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ST HILAIRE
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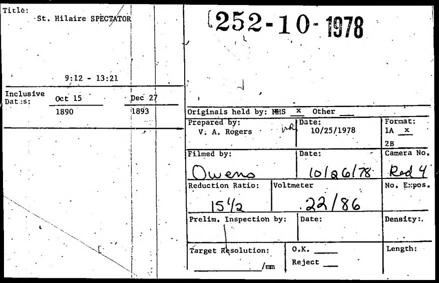

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St. Hilaire SPECTATOR

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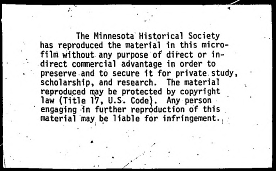

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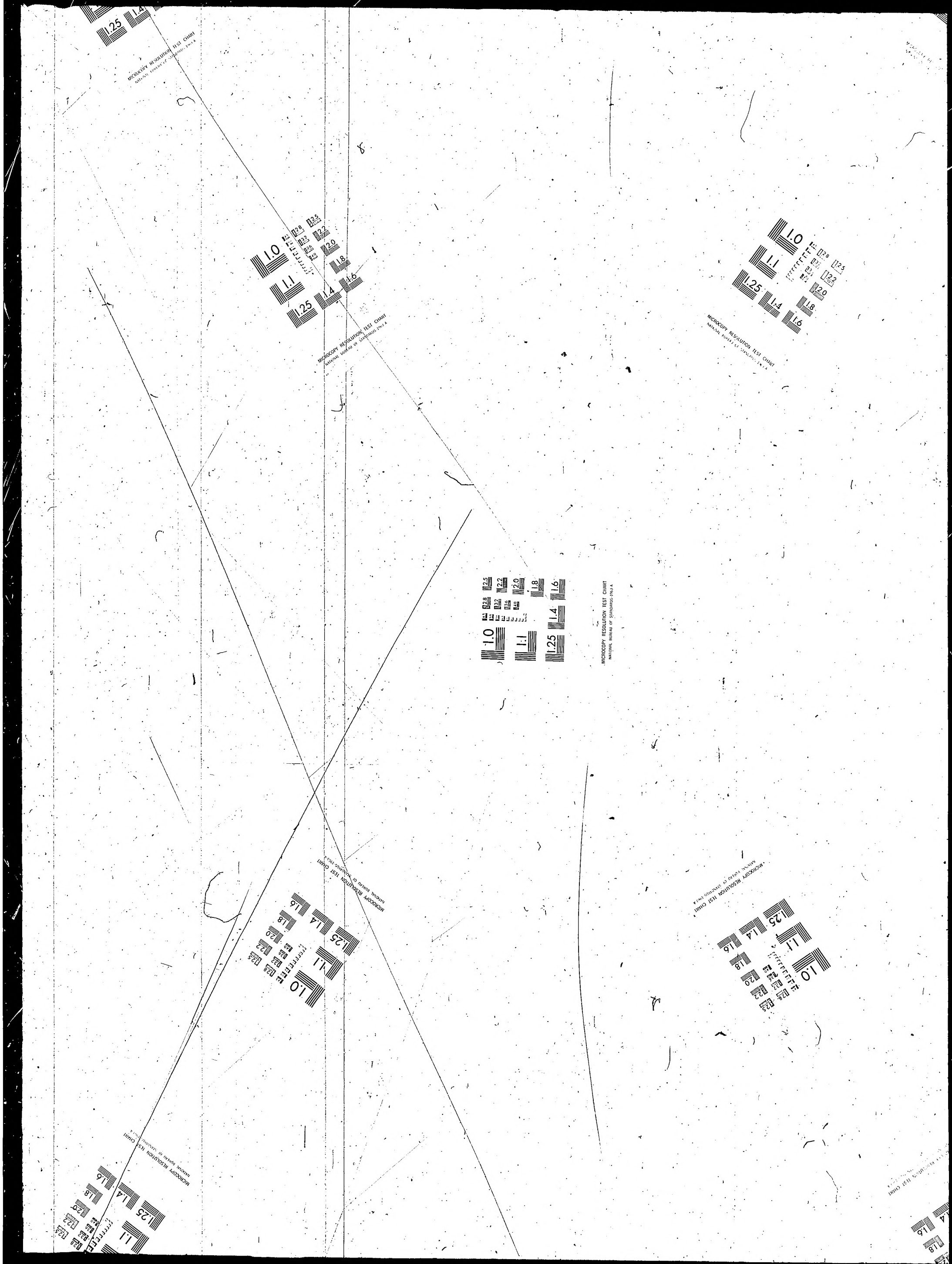
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1st copy directed to this Society.
From Oct. 15, 1890
to Dec. 30, 1891,
complete.

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 15, 1890. NUMBER 12.

GONE TO HIS REST.

Justice Miller of the United States Supreme Court at Last Succumbs.

The End Comes Without a Struggle and Apparently Without Pain.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Justice Miller died to-night at 10:42 without a struggle and apparently without pain.

A few minutes before he died the phlegm in his throat gradually accumulated and his frame quivered. It was evident that the end was fast approaching, and the members of his household who were not in the sick room were hastily summoned to his bedside. Besides Mrs. Miller and her son Irvine, there were present Dr. Cook, J. W. Woolworth, an old friend of Justice Miller, who had just arrived from Omaha, the family servants and Chief Clerk McKenney, of the supreme court.

Soon after death the face of the justice, which had been somewhat drawn during the last day of his illness, changed to a perfectly natural condition, and he looked as if in a quiet sleep.

No arrangements for the funeral will be made until to-morrow, but it is certain that his remains will be removed to his home at Keokuk, Iowa, where they will be interred in the family burying ground.

To-morrow the supreme court will meet as usual at 12 o'clock, and after the announcement of the death of Associate Justice Miller by Chief Justice Fuller the court will adjourn. The justices will then consult with Mrs. Miller as to the time of the burial and the funeral arrangements.

Mrs. Touzalin and Miss Corkhill, the daughter and granddaughter of the justice will reach Washington to-morrow.

A TRIBUTE TO HIS MEMORY.

The Star to-night says editorially of Justice Miller:

Of Pennsylvania stock on his father's side and North Carolina blood on his mother's—a native of Kentucky and a citizen of Iowa at the time of his appointment, Justice Miller has united all the characteristics of strength, solidity, intelligence and conscientiousness that characterize the peoples from which he sprang. Appointed to the associate justiceship of the republic's supreme court in the midst of the giant struggle of the Union for existence, he was one of the foremost figures of the federal judiciary in the settlement of the important questions growing out of that contest. A sincere and earnest Republican from the Fremont campaign in 1856, he supported the policy of that party in those measures which firmly established its supremacy and determined the course of the reconstruction.

Among the opinions written by him at this great period was that in the New Orleans slaughterhouse cases, which maintained the validity of the national powers under the new constitutional amendments. In the twenty-eight years of his service on the supreme bench Justice Miller has delivered opinions in a large number of cases involving high questions of government, and his lucid and weighty words have settled them perhaps permanently. In the Kilbourne-Thompson case the delimitation of legislative power and personal rights of the citizen was most clearly made. The right of the national legislature, however, was upheld by him and the court of which he was spokesman in the matter of interstate railroad transportation.

So clear cut have been many of his judicial and unofficial utterances in favor of the constitutional rights of the States in the Union that by some states' rights' men, even of an extreme school, Judge Miller has been regarded as the firmest friend on the supreme bench of the "reserved rights of the several states." On the other hand his position on the electoral commission of 1877 gave more satisfaction to Republicans than Democrats. But to those who have watched the career of the stricken justice, his impartiality has seemed as conspicuous as his common sense and legal ability.

One of the longest in service on that great tribunal, he has been excelled by none in dignity, in faithfulness to his trust and in all that makes up a consummate judge. He was eminent, like Bushrod Washington, for his practical judgment, and, if not so learned as Story, was as luminous, wise and judicious as any of the great men who have adorned the bench from the days of Jay, Iredell and Ellsworth to the present time. Twice considered for the place of chief justice, if the strong reasons advanced had operated for his promotion he would have been a worthy successor of Chase or Waite. A great jurist, there was no position in the world of jurisprudence he would not have adorned.

EXPERT TESTIMONY

A Doctor Charged With Crooked Work in a Murder Case.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—Detective Sergeant Reilly this morning arrested Dr. Walter M. Fleming of this city, who arrived yesterday with his wife on the steamer City of Rome. Dr. Fleming is under two indictments of grand larceny, charged with accepting money from Mrs. Josephine Stephani, a wealthy Cuban widow, to give expert testimony as to the insanity of her son Alphonse, who is under indictment for the murder of ex-Judge Clinton G. Reynolds on May 15. Fleming was appointed on a commission of lunacy to examine young Stephani, and a verdict of insanity was brought in. Later Mrs. Stephani claimed that she had paid various sums of money to Gen. Milton S. Littlefield, a contractor of this city, and Dr. Fleming. Gen. Littlefield was arrested and held in $7,500 bail. Judge Martine to-day fixed bail for Fleming at the same amount, which was furnished.

HURRICANE AT PORT ARTHUR.

The Worst Storm in the History of the Place Raged Yesterday.

PORT ARTHUR, Special Telegram, Oct. 14.—The worst gale in the history of the town has prevailed for the last eighteen hours. The wind from the northeast has attained a velocity of thirty-eight miles per hour. Houses and tools, boiler plate and material for the breakwater have been all washed away, and considerable of the superstructure has been torn away by the waves. The men who lived there were rescued early this morning by the Kakabeka, which for the first in five years was unable to make her daily trips to Fort William. The Alberta arrived at 2 p. m., having made good weather of it. It was impossible to light up the lighthouse to-night.

Made an Assignment.

HOUSTON, Tex., Oct. 14.—Wallace Waggoner & Co., wholesale grocers, made assignment to-day for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities, $300,000. No schedule of assets has yet been made out, but it is believed they will equal liabilities.

Reconsecration Service.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The bishop of London to-day performed a special reconsecration service in St. Paul's cathedral to purge the edifices from the defilement caused by the suicide which occurred in the historic building on Sept. 28. According to old traditions of the church the shedding of human blood in a place dedicated to God deprives the building of its sacred character, which can only be restored by a new consecration. A service similar to the one performed to-day is unprecedented in the history of the cathedral.

GEN. BELKNAP DEAD.

Grant's Secretary of War Found Dead in His Bed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—Gen. William Belknap, ex-secretary of war, was found dead in bed this morning in his room in the Evans building in this city. The room in which he was found joined his office rooms and was only occupied by the general during his wife's absence from the city. Gen. Belknap was last seen alive on Saturday night about midnight when he was on his way to his rooms.

The autopsy disclosed the fact that the immediate cause of death was inflammation of the inner lining of the heart. For some years past Gen. Belknap has been an almost constant sufferer from gout, and in February last he had so severe an attack that he hardly left his room for three months or more. During that time he lost in flesh between thirty and forty pounds, and since then he has been in poor health. In consequence of his long illness his business has suffered and this had worried him at times.

As soon as the death of Gen. Belknap was known at the war department Acting Secretary Grant ordered the flag on the building to be put at half-mast in honor of the ex-secretary, and gave directions that the building be draped in black for the customary period. As soon as the funeral arrangements are completed an order will be issued, closing the department on the day of the funeral.

Gen. William W. Belknap was the son of W. G. Belknap, of the United States army, and was born in Hudson, N. Y., in 1831. He graduated at Princeton college in 1848 and, adopting the profession of law, settled at Keokuk, Iowa. He was elected to the Iowa legislature in 1849, and at the beginning of the War of the Rebellion, in 1861, he entered the military service as major general of volunteers. He fought in the battles of Shiloh and Vicksburg, and was with Gen. Sherman in his great campaign, and for bravery and gallant service he received successive promotions, until he was given the command of a division as major general. After the War he was appointed a collector of internal revenue, which position he held until he entered President Grant's cabinet Oct. 13, 1869, as secretary of war. This office he retained during Gen. Grant's second administration until March, 1876, when in consequence of charges of official corruption he resigned. He was impeached and tried before the senate for receiving bribes for the appointment of post traders and was acquitted on the technical ground of want of jurisdiction.

GOING TO PARIS.

A Report That Dillon and O'Brien Are in France.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Paris correspondent of the Chronicle says that a private telegram received there from Havre states that Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien have landed on the coast of Brittany and are journeying to Paris.

It transpires that the visit of Messrs. Deasy and Lane, members of parliament, to the steamship Umbria yesterday was made simply for the purpose of taking farewell of a departing friend. The suspicions of the police that the visit was in some way connected with the escape of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien are groundless.

THE TIPPERARY COURT.

TIPPERARY, Oct. 13.—On the opening of the court this morning medical evidence was submitted corroborative of the statement made on Saturday by Dr. Conway, one of Mr. O'Mahoney's physicians to the effect that his client's condition was such as to make his daily attendance in court dangerous. Mr. Ronan, of counsel for the crown, then questioned the witness closely and with so much sharpness that the defense denounced his conduct as barbarous. After a sustained discussion between counsel, the court adjourned until to-morrow, by which time Mr. Ronan said he would be able to suggest a course whereby the cases might be proceeded with despite the illness of Mr. O'Mahoney.

NORTHERN PACIFIC DIRECTORS.

A Plan for Their Election for Three Years Instead of One.

NEW YORK, Special Telegram Oct. 14.—The expediency of electing the new board of Northern Pacific directors for three years instead of one year is under consideration. The charter provides for such a tenure of office. Heretofore the whole of the directors have been chosen annually.

It is likely that the next dividend on the preferred stock will be at the rate of 5 per cent per annum instead of 4 per cent, and the matter of the division of the surplus which belongs to the preferred stockholders will also come up. This surplus, which amounts to about $3,000,000, belongs to the preferred stockholders as of right under the plan of reorganization. This fact has always been recognized, and it was officially put on record at the last annual meeting. The only thing to be decided is the time and the form of the dividend.

It has not yet been decided who will go into the board in the place of the late Frederick Billings, but there is not likely to be any important change. Mr. Billings was counted as a neutral man and was not dependent upon either the Villard or the Harris following.

Conflicting Reports.

LISBON, Oct. 14.—Conflicting reports have been received here regarding the situation of affairs at the mouth of Zambezi river. One report alleges that one of the British stern wheel gunboats attempted to pass up the river, to prevent which a line of Portuguese gunboats had been anchored across the mouth of the river with instructions to passively resist the passage of the British vessels and that she ran down and sank one of the Portuguese warships. Another report says that the British gunboats have not yet started from Zanzibar. The officials at the admiralty and the foreign offices discredit the first report.

Punished the Natives.

MADRID, Oct. 14.—An official dispatch received here from Manila gives news of the expedition sent by the Spanish government to Pomape to punish the natives for their recent massacre of Spaniards. The Spanish warships shelled the village of Mitlans, causing great consternation among the people and doing considerable damage. A column of troops was then landed, and the soldiers stormed the natives' position, carrying everything before them. The Spaniards' loss was seven killed and nineteen wounded. The native loss is estimated at 150.

Will Exclude American Products.

MADRID, Oct. 15.—It is announced that the Spanish government will request the United States government to admit the admit the products of Spanish possessions in the West Indies, especially tobacco and sugar without the recently imposed tariff restrictions. In the event of a refusal, Spain, it is stated, will exclude American products, especially breadstuffs.

Father Mathew's Memory.

DUBLIN, Oct. 14.—A procession numbering 50,000 persons marched through the streets of this city to-day in honor of the memory of Father Mathew, the apostle of temperance. The lord mayor, the members of the corporation and various trade and temperance societies were in the procession. The Presbyterian moderator, Sir Wilfrid Lawson, Archbishop Plunkett and other prominent persons were present at the luncheon which was subsequently given at the Mansion House. The day was generally given up to festivities by the citizens.

MERRIAM WILL WIN

A Careful Review of the Situation Assures the Republicans of Success.

Merriam Will be Elected by a Majority of Over 15,000.

The Republicans are Sweeping Everything Before Them.

The Signs.

As the campaign progresses the signs become more and more propitious. The Alliance-Labor movement grows weaker as the people of the State learn more definitely of its processes and purposes. It is being gradually discovered that the two elements comprising the newest political movement are like oil and water, and cannot be made to mix. What suits the so-called farmers is naturally and inevitably disliked by the so-called working men. The former have a chronic disposition to "shake the railroads over hell," but the labor element—that section of it which works with its hands—has discovered that a large proportion of the work which gives to it its daily bread proceeds directly or collaterally from the railroads. Hence antagonisms are being developed, and the new party is falling to pieces of its own weight. Meantime the paid advocates of the English free trade movement, and the tin-horn statesman tooting for momentary notoriety, continue to traverse the cow-paths of the back country districts and preach about the overwhelming disasters to the agricultural interests—disasters that never materialize. From the Fifth district—the section where the farmers' movement early in the campaign promised the largest results—there is one continual stream of reports that the fourth party ball is rapidly losing its momentum. Men who were formerly active in the Alliance movement are returning to their allegiance to the old parties. The leaders have given up the fight before the real battle was fairly begun. Mr. Lind in the Second district, reports gun. . Mr. Lind in the Second district, reports the same condition of affairs and asserts that there is no break in the Republican part of the Southwestern portion of the State which need create the slightest uneasiness. All of our members of Congress and both Senators have taken the stump and each one is doing yeoman service for the election of the whole ticket. Without exception their reports are to the effect that the solid Republican phalanx from the North Star State in Congress will remain unbroken. It is even asserted that Charlie Gilman in the Fifth has no possible chance for election, and that the farmers of the Second are not showing a vast amount of agricultural enthusiasm for General Baker. Everywhere, from the horizon to the zenith, the skies are bright, and it only remains for the leading Republicans in every county to do their duty by getting out the full vote to insure a more complete triumph than the old party has known in an off year during the past generation. Only three weeks remain in which to perfect the party organization. These twenty-one days should be a period of sleepless activity on the part of every man—young and old—who believes in the triumph of Republican principle. Especially are the principles of protection and reciprocity on trial in Minnesota this year. Republicans all over the North have their eyes fixed upon this State. They must not be disappointed. The verdict of this great agricultural commonwealth must be spoken in no half-hearted way. The season of assured material prosperity now dawning for the whole country must not be postponed by any reactionary movement in the great and growing Northwest. The Republican party, here, is assured of victory to-day, but it must be something more than a victory of a lean and lank majority of a few paltry thousands. Our success must be corpulent—portly with a spontaneous plurality reaching well in the thousands, so that when we enter upon the campaign of 1892 there will be a panicky feeling pervading the ranks of the common enemy. A great victory is within our grasp. Let us reach out and take it with courage.—Northfield News.

A Cheering Outlook.

The latest information from the numerous corps of correspondents enables the Pioneer Press to take this view of the situation:

There is reason for satisfaction with the Republican outlook in Minnesota. Some disaffection was expected, and some disaffection there has been. But it reached its height, we believe, a week or more ago, and is now decreasing and will continue to decrease until the day of election. The Republican campaign has only just begun. It will be a manly, straightforward and not a defensive campaign. The state administration needs no apology. It is its own best advocate. The affairs of Minnesota have profited by having in the governor's chair a man of high business and executive ability, and at the heads of departments men of probity and in harmony with the people. What could any administration do which this has not done? What better fortune could Minnesota ask than a continuance of the regime that has advanced her interests and helped to make her people at least more prosperous than any others similarly situated? It is questions such as these that voters begin to ponder as soon as the first hurrah of a campaign is over; and issues such as these that weigh with them as the time for casting their ballots draws near.

Nothing has so helped the Republican cause as the now open and avowed fusion between the Democracy and the Farmers' Alliance. As long as these two bodies bore the semblance of independent organization's even confident Republicans confessed that the situation had its serious features. There is no fact of politics better established than the power of a party name. The Democratic party, as the Democratic party, could hold the vote of almost every man who had ever belonged to it. Its ranks would be steady. The Farmers' Alliance, by virtue of the name, would capture a considerable vote in the agricultural communities; and, in the nature of things, this vote would be drawn more liberally from Republican than from Democratic sources. If the defection became considerable, there might be danger. But this prospect was so alluring to the Democracy itself, and the advantages of a secret collusion between it and the Alliance were so evident, that it could not keep itself within bounds. It proceeded to the further step of a regular offensive and defensive union with the Alliance, and thereby forfeited the very advantage it had hoped to gain. It is a loser from that time forth.

The Republican farmers who were getting ready to vote the Alliance ticket are not Democrats by any means. They were being beguiled into support of the Alliance only because it represented to them a new and separate movement; and, as between two old parties, they are Republicans every time. Now that they see the Alliance movement to be but a cover for the Democratic attack, they have changed their base. An Alliance ticket means a Democratic ticket, and that they will never vote. In this way, the announcement of the fusion is turning back to the Republican lines every day a number of voters who would otherwise have left them. It is working equally unfavorably to the Democrats in the opposite direction. The Democratic farmer reasons in the same way. He had intended, after the manner of his kind, to vote the regular party ticket, though the Alliance movement made a strong appeal to him, as a farmer, and caused him to almost waver in his party allegiance. Now he is taught that it is all the same thing; that the Democratic candidate and the Alliance candidate represent one object and purpose, and he yields to his inclinations and goes with the Alliance. This is not a fancy picture, drawn from hope or desire instead of from real life. It is what is actually happening in the state at large. Events like the withdrawl of Wilkinson in the Second district, on a bargain for a similar course by the Alliance candidate in the First, show the public that the Democratic-Alliance party is what they have to fight. And this has retained many a Republican vote that would otherwise have gone to the Alliance poll, just as it is demoralizing the Democratic line. That party will now learn, what political experience in other states ought to have taught it, that the habit of straight party voting and the reliance upon party right or wrong makes a successful fusion of two organizations during a campaign a far more difficult and hopeless business than swapping horses while crossing a stream. The reception accorded to Republican speakers everywhere shows that party interest and enthusiasm are awake and growing. We do not believe that the fourth of November has any surprises in store for the people of Minnesota.

The Book Trust.

It is not the Roman Catholic who is the great enemy of the American public school system and popular education. Neither of those classes who favor or oppose the reading of the Bible in the public schools are the dangerous enemies to universal education. The danger most to be feared today and the one to be taught against and conquered is the school book trust. Every book used in the schools of Minnesota to-day costs from fifty to seventy-five per cent. more than it should and the surplus goes into the pockets of the meanest and most heartless gang of piratical speculators ever known. The man who would rob the State school fund would be sent to the penitentiary followed by the hearty execrations of every citizen in the State, good or bad. And yet the people of Minnesota submit without protest to a species of robbery just as contemptible, just as open, just as inexcusable as though the State Auditor should take a half million from the school fund and decamp to Canada. Do the people of this state know that one school book publishing house has sent into retirement three millionaires during the past twenty years, and that the same house is still piling up wealth at the rate of more than a million a year? It is generally known to the people that the PECKSNIFFS who publish the books used by the school children of Minnesota have become one of the most demoralizing elements in every community in the land—that they bribe legislators with one hand while they pick the pockets of the poor with the other? There is only one way to kill this soulless and conscienceless trust. The State must buy the text books used in all the public schools and in the State University. Then, if the State cannot get those books at a fair price it can establish a State printing office and print them. The school book trust must follow the binding twine trust into the darkness of oblivion.—Northfield News.

Good News From Headquarters.

For the first time since the present campaign commenced the Republican state central committee has made an estimate of the strength of the Republican state ticket, and yesterday Chairman Heatwole gave it out that the present governor of the state will be re-elected by a majority of 15,000 or more votes.

"You may give this out straight from me," said he, "and the only reason I do not make a close estimate is because I do not know to-day how many votes Gov. Merriam will gain between now and Nov. 4. But I put down 15,000 as the minimum." This estimate is based upon the reports made by the chairmen of the county committees and others who attended the big committee meeting on Tuesday. These reports show also that there is every probability of the re-election of the five Minnesota congressmen and that, despite the special efforts which are being made by the Alliance and the Democrats, the Republicans will in all probability have a majority of the members of the next legislature. The returns from the country seem to indicate that the scheme of the Democrats, while ostensibly working for the whole state, congressional and legislative tickets alike, is really to sacrifice the state and congressional tickets in the interest of the legislative candidates, with a view to the election of a combination Democratic-Alliance United States senator to succeed Hon C. K. Davis. There is good evidence also that the Democratic and Alliance managers who have so far been working in conjunction with each other, are getting jealous of each other, and that there is likely to be an open rupture before election day.

Tom Wilson as a Barrator.

Maj. Edwards, of the Fargo Argus, says he knows a thing or two about Minnesota politics. In a late issue he refers to the report of Judge Wilson's speech at Fergus Falls in which the fickle candidate said among other things, in defense of his conduct as a railroad attorney:

The only case I argued at Washington while I was a member of congress was one against the Northern Pacific Railroad company, brought by one of its employes who had been seriously injured. I had tried the case in the courts below, and while I was in congress in the United States supreme court to which it had been appealed by the railroad company. I argued it against the company and had the judgment in favor of my client affirmed, on which I collected from the company a little over $28,000.

The Argus tells a thing or two about this case in these words, written in the major's peculiar style:

This particular case is familiar to the Dakota lawyers. It is true the "employe was dangerously injured," and that the judge's statement—on the face—looks well. But when it comes to be known that the case was "taken on shares"—and the poor "employe's" share amounted to very little—the glossy fabric woven together by the immaculate spellbinder, who admits himself to be without blemish, sinks beneath the statutory provision that barratry is one of those things that is described as stirring up litigation, and may be construed as a charge against a lawyer who will go in to rob a railroad, provided he gets the most of the divy.

Tom Wilson a Decoy uDck.

Midway News: No, Tom Wilson is not a "salaried" railroad attorney. He is a friend of the dear people, who, when clients come to him with prosecutions against the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, does all he can to discourage action, but if suits are instituted against that company in this state, defends it every time. No he is not "salaried;" he is only a decoy duck, retained on the quiet, not only in and out of court, but in and out of the legislature, congress the church, everywhere.

Lind the Poor Man's Friend.

Slayton Gazette: Congressman Lind is just now the recipient of much praise on account of his able efforts in championing the interests of the farmers in the Northwest in congress. He was raised on a farm until an accident disqualified him for such labor. In his law practice as well as in congress he has championed the cause of the poor against the aggressions of corporations. He is a man wholly in sympathy with the masses.

15,000 Majority for Merriam.

Martin County Sentinel: The Republican state central committee is making a vigorous campaign. Gov. Merriam is gaining ground daily, and we should not be at all surprised if he rounded up 15,000 majority. The more the people, especially the farmers, search his record the better they are pleased with it and they consider the state fortunate that its affairs are in the hands of such a careful and economical business man.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

MINNESOTA.

John Kopp, an old resident of St. Cloud, committed suicide at Sauk Rapids by shooting himself through the head.

An offer for an option at $1,000,000 has been made for the Anderson iron property, south of Ely, by an English syndicate.

S. Levalle, a tobacco dealer of St. Cloud, has skipped for parts unknown, leaving numerous creditors in the lurch.

E. S. Hall, a Benton county farmer, lost six stacks of grain and two stacks of oats by fire, amounting to $1,200. His hired man smoked a pipe.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of St. Paul have resolved not to patronize stores violating the early closing agreement.

By the breaking in two of Conductor Johnson's train near Brandon his brakeman, John McCarty, received injuries from which he cannot recover. He is from St. Cloud.

The special election to vote on changing the county seat of Sibley county from Henderson to Gaylord resulted in a victory for the former place, the vote standing 1,532 for Henderson to 1,528 for Gaylord.

Mrs. J. L. Noyes, superintendent of the school for the deaf at Faribault, lies in a critical condition from injuries received by being knocked down and run over by a farm wagon.

A deaf mute named Peterson was caught on a bridge near Henning, on the Northern Pacific branch, by a pile driver engine and cut to pieces. He had no relatives or friends in the neighborhood.

Prospecting for iron ore, which was commenced some years ago in Pierce county Wis., across the river from Red Wing, is to be resumed, a new company having been organized for that purpose.

During a quarrel at Huron Lake, Joe Golda stabbed Alois Sontag in the eye with a jackknife, inflicting a wound which resulted in death. Sontag was a farmer living near the town and leaves a large family. Goda is in jail.

The bodies of two unknown men were found lying beside the Great Northern track near Barnesville. They had evidently been struck by a train and killed. Their clothing indicated that they were workingmen, and each had a ticket in his pocket for St Paul.

Four granary thieves were arrested at Fergus Falls, and bound over to the grand jury. Their names are Wallace Moon, Lovell Spaulding, Squire L. Kidder and Chauncey Kidder. They were caught in the act of selling the wheat.

The state treasurer's statement shows that $20,000 was paid last year for wolf bounties, which is far in excess of the legislative appropriation for that purpose. There is a suspicion that some persons are reaping a rich harvest by raising wolves for their scalps.

There are in the state institutions of Minnesota 3,425 inmates. When the state was organized, thirty years ago, there were but sixteen inmates in the state institutions. In 1870 there was one inmate for every 1,033 inhabitants; in 1890 one for every 626, and in 1860 there is one for every 423.

Prof. D. N. Harper of the state experimental farm at St. Anthony Park, has begun a series of experiments at the Trout Brook Sugar works near Red Wing, with sugar beets raised in Goodhue county, with a view of determining their adaptability to the manufacture of of beet sugar.

Richard Caton, a Mankato shoemaker standing high in religious circles, was compelled to leave that city rather suddenly the other day, it having been discovered that he had a wife and family living in England, while he was living in Mankato with another woman whom he claimed was his legal wife.

The greater portion of Lawrence township in Grant county has been devastated by prairie fires. Dozens of farmers lost all their crops, houses, farm buildings and machinery, and are in an impoverished condition. It is estimated that the loss will aggregate $40,000 or $50,000. The fire started from cinders dumped on the railway by a farm engine.

Three brothers named Donehower, together with Frank Glidden and George Young, are in jail at Winona, charged with robbing the Milwaukee and St. Paul freight cars at Richmond, Winona county. The robbery had been reduced to a system and had been carried on for a long time, much to the annoyance of the railroad company.

The Goodhue county wheat crop will average 25 bushels to the acre and be of good quality, while oats are yielding from 35 to 40 bushels to the acre. Barley is good, with an average yield of 40 bushels, and flax is of first quality, with a yield of from 15 to 20 bushels. The oat crop this year has been the biggest surprise that the farmers have had for some years.

The coroner's inquest at Heron Lake, disclosed that the instrument causing the death of Alois Sontag had penetrated the brain to the depth of an inch inside of the right temple. The skull was also crushed. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict that his death was caused by the instrument in the hands of Joseph Golda. Golda surrendered, and waiving examination, has been held to await the action of the grand jury for manslaughter in the first degree.

NORTH DAKOTA.

By the hydraulic process of drilling it is claimed an artesian well can be sunk in fifteen days.

R. J. Pratt's general merchandise store at Grandin, was burglarized of $200 worth of clothing. The thief was captured.

Two highwaymen are under arrest at Fargo. They, with six others, sandbagged a couple of men on the bridge between Fargo and Moorhead, and robbed them of $25.

A commercial man by the name of Gorden was robbed the other evening at Mayville of a mileage ticket, gold watch and $85 in currency. It is believed that the guilty party is under arrest at Grand Forks.

Mr. Buckley, an old man living about two miles North of York, was driving near the railroad track between York and Leeds. The team took fright at a passenger train and ran away, throwing Mr. Buckley to the ground and killing him almost instantly.

Victor Catanl, a well-known resident of Turtle River, was repeatedly struck over the head with a fork-handle by an Italian who was working for him. An examination showed that his skull was fractured. His assailant was lodged in jail.

Prof. Stoltsbridge has arrived from Indianapolis and taken charge of the Fargo Agricultural college and experimental station. Rooms have been rented for the present in the building of the Congregational college. A course of lectures will be given this winter, and a class may also be instructed.

The Fargo college, belonging to the Congregational church, was dedicated at Fargo with appropriate services. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Vorgin of New York city. Then followed short addresses, Gov. Miller and State School Superintendent Clapp being two of the speakers.

W. A. Gray, an artesian well contractor, is of the opinion that the main source of supply for the artesian basin underlying the Jim river valley is in the Black Hills. He reaches this conclusion from observations of the strata passed through, and the depth of different wells he has bored in all portions of Dakota, including those in the Missouri valley from Bismarck to the south line of the state.

N. W. Nutting, the preacher who has stirred up such a sensation in North Dakota by assuming the role of a Lothario, was at one time practicing physician in Iowa City. He has a wife, but recently eloped with a young lady named Mills from Jackson, Mich. The real Mrs. Nutting declares that her erring husband is a bigamist and that she is afraid he will kill her, as he has often threatened to do.

The United States court opened at Fargo with Judge Tom as presiding. There are some important postoffice cases, including that of Bayley, the Mandan train robber, the young man charged with opening letters in the postoffice, and Fulton, the former postmaster at Casselton. Several cases against the Northern Pacific brought up from Jamestown will have a hearing.

Injunctions were served some time ago on the saloon men to stop the sale of liquor, and the matter was argued before Judge McConnell as to whether the injunction should be made perpetual or not. At Fargo Judge McConnell rendered a decision modifying the original injunction in that it allows the sale of liquor in original packages. The city council took action looking toward issuing some sort of a license to such houses.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

This state will be happy if the nick-name, artesian state, shall become a permanent one.

The last semi-monthly clean-up of the Deadwood mines consisted of four large bars valued at $160,000.

Col. M. M. Price, of Letcher, reports a yield of twenty-seven bushels of wheat per acre on a tract of six acres that was irrigated.

Plans are being drawn for a three-story brick building, 50 by 100 feet in size, to cost about $10,000 for the Sioux Falls linen mill.

One hundred and thirty horses were recently driven from Wyoming across the reservation to Chamberlain and from there shipped east.

Michael Stearns, a German Russian, was paid a $100 bill for a $10 bill by a grain dealer at Parkston the other day. In a day or two he returned the bill and received a reward of $5.

The city Marshall of Madison captured twenty-two barrels of beer from a rubbish pile on the outskirts of the town and thirty-seven barrels more in some hay stacks two miles from town.

The board of directors of the Madison Chautauqua association has decided to fence the grounds, enlarge the hotel and make other improvements before next summer, and that the streets and avenues shall be graded this fall.

The Alliance Publishing company and the state farmer's alliance have purchased a site in Huron and will immediately commence the erection of a magnificent brick block 50 by 100 feet, four stories high, including basement.

Robt. Atchison, of Deadwood, who gave himself up recently to the United States authorities as a deserter from the Seventh cavalry, was made a happy man and relieved from all the worry of the past ten years in evading the government officers by receiving his discharge papers issued under a general pardoning law enacted some time ago.

It is reported that Mrs. Haskins, of Terraville, thought she heard burglars around her house the other night, so she hid her pocketbook, containing $200 in currency in the kitchen stove, and the next morning built a fire in the stove, but forgot all about the pocketbook until the smell of burning leather reminded her of it, but it was too late, as the purse and contents were burned to a crisp.

WISCONSIN

William Shields was robbed of $140 at a Bayfield Hotel. N. Wood is charged with the crime.

Improvements in the waterworks system are being made at Superior on an extensive scale. The "intake" pipe runs out into the lake a distance of 2,600 feet from shore.

Application for a pardon will be made to Gov. Hoard in the case of "Con." Hogan, a notorious robber sent up from Ashland County for four years.

While Edward Gruel was walking from Boscobel to Fennimore, a ferocious wolf slipped up behind him and bit him. Gruel had no weapons of defense, but fought the animal off the best he could, and finally scared it away.

Up in the Northern pine woods—it was somewhere near Marinette—a doctor and an undertaker heard simultaneously of a "log-sailor" who had been hurt by a falling tree. They both went to the scene. The doctor got the job.

Boscobel Dial: A novel fight was witnessed on the main street in this city recently. A large rat ran out from under the sidewalk, and a mink followed and overtook it in the middle of the street, where a furious fight took place. The rat was worsted.

John Dollier, of Sault Ste Marie, is serving a sentence in Waupun on conviction of adultery with Mrs. John Bodis, of Superior. Now it developes that Dollier was innocent, the woman confessing that proceedings were instituted from motives of revenge.

An agent for a plow sharpener is working an antedeluvian swindle in the southwestern part of the state. The sharpener is put upon the plow on trial, the agent taking a receipt for it. In due time the receipt turns up as a note, which the farmer is compelled to pay.

There is no little gossip in Kenosha over the Sunday closing question. Saloons close their front doors, but give out liquor from the rear, without molestation. Dealers are awaiting the final ending of the test case to see whether they will run wide open or close all doors.

"Old Man Schneider," an old German about Ashland, found a barrel containing over $700 in gold, silver and paper money, while cleaning out the alley back of a saloon. The barrel had evidently been there for years. Schneider took his treasure inside the saloon and the bar-keeper took it to look at and kept it. Schneider has brought suit to recover the money.

IOWA.

A sacred shawl, coined during the reign of King Solomon, B. C. 1,500, is on exhibition at Dubuque.

The jury in the sensational Kemp-Cook adultery case at Webster City for the second time failed to agree. The case so far has cost Hamilton county $4,000, which the Freeman thinks is rather expensive.

There are twenty-four divorce cases on the docket for the next term of the district court in Mahaska county. In fourteen the wives are the plaintiffs. Desertion and cruel treatment are the general causes alleged.

A fine bank of clay north of Lyons has been tested and found to make paving brick of a superior quality to the Galesburg article. A farm of thirty-three acres has been purchased by Clinton parties to start such an industry on.

Thieves broke into the residence of Stephen Gullickson, at Northwood, the other night and carried away a gold watch valued at $225. This is the second time the watch has been stolen, the former thief now serving a term in Anamosa for the crime.

A singular sight was presented at a street corner in Des Moines the other day, where several farmers, each from a different township, gathered, and every one of them was over six feet tall. The tallest measured 6 feet 3 inches, and the shortest 6 feet 1 inch. Two were born in Kentucky, two in Indiana, one each in Ohio and North Carolina, and one in Iowa. Four were democrats—hailing from North Carolina, Kentucky and Indiana.

The railroad commissioners have decided that when freight trains carry passengers they must stop at station platforms for the convenience of the latter. This has not been done, the roads specifying to passengers that, in consideration of being permitted to ride upon the freight, he did not insist upon being landed at the platform. It is expected that passengers will be excluded from a number of freights that now carry them.

At Oskaloosa, little Richard Levi Taylor, the albino child born of full blooded African parents, died at the age of 7 months. He was a remarkable baby, and, had he lived, would have developed into a wonderful albino man. At the time of his death his head was covered with a dense growth of curly hair as white as snow, and his eyes were of a bright pink color. His skin was of a milky whiteness, and he was a perfectly formed child in every way.

Making an Ocean Cable.

October Scribner: Let us first see what a submarine cable is, and how it is made. To do this a visit must be made to the enormous factory on the banks of the Thames, a few miles below London. Here the birth of the cable may be traced through shop after shop, machine after machine. The foundation of all is the conductor, a strand of seven fine copper wires. This slender copper cord is first hauled through a mass of sticky, black compound, which causes the thin coating of gutta-percha applied by the next machine to adhere to it perfectly, and prevents the retention of any bubbles of air in the interstices between the strands, or between the conductor and the gutta-percha envelope. One envelope is not sufficient, however, but the full thickness of insulating material has to be attained by four more alternate coatings of sticky compound and plastic gutta-percha. The conductor is now insulated, and has developed it to "core." Before going any further the core is coiled into tanks filled with water, and tested in order to ascertain whether it is electrically perfect, i. e., that there is no undue leakage of electricity through the gutta-percha insulating envelope.

These tests are made from the testing room, replete with beautiful and elaborate apparatus, by which measurements finer and more accurate than those even of the most delicate chemical balance may be made. Every foot of core is tested with these instruments, both before and after being made up into cable, and careful records are preserved of the results.

After the core has been all tested and passed, the manufacture of the cable goes on. The core travels through another set of machines, which first wrap it with a thick serving of tarred jute, and then with a compact armoring of iron or steel wires, of varying thickness according to the depth of water in which the cable is intended to be laid. Above the armoring, in order to preserve the iron from rust as long as possible, is applied a covering of stout canvas tape thoroughly impregnated with a pitch-like compound, and sometimes the iron wires composing the armor are separately covered with Russian hemp as an additional preservative against corrosion.

An Anecdote of Sheridan.

The October Century: While the United States was engaged in the great civil war, France and Austria took advantage of our comparatively helpless condition to attempt the conquest of Mexico, with a view to construct an empire there under Maximilin. Gen. Grant was strongly opposed to this policy, and after Appomattox sent Sheridan with an army to the lower Rio Grande to observe the movements of the foreigners and to be in readiness to intervene whenever congress gave permission.

An orderly woke the colonel soon after daylight one morning and urged him to go down to the bank of the river, as something remarkable was going on there. The colonel did so, and had the gratification of seeing a combat—it could hardly be called a battle—between the national troops, the adherents of Juarez, and the Mexicans who were serving under the banner of Maximilin and who were in possession of Matamoras. The object of the Juarez troops was, of course, to drive the enemy from Matamoras and hold the place, as, owing to its proximity to the United States forces, it was a very important point. Each side seemed to be fortified, and was engaged in a contest at long range, which was neither very exciting nor destructive. The next morning the orderly came again to wake the colonel, assured him that he would see some genuine fighting. The colonel hurried down to the bank and there he saw the Juarez men leave their intrenchments, advance with the utmost intrepidity, storm the works at Matamoras, and drive the adherents of Maximilian through the town and far beyond out into the open country. Of, course Sheridan could not send a force to the other side of the river without the authority of congress and the war department. That would have been an unheard-of proceeding. What he did do was to give one of his brigades a leave of absence, and that settled the question so far as Matamoras was concerned.

A Preventive of Seasickness.

New York Herald: A new medical discovery has been made which is simply invaluable. It is a sure method of preventing seasickness, and it will be hailed by the disciples of Hahnemann as a new truth of homeopathic principle. All one has to do in order to cross the Atlantic without an abdominal pang is to produce artificial seasickness on the shore previous to making the passage. For two weeks before going to sea it is necessary to take continual doses of some emetic—say ipecacuanha. The system thus becomes habituated to a constant condition of nausea, and when, after a fortnight of this process the patient ge[illegible] board a steamer and ceases [illegible] emetic his stomach scorn[illegible] sickness and he has a [illegible] internal peace. O[illegible] faultfinders who [illegible] to be sick [illegible] avoid o[illegible] a [illegible] lesser [illegible] cove[illegible]

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All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

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School Trustees wanting anything in the line of School Supplies will save time and money by giving me a call.

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LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat 86 cents.

Fresh Orange Cider at Johnson's.

Drop in on Hanson and look over his five and ten cent counters for bargains.

Every thing indicates that we are to have a big fall trade.

The country roads are in bad shape at present.

C. G. Rapp was in Crookston the first of the week on business.

200,000 bushels of wheat should be marketed here this season.

Large, fresh apples at Johnson's Five for a nickle.

The village council have ordered several new street lamps.

J. W. Howes came up from the southern part of the state last Monday.

C. J. Brink has gone into the money loaning business lately we understand.

Holmes Bros. have already bough over seven thousand bushels of wheat.

George Lipscomb, of Crookston, will run the engine in the flour mill this fall.

The farmers and politicians are having bad luck as far as the weather is concerned.

The past week has been a poor one for threshing and very little has been done.

Dr. Thomas and Attorney Wilkinson, of Crookston were in town a short time to-day.

Hans O. Peterson, the Crookston jeweler, was in town last Wednesday a short time.

M. Hendrickson returned last week from St. Paul where he had been with a car of cattle.

Hansons new five and ten cent counters are proving very attractive to customers.

Owing to the bad weather the attendance at the Alliance rally held here yesterday was rather slim.

Let every farmer remember that a vote for Owen is a vote for Railroad Attorney Wilson the friend of railroads and the enemy of the farmer.

A vote for K. O. Gigstad will be a vote for an honest farmer who will represent us as county commissioner in an able and upright manner.

James O. Hoveland, of the Thirteen Towns, the Republican nominee for Sheriff, was here last Wednesday looking over the political situation.

J. H. Locken Alliance candidate for Register of Deeds and E. E. Lommen, Alliance candidate for Senator, was in town yesterday attending the rally.

Judge C. O. Christianson, of Crookston, the Republican nominee for Judge of Probate was in town last Wednesday, shaking hands with his friends here.

Hoff & Burkee Bros. received their large stock of dry goods last week and have been busy ever since getting things in shape to do a big business.

The rain the past week has stopped farmers from doing their fall work and many will have hard work to get their plowing done before it freezes up.

J. M. Hanson has been struck with a spirit of enterprise and has put in a five and ten cent counter in his store. Call and look over his stock, you will be surprised at the number of bargains he has to offer.

Mr. E. J. Grefthen, the Alliance candidate for Supt. of Schools, was in town last Saturday. Mr. Grefthen says that he is in the race to stay and expects to be elected. He is a very fine appearing young man.

Rev. Chapman has returned from the M. E. Conference and has been assigned to this place for another year. He wishes us to announce that church services will commence here after at 7:30 p. m. Sunday evenings instead of eight.

Fergus Falls Journal: Mr. Owen doesn't seem to have a very good impression of Judge Wilson as the farmers friend, for in his speech he said: "Judge Wilson, the Democratic candidate, says it is useless and pure demagoguery to rail at the railroad. Now I have a high respect for Judge Wilson and his personality and he is all right in saying this. It is simply the opinion of a paid attorney for the corporation who employs him. He would be foolish not to say it."

The train was two hours late again last Friday. This is getting to be entirely too frequent and, for no reason except that the crew is compelled to do work at Crookston. The Great Northern is fast approaching the "for revenue only and public be damned" policy.

"Farmer" Owen the Alliance candidate for governor, evidently don't intend to lose anything in his campaign. He refuses to speak at any place unless the people give him $50 or more for his services. As this is about all he will get out of the campaign it is easily seen that he has a great head.

Mankato Free Press: And now Judge Wilson is getting jealous. He sees the Democratic State Central committee giving more support to Owen than to himself, and he has called the bosses down with the plain intimation that if they do not rally to his defense they may have to fill a very large vacancy on the ticket. Evidently the committee of which Campbell is chairman has lost its head in fixing the deal with the Alliance. A "cold deck" from an under-the-table shuffle is what is making Wilson wheeze.

Fergus Falls Journal: We are sorry to learn that some of the leaders of the new political party which has nominated Mr. Owen for Governor are advising their followers not to read any papers which do not favor the movement, nor to attend political meetings where the speakers favor the other parties. This is about as serious a charge as could be made against a party in an enlighten country like this. Must the followers of the independent movement be kept in ignorance in order to make them vote the independent ticket? Don't these men dare to have the issues fairly discussed?

The Minnesota farmer is to be congratulated upon the partially successful efforts of Senator C. K. Davis to reduce the tariff on binding twine. In his great tariff speech delivered in the senate about one month ago, Senator Davis showed that binding twine was controlled by one of the most insolent trusts in the nation—a trust with millions of money back of it, and with one of the meanest lobbies ever in Washington behind it. In the face of this corrupt force Mr. Davis succeeded in reducing the tariff on this farmers' necessity from 2¼ cents to 7 mill per pound.—News.

Some writer has described the following as a party life in this topsy turvy world. No man is satisfied. One man is struggling to get justice, another is flying from it. One man is saving to build a house, another is trying to sell his building for less than cost to get rid of it. One man is spending all the money he can make in taking a girl to the theater and sending her flowers, in hopes eventually to make her his wife, while his neighbor is spending all the gold he has to get a divorce. One man escapes all the diseases that man is heir to and gets killed on the railroad. Another goes through a dozen wars without a scratch and dies with the whooping cough.—Ex.

Northwestern Agriculturist: Most of the Alliance platforms adopted are not simple enough. Instead of making a simple platform covering the points in which farmers are vitally interested and on which all who sympathise with labor can stand consistently, an attempt is usually made to cover the whole field and reform everybody and everything, thus frightening away many who differ in opinion on matters that do not vitally interest the farmer any more than other classes. To succeed in politics requires votes it is good politics to concentrate and not waste strength on side issues. In concentration on reforms of vital importance to the farmer and in the absolute justice of the cause lies all hope of the success of any Alliance party or ticket.

Pioneer Press: It was a curious spectacle presented by the Mormon church conference, yesterday, when President Woodruff made an official declaration forbidding plural marriages and the ten thousand Mormons present unanimously accepted the manifesto as authoritative and binding. Furthermore they declared that they would not henceforth antagonize the laws of the land or resist the constituted fedral authorities. Well may the press dispatch relating these proceedings pronounce this action "the most important step taken by the church for more than a quarter of a century." This is the nominal, if not the actual, end of the warfare which has for long years been waged between the church of Brigham Young and the friends of morality and decency, represented by the legislative and executive powers of the government. It is possible that the Latter Day Saint are sincere in this surrender to the inevitable, this abandonment of the unholiest article of their faith. But it is not impossible that they are simply biding their time and that the renunciation of polygamy is only an artful stroke of policy designed to strengthen themselves before the people until the time is ripe for a rescision of the good resolution of yesterday. Time only can tell. Meanwhile the fact that these gentry, like Joey Bagstock are "de—vilish sly," should not be lost sight of.

BARNSTORMING THAT PAID.

Ludicrous Experience of a Stock Theatrical Company in the Northwest.

Charles Arnold used to belong to a stock company up in Montreal some years ago, and during the summer months the members of this company would make commonwealth trips through the far Northwest on their own hook. It was a good company, too, including such well known actors and actresses as Mark Smith, E. A. McDowell, J. H. Gilmour, Fannie Reeves, Annie Russell, Felix Morris and Arnold. They used to go to Winnipeg and play several weeks to fine business, and one summer the manager was approached by the mayor of a small town about sixty miles from Winnipeg. He said they had never seen a show there and would turn out well. There was no hall or theatre, but they could play in a bonded warehouse in the town. Finally, after the mayor of the place had virtually offered the company a guarantee for two nights, they decided to accept.

When the place was reached it was found to be but a mere village of less than 1,000 inhabitants. The bonded warehouse had been fitted up as a temporary theatre, and a stage had been erected at one end. A dollar a head was charged for the reserved seats, and they were soon occupied. Many were looking in at the windows, and Arnold went outside before the show and collected a half dollar each from these. It was willingly paid. Every one came on horseback, and the prairie round about looked like a horse sale. But there was good big money in the house the first night, and "Rosedale" by the company appeared to give wonderful satisfaction.

On the second night the house was larger, if anything, and after the first act the mayor asked the company to stay another night. They were obliged to leave for Montreal the next day and could not. The mayor urged them to remain, and finally Arnold said that they would give a performance of "Pinafore" after they had finished "The Shaughraun," if the audience would stay. This announcement he made before the curtain at the mayor's request, explaining that they could not stay another night. There were cries of "Go on," "Play all night," etc. It was arranged that the gentlemen should leave the place after the first performance, giving the ladies enough to pay their second admission. After this had been collected the gentlemen would be readmitted, paying for themselves as they came in. At 10:45 p. m. "The Shaughraun" was finished, and at 11 p. m. the curtain went up on "Pinafore," with a melodeon as an orchestra. The house was but $2 less than the first one, two men having been called away. At 1:30 a. m. the final curtain fell and the company packed up and left for Montreal at daybreak. It was barnstorming, said Arnold, but it was profitable and there was lots of fun in it.—Chicago Herald.

The Goose and the Farmer.

A farmer in Cheshire had a flock of geese, one of which showed a great partiality toward him. Whenever he went to the mill, to the blacksmith's shop or through the bustling streets, the bird stalked after him, so that when he wished to go out alone he was obliged to fasten the bird up. When the farmer was at the plow the goose did not walk with the waddling pace of his tribe, but with a firm step, with his head raised and his neck erect, a short way before his master in the line of the furrow, frequently turning round to look at him. When allowed, he would mount on his lap as he sat by the fire after dark and nestle his head on his bosom. When the farmer went out shooting the goose was at his side, following him wherever he went, getting over the fences, as the master said, better than he could. All this was without any encouragement on the part of the farmer, who rather opposed it. Wonderful as this attachment was it had a very sad end; the man could not understand it, he thought it foreboded some evil to him, and in a moment of alarm he killed this faithful companion.—New York Mail and Express.

Ants and Plants That Harbor Them.

In a paper read before the British Scientific association on the Humboldtia laurifolia as an ant harboring plant, Professor Bower observed that the peculiar relations between plants had been the subject of considerable observation from time immemorial. The literature on the subject could be traced as far back as 1750, and Captain Cook, in describing his voyages, distinctly alluded to the matter. In one place he said that he had seen on a certain tree a number of black ants, which perforated the twigs, and, after eating out the pith, formed a lodging in the cavity, and yet the tree continued in a flourishing condition. In tropical climates there were many plants pre-eminently associated with ants. The Italian botanist Picari contended that the relationship was advantageous alike to the plants and to the ants. The former afforded shelter to the latter, and in some cases supplied them with food.

Great Seal of the Confederacy.

The state of South Carolina has recently been presented with a valuable historical relic—the seal of the Confederate States of America. It is made of polished bronze and is about three inches in diameter. On one side is an equestrian statue of Washington and on the other the inscription: "Confederate States of America, 22d February, 1862. Deo Vindirece." It was made in England and reached Richmond only a few days before the evacuation. In the general tear up which followed it was overlooked and afterwards fell into the hands of William E. Earle, of Washington, D. C., by whom it has been presented to the state of South Carolina.—St. Louis Republic.

One of Maine's successful maple orchardists gets 210 barrels of sap from 850 trees. That's a pretty good "dreep!" He boils it down to 230 gallons of sirup.

A Different Question.

(In the conservatory) Reginald—Now that we are alone, Claire, I can ask you a question that I have been burning to ask all the evening.

Claire (overcome with emotion)—Oh, Reginald!

Reginald—Ever since I entered the ball room I have felt that my necktie was slowly creeping over the back of my collar, and the thought of my appearance made me miserable. Tell me, Claire, is my necktie all right?

Whereas Johannes Johanneson Haride an unmarried man, did on the 30th day of November 1883 duly execute and deliver to Caroline A. Wells as mortgagee, his certain mortgage bearing date on that day, whereby he mortgaged to said Caroline A. Wells the following described lands situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota to-wit:

The East half of the South East quarter of the Section Thirty (30); and the West half of the South West quarter of Section numbered Twenty-nine (29) in Township One-hundred-fifty-four (154), North of Range numbered Forty-four (44) West, containing One-hundred-sixty acres, to secure the payment of his certain promissory note bearing the same date as said mortgage for the sum of Three-hundred-fifty dollars with interest payable annually at the rate of ten per cent per annum, said note being payable to the order of said Caroline A. Wells on the 30th day of November 1888; which said mortgage was on the 30th day of November 1883 filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county, at 3.10 o'clock p. m. in Book N of mortgages on page 204.

And whereas the said Caroline A. Wells for a valuable consideration did on the 15th day of August 1885 duly sell, assign, transfer and set over the said note and the said mortgage securing the payment of the same to Severin L. Demen of said county, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said county on the 21st day of August 1888 at 11 o'clock a. m. in Book 36 of Mortgages on pages 526 and 527 inclusive and whereas default has been made in the conditions of said mortgage by the ommission to pay the said sum of Three hundred-fifty dollars which became due and payable on the 30th day of November 1888 together with the interest from the day of execution of said note and mortgage and taxes on said land paid by the assignee of said mortgage amounting to the sum of Forty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents and interest thereon, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due upon the said note at the date of this notice the full sum of Five-hundred-eighty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents (586.28) together with the sum of Forty-nine 72-100 dollars paid for taxes on said land as aforesaid with interest thereon from the payment of the same; and no suit or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said sum so due or any part thereof.

Now, therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the said mortgaged premises which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county at the front door of the Court house in the City of Crookston in said County and State on Saturday the 18th day of October 1890 at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public auction to the higest bidder for cash to pay the sum due on said note and the interest thereon with the taxes paid, assessed and levied on said premises together with the costs of this proceeding including the sum of twenty-five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated August 15th A. D. 1890.

Severen L. Demen, Assignee,

Ives & Hatlestad, Attorneys for assignee

Poverty and Conceit.

I have heard a great many things said in my time against poverty, but never till the other day, when a clever woman made the suggestion, did it occur to me that poverty tends to make a man conceited. Her argument was as follows: A poor man has to earn his living, and the mere fact that he does so leads him to think highly of himself, whereas the rich man, who lives on the interest of money acquired originally by an ancestor near or remote, makes no living, is not even certain that he could make one, and consequently remains in a humble, or at least in a modest, state of mind.—Boston Post.

The Cowcatcher Not Patented.

It is said that the common cowcatcher attachment to locomotives is about the only article of universal use that has never been patented. Its inventor was D. B. Davies, of Columbus, who found his model in the plow. Red lights on the rear of trains, it is further said, were adopted at the suggestion of the late Mrs. Swisshelm, after a railway accident in which she had a narrow escape.—Parker (Kan.) Pilot.

An Evasion.

"Perkins told me the whole story as I have repeated it to you, and he cautioned me not to lisp a word of it to anybody."

"But you have told me."

"Yes, but I don't lisp."—Judge.

Iceland fishermen now carry oil regularly as a means of smoothing the waves and enabling them to continue at work in weather in which heretofore their boats could not have lived.

Red Glass.

A new red glass is being made in Germany. It is utilized for bottles, goblets and vases of various kinds, and in photographic, chemical and other laboratories. By melting together fine sand, red oxide of lead, carbonate of potash, lime, phosphate of lime, cream of tartar, borax, red oxide of copper and bioxide of tin, a transparent red glass of very fine quality is obtained.

Took the Wrong Ship.

Old Friend (greeting Mrs. Lakeside on her arrival in Europe)—Are you not glad to set foot on terra firma?

Mrs. Lakeside—Terra firma! Land sakes! I thought this was Queenstown.—New York Weekly.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Mr. E. M. Hoff has formed a partnership with Burkee Bros. and has departed for Chicago where he will purchase a large and complete stock of

Dry Goods,

Watch this space for bargains on or about OCTOBER 1st,

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specealty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

Pure medicines Fancy Artiles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks all ways on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY October 15 1890.

OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.

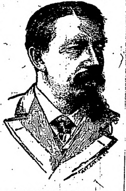

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
W. R. MERRIAM
of Ramsey Co.

For Lieutenant Governor,
GIDEON S. IVES,
of Nicolett Co.

For State Treasurer,
JOSEPH BOBLETER,
of Brown Co.

For Secretary of State,
FRED P. BROWN,
of Faribault Co.

For Auditor of State,
PETER J. McGUIRE,
of Polk Co.

For Attorney General,
MOSES E. CLAPP,
of Otter Tail Co.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
CHARLES P. HOLCOMB,
of Washington Co.

For Congressman,
S. G. COMSTOCK
of Moorhead.

PARTY OF PROGRESS.

1856.
National Republican Party Organized—No Further Extension of Slavery,
1860.
Election of Abraham Lincoln,
1861.
Passage of the Homestead Act—Fort Sumpter Fired Upon—The Union Forever,
1863.
4,000,000 Slaves Emancipated.
1865.
Surrender of Lee at Appomattox,
1870.
Universal Suffrage—All men Free and Equal.
1875.
Resumption Act.
1879.
Increased Pensions for Union Soldiers, Their Widows and Orphans.
1889.
Admission into the Union of South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, and Washington.
1890.
Wyoming and Idaho Admitted—Passage of the disability Pension and of the Silver Bills—A Free Ballot and a Fair Count—State Control of the Liquor Traffic.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn April 10 1890,

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 8th 1890 viz:

Anna Anderson, widow of Andrew Anderson deceased H D 10035 for the SE ¼ Sec 17 Tp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz

Sander Engebretsen, John Eyverson, O N, Wiker J. M. Olsen, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. April 3 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 1 1890 viz:

Dora Peterson H D 9506 for the SE ¼ Sec. 2 Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charly Englund. John Gundersen of Tray Edward Severe Knud H. Severe of St Hilaire all of Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

FREE LANDS
Home seekers will find the last of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana

NEW TOWNS
100 or more, along the Great Northern Railway Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn. for Books, Maps, &c. Write Now.

LOW RATES
Settlers on free government lands along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products

HUNTING FISHING
Finest resorts in America along the Great Northern Ry. Line in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. Best climate for health seekers.

HORSES CATTLE
Montana produces the finest horses and cattle. Free ranges yet in Mouse, Milk and Sun River Valleys and Sweet Grass Hills.

HEALTH, WEALTH.
In Montana, Free Lands New Towns, New Railways, New Mines, Low Rates. Largest area of good vacant land.

SHEEP, HOGS.
Sweet Grass Hills Milk and Sun River Valleys Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers Paradise.

GOLD COAL
The region tributary to Great Northern Railway Line in Montana produces all the precious and baser metals. New towns and railways are being built.

MILK RIVER
Go to the Great Reservation in Montana and get a good free homestead. Low rates and Free Sleepers on the Great Northern Ry. Line Go now.

HERDS MINES.
These have made Montana the richest state per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and Stock raisers. Now is the time.

YOUNG MAN.
Along the Great Northern Railway line in Montana are Free ranches and pasturage, mines of precious metals iron and coal and new cities and towns. Now is your chance.

GREAT FALLS
Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, close to mines of precious metals iron and coal, possessing a waterpower unequalled in America, it is Montanas Industrial center.

G. N. R. L.
The valleys of Red, Mouse, Missourie, Milk Rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions September, 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. T. Whitney St. Paul, Minnesota.

TIME CARD.

Passenger train leaves St. Hilaire at 2 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Crookston 4 p. m.

Trains going east leave Crookston at 7:25 p. m. arriving at Barnsville 10.15 p. m., Fergus Falls 11. 25 p m., Sauk Centre 2.03 a. m., Minneapolis 6.25 a. m. and St. Paul 6.55 a m.

Trains going west leave St. Paul 7.40 p. m. arriving at Sauk Centre 12 13 a. m. Fergus Falls, 2.50 a. m., Barnsville 3.55 a. m, Crookston 7.00 a. m. Grand Forks 8 15 a. m. Minot 4.00 p. m. Assiniboine 5.10 a m. Great Falls 9.25 a m Helena 1.25 p. m. Butte 5.10 p. m.

Mixed train north from Crookston leaves at 7.15 a. m. arriving at St. Vincent 12.15 p. m.

E. J, Kellogg, Agt, St. Hilaire Minn

NOTES from the diary of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to-day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO:

that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO.

that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST

that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodius and destinct accomodation for all;

that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, General Manager.
JAMES BAKER, Genl. Passr. & Tkt. Agt.
LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Asst. Genl. Passr. Agt.
MILWAUKEE WIS
F. H. ANSON, Northwestern passenger Agent
19 Nicollet House Block, MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 28 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Sept 2 1890 viz:

Johan Jensen H D, 3243 for the NE ¼ sec. 9 Tp. 154 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Swenson, Oscar Swenson, Nils O Ostrom, Olof N. Nilson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn May 22 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July, 28 1890 viz, Andrias A. Mossestad HD 10085 for the NE ¼ Sec. 13 Tp 154 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hans Peterson, Olaus O. Ordal, William Olson Kornelius Syverson all of Tweet Polk Co Minn,

H. H. DICKMANN Register

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The North-Western Line" — C., St. P., M. & O. R'y.

All well posted travelers between THE twin cities and chicago take this line, particularly favoring the "vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares. On the Lake Superior portion of the line, between minneapolis, st. paul and duluth, and st. paul and Ashland, pullman sleepers are run on night trains and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTH-WESTERN fast through trains are also run between minneapolis, st. paul and kansas city, via sioux city, with pullman sleepers the entire distance. st paul to omaha, kansas city salt lake, san francisco, and portland. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between minneapolis, st. paul and chicago. Besides, being the best LINE between these principal cities, the Chicago & North-Western system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & North Western, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The North Western Line,") offers the quickest means of reaching all cities and towns in the territory intersected by it.

In connection with Union Pacific the C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. also forms a through line to the Pacific coast, operated as the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific Line. All particulars, with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent St. Paul.

THE GREAT
Transcontinental line
—THE—
NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
SHORTEST, BEST, QUICKEST
This is the
"YELLOWSTONE PARK AND DINING CAR ROUTE."

LOWEST RATES TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST.

TICKETS SOLD TO ALL PROMINENT POINTS EAST AND SOUTHEAST,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS AND DINING CAR THROUGH TO ST, PAUL.

TO EAST BOUND PASSENGERS

BE CAREFUL NOT TO MAKE A MISTAKE BUT BE SURE TO TAKE THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

AND SEE THAT YOUR TICKET READS VIA ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS OR DULUTH. ONLY LINE TRAVERSING MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, MANITOBA, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS, DINING CARS AND COLONIST SLEEPERS ON PACIFIC COAST EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

THIS LINE OFFERS SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS TO CALIFORNIA TOURISTS.

FOR FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING RATES, TIME, ETC., CALL ON OR ADDRESS YOUR NEAREST TICKET AGENT, OR

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

THE TRIBUNE.
OF MINNEAPOLIS

MAKES THE FOLLOWING OFFER TO ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF BECOMING PATRONS OF THAT PAPER.

1. The Tribune Company will mail to any subscriber in the Northwest its Sunday edition for $2 a year: 6 months $1.

2. Its Daily edition for $7 per annum, or $1.75 for 3 months.

3. Its Evening edition for 35c. a month or 3 months for $1.

4. The Farmers' Minneapolis Tribune will be mailed to any subscriber for $1 a year or 60c. for 6 months.

When one considers that the Tribune Company's publications, either the Sunday, the Daily or the Evening editions are equal in every respect to any other publication in the Northwest, it will at once be apparent that any person who pays at the rate of $10 a year or $1 a month for his morning paper, or $5 a year or 50 c. a month for any evening paper, is fooling away his money.

All communications should be addressed to

THE TRIBUNE
Minneapolis, Minn.

Money to loan inquire at this office

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 7 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 25 1890 viz:

Bjorn S. Huff H D 11234 for the E ½ NW ¼ and E ½ SW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp. 152 R. 2.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Halvorson, Peter Andersen, Halvor Aamo C. Mostrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL & MOE.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

BOOTS & SHOES,
A full and complete stock of
Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes & Felt Boots
At lowest living prices. Repairing neatly and promptly done.
If you want anything in my line give me a call,
L. K. Kolstad.
St. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE.
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

Mr. John Keowan, the worthy postmaster at Keown, Allegheny County, Penn., says: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells better than any other." The reason of this is because it can always be depended upon. Let any one troubled with a severe cold give it a trial and they will find that the first dose will relieve the lungs and make breathing easier, and that its continued use will free the system of all symptoms of the cold. The promptness and certainty of this remedy in the relief and cure of colds, has won for it many sincere friends and made it very popular. For sale by Justus L. Johnson.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., August 6 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 5 1890. viz:

Oskar Svenson H D 12720 for the NW ¼ sec. 15 Tp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Ljungberg. August Carlson, N. O. Ostrom Lars Anderson all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn Aug. 7 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Oct 14 1890 viz:

Anna Kristine Moller D S 11.90 for the SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove h continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz:

Nils Swenson, Nils O. Nilson, N. O. Ostrom, John Jodoson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn., June 2 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Sept 2 1890 viz:

Elias Svenson H D 9853 for the NW ¼ N W ¼ Sec. 15 Tp. 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Loe Martin Ryland Otto Amundson Amund Amundson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

There may be persons in this community who are at times troubled with colic, or subject to attacks of bowel complaint. If so they should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It will afford almost immediate relief, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. If taken as soon as the first indication of the disease is felt it will ward off the attack. Many people use it in this way, and find that it never fails them. A 25 or 50 cent bottle may be obtained from

J. L. Johnson.

Our customers all speak highly in praise of St. Patrick's Pills. They are the best.—BERRY BROS, Carroll, Nebraska. For sale by J. L. Johnson.

FALL HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Railway Agents at most leading points in the country can sell Excursion Tickets on Sept. 9th, Sept 23d and Oct. 14th to over 500 points on the Great Northern Railway Line, in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana at one fare for the round trip, good for 30 days, and stop-over privileges both ways. Information concerning these excursions furnished by agents of the company at all local points to parties who wish to notify friends in the East,

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Sept 20 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 18 1890 viz:

Margreta Erhardt H D 10550 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 21 Tp. 155 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Wilhelm Gribstein, Jorgen Swanksen Martin Steiner, Martin Kisch all of Excel Marshall Co, Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
A complete stock of al kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy.
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
☞ Meals can be had at al hours ☜
A ful line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of al kinds in season. Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Deales in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

The ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY!
Will. Until May 1st.
SELL LOTS ON
Minnesota and Dakota Ave's.
AT HALF PRICE!
To Parties who will BUILD on them before July 1st. 1890.
Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap
Residence AND Building
LOTS!
In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.
☞ For Prices and terms address or call upon the subscriber, Corner Main St. and Minnesota Avenue. St. Hilaire, Minn. also, Crookston Minn.
Frank Ives

LINCOLN'S MELANCHOLY.

His Sympathetic Nature and His Misfortunes.

Those who saw much of Abraham Lincoln during the later years of his life, were greatly impressed with the expression of profound melancholy his face always wore in repose.

Mr. Lincoln was of a peculiarly sympathetic and kindly nature. These strong characteristics influenced, very happily, as it proved, his entire political career. They would not seem, at first glance, to be efficient airs to political success; but in the peculiar emergency which Lincoln, in the providence of God, was called to meet, no vessel of common clay could possibly have become the "chosen of the Lord."

Those acquainted with him from boyhood knew that early griefs tinged his whole life with sadness. His partner in the grocery business at Salem, was "Uncle" Billy Green, of Tallula, Ill., who used at night, when the customers were few, to hold the grammer while Lincoln recited his lessons.

It was to his sympathetic ear Lincoln told the story of his love for sweet Ann Rutlidge; and he, in return, offered what comfort he could when poor Ann died, and Lincoln's great heart nearly broke.

"After Ann died," says "Uncle" Billy, "on stormy nights, when the wind blew the rain against the roof, Abe would set thar in the grocery, his elbows on his knees, his face in his hands, and the tears runnin' through his fingers. I hated to see him feel bad, an' I'd say, 'Abe don't cry;' an' he'd look up an' say 'I can't help it, Bill, the rain's a fallin' on her.'"

There are many who can sympathize with this overpowering grief, as they think of a lost loved one, when "the rain's a fallin' on her." What adds poignancy to the grief some times is the thought that the lost one might have been saved.

Fortunate, indeed, is William Johnson, of Corona, L. I., a builder, who writes June 28, 1890: "Last February, on returning from church one night, my daughter complained of having a pain in her ankle. The pain gradually extended until her entire limb was swollen and very painful to touch. We called a physician, who after careful examination, pronounced it disease of the kidneys of long standing. All he could do, did not seem to benefit her until we tried Warner's Safe Cure; from the first she commenced to improve. When she commenced taking it she could not turn over in bed, and could just move her hands a little, but to-day she is as well as she ever was. I believe I owe the recovery of my daughter to its use."

Mind-Reading Fifty Years Ago

R. Alexander Johnston is a "mind-reader" who is astonishing the people of Chicago by his performances. The achievements of Bishop and Johnstone, remarkable as they seem, appear insignificant, says the Washington Critic, when, compared with the really wonderful accomplishments of Alexis Didier, a mind-reader, or clairvoyant who lived in Paris before the 50's. Didier was only 17 years old when he attracted the attention of Lord Normanby, the English ambassador. The ambassador had expressed doubt as to the truth of the stories told of Didier's power, and a meeting was arranged at which were present Lord Normanby, another English nobleman, Lord Fitzclarence, Didier, and Marcillet, his friend, and several other persons. Normanby asked Didier to describe the former's country house in England. After a little reflection a correct and detailed description of the situation and grounds was given, and the house and its furniture accurately described. A young lady present asked Didier a question and he told her name and that she was a dame d'honneur to the queen, which was true. Lord Normanby took a book, and, having stated the number of a page, Didier immediately repeated a sentence in it, Normanby not having put the book out of his hands, and the experiment was repeated several times with success.

Lord Fitzclarence here took the hand of Didier, and, pointing to one of the company, said: "Tell me how I was employed day before yesterday with that gentleman?" Didier replied: "I see you both going to the Rue Lazon in a carriage; then you take the train and travel to Versailles; you then get into another carriage which conveys you to St. Cyr. You visit the military school, the other gentlemen having been educated there. You return to Versailles; you go to a pastry cook's. Your companion eats there little cakes; you take bread. You return to Paris on the railroad by the left bank." Didier's statement was corroborated by Fitzclarence as being correct in every detail. The second time Normandy saw Alexander Didier he said: "In this box I have placed something; can you tell me what it is?" Didier replied: "It is a bracelet with a portrait. The likeness is of Queen Victoria." And his lordship, as might be supposed, was astounded that Didier should have hit the truth exactly.

These are only a few of the deeds accomplished by Didier. The simplest of these surpass anything performed by the mind-readers of the present.

St. Jacobs Oil cures Back Aches, Headache, Toothache, and all ACHES PROMPTLY

It Was a Surprise.

A guest at one of the mountain resorts who was charged ten cents for a glass of lemonade made a prompt and vigorous kick, saying:

"This is nothing short of highway robbery, and I won't submit to it."

"My friend," said one of the clerks who had been called on to adjust the matter, "what do you suppose our object is in keeping this hotel?"

"To accomodate the public, of course."

"Exactly, but that's not all. We intend to make money at the same time."

"You do?"

"Of course we do?" We must have a profit even on our beer."

"Then I'll pay my bill and go! I like to see everybody get along, but when the clothing store in my town sells a suit of clothes for half off I'm not going away from home to pay somebody full figures and a little more on top of them."—Sun.

A Heiress' Fortune.

A gentleman waiting to have his portrait taken had handed to him an album of photographs. Hardly had he opened the book when he shrieked and fell insensible to the floor. The album contained a photograph of his daughter, whom he had lost sight of for twenty-one years. She was traced and found to be earning a precarious livelihood by teaching music. She is now sole heiress to a fortune of several millions.—London Tid-Bits.

THE LADIES DELIGHTED.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver or bowels.

The Australian ballot system gives Covington Ky., its first Republican mayor for twenty-five years.

The Regular Army.

Of the healthy are unacquainted with the horrors of chronic constipation and its associate—liver complaint. Join the ranks of this regular host. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which insures regularity of the bowels and liver, will admit you. Dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney troubles, malaria promptly succumb to the Bitters. It never regulates a little, but always, thoroughly.

Another revolution is apprehended in Hayti. The financial condition of the republic is unsatisfactory.

For Sour Stomach take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

President Oakes, of the Northern Pacific, maintains that the new land grant forfeiture law is a benefit to his company.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

The reports of an impending revolution in Argentine republic are without foundation.

EVERY SKIN, SCALP, & BLOOD DISEASE Cured by Cuticura

EVERY SKIN AND SCALP DISEASE, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, from pimples to the most distressing eczemas, and every humor of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure; CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Thousands of grateful testimonials attest their wonderful and unfailing efficacy.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Rheumatism, Kidney Pains, and weakness relieved in one minute by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

TEN POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS THINK OF IT!

As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that SCOTT'S EMULSION Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. AS PALATABLE AS MILK. Be sure you get the genuine as there are poor imitations.

The Oysterman's Favorite.

An Oysterman is at home in Rubber Boots; wears them Summer and Winter. The salt water, the rocks and shells on all oyster beds test the quality. Economy has taught the Oysterman to buy the best; experience has taught him Woonsockets are the Best. 8 out of every 10 Oystermen on the Atlantic coast wear Woonsocket Rubber Boots; would wear no other. Dealers in many seashore hamlets keep no Rubber Boot but the

WOONSOCKET

They can sell no other. All Woonsocket Boots are made of the same materials, by the same workmen, the same processes; are, so far as the wear is concerned, the same as the Oysterman's Boot. You may benefit by the experience of the Oysterman. The Rubber Boot which gives him best service will give you best service.

BEWARE of inferior Rubbers sold under other brands. Insist on Woonsocket Rubber Boots and Shoes. They're the best. Sold everywhere. Manufactured by the WOONSOCKET RUBBER CO. PROVIDENCE, R.I. Send for Catalogue.

THE McKINLEY BILL

A Synopsis of the New Tariff Law Recently Passed by Congress.

All the Provisions and Important Charges Outlined.

Bradstreet's gives the following synopsis of the new tariff law, which will be found useful not only for present information, but to be utilized in the future:

Only a very brief mention can be made of the changes in the chemical schedule. On several of the acids reductions are made. Sulphuric acid, however, is taken from the free list and made dutiable, at ⅛c per pound. The rates on alcoholic perfumery and alumina and alum compounds are retained. The rates on ammonia and its compounds are changed from ad valorem to specific. On camphor the rate is increased from 4c to 6c per pound. The duty on chloroform is reduced from 50c to 25c per pound. There are decreases on glycerine, iodine, iodoform, licorice, magnesia and morphine. On drugs generally the rates remain the same. Under the head of oils, cotton seed and croton oils have decreased rates, cod liver oil is changed from 25 per cent ad valorem to 15c per gallon, and olive oil is changed from 25 per cent to 35c per gallon. The rate on opium for smoking is increased from $10 to $12 per pound. Under the head of paints, color and varnishes there are a number of changes from ad valorem to specific rates. The changes on medicinal preparations are not very important.

EARTHENWARE AND GLASSWARE.

Under the earthenware and glassware schedule the rate on fire brick not glazed is changed from 20 per cent ad valorem to $1.25 per ton. On tiles and brick other than fire brick not ornamented the rate is increased from 20 to 25 per cent ad valorem. The rate on Roman and other hydraulic cement is changed from 20 per cent to 8 cents per 100 pounds; the duty on lime is changed from 10 per cent to 6 cents per 100 pounds, and that on plaster of paris, ground, from 20 per cent to $1 per ton. There is some increase in the rates on common brown earthenware, but the rates on china, porcelain, etc., remain substantially unchanged. On flint and lime-pressed glassware the rate is increased from 40 to 60 per cent ad valorem. On engraved glassware the rate is increased from 45 to 60 per cent. There are increases ranging from 15 to 20 per cent on a number of other kinds of glass, such as thin-blown and heavy-blown glass, porcelain and opal glassware, spectacles and lenses. There is a reduction on burr stones from 20 to 15 per cent, and the rates on building stone, except marble, are doubled.

METALS AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF.

In the metal schedule the additional rate on iron ore containing more than 2 per cent of copper is reduced from 2½ cents to ½ cent per pound. Sulphur ore as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing in excess of 25 per cent of sulphur, is made free. There are slight reductions on round and square bar iron. Beams, girders and other structural shapes of iron or steel are reduced from 1¼ cents to 9-10 of a cent per pound. Boiler or plate iron and steel are newly classified, and varying rates are substituted for the rate imposed under the previous law. Plate iron or steel thinner than No. 10 wire gauge is to pay duty as sheets. There is a slight reduction on forgings, with the provision that no forgings will pay less than 45 per cent ad valorem. There are some slight reductions on hoop, band and scroll iron and tagers' iron. Railway bars are reduced to 6-10 of a cent per pound. Tin plates are to pay ⅞ of a cent per pound more than sheet iron until July 1, 1891, after which date they will pay 2 2-10 cents per pound. After the same date manufacturers of tin will pay 55 per cent ad valorem, and after Oct. 1, 1897, tin and terne plates lighter in weight than 63 pounds per 100 square feet are to be admitted free of duty unless the aggregate quantity of such plates produced in the United States in any year in the intervening time shall equal one-third the amount of such plates imported in any one fiscal year. On steel ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, etc., there are some increases and some changes from ad valorem to specific rates. On wire there are some reductions. In manufactures there are reductions upon anchors, axles, hammers, crowbars, bolts, cast iron pipe and vessels and chains. Cutlery and table ware are newly classified, and varying rates are substituted for the previous uniform rates. On the finer kinds of files rates are reduced. On firearms a specific duty is added to the previous ad valorem rate. On nails and spikes there are some reductions. Aluminum is made free. Copper rates are reduced except in the case of rolled plates, sheets, rods, pipes and sheathing. Gold leaf rates are increased from $1.50 to $2 per package of 500 sheets. Lead in sheets is reduced from 3 cents to 2½ cents per pound. Silver and other ores containing lead are to pay 1½ cents per pound on the lead. On nickel the rate is reduced from 15 cents to 10 cents per pound. Quicksilver is changed from 10 per cent ad valorem to 10 cents per pound. Block tin, at present free, will after July 1, 1893, pay a duty of 4 cents per pound, but it will be made free after July 1, 1895, unless the product of the mines of the United States will exceed 5,000 tons in any one year prior thereto. Type metal is changed from 25 per cent to 1½ cents per pound for the lead contained therein. Zinc in blocks or pigs is increased from 1½ cents to 1¾ cents per pound. Old and worn-out zinc is reduced from 1½ cents to 1¼ cents per pound. Iron and steel bars which are cold-rolled, cold-hammered or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary process of hot rolling or hammering are to pay ¼ cent per pound in addition to the rates provided in the act, and the same additional rate is to be paid by plates which are subjected to similar treatment.

THE WOOD SCHEDULE.

The wood schedule shows several reductions. The rate on timber is reduced one-half. There are reductions also on clapboards and shingles. After March 1, 1891, paving posts, railroad ties and telegraph poles of cedar are to pay 20 per cent ad valorem.

SUGAR BOUNTIES AND DUTIES.

The provisions of the act relating to bounties for the production of sugar are as follows:

"225. That after July 1, 1891, and until July 1, 1905, there shall be paid, from any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, under the provisions of section 3,689 of the Revised Statutes, to the producer of sugar testing not less than 90 deg. by the polariscope, from beets, sorghum or sugar cane grown within the United States, or from maple sap produced within the United States, a bounty of 2 cents per pound; and upon such sugar testing less than 90 deg. by the polariscope, and not less than 80 deg., a bounty of 1¾ cents per pound, under such rules and regulations as the commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, shall prescribe.

"The producer of said sugar to be entitled to said bounty shall have first filed prior to July 1 of each year with the commissioner of internal revenue a notice of the place of production, with a general description of the machinery and methods to be employed by him, with an estimate of the amount of sugar proposed to be produced in the current or next ensuing year, including the number of maple trees to be tapped, and an application for a license to so produce, to be accompanied by a bond in a penalty, and with sureties to be approved by the commissioner of internal revenue, conditioned that he will faithfully observe all rules and regulations that shall be prescribed for such manufacture and production of sugar.

"The commissioner of internal revenue, upon receiving the application and bond hereinbefore provided for, shall issue to the applicant a license to produce sugar from sorghum, beets or sugar cane grown within the United States, or from maple sap produced within the United States at the place and with the machinery and by the methods described in the application; but said license shall not extend beyond one year from the date thereof.

"No bounty shall be paid to any person engaged in refining sugars which have been imported into the United States, or produced in the United States upon which the bounty herein provided for has already been paid or applied for, nor to any person unless he shall have first been licensed as herein provided, and only upon sugar produced by such person from sorghum, beets, or sugar-cane grown within the United States, or from maple sap produced within the United States. The commissioner of internal revenue, with the approval of the secretary of the treasury, shall from time to time make all needful rules and regulations for the manufacture of sugar from sorghum, beets or sugar-cane grown within the United States, or from maple sap produced within the United States, and shall, under the direction of the secretary of the treasury, exercise supervision and inspection of the manufacture thereof.

"And for the payment of these bounties the secretary of the treasury is authorized to draw warrants on the treasurer of the United States for such sums as shall be necessary, which sums shall be certified to him by the commissioner of internal revenue, by whom the bounties shall be disbursed, and no bounty shall be allowed or paid to any person licensed as aforesaid in any one year upon any quantity of sugar less than 500 pounds.

"That any person who shall knowingly refine or aid in the refining of sugar imported into the United States or upon which the bounty herein provided for has already been paid or applied for, at the place described in the license issued by the commissioner of internal revenue, and any person not entitled to the bounty herein provided for, who shall apply for or receive the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall pay a fine not exceeding $5,000, or be imprisoned for a period not exceeding five years, or both, in the discretion of the court."

Sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard are to pay a duty of one-half cent per pound, and will pay one-tenth of a cent additional when exported from, or the product of any country that shall hereafter pay, directly or indirectly, a bounty or premium on the exportation of such sugar. Machinery purchased abroad and erected in beet sugar factories for the production of raw sugar from beets produced in the United States are to be admitted duty free, until July 1, 1892, and any duty collected on any of such machinery imported since Jan. 1 last shall be refunded. Sugar candy and confectionery made wholly or in part of sugar valued at 12 cents or less per pound are to pay a uniform duty of 5 cents per pound. No change is made in the rate on other confectionery. Glucose or grape sugar is changed from 20 per cent ad valorem to ¾ cent per pound. The provisions of the act relating to the importation of sugar and to the payment of bounties on the production thereof are to take effect on April 1, 1891, but between March 1 and April 1, 1891, sugars may be refined in bond without the payment of duty, and may be transported in bond and stored in bonded warehouses at such points of destination as are provided in existing laws relating to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods in bond.

TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF.

Under the tobacco schedule leaf tobacco suitable for cigar wrappers, if not stemmed, will pay $2 per pound, a marked advance over the previous rates, 35 cents and 75 cents per pound. On stemmed tobacco the rate is increased from $1 to $2.75 per pound. Where any portion of tobacco imported in a bale or package is suitable for wrappers, the whole package will pay the above rates. Cigars, cigarettes and cheroots are advanced from $2.50 per pound and 25 per cent ad valorem, to $4.50 per pound and 25 per cent ad valorem.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

In the agricultural schedule the rates on live cattle are changed from ad valorem to specific. The old rate was a uniform one of 20 per cent. Horses and mules now pay $30 per head, though horses valued at $100 and over are to pay 30 per cent ad valorem. Cattle more than one year old are to pay $10 per head, hogs and sheep $1.50 per head. On cereals there has been a general advance in rates. Wheat is increased from 20 to 25 cents per bushel, and wheat flour from 20 to 25 per cent ad valorem; barley is advanced from 10 to 30 cents per bushel; barley malt from 20 to 45 cents per bushel, and buckwheat, corn and oats from 10 to 15 cents per bushel. Advances have been made also on dairy and farm products. Broom-corn, eggs, nursery stock and straw are taken from the free list. Eggs are to pay 5 cents per dozen. The rate on hay is doubled. Potatoes are advanced from 15 to 25 cents per bushel. Canned shell fish in cans not exceeding a quart are to pay 8 cents a dozen cans after June 30, 1891. The rates on fruits are generally increased. Apples are taken from the free list and made dutiable at 25 cents per bushel. The rates on meat products show several increases.

THE WINE AND SPIRIT SCHEDULE.

The liquor schedule increases the rate on brandy and cordials from $2 to $2.50 per gallon, and on bay rum from $1 to $1.50. The rates on champagnes and other sparkling wines are increased from $7 to $8 per dozen quarts, and for smaller bottles in proportion. Ale in bottles is advanced from 35 to 40 per cent ad valorem. There are several changes from ad valorem to specific rates.

COTTON AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF.

Cotton thread, yarn and warps of medium grades have been advanced somewhat. Cotton cloths have been newly classified. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted or printed, not exceeding fifty threads to the square inch, pays two cents per square yard, or if dyed, colored, etc., four cents per square yard. On cotton cloth exceeding 200 threads to the square inch the rates are increased; if not bleached, dyed, etc., the rate is increased from four cents to four and one-half cents per square yard, and on bleached and printed cottons from five cents and six cents to five and one-half cents and six and three-fourth cents per square yard respectively. On cotton valued at ten cents per square yard and over the rate is advanced from 40 to 45 per cent ad valorem. On cotton containing an admixture of silk there is a duty of ten cents per square yard and 35 per cent ad valorem. The rates on ready-made clothing are advanced. Stockings and hosiery are newly classified, and compound rates are substituted for the previous uniform one.

FLAX, HEMP, JUTE, ETC.

Under the flax, hemp and jute schedule flax hackled, known as "dressed line," is advanced from $40 per ton to 3 cents per pound. Hemp hackled, known as line of hemp, is increased from $25 to $50 per ton. The rates on cables, cordage, etc., are reduced. Binding twine, however, is lowered from 2½ cents to 7-10 cents per pound. Burlaps are changed from 30 per cent to 1⅝ cents per pound. Bagging for cotton made of hemp, flax, jute, etc., valued at 6 cents or less per square yard, is increased from 1½ cents to 1 6-10 cents per square yard; on bagging valued at more than 6 cents per square yard the rate is reduced from 2 cents to 1 8-10 cents per yard. Manufactures of flax or hemp not specially provided for pay 50 per cent ad valorem, but until July 1, 1894, the duty on manufactures of flax containing more than 100 threads to the square inch will be 35 per cent ad valorem. The duty on linen shirts and other wearing apparel is increased from 44 to 55 per cent, and that on laces, edgings, embroideries, etc., is advanced from 40 to 60 per cent.

WOOLS AND WOOLEN MANUFACTURES.

On wool of the first class, that is, merino, mestiza, metz or metis wools, or other wools of merino blood and down clothing wools, including such as have been usually imported from Buenos Ayres, New Zealand, Australia, Cape of Good Hope, Russia, Great Britain and Canada, the duty is fixed at 11 cents per pound. On wools of the second class, that is, Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, down combing wools, etc., and hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, etc., the duty is 12 cents per pound. On wools of the third class, that is, Donskoi, native South American, Cordova, Valparaiso, native Smyrna, Russian camel's hair, and including wools usually imported from Turkey, Greece, Egypt, Syria, etc., the duty is 32 per cent ad valorem on wools valued at 13 cents per pound or less and 50 per cent on wools valued at over 13 cents per pound. Washed wools of the first class pay twice the rate of unwashed wools, and scoured wools of the first or second classes pay three times the rate of unscoured. The duty on noils, shoddy, top waste and other wool wastes is increased from 10 cents to 30 cents per pound. The rates on woolen and worsted yarns and cloths show heavy increases. On woolen and worsted cloths, knit fabrics and manufactures of every description, made wholly or in part of wool or worsted, the rate is increased from 10 cents per pound and 35 cents ad valorem to a duty ranging from 33 cents per pound and 40 per cent ad valorem to 44 cents per pound and 50 per cent ad valorem. The rates on blankets, hats and flannel underwear also show marked increases. The same is true of women's and children's dress goods, coat linings and Italian cloths, webbings, bindings, braids, and, indeed, most of the articles in the wool schedule. On Aubusson, Axminster, Moquette, Chenille, Saxony, Wilton and other similar carpets the rates are increased from 45 cents per square yard and 30 per cent ad valorem to 60 cents per square yard and 40 per cent ad valorem. On the cheaper grades of carpets the increase is greater in proportion.

THE SILK SCHEDULE.

The changes in the silk schedule are not numerous or important. Spun silk in skeins or cops is increased from 30 to 35 per cent ad valorem. The rate on velvets, plushes and pile fabrics containing less than 75 per cent in weight of silk is changed from 50 per cent ad valorem to $1.50 per pound and 15 per cent ad valorem; on fabrics containing more than 75 per cent in weight of silk the change is from 50 per cent ad valorem to $3 per pound and 15 per cent ad valorem. On silk laces, embroideries, etc., the rate is advanced from 50 to 60 per cent ad valorem.

WOOD PULP, PAPER, ETC.

The rate on mechanically-ground wood pulp is changed from 10 per cent ad valorem to $2.50 per ton; on chemical wood pulp the charge is from 10 per cent to $6 per ton for unbleached, and $7 per ton for bleached. On copying paper and all tissue papers made up in books or reams the rate is changed from 25 per cent ad valorem to 8 cents per pound and 15 per cent ad valorem; albuminized or sensitized paper is advanced to 25 per cent ad valorem. Manufactures of paper not specially provided for are advanced from 15 to 25 per cent ad valorem.

SUNDRIES.

Under the head of sundries, the rate on pearl buttons is increased by the addition of a specific duty of 2½ cents per gross. Cork bark, cut into squares, is taken from the free list and made dutiable at 10 cents per pound. Matches are changed from 35 per cent to 10 cents per gross. Feathers are reduced from 25 per cent to 10 per cent ad valorem. The rate on hair cloth is changed from 30 per cent ad valorem to 8 cents per square yard. Curled hair is reduced from 25 to 15 per cent ad valorem. Fur hats are advanced from 30 to 55 per cent ad valorem. Jewelry not specially provided for, is advanced from 25 to 50 per cent ad valorem. Sole leather and leather specially provided for, is reduced from 15 to 10 per cent ad valorem. Boots and shoes are reduced from 30 to 25 per cent ad valorem. Specific duties are substituted for ad valorem rates on some classes of gloves and on others specific rates are added. Paintings and statuary are to pay a duty of 15 per cent instead of 30 per cent ad valorem.

THE FREE LIST.

As had been foreshadowed in the course of the passage of the act, a number of additions have been made to the free list. The following are some of the articles dutiable under the last tariff act which have been transferred to the free list:

"Acorns, unground; beeswax; books and pamphlets printed exclusively in languages other than English; also books and music in raised print, used exclusively by the blind; braids, plaits, laces, etc., for making hats; chicory root, unground; blue clay for the manufacture of crucibles; coal tar, crude; dandelion roots, unground; floor matting, known as Chinese matting; currants, Zante, and other; dates; grass and fibers, jute, jute butts, manilla, sisal-grass, sunn and other textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, unmanufactured; grease; hair; needles, hand-sewing and darning; nut oil, or oil of nuts; olive oil, unfit for eating; opium, unmanufactured; ore, nickel; nickel matte; orchids, nalmas, palms, and other plants used for decorative purposes; potash, crude, or black salts, chlorate of, nitrate of, crude; sulphate of, crude; red earth or raddle, used for polishing lenses, if crude; seeds, hemp, rape, bulbs and bulbous roots, not edible; shotgun barrels; sisal; sugar and molasses; sulphur ore; sulphuric acid, for use in any agriculture purposes; tar and pitch of wood and pitch of coal tar; tinsel wire, lame or lahn; tobacco stems; turpentine, spirits of; briar-root or briar-wood, unmanufactured, etc."

THE RECIPROCITY PROVISION.

The section providing for reciprocity in its final shape is as follows:

"Sec. 3. That, with a view to secure reciprocal trade with countries producing the following articles, and for this purpose, on and after the first day of January, 1892, whenever and so often as the president shall be satisfied that the government of any country producing and exporting sugars, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, raw and uncured, or any of such articles, imposes duties or other exactions upon the agricultural or other products of the United States, which in view of the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides into the United States he may deem to be reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend, by proclamation to that effect, the provisions of this act relating to the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the production of such country, for such time as he shall deem just, and in such case and during such suspension duties shall be levied, collected and paid upon sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the product of or exported from such designated country as follows, namely:

"All sugars not above number thirteen Dutch standard in color shall pay duty on their polariscopic tests as follows, namely:

"All sugars not above No. 13, Dutch standard in color, all tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above 75 deg., 7-10 cents per pound; and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shown by the polariscope test, 2-100 cents per pound additional.

"All sugars above No. 13 Dutch standard in color shall be classified by the Dutch standard of color, and pay duty as follows, namely: All sugar above No. 13 and not above No. 16, Dutch standard of color, 1⅜ cents per pound.

"All sugar above No. 16 and not above No. 20 Dutch standard of color, 1⅝ cents per pound.

"All sugar above No. 20 Dutch standard of color, 2 cents per pound.

"Molasses testing above 56 deg., 4 cents per gallon.

"Sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty either as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscopic test.

"On coffee, 3 cents per pound.

"On tea, 10 cents per pound.

"Hides, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted or pickled, Angora goat skins, raw, without the wool, unmanufactured, asses' skins, raw or unmanufactured, and skins, except sheep skins, with the wool on, 1½ cents per pound."

The bill takes effect Monday, but it is provided that imported goods deposited in bond prior to Oct. 1 may be withdrawn for consumption at any time prior to Feb. 1, 1891, upon the payment of duties at the rates in force prior to the passage of the act. Merchandise deposited in bond in bonded warehouses may be withdrawn for consumption within three years from the time of original importation on payment of the duties and charges in force at the time of withdrawal. Articles manufactured wholly or in part by convict labor in any foreign country are not entitled to entry at any of the ports of the United States. What the effect of the act on the revenues of the government will be cannot be forecast with any degree of accuracy. It was estimated by the conferrees, however, in their report that the aggregate reduction of the revenues by the bill would amount to about $66,000,000. What will be the average rate of duty under the bill is also an open question. Senator Carlisle, an opponent of the act, estimates that the rate will be about 60 per cent, while Senator Aldrich, one of the principal advocates of the measure, thinks that the rate will be considerably lower, about 44 per cent. These are matters which can be determined only by experience under the act.

Gone to England.

New York Press: Miss Elizabeth Bisland, celebrated for many things, but most of all for her flying trip around the world, has taken up her permanent residence in England, so those say who appear to know her whims and vagaries, for it must have been a whim which made her suddenly decide to reap English harvests with her pen instead of American ones. Certainly no longing to wear a foreign title could have allured her, and yet she is so attractive and charming, who knows what may happen?

Five or six years ago Miss Bisland lived on a plantation in Louisiana. Her parents, who were once possessed of a fortune, had been obliged from lack of means to retire from worldly pleasures, and, although their family had been well educated and carefully nurtured, they were obliged to endure the silence and oblivion of country life. Miss Elizabeth, or Bessie, as she was most familiarly known among her friends, early developed a talent for writing, and one day she sent a contribution to a New Orleans newspaper. It was accepted, with the result that she was soon established in the city, having made a department for herself on the Times-Democrat. Each Sunday there appeared a column devoted to items of special interest to women. But her energy and ambition suggested new worlds to conquer and she came to New York, soon making for herself an honorable position here.

During the voyage around the world she met some pleasant English acquaintances and they tempted her to visit them early in the summer. She accepted the invitation, which promises to lengthen into something more than a visit, but not without first establishing several other members of her family in her pretty apartment on Fourth avenue. A younger sister is snugly quartered first in one and then another of the several editorial chairs left vacant by herself. Miss Bisland's personality probably has quite as much to do with her success as her ability to write. She is one of the most fascinating creatures whom men all down and worship and women adore. She has dark eyes and pretty brown hair, which she wears in a Grecian knot.

Her face is interesting, both when animated and when in repose. Indeed, her repose and grace are probably her most charming qualities. She is above medium height, and when she walks into a room, although her dress may be inconspicuous and her demeanor most modest and unassuming, she soon pervades the entire place and you forget that there is any one else present.

Mirror Lake, Yosemite Valley.

Harper's Weekly: Mirror Lake is small and not especially impressive as a body of water, but its grand surroundings, and the absolute stillness of its surface, make it perhaps the most perfect acqueous mirror in the world. The bunches of grass in the middle of the lake, the trees lining its borders, and the bold mountains in the background are reflected so clearly and so vividly that in a photograph it is difficult to tell which is the real picture and which the image, the water itself appearing like a thin sheet separating the two antipodal views. It is under the guidance of Mr. Galen Clark, superintendent of the valley, that the lake is seen to best advantage, as he knows all the best points of view, and is armed with a slightly concave looking-glass, which makes the scene doubly a mirror lake. No oil painting could equal in beauty the miniature views of subaquatic landscape shown in this glass in all the natural colors—the blue sky resting on the gray and white rocks, and the dark green trees showing every branch and every needle with perfect distinctness. The climax comes when the sun begins to peep from behind the mountain summits, which here hide it an hour longer than in the lower valley. In Mr. Clark's mirror it looks like a large electric light, whose dazzle throws the mirror views of sky, mountain and forest into a gloomy shade, making the scene like a dream of the lower world. We had to keep on the move constantly to keep the sun in view yet not too high, and I never before realized of Harriet Waters Preston—these few examples are typical of the determination and concentration of woman's work at the present day. We notice in each new issue of a magazine the well-known specialists. Miss Thomas has given herself to the interpretation of nature, in prose as in verse; "Olive Thorne" Miller to the loving study of bird life, Mrs. Jackson the most versatile of later writers, possessed the rare combination of versatility and thoroughness in such measure that we might almost copy Hartley Coleridge's saying of Harriet Martineau, and call her a specialist about everything; but her name will be associated with the earnest presentation of the wrongs of the Indian, as that of Emma Lazarus with the impassioned defense of the rights of the Jew."

He Was Honest.

London Truth: John Brannon, a man bearing a good character, found a check at the Edinburgh exposition. He could not read, and the friends to whom he showed it advised him to keep it and look out for a reward. This he did, buying the Edinburgh papers for a month, at the end of which time he handed over the check to the police. He then got his reward.

He was prosecuted for not giving up the check within the prescribed time after finding it, and was brought before Bailie Walcot, who, although "he did not think there was any intention of theft," imposed a fine of £1 or two days' imprisonment, "it being too serious an affair for his lordship to pass by." The bailie, therefore, expressly finds that the man was not a thief. Why, then, the sentence? Evidently as a punishment for honesty, since if the man had destroyed the check instead of delivering it to the police he would never have got into trouble.

Johnstone's "Sixth Sense."

New York World: An Eastern scientist figures out that Mind Reader Johnstone's "sixth sense" is akin to the faculty which animals possess in greater perfection than men, and which has familiar illustration in the faculty that enables a cat that has been carried many miles in a closed bag to find its way home by the most direct route. It is hardly probable that Johnstone will submit to the indignity of a similar test, or, even if he were, to find his way home after being tied up in a bag, what will it prove save that the proud human being is on a level with a cat, and that is far from being what the mind reader is a ter.

Result of the Conference.

"Barthleson," inquired a fellow reporter, "what have you been doing in the managing editor's room?"

"Been holding a consultation with him."

"What about?"

"About the management of the paper."

"Any change in its policy contemplated?"

"Yes. That's what the consultation was about."

"What was decided upon, if you don't mind telling me?"

"It was decided," said Barthleson, twisting his mustache gloomily, "that the paper didn't need me on its pay roll any longer."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The British ministry is bringing all the influence possible to bear upon the pontiff against the bestowal of a cardinal's hat upon Arch-bishop Walsh of Ireland.

I have found out a gift for my fair. It is not a ring of gold, nor flowers for her hair, nor pearls for her white neck, but Salvation Oil for her sore throat. She's a singing bird.

In all large communities persons are taking an increased interest in property insurance, and perhaps for that very reason are insuring their lives by using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, when they are first attacked with a cough or cold.

Through the bursting of a reservoir at La Londe, France, five persons were killed and thirty injured.

Why not save your clothes, by using the best, purest, most economical soap, Dobbins' Electric. Made ever since 1864. Try it once you will use it always. Your grocer keeps it or will get it. Look for the name, Dobbins.

The Vatican has decided to advise that all Catholics abstain from voting at the coming elections in Italy.

Scrofula Humors

"My Daughter's Life was Saved"

"In regard to my little daughter, whose life was saved, as we believe, by Hood's Sarsaparilla, I would say that before she was six months old scrofula sores began to appear on different parts of her body, and in a short time she had 7 running sores. Two physicians were called but they gave us no hope. One of them advised the amputation of one of her fingers, to which we refused assent. Our attention was called to Hood's Sarsaparilla, and we began giving it to her. A marked improvement was noticed after she had taken only one bottle, and by continued use of it her recovery was complete. And she is now, being seven years old, strong and healthy. The other members of my family have been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I recommend it as an excellent blood purifier." B. C. JONES, Alma, Lincoln Co., Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL.

DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago.

N. W. N. U. 1890 No. 42.

Intelligent Readers will notice that

Tutt's Pills

are not "warranted to cure" all classes of diseases, but only such as result from a disordered liver, viz:

Vertigo, Headache, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Costiveness, Bilious Colic, Flatulence, etc.

For these they are not warranted infallible, but are as nearly so as it is possible to make a remedy. Price, 25cts.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

PATENTS obtained. Fees moderate. Information free J. R. Littell Washington D. C.

LADY Agents Wanted; new Rubber Undergarment; rapid seller; good pay. Ad., Mrs. B. S. Little Rubber Co., Chicago Ill.

CANCERS Cured without the use of the Knife at the Iola Cancer Infirmary, Iola, Waupaca Co. Wis. Write for book of treatment.

ASTHMA CURED FREE A trial package by mail to sufferers. Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

MOTHERS. "Dr. Snyder's KIDNEY BALSAM" cures Enuresis, BED-WETTING. Price $1 per package, sent post-paid, with full instructions. Circulars and testimonials for 2c stamps. Address DR. SNYDER, Lock Box 451, Chicago, Ill.

WEAK MEN and WOMEN can quickly cure themselves of Wasting Vitality, Lost Manhood from youthful errors, &c., quietly at home. 64 page Book on All Private Diseases sent FREE (sealed). CURE GUARANTEED. 8 YEARS' experience. D.M. LOWE MEDICAL INSTITUTE Winsted Conn.

SINGLE DOUBLE 30 TULIPS ASSORTED COLORS. We will send the above to any address on receipt of $1, or 15 for 50 cents, post-paid. Catalogue FREE. L. L. MAY & CO. ST. PAUL, MINN.

PENSIONS The Disability Bill is a Law. Dependent widows and parents are included. If you wish your claim quickly and successfully Prosecuted, write to JAMES TANNER, late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

PENSIONS OLD CLAIMS SETTLED under NEW Law. Soldiers, Widows, Parents send for blank applications and information. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Pension Agent, Washington, D. C.

WANTED SOLDIERS HOMESTEADS. The address of all soldiers who homesteaded a less number of acres than 160 and made final proof on the same before June 22, 1874. Moses & Ferguson, Denver, Colorado. Mention this paper.

PENSIONS Old or new Law Bounty and pay. FEES CONTINGENT. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Attorneys 1419 F St., Washington, D. C. Branches, Chicago, Detroit, and Cleveland. Three Years army service. 26 Years practice.

Cured in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y. We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND. Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Diamond Brand, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are a dangerous counterfeit. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

IMPORTANT NEW DISCOVERY. "VASELINE" THE BEST Toilet Soap SOAP for the Skin Ever Made. A perfect pure and neutral soap combining the EMOLLIENT and HEALING properties of VASELINE. If your druggist does not keep it, FORWARD 10 CENTS IN STAMPS and we WILL SEND a Full SIZED CAKE BY MAIL, POSTAGE PAID. CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO 24 State Street, NEW YORK.

BARLEY RYE BUCKWHEAT SEND LARGE SAMPLE TO WOODWARD & Co., GRAIN COMMISSION, 406 and 408 Corn Exch., MINNEAPOLIS. THEY WILL WIRE YOU CASH OFFER AT YOUR STATION. Consign your wheat to them and get TOP PRICE.

Ely's Cream Balm Cures COLD IN HEAD RELIEVES INSTANTLY. THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

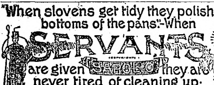

"When slovens get tidy they polish the bottoms of the pans"—When SERVANTS are given SAPOLIO they are never tired of cleaning up.

Two servants in two neighboring houses dwelt,
But differently their daily labor felt;
Jaded and weary of her life was one,
Always at work, and yet 'twas never done.
The other walked out nightly with her beau,
But then she cleaned house with SAPOLIO.

IRRIGATION PUMP.

Water Steam Vacuum Pumps, for Irrigating, Stock, Drainage, Coffer Dams and Mining. The latest and most economical pump made. Will raise 25,000 gallons water with one bushel coal, and elevate it 10 to 150 ft. high. We handle Well Drilling Machinery, Steam Plows, which turn 8 14-in. furrows at one round. Send four cents in stamps for mailing catalogue, to WESTERN MACHINERY CO. 1412 17th St., DENVER, COLO.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 22, 1890. NUMBER 13.

NEWS SIFTINGS.

Criminal, Personal, Foreign and Other Interesting News Items.

WASHINGTON.

In order to carry out the spirit as well as the letter of the civil service law, the secretary of the treasury has agreed to a charge of existing practice in the marking of examinations of applications for promotions in the treasury department in the cases of honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, who, by law, are entitled to preference, other things being equal. The change will be accomplished by adding 5 per cent. to the percentage made by such persons in the examinations referred to.

PERSONAL.

Thomas P. Murphy, of North Conway, N. H., who twenty years ago was organist in the house of the earl of Gainsborough, and who clandestinely married and came to this country with Lady Blanche, the earl's eldest daughter, died in Boston in the Carney hospital of typhoid fever. Lady Blanche died eight years ago, and her remains were taken to England.

ACCIDENTAL.

By an explosion of petroleum in a skittle alley at Soignolles, France, twenty-seven persons were prostrated and severely burned. Several of the victims are dying.

Eight men were seriously injured by an accident at a blast furnace at Soho, Pa. Two of the men, Edward and John Hughes, were fatally burned, but the others will probably recover.

Flora Molloy, the six-year-old daughter of John Molloy, who has been missing from her father's house at Hazelton, Iowa, was found in a swamp near by sunk to her neck in the slime and lie nearly extinct. She died after being brought home.

Prof. Bischoff, the blind organist of the Congregationalist church in Washington, and the composer of several pieces of music of national popularity, was knocked down by a horse driven by a reckless driver and perhaps seriously injured.

Patrick Towey, one of the hod carriers engaged in the erection of the government building, met with a horrible death at Winona, Minn., He missed his balance and fell some twenty feet from a scaffolding, striking on his head on a concrete floor. Death resulted thirty minutes later.

For two days the young sons of Anton Hesset, and of a widow, Mrs. Mary Kelly, of Eau Claire, Wis., were missing. Report said they were drowned in the Eau Claire river while playing on the pier of a new bridge being erected, by the Wisconsin Central. Night and day, through heavy rain storm, anxious searchers have dragged the river, and at last two little forms were taken from the water.

SINS AND SINNERS.

A hospital concern claiming Minneapolis as its headquarters swindles laborers in the Northwest.

Dion Buehl, an Italian dairyman at Omaha, quarreled with his neighbors over his cattle, and in his despair shot himself through the heart.

John Spelman, son of the millionaire distiller of Peoria, has been found guilty of burglarly at Bloomington. Ill., but has been sent to an insane asylum.

Twenty-one Chinamen arrested at Seattle, Wash., while trying to smuggle themselves into the United States, have been ordered returned to Victoria, B. C.

At a drunken fight at a Polish wedding near Iron Mountain, Mich., one man was fatally stabbed, another badly hurt, while the bridegroom was brutally kicked and pounded. The fight lasted half the night.

A serious fight occurred at a beer garden in Pirna, Saxony, the combatants being soldiers and workmen. Five of the latter were killed and many on both sides wounded.

It has been discovered that R. S. Mabrey, the newspaper man who disappeared the night he was to have married a St. Louis lady, went away with another woman, and was not murdered, as was supposed.

Mrs. Elizabeth Saunders, the keeper of a toll house near Washington, Pa., was fatally shot by two masked robbers. After being wounded she fired three shots at the robbers. One of the men has been caught.

As the result of a quarrel over $3, W. L. Thompson stabbed and killed Will Massey at Brodton, Tex. Thompson fled, and has not been caught. The stabbing, it is claimed, was done in self-defense.

David C. Hennessy, chief of police of New Orleans, was shot down by three men. Hennessy received four shots. One in the stomach, it is believed, will prove fatal. His assailants so far are unknown.

Capt. A. C. Cummins, a prominent citizen of Mansfield Ohio, and a close friend of Senator Brice, was knocked down and robbed of a watch and considerable money. He is severely injured.

Two boys, Ira and Lawrence Rucker, aged respectively twelve and fourteen years, have been arrested at Seymour, Ind., for robbing the Evansville & Richmond mail car. Some of the stolen property was found in their possession.

The agent of the International & Great Northern railroad at Lyndale, Tex., was confronted by two masked men as he was about closing his office one night and robbed of $1,400. Before leaving the robbers removed parts of the telegraph instruments.

Indefinite information of the robbery of several passengers on the Missouri Pacific Omaha express has been received at Kansas City. The robbery occurred within the city limits just after the train left the union depot.

Sheriff J. R. Esdale of Konsas arrested Frank Woodruff, of Cronin trial fame, just after he was released from the Bridewell at Chicago. Woodruff will be taken to Johnson county, Kan., to answer to a charge of horse stealing. The celebrated Cronin case "confessor" offered no resistance and consented to go without the usual requisition papers.

Coffin & Stanton, bankers of New York city, have begun suit by mandamus against William H. Brisbane, state treasurer of Colorado, to compel the payment of a certain state warrant for $5,000 and also $5,000 damages. The treasurer had refused payment of the warrant on advice of the attorney general that it had been issued for an illegal account. The matter involves the management of the state finances by the state treasury ring.

Cornelia V. Miller and Priscilla Field were arrested charged with receiving stolen property amounting to $160,000. They are the wives of London bankers styled Field & Co., who failed a month ago with liabilities amounting to $500,000. The women arrested are said to have come to this country with funds which should properly have been applied to the liquidation of a portion of the debts of the insolvent firm.

The overland stage was robbed eighteen miles north of Ukiah, Cal. The Wells, Fargo & Co., treasure box and the United States mail sacks were taken. While the robber was cutting the mail sacks open Driver McDonald snapped a pistol at him, but it would not go off. The robber retreated and fired two shots at the driver, neither of which took effect. The robber was caught at Cloverdale, and proved to be a boy about eighteen years old and a stranger.

John Bigham, who was arrested several weeks ago for impersonating his brother to obtain a pension, pleaded guilty in the United States court at Grand Rapids, Mich., and was sentenced to hard labor at the Detroit house of correction for two years. Bigham's fraud was one of the most bold imaginable. He secured the papers of his brother, who served in the war and had been dead two years, assumed his name, and not only obtained a pension, but was admitted and lived for over a year at the soldiers' home.

Mrs. Matilda Davis, aged 71 years, was found dead in her bed, at Leavenworth, Ks. She had been murdered, and the murderer had saturated the carpet in her room with coal oil and then set fire to it. The autopsy on the body of the murdered woman showed two ugly bruises on her head, one on each temple. The condition of the heart and lungs showed that she had been chloroformed. David Davis, the husband of the murdered woman was arrested, charged with committing the crime. His wife had applied for a divorce and he had threatened her life several times.

The killing of one man and probably fatal mangling of another at Orville, Ohio, turns out to be murder. Coroner Solon Boydston of Orville, who was acting as policeman during the fair, had John Sweeney, said to be from Cleveland, in custody on the depot platform. Sweeney saw a pal in the crowd and made a sign to him. The latter stepped up, and just as a switch engine was going by shoved Boydston in front of it. The coroner was terribly mangled and must have died instantly. He retained his grip on Sweeney as he went, and the prisoner was also run over, being badly cut up. He will probably die. The man who did the pushing was caught.

FOREIGN GRIST.

The four men left on the bark Melverly, wrecked on the coast of Nova Scotia, have been taken from the ill-fated vessel. This makes seven in all and sixteen lost.

The British Columbian authorities have refused to receive the twenty Chinese who were ordered to be sent back here from Port Townsend, Wash., by United States Judge Hanford under the exclusion act.

Portuguese gunboats have formed a line across the mouth of the Zambasi river in East Africa to bar the passage of the British stern wheel gunboats if they attempt to ascend the river.

Mrs. O'Connor, wife of Arthur O'Connor, member of the British house of commons, who was found unconscious on the streets of London, has been taken to an insane asylum.

The Russian government will immediately begin the construction of the Siberian railway, which will induce closer relations between Russia and America by the Pacific route.

Advices from Persia by way of Constantinople represent that Russians are encroaching on the Persian frontier, and have driven in a body of Persian soldiers stationed on the frontier near the river Aras. It is supposed to be Russia's intention to straighten the frontier of trans-Caucausia, whether Persia likes it or not.

The wife of Arthur O'Connor, member of parliament for East Donegal, was found lying in a pool of blood in an unfrequented part of one of London's suburbs. It was evident that she had jumped or fallen from an overhead railway station near the spot. She was severely injured and has remained unconscious ever since found. The lady was not long ago under treatment for mental aberration, but was thought to have been restored to her normal condition. It is supposed that in a sudden fit of insanity she wandered away from home, and either attempted suicide or accidentally fell from the station.

OTHERWISE.

The supreme court of Michigan has rendered a decision holding constitutional the local option law under which several counties voted for prohibition.

The Vermont legislative joint assembly formally elected Justin S. Morrill United States senator for six years from March 4 next.

The Illinois supreme court has denied the motion to set aside the continuance in the case of O'Sullivan, the Cronin convict, now confined at Joliet.

About seventy-five colored Republicans from nineteen countries of South Carolina met and adopted resolutions recommending the negroes of the state to vote for Haskell, the anti-Tillman Democratic candidate for governor.

Alaska is not likely to have a representative in the next congress, Gov. Knapp refusing to call a convention, saying he had no authority to do so. The organic act of 1884 does not provide for a legislature, a representative or a delegate in congress.

The American Brewing company has just been incorporated at San Francisco. The capital stock of the concern is $3,000,000, of which $500,000 has been subscribed. It is proposed to erect one of the largest breweries in the world, to be in operation in about a year.

It is announced that the Spanish government will request the United States government to admit the products of the Spanish possessions in the West Indies, especially tobacco and sugar, without the recently imposed tariff restrictions. In the event of a refusal Spain, it is stated, will exclude American products, especially breadstuffs.

Fred Munerath, the only one of the Haddock murderers ever convicted, is at liberty again. Munerath was sentenced to four years. Gov. Boies reduced the sentence to four months, which has been further reduced by good conduct to a little more than three. Munerath's family are at Sioux City and his hotel business has gone on during his imprisonment.

Indictments were returned at Cleveland, Ohio, by the United States grand jury against the Cleveland, Canton & Southern and New York, Lake Erie & Western Railway companies for violating the interstate commerce law. The offence of the former consisted of not posting in its stations a notice of reduction of fare, and the charge against the Erie is that no bulletin giving the rates of fare to all points on its line is posted in the Cleveland station.

R. G. Peters of Manistee, Mich., has assigned to A. M. Henry of Detroit. It is the largest financial crash in the state for years, and comes from a source least expected. Mr. Peters was the leading spirit in a score of big enterprises, And was a baron in the lumber and salt trade. The assignment covers millions of dollars' worth of property, and will be far reaching in its effects. Meigs & Co. of Grand Rapids and the Fifth National Bank of the second city are all interested in the collapse.

The engagement of Miss Winnie Davis, the "daughter of the confederacy," to Alfred Wilkinson of Syracuse, N. Y., which was announced less than six months ago, and which created so great a surprise in all parts of the country, has been broken. Miss Davis has not been in good health for some time, and she went abroad for the purpose of recruiting her health. Her trip was beneficial, but did not restore her fully to health. Her mother and her intimate friends felt that under these circumstances it would be best that the engagement should be broken, and this step was most reluctantly taken by Miss Davis. On the other hand some of Mr. Wilkinson's friends are of the opinion that the recent reverses of his family, his moderate income, and the still more recent burning of the old homestead, had some weight in shaping Miss Winnie's decision.

COMMITS SUICIDE.

A. B. Mullett Ex-Supervising Architect of the Treasury Commits Suicide.

Despondency, the Result of Long Sickness and Financial Troubles the Cause.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—A. B. Mullett, one of the best known architects of this city, and for many years supervising architect of the treasury department, shot and killed himself this evening at his residence. He had been in poor health for a long time, suffering from rheumatic and other complaints, but it is thought financial trouble was the chief cause of Mr. Mullett's act.

Later in the evening the coroner was summoned, and after an examination of the body gave a verdict of death from suicide due to melancholia. The remains of Mr. Mullett will probably be taken to Cincinnati for interment. The funeral arrangements, however, will not be settled definitely until Mrs. Mullett hears from a brother of Mr. Mullett's who is at present in Kansas City.

Mr. Mullett was fifty-six years old and was well known all over the country. He designed many of the public buildings that have been erected in different cities, among them being the New York city postoffice, the St. Paul postoffice building and the imposing state, war and navy department building in this city. Since his retirement from the office of supervising architect of the treasury Mr. Mullett has devoted most of his time to professional business in Washington.

Mr. Mullett leaves a family of five children, four of whom are in Washington and one in Kansas City. His mother, two brothers and two sisters also reside in Kansas City.

Mr. Mullett had a severe case of the grip last winter, from which he still suffered. For the past few months he has been at times despondent and gloomy. He had built several houses recently that he could not dispose of, and this preyed upon his mind. Mrs. Mullett is completely prostrated by the severe shock and is under medical treatment.

TAR AND FEATHERS.

A Reformed Gambler in Chicago Fantastically Adorned.

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—A curious and desperate assault was made upon an ex-gambler named P. J. Quinn to-night in Union Park. Two men suddenly confronted Quinn on Lake street, a lonesome thoroughfare which forms the park's northern boundary.

Quinn was compelled to hurriedly strip to the waist, an argument in the shape of a 38-caliber revolver greatly assisting in accelerating his movements. A small tin bucket of tar was quickly poured over him and a handful of feathers added by way of adornment. Then Quinn's assailants knocked him down, kicked him repeatedly in the small of the back and in the pit of the stomach, rendering him insensible for over an hour. He was found by some people who were strolling through the park, and the police were notified, but there was no trace of the assailants.

Quinn has lately been posing as a "reformed" gambler, writing a book on gamblers' methods, and is supposed to have incurred the enmity of the fraternity.

STUCK TO HIS POST.

An Engineer Killed in an Accident in Montana.

LIVINGSTON, Mont., Special Telegram, Oct. 21.—The east-bound freight train that was due in this city this morning, was derailed about nine miles from here. The engine was turned over and twenty cars wrecked. The fireman jumped from the cab and was not hurt. The engineer remained at his post, had some of his ribs broken, one of his legs broken in two places and was terribly scalded. He died two hours afterward. His name was James Theroux and he had lately come to Livingston from Sprague, Wash.

Just as the east-bound through freight was passing the outskirts of the city last night, it ran into an open switch, the engine turning over and dumping the cars. No lives were lost.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

An Iowa Youth Kills His Sweetheart and Ends His Own Life.

CHARITON, Iowa, Oct. 21.—Elmer Oliver, aged twenty-one years, arrived here Saturday from Kansas. He became intoxicated, hired a livery team and drove to the little town of Freedom, twelve miles south of here. He immediately went to the farm house of Mr. Tuttle and requested to see his daughter, with whom he was in love. After the two had conversed for a few minutes the young man requested the girl to marry him. She refused, saying she was too young. He then drew a revolver and shot the girl through the temples, causing instant death. He then turned the weapon upon himself and fired a ball through his head in exactly the same place he had shot the girl. He lived in an unconscious condition until this morning, when he died.

FURNIVAL CAPTURED.

The Notorious Nebraska Murderer Arrested in Mississippi.

FULLERTON, Neb., Special Telegram, Oct. 21.—Word has been received here of the capture in Ellisville, Miss., of George Furnival, who committed one of the most horrible murders in the history of the state. He killed five people on Horse creek, and all efforts to find him have hitherto been fruitless. He has been identified by a man who knew him well.

Another Board of Directors.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21.—The stockholders of the Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific met here to-day, and elected Charles Schoff, Samuel Thomas, Calvin S. Brice, John H. Inman, Alex McDonald, T. T. Gaff, W. A. Goodman, M. E. Ingalls and W. P. Anderson a board of directors.

An Addition to Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY, Special Telegram, Oct. 21.—An election was held here to-day on the question of annexing the new manufacturing suburb of Leeds, which embraces a tract of 6,400 acres. There was a very small vote cast, 401 votes being for and 5 votes against the annexation. The annexation will bring nearly $50,000 into the treasury in the way of taxes.

Natural Gas in a River.

MADISON, Wis., Special Telegram, Oct. 21.—Natural gas has been discovered arising through the river water in the neighboring city of Stoughton. It is highly combustible.

TOO MANY HUSBANDS.

For That Reason an Iowa Judge Secures a Divorce From His Wife.

SIOUX CITY, Special, Oct. 21.—The marriage of Judge John R. Zuver and Jessie Zuver was annulled and set aside at the last term of court. They were married about ten years ago, and until a few weeks since lived together as man and wife, when, according to the petition of the judge filed in court, he discovered that his wife had another husband living, from whom she had never been divorced. The facts were shown in court and a decree at once entered in accordance with the prayer of the petition. Judge Zuver also gave the defendant some valuable real estate in this city and $50 in cash. He at once left for the West, and is now living in Boulder, Col.

Judge Zuver sat on the circuit court bench in this district for more than ten years, his circuit embracing all of Northwestern Iowa. He is well known in legal circles, and has considerable property.

About six years ago, just before the circuit court was abolished by law, he was thrown from a carriage and suffered an injury to his head, which incapacitated him from work on the bench, and since that time he has lived in enforced quiet, a good share of the time on a farm near this city.

FRANCE'S TARIFF.

A New Bill Introduced by the Minister of Commerce.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—M. Roche, minister of commerce, introduced in the chamber of deputies to-day a general customs tariff bill. It provides a maximum tariff applicable to products imported from countries not conceding commercial advantages to France and a minimum tariff reserved for countries consenting to customs regulations calculated to benefit French trade. Agricultural products figuring exclusively in the maximum class will not be considered in any arrangement with powers. Among raw materials those will be exempt from duty which are indispensable to great manufacturers. The products thus admitted free include raw silks and wools, raw hides and raw cotton.

M. Deroulede created a scene by forbidding M. Reinach, whom he described as "that lackey of all administrations" to interrupt him. President Floquet demanded the withdrawal of the objectionable words. Deroulede refusing to withdraw them, the chamber censured him. Afterward Reinach challenged Deroulede to a duel, and the challenge was accepted.

A BOOMERANG.

Lord Granville's Opinion of the McKinley Tariff Bill.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—In a speech at Newcastle to-day Lord Granvelle said that the Tories pretended that they were confident of the result of appealing to the country, yet they delayed dissolving parliament as long as possible. Referring to the new American tariff, he said:

> Exaggerated language has been used with regard to the McKinley tariff, which will not injure us as much as was expected. It is certain to be more injurious to America herself.

He added that the measure would tell against American farmers and artisans, and eventually against American manufacturers. He supposed that America still desired to export, but she could only get her exports paid for by imports. But for Canada's protective duties it would be impossible to prevent wholesale smuggling. The speaker said he wished, particularly to express the opinion that the new law was not enacted out of hostility to England.

After generally censuring the government for its policy toward Ireland, he strongly condemned the practice of "shadowing," from which, he said, even a felon in England is exempt.

WORK OF REBUILDING.

The Sutphin Cattle Yards to be Put in Operation Again.

WEST SUPERIOR, Special Telegram, Oct. 21.—J. B. Sutphin of Duluth, owner of the old Powder River Cattle company yards, located on the Omaha road about seven miles south of the city, is rebuilding the sheds and barns which were destroyed by fire over a year ago. About three years ago these yards were owned and operated by the Powder River Cattle company, a corporation composed of English capitalists and which owned large cattle ranches in Montana, Wyoming and British Columbia. The failure of the ranges to support the cattle caused the company, after a year or so, to discontinue its operations, and its plant was purchased by J. B. Sutphin of Duluth, who made use of the buildings until they were burned, since which time the yards have been abandoned. Mr. Sutphin is making extensive improvements in the shape of building for storing feed, sheltering sheds, barns, etc., and will operate the plant on a large scale.

CONCERTED ACTION.

Liquor Dealers Organizing to Legalize the Sale of Original Packages.

FORT DODGE, Iowa, Special Telegram, Oct. 21.—A systematic scheme on the part of the liquor men of Iowa to bring back the original package to legal life was discovered in this city to-day. A number of the men who were openly engaged in the original package business last summer received circulars purporting to come from the secretary of "The State Original Package Dealers' association." The name signed to the circular was that of a prominent Council Bluffs liquor dealer in the name of the newly formed association. Every saloonkeeper was urged to contribute liberally to a fund to be used in an attempt to secure an injunction restraining Iowa courts from prosecuting original package dealers under the old prohibition law. It is claimed that the recent Kansas decision gives good grounds for such an action.

RAILWAY TRAINMEN.

Opening of the Seventh Annual Convention of the Brotherhood.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 21.—The seventh annual convention of the National Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen opened today, the majority of the railroads of the United States being represented. The annual report of W. E. Shehan, the grand secretary and treasurer, shows an increase in the organization of 600 during the past year, its present strength being 14,037. There has been organized during the year sixty-three new lodges, making a total of 307 now in existence. The report of the grand secretary will deal at length with the recent conference of the Federation of Railroad Employes to consider the strike on the New York Central and will justify the decision arrived at in favor of non-interference.

Eight Men Lost.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 21.—The steamer Annie Young, of the Lake Superior Transit company, took fire and burned to the water's edge off Lexington to-day. The steamer Ed Smith went to the rescue and took thirteen of the crew off and brought them here.

The balance of the crew, eight men, took to the yawl boat and were drowned. Their names were M. Manark, J. Donnelly, J. Crosby, J. Gallagher, J. Connelly and three deck hands, names unknown. The Young had a cargo of coal and merchandise. The boat was valued at $30,000. Insurance unknown.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

MINNESOTA.

The St. Paul public library now numbers 25,000 volumes.

Warren defeated Argyle in the county seat fight by over three hundred majority.

The Scandinavian Lutherans will erect a new church edifice at Winona.

The free delivery system will be introduced in Rochester November 1.

Thieves entered a St. Paul residence and among other things stole the family bible.

The city of Mankato has let a contract for five years for lighting the streets with electricity.

J. R. Morris & Co., of Albert Lea, have shipped seventeen carloads of eggs this year, each car containing 400 cases, 144,000 dozen, or 2,448,000 eggs.

John Anderson, a deaf and dumb man, was killed by a Northern Pacific engine while crossing a bridge at Henning. He was facing the train but was looking at his feet.

The loss to farmers in Lawrence township, Grant county, from the recent prairie fire is estimated at between $40,000 and $50,000. The fire started from cinders dumped on the roadway by a farm engine.

The police of Hastings are prosecuting a vigorous war against dealers who have been selling tobacco to minors under sixteen years of age. Four arrests have been made so far and all the offenders fined.

S. Hess, of Motley, was accidentally shot by his son while hunting near Moose Lake. Eight buckshot entered his thigh and body at short range. He was taken to the hospital at Brainerd, where he now lies in a critical condition.

A special election held at Montgomery has voted $5,000 for a system of waterworks and a steam fire engine. Work will begin immediately on a deep well, pumphouse and a large reservoir with water mains and hydrants through the streets.

The grand jurors of Waterman county placed five indictments against Nels Johanson, a saloonkeeper of Madelia, three of them for selling to minors and two for selling on Sunday. The sheriff took him in charge. The same jury indicted N. E. Pratt for selling liquor on Sunday.

Some time ago Mrs. Metcalf of Fairhaven brought proceedings for divorce against her husband, William Metcalf, alleging criminal intimacy with Mrs. Lettie W. Noyes of the same place. G. W. Noyes completed the sensation by suing for divorce from the woman. All the parties are quite prominent.

Indian Agent Kelsey, of the Shawano reservation, has forwarded his first official report. He says the Indians are in good condition and are devoting their time to agriculture. Last winter, he says, the Indians banked 25,001,565 feet of logs, which netted them $218,378.

In his history of his famous trip to the northwest in 1828, when he attempted to find the north pole, Sir John Franklin makes reference to the birth of a son of one of his rescuers. The infant was born in the basin of the Mackenzie river, and the farthest north of any child then born in Canada. The infant so referred to is at present visiting in St. Paul, and his name is J. R. McVicar. He is 63 years of age.

Thomas O'Connor, who has served twelve years of a life sentence in the penitentiary at Stillwater, has been pardoned on condition that he leaves the state forever. He was sentenced for the murder of his nephew, Larry Vaugh, of Le Sueur. O'Connor was subsequently re-arrested for violating his parol He had returned to his old home, and he was believed to have had designs upon the lives of one or more of his neighbors, as he was heavily armed when taken into custody.

A young man named John Springer, who teaches school sixteen miles south of Hastings failed to appear at the school house, and on search being instituted his dinner pail was found turned up by the roadside. The dirt was torn up as if there had been a scuffle, and in a muddy spot near by were found foot prints and a revolver trampled into the mud. He had trouble with a stranger some time ago, who threatened to kill him, and it is thought he has been murdered and his body concealed.

Benedict Lipp, a section man on the Northern Pacific, blew his brains out, in his room at Little Falls, with a gun loaded with buckshot. The whole top of his head from his dose up was blown off, his brains scooped out and scattered over the floor, bed, walls and ceiling of the room, scarcely leaving a spot three inches long which was not bespattered with blood and brains. At 3 o'clock in the morning the section boss, who was his room mate, came in, crawled over the dead body of Lipp and went to sleep, not noticing anything wrong.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The new opera-house at Grand Forks will be opened by Emma Abbott on the 10th of November.

The Bismarck saloons have received a polite invitation by mail from the attorney-general to close up and thus comply with the state law.

The artesian well at Oakes has been completed and accepted by the city council. It is 973 feet deep and has a pressure of 117 pounds.

At a special term of court held at Valley City by Judge Rose to consider saloon cases, all were dismissed by the judge, who held that the Wilson law is absolutely inoperative and void. All further prosecutions will be abandoned at present.

Milton Wyckoff, of Wheatland, is having more misfortune than should be any one man's lot, in one season, at least. Last summer his wheat was nearly all cut down with hail, and then some one set fire to about twenty-five tons of hay in stack and the whole was consumed.

Schmit & Co., dealers in general merchandise, made an assignment at Devils' Lake for the benefit of their creditors to C. M. Fisher. Liabilities about $5,000; estimated assets $7,000. The reasons given for the assignment are poor crops and slow collections.

The county commissioners of Stutsman county have ordered separate ballot boxes provided that ladies may vote for superintendent of public instruction this fall. Several other counties have already taken similar action. If the ladies are all permitted to vote it is claimed that Mrs. Eisenhurth, their candidate, will surely be elected.

The shock threshing season is about closing and stack threshing about to begin. Wheat and oats are furnishing a fairly good yield on the "divide." Wheat that was well put in is threshing out from ten to twenty bushels per acre, a good deal ranging above fifteen. It generally grades No. 2 Northern. The quality of oats is good. Barley is poor and of small yield.

Charles Bailey, indicted as one of the men who held up the Northern Pacific train at New Salem last Summer and who is charged with robbing the mails pleaded guilty in the United States court, at Fargo and was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary. Some very interesting developments were expected if this case had come on for trial. Charles Youngman was indicted for tampering with the United States mails in the Fargo postoffice and abstracting money from letters.

The Jandell horse ranch, near Jamestown, had a narrow escape from losing the range by fire. Dick Brown, one of the men on the ranch, got caught in a corner by the fire while back-firing, and before he could escape was badly burned on the face, neck and other parts of his body. His feet were burned through his boots. It seems that the unlucky man got into an extra heavy clump of grass, and flames eight feet high surrounded him before he could escape. He is at the Grand Central hotel doing as well as could be expected.

Dr. Langdon, state veterinary surgeon, returned to Fargo from an inspection trip to the western part of the state to investigate the charge that scab existed among sheep there. He found the disease in sheep brought in from Washington, and has written the governor advising him to quarantine the sheep in Stutsman, Kidder and Logan counties; also that sheep coming into the state be thoroughly inspected, and none shipped out unless they have a clean bill of health from an inspector. He also advises the owners how the disease can be exterminated, and hopes by this early and prompt action to prevent it spreading.

The Baptist convention held at Jamestown, elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Rev. J. R. Deckard, Mandan; first, vice president, Rev. J. A. Carem, Ellendale; second vice president, Rev. J. Crawford, D. D., St Thomas; secretary, Rev. George Kline, Bismarck; treasurer, Rev. E. H. Teal, Jamestown. A full board of directors was also elected, the officers of the convention being the officers of board. There are fifty Baptists churches in the state, one-half of which have houses of worship. A number of important questions were discussed with ability and interest. The convention adjourned to meet at Lisbon on Saturday before the first Sabbath in October, 1891.

Farmer Burton, of Burleigh county, tells the following story of his farming operations: This country is all right. I can make money here. I had twelve acres of wheat of my own and rented 175 acres, receiving one-half the crop. I was out nothing except my time and feed for a month and three days. I had 1,748 bushels. There is some money in that, ain't there? When I came here in 1883 I had just 35 cents—my folks back in the east without anything. I now have machinery and stock and grain and nothing against 'em. This country is good enough for me. Sold sixty-nine bushels of potatoes for 55 cents a bushel. My brother is in Illinois—in a great apple country. I wrote him I would trade potatoes for apples—bushel for bushel. He wrote back "no apples and no potatoes—both a failure here." I guess my brother will not find any more fault with this country.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Masonic fraternity of Hurón are considering the advisability of erecting a Masonic temple.

A farmer by the name of Greeno, living about twelve miles west of Dell Rapids, had 100 bushels of flax stolen from him one night.

Sioux Falls' new water-works are working satisfactorily, The supply from the new works can be increased to 6,000,000 gallons at pleasure, a quantity of water that but one or two cities in the United States the size of Sioux Falls can lay claim to.

While Surry Brothers, proprietors of the steam saw mill at Elk Point, were sawing a cottonwood log the saw struck a piece of steel that had been driven into the log and in less than ten seconds the monster saw was toothless. A reward of $50 is offered for the guilty parties.

About two weeks ago George Wagner, of Yanktown, rented a Winchester rifle to a young man who said he wanted to go out hunting. And he went and has not yet returned. Mr. Wagner has however found his rifle. It is held by a man at Grayville, who purchased it for $2.50 and refuses to give it up unless Mr. Wagner advances $3.50 for it.

A hard looking, queer acting specimen of humanity, hailing from no one knows where, undertook to associate too extensively with some Indians west of Egan one day, and came to town next morning, shoeless, hatless, bruised, discouraged and demented, having received a blow from a bludgeon wielded by the brawny arm of a Sioux gentleman, who was able to take care of his own wife.

For several years a band of horse thieves have existed in Grant county, and it has been their custom to hide stolen animals on the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indian reservation, adjoining Grant county. Of late the officers have been shadowing the band so closely that they became alarmed and left the country. Mrs. Casey, the wife of a man supposed to belong to the gang, is now under arrest, and it is hoped her trial may lead to the capture of the entire outfit.

Shait, the Aberdeen shoe man, on a recent visit to Chicago, sold to Marshall Field, the great merchant prince of Chicago, 720 pairs of the papoose moccasins he is manufacturing. He says Mr. Field was much amused at the idea of buying for his house, one of the largest in Chicago, a stock of goods from Aberdeen. At the same time he was much pleased with the goods, and considered that he had an article that would please his customers. The manufacture of the moccasins give employment to a number of young ladies of Aberdeen.

WISCONSIN.

A haughty Fond du Lac tramp sprinkles his couch with insect powder whenever he sleeps in jail.

Cattle are dying by scores near Berlin. It is thought that they have contracted a plague from stagnant water.

A La Crosse man has named his boy Twice, so that lightning will not strike him in the same place.

Henry Hicks attempted to escape from the police station at Oshkosh through a cold air flue. He became wedged in, and was almost dead when discovered.

Agent Kelsey recently paid out $100,000 to the Menomonee Indians, being one half of last season's pay for logging, and will make a second payment shortly.

Frank Davis, a Superior tinner, carried a blazing gasoline stove out of a building to prevent a fire, and burned himself badly for his pains.

When Deputy Sheriff Cannon, of Ashland, arrived at Waupun with William Gray, the express robber, the officials recognized him: Gray had been there before for two years for a larceny job.

Cruel treatment by the officers of the Waukesha Reform School, it is claimed by the relatives of George Williams, was the cause of the boy's escape and his leap from a flying train to get away from the officers who recaptured him.

Charlie Wheeler bucked the wheat market through a Duluth bucket shop until his money gave out, and then he fell back on other people to keep up his speedy gait. As a result, Mr. Wheeler is not within many miles of Superior now, and dozens of creditors are gnashing their teeth.

George A. Williams, a powerful young fellow, who escaped from the Waukesha reform school last April, was captured at Superior. On the train he made a bold dash for liberty, but, with the assistance of passengers, was prevented from escaping.

Bogus lightning-rod men who are working the state send a man ahead who bargains with a farmer to buy a horse. The horse buyer wishes the farmer to sign a paper as reference. The horse is not called for, but the other parties come along with a written contract for $150 worth of lightning rods.

The thieves who robbed St. Paul freight cars at Richmond have been ferreted out. The gang was composed of eight or ten boys, but the authorities have succeeded in getting only five, but they are satisfied that they have the leaders. Their ages run from 18 to 21. Besides robbing cars the boys have been engaged in robbing chicken roosts, ice boxes and cellars in the vicinity of Richmond and La Moille, and storing their plunder in caves.

IOWA.

There are a great many cases of diphtheria in Des Moines, but the city physician thinks there is no cause for alarm.

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster has announced that she will not serve as president of the Iowa W. C. T. U. another year.

Charles L. Longley, for more than twenty years editor of the Tipton Advertiser, has accumulated a fortune and retired from active newspaper work.

An 8-year-old child was abducted from Harlan the other day and returned after three days to her parents with her hair gone. The woman who abducted her was arrested and fined $50.

James Ford, a farmer, and his wife were driving along the road near Clive when the horses became frightened and ran away, throwing the occupants out and inflicting injuries that may prove fatal.

Several circus companies have clubbed together and will erect a monument over the last resting place of Yankee Robinson, who died friendless and alone and was buried at Jefferson, this state, some years ago.

At Sioux Rapids the other day a farmer named Hickman found a pocketbook containing $1,000 lying on the street. He found the owner and returned it, getting $5 for his pains.

The postmaster at Mason City is anxiously waiting for Wasterdt Forbjor Thorstuesdatter to come around and inquire for a letter addressed to him and now lying in the postoffice.

While digging a well near Rock Valley the other day a piece of cottonwood was found at a depth of twenty-five feet. It was unearthed in a strata of blue clay, and the specimen is in an excellent state of preservation.

A citizen of Ida county has discovered that lime slacked in buttermilk makes a first class paint for houses. He says the mixture will withstand rain and that it only costs about $1 to furnish paint enough for an ordinary house.

Saloonkeeper Dumpsey, of Dubuque is limping around on a very lame leg. While attempting to chase a rat from his place of business the rodent took refuge up the leg of his pants and before it could be dislodged had frightfully lacerated the leg with its teeth.

Among a class of twenty-four admitted to the bar by the supreme court the other day was Miss Lilly Kostomlatsky, who passed a remarkably good examination. She is the second woman admitted by the Iowa supreme court, and will at once begin practice.

Ensilage in Canada.

The following points regarding the use of ensilage in Canada are reproduced from the report of the Ontario agricultural college:

First—The hay and straw crops have been factors so important for the economical wintering of cattle that if they happen to be light and short a scarcity of cheap feed has been experienced. A part of a corn crop may be planted so late that the farmer can accommodate the acreage to the prospects of a light or large hay crop, an estimate of which can be made with reasonable accuracy by the middle of June in most years.

Second—Two alternatives present themselves to the farmer who depends entirely upon pasture for his cattle during the summer months. He must either stock his fields lighter than their capacity can well support during June and July, or let the cattle suffer for sufficient herbage from which to bite during the hot and dry weather of midsummer. The system of partial soiling enables the farmer to stock his pasture fields during June to the utmost limits of their supporting power. Green fodder may be grown to carry them over a period of scant feed from pastures. While rye, clover, peas and vetches, and peas and oats are admirably adapted for such uses, they give but a small yield per acre compared with what may be obtained from a corn crop.

Third—A cheap winter fodder for cattle is indispensable to the dairyman and cattle feeder who farms for profit in these times of comparatively low prices and keen competition. Cattle can be fed upon fodder corn from a silo at least one-half less per day then when hay is the main ration. That statement will apply to almost every part of the dominion. In seasons which yield but a light hay or short straw crop, corn grows more luxuriantly. Hence it has a specially complementary crop value where large numbers of cattle are to be fed during the winter and summer.

Fourth—From the large quantity that may be obtained from a small area of land, the corn crop will enable the small farmer to engage successfully in animal husbandry. On fifty acres of good arable land a farmer, by a rotation of crops and the growth of ten acres of fodder corn, may profitably feed twenty-five head of thrifty cattle the year round, besides the ordinary complement of young stock. The number may be gradually increased as he is enabled from their droppings to enrich the soil for the growth of heavier crops and larger areas of fodder corn.

Fifth—The summer cultivation of the soil during the growth of the crop has a very beneficial action upon its fertility. The long roots of the plant loosen the soil and by their action and decay liberate some of the constituents required for the growth of succeeding crops.

They also provide for the freeing of the land from obnoxious weeds and the preventing of them from obtaining a new foothold.

Texas Siftings: Little Tommy Tuft—I can't see why the members of congress should be called M. C.'s.

Mike McGonigle—Huh! Der Mc's allers has der best show fur an office.

6

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor

AT LAW,

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Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

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DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

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COLLECTION, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE AGTS.

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13 WEEKS.

The POLICE GAZETTE will be mailed securely wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of—

ONE DOLLAR.

Liberal discount allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free.

Address all orders to

RICHARD K. FOX,
Franklin Square, N. Y.

Bargains in Furniture

A Full Assortment Of

Kitchen, Dining room Bed room, and Parlor Furniture.

Special attention given to orders for COFFINS.

I AM AGENT FOR THE BULLARD FURNITURE COMPANY.

School Trustees wanting anything in the line of School Supplies will save time and money by giving me a call.

SCHOOL OR TOWN ORDERS TAKEN FOR FULL VALUE

S. M. DAINERD

BROADWAY ST HILAIRE

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Wheat is 56 cents.

Fresh Orange Cider at Johnson's.

Vote for K. O. Gigstad for county commissioner.

The late census gives the population of Minnesota as 1,300,017.

This has been the wettest season we have had in several years.

Mrs. Gustave Holmes left last week for her home in Goodhue county.

K. O. Gigstad was in Crookston on business the first of the week

P. S. Stranahan has just finished a frame barn near his dwelling.

Owing to the wet weather the past week very little threshing was done.

The country roads are not in very good condition since the late rains.

Henry Sterge, of Crookston, was in town the first of the week on business.

Drop in on Hanson and look over his five and ten cent counters for bargains.

Division Supt. James of the Great Northern was in town a short time last Sunday.

Farmers support your neighbor and friend K. O. Gigstad for county commissioner.

W. E. Keisey, of Crookston, was here last Monday doing some collecting in this vicinity.

The young folks of the village enjoyed a pleasant dance in the hall last Saturday evening.

O. F. Buse and J. M. Hanson were down to Red Lake Falls last Saturday evening to hear W. W. Irwin speak.

J. M. Hanson has resigned his position as village lamp lighter and Will Peters has been appointed in his place

J. W. Bradfield, of Grand Forks, the general agent for the Osborne Binder Co. is in town this week in the interest of that firm,

About twelve thousand bushels of wheat has been marketed here so far this fall. Wheat is generally marketed here very late.

The village council has ordered a box drain built and sunk on Third street to carry the surplus water from the artesian well to the river.

I. U. Jennings, of Crookston, was in town last Monday on his way to Thief River Falls where he spoke last evening for the Alliance.

The train was two hours late again last Monday and the passengers were compelled to wait until the switching was done in the Crookston yard.

Mr. Ole Narveson, the Democratic candidate for clerk of the court spent several days here last week visiting his brother-in-law K. O. Gigstad.

A very large part of the threshing in this section is still to be done. It will take at least a month more of good weather to finish.

S. M. Hoff came over from Milnor N. D. last Friday to look after his business interests here. He left for home again last Monday.

S. M. Hoff has put in a new and complete tin shop and has employed a practical tinner. If you want any work done in this line give them a call.

Remember that the man who votes against K. O. Gigstad for county commissioner votes against his best interest and the best interest of this part of the county.

M. E. Kirsch, of Crookston, the Democratic candidate for Register of Deeds was in town to-day looking over his political prospects.

We learn that S. M. Hoff has decided to move his family from Milnor to this place this fall, That's right Severt, come back and help us boom our town next summer.

James O. Hoveland, the republican candidate for sheriff, has been spending several days the past week in becoming acquainted with the voters in this section of the county.

Judge C. O. Christianson, the republican candidate for Judge of Probate spent several days in this part of the county the past week looking over his political prospects.

The alliance cause must be in bad shape when they are compelled to hire W. W. Irwin the great criminal lawyer to defend them. Mr. Irwin in trying to beat Gov. Merriam has tackled his hardest case.

Don't fail to look over the advertisement of Hoff & Burkee Bros. in this issue. They have just received a large stock of new goods and are bound to sell them all out this fall. It will pay to call on them.

Mr. Mills, of Milnor N. D. arrived last Friday and will work for S. M. Hoff in the hardware store. Mr. Mills is a first class practical tinner and they are now prepared to any work of that kind at reasonable prices.

The special election held in Marshall county last Monday resulted in favor of Warren by a majority of 800, and Warren will undoubtedly be the county seat of Marshall county for several years.

Dr. J. L. Hennemuth, of St. Paul, arrived to-day and has decided to locate here. Dr. Hennemuth comes very well recommended and from all appearance is an able physician. He should receive the entire patronage of our people.

Litchfield News-Ledger: If Thomas Wilson is elected we want to suggest a weather vane for the state capitol. A train of cars and across the headlight on the engine the words "Railroads are the Kings, bow down and worship you mudsill of the earth.

Crookston Times: Another old land mark gone. The log building on Main St which was torn down last week has quite a history. It was erected in 1878 and used as a sort of stopping place for about a year when Judge Spendly purchased it, and, with John Christianson used it as county offices. Judge Spendley as register of deeds, and Christianson as county treasurer. There was but one room and they kept their offices separate by drawing a chalkline in the middle of the floor, and neither could do business as an officer, except on his own side of the line,

Editor Spectator;

Dear Sir:—I notice that Mr. J. T. Beaudry, alliance candidate for county treasurer, was in town last week. I have known Mr. Beaudry for the past ten years and know him to be fully capable to take care of the duties of the office notwithstanding the reports to the contrary and I hope to see him elected to the office of treasurer and feel confident that the office will be in safe and honest hands,

Yours Truly
O. F. Buse.

East Grand Forks Courrier: Judge Wilson, democratic nominee for governor, missed the opportunity of his life when he gave East Grand Forks the go by in his recent trip through this part of the state. Here's where simon pure democracy flourishes direct from the root, and if the Judge had seen fit to stop off here and tell us why we should vote for him for governor, his election have been assured by a tremendous majority.

Pine Island Journal: Democratic papers are stumbling terribly over their attempt to make it appear that Thomas Wilson is a foe not a bosom friend of the Northwestern railroad. It is true that years ago he did some good work for the people in fighting the railroads, but that time is past. Since the company could not defeat him and the peoples' cause they bought him up with a nice salery, since which time he has been putting in his "best licks" for the railroad. Oh, no; a railroad attorney is not the individual wanted for governor of Minnesota.

Red Lake Falls News: Vote for S. G. Comstock for congress not alone because he is running on a platform that declares for tariff for revenue only, but because with his experiance he is the best representative we can send to congress. He knows the wants of the people of the fifth district and it was for that reason he voted to protect everything raised by the farmer of Polk county. Read the howl raised by the Canadian farmers because of the protection afforded the American farmer. Congressman Comstock voted this protection—will the farmers of his district show their gratitude and return him to Congress? We think they will.

Ada Index: There are many voters outside of the Republican party who will cast their yotes for Wm. R. Merriam this fall for the reason that they are grateful to him because it was mainly through his efforts that the state legislature was induced to pass the seed wheat law, whereby the needy farmers of Minnesota were enabled to secure a loan from the state to procure seed last year. These farmers believe in showing their appreciation for his efforts in their behalf, instead of injuring him after he has shown himself to be their friend. One good turn certainly deserves another and Gov. Merriams actions speak louder than words of "taffy" by his opponents.

A seven million dollar company is organizing in Baltimore to manufacture tin plate and a company at Chicago is going to manufacture tin plate on a big scale being allied with a corporation which has 25 square miles of tin mines in the Black Hills, where the finest pig tin in the world is found. The company has an army of men at work in the mines and pays them $30,000 per month. The tin plates are to be produced by a process superior to that used in the old world. This is the third large tin plate enterprise announced since the tariff bill was passed. In a few years the country instead of paying $20,000,000 per year for tin plate will undoubtedly be making all that we can consume of a better quality and at lower prices than the imported product. We will save the $20,000,000 and the great bulk of it will go into the pocket of American workingmen. This is one of the reasons why foreigners so furiously assail the new tariff.

NOTICE DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Andrew Hall and T. O. Moe under the firm name of Hall & Moe has this day (Oct. 19th) been dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Hall to receive all outstanding accounts and pay all the obligations of the firm.

Andrew Hall.
T. O. Moe.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn Oct. 19 1890

Glenwood Oct. 16.—Gov. Merriam, Congressman Comstock, Prof. Gjertsen and Hon. Knute Nelson addressed a large and enthusiastic audiance last night. It was the largest meeting ever held in the county and from 100 to 200 people turned away. Gov. Merriams address was one of good solid facts and was upon the present political situation. He received repeated applause and won votes. Hon. Comstock was the next to speak, and he took up the doings of the last congress, and explained his position on the McKinley bill, and his friends all agree that he was in the right. Prof. Gjertson pleaded with the scandinavians to stand by the Republican ticket and showed them why they should and he was repeatedly applauded, The next speaker to take the floor was the Hon. Knute Nelson who came out in strong words in praise of the administration of Gov. Merriam and asked all of his friends to vote for Gov. Merriam and Congressman Comstock, and said he would consider it a personal favor if they would do so. He claimed while he was in sympathy with the farmers he believed that they could get their trouble adjusted better in the republican party than in the alliance or democratic parties, Mr. Nelson was repeatedly applauded and cries were heard from all over the house to continue. His speech made many friends for the republican party.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Washington, Special Telegram Oct, 17.—The department of the interior has approved a large number of the contracts with Minnesota parties for making the surveys of the Chippewa reservation provided for in the act in the last congress, by which the Indians cede the greater portion of their reservation to the government and take their allotments. Within the past few days contracts aggregating $40,000 have been approved, and the department believes that the work of surveying will speedily be carried to completion. The contracts were made through the surveyor general of the state; John F. Norrish. They were as follows:

A. C. Bailey of Long Lake	$2,630
George A. Ralph of Crookston	2,600
Butler & Burbank of Barnsville	4,500
George O. Burbank Fergus Fols	1,500
Hawley & Goodnow, Minneapolis	7,500
O. H. Case of Fountain City	6,600
V. H. Smith of Minneapolis	6,500
T. H. Crosswell of St Paul	4,500

In addition to these contracts for surveying the Chippewa lands, several thousand dollars worth of work has been contracted for surveying other lands in small sums. The appraisals of timber on the Chippewa lands, which are called for in the act above referred to, will be made as soon as the surveys are completed. The interior department considers the work of closing up the affairs of the Chippewa tribes in Minnesota, so far as the government is concerned, very well under way, and anticipates none of the delays which so often occur when the government undertakes these important transactions.—Pioneer Press.

When the legislature of this state convened in January, 1887, William R. Merriam's principle contestant for the speakership was a farmer from the southern part of the state, and he was the one whom Merriam most feared. But at the caucus Merriam was chosen, and in the makeup of the committees of the house he placed farmers in all the positions they desired and in all his appointments as presiding officer he was very friendly to the agricultural interests of the state, so much so that it was spoken of in very many of the local papers. At the election in the fall of 1888 he was nominated and elected governor and during his whole term he has been and will continue to be in full sympathy with the great agricultural and industrial interests of the country. No official act of his has been detrimental to the farming interests. These facts, taken in connection with his thorough business administration, merited an indorsement at the hands of his party in renominating him for a second term.—Owatonna Journal.

GRAND RALLY,

Monday Oct 27 at 2 p. m.

Hon. Herman Stockenstrom, of St Paul
Hon. F. V. Mohn of Fergus Falls.

will address the people of St. Hilaire and vicinity.

Both speakers will address in the scandinavian and english languages.

LET EVERY ONE TURN OUT.

State of Minnesota
County of Polk } ss
In District Court

Ingeborg Larson Johnson Plaintiff vs John Johnson defendant,

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a Copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Crookston in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Oct, 13th 1890.

Ives & Hatlestad
Plaintiffs Attorneys

THE PROPOSED AMENDMENT.

The people of Minnesota ought to be able to vote intelligently upon the two constitutional amendments that come before them for rejection or acceptance on the approaching election day. One of these amendments requires the abolishment of unanimity in a jury, and permits five-sixths i. e., ten out of twelve of the jurymen to find a valid verdict. The unanimous jury would have been abolished long ago everywhere, if there had not been weighty reasons in its favor. It has been the theory and practice of the law that after a jury is once duly selected under scrutiny of all parties concerned, there ought to be no verdict that would convict a man of crime except upon evidence so plain that all men weighing it must agree upon it. In civil cases, where questions of property are at stake between litigants, the situation is different; and there have never been any reasons of highest potency adduced in favor of a unanimous verdict in damage suits and the like.

The proposed amendment will, as we believe commend itself to a majority of the voters of the country. In not a few states and countries the unanimity of juries have been abandoned without objectional results.

The other amendment to be voted upon concerns the method of taxing railroads, The Tribune has always been disposed to regard with favor the present plan of a payment by the roads into the state treasury of a percentage of their gross earnings in lieu of all other taxation, A railroad is not a local affair. Its rolling stock and equipment, which costs often nearly as much to the mile as it costs to build the road, does not pertain to any locality. The plan of assessing railroads in counties and townships like so much real estate is crude and unsatisfactory. The road's franchises have value. One road is enabled by its situation to earn good profits. Another is serving the country through which it passes at a present actual loss, Certainly the former might well be taxed more heavily than the latter. The students of the science of taxation are very generally disposed to favor the exclusive taxation of railroads telegraphs, express companies insurance companies and certain other corporations by the state for the benefit of the whole state; and many of these students would favor an almost total separation of the objects of state and local taxation, leaving the regular property tax so far as possible to be used for the sole benefit of counties, townships and cities. Unless some very good reason is given why the system of railway taxation now in vogue here should be changed, the Tribune must advise others to reject the proposed amendment.—Minneapolis Tribune.

HOFF & BURKEE BROS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BRODWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a speciaty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

Pure medicines Fancy Artiles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. F. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
In Advance, . . $1.50 Per Year.
If not In Advance, . $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY October 22 1890.

OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.

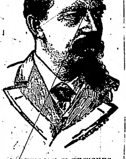

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
W. R. MERRIAM
of Ramsey Co.

For Lieutenant Governor,
GIDEON S. IVES,
of Nicollett Co.

For State Treasurer,
JOSEPH BOBLETER,
of Brown Co.

For Secretary of State,
FRED P. BROWN,
of Faribault Co.

For Auditor of State,
PETER J. McGUIRE,
of Polk Co.

For Attorney General,
MOSES E. CLAPP,
of Otter Tail Co.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
CHARLES P. HOLCOMB,
of Washington Co.

For Congressman,
S. G. COMSTOCK
of Moorhead.

PARTY OF PROGRESS.

1856.
National Republican Party Organized—No Further Extension of Slavery,
1860.
Election of Abraham Lincoln,
1861.
Passage of the Homestead Act—Fort Sumpter Fired Upon—The Union, Forever,
1863.
4,000,000 Slaves Emancipated,
1865.
Surrender of Lee at Appomatox,
1867-9.
Universal Suffrage—All men Free and Equal.
1875.
Resumption Act.
1879.
Increased Pensions for Union Soldiers, Their Widows and Orphans.
1889.
Admission into the Union of South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, and Washington.
1890.
Wyoming and Idaho Admitted—Passage of the disability Pension and of the Silver Bills—A Free Ballot and a Fair Count—State Control of the Liquor Traffic,

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn April 10 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 6th 1890 viz:

Anna Anderson, widow of Andrew Anderson deceased H D 10033 for the SE ¼ Sec 17 Tp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz

Sander Engebretsen, John Syverson, O. N. Wiker J. M. Olsen, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. Oct. 7 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 2 1890 viz:

Josephine Jackson H D 11279 for the N ½ SE ¼ S W ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 5 Tp. 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

K. O. Gigstad, C. O. Rapp-Eberhard Gunther, L. R. Branness all of St Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

Home seekers will find the last of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana	FREE LANDS
NEW TOWNS	100 or more, along the Great Northern Railway Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn., for Books, Maps &c. Write Now.
Settlers on free government lands along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products	LOW RATES
HUNTING FISHING	Finest resorts in America along the Great Northern Ry. Line in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. Best climate for health seekers.
Montana produces the finest horses and cattle. Free ranges yet in Mouse, Milk and Sun River Valleys and Sweet Grass Hills.	HORSES CATTLE
HEALTH, WEALTH.	In Montana, Free Lands New Towns New Railways New Mines, Low Rates. Largest area of good vacant land.
Sweet Grass Hills Milk and Sun River Valleys Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers' Paradise.	SHEEP, HOGS.
GOLD COAL	The region tributary to Great Northern Railway Line in Montana produce all the precious and baser metals New towns and railways are being built
Go to the Great Reservation in Montana and get a good free homestead. Low rates and Free Sleepers on the Great Northern Ry Line Go now.	MILK RIVER
HERDS MINES	These have made Montana the richest state per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and Stock raisers. Now is the time.
Along the Great Northern Railway line in Montana are Free ranches and pasturage, mines of precious metals iron and coal and new cities and towns. Now is your chance.	YOUNG MAN.
GREAT FALLS	Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, close to mines of precious metals iron and coal, possessing a waterpower unequalled in America. It is Montanas Industrial center.
The valleys of Red. Mouse, Missouri, Milk Rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions September, 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney St. Paul, Minnesota.	G. N. R. L.

TIME CARD.

Passenger train leaves St. Hilaire at 2 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Crookston 4 p. m.

Trains going east leave Crookston at 7:25 p. m. arriving at Barnsville 10.15 p. m., Fergus Falls 11. 25. p m., Sauk Centre 2.03 a. m., Minneapolis 6.25 a. m. and St. Paul 6.55 a. m.

Trains going west leave St. Paul 7.40 p. m. arriving at Sauk Centre 12 13 a. m. Fergus Falls, 2.50 a. m. Barnsville 3.55 a. m. Crookston 7.00 a. m. Grand Forks 8 15 a. m. Minot 4.00 p. m. Assiniboine 5 10 a m. Great Falls 9.25 a m Helena 1.25 p. m. Butte 5.10 p. m.

Mixed train north from Crookston leaves at 7.15 a. m. arriving at St Vincent 12.15 p. m.

E. J, Kellogg. Agt . St. Hilaire Minn

NOTES from the dairy of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has today the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, St. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO.

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin, and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodius and destinct accomodation for all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, JAMES BARKER,
General Manager. Genl. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
LOUIS ECKSTEIN,
Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt.
MILWAUKEE WIS
F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent
19 Nicollet House Block. MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 28 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver. U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Sept 2 1890 viz:

Johan Jensen H D 243 for the NE ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Swenson, Oscar Swenson, Nils O Ostrom, Olof N. Nilson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Registe

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn May 22 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 28 1890 viz Andrias A. Mossestad HD 10065 for the NE ¼ Sec. 13 Tp 154 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hans Peterson, Olaus C. Ordal, William Olsen Kornelius Syverson all of Tweet Polk Co Minn

H. H. DICKMAN Register

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The North-Western Line" — C., St. P., M. & O. R'y,

All well posted travelers between

THE

Twin cities and chicago take this line, particularly favoring the "vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares. on the Lake superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, st. Paul and Duluth, and st. Paul and Ashland, pullman sleepers are run on night trains and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTH-WESTERN

Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, st. Paul and Kansas city, via sioux city, with pullman sleepers the entire distance. st Paul to omaha, Kansas city, salt Lake, san Francisco, and Portland. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, st Paul and chicago. besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago, & North-Western system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & North-Western, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri valley R'ys (all advertised as "The North Western Line,") offers the quickest means of reaching all cities and towns in the territory intersected by it.

In connection with Union Pacific the C., St. P., M. & O. R'y. also forms a through line to the Pacific coast, operated as the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific Line. All particulars, with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l Passenger Agent St. Paul.

THE GREAT
Transcontinental line
—THE—
NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
SHORTEST, BEST, QUICKEST
This is the
"YELLOWSTONE PARK AND DINING CAR ROUTE."

LOWEST RATES TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST.

TICKETS SOLD TO ALL PROMINENT POINTS EAST AND SOUTH-EAST.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS AND DINING CAR THROUGH TO ST. PAUL.

TO EAST BOUND PASSENGERS

BE CAREFUL NOT TO MAKE A MISTAKE BUT BE SURE TO TAKE THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

AND SEE THAT YOUR TICKET READS VIA ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS OR DULUTH. ONLY LINE TRAVERSING MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, MANITOBA, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS, DINING CARS AND COLONIST SLEEPERS ON PACIFIC COAST EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

THIS LINE OFFERS SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS TO CALIFORNIA TOURISTS.

FOR FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING RATES, TIME, ETC., CALL ON OR ADDRESS YOUR NEAREST TICKET AGENT, OR

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

THE TRIBUNE.
OF MINNEAPOLIS

MAKES THE FOLLOWING OFFER TO ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF BECOMING PATRONS OF THAT PAPER,

1. The Tribune Company will mail to any subscriber in the Northwest its Sunday edition for $2 a year: 6 months $1.

2. Its Daily edition for $7 per annum, or $1 75 for 3 months.

3. Its Evening edition for 35c. a month or 3 months for $1.

4 The Farmers' Minneapolis Tribune will be mailed to any subscriber for $1 a year or 60c. for 6 months.

When one considers that the Tribune Company's publications, either the Sunday, the Daily or the Evening editions are equal in every respect to any other publication in the Northwest, it will at once be apparent that any person who pays at the rate of $10 a year or $1 a month for his morning paper, or $5 a year or 50 c. a month for any evening paper, is fooling away his money.

All communications should be addressed to

THE TRIBUNE
Minneapolis, Minn.

Money to loan inquire at this office

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 7 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 25 1890 viz:

Bjorn S. Hoff, H D 11233 for the E ½ NW ¼ and E ½ SW ¼ Sec. 28 Tp. 152 R. 2.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Halvorson, Peter Andersen, Halvor Aamo C. Mostrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES,
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL & MOE.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

BOOTS & SHOES,
A full and complete stock of
Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes & Felt Boots
At lowest living prices. Repairing neatly and promptly done.
If you want anything in my line give me a call,
L. K. Kolstad.
St. HILAIRE MINNESO

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE.
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRIGES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST, HILAIRE.

Mr John Keowan, the worthy postmaster at Keown, Allegheny County, Penn., says: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells better than any other." The reason of this is because it can always be depended upon. Let any one troubled with a severe cold give it a trial and they will find that the first dose will relieve the lungs and make breathing easier, and that its continued use will free the system of all symptoms of the cold. The promptness and certainty of this remedy in the relief and cure of colds, has won for it many sincere friends and made it very popular. For sale by Justus L. Johnson.

U S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., August 6 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 6 1890. viz:

Oskar Svenson H D 12720 for the NW ¼ sec. 15 Tp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Ljungberg, August Carlson, N. O. Ostrom Lars Anderson all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston. Minn Aug. 7 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Oct 11 1890 viz:

Anna Kristine Moller D S 11490 for the SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove h continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Swenson, Nils O. Nilson, N. O. Ostrom. John Jodeson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn., June 3 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn, on Sept 2 1890 viz:

Ella Svenson H D 98-3 for the NW ¼ of W ½ Sec. 15 Tp. 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Loe Martin Ryland Otto Amundson Amund Amundson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

There may be persons in this community who are at times troubled with colic, or subject to attacks of bowel complaint. If so they should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It will afford almost immediate relief, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. If taken as soon as the first indication of the disease is felt it will ward off the attack. Many people use it in this way; and find that it never fails them. A 25 or 50 cent bottle may be obtained from

J. L. Johnson.

Our customers all speak highly in praise of St. Patrick's Pills. They are the best.—BERRY BROS, Carroll, Nebraska. For sale by J. L Johnson.

FALL HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Railway Agents at most leading points in the country can sell Excursion Tickets on Sept. 9th, Sept 23d and Oct. 14th to over 500 points on the Great Northern Railway Line, in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana at one fare for the round trip, good for 30 days, and stop-over privileges both ways. Information concerning these excursions furnished by agents of the company at all local points to parties who wish to notify friends in the East,

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Sept 30 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov 18 1890 viz:

Margreta Erhardt H D 10250 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 21 Tp. 154 R 48.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Wilhelm Gribstein, Jorgen Swankeson, Martin Stainer, Martin Kisch all of Excel Marshall Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
A complete stock of al kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy.
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at al hours
A ful line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of al kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

The ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY!
Will. Until May 1st.
SELL LOTS ON
Minnesota and Dakota Ave's.
AT HALF PRICE!
To Parties who will BUILD on them before July 1st. 1890.
Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap
Residence AND Building LOTS!
In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.
For Prices and terms address or call upon the subscriber, corner Cova 4th St. and Minnesota Avenue St. Hilaire, Minn. also, Crookston Minn.
Frank Ives

The First Female Preacher.

Mrs. Ella May Bennett was ordained a Universalist preacher at Stony Brook September 25, and she is the first woman preacher ordained on Long Island. She is the mother of seven children, and is a hardworking housewife, and yet she contrives to find leisure for study and the writing of sermons. The advent of women in the pulpit nowadays is not as startling as was the first appearance of women on the dramatic stage a few centuries ago.—New York Telegram.

A famous Washington gambler, it is said, will soon go to preaching. He would have begun ten years ago, but he has just found out a cure for his cough. It is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

"Behold! the world rests and her tired inhabitants have paused from trouble and turmoil, because the customary headache and neuralgia have been cured by Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents a bottle.

The ram does not give a scent if the hound runs off the track.

We call the attention of our readers to the ad of the Van Dusen-Harrington Co. in another column. This Co. succeeds to the commission business carried on for years by G. W. Van Dusen Co. and have every facility known to the trade for disposing of grain consigned to them and are able to secure the highest possible prices. Great care is exercised by them in seeing that grain is properly inspected and weighed. It is a great advantage to shippers of grain to know that they are sending it to a responsible house that will give them fair treatment.

Dogs may not harbor thoughts but they seem to buy them.

Dobbins' Electric Soap does not chap the hands, being perfectly pure. Many people afflicted with Salt Rheum have been cured by its use. Preserves and whitens clothes. Have your grocer order it and try it now.

Most people seek the deep slumber of a decided opinion.

White Swelling

"In 1887 my son, 7 years old, had a white swelling come on his right leg below the knee, which became very much swollen and painful, and contracted the muscles so that his leg was drawn up at right angles. Physicians failed to help him materially, and I considered him

A Confirmed Cripple.

I was about to take him to Cincinnati for an operation, expecting his leg would have to be taken off, and began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla in order to get up his strength. The medicine woke up his appetite and soon pieces of bone were discharged from the sore. We continued with Hood's Sarsaparilla, as it seemed to be doing him so much good, and the discharge from the sore decreased, the swelling went down, the leg straightened out, and in a few months he had perfect use of his leg. He now runs everywhere, and apparently is as well as ever." John L. McMurray, Notary Public, Ravenswood, W. Va.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

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FAT FOLKS Reduced 15 to 25 pounds per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience. Confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address, DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago, Ill.

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"The greatest burdens are not the gain-fullest." You can lessen LIFE'S BURDEN by using SAPOLIO.

It is a solid cake of scouring soap used for cleaning purposes. COPYRIGHT.

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who would take half your hard work off your shoulders and do it without a murmur? What would you give to find an assistant in your housework that would keep your floors and walls clean, and your kitchen bright, and yet never grow ugly over the matter of hard work? Sapolio is just such a friend and can be bought at all grocers.

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Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

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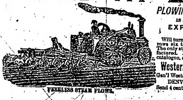

PEERLESS STEAM PLOWS.

FARMERS AND THE TARIFF.

Figures Showing How He Benefited by Protection.

Our Imports of Agricultural Products—How the McKinley Bill Will Check All This—The Farmer to be Equally Protected with the Manufacturer.

Our farmers are told by reckless purveyors of British economics that the Tariff is framed for the benefit of a few iron, woolen, cotton, silk and chemical barons, and not in the interest of the American farmer. They never tell the farmer that the direct benefits he receives from the present Tariff are far in excess of the benefits received by any other class. They do not tell him that last year the agricultural products imported on which duty was levied aggregated in value over $250,000,000. And yet this is a fact. They do not tell him that our total agricultural imports amounted to nearly $350,000,000.

How many farmers know that the aggregate importation of fruit, hides, eggs and vegetables is about equivalent in value to the importation of manufactures of iron and steel? How many know that the aggregate importation of raw flax and hemp, breadstuffs, eggs, vegetables and wools, all products of the farm, is about the same in value as the importation of manufactures of wool, or nearly $53,000,000? Changing the combination and adding hops and hay to fruit, flax, &c., and we have an aggregate far exceeding the imports of chemicals, while the importation of the last two items would equal in value the annual importation of manufactures of silk.

Is the American farmer ready to calmly listen to attacks on the greedy robber barons who manufacture glass and glassware when the imports of his own protected breadstuffs barely exceeded annually the importation of glass; when the imports of seeds, not medicinal, are about the same as the imports of earthenware?

No! Unless we are very much mistaken, the American farmer has altogether too much hay out himself not to be clever to his neighbor, the manufacturer in the matter of exchanging courtesies. Here is about how the account stands:

IMPORTS OF MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS, 1889.

Woolen goods	$52,000,000
Silk goods	35,000,000
Linen goods	25,000,000
Iron and steel	42,000,000
Chemicals	40,000,000
Cotton goods	27,000,000
Total	$221,000,000

IMPORTS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS, 1889.

Sugar	$93,000,000
Animals and products, except wool	41,000,000
Fibers, animal and vegetable	60,000,000
Fruits	19,000,000
Barley and cereals	9,000,000
Tobacco leaf	11,000,000
Total	$233,000,000

With such an array of important products protected, to say nothing of wool, of hops, of hay, of eggs, of vegetables, of seeds, and of a score of minor products, is it likely the American farmer will give up the Tariff because the Free-Trade shouters are loudly proclaiming against the iron and wool barons? The farmer reads and listens and looks the situation over carefully, and then begins to figure out how much of the product represented by this vast sum of nearly $250,000,000 he might produce at home if the Tariff was only tightened a little.

The manufacturer looks on the other side of the picture, and he begins to cipher out how much of the $250,000,000 of manufactured goods which are annually pouring into our ports could just as well be made at home by American labor if the inequalities of the Tariff were only corrected and undervaluations and fraudulent invoices stopped. The McKinley Tariff bill is intended to meet both the demand of the American farmer and the American manufacturer. And so they are bound to join issues and stand by the Tariff.

Yet Mr. Gladstone says the people of America should grow more corn (meaning wheat) and more cotton, and manufacture less iron and steel and less woolens. And that is the Free-Trade doctrine. Continue our philanthropic mission for the relief of the labor and capital of Great Britain? Is this the only way out? Surely not.

The Never Satisfied Free-Traders.

For months past the Free-Traders have been telling us and our farmers that they have not had sufficient Protection. That, while the manufacturer has been reaping the profits accruing from a high Tariff, the farmer has been fooled and hoodwinked with a Tariff on his products that amounted to little or nothing and afforded him no Protection whatever.

Well, we are always glad to receive points from our Free-Trade friends, and being convinced that our agricultural interests have lacked sufficient Protection to certain products the framers of the new Tariff bill have increased the duty on some and put a duty on others before on the free list. But our Free-Trade friends are no more satisfied than before. They cry now that the necessaries of life are to be taxed, &c. Truly, the Cobdenites and the Clevelandites are hard to please. It would seem that nothing but complete stagnation of our industries and ruination of farm, factory and fireside would bring joy and gladness to the advocates of British Free-Trade.

A Snag For Free-Traders.

There is one Protection proposition that our Free-Trade friends have not been able to demolish. It is found in the following paragraph in a speech made by Senator Morrill in the Senate on July 30: "I do not know of an article that has received Tariff Protection for a series of years that is not now sold for a much less price than it was before it was protected." This little sentence of thirty-four words contains a statement which the Democratic writers have tried in vain to disprove with columns of Free-Trade argument. The facts are against them, and they are invariably compelled to give it up.

The Belief in Immortality.

Prof. J. P. Lesley in the October Forum: The belief in immortality is prehistoric and is perpetual, and it will exist so long as men know with an instinct which can not be felt a visible set of faculties—two sets perfectly distinguishable by young and old, wise and foolish, alike. The idea generates itself in each individual; it is reinforced by alien testimony. It is formulated and illustrated in various ways by traditions and instructions; but it is the plain outgrowth of personal experience, and is consequently a universal property of mankind. It needs no sanction from Scripture. It borrows nothing from logic. It is, in no sense dependent for its origin on moral ideas of right and wrong, reward and punishment. It is vague and fruitless among the ignorant and debased, but can become and does become the most brilliant and fruitful of all ideas for the wise and good. It is capable of cultivation, and it should be cultivated.

Labor and Wages in Germany.

The Effect of a Decade of Protection in that Country.

Previous to 1880 Germany, accepting the British policy of Free-Trade, imported a half million of wool hats per annum. After Protection the English were driven out of the German market, as the Germans imported in 1888 but 80,000 hats, against 500,000 in 1878. Linen manufacture has increased in Germany 800 per cent., while it has decreased in Great Britain 18 per cent. The exports of linen and yarn for the last ten years have decreased fully one-half. The shares of the leading flax mills at Bielefeld, Germany, are 22 per cent. above par, while the shares of the ten leading flax mills of Belfast, Ireland, are between 50 and 60 per cent. below par. Two hundred thousand persons are engaged in the manufacture of flax in Germany and but 150,000 in England.

Wages also have increased at a greater rate in Germany than in England. Why is it, some ask, that labor is not so high in Germany under Protection as in Free-Trade England? The answer is quite easy. Protection in Germany has built up a home market of purchasing power, thus stimulating a local production that enables the German workman to buy cheaper than his English brother, who has to pay for the foreign breadstuffs he consumes, and who is so pent up that if he lives in else but a hovel must pay an exorbitant rent to "mi lord." On the other hand, the German workingman has economical tastes in dress and living, and meets his wants with a compensatory balance of wages.

The Iron and Steel Association of Germany represents 350 firms, with a capital of $202,000,000, and employs 235,000 men. Ten years ago they were represented by 320 firms, employing but 151,000 persons. Their monthly wages have increased 52 per cent., and this rule of increase of wages will apply to all Germany. Wages are lower in Germany, but they are much higher than under Free-Trade, and their lower standard than that of Great Britain is more than compensated for by their cheaper food, raiment and house rent than is paid for by the British wageworker.

Protection for Farm Products.

Contention that the Tariff imposed on imported agricultural products is of no avail by way of Protection to American farmers will no more stand the test of facts and figures than most other assertions of the industrious attorneys for free foreign trade.

Under the existing law, Tariff is imposed on the principal farm products, as follows: Wheat, 20 cents per bushel; corn, oats, barley and rye, each 10 cents; potatoes, 15 cents; live stock (other than breeding), 20 per cent. on value. The effect of these charges, according to the great apostle of Free-Trade, who never lets slip the opportunity for reiterating his creed, is that:

> Tariff taxation is not limited to the consumer of imported articles, but the duties imposed upon such articles permit a corresponding increase in price to be laid upon the domestic productions of the same kind.

Every sensible business man, with the price-lists of the different trade centers before him, can see that this is not true; while it is a fact that the Tariff rates above quoted serve as a check to an influx of foreign grown products which would, in the absence of such barrier, seriously embarrass market prices in the United States. Foreign producers pay the Tariff on such of these products as they send here, and hence cannot afford to sell them as cheaply as they could and would sell if permitted to bring their products here free. What they thus pay in the way of Tariff goes into the public treasury, and by so much reduces the amount that otherwise would be raised from our own citizens.

But notwithstanding the fact that foreign farmers are taxed for the privilege of selling their products in our markets, they did send here during the last fiscal year staple farm products to the value of nearly $14,000,000—namely: Breadstuffs, $6,034,272; vegetables, $4,455,354; live animals, $3,270,277. After paying over two and three-quarter million dollars as Tariff, these were sold in competition with the products of American farms.

It is with such facts as these that Free-Trade attorneys should be confronted when pleading with the farmer for his vote against the policy of Protection for American labor. The American farmer can no more successfully compete against the cheap grown wheat of India and Russia than the American manufacturer can compete with his foreign competitor in making cheap goods. The Tariff of 20 cents per bushel removed, and the price of American grown wheat would come down, or foreign grown wheat would be sold in its stead. Proof of this lies in a comparison of market quotations from the commercial centers of Europe and the United States, and farmers will find more profit in such comparison than in listening to the confusing diatribes of Free-Trade advocates.

Spread of Protection.

Protective Tariff sentiments are extending and chrystalizing by leaps and bounds in many parts of the world. The French people are felicitating themselves that in a couple of years more all their outstanding and objectionable trade treaties will expire by limitation, when they will make only such arrangements with other nations as will leave themselves free to enforce their ideas of Protection to their own industries to suit themselves. China is doing similarly by increasing her import duty upon cotton goods, opium, etc.; Spain is moving in the same direction; Germany imposes high Protective duties; Servia is heading off the dishonesty of importers by declining to accept their valuations of imports except under the inspection of her own customs appraisers, and, as we have heretofore shown, even in England a strong party is being formed looking to a Protective financial system. We all know how it is in Canada and the United States. It is to be observed that whenever allusion is made to this fast and wide-spreading sentiment in favor of Tariff protection, the information is promulgated that "British traders and manufacturers protest" against proposed changes. These protests do not retard the movement, and Britain will soon have to join the procession.

He Was Honest.

London Truth: John Brannon, a man bearing a good character, found a check at the Edinburgh exposition. He could not cash it, and the friends to whom he showed the check advised him to keep it and look it out for a reward. This he did, buying the Edinburgh papers for a month, and at the end of the time he handed over the check to the police. He then got his reward.

He was prosecuted for not giving up the check within the prescribed time after finding it, and was brought before Baillie Walcot, who, although "he did not think there was any intention of theft," imposed a fine of £1 or two days' imprisonment, "it being too serious an affair for his lordship to pass by." The baillie, therefore, expressly finds that the man was not a thief. Why, then, the sentence? Evidently as a punishment for honesty, since if the man had destroyed the check instead of delivering it to the police he would never have got into trouble.

Beating the Editor.

The weekly paper on which I learned my trade was situated in a town which no circus going West ever skipped. We used to count on those circus ads. as regularly as we did on the holidays, and for years and years we were without a break. They were cash, of course, outside of the dozen free tickets which the agent left, and the money pulled the publisher through a tight place more than once. Our object was, of course, to get as high a rate as possible, and to get a high rate we had to boom the circulation. It held steady at about 450, and for the first three or four years it was sufficient to tell an agent that we printed "about a thousand copies." After that, however, there was one chap who gave us trouble. He was an agent for old Dan Rice, and he paralyzed us by asking to see the pile of paper we had wet down for the outside pages. While he didn't get to see it, he knocked our regular $40 ad. down to $30, and he had no sooner gone than we began to plan to beat him next season.

About the time he was expected we got an extra bundle of paper, fixed it with the landlord to notify us, and the idea was to wet down enough to show a full thousand copies. We were daily expecting a call when an old tramp printer slouched into the office one fine morning and asked for a job. We were just getting ready to work off the outside pages, and as he said he was used to a "Washington," he was offered a quarter to pull the edition. I was at the roller, and I soon saw that he knew his business. He could "fly" and "point" his sheets with surprising dexterity, and he brought the lever around with a "chuck" which made things shake. In two hours he reached the bottom sheet and turned to the publisher with:

"Is this all?"

"Yes, that's all."

"I make the pile four hundred and fifty."

"It's about four hundred and eighty. Here's your quarter, and perhaps I'll let you set up an auction bill this afternoon."

When afternoon came, in walked the circus agent, looking as Jim Dandy as you please. We took one look at him and fainted. He was the identical chap who had done the press work of the morning. When we recovered consciousness he was holding out his blistered hands and saying:

"I'll fill out a contract at $18 and leave six tickets. Sorry for you gentlemen, but perhaps you can get rid of that extra bundle of paper by discounting liberally on the price. I'm working this little racket all along the line, and it's curious how fast the circulation of the paper gets below five hundred."—N. Y. Sun.

He Saved Something.

We meet many peculiar characters in this world. I ran across a man once and he was a man of intelligence and a man of splendid family, wealthy and all that—who lost his wife, and who, in telling me of his bereavement, said:

"Well, I will save something out of the wreck. I can wear her stockings. See here," and he rolled up his pantaloons. Sure enough, there were women's stockings of fine texture and reaching away above the knee. He proceeded to explain that he had bought her several pairs at $2 each just a week before she died, but she had never had any use of them, and he would have to wear them out, though he was sorry he had bought them.

The idea was so funny that it was all I could do to keep from laughing right out, as the saying is, but the man was so very serious that I repressed the inclination to do so. I told him it was sad, but as long as he could save something by wearing his dead wife's hosiery he was not in such a bad fix, but still he could not see the ludicrous side of his narrative. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Quite Sufficient.

Different persons have different ideas as to the best way of giving employment to their guests; but there is one form of entertainment which was for some years very popular, but is now somewhat out of vogue. This is, the taking of guests to cemeteries, which, while often beautiful, and in a way full of interest, are liable to inspire melancholy thoughts and sad memories.

A young girl who had been paying several visits in an Eastern city, at last came to a house of a friend of her mother's who had a daughter about the age of the guest.

"Now, if to-morrow is a pleasant day, we'll take a drive in the afternoon," said the young hostess; the first evening, "is there any particular place you'd like to go?"

"No, I think not" replied the guest. "At least," she added, truthfully, "I should like to go anywhere except to the cemetery. I don't care about going there again, as I have been driven there five times already."

Plenty of Good Oysters.

From a New Haven Letter.

The Long Island Sound oyster dealers and fishermen were never happier, for the oyster "set" along the shore is wonderfully large, fine and thrifty. Every bed is thick with young oysters, which are, some of the dealers say "faster by a great sight than we can catch them." A remarkable thing about the crop, too, is that there are no starfish to strangle, and the only enemy that confronts the young oysters this season is the "drill." These pests are numerous, and are doing some havoc, but their destructive ability is not to be compared with that of the starfish. This fall and winter will be a wonderful season for oysters; epicures have already noted that the flavor is better than it has been for many years past. The oysters are very fat and tender, too.

A LEVEL HEAD.

The Advantage of Presence of Mind in an Emergency.

During the late strike on the New York Central Railroad, the militia were ordered to be in readiness in case of a riot, but they were not called out.

In an interview, Gov. Hill said the troops were not to be called upon except in case of an emergency. The emergency had not arisen, therefore they would not be ordered out. He remarked that this was the first great strike with which he had had experience, and he did not propose to lose his head; the only point at which there had then been serious trouble was at Syracuse, and there a deputy-sheriff had lost his head and precipitated an encounter.

The strike continued several weeks and there was riotous action at various points along the road, but the civil authorities were able to cope with it without calling on the militia.

The test of a man's real ability comes when an emergency arises which makes a hasty call on his good judgment and discretion. The man who retains his presence of mind, maintains his equipoise and exercises sound discretion at such critical junctures, is to be relied on and will be put to the front.

Men with level heads have the staying qualities which do not falter in the face of danger. Otis A. Cole, of Kinsman, O., June 10, 1890, writes: "In the fall of 1888 I was feeling very ill. I consulted a doctor and he said I had Bright's disease of the kidneys and that he would not stand in my shoes for the state of Ohio." But he did not lose courage or give up; he says: "I saw the testimonial of Mr. John Coleman, 100 Gregory St., New Haven, Conn., and I wrote to him. In due time I received an answer, stating that the testimonial that he gave was genuine and not overdrawn in any particular. I took a good many bottles of Warner's Safe Cure; have not taken any for one year."

Gov. Hill is accounted a very successful man; he is cool and calculating and belongs to the class that do not lose their heads when emergencies arise.

Not Satisfied With Her Eye.

A very curious case lately came before the justice of the peace of Neuilly, France. Some ago Mme. Pluyette, a widow of 50, but who still attaches much importance to personal appearance, had the misfortune in playing with a lap-dog to receive from it so severe a wound in the one of her eyes that it came out of the socket. Having heard so much of artificial eyes, and being recommended to apply to an expert manufacturer named Tamsier, she gave an order for a glass eye, for which the optician charged one hundred francs (£4.) Refusing to pay this charge, the manufacturer summoned her before the justice of the peace. Mme. Pluyette having appeared, holding the glass eye in her hand, the judge asked her why she refuse to pay the bill which M. Tamsier had sent in. "For a very good reason," replied the defendant. "I can see no more with this eye than I could before." "What," said the Judge. "Did you really imagine that you would be able to see with a glass eye?" "Did I think so?" retorted the angry dame. "Certainly I did. Will you be so good as to tell me what eyes are for except to see with? I ordered the eye for use, and until M. Tamsier makes me one with which I can see I will not pay him a sou." The justice of the peace endeavored to convince Mme. Pluyette that glass eyes were for others to looks at, and not for the wearer to look through; but, finding all appeals to reason of no avail, he condemned her to pay the plaintiff the amount of his demand. When the defendant heard the decision she became furious with anger, and, after dashing her glass eye on the floor, she rushed out of court amid the laughter of the crowd.

You Hurry Too Much.

We would live longer if we hurried less. When a man sits down to breakfast, he eats as if he was afraid he might not get his share. When he starts for the office, he hurries, though he knows the office will wait for him. At lunch he hurries; he hurries all day, and when he goes home at night he walks so fast that if you ever watched a crowd of men going home at night, you were given the impression that their work was pursuing them, and they were trying in a tired, nervous sort of way to get away from it. If he could hurry his sleep so that he could sleep two hours' worth in one hour he would do it.

Deliverance!

The shackles are strong, and forged by neglect, if liver complaint has enchained you. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters breaks them easily and without loss of time. Pains in the right side, yellowness of the skin, constipation and dyspepsia attending billiousness, are annihilated by this grand alterative. Incomparably useful is it, too, in rheumatism, malaria, debility and kidney complaints.

Enjoyment stops where indolence begins.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

True politeness is perfect ease and freedom.

THE POINT.

"A 1"

From a Catholic Archbishop down to the Poorest of the Poor all testify, not only to the virtues of ST. JACOBS OIL, The Great Remedy For Pain, but to its superiority over all other remedies, expressed thus:

It Cures Promptly, Permanently;

which means strictly, that the pain-stricken seek a prompt relief with no return of the pain, and this, they say, St. Jacobs Oil will give. This is its excellence.

HUMORS of the BLOOD & SKIN Cured by Cuticura

HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN, AND Scalp, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, are speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but true. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only infallible blood purifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Backache, kidney pains, weakness, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

An Accomplished Officer.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

A pretty young woman crossed over from the southeast corner of Eighth and Chestnut streets, and approaching Officer Moffet, the young woman made a peculiar sign with her dainty fingers, and for a moment the big officer was nonplused—only a moment, however. Then a smile broke over his handsome countenance and he raised his hand in the air—a hand that could completely hide both those of the pretty young woman. But those fingers of the officer's were equally facile as those of the young lady's and when she moved hers with the rapidity of thought his responded with equal alacrity. For a few moments this by-play, or rather finger-play, went on, and presently the young woman smiled graciously, bowed to the officer, who gallantly lifted his hat, and tripping lightly away the young lady turned down Eighth Street.

"Well, that's the latest I've had to do," said Officer Moffet, turning toward several bystanders. "I wonder what I'll have to do next?"

"Why what's the matter with the young woman?" asked one of those addressed.

"She's deaf and dumb, and I understand the sign language, that's all."

The roller-skating mania has again broken out in London.

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ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

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Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCT 29, 1890. NUMBER 14.

NEWS SIFTINGS.

Criminal, Personal, Foreign and Other Interesting News Items.

WASHINGTON.

Mayor Grant of New York has sent a letter to Secretary Noble asking for a recount.

Secretary Blaine has been informed by the minister of the United States at St. Petersburg that the various reports of the alleged persecution by the Russian government of the Hebrews living in that country are false.

Ex-President Cleveland arrived in Washington to attend to business before the United States supreme court. He is apparently in good health, and had occasion to deny a rumor that he had dropped dead.

PERSONAL.

Bishop Whipple of Minnesota arrived in Chicago from St. Paul and took a train for New York, from which city he sails for a visit to Europe.

Marshall Field, Jr., son of the head of the great dry goods firm of Marshall Field & Co., and Miss Albertine Huck, daughter of Louis C. Huck, the millionaire brewer were married in Chicago by Archbishop Feehan.

At the meeting of the Cornell university trustees at Ithaca, N. Y., Henry W. Sage added $200,000 to his previous gift of $60,000 for the establishment of a department of philosophy. Mr. Sage's gifts to the university now aggregate more than a million dollars.

Charles C. Kisswater, of the Second United States infantry, on recruiting service, dropped dead in the recruiting office at Dubuque, Iowa. He was thirty-two years old and had been in the service twelve years. His death was caused by heart disease. He was in apparent good health and was the evening before engaged in drilling the Governor's Grays, of that city. He was a member of Company A, Second United States infantry, stationed at Omaha.

ACCIDENTAL.

Felix Young was instantly killed, James Toner fatally injured and several others were badly bruised by the falling of a derrick on a new building in Chicago.

A collision occurred on the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern, near Joliet, Ill., between a freight train and a construction train. Thomas Lawler, a foreman of the construction gang, was killed and eight others were injured.

Herman Schenneman, a young farmer, of Turtle Lake, Wis., was engaged in loading wood, when he accidentally fell from his wagon. His team started and caught him between the wheel and a tree, killing him almost instantly.

A freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul was wrecked on a trestle forty feet high between Excelsior Springs and Mosley, Mo., by unknown villians. The fireman, John Wright, of Cincinnati, was instantly killed, and S. C. McKinley, a brakeman, severely injured.

Four persons employed at the Quaker City Dye works in Philadelphia were poisoned. The victims are Bernard Hughes, James Tighe, Walter Spellman and William Eberhardt. Hughes and Eberhardt will die. For a week past a chemist has been engaged in experimenting with a new dye, which caused the poisoning.

Miss Lillie Booth died at Quincy Ill. She was not shot as at first stated by her betrayer, Dan Price. He rushed into the store after she shot him, and returning with a revolver fired at her but missed her, and then fell on the side walk. His brother grappled with Miss Booth to get her weapon, and in the struggle was accidentally discharged, the ball entering her body and causing her death. Miss Booth was worth not less than $30,000 in her own name, well educated and accomplished

SINS AND SINNERS.

McDaniel, the Arkansas train robber, has been condemned to the penitentiary for life.

At Providence, R. I., Jerome Sweet was found guilty of murder of his wife by saturating her body with kerosene and firing it, and has been sentenced to prison for life.

An unknown man assassinated Tom Marshal Vogelsong at Falmouth, Ky. A. Richie and Oscar Downard have been arrested and may be lynched.

Numerous members of the Corndodger club, an organization of youthful thieves and burglars operating in Texas cities, have been arrested.

At Montreal, Que., William Proulx, from Denver, Colo., has been arrested on the strength of a telegram asking that he be held on the charge of embezzling $3,500.

Near Port Huron, Mich., a man named Pellet stabbed and probably fatally wounded James O'Hare, a wealthy farmer, and his wife. Robbery was the motive. Pellett has not yet been captured.

The Toronto Globe publishes a letter from Birchall, who now claims that he and Benwell had concocted a plan to swindle Benwell's father out of £500, which they were to divide, and also that Pelly was to be victimized. Their trip to Woodstock was to further their schemes, but he denies all knowledge of Benwell's murder.

John Hope, who was implicated in the robbery of the Manhattan Savings bank, with his father, Jimmie Hope, the famous bank robber, was liberated from Sing Sing prison upon a pardon from Gov. Hill. Hope received a sentence of twenty years by Judge Cowing in July, 1879. He served nine years eight months and twenty days.

The jury in the Novak murder case at Joliet, Ill., returned a verdict of guilty in the first degree, with the death penalty. Several months ago Joseph Novak quarreled with a fellow workman named Sokzloski. That night he went to Sokzloski's house and fired a load of shot through a window, with the intention of killing his enemy. The charge instead struck and killed Sokzloski's fifteen-year-old daughter.

Miss Flora Tyler of Butler, Ill., walked into the room of Eugene F. Mease, at Chicago, and, after securing a ring and photograph, placed a revolver over Mease's heart and fired. Mease turned slightly and the bullet entered his left shoulder. The wound is not fatal. Miss Tyler was immediately arrested. Mease had been engaged to Miss Tyler, but had broken off the engagement, and a few days ago married Miss Jessie Raymond, who was present during the shooting. The shooting was for revenge.

Last summer William Fillinger and his wife, who lives three miles from Perry, Mich., attended a series of revival meetings and became religion-mad in a mild way. With them lived Fillinger's mother, who has long been physically frail. It worried Fillinger and his wife that the older woman was unbaptized, and so they decided that the necessary religious rite should be preformed, although the poor woman was confined to her bed, unable to rise. Taking water to her room, they began the ceremony by dashing water in her face, and continued it until from shock and exhaustion their victim died. Fillinger and his wife were arrested and taken to jail.

John Dixon, a prosperous farmer of Alleghany county, N. C., discovered that an intimate relation was existing between his wife and Marshall Halsey, and he promptly shot and killed Halsey. Charles Halsey, a brother of the dead man, hunted Dixon down and tried to shoot him. He was prevented by several persons who said if he wanted to fight he would have to fight fair and give Dixon a chance. This he agreed to and the two men were soon facing each other. The word was given and both men began firing. Halsey was shot four times and fell dead, but Dixon was not hit. Dixon has not yet been arrested, and the people of the county say no sheriff can take him. Heretofore he has been a peaceful man and well known throughout the country.

FOREIGN GRIST.

A duel with sabers was fought near Pesth, Austria. Lieut. Logar, one of the combatants had his arm cut off by his antagonist.

The British ship Lizzie Troop, Capt. Fownes, has been wrecked at Loo-Choo, while on a voyage from Nanguqno for Puget Sound and Melbourne. A portion of her crew were saved.

It is understood that official inquiries are being made by Germany to ascertain whether goods which have hitherto been obtained from America can be imported from other countries.

Detachments of troops are guarding the mines of Arras and Carrin, in Northern France, where the miners are on a strike, and numerous assaults have been made on the free laborers.

A French syndicate, headed by the Rothschilds, is said to have purchased a majority of the stock of the National Bank of Mexico, and will take charge of the institution shortly.

The British admiral at Zanzibar has been ordered to destroy Vitu and make unsparing war on the inhabitants, unless all the murderers of the German traders are surrendered, to be turned over to the Germans for punishment.

Count Von Moltke arrived in Berlin. He was met at the railway station by an enormous crowd of people, who cheered him the entire distance from the station to his quarters. Emperor William has sent to the count as a birthday present a marshal's silver baton embellished with emperial eagles and set with diamonds.

The Indians in the Kootenai mining district of British Columbia are on the warpath. They claim proprietorship of the country in which mineral has been found, and threaten to make a bloody raid if the miners do not pay them tribute. The miners are asking protection of the Ottawa government.

At a session of the Protestant Episcopal Missionary council held at Pittsburg a resolution was adopted providing for the appointment of a commissinon to consider what can be done to further the mission among the colored people of the South. The committee appointed were Bishops Whipple, Lyman, and Quintard; Reverend Doctors Satterlee, Lindsay and Capers, and Messrs. J. N. Brown, G. R. Fairbanks and J. L. Stettim.

OTHERWISE.

Seven original package houses have opened at Yankton, S. D., on the strength of the recent Kansas decision.

There are reports afloat in Warsaw of a futile attempt to shoot the czar, but they are unconfirmed.

An inspector has examined Chicago's $6,000,000 government building, and says that it is in a deplorable condition, but in no immediate danger of falling.

Henry Popp, who was to have been executed at the Ohio penitentiary, at the last moment was granted a respite by Gov. Campbell to Nov. 28.

The bodies of Mary Doyle and Mary Palden, servants, are still in the ruins of the Leland hotel fire at Syracuse, N. Y. All the injured are improving and no more deaths are expected.

Mrs. Metz, the wife of a prominent business man of Chattanooga, Tenn., who eloped with Vernon Whitesides, the embezzling city auditor, has entered a Chicago convent, having been left penniless by Whitesides.

In the fraudulent naturalization cases in Chicago, Sol Von Praag, candidate for the state senate, has been held in bail of $5,000 to the federal grand jury. Barney Manning and James Sheehan were also held in $200.

The Standard Oil company has given the producers of the Northwestern Ohio field another black eye by again reducing Buckeye oil 2½ cents on a barrel, the price now being 30 cents. It is thought the price will be reduced to 15 cents.

A few days ago a small schooner-rigged yacht containing six persons left Fall River, Mass., for Prudence Island, where the party intended to spend a day. The boat has been found at Happy Hollow on the beach, and nothing has been heard of the occupants.

A town of England, Skiddaw, Cumberland, stands unique as a township of one house and one solitary male adult inhabitant. This man is deprived of his vote because of the fact that there are no overseers to make out a voter's list, and no church or public school building on which to publish one if made.

Official returns from Idaho show the total number of votes cast at the recent state election to be 18,008. The majority received by the Republican candidates for congress and governor are as follows: Sweet, congressman, 2,171; Shoup, governor, 2,372. Upon joint ballot the legislature will stand: Republicans, 45; Democrats, 9.

United States Consul Henry Gillman at Jerusalem has notified the department of state that three American locomotives, made in Philadelphia and intended for the new railroad from Jerusalem to Jaffa, have arrived at Jaffa. The consul says it must interest our citizens to know that the first locomotives ever used in this ancient land were made in the new world.

Fred Twitchell, who left West Superior, Wis., during the recent race meeting, leaving behind him quite a number of creditors has been heard from. A letter has been received from him dated at Dallas, Tex., in which he enclosed $200 to pay a note on which the late Register Mundy was indorser. He stated in the letter that he would transmit a similar amount to Ald. Matchett.

A decision was rendered in the United States court in Topeka, Kan., that has dropped like a bombshell and created consternation among the friends of prohibition in Kansas. The decision in question allows the reopening of original package liquor houses in Kansas, and declares that the Wilson bill enacted by congress does not restore the power of the Kansas prohibitory law as against original package saloons.

The Indians of the Northwest are to receive a visit from Gen. Miles. The general left Chicago accompanied by R. B. Smilley and John Zerfass, members of the commission. The trip will extend over a month, and the tribes along the Northwest and also the Pine Ridge, Tongue River and Crow agencies will be visited. Gen. Miles will send a report on his inspection to army headquarters at Washington.

Hog cholera is playing havoc near Madison, Wis. Sidney Terwillinger of the town of Oregon said: Out of 161 pigs in my pens 48 have died, and I am afraid the entire number will go before the disease stops. A hog will be apparently as well as ever, when it will suddenly keel over and die in a very few minutes. Others will appear dumpish for some time, then begin to shiver and finally drop. The cholera was inoculated in our part of the country through some hogs brought from Chicago, and it begins to look as though we would never be rid of it. The death rate in the pens of my neighbors is as bad as mine, so that it is becoming a very serious matter with us.

TURKEY TOO FRESH.

An American in Turkey Arrested and Put in Prison on a False Charge.

The United States Minister Has Him Released and Asks Satisfaction.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 27.—Trouble has arisen between Mr. Hirsch, the American minister, and the porte over the arrest of an American subject on suspicion of being implicated in Armenian revolutionary plots. The accused is a graduate of Bowdoin college. He came to Turkey during the administration of President Hayes, to found an American college, but the project fell through, and he has since remained here. The arrest was effected in the night at the accused's residence, and in spite of his protest that he was an American and his production of a passport, he was hurried to the Seraskierat prison without being allowed to dress. In the morning he was allowed to communicate with the American minister and was soon released on condition that he should appear and stand trial. Minister Hirsch sent an energetic protest to the foreign minister against the violation of the right of domicile of an American citizen and demanded satisfaction and the punishment of the official who ordered the arrest. He further declared that he would refuse to produce the accused unless satisfaction was granted and until informed of the nature of the charge against him. A statement was then sent to Mr. Hirsch that the accused had engraved a seal for a secret Armenian committee. Proof was produced that the man had no knowledge of the art of engraving, and that he had recently been acting as agent for an American firm engaged in the manufacture of photograph apparatus. The government then expressed its regrets. Mr. Hirsch, however, still maintains his demand for satisfaction.

AFTER AN ESTATE.

A Man With a Claim Which, if Valid, Will Make Him a Crœsus.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—It was learned yesterday that John W. Powers, a son of Mrs. John Powers, the Maryland claimant to a part of the Mullanphy estate, called upon Archbishop Kendrick and presented his claim. The archbishop said in substance that when Mr. Power could show his proofs or clue to identity he would listen to him. This would indicate that the venerable priest placed enough confidence in the published story to accord the young man a hearing upon the establishment of a quasi case even, and is regarded as an important concession.

Young Powers said that his family history could be traced back very clearly 170 years, and all they claimed would be strange, interesting and almost weird bit of litigation. It at once invades the sanctum of the Roman Catholic church and attacks the character of a distinguished St. Louis pioneer, whose deeds of charity and benevolence have become household traditions. The suit will be brought to recover also $5,000,000, which amount, Mrs. Powers claims, was secured from her great grandfather, Walsh by name, who lived in Ireland about ninety years ago, by John Mullanphy.

According to Mrs. Powers' story John Mullanphy, just before his death, which occurred in 1833, left a large sum of money in charge of Bishop Rosetti, who was then in charge of this diocese. The heirs of John Walsh were to receive this fund. Mrs. John Powers claims to be the only heir of the aforesaid Walsh and to be entitled to this vast sum of money. The question that arises now is, whom will Mrs. Powers sue for the $5,000,000? She claims it was placed in the hands of Bishop Rosetti. He is now dead.

A NOR'EASTER.

It Causes Death and Devastation on Lake Erie.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 27.—A northeaster has raged on Lake Erie all day, creating a terrible sea. The steamer John N. Nicol, with the barge Wahnapitae in tow, bound from Washburne to Fairport with lumber, tried to make the protected harbor at 8 o'clock this evening and the later went on the breakwater.

Capt. Nicol, his wife and the crew of seven clambored to the breakwater and clung to the cleats, the waves washing over them every moment. The captain, the mate and John Williamson started for the lighthouse on the end of the breakwater and the latter was washed over and drowned. Ora W. Smith of Oswego, and R. H. and James Bellamy of Algonac, Mich., who were left behind, were washed off, and Smith was drowned. James Bellamy swam to an approaching tug and his brother clung to the breakwater until rescued by the life-saving crew.

Lightkeeper Hatch put out in a small boat, with a line attached, under the lee of the breakwater, and got Mrs. Nicol and Theodore Sanborn on board. The boat upset and Hatch fought his way through the waves along the rope to the lighthouse. Sanborn clung to the boat and was saved by a tug. The Wahnapitae is worth $20,000 and had 1,800,000 feet of lumber on board consigned to Gardner of Fairport.

SHOT TWO.

A Girl's Fickleness Causes a Double Tragedy in Nebraska.

ALLIANCE, Neb., Special Telegram, Oct. 27.—Charles M. Thorlton, a young farmer living twelve miles north of here, yesterday killed Fred Robinson and fatally shot his sweetheart, Myrtle Kerr.

The girl and Thorlton were engaged to be married, but when Thorlton called to see her yesterday she told him that she had decided to marry another man named Foreman to please her parents. Thorlton expostulated with her, and she was about to get into the wagon with him, when her father, Enos Kerr, rushing out of the house, seized and attempted to take her away. Robinson, who was in the house calling on Miss Kerr's sister, rushed out with a pistol in his hand. Thorlton, who was at the time trying to cover Kerr with a revolver, shot Robinson dead, and when his sweetheart attempted to disarm him she was shot in the side. Thorlton is under arrest.

A Little Cold Water.

ROME, Oct. 27.—It is reported that Cardinal Simeoni, by order of the pope, has forbidden the bishops of the American hierarchy to give any official or overt approval to the Irish Nationalist campaign of Messrs Dillon and O'Brien in America.

Burned His Buildings.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 27.—Fifteen armed men burned down the buildings of L. B. Varnes in Coffee county last night, because of his supposed participation in the late riot. Gov. Gordon has called out the militia.

POISONED HER HUSBAND.

Tragic End of a Most Curiously Formed Alliance.

WOONSOCKET, S. D., Oct. 27.—Mrs. Eliza Rearick was arrested and lodged in jail here yesterday, charged with having poisoned her husband, Charles Rearick, a farmer. The woman bought strychnine several days ago, saying it was to kill rats. Friday Rearick was taken violently ill and died before medical aid could be summoned. The coroner's inquest showed that death resulted from poisoning.

The couple were married last spring, and their domestic life was accentuated by frequent quarrels. Recently Rearick threatened suicide. When he was taken with spasms Friday his wife called in the neighbors, several of whom witnessed his dissolution. At the inquest Mrs. Rearick denied that she had purchased any poison. She afterward admitted that she had bought some strychnine, but claimed to have broken the bottle on a stone and destroyed the contents. She produced some pieces of the broken bottle in evidence, but it did not prove to be the kind of a bottle furnished by the druggist. The evidence was so strong that she was arrested and placed in jail. The body of Rearick was buried yesterday, but on the order of the state's attorney was exhumed and there will be a post-mortem.

Rearick was nearly forty years of age, and lived, for several years alone on his claim ten miles southeast of this city. He was a quiet, simple-minded fellow, and had a great desire to get married. Last spring the woman who is now charged with his murder was employed in an hotel in this city as chambermaid. She was taken sick, and for a number of months was a county charge. She was also the mother of an illegitimate child. At this time it is said the marriage was arranged by an economical member of the board of county commissioners, who feared an additional burden on the county. Rearick called on the girl, and in ten minutes after he was introduced proposed marriage and was immediately accepted.

GERMANY AND ITALY.

A Not Entirely Lovely State of Affairs Existing Just Now.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Advices from Rome state that the coming meeting between Chancellor von Caprivi and Signor Crispi is regarded as one of the greatest importance. While Signor Crispi has laid upon the Irredentist agitators the blame for the insecure condition of Italy's foreign relations, he has made no secret of unofficial assertions that much of the blame rests upon the count of Austria, and especially upon the Archduke Salvator of the dethroned house of Tuscany, and his Austrian wife, the Archduchess Valerie, whose household, which is a sort of secondary imperial power, is a nest of intrigue against Italian unity and the integrity of the Italian kingdom.

The archduke is known to have frequently expressed the belief to nobles high in the foreign service and to foreign diplomats that the kingdom of Italy, as at present constituted, would be short lived and that the pope would again be sovereign in Rome. As the archduchess, notwithstanding her formal renunciation of the Austrian crown, is still in the line of succession and is closely endeared to the emperor, the utterances have caused deep feeling in King Humbert's court and at the Vatican. Signor [illegible] to the attention of Chancellor von Caprivi and endeavor to procure the powerful influence of Germany to put an end to Austrian cabal against Italian unity.

One of the things that Signor Crispi will strive to contend against, however, and one not to be lightly regarded either, is the feeling created in military and other circles in Berlin by the action of the Italian minister of war in prohibiting the general officers of the Italian army from presenting Count von Moltke with a sword in honor of the venerable German field marshal's ninetieth birthday. This act, which is regarded as an insult to von Moltke, has provoked a storm of criticism in Berlin of the severest character, and it will be long before the Italian government hears the last of it.

Indians Protest.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—News comes from the Chickasaw Indian nation that much dissatisfaction exists among the Indians there because of the granting of a charter by the Chickasaw government to about twenty men giving them absolute control of all gold and other precious minerals found in a section of the Arbuckle mountains, twenty-five miles square. They claim that this charter has been granted to a few scheming white men, and that a number of the legislators, with Gov. Boyd, have been taken into the company on the ground floor and that the whole proceeding is wrong. Several prominent Indians were to leave for Washington to-day to lay the matter before the interior department and procure, if possible, the annulment of the charter and have the gold-producing lands placed under the same laws that govern gold and silver mining in other parts of the United States. If this is not done, it is ascertained that there will be serious trouble if not open war against the company when it begins mining operations.

"Where Is My Boy To-Night?"

EAU CLAIRE, Special Telegram, Oct. 27.—Mrs. George Williams, whose fifteen-year-old son ran away from the Waukesha state reform school, has preferred charges of cruelty against the management of that institution, and to-day publishes a letter in which she says she will prove that the boy was kept in a cell and cruelly punished. She says that her boy George was sent out of the institution one day to empty a dish pan and skipped across the green like a flash with the officers after him, outran them and made his way to Eau Claire; that in terror lest he be recaptured here she let him go to Superior, "trusting to God to take care of him;" that he was working industriously and doing splendidly at Superior when recaptured, and that since he jumped from the train and escaped from the officers again near Superior her boy's whereabouts are "unknown to all but God." She is determined he shall never be taken back to Waukesha. It is supposed the boy is wandering somewhere in Northern Wisconsin.

All Not Harmonious There.

LISBON, Oct. 27.—Advices from Mozambique say that the British in the Zambezi river were compelled to cut their gunboats afloat, the Portuguese not allowing them to bring them to shore. The colonial authorities gave instructions that the British were not to be interfered with, beyond verbal protest against their course, unless their gunboats engaged in hostile action on Portuguese territory. These Mozambique advices also say it is reported that the Matabeles attacked the British South African expedition in Mashonaland and killed two hundred men. The report is not confirmed.

France and England Together.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—M. Deloncle, a member of the budget committee and editor of the Siecle, in an interview on the report that Germany, Austria and Italy are forming a zollverien against America, said:

France could only join such a zollverein in the event of Great Britain joining it. As this is highly improbable, the scheme would be futile without England's assent. Any zollverein against America, according to the expression of Prince Bismarck, sounded a year ago on such an eventuality, must necessarily become a continental blockade. Even if Spain would join the zollverein, France must act in accord with England. The scheme in France receives the support of only a few ultra-protectionists, while the separation of France and England from the continent will gratify the French free trade party.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

MINNESOTA.

A basket factory, furnishing employment to fifteen hands has been established at Albert Lea.

The police of Red Wing are engaged in a vigorous prosecution of dealers who sell tobacco to minors.

In the election for county seat of Marshall county, Warren defeated Argyle by over 300 majority.

Patrick E. Nagle of Minnesota has been appointed medical examiner in the pension bureau, at a salary of $1,800.

Rev. W. T. Boutwell, the pioneer missionary of Minnesota, died at his residence near Stillwater. He was 88 years of age.

At a special election at Montgomery it was voted to put in a $5,000 system of water works and to purchase a $4,000 steam fire engine.

Walter F. Morton, who is accused of drowning his wife and daughter in the Mississippi river near St. Paul, has been indicted for murder in the first degree.

In a row at Ashley, Frank Prescott was stabbed by a man named Healey. The knife entered an inch from a vital point. Healey is under arrest.

Alma Anderson, a girl thirteen years of age, disappeared from her home at Red Wing and all efforts to discover her whereabouts have proven fruitless.

A pelican measuring eight feet two inches from tip to tip of its extended wings was shot on the lake at Lake City while he was trying to make acquaintances among a flock of tame geese.

Patrick Towey, a hod carrier, fell from a scaffold in the government building at Winona, striking on his head on a concrete floor thirty feet below and dashing his brains out.

The St. Croix boom closed down with the unprecedented output of over 452,000,000 feet of logs, being 190,000,000 feet more than last season, and 90,000,000 feet more than any previous year.

A man named Weber was found on the Milwaukee track with a fractured skull. He is not expected to live. He started to walk down the track to the poor farm and is supposed to have been struck by the train.

Burglars entered the hardware store of William Powell at St. Cloud and stole razors, revolvers and knives to the amount of about $100. They were traced for some blocks by having occasionally dropped some of the plunder.

Two convicts, Tom Field and Tom King, escaped from the prison at Stillwater. They obtained a ladder, which they placed against the wall, and climbed over between two guards. The men were doing four and five years' time respectively.

[illegible] veterinary surgeon to go to [illegible] county, to investigate in regard to a contagious disease among cattle which has broken out in that locality. A fatal malady has also attacked the hogs in the vicinity of Chatfield.

The population returns for Red Wing and Goodhue county as given out by the census bureau have caused no little indignation. Every one maintains that they are incorrect, those for the city being several hundred and those for the country several thousand below what they ought to be.

A freight train from the east on the Northwestern was run into at Owatonna by another freight coming from the same direction, at full speed, down grade. The caboose and four or five cars were smashed to splinters. No one was in the caboose at the time. The engineer and fireman narrowly escaped with their lives.

At Foley Station the men employed by the Great Northern in laying steel rails on the St. Cloud & Hinckley branch became dissatisfied with the food given them in the boarding cars and attacked them, completely wrecking the cars and smashing the contents. Thirty of the prominent ones in the affair were discharged.

Senator James Compton accidentally shot himself while hunting, four miles from Fergus Falls. A full charge of shot entered his left wrist and hand, mangling both in a horrible manner. He was driven home as rapidly as possible, and amputation of the wounded member between the wrist and elbow was performed. He will undoubtedly recover.

Seymour Curran, a farmer living near Northfield, became involved in a quarrel with Sam Partlow, his hired man. After engaging in a fist fight, in which both men were badly pounded, Partlow secured a pitchfork and drove Curran into the house. The latter secured a revolver and shot Partlow in the face, the bullet breaking his jaw and making a wound which may result seriously. The trouble is said to have been caused by improper relations between Partlow and his employer's daughter.

An important case will come before the United States court at Duluth this session. A. F. Christian, local agent of Armour & Co., has been arrested and placed under bonds for disposing of oleomargarine to a Two Harbors firm without possessing a state license. The company will defend the case on the ground that their license from the federal government was sufficient to cover the sale of the article anywhere in the United States. The question involved will be as to whether a state has the right to interfere with any business licensed by the federal government. This is the same point involved in the original package case in Iowa.

NORTH DAKOTA.

An agricultural college and experiment station has been established in this State.

Capt. Powell, who has charge of the expenditure of $300,000, appropriated by congress to improve the Missouri river between Sioux City and Fort Benton, will have his headquarters at Bismarck.

William Carmichael, eighteen years old, became engaged in a quarrel with a farmer named John Bockhouse near Omis. The boy went home, secured a gun, returned to the scene of the quarrel and killed Bockhouse instantly. Carmichael escaped.

It is stated that the reason why the Red river is so low at Fargo this fall in spite of the rains is because a dam has been put in down near Pelican lake, or somewhere in that vicinity, which causes the water to flow through some other stream in place of down the Otter Tail into the Red river.

The W. C. T. U., of this state at its last convention at Jamestown, created a department of charitable work and elected Mrs. Linda Slaughter superintendent. The object of this department is to prevent suffering among the poor of the state during the coming winter.

A. Thompson, druggist, Grand Forks, county, made nearly 700 sales of liquor during one month, all of which were alleged to have been for medical use and the purchaser made affidavit in each case that the liquor was not intended for a beverage. Court proceedings have been instituted to revoke his license.

State's Attorney Cochran, at Grand Forks has brought suit for slander, with damages placed at $5,000, against M. F. Murphy, of the same place. The plaintiff alleges that the defendant has lost no opportunity of endeavoring to convince the citizens that the former in his capacity as a state's attorney has accepted moneys from both the prosecutor and prosecuted; in other words, that Mr. Cochran has accepted bribes.

Peter Burrows purchased $40 worth of goods of Max Stern, at Fargo, and gave a check of $127.70 in payment, signed by John Johnson, on a Moorhead bank. Stern paid him the difference, but mistrusting that all was not right, sent over to Moorhead and discovered that it was a forgery. When Burrows was arrested he was wearing the new suit and had the money on his person. He is now in jail in default of $500 bonds.

A mass meeting was held in Grand Forks, for the purpose of organizing to induce emigration to the Red river valley. The counties of Cass, Richland, Traill, Grand Forks, Walsh and Pembina were represented. A commitee from each county was appointed to complete arrangements. It was decided to establish bureaus at Fargo and in Grand Forks, and several thousand dollars will be invested in immigration literature to be distributed in the East.

State Veterinary Langdon recommends to the governor that the sheep in Stutsman, Kidder and Logan counties be quarantined and that no sheep be allowed to be shipped out of the state unless they have a clean bill of health from the state veterinary or from a competent inspector. It would be well also if all sheep coming into the state should be subjected to a rigid inspection, as in the cases coming under his notice the disease came from the state of Washington.

Webster Mull embezzled $1,000 from the St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator company at Gardner over two years ago and ran away. He was brought back to Fargo by W. H. Chappelle, who arrested him in Lower California, Oct. 2, having traced him by getting acquainted with a cousin of the culprit in Illinois. Mull was bound over to the district court in $1,000 bonds. He acknowledges the theft, and lays his downfall to gambling and dealing in options.

Engineer Tilden, of the Northern Pacific's Dakota extension, says work on the extension from Faulkton will continue until the ground freezes. The Northern Pacific intends to get into the Black Hills as soon as possible, and will be quicker than any Eastern road now heading that way. The Oakes extension is no South Dakota capital location scheme. The extension from Milnor to Valley Junction, will also soon be built. This will give the Northern Pacific a direct short line to Wadena, Minn., where connection is made with the main line.

The board of trustees of the North Dakota [illegible] appointment of P. E. Ladd, of Seneca, N. Y., as chemist; H. L. Bolley, of Lafayette, Ind., as botanist, while Prof. Waldron will remain as aboriculturist, and he will continue the work commenced this year. The board has tendered the position of veterinary to a gentleman who is said to be one of the leading men in his profession in the country. Sufficient rooms have been engaged at the Fargo college and the next term will open January 1.

Highway robberies are becoming very common in the vicinity of Grand Rapids. An old Frenchman living east of Grafton was held up and relieved of $60. Two hired men were held up later with revolvers pointed at their faces and made to deliver what they had. From one the men got a watch and $15, and from the other they got a watch and 35 cents. On the same night a farmer named Trudo was stopped and robbed of $20. John Houser was held up and made to deliver up all he had, which was $35. In all these depredations no one was identified, as they wore red handkerchiefs over their faces.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

"Temperance" saloons at Kimball must pay an annual license of $300.

Several ladies and gentlemen of Bridgewater indulged in a fox hunt recently. The number of foxes captured is not reported.

A stock company has been formed in Charles Mix county for the purpose of sinking an experimental artesian well near Edgerton.

The Yankton Hotel association has ordered work recommenced on their $100,000 building, and it will be enclosed before cold weather begins.

John Green, of Lisbon township, Davison county, raised this year 1,500 bushels of wheat, 1,000 bushels of oats, 300 bushels of flax and 2,000 bushels of corn.

The farmers in the vicinity of Valley Springs are building granaries and storing their grain at home instead of hauling it to town and storing in elevators.

The Sioux Indians predict ten years of rainy weather. They saw the last dry year ended with this season, and they are making preparations for the deluge by moving their tepees to higher ground.

Beaver-In-The-Woods, the Rosebud brave, who stood off fifteen Indian police, as long as his ammunition lasted, to resist arrest, was sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment in the penitentiary at Sioux Falls.

George Wright, of Mitchell, was recently injured by a pitchfork wound in his thigh. The wound apparently healed up, but the limb is now hard and swollen and blood poisoning is feared.

The county jail at Wessington Springs contained a prisoner one night recently for the first time in many a month. Joseph Vanis, of Crow Lake, was in custody for having mortgaged some chattles too often.

Quite a lively scrap took place in the kitchen of the Keystone at Deadwood during the dinner hour. The participants were a colored waiter and a "biscuit shooter" of the Irish persuasion. The coon won, cutting the white trash up considerably in the course of the discussion.

The Russian thistle has already taken a strong hold on the eastern part of Sully county, and will next season cover the western part. Some fear it will proven lasting pest, while others think that like the mustard, which was such a pest a few years ago, it will die out and disappear of itself.

WISCONSIN.

Jack Frost is the chilly name of an Indian under arrest at Ashland for selling liquor on the Odanah reservation.

Eight hundred gallons of wild grape wine have been made this year by farmers near Albion.

Dixon has a bride, Mrs. Drew by name, who is six feet seven inches high. The groom takes a day off when he goes up to kiss her.

Supt. Wright, of the St. Paul road, was robbed of a $75 overcoat at Western Union Junction.

Nicholas Thompson, a homesteader in the town of Commonwealth, blew out his brains after he had drank himself almost to death.

Some absent-minded gentleman walked through a plate-glass window in the Woodworth House at Berlin. It didn't "phaze" him.

Fireman M. L. Bertles, of the St. Paul road, was fatally hurt by being struck by the broken connecting rod of his engine which broke while the train was running at full speed near Eagle.

Richard F. Piatt, of Prescott, is wanted by the American Express Company. He is missing, and they claim that he converted $5,000 of the company's funds to his own use.

A Chicago traveling man was stopped on a bridge near Browntown, Lafayette County, and while one of the two men diverted his attention with a shotgun the other relieved him of a pocketbook with $450 in it.

Janesville's school girls have petitioned the Board of Education that all the class which is to graduate in June be allowed to read essays. Heretofore it has been the custom to have only three numbers on the programme.

Henry Lulk, a wealthy farmer living two miles north of Prospect, was almost fatally injured by an infuriated bull that he was feeding in his barn. Three of his ribs were broken and his lungs terribly hurt.

"Jack" Haverly, the minstrel man, accompanied by a nephew of Robert Bonner, the horseman, is at La Crosse on a quiet mission, and everybody in the town is engaged in a guessing match as to what is the object of their presence.

It is said that the timber on the line of the Lake Shore road, that is owned by the T. B. Scott Lumber Company, of Merrill, cost 80 cents per thousand when it was originally purchased, and is now held at about $5 per thousand. The tract contains 375,000,000 feet.

The sheriff of Monroe County began search recently for "a tall, black-moustached, black-complexioned individual wearing a black slouch hat, black coat," who hired a fine livery rig at Northrup's stables in Sparta, but the officer is still looking for him.

IOWA.

A party of lightning rod swindlers was driven out of Linn county by officers the other day.

Shovers of the queer are working off lead dollars on the unsuspecting citizens of Council Bluffs.

Miss Fuhrmeister, a Marion school teacher, and A. Reiter, the school janitor, are under arrest for whipping a boy. The boy had been unruly during school hours and the janitor held him while the teacher laid on the birch.

While showing some boys how to handle a revolver, Lester Raymond, a 12-year-old Malcolm boy, had his hand shattered by the accidental discharge of the weapon. The bullet passed within an inch of his little sister's head.

A man named Garry, living near Rock Valley, [illegible] fell into a deep well [illegible] escape, after an hour's hard work, by climbing up the slippery tubing, a distance of twenty-six feet.

At Harlan recently a keeper from the insane hospital at Clarinda took charge of an escaped lunatic who had been committed to jail for housebreaking on a large scale. He broke into a dozen houses in the southern part of the county and succeeded in making a small haul in each of them.

A Hastings correspondent says the yield of corn is very disappointing in that section of southwestern Iowa. Farmers who confidently expected thirty bushels to the acre are finding less than twenty on getting into the fields. Feeders are picking up all the old corn they can find at 2 and 3 cents above the market price, as the quality of the new is so poor.

Some Osage small boys made a hot-air balloon in imitation of one that made an ascension in that town recently. An urchin named Wallie Hill was the aeronaut. The balloon rose for a distance of thirty feet, when it collapsed, the young disciple of Montgolfier falling gracefully onto the roof of a shed, and sustaining painful but not serious injuries.

Not a Word Said.

Boston Traveler: The disadvantages of being deaf and dumb were plainly demonstrated to the few pedestrians who chanced to be at the corner of Court and Washington streets at a late hour last night.

Two men came along together and stopped to have a look at the new Ames building.

"It's pretty high, isn't it?" remarked No. 1.

"Yes, it is," replied No. 2.

At least it must be inferred that that was the substance of their remarks, for they did not talk in the usual way, but with their hands. They were deaf mutes.

They stood there and continued to converse. For some reason or other the attention of pedestrians was called to the queer sight, for it was a novelty. It was noticeable that the mutes were growing excited over something. Their fingers were moving rapidly, and they appeared to be interrupting each other at frequent intervals. Suddenly No. 1 drew back his fist and attempted to strike No. 2. But the latter was too wary and dodged to one side, at the same time bestowing upon the other some choice epithet with his fingers. Of course no one could tell just what was said, but whatever remark was made it angered No. 1, and he made another lunge at No. 2, who again dodged.

They continued their strange battle in a funny way. No. 1, with his fingers moving like Mr. Hyde's, talked away at No. 2 at lightning speed, and the other was not far behind. It was a battle with noiseless powder, and how long it would have been kept up there is no telling, had not a friend of the combatants appeared and acted as peacemaker. They went down Washington street, each telling the third party his side of the story.

The Servant Question.

Servant hiring is generally regarded from the point of view of the employer. Mrs. Darwin, writing in the Nineteenth Century, discusses the subject from the view-point of the employed in an original if not convincing manner. "There is one peculiar relic of feudalism," she remarks, "which needs reform. It is strange, to say the least of it, that the mistress should be entitled to have a written and formal character of the servant, and that the servant, to whom the situation is everything that is most important in life, should have no formal opportunity given her of judging the situation, of hearing of the character of the household. This, which common justice demands, could be easily remedied without any extra machinery by the following plan: Every mistress should choose a referee, or two referees, among her servants, past or present, who had been with her not less than two years; she should give the names and addresses of these two referees to the servant whom she is inclined to engage before she writes for her character from her last mistress. Mistresses could then gather statistics and make generalizations as to the situations which were most highly recommended and sought after by the best and most competent servants."

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BROADWAY ST HILAIRE

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
K. O. Gigstad.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 86 cents.

Fresh Orange Cider at Johnson's.

Louis Gouler, of Crookston, was here a short time to-day.

Andrew Steenerson, of Crookston, was in town to-day on business.

St. Hilaire is not having a boom but we are doing a big business this fall,

Jeweler Flack, of Red Lake Falls, has been in town several days this week,

Drop in on Hanson and look over his five and ten cent counters for bargains.

Chas. Robbecke, of Thief River Falls, was in town last Monday on his way to Crookston,

It will soon be time for Indian summer to appear and give us a few days more of nice weather.

Straight tickets, split ticket and stickers of all kinds have commenced to fly around at a lively rate.

Wheat is coming in lively, collections are good and our merchants are all doing a big business.

E. M. Hoff, M. E. Bjerk, John E. Barkee and Fritz Eikhof were at Thief River Falls last Sunday.

Vote for your own interests and help elect your neighbor, K. O. Gigstad, county commissioner.

J. H. Miller, general collecting agent of the Osborne Machine Co. was in town last week on business.

E. T. Spafford, of Thompson N. D., was in town a short time last Monday looking over his lumber business here.

In another week the election will be over and a lot of dissappointed candidates will be compelled to go to work

Over forty thousand bushels of wheat was marketed here last Monday. This is the banner wheat year in the history of St, Hilaire.

John Locken, of Crookston, the Alliance candidate for Register of Deeds, was in town yesterday looking over his political prospects.

Mr. C. D. Baker, of Fergus Falls, is in town this week looking after his collections from the sale of the bronchos here last summer,

Vote the straight Republican State ticket and you will have the satisfaction of knowing that your vote counted one for the winners.

S. M. Hoff has put in a new and complete tin shop and has employed a practical tinner. If you want any work done in this line give them a call.

Bennett Malberg was down from Excel last Sunday. He is the alliance candidate for Sheriff of Marshall County and informs us that he is in the race to win.

DRESSMAKING.

Misses Julia and Anna Cliffgard have taken rooms at the residence of S. M. Dainerd and are prepared to do all kinds of dressmaking with neatness and dispatch.

Frank H. Kratka, of Thief River Falls, was in town last Monday and informed us that although he was a good Democrat he intended to vote for Congressman Comstock on account of the good work he has done for the people of this district.

Hon. T. A. Mohn, of Fergus Falls, and G. J Montague, of Crookston, Republican candidate for county attorney, delivered speeches at a republican rally at the village hall last Monday evening A good sized audiance were in attendance and the speeches were well received.

The wheat crop is turning out much better than was expected. It is by far the largest crop ever harvested in this part of the country, Threshers report that the yield will average from 18 to 25 bushels to the acre. Those well posted estimate that nearly 200,000 bushels will be marketed here this fall. Very little will grade no. 1 hard but nearly all is sold at no. 1 and no. 2 northern.

VOTE FOR COMSTOCK,

Let every farmer and business man in this part of the country remember that it was through the efforts of Congressman Comstock that the Red Lake reservation was opened. He has worked hard in our interest and is well deserving of the votes of all fair minded men of this county. Look after his interests as well as he has after ours and see that he receives a big vote here next Tuesday.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
K. O Gigstad.

Col. O. V. Davis, of New Hampshire, was in town several days the past week purchasing moose and deer for a New Hampshire syndicate for which he is agent. He purchased seven moose and two deer from Evenson Bros. and eight moose from Henry Cook, of Thief River Falls, and one moose and a deer from Agent Kellogg. The animals go to Northern New Hampshire where they will be kept for breeding purposes.

VOTE FOR GIGSTAD.

Mr. K. O. Gigstad, our candidate for county commissioner should receive the vote of every Republican, Democrat or Alliance voter in this part of the district. Mr. Gigstad is interested in the advancement of the farmers interestes and if elected will do all in his power to aid the farmers of this district. Let every man turn out on election day and not only vote for him but work for him: and we will all be working for the best interests of our community.

These words are taken from the Minneapolis Tribune of Monday and contain a power of truth: Hon. Knute Nelson, of Alexandria, was in the city yesterday, and in conversation with a reporter said that he would support Gov. Merriam and Congressman Comstock, as well as the whole repulican ticket, "and," he added, "I believe that if the farmers of Minnesota have any wrongs to be righted, they will find their best friends in the Republican party."

VOTE FOR AN HONEST MAN.

St. Hilaire Minn.
Oct. 24 1890.

Editor Spectator:

I wish to say a few words in favor of my old friend John Locken, of Crookston, the Alliance candidate for Register of Deeds. Mr. Locken is a Scandinavian and one of our oldest settlers and is respected and liked by all who know him. He has for several years past been running a general store at Crookston but has recently sold out and is now running a farm near that city! No man who have ever had dealings with him can say a word against him and he is deserving of the hearty support of all fair-minded men. In conclusion I will say vote for honest John Locken for Register of Deeds and you will never regret it.

Yours Truly
Martin Williams,

The following is an extract from a speech delivered recently by Hon. Knute Nelson:

And now I wish to say a word in behalf of my old friend, Mr. Comstock. Upon retiring from congress, the highest pleasure I have ever experienced in my life was that afforded me in introducing there to my associates my friend and successor, Hon. S. G. Comstock. He has ever been a friend to me. During the famous Nelson-Kindred campaign he was loyal and true to me, and at that memorable Detroit convention he withstood slung-shot, billies and revolvers in defense of the "Little Norwegian." He has served you faithfully and well. He is a man, to use a Southern phrase, who always "totes fair," and my friends in Pope county cannot pay me a higher compliment than by giving him their hearty support.

Have you noticed that General Barrett, the father of the Farmer's Alliance Charles Canning and many others who built it up and worked day after day to secure favorable railroad and grain legislation, are not participating in this campaign? They had the sand to say what they thought, and when they said to the state alliance convention that Governor Merriam had done more for the farmer than any other governor the state had ever had and the farmers ought to stand by him, the hot-headed men in the convention kicked them out and put such men as "Dr." Fish, Jim Baker, Bill Erwin and a lot of their ilk in charge—men who have done and are doing the farmers of this state more harm than the millers' ring ever did. Think the matter over before you go back on the men whom you know to be reliable and take up with adventurers about whom you know nothing, and who are only waiting for an opportunity to impose upon you.—Fergus Falls Journal.

The opponents of the Republican party are making a great cry against the new tariff bill because it advances the tariff rate on certain articles. But they say nothing about the reductions the bill provides for. The bill does not reduce the tariff as much as the Index would like to see but it reduces the tariff to the extent of $60,000,000.00 a year! Remember that! It reduces the tariff on binding twine from $2.00 a hundred to 70 cents! It places all except the finest grades of sugar on the free list, and on the finer grades the tariff is reduced 400 per cent! These are only a few changes that have been made. Hundreds of other instances could be named where the tariff has been reduced. Two hundred articles have been added to the free list! Remember that! The bill does not satisfy the farmer of the Northwest, but it is something to the people to save $60,000,000 00 a year which would have been lost to them under the old law.—Ada Index.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
K. O. Gigstad.

THE STATE ADMINISTRATION.

After two years ineffectual effort the political combine which is now being maintained in opposition to the Republican party in this state still finds itself without a solitary fact figure or circumstance which it can urge upon an intelligent constituency as a ground of criticism or opposition to the present state administration.

Not being able to find a point of assault in the conduct of that administration for two years past, this combine has turned its attention upon national issues, and it is quite reasonable that no effort whatever has been made by it to give point or direction to any criticism on national republican policy which would establish in the slightest measure the amenability of the present state administration.

The present tariff law represents, it is said, the high tariff tendencies of the republican party, and without any regard whatever to Mr. Merriam's opinions on the tariff question, and without any regard to the relation which the tariff law may bear to the administration of state affairs, the principle of conduct which prevails among the opposition is that the state administration must be holden responsible.

The McKinley bill and the Lodge election bill and the action of Speaker Reed are all the chosen themes of the democratic and alliance orators, and the advancement by the republican majority of these several measures in congress constitutes the only reason thus far discovered why the administration of Gov. Merriam, honorable, capable, economical, conscientious, as it indisputably has been, shall be brought to an end, and that gentleman be supplanted by somebody or other. It matters not particularly what may be the principals or opinions animating the person who is to supplant Gov. Merriam. All principals and all parties and all persons are alike to the opposition.

If the farmers of this state have no higher preception of the duties of citizenship than that they may be induced to overturn a state administration not only with which no fault has been found but one which has given universal satisfaction, then they will have practically committed themselves to the proposition that they do not wish their affairs conducted on the same principal of rectitude and watchfulness which have characterized the successful conduct of the business of every private citizen, but that they are rather determined to make of their state affairs the battledore and shuttle cock of professional politicians and agitators.

There are a great many respects in which we apprehend neither Gov Merriam nor his administration are in accord with the fulminations which have found expression from time to time in the name of the farmers of this state. The demand that the state government shall engage itself in the conduct of public and private business such, for instance, as the ownership and administration of railways, is no part of republican doctrine, either national or state. If the purpose of the alliance is to revolutionize accepted theories of public administration, then, without doubt, neither Gov. Merriam nor the party which Gov. Merriam represents in this state ought to receive the support of the farmers. But as against such revolutionary doctrine, such principles of economic and social science as would transform our state government into a huge socialistic system, every citizen of the state, whatever his political faith may be, who has an interest in the maintenance of property and personal rights should protest.

The democratic party in this state have chosen as their candidate for governor a man who is the living antipodes in opinion and character to him whom the alliance organization has nominated. That the republican state administration should have to contend against a twofold and mutually destructive opposition, such as is represented by Messrs Wilson and Owen, is in itself an excellent certificate of the safe, business-like and conservative principles which animate the present state administration.

In times of great political excitement the people are liable to become misled and to become blinded to their own true interests. Such a danger confronts the state and nation to-day. If the excitement, which is the product of unqualified demagogism and the outcries of professional alarmists, will be found sufficient to divert the public attention in this state from the excellence of Gov. Merriam's administration, it will be safe to indulge the prediction that before many weeks shall elapse after the over throw of that administration shall have been accomplished—if such a civic crime could be regarded as possible of accomplishment—the people of this state will awake fully to the realization of the tremendous blunder that they have committed and the suicidal blow which they have aimed at their own welfare and their public interests.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Farmers don't throw your votes away on the Alliance State and Congressional tickets but vote for the Republican nominees. Owen has not the slightest chance of being elected governor, but the Democrats expect with your help to elect their candidates for governor and congressman,

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIOMER.
K. O, Gigstad.

TIN AND SUGAR.

Burlington Hawkeye: Now there is a can of peaches. The tin in the can weighs about a quarter of a pound. If the increased duty on tin is added to the price which hasn't been done yet the tin in the can will cost 3-10 of a cent more than formerly, or about 3½ cents on a dozen cans. But to prepare that can of peaches requires half a pound of sugar, the duty on which will be reduced 2½ cents a pound on April 1 next. Next season, therefore, it will cost 2 2-10 cents less to furnish the tin and the sugar in a can of peaches than now, as a result of the tariff legislation. The free trade organs say nothing about this. It does not suit their purpose, which is to deceive.

Mankato Free Press: Business is improving all over the country, and if they so please, our Democratic friends may attribute it to the McKinley bill. It is certain this much discussed measure has had no bad effect thus and as the present is what people are most interested in, the Republican party should be praised instead of cursed. Times have not been so good in years. Prices on all kinds of produce are up, labor of all kinds is in active demand; money is easy; collections are good. In a word, we have much to be thankful for—little to grumble about.

We are informed by many who are well posted that a very large amount of wheat is still unthreshed. The crop is much larger than has ever been raised here and there are not enough threshing machines in the country to do the work. It will require at least three weeks of good weather to finish.

Princeton Union: Solomon G. Comstock has developed into an able legislator during the nine months of congress Well, the entire delegation in Congress has developed and done good work but the Fifth district congressman is entitled to especial praise for what he has done for his district. Not a single interest to be reached by congressional legislation has been left undone by him and the benefits of his work will be more apparent as they are felt and become more operative.

K. O. Gigstad candidate for county commissioner in the 4th district, is a farmer of good standing living near St. Hilaire, and we know him to be a good and trustworthy man of good education and well qualified for the office and we should with as great pleasure recommend him for the position for which he was nominated as if he was nominated on our own ticket. Mr. Gigstad is a member of the St. Hilaire Farmers Alliance. The Alliance candidate for the same position is Mr, DeMers, a Frenchman, of whom we know nothing and for that reason can say nothing about him.—Translated from the Red River Dalen.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss.
In District Court }

Ingeborg Larson Johnson Plaintiff vs John Johnson defendant,

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a Copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Crookston in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Oct, 18th 1890.

Ives & Hallestad
Plaintiffs Attorneys

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 22 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the Clerk of the Probate Court of Marshall Co. at Warren Minn. on Dec. 9 1890 viz: Johan A. Johnson H D 105-810 for the E ½ NW ¼ and lots 1 and 2 Sec. 18 Tp. Tp 154 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Olaf Larson, Mats Anderson, Peter Erickson of Warren Marshall Co and Fredrick Olson of Rockstad Polk Co., all of Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register.

NOTICE DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP,

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Andrew Hall and T. O. Moe under the firm name of Hall & Moe has this day (Oct. 19th) been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Hall to receive all outstanding accounts and pay all the obligations of the firm.

Andrew Hall.
T. O. Moe.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn Oct. 19 1890

Notice is hereby given that our notes have been transfered from J. C. Mathews to Dan'l Patterson for colection. All parties having notes due this fall are requested to call at Mr. Patterson's office and settle for the same.

D. M. Osborne & Co,
J. H. Miller Gen. Col. Agt.

HOFF & BURKEE BROS.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE
LARGEST and BEST
Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.
EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN
DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR
We have also a new and clean stock of
Groceries Crockery Glassware
We can and will save you money on anything in our line.
Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.
BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.
EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.
Manufactures the well known
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT
and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.
HOFF & DARLING Prop,
ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
Pure medicines Fancy Artiles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks all ways on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.
A large and complete line of
General Merchandise.
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing,
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions
Special Offer.
I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. B. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance. . $1.50 Per Year.

If not in Advance. . $2.00 Per Year

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WEDNESDAY October 29 1890.

OUR NEXT GOVERNOR.

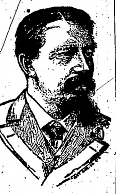

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
W. R. MERRIAM
of Ramsey Co.

For Lieutenant Governor,
GIDEON S. IVES,
of Nicolett Co.

For State Treasurer,
JOSEPH BOBLETER,
of Brown Co.

For Secretary of State.
FRED P. BROWN,
of Faribault Co.

For Auditor of State.
PETER J. McGUIRE,
of Polk Co.

For Attorney General,
MOSES E. CLAPP,
of Otter Tail Co.

For Clerk of the Supreme Court,
CHARLES P. HOLCOMB,
of Washington Co.

For Congressman,
S. G. COMSTOCK
of Moorhead.

PARTY OF PROGRESS.

1856
National Republican Party Organized—No Further Extension of Slavery,
1860.
Election of Abraham Lincoln.
1861.
Passage of the Homestead Act—Fort Sumpter Fired Upon—The Union Forever,
1863.
4,000,000 Slaves Emancipated.
1865.
Surrender of Lee at Appomatox,
1867 9.
Universal Suffrage—All men Free and Equal.
1875.
Resumption Act.
1879.
Increased Pensions for Union Soldiers, Their Widows and Orphans.
1889.
Admission into the Union of South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, and Washington.
1890.
Wyoming and Idaho Admitted—Passage of the disability Pension and of the Silver Bills—A Free Ballot and a Fair Count—State Control of the Liquor Traffic.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn April 10 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 8th 1890 viz:

Anna Anderson, widow of Andrew Anderson deceased H D 10033 for the SE ¼ Sec 17 Tp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz

Sander Engebretsen, John Syverson, O N. Wiker I. M. Olsen, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. Oct. 7 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 2 1890 viz:

Josephine Jackson H D 11279 for the N ½ SE ¼ S W ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 5 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

K. O. Gigstad, C. G. Rapp Eberhard Gunderson L. R. Brammesall of St Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Registe

FREE LANDS Homeseekers will find the last of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana

NEW TOWNS 100 or more, along the Great Northern Railway Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn., for Books, Maps, &c. Write Now.

LOW RATES Settlers on free government lands along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products

HUNTING FISHING Finest resorts in America along the Great Northern Ry. Line in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. Best climate for health seekers.

HORSES CATTLE Montana produces the finest horses and cattle. Free ranges yet in Mouse, Milk and Sun River Valleys and Sweet Grass Hills.

HEALTH, WEALTH. In Montana. Free Lands New Towns New Railways New Mines. Low Rates. Largest area of good vacant land.

SHEEP HOGS. Sweet Grass Hills Milk and Sun River Valleys Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers Paradise

The region tributary to Great Northern Railway Line in Montana produces all the precious metals. New towns are being built.

YOUNG MAN. Along the Great Northern Railway line in Montana are Free ranches and pasturage, mines of precious metals iron and coal and new cities and towns. Now is your chance.

GREAT FALLS Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, close to mines of precious metals iron and coal, possessing a waterpower unequaled in America, it is Montanas industrial center.

G. N. R. L. The valleys of Red, Mouse, Missouri, Milk Rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions September, 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney St. Paul, Minnesota.

TIME CARD.

Passenger train leaves St. Hilaire at 2 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Crookston 4 p. m.

Trains going east leave Crookston at 7:25 p. m. arriving at Barnsville 10.15 p. m., Fergus Falls 11. 25. p m., Sauk Centre 2.03 a. m.. Minneapolis 6.25 a. m. and St. Paul 6.55 a m.

Trains going west leave St. Paul 7.40 p. m. arriving at Sauk Centre 12.13 a. m. Fergus Falls, 2.50 a. m. Barnsville 3,55 a. m, Crookston 7.00 a. m. Grand Forks 8 15 a. m. Minot 4.00 p. m. Assiniboine 5.10 a m. Great Falls 9.25 a m Helena 1.25 p. m. Butte 5.10 p. m.

Mixed train north from Crookston leaves at 7.15 a. m. arriving at St Vincent 12.15 p. m.

E. J. Kellogg. Agt. St. Hilaire Minn

NOTES from the daily of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to-day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO:

that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO.

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodius and destinct accomodation for all;

that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BAKER, Genl. Passr. & Tkt. Agt.
LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Asst. Genl. Passr. Agt.
MILWAUKEE WIS
F. H. ANSON, northwestern passenger agent
19 Nicollet House Block. MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 28 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston, Minn on Sept 2 1890 viz:

Johan Jensen H D 3243 for the NE ¼ sec. 9 Tp. 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Swenson, Oscar Swenson, Nils O Ostrom, Olof N. Nilson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Registe

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn May 22 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July, 28 1890 viz Andrias A. Moesstad HD 10085 for the NE ¼ Sec. 13 Tp 154 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Hans Peterson, Olaus O. Ordal, William Olson Kornelius Syverson all of Tweet Polk Co Minn

H. H. DICKMAN Register

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The North-Western Line" — C., St. P., M. & O. R'y.

All well posted travelers between

THE

Twin cities and chicago take this line, particularly favoring the "vestibule limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares, on the Lake superior portion of the line, between minneapolis, st. paul and duluth, and st. paul and Ashland, pullman sleepers are run on night trains and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTH-WESTERN

Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, st. Paul and Kansas city, via sioux city, with pullman sleepers the entire distance. st paul to omaha, Kansas city, salt Lake, san Francisco, and Portland. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, st. Paul and chicago. besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & North-Western system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & North Western, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The North Western Line,") offers the quickest means of reaching all cities and towns in the territory intersected by it.

In connection with Union Pacific the C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. also forms a through line to the Pacific coast, operated as the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific Line. All particulars with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE.
Gen'l Passenger Agent St. Paul.

THE GREAT
Transcontinental line
—THE—
NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
SHORTEST, BEST, QUICKEST

This is the
"YELLOWSTONE PARK AND DINING CAR ROUTE"

LOWEST RATES TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST.

TICKETS SOLD TO ALL PROMINENT POINTS EAST AND SOUTH-EAST.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS AND DINING CAR THROUGH TO ST, PAUL.

TO EAST BOUND PASSENGERS

BE CAREFUL NOT TO MAKE A MISTAKE BUT BE SURE TO TAKE THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

AND SEE THAT YOUR TICKET READS VIA ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS OR DULUTH. ONLY LINE TRAVERSING MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, MANITOBA, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS, DINING CARS
AND
COLONIST SLEEPERS
ON PACIFIC COAST EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY.

THIS LINE OFFERS SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS TO CALIFORNIA TOURISTS.

FOR FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING RATES, TIME, ETC., CALL ON OR ADDRESS YOUR NEAREST TICKET AGENT, OR

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

THE TRIBUNE.
OF MINNEAPOLIS

MAKES THE FOLLOWING OFFER TO ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF BECOMING PATRONS OF THAT PAPER.

1. The Tribune Company will mail to any subscriber in the Northwest its Sunday edition for $2 a year: 6 months $1.

2. Its Daily edition for $7 per annum, or $1 75 for 3 months.

3. Its Evening edition for 35c. a month or 3 months for $1.

4. The Farmers' Minneapolis Tribune will be mailed to any subscriber for $1 a year or 60c. for 6 months.

When one considers that the Tribune Company's publications, either the Sunday, the Daily or the Evening editions are equal in every respect to any other publication in the Northwest, it will at once be apparent that any person who pays at the rate of $10 a year or $1 a month for his morning paper, or $5 a year or 50 c. a month for any evening paper, is fooling away his money.

All communications should be addressed to

THE TRIBUNE
Minneapolis, Minn.

Money to loan inquire at this office

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 7 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 25 1890 viz:

Bjorn S. Hoff H D 11264 for the E ½ NW ¼ and E ½ SW ¼ Sec 28 Tp. 152 R. 2.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Halvorson, Peter Anderson, Halvor Aamo O. Mostrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL & MOE.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

BOOTS & SHOES,

A full and complete stock of

Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes & Felt Boots

At lowest living prices. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

If you want anything in my line give me a call,

L. K. Kolstad.

St. HILAIRE MINNESO

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE.

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

Mr. John Keowan, the worthy post master at Keown, Allegheny County, Penn., says: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells better than any other." The reason of this is because it can always be depended upon. Let any one troubled with a severe cold give it a trial and they will find that the first dose will relieve the lungs and make breathing easier, and that its continued use will free the system of all symptoms of the cold. The promptness and certainty of this remedy in the relief and cure of colds, has won for it many sincere friends and made it very popular. For sale by Justus L. Johnson.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., August 8 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 6 1890. viz:

Oskar Svenson H D 12720 for the NW ¼ sec. 15 Tp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

John Ljungberg. August Carlson, N. O. Ostrom Lars Anderson all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn Aug. 7 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Oct 14 1890 viz:

Anna Kristine Moller D S 11490 for the SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove h continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Swenson, Nils O. Nilson, N. O. Ostrom, John Joduson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn., June 3 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Sept 2 1890 viz:

Elias Svenson H D 9813 for the NW ¼ NW ¼ sec. 15 Tp. 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land. viz:

Ole Los Martin Ryland Otto Amundson Amun Amundson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

There may be persons in this community who are at times troubled with colic, or subject to attacks of bowel complaint. If so they should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It will afford almost immediate relief, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. If taken as soon as the first indication of the disease is felt it will ward off the attack. Many people use it in this way, and find that it never fails them. A 25 or 50 cent bottle may be obtained from

J. L. Johnson.

Our customers all speak highly in praise of St. Patrick's Pills. They are the best.—BERRY BROS., Carroll, Nebraska. For sale by J. L Johnson.

FALL HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Railway Agents at most leading points in the country can sell Excursion Tickets on Sept. 9th, Sept 23d and Oct. 14th to over 500 points on the Great Northern Railway Line, in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana at one fare for the round trip, good for 30 days, and stop-over privileges both ways. Information concerning these excursions furnished by agents of the company at all local points to parties who wish to notify friends in the

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Sept 20 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 18 1890 viz:

Margreta Erhardt H D 10370 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 21 Tp. 155 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Wilhelm Gribstein, Jorgen Swankeson Martin Steiner, Martin Kisch all of Excel Marshall Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
—o—DEALERS IN—o—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES,

A complete stock of al kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. Candy

ST. HILAIRE
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at al hours

A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of al kinds in season. Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Deales in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,

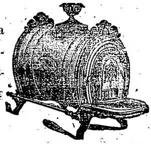

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

The ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY!

Will, Until May 1st.
SELL LOTS ON

Minnesota and Dakota Ave's.

AT HALF PRICE!

To Parties who will BUILD on them before July 1st. 1890.

Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap

Residence AND Building LOTS!

In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.

For [illegible] and [illegible] address or call upon the subscriber, Corner [illegible] St. and Minnesota Avenue. St. Hilaire, Minn. Also, Crookston Minn.

Frank Ives

PECULIAR INFATUATION.

Different Methods of following the Injunction "Love One Another."

Do men ever fall in love with each other?

Women do. Not long ago a young woman in New Jersey was married to a youthful laborer on her father's farm. Sometime afterward it was discovered that the husband was a female; the young wife refused however, though earnestly entreated to by her friends, to give up her chosen consort. The strangest part of the discovery was the fact that the bride knew her husband was a woman before she was led to the altar.

If men do not exhibit this strange infatuation for one of their own sex, they at least oftentimes give evidence of the fact that they love one another. There are many instances on record where one man has given his life for another. There are many more instances where men have given life to another.

It is a proud possession—the knowledge that one has saved a precious human life. Meriden, Conn., is the home of such a happy man. John H. Preston, of that city, July 11th, 1890, writes: "Five years ago I was taken very sick, I had several of the best doctors, and one and all called it a complication of diseases. I was sick four years, taking prescriptions prescribed by these same doctors, and I truthfully state I never expected to get any better. At this time, I commenced to have the most terrible pains in my back. One day an old friend of mine, Mr. R. T. Cook of the firm of Curtis & Cook, advised me to try Warner's Safe Cure, as he had been troubled the same way and it had effected a cure for him. I bought six bottles, took the medicine as directed and am today a well man. I am sure no one ever had a worse case of kidney and liver trouble than I had. Before this I was always against proprietary medicines but not now, oh, no."

Friendship expresses itself in very peculiar ways sometimes; but the true friend is the friend in need.

Grammar In Prison.

A writer in The Boston Transcript describes the school in the state reformatory at Concord, Mass. The greater part of the men gladly avail themselves of its privileges, though others make all kinds of excuses, and one boy bruised his right forefinger regularly for two weeks in order to be exempt from writing.

Of course the school is not without its dunces. One boy could never remember the word "conjunction." The teacher labored in vain till one day he had an inspiration. The close proximity of the institution to Concord junction gave him an idea.

"Now, Tom," he said, "you can remember conjunction by thinking of Concord Junction."

Tom's face beamed, At last the bothersome word was conquered; he should never forget it.

Weeks went by, and the incident passed out of mind. The old difficulty was no longer heard of. One night visitors entered the room, and the teacher called up Tom to analyze a sentence. All went well till he came to the word "and." Then he stopped, and a cold chill crept over the teacher.

Tom glanced at the floor and then at the ceiling. Suddenly his face brightened.

"And—and," said he, "and is a Concord Junction.

Bridging the Straits of Dover.

Experiments, it is announced, are being conducted in the channel near Folkestone for the purpose of testing the geological structure of that portion of the sea bed upon which it has been proposed to construct a bridge across the straits. The engineers engaged are M. Georges Hersent and M. Benaud, marine hydrographic engineer. The examination of the French coast is finished, and so far as it has proceeded on the English side of the channel it has, it is stated, proved satisfactory. The sea bottom is declared very solid, and suitable for the proposed structure.—Echo.

Mount Etna is in a state of eruption. The whole eastern side of the mountain is covered with a thick layer of cinders.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

Natural gas is being developed at Nanabeen, N. S. W.

BURNS AND SCALDS are cured by
St. Jacobs Oil
used according to
DIRECTIONS with each BOTTLE,
also SORE THROAT
WOUNDS, CUTS, SWELLINGS.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

BIG G
Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
Trade Mark $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

PENSIONS Old or new Law Bounty and pay under new decisions
FEES CONTINGENT. MILO B. STEVENS & Co., Attorneys 1419 F St., Washington, D. C. Branches, Chicago, Detroit, and Cleveland
Three Years army service. 26 Years practice.

BAD NEWS FOR LA CROSSE.

Dr. Frank Powell the Noted Physician and Surgeon to Settle Permanently in St. Paul.

HIS REMOVAL REGRETTED.

One of the greatest misfortunes that could happen to La Crosse, seems to be measured out for visitation upon the city in the near future. We refer to the permanent removal from the Gateway city of Dr. D. Frank Powell, who has decided to make his future home at St. Paul.

As we said above, the removal of Dr. Powell will be a public calamity and a loss to the city that is practically irreparable. The doctor has lived in La Crosse ten years, and his wide-spread fame as a physician has made this the medical Mecca of thousands and thousands of persons from the surrounding country, and with the doctor's removal to St. Paul, the Gateway city losses a source of revenue that can be replaced by no other man.

The DAILY PRESS knows that the city of St. Paul will provide a wider field of practice for the doctor, but it deplores his removal as a public loss and one that will be felt by nearly every one in the city.—La Crosse Daily Press.

One of the suspected robbers that boarded the Adams Express car of the Sandusky train a few weeks ago near Tiffin, Ohio, has been captured at Bellefontaine. His name is J. F. Smith, formerly night operator for the road at Urbana, Ohio.

Vice Admiral Fremantle, on board the flagship Boadicea, has sailed from Zanzibar for Vitu, where he will co-operate with the German forces in inflicting punishment upon the natives who recently massacred a number of Germans at that place.

John Barber of Lima, Ohio, eloped with a disreputable woman known as "Big Sadie," leaving a wife and six children. Mrs. Barber followed the couple to Ransom, Mich., where she was stabbed to death by her husband's paramour. The woman has been arrested.

TO DISPEL COLDS,

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the system effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, use Syrup of Figs.

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Shun peculiarities of dress which attract the vulgar.

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for health has the constitution fortified and built up with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The entire physical structure nourished and sustained through the agency of assured digestion and assimilation, regularity of the bowels and liver restored, the nerves invigorated, nightly repose sound, and health yielding—these are among the results of its use. Malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaint, are annihilated by it.

The organs of sense—Newspapers that are not muzzled.

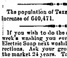

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Of Lime and Soda.

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CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.
24 State Street, NEW YORK.

THE WOLF'S FANGS.

Paul and I were twin brothers, gentlemen by birth, since our father was a Polish count, who has been deprived of his estates in connection with events of 1863, and Englishmen by breeding; after the death of our father, when we were quite children, we two had been brought up out of charity by a countryman, who taught dancing and lived in a shabby London street.

As time went on, I earned my four guineas a week as a violinist; but my brother, Paul Bolskoi, became the darling of society—first, perhaps, because he had the most beautiful voice in all the world; next, because he was the very handsomest man I ever saw.

"I've seen her at last, Louis," said my brother one night to me; "the woman I've been longing for and dreaming of all my life; and I'm about to become a teacher of singing," he added, with a laugh. "You wouldn't wonder, Louis, if you saw my pupil," and he took from his pocket-book a photograph. It was the portrait of a beautiful woman—a fair woman, with a hard mouth and cruel eyes. "She thanked me for singing for her, and then she said: 'Monsieur, I want you to do me a favor. I want you to give me a few lessons in singing.' I stared at her in astonishment. 'Ah,' she said, 'Monsieur Bolskoi, the singing lessons are only a pretext. I know your story; I know that you are of noble blood, I know that your father's property and estates were confiscated long ago, and I would help you to regain them. Perhaps I'm not altogether disinterested,' she said, and she gave me one look from those soft, languid eyes of hers—a look, Louis, which sent the blood coursing through my veins. For I love her, Louis!" he cried.

The love of the princess for my brother Paul had become a matter of common talk among our friends by the time that Prince Vlastoff had obtained leave to visit his estate in southern Russia. My brother Paul was to travel in his suite, and it was arranged that in the winter, when he proceeded to the capital, the prince should present him to the czar and use his influence in his favor. They had been gone a month before I heard from my brother Paul. At length he wrote as follows:

"I have returned to the barbaric life. and I enjoy it. The prince keeps almost regal state in his great castle of Samarof. I enjoy the free, wild life, the riding, driving, and the hunting here, and I am happy, for I am with the woman I love. The prince is already moving in our matter, and has no doubt, so he tells me, of his ultimate success."

Here the letter was continued in a shaky, hurried writing, totally unlike the commencement, which was written in my brother's beautifully clear hand:

"Louis, a terrible misfortune has happened. The princess and I were wandering in the park a week ago, the very day when I commenced this letter to you, when we heard loud shouts and cries. Suddenly from a tangled thicket close to us appeared a wolf. There is nothing very terrible here in a solitary wolf in summer time; but this was no ordinary wolf. The brute was mad; it had been hunted, and badly wounded by the huntsmen and torn by dogs; its tongue hung from its mouth, and as it came toward us it uttered little yelping barks. 'Save me!' cried the princess; 'save me, Paul!' she shrieked, as she clutched my arm. Her voice attracted the attention of the infuriated beast, and it made for us at once. Nadia fell fainting to the ground. As the brute made its spring, I clutched it by the throat, and we fell to the ground together. I got my knee upon its chest, and I tried to choke the life out of it. I felt its hot breath on my face, and I stared with terror at its red eyes, and I wondered whether my strength would hold out. 'Fly!' I shrieked to the woman I loved; 'fly, Nadia, for the love of heaven!' But she never moved, for she lay upon the turf in a dead faint. The struggles of the wretched animal grew weaker and weaker, but I never relaxed my grip upon its throat; and slowly—ah, how slowly!—I strangled the beast, choking it to death.

"I turned to Nadia and I raised her from the ground, and, pressing impassioned kisses on her lips, I cried in her ear: 'There is no cause for fear, my darling!' She seemed to wake as from a dream; the great blue eyes opened and looked at me with unutterable love, and my kisses were returned. 'You do love me, Nadia?' I cried; and her head still lay on my chest.

"'Love you, Paul!' she answered, 'of course I love you. Need I tell you so in words, Paul?' she said, and she looked around her wildly. 'Let us make the most of our time, Paul,' and again she kissed me; for the man I am betrothed to will come to claim my hand in one short month.'

"'Nadia,' I cried, and you talk of loving me?'

"'My marriage with the Prince Bakouline, she said is one of policy; but I shall always love you,' she added, and then she looked at me in sudden fear. 'Paul, Paul Bolskoi,' she said, 'why do you look like that?'

"'Princess Nadia,' I answered, 'I never loved you; I loved the woman I thought you were.'

"'Paul Bolskoi,' she said, calmly, 'you must be mad; the Prince Bakouline owes you a deep debt of gratitude,' and then she rose and turned her back on me. 'But let me thank you in his name for saving my life,' and then she turned as pale as death and seized my hand. 'Paul!' she shrieked, as she fell upon her knees at my feet, 'Paul, my love, my life, you are wounded, and for my worthless sake!'

"And then I saw three little bleeding points on the back of my hand. 'Madam,' I said, coldly, 'sympathy for one below you in degree is surely misplaced.' I turned away, Louis, and I walked alone to the castle.

• • • • • • • •

"The French doctor from Warsaw gives me every hope; but, Louis, something tells me that I shall die, and I shall have died in saving the life of a woman who is worthless.

• • • • • • • •

"Louis, here is great news for you, my brother; the czar is willing to let by-gones be by-gones; our rank and our property are to be restored. Prince Vlastoff only to-day handed me the rescript from his imperial master. 'Count Bolskoi,' he said, as he pressed my hand, 'don't speak to me of gratitude; I shall ever be your debtor.'

• • • • • • • •

"The French doctor has come again. My brother, there is no hope and I must die It may be a question of days or hours only. Already I swallow with the greatest difficulty.

"Pray, Louis, pray for the soul of one who longs for death.

"Your unhappy brother, PAUL."

There were two other letters—one from Prince Vlastoff, another from the French doctor; they gave me the dreadful details of my brother's death. He died, as he had predicted, after fearful sufferings from the mania of hydrophobia.

I have visited my brother's grave. I have seen the place where my brother's life was sacrificed for the Princess Bakouline—for she became the Princess Bakouline, of course; and then I went to St. Petersburg to thank my imperial majesty for his clemency, and stayed with Prince Vlastoff. One night, as I was talking with my host, he said to me: "You've never been in this room before, I think; the very rug your feet are resting on is the skin of the wolf that killed your brother. The head is wonderfully life-like," he said.

Yes, there was the head with glaring eyes of glass, the mouth wide open, the lips retracted, showing a double range of fierce and cruel fangs.

"It makes me shudder when I look upon it," said Prince Vlastoff; but it's a work of art all the same," he added, with a little laugh.

Presently he left me, and I sat by the fire in a half-doze and thought of my brother and his miserable death. It was close on midnight.

The door was suddenly thrown open, and a tall woman in evening-dress, muffled in an opera-cloak, rushed into the room, locked the door behind her, and flung the cloak from her shoulders. On her pale cheek there was a great red mark. When she saw me she fell upon her knees.

"Paul!"—she cried in horrified accents—"Paul Bolskoi, have you come back from the grave to haunt me?"

As I stared at her in astonishment I recognized my brother's evil genius in the beautiful creature who knelt before me, looking into my face with frightened eyes.

"Madam," I said, coldly, "I am Louis Bolskoi."

And then she rose. "You are very like him," she said, mechanically; and she sat down in a chair opposite me, and stared at the ghastly grinning mask of the dead wolf; and as she looked she shuddered.

"Your brother saved my life, Count Bolskoi," she said, with a groan.

I bowed, but I did not answer her.

"Your brother's was a dreadful death," she went on; "and I sat by his bedside and listened to his last ravings. He prayed, in his wild delirium, that I might never know happiness in this world. I sacrificed your brother's love to vain ambition, and sold myself to Prince Bakouline. To-night he struck me—you see the mark upon my face—and I leave him forever. Just before your brother's death, when his failing voice had sunk into a whisper, he opened his eyes and seemed to recognize me. 'Nadia,' he said, you will repent; and when you have repented you will see me once again, and I shall summon you to meet your God.' He never spoke again, Count Bolskoi. I have repented, God knows how bitterly; and when I saw you sitting there I thought that Paul had come from the land beyond the grave to drag me to the judgement-seat of heaven. Count Bolskoi," she said, bitterly, "I long for death."

She never looked at me, but stared at the wolf's face upon the floor, and mechanically, she placed her tiny foot between the double row of white and glistening teeth.

There was a furious knock at the door. The Princess Nadia started to her feet, and, as she did so, she gave a little scream of pain, and I saw a small spot of blood on her satin foot-covering. The door was shaken furiously; the lock gave way, and a man broke in and hurled furious words at the beautiful woman, who stood confronting him, pale and silent. He spoke in Russian, and then he turned to me.

"You are Count Bolskoi, sir," he said; "why do I find you here closeted with my wife?" he cried, and he glared at me with furious eyes inflamed with drink and jealousy. "I am the Prince Bakouline, sir," he said, more calmy, "the husband of this—this woman."

"And I am her father's guest," I said; "and I do not bandy words with drunken men at midnight. But, Prince Bakouline, you are a coward. Have the goodness to leave this house."

And then he turned and left the room without a word. Next day we met, some dozen versts from St. Petersburg. Prince Vlastoff was my second; and I shot the Princess Nadia's husband dead, and crossed the frontier within a dozen hours. And within a month, the woman, who had wronged my brother Paul, died, as my poor brother had died, a raving maniac. The wolf-skin rug was the instrument of heaven's vengeance; the fangs of the dead beast had still retained the venom.

Theory and Practice.

Mistress—Mercy on me, what a kitchen! Every pot, pan and dish is dirty, the table looks like a junk shop, and—why it will take you a week to get things cleaned up! What have you been dong?

Servant—Sure, mum, the young leddies have just been down here showing me how they roast a potato at the cooking school.

BEING A BOY.

It is a Troublesome Disease, but Not Necessarily Fatal.

I used to be a boy once, but I seem to have got over it. Boyhood is a curious disease, but every man has to take his dose of it. He does not mind it at the time; but when his complete cure has been effected, he looks back over the period of the attack, and wonders if he could ever have had anything so bad as that. A boy's troubles are mental. He has strange notions of life, and they rattle him so he doesn't seem to get square with matters and things in the estimation of any disinterested observer. Of course, the boy thinks he is having a Jamesdandy time; but everybody else knows he is not.

For instance, a boy thinks it is real good fun to go to bed with all his clothes on, and lie awake for three hours till the old man has swallowed his sleep-coaxer and sought his downy perch. Then the boy gets out of bed, climbs out of the back window and down a rain spout, barking his shins and skinning his knuckles on the way, and walks three miles across plowed fields to steal a watermelon out of a farmer's patch. And the next day, when they have watermelon for dinner at home, do you suppose that makes the boy feel sore, as it would a man? Not much. The boy has had his fun, and the chances are that he'll get up and do the same act all over again day after to-morrow.

Again, a boy thinks it's fun to put an empty soap box on top of two logs, and paddle himself up and down a brook where there are no lighthouses, no harbors, and not more than twelve inches of water, counting the mud on the bottom. A boy thinks it's fun to row a boat, too. He will get aboard a big, heavy skiff, with a pair of seven-foot oars, when the thermometer indicates 90 degrees in the summer house, and he'll pull himself around and around in a ring, and cut S's and figures 3 on the water, and think he's having more fun than a Grand Army man drawing a pension.

A boy thinks it's fun, too, to get four old bricks and build himself an oven, and then to make a wood-fire in it, and roast four peachblow potatoes with skins on, and eat them without salt. Two boys who can have unto themselves a small feast like this, accompanied by edifying conversation about the extermination of the Sioux, think they're having more fun than you or I would at a public dinner of fifteen courses.

When a boy gets over being a boy and looks back over the period of his disorder, he often wonders how it happened that he lived through it. But it appears to be pretty generally admitted by medical experts that the boyhood disease is not necessarily fatal. It does do away with a few of its victims, to be sure; but they are those who are affected with the acute form in which twenty-foot rivers appear three feet deep, and double-barreled shot-guns are mistaken for Pandean pipes.

There is one form of the disease which ought to prove fatal, but for some inscrutable reason does not. That is the form which causes the patient to imagine that jewsharps, fifes, banjos and horse-fiddles produce music. Usually, however, they just let the disease wear itself out. It wears a great many people out, too; but no matter.—Puck.

How She Managed It.

A young couple in an English village had been courting for several years. The young man one day said to the young woman:

"Sal, I canna marry thee."

"How's that?" said she.

"I've changed my mind," said he.

"Well, I'll tell you what we'll do," said she. "If folk know that's thee as has given me up, I shanna be able to get another chap, but if they think that I've given thee up, then I can easy get another chap. So we'll have the banns published, and when the wedding day comes the parson will say to thee, 'Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?' and thee must say, 'I will;' and when he says to me, 'Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?' I shall say, 'I winna.'"

The day came, and when the minister said, "Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?" the man answered, "I will."

Then the parson said to the woman: "Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?" and she said, "I will."

"Why," said the young man, furiously, "you said you would say, 'I winna.'"

"I know that," said the young woman, "but I've changed my mind since."

She Wished to Have It Exact.

A boy attending one of the public schools of Utica, N. Y., came home the other day humming a school song. The tune attracted the father's attention, and he asked him to sing the song. The boy did so. It was a rollicking sailor song, and in the chorus, keeping time with the tap of the parent's boot, the boy sang: "We'll fill our bowls and eat the toast——" At this point the father stopped him and asked where he had learned the song. The boy replied that he had learned it at school. "I once knew that song," said the father, "but I never knew it ran, 'We'll fill our bowls and eat the toast.'" "It isn't printed that way," said the boy, "but the teacher said she never heard of anybody's drinking toast, so she made us scratch out drink and sing it eat."

Everything Provided For.

Guest—"I'm glad there's a rope here in case of fire; but what is the use of putting a Bible in the room in such a prominent position?"

Bell boy—"Dat am intended foh use, sah, in case the fire am too fur advanced foh yoh to make yoh escape, sah."
—Puck.

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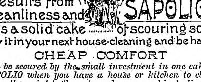

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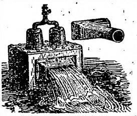

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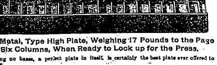

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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOV 5, 1890. NUMBER 15.

NEWS SIFTINGS.

Criminal, Personal, Foreign and Other Interesting News Items.

WASHINGTON.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Spaulding says he has no information that the Mexican government has levied a duty of $500 per car load on cattle from the United States.

State department officers say the published statement that the Behring sea fisheries question has been submitted to arbitration is untrue, as the arbitrators have not yet been selected. Correspondence is still passing between the United States and Great Britain on the subject, and a conclusion is not yet in sight.

PERSONAL.

Judge John C. Sherwin, of Iowa, who was among the first to render a decision in the original package case allowing importers to sell in the state, now instructs his grand jury to indict all parties found selling within the state and holds that the Iowa prohibitory law is in full force and effect, the recent decision of the Kansas court to the contrary notwithstanding.

ACCIDENTAL.

While driving across the track of the Milwaukee & Northern near Fredonia, Wis., Rev. Father Frank, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and his daughter were struck by a train and seriously injured.

While standing in the Carnegie blast furnaces at Pittsburg Robert Washington laughingly said he was not afraid of electrocution; and, reaching high over his head, he grasped an electric lamp. Instantly he fell to the floor dead.

At Eureka Springs, Ark., fire started in H. S. Collins' jewelry store and consumed property valued at $200,000; insurance, $7,000. The Perry house, Springfield house, Ohio house and thirty-five other buildings and dwellings were destroyed.

The Hudson river showed the highest tide in forty years. The brick yards suffered enormously. Millions of brick are lost. The yards between Roseton and Albany are submerged, and the green brick awaiting burning were thrown down by the flood. It is estimated that 4,600,000 brick have been lost in the Kingston district. The fires were put out in the kilns in process of burning. Green kilns were thrown down, and the brick underneath sheds were washed away.

John Jacob Sehrley was found dead near West Superior, Wis. The cause of death was apparent. He had set a trap for deer, and had fallen into the snare himself. The dead man was seventy-six years old and came from Elkader, Io., two years ago with his son. He settled on some land eight miles south of this city, and being a vigorous man for his years he gave a good deal of time to hunting. He had set two rifles on deer trails and fastened them so that a body passing on the trail must touch the string attached to the trigger and explode the gun. It is supposed that he encountered one of the strings in the dim light of the early morning. The rifle was fixed with deadly precision and the ball, piercing his body at the hip and passing right through, caused hemorrhage which resulted in his death from loss of blood.

Gov. Hill, of New York, was traveling on a special through West Virginia. The train was to have stopped at all stations between Wheeling and Harper's Ferry for from five to twenty minutes to allow the governor to make advertised addresses. The programme, however, was abruptly interfered with by a collision at Moundsville, where the train had stopped for a few minutes. Behind the train was a heavy freight, and accommodation train, and next to this a heavy freight, all standing about twenty-five feet apart. Just as Gov. Hill's train was pulling out the Chicago express came thundering in from the opposite direction. The two trains collided, forcing the governor's train back into the accommodation, and this into the freight, the four trains being jammed together. Although the passengers in the front car of the governor's train were thrown from their seats, no one was injured, and the shock in the car in which Gov. Hill and party were was very light.

SINS AND SINN

runs Losse who is wanted in .. Louis for stealing $70,000 from G. D. Latch & Co., has left Toronto for St. Louis in charge of a detective.

At San Francisco Lawrence Roach, Republican was shot and instantly killed by James J. Allen, Democrat. The killing was the result of politics.

George B. Fitzpatrick, a young man from Seattle, Wash., arrived in Boston and was swindled out of $200 by a confidence man before he had been in the city thirty minutes.

Zina P. King, ex-treasurer of the University of Michigan Alumni association, who a year ago embezzled $17,000, has been arrested. He refunded $10,000, but failed to restore the balance.

At White Plains, N. Y., Dr. C. C. Crolly, a druggist, recently lost two children by diphtheria. Crolly walked to his family plot, dug a hole, took laudanum and then lay down in the grave dug by himself. He will probably die.

Charles W. Robinson, a well known stock broker in the Home Bank building in Brookville, Mass., and who had been doing business through John Stetson's banking house in Boston, is a self-confessed forger. The amount will not fall short of $85,000.

While walking from Picketts, Wis., on the Illinois Central road, to Browntown a Chicago traveling man, whose name is unknown, was met by two men, who held him up at the muzzle of a revolver while they robbed him of $400 and a gold watch. The robbers have not been caught.

A lunatic named Blais, who claimed to have escaped from a Michigan asylum, was arrested at Lacolle, Canada. Next morning he secured an ax at the lock-up and after probably fatally wounding Constable Larrean and Joseph Lajeusse, made his escape. Being armed with the ax he defied arrest, and the citizens had to disable him with guns. He is now in jail.

Four men went to the house of an old man named Griffin, near Allegna, Mich., with the intention of paying off an old grudge. They met with stout resistance from a man named Hale and Griffin. Hale shot one of the men and felled another with an ax. He then went for assistance, and upon returning found Griffin still alive but badly used up and his assailants gone, having taken their wounded away in a wagon.

A small band of Arizona Apaches, evidently not more than four in number have been terrorizing settlers along the Arizona-New Mexico line for the past few weeks in Western Sierra and Grant counties. Several posses have been organized to hunt them, and the two troops of the United States cavalry have been scouting the Mogollon mountains and the Passo range for weeks, but without result. The band being so small as to readily elude its followers.

Miss Lizzie Phelps, a society belle and heiress, who lives near Binghamton, N. Y., was married to William Slattery, the family coachman. Miss Phelps is a niece of the late Judge Sherman D. Phelps, concerning whom and whose relatives there has been unlimited newspaper gossip. The bride, who is one of three sisters, is about twenty-seven years of age and is worth $100,000. The groom is illiterate, but of good appearance. He states that Capt. L. L. Olmstead, of the Twentieth Separate company, has threatened to shoot him if the marriage occurs.

The "Jack-the-Ripper" scare has again caused a sensation among the police and the residents of the south Hampstead locality in London. In a secluded part of that neighborhood, passers-by were shocked by finding in an obscure alley the dead body of a woman whose head had been very nearly severed, while her body showed evidences of kicks and bruises in themselves sufficient to cause death. While up to the present time no knowledge has been obtained as to who the victim was, it seems very evident that she was a woman of low repute, and this was sufficient to start the "Jack the Ripper has been at work again." Police actively began operations in a search for the murderer, but thus far no arrests have been made.

The trial of Antley, Pascale and Pierre Paul, the three Indian murderers and outlaws, was ended at Missoula, Mont. Antley was one of the three Indians who murdered two prospectors on the mouth of Flat creek two years ago, the other two being lynched at Demersville a year ago. Pascale murdered a man named Dunn on the Joco river a year ago. He is said to have made the remark to Pierre Paul: "Let's go out and shoot some white man." Going out they met two men on the railroad track. Pascale began to talk to one of the men, and when his back was turned shot at him with a revolver, but missed. The man grappled with him and failed to wrench the weapon from him, and the Indian fired three times, killing him with the third shot. The other man started to run and was also killed by Pierre Paul. The Indians were captured about three months ago. Pascale, Antley and Pierre Paul were found guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hung Dec. 19 1890.

FOREIGN GRIST.

Austrian and British ambassadors have remonstrated with the sultan of Turkey on the cruel treatment of Armenian prisoners, several of whom, including the young Armenian who attempted to murder the archpriest Succkina, have been tortured to death in the prisons of Constantinople.

Grave international complications may arise from the condemnation at Sherbrooke, Canada, to one year's imprisonment for contempt of court of Leda Lamontague, who was extradited some time ago from the United States upon a charge of arson. Leda's brother was being tried for murder, and the Canadian authorities sought to use her as a witness against him, but she absolutely refused, contending that she had not been surrendered by the American authorities as a witness, but on the charge of arson, for which she was ready to stand her trial. Leda's counsel contends that her condemnation for contempt was a breach of faith with the American authorities, who consented to her extradition for an entirely different purpose, and if he fails to have her sentence annulled he will take the case to Washington, and the secretary of state will be asked to remonstrate with the Canadian authorities, and to demand an explanation of the apparent breach of international faith involved in the sentence.

OTHERWISE.

Again it is rumored that the Great Northern is to absorb the Chicago, Burlington & Northern road.

Dr. C. T. Cooke, who mysteriously disappeared from Chicago a short time ago, has been found in Cincinnati in a demented condition.

The Oklahoma council has passed the house bill changing the location of the territorial capital from Guthrie to Kingfisher. It goes back to the house now, and a special session is called to consider the same.

The commission appointed by the Pennsylvania state legislature to survey a route or report on the practicability of building a ship canal between Lake Erie and Pittsburg has decided to recommend such an enterprise

Adjutant General Kiee of Colorado is holding the state troops in readiness to rush to the front if the depredations of the Ute Indians continue. The Utes are growing more aggressive daily and the settlers are alarmed.

An extensive strike has been begun by the dockmen at Plymouth, against the employment of non-union men. The new federation of employes in all the shipping industries embraces 370,000 men.

The Alaska Commercial company has commenced suit against the North American Commercial company to recover $100,000, the value of 4,000 seal skins claimed by both companies.

The trial of the action for divorce brought by Capt. O'Shea against his wife, in which Mr. Parnell is named as co-respondent, has been set down for the middle of November. Counter allegations will be made against Capt. O'Shea by his wife.

The still hunt which O. W. Potter has been carrying on to secure control of the Illinois Steel company, at Chicago, has ended successfully. The New Bedford stockholders have sold out 15,000 shares to the Potter syndicate.

The Ohio house of representatives passed the Soncrant bill. The bill provides that the present board of public affairs shall be abolished, and a new one appointed by the mayor of Cincinnati. The board thus appointed will serve until next April, when their successors will be elected by the people. The legislature adjourned sine die.

Bishop Hurst, of the Methodist Episcopal church, has reached home after having crossed the Atlantic four times within as many months. The bishop is very enthusiastic over the proposed Methodist university which is to be located near Washington, and believes that the money for the site, $100,000 will be secured during the coming winter. Already between $45,000 $50,000 have been subscribed.

In his instructions to the grand jury Judge Leggett, at Bloomfield, Iowa, said that under the decision of the United States supreme court, it was not a crime to sell liquors imported from another state in the original packages, until the Wilson bill was passed by congress and became a law, but that after that time it was a violation of the laws of this state to sell any liquor without a proper permit, whether imported in the original package or not.

The gradual but constant decrease in the price of the Ohio oil product by the Standard Oil company has at last forced all the independent producers and refineries of Northeastern Ohio to combine. It is the intention to at once construct a pipe line from the fields to Toledo, where the Crystal and the Paragon refineries are now ready for operations as will soon be the refinery of the Manhattan company. These refineries will be enlarged at once so as to be able to handle the immense product of the consolidation.

The November number of the Contemporary Review contains an article written by Dr. Peters upon the authority of Emin Pasha, which asserts that Stanley more than once threatened to force Emin to accompany him to the coast. While delivering King Leopold's offer to Emin, Stanley at the same time urged the pasha not to accept, alleging that the Congo state was in a bad way, and, to further influence Emin to decline, hinting that King Leopold had treated him (Stanley) badly. Dr. Peters also accuses Stanley of having drunk wine at a dinner served in European fashion while others of his party at the same table were served with negro fare and had no wine.

CAUSED BY A BOY.

An Officious Young Telegraph Operater Causes a Collision.

Indian Agent Wright's Side of the So-Called Irregularities.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 4.—An accident, most horrible in detail, occurred on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western at Rock Cut a station about three miles south of this city, through the undue officiousness of a boy telegraph operator named M. A. Clark.

The accident occurred this afternoon, and the blundering of the operator resulted in the death of four persons, the injury of many others, and the destruction of several thousand dollars worth of the rolling stock of the road.

The New York and Pacific day express train, but passes Rock Cut at the usual rate of speed, which is about forty miles an hour. Before the express was due at Rock Cut, two coal trains from Syracuse had arrived at the station and had been run in on a switch.

Clark was on the look-out for the express. The latter was on time and, as the headlight of the engine came into view, it flashed through Clark's mind that the switch was open, and that if it was not closed, the express would dash into the coal train. No sooner did the thought enter his brain than he dashed out of the door, rushed to the switch and swung it over. Then he realized, but too late, his mistake. As the switch was turned, the express swung on to the sidetrack and the crash of the engines spoke the result. The fireman and engineer of each engine were caught in the wreck and ground to death. Their names were: James Doyle, Scranton, Pa.; Myrtie Fernand, his fireman; Michal J. Burke of Syracuse; Jeremiah Lee, his fireman.

The baggage and express car of the passenger train careened over into the ditch. In the car were W. H. Coppenall of Oswego, George Derby of Cortland and J. Kimball of Oswego. All were more or less injured, though not fatally. Michael Tierny, a brakeman, was also badly hurt. All the passengers were badly shaken up, though only one was injured seriously. That one was Mrs. Julia Corcoran of Buffalo, whose spine was hurt and two of her ribs broken.

INDIAN AGENT WRIGHT.

He Gives His Side of the So-Called Irregularities at Rosebud.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Nov. 3.—George J. Wright, Indian agent at the Rosebud agency in South Dakota, is in the city. Mr. Wright, as is known, was recently suspended on account of alleged irregularities in his management. The census of the Indians showed that he had been drawing rations for about 2,000 more Indians than there were on the reservation. A special agent was sent to investigate. It was on the strength of a report which is now in the hands of the Indian commissioner that he was suspended. The commissioner has not yet examined the special agent's report and will not pass upon it until Mr. Wright has been given an opportunity to present his side of the case. A hearing will be had in Washington, and it was in preparation of his case that Mr. Wright came here.

He claims that if the number of Indians on his list was too large it was not his fault. He began his duties there less than two years ago. Soon after taking charge he desired to make a count of the Indians, but the Sioux commissioners were there at the time and, he says, did not want him to take the usual count. Accordingly he did not do this, but in making up his population for drawing rations he used the figures left him by his predecessor, Agent Spencer, who was appointed under the last administration.

The Indian bureau does not understand why the Sioux commissioners should have objected to the count. The commissioner said to-day that the fullest investigation would be made, and Mr. Wright would be given ample opportunity to vindicate himself. His removal from the conduct of the agency affairs would be considered temporary.

A BAD BLAZE.

A Million and a Half Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed by Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—Fire was discovered early this morning in Heuter Bros. & Co.'s paint shop, under the Grand hotel. The fire spread rapidly and the hotel was soon in flames. There was great excitement among the guests, but they all escaped safely.

The flames spread rapidly throughout the basement of the block bounded by Market, New Montgomery, Stevenson and Second streets, and then spread to the first floor occupied by the Hall Safe and Lock company, Hill & Goldman, druggists supplies; the board of trade rooms; the Pullman Palace Car company's office; the Great Northern railroad ticket office and the rooms of the Syndicate Investment company.

The smoke in the meantime had aroused the inmates of the Grand and the Burlington hotels and the frightened guests rushed to the sidewalk with what availables they could carry.

The efforts of the firemen to confine the fire within the block occupied by the Burlington and Grand hotels was finally successful. The Burlington was destroyed and the Grand damaged $75,000. The total loss is estimated at $1,500,000. The fire is believed to be due to spontaneous combustion of inflammable materials in Hueter & Co's. place of business.

It Was a Blunder.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—It is announced that the circular issued Saturday by the Union Pacific, excluding all lines east of the Missouri river except the Chicago & Northwestern from participation in joint-billing arrangements of the road, was a mistake. The circular bore the signature of A. S. Vankuran, the freight auditor of the company. Who is responsible for the blunder does not appear, but an amended notice has already been issued to the agents of the Union Pacific, instructing them to continue billing freight on the present basis of divisions by way of Kansas City, St. Joseph and Sioux City. The situation therefore remains unchanged at those gateways, and the only rupture is between the Union Pacific on one side, and the Burlington, the Rock Island and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul on the other.

An Absolute Divorce.

FARGO, N. D., Special Telegram, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Anna C. Howland was to-day granted an absolute divorce from her husband, William Howland, an Episcopal clergyman of Passaic, N. J., on the ground of cruelty and inhuman treatment. She was given the custody of their daughter, Florence Bildell, and $3,500 per year alimony.

An Accident to a Hunter.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Special Telegram, Nov. 3.—Peter Rinzie was hunting when his gun exploded. A piece of the barrel four inches long struck him on the head, knocking out an eye and crushing in the forehead, causing concussion of the brain. He may die.

THE SUGAR TRUST.

Not Enough Cars to Move the Crops of Washington and Idaho.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—"The big crops in Eastern Washington and Northern Idaho are likely to remain in warehouses several months before they can be hauled away," said James Albright of Sprague, Wash., who has just arrived in this city. He continued:

> There is not half enough cars on either of the two roads to haul even a part of the big crops. The wheat yield this year has been immense, especially so in the Palouse country, the Big Bend empire, Indian Prairie and Potlach region. In the Palouse valley alone the yield is estimated at 10,000,000 bushels. The combined output of these other localities will easily aggregate 7,000,000 bushels, making a total of 17,000,000 bushels for that region alone. Some of it, say one-fifth, will be consumed in Washington; the remaining 13,000,000 bushels will be exported. Estimating that each car will hold on an average 30,000 pounds, upward of 27,000 cars will be needed to export this grain. A train will average 15 cars; so that at least 1,800 trains will be necessary to haul the grain produce alone out of the country to market. Now, both the Northern and the Union Pacific railroads are already taxed to their utmost capacity. Calls are daily made from many stations for more cars, which cannot be supplied. In Spokane the yards are almost bare of empty cars, and the same is true of other railroad centers.
>
> Many capitalists are building large elevators in consequence. It will be a good investment, for the full acreage has by no means been reached in the Palouse country. In addition to the grain crop, the fruit yield throughout Washington this year has been extraordinary. Thousands of bushels of plums and peaches were raised. Much of it was shipped East, but the shipping of fruit is nearly over. The hop crop is also excellent.

HARVARD AND PRINCETON.

An Effort Being Made to Get the Two Foot Ball Teams Together.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—A quiet movement is on foot to bring the Harvard and Princeton foot ball teams together. When Harvard withdrew last year from further participation with Princeton in athletic events it was supposed that such a move was final. But some of the graduates have taken the matter in hand, and they desire to heal the breach between the two colleges.

The idea is to get the two foot ball teams together by Nov. 15, somewhere in New York. If that is done, the Harvard faculty must pass a resolution giving permission to its foot ball team to play outside of New England.

It is a recognized fact that Harvard's eleven is about the best that ever represented that college and is in splendid condition, while, on the other hand, the Princeton eleven has not shown up in any way as strong as her rival. Still the Princetons are desirous of having a game with her old-time antagonist. It is not generally known that Capt. Cunnock of Harvard and Capt. Poe of Princeton have had several conferences on this question, but it is a fact nevertheless. Both think that previous actions have been somewhat childlike; in fact, the expression of the leading followers of the two colleges is: "Let the dead bury the dead, and let the past be forgotten."

The basis of the coming together of the base ball and football teams will be for three years, if it is made at all.

SOME BIG CROPS.

Two Receivers to Be Appointed for the Concern.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Judge Pratt handed down a decision in the sugar trust case to-day, in which he says a receivership is proper and necessary, and that not only one but two receivers should be appointed.

The receivers to be appointed will take possession of all the properties and monies of the trust. It is understood here that no person identified directly with the trust will be appointed. Judge Pratt gives the two parties to the suit until Thursday to agree upon the two persons to be appointed receivers.

The cases involved are known as the suits of Cameron against Havemeyer and Havemeyer against the Brooklyn Sugar Refinery company. The judge justifies the original injunction restraining the plan of reorganization, but says it has been superseded by the publication of the plan under the consent of both parties.

Gladstone Returns Home.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—Mr. Gladstone started on his return to Hawarden from Scotland to-day. Enthusiastic receptions were accorded him at Montrose, Arbroath and Dundee. At Peebles a short stop was made, and Mr. Gladstone briefly addressed the assembled throng. He said that Lord Hartington was evidently not well satisfied with the result of the teaching of his doctrines as such results were exemplified by recent elections. The only doubt, the speaker said, which now remained in Lord Hartington's mind was whether the time had quite arrived to surrender what was left of the Liberal-Unionist party, the broken down followers of which were almost irretrievably demoralized by election which had proven most satisfactory to the liberals.

Concluded Its Case.

TIPPERARY, Nov. 4.—The crown concluded its case against the accused Nationalists to-day, and the trial was adjourned for one week to enable the defense to prepare their side for presentation. During the proceedings to-day Patrick O'Brien attempted to photograph a witness who was testifying before the court. He was taken into custody and arraigned before the magistrates, who adjudged him guilty of contempt of court and sentenced him to one week's imprisonment.

A Bloody Fight Expected.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Nov. 4.—A feud which has been brewing for some time near Cropwell, St. Clair county, has broken out in earnest. Two prominent families are involved and many lives will probably be lost before it is ended. Powell Hancock was shot and killed by George Norgher. Hancock's brother and friends are now hunting Norgher, with the intention of shooting him on sight. Friends have also rallied around Norgher, and as the principals are prominent men in their neighborhood and have many friends, a bloody fight is expected.

A Long Lease.

SAGINAW, Mich., Nov. 4.—The Chicago & Grand Trunk has secured by lease extending ninety-nine years control of the Cincinnati, Saginaw & Mackinaw. The road extends from Durand, whither it connects with the Chicago & Grand Trunk and the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee roads, to West Bay City, with excellent facilities at different points on the Saginaw river. The Chicago & Grand Trunk took charge to-day.

Unhappy Farmers.

The county commissioners were too much absorbed with the prevailing political fever to have their session yesterday morning a protracted or interesting one. A delegation of farmers was before the board with a little grievance. They say a fellow farmer near the dividing line between Hennepin and Carver counties took a notion to put a fence across the Shakopee and Dayton road and plowed up a portion of the thoroughfare. John Peshina is the name of the farmer. The roadway has been a public one for twenty years, but Mr. Peshina thought it was not a public highway after all. The committee on roads and bridges will attend to the matter. Considerable routine business was transacted.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

MINNESOTA.

The constitutionality of the lien law of 1889 has been disputed in the courts.

The corrected returns of the census give Faribault a population of 6,524, instead of 5,511, as first reported.

It is probable the receipts of coal at Duluth up to the close of navigation will reach 1,450,000 tons.

Burglars broke into William Powell's hardware store at St. Cloud and lugged off revolvers and cutlery valued at $100.

Wolves are killing off the sheep in Alba township, Jackson county, and the farmers are preparing for an extensive hunt to rid the neighborhood of the pests.

Alma Anderson, a girl 13 years of age, disappeared from her home in Red Wing, and all efforts to discover her whereabouts have proved fruitless.

A steam thresher exploded on the farm of Dennis Kielly, near Litchfield, instantly killing a 12-year-old son of Mr. Kielly and severely injuring several other persons.

Pat Kenney, indicted by the grand jury at the last term of court for manslaughter in the second degree, broke jail at Madison. Officers are scouring the country for him.

The people of Fon du Lac, Minn., are excited over the discovery of a rich vein of silver ore near that place. Samples have been examined by experts, who pronounce it a good grade of silver.

John Salvisberg, a farmer living near Andrea, Wilkins county, committed suicide by blowing his brains out with a shotgun. He left a note stating as the reason for the rash deed that he was discontented and in debt.

Yuh Hoy, a Chineman from South Dakota, became suddenly insane while on a visit to St. Paul, the other day and is held to await the action of the commissioners of insanity.

At Crookston a young son of Ole Phudy, while feeding pigs was attacked and bitten by a vicious boar. A piece of the femoral artery was broken and the boy died in twenty minutes.

Henry Leslie, a horse thief from Wadena, was caught trying to escape from jail at Fergus Falls with a file and wrench furnished by a woman who travels with him. The bars were too hard for him.

The iron camp bedstead used by Gen. Joseph Hooker in his campaigns during the War of the Rebellion was shipped by Gen. W. G. Le Duc to Libby prison at Chicago. The latter was chief quartermaster under him and has preserved the article as a relic of war.

William Sondermann reports that assays have been made showing that samples of sand from his premises at Hastings yield from $520 to $1,030 of gold to the ton, and some of them contain silver. He is rather sanguine over his find.

The village council of Pipestone some time ago ordered an electric light plant, a part of which was received. An injunction has been served on the council by some of the leading business men, forbidding further action.

A serious stabbing affray occurred at Fergus Falls, in which Charles Detman stabbed Julius Mueller in the abdomen, inflicting a serious wound. Both are well-to-do farmers living near Erhard's Grove and were intoxicated. Detman is under arrest.

One day recently Cargill Bros., of Mankato, shipped to Philadelphia 86,000 pounds of wool, gathered at their warehouse in Mankato. It filled eight freight cars, and the rate was 85 cents per hundred pounds, a pretty good bill, amounting to $731.

Joseph Plonty, a man about forty years old, was found dead in bed at Mankato. He was at the house of M. A. Gilmore, a farmer living about three miles east of that place. Death is supposed to be due to heart disease. He leaves a large family who are left in poor circumstances.

A peculiar disease has attacked a number of hogs recently shipped into Chatfield from Dakota. The lungs are found to be affected and in some cases large worms are found in the stomach. A deputy state veterinary has been making an investigation, and has ordered a strict quarantine of the diseased animals.

Owen Riley, of Rochester, and his daughter, Mrs. W. H. Lanigan, of Faribault, are accused of having brought an infant 4 weeks old, from Rochester and left on the steps of the Sisters' school at Owatonna after nightfall. Before they got away they were arrested and Riley bound over to the next term of court.

The other day the men employed by the Great Northern in laying steel rails on the St. Cloud branch of that road became dissatisfied with the "grub" furnished them in boarding cars of the company and broke up housekeeping with picks and crowbars, completely wrecking the cars and demolishing the contents. Thirty of the prominent ones in the affair were discharged.

A case of black diphtheria is reported in the family of McLane Bridgeman, at St. Cloud. The authorities built a temporary house some distance from the town and removed the family there. One boy died shortly after and the disease has broken out in other members of the family. The other house, with contents, was burned to prevent the spread of the disease.

The report of the state auditor of the railroad taxes for 1888-89 shows the following totals: For the fiscal year ending July 31, 1889, the taxes on the gross earnings of all roads operated within the state amounted to $685,433.02. For the year ending July 31, 1890, the total amount $702,367.73. These are 1, 2 and 3 per cent. taxes, but mostly 3 per cent.

NORTH DAKOTA.

W. Bills, of Grand Forks, has been arrested for driving a dray without first obtaining a license.

The rooms of the athletic and social club, at Jamestown, were formally opened recently.

The latest fad in the sociables is a so-called clothespins social. The ladies bring the clothespins and the gentlemen their pocketbooks.

Pot hunters are spoiling the shooting for the local sportsmen. It is claimed that they are making a business of shipping game out of the state, in direct defiance of the state laws.

The Northern Pacific company proposes to build a new hotel in Fargo next spring. It will be on the site of the old Headquarters hotel, will be built of brown stone and pressed brick and will cost $200,000.

Wolf killing is a lucrative pastime and one that is being taken advantage of by a great many persons this fall. The bounty of $3 for each wolf killed makes it an object for those so disposed to turn out and kill as many as possible.

Two children, a boy and girl arrived in Bismarck from Sweden. They came the distance without escort—nothing but cards tied to their clothing, with the inscription, "Bismarck, N. D. Going to Aunt Franklin." Mrs. Franklin, of the Franklin house, was at the depot to meet them.

The executive committee of private bankers, in session at Bismarck, has had under consideration the test suit against Banker Goodsill of Steele, and has decided to appeal the case to the supreme court of the United States, on the constitutional questions involved.

A few days ago the two-year-old child of Charles Bushee died. Bushee is a farmer living three miles south of Grand Forks in Minnesota. Complaint was made to the authorities of East Grand Forks that Bushee had choked the child to death. Coroner Shepherd, of Crookston, was notified and came to make an investigation. Undertaker Caswell, who buried the child, was sent to exhume the body in order that a postmortem might be held, but found the grave empty. Bushee and his wife are both under arrest and some sensational developments are expected.

There is much of interest in the annual report of the Northern Pacific which has not yet been given to the general public. There was a decrease in the shipment of beef cattle from the Montana and Western Dakota ranges of 28,056 head. This was due in part to the lingering results of the severe winter of 1886-87, in which great inroads were made upon the supply of young cattle, and also in part to the poor market, which discouraged cattle men from culling their prime beeves closely at the fall round-up. The hop shipments decreased from 4,815 to 4,600 tons. The indications are however, that the crop of this year will exceed that of 1888, which was the largest ever raised. According to the report of Land Commissioner Lamborn there were sold by his department during the year, 393,110 acres of land, for $1,870,059; town lot sales netted $398,907, and timber sales, coal royalties, etc, $109,261, making the total receipts of the department $2,378,227. Divided according to the states the land sales were:

	Acres.	Amount.
Minnesota	48,896	$141,512
North Dakota	85,049	344,905
Montana	98,124	230,612
Idaho	4,097	38,002
Washington	208,059	1,327,267
Oregon	3,596	7,191

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Hutchinson county is in good condition financially, It has on hand in cash and notes $16,313.48, and owes but $4,050.21.

There is a town at the junction of the Cheyenne and Northern and the Elkhorn consisting of a saloon and two shacks. The founders ask $250 a lot, and claim they will have 50,000 people inside of a year.

The report is current that J. George Wright has been suspended as agent at Rosebud agency as the result of the investigation relative to the Indian census. The Indians have been uneasy and the result of this suspension is awaited quite anxiously.

S. G. Newell, who lives three miles south of Howard, raised this year fifty bushels of oats, forty bushels of barley, twenty-seven of rye and fourteen bushels of wheat per acre. This grain was all sown with a drill and sowed deep.

An old gentleman, a foreigner, led his little boy into the East Pierre school house one day recently, into one of the primary rooms, where the little fellow pointed out another boy as one who "did it," and right then and there the old man pounced upon him and choked the little fellow hard.

N. P. Broomley, of Redfield, has done some farming after all this year—rain or no rain. He threshed about 1,900 bushels of wheat from about 200 acres. Besides, he obtained 500 bushels of barley from twenty-five acres, a fair crop of corn from 100 acres and cut a good crop of millet from sixty acres and cut a fair crop of sowed corn from forty acres.

Indians on Indian creek, in the Black Hills county, about 200 in number, on a hunting excursion are engaged in stealing cattle and horses. They took a horse belonging to Zoeckler Bros., painted him for the purpose of disguising him, but the Zoecklers were able, notwithstanding, to identify the animal and took possession of him.

Erik Ellefson, a prosperous farmer living in the Lone Rock neighborhood, Moody county, died last spring. His widow was appointed administratrix of the estate. At the time of his death he had bargained for a piece of land for which he was to pay $1,000, but had not paid for it. Mrs Ellefson has out of this year's crops paid for the land, having raised nearly enough flax on that identical piece to pay for it. Judge Pratt says she has handled the business of the estate in far better shape than the average administrator, and that the instances are very rare where the accounts have been kept in as good shape as Mrs. Ellefson has done.

WISCONSIN.

James Brazell, of Beaver Dam, was a brother of the victim of the recent Chicago murder.

Walworth County juries are unusually severe with railroad companies, it is said in law suits.

Le Roy Clarke shot a golden eagle at Lake Koshkonong, which measured seven feet from tip to tip of wings.

About $7,000 is to be received by persons in the town of Rushford from the overflow payments by the government.

Lucius J. Rodgers, wanted at Indianapolis, Ind., for embezzlement, was caught in Racine.

Platteville's City Council refuses to allow an electric light mast to be erected on Main Street.

O. B. Hutchinson, of Appleton, emptied a kerosene can upon a red-hot fire. The zephyrs will not dally with his beard any more.

At Madison the owner of a vacant lot who allowed bill posters to put up bills on his fence drew the line at paper for a "blonde" show.

Mrs. F. T. Riley, of Superior, ran away from home after a quarrel with her husband, but was detained at St. Paul, when she attempted suicide!

Fourteen Winnebago Indians from Black River Falls have been induced to go to Pennsylvania to attend the government school.

La Crosse liquor men say they will make more money out of the original package business. Their agents have already gone to work, and liquor can be had in any of the prohibition states in bottles, jugs and kegs.

Superior was terribly swindled a few days since. A couple of fellows went to the people living outside the free delivery limit and sold them mail boxes at $1 each. To those who refused to buy they said the law imposed a penalty for failure to do so. They disposed of 400 to 500.

The secretary of the interior has approved the proceedings of the council of the Menominee Indians in Wisconsin, assenting to the provisions of the act of June 12, 1890, for the sale of their timber, and has appointed George W. Gans of Tomahawk, as superintendent of the logging operations of the Indians.

When a train came along the other day and killed John Caldhan the latter was standing in Eau Claire County, but when the engine struck him he was hoisted across in the Chippewa district. The officials of the latter county took the case in hand, but Coroner Shaver went over from Eau Claire and successfully insisted that it was his case.

The little babe of Frank H. Wosang, of Center, Rock county, was attacked by a vicious chicken of the leghorn variety. The child, who is about a year and a half old, was out in the yard when the rooster attacked her, knocking her down and inflicting with his spurs two deep gashes over the left temple, and making an ugly wound over the right eye-ball.

IOWA.

Burlington lays claim to an organized gang of burglars.

An electric light company is being organized at Spencer, and it is expected the plant will be completed and in operation before snow flies.

The Cedar Rapids board of health declares that diphtheria is not prevalent in that city, although there have been a great many deaths from the disease.

A chemists' mortar, made of some kind of white metal and bearing a Latin inscription and the date of 1657 was found in a mass of old scrap iron at Dubuque the other day.

Patrick Hanley, aged 106, died at Davenport. It is believed he was the oldest person in Iowa. His faculties were retained in a wonderful degree to the last.

Mr. Gans, of Dubuque shot a large timber wolf while hunting near that city the other day, being the first wolf seen in that vicinity for many years.

Near Glidden the other day well diggers struck a flowing well at a depth of 113 feet. The water is spouting with great force thirty feet into the air, and hundreds of people are looking to see the wonder.

John Hinch, a farmer living near Kingsley, this year harvested 2,400 bushels of potatoes from fifteen acres of ground, for which he received 70 cents per bushel, or $1,680 for the whole crop, considerable over $100 per acre.

Some Cedar Rapids parties who owned a large area of land in the north part of the state had it sowed to flax last spring. The expense of raising and harvesting the crop was very small, but the net profits on the 1,800 acres of land will amount to about $25,000.

While threshing on the farm of Chester Gordon, near Marion, Grant McCreery fell from a stack of grain onto an upturned pitchfork, the tines entering his abdomen and making a wound which renders his recovery extremely doubtful.

Carmon Sylva.

Harpers' for September: Modernity, indeed, is always somehow a charming thing when you get it skillfully expressed in a picture or a story, or in some such piece of personal history as Baroness Deichmann's translation of Baroness Stackelberg's life of Carmen Sylva, the queen of Roumania. When you think of the figure that royalty once cut in the awed imaginations of men, wrapped round with mists of twilight, it is sufficiently striking to have it electric-lighted, even to its intimate life and its recondite emotions by such a memoir as this. Happily, the queen of Roumania, if a poet of less effect than feeling, is a person whose life is as noble and beautiful as that of most women in the humbler walks of love and duty, and bears knowing as well. We are aware that this is saying a good deal for a queen; but we think it may be hazarded. We think the great attraction, the great use of the book is that it shows how little a princess of forty or fifty descents is characterized by lineage, and how little a good and gifted woman is embellished by royalty. You discover that she was like any number of other impulsive, cultivated, gifted girls, and is like any number of other self-sacrificing, heroic women, tried by love, by sorrow—the wives of lawyers, doctors, ministers, mechanics and laborers. Her father and mother were excellent people, and there was talent in the family; but her training was no better, one might almost say it was no other, for it could not well be any other, than such as intelligent and conscientious people now give their daughters in ethics and æsthetics; though perhaps the average American girl, from being a Protestant all her life, might have some misgiving in adapting herself to the Greek religion as soon as she became queen of Roumania. But we are not sure that Carmen Sylva did not do wiselier in bringing herself close by all possible means to the hearts of the people she desired to love and has greatly befriended; it is hard for a sovereign to be of any real use, with all the advantages.

Was a Father Himself.

Exchange: He was an old man, bent and gray. In spite of his unkempt appearance and his poor, faded clothes there was a certain nobility in his face that could not but attract the casual observer. He sat in the ante-room of the police court, together with a score of other prisoners. Upon his knees he held a little girl, whose uncared for appearance could not hide her childish prettiness. She leaned against his breast, and on her head there fell, now and then, a great tear.

"What oo cryin' for, popper?" the little girl would say, when some of these tears crept beyond her tumbled curls and crept down her forehead. Even the sottish crowd about them grew respectful. The two were so pathetic.

Finally the man's name was called, and he appeared before the judge. He stated his case. The charge was some minor offense. Just then the little girl, who began to realize that her father was in some danger, crept near. The judge caught sight of her. The child crept up, in spite of the gaze fixed on her from the bench, and clung to her father's hand.

"Is that your child?" asked the judge.

"It is, your honor; my motherless child."

The sternness died out of the eyes of the judge, and a moist tenderness took its place. He was a father himself. He raised his handkerchief, without shame, to wipe away the gathering dimness.

"I cannot do it," he said within himself. Then, looking at the prisoner before him, he said, in a voice choked with feeling:

"Thirty days."

Annoying, Very.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The abominations in human conversation are many, but one has come out of late that is peculiarly tiresome. Whenever you say anything that agrees with the opinions of the person with whom you are talking he answers, "That's right." When anything is explained to him he says, "That's right." In fact, on the slightest opportunity he will say, "That's right." In every conversation of twenty minutes there will be fifty "That's rights." It would be just as well if he would occasionally say, "That's true," or "That's so," or "I think so, too," or "I agree with you," or even "You're mighty accurate." Anything would be better than the "nauseous iteration" of "That's right." The new constitution cannot provide against such outrages, but every man with the good of his fellow citizens at heart can avoid using one expression incessantly.

ST HILAIRE
MEAT MARKET.
All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.
I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.
H. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

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Attorney & Counselor
AT LAW,
CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in ALL The Courts,
OF THE STATE and
and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.
Will give special attention to contests of claims.

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AM AGENT FOR THE BULLARD FURNITURE COMPANY.
School Trustees wanting anything in the line of School Supplies will save money by giving me a call.
SCHOOL OR TOWN ORDERS TAKEN FOR FULL VALUE
S. M. DAINERD
BROADWAY ST HILAIRE

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 66 cents.

Fresh Orange Cider at Johnson's.

Minton Holmes went down to Crookston on business last Friday.

Caspar Falk, of Thief River Falls is in town to-day.

Dan'l O'Connor, of Crookston, was in town to-day on business.

F. B. Ames drove down to Red Lake Falls to day.

E. M. Hoff went down to Crookston to-day on business.

All parties are at present claiming the election of their governor.

Max Ericsson, of Crookston was in town last Friday on business.

Don't you want some fire insurance? If so call at this office for rates.

C. G. Rapp went down to Crookston to-day to carry the election returns.

The scratched ticket seemed to be the most fashionable one yesterday.

D Jacobus, of Crookston, was in town last Saturday for a short time.

The village council held their regular monthly meeting last Monday evening.

Drop in on Hanson and look over his five and ten cent counters for bargains.

The agony is over at last and it will be two long years before another election.

Somebody was beaten yesterday but we are not yet prepared to state who it was.

H. B. McGhee left yesterday for Fertile where he has accepted a position.

Frank Gravel, of Crookston, was in town to-day selling groceries to our merchants.

The wife of A. S. Anderson of River Falls died last Monday night of child-birth.

S. M. Dainard, Wm. Edkhoff and Chas. Brink drove down to Crookston last Saturday.

P. J. Russell the Democratic candidate for Judge of Probate, was in town last Saturday.

K. O. Gigstad, E. M. Hoff, M. E. Bjeck and H. E. Ives were at Red Lake Falls last Sunday.

Frank Kratka of Thief River Falls went down to Crookston to day with the election returns for that town.

Supt. Porter has announced that the late census shows that the population of the United States is 62,480,530.

Holmes Bros. elevator is nearly full to the roof of wheat and it is coming in faster than they can obtain cars for shipment.

Wheat has been coming in very lively the past week, both elevators having about all they can handle.

Alex. Mckinnon, of Crookston, the Democratic candidate for state senator was in town for a short time last Friday.

Miss May Morgan has accepted a position as a teacher in a school west of here and commenced her duties last Monday morning.

It will be several days before it is known who was elected yesterday owing to the enormous amount of scratching that was done on nearly every ticket.

Mr. Christianson came up from the southern part of the state last Sunday, to attend to his brother who is sick with Typhoid fever at Thief River Falls.

Dr. Hennemuth has been called to Thief River Falls several times the past week to attend a man by name of Christianson who is very sick of typhoid fever.

Now that a hot election is over we may expect some colder weather. It was in fact a cold day yesterday for a number of candidates.

A number of the young folks of the village assembled last Saturday evening and surprised Miss May Morgan at her home where they passed a very pleasant evening.

Hans Larson, of Crookston spent several days last week in this vicinity in the interest of a few nominees on the Republican ticket. He has a very persuasive way of getting votes for his man.

James Ford a son of John Ford a farmer living about five miles south of here met with a very serious accident last week. In taking a loaded shot gun out of a wagon it was accidently discharged the charge taking effect in the hip. The boy will live but will be badly crippled as the hip bone is badly shattered by the shot.

GRAND BALL.

There will be a grand ball at Uzinger Hall saturday evening November 15. First class music will be in attendance and good order will be maintained. All are cordially invited to attend.

Peter Sanderson.

ELECTION RETURNS.

The following is the total vote cast in village of St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls, townships of North, Oyandotte, Sanders and River Falls.

	Republican	Democratic	Alliance
For Governor,	76	46	138
Lieutenant Governor,	84	46	128
For State Treasurer,	82	43	130
For Secretary of State,	84	44	125
For Auditor of State,	92	162	162
For Attorney General,	84	44	128
Clerk of Supreme Court,	82	46	127
For Congressman,	86	41	128
For County Auditor,	107	39	1:0
For County Treasurer	82	174	174
For County Sheriff	79	54	111
Clerk of District Court	106	26	126
Judge of Probate	98	52	105
Register of Deeds	60	41	164
County Attorney	76	47	123
Supt. of schools	125	5	121
County Surveyor	100	68	
Coroner	80	176	176
County Com. 4th Dist.	161	49	56

The Leavenworth Times was excluded from the mails the other day for publishing the result of a church fair lottery and Editor Anthony promptly brought suit for $10,000 damages against the postmaster. The Times claims that its publication was news matter and that newspapers cannot be punished for publishing the news.

It is not yet two years since the national administration passed into republican hands, and yet since that event eappened the national debt has been reduced $20[illegible],000,000. There is not so much idle surplus in the treasury, but neither is there so much interest drawing debt. Every honest and patriotic citizen will note the change with pride and pleasure. The invitation is still standing and all the holders of four and a half per cent bonds can walk up to the treasury and get what their bonds call for at maturity.

"How dear to my heart is the school I attended: and how I remember so distant and dim, that red headed Bill and the pin that I bended and carefully placed under him. And how I recall the surprise of the master when Bill gave a yell and sprang up from the pin so high that his bullet-head smashed up the plaster above, and the scholars all set up a din. That active boy Billy that high-leaping Billy, that loud-shouting Billy, that sat on a pin."—The Jury

Linn Loughbridge: I believe that the counties of Marshall, Kittson and Polk ought to take some steps to encourage emigration from the eastern states. We have the cheapest and most fertile farming lands found anywhere in the United States, only awaiting the touch of the husbandman to bring forth abundant harvests. Our resources and advantages need only be made known and people will come here. It seems to me that $5,000 could be invested to no better purpose by these three counties than in advertising the country and sending a few good men to the eastern states to work up the matter during the winter—Warren Sheaf.

Pioneer Press: Sitting Bull is a noisy old nuisence who needs badly to be sat upon permanently by the "Great Father." He has succeeded in stirring up a widespread belief among the Sioux that the Indian millennium is coming soon, in which all the white people will be buried beneath fifty feet of newly created earth and the Indians long dead will all live again. The buffaloes and ponies will also revive and the Indian brave will once more reign in undisputed control of the Western Hemisphere. Agent McLaughlin, of the Standing Rock Agency, has informed the interior department of the serious outlook.

The establishment of linen factories and factories for making beet sugar in the northwest is calculated to enlarge the scope of agriculture in the northwest. No one at all familiar with farming as it is carried on by the wheat farmers of Minnesota and Dakota believe otherwise than that there cannot be any permanent prosperity until the farmers their attention to something besides the small grains. Possibly flax and beets may offer them a profitable outlet and if this should be the case the lumber dealers will share in the resultant prosperity.—Lumberman,

In his letter of resignation the postmaster at D[illegible]s, says: "Yesterday I was knocked down and kicked and stamped until I began to think I was used up. We have compromised and I have agreed to resign. I am told that will settle the whole matter. I am truly glad to get away from here." A rather idealistic method of arriving at a compromise, but effectual withal. Taking all the circumstances into consideration it is not strange that the gentleman is glad to get away. In fact, he is probably glad to get away alive.—Tribune.

Under an old law that is exhumed for the purpose a man in Pennsylvania is suing another for swearing at him in public places. As the penalty is 67½ cents per oath, the profane man, if convicted will be convicted will be reduced from wealth to poverty.

Here is a bit of advise given by a harvesting machine expert in regard to the keeping of harvesters. He says: Cover the knotting hook, disc, needle and knife of your harvester with a thick coating of an equal parts mixture of white lead and lard and there will be no trouble from rust when you want to use the machines again next season. Sickles after being thoroughly oiled should be wrapped in gunny sacks. A little care with your farm machinery will prolong its life of usefulness several years, and save lots of trouble in getting it started each season.—Ex.

East Grand Forks News: There has been much excitement over an investigation into the charge that Charles Bushee had killed his little two year old girl, on the assumption that the child was somebody's else. Coroner Shepard had a jury taking testimony, but no direct evidence sustaining the charge reported. The child at the time of its death was buried in the Catholic cemetery, in Grand Forks and the cause of death as given out by the parents was that something fell on it. When the coroner exhumed the coffin, it was found empty. There were no evidences that the grave was recently disturbed, so that the body must have been taken out soon after the interment. No clew has yet been found to the body. The accounts given by Bushee and his wife are said to conflict some. But the law and public decency require equally that they be held innocent of so grave charge until they are conclusively proven guilty. One story given out is that Bushee came home and whipped his wife, who told the little girl to go and call in a neighbor, which is fishy to begin with. Then Bushee in his rage seized the infant and beat out its brains against the stove. There can be no truth in this either. Mrs Bushee visited her husband at the city jail yesterday and when she was there Bushee wept like a child. He stoutly maintains that he did not kill the child. Information has been lodged against him on a 'belief' affidavit.

Next spring will see a renewal of the immigration which nearly ceased here when homeseekers became crazed with the Montana and Washington fever a few years ago. The tide is already setting back toward the Red River Valley and it will be strengthened next summer by special efforts upon the part of railroads to populate this part of their territory. The railroads and immigration agents always swing in line with popular feeling and boom the sections that are easiest to boom, and now with public attention directing itself anew to the valley of the Red they will make every effort to fill the country with people. On the west side of the river the people are alive to the opportunity of the hour and are using every means to induce the best settlers to come there. A few days ago an immigration convention was held at Grand Forks with 150 delegates in attendance. The importance of the work was discussed and plans laid for accomplishing it. We must not be behind in this move. A rush of settlers here next summer will double the value of every acre of land and help the towns proportionately. The time is ripe to do something. Let us do it,—Marshall County Deader.

The following figures show the magnitude of the Great Northern's business and the degree of prosperity it is enjoying. A statement just issued covers operations for the five months ending June 30, 1890: Gross earnings from operation of leased railways $3,861,832.53. Dividends "stocks" $112,834.00 Revenue from other sources $185,112.23 $621,25[illegible].53. Total revenue $3,982,587.06, Operating expenses of leased railway $1,763,343 36, State tax $1[illegible],080.26, Rent of leased lines paid and accrued $1704,725 59 Total charges from income $3,569,038.52

The indian has added his prediction to those already made concerning a hard winter. The Indians attach more importance to the muskrat sign than to any other. They measure the probabilities of the winter by the size of the muskrat's hut. If he builds low it means an open winter. If his house is over two feet high it means a severity of winter weather in proportion to the height. The muskrat is putting up a seven-story building this season.—St. Paul Globe.

State of Minnesota County of Polk } ss. In District Court

Ingeburg Larson Johnson Plaintiff vs John Johnson defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Crookston in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Oct. 1st, 1890.

Ives & Hatlestad
Plaintiff's Attorneys

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 22 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in h's absence the Clerk of the Probate Court of Marshall Co. at Warren Minn. on Dec. 9 1890 viz: Johan A. Johnson H D 10568 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 18 Tp. Tp 154 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Olaf Larson, Mats Anderson, Peter Erickson of Warren Marshall Co. and Fredrick Olson of Rockstad Polk Co., all of Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register.

NOTICE DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP,

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Andrew Hall and T. O. Moe under the firm name of Hall & Moe has this day (Oct. 19th) been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Hall to receive all outstanding accounts and pay all the obligations of the firm.

Andrew Hall.
T. O. Moe.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn. Oct. 19 1890

Notice is hereby given that our notes have been transfered from J. C. Mathews to Dan'l Patterson for collection. All parties having notes due this fall are requested to call at Mr. Patterson's office and settle for the same.

D. M. Osborne & Co,
J. H. Miller Gen. Col. Agt.

S. M. Hoff has put in a new and complete tin shop and has employed a practical tinner. If you want any work done in this line give them a call.

DRESSMAKING.

Misses Julia and Anna Chilgren have taken rooms at the residence of S. M. Dainerd and are prepared to do all kind of dressmaking with neatness and dispatch.

An accident occurred at Black River this county, Thursday, which is feared will prove fatal. A threshing crew had been working in that vicinity, and they were moving from one farm to another the engine being propelled by steam. While on the way Oscar Peterson, a boy of 15 years of age jumped upon the engine to ride when his coat caught in the gearing and he was thrown against the rapidly moving parts of the machinery with such force as to dislocate his shoulder, and it is feared, fracture his skull. Dr. Wattson, of Red Lake Falls was summoned, but had not arrived when our informant left the scene of the accident. When he left, the boy was unconscious and it was not believed he could not live.—Crookston Times

A printer don't rush to the doctor every time he is out of "sorts." Nor to the baker when he is out of "pie." Nor to hell when he wants the "devil." Nor to the wood pile when he wants a good "rule." Nor to the gunshop when he wants a "shooting-stick." Nor to the cabinet shop when he wants 'furniture.' Nor to the bank when he wants 'quoins.' Nor to a girl when he wants a "press." Nor to a lawyer when he has a "dirty case." Nor to the butcher when he wants "phat." Nor to the pump when he is dry and has ten cents in his pocket.—Ex.

Married Into a Mean Family.

Friend (to dentist)—How are you coming on?

Dentist—Not as well as I expected. I've been married now three weeks, and not one of my wife's relatives has been to me to have a tooth pulled.—Texas Siftings.

A Large Saw Mill.

The largest saw mill in the world is located at Clinton, Ia. It cost $300,000, and is capable of sawing 450,000 feet of lumber in eight hours. It has seven-band and three gang saws and two batteries of ten boilers each.—St. Louis Republic.

Cheap Phonograph.

A modification of Edison's phonograph is said to have been devised by a painter in Milan. It costs under $20, and the wax cylinders are reproduced in zinc by the galvano-plastic process at a cost of 5 cents each, selling price.

Don't waste life in doubts and fears; spend yourself on the work before you, well assured that the right performance of this hour's duties will be the best preparation for the hours or ages that follow it.

Mean men of every kind are apt to imagine that people do not know of their failings because they do not mention them.

When a man puts his foot down, he puts it down all at once, but when his wife lifts it up, she lifts it up a toe at a time.

HOFF & BURKEE BROS.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE
LARGEST and BEST
Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.
EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN
DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR
We have also a new and clean stock of
Groceries Crockery Glassware
We can and will save you money on anything in our line.
Highest Prices Paid for
Butter Eggs And Hides.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

CROWN ROLLER MILL.
EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.
Manufactures the well known
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT
and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
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DEALER IN
Pure medicines Fancy Artiles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.
A large and complete line of
General Merchandise.
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions
Special Offer.
I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

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WEDNESDAY November 5 1890.

INJUN JIM'S FISHING BAIT.

A Sportsman Who Could Catch Trout with Anything He Made Use Of.

For a number of years from my earliest recollection there lived for much of the time at my home in W., in northeastern Connecticut, an old Indian named Jim Wamsley, or Jim Injun, as the folks at home and the people in that neighborhood called him. He was one of the very best of the Narragansett tribe. He was to me as much and sometimes even more of a companion than was any of the boys of my own age. He was quite a lover of nature and a tiptop woodsman; I have yet to see an Indian that was not. Besides, he was no mean herbalist, knowing the properties and uses of the herbs, roots and leaves of about every medicinal plant growing in that section. If some good old lady or an invalid had use for any herb Jim was sure to know exactly where to get it. Whether he got his knowledge of the plants from others of the tribe, or from white persons with whom he came in contact, I never knew.

But by all odds fishing was his forte, either for trout or pickerel. He seemed to know of every place in all the ponds and streams where a fish would be likely to hide, and almost always brought home a good sized string of them. As I grew older I often accompanied him in his fishing excursions, sometimes with and often without the consent of the folks at home. He would very frequently go on Sundays, especially if pleasant, and sometimes when I was sent alone to church or to Sabbath school I would skulk off behind walls or hills to meet him at some place agreed on, then we would have a jolly good day of it. I was not setting a very good example surely. Once in awhile on Sunday evening, after coming home, I would catch something else beside fish that was not quite so agreeable. Well, through life we all have to take the bitter with the sweet.

In fishing for trout Jim never appeared to have any particular system, but would follow it in a kind of hap hazard style, with a common pole cut in the woods, peeled, and of considerable length. For bait he would use worms, grasshoppers, flies, millers, or any insect that he could readily find; but whatever he made use of was, in his hands, effective.

Sometimes when hungry he would clean a goodly number of the fish, and having built a fire on the bank of the stream or in the forest, he would lay them on the live coals and broil them to a nice brown color or fry them on nice flat stones; then what a splendid feast we would have! Is one's appetite better or the sense of taste more acute than in later years? It seems to be so. Since then, scores of times, when on fishing trips, I have eaten trout cooked in all styles, broiled, browned nicely in a frying pan, or made into a chowder, but somehow they never seemed to have that double extra good taste of those prepared near the brookside by old Injun Jim.—Cor. Forest and Stream.

Costume of an Imperial Body Guard.

Emperor William has developed a mania for new uniforms and costumes which is worthy of George IV. He has established a new body guard for the empress, which is to do sentry duty before her apartments at the palace, and is to serve as her escort at reviews and state functions. For palace duty the uniform consists of a white Brandenburg coat with cherry colored facings and huge shoulder knots in black, white and silver; a white waistcoat coming down low, white trousers and "jack" boots. There is also a black velvet three cornered hat, with cockade and feather in the Prussian colors. The strong uniform is much the same, except that the hat is replaced by a helmet of polished steel, crested with a golden eagle.—London Truth.

A Bill Collecting Postoffice.

In Holland bills are often paid through the medium of the postoffice. This department is still unknown in this country. It enables a man living, say, in London, to get a small bill collected in any provincial town without the often expensive and tedious interference of a banker or agent. For that purpose he hands his bill to the nearest postoffice. It is sent to the place where the money is to be collected. After the collection a draft is forwarded to the payee by the office where he deposited his bill, and where he gets his cash and the bill duly receipted on payment of a small commission, which is payable in advance. In some large towns the money and the bill are even brought to the payee's house.—London Tid-Bits.

Swallowed a Bird's Head.

Mrs. R. A. Weston, of Alamenda, Cal., had a narrow escape from suffocation. She was playing with a pet canary and pushed the bird's head into her mouth. Just then she grew hysterical and shut her teeth together, so as to strangle the bird. Her daughter pulled the canary and severed its head, which got into Mrs. Weston's gullet. She was black in the face when the obstruction was removed.—Toronto Globe.

Nashville's (Tenn.) curiosity is aroused as to what becomes of the pennies that are sent there. They are not used in trado to any considerable extent, and it is surmised in some quarters that most of them fall into the hands of superstitious people who toss them over houses or cover them with stones "for luck."

All France is laughing at the following announcement that appeared in one of the journals: "M. Ernst Zola, inventor of the spring handcuffs, notifies his customers that he has nothing in common with his namesake, Emil Zola, writer."

Professor Thomson says that the dynamo of the future will develop from 2,000 to 3,000 horse power, and as there is practically no limit to its increase, he sees no reason why it should not go far beyond those figures.

Homeseekers will find the last of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana.

FREE LANDS

NEW TOWNS
100 or more, along the Great Northern Railway Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St Paul, Minn. for Books, Maps, &c. Write Now.

Settlers on free government lands along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products.

LOW RATES

HUNTING FISHING
Finest resorts in America along the Great Northern Ry Line in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. Best climate for health seekers.

Montana produces the finest horses and cattle. Free ranges yet in Mouse, Milk and Sun River Valleys and sweet Grass Hills.

HORSES CATTLE

HEALTH, WEALTH.
In Montana Free Lands New Towns New Railways New Mines Low Rates. Largest area of good vacant land.

Sweet Grass Hills, Milk and Sun River Valleys Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers Paradise.

SHEEP HOGS.

GOLD COAL
The regions tributary to Great Northern Railway Line in Montana produce all the precious and baser metals. New towns and railways are being built.

Go to the Great Reservation in Montana, and get a good free homestead. Low rates and Free Sleepers on the Great Northern Ry Line. Go now.

MILK RIVER.

HERDS MINES
These have made Montana the richest state per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and Stock raisers. Now is the time.

Along the Great Northern Railway line in Montana are Free ranches and pasturage, mines of precious metals, iron and coal and new cities and towns. Now is your chance.

YOUNG MAN.

GREAT FALLS
Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, rich in mines of precious metals, iron and coal, possessing a water-power unequaled in America, it is Montana's industrial center.

The vall ys of Red Mouse, Missouri, Milk Rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions September 9, 23, and Oct. 14, '90. Write F. I. Whitney St Paul, Minnesota.

G. N. R. L.

TIME CARD.

Passenger train leaves St Hilaire at 2 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday arriving at Crookston 4 p. m.

Trains going east leave Crookston 7.25 p. m. arriving at Barnsville 10.15 p. m., Fergus Falls 11.25 p. m., Sauk Centre 2.03 a. m., Minneapolis 6.25 a. m. and St. Paul 6.55 a. m.

Trains going west leave St. Paul 7.40 p. m. arriving at Sauk Centre 12 1 a. m., Fergus Falls, 2.50 a. m., Barnsville 3.55 a. m., Crookston 7.00 a. m., Grand Forks 8.15 a. m., Minot 4.00 p. m., Assiniboine 5.10 a. m., Great Falls 9.25 a. m., Helena 1.25 p. m., Butte 5.10 p. m.

Mixed train north from Crookston leaves at 7 15 a. m. arriving at St Vincent 12.15 p. m.

F. I. Kellogg, St. Hilaire [illegible]

NOTICE [illegible] travelers, business men, and others has revealed that:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, St. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO.

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches [illegible] prominent points in Wisconsin and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodious and distinct accommodations [illegible]

[illegible]

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

JAS. S. MELLEN, General Manager.
JAMES BAKER, Genl. Passr. & Tkt. Agt.
LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Asst. Genl. Passr. Agt.
MILWAUKEE WIS
F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent 19 Nicollet House Block, MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 28 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Sept2 1890 viz:

Johan Jensen H D 2247 for the NE ¼ sec. 9 tp 17 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Swenson, Oscar Swenson, Nils O Ostrum, Olof N. Nilson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn May 22 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July, 28 1890 viz: Andrias A. Mosestad HD 1995 for the NE ¼ sec. 18 Tp 154 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Hans Peterson, Ola Kornelius Syversen, Andrew Willian Olson, Tweet Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The North-Western Line" — C., St. P., M. & O, R'y,

All well posted travelers between

THE

Twin cities and chicago take this line,

Particularly favoring the "vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares, on the Lake superior portion of the line, between minneapolis, st. paul and duluth, and st. paul and ashland, pullman sleepers are run on night trains and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTH-WESTERN

Fast through trains are also run between minneapolis, st. paul and kansas city, via sioux city, with pullman sleepers the entire distance. st paul to omaha, kansas city, salt lake, san francisco, and portland. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between minneapolis, st paul and chicago. Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & North-Western system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & North-Western, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley. R'ys (all advertised as "The North Western Line,") offers the quickest means of reaching all cities and towns in the territory intersected by it.

In connection with Union Pacific the C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. also forms a through line to the Pacific coast, operated as the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific Line. All particulars, with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent St. Paul.

THE GREAT
Transcontinental line
—THE—
NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
SHORTEST, BEST, QUICKEST
This is the
"YELLOWSTONE PARK AND DINING CAR ROUTE."

LOWEST RATES TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST.

TICKETS SOLD TO ALL PROMINENT POINTS EAST AND SOUTH-EAST.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS AND DINING CAR THROUGH TO ST. PAUL.

TO EASTBOUND PASSENGERS

BE CAREFUL NOT TO MAKE A MISTAKE BUT BE SURE TO TAKE THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

AND SEE THAT YOUR TICKET READS VIA ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS OR DULUTH. ONLY LINE TRAVERSING MINNESOTA DAKOTA, MANITOBA, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS DINING CARS
AND
COLONIST SLEEPERS
ON PACIFIC COAST EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

THIS LINE OFFERS SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS TO CALIFORNIA TOURISTS.

FOR FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING RATES, TIME, ETC., CALL ON, OR ADDRESS YOUR NEAREST TICKET AGENT, OR

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

THE TRIBUNE.
OF MINNEAPOLIS

MAKES THE FOLLOWING OFFER TO ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF BECOMING PATRONS OF THAT PAPER.

1 The Tribune Company will mail to any subscriber in the Northwest its Sunday edition for $2 a year: 6 months $1.

2. Its Daily edition for $7 per annum, or $1 75 for 3 months.

3. Its Evening edition for 35c. a month or 3 months for $1.

4 The Farmers' Minneapolis Tribune will be mailed to any subscriber for $1 a year or 60c. for 6 months.

When one considers that the Tribune Company's publications, either the Sunday, the Daily or the Evening editions are equal in every respect to any other publication in the Northwest, it will at once be apparent that any person who pays at the rate of $10 a year or $1 a month for his morning paper, or $5 a year or 50 c. a month for any evening paper, is fooling away his money.

All communications should be addressed to

THE TRIBUNE
Minneapolis, Minn.

Money to loan inquire at this office

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 7 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 25 1890 viz:

Bjorn S. [illegible] H D 11253 for the E ½ SW ¼ and E ½ SW ¼ sec 5 Tp. 152 R. 2.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Halvorson, Peter Andersen, Halvor Asmo C. Mostrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL & MOE.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

BOOTS & SHOES,
A full and complete stock of
Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes & Felt Boots
At lowest living prices. Repairing neatly and promptly done.
If you want anything in my line give me a call,
L. K. Kolstad.
St. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE.
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

Mr. John Keowan, the worthy postmaster at Keown, Allegheny County, Penn., says: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells better than any other." The reason of this is because it can always be depended upon. Let any one trouble with a severe cold give it a trial and they will find that the first dose will relieve the lungs and make breathing easier, and that its continued use will free the system of all symptoms of the cold. The promptness and certainty of this remedy in the relief and cure of colds, has won for it many sincere friends and made it very popular. For sale by Justus L. Johnson.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., August 6 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 6 1890. viz:

Oskar Swenson H D 12720 for the NW ¼ sec. 1 Tp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Ljungberg, August Carlson, N. O. Ostrom Lars Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn Aug. 7 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crooksten Minn. on Oct 14 1890 viz:

Anna Kristine Moller D s 11490 for the SE ¼ sec 4 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation, of said land viz:

Nils Swenson. Nils O. Nilson N. O. Ostrom, John Jodson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn., June 3 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Sept 2 1890 viz:

Elias Svenson H D 9853 for the NW ¼ N W ¼ sec. 25 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ola Loe Martin Ryland Otto Amundson Amund Amundson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co, Minn.

There may be persons in this community who are at times troubled with colic, or subject to attacks of bowel complaint. If so they should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It will afford almost immediate relief, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. If taken as soon as the first indication of the disease is felt it will ward off the attack. Many people use it in this way, and find that it never fails them. A 25 or 50 cent bottle may be obtained from

J. L. Johnson.

Our customers all speak highly in praise of St. Patrick's Pills. They are the best.—BERRY BROS., Carroll, Nebraska. For sale by J. L Johnson.

FALL HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Railway Agents at most leading points in the country can sell Excursion Tickets on Sept. 9th, Sept 23 and Oct. 14th to over 500 points on the Great Northern Railway Line, in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana at one fare for the round trip, good for 30 days, and stop over privileges both ways. Information concerning these excursions furnished by agents of the company at all local points to parties who wish to notify friends in the East.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Sept 20 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov 18 1890 viz:

Margreta Erhardt H D 10520 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec 21 Tp. 155 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Wilhelm Gribstein, Jørgen Swankeson Martin Steiner, Martin Kirsh all of Excel Marshall Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at all hours
A ful line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of al kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
ALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

The ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE COMPANY!
Will. Until May 1st.
SELL LOTS ON
Minnesota and Dakota Ave's.
AT HALF PRICE!
To Parties who will BUILD on them before July 1st. 1890.
Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap
Residence AND Building
LOTS!
In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.
For Prices and terms address or call upon the subscriber, Corner Main St. and Minnesota Avenue, St. Hilaire, Minn. also, Crookston Minn.
Frank Ives

ON A GREAT BIG SPREE.

HILARIOUS LIONS AND TIGERS IN THE "ZOO."

An Allowance of Catnip Leads Them From Paths of Rectitude—Its Effects Soon Pass Away and Leave a Good Appetite. —The Keeper's Pets.

There are more eccentricities of animal nature penned up within the encircling fence of the Philadelphia zoological gardens than one meets in a year of Sundays. Head Keeper Byrne can put a visitor in the way of more funny things about the members of his big family than all the books you can find in a modern library. He is perfectly familiar with every habit and characteristic of the four-footed children—for they are nothing in the world but children, and they are given doses of physic, fed, petted and punished just like children in the human family.

One day recently the lions and the tigers went on a drunk at the expense of Mr. Byrne, and they certainly had a high old time. Their intoxicant did not consist of the red, red wine; neither was it the foamy lager. It was simply catnip, and the noble beasts took it straight.

"Before I start the pets on their sprees," said Mr. Byrne, "I'm going to give them a little dose of castor oil. They'll make all sorts of wry faces if they take it, and maybe they won't take it at all. They're just like children when it comes to castor oil."

The head keeper passed into the rear of the lion's cage to a room where horse flesh is kept for the carnivorous animals, and cut off three or four lumps of meat about the size of walnuts. On each piece he poured a few drops of castor oil and then fired a couple of pieces into each cage. It was almost feeding time and the animals were ravenously hungry. Big "Dan," he of the shaggy mane and fierce demeanor, who is considered the noblest Roman of them all, gulped down his bit of meat, and a moment later was the most disgusted looking lion in the world. He made a wry face of the most comical description, gagged two or three times, and then when he realized how completely he had been fooled, he let out a roar that made the building shake. The others acted in the same manner and then sat down in dejected attitudes in different corners of the cages.

"Now let's go on a drunk, my pets," said Mr. Byrne, standing close to the cage and taking from his pocket a package of dried catnip. Instantly every lion and tiger in sight braced up and took a fresh hold of life. Big Dan's eye brightened like that of a toper who has been invited to take a drink. Mr. Byrne threw a handful of the fragrant herb into each cage, and then the animals began a series of extraordinary and wildly amusing high jinks. They made for the catnip much after the fashion of an old timer attacking his matutinal cocktail, and after eating a little, began to roll about in it, while a satisfied expression stole over each face.

Big "Dan" and his helpmeet seemed to have the most fun. For a little while they rolled about the floor of the cages for all the world like little puppies at play, and then they grew somewhat boisterous. Good natured growls filled the air, until "Dan" in the exuberance of his spirits rose up and hit his better half a most unchivalrous blow with his mighty paw. But this did not seem to interrupt the harmony of the occasion in the least, for the lioness proved to be one of the amiable kind for whom there is not a cross word or a blow in a whole bale of catnip. She did not resent the cruel slap, but kept right on having plenty of fun. A game of leap-frog followed the rolling about, and it was the most exciting episode of the entire spree. Big Dan did most of the leaping, and the way he would shake his shaggy mane and fly through the air high over his mate was a sight to put an expert acrobat to the blush.

But the tigers, the unamiable brutes, didn't appear to have a bit of fun. No sooner had the catnip been thrown into their cages than they settled down to have a clawing and snarling match. In about two minutes the cages looked like sections of Donnybrook Fair. The beasts clawed and yelled at one another, but, like most fights of the kind, no blood was spilled.

Mr. Byrne said it was only a way they had of showing how they loved one another, and the noise was all in fun. It only took a little while for the effects of the catnip to wear away, when the most powerful members of Mr. Byrne's happy family drowsed away into a peaceful sleep. The chances are no headache followed the catnip orgie, for when feeding time arrived a little while later every beast showed up with his appetite all polished and oiled and in splendid running order.

"Catnip has a decidedly queer effect on all animals of the feline specie," said Mr. Byrne. "It makes them drunk just as surely as whisky will make a human being drunk. If you are inclined to doubt this statement get a little catnip and try it on the household pussy. She will show you an amusing time."—Philadelphia Record.

Not the Same.

A thin, nervous looking man stepped up to the pastor as the latter came down from the pulpit.

"You have had a good deal to say this morning" he observed, "about a feller that killed a man named Abel."

"Certainly," replied the pastor. "'The Sin of Cain' was the subject of my discourse."

"I wish't you'd do me the favor next Sunday," said the thin man, in some excitement, "to tell the folks that the man you was talking about this morning ain't no relation to the Kane that keeps a livery stable down by the grist mill. I don't want none of my friends to think that I had a hand in that killin'. That's all. Good day."

WOMAN'S INTUITION.

Nearly Always Right in Her Own Judgment in Regard to Common Things.

An old gentleman over seventy, came into the city from his farm, without his overcoat. The day turned chilly, and he was obliged to forego his visit to the fair.

To a friend who remonstrated with him for going away from home thus unprepared, he said: "I thought it was going to be warm; my wife told me to take my overcoat, but I wouldn't. Women have more sense than men anyway."

A frank admission.

Women's good sense is said to come from intution; may it not be that they are more close observers of little things. One thing is certain, they are apt to strike the nail on the head, in all the ordinary problems of life, more frequently than the lords of creation.

"According to Dr. Alice Bennett, who recently read a paper on Bright's disease before the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, persons subject to bilious attacks and sick headaches, who have crawling sensations, like the flowing of water in the head, who are 'tired all the time' and have unexplained attacks of sudden weakness, may well be suspected of dangerous tendencies in the direction of Bright's disease.

The veteran newspaper correspondent, Joe Howard, of the New York Press, in noting this statement, suggests: "Possibly Alice is correct in her diagnosis, but why doesn't she give some idea of treatment? I know a man who has been 'tired all the time' for ten years. Night before last he took two doses of calomel and yesterday he wished he hadn't.

A proper answer is found in the following letter of Mrs. Davis, wife of Rev. Wm. J. Davis, of Basil, O., June 21st., 1890:

"I do not hesitate to say that I owe my life to Warner's Safe Cure. I had a constant hemorrhage from my kidneys for more than five months. The physicians could do nothing for me. My husband spent hundreds of dollars and I was not relieved. I was under the care of the most eminent medical men in the State. The hemorrhage ceased before I had taken one bottle of the Safe Cure. I can safely and do cheerfully recommend it to all who are sufferers of kidney troubles."

A German Woman,s Knitting.

If I were asked to present in one word the characteristics of the German women I should employ the word "knitting-work." A drive through the German country on Sunday afternoon reveals rows of women sitting on benches in front of the cottages knitting. The men drink beer and cultivate idleness while the women knit. Children of 10 years also sit in the doorways and knit.—Cor. Lewiston Journal.

Dr. Frank Powell, (White Beaver) will open an office in St. Paul, next Jan. Diseases of women exclusively.

There has been introduced into the French chamber of deputies a bill imposing a heavy tax on crests and titles of nobility.

Mind Reading.

You can read a happy mind in a happy countenance without much penetration. This is the sort of countenance that the quondam bilious sufferer or dyspeptic relieved by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters wears. You will meet many such. The great stomachic and alterative also provides happiness for the malarious, the rheumatic, the weak, and those troubled with inaction of the kidneys and bladder.

At Fresno, Cal, Joseph L. Stillman, who shot Theatrical Manager Fiske, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Catarrh

Is a complaint which affects nearly everybody, more or less. It originates in a cold, or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Disagreeable flow from the nose, tickling in the throat, offensive breath, pain over and between the eyes, ringing and bursting noises in the ears, are the more common symptoms. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which strikes directly at its cause by removing all impurities from the blood, building up the diseased tissues and giving healthy tone to the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

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MOTHERS, "Dr. Snyder's KIDNEY BALSAM" cures Enuresis, BED-WETTING. Price, $1 per package, sent post-paid, with full instructions. Circulars and testimonials for 2c stamps. Address DR. SNYDER, Lock Box 451, Chicago, Ill.

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ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

Bill Moore wanted to dig a well, so he plowed a lot of land and planted it in oats. Every day he watched the oats, observing the spots that showed greatest moisture. Finally he selected a spot and sunk a well. At twenty-four feet he had a fine stream of water—said to be the best well in the county. Other farmers in the same neighborhood have failed to find water at 200 feet.—Atchison Globe.

"Perched upon a bust of Pallas," or better yet, on some handy shelf, the sensible housekeeper has her bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and when the child has a distressing cough or a touch of croup she cures the little one in no time.

"What de precher talk 'bout to-day brudder Julius?" "Oh, he telled 'bout Samson beat dem Philistines, en, you know I mose ery to tink dem poor creeters couldn't get no Salvation Oil.

Western Union telegraph operators in St. Paul strike to procure the reinstatement of the men discharged for being members of the brotherhood.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
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When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

The steamer Arisng from Havana has been detained at Quarantine, near Boston, with yellow fever on board, she being fumigated.

Cuticura Soap For Bad Complexions Red Rough Hands And Baby Humors.

BAD COMPLEXIONS, WITH PIMPLY, blotchy, oily skin, Red, Rough Hands, with chaps, painful finger ends and shapeless nails, and simple Baby Humors prevented and cured by CUTICURA SOAP. A marvelous beautifier of world-wide celebrity, it is incomparable as a Skin Purifying Soap, unequalled for the Toilet and without a rival for the Nursery.

Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, exquisitely perfumed, CUTICURA SOAP produces the whitest, clearest skin, and softest hands and prevents inflammation and clogging of the pores, the cause of pimples, blackheads, and most complexional disfigurations, while it admits of no comparison with other skin soaps, and rivals in delicacy the most noted of toilet and nursery soaps. Sale greater than the combined sale of all other skin soaps. Price, 25c.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Address POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Aching sides and back, weak kidneys, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

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One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice........10 "
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If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value, and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue Seal Vaseline is sold by all druggists at ten cents.

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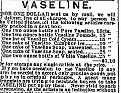

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BEING A BOY.

It Is a Troublesome Disease, but it Is Not Necessarily Fatal.

I used to be a boy once, but I seem to have got over it, says a writer in the N. Y. Times. Boyhood is a curious disease, but every man has to take his dose of it. He does not mind it at the time; but when his complete cure has been effected, he looks back over the period of the attack, and wonders if he could ever have had anything so bad as that. A boy's troubles are mental. He has strange notions of life, and they rattle him so that he doesn't seem to get square with matters and things in the estimation of any disinterested observer. Of course, the boy thinks he is having a Jamesdandy time; but every one else knows he is not.

For instance, a boy thinks it is real good fun to go to bed with all his clothes on, and lie awake for three hours till the old man has swallowed his sleep-coaxer and sought his downy perch. Then the boy gets out of bed, climbs out of the back window and down a rain spout, barking his shins and skinning his knuckles on the way, and walks three miles across plowed fields to steal a watermelon out of a patch. And the next day, when they have watermelon for dinner at home, do you suppose that makes the boy feel sore, as it would a man? Not much. The boy has had his fun, and the chances are that he'll get up and do the same old act all over again day after to-morrow.

Again a boy thinks it's fun to put an empty soap box on top of two logs, and paddle himself up and down a brook where there are no lighthouses, no harbors, and not more than twelve inches of water, counting the mud on the bottom. A boy thinks it's fun to row a boat, too. He will get aboard a big, heavy skiff, and a pair of seven foot oars, when the thermometer indicates 90° in the summer house, and he'll pull himself around and around in a ring, and cut S's and figures 8 on the water, and think he's having more fun than a grand army man drawing a pension.

A boy thinks it's fun, too, to get four old bricks and build himself an oven, and then to make a wood fire in it, and roast four peachblow potatoes with the skins on, and eat them without salt. Two boys who can have unto themselves a small feast like this, accompanied by edifying conversation about the extermination of the Sioux, think they're having more fun than you or I would at a public dinner of fifteen courses.

When a boy gets over being a boy and looks back over the period of his disorder, he often wonders how it happened that he lived through it. But it appears to be pretty generally admitted by medical experts that the boyhood disease is not necessary fatal. It does away with a few of its victims, to be sure; but they are those who are affected with the acute form in which twenty-foot rivers appear three feet deep, and double-barrel shot guns are mistaken for Pandean pipes.

There is one form of the disease which ought to prove fatal but, for some inscrutable reason does not. That is the form which causes the patient to imagine that jewsharps, fifes, banjoes and horse-fiddles produce music. Usually, however, they just let the disease wear itself out. It wears a great many people out, too; but no matter.

Thought it Was a Paradise.

Where the road from Fairfax Seminary crosses the Virginia hills at Mount Zion Baptist Church the traveler is brought face to face with Washington lying spread out on the farther bank of the Potomac like a great picture. The other Sunday, says the Washington Star, a young man was driving with his best girl along that road, and woman-like she had about as much idea of where Washington was as a bird has of the location of the House restaurant in a dry spell. Just before reaching the summit, where he was going to spring the panorama on his unsuspecting victim, he said to her:

"Now, shut your eyes, and when I tell you to open them open them."

She agreed, and just as she reached the point of view he stopped his cart and said:

"There, sweetheart, open your eyes; that's Washington;" and he bent over and kissed her, lingeringly as the evening shadows touch the pink lips of the roses.

"Oh, George," she murmured in a bewilderment of rapture, "is it really? I thought it was Paradise."

And George fell out of the cart.

What He Did With the Flock.

A religious society worshiping not many miles from New London, Conn., decided to build a new church this season, and the pastor, among others, was chosen to solicit funds. He did his work very zealously, taking not only widow's but the children's mites as well. This energetic pastor has a class of children in the Sabbath school, and one Sunday, not long since, while instructing them, he compared himself to the Good Shepherd and then inquired what the latter did with his flock.

One bright-eyed little fellow promptly replied: "He shears them!" All within hearing smiled at this answer except the pastor.

Avoiding a Misunderstanding.

McCorkle—Did I tell you about a fish swallowing a snake, that I saw while away on my vacation?

McCrackle—No; but before you begin I want to ask you one question.

"All right."

"Is this a snake story or a fish story?"

Past Understanding.

Ada—It is strange what a long article a reporter can write on a mere trifle.

Lulu—I should say so. The other day one of them wrote a whole column on a bathing suit.

Galls on the necks and hocks of horses or other similar abrasions, should be washed with castile soap and tepid, soft water, and afterwards with salted cold water. It will toughen the skin. Any indolent sores should be kept clean with soap and water. If galls do not respond to this treatment, apply tannin which may be had at any drug store.

Nearly every article sold is cheapened, in cost of production, at expense of quality. Dobbins' Electric Soap is exactly to-day what it was in 1865, absolutely pure, harmless and uniform. Ask your grocer for it. Look out for imitations.

The steam fitters of Chicago to the number of between 300 and 400 have struck. Their demand is for an advance of about 10 per cent. in wages and eight hours work.

Syrup of Figs

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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SEA-SHELLS, 600 for $1. Sent prepaid. Liberal sample assortment for 25ct. Over 20 rare kinds, ¼ to 2 in. diameter, from Congo, China, Indian and other Coasts. Very beautiful, many colors. For Pins, Bangles and Ornaments. Make beautiful decorations. No teacher needed. Large shells of all kinds. Full information and catalogue free. J. MELLICK & CO., Easton, Pa.

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SEND us your address and we will make you a present of the best Automatic WASHING MACHINE in the World. No wash-board or rubbing needed. We want you to show it to your friends, or act as agent if you can. You can COIN MONEY. We also give a HANDSOME WATCH to the first from each county. Write quick. Address N. Y. LAUNDRY WORKS, 5 Dey St., N. Y.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

FOR MEN ONLY! A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

N. W. N. U. 1890 No. 45.

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SPRAINS.

Ohio & Miss. Railway, Office President and General Manager, Cincinnati, Ohio

"My foot suddenly turned and gave me a very severely sprained ankle. The application of St. Jacobs Oil resulted at once in a relief from pain."

W. W. PEABODY, Prest. & Gen'l Man'gr.

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The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in

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will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

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If the old proverb be true, SAPOLIO is greater than royalty itself: Try it in your next house-cleaning: Grocers keep it.

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Reading Indian "Sign;" by Gen. John Gibbon.
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Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOV 12, 1890. NUMBER 16

MERRIAM ELECTED.

Additional Official Returns Received Insure His Election.

A Few Counties, Which Will Not Change the Result to Hear From.

The official returns from Wabasha, Winona, Douglas, Benton, Redwood, Polk, Pipestone and Washington counties have added ninety-two to Merriam's plurality and deducted 161 from Wilson, so that with the official returns of twelve counties yet to hear from the totals are: Merriam, 87,354; Wilson, 85,173; leaving a plurality of 2,191 for Merriam. The official votes yet to be announced are those of Carver, Cass, Grant, Hennepin, Hubbard, Kanabec, Lake, Otter Tail, Ramsey, Renville, Sherburne and Stevens. Assuming that the gains and losses will be about equal on both sides, it is safe to conclude that Merriam's plurality will not be far below 2,000. Additional official returns by counties:

FIRST DISTRICT.

WABASHA, Special Telegram, Nov. 10.—Official: Wilson 1,781, Merriam 1,382; Harries 2,066, Dunnell 1,490; senator, Burkhardt, Rep.; representatives, Greer, Rep., French, Dem.

WINONA, Special Telegram, Nov. 10.—The official count of Winona county: Governor, Merriam 2,090, Wilson 3,562, Owen 225; auditor, McGuire 2,321, Bierman 3,429; congress, Dunnell 2,374, Harries 3,350.

SECOND.

REDWOOD FALLS, Special Telegram, Nov. 10.—The following is the official vote of Redwood county: For governor, Merriam 849, Wilson 378, Owen 463, Pinkham 91; congress, Lind 935, Baker 752, Reynolds 91.

PIPESTONE, Special Telegram, Nov. 10.—The official vote of Pipestone county: Republican, Merriam 420, Ives 455, Brown 462, Bobleter 461, McGuire 460, Clapp 456, Holcomb 456, Lind 495, Miller 476, Wilson 458, Lockwood 503, Colburn 461; Democratic, Wilson 113, Dahl 113, Foote 109, Lindholm 109, Bierman 663, Calhoun 109, O'Hair 109, Becker 37, Shepherd 130, Rork 107; Alliance, Owen 586, Barrett 580, Wesenberg 556, Mathison 559, Taylor 576, Kohlars 558, Baker 595, Ladue 617, Pemberton 569, Gildea 562, Gustafson 525.

FOURTH.

ALEXANDRIA, Special Telegram, Nov. 10.—The official count of Douglas county: Governor, Merriam 734, Wilson 286, Owen 1,463, Pinkham 118; congress, Comstock 875, Whiteman 321, Halverson, 1,407; state senate, H. H. Wilson (Rep.) 961, Kortsch (Dem.) 101, Grate (Alliance) 1,560; house, J. W. Nelson (Rep.) 1,061, S. G. Lewis (Alliance) 1,528.

SAUK RAPIDS, Special Telegram, Nov. 10.—The official count of Benton county gives Merriam 200, Wilson 558, Owen 392; for congress, Comstock 219, Whiteman 650, Halverson 277.

CROOKSTON, Special Telegram, Nov. 10.—The official canvass of the vote of Polk county was completed to-day. The vote: Owen 4,284, Wilson 856, Merriam 683; Halverson 4,081, Whiteman 915, Comstock 791.

ERRORS OF JUDGES.

Returns From Two Districts in Washington County Being Corrected.

STILLWATER, Special, Nov. 11.—The work of the county auditor and the board on the election returns to-day was tedious and also unsatisfactory, owing to manifest errors made by the judges of election in Oakdale and also in the Second precinct of the First ward in this city. The Oakdale returns were mixed, the Democratic vote being given to the Republican and visa versa. The returns as received from all the polling districts show on their face a plurality of 158 for Merriam, but when the corrections are made his plurality is placed at 32. But this may be changed somewhat. The vote between Daly and Durant for the legislature is close—Daly 787, Durant 761—and a recount of the ballots will be demanded. The vote as shown by the returns is: For governor, Merriam 1,899, Wilson 1,711, Owen 1,017, Pinkham 59; lieutenant governor, Ives 2,181, Pahl 1,668, Barrett 753; secretary of state, Brown 1,794, Lindholm 2,328, Welsberg 451; auditor, McGuire 2,163, Bierman 2,314, Kron 83; treasurer, Bobleter 2,154, Foote 1,722, Matheson 645, Frost 75; attorney general, Clapp 2,174, Calhoun 1,606, Taylor 729; clerk of supreme court, Holcomb 2,061, O'Hair 1,840, Kolars 698, Dean 92. For congress, Snider 1,950, Castle 2,426; state senator, Searles, 2,050, O'Brien 2,011. Richmond 447; legislature, Daly 787, Durant 761; city district, Borenen 728, Rowan 351, Keele 121; Southern district, Zelch 1,046, Dornfeld 719; first amendment to constitution, yes 891, no 741; second amendment, yes 521, no 1,062. The contest for county coroner between Dr. T. C. Clark, chairman of the Republican county committee, and Dr. Voigt is very close—2,273 to 2,243—and this Oakdale may change in Dr. Voigt's favor. The board adjourned until to-morrow, when the corrections for Oakdale and the Second precinct of the First ward will be on hand, special messengers being sent to see the judges and clerks.

DEMOCRATIC OBSTRUCTIONS.

An Attempt by Democrats to Throw Out a Big Republican Vote.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Special Telegram, Nov. 11.—The session of the county commissioners for a canvass of the election returns broke up in a row this evening. One of the commissioners is a candidate on a ticket, therefore disqualified from acting. This leaves four members, two of whom are Democrats and two Republicans. Returns from three wards of Sioux Falls were locked up in the ballot boxes as returned to the commissioners. The Democrats refused to open the boxes, intending thereby to throw out the large Republican majority of those wards. Auditor Stanfield, nevertheless, opened the boxes and laid the poll books before the board. But the board adjourned until morning without action. Mandamus proceedings will be commenced at once to compel the count of the vote as returned if the Democrats continue to obstruct the count.

Still a North Dakota Resident.

FARGO, Special Telegram, Nov. 11.—Senator Pierce spent to-day in Fargo on his way to Grand Forks to be present at the opening of the new opera house. He refused to talk about the result of the Burleigh county campaign, but furnished the Argus with a statement denying ever having moved his residence from North Dakota, and showing business engagements he had here during the time it was alleged he was out of the state. In regard to not paying taxes, he presents a statement showing about $140 per year paid upon Bismarck bank stock standing in his name.

THURSTON'S OPINION.

Off-Year Apathy and the McKinley Bill Caused the Upheaval.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Hon. J. N. Thurston, the president of the Republican League clubs of the United States, arrived this morning from Omaha, fresh from the Nebraska campaign. In response to the query as to what were the causes which led up to the recent political upheaval in Nebraska and elsewhere, Judge Thurston said:

Several causes led to the so-called defeat, viz: The apathy of an off year in politics and the principal thing among voters being the McKinley bill. The natural tendency of prices were upward, among which can be named boots and shoes, iron, lumber and other commodities, although the tax was reduced upon these and other commodities. Theorists endeavored to explain, but nobody knows why. We struck a rising market with the passage of the McKinley bill, and all of this is laid to it.

Nebraska has not gone Democratic, as the entire Republican state ticket is elected except the election of Boyd for governor. Boyd ran 6,000 votes ahead of his ticket in Omaha, on the prohibition issue, and had Richards received his party vote in Omaha he would have been elected. Of course the Farmers' Alliance is just now at the height of its power. It is organized and bound together as closely as any secret organization, and this party cast a surprisingly large vote. I think there will be a revival of stalwartism in the Republican party, such as to make 1892, the coming presidential election year, a great Republican year.

The Republican workers all over the country did not take an active part in this campaign just passed. They felt as though their services to the Republican party had been undervalued. But in 1892 these persons will be at work in support of some candidate who will arouse enthusiasm, and these very men will lead to victory as heretofore. The result of the recent elections has not put an end to the presidential chances of either William McKinley or Thomas B. Reed, but it has probably postponed their dates. Blaine or Alger would be winners at the head of the ticket in 1892.

AN OFF YEAR.

Mr. Bayne's Opinion as to the Cause of the Democratic Victory.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Representative Bayne of Pennsylvania, who helped frame the McKinley tariff bill as a member of the ways and means committee, is in Washington. He says that ignorance and misrepresentation were great factors in the election, but the cause of the Democratic victories was the fact that this is an "off year." The federal election bill, he said, had an effect secondary only to the off-year cause, while misrepresentations about the new tariff had to produce unfavorable results in Republican districts. There is no likelihood of the Republican party undoing what it has done in the way of a consistent revision of the tariff simply because that revision has been misunderstood. Said Col. Bayne:

In the next congress the Democrats will be tumbling over each other with free trade propositions. The senate, with a small Republican majority, will be looked upon as a bulwark against this sort of legislation, yet it may not answer the purpose in every instance. The votes of certain Western senators on the McKinley bill makes that fact clear.

A number of Democratic congressmen who will not be members of the Fifty-second congress have announced themselves as candidates for offices at the disposition of the house. Congressman Lawler, the defeated Democratic candidate for sheriff of Cook county, Ill., will be a candidate for sergeant-at-arms of the house. John Quinn of New York is being pushed for the house clerkship. Other congressmen have heretofore announced their candidacy.

LOOKS LIKE PALMER.

An Error Gives the Democrats Control of the Illinois Legislature.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—An error has been discovered in footing up the returns of the Second senatorial district, and it now appears that Kinney, the Democratic candidate for representative, was elected instead of Hoppin, the Republican, as reported.

Owing to the fact that the two parties have been thought to be a tie in the legislature, this discovery is of considerable importance. If the official count verifies the election of Kinney, the Democrats will have 101 votes in the assembly, and the Republicans but 100, thus making the election of John M. Palmer to the United States senate next thing to a certainty.

THE COLOR LINE.

An Important Subject Discussed in World's Fair Circles.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 11.—The principal and most important subject now discussed in world's fair circles, is that as to whether the colored people shall have a separate exhibit or any show at all at the coming exposition.

The representative colored people of Chicago will hold a meeting on next Wednesday at Bethesda church to discuss that question. Protests are coming from all over the United States against the fact that President Harrison, in his world's fair appointments, has not recognized the colored race. A lengthy communication from a colored society to President Palmer says, among other things:

Colored men do not desire that the exposition shall set apart for them a separate department in order that they may compete with the other exhibitors at the exposition, or in any wise appear in contrast with other exhibits. Their sole object is to show to the entire world, which will have representatives here, as well as to their countrymen, what the one time slave has really accomplished since he was given his freedom.

The demand is made that a bureau for colored exhibits be established.

Majority for the Republican.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The official count of Allegheny county, completed today, shows a majority for Stewart (Rep.) for congress over Craig (Dem.) of 2,661. This gives Stewart a majority of 34 in the district—the Twenty-fourth—over Craig, whose election has heretofore been claimed. The district in 1888 gave Ray (Rep.) 4,338 majority. The delegation from the state in the next congress will consist of eighteen Republicans and ten Democrats—a Democratic gain of three.

Merriam and Minnesota All Right.

CHICAGO, Special Telegram, Nov. 11.—Gov. Merriam of Minnesota arrived at the Hotel Richelieu this morning, and without leaving his autograph on the register was assigned to a room. After being found by a reporter he was interrogated as to what he thought of the recent election and his reply was:

"Minnesota is all right and so am I. Now," he continued, "I am traveling privately. I don't see why you newspaper men come around and interview me in this way, and I would rather not be mentioned by the newspapers as being in this city."

Choked to Death.

EAU CLAIRE, Special Telegram, Nov. 11.—A three-year-old son of John Fulton choked to death by a piece of boiled cabbage at the supper table, dying before assistance could be rendered.

Two Trains Robbed.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 11.—Two night trains on the Georgia railroad, one leaving Atlanta for Augusta and the other leaving Augusta for Atlanta at the same hour were robbed last night. The Southern Express company takes no way packages, it being a through run and the messengers sleep on cots in the express car. The train leaving Augusta was robbed of about $40. The messenger is in Atlanta, and his story has not yet been received. Messenger Ficklen, who reached here this morning, is a heavy loser, as a telegram from Atlanta says his packages amounted to $12,000.

HIGHLY HONORED.

Members of the Irish Nationalist Party Given an Ovation at New York.

An Appeal for Aid From Liberty-Loving Americans Receives a Response.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Rarely has the Metropolitan opera house held such an audience as it did to-night when the Irish societies of the city of New York gave a public reception to the Irish representatives, Messrs. O'Connor, O'Brien, Dillon, Sullivan, Harrington and Gill. There were about 4,000 people in the house, 3,200 were seated and the remaining 1,800 were on the platform and were standing around the hall.

Broadway, from the Hoffman house at Twenty-fifth street to the Metropolitan opera house at Thirty-ninth street, was thronged with crowds who waited patiently for an hour to see the distinguished Irishmen pass on their way to the meeting. Many of these people had tried to purchase tickets for the demonstration but were turned away.

Among the early arrivals on the stage who were recognized by the audience and warmly applauded were Gov. Abbett of New Jersey, Eugene Kelly and ex-Chief Justice Charles B. Daly. Dr. McGlynn was also recognized as he took his seat in the audience. The boxes were on the first balcony, and were occupied principally by ladies. Mrs. O'Brien, Mrs. Sullivan and Mrs. O'Connor occupied the first box to the right of the platform. The list of vice presidents contained among others these names: Hugh J. Grant, Grover Cleveland, Levi P. Morton, Charles A. Dana, William M. Evarts, William C. Whitney, Judge Charles H. Van Brunt, Gen. W. T. Sherman, Leon Abbett, Chauncey M. Depew, William R. Grace, Joseph H. Choate, Carl Schurz, Whitelaw Reid, Noah Davis, Joseph J. Donohue, Bourke Cockran, John A. Cockerill, of the World; Oswald Ottendorfer, of the Staatz Zeitung; Postmaster C. N. Van Cott, Roswell P. Flower, Daniel Dougherty, Collector Joel P. Erhardt, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Seth Low, Thomas C. Acton, Thomas L. James, Eugene Kelly, Elbridge T. Gerry, John T. Agnew and Richard O'Gorman.

When the loud outburst of cheers had ceased Mr. O'Donohue called the meeting formally to order. It was no political gathering that he saw before him, he said, but one of patriotic people among the American people who had come to pay their respects and give welcome to Messrs. O'Brien, Dillon, O'Connor, Sullivan, Gill and Harrington. They were there to express their reverence of these men, who have spent all their time and energy, endured suffering and engaged in a long fight for home rule.

John Dillon opened his address with a high tribute to the late John Boyle O'Reilly. He said that he and his friends had come here to ask whether they had fulfilled the promises made to the people who had put their trust in him. He stated that while thousands of people in Ireland are threatened with starvation about $100,000,000 worth of food as being exported out of that country this year into England to pay rents of the Irish landlords. He claimed that Ireland was losing 500,000 per year and that the chief business of the police was to pull down the houses of the people.

O'Brien also spoke feelingly of John Boyle O'Reilly. He told the story of the battle against landlordism in Tipperary and strongly denounced the acts of Smith Barry. Sullivan, Harrington and O'Connor also made addresses.

This evening a meeting was held at the Globe theater which was crowded. O'Connor, Harrington, Dillon, O'Brien and Sullivan spoke. The box office receipts at the two meetings aggregated $5,100, in addition to which the audience pledged about $3,600.

James H. Stark, a member of the British-American association of this city, who has recently made a tour of investigation through Ireland, spoke in Music hall today. He asserted that people in Northern or "Protestant" Ireland appeared to be prosperous and that there was no potato famine. The suffering in Southern Ireland, he declared, is the result of the plan of campaign of which Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien are the authors. He claims that the tenants bitterly regret the introduction of the plan of campaign, and would settle with their landlords if they were free agents.

CAPTURED AT LAST.

One of the Salem, N. D., Train Robbers Caught in Virginia.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Postoffice Inspector Watkins of Chicago arrived here to-night, having in custody William E. Newberry, who is said to be the leader of the most daring train robberies of recent years.

June 8, Northern Pacific train was stopped at New Salem, N. D., by highwaymen. Two masked men climbed upon the engine and compelled the engineer and firemen to detach the engine from the train and then to pull out. Having taken the engine about twenty rods, the engineer was ordered to stop, and the engineer and fireman were taken back to the train, where they were ordered to batter down the door of the express car. With the first attack upon the car the express clerk escaped from it and saved the contents of the safes, since he carried with him their keys. Having entered the car the two robbers compelled the engineer, the fireman and the postal clerk to cut open the mail pouches and to carry the first-class registered mail matter to the robbers' horses. About five hundred packages, containing $5,000 in cash, were thus secured.

G. E. Bailey, one of the highwaymen, was subsequently captured, and is now serving a term in the North Dakota penitentiary. The search for Newberry has been carried on by the postal authorities ever since, and he was arrested at Plains, Va., Saturday. Newberry comes of an excellent Virginia family.

Riotous Strikers.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—A blody conflict arose at Ottensen, a suburb of Hamburg, to-day between the striking glassblowers and 300 Polish "blacklegs." Revolvers were freely used, and one man killed and many were injured. A large number of arrests were made.

Several Workmen Killed.

PRAGUE, Nov. 11.—A portion of the roof of a house in course of erection in this city collapsed to-day, demolishing a scaffold upon which a number of men were working. Five dead workmen and six injured ones have been extracted from the ruins. Others are still buried in the debris.

Killed an Innocent Man.

MACON, Ga., Nov. 11.—Five citizens of Dodge county have been committed to jail on a charge of conspiracy in the murder of J. C. Forsythe at Normandale, Oct. 7. One of the prisoners is Wright Lancaster, sheriff of Dodge county, and another is Luther A. Hall, a Dodge county attorney, whose trial for perjury is now pending in the federal district court. A white man named Andrew Reneau was shot by a mob of which the prisoners were members, for the murder of Forsythe on the day after it occurred, but later investigations by United States special agents proved his innocence of the crime.

FIGHT OVER A BODY.

An Unfaithful Wife's Scheme to Secure Her Husband's Life Insurance.

PUEBLO, Colo., Nov. 11.—Four years ago fifteen conductors on the Rio Grande were laid off by a change in the management, which rendered their sevices unnecessary. Among them was W. A. Jimeson. Jimeson bade his wife and four-year-old girl goodby and went to Texas for work.

Soon after he left Mrs. Jimeson became very friendly with Tom Taylor, superintendent of bridges of the Denver & Rio Grande. She obtained a deed to their home on Abriendo avenue, mortgaged the property for $1,600, and left with Taylor on a trip to the northwest, visiting Seattle, Tacoma and other places, returning after a few months. Jameson heard of it, and returned with the intention of shooting the man who had betrayed him. He did not find him, and the the a air broke up the family and Jameson returned to Texas and the relations between Taylor and the woman continued.

Last Saturday Jameson was killed at Clarendon, Tex., by the cars and his body brought here for burial, and it was taken in charge by the Order of Railway Conductors and Masonic fraternity. The guilty wife asked that the body be taken to her house, but it was refused.

After much pleading with one of the leading Masons the woman was given an order on the undertakers for the body, which she desired to have remain in her house "but one night." The undertakers got the corpse and were halfway to Mrs. Jimeson's house when the conductors found out what was going on and by quick work stopped the hearse and ordered it back. After some controversy the hearse turned around and again placed the coffin in the Masonic temple. When the woman found this out she vowed that she would replevin the body.

Mr. Jimeson carried $2,500 insurance with the Order of Railway Conductors and $5,000 with the Masons. When the first trouble occurred he changed the papers from his wife to his daughter. By holding the body of the deceased in her house over night she would get control of this money. The two societies swore that the money should go to the child when she becomes of age, and if she replevins the body they will swear out a warrant charging her with adultery.

IDAHO DESERT LAND.

Large Amounts Being Taken Up for Speculative Purposes.

HELENA, Mont., Special Telegram, Nov. 11.—Within the last ninety days 50,000 acres of land have been taken up in the vicinity of Idaho Falls, Idaho, under the desert land act.

Special Agent Tyner, of the land department, suspecting that the land was being taken up for speculative purposes, investigated. He found that entries were being made by Eastern parties, who had been induced to file on claims by a Denver syndicate.

It is alleged that parties of Eastern people were taken to Idaho Falls on special excursions, and then taken by wagons across Snake river to some high point where the view is unobstructed for twenty miles. Parties then go the land office, and make affidavit that they had visited each tract upon which entry was made. The law requires that each person visit the tract entered upon and swear that the land is not taken up for speculative purposes. It seems that the provisions have been ignored, and the special agent thinks he can have all such entries canceled.

Bonafide settlers are complaining, as the land will be tied up and held back from settlement three years. The records of the land office in Idaho show that on one day twenty entries were made by Chicago parties. Large parties were also brought from Portland, Denver and Salt Lake.

If this is kept up all the desert land will be tied up within a short time, but the matter is to be brought be ore the department at Washington, and if the entries are ordered canceled, Eastern parties who have been taken into the scheme will be out the expense of the trip and fees paid the company inducing them to go. The affair has created much excitement.

A THRILL OF HORROR.

All England Shocked at the Revelation Made by Bonny.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The story told by Bonny has caused a thrill of horror throughout England, and the sentiment is generally expressed that, while Stanley is vindicated as against the charges of Barttelot's relatives, he and his surviving associates should long ago have told the whole truth, in the interest of justice and humanity.

The Daily News says that if Bonny is able to substantiate one-tenth of what he has related Stanley will be completely justified, and it will only remain to ascertain the precise moment when Barttelot became raving mad.

The Pall Mall Gazette says that Mr. Stanley will prosecute Walter Barttelot and others who have brought charges against him in connection with the controversy regarding the rear guard of the Emin relief expedition. Mr. Stanley has retained Mr. George Lewis and Sir Charles Russell to conduct his case.

In an interview yesterday Mrs. Jameson denounced as a baseless fabrication the story that her late husband purchased a girl and turned her over to the natives to be killed and eaten, in order that he might have an opportunity of witnessing and sketching cannibalistic scenes. She says that Jameson sent her a number of sketches illustrative of the life of an African tribe. Some of these sketches depicted the cannibalistic habits of the natives, one showing two victims being sacrificed, but these were only incidents coming under his observation as a traveler.

WHALE HUNTERS LOST.

Six Sailors Towed Out of Sight by a Whale They Had Harpooned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—The whaler Charles W. Morgan, which has arrived from Okholsk sea, reports the loss of six of her crew. The men left the vessel in a small boat Sept. 1, in pursuit of a whale, which they succeeded in harpooning. The whale started off at a rapid rate, towing the boat, which contained the second mate and five seamen. Fog set in and they were soon lost from view. A search was made for them, but they were never found, and it is believed the whale smashed the boat, killing the occupants. The whaler Norwhal, from Fox Island, reports six men washed overboard during a gale, but two of the men were fortunately thrown back alive by a returning wave.

Afraid of Medical Students.

WOODSTOCK, Ont., Nov. 11.—Birchall is growing despondent, and appears to be anxious for the fatal day. He frequently talks of his death, and says he regrets the possibility that the doctors will cut him open in their post mortem examination. He is anxious that his remains be securely entombed in a bricked vault, lest they be stolen by some members of the medical profession, whom he describes as rubbing their hands in anxious ecstacy to lay hold of him after he is dead and carve him up. He laughs at those who think he would attempt to cheat the gallows, and says he not made of the stuff that suicides are made of.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

MINNESOTA.

The state school of agriculture opened with seventy students in attendance.

Stillwater claims a population of 15,000, but the government census gives the city only 12,000.

The electric street railway system of Duluth will be completed and in operation within a month.

Jacob Searle, a hunter and traper near Duluth was killed by a trapp gun set by himself.

Pat Kenney, under indictment at Madison for manslaughter, broke jail and is still at large.

Peter Harps, one of the oldest settlers in Traverse county, was kicked by his horse in the forehead, at Wheaton, and died instantly.

Henry F. Oxnard, the Grand Island sugar manufacturer, is looking over the state for a proper location for a beet sugar factory.

Chris. Langguth, an old citizen of St. Peter, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. Financial trouble is the cause alleged.

Charles Bushee and wife, living in Minnesota near East Grand Forks, are under arrest at Crookston charged with strangling their 12-year-old child.

An unknown man was run over and killed by a Milwaukee train between St. Paul and Minneapolis. A card in his pocket bore the name of Lewis Baker.

At Caledonia black diphtheria is raging to such an extent that the public schools have been closed. A number of children have died from the dread disease.

Myrice Hafey, chief of the Duluth fire department, who assaulted a man named McNamara with an Indian club the other day, has been dismissed from the department in disgrace.

Mike Brennan, alias "New Orleans Murphy," has been convicted of murder in the first degree by the grand jury at Duluth. Brennan murdered a boy in that city on the 20th of July last.

A Duluth real estate company has donated a plot of eleven acres as a site for the proposed military academy. A bonus of $30,000 is asked for the location of the academy, and $10,000 of the amount has already been subscribed.

Mrs. Otto Walther, of St. Paul, committed suicide by deliberately jumping into the Mississippi. The act was witnessed by two young men, who were unable to rescue her in time to save her life. She had been married but a few weeks.

Harry Esterling, a young man of 20, attempted to board a freight train at Aitkin and lost his hold. He fell beneath the wheels, which passed over his neck, severing his head from his body. His parents live in Trout Brook, Mich.

It is now thought that Herman Davids, the young bartender whose body was found in a small lake near St. Paul, was killed with chloroform by some enemy and thrown into the lake to create the impression that he had committed suicide.

The next two weeks will wind up the rafting season at Stillwater. The past year's cut amounted to 3,498,000 logs, scaling 452,287,000 feet. The mills are still actively at work with their successful cut. Great difficulty has been experienced in getting cars to deliver the lumber sold.

A serious fire occurred in the upper story of the Lake house at Starbruck. Two children of E. P. Bybee, the proprietor, were burned to death and two were badly burned and are not expected to live. The origin of the fire is unknown. The damage to the building is confined to a few rooms.

The record of longevity which Mr. and Mrs Ernest Holst, living in Belvidere township, Goodhue county, present, can probably not be equaled in the state. Mr. Holst is eighty-nine years of age, and his wife eighty-five years, and they have been married sixty-five years. Their eldest son is sixty-four years of age.

Judge Nelson held the first terms of court at Mankato under the Lind law. In the district court nothing came up, but Judge Nelson took occasion to overrule demurrers in the case of Ed A. Steven, Thaddeus S. Alickey, Ben Aarons and other Minneapolis enumerators. In the circuit court there were two cases, but both were continued.

Mrs. Nellie K. Green, wife of the late Joseph C. Green, of St. Paul, committed suicide by taking three ounces of carbolic acid. Joseph C. Green, who died recently, was a prominent resident of St. Paul for nearly thirty years. Mrs. Green has been suffering for the past three years with melancholia. She had been for a year in the insane asylum at Rochester.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Congregational church at Grand Forks has extended a call to Rev. Wilcox, of Alexandria, Minn.

The new Metropolitan theater at Grand Forks is to be opened November 10. The sale of seats is already upwards of $7,000.

A member of a threshing crew at Jamestown, named Williams, recently got his hand caught in the separator and lost two fingers.

A Grand Forks man sent all the way to Scotland for a hired girl, after having a varied experience with the native queen of the kitchen.

A Northern Pacific brakeman by the name of J. F. McCarthy had his thumb and forefinger crushed by the cars at Grand Forks a few days ago.

The artesian well at Jamestown, has reached a depth of 1,485 feet. A small flow of water has been struck. It runs over the top of the pipe about 600 or 700 barrels a day.

A druggist named Meinhardt was found dead in his bed at Cogswell, Sargent county. He is supposed to have committed suicide, though no cause is assigned.

A 9-months-old baby was recently brought to a Grand Forks doctor to be treated for a fractured collar bone. The doctor states that this is decidedly a unique place for a fracture in a child so young.

Gen. Grant, acting secretary of war, has directed Gen. Miles, and, in case of his absence, Gen. Ruger to proceed to the Standing Rock Indian agency and investigate the causes leading to the threatened Indian outbreak.

Water was struck at Jamestown in the artesian well at the asylum. It flows about 150 gallons a minute. The water is soft and drinkable, and is the same as the city well, but not as great in volume. It is abundant, however, to supply the needs of the institution.

At Fargo, Mrs. Anna C. Howland was granted an absolute divorce from her husband, William Howland, an Episcopal clergy man of Passaic, N. J., on the ground of cruelty and inhuman treatment. She was given the custody of her daughter Florence Slidell, and $8,500 per year alimony.

Jamestown Alert: It is not at all unlikely that in a year or two the Red river valley will be howling for ditches to run the water off. Old timers who pause to reflect admit that the valley has suffered more from excess of moisture than it ever did for lack of the same.

A fire occurred at Devil's Lake, destroying the warehouse and stable owned and occupied by Meade & McKee; loss estimated at $2,000; insurance $1,000; the agricultural warehouse, owned by John Bell and occupied by Alex. Walker; loss about $1,200, insurance $700; and two dwellings, E. I. P. Stade owner; loss $1,500, insurance $700.

Bismarck Tribune: The steamer Batchelor ran aground on a sand bar. Capt. Ben Jewell, the veteran Missouri river pilot and renowned for his veracity, was at his post of duty. On finding the boat motionless, the master roared: "What the d—l's the matter up there?" "Say, captain," answered Ben Jewell, "them geese has got the water so d—d rily that I can't find the channel."

Coroner Shephard, of Crookston, arrived in East Grand Forks to hold an inquest on the remains of the child said to have been killed by its father, Pullett Bushee. The coroner satisfied himself from the evidence that the father was culpable at any rate and preparations were made to unearth the remains of the child and subject them to a medical examination to determine, if possible, the cause of death. The grave was opened and the astonishing discovery made that the body had already been disinterred.

Bismarck Tribune: Through information from H. C. Nygard, stage driver, it is learned that Carmichael, the boy who killed Bockhouse, in Emmons county, arrived at Snake Creek and spent the night with John Dwyer, and in the morning, when paying his bill, Perfecto Fernande a Spaniard who stops with Dwyer, herding horses, ordered him to throw up his hands. His first question was, "What for?" They answered, "You must follow us." He then asked if anyone from Emmons county had been inquiring for him, and in almost the same breath confessed that he had shot a man there.

Harry Pettie wandered away from his home near Dunseith, October 18th, and has not since been heard from, though hundreds of persons have scoured the county in search of him. Although many of the party were convinced that the child had been spirited away, it was not until lately that kidnaping was the general belief. Harry Pettie the missing boy, was two and a half years old, large for his age, thick set and fleshy and thirty-five inches tall. He had dark brown eyes, light hair a fair complexion, a full fore head and small features. Those wishing to aid in the search can send to Rev. John Crumb of Dunseith. A reward of $500 is offered for the child alive.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The first flow of water in Mitchell's new artesian well was reached at a depth of 375 feet and is very strong.

Silas Burton, Yankton county farmer, has raised a Hubbard squash that weighs fifty-four and a half pounds.

Bob Smith, the St. Paul kid, who has been posing as a prizefighter at Yankton recently swindled C. F. Smith out of $10 by means of a forged check.

Some of the Chamberlain men who went to Wisconsin to do railroad grade work have returned, as it was so disagreeable that they could not stand it, having to work in water up to their knees.

The first election among the Indians on the reservation occurred at Crow Creek to select a chief by ballot and White Ghost was so chosen by a large majority. This popular chief has held sway for many years, and is now legally invested with his desirable title.

J. J. West's hired girl, at Aberdeen, became asphyxiated from escaping gas from a gasoline stove. When the family arose in the morning she was found lying in an unconscious condition upon the floor. She will recover, but it was a close call.

Left Hand Thunder, a Lower Brule Sioux chief, who was recently married, was united in matrimony with his own wife with whom he had lived for three years in the most approved Indian fashion. He took this course so that his property would revert to her in case of his death.

John Pederson, at Red Lake Falls, was badly injured in a threshing machine. His coat became entangled in the cogs of the machinery and before the latter could be stopped his body had been drawn in and considerably bruised and wounded. He may pull through all right.

George H. Carey, of Sioux Falls, who suffered from sunstroke about a year ago, has been taken to the asylum at Yankton. Carey is 31 years old and he continually imagines that some one is being killed. His condition has grown worse of late and his friends think he will be better off in the asylum.

South Dakota can raise sugar beets. The Salem Special of the 25th says: "A. C. Patheal left a sugar beet at this office yesterday, raised from seed sent him from the agricultural department. He raised 115 pounds of them from two rows about one rod in length. The sample left at this office weighs 5½ pounds. Mr. Patheal says there is no question but what they can be very successfully grown here.

WISCONSIN.

Hans Olson, of Hurley, found a chunk of pure copper on his lot, weighing 115 pounds. He can get 10 cents a pound for it.

John Gallagher, of Shullsburg, is in possession of a clam worth $300 which he bought at a low figure from a traveling man.

J. D. Kast had to pay only $15 and costs to a Waupaca justice for "willfully and intentionally aiming and discharging a gun" at three men.

Secretary Noble has written to Indian Agent Leahy to the effect that no green pine can be cut this winter on the Indian reservations.

A farmer living near Oshkosh paid a butcher of that town $25 for getting him a wife, one would not "up and die in a little while."

Miss Annie Bentzen, of Christiana, Norway, a teacher in the Norwegian schools, is making a visit of the principal cities of the state. She is a trusted agent of the Norwegian government, sent here at public expense to investigate the schools and educational ideas of the United States.

The commissioners appointed to appraise lands condemned by Midland railroad for a right-of-way through Fond du Lac, have completed their work. The highest award was made to the Winnebago Furniture and Manufacturing company, the damage being fixed at $3,300.

People in the vicinity of St. Francis' Hospital at Superior were startled the other night by an apparition in its night shirt flying up the street and uttering frantic yells. When caught it proved to be a demented Frenchman named Talford who had escaped from the asylum.

The sheriff of Racine County has gone to West Bend after John Muehr, the Racine man who, when he was declared insane, demanded a jury trial, and who, before it came off, skipped out. Later he was picked up in the streets and taken to the poorhouse at West Bend.

William Walton had an experience at Superior the other day he will always remember. While walking down a railroad track he caught his foot in a frog and could not extricate it. A freight train came along and was almost upon him when a passer-by rescued Walton from his fearful dilemma.

George E. Jacobia, a wealthy citizen of Superior, is in St. Paul looking for a cattle buyer named Scott. Jacobia and Scott visited Durand to purchase cattle. The cattle were selected and paid for, after which Jacobia gave Scott $250 with which to buy sheep, and himself returned to Superior. Nothing since has been heard of the cattle or Scott.

IOWA.

The apple crop is not up to the average.

A freight car factory is talked of at Dubuque.

The good people of Warren county are contributing to a relief fund for Kansas drought sufferers.

At Indianola the other day Willie, the 7-year-old son of William Tilton, fell into the river and was drowned.

Frank Blomenthall, a Dubuque Hebrew, has disappeared, leaving a wife and a number of children in destitute circumstances.

Mrs. Alex. Cowdry, of Geneva, has fallen heir to over $300,000. She recently met with the other heirs in Kentucky for the purpose of dividing the legacy, which amounts to $60,000,000. A lawyer has been sent to the old country to secure the legacy and equalize the claims of each of the heirs.

The state superintendent of public instruction has compiled and issued from his office a pamphlet embracing the complete statistics of the high schools. It gives all the information to be obtained about the instruction, courses, attendance and graduates; also the names of the instructors for 1890 and the branches taught. It is a fine compendium of information.

D. McMillan, of Birmingham, was here shipping back walnut logs, says the Washington Press. He got some 17,000 feet in this county to ship here, and 15,000 feet to load at Crawfordsville, paying $20 per 1,000 feet in the tree. He paid Mr. Maxwell $32 for one tree, $35 to John Graham for another, trees ranging from $5 to $50; has paid as high as $80 for three.

Capt. J. S. McKinley, of Osage, probably carries as many painful mementoes of the "late unpleasantness" as any veteran in the country—in fact his body is a network of scars. Since the war 111 pieces of bone have been taken from his body, eighty-seven being taken from the head alone. He is now 52 years of age, and notwithstanding the hard usage he has experienced still enjoys good health.

A young man slightly under age applied to the county clerk for a marriage license, but did not have the necessary written permission of his parents says the Davenport Democrat. The latter unfortunately lived in Sweden and were at home. There was only one way out of the difficulty. The house was finished and the wedding garments were all ready. So the young man applied for the appointment of a guardian, and one was appointed by the court. The guardian gave his consent to the marriage, in writing as required by law, and the wedding came off that evening. But it was a rather costly marriage license.

A Letter of Voltaire.

New York Sun: Speaking of the statue of Voltaire, a French paper has unearthed a letter of his upon precisely that subject, addressed to a friend, and here is the lesson which the philosopher gives:

"Enjoy life while you can, despise all the rest. I think I have already told you that I am not dignusque mutabimate vultus. I am no longer the possessor of what might be called a face. I look like a baked apple on the top of a crane's neck. It would never do to carve out that.

"Some little time ago the duchess of Brunswick begged so hard of the king of Prussia to send her his statue, made after the fashion of Louis XIV. in the Place des Victoires, that his majesty was unable to refuse her. He got himself sculptured in this fashion, astride on a turkey cock, and instead of four slaves around the base there were four monkeys grinning. You will admit after all that it ill becomes small folks to be vain. But if you wish I will send you one of the monkeys of that statue, and you can put my name at the foot of it.

"My dear sir, let us esteem only health and repose. All the rest is smoke, and I have already spent too much of my life in running after smoke. I wish you a genuine happiness, if there is such a thing.

"VOLTAIRE."

A Chinese Suttee.

London Times: A case of suttee, which is unusual in China, although it is regarded as a great virtue, is reported from the neighborhood of Foochow. The victim was a young woman twenty-four years of age, whose husband died of leprosy early in the year. She was childless and had none except distant relatives to depend on for support. She had, therefore, she said, no alternative but to commit this act of self-sacrifice. As soon as her intention became known she received several invitations to grand banquets, all of which she accepted and enjoyed as if there were to be no sequel. After a special feast of this character she ascended a stage constructed for the purpose, where the village elders came to make their obeisances, each three times, as if she were already a canonized saint. The signal having been given by firing off a gun, she ascended a scaffold with her hands unpinioned, and there, in sight of all, strangled herself. Her body was placed in a coffin, which was duly prepared beforehand. It is said that the emperor will grant a tablet extolling her virtue as soon as the viceroy of the province represents the case to the throne.

Sleep Is Rest.

T. DeWitt Talmage says: There is not one man or woman in 10,000 who can afford to do without seven or eight hours' sleep. All those stories written about great men and women who slept only three or four hours a night make very interesting reading; but I tell you, my readers, no man or woman ever kept healthy in body and mind for a number of years with less than seven hours' sleep.

Americans need more sleep than they are getting. This lack makes them so nervous and the insane asylum so populous. If you can get to bed early, then rise early. If you cannot get to bed till late, thus rise late. It may be as Christian for one man to rise at 8 as it is for another to rise at 5.

I counsel my readers to get up when they are rested. But let the rousing bell be rung at least thirty minutes before your public appearance. Physicians say that a sudden jump out of bed gives irregular motion to the pulse. It takes hours to get over a too sudden rising. Give us time after you call us to roll over, gaze at the world full in the face, and look before we leap.

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle at all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and, and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

J. C. MATHEWS

ATTOR -AT-LAW.

COLLECTION, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE AGTS.

Broadway St. Hilaire Minn

$1.

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POLICE GAZETTE will be mailed securely wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of—

ONE DOLLAR.

Liberal discount allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free.

Address all orders to

RICHARD K. FOX,

Franklin Square, N. Y.

Bargains in Furniture

A Full Assortment Of

Kitchen, Dining room Bed room, and Parlor Furniture.

Special attention given to orders for COFFINS.

AM AGENT FOR THE BULLARD FURNITURE COMPANY.

School Trustees wanting anything in the line of School Supplies will save money by giving me a call.

SCHOOL OR TOWN ORDERS TAKEN FOR FULL VALUE.

S. M. DAINERD

BROADWAY ST HILAIRE

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 79 cents.

Fresh Orange Cider at Johnson's.

Wheat has dropped ten cents a bushel.

Business is better than it has been for several years.

Martin Williams went down to Crookston today on business.

Rev E. Berlie was in Crookston for several days last week.

Fritz Eikhof is taking a lay-off this week and is at Crookston.

The weather is much colder than it was at this time last year.

19 cars of wheat have been shipped from here so far this week:

Threshers are still at work with two weeks more work before them,

The present crop is by far the largest ever marketed at St Hilaire.

The next congress will have a Democratic majority of over one hundred.

The river froze over here last Thursday, about ten days earlier than last year,

C. A. Johnson, of Rocksbury, was down to Crookston last week on business.

Rev. Moody spent several days in Crookston last week returning last Monday.

W. E. Kel e, of Crookston, came up last Monday and is doing some collecting in this vicinity this week,

Mrs. Daniel Patterson leaves to day for New London, Minn where she will spend a few weeks visiteng friends and relatives.

The President has set apart Thursday Nov. 27th as Thanksgiving day. We have many things to be thankful for this year.

Mis S. Harris leaves today for her old home in New London, Minn. where She will spend several weeks visiting friends and relatives.

Many who claim to be weather prophets claim that we will have a very cool, long winter. It is to be hoped that they are mistaken.

About two inches of snow fell last Saturday night but nearly all of it has since disapeared. It looks now as if we might have some fine weather.

Miss Edith Peters, of Hillsboro, N, D formerly well known here came over last Saturday and has accepted a position as teacher in District 154 east of here a few miles.

Minton Holmes leaves to-day for an extended trip to Europe. He expects to be gone for several months and expects to do considerable traveling on the other side.

Plowing has been stopped by the cold snap and it is not probable that any more will be done this fall. We understand that a a very large amount of plowing is yet to be done.

A large number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Eickhoff assembled last Saturday evening and surprised them at their residence it being an aniversary of their wedding day. A very pleasant evening is reported by all who attended.

Wheat has been coming in better than ever before both elevators being pushed to their utmost capacity, It is estimated that at least 20,000 bushels of wheat is being marketed here each week, and that at least 200, 00 bushels will be marketed here this fall.

GRAND BALL.

There will be a grand ball at Ulzinger Hall saturday evening November 15. First class music will be in attendance and good order will be maintained. All are cordially invited to attend.

Peter Sanderson.

M. Summy invested $1,000 in sheep last fall. This season his wool clip netted him $372, and he has sold 200 sheep for 700, besides raising 175 lambs after selling twelve little ones—which he did not have milk for—for $12. Thus, his flock of 200 sheep costing him but $1000 last fall has already returned him $1,074 in cash and he has 365 left—having lost ten.—Times, Faulkton, S. D.

The train was over four hours late again today. The only trouble was that the crew was compelled to do too much switching in the Crookston yard and had to distribute several cars of ties along the line. The service of the Great Northern is getting worse every day and complaint should be made to the U. S. Postal authorities. As it is a team is much quicker and surer between here and Crookston,

AN AVALANCHE!

The Alliance elect every man on their ticket.

Ring Rule Politics Knocked Out.

The Polk County Ring Badly Smashed.

The alliance have elected every man on their County and Legislative tickets by pluralities ranging from one to three thousand votes.

The following is the ticket elected.

LEGISLATIVE TICKET.

51st Legislative District.

For State Senator, Edwin E. Lommen.

For Representatives.

B. M. Chesley.

Andrew Thompson.

William Carlton.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Auditor, Calno U. Webster.

For Treasurer, John T. Beaudry.

Clerk of District Court, Nils Muns,

Register of Deeds, John Locken.

Judge of Probate, Chris. M. Benson.

County Attorney, Arnold R. Holston,

For Sheriff, Arne Grundyson.

Supt. of schools, Even J. Grefthen.

For Coroner, Dr. A. McEachran.

For County Commissioners.

2d District, Andrew O, Stortroen.

4th District, Cyprien F. DeMers.

The Polk County Ring is snowed under by majorities they never dreamed of and it is not probable that they will attempt to run things in this county again. For this let us be truly thankful to the alliance. The people have spoken and have decided that ring rule politics and packed conventions won't go in this county and our heretofore political autocrats are looking for a job.

The defeat of K. C. Gigstad for county commissioner is wholly due to the farmers who voted the alliance ticket in this vicinity. It was important that this section of the district should have a county commissioner and all parties should have united on Mr. Gigstad regardless of political views. This was not done, however, and we have a commissioner who has no interest in our welfare and presumably will do nothing for our interests.

Fisher Bulletin: Polk County has gone overwhelmingly alliance. What was the cause of it? Well there are a good many things that helped to bring about the above result, The McKinley bill helped. The alliance was a much bigger factor than was at first supposed, but the principal thing was the lack of organization among the republicans. There was absolutely no organization. The party was unfortunate in selecting a committee, the chairman of which was a mortgage and loan agent, and in whom the people had no confidence knowing as they did, that he was there to further his own selfish ends, He was made chairman of the county central committee at a packed convention held in Crookston in July to send delegates to the state convention and which was illegal because that convention had no jurisdiction over the matter, then at the county convention held later on, he got himself appointed to that position again against the judgement and wishes of the workers in the party, many of whom went to him and asked him to resign in the interests of the party but this he refused to do. His holding that position was the very worst thing that ever happened to the party. He is a money loaner and a loan agent has no business in such a position. The Republicans have worked hard for their ticket, and they never had a better ticket to work for—but it was impossible to overcome the predjudices that that existed in the minds of the people.

NOTICE DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP,

Notice is hereby given that the co partnership heretofore existing between H. Reinhardt and G. Buchholz has been disolved and Mr. Reinhardt will not hold himself responsible for any debts contracted by Mr. Buchholz after this date.

Henry Reinhardt.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn Nov. 8 1890

P. B Malberg, of Marshall County well known here, was defeated for sherif He was running on the Alliance ticket. The office goes to John Kival an independent candidate.

Frank Mead in Northfield News says: Intelligent young man, clerk in a store for $3 a week and your chance is good for becoming a millionaire merchant; break on the railroad at $30 a month and you may become general manager at $10,000 per year; sweep out a bank and run errands for 50 cents a day, and you are liable to become a rich respected financier; learn to set type in a printing office, and while you will never be great, celebrated or wealthy you will certainly be good, and always honest and respectable. But eschew politics. One who has had abundance of experiance therein assures you that it don't pay. You can neither build fortune, character, intelligence or virtue by running for office, or aiding other men to secure employment. The sleepless struggle for place and power cultivat falsehood, deceit, envy, jealousy, hatred avarice—all the unclean blood of bad passions, Politics like alcoholic stimulants, is a liar. It promises everything and gives only evil. It feeds on Dead Sea fruit.—beautiful to the sight, ashes to the lips.

MERRIAM

And the Repblican State Ticket elected.

Excepting P. J. McGuire for State Auditor.

Merriam's plurality over 2000.

The ballance of the ticket have over 5000.

The latest returns give Governor Merriam a plurality of over 2000 votes The state ticket will have a larger plurality with the exception of P. J. McGuire for state auditor who was defeated by A. Bierman by over 20,000 F. P, Brown for secretary of state will have a close call but is elected by a small plurality, Tuesday's Pioneer Press gives Merriam 87,354, Wilson 85,173, Owen 56,675. The St. Paul Globe, the Democratic organ of Minnesota admits that Merriam is in the lead by 976 plurality, The Democrats elect three congressmen namely Harries in the first district, O. M. Hall in the third and Castle in the fourth. Lind Republican is re-elected in the second district and Halvorson alliance in the fifth. The alliance and democrats combined will have a majority of the legislature

The Alliance candidate for governor received over four thousand votes in this county out of a total vote of nearly six thousand, the ballance being nearly equally divided between Merriam and Wilson, The vote on Congressman being nearly the same as for governor. We do not doubt but that Governor Merriam's vote would have been much larger in the county if he had had any one working for his interests, The Republican state ticket was abandoned by chairman Stephens several weeks ago, and we do not know of any work being done for them the last two weeks of the campaign, Money was very freely spent the last week, but not for the Republican state ticket. The most of it was given to alliance men to work for Cromb for senator and P. McGuire for state Auditor. The returns show that it did very little good but a great deal of harm,

It is certain that the second constitutional amendment (in relation to railroad taxation) has been defeated by a very heavy vote. Returns now at hand show it received a minority vote everywhere. In not a single county was the vote in favor of ratification. It is also reasonably certain that the jury amendment will fail of the necessary two-thirds vote. Many counties cast more "yes" than "no" votes, but none of them has given it the necessary two-thirds.

The complexion of the Minnesota legislature is still in doubt, but the Republicans may have a small majority. The alliance hopes to secure the balance of power and they predict that the democratic strength will be large enough to give this to them.

The Democratic tidal wave has been far reaching and the list of former Republican states that went Democratic this fall is a large one. It includes Wisconsin both state ticket and legislative, Montana, legislature of Illinois, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Indiana, Kansas, and Nebraska. The Democrats are jubilant and claim that nothing can prevent a Democratic president in 1892. Reciprocity and James G. Blaine should be the Republican battle cry in 1892, and the Democrats would not know they were in the race.

The defeat of Congressman Comstock and the election of the alliance candidate Kettle Halvorson for congressman of this district is little short of a disgrace. Mr. Comstock was an able, honest hard-working man, who has done all in his power for his district. Little can be said in favor of Mr. Halvorson and it is not probable that he will be able to accomplish anything. Had Mr Halvorson been nominated by any party other than the alliance he would have been certain of defeat, but the average alliance voter seems to have voted his ticket straight regardless of personal fitness.

Oliver Dalrymple, the bonanza farmer of North Dakota, who probably raises more wheat than any other man in the world, says this country will have not more than forty million bushels of wheat for export this year, as an average of 183,000,000 bushels for the last ten years. He also says the country will be importing wheat in the next ten years. Mr Dalrymple said:

"The best official and other information discloses that the world's wheat acreage is not materially increasing and that the population is steadily increasing over production. During the last decade, eastern Europe including the great exporting countries of Russia Roumania and Hungary has but slightly increased its acreage; while western Europe, embracing the importing countries, has stood still or declined. Ten years ago the wheat acreage of the United States was about thirty-eight million acres, and the year 1890 finds it about the same figure. The United States has probably reached the western limit for profitable wheat production without irregation, beyond which her broad and fertile acres can be most profitably developed to the various live stock industries. The census of 1890 finds the United States increasing in population 15,000,000 people in ten years; consuming for bread, seed, etc., near 1,000,000 bushels of wheat a day, leaving from this crop only about 40,000,000 bushels of wheat for export, while the average production of the country for the last ten years is 445,000 000, and the average export for the last ten years is 183,000,000 bushels per annum. If the present ratio of increase of population over production continues for the next ten years the United States will be changed from an exporting to an importing wheat country. For the last ten years the grand average wheat crop of this country has approximated a yield of 12 bushels an acre. This year eastern Europe claims only an average wheat crop, and admits a serious deficiency in her rye crop, which is her great bread commodity; while eastern Europe has a short wheat crop. Reliable authorities estimate that the crops and reserves of Europe have so much declined that she will require 160 000,000 bushels of wheat from outside exporting countries from the crop and reserves of 1890 to supply her wants, As near as Can be estimated the average wheat crop of the United States for 1890 is almost 10½ bushels an acre: on say 38,000,000 acres or near 400,000,000 bhshels from which must come a total home consumption approximating to 360,000,000 bushels. India and Australia have short crops and the small exporting states of South America are yet to hear from. "A lessened production, nearly stationery acreage, with increasing population, tend to make the legitimate situation a strong one for producers and holders of wheat, and favor as high a range of prices for the crop of 1880 when uninfluenced by speculation as has been obtained for many years.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed. Rodgers & Ordway, street lamps $11.21; S. Harris work on ditch, $4.50; Rudolph Brown, work on ditch, $7.63; R. H. Amer work on ditch $4.37; J. M. Hanson lighting lamps, $6 15; Mallory & Spafford plank for well sewer $34.85, Brink Bros. for bolts, $4.90; S. M. Dainerd, chairs, $6.60; A. O. Berg work on ditch, $10.50; C. G. Rapp lamp, $; President Rapp appointed S. M. Dainerd to fix spout in the well, fix the trough and put up street lamps, It was resolved to pay C. W. Peters 20c. a night for lighting lamps.

Moved to adjourn till next regular meeting.

J. C. Mathews

Village Recorder

13 CHEAP CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

The Northern Pacific Railroad will sell round-trip first-class tickets from Crookston to Montreal and all points in Western Ontario for $40. Tickets sold on following dates: Nov. 18th and 25th, December 2d and 9th, and daily December 16th to 23rd, inclusive, and December 30th, good to return within 90 days (three months) from date of sale. Now is your opportunity to try the new rout and visit your old home, Call upon or write the undersigned for detailed information.

C. A. Sharkey.

Agent N, P. R. R, Co

Crookston Minn.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
In District Court }

Ingeborg Larson Johnson Plaintiff vs John Johnson defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Crookston in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Oct, 18th 1890.

Ives & Hallestad

Plaintiffs Attorneys

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Oct. 22 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the Clerk of the Probate Court of Marshall Co at Warren Minn. on Dec. 9 1890 viz: Johan A. Johnson H D 10548 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 18 Tp. 154 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Olaf Larson, Mats Anderson, Peter Erickson of Warren Marshall Co. and Fredrick Olson of Rockstad Polk Co., all of Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

HOFF & BURKEE BROS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS

FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS

DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE,

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

The and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand.

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

Pure medicines Fancy Artiles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks all ways on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office, t St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY November 12 1890.

That Altered the Case.

"Say, do you see that girl?"

"Why, yes; she's a beauty, too."

"Well, you can just bet she is. I was engaged to her once."

Then there was silence for the space of two minutes, as the two men drew near and passed the pretty young woman. Then the young man in the box coat remarked:

"You didn't speak to each other. How is that?"

"Well, you see," explained the gentleman with the black mustache and gray hair, "it's a very peculiar story. Sounds like a romance, but it's true, every word of it. I met her two years ago down at Long Branch. She was the daughter of an old Russian count, who was reputed to be worth at least half a million. I fell dead in love with her, and she seemed to be very much attached to me. Well, you know Thompson? I invited him down to stay with me for a week or two. He came, of course. Never knew Thompson to refuse an invitation. He met the count's daughter. They fell in love with each other at first sight. He proposed after he'd known her three days, and she accepted him.

"Well, it made me mad. I knew the fellow only wanted the girl's money, so I put up a job on him. I told him that the count had failed, and that he wasn't worth a copper. As I expected, the blackguard went back to New York that night, and next day he wrote the girl a letter saying that he had been mistaken and asked to be released. The girl waxed indignant and sent him flying, and then I went to work and proposed myself. She accepted me. Well, all went on smoothly for a week when"——

"What happened then? Did you marry the girl?" asked the box coated gentleman.

"No-o. You see, at the end of the week the old count died, and when his accounts were looked up it was discovered that instead of having a half million to his credit he was in debt to the tune of $200,000. Of course, you see, after that I couldn't marry the girl very well, you know. Much as I can do to support myself."—New York Evening Sun.

Alexandre Dumas' Granddaughters.

Like Victor Hugo, Alexandre Dumas the elder is represented in the present generation by two grandchildren only. These are the two daughters of his illustrious son, Mme. Lippman and Mlle. Jeannine. The first named is a very gay, flirtatious dame, and bothers her father a good deal by her heedless friskiness of nature. There is not a particle of harm about her or her escapades, but as she is the daughter of the most famous dramatist of France her most innocent frolics are sure to be noted and commented upon.

Mlle. Jeannine, on the contrary, is quiet, reserved and studious. She is very plain, the negro type of complexion and feature being far more pronounced in her countenance than they are in that of Dumas himself. This is often the case with physical peculiarities, which will overleap one generation to come out in a marked form in another. Since the crisp, curly hair of Dumas turned gray he has entirely lost every vestige of his affiliation with the colored race. The elder Dumas, though he was only a quadroon, was as dark as a mulatto and showed his negro blood most unmistakably.—Cor. St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Famous Stage Family.

Georgie Drew Barrymore divides the honors of Crane's new play with the star. It is a remarkable sight to see this gifted woman doing her level best to satisfy her mother with her work, a woman who, at the age of nearly 70, is still bidding for the applause of the multitude with Jefferson and Florence. By the way, what a remarkable family the Drews are. Think of it, one night the mother was playing at the Fifth Avenue, her son John at Daly's, her son Sydney at one of the other swell theatres, and her eldest daughter is the talk of the town at the Star.

What is the best part of this singular run of talent is that it is all good, and that in the whole family there has not been a bad actor or bad actress. The mother is said to be very proud of her children, but to be a merciless critic of their acting whenever she has an opportunity of seeing it. But it is no secret that she is very proud of Mrs. Barrymore's work.—Cor. Philadelphia Times.

Bannocks Not the Only Food.

Some residents of North Saco got into a discussion as to whether the old fashioned bannock, made simply of Indian meal and hot water and baked before an open fire, was any better than the dishes of today. To settle the question, delegates from several families met at the parsonage, witnessed the baking of a bannock and tested the bread after it was done. The verdict was that the bannock was a success, but that there were other successes in life.—Lewiston Journal.

Hiram Darnell, of Jasper, Ga., had a bullet cut out of his back which had been there twenty-six years. It first went through his hand, then struck him on the cheek, cutting the flesh and coursing its way to the back of the neck, then down the back bone to a point nearly even with the lower part of the shoulder blade, where it lodged.

There are thirty-two compositions on the market to prevent submarine growths on iron ships, and none of them do the work.

Home seekers will find the last of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana — FREE LANDS

NEW TOWNS — 100 or more along the Great Northern Railway Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn., for Books, Maps, &c. Write Now.

Settlers on free government lands along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products — LOW RATES

HUNTING & FISHING — Finest resorts in America along the Great Northern Ry. Line in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. Best climate for health seekers.

Montana produces the finest horses and cattle. Free ranges yet in Mouse, Milk and Sun River Valleys and Sweet Grass Hills. — HORSES CATTLE

HEALTH, WEALTH. — In Montana. Free Lands. New Towns. New Railways. New Mines. Low Rates. Largest area of good vacant land.

Sweet Grass Hills, Milk and Sun River Valleys Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers Paradise. — SHEEP, HOGS.

GOLD COAL — The regions tributary to Great Northern Railway Line in Montana produce all the precious and baser metals. New towns and railways are being built

Go to the Great Reservation in Montana and get a good free homestead. Low rates and Free Sleepers on the Great Northern Ry. Line. Go now. — MILK RIVER

HERDS MINES — These have made Montana the richest state per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and Stock raisers. Now is the time.

Along the Great Northern Railway line in Montana are Free ranches and pasturage, mines of precious metals, iron and coal and new cities and towns. Now is your chance. — YOUNG MAN.

GREAT FALLS — Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, close to mines of precious metals, iron and coal, possessing a water power unequalled in America. It is Montana's industrial center.

The valleys of Red, Mouse, Missouri, Milk Rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions September 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney St. Paul, Minnesota. — G. N. R. L.

TIME CARD.

Passenger train leaves St. Hilaire at 2 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Crookston 4 p. m.

Trains going east leave Crookston at 7:25 p. m. arriving at Barnsville 10.15 p. m., Fergus Falls 11.25 p. m., Sauk Centre 2.03 a. m., Minneapolis 6.25 a. m. and St. Paul 6.55 a. m.

Trains going west, leave St. Paul 7.40 p. m. arriving at Sauk Centre 12.13 a. m. Fergus Falls 2.50 a. m. Barnsville 3.55 a. m. Crookston 7.00 a. m. Grand Forks 8.15 a. m. Minot 4.00 p. m. Assiniboine 5.10 a. m. Great Falls 9.25 a. m. Helena 1.25 p. m. Butte 5.10 p. m.

Mixed train north from Crookston leaves at 7.15 a. m. arriving at St. Vincent 12.15 p. m.

E. J. Kellogg, Agt. St. Hilaire Minn

NOTES from the diary of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to-day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO.

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST.

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with comfortable and distinct accommodation for each.

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look to the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BAKER, Genl. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt.
MILWAUKEE WIS
F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent, 19 Nicollet House Block, MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Dec. 18 1890 viz:

Ole A. Ronning H D 10215 for the SW ¼ NW ¼ W ½ NE ¼ sec 11 and SW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 11 Tp 15 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Englestad, Mikkel Anderson Peter Wold Carl J. Carlson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 18 1890 viz: Peter Englestad HD 10216 for the SW ¼ Sec. 14 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole A. Ronning, Mikkel Anderson, Carl J. Carlson, Knut H. Flostad all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The North-Western Line" — C., St. P., M. & O. R'y.

All well posted travelers between

THE

Twin cities and chicago take this line, particularly favoring the "vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers; without extra fares, on the Lake superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, st. Paul and Duluth, and st. Paul and Ashland, Pullman sleepers are run on night trains and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTH-WESTERN

Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, st. Paul and Kansas city, via sioux city, with Pullman sleepers the entire distance. st Paul to omaha, Kansas city, salt Lake, san Francisco, and Portland. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, st Paul and chicago. Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & North-Western system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & North Western, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The North Western Line,") offers the quickest means of reaching all cities and towns in the territory intersected by it.

In connection with Union Pacific the C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. also forms a through line to the Pacific coast, operated as the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific Line. All particulars with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l Passenger Agent St. Paul.

THE GREAT
Transcontinental line
—THE—
NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
SHORTEST, BEST, QUICKEST
This is the
"YELLOWSTONE PARK AND DINING CAR ROUTE."

LOWEST RATES TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST.

TICKETS SOLD TO ALL PROMINENT POINTS EAST AND SOUTH-EAST,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS AND DINING CAR THROUGH TO ST. PAUL.

TO EAST BOUND PASSENGERS

BE CAREFUL NOT TO MAKE A MISTAKE BUT BE SURE TO TAKE THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

AND SEE THAT YOUR TICKET READS VIA ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS OR DULUTH. ONLY LINE TRAVERSING MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, MANITOBA, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS, DINING CARS
AND
COLONIST SLEEPERS
ON PACIFIC COAST EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

THIS LINE OFFERS SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS TO CALIFORNIA TOURISTS.

FOR FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING RATES, TIME, ETC., CALL ON OR ADDRESS YOUR NEAREST TICKET AGENT, OR

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

THE TRIBUNE.
OF MINNEAPOLIS

MAKES THE FOLLOWING OFFER TO ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF BECOMING PATRONS OF THAT PAPER.

1. The Tribune Company will mail to any subscriber in the Northwest its Sunday edition for $2 a year; 6 months $1.

2. Its Daily edition for $7 per annum, or $1.75 for 3 months.

3. Its Evening edition for 35c. a month or 3 months for $1.

4 The Farmers' Minneapolis Tribune will be mailed to any subscriber for $1 a year or 60c. for 6 months.

When one considers that the Tribune Company's publications, either the Sunday, the Daily or the Evening editions are equal in every respect to any other publication in the Northwest, it will at once be apparent that any person who pays at the rate of $10 a year or $1 a month for his morning paper, or $5 a year or 50 c. a month for any evening paper, is fooling away his money.

All communications should be addressed to

THE TRIBUNE.
Minneapolis, Minn.

Money to loan inquire at this office

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 7 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 25 1890 viz:

Bjorn S. Hoff H D 11283 for the E ½ NW ¼ and E ½ SW ¼ Sec. 28 Tp. 152 R. 2.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Halvorson, Peter Andersen, Halvor Asmo C. Mostrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL & MOE.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

BOOTS & SHOES,

A full and complete stock of

Boots & shoes, Rubbers, overshoes & Felt Boots

At lowest living prices. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

If you want anything in my line give me a call,

L. K. Kolstad.

St. HILAIRE MINNESO

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE.

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

Mr J. L. Keowan, the worthy postmaster at Keown, Allegheny County, Penn., says: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells better than any other." The reason of this is because it can always be depended upon. Let any one troubled with a severe cold give it a trial and they will find that the first dose will relieve the lungs and make breathing easier, and that its continued use will free the system of all symptoms of the cold. The promptness and certainty of this remedy in the relief and cure of colds, has won for it many sincere friends and made it very popular. For sale by Justus L. Johnson.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., August 6 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 6 1890. viz:

Oskar Svenson H D 12720 for the NW ¼ sec. 15 Tp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Ljungberg, August Carlson, N. O. Ostrom, Lars Anderson all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn

H H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn Aug. 7 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Oct 14 1890 viz:

Anna Kristine Moller D S 11490 for the SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove h continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Swenson, Nils O. Nilson, N. O. Ostrom, John Jodson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn., June 3 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Sept 2 1890 viz:

Elias Svenson H D 9563 for the NW ¼ S W ¼ Sec. 35 Tp. 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land. viz:

Ole Loe Martin Ryland Otto Amundson Amun Amundson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

There may be persons in this community who are at times troubled with colic, or subject to attacks of bowel complaint. If so they should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It will afford almost immediate relief, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. If taken as soon as the first indication of the disease is felt it will ward off the attack. Many people use it in this way, and find that it never fails them. A 25 or 50 cent bottle may be obtained from J. L. Johnson.

Our customers all speak highly in praise of St. Patrick's Pills. They are the best.—BERRY BROS., Carroll, Nebraska. For sale by J. L. Johnson.

FALL HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Railway Agents at most leading points in the country can sell Excursion Tickets on Sept. 9th, Sept 23d and Oct. 14th to over 500 points on the Great Northern Railway Line, in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana at one fare for the round trip, good for 30 days, and stop-over privileges both ways. Information concerning these excursions furnished by agents of the company at all local points to parties who wish to notify friends in the East.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Sept 20 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 18 1890 viz:

Margreta Erhardt H D 10650 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec 21 Tp. 155 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Wilhelm Gribstein, Jurgen Swaukeson Martin Steiner, Martin Kisch all of Excel Marshall Co

H. H. DICKMANN Register

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
—o—DEALERS IN—o—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of al kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars, Candy

ST. HILAIRE
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at al hours

A ful line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of al kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and al kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

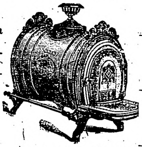

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN

The ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE COMPANY!

Will, Until May 1st.

SELL LOTS OF

Minnesota and Dakota Ave's

AT HALF PRICE

To Parties who will BUILD them before July 1st. 1890.

Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap

Residence AND Building
LOTS!

In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.

For Prices and terms address or call upon the subscriber. Cor. Main St. and Minnesota Ave., St. Hilaire, Minn. also, Crookston Minn.

Frank Ives.

WHAT CURES?

Editorial Difference of Opinion on an Important Subject.

What is the force that ousts disease; and which is the most convenient apparatus for applying it? How far is the regular physician useful to us because we believe in him, and how far are his pills and powders and tonics only the material representatives of his personal influence on our health?

The regular doctors cure; the homœopathic doctors cure; the Hahnemannites cure; and so do the faith cures and mind cures, and the so-called Christian scientists, and the four-dollar-and-a-half advertising itinerants, and the patent medicine men. They all hit, and they all miss, and the great difference—one great difference—in the result is that when the regular doctors lose a patient no one grumbles, and when the irregular doctors lose one the community stands on end and howls.—Rochester Union and Advertiser.

Nature cures, but nature can be aided, hindered or defeated in the curative porcess. And the Commercial's contention is that it is the part of rational beings to seek and trust the advice of men of good character who have studied the human system and learned, as far as modern science lights the way, how far they can best avoid obstructing her.—Buffalo Commercial.

It is not our purpose to consider the evils that result from employing the unscrupulous, the ignorant, charlatans and quacks to prescribe for the maladies that afflict the human family. We simply declare that the physician who knows something is better than the physician who knows nothing, or very little indeed about the structure and the conditions of the human system. Of course "he does not know it all."—Rochester Morning Herald.

I have used Warner's Safe Cure and but for its timely use would have been, I verily believe, in my grave from what the doctors termed Bright's Disease.—D. F. Shriner, senior Editor Scioto Gazette, Chillicothe, Ohio, in a letter dated June 30, 1890.

Reminded of Johnny's Watch.

Mr. Hankinson (waiting for Miss Irene)—"That's a pretty little watch you carry, Johnny."

Johnny (temporarily entertaining Mr. Hankinson)—"Yes, Irene says she always thinks of you when she sees it."

(Highly pleased)—"Did she say that, Johnny?"

"Yep. That's what she said."

"Its—its—a—h'm!—a good, reliable kind of watch, isn't it, Johnny?"

"Nope. It doesn't go."

(Mr. Hankinson puts Johnny down, and thinks and thinks.)

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

In Washington Street Cars.

It is very odd to see the white men in a car eagerly scan the face of a lady who enters, and who is unable to find a seat. If she is at all dark the chances are a seat will not be readily forthcoming. The men are staring at her, and as soon as they have concluded she has no African blood in her veins there will be more seats than she has need of. But if the verdict happens to be the other way she will not get a seat through the courtesy of her fellow passengers.

A WONDERFUL PAPER.

When you were reading the large Prospectus of The Youth's Companion, published last week in our columns, did you stop to consider what a wealth of talent was engaged in producing this remarkable paper? Its success is phenomenal, and it is read in 450,000 families because it is the best of its kind. Now is the time to send your subscription. $1.75 sent at once will secure you the rest of this year free, including all the Holiday Numbers. The Youth's Companion, Boston.

Since the outbreak of cholera in Japan, there have been 88,000 cases and 25,000 deaths. The epidemic has almost subsided.

At the head of all blood-purifiers is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. But it's different from all of them. Whatever is claimed for this, it's *guaranteed* to do. The money is refunded in every case where it fails to benefit or cure. It's because it *is* different that it can be sold so. All diseases originating from a torpid liver or impure blood yield to it. It cleanses and purifies the system, freeing it from all manner of blood poisons, no matter from what cause they have arisen. For Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Scrofula, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, or any blood taint or disorder, it is an unequaled remedy. Nothing else can take its place.

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol to inebriate and no syrup or sugar to derange digestion.

It's a concentrated vegetable extract; put up in large bottles; pleasant to the taste, and equally good for adults or children; works equally well *all* the year round.

EVERY SKIN, SCALP & BLOOD DISEASE Cured by Cuticura

EVERY SKIN AND SCALP DISEASE, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, from pimples to the most distressing eczemas, and every humor of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the Cuticura Remedies, consisting of Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Thousands of grateful testimonials attest their wonderful and unfailing efficacy.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by Cuticura Soap.

Rheumatism, Kidney Pains, and weakness relieved in one minute by Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. 25c.

A bedstead owned and used by Oliver Cromwell for many years, has been sold in London for £50.

For a stengthening medicine take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Floated, but Died.

The story of a fat man who fell overboard in New York harbor and floated around for an hour or two until he was mistaken for a whale and towed to shore unhurt has set the old watermen and wharfmen all agog with reminiscent talk. They tell peculiar tales of happenings to fat men which have occurred under their eye, and in which they took a part.

John McClain, the veteran watchman on the Thomas Clyde pier, above Chestnut, told a number of incidents concerning the floating tendencies of fat men.

During the war Mr. McClain was a night watchman on the piers at Washington avenue. One dark night a government receiving vessel came up the river, and when it neared the Washington pier two sailors jumped overboard to make their escape. One was a gigantic fellow and the other a man of medium size.

Before jumping overboard the fat man fastened $200 in double gold eagles in a leather belt which was strapped around his waist. He could not swim a stroke. When he touched the water he floundered around, but did not sink. Shortly afterward a tremendous swell carried him under the pier, where he was knocked senseless by the piling. When the body was found, several hours afterward, it was not at the bottom of the stream, but plump against the planks of the pier, with the head above the water. The man never sank, but was drowned while insensible. Superstitious sailors concluded that it was the gold that kept him on the top of the river.—Philadelphia Record.

A Boston importer who took too much stock in the statements of the newspapers that he read spent a neat sum in cable tolls in order to get a large consignment of needles over before the McKinley bill went into effect, and then discovered that they had been placed on the free list.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN
CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
RHEUMATISM,
Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,
NEURALGIA,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites,
SCIATICA,
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

When You Drive,

Cold feet are dangerous. They bring Chilblains, Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia, Consumption, and Doctors' Bills. Keep your feet warm—not with warming pan nor with brick, but with

WOONSOCKET

Arctics. Uppers are made of the best woollen fabrics, bottoms and foxing of purest rubber.

BEWARE of inferior Rubbers sold under other brands. Insist on Woonsocket Rubber Boots and Shoes. They're the best. Sold everywhere. Manufactured by the WOONSOCKET RUBBER CO., PROVIDENCE, R.I. Send for Catalogue.

VASELINE.

FOR ONE DOLLAR sent us by mail, we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all the following articles carefully packed in a neat box:

One two ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10cts.
One two ounce bottle Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, scented	25 "
One two ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or for stamps any single article at the price. If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value, and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue Seal Vaseline is sold by all druggists at ten cents.

Chesebrough M'f'g Co., 24 State St., New York.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND.
Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for Diamond Brand, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. Name Paper. Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

PENSIONS Old or new Law. Bounty and pay under new decisions. FEES CONTINGENT. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Attorneys 1419 F St., Washington, D. C. Branches, Chicago, Detroit, and Cleveland. Three Years army service. 26 Years practice.

MOTHERS Dr. Sarder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis BED-WETTING. Price $1 per package by mail. For sale by all druggists or at office. For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago, Ill.
Ask your Druggist to order it for you.

N. W. N. U. 1890 No. 40.

A PROPHECY.

THOMAS WENTWORTH HIGGINSON.

From street and square, from hill and glen
Of this vast world beyond my door,
I hear the tread of marching men,
The patient armies of the poor

The halo of the city's lamps
Hangs, a vast torchlight, in the air;
I watch it through the evening damps;
The masters of the world are there.

Not ermine clad or clothed in state,
Their title-deeds not yet made plain,
But waking early, toiling late,
The heirs of all the earth remain.

Some day, by laws as fixed and fair
That guide their planets in their sweep,
The children of each outcast fair
The harvest fruits of time shall reap.

The peasant brain shall yet be wise,
The untamed pulse grow calm and still;
The blind shall see, the loyal rise,
And work in peace Time's wondrous will.

Some day, without a trumpet's call
This news will o'er the world be blown;
"The heritage comes back to all!
The myriad monarchs take their own!"

A MEXICAN ROMANCE.

A SUMMER'S sun saw a hunter clambering along a mountain side. More than six feet in height, his broad shoulders and well-proportioned figure made him seem much shorter, and his easy graceful movements evinced a control of every muscle that could come only from constant and active exercise. A long, reddish blonde beard covered his face which was bronzed by exposure almost to the color of his beard, and his long hair fell in waves upon his shoulders. His whole appearance was striking, yet the most striking feature was his piercing blue eyes, which seemed to look you through and through, and announced plainly that their owner could not shirk danger or hardship in whatever form it might come. His costume was that of a hunter and indicated—as did his small cap made of the skin of an animal even more strongly—that its purpose was to withstand a much colder climate than that which he was now experiencing. Upon his back was slung an old-fashioned muzzle-loaded rifle.

Pausing on the chest of a small hill, he glanced around him toward the distant line of hills, and then, turning his course in the course of their nearest point, he resumed his journey. He had gone but a short distance when he saw the first signs of life that had greeted him that day. As he passed over a slight rise in the ground he saw a large bullock standing on the slope of the hill. The animal saw him at the same moment, and turning toward him stood looking at the intruder. Soon several more appeared, regarding him attentively, and then the whole band began moving slowly across his path, about 100 yards in front of him. Pushing on his course he paid no attention to them, until they again attracted his attention by the peculiarity of their actions. The whole band of about 100 cattle were now in sight, and were circling around him with steadily increasing speed. It was evident that he was the object of their attention and he attempted to frighten them by shouting and waving his arms, but these efforts were without avail. On the contrary, the animals had drawn around him in a circle, and were now approaching nearer and nearer, drawing the circle tighter about him every moment.

He saw that it was practically impossible to break through their line, and yet to stand there and await their attack was certain death. Their long, sharp horns gleamed viciously in the sunlight. Glancing hastily around, he sought some tree or rock that might offer some shelter from their attack. But there was none within reach, nothing within the fatal circle to relieve the monotony of the shining, slippery grass. There was no time to be lost, for the circle was constantly growing smaller, and the animals becoming more and still more closely packed. Quick as thought he formed his plan of action. Unslinging his rifle, he prepared to shoot one of the animals in front of him, hoping in the confusion that would follow to break through the line and find shelter among some trees at the foot of the hill. Bringing the rifle to his shoulder, he prepared to make his single shot as effective as possible.

"Do not shoot! Por Dios hombre, do not shoot!"

The voice came from behind him, and he turned in surprise in that direction. His surprise was considerably increased when he saw a horse approaching at full speed, and upon his back a young girl, whose long black hair, loosened by her riding, was streaming out behind her, while she anxiously urged her horse onward. As he looked her horse dashed into the circle, and the nearest cattle were turned and headed down the hillside. With a dexterity that astonished him she "turned up" the herd, and soon had them all started down the hill after the leaders, and then halted her horse alongside of him.

The situation was an embarassing one for him, and for once in his life he felt uncomfortable and ill at ease. To require assistance in getting out of a bad scrape was no new experience, but to have the whole thing taken out of his hands, and to be rescued from his peril while he stood idly by was unpleasant; to have this done by a woman was humiliating. He stood looking at her awkwardly, while she sat shyly returning his glance. Indeed, she felt as uncomfortable as he, though he was too confused to notice it. Finally, he recovered himself sufficiently to speak.

"I have to thank you," he said. "They would probably have killed me." There was no trace in his voice of the excitement of the situation, from which he had just been rescued.

She looked at him curiously, for evidently his mode of address puzzled her.

"Where do you come from, senor?" she inquired at length.

The tone of uncertainty and the abruptness of the question discovered to him the fact of her embarrassment, and gave him that feeling of superiority that enabled him to regain his self-possession.

"From the Blue Mountains," he answered with a smile.

"The Blue Mountains?"

"Yes; you have not heard of them? They are not far away to the north here, many hundred miles. I have traveled alone for many months. Until now I have not seen a human being for weeks."

But how did you know we lived here."

"I did not know."

"Then why did you come?"

"I have traveled for pleasure, for curiosity. I wished to see this Southern country, where the sun burns you up. I am a King George man. You do not understand? I hunt and kill game for the Hudson Bay Company. But I have left them behind."

"I do not understand," she said simply, "where you are going?"

"I do not know. Anywhere. I am going now to those mountains," pointing to the distant line of hills.

"But you will first come with me? You must rest until it is cooler. Nobody travels here in the heat of the day; it would kill you. You must come and eat with us, and then we can give you a horse to continue your journey, and tell you how to go. Por misericordia Dios! Think of walking!"

"I thank you, no. I must go on."

"In the heat? You will die. You must come with me. The father and mother will welcome you. I wish you to come."

He looked at her closely for the first time, and then he wondered why he had not noticed her beauty before. She was dark, with that Spanish complexion through which the warm blood showed with a rich color, heightening the brilliancy of her lustrous black eyes, which lighted up her whole face with a tender, trusting expression. Her raven hair hung in masses upon her shoulders, and as she leaned forward with a confiding, entreating gesture, he though the had never seen so beautiful a woman.

"I will come," he said briefly, and as she turned her horse in the direction of her home he walked on by her side. So they journeyed in silence for a time.

"I must thank you for saving my life," he said at length. "They would surely have killed me, and you ran great risk yourself."

"If you had shot them I could not have turned them away," she answered. "They would have been angry. You should not have walked here; they do not attack one who rides, but when you walk they will kill you."

Before long they came in sight of the hacienda, a long, low adobe house upon a flat, with neither tree nor shrub near, but upon one side the steep spurs of the range of hills came almost to the house, forming deep canons.

The old folks received him kindly, listened gravely to the story of his adventure, and then showed him to an apartment in the house where he might rest until his meal was prepared. But he was in no mood to rest. The indolent Spanish customs suited him but ill, for he was unaccustomed to the heat of the weather and the habits that it necessitated. Besides his mind was far from easy. Afternoon shadows lengthened imperceptibly, and the sun was almost disappearing behind the distant hills when they sat down for the meal which Josefa had prepared some hours before. He became more and more interested in the girl, and it required but little pressing to persuade him to stay them that night. The next day he was even more reluctant to leave, and they seemed equally loth to have him, and so his stay was extended two or three days.

One evening as he stood with Josefa talking of anything that he might have the pleasure of her company, and wondering whether the moon ever shone so brightly or so beautifully before, she suddenly said to him, "Manuel is coming home tomorrow."

"Manuel! Who is Manuel?"

"Ah, you do not know him," she said. Then after a pause, as if reluctant, yet anxious to tell her secret, she added: "We are to be married; he is my lover, and I shall marry him next week. Oh, you should see Manuel! so handsome! not handsome like you are, but like a Spaniard. You must stay and see Manuel! I will show him the big, strong man I saved."

"It would no doubt entertain him." It was the tone rather than what he said that arrested her attention.

"Ah, I have hurt you n w," she said, laying her hand gently on his arm, as he turned away. "Forgive me; it was but a joke I intended. You are so good and strong I did not think.

"Forgive you, little woman? You could not offend me; I would give my life to make you happy." Then, as she looked at him in surprise at the earnest intensity of his speech, he added. "Have you not saved my life? And so you see it belongs to you. And you love Manuel very much?"

"Why, yes! Are we not to be married?"

"Then I am glad that you will be happy."

"And you will stay and see Manuel?"

"Yes, I will stay. Now I want to be left alone," he added abruptly, and she turned into the house murmuring to herself, "He is so strange I cannot understand. He is different, that's what it is; he is different." And with this somewhat obscure observation she was content.

But with the visitor it was far otherwise. As she disappeared from his view he strode out in the moonlight and paced up and down with quick, nervous stride. The bright moon cast a flood of silver light over the scene, but somehow the beauty seemed to have departed from it for ever, gentle breeze fanned his brow, but he was too agitated to feel its soothing effect.

"I might have known it," he muttered. "What am I, that I should hope to win such a prize? A wanderer, an outcast from my fellowmen, without a home that I might offer her. Fool, fool, that I was to have stayed here, when I might have known that she would have some lover among her own people. But what right has he to interfere? Stay to see him. Yes, I shall stay and I shall kill him."

The spark of disappointed love had fired all his passionate nature, and the angry flames were darting forth, consuming all sense of right and justice. He strode rapidly up and down, as if he would seek relief from his torture in bodily exhaustion. Suddenly he stopped short.

"Bah!" he exclaimed. "A fine thing this for a man like me to give up this way. To think that a gentle, timid creature like that should make me mad with pain! I have but to say 'it is over,' and I shall suffer no more."

But his will was weaker than his philosophy, and as he turned toward the house something very like a sob escaped him. He retired, weak and trembling, after his struggle with himself, but it was not to sleep. He was more calm, for his capacity for suffering had exhausted itself, and there was nothing but a dull feeling of despair.

He tossed about in a troubled, feverish sleep until daylight, and then rose and strode out into the open air. The atmosphere of the house seemed to stifle him; his old restless longing for an active life was upon him again, and he must be moving. "If I had not promised her to see this man," he murmured, "I would go now and be among the mountains once more. Nature is the only thing that's true, after all. Yet, why should I wait to see him? She would be disappointed and unhappy, but am I not unhappy? I shall go."

Nevertheless, in spite of his determination, he lingered on through the day and into the afternoon. The day was hotter than any he had ever experienced, but he did not mind the weather. The atmosphere became more smoky, until the sun shone through it with a lurid glare. Even the Spaniards felt prostrated by the unusual heat, and Josefa glanced anxiously toward the mouth of the canon through which the trail wound, by which Manuel was to return. He had gone across the mountains with a herd of cattle, his only companion being a Mexican vaquero, and he had been expected home that morning; but still he did not come.

Suddenly a low, distant rumbling was heard, and a sound as of a strong wind blowing through the trees. The rumbling increased in volume, and the earth began to sway with a sharp, quick motion that seemed to increase in force with each movement.

"El tembior!" exclaimed Josefa, springing forward with blanched cheeks. "And Manuel is in the canon! He will be killed, he will be killed!"

The few horses that were near the house were running wildly to and fro, and the cattle were bellowing, adding to the confusion of the moment. Josefa rushed forward, and securing her favorite horse was on his back and speeding toward the canon in a moment, despite his nervous and excited condition. The trapper rose and followed her as fast as he could, and as the trail in the canon was difficult for the horse, owing to the loosened boulders that had lodged across it and broken away in places, he overtook her before she had gone far.

"You must not come here," he cried. "The earthquake has loosened these boulders and has cracked the trail, so that it may give way with you at any moment. Go back, and if Manuel is in the canon I will find him and bring him safely to you.

"No, I must come," she said briefly, and on they went up the trail. They had not gone far when they came upon the object of their search. Manuel was lying in the trail beneath the immense boulder, which wedged between the bank and a small tree on the outer edge of the trail, rested upon his legs so that he could not move, though his arms and body were free.

Although he was not badly hurt, his position was a precarious one, for the boulder in striking the tree had loosened the roots and the whole trail at that point was likely to give way at any moment, plunging him a thousand feet down the precipice.

Keeping Josefa back from the dangerous point, he examined the situation thoroughly, and then shook his head gravely.

"There is but one way," he muttered to himself, "and anyway it will pay my debt. A life for a life is a fair turnabout." Then addressing Manuel, he said: "When, I tell you, push upward with your hand on the boulder, and crowd yourself as close to the inner wall as you can. Do you understand?"

"Yes," answered Manuel.

Stepping carefully over the crumbled earth he caught the small tree, and picked his way until he stood over the precipice.

"Now push with all your might," he cried, and giving himself a violent swing outward, he threw all his weight upon the tree. It trembled a moment, and then the roots tore themselves loose, and tree, boulder and man went crashing down the precipice.

Josefa, who had gone back around a bend in the trail, heard the crash, and stepping forward, saw Manuel lying upon the trail, released from the boulder but still lying upon the crumbling earth.

With a glad cry she rushed forward and helped him out of his peril. Then she looked around for his preserver. He was no where to be seen.

"Ah, he has gone," she said. "He said he would go when you came, and he has run away from us. But I have you now, Manuel, and I am so happy." Then with a little shudder, as she looked over the edge of the trail, at the seemingly bottomless abyss, "Suppose you had gone over there, Manuel. It would have been horrible!"

The Russian government has exiled to Siberia Fathers Dnochovski and Jendrzewski for spreading the Catholic faith.

"Merrily, merrily, shall I live now," the little girl said, "for I'm not to be kept in because of that horrid neuralgia. My mamma has bought a bottle of Salvation Oil from the druggist and it cost only 25 cents a bottle."

New Jersey has a Baptist minister who claims to have baptized more people than any other man in his church. The community in which he resides has been grieved over his stubborn cough that has interfered with his pastoral duties. A physician recommended Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and consequently there will be baptism in his church next Sunday.

Venezuela asks the good offices and mediation of the United States in settling its boundary dispute with Great Britain.

Left Destitute!

Not of worldly goods, but of all earthly comfort, is the poor wretch tormented by malaria. The fell scourge is, however, shorn of its thong in advance by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, its only sure preventive and remedy. Dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, rheumatism, nervousness and kidney complaints are also among the bodily afflictions which this beneficent medicine overcomes with certainty. Use it systematically.

Filemaker, at the American Horse show in Chicago, beat the world's record for high jumping. He cleared the hurdle at 7 feet, 1½ inches.

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The first session of the fifth annual convention of the Christian workers in the United States and Canada has opened in Boston with a large attendance.

Do your clothes last as they used to? If not, you must be using a soap or washing powder that rots them. Try the good old-fashioned Dobbins' Electric Soap, perfectly pure to-day as in 1865.

Elaborate preparations are being made in Italy to celebrate the attainment of his majority by the Prince of Naples, heir to the throne, which occurs on the 11th inst.

Dr. Frank Powell, (White Beaver) will open an office in St. Paul, next Jan. Diseases of women exclusively.

Mr. Gladstone having been tendered a nomination for the office of lord rector of the University of Aberdeen, has felt compelled to decline the honor owing to advancing age.

The Japanese budget for the ensuing year, places the revenue at $80,000,000, and expenditures at about the same amount.

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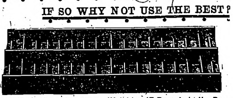

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VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOV 19, 1890. NUMBER 17

THE NEWS DIGEST.

Interesting News of the Week Boiled Down and Classified.

THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

It is stated that the pension bureau during the last quarter paid out $64,000,000. No estimate of less than $150,000,000 will be made for pensions the current fiscal year. The large amount is due to the pension bill passed last session and increases made of pensions already granted.

PEOPLE OF NOTE.

Gen David R. McKibben, U. S. A., on the retired list, died in Washington of cancer of the throat. He served with distinction in the Mexican and Indian wars and in the war of the rebellion. He was sixty years old.

MINOR ACCIDENTS.

A passenger train on the Reading road jumped the track near Lebanon, Pa. Seven persons were injured, but only two seriously hurt.

At Eau Claire, Wis., a three-year-old son of John Fulton chocked to death by a piece of boiled cabbage at the supper table, dying before assistance could be rendered.

Fire destroyed a large tobacco factory in Madrid, causing a loss of $200,000. Ten thousand working people are deprived of employment by the conflagration.

Near Millersburg, Ky., a passenger train ran into a hand car on which were five track repairers. James Finley was instantly killed, John Carrady had his legs cut off and the other three received injuries that may terminate fatally.

WAYS OF THE WICKED.

William G. Vallie, a railroad conductor, killed his wife and committed suicide at Corsicana, Tex. Cause unknown.

At New Brunswick, N. J., Sanisloff Virschkowsky stabbed his father to death during a quarrel. The boy says that his father killed his mother in Poland.

At Bastrop, Tex., during a row, Sam Smith was shot and killed by three brothers named Jenkins. The father of the Jenkins boys was shot and may die.

At a dance in Avondale, Ala., Nathan Terry and Washington Brown quarreled about a girl. While Terry was waltzing with the girl Brown stepped up and shot him twice, killing him almost instantly.

At Latrobe, Pa., John Frisby resisted arrest and drawing a razor terribly cut Officers McCormick and Saxman. Saxman pulled a revolver and fatally shot Frisby. The officer's wounds are not dangerous.

At Kansas City, Special Policeman David H. Green shot and killed ex-Policeman Joseph Beaumont, who accused Green of circulating reports about him which caused him to be discharged as a special policeman.

A socialist meeting held near Ravenna Italy, culminated a fight, in which, revolvers and knives were freely used. One man was killed and a number of others were injured.

Obadiah George Deaver, for six years an exemplary bookkeeper, in the Franklin National bank at Baltimore, has been arrested charged with the embezzlement of over $4,000 of the bank's funds.

In San Francisco, Augustino Olagner, a shoe black, reproached his wife for associating with bad women. A quarrel ensued when he shot the woman in the neck. He then cut his own throat with a razor. Both will probably die.

A direct accusation was made against Selby Jones of Kansas City, who committed suicide, that he was responsible for the shortage of $100,000 in the defunct firm of Hall & Willis. The investigation caused Jones to commit suicide.

At La Salle, Ill., Martin Ryan was stabbed to death by his room mate, Edward Canin, in a drunken quarrel. Ryan had twenty-six wounds on his body. Both men were coal miners. The murderer was uninjured, and on completing his job surrendered to a policeman.

While going home from prayer meeting at Mount Olive church, near Washington, Ind., James Hopkins, aged sixteen, and Adrian McCracken, aged seventeen, became involved in a quarrel. Hopkins drew a revolver and shot McCracken, killing him almost instantly.

A. C. Evans, a millionaire manufacturer of Springfield, Ohio, after an escapade with an actress in Cincinnati, ashamed to face his friends, committed suicide, by chewing a stick of opium. The last two years he had had notorious rows with a sporting woman. Early in the season he managed Agnes Herndon, the actress.

Tom Keith, who was making a disturbance on a Wabash suburban train, was shot and killed at Ferguson, Mo., by Watchman John S. Davis. Davis boarded the train, and to bring Keith to order placed a revolver at his head, but not, he said, with the intention of shooting. He claims that the weapon was discharged accidentally. Davis was arrested.

David A. Greever, the wealthy cattleman, who was shot at Kansas City by Charles Clifford, the New York light-weight pugilist, has since died from the effect of his wound. Mrs. Clifford, over whom the quarrel was held, which resulted in Greever's death, has left the city. It is thought she may have concealed herself from fear of being charged with complicity in Greever's murder.

Richard P. Cammish, an Englishman, was made the victim of a brace of bunco steerers in New York. Cammish came to this country twelve years ago and drifting west finally settled at Bird Island, Minn. Recently he decided to pay a visit to his native heath, and with that end in view he started east and landed in Brooklyn. He made the acquaintance of a fine-looking man who, on pretense of changing a $1,000 bill, robbed him of $115.

William Denny, a prominent broker on the mining exchange, at Spokane Falls, committed suicide by blowing his brains out. Financial losses, it is said, induced the rash act. Denny was about fifty years of age, and was a pioneer of the Pacific Northwest. He went into Cœur d'Alene in the first rush, where he owned a large placer mine, and was once engaged in business at Deer Lodge, Mont. He leaves a wife and two married daughters in Deadwood, S. D.

About four years ago a stranger was murdered, robbed of $2,000 and thrown into Sugar Lake, just across the river from Atchison, Kansas, on the Missouri side. The affair was investigated, but no clue of the murderer was found. A telegraph operator named Tip Dale has made a confession that he was an accessory to the crime. The confession also implicates John Estes, the postmaster at Sugar Station, whom Dale says really did the killing. Both men have been placed under arrest.

Joseph Handenschield, driver for Schmidt's brewery, at Dubuque, Iowa, was returning from a trip in the country. He stopped at McDonald's saloon, four miles west of Dubuque, and there fell in with three young men, who asked for a ride to the city. Two of them got into his wagon, and the third jumped up on the seat with him. After driving a few rods the two in the rear commenced to fire revolvers and commanded him to halt. One of them shot the driver in the back and took his money bag containing $100. The robbers then jumped off the wagon and fled. Handenschield is seriously injured.

James Baker, convicted recently of attempted burglary, made a desperate attempt to escape from jail at Helena. Sheriff Jeffries was about to take Baker and two other convicts to the penitentiary at Deer Lodge. Entering Baker's cell, he handed the man a clean suit of clothes, and told him to put them on. Baker refused and the sheriff began remonstrating with him. Baker sprang at Jeffries and struck the officer a terrible blow in the face, knocking him down. The convict made for the door, but the sheriff, though nearly blinded by the blow, drew his revolver and covered the prisoner, who then submitted tamely. Jeffries was badly though not seriously hurt.

The Democratic celebration at Fairmount, Indiana, over the results of the recent election was made the occasion of a bloody riot While the procession was moving along the principal streets a negro of huge proportions ran into the procession, brandishing a club and a revolver, and commenced firing and knocking right and left. Al Powell a teamster, who was walking in the procession, was shot and instantly killed. The colored man who started the riot and whose name cannot be ascertained, was shot twice in the back after he had killed Powell and placed under arrest. He was taken away with a mob howling at his heels and reports from Fairmount are that there is a good prospect for lynching.

FROM FOREIGN SHORES.

The lord mayor of London has called a meeting for Nov. 24 at the mansion house to discuss the subject of the persecution of the Jews in Russia.

The vatican authorities have given notice that servants of the church who vote in the coming elections in Italy will be deprived of their emoluments.

Castoni, the Swiss Radical who murdered Councillor Rossi during the recent revolt in Switzerland, has been been discharged in London.

Sir Samuel Griffith, prime minister of Queensland, has declared himself in favor of the establishment of an Australian nation, governed by an Australian parliament, with all the powers now exercised by the parliament of Great Britain.

Prime Minister Crispi's organ, the Reforma, says that the visit of the German chancellor to Italy is an event over which the two nations should rejoice, as it affords a fresh confirmation of the existence of friendly relations between the two countries.

John Gregoire, a Frenchman, has been arrested on complaint of Viscount Paul d'Alesac, consul general of France, who alleges the prisoner called at the consulate in New York and threatened to kill all the representatives of the French government unless they pay for his room and board. Gergoire, when arraigned at the Tombs denied the charge, but was locked up. The prisoner gave his name as Justin Gergoire, ex-captian of artillery in the French army and a graduate of the polytechnic school.

Joseph Savory was installed as lord mayor of London with all the pomp that has for years attended the ceremony of installing the civic officer of the city. The weather was warm, and large crowds lined the streets to witness the lord mayor's show. A number of survivors of the Crimean war and a naval brigade took part in the parade and were heartily cheered. The allegorical cars, especially those representing the colonies, were cheered. Altogether the show was a capital one.

HERE AND THERE.

Chicago anarchists celebrated the third anniversary of the anarchist execution, but the affair was very tame.

French Republicans propose to erect a statue to Garibaldi in recognition of his services to France in the defence of the country against Germany in 1870-71.

Thomas Sullivan, a clerk in the war department stationed at St. Paul, has been placed on the retired list on his own application.

A convention of delegates from all the republics in the world is to be held in the United States while the world's fair is in progress.

Masked citizens of the town of Aberdeen, near Gray's Harbor, Wash., forcibly ejected the Chinese from there, compelling them with bag and baggage to board a steamer and leave for more healthy parts.

Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien, O'Connor, Gill, Harrington, Sullivan and the remainder of the Irish parlimentary party left Philadelphia for Boston, where they will address meetings.

The colored people demand that a bureau be established for their exhibits at the World's Fair. They protest because President Harrison has not recognized them in his fair appointments, and will hold a meeting in Chicago to discuss the question.

Advices from Buenos Ayres represent a serious condition of affairs at the capital, and that another attempt at revolution is apprehended, the deposed president, Celman, having many supporters in the provinces who wish to see him restored.

Charles E. Robert, a well known journalist of Nashville, Tenn., who was at one time connected with the Chicago Times, St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Louisville Courier-Journal and other well know journals, died after a lingering illness.

A dangerous gorge formed above Pierre, S. D., which for a time threatened to flood the lower flats. A charge of dynamite broke it finally, when the ice rushed down and swept away 14 boats of the pontoon bridge in the main channel of the river, which were finally lodged on a bar five miles below.

The reports that Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont was in straitened circumstances brought forth national sympathy and subscriptions for her relief. Mrs. Fremont, while feeling grateful for the kindness, refused any assistance that would place her before the public in the position of seeking charity.

The Russian police at Warsaw have intercepted 300 Polish Jews who were about to emigrate from the country to escape the persecution growing out of the ukase. The emigrants were forced to return to the villages whence they came, and will be obliged to endure as best they may their unhappy lot.

A dead horse was placed on the Central Park bridge, at West Superior, by some unknown persons with the evident intention of wrecking a train. It was noticed by the engineer of the East Superior Short-line train who succeeded in almost stopping the train before the engine struck the horse, thereby preventing what might have been a fatal wreck.

A large crowd assembled at Cooper Union New York, to hear Lucy Parsons and Herr Most eulogize the anarchists who were hanged at Chicago, Nov. 11, 1887. The hall was hung with red flags, and pictures of the five dead anarchists were suspended on the stage. Mrs. Parsons' speech was mainly devoted to an attack upon the police. Herr Most and a number of other speakers followed. No necessity arose for the service of the 100 police present.

The executive committee, or administrative council of the G. A. R., met at Detroit and outlined the business to come before the council during its session. A meeting was held at which modifications of the rules and laws which govern the order were considered together with a number of communications. A motion was adopted fixing the limit of time for holding the reunion between July 25 and Aug. 20.

CITIZENS ALARMED.

Citizens of Mandan Preparing for an Outbreak of the Indians.

They Petition Gov. Miller for Arms and Ammunition.

MANDAN, N. D., Special Telegram, Nov. 18.—No citizens were ever more in earnest than those at a public meeting to-night, called by the mayor.

All day the entire community has been terrorized. Settlers from every direction have come in reporting insults they have received from predatory bands of Indians who are armed to the teeth, and who make circles around their heads, indicating that some scalping is to be done.

Little consolation is to be had from the citizens of Mandan. They are unarmed and practically helpless against an attack of any force of Indians equipped as they are with the most approved weapons.

To-night two Indians went into a hardware store and called for some ammunition. The storekeeper asked one what he wanted it for, and he told him he wanted it to kill whites, and drew a circle about the top of his head, as he said so, indicating that they were after scalps.

Joseph Ardron comes in from ten miles northwest and states that six Indians camped there this morning, and he told them to be careful of fire. They told him to mind his own business, ominously tapped their guns, showed their ammunition and encircled their heads. The same camp was in town this afternoon, and they told a friendly Sioux who lives here that they belonged to the army of the Messiah; they were going down to meet the rest of the army, and they were coming back to take Fort Lincoln and then to burn and pillage Mandan and kill the inhabitants. They said the Messiah would lead the army, and they did not expect to go out till spring, but when he said go, they would go, even if it was in the depth of winter. They said they believed they were the chosen people of the Messiah. The whites are intruders, and the entire country west of the Missouri belonged to them and the buffalo, and when the whites were killed they would own it all.

These and all other Indians journeying through the country are armed in an extraordinary way, and loaded down with ammunition, but of late they have been insolent, morose and sullen. They will not show passes they are supposed to have from the Indian agency. Nothing but the immediate appearance of troops will prevent an uprising, in the judgment of all old Indian soldiers.

The utmost tension prevails here, as it is impossible to hear from Standing Rock as to the situation there, or from the East to learn what is being done about the movement of troops. Half the population believes that troops will come when the people have all been killed and scalped.

A large number of women and children left on to-night's train for Bismarck and other points east of the Missouri. Supt. Mellen, of the Northern Pacific, has been telegraphed to by citizens urging him to do all he can to urge the military department to take immediate action.

To-night a rumor was reported to have come via Bismarck from Standing Rock that a large body of warriors had left Standing Rock headed for the Northern Pacific. It is impossible to get a confirmation or denial of the rumor. Efforts have been made to telegraph Maj. McLaughlin at Yates, and messages have been delivered to him, but no reply can be had.

At a public meeting to-night a committee was appointed to employ men to ride down to Cannon Ball river, procure information and give warning of danger. Gov. Miller wires that arms and ammunition will be shipped from Bismarck on the first train. A telegram to-night from Maj. McLaughlin at Standing Rock says he believes there is no immediate reason for alarm.

A man named Fred Clark was accidentally shot at the meeting to-night. It is feared he will die.

CALL FOR ARMS.

Citizens of Mandan Ask for Means of Defense.

CASSELTON, N. D., Special Telegram, Nov. 18.—Gov. Miller is here and is keeping the wires hot between here and Bismarck. He is receiving dispatches from the capital which are somewhat alarming. People of Mandan call for arms and ammunition, and say that an attack by the Indians may be looked for at any moment. Roving bands of armed and painted warriors are roaming the prairies, and settlers are leaving farms and ranches. It is very likely that the state militia will be called out. The governor leaves on the early morning train for Bismarck. There is much excitement and alarm all along the line of the Northern Pacific.

READY TO FIGHT.

Companies at Fort Russell, Wyo., Prepared to Take the Field.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Special Telegram, Nov. 18.—Seven of the eight companies of the Seventeenth infantry stationed at Fort Russell, three miles from this town, have been ordered to be in readiness to take the field against against Northern Indians at a moment's notice. The order was received at 9:20 p. m., and in thirty-five minutes Gen. Mizener, the commandant, had his men ready to proceed. So far as can be learned, there is no trouble with the 2,000 Indians in Wyoming, but the Messiah agitation has been worked among them for months.

Coming to the Rescue.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Three leading Scotch banks have subscribed £250,000 each for the Baring guarantee fund. A committee of leading financial houses has been formed to investigate the condition of the Argentine Republic's finances. There is an unconfirmed rumor that the Argentine financial agency will be transferred from the Barings to the Rothschilds, in which case the debt of the republic will be reconstructed and consolidated. Country bankers are drawing large sums from London, causing a continued pressure on the Bank of England. The third installment of £1,000,000 has not yet arrived from Paris.

NO DANGER OF TROUBLE.

A Telegram From Gen. Schofield, Now in South Dakota.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—A telegram from Gen. Miles was received this morning by Maj. Gen. Schofield, saying that there seems to be no danger of trouble with the Indians at the Rosebud and other agencies. The Indians remain restless, however, and are exciting themselves by frequent war dances and are still looking for the coming of the Messiah, who is to exterminate the white man. The Indian prophets are doing everything to stimulate the excitement.

The failure of the Messiah, however, to appear on specified dates, has had a somewhat depressing effect upon their efforts. Now it is predicted that he will appear in December—a date not definitely fixed, in view of recent failures of accurate prediction. Gen. Miles believes that when the next failure is recorded the influence of the prophets upon the Indians, already badly shaken, will be substantially destroyed.

He is certain that there is no danger of trouble this winter, but if the present spirit of restlessness and the agitation is continued next spring may witness an outbreak. Every precaution has been made by the military authorities to promptly suppress an outbreak if it should occur. Troops in adequate numbers have been stationed at points of threatened trouble, and Gen. Ruger's visit has had a salutary effect upon the Indians.

TOO HUNGRY TO FIGHT.

Col. Corbin's Opinion of the Condition of the Indians.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Gen. Miles, accompanied by Assistant Adjutant General Corbin, returned from St. Louis this morning. Gen. Miles was in consultation with Secretary of War Proctor about the alleged Indian outbreak in the Northwest. Col. Corbin said:

We are disposed to regard the reports as greatly exaggerated, and the secretary of war appears to be of the same mind. There is no doubt if the Indians were to decide upon an outbreak they could do much harm. They have abundance of rifles and ammunition, and plenty of horses and large supplies of meat. In fact, they are in good condition to go to war. But winter is now coming on, and I hardly think there is immediate danger of an outbreak.

The stories of evacuation of the settlers in North Dakota are overdrawn. A few weak and fearful residents, fearing the vengeance of the redskins, may have left their homes to await the outcome of the difficulty, but the rumor that there has been a wholesale evacuation is absolutely without foundation. We have made a careful estimate of the number afflicted by the Messiah craze, and there are in all not to exceed 31,000 Indians. Of this number perhaps one-fifth are able-bodied warriors, and one-half of the whole number, or at least 15,000, could bear arms. Such a body of Indians could do much harm if their movements were not properly arrested, but we have taken measures to intercept any outbreak.

Gen. Ruger was ordered to the scene from St. Paul three days ago, and is in easy communication with reinforcements. The Indians will not fight because they are hungry, for they are well supplied by the government, but if they do get to war it will be on account of the strange superstition that now possesses them.

VERY SERIOUS.

Gen. Miles' Opinion of the Indian Situation.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Gen. Nelson A. Miles, whose department embraces the territory throughout which the Messiah-crazed Indians are scattered, made this reply to questions to-night:

It would be unwise to say anything at this time. Anything I might say would be telegraphed all over the country and to-morrow would be in the Indian camps. The Indians no longer depend upon runners to take their news from camp to camp. They utilize the mails and keep posted with regard to current events affecting their interests. I have nothing to say beyond the fact that the situation is very serious, and that there is reason for grave apprehension of trouble with the Indians of the plains between the Missouri river and the mountains."

"In what locality is the disaffection gravest?"

"It is not graver in one place than in others, but is serious among all the different Sioux camps, numbering 27,000 men, the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Shoshones and the Comanches."

"Can you say anything of your consultation with Secretary Proctor as to the steps necessary to be taken by the government?"

"Certainly not; that is just the matter about which it would be most imprudent to speak."

PREPARING FOR A FIGHT.

Fargo's Militia Notified to Be Ready to Go to Bismarck.

FARGO, Special Telegram, Nov. 18.—Sheriff Bingenheimer of Morton county wired to Marshal Price this evening that he had asked aid of the governor to protect settlers in the southern part of Morton county. It is understood that Adjt. Gen. Devoy of Grand Forks has been ordered to the scene of the trouble, and the local militia company has been notified to embark for Bismarck at an hour's notice. No acts of hostility are reported, but settlers fear for their lives and property.

The Revenue Marine.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Capt. Sheppard, chief of the revenue marine division, has made a report to the secretary of the treasury of the operations of that service during the last fiscal year, from which it appears that the thirty-six vessels in commission traversed 288,112 nautical miles and boarded and examined 23,161 vessels, of which number 915 were found to have violated the law and to have incurred fines and penalties amounting to $306,616. Eighty distressed vessels were assisted, the value of which, together with their cargoes, amounted to $2,500,000. Forty-three persons were rescued from drowning and 811 were assisted in other ways. The expenditures on account of the service were $937,033. The report says that unless the present fleet is enlarged it will gradually become debilitated.

Lawyers From Minnesota.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Nov. 18.—E. D. Childs, assistant attorney general of Minnesota, and Charles Bunn of St. Paul were admitted to practice before the supreme court of the United States to-day. Mr. Childs is here to argue the validity of the John Day Smith execution law, the constitutionality of which is pending before the supreme court in the case of Clifford Holden, under sentence for murder. C. O. Wilson of Rochester is representing the defense, and will argue the case against the state. The claim set up is that the provisions of the law relating to the solitary confinement of a convicted prisoner are *ex-post facto* in Holden's case, as the crime for which he is sentenced was committed prior to the passage of the law. Mr. Bunn has a motion to argue before the court.

His Back Broken.

ST. CLOUD, Special Telegram, Nov. 18.—Edwin McGowan, a young man hurt at Stayles, Minn., and who was brought here to the hospital for treatment, died to-day. His back was broken.

Peace Between Republics.

SAN SALVADOR, Nov. 18.—Yesterday peace was definitely signed in the capital of Guatemala between Salvador and Guatemala. The treaty is binding from the date of its approval by the respective governments, without prejudice as to its ratification by the national assemblies of each country.

Peace Again Prevails.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Jacob Balz, consul general of Guatemala, to-day received from Gen. Bogran the following dispatch:

Tegucigalpa, Nov. 16.—Sanchez revolved with the garrison at the capital. He surrendered to-day. Order re-established, and complete peace prevails.

WITHOUT WARNING

A Freight Train Percipitated into the Kaw River at Kansas City.

Four Men Known to Have Been Killed and Four More Escape.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 18.—Early this morning a freight train of six cars and an engine of the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern, just entering the city from Beatrice, Neb., plunged through a bridge and down into the muddy depths of the Kaw river near its mouth in Kansas City, Kan.

No one knows yet how many persons were on board, but there may have been anywhere from a dozen up to thirty, and so far as the names are known of those rescued the list of saved comprise only four members of the train crew and one or two colored men who were riding across the bridge. The list of the killed so far as known is as follows:

FRED ALLEN, fireman, Lawrence, Kan.
HENRY COLEMAN.
WILL CRAWFORD.
HENRY WILLIAMS.

The last three were from Kansas City, Kan. They were employes of Armour's packing house and were riding to their work. The injured:

Christian Patch, engineer, Kansas City, Kan. cuts and bruises on left leg, jaw fractured and cut across forehead.

Thomas Mulligan, brakeman, Lawrence, Kan.; bruises about body; cut across forehead.

S. V. Smith, Latham, Kan., stock man; badly bruised about the body and legs.

L. Latimore (colored), Kansas City, Kan.; three ribs broken.

The following list of names of missing is furnished by Armour's. All these were seen to get aboard the ill-fated train, and, as they have neither put in an appearance at their working places, nor have returned home, it is feared that they are among the lost: Ralph Fay, Fred Bell, Ed Burke, Frank Wall, Dave Brown. All of the above are employed at Armour's.

Three tramps who boarded the train several stations up the road are also missing. All the missing are supposed to have been killed, and their bodies are now probably confined in the wreckage.

All of the missing men were found to-night at their homes except the three tramps. In an interview to-night the engineer said he saw them disembark from the train at the first station the other side of the bridge.

WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

Denial of the Report Regarding the Argentine Agency.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Times, in its financial article, declares that the statement that the Argentine agency will be transferred to the Rothschilds is without foundation.

The Times learns that Russia has given notice to the Barings of the withdrawal in three instalments of £1,500,000 of Russian funds, the first instalment to be due about the middle of December and the second in January. The whole of Russia's deposit of £2,440,000 is therefore still with the Barings. The latter decided to ask for assistance, not on account of Russia's action, but on a review of the whole position.

At a meeting of joint stock bankers at the Bank of England, the governor of the latter institution in a letter promised assistance wherever justifiable and needed. In view of the pinch through the country, bankers are withdrawing their balances. The meeting of country bankers to be held shortly will probably tend to allay the inner current of anxiety.

The Barings' share in the Buenos Ayres water and drainage syndicate is £1,400,000. Their responsibility also extends to the liabilities of other members of the syndicate in the event of their failure to meet their engagements. The report that a meeting has been held at which a scheme was devised to prop up Argentine credit is declared to be untrue.

NOT A COMBINATION.

No Truth in the Rumor Regarding Mississippi Valley Lumbermen.

EAU CLAIRE, Special Telegram, Nov. 18.—Lumbermen here are astounded to learn from sensational articles with scare heads in Burlington (Iowa) papers that a gigantic trust has been formed in the Mississippi valley which is to concentrate its operations at Eau Claire, and from this point supply Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, the Dakotas and Kansas, put up the price of lumber to extravagant figures, and cause all the saw mills on the Mississippi below Eau Claire to shut down or be removed to Eau Claire.

The cause of all this furore is that the Eau Claire lumbermen have succeeded in bringing nearly to a crisis their long struggle for adjustment of freight differentials from Eau Claire to Missouri river points, and there is reason to believe the interstate commerce commission will act favorably to Eau Claire and give the lumbermen of Chippewa valley a fair and equal chance at the Southwestern markets.

There is no gigantic combination here, as stated. The only combination has been one to raise money and hire attorneys to get the matter before the commission, and the down-river lumbermen did the same thing on their own behalf at their meeting at Keokuk last Friday.

Sentenced to Death.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 18.—The trial of the nihilists who were accused of being implicated in a plot against the czar concluded to-day. Sophie Guengburg, one of the prisoners, who was arrested here after her trial in Paris, in which city she was arrested for having bombs in her possession, together with two of her accomplices named Stoilanofsky and Freifeld, were found guilty and condemned to be hanged. The court, however, recommended that the czar remit the sentence of death against Stoilanofsky and that they be banished to Siberia. The czar has refused to extend clemency to Lena Simonsky, the woman condemned to death, for taking part in a nihilist conspiracy against the life of Gen. Kuropatkin.

Won in Two Rounds.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Billy Dacey of this city and Joe Williams of Baltimore, who were matched several weeks ago to fight a prize fight to a finish with skin-tight gloves for a stake of $250 a side and a purse of $500, met to-night at Coney Island. Dacey won in two rounds.

A Prohibitive Tariff.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 18.—The decisions of the tariff committee so increase the restrictions on commerce as to threaten to isolate Russian trade from the rest of the world. Even farming machinery is subject to a high tariff.

World's Fair Site.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—At a joint conference to-day a resolution was adopted asking for the unrestricted use of Washington Park for world's fair purposes. The local directory held a separate meeting and resolved to recommend that all the buildings be placed on the lake front. The matter will probably be settled to-morrow.

REMANDED FOR TRIAL.

Forger Smith Must Stand a Trial for His Wrong Doing.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The assignment of Wells, Robeson & Smith, which was brought about by the forgeries of the junior partner, was formally filed in the county clerk's office to-day. Albert H. Smith, the guilty member of the firm, was arraigned in a police court and remanded until to-morrow.

Inspector Byrnes to-night furnished a full list of the number of shares of "raised" stocks upon which Albert H. Smith hypothecated with the brokerage firm of Mills, Robeson & Smith and by them deposited with other institutions. The list is as follows:

Nassau bank, Brooklyn, 8 shares Illinois Central, raised to 80 shares; Central Trust company, 8 shares St. Paul preferred, raised to 80; Mechanics' bank, 8 shares Illinois Central, raised to 80; Atlantic Trust company, 8 Lake Shore, raised to 80; Lincoln National bank, 8 Illinois Central, raised to 80; United States Trust company, 8, St. Paul preferred, raised to 80; Fourth National bank, 8 Lake Shore, raised to 80; Leather Manufacturers' bank, 8 St. Louis & San Francisco, raised to 80; Western National bank, 15 St. Paul preferred, raised to 150; Washington Trust company, 8 Illinois Central, raised to 80; Phenix National bank, 9 Delaware & Hudson, raised to 90; Union Trust company, 8 Illinois Central, raised to 80; American Loan and Trust company, 8 St. Louis & San Francisco preferred, raised to 80; Bank State of New York, 15 Lake Shore, raised to 150; Chemical bank, 8 Delaware & Hudson, raised to 80; 8 St. Louis & San Francisco, raised to 80; C. O. Baker & Co., 8 St. Paul preferred, raised to 80; Kings County Trust company, 8 shares of Illinois Central raised to 80; 8 Lake Shore raised to 80; 8 Delaware & Hudson raised to 80; Union Trust company, 8 Illinois Central raised to 80; 8 Delaware & Hudson raised to 80, and 8 Michigan Central raised to 80; Washington Trust company, 15 Omaha preferred raised to 150, and 160 St. Paul raised to 160; Bowery National bank, 8 shares Lake Shore raised to 80.

The original or real face value of these raised certificates is $16,500, and by his forgeries Smith had raised the face value to $240,000, on which he borrowed $147,400.

The approximate liabilities of the firm were: Due on loans on which stocks and bonds had been issued as collaterals, $500,000; due depositors, $100,000. Total, $600,000. Assets, stocks and bonds pledged, $350,000; other property about $35,000. Total, $385,000.

CANADA BESTING US.

At Least That Is the Opinion of the Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Nov. 18.—It is said that Secretary Blaine is not altogether pleased with the manner in which the Canadian government is conducting itself regarding the various matters that the two countries are interested in.

The seal fisheries is one of the most difficult problems that the state department has to consider, and as it is shown that the Canadian poachers have secured about twice as many seals as the authorized company which secured the sealing privileges of the Alaskan islands, there is talk that this company will throw up its contract and demand restitution from the United States.

Secretary Blaine has also encountered some opposition from the Canadians in the negotiations he has had with the South American and West Indian governments relative to reciprocity. Agents have been traveling through the West Indian islands and South American countries offering reciprocity advantages to them in exchange for the goods produced by the Canadian farmers. These two diplomatic difficulties have agitated the secretary and they explain the reasons why he gave voice to the opinions relative to the advantages which Canadian railroads secured from the United States in the matter of shipment of goods in bond to and from this country at the hearing before Secretary Windom last week.

Secretary Blaine is understood to believe that Canada, through the railroad connections and by the warship bluff in Behring sea, is getting the best of the United States.

OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

Miss Willard and the Other W. C. T. U. Officers Again Chosen.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 18.—The W. C. T. U. at to-day's session devoted the morning hours to hearing reports of the superintendents of different departments. Then came the election of officers, which resulted in the re-election of all the old officers, as follows:

President, Frances E. Willard; Mrs. Caroline E. Buell, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, recording secretary; Miss Pugh, treasurer.

Resolutions endorsing Senator Blair and urging his re-election were introduced and created a little excitement. An effort was made to have that part referring to his re-election stricken out and there was an animated discussion. Finally the matter went to the committee on resolutions.

The board of trustees of what is known as the Asheville assembly met to-day and accepted the donation of Mr. Miller of Skylands of twenty acres of land adjoining the Vanderbilt property at Asheville, upon which a large temperance tabernacle is to be erected.

Miss Willard is confined to her hotel by illness, and prayers for her recovery were delivered to-day. An interesting feature was the address of Mrs. Maud Balington Booth, fraternal delegate from the Salvation Army. This evening receptions were tendered the delegates at the governor's mansion and at Good Templars' hall.

STRUCK A SNAG.

La Blanche Defeated by a Local Fugilist at Butte, Mont.

BUTTE, Mont., Special Telegram, Nov. 18.—La Blanche, middle-weight champion of America, was defeated in a glove fight this afternoon with George Kessler, a local pugilist. Kessler is a total abstainer, and when not training for a go is working at his trade, telegraph lineman.

La Blanche came here about a week ago from the coast. This town is nearly a mile above sea level, and this season smelter smoke prevails. La Blanche was unacclimated and was not trained a particle. Kessler was in the pink of condition and is thoroughly acclimated.

La Blanche thought he had a picnic and had only to go in and win. He found out his mistake. Kessler was more than his match under these conditions. No bets could be got on La Blanche before the fight. Afterwards his backers offered to back Kessler against him again. The match was for fifteen rounds, Queensbury rules, four-ounce gloves. No severe punishment took place on either side. La Blanche soon became winded. The fight was going against him, he had no show, and in the thirteenth round he deliberately fouled. Kessler wanted to go on to a finish, but La Blanche refused.

A Tailor Shop Burglarized.

WEST SUPERIOR, Special Telegram, Nov. 18.—The tailoring establishment of A. Weinstein, on Tower avenue between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, was entered by burglars via the front door and $300 worth of goods were carried away with them. Included among the articles taken were fourteen pairs of trousers.

Killed in a Questionable Resort.

RHINELANDER, Wis., Nov. 18.—Alex McBean shot and killed Felix Taylor in a disreputable resort near here. McBean escaped to the woods, but afterwards delivered himself up to the sheriff.

CONCERNING SHOES.

Materials Used and the Hard Wear Some Withstand.

The calfskin is one of the most delicate of leather fabrics. Light shoes of this material on the feet of heavy men are often subjected to a strain to which they are unequal. One cause of leather cracking is perspiration. Skins are finished flesh side out and always begin to give way from the grain side, which is next to the foot, and perspiration rots leather and linings very quickly.

Glazed kid is the material of which most fine shoes for women's wear are made. The alum-tanned is preferred. Alum is a preservative, and leather produced with it can hardly be called tanned—it is tawed. If the skins are overlimed, or if the ingredients are not properly mixed, the finished article is liable to crack when made up. The prespiration affects it somewhat, for the leather will soften, and then, when dry, it hardens and breaks. Shoes made from kid won't stand wet weather or mud without either breaking or losing their gloss. Retailers should impress on their customers that kid shoes are to be used tenderly and carefully. The old sumac tannage, pebbles, straight grain, etc., have about gone out of fashion. Some of them are still used, and they are not liable to break.

Grain and imitation goat is very reliable stock. If the former cracks it is because it is too dry or stuffed improperly. Imitation goat, if properly tanned and dressed, is a good wear-resister. The people who buy shoes made from this class of stock are not apt to take pairs a size or so too small for them, and that is another reason why they are less likely to crack. Careless tanning will cause waxed upper and kip to break when in the shoe. If worn in muddy or clay mixed soil, they should be oiled at least once a week and before being dampened.

The custom of stretching shoes is objectionable. A pair may be stretched for length, if too short, or for the width, if too tight. If too closely drawn over the instep, there is an instrument which will give the necessary expansion, but doing so breaks the fiber and weakens the part so treated, and thus impairs the wearing qualities of the shoes.

There is much complaint of the lack of duration in children's shoes. The little folk are restless and paddle in every clay and mud bank they can get at. If a house is being built they will go out of their way to get into the lime or plaster beds. Their shoes may get washed off and dried, but the "life" is all gone out of the leather, and it can be torn like paper.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

She Got His Autograph.

I was in government employ at Fort Smith when a half-breed named Hickett was condemned for murder and sentenced to be hanged. About two weeks before the date of the hanging a party of St. Louis people came that way. Among them was a lone female about fifty years of age, who was greatly concerned about the salvation of the Indian race. When she learned that Hickett was to swing she sent him a Testament and some tracts, and a day later came to him and said:

"It has struck me that I would like the poor man's autograph. Would you be kind enough to hand him this album and ask him to write his name?"

I, of course, agreed to do so. It was a very fine album, costing not less than $10 or $12, and every page was still blank. I passed it in to Hickett and told him what was wanted. He called for me in about two hours and handed the album, neatly wrapped up. I sent it over to the hotel, and fifteen minutes later the lone woman brought it back with eyes rolling in horror. Hickett had written on every page, and he had written: "Going to hell July 28, 1867. Yours truly, and may we meet together there, Jim Hickett."—New York Sun.

Fair Philosophy.

On the Pacific coast they are telling the following story on ex-Senator Fair, who now regularly attends Grace Episcopal church, San Francisco: On a certain Sunday one of his boys went to church, and when he returned the genial ex-senator inquired what the sermon was about. "Well," replied the lad, "one of the things that struck me was the way in which the preacher went for us wealthy people. He said that when the Savior was looking about him for disciples, he went among the poor and lowly and took his followers from among them. Christ, the preacher said, had no rich men among his twelve apostles." "Mebbe the rich men wouldn't serve, my son," remarked the ex-senator, patting with kindly hand the curly head of the boy. "Mebbe they wouldn't serve because they were too busy. Even your father couldn't spare the time to be an apostle, with stocks bobbin' up and down as they are now and some of the best mines on the coast not pannin' out worth a cent."—New York Tribune.

The Old Man Did It

Miss Gushington—And so you were born in the country, Mr. Plowboy; how you must have enjoyed the game of hiding in the barn when you were a boy.

Mr. Plowboy—Well, no, I can't say I enjoyed it very much. You see, father did the hiding and all I could do was jump and yell.—Munsey's Weekly.

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Kitchen, Dining room Bed room, and Parlor Furniture.

Special attention given to orders for COFFINS.

AM AGENT FOR THE BULLARD FURNITURE COMPANY.

School Trustees wanting anything in the line of School Supplies will save time and money by giving me a call.

SCHOOL OR TOWN ORDERS TAKEN FOR FULL VALUE.

S. M. DAINERD

BROADWAY ST HILAIRE

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 79 cents.

Fresh Orange Cider at Johnson's.

Rev. Moody was at Crookston last week.

C. G. Rapp received a car of salt last Friday.

C. G. Rapp left for St. Paul today on business.

The country roads are in excellent condition.

Hanson reports the arrival of a lot of new goods.

Last Monday was one of the busiest days we have seen in St. Hilaire in a long time.

E. J. Kellogg went down to Crookston today on business.

L. D. Marshall, of Crookston, is in town today on business.

Dr. Hennemuch went down to Crookston today on business.

Edward George, of Crookston was in town last Friday a short time.

D. E. Hallestad, of Crookston is in town this week on business.

Rev. O. L. Larson, of Grand Forks, came up on today's train.

The boys in the flour mill are having plenty of work to do at present.

Don't you want some fire insurance? If so call at this office for rates.

Wheat buyers are having all the work they want to do these days.

Dr. Thomas, of Crookston, was in town last Monday on business.

The St Hilaire band will give a ball thanksgiving evening in the hall.

Drop in on Hanson and look over his five and ten cent counters for bargains.

D. Jacobus, of Crookston, was in town a short time last Monday on business.

Henry Cook, of Thief River Falls was in town today on his way to Crookston.

Deputy Sheriff C. W. Mead, of Red Lake Falls was in town a short time today.

We are now enjoying our Indian summer and the weather is cool but delightful.

An ox team made things lively here today by trying to run away. No damage was done.

Rev. R. K. Chapman reports the arrival of a little girl at his place on November 10th.

The flour mill is having a big rush of work and will run night and day during the busy season.

Make a note of the fact that the band will give a big dance Thanksgiving and all should attend.

Daniel OConnor, of Crookston, was in town last Monday selling plows and talking alliance.

Governor Merriam's plurality has been slightly increased and is now given at twenty-two hundred.

About thirty couples assembled in in Utzingers hall last Saturday evening and enjoyed a pleasant dance.

Many farmers have determined to hold their wheat for higher prices which they think are bound to come in a short time.

Business still continues to be brisk. This will undoubtedly be the best fall for business we have ever had in St. Hilaire.

Hoff & Burkee Bros. report that they are selling flannel and dress goods cheaper than ever and they have some rare bargains.

Leonard Holmes, of Goodhue county a cousin of Holmes Bros., arrived last week and has accepted a position in the elevator.

The price of wheat has been steadily declining until it reached 73 cents for no. 1 hard. The market raised 1 cent last Monday.

Miss Anna Nelson, of Crookston, came up on Monday's train and will teach the coming winter in Dist. 54 a couple of miles west of here.

There is a good deal of speculation as to who will be the speaker of the Minnesota lower house. The alliance holds the deciding votes and which ever way they turn will decide the contest.

We publish this week the call for an immigration convention to be held at Stephen, Minn., Nov. 26. This is a move in the right direction and should receive the hearty support of all. This part of the country has been badly neglected for several years past and with a little good work the tide of immigration can be stopped here instead of finding homes farther west.

THANKSGIVING BALL.

The St. Hilaire Cornet Band will give a grand ball in Utzingers Hall on Thanksgiving evening, Thursday Nov. 27th. First class music will be furnished and the best of order will be maintained. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the band and liberal patronage is solicited. All are cordially invited to attend. Tickets 75 cents each. Supper extra.

Our elevators are pretty well filled up with wheat and it is still coming in at a lively rate. Unless they can secure more cars than they have been getting we will have a blockade in a few days. It is feared that there will be a general wheat blockade in the Northwest.

WHAT THE FARMERS ARE DOING.

D. R. McGinnis, of the Great Northern railroad, is our authority for the following illustration of what farmers can do in the Red River Valley. He was in Warren, Minn., this week. While in the bank there a farmer came in and asked: "What is the amount of my mortgage?" Getting a reply he said: "Here is the money.

Mr. McGinnis engaged the man in conversation, and got the following from him,

"I commenced here ten years ago, had no money, but a good wife and three babies, and a pair of oxen. Now I don't owe a cent, and have a farm and stock worth $7,000, easy."

The banker said others were paying mortgages every day. To convince himself further of the measure of success of Red River Valley farming, Mr. McGinnis pursued his investigations speaking to the first ten men he found, not singling out individuals, and the most money any one of them brought was $20 and the least any of them is worth today above all debts, is $3,000. Some of them complained that they did not get 40 bushels of wheat per acre, but no one cared to look for a better country.—Grand Forks Plaindealer.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Lieut Col. Sumner, of the Eighth cavalry, left here tonight under orders to proceed immediately to Ft. Meade, Dak., to assume entire charge of the troops there and to move into the hostile Sioux country to settle accounts with the uprising savages under their messiah. The interior department has turned the entire matter over to the war department. Troops at Forts Sully, Robinson and Laramie are ordered to be in readiness to join Col. Sumner, and if the Indians do not immediately return to their tepees and submit to the duly constituted authorities there will be a brief but decisive war which will settle the Sioux Indian problem forever. All of the braves including their messiah, will meet their fate if they do not submit. There will be no temporizing with them. Col. Sumner is an old Indian fighter, who believes that only dead Indians are good indians.—Dispatch.

TO ENCOURAGE IMMIGRATION.

FOR THIS PURPOSE A CONVENTION IS CALLED AT STEPHEN, NOVEMBER 26TH.

In view of the fact that the Red River Valley and Northern Minnesota are today among the most prosperous grain and stock raising regions of the United States, and that they are now enjoying success superior to that of any other section, and that, notwithstanding it is generally supposed in the east that our climate is unhealthy and severe, and that our section has been subjected to a succession of crop failures—the contrary being the case. And now in view of these false impressions, and of the fact that other sections inferior in every respect, in climate, resources and productions are making strenuous efforts to divert and retain eastern immigration and eastern capital to their localities, it is not only our duty but a matter of justice to ourselves that we take measures to secure our rightful share of the influx of home seekers and capital from the east, which will not only populate our unoccupied lands but enhance the value of real estate already occupied. Everyone interested in the prosperity and advancement of our common interests is eligible to participate in the proceedings of the convention, the object of which is to organize the counties of Polk, Marshall and Kittson to carry on immigration work jointly between them. Stephen has been chosen as the best point to hold the convention as this will enable Polk and Marshall county participants to go on the Great Northern morning train returning to their homes on the evening of the same day, while it will be easily accessible to the participants from Kittson county by team. You are earnestly requested to attend yourself and to use your best effort to induce others interested in our common welfare to attend,

M. R. Brown, Polk Co.
L. Loughridge, Marshall Co.
A. W. Donaldson, Kittson Co.

OFFICIAL VOTE.

The following is the official result of the election in Polk County.

For Governor,	
Owen	4,284
Wilson	854
Merriam	683
Pinkham	38
Lieut. Governor.	
Ives	792
Pald	793
Barrett	4,228
Secretary of State.	
Brown	814
Lollholin	871
Wesenberg	4,228
State Auditor.	
McGuire	1,574
Bierman	4,486
Kron	48
State Treasurer.	
Bobleter	774
Foote	868
Mathison	4,179
Frost	40
Attorney General	
Clapp	842
Calhoun	842
Tyler	4,171
Clerk District Court.	
Holcomb	769
Hair	856
Kolar	4,192
Dean	38
For Member of Congress.	
Comstock	795
Whiteman	945
Halvorson	4,102
For Senator,	
Lommen	3,774
McKinnon	1,136
Cromb	958
Representatives.	
Chessley	4 8 8
Thompson	4,182
Carlson	4,176
Craigh	1,543
Krostue	1,022
Chambers	1,886
Johnson	815
Rimal	49
County Auditor.	
Cornelius	1,336
Gilley	769
Webster	3,705
County Treasurer.	
Moreau	825
Beaulieu	4,95
Register of Deeds.	
Roesaan	763
Kirsch	915
Locken	4,164
For Sheriff.	
John Patterson	1,893
John Hovland	675
Arny Grundyson	3,840
Clerk of Court.	
Walsh	1,149
Narveson	487
Muus	3,941
Judge of Probate.	
Christianson	1,308
Russel	1,157
Benson	3,376
County Attorney.	
Montague	897
George	950
Holston	3,987
Supt. of Schools.	
E. J. Grefthen	4 028
Thos. Casey	2,246
Terry Sheley	255
Surveyor.	
Ralph	1,076
Hunnery	2,616
Commissioner 2d District.	
Myers	227
Stortroen	454
Commissioner 4th District.	
Gigstad	425
DeMers	527
Langevin	333
Coroner.	
Shepard	1,148
McEacheran	4,648

Amendment relating to railroads—Yes, 966. No, 2475.

Amendment relating to trial by jury—Yes, 2,618 No. 1,013.

Troy Times: This is the Republican idea: Encourage in every reasonable way the growth of home industries and then give free entry to the things not productible in the United States in return for new markets. The Democratic idea is to discourage home industries by putting them in competition with the cheap labor of Europe, and then to beg for American goods, instead of demanding them as a right which this country is prepared to enforce.

The Sioux Indians of Dakota are stirring up considerable trouble lately. They claim that their messiah has come who will kill all the whites and bring back to life all dead Indians and that the country will again be full of buffalo and game. Troops have been sent to their reservation as a serious outbreak is feared. Sitting Bull is a prominent factor in the trouble.

S. M. Hoff has put in a new and complete tin shop and has employed a practical tinner. If you want any work done in this line give them a call.

NOTICE DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between H. Reinhardt and G. Buchholz has been dissolved and Mr. Reinhardt will not hold himself responsible for any debts contracted by Mr. Buchholz after this date.

Henry Reinhardt.
Dated at St. Hilaire Minn Nov. 8 1890

13 CHEAP CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

The Northern Pacific Railroad will sell round-trip first-class tickets from Crookston to Montreal and all points in Western Ontario for $40. Tickets sold on following dates: Nov. 18th and 26th, December 2d and 9th, and daily December 16th to 23rd, inclusive, and December 30th, good to return within 90 days (three months) from date of sale. Now is your opportunity to try the new rout and visit your old home. Call upon or write the undersigned for detailed information.

C. A. Sharkey.
Agent N. P. R. R. Co.
Crookston Minn.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
in District Court }

Ingeborg Larson Johnson Plaintiff vs John Johnson defendant,

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a Copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Crookston in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Oct. 18th 1890.

Ives & Hallestad
Plaintiffs Attorneys

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Oct. 22 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the Clerk of the Probate Court of Marshall Co. at Warren Minn. on Dec. 9 1890 viz: Johan A. Johnson H D 10538 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 18 Tp. Tp 154 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Olaf Larson, Mats Anderson, Peter Erickson of Warren Marshall Co. and Fredrick Olson of Rockstad Polk Co., all of Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. Land Office

Crookston, Minn. Oct. 7 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 2 1890 viz:

Josephine Jackson H D 11279 for the N ½ SE ¼ S W ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 5 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

K. O. Gigstad, C. G. Rapp Eberhard Gunderson L. R. Brandness all of St Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Nov. 15 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany. 6 1891 viz:

Lars P. Thyrin D S 11595 for the S ½ NW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec 2 Tp. 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation said land, viz

Farnk Satterberg, L. A. Swenson, Carl Vik, Jonas Songstrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

The election of a Democratic congress seems to have had a bad effect on the country and they came very near having a panic in New York last week and securities of all kinds sold lower than they have for years.

Washington, Nov. 14.—[Special.]—It is said that Mr. Blaine is at work perfecting his plans for reciprocity, which when made public, as it probably will be before congress meets, will give the leaders of the Republican party some things to relieve them from the depressing effect of the election. He is reticent but as the world knows his earnestness when he takes hold of a thing, it is predicted that recommendations will reinvigorate and give fresh impulse to those of his party who attribute the late political disaster to the McKinley bill. A prominent Republican said to your correspondent today:

"As Mr. Reed has seen fit to unfavorably comment on Mr. Blaine's policy relative to the tariff law, asserting that it did the Republican party more injury than anything else, Mr. Blaine may yet prove to all thinking persons that if it had not been for his reciprocal ideas scattered here and there as saving clauses in that law, the party would have lost the United States Senate as the house in the last struggle. If Mr. Blaine succeeds in his grand scheme of his, and this becomes the chief instrument in restoring public confidence in the Republican party, his popularity will be greater than ever and there will be no such thing as successfully resisting his nomination for the presidency by acclamation in the next Republican national convention."—Tribune.

HOFF & BURKEE BROS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought int this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKET
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEA

We have also a new and clean stock

Groceries Crockery Glasswa

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BROADWAY ST. HILAI

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a speceaty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

Pure medicines Fancy Artiles, perfumer and stationerv, paints oils aud dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks allways on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY November 19 1890.

Early Life of a Philadelphia Astronomer.

David Rittenhouse was born in Roxborough township, near Germantown, Pa., April 8, 1732, and died in Philadelphia, June 26, 1796. He was descended from a family of paper makers residing at Arnheim, Guelderland. His great grandfather, William Rittenhouse, a Mennonite preacher, came from Holland with his family in 1687-88, was the first Mennonite minister in Pennsylvania, and established the first paper mill in this country at the spot where David was born.

David was early put to work on the farm, and was plowing at 14 years of age. An uncle dying had left him a chest of tools and a few books on arithmetic and geometry, with some manuscript mathematical calculations. These furnished palatable food to his mind, and his biographers tell of his having covered the handle of his plow and the fences around the field with his workings of the problems which they set before him.

As the uncle mentioned above was his mother's brother, it is inferred that he inherited his genius from his mother's side. His mechanical talent was shown in his construction of a complete water wheel in miniature when 8 years old, a wooden clock when 17, and a clock with metallic works at a later age. His father was not disposed at first to favor the youth's tastes, but eventually he furnished him with money enough to buy a set of clock making tools; and David built a workshop at Norriton, whither the family had removed, where he carried on the clock making business for several years.—Popular Science.

The Mystery of the Senate Gavel.

The vice president's gavel is of itself a standing evidence that the senate is an orderly body and needs no schoolmaster for a presiding officer to compel quiet. The gavel has no handle. It never did have any. It is simply a little piece of white ivory like the head of a gavel, polished and shining. It would not do in the house at all, for the most that can be done with it is to give a gentle rapping on the desk, and in the other wing the speaker sometimes needs to hammer away like a man with a beetle.

This senate gavel, with which the vice president tells the senators that they are making too much noise, has been in existence and in use as a gavel for many years. It is the identical one, it is said, which was in use when Daniel Webster was in the senate, and probably was used the day he made his reply to Hayne, to still the buzz in the gallery when the great man sat down.

There is a mystery about the gavel, too. Nobody but Captain Bassett, the white haired door keeper, knows what becomes of it during the recess and when congress is not in session. The venerable old Captain Bassett takes it from the vice president's desk when the senate adjourns and hides it somewhere, and it is lost to the world until it is again needed by the vice president.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

McCartney, the Prodigy of Memory.

Prof. Henkle makes mention of a remarkable character whom he met at Salem, Mass., in 1859, Daniel McCartney by name. McCartney was 51 years of age at that time, but proved to the satisfaction of Mr. Henkle that he could remember where he had been, the state of the weather, etc., for each day and hour since he was 9 years old; dates covering a period of forty-two years! These remarkable feats were proved and verified by weather records and newspaper files kept in the city, and of the hundreds of tests resorted to to try his powers he never failed of proving himself a wonder of wonders in a single instance. This prodigy of memory worked at the Salem Republican office, and naturally one would think him able to furnish brains for half a dozen papers, but, on the contrary, they could make no use of him whatever, except to turn the press twice each week.—Journal of Speculative Philosophy.

Speed of Animals.

In respect to the comparative speed of animated beings [illegible] remarked that neither size nor comparative strength seems to have much influence. The sloth is by no means a small animal, and yet it can only travel fifty paces in a day; a worm crawls only five inches in fifty seconds; but a lady bird can fly twenty million times its own length in less than an hour. An elk can run a mile in seven minutes; an antelope can run a mile in a minute; the wind mule of Tartary has a speed even greater than that; and an eagle can fly fifty-[illegible] miles in an hour; while a canary falcon can even reach seven hundred and fifty miles in the short space of sixteen hours.—New York Telegram.

She Spoke Right Out.

Mrs. Pneumonia—I was so provoked at the Art museum today. There was a painting there that they told me was painted by a man by the name of Murillo. If you believe me, it was only a copy of that beautiful chromo of ours over the parlor mantel! I don't know who this Murillo is, but I think it's shameful that he should be allowed thus to cheapen works of art; and I didn't hesitate to let the people know just how I felt about it.—Boston Transcript.

A Young Family.

Probably the youngest family in the state live in a town near Pittsfield. The family consists of three persons, father, mother and infant daughter. At the time of the baby's birth the mother was just 13 years 6 months and 5 days old, while the father lacked one day of being 18 years of age, according to the Pittsfield Advertiser.

In Madrid when an actor has a benefit his admirers send to the theatre little gifts, such as canes, slippers, gaps and such trifles, just as if it were a donation party, and the employes hand these gifts around among the audience for inspection, while next day a complete list of them is printed in the papers.

Home seekers will find the last of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana. FREE LANDS

NEW TOWNS — 100 or more, along the Great Northern Railway Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn., for Books, Maps, &c. Write Now.

Settlers on free government lands along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products. LOW RATES

HUNTING FISHING — Finest resorts in America along the Great Northern Ry. Line in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. Best climate for health seekers.

Montana produces the finest horses and cattle. Free ranges yet in Mouse, Milk and Sun River Valleys and Sweet Grass Hills. HORSES CATTLE

HEALTH, WEALTH. — In Montana, Free Lands, New Towns, New Railways, New Mines, Low Rates. Largest area of good vacant land.

Sweet Grass Hills, Milk and Sun River Valleys, Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers Paradise. SHEEP, HOGS.

GOLD COAL — The regions tributary to Great Northern Railway Line in Montana produce all the precious and baser metals. New towns and railways are being built.

Go to the Great Reservation in Montana and get a good free homestead. Low rates and Free Sleepers on the Great Northern Ry. Line. Go now. MILK RIVER

HERDS MINES — These have made Montana the richest state per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and Stock raisers. Now is the time.

Along the Great Northern Railway line in Montana are Free ranches and pasturage, mines of precious metals, iron and coal and new cities and towns. Now is your chance. YOUNG MAN.

GREAT FALLS — Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, close to mines of precious metals, iron and coal, possessing a waterpower unequaled in America, is Montana's industrial center.

The valleys of Red, Mouse, Missouri, Milk Rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions September 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney St. Paul, Minnesota. G. N. R. L.

TIME CARD.

Passenger train leaves St Hilaire 2 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Crookston 4 p. m.

Trains going east leave Crookston 7:25 p. m. arriving at Barnsville 10.15 p. m., Fergus Falls 11.25 p. m., Sauk Centre 2.03 a. m., Minneapolis 6.25 a. m. and St. Paul 6.55 a. m.

Trains going west leave St. Paul 7.40 p. m. arriving at Sauk Centre 12.13 a. m., Fergus Falls, 2.50 a. m. Barnsville 3.55 a. m. Crookston 7.00 a. m. Grand Forks 8.15 a. m. Minot 4.00 p. m. Assiniboia 5.10 a. m. Great Falls 9.25 a. m. Helena 1.25 p. m. Butte 5.10 p. m.

Mixed train north from Crookston leaves at 7.15 a. m. arriving at St. Vincent 12.15 p. m.

E. J, Kellogg, [illegible], St. Hilaire Minn.

NOTES from the diary of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to-day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO.

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST.

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodius and destinct accomodation for all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, General Manager.
JAMES BAKER, Genl. Passr. & Tkt. Agt.
LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Asst. Genl. Passr. Agt.
MILWAUKEE WIS
F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent
19 Nicollet House Block, MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Nov. 4 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on Dec. 18 1890 viz:

Ola A. Roening H D 10215 for the SW ¼ NW ¼, W ½ SE ¼ sec 11 and SW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 11 tp 15[illegible] R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Engelstad, Mikkel Anderson, Peter Wold, Carl J. Carlson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Nov. 4 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 18 1890 viz: Peter Englestad HD 10216 for the SW ¼ Sec. 14 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ola A. Roening, Mikkel Anderson, Carl J. [illegible], Knut H. Finstad all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The North-Western Line" — C., St. P., M. & O. R'y.

All well posted travelers between

THE

Twin cities and chicago take this line, Particularly favoring the "vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares. On the Lake superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, and St. Paul and Ashland, Pullman sleepers are run on night trains and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTH-WESTERN

Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas city, via sioux city, with Pullman sleepers the entire distance. St Paul to Omaha, Kansas City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, and Portland. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, st Paul and chicago. Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & North-Western system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & North-Western, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The North Western Line,") offers the quickest means of reaching all cities and towns in the territory intersected by it. In connection with Union Pacific the C., St. P., M. & O. R'y. also forms a through line to the Pacific coast, operated as the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific Line. All particulars with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l Passenger Agent St. Paul

THE GREAT
Transcontinental line
—THE—
NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
SHORTEST, BEST, QUICKEST
This is the
"YELLOWSTONE PARK AND DINING CAR ROUTE."

LOWEST RATES TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST.

TICKETS SOLD TO ALL PROMINENT POINTS EAST AND SOUTH-EAST.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS AND DINING CAR THROUGH TO ST. PAUL.

TO EAST BOUND PASSENGERS

BE CAREFUL NOT TO MAKE A MISTAKE BUT BE SURE TO TAKE THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

AND SEE THAT YOUR TICKET READS VIA ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS OR DULUTH. ONLY LINE TRAVERSING MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, MANITOBA, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS, DINING CARS AND COLONIST SLEEPERS ON PACIFIC COAST EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

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OF MINNEAPOLIS
MAKES THE FOLLOWING OFFER TO ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF BECOMING PATRONS OF THAT PAPER.

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When one considers that the Tribune Company's publications, either the Sunday, the Daily or the Evening editions are equal in every respect to any other publication in the Northwest, it will at once be apparent that any person who pays at the rate of $10 a year or $1 a month for his morning paper, or $5 a year or 50 c. a month for any evening paper, is fooling away his money.

All communications should be addressed to

THE TRIBUNE
Minneapolis, Minn.

Money to loan inquire at this office

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Oct. 7 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 25 1890 viz:

Bjorn S. Hoff H D 11283 for the E ½ NW ¼ and E ½ SW ¼ Sec. 28 Tp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Halvorson, Peter Andersen, Halvor Aamo C. Mostrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL & MOE.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

BOOTS & SHOES,
A full and complete stock of
Boots & Shoes, Rubbers,
Overshoes & Felt Boots
At lowest living prices. Repairing neatly and promptly done.
If you want anything in my line give me a call,
L. K. Kolstad.
St. Hilaire MINNESO

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE.
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

Mr. John Keowan, the worthy post master at Keown, Allegheny County, Penn., says: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells better than any other." The reason of this is because it can always be depended upon. Let any one troubled with a severe cold give it a trial and they will find that the first dose will relieve the lungs and make breathing easier, and that its continued use will free the system of all symptoms of the cold. The promptness and certainty of this remedy in the relief and cure of colds, has won for it many sincere friends and made it very popular. For sale by Justus L. Johnson.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., August 8 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 8 1890, viz:

Oskar Frenson H D 12720 for the NW ¼ sec. 15 Tp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

John Ljungberg, August Carlson, N. O. Ostrom Lars Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston. Minn Aug. 7 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crooksten Minn. on Oct 14 1890 viz:

Anna Kristina Moller D S 11490 for the SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nils Swenson, Nils O. Nilson, N. O. Ostrom, John Jodson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

(Crookston Minn., June 24 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on Sept 2 1890 viz:

Ella Frenson H D 9615 for the NW ¼ N W ¼ sec. 25 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Lee Martin Ryland Otto Amundson Amun Amundson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

There may be persons in this community who are at times troubled with colic, or subject to attacks of bowel complaint. If so they should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It will afford almost immediate relief, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. If taken as soon as the first indication of the disease is felt it will ward off the attack. Many people use it in this way, and find that it never fails them. A 25 or 50 cent bottle may be obtained from

J. L. Johnson.

Our customers all speak highly in praise of St. Patrick's Pills. They are the best.—BERRY BROS., Carroll, Nebraska. For sale by J. L. Johnson.

FALL HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Railway Agents at most leading points in the country can sell Excursion Tickets on Sept. 9th, Sept 23d and Oct. 14th to over 500 points on the Great Northern Railway Line, in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana at one fare for the round trip, good for 30 days, and stop over privileges both ways. Information concerning these excursions furnished by agents of the company at all local points to parties who wish to notify friends in the East.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Sept 20 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 18 1890 viz:

Margreta Erhardt H D 10250 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 21 Tp. 156 R 48.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Wilhelm Gribstein, Jorgen Swankeson, Martin Steiner, Martin Kis[illegible]h all of Excel Marshall Co M

H. H. DICKMANN Register

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLE
A complete stock of al kinds of Lum
Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Pa
Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cem
Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always
hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MIN

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ST. HILAIRE
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at al hours
A ful line of choice candies always
hand. Fresh fruit of al kinds in seas
Agency for Minnesota text books and
kinds of school supplies, [illegible] and Statione
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY

HOLMES BRO'S
Deales in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

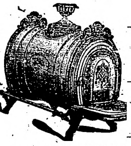

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CALL ON US FOR BARGAIN
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN

The ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY!
Will. Until May 1st.
SELL LOTS ON
Minnesota and Dakota Ave's
AT HALF PRICE
To Parties who will BUILD them before July 1st. 1890.
Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap
Residence AND Building
LOTS!
In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.
For Prices and other [illegible] or call upon the subscriber, [illegible] Main St. and Minnesota Avenue, St. Hilaire, Minn. also, Crookston Minn.
Frank Ives

A DOCTOR'S CONFESSION.

He Doesn't Take Much Medicine and Advises the Reporter Not To.

"Humbug?" Of course it is. The so-called science of medicine is a humbug and has been from the time of Hippocrates to the present. Why the biggest crank in the Indian tribes is the medicine man."

"Very frank was the admission, especially so when it came from one of the biggest young physicians of the city, one whose practice is among the thousands, though he has been graduated but a few years," says the Buffalo Courier. "Very cozy was his office too, with its cheerful grate fire, its Queen Anne furniture, and its many lounges and easy-chairs. He stirred the fire lazily, lighted a fresh cigar, and went on."

"Take the prescriptions laid down in the books and what do you find? Poisons mainly, and nauseating stuffs that would make a healthy man an invalid. Why in the world science should go to poison for its remedies I cannot tell, nor can I find any one who can."

"How does a doctort know the effect of his medicine?" he asked. "He calls, prescribes, and goes away. The only way to judge would be to stand over the bed and watch the patient. This cannot be done. So, really, I don't know how he is to tell what good or hurt he does. Some time ago, you remember, the Boston Glode sent out a reporter with a stated set of symptons. He went to eleven prominent physicians and brought back eleven different prescriptions. This just shows how much science there is in medicine."

There are local diseases of various characters for which nature provides positive remedies. They may not be included in the regular physician's list, perhaps, because of their simplicity, but the evidence of their curative power is beyond dispute. Kidney disease is cured by Warner's Safe Cure, a strictly herbal remedy. Thousands of persons, every year, write as does H. J. Gardiner, of Pontiac, R. I., August 7, 1890:

A few years ago I suffered more than probably ever will be known outside of myself, with kidney and liver complaint. It is the old story—I visited doctor after doctor, but to no avail. I was at Newport, and Dr. Blackman recommended Warner's Safe Cure. I commenced the use of it, and found relief immediately. Altogether I took three bottles, and I truthfully state that it cured me."

University students at Ann Arbor, Mich., engaged in a general row, resulting in the arrest of six of their number. No one suffered severe injury.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Rich Wives for Ministers.

A clergyman writes in the Chicago Advance: "A friend of mine says that ministers ought to marry rich women. He is a rather self-indulgent fellow. He emphasized his remark by adding that any minister is a fool who does not marry wealth. I scoffed at him and said: 'You are altogether too material. Many women of wealth will not marry ministers, and many women of wealth ought not to marry ministers—they are not fitted for the position that a minister's wife must have. You look at it simply as an exchange of a minister's social position for the wealth which a woman would bring. Such bartering is not honorable. It hurts the minister to thus sell and buy.'"

An Earl's Idiosyncrasy.

From the Chicago Herald.

The Earl of Feversham, the father of the Duchess of Leinster and the Lady Helen Duncomb, who was married recently to Sir Edgar Vincent, is a nobleman whose idiosyncrasy consists in not paying his servants or tradesmen until he is forced to do so by a general strike or refusal to do service or furnish goods.

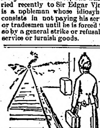

Gone—all the painful disorders and chronic weaknesses peculiar to the female sex. They go, with the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Periodical pains, weak back, bearing-down sensations, nervous prostration, all "female complaints" are cured by it. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless—a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the whole system. It costs you nothing if it fails to give satisfaction. It's *guaranteed* to do so, in every case, or the money is refunded. It *can* be guaranteed—for it *does* it. No other medicine for women is sold on such terms.

That's the way its makers prove their faith in it. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion; a legitimate *medicine*, not a *beverage*. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

No Swiss Race.

There is no Swiss race in the same sense as there is a French, German, or Italian race. Of every 1,000 citizens of Switzerland 702 speak German, 226 French, 55 Italian, and 17 Romansch. They are all Swiss in their devotion to their fatherland, and yet the Ticinese is as purely Italian as the Milanese and the Genevan is as French as the Parisian.—New York Herald.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Our Catalogue is beautifully illustrated. Contains everything in the way of footwear made from Rubber. It should be in every family. Send your address, and we will mail it. Meanwhile, do not forget that in Rubber Boots and Shoes the best are the cheapest.

WOONSOCKET

rubbers fit best, wear best, are best.

BEWARE of inferior Rubbers sold under other brands. Insist on Woonsocket Rubber Boots and Shoes. They're the best. Sold everywhere. Manufactured by the WOONSOCKET RUBBER CO., PROVIDENCE, R.I. Send for Catalogue.

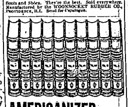

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CHAS. COWLES TUCKER
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Webster Law Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Practices before the General Land office; the Court of Claims and all departments. Prompt and careful attention given contested Land Cases, Mining Claims and Railroad Cases. Correspondence solicited.

A FAIRY LAND TALE.

A Beautiful Picture of the Climate of Southern California.

Winter as we understand it east of the Rockies does not exist. I scarcely know how to divide the seasons. There are at most but three. Spring may be said to begin with December and end in April; summer, with May (whose days, however, are often cooler than those of January), and end with September; while October and November are a mild autumn, when nature takes a partial rest, and the leaves of the deciduous trees are gone. But how shall we classify a climate in which the strawberry (none yet in my experience equal to the Eastern berry) may be eaten in every month of the year, and ripe figs may be picked from July to March? What shall I say of a frost (an affair of only an hour just before sunrise) which is hardly anywhere severe enough to disturb the delicate heliotrope, and even in the deepest valleys where it may chill the orange, will respect the bloom of that fruit on contiguous ground fifty or a hundred feet higher? We boast about many things in the United States, about our blizzards and our cyclones, our inundations and our areas of low pressure, our hottest and our coldest places in the world, but what can we say for this little corner which is practically frostless, and yet never had a sunstroke, knows nothing of thunder-storms and lightning, never experienced a cyclone, which is so warm that the year round one is tempted to live out-of-doors, and so cold that woolen garments are never uncomfortable? Nature here, in this protected and petted area, has the knack of being genial without being enervating, of being stimulating without "bracing" a person into the tomb. I think it conducive to equanimity of spirit and to longevity to sit in an orange grove and eat the fruit and inhale the fragrance of it while gazing upon a snow mountain.—Charles Dudley Warner, in Harper's Magazine.

JAPANESE MUSCLE.

They All Have It, for they Train for It from Youth Up.

It is no wonder that the Japanese have a good physical development, for the whole country is run by muscle. Man is the beast of burden. He plows the ground, carries the freight, and does the thousand and one things which are here relegated to horses or to steam. There are but few horses or cattle in the empire, and even in Tokio, a city of a million people, the drays are, in almost all cases, pushed and hauled by men. All this work is done on a diet of rice and tea, and the results seem to surpass those of beefsteak and wheat. The Japanese bring into use a greater number of muscles than we do, in their work and their exercise. The athlete and the laborer use their toes and their feet as we do our hands; and the cooper holds his tub with his toes while he hoops it. The carpenter uses his toes in the manipulation of some of his tools, and the gymnast can walk up a slanting wire or slide down it holding on by his toes. In the ordinary method of sitting the Japanese call a set of muscles into play which we seldom use. The favorite loafing position is squatting on your heels so that the whole weight of your body rests upon your feet so that no portion of your anatomy except your feet touches the ground. The Japanese will sit in this way on his heels for hours at a time and enjoy himself as he chats or smokes. If you will try the experiment you will find yourself tired out in two minutes, and an experience of half an hour in this position will give you aching joints for days.

Mush Is Mush.

The struggle of childhood with synonymous terms is illustrated in the case of a five-year old Tioga boy, who was recently visiting an aunt in the country.

"Jack, take this mug into the dining-room and put it on the buffet," said his aunt one afternoon. Jack marched bravely off, though evidently mystified.

"I know what buffet is, auntie," he remarked as he came back; "why, it's the sideboard."

The next morning at the breakfast table fried mush was served.

"Auntie, what is mush? asked Jack.

"Mush? Why, mush is mush," was the reply.

"Oh!"

Then a moment later he murmured: "Buffet is sideboard, mush is mush; wonder what ham is?"—Philadelphia Press.

Cruel Innocence.

It is a little hard, sometimes, to teach children to be humane. A little girl stepped purposely upon a beatiful caterpillar on the porch and crushed it to death. Her aunt took her in hand.

"Dorothy, dear," said this relative, holding her by the arm, "don't you know that God made that caterpillar?"

"Well," said the child, looking up archly, "don't you think he could make another one.—Boston Transcript.

An Impossibility.

Clara—I think it's a shame I can't entertain a gentleman alone. While Mr. Dashaway was in the parlor last night I just know that you were peeking through the keyhole.

Maud—The idea! Why, the key was on the inside.—New York Sun.

Not With His Pen.

An old negro who had business in a lawyer's office was asked if he could sign his name. "How is dat, sah?" "I ask," the lawyer answered, "if you can write your name?" "Wall, no, sah; I never writes my name. I jes' dictates it, sah."

Not In It.

"Well," said Jonah, as he stood on the shore and watched the whale swim away, "for once I'm glad I'm not in it."—Brooklyn Life.

A REAL AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

Engineer Le Van's Proposed System of Pneumatic Trains.

From Philadelphia to New York in twenty minutes. That is what W. Barnet Le Van, the well known engineer of Philadelphia, proposes shall be one of the first accomplishments of the twentieth century. It is to be done by means of pneumatic tubes ten feet in diameter run in as near an air-line as possible between the two cities, the cars to be propelled by exhausting the air in front of them.

Mr. Le Van first enunciated his system in an address before the Franklin Institute in January, 1882, at which time it met the approbation and indorsement of the practical engineers of that body. Since that time Mr. Le Van has given much further thought to the matter, and developed the system into much more perfect shape.

The principle of pneumatic propulsion has long been in active operation in the transmission of packages and other materials. There is a pneumatic freight road in London which has been in successful operation for many years past. It shoots the cars five miles inside of seven minutes. A friend of Mr. Le Van, who took a trip over this road, said that the only inconvenient sensation was being in the darkness, which would, of course, be obviated in a passenger road. The pneumatic tubes which carry money and small packages through the big stores of the city are on the same principle as Mr. Le Van's proposed line to New York.

In describing his system recently Mr. Le Van said there should be two perfectly round tunnels between the cities, one for up trains and the other for down trains. They should be of brick, finished smooth on the inside and ten feet in diameter. This would be the case when the tunnel runs underground. In passing over rivers and cuts the tunnel would be of boiler iron or steel.

The cars would be cylindrical, made of steel and made to fit air tight in the tunnel by means of leather or rubber packing. Any number of cars could be used, as there would be no need for couplings on the train. In going down an incline the first car could not leave the train without creating a partial vacuum between it and the next car for the reason that each car has its packing between it and the tube. The plan for operating the road is to have stations located every five miles, at which would be placed large exhaust fans of precisely the same pattern as is used in drawing foul air from mines. These would withdraw the air in front of the trains and deliver it behind them, thus providing a double propelling power, both pulling and pushing.

"It would only take a pressure of one pound to the square inch," said Mr. Le Van, "to propel the cars at a rate of 150 miles an hour, and this could be easily attained. The distance from the public buildings in Philadelphia to the city hall in New York is eighty-one miles in an air line, and this could be covered in twenty minutes. There would be no necessity for trains to stop at any station unless it was so desired, for balance gates would be provided which would open automatically for through trains.

WHIFFS AND WHIMS.

He gave her the "sack,"
  But she did not object
He gave her the "sack;"
  'Twas a sealskin sacque,
  To put on her back;
  'Course she did not object.

A Church Sensation—Drowsiness.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

After praying for goodness, don't forget to be good.—Atchison Globe.

A.—"Accidents will happen!" B.—"Not when you have a policy."—Life.

The man who sets up headlines is the capitalist of a newspaper office.—Washington Post.

Some men will work harder to get a divorce than they ever did to support a family.—Ram's Horn.

No complaint is made about short measure when we have a peck of trouble.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

"Chatly is a pleasant man to talk to." Yes; but a mighty disagreeable one to listen to.—Judge.

Europe can be excused for howling after she sits down on the American tariff tax.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The only house that the burglar does not appear to enter in this city is the station house.—Chicago Post.

Consider the man who is always punctual—how much time he wastes waiting for other people.—Elmira Gazette.

"Tom," she murmured, "I have perfect trust in you." Can't you lend some to your father for a while?" he queried anxiously.—Harper's Bazar.

Dick—"I am going to the races. Want me to put up something for you?" George—"I haven't a cent, Dick. I was there yesterday."—New York Weekly.

Barber—"What are you holding onto the chair with both hands that way for?" Victim—"I'm afraid that razor will pull me out on the floor."—Munsey's Weekly.

Mrs. Van Duzenberg—"I want some small blood oranges for a very select dinner. The Van Astorbilts and the Rhinelanderhornes are coming. Oh, dear me! haven't you any bluer ones?"—Harper's Bazar.

Groughter—"I want to get some socks with holes in 'em." Salesman—"What's the idea?" Groughter—I've been a bachelor for forty years and they are the only kind I can wear."—Clothier and Furnisher.

Doctor. (to brother physician)—"Yes, gentlemen, the sovereign remedy for all ills is fresh air and plenty of it. People don't let enough air into their houses. Well, I must hurry; I'm on an errand." Brother Physician—"Going far?" "No, only down to the hardware store to get half a mile of weather stripping."—Good News.

He Was a Contented Man.

The El Paso Herald prints this little story on the authority of another paper about a local minister who recently preached at a camp meeting:

After the sermon the customary invitation was given for all who wanted to go to heaven to rise up. All present rose to their feet except one young man who sat pretty well on the outskirts of the audience. Those who desired to go to heaven sat down. Then all who desired to go to hell were requested to rise to their feet, and the aforesaid young man was eyed with a good deal of interest. Still he sat as quiet and composed as a stone. The minister went to him and asked him why he did not rise in either instance. "Wall," replied the husky son of toil, I don't want ter go anywhar. Fremont's good ernuff for me."—(Dallas News.

A Growing Southern City.

"Fifteen months ago, "says a man who has just been there," there were not a dozen people in Middlesborough, Ky. Now it has population of 6,000. An English syndicate worth $20,000,000 is building the town. They have spent $300,000 in straightening a creek which runs through it, and have encircled it with a seventeen mile dummy line. They have put up electric cars and electric lights and have about completed seven furnaces. Business buildings costing less than $10,000 are not allowed to be built—and lots are selling for as much as $450, a front foot. The bonds of the circular dummy line have been gobbled up at 115. The syndicate owns 100,000 acres in and around the place and has already realized a million and a half dollars in the investment; Mr. Arthur, the manager of the syndicate, gets $35,000 a year for his services, and last Christmas they made him a present of $50,000.—From the New York Tribune.

It is amusing to see people with their faces drawn as if they had swallowed a feather and it was tickling their lungs and they would be happy if they could only sneeze. Now there is no need of "making faces." A bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will draw your face back into a smile.

"Kings are like stars, they rise and set." They have headache, cuts, and hurts like meaner men, and are just as sure to call for Salvation Oil.

A heavy shock of earthquake was felt in Guaymas, Mexico, causing great fright but doing little damage.

Are any of the new-fangled washing compounds as good as the old-fashioned soap? Dobbins' Electric Soap has been sold every day for 24 years, and is now just as good as ever. Ask your grocer for it and take no other.

Chicago anarchists celebrated the third anniversary of the anarchist execution, but the affair was very tame.

A Tenacious Clutch

Is that of dyspepsia. Few remedies do more than palliate this obstinate complaint. Try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, however, and you will find that it is conquerable, along with its symptoms, heartburn, flatulence, nervousness, and loss of flesh and vigor. Biliousness and constipation frequently accompany it. These, besides malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, are also subduable with the Bitters.

There is much destitution in the western part of Nebraska, owing to the failure of the corn crop.

A SORE THROAT OR COUGH, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" give instant relief.

William G. Vallie, a railroad conductor, killed his wife and committed suicide at Corsicana, Tex. Cause unknown.

GARFIELD TEA acts on blood, renovating the entire system; brings the hue of health back to faded cheeks.

French Republicans propose to erect a statue to Garibaldi in recognition of his services to France in the defence of the country against Germany in 1870-71.

DR. FRANK POWELL, (White Beaver) will open an office in St. Paul, next Jan. Diseases of women exclusively.

J. H. Gendron, wholesale grain and flour merchant of Sherbrooke, Ont., has failed. Liabilities over $100,000; assets $35,000.

That Tickling

In your throat arises from catarrh, and as catarrh is a constitutional disease the ordinary cough medicines all fail to hit the spot. What you need is a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by building up the general health, and expelling the scrofulous taint which is the cause of catarrh and consumption, has restored to perfect health many persons on whom these diseases seem to have a firm hold. Many unsolicited testimonials prove beyond question that Hood's Sarsaparilla does positively cure catarrh.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

A PRESENT.

SEND us your address and we will make you a present of the best Automatic WASHING MACHINE in the World. No wash-board or rubbing needed. We want you to show it to your friends, or act as agent if you can. You can COIN MONEY. We also give a HANDSOME WATCH to the first from each county. Write quick. Address N. Y. LAUNDRY WORKS, 5 Dey St., N. Y.

BIG G

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D.,
Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

Trade Mark $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

HUMORS of the BLOOD & SKIN Cured by Cuticura

HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN, AND Scalp, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, are speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but true. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only infallible blood purifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Backache, kidney pains, weakness, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

Eugenie's Valor in Cholera Times.

The cholera scare that has afflicted Europe to a degree has recalled an incident of the time when Napoleon III. was at the height of his power. The cholera prevailed to a frightful extent at Amiens, yet never a day passed that the Empress did not visit the hospitals to superintend, so far as she could, the noble work of allaying the sufferings of the stricken. One morning a cure rushed into the ward where the Empress was consoling a dying man. "Oh, your Majesty," cried the cure, "two hours ago my vicar was breakfasting with me and now he is dead!"

Eugenie smiled placidly, "That is well."

"Well?" echoed the cure, in amazement.

"Yes, it is well," she answered. "When once cholera becomes as violent as that it ceases."

The Empress was right; from that day the plague abated. Eugenie's valor did much to fortify the people against the epidemic to which very many, I am told, fell victims through sheer fright alone.—Chicago News.

Only Three Hundred Remained.

'Tis said that a party of the townspeople clubbed together and visited New York City. One evening during a ramble upon the street a member of the party became separated from the others. After an ineffectual search he be-thought himself the theatre as being the most likely to attract bucolic fellows. He chose the most pretentious edifice, paid his money and went in. At the first opportunity, between the acts, he arose and inquired in a loud voice:

"Is there a man in this hall by the name of Jones?" If so please stand up?"

One thousand people, as the searcher afterward related it, immediately rose to their feet.

"I mean Mr. Jones, of South Dashville, Me."

Only 300 men were left standing.—Lewiston Journal.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND
SAYS:
IT EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. IS
Annapolis, Md., Jan. 6, '90.
"I have often used ST. JACOBS OIL, and find it a good Liniment."
ELIHU E. JACKSON,
Gov. of Md.
THE BEST.

N. W. N. U. 1890 No. 47.

Tutt's Pills
FOR TORPID LIVER.

A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces

Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.

$5,000 stock of Clothing, new, seasonable goods for this winter's trade, manufactured within the past ninety days. Will take $3,000, balance unincumbered real estate. Williamson & King, Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED, men to travel and take orders (no delivering) $1,500 a year and expenses. Inclose stamp, giving references, Morlan & Co, Salem, Ohio.

CANCERS Cured without the use of the Knife at the Iola Cancer Infirmary, Iola, Waupaca, Co. Wis. Write for book of treatment.

JOHNSON'S SWEET CIDER, Johnson's Pure Cider Vinegar. Both pure goods. Write for prices. F. C. JOHNSON, Kishwaukee Ill.

LADIES can have smaller feet. Solid comfort. Pamphlet free. Sample pkg., 10c. The Pedine Co., New York.

TANSY PILLS!
Safe and Sure. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFEGUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

ASTHMA CURED—FREE
A trial package by mail to sufferers. Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

PATENTS
Inventor's Guide, or How to obtain a Patent, sent free.
PATRICK O'FARRELL,
Att'y at Law, Washington, D. C.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PENSIONS The Disability Bill is a law. Dependent widows and parents are included. If you wish your claim quickly and successfully Prosecuted, write to JAMES TANNER, late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

PENSION LAND AND INDIAN DEPARTMENT CLAIMS.
Special attention given to the above. NATHAN BICKFORD, "B" 5th N. H. Inft., Solicitor of Claims Washington, D. C. References furnished in any State. Blanks and information free.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

"Eight years ago I had an attack of Spinal Meningitis. After recovery I took on flesh rapidly. Spine and side continued to pain me, abdomen and limbs bloated, heart troubled me and could scarcely breathe. After taking Dr. Snyder's treatment two months I lost 28 lbs., my old ailments were gone and I breathed easily and naturally. Dr. Snyder's treatment is pleasant to take and has done me great good."—Mrs. Mary Ramage, Hoss, Washington.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL.
No starving, no inconvenience, harmless and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. For circulars and testimonials address with 6c. in stamps,
DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

DR. E. C. WEST'S
NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT.

Specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Fits, Neuralgia, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses, and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1 a box, or six for $5, sent by mail prepaid. With each order for six boxes, will send purchaser guarantee to refund money if the treatment fails to cure. Guarantees issued and genuine sold only by HIPPLER & COLLIER. The open all night Drug Store, Cor. 7th & Sibley St. Paul Minn.

VASELINE.

FOR ONE DOLLAR sent us by mail, we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all the following articles carefully packed in a neat box:

One two ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline, 10cts.
One two ounce bottle Vaseline Pomade, 15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream, 15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice, 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented, 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, scented, 25 "
One two ounce bottle of White Vaseline, 25 "
$1.10

Or for stamps any single article at the price. If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value, and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue Seal Vaseline is sold by all druggists at ten cents.

Chesebrough M'f'g Co., 24 State St., New York.

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH
THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

THE CURE FOR
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

THE VAN DUSEN-HARRINGTON CO.,
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SELL BY SAMPLE.
Best Prices. Prompt Returns. Write for quotations. Execute orders Chicago, New York or Milwaukee.

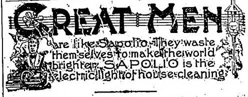
GREAT MEN
are like Sapolio. They waste themselves to make the world brighter. SAPOLIO is the electric light of house-cleaning

THE OLD RUT

and old methods are not the easiest by far. Many people travel them because they have not tried the better way. It is a relief from a sort of slavery to break away from old-fashioned methods and adopt the labor-saving and strength-sparing inventions of modern times. Get out of old ruts and into new ways by using a cake of SAPOLIO in your house-cleaning.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
25 CTS

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CHRISTMAS 1890

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To any New Subscriber who WILL CUT OUT and send us this advertisement, with name and Post-Office address and $1.75, we will send The Youth's Companion FREE to January 1, 1891, and for a full year from that date. This offer includes the FIVE DOUBLE HOLIDAY NUMBERS, and all the ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY SUPPLEMENTS.

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Minn. Hist. Society

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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. WEDNESDAY, NOV 26, 1890. NUMBER 18

THE NEWS DIGEST.

Interesting News of the Week Boiled Down and Classified.

THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

It is not believed by the leading Democrats now in Washington that Gen. Baker will contest Lind's seat in the next house of representatives, or that if he does he will receive any encouragement from the Democrats of the Fifty-second congress.

The commissioner of Indian affairs has ordered Special Agent Cooper to go to the Pine Ridge agency in South Dakota and assist the agent there in looking after the Sioux. This was done, so Commissioner Belt said, because of the alarming reports that came from that place and because the agent had apparently good reason to be a little rattled.

Special Agent Mosier writes to the general land office from Tacoma, Wash., that a grove of giant redwood trees, like those in the Yosemite National Park, Cal., had been discovered in Pierce county, Wash. The secretary of the interior has ordered an investigation of the subject through the agricultural division of the census bureau, and congress may be asked to set aside the land on which the trees are standing as a national park. Mr. Mosier says that the people of Tacoma will probably have a flag pole made of one of the tallest trees to be sent to the world's fair. Some of the trees are 400 feet high and 13 feet in diameter.

PEOPLE OF NOTE.

Henry Villard and others, it is reported, are to build a railroad from Puget sound to Alaska, entire trains being ferried across Behring sea.

Joseph M. Carey, ex-delegate to congress, was elected United States Senator from Wyoming. He received every one of the thirty-nine Republican votes in the legislature, while George W. Baxter, the late Democratic nominee for governor, received the vote of every Democrat.

MINOR ACCIDENTS.

There has been a shipwreck thirteen miles off Chicago, but what vessel was lost is not known. Nothing is known of her crew.

A destructive storm passed over portions of Louisana and Mississippi, doing great damage to cotton. No lives are reported to have been lost.

By an accident to a freight train at Kansas City four men are killed and eight are missing and probably dead. The list of dead may reach twenty-five.

A large vessel is ashore and is a total wreck about twelve miles below the Atlantic Light, N. J. There are no signs of life on board.

An express on the Baltimore & Ohio collided with a sleeper of a working train near Clarksburg, Va. In the working train James Floyd and J. D. Armstrong, the bosses, were fatally hurt. In the postal car Clerk Charles Dean, George Henry and W. A. Bonden were seriously hurt.

A terrible accident occurred near West Duluth, resulting in the death of a laborer named Norlund and injury to his entire family. He had placed some dynamite near a stove to thaw out. An explosion followed, killing him instantly. His wife was frightfully burned and had her thumb torn from her hand. A four-year-old boy had his left arm broken and leg injured, and another child also suffered serious injuries.

WAYS OF THE WICKED.

An Italian named Cavague Ro killed his wife and then committed suicide at Lerri Ranch, near Clayton, Cal. No cause for the deed is known.

At Jersey city, N. J., James Burns, Thomas Miskel and Peter T. Cassidy, the three men charged with stuffing ballot boxes, have been sentenced to one year and six months' imprisonment each.

At Carthsville, Ga., Charlie Jones, a brother of Rev. Sam P. Jones, shot Jim Young, colored, three times. He died in twenty-five minutes. Jones is in jail.

In the town of Thann, Alsace, a woman fearing that she and her family would starve to death, cut the throat of her five children and then killed herself.

John Hill committed suicide by taking opium at his room in Butte, Mont. Mr. Hill was twenty-nine years of age and his rash act was caused by domestic trouble, he having separated from his wife some time before.

Burglars entered the house of John Anderson, at Oil City, Pa., and bound him, his wife and stepdaughter. He was then brutally kicked and the women beaten into insensibility.

At Topeka, Kan., Mrs. John Swinson murdered her four-year-old child, Annie, giving it a dose of laudanum. Mrs. Swinson is in the last stages of consumption, and said she did not want to leave the child alone.

A woman's body cut into pieces has been found in the Rua Ferrocarril in Madrid, Spain. The woman is supposed to have been murdered. The case has caused a great sensation.

At Charlotte, Mich., Edwin Seabolt, a day laborer, shot his wife and committed suicide. The woman is still alive and may recover. Family troubles caused the shooting.

Frank Gunn has been arrested and jailed at Tullahoma, Tenn., on a charge of firing his wife's barn the other night, and then attempting to kill her when she endeavored to quench the flames. He will undoubtedly be lynched if released.

At Canton, S. D., the jury after being out all night, returned a verdict of guilty against Martin Gunderson for highway robbery committed near Canton. The trial, which lasted two days, was closely contested on both sides.

Col. Zeb Ward of Little Rock, Ark., the granite contractor; R. T. Scowden, till recently city engineer at Louisville Ky., and Frederick Hanger have been indicted by the grand jury for conspiracy to defraud Louisville in selling granite for the streets.

At Tacoma four notorious burglars and highway robbers named Vaughn, Mead, Wilson and Moran, were in jail awaiting trial, and who had become so desperate and troublesome that they had to be placed in the dark cell, were detected in a big attempt to escape.

Ed. Hamilton was held under $700 bonds for shooting a young man named Smith on the evening of Nov. 3, at Kimball, S. D. The shot was probably intended for the saloonkeeper, but missed its mark and hit another man. Smith is in a precarious condition.

The governor of South Carolina has commuted the sentence of Marion and Sam Nance, colored, who murdered their stepfather, who had treated them very brutally. The little boys, who are only ten and fourteen years old, respectively, were sentenced to be hanged.

Moritz Schroeter and Emil Thielicke, of Milwaukee News company, was arrested at Milwaukee on the charge of sending the Police News through the mail contrary to the new law relating to obscene literature in the mails. The case was continued by a United States commissioner.

Not long ago Dr. F. W. Oliver of Sioux City came to Creston, Io., and advertised to begin a course of lectures on phrenology. Not responding to the call for breakfast, his room was entered and he was found unconscious, having taken morphine, belladonna, nux vomica and other poisons. Physicians pronounce his case hopeless.

A serious riot occured at Glass Crossing, ten miles south of Vicksburg, Miss., in which a negro named Smith Summers was fatally shot, another negro received a wound in the foot and Deputy Sheriff G. H. Smirall was seriously wounded in the side. The disturbance grew out of Simrall's efforts to break up a game of craps in which ten or more negroes were engaged. About forty shots were fired by the mob.

John T. Davis, the crank who shot Miss Gladys Price the organist of the Mariner's church, was arraigned in the Tombs police court, New York, and held to await the result of his victim's injuries. Davis rambled in his talk and reaffirmed his statement that it was his intention to have shot ex-President Cleveland. Miss Price is still confined to the hospital, and it is thought will recover.

Jay Trumbull who keeps a drug store at Merillan, Wis., one night, entered his bedroom in the rear of his store after closing up, he was met with a brace of revolvers in the hands of two determined men, with a command to throw up his hands and keep still. He was then compelled to open his safe, after which he was bound and gagged and thrown on the bed, while his visitors rifled the safe. Mr. Trumbull lay in this condition for about an hour, when Dr. McMillan, who also rooms in the store, came in and released him, the burglars in the meantime having taken everything out of the safe and departed by a back door, through which it is supposed they first gained entrance.

FROM FOREIGN SHORES.

The total number of deaths from cholera in Spain during the present epidemic is about 3,000. The disease has not yet been stamped out in Valencia.

The subcommittee on tariff in the French chamber of deputies has decided in favor of raising the duties on salt meats, beef and other meat from 22 to 27 francs.

President da Fonseca has under consideration the renewal of arrangements for the pensioning of ex-Emperor Dom Pedro, who, however, will not be permitted under any circumstances to return to Brazil.

Mousa Bey who committed outrages on American missionaires in that quarter of Turkey where he lived, has been summarily banished to the interior of Arabia. The sentence has been carried out.

The Italian clerical party are making the most earnest preparations at Rome for the municipal elections, which occur Dec. 14. The policy of the Vatican is said to be to obtain control so far as possible of municipalities with a view of using the advantage thus gained.

The Frank Courier, of Berlin, states that the lymph used by Prof. Koch for the cure of consumption is prepared in an incubating stove, within a space that is hermetically sealed and sterilized and thereby rendered free from fungus. The interior of air-tight space is divided by an unglazed porcelain diaphram into an upper and lower section. In the upper section is placed a salted broth, in a gelatinous state, containing colonies of the tubercle germs. This mass gradually liquifies and the gelatine drops slowly through the porcelain plate into the lower section. The liquid then contains all the secretory products, but is free from all living or dead germs or reproductive spores, and is the lymph as used.

HERE AND THERE.

The congressional judiciary committee to investigate charges against United States District Judge Boardman, has arrived at Shreveport, La.

Rev. Oswald Birchall of London has forwarded to Ottawa a request, backed by influential names, for the surrender of his brother's body to Mrs. Birchall.

Gov. Steele of Oklahoma has returned the bills to the legislature without his signature or approval, locating the capital at Kingfisher. This leaves the capital at Guthrie.

Judge Bookstaver, of the court of common pleas of New York, has granted a motion to appoint a receiver for O'Donovan Rossa's paper, the United Irish man.

Owing to the lax management of the Minneapolis workhouse many prisoners have been escaping for some time past, the number being estimated at 150.

The will of the late Robert Ray Hamilton has been offered for probate in New York. The document makes no mention of Hamilton's wife. The bulk of the estate is left to the children.

At Peoria, Ill., all the freight handlers, switchmen, engineers and firemen of the Peoria & Pekin Union, 230 men, have gone on a strike. The men wanted their pay Saturdays instead of Mondays.

The annual meeting of the Law and Order society will be held in Pittsburg. About 100 delegates, representing all the law and order organizations in the country, are expected to be in attendance.

A remarkable surgical operation had just been performed in New York upon Judah Halprin, a Russian. It is thought it is the first of its kind ever performed in this country. The operation was the removal of the entire left arm, shoulder blade and collar bone and the muscles attached thereto.

A short time ago a package of Louisiana lottery prize lists was seized at Winnipeg by custom authorities. The matter was reported to Ottowa, and it is learned that the minister of customs has ordered the release of the package and also informed the officers that they had no authority to seize such packages.

A rumor was started in some unaccountable way that the Citizens' Savings bank, at the Bowery and Canal street, New York, was in trouble. This caused quite a run on the bank, and the police had to keep the excited depositors in order. At the close of the day President Quintard said that about $100,000 had been paid out. He said the bank was all right and could meet all demands. The books of the bank show a surplus of $1,400,000.

The excitement at New Orleans over the Italian or rather anti-Italian issue growing out of the recent assassination of Chief of Police Hennessy is becoming more intensified, and it is feared that serious disturbances are yet in store. An Italian Catholic priest who is also the editor of an Italian newspaper, has issued a call on the Italian government to place an Italian man-of-war in the Mississippi river for the protection of the Italian residents.

Hon. John H. King of Chamberlain, S. D., railroad commissioner, said in an interview that the Indian scare "is so ridiculous as to be almost a fake." He says the Indians well know if they were to countenance an uprising they would forfeit all their rights under solemn treaties, compacts and agreements since 1868, and would lose all claims to lands on the united portion of the Sioux reservation and all the millions of dollars to be paid them under these treaties and under the last agreement made with Gen. Crook.

The dreadful spotted fever, that made its appearance last March near Fountain Head, about fifteen miles from Gallatin, Tenn., killing about 90 per cent. of the victims, has reappeared. James Simpson, living in the affected section, lost three grown sons, all in about two days. He has since moved within about three miles of Gallatin, and now his daughter has a genuine case. The young lady is about thirteen years old, and the doctors do not know how to handle the disease. Spotted fever is an epidemic cerebro-spinal menengitis, and is a disease of the nineteenth century. The death rate is 80 per cent. Its average duration is about fourteen days, but death often occurs in a few hours.

SURE TO BE A FIGHT.

Rumors That an Attempt Will Be Made to Disarm the Indians.

No Doubt But That the Move Would Precipitate a Battle.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Special Telegram, Nov. 26.—Pine Ridge agency, ordinarily dreary enough, is to-day a scene of extraordinary activity. The Indians draw part of their rations to-day, but instead of coming in as usual, the bucks are dancing the weird ghost dance back among the buttes a dozen miles from the agency and have sent the old men and the squaws in for rations.

On the plateau, where the agency is located, brown walled by barren buttes, Companies K, F, I, N, D, of the Ninth cavalry, are camped, also four companies of the Second infantry. Two more companies of the Second will arrive this afternoon, and it is said that reinforcements will soon arrive in the form of cavalry from Fort Rielly, Kan.

I rode part of the way from Rushville this morning in company with Col. Guy V. Henry, of the Ninth cavalry, and later I passed his scout, the famous Frank Grovard, who acted in a similar capacity for Gen. Crook in 1876. Both Col. Henry and his scout are confident that there will be a conflict between the troops and the Indians within a few days.

The officers at Pine Ridge are very much annoyed by some sensational press reports that have been published, and talk some of quarantining the reservation against newspaper correspondents. They consider the situation to be critical enough in reality without resorting to exaggerations.

Indian Agent Royer to-day increased his force of Indian police from 38 to 100. The new men were taken into a large room adjoining the agent's office this afternoon, shorn of their long hair and fitted out with uniforms, in which they are strutting around this afternoon, much to the disgust of the feminine portion of the ghost dancers' contingent, who are in after rations while the hostile men are busy pawing up trouble.

It is understood that the force of fighting men at this agency has been reinforced by 200 Rosebud braves. Wednesday is the regular day for issuing beef, but it is not yet decided by the agent and commanding officer, Gen. Brooke, whether or not to issue. There are rumors that some day this week an attempt will be made to disarm the Indians, then there will be trouble.

SCARED THE INDIANS.

A Stampede of Redskins on the Approach of Soldiers.

PINE RIDGE, S. D., Nov. 26.—Last night something of a scare was occasioned when the water call was sounded. The cavalry had been going to a creek about half a mile from the post to water the horses. Along this creek during the last twenty-four hours a village of ghost dancers' tepees has sprung up.

Last evening the black troopers mounted their horses with carbines loaded and cartridge belts in place. Then in command of a lieutenant instead of the usual orderly sergeant they slowly cantered to the creek. After the horses had drank their fill they crossed into the Indian village. The stampede that followed was almost instantaneous. Squaws and papooses ran screaming into the teepes, while the bucks hastily mounted their ponies and fled to the hills. But the troopers had only crossed in order to turn and go back to camp. Nearly all the Indians who draw rations here are now encamped near the post. It may be that this will settle the matter without trouble, and it may bring on a fight. Special Agent Cooper thinks that any pretext may be seized upon by the Indians for forcing the issue. The dancing is dying out, but he is not sure whether it is treachery or obedience that is causing the relaxation.

A number of Rosebud Indians are here without passes, and their presence bodes no good. All are unanimous in their assertions of good will, but they are carefully measuring the strength of the troops the while. Little Wound, one of the leaders of the ghost dance, has refused to come into the agency, saying that if the agent wanted to see him he must call at the Little Wound's tepee. A squaw hanged herself Saturday night to add to the excitement. At present it is a toss up between peace and war.

KILLED BY INDIANS.

A Half-Breed Murdered for Not Engaging in a Ghost Dance.

BLUNT, S. D., Special Telegram, Nov. 26.—Gov. Mellette has been appealed to by the city council for guns and ammunition. Oneida, the county seat of Sully county, is in a terrible state of alarm, and the governor has been asked to send guns and ammunition at once.

Shields, a noted chief heretofore living on the lately ceded Winnebago reservation, but who has been participating in the ghost dance at Rosebud, is in town to-day. His actions are suspicious, and the city marshal will hold him until it is settled that he is not here as a spy. He claims the Indians are not contemplating any trouble. The very fact that better Indians of known integrity differ with him, gives the lie to his statement. A later report states that Oneida has been supplied with 100 guns and 700 rounds of ammunition from Fort Sully. A stage driver who came from Fairbank, opposite Fort Bennett, to-night says a half-breed was killed by Indians near that place because he refused to participate in the ghost dance. The town of Fairbank is depopulated and the settlers have fled. Gov. Mellette says he can furnish us no guns, and an appeal has been sent to Fort Sully.

A Dwelling Burned.

WILLMAR, Special, Nov. 26.—The dwelling house of Fred Furguson caught fire early this morning and was entirely consumed. Loss, $1,800, partially insured.

A Light Sentence.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Nov. 26.—The trial of Posten, the would-be slayer of Frankie Keener, his former employer, ended to-day. When the trial was called it was evident that Miss Keener did not care to appear against the man who had all but killed her, and the darky was therefore let off with a year in the penitentiary.

Forger Smith Convicted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The jury in the case of Forger Smith rendered a verdict of guilty of forgery in the first degree after three-quarter of an hour's deliberation this afternoon. He will be sentenced Wednesday.

ANOTHER ASSIGNEE.

Banker Prettyman's Appointee Deposed by a Judge.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Judge Prendergast today discharged Cashier Charles Johnson as assignee of Prettyman's bank and the North Division Lumber company. The judge appointed in Johnson's stead the Jennings Trust company, and entered an order directing the new assignee to take charge at once.

This move was the result of a vigorous protest against Johnson by the creditors, who made allegations that two men supposed to be Prettyman and Johnson had secretly visited the bank the night after the failure, also that Johnson, who is closely associated with Prettyman's affairs, was not a disinterested person. The testimony was also adduced to support the theory that a certain creditor had been favored with funds at the bank after the assignment.

Mr. Prettyman, whose total liabilities in the bank, his lumber company and other ventures have been estimated all the way from $300,000 to $1,000,000, was present during the discussion, with an imperturbed countenance, and at the end said he would prefer to say nothing in court until he had seen his attorney. The court thereupon adjourned the examination until to-morrow. Prettyman asserts that the assets will fully cover the liabilities. The assignment, he said, was the result of a disagreement between himself and his partner, H. H. Bishop.

MURDER IN A COURT ROOM.

Two Men Killed and Another Injured by a Prisoner.

PANAMA, Nov. 26.—The town of Rivers, in Nicaragua, was recently the scene of a terrible tragedy, almost unparalleled in criminal history.

Tomas Martinez was arraigned for trial, charged with attempting to murder Dr. Trinidad Flores. When the charges were read and the accused called on to plead, he stepped four paces to the front, and, putting his hand into his inner breast pocket, exclaimed:

"Gentlemen, I know that the jury will condemn me, but before being condemned I must get rid of this one."

He thereupon drew a revolver and shot Dr. Flores dead. Senor Gustavo Chameroso, who stood next to Dr. Flores, picked up a chair, but almost immediately fell to the ground, being shot through the brain. At this juncture Senor Gregorio Rogas, an old gentleman, father-in-law of the first victim, bravely closed with the prisoner, who did not hesitate to draw the trigger, and the ball passed through Senor Roga's mouth, coming out of the back of his neck. Senor Rojas is in a precarious condition, but the physician attending him says he will probably recover.

After shooting Senor Rojas the prisoner made a dash for liberty and escaped to the country, but was captured three days later.

CONTINUING EXPERIMENTS.

Many Foreign Physicians Interested in Dr. Koch's Cure.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—Prof. Lister, a leading English surgeon, has arrived here with his niece, whom he brings for treatment by Prof. Koch. Empress Frederick, who has shown a great interest in Prof. Koch's remedy, to-day visited the hospitals conducted by Doctors Cornet and Krause. The Tageblatt protests against the excessive fees demanded by private physicians for treatment by the Koch method.

PARIS, Nov. 25.—Dr. Schafier, who has just returned from Berlin, bringing with him three tubes of Prof. Koch's lymph, says he saw cases of cavities in the lungs much diminished by Koch's treatment.

COLOGNE, Nov. 25.—A series of experiments have been conducted here by Dr. Prior with the Koch curative lymph. Forty-five physicians attended the experiments. In all cases the symptoms following the injections of the lymph were precisely similar to those described by Prof. Koch.

VIENNA, Nov. 25.—Prof. Schnitzler, with the consent of his colleagues, is experimenting with Prof. Koch's lymph upon a cancer patient whose case has been pronounced incurable.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—Dr. Bergmann, in his clinical lecture to-day, warned his patients that no absolute cure had yet been effected by the use of Prof. Koch's curative lymph.

THE LAST RESORT.

Burdens of Life Too Heavy for a Young Girl to Bear.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Jessie Adamson, aged nineteen, a saleslady, committed suicide early this morning by taking poison. She came here from Chicago, and went to work in a store, but was recently discharged. She had been living on her savings, but they soon melted away, and her landlady demanded her money.

The girl grew despondent and promised to do her best to pay for her lodging. But no money came in, and as the only way out of her difficulties appeared to be suicide she resolved to die. On the bureau of the room in which she died were several letters which she had written before taking the poison. The first was addressed to the boarding house keeper, and in it the girl said she was very sorry not to be able to pay her, and that as she found the task an impossibility she had decided to end all. She gave with this her mother's address at 80 West Cortland street, Chicago. Another was a letter addressed to an unknown person named "Will," asking him to inform her father of her death and to give him her love. A third letter was addressed to an aunt named Mrs. Lizzie Byron, who is at present a patient in the Woman's hospital in this city. It asked forgiveness for the expenditure of $20 entrusted to the suicide.

STEAMERS SUNK.

Wrecks and Collisions Off the Coast of Great Britain.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The violent gale still prevails in the English channel and elsewhere along the coast of Great Britain. A number of wrecks and collisions have been reported. The British steamer Uppingham, from Cardiff for Port Said, is ashore at Harland. Twenty-one persons were rescued from the steamer. The first officer was lost. A boat containing five of the crew is missing.

The British steamer Calyso, from Mediterranean ports, foundered off Sandgate, two miles southwest of Folkstone, after having been in collision. The crew of the Calypso have arrived at Folkstone. The other vessel was a Spanish steamer and it is supposed that she also foundered.

The Danish schooner Regina has been sunk in a collision with the steamer Primate. Five of the schooner's crew were drowned. The steamer put into Copenhagen for a harbor.

One Indian Will Not Fight.

BISMARCK, N. D., Special Telegram, Nov. 26.—White Arm, the Berthold Indian charged with the villainous assault on Miss Dora Wright Saturday night, had his examination to-day, and was bound over in $1,000 to await the action of the United States grand jury. In default of bail he was lodged in jail.

Found a Murdered Man.

TACOMA, Wash., Special Telegram, Nov. 26.—To-day the body of a murdered man was found near the Zoo garden. He is supposed to have been recently shot at the house of questionable character at that place. It is being investigated.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

MINNESOTA.

Fowls in the vicinity of Lake City are dying of Cholera.

The eight-hour day is again being agitated in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

The non-partisan W. C. T. U. has formed a state organization.

Prairie Queen is the name of a new postoffice in Fillmore county.

At Fergus Falls three boys named Spaulding, Kidder and Moon were sentenced to the reform school for stealing wheat.

Peter Gustafson, a single man aged about 35, committed suicide at Lake City by blowing his brains out. Whisky was the cause.

In the recent election Murray county captured two members of the legislature, while Nobles county was shut out altogether.

The Imperial flouring mill at Duluth will increase its capacity to 4,000 barrels per day.

The vote for governor in Washington county resulted in a tie between Merriam and Wilson.

C. H. Befton, a leading lawyer and one of the best known Masons in the state, died suddenly in his office at Minneapolis

The boiler of a thrashing machine exploded near Crookston, instantly killing Ben Giroux, the fireman, and fatally injuring the engineer.

Herman Oestrich, a 12-year-old boy of Ash Creek, Rock county, disappeared from his home over a week ago, since which time he has not been heard from.

Richard P. Caminish, of Bird Island, went to New York, met a fine-looking man on the street, and came home a sadder and a $115 wiser man.

Charles A. Brown, a farmer living six miles north of Anoka, was found dead in bed. Death is supposed to have resulted from over-indulgence in alcohol.

John Biem, living two and a half miles east of Caledonia, was found dead near the railroad track. It is supposed he was struck by a train while crossing the track.

W. R. Hartzell and Miss Kittie Burgess, of St. Paul, are under arrest at Portland, Ore., charged with living together as man and wife. The arrest was made at the instance of Hartzell's wife.

A bridge to cost between $160,000 and $175,000 is to be built across the Mississippi at Hastings by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway company. Work will commence in a few weeks.

Mike Brennar, alias "New Orleans Murphy," who murdered a boy at Duluth last summer, was sentenced to spend his natural life in the penitentiary at Stillwater. He expressed a regret that he wasn't sentenced to be hanged.

A woman named Carroll was sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse at St. Paul the other day for stealing a small piece of bacon from a butcher shop. Her children were in a starving condition when found by the relief society.

"Buck" Kelly, a well known Stillwater woodsman, was seriously shot by a companion named Cledenning. They were hunting deer, and Kelly was in a stooping position in the woods, when his partner mistook him for a brush deer and shot him in the back. His recovery is doubtful.

Some time ago George W. Wilson, of Lanesboro, Fillmore county, caught a large black bass and in handling his catch punctured his right forefinger on the fin of the fish. He thought nothing of the injury at the time, but very soon the injured member became swollen to such an extent as to render amputation necessary.

Charles Childs went hunting Nov. 5 up the White Stone, and has not been heard of since. A searching party was made up and a search was made, but they could find no trace of him. It is believed that he has been drowned or left the country. Childs was Captain of the Des Moines. His home is at Spencer, Iowa.

A frightful accident occurred on the Thompson road some miles west of Duluth. A man named Marlund placed a can of dynamite near the stove to thaw out. It soon exploded killing him instantly. His wife and four children were seriously hurt some of them having legs and arms broken. The house caught fire and the inmates were rescued with difficulty.

At Mabel, in a quarrel over a game of cards, Chas. Morgan shot and fatally wounded Robt. Fulton and severely wounded William Eagle. Fulton had drawn a knife on Morgan and the latter shot in self-defense, as Fulton meant to stab him to death. Eagle was a bystander and was shot accidentally, the bullet lodging in his groin. Morgan is in jail.

The first bear story of the season comes from Long Prairie, Todd county, and tells of a terrible encounter between a man named Marshall and a huge bear of the cinnamon species. He had been hunting, and shot away all his cartridges except three, and on the way home came across bruin at very close quarters. He fired the three balls into the bear, resulting in only aggravating the animal. He was so close that he could not escape, and the animal attacked him, tearing off his clothes and terribly lacerating his face and body. The hunter used his Winchester as a club, and succeeded in getting in a chance blow on the animal's head, which stunned him, and he then pounded his brains out with the broken barrel of his gun. He was not very far from home, which he reached in a badly used up condition.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A gang of men is traveling about the country offering to paint the roof of a building for $5. When the work is done the farmer receives a bill of $ 5 for painting the roof, just as agreed, but in addition thereto a the following: Forty gallons of paint, $1.50 per gallon, $60.

Another county seat fight in Traill county is on. This fall the people voted in favor of removing the county seat from Caledonia to Hillsboro. On application of several persons a temporary injunction has been ordered preventing the removal, and the courts have been asked to make it permanent.

The dead body of a man with the skull crushed was found on the ice under the Northern Pacific bridge at Grand Forks. It is supposed that he started to walk across the bridge, that a train came upon him, and in attempting to escape that he slipped and fell to the ice below.

At Fargo one night to the southeast by south and about 40 degrees above the horizon, one of the most brilliant meteors yet recorded was seen. It was of intense brightness and brilliancy, and in its descent left a trail of light behind about 2 degrees in width and 15 degrees in length. Nothing to compare with it was ever seen in the west.

Most of the hay cut by the farmers of the James River Valley this year has come from the dry beds of lakes and ponds. In several instances there have been found, in these now-natural meadows, the mounds and section stakes placed there by surveyors in 1872—eighteen years ago. This shows the ponds were dry then as now. But for six or seven years following the survey in 1872 the lakes began filling up and every sign now shows they will shortly do so again.

The state convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor opened at Fargo, with fifty delegates representing twelve subordinate societies present. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, R. M. Carothers, Grand Forks; vice presidents, Mrs. E. Lucas; Lisbon, G. M. Carpenter, Grand Forks, W. R. Peardon, Wahpeton; secretary and treasurer, William Lane, Fargo. Lisbon was named as the place for the next meeting.

President Prouty, of the North Dakota Board of Agriculture, has had much of experience in stock raising in that state and recommends a cross of Shropshire or Cotswold on western ewes, which are generally crossed with Merinos. Many new flocks of sheep are being brought into the Dakotas, and many wealthy men are distributing them on shares among farmers. There is no doubt that sheep will do well in these states. The climate is well adapted to sheep, and with a little experience, careful farmers will learn how to care for them and will find them very profitable.

Four gentlemen of Grand Forks were in St. Paul the other day on their way home from Chicago. The quartet was composed of S. S. Titus, George Shutt, George B. Winship and George B. Clifford, and they have been down to Chicago in consultation with the world's fair committee relative to North Dakota's exhibit in 1893. The gentlemen express themselves as being very much pleased with their reception in Chicago, and are enthusiastic over the showing that they expect North Dakota to make at the world's fair.

Judge Thomas, of the United States court, at Fargo, handed down an opinion in the case of Elwood S. Fell vs. the Northern Pacific. This case was tried in the district court of Stutsman county and came up on motion of defendant for a new trial. Plaintiff boarded a freight train at Eldred to ride to Jamestown, and was ejected with violence and abusive language. The jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff for $600, although he was not permanently injured. The court holds he is entitled to recover exemplary damages on account of the wanton conduct of the conductor, and refuses a new trial.

Settlers south of Mandan are leaving their ranches and farms because they believe that an Indian uprising is pending. Indians are trading horses and other property for guns and ammunition. Local hardware men have sold all their ammunition to them. Joseph Buckley rode in from the reservation, and says the Indian authorities are harboring a feeling of false security and the danger will be found out when too late. The mayor of Mandan has called a public meeting, and the government will be petitioned for guns to arm citizens. The Indians say they will have everything to gain and nothing to lose by an uprising. If they are beaten their rations will be doubled, as in the past.

The incoming legislature will have a hard struggle on the prohibition question. This subject has to some extent been lost sight of in the excitement attending the senatorial contest. A considerable number of the members of both houses were elected on that issue, and it is believed by the liquor element that a bill can be passed resubmitting the question of prohibition. A majority of the Red river valley members, the Stutsman delegation, most of the Missouri slope members and a few others scattered over the state are anti-prohibitionists, and will support a bill to resubmit the question. The Ramsey and Nelson delegations are for absolute prohibition and there are also some voters on that side from Walsh, Traill and Cass counties.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

There are several cases of diphtheria among the German families in the vicinity of Long-land Buffalo county.

The last original package house at Elk Point has been closed up, and the authorities are now after the "boot-leggers."

Lieut. Carnahan and a squad of soldiers recently escorted a paymaster and $10,000 in cash from Pierre to Fort Sully.

Sioux Falls' latest acquisition is a cheese factory that will commence operations when the grass is green in the spring.

John Schlimgen, living near Ethan, has a flowing well 350 feet deep which throws a two-inch stream of water twenty feet out of the ground.

A man traveling under the cognomen of A. W. Cole chopped cordwood for Chris Meyer, at Sturgis, until he found that his "game" was not in this vicinity. The fellow was a detective, on the lookout for some crook.

A traveling man from Omaha by the name of White picked a quarrel with a peaceable farmer at Armour recently. The farmer stood the abuse until White hit him over the head with a stool, when he gave him a good thrashing. White was arrested and fined $20.

There are eighteen students in regular attendance at the school of mines in Rapid City and several more are making arrangements to attend. The students are fitting themselves for practical work in chemistry, geology, assaying, civil and mining engineering, etc., and are all earnest, hard workers.

C. C. Clements and W. S. Peabody, attorneys of Washington, D. C., have forwarded for collection a bill of $2,500 against the city of Aberdeen for services alleged to have been rendered in connection with the celebrated Dayton land case. They propose to sue if the bill is not promptly paid or settled in some way.

Mrs. C. Welden and little son recently arrived at Pierre on the steamer Abner O'Neil. Their home is in Brooklyn, N. Y. They have been living at Standing Rock for some time, and Mrs. Welden says the papers have indulged in a great deal of unjustifiable rot about her affection for old Sitting Bull—there being no ground at all for such talk.

Fred Perkins went down into an eighty-foot well which he was drilling, to dip out the water and lost consciousness from the effect of gas. The boys in charge of the machinery undertook to haul him up, and when within about fifteen feet of the surface he overbalanced and fell to the bottom. When the body was finally rescued life was extinct.

Mrs. Henrico Livingston donned her war paint and drove the masons at work on the foundations of the new Baptist church at Deadwood from their work. She claimed that the present site of the church was on her ground, and she didn't propose to have it occupied as a church. The masons left and the church authorities swore out a warrant for her arrest. She was placed under bonds to keep the peace.

WISCONSIN.

The Ashland County Board has fixed the total valuation of property in the county at $8,500,000 and Ashland city at $4,000,000.

Elkhorn people are generous. A man's barn and grain was burned there recently. Soon after the neighbors called and left with him $565.

Rice Lake, has presented Barron County with a clear deed to a brand new court house of modern architecture, in compliance with making that city the permanent county seat.

Samuel Morey, who was arrested at Florence for biting a chunk out of Charley King's nose, was discharged because King had left town.

Miscreants broke into the Governor's Guard rifle range at Rock Cut, near Madison, and destroyed a number of targets and other property.

Marinette tramps, according to the Eagle, exercise excellent judgment and good taste in making their nightly gatherings of food, selecting choice jellies and preserved fruits of the nicest character.

Several days ago a well-dressed woman called at St. Mary's Hospital, Superior, and left a babe there which she wanted cared for a day or two. She never returned, and probably meant to abandon the child.

The State Board of Health has ordered the meat in the butcher shop of the Sprecher Bros., at Madison, to be destroyed, because of diphtheria having prevailed in the building for a number of weeks.

A tramp who was stealing a ride on the cow-catcher of a North-Western locomotive had his clothing catch fire near Kenosha, and was burned terribly before the train could be stopped and the fire put out.

An old resident of Appleton, named Merritt, recovered his eyesight recently after having been totally blind for twenty years. The most remarkable fact is that he never received treatment. Some time ago an oculist pronounced him incurable.

Luther Millerman, aged 20, accidentally shot himself while hunting ducks on Apple River in Croix County. His right hand was over the muzzle when the gun discharged. The whole charge entered the palm of the hand, and passed out through the wrist, mangling the hand and wrist.

Carl Schmidt, a farmer living near Koshkonong Lake, wanted to split a log with giant powder. He put the cartridge into an augur hole and was pounding a wooden plug in when the blast went off. His right arm was badly mangled and amputation was necessary.

Mayor Jones, of Black River Falls, has instructed the district attorney to commence suit against five original package dealers. Mayor Jones is thoroughly in earnest in his effort to close up these places, and will commence suit against others that may open as fast as evidence may be secured.

IOWA.

It is claimed that Des Moines has secured the location of a beet sugar factory, with a capacity of 200 tons of beets a day.

Fred Baker, the man who assaulted and robbed George Mahon, of Elmira, has been held to the grand jury at Clinton in the sum of $10,000.

A Primghar man named Jessup took four ounces of chloroform with suicidal intent and was about half way up the golden stairs when he was overtaken by a doctor and yanked back into this vale of tears.

The postmaster at Sigourney refused to allow the Review newspaper to go through the mails because it contained an advertisement of a piano drawing. The advertisement had to be cut out of the whole mail edition.

Work is rapidly progressing on the new Y. M. C. A. building at Iowa City. The structure will be one of the handsomest in the state and will cost about $30,000. It will be called "Close Hall," in honor of the chief donor.

Will N. Clayton, the young man who was accidentally shot and killed while hunting near Macedonia the other day, was to have been married in a short time to an estimable young lady of Indianola, named Cheshire. The young lady is terribly grieved at his sad death.

At Carson, J. Brossard, proprietor of a hotel, was convicted for selling intoxicating liquors and fined $50 and costs. The complaint was filed by the wife of the man to whom the liquor was sold. About twenty of the ladies of the place accompanied the witness to the court room and remained through the trial.

A man was caught stealing wheat out of the elevator at Ashton the other night, arrested and tried, dismissed and called back and fined and afterwards bound over to the district court. No one would go his bail, so he drew a roll of money from his pocket and deposited $60 with the justice to secure his bond.

About two miles from Talmage, Union county, is an old Mormon cemetery, which is all that is left of the Mormon settlement in 1846. Several hundred Mormons remained there during the latter part of that year and all of 1847. It was called Mt. Pisgah, but was finally abandoned and the survivors pushed on to Salt Lake. But their dead were left and the graves remained unmarked until two years ago, when a plain monument about eight feet high was erected. It bears this inscription: "This monument was erected in 1888 in memory of those members of the church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, who died in 1846-47-48, during their exodus to seek a home beyond the Rocky mountains."

The Kill or Capture Idea.

New York Press: Capt. Willard Bullard, health inspector, had many reminiscences to recount. Among them was the following:

"At the time Gen. Sickles assumed command of the Second division of the Third corps after the second Bull Run he gave an elaborate dinner to the officers of his new division. After wining and dining these, he sent for the officers of his old Excelsior brigade, and said: 'Now, boys, we will have a family gathering,' and pointing to the table he said, 'Treat it as you would the enemy,' which the boys did.

"Capt. Byrnes, a typical Irishman, after dinner, passed out, saying he was going to his tent. Gen. Sickles sauntered out, and caught the captain stowing away three bottles of champagne in his saddle-bags.

"'What, what!' gasped the general. 'What are you doing, captain!'

"'Obeying orders,' responded the captain in a firm voice

"'How is that?' said the general serenely.

"'You told us to treat that dinner as we would the enemy, and you know, general, what we can't kill we capture,' replied the witty Irishman."

Don't neglect to have your name plainly painted on all jugs or bottles that are sent to the store for vinegar, molasses, etc. Then you will be sure to get your own back again.

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor

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Will Practice in All The Courts, OF THE STATE and

and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

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DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

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COLLECTION, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE AGTS.

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POLICE GAZETTE will be mailed securely wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of—

ONE DOLLAR.

Liberal discount allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free.

Address all orders to

RICHARD K. FOX,
Franklin Square, N. Y.

Bargains in Furniture

A Full Assortment Of

Kitchen, Dining room

Bed room, and Parlor

Furniture.

Special attention given to orders for

COFFINS.

AM AGENT FOR THE BUL[illegible] FURNITURE COMPANY.

School Trustees wanting anything in the line of School Supplies will save money by giving me a call.

SCHOOL OR TOWN ORDERS TAKEN FOR FULL VALUE.

S. M. DAINERD

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 79 cents.

These are sorry times for the average turkey.

Henry Rhinehardt, of Fisher, came up to day on business.

Fred Ames went over to Fisher last Monday on business for a few days.

Let us be thankful for the things we have and work for the things we wish.

The price of wheat has been raised ten cents a bushel on all grades the last few days.

Mrs. E. T. Morgan is preparing to spend the winter with relatives in North Dakota.

Health, Happiness and Prosperity is the SPECTATOR'S Thanksgiving wish to all its patrons.

Geo. Williams returned today, He has been threshing in the southern part of the county.

C. G. Rapp returned from St. Paul last Monday where he has been buying a new stock of goods.

Don't fail to attend the dance to-morrow evening. The band boys promise to give a good time to all.

The late raise in the price of wheat will probably cause a large amount of wheat to be marketed in the next week.

We are still enjoying the best of weather. This does not promise as severe a winter as has been predicted.

Rev. J. B. Hingely, presiding elder of the M. E. Church, preached a very interesting sermon here last wednesday evening.

Hoff & Burkee Bros. report that they are selling flannel and dress goods cheaper than ever and they have some rare bargains.

S. M. Hoff has put in a new and complete tin shop and has employed a practical tinner. If you want any work done in this line give them a call.

Rev. Chapman wishes us to announce that church services will commence next Sunday evening at 7:30 instead of at 8 as announced,

Hanson has just received a very large stock of Christmas goods. It will pay you to look over his stock which is the finest of the kind ever brought to St. Hilaire.

Every business man in St. Hilaire reports that he is having a good business better in fact, than he ever had before which would indicate that our town is in a prosperous condition.

Sixteen cars of wheat was shipped from here last Monday, it is estimated that nearly 100,000 bushels has been bought here so far this fall and that more than one half of the wheat is yet to be bought.

This week will see the last of the threshing in this section of the country, They have had fine weather to finish the work and all will succeed in getting their threshing done Next year more machines will be needed.

The flour mill has been doing a big business lately. They will commence again next week to run night and day. They are turning out a good grade of flour and give the best of treatment, all of which the farmers seem to appreciate.

The number of miles of railroads, including side tracks, according to the official report issued by the State Commerce Commission on June 30th 1889 was 20,094,959 miles. Number of engines 29,046: number of cars, passenger 25,675; number of freight cars, 854,031; company service cars 31,557: fast freight 49706; Total number of cars 1,097,581

C. O. Moe was in town last Monday purchasing goods for his store near Thief Lake. He has started a store about two miles this side of Thief Lake and informs us that there is some very fine country in that vicinity. A large number of settlers have been settling in that country the past year, For stock raising it excells any place in Northern Minnesota.

Tomorrow is Thanksgiving and we all have many things to be thankful for. The past season has in the main been a prosperous one for the farmer. He has been blessed with a good crop which he is able to sell at a fair price, Farm produce of all kinds has risen in value and it is evident that better times are in store for farmers and business men in the Red River Valley. Let us all be thankful tomorrow for the prevalence of health and the prospects of good times in the future and plenty enough to live on at present. Many people have been thankful for less. Let us celebrate.

Curious, isn't it? From Mr. Gladstone down the Free Trade doctrinaires of England are demonstrating with mathematical certainty that Protection means ruin to American Industry and degradation to American workingmen; yet British capital finds in America its favorite field for investment and British workingmen emigrate to America more numerously than to any other part of the world. Very curious.—N. Y. Tribune.

The English nation has paid $173,113,115 to support royalty since the accession of Victoria to the throne. Of this vast sum $125,000,000 has been consumed in the immediate expenses of the royal household; while $16,500,000 of it has filtered through the fingers of the prince of Wales. His debts are said to represent at least half as much again; and yet the people shout and the band plays "God save the Queen!" with as much enthusiasm as of yore.

If the bad Indians really become more troublesome than is needful for the romances of correspondents, they might be used as objects for the experiments in new divices for making war dangerous and annoying. There are dynamite, electricity, smokeless powder, and a lot of other improvements that have had no considerable test in actual use. In fact, they are likely to be so effective that prudent white people will be reluctant to go to war, A class of Indians, most of the old stock, cannot be made good Indians unless by killing. Experiments may be in the interest of humanity as well as science.—St. Paul Globe.

Charlie Wisner, well known on both sides of the Ruby, was in the city on Friday last enroute for Chicago, where he will take a course in medicine. For some years past Mr. Wisner has felt a great desire to abandon mercantile pursuits and "go on" for a doctor, and now that he has acquired a handsome competency by strict attention to business he can gratify his taste At present Mr Wisner is at Thief River Falls, but when he turns out a full-fledged deciple of Æsculapius he will hardly practice medicine where snake root is the chief product of the soil. He may possibly locate in E. G. Forks. The Courrier wishes Dr. Wisner much joy in his new venture.—Courrier.

The power of the local press is unlimited. It attracts wealth from abroad and makes known the resources and capabilities of the city or town. Each advertisement in a local paper is an advertisement of the town; it is the voice of the busy merchant to his customers and also those at a distance. It acts in many ways to benefit the town and increase its business prosperity, For those and various other reasons, it is the part of wisdom and honesty for men interested in the growth and prosperity of the town or city to patronize those who patronize them, and to support and build up home institutions rather than those abroad. In other words, advertise in your home paper and show to distant communities that you appreciate the effort made to develope your town or city,—LeSueur News.

Congressman S. G. Comstock came down from Moorhead yesterday, seemingly not at all vexed over the recent Democratic and Alliance landslide, which swept over his district and politically buried him out of sight. Mr. Comstock attributes the defeat of the Republican party to the same causes given by Russell Harrison and Congressman Hansbrough and other republicans, namely: "The damnable lying about the McKinley tariff bill." In his district of course, he said there was an Alliance tidal wave, and on that wave Mr. Halvorson was carried to victory, much to everybody's surprise as well as to Mr, Halvorson himself. Regarding the Lodge Fedral election bill, Mr. Comstock said: "I believe that it to some extent caused the defeat of the party, but for the life of me I cannot see on what honorable grounds people oppose it, Every one asks for a fair election. That was what that bill wanted to establish. I believe that the bill is right and just, and anyone who opposes it will oppose the ten commandments." Mr. Comstock announced that after March 4t next he would step out of politics, return to his private business and probably attend to that solely hereafter.—Minneapolis Times.

Red Lake Falls News: The immigration convention called at Stephen, Marshal Co., Nov. 26th, is a commendable movement in the proper direction. It is evident the people of the Red River Valley are awakening to a sense of their duty. The feeling of renewed confidence in the fertility of our soil the abundant crop of '90, the prospects of '91, the vast amount of uncultivated lands, all combine to show what nature has done to make homes for those who are sufficiently favored by a kind providence and now enjoy a home in our midst. The time has come when a benificent nature must be aided and by strenuous efforts; Our rich farming country is deserving of more than it has received in the way of immigration the last few years. With a climate noted for its healthful advantages, with a soil unequalled, with the opening of the vast pineries of the Red Lake region there is no reason why we should not be able to induce sufficient immigration to occupy every quarter section of good land in the Red River valley. We know our advantages—it is our duty to let others know what we can do for them Let us therefore unite in this one grand work of inducing people to come among us. Let every community send delegates to the convention on the 26th, that a system of work may be adopted that will redound to our benefit and help enrich us one and all. Let Red Lake Falls put her shoulder to the wheel and send a delegation of representative men to the convention. Now is your time; don't neglect this opportunity and permit this question to lie dormant in the future as it has in the past.

THE LAST LEAF.

We see the patriarch still
Briskly treading Beacon Hill
Full of joy;
For his heart is pure and glad
As the good Sir Galahad,
Or a boy!

By the teacups when he sat,
The unrivaled Autocrat,
Did he know
He would some day cling, ah me!
Last leaf on the lonely tree,
Bent with snow?

Had he felt and had he known
He would wear the bays alone
Still I hold
Never would have blanched his cheek,
Still his harp had blessed the weak,
Charmed the old.

His the gospel of good cheer,
Doctor's art and poet's ear
Joined to bless;
Heart with humankind in touch,
Like the Master healing each
In the press.

Writing no impassioned screeds
To uphold a party's creeds
Or its wrongs;
Broader than his Brahmin caste,
He has won the world at last
With his songs.

Still he walks the Boston streets,
And he smiles at those he meets
As he roams
Ah! we love that gray haired man;
Grasp his hand, then, if you can:
That's our Holmes!
—L. [illegible] in Boston Traveller.

Japanese Frugality.

Some remarkable statements are made by Professor Rein, a scientist who has been investigating the material resources of Japan. They reveal a national frugality and economy of a marvelous type. The area of Japan is less than that of California. Its cultivated land is less than one-tenth of its total acreage, yet its products support about 38,000,000. In Japan 2,560 persons subsist from each square mile of tilled land. A people existing in such circumstances must, from necessity of preservation, be provident, painstaking, hard working, ingenious and frugal. The Japs appear to deserve all these adjectives. Agriculture with them is literally market gardening, because the soil is required to produce more than any other place in the world.—Once a Week.

Postage Stamps Good Until Used.

Persons having old postage stamps sometimes think they are rendered worthless by the issue of new ones This is not so. The only obsolete stamps are those of the issues of 1847 and 1851, very few of which are now in existence in the north, and these are generally worth more than their face value for collectors. The issues of 1861, 1869 and 1870 are as good in the payment of postage as the new issues. The reason the issues of 1847 and 1851 are not accepted is because large amounts of these were outstanding in the south at the time of the rebellion, and the present holders of them probably secured them without rendering an equivalent to Uncle Sam. —Hartford Courant.

King Leopold and Queen Victoria.

King Leopold of Belgium speaks and writes English with ease and accuracy. He never lets a Sunday pass without writing an autograph letter to his friend and ally, Queen Victoria. Whenever he travels he takes with him his confidential English attendant, Mr. Charles Murray, who has been in his service nearly a quarter of a century. Although the king of the Belgians has aged perceptibly during the past ten years, he has never lost the equanimity of temper which made him so popular in his youth. The king is now 55 years of age, but his health is good and he expects to live many years more.—New York World.

Where Some Jersey Cows Come From.

There was a time when nobody in this country paid $400 for a cow. Now we are not surprised to read of one dairy farmer buying a hundred Jerseys, in Colorado, paying that amount in cash for every one of them. It still seems a little odd, however, to get the heifers of the Isle of Jersey from a Rocky mountain ranch.—Boston Transcript.

Must Be Lonesome.

The Georgia railroad has been in operation forty years, and never killed a passenger or had a mortgage on its property. It is needless to say that all passengers over this line have a lonesome feeling and notice a lack of something.—Detroit Free Press.

No Bond Required.

Transatlantic Traveler—Let me introduce my friend Stubbs. He's a diamond in the rough.

Customs Officer (with his mind on business)—Diamonds in the rough! Duty free.—Chicago Times.

Perhaps Pop Will Go It.

"We are overrun with rats, but pa won't let us have a cat or a dog."

"Why don't you get a weasel? You know the proverb, Pop goes the weasel."—Chatter.

A Cyclone Tilt.

Student of Human Nature—Why do you always wear your hat to one side?

Plug Ugly—Where I live the wind always blows from that direction.—Chicago Times.

He Had a Better Scheme.

Phil Osopher—Never borrow trouble,

Hooker Crook—I don't. Can you lend me $5?—Van Dorn's.

The board of County Commissioners were called to meet in a special session on Wednesday but oweing to a lack of quorum of the board being present, no business could be transacted. It is rumored that the board was called together for the purpose of enabling some of the new county officers to qualify. They claiming that when officers have been appointed to fill vacancies, they are only appointed until the next general election or until their successor is elected and qualified. The offices of sheriff, county attorney and superintendent of schools were all filled by appointments, and the incumbents claim that they were appointed to fill the unexpired term of their predecessors which expires January 1st next. The question is a disputed one, the meaning of the statute not being plain and the opinion being about equally divided on the question. The boys should not be too anxious to assume office, if they do their constituents may begin to think that they were not entirely unselfish in seeking the election to office, and that they are just what their opponents were claiming that they were just before election, namely, chronic office seekers and disgruntled politicians.—Thirteen Towns.

NOTICE DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between H. Reinhardt and G. Buchholz has been dissolved and Mr Reinhardt will not hold himself responsible for any debts contracted by Mr. Buchholz after this date.

Henry Reinhardt.

Dated at St Hilaire Minn Nov. 8 1890

13 CHEAP CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

The Northern Pacific Railroad will sell round-trip first-class tickets from Crookston to Montreal and all points in Western Ontario for $40. Tickets sold on following dates; Nov. 18th and 26th, December 2d and 9th; and daily December 16th to 23rd, inclusive, and December 30th, good to return within 90 days (three months) from date of sale. Now is your opportunity to try the new route and visit your old home. Call upon or write the undersigned for detailed information.

C. A. Sharkey,
Agent N. P. R. R, Co.
Crookston Minn

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
In District Court }

Ingeborg Larson Johnson Plaintiff vs John Johnson defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a Copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Crookston in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Oct, 18th 1890.

Ives & Hatlestad
Plaintiffs Attorneys

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 22 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the Clerk of the Probate Court of Marshall Co. at Warren Minn. on Dec. 9 1890 viz: Johan A. Johnson H D 10628 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 18 Tp. Tp 154 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Olaf Larson, Mats Anderson, Peter Erickson of Warren Marshall Co. and Fredrick Olson of Rockstad Polk Co., all of Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. Oct. 7 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 2 1890 viz:

Josephine Jackson H D 11279 for the N ½ SE ¼ SW ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 5 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz;

K. O. Gigstad, C. G. Rapp, Eberhard Gundersen L. R. Bramennsall of St Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 15 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany. 6 1891 viz:

Lars P. Thyrin D S 11695 for the S ½ NW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec 2 Tp. 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation said land, viz

Frank Setterberg, L. A. Swenson, Carl Vik Jonas Bongstrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

THANKSGIVING BALL.

The St. Hilaire Cornet Band will give a grand ball in Uzingers Hall on Thanksgiving evening, Thursday Nov. 27th. First class music will be furnished and the best of order will be maintained. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the band and liberal patronage is solicited. All are cordially invited to attend. Tickets 75 cents each. Supper extra.

HOFF & BURKEE BROS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION, FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

Pure medicines Fancy Articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, - $1.50 Per Year.

If not in Advance. - $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY November 26 1890.

THE RECORD IN THE BRAIN.

Extraordinary Instances of Word Blindness and Word Deafness.

All persons are consciously and unconsciously recording in their brain cells records innumerable. Things that we seek out or leave their impress there; stamp comes upon stamp like the various writings in an old palimpsest, in which the lower writings seem entirely obliterated until they are revealed by the processes of the antiquarian. So when the vision of the higher centers is sharpest it can see through the maze, and it may in a moment decipher the records of a lifetime, or when the restraining influence of the higher centers has been removed during delirious unconsciousness [illegible] words, broken sentences, or [illegible] periods, and [illegible] give to bystanders glimpses of the passing visions.

When we are trying to recollect a thing we are simply searching here and there among the records in the brain to see if by chance we can find the leaf that we want to read. What an index catalogue is to the searchers in a library, that to the searcher of brain records are the laws of association; and precisely as a purely alphabetical or arbitrary catalogue may assist the student, so may an artificial system of mnemonics assist the brain delver. The separateness of memory and consciousness is also illustrated by some of the extraordinary phenomena which are connected with the so called local memories.

Among the local or isolated memories the most distinct and sharply cut is the memory for words. The forms of aphasia known as word blindness and word deafness are very strange. The sufferer from word blindness can write and will understand what is said to him; he will talk to you and perhaps talk you to death; but hand him a book, a newspaper, or even the letter he himself has written, and he cannot read a word.

Thus an active man of business having written a letter, giving directions for an important matter, attempted to read it in order to see if it was correct, but was astounded to find that he could not make out a single word; he had been suddenly stricken with word blindness. The sounds of the words and the words themselves had remained to him, but the recollection of the written forms of the words was gone.

In a case of word deafness the person can talk and can write, but, although his hearing is perfect, he cannot recognize the spoken words. The sound of the voice is plain to his sense, but conveys no thought to him.—Dr. H. C. Wood, in Century.

He Didn't Delay.

The ease with which foreigners coming to this country mix with our population and don the manners of the natives in hustling for a livelihood was forcibly illustrated on the arrival of the English steamer Parisian at Portland. Among the Parisian's passengers was an Italian scissors grinder, who stood near the gangway with his machine on his back and who was one of the first to set foot on the wharf. If he had any "first impressions" of America, he did not make note of them as did Max O'Rell and other distinguished foreigners. He had no luggage to look after, other than his apparatus for putting an edge on knives and, being free from care he was apparently light hearted and gay. [illegible] his head about looking [illegible] house, but at once [illegible] placed his tools in readiness for use, and within thirty minutes after getting on shore he was seen going up India street ringing his bell for business. Welcome, welcome, blithe grinder, to the ranks of our useful citizens!—Lewiston Journal.

Cabby Found Asleep.

A somnolent cabman was enjoying a comfortable nap on his box, in the Rue de Metz when an enterprising person came along, cut the reins, unharnessed the steed of the sleeping Jehu, mounted the animal and tried to gallop it up the Faubourg Saint Martin. The nag, however, was almost as sleepy as its master, and refused to proceed at a pace fast enough to enable the street brigand to get away.

The cabman having been aroused from his slumbers by a good Samaritan who had observed the thief, rubbed his eyes and tried to ornament his features with a feeble smile, which was accompanied by a muttered malediction. At length, deeming energy imperatively necessary, cabby seized his whip and proceeded briskly after the disappearing annexer of nags, who was ultimately conducted to a police station where he treated the adventure as a pure joke. This species of horse play was, however, neither relished by the victimized cabman nor by the police, who sent the thief to the lock up.—London Telegraph.

Couldn't Help It.

When the editor of this paper was a reporter, he was once sent to see a German about something or other. To the German he said: "Sir, I am a reporter of The Sun."

"Vell," said the honest Teuton, "you can'd help dot. Vot you vants?"—Chatter.

An English electrician has invented a material that he calls "alterion," for the prevention of corrosion in boilers. The interior of the boiler is coated with the material and from time to time electrical currents are sent through it.

Home seekers will find the last of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana **FREE LANDS**

NEW TOWNS 100 or more, along the Great Northern Railway Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn., for Books, Maps, &c. Write Now.

Settlers on free government lands along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products **LOW RATES**

HUNTING FISHING Finest resorts in America along the Great Northern Ry. Line in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. Best climate for health seekers.

Montana produces the finest horses and cattle. Free ranges yet in Mouse, Milk and Sun River Valleys and Sweet Grass Hills. **HORSES CATTLE**

HEALTH, WEALTH. In Montana, Free Lands New Towns New Railways New Mines, Low Rates. Largest area of good vacant land.

Sweet Grass Hills Milk and Sun River Valleys Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers Paradise. **SHEEP HOGS.**

GOLD COAL The regions tributary to Great Northern Railway Line in Montana produce all the precious and baser metals. New towns and railways are being built

Go to the Great Reservation in Montana and get a good free homestead. Low rates and Free Sleepers on the Great Northern Ry. Line Go now. **MILK RIVER**

HERDS MINES. These have made Montana the richest state per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and Stock raisers. Now is the time.

Along the Great Northern Railway line in Montana are Free ranches and pasturage, mines of precious metals iron and coal and new cities and towns. Now is your chance. **YOUNG MAN.**

GREAT FALLS Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, close to mines of precious metals iron and coal, possessing a waterpower unequalled in America, it is Montanas industrial center

The valleys of Red Mouse, Missouri, Milk Rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions September, 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney St. Paul, Minnesota. **G. N. R. L.**

TIME CARD.

Passenger train leaves St. Hilaire at 2 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Crookston 4 p. m.

Trains going east leave Crookston at 7.25 p. m. arriving at Barnsville 10.15 p. m., Fergus Falls 11. 25. p m., Sauk Centre 2.03 a. m., Minneapolis 6.25 a. m. and St. Paul 6.55 a m.

Trains going west leave St. Paul 7.40 p. m. arriving at Sauk Centre 12 13 a. m. Fergus Falls, 2.50 a. m. Barnsville 3.55 a. m, Crookston 7.00 a. m. Grand Forks 8 15 a. m. Minot 4.00 p. m. Assiniboine 5.10 a m. Great Falls 9.25 a m Helena 1.25 p m. Butte 5.10 p. m.

Mixed train north from Crookston leaves at 7.15 a. m. arriving at St Vincent 12.15 p. m.

E. J. Kellogg, Agt., St. Hilaire Minn

NOTES from the diary of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to-day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO.

that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST

that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodious and distinct accomodation for all;

that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BAKER, Genl. Passr. & Tkt. Agt.

LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Asst. Genl. Passr. Agt.

MILWAUKEE WIS

F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent 19 Nicollet House Block, MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Dec. 18 1890 viz:

Ola A. Rouning H D 10245 for the SE ¼ NW ¼ W ½ NE ¼ sec 11 and SW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 11 tp 153 r 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Engelstad, Mikkel Anderson Peter Wold Carl J. Carlson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 18 1890 viz Peter Englestad HD 10246 for the SW ¼ Sec. 14 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ola A. Rouning, Mikkel Anderson, Carl J Carlson Knut H. Finstad all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H H. DICKMAN Register

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The North-Western Line" — C., St. P., M. & O, R'y,

All well posted travelers between

THE

Twin cities and chicago take this line, Particularly favoring the "vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares, on the Lake Superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, and St. Paul and Ashland, Pullman sleepers are run on night trains and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTH-WESTERN

Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City via Sioux City, with Pullman sleepers the entire distance. St Paul to Omaha, Kansas City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, and Portland. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line, between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago. Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & North-Western system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & North Western, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The North Western Line,") offers the quickest means of reaching all cities and towns in the territory intersected by it.

In connection with Union Pacific the C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. also forms a through line to the Pacific coast, operated as the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific Line. All particulars with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct

T. W. TEASDALE

Gen'l Passenger Agent St. Paul

THE GREAT

Transcontinental line

—THE—

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R

SHORTEST, BEST, QUICKEST

This is the "YELLOWSTONE PARK AND DINING CAR ROUTE."

LOWEST RATES TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST.

TICKETS SOLD TO ALL PROMINENT POINTS EAST AND SOUTH EAST.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS AND DINING CAR THROUGH TO ST. PAUL.

TO EAST BOUND PASSENGERS

BE CAREFUL NOT TO MAKE A MISTAKE BUT BE SURE TO TAKE THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

AND SEE THAT YOUR TICKET READS VIA ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS OR DULUTH. ONLY LINE TRAVERSING MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, MANITOBA, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS, DINING CARS AND COLONIST SLEEPERS, ON PACIFIC COAST EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

THIS LINE OFFERS SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS TO CALIFORNIA TOURISTS.

FOR FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING RATES, TIME, ETC., CALL ON OR ADDRESS YOUR NEAREST TICKET AGENT, OR

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

THE TRIBUNE.

OF MINNEAPOLIS

MAKES THE FOLLOWING OFFER TO ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF BECOMING PATRONS OF THAT PAPER.

1. The Tribune Company will mail to any subscriber in the Northwest its Sunday edition for $2 a year: 6 months $1.

2. Its Daily edition for $7 per annum, or $1.75 for 3 months.

3. Its Evening edition for 35c. a month or 3 months for $1.

4. The Farmers' Minneapolis Tribune will be mailed to any subscriber for $1 a year or 60c. for 6 months.

When one considers that the Tribune Company's publications, either the Sunday, the Daily or the Evening editions are equal in every respect to any other publication in the Northwest, it will at once be apparent that any person who pays at the rate of $10 a year or $1 a month for his morning paper, or $5 a year or 50 c. a month for any evening paper, is fooling away his money.

All communications should be addressed to

THE TRIBUNE
Minneapolis, Minn.

Money to loan inquire at this office

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Oct. 7 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 23 1890 viz:

Bjorn S. Hoff H D 11263 for the E ½ NW ¼ and E ½ SW ¼ Sec 28 Tp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Halvorson, Peter Andersen, Halvor Aamo C. Mostrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL & MOE.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

BOOTS & SHOES,

A full and complete stock of

Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes & Felt Boots

At lowest living prices. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

If you want anything in my line give me a call,

L. K. Kolstad.

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE.

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

Mr. John Keowan, the worthy postmaster at Keown, Allegheny County, Penn., says: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells better than any other." The reason of this is because it can always be depended upon. Let any one troubled with a severe cold give it a trial and they will find that the first dose will relieve the lungs and make breathing easier, and that its continued use will free the system of all symptoms of the cold. The promptness and certainty of this remedy in the relief and cure of colds, has won for it many sincere friends and made it very popular. For sale by Justus L. Johnson.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., August 6 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 6 1890. viz:

Oskar Svenson H D 12720 for the NW ¼ sec. 15 Tp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation, of said land, viz:

John Ljungberg. August Carlson. N. O. Ostrom Lars Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn Aug. 7 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Oct 11 1890 viz:

Anna Kristine Moller D S 11490 for the SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Swenson, Nils O. Nilson. N. O. Ostrom. John Jodnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn., June 2 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn, on Sept 2 1890 viz:

Ellis Svenson H D 9683 for the SW ¼ S W ¼ Sec. 35 Tp. 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land. viz:

Ola Loe Martin Ryland Otto Amundson Amun Amundson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

There may be persons in this community who are at times troubled with colic, or subject to attacks of bowel complaint. If so they should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It will afford almost immediate relief, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. If taken as soon as the first indication of the disease is felt it will ward off the attack. Many people use it in this way, and find that it never fails them. A 25 or 50 cent bottle may be obtained from

J. L. Johnson.

Our customers all speak highly in praise of St. Patrick's Pills. They are the best.—BERRY BROS., Carroll, Nebraska. For sale by J. L. Johnson.

FALL HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Railway Agents at most leading points in the country can sell Excursion Tickets on Sept. 9th, Sept 23d and Oct. 14th to over 500 points on the Great Northern Railway Line, in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana at one fare for the round trip, good for 30 days, and stop over privileges both ways. Information concerning these excursions furnished by agents of the company at all local points to parties who wish to notify friends in the East,

---

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Nov. 18 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany 6 1890 viz:

Margreta Halder formerly Erhardt H D 10270 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 21 Tp. 155 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Wilhelm Gribstein, Jorgen Swankeson Martin Steiner, Martin Klash all of Excel Marshall Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

MALLORY & SPAFFORD

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES,

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars ST. HILAIRE Candy

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

☞ Meals can be had at all hours ☜ A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Deales in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

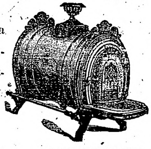

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

The ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY!

Will. Until May 1st.

SELL LOTS ON

Minnesota and Dakota Ave's.

AT HALF PRICE

To Parties who will BUILD on them before July 1st. 1890.

Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap

Residence AND Building LOTS!

In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.

☞ For Prices and terms address or call upon the subscriber, corner Main St. and Minnesota Avenue. St. Hilaire, Minn. also, Crookston Minn.

Frank Ives

CHASING COYOTES.

They Can Outrun Even the Nimble-Footed Jack Rabbit.

The hills south of Pasadena are the haunts of the wily coyote—the native dog of southern California, the wolf of the mesa; for he combines the characteristics of both. At night he sallies forth in the direction of San Gabriel, Alhambra, Pasadena, and the neighboring towns, passing through the outskirts, and lurking around back door-yards—a veritable scavenger. When alarmed, he is alert, and easily out-distances the fleetest common dog. Occasionally he is seen by the light of the moon dashing away, with a yelping laugh or cry, followed by a half score of dogs; and it is said that the coyote will at times allure the dogs on until one is in the fore, then turn, and lead the victim to an ambush where several coyotes are lying in wait. Seemingly at a signal, they will pitch upon him, and send him home torn and bleeding, if not seriously injured. Almost every canon in the range is the vantage ground of one or more coyotes. As the sun rises they leave the plains, and make their way to the hills, where they sleep on the soft grass, or lie on the ledges of rock that overlook the ravines.

The coyote is about the size of a setter dog, often smaller, with a bushy, wolf-like tail, big, prominent ears, and an exceedingly odd expression. A glance at the animal would not convince one that it was adapted by nature to remarkable bursts of speed, yet such is one of the attributes of this singular creature. It can outrun the jack rabbit, and I doubt if the fast greyhounds of England, that are trained to chase the English hare, could compete with it. The swiftest of California dogs are required to capture it, and then Master Coyote succumbs only after a one or two mile run at race-horse speed—not the run of a fox before the hounds, but a chase where the game is ever in sight, and the horses are put to the utmost speed, as upon the track. No wonder, then, that the coyote has attracted the attention of the cross-country rider, and is considered game well worthy the best mettle of horse and rider.—Harper's weekly.

Care of the Teeth.

Nothing is more conducive to sweetness of breath, and consequently of general health of the mouth than to brush the teeth regularly shortly before retiring, that all particles of food, as well as the natural secretions, may be removed. Castile soap is the best which can be used for cleansing the mouth, with which a little magnesia may be employed, says Good Housekeeping; a solution of oil peppermint in water makes an agreeable and useful mouth wash; while a silken thread may be employed to cleanse the spaces between the teeth which can be effectively reached in no other way. A fine tooth powder can be made of six ounces of prepared chalk, cassia powder half an ounce and an ounce of orris root. These are to be well mixed and may be colored with red lake or any other innocent substance, according to fancy. Cleanly habits should be a part of every child's education; and if they have been neglected in that formative period of life, let them be taken up and studied and practiced later on, for in this respect we are surely "never too old to learn." It should also be understood that merely external and visible treatment is not all that is necessary. Let parents impress this lesson earnestly in the interest of health, decency and morality.

Mineral India Rubber Asphalt.

Another article formerly considered worthless has been added to the useful products, and is known as mineral India rubber asphalt. It is produced during the process of refining tar by sulphuric acid, and forms a black material very much like ordinary asphalt and elastic India rubber. When heated so that the slimy matter is reduced to about sixty per cent of the former size, a hard substance is produced resembling ebony. It can be dissolved in naphtha, and is an excellent non-conductor of electricity, and therefore valuable for covering telegraph wires and for other purposes where a non-conducting substance is needed. Dissolved, the mineral India rubber produces good water-proof varnish. The manufacture of the material is said to be very profitable and to pay the inventor 400 to 500 per cent.—Electrician.

Prayed For His Mother Also.

A little boy who had been punished for an exhibition of ugliness was sent to bed with instructions to pray that he might be a better boy in future and that his temper might be reformed. His mother stole to the door of his room to make sure that her commands were carried out, and this is the prayer that she heard: "O, Lord, please take away my bad temper. And while you are about it you might as well take mother's."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Same Way with the Forefathers.

"How do you like the boys in this country?" some one asked the English lad.

"I can't understand 'em," he answered. "When you lick a boy in England, he says, "I've had enough; the fight is yours;" but when you lick a boy in America he gets up off the ground and says, "Now I'm going to take a rock to ye."

Casting Pearls Before Swine.

He was tearing around upstairs terribly.

"Maria, there's a button off my shirt!"

"Well, don't knock the house down on account of a button."

"But great scott, woman; don't you even respect the tariff? Do you want to ruin me? It was a pearl button!"

When a man buys a new meerschaum pipe, notice the remarkable interest he begins to take in that color line.—Broom Republican.

A Gallant Deed.

An incident of the battle of Waterloo, heard from the duke himself, was told by Lord Shaftesbury, the philanthropist, to the late Sir George Burns, in whose biography it is given by Mr. Edwin Hodder. At one moment in the battle the duke of Wellington was left alone, his aides-de-camp having been dispatched with messages A gentleman in plain clothes rode up to him and said: "Can I be of any use, sir?" The duke looked at him and instantly said: Yes; take that pencilnote to the commanding officer" (pointing to a regiment in the heat of the engagement.) The note was taken and delivered, its bearer galloping through the thick of the fight to execute his commission. After the battle the duke made every inquiry but never could find out to whom he was indebted for this brave service. He told Lord Shaftesbury that he considered this one of the most gallant deeds that had ever come under his notice, seeing that it was done without prospect of honor or reward.—London Daily News.

Most men, otherwise strong in body and mind, will become unhappy and break down when afflicted with Rheumatism. If they would only try Salvation Oil they would find relief at once. Price 25c.

All the keys of Windsor Castle were recently stolen, but even this does not interfere with the rapid sale of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

The bank of England is negotiating with the Imperial bank of St Petersburg for £1,500,000 gold.

CHILDREN ENJOY!

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative and if the father or mother be costive or bilious the most gratifying results follow its use, so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

The O'Shea divorce case in London goes by default, neither Parnell nor Mrs. O'Shea being present to give testimony.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bills will be introduced at the next session of congress to amend the McKinley law in several respects.

TRADES AND OCCUPATIONS.

The Youth's Companion for 1891 will give an instructive and helpful Series of Papers, each of which describes the character of some leading Trade for Boys or Occupation for Girls. They give information as to the Apprenticeship required to learn each, the Wages to be expected, the Qualities needed in order to enter, and the prospects of Success. To New Subscribers who send $1.75 at once the paper will be sent free to Jan. 1, 1891, and for a full year from that date. Address,

The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.

The French engineer Renault has made a report to the ministry of works in favor of a bridge across the English channel.

Peace on Earth.

This is once more enjoyed by the rheumatic wise enough to counteract their progressive malady with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. No testimony is stronger than that which indicates it as a source of relief in this complaint. It is also eminently effective as a treatment for kidney trouble, dyspepsia, debility, liver complaint and constipation. Use it with persistence for the above.

R. Wagoner & Co., Chicago grain dealers, have been forced to assign, having sustained severe losses recently.

The saving in clothing where Dobbins' Electric Soap is used, is twenty times the soap bill. It is no new experiment, but has been sold for 24 years. To-day just as pure as in 1865. Try it. Your grocer has it or will order it.

There is one thing that money cannot do—it cannot impart to its possessor that real refinement which marks the true lady or gentleman.

For a tonic medicine take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Don't neglect to have your name plainly painted on all jugs or bottles that are sent to the store for vinegar, molasses, etc. Then you will be sure to get your own back again.

For Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary Complaints, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes.

The Chicago government building is beginning to collapse. A big crack thirty feet long appeared in the walls one day, stopping proceedings in Judge Gresham's court.

An unusual offer —the one that's made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Unusual, but made in good faith. It's a reward of $500 for an incurable case of Catarrh. If you have one, the money's for you. But you can't know whether you have one, till you've tried Dr. Sage's Remedy. What's incurable by any other means, yields to that. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, it cures the worst cases, no matter of how long standing. That's the reason the money can be offered. There's a risk about it, to be sure. But it's so small that the proprietors are willing to take it.

The symptoms of catarrh are, headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once.

INFANTILE SKIN & SCALP DISEASES CURED BY Cuticura

EVERY HUMOR OF THE SKIN AND Scalp of infancy and childhood, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, and every impurity of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the Cuticura Remedies, consisting of Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Parents, save your children years of mental and physical suffering. Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to cure Skin Diseases."

Baby's skin and scalp purified and beautified by Cuticura Soap.

Kidney pains, backache, and muscular rheumatism relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. 25c.

Put to Flight by Porcupines.

Although it is a fact that there are porcupines in this part of the state, one is so rarely seen that few people are aware of it. John Weeks of Friendship has lived on a farm there for forty years, and it was not until a few days ago that he had any idea that he was living neighbor to such a thing as a porcupine. He was digging potatoes in one of his fields, when a dog that was with him suddenly bristled up and made a dash for a row of bushes along one edge of the field a couple of rods away. The dog came out of the bushes as suddenly as he had dashed in, and with him was a little animal which Farmer Weeks had no difficulty in recognizing as a porcupine. The dog was yelping at the top of his lungs, and lost no time in getting away from the spiny little beast he had so inconsiderately attacked. His nose and head were filled with quills the porcupine had shed. Farmer Weeks, provoked at the plight his dog was in, rushed upon the porcupine, which remained at the edge of the bushes, every quill erect, and attacked it with his hoe. The little animal squealed and shook itself until its quills rattled like castanets. Instantly two other porupines came running to its aid, and they looked so fierce and belligerent that Farmer Weeks beat a retreat and followed his dog, who had gone yelping home. After the farmer and his family had pulled the porcupine's weapons out of the dog's face and head, Weeks took his gun and went out to shoot the porcupines. He succeeded in killing one of them, but the other two got away.—Hornellsville Correspondence New York Sun.

USE St. Jacobs Oil The Great REMEDY FOR PAIN

SCOTT'S EMULSION Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians because both the *Cod Liver Oil* and *Hypophosphites* are the recognized agents in the cure of *Consumption*. It is as palatable as milk.

Scott's Emulsion *is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy* for CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds. Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.

WOONSOCKET ARCTIC. Extra heavy, for rough usage. Wears till you're tired of it. Don't buy a poor Arctic. Poorest investment you can make. Buy the best. See that it is stamped "Woonsocket."

Send for Catalogue. WOONSOCKET RUBBER CO. PROVIDENCE, R.I.

RUBBERS

BIG G. Cured in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark. I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y. We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill. $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED "When I began treatment two months ago I was almost helpless, weighed 190 lbs. My feet and limbs pained me so I could not do my work. I was stuffed up and bloated, could not sleep. I have lost 36 lbs. in two months and Oh! I feel so well I do my work with ease now. I can cheerfully recommend all suffering with stoutness to you. I will answer all letters with stamp." Mrs. Ezra M. Mulligan, 35 and Spring Sts., Quincy, Ill. PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. No starving, no inconvenience, harmless and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. For circulars and testimonials address with 6c. in stamps. Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St. Chicago.

PENSIONS Old or new Law Bounty and pay under new decisions PERS CONTINGENT. MILO B. STEVENS & Co., Attorneys 1419 F St., Washington, D. C. Branches, Chicago, Detroit, and Cleveland. Three Years army service. 26 Years practice.

THE DREADED MAFIA.

SOMETHING ABOUT THE ITALIAN ASSASSINS IN NEW ORLEANS.

Origin of the Mafia—Its Rise and Progress in This Country—Its Methods and Acts of Vengeance—Bold Actions of Chief Hennessy.

[Special New Orleans Correspondence.]

The murder of David C. Hennessy, chief of police of the city of New Orleans, by order of the "Mafia" (a gang of Sicilian thieves and cutthroats who have made the great Southern metropolis their headquarters), has startled the country with the possibilities of crime and public danger involved in the wholesale importation of European paupers and criminals to this country.

What is the "Mafia?" It is a secret organization composed entirely of Sicilians, and was founded by an Italian cutthroat boasting the name of Mafia at Palermo about 100 years ago. Mafia was a noted thief, counterfeiter, and brigand, and the object of his society was to organize all representatives of his ilk, so as to protect, by threats, terrorism, and secret assassination such members as might be brought to the bar of justice for their crimes. The "Mafia" soon came into notoriety. Swift vengeance followed the efforts of the public authorities to punish any of its members. Crimes of inhuman cruelty and barbarity became frequent, and the arm of civil justice was almost paralyzed by the boldness and vindictiveness of the assassins.

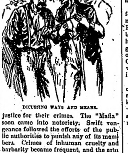

DICUSSING WAYS AND MEANS.

For the better part of a century, during the reign of revolution and despotism in Italy, the "Mafia" flourished and had pretty much its own way. It was undoubtedly at times in alliance with the police powers of the government, and brigandage and robbery reigned supreme in Italy outside of the large cities, and often in the very centers of population.

Of late years, however, the restoration of a stable government in Italy has led to the gradual suppression and expulsion of the Mafia. Undoubtedly members of the gang came to this country and established an organization here.

Vincenzo Arditi was one of these. For some grievance he set fire to a house in New Orleans, seeking to burn the owner to death at the same time. He was sent to the penitentiary; organized a branch of the Mafia among his fellow criminals; escaped from prison, and was next heard of at St. Louis, where he committed a murder. He next went to Chicago, opened a saloon, organized a gang of cutthroats there, and left a fellow countryman whom he suspected of treachery, lying dead on the floor of his room, using a knife so long that it stuck out from both sides of the dead man when he was discovered where he fell.

Arditi escaped to New York, opened a store, which he fired to obtain the insurance, and, failing his purpose, horribly mutilated a fellow countryman whom he believed to be instrumental in causing his defeat.

He invited his victim to a private apartment to have a glass of beer, offered a beaker with one hand, and with the other, by one stroke of the razor, laid the poor wretch's face open from his forehead to the point of his chin. When the wounded man, almost by a miracle, recovered, and was able to leave the Chambers Street Hospital, he was afraid to complain against Arditi, who went scot free.

In October, 1888, Antonio Flaccomio was assassinated in the shadow of the Cooper Union Building, in New York city. Flaccomio had been adjudged a traitor to the organization, of which at one time he was a prominent member. The cause of his assassination was the testimony that he gave shortly before his assassination against some of his countrymen, who were counterfeiters, as well as brother members of La Mafia. Flaccomio was sentenced to death, and two brothers, Carlo and Vincenzo Quarrara, were selected to kill him. The former plunged the stiletto into the doomed man's heart.

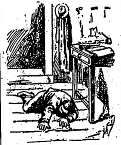

THE VENGEANCE OF THE MAFIA.

The secret service of the United States has been aware for several years of the operations of La Mafia in this country. Their counterfeiting, which is their diversion, as well as a part of the duties of their profession and crime, could not fail sooner or later to bring them before the eye of the Government detective force. Sabastiano Lanza, who held meetings with a regular group at 95 Thompson street, New York city, sold Mafia counterfeits at 40 cents on the dollar to colored people, boys, girls, his own countrymen, and any American he could find simple minded enough to buy.

Each counterfeit distributor organized a group around him and turned his revenues into the general Mafia treasury. Lanza was watched and arrested on the charge of counterfeiting.

Eight out of the ten of the Mafia murders committed in this country were ostensibly done in the heat of passion over a game of cards. Flaccomio had been playing a game of cards called "inca" shortly before he went to his death on the fatal Sunday night in the shadow of the Cooper Institute. But that is a ruse of the Mafia in a majority of cases. The killing and quarreling are alike arranged beforehand. The murderer has no fear of his fellow countrymen appearing in court as witnesses against him. They dare not testify against him, much less accuse him.

The Mafia probably made a mistake in locating in this city. There still exists here and throughout the Southwest a sentiment of personal honor or "chivalry," as it is called, that leads society generally to abhor the secret assassin. True courage and grit is honored. The man who faces his enemy in a fair fight is a hero.

Such a man was David C. Hennessy, chief of police of New Orleans. He was a type of the cool and fearless Southerner. He was born in this city. His father "died with his boots on," having fallen by a pistol shot in an affray in a well known bar room. "Dave" grew to manhood a delicate and slender stripling, but with the cool courage and fearlessness of a lion. He had a special talent for detective work, and, before he was twenty, was a special officer on the police force in this city.

In 1879, Michael Hennessy, a cousin of D. C. Hennessy, was shot by Thomas Deveraux in a saloon in this city. Hennessy happened to enter during the brawl, and, as his cousin fell dead, pulled his pistol and blew Devereaux's brains out. He was tried for murder and acquitted.

After this he rapidly rose in his profession as a detective. One of his most notable feats was the clever capture of Exposito, the famous chief of Italian brigands, and the promptness with which he secured the arrest of the Provenzano gang, after the attempted assassination of a number of Italians at the corner of Claiborne and Esplanade streets, was warmly commended by every law abiding citizen of New Orleans.

From this time he set himself to root out the Mafia, of whose organization and existence here he had the fullest knowledge. He knew that his efforts would lead to his assassination, and often stated that he expected death at any moment. His reckless bravery was well known, however, and, although he was of moderate stature and slender figure, and continually went about day and night unaccompanied, the desperadoes hesitated to attack him.

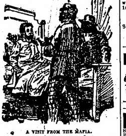

A VISIT FROM THE MAFIA.

It is pretty well settled that Hennessy's murderer was Macheca, a prominent Italian fruit vender. Of late years he had not prospered in business, and it is surmised that he joined the Mafia and resolved to handle counterfeit money, and that he suspected Chief Hennessy of having obtained knowledge of his operations.

Public sentiment is thoroughly aroused here, and there is no doubt that the Mafia will be thoroughly ferreted out and crushed so far as this city is concerned.

The police authorities here have obtained some very interesting facts in regard to the history of the Mafia from the Italian counsel.

La Mafia is a modern organization based on medieval sentiment. It is related to the Camorra, of Naples. It is a society confined not to Italians, but to Sicilians, the baser kind of Greeks, who bring their national customs, their secret societies and traditions of murder with them. If a Sicilian believes that he can provide for the protection of his person and property without having recourse to law that person is a Mafiosa.

Murder is the corner stone of the social fabric of Sicily. A Sicilian wishes to sell a farm. A Copo Mafia wishes to buy it. Nobody dares to bid against him. If anybody is so foolhardy he would be shot next day from behind a wall or the corner of a house. If a Copo Mafia runs for the mayoralty of a village nobody runs against him. He invariably has a unanimous election. His hands may be red with a dozen murders, and his pockets filled with blackmail. Not a servant can be discharged without reference to the unseen Mafia. The Mafiosi rule their district as despots. If they have rivalries the knife decides it.

With the advent of Victor Emanuel the power of the Mafia began to decline. It still has a hold in Naples and throughout Sicily, and occasionally its power is made known by secret assassinations. Most of the prominent members of the society, however, have been compelled to flee from Italy.

The organization in this country has begun its struggle with Anglo Saxon law and order. There is happily no question as to the result.

St. Clair

Concise.

A Western man who owned a great farm in Dakota was obliged to cross the water for business purposes. For three months he heard nothing from the man whom he had left in charge of the farm, and at last he became somewhat disturbed. He was an illiterate person, though a capital farmer, and the writing of a telegram was a matter of some difficulty. At last he sent off the following comprehensive message: "Is things all right at the farm?" Impatiently he awaited the answer. It would be expensive, he felt sure, whether it brought good or bad news, judging by his own experience. But his trusty foreman was a person of few words and strict ideas of economy, and the envelope which his anxious employer received as soon as possible contained simply this message: "Things is."

A Pretty Mole Brings Good Luck.

According to the New York *Sun*, a mole doesn't mar a woman's beauty; per contra, it brings good luck. A very well known French woman has her gowns cut extremely low in the back that she may display to her admirers a large black mole, which is a little lower than midway between her neck and her waist. The Arabs, wanting to describe a beautiful woman, say of her: "Her face is like to the moon in the fullness of its glory, her cheek is like jasmine with moles on it, her hair is like the horses' tails."

He Took the Best One.

At a moment when the battle of Sadowa was as yet undecided, and when, indeed, the Prusisans appeared to be losing ground, Bismarck was wandering over the battle-field like a soul in agony. Certain historians have gone so far as to say that he kept a loaded revolver in his holster for the express purpose of blowing out his brains if the Austrians had won the day. Presently he fell in with Von Moltke, who was quietly looking on at the fight. Being anxious to arrive at an idea of the exact state of affairs, he pulled out his cigar-case, in which only two "londres" were left—one of them extra good, and the other of very inferior quality. He handed the case to Von Moltke, who, after examining the cigars for a long time, silently helped himself to the best. That was enough for the chancellor, and he remarked to some one near at hand: "When I saw Von Moltke use such deliberation in choosing his cigar, and above all when he chose the best, I knew that was a sign that things were going well with us."

If mince meat is chopped, salted and sweetened and canned while hot, and after a few days reopened and the cans filled up with cold West India molasses, it will prevent its moulding.

Ringing Noises

In the ears, sometimes a roaring, buzzing sound, or snapping like the report of a pistol, are caused by catarrh, that exceedingly disagreeable and very common disease. Loss of smell or hearing also results from catarrh. Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is a peculiarly successful remedy for catarrh, which it cures by eradicating from the blood the impurity which causes and promotes this disease. Try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I used Hood's Sarsaparilla for catarrh, and received great relief and benefit from it. The catarrh was very disagreeable, especially in the winter, causing constant discharge from my nose, ringing noises in my ears, and pains in the back of my head. The effort to clear my head in the morning by hawking and spitting was painful. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me relief immediately, while in time I was entirely cured. I am never without the medicine in my house as I think it is worth its weight in gold." Mrs. G. B. Gibb, 1029 Eighth street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND. Safe and always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Diamond Brand*, in red, metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. Send 4c. (stamps) for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in *letter*, by return mail. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chem'l Co., Madison Sq., Phila., Pa.

PENSION LAND AND INDIAN DEPARTMENT CLAIMS. Special attention given to the above. Nathan Bickford, "B" 5th N. H. Inf., Solicitor of Claims Washington, D. C. References furnished in any State. Blanks and information free.

N. W. N. U. 1890 No. 48.

For Old and Young.

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are wonderful, causing them to perform their functions as in youth.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

PATENTS obtained. Fees moderate Information free J. R. Littell Washington D. C.

GARFIELD TEA Cures Constipation and Sick Headache. Free samples at all druggists or 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

CANCERS Cured without the use of the Knife at the Iola Cancer Infirmary, Iola, Waupaca, Co. Wis. Write for book of treatment.

LADIES can have smaller feet. Solid comfort. Pamphlet free. Sample pkg., 10c. The Pedine Co., New York.

$5,000 stock of Clothing, new, seasonable goods for this winter's trade, manufactured within the past ninety days. Will take $3,000, balance unincumbered real estate. Williamson & King, Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PENSIONS The Disability Bill is a Law. Dependent widows and parents are included. If you wish your claim quickly and Successfully Prosecuted, write to JAMES TANNER, late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

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FOR ONE DOLLAR sent us by mail, we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all the following articles carefully packed in a neat box:
One two ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline, 10cts.
One two ounce bottle Vaseline Pomade, 15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream..............15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice.........10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented.....10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, scented..........25 "
One two ounce bottle of White Vaseline..25 "
$1.10
Or for stamps any single article at the price.
If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value, and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue Seal Vaseline is sold by all druggist at ten cents.
Chesebrough M'f'g Co., 24 State St. New York.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE. PRICE 25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

We offer you a ready made medicine for Coughs, Bronchitis and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs. Like other so-called Patent Medicines, It is well advertised, and having merit it has attained to a wide sale. Call it a "Nostrum" if you will, but believe us when we say that at first it was compounded by a regular physician, with no idea that it would ever go on the market as a proprietary medicine. But after compounding that prescription over a thousand times in one year, we named it Piso's Cure for Consumption, and began advertising it in a small way. A medicine known all over the world is the result.

Why is it not just as good as though costing fifty cents to a dollar for a prescription and an equal sum to have it put up at a drug store?

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

"When slovens get tidy they polish the bottoms of the pans."—When SERVANTS are given SAPOLIO they are never tired of cleaning up.

Two servants in two neighboring houses dwelt,
But differently their daily labor felt;
Jaded and weary of her life was one,
Always at work, and yet 'twas never done.
The other walked out nightly with her beau,
But then she cleaned house with SAPOLIO.

IRRIGATION PUMP.

Water Steam Vacuum Pumps, for Irrigating, Stock, Drainage, Coffer Dams and Mining. The latest and most economical pump made. Will raise 75,000 gallons water with one bushel coal, and elevate it 10 to 150 ft. high. We handle Well Drilling Machinery, Steam Plows, which turn 8 14-in. furrows at one round. Send four cents in stamps for mailing catalogue, to

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Ely's Cream Balm Cures COLD IN HEAD RELIEVES INSTANTLY. THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

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THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. WEDNESDAY, DEC 3, 1890. NUMBER 19

THE WEEK'S DIGEST.

A Brief Record of the Happenings of the Past Week.

WASHINGTON.

The treasury department has decided that grain taken to Canada to be ground cannot be returned to the United States without payment of duty.

A committee of ladies appointed by the national convention of the W. C. T. U., held at Atlanta, Ga., called on the president and secretary of war and urged him to issue an order forbidding the sale of beer and light wines at military garrisons.

Postmaster Gen. Wanamaker says in regard to criticisms made upon him by a Pennsylvania clergyman because mails are carried and postoffice business is transacted on Sunday. Mr. Wanamaker says he thinks congress is the proper place to go for action in the matter, but if any community, by the petition of a considerable majority of its population, asked for the absolute closing of its office on Sunday the request would receive favorable consideration.

PERSONAL.

H. S. H. Clarke, first vice president and general manager of the Missouri Pacific, is to succeed Adams as president of the Union Pacific.

A. V. H. Carpenter, general passenger agent, and James P. Whaling, general auditor of the Milwaukee & St. Paul road are to be retired on half-pay for life.

CASUALTIES.

In New York Carlo Durot and Joseph Dego were killed and Rafella Roato and Carmen Hurod seriously injured by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge.

The schooner William Jones, lumber-laden, was driven ashore near the mouth of the Manistee (Mich.) harbor and totally wrecked. The crew were rescued.

An appalling accident occurred at St. John, N. B. The nest of boilers in E. D. Jewett's mill at South Bay exploded with terrific force, instantly killing five persons and injuring several others.

While hunting in Mississippi Senator Wade Hampton of South Carolina was accidently shot by his son, two small shot striking him in the left eyelid. Though confined to a dark room, the injury is not considered in any way serious.

Word has been received from Seven Lakes, New Mexico in the Galtinas mountains, that four sheep herders were killed recently, by a hail storm. Sixteen others and 1,600 head of sheep are missing. The messenger says that it was the severest hailstorm ever known in the mountains.

A carriage containing Charles Lisherness, wife and child was struck by the night train from Bath, near Cowleys, Maine. The engine scooped the seat from the carriage, and when the train was stopped the three were found sitting on the seat of the carriage, resting on the cowcatcher. Mr. Lisherness struck the boiler head and was badly injured, but the others were uninjured.

L. W. Morgan, while repairing an electric light wire in San Francisco, received the full force of 1,000 volts of electricity. The wire was forty-three feet from the ground, from which Morgan hung by his hands. A fellow workman tried to bring him down, but his grasp on the wire could not be broken and the wire had to be cut. He dropped unconscious into the arms of his rescuer, who brought him safely to the ground. The palm of Morgan's hands were burned to the bone, and after regaining consciousness he suffered intensely. Morgan will probably recover.

WICKEDNESS.

Barney Brell killed his wife and himself at Glade Run, Pa. They had lived a cat and dog life for twenty-five years.

Near Ash Grove, Mo., Jennie Kennedy was seriously stabbed by a masked man, who then tied her to a tree and tried to burn her to death. A jilted lover is suspected.

L. M. Noyes, ex-postmaster of Akron, Ind., has been arrested in Chicago, charged with forgeries aggregating several thousand dollars. He admitted his guilt.

In Philadelphia William Pennington and Richard Corsey, colored, fought with razors in a dark room. Corsey was badly injured and Pennington will die.

The wife of Congressman-elect Coombs of Brooklyn committed suicide by jumping from the sixth story of a hotel. The lady was a poetess and novelist.

A branch of the Granite State Provident association at Cleveland, Ohio, is closed, its agents missing, and policy holders out $15,000.

The race riot at Bishopville, S. C., is not yet ended. Seven negroes were wounded in the conflict, one of them fatally. Posses have been sent from Columbia and more bloodshed is almost certain to follow.

At Green Ridge, Pa., Joseph Ford quarreled with his wife and struck her, whereupon his twelve-year-old son seized a shotgun and discharged the contents in his father's neck. Ford cannot recover.

Lieut. Frank L. McNair of Kirkville, Iowa, prominent in political and Grand Army circles, has committed suicide by drowning himself in a pond. Mental aberration was the cause.

T. B. Allen and John Pichett fought with knives on a ferry boat at Chattanooga, Tenn. Allen received thirteen cuts, one of which may prove fatal. Pichett was cut four times and he died in a few minutes after.

Six persons in a Chicago boarding house have been poisoned. The supposition is that the poison was put in a mutton stew by a colored waiter who had been discharged. Two of the victims are in a serious condition.

Mrs. Myron Marston, a widow aged seventy, living at White River Junction, Vt., was brutally murdered by unknown persons. The woman has considerable property, but was not accustomed to keep much with her, and nothing is missing.

Three tramps went to Carrey, Ohio, captured the nightwatchman and confined him in the calaboose, and burglarized three or four stores and then held up the night clerk of the Galt House, securing a number of valuables. No clue.

In Pittsburg, Messrs. Kimberly, Eggleston and Snyder, local officers in the Granite State Provident association, were given a hearing and held in $3,000 bail each on the charge of conspiracy. The court was jammed with victims anxious to testify.

At Salem, Mass., G. W. Gilbert, a former scout with Buffalo Bill and a well known citizen, thrashed C. W. Cochran, editor of the Call, on the street for publishing an article reflecting on an enterprise with which Gilbert is connected.

The reported robbery at Milwaukee, of William Clarke of Sheboygan, Wis., of $19,500 seems to take on an entire new phase, and hints are to the effect that no highwayman held him up, but that the money has mysteriously disappeared as part of a singular plan. The police department promises startling revelations.

There is trouble on the Menominee reservation in Wisconsin. One hundred and fifty armed Indians surrounded the logging camp of Henry Sherry, on the sixteenth section, near Evergreen river, and burned the camp after the men had retired. Eleven horses and fourteen oxen and the camp outfit for fifteen men were all destroyed. The thirteen white men were unharmed and fled for their lives. The Indians claim the white men are trespassers, although the sixteenth section belongs to the state.

The arrest of John Chugg, a Union Pacific conductor, reveals the fact that the company has been swindled out of thousands of dollars during the last year. Local passenger conductors between Salt Lake City and local points have been in the habit of taking up tickets, and, without canceling them, putting them in their pockets, after which they were sold to scalpers. Some of the tickets were sold as often as five times. The case was brought to light by detectives, who discovered Chugg's wife in the act of disposing of a bundle of 200 tickets. All the scalpers in the city, it is said, are implicated and will be arrested.

FOREIGN.

The British government has issued a proclamation forbidding demonstrations in any part of Ireland on the anniversary of the execution of the "Manchester martyrs."

A further quarrel has taken place in the Bohemian diet between the Czechs and the Germans. A reconciliation between the two parties is postponed indefinitely.

Fifty seamen on the Cork Packet company's vessels Glanmire and Cotmornut, Ireland, have been sentenced to imprisonment for one month for breaking the articles of agreement by joining in a strike.

The O'Shea-Parnell case was alluded to in several non-conformist pulpits in London on Sunday. The general tone was severely critical of the civil practices which bring about divorce, while the preachers also urged that political leaders should be men of exemplary conduct in their private lives.

The King of Holland is dead. On the evening of Nov. 23, there was a sudden change for the worse in the kings condition, the symptoms being those of uraemia. The queen was immediately sent for, and staid at the patient's bedside during the night. Life ebbed away quietly. The public buildings are closed, and all amusements have been suspended. The ministers assembled in council at noon. The [illegible] all the royal places are closed, as are the flags at half-mast.

IN GENERAL.

Officers of the Erie road have refused a request for an advance in wages. The men refuse to say whether they will strike.

Dr. Talbot Jones of St. Paul leaves for Berlin to familiarize himself with Dr. Koch's consumption cure.

Under a decision of the Washington state supreme court all criminals convicted under the state law for crimes committed before the new constitution went into effect will be released.

It is reported that Oscar Neebe, the anarchist, will be liberated from Joliet prison, where he has been serving a fifteen year sentence for complicity in the Haymarket riot.

Mrs. Charles Wykoff, at Mount Ætna, Ind., gave birth to a pound-and-a-quarter infant. After two weeks the child weighs a pound and a half, and seems quite healthy.

The Oregon Improvement company, through solvent, will apply for the appointment of a receiver. This is due to the condition of the money market.

In Chicago Peter Mueller, and old man, reputed to be worth $750,000, has been sent to the bridewell for sixty days for begging on the streets. He has lived in a miserable manner for years.

A street car to be run by an electrical storage battery is being tested in Chicago. The batteries are capable of running the car fifty miles at fifteen miles an hour without being recharged.

The committee of the reorganization of the sugar trust announces that a majority of the certificates have already been deposited under the proposed plan of reorganization.

Corning (N. Y.) is undergoing a panic. Several failures have occurred recently, and while none were for large amounts the aggregate was considerable and there is great excitement.

President Adams, of the Union Pacific, resigns and is succeeded by Sidney Dillon, thus showing that Jay Gould and his financial friends are in absolute control of the railroad situation.

In Chicago Oscar Friedman has been given a verdict for $30,000 damages against the Wabasha & Western. Friedman was permanently injured in a wreck on the road at Kirksville, Mo., two years ago.

F. B. Crocker, president of the Denver board of public works, who has been missing for several days, has not been heard of. It is now generally believed that he became insane over public matters, and has wandered away and committed suicide.

Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, P. T. Barnum is still a very sick man, and his condition excites the alarm of the family. It may be said with certainty that the old showman's days seem to be drawing to a close.

A sequel to the Kemmler case, that of a Japanese murderer, is argued in the supreme court, the contention being that the execution of Kemmler shows that electrocution is a shocking and cruel method of executing the death penalty.

Elbert Rapplege, the correspondent of the Mail and Express of New York, has arrived in Astoria, Ore., having made the journey from the Atlantic to the Pacific oceans in a canoe, with the exception of a few short portages around the rapids.

The failure of the banking firm of Oostendorp of Antwerp was announced. The firm's liabilities amount to $1,000,000. Its assets consists largely of land in the Argentine Republic. A large number of firms are affected by the failure.

The story of Indian troubles at the Kasheena agency, Wis., when Sherry's camp was said to have been surrounded by Indians, proved to be a canard. The story of the outbreak was started by some of Sherry's men in order to create excitement and make themselves heroes in the eyes of the people.

It is stated on good authority that the Union Stock Yards and Transit company of Chicago have declared war on Armour, Swift, Morris and Libby, the "Big Four" packers who recently purchased a large tract of land in Indiana for the purpose of erecting stock yards in competition with the Union stock yards of Chicago.

Dr. Fritz Daum of Kansas City has received from Berlin some of Dr. Koch's consumption virus, and inoculated S. T. Austin of Kansas City, Kan., a man in an advanced stage of consumption. The effects were almost immediate. The circulation was better, and in a few minutes the cough decreased, and the expectoration of the patient was much easier. Later in the day he found Mr. Austin much improved in health, and administered another half-drachm. The same good effects were noticed.

Agent Wright, of the Rosebud agency, in South Dakota, who was some time ago suspended, was reinstated by Secretary Noble. A special agent recommended Wright's suspension pending an investigation of the cause of a discrepancy of about two thousand in the number of Indians for whom Wright had been drawing rations. The census showed 5,400; Wright's roll called for rations for 7,500. Investigation showed that the list was the one given Wright by his predecessor, Spencer. If rations were issued for more Indians than were on the reservation, the extra quantity was divided up by the Indians, who had a good thing in thus perpetrating a fraud on the government.

THE MESSAGE.

President Harrison Launches Something Like Twelve Thousand Words Upon Congress.

In His Opinion the New Tariff Law Is Precisely What the Country Needs.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The reports of the several executive departments which will be laid before congress in the usual course will exhibit in detail the operations of the government for the last fiscal year. Only the more important incidents and results, and chiefly such as may be the foundation of the recommendations I shall submit, will be referred to in this annual message.

The vast and increasing business of the government has been transacted by the several departments during the year with faithfulness, energy and success. The revenues, amounting to above $450,000,000, have been collected and disbursed without revealing, so far as I can ascertain, a single case of defalcation or embezzlement. An earnest effort has been made to stimulate a sense of responsibility and public duty in all officers and employes of every grade, and the work done by them has almost wholly escaped unfavorable criticism.

Pursuant to the invitation authorized by congress, the representatives of every independent state of the American continent and of Hayti met in conference in this capital in October, 1889, and continued in session until the 19th of last April. This important convocation marks a most interesting and influential epoch in the history of the Western hemisphere. It is noteworthy that Brazil, invited while under an imperial form of government, shared as a republic in the deliberations and results of the conference. The recommendations of this conference were all transmitted to congress at the last session.

The legislation of congress at the last session is in conformity with the propositions of the conference, and the proclamation therein provided for will be issued when the other powers have given notice of their adhesion.

Toward the end of the past year the only independent monarchical government on the Western continent, that of Brazil, ceased to exist and was succeeded by a republic. Diplomatic relations were at once established with the new government, but it was not completely recognized until an opportunity had been afforded to ascertain that it had popular approval and support. When the course of events had yielded assurance of this fact no time was lost in extending to the new government a full and cordial welcome into the family of American commonwealths. It is confidently believed that the good relations of the two countries will be preserved, and that the future will witness an increased intimacy of intercourse and an expansion of their mutual commerce.

The peace of Central America has again been disturbed through a revolutionary change in Salvador, which was not recognized by other states, and hostilities broke out between Salvador and Guatemala, threatening to involve all Central America in conflict and to undo the progress which had been made toward a union of their interests. The efforts of this government were promptly and zealously exerted to compose their differences, and though the active efforts of the representatives of the United States a provisional treaty of peace was signed Aug. 26, whereby the right of the republic of Salvador to choose its own rulers was recognized. Gen. Ezeta, the chief of the provisional government, has since been confirmed in the presidency by the assembly, and diplomatic recognition duly followed.

In pursuance of the concurrent resolution of Oct. 1, 1890, I have proposed to the governments of Mexico and Great Britain to consider a conventional regulation of the passage of Chinese laborers across our southern and northern frontiers.

On the 22d day of August last Sir Edmund Monson, the arbitrator selected under the treaty of Dec. 6, 1888, rendered an award to the effect that no compensation was due from the Danish government to the United States on account of what is commonly known as the Carlos-Butterfield claim.

Our relations with the French republic continue to be cordial. Our representative at that court has very diligently urged the removal of the restrictions imposed upon our meat products, and it is believed that substantial progress has been made towards a just settlement.

The Samoan treaty, signed last year by the representatives of the United States, Germany and Great Britain, after due ratification and exchange has begun to produce salutary effects. The formation of the government agreed upon will soon replace the disorder of the past by a stable administration, alike just to the native and equitable to the three powers most concerned in trade and intercourse with the Samoan islands. The chief justice has been chosen by the king of Sweden and Norway, on the invitation of the three powers, and will soon be installed. The land commission and the municipal council are in process of organization. A rational and evenly-distributed scheme of taxation, both municipal and upon imports, is in operation. Malietoa is respected as king.

BEHRING SEA.

Hopes for a Satisfactory Adjustment of the Sealing Trouble.

The new treaty of extradition with Great Britain, after due ratification, was proclaimed on the 25th of last March. Its beneficial working is already apparent.

The difference between the two governments touching the fur seal question in the Behring sea is not yet adjusted, as will be seen by the correspondence which will soon be laid before congress. The offer to submit the question to arbitration, as proposed by Her Majesty's government, has not been accepted, for the reason that the form of submission proposed is not thought to be calculated to assure a conclusion satisfactory to either party. It is sincerely hoped that before the opening of another sealing season some arrangement may be effected which will assure to the United States a property right, derived from Russia, which was not disregarded by any nation for more than eighty years preceding the outbreak of the existing trouble.

In the tariff act a wrong was done to the kingdom of Hawaii, which I am bound to presume was wholly unintentional. Duties were levied on certain commodities which are included in the reciprocity treaty now existing between the United States and the kingdom of Hawaii, without indicating the necessary exception in favor of that kingdom. I hope congress will repair what might otherwise seem to be a breach of faith on the part of this government.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Revenues and Expenditures of the Government During the Year.

The revenues of the government from all sources for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, were $463,963,080.55, and the total expenditures for the same period were $358,618,584.52. The postal receipts have not heretofore been included in the statement of these aggregates, and for the purpose of comparison the sum of $60,882,097.92 should be deducted from both sides of the account. The surplus for the year, including the amount applied to the sinking fund, was $105,344,496.03. The receipts for 1890 were $16,030,923.79 and the expenditures $15,739,871 in excess of those of 1889. The customs receipts increased $5,835,842.88, and the receipts from internal revenue $11,725,191.89, while, on the side of expenditures, that for pensions was $19,312,075.96 in excess of the preceding year.

The treasury statement for the current fiscal year, partly actual and partly estimated, is as follows: Receipts from all sources, $406,000,000; total expenditures, $354,000,000, leaving a surplus of $52,000,000—not taking the postal receipts into account on either side. The loss of revenue from customs for the last quarter is estimated at $25,000,000, but from this is deducted a gain of about $16,000,000, realized during the first four months of the year. For the year 1892 the total estimated receipts are $373,000,000, and the estimated expenditures $357,852,209.42, leaving an estimated surplus of $15,147,790.58, which, with a cash balance of $52,000,000 at the beginning of the year, will give $67,147,790.58 as the sum available for the redemption of outstanding bonds or other uses. The estimates of receipts and expenditures for the postoffice department, being equal, are not included in this statement on either side.

The act "directing the purchase of silver bullion and the issue of treasury notes thereon," approved July 14, 1890, has been administered by the secretary of the treasury with an earnest purpose to get into circulation at the earliest possible dates the full monthly amounts in the treasury notes contemplated by its provisions, and at the same time to give to the market for silver bullion such support as the law contemplates. The recent depreciation in the price of silver has been observed with regret. The rapid rise in price which anticipated and followed the passage of this act was influenced in some degree by speculation, and the recent reaction is in part the result of the same cause and in part of the recent monetary disturbances. Some months of further trial will be necessary to determine the permanent effect of the recent legislation upon silver values; but it is gratifying to know that the increased circulation secured by the act has exerted and will continue to exert a most beneficial influence upon business and upon general values.

I notice with great pleasure the statement of the secretary that the receipts from internal revenue have increased during the last fiscal year nearly $12,000,000 and that the cost of collecting revenue was less by $90,617 than for the same purpose in the preceding year. The percentage of cost of collecting the customs revenue was less for the last fiscal year than ever before.

The customs administration board provided for by the act of June 10, 1890, was selected with great care and is composed in part of men whose previous experience in the administration of the old customs regulations had made them familiar with the evils to be remedied, and in part of men whose legal and judicial acquirements and experience seemed to fit them for the work of interpreting and applying the new statute. The chief aim of the law is to secure honest valuations of all dutiable merchandise and to make these valuations uniform at all our ports of entry. It had been made manifest by a congressional investigation that a system of undervaluation had been long in use by certain classes of importers, resulting not only in a great loss of revenue, but in a most intolerable discrimination against honesty. It is not seen how this legislation, when it is understood, can be regarded by the citizens of any country having commercial relations with us as unfriendly. If any duty is supposed to be excessive, let the complaint be lodged there. It will surely not be claimed by any well disposed people that a remedy may be sought and allowed in a system of quasi smuggling.

OUR GROWING NAVY.

Nine New Vessels Put In Commission During the Year.

The construction and equipment of the new ships for the navy have made very satisfactory progress. Since March 4, 1889, nine new vessels have been put in commission, and during this winter four more, including one monitor, will be added. The construction of the other vessels authorized is being pushed, both in the government and private yards, with energy, and watched with the most scrupulous care.

The experiments conducted during the year to test the relative resisting power of armor plates have been so valuable as to attract great attention in Europe. The only part of the work upon the new ships that is threatened by unusual delay is the armor plating, and every effort is being made to reduce that to the minimum. It is a source of congratulation that the anticipated influence of these modern vessels upon the esprit de corps of the officers and seamen has been fully realized. Confidence and pride in the ship among the crew are equivalent to a secondary battery. Your favorable consideration is invited to the recommendations of the secretary.

NOBLE'S REPORT.

Review of the Work in the Department of the Interior.

The report of the secretary of the interior exhibits with great fullness and clearness the vast work of that department and the satisfactory results attained. The suggestions made by him are earnestly commended to the consideration of congress, though they cannot all be given particular mention here.

The several acts of congress looking to the reduction of the larger Indian reservations, to the more rapid settlement of the Indians upon individual allotments, and the restoration to the public domain of lands in excess of their needs, have been largely carried into effect, so far as the work was confided to the executive. Agreements have been concluded since March 4, 1889, involving the cession to the United States of about 14,726,000 acres of land. These contracts have, as required by law, been submitted to congress for ratification and for the appropriations necessary to carry them into effect. Those with the Sisseton and Wahpeton, Sac and Fox, Iowa Pottawattamies and absentee Shawnees and Cœur d'Alene tribes have not received the sanction of congress. Attention is also called to the fact that the appropriations made in the case of the Sioux Indians have not covered all the stipulated payments. This should be promptly corrected. If an agreement is confirmed all of its terms should be complied with without delay and full appropriations should be made.

The policy outlined in my last annual message in relation to the patenting of lands to settlers upon the public domain has been carried out in the administration of the land office. No general suspicion or imputation of fraud has been allowed to delay the hearing and adjudication of individual cases upon their merits. The purpose has been to perfect the title of honest settlers with such promptness that the value of the entry might not be swallowed up by the expenses and extortions to which delay subjected the claimant. The average monthly issue of agricultural patents has been increased about 6,000.

The disability pension act, which was approved on the 27th of June last, has been put into operation as rapidly as was practicable. The increased clerical force provided was selected and assigned to work, and a considerable part of the force engaged in examinations on the field was recalled and added to the working force of the office. The examination and adjudication of claims have, by reason of improved methods, been more rapid than ever before. There is no economy to the government in delay, while there is much hardship and injustice to the soldier. The anticipated expenditure, while very large, will not, it is believed, be in excess of the estimates made before the enactment of the law. This liberal enlargement of the general law should suggest a more careful scrutiny of bills for special relief, both as to the cases where relief is granted and as to the amount allowed.

The increasing numbers and influence of the non-Mormon portion in Utah are observed with satisfaction. The recent letter of Wilford Woodruff, president of the Mormon church, in which he advised his people "to refrain from contracting any marriage forbidden by law," has attracted wide attention, and it is hoped that its influence will be highly beneficial in restraining all infractions of the laws of the United States. But the fact should not be overlooked that the doctrine or belief of the church that polygamous marriages are rightful and supported by divine revelation remains unimpaired. President Woodruff does not renounce the doctrine, but refrains from teaching it, and advises against the practice of it because the law is against it. It is quite true that the law should not attempt to deal with the faith or belief of any one; but it is quite another thing, and the only safe thing, so to deal with the Territory of Utah as that those who believe polygamy to be rightful shall not have the power to make it lawful.

The admission of the States of Wyoming and Idaho to the Union are events full of interest and congratulation, not only to the people of those states, now happily endowed with a full participation in our privileges and responsibilities, but to all our people. Another belt of states stretches from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

The work of the patent office has won from all sources very high commendation. The amount accomplished has been very largely increased, and all the results have been such as to secure confidence and consideration for the suggestions of the commissioner.

The enumeration of the people of the United States under the provisions of the act of March 1, 1890, has been completed and the result will be at once officially communicated to congress. The completion of this decennial enumeration devolves upon congress the duty of making a new apportionment of representatives "among the several states according to their respective numbers."

THE NEW DEPARTMENT.

Especial Attention Called to the Report of the Secretary of Agriculture.

The report of the secretary of agriculture deserves especial attention in view of the fact that the year has been marked in a very unusual degree by agitation and organization among the farmers looking to an increase in the profits of their business. It will be found that the efforts of the department have been intelligently and zealously directed to the promotion of the interests intrusted to its care.

A very substantial improvement in the markets prices of the leading farm products has been realized during the year. The price of wheat advanced from 81 cents in October, 1889, to $1.00¾ in October, 1890; corn from 31 cents to 50¼ cents; oats from 19¼ cents to 43 cents, and barley from 63 cents to 78 cents. Meats showed a substantial but not an large increase. Export trade in live animals and fowls show a very large increase; the total value of such exports for the year ending June 30, 1890, was $33,000,000, and the increase over the preceding year was over $15,000,000. Nearly 200,000 more cattle and over 45,000 more hogs were exported than in the preceding year. The export trade in beef and pork products and in dairy products was very largely increased, the increase in the article of butter alone being from $15,504,988 pounds to 29,748,042 pounds, and the total increase in the value of meat and dairy products exported being $34,000,000. This trade, so directly helpful to the farmer, it is believed will be yet further and very largely increased when the system of inspection and sanitary supervision now provided by law is brought fully into operation.

The information given by the secretary of the progress and prospects of the beet sugar industry is full of interest. It has already passed the experimental stage and is a commercial success. The area over which the sugar beet can be successfully cultivated is very large, and another field crop of great value is offered to the choice of the farmer.

The secretary of the treasury concurs in the recommendation of the secretary of agriculture that the official supervision provided by the tariff law for sugar of domestic production shall be transferred to the department of agriculture.

THE NEW TARIFF.

Its Permanent Effects Upon Trade and Prices Still Largely Conjecture.

The general tariff act has only partially gone into operation, some of its important provisions being limited to take effect at dates yet in the future. The general provisions of the law have been in force less than sixty days. Its permanent effects upon trade and prices still largely stand in conjecture. It is curious to note that the advance in the prices of articles wholly unaffected by the tariff act were by many ascribed to that. Notice was not taken of the fact that the general tendency of the markets was upward from influences wholly apart from the recent tariff legislation. The enlargement of our currency by the silver bill undoubtedly gave an upward tendency to trade and had a marked effect on prices; but this natural and decided effect of the silver legislation was by many erroneously attributed to the tariff act.

There is neither wisdom nor justice in the suggestion that the subject of tariff revision shall be opened before this law has had a fair trial. It is quite true that our tariff schedules are subject to objections. No bill was ever framed, I suppose, that in all its rates and classifications had the full approval even of a party caucus. Such legislation is always and necessarily the product of compromise as to details, and the present law is no exception. But in its general scope and effect I think it will justify the support of those who believe that American legislation should conserve and defend American trade and the wages of American workmen.

The reciprocity clause of the tariff act wisely and effectively opens the way to secure a large reciprocal trade in exchange for the free admission to our ports of certain products. The right of independent nations to make special reciprocal trade concessions is well established, and does not impair either the comity due to other powers, or what is known as the "favored nation clause," so generally found in commercial treaties. What is given to one for an adequate agreed consideration cannot be claimed by another freely. The state of the revenues was such that we could dispense with any import duties upon coffee, tea, hides, and the lower grades of sugar and molasses. That the large advantage resulting to the countries producing and exporting these articles by placing them on the free list entitled us to expect a fair return in the way of customs concessions upon articles exported by us to them was so obvious that to have gratuitously abandoned this opportunity to enlarge our trade would have been an unpardonable error.

The indications thus far given are very favorable to action by the countries from which we receive our large imports of coffee and sugar, and it is confidently believed that if steam communication with countries is improved and enlarged, the next year will show a most gratifying increase in our exports of breadstuffs and provisions, as well as of some important lines of manufactured goods.

PENDING LEGISLATION.

Its Proper Consideration Will Require That No Working Day Be Lost.

In addition to the important bills that became laws before the adjournment of the last session, some other bills of the highest importance were well advanced toward a final vote, and now stand upon the calendars of the two houses in favored positions. The present session has a fixed limit, and if these measures are not now brought to a final vote, all the work that has been done upon them by this congress is lost. The proper consideration of these, of an apportionment bill, and of the annual appropriation bills will require not only that no working day of the session shall be lost, but that measures of minor and local interest shall not be allowed to interrupt or retard the progress of those that are of universal interest. In view of these conditions, I refrain from bringing before you at this time some suggestions that would otherwise be made, and most earnestly invoke your attention to the duty of perfecting the important legislation now well advanced. To some of these measures, which seem to me most important, I now briefly call your attention.

UNADJUSTED LAND GRANTS.

A Commission for the Trial of Question of Title Needed.

The subject of the unadjusted Spanish and Mexican land grants and the urgent necessity for providing some commission or tribunal for the trial of questions of title growing out of them were twice brought by me to the attention of congress at the last session. Bills have been reported from the proper committees in both houses upon the subject, and I very earnestly hope that this congress will put an end to the delay which has attended the settlement of the disputes as to title between the settlers and the claimants under these grants. These disputes retard the prosperity and disturb the peace of large and important communities. The governor of New Mexico, in his last report to the secretary of the interior, suggests some modification of the provisions of the pending bill relating to the small holdings of farm lands. I commend to your attention the suggestions of the secretary of the interior upon the subject.

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS.

Free and Honest Elections the First Essential of National Life.

If any intelligent and loyal company of American citizens were required to catalogue the essential conditions of national life, I do not doubt that with absolute unanimity they would begin with "Free and honest elections." And it is gratifying to know that generally there is a growing and non-partisan demand for better election laws. But against this sign of hope and progress must be set the depressing and undeniable fact that election laws and methods are sometimes cunningly contrived to secure minority control, while violence completes the shortcomings of fraud.

One cannot be justly charged with unfriendliness to any section or class who seeks only to restrain violations of laws and of personal right. No community will find lawlessness profitable. No community can afford to have it known that the officers who are charged with the preservation of the public peace and the restraint of the criminal classes are themselves the product of fraud or violence. The magistrate is then without respect and the law without sanction. The floods of lawlessness cannot be leveled and made to run in one channel. The killing of a United States marshal carrying a writ of arrest for an election offense is full of promptings and suggestion to men who are pursued by a city marshal for a crime against life or property.

I venture again to remind you that the brief time remaining for the consideration of the important legislation now awaiting your attention offers no margin for waste. If the present duty is discharged with diligence, fidelity and courage, the work of the Fifty-first congress may be confidently submitted to the considerate judgment of the people.

Executive mansion, Dec. 1, 1890.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

FIENDS AT WORK.

Scouts Confirm the Reports of Outrages Committed by the Indians.

The Hostiles in Convenient Proximity to Their Retreats in the Bad Lands.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Dec. 3.—Scouts have been sent out to warn settlers along the line of the Cheyenne river. The hostiles are on White river at the mouth of Hay creek, seven miles from the government herd of 5,000 cattle.

All the ranches on White river have been robbed, ponies stolen and cattle killed.

Four spies sent out Friday morning have not returned, and it is feared they have been killed.

Signal fires north of the White river announce the approach of the Cheyennes.

The hostiles sent word to the friendly Indians here that all spies would be killed.

Half-breed settlers are fleeing to the agency, all reporting heavy losses in cattle and ponies.

GETTING IN THEIR HORSES.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Special Telegram, Dec. 3—The feature in the events of to-day is the skirmish that ranchmen are making to get their horses in some safe quarter where the Indians cannot get them. Scouts came in this morning and confirmed the reports of outrages by the Indians. The Indians have been living very comfortably for two or three days by calling on Batiste Rieveau whenever they felt hungry and ordering him to go out and kill a steer.

The military are perfectly safe at the present writing, and are in nowhere near as much danger as the interests of the settlers.

WITH WAR PAINT ON.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Dec. 3.—A government scout who has just left a hostile camp claims that he found quite a band of Indians on Pass and Black Pipe creeks in war paint and with pickets posted. There is nothing to verify his story. The Indians having drawn their rations, are leaving quietly for their villages.

Little Wound has made another effort to persuade his braves to forego hostilities, and he barely escaped from them with his life. Scouts are returning constantly and report increased preparations for war.

Gen. Brooke is restless over the non-receipt of orders to act.

The hostiles report the rounding up of 2,000 government cattle and horses.

WANTED, A BLIZZARD.

The Elements Can Put a Stop to the Ghost Dances.

STANDING ROCK AGENCY, N. D., Special Telegram, Dec. 3.—The diurnal report that Sitting Bull would be in the agency to-day made its appearance at guard mount and was contradicted and disappeared by stable call. It is considered probable that Bull will come on next Saturday, ration day, and when he comes he will be arrested. Maj. McLaughlin said to your correspondent to-day:

> There is no reason why Sitting Bull should not be arrested as soon as he comes within reach of the agency. He has broken his promise to send his children to school, and he did not come in last ration day as ordered. I expect him on Saturday, and we may get him before that time. I have ten scouts under the command of Shave Head, as trustworthy as he is brave, and these men will patrol the trails leading from Sitting Bull's camp to the agency. If the old recalcitrant comes within the power of these scouts they will bring him in instanter. I had hoped that we were to have some cold weather, as that would stop the crazy dancing more quickly than anything else. White muslin and paint are not the best protectors against Dakota cold. But the thermometer does not go down as fast nor does the wind blow as hard as I could wish. Sitting Bull should be captured and confined of that there is no doubt. His influence is strongly and constantly for evil, and while he does not participate in the ghost dances to the extent of jumping about and yelling, he is present all the time, and keeps the frenzy at its highest pitch. Running Antelope has joined the dancing party, but would come in if I sent for him. Gall and John Grass are thoroughly loyal. Their threats against Sitting Bull, or remarks about his Messianic craze, have reached the ears of the dancers and have probably had the effect of keeping some of them away from the agency.

A blizzard would be as blessed here as Blucher was to Wellington. Meantime the stories that the ghost dancers have grown weary lack confirmation. It is said a council was held at Bull's camp today to decide upon whether he should or should not come in, but this is not likely. The chiefs and medicine men take counsel daily, but the results of the confabs are not given to the whites or the friendly Indians.

BUFFALO BILL AWAITING ORDERS.

MANDAN, N. D., Special Telegram, Dec. 3.—Buffalo Bill is still at Mandan. He says he is likely to stay four or five days awaiting orders from Gen. Miles. He declines to be interviewed.

TO GET MORE RATIONS.

Secretary Noble Orders an Increase of Rations to the Sioux.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The secretary of the interior to-day directed that the Sioux Indians be supplied with increased rations sufficient to conform to the agreement made in 1877. The appropriations for supplies for the Sioux have decreased every year upon the supposition that the Indians were becoming more and more capable of maintaining themselves. Owing, however, to the partial failure of crops for the last year or two and restlessness of the Sioux, which is believed to be in a measure due to the reduction of rations, the secretary has ordered the increase. The increase will amount to between one-fourth and one-third of the present supply. Acting Indian Commissioner Belt to-day sent to congress an urgent request that several appropriations asked for during the last session to carry out agreements made with the Sioux by the Sioux commission of which Gen. Crook was chairman receive the prompt attention of that body.

Ponca Ghost Dancers.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., Dec. 3.—It is learned that the Indians at the Ponca agency have commenced the ghost dance, and that they have their war paint on and are very insolent.

Fell From His Wagon.

WILLMAR, Special, Dec. 3.—John Schleb, a farmer of Lone Tree township, Chippewa county, while driving from this place, fell out of the wagon and sustained injury to his spine from which he died soon afterward. Deceased leaves a wife and three small children.

Sweets on Fire.

HASTINGS, Special Telegram, Dec. 3.—Webster Feyler's confectionery store, including contents, burned to-night. The building was owned by Peter Smith. Insured.

MADE CHIEF CLERK.

W. H. Johnstone Appointed to a Place With the Senate Pension Committee.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Dec. 3.—W. H. Johnstone of St. Paul was to-day appointed chief clerk of the senate committee on pensions, of which Senator Davis is chairman. Earl S. Goodrich still remains as assistant clerk, and W. C. Hubbell of St. Paul was to-day appointed as messenger and stenographer.

Mr. Johnstone was admitted to the bar in New Jersey, and subsequently founded and edited successfully the Bayonne City Herald for several years. On going to Minnesota he resumed the practice of law, and served as judge of probate two terms. He also served on the old First congressional district committee and the Republican state central committee, and is recognized as an expert in legislative affairs, having been for twelve years on all the important Minnesota senate committees. He was selected by the St. Paul chamber of commerce as census supervisor and confirmed by the senate, and a commission was issued by President Harrison, but he declined on account of absence from the state and since congratulates himself.

A NEW COMBINE.

The Big Four and the Stickney Syndicate Join Hands.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—An evening paper says that negotiations have been in progress for several days between the big packers, Armour, Swift and Morris, who have recently purchased a large tract of land at Hammond, Ind., on which to erect slaughter houses, and Mr. Stickney, representing the railroad and other interests concerned in the proposed new stock yards in the township of Lyons, situated west of the city. It is understood that an agreement has been practically reached by which the packers will relieve the present owners of the Stickney tract of their obligations, and, in return, the Stickney syndicate will shift its railroad and other interests to the Indiana tract. If this deal is carried through it will practically settle the transfer of all the stock yards and packing and slaughtering interests of Chicago into another state.

A SYNDICATE'S LOSS.

The Power House of the Eau Claire Electric Line Burned.

EAU CLAIRE, Special Telegram, Dec. 3.—The syndicate of Maine capitalists who recently consolidated the street railway, the Dells Water Power company and the Brush Electric Light company in one corporation, known as the Street Railway, Light and Power company, has had a hard blow at the start. To-day a hot box set fire to the company's power house at the dells dam and all the machinery was destroyed. The damage is about $25,000; insured. The Pulp and Paper company's big mill was only saved by its system of perforated pipes. The city arc lights are shut off and the city street railway is being run by horses and mules. The incandescent light circuit is being temporarily operated by the National Electric factory.

NO ADVICES.

Nothing at Chicago Headquarters Very Alarming.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—At 10 o'clock to-night Gen. Williams received at army headquarters a dispatch from Col. Poland, who is in command of the United States troops at the Rosebud Indian agency. "All is quiet here: nothing new."

From Pine Ridge agency no dispatches had been received up to 11 o'clock. Gen. Williams stated that matters at that point were undoubtedly quiet. Gen. Miles is expected at headquarters to-morrow from Washington.

A DEPUTY IN TROUBLE.

J. P. Davis, Deputy Clerk of Court, Placed Under Arrest.

Yesterday County Auditor Kain, having discovered some irregularities on the part of J. P. Davis, deputy clerk of court, immediately reported the matter to the county attorney and the clerk of the court. An investigation followed and a deficiency discovered amounting to about $1,000. Davis was arrested by J. J. O'Connor, chief of detectives. The irregularities were in connection with the issue of jury certificates.

Attended With Loss of Life.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—The large manufacturing establishment of the A. Campbell Manufacturing company was damaged by fire to-day to the extent of $300,000. One fireman was killed and three others were injured by falling walls. The killed and injured were:

Charles Snyder, forty years old, foreman of Engine Company No. 16, instantly killed; Joseph Carter, forty-six years old, foreman of Engine Company No. 30, leg crushed; Edwin M. Schofield, thirty-eight years old, hoseman of Engine Company No. 30, skull fractured, leg broken and badly injured internally; and John Colfesh, forty-six years old, hoseman of Engine Company No. 16, injured internally by a fall while being rescued from the burning building.

The three upper floors of the building were occupied by Albert Crenshaw, manufacturer of flannels and dress goods. His entire stock was valued at $100,000, about one-half of which is an entire loss. The amount of insurance could not be given to-night, but it was stated that the losses were nearly covered by policies in various companies.

A Clash in Dates.

WINONA, Special, Dec. —Two opera companies are billed to appear at Winona's one opera house at the same time, Saturday evening next—the McCaul Opera company and Gilmore's Spectacular company. The McCaul company officially has the right of way, as it appears that a date made some time ago by the opera house management with the Gilmore company was cancelled by letter. The Gilmore company, however, deny the cancellation of the date and are going ahead with their advertising and arrangements as if the coast was clear. A lively bout is expected.

Des Moines' "Boodling" Cases.

DES MOINES, Dec. 3.—Somewhat of a sensation was caused in connection with the "boodle" aldermen cases Saturday when Judge Bishop summoned the grand jury before him and read a lengthy communication, citing the facts brought out in the Drady trial, and suggesting that the matter be investigated with a view to indicting all the aldermen and city officials connected with the case for conspiracy to defraud the city. This suggestion would include all officials as far back as 1876, since which time the practice of voting extra compensation has been in vogue.

Soon Fell From Grace.

BOONE, IOWA, Dec. 3.—Byron Devere, who has only been in the city a short time, was last Sunday baptized and joined the Christian church. On Wednesday night he eloped with one of the members, Mrs. James E. Davis. Mrs. Davis left a note to her husband saying it would be useless for him to look for her.

The fire in the Jefferson barracks stables, St. Louis, burned sixty-six horses and mules and all the provender. The sentry who was on guard at the time of the origin of the fire was placed under arrest. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor

AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts OF THE STATE and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

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DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

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A Full Assortment Of

Kitchen, Diningroom

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Furniture.

Special attention given to orders for

COFFINS.

AM AGENT FOR THE BULLARD FURNITURE COMPANY.

School Trustees wanting anything in the line of School Supplies will save money by giving me a call.

SCHOOL OR TOWN ORDERS TAKEN FOR FULL VALUE

S. M. DAINERD

BROADWAY ST HILAIRE

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 78 cents.

Wheat still continues to come in at a lively rate.

The village council held a special meeting last Saturday evening.

Henry Jackson made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

George Ossman is in town this week buying hides and furs.

W. C. Landers, of Thief River Falls was in town yesterday on business.

M. Hendrickson reports the arrival of a boy at his place last Monday.

K. O. Gigstad made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

The thermometer has been several degrees below zero every night this week.

Business is good never was better, is the universal verdict of our merchants.

Mr. Holden, of Crookston, has been visiting his brother-in-law J. C. Dahl the past week.

J. C. Mathews went down to Crookston last Monday to attend the session of the District Court.

Traveling men have been numerous in town the past week which indicates that trade is good.

George Lipscomb took a day off last Friday and went down to Crookston to see his best girl.

If this is a sample of the weather we are going to have the winter will surely be cold enough.

Last Friday was one of the busiest days we have seen this fall nearly 6,000 bushels of wheat being marketed.

The flour mill has commenced again to run night and day and will continue until after the rush of business is over.

About three inches of snow fell last Sunday, but considerable more is needed to make good sleighing.

Mr Alfred Holmes, of Goodhue Co. spent several days here last week visiting his cousins the Holmes Bros. of this place.

Mr. John Sorsoleil and wife leave today for Stillwater, Minn., where they expect to make their home in the future.

The price of wheat has remained stationary for the past week at 80 cents for no, 1 hard until yesterday when it dropped 2 cents.

C. W. Peters goes over to Hillsboro N. D. this week after his mother who will return and take up her residence here again.

Hoff & Burkee Bros. report that they are selling flannel and dress goods cheaper than ever and they have some rare bargains.

L. D. Marshall, the genial auditor of the Red River Valley Elevator Company was in town last Monday looking over the business prospects.

—The flour mill is doing the largest business they have ever done, this fall Farmers claim that they are giving the best of satisfaction.

C. N. Sibley, editor of the Fertile, Journal, made this office a pleasant call last Friday on his way to the hunting grounds north of here.

Our beautiful dream of summer ended very suddenly last Saturday and we are now having a very good imitation of winter weather.

The school board have received quite a number of applications to attend school here from young people of the surrounding country.

A large number of deer and moose have been killed north of here this fall. It is about the best hunting ground in the state for large game.

If some of our delinquent subscribers would drop in on us one of these fine days and surprise us with a little cash we would esteem it a great favor.

The goose bone and the musk rat are at variance. The markings on the former foreshadow a long cold winter and the latter is building its nest high, which indicates that the winter will be an open one with much rain.

District Court convened at Crookston last Monday, Judge Mills presiding. We understand that the civil calendar is not very large this term but the criminal calendar is heavier than it has been for years.

Holmes Bros. wish to announce that they have secured the service of a competent tinner who is prepared to do all kinds of work in that line. Give them a call if you need any work done.

The Thanksgiving ball given by the St. Hilaire Cornet Band last Thursday evening was one of the most enjoyable affairs of the kind we have had here in a long time. The boys furnished good music which was enjoyed by as large a crowd as the hall could accomodate. The fun was kept up until a late hour and all voted the dance a complete success.

Fairmont Sentinel: Here are the suggestive headlines to a London dispatch to the St. Paul Globe from free trade England: "Millions Lack Food. Every Industrial Center in Europe Crowded with Starving People. The Outlook for Those Unfortunates This Winter Decidedly Gloomy. Britons Celebrate Guy Fawks' Day by Burning McKinley in Effigy."

Brainerd, Nov. 24.—A messenger has come in from Gull Lake with reports from the Chippewa tribe that the Messiah dances have been taken up there and are going on daily and nightly. The reports indicate that the dance is taking a strong hold on these Indians as elsewhere. A messenger from the band on Gull Lake, less than 30 miles north of this city, reports the craze also getting started among the Mille Lacs.—Ada Index.

McIntosh Times: The Indians on the Red Lake and White Earth reservations are making preparations for extensive logging operations this winter. We are informed that their operations will be confined to the new reservation limits, and that no logging will be allowed on the ceded lands which are about to be thrown upon the market. This will occasion considerable loss to a number of loggers who had constructed camps and made preparations for logging upon the ceded lands.

"Geo. H. Palmer, Rose M. Dickmann married Saturday, Nov. 22d, 1890, at 8 o'clock a. m., Crookston, Minnesota. At home after date," is the way the card we received on Monday reads. Geo. H., aforesaid, party of the first part, is one of the legal luminaries of our brilliant young city, and for some time it has been apparent that all he needed was a good partner to make life for him a complete success. Having found a life partner in the daughter of Register Dickmann, the Journal unites with a host of their friends in wishing the happy pair a long and useful life.—Polk County Journal.

Dr. Nansen is rapidly preparing for his expidition to the north pole. He will start from Norway in February next in the ship of 170 tons burden that has been built for him. The vessel is so constructed that she cannot be crushed by the ice, but if nipped the floes will simply force her out of the water on top of the ice. Dr. Nansen is provisioning his vessel for five years, and a dozen men will go with him. He thinks it will take about three years for the vessel to drift from the islands of New Siberia across the north pole and down the other side to the southern end of Greenland.

ASTRAY NOTICE.

Came to my premises on Sec. 23 Township of Anderson or about Oct, 15th, 1890, one red and white yearling heifer. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses of keeping and advertising.

O. A. Thompson.

The train is from one to four hours late and no prospect of it getting better. The only trouble is that the Great Northern is trying to economise and are making the crew which runs up here, do double work. The boys are doing the best they can under the circumstances and no one but the management of the road are to blame. They are building their line to the coast and this country must help pay the bills, so they give us poor service and make their men work double time. A petition should be circulated and sent to the U. S. Postal Authorities asking that the mails be delivered here more promptly. The petition should also ask for a daily Mail. The country about here does business enough to demand it, and we will never have any accommodation unless we make a grand kick.

The fact that Judge Gresham is called upon to adjudicate the question as to whether a merchant can, for fear of incriminating himself, refuse to tell whether he has been the recipient of cut rates from railroads, affords the best assurance that that question will be settled with regard to the public welfare as well as to the vast private interests which are involved. The legal question is not itself of any moment except in its bearing on the future of railroad administration. We are sorry, that in view of the recent movement toward railroad consolidation, we cannot congratulate the prime man in that consolidation—Mr. Jason Gould—upon the particular judge before whom the question is pending. Mr. Gould and Judge Gresham are old acquaintances and each knows the other quite well.—Dispatch.

Fifteen cars of wheat left on today's train.

The train was several hours late today.

George Williams returned today from a short trip to Duluth.

C. C. Knappen has sold the Fisher Bulletin to the publishers of the East Grand Forks News. Col. Star will be the editor of the Bulletin in the future Mr Knappen will start an independant Newspaper at Detroit Minn.

Ed. Vraalstad came down from Marshall County last week where he has been thrashing. He intends to put in a small saw mill near Thief Lake this winter to saw tamarack lumber for the settlers there.

The case tried last summer before Judge Hanson whereby citizens of River Falls Township arrested the township supervisors for refusing to lay out a road, was tried in the District Court at Crookston and decided in favor of the supervisors.

A. C. Cowing of Crookston, was in town today on his way to the hunting grounds north of here where he expects to bag a moose.

Minneapolis Journal: Eli Perkins figures that in two years wheat will be worth $1 a bushel in this country. This rise in values will be accomplished by the culling off of the 60,000,000 bushels surplus wheat now raised, which is exported. The raising of beets for sugar, flax for linen, and sheep, he declares, will withdraw a large acreage now devoted to wheat. Then the 20 cent penalty on Canadian wheat is bound, so he says, to remove the competition of cheap Manitoban grain. Wheat is worth $1.25 a bushel as a food product, says Eli, and ought to fetch that much money.

Minneapolis Tribune: Gen. Miles left Chicago for Washington yesterday afternoon, having first listened to Col. Ludington's report of the Indian situation. This was to the effect that the Indians have been cooled down by the exhibition of activity on the part of the army and that the danger point may be considered as having been passed. Gen. Miles departs departs convinced that the situation has been grossly exaggerated, but he will nevertheless recommend that the troops now on duty at the agencies shall be kept there until spring an eminently wise idea. The military being absent, the approach of spring would most certainly bring with it a repitition of present troubles with probably much more serious results. Another sensible suggestion of his, and one which he thinks will be carried out is the dismounting and disarming of the aborigines at once and for all time to come. In this way, he believes, all possibility of future uprisings may be averted.

These suggestions are eminently practical and will be gladly seconded not only by the people of the Dakota frontier but everybody else except the theorists of the Indian Rights Association, whose policy it has been to grant the noble red man privileges not accorded to settlers of our own race. Gen. Miles means not only to prevent impending mischief but to render the copper colored murderers powerless for all time to come. His head is level.

Hon. Jared Benson, of Anoka, took supper at the Merchants last evening and during the interval between supper and the departure of his train for Anoka, Mr. Benson imparted to a reporter his views of the next Legislature.

"It will be a green Legislature," said Mr Benson, "and there is likely to be considerable unconstitutional as well as severe legislation before it passes into oblivion The Alliance men, of course for the first two or three weeks will be led by the sage, Donnelly. Then that person will become bumptious, satirical, tyranical, attempt to cover too much sod, and want to put Donnelly to the front. The Alliance men will then desert the Donnelly standard, chose a new leader, or stray about as they please, followed by Donnelly openly proclaiming that the railroads bought them from his leadership, as he claimed of the members when he was in the Legislature four years since.

"Of the organization, of course, Mr. Donnelly will have the say—from the Alliance standpoint. I see that he has already advised the Alliance men to stand out alone, put up their candidates for office and let the other old parties bow to those candidates. Well, if his advise is followed the result will be like the Massachusetts Legislature some fifty years since. It was the time when the Knownothing party sprang into existance and swept the state. Well, it did as Mr. Donnelly advises the Alliance to do—make the other parties bow to it. But they did not. The Free Soilers—now what would be called Republicans—and the Democrats fused and ran the band wagon to suit themselves, electing able men to offices, one of them none other than Charles Sumner.—St Paul News.

Hanson has just received a very large stock of Christmas goods. It will pay you to look over his stock which is the finest of the kind ever brought to St. Hilaire.

13 CHEAP CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

The Northern Pacific Railroad will sell round-trip first-class tickets from Crookston to Montreal and all points in Western Ontario for $40. Tickets sold on following dates: Nov. 18th and 26th, December 2d and 9th, and daily December 16th to 23rd, inclusive, and December 30th, good to return within 90 days (three months) from date of sale. Now is your opportunity to try the new route and visit your old home. Call upon or write the undersigned for detailed information.

C. A. Sharkey,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co.
Crookston Minn.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
In District Court }

Ingeborg Larson Johnson Plaintiff vs John Johnson defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Crookston in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Oct, 13th 1890.

Ives & Hallestad
Plaintiffs Attorneys

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 22 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the Clerk of the Probate Court of Marshall Co. at Warren Minn. on Dec. 9 1890 viz: Johan A. Johnson H D 10578 for the E ½ SW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 18 Tp. 154 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Olaf Larson, Mats Anderson, Peter Erickson of Warren Marshall Co. and Fredrick Olson of Rockstad Polk Co., all of Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. Oct. 7 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 2 1890 viz:

Josephine Jackson H D 11279 for the N ½ SE ¼ S W ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 5 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

K. O. Gigstad, C. G. Rapp, Eberhard Gunderson L. R. Brandnessall of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 15 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany. 6 1891 viz:

Lars P. Thyrin D S 1150 for the S ½ NW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec 2 Tp. 154 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation said land, viz

Frank Setterberg, L. A. Swenson, Carl Vik Jonas Engstrom, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

FOUND.

On Nov. 17th., a two bushel sack of flour, sack marked "O", in the road east of L. R. Brandnessall' residence Owner can have same by calling on Peter Wold, Sec. 15 township of Rocksbury, and paying for this notice.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed. Mallory & Stafford plank for bridges $29 00; F Eickhall 1 day on board of registration and 1 day judge of election $5; L. K. Kolstad same $5; C. G. Rapp same, $5; S. M. Dainerd, lumber nails fixing trough and freight on lamps $12.86; C W. Peters, 31 nights lighting lamps and 1 day clerk of election, $9 20; S. C. Mathews, 3d quarter clerk of village, 1 day clerk of election, 1 day on board of registration, 1-2 day fixing jail, $17.25.

Moved to adjourn till next regular meeting.

J. C. Mathews
Village Recorder

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn. Nov. 25 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston on Jany. 13 1891. viz:

Nils Halverson D S 1654 for the SE ¼ Sec. 29 Tp 152 R 42.

he names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Johnson, B. Hoff, Peter Anderson, A. G. Nestrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

S. M. Hoff has put in a new and complete tin shop and has employed a practical tinner. If you want any work done in this line give them a call.

HOFF & BURKEE BROS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION, FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop.

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

Pure medicines Fancy Articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance,	$1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance,	$2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY December 3 1890.

THE APPOMATTOX APPLE TREE.

Only One Northern Man Who Got a Portion of the Famous Relic.

A recent article in The Atlanta Constitution said all the published statements that numerous persons in the north had relics from the Appomattox apple tree were absolutely false. It stated, upon the authority of Confederate generals who were present at the surrender of Gen. Lee, that only one man connected with the Union force had ever obtained any portion of that tree and that he had only a portion of the root or trunk. It explained that the whole tree had been cut to pieces by members of the Confederate army before the Union forces came upon the ground, and that the master of transportation of the Union army who, at Gen. Lee's request, supplied the Confederate army with rations, was only able to secure the last remaining portion of the tree, and that it was forty-eight hours after he appeared before any other member of the Union forces had access to the field. The article also added that the sole possessor of a piece of this historical tree north of Mason and Dixon's line was Col. Bates, now of Philadelphia.

The writer of The Inquirer ascertained that the person referred to was George H. Bates, at present proprietor of the Oriental hotel in this city, who was at the time of the surrender of Lee's army master of transportation of the army of the Potomac. Mr. Bates, when questioned upon the subject gave his statement of the matter as follows:

"Yes, sir. The statement is correct, and I am the man referred to. When I have heard and read accounts of persons having canes and other articles made from that famous tree I have been amused, because I know that I am the only man north of Mason and Dixon's line who ever obtained a relic from that tree. This is what occurred on that memorable April day when Lee surrendered. I was master of transportation in the Army of the Potomac. Immediately upon Gen. Grant's return after his meeting with Gen. Lee, who had surrendered in compliance with Gen. Lee's request to have food sent to his starving troops, I received orders to prepare a train of wagons with rations and to take them beyond our lines under the flag of truce into the enemy's lines and report to Gen. Lee.

"A speedily gathered nineteen wagon loaded train of rations passed through our lines and passed along the road near the famous tree under which Lee had waited for Gen. Grant. I inquired for the Confederate generals' headquarters and finally I found it, close with Gen. Lee and his staff officers a brief time was spent pleasantly. Then I asked some Confederates standing around to unload the wagons, but they refused, whereupon I ordered my subordinates to dismount and unload, which they did grudgingly.

"Well, about half past 4 or 5 p. m. we started with the empty wagons back to our lines. On the way I saw Confederate soldiers hacking away at the stump of the tree which a few hours previously had sheltered Gen. Lee from the sun's rays. In reply to my inquiry the relic seekers said they wanted souvenirs to keep of the tree under which their general had surrendered. Then there was nothing left but the root. I immediately took a jack knife and cut out a piece, which I have preserved to the present time, and another piece which I handed to [illegible], who carved out a ring with a heart on it, which I have also kept. I was [illegible] Lee's adjutant [illegible] the lines at [illegible] that. Here it is [illegible] then shown to the writer [illegible] Gen. Lee and countersigned, bearing date April 9, 1865

Mr. Bates continued his story by saying that on his next visit to the enemy's lines not the slightest vestige of any portion of that tree, branch or root remained, and with the exception of Gen. Grant and his two staff officers, Gen. Rawlings and Col. Leete, no Union officers or soldiers passed the lines until forty-eight hours later. He therefore feels convinced that the statement made by the southern journal is correct, that only Confederates, with the exception of himself, obtained any portion of that historical tree.

There were other apple trees at a distance, but still in the vicinity of the place of surrender, which the Union relic hunters speedily laid under tribute.

Mr. Bates showed the writer the pieces he obtained—the root, which is three by six in dimensions and the ring with the heart graven on it.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Providence Knows Best.

An English author spent twelve years on the manuscript of a book on the history of dead races. When it was finished his dog ate it up, and, in his despair, the man almost died. Six months later he discovered that he was all wrong in most of his statements and deductions, and that the publication of the book would have made him a laughing stock.—Detroit Free Press.

Professor Pee, of Bridgeport, Conn., has drowned and resuscitated a pet rabbit eleven times and suffocated it also with the fumes of burning charcoal and restored it to life. The professor uses a pair of artificial lungs. Artificial respirations produce muscular contraction and expansion, forcing oxygen into the lungs and drawing out the deadly gases.

Homeseekers will find the last of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana — **FREE LANDS**

NEW TOWNS — 100 or more, along the Great Northern Railway Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn., for Books, Maps, &c. Write Now.

Settlers on free government lands along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products — **LOW RATES**

HUNTING FISHING — Finest resorts in America along the Great Northern Ry. Line in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. Best climate for health seekers.

Montana produces the finest horses and cattle. Free ranges yet in Mouse, Milk and Sun River Valleys and Sweet Grass Hills. — **HORSES CATTLE**

HEALTH, WEALTH. — In Montana: Free Lands New Towns. New Railways New Mines. Low Rates. Largest area of good vacant land.

Sweet Grass Hills Milk and Sun River Valleys Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers Paradise. — **SHEEP, HOGS.**

GOLD COAL — The regions tributary to Great Northern Railway Line in Montana produce all the precious and baser metals. New towns and railways are being built

Go to the Great Reservation in Montana and get a good free homestead. Low rates and Free Sleepers on the Great Northern Ry. Line Go now. — **MILK RIVER**

HERDS MINES. — These have made Montana the richest state per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and Stock Raisers. Now is the time.

Along the Great Northern Railway Line in Montana are Free ranches and pasturage, mines of precious metals iron and coal and new cities and towns. Now is your chance. — **YOUNG MAN.**

GREAT FALLS — Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, close to mines of precious metals iron and coal, possessing a waterpower unequalled in America. it is Montana's industrial center

The valleys of Red, Mouse, Missouri, Milk Rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions September 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney St. Paul, Minnesota. — **G. N. R. L.**

TIME CARD.

Passenger train leaves St. Hilaire at 2 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Crookston 4 p. m.

Trains going east leave Crookston at 7:25 p. m. arriving at Barnsville 10.15 p. m., Fergus Falls 11. 25. p m., Sauk Centre 2.03 a. m.. Minneapolis 6.25 a. m. and St. Paul 6.55 a m.

Trains going west leave St. Paul 7.40 p m. arriving at Sauk Centre 12 13 a. m Fergus Falls, 2.50 a. m. Barnsville 3.55 a. m. Crookston 7.00 a. m. Grand Forks 8 15 a. m. Minot 4.00 p. m. Assiniboine 5 10 a m. Great Falls 9.25 a m Helena 1.25 p m. Butte 5.10 p. m

Mixed train north from Crookston leaves at 7.15 a. m. arriving at St. Vincent 12.15 p. m.

E. J. Kellogg. Agt. St. Hilaire Minn

NOTES from the diary of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the Wisconsin Central has the unqualified endorsement of all;

That the Wisconsin Central has to-day the most popular line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Milwaukee and Chicago;

That the Wisconsin Central is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized Pullman line between Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Milwaukee and Chicago.

That the Wisconsin Central touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodious and destinct accomodation for all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BAKER, Genl. Passr. & Tkt. Agt.

LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Asst. Genl. Passr. Agt.

MILWAUKEE WIS

F. H. ANSON, northwestern Passenger Agent 19 Nicollet House Block. Minneapolis Minn.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Dec. 18 1890 viz:

Ole A. Ronning H. D 16215 for the SE ¼ NW ¼ W ½ NE ¼ sec 11 and SW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 11 tp 15 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Englstad, Mikkel Anderson Peter Wold Carl J. Carlson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec 18 1890 viz: Peter Englestad HD 15236 for the SW ¼ Sec. 11 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ole A Ronning, Mikkel Anderson, Carl J Carlson Knut H. Finstad all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H H Dickman Register

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The North-Western Line" — C., St. P, M. & O, R'y,

All well posted travelers between

THE

Twin cities and chicago take this line, particularly favoring the "vestibule limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares. on the Lake superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, st. Paul and Duluth, and st. Paul and Ashland, pullman sleepers are run on night trains and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTH-WESTERN

Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, st. Paul and Kansas city, via sioux city, with pullman sleepers the entire distance. st Paul to omaha, Kansas city' salt Lake, san Francisco, and Portland. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, st Paul and chicago. Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & North-Western system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & North Western, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R'ys (all advertised as "the North Western Line,") offers the quickest means of reaching all cities and towns in the territory intersected by it

In connection with Union Pacific the C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. also forms a through line to the Pacific coast, operated as the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific Line. All particulars with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct

T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l Passenger Agent St. Paul

THE GREAT.

Transcontinental line

—THE—

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

SHORTEST, BEST, QUICKEST

This is the "YELLOWSTONE PARK AND DINING CAR ROUTE."

LOWEST RATES TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST.

TICKETS SOLD TO ALL PROMINENT POINTS EAST AND SOUTH-EAST,

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS AND DINING CAR THROUGH TO ST, PAUL.

TO EAST BOUND PASSENGER

BE CAREFUL NOT TO MAKE A MISTAKE BUT BE SURE TO TAKE THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

AND SEE THAT YOUR TICKET READS VIA ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS OR DULUTH. ONLY LINE TRAVERSING MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, MANITOBA, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS, DINING CARS AND COLONIST SLEEPERS ON PACIFIC COAST EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

THIS LINE OFFERS SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS TO CALIFORNIA TOURISTS.

FOR FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING RATES, TIME, ETC., CALL ON OR ADDRESS YOUR NEAREST TICKET AGENT, OR

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

THE TRIBUNE.

OF MINNEAPOLIS

MAKES THE FOLLOWING OFFER TO ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF BECOMING PATRONS OF THAT PAPER.

1. The Tribune Company will mail to any subscriber in the Northwest its Sunday edition for $2 a year: 6 months $1.

2. Its Daily edition for $7 per annum, or $1 75 for 3 months.

3. Its Evening edition for 35c. a month or 3 months for $1.

4 The Farmers' Minneapolis Tribune will be mailed to any subscriber for $1 a year or 60c. for 6 months.

When one considers that the Tribune Company's publications, either the Sunday, the Daily or the Evening editions are equal in every respect to any other publication in the Northwest, it will at once be apparent that any person who pays at the rate of $10 a year or $1 a month for his morning paper, or $5 a year or 50 c. a month for any evening paper, is fooling away his money.

All communications should be addressed to

THE TRIBUNE
Minneapolis, Minn.

Money to loan inquire at this office

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 7 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 25 1890 viz:

Bjorn S Hoff H D 11245 for the E ½ NW ¼ and E ½ SW ¼ sec 28 Tp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz.

Nils Halvorson, Peter Andersen, Halvor Aasne, C. Mostrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMAN Register

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL & MOE.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

BOOTS & SHOES,

A full and complete stock of

Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes & Felt Boots

At lowest living prices. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

If you want anything in my line give me a call,

L. K. Kolstad.

St. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE.

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

Mr. John Keowan, the worthy post master at Keown, Allegheny County, Penn., says: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells better than any other." The reason of this is because it can always be depended upon. Let any one troubled with a severe cold give it a trial and they will find that the first dose will relieve the lungs and make breathing easier, and that its continued use will free the system of all symptoms of the cold. The promptness and certainty of this remedy in the relief and cure of colds, has won for it many sincere friends and made it very popular. For sale by Justus L. Johnson.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., August 6 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 6 1890. viz:

Oskar Swenson H D 12720 for the NW ¼ sec. 15 Tp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz.

John Ljungberg, August Carlson, N. O. Ostrom Lars Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn

H H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn Aug. 7 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Oct 11 1890 viz:

Anna Kristine Moller D S 11490 for the SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove h continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz;

Nils Swenson. Nils O. Nilson N O. Ostrom. John J. dason all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn., June 3 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on Sept 2 1890 viz: Nils Swenson H D 15 for the NW ¼ Sec. 3 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

Ole Loe Martin Ryland Otto Amundson Amund Amundson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

There may be persons in this community who are at times troubled with colic, or subject to attacks of bowel complaint. If so they should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It will afford almost immediate relief, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. If taken as soon as the first indication of the disease is felt it will ward off the attack. Many people use it in this way, and find that it never fails them. A 25 or 50 cent bottle may be obtained from

J. L. Johnson.

Our customers all speak highly in praise of St. Patrick's Pills. They are the best.—Berry Bros., Carroll, Nebraska For sale by J. L. Johnson

FALL HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Railway Agents at most leading points in the country can sell Excursion Tickets on Sept. 9th, Sept 23d and Oct 14th to over 500 points on the Great Northern Railway Line, in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana at one fare for the round trip, good for 30 days, and stop over privileges both ways. Information concerning these excursions furnished by agents of the company at all local points to parties who wish to notify friends in the East,

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 18 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany 6 1890 viz;

Margreta Halder formerly Erhardt H D 16050 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 1 Tp. 154 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Wilhelm Gritstein, Jorgen Swankeson Martin Steiner, Martin Klash all of Excel Marshall Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

MALLORY & SPAFFORD

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of al kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy.

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

☞ Meals can be had at al hours ☜ A ful line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of al kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Deales in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

The ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY!

Will. Until May 1st.

SELL LOTS ON

Minnesota and Dakota Ave's,

AT HALF PRICE

To Parties who will BUILD on them before July 1st 1890.

Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap

Residence and Building LOTS!

In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.

For Prices and [illegible] Minnesota A[illegible] St. Hilaire Minn also, Crookston Minn.

Frank Ives

CURED OF SHEEP KILLING.

A Boston Lady Tries a Successful Experiment With Her St. Bernard.

A lady had a valuable St. Bernard of excellent pedigree carefully trained and in all respects of well nigh ideal excellence, save for one fault—he would kill lambs. He was beaten and imprisoned.

While matters were in this state a friendly farmer, who had upon some occasion got into his head the fact that the dog's mistress was fond of pets, sent her a cossot, gay with ribbons and looking as innocent as innocence itself. The lady was in despair. She expected that her dog would fall upon the lamb; but, having in the past had much experience with pets, she said that if this catastrophe was to happen she did not propose to have it postponed until she had become deeply attached to the newcomer, and so deliberately led the lamb up to the dog, said to him that it was her lamb and directed him to watch it. The dog looked at her rather wistfully, evidently requesting permission to tear the pretty innocent, but she sternly shook her head, and, departing, left the pair together on the lawn. She is willing to admit now that the trial proved successful—that she had no idea that it would, and that she expected to find the lawn strewn with the dismembered fragments of the lamb. When a few hours later she returned, however, the dog was found to have taken the lamb into his especial favor and under his especial protection. He lay down with it, followed it about and seemed to have become uncommonly fond of it in a way not at all allied to carnivorous instincts. In short, the lamb and the dog became the closest of friends, and as long as the two did live they continued to dwell together in peace and affection.

And the remarkable part of the tale is that from that day the dog no more molested any lambs whatsoever. It was a plain case of similia similibus curantur. The dog was at once and forever cured of his vice, and his fond mistress relates this story to admiring friends with mingled pride and affection.—Boston Courier.

A Boy's Essay on Girls.

Girls is great on making bleeve. She will make bleeve a dol is a live baby. She will make bleeve she is orfull sweet on another girl or feller, if they come to see her, and when they are gone she will say, "Horrid old thing."

Girls is olways fooling a feller. She can't lick yer, so she gets the best o yer that way.

If yer don't do what a girl tells yer, she says yer horrid. I drather be horrid than be soft. If you do what a girl tells yer, you will do all sorts of foolish things.

Girls can be good in school every day if they feel like it. I shud think they would git tired and have to do sum thing wonse in a while; I know a feller does. Girls say fellers acts orfull, but when a girl gits a going it she acts orfler than any feller durst. They don't care for nothing.

If a girl wants a feller to carry her books home, she ain't satisfied unless she gits the same feller the other girls want, whether she likes him or not.

Girls is great on having secrets: I mean telling secrets. They make a secret out of nothing at all, and then tell it round to all the other girls, orful quiet, just as if it was sumthing dredful.

Girls olways git their goggerfry lessons better than a feller, but if they are going anywhere they are sure to git lost.

If two fellers has a fite, the girls all go for the feller that licks, no matter whether he is good for anything else or not.

If a girl don't feel like doing a thing, you can't make her, no matter whether she had order or not. If she won't, she won't, and she will git out of it somehow. That is all I know about girls this time.—Metropolitan.

The Law in Russia.

In Russia almost every conceivable thing a man might do is regulated by the written law. The Russian idea of governing the people is in direct opposition to the conceptions of the west. With us everything that the law does expressly forbid is permitted; in Russia everything is forbidden that the law does not expressly grant, which means next to nothing at all. And when the whole matter is removed from the realm of theory to every-day practice, Russia, though there is a code of between twenty and thirty huge folio volumes of about 2,000 pages apiece, is a country as lawless as an African chieftain's domain. A man with neither money or bribe, nor influence in high places to protect, is at the mercy of any petty police officer or secret government spy who, out of sheer personal spite, may get him shipped off to the mines of Siberia and ruined for life, though he be the most innocent and harmless person in all Russia.

Cows Getting Drunk.

"Speaking of cows getting 'drunk' on buckeyes," says an Ohio man, "I have seen that quite frequently here in Ohio. As soon as frost comes the buckeyes fall and then the cows enjoy them. It is an acquired taste, as some cows can not be coaxed to eat them. As soon as the first is swallowed the cow gets momentarily crazy and can hardly be driven away from the tree with a club. They will eat until they fall under a tree. The cow just gets stupid and staggers around, and then falls. Generally it takes two days to get over such a 'drunk.'"

He's Had Enough.

Russell Sage is quoted in saying: "I never lent a dollar which was returned to me unless legally secured. I never backed a note I didn't have to pay, and I never recommended a man for a situation who didn't turn out to be as mean as he could. I now let other men run the philanthropy business."

Thoughtful people habitually lower the head and eyes.

Jay Gould's wonderful new yacht was, it is said, most completely and elegantly furnished. Among other useful and indispensable things ordered for it was a box of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the famous old remedy for the cure of coughs and colds.

The healing and purifying qualities of Salvation Oil render it the best article for the speedy and safe cure of ulcerated sores. Price 25 cents.

Severe pains in the bowels and stomach are often speedily relieved by the application of a bag of hot salt.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach.

When cutting the table cloth before hemming it always save the pieces, because these ravelings are the best threads to darn all napery.

Winter Excursions.

"The Burlington," with its luxurious accommodations, and its unrivaled service, has now on sale Excursion tickets at greatly reduced rates, to all principal points as below.

To all leading cities of Canada and to Portland and Bangor, Me., at low rate, good for sixty days from date of sale.

To principal pleasure and health resorts of Florida, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Mexico and California, and to Hot Springs, Ark., Eureka Springs, Ark., and Las Vegas, Hot Springs, New Mexico. Tickets to these points will be good for from three to six months from date of sale, with liberal stop-over privileges in most cases.

For Tickets, Rates, Sleeping-car accommodations, and further information, call on the nearest Ticket Agent of "The Burlington" or connecting lines, or address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

A round bolster now takes the place of the large ornamental pillows. The bolster is stuffed firmly and dressed in cretonne, or whatever the bed covering is made from, if possible.

INFANTILE SKIN AND SCALP DISEASES CURED BY Cuticura

EVERY HUMOR OF THE SKIN AND Scalp of infancy and childhood, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, and every impurity of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Parents, save your children years of mental and physical suffering. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to cure Skin Diseases."

Baby's skin and scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

Kidney pains, backache, and muscular rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

Rheumatism SCIATICA NEURALGIA Cured by St. Jacobs Oil. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

CANCERS Cured without the use of the Knife at the Iola Cancer Infirmary, Iola, Waupaca, Co. Wis. Write for book of treatment.

WANTED, men to travel and take orders (no delivering) $1,500 a year and expenses. Inclose stamp, giving references, Morlan & Co., Salem, Ohio.

AGENTS make 100 PER CENT. profit, on my Corsets, Belts, Brushes, Curlers and novelties. Samples FREE. Write now. Dr. Bridgman, 373 Broadway, N. Y.

LADIES can have smaller feet. Solid comfort. Pamphlet free. Sample pkg., 10c. The Pedine Co., New York.

TANSY PILLS! Safe and Sure. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS. The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

PENSION LAND AND INDIAN DEPARTMENT CLAIMS. Special attention given to the above. NATHAN BICKFORD, "B" 5th N. H. Inf., Solicitor of Claims Washington, D. C. References furnished in any State. Blanks and information free.

THE AMERICAN GUARANTEE LOAN AND INVESTMENT CO. PAID UP CAPITAL, $100,000. 916 Seventeenth st., Denver, Colorado. Has for sale 8%, 9% and 10% 1st mortgage bonds, long and short time, paper fully guaranteed, also choice Real Estate investments. Correspondence solicited.

FOR MEN ONLY! A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

N. W. N. U. 1890 No. 40.

BEECHAM'S PAINLESS. PILLS EFFECTUAL. WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening the muscular System, restoring long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE 25cts. A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH THE POSITIVE CURE. THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER. ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

THE VAN DUSEN-HARRINGTON CO., GRAIN COMMISSION. MINNEAPOLIS. - DULUTH. SELL BY SAMPLE. Best Prices. Prompt Returns. Write for quotations. Execute orders Chicago, New York or Milwaukee.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

The Companion Calendar

For 1891.

Monday
Monday for Health,
Tuesday for Wealth,
Wednesday the Best Day of All;
Thursday for Losses,
Friday for Crosses,
Saturday No Luck at All,
Sunday the Day that is Blest
With Heavenly Peace and Rest.

This Beautiful and Unique Calendar and Announcement is called "THE BOOK OF DAYS." It has Fourteen Pages finely printed in Colors, the design being selected from nearly Two Thousand received in the Prize Competition. It is considered the most novel and attractive Calendar of the year. Mailed on receipt of ten cents.

Offer to New Subscribers.

This Calendar will be sent to each New Subscriber who WILL CUT OUT and send us this advertisement, with $1.75 for a year's subscription. The Youth's Companion will be mailed from the time that the subscription is received to January, 1891, FREE, and for a full year from that date. No other weekly paper gives so large a variety of entertaining reading at so low a price.

Double Holiday Numbers—Illustrated Weekly Supplements.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

40 Send Check, Post-office Order or Registered Letter.

THREAD AND SPOOL.

Unraveling a Few of the Subject's Many Mechanical Mysteries.

Few people ever stop to think of the twisting and turning and the various processes that cotton fibre goes through after it is taken from the pod before it is wound on a spool ready for use. To actually follow it on its course would be a long and tedious task, but in the National Museum at Washington the whole story is told in one of the cases given up to an exhibition of textile fabrics.

First it shows a specimen of cotton in the pod, just as it was picked, without having the seeds removed. Next is shown a specimen of the same cotton after it has been ginned and the seeds have been removed. The Sea Island cotton is used for thread on account of the length of the fibre. A sample of the sacking in which the cotton is baled is also shown. Then the cotton is supposed to have been baled and shipped to the thread factory.

Here the first thing that is done with the cotton is to subject it to the "picker" process, by which the cotton from several bales is mixed to secure uniformity. During the picker process much waste, in the form of dust, dirt and fibres, is separated from the good fibres by the picker.

Next the "picked" cotton is wound on a machine, in sheets or laps, into a roll. The next process illustrated by a practical exhibit is the carding, by which the sheets of cotton are combed or run out into long parallel fibres.

The cotton is next seen drawn through a trumpet-shaped opening, which condenses it into a single strand or "silver." Then eight such silvers are run together into one; six of the strands thus produced are drawn into one and again six of the strands from the last drawing are combined into one.

Then comes the fast "roving" process, which consists of winding the strand on a bobbin. Two strands are twisted and again wound on a bobbin.

After a number of other twistings and winding, during which the strand is gradually reduced in size until it begins to assume a thread-like appearance, two strands of this fine "roving" are run together and twisted, under considerable tension, on a bobbin that makes 7,000 revolutions a minute.

Two of the cords thus produced are then wound together on a spool and then twisted from that to another spool. The two-cord thread thus produced is transferred thence to another spool and then three threads of two cords each are twisted together, forming a six-cord thread. One who has followed the process sees the cotton gradually transformed from a wide band, or sheet of loose cotton, to a compact thread that will pass through the eye of a needle.

The six-cord thread is at last taken from a bobbin and reeled into a skein, from which it is bleached or dyed. Then it is wound back from the skein upon a big spool, from which it is supplied to little white birch spools, upon which it is wound in regular courses, and is then ready for the market.

The machine that regulates the last winding measures the number of yards wound on each spool. The spools are made of various sizes, the average spool containing 200 yards of thread.

The labels that decorate the ends of the spools when they are sold are last put on. They are cut and pasted on by machinery with great rapidity.

GLISTENING GEMS.

Variety is the spice of life, but steady plodding is its beef and bread.—Puck.

Profane history has pages added to it at the putting up of every stove.—Hutchinson News.

Beware of the under-tow—when you see a blonde young woman in a black wig.—Texas Siftings.

New York has a Twilight Club. The members go home in the gray of the morning.—New Orleans Picayune.

Happiness is a good deal like butter in one respect—it goes further when it is spread on thin.—Binghampton Leader.

Some people who are sure that they could never tell a lie have never had an adequate temptation.—Somerville Journal.

Never was there a wife so nearsighted that she could not discover a long hair on her husband's shoulder.—Boston Traveller.

Miss Hysoo: I was encored three times, wasn't I? Mme. Logoo: Yes, the company seemed to recognize that you needed practice.—The New Moon.

Customer: Oi wan' tu see some fur gloves. Dealer: Any special fur? Customer: Sor? Dealer: What fur? Customer: Tu kape ma hands warm, o' course.—Brooklyn Life.

Naming Colts.

Naming colts as they are brought into the world on a big stock-raising farm might seem to be a simple operation; but, just as when the parents of a dozen children find themselves short of names and have to resort to a Biblical or classical terminology, so do the owners of a lot of horses kept for the purposes of raising horses for the turf find themselves running short of names. Who has failed to notice the nomenclature of the race course? The proprietor of a farm and a big lot of thoroughbreds in Pennsylvania has made a rule for himself. To all the colts born in the first year he gave names beginning with A, in the second year B, and so on. He put the idea into practice eight years ago, and reached the letter H last year. Sometimes there are queer combinations of names. For instance, last year a colt was named Harmony, and this year his brother has tacked to him the cuffs Impudence. As the breeder has fifteen colts this year to be named with names beginning with the letter I, he confesses himself puzzled to originate attractive and orotund names enough to go around.—N. Y. Sun.

He Got Enough to Eat.

In one of the leading hotels a few days ago one of those blundering independent farmers was the star figure in a very amusing incident. He came in and sat down at a table where I was breakfasting and began studying the bill of fare. The printed list of eatables confused him not a little, but he made a bold bluff at the waiter and then leaned back in his chair satisfied that he would soon have a good breakfast. But he drew a blank. He had made a bad choice from the bill of fare and did not get enough to keep a squirrel from starving. He put it out of sight in a jiffy. He was still hungry and began to figure on some way to get another deal. He examined the card for a few moments and then began trying to catch a waiter. But they all were busy and did not notice the famished tiller of the soil.

He tapped with his knife on his plate, called "hey, there!" and tried to pluck their sleeves. It was no go, and his efforts remained unheeded. Finally, driven to desperation, he put his two thumbs in his mouth and whistled. Such a whistle, too! It could have been heard a mile. The waiters jumped as if they had been shot, and two nervous ladies screamed a little. The solemn head waiter and two or three of his nimble assistants ran to the old man, who calmly said: "I wish you would pass the victuals again. I didn't get enough." He soon had enough around him, and the head waiter kept an eye on him to see that the supply remained good.—Exchange.

The Original Phonograph.

It has been proved that Columbus did not discover America and that the Italian did not invent the mariner's compass. It has been proved that Morse did not invent an electric telegraph, that Howe did not invent a sewing machine, that Cyrus McCormick did not invent a reaper, and that Fulton did not invent a steamboat. Now somebody turns up the Courier Veritable, a magazine published in 1632, to prove that Edison did not invent the phonograph. That publication announces that "Capt. Vosterlich has returned from a voyage in Australasia. He reports having passed by a strait below that of Magellan; he landed in a country where nature furnished men with certain sponges which retain sounds as other sponges do liquors. So that when they wish to ask something or confer at a distance they speak into one of the sponges and send it to their friends, who, having received it, press it gently and make the words come out."—From the Hamilton Spectator.

Drinking in America.

"This is a queer country, don't ye know," said an English tourist who has been traveling in America. "In New York I had to pass through some mysterious side door to get a drink Sunday. In Boston I was compelled to sit down to drink, whether it was Sunday or not. When I got out into Missouri the law said I must stand up to drink. In Kansas I was obliged to make an affidavit and swear to it that I was sick with the blind staggers, or something of the kind, or I couldn't get a drop, and Nebraska assured me that it was a penitentiary offense to treat anybody. I expect to strike a state yet where they hang a man for thinking about a drink."

DESERVING OF CONFIDENCE.—There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs and Colds should try them. Price 25 cents.

Powdered elm bark, say two teaspoonfuls to a pint of new milk, will prevent coagulation in the stomach of children of the milk into hard, tough lumps; the lumps will be more readily digested.

GARFIELD TEA has cured Constipation of twenty-two years standing; housewives will find in it a priceless boon.

The favorite linen for embroidery is of the "old bleach" manufacture. This linen is woven with a firm round thread of a superior quality of flax, and is grass bleached.

Is it economy to save a few cents buying a cheap soap or strong washing powder, and lose dollars in ruined rotted clothes? If not, use Dobbin's Electric Soap, white as snow, and as pure. Ask your grocer for it.

"If the white of an egg be mixed with a cupful of beef tea and heated to 160 deg. the value of the beef tea is greatly enhanced," says the Lancet.

Be On Time!

Excellent advice always. Adopt it in the treatment of kidney and bladder inactivity, and you will avoid danger. Healthfully, but moderately, impel these organs, if sluggish, to act by the early use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, no less a diuretic than a tonic and general alterative. Don't forget, also, the timely aid it affords when malarial, liver and rheumatic complaints manifest themselves.

Toast is more easily digested than plain bread if the toast is eaten soon after it is made. Toast that has grown cold is not so easily digested as bread.

Not a Local Disease

Because catarrh affects your head, it is not therefore a local disease. If it did not exist in your blood, it could not manifest itself in your nose. The blood now in your brain is before you finish reading this article, back in your heart again and soon distributed to your liver, stomach, kidneys, and so on. Whatever impurities the blood does not carry away, causes what we call disease. Therefore when you have catarrh of the head, a snuff or other inhalant can at most give only temporary relief. The only way to effect a cure is to attack the disease in the blood, by taking a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eliminates all impurities and thus permanently cures catarrh. The success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh is vouched for by many people it has cured.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Dr. Frank Powell, (WHITE BEAVER.)

LA CROSSE, WIS. Early Block, Second & Main Sts. Every Thursday, Friday, Sat.

ST. PAUL, MINN. Union Block, Fourth & Cedar Sts. Every Monday, Tuesday, Wed.

Book Lending.

I cover all the books I lend with strong, cream colored wrapping paper, and on the outside I write, according to the status of the borrower:

My books are my silent but much beloved friends; treat them kindly.

or

Neither blemish this book, nor the leaves double down.
Nor lend it to each idle friend in the town.
Return it when read, or if lost please supply
Another as good to the mind and the eye.
With right and with reason you need but be friends.
And each book in my study your pleasure attends.

A memorandum is kept on a card of the date, name of book and name of borrower, and is placed in the book-case from which the book is taken. If the book is kept unreasonably long I send for it, and am slow to lend to the same person again. Since adopting this plan I have never had reason to regard the book borrower as a "fiend."—Cor. Writer.

He Knew a Hoss.

Some men down in Belfast thought to puzzle a local jockey by bringing out two sorry looking equines, one considerably larger than the other, and asking him which was the better one. But he was not caught napping. He looked each carefully over, examining the feet of each, and then renderered judgment as follows:

"One's worth just as much as t'other."

"How's that?" asked the crowd.

"Well, the big one has got more hide and bones than the smaller one but the latter has got the best shoes on, which makes it about an even thing."—Lewiston Journal.

A Better Charm.

A boy was knocking the horse chestnuts off a tree on Cass avenue when a pedestrian observed:

"I suppose you think they will act as a charm to ward off rheumatism, but they won't."

"I didn't suppose they would," replied the lad.

"Then what do you want of them?"

"To act as a charm to ward off lickins. I know a boy who carried four of them in his pockets and didn't get licked in four straight weeks!"—Detroit Free Press.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A CRITICISM on current life was made recently by a New Yorker, whose ideas are always worth hearing, that the public as a rule is prone to be interested in things afar. We ignore the extremes of misery and poverty as they exist in our own cities, and are eager to listen to delectable tales of the cannibals of the South Sea Islands.

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Taken in time, even Consumption yields to the wonderful effects of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It won't make new lungs—but it will make diseased ones healthy when nothing else will. There's reason for it, too. Consumption is Lung-scrofula. For every form of scrofula, and all blood-taints, the "Discovery" is a positive cure. It's the most potent strength-restorer, blood-cleanser, and flesh-builder known to medical science. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all lingering Coughs, it's an unequaled remedy. It's a *guaranteed* one. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back. You've everything to gain from it—nothing to lose.

It's especially potent in curing Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands, Tumors and Swellings. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence.

A PRESENT.

SEND us your address and we will make you a present of the best Automatic WASHING MACHINE in the World. No wash-board or rubbing needed. We want you to show it to your friends, or act as agent if you can. You can COIN MONEY. We also give a HANDSOME WATCH to the first from each county. Write quick. Address N. Y. LAUNDRY WORKS, 8 Dey St., N. Y.

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A Fine Tree.

The grandest sycamore tree in New England, perhaps, is at Newton, in Connecticut. It is 85 feet high, 21 feet in circumference and the crown casts a shade 100 feet in diameter. The foliage is so dense it is impossible to discern a ray of light falling through it, and twilight reigns all the summer beneath it. The leaves are 5 inches long, about 4 inches wide and are of a beautiful glossy hue. When the wind rustles the leaves the sound they make is like that of falling rain. The blossoms are large and like silk floss, and falling cover the ground inches deep with an elastic robe that is like a wonderful snow white silken carpet. The giant tree is a landmark in all the region, and is visible to a person on the hilltops miles away, a vast dark pillar overtopping all other trees.—Cor. New York Sun.

LOTS of fun can be had with a newly contrived sheet-iron cat which is worked by clockwork, and which has a bellows inside of it which swells up its tail to the size of the maddest of mousers. It emits a m-e-o-w which is a close imitation of the natural feline cry, and has, in addition, steel claws and teeth. You wind it up and place it on your roof, and set it meowing. All the cats in the neighborhood come around, and its poisoned claws kill every one it strikes.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DEC 10, 1890. NUMBER 20

AGAINST PARNELL.

Justin McCarthy to Prepare an Address to the Irish People.

Parnell Will Make a Personal Appeal to the Irish this Week.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—In response to the call issued by Justin McCarthy, the leader of the anti-Parnellite section of the Irish party, all the members of the party who are opposed to Mr. Parnell assembled to-day to further consider the line of policy to be adopted. Copies of the call had been addressed to Mr. Parnell and his supporters, but it is hardly necessary to state that none of them were present. A council comprising eight members, Messrs. Abraham, Dillon, Healy, O'Brien, Arthur O'Connor, Thomas Power O'Connor, Sexton and Sheehy, was appointed to assist Mr. McCarthy in deciding the future action of the party. After the appointments of the council an adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

Before adjourning the meeting unanimously authorized Mr. McCarthy to prepare an address to the Irish people at home and abroad. In this he will give the present aspect of the Irish question and outline the future policy of his party.

Mr. Parnell will send a mission to the United States for the purpose of placing before the American people his side of the cotroversy that has arisen in the Nationalist party.

William O'Brien sent a cable dispatch to Mr. Parnell to-day appealing to him to suggest some way by which Ireland might be saved from destruction. Mr. Parnell replied: "It is now too late to rescue the seceders from their false position. I shall be glad to consult you on your arrival in Europe."

Mr. Parnell has sent a dispatch to Milwaukee declining an offer of $15,000 for 100 lectures.

VOTED TOGETHER.

Both Factions of the Nationalists United in Opposition to One Bill.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The anti-Parnellite members of the house of commons made an early appearance in the house to-day.

Mr. McCarthy gave notice that upon the reassembling of the house he would call attention to the circumstances in connection with the recent arrest and prosecution of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien and would move a resolution in relation to the case.

Mr. William Henry Smith, the government leader, announced that when the house went into committee on the land purchase bill he would move an adjournment of the house until Jan. 2.

Mr. Balfour moved the second reading of the land department (Ireland) bill.

Mr. Healy moved to adjourn the debate on the ground that the government was treating the house with contempt in not explaining the provisions of this bill. Subsequently Mr. Healy withdrew his motion to adjourn, and substituted an amendment calling for the rejection of the land department bill. This was defeated, and the bill passed its second reading.

Mr. Parnell entered the house just before the division. He took a seat next to Mr. McCarthy and voted, as did all the Irish members of both sections present, against the bill.

Mr. Balfour's Irish relief bill, which asks an appropriation of £5,000 to enable him to supply seed potatoes to distressed farmers, passed its third reading in the house.

A DELICATE SITUATION.

The Irish Envoys Still in New York Holding Consultations.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—The members of the Irish parliamentary party, Messrs. Dillon, O'Brien, Sullivan, Gill and O'Connor, were in consultation all the morning on the advisability of making another statement as to their position on the Parnell question. To a reporter Mr. O'Brien dictated the following:

"The situation is one of extreme delicacy, and may involve consequences affecting the whole course of Irish affairs during our generation. Under these circumstances we must ask our friends to believe that it is under a sense of deep responsibility we continue to maintain an attitude of complete reserve. Having still a strong hope that the Irish people may be spared the calamity of internal dissensions, and being persuaded that we will best aid in that direction by avoided all unnecessary publicity, we are all in complete accord as to our action, and we must beg the public to take no notice of ridiculous rumors to the contrary."

The party has no plans formed as yet as to their future movements.

William O'Brien has received the following cablegram to-day from the high sheriff and chairman of Cork: Influential committees in both the city and county are being formed to sustain the cause. Party fever is rapidly passing over and common sense is asserting itself. The city and county of Cork will do their whole duty.

PARNELL TO TAKE THE FIELD.

He Is Announced to Make Several Speeches in Ireland.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Mr. Parnell goes to Ireland to-morrow. He will deliver a political address in the Rotunda, Dublin, Wednesday, and in Leinster hall, Dublin, on Thursday, and afterward proceed to Cork, Longford, Granard, Limerick and Waterford.

The Healy Gaelic Athletic association has adopted a resolution requesting Mr. Healy to abandon his present position and support Mr. Parnell.

The Tipperary town commissioners have adopted a resolution declaring that they have lost confidence in Mr. Parnell.

A committee to further the maintenance of Mr. Parnell in the leadership of the Irish Nationalists is being formed in Dublin.

Moved Further Into the Bad Lands.

PINE RIDGE, S. D., Dec. 10.—A scout came in to-night and reported that no sooner had the hostile chiefs returned home from the council held yesterday than they proceeded to move the camp several miles deeper into the Bad Lands, instead of counciling a move therefrom as advised by Gen. Brooke.

The Sisseton-Wahpeton Bill.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Dec. 10.—Representative Pickler had a conference with Chairman Perkins, of the Indian committee, to-day and was informed that Wednesday would be given to the committee, and if the discussion upon the other bills did not consume too much time he would call up the Sisseton and Wahpeton bill, and it perhaps might be put through. The Indian committee having secured another day, it is probable that the bill for the Cœur d'Alene Indians will be considered. Representatives Sweet, of Idaho and Wilson of Washington, who are most nearly interested in the bill, believe it will pass.

HOLDEN MUST HANG.

The Country's Highest Court Decides the Smith Law Constitutional.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Clifton Holden, the Redwood Falls murderer, must hang. The United States supreme court to-day affirmed the decision of the Minnesota court. By this decision the John Day Smith execution law is declared constitutional.

This case has attracted a good deal of attention by reason of its arising under a state statute forbidding newspapers to print accounts of hangings. Holden was convicted of a murder committed Nov. 23, 1888, and the governor commanded the sheriff to hang him conformably to the provisions of section 3 of an act passed in April 1889. This act, among other things, prescribed solitary confinement, limited the number of persons to be present at hangings, specially excluding reporters, and forbade newspapers to publish more than a mere statement that any person was hanged. Counsel contended that the provision for solitary confinement in Holden's case was ex post facto, and that, as there was no saving clause in the new law, he could not be held under the old law.

The court holds that this last point is not well taken for the reason that the statute repealed only inconsistent prior enactments, and was therefore good as to consistent enactments. Mere questions as to exclusion of persons, the court says, do not affect any substantial right of the convict. The limitations as to the number and character of those who might witness the execution, and the exclusion of newspaper men are regulations which the legislature, in its wisdom and for the public good, could legally prescribe. The only part of the law that may be deemed ex post facto is that prescribing solitary confinement, and there is no proof that Holden is so confined. The court cannot indulge the presumption that he is in solitary confinement. The governor's warrant does not require any such proceeding, for that is not among the provisions of section 3 of the act.

BOUGHT BONDS.

Secretary Windom's Efforts to Increase the Circulation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The treasury department to-day purchased $3,891,000 4 per cent bonds under the terms of the circular issued Saturday last, at prices ranging from $1.22 to $1.23½. The department also purchased about 700,000 ounces of silver to-day.

The amount of 4 per cent bonds accepted to-day under the circular of Dec. 6, was $4,591,000, for which a disbursement of about $5,550,000 in money will be made. The secretary of the treasury said this afternoon that in view of all the conditions, he would accept additional offers of 4s at a reasonable price, of a sufficient amount to make the total purchases $8,000,000, for which he said the expenditures will be nearly $10,000,000.

The secretary said further that it was manifestly impossible under existing conditions for him to use the fractional currency now in the treasury in the purchase of bonds for the reason that it would at once be returned to him in exchange for greenbacks, and leave him with a deficiency instead of a surplus. There is now about $10,000,000 of fractional currency in the treasury, of which all but $2,000 is in silver half dollars. As it is legal tender to the amount of $10 only, it is not regarded as a part of the available cash balance. The secretary said he would like very much to get it into circulation, but that he certainly should not do so at the expense of his limited available surplus.

NO ROOM IN CHICAGO.

Western Association Magnates Look the Windy City Situation Over.

CHICAGO, Special Telegram, Dec. 10.—Sam Morton came to town to-day on a mysterious base ball mission. At about the same time President Hatch, of the Minneapolis club, and other officers of the Western association stepped off incoming trains. Before night they held a conference in Spalding's store. The object of the visit was to canvass the local situation with a view of placing a Western association team in Chicago. Their advisors agreed almost unanimously there was no opening for such an enterprise. Should another professional ball team play here next season it will represent the American association, whose managers are eager to place Chicago on their circuit and who have a prior claim on Spalding's acquiescence, without which, no other national agreement organization can be established here. The visit of President Thurman last week and his talk on the subject led to the belief that he will make no effort to divide the local base ball patronage next year, and the same reasons that may cause the American association to abandon the Chicago idea will be more than sufficient to subdue the Western association enthusiasts.

WILL ATTACK THE INDIANS.

Armed Ranchmen Take to the Warpath Near Rapid City.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Dec. 10.—A band of Indians from Little Wound's camp is camped about ten miles east of the Cheyenne river between the mouths of French and Battle creeks. They have been raiding deserted ranches, killing and running off stock, burning hay and grain and stealing household goods. To-day twenty armed men, well mounted, left Rapid City for the Indian camp. They will be joined by a number of ranchmen, and if they are not intercepted by the troops will attack the Indians.

A special from Custer says that not far from Buffalo Gap T. M. Warren, a ranchman, with four of his men attacked a raiding party of Indians and killed four. This story is not verified.

The Argentine Situation.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Dispatches from Buenos Ayres state that a feeling of disquiet reigns in the city and throughout the republic, and that fears are entertained of another outbreak. The public are disgusted with the financial situation and with the accumulating evidence of astounding frauds perpetrated under the former regime, and a party is gradually growing which advocates the repudiation of foreign indebtedness. The latest developed frauds are of the most overwhelming character and unparalleled in financial history. The provincial bank of Santa Fe was plundered of $7,000,000 by one man. It is reported that beneficiaries of plunder under the Celman regime are quietly leaving the country with the vast profits of their operations, and President Palligrini's government is blamed for not taking more active steps to bring the rascals to justice. The whole community seems to take a hopeless view of affairs, in striking contrast to the lavish and buoyant extravagance of former days.

A Sensational Libel Suit.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The trial is proceeding of G. W. Butterfield, an American company promoter, who is charged with libeling Harry Marks, the proprietor of the Financial News. Mr. Butterfield accused Mr. Marks of stealing jewelry and money from Mrs. Koppel, the widow of the proprietor of the New York Jewish Times, and of systematic swindling and blackmail. The defense seeks to justify the libels. Mrs. Koppel has deposed that Marks cohabited with her under a promise of marriage; that he controlled the paper after her husband's death, and that he took possession of her jewelry and money, deserting her after he had reduced her to a state of penury.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

MINNESOTA.

During 1890 New Ulm expended $175,000 in building improvements.

In a fight at West Superior Michael Sullivan was fatally stabbed by Patrick Gorman.

An unknown man was killed while walking on the Great Northern track at St. Paul.

The firm of Remmele & Bock, general merchants at Sleepy Eye has made an assignment.

At the village election in Park Rapids a vote was taken on license or no license. The license ticket carried by a large majority.

H. Lips, of Rock county, manufactured 777 gallons of amber cane syrup this fall. The field was about 250 gallons per acre.

Rubie Mead, aged 14 was drowned in Deer creek, near Fergus Falls, while skating. The water was not deep but he mired in the mud.

Neil Connelly, formerly deputy sheriff of Dakota county, died in Texas. The remains will be forwarded to St. Paul for burial.

An old man named Pulford, employed in a stone quarry near St. Cloud, fell into a deep pit filed with water and was drowned before he could be rescued.

Brown county has 105 veterans on the pension roll, Nicollet county 77, Sibley county 133, Redwood county 60, and Watonwan county 38.

The hardware store of Hans Nelson, at Fergus Falls, was entered by thieves, who carried away about $100 worth of knives, revolvers and razors.

C. A. Gardiner, a Minneapolis letter carrier, is held to the United States court at St. Paul in $2,000 bonds on a charge of opening letters and abstracting money therefrom.

In a quarrel over money matters at Sauk Rapids, Dan Milnne stabbed and seriously wounded Peter Keely, a telegraph operator. Milane was taken to St. Cloud for safe keeping.

Nicholas Kill, convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of a farmer named Kohen near St. Paul last summer, has been sentenced to the penitentiary for the balance of his natural life.

In a street fight in St. Paul, John Smith, aged 20, was stabbed eleven times with a large jack knife by a young man named Trineau. Smith's wounds may prove fatal. Trineau is in jail.

Mrs. Elenora Tomasko left her home in Lakefield and has not been heard from since. She had been demented and was released from the St. Peter asylum only a few months ago. She is a small woman, with light hair and usually talks and acts like a sane person.

The State Farmers' alliance will hold its annual convention for the election of officers and the transaction of important business at St. Paul on December 30. Nearly 1,000 delegates are expected to attend, and the assemblage promises to be one of the most notable ever held in the state.

A man named Rakavitz, living in the town of Krain, Stearns county, was found by his daughter suspended to the limb of a tree. The decline in the price of wheat and the loss of some land by the resurvey of the town rendered him insane and led to the deed. He was in good circumstances.

The grist mill at Marshall known as the Kendall mill was burned, evidently the work of some incendiary, as the mill was not running and no one staid in it. The mill was built several years ago, but since the new roller mill started the property has not been a paying investment. It is understood that it was sold a few days ago to parties east.

A remarkable formation was seen in the sky at Northfield. Due west there was a half-ball of fire from which rose a pillar of the same reddish hue extending well nigh to the zenith. The color and intensity varied, now being fiercely distinct, then nearly invisible. Later on a second pillar appeared beside the first one and these were followed by a third one in the southwest which was of a whitish hue.

A queer legal case is pending in Minneapolis. A supposed dead man came to life during the funeral, but the undertaker refused to take note of the change in circumstances and demanded his pay. The family claim that they owe him nothing because he did not complete his contract to bury the lamented one, while the undertaker declares that they committed a breach of faith in not furnishing a genuine corpse, and wants $10,000.

The supreme court of Minnesota holds that bank checks are not cash, and do not possess legal value as money until cashed. In other words, the giving of a check on a bank is not payment when passed between debtor and creditor, but only becomes so when the money is received on it. The Minnesota court rules further that in accepting a check from a debtor there is no legal presumption that the creditor takes it in absolute payment, but only conditionally, or as a written acknowledgement of the debt.

The farmers of Pipestone county are now ready for a sugar factory. One or two of them had small trial patches of sugar beets for seed sent from the department of agriculture at Washington this year, and the yield was something like 400 bushels per acre. Samples of the beets were sent to Washington, and, after a government analysis, were pronounced first-class. This has aroused the farmers and, many small patches will be planted next spring, and should a factory be located so that beets can be profitably shipped, a good share of the county would at once be turned into a huge beet field.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Northern Pacific has spent $10,000 on water tanks, new boilers, pumps and a new culvert near Valley City.

Prof. H. E. Stockbridge, of the Indiana Station, has accepted the presidency of the State Agricultural College.

Every one will be proud of this state inside of two years. With 2,000,000 wool producers and tens of thousands of cattle hogs and horses, this state will be the favorite.—Plaindealer, Grand Forks.

A farmer near Reynolds, raised on 160 acres of land this year 3,700 bushels of barley. He sold the product at 50 cents per bushel, $1,850. How is that for barley in 1890?

The president has appointed Charles Stoker, of New Jersey, a member of the commission to negotiate with the Turtle band of Chippewa Indians, vice Isaac Fenimore, resigned.

Fire broke out in Devil's Lake, resulting in the total destruction of three frame business buildings and the contents of two. It was evidently the work of an incendiary, as it was started in two different places quite a distance apart.

W. G. Swanston has served notice of contest on James McCormick, the latter having been given a certificate of election as state senator by the county canvassing board. Great interest is manifested in this case, as parties interested are champions of different candidates for the United States senate.

Senator Pierce arrived in Washington and took his place in the senate. In regard to the senatorial situation in his state he merely remarked that he has been having a hard fight out that way. He says that he has more confidence in his election next winter than the reports from that section have given him credit for.

The state supreme court at Grand Forks, handed down a decision in the case of Richard L. Tyler vs. Cass County. The case was known as the Northern Pacific tax case. The decision effects all counties within the Northern Pacific land grant, and involves several hundred thousand dollars of delinquent taxes. In the case of William Budge against the City of Grand Forks, the judgment of the lower court was affirmed, and decides in favor of the city.

Governor Miller has made the production of sheep and wool a special study, and a the result of his observations, and information obtained both from those who have been practically engaged in sheep raising and from those who have been purchasing sheep and placing them among the farmers, he is lend to believe that it is a profitable industry, and one which will rapidly grow and do much to add to the substantial wealth of the agricultural interests of the state.

There was an exciting runaway at Grand Forks. A couple of double teams came dashing down the street four abreast. Directly in the way of the runaways stood Mr. James Little's double wagon, in which were seated Mr. Little and a companion. Seeing their danger they endeavored to pull out of the way but were unsuccessful. The pole of Collins & Murphy's team struck Mr. Little's valuable gray mare right back of the front leg, breaking the fifth and sixth ribs.

Bismarck Tribune: Coal has been discovered on the north shore of Grass lake, extending one and a half mile in length. The coal lies under about one-half foot of dirt. The coal itself is three or four feet thick and raises at about six inches to the yard, as it is mined back from the shore. The coal is of a good quality and lies just above the level of the water. The farmers are consequently having a picnic, as one man can dig from five to six loads a day. It is being hauled out at the rate of fifteen to twenty loads a day.

Grafton Times: Nearly all the Grafton people remember the sprightly and energetic E. W. Jones, who flashed fine diamonds and fast horses when the city was an infant and money was no object, but who flashed over the international line about three years ago and reported himself killed in a dance house, has come to life, and was recognized a few days ago at Winnepeg by a Grafton citizen. Mr. Jones is now known as a Mr. West—a wealthy hardware dealer doing business at some town north or west of Winnepeg.

Veterinary Surgeon Langdon, in Fargo Republican: I went thirteen miles south of Bismarck to examine some horses, and, finding two of them had glanders, I killed them. A Mr. Garnier had charge of them, and I learned that, a short time before, his son-in-law who owned them, had died of the same disease, which he evidently caught from the horses. He had been attended by Dr. Kendrick, of Bismarck, and it was an unmistakable case of glanders. People cannot be too cautious about exposing themselves to dangerous contagion, when their horses are discharging at the nostrils.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

It is said at Sioux Falls that a chap from Sioux City is peddling liquor by the drink—a sort of curbstone bartender.

Marion proposes to sink a test well, 500 feet deep, to see what the prospects are for an artesian well.

Custer claims that more buildings will be erected during the coming year than have been built there during the last five years.

The Montrose Roller Mill company ships the product of its mill to Wisconsin and Iowa, and is now running day and night.

Byron M. McIntyre, of Yankton, was remembered by Uncle Sam quite substantially on Thanksgiving day, receiving a check for his back pension, about $3,000.

Lead City realized $800 from the liquor licenses issued during the past month. They are popularly known as "light drink," and cost $25 each per month.

There are upwards of sixty students enrolled at the Redfield college, exclusive of music pupils, who in age and character will compare favorably with those of any institution in the west.

A golden eagle weighing thirty-five pounds was killed a short time ago on the Sisseton reservation. The bird stood three and a half feet high and measured nine feet from tip to tip.

An artesian well, at Minto, at a depth of 182 feet, struck a fine flow of water. The force is sufficient to throw the water nine feet in the air through an inch tube, and the water is good.

The case of Ed. Warner, of Canton, who has been confined in the county jail for the last ten months, charged with being implicated in the Peterson robbery, has been continued and Warner is now at liberty under $500 bonds.

Little minnows thrown from the artesian well in Fulton, Hand county, possess eyes, which is the strangest feature about them, for in all cases heretofore known fish taken from underground passages are always blind.

A calf belonging to Will Ryan at Letcher, died and he threw it to his hogs. Twenty-six of the hogs were taken sick immediately afterwards and died. None of the hogs died except those that ate of the calf, and all of those died except three. It is now believed the calf died of blackleg.

J. A. Foxley, of Florida, Charles Mix county, recently witnessed a battle between an eagle and a large white owl, the latter being speedily killed. Foxley then put five loads of shot into the eagle and managed to get him. The eagle measured seven feet and one inch from tip to tip. The owl measured five feet and six inches.

WISCONSIN.

Woman suffrage in the Methodist Church general conference was probably carried in Wisconsin. Thus far only one or two congregations have voted down the proposition.

The hunters of Sauk county will send in a petition to the Legislature this winter to have a law enacted prohibiting the killing of deer in that county for five years.

Waupaca is to have a creamery, cheese factory and cold storage combined. A stock company has been formed with a capital of $70,000, divided into shares of $100 each.

Robert Burke, a crazy Superior carpenter, collected a crowd on the streets of Superior and proceeded to hold a highly edifying religious revival. He was locked up.

Gen. Ginty, of Chippewa Falls, thinks that in view of Kate Field's statement, that "swell dinners" shorten li'e, that Katherine must be afflicted with dyspepsia. The General isn't.

The Edgerton Reporter says that not since Wisconsin became a tobacco-growing state has such a lively market been maintained in the sale of any crop as has taken place during the week just closing.

Another bottomless sinkhole has been struck on the Lake Shore extension from Rhinelander to Hurley. Already they have dumped into it 12,000 carloads of earth and 800 loads of logs.

Fred. J. Willard was standing in front of an Ashland store, when a bullet from a revolver accidently discharged struck him. The ball struck on a vest button, glanced off and passed through his hand. The button saved his life.

Hulda Alberts sued Henry W. Alberts for breach of promise at Madison, and the supreme court sustained a verdict for $1,000. The defendant claimed that the engagement was broken off because the girl had a bad breath.

James Lawsen and Miss Lizzie Innis, of Belleflower, Ill., traveled 200 miles to Janesville to be joined in the holy bonds of matrimony. The contracting parties are first cousins and were not allowed to marry under the existing laws of Illinois.

Ald. John Conway is the hero of Appleton now. Miss Desotelle went out walking and was stopped by a thug named Connors. She escaped, and was then accompanied by Ald. Conway. The latter tackled Connors and two companions, and stood the trio off until assistance came, when they were arrested.

Frank Hibbling was fined $50 and costs at Black River Falls for selling beer by the bottle under the name of original packages. Other prosecutions will follow. Hibbling goes to jail for 30 days to keep company with two others who were held for the same offense.

IOWA.

Wolf-exterminating societies are being organized in different sections of the state.

Hog cholera is ravaging the pens of farmers in Clay township, Hardin county.

S. E. Hall, a postal clerk running between Anamosa and Clinton, is under arrest charged with robbing the mails.

The Methodist church of Brooklyn voted against the Admission of women as delegates to the general conference of the church.

John Hanson Craig, the largest man in the world, is a native of Iowa City. He is 35 years of age and tips the beam at 907 pounds. He now resides in Danville, Ind

In the past year 800, 510 pounds of butter or forty carloads, was shipped from Tripoli, Bremer county. The butter industry is becoming a strong one in Iowa.

Since January 1, 1890, O. B. Sweet, the poultry dealer of Keokuk, has dressed 255,150 hens, 13,607 roosters and 7,724 turkeys; the total weight being 1,012,547 pounds.

The local board of health at Des Moines has ordered that 200 samples of water, including that used by the schools, be examined by the state chemist with reference to discovering the cause of diphtheria in the city.

Fifteen years ago Eb. Britton, of Wellman, had a dozen photographs taken in Iowa City, ordering them to be forwarded by mail. They were duly forwarded and have just been received by the owner, having been on the road ever since.

A number of Italians, said to belong to the gang of cut-throats known as the Mafia, have settled in Dubuque, having been driven out of New Orleans by intense feeling engendered against them through the murder of Chief of Police Hennessey.

The state board of health has taken a decided stand against the practice of a number of the state institutions in various parts of the state, in allowing the drainage and sewage from their buildings to empty into streams of running water. This practice has been allowed on account of the cheapness of this method, but the state board intends that it shall not be continued.

Fort Madison penitentiary has given rise to a curious legal case. A prisoner was sent to the pen on two charges of larceny one year for each offense. The judge in sentencing him, specified that each term should begin and end on the same day. He has served a year and claims he should be released; so does the governor and the attorney general, but the warden refuses to release him.

A Boy's School Life.

A boy's school life, so far as it falls within the view of this paper, is broadly divisible into three parts. The first of these extends from the age of ten to thirteen or fourteen, the second from thirteen to sixteen, the third from sixteen to the end. In the first his education will be limited to the subjects of primary and universal value, and to these treated simply and effectively. He will learn Latin and French and elementary mathematics, English grammar, history and geography, and such simple facts of nature as can be taught in the open air. So far he will remain in the hands of his preparatory schoolmaster. Between thirteen and fourteen he will pass into the public school. If he begins his public school life earlier he will be too young to bear its liberty; if later, he will be too old to imbibe its spirit. Soon afterward it will be necessary to decide whether the literary part of his education shall take its color from the literature of the ancient or of the modern world—in other words, whether he shall or shall not learn Greek. If he learns Greek it will necessarily occupy much of his time in the next two years; if not, he will expend the time so saved upon German or additional French or mathematics. These are the years, too, in which he will best acquire the indispensable minimum of scientific knowledge. But neither in these years nor at any later time will he be permitted to abandon the main body of the primary subjects, although it may happen that toward the end of his school life he will not retain his hold upon them all. At sixteen he will make the great choice of his life. In making it, he will be guided by his tastes, faculties, needs and opportunities. Whatever it be that he is led to study in the four great educational lines—classical, mathematical, modern and scientific—he will devote at least half his time to it. It may well be hoped that an education so definite, yet so elastic, will correspond to the large variety of educational demands.—[Head Master of Harrow School, in the Contemporary Review.

Satisfied.

A squad of Tenth Maine volunteers while out scouting at South Mountain, came across an old woman hiding in a log cabin. After the usual salutations one of the squad named Spaulding asked her: "Well, old lady, are you a secesh?" "No," was the answer. "Are you a Union?" "No." "What are you, then?" "A Baptist, and always have been." The scouting party was satisfied—[Lewiston Journal.

All over the country Ben Davis meets with criticism as to its quality, yet it is undoubtedly the leading commercial apple of the United States.

A MISSOURI COON HUNT.

FOREST SPORT AFTER NIGHT SETS IN.

Graphic Account of a Night in Southern Missouri With a Pack of Dogs and Lots of Enthusiasm—Some Pointers as to How It's Done.

A writer in that best of all sportsman's papers, Forest and Stream, says: Let me here relate some points about western coon hunting. I notice one article in Forest and Stream that speaks of the hunter ascending the tree and then shooting the coon. This may be all right in the east, but in Southern Missouri, where I hunted last spring, it is considered as unsportsmanlike to shoot a coon as it would be to shoot a pheasant on the ground.

After the coon is treed the first thing to do is (if the tree permits) to climb the tree and get as near to the beast as possible, but if one had to shake him out he would find his hands pretty full. In fact, unless the tree was quite small it would be almost impossible to do so. The thing to do then, after reaching the proper place in the tree, is to break off a limb as long and as straight as possible; on the end of this put your hunting cap and thrust it out toward the coon. He is immediately paralyzed with fear, he does not wait to jump out, but literally falls backward off the limb to the ground.

Often a large "boar" coon no sooner sees one coming up into his section of the tree than with an angry growl he starts down to meet the intruder; but once get your cap on a stick, poke it at him, and all of his boldness is gone and he usually goes with it to the ground. Most hunters carry a stick up the tree with them, by putting it down the leg of their boot. An old rifle ramrod makes a good stick and is just about the right length. It is really better to carry the stick up with you, for if the coon is an old one he is liable to show fight, and it is a good thing to have your stick ready. I remember well the last hunt I took before leaving Missouri. It was during the latter part of April and the sap was pretty well up in the trees. The night was very dark and cloudy, one of those nights when it seems as though it would rain but could not. The hounds started a trail and had not run it ten minutes when we heard the leader bark "treed." On going to the spot we found the whole pack of nine beagles and foxhounds whining and baying up a large water oak. The night was so dark and the limbs of the tree so thick that the coon could not be seen. I started to climb the tree and had almost reached the top when I heard an angry growl and saw a pair of shining green eyes coming down toward me. I grasped the first limb that I could find and tried to wrench it off, but being green, it was not at all inclined to come. The coon was almost at my elbow. I saw I could not break the limb, so I turned and struck him full in the face with my fist. Down he went right in the middle of the howling pack. Well, he kept the dogs busy for almost an hour, and I assure you they were a pretty looking sight when the coon was done for. Old Ben, our jack rabbit dog, had a piece of his ear torn off as big as a quarter, and our leader, "The Old Man," had been bitten through the hip and was almost covered with blood. The other dogs had their share of wounds, too. I fancy I can see them now by the dim light of the lantern in the depths of the gloomy bottom forest, standing around the dead coon, panting and wagging their tails as much as to say, "We are the stuff." Well, after the excitement was all over I found that I too had been injured in the scuffle. The knuckles of my right hand carry a scar to-day where my fist came in contact with the coon's teeth when I struck him in the face.

Wicked Choirs.

Is it not about time for a general uprising and protest against the choir members who talk during prayer in church? asks the Pittsburgh Christian Advocate. Some of them seem to be so thoroughly filled with the idea of the importance of their singing that they violate every rule in the unwritten law of reverence. The preacher does not produce his notes for study nor keep mumbling over the outline of his sermon in an audible tone of voice while the anthem is being sung. Neither should the choir be preparing for voluntary or hymn while other parts of the service are being observed. Just as the preacher has his sermon ready when he comes to church, so should the singers be ready with their parts when they come. If they cannot be prepared before the service is commenced, let them keep quiet. Better not have any choir singing than to have it a cause of irreverence in the house of God. Let the crusade against the sin begin at once.

The Troubles of an Editor.

We must really request our friends who are delivering us new potatoes in payment of their delinquent subscriptions to select smaller varieties, if possible. They forget the only kettle that we have to cook them in is the same old tin dipper, suspended gypsy fashion to a tripod on the tide flat under our composing room. It will not hold anything over nine inches in diameter; and this season these Willapa Valley potatoes so far delivered are seldom under ten inches. This matter has caused us considerable anxiety. We don't want to refuse the potatoes just on the ragged edge of a hard winter, but we do want some discrimination made as to size, as we have no method of preparing the giant varieties.—South Bend (On.) Journal.

BOTTLE BELLS.

A Chime that Can Easily be Made—Sweet Melody from Glass.

To make a chime of metal bells, such as are used by the Swiss bell ringers, would be a difficult task for any but an expert musician, but a chime of bottle bells may be made by any clever boy with a musical ear.

The apparatus consists of two chairs, two sticks and eighteen bottles. The bottles are each hung to the sticks by an ordinary string, the strings having double loops. If the bottles are all of the same shape and size, they can be tuned by pouring water into them—the more the water, the lower the note; but if it is impossible to get the full compass in this way, differently shaped bottles can be used to fill the gaps. In fact, if you will hang up all the empty bottles you have in the house and hit them with a drumstick, or any stick with a wooden knob, you will find that every one has a different note, which can be modified by pouring in a little water; it is impossible to say how much water should be used, as bottles vary so much.

In the set illustrated all the sharps and flats are present, so that the chromatic scale is complete; but it is not always possible to get this, and you must be content to have your instrument in C or G, or D, or even F.

There is no limit to the number of bottles. You can go an octave higher, and work in medicine bottles if you wish; but, as a rule, the glass should be fairly strong.

As far as the hammer is concerned, almost any stick is good enough to beat with. We have used a hazel walking-stick with satisfactory results, but a stick with more spring in it would not be amiss.

For quick tunes two sticks should be used; for very quick tunes there should be two players, one on one side of the line and one on the other.

In our chime the lowest note is to the left hand; immediately below it is the next note; on the upper line comes the next, on the lower the next, and so on, the object being to keep the scale well within reach.

Bottles are not the only things that will give a musical note when suspended in this way. Iron pipes, steel pipes, pieces of metal, lumps of flint and cups and saucers can all be made fairly musical with a little care in selection.—New York Morning Journal.

They'll Try It Over Again.

The small boy tackles tobacco first
In solitude back of the barn,
Until his head is ready to burst,
His brain like a ball of yarn;
His stomach rolls and his eyes are red
But spite of his woe and pain,
He's pretty certain, if not quite dead,
To try it over again.

A man will tackle John Barleycorn
In every possible way.
His head may feel when he wakes at morn
As big as a load of hay;
His nerves may shake and his eyes lose sight,
And a fog surround his brain.
"The hair of a dog will cure its bite,"
He says—and tries it again.

A girl will fasten her corset string
To the door-knob, and then brace
And pull till she gets the proper thing,
In a form of "slender grace;"
Her ribs may lap and her spine may snap,
And she may faint from the pain,
But just as sure as she lives it through,
That girl will try it again.

But if sawing wood made that boy sick,
He'd never try it again;
If churches filled men's hats with brick,
They'd never go there again;
If fashion said a girl was a goose
To lace, she wouldn't again.
There's a moral somewhere around here loose,
Perhaps you'll find it again.

The Vanderbilt Millions.

The care of the Vanderbilt millions is a far greater burden than most people imagine. There are not many citizens in our country who require a great bank of their own in which to transact their business and deposit their securities. One of the largest banking buildings in the country is the Lincoln National Bank, at Fifth avenue and Forty-second street. This belongs to the Vanderbilts. It holds millions of money and many more millions of securities which represent their wealth. After the elder Vanderbilt died, and his property had to be distributed among his children, it was no small task to go over the vast number of stocks and bonds he left, and divide them up according to the provisions of the will. Nor was it a small matter to distribute the ready money that was in the bank. This bank and its operators seem like a romance of our rapid civilization. In sentimental features nothing in Europe can compare with it. In no country on earth except this could such an institution exist under similar conditions. In no other land could a family have had as its financial servant a man who had been Cabinet Minister. Yet when Thomas L. James ceased to be Postmaster-General he anchored himself in the Lincoln National Bank to count the money and sit as a grim figure-head upon the stool of the successful operations of one man.—New York Evening Telegram.

ST. HILAIRE
MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.
M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRANK IVES,
Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
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Will give special attention to contests of claims.

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School Trustees wanting anything in the line of School Supplies will save me and money by giving me a call.

SCHOOL OR TOWN ORDERS TAKEN FOR FULL VALUE.

S. M. DAINERD
BROADWAY ST HILAIRE

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

District Court is still in session at Crookston.

Navigation has closed at Duluth for the season

C. A Brink was at Crookston last week on business.

Martin Bjerk went down to Crookston today on business.

Will we have a mild or cold winter is an open question.

Felix Fournet, of Crookston, came up on business today.

Attorney Wilkinson of Crookston, is in town today on business.

T. O. Moe was down from the Thief Lake country again this week.

Mr. Sprague of Red Lake Falls was in town on business the first of the week.

The young folks enjoyed a pleasant dance in the Hoff building last Saturday evening.

The weather has been much milder the past week and our snow is rapidly disapearing.

Mr. Scotland, of Deering Binder Co. is in town this week in the interest of that company

The Polk County Alliance will hold a meeting at Crookston December 26th at the court house.

O. M. Holmes, of the Red Lake Falls Gazette is moving a part of his newspaper plant to Idaho.

Dr. J. L. Hennemuth and Miss Annie Portland spent last Sunday at Red Lake Falls visiting friends.

Hoff & Burkee Bros. have received a fine stock of Jewelry and silverware, Call and look over their stock.

E. J. Kellogg goes down to Crookston today to attend the District Court.

Walter Holmes leaves for his home in Goodhue County in a few days. He expects to attend school this winter.

Wheat is still on the decline, no. 1 hard selling for 68 cents here to day. This is the lowest price here this season.

The drop on wheat has caused farmers to hold and consequently trade has not been as brisk the past week as usual.

The ladies of the Norwegian Luthern Church will give an auction and social at the M. E. Church next Friday evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

Hanson has just received a very large stock of Christmas goods. It will pay you to look over his stock which is the finest of the kind ever brought to St. Hilaire.

Hoff & Burkee Bros. have just received a large invoice of flannels which they are selling cheaper than ever If you need anything in their line it will pay you to give them a call.

Mr, Andrew Gulehouse left last Monday for his home in Milnor N. Dakota Andrew has proved to be a very popular young man here and he will be greatly missed. It will be hard to supply his place in the Cornet band.

C. W. Peters returned last Monday from Hillsboro N. D. accompanied by his mother Mrs. O. H. Peters. They have rented rooms in the Hoff building and make their permanent residence here.

Wheat has been tumbling down again the past week and is now about as low as it has been this fall. It is probable that it will command a better price as soon as the money market gets a little easier.

Ignatius Donnelly wants to be elected president of the Minnesota Farmer's Alliance at the meeting the 30th of this month, It looks at present as if Mr. Donnelly would have a "hard row to hoe" to get there.

One of the most pleasant surprises of the season was greatly enjoyed by our citizens last Monday when the train came in on time. As this is the only mistake in several weeks it will probably not happen again for some time.

Sever M. Hell came over from Milnor N. D. last Friday and will remain with us for a while. His daughter returned with him and they will commence keeping house. He says that the crops are not as good in N. Dakota this year as they are here.

Crookston Times: K. O. Gigstad of St. Hilaire, was here this week. K. O was a candidate for commissioner on the Republican ticket, and consequently will not serve the county in that capacity this week.

lmost every day brings one or more Dakota farmers into this country looking for land, They come from the western part and claim they have not had a crop for years. A number have bought farms in this locality lately and they claim many more will follow.

Nowhere in the Red River Valley can good agricultural land, which will raise a crop every year, be bought cheaper than in this vicinity. First class farms of 160 acres can be bought for $800 or less. They are near to market, plenty of water is always attainable and wood is cheap. Depend upon it they will not go begging much longer.

Mrs. Newbride—O, Doctor, tell me what is the matter with my husband? Dr. Sensible—Um, er, he is suffering with a severe but only temporary paralysis of muscles, induced by an exaggerated internal application of alcoholic stimulants!

Mrs. Newbride—And the horrid cabdriver who brought him home said he was drunk!—Boston Traveller.

The contract of P. & J. Meehan with the Red Lake Indians has been approved by the honorable commissioners of Indian affairs and secretary of the interior and the Indians have commenced operations with a degree of energy that bespeakes success. About 6 million feet of logs will be banked on Red Lake notwithstanding the cutting of logs is confined to the new reservation. The Indians will exert themselves to cut as much as possible dead and down timber within the new lines recently surveyed. —Red Lake Falls News.

Polk County Journal: Coroner Shepard was summoned to East Grand Forks on Monday to hold an inquest on the body of Billy Blair who died suddenly on Sunday morning. Mr. Shepard was told that Blair entered a saloon on Sunday morning and called for a drink. He was told that no liquor was sold at that shop on sunday and he went into an adjoining room and sat down at a table. Directly somebody went into the room and the discovery was made that Blair was dead. The jury came to the conclusion that it was heart disease that ailed him.

Red Lake Falls News. Moses E Clapp, state Attorney, is at the county seat to prosecute the case against Russell, the murderer of Dr. Balnsch. Clapp has signified his intention of carrying this case to justice He noted the fact, that, up to this time, Polk county has never convicted a murderer though eleven had been tried, Russell is, unfortunately for himself, the first on whom it is determined to reverse this order of proceedure.

An exchange well says: Never send a dollar from home when the article that dollar will purchase can be found at home. Money is our financial blood. Its circulation keeps the business body alive. Bleed that by sending your money away from home, and soon trade will put on a look of lethargy and inactivity. Always trade at home. It is twice blessed. It helps the persons patronized and finds its way back to you again. Spend your money with the merchants who help sustain the city you reside in, and who pay taxes and are with you the year round.

Crookston Times: The Polk County tax levy is only 6 and two tenths mills for all county purposes, which is 1 and one tenth mills less than last levy and one of the lowest rates of county taxation in the state. There is almost $20,000 cash in the general fund of the county and the board contemplates the redemption of 15,000 county bonds by January 1st. This makes a very flattering showing for Polk county finances, and would indicate that the affairs of the county have not been so very badly managed after all.

Prof. Sprague, President of the University of North Dakota at Grand Forks, has written a letter to one of the papers of that city declining to become a candidate for U. S. Senator. He says he has lived in a large number of States in the Union and they have all wanted him to become a candidate for senator but that he has always refused because a nice honest man could not be good and be elected. As a sample of "gall" Prof. Sprague's letter is a model. In reading it you would naturally think that Prof. Sprague had a corner on all the intelligence and integrity of the Commonwealth of North Dakota.

Crookston Times: We learn that a terrible epidemic of dyptheria has broken out in Lessor township this county, and is spreading rapidly. There are now over thirty cases in the town, and already three or four children have died and there are several others who cannot survive. Dr. McEacheran, of McIntosh, was called this week but not until the disease had gained great headway and one or two children had died. Previous to his first visit no efforts had been made to check the spread of the disease, and nearly every family in the town had been exposed to it. But as soon as the doctor was called and discovered that the disease was dyptheria in its most malignant form: he at once set about quarrentining the families affected and he hopes that the disease will be confined to the families already afflicted with it. No steps have yet been taken to call the attention of the state board of health to the state of affairs, but now that the residents of the town have become aware of the seriousness of the situation they are lending every assistance in the efforts of Dr. McEacheran to stamp out the disease and it is hoped that another week will see it under control.

Polk County Journal: Alexander Finlayson went from his home in this city to his farm near Angus last Friday in apparently good health. On Saturday morning a neighbor called and seeing no one around the premises went into the house where he found Mr. F. in a stupor. A doctor was summoned but all to no purpose as he never rallied and died about 2 o'clock Sabbath morning. The Journal is informed that Mr. F. had been in poor health and was in the habit of taking laudanum and it is thought he took an overdose by mistake. The body was brought to this city for burial on Monday. Mr. F. leaves a wife and children in very good circumstances, financially considered.

This world bein' such a big place and so many different sort o' things in it, you can generally find in it the particular sort of game you set out to hunt in the mornin'. If you set out to hunt beauty and goodness—if you take good aim and are perseverin'—if you jist track 'em and foller 'em stiddy from mornin' till night, and don't get led away a-follerin' up some other game, such as meanness and selfishness and other such worthless head o' cattle—why at night you will come in with a sight of good game. You will be a noble and a happy hunter. At the same time, if you hunt all day for faults you will come in at night with a sight of pelts. You will find what you hunt for.—Josiah Allen's Wife.

The "New York Witness', says that a merchant who advertised for an experianced clerk at a salery of $12.00 per week, received 200 answers from men who had held good positions and were now so reduced that they were glad to accept any place where they could earn a fair living This illustrates the ups and downs, particularly the "downs" of city life. The percentage of failures in business life is astounding, and the misery and poverty that results is almost beyond belief. Such suffering and privations seldom come to country homes. Whatever else of hardship and hard work those who live in the country are called on to endure they have enough to eat and generally enough to wear, and never know what it is to seek day after day for an opportunity to work and earn a living

Washington Dec. 6—[Special—Secretary Blaine has been the recipient of many hearty congratulations today by both Democrats and Republicans relative to his correspondence in the Carrundia case. Representative O'Ferrell, of Virginia and several other uncompromising Democrats have expressed the belief that Mr, Blaine is growing to be dangerously, but deservedly, popular, and that their party must put their best foot forward from this time till 1892, or he will grasp the sceptre of authority that now seems coming to them. Representative Comstock had an interview with him and pronounces him in better condition mentally and physically than he has seen him since 1876.—Tribune.

It is understood that that the Republican members of the census committee have reached an agreement on a reappointment bill based upon a representation of 356 members of the house. The present house consists of 332 members. This understanding has been arrived at after mature consideration and consultation with their party associates on the floor. The ratio of representation is one member to each 173,901 of the population. This is about the lowest number which will permit each state during the next decade to retain its present membership. The states which will gain in representation are: Alabama 1, Arkansas 1, California 1, Colorado 1, Georgia 1, Illinois 2, Kansas 1, Massachusetts 1, Michigan 1, Minnesota 2, Missouri 1 Nebraska 3, New Jersey 1, Oregon 1, Pennsylvania 2, Texas 1, Washington 1 and Wisconsin 1, or 24 in all.—Tribune.

The manufacturers of harvesters have combined and organized the American Harvester Co., for the manufacture of harvesting machinery with a capital of $35,000,000. Cyrus H. McCormick is president, and Wm. Deering, Walter A. Wood, Lewis Miller, L. A. Conger, A. S. Bushnell and Cyrus H. McCormick are directors, In its operations it intends to include every state and territory. But the most paradoxical feature is that it is a "trust" formed for the benefit of the farmers, because in the interest of lower prices. This is the avowed object of the trust. It is to be hoped that it is true but until the people see the harvesters actually selling for lower prices many will doubt it, The combination has millions of dollars and is controlled by the best business and legal talent. It can close any operation factory in the country, and practically fix its own prices. The new company can produce and distribute machines more cheaply, doing away with unnecessary burdensome expenses. But will the prices be correspondingly lower?

CHEAP CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

The Northern Pacific Railroad, will sell round-trip first-class tickets from Crookston to Montreal and all points in Western Ontario for $40. Tickets sold on following dates: Nov. 18th and 25th, December 2d and 9th, and daily December 16th to 23rd, inclusive, and December 30th, good to return within 90 days (three months) from date of sale. Now is your opportunity to try the new rout and visit your old home. Call upon or write the undersigned for detailed information.

C. A. Sharkey.
Agent N. P. R. R, Co.
Crookston Minn.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
In District Court }

Ingeborg Larson Johnson Plaintiff vs John Johnson defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a Copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Crookston in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Oct. 15th 1890.

Ives & Hallestad
Plaintiffs Attorneys

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 22 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the Clerk of the Probate Court of Marshall Co. at Warren Minn. on Dec. 9 1890 viz: Johan A. Johnson H D 1058 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 18 Tp. 154 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Olaf Larson, Mats Anderson, Peter Erickson of Warren Marshall Co and Fredrick Olson of Rockstad Polk Co., all of Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. Oct. 7 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 2 1890 viz:

Josephine Jackson H D 11279 for the N ½ SE ¼ S W ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 6 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

K. O. Gigstad, C. G. Rapp. Eberhard Gunderson L. R. Bramsness all of St Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 15 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany. 6 1891 viz:

Lars P. Thyrin D S 11595 for the S ½ NW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec 2 Tp. 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation said land, viz:

Farnk Satterberg, L. A Swenson, Carl Vik Jonas Forgstrom all of St Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

FOUND

On Nov. 17th., a two bushel sack of flour, sack marked "O", in the road east of L. R. Bramsness' residence Owner can have same by calling on Peter Wold, Sec. 15 township of Rockbury, and paying for this notice.

ASTRAY NOTICE.

Came to my premises on Sec. 23 Township of Anderson or about 15th, 1890, one red and white yearling heifer. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses of keeping and advertising.

O. A. Thompson.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn. Nov. 25 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land office at Crookston on Jany. 13 1891, viz:

Nils Halvorson D S 8063 for the SE ¼ Sec. 29 Tp 152 R 42.

he names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole T. Johnson, B. Hoff, Peter Anderson, A. G. Mestrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

Moosdung, the head chief of the Indians on the Red Lake Reservation, passed through the city last week on his way home from a visit to the Indians near Devils Lake N. D. The chief says the Dakota Indians are all believers in the Messiah craze, and the craze is spreading among the Indians on some of the Minnesota reservations. The Indians on the Red Lake reservation talk of nothing else, and while very few of them are believers in the coming of the Messiah, new converts are being made every day. The chief himself was not a believer in the new religion previous to going to Dakota, but from his talk he is now more than half inclined to become a convert to it.—Crookston Times.

HOFF & BURKEE BROS.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE
LARGEST and BEST
Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.
EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN
DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
RAPERY UNDERWEAR
We have also a new and clean stock o
Groceries Crockery Glassware
We can and will save you money on anything in our line.
Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.
ROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.
EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.
Manufactures the well known PERFECTION, FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a speceaty.
HOFF & DARLING Prop,
ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
Pure medicines Fancy Artiles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.
A large and complete line of
General Merchandise.
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing,
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions
Special Offer.
I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, - $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance, - $2.00 Per Year

Entered In The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY December 10 1890.

'TIS BETTER SO.

We stood together you and I,
And gazed across the sun kissed sea.
The lightest wave that rippled by,
The lightest cloudlet in the sky,
Had not less thought or care than we
That summer day so long ago
We stood beside the sun kissed sea.

I stood beside the sea today,
The weary, restless, surging sea.
The clouds were drifting dark and gray,
Life's light and hope had gone their way
And left its cares and tears for me.
Lonely and sad I stood today
Beside the restless, surging sea.

And yet, dear heart, I sometimes feel
I would not change it if I could.
The [illegible] mingle with the weal,
The heart that knows not sorrow's seal
Has never found the highest good.
'Tis all a part of life's great plan,
Would we even change it if we could?
—Guy I. [illegible] in New York Ledger.

When Emme Sang "Baby Mine."

I heard an amusing story about Emme Rouse the other day. Emme used to be an opera comique prima donna; subsequently she wedded Manager Colville, and now—fortunately alike for her and for the public—she wallows in wealth. Twelve or fifteen years ago she traveled about with a "Babes in the Wood" show and sung that maudlin song yclept "Baby Mine."

It is supposed that some shrewd friend must have warned Emme that the newspapers were guying her song of "Baby Mine," for suddenly Emme abandoned the song and substituted one of a more dignified character. But when the company reached New Orleans Emme was thrown into an ecstasy of joy by a letter from the Pelican club requesting her to sing, upon a certain night, her famous "Baby Mine."

Of course Emme consented, and the matter was duly exploited in the local press. On the appointed evening Emme got herself up in gorgeous fashion, and she fairly bubbled over with delight when she saw that the two front rows of seats in the parquet were occupied by members of the Pelican club. But, lo and behold! as soon as Emme began her "Baby Mine" song every mother's son in those front rows got up, turned around, kneeled down and put his head under the seat in which he had been sitting!

Well, Emme was just about as mad a woman as ever breathed. She walked off the stage as fast as she could and never after that could she be induced to attempt that song, although she was wont to declare that the deliberate insult offered by the Pelican club was the result of a conspiracy hatched among her envious and malicious professional associates.—Eugene Field's Letter in Chicago News.

Low Toned Badness.

There are certain high toned physicians here in town who "play it low down" on their patients. They affect an undecipherable handwriting and inform their patients that the prescriptions should be taken to certain druggists. If the patient thinks he can do better in the matter of rates at another drug store he presents the prescription there and is reluctantly informed by the clerk, after a protracted session behind the prescription counter, that he cannot read the writing. Then the patient is necessarily obliged to take the prescription to the drug store designated by the physician, where it is put up without any ado and where a good, round price is charged for it. The patient pays this without a murmur, for he [illegible] wouldn't be a cent in [illegible]. Now, why does this high toned physician do this? Simply because he has an arrangement with this particular druggist whereby he gets a rake off on every prescription compounded. He has a cipher arranged with the druggist and no one else can read his prescriptions. These are the physicians who object most strongly to their professional brethren who advertise.—Chicago Herald.

Unexpectedly Small.

Two little boys of my acquaintance, writes a correspondent of The Companion, had been invited out to tea at the house of a third little boy, and their mother had told them to take but one cooky each if there were cookies for tea.

Sure enough a plate of fancy cakes was passed at the table.

Freddy, the older boy, looked at the diminutive "baby cakes" a moment and then took two, saying as he did so to his little brother of four years:

"You may take two, Willie; I'm sure mamma had no idea they would be so very small."—Youth's Companion.

Some Peculiar Crabs.

In Bermuda the soldier crab carries heavy shells up the hills to puzzle future geologists. Another species climbs the mangrove trees. A shore crab in the Cape Verde islands may "be seen running along like a piece of paper blown by a strong wind." In Ascension islands there are crabs which "climb to the top of Green mountain, and the larger ones steal the young rabbits from their holes and devour them." The famous robber crab of the Philippines, that cracks and eats cocoanuts, is itself routed out of its hole and feasted on by the wild swine.—Edinburgh Review.

Not a Bad Mistake.

The editor wrote it: "While this cold weather lasts be mindful of others poorer than yourself. Turn not away in silence from the appeal for charity. Give the applicant something, if only some kindly word." The intelligent compositor made the last clause "if only some kindling wood," and he builded better than he knew.—New York Observer.

FREE LANDS Home seekers will find the last of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana

NEW TOWNS 100 or more, along the Great Northern Railway Line; Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul Minn., for Books, Maps, &c. Write Now.

LOW RATES Settlers on free government lands along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products

HUNTING FISHING Finest resorts in America along the Great Northern Ry. Line in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. Best climate for health seekers.

HORSES CATTLE Montana produces the finest horses and cattle. Free ranges yet in Mouse, Milk and Sun River Valleys and Sweet Grass Hills.

HEALTH, WEALTH. In Montana Free Lands New Towns New Railways New Mines, Low Rates. Largest area of good vacant land.

SHEEP, HOGS. Sweet Grass Hills Milk and Sun River Valleys Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers Paradise.

GOLD COAL The regions tributary to Great Northern Railway Line in Montana produce all the precious and baser metals. New towns and railways are being built

MILK RIVER. Go to the Great Reservation in Montana and get a good free homestead. Low rates and Free Sleepers on the Great Northern Ry. Line Go now.

HERDS MINES These have made Montana the richest state per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and Stock raisers. Now is the time.

YOUNG MAN. Along the Great Northern Railway line in Montana are Free ranches and pasturage, mines of precious metals iron and coal and new cities and towns. Now is your chance.

GREAT FALLS Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, close to mines of precious metals iron and coal, possessing a waterpower unequalled in America, it is Montanas industrial center.

G. N. R. L. The valleys of Red. Mouse, Missouri, Milk Rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions September, 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney St. Paul, Minnesota.

TIME CARD.

Passenger train leaves St. Hilaire at 2 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Crookston 4 p. m.

Trains going east leave Crookston at 7:25 p. m. arriving at Barnsville 10.15 p. m., Fergus Falls 11.25. p. m., Sauk Centre 2.03 a. m., Minneapolis 6.25 a. m. and St. Paul 6.55 a. m.

Trains going west leave St. Paul 7.40 p. m. arriving at Sauk Centre 12.18 a. m., Fergus Falls, 2.50 a. m. Barnsville 3.55 a. m. Crookston 7.00 a. m. Grand Forks 8.15 a. m. Minot 4.00 p. m. Assiniboine 5.10 a. m. Great Falls 9.25 a. m. Helena 1.25 p. m. Butte 5.10 p. m.

Mixed train north from Crookston leaves at 7.15 a. m. arriving at St. Vincent 12.15 p. m.

E. J. Kellogg, Agt., St. Hilaire Minn

NOTES from the daily of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to-day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO.

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodius and distinct accomodation for all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, General Manager.
JAMES BAKER, Genl. Passr. & Tkt. Agt.
LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Asst. Genl. Passr. Agt.
MILWAUKEE WIS
F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent
19 Nicollet House Block, MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 18 1890 viz:

Ole A. Ronning H D 16245 for the SE ¼ NW ¼ W ½ NE ¼ sec 11 and SW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 11 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

Peter Engelstad, Mikkel Anderson Peter Wold Carl J. Carlson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 18 1890 viz: Peter Englestad HD 10216 for the SW ¼ Sec. 11 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ole A. Ronning, Mikkel Anderson, Carl J Carlson Knut H. Finstad all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The North-Western Line" — C., St. P., M. & O. R'y,

All well posted travelers between

THE

Twin cities and chicago take this line, particularly favoring the "vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares, on the Lake Superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, and St. Paul and Ashland, Pullman sleepers are run on night trains and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTH-WESTERN

Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas city, via Sioux city, with Pullman sleepers the entire distance. St Paul to Omaha, Kansas city' Salt Lake, San Francisco, and Portland. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago. Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & North-Western system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & North Western, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The North Western Line,") offers the quickest means of reaching all cities and towns in the territory intersected by it

In connection with Union Pacific the C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. also forms a through line to the Pacific coast, operated as the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific Line. All particulars, with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent St. Paul.

THE GREAT
Transcontinental line
—THE—
NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
SHORTEST, BEST, QUICKEST
This is the
"YELLOWSTONE PARK AND DINING CAR ROUTE."

LOWEST RATES TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST.

TICKETS SOLD TO ALL PROMINENT POINTS EAST AND SOUTHEAST.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS AND DINING CAR THROUGH TO ST. PAUL.

TO EASTBOUND PASSENGERS

BE CAREFUL NOT TO MAKE A MISTAKE BUT BE SURE TO TAKE THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

AND SEE THAT YOUR TICKET READS, VIA ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS OR DULUTH. ONLY LINE TRAVERSING MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, MANITOBA, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA OREGON AND CALIFORNIA!

PULLMAN SLEEPERS DINING CARS
AND
COLONIST SLEEPERS
ON PACIFIC COAST EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY

THIS LINE OFFERS SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS TO CALIFORNIA TOURISTS.

FOR FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING RATES, TIME, ETC., CALL ON OR ADDRESS YOUR NEAREST TICKET AGENT, OR

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

THE TRIBUNE.
OF MINNEAPOLIS
MAKES THE FOLLOWING OFFER TO ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF BECOMING PATRONS OF THAT PAPER.

1. The Tribune Company will mail to any subscriber in the Northwest its Sunday edition for $2 a year; 6 months $1.

2. Its Daily edition for $7 per annum, or $1 75 for 3 months.

3. Its Evening edition for 35c. a month or 3 months for $1.

4 The Farmers' Minneapolis Tribune will be mailed to any subscriber for $1 a year or 60c. for 6 months.

When one considers that the Tribune Company's publications, either the Sunday, the Daily or the Evening editions are equal in every respect to any other publication in the Northwest, it will at once be apparent that any person who pays at the rate of $10 a year or $1 a month for his morning paper, or $5 a year or 50 c. a month for any evening paper, is fooling away his money.

All communications should be addressed to

THE TRIBUNE
Minneapolis, Minn.

Money to loan inquire at this office

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 7 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 25 1890 viz:

Bjorn S. Hoff H D 11263 for the E ½ NW ¼ and E ½ SW ¼ Sec 23 Tp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Halvorson, Peter Andersen, Halvor Aamo C. Mestrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL & MOE.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

BOOTS & SHOES,
A full and complete stock of
Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes & Felt Boots
At lowest living prices. Repairing neatly and promptly done.
If you want anything in my line give me a call,
L. K. Kolstad.
ST. HILAIRE MINNESO

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE.
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

Mr. John Keowan, the worthy post master at Keown, Allegheny County, Penn., says: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells better than any other." The reason of this is because it can always be depended upon. Let any one troubled with a severe cold give it a trial and they will find that the first dose will relieve the lungs and make breathing easier, and that its continued use will free the system of all symptoms of the cold. The promptness and certainty of this remedy in the relief and cure of colds, has won for it many sincere friends and made it very popular. For sale by Justus L. Johnson.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., August 6 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 4 1890. viz:

Oskar Svenson H D 12720 for the NW ¼ sec. 15 Tp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation, of said land, viz:

John Ljungberg. August Carlson, N. O. Ostrom Lars Anderson all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn

H H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn Aug. 7 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Oct 11 1890 viz:

Anna Kristine Moller D S 11490 for the SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz:

Nils Swenson, Nils O. Nilson. N. O. Ostrom. John Jodunson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn,

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn., June 2 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn, on Sept 2 1890 viz:

Elias Svenson H D 9683 for the NW ¼ S. W ½ Sec. 35 Tp 152 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole Loe Martin Ryland Otto Amundson Amund Amundson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

There may be persons in this community who are at times troubled with colic, or subject to attacks of bowel complaint. If so they should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It will afford almost immediate relief, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. If taken as soon as the first indication of the disease is felt it will ward off the attack. Many people use it in this way, and find that it never fails them. A 25 or 50 cent bottle may be obtained from

J. L. Johnson.

Our customers all speak highly in praise of St. Patrick's Pills. They are the best.—BERRY BROS, Carroll, Nebraska. For sale by J. L. Johnson.

FALL HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Railway Agents at most leading points in the country can sell Excursion Tickets on Sept. 9th, Sept 23d and Oct. 14th to over 500 points on the Great Northern Railway Line, in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana at one fare for the round trip, good for 30 days, and stop-over privileges both ways. Information concerning these excursions furnished by agents of the company at all local points to parties who wish to notify friends in the East;

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 18 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany 6 1890 viz;

Margreta Halder formerly Erhardt H D 1627 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 21 Tp. 156 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Wilhelm Gribstein, Jorgen Swaukeson Martin Steiner, Martin Kirsh all of Excel Marshall Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES,
A complete stock of al kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy.
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at al hours
A ful line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of al kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
—Deales in—
HARDWARE, TINWARE,

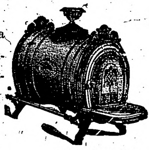

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

The ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY!
Will. Until May 1st.
SELL LOTS ON
Minnesota and Dakota Ave's.
AT HALF PRICE
To Parties who will BUILD on them before July 1st. 1890.
Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap
Residence AND Building
LOTS!
In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.
For Prices and terms address or call upon the subscriber. Corner Main St. and Minnesota Avenue St. Hilaire, Minn. also, Crookston Minn.
Frank Ives.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Proceedings of Both Branches of the National Legislature.

Tuesday December 2.

SENATE.

Among the various communications and petitions presented and referred were numerous petitions for the amendment of the tariff bill by providing for the rebate on manufactured tobacco, and one from an old lady in Vermont 103 years of age—with photograph attached—asking for a pension.

HOUSE.

Mr. Simmons (Conn.) from the committee on patents, called up for consideration the copyright bill. Mr. Payson, of Illinois raised the question of consideration. The house decided—yeas, 132; nays, 74—to consider the bill. A motion to reconsider, a motion to adjourn, a motion lay on the table and other motions were defeated. The previous question was ordered—yeas, 106; nays, 73. The house then adjourned, leaving the bill as unfinished business.

Wednesday December 3.

SENATE.

Mr. Cullom introduced a bill to reduce letter postage to 1 cent.

Mr. Hawley, from the committee on military affairs, reported, and asked to have put upon its passage, a joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to issue arms and ammunition to the States of North and South Dakota. Mr. Manderson moved to amend it by also including the State of Nebraska. Mr. Voorhees said that if the proposition were one to issue 100,000 rations of food to the starving Indians it would be more consistent with Christian civilization. After further debate by Messrs. Dawes and Voorhees, Mr. Pierce said: I am nearer to the Indians than Gen. Miles is. I have no doubt but that in some of the agencies there are Indians who complain of insufficient food. But I do question very much whether Gen. Miles made the statement attributed to him in the newspapers. If the senator from Indiana were starving and had a Winchester rifle, I venture to say that he could get a barrel of flour without any trouble.

HOUSE.

The pending business was the further consideration of the copyright bill. Mr. Simonds, of Connecticut, in charge of the bill, stated that the friends of the measure were willing to have a vote taken immediately but expressed his readiness to yield any time that its opponents might desire. A vote was then taken and resulted yeas 139; nays 95; so the bill was passed.

Thursday December 4.

SENATE.

Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Paddock for a permanent tariff commission; also one by Mr. Stewart for the free and unlimited use of silver as money.

HOUSE.

The unfinished business was the bill for the punishment of every guardian, conservator, curator, committee, tutor or other judiary agent for the administration of the pensions of a ward.

The previous question was ordered—yeas, 118, nays 92—and the bill was passed. The house went into committee of the whole, on the pension appropriation bill.

Friday December 5.

SENATE.

Mr. Stanford introduced a bill to provide the government with means sufficient to supply the national want of a sound circulating medium, and asked that it lie on the table, stating that he would hereafter submit some remarks upon it.

The election bill was then taken up and discussed. Mr. Morgan offered a resolution, which went over till to-morrow, calling on the attorney general for a statement of the names, places of residence and dates of appointment each of supervisors of election now in office in each judicial district in the several states.

HOUSE.

Representative Hansbrough to-day introduced a bill in the house, making it punishable by imprisonment for not more than two years and by a fine of not more than $500 to sell, exchange, give, barter or dispose of any firearms or ammunition of any kind to any Indian.

On motion of Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, an amendment was adopted, providing that no agent or attorney shall demand, receive, or be allowed any compensation in any claim for increase of pension on account of increase of disability.

Saturday December, 6.

SENATE.

Senator Gray finished his speech in opposition to the election bill.

Mr. Hoar asked unanimous consent to have a reprint of the bill—the sections in the original bill and in the senate substitute to be in parallel columns. The motion gave rise to a long discussion, in which numerous and somewhat variant explanations were given by Republican members of the committee on privileges and elections to the action of the majority on the domiciliary provision of the bill.

The house amendment to the senate joint resolution for the issue of arms to the state of North and South Dakota, Wyoming and Nebraska was concurred in by the senate. It extends its provisions to the state of Montana.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Perkins of Kansas the senate bill was passed by the house with unimportant amendments appropriating $100,000 for the purchase of additional rations for the Sioux Indians.

Monday December 8.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Mr. Casey offered a resolution in the senate, which was referred to the committee on agriculture, calling on the secretary of agriculture for a statement of the progress made in the investigation for irrigation purposes.

Bills were introduced in both houses today to incorporate the national conservatory of music with headquarters in the District of Columbia with Jeannette M. Thurber and C. M. Depew among the incorporators.

The senate adopted a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for a statement of moneys paid to John I. Davenport of New York as chief supervisor of elections in each year since 1871, and a statement of claims of Davenport's that have been rejected at the treasury.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The house passed the bill providing for a rebate on tobacco in stock equal to the reduction made in the internal revenue tax by the last tariff bill. Mr. McKinley merely stated that the bill was similar to the provisions of the tariff bill, section 30, which had been omitted in the enrolling of that measure, and on the declaration of Mr. Mills of Texas that it was "all right," no opposition was made to its passage. The house also adopted the resolution declaring that nothing in the tariff act should be construed to impair the provisions of the Hawaiian treaty.

The Postoffices.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Dec. 10.—Representative Wilson to-day secured the appointment of John Lyons as postmaster at Carrollton, Wash. A lively contest is going on for the postmastership at Castle Rock, Wash., and Mr. Wilson is in considerable of a quandary as to whom he shall recommend.

Postmasters appointed: A. G. Anderson, at Hitterdol, Clay county; A. O. Stortrol, at Neby, Polk county; I. O. Brown, at Utica, Winona county.

An adverse report was made to the senate to-day on several resolutions relating to additional compensation of third, fourth and fifth-class postmasters.

Getting Ready for the Opening.

PIERRE, S. D., Special Telegram.—The state house is being put in order for the meeting of the legislature, which begins its session the first Tuesday in January. The books of the state library, brought here from Bismarck, are being stored in the basement for the present. Members are arranging for quarters, and everything is looking forward to this important meeting of the legislature. The board of trade has appointed as committee on inaugural ball Dell Coy, J. H. Owen and L. B. Albright.

Among the prominent people who have engaged quarters for the winter is Mrs. Philena Johnson of Highmore, a member of the state board of charities.

South American Houses.

The New Orleans Picayune relates the following regarding the non-combustible domiciles alleged to be numerous in South America. They build fireproof houses in Buenos Ayres and Montevideo without thinking of it, and while using all the wood they can afford to, they use neither iron nor the arch. Trees are scarce in the neighborhood, and timber has to be brought down from the upper water in hard woods. Being dear, a little of it is made to go as far as possible. The floors and the roofs are supported by joists of hard wood, as among us; across these are laid flat rails of the same, and the spaces between these are bridged over by thin bricks thirteen and one-half inches long, with their ends resting on the rails; another layer of bricks is then laid with lime, and generally on this a layer of tiles. The doors and windows have no boxes, but simply frames, which are set up when the walls are going up and built in. There is no lathing or wainscot or skirting of the bottoms of the walls. A house thus built cannot be burned.

The wonderful cure by Salvation Oil of Mr. M. S. Culp, 220, George St., Baltimore, Md., who was for many years so prostrated with Rheumatism as to be entirely helpless, has awakened wide-spread interest in this remedy. It costs only 25 cts.

"If the heart of a man is depressed with cares and suffering, the mist is dispelled when the bottle appears." Not a bottle of spirits, oh no! but a small vial of that invaluable compound known to civilization as Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, which will cure a cough or cold immediately.

Spare Moments: Landlady—That new boarder needn't try to make me think he is a bachelor. He's either married or is a widower.

Millings—How can you tell?

Landlady—He always turns his back to me when he opens his pocketbook to pay his board.

CONFIRMED.

The favorable impression produced on the first appearance of the agreeable liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs a few years ago has been more than confirmed by the pleasant experience of all who have used it, and the success of the proprietors and manufacturers the California Fig Syrup Company.

Chicago Tribune: "A man paid $3 for a barrel of apples. He sold half of them for $2.50, and the rest of them decayed on his hands. How much did he lose?" asked the teacher.

"He didn't lose nothin'," bawled out a farmer's boy in the class. "He worked 'em up into cider.

Washing powders are strong alkalies, and ruin clothes. The purest soap obtainable is the best and cheapest. Dobbins' Electric Soap has been acknowledged for 24 years to be the purest of all. Try it right away.

Light: Tangle—My nephew, John, who is in the 'Steenth cavalry at Fort Wayout, says he had a sharp brush with some Indians the other day.

Mrs. Tangle—Well, I daresay a brush would do those untidy savages good; but I should think a currycomb would be better.

A $2.50 Paper for $1.75,

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION gives so much for the small amount that it costs it is no wonder it is taken already in nearly Half a Million Families. With its fine paper and beautiful illustrations, its Weekly Illustrated Supplements, and its Double Holiday Numbers, it seems as if the publishers could not do enough to please. By sending $1.75 now you may obtain it free to January, and for a full year from that date to January, 1892. Address, THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, BOSTON Mass.

Munsey's Weekly: Footlytes—Do you think there is much difference between Sarah Bernhardt as La Tosca and Fanny Davenport in the same role?

Baldy—Yes, a good deal. About 150 pounds, I should judge.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

An Accommodating Conductor.

The narrow-gauge railway running from Tunkhannock to Montrose, Pa., has been late a good deal recently and finally a Lehigh Valley conductor asked a messenger the reason. "Well," he said, "I don't know what usually makes it late but I can tell you what detained us to-night. One of our passengers while looking out the car window with his mouth open, lost his set of gold-mounted false teeth. The conductor on being informed of the loss, stopped the train up to the point of the accident, when all hands hunted with lanterns for the teeth until found."—New York Tribune.

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A feeble woman is restored to health and strength, by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If you're overworked, "run-down," or debilitated, you need it. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system. It's a legitimate medicine, too—carefully compounded by an experienced physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. For all the chronic weaknesses, functional derangements, and painful disorders peculiar to the sex, it is an unfailing remedy. It's because it *is* unfailing that it can be sold under a positive guarantee. If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case for which it's recommended, the money paid for it will be promptly returned.

It is a legitimate *medicine*—not a beverage. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to sour or ferment in the stomach and cause distress. As *peculiar* in its marvelous, remedial results as in its composition.

Cuticura Soap FOR BAD COMPLEXIONS RED ROUGH HANDS AND BABY HUMORS.

BAD COMPLEXIONS, WITH PIMPLY, blotchy, oily skin, Red, Rough Hands, with chaps, painful finger ends and shapeless nails, and simple Baby Humors prevented and cured by CUTICURA SOAP. A marvelous beautifier of world-wide celebrity, it is incomparable as a Skin Purifying Soap, unequalled for the Toilet and without a rival for the Nursery.

Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, exquisitely perfumed, CUTICURA SOAP produces the whitest, clearest skin, and softest hands and prevents inflammation and clogging of the pores, the cause of pimples, blackheads, and most complexional disfigurations, while it admits of no comparison with other skin soaps, and rivals in delicacy the most noted of toilet and nursery soaps. Sale greater than the combined sale of all other skin soaps. Price, 25c.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Address POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Aching sides and back, weak kidneys, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

Interference Was Needless.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A lady living in Bush Street, telephoned police headquarters the other day, asking that a detective be sent up there, and when an officer arrived in response to the summons, she exhibited a three-stone diamond ring and said:

"A strange man came along the other day and wanted to dispose of this, which he claimed was worn by his dead wife. He was willing to sacrifice, and I bought it for $25. My husband is very upset about it, believing it to be stolen property, and so concluded to notify the police."

"That was the correct course, madam, but you can keep the ring."

"Then it was not stolen?"

"No, ma'am."

"But why did he sell it so cheap?"

"Well he is one of a crowd which struck the town a week ago with 500 rhinestone rings to sell, and if he got $25 of you, he made a profit of about $23. Good day, madame!"

Fourteen Cents Capital.

The possession of how much money does it require to save a man from the charge of being a pauper? Lately a ship load of 525 Italians was landed at New York city, and the cash capital they brought with them averaged just fourteen cents each. A man in a strange land and unacquainted with the language of the country, who possesses fourteen cents, may not be a pauper, but, unless he is willing to work and hustles to secure employment, he is likely to become one very shortly after his arrival.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: "Your husband wields a facile pen, Mrs. Riter," remarked Mr. Dinwiddie.

"O, you are mistaken, Mr. Dinwiddie," replied Mrs. Riter; "he uses a typewriter exclusively."

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES PERMANENTLY
SCIATICA. LUMBAGO

N. Ogden, Mich., May 17, 1890. "My brother—Rev. Samuel Porter, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of excruciating sciatic pains in his thigh." J. M. L. PORTER.

410 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal. April 28, 1890. My wife and I both have been afflicted with lame-back and sore throat, and have found permanent cure by use of St. Jacobs Oil. E. J. IMHAUS.

IT IS THE BEST.

WOONSOCKET

When buying Rubbers, don't trust your eyes. Shoddy rubbers often look as well as the best. Rely on the name. Only the Best Rubbers are stamped "Woonsocket."

Send for Catalogue. WOONSOCKET RUBBER CO. PROVIDENCE, R. I.

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The Best of Everything in Every Department.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

Northwestern Newspaper Union,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

SOME FAMOUS RIDDLES.

CURIOUS VERSES OF THE LONG AGO TIME.

King Solomon Himself was One of the Earliest and Most Successful Riddle Makers—Here is a Collection of the Most Famous of All the Riddles.

In all ages of the world riddles have provided amusement for the ingenious, the wise and the witty.

They are found in all languages and have been a source of diversion to all classes of people, from the grave philosopher in his study to the merry clown in the circus, while anciently the guesser of riddles was supposed to be gifted. And while this play upon words is a sort of witty pastime with us, the riddle once held a far higher place. After inventing it, men began to make it into a kind of game. Bets were made on the answer and sides chosen, each side backing its champion, and it is related that King Solomon once won a large sum of money for his superior wit in guessing riddles.

The oldest riddle on record, with which no doubt everyone is familiar, may be found in the book of Judges, chapter 14, verses 14–18.

The riddle propounded by the fabled Sphinx to the people of Thebes is probably the most celebrated in the long list of philosophical riddles, the solution of which won for Æpidus (son of Lafus, king of Thebes) a kingdom: "What is that which goes on four legs in the morning, two in the daytime, and in the evening on three?"

The answer is, Man, who creeps in infancy, walks erect in maturity, and in old age uses a staff.

The Germans ask, "What can go in the face of the sun and yet leave no shadow?" Answer, the wind.

The African puts it in this way: "What flies forever and never rests?" and the Persian says, "What is wingless and legless, yet flies fast, and is never imprisoned?"

Cleobulus, one of the "Seven Wise Men of Greece," was a famous riddle maker, his riddle of the year being an example of his skill in that line: "There is a father with twice six sons. These sons have thirty daughters apiece, parti-colored, having one cheek white and the other black, who never see each other's face, or live above twenty-four hours." Answer—"The year, months and days."

This is not very witty, but what mediæval enigma is?

The riddle was much cultivated in the middle ages. An old book entitled "Demands Joyous," but which we should term amusing questions, was printed by Wynken de Worde, the second expert printer, in 1511. From this book, of which there is said to be but one copy extant, we cull a few "Demands."

"Who were the persons who once made all, sold all, bought all and lost all?" Answer—"A smith made an awl and sold it to a shoemaker, who lost it."

"What is the worst bestowed charity that we can give?" Answer—"Alms to a blind man, for he would be glad to see the person hanged who gave it to him."

"What is that that never freezeth?" Answer—"Boiling water."

"What man getteth his living backward?" Answer—"The ropemaker."

The Reformation put a stop to riddle-making for awhile, but in the seventeenth century it revived again, and in France it soon rivaled in popularity the chanson and madrigal.

A riddle ascribed to Canning, where, by the addition of a letter, the word "cares" is changed into one of the sweetest words in the English language, is very fine. It runs as follows:

"A word there is of plural number,
Foe to ease and tranquil slumber,
Any other word you take,
And add an 's' twill plural make.
But if you add an 's' to this,
So strange the metamorphosis,
Plural is plural now no more
And sweet what bitter was before."

Could we imagine the stately Charles James Fox indulging in riddle-making? Yet here is one of which he is the author, and which has long been in "Mother Goose's" rhymes:

"Formed long ago, yet made to-day,
Employed while others sleep—
What none would like to give away,
And none would like to keep."

You arose from the answer this morning!

And Letitia Barbauld! Fancy her sitting down gravely to propound enigmas. She did, however, and very cleverly, too, as seen by the following, on a river:

"I always murmur, yet I never weep,
I always lie in bed, but never sleep,
My mouth is wide and larger than my head
And much disgorges, though 'tis never fed,
I have no legs or feet, yet swiftly run,
And the more falls I get, move faster on."

Mark Lemon, an English humorist, and former editor of Punch, was fond of making charades which were both bright and witty, as witness this a "barrow:"

"Old Charlie Brown, who a big rogue was reckoned,
Was brought up at my first, for making my second,
He was fined, and because he no money could pay,
Had to work with my whole on the Queen's highway."

A search through old letters has often revealed many a curious riddle. Evidently the writers thought it added zest to their letters to puzzle the recipients.

Among the correspondence of the Rev. John Newton, an English divine, was found a letter from Cowper, the poet, bearing date July 30, 1780. The contents show that—

"A little nonsense now and then
Is relished by the best of men."

"I am just two and two, I am warm, I am cold,
And the parent of numbers that can not be told;
I am lawful, unlawful, a duty, a fault;
I am often sold dear—good for nothing when bought;
An extraordinary boon and a matter-of-course,
And yielded with pleasure when taken by force."

'Tis a kiss.

Horace Walpole, in a letter to Lady Ossory, writes: "I send you a very old riddle, but if you never saw it you will like it and revere the riddle maker, which was one Sir Isaac Newton, a star-gazer and conjurer:

"Four people sat down to a table to play;
They played all that night, and parted next day.
Could you think when you're told that as they all set
No other played with them, nor was there a bet!
Yet when they rose up each was winner one guinea,
Tho' none of them lost the amount of a penny."

Walpole could not guess it, but Lady Ossory did, and sent him this answer:

"Four merry fiddlers played all night
To many a dancing ninny,
And the next morning went away,
And each received a guinea."

It is not altogether in old manuscripts and letters that one finds quaint and curious things, though I imagine the fireplace would be the last place one would think of looking for riddles, but over the mantelpiece of an old, old inn in Lincolnshire, England; may be found this droll quiz:

"A man without eyes saw plums on a tree.
Neither took plums or left plums. Pray how can that be!"

The answer just below is of later date than the enigma, as shown by the wording:

"The man hadn't eyes, but he had just one eye,
With which on the tree two plums he could spy;
He neither took plums, nor plums did he leave,
But took one and left one, as we may conceive."

MITES OF MIRTH.

"The winter," saith the goose,
With sadness in her tone,
"Will be both long and cold;
I feel it in my bone.

Of many a self-made man we know
There can be little doubt
In some respects he'd be improved
Had he given the contract out.

A biblical weapon—The Ax of the apostles.—Boston Herald.

There's a big difference between the soldier vote and the sold your vote.—Dansville Breeze.

Patti's notes seem to be wearing a little. Prices, however, remain firm.—Baltimore American.

The debt of nature is one that a man is dunned to death for before he settles.—Binghampton Leader.

You can generally get a point on insect life by making yourself familiar with the bee.—Texas Siftings.

He was running to catch a train. "What time is it?" he asked. "Standard or town time?" "Railroad time, you fool!"—Jewelers' Circular.

When a man goes upstairs late at night and skips every other stair in an endeavor to keep quiet he always seems to skip the steps that don't creak.—Elmira Telegram.

Uncle George, who was full of brusquerie and humor, was delegated to give the bride away. So he stood up before the vast congregation and announced her age as thirty-two.—Binghamton Leader.

Chipp—"Peculiar thing about this watch; every time I get short of money it stops." Chapp—"Remarkable!" Chipp—"Yes, it stops at Simpson's." Chapp—"It's a sort of stop watch."—Jewelers' Circular.

Cumso—"My dear, what do you think of those dollar dinners for four that the family journals make such a spread o.?" Mrs. Cumso—"I think it might be possible to get one up for four dollars."—Harper's Bazar.

Her mother (who has called the day after the wedding)—"What a nice rice pudding, my dear! Where did you get such splendid rice?" The bride—"Tom shook it out of his coat when he got home last night, ma."—Boston Traveller.

Afraid of a Splurge.

One of the slickest games ever worked by confidence men is that of buying a farm. One of a pair looks over the country until he finds the man he is after, and he then buys the farm at the farmer's own price, paying from $50 to $200 down to bind the bargain. Before the papers can be made out a confederate comes along, falls in love with the same farm, and offers the farmer $2,000 more than the other did. The agriculturist sees a speculation here, and he buys the first purchaser off with a big bonus. Then both men drop out of sight, and the farmer learns something new.

I was stopping over night with a Connecticut farmer, who had sold out and taken $200 to bind the bargain. I was there when the second man called with his tempting offer. He waited at the barn, and Uncle Jerry came in and said to Aunt Sally:

"Seems like a chance to make a clean thousand dollars. The first buyer says he'll take a thousand, and that'll leave us the same."

"Did we ever have a thousand dollars all at once?" she asked.

"Never."

"Ever have a chance to splurge out and make fools of ourselves?"

"No."

"D'ye think we'd do it if we had the money?"

"Wall, I was thinkin' of a new watch and a broadcloth suit."

"And I was thinkin' of a silk dress and a new bonnet. Uncle Jerry, we dasn't do it. We'd splurge in less'n twenty-four hours."

"Guess we would, Aunt Sally, and so I'll sell out to the fust man."

He sternly refused the second offer, and even when a thousand more was added he was inflexible. The first purchaser never showed up again, and to this day the old couple are holding the money and have the papers ready for the trade.

It Was Safe.

Grocer—"Well, my little boy, what will you have?"

"Fifteen cents worth of molasses."

Grocer (as he hands the pitcher over the counter)—"Where is your money?"

"In the pitcher; I put it there so as to be sure not to lose it."—Fliegende Blatter.

A Man's Ideal of Woman.

Said an eastern man of fashion the other day: "To my mind the judicial woman is a blot on the face of the universe. We don't want women who can reason and work things out. We want dear, delightful, frivolous things who will float by us in butterfly fashion, making us no end of trouble and inducing us to be willing to kill each other for their sakes. The time when woman was at her best, to my mind of thinking, was in the middle ages when she sat up in a window of a turreted castle threw her hankerchief down to one knight and a hated rival rushed at him as he grasped it, and they flew at each other and knocked their tin hats off, the hated rival was stretched out stiff and cold, and the maiden in the turret applauded her gallant knight and believed that he had done well. The judicial female is a mental hermaphrodite.

A Whopper.

"Yep, said old man Dunlap. "I member jest as well when the first caravan came th'ough these parts. 'Twut forty-three years ago last grass. They had the first elephant over seen hereabouts—ole Bolivar—an' I tell ye he was a buster. After they had got th'ough their performin' ole Bolivar got loose an' went rampagin' round the neighborhood, an' finally brought up down back o' Si Pettengill's hay-stack. Si'd never seen an elephant, an' next mornin,' when he turned the corner of his stack and ran smack up in front of ole Bolivar, I tell ye its'prized him some! He jest stopped, throwed up both hands an' hollered, 'Gosh all hemlock! What a toad!' and put for the house."—Puck.

Unlucky Number Nineteen.

The peculiar coincidence connected with the last primary for the legislature has just come to light. It will be remembered that Mr. Cobb was defeated by nineteen votes. Since then it has been remembered that his father was defeated by nineteen votes and his grandfather by the same number. We do not know whether Mr. Cobb is twice 19 years old, but to complete the coincidence he ought to be.—Athens (Ga.) Banner.

USE BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs, Colds and all other Throat Troubles—"Pre-eminently the best."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Munsey's Weekly: Lawyer—Young man, if you want to be acquitted you had better get me to defend you.

Prisoner (sizing him up)—I guess I'd have a better chance if you prosecuted me.

FOR A GENERAL SYSTEM REJUVENATOR and blood purifier take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Chicago Mother (to newly wedded daughter)—And is George tender, dear?

Bride of a Month—Almost as tender as papa's celebrated canned corn beef.

Partners in Guilt.

Three malignant foes to human happiness co-operate for evil. Their names are dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation. Though they constitute a strong syndicate, they can be overthrown with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Not instantaneously, of course, but by persistence. So can malarial, rheumatic and kidney ailments and nervousness. Ask your druggist for Hostetter's Almanac and be advised of their superior merit.

Washington Post: "Don't be shy," said the paternal crawfish.

"I can't help it," was the reply. "I am naturally backward."

For a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills.

Within the last thirty years the acreage devoted to corn has increased from 14,000,000 to 78,000,000, and the amount produced from 500,000,000 to 2,000,000,000 bushels.

Two Giants

On the one hand—Scrofula, the ancient disease, known the world over, gnawing at the vitals of every nation, existing in the blood of nearly every family—descended to us from our fathers or acquired by our wrong habits and indulgences—powerful, obstinate, almost impregnable.

On the other hand—Hood's Sarsaparilla, the modern medicine, the great enemy of impure blood, accomplishing the most wonderful cures of scrofula, salt rheum, etc.—the conqueror of disease, economical, reliable, sure.

If you suffer at all from the Giant of Disease, conquer him by the aid of the Giant of Health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

"I write to inform you of the success of your treatment. I am reduced [illegible] pounds, and the most important point is, that the result is permanent. Since discontinuing treatment, I have eaten everything, whether it contained sugar, starch or fats, but have not increased a pound; thus proving that your remedies remove the cause of Obesity. I can recommend your skill as a Specialist for Obesity." J. SILAS LEAS, of Barnard & Leas Mfg. Co., Moline, Ill.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL. No starving, no inconvenience, harmless and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. For circulars and testimonials address with 6c. in stamps, DR. O. W. F. SNYDER 243 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

N. W. N. U. 1890 No. 50.

IF YOU HAVE MALARIA OR PILES, SICK HEADACHE, DUMB AGUE, COSTIVE BOWELS, SOUR STOMACH and BELCHING; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite, Tutt's Pills will cure these troubles. Try them; you have nothing to lose, but will gain a vigorous body. Price, 25c. per box. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SICK HEADACHE CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

If you have a COLD or COUGH, acute or leading to CONSUMPTION, SCOTT'S EMULSION OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA IS SURE CURE FOR IT. This preparation contains the stimulating properties of the *Hypophosphites* and fine *Norwegian Cod Liver Oil*. Used by physicians all the world over. It is as *palatable as milk*. Three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil. A perfect Emulsion, better than all others made. For all forms of *Wasting Diseases, Bronchitis*, CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, and as a Flesh Producer there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is sold by all Druggists. Let no one by profuse explanation or impudent entreaty induce you to accept a substitute.

BEECHAM'S PILLS ACT LIKE MAGIC ON A WEAK STOMACH. 25 Cents a Box. OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

A WINTER'S FUN for 15 cents. Send quick to box 383 Leslie, Mich.

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AGENTS make 100 PER CENT. profit, on my Corsets, Belts, Brushes, Curlers and novelties. Sample FREE. Write now. Dr. Bridgman, 373 Broadway, N. Y.

LADIES can have smaller feet. Solid comfort. Pamphlet free. Sample pkg., 10c. The Pedine Co., New York.

GARFIELD TEA Cures Constipation and Sick Headache. Free samples at all druggists or 319 W. 45th St., N. Y.

CANCERS Cured without the use of the Knife at the Iola Cancer Infirmary, Iola, Waupaca, Co. Wis. Write for book of treatment.

DETECTIVES. Wanted a man in every locality to act as Private Detective, under our instructions. Particulars free. Capital Detective Bureau Co., Topeka Kan.

PENSIONS The Disability Bill is a Law. Dependent widows and parents are included. If you wish your claim quickly and Successfully Prosecuted, write to JAMES TANNER, late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

PENSIONS Old or new Law Bounty and pay under new decisions. FEES CONTINGENT. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Attorneys 1419 F St., Washington, D. C. Branches, Chicago, Detroit, and Cleveland. Three Years army service. 26 Years practice.

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MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. WEDNESDAY, DEC. 17, 1890. NUMBER 21

SITTING BULL DEAD.

The Old Villian at last Sent to the Happy Hunting Ground.

His Arrest by a Squad of Indian Police Caused a Fight.

FORT YATES, S. D., Special Telegram, Dec. 17.—Sitting Bull was arrested this morning at daylight by the Indian police. Friends attempted his rescue and a fight ensued. Sitting Bull, his son Black Bird, Catch Bear and four other hostiles, together with seven of the best police under Capt. Fecht, were killed.

As soon as the firing had ceased three troops of cavalry came to the rescue of the Indian police, who were being routed by the skilled sharpshooters of the hostiles.

They brought with them two machine guns, which were turned loose upon Sitting Bull's followers, and within five minutes the savages were out of range and leaving at a furious rate on their fleet ponies toward the Bad Lands, where Short Bull and Crow Dog are intrenched with 200 Ogallala bucks.

The police were sent out to Sitting Bull's camp to arrest the old medicine man, as it had been reported that he had struck his tepees and was about to join the hostiles, who have pillaged along the White river. When the officers reached the camp they found Indians ready to march. Their ponies were painted and many of the savages had stripped themselves for war. The police made a dash into the camp and seized Sitting Bull.

They were on their way back to Standing Rock when Black Bird, the tall and athletic son of the famous chief, urged his comrades to recapture the old man. The women and children were left in the bushes and then with yells the hostiles charged upon the police, firing as they came. A hand-to-hand struggle ensued, during which Sitting Bull, who was not shackled, gave his orders in a loud voice.

For several minutes the firing was heavy and deadly. Nearly every man who was hit was killed. In the furious fusillade Sitting Bull fell out of his saddle, pierced by a bullet, but it is not known whether it was fired by the charging party or one of the police. Black Bird was also slain almost at the first volley of the police. The hostiles fired with deadly accuracy, and slowly drove the officers from the field.

If the cavalry had not come at this time it is probable that the force would have been annihilated. The soldiers were quick to enter into the action. A skirmish line was thrown out and then, kneeling and firing as they advanced, the gallant troopers, with the machine guns playing over their heads, poured a withering fire into the savages.

Sitting Bull's body, which had been abandoned by the police, was recaptured, as well as that of his son, and will be taken to Standing Rock. After the fight was over the followers of the dead chief struck out at a killing pace for the Bad Lands.

The battle to-day, news of which is still meager, will doubtless inflame the entire Sioux nation. There has been no report from Pine Ridge since yesterday, but it is certain that if Gen. Brooke sent his troopers out to the White river, as he promised twenty-four hours ago, he, too, has also had a fight by this time.

SAVED BY CAVALRY.

The Police Run Out of Ammunition During the Fight.

BISMARCK, N. D. Special Telegram, Dec. 17.—It is almost impossible to obtain reliable information of the affair at the Standing Rock agency this forenoon, as the government telegraph is under such strict surveillance that no private or press messages will be transmitted after office hours, and not even then unless approved by the military authorities.

It appears that the arrest had been made by the police, who started with Sitting Bull for the agency, when about a hundred of the hostiles attacked them and attempted to rescue their leader.

The cavalry were about three miles behind, and a courier was dispatched to them for assistance. The troops hastened forward and arrived just in time to prevent a wholesale massacre of the police, who were entirely out of ammunition when the soldiers arrived.

Too much praise cannot be given the faithful native police for their bravery and loyalty, several of them giving up their lives rather than be false to their trust.

It is believed that the death of Sitting Bull will be the end of the trouble at Standing Rock, although his followers, having tasted of bloodshed, will perhaps require energetic and severe treatment for a while.

The military is at last awake to the gravity of the situation, and the result will no doubt be the complete disarmament of the disloyal redskins.

AFTER THE INDIANS.

Gen. Ruger on the Trail of the Indians in the Bad Lands.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Gen. Schofield this afternoon received two telegrams from Gen. Ruger, commanding the department of Dakota, in one of which he says he hopes to get in all the Indians who turned back from the Bad Lands. Two Strikes' party is trying to induce them to come along with them. He says that the Indians are moving slowly on account of poor stock.

The other telegram includes a dispatch received yesterday from the commanding officer at Oelrichs, S. D., saying that his interpreters just in from White River report that fifty lodges in the Bad Lands are trying to work their way north to the Cheyenne river agency. Gen. Ruger adds that the necessary steps have been taken to intercept them if possible.

Gen. Schofield received a telegram to-day from Gen. Miles confirming the press reports of dissension among the Indians on the Bad Lands. As no report has been received in regard to the reported engagement between troops and Indians, it is not believed that such a thing occurred.

FUN AHEAD.

Buffalo Bill Notified That the Campaign Will Open To-Day.

LA CROSSE, Special Telegram, Dec. 17.—Dr. D. F. Powell received the following dispatch to-day:

"Tell Pepaska (Buffalo Bill) Gen. Carr in field with Sixth cavalry. Campaign opens to-morrow. Is he coming?

JOHN M. BURKE."

Maj. Burke is Cody's manager, and has charge of the Wild West Indians. Cody is going to his home in Nebraska to-morrow, and being somewhat out of health will not go to the frontier unless the troops of his state are called out.

FIGHT WITH INDIANS.

Five Redskins Killed by Citizens Near Battle Creek, S. D.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—A dispatch received at army headquarters from Battle Creek, S. D., states that a letter had just been received by a courier from Capt. Wells at the south of French creek, stating that a fight had occurred there Dec. 12 between twenty citizens and a band of roaming Sioux. Five Indians were reported killed, but the loss of the whites was not given.

A dispatch from Gen. Brooke said that reports received by him on the night of the 13th showed a decidedly hostile intent on the part of the Indians in the Bad Lands. He feared that the collision between some citizens and the Indians had turned the scale.

Information from Fort Bennett goes to show that the Indians at Cherry Creek agency are greatly excited, and that under the leadership of Big Foot they are keeping up the ghost dances. The Indian excitement is increased by the report that bands of Sioux from Rosebud and Pine Ridge are moving in the direction of Cherry Creek.

Col. Corbin said last night that it was not known whether or not the fight referred to by Gen. Brooke was the one that occurred at French Creek.

"If not," continued the colonel, "there have been two rows, and of the one referred to by Gen. Brooke we know nothing as yet. It is to be feared, now that blood has been shed, that there will be more trouble, for if an Indian knows that some of his tribe have been hurt he will forego his peaceful intentions. Two Strike was on his way into Pine Ridge, and it is to be hoped that he won't turn back when he hears of the French Creek affair. In all probability Kicking Bear and Short Bull are the instigators of such trouble as has occurred."

THIRTEEN CASUALTIES.

The Official Report of the Affair Sent From St. Paul.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—At 9 o'clock to-night Assistant Adjt. Gen. Corbin, of Gen. Miles' staff, received an official dispatch from St. Paul saying Sitting Bull, five of Sitting Bull's men, and seven of the Indian police have been killed. The thirteen casualties were the result of an attempt by the police to arrest Sitting Bull.

Gen. Brooke, in command of the troops at Pine Ridge, telegraphed the situation to Assistant Adjt. Gen. Corbin at army headquarters to-night as follows: "All the Indians who can be brought in are now here or near here, leaving about 200 bucks in the Bad Lands who refuse to listen to any one or anything. Against these I will send a sufficient force to capture or fight them. All has been done that can be done. The Indians now out have a great many stolen horses and cattle with them. I hope to be able to end this matter now."

GIVING CHASE.

Troops After the Fugitives From Sitting Bull's Camp.

DICKINSON, N. D., Special Telegram, Dec. 17.—Reliable dispatches received here this evening state that Sitting Bull's camp was attacked by troops, and himself and seven warriors killed.

The remainder of the band are now in retreat up the Grand river, and it is not yet known definitely along which fork their trail will lie.

Information of the most reliable nature was received to-day that a band of eight wagons were encamped on the Little Missouri, opposite Pretty Buttes. It is, therefore probable that the fugitives will make this camp their objective point. They will not be able, without great exertion, to reach the forks of Grand river to-day. It is estimated that 150 warriors are in the band, and this number is likely to be increased by other bands.

TWO STRIKES GIVES IN.

One of the Hostile Chiefs Coming in as Fast as Possible.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Dec. 17.—The troops did not start this morning, as Two Strike sent word that he was coming in as fast as possible. The old warrior is now camped at the Catholic mission ann will be here by noon to-morrow. He has 180 lodges or about 920 Indians, principally old men, women and children. The cavalry and artillery are all ready to start at sunrise.

WENT TO A HIGHER COURT.

The Domestic Difficulties of a Cadott, Ends in a Double Tragedy.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Dec. 17.—Peter St George of Cadott early Sunday morning reported that his wife was missing. Search was instituted and she was found in the woodshed hanging by the neck and stiff and cold. Certain contusions and wounds about her face and head indicated foul play and the husband was at once suspected as the murderer. He was watched throughout the day by the authorities, and at 10 o'clock at night, when the coroner's jury reported that Mrs. St. George's death was due to murder by unknown hands, went to the house to arrest him but found that he had committed suicide by cutting his throat. Domestic difficulties are alleged as the cause for the tragedies.

THE POPE'S CONDITION.

Much Anxiety Over It, and His Physician Prepared for the Worst.

ROME, Dec. 17.—There is much anxiety at the Vatican over the condition of the pope, who has been seriously affected by the extreme cold weather. Dr. Ceccerelli, who is in attendance on his holiness, is prepared for the worst.

Off for the Battle Ground.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Billy Murray of this city and Jimmie Kennard, the St. Paul kid, who are matched to fight to a finish with skin gloves for $1,000 a side, the largest stake ever put up on men of their weight (110 pounds), left this city for the battle grounds to-day. The battle will take place before daylight.

For Duty in the Field.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Dec. 17.—The secretary of war has directed Assistant Surgeon W. O. Owens, Jr., to report at once to Col. Carr at Rapid City, S. D., for duty with troops in the field.

Some South Dakota Business.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Dec. 17.—Senators Moody and Pettigrew took a trip around the departments to-day to clear up South Dakota business. They had the order of discontinuance of the Yankton signal office suspended until March 1, when it is thought an appropriation may be secured to continue the office indefinitely. The secretary of the interior ordered the act for a survey of the boundary between North and South Dakota proceeded with. The superintendent of census directed that all enumerators in South Dakota be paid at once, all the schedules being accepted.

READY FOR A FIGHT.

Signals of the Hostiles Indicate That They Will Take the Warpath To-Day.

The Conflict Between the Cowboys and Indians Thought to Have Inflamed the Latter.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Dec. 16.—About 9 o'clock last night a great light suddenly blazed up in the northwest in the direction of the Bad Lands. The light faded to a sullen glow and then rapidly spread along the sky for a distance of a couple of miles. Men posted in Indian signals in the camp said this meant that the Indians in the Bad Lands had determined to fight. It is thought that the conflict between the Indians and the cowboys on Battle creek yesterday, in which three of the former were killed, has inflamed the Indians.

The Indians in the camp of the friendlies, on being asked what the signal meant, declined at first to talk, but being pressed finally said it meant that their brothers in the Bad Lands would be on the warpath within one sun and that all Indians who did not join them would be dogs and enemies forever. The friendlies, however, disclaimed any intention of obeying the signal. The guards here will be doubled, nevertheless, and the friendly camp kept under the closest surveillance.

The Sixth, Seventh and Eighth cavalry and 300 state militia are under marching orders and will start for the Bad Lands either to-night or to-morrow morning. It is the general opinion here that a fight with the hostiles is inevitable.

INDIANS GOING NORTH.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Dec. 16.—A battery of Hotchkiss guns was sent to-day from Fort Mead to reinforce Gen. Carr's command at the mouth of Rapid creek. A number of straggling parties of Indians have been seen going north. They are under command of Short Bull and Kicking Bear, and say they will not surrender. Short Bull is one of the worst Indians on the reservation. It was he who murdered Agent Appleton in cold blood at Pine Ridge. It is expected the main body of hostiles will attempt to follow him. Gen. Carr has orders to intercept and disarm the Indians at all hazards, and it is expected a collision will occur to-morrow in the vicinity of the mouth of the Sprink creek or Rapid creek.

Dr. McGillycuddy, surgeon general of the South Dakota militia, has been ordered to join Col. Day's command at the front. Several old Indian fighters have volunteered as guides and scouts. A company of Sioux and Crow scouts from the north are on their way to join Gen. Carr.

The Indians sent out by Gen. Brooke to bring in the hostiles were roughly treated and their peace pipe shot into pieces.

A WISE CHOICE.

Troops Stationed at Dickinson to Prevent Indians From Going to Canada.

DICKINSON, N. D., Special Telegram, Dec. 16.—This point has been wisely chosen with a view to preventing any unruly Indians from the Sioux and Cheyenne reservations from escaping and joining friends in North Dakota and Wyoming or across the Canada border. Dickinson is a division station of the Northern Pacific, in immediate telegraphic communication with points east and west, with plenty of engines and cars ready to supply troops or place them promptly where they are most needed in guarding the line. It is believed that more will be sent here, and certainly no point of the Northern Pacific is better suited to the object in view.

No information can be obtained here to give ground for the newspaper rumors concerning a fight between friendlies and hostiles. It is not believed that any bloodshed has occurred, nor is it thought likely that Kicking Bear and Short Bull have left the vicinity of their own reservations. Scouting parties will set out from here to-morrow toward the Sioux reservation to ascertain the probability of the reports.

THE AZTECS AFFECTED.

Mexican Indians Have the Messiah Craze, Also.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 16.—Luis Del Commun of Cholulu, Pueblo, Mex., was in the city to-day en route to Chicago. In an interview to-night he said the Aztec Indians of Mexico are afflicted with a Messiah craze very similar to that which is disturbing the Indians in the Dakotas. All the Aztec tribes scattered through Mexico are, he said, believers in the prophesied Messiah, expected to appear and free them from the foreign conquerers and restore them to their domain and their pristine glory.

At Cholulu are the ruins of an old Aztec temple. This is the Mecca of the believers in the Messiah and there are now encamped about it hundreds of Aztecs, who are engaged in performing all sorts of mysterious religious rites. Of these rites of old human sacrifice was part, accompanied with a flower dance. The sacrifice has been done away with and now only the dance remains.

The Aztec prophesy is very like that which is believed in by the Sioux. The Messiah will cause the volcano Popocatapetl to erupt and overwhelm the country with lava, which will destroy all but the Aztecs.

REPORTED OFFICIALLY.

Col. Day, of the South Dakota Militia, Reports Three Indians Killed.

PIERRE, S. D., Special Telegram, Dec. 16.—Gov. Mellette to-day received word from Col. M. H. Day, who is in charge of the militia forces in the Black Hills, that in an engagement with the Indians yesterday near Hermosa three Indians were killed. It is his opinion that there will have to be bloodshed among the Indians before they can be brought to their senses. He understands it is the policy of the war department to arrest the leaders as soon as possible. Nobody likes to be in danger from the Indians, for it is proverbial that there is no telling what they will do. These Indians were wild when they were settled on their reservations, and while many have been partly civilized, the great per cent of them have remained in their original state.

Invention of Poplin.

Dry Goods Chronicle: The original invention of poplin is claimed by Avignon, France, once a papal see, on which account it was called papalina, in compliment to the reigning pope, at which time (the fifteenth century) this rich material was produced to supply the gorgeous ecclesiastical vestments and hangings in use. The industry was introduced into Dublin by French immigrants, refugees, at the time of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, who settled in that part of the Irish capital called the "Liberties." The La Touche family established the first organized manufactory there, which commenced operations in 1693.

A TERRIBLE FATE.

A Street Car Runs Over a Little Boy and Severs His Head.

Shortly before 6 o'clock last night there occurred one of the saddest accidents known for a long time in the casualty record of St. Paul. A party of boys who had been out skating were returning home. As they were passing along South Concord, near State street, one of them, Joseph Bracken, a boy about seven years old, and who resided with his parents at 210 Roble street, attempted to board a steet car. On that street there is an extension, with what is now commonly denominated "a bob-tail" car, making trips over it. The line or loop extends from Concord to Annapolis street. Boys have been in the habit of trying to steal rides on these cars, as mischievous boys often will, though repeatedly warned not to do so. In some unaccountable way the boy missed his footing, falling off the car in such a manner that the car wheels run over his neck, completely severing the head from the body.

As soon as the driver, Joseph Mahler, became aware that something had happened he stopped the car and ran to the unfortunate lad's assistance, but the cruel deed was complete with the body lying alongside the track and the decapitated head near. The body was taken to P. Gadbout's, the South Robert street undertaker. Dr. Darling will hold an inquest at 10 a. m. to-day. Although the driver, Joseph Mahler, was placed under arrest, the general sentiment of the passengers and other bystanders is to the effect that the affair was a purely accidental one, and that the driver is in no sense culpable.

Sad as these accidents are, they will continue at intervals unless some means of preventing boys climbing on or off moving cars is enforced. Some years ago a bright little fellow lost a portion of one of his legs in this way, which was grievous enough, but this accident is the most horrible of the kind that ever happened in St. Paul.

CAUGHT BY FALLING WALLS.

Death and Injury Caused by a Fire in Kirksville, Mo.

KIRKSVILLE, Mo., Dec. 16.—Early this morning fire broke out in the furniture and hardware store of P. M. Smith, and leaped across the street to the Masonic temple, the lower floor of which was occupied by the town and county offices. The fire then spread to a vacant building adjoining, and to the jewelry store of William Hart. All of these houses were completely destroyed, but their contents, with the exception of the stock of furniture and hardware of P. M. Smith, were saved.

The wall of the building adjoining the jewelry store fell on the roof of the latter, burying in the debris several persons who were attempting to escape from the flames. Following is a list of casualties: Killed, Volney Sweet. Injured, H. Sheeps, slightly; Mrs. Rose Banker, severe internal injuries and scalp torn, will probably die; Price, seriously, but not fatally hurt; Fred Sweet, severe injuries, not necessarily fatal; William Hart, leg crushed to a jelly. It is feared more are buried beneath the ruins. The pecuniary loss will aggregate between $40,000 and $50,000; insured.

AN UNNATURAL FATHER.

He Shields the Man Who Criminally Assaults His Little Daughter.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 16.—A horrible crime committed about five weeks since has just leaked out. It is said that at that time Lee Moonshower criminally assaulted the five and seven-year-old daughters of his brother Frank. Both children were injured and the elder quite seriously. The father swore the doctor to secrecy and hushed up the matter by the promise of $10 in money to be paid sometime this month. Neighbors called upon the prosecutor and will probably file an affidavit. Lee Monshower was arrested late last night and is confined in jail.

An Immense Irrigating System.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Dec. 16.—Representative Hansbrough is preparing a bill which will ask an appropriation for a survey for an immense irrigating system in North Dakota. The measure will propose a survey from some point on the Missouri river in the neighborhood of Fort Stevenson or Washburn, to ascertain the feasibility of drawing the flood waters of the Missouri to the Cheyenne and James rivers and storing them in the natural reservoirs. If this could be done a two-fold advantage would be gained, as in addition to the irrigation the floods on the lower Missouri would be greatly reduced in volume. Mr. Hansbrough says there is a natural fall of 500 feet between the Missouri and these other streams, and the surface is such that the construction of a channel would be comparatively easy and cheap.

Suwanee Fitted the Line.

The following story is published by a correspondent of Philadelphia Press:

"Did you ever hear how 'Suwanee River' was written?"

"Don't think I ever did."

"Well, Steve Foster—Stephen C. Foster was his full name—was in the zenith of his popularity when he wrote the words," said my friend to me. "He had written the song in the frame house on Sandusky street in Alleghany, but he couldn't find the name of a river that suited him. Finally he went over to the office of his brother, Morrison Foster, sat down on his desk, and said: 'Morrison, I've got a new darkey song here, and it's complete except the name of the river. I want a Southern river with only two or three syllables. Give me one, wont you?'

"Morrison suggested several, but they didn't suit. Then he took down an atlas, ran his eye over a map of the Southern States for a few minutes and finally said, "Here's a river in Florida by the name of Suwanee, how will that do?"

"'That's it, that's it,' exclaimed the song writer, jumping from the desk. 'It's just what I want,' and picking up a pen he inserted the name of the river that has since become the title of one of the sweetest and most pathetic of melodies. I believe that Stephen C. Foster never thought very much of the piece himself until after it had taken its place among the popular songs of the century."

A Bellamy Apartment House.

Omaha Bee: Omaha will soon have an apartment house that will be built on the Edward Bellamy idea. J. H. Van Dorn is now having the plans for such a building prepared. It will be situated at Twenty-second and Leavenworth streets. It will be a brick structure, four stories high, and containing twenty-five apartments. The plan of living in this building will be co-operative, as all of the cooking will be done in one kitchen, each individual sharing his or her expense. The house will be put in operation about Jan. 1.

A Strange Experience.

New York Weekly: First Drug Clerk—I had a queer experience last night. Had just closed up the shop, lain down and got to sleep, when there was the most violent ringing at the night bell—

Second Drug Clerk—Ha, ha, ha! After a postage stamp, eh?

First Drug Clerk—No; he wanted—

Second Drug Clerk—Ho, ho, ho! Wanted to look in the directory, eh; or, maybe, wanted to know what street it was?

First Drug Clerk—Nothing of the sort. You might guess all day and not hit.

Second Drug Clerk—Then what on earth was it?

First Drug Clerk—He wanted a prescription filled.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

MINNESOTA.

Andrew Anderson, a St. Paul workman, was killed in a runaway accident.

In Mankato milk is delivered in pint and quart bottles instead of being peddled about town in big cans.

Willie Hahn, a 6-year-old Minneapolis boy, was run over by an electric car in that city and instantly killed.

Next spring the Minnesota river between Mankato and Granite Falls, is to be stocked with 10,000,000 wall-eyed pike.

The residence of Capt. Baker, six miles east of Slayton, was destroyed by fire, together with nearly all the furniture.

Diphtheria is prevailing to an alarming extent in the southern part of Freeborn county and a number of deaths have occurred.

Andrew Scudith, an employe of the Duluth railway, while making a "flying switch" in the St. Paul yards, was run over by a car and killed.

The judge of the Olmstead county district court has instructed the grand jury to keep a watchful eye on the lottery companies and see that the lottery laws are enforced.

Eugene Nichols, of Springdale, fell from a straw stack, onto the upturned handle of a pitchfork, which penetrated his abdomen, causing a dangerous and probable fatal injury.

Mary C. Maresch, a St. Paul domestic, became desperate because the young man with whom she was keeping company jilted her and ended her existence by means of a large dose of "Rough on Rats."

Dr. H. R. Randall died at Winona of diphtheria. He was assistant physician at the asylum at Rochester for over a year, and formed warm friends with whomever he came in contact.

In the district court at Mankato Frank Rice pleaded guilty of burglary and was sentenced to one year in Stillwater. He and another fellow stole flour from Charles Rodgers' mill, St. Clair, Nov. 24.

The jury in the Peter Orth case at St. Cloud, which was to recover the sum of $30,000 from the Great Northern for personal damages, returned a verdict of $15,000 for the plaintiff. The case will be appealed.

John Schieb, a farmer of Lone Tree township, Chippewa county, while driving home from Willmar fell out of the wagon and sustained injury to his spine from which he died soon afterward. He leaves a wife and three small children.

B. C. Bartlet, of Hinckley, has two perfectly white fawns, captured a few weeks ago. The little dear are very beautiful, having light colored eyes and toes. An effort was made to capture the mother, a pure white doe, but she managed to escape.

The safe in the Northern Pacific station at Clitherall, near Fergus Falls, was robbed of $750. It is supposed that an operator named Nichols, who was temporarily in charge, took the money, as he has disappeared.

H. S. Branham, mayor of Litchfield, while delirious with fever, got hold of a revolver and shot himself through the head, inflicting a fatal wound. He had been sick but a few days. Mr. Branham was one of the leading business men of Litchfield and was well known throughout the state.

At Bluffton, on the Northern Pacific, William O'Regan, a traveling peddler, single, was standing near the station holding his horses by the head while a train passed. The horses became unmanageable and ran upon the platform, throwing O'Regan under the train. The cars passed over him, killing him instantly. The coroner's jury exonerated the railroad company. O'Regan is supposed to have friends near Morris.

Jacob Frey, a butcher of Fergus Falls, tried to throw a quarter of beef over a beam and when he slipped from the step-ladder he fell on one of the sharp hooks used in the meat market to hang up beef. The hook caught him under the ear, inflicting a terrible gash. The flesh pulled off, and he fell to the next hook below, where he caught by his shoulder and hung until lifted off. The injuries are severe, but he will recover.

A quiet wedding occurred at St. Margaret's chapel, Westminster, London, England. The contracting parties were Gertrude L. Archibald and Joel P. Heatwole, both of Northfield. Cannon Farrar and Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota, performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by Mr. White, of the American legislation. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Heatwole left for Paris and will visit other points on the continent, returning to Northfield some time in January.

E. E. Carson, a patient in the Rochester insane asylum, the other day succeded in unlocking a window screen, and tying his bed-clothes together he knotted one end to the steam heater and attempted to slide from the window to the ground. He had just started, however, when his rope untied and he fell to the ground, four stories below, striking on his feet. He was heard to fall by parties on the outside and was taken into the asylum. A terrible shaking up appears to be the only injury he sustained.

NORTH DAKOTA.

There are four cases of scarlet fever at Bismarck, but efforts are being made to prevent the spread of the disease.

The Great Northern railroad is shipping coal free of freight charges, to the destitute along its line.

The president has approved the joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to issue 1,000 stands of arms to each of the States of North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana and Nebraska.

During the absence of her husband Mrs. Geo. E. Wentworth, of Bismarck, attempted to feed the family horse, and fell from the hay loft to the manger, striking her back violently and receiving internal injuries that will confine her to her room for some time.

Two men, charged with larceny and confined in the Fargo lock-up, made their escape from that institution. No trace of them has yet been found. They had been discharged from jail but a short time ago because witnesses against them had disappeared.

Representative Hansbrough introduced a joint resolution in Congress appropriating $500,000 to be expended under the direction of the agricultural department in the purchase of speed wheat for the residents of this state who lost their crop by reason of drouth or through other causes during the season of 1890.

Andrew Lee, is a well-to-do farmer living fifteen miles south of Grand Forks, and the last seen of him alive was about 7 o'clock near the hotel at which he stopped. Next morning his lifeless body was found one mile from the city near the Great Northern railroad track. From the appearance of the body it is believed that Lee was murdered and his body placed near the track to avoid suspicion.

Senator Pierce has made another move to secure an appropriation to repair Fort Abraham Lincoln in this state. He introduced a bill which contemplates a much greater improvement than the one before the senate at the last session. The amount asked has been increased from $15,000 to $200,000. The need of quarters for troops in that particular spot just now will help toward favorable action on the bill.

Grand Forks Herald says Edward Campbell, charged with burglarizing Brooks Bros. elevator at Ojata, was acquitted, but was immediately re-arrested at the instance of the American Express company charged with robbing a safe at Fort Abercrombie. The two men charged with robbing Tharaldson's store pleaded guilty and were sentenced by Judge Templeton as follows: Ward, three years and nine months; Kingsberry three years and nine months.

A new chapter in the pardoning of Billy Oswald, who was sentenced to the penitentiary at Bismarck for twelve years for killing Pat McWeeney in 1886, was developed in the district court at Devil's Lake in the case of E. E. Dow of Grand Forks vs. Elliott. Elliott who was foreman of the jury that convicted Oswald, testified that he received $50 at the hands of Col. Lounsberry in consideration of which he (Elliott) signed the petition for a pardon.

P. B. Groat, general emigration agent of the Northern Pacific railroad, returned to St. Paul from a two weeks trip through the state. He reports that the outcome of the crops this year is generally from fairly good to good, except in the extreme southern part of the state and in some comparatively small districts in the central counties. The prices of grains range high, and farmers are, as a rule, getting in good shape financially.

For two days the attention of the district court, at Fargo has been occupied with the Traill county seat case. At the present election a vote was taken upon the re-location of the county seat, and it was largely in favor of moving it from Caledonia to Hillsboro. Suit has since been brought to prevent the removal on the ground that the act under which the election was held was unconstitutional, it being special legislation which the constitution prohibits. The judge has reserved his decision.

President Stockbridge, of the State Agricultural College, at Fargo, announces a winter course of instruction open to all farmers and young men desiring instruction, beginning January 3, and continuing twelve weeks. To distribute the advantages as equally as possible, a scholarship, entitling the holder to free tuition and free room rent is placed at the disposal of each member of the legislature, and one for each local grange, alliance or farmers' club within the State. Board for each student can be had at three dollars per week, and for others an extra charge of from one to three dollars per week will cover the expense of rooms. "The course, though conducted on a scientific basis, will be made preeminently practical, the end constantly in view to impart to students in attendance such positive practical information as will find constant application on the farm, and enabling its possessor to conduct his affairs more understandingly and successfully."

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A petition is before the Sioux Falls city council to have the parade of the Salvation army abated.

The farm house of Elias Holderman, near Gettysburg, was recently destroyed by fire, together with nearly everything it contained.

Deputy Sheriff Kittrell went into a saloon in Hill City to stop a row, when he was set upon and battered up in bad shape. The whole outfit was arrested the next day.

John Clodfelter is under arrest at Mitchell for receiving a bribe. In the Brokaw contest case he swore he had received money on election day by which his vote was influenced.

Brown county during the last year has furnished 1,000 tons of free coal to people unable to buy it. The prospects are that a still larger amount will be supplied during the year to come.

Mrs. C. H. Wood, who recently suicided at Madison, left an infant son only a few months old. The child was taken to the home of its father's parents in Burlington, Wis., but only survived its mother a week.

There are one or two men traveling through the state selling evergreen trees for which the victim agrees to pay $10 per 1,000, and the note turns up in some bank to be a $100 note.

Fred Clyne, proprietor of the railroad boarding house at Fantail Gulch, recently packed his trunk and skipped out, leaving his wife behind. He took along with him all the ready cash, leaving his wife only the household effects.

John A. Burns, who ran for sheriff on the independent ticket in Douglas, took his defeat to heart and to get even he quietly packed his goods, got a couple of his neighbors to haul them to Delmont, and left the country. Some of his creditors got onto the racket, however, and went to Delmont and attached the goods.

Orman Osbon met with a painful accident while in a frolic with Anton Larson at the Howard school grounds recently. Young Larson, it seems, had a knife in his hand during a friendly scuffle with Osbon and during the frolic he unintentionally drew the open blade across the palm of Osbon's right hand, inflicting a deep and painful flesh wound that will disable him for some time.

A short time ago a Sioux Falls family received a box of clothing from friends in another state, and just ten days from the receipt of that box, two cases of malignant scarlet fever broke out. It has since been learned that four years ago there was a case of scarlet fever in the family of the sender. The clothing had been in a trunk for four years and the germs of the disease retained their fatal power during that time.

WISCONSIN.

C. J. W. Argrelius was held for trial at Madison for horse-stealing. He is thought to be the leader of an organized gang of robbers.

There was a mock marriage at Superior the other day, but the principals are a little worried because they are told that the ceremony "goes."

Waukesha people were gulled $100 worth by a representative of the "World's Fair Journal," with a circulation of 80,000. The paper is a myth and so is the agent.

W. K. Armitage, of the town of Pine Valley, Clark county, the past season harvested 1,000 bushels of corn from six and one-half acres of ground, by actual measurement.

The report is current in Appleton that two Lawrence University students settled a love dispute in a duel with boxing gloves. Denials are now in order.

William Murray, accused at Superior of missappropriating other people's money during the night time, waived examination and was held in $1,000 bonds for trial.

Sometimes streaks of bad luck and good luck follow each other in quick succession. The other day a Walworth County man fell from the roof and broke his leg, and the day following his wife applied for a divorce.

Robbers at Wonewoc the other day made a haul that they had not banked on. They raided Henry Kittleson's granary and stole a quantity of barley. Kittleson had $740 stowed away in a bin and they took it along.

The sad news of United States Marshal George F. Ginty's death at Madison, was received in Chippewa Falls with profound sorrow. The remains were taken to that city in a special car. The funeral was in charge of the Grand Army Post.

South Superior is growing rapidly. The present population is estimated at 1,200. The manufacturing companies now there are able to support a population of over 4,000. By the first of January the Webster Manufacturing Company will have a large force of skilled men at work.

Evan Coolidge, the Waupaca banker who was arrested on a charge of securing a deposit while knowing his bank was insolvent, is under $300 bail. The punishment for the offense named, on conviction, is not less than one year nor more than ten years imprisonment, or by fine up to $10,000.

A small party of Pottawatomie Indians killed thirty deer in the Pattern Lake district, in Florence county, during the past three or four weeks. The settlers justly complain against the government's action in permitting the redskins to leave their reservation for the purpose of slaughtering deer upon lands owned by private parties.

IOWA.

The Clinton Age complains that a justice of the peace in that city has been drunk for two days in succession.

Burglars broke into the postoffice at Kanoka the other night and carried away $400 in money and stamps belonging to the government.

The samples of sugar beets grown near Perry were tested the other day, and one was found to contain 25 and the other 20 per cent. of saccharine matter.

A committee was appointed by the Iowa State Board of Health to investigate an alleged case of leprosy in Storey county. If it was an actual case, great care should be taken by the authorities.

A young girl named Brooks, living near Ontario, Boone county, while alone in the house with the younger children fell down the cellar way and broke her back. It took some time to procure a doctor, and the girl suffered terrible agony, being unable to move until help arrived. She may recover.

A stranger in a "long ulster and with his hat pulled down over his eyes" accosted James Spragg on one of the streets of Ottumwa the other night and ordered him to "stand and deliver." Spragg stood and delivered two or three shots from a self-cocking revolver, but the footpad managed to escape to a place of safety to nurse his wounds.

A truly remarkable natural curiosity is to be seen near Holstein, Ida county. A few months ago a well was bored to a considerable depth in search of water. The search was unsuccessful and when the tools were removed a stream of damp, cold air was emitted from the hole, having a pressure of about fifty pounds to the inch, and which has continued to pour out ever since. The explanation given is that an immense cavity exists somewhere below the surface of the earth, sinking to it forces the air up through the outlet formed by the well.

A somewhat remarkable story comes from Mt. Pleasant. It is related by the News of that city and is as follows: A monster North American eagle alighted down on one of L. J. Carron's sheep the other day and slew it. Mr. Carron frightened the bird away before it had time to appease its appetite, and, thinking it would return to finish its repast, salted and peppered the carcass with strychnine. His eagleship returned, as was expected, and filled himself with the mutton. He was seen to fly to the top of a giant oak by Mr. Carron and Lew Gor, who happened to be there for a load of wood. The old national bird soon began to sway back and forth on his perch, and after a few minutes fell to the ground a dying bird.

Cowardly Sitting Bull.

"Sitting Bull is the rankest coward that ever bedaubed his ugly face with paint," remarked Gen. Wesley Merritt in the course of an interview. "His name has been so closely coupled with the Custer massacre that the general public picture the old villain at the head of a howling band of savages, his feathers flying in the air and his eyes flashing with the fire of battle as he leads his reckless hordes of painted warriors into the very teeth of leaden death. Very poetical, but the truth is that while Custer's brave band of 300 men were being mowed down by nearly 10 times that number of well-armed Indians, taking several lives for each one they give up, fighting against hopless odds and realizing that they could expect no quarter, the old squaw man, Sitting Bull, sat in a tepee out of the range of bullets and stirred a boiling pot of herbs, over which he repeated wild and unintelligible incantations. A courier brought word that Custer was driving the Indians back, and the old coward who gained so much notoriety from the Custer massacre precipitately fled, accompanied by the squaws and pappooses, to a point where stray bullets could not possibly reach. For his rank cowardice at the Custer fight Sitting Bull lost his influence with the tribe over which he ruled, and it is only of late that he has regained it. He is a villainous old rascal, but as a warrior he is no good at all. He is known at home as the 'squaw man with much talk.'"

He Spheres,

Persiflage in the Void: "I'm no coward," said the earth.

"No; but you have two great fears," observed the Sun hotly.

"And they?"

"The hemisphere's."

"You've forgotten the atmosphere," put in the Moon. And the Comet wagged his tail with joy.—Herald.

This gossip must have been overheard while "the morning stars were singing together for joy."

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle at all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor

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CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

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Beer always on tap.

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Kitchen, Diningroom Bed room, and Parlor Furniture.

Special attention given to orders for

COFFINS.

AM AGENT FOR THE BULLARD FURNITURE COMPANY.

School Trustees wanting anything in the line of School Supplies will save time and money by giving me a call.

SCHOOL OR TOWN ORDERS TAKEN FOR FULL VALUE.

S. W. DAINERD

BROADWAY ST HILAIRE

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Christmas comes one week from tomorrow.

The flour mill is having all the work it can do these days.

O. W. Brink and wife drove down to Crookston last Monday.

D. E. Hatlestad was in town the first of the week on business.

School will close next Friday for two weeks during the holidays.

Bennet Malberg was down from Marshall county last Monday.

Andrew Holden, of Crookston, is in town this week visiting friends.

L. D. Marshall, of the Red River Valley Elevator Co. was in town today.

The low price of wheat has checked the rush and very little is being marketed.

Rev Chapman has rented the Alderman dwelling and is moving there this week.

The prospects for good sleighing are not any brighter than they were a month ago.

E. M. Hoff made a short business trip to St. Paul last week returning home Monday.

The weather is turning slightly colder but is still above the average for the month of December.

Hoff & Burkee Bros. have received a fine stock of Jewelry and silverware, Call and look over their stock.

J. C. Mathews and O. F. Buse were down to [illegible] yesterday trying a case before a justice there.

August Sveeson was in town last week passing around the cigars over the arrival of a little girl at his place.

Rev. Chapman announces that church services will commence at 3 p. m. next Sunday evening instead of 7-30.

A M. E. Church social was held last Friday evening in Excel and $23 was taken in and given to Rev. Chapman.

The young folks of the village spent a pleasant evening last Saturday evening at the residence of P. S. Stranahan.

J. C. Mathews returned last Friday from Crookston where he had been attending the session of the District Court.

Walter Holmes left last Monday for his old home in Goodhue county. He will spend the winter attending school.

The Sioux Indian war seems to be about over. There seems to have been a good deal of smoke but very little war.

Sheriff Patterson was in town last Monday summoning jurors for the special March term of the District Court.

W. O. Wilson, of Crookston, is in town this week visiting friends. Mr. Wilson was one of the first settlers in St. Hilaire.

The weather has been exceptionally fine the past week for this time of the year. It certainly looks as if we would have a mild winter.

Ed Whaley returned last Friday from the White Earth reservation where he has been with a surveying party the past two months.

E. T. Spafford was in town long enough last Monday to see that his lumber yard was still in sight and doing a good business.

S. M. Hoff has put in a new and complete tin shop and has employed a practical tinner. If you want any work done in this line give them a call.

Those well posted claim that hardly one half of the wheat in this section has been marketed, The farmers seem disposed to hold for higher prices.

Wheat touched the lowest point of the year last week, no. 1 hard selling for 68 cents. It has been steadily raising ever since and is now 76 cents.

Hanson has just received a very large stock of Christmas goods. It will pay you to look over his stock which is the finest of the kind ever brought to St. Hilaire.

Sitting Bull the great Sioux Indian Chief was killed last Monday by Indian police who were trying to arrest him. Troops came to the rescue of the police and several were killed on both sides. It is feared that this will cause a great deal of trouble.

A meeting was held last evening and it was decided to have a christmas tree here on Christmas eve. It has not yet been decided where it will be held. All should turn out and make it enjoyable to all.

Hoff & Burkee Bros. have just received a large invoice of flannels which they are selling cheaper than ever. If you need anything in their line it will pay you to give them a call.

We learn that the U. S. Mail authorities have issued an order that the train shall not be over one hour late hereafter. The effect is very noticeable as the train now comes in on time.

District court at Crookston adjourned last Saturday. There will be a special session commencing March 9th. The Russell murder trial will come off at that time.

Samuel McGhee and Sylvester Syvesterson were instantly killed by a Northern Pacific train at Crookston, Dec. 7th. They were driving across the track with a team and it is claimed that they were both intoxicated,

The trustees of the Norwegian Lutheran Church held a business meeting here yesterday and fully decided to immediately commence the construction of a church building. The building is to be 30x40 and will cost over $1000.

The St. Hilaire Norwegian Lutheran Sewing society gave another one of their popular auctions last Friday evening. They succeeded in clearing $18.50 during the evening. This society which is composed of the ladies of the Norwegian church have already cleared nearly $400 which they now propose to give towards building a church here. This will go a long way towards helping the association out and the ladies are deserving of great credit.

The tax levy for Polk county for county purposes is only six and two-tenths mills. We will anxiously await the coming year to see how much the farmers alliance officials reduce the present levy. Taxes should be considerably lower the coming year as this village did not levy any taxes, as we now have more than enough to run the village for another year.

The Red River Valley, while it ranks first in the country in the production of wheat, is not dependent upon one crop. Barley does equally well and oats and flax. Potatoes yield bountifully and the very best quality. And stock, well just look out for statistics two years from now and see what the Valley is doing in stock raising. She will have tens of thousands of sheep, and cattle and horses. Consider. the pork will be raised for export, and it will bring the top price because it will be sweeter and healthier than the pork of more southern countries. Farming is sure here but stock is doubly sure.—Plaindealer.

Red Lake Falls News. P. and J. Meehan will this winter build a steamboat eighty feet long and twenty feet wide with two engines of one hundred and fifty horse power. A spool will be placed upon the counter shaft which can be detached and used in toeing log rafts. She will be a side wheeler, will probably be built at Thief River Falls and run to the lake during high water in the spring. The boat will carry a heavy grouser so that in case of storm this can be dropped and the tows held out from the beech. The boat, it is intended will withstand any storm on Red Lake.

Twenty-one families have within the past two months moved from North Dakota and settled in the town of Emardville, this county. This speaks well for Polk county. People see the advantages we have over our sister state North Dakota and are thus leaving the homes they had started there and settling on the border of the great Red Lake reservation—knowing that the vast body of timber thereon as soon as manufacturing commences, will furnish labor in winter to combine with the profits of the farm in summer. This is the place to live.—Red Lake Falls News.

Pioneer Press. Such a Kilkenny fight for a public office as is now going on in Nebraska for the governorship has probably never been heard of in the history of the country. The present governor is a Republican and gives it out that he intends to remain the chief executive for another two years. Mr. Power, the Farmers Alliance candidate while admitting that he did not receive enough votes to elect him governor, claims that he would have been elected if frauds had not been practiced by the other parties, and in hopes of being seated by an Alliance legislature is now preparing his inaugral address. Mr. Boyd, the Democratic candidate, says he was elected, and has sworn vengence if he is prevented from taking his seat; but those threats were made before the fact came to light that Mr. Boyd is not naturalized citizen. He was born in Ireland, came to this country when a boy, but his father neglected to take out naturilization papers until after Boyd junior, had become of age, which tends to make the latter still an alien, and, therefore, not eligible to hold office. What is now needed is a fourth man to step in and knock the others out in the first round, and Editor Rosewater of Omaha Bee, is just the man to do the work. He is always in training for little scrimmages like this, and besides, is not on very good terms with the three contestants.

When Eli Perkins (Mellville D Landon) was passing through St. Paul, he was asked when he thought the Minnesota farmer would be prosperous.

"He will be prosperous" said Mr. Perkins, when he can get a dollar a bushel for wheat."

"And when will that come?"

"It will never come from Europe. England will never take dollar wheat from this country, because she can always buy wheat for 75 cents in Sweeden and Norway and 50 cent wheat in India. When wheat is worth $1 a bushel in Minnesota it cannot go to England. But dollar wheat will soon come in this country through home consumption and a decrease in its production. The surplus wheat which now goes out and drags down the farmer is about 60,000,000 bushels."

"But how can this be stopped or lessened?"

"Four things will accomplish this decrease of wheat in less than two years and the farmer will be on top again and the consuming manufacturer will be under?"

"What are they?"

"Well, first, the cheap Canadian wheat and barley, made on $3 land in Manitoba is being kept back by the 20 cent penalty. They can no longer buck their $3 land against your $15 land in Minnesota and Dakota."

"What else will help the farmer out?"

"This penalty against Canada will keep our 15,000,000 bushels of the 60,000,000 bushels. Then the beet sugar interest which has been grandly successful in Nebraska is spreading. So millions of acres of land now in wheat and corn will be put into beets. Less Germany we will make the sugar we want, and $50,000,000 annually will not be sent to Germany. The sugar factory at Grand Island Neb, is turning out 20 barrels a day. So successful has sugar beet raising been along the Platte river that farmers are making more money out of it than raising wheat and corn. Other sugar plants are going up at Lincoln, Norfolk and Sioux City Iowa and now they are contracting with farmers up at Aberdeen S. D, for beets and business men are putting up a sugar factory there. This will cut down the surplus of wheat still more."

"And what next?"

"Why Minnesota and Dakota farmers are going into sheep. All around Bismark and westward to Montana, sheep are taking the place of wheat. I saw carloads of horses on the Great Northern train yesterday—horses that had been used in the wheat fields—coming south and east to be traded for sheep. This will take out more wheat land"

"And then continued Mr. Perkins "the future of flax is growing in Minnesota. A flax factory is going up in Minneapolis; the fiber is to be woven into fine linen. Other linen factories are being talked about. Iowa has two linen factories already in operation and using flax grown on old wheat fields."

"So to sum up" said Eli, "the culture of wool, flax, sugar and the stopping in the border of wheat from millions of acres of cheap lands in Manitoba—I say all these things will do away with the surplus of 60,000,000 bushels of wheat which has dragged down the price of wheat from $1.25 where it belongs and a price that it is worth as human food to 70 cents. In two years with our tariff as it is now, this will be accomplished, and the Northwestern farmers will be on top. Their lands will go up and prosperity will come again."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The revised apportionment bill introduced in the house this week by the committee of which Mr. Dunnell is chairman is not likely to be opposed on party lines. If any measure for this purpose is passed this session, it will be substantially the same as this. The ratio under this bill will not be far from 172,000 and the total membership 356 an increase of 24. Any less number of members would cause several of the states to lose one member and will be opposed on that ground. So far as this state is concerned any ratio proposed gives seven members, and there is no prospect of obtaining more, although the surplus will approximate 12,000 to each district. The apportionment of the districts suggested by the Globe is pronounced a fair one, and in the main seems to be acceptable to all parties—Globe.

Washington Special to Minneapolis Journal, Dec. 4—The inquiry of the census office into mortgage indebtedness is nearly completed. The report will be very interesting and valuable. Out of nearly 2,000 counties, only ten remain at the present time unfinished, the mortgages for ten years having been abstracted from the records. A total of something over $380,000,000 in mortgages has been found, the largest number in the Western states. Relatively speaking, the Southern states were found to be much freer from these incumbrances than the Northern, An exception to this, however is noted in the newly developed manufacturing districts of Alabama Tennessee and Georgia In districts like that of Birmingham, the mortgage indebtedness is large, but 90 per cent of it has been contracted for purchase money, plants, land, etc. In other districts of the South, mortgages are given as security for farm supplies This is an important object of indebtedness in the north

A WITCH DOCTOR.

How a Sick Woman Was Cured With a Red Rooster.

One of the queerest stories we have heard in many a day comes from the country not over a day's travel from St. Hilaire. It is an interesting tale of ignorance and superstition and runs as follows; The wife of a farmer was dangerously ill and had been given up by relatives to die. An old woman of the neighborhood was at last called and claimed that if she had a red rooster she could cure the patient. The husband hitched up his team and started in search of one and after considerable search one was found and brought home. The old woman who claimed to be a "witch doctor" took the bird and cut off the top of his comb, letting the blood flow on the invalid. While this was in progress the rooster began to crow and the doctor declared that the patient would speedily recover. The blood was allowed to dry and several neighbors found the invalid in that condition. The charm seems to have succeeded as the woman is said to be recovering.

13 CHEAP CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

The Northern Pacific Railroad will sell round-trip first-class tickets from Crookston to Montreal and all points in Western Ontario for $40. Tickets sold on following dates; Nov. 18th and 26th. December 2d and 9th; and daily December 16th to 23rd, inclusive, and December 30th, good to return within 90 days (three months) from date of sale. Now is your opportunity to try the new and visit your old home. Call upon or write the undersigned for detailed information.

C. A. Sharkey,
Agent N. P. R. R. Co
Crookston Minn.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
In District Court }

Ingeborg Larson Johnson Plaintiff vs John Johnson Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a Copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Crookston in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time foresaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Oct, 14th 1890

Ives & Hallstead
Plaintiff's Attorneys

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. Oct. [illegible] 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Judge or, in his absence the Clerk of the Probate Court of Marshall Co. at Warren Minn. on [illegible] viz: [illegible] Aajohn [illegible] for the [illegible] NW ¼ and lots 1 and 2 Sec 18 Tp. [illegible]

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Olaf Larson, Mats Anderson, Peter Erickson of Warren Marshall Co and Fredrick Olson of Rockstad Polk Co., all of Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. Oct. 7 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on Dec. 2 1890 viz:

Josephine Jackson H D 11299 for the N ½ SE ¼ SW ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 5 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

K. O. Sigeson, C. G. Rapp, Eberhard Gunderson, L. R. Bramwell all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 15 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn, on Jany. [illegible] 1891 viz:

Lars P. Thyrle D S 11159 for the S ½ NW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec 2 Tp. 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation said land, viz.

Frank Sitterberg, L. A. Swenson, Carl Vik Jonas Borgstrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn. Nov. 25 1890

Notice is hereby given, that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston on Jany. 13 1891, viz:

Nils Halverson D S 8634 for the SE ¼ Sec 29 Tp 153 R 42.

he names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Johnson, B. Hoff, Peter Anderson, A. G. Moe from all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn,

H. H. Dickmann Register

HOFF & BURKEE BROS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS

FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS

DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION, FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a speciaty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

Pure medicines Fancy Artiles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, . . $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance, . $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY December 17 1890.

The Defense of Judas.

Every man who is a general reader has doubtless noticed how often, when he has been reading of a certain subject, he runs across the same subject in an unexpected place, and an incident of this kind brought to my attention a very curious fact, which was a revelation to me. I had just finished W. W. Story's poem, "The Letter of a Roman Lawyer in Jerusalem," in which Story presents the legal aspect of the case of Judas Iscariot, and suggested that in betraying the Saviour he was only attempting to give Jesus Christ an opportunity to declare and prove himself God, and that he only accepted the thirty pieces of silver to give his act the appearance of a betrayal for a bribe.

I laid aside the pamphlet containing the poem and picked up a book, in which I found an article on the ancient coins of the east, and one of the first things I read was that the "piece" of silver of two thousand years ago was the name of a coin, and that its value was thirteen cents. It did not require much calculation then for me to see that the price which was paid Judas by the Sanhedrim for betraying Christ was only $3.90.

Do you know this unexpected information made Story's poem have a strange effect upon me? Story points to the fact that Judas carried the public purse and could not have been avaricious, or else he would not have been trusted with this fund for the poor, for which he rendered no account to any one, yet he betrayed his master for $3.90. I had always thought that "thirty pieces of silver" meant some large amount, and the statement astonished me when I read it, but referring to a work on numismatics I saw that the "piece of silver" of Jerusalem was about the same value as the "ore piece" of Denmark, which is just thirteen cents, so I suppose the statement is true.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Voudoo That Failed.

In 1881 a criminal trial occurred in Sumter county, S. C., in which the defendant was a colored man by the name of Johnson, who had killed another named Davis, the former having in his possession a charm which had been given to him by an aged negro named Orange Isaacs, a voudoo conjurer, who assured him that it would protect him from all danger as a result of his crime. The object of the murder was to enable the criminal to marry the widow of the murdered man. The charm given him by the conjurer was composed of beeswax, foxes' hair, a little sand from the shoe of the person who was to be killed and a drake's foot, the whole being sewed up in a small cotton bag, which he was to wear over his heart next to his skin. This, it was claimed, would obtain for him the love of the woman whom he desired. In addition to this he was to get a charmed bullet which he was to put in his gun and fire at Davis.

The negro thus protected shot his rival, buried him and proceeded to take possession of the widow, who, as it appeared, was no wise reluctant. The body was found and various circumstances traced the crime to Johnston, who was put on trial. The jury comprised nine whites and three blacks, and a vast throng of negroes surrounded the court house while the trial was going on. Curiously enough two of the men composing the jury were taken violently ill and others had to be substituted for them. Johnston was found guilty, and was sentenced to be hanged. Three hours after the sentence the sheriff of the county, whose business it was to hang him—a robust man in the prime of health—dropped dead. The murderer was, however, executed.—Columbia Register.

Sulphur for Fumigation.

It appears that the prevailing method of disinfection by means of burning sulphur is considered by some of the leading bacteriologists as of less value than it has heretofore been considered, though Dr. Edson strenuously maintains the contrary. Dr. J. G. Johnson, on the other hand, read a paper before the Kings county Medical society in which he stated that he had proved the present system of fumigation as worthless for the destruction of disease germs; that the fumes of burning sulphur do not penetrate woolens as disease germs do. He also stated that he had propagated diphtheria from the clippings of blanket after they had undergone a thorough process of fumigation by burning sulphur. Dr. Prudden, of the New York city board of health, appears to have come to the same conclusion, and in both New York and Brooklyn currents of steam are to be recommended for disinfecting purposes instead of burning sulphur.—Medical Record.

The Hudson River Bridge.

The preliminary steps have been taken, and it is reasonably certain that the monster bridge, with its six railway tracks, roadways, foot paths, etc., will in due time connect New York with Jersey City, Hoboken, etc. In structural arrangement it will resemble that lesser work of Mr. Lindenthal, the Seventh street bridge across the Allegheny river, but in its mammoth proportions it will dwarf even the giant cantilever bridge recently completed across the River Forth, in Scotland. It will enable the traveler to depart from or arrive in the great city without recourse to the ferry boats, and, as a scenic feature of the day, will complete, with the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty and the Brooklyn bridge, an incomparable trinity.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

Home seekers will find the last of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana	FREE LANDS
NEW TOWNS	10 or more along the Great Northern Railway Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn. for Books, Maps, &c. Write Now.
Settlers on free government lands along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products	LOW RATES
HUNTING FISHING	Finest resorts in America along the Great Northern Ry Line in Minnesota Dakota and Montana. Best climate for health seekers.
Montana produces the finest horses and cattle. Free ranges yet in Milk and Sun River Valleys and Sweet Grass Hills.	HORSES CATTLE
HEALTH, WEALTH.	In Montana Free Land, New Towns, New Railways, New Mines, Low Rates. Largest area of good vacant land.
Sweet Grass Hills, Milk and Sun River Valleys Montana reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers Paradise.	SHEEP, HOGS.
GOLD COAL	The region tributary to Great Northern Railway Line in Montana produce all the precious and baser metals; New towns and railways are being built
Go to the Great Reservation in Montana and get a good free homestead. Low rates and Free Sleepers on the Great Northern Ry Line Go now.	MILK RIVER
HERDS MINES.	These have made Montana the richest state per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and Stock raisers. Now is the time.
Along the Great Northern Railway line in Montana are Free ranches and pasturage, mines of precious metals iron and coal and new cities and towns. Now is your chance.	YOUNG MAN.
GREAT FALLS	Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, close to mines of precious metals iron and coal, possessing a waterpower unequaled in America, it is Montana's industrial center.
The valleys of Red, Mouse, Missouri, Milk Rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions September [illegible], 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney St. Paul, Minnesota.	G. N. R. L.

TIME CARD.

Passenger train leaves St Hilaire at 2 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Crookston 4 p. m.

Trains going east leave Crookston at 7:25 p. m. arriving at Barnsville 10.15 p. m., Fergus Falls 11. 25. p m, Sauk Centre 2.03 a. m., Minneapolis 6.25 a. m. and St Paul 6.55 a. m.

Trains going west leave St. Paul 7.40 p. m. arriving at Sauk Centre 12 18 a. m. Fergus Falls 2.50 a. m. Barnsville 3.53 a. m. Crookston 7.00 a. m. Grand Forks 8 15 a. m. Minot 4.00 p. m. Assiniboia 5 10 a. m. Great Falls 9.25 a m Helena 1.25 p. m. Butte 5.10 p. m.

Mixed train north from Crookston leaves at 7 15 a. m. arriving at St Vincent 12.15 p. m.

E. J. Kellogg, [illegible], St. Hilaire Minn

N[illegible] ists, commercial travelers, business men and others thus revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO.

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodious and distinct accommodation for all.

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

W. M. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BAKER, Genl. Passr. & Tkt. Agt.
LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Asst. Genl. Passr. Agt.
MILWAUKEE WIS
F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent 19 Nicollet House Block, MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 18 1890 viz:

Ole A. Ronning H D 1028 for the SE ¼ NW ¼, W ½ NE ¼ sec 11 and SW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 11 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Englestad, Mikkel Anderson Peter Wold Carl J. Carlson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec 18 1890 viz Peter Englestad HD 1025 for the SW ¼ Sec. 14 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole A. Ronning, Mikkel Anderson, Carl J Carlson Knut H. Finstad all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

There is no line so luxuriously equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The North-Western Line" — C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.

All well posted travelers between

THE

Twin Cities and Chicago take this line, particularly favoring the "Vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also to all classes of passengers, without extra fares. On the Lake Superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, and St. Paul and Ashland, Pullman sleepers are run on night trains and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTH-WESTERN

Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City, via Sioux City, with Pullman sleepers the entire distance. St Paul to Omaha, Kansas City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, and Portland. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago. Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & North-Western system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & North-Western, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The North Western Line,") offers the quickest means of reaching all cities and towns in the territory intersected by it.

In connection with Union Pacific the C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. also forms a through line to the Pacific coast, operated as the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific Line. All particulars with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l Passenger Agent St. Paul

THE GREAT
Transcontinental line
—THE—
NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
SHORTEST, BEST, QUICKEST
This is the
"YELLOWSTONE PARK AND DINING CAR ROUTE."

LOWEST RATES TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST.

TICKETS SOLD TO ALL PROMINENT POINTS EAST AND SOUTH EAST.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS AND DINING CARS THROUGH TO ST. PAUL.

TO EASTBOUND PASSENGERS

BE CAREFUL NOT TO MAKE A MISTAKE, BE SURE TO TAKE THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

AND SEE THAT YOUR TICKET READS VIA ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS OR DULUTH. ONLY LINE TRAVERSING MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, MANITOBA, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS, DINING CARS AND COLONIST SLEEPERS ON PACIFIC COAST EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY. THIS LINE OFFERS SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS TO CALIFORNIA TOURISTS.

FOR FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING RATES, TIME, ETC., CALL ON OR ADDRESS YOUR NEAREST TICKET AGENT, OR

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

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OF MINNEAPOLIS

MAKES THE FOLLOWING OFFER TO ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF BECOMING PATRONS OF THAT PAPER.

1. The Tribune Company will mail to any subscriber in the Northwest its Sunday edition for $2 a year: 6 months $1.

2. Its Daily edition for $7 per annum, or $1 75 for 3 months.

3. Its Evening edition for 35c. month or 3 months for $1.

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When one considers that the Tribune Company's publications, either the Sunday, the Daily or the Evening edition are equal in every respect to any other publication in the Northwest, it will at once be apparent that any person who pays at the rate of $10 a year or $1 month for his morning paper, or $5 a year or 50c. a month for any evening paper, is fooling away his money.

All communications should be addressed to

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MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec. 2 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jan. 20 1891 viz:

Andrew E. Jordahl H.D 12299 for the NE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 31 NW ¼ NW ¼ Sec 34 S ½ SW ¼ Sec 27 Tp. 154 R. 4[illegible].

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Christ Kerreson, Christ Anderson, Christ Aas, Nils Roedgaard all of Tweet Polk Co, Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL & MOE.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

BOOTS & SHOES,

A full and complete stock of

Boots & shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes & Felt Boots

At lowest living prices. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

If you want anything in my line give me a call,

L. K Kolstad.

St. HILAIRE MINNESO

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE.

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods, and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

Mr. John Keown, the worthy postmaster at Keown, Allegheny County, Penn., says: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells better than any other." The reason of this is because it can always be depended upon. Let any one troubled with a severe cold give it a trial and they will find that the first dose will relieve the lungs and make breathing easier, and that its continued use will free the system of all symptoms of the cold. The promptness and certainty of this remedy in the relief and cure of colds, has won for it many sincere friends and made it very popular. For sale by Justus L. Johnson.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., August 6 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 6 1890. viz:

Oskar Svenson H D 12720 for the NW ¼ sec. 1[illegible] Tp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Ljungberg, August Carlson, N. O. Ostrom Lars Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn Aug. 7 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Oct 11 1890 viz:

Anna Kristine Moller D S 11490 for the SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp. 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Swenson, Nils O. Nilson, N. O. Ostrom John Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn., Dec. 4 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jan 22 1891 viz:

John A. Lundeen H D 13050 for the S ½ NW ¼ and S ½ NE ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Opperud, Anton Juhn, Gustaf Englund A. P. Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

Since this few men have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

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There may be persons in this community who are at times troubled with colic, or subject to attacks of bowel complaint. If so they should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It will afford almost immediate relief, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. If taken as soon as the first indication of the disease is felt it will ward off the attack. Many people use it in this way, and find that it never fails them. A 25 or 50 cent bottle may be obtained from

J. L. Johnson.

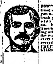

$3000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, Maine.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 15 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany 5 1890 viz:

Margreta Halder formerly Eshardt H D 10[illegible] for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. [illegible] Tp. 154 R 48.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Vilhelm Grihstein, Jorgen Swankeson Martin [illegible], Martin Kisch all of Excel Marshall Co. Minn,

H. H. DICKMANN Register

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over [illegible] a year each. [illegible] E. C. ALLEN, Box [illegible], Augusta, Maine.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

A complete stock of al kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

☞ Meals can be had at al hours ☜

A ful line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of al kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, toys and stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

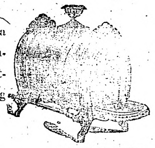

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

The ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE COMPANY

Will, Until May 1st.

SELL LOTS ON

Minnesota and Dakota Ave.

AT HALF PRICE

To Parties who will BUILD on them before July 1st. 1890.

Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap

Residence & Building LOTS!

In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.

☞ For Prices and terms address or call upon the [illegible] Cor. Main St. and Minnesota Avenue St. Hilaire, Minn. also Crookston Minn.

[illegible]

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Proceedings of Both Branches of the National Legislature.

Tuesday December 9.

SENATE.

The senate indefinitely postponed the bill to establish a public form in each county within the limits of the republic.

The Farmer's Alliance subtreasury bill have been transferred, in the senate, from the committee on agriculture to the committee on finance.

Senators Berry and Daniel spoke in opposition to the elections bill.

HOUSE.

Mr. Dunnell, chairman of the house committee on the eleventh census, introduced a bill making an apportionment of representatives in congress. The bill provides that after the third day of March, 1893, the house shall be composed of 356 members. By this bill Minnesota gains two members, and Wisconsin, Oregon and Washington state one each.

Wednesday December 10.

SENATE.

On motion of Mr. Aldrich the house bill to authorize the payment of draw-back or rebate on tobacco (to correct an omission in the tariff bill) was taken up. The bill was passed, and it now goes to the president for his approval.

HOUSE.

Mr. Parrott, of Indiana, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the senate bill for the erection of a monument to Robert Dale Owen in the grounds of the Smithsonian institute.

Thursday December 11.

SENATE.

After passing the senate bill and concurring in the house amendment for a public building at Sioux City, the senate took up the resolution, offered yesterday by Mr. Plumb, for daily meetings of the senate at 10 a. m. and for recesses from 5:30 to 8 p. m. A heated debate occurred after which the election bill was taken up.

Mr. Frye said that the pending bill was not one-tenth part stringent enough—not one-tenth part drastic enough in its provisions. If, in order to secure the right of the American citizen to freely cast his ballot and have it counted as cast, it was necessary to put a bayonet behind every ballot, he would put a bayonet behind it. [Mingled applause and hisses in the galleries, which was promptly suppressed by the vice president.]

HOUSE.

The fortification bill was passed, together with a bill appropriating $400,000 to meet a deficiency in the appropriation for printing and binding. In the committee of the whole the house considered, without action, a bill to amend the anti-polygamy law by providing that the personal property formerly belonging to the Mormon church, but which was forfeited by congress and placed in the hands of a receiver, shall be placed in the common school fund of the territory of Utah; also, the bill to indemnify the purchasers of swamp land and to reimburse the several states for lands due them under the swamp lands act.

Friday December 12.

SENATE.

A number of unimportant bills were reported from the committees and placed on the calendar, after which Mr. Plumb's resolution for daily meetings at 10 and for evening sessions was taken up and agreed to.

The election bill was then taken up, and Mr. Blodgett addressed the senate in opposition. Mr. Walthall also argued against the bill, claiming that the negroes had all their rights in Mississippi, held many offices and were reasonably content with their condition.

HOUSE.

The reapportionment bill, based on a representation of 356 members of the house of representatives as originally proposed by Mr. Frank of Missouri, was favorably acted on by the house Chairman Dunnell.

Mr. Evans introduced the bill to establish a limited post and telegraph service, submitted to the house committee on postoffices and post roads last session by the postmaster general.

Mr. Flower introduced a joint resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to extend the bonded period for goods in bond in custom houses from Feb. 1 until July 1, 1891.

Saturday December 13.

SENATE.

The senate made a party question of a resolution introduced by Senator Casey asking for information from the agricultural department as to the progress being made on the investigations into the artesian wells system of irrigation in the section lying west of the 97th meridian and east of the foothills of the Rocky Mountains. The resolution was amended so as to call for reports as to the works in each state separately, North and South Dakota, Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska, and then it was passed. Every Republican senator except Hale favored it. The outcome is very satisfactory to the senators from the states interested, who believe it was a sign that the Republican majority looks at the irrigation problem in a way that means good to the west.

Senator Power introduced a bill to create two aditional land offices in Montana. Dillon and Fort Benton are to be the sites for the land offices.

HOUSE.

The house went into committee of the whole on bills reported from the committee on private land claims. The bill reported by Mr. Wickham of Ohio to establish a court to adjudicate private land claims in Colorado, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico, Utah and Nevada was taken up, and after a long debate the committee rose and the bill was agreed to, with an amendment excepting Arizona from its provisions.

The house committee which has been investigating the charges made by Representative Cooper of Indiana against the management of the pension office by Commissioner Raum, resumed its inquiry after an interruption of about three months.

Monday December 15.

SENATE.

Senator Colquitt spoke against the elections bill to-day, as did also Senators Wilson of Maryland and Vance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The senate passed a bill enlarging the rights of homesteaders on the public lands. It provides that when parties settled opposite unsurveyed land, and, therefore, were obliged to take up less than 160 acres, they may extend their holdings not to exceed 160 acres.

HOUSE.

The report of the commerce passing through the Sault canal was presented to congress to-day.

—The house to-day passed the Hermann bill for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations. It provides for the appointment by the president of three judges, to constitute a court to be known as the court of Indian depredation claims.

A Change at Duluth.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Dec. 16.—The secretary of war has transferred Maj. James B. Quinn, in charge of the government improvements on the lakes and rivers in the Duluth district, to New Orleans, where he will have charge of the engineers' work in the Seventh and Eighth lighthouse districts. Lieut. Graham D. Fitch will temporarily have charge of the work at Duluth. As soon, however, as Maj. Quinn assumes charge of his new work Capt. Walter L. Fisk, now in Louisiana, will go to Duluth, in charge of the work there. Chaplain William Larkin has been ordered to report to Gen. Ruger at St. Paul for examination by a retiring board of which Gen. Ruger is president.

Political Intimidation.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Special—The new attorney general of the state, T. J. Pope, will be arrested on a warrant charging him with political intimidation in the discarge of T. B. Butler, a brother of Senator Butler, a clerk in the enrolling department. The affidavit claims that in discharging him the attorney general violated the law in regard to discharging officials for their political views. A letter from the attorney general to Butler to this effect is in evidence. The penalty is a fine of from $50 to $1,000 and imprisonment from three months to two

Frederick Emmert, superintendent of the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad, has been arrested charged with keeping upon the pay roll the name of a dead employe and drawing the salary.

Prominent Clergymen, Physicians, and all classes of citizens are unanimous in the indorsement of Salvation Oil, the great cure for Rheumatism. Price only 25 cents a bottle. At all Druggists.

Young ladies, on the eve of marriage, now give "spinster dinners," at which female friends only are entertained. They are allowed to talk of every thing, and never fail to mention the numerous curative benefits of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup that cures all cough, cold, bronchitis, croup, and sore throat.

It pays to be honest and upright, even in politics.

The Direct Hot Springs Line.

Beginning Saturday, December 20th, and continuing every Saturday evening until further notice, "The Burlington" will run a through Pullman Sleeper from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Hot Springs, Arkansas. Everybody knows about the Hot Springs, and everybody who wants to go there should recollect that "The Burlington" is the only road by which you can reach the Springs from the Northwest without change of cars. When you make arrangements to visit Hot Springs, therefore, buy your ticket via "The Burlington." For tickets, reservation in Hot Springs Sleeper, and further information, apply to the local agent, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen'l Pass Agent, C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Grass widows are not as green as the name would indicate.

False Witness.

There are knaves now and then met with who represent certain local bitters and poisonous stimuli as identical with or possessing properties akin to those of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. These scamps only succeed in foisting their trashy compounds upon people unacquainted with the genuine article, which is as much their opposite as day is to night. Ask and take no substitute for the grand remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

The pupil of the eye is incessantly lashed.

Pure soap is white. Brown soaps are adulterated with rosin. Perfume is only put in to hide the presence of putrid fat. Dobbins' Electric soap is pure, white, and unscented. Has been sold since 1865. Try it now.

Love laughs at marriage laws as well as divorce courts.

COUGHS AND COLDS. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Sold only in boxes.

Lovers, like deaf and dumb folk, can talk with their hands.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The end of a new combined pencil and penholder is a penknife.

Marvelous Developemen

The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railway, although the youngest of all the western trunk lines, has developed so rapidly that it is now one of the most important. It has become the popular route between Chicago and Dubuque, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Waterloo, Cedar Falls, Marshalltown, Des Moines, St. Joseph and Kansas City, connecting at these principal cities with the best and fastest trains to and from all points. By reason of its Superb Equipment, including Pullman Private Compartment, Sleeping Cars, Fast Time, Safety, Courteous Attention to Passengers, and the Perfect Comfort of its trains, it is a favorite. The Garden Spot of America is traversed by its lines—Try it.

A canary bird in colored bronze is one of the newest paper weights.

GARFIELD TEA; harmless herbs, acts on liver, kidneys and bowels, creates an appetite, cures dyspepsia and constipation.

A red tomato in cut glass makes an odd ink bottle.

Beecham's Pills cure Bilious and nervous ills

Farmers by the wholesale in Kansas are joining the Knights of Reciprocity, a secret and nonpolitical order.

To make a long tail (tale) short. A man, after he has eaten a good dinner, may feel extravagantly joyous; but the next day—oh! but he is surly and grim, his stomach and liver are sluggish, he is morose, despondent and "out of sorts" generally. But he may get a prompt return for his money by purchasing Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

There's nothing like them. They are tiny Liver Pills, sugar-coated, but thorough in results. One Pellet is laxative, three to four cathartic.

For Indigestion, Biliousness, and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, they work like a charm, and you get a lasting benefit and a permanent cure.

They're the cheapest Pill, because *safe* and *sure*, while the manufacturers *guarantee* they'll give satisfaction, or your money is returned!

You only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more?

What's the use! suffering any more from those dizzy spells, the headaches and all; make the attack yourself, with one or two of these little, Sugar-coated Pellets, and they will do the rest. They are a perfect vest-pocket remedy. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. By druggists. 25 cents a vial.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

WEAK MEN!! REMEDY FREE, vigor restored. I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address R. T. Hamilton, Box 61 Albion, Mich.

SEA-SHELLS. 600 for $1. Sent prepaid. Liberal sample assortment for 25ct. Over 20 rare kinds, ½ to 2 in. diameter, from Congo, China, India and other Coasts. Very beautiful, many colors. For Pins, Bangles and Ornaments. Make beautiful decorations. No teacher needed. Large shells of all kinds. Full information and catalogue free. J. MELLICK & CO., Easton, Pa.

Salt Rheum

On Head, Face and Neck—A Child's Sufferings Relieved.

"When my little boy was only a few months old, eczema, or salt rheum, appeared on his face, head and neck. It also came out on his body, but not so severe as on and about his head. Blotches and pimples would come out thickly, break and discharge a thin watery fluid, and then scales would form. It itched intensely, and caused the little fellow much suffering for 5 years. We consulted leading physicians but he did not seem to get any better. Then, about a year ago, we decided to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla, and as the result of a fair trial he is now entirely well, his skin being smooth and fair as can be. We also used Hood's Olive Ointment and found it excellent as an outward application." M. F. GOOKIN, Furniture Dealer, Lowell, Mass.

N. B. If you have decided to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

Read Before Signing.

Among the pithy sayings of a well-known German philosopher and reader occurs the following: "Sign no paper without reading it." In these days of education, enlightenment and progress, such a caution would hardly seem necessary to any person in the full possession of his faculties; yet it is astonishing how many people there are, including good business men, who attach their signatures to papers or documents whose contents may have a serious bearing upon themselves or their affairs, with scarcely a glance at their contents. Carelessness in failing to acquaint themselves with the contents of a paper before signing it has worked incalculable harm to thousands of well-intentioned people. It is a good thing, therefore, to bear in mind continuously the above quotation, particularly with respect to such papers as express or imply anything in the nature of a contract or a legal obligation.

An Ideal Employment.

Supposing one had to work," said the idler, "what would be the idea employment to choose?"

"Horticulture," answered the professor promptly. "In the first place, it is a healthful calling, but that is the least of its advantages. It affords abundant opportunity for meditation, and unlike most work which has this merit it is not tedious or mechanical. It is full of valuable suggestion for thought. Best of all, it admits, as does no other occupation, of unalloyed satisfaction in the results of labor. No industry, art or profession produces anything which so nearly justifies pride as the work of even the mediocre gardener."—Kate Field's Washington.

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WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

Northwestern Newspaper Union,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Found Deserted on a Stone.

Every woman in the land has bowed down before "John Halifax, Gentleman," but how many know much of the life of the woman whose brain child he was? There is in it a little romance that I am sure many will like to hear. Married to a gentleman who was a cripple, Mrs. Mulock Craik lived an idyllic life at a beautiful country home a few miles from a country town. She heard one day, quite incidentally, that a baby had been found on a stone at the cross roads, that it had been taken to the town hall, and that all the gentry about were going to look at it because it was such a sweet little child. So, following the example of her neighbors, she went too. Looking up into the sweet, sympathetic face of the famed authoress, the little baby smiled and put out its wee hands.

Dinah Mulock Craik could not resist this, and so she determined to take the child for her very own. Quickly it was wrapped up, and it became her baby. Devoted to it, she was yet determined as it grew older it should never have its heart hurt by being told the story of its birth and adoption; so as soon as the little girl was old enough to understand, it was lovingly whispered to her that she had been found on a large stone which stood in the center of the hall, and which always was decorated with flowers, and that God had put her there that her mother might find her. As soon as she grew old enough it became her daily duty to cut the flowers and arrange them to make beautiful this great rock that had been dug up from the cross road and brought here.

To her it represented the place where the hands of angels had rested when they laid her down. Curiously enough, the child became proud of the way in which she had reached the dear mother who cared for her as lovingly and as tenderly as if she were really her own flesh and blood. Her birthday was the day on which she was found, and when the tenth one came around and a child's party was given her she was heard asking one little girl, "How old are you?" The other answered, "I was born nine years ago." "Oh!" answered the baby, "you were born like other children, but I am better than that; I was found just where God placed me." The childish pride was as amusing as it was pathetic.

The years have gone by, the eyes of the good mother have closed forever to the sights of this world, but the child she cared for lives in the great town of London and remembers, and when the mother of "John Halifax, Gentleman," and of this girl stands before Almighty God, don't you think that he will say, "As ye have done it unto the least of these, so I will unto you."—Ladies' Home Journal.

All Transactions Ended.

A young gentleman, says the Calgary Herald, who lately left his home in England, having exhausted his credit, telegraphed to his parents:

"Your son Walter was killed this morning by a falling chimney. What shall we do with the remains."

In reply a check was sent for £20, with the request, "Bury them." The young gentleman pocketed the money and had an elaborate spree. When in a condition for writing, he sent his father the following note:

I have just learned that an infamous scoundrel named Barker sent you a fictitious account of my death, and swindled you out of £20. He also borrowed £10 from me and left the country. I write to inform you that I am still alive, and long to see the parental roof again. I am in somewhat reduced circumstances, the accumulation of the last five years having been lost—a disastrous stock operation, and if you would only spare me £20 I would be ever thankful for your favor. Give my love to all.

A few days later the young man received the following dignified letter from his outraged parent:

MY DEAR SON: I buried you once, and that is the end of it. I decline to have any transactions with a ghost. Yours in the flesh.
FATHER.

Men Who Must Be Temperate.

Speaking of "the demon of drunkenness," Talmage says, "Does it not jingle the burglar's keys?" Not much it doesn't, except when some tippling policeman gets hold of them. If there is anyone whose occupation requires him to keep sober, it is the burglar. He must be in full possession of his senses to burgle successfully. A single misstep might betray him—even a breath might give him away in a total abstinence family. Innocent Brother Talmage supposes that a burglar stuffs himself full of jig-water before starting out on a predatory expedition; that he jingles his skeleton keys under the very noses of the police, as he whoops along the streets, and that he scandalizes the entire neighborhood by his bacchanalian antics before breaking into a house. But he doesn't work that way at all. Few temperance lecturers lead such temperate lives as the burglars.—Texas Siftings.

Great Changes.

While the Odd Fellows were in Chicago a man stepped up to a policeman and said:

"Well, sir, this town has changed greatly."

"Yes, changing all the time," the policeman answered.

"Indeed it is, and to tell you the truth I shouldn't have known it so great has been the change."

"How long has it been since you were here the officer asked.

"I never was here before."

When the man had walked away the policeman looked after him for a moment and then said: "I am either losing my mind or that fellow is a fool, I don't know which."

Every Skin, Scalp, & Blood Disease Cured by Cuticura

EVERY SKIN AND SCALP DISEASE, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, from pimples to the most distressing eczemas, and every humor of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Thousands of grateful testimonials attest their wonderful and unfailing efficacy.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Rheumatism, Kidney Pains, and weakness relieved in one minute by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

Knew Her Well.

"You must be identified," brusquely exclaimed a San Francisco bank cashier the other day to a tall, hook-nosed woman in green, red and blue, who brought in a check at a time his window was crowded. "Well, I—I—why—I—no, it cayn't be! Yes, it is, too. Ain't you Henry Smyth?" "That's my name, madam," he replied coldly. "An' you don't know me, Hen? I'm changed some, an' so air you; but I jist knowed I'd seen ye. You've got that same old cast in your left eye, your nose crooks a little to the left, an' you're a Smyth all over. An' you don't know me! Don't know Salindy Spratt that you useter coax to become Salindy Smyth. Member how you useter haul me to school on your sled an' kiss me in the lane an' call me your little true love? 'Member how you cut up 'cause I gave you the mitten? Land, Hen, I could stand here all day talkin' over them old times! You kin i-dentify me now, can't you, Hen?" "Hen" did so, but in a mood that almost produced apoplexy."

Misplaced Zeal.

"And, fellow-citizens," continued the political orator, "this is the party of the people! This is the clean, honorable party! Where, I ask you, where are dishonesty, corruption, fraud, rottenness, blackguardism, and the scum of politics to be found?"

"Hear, hear, hear, hehr!" cried an enthusiastic man.

"Not by a long chalk!" said the orator, "There's none of it here. It's all in the other party! Chuck the traitor out!"

And he was thrown out.—Boston Traveler.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.
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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address.
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SEND us your address and we will make you a present of the best Automatic WASHING MACHINE in the World. No wash-board or rubbing needed. We want you to show it to your friends, or act as agent if you can. You can COIN MONEY. We also give a HANDSOME WATCH to the first from each county. Write quick. Address N.Y. LAUNDRY WORKS, 5 Dey St., N. Y.

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Or for stamps any single article at the price.
If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value, and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue Seal Vaseline is sold by all druggists at ten cents.
Chesebrough M'f'g Co., 24 State St., New York.

As in the Babylon of Old.

Dr. Julian J. Chisolm, who has traveled extensively and is a close observer, when asked by a reporter of the Baltimore American to name what startled him the most in his sight seeing trip of the last summer, said: "The street dress of the ancient Assyrian ladies." Among the collection of Babylonish antiquities of the British museum his attention was attracted to the little hollow cylinder made from some very hard stone or onyx, chalcedony, jaspar, or lapis lazuli, which were used as signets by the ancient Babylonians. Their age, as chronologically established, is 2,300 B. C., long before the time assigned to the building of the tower of Babylon, and about the period of the destruction of the world by the great deluge. These cylinders are the length and size of a lady's finger. Upon their surfaces are beautifully cut intaglios. To exhibit the nature and perfection of these ancient carvings on such very hard substances the custodians of the museum had made imprints on fine plaster, which were placed by the side of the cylinders. Some of these impressions, as sharp as the most perfect cutting on gems of the present day, represented female figures dressed in the walking costumes of that very distant period. The style of the dress was very striking. The gown was a tight-fitting body, with long-fitting sleeves. The skirts clung to the figure, about as it does to-day on ladies fashionably attired. The distance from the waist to the hem of the garment was equally given to three broad flounces or overskirts, each made apparently of the same material, plaited in the accordion plaits, so fashionable in this year, 1890. The hat worn was a high one; the figures being small—not much over one inch in length—the peculiarities of the hat could not be clearly made out. It seemed not unlike those which form so disturbing an element in the theater seats of the present day. The whole costume was of so familiar a nature that it would not attract special attention if seen upon our streets of to-day, and yet these ladies lived and dressed over four thousand years ago. Fashions are known to revolve in circles, and are continually returning to those previously discarded. These Babylonish signets, with their wonderful carvings, preserved to us from antediluvial times, establish the truth of this adage beyond peradventure. From these very curious and interesting historical prints the inference may be drawn that most likely the female members of Noah's family, when they sought refuge in the ark, wore high hats and accordion-plaited gowns."

Fooling the New Clerk.

"I was in a bookstore in Nassau street a few weeks ago talking about a new etching of Lowell, when a tall, gaunt, youth rushed in, watch in hand, and so out of breath that he stuttered. 'Mr. Pliny wants this book immediately,' he said, 'so that he can take it with him on the 4:30 train,' and the youth handed the dealer a slip of paper, on which was written: 'The Life of Adam's Father, bound in half calf.' 'We haven't it in stock now, but you can get it at Scribner's,' said the proprietor; at the same time slyly winking at me, adding as the youth sped out into street: 'that is the way a firm of bankers tests the brilliancy of their new clerks. 'The Life of Adam's Father,' has been in existence as a joke for fifteen years, and one new clerk hunted it for hours before he found—not the book, but that he was a fool.'"—Critic.

Dogs as Paper Carriers.

The Morning Standard, of Syracuse, N. Y., boasts of two no more faithful carriers than Major and Rox, two most intelligent dogs, the first a shepherd and the other a spaniel. They are owned by Joseph McCearty and Harrison Treat, two farmers on the line of the New York Central Railroad west of here. The papers are secureley wrapped each morning and given to a baggageman on the early train to be thrown off at a certain point where the dogs are always in waiting. The papers are thrown off at a crossing, the first being meant for Major and the other for Rox. It is claimed that they seldom get the papers mixed, the shepherd taking the first to fall. If they are mixed it is oftener the fault of the baggageman than the intelligent dogs.

Papa Getting in His Work.

"Ethelinda, darling," murmured the enraptured young man, "this is the happiest moment of my life. I came here this evening hoping, yet fearing. I could not put it off any longer. I felt that I must know my fate. The suspense was killing me. But now—I swear it by this lovely head resting so confidingly on my shoulder, by the kiss on your sweet lips, I—but what was that clicking noise I heard just then?"

"Nothing, Walter, nothing but papa. He's a lawyer you know, but amuses himself with all sorts of queer fads. He's practicing on us with his kodak. Go on Walter, dear. What were you about to swear?"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Origin of Long Measure.

The yard was originally the length of a king's arm; the foot, the length of his pedal extremities. The word inch is derived from the Latin uncia, a twelfth part, but why the foot was divided into twelfths, instead of tenths or elevenths, no one claims to be wise enough to tell. Probably the inch was originally the length of the second joint of the forefinger.

The inch used to be divided into three "barleycorns," which were simply the length of the grain or "corn" of barley. "Mile" is derived from the first word of the Latin phrase millia passum, "a thousand paces."—St. Louis Republic.

Minn. Hist. Society

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THE WEEK'S DIGEST.

A Brief Record of the Happenings of the Past Week.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Pettigrew has introduced a bill in congress to prohibit the sale of arms and ammunication to Indians on reservations, providing a penalty of two years' imprisonment or $300 fine of each offense. It also prohibits the Indians from carrying arms, unless they have a written permission from the agent in charge of the reservation.

The secretary of the interior has reversed a decision of the land commissioner under the last administration which will give to William Jones his homestead in section 3, township 62, range 14, of the Duluth district. The secretary goes into the case in detail, showing that Jones was a poor man, who was obliged to leave his land occasionally in order to earn money on which to live. Testimony was submitted to the secretary that he was held in high esteem by many prominent men; that his absence from his land was about two days every two weeks, on the average, and that he was a sufferer from epileptic fits. The secretary says an injustice was done him in refusing to accept his final proof, and orders that this shall be done.

PERSONAL.

Prof. Snow, of the Kansas State university, has discovered the existence of a disease which kills chinch bugs. Infected bugs were let loose in a bug-infested field. The disease spread so rapidly and was so fatal that the field was soon rid of the pests.

CASUALTIES.

The fire at Minden, Neb., destroyed eight business houses. The loss will not exceed $35,000, with insurance of probably a third.

A passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio ran into a snow bank near Harrisonburg, Va., and was wrecked. Six trainmen were injured, but the passengers escaped with a bad shaking up.

A pilot boat employed in Bogue inlet has drifted ashore at Beaufort, N. C. A heavy gale has prevailed for several days, and it is thought that the pilots who were on the boat have been drowned.

The Burton block, between Canal and Clinton streets, Chicago, was burned. The loss on the building and contents will aggregate $80,000, most of which is covered by insurance.

At Southport, Conn., fears are entertained that the steambarge City of Utica of New York, bound for Westport with coal, has gone to the bottom of the sound with all on board. Wreckage bearing the name City of Utica has been washed ashore.

Much havoc has been wrought by storms on the southern coast of Europe especially around Sardinia, in which vicinity eleven persons are known to have been killed and fifty injured, while many vessels were wrecked and a number of houses shattered.

Lulu Steigmier of Attica, Ohio, and May Stevens of Clifton Springs, N. Y., who were the worst burned of the victims of the birthday party at the Buchtel college, at Akron, O., have died. May Baker of Johnson's Creek, N. Y., and Aurelia Wierick of Storm Lake, Iowa, are most seriously injured of the surviving members of the party, but the physicians say there is no immediate danger.

Two freight trains on the Union Pacific collided near Coyote Station. Brakeman James was instantly killed. Engineer Nichols and Fireman Giese were seriously injured. Both engines were completely telescoped and the track torn up for nearly a mile. The east bound train had orders to side track for the west bound freight, but for some reason did not stop.

Christ's Episcopal church in New York, on the corner of Thirty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, was burned. The church was vacated two years ago, the congregation having consolidated with another church. Recently J. B. Bentley's painting, "The Ideal Head of Christ," was on exhibition in the church. The picture, valued at $50,000 was destroyed. The damage to the church is also estimated at $50,000.

WICKEDNESSES.

Pat Killen and Joe Sheehy fight in St. Paul. Sheehy bites Killen, to whom the fight is given on a foul.

Miss Ida Laycock, a young lady teacher near Longmont, Col., was stabbed four times by one of her pupils named Bert Myers, and may die.

At Columbus, Ind., John Petilliott, charged with murdering his wife July 4, has been sentenced to ninety-nine years in the state prison.

McDaniels, the notorious desperado who was the leader of the Cotton Belt train robbery, has been arrested near San Antonio, Texas.

Father R. A. Finerty, pastor of the Sacred Heart church at Dayton Ohio, has been dismissed for alleged immoral conduct with a young lady member of his church.

During the ceremony at a swell wedding in the city of Henry, Ill., vandals stole all the wraps of the guests and the more valuable wedding presents.

Nathaniel Green, cashier and bookkeeper for Farnsworth & Ruggles, draymen of San Francisco, is missing, and the statement is made that the firm's bank account has been overdrawn between $10,000 and $15,000.

State Representative Brandt, who died a few days ago, was $6,000 short as treasurer of Vencie township, Seneca county, Ohio. He was also a bankrupt, with liabilities of $30,000 and assets of only $10,000.

Nelson C. Jennings, who for four years has been the trusted cashier of the Chicago branch of the Sunday Creek Coal company, has absconded with $6,380 belonging to the corporation.

In Memphis, Tenn., Miles Ogle, the notorious counterfeiter, was convicted of having in his possession and passing counterfeit money and sentenced to fifteen years in the the penitentiary, in addition to a fine of $5,000.

In Keokuk, Iowa, Joseph Bean and Josephine Marion were indicted for the murder of the latter's husband Sept. 12. Poison was administered to Marion in a piece of pie, and shortly afterward he died in great agony.

Just before the death of an unknown man at Tennyson, Ind., a few days ago he made a startling assertion that he was the murderer of John P. Bilderbach, near Fort Branch, twenty years ago, for which crime Thomas Camp was hanged.

A reward is offered for the arrest of George Roberts, president of the Miners' Union of Ironwood and Hurley, Wis., on the charge of embezzlement. The amount is not known. It is thought that he has gone to Winnipeg. His actions are a great surprise, as he has always been considered a very straight man.

P. E. King was found dead at the Rock Island depot in Chillicothe, Ill. His head had been crushed in with a bolt of iron about two feet long. The bloody instrument was found lying by his side. King drew a large sum of money and this may have incited the murder, as his pockets had been rifled.

In a shooting scrape which occurred fifteen miles from Bowen, Miss., Will Blue, Dave McKee and Bob Applewhite all were mortally wounded. The fight grew out of the killing of a cousin of McKee by Blue at a party in Jefferson county a short time ago. All the parties are young men.

A murderer at Summerville, Mo., is in hiding in a large cave. He is armed to the teeth, and boasts that there are not men enough in the state to capture him. He has a small terrier dog chained near the entrance to the cave, which gives the alarm when any one approaches. A large reward is offered for his capture.

Louis A. Pfeiffer, who was president of the broken Bank of America and vice president of the American Life Insurance company, was arrested in Philadelphia. Bail was fixed at $20,000 in default of which Pfeiffer was taken to prison. James S. Dungan, who was the cashier of the broken bank, was arrested at Newcastle, Del., where he has been living. Dungan consented to come without a requisition, and on his arrival, in default of $20,000 bail was locked up.

An encounter took place recently between a band of cowboys and a number of Indians at Ray's ranch, above the mouth of Battle creek, west of the Cheyenne river. The cowboys were secreted behind a wood pile in Daly's yard, and the Indians attempted to ride through the gate into the ranch when a cowboy named Thompson shot and killed one of them. The other cowboys opened fire and two more Indians fell. The Indians returned the fire, and one of the cowboys was seriously if not fatally wounded.

FOREIGN.

A decree has been issued announcing that the emperor of China will grant a yearly audience to all foreign ministers.

Snow storms prevail everywhere in Great Britain. The fall has been deep and traffic is blocked in many places. A number of wrecks of small vessels have been reported.

The grand duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin undergoing treatment by Prof. Koch for tuberculosis, and has received several injections of lymph.

Moses H. Devy, a riveter at Roach's shipyard, Chester, Pa., is one of the heirs to an estate in Staffordshire, Eng., valued at something over $5,000,000.

The court of inquiry appointed to investigate the loss of the British cruiser Serpent, off the coast of Spain, has decided that the loss of the vessel was due to an error of judgment on the part of the navagation officer.

The reaction against the Koch treatment has increased in violence in Paris. Eight patients have died soon after the injection of the lymph, and this combined with the fact that there is no verified cure, has intensified the public feeling against the experiments. A number of hospital patients in Paris, and in Lyons who have been undergoing the Koch treatment have refused to submit to further trials. Owing to the public furore the commission headed by Prof. Nallopeau, which is testing the remedy, has decided to maintain absolute silence as to the results until the tests have been completed.

IN GENERAL.

An old ordinance is dug up in Chicago which may compel the abandonment of the lake front as a site for the world's fair.

Near Fresno, Cal., two men have found what is claimed to be a genuine petrified body of a man. It is remarkably well preserved, and even the lines of the back of the hand are visible.

The Davis Platform Binder Company of Claveland, Ohio, engaged in manufacturing harvesters and binders, has temporarily gone into the hands of a receiver. Assets, $400,000; liabilities, about $80,000.

The Flint & Pere Marquette freight handlers at Ludington, Mich., have struck against a reduction in wages, and there is likely to be trouble if the company imports new men.

The grand jury at Kansas City is investigating the charges of bribery in the city council. The attorney for the incline plane company, it is said, has made startling disclosures.

At a meeting in New York of the wealthy Arab citizens it was decided to form a silk growing and fruit raising syndicate in this country, which will give employment to all Arab emigrants arriving in America.

The deaths resulting from the powder explosion at Taiping, China, in November were more than at first estimated, it being stated that 800 coffins had been taken out of the city and yet they were not enough to bury all the dead.

The Farmers' Alliance of Atchison county, Kan., the home county of Senator Ingalls, at a recent meeting adopted resolutions recommending the retirement of Mr. Ingalls from the Senate and the election to his seat of a Farmer's Alliance man.

John Morris obtained a writ of mandamus to compel the secretary of state of Louisiana to promulgate the lottery bill comply with the law requiring the proposed lottery amendments to the constitution to be submitted to the people.

The Chicago Orchestra society has voted to engage Theodore Thomas as director for at least three years and to secure the auditorium for the concerts of the society. Fifty wealthy citizens subscribed $1,000 each for three years to the society's guaranty fund.

S. A. Kean, doing a banking business under the name of S. A. Kean & Co., made an assignment at Chicago to Benjamin F. Jacobs. The deposits amount to about $450,000, belonging to well-to-do people. Mr. Kean has turned over all his private property to the receiver.

At has been discovered by Attorney General Miller that the local directory of the world's fare has not accepted the ordiance passed by the city council providing for the issue of $5,000,000 in bonds in aid of the fair. Until this formality is attended to no further progress toward the issuance of the presidential proclamation can be made. The defect will be remedied as quickly as possible.

The Alaskan exploring party has had serious trouble in their camp. The explorers quarreled and divided into three parties. Glave started for New York in disgust. Wells and a band of natives pushed on to the interior. At last accounts they were snowed in for the winter with but forty pounds of flour in their camp. Others of the expedition took another route, striking overland for Southern Alaska.

Caught.

A man who has the rare faculty of keeping in with those best-of-best fellows, the chronic borrowers, without much expense to himself was caught in his own trap the other day. "Look here, Tom, old boy," said the cheerful borrower, "I don't like to ask you, but I must have $5. I'll return it to you next Saturday." "How unfortunate," said the other. "I have only got $1 to my name. Half of it's yours, though, old chap," and saying this he thurst his hand into his pocket where he had placed the bill for such an emergency and drew it out. It was a ten. And now he is calling that a cheap administration which will issue $10 bills without any fluted sides, raised letters, or electric bell attachments so that a fellow can tell one when he gets hold of it in the dark.—From the New York Tribune.

ROCKY FOR PARNELL

Evidence that the Fallen Leader Has a Hard Row to Hoe.

To-Day's Balloting in Kilkenny Seems Certain to go Against Him.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Timothy Harrington hastened, on his arrival at Queenstown, to communicate with Mr. Parnell, and the latter is said to be much encouraged by the information which Mr. Harrington has brought from America. All day long the two parties have been busy electioneering.

The priests, both those of the Ossory diocese and others from various parts of Ireland, spent the time outside of religious services in pressing their views on the people, and urging the election of Sir John Pope Hennessey. Allusions, more or less direct, were made from the pulpits to the pending contest.

Parnell expressed himself to-night as confident of victory. Much apprehension is felt for the effect that the defeat might have upon his followers. Parnell was in much better form than on the previous day and evidently was determined not to disgrace the close of the campaign by any abusive language. He addressed the people on their leaving church and made use of language more persuasive and dignified than at any previous gathering during the struggle. He reminded them of his many years of service and appealed to their sense of gratitude not to set the seal of condemnation on his life long work for Ireland. The people listened patiently, though the priests protested against Mr. Parnell turning Sunday into a day of political strife and argument and urged their flocks to go home.

There was very little demonstration today, and all seemed desirous of putting on their best behavior. The very absence of rows to-day is, however, considered unfavorable to Parnell, as showing that the McCarthyites are gaining sufficient hold to be able to restore discipline, and indications point to Hennessey's election. The most intense interest is felt in London as to the result. The Liberals believe from the dispatches received to-day, of which the foregoing is a resume, that the priests have done for Parnell and that he stands no chance. On the other hand, betting men who calculate to win are willing to back Parnell at much lower odds than a week ago, but are not ready to bet even.

Monday will undoubtedly be an exciting day both in London and Kilkenny. While the official result will not be known until Tuesday, it is thought that on Monday night a fair idea of the result can be obtained. The polls will be open until 8 o'clock p. m.

FLAT, STALE, UNPROFITABLE.

Such Will Be the Present Week in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—It is unlikely that any marked legislation will be achieved in congress this week, and the failure to take the usual holiday recess is not expected to result in any measurable advancement of the public business.

In the senate the elections bill will probably continue to engross attention and the speakers if uninterrupted will consume the first three days of the week. The possibilities of an interruption hinge altogether upon the result of the negotiations among Republican senators upon the caucus financial bill. If a harmonious understanding to support this measure is reached, the elections bill may be laid aside in its favor, and the discussion in the senate turn on financial matters until the day before Christmas, when it is expected a recess will be taken until Monday.

It is probable that successive adjournments for two or three days at a time will mark the course of the house during the Christmas holiday season. No business of importance is expected to be done as so many members of the house left Washington for home that a quorum can hardly be secured. Such days in the week as the house is in session will probably be devoted to unimportant measures, and to roll calls on motions to adjourn. Several appropriation bills have been reported, and an effort may be made to pass some one of these.

A VANISHING SCARE.

Indications That the Semi-Indian War Is Petering Out.

PINE RIDGE, S. D., Dec. 23.—Short Bull came in from the Bad Lands to-day and had a talk with Gen. Brooke. It was the same old story, that there were men in his camp who would come in provided that promises we kept and the pledge given that no one should be arrested and sent to prison. What Gen. Brooke said is not known, but from what was said yesterday by Gen. Miles no government officer or other official can make any promises with the assurance that the government will carry them out. To bring in these Indians under the pledges that they ask, and then attempt to arrest, or disarm them, would precipitate a massacre at Pine Ridge.

By heliograph it is learned at Rapid City that Col. Staunton found some of the Sitting Bull fugitives and some Cherry Creek Indians crossing the Bad river to Kicking Bear's camp. Staunton chased them into the Bad Lands near White river, opposite the mouth of Wounded Knee creek. No soldiers were hurt and probably no Indians.

Maliciously Done.

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 23.—A Union Pacific passenger train was wrecked a few miles from Beatrice this morning. An obstruction, evidently placed on the track out of malice, caused the engine to jump the track, carrying with it the tender and mail car. Bridge Inspector W. H. Mercer, who was riding on the engine, was fatally scalded and the engineer seriously injured. The engine and tender are totally wrecked. The obstruction was placed at a curve where it was impossible to check the train.

Slightly Damaged.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Special Telegram, Dec. 23.—Fire early this morning damaged the stock of millinery owned by the McDonald sisters $2,000; partly covered by insurance. The fire originated from a defective stove. The damage to the building was slight.

No Ghost Dancing There.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Dec. 23.—There is no truth in the report that one thousand Kickapoos are engaged in a ghost dance in the Indian Territory. There are only three hundred Kickapoos all told, and they are on their reservation, engaged in their usual peaceful pursuits. Ghost dancing by other tribes is almost entirely stopped and no alarm is felt.

A Hundred Lives Lost.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 23.—A disastrous accident has occurred at Cordova, where the canal has burst its embankments and destroyed hundreds of houses. One hundred lives are reported to be lost.

A HORRIBLE SIGHT.

An Old Man, With Throat Cut, Explaining How He Killed His Wife.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Henry Christiansen, sixty-one years old, choked his aged wife to death in the bed room of his home at 710 Drexel avenue, and cut his own throat some time during Saturday night.

The tragedy was seen by no one, and the exact time it occurred is unknown. Mr. and Mrs. Christiansen have been living with their daughter and son-in-law, named Nelson. They were absent until midnight.

When Mrs. Nelson went to the room to awaken her parents this morning her first glance did not show anything wrong. Approaching the bed, she saw that her father's face and breast were all bloody, and as he breathed spurts of blood came from the great gash in his throat. In a moment she had called her husband, and they attempted to waken the mother only to learn she was dead. The blood on some knitting yarn on the razor blade showed that act had been committed early in the night, as the blood was dry.

Christensen was still alive and conscious. He could not speak, but could understand what was said to him. When asked if he had killed his wife he nodded affirmatively, and a horrid gurgle came from the wound in his throat as he attempted to reply. As he acknowledged the crime he motioned with his hands how it had been done. He also signified that he had cut his own throat, and pointed to the razor as he nodded his head, sending spurts of blood out and over his shirt. He cannot recover.

It is difficult to find a motive for the crime. Christiansen was somewhat morose and taciturn, but was not usually quarrelsome. His son-in-law suggests that he was somewhat jealous of his wife. She was knitting stockings for Christmas presents, and this did not please the husband, and he half objected. Possibly this enraged him last night, as she frequently sat up to knit after he wanted her to go to bed. The supposition is that she did not go to bed when he wished and he threw her on the bed, and then, in a fit of jealous fury, choked the life out of her. She was found in the bed, but with her clothes on. Christiansen was also on the bed by her side, but was undressed.

STRAY CONTRIBUTIONS.

Discussion and Pointers on and From Both Sides of the Ocean.

LONDON, Dec. 23.—Mr. Gladstone, in his letter to Sir Robert Peel's grandson (Speaker Peel's son) who is the home rule candidate in the Marylebone district, says:

"For the first time since commencing in parliament the struggle under O'Connell, the Irish party, bent on a constitutional and effective scheme of home rule, is looking to Great Britain to pronounce judgment in the contest between it and the minority of seceders under Parnell. The Liberals of Great Britain, who themselves since 1838 have had to resist and overcome a similar secession, will not doubt which side they are to recognize with the name and the true title, 'The Irish party,' with its honorable tradition of resistance to wrong, assured that they would enter the field at a moment of extreme interest, when the cause of wisdom, justice and freedom has claims upon all who love it, enhanced beyond the ordinary standard."

DUBLIN, Dec. 23.—Canon Lee of Bray has written to the Freemans Journal denying Mr. Parnell's assertion that at a meeting of Dublin chapter the canon referred to him as an honorable man, worthy of cofidence and support. "I have only known Mr. Parnell by rumor," says Canon Lee, "and my references to him at a recent private meeting were anything but favorable."

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 23.—At a meeting of the representatives of the various Irish societies of the city held to-day to make arrangements to welcome the Irish delegation, should they visit Toronto, a heated discussion took place as to which should be welcomed, the Parnellites or the McCarthyites. The matter was not decided. A general committee is being appointed to co-operate with the Toronto branch of the National league.

PASSENGERS INJURED.

Somewhat Serious Results Attend a Railroad Accident Near Worthington.

WORTHINGTON, Minn., Special Telegram, Dec. 23.—The passenger train of the Burlington & Northern road due here last evening at 8 o'clock, struck and killed seven cattle about 6 p. m. just east of the Hotel Orleans, and the whole train, except the engine and first freight car, which was loaded, was thrown from the track and overturned down the embankment. There were but five passengers, all of whom were injured, two seriously; one young lady having her skull broken. A caboose was afterwards attached and brought the through passengers here, arriving early this morning.

It is now learned that of the six passengers only four were injured, but none seriously. Mrs. Rose Smith and Miss Mabel Coates, both of Estherville, Iowa, were badly bruised about the body and head. Miss Stella Wheeler of Spirit Lake, Iowa, was bruised and hurt about the head and body. Charles Heacok of Worthington sustained bruises.

How It Is Done in China.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 23.—Chinese advices report the execution of the sentences on the villagers near Shanghai, China, for the cruel murder of fourteen salt inspectors and the burning of the bodies of the wounded and dead. Last March the salt inspectors made a raid on a village. They wore no uniform and the villagers mistook them for pirates. The inspectors seized a pile of contraband salt which they found by the side of a house, and while removing it to their boats they were attacked by villagers and overpowered. Nearly all were only stunned by blows, but a visit to their boat showed the villagers that they had attacked government officers, and fearful of the severe punishment they decided to burn the boat, and with it the bodies of the wounded inspectors to remove all traces of crime. So they carried the injured men to the boat and despite all their entreaties set fire to it and burned the whole. The chief criminal was sentenced to decapitation, but committed suicide before the day arrived, and according to the law his body was exhumed and the head struck off and exhibited as a warning to the public. Four others were strangled and four exiled after heavy fines.

A Neck Easily Broken.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 23.—James Hannon, while showing a funeral party how to kill a chicken to-day, broke the neck of Patrick Lyons, a man sixty years of age. The entire party were sitting in a saloon after the funeral, and Hannon gave the old man's neck a slight twist. The fact that this old man was dead did not develop until several hours later when the party arose to go home. The practical illustration had broken his neck.

The Sheriff Levies.

HOWARD, S. D., Special, Dec. 23.—Sheriff Fox of this county levied on the stock and real property of Adam Thompson, dealer in groceries, furniture and notions, and now has possession of the store. Jewett Bros. & Jewett of Sioux City have claims for over $600, and other claims will make the liabilities at least $3,000, while the assets are small.

Railroad Shops Burned.

CHICAGO, Dec. 23.—The paint and repair shops of the Illinois Central road were burned to-night. Among the property destroyed were twenty-eight passenger coaches. The loss is $100,000.

IN THE OCEAN DEPTHS.

A TERRIBLE SQUEEZE DOWN THERE.

Interesting Things About the Submarine World—Deep Sea Lamps—A Pressure That Crushes Glass to Powder—Still There's Animal Life There.

To any one that has an imaginative nature the ocean is perhaps the greatest of natural wonders. It is difficult to imagine it possessed with life, or something akin to it. It has its moods, its fancies; to-day is calm, unruffled and serene; to-morrow, torn by emotions, rent by seeming passion—a veritable demon seeking to destroy, beating itself down in impotent rage.

So vast a body of fluid, distributed over different zones where opposite conditions obtain and preserving its general size, evaporation and flood, seemingly equal, can but excite the wonder of all thinking people. Five miles' depth of solid water, with its zones of temperature, its vast rivers, hot and cold, its strata of deposits, its little understood conditions, is surely a mystery difficult to solve, and until within a few years it has been a sealed book.

Twenty years ago the ocean was thought by the majority of people to be a vast body of water, warm enough at the surface to permit life and support it, but at the greater depths life was supposed, from the enormous pressure, to be impossible. The mathematician proved it by a simple calculation, so nature was here at fault. Vast areas of inter-oceanic space were entirely useless, devoid of life, incapable of supporting it, a gloomy, dark, unfathomable region, almost beyond human comprehension.

Modern science has controverted all this, and as mysterious as the ocean was the revelation of its wonders has made it still more the object of curious attention. We know that it attains a depth in some parts of from five to six miles, possibly more. We know it because it has been measured, and we have gained some idea of the pressure from the fact that glass instruments lowered into the greater depths have been reduced to powder, and iron, copper, wood and rope are twisted, bent and frayed.

The temperature at these great distances from the surface is just above the freezing point. If it were possible for a man to descend five miles below the surface he would find himself in this low temperature, and still supposing him to withstand the pressure, he would be in the same condition that a man would be on shore with twenty or thirty car-loads of pig-iron piled upon him. This is of course not supposable, yet it may convey some idea of the state of things in the submarine world.

The human explorer would not be unaccompanied in his travels. As far as he could penetrate he would probably find living creatures adapted by nature to withstand these extraordinary conditions. He would find this abysmal realm, so long considered an abode of darkness, gleaming with lights. Every movement would result in a blaze of illumination, as if he were gifted with the light-producing power. Every animal in this uncanny world would seem consumed by some internal fire, appearing here and there in fitful gleams, so that far from being involved in gloom the deep sea is a veritable land of enchantment full of strange and wondrous lights.

Almost every animal, or every branch of the animal kingdom, to be more precise, contains these curious living lamps. They are found in all parts of the ocean. Almost invisible at the surface, they display their golden splendors upon the wave's crest, are hurled aloft by the gale, and appear to be the wraiths of the ocean. Peer into the depths as we float along on some warm summer night, and the watery firmament appears dotted with living lamps, comets, shooting stars and spheres, while far away their numbers multiply, and the nebula is reproduced.

These spectres might well seem the reflection of the stars overhead, but they are parts of the illuminating economy of the ocean. In southern seas the most remarkable scenes may be witnessed, though in the cold waters of the north I have observed exhibitions that excelled any I have seen in the Pacific or the Gulf of Mexico.

As has been suggested these light bearers belong to almost every branch or group of animals. In the deep sea the most striking and marvelous forms are the fishes, and judging from the few that have been brought to the surface by the deep sea dredgers and appliances of scientists, we may well consider them the most remarkable of all living creatures.

To withstand the pressure at great depths, which may be roughly stated as amounting to a ton weight on the square inch for every 6,000 feet of depth, the fishes are constructed upon the principle of a sponge, being extremely porous or cavernous. The bones are permeated by pores, and undoubtedly water enters every portion, so they are literal living sponges, presure being equalized. When these fishes are taken from the water, they often nearly fall apart, showing how fragile they are, and the vertebræ are so loosely connected that they separate at the slightest display of force.

FREE CHICKEN FOR DINNER.

Mr. Dash Adopts Vigorous Measures, Much to His Own Chagrin.

There is a gentleman in North Seattle, Mr. Blank, who keeps a number of hens, which, in days gone by, have managed to make their escape from the hen-pen and have worried a neighbor, Mr. Dash, very badly. Mr. Dash keeps hens, too, but he has always managed, as he supposed, to keep them securely inside the picket fence which marks the boundary of their home.

One day recently Mr. Dash sent a note to Mr. Blank to the effect that if he did not keep his hens at home he would be compelled to shoot them. Mr. Blank examined his hen-pen carefully and counted his chickens, says the Seattle Press. They were all at home, and he could see no possible way for them to escape. He at once sat down and wrote his neighbor a polite note, saying that he was sorry that his hens proved such an annoyance, and if they troubled him he should surely not object to their being shot. "Just shoot them," wrote Blank, "and throw them over the fence into my yard and I will take care of them."

The next evening when Mr. Blank came home he found a dead chicken lying in his front yard, with half a pound of shot in it. He took it up, dressed it and the next day had the pleasure of eating it.

The next day there were two, and the next day three. He had fried chicken for breakfast, cold chicken for luncheon, roast chicken for dinner and spring chicken to sell, but still the supply kept up, while, strange to say, his chickens did not seem to decrease in numbers.

One day Mr. Blank was standing out in his front yard, when Mr. Dash came along, with a very puzzled expression on his face.

"Say, Blank," exclaimed he, "how many of your chickens have I killed?"

"You have not killed any" was the reply.

"What do you mean?" exclaimed the astonished Dash.

"Why look at your hen-pen and see"

Dash made a rush for the fowl yard to size up the situation. Instead of fifty sleek looking hens that the yard had contained a month before scarcely twenty remained, while a small hole in the corner of the pen told the rest of the story to the infuriated Dash.

"To think," exclaimed Dash, "that I should keep that doggasted, measly Blank in chickens for a month, while my own family was regaling themselves on pork and beans! Bah! It's too bad!"

Moral—Cast out the beam from thy own eye in order that thou may see more clearly the mote that is in thy neighbor's eye.

The Blue-Jay.

The blackbird whistles in early spring
And the bob'links' notes o'er the meadows ring.
The swallows twitter from the ived wall,
But the blue-jay comes in the fall.

The robin pipes when the sunlight shines
And the oriole sings in the tangled vines;
In summer thickets the cat-birds call,
But the blue-jay comes in the fall.

The wild canary likes the weather warm,
And the brown thrush chants after each June storm.
When the green leaves turn they will vanish all,
But the blue-jay comes in the fall.

These sun-nourished songsters, let them go,
For they dare not face one flake of snow.
The bare trees herald the winter's thrall,
But the blue-jay comes in the fall.

And down in the woods I heard his cry,
And his bright blue wings went flashing by,
December waits with an icy pall,
But the blue-jay comes in the fall.
—Earnest McGaffey.

Hard to Complain.

The two old friends met accidentally for the first time in ten or fifteen years. "Well," he said, "you are still Lucy Benderby, are you?" "Yes," she replied, "still Lucy Benderby." "It isn't your fault, I know," he rejoined, intending to say something complimentary. "That is," he added, nervously, feeling that he had not expressed himself exactly in the way he had intended. "I mean you're not to blame, you know. You couldn't help it—er—that is, it was the fault of the young man. They, you know," he went on, breaking out in a profuse perspiration, "couldn't be expected—h'm! ha!—to—or—well, I must be going. Ever so glad to have met you?" —Boston Post.

Not General Forrest.

Back in war times I had occasion to call on General Forrest, of the confederate army. I had never met General Forrest, and beholding an officer of high, proud and commanding carriage standing in front of headquarters, his resplendent uniform and general air of grandeur led me to think he was Forrest himself.

"Is this General Forrest?" I asked, saluting him.

"No, sah," he said, returning my salute. "This is Colonel Jackson T. Grangerfield, sah, of the—th Louisians, sah; a more daring and far more dangerous man, sah."—St. Joe Ballot.

When He Gets Hot.

It does no good to weep over the mistakes that we have made, and yet most of us do it when we have meant to take a mouthful of potato and discover that we have taken a mouthful of horseradish instead.—Somerville Journal.

TEACHING LIONS.

A Celebrated Lion Tamer Says the Beast Is Not Very Intelligent.

The lion tamer, Darling, is a highly intelligent young man, who, born in the United States, went to Germany in his youth. In Hamburg says Harper's Weekly, he associated with a leading firm, the Jamrach, of Germany, and so, having animals in his charge, became familiar with handling them. Travelling for the business, he made frequent visits to Africa and Asia, collecting animals. In a commercial sense, considering lions and tigers as cattle to be bought and sold, he became thoroughly acquainted with their ways and instincts. Certainly it was the only school where such quiet mastery over savage animals could be acquired.

"It is a very long business," said Mr. Darling; "all my animals have been two years in training. Why, it takes all of two months to make a lion sit in a chair and stay there. I cannot vaunt general intelligence in lions; it is rather individual. I have had some fine young lions, superb in body, that had no brains. Not wicked or cross, but simply stupid. It was a tendency to forget to-morrow all that had been acquired for months before. But I can't always tell. Leo is my best pupil. He never was ugly, but once I gave him up and sent him off, he was so dull; then took him to school again; and I know no lion second to him now in intelligence and docility. This is the point. A lion doesn't want to do things. He just doesn't want to. Now you must make him. Punish him, and you make him your enemy; afraid of you, and he gets worse, not better. I coax him and talk to him in English, for English is the best language for command. The seesaw and the velocipede are difficult tricks. Not one lion in a thousand can be taught to keep his balance. They mostly tumbled off. Perhaps in that performance their highest intelligence is called into play. The velocipede requires a careful lion, and I have just the right one. It is nice work to get the exact pose and to keep it; but what gave me the most trouble is the chariot performance. A lion must have had an original contempt for that kind of business. You see I am busy harnessing up one lion while the others are perfectly free. The art has been to make the rest of them come up of their own accord. For months I had one lion tearing round alone, and the rest scattered about. Now they all come up to time. They don't want to, but they must. It is patience, kindness, making them not afraid of me—for I am not afraid of them—that has done the business. I have rehearsals all the time, for the animals must be constantly at work so as not to forget. The whelps are coming on fast; one, I think, shows great intelligence. I feed them eight pounds of beef a day for the big ones and six for the smaller ones, and they take their supper after the performance."

"You cannot reward your lions for good behavior, like you would a horse, with a lump of sugar or a carrot?"

"No; they despise sugar, but love beef tea. But if they behave very well, I give them during the performance a little tidbit of meat, and Nero would think I was not doing the right thing with him if he didn't get his morsel. My whips indicate the positions for the animals. You could not hurt a lion, who has a tough hide, with a lash, but a whip acts as a protection. You might belabor a lion with a big stick, and he would not feel it. But he does not fancy a stick, the point of which, like a spear, is held in his direction; so if one threatened me, I could keep him off. An act I had to give up was where a lion rose and put his fore-paws on my shoulders. The claws are very sharp, and any display of endearment would cut through my coat, and wound my shoulders, and a new coat every night was too expensive. All the lions are fond of me, and we respect one another."

Street Car Courtesy.

A sallow-faced woman, with a wealth of freckles on her long nose, entered an Austin street car. There were eight or ten well-dressed gentlemen in the car, but none of them showed any inclination to give her a seat. After she waited a reasonable time she remarked with asperity:

"If any of you galoots air waiten for me to squat in your laps, you are a sucked in crowd, for I want you to understand I am a lady from the ground up."

A dread that she was not in earnest about not sitting in their laps caused six of the gentlemen to leave the car. —Texas Siftings.

The St. Anthony Stone.

In the Church of St. John, at Pisa, Italy, there is a piece of stone heavily marked with red, blue and yellow spar, the lines representing an old man with heavy white beard with a bell in his hand seated beside a small stream. To the worshipers at St. John's it is known as the St. Anthony stone, the picture upon it being a perfect likeness of that saint, even to the minor details of tunic and bell.

All for Himself.

When the average man says frankly, "I can't afford it," you will usually find on investigation that it is something that his wife wants instead of something that he wants himself.—Somerville Journal.

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor

AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

J. C. MATHEWS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

COLLECTION, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE AGTS.

Broadway St. Hilaire Minn

$1.

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POLICE GAZETTE will be mailed securely wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of—

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Liberal discount allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free.

Address all orders to

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Franklin Square, N. Y.

Bargains in Furniture

A Full Assortment Of

Kitchen, Dining room

Bed room, and Parlor

Furniture.

Special attention given to orders for

COFFINS.

I AM AGENT FOR THE BULLARD FURNITURE COMPANY.

School Trustees wanting anything in the line of School Supplies will save time and money by giving me a call.

SCHOOL OR TOWN ORDERS TAKEN FOR FULL VALUE.

S. M. DAINERD

BROADWAY ST HILAIRE

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

MERRY CHRISTMAS.

A foot of snow would make business much better.

Louis Gouler, of Crookston, was in town on business today.

Don't fail to attend the big Christmas Ball tomorrow night.

Money to loan on chattle security. Inquire at this office.

J. C. Mathews was at Thief River Falls last week on business.

We hope that all will have a happy and contented Christmas.

School closed last Friday for a two weeks vacation during the holiday.

Levi Stranahan has closed his school and will take a couple of weeks vacation.

Ole Whiste returned from Red Lake Falls where he has been working at his trade.

S. M. Dainerd and C. A. Brink drove down to Crookston last Saturday on business.

L. K. Kolstad is doing a big business these days and has hired an assistant to work at repairing.

Dr. J. E. Hennemuth left last Saturday for St. Paul where he will visit friends a couple of weeks.

Wood will soon command a good price it we do not soon have some snow.

A cold wave struck us yesterday and we now have weather which indicates that winter is coming.

C. G. Rapp has been appointed receiver of the property of the firm of Reinhardt & Buchholz.

The Scandinavian Mission Church will have a christmas tree in the hall next Friday evening.

Miss Edith Peters closed her school east of here Friday and will not resume until after the holidays.

J. W. Bradfield one of the genial gents of the Osborne Machine Co. was in town today on business.

You can't have a sleigh ride here this year but the eastern and southern man can have as many as he wants.

Christ Larson left last Monday for his old home in Wisconsin where he will visit friends for a few weeks.

Martin Bjerk says he is going up home to spend his Christmas with the old folks. Good boy Martin.

A. C. Cosing, of Crookston, was in town today. He has been hunting north of here for a couple of weeks.

The weather is turning slightly colder but is still above the average for the month of December.

The raise in wheat has caused a large amount to be marketed the past week and business has increased accordingly

J. H. Miller, the general collection agent for the Osborne Machine Co., was in town a couple of days this week.

Hoff & Burkee Bros. have received fine stock of Jewelry and silverware. Call and look over their stock.

Don't fail to take the little ones to the Christmas tree this evening. Turn out and let the youngsters have a good time.

Miss Annie Nelson closed her school west of here last Friday for a couple of weeks and will spend her vacation at Crookston.

S. M. Hoff has put in a new and complete tin shop and has employed a practical tinner. If you want any work done in this line give them a call.

O. W. Peters and Rudolph Brown skated up the river to Thief River Falls returning the same afternoon making about thirty miles after dinner.

Fred Ames and Levi Stranahan are getting up a Christmas Ball to be held in the hall tomorrow (Thursday) evening. First-class music has been secured and a good time is anticipated by all.

Emil Holmes left yesterday for a couple of weeks visit to his old home in Goodhue county. Emil will also see his best girl before he returns, but will not bring her back until warmer weather

Hoff & Burkee Bros. have just received a large invoice of flannels which they are selling cheaper than ever If you need anything in their line it will pay you to give them a call.

M. Jeffers was in town yesterday discussing the affairs of the Alliance. Mike has always been a good Democrat but is now a red hot Alliance man.

The holiday number of the Crookston Times of last week is a model of neatness and good workmanship. The Times is a first-class paper and well deserves the excellent patronage it is receiving.

Mr. O. H. Peters came over from Hallock today to spend the holidays with his family. He is running an elevator at that place this season. He is accompanied by his son E. T. Peters who is at present employed in the insane asylum at Fergus Falls.

The officers of the St. Hilaire Creamery association have been settling up the affairs of that company the past week. Every share is paid $1.16. The Creamery did not prove to be a very profitable investment, but if the owners succeed in running it next year it will be a good thing for the country.

Jud LaMoure and a lot of other North Dakota politicians are over at St. Paul caucusing. This suggests the query: Why is it that North Dakota politicians always come to St. Paul when they want to have a confab? Can this habit be charged to the poor quality of the bootleg whiskey served under prohibitory restraints in North Dakota, or to the lack of saccherine matter in North Dakota jack-pots—or both? Probably both.—Minneapolis Tribune.

A passenger train on the Baltimore & Ohio ran into a snow bank near Harrisonburg Va., and was wrecked. Such items as this make interesting reading for the people of the Northwest where there are as yet few signs of winter, and where the festive toboggan remains covered with dust in the garret. The residents of the snowbound East have our heartfelt sympathies.—Pioneer Press.

The official count of the recent election has been made by the state canvassing board. As counted "officially" Merriam's vote was 88,111; Wilson's 85,844; Owen 58,514, Pinkham 8,454. This makes Merriams plurality 2267, a little larger than was reported heretofore. The balance of the Republican stateticket, with the exception of auditor was elected by much larger majorities ranging from 7347 to 12,875, the latter being Atty. Gen. Clapp's majority Both amendments to the constitution were defeated.

The killing of Sitting Bull is a very unfortunate thing for the post traders and Indian claim parasites upon the goverment. To them it is an accident the severity of which is not unlike the killing of the hen that lays the golden eggs. No Sitting Bull, no outbreaks; no outbreaks, no Indian posts; no Indian posts, 5000 political pets and pap-suckers out of a job, and this is where the misfortune of Sitting Bull's killing comes in. Outside of that it is a blessing.—Midway News.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Rapp has been appointed Receiver of all of the partnership property of Rheinhardt & Buchholz and all persons are notified not to give Gustav Buchholz any credit on account of said firm.

Dated December 9th 1890.

Henry Reinhardt.

A large number of citizens of Crookston regardless of party have petitioned Coroner-elect McEachran, of McIntosh, to appoint the present Coroner, Henry Shepard, as chief deputy. He has been an efficient official and we believe that his appointment would give general satisfaction. We learn that the doctor has already determined to appoint him. —Thirteen Towns.

It is estimated that the newspapers of the country have spent a great deal more money in telegraph tolls since the Sioux Indian scare began than would have been required to have quartered every living member of that tribe at a first class hotel for the entire winter. It might have been added that if all the mis-statements and exaggerations had been eliminated from these special dispatches, that Jay Gould's profits on the telegraph toll would not have been sufficient to buy him a lunch at a cheap restaurant.

A bill providing for the systematic exploration of the interior of Alaska is likely to receive consideration by congress. It provides that the secretary of war shall send a party, composed of such army officers, soldiers and others as he may deem necessary, into the interior of Alaska, and appropriate $100,000 to defray the expenses of the expedition. It is proposed that the party shall remain for a period of three years in order that the observations may be trustworthy and finally set at rest the various and conflicting reports regarding Alaskan territory. The secretary of war warmly approves the plan and recommended the passage of the bill in his annual report. When the bill becomes a law, Lieut. L. W. V. Kennon will, without doubt, be one of the army officers detailed to accompany the expedition.

Six farmers from Wisconsin in the vicinity of Green Bay will settle on the north side of the river. We understand one of the party has negotiated for the purchase of Mat Coud's two farms and two more quarter sections adjoining This land has sufficient pasturage to keep one hundred cows which they will bring with them. A creamery will be built in the spring. These men have recently disposed of their farms in Wisconsin, and each bring from two to eight thousand dollars with him.—Red Lake Falls News.

Crookston Times. Wm. Hoyenes, of Chicago, and A. H. Mahone, editor of the Charleston Star, West Virginia, and a relative of the noted Gen. Mahone, were in the city Monday, enroute to the Red Lake Agency to arrange for moving a band of about 2000 Chippewa Indians from the Turtal Mountain reservation to the Red Lake reservation. The Turtal Mountain Chippewas were removed there in 1873 when Ex. Gov. Ramsey made the treaty with the Indians on the old Hudson Bay trail, at the crossing of the Red Lake River near Gentilly, and they have occupied their land so long that they are now unwilling to leave it.

Washington Dispatch to the Pioneer Press: The officials of the Interior department today informed representative Comstock that the act under which the Chippewa Indian reservation was ceded to the United states could be so interpreted as to allow the allottment of lands to Indians and the appraisal and sale of timber in advance of the time when the entire reservation shall have been surveyed. Mr. Comstock says that being the case, the fact that the appropriation for surveys is about exhausted will not cause the delay at first anticipated. As soon as the surveys authorized under the appropriation of $50,000 are approved by the secretary of the interior the timber appraisers may be sent to the reservation.

Mr. A. Wright of Michigan City N Dakota returned today from the Red Lake pine country where he has been prospecting. He informs us that he has contracted with the Indians at Red Lake for cutting 1,500,000 feet of pine this winter. He goes from here to White Earth and if the agent there ratifies the contract he will put in a large mill on this river this winter. Our citizens would do well to make it an object to Mr. Wright to locate his mill here, as it would be a decided acquisition to our town. The mill he contemplates erecting will have a daily capacity of 50,000 feet. Mr. Wright will return here as soon as his contract with the Indians is completed and ratified

The probabilities are that congress will pass before the end of the present session the bill repealing the tree culture law. There seems to be a very general recognition of the fact in the treeless states that the law was a failure although a good many thrifty groves have been started through its instrumentality. As the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas settle up there will be more or less tree planting done by the actual settlers and not by the little tin speculators who have undertaken to take up land through the medium of the tree culture act only to find it a mauled holy as well as an expensive experiment. The law is allright in theory, but very bad in practice and its repeal will be effected none too soon.—Lumberman.

Red Lake Falls News demands that they be given their rights and that Polk County be divided and Red Lake Falls made a county seat. It also intimates that if their demand is not complied with there will be war. We in this part of Polk County have as yet heard no great outcry for county division and we are inclined to believe that it exists principally among the real estate boomers of Red Lake Falls. When the proper time comes this county will undoubtedly be divided, but we do not consider that the time will come until the Red Lake reservation is opened and settled. In a short time this great body of land will be settled and new counties must be formed and Polk county can then be divided to the best possible advantage. We have no doubt that a county seat would greatly benefit Red Lake Falls but we hardly think that the people are greatly interested in improving real estate for some one else, and increasing their tax levy at the same time.

Marshal Hennemuth and Chas. Mead were called on Saturday to hunt down wheat thieves. Last Friday night, two men broke into Wm. Zaiser's grainery and took away 100 bus. of wheat. Hennemuth and Mead followed them to an elevator on the Great Northern just south of Gentilly, and there found that the men had sold the wheat and gone on to Crookston. The officers followed them to Crookston and there obtained the aid of the Chief of that city. Late Saturday night the Chief spied his man driving in a wagon and went out, took hold of the lines and told the occupant of the wagon that he was wanted. The thief evidently thought that the chief wanted the team and was perfectly willing he should have it for as soon as the chief spoke he nicely rolled out of the wagon, shook the Crookston dust from his feet and has not been seen since. The chief has the team.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

The Duluth Times expresses the belief that the Northwest will surely soon be producing its own sugar Every indication points to that fact. In Nebraska and Kansas the experiments in making beet sugar have proven a success and plants are established with every chance of success. The farmers of these states are already turning their attention to raising the sugar beet, and next year will see thousands of acres planted with beets. At Aberdeen S. D. a plant is soon to be erected, all the arrangements having been made for it. The analysis of the sugar beets raised in that vicinity show them to be very rich some running as high as 15 per cent in glucose, and there, too, farmers will plant large quantities of beets next year. At Anoka, this state, efforts are being made to build a mammoth factory. Several farmers have raised the sugar beet and found the crop so much more profitable than wheat, that they will abandon the former for the latter. These facts demonstrate that the Northwest can be made a great sugar producing section. Surely a better day and a more prosperous one is dawning for the farmer of the Northwest. This section has been a one crop territory too long Now diversified crops are to be the rule. This means better prices for everything raised and in the case of beet raising it means cheaper sugar for the farmer and to all the people of the west.—Plainview News.

13 CHEAP CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

The Northern Pacific Railroad will sell round-trip first-class tickets from Crookston to Montreal and all points in Western Ontario for $40. Tickets sold on following dates: Nov. 18th and 26th, December 2d and 9th, and daily December 16th to 23rd, inclusive, and December 30th, good to return within 90 days (three months) from date of sale. Now is your opportunity to try the new rout and visit your old home. Call upon or write the undersigned for detailed information.

C. A. Sharkey.

Agent N. P. R. R. Co.

Crookston Minn.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss.
In District Court }

Ingeborg Larson Johnson Plaintiff vs John Johnson defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a Copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Crookston in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Oct. 13th 1890.

Ives & Hallestad

Plaintiffs Attorneys

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Oct. 22 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the Clerk of the Probate Court of Marshall Co. at Warren Minn. on Dec. 9 1890 viz: Johan A. Johnson H D 10508 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 18 Tp. Tp 154 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Olaf Larson, Mats Anderson, Peter Erickson of Warren Marshall Co and Fredrick Olson of Rockstad Polk Co., all of Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston, Minn. Oct. 7 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 2 1890 viz:

Josephine Jackson H D 11279 for the N ½ SE ¼ S W ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ Sec. 5 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

K. O. Gigstad, C. G. Rapp, Eberhard Gunderson L. R. Brammessall of St Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Nov. 15 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany. 6 1891 viz:

Lars P. Thyrlin D S 11593 for the S ½ NW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec 2 Tp. 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation said land, viz

Frank Satterberg, L. A. Swenson, Carl Vik Jonas Eongstrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. Nov. 25 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston on Jany. 13 1891, viz:

Nils Halverson D S 8638 for the SE ¼ Sec 29 Tp 152 R 42.

he names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation said land, viz:

Ole J. Johnson, B. Hoff, Peter Anderson, A. G. Mestrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

HOFF & BURKEE BROS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS

FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS

DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

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Manufactures the well known

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Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

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A large and complete line of

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Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

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WEDNESDAY December 2[illegible] 1890.

GOT HIS OWN SPOONS.

The Experience of a Wealthy Bachelor in Buying Wedding Presents.

The amount of shopping for wedding gifts that is going on is something tremendous, and the man who at the club the other day remarked that he had concluded to be married, so that he could shift to the shoulders of his wife the responsibility of making dinner calls and of buying wedding gifts, was answered by a groan of sympathy from all the bachelors present. And the mention of wedding gifts recalls one of the bits of light but somewhat amusing gossip floating here. "The tale tells," as William Morris says in beginning his new volume, "that in times," not "long past," there was a wealthy and artistic bachelor in Boston who sent to an acquaintance as a wedding gift a set of berry spoons of a fashion peculiar and unique. They pleased him much, but they did not please the bride at all, and, she, therefore, quietly took them back to the house where they were bought and exchanged them. In the course of the winter the gentleman went to the same jeweler to procure a wedding gift for another friend, saw and recognized the spoons, bought and presented them, still unmarked, to the second bride. She liked them no better than did her friend, and, like her friend, she took them back to the silversmith. But in fullness of time the original donor of the spoons took unto himself a wife, and then one of his friends who had not heard of the first repurchase went to the jeweler and said to him:

"You know what Mr. J. would like. Tell me what to give him as a wedding present."

"I think," answered the jeweler with a smile, "that he must like these spoons pretty well, for he has bought them twice."

"Then he shall have them," was the reply; "but I really think it will be well to have them marked this time, so that they shall not come back again."

And so it came about that the unique and most artistically ugly spoons came into the possession of Mr. J., who declares that they are the handsomest berry spoons that he ever saw.—Boston Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Employment for the Whistling Boy.

Every Saturday morning a crowd of small boys gather about the door of a bakery in Columbia street. The temptation is a chance to earn fifty cents for a day's work offered by the baker. The small boy is employed to pick over dried currants and raisins, to remove the stems from them and cull out the utterly worthless. But the baker does a little culling among the boys before he employs them, and his mode of selection is original and curious. As each urchin enters the august and aproned presence of the chief cook he is asked:

"Do you know how to whistle?"

The smart little boy, who is not as truthful as the Father of his Country and has not posted himself in regard to the civil service requirements of the employment he seeks, unblushingly says "Naw!" he does not whistle. He also does not pick raisins. The next boy is both truthful and posted. He answers the baker's question with a bar from the classical McGinty overture, and is immediately introduced to the room within where with a score of others he is to find engagement. When all the boys who have passed the examination satisfactorily are in their places the baker brings in the bags of raisins and currants. Each boy is given a portion and told to whistle. The wisdom of the baker's scheme is that as long as there is music floating out from the lips of the urchin there could exist no opportunity for raisins and currants to float in. The scheme works well, at least while the ingenious baker is present. The concert suffers disorganization if he chances to leave the room. His sudden reappearance on such infrequent occasions causes efforts to resume that are pathetic and distressing. If any one fails to understand the difficulties that the emergency presents let him fill his mouth full of dried currants and try to whistle.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Ceratophrys.

The reptile house at the zoo is provided with an anteroom of a cooler temperature, which is chiefly devoted to the exhibition of frogs and toads of many kinds. Among the former none is more curious than the ceratophrys, which is perhaps the most truculent looking frog that has ever made its appearance. Frogs are, as a rule, remarkable for large mouths, but this creature is decidedly the leader among frogs in this particular.

It has also a bloated appearance, which recalls that of a toad, and its eyes are overshadowed by small horns, which give it a remarkably evil look. When at rest it usually buries itself in the soil, but when annoyed in any way it swells itself out, like the frog in Æsop. On these occasions it actually barks with rage, and will, we are informed, inflict a tolerably severe bite on any one holding it. This amphibian comes from South America. In a state of nature it is cannibal, or something very like it, since it will devour other frogs without any compunction.—London Standard.

A Distinguished Personage.

Census Taker—Your name, please.

"John Smith."

"Any middle name?"

"No; isn't the name I have enough to distinguish me?"—Yankee Blade.

Home seekers will find the last of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana — FREE LANDS

NEW TOWNS — 100 or more, along the Great Northern Railway Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn., for Books, Maps, &c. Write Now.

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Montana produces the finest horses and cattle. Free ranges yet in Mouse, Milk and Sun River Valleys and Sweet Grass Hills. — HORSES CATTLE

HEALTH, WEALTH. — In Montana. Free Lands New Towns New Railways. New Mines. Low Rates. Largest area of good vacant land.

Sweet Grass Hills. Milk and Sun River Valleys Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers Paradise. — SHEEP, HOGS.

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Go to the Great Reservation in Montana and get a good free homestead. Low rates and Free Sleepers on the Great Northern Ry. Line Go now. — MILK RIVER

HERDS MINES. — These have made Montana the richest state per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and Stock raisers. Now is the time.

Along the Great Northern Railway line in Montana are Free ranches and pasturage, mines of precious metals iron and coal and new cities and towns. Now is your chance. — YOUNG MAN.

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The valleys of Red. Mouse, Missouri, Milk Rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions September 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney St. Paul, Minnesota. — G. N. R. L.

TIME CARD.

Passenger train leaves St. Hilaire at 2 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Crookston 4 p. m.

Trains going east leave Crookston at 7:25 p. m. arriving at Barnsville 10.15 p. m., Fergus Falls 11.25. p.m., Sauk Centre 2.03 a. m., Minneapolis 6.25 a. m. and St. Paul 6.55 a. m.

Trains going west leave St. Paul 7.40 p. m. arriving at Sauk Centre 12 13 a. m. Fergus Falls, 2.50 a. m. Barnsville 3.55 a. m. Crookston 7.00 a. m. Grand Forks 8 15 a. m. Minot 4.00 p. m. Assiniboine 5.10 a m. Great Falls 9.25 a m Helena 1.25 p. m. Butte 5.10 p. m.

Mixed train north from Crookston leaves at 7.15 a. m. arriving at St Vincent 12.15 p. m.

E. J, Kellogg, Agt., St. Hilaire Minn

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that the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to-day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

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That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodius and destinct accomodation for all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

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LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Asst. Genl. Passr. Agt.

MILWAUKEE WIS

F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent, 19 Nicollet House Block, MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 18 1890 viz:

Ole A. Ronning H D 10245 for the SE ¼ NW ¼ W ½ NE ¼ sec 14 and SW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 11, tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Engelstad, Mikkel Anderson Peter Wold Carl J. Carlson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 18 1890 viz Peter Englestad HD 10246 for the SW ¼ Sec. 14 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ole A, Ronning, Mikkel Anderson, Carl J Carlson Knut H. Flustad all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMAN Register

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

There is no line so handsomely equipped for "Through Passenger Service as "The North-Western Line" — C., St. P., M. & O. R'y,

All well posted travelers between

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Twin cities and chicago take this line, particularly favoring the "vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares, on the Lake superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, st. Paul and Duluth, and st. Paul and Ashland, pullman sleepers are run on night trains and parlor cars on day trains.

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Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, st. Paul and Kansas city, via sioux city, with pullman sleepers the entire distance. st Paul to Omaha, Kansas city' salt Lake, san Francisco, and Portland, Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, st Paul and chicago, Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & North-Western system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & North Western, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The North Western Line,") offers the quickest means of reaching all cities and towns in the territory intersected by it.

In connection with Union Pacific the C., St. P., M. & O. Ry., also forms a through line to the Pacific coast, operated as the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific Line. All particulars with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l Passenger Agent St. Paul

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—THE—

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

SHORTEST, BEST, QUICKEST

This is the "YELLOWSTONE PARK AND DINING CAR ROUTE."

LOWEST RATES TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST.

TICKETS SOLD TO ALL PROMINENT POINTS EAST AND SOUTH-EAST.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS AND DINING CAR THROUGH TO ST, PAUL.

TO EAST BOUND PASSENGERS

BE CAREFUL NOT TO MAKE A MISTAKE BUT BE SURE TO TAKE THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

AND SEE THAT YOUR TICKET READS VIA ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS OR DULUTH. ONLY LINE TRAVERSING MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, MANITOBA, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS, DINING CARS AND COLONIST SLEEPERS ON PACIFIC COAST EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY THIS LINE OFFERS SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS TO CALIFORNIA TOURISTS.

FOR FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING RATES, TIME, ETC., CALL ON OR ADDRESS YOUR NEAREST TICKET AGENT, OR

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

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When one considers that the Tribune Company's publications, either the Sunday, the Daily or the Evening editions are equal in every respect to any other publication in the Northwest, it will at once be apparent that any person who pays at the rate of $10 a year or $1 a month for his morning paper, or $5 a year or 50 c. a month for any evening paper, is fooling away his money.

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Minneapolis, Minn.

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U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Dec. 2 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jan. 20 1891 viz:

Andrew E. Nordahl H D 12999 for the NE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 33 NW ¼ NW ¼ Sec 34 S ½ SW ¼ Sec. 27 Tp. 154 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Christ Narveson, Christ Anderson, Christ Aas, Nils Rodegaard all of Tweet Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL & MOE.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

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BOOTS & SHOES,

A full and complete stock of

Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes & Felt Boots

At lowest living prices. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

If you want anything in my line give me a call,

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St. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

S. M. HOFF

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HARDWARE.

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST, HILAIRE.

Mr. John Keowan, the worthy post master at Keown, Allegheny County, Penn., says: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells better than any other." The reason of this is because it can always be depended upon. Let any one troubled with a severe cold give it a trial and they will find that the first dose will relieve the lungs and make breathing easier, and that its continued use will free the system of all symptoms of the cold. The promptness and certainty of this remedy in the relief and cure of colds, has won for it many sincere friends and made it very popular. For sale by Justus L. Johnson.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., August 8 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 6 1890. viz:

Oskar Svenson H D 12720 for the NW ¼ sec. 15 Tp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Ljungberg. August Carlson, N. O. Ostrom, Lars Anderson all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn Aug, 7 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Oct 14 1890 viz:

Anna Kristine Moller D s 11490 for the SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove h continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Swenson, Nils O. Nilson, N. O. Ostrom John Jodnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

U.S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn., Dec. 4 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on Jan 22 1891 viz:

John A. Lundeen H D 12050 for the S ½ N W ¼ and S ½ NE ¼ Sec. 22 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Oppegard, Anton Julin, Gustaf Englund A. P. Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register.

Some little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

There may be persons in this community who are at times troubled with colic, or subject to attacks of bowel complaint. If so they should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It will afford almost immediate relief, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. If taken as soon as the first indication of the disease is felt it will ward off the attack. Many people use it in this way, and find that it never fails them. A 25 or 50 cent bottle may be obtained from

J. L. Johnson.

$3000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Nov. 18 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany 6 1890 viz;

Margreta Haider formerly Eckhardt H D 10270 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 21 Tp. 154 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Wilhelm Gribstein, Jorgen Swankeson Martin Steiner, Martin Kisch all of Excel Marshall Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD

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LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of al kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. Candy.

ST. HILAIRE

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

☞ Meals can be had at al hours. ☜

A ful line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of al kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

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HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

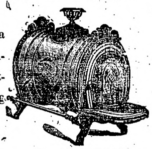

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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

The ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY!

Will. Until May 1st.

SELL LOTS ON

Minnesota and Dakota Ave's.

AT HALF PRICE

To Parties who will BUILD up them before July 1st. 1890.

Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap

Residence AND Building LOTS!

In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.

☞ For Prices and terms address or call upon the subscriber, Corner Main St. and Minnesota Avenue. St. Hilaire, Minn. also, Crookston Minn.

Frank Ives

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Proceedings of Both Branches of the National Legislature.

Monday December 15.

SENATE.

The first bill considered on the calendar was one enlarging the rights of homesteaders on the public lands. Passed. It provides that when parties settled opposite unsurveyed lands, and therefore were obliged to take up less than 160 acres, they may extend their holdings not to exceed 160 acres.

On motion of Mr. Pierce the house bill was passed for erection of a public building at Fargo, N. D., at a cost of $100,000.

HOUSE.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, from the ways and means committee, reported and the house adopted a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for the names of the several banks in which public money is deposited, the place where such depositories are situated, the date of such deposits, the reasons therefore, and the rate of interest, if any, which have been or are now paid into the treasury by depositories in return for use of the public fund.

The speaker stated that the pending business was the motion made Sept. 1, by Mr. Herman, of Oregon, to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations. The bill provides for the appointment by the president of three judges to constitute a court to be known as the court of Indian depredation claims, and to inquire into and adjudicate all claims for property of citizens taken by Indians without just cause.

Tuesday December 16.

SENATE.

Senator Hoar read a letter from John I. Davenport, making a vigorous denial of the charges preferred against his conduct as chief supervisor of elections and professing a willingness to appear before a senate committee to answer the charges.

Mr. Blair presented petitions from labor organizations praying congress to set aside the consideration of the election bill in order to have labor legislation acted on and asked for their reading.

Mr. Hoar objected to their being read as there was another matter before the senate.

HOUSE.

Mr. Dunnell, called up the apportionment bill and briefly explained its provisions. The bill appeared, he said in respose to the requirements, of the constitution, and was based upon the 11th census, which showed a gratifying increase in the population of the United States.

Mr. Flower, of New York, protested against the passage of the bill and severely criticised the census returns of New York.

Mr. Mill, of Texas, said he believed that New York had lost an enumeration to which she was entitled, but her loss was not as great as the loss in the enumeration in the population of his own state, which amounted to 500,000.

Mr. Fitch, of New York, all criticised the New York returns.

Wednesday December 17.

SENATE.

The morning hour having expired, the senate resumed the consideration of the election bill, Mr. Dolph continuing his speech upon the subject.

The secretary of war to-day transmitted to the senate a preliminary of the board on gun factories and steel forging for high power guns, appointed by the president under an act of the last session of congress. In a letter accompanying the report Secretary Proctor states that it may be advisable to establish at no distant day a gun factory at some point on the Pacific coast, of sufficient capacity to supply the guns required for the armament of that coast.

HOUSE.

After a long debate the house passed the apportionment bill without amendment—yeas, 187, nays, 82.

Acting Secretary Chandler, of the interior department, in the absence of Secretary Noble, has sent to Speaker Reed a copy of the letter which Indian Commissioner Morgan addressed to the secretary, urging the passage of the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indian bill. The Indian commissioner in his letter describes the destitute condition of the Indians at the Sisseton agency, and explains that owing to the fact that this bill was pending last session no appropriation was made for the maintenance of the Sisseton Indians. Both the Commissioner and Secretary Noble urge that something be done immediately looking to the passage of this bill.

Thursday, December 18.

SENATE.

Mr. Sherman, from the committee on finance, reported a bill providing against a contraction of the currency, which was printed and recommitted.

The elections bill was then taken up, and Mr. Coke addressed the senate in opposition to it.

The bill was then laid aside, and after passing a few local appropriation bills, the senate went into executive session.

HOUSE.

The senate bill was passed amending the interstate commerce act by providing for the taking of depositions for notories public. After considerable wrangling the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair.

Mr. Farquhar then moved that the house proceed to the consideration of the senate bill to place the American merchant marine on an equality with that of other nations. Mr. Springer made the point of order that the motion was not in order, but that the committee must proceed to the consideration of appropriation bills. The chairman ruled that the motion was in order for the reason that the rules gave the committee authority to decide what measure it would take up.

Friday December 19.

SENATE.

Mr. Stanford addressed the senate on his bill to increase the circulating medium. At the conclusion of his speech the bill was referred to the committee on finance. Senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North at Drayton, N. D. was reported and placed on the calendar. Also senate bill appropriating $75,000 for a public building at Fresno, Cal.

Mr. Manderson offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee on Indian affairs, instructing that committee to inquire into the condition of Indian tribes in North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and elsewhere, the steps necessary to disarm them, etc.

The election bill was then taken up, and Mr. Bate resumed and concluded his speech against it, declaring it the most intensely partisan measure that was ever before the senate.

HOUSE.

The indications are that the subsidy tonnage bill will not pass the house and the outcome may be a bill for mail subsidy merely between this country and the South and Central American states. Like all such indefinite measures no reliable estimate of the cost can be made.

Eyraud Appeals.

PARIS, Dec. 23.—Eyraud has appealed to the court of cassation against the sentence of death pronounced upon him yesterday. Eyraud talked over the incidents of his trial with his jailers in the La Roquette prison to-day. He expressed his belief that the jury would have found extenuating circumstances in his case if it had not been for the address by M. Robert, counsel for Gabrielle Bompard. He said that if he should be granted another hearing he would himself try to influence the court. Gabrielle Bompard has been taken to St. Lazare prison, where she will be kept until the time allowed for an appeal has expired.

Robbed a Railroad Agent.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., Special.—Two masked men entered the ticket office of the Chicago & Erie railway at Kent, a small station east of here, held up the agent, W. A. Hoberdier, tied his hands behind him, laid him on the floor and tied him to the legs of the stove. Then they robbed him of $115 in money, his gold watch and chain and diamond ring, amounting in all to not less than $200. Then they made their escape. Mr. Hoberdier was in his helpless position for about an hour until a man happened to see him and released him from his bonds. There is no clue to the identity of the robbers.

A Hunting Incident.

On one occasion two sportsmen in Africa witnessed a strange sight. They were on horseback and had ridden a few miles up a certain stream searching for game of any kind. They had arrived at a thick belt of forest, consisting of acacia and evergreen trees, when they were startled by the sound of breaking branches and the unmistakable rushing of some heavy animals through the thicket.

Both men looked to their rifles and then drew rein to watch the issue. A few seconds only had elapsed when two full-grown giraffes were seen to break from the thicket and strike out at full gallop for the plain beyond.

But the two hunters were quite unprepared for the extraordinary sight that met their eager gaze as the wild creatures flew past. A large leopard had bounded on the back of one of them, while still in the forest, and was now seated firmly on its shoulders, tearing the poor animal's neck with the savage ferocity of its kind.

The other giraffe, mad with terror, soon left its companion far behind, the poor creature's life-blood flowing from its neck and streaming over its side. The sportsmen's dogs now joined in the chase, following close upon the heels of the enfeebled animal, already tottering to its fall. Soon they overtook it and began barking at its heels, but the giraffe did not give in without one struggle.

Lifting one of its hoofs it dashed it backward with unerring aim, striking down the foremost dog and throwing it several yards to the rear, where it lay struggling in the agonies of death. But this effort was the last. Jerking its long neck violently outward, the giraffe reeled over on one side and fell heavily to the earth, severely crushing the leopard in its fall. Both animals were killed by the two sportsmen.

The leopard, though fierce, is rather a cowardly animal, and it is not usual for it to attack game so large as the giraffe, especially where antelopes abound.

A Tricky Skye Terrier.

An Englishman tells of a fun-loving Skye terrier that he once had. He used to be very fond of catching flies upon the window panes, and if ridiculed when unsuccessful was evidently much annoyed. On one occasion, in order to see what he would do, I purposely laughed immoderately every time he failed. It so happened that he did so several times in succession, partly, I believe, in consequence of my laughing, and eventually he became so distressed that he positively pretended to catch the fly, going through all the appropriate actions with his lips and tongue and afterward rubbing the ground with his neck, as if to kill the victim. He then looked up at me with a triumphant air of success. So well was the whole process simulated that I should have been quite deceived had I not seen that the fly was still upon the window. Accordingly I drew his attention to this fact, as well as to the absence of anything upon the floor, when he saw that his hypocrisy had been detected he slunk away under some furniture, evidently very much ashamed of himself.

A novel industry—romance writing.

Poor, pretty, little blue-eyed baby! How he coughs! Why don't his mother give him a dose of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup?

Upon a fair trial I find Salvation Oil the best cure for rheumatism I have ever known. It gives relief more quickly and always does its work.
JOSHUA ZIMMERMAN Wetheredville, Md

Monkeys that obtain their nutriment in the tops of trees have lofty browse.

GRATIFYING TO ALL.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup Company.

Shouldn't be handled without gloves—live electric wires.

Borne Down with Infirmities,

Age finds its surest solace in the benignant tonic aid afforded by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which counteracts rheumatic and malarial tendencies, relieves growing inactivity of the kidneys, and is the finest remedy extant for disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels. Nervousness, too, with which old people are very apt to be afflicted, is promptly relieved by it.

The Kurds ought to know all about cheese-making.

THROAT DISEASES commence with a Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat. "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

It requires but little mining to blast a reputation.

Millions of women use Dobbins' Electric Soap daily, and say it is the best and cheapest. If they are right, you ought to use it. If wrong, one trial only will show you. Buy a bar of your grocer and try it next Monday.

A horse drama needs to be well mounted.

FOR BILIOUS AFFECTIONS TAKE Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Well-known—the man who is never ill.

Beecham's Pills cure sick headache.

Bent on going—the hump-back man.

Poisoned by Scrofula

Is the sad story of many lives made miserable through no fault of their own. Scrofula is more especially than any other a hereditary disease, and from this simple reason: Arising from impure and insufficient blood, the disease locates itself in the lymphatics, which are composed of white tissues; there is a period of fœtal life when the whole body consists of white tissues, and therefore the unborn child is especially susceptible to this dreadful disease. But there is a remedy for scrofula, whether hereditary or acquired. It is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its powerful effect upon the blood expels every trace of the disease and gives to the vital fluid the quality and color of health. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not accept any substitute.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Bad Heads Take Notice,

From Good Housekeeping.

Physicians assert, and it seems at least reasonable, that the condition of the hair is an index to the health of the owner; that a scanty growth indicates impaired vitality, that where the hair is thick, glossy and rich in color it indicates bodily vigor and health, and this is undoubtedly true. Another alleged cause for the scanty growth is the custom of keeping the head closely covered, and this is supported by the fact that peasant women of Europe, who work all day in the fields with little or no covering to the head, have the most luxuriant growth of hair. It is quite probable that both of these hypotheses are correct. Certainly the Breton peasant girl, toiling in the fields with the brawn of muscle and of endurance fully equal to that of her brother, enjoys a degree of health greatly superior to the larger portion of our country women—although we are not quite prepared to adopt that form of life, no, not even for the sake of beautiful hair; but it is quite possible, by care and painstaking, to preserve and improve that which we have.

JOHN BANCROFT, who went to Portland, Ore., a very poor man eight years ago, died lately and left a comfortable fortune to a woman who once gave him some good advice and a breakfast.

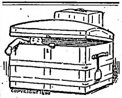

Checked
—the frightful inroads of Scrofula and all blood-taints. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses the system of all impurities, and restores health and strength. It cures all diseases arising from impure blood. Consumption is one of them. It's simply lung-scrofula. In all its earlier stages, the "Discovery" effects a cure. It's easy to see why. The medicine that masters scrofula in one part, is the best remedy for it in another. It *is* the best. It's warranted. It's the only blood and lung remedy that's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or the money will be refunded. No other medicine of its class does it. How many would be left if they did?

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, sold through druggists, (no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar,) because you only pay for *the good* you get.

Your money is returned if it doesn't benefit or cure you.

Can you ask more?

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

For a Disordered Liver
Try BEECHAM'S PILLS.
25cts. a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

Mar 6—110
Mar 8—112
Mar 10—114
Mar 12—116

GAIN ONE POUND A Day.

A GAIN OF A POUND A DAY IN THE CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BECOME "ALL RUN DOWN," AND HAS BEGUN TO TAKE THAT REMARKABLE FLESH PRODUCER,

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PALATABLE AS MILK. ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. AVOID SUBSTITUTIONS AND IMITATIONS.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address.
T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

DON'T LICK STAMP—Send $1: for World Fair Letter sealer, Stampsticker and Stamp lines. Ag'ts wanted. West Manf'g Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

The True Christmas Spirit,

Has the spirit of Christmas come to you? I do not mean the spirit of Christmas as evinced by the dainty things from the Christmas-tree, the plums in the pudding, or the rich juice of the gravy; but I do mean—are you ready to put out your hand to her whom you have thought did you an unkindness?

Are you ready to ask forgiveness for the thoughtless word spoken?

Are you ready to overlook what seemed to you a slight? And are you ready to ask that each one near and dear to you may be joyful and happy, and that the stranger at the gates may not be forgotten?

Unless you can do all this the Christmas spirit is not in you.

And if it is not, then, my dear woman, get down on your knees and pray to that little Child who came on earth so many years ago that He might bring to it light and joy, and ask Him to open your heart to the light and love of kindness.

Do you want to make a happy Christmas for yourself and for other people? Then give, and give royally. Royal giving means generous bestowing of the best that you have to those least used to possessing.

Your royal gift may be but a love-message, but be sure if its given in the name of that little Child it will bring happiness wherever it goes, and, like the water of the fountain it will return to you with its virtues a thousand times greater, and you will be made better and younger by it. In your joy remember the children, not just your own—they have you to look after them but think of the little ones whose homes are bare, where life is like a tossing sea.

Remember the sick children. Think of the joy a beautiful toy, a great round orange, a big bag of candies only to be looked at, will bring to the little ones whose limbs are tied down forever. Think of the great picture book over which the eyes will open wide—eyes, my friend, that will soon be closed forever in death; and for the great and intense delight felt when a wonderful tree is recognized, or a bird's name is known to the little boy whose life has been spent in the close streets. These are gifts that you will never regret. Give of them—give of your plenty and from your heart, and be sure that to each little one of your own will come special happiness because you have remembered the sufferers among the babies. When that Divine Baby slept so quietly in the stable, the great kings of the earth thought it worth while to bring presents to Him, and surely as you consider the least among these, He will remember you. Let the bells ring out then on Christmas morning and let your heart beat in unison as you know that you have brought joy unto His little ones. Children are God's own angels sent by Him to brighten our world, and what we do for these messengers from the sky, especially at that time of the year which belongs to them, will come back to us threefold, like unto bread cast upon the waters.

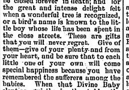

ANTICIPATION.

Remember, the first Christmas gifts were laid at the feet of a child—a poor child of humble parents. Give your gifts then to the humble, to the poor, to the helpless, and thus will your own Christmas be a happy one.

A Novel Christmas Tree,

The Art Interchange gives some most capital suggestions for the adornment of a tree for a fancy fair or bazar, and with some adaption it would prove a most acceptable Christmas tree. Select a large tall pine tree, and tie on it about two thousand oranges made of orange-colored flannel. Those who have made balls for the boys will know how to go about the work of cutting the pieces so as to fit. Leave one of the seams open so as to stuff the orange with cotton, and imbedded in the cotton are to be placed the gifts. Label each orange with the price and character of each, whether it is a boy's, girl's bachelor's, maiden's housewife's, grandma's, etc. Of course, have in each orange some little article suitable for the one it is intended for. See, too, that the article be worth the price affixed to the label. For the dollar oranges there may be tiny brooches' scarf-pins, rings, silver paper cutters, topped off with little heads and jewels for the eyes, silver thimbles, bonbon boxes, cuff and collar buttons, and others that may be suggested by those already enumerated. In the bachelor's orange might be pin-balls, or that useful, old-fashioned article, a "house-wife." In grandma's, a case or wiper for her spectacles. In the ten-cent oranges for boys and girls might be put candies, oddly-fashioned toys, pencil-sharpeners etc. In each case let the article be worth the price indicated. By buying the articles at wholesale, and having the oranges stuffed and made by those who are willing for "sweet charity's sake" to give their time for that purpose, a very fair margin of profit can still be made for whatever philanthropic or benevolent object the tree is gotten up.

Such a tree will prove most available for Christmas, providing rare sport and pleasant surprises. Wrap the gifts in many and intricate foldings of tissue-paper to offord further mystification, and have each select an orange for himself or herself. Of course, in this case the gift need not be costly, but may be only for jollification, on account of incongruity of the many of the gifts.

REALIZATION.

The Smile and the Laugh.

"The chief characteristic that I notice in my friends after a long separation from them," remarked a gentleman recently, "is that they laugh less than they used to."

"Do you not consider that encouraging?" asked a lady present. "Is it not a sign of increased sense that people grow more serious as they grow older?"

"I—I hadn't thought of that," said the first speaker hesitatingly. "I simply thought that they had grown sadder."

"'Sadder' and 'wiser' have not been wedded for nothing in time honored proverb," laughed the lady.

"I had thought of my aged contemporaries heretofore as only to be pitied. I shall think of them after this as also to be congratulated," admitted her friend.

Probably there is nothing more absurd in a small way than the spectacle presented to the disinterested looker on by your smiling man as he appears in public, walking up the aisle of a church or riding in a car. However sweet and amiable the spirit signified by his perennial simper the simplicity of mind argued by such a "wearing of one's heart upon one's sleeve" is too patent to be agreeable. The habitual smiler or laugher, whatever else he may be, can never be a man of deep thought nor of any other depth, unless, perhaps, a hypocritical Shakespearean villain.—Christian Union.

An Anecdote of Buchann.

Governor Thomas B. Jones, of Alabama tells this incident of his boyhood, part of which period was spent in school in Virginia:

"On my way home for a vacation I passed through the capital for the express purpose of getting a glimpse at President Buchanan. Standing in the National hotel, I remarked to a friend that I hated to leave the city without seeing the president. An elderly gentleman who was reading a paper near where we stood, looked up with a smile and remarked:

"So you want to see the president, do you? Meet me here at 10 o'clock to-morrow and we will pay him a visit.'"

"It is needless to say I kept the engagement. The gentleman was on hand, and we got into a carriage, but I didn't know I was riding with the president of the United States till after we had reached the White House, and heard him addressed by his title. Then my modesty got the better of me and I wanted to retire, but the president kept me awhile, and I went away thoroughly happy."—Washington Post.

A Monster Aerolite.

In May, 1888, the National museum of Brazil came into final possession of one of the largest meteorites or aerolites that was ever known to fall upon either section of the American continents. The noble specimen weighs 11,800 pounds and originally laid imbedded in the ground near Bendogo creek, in one of the most inaccessible portions of Brazil. The cost of transporting it from the place where it first struck American soil was defrayed by Baron Greshy. The survey of the route and preliminary arrangements occupied three months.

An Intelligent Cat.

"One night when he had been napping and I reading, going to him I bent over, without indicating by any motion my meaning, and said gently:

"'Dick, if you want to go to bed take off my glasses.'

"He immediately reached up a paw and took them off as deftly as though it were an old habit. Thinking this a 'happen so,' I put them on and made the request in different words, with precisely the same result. After one more repetition he yawned and plainly intimated that was enough."—Philadelphia Times.

Mixed Metaphor.

Nebraska State Journal.

An exquisite figure of speech was used by a shining light of the local Democracy in an impromptu address the other evening.

"You may think you can do it," he said, with an impressive gesture, referring to a certain line of policy, "but you will soon find you have an elephant that you will not be able to accomplish."

The remainder of the speech was lost in a burst of applause.

The English Government, in its endeavor by act and by example, to abolish the observance of Christmas sat regularly every Christmas Day from 1645 to 1656, but in spite, its ordinances the people would not abolish the feast, and Chrismas still survives to tell the old, old story.

HUMORS of the BLOOD & SKIN Cured by Cuticura

HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN, AND Scalp, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, are speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physician and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but true. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only infallible blood purifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Backache, kidney pains, weakness, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

A Transparent Halo.

They stood before the Fra Angelico, in the national gallery, which is crowded with rank after rank of angels and saints, all properly behaloed, each in his own degree.

"For my part," one said, "I should think a halo would be dreadfully in the way, especially in a crowd."

"It must have something the same effect on those in the back rows," her companion answered, "as do the big hats in the theater."

He had only carried her own idea a little farther, and yet she was just a trifle shocked by his words. It may have been that her exquisite feminine sense of devoutness took alarm at the mention of the theater before a picture in which the heavenly choirs were thronging with so much sanctity. A faint film of gravity came over her face.

"They may be transparent," she said, hesitatingly.

She was a little troubled, but she could not, by dropping the jesting tone of the talk, run the risk of supposing that she disapproved of anything that he said. She was rewarded for her effort to appear as if she were pleased, for what he said in return was:

"Of course they are transparent, my dear, or you would have seen your own in the mirror long ago."

And then she flushed and smiled, and the whole beatific rows of aureoled angels did not represent joy more exalted than was hers.—Boston Courier.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Had To Saw Her Out.

Several hundred people crowded the street in front of Galt's jewelry store one morning, attracted by the sorry plight of a comely young woman who sat on the flag-stones right in front of one of the big windows. One daintily shod foot peeped perforce from under her skirts, and the other was down in the coal hole under the sidewalk.

It seems that the iron and glass grating that lights the vault under the sidewalk just before the plate glass window was broken. The hole did not seem large enough for a child's foot to slip through.

The young woman, a pretty blonde in a handsome dark green dress, stopped to look at the jeweler's wares in the window. Suddenly she gave a little shriek, and seemed to loose half a foot of her stature. She was evidently much distressed at something, and little wonder. Her French boot had slipped through the hole in the grating and her leg had followed it half way to the knee, as far as it could go. She tried to pull it out, but it was wedged fast, So she sat down on the flagstones and began to cry from fright and pain and mortification.

She was at once surrounded by a crowd. The police came and made the people stand back, and a kindly faced old lady did what she could to comfort the unfortunate girl,

Mr. Galt sent to a machine shop for a couple of men and they came with saws, hammers and crowbars and set about breaking one of the bars of the iron grating so as to release the imprisoned foot. It took fully a half hour, and the crowd got bigger every minute, but finally the iron bar was sawed through and the pretty girl was freed from the most awkward situation of her life. Then she took a carriage and went home.—Washington Post.

St. Jacobs Oil
CURES
BRUISES,
FROST-BITES,
INFLAMMATIONS
—AND ALL—
HURTS AND ILLS
OF MAN AND BEAST.

MOTHERS Dr. Burdue's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis BED-WETTING. Price $1 per package by mail. For sale by all druggists or at office. For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago.
Ask your Druggist to order it for you.

Betrayed His Confidence.

"Why did you strike the operator, McCaffrey?"

"Bekase, your honor, Oi ahsked him to sind a confidential teligraf to me wolfe, and the blaggpard read it.—New York Herald.

The czar has intimated to the London committee that he will decline to receive the appeal on behalf of the Jews in Russia, which was recently adopted at a meeting of influential persons in the Guild hall.

Advice to the Aged.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural discharges without straining or griping, and

IMPARTING VIGOR

to the kidneys, bladder and liver. They are adapted to old or young.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

AGENTS FREE. make 100 PER CENT. profit on my Corsets, Belts, Brushes, Curlers and novelties. Sample free. Write now. Dr. Bridgman, 373 Broadway, N. Y.

CANCERS Cured without the use of the Knife at the Iola Cancer Infirmary, Iola, Waupaca, Co. Wis. Write for book of treatment.

GARFIELD TEA Cures Constipation and Sick Headache. Free samples at all druggists or 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

LADIES can have smaller feet. Solid comfort. Pamphlet free. Sample pkg., 10c. The Pedine Co., New York.

FAT FOLKS Reduced 15 to 25 pounds per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience. Confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address, DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago, Ill.

PENSIONS The Disability Bill is a Law. Dependent widows and parents are included. If you wish your claim quickly and successfully Prosecuted, write to JAMES TANNER, late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

PENSIONS Old or new Law. Bounty and pay under new decisions. FEES CONTINGENT. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Attorneys 1419 F St., Washington, D. C. Branches, Chicago, Detroit, and Cleveland. Three Years army service. 26 Years practice.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR
on face, neck, moles or any part of the Body quickly dissolved and permanently removed with
DR. BRIDGMAN'S SECRET,
a purely Electro-Vegetable Compound, entirely free from injurious ingredients; needs but two or three applications, even in most stubborn cases. Has never failed. Leaves no bad effect whatever, and is *absolutely guaranteed*. Sent by mail, securely packed, free from observation, on receipt of $1. Remit by Express or P. O. Money Order, stamps or currency, to THE A. BRIDGMAN CO., 373 Broadway, New York.

WOONSOCKET
40,000 pairs a day,
12,000,000 pairs a year.
This is the way we make WOONSOCKET Rubber Boots and Shoes. Your dealer can carry them if he will. Call for "Woonsockets." They're Best.
Send for Catalogue.
WOONSOCKET RUBBER CO. PROVIDENCE, R.I.
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VASELINE.

FOR ONE DOLLAR sent us by mail, we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all the following articles carefully packed in a neat box:
One two ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline, 10cts.
One two ounce bottle Vaseline Pomade, 15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream, 15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice, 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented, 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, scented, 25 "
One two ounce bottle of White Vaseline, 25 "
—$1.10
Or for stamps any single article at the price.
If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value, and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue Seal Vaseline is sold by all druggists at ten cents.
Chesebrough M'f'g Co., 24 State St, New York.

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THIS PLATE IS ALL METAL, TYPE HIGH.
Weighs But 17 Pounds to the Page,
The Only Perfect Plate on the Market.
WITH A GOOD PLATE YOU WANT A GOOD SERVICE.
Our service which is equal to any Consists of
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SERIAL STORIES,
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WIT AND HUMOR,
DAILY TELEGRAPH NEWS,
NEWS SUMMARY,
The Best of Everything in Every Department.
WRITE FOR SAMPLES.
Northwestern Newspaper Union,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Ely's Cream Balm Cures COLD IN HEAD
RELIEVES INSTANTLY.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.
CATARRH
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Minn Hist Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DEC 31, 1890. NUMBER 23

THE WEEK'S DIGEST.

A Brief Record of the Happenings of the Past Week.

WASHINGTON.

Under a ruling of the secretary of the treasury the tax is remitted for the Kentucky Distilling company on its whisky burned at Louisville, Ky., last summer. The amount is $981,207.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Burleigh, LL. D., at one time the president of the well known college in Baltimore, died suddenly in Blockley alms house, Philadelphia. He was eighty-six years old and had been an inmate of Blockley since 1888.

H. H. Drake, a young Englishman living near Sioux City, Io., who went there some nine years ago and opened a dairy farm and who has since plodded along selling milk and attending to his own business, received word that by the death of his uncle, Sir William Drake, he comes into possession of a big estate and $150,000 cash in England.

Mrs. Maria T. Kimberly, mother of Admiral Kimberly, U. S. N., died in Chicago, aged eighty-one. Mrs. Kimberly and her husband went to Chicago when there were but 100 people there. The couple were the occupants of the first frame house built in the settlement.

CASUALTIES.

At Selenter lake, in Holstein, twelve girls were crossing the lake on the ice, when the ice suddenly gave way, beneath them and all were drowned.

A boiler at the Union salt works at Cleveland, Ohio, exploded. Martin Scheamy was killed, Frank Geiner fatally scalded, Engineer Thomas Fox probably fatally hurt and an unknown man is thought to have been blown into Lake Erie.

An electric motor car jumped the track at Omaha and turned bottom up. Several passengers were injured and burned by coals from the stove. Mrs. Dennis O'Halleran had her face and neck severely cut, and received internal injuries. Miss Anggie McNaughton was cut about the head, and her body was severely bruised. It is believed both will recover.

WICKEDNESSES.

Dr. Anthony, editor of the Leavenworth Times, has been arrested for publishing lottery advertisements.

William Duryea Hughes, the lawyer who ran the bogus divorce mill in New York, has been arrested.

John Galighan and John Johnson, miners, were robbed of $6,000 in gold which they had just secured from prospects near Salida, Colo.

John J. Fox of Chicago who recently terribly injured Mrs. Bertha Kohler by throwing vitriol into her face, has been sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary.

F. M. Wilkins an extensive ranchman and C. S. Walton, a cowboy, have been found murdered near Langley, Tex. Two Mexicans are suspected.

Masked robbers entered the house of Leland McEvoy, living near Hanibal, Mo., and holding McEvoy at bay with revolvers, secured $1,600 in cash and escaped.

John Watson, head bookkeeper and confidential man of the Meriden (Conn.) Silver Plate company, is short in his accounts, and has left the city for parts unknown.

The officials at Cologne have seized a quantity of American bacon valued at 60,000 marks and have arrested a Dutch merchant who imported the bacon referred to.

Nicholas T. Armijo, the wealthiest resident in Albuquerque, N. Mex., has committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. The cause of the desperate act is believed to be mainly on account of ill health.

At Crawfordsville, Ind., Rev. W. F. Pettit, awaiting sentence for life for wife poisoning, attacked a fellow prisoner at the jail and beat him severely. The man was caught stealing Pettit's private correspondence.

Indictments have been returned against a number of constables at De Moines charging them with conspiracy, blackmail and making false returns in enforcing the probibitory law.

William Ladd, a deputy United States marshal shot his wife dead and then shot himself at Antlers, Ind. T. The deed was done in a drunken frenzy. Ladd, who will probably recover, has killed several men.

Judge Wallace, of the district court of San Francisco, has been fined $10 by the California supreme court for contempt on account of his action in the suit to forfeit the charter of the American sugar refinery.

Valentine Bates, night baggageman at the Lake Shore depot at La Porte, Ind., was shot by an unknown man supposed to be a robber, and who made his escape. Bates will probably die.

In Chicago Thomas Sweeney, an ex-convict who is nearly dead with consumption, shot and fatally wounded his mistress, an Ohio girl named Mary Donaldson, alias Maud Dalton.

Ellis F. Bard, the cashier who embezzled $40,000 from the Lincoln (Pa.) National bank, and F. W. Hall, a depositor who aided him, have been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

At the Milwaukee union depot a bold robber snatched a handbag containing jewelry, valuable documents and negotiable papers, worth in all $1,600, from Theo. Millenmaster the agent of a Chicago music company, and escaped.

News comes from Montana that the Indians shot and killed Frank Clancy in the Flathead country. Clancy was a deputy sheriff and deputy United States marshal from Idaho. He had friends in St Paul and South Dakota.

Mrs. John O'Daly was found dead in bed at Lafayette, Mo. Discovery was made by Sheriff McKee, who had gone to the house to evict her, the result of the foreclosure of a mortgage. The loss of her home deranged her mind and a dose of arsenic gave her surcease of trouble. She was eighty years old.

A few weeks ago Wenzel Schroeder, a single man twenty-five years old, disappeared from his father's farm a few miles from La Crosse, and it was supposed he had gone to a brother-in-law. He was found in the woods with his gun lying across his breast and indications of suicide. He was a cheerful man, and it is impossible for his friends to imagine a motive for the deed.

A sensation has been caused at Yankton, S. D., by the arrest of Charles Loffler, alias George Weisel, by Special Examiner Godfrey, of the pension department. Weisel, under the name of Loffler, has been in Yankton for twenty years, and held positions of trust. He has always been considered an upright citizen, and has been highly respected. In 1861 Weisel enlisted in Company D, Fifth cavalry, served three years, re-enlisted, got the veteran bounty, served one year, took the discharge papers of Charles Loffler, a soldier in Company H, same regiment, and deserted, adopting Loffler's name. He came west, married in 1866, and moved to Dakota twenty years ago.

FOREIGN

A company has been organized, with a capital of 500,000 francs, to take charge of the property of the Y. M. C. A. in Paris, and erect a handsome building for the association. Generous assistance has been given by New York friends.

The terms of the duel arranged between M. Dumay, a member of the French chamber of deputies, and M. Brousse, vice chairman of the municipal council of Paris, call for pistols at twenty-five paces. If the exchange of shots does not result in injury to either party the duel is to be continued with swords.

Emperor William is said to contemplate making Alsace Lorraine a province, not only separate, but to a certain degree autonomous, to be ruled by a prince of the house of Hohenzollern. It is understood that the matter is now discussed generally by the cabinet, and a plan may probably be submitted to the reichstag, which body, under imperial direction, has control of the conquered territory.

IN GENERAL.

Fairfield, Tex., is being terribly scourged by spotted fever, many deaths occurring.

The Toronto (Ont.) city council has decided that street cars shall not run on Sundays.

A large number of American doctors arrived in New York from Berlin, each having a number of bottles of Dr. Koch's lymph.

The rumor of a plot to overthrow the government of the Argentine Republic has been confirmed, but it was not an important one, and the public is not excited.

Oklahoma's first legislature has adjourned. It has passed a complete code of laws, a composition of the Dakota, Indiana, Nebraska and Illinois statutes.

It is stated that the farmers' legislature of Nebraska will pass a bill this winter for the removal of the state capital from Lincoln to a point further west.

Mr. Cunningham Graham, M. P., in a letter to the London Graphic, condemns the Americans for "murdering" Sitting Bull for asking for food for his tribe.

A Methodist conference has tried Rev. N. B. Fizer on the charge of going away from his church without leave and running for governor of Arkansas and suspended him for five months.

The nine patients at Bellevue hospital, New York, who have been treated with Koch's lymph, received their second inoculation. Thus far all are doing well under the treatment.

The grand lodge of the Knights of Reciprocity has been organized at Garden City, Kan. The order is spreading rapidly. Numerous applications for charters to organize lodges are coming in every day.

It developes that Duval, the Baltimore man, who buncoed several United senators through the medium of a bogus baby, tried to catch Henry Watterson, but the Louisville editor refused to bite.

Considerable concern is felt for the steamship Thanemore of the Johnston line, which sailed Nov. 26 from Baltimore for London. Its cargo comprised merchandise valued at $175,527. The vessel has not been sighted or spoken since it left this side.

It is announced that all the creditors of the banking firm of Wharton, Baker & Co. of Philadelphia, which recently made an assignment, have agreed to the extension and the firm will ask to be allowed to resume business.

Good result have been obtained by Dr. Ingalls of Chicago in experiments upon consumptives by the methods of Dr. E. L. Shurly of Detroit. There are two liquids; one of them iodine and the other a solution of chloride of gold.

Seven weeks ago the the wife of Ed. Wallace, a colored man of Wadesboro, N. C., was missed. Her husband said she had left him, and he left Wadesboro to hunt her. The other day a negro woman said that she dreamed that the missing woman was in the well of the home where she had lived. Investigation verified the dream, and the body was recovered in a badly decomposed condition. The water from the well had been in daily use ever since the woman was missed.

Every piece of water reserve land in Wisconsin is occupied by from one to ten squatters, with new comers arriving on every train. Many who made filings at Wausau Dec. 20 entered upon their claims at once, but in nearly every instance found them occupied. No serious trouble is anticipated except in a few instances. Apparently the most difficult question to decide will be the "prior rights" among the settlers. Hundreds entered upon lands within a minute after midnight, many on the same site, and all have their witnesses to prove the fact. For the past few days the sound of the ax and hammer could be heard, and the hotels have been crowded by settlers who have come in for a square meal.

Advice to Bachelors.

Agree with the girl's father in politics and the mother in religion, says the Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

If you have a rival keep an eye on him. If he is a widower, keep two eyes on him.

Don't put too much sweet stuff on paper. If you do you will hear it read in after years when your wife has some special purpose in inflicting upon you the severest punishment known to a married man.

Go home at a reasonable hour in the evening.

Don't wait until a girl has to throw her whole soul into a yawn that she can't cover with both hands. A little thing like that might cause a coolness at the very beginning of the game.

If, on the occasion of your first call, the girl upon whom you have set your young affections looks like an iceberg and acts like a cold wave, take your leave early and stay away. Woman in her hour of freeze is uncertain, coy, and hard to please.

In cold weather finish saying good night in the house. Don't stretch it all the way to the front gate, and thus lay the foundation for future asthma, bronchitis, neuralgia, and chronic catarrh to help you to worry the girl to death after she has married.

Don't lie about your financial condition. It is very annoying to a bride who has pictured a life of ease in her ancestral halls to learn, too late, that you expect her to ask a baldheaded old parent who has been uniformly kind to her to take you in out of the cold.

A Poverty-Stricken Monarch.

King Kalakaua is considerably cast down over the withdrawal of the Sherman resolution, says a San Francisco dispatch. He had fondly anticipated that through some favorable legislation he would be enabled to restore the credit of his kingdom and make a loan.

There can be no doubt of it that the potentate is in a bad way financially. It is related that when he resolved to come to this city and had accepted the invitation to take passage on the cruiser Charleston as the guest of Admiral Brown, he found that he was short of funds and was unable to make a loan. In this financial crisis he went to the royal treasury and rifled it of its entire contents, which aggregated $103.50, a sum entirely inadequate to the royal needs; but not to be disappointed in his desire to come to San Francisco, he went with his suite abroad the Charleston and set sail. The second day out a poker game was started, and among the players were the king, Admiral Brown, the captain, the flag lieutenant, and one or two naval officers. In a few hours the contents of the royal treasury had found their way into the pockets of the naval officers, and the king was a financial wreck. Admiral Brown was importuned for a small loan of $3; the flag lieutenant a little later contributed $2.50. The captain paid a tribute of $4; and the result was that when the Golden Gate was reached every officer aboard had in his possession from one to three I O U's bearing the kingly signature.

So runs the tale, and it is said that even the waiters at the hotel have contributed in the way of small loans to meet the expenses of the royal visit.

A TERRIBLE DEED.

Henry Reher, Near Fergus Falls Attempts to Slaughter His Whole Family.

Many Repeated Thrusts of His Butcher Knife Lay His Wife Silent in Death.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Special Telegram, Dec. 30.—A terrible tragedy occurred last night in the house of Henry Reher, who lived fifteen miles west of Fergus Falls and about the same distance from Carlisle.

Reher came home at about 9 o'clock from Elizabeth, where he ran a shoe shop, and, after some pleasantry about Christmas presents, drew two self-cocking revolvers and began shooting at his wife, son and daughters.

He hit his son twice in the arm and stabbed him in the back with a carving knife as he was trying to escape from the house.

The light went out in the midst of the shooting, and the three daughters got outside and hid themselves, one of them with a bullet wound in her shoulder.

Then Reher turned on his wife and stabbed her repeatedly with the knife. Afterward he went in search of his daughters, and not finding them came back to the house. His wife had crawled away, but he followed her and stabbed her again and again.

Finally he returned to the house and hanged himself to a beam, at the same time putting a bullet into his head.

The son managed to get to a neighbor's house two miles away and give the alarm. When the neighbors arrived they found Reher dead, his wife just dying and the three daughters still hiding. Physicians were summoned from Fergus Falls and Wahpeton and dressed the wounds of the two injured ones. Henry Reher, the son, will probably die from his wounds and loss of blood.

The family has some property, but is a rough lot. The son has served a term in the state prison for horse stealing and the girls do not bear an enviable reputation.

The family had numerous quarrels, and Reher went away a few weeks ago with the intention of not coming back. He went to Elizabeth and opened the shoe shop where he had since worked. He was perfectly sober at the time of the murder, and nobody can tell what his object was, unless it was simply a fit of desperation or frenzy.

He went home with the intention of doing the deed, because he took with him from Elizabeth the rope with with which he hanged himself, three revolvers and a butcher knife. No inquest will be held.

THE STRIKING SCOTS.

The Struggle Assumes New Phases but the End Still Seems Remote.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 30.—At a public meeting held in this city to-day, resolutions were passed expressing sympathy with the railway strikers. Many clergymen were present and delivered addresses. The passenger service continues to improve, and all mail trains are running regularly. There are, however, no signs of a settlement with the strikers. The strikers allege that men dismissed for color blindness have been reemployed by the railway companies. The Amalgamated Engineers' association has donated £3,000 to the strike fund. The Northeastern railway men on strike are being paid one day's pay weekly out of the fund.

Owing to the small amount of their Sunday traffic the railway companies were enabled to dispose of some arrears in the transportation of freights, coal, ore, etc.

At meetings of strikers held here yesterday and to-day it was resolved to stand firm, and the lord provost of the city was denounced as being an unscrupulous tool of the railway companies. The Midland company is sending engine drivers north to assist the Scotch railway companies.

At the meeting in Edinburgh to-day Principal Rainey, a reader of the Free church, presided. He declared that labor for the number of hours during which the men were compelled to work was inconsistent with health and a right use of human life. The meeting appointed a treasurer to receive donations for support of the strikers.

HULL, Dec. 30.—The striker here have resolved to accept the managers' offer of an increase of wages without a reduction of the number of working hours.

RING DOWN THE CURTAIN.

The Closing Scenes in the Sioux Drama Being Enacted.

OMAHA, Dec. 30.—At the headquarters of the department of the Platte to-night a dispatch was received from Gen. Brooke, which stated that Maj. Whitesides, in command of a battalion of the Seventh cavalry, had captured Big Foot and his entire band near the head of Porcupine creek. About 150 bucks surrendered.

Gen. Brooke also telegraphed that all the hostiles in the Bad Lands had surrendered, and would reach Pine Ridge on Tuesday. Bright Eyes sent word last night to army headquarters that half of the hostiles had left the Bad Lands and were within a few hours' march of the agency. The probabilities are that the trouble is ended.

Change of Date and Place.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30.—The date for the meeting of the railway presidents to complete the organization of the new association has been changed from Jan. 6 to Jan. 5, and the place of meeting has also been changed from Chicago to the Windsor hotel in New York city. The best judgment of those most deeply interested is that at this meeting the new agreement will be unanimously adopted and be put in force at the earliest practicable day.

A General Manager Resigns.

MONTREAL, Dec. 30.—Sir Joseph Hickson has resigned as general manager of the Grand Trunk railway and will be succeeded by L. J. Sergeant, general traffic manager.

Looks Bad.

KINGSTON, Ont., Dec. 30.—Consul Twitchell says he has been spoken to by a Canadian exporter in regard to defrauding the United States revenue with a view to getting him to enter into the practice. Mr. Twitchell also says he believes consular frauds have been practiced to the extent reported.

Kentucky Entries.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 30.—Entries for six stakes of the Louisville Jockey club spring meeting close on Jan. 15 as follows: Alexander, Hurstburn, Runnymede, Delbeck, Merchants and Kentucky Triple event.

CHINESE MASONS.

A Novel Gathering in Indianapolis—Strange Sights Abound.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 30.—To-day was a gala day in the local Chinatown, which is pretty well spread over the city. Sam Lung's laundry was the scene of the merrymaking preliminary to the Masonic ceremonies which will be celebrated to-morrow at the same place.

On Saturday Mong Du, a chief master and bishop, Choe Kung Tong, presiding elder, and Ah He, secretary of the national lodge of Chinese Free Masons, all citizens of San Francisco, arrived to preside over the degree work, which will be performed to-morrow in fine style. All day yesterday Chinamen were arriving from various parts of the state to either witness or participate in the grand ceremonies.

At early dawn Sam Lung arose, woke up his trusty lieutenants, Pong Chee and Sam Ki, and at once began preparing for today's banquet. Chickens were killed and dressed, rice was parboiled, nuts were cracked and various delicacies prepared for the original and tempting cuisine of the Flowery Kingdom. The banquet occurred at 2 o'clock to-day, Hop Sing of this city filling the chair of the grand symposiarch. All ate, drank and made merry at the feast, and were filled with good things. To-morrow the convention will reassemble, presided over by Mong Du, and the ceremonial rites will be performed. Several candidates from the city and neighboring towns will curl up their queues and ride the goat after the regular routine business is disposed of.

The session will last all day and night, winding up with an opportunity for those of a sporting nature to "buck the tiger," as fan tail will be a feature of the programme, as it was this evening.

SELAH CHAMBERLAIN DEAD.

A Name Once Prominently Before the People of Minnesota Recalled.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 30.—Selah Chamberlain, the well known railroad man, died last midnight, aged seventy-eight. Mr. Chamberlain was one of the wealthy and influential men of Cleveland.

He organized the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company and built most of the lines comprising its system. He also built the Lake Champlain railroad, the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad and the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad, being president of the last named company at the time of his death. He also built several canals in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana.

He was largely interested in the Lake Superior iron mines, was a director in several banks and had other financial interests. Mr. Chamberlain was the great uncle of Jennie Chamberlain, the famous Cleveland beauty, and, having no children of his own, he treated her as much like a daughter as a niece.

It will be long before the name of Selah Chamberlain is forgotten in Minnesota. He was the owner of a large portion of the Minnesota bonds whose repudiation was attempted some fifteen years ago.

BOOTH AND SMITH.

The Commander of the Salvation Army Rises to Remark.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Gen. Booth, in a communication to the Times says:

"I deeply regret that misapprehension and some differences of opinion as to the best plan for working his department led Commissioner Smith to resign. In view of the serious obligations I have publicly undertaken, I naturally desire that the scheme shall be tried on lines entirely in harmony with my own ideas. I very highly esteemed Mr. Smith, and this extract from his letter shows no unfriendliness."

He quotes Commissioner Smith: "You need have no alarm regarding my intention. I contemplate no opposition to you. I just as earnestly as ever agree as to the end desired. We differ as to methods. You may reckon on me for any outside assistance I can give."

Gen. Booth, continuing, says: "A deed of trust for the funds will be executed in a few days. Nothing is yet done because the the necessary funds are only now assured." Gen. Booth adds that he hopes to answer criticisms of his scheme and deal with suggestions in a pamphlet which he expects to have published during January.

HAS HE DRAWN A BLANK?

Death of President Dauphin, of the Louisiana Lottery Company.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 30.—Dr. M. A. Dauphin, a native of Alsace-Lorraine, and for twenty years president of the Louisiana Lottery company, died at his residence in this city this afternoon, aged fifty-three years.

The Indian Conference.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 30.—The government of India has notified its officials not to attend the Calcutta conference, in which all castes are represented, and in deference to this order most of the Europeans have absented themselves. At the second sitting of the conference a petition was adopted asking the British parliament to pass Mr. Bradlaugh's bill making a part of the Indian council elective, after the viceroy shall have decided upon whom the franchise shall be conferred. A resolution favoring local option in excise matters was also adopted.

The conference unanimously resolved that the ages for the legal solemnization of marriage should be raised—for females to twelve years and for males to eighteen years—and the legal ages for the consummation of marriage to fourteen and twenty years respectively. The conference also resolved that the enforcing, by imprisonment, of decrees for restitution of conjugal rights should be abolished.

More Cleveland Street Iniquity.

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—A theological student named Stephan Jirge is under arrest here on a charge of attempting to blackmail a high titled official. Jirge wrote the official demanding $3,750, on the ground that his health had been injured through indulgence in certain immoral acts in which the official was particeps criminis. The official apprised the police of the affair, when he was informed that Jirge had already voluntarily surrendered himself. Jirge maintains the truth of his accusation. The newspapers refer to the official as "Freiherr von W." The scandal excites widespread curiosity.

Italy Veering Around.

ROME, Dec. 30.—The Italian government will, it is believed, soon remove the restrictions against the importation of American pork. The government is highly pleased with the increasing trade with the United States, which has been less affected by the new tariff than that of other nations. It is believed that the matter has been taken up by Secretary Blaine and that negotiations are pending.

A Frozen Teacher.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 30.—The first loss of life in this section from the great snow is just reported from Hamlin. Today James Vest, a school teacher, was found frozen to death near there. He was buried in a snow drift on a road leading across the mountains from Six Mile Creek to Mud river.

In the Saddle.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Dec. 30.—Gen. Miles' headquarters will be in the saddle after tomorrow. He will probably start in the morning for Pine Ridge, going through the Bad Lands, with an escort of scouts and the Sixth cavalry.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

MINNESOTA.

James McMahon, brother of Chief of Police McMahon, of Fergus Falls, employed on the J. S. Billings farm, got his hand into a feed cutter and before he could stop the machine the hand was cut off.

A special election was held in Rochester, to decide the question of issuing $45,000 bonds to the Rochester & St. Paul railway, which resulted as follows: In favor of the bonds, 284; against, 652.

Representative Comstock was at the interior department in Washington looking after matters in his district. It is expected that D. D. Stevens will soon be appointed land officer in the Crookston office.

Four keepers of blind pigs at Montevideo were fined $50 each and given thirty days in jail. Two Jackson county detectives are working up liquor cases and the result will probably be that license will be voted next March.

W. O. Tillotson, retail dry goods merchant, assigned at Duluth, to R. H. Harris. The assignment was precipitated by Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, attaching Tillotson's Greenville, Pa., property for a claim of $3,700. The liabilities are said to be about $43,000 and assets $60,000.

Ice boating is now the popular sport on Lake Pepin. At least twenty of these crafts are now owned at different points along the lake, and the enjoyment of this pleasure has become quite general. Many excellent speed records are made some averaging as high as a mile a minute.

John McQuade of Iosco township Freeburn county, lost a valuable mare, the same having been taken from his barn during the night. The theft is supposed to have been committed by a hired man, who hails from Minneapolis. The members of the Waseca County Anti-Thief society are in pursuit, and a liberal reward is offered for the capture of the thief.

A meeting held at Albert Lea drew out quite a number of citizens interested in the establishment of a beet sugar factory, with headquarters there. Dr. W. C. Voght was appointed to interview the capitalists with preference to the matter. Prof. Adolph Meyer, with the assistance of J. A. Deragisch was instructed to frame a circular regarding the new industry, to be printed and circulated among all interested.

Several of the state papers have suggested that there be held a convention of representative business men of the state to take some action in regard to Minnesota's representation at the world's fair at Chicago. This should be done at once. Minnesota is a state worthy of first-class advertising, and it should be so represented at the coming fair that people will be able, at a glance even, to realize the vast resources of the state and the advantages offered to settlers.

Sheriff Lenfest at Anoka captured about $450 worth of goods at the bankrupt store of A Lobal, who recently made an assignment. The goods were replevined by Lawyer Stewart on a claim of about $1,000 preferred by one Bendict of Milwaukee through Snow, Church & Co. Lobel is selling out his stock himself. The goods in question are believed to have been shipped just before the assignment from Anoka to Waseca, thence to Cannon Falls and returned to Anoka when they were seized.

Acting under the advisement of Attorney General Clapp, Gov. Merriam has decided to declare the adoption of the constitutional amendment, making the verdict of five-sixths of a jury in civil actions valid. The attorney general, bases his advice upon the supreme court decision of 1876, that "a majority of those present and voting" means a majority of those voting on the penning amendment. It is believed, however, that the decision of 1876 was not sound law, and that cases decided under this jury amendment may be upset.

A sensation was caused at Lake Benton, by the arrest of Hamilton Dehart, charged with the murder of Henry Pretre, a bachelor, three years ago. One morning in January, 1888, Pretre's neighbors discovered his body burned to a crisp in the ruins of his barn. Signs of foul play were present. The authorities were appealed to, but took no action, and the theory that his lantern was overturned by accident and he met his death while trying to rescue his stock was finally accepted, by the people generally. Charles Pretre, a brother of the dead man, it seems, did not share the common belief relative to his brother's death, but suspected foul play. Acting on his suspicions, he has investigated the matter until he thought he had sufficient evidence to justify a complaint.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Bismarck Tribune says that while the Standing Rock agency is in this state Sitting Bull's camp was on the Grand river, in South Dakota.

The Herald announces that a Grand Forks druggist has just bought a $2,500 soda fountain. The season for summer drinks is a long one this year.

A few days ago eighteen persons confined in the Cass county jail, awaiting trial, were discharged because the witnesses had all removed from the county. Two days after sixteen of the eighteen were again behind the bars, principally for stealing.

Mr. Manderson offered a resolution in the senate, which was referred to the committee on Indian affairs, instructing that committee to inquire into the condition of Indian tribes in North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and elsewhere, the steps necessary to disarm them.

Hon. J. S. Pillsbury, says that the Soo branches would be extended to Bismarck and Jamestown next season. The company contemplates building about 800 miles of road in the Dakotas, which will be important to the lumber trade. The Soo will be the first line to distribute the Dakota coal over the southern half of the state.

Hon. J. C. White, well known to the temperance people of this state as the secretary of the "non-partisan prohibition alliance," is lying very ill at his home in Casselton, having been confined to his bed for more than one year past from diseases resulting from wounds received in the service. An effort is being made to secure for him an increase of pension.

The Fargo Argus says of "Jimmy" Emmons, who was one of the three pioneers who started the machinery of Burleigh county: "Editor Emmons, the irrepressible, is now in Nebraska. He was a typical old timer, an eccentric genius or crank; a past trader, saloonist, editor, all round good hearted, honest boomer. He has an imperishable memento in Emmons county."

Eight Michigan farmers from near Ypsilanti came to this state eight years ago with but three or four head of cows among them. They can now count up over 400 head of cattle and horses which they have raised and which figure as a profit. They have lived through the toughest of the prairie privations, and now see their way out by the yearly increase in the flocks of sheep, cattle and horses.

Col. Plummer has been appointed a special immigration agent of the Great Northern railroad and will make a tour of the east this winter in a special car. The car will contain samples of the products of this state, which will be exhibited and explained by an expert who will accompany the colonel. Col. Plummer will confine himself to public speeches, setting forth the advantage of the state as an agricultural and stock country. He will probably start about the 1st of January.

The jury at Fargo, brought in a verdict of $2,000 in favor of Louise Patrich against August Wichman. This action was brought for $5,000 for breach of promise and seduction. The plaintiff is a poor German girl; defendant is the son of a wealthy German family, and has married since the alleged engagement was broken. The trial has attracted considerable attention, and the case will probably be taken to the supreme court.

Stories of suffering in Dickey county are strongly denied by the officials of that county in a letter to the Fargo Argus. After the most thorough investigation it is found that although crops were exceedingly poor, still enough was raised to pay running expenses and carry farmers over until next year, so far as food and clothing was concerned, but seed will undoubtedly be needed next spring. So far as actual suffering for necessaries of life is concerned, not a single case could be found.

John S. Murphy, Indian agent at Fort Berthold, has asked for the protection of troops, as the Berthold Indians, coached by renegades from Standing Rock, have become affected with the Messiah craze and are into the ghost dance to stay. These Indians have hitherto been the most peaceful in the Northwest. They are composed of the remnants of the Gros Ventres, Arickarees and Mandans. It is understood they are to order the whites to leave the reservations.

A fatal stabbing affray took place just over the state border from Gretna, when Michael Dumont, nephew of Gabriel Dumont, of Riel rebellion fame, was fatally stabbed by Nicholas Damm. A dispute arose between the two men over some trouble that occurred three years ago. Damm struck Dumont with his fist, and, upon Dumont retaliating, Damm pulled his knife and with an upward motion stabbed Dumont in the groin. Dumont died in an hour, when Damm was arrested and lodged in the Pembina jail. Both parties had been drinking heavily.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The water of the Vermillion river has been found to be especially adapted to the manufacture of linen.

Mrs. A. J. Drake, of Iroquois, has been ordained a Congregational preacher, the first lady in the state to have that distinction.

The Chamberlain Democrat hears a rumor that the railroad company proposes to put in an ice bridge and move some material across the river this winter.

This state offers the following beet sugar bounties: For raw, granulated or refined sugar, 1 cent per pound; for syrup or molasses, 2 cents per gallon.

Hank Gardner, of Pierre, has Sitting Bull's autograph. He cut it from a hotel register in Bismarck in 1877, when the Sioux chief was brought back a prisoner from Canada.

Several Indians were in Chamberlain when word of Sitting Bull's death was received, and the Democrat says the intelligence caused a broad smile to overspread their countenances.

The Sioux Falls Press says the Indian in the penitentiary in that city has been indulging in the ghost dance for the past month. It seems he got onto the Messiah racket about as quick as his dusky brethren out on the plains.

The Redfield Observer is informed that Spink county will lose from $500 to $800 on the seed wheat deal of a year ago. "This," the Observer says, "seems like a considerable amount, but when compared with the deficit in other counties in the state it is small."

Twenty-six convicts are now out of the penitentiary under the parol law. Thirty-seven were set at liberty, but the terms of imprisonment of eleven have expired. The board of charities and correction reports favorably on the operation of the law, but cautions against its abuse.

Hermosa has offered the Dakota, Wyoming and Missouri River Railroad company, for the building of the road from Hermosa to Hill City and the coal fields, a warranty deed to 1,000 acres of land in the immediate vicinity of the town; also a ninety-nine-year franchise for a street car line, electric light, gas works and water-works.

WISCONSIN.

Officer Peterson, of Neenah, was assaulted by tramps. Having been struck by the butt of a loaded whip, he is in a bad condition.

Lorenzo H. Dow, formerly of Berlin, and now manager of the Union Pacific's big hotel at Pocatello, Idaho, is dying of pneumonia.

Alfred William, employed on a farm near Janesville, fell off a hay stack and was impaled on a three-tine fork. Recovery is doubtful.

Dr. H. A. Clark's book accounts were sold at Beloit, and bills amounting to $8,000 were sold to a lawyer for $160; $13,800 worth of stock in iron mining companies was sold for $6.

Henry Hensel, convicted of murder in the second degree at Green Bay has not yet been sentenced because a motion for a new trial is pending. The penalty provided by statue is fourteen to twenty-five years.

Hortonville friends of the Rev. A. M. De Ford, the weak-minded preacher who went wrong a few months ago, went to the Northern Insane Asylum at Oshkosh and presented him with a purse of money.

Some of the evidence in the Perrin case was obtained by Col. Byrne by means of a tube connected with Ed. Baker's cell in the Ashland County jail. This was the evidence in the Oshkosh trial.

G. L. Miller, until lately editor of the Union at Prairie du Chien, has been sued for $5,000 for libel, by M. A. Robinson, one of the judges of election in the town of Scott, Crawford County.

Daniel Morgan is suing Nicholas Flynn, at Ashland, for $2,500. Morgan alleges that while he was asleep in defendant's saloon the latter poured some inflammable liquid on his socks and set fire to it, injuring him permanently.

Peter St. George, the man who murdered his wife at Cadott in a most sensational manner and then committed suicide, was once president of La Crosse County and scores of people know him well. He lives in the Town of Holland.

IOWA.

Fort Dodge citizens, being rid of the troublesome cow at large, will remove fences from their premises.

Davenport laid nearly a mile and a half of brick paving this year. The cost of the city street improvements was $85,261.66.

There are 413 convicts in the Fort Madison penitentiary. Twenty-two are in for life. The oldest convict is Joe Matthews, sent from Jefferson county twenty-three years ago for killing his wife. He is 80 years old.

John S. Killinger, of McGregor, instantly killed his grandson, aged 8 years. The little fellow was playing about while the grandfather was chopping wood. He got under the uplifted ax and received the blow full on top of the head. The old man is feeble, deaf and partially blind.

Mrs. Irvin, of Kirkville, supposed to have been murdered by her husband, has been found at work in a hotel at Oskaloosa. She says she left her husband on account of his brutal treatment and has had him arrested for cruelty to her. She also sues for divorce and has garnished $970 of his money deposited in an Ottumwa bank for alimony.

The glucose works at Marshalltown are running only half time about 125 hands being laid off on account of a dull market. The manager of the works says the Marshalltown factory is the only one of a similar kind that had been running a full force of men for the past six weeks, and the majority of them had shut down altogether.

Abner Peeler, of Lehigh, arrested on the charge of scooping out the interior of gold coins and filling them up with base metal, was discharged when he came to trial after five months' imprisonment at Omaha. There was no evidence against him. Peeler is said to be the originator of the typewriter, of the brush photographic machine and several other ingenious and useful inventions.

Of the forty houses comprising the village of Rickardsville but seven are occupied as saloons, and the need of another establishment of this kind has long been felt. A resident of the neighborhood the other day determined to supply the aching void. According he bought a frame saloon a mile from Rickardsville and undertook to move it into the village on wheels. While the work was under way the proprietor went off on a spree and before he sobered up the wheels froze in the mud. The saloon now stands in the middle of the highway near the village and is doing a rushing business.

Cut His Own Tongue Out.

New York World's Los Angeles, Cal., Special: A strange case of self-mutilation came to light to-day, in which a man who is not suspected of insanity cut his tongue out with a razor.

The act was committed on Sunday morning in a boarding house on Broadway, where the stranger, who gave the name of Wilson but refused to give his initials, took a room three weeks ago. During his stay he lived on bread and water, although he was known to have had plenty of money. On Sunday, for the first time since his arrival, he rang his bell, and the landlady, in responding, found on the outside of his door a newspaper on the margin of which had been scribbled: "Send for a surgeon to stop the bleeding. On the room being entered the lodger was found bending over a wash basin with blood pouring from his mouth. He was perfectly calm and was attempting to stop the hemorrhage with a wet handkerchief. A bloody razor lay on the bed, and spots of blood were on the carpet.

A doctor was called and the man's injuries were dressed. He stood the painful ordeal with wonderful nerve, for, while the flesh quivered under the surgeon's needle, the man himself gave no indication of suffering. The severed portion of the tongue had been thrown away by the man, whose every act showed the utmost deliberation. He had shaved himself cleanly, taken a bath, carefully dressed himself with the exception of his coat, and then evidently seized his tongue, pushed the razor into his mouth as far as it would go, and with a quick slash cut off the offending member.

The accomplishment of the deed seems to have been the man's sole aim, as he carried out the surgeon's directions for treatment to the letter. Calling upon the surgeon next day, the latter endeavored to gain the mysterious man's confidence, but he only gave a shrug of the shoulders, and on a little tablet which he brought with him asked for his bill, which he paid. He then returned to the lodging house and endeavored to call the landlady to accept money for the trouble that he had put her to by his singular act. He then bade her good-by and she heard nothing of him until this morning, when she received an envelope containing a money order for $25 from Yuma, which must have come from him. She describes him as a scholarly, polished man of dark complexion, medium height, of requisite politeness, and in her opinion he is a priest. He held no intercourse with any one, and seemed simply to have come to the city to carry out his singular scheme of self-mutilation. He had expensive baggage with him. No clue of any kind can be found which will indicate who he was or why he cut his tongue out.

Like a Chinaman.

Chicago Herald's Muncie Special: On East Adams street, this city, resides John Quincy Adams, a widower, aged sixty-five years, who for a long time has been surviving on nourishment received from the meat of rats, which he catches in traps distributed throughout his neighborhood so thickly that his catches enable him to use none but the choicest fat young ones, which are decapitated like a chicken, skinned and prepared by the old fellow like a housewife would a squirrel. The old ones, not so fine, are boiled down for lard with which to mix his pie and bread dough. When questioned, the old fellow stated that a long time ago he concluded, if Chinamen could eat rats, he could do likewise; but his wife and children objected, and until their departure ten years ago he was deprived of the meat. Of the meat he says: "It is as fine as any wild game to be had." He delights in showing the nice ones, when captured, to his colored widow tenant, who occupies a part of the house. Adams, with his six children, moved here twenty-seven years ago from near Piqua, Ohio, a wealthy man, but soon lost what he had in the collapse of a machine shop. Since then his wife has died, his children are married and gone, some he knows not where. It is thought by many poverty has driven him to his awful diet, but he boastingly relates how easy it is to live on his rent, $1.50 per week, and save money. The old man's present sickness, which he calls la grippe, caused the above discovery of that and of the awful filthy quarters he occupies.

A Wealthy Bootblack.

Denver News: It isn't every day that a colored man may be seen who is rated at $25,000—who has a well stocked farm of 380 acres, a fat bank account and at the same time is putting in fifteen hours a day at a bootblack stand. Such a man is making his home in Denver. His name is Jacob Shower and every day he plies the blacking brush at a chair on Lawrence street, in front of the Gibbs house. Shower is a full-blooded African of large size and powerful frame. He is a man upon whom forty-nine years have rested lightly, and yet his has been a life of romance and vicissitude, whose recital would scarcely be credited were it not that the strange facts are corroborated by scars upon his body and by an honorable membership in the G. A. R., where the bootblack-ranchman is recognized as a man whose word is as good as his bond.

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

H. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor

AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

J. C. MATHEWS

ATTOR -A -LAW,

COLLECTION, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE AGTS.

Broadway St. Hilaire Minn

$1.

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POLICE GAZETTE will be mailed securely wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of—

ONE DOLLAR.

Liberal discount allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free.

Address all orders to

RICHARD K. FOX,
Franklin Square, N. Y.

Bargains in Furniture

A Full Assortment Of

Kitchen, Dining room

Bed room, and Parlor

Furniture.

Special attention given to orders for

COFFINS.

AM AGENT FOR THE BULLARD FURNITURE COMPANY.

School Trustees wanting anything in the line of School Supplies will save time and money by giving me a call.

SCHOOL OR TOWN ORDERS TAKEN FOR FULL VALUE.

S. M. DAINERD

BROADWAY ST HILAIRE

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

How do you like our holiday weather?

All our merchants report a big holiday trade.

Dr. Lemieux, of Red Lake Falls, was here last week.

Business continues to be fairly good since Christmas.

J. Dargan was up from Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Money to loan on chattle security. Inquire at this office,

Anton Aubol went down to Crookston last Monday on business.

George Ossman was in town the first of the week buying hides.

O. F. Buse was down to Red Lake Falls yesterday on business,

Wheat is still on the decline, Very little is being marketed.

C. G. Rapp was down to Red Lake Falls yesterday on business.

Postmaster Warring, of Excel, was in town yesterday on business.

The legislature convenes at St. Paul on Tuesday January 6th.

O. H. Peters left today for Hallock where he is running an elevator.

The new county officers take possession of their offices on Jan. 6th.

Adam Zeh was in town a short time last week on his way to Thief River Falls.

The Indian war is about over. It never amounted to much but a big scare.

Dr. Wattson, of Red Lake Falls, was in town last Sunday on professional business.

The flour Mill has been shut down during the holidays. It will start again next week,

The artesian well is liable to cause considerable trouble when the weather gets colder.

Miss May Morgan left last Monday for Stillwater Minn., where she will visit relatives.

Almost every part of the country are enjoying blizzards and sleigh rides except the Red River Valley.

Erick Bjerk has been tending bar the past week while his brother Martin has been enjoying a lay-off.

Hoff & Burkee Bros. have received fine stock of Jewelry and silverware Call and look over their stock.

There will be a dance given in the hall on Thursday evening, January 1st, All are cordially invited to attend.

A brother and sister of Justus L. Johnson came up from Ottertail county last week and are making an extended visit here.

George Ossman purchased from our merchants here yesterday 5600 pounds of hides which they had accumulated in three weeks.

Mrs. Christ Matheson died very suddenly at her home east of here last Monday. She leaves a husband and six small children.

A number of the young folks assembled last Saturday evening and surprised Mrs. S. M. Dainerd. All report having had a good time,

Mrs. O. F. Buse is expected home this week from Douglass county where she has been visiting friends for the past six weeks.

The Christmas dance at the hall last Thursday evening was attended by about twenty couple who enjoyed the festivities until a late hour.

Dances have been numerous in the country the past week. Everybody seemingly is bent on having a good time during the holidays.

Rev. R. K. Chapman reports that a stray pig has been taken up at his place. It weighs about sixty pounds and owner can have same by calling and paying charges.

A. A. Erickson came back from Dakota last week to spend the holidays at home. He is engaged by the Great Northern as carpenter and has a good position,

E. H. Peters left last Friday for Fergus Falls after making a short visit to his family here. He has a very good position in the state asylum for the insane there.

A large crowd attended the Christmas tree given by the Scandinavian Mission Church in the hall last Friday evening and all seemed well pleased with the evenings entertainment,

NOTICE.

All parties having notes or accounts past due to Mallory & Spafford or S. M. Dainerd must call and settle within 10 days and save costs.

Dec. 30 1890. S. M. Dainerd

S. M. Hoff has put in a new and complete tin shop, and has employed a practical tinner. If you want any work done in this line give them a call.

We have failed so far to find any of the farmers of this part of the county demanding a division of the county with Red Lake Falls as the county seat. They seem to be very content to let taxes remain as low as possible.

Congressman Comstock has introduced a bill providing that the point of land north of Lake of the Woods which makes the jog in the northern boundary of the state, and part of the Red Lake Indian Reservation shall be declared a national park and improved as such.

Hoff & Burkee Bros. have just received a large invoice of flannels which they are selling cheaper than ever If you need anything in their line it will pay you to give them a call.

The hall was well filled last Wednesday evening at the Christmas tree. An interesting program was rendered and the presents distributed giving satisfaction to all. The trees were very tastefully decorated and contained many beautiful and costly presents.

Hanson has just received a very large stock of Christmas goods. It will pay you to look over his stock which is the finest of the kind ever brought to St. Hilaire.

Mr. and Mrs, Daniel Salisbury of Lac qui Parle, Minn., probably the oldest married couple in the United states, have just celebrated the 103d birthday of Mr. Salisbury. His wife will be 101 years old Christmas day. Jan. 12 they will have been married eighty years.

Lanesboro Journal: It begins to look as if Brother Jonathan and Johnny Bull would have a hair pulling match over Behring sea matter. Before Alaska was ceded to the United States England never molested or conteded she had any rights there, but she thinks, a little gall now will carry her through, Congress will soon tackle the subject in dead earnest.

News was received here last Monday that Mr. Gustave Holmes of Goodhue County Dropped dead while at Church last Sunday morning. Mr Holmes was one of the most prosperous and influntial of Goodhue Counties farmers. He was the father of a large family among whom are the Holmes Bros. and Mrs. C. G. Rapp of this place. Mr. and Mrs, C. G. Rapp leave to-day to attend the funeral.

Ten years ago the census showed 7,670,000 persons engaged in agriculture, and 9,722,000 in other occupations. It is expected by some that the new census will show a larger ratio of the farming class, but this is doubtful. Agriculture has not been very profitable in the decade and there is no such surplus of production over consumption as that would indicate.

Under the new census Massachusett takes the first place in density of population, 286 to the square mile; Rhode Island had held it. When the entire country is as thickly settled, and under the scientific modes of agricultvre that are to come, the United States will count up about the present entire population of the globe. It will not be reached in the twentieth century.

Owatonna Journal: Now that election is over the binding twine trust is broken and sugar is on the free list, let the people of this state by its legislators at the coming session, irrespective of party attack the school book trust by furnishing free text book to our common schools and state university. If the state cannot furnish them at a fair price let it establish a state printing office and print them; Let the school book trust follow the twine trust into the murky darkness of oblivion.

The tramps are playing in a new role A few days ago a chap reached the east from San Francisco, having made the journey on a $500 wager by a newspaper, having accomplished the journey with only the sum of five dollars for all his expenses. He rode mostly as a stowaway on freight trains. Now an eighteen-year-old boy is en route from Boston to San Francisco, and if he makes the round trip in twenty one days he is to be paid five thousand dollars. He is to travel only on passenger trains, and setting out without purse or scrip, he must beg his food as well as steal his transportation. Yesterday the boy left Chicago, and will next be heard of well on to the Golden State. The tramp profession is rising.—News.

Sleepy Eye Dispatch: Instead of higher prices the tariff seems to have pulled down first the fractions, then the cents, and finally the whole dollars. Today we find goods dutiable selling for less money under the high tariff than the same commodities sold for under a low tariff. Why? Because the beaknosed importers sought to make a speculation, purchased heavily, could not move their goods, need money and have to sell cheap in order to sell at all and the customer sits back and pays low prices for everything in the scheoule. The tariff is only indirectly to blame (if in fact at all) and we who buy are in big luck for once.

The death of that treacherous old marauder cut-throat, coward and thief, Sitting Bull, has called out some curious literature in the East. Sympathetic people who "knew him" are sending in letters to prominent journals telling what a noble fellow he was. The very wording of their tearful obituary notices makes it pain to a Western man that they were never in Sitting Bull's country and never saw the old scoundrel in their lives. It is a vast pity that the people of New England know less about Western affairs than they know about Europe and are averse to knowing anything when an opportunity is afforded. —Pioneer Press.

Crookston Times: The biennual agitation of the county division question has again been started by the Red Lake Falls News, the object being to make Red Lake Falls a county seat and give few of the "boys" up there a fat office. There does not appear to be any pressing demand for the division of the county and the consequent increased taxation, except by a few "farmers" inside the corporation limits of Red Lake Falls, but when a division of the county is demanded it will be made on a very different plan than that suggested by the News. Red Lake Falls will continue to be a part of Polk county for many years to come We cannot afford to part with such a thriving, goahead city. We cawn't really.

In his recent elaborate interview Jay Gould predicted that by the middle of January there would be more people wanting to loan than to borrow money His knowledge of the monetary phases entitles his judgement to a degree of confidence that approaches assurance. There are other circumstances tending to confirm the view that the stringency in money matters is likely soon to disappear. The banks have been increasing their reserve to an extent that will enable them to meet all probable demands and aid to the feeling of confidence, That is the only essential to a resumption of stability in business activities. The condition of the country presents no serious obstacle to a healthy revival of all legitimate financial transactions. The improvement should be marked in the opening of the year— Daily Globe.

Senator Farwell, of Illinois, proposes a new use for dynamite On motion made by him a clause was added to the appropriation bill which provides that $2,000 may be expended by the Department of agriculture in experiments having for their object the artificial production of rain by the explosion of dynamite. He advances the following theories:

"My theory in regard to producing rain by explosives is based partly upon the fact that after all the great battles fought during the century heavy rain falls have occurred. This is historical and undisputed. Senator Stanford one of the builders of the Central Pacific Railway informed me lately that he was compelled to do a great deal of blasting through a part of the country where rain had never been known to fall in any useful quantities and where it has never rained since, and that during the period of the blasting, which was nearly a year, it rained every day I feel almost convinced that rain can be produced in this way. The dynamite could be exploded on the ground or up in the air, and I think I would prefer the latter. The experiment should be made in eastern Iowa, Colorado or in western Kansas, somewhere along the railway, and my own idea would be to commence early in the morning and explode continuously for seven or eight hours."

Crookston Times, Apropos the demand for an examination of the books of the county auditor and county treasurer by an expert, the letters of "tate Examiner Kenyon, published in this issue strike us as being about the correct view to take. If an examination of the books is required the public examiner is the person to take the work in hand. He is paid by the state to perform this service, and is under bonds for the faithful performance of his duty. To employ an expert to do the work would probably cost the county four or five thousand dollars and when it was completed what assurance would we have that he had performed his work honestly? If these officers have been guilty of appropriating the county's money to their own uses, would it not be an easy matter to bribe the expert to cover up the defalcation? Or if the expert performed his duties honestly and faithfully and found nothing wrong would not those who now suspect the county officers also suspect the expert of being bribed? We are not among those who believe there are any grounds for suspecting the officers of dishonesty, and so far as we have been able to learn the suspicions are only such as usually arise where men have been in office a long time, no matter how faithfully or honestly they may have performed their duties. However, now that a reflection has been cast upon the character of these two gentlemen upon the eve of their retirement from a long and faithful term of service, we believe, in justice to them and also to satisfy those doubting Thomases who evidently measure every one else by their own standard, that the state examiner should be called upon to make an exhaustive examination of the county's books and publicly report the result. With his thorough knowledge of the methods of conducting the county's business, he could do the work more quickly, accurately and thoroughly than anyone else, and his report would be the only that, to our mind at least, would be of any value.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Rapp has been appointed Receiver of all of the partnership property of Rheinhardt & Buchholz and all persons are notified not to give Gustav Buchholz any credit on account of said firm.

Dated December 9th 1890.

Henry Reinhardt.

CHEAP CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

The Northern Pacific Railroad will sell round-trip first-class tickets from Crookston to Montreal and all points in Western Ontario for $40. Tickets sold on following dates: Nov. 18th and 26th, December 2d and 9th, and daily December 16th to 23rd, inclusive, and December 30th, good to return within 90 days (three months) from date of sale. Now is your opportunity to try the new rout and visit your old home. Call upon or write the undersigned for detailed information.

C. J. Sharkey.
Agent N. P. R. R, Co.
Crookston Minn.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
In District Court. }

Ingeborg Larson Johnson Plaintiff vs John Johnson defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a Copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Crookston in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Oct. 18th 1890.

Ives & Hallestad
Plaintiffs Attorneys

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Oct. 22 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the judge or in his absence the Clerk of the Probate Court of Marshall Co. at Warren Minn. on Dec. 9 1890 viz: Johan A. Johnson H D 10578 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 18 Tp. Tp 154 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Olaf Larson, Mats Anderson Peter Erickson of Warren Marshall Co and Fredrick Olson of Rockstad Polk Co., all of Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston, Minn. Dec 19 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 5 1891 viz:

Emil Kindler D S 11113 for the w ½ S W ¼ SE ¼ SW ¼ SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 13 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Fred Wagner, John Helm, Able Leppert William Wylie all of Wylie Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Nov. 15 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn, on Jany. 6 1891 viz:

Lars P. Thyrin D S 11695 for the S ½ NW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec 2 Tp. 151 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation said land viz

Farnk Satterberg, L. A Swenson, Carl Vik Jonas Bergstrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. Nov. 25 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston on Jany. 13 1891, viz:

Nils Halverson D S 11634 for the SE ¼ Sec 29 Tp 152 R 42.

he names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Johnson, B. Hoff, Peter Anderson, A. G Mostrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.,

H. H. Dickmann Register.

Money to loan inquire at this office

HOFF & BURKEE BROS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS

FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS

DRAPERY. UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

Pure medicines Fancy Artiles, perfumar and stationery, paints oils aud dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, - $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance, - $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY December 31 1890.

THE GHOST OF A SHARK.

The Fantastic Vision Which Foretold a Sailor's Death.

"Five years ago last summer, when yellow jack played such havoc in Rio Janeiro, it was almost impossible to get men to ship for that port, and many vessels went out short handed, among them the good ship Clio, of Baltimore, of which I shipped boatswain and acting second mate, said an old skipper to a reporter.

There was nothing remarkable about the voyage out. We had a good run, arrived safely, discharged our flour and took in our coffee without having a man sick with the fever or anything else.

In Rio we picked up a young Englishman, Ned Halpin by name, a thorough sailor, who soon became a prime favorite with all hands.

We passed Cape St. Roque on the homeward voyage, one dark, squally night, with now and then a dash of rain. The wind was southeast, and I walked the quarter deck, impatiently waiting for eight bells. Halpin was just coming down the mizzen rigging, when I saw him swing far over the side and peer earnestly into the sea. When he dropped to deck I asked what he was looking at.

He replied:

"Well, Mr. Shelby, I either saw my twin brother swallowed by a shark, or I saw my own ghost and the ghost of a shark, and I never had a brother, so it must be me."

I charged him with having rum in the forecastle and with drinking more than was good for him, and ordered him forward. He started, but as he reached the break of the half deck he called me.

"There it is now," he said, pointing into the water clear 'longside. I looked, but saw nothing but the rushing phosphorescent foam as the seas broke against the vessel's side.

I admit that I was somewhat impressed by the man's earnestness, but ordered him forward roughly, and, eight bells striking soon after, the incident passed my mind.

The nights for about two weeks were alternately squally and fine, and every squally night Ned would see that image. We made a quick run with good weather from latitude 10 north to the Capes of Chesapeake and would have forgotten all about the matter had not Ned often said: "Boys, I'll never see Baltimore." When the white tower of Cape Henry came in sight many a joke was passed regarding Ned's shark, but the poor fellow shook his head sadly and muttered: "I'll never see Baltimore."

A tugboat took us in tow and the men were aloft furling gallant sails, when there was a cry and a splash of water, then a shriek of mortal anguish, and as the cry of "Man overboard!" rang through the ship poor Ned was seen to sink beneath the calm surface of the bay, his life blood staining the water around him, while the dorsal fin of the shark that for twenty years has haunted the Virginia capes told the horrified witnesses that Ned's vision was true, and added but another chapter to the psychological mysteries that happen from time to time, and which no man can explain.—Philadelphia Times.

A Coffin for a Couch.

The girl has at once courted and defied superstition, for while her toilet appointments, paper knives, etc., are all in horseshoe shape or have for handles the left hind foot of rabbits, she has a weird, moon shaped clock from which the ill omened cuckoo announces the hours. The most horrible corner of the room she rarely shows, for it represents an unfulfilled purpose.

When she furnished the room, she decided to have a coffin in it, a la Bernhardt. She went to an undertaker, was measured, selected the style of casket and then told the undertaker to have it sent to her boxed so that no one would know its contents. The poor man was as scared as Tam o' Shanter when he saw the witches at Alloway kirk. His fair patroness belonged to a large family, and he knew he would lose all chance of future patronage if the father got wind of it, so he went to him and told him of his daughter's strange freak. There was a breeze in the house that night when the father gave his daughter the choice of his money or her coffin.

That is the reason one corner of her room has no tenant save a skeleton and a black draped dais which was to have held the coffin. The girl who designed this horror breeding room has been a belle for two seasons, and people seeing her childlike face would take her for an artless debutante.—Miss Grundy's Washington Letter.

Snakes as Ratters.

A new method of ridding steamboats of rodents has been successfully tested on the steamer Sentinel. The youngest son of Capt. Cole was some time ago presented with a pair of spotted snakes, which, as they were perfectly harmless, were deposited in the hull of the boat until they could be conveniently housed. A few days later a great commotion was noticed among the rats, which always infest steamboats and barges in great numbers. While moored at Golionda landing hundreds of them were observed scampering ashore on the headspring and stern lines. The evacuation continued all night, and in the morning the captain found both snakes dead, having been literally torn to pieces by the infuriated animals, but not one of the latter was found remaining on the boat.—Galveston News.

Home seekers will find the last of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana	FREE LANDS
NEW TOWNS	100 or more, along the Great Northern Railway Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn., for Books, Maps, &c. Write Now.
Settlers on free government lands along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products	LOW RATES
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Sweet Grass Hills Milk and Sun River Valleys Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers Paradise.	SHEEP, HOGS.
GOLD COAL	The regions tributary to Great Northern Railway Line in Montana produce all the precious and baser metals. New towns and railways are being built
Go to the Great Reservation in Montana and get a good free homestead. Low rates and Free Sleepers on the Great Northern Ry. Line Go now.	MILK RIVER
HERDS MINES	These have made Montana the richest state per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and Stock raisers. Now is the time.
Along the Great Northern Railway line in Montana are Free ranches and pasturage, mines of precious metals iron and coal and new cities and towns. Now is your chance.	YOUNG MAN.
GREAT FALLS	Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, rich to mines of precious metals iron and coal, possessing a waterpower unequalled in America, it is Montanas industrial centre
The valleys of Red Mouse, Missouri, Milk Rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions September. 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney St. Paul, Minnesota.	G. N. R. L.

TIME CARD.

Passenger train leaves St. Hilaire 2 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Crookston 4 p. m.

Trains going east leave Crookston 7:25 p. m. arriving at Barnsville 10.17 p. m., Fergus Falls 11. 25. p m., Sauk Centre 2.03 a. m., Minneapolis 6.25 a. m. and St. Paul 6.55 a. m.

Trains going west leave St. Paul 7.40 p. m. arriving at Sauk Centre 12 13 a. m. Fergus Falls, 2.50 a. m. Barnsville 3.55 a. m. Crookston 7.00 a. m. Grand Forks 8 15 a. m. Minot 4.00 p. m. Assiniboine 5.10 a. m. Great Falls 9.25 a m Helena 1.25 p. m. Butte 5.10 p. m

Mixed train north from Crookston leaves at 7.15 a. m. arriving at St. Vincent 12.15 p. m.

E. J. Kellogg, agt. St. Hilaire Minn

NOTES from the diary of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

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For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BAKER, Genl. Passr. & Tkt. Agt.

LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Asst. Genl. Passr. Agt.

MILWAUKEE WIS

F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent 19 Nicollet House Block, MINNEAPOLIS MINN,

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn, Nov. 4 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 18 1890 viz:

Ole A. Ronning H D 10245 for the SE ¼ NW ¼ W ½ NE ¼ sec 11 and SW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 11 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Engelstad, Mikkel Anderson Peter Wold Carl J. Carlson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec 18 1890 viz Peter Englestad HD 10246 for the SW ¼ Sec. 14 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole A. Ronning Mikkel Anderson, Carl J Carlson Knut H. Finstad all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H H. DICKMAN Register

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

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Twin cities and chicago take this line, Particularly favoring the "vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares, on the Lake Superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, and St. Paul and Ashland, Pullman sleepers are run on night trains and parlor cars on day trains.

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between these principal cities, the Chicago & North-Western system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & North Western, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The North Western Line,") offers the quickest means of reaching all cities and towns in the territory intersected by it. In connection with Union Pacific the C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. also forms a through line to the Pacific coast, operated as the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific Line. All particulars with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct

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LOWEST RATES TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST.

TICKETS SOLD TO ALL PROMINENT POINTS EAST AND SOUTH EAST.

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TO EAST BOUND PASSENGERS

BE CAREFUL NOT TO MAKE A MISTAKE BUT BE SURE TO TAKE THE

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AND SEE THAT YOUR TICKET READS VIA ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS OR DULUTH. ONLY LINE TRAVERSING MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, MANITOBA, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

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FOR FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING RATES, TIME, ETC., CALL ON OR ADDRESS YOUR NEAREST TICKET AGENT, OR

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St. Paul Minn.

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OF MINNEAPOLIS

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U. S. Land Office.
Crookston Minn. Dec. 2 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jan. 20 1891 viz:

Andrew E. Jordahl H D 12999 for the NE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 33 NW ¼ NW ¼ Sec 34 S ½ SW ¼ Sec 27 Tp. 154 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Christ Narveson, Christ Anderson, Christ [illegible], Nils Rodegaard all of Tweet Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

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DEALER IN

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At lowest living prices. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

If you want anything in my line give me a call,

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Mr. John Keowan, the worthy post master at Keown, Allegheny County, Penn., says: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells better than any other." The reason of this is because it can always be depended upon. Let any one troubled with a severe cold give it a trial and they will find that the first dose will relieve the lungs and make breathing easier, and that its continued use will free the system of all symptoms of the cold. The promptness and certainty of this remedy in the relief and cure of colds, has won for it many sincere friends and made it very popular. For sale by Justus L. Johnson.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., August 8 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 6 1890. viz:

Oskar Svenson H D 12720 for the NW ¼ sec. 15 Tp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Ljungberg. August Carlson, N. O. Ostrom Lars Anderson ll of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn

H H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn Aug. 7 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Oct 14 1890 viz:

Anna Kristine Moller D s 11490 for the SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Nils Swenson, Nils O. Nilson. N. O. Ostrom John Jodgson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn., Dec. 4 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jan 22 1891 viz:

John A. Lundeen H D 12050 for the S ½ N W ¼ and S ½ NE ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Opperud, Anton Julin, Gustaf Englund A. P. Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register.

Say [illegible] fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

There may be persons in this community who are at times troubled with colic, or subject to attacks of bowel complaint. If so they should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It will afford almost immediate relief, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. If taken as soon as the first indication of the disease is felt it will ward off the attack. Many people use it in this way, and find that it never fails them. A 25 or 50 cent bottle may be obtained from

J. L. Johnson.

$3000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N. Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 18 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany 6 1890 viz;

Margreta Haider formerly Erhardt H D 1025 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 21 Tp. 156 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Wilhelm Gribstein, Jorgen Swankeson Martin Steiner, Martin Kirsh all of Excel Marshall Co Minn,

H. H. DICKMANN Register

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

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A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

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Meals can be had at all hours.

A fine line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, books and stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

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We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

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SELL LOTS ON

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To Parties who will BUILD on them before July 1st. 1890.

Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap

Residence AND Building LOTS!

In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.

For Prices and terms address or call upon the subscriber, corner Main St. and Minnesota Avenue St. Hilaire, Minn. also, Crookston Minn.

Frank Ives

The Doctor's Ubiquity.

The Chicago Tribune puts the question: "Did you ever notice that there is a doctor wherever you go? The fact does not become so apparent until the doctor is wanted, and then he will appear. Is it providential? Or is it that this disciple of Æsculapius is called upon to answer for the sins of the father of the profession and is kept on the move like the wandering Jew? Coming in on a crowded train from the west a few days ago, was a woman in the rear coach. She became ill. No one in the coach appeared to know what to do. The conductor was appealed to. He called the porter and told him to pass through every coach, if necessary, and ask if there was a physician on board. The porter obeyed, of course, but he met with no response until he reached the last coach forward the smoker. The very last man forward was a young doctor, just returning from his vacation. His home is in the old country. He had had no occasion to call before since he left home. 'It is strange, too,' said he to the writer afterward, 'for as a rule a doctor cannot hide himself. No matter where he is, he is subject to duty. I make no complaint of this; indeed no physician should. We agree to do this when we take up the study of medicine.

But do people ever think of it? Your merchant goes away to another part of the world to rest. A tradesman in Hong Kong finds him and undertakes to drive a trade. He says he is out of rest and has left his business at home. The doctor can never say that. Of a verity it can be said of him that in life he is in the midst of death. I remember that soon after I had finished my course I made a balloon ascension with a young idiotic friend. As we went up I thought that I was at least out of the call of duty. Do you know, that companion was taken sick a thousand feet above the surface of the earth. And I had to doctor, him, as people call it, before we could come down.'"

Character in Ears.

In human beings of a low or debased mental standard the ears are large and flabby, as in cretins and idiots.

When there is no lobe and the ear widens toward the top it indicates cunning, selfishness and a revengeful disposition.

When the ear is oval and the lobe slightly but distinctly marked, a lofty ideality, combined with great sensitiveness, is always noticeable.

Large and round ears with a neat hem, well carved, not flat, indicate a strong will, a bull-dog tenacity of purpose, and a saturine disposition.

Ears which on the inter rim toward the top have a small excrescence like one of the tips of a cock's-comb indicate a weak character, but obstinate with all, though counter-balanced by a placid temper.

Ears where the hem is flat, as if ironed down, indicate a vacillating mind, which in women usually belong to those who lack ideality, and in men is characteristic of mean intelligence and cold temper.

When the top of the ear is rounded like the narrow end of an egg, it is characteristic of a lovable and romantic disposition, or rather a disposition that yearns after the romantic and pines to be loved.

When the ears are large and droop at the top and are without a hem the gross instincts are palpable. These indicate in their owners vanity, indolence, arrogance, and a general satisfaction with themselves.

When the small ear inclines rather to the elongated oval it is a certain indication that the person, male or female, to whom it belongs is of an amarous treacherous nature, and defective in judgment.

A Timely Rebuke.

In commenting upon the philanthropy of James E. Scripps, proprietor of the Detroit News, the Syracuse Journal says: "It is a well anthenticated fact that newspaper men have been known to give away their coats and shoes, and even their spare cash. In no case, however, was the recipient much the gainer, for by the time the newspaper man gets new clothes his old ones are often threadbare, and as for cash, almost every newspaper man knows how that is.

It has been a time-honored custom for newspaper jokers to picture themselves to the public as impecunious, out-at-the-elbows, delapidated individuals, ravenous for free lunches, and humbly grateful for the gift of a cheap cigar; but we would humbly suggest that it is about time this style of wit should be relegated to the realm of decayed facetiousness. A man's self estimate cannot fail to make an impression upon others, and even this shelf-worn jest has not been deprived entirely of influence. As in every profession there are successes and failures in the newspaper world, as a class newspaper men proprietors, and editars are prosperous and influential members of the community in which they reside, self-respecting and self-supporting.

To tell the truth, we are heartily tired of that autiquated joke, the poverty-stricken editor, and its dull reiteration does an injustice to a profession that has become among the most influential and exacting wherever men have the intelligence to read and understand.—From the Rochester Democrat.

In Love With the Letters.

There is a family in Charlestown, Mass., in which are four boys. The first was named Leon C. Carter, the second was given the name of Elno C. Carter, no thought being given to the name previously given; later the coincidence was noted that the name of the first son contained exactly the letters of the second, and that also by accident the termination of the middle name was "ton." Two additional sons were born, and here are the names of the four: Leon C. Carter, Elno C. Carter, Noel C. Carter, Enol C Carter, the middle name in each instance terminating in "ton," We doubt if any other family can match this combination.—Lawrence American.

The Sultan's Constant Dread.

From the San Francisco Argonaut.

The food of the Sultan is cooked by one man and his aids, and no others touch it. It is cooked in silver vessels and when done each kettle is sealed by a slip of paper and a stamp, and this is broken in the presence of the Sultan by the High Chamberlain, who takes one spoonful of each seperate kettle before the Sultan tastes it. This is to guard against poison. The food is almost always served to the Sultan in the same vessels in which it is cooked, and these are often of gold, but when of the baser metal the kettle is set into a rich golden bell-shaped holder, the handle of which is held by a slave while the Sultan eats. The Sultan never uses a plate. He takes all his food direct from the little kettles, and never uses a table, and rarely a knife or fork—a spoon, his bread, a pancake or fingers are found far handier.

The Last of a Noble Name.

A cable letter to the New York Sun contains the following, which to Americans will probably be more suggestive of historic reminiscence than any other item of European news for some time past:

With the death of Senator Edmond de Lafayette the famous family has become extinct. The last bearer of the name was a kindly old gentleman, very rich and very charitable. It is recorded of him that at a recent soiree given by the governor of the Bank of France he was twitted with being a bachelor and that he replied: "The family is all but dead, but what does it matter? Our name will be forever associated with the greatest republic and most powerful nation the world has ever seen—America." The United States legation will be represented at the funeral.

A BERLIN cable dispatch of recent date tells how Dr. Koch sought long and in vain among his countrymen for the money necessary to give pauper patients the benefit of his treatment. He got from them only 20 marks. But a Jewish banker, hearing of the case, gave the great scientist 1,000,000 marks.

Always in Season: Salt.

Oh! ye who teach the ingenious youth of our great and growing nation, let them learn the noble art of self-defense, as Salvation Oil is the specific for hurts.

Two charming little girls were dancing "the racket" in the streets. "What makes you so happy?" a gentleman asked. "Oh! our mas have thrown away all our horrid medicine, and we have only to take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and that ain't bad at all."

Law is like any other commodity; you can get just as much as you can pay for.

AN EXTENDED POPULARITY. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving Coughs and Throat Troubles.

We deceive ourselves as often as we deceive others.

For internal cramps and external chills, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment excels anything in use.

Blessed be the capacity of being fond and and foolish.

If every woman in this land knew for herself the actual quality of Dobbins' Electric Soap, no other washing soap could be sold. Millions do use it, but other millions have never tried it. Have you? Ask your grocer for it.

Every man, almost, is both a sheep and a goat.

Dishonored Drafts.

When the stomach dishonors the drafts made upon it by the rest of the system, it is necessarily because its fund of strength is very low. Toned with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, it soon begins to pay out vigor in the shape of pure, rich blood containing the elements of muscle, bone and brain. As a sequence of the new vigor afforded the stomach, the bowels perform their functions regular and the liver works like clock-work. Malaria has no effect upon a system thus reinforced.

A man will tell a lie to get sympathy, and a woman will tell a lie to give it.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

At twenty we know, at thirty we think we know, at forty we give it up.

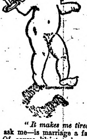

"It makes me tired! People ask me—is marriage a failure? Of course 't aint; s'pose I don't know my biz—what am I here for?" If the women only keep healthy they keep in good spirits and cupid is in demand. Let every enfeebled woman know this—there's a remedy that'll cure her, the proof's positive.

Here's the proof—if it doesn't do you good within reasonable time, report the fact to its makers and get your money back without a word—but you won't do it!

The remedy is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—and it has proved itself the right remedy in nearly every case of female weakness. It is not a miracle. It won't cure everything—but it has done more to build up enfeebled and broken-down women than any other medicine known.

Your
Worst Enemy
Is that scrofulous humor in your blood which manifests itself in festers every time the skin is scratched and broken, or in hives, pimples, boils, and other eruptions, causes salt rheum, or breaks out in occasional or continuous running sores. Get Rid of it at Once, or some time when your system is weak it will become your master. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the remedy which will purify your blood, expel all trace of disease and give you strength.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

Gloom in New York.

"Do you know what most forcibly impresses a foreigner visiting New York for the first time?" asked a titled member of the British iron workers.

"The dirt?"

"No," said the ironmaster. "The dirt is bad enough in all truth; but something more important than this strikes any foreigner of average power of reflection. It is the extraordinary cloud of gloom and preoccupation which hangs over the citizens of New York. It has an almost saddening effect upon a stranger. I do not wish you to think that I am speaking recklessly or flippantly. I am not. The thing has impressed me forcibly ever since I have been here, and I do not recall any other city in the world where it is so noticeable.

"In Chicago business men look worried and excited; in Boston there is a large enough leisure element and sufficient jollity to amuse any crowd, and so it is in all of the other cities of the country. But New York men have the gloom of Egyptian mummies. You may enter and leave a thousand elevated cars without seeing a smiling face, and men talk with one another with the serious and preoccupied look of criminals discussing their fate in the cells of a jail. Visitors to New York always speak of it as a very jolly place, but the citizens of the town apparently miss all the fun."—New York World.

Should an Actor Feel Emotion.

I believe, then, that every great actor ought to be, and is, moved by the emotion once or twice, or when he is studying the part, but that he must feel it in a greater or less degree—and to just that degree will he move the hearts of the audiences—whenever he plays the part, be it once or a thousand times, and that he must cultivate this susceptibility to emotion as carefully as he cultivates the development of his vocal organs, or the habit of moving and walking easily and gracefully.—Salvina in Magazine Century.

SYRUP of FIGS
ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Caton's College
[illegible] NICOLLET AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, is now the largest and best Business College in the Northwest. SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, Commercial Law, Penmanship and the common English branches are taught by the best of teachers. For College Journal, address T. J. CATON.

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address.
T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

BIG G
Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
Trade Mark $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

FOR MEN ONLY!
A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

FRED ACTON'S TREACHERY.

IN the elegantly-furnished drawing-room of a certain mansion sat a young man, whose gentle bearing, broad, noble brow, from which his chestnut hair was tossed back in graceful carelessness, and large thoughtful eyes, bespoke him to be one of nature's noblemen. He was evidently waiting impatiently for some one; for, as a slight noise was heard on the landing, he would start and fix his eyes upon the door.

At last, apparently unable to sit still any longer, he arose; and, walking to the window, stood tapping nervously on the glass, and watched, with listless eyes, the chameleon-like crowd that passed. While thus occupied he failed to hear a slight rustle as a girlish figure entered the room, ~~and,~~ gliding softly to his side, touched him lightly upon the arm, his quick start, and the loving yet gentle manner in which he gathered her to his heart, showed at a glance that they were lovers.

While they hold sweet converse let us pause a moment while I describe my heroine.

She was of medium height, of slender, delicate figure, and possessed a nameless grace of movement, which, added to her other charms, had won her the name, among her many admirers, of "Nellie, the Irresistible." Her beauty was of the true blonde type, and, clad as she was in a shining blue dress, she looked well worthy of the name. On her arms gleamed with a tawny lustre broad golden bands, and from one of these, suspended by a small chain, hung a tiny heart-shaped locket, one side of which bore a forget-me-not set in turquoise, with a brilliant diamond sparkling in the center.

Guy Hartley, for such was our hero's name, had called, glad of an excuse, to acquaint Nellie with some arrangement which he had just completed with regard to their soon approaching marriage; and, after a short time spent in pleasant conversation, he reluctantly rose, and, bidding a tender adieu to the fair girl, left the house with a firm, elastic trend.

Hardly had he taken his departure when the front door-bell again rang, and once more a young gentleman was ushered into the drawing-room. The new comer was tall and slight, with jet black hair, and a piercing look in the black eyes that boded no good to an enemy. As he sank into a chair, something glistening upon the floor caught his eye: and as he recognized it, he could scarce refrain from a shout of pleasure; for Fred Acton had long been the secret rival of Guy, each striving to win the hand of fair Nellie Pomeroy. And now, as he held in his grasp the tiny locket, which by some evil chance had become detached from the bracelet on Nellie's arm, he felt that he possessed an almost certain means of revenge on Guy, and stood, perhaps, a better chance of winning the fair girl for his wife; for the locket as he knew, had been Guy's first love-gift to Nellie and was prized as one of her choicest possessions.

At this moment the footman entered the parlor, presenting Miss Pomeroy's regrets, and a request that Mr. Acton would excuse her that afternoon. The truth was, that with her womanly intuition she had long ago divined the secret which he had thought known to himself alone; and having treated him with polite indifference, she felt less inclined now than ever to endure a tete-a-tete with him. Rising as the footman entered with her message, and scarcely able to conceal the pleasure it afforded him at this moment, when he was still trembling with the fear of having been seen as he hastily hid the shining bauble in his pocket, he left his compliments and departed.

Going directly to a jeweler's he purchased a small ring, with which he fastened the locket securely to his watch chain; and then sauntered down the street, in the hope of meeting Guy. His wish was destined to be fulfilled, for he was shortly gratified by seeing Guy approaching, with a serene, contented look on his handsome face.

As they stopped to chat Fred, as if anxious to conceal something, placed his hand carelessly on his watch-chain, but Guy, as was intended, noticed the action and said laughingly; "What is that you are so jealously guarding, Fred? A love-token from some fair lady?"

"Yes; but for fear that it might blight your hopes in that direction perhaps I had better not show it to you just at present" laughed false Fred nervously.

"Oh, never fear for me!" said Guy, "for I have already caged my bird, and so shall not prove a dangerous rival to your suit."

"Well, then, behold," replied Fred, removing his hand and disclosing to view the tiny locket.

Guy turned pale as death, but mastering his emotion by a violent effort, playfully insisted upon knowing the name of Fred's charmer.

"Oh, come," said Fred, "you are feigning innocence; for surely you must have often seen this trinket upon the arm of fair 'Nell, the Irrestible,' who has this day bestowed it upon me as a pledge of her true love."

Guy had stood as if turned to stone while this flippant speech was being rattled out, and then, with a few commonplace words, passed on; but his tread was not as free and elastic as before he met Fred, and his head, which then had been raised proudly, was now bent forward dejectedly; for a dark cloud had suddenly arisen, which threatened to overshadow forever the bright morning of his happiness.

Fred watched him pass on with a sardonic smile on his handsome yet sinister face, and thought to himself, "Ah, my fine fellow, 'there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip,' as you may find to your cost; and then you will know the consequences of standing in the way of Fred Acton!"

* * * * * * *

That evening in her luxurious home, Nellie watched and listened in vain for the familiar footsteps she had learned to know so well; and she retired to rest at last, sad and dispirited, and with a dim sense of impending trouble, that was yet too vague to shape itself into connected thought.

The next morning, as the family were gathered around the breakfast table, a servant entered the room with a note addressed to "Miss Pomeroy." Grasping it eagerly, spasmodically, Nellie tore it open, and with blanched face read the following note:

"NELLIE—All is over between us. Thank God, I have discovered your perfidy before it was too late. I had the fullest confidence in you, Nellie; but that is all past now.

"I leave for France to-morrow, never, I trust to revisit this country, which would now be a sad home for me.

"Your once devoted lover,

"GUY HARTLEY."

Mr. and Mrs. Pomeroy, occupied in their own pleasant conversation, had not noticed the sudden paling of their daughter's face, as she hurriedly scanned the familiar writing, till as she reached the fatal termination, her eyes closed, and with a low moan of agony she sank to the floor in a death-like swoon.

* * * * * * *

For five years Guy wandered through Europe; for five years he vainly strove to find forgetfulness and happiness in constant excitement and change of scene; but failing in this he had at last resolved to again visit the land of his birth, if only to mark the ravages which time had made among his old friends. So he returned to London.

Not once had a suspicion of Fred Acton's treachery crossed his mind, for to Guy he had always shown the better part of his nature; besides the proof of Nellie's duplicity had seemed too conclusive to a limit of any lingering doubt his love might have suggested.

And Nellie? Thrown into a nervous fever by the cruel note from Guy, she wavered long between life and death, but finally her perfect constitution gained the victory and she again mingled in the gay world of fashion, but a certain sadness was perceptible in her manner, and a weary look in the blue eyes showed that her heart was not interested in the gay scenes by which she was surrounded.

Vainly had Fred Acton sued for her hand. Feeling that he was in some manner connected with Guy's mysterious behavior, she had only scorn to give him.

At first she had hoped that some trivial act of her's had displeased Guy, and he would soon return; but as the weeks rolled on and no word came from the absent one she finally ceased to expect him.

Fred Acton, after repeated refusals from Nellie, had at last given up all hopes of winning her hand: but, loving her still, as much as his selfish nature was capable of loving he attempted to down his disappointment in the wine cup; and, with drinking and fast horses, was rapidly eating up the handsome property left him by his father. One day while riding at break-neck speed, his horse, frightened at a fluttering rag, shied and threw him. When the hastily summoned physician had examined his wounds, he pronounced him mortally wounded.

Knowing then, that for him all thoughts of revenge on Guy were useless, and that he must soon render up an account of his evil deeds, his thoughts turned to Nellie, with a feeble wish he could undo the wrong he had done her. So he dictated a letter, confessing his sin, begging her forgiveness and containing the locket, and dispatched it to the injured girl, who, true woman that she was, could not but pity the dying man, bitterly as he had wronged her; and, that he might not die thinking himself unforgiven, sent a note to the hotel to which he had been carried, but the messenger reached there only in time to hear that the unhappy Fred Acton had breathed his last.

Guy had always supposed that Nellie and Fred were married, for the thought of treachery never entered his head. He was quite surprised therefore, to hear his former acquaintance speak of Miss Pomeroy, but refrained from asking why she had not married.

The news of Fred Acton's death soon reached him, and in a few days subsequently he found a brief note at his club from Nellie, detailing Fred Acton's confession.

There is little more to be said. Guy, overwhelmed with shame at his foolish jealousy, lost no time in making all the amends in his power, and succeeded so well that cards were recently issued for the wedding.—Evening World.

Shortening the Introduction.

A Berlin letter tells this story of Emperor William. The incident occurred during his visit to a little Silesian town where certain military manœuvres were conducted recently. The burgomaster took it upon himself to introduce various of the town dignitaries to his majesty. Fourteen of them were standing in a line and the major began as follows: "Herr Peter Paul Schmidt, his majesty the German emperor, king of Prussia, margrave of Brandenburg. Herr Heinrich William Sauerkraut—his majesty the German emperor, king of Prussia, margrave of Brandenburg." When the burgomaster proceeded to introduce Herr Leiberwurst to "his etc., etc.," the kaiser interrupted him, laughingly, with the remark: "That will do, herr-burgomaster: I suppose the gentlemen know who I am. Just mention their names and then there will be some prospect of a little refreshment before nightfall."

The Doctor Got His Pay.

All know how disciples of Izaak Walton who frequent the same fish pond feel toward an old reprobate wary enough to defy them for a whole season. Several Buffalo doctors felt the same way about an aged Italian who was always requiring a physician's services, but who never could be induced to pay. A brand new doctor took the patient in charge not long since, although warned that it would be a service of love.

"O, I'll get the money all right," said the young man, confidently. And, sure enough, a few days ago he announced, with no little pride, that he had got the money.

"How in thunder did you do it?" he was asked by a doctor who was less successful.

"Well, you see," was the reply, "I've just sold his skull for $3."

And the best part of the story is that it sticks closer than a brother to the truth.—From the Buffalo Express.

Iowa Territory's First White Child.

A few days ago at Humboldt, Ia., Mrs. Malvina Bankhead, who enjoys the distinction of having been the first white child born in Iowa territory, 91 years of age, rode from her farm to Humboldt, fifteen miles, on horseback, with only an hour's rest on the road. The excursion was in celebration of her 91st birthday. She is a well preserved old lady, handsome and possessed of a becoming taste for dress and modern styles. She was accompanied by her daughter, aged 70, and her son 68, who rode beside her in a buggy, being too infirm from age to endure horseback riding. The old lady has ten other children living in the county. She is the grandmother of 72, of whom 53 are grandparents themselves, making her the great-great-grandmother of seven—Des Moines Letter.

No praise of ours can equal the sincere faith of those who know Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

It is said that the new reaper and binder trust will on Jan. 1 discharge several thousand men from the factories and offices throughout the country.

GARFIELD TEA; harmless herbs, acts on liver, kidneys and bowels, creates an appetite, cures dyspepsia and constipation.

Any girl who is not in love is an old maid.

St. Jacobs Oil
The Great Remedy for Pain
Is the Best

A Noted Divine Says:
"I have been using Tutt's Liver Pills for Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Costiveness, with which I have long been afflicted.
Tutt's Pills
ARE A SPECIAL BLESSING.
I never had anything to do me so much good. I recommend them to all as the best medicine in existance."
Rev. F. R. OSGOOD, New York.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER
Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid. One pack, 25c. Five $1. 2 1/4 lb. can $1.20; 6 cans $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or cash. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Dr. Frank Powell.
(WHITE BEAVER.)
LA CROSSE, WIS. Italy Block, Second & Main Sts. Every Thursday, Friday, Sat.
ST. PAUL, MINN. Union Block, Fourth & Cedar Sts. Every Monday, Tuesday, Wed.

I. W. N. U. 1891 No. 1.

INFANTILE SKIN & SCALP DISEASES CURED BY Cuticura

EVERY HUMOR OF THE SKIN AND Scalp of infancy and childhood, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, and every impurity of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Parents, save your children years of mental and physical suffering.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to cure Skin Diseases."

Baby's skin and scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

"Kidney pains, backache, and muscular rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

LADIES can have smaller feet. Solid comfort. Pamphlet free. Sample pkg., 10c. The Pedine Co., New York.

WANTED, men to travel and take orders (no delivering) $1,500 a year and expenses. Inclose stamp, giving references. Morland Co., Salem, Ohio.

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FAT FOLKS Reduced 15 to 25 pounds per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience. Confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address, DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago, Ill.

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The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

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Ask your Druggist to order it for you.

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FOR ONE DOLLAR sent us by mail, we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all the following articles carefully packed in a neat box:

One two ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10cts.
One two ounce bottle Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, scented	25 "
One two ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or for stamps any single article at the price. If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value, and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue Seal Vaseline is sold by all druggist at ten cents.
Chesebrough M'f'g Co., 24 State St, New York.

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At our new Alice mill, we make 30,000 pairs of Rubber Shoes every day. So your dealer can get "Woonsockets" if he will. Insist on having Woonsocket Rubbers. They're best.
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PAINLESS. PILLS EFFECTUAL.
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS
Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.
THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.
BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.
For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,
they ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening the muscular System, restoring long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE 25cts. A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

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25 CTS
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THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

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VOLUME IX. | ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1891. | NUMBER 24

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

A Digest of the Interesting News of the Past Week.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

Assistant Secretary Chandler has ordered the cancellation of the homestead cash entry of Edward M. Lowe in section 10, township 127, range 62, of the Aberdeen (S. D.) land district, because when entry was made Lowe was employed in the Aberdeen land office, and therefore prohibited from exercising the rights of citizens in acquiring land under the public land laws.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

Gov. Steele of Oklahoma is in Chicago on his way to Washington, to ask congress to take action to relieve the destitute settlers in Oklahoma.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

The steamship Shanghai recently burned in Chinese waters, and the crew of about sixty natives and several European officers are supposed to have been lost.

A blizzard occurred over Northwestern Missouri and Kansas. Kansas is covered with a blanket of snow from four inches to a foot thick.

A boiler explosion in Cincinnati nearly demolished seven small dwellings, killed Bertha Gray, two years old, fatally injured a Mrs. Lowenstein and slightly wounded several others.

The reports received at Denver from Eastern Colorado tell of an awful destitution and famine among settlers owing to the lack of rain. Many are dying of starvation, and hundreds will follow if assistance is not soon rendered.

By the premature discharge of a blast near the village of Stafford, N. Y., four men were killed and four others received injuries that will probably result fatally. The killed are Anndrew Hunt and three Hungarian laborers, names unknown. The dangerously injured men are also Hungarians.

A fire broke out in the kitchen department of Clinton prison at Plattsburg, N. Y., The new portion of the prison, the kitchen, the hospital, the store rooms, the state shop and the machine shop are in ruins. The new portion of the prison contained 670 prisoners and they made a regular stampede to escape, but the panic was soon checked in good order. The loss is estimated at $100,-000.

WAYS OF THE WICKED.

William Blaney, who killed his grandmother and aunt in Baltimore, May 2, has been sentenced to be hanged.

Teresa Van Neiser, an eight-year-old Italian girl, has died at Richfield, N. Y., from the injuries received by an unknown man who had assaulted her.

In New York, a Mrs. McGowan was thrown from a fifth-story window and almost instantly killed. Her husband, son and daughter have been arrested.

Ed Bullard, a clerk in Giles Bros.' jewelry store in Chicago, has been arrested and confesses to having stolen $5,000 worth of goods.

Ben Sharp and Marshall Quillan, two negroes, had a whisky-drinking contest in a saloon in Chattanooga, Tenn. Result, Sharp is dead and Quillin will soon follow him.

While attempting to arrest Bob. Pruitt, a negro, in Cainesville, Ga., City Marshal Kittrel was shot dead. Policeman then shot and killed Pruit.

Two masked men attempted to rob a street car in the suburbs of Indianapolis. Theo. Seeley, the driver, shot one of them dead and wounded the other, but not sufficient to prevent his escape.

Mrs. Julia Higbee has been arrested near Brandenberg, Ky., charged with poisoning her three children, who died under suspicious circumstances recently. The woman is thought to be insane.

While being disarmed, Big Foot and his band fired upon the Seventh cavalry, killing Capt. Wallace and other officers and men. A fight ensues, in which fifty soldiers are killed or wounded, and Indians are slaughtered wherever the exasperated soldiers find them.

At Birmingham, Ala., Wesley Sparks met John Jones on the street, and after a "Merry Christmas" Jones pulled out a pistol and shot Sparks three times, remarking as he did so "Christmas." Sparks will die. Jones is still at large.

Maggie Smith, a woman of questionable character, died suddenly in a St. Louis wine room as she finished singing the line "God bless our home, in God we trust." of the song "The Mottoes That Are Framed upon the Wall." She had put poison in her beer.

John L. Tangley and John Pearson, farmers of Barronett, Wis., were arrested and brought to Grantsburg, charged with horse stealing. After a thorough examination the court discharged them, holding that there was no cause whatever for their arrest. Heavy damage suits against the parties prosecuting will be brought at once.

Frauds which have robbed the government of over $1,000,000 within the last 12 months have just been brought to the knowledge of the treasury officials, and a searching investigation is in progress. The frauds have been committed by the consul and consular agents of the states in Canada, and by the exporters of Canadian goods to the United States. Some 20 consuls out of about 70, the larger number stationed in the province of Ontario, are implicated in the charges which are under investigation. The bulk of the frauds have consisted of illegal fees.

OTHER SHORES.

The new French government loan will be issued between Jan. 10 and 12.

Eight jurymen in Paris have signed a petition for the commutation of the sentence of Eyraud.

The two persons suffering with leprosy and who were inoculated at Madrid, Spain, with Dr Koch's lymph, are said to be improving rapidly.

The efforts of the United Hebrew Charities to break up the nefarious divorce traffic carried on among the ignorant Russian and Polish Jews in New York by the so-called "Rabbis" have yielded their first fruits. Rabbi S. M. Siskind, who had undoubtedly issued more of these fraudulent divorces than any one in the business has been arrested.

A terrible accident is reported from Warwick-on-Avon in England. While several thousand skaters were disporting themselves on the river at that place the ice suddenly cracked in the middle of the river. An immense fissure opened through which some 500 of the skaters were plunged into the icy waters. A cry of horror arose from the spectators, while the more fortunate of the skaters lost no time in reaching the river banks. When the first shock was over a number of people hurried to the rescue of the drowning skaters and a number of them were pulled out, but it is feared that many were drowned, as a large number were missing. The latest reports state that 17 bodies have been recovered, among them several women

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

The twenty-first anniversary of the organization of the Knights of Labor was celebrated in Louisville. T. V. Powderly delivered the address.

Sixteen sailors have been landed at New York. They were rescued from the fishing schooner Gracie C. Young, just as the vessel was sinking.

Hunter & West, bankers of Greeley, Colo., have assigned, and also made individual assignments. Total assets, $137,000; liabilities, $98,000.

An order for the removal of all buildings from the lake front has been adopted by the Chicago city council. This action is in preparation of the ground as part of the site for the world's fair.

The one hundred and odd lymph-inoculated patients at the various hospitals of New York are all doing well and are showing in a more or less degree the expected reactionary symptoms.

The lymph patients in Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore are improving rapidly. All the doctors connected with the hospitals say that the discovery will save thousands o. lives every year.

Marshall Field & Co., the well known dry goods men of Chicago, have begun suit in the United States circuit court for the recovery of duties paid under protest as levied under the provisions of the McKinley tariff bill.

Mr. Stewart introduced in the senate a bill to authorize the construction of a railroad in Alaska. The bill grants to the Alaska Coal Mining and Development company the right to construct a railroad and telegraph line on the most eligible route from Portage bay to Henderson bay in Behring sea.

The American Armada is the name under which a novel expedition is to be sent from Boston to the principal South American ports. This fleet is to consist of several large ships loaded with American products and arranged for the display of the same. The secretary of the navy will be asked to dispatch one of the new cruisers with the Armada as an escort, and about April the ships will start on their mission.

Miners uncovered a twelve-foot vein of native silver at Gold Hill, Mont., The rock will run 2,000 ounces to the ton and the seam is pronounced a true fissure. The prospectors brought Saratoga nuggets of bright pure silver dotted with gold. Men who were in the Carbonate camp soon after the little Pittsburg discovery was made declare that Leadville will be forgotten in the spring.

George Hull, who left Superior a few weeks ago with his son in-law, C. W. Gates, to spend the winter East, has just died at Binghamton, N. Y. Mr. Hull was the originator of the Cardiff giant hoax, and reports as to his death are conflicting, one attributing it to suicide and another saying it occurred the day following the robbery of Mr. Gates, who lost $2,500 in New York. The Cardiff giant was dug up on Mr. Hull's farm about twenty years ago, and Mr. Hull made considerable money out of it before the hoax was discovered.

Took Him at His Word.

On the day succeeding the one on which Mrs Langtry first landed in this country, a popular and wealthy gentleman, whom I shall refer to merely as Col. C., as he is now dead, called upon the Jersey Lily at the Albemarle Hotel, and presented a letter of indroduction, written by a friend in London. He was courteously received of course. The Colonel suggested that the lady should take a look at the town, and for this purpose gallantly placed himself at her service. The offer was accepted, and a stroll upon Fifth Avenue and Broadway followed. Among the places visited was Tiffany's. Mrs. Langtry was very much interested in what she saw.

Thinking that she might fancy some trifle she inspected as a memento of the visit, and at the same time to add to the apparently favorable immpression he had made, the Colonel, with a gracious bow, said, addressing his fair companion:

"If you see anything here that pleases your fancy, Mrs Langtry, it will afford me much pleasure to have it sent up to your hotel."

The Jersey Lily strolled along glancing at the showcases apparently in an indifferent frame of mind. Presently she paused before a case filled with diamonds. After a hasty but critical examination of the jewels, she said, pointing to a magnificent necklace of steel-white diamonds nearly as large as filberts; "I think you may as well send that one up."

The Colonel stood aghast for a second, but did the best to conceal his chargin. As soon as he bade the lady good-bye at the entrance to the Albemarle, the Colonel hastened back to Tiffany's.

"What is the price of the necklace Mrs. Langtry selected?" he asked in a tremor of excitement.

"Seven thousand five hundred dollars!" was the cool response of the late Col. McClure, the head of the diamond department. Col. C. fell back in a fit. The diamonds were sent, but when after that the Colonel called at the Albemarle, the Lily was invariably "not at home."—From the New York Star.

A Railroad as a Civilizer.

From the New York Sun.

The great railroad which Russia has begun to build across Siberia to the Pacific Ocean will cost an appalling amount of money, considering the present condition of that country's finances. One of the arguments with which the expenditure of such an enormous sum is supported is very remarkable. Some leading men in Russia and influential newspapers advocate this line as a military necessity, in veiw of the possibility that some day the enormous hordes of China may again attempt to swarm far westward, and to even threaten Europe as the fierce warriors of Genghis Khan did nearly seven centuries ago. Western observers may be inclined to regard such an influx of Orientals as a possibility so remote as to be hardly worth considering. But some Russian statesmen look upon Russia as a bulwark which some day may save Europe from an inudation of Eastern barbarians.

ONLY A BIG SCARE.

Reports of a Terrible Battle Near Pine Ridge Are Denied.

Rumors That Gen. Miles Was Among Those Killed Proved Untrue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—A dispatch received by Gen. Schofield from Gen. Miles at 6:35 this evening indicates that there has been no fight with the Indians to-day. This was the latest dispatch received up to midnight.

DENIED FROM ANOTHER QUARTER.

Gen. Ruger late last night said that he had become alarmed at the telegrams from Pine Ridge stating that a fierce battle was raging within a few miles of that agency, and telegraphed to Gen. Miles to ascertain the true state of affairs.

An answer was received from Gen. Miles at 9:30 p. m. stating that the reports were without foundation. The dispatch also proves, of course, that the rumors that Gen. Miles had been killed were false.

NO TRUTH IN IT.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—An extra edition of an evening paper published a dispatch from Rushville, Neb., stating that a terrible fight was in progress near Pine Ridge, and that Gen. Miles was in the battle. A telegram was received late to-night from Ten Miles, which proves the report to be false.

TUESDAY'S BATTLE.

One Soldier Killed and Seven Wounded on White Clay Creek.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Gen. Schofield has received the following telegram from Gen. Miles in regard to the Indian troubles:

Col. Forsythe reports, under date of 2d inst., the following casualties in a skirmish with hostiles on White Clay creek, S. D., near this agency on Dec. 30.

Killed—Private Domin M. Tranceschelh, Troop C, Seventh cavalry.

Wounded—First Lieut. J. D. Mann, Seventh cavalry; Privates M. C. Hillock and William S. Kilpatrick, Troop B, Seventh cavalry; Private Peter Clausen, Troop C; Private William Kern, Troop D; Farrier Richard J. Nolan, Troop I, and First Sergeant Theodore Raynor, Troop K, Seventh cavalry.

SITTING BULL'S DEATH.

Complaints Against Agent McLaughlin in This Connection.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—The News says that it is stated on definite authority that complaints of a serious nature are to be lodged against Indian Agent McLaughlin, who directed the killing of Sitting Bull. The complaints were suggested in a mild way by a number of army officers whom Mr. Porter visited. The sequel will demonstrate the intense feeling which resulted from the Sitting Bull affair.

Agent McLaughlin's interference disturbed the cherished plans of the department of the Missouri and hastened if it did not cause the present trouble. It is alleged that there were improper motives behind the killing. The charges against McLaughlin and other Indian agents will be preferred by army officers who are satisfied that the Indian agents are responsible for the Indian outbreak.

Interviews with a number of army officers are then given. They are of different tenor, but all agree that McLaughlin acted under orders and that the killing of Sitting Bull precipitated the recent battles.

EXPECT A BATTLE.

Indications That Trouble Is Brewing at Pine Ridge.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 5.—The indications that the greatest battle in Indian history is almost at hand are increasing. The report of every scout adds new and strong support to this view of the situation. Gen. Miles has also said so in strong words. The small handful of Indian employes here affirm it vehemently.

Extensive rifle pits are reported being dug twelve miles west of here by the hostiles. Last night the hostiles burned many houses belonging to the settlers along the White river, and finished killing the last remnant of a great herd of government cattle that they raided so heavily about a month ago and have been drawing on ever since. The arrival here of a large number of physicians indicates that the war department is convinced that great bloodshed is at hand.

FLEEING SETTLERS.

Women and Children Sent Away From the Scene of the Trouble.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Jan. 5.—A party o several women and children, who had just come from the vicinity of Rushville, Chadron, Hay Springs and other points near the scene of the Indian trouble, were at the union depot last night.

One woman who came from Rushville and was en route to her old home at Decorah, Iowa, said that all those in the party were sent away from Rushville because of the exposed conditions of the settlements, and said that their departure was hurried by the fact that a band of fifty Indians had pitched their tepees within a few miles of the town. Their husbands remained at the front to attend to their property interests and to defend them if necessary. The woman also said that the settlers' families were all leaving the country and fleeing to places of safety.

Of No Benefit Now, Surely.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Jan. 5.—Representative Hall to-day tried to get a bill through which he reported from the committee on Indian affairs some time ago to give one Legree some $7,000 or $8,000 for the capture of old Sitting Bull when he was away off in Manitoba. The fact that Sitting Bull is now dead leaves an open question as to whether his capture was of any benefit to the country. Still Mr. Hall desires to get through the bill before the house decides that such legislation is unnecessary. But the chances are lessening, as to-day he failed to get recognition before the house adjourned, and suspension day only comes twice a month.

Removing the Wounded.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 5.—The event of yesterday was the taking away of twenty-nine wounded soldiers. Instead of all being taken to one point they will be distributed to Forts Omaha, Robinson and Riley. Much anxiety is expressed as to the effect on the unfortunates of the journey, and in some instances it is thought that serious results will occur, but every one approves of the removal.

A Very Sick Senator.

SPRING VALLEY, Minn., Special, Jan. 5.—Hon. E. D. Hammer, senator-elect from Fillmore county is very ill, and is not expected to live.

FOUND IN A MADHOUSE.

A Deserted Wife Succeeds in Finding Her Recreant Spouse.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—An interesting story of elopement, long-concealed identity and final discovery in a madhouse, came to light in the county court to-day. In 1882 Herman F. Boehne was a prosperous tailor living in New York city. Surrounded by a wife and children, he lived happily until another woman, whose name has now been forgotten by the unfortunate imbecile, turned his affections from home and led Boehne to elope with her. Six and a half years ago the fleeing couple came to Chicago and their New York friends lost all trace of them.

Boehne changed his name and was known here as Albert Westfall. But he did not prosper under the changed conditions. The woman for whom he left home deserted him and Boehne became deranged, and in June, 1889, he was committed to an asylum, where his condition has steadily grown worse until now he is an imbecile. His wife succeeded at last in finding him, and to-day he was brought into court that his identity might be established to the end that at his death his wife may be able to collect upon a life insurance policy for $10,-000 made payable to her. His identity was fully proved.

DIED OF STARVATION.

A Fearful Tale of Destitution Comes From Kansas.

STOCKTON, Kan., Jan. 5.—From Farmington, Rooks county, comes a fearful tale of destitution. Four years ago John Clifton died and left a widow with five children. Year after year the crops failed and the poor woman was obliged to sell off her stock until at last there was none left. This year finished the fight, and when the recent blizzard came it found the house with neither food nor fuel. The house was located in the Blue hills, four miles from the nearest neighbor. Saturday some persons passed the house and seeing no signs of life, entered, where they found the dead bodies of Mrs. Clifton and three of her children, while the other two were in the last agonies of death. They had starved to death. Prompt attention was given to the living, but there is little hope for their recovery.

DEATH UNDER GROUND.

A Large Number of Polish Miners Killed in a Coal Pit Explosion.

VIENNA, Jan. 5.—A terrible explosion occurred in a Polish coal pit Saturday. Sixty bodies of victims of the explosion have already been recovered. The bodies of the miners which have been recovered from the pit present a horrible appearance. They are terribly scorched and so dreadfully mutilated that it is very difficult to identify them by their features. Seventeen of the men who were recovered in an unconscious condition have since been revived.

Heartrending scenes are witnessed at the mouth of the pit as the rescuing parties continue to bring the mangled forms of the ill fated miners to the surface. Most of the victims of the explosion were married and were men of family, and the lamentations of their bereaved relatives, who are crowded around the fatal spot, are pitiful in the extreme.

A FULL BENCH.

Henry B. Brown Sworn in as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Judge Henry B. Brown of Michigan was this morning sworn into office as an associate justice of the supreme court of the United States and took his seat on the bench.

The ceremonies, which were very brief, were witnessed by a large number of Mr. Brown's friends, including several ladies.

The new associate justice took his seat at the left of Justice Lamar, and the routine proceedings began. Chief Justice Fuller took advantage of an opportunity his duty afforded him to pay a neat little compliment to the new justice. He was instructed by the court to announce its decision in a habeas corpus case brought here on appeal from Justice Brown's former district court. In announcing the court's decision the chief justice departed a little from custom and said:

"We concur in the views expressed by Judge Brown in disposing of this case in the circuit court, and the judgment is affirmed."

AMERICAN HISTORY.

Minnesota Well Represented at the Recent National Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Special, Jan. 5.—The meeting of the National Historical society which closed here last week established the fact that a growing interest is being manifested in American history.

Minnesota was represented by Dr. Judson, professor of history in the state university, and Mr. Earle S. Goodrich, who has been delegated by the Minnesota State Historical society to represent it at this meeting. Dr. Judson created a very favorable impression here, and his credentials from Prof. Northrop saying that he filled the history chair completely, was apparently verified by the prominent part he took in the annual meeting. The proceedings of the meeting and the best papers read will be published in book form in due time.

Mr. Goodrich will report to the state historical society his impressions of the meeting in his usual clear and forcible manner.

PRECIPITATED TO THE BOTTOM.

Twelve Men Killed in a California Mine.

SAN ANDREAS, Cal., Jan. 5.—Eleven or twelve men were killed in the Utica mine, Angel's camp, to day. A load of men were being lowered on a skip and when about 150 feet from the surface the rope broke, precipitating all a distance of 450 feet to the bottom of the shaft.

May Cause a Fight.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 5.—The orders telegraphed from military headquarters to Capt. Woodson, of the Fifth cavalry, to disarm the Indians in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe country, have created the greatest anxiety among the settlers in Oklahoma and on the borders of Texas, and genuine disgust among the troops. Taking away their arms will, it is feared, have the effect of arousing a spirit of resistance now dormant.

The settlers do not seem at all disturbed over the situation, believing in the ability of the government to subdue the excitement among the Indians, who are much more civilized and friendly than the Northern Sioux.

Wanted by Both Parties.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 5.—At conferences of the Republican and Democratic legislators to-night both parties took steps to secure the attendance of the three Farmers' Mutual Benefit association men at their caucuses, while the F. M. B. A. men announce simply that they will probably stand together.

Misleading Reports.

CHADRON, Neb., Jan. 5.—The dispatch dated the 31st ult. from Sheriff Dahlman to Gov. Thayer, stating that Indians were fighting here for two days, is misleading. There has been no figting and no hostile Indians within twenty-five miles of Chadron.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

MINNESOTA.

The Northern Pacific station at Battle Lake caught fire from a defective flue and burned. The freight and express were saved.

J. C. O'Gorman of Stillwater is in Washington on business with ex-Senator Sabin. There are several matters which the gentlemen are mutually interested in and which need attention in Washington.

F. E. Comstock, a clerk in the Northern Pacific office, suddenly disappeared from Staples. Search has been made along the line and in town, but no one has seen or heard of him since.

An effort will be made at the legislative session this winter to reduce the salaries of the officers of Goodhue county. The movement originates with the Alliance, which favors a horizontal reduction of 25 per cent.

Michael Hansen of Cold Springs died at St. Cloud of dropsy, aged fifty-nine years. Deceased was an old and respected citizen of Stearns county, and leaves a family of grown-up sons and daughters.

Constable Allbright has returned to Ashby from Breckenridge with Frank Fitch, whom he arrested on the charge of stealing a horse from his father, W. H. Fitch. The horse was sold in Henning. Fitch is in jail at Fergus Falls awaiting examination.

The Winona & Southwestern is now completed and in running order to Spring Valley. The company will give an excursion to Winona and return. About 200 will go from Spring Valley, together with a delegation of business men from Le Roy and Osage.

Representative Lind is with a party of congressmen in North Carolina shooting ducks. Several Southern members have undertaken to show the Minnesota member what duck hunting is in the South, and have also agreed to visit Minnesota next year in pursuit of prairie chickens.

Representative Dunnell recommended Dr. Henry Jones of Preston, to be a member of the pension examining board of Fillmore county in place of Dr. C. H. Robbins, resigned. Mr. Dunnell secured the appointment of V. F. Moffis of Winona county as a laborer in the pension office at a salary of $660 a year.

Henry Voygt, aged nineteen; Walter Paulsen, aged fifteen; Tommy Ryan, aged thirteen, and Johnny Ryan, aged eleven, were bound over at Northfield to the district court on the charge of burglary in the third degree. They were convicted of entering William Eble's store and taking a number of things.

The Howard Lake Roller mill caught fire and is now in cinders, caused by a disconnected bolt. Building, machinery and several hundred bushels of wheat are a total loss. The plant was valued at $18,000; insurance, $10,000. The mill was recently improved at a cost of $1,500, and was in readiness for a large winter business.

The remains of George Kane, who was killed by Marshal Booth at Hinckley on Christmas, were received at Hastings, accompanied by his brother, John. Many citizens gathered at the depot. Michael Kane, a twin brother of the deceased, who was also shot by the marshal, is, still lying at the hospital at Hinckley in a precarious condition. The age of the Kane boys was twenty-five years.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Baumgarten, who live a few miles northwest of Fergus Falls, drove in to attend the services in the German Lutheran church. They brought with them their three-months' old baby, and wrapped it up very thoroughly to protect it from the cold. When they reached the church and unwrapped the child they were horrified to find that it was almost suffocated from its wraps, and it died in a few moments.

J. B. Metz, agent of the West Shore & Hoosac Tunnel line at Minneapolis, who left there mysteriously, has been quietly living at Butte, Montana. He is in excellent health mentally and physically, and the inference derived from his letter to his superior in St. Paul, W. F. Wilson, that he is crazy seems without foundation. He refuses to give any explanation of the cause of his sudden departure further than to intimate that he had got into a fast set and was getting too deep in the social swim.

Prof. A. C. Gutterson died at Owatonna after a short illness, aged sixty. He was born in Vermont and came to Owatonna in 1860. In 1867 he graduated from the Normal Musical Academy of the Northwest at Madison, and since had devoted much time to music. He composed the cantatas of "Christmas," "The Seasons" and numerous other pieces of church and secular music. He has been alderman and mayor of the city, and was treasurer of the state school board at the time of his death. He has been cashier of the Formers' National bank since its organization in 1874.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The president signed the bill for the erection of a public building at Fargo.

This state ranks as the forty-first state in of point of population.

Edmund Hackett, Bismarck's first mayor, who lives in Seymour, Tex., has invented a machine that digs and sacks potatoes.

Ex-Gov. Pillsbury, of Minnesota, who has been traveling over the state, says: "Every farmer who sticks to his farm in this region will come out all right."

Nicholas Dahm stabbed and killed Pierre Dumas in a saloon at Neche. They quarreled about who should pay for the drinks. Dahm was arrested and hurried away to Pembina to prevent his lynching.

The state board of boiler inspectors has been meeting at Fargo, by comparing notes and putting in shape changes which they deem advisable to have made the coming season in the laws.

The Jamestown Alert says that Capt. Fetchet, of the Eight cavalry, who supported the Indian police in the capture of Sitting Bull, is the officer who was tried for knocking down and severely injuring a soldier at Bismarck on the 4th of July a year ago.

Traveling man in the Fargo Argus: Staples is getting to be a great town for sports. I was there recently and saw Johnny Fosdyke, of Jamestown, win $1,800 in about half an hour at "seven come 'leven." They were shooting $100 at a crack. He was singing "Down went McGinty" all the time and it seemed to bring him luck.

It appears that Bishop Walker, of this state, is not quite up to the times, notwithstanding his church-on-wheels revolution. The car has iron wheels and the Northern Pacific refuses to attach it to passenger trains. Therefore the bishop must travel by slow freight.

Some one figures that the wheat made into bread in the United States at Dakota prices costs $204,000,000—that is, 340,000,000 bushels at 60 cents per pushel—while the sugar consumed amounts to $300,000,000. From this it concludes that sugar costs more than bread, or about $4.40 per capita for sugar against $3.20 for bread.

The Fargo Argus has heard it said that Col. Plummer has been sent east to advertise this state in order to keep him from tampering with the legislature at Bismarck. The Argus says: "The colonel is a whole team and a horse to let—with a yaller dog under the wagon—so to speak, wherever he is put."

The Oakes Republican is responsible for the statement that in Sargent county Judge Lauder terminated the term of court rather earlier than was expected on account of "litigants being unable to meet court expenses as well as attorneys to work for windy promises." It is not thought that another term will be held until after next harvest.

Hon. James Mathews, of Larrimore, says he came to this state for his health. He has found it, his weight increasing from 136 to 170 pounds. Incidentally he has gathered up about 4,000 acres of land. He had 2,000 acres in crops this year, and sold his wheat at $1.25 per bushel. He has about 260 head of blooded horses that he has raised while he was resting.

Gerald Pierce, of Bismarck, sends the Fargo Argus a bottle of syrup made from sugar beets by a German woman living ten miles north of Bismarck. She has no machinery for its manufacture, and simply presses the beets and cooks the product. The family raises enough beets every year to not only supply themselves with syrup, but to keep the neighborhood in the article.

The bill introduced by Representative Hansbrough to disarm all the Indians and punish severely any one selling arms and ammunition to them should pass. It is a grave evil that the best quality of arms and amunition should be found in abundance among these savages, who are liable at any day to use them upon the troops and settlers. No other nation in the world permits such armament of the wild and partially wild people in its territories.

Dickey county pluck is to be commended. A carload of flour was recently purchased by the charitable people of Fargo and consigned to "the destitute people of Dickey county. The commissioners of that county promptly and politely replied that they knew of no destitution that could not be relieved without outside aid. Almost every county in either of the Dakotas could make a similar report if commissioners would do their whole duty in looking up the poor who are too proud to ask for aid, and helping them to tide over the winter.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron boasts that it has more school children than any other town in this state—620.

A pair of moose are to be broken to harness in South Sioux Falls. It is expected to drive them in Sioux Falls until the opening of the world's fair, when they will be taken to Chicago.

David Simmons, of Nebraska City, Neb., and his brother Curley, met at Lead the other day for the first time after a seperation of thirty-one years.

The city council of Deadwood has passed an ordinance licensing saloons, billiard halls and gambling dens. A saloon license costs $75 a month; with a gambling annex, $25 more.

A pretty story comes from Pennsylvania that Edward Kressig, of Saxony, is in this city hunting his brother, who was disinherited by his father forty years ago. Edward wants to divide a fortune of $1,000,000 with him.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Eckarat, sentenced to four years in the Sioux Falls penitentiary for killing her husband, has been declared insane, and on the order of Gov. Mellette, has been transferred to the hospital for the insane at Yankton.

Fifty or more of the mighty hunters of Pierre hunted the festive jack rabbit on Christmas day. One of them carried a Kodak camera and brought in a picture of a rabbit. The others got a cold dinner on their return, which, they ate standing, not being used to horseback riding.

The Deadwood Pioneer says that Rapid City is as safe as New York city from Indian invasion, but that the "Indian war" is and has been a big thing for Rapid City and the farmers of Pennington and Custer counties. Farmers who have anything to sell get good prices, and everyone who has a team gets $6 per day for transportation of supplies, ordnance or some other traps belonging to the government.

WISCONSIN.

Cornelius McDonald, who was running a restaurant at Janesville, is gone. He left a wife and a lot of bills.

Gustav Kuentzel, the postmaster at Marion, Waupaca County, is $1,461 short in his accounts, and has given his bonds-men possession of his property to secure them.

The name of Mayor Bashford of Madison, was mentioned for assistant attorney-generalship, but the men who control these matters are said to have vetoed any such proceeding.

Jay Trumbull, the Merrillan agent of the American Express Company, was made a present of $70 because he was robbed of $1,-000 a few weeks ago, Truly, corporations have souls,

William Smith happened to be on a St. Paul train near Racine Christmas Day. He reached up to pull the bell cord when Conductor Tilton felled him with a blow between the eyes.

Silas Coryell, an old resident of the town of Center, Rock County, was thrown out of his carriage when his team ran away. His skull was crushed, and death was almost instantaneous.

George Lloyd, of Ashland, received a box of nice candy for a Christmas present from some unknown party. Soon after he had eaten he was taken violently ill. The candy was poisoned and came from some secret enemy.

Little James Scribner, of Rosendale, Green Lake County took a dynamite cartridge to school with him and endeavored to fit it over a pencil. Portions of the boy's hand were scattered about the room, and for a wonder he was not killed.

While endeavoring to arrest Rhode Capile and two unruly sons at Whitewater, an officer of that town performed an almost unparalleled feat. He shot Capile's son through the hand, hit the father in the jaw and also struck a bystander, all with the same bullet.

Joseph Gibson, of Neenah, sent his boy out with a pail to milk a cow twenty-nine years ago. The boy set the pail against the farm-yard fence and ran away. Last Christmas Day the boy returned home. The old man thought his boy dead, and the family is rejoicing. Young Gibson is now nearly 40, and has been around the world.

James Arthur, who was probably the biggest man in Wisconsin, died at Linden the other day on his immense farm. Arthur lacked only a fraction of being 7 feet in height, weighed 300 pounds when in ordinary good condition, and was perfectly developed. He was a veritable Samson in strength, and his feats were the talk of the surrounding country for miles.

IOWA.

As a result of the recent prosecution the saloons of Carroll have changed managers, but the schooners sail over the bars just the same.

Palo Alto county will this year market 50,000 tons of hay. Kossuth county, the Algona Courier says, will go her several thousand tons better.

Iowa county owns about 3,000 acres of land in Ida and Cherokee counties, valued at $15 per acre. It is all leased, and pays Iowa county a rental of $1,700 per year.

C. B. Paul, of Algona, has patented a device to warm a cold bed. The heat is generated by a common kerosene lamp and conveyed into the bed by means of a tin tube.

In South Ottumwa pretty young ladies pass the contribution boxes in the churches and the pastors' wives buy buttons for the use of the family, like the wives of other citizens.

The will of the late Mrs. Ogilby of Dubuque, makes a provisional bequest of $5,000 to an eastern home for superannuated Methodist ministers. Mrs. Ogilby's estate is worth $50,000 or $6,000.

The Northwood Index says: Jack rabbits are becoming rather more numerous than jack pots. A few years ago they—the rabbits—were so scarce as to be decided curiosities.

Manchester's water-works have been tested and work satisfactorily. Water is taken from a big spring, and in case of emergency from the Maquoketa river. Two 750,000 gallon Smedley pumps are used.

Cedar Rapids made about $600,000 worth of building improvements the past year, according to the big and handsome Christmas edition of the Gazette. A prosperous year in all kinds of business is also reported.

In Pocohontas county the newspapers advertise the sale of the poor farm. Counting interest on the plant and the cost of committee work to see that it is properly cared for the farm costs more than it comes to.

An Original Parrot.

There was of late advertised a parrot who could make original observations—not mere slavish "copy," but the most apt remarks. A parrot fancier answered the advertisement, and the advertiser brought his bird. He was not beautiful, and he did not look accomplished. He no sooner opened his mouth, however, than his genius discovered itself.

"Supposing that this bird is all that you say of it," inquired the possible purchaser, "what do you want for it?"

"Fifty pounds," said the dealer.

"Make it guineas!" exclaimed the parrot.

The enraptured bird-fancier bought him at once.

Weeks rolled on, and the bird never said another word. Not even that solitary sentence "Make it guineas," which the purchaser naturally thought he had learned by rote as was the case with that world-famous bird that cried, "what a precious lot of parrots!" on finding himself in a bird show, and for evermore held his peace. He sent for the dealer, and thus frankly addressed him:—

"Of course, I have been taken in. This infernal bird is dumb; can't even say, 'What's o'clock; or "Pretty Poll.'"

"He only professes to make original observations," put in the dealerr

"Nonsense! he does nothing but scratch himself. You have got you money; at least, tell me how he contrived to say, 'Make it guineas,' at so appropriate a moment. I'll forgive you if you only tell me the truth."

"Very good, sir. Then he didn't say it at all, I said it for him. I'm a ventriloquist. My parrots all make original observations, but only in my presence."

Then the parrot fancier shook hands with the dealer and gave him a list of other parrot fanciers (his personal friends), who also in due time were taken in, which, of course, was very soothing.

The Motion Denied.

The late Judge Blackman was very particular in requiring attorneys to observe the rules of practice. In a certain cause, says the Albany Law Journal, Lawyer T. had sued out a writ of capias. Lawyer L. moved to quash the writ, and was proceeding with his argument, when the court interrupted him with the following query: The Court—"What are you reading from, sir?" Lawyer L.—"Fom a work on logic, your honor." The Court—"Did you give Brother T. notice that you were going to read from a work on logic?" Lawyer L.—"Of course not, your honor." The Court—"Are you aware, sir, of the rule of court which requires notice to be given of matter which would be liable to surprise the attorney on the other side?" Lawyer L.—"Yes, your honor; but the rule has no application to a matter of this kind." The Court—"I don't know, sir; I don't know. I know of nothing that would surprise Brother T. more than logic, and if you haven't given notice that you are going to read from a work on logic, why, I can't permit you to read it." Lawyer L. proceeded with his argument, and presently he was again interrupted by the court. The Court—"What are you reading from now, sir?" Lawyer L.—"Green's grammar, your honor." The Court—"Did you give Brother T. notice that you were going to read from Green's grammer?" Lawyer L. (very testily)—"Of course not, your honor." The Court—"Well, sir, I know of nothing in this world, aside from logic, that would surprise Brother T. more than grammar, and if you haven't given him notice that you are going to read from Green's grammar, why, I can't permit you to read it, and I shall have to deny your motion with costs."

C

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle at all times. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

H. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in All The Courts,
OF T E STATE and
and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.
Will give special attention to contests of claims.

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WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
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E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

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ATTOR -AT-LAW.
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Broadway St. Hilaire Minn

$1.

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Bargains in Furniture

A Full Assortment Of

Kitchen, Dining room Bed-room, and Parlor Furniture.

Special attention given to orders for COFFINS.

AM AGENT FOR THE DULLARD FURNITURE COMPANY.

School Trustees wanting anything in the line of School Supplies will save time and money by giving me a call.

SCHOOL OR TOWN ORDERS TAKEN FOR FULL VALUE.

S. M. DAINERD

BROADWAY ST HILAIRE

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

1891.

The weather still continues to be warm.

Ye Editor is at St. Paul this week on business.

The flour mill started up again last Saturday.

Mike Burns was in town a short time last Friday.

Geo. Osman was in town again the first of the week.

School opened again last Monday with a good attendance.

Money to loan on chattle security. Inquire at this office,

The Village council held a short meeting last Monday evening.

F. Anderson, of Crookston, was in the village to-day on business.

H. C. Z o Red Lake Fal's was in town last Monday on business,

Geo. Lipscomb spent the holidays at Excel, returning last Friday.

E. M. Hoff made a business trip to St. Paul the latter part of last week.

Mrs R. K. Coapman visited friends in Crookston the latter part of last week.

Dr. J. L. Hennemuth returned last Friday from an extended visit to St Paul.

J. Dargan came up from Red Lake Falls last Thursday and took in the dance.

J. M. Hanson and wife spent several days at Crookston last week visiting friends.

Hans Langseth, of Thief River Falls was in the village last Thursday on business.

Dr. J. L. Hennemuth drove down to Red Lake Falls last Saturday on business,

Andrew Thomas, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time to-day on business

A large number of the young folks enjoyed the fine skating on the river last sunday.

Mr. Wright was in town the first of the week on his way to his home in Michigan city N. D.

C. G. Rapp and wife left last Friday for Goodhue Co. to attend the funeral of Mrs. Rapp's father.

Hoff & Burkee Bros. have received a large invoice of silverware Call and look over their stock.

A. A Erickson left last Friday for Grand Forks where he will work at his trade for the Great Northern Railway.

The dance given in the hall Thursday was attended by about twenty couple all of whom report having had a good time.

C. DeLorimer traveling salesman for Allen Moon & Co. was in the village last Monday, selling groceries to our merchants.

During the year 1890 according to reports received by R. G. Dun & Co. there were 10907 failures with liabilities $189,000,000 an increase of $41,000,000 over 1889 and the largest since 1884, when they amounted to $226,000,000.

Messrs. McClatchie and Shrieter of Red Lake Falls were in town last Monday discussing the county division question with our citizens. They went to Thief River Falls yesterday.

Mr. Cunningham, of Crookston has been in town the past week buying potatoes for shipment. He bought two carloads at 50 cents per bushel, which he shipped to day.

J. W. Landers of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Wednesday. He is on his way to his old home at Emmettsburg Maryland, where he will visit relatives for a couple of Months.

The trustees of the Norwegian Lutheran Church held a meeting yesterday, to discuss the building of their Church. It was decided to commence operation as soon as possible. The building will be 30 by 40 with a steeple 55 feet high.

At Fairfield Maine, the thermometer yesterday marked 60 degrees below zero. In Minnesota the year 1890 went out in the midst of a mild temperature and warm rain. Come to the banana belt, young man.

At the Alliance state convention in St. Paul Tuesday night Ignatius Donnelly was elected to the presidency of the alliance by a vote of 642 for Donnelly to 105 for Halvorson.

Hoff & Burkee Bros. have just received a large invoice of flannels which they are selling cheaper than ever If you need anything in their line it will pay you to give them a call.

Red Lake Falls want Polk County divided and their town made the county seat. There is no show for such a scheme being successful at present, however.—Ada Index.

Several couples from this place drove up to Thief River Falls last Wednesday and attended the ball given by the band boys of that place.

S. M. Hoff has put in a new and complete tin shop and has employed a practical tinner. If you want any work done in this line give them a call.

Washington Dec 30.—[Special.] Senator Hale, chairman of the Senate census committee, expresses the belief that Senator Davis' amendment to the house apportionment bill, by which Minnesota will secure an additional member of congress' will be adopted by the committee, which meets next week to consider the bill passed by the house Senator Davis is of this opinion also after consultation with several of the committeemen.—Tribune.

Hanson has just received a very large stock of Christmas goods. It will pay you to look over his stock which is the finest of the kind ever brought to St. Hilaire.

NOTICE.

All parties having notes or accounts past due to Mallory & Spafford or S M Dainerd must call and settle within 10 days and save costs.

Dec. 30 1890. S. M. Dainerd

Detroit (Minn.) Free Press: The present laws for the control of the railroads are very deficient, and have been openly ignored by the railroad officials, and the railroad and warehouse commissions as now conducted are a huge farce and amount to nothing. The commission is principally noted for traveling about the country on passes living off the fat of the land, drawing their mileage per diem and doing simply nothing and unless the laws can be made to regulate both the express and railroad companies more thoroughly it is useless to meddle with them at all.

Warren Register: The papers throughout the state are demanding that the coming legislature place the express companies under legal control. That's right. These highway robbers have gone unwhipped of justice too long. Let us have reform along this line. What need is there for express companies anyway, along the railway lines. Every railroad company should be required to do the work done by these express companies. It would be largely in the railroad companies' interest, as well as the general public.

The managers of the business expect to have the Minneapolis linen factory running in March. It will open with 100 hands employed, most of whom will be women. Only the coarser fabrics will be made at first but as soon as flax raisers learn to produce and prepare fiber properly the finer goods will be manufactured. The commercial Bulletin quotes Mr. Chute, who is secretary of the company, as saying that Minnesota and the Dakotas had under flax the past year 800,000 acres as compared with only 120,000 acres in Ireland, the great linen country. Heretofore flax in these states has been raised only for the seed, the straw being put to no use whatever. Flax growing being profitable under such a condition, and it undoubtedly was, what will it become after linen, binding twine and other industries that will require the straw and are now just coming into existence become full-fledged.—Marshall County Leader.

The movement to secure immigration the work of which is embodied locally in the Immigration Bureau of the Red River Valley in Minnesota, is not confined to local efforts. Nearly all parts of the state are taking steps leading to the same end. The St. Paul Chamber of Commerce has actively recognized the importance of the movement and propose to help it along. It urges the establishment of a state bureau of immigration and a reasonable appropriation by the state to defray the expenses of placing our attractions in a proper way before the world. Northern Minnesota and especially the western part of Northern Minnesota will naturally receive the greatest attention from immigrants, and is most deeply interested in the success of the efforts. Our representatives in the legislature have a duty in this direction to perform and we hope to see them alert to its importance and in discharging it.—Leader.

The salaries allowed Indian Judges by the general government would not prove much of an inducement to whites. These Indian Judges are located at all the principal agencies and have jurisdiction in ordinary cases in which the Indians are parties and their pay in the past has been three dollars and five dollars per month. For the current year there will be ninety eight of these Judges at twenty six agencies of whom fifty five will receive ten dollars a month each, [illegible] dollars, twenty three five dollars, and the remainder three dollars per month. One of these courts decided seventy-six cases the present year. The judges in most cases are among the older men of the tribe; most of them speak some english while a few are well educated. Their decisions are subject to review by the agent but it is said that it is seldom they are reversed, and it is also claimed their decisions are more acceptable to the Indians from being rendered by Judges of their own tribe.—St. Paul News.

Once more we receive the news of a bloody encounter with the Sioux Indians on the frontiers and this time at a place known as Wounded Knee Creek near Pine Ridge agency in South Dakota. This is but a repitition of many such events which have heretofore occurred and gone into the pages of our history. The cause which led to this last encounter with the Indians seems to have been the dissatisfaction of the Pine Ridge Indians and the defiant spirit of Sitting Bull's band. Some few weeks ago the Indian Police attempted to arrest Sitting Bull when a fight ensued between some of his followers and the police in which Sitting Bull and his young son were killed. At the time of this occurance it was hoped that this would put a stop to further hostilities, but time has shown that these hopes were groundless. On the 30th of Dec last when Big Foot's band was surrounded Major Whitsides ordered that the Indians should deliver up their arms, but very few obeyed the order and then a detachment of troops on foot entered their teepes to search for arms. Suddenly the reds opened fire on the troops with terribly fatal results and from twenty-five to thirty soldiers were killed and wounded. The soldiers at once returned fire with terrible effect and as the Indians retreated two Hotchkiss guns opened fire upon them with telling effect. Between 80 and 90 Indians were killed in this engagement. This band of Indians known as Sitting Bull's followers are the worst and most most untamable that ever infected the plains and the general desire of the people of the Northwest is that they should be exterminated.

Grand Forks Herald: As a matter of fact, the tariff of the United States is one of the most moderate in the world, says the Sioux City Journal. Its duties are incomparable lower than those of any other nation in the new world and and much lower than those of the old world. Take the tariff of Russia, Germany and France, for example, and compare them with the existing tariff law in this country, and the last will be found a monument of liberality. The contrary has been asserted so vehemently and so persistingly for partizan purposes that many have been misled to believe that the American tariff is a monstrous anomaly, yet nothing could be further from the truth. Take the Mexican tariff, for example. Nearly all its levies are arbitrarily made by the pound, and the results are almost incredible incongruous and burthensome It is very difficult to reduce its figures to a basis for comparison with duties of the United States tariff. Nor is it necessary since the mere statement of the former is sufficiently suggested. The Mexican duty on dressed lumber is 16 cents a pound. An ordinary door weighs from fifty to seventy-five pounds, and at the latter figure the frontier duty would be $11.25 The duty on common bar iron is 5 cents a pound. The duty on a keg of nails is $10, the same costing $16.50, in the City of Mexico The duty on glass is 25 cents a pound, on white lead 5 cents a pound, on stoneware 14 cents a pound, etc. But there are other duties besides the frontier duties—for example, a city duty which must be paid before goods can be entered into the town. A builder a few weeks ago imported forty carloads of doors, sash and blinds, into Mexico and the frontier duty was $60,000 or $1,200 a car. The Mexican duties, of which the above illustrations are among the least onerous, are as a rule far below those of many of the other Spanish-American countries.

It can be seen that Mr. Blaine's policy of reciprocity if it be put in practice, would give the United States an immense advantage over British and German trade, the duties standing against them. And as the duties of the United States tariff, which are to be swapped off, are so moderate, the rescinding of the same would have far less effect on the revenues of this country. The effect would merely be the direct payment with the farm and manufactured products of this country of the vast imports from the Spanish-American countries. But it is an important fact, in many aspects, that the United States have a tariffs which in comparison with the tariffs of other, countrys is very liberal and, in the long run, favorable to international trade.

Money to loan inquire at this office

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present except C. G. Rapp, president.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion L. K. Kolstad was appointed chairman.

The following bills were allowed. C W. Peters for lighting lamps 29 nights to Jany 6th., $5.80; E. M. Hoff. stove for jail $5,

Moved to adjourn till next regular meeting.

J. C. Mathews
Village Recorder

State of Minnesota } ss
County of Polk }

The State of Minnesota to J In Tiger, defendant.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 28th day of January 1891 at 10 o'clock in the fore noon, at my office in the Village of St. Hilaire in said county, to answer to Martin Williams in a civil action, to his damage one hundred dollars or under, should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid judgement will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Martin Williams for such a sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 5th day of January 1891.

J. M. Hanson,
Justice of the Peace.

13 CHEAP CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

The Northern Pacific Railroad will sell round-trip first-class tickets from Crookston to Montreal and all points in Western Ontario for $40. Tickets sold on following dates: Nov. 18th and 26th, December 2d and 9th, and daily December 16th to 23rd, inclusive, and December 30th, good to return within 90 days (three months) from date of sale. Now is your opportunity to try the new route and visit your old home. Call upon or write the undersigned for detailed information.

C. A. Sharkey,
Agent N. P. R. R, Co.
Crookston Minn.

State of Minnesota } ss
County of Polk }
In District Court }

Ingeborg Larson Johnson Plaintiff vs John Johnson defendant,

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Crookston in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Oct, 18th 1890.

Ives & Hatlestad
Plaintiffs Attorneys

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Oct. 22 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the Clerk of the Probate Court of Marshall Co. at Warren Minn. on Dec. 9 1890 viz: Johan A. Johnson H D 15 840 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec 18 Tp 154 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Olaf Larson, Mats Anderson, Peter Frickson of Warren Marshall Co and Fredrick Olson of Rockstad Polk Co., all of Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston, Minn. Dec 19 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb, 5 1891 viz:

Emil Kiehl H D S 11113 for the w ½ S W ¼ SE ¼ SW ¼ SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 13 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz.

Fred Wegner, John Helm, Able Leppert William Wylie all of Wylie Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. Nov. 25 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land office at Crookston on Jany. 15 1891, viz:

Nils Halverson H D S 1635 for the SE ¼ Sec 29 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Johnson, B. Goff, Peter Anderson, A. G Monkan all of St Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn, Dec. 19 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 10 1891 viz:

Rasmus Kittelson, H D 8153 for the N ½ SE ¼ Sec 24 Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

M. Hendrickson, of St. Hilaire, Ole Hegland Lars Ordal, Wm. Olson, of Tweet all of Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

HOFF & BURKEE BROS.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE
LARGEST and BEST
Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.
EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN
DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR
We have also a new and clean stock of
Groceries Crockery Glassware
We can and will save you money on anything in our line.
Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.
Manufactures the well known
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.
HOFF & DARLING Prop,
St. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN
Pure medicines Fancy Articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY St. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of
General Merchandise.
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
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H. B. IVES, Propr.

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If not in Advance. . . $2.00 Per Year

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WEDNESDAY January 7 1890.

The Waiter Stood Aghast.

A good story, in which two distinguished Louisianians and a no less distinguished Georgian figured somewhat conspicuously in a restaurant in Washington, D. C., was related to a newspaper man. The Louisianians were Hon. Thomas J. Semmes and Mr. James Legendre, of this city, and the Georgian was Hon. Ben Hill, son of the late senator, and himself a prominent Georgia politician. The party were en route to New York city to attend the centennial of the supreme court of the United States.

On the arrival of the train at Washington, D. C., the usual time for breakfast was announced, and Messrs. Semmes and party, taking advantage of the opportunity thus offered, hastened to the nearest restaurant. Each ordered as his taste and inclination prompted, and settled his own account. Messrs. Semmes and Hill attacked the bill of fare to the extent of $1, and Mr. Legendre contented himself with a seventy-five cent meal.

Breakfast ended, the three gentlemen each handed the waiter a silver dollar—the exact amount of money due by Messrs. Semmes and Hill. Twenty-five cents were due Legendre, however, and this amount the waiter returned to him on his tray. Mr. Legendre had enjoyed his breakfast, and being in good humor, replaced the quarter on the tray to "tip" the waiter.

The waiter, placing the money in a glass on his tray, passed it to Mr. Semmes as a gentle reminder of what was expected of him. Mr. Semmes was, however, busily conversing with his friend, Mr. Hill, at the time, and in an absent minded sort of way quietly appropriated the tip money under the impression, no doubt, that it was his change. The waiter was dumfounded, and Mr. Legendre, somewhat embarrassed, beckoned to him and dropped an additional quarter on the tray to soothe his feelings. Then the waiter passed to Mr. Hill with the hope that he, at least, had "caught on," and that Mr. Semmes might finally be brought to a knowledge of his mistake. But he again made a serious error. Mr. Hill did it with the tip money just as Mr. Semmes had done in the first instance and the conversation proceeded in the ordinary way.

Mr. Legendre was already out fifty cents in the scheme, and was consequently not further inclined in that direction, and before the waiter could recover sufficiently to explain the mistake the three strangers left the restaurant and were on their way to New York.—New Orleans Times Democrat.

Trimming Off Large Ears.

Modern surgery has not hesitated to cut a new nose out of the cheek, to loop up a drooping eyelid, or engraft the skin of one person upon another, but it has not until now given a man's ears a setback. To Dr. William W. Keen, of Jefferson college, came a brother physician to repair a job that had been badly done by nature's 'prentice hand, so to speak. The young man, for he was only 19, was all ears: that is to say, his ears were not only abnormally large, but they flapped in a painfully absurd manner.

The surgeon proceeded to lay bare the cartilage by removing the skin from the posterior surface of the auricle, and then excised a long, narrow piece of the cartilage—V shaped in cross-sections, as if he had run a miniature plow over the ridge on the back of the ear. Great care was taken not to cut clear through and thus cause a scar on the anterior surface. The edges of the cartilage were then drawn together by catgut stitches, in addition to those in the skin. This was done while the young man was etherized. He went to sleep with long ears, and he awoke with short ears—very sore ones, and so intricately fastened into position that for some nights he had to sleep flat on his back. But when the wound had healed and the plasters were removed he found himself possessed of symmetrical and fair sized ears.—Philadelphia Letter.

Wanted to Price Tickets.

There was a line ten feet long at the ticket window in the Hudson River railroad waiting room and the policeman on duty was busy reminding the slower travelers to be brisk with their change, when a tall, thin, elderly woman, with spectacles and with a complexion like a halibut, peered in at the ticket clerk and said:

"What do you ask for a ticket to Poughkeepsie?"

"One dollar forty seven."

"Is that the lowest price?"

"Only one rate."

"Eliza Smith went up last month and only paid one dollar and thirty cents."

"There's been no change, madam. Do you want a ticket?"

"Would I save anything if I went to Peekskill, got off and bought another ticket there?"

"Costs more. Hurry, madam, there are others waiting."

"Well, I only wanted to price tickets. I never knowed Eliza Smith to tell the truth before and I just wanted to be sure that she hadn't broke no record."—New York Tribune.

A New Way of Booming.

Many unique devices have been resorted to for booming embryo towns, but that employed by the real estate pushers of a fledgling on Puget sound takes the lead. Two professional wrestlers were matched and the result of the contest telegraphed throughout the coast. It was not stated whether the contest was held under a big fir tree or on the tide flats.—Exchange.

Homeseekers will find the best of the public domain of agricultural and grazing lands along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana. — FREE LANDS

NEW TOWNS — 10 or more along the Great Northern Railway Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn., for Books, Maps, &c. Write Now.

Settlers on free government lands along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products — LOW RATES

HUNTING FISHING — Finest resorts in America along the Great Northern Ry. Line in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. Best climate for health seekers.

Montana produces the finest horses and cattle. Free ranges yet in Mouse, Milk and Sun River Valleys and Sweet Grass Hills. — HORSES CATTLE

HEALTH, WEALTH. — In Montana Free Lands New Towns New Railways New Mines. Low Rates. Largest area of good vacant land.

Sweet Grass Hills Milk and Sun River Valleys Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers Paradise. — SHEEP, HOGS.

GOLD COAL — The regions tributary to Great Northern Railway Line in Montana produce all the precious and baser metals. New towns and railways are being built.

Go to the Great Reservation in Montana and get a good free homestead. Low rates and Free Sleepers on the Great Northern Ry. Line Go now. — MILK RIVER

HERDS MINES. — These have made Montana the richest state per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and Stock raisers. Now is the time.

Along the Great Northern Railway Line in Montana are Free ranches and pasturage, mines of precious metals iron and coal and new cities and towns. Now is your chance. — YOUNG MAN.

GREAT FALLS — Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, rich in mines of precious metals iron and coal, possessing a waterpower unequalled in America, it is Montana's Industrial center.

The valleys of Red, Mouse, Missouri, Milk Rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions September 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minnesota. — G. N. R. L.

TIME CARD.

Passenger train leaves St. Hilaire at 2 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Crookston 4 p. m.

Trains going east leave Crookston at 7.25 p. m. arriving at Barnsville 10.15 p. m., Fergus Falls 11.25 p. m., Sauk Centre 2.03 a. m., Minneapolis 6.25 a. m. and St. Paul 6.55 a. m.

Trains going west leave St. Paul 7.40 p. m. arriving at Sauk Centre 12.13 a. m., Fergus Falls 2.50 a. m. Barnsville 3.55 a. m. Crookston 7.00 a. m. Grand Forks 8.15 a. m. Minot 4.00 p. m. Assiniboine 5.10 a. m. Great Falls 9.25 a. m. Helena 1.25 p. m. Butte 5.10 p. m.

Mixed train north from Crookston leaves at 7.15 a. m. arriving at St Vincent 12.15 p. m.

E. J. Kellogg, Agt., St. Hilaire Minn.

NOTES from the diary of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO.

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodious and distinct accomodation for all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, General Manager.
JAMES BAKER, Genl. Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agt.
MILWAUKEE WIS
F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent
19 Nicollet House Block, MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Dec. 18 1890 viz:

Ole A. Ronn hz H D 16215 for the SE ¼ NW ¼ W ½ NE ¼ sec 11 and SW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 11 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Engels and Mikkel Anderson Peter Wold Carl J. Carlson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec 18 1890 viz Peter Englestad HD 16216 for the SW ¼ Sec. 11 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole A. Ronning, Mikkel Anderson, Carl Carlson Knut H. Finstad all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMAN Register

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The North-Western Line" — C., St. P., M. & O. R'y.

All well posted travelers between

THE

Twin cities and chicago take this line, Particularly favoring the "Vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares, on the Lake superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, st. Paul and Duluth, and st. Paul and Ashland, Pullman sleepers are run on night trains and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTH-WESTERN

Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, st. Paul and Kansas city, via sioux city, with Pullman sleepers the entire distance: st Paul to Omaha, Kansas city, salt Lake, San Francisco, and Portland. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, st. Paul and chicago. Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & North-Western system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & North Western, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The North Western Line,") offers the quickest means of reaching all cities and towns in the territory intersected by it.

In connection with Union Pacific the C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. also forms a through line to the Pacific coast, operating the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific Line. All particulars with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l Passenger Agent St. Paul

THE GREAT
Transcontinental line
—THE—
NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.
SHORTEST, BEST, QUICKEST
This is the
"YELLOWSTONE PARK AND DINING CAR ROUTE."

LOWEST RATES TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST.

TICKETS SOLD TO ALL PROMINENT POINTS EAST AND SOUTHEAST.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS AND DINING CAR THROUGH TO ST. PAUL.

TO EASTBOUND PASSENGERS

BE CAREFUL NOT TO MAKE A MISTAKE BUT BE SURE TO TAKE THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

AND SEE THAT YOUR TICKET READS VIA ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS OR DULUTH. ONLY LINE TRAVERSING MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, MANITOBA, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS, DINING CARS, AND COLONIST SLEEPERS ON PACIFIC COAST EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY THIS LINE OFFERS SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS TO CALIFORNIA TOURISTS.

FOR FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING RATES, TIME, ETC., CALL ON OR ADDRESS YOUR NEAREST TICKET AGENT, OR

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

THE TRIBUNE.
OF MINNEAPOLIS

MAKES THE FOLLOWING OFFER TO ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF BECOMING PATRONS OF THAT PAPER.

1. The Tribune Company will mail to any subscriber in the Northwest its Sunday edition for $2 a year: 6 months $1.

2. Its Daily edition for $7 per annum, or $1 75 for 3 months.

3. Its Evening edition for 35c. a month or 3 months for $1.

4 The Farmers' Minneapolis Tribune will be mailed to any subscriber for $1 a year or 60c. for 6 months.

When one considers that the Tribune Company's publications, either the Sunday, the Daily or the Evening editions are equal in every respect to any other publication in the Northwest, it will at once be apparent that any person who pays at the rate of $10 a year or $1 a month for his morning paper, or $5 a year or 50 c. a month for any evening paper, is fooling away his money.

All communications should be addressed to

THE TRIBUNE
Minneapolis, Minn.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO. AUGUSTA, MAINE.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec. 2 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jan. 20 1891 viz:

Andrew E. Jordahl H D 12909 for the NE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 33 NW ¼ NW ¼ Sec 34 S ½ SW ¼ Sec. 27 Tp. 154 R. 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Hel Narreson, Christ Anderson, Christ Aa, Nils Rodegaard all of Tweet Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL & MOE.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

BOOTS & SHOES,

A full and complete stock of

Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes & Felt Boots

At lowest living prices. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

If you want anything in my line give me a call,

L. K. Kolstad.

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE.

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

Mr. John Keowan, the worthy post master at Keown, Allegheny County, Penn., says: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells better than any other." The reason of this is because it can always be depended upon. Let any one troubled with a severe cold give it a trial and they will find that the first dose will relieve the lungs and make breathing easier, and that its continued use will free the system of all symptoms of the cold. The promptness and certainty of this remedy in the relief and cure of colds, has won for it many sincere friends and made it very popular. For sale by Justus L. Johnson.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., August 6 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 6 1890, viz:

Oskar Svenson H D 12720 for the NW ¼ sec. 15 Tp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Ljungberg, August Carlson, N. O. Ostrom Lars Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 18 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany. 6 1891 viz:

Lars P. Thyrin D S 1159, for the S ½ NW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec 2 Tp. 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz

Frank Satterberg, L. A. Swenson, Carl V Jonas Forgstrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn., Dec. 4 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jan 22 1891 viz:

John A. Lundeen H D 1 070 for the S ½ N W ¼ and S ½ NE ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Opperud, Anton Julin, Gustaf England N. P. Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn

Some little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free.

H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

There may be persons in this community who are at times troubled with colic, or subject to attacks of bowel complaint. If so they should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It will afford almost immediate relief, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. If taken as soon as the first indication of the disease is felt it will ward off the attack. Many people use it in this way, and find that it never fails them. A 25 or 50 cent bottle may be obtained from

J. L. Johnson.

$3000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N. Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 18 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany. 6 1891 viz:

Margreta Halder formerly Erhardt H D 1027, for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 1 Tp. 155 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Wilhelm Gribstein, Jorgen Swankeson Martin Reiner, Martin Kiash all of Excel Marshall Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.

☞ Meals can be had at all hours. ☜

A fine line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

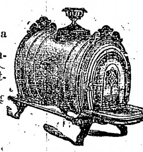

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

The ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY!

Will. Until May 1st.

SELL LOTS ON

Minnesota and Dakota Ave's.

AT HALF PRICE

To Parties who will BUILD on them before July 1st. 1890.

Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap

Residence AND Building LOTS!

In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.

☞ For Prices and easy address or call on the subscriber, Cor. Main St. and Minnesota Avenue, St. Hilaire, Minn. also, Crookston Minn.

Frank Ives

The Same Old Game.

"I was reading in a car once on my way from Boston to New York," said a prominent citizen to a New York Tribune man, "when some one behind me slapped me vigorously on the shoulder, saying: 'Hello, Charley, old man.'

" 'My name isn't Charley,' I said, sweetly.

" 'Oh, I beg your pardon,' said the man who had slapped me so generously. 'I thought you were a friend whom I often meet on the road. I am a commercial traveler—drummers, we call ourselves.' Then he went to another seat. Presently he came back.

" 'Is this seat engaged?' he asked.

" 'Oh, no,' I answered, pleasantly.

" 'I hope you will excuse me for my rudeness,' he said. 'I felt very much like a fool when I saw what I had done.

"He chatted entertainingly for a while, and seemed a very decent fellow. Then he yawned, and I looked at him.

" 'My uncle died the other day,' said he.

" 'Did he?'

" 'He didn't treat his nephew very generously.'

" 'H-m-m.'

" 'He was pretty well off, was my uncle, and he left none of his money to me.'

"He yawned.

" 'Nothing except a ring. I don't care for rings myself, but he always wore the diamond—prized it highly. It is said to be worth $200 or $300. I never wore a ring in my life.'

" 'Have you got the ring with you?' I asked.

" 'Oh, yes, I have it in my pocket.'

" 'How much is it worth?'

" 'It isn't worth much to me, because I have no use for it.'

" 'What would you take for it?'

" 'Oh, anything—$30, say.'

" 'I couldn't afford to give that much for a ring.

" 'Well, say $25.'

" 'That is a little more than I could afford.'

"The drummer turned the stone in his hand and looked at it. In the seat behind us was a man who I knew was watching and listening. He had leaned forward until his head was over the back of our seat. He was so near that I could feel his breath. I understood that he was waiting to see if I would allow myself to be, bunkoed.' I threw my head back against the cushion, and tilted my hat over my eyes, the drummer was still meditating over the ring.

" 'See here, Jimmy,' I said, 'I got six months once for the same game; see?'

"The man behind me burst into a roar of laughter.

" 'By Jove,' said he, 'I thought you were booked.' The 'drummer' was scurrying down the aisle, making for another car.

Drop a Nickel and Get a Wash.

From the New York Sun.

You don't exactly drop a nickel in the slot, but you see in front of you at the wash basin a nickel-plated cylinder about eight inches high and an inch and a half in diameter, rising above the basin upright from the outer end of an arm which is attached to the upper end of the pipe from which the water faucet projects. At the lower end of the cylinder you see a little handle. On the front of the cylinder is a plate which says: "Soap. Wet your hands and pull the handle." With one hand you pull; the other you hold under the cylinder and a little dash of white powder falls upon it. As you proceed to wash your hands you find that it is soap powder, and if you were to talk with the inventor he would doubtless tell you that in hotels and other public washrooms this is cheaper and cleaner than the cake of soap that goes swimming.

There is more shipping now in the port at Charleston than any time for the last five years.

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cts. a box.

Cool rain water and soda will remove machine grease from washable fabrics.

FOR NERVOUS PROSTRATION TAKE Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

There has been an extraordinary salmon run in British Columbia.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Alum, dissolved in water and applied to a bedstead with a feather, will exterminate bed bugs.

AN ICY INVASON

Of the back and shoulders announces the approach of chills and fever. You go to bed, if lucky enough to sleep, you awake in a furnace, or fancy so. Fierce is the heat that consumes you. Then comes profuse sweating. This over you resemble a limp, damp rag. After the first paroxysm, prevent another with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which knocks out malaria, biliousness, constipation and kidney complaints.

Nothing better than turpentine for the banishment of carpet worms, buffalo moths and insects.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE BEST.

Rheumatism.

N. Ogden, Mich.,
May 17, 1890.

"A half bottle of your invaluable medicine, St. Jacobs Oil, cured me of rheumatism and rheumatic swelling of the knee. It is the best in the universe."

J. M. L. PORTER.

Neuralgia.

Hagerstown, Md.,
April 21, 1890.

"I, and others of my family, have used St. Jacobs Oil for neuralgia and found it a speedy, effective cure."

MRS. AGNES KELLEY.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE

Nearly a Thousand Members Assemble in State Convention at St. Paul.

Ignatius Donnelly, President—Miss McDonald State Lecturer—the Platform.

The great convention of the Farmers' Alliance met in St. Paul, and contrary to expectation there was no great fight between the Donnelly and Anti-Donnelly factors, and Mr. Donnelly was promptly elected President by the surprising vote of 592 for Donnelly, 105 for Halvorsen, 6 for Hall and 3 for Owen. Most of the first day was spent in organizing the convention, an unwieldy committee on credentials, causing a long delay, but the time was occupied with the delivery of speeches by Mr. Donnelly, by Mr. Ashley of Iowa, lecturer of the National Farmers' Alliance; H. L. Loucks of South Dakota, president of the Alliance of that state and late candidate for governor on the independent ticket; Mr. Donnelly and Miss Eva McDonald. Mr. Ashley detailed at length the difference between the National Farmers' Alliance, which is distinctively the Northern organization, and the National Farmers' Alliance and industrial union. The Southern or secret order, which recently held its convention at Ocala, and adopted the famous "subtreasury platform." An attempt had been made at St. Louis to unite the two, but an organic union at that time was deemed inadvisable and impossible owing to inherent differences in the specific ends sought to be reached by each, although their ultimate aim, the emancipation of the industrial and producing classes, was identical.

THE REPRESENTATIVES.

The committee on credentials finally made a report, showing 679 delegates entitled to seats among the counties as follows:

Counties.	Delegates.	Counties.	Delegates.
Blue Earth	25	Marshall	11
Becker	5	Meeker	8
Benton	8	Norman	15
Big Stone	6	Nobles	8
Brown	12	Nicollet	7
Cottonwood	6	Olmstead	7
Chippewa	5	Otter Tail	25
Clay	13	Pipestone	8
Chisago	6	Pope	12
Carlton	2	Polk	21
Carver	9	Rice	11
Douglass	15	Rock	8
Dodge	12	Renville	28
Dakota	19	Redwood	10
Freeborn	11	Sibley	18
Fillmore	25	Scott	3
Faribault	6	Steel	2
Grant	15	Swift	11
Goodhue	13	Stevens	10
Hennepin	8	Sherburne	2
Houston	11	Stearns	16
Hubbard	1	St. Louis	2
Isanti	4	Todd	18
Jackson	6	Traverse	12
Kandiyohi	18	Waseca	3
Kitteon	7	Wright	6
LeSueur	14	Winona	4
Lac qui Parle	21	Wabasha	9
Lincoln	13	Wilkin	5
Lyons	10	Washington	6
McLeod	10	Wadena	7
Mille Lacs	2	Watonwan	1
Morrison	1	Yellow Medicine	14
Mower	7		
Martin	2	Total	657
Murray	14		

EX-PRESIDENT HALL'S REPORT.

At the second day's session Ex-President Hall introduced and read his annual report, as follows:

Mr. Hall reviewed the binding twine trouble and requested the coming legislature to make a thorough investigation of the methods of the board of managers of the Stillwater prison. He recommended that the convention select a legislative committee whose duty it shall be to secure the passage of a law that shall put four systems of American machinery to manufacture twine at the St. Cloud reformatory, during next season.

The inspection of grain at Duluth was touched upon. Farmers and shippers, he contended, were being plundered at that point. He recommended the erection by the state of public warehouses, where the producer may store his grain unmixed, in a special bin at actual cost, at Duluth and at the agricultural fair grounds.

Referring to the troubles in the Alliance during the late convention, Mr. Hall said:

"I have no hesitancy in saying that had it not been for the attacks made on the Alliance candidates by the Great West, S. M. Owen would be the next governor. I have no apologies to make for the Alliance campaign committee. To say the least they are the peers of the men who slandered and defamed them. I am informed that there is nearly $1,000 shortage. The Farmers' Alliance should take immediate action to wipe out the debt."

The report went to the committee on resolutions.

THE ALLIANCE FINANCES.

Gen. J. H. Baker then made his first public appearance on the scene of action to move the adoption of a resolution of thanks to President Hall, which went through with a cheer by a unanimous rising vote. Mr. Donnelly then wanted to put in his advice, but at the suggestion of John Diamond he gave way to the report of the treasurer, H. P. Bjorge, one of the representatives-elect from Otter Tail county, which showed a balance of $10,785. A. L. Stromberg, who wears John Lathrop's shoes with dignity and grace, also presented a report of the financial transactions of his office since Sept. 10. There was a disposition to ask John Lathrop for an accounting, but it was headed off by a report from H. V. Poore, chairman of the finance committee. This report reviewed the entire difficulty between Mr. Lathrop and members of the executive committee, which has already been aired in the public press.

EVA MCDONALD WINS.

Nominations were received for state lecturer. There were a host of aspirants—Gen. Baker, Dr. Fish, J. O. Barrett, Carrington Phelps, G. W. Muller, Miss Eva McDonald, J. M. Bowler, James Ball. The question was raised as to whether Miss McDonald was a practical farmer. President Donnelly ruled that she and Fish were both eligible. It was decided to have the first ballot informal, and the call of counties began. The vote was badly scattered, resulting as follows: J. H. Baker, 130; Ball, 4; Poore, 2; O. H. Page, 6; Dr. Fish, 148; J. O. Barrett, 86; Phelps, 21; Eva McDonald 227; J. M. Bowler, 15. A motion to make Miss McDonald's election unanimous was headed off by Carrington Phelps, who withdrew in favor of Gen. Baker. Dr. Fish paid a high tribute to Miss McDonald, but felt convinced that she was not eligible, and also withdrew in favor of Mr. Baker.

Miss McDonald's adherents saw a good chance for a nice play and rushed that lady to the platform, where she made a little talk for herself and said she did not propose to retire from the fight, although she had not been a candidate of her own volition. A formal vote was ordered. The natural gallantry of the tillers of the soil carried them away and it all went the lady's way. She won by a vote of 436 to 209. Mr Donnelly introduced her as another illustration of the fact that "the hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that moves the world." She acknowledged she had wanted the office and was glad she got it, and would do the best she could to fill it.

THE PLATFORM.

Gen. Baker presented the declaration of principles, over which the committee had studied all night. It is a lengthy document and reads as follows:

The Farmer's Alliance o' the State of Minnesota in convention asembled, hereby ordain and establish the following declaration of principles.

First.—We demand that the "war tariff," which has too long survived the object of its creation, shall be radically revised, giving very material reductions in the necessaries of life and placing raw material on the free list to the end that we may compete with the world for a market, and that such luxuries as whisky and tobacco shall in no manner be relieved from internal taxation till the high protection tariff has been wholly divested of its extortions, and we especially denounce the McKinley bill as the crowning infamy of protection.

Second.—We demand government control of railways, both by state and nation, to the end that all discriminations shall cease; that reasonable rates shall be established; that watered stock shall not receive the reward of honest capital; that the pooling of rates is such an element of monopoly as should be absolutely prohibited; that our legislature shall enact a freight rate law which shall fix rates no higher than those now in force in Iowa, and the reduction of railroad passenger rates to two cents per mile. We anticipate the ultimate ownership of railroads by the government as the solution of this question.

Third.—As producers we demand free and open markets for our grain, and that the railways shall receive and ship grain as they receive and ship other commodities for the owner to its destination. That the grading of wheat at country stations be abolished, and grain be bought and sold upon its merits; that the right to establish side tracks to grain warehouses and the equal use of cars shall in no manner be abridged.

Fourth.—We demand the maintenance of the present freedom of traffic law, the present grain laws and the law for the distribution of cars and the erection by the state of public warehouses where the producer shall store his grain unmixed in special bins at actual cost, at Duluth and the agricultural fair grounds, and we demand that the legislature shall thoroughly investigate the method of handling, inspecting and weighing grain under existing rules. We demand a law forbidding any railroad corporation from issuing any mortgage bonds or stock until an itemized account of the cash, labor or property duly sworn to, has been presented to some officer of the state for examination, and if found to be a true account of the money, labor property received, to register and certify to the same as issued in pursuance of law and as constituting a part of the capital stock of such corporation.

Fifth.—Our public lands shall be reserved in small quantities without cost to actual settlers only, and we favor laws for the protection of our forests. Alien ownership of land should be prohibited, and we demand the forfeiture and restoration to the public domain of all unearned land grants.

Sixth.—The present high rate of interest is unjust; it should be reduced to 7 per cent. per annum, with stringent penalties to prevent money loaners from exacting a higher rate.

Seventh.—We favor an increase in the volume of money equal to the requirements of increasing trade and business. We demand the free coinage of silver, and condemn the silver bill as a fraud upon the people.

Eighth.—All public offices which affect the interests of the people should be made electoral; therefore we hold that United States senators and railway commissioners should be elected by popular vote, and also the superintendent of public instruction.

We ask the next legislature to establish the Australian system of voting for the whole state, and that election day be made a legal holiday.

Tenth.—We demand the prohibition of the employment of children under fifteen years in the mills, shops, factories and workshops of the country, and we also favor the adoption of the factory and mine inspecting law and the employer's liability act, and we favor the publication o. free text books.

Eleventh.—We favor the settlement of all strikes by arbitration, and equal pay for equal work, irrespective of sex, also for shorter hours of labor in factories, stores and public works, and we also favor a lien law that will give labor a first lien on its products.

Twelfth.—We are opposed to the giving away of valuable franchises by the state and municipalities.

Thirteenth.—That we hold that mortgage indebtedness should be deducted from the tax on reality whether such mortgage is held at home or abroad, and we ask such laws as will make the hidden property pay equal taxes with the visible property.

Fourteenth.—We believe in a graded income tax for corporations and individuals to the end that wealth shall be compelled to contribute its share to the various burdens of taxation.

Fifteenth.—That the salaries of all our public officers, state and county, should be reduced to correspond with the reduced income of the producers and working people.

Sixteenth.—That in obedience to a reasonable demand we request the coming legislature to submit the question of constitutional prohibition to a vote of the people.

Seventeenth.—That we renew to the soldiers whose valor saved the nation the expression of our profoundest gratitude, and we declare that it is the sense of the American people that the men who fought for the Union shall receive liberal pensions, and that the same generous spirit should be extended to the widows and orphans of the heroes of the war.

Eighteenth.—That while we still believe that the convict labor of the state could, if honestly directed, furnish cheap binding twine to the farmers of Minnesota, yet, as it appears that it is the manifest purpose of the present management of the penitentiary to thwart that just desire, we demand of the present legislature a thorough investigation of that institution and of the recent purchase of a system of twine machinery, and if necessary for its radical reformation, and the removal of the penitentiary from its present location.

Nineteenth.—We demand the passage of the Conger lard bill now before the United States senate and such further legislation as may be necessary to control the traffic in adulterated food products.

Twentieth—That auction gambling on boards of trade should be abolished, and we ask the state and congress to pass such laws as to make all such transactions a criminal offense.

Twenty-first.—We denounce the force bill now pending in congress as a dangerous and revolutionary measure, devised for partisan purposes. It will open the wounds of the war and retard the happy day of regeneration and peace, and we hold that one of the grandest aims of the Alliance is the restoration of fraternal feeling and true concord to the people of the republic.

Twenty-second—That the governmental methods of dealing with the Indians is illogical, imbecile and expensive. The entire management in all its details should be promptly transferred to the war department, and our bold pioneers saved from perpetual menace of life and property, to which American citizens should be no longer exposed.

Twenty-third.—That we demand that the government foreclose its lien on the Union Pacific railroad and take possession, and operate the same in the interests of the people of the United States, and we do not approve the report of Senator Davis, of this state, on that question.

Twenty-fourth.—That the Alliance deems it unwise and impolitic to establish an organ, but regards with favor and will encourage with its support all papers which espouse its cause and defend its principles.

Twenty-fifth.—That we invite all industrial organizations of kindred principles with our own to federate with the Farmers' Alliance each maintaining its seperate and distinct identity, with a view to confederating them into one grand union.

After the resolutions, the constitution, and many other things were debated the convention adjourned.

Careful Creditors.

"Perhaps," said a business man to a New York Tribune reporter, "there are a good many of us who believe that all the world has absolute confidence in our honesty; but there are so many schemes creditors have for keeping an eye on debtors that the honest men are watched as carefully as the dishonest ones. When I went to Europe last summer I owed my my tailor two or three hundred dollars, I suppose.

"When I returned I went around to him to order my fall clothes."

" 'How do you do, Mr. L——?' said he. 'How did you enjoy your trip to Europe?'

"Now I had gone away quietly and had returned no less quietly. Not a dozen of my friends knew when I started or I got back.

" 'Europe!' I said. 'What do you mean?' and I looked at him banteringly.

" 'Why,' said he. 'I mean your last trip. I see that you returned only last week.

" 'Where did you see it? I asked.

"He stopped for a moment and looked embarrassed.

" 'Come, now,' I said, 'how did you know I had gone to Europe or that I had returned?"

" 'To tell you the truth, Mr. L——,' he answered, 'we know about every movement of those who owe us money. We receive weekly reports from an agency; and you will find that many other business houses know as much about their customers."

The Fakir's Victim.

A three shell fakir had just begun operations on the outskirts of a Southern village when an old fellow wearing a green vest and a long jeans coat came along, who, after looking for a while at the manipulation of the shells, said:

"You've got some sort of a tricke I reckon."

"Oh, not very much of a trick. Sort of a game that's as fair for on, as it is for the other.

"No," replied the fakir, continuing to work the shells, "I don't think so. I have lost considerable money at it in my time."

"Why don't you do something else, then?"

"Truth is I have been at this business so long that I don't know how to make a living any other way."

"Raised to it, I reckon."

"Yes, my father done the same thing."

"And he lost a good deal of money, too, I reckon."

"Got broke up and had to quit the business."

"And I reckon you 'low to foller in his footsteps."

"Not if I can help it; still, I've got to take my chances."

"I reckon you air right about that. Say, how do the thing work?"

"I'll show you: You see I put this pea down here and cover it with a shell."

"That's easy enough done," said the old fellow, wiping his tobacco-stained mouth on the tail of his coat.

"Oh, yes, putting it there is easy enough, but the thing is to guess which shell it is under."

"Wall, but I don't have to guess when I seed which one you put it under."

"Well, you are entitled to your opinion, but I'll bet you five dollars you can't guess which shell the pea is under."

"I' bleve I'll go you once for luck. It's under that one right thar."

The fakir lifted up the shell indicated and there was the pea.

"Yes, sir you got me that time. Suppose we try it again. Now I'll bet you ten you can't tell which one it's under"

"Up with yo' money. I'm yo' man."

The money was put up. Under this one," said the old fellow.

"Well, you happened to lose that time," said the fakir, taking up the shell and then taking the money. "Want to try it again?"

No, I believe not," the old fellow replied, sauntering away. Shortly afterwards he was stopped by an acquaintance, who said: "Jerry thought you had more sense than that."

"Than what?" he asked in surprise.

"Why, I didn't think you would let a man come along and beat you out of your money that easily."

"Has anybody beat me outen any money?"

"Why, of course. That fellow back there beat you out of five dollars."

"That so? Now let me calculate a little. I bet him five the first time and won; and the second time I bet ten and lost."

"Yes, which means that he beat you out of five."

"It do look a little that way, but let me sorter explain. I knowed that he wanted to draw me on and that I could git the fust bet, and I did; but the next time I put up a counterfeit ten. He has mixed it up with his other money and now couldn't tell what he got it. My son is a constable, you know, and after a while he will pull the feller for havin' counterfeit money and then we will run him in and fine him and make a few dollars by the operation. Times air so hard now that it do push a honest man might'ly and when I manage to pick up a five now and then I consider that I have done putty well."

Victim of a Vampire.

Mrs. Cornelius Rainwater, of Savannah, Ga., received recently a letter from her brother, James Uhl, who is engaged in the wholesale coffee business in Calabozo, Venezuela, in which epistle he gave an account of the singular death of his daughter last September. The young lady, who had just entered her 17th year had been a somnambulist since childhood, and it was supposed that it was while in one of her frequent trances that she left the house and wandered several miles in the country. She was missed, and, on being searched for, was at last found near the roadside dead, with a large vampire clinging to her throat.

The bat at the approach of the searchers rose from the body of its victim and attempted to fly off, but was so gorged with blood as to be unable to make its escape, and was shot by one of the party. The placidity of the young lady's countenance showed that her death had been a painless one, and it was probable that it was not until she sank down, still fast asleep, that the vampire fastened upon her. A small wound, resembling the puncture of a large needle, just over the jugular vein, marked where the small white teeth had been liberated the blood which it had then sucked, all the while soothing its victim to deeper sleep by a gentle lulling movement of its outspread wings, which is the habit of these creatures. The one which killed Miss Uhl was unusually large, measuring three feet and some inches from the tip of one wing to that of the other, and while its weight would have naturally been ten or twelve pounds, it was so engorged that it was found to weigh something over twenty.—From the Chicago Times.

The Moon-Weather Problem.

From tables made by the use of synoptic charts, eliminating local disturbances, Dr. G. Meyer believes he has accomplished what other investigators have sought to do without success—shown an influence of the moon on the weather. The height of the barometer, in months of September to January, is lowered at the time of full moon and raised during the first quarter. No effect can be traced for other months.

Effect of Inventions on Labor.

An illustration of the manner in which changes in style and the introducton of new inventions injure whole classes of people, sometimes by throwing them out of employment, is the fashion of wearing russet shoes in summer, which takes away the employment of the boot blacks, and kills the demand for polish blacking. The owners of the shoes save thirty-five cents per week, and the boys have to seek other employment. Every introduction of new machinery produces similar results. Electricity, as a motive power, has bankrupted hundreds whose plants are only adapted to making steam engines, and will do away with the use of thousands of horses on street car lines, and many think the day not far off when all lines of railroad will be operated by electric power, with storage batteries. Farm machinery has lessened the number of farm hands needed, and further inventions will no doubt reduce the number still further, and in other directions and employments machinery is doubtless destined to supplant hand labor to a much larger degree. In the process of readjustment, thousands suffer loss, and so rapidly do changes occur that the number affected is constantly increasing, though on the rule of the greatest good to the greatest number these changes are beneficient and must go on.

When old Judge Jowler was tucked in his little bed by Mrs. Mouser he couldn't sleep a wink until the excellent woman had brought a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Then he crossed his little hands and sunk in sweet repose.

General Whayne Stables, Balto & Paca Sts.
Balto, Md.

I can safely recommend your Salvation Oil to all suffering with rheumatism, as I was a sufferer, and before I had finished using the first bottle was entirely cured.

JOS. S. FOX, Cattle Dealer.
117 North Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

A piece of zinc put on live coals in the stove will clean out the stove pipe.

ITS EXCELLENT QUALITIES

Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually, thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

One Colorado county has 100 artesian wells. New ones do not decrease the flow of the old ones.

Every bruise, every sore muscle, should be freely bathed in Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

SIR PHILLIP MILLER, the great English horticulturist, writing in 1740, says: "The best method to have cabbages good is to procure fresh seed from abroad every year, for it is apt to degenerate in England in a few years."

The above is a simple illustration of the fact that the best seeds will rapidly degenerate under unfavorable conditions. The wise will take heed, therefore, and buy their seeds of D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Michigan, whose world wide reputation as the best and most reliable, as well as the most extensive seed growers and dealers, is due to the fact that they take advantage of every circumstance of climate, soil, methods of culture, selection of seed-plants, etc., to procure the best possible seeds and, keep them up to that high standard.

Send your name to the firm's address, and you will receive a copy of their Seed Annual for 1891 free.

Rheumatism

Is of two kinds, acute and chronic. The former is accompanied by high fever, and in the swollen joints there is intense pain, which often suddenly changes from one part of the body to another. Chronic rheumatism is without fever and not so severe, but more continuous, and liable to come on at every storm or after slight exposure. Rheumatism is known to be a disease of the blood and Hood's Sarsaparilla has had great success in curing it. This medicine possesses qualities which neutralize acidity, and purify, enrich and vitalize the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

Stop that CHRONIC COUGH NOW!

For if you do not it may become consumptive. For Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility and Wasting Diseases, there is nothing like

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

It is almost as palatable as milk. Far better than other so-called Emulsions. A wonderful flesh producer.

Scott's Emulsion

There are poor imitations. Get the genuine.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lameback, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 35cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

on face, neck, moles or any part of the Body quickly dissolved and permanently removed with DR. BRIDGMAN'S SECRET,

a purely Electro-Vegetable Compound, entirely free from injurious ingredients; needs but two or three applications, even in most stubborn cases. Has never failed. Leaves no bad effect whatever, and is absolutely guaranteed. Sent by mail, securely packed, free from observation, on receipt of $1. Remit by Express or P. O. Money Order, stamps or currency, to THE A. BRIDGMAN CO., 373 Broadway, New York.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

"At the end of first month of your treatment I had lost just 11 lbs. of flesh, and after 3 months treatment I was reduced just 35 lbs. It is now 22 months since I stopped treatment and I have not gained a single pound; if anything am lighter. I am not wrinkled, but my flesh is firm and my skin soft and smooth as that of a babe."—KITTIE JACOBS, 311 West Madison Street, Chicago.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL.

No starving, no inconvenience, harmless and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. For circulars and testimonials address with 6c. in stamps,

DR. O. W. F. SNYDER 243 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

When Bagpipes Had No Charms.

An amusing episode recorded of the Peninsular war seems to prove that even the charms of our beautiful national bagpipes fail to soothe these savage beasts! It happened that, while one of the Highland regiments was marching across a desolate part of Spain, one of the pipers for some inexplicable reason found himself separated from his comrades. Halting on a lonely plain, he sat down to eat his breakfast, when, to his horror, he saw wolves approaching. When they came very near he flung them all the food he had with him, fully conscious, however, that this meagre meal would not stay their advance for many seconds. With the calmness of desperation he then said: "As ye've had the meat ye'll hae the music, too," and thereupon he proceeded to "blow up his chanter." No sooner did his unwelcome guests hear the first "skirl" of the pipes than they turned in wild terror and fled as fast as their long legs would carry them. "De'il hae ye!" said the piper; "had I thocht ye were so fond o' the music ye wad hae gotten it afore meat, instead o' after!" Then hungrily he went his way, not forgetting from time to time to blow a bla... so wild and shrill as might effectually scare any prowling foes.—Temple Bar.

No Sense of Humor.

There are various ways of coming to grief, when one attempts telling another's stories.

"Annie, tell that anecdote Cousin Oliver told the other night, please," said a young lady to her sister while they were making a call. When Annie had complied, her sister announced sympathetically, to the company. "You can imagine how funny it was because Oliver tells a story so well!"

Another unfortunate relator of a borrowed tale who ventured to ask an intimate friend, "Why don't you wear a wig?"

"I'd rather dye," was the answer, and though the punn was an old one it happened to be a new one to the hearer, and greatly amused him—not so much that he did not speedily forget the point.

That night, on returning home, he said to his wife, "Richardson said an awfully good thing this afternoon. I asked him why he didn't wear a wig, and he said he'd rather commit suicide than do such a thing. Why don't you laugh? But then, women haven't any sense of humor to speak of!"

Mediocrity always copies superiority. Dobbins' Electric Soap, first made in 1865, has been imitated more than any soap made. Ask your grocer for Dobbins' Electric Soap, all other Electrics, Electricity, Magnetics, etc., are imitations.

The juice of raw onions applied to the stings of insects will destroy the poison.

"The doctor said my faith in Johnson's Anodyne Liniment was correct," writes a lady friend.

A wild sweet potato, found growing near Paulsboro, N. J., measured twenty inches in circumference.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach.

The City National Bank of Hastings, Neb., has been forced to the wall, and the authorities at Washington have been notified to send on a receiver. No statement of assets and liabilities has been made.

Always open

—the offer made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's a reward of $500 cash for an incurable case of catarrh, no matter how bad, or of how long standing. They'll carry it out, too. It's one thing to make the offer. It's a very different thing to make it good. It couldn't be done, except with an extraordinary medicine. But that's what they have. By it's mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. It doesn't simply palliate for a time, or drive the disease to the lungs. It produces a perfect and permanent cure. Try it and see.

If you can't be cured, you'll be paid.

The only question is—are you willing to make the test, if the makers are willing to take the risk?

If so, the rest is easy. You pay your druggist fifty cents and the trial begins.

If you're wanting the $500 you'll get something better—*a cure!*

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY,
BEECHAM'S PILLS
For Bilious and Nervous Disorders.
"Worth a Guinea a Box" but sold
for 25 Cents,
BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

Cuticura Soap
FOR BAD COMPLEXIONS RED ROUGH HANDS AND BABY HUMORS.

BAD COMPLEXIONS, WITH PIMPLY, blotchy, oily skin, Red, Rough Hands, with chaps, painful finger ends and shapeless nails, and simple Baby Humors prevented and cured by CUTICURA SOAP. A marvelous beautifier of world-wide celebrity, it is incomparable as a Skin Purifying Soap, unequalled for the Toilet and without a rival for the Nursery.

Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, exquisitely perfumed, CUTICURA SOAP produces the whitest, clearest skin, and softest hands and prevents inflammation and clogging of the pores, the cause of pimples, blackheads, and most complexional disfigurations, while it admits of no comparison with other skin soaps, and rivals in delicacy the most noted of toilet and nursery soaps. Sale greater than the combined sale of all other skin soaps. Price, 25c.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Address POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Aching sides and back, weak kidneys, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

If You Have

No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them. Nicely sugar coated.

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AT ONCE 50 GOOD WRITERS to copy at Home. WANTED
Address with stamp. PEN SUPPLY Co. Galion O.

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CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

BIG G

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D.,
Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

Trade Mark $1.00. Sold by Druggists

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BECAUSE THEY ARE THE BEST.

D. M. FERRY & Co's Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced SEED ANNUAL For 1891 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season's customers. It is better than ever. Every person using Garden, Flower or Field Seeds, should send for it. Address D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, MICH. Largest Seedsmen in the world

VASELINE.

FOR ONE DOLLAR sent us by mail, we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all the following articles carefully packed in a neat box:

One two ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline, 10cts.
One two ounce bottle Vaseline Pomade, 15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream 15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, scented 25 "
One two ounce bottle of White Vaseline 25 "
$1.10

Or for stamps any single article at the price.

If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value, and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue Seal Vaseline is sold by all druggists at ten cents.

Chesebrough M'f'g Co., 24 State St., New York.

WOONSOCKET

SELF-ACTING SANDAL.
Easy to put on, easy to take off, and you don't soil your hands.
Best materials, best workmanship, best fit, best service. This describes all Woonsocket Rubbers.

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WOONSOCKET RUBBER CO
PROVIDENCE, R.I.

RUBBERS

Ely's Cream Balm Cures COLD IN HEAD RELIEVES INSTANTLY.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Minn. Hist. Society

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1891. NUMBER 25

END OF HOSTILITIES.

Nothing But an Accident Can Now Prevent the Ending of the War.

All the Indians From the Bad Lands Now Close to Pine Ridge.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 13.—Gen. Miles has written a letter to Brig. Gen. W. F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), and Brig. Gen. Colby, both of the Nebraska National guard, stating that all the hostiles are within a mile and a half of the agency, and nothing but an accident can prevent the re-establishment of peace.

Gen. Miles also says that he feels the state troops may now be withdrawn with safety, and thanks them for the confidence they have afforded the people in their frontier homes.

ALL DANGER PAST.

PIERRE, S. D., Special Telegram, Jan. 12.—Gov. Mellette to-night received the following dispatch from Gen. Miles at Pine Ridge:

"Indians have moved up White Clay creek and camped within sight of our troops and not two miles distant. Everything indicates that the military will have control of the entire body. Nothing but a mistake or accident can prevent a most desirable result. They are, however, very excitable and wild and it will take much time to get them under full control and restore confidence and permenent peace. As far as I can see the danger to settlers is passed."

NEARING PINE RIDGE.

The Main Body of the Hostiles Move Closer to the Agency.

PINE RIDGE, S. D., Jan. 13.—During the morning a number of bucks and squaws from the hostile camp arrived on horseback and in wagons, in all stages of dilapidation. The arrivals, however, were not as numerous as had been expected, the main body of Indians still remaining near the mission. As the refugees or visitors reached the outposts they were derived of their arms by the guards. The wily hostiles, however, displayed only a few weapons, and these were later returned them when the owners went back to the hostile camp. It is not at all improbable that many of the bucks had arms concealed about their persons.

Shortly before noon Frank Gourard, who had been to the hostile camp, arrived and announced as he flew by that the Indians were not coming in. Up to midday the chiefs mentioned in these dispatches of last night, who were expected to hold a big talk with Gen. Miles, had not made their appearance, and it began to look as if Gourard's report was correct, but shortly after noon it was discovered that the hostiles had made a rapid advance, and about 1,000 of them have arrived to within 1,000 yards of the pickets outside the agency.

Gen. Miles and staff went to the picket lines and after a short inspection of the bands returned to the agency for the time being. The Indians will not be permitted to enter the agency and communication with them from within has been prohibited. When they do come in the Ogallala Sioux will be stationed near Red Cloud's house west of the agency, while the Brules will be placed on the east. Gen. Miles has had a short talk with American Horse and his band.

THE HOSTILES' CAMP.

It Is in a Small Valley and Comprises Three Hundred Tepees.

PINE RIDGE, S. D., Jan. 13.—Shortly after the announcement that the hostiles had gone into camp a short distance beyond the picket line this afternoon the associated press representative was given permission to visit the breastworks from which a view of the hostile camp could be obtained.

The works are about three-quarters of a mile north of the agency. They occupy several prominent bluffs and command the valley, which is nearly two miles wide and about as many miles in length. They are guarded by a 3.2-inch Hotchkiss gun, which has a range of four miles. This belongs to Capt. Capron, of the First artillery. There are also Companies B and H of the First infantry. Both batteries and the infantry are under command of Capt. Dougherty. At the northern extremity of the valley, beyond White Clay creek and at the base of a semi-circular, pine-covered bluff, the hostiles have tented shelter. Their village comprises about 300 tepees, with about eight hundred Indians, who seem to be well supplied with ponies. All of the village, however, is not visible, even under the glass, because a number of tepees, it is suspected, are concealed in the draws which lead out of the valley and in the direction of the mission.

The view is picturesque and a site from which the Indians might easily retire were they not followed closely by Gen. Brooke and his command. The latter is a few miles north of the mission and less than five miles in the rear of the hostiles.

What is to be done with the Indians is a question which has not yet been answered. The disposition seems to be to let them rest in peace, and for that reason all communications with them, even by newspaper men, is being rigorously prevented. To-morrow they promise to send a delegation of chiefs to talk with Gen. Miles. The result of this conference cannot be divined. It has been said that some of them will insist upon going to Washington to lay their grevances before the Great Father, and the opinion prevails that the suggestion will be respected, notwithstanding that Gen. Miles has the settlement of the case in his own hands.

Arms for North Dakota.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Jan. 13.—Senator Casey has been busy at the war department to-day looking after the requests made by Gov. Burke. The governor telegraphed him to use his influence to hasten the 1,000 stands of arms, ammuniton and a gatling gun. The senator says the guns have been shipped from Philadelphia and the ammunition from Rock Island, and will arrive in North Dakota with as little delay as possible. The Gatling gun was ordered shipped to-day.

Another Draw.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The fifteenth championship chess game between Steinitz and Gunsberg resulted to-day in a draw after thirty-nine moves.

A School House Burned.

ASHLAND, Wis., Special Telegram, Jan. 13.—A new school house in the western part of the city was totally destroyed by fire to-night. The building had just been completed and cost $2,500; insurance, $1,800. It will be rebuilt at once.

Four Men Meet Death.

VICTORIA, B. C., Special Telegram, Jan 13.—A terrible accident occurred here to-day. While engaged unloading salmon from the steamer Danube the wharf collapsed under the heavy freight and four men were killed and several others injured.

EMMA ABBOTT'S WILL.

It Directs That Her Body Shall Be Cremated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 13.—The will of Emma Abbott Wetherell, the operatic star, was filed and admitted to probate to-day It was executed on May 28, 1890. She directs that her body should be cremated after a thorough test by electricity. The directors are authorized to deposit with the Farmers' Loan and Trust company an amount sufficient to pay her father, Seth Abbott, an income of $400 a month. They are to deposit $100,000 with the United States Trust company and pay her mother, A. M. Abbott, $400 a month. Mrs. Wetherell, mother of her late husband, receives $10,000.

Other bequests were: $25,000 each to her brothers Leon H., George H. and Frederick Abbott; $25,000 to her sister, Mrs. Lizzie Abbott Clark; $5,000 each to the children of Leon H. and George H. Abbott, the children of Mrs. Ella Clark, the deceased sister of her late husband, and the children of M. L. Wetherell. Vas Houghton receives $10,000; D. A. Consadine, the testatrix's secretary, $5,000. The sum of $5,000 is given to each of eight Congregational churches at various points East, and the same sum to each Mrs. S. V. White of Brooklyn and her friend, Mrs. Sarah Bird. All of Miss Abbott's music, operatic scores and private papers are bequethed to Alice Cafferty of Jersey City who also receives $5,000. Her diamonds and jewelry are given to the executors with the direction that they may be sold and the proceeds to form a part of the estate. The will contains a forfeiture clause against contestants.

STILL IRELAND'S FRIEND.

Reassuring Words Coming Indirectly From Gladstone.

ST. LOUIS, Jan 13.—During the heat of the Irish elections in December last, Dr. P. S. O'Reilly of this city addressed a letter of encouragement to Hon. W. E. Gladstone, telling him of the feeling of Irish-Americans in this city on the Irish question and promising Mr. Gladstone moral and material support. A reply has been received from Mr. Richard J. Gladstone, dated Hawarden, Dec. 4. Speaking for his father, the young man says:

"It is most satisfactory to know that the opinion of a large majority of leading Irishmen in St. Louis remain true to the policy which nearly five years ago joined Irish Nationalists and English Liberals in a firm and, we trust, a lasting friendship, you recognize that on our part we have been in every particular, large and small, abidingly true to the proposals of 1886.

"In heaven's name why should the divorce court be allowed to compromise the future of Ireland? British Liberals have sacrificed much for Ireland during the past five years. They have refused to give precedence to any British question until Ireland received home rule. All of a sudden Mr. Parnell turns his back upon us, ignores his own speeches and declares that we are guilty of treachery to Ireland. Can anything be more preposterous? He himself, if the charge be true, has been a leading agent in the treachery.

"We who have been true to Ireland and who mean to be true to us in order to carry through a great national settlement of the home rule question. Kilkenny has spoken decisively, and I have no doubt that Ireland will adhere to the solemn pledges which her representatives gave us in 1886."

STRUCK IT RICH.

Immense Body of Iron Ore Found in a Mine Near La Prairie.

LA PRAIRIE, Minn., Special Telegram, Jan. 13.—The wildest excitement exists here on account of the striking of hematite ore in the Buckeye mine on section 30, town 55, range 20, at a depth of fifty feet. The ledge has been drilled four feet, which developes the fact that the ore increases in quality as they go deeper. Gen. J. H. Baker of Mankato, Hon. W. W. Braden of St. Paul and Gen. B. R. Cowen of Cincinnati, stockholders in the mine, are now on the ground and will leave in a few days for the Gogebic range to inspect the latest machinery used in mining. They will purchase such machinery and ship to the mines at once. A force of at least 150 men will accompany the machinery. They will meet General Manager Fisher, of the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad, for the purpose of having a road built from La Prairie to the mine, which is eight miles from here.

There is a divergence of opinion whether this ore is on the Vermillion or Mesabic ranges. The ore now being taken out assays not less than 62 per cent. The North Star and Diamond mines, in the same neighborhood, expect as soon as the water is pumped out of their shafts to strike the same ledge. There seems no question but this part of Itasca county is as rich in iron ore as in the neighborhood of Tower or the Gogebic of Wisconsin.

FEELING UNCLE SAM'S HAND.

Eleven Alabama Citizens Arrested on a Charge of Conspiracy.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 13.—The row at Catherine, Ala., Dec. 30, originating in a business dispute between two merchants, one of whom, William Bruce, was a Republican, and resulting in the arraigning of the blacks and whites against one another and the subsequent forcing of William Bruce, who is a nephew of Judge John Bruce, of the United States circuit court, to leave Catherine and the resignation of the negro postmaster at that place, has followed to-day by the arrest of eleven persons under the charge that they entered into a conspiracy to prevent Granville Bennett from occupying and holding office under the United States.

Caved in as Expected.

ASHLAND, Wis., Special Telegram, Jan. 13.—Another extensive cave-in occurred at the Norrie iron mine Saturday night. The ground just west of the cave-in two weeks ago went down, carrying with it the spur track of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western road running to No. 2 shaft and seven ore cars. The cave-in was expected and the men ordered out of the mine on Friday.

Enveloped in Flames.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Special Telegram, Jan. 13.—Yesterday as Ida Spoon was filling a gasoline stove while it was yet burning an explosion took place, enveloping her in flames, and before the fire could be extinguished she received very severe injuries, at one time thought to be fatal, but there is now a chance for her recovery.

The Outlook Threatening.

HURON, S. D., Special Telegram, Jan. 13.—Capt. J. H. Hurst, in command at Fort Bennett, was here to-day on his way to Pine Ridge to report to Gen. Miles. He says the outlook is indeed threatening, but believes the placing of the agencies in charge of military officers will have a good effect.

Canadian Indians Quiet.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 13.—Hon. E. Dewney, superintendent general of Indian affairs, to-day received a dispatch from the commissioner of the Northwest mounted police, which states that the Canadian Indians continue to be perfectly quiet. The report of trouble near Delorain is a canard.

Soliciting Aid for South Dakota.

RED WING, Special, Jan. 13.—Cornelius M. Bingham of Westport, Brown county, S. D., is in the city soliciting aid for the settlers in that section. He says they have had a total crop failure for two years in succession now, and many are totally destitute,

THE LEGISLATURE.

Digest of the Proceedings of Both Branches of the Legislature.

Tuesday Jan, 6,

SENATE.

The organization of the senate and house was completed to-day precisely as predicted. President, pro. tem., N. B. Pinkham of Cass; secretary, C. C. Bowsfield of Dickey; assistant, Fred Falley of Richland; engrossing and enrolling clerk, L. D. McGahan of Ward; bill clerk, W. D. McClintock of McHenry; journal clerk, Miss A. Nelson of Pembina; sergeant-at-arms, Arne P. Haugen of Grand Forks; chaplain, Rev. S. E. Ryan of Bismarck; clerk of judiciary committee, D. S. Dodds of Nelson.

Those voting for Pinkham were Brynjolfson, Almen, Cashel, Arnold, Johnson of Traill, Ink, Nelson, Engle, Welser, Enger, Svennungson, Bidlake, Palmer, McCormick, Patch, Bluter, Kuhn, Svensrud, Johnson of Ward.

Those voting for Worst were La Moure, McCormick, Bjorgo, Haggart, Lowry, Bisbee, Fuller, Little, Miller, McGillvray.

HOUSE.

In the house W. B. Allen of Dickey was given the full Republican vote for speaker. George Lutz of Stutsman received the complimentary vote of thirteen Democrats. Other officers are: H. Holleton of Grand Forks, chief clerk; E. P. Sanford of Stutsman, assistant; W. A. Kelly, of Traill, enrolling clerk; H. E. Lavayea of Grand Forks, bill clerk; Gunder Olson of Walsh, sergeant-at-arms; Rev. George Kline of Bismarck, chaplain; Miss Ada Knapp of Grand Forks, stenographer. Speaker Allen has already shown his ability and will make a good presiding officer. He is only thirty years old, but weighs 240 pounds, and has already earned the title of Tom Reed No. 2. Congress

Wednesday, Jan. 7.

SENATE.

Both houses of the legislature met in joint session and first listened to the message of the retiring executive, Gov. Miller. He read for about one hour, and reviewed the work of the various state departments during his short administration.

The senate organization is taken as strongly indicating that all contests will be settled without unseating anyone in that body.

HOUSE.

In the house there are two contests from Burleigh county, and it is more than likely that Philbrick (Rep.) will be seated in the place of Tegen (McKenzie Ind.). Tegen had an apparent majority of thirty, but both sides prove and concede about fifty legal votes in one precinct, These are undoubtedly cast for Tegen and he is in great danger of losing his seat.

Thursday Jan. 8.

SENATE.

Very little business was transacted in either house except the introduction of bills. The Australian ballot reform demands a large share of attention, and already half a dozen bills are introduced to provide for its adoption, Senator Worst introduced the first one with McCormick of Ramsey second was decided to take up the contests and settle them as soon as the elections committee was appointed.

It is becoming more apparent that little business of importance will be transacted until the senatorship contest is over.

HOUSE.

In the house to-day eight bills were introduced. J. N. Brook, of Devil's Lake, introduced a bill providing for the maintenance of the deaf and dumb school at Devil's Lake, and also a bill providing for the Australian system of voting at elections. H. H. Strom introduced House Bill No. 7, to amend the constitution so as to forever prohibit lotteries.

Friday Jan. 9,

SENATE.

The senate held a very short session today. Among the bills introduced was one by Kinter to fix the salaries of county superintendents of schools according to the number of schools in the county, raging from $300 to $1,500. Worst presented a bill to permit the parole of prisoners who have served the minimum sentence for crime. Kinter also proposes to have county funds deposited in the bank making the best bids therefor and giving good security against loss. Lieut. Gov. Allin announced the committee on privileges and elections to be Arnold, Ink, Kinter, Worst, Cashel, Kuhn and Lowrey. The senate then adjourned until Monday afternoon.

HOUSE.

In the house most of the time was consumed in the selection of seats. Kearney got a committee appointed to investigate some Jamestown contractors who had given a bond to the state. Lutz introduced a bill to provide facilities for marketing wool under the direction of the state commissioner of agriculture. Loomis to regulate salaries of county treasurers; Burke to regulate admission of attorney to practice only by the action of the supreme court. Ritchie introduced three bills to amend the 1890 revenue law, one for the transfer of delinquent tax records from county treasurer to auditor and one providing for discharge of chattel mortgages without fees; Gill to permit changing boundaries of school districts on petition of two-thirds of the voters. No committees were announced, and the house adjourned till Monday. It is expected that the committees will then be ready and business can be transacted.

Some people think that the office of oil inspector is a great snap, and there is a host of applicants for the place. Ole Axvig, Democratic member from Cavalier, has introduced a bill to dispense with the office.

Saturday Jan. 10.

No session of the legislature was held today. The speaker and lieutenant governor are held at work on the committees, and those in the senate will likely be announced on Monday. The house has not yet secured a committee on rules, and this will probably delay the committee announcements until Tuesday.

The senate committee on elections is at work on the contest cases, the first one being from Ramsey county. The testimony is very voluminous, and a prominent member of the committee has expressed the opinion that it will take two weeks to decide the cases. There is a good deal of bitterness manifested, in the Ramsey county cases.

Monday Jan. 12.

SENATE.

In the senate to-day Lieut. Gov. Allen announced his committees and a number of bills were referred to them for consideration. They were as follows:

Judiciary—Little, La Moure, Cashel, Kinter, Worst, McGillvray, Patch.

Education—Worst, Brynjolfson, Kinter, Almen, Svensrud, Bidlake, McCormack of Grand Forks.

Elections and Privileges—Arnold, Ink, Kinter, Worst, Cashel, Kuhn, Lowry.

Appropriations—Haggart, Little, Bidlake, Welser, Johnson of Traill, Engle, Arnold, Kuhn, McCormick of Ramsey.

Railroads—Johnson of Traill, Patch, Svennungson, Bidlake, Worst, Ink, Svensrud.

State Affairs—McCormick of Ramsey, La Moure, Pinkham, Fuller, Lowry, Enger, Engle.

Public Lands—Palmer, McCormick of Ramsey, Haggart, Kinter, Fuller, Bjorgo, Pinkham.

Ways and Means—La Moure, Nelson, Johnson of Traill, Bisbee, Little, Kinter, Svennungson.

Agriculture—Svensrud, Johnson of Ward, Enger, Almen, Svennungson, McCormick of Ramsey, Lowry.

Warehouses, Grain and Grain Grading—Nelson, Kuhn, Fuller, Bidlake, Bjorgo, Enger, Johnson of Traill.

Counties—Johnson of Ward, McCormick of Ramsey, Bidlake, Ink, McGillvray, Palmer, Welser.

Engrossed and Enrolled Bills—Ink, Little Svensrud, McGillvray, Almen.

Banks and Banking—Cashel, Little, Patch McCormack of Grand Forks, LaMoure, Kuhn Ink.

Cities and Municipal Corporations—Fuller Haggart, Arnold, Cashel, Lowry, Miller, La Moure.

Indian Affairs—Engle, Bisbee, Palmer, Johnson of Ward, Miller.

Statistics—Miller, Brynjolfson, Engle, Bjorgo McGillvray.

Federal Relations—McCormack of Grand Forks, LaMoure, Haggart, Patch, Nelson.

Insurance—Welser, Almen, Enger, Little, Nelson.

Public Health—Brynjolfson, Palmer, Svennungson, Fuller, Bisbee.

Public Printing—Lowry, Arnold, Worst, McGillvray, Haggart.

Temperance—Almen, Enger, Svennungson Nelson, Pinkham, Kinter, Brynjolfson.

Mines and Minerals—McGillvray, Fuller, Miller, Johnson of Ward, Bjorgo.

Rules—Ink, Cashel, Johnson of Traill, Welser, Kuhn, Johnson of Ward, Nelson.

Immigration—Enger, Bisbee, Brynjolfson, McCormack of Grand Forks, Haggart.

Highways, Bridges and Ferries—Patch, Lowry, Almen, Johnson of Ward, Miller.

Irrigation—Kuhn, Welser, Worst, Pinkham, McCormick of Ramsey, Engle, Arnold.

Apportionment—Kinter, La Moure, Arnold, Patch, Johnson of Traill, Fuller, Svensrud, Little, McGillvray.

Corporations Other Than Municipal—Svennungson, Cashel, Pinkham, McCormick of Grand Forks, Ink, Palmer, McGillvray.

Military Affairs—Bidlake, Bisbee, Engle, Welser, Palmer.

Woman Suffrage—Bjorgo, Pinkham, Miller, Kuhn, Patch.

The following are the senate joint committees:

Public Buildings—Pinkham, Miller, Welser, Haggart, Engle.

Charitable Institutions—Fuller, Lowry, McCormick of Ramsey, Johnson of Ward, Brynjolfson.

Penal Institutions—Miller, Little, Cashel, Bidlake, Svensrud.

Educational Institutions — McCormack of Grand Forks, Worst, Ink, Johnson of Traill, Svennungson, Palmer, McGillvray.

State Library—La Moure, Kinter, Nelson, Kuhn, Little.

Joint Rules—Ink, Cashel, Johnson of Traill, Welser, Kuhn, Johnson of Ward, Nelson.

Bills were introduced amending the school law and providing for a state board of canvassers; giving county commissioners power to sell property bid in for the county at tax sales; protecting laborers employed on threshing machines; regulating registration of county warrants and amending the present law authorizing seed grain bonds; providing for a uniform system of free text books; donating land for the Wahpeton School of Science; amending the law relating to transfer of county bonds; classifying judicial districts and fixing salaries of judges.

HOUSE.

In the house Speaker Allen announced his committee on rules as follows: Loring, Fay, Foss, Oliver, Gill, Burke, Stroll; Dennett and Williams. A motion to take up the contest of Philbrick against Legen before the committee of the whole house this evening was defeated. A resolution was passed authorizing a joint committee of three farmers, one lawyer and one merchant to investigate the actual cost and value of railroad property and amount of taxes paid. Dennett moved a joint committee to learn the condition of the farmers where destitution is reported. Ole Axvig wants to memorialize congress to pass the Hansbrough bill for seed donations to North Dakota farmers. Among the bills introduced are two to encourage the use of native coal in state institutions; to indemnify farmers who lose crops by hail; extending time for payment of 1890 taxes till Oct. 15; to regulate commercial agencies; for a landlords' lien; an apportionment bill; to prevent railroads setting prairie fires; for abatement of taxes of persons losing crop by hail. The committee on elections and privileges was announced as follows: Stroll, Skinner, Colosky, Haight, Fiske, Holte, Hogan, Cope and Williams.

Related by Judge Payson.

Philadelphia Telegraph: I was talking to Judge Payson the other day about some of the astonishing things of the last election. "A few years ago," he said, "there lived on a place of forty acres adjoining that of mine at Pontiac a man who was known throughout that part of the country as a ne'er-do-well. Though his farm was hardly larger than a truck garden, it was more than he could attend to. He planted his crops in the spring, let the weeds grow up in the summer, and there was nothing to harvest in the fall. In the morning, at noon or at night, whenever there were any loungers about the corner store he was among them. Shiftless and slow at all other things, he was a glib talker. He would tell yarns and talk about the problems of capital and labor, though he took no active interest in either. While he was discussing these problems at the store his wife was stuffing old hats and odd articles of discarded clothing in the windows to keep the cold wind away.

"In due time a mortgage was foreclosed, and his forty acres went at sheriff's sale. Gathering up his family and the few goods and chattels remaining to him he moved on, and was soon forgotten by his former neighbors. He took up his home in Nebraska, and resumed his old habit of lounging about and talking about capital and labor. The present member of congress from the district within whose border he took up his residence was elected by a majority of about 6,000. When the formality of nominating a man to run against him this fall was gone through with there was no one wanted the honor of being beaten by him. They did not have time to spare for the hopeless canvass. But my neighbor had the time, so found himself with official warrant for talking labor and capital. His voice was strong, and he was in his element. The 4th of November came, and the men in that district cast their votes. When those votes were counted it was found that my ex-neighbor had been elected to congress by a majority of over 10,000. He had made a gain of about 16,000 votes."

About Speaking Fishes

The great German naturalist, Stern, published in the Revue Politique et Literaire a short time ago a very curious and interesting article on speaking fishes. Some varieties, he affirms, can whistle, bark and grunt, while others do very well as songsters, considering the fact that they are scaled instead of being feathered. Did we enumerate all of the peculiar speaking, grunting and whistling denizens of the waters mentioned by Prof. Stern the entire space allotted to "Notes for the Curious" would be taken up; however we must give a few of the most striking instances of vocal sounds made by the great German's piscatorial rarities; Scievis, a little six-inch chub variety of the lagoons of Italy, sticks its head above the water and sings a dainty song equal to that of some species of warbling birds; Trigla hirundo (the sea swallow) is known to every fisherman of the Danube and the Rhine by the peculiar grunting noise it makes. Trigla nolitans make a whining noise like a young puppy, while Scivena gathers in bands to hold regular concerts, no doubt originating the fable of the Sirens.

Coffee Drinking.

New York Sun: "Young man, you drink too much coffee, said an old gentleman. "I was doing exactly the same thing five years ago. I drank five cups of coffee every day of my life, and I was living like an exposed nerve all the time. As soon as I realized that I was a slave to the habit I made up my mind to throw off the shackles, and I thank my stars to-day that coffee and I are strangers."

"How did you do it?" asked the young man. "It is no easy thing to break off a popular habit."

"I know it," returned the old gentleman, "but I did it. I stopped coffee by substituting tea. I drink four pots of tea every day now."

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

MINNESOTA.

Mrs. Thomas Showly of Lake City was adjudged insane and committed to the asylum at Rochester.

Hon. E. D. Hammer, Republican senator-elect from Fillmore county, is very ill with brain fever, and while he may recover, will not be able to take his seat in the state senate this coming session.

L. C. Mangold, who came to Hastings recently from St. Paul, and who was bound over to the next term of the district court for the larceny of an overcoat belonging to E. W. Swenson, went to empty a bucket in the jail yard and took French leave.

Money to the amount of $3,300 was subscribed by the merchants and farmers to put in a creamery at Montgomery. A meeting is called to elect officers and transact other business. The creamery is to be in full operation by the middle of April.

Fred Robinson, arrested at Austin for subornation of perjury in connection with his marriage to Bertha Williams, was bound over in $500 to appear before the grand jury. It is learned that Robinson formerly worked in Shea's store at Owatonna under a different name. He still languishes in jail.

The forth annual show of the Southern Minnesota Poultry association opened at Winona with over 600 entries, and more to hear from. A lively interest in the affair is being manifested by poultrymen from all over the state.

David Smith of Duluth has brought suit in the United States circuit court against the commissioners of Carlton county for careless discharge of a blast in making approaches to the bridge between Thomson and Twin lakes across St. Louis river. He asks $20,250 damages.

One of the finest specimens of the golden eagle ever seen was shot a few days ago by Mr. George Ebeling four and a half miles west of Northfield. He measured seven feet from tip to tip of the wings when fully extended and weighed twelve pounds. His plumage is something wonderful.

At Hinckley burglars broke into the Brennan Lumber company's store and stole over $150 worth of clothing, knives, silk handkerchiefs and money that was in the till. Mr. Davis, the manager of the company, was at the time sleeping above the store and heard no disturbance. No clue to the burglars.

The state prison board held a meeting at Stillwater and kept busy with the new binding twine factory. The machinery has arrived at the prison and will be sent up immediately. The prison board bought a car load of hemp fibre which was raised in Minnesota. It is expected that the binding twine plant will be in operation by Feb. 15.

The St. Cloud Journal-Press figured the improvements, public and private, of the city at $652,505 for the past year. Of this amount the Great Northern car shops and trackage cost $200,000, St. Cloud Fibre Ware mill $50,000, pulp mill $10,000, Bishop Zardetti's residence $10,000, and other public improvements at $159,505. This is the best record of any of the years past.

Congressman Lind has recommended that Jackson, Jackson county, be made a presidential office, and that Alexander Fiddes, the postmaster, be appointed by the president for the next four years. It is believed that the receipts of the Jackson office are large enough to entitle it to become presidential. Madelia, in Watonwan county, has become a presidential office, and Capt. Mullen, the present incumbent, will be appointed.

The appointment of Capt. Albert Garvin, formerly warden at Joliet, Ill., to the wardenship of the Stillwater penitentiary creates delight among the prison employes and citizens at Joliet. A large number of prominent citizens have signed and forwarded to him a congratulatory letter, and many have sent private letters of congratulation. His appointment is regarded as a recognition of the best and highest professional prison service and worth.

Edward Tillow, a single man 30 years old, a citizen of Grey Eagle, has been missing from his room since Dec., 21, and his body was found hanging in a tamarack swamp near Birch lake. No doubt he committed suicide. He is well-to-do, owned considerable property in Grey Eagle, and had $75 in his pocket when found. There is no known cause for so rash an act. He used his suspenders and drew up his feet in order to get a clear swing. He had a sister living in Lone Rock, Wis.

NORTH DAKOTA,

The Liberati band failed to keep its engagement at Bismarck on account of the burning of its car at Helena.

Billy Franklin, a Grand Forks saloonkeeper, has sold $19,000 worth of drinks in the past five months and cleared $10,000.

Col. Plummer is sick of the cold and slush of New York and writes that he longs for the pure ozone and balmy air of this state.

The Grafton News and Times issued a holiday edition of sixteen pages, printed in red, with rhyming write-ups of the towns in its constituency.

On dit from Grand Forks Herald: That McBain, formerly of Fargo, the king of western gamblers, has made $60,000 in Seattle running a crap room.

The bleached bones of a buffalo carcass will average fifty pounds. Minot shipped 25,000 pounds this season. This is the equivalent of 5,000 buffaloes.

"Ten gentlemen supposed to be keeping saloons," as the Tribune puts it, have been served with papers at Bismarck on complaint of the attorney-general of the state.

The Casselton Reporter notes the sale of a half section of land near its town at $17 per acre, and declares that the purchaser got a bargain.

The Fargo Republican thinks there are two bounties the legislature ought to offer immediately: A bounty on wolves and a bounty on the scalps of sensational newspaper scribblers.

Suggestion from the Fargo Argus: "This is the holy season of sympathy and good will. Let North Dakotans unite in pitying the poor blizzard-swept, snow-blockaded, shivering and freezing easterners and southerners."

A Bismarcker, writing from Cincinnati, says he enjoyed the novelty of eating a slice of elephant steak recently. "Chief," the big elephant at the zoo, became unruly and was killed, and his carcass was served around to the Cincinnati hotels.

W. H. H. Matteson, late editor of the Fargo Sun, who disappeared in the early part of November, has been heard from. He has sent his wife a remittance from Salem Ore. He writes that he was wholly unconscious from the time he left home until he arrived at Vancouver penniless. His daughter, Belle, has brought out his paper at Fargo.

The normal school at Valley City, was opened on Oct. 13 with a dozen students. There are now thirty-five. As yet the school has been run by private subscription. A legislative grant is badly needed. There would be plenty of students if there were a good building and an efficient staff of teachers.

Agent Weeks, of the Great Northern, states on reliable authority that as soon as the line of the Great Northern is completed to the coast, President Hill will organize a system of insurance upon his road exclusively for his employes, himself depositing $500,000 in the scheme. All employes giving 25 years' service, the company will pension them at half pay. A system of hospitals will also be established.

William D. Bates, of the Grafton News-Times, has bought a controlling interest in the Grand Forks Plain Dealer and assumes active management Jan. 7. The Plain Dealer's morning franchise was sold to the Herald Printing company. The Herald will appear as a morning and the Plain Dealer as an evening paper. The Plain Dealer is moving into its new quarters in the opera house block.

The state teachers association closed its session at Fargo. It was decided to establish a state reading circle under the control of the state board of education. The following officers were elected: President, A. L. Wood, Grafton; vice presidents Mrs. Laura J. Eisenhuth, Carrington, and G. S. Fisher, Jamestown; secretary, Miss E. C. Lewis, Devil's Lake; treasurer, H. S. Hall, Buffalo; executive committee, J. M. Devine, Lamoure, Joseph Kennedy, Traill, M. L. Williams, Nelson. Grand Forks was selected as the place for the meeting next year.

Quite a number of private bankers in this state have incorporated within a few days to escape the penalty which is provided by the law passed last winter. A heavy fine attaches to any banker not incorporated who receives deposits after January 1, 1891. The private bankers tested the constitutionality of the law in the district and supreme courts and were beaten. A few still hold out and have organized to secure the repeal of the bill. Friends of the law, after a careful canvass of the legislature, say that the law will be sustained.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Chamberlain Register is publishing the McKinley bill as a continued story.

Hot Springs claims "nearly $1,000,000" of public, railroad and building improvements for 1890.

The Huron W. R. C. distributed during the holidays $959 in clothing, provisions and cash among the needy.

Three "original package" houses are in operation in Scotland. The city exacts a tax of $25 per month.

Huron's new artesian well is 820 feet deep, is 6-inch bore, and has a pressure of 98 pounds to the square inch. The flow is about 1,000 gallons per minute.

The Huron Huronite good-humoredly accepts the invitation to be represented at the "second inaugural ball" at Pierre, and declares that it knows how to behave at a wake.

W. E. Owens, shot by his tenant, John Bargley, at Springfield, is slowly improving, and hopes are entertained that he will live. It is thought that he will be permanently disabled for manual labor.

John Fitzpatrick, a grader on the Burlington and Missouri road in the Black Hills, was killed by an explosion of giant powder which he was thawing at Rockford. Wm. McDonald, who was with him, was fatally injured.

A chattel mortgage for $4,400 on the store fixtures and stock of W. M. Bartlett, the Madison merchant reported to have been robbed of $3,000 on Christmas eve, has been filed for record. His father is the mortgagee. A mortgage and deed of his real estate has also been recorded. His other liabilities are about $4,000. His store was closed on the 26th.

Geo. J. Kahl, a farmer fifteen miles south of Watertown, while pursuing thieves who had been stealing hay from his stacks, was shot and seriously, if not fatally, wounded. A young man named Ball and two others named Hawkins, about 20 years of age, fired shotguns into the farmers who were chasing them, and Mr. Kahl is in a critical condition. The thieves were captured and confessed the shooting. They were taken to Castlewood for examination, and later returned to jail at Watertown.

WISCONSIN.

Mrs. Spencer Whippe, of Oconomowoc, became insane because of the sufferings of her husband.

Daniel Williams, a farmer of Walworth County, has a cow that has given 2,250 pounds of milk in thirty days.

There is a perpetual motion man at Janesville who has been working on a perpetually moving vehicle for years. Thomas N. Sherwood is his name.

During the rush for the Wausau water reserve lands the hardware dealers sold out every axe and camping implement in stock, and the grocery stores were almost run down, too.

Nothing more pathetic could scarcely be imagined than the fact of two young Racine bloods going to Kenosha and being ordered out of town as suspicious characters. Aside from this, they walked home.

Burglars at Eau Claire cut a panel out of the back door of Holm & Thompson's dry goods store and carried off goods valued at $1,700. No arrests.

Samuel Oslander, who died at Ashland recently, was always in dread of being buried alive. In accordance with his wish the undertaker embalmed his body and will not bury the remains for one week.

The safe in the Omaha depot in Rice Lake was blown open by burglars and robbed of 15 cents. The agent had forwarded the company funds the previous evening. The safe is ruined. A party who is suspected of the work has been arrested at Spooner.

Gov. Hoard gave a New Year's gift to Frank Dickerson, doing a life term at Waupun for complicity in the Mack murder in Rock county several years ago. It was unconditional pardon, granted on the unanimous recommendation of the State Board of Supervision.

When Capt. C. E. Dudley, of Darien Walworth County, went to the war he was presented with a sword by his friends with appropriate inscriptions on the blade. When captured in Tennessee he gave it up, and the other day it was sent to him by a brother of the officer who took the weapon. Capt. Dudley is now a resident of Trimble, Col., and the blade will be sent to him.

IOWA.

Wm. Heans, of Vail, ate thirty eggs, fried in butter, in ten minutes less than one hour, and won $10.

"The farmers have not witnessed as good times as they are now enjoying for the past ten years," says the Scranton Journal.

Two rogues are getting Webster county farmers to sign what purports to be census blanks, which later turns up in the form of promissory notes.

The citizens at Defiance have asked the assistance of the state board of health to secure for that town a good physician with "good horse-sense."

Judge Preston, of the Cedar Rapids district, has decided that the prohibitory law will have to be re-enacted to give the Wilson bill against original packages effect in this state.

The mayor of Oxford vetoed an ordinance passed by the town council to license saloons because as he said, the ordinance was in violation of sate law and he believed the men passing it were liable to indictment.

During the last eight months 410 odd searches for liquor have been made in Burlington under the prohibitory law. These searches cost the country about $18 apiece. Some places have been searched as often as three times in one week.

Rosette Watson, colored, has returned to Muscatine from a visit of exploration to Batesville, Ark., her old home, which she left thirty years ago in the days of slavery, She found a brother and a host of near relatives there.

The Burlington rolling mills were put up at auction. But one bid was made, $20,000, by John F. Holcomb, secretary of the company, who represents the Youngstown interest. The directors declared the property sold, but Theodore Guelich, on his own behalf and that of Gov. Gear and other stockholders, protested.

It has developed in the Des Moines search cases that justice, constable and saloonkeepers were in league to defraud the people. The saloonkeepers knew when the officers were to search their places and would put a small quantity of liquor where it was easily found. So the business of securing fees in a multitude of cases was expedited. Justices Johnson and Callender and Constable Cleggett have been indicted for conspiracy, in addition to the indictments hitherto mentioned.

Romance of a Silver Dollar.

New York Evening Sun.

A few days ago a Buffalo man in buying some articles, received in his change a silver dollar. Something in the way the piece struck the counter attracted his attention, and he rang it a second time. He looked closely at it. The face of the goddess upon it looked up at him with the most honest eyes in the world. Then he called the shopkeeper's attention to the way it struck the wood. It sounded like lead, but it surely looked like silver. He finally pocketed the piece, but went on pondering about the strange contradition in its sound and in its look. A few hours afterward he happened to be in a bank, and drawing the dollar out of his pocket, he asked one of the clerks to look at it. He, too, acknowledged the queerness of the coin, but could not explain it. Another clerk came up, and still another, and had a spin at it. Suddenly in the midst of the investigation, the face of the dollar sprang up like the lid of a locket, and inside appeared the face of a pretty woman. Here was a bit of romance sure enough! One of the clerks instantly recognized the face as that of the young wife of a prominent man, to whom a note was dispatched asking him to come down and get back his picture-dollar by exchanging a solid one for it. It is perhaps, needless to say that he went at once, and that his anxiety to keep the matter from his wife's ears was not regarded.

Strangers at Washington Receptions.

New York Tribune.

The Washington receptions where strangers come and go unknown to the host and hostess, some with invitations and some without, have often been described. The latest story is about a reception given in the palatial house of a rich Senator. He is not fond of society, but is perfectly willing to have his wife entertain the whole world if she wishes. During this particular reception his house was packed from basement to garret with a chattering, lively crowd. The Senator in one of the rear drawing-rooms had fallen into a favorite fit of abstraction, and with his hands clasped behind him was walking up and down thinking possibly of some affair of business, when he was approached by a man who did not recognize him as the host and tapped him on the shoulder as he said: "Say, pard, you seem to be something of a stranger here yourself. There is not a soul in the house that I know. I am trying to find some one to work for a drink."

Witty Judge Maule.

Mr. Justice Maule once addressed a phenomenon of innocence in a smock-frock in the following words: "Prisoner at the bar, your counsel thinks you innocent, I think you innocent, but a jury of your own countrymen in the exercise of such common sense as they possess, which does not seem to be much, have found you 'guilty,' and it remains that I should pass upon you the sentence of the law. That sentence is that you be kept in imprisonment for one day; and as that day was yesterday, you may go about your business.—Green Bay.

The Indianapolis (Ind.) Journal sets this sum: "Take a pencil and multiply—twice two are four, twice four are eight, &c,—and you will find that in the twentieth generation you had 1,048,576 ancestors, without counting the intermediate generations. Then lay down your pencil and meditate on the insignificant result of all those ancestors."

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle at all seasons. If you want to buy or sell anything in the line I will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in All The Courts, OF THE STATE and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

J. C. MATHEWS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

COLLECTION, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE AGTS.

Broadway St. Hilaire Minn

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Franklin Square, N. Y.

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A Full Assortment Of Kitchen, Dining room Bed room, and Parlor Furniture.

Special attention given to orders for COFFINS.

AM AGENT FOR THE BULLARD FURNITURE COMPANY.

School Trustees wanting anything in the line of School Supplies will save money by giving me a call.

SCHOOL OR TOWN ORDERS TAKEN FOR FULL VALUE

S. M. DAINERD

BROADWAY ST HILAIRE

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

S. M. Hoff is expected back this week with a new stock of goods.

It looks to day as if we would have snow enough for good sleighing.

E. K. Kolstad made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

Crookston will have a charity ball this week for the benefit of her poor.

S. M. Dainerd and C. G. Rapp were in Crookston last Saturday on business.

Mr. A. Hall returned last Friday from a short business trip to St. Paul.

Money to loan on chattle security. Inquire at this office.

The young folks of the village enjoyed a dance in the hall last Saturday night.

Wheat is on the raise again no. 1 hard now being worth 77 cents at this place.

The weather has turned colder and we may now have a taste of winter weather.

It has tried hard to snow several times this week but has been unsuccessful so far.

Mrs. Dan'l Patterson is spending several days at Crookston this week visiting friends.

The thermometer registered 23 degrees below zero this morning, the coldest of the season.

Fred Holmes returned today from Goodhue county where he has been for the past three weeks.

Ole Braaten killed a large black bear east of here last week. The bear weighed about 40[illegible] pounds.

The total value of real and personal property of Polk county according to the last assessment is $[illegible].

C. G. Rapp returned from his trip to Goodhue county last Friday. Mrs. Rapp will remain several weeks longer.

Wanted. 800 carloads of wood in exchange for flour, feed, dry goods, or groceries.

E. M. Hoff.

A. A. Erickson came up last Monday and will commence work this week repairing the turntable for the railroad company.

The Thirteen Towns is authority for the statement that the Alliance elevator of Fosston lost $800 buying wheat this fall at that place.

Mrs. Andrew Soderberg returned last Monday from the southern part of the state where she has been visiting friends for a couple of weeks.

Andrew Intlehouse was in town several days last week visiting friends. He has accepted a position with a hardware firm at Grand Forks.

About five hundred bushels of wheat is being marketed here daily. At most places the entire crop was sold a month ago.

George Williams and Fred Ames have formed a copartnership and have started in to sell bibles. They have a large assortment of different sizes and languages and expect to make a good thing of it.

The Democrats with the aid of the Farmer's Alliance have organized both houses of the Minnesota legislature and propose running things to suit themselves. It will be interesting to watch whether the alliance will swallow the democrats or the democrats absorb the alliance.

E. M. Hoff has purchased the interest of Burkee Bros. in their general store and will hereafter run the business. He has lately returned from St. Paul where he purchased a large and complete stock of dry goods and groceries and intends to run a first class general store. Mr. Hoff is a rustler and we predict that he will succeed.

The Polk County Bar Association held a meeting at Crookston last Saturday and decided to petition the Legislature to make provisions for additional Judge in this district. It is claimed that Judge Mills has stated that the work in this district is entirely too heavy for one man.

The board of county commissioners were in session last week and a large amount of business was transacted. M. E. Kirsch was elected chairman of the new board. The salary of the county attorney was cut down to $1000 and the Supt. of Schools was reduced to $1200. The bonds of the new county officers were accepted and approved except that the treasurer was given two weeks to make up the balance of his bonds. The new board seems to have been struck with a very economical streak.

The census bulletin just issued makes the Indian population of the country, exclusive of Alaska, estimated at 36,000, as 244,704, of which number 32,210 are fed by the government. This brings the total population of the country up to sixty-three millions.

It is the general opinion that the dissolution of the recently organized American Harvester Trust will result in a merry war between the different machine manufactories, and that cut and slash and the devil take the hindmost, will be the watchword the coming season. The prospect is one to which grain growers will enter no protest.—News.

Grand Forks News: There is a widespread belief that the Indian war is being prolonged in the interest of individuals who figured in the rebellion in the capacity of army contractors. It is by competent authority, that the Indians could have been controlled and driven back to their reservations in one week after they left the agencies. As the case now stands, the United States government will soon be called upon to consider enormous claims for Indian depredations and destruction of property and there is no question but that the government will be compelled to pay such demands, as time will show that the rebellion could have been squelched in a few weeks and at a small outlay in cash and sacrifice of lives, as compared with the facts of today.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

The Building Committee of the St. Hilaire Lutheran Church will up to 12 o'clock m. January 29th receive sealed bids for building a church for said congregation. Plans and specifications can be seen at E. K. Kolstad's store and all bids shall be addressed to said E. K. Kolstad at St. Hilaire, Minn. The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of committee
Dated at St. Hilaire Jan. [illegible] 1891

It is reported that Mr. Blaine has informed a man from Oregon that he is planning to give his entire attention to his reciprocity schemes and that he is not a candidate for nomination for the presidency. It is now in order for the Minneapolis Tribune to interview Mr. Blaine and settle the question of his candidacy; it might then be saved from using space worth $40 per inch in advertising Mr. Blaine as a candidate.—Northfield News.

The great state of Iowa has made a record for the past year in the direction of railroad building which will live in history. In that period there has been completed within the state an entire mile of railroad—no more—no less. Considering the fact that a little over a year ago an Iowa court ordered a railroad to be sold for the cost of the old iron and lumber it contained, it must be said that the railroad industry of Iowa is in a flourishing condition. After the Iowa commission has had ample opportunity during the coming year to badger the bad railroads and to enforce its equitable sets of tariffs it will be surprising if, during the year 1891, there shall not be found enough philanthropic capitalists throughout the entire country to at least double the record of railroad building which Iowa made for itself during the year 1890.—Dispatch.

The average editor is a funny cuss. Now I speak from experience. He must be provided with a hide from which adverse criticism slides off as freely as does water from a duck's back. Abuse him, swear at him and he don't care; you only make him more determined than ever. Praise him and he'll take it as a matter of course, and yet, editors get so little praise in the aggregate, that a little once a year furnishes a rarity that is not at all unpleasant. There is no profession in this great big world of ours, which gets it in the neck quite so often as the editorial, and by gracious, there's nothing stands it better and always comes up smiling.—Anoka Union.

A Colorado editor estimates that tobacco cost the people of Colorado in 1890 over $2,500,000 a sum which would have paid off every farm mortgage, painted every school house and put in repair every farm house and farm barn in the State. The man who kicks against a quarter of a cent tariff tax on a tin pail does not stop to think about the cost of the quid he is rolling as a sweet morsel under his tongue. After all, the biggest taxes that we pay are to our own bad habits. Tobacco, cigars, beer, whiskey, carelessness, bad planning, failure to use our head as well as our hands, and general laziness and neglect of our opportunities, add immensely to the debit side of farm account. This fact does not justify unnecessary tariff taxes, extortionate railroad charges, but it suggests that we might save dollars by reforms that begin at home, while we are doing our best to save cents by reforming other people who are inclined to dip too deep into our pockets. Reform like charity should begin at home, but it is not necessary or patriotic to let either end there.

Marshall County Leader: Almost before the State Senators commenced to draw their five dollars a day a bill was introduced to lower the legal rate of interest. The same effort has been made over and over again without success but this time it will probably go. We predict that if the legal rate be reduced to 7 or 8 per cent and no loop hole left for evading it nine of every ten mortgages on land in this part of the state will be promptly foreclosed if not paid when due. No law can force the loaning of private money, and a rate which is deemed by the loaner inadequate to the risk as compared with other opportunities for investment will simply drive capital to other investment. Nearly every dollar loaned on land here is owned in the east and while we who are here on the ground know that the security is first class it is not so highly regarded by easterners and with the allurement of higher profits removed the money will also be removed. The opponents of the measure have grown weary of the continual struggle and will probably not try very hard to prevent the experiment. Nothing but a trial will convince the advocates of the falseness of their theory.

The real estate boomers who are trying to divide Polk County have formulated the following scheme for division: The county in which the city of East Grand Forks would be located to comprise the following townships, viz.

Towns 149 in Ranges 48, 49.
" 150 " 48, 49,
" 151 " 48, 49, 50.
" 152 " 46, 47, 48, 49, 50.
" 153 " 46, 47, 48, 49, 50.
" 154 " 46, 47, 48, 49, 50.

That the county in which Fosston would be located, to comprise,

Towns 147 in range 31, 38 39, 40, 41, 42.
" 148 " 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42
" 149 " 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42.
" 150 " 37, 38, 39, 40.

That the county in which Red Lake Falls would be located, to comprise;

Towns 150 in ranges 41 42, 43, 44 45.
" 151 " 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44 45
" 152 " 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 44, 45
" 153 " 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45
" 154 " 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 44, 45.

That county in which Crookston would be located, to comprise,

Towns 147 in ranges 43, 44, 45, 46 47 48 49
" 148, " 43, 44, 45 46, 47, 48, 49
" 149 " 43, 44 45, 46, 47.
" 150 " 46, 47.
" 151 " 46, 47.

This would give us four small and unimportant counties with high rates of taxes and no benefits except to towns in which the county seats will be located. We will be greatly surprised if the farmers lend their aid to this wildcat scheme.

Minneapolis Tribune: Wherever a bushel of wheat is raised there is rejoicing at the collapse of the harvester trust. It was a monster of such vast possibilities for mischief that the news of its birth was greeted with a shudder throughout the whole land. It has "died a-bornin'" and there will be no mourners at its funeral except its greedy parents. The anti-trust laws of the various states, particularly those of New York and Illinois, supported by the decisions of the supreme court of the states named, are to be thanked for this happy result. The projectors of the trust found it necessary to increase its capital by the issue of $15 000 000 in bonds in addition to the $25 000,000 combined capital stock of the members of the concern. When an attempt to float these bonds was made it was found that financial institutions would not handle them. The laws and the courts had made such paper a risky investment. The decisions of the New York and Illinois supreme courts were in effect that one corporation cannot legally hold stock in another corporation for the purpose of controlling it. Fortunately this principle will apply to other combinations for the purpose of limiting production and controlling trade, and the dissolution of the harvester trust will have a sanitary effect upon companies engaged in other lines of manufacture that may have contemplated the organization of similar combines. If capital can be made to regard the securities of all such combines with distrust the problem will have been solved. Legislatures and courts can bring this about for trusts are not "law-proof."

Crookston Times: Things are becoming desperate at Red Lake Falls. Those boys who have put their little all into real estate on some of the numerous additions to that ancient, though not yet extinct city, feel that there is but one chance left to revive the corpse, and that is to obtain for it the name of county seat. They don't care if the embryo'c county does not contain more than two or three towns. They will get an office and the taxpayer can pay the fiddler. With this object in view they are now working on a scheme to divide the county into four instead of two, giving a county seat to Red Lake Falls, Fisher, Fosston and Crookston. It is hardly probable that it will be successful. The people of the county are not so insane as to saddle upon themselves an extra burden of taxes in order to give a town that has never been able to secure anything else a county seat. A proper division of the county, one that would be for the best interest of the people would meet with very little opposition, but if the county is to be divided up into small pieces simply to give aspiring towns a county seat without regard to the interest of the taxpayers, let it be done so all the towns may share alike. McIntosh St. Hilaire, Thief River Falls and East Grand Forks would perhaps like to be county seats also, and some of them would be much better selections than one or two of the places that are now screaming for it.

NOTICE.

All parties having notes or accounts payable to Mallory & Spafford or S. M. Dainerd must call and settle within 10 days and save costs.

Dec. 3 1890. S. M. Dainerd

Money to loan inquire at this office

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Rapp has been appointed Receiver of all of the partnership property of Rheinhardt & Buchholz and all persons are notified not to give Gustav Buchholz any credit on account of said firm.

Dated December 9th 1890.

Leary Reinhardt.

State of Minnesota } ss
County of Polk }

The State of Minnesota to J[illegible] Tiger, defendant.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 28th day of January 1891 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the Village of St. Hilaire in said county, to answer to Martin Willison in a civil action, to his damage one hundred dollars or under. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid judgment will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Martin Willison for such a sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 5th day of January 1891.

[illegible] Horton,
Justice of the Peace

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
In District Court

Ingeborg Lars [illegible] Johnson Plaintiff vs. John Johnson Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the city of Crookston in said county within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Oct. 18th 1890.

Ives & Halstead
Plaintiff Attorneys

U. S. Land Office

Crookston, Minn. Oct. 2[illegible] 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or in his absence the Clerk of the Probate Court of Marshall Co. at Warren Minn. on Dec. 9 1890 viz: Johan A. Johnson H D 105 8 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec 18 Tp 154 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Olaf Larson, Mats Anderson, Peter Erickson of Warren Marshall Co and Fredrick Olson of Rockstad Polk Co., all of Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston, Minn. Dec 19 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 7 1891 viz:

Emil Kl[illegible] H D 11113 for the W ½ S W ¼ SE ¼ SW ¼ & SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 13 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Fred Wagner, John Helm, Able Feppert William Welle all of Wylie Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn. Dec. 19 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 10 1891 viz:

Rasmus K[illegible] H D 8 31 for the N ½ SE ¼ Sec 2[illegible] Tp 54 R 4[illegible].

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

M. Hendrickson, of St. Hilaire, Ole Hexland Lars Ordal, Wm. Olson of Tweet all of Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn Nov. 25 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston on Jany. 1[illegible] 1891, viz:

Nils Halvorson D S 1025 for the SE ¼ Sec 29 Tp 152 R 42.

he names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Johnson, B. S. Hoff, Peter Anderson, A. G Hestrem all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

E. M. HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

Pure medicines Fancy Articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. M. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
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WEDNESDAY January 14 1890.

J. WILKES BOOTH'S TRUNKS.

They Were Picked Up from a Wrecked Vessel Below Quebec and Sold.

Thomas Casey, a typical Irishman of 60 years or more, stood in front of the Opera house in Detroit, Mich., intently studying the show bill that bore the name of Edwin Booth, who was playing an engagement there. He asked a man who was standing near him if Edwin Booth was any relation to J. Wilkes Booth. Being assured that he was, Mr. Casey repaired to the hotel to tell Mr. Booth the following remarkable story:

In June, 1865, while Mr. Casey was an auctioneer in Quebec, a schooner called the Emma loaded at Montreal with oil for Nassau. In the cargo were seven large trunks marked "J. W. B., Nasau, to be called for." The schooner passed Quebec, but a short distance below that city a storm struck her, and she was wrecked. The crew and officers were never seen, but the derelict was picked up by some Quebec sailors, who claimed salvage.

The goods recovered were put into the admiralty court to be sold, and Thomas Casey was the auctioneer to whom the sale was intrusted. He opened the seven trunks and found them filled with rich velvet suits, jeweled daggers, armors, helmets, plumes and various other theatrical accessories. Old letters bearing the address of "J. Wilkes Booth" and hundreds of tickets with the initials "J. W. B." were also found.

The goods were much damaged by water. For some of them there was no call, and Mr. Casey kept them. The sailors realized $500, and $500 was deposited to the credit of J. Wilkes Booth or his heirs. Mr. Casey had never heard of J. Wilkes Booth. Away down in Quebec he took but little interest in the affairs that were then interesting the American mind, and he made no effort to find the owner, who, he then supposed, was drowned on the Emma, nor had he any interest in inquiring for Booth's relatives. In the lapse of time the affair escaped his memory and he did not think of it again. Casey's endeavor to see Edwin Booth was futile.

The fact that the trunks were consigned to Nassau leads to the belief that J. Wilkes Booth evidently hoped to escape to the Bahama islands and there resume his profession, believing, no doubt, that his offense would be considered a political one and that he would be safe in a foreign country.

Casey is a resident of Montreal.—Cor. New York Times.

Tact in Managing the Boys.

A quaint story is told about Master Tommy Anderson, an old time pedagogue. Once he taught a school in Farmington where the boys had driven out several teachers. He found that the chief conspirator was a good looking, grown up girl, bright, saucy and proud. The schoolmaster wore his hair in a cue, as was the fashion in those days. When he was "doing a sum" with his head down, she tossed his cue back and forth as if it were a toy, much to the amusement of the scholars. Uncle Tommy said nothing but kept up quite a thinking. He knew if he called out the guilty girl and punished her the big boys would rise and carry him out. So he adopted unusual tactics in conducting his campaign.

He found a lot of long hair hanging up in a barn. From this he selected and cut out a bunch nearly the size of a cue, and tied it up nicely with a ribbon. Taking this to the school house early the next morning, he suspended it from the peg where the girl always hung her cloak and hood, then commenced to set copies as usual. When she came in and spied the curious contrivance she looked surprised and puzzled. Quoth Master Tommy in a mild tone of voice, "Miss, I have brought that bunch of hair for you to use as a plaything instead of my cue." The proud spirited girl was humiliated before the whole school and could not help crying. Uncle Tommy had won the victory by stratagem rather than by force of arms and had no further difficulty with his scholars.—Farmington Chronicle.

English Words and French Slang.

It is very odd that Frenchmen should be so fond of copying English ways and using fragments of British speech. No language is improved by crude importations from other tongues, and most of the English words which have come into general use in France have been annexed in the crudest manner possible, often with no clearer understanding of their meaning than the lady who had invited some friends "pour fiveoclocquer a six heures." As for pronunciation—that, of course, is impossible. The word club, for instance, has long been a French possession; but it has usually been pronounced "clib." Now it has been discovered by the arbiters of chic, who not so long ago were called la haute gomme—French slang is very fleeting—that "cloob" is nearer the English style, and "cloob" it is henceforth to be.—Paris Letter.

The table used by President Harrison as a writing desk is made of the timbers of the British ship Resolute, which an American vessel rescued in the Arctic ocean. When the ship was being repaired the queen caused a table to be made of some of the timbers and presented to the then president of the United States.

The cost of maintaining one of the proposed battle ships while cruising is about $25,000 per month.

Those seeking homes will find the last of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana — FREE LANDS

NEW TOWNS — 40 or more, along the Great Northern Railway Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn., for Books, Maps, &c. Write Now.

Settlers on free government lands along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products — LOW RATES

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Go to the Great Reservation of Montana and get a good free homestead. Low rates and Free Sleepers on the Great Northern Ry Line. Go now. — MILK RIVER

HERDS MINES. — These have made Montana the richest state per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and stock raisers. Now is the time.

Along the Great Northern Railway Line in Montana are Free ranches, pasturage, mines of precious metals, iron and coal and new cities and towns. Now is your chance. — YOUNG MAN.

GREAT FALLS — surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, rich mines of precious metals, iron and coal, possessing a water power unequaled in America, is Montana's industrial center.

Low rail rates to Red Mountain, Missoula, Milk River reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions September 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minnesota. — G. N. R. L.

TIME CARD.

Passenger train leaves St Hilaire at 2 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Crookston 4 p. m.

Trains going east leave Crookston at 7:25 p. m. arriving at Barnsville 10.15 p. m., Fergus Falls 11.25 p. m., Sauk Centre 2.03 a. m., Minneapolis 6.25 a. m. and St Paul 6.55 a. m.

Trains going west leave St. Paul 7.40 p. m. arriving at Sauk Centre 12.13 a. m. Fergus Falls, 2.10 a. m. Barnsville 3.55 a. m. Crookston 7.05 a. m. Grand Forks 8.15 a. m. Minot 4.00 p. m. Assiniboine 5.10 a. m. Great Falls 9.25 a. m. Helena 1.25 p. m. Butte 5.10 p. m.

Mixed train north from Crookston leaves at 7.15 a. m. arriving at St. Vincent 12.15 p. m.

E. J. Kellogg, St. Hilaire Minn

NOTES from the diary of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO.

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin, and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodious and distinct accommodation for all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent, or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Genl. Passr. & Tkt. Agt.
LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Asst. Genl. Passr. Agt.
MILWAUKEE WIS
F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent, 19 Nicollet House Block, MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 18 1890 viz:

Ole A. Ronning H D 10215 for the SE ¼ NW ¼ W ½ SE ¼ sec 11 and SW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 11 Tp 15 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Englestad, Mikkel Anderson Peter Wold Carl J. Carlson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec 18 1890 viz Peter Englestad HD 10216 for the SW ¼ Sec. 14 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole A. Ronning, Mikkel Anderson, Carl J. Carlson Knut H. Finstad all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H H Dickman Register

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The North-Western Line"— C., St. P. M. & O. R'y;

All well posted travelers between

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Twin Cities and Chicago take this line, particularly favoring the "vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares, on the Lake Superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, and St. Paul and Ashland, pullman sleepers are run on night trains and parlor cars on day trains.

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LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & North-Western system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & North-western, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Ry's (all advertised as "The North-Western Line,") offers the quickest means of reaching all cities and towns in the territory intersected by it. In connection with Union Pacific the C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. also forms a through line to the Pacific coast, operated as the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific Line. All particulars, with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l Passenger Agent St. Paul

THE GREAT
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SHORTEST. BEST. QUICKEST
This is the
"YELLOWSTONE PARK AND DINING CAR ROUTE."

LOWEST RATES TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST.

TICKETS SOLD TO ALL PROMINENT POINTS EAST AND SOUTHEAST.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS AND DINING CARS THROUGH TO ST. PAUL.

TO EAST BOUND PASSENGERS

BE CAREFUL NOT TO MAKE A MISTAKE BUT BE SURE TO TAKE THE

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AND SEE THAT YOUR TICKET READS VIA ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS or DULUTH. ONLY LINE TRAVERSING MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, MANITOBA, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

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FOR FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING RATES, TIME, ETC., CALL ON OR ADDRESS YOUR NEAREST TICKET AGENT, OR

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

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OF MINNEAPOLIS

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3. Its Evening edition for 35c. a month or 3 months for $1.

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When one considers that the Tribune Company's publications, either the Sunday, the Daily or the Evening editions are equal in every respect to any other publication in the Northwest, it will at once be apparent that any person who pays at the rate of $10 a year or $1 a month for his morning paper, or $5 a year or 50 c. a month for any evening paper, is fooling away his money.

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Minneapolis, Minn.

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U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Dec. 2 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jan. 20 1891 viz:

Andrew E. Jorandahl H D 12299 for the NE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 31 NW ¼ NW ¼ Sec 32 S ½ SW ¼ sec 29 Tp 154 R. 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Christ Narveson, Christ Anderson, Christ Aas, Nils Rostgaard all of Tweet Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
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BOOTS & SHOES,
A full and complete stock of
Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes & Felt Boots
At lowest living prices. Repairing neatly and promptly done.
If you want anything in my line give me a call,
L. K. Kolstad,
ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

S. M. HOFF
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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Mr. John Keenan, the worthy postmaster at Keown, Allegheny County, Penn., says: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells better than any other. The reason of this is because it can always be depended upon. Let any one troubled with a severe cold give it a trial and they will find that the first dose will relieve the lungs and make breathing easier, and that its continued use will free the system of all symptoms of the cold. The promptness and certainty of this remedy in the relief and cure of colds, has won for it many sincere friends and made it very popular. For sale by Justus L. Johnson.

Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

There may be persons in this community who are at times troubled with colic, or subject to attacks of bowel complaint. If so they should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It will afford almost immediate relief, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. If taken as soon as the first indication of the disease is felt it will ward off the attack. Many people use it in this way, and find that it never fails them. A 25 or 50 cent bottle may be obtained from

J. L. Johnson.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., August 6 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 6 1890. viz:

Oskar Svenson H D 12720 for the NW ¼ sec. 15 Tp. 153 R. 14.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Ljungberg, August Carlson, N. O. Ostrom Lars Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn

H. H. DICKMANN Register

$3000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, Maine.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Nov. 15 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany. 6 1891 viz:

Lars P. Thyrin D S 1189, for the S ½ SW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec 2 Tp. 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz

Frank Sattberg, L. A. Swenson Carl V. Jonas Forsgren all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Nov. 18 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany 6 1890 viz:

Margrethe Halder formerly Erhardt H D 105 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 1 Tp. 153 R 13.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Wilhelm Grifstein, Jorgen Swanke, Martin Kirsh all of Excel Marshall Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn. Dec. 1 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on Jan 22 1891 viz:

John A. Lundeen H D 1070 for the S ½ NW ¼ and S ½ NE ¼ Sec. 22 Tp. 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole O. Opperud, Anton Julin, Gustaf Englund [illegible] all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

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LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper, Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at all hours
A fine line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season. Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies. Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

The ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY!
Will, Until May 1st.
SELL LOTS ON
Minnesota and Dakota Ave's,
AT HALF PRICE
To Parties who will BUILD on them before July 1st. 1890.
Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap
Residence and Building
LOTS!
In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.
For Prices and [illegible] Corner Main St and Minnesota Avenue St. Hilaire, Minn. Also Crookston Minn
Frank Ives

Flying Machine Experiments.

Philadelphia Telegraph.

Although the solution of the problem of an effective mode of flying by machinery seems to be still afar off, experiments are being systematically conducted both in England and in this country, which are gradually establishing a number of reliable data that may at some future time bring forth fruit in the construction of a practical machine. Hiram S. Maxim has constructed the most elaborate apparatus for the series of experiments on which he has for some years been engaged, and has succeeded in determining the efficiency of a screw working in the air, the amount of push enveloped by a screw, the power required for propelling plans at different angles, as well as sundry frictional phenomena and sundry other details connected with the subject. He has succeeded in making motors that will develop one-horse power for every six pounds. He finds that 133 pounds can be sustained in the air by the expenditure of one-horse power. He also finds that for a successful flying machine a speed of at least thirty miles an hour is necessary, fifty miles being still more favorable to good work, and 100 miles an hour being well within the limit of possible developments in aerial locomotion.

Workingmen in Polite Society.

William Morris, the poet, and other advanced socialists of London are making the experiment of introducing the workingmen to some of the refinements of the West End Club, and of enabling him to meet those who are his social superiors on equal and friendly terms. The United Democratic club has been formed for that object. It will have weekly meetings, with debates, smoking and singing. At the opening night a "Bohemian supper," consisting of English beefsteak pudding, Irish stew, Scotch tripe and Welsh salad, was served by ladies.

Electricity in His Bed.

A new use for electric lights has been revealed by an Idahoan, who says that at home he takes the cheerful little electric bulb to bed with him. It keeps him warmer and snugger than all the rubber bags and tin boilers known, and the look of it alone on a cold night is, he thinks, as good as a roaring fire in a room. He considers it an altogether goodly thing to have around when the thermomenter is 40 below zero, and he many times goes to sleep with it between his feet.

"German Syrup"

Here is something from Mr. Frank A. Hale, proprietor of the De Witt House, Lewiston, and the Tontine Hotel, Brunswick, Me. Hotel men meet the world as it comes and goes, and are not slow in sizing people and things up for what they are worth. He says that he has lost a father and several brothers and sisters from Pulmonary Consumption, and is himself frequently troubled with colds, and he often coughs enough to make him sick at his stomach. Whenever he has taken a cold of this kind he uses Boschee's German Syrup, and it cures him every time. Here is a man who knows the full danger of lung troubles, and would therefore be most particular as to the medicine he used. What is his opinion? 'Listen! "I use nothing but Boschee's German Syrup, and have advised, I presume, more than a hundred different persons to take it. They agree with me that it is the best cough syrup in the market." ⓪

Hereditary Consumption

WINTER HUMORS

Cold, raw winds of winter fan to fury itching, burning, and scaly humors and diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood. No pen can describe their severity, no language can exaggerate the suffering of those afflicted, especially of little babies, whose tender skins are literally on fire. *Winter is the best time to effect a permanent cure.* **Cuticura Remedies** are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times, are absolutely pure, and agreeable to the most sensitive, and may be used on the youngest infant and most delicate invalid with gratifying and unfailing success. CUTICURA, the great skin cure, instantly allays the most intense itching, burning, and inflammation, permits rest and sleep, heals raw and irritated surfaces, cleanses the scalp of crusts and scales, and restores the hair. CUTICURA SOAP, the only medicated toilet soap, is indispensable in cleansing diseased surfaces. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood and skin purifier and greatest of humor remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities, and thus removes the cause. Hence, the **Cuticura Remedies** cure every humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, when the best physicians fail.

☞ "HOW TO CURE DISEASES OF THE SKIN AND BLOOD" mailed free to any address, 64 pages, 300 Diseases, 50 Illustrations, 100 Testimonials. A book of priceless value to every sufferer.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; CUTICURA SOAP, 25c.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Pimply Skin, red, rough hands, painful finger-ends and shapeless nails are prevented and cured by **Cuticura Soap**, incomparably the greatest of skin purifiers and beautifiers, while rivalling in delicacy and surpassing in purity the most expensive of toilet and nursery soaps. *The only medicated toilet soap* and *the only preventive and cure* of inflammation and clogging of the pores, the cause of pimples, blackheads, rough, red, and oily skin, and simple humors of infants and children. Sale greater than the combined sale of all other skin soaps. Sold everywhere. Price, 25 cts.

Elys Cream Balm For

CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

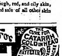

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WANTED, men to travel and take orders (no delivering) $1,500 a year and expenses. Inclose stamp, giving references, Morlan & Co. Salem, Ohio.

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AT ONCE 50 GOOD WRITERS to copy at Home. **WANTED** Address with stamp. PEN SUPPLY Co., Galion O.

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TANSY PILLS! Safe and Sure. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

PATENTS Inventor's Guide or How to obtain a Patent, sent free. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y at Law, Washington, D. C.

DETECTIVE. We want a man in every locality to act as private Detective under our instructions. send stamp for particulars. Washington Detective Agency, Box 787, Washington, Iowa.

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The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

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NOTHING ON EARTH WILL **MAKE HENS LAY** LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid. One pack. 25c. Five $1. 2¼ lb. can $1.20; 6 cans $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or cash. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Dr. Frank Powell. (WHITE BEAVER.)

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Caton's College

705 NICOLLET AVE., MINNEAPOLIS, is now the largest and best Business College in the Northwest. SHORT-HAND, TYPEWRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, Commercial Law, Penmanship and the common English branches are taught by the best of teachers. For College Journal, address T. J. CATON.

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. M'f'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

FOR MEN ONLY!

A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind: Effects of Errors or Excesses in Older Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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Largest Seedsmen in the world

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Proceedings of Both Branches of the National Legislature.

Tuesday Jan. 6.

SENATE.

The senate resumed consideration of the financial bill and was addressed by Mr. Teller. He said he knew that in voting to displace the election bill he would renew the slanders that had been perpetrated for the last eight or ten months to the effect that the friends of free coinage of silver had entered into an alliance with the opponents of the elections bill for its defeat in return for their votes in favor of free coinage. There never was a more unfounded slander published than this.

Mr. Vest urged in favor of the free coinage of silver.

HOUSE.

The house committee on invalid pensions agreed to report favorably a bill granting a pension of $100 per month to Franz Sigel, late major-general of volunteers.

Representative Wheeler, from the committee on military affairs, reported to the house a substitute for the senate bill to revive the grade of lieutenant-general in the army. It authorizes the president to appoint the lieutenant-general who is to be selected from among those officers in the army who have distinguished themselves for courage and ability.

Wednesday, Jan. 7.

SENATE.

Senator Shoup of Idaho, drew the term beginning in 1889, and Mr. McConnell that ending March 3 next. The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was agreed to. The bill for education in Alaska was discussed but not disposed of. The financial bill was then taken up and Mr. Daniel spoke in favor of the absolute free and unlimited coinage of silver. Mr. Plumb followed Mr. Daniel. He credited the silver act of last session with having had the effect of preventing a universal financial panic. It had facilitated the purchase of $100,000,000 of American securities that had been sent back from Europe, and thus the Bank of England and other financial institutions of Europe had been able to tide over the difficulties of the Barings, arising out of South American financial troubles.

HOUSE.

Mr. Funston of Kansas has introduced a resolution (which was referred to the rules committee) setting apart Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday next for the consideration of the "options bill."

Thursday Jan. 8.

SENATE.

Mr. Stewart called up his motion to vote upon the financial bill to-morrow, and Mr. Gorman is objecting and arguing for an elaborate debate.

After a tedious discussion on Mr. Stewart's proposition unanimous consent was given to a proposition made by Mr. Ingalls that general debate on the finance bill shall close at the adjournment on Tuesday next; that then ten minutes' discussion shall be in order, and that the final vote on the bill and amendments shall be taken before the adjournment on Wednesday next.

HOUSE.

The house went into committee of the whole on the shipping bill. Mr. Fithian, of Illinois, opposed the measure, and Mr. Wheeler, of Michigan, favored it. Mr Grosvenor, of Ohio, said there was a feeling of sentiment in favor of the bill, whereupon Mr. Spinola, of New York, brought to the front his measure for the erection of a monument to the memory of the victims of the prison ships. After a lengthy debate the house adjourned without reading a vote.

Friday Jan. 9.

SENATE.

Senator Stanford introduced in the senate a bill for the extension of the executive mansion in accordance with the plan proposed by Mrs. Harrison at a cost not to exceed $950,000. The present intention and hope is that the corner stone of the new structure can be laid with appropriate ceremonies Oct. 12, 1892, as this date is peculiarly appropriate, being the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America and the centennial of the laying of the foundation of the present edifice.

The president sent to the senate the following nominations: William A. Russell of Massachusetts, Lambert Tree of Illinois, Nathaniel P. Hill of Colorado to be commissioners to consider the establishment of an international coin or coins, as recommended by the international American conference, etc., as provided for in an act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular serving for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891.

The senate passed the house bill to relieve Maj. Wham and house bill providing an additional associate justice of the superior court of Arizona. Mr. Blackburn and Mr. Morgan addressed the senate on the financial bill.

HOUSE.

The entire forenoon was spent debating (without action) a bill for the relief of the Citizens' Bank of Louisiana. The night session was devoted to private pension bills.

The house committee on appropriations completed consideration of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for for the next fiscal year. The bill carries with it a total appropriation of $21,555,146. A special clause is inserted providing that contracts for houses and mail wagons for the senate and house of representatives shall let be annually to the lowest responsible bidder therefor. The object of this is to prevent such scandals as were exposed in the Wheat postmastership investigation.

Monday Jan. 12.

SENATE.

In the senate to-day Mr. Stanford introduced a bill to provide for an extension of the executive mansion.

The senate to-day resumed the consideration of the finance bill, and Mr. Allen spoke in advocacy of Mr. Stewart's amendment. To attempt, he said, to demonetize silver was another attempt to demonetize gold. He would therefore give his support to the amendment, and in doing so he felt that he was in harmony with the wishes of his constituents.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Senator Davis to-day introduced a proposed amendment to the apportionment bill, the purpose of which is to increase the representation in the house to 360. The amendment also gives Arkansas seven instead of six congressmen, Minnesota eight, Missouri sixteen and New York thirty-five.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—In the house today Mr. Dockery, rising to a question of privilege, offered a resolution reciting the fact of the reference of his "silver pool" resolution item to the committee on rules and the fact that that committee had refused to report the same and directing the committee on rules to report the resolution to the house for consideration.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The house to-day went into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the army appropriation bill.

Mitchell Has No Opposition.

SALEM, Or., Jan. 12.—The sixteenth biennial session of the Oregon state legislature convened to-day. The legislature stands on a joint ballot: Republicans, 64; Democrats, 26, and will elect a successor to United States Senator Mitchell, who will probably be returned, as he has no apparent opposition.

Senator Vance Renominated.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan 12.—Senator Vance was unanimously renominated for United States senator by the Democratic legislative caucus here to-night.

The Surplus Increases.

WASHINGTON, Special. The available cash surplus of the treasury, which was reduced to about $5,000,000 during the recent financial flurry by the heavy purchases of 4 per cent bonds, has been steadily increasing since the 1st inst. by reason of a large excess of receipts over expenditures, until it has now reached nearly $18,000,000. In speaking of this increase a prominent treasury official said today that the department was once more in a position where it could again go into the market and buy 4 per cent bonds if there was any urgent necessity for so doing.

Cold Wet Weather

Drives the blood from the surface of the body, and causes congestion of the liver and kidneys, which are thus unable to fully perform their duty of eliminating impurities. Hence lactic acid is accumulated in the blood and deposited in the joints and tissues, resulting in the pains and aches we call rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla has had great success in curing this disease, both chronic and inflammatory. It purifies the blood, neutralizes the lactic acid, and restores the liver and kidneys to natural action.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

It would take a freight train containing thirty-five cars to transport $1,000,000 in pennies.

Romance of a Silver Dollar

New York Evening Sun.

A few days ago a Buffalo man in buying some articles, received in his change a silver dollar. Something in the way the piece struck the counter attracted his attention, and he rang it a second time. He looked closely at it. The face of the goddess upon it looked up at him with the most honest eyes in the world. Then he called the shopkeeper's attention to the way it struck the wood. It sounded like lead, but it surely looked like silver. He finally pocketed the piece, but went on pondering about the strange contradition in its sound and in its look: A few hours afterward he happened to be in a bank, and drawing the dollar out of his pocket, he asked one of the clerks to look at it. He, too, acknowledged the queerness of the coin, but could not explain it. Another clerk came up, and still another, and had a spin at it. Suddenly in the midst of the investigation, the face of the dollar sprang up like the lid of a locket, and inside appeared the face of a pretty woman. Here was a bit of romance sure enough! One of the clerks instantly recognized the face as that of the young wife of a prominent man, to whom a note was dispatched asking him to come down and get back his picture-dollar by exchanging a solid one for it. It is perhaps, needless to say that he went at once, and that his anxiety to keep the matter from his wife's ears was not regarded.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Dangerous Ground.

"San Salvador is all on a volcano," said Senor Jose Fulano, of Pasolibre, to a Chicago Tribune man at the Grand Pacific the other day. "It has been three times destroyed by earthquakes, but the people get used to it and do not seem to mind it. It comes at intervals, and, really, while it makes one excessively nervous, there is little danger to life. I have known the shocks to come as frequently as eighty times in an hour. The effects are quite peculiar. In the city of Salvador is a brick column nine feet high and three feet square. That was shoved some one hundred feet without losing its perpendicularity or cracking the mortar.

"The ground under the city of Salvador is full of caverns of unknown depth. A man was digging a well there. The last stroke he gave with his pick the bottom fell out, and he and his pick and all fell through nobody knows where; to China probably. There is a volcano not far from Salvador that some years ago discharged lava over a forest. The wood all burned, of course, but the lava being light and easily cooled hardened into long arcades through which one may walk, and as you go you can see the imprint of the trunks and branches of the trees in the now cooled lava."

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Pat and the Buffalo.

There is a good story told of an Irishman's adventure with a buffalo bull in early Montana days that is amusing. The name of the Irishman was Patrick O'Flinn.

On arriving in this country Pat turned his "attention" to railroading, and had scarcely set his foot on America's soil ere he accepted a big job of shoveling dirt, and a week after had been rushed off to the northwest, and was soon far out on the frontier digging away with his shovel as only a hearty Irishman knows how.

At that time there were still a few buffaloes along the contemplated line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, and Pat, having learned to ride a horse and shoot a gun, though both very awkwardly, went out one day with a party of travelers to have some Nimrodic sport. In the course of a few hours' travel the party ran upon a heard of buffaloes, and, after considerable manœuvering, each hunter selected out his game and started for the expected prize. The country was very rough in the vicinity where the game was sighted, and the chase was of the most exciting character, each hunter being separated from the others, and, of course, attacking his game single-handed. However, the hunters experienced good luck with the exception of Pat, who had chosen the tough old bull in the herd and made a dashing charge, shooting him, but not fatally. As the animal was quite fleet-footed and angry it turned upon its assailant, and the horse becoming frightened at the appearance of the enraged brute, reared and plunged, and soon had Pat sprawling on the ground, while the equine steed escaped as fast as its legs could carry it. In fact, Pat and the bull were left alone to fight it out in whatever way they might choose.

Pat had been somewhat shocked by the sudden fall, and at first seemed rather slow to recover, but when he observed the buffalo charging down upon him, with every part of the animal's anatomy fairly bristling with rage, he scrambled pawed the ground in his haste to reach a small cliff of rocks near by that appeared to offer him a meager but apparently his only chance to escape. Fortunately luck was in Pat's favor, for between two good-sized rocks he found an opening that would just barely admit his body far enough to prevent the bull from reaching him, and yet quite close enough to tantalize the monster into the most furious rage. In the fall he received Pat let drop his gun, and so was entirely without any weapon of defense, and but for his companions, might have been imprisoned for an indefinite period. When the rest of the hunters had killed their game and had gathered together for the homeward march, Pat was found to be missing, and search was at once instituted for him. The hunters began making a circuit, and while riding up behind some bushes, they heard a voice as of some one talking, apparently engaged in an animated conversation. They stopped and listened and were soon convinced that it came from Pat. It was evident, too, that he had gotten into a predicament, for just at that moment he was saying:

"Ah, ye ugly lookin' baste, what are yees tryin' to cum in here for? Have yees no sinse at all, at all? The divil set fire tor yees, for the great black heavy craythur that yees are. Sure it's the likes o' yees ought to have been banished from the sod long ago. Begob, if I had my gun I'd put an end to yees a foolin' round here and disturbin' a mawn from his rest as yees do. The divil a bit can ye hook me, and it's a great pity for the likes of yees to be throwin' away your strength like ye are doin'. Ye'd betther be savin' it up to pull the tender grass and get fat on, so yees had."

But the buffalo didn't seem to appreciate Pat's advice, but kept hooking away in an effort to get at its enemy.

"And it's tryin' to come in, yees are, agin?" exclaimed Pat. "Whin yees squaze through between these two stones ye'll be mighty thin, so yees will, and its the divil of a sixpence I'd be givin' fer yer hide full of holes and the hair peeled off."

The bull ceased operations for a minute and backed off a pace, evidently hoping to entice Pat to come out from his secure retreat, but Pat saw the game and expressed himself thusly:

"Yees needn't be tazin' me to cum out at all, at all. I know the tricks o' yees too well to be taken in afther that kind of style. Away with yees. Yees can tackle thim stones to your heart's contint, but mind and keep away from doing me any harm. If I only had yees by the tail I'd pay yees off for bothering a man that never done yees no harm."

About this time the hunters concluded that they had had enough fun at Pat's expense, and going up closer drew a bead on the buffalo with their Winchesters, and the animal tumbled down dead as a door nail. Pat was quite overjoyed at his deliverance.—Globe-Democrat.

Roofing a Mountain Cut.

A letter from Los Angeles, Cal. says that an unique piece of engineering is just being completed on the Santa Fe line, through the Cajon pass, "that will take rank with the famous Tehachapi loop on the Southern Pacific." It amounts, in effect, to roofing over the mountain. Much trouble was experienced last winter on account of the landslides in this pass, which kept the line blockaded most of the time, and to obviate this difficulty this work was designed. It consists of a series of terraces, four in number, rising up from the track where the cut is the deepest, excavated so as to break the forces of the water coming down the slope, and carrying it off laterally by a series of wooden conduits and surface drains. These terraces range from 500 to 300 feet in length measuring in the aggregate 1800 feet, and are all roofed over. An army of men and teams have been at work for mroe months.

The Rain-Making Scheme.

Col. D. T. Casper of the signal service thinks that there may be something in the idea that rain can be produced by means of dynamite explosions, and speaks favorably of the proposed experiments in that line to be made by the Government. Many people will, as a matter of course, pronounce the scheme preposterous, but, after all, it may prove as practical as was Franklin's suggestion that lightning might be brought under human control. Possibly, a few years hence, a rain-making bureau will be attached to the signal service, and expert cloud creators will be in demand by the Government. When Colorado, Arizona, and other western States, which are now as barren of vegetation as the great Sahara desert, will bloom like a vast garden, then there will be no droughts, and no failure of crops through lack of moisture, and then forests and prairie fires will be speedily extinguished.

Queer Crimes in Scotland.

Some very interesting facts of crime are revealed by a Scotch sheriff. He knew of one woman who, between the years of 1844 and 1865, was committed to prison 167 times for being drunk, and when drunk her invariable practice was to smash windows. A man when drunk stole nothing but Bibles and was transported for his seventh theft. Another man stole nothing but spades; a woman stole nothing but shoes; another stole nothing but shawls; but the queerest thief was one who stole tubs, and was sent to penal servitude for his seventh tub.

A Wickford, (R. I.) man recently killed eleven out of thirteen quail at a single discharge of his fowling piece.

There is nothing in the world which will give prompter relief to all sufferers from neuralgia than Salvation Oil. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

The recent cyclones in the South and West have done terrible damage to life and property, but there's one comfort left.—the people clamor for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

It is estimated that $50,000 worth of potatoes were grown in the vicinity of Easton, Me., last season.

Almost a century ago, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, a noble remedy, was first made known.

When the fires of youth go out in a man he wonders that they burn in others.

For a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills.

If fathers could be sons to themselves what good sons they would be.

If you have ever used Dobbins' Electric during the 24 years it has been sold, you know that it is the best and purest family soap made. If you haven't tried it, ask your grocer for it now. Don't take imitation. There are lots of them.

We never see a poor man without wondering why he never got rich.

GARFIELD TEA; harmless herbs, accomplishes benefits resulting from cathartics, and avoids unpleasant and often injurious effects of purgative pills.

Nineteen of the leading glass tableware manufacturers of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia have formed a combine.

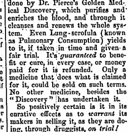

Brought back to health—sufferers from the worst forms of Skin and Scalp Diseases, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, and all manner of blood-taints. It's done by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses and renews the whole system. Even Lung-scrofula (known as Pulmonary Consumption) yields to it, if taken in time and given a fair trial. It's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, in every case, or money paid for it is refunded. Only a medicine that does what is claimed for it, could be sold on such terms. No other medicine, besides the "Discovery" has undertaken it.

So positively certain is it in its curative effects as to *warrant* its makers in selling it, as they are doing, through druggists, *on trial!*

It's especially potent in curing Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands, Tumors and Swellings. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence.

Hon. William T. Carrington, ex-collector of the port of Morgan City, La., was burned to death in a fire which destroyed his residence.

A Silent Appeal for Help.

When your kidneys and bladder are inactive, they are making a silent appeal for help. Don't disregard it, but with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters safely impel them to activity. They are in imminent danger, and it is foolhardiness to shut one's eyes to the fact. Be wise in time, too, if you experience manifestations of dyspepsia, malaria, rheumatism, constipation or nerve trouble. The Bitters before a meal adds zest to it.

A man may be a pioneer settler and yet never have paid a bill.

FOR COUGHS AND THROAT DISORDERS use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.—"Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began thinking well of."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Sold only in boxes.

Rusk, Tex., experienced two well defined earthquake shocks recently accompanied by long and loud detonations.

An old family physician first recommended Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for colds, coughs.

Judge Altgeld, of the supreme court in Chicago, held that all prisoners in police or other courts are entitled to trial by jury.

St. Jacobs Oil cures **Back Aches, Headache, Toothache,** and all **ACHES** PROMPTLY

SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Tutt's Pills

CURE CONSTIPATION.

To enjoy health one should have regular evacuations every twenty four hours. The evils, both mental and physical, resulting from

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

are many and serious. For the cure of this common trouble, Tutt's Liver Pills have gained a popularity unparalleled. Elegantly sugar coated.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

VASELINE.

FOR ONE DOLLAR sent us by mail, we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all the following articles carefully packed in a neat box:

One two ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10cts.
One two ounce bottle Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice,	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented,	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, scented,	25 "
One two ounce bottle of White Vaseline,	25 "
	$1.10

Or for stamps any single article at the price.

If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value, and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue Seal Vaseline is sold by all druggists at ten cents.

Chesebrough M'f'g Co., 24 State St., New York.

MAY'S FAMOUS PANSY "ZEBRA"

OFFER NO. 15.

FOR 10 CENTS We will send to any address one large package of this grand novelty, the most beautiful STRIPED PANSY ever offered; flowers of immense size and of the richest shades and colors, also our ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE which is the finest ever published, over 500 illustrations and Colored Plate of Diadem Roses. ☞ Every Person sending silver, mentioning number of offer and name of paper will receive extra a pkge. of the Wonderful Sweet Pea "PAINTED LADY."

L. L. MAY & CO., Seedsmen and Florists, ST. PAUL, MINN.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.

☞ A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. ☜

For **BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS** SUCH AS Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc., **ACTING LIKE MAGIC** on the vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, and arousing with the rosebud of health

The Whole Physical Energy of the Human Frame.

Taken as directed these famous pills will prove marvellous restoratives to all enfeebled by any of the above, or kindred diseases.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,

Price, 25 cents per Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

B. F. ALLEN CO., Sole Agents for United States, 365 & 367 Canal St., New York, (who if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—but inquire first. (Mention this paper.)

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

25 CTS

Union Dist Society

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1891. NUMBER 26

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Flashed by the Wires of the Telegraph Condensed and Classified for Convenience of Readers.

Washington, Foreign, Accidental, Personal, Criminal and Other News of Importance.

WASHINGTON.

The Chilian minister at Washington has received no information from his government in regard to the published report of the revolt of the Chilian navy against that government. He attaches no importance to the alleged outbreak.

The secretary of the navy has received a letter from Commander Reiter, who was severely censured by the secretary for his conduct in the Barrundia affair, protesting against the censure. He says that he regards the censure as unjust, undeserved and unwarrented, and demands a trial before a naval court.

The United States supreme court advanced and assigned for argument on the second Monday of the next term the case of the United States, appellant, vs. the Des Moines Navigation and Railway company, involving title to some 100,000 acres of land along the Des Moines river north of Raccoon Fork. These lands have been in litigation for years.

The available cash surplus of the treasury which was reduced to about $5,000,000 during the recent financial furry by the heavy purchases of 4 per cent. bonds, has been steadily increasing since the 1st inst. by reason of a large excess of receipts over expenditures, until it has now reached nearly $18,000,000. In speaking of this increase a prominent treasury official said that the department was once more in a position where it could again go into the market and buy 4 per cent. bonds if there was any urgent necessity for so doing.

PERSONAL.

A consultation of physicians was held to consider the case of Senator Hearst, and it is understood that it was decided that there is no hope of the senator's recovery. His death is said to be imminent. His disease is understood to be cancer of the stomach.

CASUALTIES.

The Gloucester (Mass.) schooner William D. Daisley, before reported over due, has been given up for lost by her owners, with all on board. Her crew numbered seven.

At Lynchburg, Va., Jerry Sullivan, a thirteen-year-old boy, caught hold of a guy wire that reached to an electric pole and received a shock that instantly killed him.

An explosion occurred at Powning Station Cal., in the mills of the California powder works. One Chinaman was literally blown to pieces, two white men were fatally injured and two others bodly hurt.

Fire at Norfolk, Va., destroyed the saw mill of the Tunis Lumber company. But for a heavy rain which prevailed at the time millions of feet of lumber would have been destroyed. The saw mill was burned to the ground. Loss $100,000 covered by insurance.

A terrible accident occurred at the Atlantic mine, near Elk Garden, W. V. When half way up the cable of an incline broke and the car started down. Two men jumped, and were saved, but the third, John Devaley, was killed. The car dashed into a group around the fire, killing Jeff Paugh. Curtis Owens had three pounds of powder in his pocket. He was knocked into the fire and the powder exploded, burning him badly. Frank Hughes had an arm broken, and others sustained bad bruises.

WICKEDNESSES.

It has been decided not to prosecute Wood, who forged the signatures attached to the alleged Ohio ballot box contract.

At Wilmington, Del., W. V. Harper, agent of the National Life Insurance Company of Vermont, is under bonds for the embezzlement of $60,000.

Dougherty, who once pestered Mary Anderson and who last fall shot Dr. Lloyd in Flatbush asylum, Long Island, was convicted in New York of murder in the second degree.

At Greensburg, Pa., Col. J. W. Moore, the millionaire coal and coke operator was almost fatally stabbed with a butcher knife in the hands of his son, Bert. The cause is unknown.

Charles Thickeand wife, an aged German couple, were found dead in their room in New York, having taken poison. They left a letter saying that they wanted to die together.

Police Officer William Smith, of New York has been arrested on a charge of murdering his wife. During a family disturbance Jan. 2, Smith beat his wife so brutally that she died.

The first arrest under the new lottery law was made in Chicago. C. S. Gould, alias L. C. Loring, was arrested and held in bonds of $5,000 to the grand jury. He has been acting as the Chicago agent of the Louisana State lottery.

John Cronin, aged fourteen, of San Francisco is under arrest in Chicago, having set fire two years ago to St. Vincent's orphan asylum at San Rafael, near San Francisco. Three lives were lost by the fire. Cronin has confessed.

George Estes and Fannie Hogan were married at a country church in Marion county, Ala. Just as the ceremony was concluded a shot was fired through a window, and the bride fell dead. A discarded lover is suspected.

In St. Louis Frank F. Mitchell, a well known gambler about town, shot and killed Dollie Mayo, a woman with whom he had been living, and then committed suicide. The woman refused to longer live with Mitchel, and they quarreled, with the above result.

At Pittsburg Rev. J. T. Riley, the Methodist Episcopal minister, has been found guilty by a church committee of imprudence and unministerial conduct. The charges were preferred by W. T. Minnick, who alleged that Rev. Mr. Riley alienated the affections of his wife.

George M. Bartholomew, formerly president of the Charter Oak Life Insurance company, who has been in Canada for several years, returned to Hartford, Conn., pleaded guilty to embezzling $10,000, and was taken to the penitentiary for a year's sentence. He is seventy years old.

W. E. Kidd, editor of the Aberdeen Republican, was arrested on a charge of libel, James Holborn of Hecla swearing out the warrant. Kidd was taken to Hecla, S. D., to plead. Holborn is a money loaner and Kidd wrote him up, intimating, it is charged, that he was a perfect Shylock.

In Meadville, Pa., Delameter & Co. (including George W. Delamater, late Republican candidate for governor), bankers, who assigned recently, were summoned before an alderman charged with the embezzlement of $530,000 of the county funds. They were held to the February term of court in $10,000 bonds each.

A man and woman arrived at San Francisco and registered at the Cosmopolitan hotel as Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, El Paso, Tex. Next night two shots were heard in their room and upon investigation both were found shot in the head. The woman died instantly and the man cannot recover. The cause of the tragedy is not known.

Maj. Woodruff leaves the office of treasurer of Arkansas and will be succeeded by Col. Morrow. A sensation was created by the statement given out by C. T. Walker and W. H. Turner, two leading bankers, who have been at work on the treasurer's books. One of the bondsmen is reported as having said Maj. Woodruff's shortage would not fall short of $94,000. The investigation is not yet concluded, and it is likely that the shortage will reach a much larger amount.

A prisoner named Crosier made his escape from jail at Maryville, Kan. Sheriff Bentley and three of the prisoners, Crosier being one, were playing cards. Crosier walked to the stove which was behind the Sheriff, picked up a shovel and struck the sheriff on the side of the head, cutting a deep gash. He also gave him a hard blow with the back of the spade full in the face, laying the sheriff out senseless. Crosier pulled a revolver out of the sheriff's pocket, and held the other prisoners at bay and backed out of jail. The sheriff is not expected to live. A posse of twenty men are hunting for Crosier, and if caught he will likely be lynched.

FOREIGN

A society has been formed in England to advocate the repeal of capital punishment for women convicted of the highest crimes.

The cold weather is causing much misery in and about Berlin. Over 62,000 people are out of work, and must remain so until the weather moderates.

The appeal of the murderer Eyraud from the sentence of death pronounced upon him for the strangling of Gouffe has been rejected.

A detachment of 200 men from the garrison of Tlemcen, Algeria, has left that city in order to try to relieve the inhabitants of Terny, who are snowed up and are starving.

A Russian gentleman committed suicide at Monte Carlo after losing 800,000 roubles. This may bring about the long-talked-of suppression of gambling palaces, at this place.

It is announced in London that several British army officers, a number of whom are said to be personal friends of the Hon. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill,) have started from England for the Pine Ridge agency with the intention of offering their services to Col. Cody in fighting the hostile Indians of that section of the United States. The arrival of some of these enthusiastics may be looked for shortly in New York.

IN GENERAL.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., the Susquehanna is seventeen feet above low water mark. Street railway travel is abandoned.

The bucket shops have been victorious in a suit against the Chicago board of trade to restrain the defendants from withholding market quotations.

Englishmen have formed a company with a capital of $5,000,000 to buy all the principal spool, bobbin and shuttle manufactories of America.

The negotiations which have been pending between Newfoundland and the United States in the direction of preferential trade have fallen through.

Allen & Co., bucket shop brokers of Buffalo, N. Y., have decided to close their business. Their losses recently have amounted to nearly $500,000.

At a conference in St. Louis recently between employes and officials of the Wabasha a satisfactory settlement of wages was reached.

Bills have been introduced in the Oregon and Washington legislatures providing for a special tax to be used in displays at the world's fair.

The Sedalia, Warsaw & Southern has been sold at sheriff's sale to L. G. McNair and George C. Smith of St. Louis, trustees for for the bondholders, for $500,000.

There has been a reduction of 5 per cent. in window glass, due to the failure of the manufacturers to complete a trust. It is thought the decline will be temporary.

In response to a petition, the telegraph operators on the line of the "Nickel Plate" road, between Chicago and Cleveland, have been granted an advance of $5 per month.

At Rochester, N. Y., an agreement was signed by every salt producing firm and company in the Western New York field that the prices of 1890 shall be maintained through 1891.

It has been decided to arrange monthly productions of coal on the basis of a production of 37,000,000 tons for the year and to continue the percentage that were in force during the past year.

The powder pool, which was organized about eighteen months ago by the principal powder companies for the purpose of keeping up prices, has collapsed, and the price of powder has gone down three cents a pound.

C. B. Homes, whose numerous investments in widely scattered cities have helped give him a national reputation to a street car magnate, failed to be re-elected as a director of the South side cable road in Chicago.

The sale of the real estate and personal property of the Huntington (Pa.) Manufacturing company to the Iron Car Equipment Company of New York has been confirmed. The company will proceed at once to enlarge and operate the works.

The Stoneboro (Pa.) Saving bank and the Sandy Lake (Pa.) saving bank, both of which were largely managed by the same parties, have failed. The liabilities of the Stoneboro institution exceed the assets, but the Sandy Lake concern claims to be able to pay its debts in full.

General Master Workman Powderly, of the Knights of Labor, has just issued a circular recommending a joint conference of industrial organizations to be held next July at Washington, D. C., for the purpose of formulating a political industrial platform. The object of the conference is to perfect measures and for a third party for aggressive educational and political work in the campaign of 1891, which, it is declared, should result in the election of president and congressmen committed to the interests of labor.

There was exciting times in the lower house of the Colorado legislature. There are two Republican factions in the house, one led by H. H. Eddy and the other by James Brown. The Brown crowd number fourteen, and by forming an unexpected combine with the Democratic members secured a working majority. When the newly elected speaker, Hanna, attempted to announce his standing committees, the Brown-Democratic faction blocked legislation and the result was that nothing could be accomplished. Brown was ordered under arrest for interrupting the speaker. The sergeant-at-arms started to arrest Brown, when four deputy sheriffs sprang into the aisle and defied the sergeant-at-arms to do so. A scene of the wildest confusion and uproar prevailed. Quiet was finally restored, but the deadlock continued until midnight, when the Brown-Democratic wing, numbering twenty-eight members, walked out and organized another lower house all by themselves. This will complicate legislation this winter. Speaker Hanna is firm, and has employed fifteen assistant sergeants-at-arms.

A DEAD HISTORIAN.

An Order Issued by President Harrison Regarding the Funeral of the Late Mr. Bancroft.

Another Order from the Navy Department of Which Mr. Bancroft Was Once Secretary.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The president issued the following executive order to-day:

The death of George Bancroft, which occurred Saturday, removes from among the living one of the most distinguished Americans. As an expression of the public loss and sorrow, the flags of all the executive departments at Washington and of the public buildings in the cities through which the funeral party is to pass, will be placed at half-mast on to-morrow morning until the body of this eminent statesman, scholar and historian shall rest in the state that gave to his country and to the world.

The secretary of the navy issued the following general order:

It is with deep regret that the secretary of the navy announces to the navy and to the marine corps the death of Hon. George Bancroft, formerly secretary of the navy. The long and honored career of Mr. Bancroft, his high character and the distinction which he achieved both in public office and in literary labor have made his name one of the most familiar and venerated in American annals. His successful administration of the navy department from March, 1845, to September, 1846, was marked pre-eminently by the foundation of the naval academy—an act which has earned for him the most profound and lasting gratitude of the naval service. As a mark of his respect to his memory it is ordered that the navy department be draped in mourning for the period of thirty days, and that all business be suspended therein on the day of the funeral.

FROM EMPEROR WILLIAM.

This morning J. C. Bancroft received the following telegram from the emperor of Germany, transmitted through the German legation in this city:

Sir,—His majesty, the emperor and king, remembering the relations of friendship which for many years existed between his majesty the late Emperor William and the late Hon. George Bancroft, as minister of the United States to Berlin, has directed me to express to you and to your family his most sincere sympathy with the great loss which has fallen upon you and upon your country.

In accordance with the expressed wish of Mr. Bancroft before he died, in which his family concur, there will be no military ceremonies in connection with his funeral, but the secretary of the navy and other principal officers of the department will attend his funeral in a body. Rev. Dr. Douglass of St. John's church will conduct the service, which will be held at St. John's at 11 a. m. to-morrow. The public will be admitted to the church, though a number of seats will be reserved for the president and his cabinet, the diplomatic corps and other high officials.

In the senate to-day Mr. Hoar made a motion, which was agreed to, that the adjournment to-day be till 12 o'clock to-morrow, in order to give senators who desired to attend the funeral of Mr. Bancroft an opportunity to do so.

He added that Mr. Bancroft was perhaps the most illustrious man of letters, with one or two exceptions, in the country. He had a peculiar relation to the people of the United States by reason of the fact that he was everywhere recognized as the great historian of the great eras of the foundation and achievement of American independence and of the formation of the constitution. Mr. Bancroft's [illegible] the senate in a way in which no other name had been by a special permission that he should be admitted to the floor of the senate at all times.

CAMP OF CONFEDERATES.

First Annual Dinner of the Order in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The first annual dinner of the Confederate Veteran Camp of New York at the New York hotel to-night brought together many prominent men from all parts of the Union.

This camp is said to be the first ex-Confederate organization north of the Potomac since the war. Covers were laid for 160 guests. The dining hall was elaborately decorated. Col. A. G. Dickinson, commender, made the opening address, and the following toasts were responded to:

"The Memory of Lee," Col. Charles Marshall of Baltimore; "Let Us Have Peace," Gen. Sickles; "The Confederate Veteran," Gen. William C. Oates of Alabama; "Our Country—The United States," Col. Charles T. O'Ferrall of Winchester, Va.; "The Soldier Journalist of '61—'65," Col. John A. Cockerill; "Our Old Home—The South," Hon. Benton McMillan of Nashville, Tenn; "Our Soldier Dead," was drunk in silence.

The mention of the name of Gen. Grant brought forth cheer after cheer. His name was spoken with that of Lee, and alternate cheers were given for the memory of these two great generals.

Thomas A. Young sprang to a table and shouting at the top of his voice, said that he wished to pledge the energy of every member of the Ex-Confederate Veteran Camp to complete the monument of Gen. Grant. His sentiment was fondly applauded. The entire body arose and in silence drank the memory of this great general of the North.

Another agreeable surprise was the presence of Miss Winnie Davis, "the daughter of the Confederacy." She graced with her presence this first annual dinner of this Confederate veteran camp.

NOT TO BE SLIGHTED.

Some Coast Towns Dissatisfied With the Action of a Commission.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Jan. 20.—Senator Mitchell to-day introduced a resolution which may open up an interesting state of affairs in connection with the location of the site for a gun factory on the Pacific coast.

The commission appointed under an act of last session selected Benicia, near San Francisco.

Since that action was taken there has been complaint made that other cities on the coast were not given the attention that their merits warranted. Several places in Washington and Oregon, among them Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, through various organizations submitted evidences of their own desirability as sites, and for some reason or other little attention was given to these places.

Senator Mitchell's resolution asks the secretary of war to send to the senate copies of all recommendations and statements of boards of trade, chambers of commerce and other commercial bodies and municipal corporations presented since Oct. 1, either to the war department or to the military board, which have been submitted to show the commercial and military importance and other facilities of the several sites suggested to such board as proper for the purposes desired.

Helped by the Lymph.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 20.—About one month ago Dr. E. T. Painter, a well known local physician, sailed for Berlin, his object being to undergo a lymph treatment. To-day a letter was received from him, giving an interesting and technical account of his symptoms. The doctor was suffering from spinal tuberculosis and was carried on a stretcher. He writes that the treatment is heroic, but in his case successful. The third injection nearly killed him, but after the sixth he arose from his bed for the first time in months, and is now shuffling around a Berlin hospital, improving daily.

LOYAL INDIANS.

Report Made by Missionaries on the Situation at Standing Rock.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Jan. 20.—Four missionaries of the Catholic church, Rev. Fathers Kenel, Marty, Strassmair and Gerschmyler, have written a letter to Secretary Noble, in which they give the Indian situation at Standing Rock, in North Dakota.

They say that some misleading reports have been sent out from that place. The majority of the Indians are well pleased with the action the government has taken through its agent to settle the difficulties. These men say the Indians manifest no dissatisfaction, but are glad at the result of the government's policy, and believe it will have a good effect in the future. The late decisive events showed that there are more well disposed, loyal Indians than had been supposed. The Indians at Standing Rock desire no change. They want Maj. McLaughlin retained as agent.

Since the flight of Sitting Bull's followers, many of whom have now returned, not an Indian, so far as known, has left the reservation, and all reports to the contrary are untrue.

Authority has been granted to Gen. Miles to transfer temporarily, as a military measure, the Northern Cheyenne band of Indians from Pine Ridge to Fort Keogh, Mont. This authority is granted by the secretary of war with the concurrence of the secretary of the interior. This has been thought to be necessary by Gen. Miles or the protection of the Cheyennes who have been serving as scouts against the hostile Sioux.

Senator Sanders to-day introduced a bill making it an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment for any person to sell or lend fire arms and ammunition to Indians.

KILLED AT THE CARD TABLE.

Masked Robbers Attack a Party of Poker Player.

HELENA, Mont., Special Telegram, Jan. 20.—McCartysville, the headquarters of the graders of the Great Northern extension, was the scene yesterday of a horrible and shocking affair. Three masked men entered a tent where five graders were playing poker, being attracted by the sight of about $700 which the men had on the table.

The graders were commanded to throw up their hands, and, upon refusing to do so, the robbers opened fire, killing two players outright and severely injuring the remaining one. The masked men secured what money was on the table and, hurrying outside, mounted horses and fled.

It was some little time before the alarm could be given, but as soon as the fact became known the entire camp turned out. Striking the trail of the murderous wretches the incensed graders followed it for about fifty miles, when all traces disappeared. Had the pursuers overtaken the robbers the murder of their co-laborers would have been speedily avenged.

A gang of thieves have been operating along the line of the extension for some time past, but have never made so bold a stroke as that of yesterday. The officials of the Great Northern in charge of the construction at that point have authenticated the report, and Sheriff Houston of Missoula county has been notified of the killing.

THOSE REFRIGERATORS.

The Raum Investigating Committee at Work A—The Raum investigation was resumed this morning. Assistant Secretary Bussey, of the interior department, testified that he did not now have and never did have any interest in the refrigerating company.

Bradley Tanner, Commissioner Raum's private secretary, testified that he was secretary and treasurer of the District of Columbia Refrigerator company, of which the Universal Refrigerating company is the parent company. No stock had ever been issued. The incorporators were Commissioner Raum, Mr. Bussey, S. Allett Kilbourn, Joseph Bishowski, Richard W. Tyler and himself.

Green B. Raum, Jr., was asked by Mr. Cooper the name of the man who took care of his horses. He replied that his name was O'Donnell; and when asked if the man was in the pension office, said: "That's none of your business."

The committee admitted the questions and Mr. Raum stated that O'Donnell was a messenger in the pension office at $70 a month. He had been appointed by witness' father. O'Donnell did his duty and attended to witness' two riding horses after office hours, for which witness paid him. He refused to tell the compensation, stating that it was none of Mr. Cooper's business.

HIS LIFE EBBING AWAY.

King Kalakaua Lying at the Point of Death in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—King Kalakaua of the Hawaiian Islands, is lying at the point of death at the Palace hotel here suffering from Bright's disease and uramela. Col. McFarlane, the king's chamberlain, stated to-night:

The king is very low and his illness is most alarming. The disease took a sudden turn for the worse this morning, and he has been in a semi-unconscious state ever since. For forty-eight hours he has been unable to take solid food, and is nourished with milk and brandy.

He is attended by Fleet Surgeon Wood, of the United States man-o'-war Charleston, and Dr. Sawyer. The physicians are greatly alarmed and have held several consultations to-day with prominent physicians of this city. Rear Admiral Brown to-day sent a telegram to the navy department at Washington telling of the king's condition and the Hawaiian minister was notified by Consul General McKinley.

Tripp Behind the Bars.

HUDSON, Wis., Special Telegram, Jan. 20.—Officer S. Shortall of Stillwater and J. B. Jones of this city arrived here last night with Samuel Tripp, the notorious horsethief who was captured Sunday at Minneapolis. They turned him over to Sheriff Donohue on the charge of stealing Frank Egloff's horse. Bashford & Disney, who are attorneys for the prisoner, attempted to liberate him to-day on a writ of habeas corpus, claiming the officers had no right to bring Tripp from Minnesota to Wisconsin without requisition papers. Judge Reid deferred decision on this point until Tuesday, and the preliminary examination was adjourned until Wednesday pending a decision on the writ question. Tripp has been in the Minnesota penitentiary thirteen years for various felonies.

Dangerous Experiments.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—Further details have been learned of Prof. Koch's experiments with his lymph. It is reported that five scientists died after testing the glanders bacillus, and that three men who were working on the cholera microbe subsequently suffered from a violent attack of the disease.

Distinguished Theater Party.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. — Quartermaster General R. N. Batchelder, of the army, gave a theater party to most distinguished guests this evening, when Charles Frohman's company of comedians presented Gillette's "All the Comforts of Home" at Albaugh's theater for the first time in Washington. The members of the general's party were the president and Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. McKee and Miss Dimmick, Secretary Proctor, Mrs. and Miss Proctor, Private Secretary Halford, Miss Halford, Marshal Ransdell, Mrs. and Miss Ransdell; Mrs. Gen. Miles and Miss Miles, and Col. Thomas F. Barr. The theater was packed and the comedy achieved a great success.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

H. J. Wagoner was appointed postmaster at West Union, Todd county, W. H. Davis at Moorhead and Hans M. Serkland at St. James.

State Senator Hammer of Fillmore county has so far recovered from his sickness as to be up, and will be able to occupy his seat within two weeks.

Congressman Comstock has recommended the appointment of William H. Davis for postmaster at Moorhead. Mr. Davis is one of the leading citizens of the Northern part of the state.

The senate confirmed the following nominations for postmasters in this state: Charles G. Mullen, Madelia; W. H. Savey, Moorhead; H. M. Serkland, St. James.

A bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the St. Louis river from St. Louis, in Douglas county, Wis., to New Duluth in St. Louis county has been introduced in Congress.

An agitation has been commenced in Goodhue county, having for its object the amendment of the high license law so as to place money derived from licenses in county instead of village and city treasuries.

A new Duluth company has just closed negotiations with one of the largest industries to be established at the head of the lakes, viz, a pipe and foundry plant, capital $500,000. The concern will employ 800 men.

Alden Wheeler, a young carpenter living in St. Charles from boyhood, took a sudden departure, leaving numerous creditors. He made several purchases of clothing, tools, etc., within the last few days, promising to pay. Sheriff Braidey has gone to St Paul with a warrant for his arrest.

County Treasurer Bodin, of Wright county who was robbed on Jan. 1 of $3,885, replaced that sum in the treasury personally without calling on his bondsmen. The loss falls very heavily on the retiring treasurer, and leaves him, it is supposed, almost without a home. Frank McKnight, who succeeded Bodin, took the office with the funds intact. No trace or clue has been found to the robbers.

Mrs W. J. Blaisdell, of Otter Tail county, who has for some years been known as "the Minnesota Blizzard," is happier than she has been at any time since she named herself the blizzard and began to be breezy in her effort to secure a pension for her husband. The pension was allowed, being increased from the figure it was placed at some time ago to $72. Mrs. Blaisdell has ing to the case.

There is considerable excitement in Swift over the arrival of a band of Indians at Norway lake. They are camped close by the graves of 14 people that were killed by the Sioux in 1862. It is reported that they have killed some cattle belonging to the farmers in that neighborhood. W. H. Merryman and O. Strom, two Kerkhoven business men, drove out to see them dance recently, and the Indians began hostile demonstrations at once, making them beat a hasty retreat.

At the annual meeting of the state agricultural society, held at St. Paul F. B. Clarke, of St. Paul, was elected as president for the ensuing year. The retiring president, F. C. Pillsbury declined a re-election. Mr. Pillsbury, speaking of last year's work of the society, said: There was no clash in the least at the last fair, and I take pleasure in congratulating the society upon its present and future prospects. We have endeavored, and I think succeeded admirably, in making this a purely agricultural institution. The annual report shows remarkably well, and in due time will be published. I would suggest that at future meetings of the society arrangements be made whereby tents may be provided in which farmers who so desire can live during fair week. This would save them much expense, and would be something of a novelty besides. There should also be some evening meetings during fair week at which agricultural topics should be considered.

The Douglas county commissioners are considering the possibility of proceeding against E. T. Carroll, late county superintendent of schools, for malfeasance in office. Just previous to turning the office over to his successor, Mr. Carroll destroyed all the data that had accumulated in the office during the past half-dozen years. In addition to this he failed to turn over two more of the records furnished him by the county. Whether he has made himself criminally liable is not yet known, but the matter will be investigated by the county attorney.

WISCONSIN.

Maj. James B. Pond, now managing Stanley, used to set type on Madison papers.

Mrs. Majewsky's little daughter was scalded to death at Racine by tipping a pot of hot coffee upon herself.

The La Crosse Council appropriated $5,000 for the fire department. This amount will hereafter be paid annually.

The Waupaca Republican is in its thirty-eight year, and Editor Holmes, while he appreciates that he is growing old, is happy.

Ex-President Cleveland will be invited by the senior law class of the Wisconsin University to deliver the annual address in June.

During the present year the Bethesda Spring Company at Waukesha has paid a 7 per cent. divided on a capital stock of $200,000.

The Oshkosh Times is authority for the statement that the best poker player in that town is a woman whose name is reserved.

Northern Wisconsin loggers are becoming alarmed at the lack of snow, and fear that they will be unable to do much this winter.

During the past year the cranberry shipments out of Berlin were 788,800 pounds, or counting 100 pounds of berries to a barrel, 7,878 barrels. The total is 2,802 barrels more than was shipped in 1889.

Some enemy of the curs at Black River Falls scattered meat about the streets loaded with strychnine, and the officers are looking for the man who attempted the wholesale murder of canines.

Johnson of Rhinelander, went all the way to Muskegon, Mich., to marry a girl of his choice, but before he could carry out his daring design he was arrested on a charge of cheating a livery stable man out of $5 about a year ago.

Some time ago the gray uniforms of the old Janesville Guards were donated to the Associated Charities. The pants were all given away, but no one was found who wanted to wear one of the brass buttoned frock coats around the streets. They have been donated to the Nebraska sufferers.

A minister in La Crosse halted in his sermon on one Sunday evening and said: "There is too much flirting, talking, note-writing, tobacco and gum chewing and visiting going on here, and I will stop until you get through." After waiting fifteen minutes and seeing no change, he closed the sermon and went home.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks banks holds $1,000,000 of deposits.

Denny Hannifin has got back to Bismarck and is organizing the third house.

A new memorial hall at Grafton has been formally decided by the G. A. R.

The Grand Forks Herald has been able to find two men who have no aspirations to be senator for the state.

The newspapers have begun publishing tall draw poker stories—a sure sign that the legislature is in session.

Charles Bailey, formerly of Canton, is dead from injuries in a wreck on the Northern Pacific, on which road he was an engineer.

E. E. Thulen, the young editor whose poetry has been attracting general attention, has been offered a position on the New York Herald at a salary of $2,000.

George Tamblin was arrested at Dicknim charged with an attempt to assault Mrs. H. S. Hall, the wife of a Northern Pacific laborer. Tamblin runs a saloon. He is unable to get bail.

A committee to locate a Methodist college will meet at Fargo January 20. By order of the conference no bid can be entertained by the committee, of less than "eighty acres of land or its equivelant, and $10,000 in money."

A La Moure dispatch says that W. E. Brewer, the retiring county treasurer, is $4,200 short, and his bondsmen are meeting with the county board to see what can be done to settle the matter up. One of the bondsmen is Brewer's brother-in-law, Lieut. Gov. Dicky.

Some irresponsible persons are going through Iowa, Minnesota, and possibly other states, begging for alleged drought sufferers. These people are frauds, and the people they swindle should know it. It is very unsafe to trust any one not provided with a certificate signed by the commissioners of his county.

"We have been handling sheep here since 1883 and have found them profitable. Our average loss for the seven years has scarcely been 2 per cent. Our increase has been from 67 per cent in 1884, off 2-year-old ewes, up to 92 per cent in 1890. Average increase about 85 per cent. Clip has been from 5 pounds in 1884 to 7½ pounds per head in 1890."

The play "A Cleft Stick" was performed for the insane for the delectation of the patients on New Year's eve. The audience was remarkably well behaved. They sat the show through; through bitter and sweet, no one attempted to explain the play to his neighbor and not an auditor went out between acts for a clove.

Telegrams to the governor from staff officers at Bottineau and vacinity report that the citizens are becoming quieted and will return to their homes. The mounted police officers across the line report all the Indians on the reservation and no cause for alarm. The militia are still under orders and ready to take the field, but will probably not be called upon. All the companies are recruiting and can soon send the maximum number to the front.

"Col. Ray Myers, of Huron, has many friends in this state," says the Fargo Argus. "About a year ago he was appointed consul to San Salvador. He has just returned to his South Dakota home, and the dispatches state he has commenced suit against the government for $50,000 damages. A semi-occasional rebellion was in progress when he reached San Salvador, and for two days he lay behind an iron bathtub in his hotel to save his skin from bullets.

The following card has been received from Agent Waugh at the Devils Lake agency: "I hear that the good people of your city are getting uneasy over the Indian question, and fear violence at the hands of my Indians. I desire to assure you and the people of your city that there is not the slightest reasons for them to be uneasy. These Indians are attending to their own business and have no notion or desire to harm any one, and say that the white man is their best friend."

Dr. M. C. Camp died suddenly at Devil's Lake of heart disease. He had been complaining during the day of pain in his chest. He was seated tilted back in his chair when postmaster Hamilton was about to close the building. Before arranging for leaving the postoffice he heard the doctor fall. He picked him up and summoned help but all efforts failed to revive him. Deceased was about 45 years old and came from Allison, Iowa, where he was married. He was one of the pioneers and leaves a wife and one son.

Arrangements are being made to fight the collection of all notes now held by harvester companies in this state, and it is said the amount is about $3,000,000. The ground of the contest is that the notes were given for binders with the contract that repairs should be furnished free, and the recent combine, the American Harvester company, has made a rule that all repairs must hereafter be paid for in cash. Another ground for the contest will be that the new company is a trust, and is therefore contrary to the laws of the United States and the statues of the state.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

There are 17,550 sheep in the county of Beadle; 9,720 increase since the assessment last spring.

The Scotland Citizen predicts that Bon Homme county will have 100 artesian wells before the end of the year.

The South Dakota legislature is said to cost over $2 a minute for time it is in session.

The Fountain flour mill, at Yankton, is operating satisfactorily with artesian water power. Its capacity is fifty barrels per day.

Beresford has taken a practical step toward the establishment of a beet sugar factory by sending a committee of two to Nebraska to study the subject.

This state legislature in 1890 enacted a law for the protection of quail, imposing a fine of $10 for killing one of the birds at any time within three years.

The three druggists at Canton have given up their permits to sell liquor. They were called on to relieve so much "sickness" that the authorities began to be suspicious.

The Watertown Public Opinion says Superintendent Pinkham favors the township school system, because he thinks it the most applicable to the schools of that state and will eventually be adopted.

The order of the health officer of Sioux Falls that vaccination was a pre-requisite for admission to the public schools raised a bit of a row, but 1,300 children have come forward with certificates of vaccination. South Dak.

The woman Mary Jensen, alias Carrie Olson, who shot at John Beuter, at Deadwood, the other day, was found to have $200 in her shoes when taken into custody. She declared that that was not all her money, and a search near the scene of the shooting discovered a pepper box containing $400.

The collapse of the American Harvester trust at Chicago is hailed with delight by users of farm machinery in this section. A visit to machinery warehouse elicits the fact that the order has been received to re-engage employes of the companies the same as last year. When the new company was organized the service of something over 100 men were dispensed with. A majority of these men were about leaving the state in search of employment. Business men express the greatest satisfaction over the news and consider it a great victory for the Northwest.

"Judge Fuller is of the opinion that Mrs. Eckhardt, whom he sentenced last summer to the penitentiary for the murder of her husband in Faulk county, is innocent of the crime," says the Redfield Journal. "The judge was of this opinion, we understand, at the time of the trial, and he gave her the minimum sentence of the law, four years in the penitentiary. She has recently become insane, and it is likely that an effort will be made to secure her pardon."

IOWA.

The average number of veterans at the Marshallton Soldiers' home during December was 416.

Nellie Clarke, who shot Jim Reynolds, at Des Moines, has been discharged. The fair but frail Nellie "didn't mean to hurt Jim," and he did not appear against her.

The aid of attorneys of the state temperance alliance has been invoked to assist local talent in enjoining the saloons of Manilla.

Justice of the Peace Anderson of Cedar Rapids retired from office with the coming of the new year after eighteen years of official life, during which he has tried 1,600 cases.

W. S. Winters died at Des Moines recently, aged 66 years. Mr. Winters was a veteran soldier and an ex-prisoner of war. He had suffered in Both Andersonville and Libby prisons.

While the assessed valuation of Des Moines has grown from $9,000,000 to 14,000,000 within the past two years, the cost of making the assessment has increased in the same time from $1,200 to three times that sum.

The kids at Cedar Rapids beat the cent-in-the-slot-weighing scale. A boy gives up one foot on the platform and prevents the scale returning to a balance until the next lad mounts and so on.

An important case is up for hearing before Judge Sherwin. Mrs. Grace Preston, of St Paul, claiming to be the widow of George E. Palmer, recently deceased, asks for the $3,000 insurance on his life. The policy was made payable to Mrs Grace A Palmer, the widow residing in this city.

The Maquoketa girls have held a meeting and resolved and ordered that from this time on no young lady can be properly termed an old maid until she has reached the full age of 30 years. They drew the line of old batchelorhood at 40.

Miss Morris, of Dubuque, who was mute from choice if not from necessity, has employed an attorney to sue the Dubuque Times, for libel for intimating that her marvelous recovery of speech was a fake, and that she was no better than she ought to be.

A Family Affair.

I was paying a call to the editor of a weekly paper in a town in Vermont, says an exchange, and, after looking over the editorial page of a copy on his desk, I remarked:

"You don't appear to have much to say about the party candidates."

"No, not much," he replied.

"But are they satisfied?"

"They have to be. It's pretty badly mixed around here."

"How?"

"Well, this is a Republican paper, but my son Nate, who is a Democrat, is running for state senator against the Republican candidate. I can't call Nate a horse-thief and a liar, you know, because it's in the family. If I come out and blow for the man, then it's agin Nate, so I sort o' keep still."

"I see."

"As to the candidates for the legislature, my brother-in-law is on the Democratic ticket against our candidate. I can't pitch into him without making fifty relatives mad, and so I have to go softly. I did manage to call our candidate a Cicero, but that's as far as I dare go."

"How about sheriff?"

"Well, my brother Bill is running on the Democratic ticket, and while I can't help him any I don't want to hurt his chances."

"And prosecutor?"

"My cousin Jim is a'ter that, and if I down Jim all his branch will stop their subscriptions. Awful sorry Jim is a Democrat."

"How's the judge of probate?"

"'Nother Democratic brother after that."

"And selectman?"

"Father-in-law on the Democratic ticket, and I've got to be neutral."

"And county surveyor?"

"My uncle Tom is the regular Democratic nominee. You see how I am fixed."

"How's your own politics?"

"Pretty near straight Democratic."

"Then why don't you run a Democratic paper?"

"It's a-comin' to that I fear. I've been on the fence, or neutral, for the last ten years, and I expect to wake up almost any morning and find I've dropped on the Democratic side. It's an awful thing to contemplate, but you see how it is—you realize the situation."

Algie was no Fool.

Washington Star: "No, Algie," she said tenderly, but firmly, "you cannot kiss me."

"Never, Evangeline?" he gasped.

"Not so bad as that, Algie, but not now; next year, perhaps."

"Aha!" he muttered and drew forth his timepiece, "aha!"

Her heart beat audibly.

She did not love the sound of his aha.

But he said no more then.

Only gazed steadily at his ticker.

One minute!

Two!

Three!

Four!

Five!!

"Midnight," he whispered hoarsely.

A half-minute later he had kissed her 227 times and was half-way to the 228th.

But she made no plaint.

She knew it was next year, and Algie was not the fool he looked.

ST. HILAIRE
MEAT MARKET,

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

J. C. MATHEWS.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

COLLECTION, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE AGTS.

Broadway St. Hilaire Minn

$1.
13 WEEKS.

POLICE GAZETTE will be mailed securely wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of—

ONE DOLLAR.

Liberal discount allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free.

Address all orders to
RICHARD K. FOX,
Franklin Square, N. Y.

Bargains in Furniture

A Full Assortment Of

Kitchen, Dining room Bed room, and Parlor Furniture.

Special attention given to orders for COFFINS.

AM AGENT FOR THE BULLARD FURNITURE COMPANY.

School Trustees wanting anything in the line of School Supplies will save time and money by giving me a call.

SCHOOL OR TOWN ORDERS TAKEN FOR FULL VALUE.

S. M. DAINERD

BROADWAY ST HILAIRE

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Go to Hanson's for pig's feet.

First class cranberries at Hanson's.

Wheat is not coming in very lively at present.

Trade still continues to be fairly good for this part of the year.

Money to loan on chattle security Inquire at this office.

Call on Hanson for all kinds of account books and stationery.

It don't take many Indians to badly scare a large number of settlers.

Bring us in a load of wood and pay up that delinquent subscription.

Sam Dainerd says that the first man who mentions Indians will get hurt.

Leonard Holmes has been slightly under the weather for the past few days.

Insure your property against fire call at this office for rates and particulars.

We had a nice refreshing rain last Monday, which is a good record for January.

We would like to have some of our delinquent subscribers bring us in some wood.

Frank Gravel, of Crookston, was in town today selling our merchants groceries.

The charity ball at Crookston last week was very successful, over $300 being cleared.

Jack McLogan, of Crookston, the line repairer came up on today's train to look over the telegraph line.

C. G. Rapp has been sick the past week and was at Crookston several days consulting a doctor.

The weather is still exceptionally fine and if it keeps this way much longer we can advertise as a winter resort.

Mrs. P. S. Stranahan had an arm badly scalded last week. She is now doing very nicely the arm being nearly well.

The boys say that Charley Brink is thinking of taking his little knife and [illegible]

Mr. Taylor, of Red Lake Falls and Wm. Gutches, of Long Prairie, have been here several days buying cattle, They ship one car today.

The people of the south of Europe are suffering terribly from cold weather it being the coldest ever known there Large numbers have been frozen to death and railway traffic is suspended.

A bill is being drawn by the Polk County Bar Association to gain this judicial district an extra judge. This is a large district and an extra judge is badly needed.

E. M. Hoff wishes to announce that he has a large stock of mittens, gloves and caps which must be closed out and he will sell them for cost for the next 20 days; It will pay to give him a call.

The county division boomers claim that division would not increase taxes. Let us see, a new court house, county jail, abstract of new county, a complete set of books for all offices, and salaries for a complete set of officials won't amount to anything to speak of, will it,

S. M. Hoff and family returned today from Milnor N. D. and will reside here permanently hereafter. We learn that Mr. Hoff has traded his stock of hardware at Milnor for a complete stock of general merchandise and intends starting a general merchandise store in connection with his hardware store.

Dr. J. L. Hennomuth and Dr. Wattson, of Red Lake Falls, performed an important operation on a boy of Martin Rylan's last week, The boy had his leg broken several months ago which had never properly healed. An abcess had formed and it had been a running sore for several months. The wound was cleaned and the boy is now doing well.

W. W. Erwin the criminal lawyer who made himself conspicuous in the late campaign by stumping the state for the alliance, according to the Minneapolis Journal is in Bismark working for the liquor men, and trying to persuade the Dakota legislature to resubmit the liquor question.—Ada Index.

A man was shot in the town of Angsburg this week. It is claimed that he shot himself while in the act of striking another man with the butt end of the gun. The parties had lately come from Dakota. A coroner's inquest is being held. Another crime laid at the door of the liquor traffic, so it is reported.—Warren Sheaf,

Robert G. Ingersoll and David Bennett Hill have been elected honorary members of the Manhattan Athletic club, Col. Ingersoll claims to have put Moses to sleep and Governor Hill is a political sprinter of some reputation who is trying to arrange a match with Grover Cleveland.—Tribune.

Senator Tommen, of this district, has been appointed chairman of the grain and warehouse committee which is one of the most important of the legislative committees. He is also a member of the committee on corporation and the committee on Indian affairs.

The Indian war is over, but that in the Minnesota State Senate Senate between Ig. Donnelly and John Day Smith continues with unabated ferocity. And worse still, the fact that the real blood letting is infinitisimal indeed, leads to a haunting and persistant fear that the end is far away in the dim and shadowy future.—News.

Benson Times: Ex-President Cleveland is sprinting around from one Democratic gathering to another, writing interviews and posing in candidatorial attitudes in the hope of getting the next presidential nomination. In the meantime Gov. Hill is saying little, but sawing wood like the dickens, and the belief is rapidly gaining ground that he is going to be a hard hill for the fat pension vetoer to climb.

The county division schemers are still hard at work on their big scheme to make county seats of their towns and provide offices enough to go around As soon as the reservation is opened it will be necessary to divide Polk county and with the reservation new counties can be formed to the best possible advantage but the present scheme booming towns and making fat offices for strikers will not go down with the average taxpayer.

Northfield News: We will soon hear the question, "What shall we do with the Indians that are left after the soldiers get through with them. The soldiers are not through with them yet, but when they are why not round them up and locate them on the deserted farms in Vermont, which we hear so much about? The Indians would then be near their sympathysers, the philanthropists, who are yearning to reach out their hands and protect the noble red men from the ravages of the Indian agent and the uncouth civilization of this western country.

Warren Register. Two men who live in Dakota about fifty miles northwest of here, were in town on Monday and stated that on Saturday ten or twelve bucks [illegible] were seen crossing the Red River on their way towards the Red Lake reservation. Whether this means an attempt to stir up mischief is unknown, but it is at least, a suspicious circumstance. The Sioux and Chippewas are old time enemies, but have been compelled by Uncle Sam, to cease making war upon each other, though they still hate each other. The Red Lake Indians are Chippewas.

The Democrats are now damning the day that they nominated Adolph Bierman for state auditor. He has gone into wisconsin and appointed his brother as deputy and into North Dakota and selected his next best man. He retains S. G. Iverson, a Republican, (which is sensible, for Sam is a mighty competent fellow) and he will have but one place with which to satisfy (or dissatisfy) about steen hundred applicants. The State Central Committee, which held a session in St. Paul Friday, roasted the auditor to a turn for his action. Bierman will drop out of politics two years hence.—Mankato Free Press.

Washington Special Telegram, Jan. 15.—Estimates are being prepared at the general land office of the amount of appropriations which will be needed to complete the survey of the Chippewa reservation in Minnesota. It is likely that $125,000 will be the minimum figure, although until the estimate of the number of townships of timber lands into which the great forest will be cut up the genre cannot be accurately arrived at. The $50,000 appropriated last session is enough for hardly one-third of the reservation, and, as much of that part of the reservation which remains is heavily timbered and the timber bearing lands are to be divided into be divided into forty acre tracts, the expense of the surveys per square mile will be great.

The Red River Valley from all indications, is on the morn of a new growth. For years the rush to the West has thrown our section into the shade, but everything now points to an old-time revival of business. Letters are coming in from the East and West, from men who have heard of our valley and its capabilities and possibilities. Men who are wearing out their lives as renters or small farmers in the Atlantic or Middle states, would come here and better their condition if they but knew the facts. To all such a letter published in their local paper under the name of an old friend and former neighbor would help spread the good news about us, and banish doubt from the minds of those who hetitate because they think we are near the jumping off place out west, or up north under the Arctic circle.—Plaindealer.

AN INDIAN SCARE.

Considerable excitement has been caused lately by a report that the Chippewa Indians on the Red Lake reservation were preparing to have a ghost dance a few miles east of Thief River Falls, It is also reported that a band of Sioux from North Dakota arrived last week and are exciting the Indians here. Hans Langseth was here from Thief River Falls yesterday and informed us that these reports were greatly exaggerated He said that the Indians of the Thief River band, numbering less than twenty-five bucks, were preparing to have a social dance Wednesday evening, but that they had no idea of having a ghost dance or causing any trouble. The Indians say that they never had any trouble with the whites and do not intend to if they are left alone. If there are any Sioux Indians on the reservation they have not been heard from and are not as yet causing any trouble.

One of the great underakings of 1891 will be the extension of the Great Northern Railway from the north central part of Montana to Puget Sound a distance of 500 miles across the Rockies through the famous Flathead Lake country, across the panhandle of Idaho into the Kootenai country, and thence through the entire length of the state of Washington to tide water. When completed it will be the shortest line by 250 miles of any transcontinental route, and opens up a large area of undeveloped mineral, timber and agricultural country.

The following resolution was adopted by the board of county commissioners of Polk county at their last meeting:

Resolved the county auditor mail a copy of the following recommendation to each of our representatives in the legislature and senate at St. Paul, viz:

The board of county commissioners of Polk county, Minnesota, would respectfully recommend that you enact and approve a special law at the present session of the legislature for Polk county fixing the salaries of county officers and the amount of clerk hire allowed to each as follows: County auditor $1500 clerk hire $2200; county treasurer $1500 clerk hire $1200; clerk of the court $1500 clerk hire $500; register of deeds $1500 clerk hire $1500; and that all fees of the register of deeds and clerk of the district court be paid into the county treasurer of said county weekly, on the last day of each week and that all acts and parts of acts inconsistent there with be repealed.

Col. Ingersoll's Declaration of Rights.

I regard the world as a ship making [illegible] mysterious other, and upon that ship there are a few cabin passengers, and there are a great many steerage, and I believe when the steerage is out of food by reason of stress or storm that the cabin ought to divide, and I believe if the cabin will not divide the steerage will make it divide. I am not a believer in taking the property of the rich and giving it to the others; but let us see. We are invited this very night to this banquet. There ought to be a chair, and there was, and a plate for each. Suppose that when we arrived here we found that to a certain nobleman or millionaire they had given 50 seats, and 49 gentlemen were compelled to stand. The 49 would pass a resolution in favor of the eminent domain. Nature is my mother. I was invited to the great feast of life, and I do not propose to stand while there is a seat in the world that another fellow is not occupying.

The republicans in both bodies of the state legislature have been knocked out sat upon and completely squelched. They have not only not got a single office of any kind but they haven't got a majority on a single committee. This completely shuts them out from shaping any legislation and releases them from any responsibility in the matter. The alliance and democrats are in the saddle, and if the farmers don't get all the legislation they want, they will now have an opportunity to kick the democrats and themselves, and not the republicans as has been the custom here tofore. We believe that the people will find after this year's experiance that the republican party gave them better legislation than they have ever received from anyone else.—Fergus Falls Journal

White Earth Minn. Jan. 14.—The work of establishing the new boundary lines for the reduced reservation and subdivisions of ceded portions, in conformity to the treaty of Jan 14 189 is being rapidly pushed forward. A large force has been engaged in the work since early last fall, and it is stated that the work on the White Earth reservation is now completed and is now ready for the timber and land examiners to proceed with their work estimating the amount and value of timber and agricultural land contained thereon, etc. The work on the Red Lake reservation is also well advanced and it is conceded by spring that preliminary labors will have been completed, and, after the completion of surveys, estimates and examination of timber and agricultural lands, the same will be advertised for sale, and disposed of in forty acre lots to the highest bidders, but in no case at less than $3 per 1000 feet board measure the value of the timber land being based on the amount and quality of the timber contained; the agricultural lands to be disposed to actual settlers, under the homestead law, at $1.25 per acre, in five equal annual payments. It is conjectured that the greater portion of the surveys and estimates will be completed by next fall.—Globe

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

The Building Committee of the St. Hilaire Lutheran Church will up to 12 o'clock m. January 29th receive sealed bid for building a church for said congregation, Plans and specifications can be seen at L. K. Kolstad's store and all bids shall be addressed to said L. K. Kolstad at St. Hilaire, Minn. The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of committee,
Dated at St. Hilaire Jan. 13th, 1891

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

The State of Minnesota to J [illegible] Tiger, defendant.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 28th day of January 1891 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the Village of St. Hilaire in said county, to answer to Martin Williams in a civil action, to his damage one hundred dollars or under, Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid judgement will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Martin Williams for such a sum as he shall show himself entitled to.

Given under my hand this 5th day of January 1891.

J. M. Hanson.
Justice of the Peace

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
In District Court }
14th Judicial District.

Matilda Carlson Plaintiff vs Andrew Carlson defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a Copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at his office in the village of St Hilaire in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at St Hilaire Jan 20th 1891.

J. C. Mathews
Plaintiffs Attorneys

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 22 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that [illegible] before the Clerk of the Probate Court of Marshall Co, at Warren Minn. on Dec. 9 1890 viz: Johan A. Johnson H D 10578 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 18 Tp. Tp 154 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Olaf Larson, Mats Anderson, Peter Erickson of Warren Marshall Co and Fredrick Olson of Rockstad Polk Co., all of Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. Dec 19 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 5 1891 viz:

Emil Kludler D S 11123 for the w ½ S W ¼ SE ¼ SW ¼ SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 18 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

Fred Wegner, John Helm, Able Leppert William Wylie all of Wylie Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn. Dec. 19 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 10 1891 viz:

Ranvez Kolbenson H D 8133 for the N ½ SE ¼ Sec 24 Tp 151 R 45.

he names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

M. Hendrickson, of St. Hilaire, Ole Hegland Lars Ordal. Wm. Olson of Tweet all of Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn Nov. 25 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston on Jany. 13 1891 viz:

Nils Halverson D S 8654 for the SE ¼ Sec. 29 Tp 152 R 42.

he names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Johnson, B. S, Hoff, Peter Anderson, A. G Mestrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Jany. 3 1891

Complaint having been entered at this office by Berger O. Linstad against Fardind Laplante for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry no. 2365 dated May 11 1882 upon the SW 1-4 Sec. 28 Tp 152 N. R. 43 W. in Polk Co, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry: contestant alleging that the said Fardind Laplante has wholly failed and neglected to cultivate or plant to trees, tree-seeds or cuttings any part of said tract since the date of the entry thereof, That the same is wholly unimproved and unoccupied or cared for by anyone the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of Feb. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

H. H. DICKMANN Register,

Wanted. 800 carloads of wood in exchange for flour, feed, dry goods, or groceries.

E. M. Hoff.

E. M HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known **PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.**

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

Pure medicines Fancy Articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY St. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

H. B. IVES, Propr.

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If not in Advance, . $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office of St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY January 21 1890.

FLAX FIBER AND SEED.

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS TO THE FARMERS OF THE NORTHWEST.

An Experienced Man in Handling Flax Tells What He Knows About the Industry, in a Way That All Can Understand. Read the Article and Preserve It.

Many if not all of our western farmers can grow flax for fiber as well as for seed by adopting the methods generally in use in other flax growing countries. The following valuable hints about the culture of flax for fiber and seed, is copied from the Great Northern Railway Bulletin, a monthly publication full of good things concerning the Northwest, as condensed from a letter on the subject written by W. D. Hall, secretary of the Minneapolis board of trade:

"Sow one and one-half bushels of Belgian seed per acre, and when the straw begins to turn yellow and the foliage within six inches of the ground is drooping, pull or cut close to the ground at once. At this stage the seed in the bolls is changing to a dark green or brownish tinge. Tie the straw in small bundles and stand on end to winnow. When quite hard and dry put in stack. There is a larger and better yield of fiber when the straw is kept until the year following its growth. If fibre is required at once the seed can be rippled and the straw steeped in soft water, that is, rain water, or, if this is not attainable, in pits of water in which vegetable matter grows, and which has been exposed to the sun's rays for a period of five or six weeks. The straw should be protected from the earth at the sides of the retting pits; place the straw in layers until the pit is quite full; stones, or planks of wood with stones on top to keep the straw entirely under the water, are laid upon the top layer of flax or straw. If the temperature of the water is 80 deg. Fahrenheit or upwards, about six days will be sufficient to ret the straw. From the fifth day examine a few straws, at different parts of the pit several times daily, and when the fiber pulls readily and entirely off the woody core it is time to remove from the pits. Stand the sheaves on end to dry; pull the band or tying on each sheaf close to the top and spread out the root ends so as to expose to the sun and wind. When perfectly dry stack for a few weeks. This improves and mellows or brings 'nature,' or a soft silky feeling to the fiber. It is now ready for the machine.

"Practice and time are necessary to become proficient in this branch of husbandry. Until you have learned by experience to handle the flax straw so as to realize the best results, I would advise you not to invest money or credit in any machinery, but do what you can by hand and with your own labor during the winter months. I will soon have samples of machines that every farmer can make for himself at a cost not to exceed $2 and with which he may himself, during the winter months, work out the fiber of from one to six acres of flax straw, that will bring from $100 to $500. Experience will soon enable you to produce as good fiber as is produced in Ireland or any other country and I can promise you a cash market in Minneapolis for all the fiber you can produce."

The following statement will show you what one man has done and does every year: Mr. E. B [illegible], of Green Bay, Wis., in a recent communication to the National Department of Agriculture, relates the following interesting experience: "The six acres of flax grown on my farm last year, and referred to in The Gazette, of Green Bay, Feb 3, was sown May 1, 1888, with one and one-half bushels per acre of Belgian seed (which I consider the very best for this country) I pulled it by hand a little before ripe; let it dry [illegible] on the ground for eight days; then bound it with rye straw, and sheltered. I thrashed it by hand and spread it on land already harvested, and let it ret by dews and rains; then stacked it in the barn again, but bound this time with its own straw. I scutched it by the old system (breaker and knives, still the best in use when the work is done by skilled scutchers.) The soil is a black loam mixed with black sand about ten inches deep, with red clay for subsoil. The result was as follows:

Sowed 9 bushels Belgian seed, at $1.50 per bushel		$14 50
Pulling by hand		22 50
Binding and sheltering		5 00
Thrashing by hand		20 65
Retting on the ground		19 [illegible]
Scutching		[illegible]
Shipping		[illegible]
Freight to Boston, about		3 00
Total expense		[illegible] 95
Produce:		
30 bushels seed, valued at $1	$30 00	
600 pounds tow, 2 cents per pound	12 00	
3,718 pounds fiber, at [illegible] cents per pound, as offered by manufacturers, Ross, Turner & Co., Boston	[illegible] 93	[illegible] 93
Net profit		[illegible]

I think we can estimate this as an average crop, with careful preparation of the ground and well conducted operations in retting and scutching.

The reason for sowing thick is to have the straw longer and finer, as it is only valuable for fiber from the root to where it branches out. The ordinary flax grown here will produce a good quality of fiber if pulled or cut close to the ground at the right time, and properly treated. Try one or more acres next year and see what you can do."

THE FAMOUS NO. ONE HARD.

Flour made from No. 1 hard wheat, cured naturally, contains 3 per cent less moisture than California flour, made from wheat dried in kilns, and will make proportionately more bread; a comparison with Eastern flour disclosed a difference in bread-producing capabilities amounting to no less than 15 pounds of bread in every 100 pounds of flour, in favor of the product of Red River valley wheat.

Home seekers will find the last of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana	FREE LANDS
NEW TOWNS	10 or more, along the Great Northern Railway Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn., for Books, Maps, &c. Write Now.
Settlers on free government lands along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products	LOW RATES
HUNTING FISHING	Finest sports in America along the Great Northern Ry. Line in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. Best climate for health seekers.
Montana produces the finest horses and cattle. Free ranges yet in Mouse, Milk and Sun River Valleys and Sweet Grass Hills.	HORSES CATTLE
HEALTH, WEALTH.	In Montana. Free Lands. New Towns. New Railways. New Mines. Low Rates. Largest area of good vacant land
Sweet Grass Hills, Milk and Sun River Valleys Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers Paradise.	SHEEP, HOGS.
GOLD COAL	The region tributary to Great Northern Railway Line in Montana produce all the precious and baser metals. New towns and railways are being built
Go to the Great Reservation in Montana and get a good free homestead. Low rates and Free Sleepers on the Great Northern Ry. Line Go now.	MILK RIVER
HERDS MINES	These have made Montana the richest state per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and Stock raisers. Now is the time.
Along the Great Northern Railway line in Montana are Free ranches and pasturage, mines of precious metals iron and coal and new cities and towns. Now is your chance.	YOUNG MAN.
GREAT FALLS	Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, [illegible] mines of precious metals iron and coal, possessing a waterpower unequalled in America, is Montana's Industrial centre.
Reach all [illegible] Mouse, Missouri, Milk Rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions September 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney St. Paul, Minnesota.	G. N. R. L.

TIME CARD.

Passenger train leaves St. Hilaire at 2 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Crookston 4 p. m.

Trains going east leave Crookston at 7:25 p. m. arriving at Barnsville 10.15 p. m., Fergus Falls 11.25 p. m., Sauk Centre 2.03 a. m., Minneapolis 6.25 a. m. and St. Paul 6.55 a. m.

Trains going west leave St. Paul 7.40 p. m. arriving at Sauk Centre 12 18 a. m. Fergus Falls, 2.50 a. m. Barnsville 3.55 a. m. Crookston 7.03 a. m. Grand Forks 8 15 a. m. Minot 4.00 p. m. Assiniboine 5.10 a m. Great Falls 9.25 a m Helena 1.25 p. m. Butte 5.10 p. m.

Mixed train north from Crookston leaves at 7 15 a. m. arriving at St. Vincent 12.15 p. m.

E. J. Kellagg, Agt. St. Hilaire Minn

NOTES from the diary of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO.

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodious and distinct accomodation for all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BAKER, Genl. Passr. & Tkt. Agt.
LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Asst. Genl. Passr. Agt.
MILWAUKEE WIS
F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent
19 Nicollet House Block, MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 18 1890 viz:

Ole A. Ronning H D 16245 for the SE ¼ NW ¼ W ½ NE ¼ sec 14 and SW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 11 tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Engelstad, Mikkel Anderson Peter Wold Carl J. Carlson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec 18 1890 viz Peter Englestad HD 10216 for the SW ¼ Sec. 14 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole A. Ronning, Mikkel Anderson, Carl J Carlson Knut H. Finstad all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMAN Register

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The North-Western Line" — C., St. P., M. & O. R'y.

All well posted travelers between

THE

Twin Cities and Chicago take this line, particularly favoring the "vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares. On the Lake Superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, and St. Paul and Ashland, Pullman sleepers are run on night trains and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTH-WESTERN

Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City, via Sioux City, with Pullman sleepers the entire distance. St Paul to Omaha, Kansas City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, and Portland. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago. Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & North-Western system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & North Western, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The North Western Line,") offers the quickest means of reaching all cities and towns in the territory intersected by it. In connection with Union Pacific the C. St. P., M. & O. Ry. also forms a through line to the Pacific coast, operated as the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific Line. All particulars with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l Passenger Agent St. Paul

THE GREAT

Transcontinental line

—THE—

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

SHORTEST, BEST, QUICKEST

This is the "YELLOWSTONE PARK AND DINING CAR ROUTE."

LOWEST RATES TO CHICAGO AND ALL POINTS EAST.

TICKETS SOLD TO ALL PROMINENT POINTS EAST AND SOUTH-EAST.

PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CARS AND DINING CAR THROUGH TO ST. PAUL.

TO EAST BOUND PASSENGERS

BE CAREFUL NOT TO MAKE A MISTAKE BUT BE SURE TO TAKE THE

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

AND SEE THAT YOUR TICKET READS VIA ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS OR DULUTH. ONLY LINE TRAVERSING MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, MANITOBA, MONTANA, IDAHO, WASHINGTON, BRITISH COLUMBIA OREGON AND CALIFORNIA.

PULLMAN SLEEPERS, DINING CARS AND COLONIST SLEEPERS ON PACIFIC COAST EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY THIS LINE OFFERS SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS TO CALIFORNIA TOURISTS.

FOR FULL INFORMATION CONCERNING RATES, TIME, ETC., CALL ON OR ADDRESS YOUR NEAREST TICKET AGENT, OR

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

THE TRIBUNE.

OF MINNEAPOLIS

MAKES THE FOLLOWING OFFER TO ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF BECOMING PATRONS OF THAT PAPER.

1. The Tribune Company will mail to any subscriber in the Northwest its Sunday edition for $2 a year; 6 months $1.

2. Its Daily edition for $7 per annum, or $1 75 for 3 months.

3. Its Evening edition for 35c. a month or 3 months for $1.

4. The Farmers' Minneapolis Tribune will be mailed to any subscriber for $1 a year or 60c. for 6 months.

When one considers that the Tribune Company's publications, either the Sunday, the Daily or the Evening editions are equal in every respect to any other publication in the Northwest, it will at once be apparent that any person who pays at the rate of $10 a year or $1 a month for his morning paper, or $5 a year or 50c. a month for any evening paper, is fooling away his money.

All communications should be addressed to

THE TRIBUNE
Minneapolis, Minn.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Dec. 2 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jan. 20 1891 viz:

Andrew E. Jordahl H D 12999 for the NE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 31 NW ¼ NW ¼ Sec 31 S ½ SW ¼ Sec 27 Tp. 154 R. 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Christ Narveson, Christ Anderson, Christ Aas, Nils Rodegaard all of Tweet Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

BOOTS & SHOES,

A full and complete stock of

Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes & Felt Boots

At lowest living prices. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

If you want anything in my line give me a call,

L. K. Kolstad.

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE.

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

Mr. John Keowan, the worthy postmaster at Keown, Allegheny County, Penn., says: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells better than any other." The reason of this is because it can always be depended upon. Let any one troubled with a severe cold give it a trial and they will find that the first dose will relieve the lungs and make breathing easier, and that its continued use will free the system of all symptoms of the cold. The promptness and certainty of this remedy in the relief and cure of colds, has won for it many sincere friends and made it very popular. For sale by Justus L. Johnson.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany. 13 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 9 1891. viz:

Lars A. Svens on D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 sec. 2 Tp. 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

C. W. Brink O F. Buse, L. P. Thyrin Carl Wik all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Nov. 15 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany. 6 1891 viz:

Lars P. Thyrin D S 1159 for the S ½ NW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec 2 Tp. 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz

Frank Satterberg, L. A Swenson, Carl Vik Jonas Forgstrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn., Dec. 4 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn, on Jan 22 1891 viz:

John A. Lundeen H D 1:070 for the S ½ N W ¼ and S ½ NE ¼ Sec. 22 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land. viz:

Ole O. Oppegard, Anton Julin, Gustaf Englund P. Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register.

Fine [illegible] for men have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

There may be persons in this community who are at times troubled with colic, or subject to attacks of bowel complaint. If so they should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It will afford almost immediate relief, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. If taken as soon as the first indication of the disease is felt it will ward off the attack. Many people use it in this way, and find that it never fails them. A 25 or 50 cent bottle may be obtained from

J. L. Johnson.

$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Nov. 18 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany 8 1890 viz:

Margreta Halder formerly Erhardt H D 1027 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 21 Tp. 155 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Wilhelm Gribstein, Jorgen Swankeson Marti Steiner, Martin Kisch all of Excel Marshall Co Minn,

H. H. DICKMANN Register

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper, Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at all hours

A fine line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TINWARE.

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

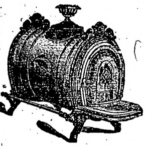

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

The ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE COMPANY!

Will. Until May 1st.

SELL LOTS ON

Minnesota and Dakota Ave's.

AT HALF PRICE

To Parties who will BUILD on them before July 1st. 1890.

Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap

Residence and Building LOTS!

In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.

For Prices and terms address or call upon the subscriber, at Corner Main St. and Minnesota Avenue. St. Hilaire, Minn. also, Crookston Minn.

Frank Ives

NOVEL PLEA OF A HIGHWAYMAN

Flattery Used as a Forcible Argument by a Cunning Negro Criminal.

Peter Ragland, the whitewasher, was arrested on a charge of having snatched a lady's pocket-book, says the Plattsburg Dispatch. "The proof," said the justice, "is so plain that further investigation is unnecessary."

"No, it ain't, sah," the negro replied, "Dar's times when suthin' dat done looks like proof shrivels up might'ly when you fling the firelight o' reason right strong down on de question."

"Well, but what firelight of reason can affect the proof that you met this lady walking quietly on the street and you snatched her purse.

"Now, jedge, lemme tell you somethin'. I wuz comin' 'laung de street an' yere come dis lady. She come er, laung, she did, er holdin' out her money bag dis er way [imitating], an' I tuck it, I did. I ullus takes everything dat is offered ter me, sah."

"But why did you think that she was offering it to you?" queried the judge.

"Wall, you see my little daughter hes been sick fer some time an' de white folks has been powerful kind ter me—gibs me suthin' putty nigh ever' day an' I thought dat dis lady yered about it an' wanted me ter git some medicine."

"That's all very well, but what made you run so fast after snatching the purse?"

"Who, me?" he asked, shuffling to gain time.

"Yes, you."

"Why, jedge," he exclaimed with the brightness of a sudden idea. "I wanted ter hurry home ter carry the good news—wanted to tell my po' wife dat de puttiest lady I eber seed in my life dun gib us money ernuff ter git de medicine we want. Oh, no sah, I ain't no han' ter poke erlaung when good news is er stirrin' up my heels. I has seed white folks dat had been sent atter er doctor poke erlaung, but it ain't datter way wid me, er when I thinks de puttiest white lady I eber seed has done gib me money. I ain't gwine let er crap o' grass grow under my feet. Jes look at dat lady, judge. Ain't she purty! Fo' de Lawd, she done put me in mind o' my young mistis laung fo' de wah. Pretty ladies is er gittin' mighty scarce now. Oh, I know 'em. Ole marster uster say ter me: 'Pete,' he'd 'low, 'ef I wuz ez gooder jedge o' beauty ez you is I wouldn't do nothin' but stan' aroun' an' pick out wives for dese good-lookin' young men.' Now, jedge, I has dun gib my 'splanations ah' you mer sen' me ter jail ef yer wants ter."

"Judge," said the woman, coyly holding her head to one side and tittering just enough to be girlish, "perhaps I was to blame. Indeed, I think I offered him the purse, not thinking of what I was doing at the time. I think you ought to let him off."

A broad smile became epidemic in the court room. The judge said that the purse-snatcher was free.

Girls at Symphony Rehearsals.

The girl with a big violin, the girl with her knitting, the restless girl who flits about the audience, the girl with a low necked dress on a winter afternoon, the superior girl with four books and a German dictionary—these are a few of the girls seen at a symphony rehearsal.—Boston Transcript.

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Worn-out, "run-down," feeble women, need Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It builds them up. It's a powerful, restorative tonic, or strength-giver—free from alcohol and injurious drugs. The entire system is renewed and invigorated. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, gives refreshing sleep, and restores flesh and strength. As a soothing nervine, it allays and subdues hysteria, spasms, and all the nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease. It's the only *guaranteed* medicine for women. It does what is promised—or it asks nothing. It gives satisfaction, in every case, or the money paid for it is refunded.

That's the way its makers prove their faith in it. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion; a legitimate *medicine,* not a *beverage.* Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame-back, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 35 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & Co., Boston, Mass.

Some Children Growing Too Fast become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. But you can fortify them and build them up, by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES Of Lime and Soda.

They will take it readily, for it is almost as palatable as milk. And it should be remembered that AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED. *Avoid substitutions offered.*

MERRIAM'S MESSAGE

Gov. Merriam Delivers His Biennial Message to the Legislature.

He Reviews the Work of the last Two Years and Makes Some Suggestions.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Constitutional enactment permits me the opportunity of submitting to this body, such facts and suggestions affecting the present condition of state affairs as are deemed worthy of consideration. Availing myself of this privilege, I shall first call attention to matters pertaining to general legislation, and later refer more specifically to such items as I regard of special importance. Permit me to reiterate the sentiment expressed in a communication to the legislature assembled two years ago as to the desirability of a careful scrutiny of all bills, the purposes and requirements of which call for the expenditure of public moneys. Too much care cannot be exercised in this direction. Let the taxes be kept at the lowest point consistent with prudent and wise administration. The penal and charitable institutions, as well as our public school system, should be supported in a manner worthy of the state and its citizens, but every demand for increased facilities, or enlarged expenses, should be carefully considered and aid only extended when absolutely needed. Further on I shall take the liberty of expressing my views as to what sums should be allowed the different institutions. The opinions offered are based upon a careful computation of the revenues to be derived from various sources during the coming two years.

Allow me to say that I regard as a great and growing evil, in connection with all legal enactments, both state and national, the tendency toward class legislation. It is too common an occurrence for localities, and for individuals, to demand of the law-making power action that will tend to their exclusive benefit. Laws should be passed that will bear upon and benefit equally all citizens, and the greatest care should be exercised that no advantage of any kind or character to the detriment of the general public be given to any special class, or to any particular locality. It is quite the custom among the many well-meaning citizens to ask of the legislature relief from every trouble, imaginary or real, many of the difficulties being from causes beyond its curative resources. All should be protected in their personal and property rights. Discrimination of any character that is to the advantage of one citizen and works injury to another should be studiously avoided as unfair, and not in accord with the spirit of free institutions. In this connection, too, I regard paternalism, so-called, in government, as an evil that will ultimately result in great trouble and endless confusion. It is a malady that seems to be spreading, and carried to its logical and legitimate conclusion will end in the building up of favored classes and localities, to the detriment of the great masses of the people. Your responsibilities in this direction are important, and I commend to your consideration the necessity of avoiding all legislation of the character I have noted.

RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSION.

The report of the railroad and warehouse commission gives full insight into the work that has been accomplished under the direction of that body during the past two years.

Since the passage of the law creating the present board the records will clearly demonstrate the fact that much has been accomplished that has been of direct benefit to the general public. Among other things, and important, has been the gradual but material reduction in transportation rates for freight and passengers, and such action as has resulted in requiring of the railroad companies equal consideration for all classes of shippers. We must not forget, however, that competition, improved methods in handling trains, newer and better machinery, lower grades, and the reduced cost of transacting business, aided by a continually growing traffic, have all assisted in making lighter the burdens of transportation. To my mind one of the greatest evils incident to railroad management is the pernicious habit indulged in by too many railroad officials of discriminating in favor of certain patrons and against others. It is an abuse over which the public feel justly incensed. So manifestly unfair is it to give one shipper any advantage over another that, in calling attention to the matter, to simply state that the practice exists seems to be all that is necessary at this time. The penalties for disobedience of the section of the law referring to discrimination should be so severe as to administer a lesson to him who breaks it that they will not soon be forgotten. The commission, in its reports of 1885, and of later dates, speaks of a certain form of discrimination that is worthy of your consideration. I quote from these reports relative to the system so common among railroad managers of bestowing free passes: "It is the conviction of this commission that the issuing of free passes as now practiced in this state is an unjust discrimination as against every passenger that pays, and thus opposed to the spirit of the act passed for the regulation of common carriers; that it is a fruitful source of corruption; that it is injurious alike to public and private interests, and to the interest of the companies themselves, and that it is one of the chief obstacles in the way of proper and necessary reform in railway management and the control thereof under authority of the state." The present law regulating common carriers especially permits the issuance of passes for the free transportation of passengers, although all other discrimination is prohibited under severe penalties. Comment is unnecessary.

It is gratifying to state that those sections of the law requiring that cars shall be furnished to individual shippers have been carried into effect more fully during the last two years than at any time heretofore. While there have been individual cases where the railroad managers have been derelict in their duty in this respect, yet on the whole the spirit of the law has been met, and its provisions generally complied with.

The decision rendered in March last by the supreme court of the United States, holding that certain provisions of the act of 1887 regulating common carriers are not in harmony with the federal constitution, will make necessary some changes in our laws in this regard. It was generally understood when the law of 1887 was enacted, that while the railroads were entitled to receive reasonable rates for service rendered, the legislature was the sole arbiter as to what rates were reasonable. It was also generally admitted that this power could be delegated by the legislature to a board of commissioners. With this in view, the law of 1887, as interpreted by the supreme court of the United States, delegated this power to the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, and provided no means for a review of its action. The court of last resort has determined that action upon such matters is not final, either in a commission or in the legislature itself. The power of the legislature to make reasonable rates for common carriers is not denied, but whether a given rate so made is reasonable is a judicial question, and must be settled as other matters of law and fact are determined, through the medium of the courts. The statutory provision of 1887 should be so amended as to provide a plain, direct and speedy method of review of the orders of the commission, either through the medium of appeals or by direct proceedings on application of the board, or of any party or corporation interested, to the supreme court of the state. Much can be done in the direction of reducing the cost of marketing our principal cereal at the terminal points when the amendment suggested is carried into effect.

GRAIN INSPECTION.

One of the important interests entrusted to the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners is the inspection and weighing of grain. I confess to approaching this subject with diffidence, as I am not entirely positive whether our present system is all that can be desired. The grading of wheat is not an exact science, but is largely a matter of individual judgment. Grain experts will not always agree, and as a result there is frequently a divergence of opinion between inspectors in the country and at terminal points of so marked a character as to produce much confusion and often dissatisfaction. I have addressed communications to many of the leading farmers of the state as well as to some of the prominent receivers of wheat, and with practical unanimity they concur in the opinion that the law, in its present form, with possibly some slight amendments, is as effective as any enactment that can be devised for the purposes intended. Some suggest that a board of appeal be provided at each terminal point to adjust any question of grades arising in connection with inspection. This I deem to be a wise suggestion. The problem of grading at local stations is more difficult to solve. It would be impracticable to maintain state inspection at the thousand and one points throughout the state where grain is bought, and therefore it would seem as if the small shipper must avail himself of the right to ship his wheat direct to the receiving points and demand state inspection and weights in case he is dissatisfied with the inspection of the local elevator agent. I am well aware that many hardships arise from undergrading at country stations, but I see no way whereby this difficulty can be overcome save in the manner indicated.

THE STATE PRISON.

The board of managers of the state prison at Stillwater has submitted its annual report, giving an account of the important transactions that have occurred since the last legislature convened. After advertising for bids for labor, in accordance with the law of 1889, and receiving none, a contract was made with the Minnesota Thresher company whereby about one hundred and seventy-five of the convicts were employed by that corporation. The board of managers were reluctant to make this arrangement, but it seemed to be the wisest plan, all things considered. A large number of buildings within the walls of the prison were owned by the Thresher company, having been the property of its predecessor. It was necessary in order to make the contract with the Thresher company to agree to take these buildings as part payment for the labor furnished. There was a question in the mind of the attorney general whether the buildings, legally, were not the property of the state, as they were placed upon lands belonging to it, but as it was known that they had been constructed by the former contractor, and were in reality the property of his successor, in the interest of equity, the board decided to purchase them in the manner indicated. All question of ownership of the buildings is therefore now settled. The contract so entered into by the board of managers expires in October next, in accordance with the law under which the prison is managed at this time. If the present system of contracting the labor of a portion of the convicts is to be continued, it will be absolutely necessary to permit the board of managers to make a contract for at least ten years in order that the state may reap the full advantage of this plan of using its convict labor, it being practically impossible to induce capitalists to expend the necessary sum to utilize so large a number of men unless they are given a contract extending over a sufficient period of time to warrant a large outlay in establishing a permanent plant. A number of the convicts have been employed in the labor of manufacturing woodenware with results sufficiently satisfactory to justify its continuance.

THE STATE REFORMATORY.

The state reformatory at St. Cloud is in full working order, and is apparently accomplishing the result claimed for it. The building is entirely inadequate to the demands upon it, having within its walls more than can be comfortably cared for. It is no longer a question that much good can be effected in checking criminal impulses by means of reformatory methods, and to that end provisions should be made to so enlarge the present buildings as to meet the requirements arising from the increased number of inmates.

AUSTRALIAN SYSTEM OF VOTING.

The last legislature enacted a law relating to the manner of voting and the holding of primaries in cities in this state containing 10,000 people or more, and a test of the plan (known generally as the Australian system) was made at the last general election. The law in the main worked satisfactorily, some minor changes being apparently necessary to perfect it. In my judgment the statute should be so amended as to make it applicable to the entire state, and I suggest for your consideration the desirability of causing such additions to the present laws as will accomplish that result. Public sentiment is fully alive to the necessity of throwing such safeguard about the ballot box as will insure purity in elections. No means should be spared to prevent fraud, intimidation, or corruption at the polls.

EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

Our whole educational system is so excellent, and rests upon so secure a foundation, that I hardly deem it necessary to enlarge upon it particularly. The excellent character, of the work being done in the university, in the normal schools and in the high schools, is so generally known and appreciated as to require but little comment, other than words of highest praise. Some changes are needed in the direction of the management of the high schools of the state, as well as some additional appropriation to meet the natural growth incident to a rapidly increasing population. It would be well to enlarge the present high school board, consisting of three members, to five, the two additional to be selected, one by the board of regents, and one by the normal school board. The employment of a special secretary, who would devote his time to the inspection and improvement of the high and graded schools, seems to me desirable.

Quite a number of graded schools might rank as high schools if the appropriation was increased $8,000 per year, and thus a very desirable result would follow a moderate additional expenditure. The sum of $400 is allowed each high school under certain conditions, and at this time the appropriation only provides for sixty. At least twenty-five additional schools should receive the aid of $400, as by this assistance they would grow into excellent institutions, and raise the standard of education in the counties where the are situated.

INSPECTION OF ILLUMINATING OILS.

At the last session of the legislature the law concerning the inspection of illuminating oils was amended, whereby the fee system was abolished and the position of inspector of oils made a salaried office, all emoluments arising from inspection being covered monthly into the state treasury. No appropriation having been made to pay his salary, the inspector deducted the amount due him under the provisions of the law each month from the fees collected. In March last, however, in a suit brought in the district court of Hennepin county by a company dealing in illuminating oils against the deputy oil inspector in that county, it was decided that the term "package," as used in the statute might refer to a receptacle for oil of any size, and, that the vendor of oil was not compelled to submit to inspection by the barrel unless he so elected. The practical effect of the decision was such as to render it impossible to procure an inspector to serve who would be willing to accept the legal compensation for inspecting a "package" containing one hundred or more barrels at the rate of 40 cents, that being the maximum sum allowed by the statute. As a result, and if other temporary measures had not been taken, illuminating oils would have been sold broadcast over the state without inspection, endangering, possibly, human life and property. After consultation with the attorney general and the representatives of the large dealers in illuminating oils an arrangement was made whereby the companies dealing in and distributing oil agreed to pay the salaries of three inspectors until such time as the law could be amended to meet the case involved. This was undoubtedly the best plan that could be devised to meet the emergency. I respectfully urge upon you the necessity of prompt legislation in connection with this matter. Illuminating oil is very generally in use throughout the state, and provision should be at once made to avoid any calamity that might occur from a neglect to rigidly inspect the same. It might be well to consider the desirability of returning to the fee system, reducing the amount per barrel to ten (10) cents in accordance with the law in neighboring states. The public will be better served, and the perquisites after deducting the sum necessary to provide deputies to strictly enforce the law would not aggregate an excessive amount in view of the labor performed. From such information as I have at hand the number of barrels that are likely to be subject to inspection will not exceed 80,000 per annum in the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis. There would perhaps be 25,000 to 30,000 barrels to be inspected in other parts of the state, to be handled by local inspectors. After deducting necessary expenses of rigorous inspection in the two cities, it would leave between $3,000 and $4,000 as a salary to the chief inspector. Should it be deemed advisable to continue to pay a salary to the inspector, the amount should be provided for in the general appropriation bill.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

I desire especially to call your attention to the efficiency and excellence of the National Guard. It is composed largely of young men from all parts of the state, many of them from the agricultural districts, who are devoting themselves with great earnestness and faithfulness to the manual training necessary to develope them into soldiers equal to any emergency. The reports of the adjutant general indicate a constant improvement in point of proficiency and drill and the other requisites for military service. It is well to have bodies of trained men for the purpose of protecting life and property should exigencies arise in the way of local disturbance, and in case of war with foreign countries, well trained officers could be selected as the basis of material for organizing an army from the ranks of the national guard. At present no provision has been made to furnish overcoats or blankets to the men, for use in case they are ordered out on duty in extreme weather. An appropriation for this purpose is manifestly a proper one, the articles purchased to remain the property of the state.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

The world's fair to be held in Chicago in 1893 will be an event of national importance, and proper steps should be taken by the legislature to insure a full exhibit of the resources of our state upon that occasion. No means should be omitted to have the various advantages of Minnesota made known to the thousands who will visit the greatest exposition of modern times. It will be necessary in order that we may receive the attention commensurate with our wealth and population to make an appropriation adequate to the proper representation of our vast agricultural and mineral products, and to formulate such plans as will call the attention of visitors to our matchless climate, our educational system, and our manifold advantages in all that pertains to industrial and social life and development. It may be deemed wise to create a commission into whose charge this whole matter shall be entrusted. I consider this of special importance, and trust no means will be omitted to provide for a full and complete exhibit, as the results that will accrue cannot fail to be of lasting benefit.

WAR HISTORY OF MINNESOTA TROOPS.

The commission appointed under the act of April 16, 1889, to collate the history of Minnesota troops engaged in the late war, as well as the Indian war of 1862, has reported in full as to the work delegated to their care. The results of its labors have been eminently successful. The book published under its supervision has been largely circulated in accordance with the enactment. I desire to embrace this opportunity to express the obligations of our citizens for the faithfulness and diligence shown by the members of the commission in the fulfilment of a work of such interest to the people of our state.

SWAMP LAND GRANTS.

I respectfully urge upon this body the desirability of disposing of several unsettled swamp land grants. The state has granted from time to time, during the last twenty-five years, quite an amount of swamp lands to aid in the construction of various railroads. Some of the roads have selected nearly or quite the number of acres to which they are entitled. Others have preferred to delay, for one cause or another, until a large amount of unfinished business has accumulated in the land office, necessitating the employment of extra clerks and causing more or less expense. Some of the grants have have been forfeited by non performance of contract, while others await further legislation to determine rights. A sufficient number of acres have been deeded to the state by the general government to fill the grants to railroads (saving possibly one road), and state institutions whose rights have been fully determined. The time has now come for the lands to be deeded to the proper parties, and the state relieved of further annoyance and care. To that end I suggest that a law be enacted directing the parties entitled to land to select the same within a reasonable time, say three or five years, and after the expiration of that time to provide that all grants, of every kind and nature, be declared absolutely forfeited.

KANDIYOHI COUNTY PUBLIC LANDS.

Permit me for the second time to call the attention of the legislature to the necessity of making some disposition of the public lands in Kandiyohi county, amounting to some 6,400 acres, held for a capitol site. These lands should be sold and the proceeds turned over to the treasurer for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the state. There can be no possible advantage in retaining the lands longer and much benefit will result to the citizens of Kandiyohi county if these acres are made subject to taxation. Several attempts have been made to dispose of the matter, but all have been futile. The sum of $75,000 would be realized, it is estimated, from this source.

THE BANK EXAMINER.

The report of the public examiner gives in detail the result of the work accomplished in his department. Under the provisions of an act passed by the last legislature a large amount of work has been entailed upon the bank examiner in connection with the building and loan associations. I doubt very much the desirability of placing the various loan and building societies under state management unless the laws under which they are organized and regulated are uniform and more strict. It is an impossibility for state officers to properly look after institutions formed upon a business basis so insecure and be officially responsible to those who invest their savings. Many of the associations guarantee profits that are not obtainable if ordinary business methods are pursued, and proper care exercised in the way of prudent investments and economy in management. Building societies, founded upon right principles and conducted upon a safe and prudent basis, have proved remunerative investments, and in many instances have been of advantage to the community, but institutions organized for the purpose of providing large salaries for officers and directors, and conducted upon plans utterly foreign to well-known commercial rules, result in final disaster and loss to unsuspecting stockholders. If the state is to assume the guardianship of institutions of this kind let the law be so amended as to give the fullest opportunity to protect the public by means of ordinary safeguards. The work entailed upon this department is increasing so rapidly that some means must be devised to defray the expense of further clerical help. In order to meet this additional sum it would be well to collect of every bank, trust company or building and loan association a fee commensurate with the capital invested, to be paid into the state treasury. Quite an amount would be thus obtained to defray the expense of maintaining the office of examiner.

THE STATE FINANCES.

It is estimated that the excess of receipts over disbursements for the years 1892-93 will approximate $700,000. This sum will be available for purposes of enlarging and improving state institutions, and for other and necessary objects. The various boards and commissions have suggested expenditures that, if made, would involve an outlay of about $1,500,000. It will be impossible, under existing circumstances, in my judgment, to provide so large a sum of money. We are forbidden by law to create any further bonded debt, and it would be extremely unwise to increase the tax levy at this time. The times are not propitious for any additional burden in the way of direct taxes. I venture to suggest for your consideration the desirability of confining all appropriations for building purposes or extraordinary expenses to the sum above noted—$700,000. Attached to this paper is a full statement of the revenues to be derived from all sources for the next two years, as well as probable ordinary expenses. After a careful consideration of the demands made by the authorized boards representing the different penal, charitable and educational institutions I have indicated the direction, to the best of my judgment, all things taken under advisement, in which the money should be expended.

I need hardly refer, in conclusion, to your responsibility as the representatives of the people. You have accepted from the citizens of a great commonwealth no ordinary trust, and are charged with duties of the highest order. Not as individuals, but as the chosen servants of the people, you are to devise and formulate laws that will adequately protect the vast interests of the state. Permit me to express the hope that the results of your labors will prove of permanent value to the citizens of Minnesota.

WILLIAM R. MERRIAM.

Executive Office,
St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 9, 1891.

Helpless 40 Days

The great agony caused by rheumatism is indescribable, and the gratitude of those who take Hood's Sarsaparilla and are cured is often beyond expression. The following is from a well-known Wisconsin farmer, and is endorsed by the editors of the Neillsville, Wis., Times as entirely true:

"For 25 years I have suffered with sciatic rheumatism. Last November I was taken worse than ever, and was unable to get out of the house. I was almost helpless for forty days, suffering great agony all the time. In December I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. After the second bottle I was able to be out and around and attend to business. I took five bottles, and am now so free from rheumatism that only occasionally I feel it slightly on a sudden change of weather. I have great confidence in Hood's Sarsaparilla." CHARLES HANNAH, Christie, Clarke Co., Wis.

N. B. If you make up your mind to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to take any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

Not Perishable.

A colored man, who, a few days ago, obtained a marriage license, was at the clerk's office asking that it be taken back and the dollar refunded. The anxious clerk asked if the license was not filled up properly, and the answer was, "I thought so; but I find the lady is lawfully married already, and of course I can't marry her."

"You don't know," said some one in the office; her husband may die, or there may be a divorce, and the license will keep." The applicant went off still holding the license.—Washington Star.

The devil's school is open night and day and never has a vacation.

FOR MENTAL DEPRESSION TAKE Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The world is quite small to people who live only to please themselves.

You wear out clothes on a washboard ten times as much as on the body. How foolish. Buy Dobbins' Electric Soap of your grocer and save this useless wear. Made ever since 1864. Don't take imitation. There are lots of them.

A man who don't know much at home learns very fast when he travels.

Does every bone in your body ache. Then bathe in Johnson's Anodyne Liniment; rub brisk.

The late Gen. Terry was a brother of Rose Terry Cook, the writer.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

London in a Fog.

London has been sunless for more than a month. "At one time this afternoon," writes Harold Frederick on Saturday, "it grew so light here in London that one could distinguish houses on the opposite side of the street quite plainly, but it didn't last long; and this evening people are bumping around in the same old pea-soup fog, which has enveloped the metropolis since New Year's. A little of this bat-like existence each winter has certain charms of uniqueness and variety, but Londoners this time are fairly worn out with it. No glimpse of sunshine has been permitted us now for thirty-eight days, and sometimes there have been bannocks of solid darkness lasting for fifty hours at a stretch. Moreover, it has been for the most part exceptionally cold from an English standpoint. To be sure, the mercury has never fallen beyond 13° above zero; but that is deemed such an inhuman temperature here that a driver on a coach between Cantebury and Dover the other night actually allowed himself to be frozen to death by it."

Trousers' Bottom Protector.

It seems as if the ingenuity of the inventor would never tire of seeking for new worlds to conquer. A singular invention is the subject of a recent patent. This is neither more nor less than a trousers' protector, which is held to the trousers by means of two small spring clips, and the balls or projections at its lower edge prevents the bottom of the trousers from coming in contact with the ground and getting muddy. It is claimed that by its use it is impossible to pick up mud, and that the unsightly method of turning up the bottoms of trousers in wet weather is avoided. It is said to be not noticeable when worn, and is made in different colors to suit the cloth. It weighs one-eight of an ounce, and can be instantly fixed or removed.

THE POINT.

"A 1" From a Catholic Archbishop down to the Poorest of the Poor all testify, not only to the virtues of

ST. JACOBS OIL,

The Great Remedy For Pain,

but to its superiority over all other remedies, expressed thus:

It Cures Promptly, Permanently;

which means strictly, that the pain-stricken seek a prompt relief with no return of the pain, and this, they say, St. Jacobs Oil will give. This is its excellence.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
(THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.)
Cure BILIOUS and Nervous ILLS.
25cts. a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR on face, neck, moles or any part of the Body quickly dissolved and permanently removed with DR. BRIDGMAN'S SECRET, a purely Electro-Vegetable Compound, entirely free from injurious ingredients; needs but two or three applications, even in most stubborn cases. Has never had bad effect whatever, and is absolutely guaranteed. Sent by mail, securely packed, free from observation, on receipt of $1. Remit by Express or P. O. Money Order, stamps or currency, to THE A. BRIDGMAN Co., 373 Broadway, New York.

To Provide for Kossuth.

A London writer has alluded to the straitened circumstances in which Louis Kossuth finds himself. The Buda-Pesth Athenæum offered him an advance of 3,000 florins on his writings, but the old man, with characteristic honesty, declined it on the ground that at his age he could not be sure of completing the work. However, an arrangement will be made which will obviate all risk of his suffering from want during the remainder of his life.

No man is very strong who is not strong enough to control himself.

Demosthenes, the Grecian orator, cured his stammering by having his mouth full of pebbles, and many are the modern orators who have cured their hoarseness by an occassional dose of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Whatever tends to increase usefulness, by banishing pain and suffering, will certainly secure notice and approval. We allude to Salvation Oil.

Angels are not far away from people who are trying to please God.

COMMENDABLE

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

There are in the world, 3,064 languages and 1,000 religions.

Slush, dirt, wet feet; rheumatism and colds follow. Use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment freely.

Siam is to have a $400,000 electric railway thirty miles long.

FOR THROAT DISEASES AND COUGHS use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Like all really good things, they are imitated. The genuine are sold only in boxes.

The only remedy for earthly trouble is to be right with God.

Confinement and Hard Work

Indoor, particularly in the sitting posture, are far more prejudicial to health than excessive muscular exertion in the open air. Hard sedentary workers are far too weary after office hour to take much needful exercise in the open air. They often need a tonic. Where can they seek invigoration more certainly and agreeably than from Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a renovant particularly adapted to recruit the exhausted force of nature. Use also for dyspepsia, kidney, liver and rheumatic ailments.

Ten miles of freight cars cross the Detroit river on ferry boats every day.

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels blue, a deep, dark, unfading, dyed-in-the-wool, eternal blue, and he makes everybody feel the same way—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels a headache, generally dull and constant, but sometimes excruciating—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels a violent hiccoughing or jumping of the stomach after a meal, raising bitter-tasting matter or what he has eaten or drunk—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels the gradual decay of vital power; he feels miserable, melancholy, hopeless, and longs for death and peace—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels so full after eating a meal that he can hardly walk—August Flower the Remedy.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Intelligent Readers will notice that

Tutt's Pills

are not "warranted to cure" all classes of diseases, but only such as result from a disordered liver, viz:

Vertigo, Headache, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Costiveness, Bilious Colic, Flatulence, etc.

For these they are not warranted infallible, but are as nearly so as it is possible to make a remedy. Price, 25cts.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

HOW BABIES SUFFER

When their tender SKINS are literally ON FIRE with ITCHING AND BURNING ECZEMAS and other Itching, Scaly, and Blotchy Skin and Scalp Diseases, none but mothers realize.

To know that a single application of the Cuticura Remedies will, in the great majority of cases, afford instant and complete relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a permanent and economical (because so speedy) cure, and not to use them without a moment's delay, is to be guilty of positive inhumanity. No greater legacy can be bestowed upon a child than a *skin without blemish and a body nourished with pure blood.*

CUTICURA

Remedies are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies, are absolutely pure, and may be used from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula, with the most gratifying and unfailing success.

TREATMENT.—CUTICURA, the great skin cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin purifier and beautifier, externally, instantly allay the most intense itching, burning, and inflammation, soothe and heal raw and irritated surfaces, clear the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and restore the hair, while CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood and skin purifier and greatest of humor remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause.

"ALL ABOUT THE BLOOD, SKIN, SCALP, AND HAIR" mailed free to any address, 64 pages, 300 Diseases, 50 Illustrations, 100 Testimonials. A book of priceless value to mothers.

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St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1891. NUMBER 27

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

Supt. Porter, in his first annual report to the secretary of the interior upon the census has seen fit to state over his own signature the fact that fraud existed in the Minneapolis census.

Indian Commissioner Morgan has sent F. D. Lewis, a special agent of the department, to Pine Ridge to chaperon the Sioux chiefs who are going to Washington. The commissioner does not know what these chiefs expect or what requests they want to make. But they are pretty likely to get some plain talk. They will be assured first that the government proposes to keep its treaty obligations and to carry out the agreement made with them when they ceded their lands. They will also be told in plain language that they are expected to quit the folly of the Messiah craze, and settle down and work like white folks.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

Hon. Mr. Chapleau, secretary of state for Canada, in an address at Kingston, said Canada was prepared for free trade relations with the United States.

William Mooney, the New York architect, was sitting in the rotunda of a Peora (Ill.) hotel talking to friends, when he was seized with a fit of coughing. In fifteen minutes he was dead.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

There was an explosion in the Crescent brewery, Aurora, Ind. Two men named Swift and Pfeister were killed and four others seriously wounded.

There were earthquake shocks in Switzerland and simultaneously three skaters were drowned at Geneva Harbor. The ice was broken.

An oil pipe near Grafton, W. Va., burst, covering the Monongahea river for twenty miles with oil, which was set on fire. Thousands of trees were killed and five bridges burned, including the great iron bridge at Pine Grove.

While a large number of children were playing in a school ground at Nantwich, England, an infuriated cow charged upon them, tossing some in the air and trampling others under its hoofs. Forty-nine children received more or less serious injuries.

WAYS OF THE WICKED.

Three attempts have been made in two weeks to assassinate T. M. Todd, a Chicago real estate dealer, by some one unknown.

Ben K. Pullen, Jr., was arrested in Fort Worth, Tex., recently. He was formerly city register at Memphis; and is a defaulter to the amount of $6,000.

George Harris of Newberne, Ill., persists in fasting with suicidal intent. Twenty-six days have passed since the last morsel of food passed his lips, but he is still alive.

It is now stated that an additional shortage of $80,000 has been discovered in the trust funds held by Attorney John C. Hall of San Francisco.

Patrick Forrestal, until last October a trusted clerk of Simpson a New York pawn broker, is under arrest for theft of $8,000 worth of diamonds from his employer.

David Skiwinski, a New York Salesman, was engaged to a Huntingdon, Pa., girl. She wrote him breaking the engagement, and he went to her town and hanged himself.

Supreme Treasurer Krause, of the Michigan Patrons of Industry, is $1,400 short in his accounts. He admits the fact, and says that he used the money in establishing the organ of the order.

James A. Woods, the attendant at the Eastern Indiana hospital for the insane, charged with kicking T. J. Blount, a patient, to death, has been sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary.

Bob Ford, the slayer of Jesse James, and J. B. Harder, a saloonkeeper, quarreled in Walsenburg, Colo., over a game of cards and engaged in a shooting match. Both were wounded, but not seriously.

The dead body of Mollie Woods, who bore an unsavory reputation, was found at Galena, Kan., with two bullet holes entirely through her head. No clue to the murderer.

At Rochester, N. Y., John Miller aged fifty-four years, upon being reproached for drunkenness by his eighteen-year-old son, stabbed him four times and fatally. The son is dead, the father arrested.

Stephen F. Sherman, of the late firm of Sherman Bros. & Co., who was convicted of grand larceny in connection with grain transactions, has been sentenced at Buffalo, N. Y., to five years in prison.

United States Marshal Fry of Clark, S. D., arrested two young bloods by the name of Walter Sage and Calvin Simmons, for selling liquor without government license. A deputy marshal is still in Clark, S. D., expecting to make other arrests soon.

During the trial of an opium smuggler at Seattle, Wash., Collector of Customs Bradshaw testified that during his entire term not a single can of prepared opium had been entered for duty at the custom house.

Sixty Italian laborers on the Baltimore & Ohio near Minatour, Pa., struck against a reduction in wages. About half of the gang wanted to continue work, but the strikers attacked them in a body and drove them off. The ringleaders in the riot have been arrested.

It has developed that S. J. Mings, ex-president of the National Bank of Galesville, Texas was short in his accounts several thousand dollars. The failure of the Oklahoma Lumber company involved the bank for a large sum, and since then Mings has disappeared and cannot be found. What the Galesville bank will lose cannot now be ascertained.

It is stated in New York that Count George Szirmoy of Austro-Hungary has been in that city three weeks hunting vainly for his seventeen-year-old daughter who was stolen from a convent abroad by a former mistress of the count, who thus sought revenge. Traces of the young countess have been found in the low dens of Thompson street, where it is believed her abductor placed her, but the girl cannot be found.

The train on the Rio Grande railroad, between Brownville, and Point Isabel, was wrecked and robbed by fifteen masked men. They placed obstructions on the track, derailed the train, held up the passengers, and got away with about $20,000 in Mexican money which was en route for shipment at Brazos by the steamboat Morgan to New Orleans.

The noted clerical, Abbe Laponniere, of the Church of St. Sulprice, France, has been arrested on the charge of embezzlement and infanticide. The niece of the abbe's cure was accused of complicity in the death of the child, and when Abbe Laponniere learned of her arrest he fled from the place, but was later taken into custody. The affair has created a prolonged sensation.

A handsome young woman who registered at a hotel in St. Louis as "Mrs. Hudson" was found dead, having committed suicide by taking morphine. An affectionate letter, addressed to G. B. Nichols, Galveston, Tex., was found on the table unfinished. In it she asked forgiveness, saying the temptation was too much for her. Nichols is a ticket agent there for the International & Great Northern railway.

A mysterious disappearance of two children occurred at Cincinnati. They were Rachel Frisch aged four, and Charles Phillips aged three. Two days afterward the lost children were found in a second story vacant room over Hart's shoe store on Fifth street, near Vine, only two squares from their home. The door was locked but was kicked open. There lay the two children on the floor, flat on their faces with hands spread out and faintly moaning. The little ones were almost frozen and were emaciated from their long fast, fright and exposure. Beneath the window the wall paper was torn off, showing where they had tried to climb up to call for help. The children could give no explanation of their imprisonment.

OTHER SHORES.

A new governor has been appointed to control the affairs of Entre Rios, Argentine Republic, and the alarm caused by the revolutionary outbreak is rapidly subsiding.

Arrangements are being made to commemorate the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by holding an exposition at Genoa, Italy, the birthplace of Columbus.

A general thaw has set in throughout England to the great relief of those who have been great sufferers on account of the extraordinarily severe weather which has prevailed in Europe.

A circular letter has been received in Pittsburg from London stating that George Westinghouse has received $250,000 for his air brake patents from the London Air Brake company. He is also to receive a salary of $30,000 a year.

It would seem that unless a miracle happens or the weather changes radically within a very short time, the inhabitants of Sebdon, a small town in Algeria will starve to death. Information reached the city of Tlemsan that the inhabitants of Sebdon were snowed in from escape and that they were slowly starving to death. Their stocks of provisions had run out before the bearer of the alarming news reached Tlemsan and it was said that the horses, mules and even the few camels at Sebdon were being killed for food.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Smallpox is still raging throughout Central and Southern Texas. It is said that there are nearly 500 cases in Spofford.

Nearly a dozen window glass factories of the country have shut down on account of an overstocked market and low prices.

A bill was introduced in the Kansas house to confer the right of suffrage on women.

Indians had prepared for a general massacre along the North Dakota border, but the prompt action of the Canadian police prevented an outbreak.

The Arkansas legislature has followed the lead of the Alabama and Tennessee legislature in postponing action on the World's fair until the fate of the force bill is decided.

The case of Charles E. Kincaid, indicted for murder of ex-Representative Taulbee of Kentucky in Washington last February, has been set for trial March 16.

Jan. 20 has been set as the day for the general invasion of the Cherokee strip, but at the present the boomers are going into the strip every day in large numbers for the purpose of picking out their claims.

The Ottawa Free Press says it is admitted that what the United States has offered the dominion is complete and unrestricted reciprocity on the basis proposed in the Hitt resolution, now before congress.

The Cleveland, Ohio, Milling company has sold out to a Scotch syndicate. The company will be operated by the Scotch and three Cleveland directors, and capitalized at $6,500,000.

A number of Chicago capitalists stand ready to make the government a proposition in regard to the erection of a postoffice building in Chicago should congress fail to make the necessary appropriation.

Further details have been learned of Prof. Kock's experiments with his lymph. It is reported that five scientists died after testing the glanders bacillus, and that three men who were working on the cholera microbe subsequently suffered from a violent attack of the disease.

A resolution has been passed by the Missouri house of representatives declaring that no appropriation shall be made for world's fair purposes while the elections bill is pending in congress, and that not a penny should be expended by Missouri should the force bill become a law.

Several hundred deluded negroes have reached Atlanta bearing with them cards entitling them to go to Africa via Savannah, for $1 per head. The villains who are working up this scheme for percentage are hard to get at, but they are demoralizing colored labor.

Mrs. Melvin White of Wheaton, Wis., who lay in a trance twenty-five days, receiving no nourishment but small quantities of milk, has revived. She still lies motionless with her eyes closed, but she opens them when told to do so and responds feebly to questions. She says she has been conscious all the time. The lady physician in charge says the ailment is an obscure brain lesion. She thinks the patient will recover.

Thirty-six Men Against 3,000.

This story of how thirty-six brave soldiers on the one side put to utter rout and rapid flight 3,000 brave soldiers on the other side is from the lips of a private who fought through the stirring scenes of the sixties and came out with an honorable discharge.

In 1862 Hanover Junction, a little town between the forks of the North Ann and South Ann rivers, was held by a body of troops from Longstreet's brigade. There were about 3,000 of them, and as the post was a vantage point, about the same number of troops were sent from Burnside's army to attack the place. Among the first to cross the North Ann River was Private McCarty of a New York regiment, now a resident of Kansas City. With him were thirty-four members of the same company commanded by Kilpatrick. The 3,000 defenders of the post were drawn up in battle file some distance from the river.

Hardly had Kilpatrick's men reached the bank when he commanded them to charge, and the little troop of thirty-six went charging directly in the face of 3,000 troops drawn up in line of battle. The sight of the little body charging alone was too much for the nerves of the 3,000 raw troops and they fled. Unused to the artifices of war, they thought there must be some trick in it, and they cut at once for the taller timber.

The little troop of thirty-six had accomplished without the loss of a man what might probably have taken 5,000 men to do.—[Kansas City Times.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Christ Abrahamson Murders Miss Annie Ronninger in Pope County, Minn.

Using the Revolver Upon Himself He Follows His Victim Into the Unknown.

GLENWOOD, Minn., Special Telegram, Jan. 27.—Word has reached here from Ben Wade township, this county, of a shocking affair at the residence of Mr. Simonson. It seems that Christ Abrahamson, a youth about eighteen years old, called at the residence and shot Miss Annie Ronninger, a young lady about fifteen years, she dying in a few moments after. He then shot himself through the head, dying almost instantly. The cause of the shooting is the fact that the girl had repulsed the affectionate advances of the murderer, who then, in a fit of anger, did the deed which sent two lives into eternity.

SLOWLY STARVING.

An Illinois Man's Terrible Mode of Ending His Life.

ALTON, Ill., Jan. 27.—In the little town of Newbern, twelve miles from here, George Harris lies on a sick bed, from which he will probably never rise. Last night closed the twenty-ninth day of his fast with the determined man still alive, but he is lingering in a condition of most ghastly weakness, stupor and emaciation.

When death does come it will mark the close of probably the most grim and stubborn march to the grave ever made voluntarily by a man tired of living, and George Harris' fast will break the record as an instance of a deliberate and prearranged suicide by a new and peculiarly appalling route.

Harris has been a hopeless invalid for some time, and on Dec. 28 he announced his determination to starve himself to death and has not tasted a mouthful of food since.

The scene at the house of his sister, Mrs. Dow, with whom Mr. Harris has resided for a number of years, is one that can never be forgotten. Friends of the desperate and obstinate man have been gathered about him all day. He lies in a sort of strange stupor nearly all the time, a condition of trance-weakness, that keeps him oblivious of his surroundings. Occasionally, however, pangs of hunger grow so keen that his sufferings rouse him from his lethargy. Then begins a struggle between his will power and his craving for food, which is the most horrible feature of his effort at self-destruction.

The iron will of the man invariably wins, and his condition is rapidly becoming such that the desire for food will be lost in the fatal lassitude that will precede his last hours. He is sinking rapidly, and it will be impossible for him to linger much longer.

ROBERT HAMILTON ALIVE.

His Alleged Drowning in Snake River Only a Ruse.

LEWISTON, Idaho, Jan. 27.—News has been brought in here by a ranchman named Sanford that Robert Ray Hamilton, who was reported to have drowned in the Snake river while hunting last June, is still alive and enjoying good health.

Sanford says he learned this from men who worked on the Hamilton-Sargent ranch. From their remarks he gleaned that there was a cloud upon Hamilton's life, and he wanted it to appear to the world that he was dead. The corpse of a man who very much resembled Hamilton was secured and placed in the river where it was found, and the information given out that he was dead.

The laborers said several prominent people were in the secret that Hamilton was still living, and that he had gone either to Australia or Alaska under an assumed name.

RECIPROCITY WITH CUBA.

Spain Accepts the Proposition Made by the United States.

MADRID, Jan. 27.—Spain has accepted the proposal of the United States government for the negotiation at Washington of a reciprocity treaty relating to American trade with Cuba. In political circles it is said, that the only serious difficulty in the way of formulating and adopting such a treaty appears to be the American inflexibility on the tobacco question.

AN INTERVIEW WITH M'KINLEY.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—A German newspaper in this city publishes an interview which its correspondent at Washington has had with Mr. McKinley. In this interview Mr. McKinley is represented to have said that Prince Bismarck's policy of limited protection, which had in twenty years brought Germany up to her present condition of prosperity, induced him to take up the tariff question in the United States. Mr. McKinley is also reported to have said that it was his intention to visit the ex-chancellor in order that he might personally express his admiration of that statesman and of his policy.

ALARMS THE SETTLERS.

Lake of the Woods Indians Now Performing the Ghost Dance.

HALLOCK, Minn., Special Telegram, Jan. 27.—A messenger has arrived from the Roseau country, seventy miles east of here, with a pressing petition to the governor asking for rifles and ammunition. They are in great fear of the Indians of the Lake of the Woods. The redskins are dancing and have their war paint on, and gather from all along the Rainy river and from the Canadian side. The report and petition is signed by fifty of the settlers near the scene of the excitement, and unless they are furnished with arms and ammunition it is to be feared that an outbreak will be disastrous.

Horrible Cruelty.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 27.—While skating on a pond, Freddie Hackbarth and August Priese, both aged twelve years, were seized by two older boys, who said they wanted to "make niggers out of them." After a fire had been lighted the little fellows' faces were held over the fire until the flesh rolled off, and both may lose their sight. They will at any rate be disfigured for life. No arrests have as yet been made. The cries of the youngsters brought workmen in the vicinity to their relief, but the older ones escaped.

Close of an Institute.

HASTINGS, Minn., Special, Jan. 27.—The state farmers' institute has closed its session. The attendance was large. In connection with the institute the cooking school was conducted by Mrs. W. M. Hays. The institute was conducted by Supt. O. C. Gregg.

Senator Hammer Recovering.

SPRING VALLEY, Minn., Special, Jan. 27.—Hon. E. D. Hammer, senator-elect from this county, is so far recovered from his illness as to be able to be out. He will probably report at the capitol in a day or two.

ONLY A FAKE.

No Truth in the Story of a Child Devil Near Howard Lake.

WAVERLY, Minn., Special, Jan. 27.—A short time ago communications appeared in the St. Paul Globe dated from Howard Lake, in which details were given of the alleged birth of a monstrosity near Plato, McLeod county. Reflections of a shameful character were cast upon the lady and it was represented that she gave birth to a child which bore a striking resemblance to the devil.

Your correspondent has taken pains to inquire into the actual facts, and for that purpose, interviewed a near relative in this village well acquainted with the people who have been so cruelly injured by these aspersions. It appears that the lady and her husband have a high standing in the community in which they live; that an early miscarriage is the only ground of the rumor, and that so far from being profane, they are exemplary Christian people.

The most curious feature of the business is that while in their immediate neighborhood no such rumors are prevalent, the dispatch in question dates from Howard Lake, over twenty miles north of where the incident is alleged to have occurred. Another suspicious feature is that the last name is given correctly, but the christian name is wrongly stated, a clear proof that the report was not sent by a well informed resident.

Letters of inquiry arrive daily at Howard, not only from this state, but also adjoining ones, and these villages are considerably worked up over the infamous scandal. Your correspondent is informed further that proceedings at law will be taken at an early day to secure an effectual vindication from the defamatory charges. Large numbers of people have visited Plato from the cities and adjoining parts who, after their abortive visit, have expressed their indignation in no measured terms.

It is understood that the fœtus has been preserved and can be used if necessary as an answer to this most unexampled and cowardly libel. The husband of the much maligned woman is determined to secure justice at whatever cost.

IT IS ALL OVER.

Gen. Miles and Staff Leave Pine Ridge for Chicago.

PINE RIDGE, S. D., Jan. 27.—Gen. Miles and staff left for Chicago to-day, leaving Col. Shafter in command at the agency.

Gen. Miles left orders for the Ninth cavalry to proceed to Fort Niobrara after the departure of the Brule Sioux for the Rosebud agency. They will be accompanied by a detachment of soldiers, as will also the Indians going to the Cheyenne River agency.

The work of disarming the Indians is to be continued. The Sixth cavalry, after conducting the Indians to Rosebud and Cheyenne River agencies is to proceed to Fort Niobrara and at the expiration of thirty days, if everything remains quiet, the First cavalry is to return to California, and at the end of sixty days Maj. Henry's command is to go to Fort Robinson.

Gen. Miles has selected the following named chiefs to go to Washington: Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, American Horse, Fire Thunder and Hump, of the friendlies, and Little Wound, Big Road, He Dog, Two Strike, High Hawk and High Pipe, of the hostiles. Some surprise is expressed over the selection, as it was thought, Red Cloud would certainly go, and as Short Bull and Kicking Bear have been among the most prominent hostiles many expected them to be chosen.

Gen. Miles takes with him to Chicago forty Indians, who will go to Washington later on under the care of the war department. Gen Miles desires that they should go to the capital under the care of a military officer.

The slayer of Lieut. Casey was a graduate of the Carlisle Indian school in Pennsylvania, the son of a prominent Sioux known as No Water. The murderer was about to be turned over to the soldiers to be tried and punished when the news of the murder of the Indian Few Tails reached the Indians. They made a proposition that they would deliver the murderer of Lieut. Casey if the whites would bring the murderer of Few Tails and the two should be hanged together. The soldiers did not produce the slayer of Few Tails and the Indians continued to shield the son of No Water.

PROSTRATED WIRES.

Immense Damage Done by Sunday's Snow Storm.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Never before have the telegraph and telephone companies experienced such complete and absolute havoc. Out of 1,500 running out of this city the Western Union had but three wires working this afternoon. The Postal company has not a wire working from the city, while the Metropolitan Telegraph and Telephone company roughly estimates that 2,500 of its wires are laid low. The total damage to the companies mentioned which will result from this condition of affairs is estimated at $500,000. Two weeks' unceasing efforts will be required to get the wires back into the condition which existed before the storm. Between Philadelphia and New Brunswick, N. J., the wires are totally wrecked. All the Eastern wires are down between Williams' bridge and Stamford and all Western wires between Williams' Bridge and Croton Falls are in the same condition. At Pleasantville, just back of Sing Sing, every wire is down for a distance of two miles. The linemen working at Cos Cob report that all the wires at that point were found in the river. Every one of the Western Union wires which run along the line of the West Shore railroad is down south of Kingston. The Western Union wires which run through New Jersey are piled into small heaps on the Jersey flats.

The several telegraph and telephone companies which cover Brooklyn with their wires estimate their aggregate loss at $150,000. In Jersey City and Hoboken the telephone and telegraph wires hung in tangled masses from broken poles. In both these places the bell towers have again been pressed into service to be used in case of fire.

RUMORS OF A WRECK.

A Fatal Collision Reported on the Union Pacific.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 27.—Brief news was received here to-night of the wreck of the Union Pacific train on which the Seventh cavalry were passengers on their way from the Northern Indian country to the post at Fort Riley, Kan.

At Irving, Kan., the train collided with a passenger train. Both engineers and their firemen are reported killed and several passengers injured. It is not known whether any of the soldiers are among the injured. A train was made up for them and they were sent on their way to Fort Riley.

A Servant Girl Suffocated.

MITCHELL, S. D., Special Telegram, Jan. 27.—Louise Gerlach, a domestic in the home of T. C. Burns, was found dead in the kitchen this morning. It is supposed she fell in a faint and suffocated from gas that escaped from a gasoline stove.

Gamblers Captured.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Special Telegram, Jan. 27.—Early this morning the police raided a gambling den in the basement of Hotel Kennard, bagging six men, with tables and complete outfits. The gamblers were heavily fined. This is the second raid and more is to follow.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

A postoffice has been established at Buckeye, Freeborn county, Lucius Larken, postmaster.

Thomas P. Dixon has been nominated for postmaster at St. Charles, and Andrew Eaton at Wells.

J. Idzal, proprietor of the Revolution store at Winona, made an assignment to A. J. Cole. Liabilities about $9,000; assets small.

Warren J. Ives, ex-dairy commissioner of this state, is in Washington attending the annual meeting of the National Dairymen's association. He will go South from there.

Michael Kane, who was shot at Hinckley by Marshal G. W. Booth some week ago and has since been in St. Joseph's hospital, St. Paul, arrived at Hastings. His brother Thomas accompanied him.

The Northwestern Deaconess' home, at Minneapolis, a Methodist institution for the training of religious women for parish work, has been abandoned on account of trouble relating to the late superintendent.

Mayor George C. Stout of Lake City, has announced that he will tender his resignation at the next meeting of the city council, to take effect immediately. His reasons for such action are not stated.

Gilbert Belife, who was employed in Pennington camp near Hinckley, while felling a tree, was struck on the head by a limb and instantly killed. He was single, aged thirty-nine. His body was taken to Stillwater for interment.

At a mass meeting of the citizens of Goodhue, resolutions were passed advising the county commissioners to resign on account of their action granting a license to sell liquor in that township, against the wishes of the town residents.

President Irwin Shepard, of the state Normal at Winona, received the appointment from Secretary Windom as a member of the assay commission, to meet in Philadelphia Feb. 11, for testing the accuracy of coins.

Brainerd citizens now in St. Paul, telegraph that Mr. Finnessey, of Finnessey & Armstrong, Springfield, Mass., who own the Brainerd dam and flowage that are wanted for the Weyerhauser syndicate, will confer with our people relative to the Weyerhauser deal, leading to the hope that something final will be determined upon.

At the recent meeting of the board of commissioners in Wabasha county, it was decided to build a court house, the cost not to exceed $30,000. Plans will be submitted at as early a date as possible, and the work on the structure will begin as early in the spring as the weather will admit. A sinking fund, which has been accumulating for three years, amounts to about $20,000.

Editor Buck, of the Henderson Independent, was arrested on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Horace Soper of Gaylord. He was taken to Gibbon for trial, but made no defense and was found guilty and fined $25. An appeal was immediately taken to the district court and the case will likely come on at the May term. The whole matter grew out of the county seat fight.

As to the World's fair, it is recommended that Minnesota should make a creditable exhibit, and that $100,000 be appropriated therefor. This should be done by all means. Let us have an exhibit that will be worthy of our great state. Let there be no opposition to this. We failed in this regard at the Philadelphia centennial. We cannot afford to repeat the error.—St. Cloud Times.

In less than one hour after the audience which attended the entertainment of Maggie Mitchell's company at the opera house in Winona had left the building, it was found to be a mass of flames, and an hour later a small portion of the walls only remained. The origin of the fire is unknown, although it is supposed that the hangings over the stage caught in the gas and were smouldering unseen when the occupants left.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A bill has been introduced in North Dakota legislature to abolish the office of oil inspector.

The school land rentals last year paid $1.30 per head for each person in the state of school age.

The new Congregational church at Jamestown is about completed. It will be lighted by electricity.

W. E. Brewer, treasurer of La Moure county, is short $4,200. He is a brother-in-law of Lieut.-Gov. Dickey.

The street sprinkler was in service all Friday at Bismarck and the weather discounted that of Italy.

A California fruit train is making the mouths of North Dakotans water with its exhibits of the Golden state.

R. M. Sprague, formerly cashier of the First National bank of Larimore, is in custody, charged with embezzlement of $1,235 from the bank.

The Bismarck Tribune says Senator Haggart's bill for the world's fair will probably pass. It asks the moderate appropriation of $25,000 to exhibit North Dakota.

Bottineau had a masquerade ball. Only five days before the whole place was expecting to be pillaged, burned and massacred by the Indians—according to the newspapers.

The order of Knights of Labor is growing in North Dakota. It is claimed that twenty-five members of the order were elected to the legislature last fall by the labor and farmer vote.

The North Dakota house has passed a resolution providing for the placing of locks on the desks of members of the house in order that their watches, tobacco plugs, testaments, senatorial booms and other articles of vertu might not be carried away.

Senator Casey of this state has been caused some annoyance by the Associated Press report that he was absent from the city and could not reach Washington in thirty-six hours. The state senator has not been absent a day since the session began.

"The unanimous passage by the house of Axvig's resolution indorsing the bill in congress to provide $500,000 worth of seed wheat to farmers in North Dakota whose crops were destroyed by drouth was considerable of a victory for Hansbrough as well as Axvig," says the Bismarck Tribune.

Gov. Burke received the Gatling gun sent by the war department for the use of the state militia. He has asked the department to detail an officer to instruct the various companies in its use, and intends to send it to every company in the state that all may become expert in handling it. The 1,000 stand of arms are also expected very soon.

The Methodist college committee has been in session for the past few days in Wahpeton, receiving bids for the location of its college. An agreement was reached and Wahpeton's bid was nearly double that of any other, being $23,000 in cash and 120 acres of land. The committee adjourned to meet in Wahpeton Feb. 5.

Bill Erwin, the St. Paul criminal lawyer, is over at Bismarck helping the independents elect a United States senator. The other evening, the Bismarck Tribune reports, he called Senator Haggart to prove that he was a farmer. "Yes," said the senator, "he is an expert in the agricultural line. Once, a good many years ago, at my place in Cass county, we had a balky horse and a seeder that wouldn't work. Erwin came along. He made the horse go and fixed up the seeder all right. I think he's a farmer."

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Deadwood Times notes the receipt of a car load of beer, ten barrels of whisky, and one of wine by a firm of that place on one day.

Chinese laundrymen are taxed $50 license in Lead City. The slant-eyed Mongolians "muchee no likee," but the authorities are obdurate.

Four years ago Spink county had fourteen newspapers and now there are six. The Northville Advance is the latest to give up the ghost.

J. C. Terry, of Tyndall, who fell from the tower of the hose-house in Council Bluffs while exhibiting his fire escape a few weeks ago, has died of his injuries.

The Buffalo Gap Republican says Rapid City at one time seriously contemplated stretching an electric light wire around the town which was to be kept "alive" at night for the purpose of keeping off the Indians.

South Dakota claims more colonels than Kentucky in the proportion to population. Titles have been sprinkled indiscriminate over the militia until it is satirically said that it is a distinction to be a private.

The Sioux Falls Argus-Leader says that John J. Patton's total shortage as cashier of the penitentiary will not exceed $1,200, which will doubtless be made good by Patton's father, who is a wealthy citizen of Detroit.

An artesian well has been struck at a depth of 750 feet at Armour, which flows about 1,400 gallons per minute. The first night it inundated the south end of Main street, and lively work was required all night to get the miniature flood under control.

Bulletin No. 19, of the South Dakota agricultural college experiment station, is devoted to the sugar beet. It is a pamphlet of twenty-eight pages and contains quite an exhaustive examination of the soil, method of culture and analysis of results. Persons interested can obtain the bulletin free of charge by addressing the college, at Brookings.

WISCONSIN.

While felling a tree at Eagle, Richland county, Frank Fisher got in the way of the falling timber and now walks on crutches.

Henry Hensel was taken to Waupun from Green Bay and has entered upon his fourteen years' imprisonment for strangling his wife.

State exchanges have already begun the publication of the annual warning against publishing marriage notices at less than the usual advertising rates.

Two tramps escaped from the Fond du Lac jail. They didn't break out, but simply walked away because there was nobody to prevent them.

Ralph Archer, a young man who was accidently shot in the forehead at Baraboo last summer, died the other day from the effects of his injuries.

Under the new "stockade" law, Judge Meyers at Candon, Forest County, sentenced Joseph P. Conrad to three years in the state prison for running a house of ill-fame.

Chief of Police Byrne of La Crosse, has a piece of continental paper money made at Annapolis, Md., in 1770. It has the inscription on the back, "It is death to counterfeit."

Opponents of the Ashland County division scheme have won first blood in the appointment of Senator Kingston as chairman of the committee on town and county organization.

After all, Winnebago County will not have a lady superintendent of schools. Miss Blackburn failed to qualify, and John Harrington, of Oshkosh, was appointed to the position by State Supt. Wells.

With each succeeding week the amount of tobacco in farmers' hands materially decreases, and with the closing of this week less than a quarter will remain in the growers' possession.

IOWA.

The old soldiers are to have two days free at the state fair instead of one.

The agricultural department of the industrial school at Florida is a practical institution. For one item it has put 3,000 bushels of potatoes in the cellar this fall.

The histories of all but thirty-four Iowa counties are now in the state library. Mrs. Miller, the state librarian, has written the county auditors of the thirty-four counties to learn if they can be obtained, as it is very much desired to have them all in the library.

A young man and young woman have been living with the mother of the woman at Council Bluffs for a year as man and wife on the representation that they were married. Now the young man has skipped and the discovery is made that no marriage had taken place.

Mrs. D. H. McDowell, of Oskaloosa, began about a year and a half ago to save dimes, and all such change as came into the family possession was turned over to her and dropped into a little savings bank. A few days ago the bank was opened and the sum total was $118.70.

John M. Davis, who has served the state in one post or another as an under officer since 1854, twenty-four years of the same in the land office, retired to private life on the recent reorganization of the office of the secretary of state. He is the state's oldest servant in point of continuous service and retires without a blot on his record.

Hon. D. N. Cooley, for twenty-one years president of the First National bank of Dubuque, has retired. He sold his $58,000 of stock for $87,000. Mr Cooley has controlled the bank during his connection with it. It has earned for twenty-one years an average of 11½ per cent. per annum and has paid over $400,000 in dividends.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Resume of the Important Measures Consined by Congress the Past Week.

What is Being Done by the Senate and House of Representatives at Washington.

Tuesday Jan., 20th.

SENATE.

Mr. Harris rose to a question of order and quoted Rule 40, which provides that no motion to modify, amend or suspend a rule, or part thereof, shall be in order except on one day's notice, in writing, specifying precisely the rule or part proposed to be suspended, modified or amended, and the parts thereof.

HOUSE.

The clerk having concluded the reading, Mr. Bland made the point that the journal had not been read in full, and demanded that the description of the various executive communications, resolutions, bills and petitions, which are referred under the rules and not in open house, be read.

The speaker directed the clerk to read this portion of the journal, which is ordinarily omitted. This was by far the longest portion of the journal, and its reading was not completed until 1 o'clock.

Mr. Mills then expressed his wish to debate the question of approving the journal, but the speaker declined to recognize him, on the ground that the house was dividing. With excited gestures, Mr. Mills strode down the aisle, and shaking his fist at the speaker, poured out a volume of denunciation, accusing him of practising a fraud on the house.

"You are perpetrating a fraud upon the house," he thundered, "and you know it." And his party colleagues burst into a round of applause and cheers and gathered around the champion.

But the speaker was immovable, and, amid the excitement, requested those opposed to the approving of the journal to rise. Phlegmatically he counted "one, two, three," and announced the motion carried—97 to 3.

By this time affairs had approached so near to personal rupture between the gentlemen on the opposing sides that the speaker was obliged to call upon the sergeat-at-arms for assistance, and that officer, bearing the mace in front of him, induced Mr. Mills to take his seat, and the storm passed away for the time. The journal was approved—144 to 103.

Wednesday Jan., 21.

SENATE.

It is doubtful if the situation in the senate has ever been more hopelessly tangled than it appeared to be at 6 o'clock to-night. There were few external evidences of the real estate of the case to the unpracticed eye, for matters seemed to be proceeding in the usual routine fashion, a senator was reading in a monotonous tone of voice from long columns of printed clippings, and no one of his dozen colleagues who retained their seats in the senate chamber appeared to be paying him the slightest attention and there were no signs of the bitter struggle that is going on.

HOUSE.

The house was in a wrangle again to-day during the discussion of the approval of the journal. The journal was finally approved, after which Mr. Bland offered a substitute for a resolution to limit debate on the appropriation bills, making the free coinage silver bill a continual order from and after Jan. 27. He should, he said, insist upon that motion until the fourth of March.

Thursday Jan. 22.

SENATE.

The resolution now before the senate (the closure) will probably be debated until the Republicans secure the attendance of more of the absentees, and this they expect will be early next week. It is believed that by that time Senators Squire, Pettigrew, Pierce, Cameron, Quay, Moody and perhaps Ingalls will find their affairs in such shape that they can return to the capital.

HOUSE.

Within three or four days there has been a decided change in the temper of the house on the question of free coinage. There is not so much enthusiasm in favor of it, and instead of a general feeling that the senate bill will pass the house considerable doubt exists.

Two Democrats who have been counted as sure to favor free coinage—Mr. Vaux and Mr. Mutchler of Pennsylvania—will so far come into line with their Eastern colleagues as to refrain from voting. There are others who have been counted as sure supporters of free coinage who are now classed as doubtful.

Friday Jan. 23.

SENATE.

The senate met in connection of yesterday's session, Mr. Cockrell resumed the floor to continue his argument against the closure rule.

He yielded to Mr. Hoar, who spoke against the action of the minority in preventing legislation, after which Mr. Cockrell concludes his speech.

HOUSE.

Mr. Cooper, of Indiana, rising to a question of privilege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read a resolution offered by him in September last, making certain charges against the pension commissioner, and asking for a broadening of the investigation of that official. This resolution had been referred to the select committee examining previous charges, and on the 11 of September the chairman of that committee (Mr. Morrill, of Kansas) had been directed to report the resolution, but he had never performed that duty.

After considerable debate the matter was settled amicably by Mr. Morrill obtaining the original resolution from the files of the house, reporting it from his committee and having it referred to his committee on rules.

Monday Jan. 26.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The senate met at noon in continuation of the legislative day of Thursday, the pending question being the resolution to amend the rules by providing a method of closing debate.

Mr. Morgan resumed the floor and continued his argument, begun on Saturday, in opposition to the proposed rule and to the elections bill, both of which measures he claimed (on the authority of the New York Times) to be for the advancement of Mr. Harrison's project for re-election.

HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The usual skirmish took place as to the reading and approval of the journal.

Mr. Boutelle of Maine moved that the house go into committee of the whole on the navy appropriation bill. The yeas and nays were ordered, and the clerk had called but a few names when Messrs. Mansur and Heard of Missouri, returning from the senate side, spoke a few words to their colleagues, whereupon Mr. Rogers of Arkansas rose, and, interrupting the call, informed the house that the force bill had been defeated.

Froze Out a Rival.

DES MOINES, Jan. 27.—Two young colored men, John Watson and Robert Nash, courted the same girl, and last night both of them called on her at the same time. Watson possessed the greatest staying power and froze out Nash. Watson left about midnight, and, as he was approaching his employer's house, a shot was fired at him by some one concealed in the shadow of the porch, the bullet striking him in the forehead and inflicting a serious wound. Nash has been arrested, but denied having done the shooting.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in all The Courts, of the STATE and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

J. C. MATHEWS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

COLLECTION, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE AGTS.

Broadway St. Hilaire Minn

$1. 13 WEEKS.

POLICE GAZETTE will be mailed securely wrapped, to any address in the United States for three months on receipt of—

ONE DOLLAR.

Liberal discount allowed to postmasters, agents and clubs. Sample copies mailed free.

Address all orders to
RICHARD K. FOX,
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Bargains in Furniture

A Full Assortment Of Kitchen, Dining room Bed room, and Parlor Furniture.

Special attention given to orders for COFFINS.

AM AGENT FOR THE BULLARD FURNITURE COMPANY.

School trustees wanting anything in the line of School Supplies will save time and money by giving me a call.

SCHOOL OR TOWN ORDERS TAKEN FOR FULL VALUE

S. M. DAINERD

BROADWAY ST HILAIRE

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Go to Hanson's for pig's feet.

First class cranberries at Hanson's.

Fred Ames went over to Fisher last week

Money to loan on chattle security Inquire at this office,

A few more inches of snow would make first class sleighing.

Dan'l Patterson spent several days at Crookston this week on business.

Al. Mills leaves today for Brainerd where he will work at his trade.

Call on Hanson for all kinds of account books and stationery.

Hosey Tway, of Crookston, was in town a couple of days last week.

Insure your property against fire call at this office for rates and particulars.

E. A. Flanders, of Crookston was here a short time on business last Monday,

We would like to have some of our delinquent subscribers bring us in some wood.

Mr, August Nelson, of Milnor, N. D. arrived last week and will clerk for E. M. Hoff.

Sam'l Dainerd, of Crookston, spent several days here last week visiting his cousin S. M. Dainerd.

It is perfectly astonishing to find how many first class Indian fighters we have in our midst.

WANTED.

50 good 3 and 4 year old Steers. No stags wanted.

S. M. Dainerd.

County Commissioner A. C. Rheinhart, of East Grand Forks, and Geo. A. Ralph, of Crookston, are in town this week examining the county bridge.

Dr. Hennemuth, Emil Holmes, Will Peters and Henry Jackson are all working hard these days trying to encourage the growth of a new mustache.

Fritz Eikhof went down to Crookston on important business last Monday. The boys say that Fritz will lose money on that bet he won last Saturday night.

S. M. Hoff's new stock of dry goods, notions and clothing arrived last Friday. He has a large and complete stock which he will soon open for public inspection.

The St. Hilaire Farmer's Alliance struck the right key when they unanimously refused to indorse the county division scheme. If the farmers all over the county act as sensible, that big real estate boom of worthless village lots will "die a borning,"

E. M. Hoff wishes to announce that he has a large stock of mittens, gloves and caps which must be closed out and he will sell them for cost for the next 20 days. It will pay to give him a call.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. W. A. Sorsoliel wishes to express his sincere thanks to the many friends in St. Hilaire who so kindly assisted at the funeral of his wife last Friday.

The Red Lake Falls News intimates that the farmers in this vicinity are in favor of county division. This is strange indeed considering the fact that the St. Hilaire Farmer's Alliance at their meeting last Friday unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the division scheme and ordered a copy of the resolution forwarded to Senator Lommen. This certainly looks as if the farmers were heartily in favor of the scheme, don't it?

While the whole county has been more or less excited about the Indian dances, and the village authorities of Thief River Falls felt called upon to ask the governor for aid, it seems strange that last Saturday's Thief River Falls Press should have no comment on the trouble. It must be that Editor White has been gently slumbering the past week or else he has became so absorbed in that girl of his that he is deaf to rumors of all kinds.

The scheme to divide Polk county into four county seats is receiving a severe mauling from the press and it is safe to say that when the townsite owners present their measure to the legislature, that the Polk county representatives will not father the bill, but present it as a matter of courtesy. The division fever only rages in the heads of a few boomers while those persons who are compelled to pay taxes are satisfied with the present area and management of the county, and are not anxious to encounter any additional strain on their purse strings.—Fisher Bulletin.

DIED:—At Stillwater Minn., January 22nd, Mrs. Anna Sorsoliel, of childbirth, wife of Wm. A. Sorsoliel.

Mr. W. A. Sorsoliel accompanied by Mrs. E. T. Morgan, Miss May Morgan and Mrs. J. M, Blakely arrived with the remains on last Friday's train, A large number of friends of the deceased assembled at the M. E. Church at 2 p. m. and listened to an excellent funeral sermon by Rev. Chapman. Mrs. Sorsoliel was well and favorably known here having lived here nearly ten years and her sudden death greatly shocked a large number of very warm friends. She left three small children to mourn with her husband an irreparable loss.

Out of the 114 members of the Minne House 62 are farmers, their political preference of these 62 being: Republicans 20, alliance 16, democrats 13, alliance democrats 9, republican-alliance 3 prohibition 1. It has been arranged to hold occasional meetings of those farmer members, in which politics will be ignored, for the purpose of agreeing upon what measures shall be given their support. In the senate there are only 17 farmers, out of a body of 54 members.

The Red Lake Falls News registers the following vicious kick at St. Hilaire because we are opposed to increasing our taxation to make that town a county seat and thereby help boom that slumbering berg:

"St. Hilaire is opposed to granting the people of Polk county the right to voice their sentiments in the matter of county division That berg partakes of the nature of the mule, not only in its manner of kicking but it has no pride in it's past history and no hopes of future increase."

We will now take occasion to inform the News that at the proper time we may favor county division but not on the lines proposed in the present scheme and when we do you may be sure it will not be in the interest of Red Lake Falls. We intend when the proper time comes to have the county seat of the new county up in this neck of the woods, and we are compelled to notify Red Lake Falls that every voter in this part of the county will fight the present scheme.

"ETHERIAL MILDNESS."

That is what Thompson the poet called the sort of weather regnant in the Red River Valley this winter. On Monday the old inhabitants were coaxing their memories for precedents and some were found. Axel Walstrom of Polk County, the great farmers' alliance organizer, was interviewed on the subject. He said that 17 years ago it was so mild that the farmers between Crookston and Fisher got out their oxen and plowed on Christmas. Twelve years ago the same experiance was had in this valley and boats began to run on the Red and Red Lake Rivers between Fisher and Winnipeg. There are many others who can recollect those marvelous winters. If this weather keeps up, farmers will sow in March this year and reap in July.—Grand Forks News.

Washington Special Telegram Jan 24. The house committee on appropriations agreed to-day to allow $25,000 for the survey of that part of the Chippewa reservation which will remain after the present allowance for surveys exhausted. This amount will not provide for one quarter of the work yet to be done.

Representative Comstock was before the committee today and made an emphatic statement of what work yet remains, the possibility of doing it promptly and the needs of more money with which to do it. He asked for $250,000 and the returns from the surveying division of the land office indicate that that amount would be none too large. The department favored an appropriation of at least $100,000 Mr. Comstock will make an attempt to have the figure increased when the bill comes up in the house, If he fails there the senate will be asked to increase the amount.

At the rate of appropriation favored by the committee it would be many years before the affairs of the reservations in Minnesota could be closed up and the valuable timber lands put on the market under the terms of the Nelson bill.

The adjourned meeting of the Polk County Bar Association was held on Saturday evening last an a bill was drafted providing for the appointment of an additional judge for this district According to the provisions of the bill the person appointed must reside north of the Norman county line, and continue to so reside during the whole time of holding the position. The appointment is to hold good until the next general election when his successor is to be elected. The bill has been sent to Senator Lommen with the request that it be introduced as early as possible. The object of requiring the judge to be a resident of the territory north of Norman County is to permit his holding court in the northern part of the district while Judge Mills presides in the southern portion. The district is much too large for one man to do the work, and it is very probable that if the matter is properly presented to the legislature by the local members an additional judge will be provided,—Crookston Times.

INDIAN SCARE.

The country has been badly scared the past week over the dancing of the Indians, but things have quieted down the past day or two. The village authorities of Thief River Falls wrote to the governor for aid last week and last Friday J. L. Wickstrom a farmer living northeast of here, telegraphed the governor that the farmers were in danger. Adjt, Gen. Mullen and Col. Chantler of St. Paul, were detailed to look the matter up and arrived last Saturday. They visited Thief River Falls and after looking the situation over and becoming fully convinced that there was no danger left for home the following day. The farmers living near the reservation northeast of here are still badly scared and with good reason, They have been stealing large quantities of timber from the reservation, The Indians have determined to stop the thieving and have made several threats. While watching the timber they thought they would have some fun and commenced dancing. The reports widely circulated that there was a band of Sioux and a band of Canadian Indians among them was wholly false. The Indians near here number less than seventy-five including squaws and papooses and will trouble no one except timber thieves.

FOR THE SPOILS ONLY.

A leading Alliance member unburdens himself to an Evening Tribune Reporter as follows:

"The combine effected by Ignatus Donnelly with the Democrats in the legislature will prove an awful setback to our new party. I can perceive the bad effects of it already in disgust of the Alliance voters whom I meet. It will set us back two years and perhaps four The proper thing for the Alliance men in the legislature to do was, to stand aloof and let the two old parties combine and divide the spoiles. That would have shown that we were standing for principle and at the next election the people would have seen to it that we had enough votes in both houses to control without being obliged to fuse with anybody. As it is now the Donnelly bargain creates the impression that the few places to be distributed are the most important in our eyes. At least two thirds of the alliance voters came from the republican party, and only one third from the democratic party. Now what does Donnelly do but go to work and make a trade which surrenders almost everything to the democrats Are former republicans, who cut loose from their party and went with the alliance for the sake of principle, going to be content to see the old democratic party reap the fruit of the new party's triumph? I fear not. It will be hard work to hold a good many of them in line for the alliance next time."

A committee appointed by the Polk County Farmers Alliance met this week and outlined a bill which it is proposed to introduce in the legislature and which provides for a radical reduction in the saleries of county officers of this county The following resolutions were recommended.

COUNTY AUDITOR.		
Present salery	$2,000	Clerks $1500
Salery suggested	1,000	Clerks 2,500
COUNTY TREASURER.		
Present salery	$1,800	Clerk $1,000
Salery suggested	1,000	Clerk 1,300
REGISTER OF DEEDS.		
Rec'd last year $7035.80		
Salery suggested	$1,500	Clerks $1500
CLERK OF COURT.		
Present salery	$1,800	Clerks $1,000
Salery suggested	1,300	Clerk 700
SUPT. OF SCHOOLS.		
Present salery	$1,800	
Salery suggested	$1,400	Clerk $800
COUNTY ATTORNEY.		
Present salery		$1,800
Salery suggested		2,200
JUDGE OF PROBATE.		
Present salery		$1,350
Salery suggested		1,200
SHERIFF.		
Estimate of last year's receipts		$7,500
Salery suggested		1,500

In the case of the sheriff it is recommended that the county pay [illegible] and car fare and allow $2.00 per day for expences while on the road; deputies are [illegible] allowed $2.00 per day while in actual service. The reduction suggested above with the exception of that of sheriff are about in a line with the recommendations of the county commissioners. It is not believed that the proposed change in the sheriffs office will be beneficial to the county for obvious reasons, but principally because it furnishes an incentive to dishonesty as there is no way of checking up the office, and because it will have a tendency to decrease the efficiency of the service. The committee also recommended that the confirmation of all appointments be taken out of the hands of the County Board. The bill is being prepared by the County Attorney in accordance with these recommendations and will be forwarded to Senator Lommen next week.—Crookston Times.

Money to loan inquire at this office

Wanted. 300 carloads of wood in exchange for flour, feed, dry goods, or groceries.

E. M. Hoff.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, owners of the townsite of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk, will at an adjourned term of the District Court of the county of Polk, to be held at the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County on the 10th day in March 1891 apply to said Court upon petition filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, for a rule vacating all that portion of the said townsite of St. Hilaire, hereinafter described towit: Blocks four, five, six seven, eight, nine ten, eleven, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty one, twenty two, twenty three, thirty, thirty one, thirty two, thirty three and thirty four, on the south side of said townsite; and Blocks fifty-six to eighty-nine inclusive, on the north side of said townsite: all of said blocks being west of the railroad track and unoccupied and unsold,

All persons having any objection to the granting of said rule or order, are notified to appear at the time and place above stated, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated January 28th 1881.

The St. Hilaire Townsite Company.
By Frank Ives,
the attorney for said company.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

The Building Committee of the St. Hilaire Lutheran Church will up to 12 o'clock m. January 29th receive sealed bid for building a church for said congregation. Plans and specifications can be seen at L. K. Kolstad's store and all bids shall be addressed to said L. K. Kolstad at St. Hilaire, Minn. The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of committee.

Dated at St, Hilaire Jan. 18th, 1891

LAURA JEAN LIBBEY'S BEST.

A delightful love-story, full of passion and intregue, and written in Laura Jean Libbey's best vein, entitled, "Ulmont Ulvesford," begins in this week's NEW YORK FAMILY STORY PAPER. It is a splendid story, and will be eagerly read by thousands of admirers of the charming and versatile young autheress of "Miss Middleton's Lover." Our readers should not fail to buy a copy of this week's FAMILY STORY PAPER, so that they can read the opening chapters of "Ulmont Ulvesford," by Laura Jean Libbey.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
In District Court
14th Judicial District.

Matilda Carlson Plaintiff vs Andrew Carlson defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at his office in the village of St Hilaire in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at St. Hilaire Jan. 20th 1891.

J.C. Mathews
Plaintiffs Attorneys

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn Nov. 25 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U S. Land Office at Crookston on Jany. 15 1891, viz: Nils Halverson D S 1069 for the SE ¼ Sec 29 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Johnson, B. S. Hoff, Peter Anderson, A. G Mestrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. Dec 19 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 3 1891 viz:

Emil Kindler D S 11113 for the w ½ S W ¼ SE ¼ SW ¼ SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 12 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Fred Wagner, John Holm, Able Teppert, William Wylie all of Wylie Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn Dec. 19 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 10 1891 viz:

Ranves Kolbenson H D 8183 for the N ½ SE ¼ Sec 24 Tp 151 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

M. Hendrickson, of St. Hilaire, Ole Hagland, Lars Ordal, Wm. Olson of Tweet all of Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Jany. 2 1891

Complaint having been entered at this office by Berger O. Linstad against Fardind Laplante for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry no. 2565 dated May 11 1883 upon the SW 1-4 Sec. 28 Tp 153 N. R. 42 W. in Polk Co, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry: contestant alleging that the said Fardind Laplante has wholly failed and neglected to cultivate or plant to trees, tree-seeds or cuttings any part of, said tract since the date of the entry thereof, That the same is wholly unimproved and unoccupied or cared for by anyone the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of Feb. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

H. H. DICKMANN Register,

E M HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS in

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BROADWAY ST HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known **PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.**

Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils aud dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

[illegible] EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

F. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

In Advance, - - $1.50 Per Year.
Not In Advance, - $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY January 23 1890.

A Remarkable Plea.

Col. John Van Arman is said to have been the only lawyer in America who, while assuming the guilt of defendant at the bar, dared to demand his acquittal on the ground of public policy. This was in the stock yards case in which Rider was on trial. It seemed that the stock yards company had sent messengers to the penitentiary at Joliet to obtain incriminating evidence, and had been afforded every facility for that purpose. In his argument to the jury Col. Van Arman devoted considerable time to a discussion of the growth and development of corporations and monopolies, and the power they had acquired over offices and officers at the expense of the people.

He inquired if a crime had been committed against a private citizen whether such citizen would have been permitted the privileges exercised by the prosecution to secure a conviction as had been done in the case under consideration. In concluding he demanded that though Rider might be guilty as charged in the indictment, the jury should find him innocent, as a lesson to corporations to respect the rights of the people.—Chicago Journal.

Two Odd Coincidences.

Capt. A. E. Anderson of the Hudson river steamer Mary Powell tells of two odd coincidences which he "ran up against" one day. His steamer was lying at the foot of Vestry street, Poughkeepsie, when a man boarded her and said to the captain: "I have lost my trunk. I don't know whether it was taken off this boat or not." "What is your name?" asked Capt. Anderson quite naturally. "A. E. Anderson," was the reply. "My initials and surname exactly," returned the captain. "My full name is Ambrose Eltinge Anderson," said the stranger, almost dumfounded to find the captain's name the same, letter for letter.

The same afternoon Capt. Anderson was treated to another surprise. An elderly lady boarded the Mary Powell at Newburg, remarking to the captain as she handed in her ticket that her name was Mary Powell, and that she lived in Philadelphia. This was too much for Anderson, who related to the lady the coincidence of the morning, whereupon the two spent a full hour discussing coincidences, strange and otherwise.—St. Louis Republic.

After Thirty Years.

Nearly thirty years ago a young Englishman named Robert Brown left his native town, Surrey, and came to America. For several years he corresponded with his sister at home, then the letters grew infrequent and finally ceased. When last heard from he was in Boston. The sister wrote, only to have her letters returned through the dead letter office marked "Not found." Finally, as a last resort, she addressed a letter to "President Harrison, Washington, D. C., U. S. A.," relating those facts and imploring his aid in finding her brother. This letter found its address. Instead of going to the waste basket it was forwarded to Mayor Hart, of Boston with a request that he look Mr. Brown up. In a short time response came that Robert Brown was dead, and had left two sons, both prosperous young business men in Boston, and the news was sent to their aunt in Surrey.—Washington Post.

Arcadian Simplicity.

At Saint-Ouen is a family of gardeners. More than a century ago they leased wide fields of rich landlords. During the Reign of Terror, when the rich had everything to fear and the poor everything to hope for, these landlords fled. Since that time they have not been heard from.

Until their leases expired these gardeners, named Compoint, religiously laid by the rent due, and afterward no claimant appearing, found themselves in possession of large funds.

They have built expensive villas and on fete days indulge in all the luxuries which wealth can buy. On ordinary days, however, they don blouses and work as though they had no penny laid by for a rainy day. That is to say, a dozen times a year they dress in broadcloth and their wives in expensive costumes; the rest of the time in the ordinary habits of workpeople.—Cor. New York Herald.

Instance of an Earlier Condition.

The Opistho comus, a bird of the Island of Marajo, in the Amazon, is four footed when young. Its wing has two fingers, each with a claw, which drops off after a time, and these are used in scrambling about. As the wings of birds are supposed to have been evolved from prehensile hands, this is as Mr. F. E. Beddard states, "a curious instance of a partial retention of an earlier condition."—New Orleans Picayune.

George Schweich, of the firm of Ringquist & Schweich, Richmond, Mo., owns the table upon which the book of Mormon was written. David Whitmer, the grandfather of Mr. Schweich, formerly owner of the table, was one of the three witnesses to the divine authenticity of the book above named.

For a long time the stealings of the operatives in the diamond mines of South Africa were, it is estimated, one-half of the production. Very stringent regulations have of late been put in force, and although the loss from this source has been greatly reduced, it is still believed to amount to $750,000 a year.

FREE LANDS. Homeseekers will find the last of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Montana.

NEW TOWNS. 100 or more, along the Great Northern Railway Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn., for Books, Maps, &c. Write Now.

LOW RATES. Settlers on free government lands along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products.

HUNTING FISHING. Finest sports in America along the Great Northern Ry. Line in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. Best climate for health seekers.

HORSES CATTLE. Montana produces the finest horses and cattle. Free ranges yet in Mouse, Milk and Sun River Valleys and Sweet Grass Hills.

HEALTH, WEALTH. In Montana. Free Lands. New Towns. New Railways. New Mines. Low Rates. Largest area of good vacant land.

SHEEP, HOGS. Sweet Grass Hills, Milk and Sun River Valleys, Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers Paradise.

GOLD COAL. The regions tributary to Great Northern Railway Line in Montana produce all the precious and baser metals. New towns and railways are being built.

MILK RIVER. Go to the Great Reservation in Montana and get a good free homestead. Low rates and Free Sleepers on the Great Northern Ry. Line. Go now.

HERDS MINES. These have made Montana the richest state per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and Stock raisers. Now is the time.

YOUNG MAN. Along the Great Northern Railway line in Montana are Free ranches and pasturage, mines of precious metals, iron and coal and new cities and towns. Now is your chance.

GREAT FALLS. Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, close to mines of precious metals, iron and coal, possessing a waterpower unequalled in America, it is Montana's industrial center.

G. N. R. L. The valleys of Red, Mouse, Missouri, Milk Rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions September, 9, 23, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minnesota.

TIME CARD.

Passenger train leaves St. Hilaire at 2 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday, arriving at Crookston 4 p. m.

Trains going east leave Crookston at 7:26 p. m. arriving at Barnsville 10.15 p. m., Fergus Falls 11. 25. p. m., Sauk Centre 2.03 a. m., Minneapolis 6.25 a. m. and St. Paul 6.55 a. m.

Trains going west leave St. Paul 7.40 p. m. arriving at Sauk Centre 12 13 a. m. Fergus Falls, 2.50 a. m. Barnsville 3.55 a. m. Crookston 7.00 a. m. Grand Forks 8 15 a. m. Minot 4.00 p. m. Assiniboine 5 10 a. m. Great Falls 9.25 a. m. Helena 1.25 p. m. Butte 5.10 p. m.

Mixed train north from Crookston leaves at 7 15 a. m. arriving at St. Vincent 12.15 p. m.

E. J. Kellogg, St. Hilaire Minn.

NOTES from the diary of tourists, commerical travelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO.

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin, and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodious and distinct accomodation for all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, General Manager.
JAMES BAKER, Genl. Pasr. & Tkt. Agt.
LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Asst. Genl. Pasr. Agt.
MILWAUKEE WIS
F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent
19 Nicollet House Block, MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

U S Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 18 1890 viz:

Ole A. Ronning H D 10215 for the SE ¼ NW ¼ W ½ NE ¼ sec 14 and SW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 11 Tp 154 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Englestad, Mikkel Anderson Peter Wold Carl J. Carlson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec 18 1890 viz Peter Englestad HD 10216 for the SW ¼ Sec. 14 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole A. Ronning Mikkel Anderson Carl J Carlson Knut H. Flostad all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H H Dickman Register

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The North-Western Line" — C., St. P., M. & O. R'y,

All well posted travelers between

THE

Twin cities and Chicago take this line, Particularly favoring the "vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also to all classes of passengers, without extra fares, on the Lake Superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, and St. Paul and Ashland, Pullman sleepers are run on night trains and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTH-WESTERN

Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City, via Sioux City, with Pullman sleepers the entire distance. St Paul to Omaha, Kansas City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, and Portland. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago. Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & North-Western system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & North Western, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The North Western Line,") offers the quickest means of reaching all cities and towns in the territory intersected by it. In connection with Union Pacific the C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. also forms a through line to the Pacific coast, operated as the Lake Superior, St. Paul and Union Pacific Line. All particulars with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE.
Gen'l Passenger Agent St. Paul.

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY AND ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars, First and Second Class Coaches, Pullman Tourist and Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:10 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:20 a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

THE TRIBUNE.
OF MINNEAPOLIS

MAKES THE FOLLOWING OFFER TO ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF BECOMING PATRONS OF THAT PAPER.

1. The Tribune Company will mail to any subscriber in the Northwest its Sunday edition for $2 a year: 6 months $1.

2. Its Daily edition for $7 per annum, or $1.75 for 3 months.

3. Its Evening edition for 35c. a month or 3 months for $1.

4 The Farmers' Minneapolis Tribune will be mailed to any subscriber for $1 a year or 60c. for 6 months.

When one considers that the Tribune Company's publications, either the Sunday, the Daily or the Evening editions are equal in every respect to any other publication in the Northwest, it will at once be apparent that any person who pays at the rate of $10 a year or $1 a month for his morning paper, or $5 a year or 50 c. a month for any evening paper, is fooling away his money.

All communications should be addressed to

THE TRIBUNE
Minneapolis, Minn.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO. AUGUSTA, MAINE.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec. 2 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jan. 20 1891 viz:

Andrew E. Jordahl H D 12999 for the NE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 31 NW ¼ NW ¼ Sec 34 S ½ SW ¼ Sec 27 Tp 154 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Robert Narveson, Christ Anderson, Christ Aas, Hans Rocegaard all of Twee Polk Co Minn.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

BOOTS & SHOES,

A full and complete stock of

Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes & Felt Boots

At lowest living prices. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

If you want anything in my line give me a call,

L. K. Kolstad.

ST. HILAIRE MINNESO

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE.

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRIGES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

Mr. John Keowan, the worthy post master at Keown, Allegheny County, Penn., says: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells better than any other." The reason of this is because it can always be depended upon. Let any one troubled with a severe cold give it a trial and they will find that the first dose will relieve the lungs and make breathing easier, and that its continued use will free the system of all symptoms of the cold. The promptness and certainty of this remedy in the relief and cure of colds, has won for it many sincere friends and made it very popular. For sale by Julius L. Johnson.

U.S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., Jany. 12 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 9 1891 viz:

Lars A. Svenson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec. 2 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. W. Brink O F Buse, L. P. Thyrin Carl Wik all of St Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 15 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany. 6 1891 viz:

Lars P. Thyrin D S 11556 for the S ½ NW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec 2 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz

Frank Satterberg, L. A. Swenson, Carl Wik, Jonas Fogstrom all of St Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn., Dec. 4 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jan 22 1891 viz:

John A. Lundeen H D 10506 for the S ½ N.W ¼ and S ½ NE ¼ Sec. 26 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz

Ole O. Opperud, Anton Julin, Gustaf Englund P. Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register.

Four [illegible] have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free.
H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

There may be persons in this community who are at times troubled with colic, or subject to attacks of bowel complaint. If so they should try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It will afford almost immediate relief, and when reduced with water is pleasant to take. If taken as soon as the first indication of the disease is felt it will ward off the attack. Many people use it in this way, and find that it never fails them. A 25 or 50 cent bottle may be obtained from

J. L. Johnson.

$3000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N. Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 18 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany 6 1890 viz:

Margreta Halder formerly Erhardt H D 1027 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 21 Tp. 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Wilhelm Gritstein, Jorgen Swankeson Marti Steiner, Martin Kisch all of Excel Marshall Co Minn,

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at all hours.

A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

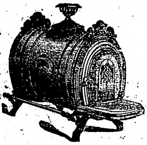

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

The ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE COMPANY!

Will. Until May 1st.

SELL LOTS ON

Minnesota and Dakota Ave's.

AT HALF PRICE

To Parties who will BUILD on them before July 1st. 1890.

Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap

Residence AND Building LOTS!

In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.

For Prices and terms address or call upon the subscriber, at the Cor. of Main St. and Minnesota Avenue St. Hilaire Minn., also, Crookston Minn.

Frank Ives

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Not Quite.

New York Sun: As he entered the car at East Buffalo he saw at a glance that there was one seat with a young lady in it, and he marched straight down the aisle, deposited his grip and overcoat, sat down and familiarly observed:

"I entirely forgot to ask your permission."

"That's of no consequence." she replied.

"Thanks. Traveling alone, eh?"

"Almost, but not quite. My husband is in the smoker, my father and brother are in the seat back of us, and the two gentlemen across the aisle are my uncles. The conductor, who is a cousin of mine, has just gone forward, but will return soon, and I will introduce you to my aunt if you will go back a few seats.

"Aw! Aw! I see!" gasped the man, and the floor of the car suddenly became so red hot that he picked up his baggage and his feet and lit out for the next one ahead.

Suspended by a Finger.

One of the most singular accidents on record befell Mrs. S. Hardy, of Madison, one day recently. She went into the stable to see about her hens, and stepping upon the feed trough in one of the stalls, reached up with her right hand and drew herself up. An iron garden rake hung there, and she placed her hand on that. In doing so her foot slipped from under her and she fell, catching one of the teeth of the rake into the flesh of the second finger, above the joint, and there she hung, just high enough for her feet to rest on the floor. In this trying position she concluded she might die before any one could come to her assistance, but with a rare presence of mind she caught the handle of a hoe which hung beside the rake with her left hand, drew herself up so as to unhook her finger and fell unconscious to the floor. After a time she recovered and went into the house.—Bangor News.

If possible go to bed at the same hour every night.

Myriads of cases of rheumatism and neuralgia have already succumbed to that wonderful remedy Salvation Oil. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

"A month ago I was happy!" is the declaration of Bryan W. Proctor the poet. So were lots of other folks, who are now telling people in decided nasal tones: "Got a toad in my head." But there is still happiness to be secured; a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure any cough or cold.

Don't worry; it interferes with the action of the stomach.

Reputations Made in a Day

Are precious scarce. Time tries the worth of a man or a medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a thirty years' growth, and like those hardy lichens that garnish the crevices of Alaska's rocks, it flourishes perennially. And its reputation has as firm a base as the rocks themselves. No medicine is more highly regarded as a remedy for fever and ague, billious remittent, constipation, liver and kidney disorders, nervousness and rheumatism.

Purdy, Texas, has a bride who is 6 feet 5½ inches in height and only 17 years old.

Why rub, and toil, and wear out yourself and your clothes on washday, when, ever since 1864, Dobbins' Electric Soap has been offered on purpose to lighten your labor, and save your clothes. Now try it. Your grocer has it.

Metal ties for railroads are proving very satisfactory.

"'Brown's Bronchial Troches' are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—Christian World, London, Eng.

Annie Pixley is about to retire from the stage. She is worth about $150,000.

An Illustration.

Of the value of extensive and judicious advertising of any article of undoubted merit is found in the remarkable success of the California Fig Syrup Co., which has simply been phenomenal, even in this age of great enterprises.

Organized a few years ago to manufacture a new and more perfect remedy than had ever been produced, a laxative with original and attractive features, prepared from delicious fruits and health-giving plants, one which would be pleasant and refreshing to the taste, as well as really beneficial to the system, the management very wisely concluded to select the leading newspapers throughout the United States to make known to the public the merits of the new remedy, Syrup of Figs.

As happens with every valuable remedy, cheap substitutes are being offered to the public, but with the general diffusion of knowledge it is becoming more difficult each day to impose on the public. Health is too important to be trifled with, and reputable druggists will not attempt to deceive the public, as they all know that Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. of San Francisco, Cal., Louisville, Ky., New York, N. Y. Do not accept any cheap non-advertised imitations if offered.

BURNS AND SCALDS
are cured by
St. Jacobs Oil
used
according to
DIRECTIONS with each Bottle,
also SORE THROAT
WOUNDS, CUTS, SWELLINGS
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

The Engineer's Report.

"In the early days of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad," said a railroad man the other day, "stock was so frequently killed on the road that Manager Clark found it necessary to require the locomotive engineer to make a note of whatever they killed. The engineers had to fill out a form stating when, where and what kind of an animal had been killed, and turn the report in to the superintendent of stock claims.

"One day a complaint from a farmer was received by Manager Clark, in which the killing of a valuable cow by the Santa Fe engine was related. The letter was referred to the stock claim department, but no report from the engineer of the train could be found. Mr. Clark sent for the engineer, an old employe of the road named John Norton, and asked him why he had not reported the collision with the cow.

"'Didn't know I hurt the cow,' said Norton.

"'You remember hitting the cow?'

"'Certainly—and I slowed up when she rolled over on her back, but she waved her feet for me to go ahead, and I concluded she was all right.'"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

As good as new—that's the condition of liver, stomach and bowels, when Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have done their work. It's a work that isn't finished when you've stopped taking them, either. It's lasting. They *cure*, as well as relieve. And it's all done so mildly and gently! There's none of the violence that went with the old-time pill. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet's a gentle laxative—three to four act as a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are prevented, relieved and cured. As a Liver Pill, they're unequaled. They're purely vegetable, perfectly harmless—the smallest, cheapest, and easiest to take.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, because they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for *the good* you get. Can you ask more?

That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER
Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid. One pack. 25c. Five $1. 2 1-4 lb. can $1.20; 6 cans $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or cash. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Dr. Frank Powell.
(WHITE BEAVER.)
LA CROSSE, WIS. Healy Block, Second & Main Sts. Every Thursday, Friday, Sat.
ST. PAUL, MINN. Union Block, Fourth & Cedar Sts Every Monday, Tuesday, Wed.

FAT FOLKS Reduced 15 to 25 pounds per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving; no inconvenience. Confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address, DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago, Ill.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

FREE CATALOGUE, SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS, ETC.
Money made by buying my seeds. 35 pkts. $1.00. 2c to 5c pkt. Presents with every order Send postal card with name and address for catalogue.
A. R. AMES, Madison, Wis

Big G
Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.
Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.
I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease.
G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.
We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction.
D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
Trade Mark $1.00. Sold by Druggists

BEECHAM'S
PAINLESS. PILLS EFFECTUAL.
WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.
For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS
Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.
THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.
BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.
For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,
they ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening the muscular System, restoring long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, 25cts A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

CURE FOR CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM

Ely's Cream Balm For
CATARRH
THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

MINNESOTA SOLONS.

Condensed Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature.

What is Being Attempted in the Way of Legislation by Our Lawmakers.

Monday, Jan. 19th.

SENATE.

Senator Lienau introduced a bill providing for state teachers' certificates. By its provisions there is to be an examining board, to consist of the state superintendent and four members appointed by the governor. This board will have charge of the examination for state certificates and the granting of the same. It may revoke a certificate at any time. There shall be two grades of these state certificates.

The bill introduced by Senator March relating to trust companies gives such corporations power to receive money on deposit and issue time certificates of deposit of same.

Senator Allen wants the alien real estate law amended. By the provisions of his bill no alien or corporation is permitted to own more than 5,000 acres of land in the state, except railway and other roadway corporations, and those engaged in the manufacture of lumber.

HOUSE.

The speaker announced his appointment of committees. An examination of the list shows that the Democrats are given a representation of 132 upon the various committees, the Alliance 90, the Republicans 103, and the one Prohibition member four places.

Mr. Currier of Blue Earth introduced H. F. 68, which is a bill to govern and regulate the rates of railroad companies in the state. This bill is modeled on the Iowa state railway law to a certain extent, and extends and defines the powers of the railroad commissioners of this state. It contains many proposed changes of an extremely radical nature, giving the railroad commissioners power to make the rates for the railroads, and providing heavy penalties for any breach of the sections of the act.

Tuesday, Jan. 20.

SENATE.

Mr. Donnelly presented a long and vigorous protest, signed by twenty-seven democratic and Alliance Senators, against the action of the president of the senate in relation to the protest of the Republican senators who objected to the novel method of selecting the committees.

Senator Phillips presented a bill which proposes an amendment to the constitution which is a step toward the realization of the single tax idea.

The bill of Senator Tawney amending the jury law does away with the practice of securing "struck" juries in ordinary cases. Ramsey and Hennepin counties are excepted from the provisions of the bill.

Senator Hompe's bill regarding land within the meandered line of lakes provides that such lands may be sold in the same manner as school lands, and the proceeds shall be devoted to school purposes.

Senator Hompe introduced bills providing for erection of private elevators upon the right of way of railroads, and also that any person may build a side track to any private elevator, warehouse or other property, at his own expense, and the railroad companies must allow the construction of switches connecting such side tracks with the main lines.

HOUSE.

Mr. Cross of Goodhue introduced an important railroad bill, granting to railroad companies the right to use the right of way of other companies under certain conditions.

Mr. Currier of Blue Earth submitted a resolution the other day to the effect that the house and senate concurring, the legislature petition congress to so amend the constitution of the United States as to have the United States senators elected by the people. This resolution was called up by Mr. Lomen of Ramsey, and in a vigorous speech Mr. Lomen opposed the passage of the resolution. Mr. Feig took an opposite view, and declared the present system of electing United States senators to be a most fertile source of corruption, alluding to the last senatorial election. Mr. Reeve spoke against the resolution, but a vote being taken it was carried by 81 to 11.

Wednesday, Jan. 21.

SENATE.

Senator March introduced a joint resolution calling for the appointment of a joint committee of two senators and three members of the house to consider the question of waterways. The idea is to have the committee investigate the feasibility of establishing waterways connecting those already in existence.

Senator Davis presented a bill which allowed all grand or petit jurors the sum of $2 and coroners and justice court jurors $1 per day and all of them 10 cents per mile for traveling expenses.

Senator Daugherty's bill relating to steam boilers provides for an inspector in each congressional district who shall inspect all boilers not subject to United States inspection.

Senator McMillan presented a bill providing for an amendment to the constitution creating a court of pardons, which court shall exercise the pardoning power now vested in the governor.

HOUSE.

Mr. Feig introduced a bill to reduce the salary of the secretary of the state board of health from $2,500 to $1,000 per annum.

Mr. Bell introduced a bill authorizing corporations organized under the laws of the state to renew at the end of the time for which they have been organized. The present law places the limit at thirty years, after which time they expire.

The question of abolishing the wolf bounties, which has been brought up by a bill introduced by Mr. Bell of Ramsey into the house, is likely to create considerable excitement. The pay of these bounties has for the past seven or eight years been a serious strain upon the state treasury. Since 1885 the amount paid out in bounties has been largely increased each year, until the annual appropriation has become entirely inadequate to meet the demands. During certain months of the year the bounty is only $3 per scalp, while during other months it is $5. It is alleged that in certain counties certain persons have been in the habit of farming wolves, and also of keeping the wolf cubs in captivity during the months when their scalps have been only $3 until the $5 months came around. It is also alleged that wolf scalps have been imported from other states and that generally speaking the bounty system has been grossly abused.

Thursday, Jan. 22.

SENATE.

Senator Mayo's joint resolution calls upon the judiciary committee to investigate the condition of the railroads of the state and to collect full information as to the mileage; amount paid for construction and for rights of way and depot grounds; value of all property; salaries paid to officers, attorneys and agents; number of persons employed and salaries paid; amount of operating expenses; amount of stock issued and on what accounts, with the names of the present holders; the forms of contracts used by the companies; whether the managers or other officers are in any way interested in the shipment of freight or passengers over their respective roads, and all other information obtainable.

Senator Searles' bill providing for a monument for the First Minnesota on the Gettysburg battlefield appropriates $20,000 for the purpose.

The house bill authorizing the county of Lake to issue bonds for the construction of roads, was passed by the senate under suspension of the rules.

HOUSE.

Mr. Gildea, of Pipestone, offered a resolution making provision for the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the railroads of the state as to cost, watered stock, etc., being in substance the same as that introduced by Mr. Wagoner.

Mr. Seeleʼs called up Mr. Currier's resolution memorializing congress for the submission of a constitutional amendment allowing the election of president and vice president of the United States by a direct vote of the people, and moved that it be indefinitely postponed. It was defeated by a vote of 41 yeas to 51 nays. The resolution was then discussed and passed.

Friday, Jan. 23.

SENATE.

Senator E. R. Smith offered a resolution providing that each senator should be allowed $10 for postage. There was no discussion of the resolution, strange to say, and upon roll call the vote stood 23 in favor and 19 against the appropriation.

Senator Sanborn sent to the secretary's desk a communication from B. F. Irvine stating that he had taken care of the legislative mail for a week before a postmaster had been elected in either house, and asking that he be compensated for such services. Senator Leavitt gave notice of debate.

Senator Cramer brought up the question of furnishing the members with newspapers by a resolution allowing each senator 20 cents per day for such purpose, but it was defeated.

The committee on federal relations reported favorably upon the joint resolution urging congress to pass the Payne bill for the construction of a ship canal in New York around the Falls of Niagara. The report was adopted and the resolution passed.

Senator March's bill amending the state banking law decreases the amount of capital required for state banks.

Senator Lommen's measure anent the railroad commission provides that when they make rates for the railroad companies such rates must be put into effect in ten days.

HOUSE.

Mr. McAllister of Hennepin introduced an exceedingly lengthy joint resolution in opposition to the Lodge election bill now before congress and instructing the Minnesota congressmen and senators to oppose its passage. Mr. Stone of Ramsey gave notice of debate.

After a session lasting close upon four hours the house last night, by a straight party vote, decided the Dunn-Price election case in favor of the Democrat—Mr. Price—by a vote of 64 to 42.

After the speaker had announced that Mr. Price would retain his seat, the house adjourned until 2 o'clock on Monday.

Doubting a Strong Man.

On the day preceding the arrival of circus at a certain good-sized town in Ohio, a "strong man," who had a week's lay-off from the museum circuit, dropped down on a visit to some relatives. There was no discount on him as "a marvel of strength," and the wood-cut which pictured him throwing a bull over a six-rail fence was not much of an exaggeration. As soon as it was discovered that he had no particular scruples against the flowing bowl, the boys set out to have a little fun. Early in the forenoon of circus day an alleged circus man waited on "the great western giant," and intimated that he was a fraud from away back, and that his marvelous feats were tricks and delusions. This had the effect we hoped for, and four or five glasses of beer did the rest.

Soon after noon the strong man sailed down to the circus grounds to demand an apology. The people had begun buying tickets, and the circus officials were too busy to talk. The way they ignored his presence made the strong man madder than ever, and he started for the entrance. The two men stationed there tried to prevent his ingress, but he threw one into a farmer's wagon and the other over a lemonade stand, and entered the tent. Six of the circus men now rallied on the center, but the struggle didn't last two minutes. He flung them alow and aloft as if playing with the clubs.

"Hey, R-u-b-e!" sounded the tocsin, and every single man connected with the circus rallied in response. As they came with clubs, neck-yokes and wagon-stakes the strong man looked about for some weapon. There was a long-tailed bull-dog lying under the sacred cow's cage, and he grabbed him by the tail and widened the circle and finally broke through it, smashing every man who opposed him. When clear of the circle he pushed a baby elephant off her legs, upset a a candy wagon, tore down a section of forty feet long, and appeared outside to exclaim:

"All fraud and delusion, is it? Havn't any moral right to my title, Well mebe I havn't but I guess this crowd won't dispute it!"

And he pulled the ticket wagon over on its beam ends, flung a bale of hay into a side show, and took the middle of the road tot he hotel.—N.Y.

New York's Thirteen Club.

New York has a club that exists for the purpose of combating the "thirteen" superstition. It started with thirteen members, who fled in the face of Providence by sitting down together to dine. The club now has 13,000 members, and the peculiar part of it is their death rate is no larger, and, possibly, smaller than is that of other clubs. At their dinners they have 13 courses, with 13 different wines. There are always 13 seated at each table, and the dinner always commences at 8:13 P. M. The committee on arrangement, entertainment committee and reception committee each number 13. The dues are 13 cents a month. The wine list for the last dinner, given December 13, is printed on black cardboard, in the shape of a coffin lid, in which there are 13 gold nails. One side tells you in the most reckless manner that death is saluted—though it is tamed down a little by being in Latin—and the other side has the name of the wines, headed with a gold crown skull, overshadowed by an incredulous, astonished owl. They defy death, and then have the courage to stand up and ridicule the superstition in their responses to sarcastic toasts. They have several dinners through the year, and the last was the 13th.—From the Chicago Herald.

A Pittsburg Menagerie.

Some years ago, when the divorce case of Crow against Crow was tried, George W. Quail, Esq., was a commissioner and a man named Peacock was a witness, and after the libellant got her divorce she married a man named Hogg.—Dispatch.

Circumlocution.

The Arabs have no "hello!" in their language. The nearest they come to it is to throw a stone and hit a man in the back, and then ask him as he turns around: "Does it please Heaven to give you good health this morning?"—From the Detroit Free Press.

Prevention
is better than cure and people who are subject to rheumatism, can prevent attacks by keeping the blood pure and free from the acid which causes the disease. This suggests the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, unquestionably the best blood purifier, and which has been used with great success for this very purpose by many people.
Hood's Sarsaparilla has also cured innumerable cases of rheumatism of the severest sort, by its powerful effect in neutralizing acidity of the blood, and in enabling the kidneys and liver to properly remove the waste of the system. Try it.
N. B. Be sure to get
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

It is said that New York will soon have a Chinese theatre.

Unlike any other, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is for internal as much as for external use.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Forty-eight languages are spoken in Mexico—and telephone girls are scarce.

Garfield Tea is really more of a food than medicine; not injurious if taken daily, as it is composed of harmless herbs, cures constipation.

The gas companies are growing pious. They furnish a dim religious light.

For severe colds, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment surely excels any remedy we ever used.

The Confederate army numbered at the time of its final surrender 175,000 men.

Beecham's Pills cure sick headache.

One Wife's Thanksgiving.

"I have lost $80,000 in the recent slump in stocks," said a New Yorker whose home life has been unexceptionable as his modest public career has been above reproach, "and I am practically left without capital. I will have to begin the world again at 45 no better off than when I started at 20. For a long time I hesitated about breaking the news of my financial ruin to my wife. This is the plan I hit on: I took her to dinner at Delmonico's the night before Thanksgiving. Then I took her to the theater. Our Thanksgiving dinner was a dainty one, and when it was over I looked around at the dining room I am unable longer to use, and at the dear home I shall have to move out of, it cost me a struggle; but I told her all. If I had any doubts as to how she would receive the news they were at once dissipated. Some wives are worth many fortunes."—New York World.

Mr. Childs' Passion for Clocks.

George W. Childs, the journalist, has the largest collection of clocks in the world. His friends say he is perfectly wild on the subject of clocks. During last year he added over 400 to the collection, making the entire number in his collection something like 2,000, which are kept in a room specially built for their reception.—St. Louis Republic.

Feline Fun.

Montaigne says: "When I play with my cat how do I know whether she does not make a pastime of me, just as I do of her? We entertain ourselves with mutual antics, and if I have my own times of beginning or refusing, she, too, has her's."

SYRUP of FIGS
ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Dyspepsia is the bane
of the present generation. It is for its cure and its attendants, Sick Headache, Constipation and Piles, that
Tutt's Pills
have become so famous. They act speedily and gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor to assimilate food. No griping or nausea.
Sold Everywhere.
Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

AT ONCE 50 GOOD WRITERS to copy at Home. WANTED
Address with stamp. PEN SUPPLY CO., Galion O.

A Fact.

From an interview, N. Y. World.

In an interview with a leading drug-house the N. Y. World, Nov. 9, 1890, gives the following comment on the proprietors of reliable patent medicines:

"He is a specialist, and should know more of the disease he actually treats than the ordinary physician; for while the latter may come across say fifty cases in a year of the particular disease which his medicine combats, its manufacturer investigates thousands. Don't you suppose his prescription, which you buy ready made up for 50 cents, is likely to do more good than that of the ordinary physician, who charges you anywhere from $2 to $10 for giving it, and leaves you to pay the cost of having it prepared?

"The patent medicine man, too, usually has the good sense to confine himself to ordinary, every-day diseases. He leaves to the physician cases in which there is immediate danger to life, such as violent fevers. He does this because, in the treatment of such cases, there are other elements of importance besides medicine, such as proper diet, good nursing, a knowledge of the patient's strength and so on. Where there is no absolute danger to life, where the disease is one which some physician has already determined, the patent medicine maker says fearlessly: 'I have a preparation which is better than any other known and which will cure you.' In nine cases out of ten his statement is true."

This is absolutely true as regards the great remedy for pain, St. Jacobs Oil. It can assert without fear of contradiction, that it is a prompt and permanent cure of pain. It can show proofs of cures of chronic cases of 20, 30 and 40 years' standing. In truth it rarely ever fails if used according to directions, and a large proportion of cures is made by half the contents of a single bottle. It is therefore the best.

The man who can't sing and has a baby is usually made to sing.

"German Syrup"
A Cough and Croup Medicine.
For children a medicine should be absolutely reliable. A mother must be able to pin her faith to it as to her Bible. It must contain nothing violent, uncertain, or dangerous. It must be standard in material and manufacture. It must be plain and simple to administer; easy and pleasant to take. The child must like it. It must be prompt in action, giving immediate relief, as childrens' troubles come quick, grow fast, and end fatally or otherwise in a very short time. It must not only relieve quick but bring them around quick, as children chafe and fret and spoil their constitutions under long confinement. It must do its work in moderate doses. A large quantity of medicine in a child is not desirable. It must not interfere with the child's spirits, appetite or general health. These things suit old as well as young folks, and make Boschee's German Syrup the favorite family medicine. ①

SKINS ON FIRE
With Agonizing Eczemas and other Itching, Burning, Scaly, and Blotchy Skin and Scalp Diseases are relieved in the majority of cases by a single application of the Cuticura Remedies, and speedily, permanently, and economically cured, when physicians, hospitals, and all other remedies fail. Cuticura Remedies are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times, are absolutely pure, and may be used in the treatment of every humor, from the simplest facial blemishes to the severest diseases of the blood, skin, and scalp.
CUTICURA
The great Skin Cure, instantly allays the most intense itching, burning, and inflammation, permits rest and sleep, clears the scalp of crusts and scales, speedily soothes and heals raw and irritated surfaces, and restores the hair. Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, is indispensable in cleansing diseased surfaces. Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood and Skin Purifier, and greatest of Humor Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause. Hence the Cuticura Remedies cure every disease and humor of the skin, from pimples to scrofula.
"How to Cure Diseases of the Skin, Scalp, and Blood" mailed free to any address, 64 pages, 300 Diseases, 50 Illustrations, 100 Testimonials. A book of priceless value to every sufferer.
Cuticura Remedies are sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Cuticura Soap, 25c.; Cuticura Resolvent, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.
An Eye for Beauty is satisfied beyond expression when it gazes upon a skin purified and beautified by Cuticura Soap, incomparably the greatest of skin purifiers and beautifiers, while rivalling in delicacy and surpassing in purity the most expensive of toilet and nursery soaps. Price, 25c.

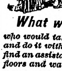

The greatest burdens are not the gainfullest. You can lessen
LIFE'S BURDEN
by using SAPOLIO
It is a solid cake of scouring soap used for cleaning purposes...
What would you give for a Friend who would take half your hard work off your shoulders and do it without a murmur? What would you give to find an assistant in your housework that would keep your floors and walls clean, and your kitchen bright, and yet never grow ugly over the matter of hard work? Sapolio is just such a friend and can be bought at all grocers.

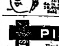

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
25 CTS
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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1891. NUMBER 28

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Flashed by the Wires of the Telegraph Condensed and Classified for Convenience of Readers.

Washington, Foreign, Accidental, Personal, Criminal and Other News of Importance.

WASHINGTON.

When the new administration took charge of the general land office at Austin, Tex., the accounts of the receiver of the office, Hon. O. H. Hollingsworth, were found short about $12,000.

The president sent to the senate a letter from Secretary Noble recommending favorable consideration of the bill appropriating $187,038 to compensate the Crow Creek Indians of South Dakota for loss sustained by them in receiving less land per capital in their diminished reservation than is received by Indians occupying other diminished reservations under the act of March 2, 1889.

PERSONAL.

In the legislature of Nevada Senator John P. Jones was re-elected United States senator for the fourth time, receiving 51 votes out of 60.

John Kressner, an Omaha pattern maker has just received word that he will in a few months be the possessor of £100,000. The money is his share of an estate of $1,000,000 that has been in chancery in the English courts.

The seat of Hon. John James Ingalls will be occupied by a new member, William Alfred Peffer, of the Farmers' Alliance, who, in the joint session of the two branches of the Kansas legislature, will be formally declared elected to succeed the senior Kansas senator.

CASUALTIES.

A collision occurred on the Union Pacific near Honeyville, Utah, between a freight and work train. About twenty Italians were seriously injured.

At Indianapolis a dummy and coach on a street car line was dumped into a ditch near the city limits. The eighteen passengers were badly shaken up and three seriously injured.

Rev. J. Settee, missionary among the Indian tribes around Lake Winnipeg and Manitoba, writes that camps of Indians hunting on the east side of Lake Winnipeg, not very far from Blood Vein river, near Dog Head, were visited by a band of wolves, about 100 in number. They attacked the camps and killed many Indians and devoured them. One Indian cudgeled and killed twenty wolves, another Indian climbed up a tree with his gun and shot down twenty. One got upon a stage which was not very high and the wolves got him down and devoured him. There is a great panic among the Indians in that quarter. The Indians say that there are no deer, consequently the wolves are mad with hunger.

WICKEDNESSES.

A member of the South Dakota legislature asserts that he was offered $1,000 to vote for Moody. Other charges of bribery are made.

At Williamsburg, Iowa, James Kelly, a blacksmith, and a man named Dulick engaged in a quarrel, during which Kelly struck Dulick with a hammer, fracturing his skull and fatally injuring him.

At Des Moines, Matt Merritt and his wife and William Frow were arrested, charged with counterfeiting coin. In their house the police found a tin pan full of metal, plaster paris, moulds, files and other tools.

H. McDonald, Mary Ann Boardman and James Paquett have been arrested in Chicago and are being held for extradition. Last December, it is charged, they drugged Peter Harlan in Montreal and robbed him of $58,000.

Wilson Howard, who admits having killed eight men, has been pardoned by the governor of California in order that Howard, who was serving a term for robbing a stage, may be taken to Kentucky to stand trial for murder.

At Kansas City Charles Goble, an iron worker, broke into the room of Anna Luther, fired three shots at her and afterwards shot himself in the head, dying almost instantly. The young lady is mortally wounded.

John Doyle, a worthless character, has been arrested at Springfield, Ohio, charged with murdering his mother. Neighbors found the woman sitting up in bed, her face horribly distorted, while finger and blood marks showed plainly on her neck.

The Frenchwoman, Mrs. Celestine Martell, on trial for the murder of Patrick Brenan, who was found dead in her house, was acquitted at Chicago, When the verdict was announced she fell on her knees in court, saying, "O, my God I thank you!"

The shooting of Mrs. W. J. Faulk by her husband in Pittsburg in a fit of religious enthusiasm has resulted in a warrant being issued for one George Knauff as an accessory before the fact. Faulk declares his religious insanity was inspired by the hypnotic influence of Knauff, who claimed to be another Messiah, and ordered him to kill his wife. This Faulk did, and officers are now hunting Knauff, who has disappeared.

A desperate attempt at jail delivery occurred at Cleveland, Ohio. When Sheriff Duff unlocked the door of a cage he was seized by two of the eight men confined therein, and a pistol taken from him. A lamp was knocked out of his hand and a desperate fight ensued, one man against eight. The plucky officer drew another pistol and firing began. The prisoner who had Duff's pistol put it full in the officer's face and fired it but the bullet missed its mark although the sheriff was badly powder-burned. Duff wrenched the weapon away and was master of the situation and locked up the unruly inmates of the cell. Scores of citizens armed with guns and pistols flocked to the jail, but their aid was not needed.

FOREIGN

Serious rioting on the part of the railroad strikers occurred in Glasgow. Several people were injured, but none fatally.

John H. Estop, treasurer of Ancaster township, Ont., was shot dead by burglars, who afterward ransacked the house.

The French committee on pardons has pronounced in favor of commuting the sentence of death passed upon Michael Eyraud, the murderer of Gouffe, to one of imprisonment for life.

The Vatican has been advised that the Italian government was occupying itself diplomatically with the approaching conclave to prevent the election of a pope unfavorable to official Italy and favorable to France.

Terrific snow-storms have prevailed recently through the southeastern portion of Russia. Deep drifts have been formed in many localities, and as a result whole villages and numbers of isolated houses have been almost buried in snow. The railroad tracks are entirely useless from the piles of snow resting upon them, and the only means of communication between the villages and towns is by sleighs. Added to the inconvenience to which the inhabitants are subjected are the sufferings which they are forced to endure on account of the bitterly cold wheather experienced in the snowed up districts. Numbers of people are already known to have been frozen to death, and it is feared that, as the snow disappears, there will be further loss of life revealed.

IN GENERAL.

Assignee Howard Doughlas has filed a schedule of assets of the Deuber Watch Case company, showing a total of $709,588.

With one exception all the fruit canneries in California have formed a compact with $5,000,000 capital stock to last fifty years.

The Monitor manufacturing works in Aurora, Ill., are in the hands of the sheriff. It is claimed to have a paid-up capital of $100,000.

At Nashville, Tenn., during a snow storm countless small fish were seen to fall. They were about an inch long and resembled the carp or mullet.

There is now very little hope of arbitrating the strike which has thrown 7,000 miners out of employment and is paralyzing trade in the Monongahela valley.

Preparations are being made by the Knights of Labor of the Connellsville (Pa.) coke region and their employers, the coke operators, for a prolonged and desperate wage struggle.

The ordinance recognizing prohibition laws in districts recently annexed to Chicago has been declared constitutional. An effort was made to secure licenses for saloons in Hyde Park near Jackson Park, where most of the world's fair will be held.

At Antigo, Wis., the committee appointed by the county board to examine the accounts of C. H. Larseeler, county treasurer, has just returned a report that his accounts are short $9,282. Notwithstanding his reelection last fall, he has been unable so far to secure bonds and the board will declare the office vacant and put in a new man.

A great sensation has been caused in Tacoma by Representative Frame, Democratic member from Snohomish county, openly stating that he was offered $1,000, $3,000 and then $5,000 to vote for Senator Squire by a man who was vouched for by Squire's private secretary as being all right in any offer he made. Frame will testify before the investigating committee.

The Iowa supreme court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the celebrated case of Johnson vs. Miller, which has been in the courts at Waterloo, for 20 years. It is better known as the Jones county calf case, and was started over calves originally valued at $45. The costs now aggregate nearly $20,000, in addition to the verdict, which gives the plaintiff $1,000.

After twenty-four days of a double-headed legislature the Democrats and Republicans of Montana have agreed on a plan of compromise. The rival houses are to meet as one body, the Republicans getting twenty-eight members and Democrats twenty-seven. The Democrats are also to have the speaker, the subordinate officers and control of the committees. The compromise was drawn up by the senators of both parties and will be signed.

A Nobleman Seeks Death.

A thrilling story comes from Naples to the effect that a wealthy scion of a noble Italian family has made a desperate attempt to commit suicide in consequence, it is supposed, of a love affair. The names of the parties are carefully concealed; but it is believed that the beautiful widow of a recently deceased prince was the cause of the rash act. It seems that the passengers on the steamship Gottard, while on a voyage from Leghorn to Naples, became rather interested in the behavior of one of their number.

The individual in question is described as handsome and of commanding physique, but morose in temperament and haughty in demeanor. He resented all attempts at conversation, and evidently considered himself as far removed socially from the rest of his fellow voyagers. One night, when within a few hours' steaming of Naples, the watch was startled by the cry of "a man overboard!" Capt. Dilberto, the commander of the vessel, rushed on deck and ordered a boat to be lowered. One of the quarter life boats, with five men in her, went to the rescue, and in the bright moonlight saw a dark object rise to the surface.

Approaching the spot they seized the drowning man, who turned out to be the mysterious passenger. Instead of being grateful for his rescue he fought the boat's crew desperately, drawing a knife from his girdle and wounding two of them. He was overpowered and taken on board and locked in a state room, but eluding his guards, rushed out on deck and snatching a heavy crowbar dared any one to stop him. He made a rush toward the ship's bulwarks with the evident intention of again jumping overboard. Two or three courageous sailors, however, threw themselves upon him and flung him down. He was then heavily ironed and strictly watched until port was reached, when he was handed over to the authorities.

On his person was found upward of 2,000 francs in gold and several love letters with the name carefully erased. When interrogated he refused to give any name or to answer any questions. The story has created extraordinary interest in social circles in both Rome and Naples.

Fairy-Tales.

London Queen: The charm of fairy tales survives the age for which they are written. Setting aside the scientific explanation of certain facts—such as the concealment of the name in stories of the Rumpelstilzkin class; proving this to be a mere survival of the old savage superstition which forbids a wife to utter her husband's name; which, indeed, hides the true name as part of the self that sorcery could hurt all the same as it could hurt the person by means of the hair, nails, etc.—setting aside, too, the still more recondite explanations which would lift these stories out of the region of fancy and affiliate them to the graver parentage of sun-myths and the like—the delight of the mere thing itself is as great as it was when we were children, and more than half believed such things had been if even they were not then. Fairy tales have every requisite that goes to make a good story. Simple in outline, they are vivid in description. Full of adventure, they are neither prolix nor disappointing. They have no wearisome introspection, no exhausting analysis of character or motives. The bad are as black as night, and have not so much as a glow-worm's amount of light to redeem them. The good are without flaw, and end in a blaze of glory, like a Covent Garden transformation scene. All the lovely princesses and charming young princes are made after the same pattern, with not even so much difference among them as there is in a row of wax dolls in a toy shop. They all have the same fault—curiosity and disobedience—and are sure to do the very thing they are told not to do, with the sweetest unconsciousness, the supremest indifference to their promise, and the most artistic forgetfulness of threatened consequences. They never have the moral stature of full-grown human beings, and one never imagines them of the same height. They are mannikins—dolls to suit the grasp and comprehension of the little people to whom they are addressed; and the verities of human nature are sent out into the desert, together with the possibilities of human life. A nursery without fairy books is as doleful a place as one without a furry rabbit to run up mother's arm when she takes it into her hand, or a cohort of dolls to share the joys, to lessen the griefs and receive the secrets of the various little curlywigs who are their owners.

LAID AT REST.

Simple But Impressive Service Over the Remains of the Late Secretary Windom.

The Remains Followed to the Grave by Many Prominent Men of the Country.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The national capital was truly a city of mourning to-day.

The executive departments and their various branches were closed all day, and congress did not assemble until 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The flags on the White House and all other public buildings were displayed at half mast, and so were those of the hotels and other business establishments throughout the city, and the large granite columns of the four fronts of the treasury department were heavily draped in black.

These honors were paid to the memory of the late Secretary Windom, who was stricken down in the full tide of his usefulness on the 29th ult., and whose remains were committed to their last resting place to-day. The navy department and the department of justice were also draped in mourning in memory of other distinguished men who had been high in the councils of the nation. The crape on the navy department was in honor of ex-Secretary Bancroft, and the black bunting on the department of justice in honor of ex-Attorney General Devens. They served, however, to add to the generally solemn and funereal aspect of this city to-day on the occasion of the obsequies of Secretary Windom.

There was an air of genuine and universal mourning throughout the whole city, and the streets in the vicinity of the church where the last rites were performed and along the route taken by the funeral procession were crowded with men, women and children, who stood in respectful silence, many of them with bared heads.

AS THE MOURNFUL CORTEGE PASSED.

The funeral was simple in character and without the least attempt at display or ostentation. The only semblance to military honors was in the presence of sixteen members of the treasury branch of the national guard of the district. They acted as body bearers and marched beside the hearse on its journey to the cemetery. They wore the regulation uniform and were in command of Lieut. Richard Moore, of the treasurer's office. There never was, however, a larger purely civic funeral in the city of Washington, and it strikingly evidenced the people's great love and esteem for the dead statesman.

It was the intention of the family that the services should be public, but this was abandoned, owing to the necessity of making provision for the large official representation. The church was surrounded by an immense crowd.

It was nearly 12 o'clock when the funeral party arrived at the church. The entire congregation arose to receive it, and the organ pealed forth the low notes of a solemn dirge as the sad procession made its way to the altar, led by the minister, Dr. Hamlin, intoning the impressive words beginning, "I am the resurrection and the life," etc.

Following him closely came the honorary pall bearers in the following order: Secretary Blaine and Secretary Proctor, Attorney General Miller and Postmaster General Wanamaker; Secretary Noble and Secretary Tracy, with Secretary Rusk last. Then came

THE BEARERS OF THE REMAINS,

and the members of the family. Just behind them were President and Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Mr. Halford and Mrs. Dimmick, Vice President and Mrs. Morton, Mrs. Garfield and family and the other persons who had accompanied the remains from the house. These were assigned front pews in the main body of the church. Just behind them were the members of the supreme court and diplomatic corps. The congressional delegation occupied seats to the right of the chancel.

Dr. Hamlin then reviewed the dead statesman's life, portraying how, while tilling the farm, William Windom's ambition led him to chafe under the narrow bounds which restricted him and how he ultimately espoused the profession of the law. He traced Mr. Windom's course through the house and senate, paying eulogiums to his ability both as a senator and a representative. In both these high positions his quick perception, strong logic and unfailing industry ensured success. Mr. Windom in each body, promptly distinguished himself by his notable services on committees and by his marked ability on the floor.

The services at the grave were brief but impressive. Following the casket, which had been carried to the side of the open grave, came the members of the cabinet, two by two, and after them Mrs. Windom, leaning heavily on the arm of her son. Then came the two daughters, and following them the other relations and friends. Mrs. McKee, on the arm of the president, Secretary Halford and other members of the president's official household were among those who came after.

After the casket had been lowered the weeping mother and her children stepped to the side of the grave, took their last look upon the violet-laden casket, then turned away. The procession quickly reformed and returned to the city.

A Drunkard's Terrible Deed.

BARRY, Ill., Feb. 3.—William Bradley, a brakeman, was discharged on account of drunkenness. He went to see his sweetheart, but in his inebriated condition she would have nothing to do with him and he proceeded to his brother's blacksmith shop, heated an iron rod red hot, fitted it in a vice and then pressed against it. The gleaming weapon penetrated his body and he will die.

Five Years in Prison.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Special Telegram, Feb. 3.—Frank Baudin, alias Frank St. Claire, hailing from Stillwater, Minn., pleaded guilty in the municipal court here to-day to having stolen a valuable gold watch and an overcoat from parties in this city on Jan. 23 and was sentenced to five years in prison.

Peffer for President.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 3.—It is said that the Alliance leaders are already beginning to talk of Senator-elect Peffer as the Alliance or third party candidate for president in 1892.

The "Q's" Annual Statement.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The statement of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, including the Burlington & Missouri River and the controlled roads, showing earnings and expenses for December and the year 1890, was given out to-day. For the year ended Dec. 31, the gross earnings from passenger, mail, etc., amounted to $35,130,535, an increase as compared with the previous year of $1,002,068; expenses and charges, $31,795,183, an increase of $1,387,872; net earnings, $3,325,307, a decrease of $224,924. The statement for December shows a decrease in gross earnings of $384,045, and in net earnings of $134,495.

Withdrew the Complaint.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Special Telegram, Feb. 3.—The complaint against Elmer E. Graham, who was brought from Superior on the charge of deserting his wife and children, has been withdrawn and Graham discharged. The complaint, which was instituted by Mrs. Graham's brother, is declared by her to be wholly unfounded and she did not know what she was signing. Graham, who left here last September, has been wayward, but had no intention whatever of abandoning his family. He is a popular young man and highly connected here and is a son of Charles Graham and nephew of ex-Postmaster H. P. Graham. The family are deeply afflicted by the undeserved things said of the young man in the newspapers.

Shot At His Desk.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The office of the South Brooklyn Steam Engine company was to-day the scene of a mysterious shooting affray. Josiah Willet, fifty years old, walked into the office and, without saying a word, walked up to Delphin M. Cobb, one of the proprietors, who sat at his desk, and fired a shot at him. The bullet entered Mr. Cobb's right side. He fell from his chair to the floor, and before Willet could fire the second time Patrick Quinn, a workman in Cobb's employ, wrenched the pistol from his hand and struck him on the head with it, fracturing his skull. Cobb's wound is not believed to be very serious. The cause of the shooting is as yet unknown.

Arrested for Murder.

DIAMONDALE, Mich., Feb. 3.—Russel E. Canfield was arrested to-night for the murder of the young girl found in the river here Friday night last. Last Tuesday night Canfield went to the state public school, an institution for the care of indigent children at Coldwater, and by some means he secured permission from its superintendent to take a young girl named Nellie Griffin away with him. On Wednesday Canfield arrived here with the girl and started off on foot for his home, about three miles from here. Suspicion was aroused when the girl's body was found, and an inquiry that was begun resulted in the arrest of Canfield.

Travelers Will Organize.

AUSTIN, Minn., Special Telegram, Feb. 3.—Representatives of over fifteen hundred traveling men, mainly from Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois, were in session here to-day for the purpose of organizing the Western Traveling Men's association. A temporary organization was formed, with J. W. Irwin president, W. F. Sutherland secretary and George Hirsch treasurer. The day was spent in informal discussions. A permanent organization will be made to-morrow morning. This is not to be a revival of the old Travelers' Protective association, but an entirely new organization.

A Fatal Collision.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 3.—A mixed train on the Utah Northern from Butte south and the regular passenger train northbound collided half a mile from Dillon yesterday. Engineer James Frost and Fireman Myron Russell, both of Dillon, were caught in the wreck. Russell was coaling at the time, and was crushed to a pulp by the tender telescoping over the engine. He was dead when taken out. Frost was thrown away from the wreck by the force of the collision, and was picked up badly crushed. He will die. The mail car was completely demolished, but the agent miraculously escaped unhurt. The passengers escaped with a severe shaking up.

More of the Beautiful.

MANKATO, Minn., Special, Feb. 3.—A severe snow storm set in early this morning and continued throughout the day. Snow is a foot deep on the level and in fine condition for a big blizzard.

WABASHA, Minn., Special, Feb. 3.—The wind blew hard from the northwest all day and the country roads are badly drifted. The mercury indicated 10 deg. below zero to-night, and is tending downward very fast.

HURON, S. D., Special Telegram, Feb. 3.—This was the coldest day of the season—16 deg. below zero at 7 this morning. Two inches of snow fell here last night.

Aimed at Senator Brice.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 3.—Representative Holliday (Rep.) this evening introduced a resolution to request Senator Sherman to resist Senator-elect Brice's admission to the United States senate on the ground that he is not a resident of Ohio. The resolution recites a number of facts bearing on his residence, none of which are new except that Mr. Brice's son in registering at college, gave his residence as "living with his father in New York city" and that the senator-elect is a member of the Ohio society in New York city, the members of which must have acquired citizenship in New York.

Killed a Fellow Workman.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Special Telegram, Feb. 3.—Thomas Toumey, a miner in the Barnum iron mine, met Pat Sullivan, a fellow miner, to-night and without altercation or words of any kind dealt Sullivan a blow across the temple with a heavy club, killing him almost instantly. Sullivan was accompanied by a half-witted man named Downey, who raised no alarm, but attempted to carry Sullivan home without attracting attention. Toumey was arrested. He is believed to have been drunk at the time of the murder.

The King Declares Himself.

BOSTON, Feb. 3.—The Globe says that Saturday Michael J. Kelly said to a reporter:

I want you to say that I am done playing ball. Under no circumstances will I ever play in the same team with Clarkson, Bennett or Pop Smith. I could have jumped the boys last summer and got $15,000 for doing it, but I stuck her out, and I don't want any of those people in any team I play ball with. Should I decide to try it once more Cincinnati is about the only place I care to go. I suppose that I have been a chump in not getting in out of the wet when I had a chance. I'll bet Ward and Ewing are getting $10,000 each for the next year, and both fixed their deals long ago. I guess I have stood out for Ward.

Insurgents Defeated.

BUENOS AYRES, Feb. 3.—Reports have reached here of another engagement off Ancud, capital of the island of Chiloe, in the Chiloe archipelago. The battle was fought between a government man-of-war and an insurgent war vessel. It resulted in the defeat of the insurgents. Communication with Santiago de Chili, the capital of Chili, and other towns which had been temporarily re-established, has again been interrupted.

The regular troops have reoccupied Valparaiso. According to these advices the insurgents lost heavily, and it is believed that the revolt will be speedily suppressed.

Limiting Passes.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—At the regular meeting of the Western Passenger association, to be held to-morrow, the question of maintaining that portion of the recent passenger agreement which prohibits the issuing of annual passes to the agents of other roads and confines the issuing of half-fare permits to clergymen will be among the questions discussed. It is practically settled that all the roads, with the probable exception of the Atchison, will vote to re-establish this part of the agreement, which was killed by the withdrawal of the Atchison company.

CAUSED HER DEATH.

Fatal Termination of the Injuries Received by a Young Lady School Teacher.

Her Assailants the Enraged Parents of the Pupil Whom She Had Punished.

WINNEBAGO CITY, Minn., Feb. 3.—News has been received here of the death from her injuries of Miss Lent, the young school teacher who was brutally assaulted by the Cruzen family a few days since. Miss Lent was teaching a country school near this place and punished a daughter of the Cruzens. Her parents were informed by another daughter, and, wild with rage, they went to the school house and assaulted the teacher. Mrs. Cruzen hit her with the school bell, knocking her down.

Miss Lent's hair was hanging over her shoulder, and the enraged woman grabbed it, dragging the helpless girl around the room until the cap of the skull was partly torn from its place. Her husband then came to her aid, and together they raised Miss Lent's prostrate form and threw her out of the window, her head striking on a stone. The panic-stricken pupils scattered to their homes and gave the information of the assault. Miss Lent's injuries were so severe that she was compelled to take to her bed, from which she never afterward arose.

Great indignation prevailed and the Cruzen's, father, mother and daughter, were arrested at once, but they are now out on bail. To-morrow is the day set for their examination on the charge of assault.

Miss Lent was the daughter of Frank Lent, an old and respected farmer of Faribault county.

FOUND IN A POOL OF BLOOD.

Bold Attempt to Murder a Young Lady in New York State.

UTICA, N. Y., Feb. 3.—Last night Lena Marks, aged twenty, the daughter of a baker living in Marcy, twenty-five miles from this city, left the house to go to the bakery. After a time the family became alarmed at her absence and went to the bakery to find her. She was found lying in a pool of blood just outside the bakery door, with her throat cut from one side to the other. After hours of work the girl became conscious, and it is now believed she will recover. The doctor who attended the girl thinks that she was first assaulted and then that her assailant attempted to murder her to escape detection from the crime of outrage.

She says she had been in the bakery but a few minutes when the door opened and a stranger stepped into the room. He asked her to follow him, and on her refusal he turned toward her with a bottle and handkerchief in his hands, and after a moment's struggle the girl lost consciousness and was in his power. She is aware who her assailant is, and, though she does not know his name, it is probable that from her description of him, that he may be captured.

LAID TO THE MAFIA.

The Chicago Police Think That Society Caused Sennas' Murder.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The stilletto murder grows daily more sensational. To-day Police Inspector Punt, after careful investigation reached the conclusion that the victim was decoyed into the woods at Parkside by the tale that stolen property was buried there and could be purchased at a low figure. Arriving at a previously selected spot Sennas was told to dig at the foot of a scrub oak tree for the plant. While on his knees digging, Vallone struck him a fearful blow in the neck with the stiletto.

The dead man sent large, closely sealed packages at regular intervals to Italy. this circumstance, together with the peculiar facts of the assassination, is taken as tending to confirm a suspicion that the tragedy was the work of the Mafia.

REFUSED AN INJUNCTION.

No Restraint on the Sale of the Encyclopedia Britannica.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Judge Wallis, in the United States circuit court, rendered a decision to-day refusing to grant an injuction against the firm of Ehrich Bros. to restrain them from selling the "Encyclopedia Britannica" published by R. S. Peal & Co. of Chicago.

The complainants are the firm of Black & Co., publishers of the original work at Edinburgh, Scotland. In his decision Judge Wallace holds that rival publishers in this country have a legal right to use the contents of the original edition, except such portions of them as are covered by copyrights secured by American authors. The defendants' work he finds has substituted articles for these copyrighted ones.

HAS JURISDICTION.

Application for a Writ of Prohibition in the Behring Sea Case Granted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—In the supreme court of the United States to-day Chief Justice Fuller announced that the court had decided to grant the British government leave to file an application for a writ of prohibition in the Behring sea matter.

A rule directing the district court of Alaska to show cause why the writ should not be issued was made returnable on the second Monday in April. The chief justice said, in delivering the decision, that the supreme court undoubtedly had jurisdiction in the matter.

A TERRIFIC STORM.

Terrible Sub-Zero Weather in Nebraska and South Dakota.

OMAHA, Feb. 3.—North Nebraska and South Dakota are enveloped in a terrific storm. At Deadwood it is 20 deg. below zero; at Lead City 30 below, and at Galena 40. Many herds of cattle have been lost, and destitute settlers will suffer.

IN COLORADO, TOO.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 3.—A terrific storm is raging along the Rock Island's Western lines. The train from Denver is reported to be six hours late. The storm is said to be the worst at Claremont, Colo., and no trains are being moved at that point.

Another Legal Knot to Untie.

HELENA, Mont., Feb. 3.—Chief Justice Blake to-day, on application of Henry A. Root, contestant for the Davis millions, granted a writ of prohibition on the district court of Silver Bow county and a writ of mandamus on Judge J. McHatton, of the district court of Silver Bow county, returnable to-morrow. The probate of the will cannot go on until cause is shown why it cannot be restrained. It is alleged that the jury is illegally drawn, and that both judge and jury are prejudiced. Col. Ingersoll will argue on the motion to-morrow before the supreme court.

DYING BY INCHES.

Horrible Appearance of a Woman Supposed to Be Afflicted With Leprosy.

DURAND, Wis., Special, Feb. 3.—A case of leprosy has been reported to the state board of health. The patient afflicted with the loathsome disease is an English woman about sixty years of age. She is a resident of the town of Canton, and just adjoining Pepin county. The local board of health has been discussing her case for the past four or five years, but nothing has been done by that body, and so finally it has been laid before the state board of health, and it is hoped by all people of this community that steps will be taken immediately to stop its propagation.

There has been considerable dispute among the physicians here whether or not it was a true case of leprosy, and so it will probably be necessary to have specialists examine the patient. The case is described as having a "horrible physique." The phalangeal and metatarsal bones of the feet have literally fallen off by degrees, as have also the tissues and bones of the hands and part of the face, presenting the appearance more of the so-called live type of the disease.

The woman lives alone with a small girl as attendant, who is her grandchild. She is very shy and does not permit strangers to come near. Only near relatives can scarcely see her. Moreover, she is inclined to resent any overtures on the part of curious people, or any one who might wish to see her, being somewhat of a violent disposition. Her lower jaw is partly eaten away, and she is conscious of her appearance, as she wears a cloth or veil over her face, and also over other diseased parts.

The only point upon which the diagnosis of the disease is doubtful to some of the local medical men, is the seeming non-contagiousness of the disease, although a young lady died a year and a half since who was thought to be similarly afflicted.

Another matter under consideration in this disease is the long period of incubation, which may extend over a period of twenty-five years, according to eminent authorities. Should this theory be correct there is no telling of the number who may develop the disease in the future, as the woman has a number of children who have almost all attained their majority, and consequently they have had more or less association with the mother since she became afflicted, which was about twenty years ago.

ROLLING MILLS SHUT DOWN.

This Action the Result of an Attempt to Reduce Puddler's Wages.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 3.—This morning the entire iron works of the Ellis & Lessig Steel and Iron company in this city shut down, throwing seven hundred men out of work. This action was taken because of a contemplated reduction in the wages of puddlers of from $4 to $3.50 a ton to go into effect to-day. During the past two weeks conferences have been held, but an agreement could not be reached. The men offered to accept $3.75, while the company refused to grant the offer. President Lessig, of the company, says the unfavorable and unsatisfactory condition of the iron trade at the present time justifies the reduction. The price paid in Reading for puddling is $4 per ton. In Pittsburg the price is $5 and $5.50 per ton.

FOLLOWED THEIR EXAMPLE.

READING, Pa., Feb. 3.—The puddlers of the Brooke Iron Company of Birdsboro, this county, have refused to accept the proposed reduction of 25 cents from $3.75 to $3.50 per ton and the rolling mill closed down to-day. The stopping of work in the rolling mill also necessitates the closing of the nail factory. About 450 hands are thrown out of employment. The firm stated that wages were cut in accordance with similar action on the part of Ellis & Lessig at Pottstown.

REDUCTIONS MADE.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Feb. 3.—One thousand employes at the steel mill of the Bethlehem Iron company suffered a reduction in wages averaging 10 per cent. Depression in the trade is attributed as the cause.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 3.—A reduction of about 10 per cent has been made in the wages of the workmen at the Emma blast furnace, the property of the Union Rolling Mill company, taking effect to-day. The cause is the competition of Southern furnaces.

WINDOM'S SUCCESSOR.

A Bill Extending the Time in Which an Appointment Can Be Made.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—On motion of Mr. McKinley a bill was passed in the house today amending section 180, Revised Statutes, so as to read:

Vacancies occasioned by death or resignation shall not be temporarily filled under the three preceding sections for a longer period than thirty days.

The present law limits the time to ten days, and the bill has special reference to the appointment of a successor to the late Secretary Windom.

WANT A WESTERN MAN.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 3.—A movement is being inaugurated here to unite the free silver Republicans in the West in demanding the appointment of Western man for secretary of the treasury. A resolution will be introduced in the senate asking the president to appoint a successor to Secretary Windom, a man whose views are in accord with the views of the people of the West on the monetary question, and further that the requests be sent to other Western state legislatures to co-operate in the effort by sending like petitions to the president.

IN FAVOR OF FOSTER.

Ex-Gov. Charles Foster is being actively actively urged by the Republicans of Ohio for the place in the cabinet made vacant by the death of Secretary Windom. To that end his friends throughout the state are holding meetings to-night and organizing for a campaign in his behalf.

IS IT POSSIBLE?

A Settlement of the Irish Trouble Said to Have Been Reached.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—In the lobbies of parliament to-night the rumor was revived that the settlement supposed to have been made with regard to the split in the Irish party leaves Mr. McCarthy in the chair, Messrs. Parnell and O'Brien going to America for the purpose of raising funds.

All the morning papers treat the rumor as truthful and make editorial comment on the outcome of the fight.

The Spanish Elections.

MADRID, Feb. 3.—Election returns from the provinces give the opposition, including all shades, 120 deputies out of a total of 427. The ministers and all of the chief party leaders are re-elected.

Revised returns show the election of 314 government candidates, 60 Liberals, 35 Republicans and 7 Carlists. No Socialists have been returned.

Killed His Son.

WHITEHALL, Wis., Special Telegram, Feb. 3.—Jorgen Nelson, a farmer ten miles from town, accidentally killed his stepson today. The son was playing with other boys about the father while he was chopping wood and dashed in front of the latter, receiving the full force of the blow in the head killing him instantly.

His Life's Run Ended.

LITTLE FALLS, Minn., Special Telegram Feb. 3.—J. D. Fuller, for twenty-five years a locomotive engineer, died here to-day of pneumonia, aged fifty-two. He was a Knight Templar.

FRENCH JUSTICE.

Peculiar System of Practice in the French Criminal Courts—All on One Side.

A French trial is the most amazing feature of French justice. The court of assize consists of three magistrates, a presiding judge and a jury. The president of the court, instead of being presumably ignorant, or at least indifferent to the case, and prepared to hold the scales of justice impartially between the prisoner and the state, has informed himself of the charges in advance, and with his mind apparently made up that the prisoner is guilty, proceeds to get the jury into a similar frame of mind. He virtually acts as a coadjutor in the prosecution. Having before him the statement of each witness, previously taken, he questions them as to this or that point not satisfactorily brought out, in his judgment, by the voluntary evidence. He examines the accused, drags up any former crimes that the prisoner may be suspected of or known to have committed, and enters into a wrangle with him on the subjects thus introduced. As the president presumably has no interest in the condemnation of an accused person, it is supposed that his purpose is to extract substantial justice from the melee which is thus created. It seems, however, grossly unfair to drag up incidents of childhood against a man or a woman on trial for a crime involving life itself.

For instance, Gabrielle Bompard was made to acknowledge that she was an unruly child, and refused to obey the discipline of home, that she had been impatient of schooling and shown an early tendency to depravity. All this is apparently on the principle of the proverb about giving a dog a bad name, and then hanging it. The lawyer for the accused dare not protest, for he has no right to. The president of the court is supreme, and apparently regards it as his business to convince the jury that the defendant is guilty. Practically the lawyer's only function is to sum up for his client and make the best showing he can for the latter on all the evidence. But, though the rules of court and etiquette require a lawyer to submit while his client is being browbeaten, it is not so with the prisoner.

Some Giants and Giantesses.

At all times and in all countries, kings and nobles had a fancy for including among their retainers either a giant or a dwarf, sometimes both. Frederick the Great had his corps of gigantic grenadiers; and in the Tower of London may be seen a lance and some enormous armor of the sixteenth century work, which doubtless belonged to some giant knight or trooper of the king's bodyguard. James I. had attached to his person a porter named Walter Parsons, commonly called the Staffordshire giant, a handsome, brave and strong young man, who had begun life as a farrier. His height was 7 feet 7 inches, and his portrait exists, engraved by Glover. Parsons lived on until the reign of Charles I., and was succeeded by another giant, 2 inches taller than his predecessor.

It is a curious fact that the population of France has rarely produced a giant; Great Britain, Germany, Poland and Switzerland carry off the palm; and this may perhaps be attributed to the prevalence in France of a vegetarian diet, which does not tend to develop to so great an extent the growth of muscle as does the stronger diet of meat. The eighteenth century, to judge by cotemporary letters and newspapers, seems to have been more than usually prolific in giants and giantesses.

A Little Mixed.

Cleveland Plaindealer: At a certain seminary for young ladies in the east the students of German are not allowed to speak any other language at the table, but one young lady, more daring than the other, broke the rule and announced in English to her companions that she was "mashed" on a certain young man.

"Mashed?" said the young fraulien, who presided over the students and who is but imperfectly acquainted with English; "mash, what does that mean?"

"Oh," spoke up one of the young ladies, wishing to save her blushing and confused companion, "when a person is very much in love with anybody she says she is 'mashed' on him.'"

The girls thought that ended the matter, but what was their surprise when the next night in prayer meeting the teacher rose with beaming face and declared: "I wish to testify, young ladies, that I am mashed on the Lord."

He Was In It.

"Why wasn't I heard more in congress?" rejoined the member contemptuously. "Do you read the papers?" "Certainly I do?" "Well, then, did you never notice in the reports of speeches 'Laughter,' 'Applause on the republican side,' and such things? I took a leading part in them every time."—Philadelphia Times.

Consoling.

Mrs. McFadden—"I'm very queer again, doctor. My cough bothers me so; I'm afraid I'm going to die." Genial Medical Person—"Never mind, it's not a very difficult thing to do. The last year of our life is much easier than the first. You see, there's no teething."—Judy.

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle at all seasons. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in all The Courts, OF T E STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

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DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

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A Full Assortment Of

Kitchen, Dining room

Bed room, and Parlor

Furniture.

Special attention given to orders for

COFFINS.

AM AGENT FOR THE BULLARD FURNITURE COMPANY.

School trustees wanting anything in the line of School Supplies will save time and money by giving me a call.

SCHOOL OR TOWN ORDERS TAKEN FOR FULL VALUE.

S. M. DAINERD

BROADWAY ST HILAIRE

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 81 cents.

First class cranberries at Hanson's.

The flour mill is still having all the work it can do.

Fred Ames returned last Monday from Fisher.

Money to loan on chattle security. Inquire at this office.

C. G. Rapp was at Crookston a couple of days last week.

Call on Hanson for all kinds of account books and stationery.

Wanted: A few loads of wood on subscription account.

Several inches more of snow is badly needed to make good sleighing.

From three to four thousand bushels of wheat was marketed here last week.

We would like to have some of our delinquent subscribers bring us in some wood.

C. G. Rapp, Dan Patterson and S. M. Dainerd attended the Rhinhardt-Buchholz auction at Excel yesterday.

The weather the past few days indicates that we may at least have some winter weather before spring.

WANTED.

50 good 3 and 4 year old Steers. No stags wanted.

S. M. Dainerd.

The regular monthly meeting of the village council last Monday evening was postponed until this evening owing to the absence of some of the members.

Henry Rheinhardt came over from Fisher last Monday to attend the auction sale of the effects on the farm north of here,

Traveling men have been numerous in town the past week, all of which indicates that business is good with our merchants. Traveling men never visit a town unless there is something in it.

We learn that Mr. Buchholz, of Marshall county, had the misfortune to lose his house and all its contents by fire last Sunday morning while the family were at church,

S. M. Dainerd sold last week his entire stock of furniture to Holmes Bros, who will run the business in the future. They will keep the stock over their hardware store.

We would like to have some of our delinquent farmer subscribers bring us in a load of wood on subscription account as soon as possible as we are nearly out.

E. M. Hoff wishes to announce that he has a large stock of mittens, gloves and caps which must be closed out and he will sell them for cost for the next 20 days. It will pay to give him a call.

We learn that Frank Kricka Chas. Robbecke and other Ogemah's of Thief River Falls are having high old times these days hunting rabbits with the state guns and ammunition sent up there last week,

Cold weather struck us last Saturday and we have been having regular old fashioned winter weather ever since, the thermometer running down into the thirties nearly every night

M. E. CHURCH SOCIAL.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will give a social at the residence of Dan'l Patterson next Friday evening. Coffee and cake will be served. Let every one come and have a good time.

The sudden death of Secretary of the Treasury Wm. Windom, heart disease, last Thursday evening at New York was a great shock to his many Minnesota friends. Mr. Windom for many years represented this state in congress and the senate and was one of the ablest and best known men this state has ever produced, He was an able financier and his place will be hard to fill,

At a meeting of the trustees of the Norwegian Lutheran Church last Friday the bids for building the new church were opened and the contract given to August Svenson for $250. Work will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit. The present contract is only for outside work. The church will be large and commodius and will be a decided acquisition to our village.

Agent Fegan informs us that he has secured a "hot air car" for the benefit of such of our merchants as desire to ship perishable goods and for farmers who have produce to ship to the city. The car will run each week as follows: St. Vincent branch Tuesdays; St. Hilaire Branch Wednesdays; Fosston branch Thursdays, St. Vincent branch Saturdays.—Crookston Times.

THE INDIAN SCARE.

The Indian scare seems to have died a natural death. It seems strange that about one hundred Indians could succeed in frightening several thousand white settlers by having a few social dances, but this just what they have done. The rumor seems to have gone abroad that they were engaging in ghost dances, which is a mistake as they take no stock in the Sioux Messiah story, They dance every winter and always continue until they run out of provisions The farmers living near Holt P. O. in Marshall Co. sent the following letter to Governor Merriam last week. They were badly scared and without reason as there were few if any Indians near them.

Holt Jan. 25 1891.—Gov. Merriam: The Chippewa Indians around here have commenced dancing and will soon be on the warpath. Therefore we desire help and want soldiers to come to our assistance to defend our homes wives and children. Weapons and ammunition must also be sent at once so that we have something for our defense, so that they shall not shoot us down like animals We are without weapons and we want help before we are killed and our property destroyed. Here in this town the people are much frightened and some have already sent their families away. If you think our lives and property are worth anything remember we want instantaneous help from the state. Hoping for help we remain very respectfully.

N. J. Fogebretsen Nels Engebretson
T. Syverson G Syverson
Evan Engebretson Carl Engebretson
A. Hanson Oscar Hanson
O. G. Maldes Ole Jenson
Hansen Svenson Ole O. Imsburg
Andrives L. Langstrum.

P. S. Our address is Holt postoffice Marshall county. The nearest railroad station is St. Hilaire,

The following dispatch was also sent to St. Paul from Hallock and the Governor sent Adjt. Gen. Mullen up to investigate. He reported that there was no danger but to relieve the minds of some timid ones sent up arms and ammunition.

Hallock Minn, Special Telegram Jan. 27.—A messenger has arrived from the Roseau country, seventy miles east of here with a pressing petition to the governor asking for rifles and ammunition. They are in great fear of the Indians of the Lake of the woods. The redskins are dancing and have their war paint on and gather from all along the Rainy river and from the Canadian side. The report and petition are signed by fifty of the settlers near the scene of the excitement and unless they are furnished with arms and ammunition it is to be feared that an outbreak will be disastrous.

St. Paul Daily News: With a zeal worthy of a better cause the advocates of a heavy national guard appropriation, and their whips, are jumping a carmine tint to the vicinity of St. Hilaire that are not in harmony with the cold gray facts in the case.

Each day brings telegrams of a beseeching character that are based upon the wierd imaginings of minds eager for the self imposed task, the dime novel statements leading one to believe that the entire white contingent in the neighborhood of Red Lake will soon be in sore need of a wig-maker's services.

The fact appears to be that the alarm if indeed there be any, is baseless and wholly sympathetic, arising from a too close perusal of some of the shaggy morning paper dispatches from Pine Ridge and other points.

Agent Schuler who has charge of the Red Lake Indians is here in attendance upon the Federal court during the progress of reservation whiskey cases ridicules the whole thing and laughed unrestrainedly when he read the original fake account.

Mr Schuler furnishes the key to the whole business. Some of the bucks under his care went on a long hunt not long ago and returned in high feather, for the chase had been most successful and game abounded. The braves and the rest of the tribe were so elated that a celebration was held and the gentle children of the forest grew frisky. During the progress of the saturnalia the whites grew nervous and had all sorts of fears and visions.

"Why" said Mr Schuler, "I could take my police and round up every Indian on the reservation."

So far as St. Paul is concerned neither Gen. Ruger and interested railroad officials have heard a word which would in the slightest degree confirm the wild assertions so freely made.

If "cussins" count for anything all the express companies doing business in the state of Minnesota are damned beyond the hope of redemption. The country press is doing a double clog dance on them and calling them harder names than the railroads ever received. Before spring the legislature may be constrained to hang them up by the heels till their net receipts spill out of their pockets.—Pioneer Press.

Harpers Weekly: According to recent dispatches from the Old World it is apparent that a winter of unusual severity had bound all England and the continent with chains of ice. From John o' Groat's house to Land's end the country is covered with snow and ice. There is skating on the Thames above and below Oxford and miles. Above Teddington, where the tidal water ends the ice is eight inches thick. Belgium, Holland and North Germany are blocked with ice along their coasts. The Seine is full of ice and the Saone is frozen Along the Rhine snow drifts seventeen feet in depth are piled in places, and Bavaria is hidden beneath a mantle of white. Northern Italy has been visited with weather such as the present generation has never felt and railways are blocked with snow at Mantua, Turin and Milan, Snow has fallen in Spain, and orange groves in Valencia ruined by frosts, And down in Algiers, and for for some distance inland snow and hail have wrought havoc and ruin, Such are the reports that come to us coupled with tales of distress and misery among the poorer classes. A winter like this is unusual but not unparalleled.

M. Jeffers, of Gervais township, was in town several days last week circulating a petition for county division. He met with very poor success here as we understand that he only obtained two signatures to his petition one of which was a traveling man from Chicago who signed for two drinks and a cigar. Mike was all right however as his expenses were paid by the Red Lake Falls real estate boomers, It is poor policy for them having to spend much money in St. Hilaire for that purpose,

Credit is the curse of our country. It is this which fastens the farms with mortgages, and it is what bows down the body and spirits of farmers under many troubles, and there is no hope for relief from hard times until the cause of debt is lifted so that farmers will not be compelled to sell their crops and stock until they are ready. When a farmer is out of debt he can set his price on his crops and stock as the merchant does his goods, or the lawyer and doctor their fees. Then farmers will be prosperous, independent and happy.—N. W. Agriculturist.

Mankato Free Press: The period of year for reviving that old chestnut that Secretary Blaine will, under no circumstances accept the Republican nomination for president, has arrived and is now going the rounds of the papers. The rumor is given as "authentic" of course with the probability that there is not a particle of truth in it. Mr. Blaine is not in the habit of declining that which has not been proffered, and his past record does not warrant the belief that he would not stand for his party when his party calls. Mr. Blaine is quietly, and very satisfactorily to himself and the country, attending to his own business.

A special bulletin issued by the census office places the Indian population of Minnesota at 5,263; 2,931 males 3,332 females, an apparent decrease of 311 since 18 9.

At White Earth agency there are 951 males and 1,134 females; Leech Lake reservation, 724 males and 762 females; Red Lake reservation, 526 males and 594 females; Mille Lac Chippewas, 883 males and 503 females; White Oak Point Chippewas, 299 males, 1,839 females,

In the North Dakota agencies there are 7,814 Indians; 3,815 males and 3,993 females.

South Dakota has 19,68 Indians, a decrease of 233 since 1889.

Hallock, Jan, 27.—The immigration board of the Red River Valley met in this city on Saturday and the following representative men in the valley were present. President M R. Brown and L. Ellington, of Crookston; H. L. Melgaard, of Argyle; J. P. Laudin, of Stephen; H. W. Donaldson and Ed. A. Love, of Kittson county, and M Folsom of St. Paul representing the Great Northern railway. The board went directly to business and mapped out the work that will be done this winter and spring, Letters of inquiry are daily received and the valley will during the next 12 months, see the greatest influx of immigration this state has ever seen, The executive board appointed to superintend the work between sessions of the regular board is composed of President M. R. Brown, Secretary Edward H. Love and Treasurer H. L. Melgaard, the three representing the three counties from the regular board.

One of the reforms that can be looked after by reformers of all parties begins at home, or near enough home to be in every county seat in the Northwest. Is there any good reason why county officers should receive any larger salaries than would be paid in any business for competent men? If these offices were not "soft snaps," paying in many cases several times as much as the services rendered are worth, there would not be a biennial scramble for them The corruption fund of politics is gathered up from the candidates for these offices, who, in some instances, spend thousands of dollars in the campaigns which precedes election. Take the fat out of these offices, and let the incumbents serve for what the labor is actually worth, and the air of politics will be speedily purified. But reformers generally prefer to talk about reforms a good ways from home. It is a good deal easier to make war upon corruption in politics in Washington or New York, at long range, than to pass resolutions against evils that exist about home, If an attempt was made to reduce the fees of county officers to a reasonable sum, there would be a bigger lobby organized in twenty-four hours, in any state in the Northwest, than was ever gathered in the interest of any measure in Washington at the National Capitol. —N. W. Agriculturist.

St. Paul Globe: To tax a mortgage is simply to make it harder than ever for a man to borrow money. A "foreign corporation" which is a pleasant term legislators and others of en employ to designate an institution chartered by any one state of our common Union, cannot bring money into another state and lend it as cheaply to the citizens thereof is compelled to pay a tax on every loan so made. It will have to charge the extra amount of the tax to the borrower, who alone will be the loser. This ought to be evident enough as well as the additional fact that the same borrower will be reduced in his range of choice and chance of lower rates by the trammeling of outside capital. The latter, as in the case of the funds of a great life insurance company, for example, is at the disposal of the local borrower with good mortgage security upon reasonable terms. But if invidiously taxed the loans will cost just as much more as the sum of the tax, for the policy holders who own these funds cannot be expected to stand the loss, and out of the borrower it must come. The latter will then be doubly taxed, paying the original tax on his property and the extra mortgage assessment beside, will be narrowed in his choice of resources by the unwillingness of "outsiders to continue to bring their money into such an illiberal community, and in the end will load with backhanded blessings the stupidity of legislators who have found nothing better to do than thus adding to his trouble in getting money and decreasing his ability to repay it.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned; owners of the townsite of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk, will at an adjourned term of the District Court of the county of Polk, to be held at the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County on the 10th day in March 1891 apply to said Court upon petition filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, for a rule vacating all that portion of the said townsite of St. Hilaire, hereinafter described towit: Blocks four, five, six, seven, eight, nine ten, eleven, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty one, twenty-two, twenty three, thirty, thirty one, thirty two, thirty three and thirty four, on the south side of said townsite; and Blocks fifty-six to eighty-nine inclusive, on the north side of said townsite; all of said blocks being west of the railroad track and unoccupied and unsold,

All persons having any objection to the granting of said rule or order, are notified to appear at the time and place above stated, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated January 28th 1881.

The St. Hilaire Townsite Company.
By Frank Ives.
the attorney for said company.

Money to loan inquire at this office

Wanted. 800 carloads of wood in exchange for flour, feed, dry goods, or groceries.

E. M. Hoff,

LAURA JEAN LIBBEY'S BEST.

A delightful love-story, full of passion and intrigue, and written in Laura Jean Libbey's best vein, entitled, "Ulmont Ulvesford," begins in this week's NEW YORK FAMILY STORY PAPER. It is a splendid story, and will be eagerly read by thousands of admirers of the charming and versatile young autheress of "Miss Middleton's Lover." Our readers should not fail to buy a copy of this week's FAMILY STORY PAPER, so that they can read the opening chapters of "Ulmont Ulvesford," by Laura Jean Libbey.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
In District Court }
14th Judicial District.

Matilda Carlson Plaintiff vs Andrew Carlson defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at his office in the village of St Hilaire in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at St. Hilaire Jan. 20th 1891.

J.C. Mathews
Plaintiff's Attorneys

U. S. LAND OFFICE
Crookston Minn. Nov. 25 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston on Jany. 13 1891, viz:

Nils Halverson D S 1463, for the SE ¼ Sec 29 Tp 152 R 42.

he names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Johnson, B. S. Hoff, Peter Anderson, A. G Mostrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

E. M. HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BRODWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop.

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

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CHAS G. RAPP.

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I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

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H. B. IVES, Propr.

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WEDNESDAY February 4 1891.

CREDIT BROKERS.

Merchants Through Whom a Man Can Get Anything on Trust.

"A what?"

"A credit broker. Didn't you ever hear of a credit broker? Well, it is a new business, to be sure, this credit brokerage, but it is an active one."

An uptown business man adjusted his eyeglasses to read a little card he held in his hand and proceeded to disclose to a reporter some of the mysteries of this new trade.

"Lots of folks, you know," he continued, "haven't much money." The reporter agreed that there might be some people in this condition.

"The absence of a large income does not relieve them from the desire to live comfortably and keep up a good appearance on a small salary. They have to go in debt or buy things on the installment plan. Some people are not well enough known to get credit from the regular old established firms. It is to the relief of such people the credit broker comes. If you want a suit of clothes, made to order or 'hand me down,' he will send you to a first class place where you can present his card and get what you want without further question, though the merchant may never have seen you before. He will then give you an order to some furniture dealer, if you want, and you can have your house furnished and fitted out on the same terms. Or with his indorsement you can have your children fitted with new store clothes and you can get shoes for yourself, your wife and all the little ones without any ready money. You can get a watch and seal ring for yourself and earrings for your wife. If you are a carpenter or workman of any sort you can get tools in the same simple way. In short, you can get anything you want. You can even get your teeth filled or an aching molar dislocated. You can be fitted out with a new suit of clothes, a beaver hat and cane, shoes, studs, a watch and chain and all the other jewelry necessary to the complete outfit of a gentleman, besides fresh tie, clean collar and cuffs, stiff 'biled' shirt and enough at home for a change—you can get all these things on credit, though your face and name are not known to a merchant in town, if you have an order from the credit broker.

"The business is started in this way. A man who has enough means to make his credit good with merchants has a large circle of friends whom he knows to be honest and reliable, but who have no credit with merchants, not being known. With this to start on he decides to become a credit broker. He gets up a list of reputable merchants in various lines and makes an arrangement with them under which they are to give credit to any one presenting an order from him and are to pay him a commission on the trade, he being responsible for the debt. He then gives orders to his friends and acquaintances who want to buy on credit, but have no acquaintance with dealers in the things they want. They buy their goods and pay him in installments or spot down at a certain time. The man entering into this business must of course know the men he is trusting, but having a large circle of acquaintances he can easily determine whom of them he can trust, and can get enough regular and reliable customers to make him a good business. A man in one of the departments or in any business establishment where a great many persons are employed may work up a good business as a credit broker. The man whose card I hold here has gone regularly into the business as a credit broker. He has arrangements with some ten or fifteen reliable business houses, to which he sends his patrons and from which he gets a good commission on every sale upon his order. He makes from $150 to $200 per month out of the business and very seldom makes a bad debt."—Washington Star.

A Splendid Dredger.

A curious machine for clearing out the Sacramento river and various bars is about to be constructed at San Francisco. The machine is not a dredger but a great submarine plow, which simply clears the channel as it runs. It is propelled by large engines of the combined power of 54 horses, and while going at the rate of 12 miles or more an hour scoops out a space 6 feet deep and forty feet wide. The debris is shoved on either side so that instead of the banks being weakened they are strengthened.—New Orleans Picayune.

Another Big Bridge.

Encouraged by the success of the Forth bridge, French engineers have formed a syndicate to build a bridge over the Bosphorus between Roumeli and Anadoli Hissar. The plan has a length of 800 meters, which is to be a single span, or half again the length of the longest span in the Forth bridge, and the height will be 70 meters. Nothing is yet settled, but it is probable that the concession will eventually be obtained and the connection of Europe and Asia by a railway will thus be established.—Cor. New York Times.

Some Costly Gems.

The largest and most beautiful cat's eye in the world weighs 170 carats, is owned in London and is insured for 30,000 rupees. The finest private collection of pearls in the world is owned by Mme. Dosne, sister-in-law of M. Thiers. The biggest emerald in the world weighs 2,980 carats, and is in the imperial jewel office, in Vienna.—Ladies' Home Journal.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.			NO. 4 Daily
7 10 p m Lv	St Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	Minneapolis		6 25 am
4 25 a m	Barnesville		1 25 am
* 0 45 am 39 Lv	[illegible]	Ar	4 0 am*
*11 1 36	Shirley		3 30
*x11 4 21	Ives		3 00
*x12 20 pm 32	Wylie		x1 20
* 2 45 37 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

NOTES from the daily [illegible] of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO.

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin, and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodious and distinct accommodation for all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

W. M. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BARKER, Genl. Passr. & Tkt. Agt.

LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Asst. Genl. Passr. Agt.

MILWAUKEE WIS.

F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent, 19 Nicollet House Block, MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

The Press

(NEW YORK)

FOR 1891.

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THE PRESS,

Potter Building, 38 Park Row, New York.

U. S. Land Office,

Crookston Minn, Jany 13 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Ernest Svanson against Albert Turner for abandoning his homestead entry no. 18451 dated July 20th, 1889 upon the SE ¼ Sec 8 Tp 151 N R 43 W in Polk county Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of March, 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. Land Office Crookston Minn Jany. 3 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Berger O. Linstad against Fardlnd Laplante for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry no. 2565 dated May 11 1887 upon the SW 1-4 Sec. 28 T. 152 N. R. 42 W. in Polk Co. Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Fardlnd Laplante has wholly failed and neglected to cultivate or plant to trees, tree-seeds or cuttings any part of said tract since the date of the entry thereof, That the same is wholly unimproved and uncropped or cared for by anyone the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 25th day of Feb. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The North-Western Line" — C., St. P., M. & O. R'y.

All well posted travelers between

THE

Twin cities and chicago take this line, particularly favoring the "vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares, on the Lake Superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, and St. Paul and Ashland, Pullman sleepers are run on night trains and parlor cars on day trains.

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Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City via Sioux City, with Pullman sleepers the entire distance St Paul to Omaha, Kansas City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, and Portland. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, St Paul and chicago. Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & North-Western system, being composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & North-Western, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The North Western Line,") offers the quickest means of reaching all cities and towns in the territory intersected by it. In connection with Union Pacific the C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. also forms through line to the Pacific coast, operated as the Lake Superior, St. Paul Union Pacific Line. All particulars with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct

T. W. TEASDALE

Gen'l Passenger Agent St. Paul

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	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Ashland and points east and south	7:10 p. m.	8:20 a m
For Grand Forks, Grafton, Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:20 a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,

Gen. Pass. Agent

St. Paul Minn.

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OF MINNEAPOLIS

MAKES THE FOLLOWING OFFER TO ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF BECOMING PATRONS OF THAT PAPER.

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MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Dec. 2 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jan. 20 1891 viz:

Andrew E. Jordahl H D 2299 for the NE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 34 NW ¼ NW ¼ Sec 35 S ½ SW ¼ Sec. 27 Tp. 154 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Christ Narveson, Christ Anderson, Christ An[illegible], Nils Rodegaard all of Tweet Polk Co Minn.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries

Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

BOOTS & SHOES,

A full and complete stock of

Boots & Shoes, Rubbers,

Overshoes & Felt Boots

At lowest living prices. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

If you want anything in my line give me a call,

L. K. Kolstad.

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE.

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

Mr. John Keowan, the worthy postmaster at Keowan, Allegheny County, Penn., says: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells better than any other. The reason of this is because it can always be depended upon. Let any one troubled with a severe cold give it a trial and they will find that the first dose will relieve the lungs and make breathing easier, and that its continued use will free the system of all symptoms of the cold. The promptness and certainty of this remedy in the relief and cure of colds, has won for it many sincere friends and made it very popular. For sale by Justus L. Johnson.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany. 13 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 9 1891. viz:

Lars A. Svens op H'S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and lots 1 and 2 sec. 2 Tp. 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

O. W. Brink O. F. Bose, L. P. Thyrn Carl Wik all of St Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn. Dec. 19 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 10 1891 viz:

Ranvei K. Kibenson H D 8133 for the N ½ SE ¼ sec 24 Tp 54 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

M. Hendrickson of St. Hilaire, Ole Hegland Lars Ordal, Wm. Olson of Tweet all of Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec 18 1890 viz Peter Englestad HD 10216 for the SW ¼ Sec. 14 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole A. Ronning, Mikkel Anderson, Carl J. Carlson Knut H. Flustad all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMAN Register

Some fine work for us have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 18 1890 viz:

Ole A. Ronning H D 10203 for the SE ¼ NW ¼ W ½ NE ¼ sec 11 and SW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 11 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Englestad, Mikkel Anderson Peter Wold Carl J. Carlson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Registe

$2000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N. Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston, Minn. Dec 19 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on [illegible] 1891 viz:

Emil Kl[illegible] H D 11113 for the W ½ S W ¼ SE ¼ SW ¼ SW ½ SE ¼ Sec. 18 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

Fred Wegner, John Holm, Able Leppert William Wylie all of Wylie Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

MALLORY & STAFFORD

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LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper, Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at all hours. A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season. Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery. If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

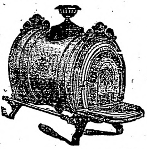

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

The ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY!

Will. Until May 1st.

SELL LOTS ON

Minnesota and Dakota Ave's.

AT HALF PRICE

To Parties who will BUILD on them before July 1st. 1890.

Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap

Residence AND Building

LOTS!

In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.

For Prices and terms address or call upon the subscriber, [illegible] Corner Main St. and Minnesota Avenue St. Hilaire Minn. also, Crookston Minn.

Frank Ives

The Queen's Witty Rebuke.

A fact but little known is that besides Lord Kingsale and Lord Forester, there is another individual who has the curious prerogative of remaining covered in the presence of the British Sovereign—namely, the Master of Trinity College, Cambridge. Anent this a curious anecdote has been narrated: A superstition prevails concerning the necessity for exercising the right or losing it altogether, so when on a certain occasion the Queen visited Cambridge University, the then well-known and highly popular Master of Trinity kept his hat on during the proceedings. The Queen apparently did not notice the circumstance, and the Master began to feel uncomfortable. At length just as her Majesty was about to depart, he deferentially approached and said: "Your Majesty has perhaps wondered that I should appear so far wanting in respect as to keep my hat on all day, but—er—perhaps it has escaped your Majesty's memory that Lord Kingsale in Ireland, Lord Forester in England and also the Master of Trinity have a right to keep their hats on in the presence of their Sovereign." "Quite so—ahem—but not in the presence of a lady!" was the freezing—rejoinder.—Philadelphia Record.

Stranger than Fiction.

The daughter of a Jewish merchant at Hamburg resided in Berlin with a brother and made the acquaintance of an orthodox Christian solictor. They fell in love with each other, but the solictor's father made his consent dependent on the young lady's conversion to Christianity. But the father of the latter expressed a wish that his daughter should remain a Jewess, at any rate until his death.

In spite of this she was baptized on a certain day in December, last year, at 2 o'clock, immediately after which she became engaged to the solicitor. About an hour afterward a telegram from Hamburg announcing that the death of her father from an apoplectic stroke had taken place on the same day at 2:30 o'clock.

When the father's testament was opened it was found that, besides the share of his property legally belonging to his daughter, he had also bequeathed to her a legacy of 20,000 marks, under the condition that she remained a Jewess till his death. Her conversion, however, having taken place half an hour before she lost the legacy. Legal proceedings were instituted by her to dispute the validity of the clause, but they have been unsuccessful.—Galignani's Messenger.

Government Supplies the Bank.

"I haven't slipped down once this season," said a middle-aged man in the land office as he was getting ready to go home the other day.

"You're lucky," said the rest of the clerks in a chorus.

"No, I'm not," he answered, "I'm only careful. Every day, before I start home, I take two of these wide rubber bands"—suiting the action to the word "and put them around the balls of my feet, so that they cross the widest part of the soles of my shoes. See?" The bands were scarcely noticeable, and the soft rubber prevented any slipping on the ice no matter how smooth it was. The bands only last a day or two usually, but unfortunately the supply at the department clerks' disposal is large, and now half the gentlemen, and ladies too, who work in the department wear the rubber bands around their shoes when they go out on the icy streets.—Washington Post.

An Expert's Recommendation.

An eastern hair-restorer manufacturer publishes a timely testimonial from Kicking Horse, in which K. H. says that he hopes the preparation will come into general use. The Dakota settlers, he states, have been getting more baldheaded every year, some of them requiring to be scalped way down on the backs of their heads and not a few requiring the use of pinchers at that.—San Francisco Examiner.

Lottery Mail Matter Seized.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 21.—Postmaster Browning made his third seizure to-day of lottery mail matter addressed to residents of this city. The matter consisted of about seventy-five circulars of the Louisiana Lottery Company, stating that a drawing of the lottery would be held on the 17th day of February, and that all tickets drawing less than $1,000 would be cashed at an address in Boston, and those drawing over that amount would be cashed at New Orleans.

In accordance with the instructions he has received from Washington, Postmaster Browning forwarded the entire lot to Postmaster General Wanamaker.—N. Y. Sun, Jan. 22d.

"August Flower"

Mrs. Sarah M. Black of Seneca, Mo., during the past two years has been affected with Neuralgia of the Head, Stomach and Womb, and writes: "My food did not seem to strengthen me at all and my appetite was very variable. My face was yellow, my head dull, and I had such pains in my left side. In the morning when I got up I would have a flow of mucus in the mouth, and a bad, bitter taste. Sometimes my breath became short, and I had such queer, tumbling, palpitating sensations around the heart. I ached all day under the shoulder blades, in the left side, and down the back of my limbs. It seemed to be worse in the wet, cold weather of Winter and Spring; and whenever the spells came on, my feet and hands would turn cold, and I could get no sleep at all. I tried everywhere, and got no relief before using August Flower Then the change came. It has done me a wonderful deal of good during the time I have taken it and is working a complete cure." ④

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

AGENTS WANTED. Liberal salary. Goods sold to stores only. Address, Geo. Stoop, Verona, Pa.

GARFIELD TEA Cures Constipation and Sick Headache. Free samples at all druggists or 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

AGENTS make 100 PER CENT. profit on my Corsets, Belts, Brushes, Curlers and novelties. Sample FREE. Write now. Dr. Bridgman, 373 Broadway, N. Y

Didn't Read Deeply.

Briggs—"I'm astonished that Clara Van de Milk doesn't find out the character of that dissolute foreigner she's about to marry. Why, that girl used to be able to read a man like a book."

Dobbs—"Probably she's satisfied in this case to read only the title."—Somerville Journal.

If the young men who call to see their girls these long winter evenings, do not wish to be met on the steps with the words: "Miss Laura, is sick with a cold, and can't be seen," they had better keep them supplied with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It costs only 25 cents a bottle.

Of all the liniments, oils and lotions upon the market, (and their name is legion) Salvation Oil is the best and most popular. Price 25 cents.

Never show levity when people are engaged in worship.

If it's sciatica, bathe with Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, pressing the muscles and nerves hard.

The man who has a good deal to say, always says it in a few words.

FOR FAINTNESS TAKE ALLEN'S IRON TONIC Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The steamer Polynesian, which arrived at Halifax from Liverpool, was delayed nine hours on the harbor by a snow storm.

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, used externally, cures rheumatism; not in a minute however.

Monograms are now embossed on bonbon boxes.

The Failure

Of the kidneys and liver to properly remove the lactic or uric acid from the system, results in

RHEUMATISM.

This acid accumulates in the fibrous tissues, particularly in the joints, and causes inflammation and the terrible pains and aches, which are more agonizing every time a movement is made.

THE WAY TO CURE

Rheumatism is to purify the blood. And to do this take the best blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hosts of friends testify to cures of rheumatism it has effected. Try it.

I have been suffering from an acute attack of rheumatism induced by a severe sprain of a once dislocated ankle joint, which caused great swelling and intense pain. But one bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla restored circulation, cleansed the blood and relieved the pain so that I am nearly well again. L. T. HUNT, Springfield, Mo.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO. Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

If Little Babies Could Write Letters

WHAT a host of grateful testimonials the proprietors of the Cuticura Remedies would receive. How their little hearts would overflow in ink! *They* know what they have suffered from itching and burning eczemas and other itching, scaly, blotchy, and pimply skin and scalp diseases before the Cuticura Remedies were applied. Parents, are you doing right by your little ones to delay a moment longer the use of these great skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies? Everything about the

CUTICURA

Remedies invites the confidence of parents. They are absolutely pure, and may be used on the youngest infants. They are agreeable to the most sensitive. They afford instant relief in the severest forms of agonizing, itching, and burning skin and scalp diseases, and are by far the most economical (because so speedy) of all similar remedies. There can be no doubt that they daily perform more great cures than all other skin and blood remedies combined. Mothers, nurses, and children are among their warmest friends.

"ALL ABOUT THE BLOOD, SKIN, SCALP, AND HAIR" mailed free to any address, 64 pages, 300 Diseases, 50 Illustrations, 100 Testimonials. A book of priceless value to mothers.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, the Great Skin Cure, 50c.; CUTICURA SOAP, an Exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, 25c.; CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the greatest of Blood Purifiers and Humor Remedies, $1. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Boston.

Pimples, Blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin and hands prevented and cured by that greatest of all Skin Purifiers and Beautifiers, the celebrated Cuticura Soap. Incomparably superior to all other skin and complexion soaps, while rivalling in delicacy and surpassing in purity the most expensive of toilet and nursery soaps. *The only medicated toilet soap, and the only preventive of clogging of the pores, the cause of pimples, blotches, and blackheads.* Sale greater than the combined sale of all other skin soaps. (4)

Ely's Cream Balm Cures COLD IN HEAD

RELIEVES INSTANTLY.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

"Thrift is a — good revenue."

Great Saving results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO.

It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

CHEAP COMFORT

Can be secured by the small investment in one cake of SAPOLIO when you have a house or kitchen to clean. From the paint to the pots and pans, and including the windows and floors, it is the very best labor-saving soap for scouring and cleaning. All Grocers sell it.

MAY'S NORTHERN GROWN SEEDS. EARLIEST, HARDIEST, MOST PRODUCTIVE.

THIS ENTIRE COLLECTION OF SEEDS ONLY 10 CTS.

OFFER NO. 2. SURE HEAD CABBAGE. The surest heading variety, large size, firm and fine texture. W. Klane of Kokomo Ind. says: Sure head excels anything I ever saw in the cabbage line. Out of some 400 plants not one failed to make a fine solid head. CHRISTMAS WATERMELON. The finest keeping variety combined with the richest flavor of any melon grown. G. Weaver of Hendville, Ohio, says: Christmas Melon is the finest producing melon I ever grew; I had 24 large melons from four vines, and had them after Christmas. LENTZ BEET. A splendid sort, dark red color, will produce a crop in six weeks, a fine keeper. H. Miller of Goshen Ind., says: Lentz Beet takes the lead in our market. They sell like hot cakes and are fine croppers. Test Northern Grown Seeds and be convinced they are superior to all others. To introduce our seeds, we will send one package each of the above cabbage, melon and beet to any address on receipt of 10cts. and our Early Illustrated catalogue which is indispensable to any one interested in Plants, Seeds or Bulbs, being the most complete manual ever published. Contains over 500 illustrations and a colored plate of the famous Diadem Roses. ☞ Every Person sending silver and mentioning this paper will receive extra a package of the famous Extra Early Carmine Radish. Mention number of offer. L. L. MAY & CO., Seedsmen and Florists, St. Paul, Minn.

May's Catalogue acknowledged the finest and most complete ever published.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. BIG G Trade Mark

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

FREE CURE For Weak Men. Vigor restored; I have found a Certain Safe Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It Cured me after all else had failed. Address, R. T. HAMILTON, BOX 61 ALBION, MICH.

VASELINE.

FOR ONE DOLLAR sent us by mail, we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all the following articles carefully packed in a neat box:

One two ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline, 10cts.
One two ounce bottle Vaseline Pomade, 15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream...............15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice...........10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented......10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, scented..........25 "
One two ounce bottle of White Vaseline..25 "
—$1.10

Or for stamps any single article at the price.

If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any form, be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value, and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue Seal Vaseline is sold by all druggists at ten cents.

Chesebrough M'f'g Co., 24 State St., New York.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

AN OLD TIME INDIAN TERROR

An Aged Indian Warrior who For Ten Years Terrorized Arizona Settlers.

They were talking about the present Indian outbreak when one of the party, who had been for many years a resident of Arizona Territory, remarked:

"I tell you gentlemen that this Indian business is liable to become serious before long. Why on earth the goverment don't enlist 25,000 men and have those red men rounded up at once and for all is something I can't understand.

"Why, down in Arizona we lived for eighteen years in a state of terror on account of a marauding band of Apaches that had things pretty much their own way all this time, in spite of all that the government troops could do to keep them in check.

I call to mind particularly Old Victorio. There was a warrior for you. He commanded a band of some 200 bucks. They were the Chiracahua Apaches, and the murders, robberies and depredations committed by that band during those ten years in which they were on the warpath are almost incredible.

"Old Victorio was nearly 90 years of age when the troubles began. He ruled those redskins with a rod of iron in spite of his years. And he was paralyzed, too, completely paralyzed. He was only able to use his left arm a little, just enough to lift a cigarette to his mouth.

"He was constantly in the saddle, and had to be strapped on like a bale of goods. His band had the finest ponies to be found anywhere. They would sometimes appear at one place and in less than twenty-four hours you would hear of them at some place 100 miles distance. All throughout Southern Arizona and Northern Mexico old Victorio continued his raids until the settlers finally gave up in despair. The government troops appeared to be utterly powerless in the matter.

"Why, that band of redskins would sometimes plunder a wagon train right under the noses of the troopers, and by the time the latter were mounted and ready to start in pursuit, they would be out of sight. The next day perhaps, the wires would tell of some fresh depredation committed by the same band in a section of the country over 100 miles away.

"This old war dog, however, was finally rounded up and shot. He died in the saddle, fighting to the last, and his band what was left of it, dispersed. Of course the settlers heard of it and were delighted. Dismay followed, however, when Cochise took the field. This Indian ran things pretty much the same way for five years, and then came old Geronimo.

"The Indians of the Northwest are much more numerous and better armed. You may take my word for it, gentlemen, we haven't seen the last of these Indian troubles. We've hardly seen the beginning of them. The government will wake up to this fact before long too.—From the New York Herald.

It Came High.

A gentleman who was in a great hurry rushed into a swell uptown hotel a few days since and handed some letters to a typewriter, says the New York World. He asked her to copy them, and said he would be back in half an hour. It was a gorgeous hotel, and the typewriter was beautiful. The shoulders of her gown were puffed, she wore a natty toque, the color of her eyes were brown, and her rings were numerous and valuable. Over her patent-leather boots she wore a pair of remarkably smart white duck "spats" and when she sat down to the key-board it turned out that she could write almost as well as she looked.

The keys hummed a little while, and then she leaned back in her chair and waited the coming of the buisness man.

"How much is it?", he asked as he shoved the letter hurridly in his pocket.

"Two dollars," said the young woman, quietly.

The man started, stared, and then glanced at the gown, and the jewels, the duck spats, and paid her without a word.

"Those things all cost money" he said philosophically, as he passed the money over and took in the details of the young woman's attire.

"Yes" she said, serenely, as she took up a novel, "they are expensive—to my customers."

DEADHEADS.

The Enormous Amount of Free Passes Issued by Railroads.

Go into any of the offices of presidents of great transporation companies in the last week, and you could not help noticing the pretty square cards beautifully lithographed, which littered the desks of the presidents and the immediate subordinate officers, says the New York Sun. The presidents of the railroads, the presidents of the express companies and of great insurance companies, and all other men influential in the business world had a satchelful of these pretty engraved cards. They were the annual passes which entitle them to travel on every road in the country gratis. These passes come in from all parts of the country, and the filling out of the list takes the time of one clerk one month before the beginning of ever year. Of course the presidents of the railroads coming into New York and the presidents of the express companies have to reciprocate, and they also have sent out a wagon load of these annual free passes. It should be added that the Western Union issues quite as many. The railroad passes permit free travel, the express passes the sending of free packages, and the telegraph passes permit the sending of free messages no matter where the holder may be in the United States.

A Pleasing Sense.

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c. and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

The intelligence from Chili says that a portion of the troops hitherto faithful to President Ballaceda have joined the revolt.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Some men are born fools, but most fools are made to order.

Every one praises a success, and most people think they can plan one.

Originated by a physician, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is prescibed by many regular doctors.

To faint away after a Russian bath is to be clean gone at least.

SUDDEN CHANGES OF WEATHER cause Throat Diseases. There is no more effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc., than BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

Every man knows how good he would be were he some other man.

There is nothing (unless it be the sewing machine) that has lightened woman's labor as much as Dobbins' Electric Soap, constantly sold since 1864. All grocers have it. Have you made its acquaintance? Try it.

You need help to raise a laugh, but you can heave a sigh alone.

If Remote from Medical Help,

Doubly essential is it that you should be provided with some reliable family medicine. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best of its class, remedying thoroughly as it does such common ailments as indigestion, constipation and biliousness, and affording safe and speedy help in malarial cases, rheumatism and inactivity of the kidneys.

Fifty-two persons were killed by the explosion at the Hiberria colliery at Gelsenkirchen, Germany.

COPYRIGHT 1889

Stopped

—the progress of Consumption. The best authorities agree that it's a scrofulous affection of the lungs. If taken in time, and given a fair trial, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will effect a cure. Thousands have been saved by it—thousands more are putting it off till too late. For every form of Scrofula, Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Affections, Weak Lungs, Severe Coughs, and kindred ailments, it is a positive remedy. It's *guaranteed* to do all that's claimed for it. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, your money is returned.

The "Discovery" is the only Liver, Blood and Lung Remedy that's sold so. Think what a medicine it must be!

Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, Makers, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame-back, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 35 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Tutt's Pills

This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness And all diseases arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion. The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small; elegantly sugar coated and easy to swallow. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SCOTT'S EMULSION DOES CURE CONSUMPTION In its First Stages.

Be sure you get the genuine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS Cure SICK HEADACHE. 25 Cents a Box. OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

A Beautiful Catalogue.

L. L. May and Co.'s catalogue of Northern Grown Seeds for 1891 is nearer perfection than any ever issued. This firm being located in the North Star State where their seeds are grown and tested receive thousands of orders for seeds from farmers, declaring that they want nothing but Northern Grown Seeds, claiming they are the best and hardiest. May's Catalogue contains over a thousand beautiful illustrations and many suggestions which are both needful and useful to farmers and others ordering seeds or plants, also thirty-two pages of novelties never before issued by any seedsmen. Do you want one, if so see their offer in this issue. Address L. L. May & Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Italy has adopted boycott, and "boycottairo" is the infinitive.

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES SURELY.

SPRAINS. Ohio & Miss. Railway. Office President and General Manager, Cincinnati, Ohio. "My foot suddenly turned and gave me a very severely sprained ankle. The application of St. Jacobs Oil resulted at once in a relief from pain." W. W. PEABODY, Prest. & Gen'l Man'gr.

BRUISES. 716 Dolphin Street, Baltimore, Md., Jan'y 18, 1890. "I was bruised badly in hip and side by a fall and suffered severely. St. Jacobs Oil completely cured me." WM. C. HARDEN, Member of State Legislature.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Nothing Else Will Do It.

We have volumes of evidence to prove that S. S. S. is the only permanent cure for contagious Blood Taint.

I suffered for five years with the worst form of blood poison, during which time I was attended by the best physicians I could find, and tried numbers of proprietary medicines without any beneficial results. I continued to grow worse all this time, until my whole system was destroyed by the vile disease, my tongue and throat having great holes caused by it. I then commenced taking Swift's Specific (S.S.S.), and in a few months I was entirely cured, and to this great medicine do I attribute my recovery. This was over two years ago, and I have had no return or any effects of the disease since, and my skin is to-day as smooth as anybody's.—William Bowers, Covington, O.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC S.S.S. Is as near infallible as it is possible for a medicine to be in the cure of Blood poison.

☞ Books on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WE WANT The correct address of EVERY MARRIED LADY Ten names and 10 cts. secures a valuable present 3 C CO., Athens, Ga.

TRADE CERTAIN CATARRH CURE MARK.

DRUGGISTS SELL CERTAIN CATARRH CURE

The Famous Remedy for INDIGESTION, HAY FEVER, CATARRH, COLDS, SORE THROAT, SORE MOUTH, AND KINDRED AFFECTIONS.

A Combination of Local and Constitutional Treatment.

PURELY VEGETABLE! ENTIRELY HARMLESS!

3 C Co., SOLE PROPRIETORS, ATHENS, GA.

PRICE, $1.00. SIX BOTTLES, $5.00.

By express, prepaid, if not kept by your Druggist.

BOOK FREE.

THE SECRET OF OUR SUCCESS.

WE CLAIM that a combination of local and constitutional treatment is necessary to thoroughly eradicate Catarrh. Exclusively local applications, if made when the trouble first begins, sometimes cure, but more frequently drive the disease to other parts of the system, where it develops in a far more serious form. Blood purifiers may improve the condition of the system, but they seldom cure—for they do not reach the seat of the disease. Certain Catarrh Cure is the only preparation which combines local and constitutional treatment, and can consistently claim to cure Catarrh in all its forms and stages. It is cheap, easily used, purely vegetable, entirely harmless. By it, others, who had no faith, have been cured: YOU CAN BE, whether you have had the disease one year or fifty; whether it is in the head, stomach or bladder. TRY IT NOW.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

Past Failures Need not Discourage You.

In Support of Our Claims,

We offer the testimony of those who have tried Certain Catarrh Cure to their entire satisfaction. "An ounce of experience is worth a pound of theory." Our endorsers are well known persons, who are alive and can be found. Not one of our testimonials was purchased at any price. They are the voluntary expressions of parties who seek to benefit humanity. A perusal of them will surely convince you that our claims are well founded. If you have Catarrh, you cannot afford to be indifferent to its progress. Treatment cannot be commenced too early. The longer disease continues, the more time it will require to be eradicated. Your unsatisfactory experience with other remedies should not influence you against ours. Lay aside distrust; give Certain Catarrh Cure a fair test, and you will, throughout the remainder of your life, feel thankful to us for the advice.

We have handled Certain Catarrh Cure since its first introduction. It has given general satisfaction, and such has been the increase in demand, that our purchases during the last six months have amounted to nearly twenty-five gross.—The Lamar Drug Co., Atlanta, Ga., May 1st, 1889.

$1,000 Reward--a Humbug!

DON'T BE DECEIVED by the offer of a large reward in case some medicine fails to cure you. If the reward is claimed, there is always some way to evade its payment; if never claimed, it is no evidence that everybody, or anybody, has been cured; but it speaks well for the intelligence of our people, that no one is fool enough to expect its payment. $1,000,000 might be offered with equal safety; for it is needless to say that the user of such medicines always dies before their proprietors are convinced that he "can't be cured." It is one of the most deceptive schemes that ever insulted an enlightened people.

We are disposed to give the public every protection possible against the imposition of scheming frauds or worthless nostrums, but NO DEPENDENCE CAN BE PLACED IN GUARANTEES. If Congress will pass a law by which all medicines are subjected to a thorough test, and their merits—in the diseases which they claim to cure—are fully established before they can be offered for sale, we will heartily favor it. An honest remedy suffers more from the failure of other preparations to establish their claims, than from all other causes combined—as disappointment in one medicine causes distrust in many.

Certain Catarrh Cure is mentioned so favorably, by our customers that we have great confidence in its merits.—Alexander Drug and Seed Co., Augusta, Ga.

Its Harmlessness.

Makes it entirely safe to try Certain Catarrh Cure for any trouble, without the slightest fear of injury. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and to the most delicate constitution, or organ of the body, can produce no bad effect whatever.

REMEMBER!

Certain Catarrh Cure is not simply a snuff or local application, to drive the disease from the nasal organs into the system; nor a blood remedy, to tone up the system and leave the nasal parts uncured; but it is a combination of both methods, and the only remedy which will give satisfaction in the many different stages of catarrh.

The genuine bears our Trade Mark. Take no substitute. Price, $1. Six bottles $5. Of Druggists, or by Express, prepaid, on receipt of price. Book of Information free.

3 C CO., Sole Proprietors, Athens, Georgia.

USE FERRY'S SEEDS BECAUSE THEY ARE THE BEST.

D. M. Ferry & Co's Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced SEED ANNUAL For 1891 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season's customers. It is better than ever. Every person using *Garden, Flower or Field Seeds*, should send for it. Address D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, MICH. Largest Seedsmen in the world

FAT FOLKS Reduced 15 to 25 pounds per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience. Confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago, Ill.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR on face, neck, moles or any part of the Body quickly dissolved and permanently removed with DR. BRIDGMAN'S SECRET, a purely Electro-Vegetable Compound, entirely free from injurious ingredients; needs but two or three applications, even in most stubborn cases. Has never failed. Leaves no bad effect whatever, and is absolutely guaranteed. Sent by mail, securely packed, free from observation, on receipt of $1. Remit by Express or P. O. Money Order, stamps or currency, to THE A. BRIDGMAN CO., 373 Broadway, New York.

PENSIONS Old or new Law Bounty and pay under new decisions FEES CONTINGENT. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Attorneys 1419 F St., Washington, D. C. Branches, Chicago, Detroit, and Cleveland. Three Years army service. 26 Years practice.

SEEDS Our Northern Grown seeds are the best for all soils and climates. Most complete stock of Farm and Vegetable Seeds in America. Oats, Wheat, Corn, Barley, Potatoes, Bulbs, Plants, etc. Beautiful illustrated catalogue mailed Free! Before ordering address DeCou & Co. St. Paul.

Minn. Hist. Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1891. NUMBER 29

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

The supplemental band of twenty-two Sioux have arrived in Washington and will visit Secretary Noble.

Secretary Blaine has purchased the old Seward mansion, in which he now resides.

Senator Hale reported favorably an amendment to the naval appropriation bill appropriating $700,000 for the establishment of a naval station at Pearl river, Hawaiian islands.

Senator Stewart presented a memorial of the National Farmers' Alliance urging that congress amend the constitution so as to prevent the establishment of lotteries in any state or territory.

Senator Paddock reported from the committee on agriculture his bill known as the pure food bill, with two unimportant amendments. The amendments are merely verbal and in no way affect the general purpose of the measure.

Sir Julian Pauncefote prepared a statement, which was sent to Lord Salisbury, denying the authenticity of the alleged interview with the minister on the supreme court decision on the Sayward case which was cabled to the London Times.

Some time ago Assistant Commissioner Stone made a decision relative to valuable lands near Seattle, Wash., in which he held that the entries under the land law were valid. Secretary Noble has ordered the case before himself and the case may be reopened and reversed. The lands are owned mostly by Gen. Alger of Michigan, who is now in Washington on this business.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding has informed a correspondent in Texas that goods which arrive in the United States in transit merely for Mexico or other foreign countries do not come within scope of section 6 of the tariff act in regard to marking, branding, etc., for the reason that such goods are not considered importations.

Commissioner Nichols, of the bureau of patents, has submitted to congress his annual report. The aggregate number of applications for patents and for registration of trade marks and labels has exceeded that of any preceeding year in the history of the patent office, and the number of patents granted and trade marks and labels registered has correspondingly increased. The income last year from copies of patents alone was $60,000.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

The funeral of John C. Kemble, formerly city editor of the Seattle, Wash., Journal, and who died in that city a few weeks ago, will be held at Trinity chapel, New York.

A joint resolution was offered in the Ohio legislature requesting Senator Sherman to vote against the admission of Senator-elect Brice to the United States senate on the ground that he is not a resident of Ohio, but of New York.

Rev. Dr. T. N. Hasselquist, for thirty years president of Augustana college and for forty years the senior minister of the Swedish Lutheran Augustana synod, died at Rock Island, Ill., He was born at Skone, Sweden, in 1816.

The body of the young man who cut his throat in the Astor house New York, and who had registered as "Fred Evans, England," is said to have been identified. A caller who did not give his name, identified the body as that of Frederic Evans, a well known western mind reader.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

Nine children were burned to death and several others fatally injured by a fire in an orphan asylum at Moscow, Russia.

Elmer Clark, superintendent of the Kansas City Cable Railway company, was killed. He was standing in front of a grip car, which started suddenly.

All of the fishermen caught in the ice floe near Bay City, Mich., with two exceptions, have been heard from, and these two are thought to be safe.

A poorhouse near Waterville, Me., was destroyed by fire. A demented girl named Butler is missing and is supposed to have burned to death. The other inmates suffered terribly from the cold.

From some cause as yet unknown a fire broke out in the stable of Havelow & Bernstein in Boston early one morning and entirely burned that building and sixty-five horses.

J. B. Ells, the patient at a Kansas City hospital afflicted with consumption, and upon whom Dr. Baum of Kansas City, Kan., experimented with Koch's lymph, has died. The coroner will make a post mortem examination.

The works of the Eau Claire Gas company blew up with tremendous force and one-half of the plant was utterly destroyed. Richard Pitt, who was in charge of the works at the time, was seriously hurt. John Conley, aged seventeen, was dug out of the debris by the firemen and was found to be unhurt. The pecuniary loss is $10,000.

It is certain that the seventeen missing men in the Hayden mine disaster are all dead and that most of them drowned in their chambers. The water on the pitch of the slope has raised 200 yards, which is a higher point than any of the breasts arched. Even though they were not drowned, they would die from suffocation long before the water can be pumped out.

News of a serious wreck on the Cotton Belt railroad six miles south of Clarendon, Ark., has just reached Little Rock. The north-bound passenger train which left Pine Bluff at 2:20 p. m., was wrecked. One report says nine people were killed, another only four, and still another (from a railroad man) that only a fireman was killed and several others injured.

A fire in the five-story building at Green Point, L. I., occupied by E. D. Church as a soda water factory, caused a damage of $20,000 to stock and building. The entire block is occupied by the factory. At 1:55 two tanks containing 5,000 gallons each in the factory of the Brooklyn oil works were on fire. The efforts of the firemen were immediately set at these and it is probable that the oil works will be saved.

WAYS OF THE WICKED.

At Friar's Point, Miss., three negroes confined in jail set the building on fire and were burned to death.

Mr. and Mrs. Reilly have been murdered at Ballyjamesduff, county Cavan, Ireland. It is an grarian crime.

At Clark's, Neb., the residence of Banker Cowles was burglarized. Cowles was knocked senseless and his wife killed. The burglars secured about $50 in cash and escaped.

The Mexican police arrested James T. Henry, who is wanted in Canada on the charge of robbing the Bank of Montreal of cash and securities amounting to $1,500,000. Henry's big haul was made Dec. 13 last.

Two burglars were going through Judge H. J. Ewing's house at Cleveland, Ohio, when the judge opened fire with a pistol. John Farley, a colored man, one of the thieves, was mortally wounded.

Judge J. A. Warder, city attorney of Chattanooga, Tenn., is in jail for the murder of his son-in-law, Banker Fugette. The grand jury have found an indictment for murder in the first degree.

After a trial of ten days Capt. W. H. Richardson, of the Scatterfield (Ind.) White Caps, has been acquitted. The cases against five men indicted with Richardson will be dismissed. Great indignation prevails over the verdict.

Two masked men entered a tent at McCartyville, an isolated railroad town in the northern part of Missoula county, Mont., and shot five men, two of whom died. The masked men took $700 and escaped to the mountains. In an hour after the tragedy Deputy Sheriff Sprague was in pursuit, and since his dispatch sent the next day after the tragedy, nothing has been heard of the officer and it is believed he has been killed. A posse has gone in search of the missing deputy.

Charles and Eugene Duryea, two green goods swindlers, were arrested by Constable Schreve near Union City, Pa., in a very clever manner. They had made an appointment with Miles M. Walrod, a butcher, to meet him in the woods near that place, and for $500 deliver to him $5,000 in spurious money. Walrod concealed Constable Schreve in a large meat box in his wagon, where the officer overheard all the conversation, and at the proper time with the aid of Walrod captured the swindler. Emma Duryea, a sister of the defendants, is now under bail to appear at the next term of the quarter sessions to answer to the same charge. More arrests will follow.

OTHER SHORES.

The Duke of Orleans is going to Turkey and Persia.

Prof. Koch is in Vienna en route to Constantinople.

Honduras is reported to be on the verge of a revolution.

Nine soldiers were killed by an explosion of dynamite at Montpelier, France.

A total of 1,225 Italian emigrants left Trieste for America in January.

Ten thousand shoemakers in London have gone on strike for an increase in wages.

In Berlin it is stated that Wissmann has sent his resignation as African commissioner to the emperor.

The Central Farmers' Institute of Canada has passed a resolution in favor of free trade with the United States and England.

King Humbert of Italy has accepted Signor Crispi's resignation and entrusts the Marquis di Rudini with the task of forming a cabinet.

It is asserted that Senor Zorilla, the Spanish agitator, and the Spanish Republicans provided funds for the aid of the insurgents who took part in the recent revolt in Operto.

Advices received by the Gaulois from its correspondent in Buenos Ayres are that the Chilian Insurgents have been obliged to abandon La Serena and Coquimbo and that the harbor of Iquique has been reopened. The reports also say that the government will raise the blockade at Valparaiso in three days unless the insurgents make another attack in the meantime.

The Manitoba school law, which abolishes the Catholic schools and obliges Catholics to support the national secular schools, was again sustained by the Manitoba court of appeals as constitutional. The case came up on an appeal from a similar judgment of the lower court. It will now go to the supreme court at Ottawa and thence to the imperial privy council.

SPORTS.

John Griffin and Tommy Warren, featherweights, have been matched for a glove contest for a purse of $2,000 before the Audubon Athletic club, New Orleans, Feb. 9. Five-ounce gloves will be used and the men are to weigh in at 129 pounds.

President Parsons, of the Louisville club has forwarded to President Thurman the following names of players: Taylor, Shinnick, Raymond, Tanney, Stratton, Ewing, Daly, Ehret, Cook, Vaughn, Ryan, Weaver, Wolf, Hamburg and Browning. Meakin, Goodale and Bligh will be disposed of to the highest bidder.

Austin Gibbonds, the undefeated lightweight prize fighter returned to New York from New Orleans, where he recently went to fight Andy Brown. The latter at the last moment refused to make the match. Gibbons says he has left $500 as a forfeit to make a match with either Billy Meyer or Jack McAuliffe.

The following is given by the New York Tribune as the New York team for 1891: Catchers, Ewing, Buckley, Brown and Clarke; pitchers, Keefe, Rusie, Welch, Crane and Sharrott; first base, Conner; second base, Richardson; short stop, Glasscock; third base, Denny; outfielders, Gore Tiernan, Slattery and O'Rourke.

LABOR CIRCLES.

The socialists of Chicago have adopted a resolution demanding that the managers of the world's fair must employ union labor upon all work in connection with it.

Fifty miners on a strike at the Cumberland mine in Castle district Helena, Mont, went in a body, and endeavored to drive away by force all men at work. Superintendent Lewis and the foremen stood the strikers off until officers arrived, when the fifty men were arrested.

The fourth convention of the National Patternmakers' league is in session at Chicago. A committee will be appointed to effect a federation of the machinists, molders, brass workers and patternmakers. The convention will also discuss the question of demanding an eight-hour day on May 1, 1891. The entire day was occupied in discussing proposed changes in the constitution and by-laws.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

The Nebraska house has passed a bill prohibiting any company or corporation from employing armed forces while a strike is pending.

Five Chicago doctors have returned from a visit to Berlin. They believe Koch's discovery will lead to wonderful developments in the field of medicine.

The Arkansas legislature has refused to vote money for the Columbian exposition on the ground that the state cannot afford it.

State Geologist Spencer, who was "knocked-out" recently at fisticuffs by State Treasurer Hardmann, tendered his resignation to Gov. Norbein and it was accepted.

A mortgage of $12,000 has been placed on the Weldon farm, on which live George J. Schweinfurth and his disciples. The name of Schweinfurth does not appear upon the instrument, and as it is the general opinion that the leader of the new sect is in receipt of about $100 a day in the way of tithes there is some speculation as to the reason the 500 heavenly acres, worth at least $30,000, have been mortgaged.

Attorney General Hunt has begun proceedings to wind up the affairs of the Cook County (Ill.) Mutual Live Stock Insurance company, which was organized Jan. 1, 1888. Outstanding liabilities amount to only $9,000.

BIGAMY IS CHARGED

Peculiar Matrimonial Experience of a Former Wisconsin Couple at Seattle, Wash.

The Husband Marries Another Woman Under the Very Nose of His Former Spouse.

SEATTLE, Wash., Special Telegram, Feb. 9.—Mrs. Minnie L. Beard claims that her husband, Charles B. Beard, is a bigamist, and tells the following story:

She was married to Beard three years ago at Hudson, Wis. He represented to her that he had been married before, but that his wife was dead. About a year previous to that time Mrs. Beard left her home and taught school in Knapp, Wis. At the expiration of the term she lived at Beard's home and kept house for him and his daughter by the first wife. Here the courtship began, which resulted in marriage. They came here about a year ago.

Several months ago Beard deserted her, and, as she has since learned, began paying attentions to Mrs. Lottie Blackman of this city, and last month married her, the wedding being quite a swell affair and made a great deal of in the newspapers. Mrs. Beard No. 2 was in ignorance of all this until a few days ago, when she came across a letter from the relatives of Wife No. 3.

WOULD BURN SIOUX CITY.

Incendiaries Seem to Be Carrying Things With a High Hand.

SIOUX CITY, Feb. 9.—The wholesale grocery store of Tolerton, Stetson & Co. was burned this evening. Loss on stock, $35,000; on building, $50,000.

While this fire was raging Lyon's gun store, less than two blocks away, was discovered to be on fire. The badly crippled department sent one hose team to work on the building, but the building being a two-story wooden structure, was soon burned to the ground, together with its contents. The upper floor was occupied as living rooms by two families, and it was rumored two children were burned to death, but this is not verified. The fires were clearly the work of incendiaries, done, it is supposed, for the purpose of robbery. It is now thought by many that it is the same gang that tried to burn the little town of Covington, just across the river, three weeks ago.

An attempt was made at 11:30 to start another fire in a second-hand store in Pearl street, but the blaze was discovered and checked by firemen.

PROFESSIONAL WITNESSES.

The Difficulty of Convicting Polish Criminals Explained.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Feb. 9.—William and George Butsairage, Matt Moldazes and John Lalurnikus, four Poles, have been committed to jail in default of $2,500 bail each for murderously clubbing and stabbing five of their fellow countrymen who were instrumental in having a friend of one of the accused sent to jail for assault and highway robbery.

The men named are ringleaders of a society which has for its main object the avenging of wrongs done its members and the payment of all expenses of members who get into trouble before the courts. The discovery of the society's existence is of great importance. Of late it has been almost impossible for the commonwealth to convict Poles of crimes on account of the vast amount of testimony put up in favor of the accused. This kind of testimony is now believed to have been supplied by professional witnesses, members of the society.

RAPID GROWTH.

It Hinders One of the New States in Getting Settled Down.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Feb. 9.—It is learned at the treasury department that a proposition is on foot to entirely reorganize the sub-ports of entry on Puget sound.

Considerable complaint has been made of the location at Bellingham bay and one or two other points, and an effort will be made to have them removed. This can be done by the treasury department without any legislation, as the act organizing the Puget sound collection district allowed the treasury department to fix upon sub-ports of entry. There has been more or less contention about the affairs in this collection district and the unsatisfactory state they appear to be in, and various people are petitioning for changes and removals and reorganization.

Most of these complaints, of course, are referred to the Washington state delegation, as the members have more accurate knowledge of the existing state of affairs than can be obtained by the treasury officials. The new State of Washington seems to have some trouble in getting settled down, and the rapid growth of various sections necessitates changes not foreseen a few months previous.

GAVE HIMSELF AWAY.

A Young Man Confesses Murder, Believing He Was Soon to Die.

OMAHA, Feb. 9.—H. M. Rogers, a young insurance agent who came here from Chicago last week, attempted to commit suicide after writing a letter addressed to the United States Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, confessing that he murdered his sweetheart last summer near Mercer, Pa. He did not mention names, but admits that he assumed the name by which he was known. When he realized that he would live he made an effort to secure the letter, but the authorities had been apprised and secured the confession and took charge of Rogers. The Mercer authorities have been notified by telegraph. Rogers is intelligent and of good address.

Cause of Mike Wilkes' Death.

STILLWATER, Special, Feb. 9.—Veterinary surgeons have examined into the cause of the death of the trotter and pacer, Mike Wilkes, who dropped dead on the ice race track on Friday. They found that it was caused by the rupture of a blood vessel over the kidneys, and this was done by a sudden strain. On Thursday he acted badly, making several jumps in harness, each of over twenty feet, which would account for the bursting of the blood vessel.

Negresses Slay Each Other.

DALLAS, Tex., Feb. 9.—A brutal murder was committed in the negro quarter. Two young colored women named Adelina Scroggins and a Mrs. Gilbreath were at a ball, when a quarrel began among them, which terminated in Mrs. Gilbreath being stabbed throught the heart by her infuriated rival. Before dying the victim seized an ax and dealt the murderess a terrible blow on the head, felling her to the earth, after which she droppeddead. The murderess is in jail.

PEPPERY.

Action of Chicago Workingmen Anent the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The organized labor of Chicago hotly asserted itself to-day regarding the world's fair. It was at a regular meeting of the trades and labor assembly, a body said to represent 47,000 workingmen, and one of whose members was given a seat in the world's fair directory in recognition of the $300,000 subscribed by the workingmen to the guarantee fund of the fair.

Intense interest is manifested in the subject. There had been much discussion beforehand in the meetings of individual unions, and it was generally expected that a climax would be reached to-day.

The excitement began when James O'Connell, president of the assembly, arose and offered the following:

Whereas, when it was first proposed to hold a world's Columbian exhibition in Chicago, organized labor was appealed to by the promoters of that institution to assist them in securing legislation and other influences in favor of Chicago; and, whereas, the members of the various trade unions and labor organizations of Chicago have subscribed liberally to the stock of said exposition; and, whereas, inducements were held out by the promoters of said exposition to the working people of Chicago that in all work done on the buildings of said exposition union labor should be recognized and have a preference over scab labor; and, whereas, the present directors of said exposition indicate an intention of not only refusing to recognize union labor, but threaten to employ indiscriminately non-union labor, thereby flooding the labor market of Chicago with the ultimate design of destroying the trade unions; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, as union men, protest against this treacherous action of the directors of the world's Columbian exposition, and unless immediate action is taken in regard to this union labor, that we shall deem it our duty to oppose in every way any further legislation, either municipal, state or national, in favor of said world's Columbian exposition, and we hereby recommend all working men who have subscribed for said stock to decline to pay any further assessments until proper assurances are given by the directors that said implied plans will be kept;

Resolved, That unless satisfactory assurances are given by the directors that their indicated action will be changed we shall deem it our duty to ask the co-operation of every body of organized labor throughout the country to assist us in making our protest emphatic.

In an instant a dozen men were on the floor, and peppery speeches containing some pointed personalities followed. One speaker conclude with the assertion: "There is no doubt that it is the intention of the directory to kill organized labor." Mr. O'Connell here jumped up and shouted: "We will make the directory put a regiment of soldiers around their grounds if they employ scab labor. The day has passed when organized labor can be ignored in a great public enterprise of this kind." This was received with cheers and loud cries of "that's right."

STILL THE IRISH.

Parnell Condemned and Harrington Criticised by the Prelates.

DUBLIN, Feb. 9.—A pastoral letter from the Catholic primate was read in Catholic churches throughout Ireland to-day condemning Mr. Parnell's conduct and warning those engaged in the Boulogne negotiations to take care that the compromise reached be definite, as the country will have the last word to say on the issue.

Demonstrations by the two rival factions were held in Stradbally to-day. Plenty of policemen were present, and both demonstrations were orderly. Mr. Redmond addressed the Parnellites.

Several Irish bishops, following the example set by Archbishop Walsh, have written letters to the clergy of their dioceses in opposition to Mr. Harrington's appeal to the members of the National League to reorganize in view of the coming general elections. Archbishop Walsh advised clerical members of the league to combat such Parnellite "packing" by refusing to join in the trickery.

In reply to Archbishop Walsh, Mr. Harrington says the archbishop misjudges the object of the league's circular, which is similar to those issued annually by the league. Mr. Harrington says he informed Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien before issuing the circular that in consequence of the collapse of the American tour he had determined to ask the league branches to help evicted tenants. Mr. Harrington advises the archbishop not to commit the priests too hastily to a policy which will lead to two hostile camps in every parish.

The Parnell leadership committee have agreed to dissolve in view of the accession of Mr. Dillon.

Valuable Stallions Burned.

HURON, S. D., Special Telegram, Feb. 9.—The livery barn of L. C. Treadway was destroyed by fire early this morning. Twenty-four horses, several carriages, buggies, harness, etc., were consumed. Among the horses were two stallions valued at $1,000 and $2,000 each. The loss is about $12,000; only small insurance. The origin of the fire is not known. The warerooms of the Huron Furniture company were also badly damaged and some stock injured. The artesian well and the fire company saved the west portion of the town from destruction.

Badly Banged Up.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The Hamburg-American Packet company's steamship Polaria, from Copenhagen, regarding whose safety much anxiety has been felt, reached port to-day, five days overdue. Her foremast was gone, her engines were out of order, the bulwark forward on her starboard side were replaced with rough, unplaned boards, and she presented a battered appearance generally. The damage was done in a storm on Jan. 27.

A Millionaire's Son Missing.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Thomas Dudley Easton, aged thirty-eight, said to be the son of millionaire parents living at Mount Sterling, Ky., has been mysteriously missing since last Tuesday. Easton has been connected with an insurance company in Chicago for several years. The last seen of him was at the entrance to the Palmer house, where he stepped out of a cab, leaving a loaded revolver on the seat. Mental aberration and foul play are the suggested solutions of the mystery.

Wouldn't Give Up His Ticket.

ECKLEY, Col., Feb. 9.—Section men found the body of a man lying in a ditch west of here this morning. On examination the man proved to be S. Brayer of Rochester, N. Y. A ticket was found in his pocket from Rochester to Denver. The railroad men say he was ejected from the train because he refused to give up his ticket after the train left McCook.

Killed by a Hack.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Special Telegram, Feb. 9.—Last night the eleven-year-old son of Mrs. O'Rielly was run over by a hack while driving down street and almost instantly killed. The boy was a nephew of Senator McCormack.

Sickness and Suicide.

LAKE CITY, Minn., Special Telegram, Feb. 9.—Mrs. Fred Cosenbrook of this city committed suicide by hanging to-day while temporarily insane in consequence of physical illness. She leaves a husband and two young children.

A SOUTHERN LOVE STORY.

The Eckly plantation lies near Campbell's Bend on the Arkansas side of the Mississippi river. Old Maj. Eckly, the owner of the plantation, has, in many respects, the unstrung liberty of the ideal planter, yet in other respects he is prejudiced and narrowly self-opinioned.

Zalie, the major's daughter was regarded as the handsomest girl of a community in which handsome girls were not rare. She had made an impression upon the brilliant social life of New Orleans, and had received offers of marriage from many well known men, but had refused them. The truth is, she loved a man named Bickles, a young fellow without fortune without prospects, and, still worse, without particular industry.

Bickles was bright and pleasingly humorous, he told amusing stories in a lazy sort of way which was of itself attractive, and the old major was exceedingly friendly toward him until Bickels one day began to speak of Zalie. He told the old major of his great love for her. The old man turned upon him with fury.

"Why, confound your impudent hide, get out of my house," the major yelled. Get out! Don't stop to say a word. I could tolerate you so long as I suppored you to be simply an amusing pauper, but, finding that you are nursing a design against my—my—get out, I tell you!"

"Wait a minute, major, you will surely give me a chance to defend myself."

"No, I won't!" shouted the major.

"Then you compel me to take it. Now, the only way to meet this trouble, and it seems to be a serious one, is to meet it without excitement. Now, wait don't fly to pieces, for, if scattered, you will be in no condition to deal with this subject."

"Don't fool yourself, young man. My first objection is my affection for my daughter."

"What's that got to do with it?"

"It's got this to do with it; I don't want to see her married to a man who is not able to of take care her. You have no money, sir."

"Won't need much money. We could live here with you."

"Oh, you could, you trifling rascal."

"Yss, I could live here very comfortably, I could take charge of the plantation, and could relieve you of a great deal of trouble."

"Oh, yes; I've no doubt that you could relieve me of everything I've got."

"I would promise you that you should never regret our marriage."

"Oh, I reckson so. You would run me so completely crazy that I shouldn't have sense enough to regret anything."

"I would work faithfully."

"Yes, oh, yes; work your jaws when something was put between them."

"Mention some of your other objections."

"It is not necessary; the one under discussion answers every purpose."

"It may answer all your purposes, but it doesn't answer mine. Let me tell you that your daughter loves me, and that I promise to work faithfully, if you give your consent, but if you don't I will run away with her without making any promise at all."

"Oh, is that a fact!" the old man sarcastically rejoined. "Run away with her, eh? All right; I will follow along and seek an early opportunity of filling your hide so full of holes that it wouldn't hold wheat straw. Loves you, does she? Ah, ha—loves you! Well, now I'll call her, and you may start to run away with her right at once. Better roll up your breeches before you start. Loves you, does she?"

"Yes, I do." The girl stepped out upon the veranda.

The old major turned angrily upon her.

"Yes, I do," she repeated; "but I will not marry him without your consent. For gracious sake, don't say anything more, for here comes Gen. Griddleton."

Bickles withdrew. Gen. Griddleton, an old fellow with a pompous air and broken veins in his face, dismounted at the gate. He and the major were the warmest of friends. For each other's sake they were self-sacrificing; they would fight for each other, and, at poker, they had often won each other's money.

"Ah, good morning, general."

"Ah, major, good morning."

"Beautiful weather, general,"

"Major, magnificent."

This form of greeting changed with the weather, and people who were accustomed to see the two old men meet each other had long since ceased to smile at their ludicrous gallantry, so familiar had the system of salutation become.

"Zalie," said the major, "go into the house, I have something in paticular to say to the general. What do you think?" he added, when the girl had withdrawn, "that infernal Bickles wants to marry my daughter."

"The trifling rascal!" the general exclaimed.

"And he swears," the major continued, "that if I don't give my consent he will run away with her."

"Oh, the venomous wolf!" the general cried.

"He is a pauper!" said the major.

"And a wretch!" declared the general.

"General you have always stood by me."

"And I always will."

"Give me your hand."

They shook hands and then entered into the close and absorbing communion of a game of poker.

A few weeks later the major and general went down to New Orleans, and as they were returning on a steamboat, the general suddenly exclaimed:

"By George! major, yonder is a man who did me a favor in Havana. "Yes," gazing intently, "that is Victor Dinzolas, one of the most prominent planters in Cuba. He's coming this way."

The general advanced to meet the Cuban, who came walking with an easy, graceful swing down the cabin, bowed, made an open arm gesture and said:

"Pardon me if I make a mistake, but is not this the Honorable Victor Dinzolas?"

The Cuban, after a moments reflection, recognized the general, and, with graceful heartiness, seized his hand. When the major had been introduced the party withdrew to the bar. Dinzolas was not an ill-looking man; he wore enormous black whiskers and long hair, and spoke English easily, but with a slight Spanish accent. After several "rounds" at the bar the general proposed a game of poker. No objections were raised; the Cuban was accommodating. They went to a private apartment, and were soon deep in the thrilling anxiety of the "great American pastime." From the very first Dinzolas began to win. The major snorted and the general fumed, but the Cuban, undisturbed, still continued to rake in the money.

It must have been nearly daylight when the major shoved back his chair and said,—

"I'm broke."

"So am I," the general took occasion to remark.

"I am very sorry, gentlemen," the Cuban declared, "for I have just begun to get interested in the game. Have you nothing that you can put up?"

"No," the major remarked. "As I have often been compelled to remark, I have nothing left except my plantation, my soul, and my daughter."

"Ah," said the Cuban, "would you like to put up one of them—the plantation or the daughter?"

"Sir!" exclaimed the major, springing to his feet, "what do you mean?"

"Oh, no offence, I assure you. I have more respect for my friend, the general, than to insult his friend. I once won a young lady—please be seated, major; don't be excited, for I assure you that I meant no insult."

"Major, hear what he's got to say," the general interposed.

The major sat down; the Cuban continued:

"Once, in the City of Mexico, I played for a gentleman's daughter and won her. An agreement was drawn up, reading about this way: 'I agree to give the bearer my daughter so-and-so, providing he can gain her consent.' I won the paper bearing the words, but in truth did not win the girl. She spurned me. Perhaps I should be more fortunate another time."

"Will you excuse the major and me if we request a private interview?" the general asked addressing Victor Dinzolas.

"Most assuredly; I will withdraw."

"Don't this beat anything you ever heard of?" said the major when the Cuban had withdrawn.

"Rather peculiar, I must say; but let me tell you I see good in it. Agree to his proposal, put up Zalie."

"General, do you take me for an infernal barbarian?"

"Oh, no. Now, if you put up your daughter and lose her, this Cuban might come around, and—well, he might scare the life out of Bickles."

The major slapped the general on the shoulder.

"You are the smartest man in the world, general. Call that half-nigger-looking fellow."

The Cuban resumed his place, put up a thousand dollars against Zalie and won. Shortly afterward the boat landed at Campbell's Bend.

One afternoon, several days later, the major and the general sat on the veranda overlooking the broad field of cotton.

"Major, is Bickles still hanging around?"

"He was here yesterday, but left somewhat downcast, as Zalie positively refused to marry him without my consent. Who is that coming through the big gate? By gracious! 'tis that infernal Cuban."

"That's who it is."

"Confound my fool hide. I wish I hadn't done that caper. I wouldn't have done it if I hadn't been half drunk. Now that's a nice piece of paper he's got. Wish Bickles was here. I'd soon have them chewing each other. I don't know what to do."

Zalie came out on the veranda.

"Oh, what is that?" she asked.

The Cuba had dismounted at the yard gate.

"Oh, but doesn't he look just like the hero of a novel."

"Zalie," thundered the major, "go into the house!"

"No offense. Will my friend the general, explain the object of my visit?"

"I will," the general answered, "but would first like to send for a friend of mine, Bickles."

"My time is limited. Will the general explain?"

The general explained; the girl listened with deep interest.

"Oh, how romantic," she said, "how charmingly uncommon! Sir," extending her hand toward the Cuban, "I'll go with you."

"What!" the major roared, "go with this barbarian? No, not if he had fifty plantations."

"A contract signed by a gentleman," the Cuban said, "is a document of honor."

The major sat down.

The girl obeyed. The Cuban came up the steps.

"Ah, general, glad to see you again; and the major I hope he has not forgotten me."

"No," said the major; sit down."

The Cuban took a seat and began to fan himself with his broad-brimmed hat. The major snorted; the general hemmed and hawed.

"Ah," said the Cuban, "is Miss—Miss—let me see (examining the paper) ah, Miss Zalie. Is she at home?"

"Look here," said the major, "I want you to understand that my daughter is not a slave."

"Oh, certainly, I understand that, but she is mine if I can win her. This paper—"

"Hang the paper!"

"But, as a gentleman, you can not, ah, give me a word here, can not repudiate."

"That's a fact," the major admitted.

"Will you call her?"

The major's face grew livid with rage, but he called Zalie. She came out, and when the Cuban was presented, she bowed with charming grace.

"A very handsome girl," said the Cuban. "She has many fine points."

"Sir!" thundered the major, springing to his feet.

"You are right," he said "you are right, but I don't understand my daughter; don't understand her. I thought she was a woman of pride, but I don't understand her,"

"I do, said the Cuban. He snatched off his false whiskers and long hair revealing the familiar features of Bickles.

The major snorted like a frightened horse. For several moments he could say nothing. Then he turned upon the general.

"You old—old—"

"Hold on major" said the general, laughingly. "Here is the money the Cuban won from you on the boat."

The major took up the money, and tucking it into his vest, pocket remarked,—

"Bickles you've got more sense than I thought you had, and I reckon I'll have to stand my contract.

WINTER CAMP IN THE WOODS.

How to Keep Warm With the Mercury 32 Degrees Below Zero.

Cut two strong crotched posts, the one ten and the other four feet in length; these with a stout pole 18 feet long, constitute the timbers. Set the posts firmly in the ground, 12 feet apart, and lay the pole in the crotches, letting the small end, which should be sharpened for the purpose, into the ground a foot or more, so that it cannot slip.

Fell a straight basswood, poplar or pine, cut into proper lengths and rive these into shakes; place the shakes on each side of the pole letting them diverge some eight or nine feet at the front or highest end of the shanty, the shakes being shorter and the shanty growing lower and narrower as you work back to the far end.

Set the shakes edge to edge as closely as possible, and cover the whole with earth to the depth of a foot, not forgetting to place a layer of grass or dried leaves beneath the dirt, to prevent its sifting through the chinks. Place a foot log across the broader end of the shanty and fasten it with pins driven in the ground. This is essential, as without it the shanty is pretty certain to take fire sooner or later.

If the shanty is only intended for autumn weather, you will hardly need a fireplace; but if to be occupied during a part of the bitter Northern winter, make a snug fireplace and a close chimney, by all means.

To do this, build the chimney of sticks, chinked with clay; let it be of the width of the shanty at bottom, carried up at the same angle, or nearly so, with an oblong opening at top 8 inches wide by 20 inches deep, and fitted closely to the end of the shanty by "chinkin and daubin'" An aperture at the side of the chimney, 14x20 inches to close with a close-fitting shake, will be sufficient for a door, and in such a camp, with a good campfire and plenty of browse, blankets and furs, a man may defy the weather with the mercury at 32° below zero, as I happen to know.—Forest and Stream.

Returned, With Thanks.

In is a great mistake for the literary aspirant to imagine that his returned manuscript has committed any offence, or that his muse, if he has strided Pegasus, cannot soar. What he must do is to sail forth with it again, until it reaches a favored port, which it will surely do if it has the requisite merit, somewhere and at some date. President Lincoln used to say, when he was trying faithfully and with great diligence to place the various able men who were presented to him for the civil service and for the army, that it was a very difficult matter to get the square pegs in the round holes and the round pegs in the square ones. And it is justly this difficulty which confronts the writer for periodicals and magazines. No matter how experienced he may be, he will often fail before he brings his commodity to the market which waits for it.

But editors do not wish to be cruel or hard-hearted, however much they may seem so to the unspurred and unfledged writer. The very best and most famous of them have often told me that one of the saddest and most thankless duties they have to perform, is to return a contribution that for some good reason does not prove to be available. When I once wrote some verses treating this necessity humorously, I had to apply to three editors in succession before I could get them printed, the first two assuring me sorrowfully that the matter was quite too serious to be treated with levity.—The Ladies' Home Journal.

Beer-Drinking Exploits.

An extraordinary state of matters was proved to have taken place at Ince, near Wigan (during an inquiry by Mr. Brighouse, the county coroner, into the death of a man who had been drowned in the Liverpool and Leeds canal). A comrade of the deceased stated that he had seen him the previous afternoon, and up to that time he might have had a dozen pints of beer (six quarts). At night they had two glasses and afterward four small glasses of whisky. It was further shown that in the course of the afternoon and evening the deceased and another man had a wager as to who could drink three pints of beer in the shortest time, and that he drank these three pints under five minute's time,—in fact, in half the time it took the other man. No wonder this man, when he started to go home, lost his way in the darkness and fog, and that when he fell into the canal he was unable to help himself out. The beer drank by the Germans and Bavarians is a much lighter beverage, and therefore probably contains less alcohol.—London Lancet.

ST. HILAIRE

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Attorney and Counselor

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361 Broadway,
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U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn' Jany. 3 1891

Complaint having been entered at this office by Berger O. Linstad against Fardind Laplante for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry no. 2565 dated May 11 1882 upon the SW 1-4 Sec. 28 Tp 152 N, R. 42 W. in Polk Co, Minn, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: contestant alleging that the said Fardind Laplante has wholly failed and neglected to cultivate or plant to trees, tree-seeds or cuttings any part of said tract since the date of the entry thereof, That the same is wholly unimproved and unoccupied or cared for by anyone the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of Feb. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

H. H. DICKMANN Register,

U, S. Land Office.
Crookston Minn, Jany. 13 1891.

Complaint having been entered at his office by Ernest Svenson against Albert Turner for abandoning his homestead entry no. 13 141 dated July 20th, 1889 upon the SE ¼ Sec. 3 Tp. 151 N R 43 W in Polk county Minn, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of March 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 79 cents.

First class cranberries at Hanson's.

The weather still continues to be cold nights.

Wanted: A few loads of wood on subscription account.

The price of wheat has gone up a few points the past week.

Money to loan on chattle security Inquire at this office,

Call on Hanson for all kinds of account books and stationery.

W. E. Kelsey is in the village this week attending to some collections.

Rev. O, Larson, of Grand Forks has been visiting frienks in this vicinity the past week.

The filing of the will of Secretary Windom shows that he was not as wealthy as generally understood.

O. F. Buse left last Monday for St. Paul to attend the trial of the old log cases which have been hanging fire in the U. S. court for the past five years,

It is about time for the aspirants for village offices to commence their canvas as the village election will occur in about a month,

The M. E. social at the residence of Daniel Patterson last Friday evening was well attended and about ten dollars was cleared and given to Rev. Chapman.

Evanson Bros. & White have sold the Thief River Falls press to Mr. Mussey of Warren. Mr. Mussey is an old newspaper man and should make the press a success.

The boys at Thief River Falls have started a bras band, and it is thought that this will do more to drive the Indians away than a carload of state guns

We would like to have some of our delinquent farmer subscribers bring us in a load of wood on subscription account as soon as possible as we are nearly out.

S. M. Dainerd has taken the contract of furnishing the lumber for the Norwegian Lutheran Church to be built here. The lumber will soon be on the ground and building commence at once.

E. M. Hoff wishes to announce that he has a large stock of mittens, gloves and caps which must be closed out and he will sell them for cost for the next 20days. It will pay to give him a call.

C. G. Rapp went down to Crookston last Monday to consult with a doctor in regard to his health which has been very poor lately.

It is estimated that the late Sioux Indian trouble cost the government two million dollars. The Indians should be made to pay the bill from the proceeds of the sale of their land.

The ladies of the Scandinavian Methodist Church will give an auction and social in the M. E, Church next Friday evening. All are cordially invited to attend,

The is room in the Red River Valley for five times its presen population. Less than one-third of its area is in cultivation. In its agricultural history of twelve years it has never had a failure.—Fargo Republican.

If Mr. Donnely is anxious to serve the farmers he should begin by economizing on his wind. Every minute he consumes in useless palaver with the talkative John Day Smith costs the state a good many hard, round 80-cent silver dollar.—Duluth News.

Judge Mills to whom was referred the matter of the salery of the County Attorney decides that $1,500 is not too much, but under the statute he is not able to fix it above $1,200. As to the salery of the County Superintendent, Mr. Greftnen, he will get $1,800, the same as that of his predecessors.—Polk County Journal.

There will be a grand ball given at Utzinger's Hall on Saturday evening Feb. 21st, All are invited to attend. Every effort will be made to secure the success of the affair and a good time is assured to all who attend. Tickets 50 cents per couple.

At a meeting of the village council last Wednesday evening it was decided to have a bill drawn and passed by the legislature giving 50 percent of all money received in the village from liquor licenses to the school district. This is a first class idea and will put the school district in good shape. It will make the school tax considerably lighter the coming year. In the village no tax was levied this year but we still have over $800 in the treasury.

A Coincidence.—When Jay Gould was a struggling young surveyor with hardly one cent to rub against another he stamped his initials and the date on a copper cent, and put it in circulation. Yesterday Mr. Gould received some pennies in change at the Twenty-third street Ferry, and on looking them over he found the coin he had stamped was not among them.—N, Y. World.

Belle Plaine Herald: The exemption of mortgaged lands as to the amount of mortgage from taxation should engage the earliest attention of our state legislature. To tax a man in full for a farm encumbered for one-half its value by mortgage is the most crying injustice imaginable, and yet, while our solons are frittering away precious time and passing frivolous bills, nothing has yet been done to remedy this gross injustice—nay, robbery.

Mat Oxborough, the bonanza farmer, of Black River, sold a section of land to the Schmitz brothers last week for 5,000. Mr. Oxborough has left with his family for Milwaukee. The Schmitz brothers will next summer make innumerable improvements upon the place and doubtless establish a paying farm. Land is changing hands quite frequently in this vicinty this winter and prices are advancing steadily.—Red Lake Falls News.

MARRIED.

Spafford—Johnson: At Kasson, Minn, Thursday February 23d, 1891; Edwin T. Spafford to Miss Eva Gertrude Johnson.

Mr. Spafford of the firm of Mallory & Spafford, is well known here and his many friends here unite in wishing him a happy union. Mr. Spafford and bride are taking an extended brida tour to the pacific coast and will not return until spring.

A father can give his son no better present than a year's reading of the Scientific American. Its contents will lead the young mind in the path of thought, and if he treads there awhile he'll forget frivolities and be of some account, and if he has an inventive or mechanical turn of mind, this paper will afford him more entertainment, as well as useful information, than he can obtain elsewhere. Copies of this paper may be seen at this office and subscriptions received. Price $3 a year, weekly.

"Never had but one saloon in our town and the ladies knit that one out," said a gentleman who lives in Moor's Hill Indians. "What!' exclaimed the astonished delegate "knit it out?" "Yes; when the saloon was started the women formed in relays' and went and took their knitting to the saloon. Of course that knocked business higher than a kite, It was not long before that saloon had to be closed, and since that time no man has ever had the nerve to start another.'—Cincinnati Times-Star.

J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, has a new immigration scheme. He proposes to raise $5,000 in St. Paul and $5,000 in Minneapolis and the same in the counties and towns on both sides of the Red River Valley, making $15,000, to which amount he will add another $15,000 making a fund of $30,000. One hundred farmers will then be selected and sent East with an abundance of statistics to go directly into their old homes and work for immigration for a month or two. The scheme is a good one if it is properly managed. One hundred of our best farmers as immigration agents could give this country a big boom,—Ada Index.

Yesterday was a grand day in the history of Argyle, The infant son of A. J. Setterholm was christened in the Presbyterian church there, and the occasion was a notable one because of the fact that the boy is the seventh son born to his parents, and because he was named for both President Harrison and Gov. Merriam and received from the President a fine silver cup with the name "Benjamin Harrison Setterholm" engraved thereon, and from the Governor a check for $10. The child bears the name "Benjamin Harrison Merriam Setterholm," Revs. McArthur and Sture, of Warren, officiated on the happy occasion.—Warren Register.

THE INDIANS AGAIN.

A large number of the settlers east of here came in again last Friday badly frightened and reported that the Indians were dancing again. Hans Fredrickson who lives near the reservation reported that the Indians shot three times at him Thursday night while he was working near his barn. The Indians were reported to have been dancing and shooting off their guns all night and the settlers were as badly frightened as ever There is positively no danger of the Indians attacting any settler unless he is caught or has been stealing timber on the reservation. If the settlers let the timber alone the trouble would cease and if it is not speedily stopped the guilty parties should be arrested, there is no doubt that a very large amount of timber has been stolen from the reservation and the Indians can hardly be blamed for trying to protect their property especially as the Indians will soon be given lands in severalty and intend to take the land which the settlers are now trying to steal all the timber from. It is the duty of every law abiding settler to try and stop this and prevent further trouble.

Great Falls (Mont.) Leader: The defeat of the election bill is a blow to the friends of honest elections. There was absolutely nothing in the bill which could be objected to by fair minded men. The times are coming to that point when the citizens of the United States will rise up and demand a free and untrammeled ballot, For years in Montana a few democratic millionairs have bought votes right and left and thereby carried elections, The registration law and the Australian law have, in a measure, put a stop to this fraud. The fedral election bill was designed to further secure honest elections. Its object was a good one. To the party which exists by fraud must be given the credit of its defeat.

Capt, Gresham, in looking over an old account book in the store of one of our merchants found the following charges paid for goods in 1865, in St. Peter.

Kerosene per gallon	$1.25
Apples per peck	1.00
Tea per pound	2.50

The above are only a few of the articles and prices quoted, If there are any grumblers, let them compare prices now and then, and we are satisfied they will conclude that they are buying goods cheaper to-day than any time during their lives. By the way where are those high prices the democrats talked about before election to follow the passage of the McKinley bill? Echo answers, where!—St. Peter Tribune.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and aproved.

The following bills were allowed. C. W, Peters lighting lamps 10 nights, $2; S. Harris sawing wood for village hall, $2.25. On motion it was resolved that a bill be drafted and presented to the legislature at the present term providing that 50 percent of all money hereafter received by the village for liquor license be turned into the general school fund of dist, 102.

Moved to adjourn till next regular meeting.

J. C. Mathews
Village Recorder

Mr. P, J. McGuire left on Wednesday with his family for Duluth, where as before announced he has found business opening which his many friends will sincerely hope may prove a profitable one. His departure from our city will leave a void which it will be hard to fill, and the loss will not be felt by this city alone but by the whole northwestern part of the state where he is well known and his extraordinary ability and goodfellowship is appreciated at its true worth, To him and to his estimable wife Crookston extends a unanimous wish that they may have all the happiness and prosperity that this earth affords. Our people will always be interested in their welfare and glad to know of their success, Should they ever conclude to again come back to us—and most of those who leave us do—they will find as warm and hearty a welcome as they could wish for.—Crookston Times

Washington Feb. 10,—An important feature of the programme for the future treatment of the Indian question is the scheme now being prepared by the war department for the enlistment of a number of young bucks for service in the ranks of the army. It is proposed to enlist about 2000 including 600 or 700 scouts. A Separate regiment composed entirely of Indians will not be organized as at first proposed by some army officers, for the reason that it is not regarded as perfectly safe to bring such a large body of uncivilized and treacherous people together. Separate companies, however will be organized and about one attached to each of the infantry and cavalry regiments serving in the west, Those companies will be officered by men especially selected for their knowledge of Indians and their habits. The plan is strongly recommended by Gen. Miles, who believes that future peace among the Indians can best be secured by this method of employing the young bucks who would otherwise make it incumbent on the army to exercise the keenest vigilance to keep them out of mischief.—St. Paul Dispatch.

An event not often occurring in this city took place on Friday evening of last week that of an elopement in which the principal actors were young Mr. Thebarge, a French girl and her pa. The particulars as learned by the Times reporter are here given in acts'

Act I. Young Thebarge had been paying his attention to the girl for some time and at last concluded to marry her, In this part of the scene his mother steps in and prevents it.

Act II. The failure of this purpose soon worked upon his mind. He then decides to leave for "pastures green," having obtained $400 of his mother's money (against her will.)

Act III. He then goes to the depot, purchases three tickets direct to Duluth and on Friday evening, boarding the train at Carman, the trio leave for the "promised land."

Act IV. The mother soon sees the path her son is leading, and puts the case in chief Gonyea's hands. He telegraphed officials at neighboring places, and from advices received in reply betook himself to Fargo where he found the deserting trio, lured them across the boundary to Moorhead, arrested and brought them back,—Crookston Times.

WANTED.

50 good 3 and 4 year old Steers. No stags wanted.

S. M. Dainerd.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, owners of the townsite of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk, will at an adjourned term of the District Court of the county of Polk, to be held at the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County on the 10th day in March 1891, apply to said Court upon petition filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, for a rule vacating all that portion of the said townsite of St. Hilaire, hereinafter described towit: Blocks four, five, six, seven, eight, nine ten, eleven, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty one, twenty two, twenty three, thirty, thirty one, thirty two, thirty three and thirty four, on the south side of said townsite; and Blocks fifty-six to eighty-nine inclusive, on the north side of said townsite; all of said blocks being west of the railroad track and unoccupied and unsold,

All persons having any objection to the granting of said rule or order, are notified to appear at the time and place above stated, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated January 28th 1891.

The St. Hilaire Townsite Company.
By Frank Ives,
the attorney for said company.

Money to loan inquire at this office

Wanted. 800 carloads of wood in exchange for flour, feed, dry goods, or groceries.

E. M. Hoff,

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
In District Court }
14th Judicial District.

Matilda Carlson Plaintiff vs Andrew Carlson defendant,

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a Copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at his office in the village of St Hilaire in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at St. Hilaire Jan. 20th 1891.

J.C. Mathews
Plaintiffs Attorneys

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn Nov. 25 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston on Jany. 13 1891, viz: Nils Halvorson D S 10634 for the SE ¼ Sec 29 Tp 152 R 42.

he names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole J. Johnson, B. B, Hoff, Peter Anderson, A. G Mostrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H H. Dickmann Register.

The Press

(NEW YORK)
FOR 1891.

DAILY SUNDAY. WEEKLY.

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I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

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WEDNESDAY February 11 1891.

THE RAISING OF SHEEP.

BY THOROUGH VIGILANCE, INTELLIGENCE AND NECESSARY KINDNESS,

Together With the Favorable Climate, Feeding Grounds and Means of Shelter Found in Minnesota and the Dakotas; It Can Be Made a Profitable and Pleasant Occupation.

Sheep husbandry was one of the first and favored occupations of civilized man. Shepherds still tend their flocks on the hills of Bible lands as did the patriarchs of forty centuries ago. There has been little change or improvement, however, in the appearance, wool or meat of these old time flocks, and for that matter the shepherds have changed but little themselves. No animal perhaps is so universally distributed over the world, furnishing food and clothing for mankind, as the sheep. The rearing of sheep therefore is no new business. For novices to engage in it for temporary speculation, however, it is a matter of risk.

It is the prediction of The Western Rural that sheep will always be largely bred in this country, whether we have high tariff or low tariff, or no tariff at all. The excellence of sheep as farm stock shows itself too conspicuously, in several ways, for the business ever to be abandoned.

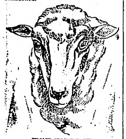

CHOICE SPRING LAMB.

The farmers of the Northwest are taking much interest in the industry, but many of them lack the necessary knowledge and experience. The profit in sheep husbandry depends upon the proper selection of the stock and the attention given the flocks. These requirements met, combined with its favorable climate and grasses, will make the Dakotas and Minnesota as noted for wool and mutton as they now are for wheat.

The flesh and wool of the sheep are the products of the soil; the best grass for them is the low growing and clinging varieties common in the west, which, combined with wild plants, make excellent pasturage. Success in the sheep business in the Northwest has passed beyond the experimental stage—with the right kind of men. Profits depend largely upon the individual. The lazy, indifferent man will usually fail. Let no one engage in the business with the idea that it is play. It does not require as much muscle as it does brains, vigilance and kindness.

In a letter to The Northwestern Farmer and Breeder, of St. Paul, but formerly located at Fargo—and by the way, every sheep raiser and farmer should be a subscriber—Hon. E. M. Prouty, president of the North Dakota state board of agriculture, says that he knows, after years of experience, that there is annual profit in sheep raising; that along the line of the Great Northern, west of the Red River valley, there are still innumerable places adapted to the business.

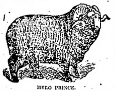

HERO PRINCE.

This illustration is that of a Merino ram that sold for $3,500.

Superintendent O. C. Gregg, of the Minnesota Farmers' Institute, says that "Nature's antelope country, which is the prairie region of Western Minnesota and the Dakotas, is the sheep country of civilization."

Thousands of sheep for breeding purposes have been already imported from Montana. No doubt some ewes are too old for this use. On this account some disappointment will result. A prominent stock raiser of the Mouse River country states that a band of 1,000 ewes was brought into western North Dakota by an inexperienced man, who discovered when it was too late that they had no teeth wherewith to gather their food. An experienced flock master would have discovered this before purchasing.

Montana sheep may be hustlers, but they do better under shelter during stormy or cold weather than in the snow and rain, and water is better for them than snow to quench their thirst, and hay is superior to husks and brush to make flesh and wool. No doubt a good many of these new comers to the Dakotas are old ewes and weaklings culled from large flocks, and had they not been sold a fair share would probably have died this winter, and they may anyhow, unless extraordinary care is taken of them. This warning is given and the utmost caution is urged upon every new man who has embarked in a business he knows but little about. Unless you give extreme care to your flock this winter, next spring you may not have a very high opinion of the sheep business.

Every farmer should keep a few sheep, if only for domestic use. Mutton is a most desirable meat, as it is good in any form—roasted, baked, boiled, fried, stewed or hashed. It has a woolly taste only when the sheep is run down in flesh through starvation.

If you are not familiar with the business of handling sheep, go slow. Because a small flock is profitable do not imagine that large ones are. More dangers menace large flocks than the small ones near the house.

The observance of some general rules or system is necessary to the best success in establishing a profitable band of sheep.

Only ewes of one and two years should be bought.

The buyer should be satisfied that they are free from scab or foot rot.

For Minnesota and the Dakotas a Merino-Cotswold or Shropshire cross, an animal of fair excellence both for wool and mutton, seems to be the present favorite.

They should have roomy, well ventilated sheds for shelter from storms. The shelter may be left open on the south side. Observe cleanliness under foot.

Never let them be exposed to storms, or, if possible, become chilled by cold rains. Nature has provided sheep protection against ordinary cold.

It takes some time for wet wool to dry, and in the meantime the sheep suffers, if they do not take cold. They can stand a good deal of water, but it should be inside and not outside. A soaking rain washes the dirt down to the skin and gives the wool a dingy appearance.

In fine weather at all seasons they should be kept during the day on the range. This is as necessary for healthful exercise as the purpose of securing food. Plenty of air is one of the essentials to the health of sheep.

Ranges infested with burrs and devil's needles should be avoided. The former spoil the wool; the latter have been known to kill sheep.

In lambing time the herder or owner should remain with the band day and night. "Eternal vigilance" is the price of lambs, as well as of the full grown sheep.

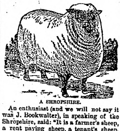

A SHROPSHIRE.

An enthusiast (and we will not say it was J. Bookwalter), in speaking of the Shropshire, said: "It is a farmer's sheep, a rent paying sheep, a tenant's sheep. It is a money making, wool producing, mutton carrying sheep. It's a bank, a save-all, a frugal living and quick fattening, hardy sheep."

Buy only the best pure blooded rams to improve your flock.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily				NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis		6 25 am
4 05 a m	218	Barnesville		10 25 pm
*10 45 am	299 Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	306	Shirley		3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	315	Ives		x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm	320	Wylie		x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	327 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

NOTES from the dairy of tourists, commercial travelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to-day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO.

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodius and distinct accomodation for all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any information that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, General Manager.
JAMES BAKER, Genl. Passr. & Tkt. Agt.
LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Asst. Genl. Passr. Agt.
MILWAUKEE WIS
F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent
19 Nicollet House Block, MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The North-Western Line"—C., St. P., M. & O. R'y,

All well posted travelers between

THE

Twin cities and Chicago take this line, particularly favoring the "vestibule limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares, on the Lake Superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, and St. Paul and Ashland, Pullman sleepers are run on night trains and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTH-WESTERN

Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City, via Sioux City, with Pullman sleepers the entire distance. St Paul to Omaha, Kansas City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, and Portland. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, St Paul and Chicago. Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & North-Western system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & North Western, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The North Western Line,") offers the quickest means of reaching all cities and towns in the territory intersected by it.

In connection with Union Pacific the C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. also forms a through line to the Pacific coast, operated as the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific Line. All particulars, with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between
WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON
and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily between Points IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY AND ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS PASSING THROUGH Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF Pullman Palace sleeping Cars, First and Second-Class Coaches, Pullman Tourist and Free Colonist Sleepers; AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:10 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:20a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St, Paul' Minn.

THE TRIBUNE.
OF MINNEAPOLIS

MAKES THE FOLLOWING OFFER TO ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF BECOMING PATRONS OF THAT PAPER.

1. The Tribune Company will mail to any subscriber in the Northwest its Sunday edition for $2 a year; 6 months $1.

2. Its Daily edition for $7 per annum, or $1.75 for 3 months.

3. Its Evening edition for 35c. a month or 3 months for $1.

4 he Farmers' Minneapolis Tribune will be mailed to any subscriber for $1 a year or 60c. for 6 months.

When one considers that the Tribune Company's publications, either the Sunday, the Daily or the Evening editions are equal in every respect to any other publication in the Northwest, it will at once be apparent that any person who pays at the rate of $10 a year or $1 a month for his morning paper, or $5 a year or 50 c. a month for any evening paper, is fooling away his money.

All communications should be addressed to

HE RIBUNE
Minneapolis, Minn.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Dec. 2 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jan. 20 1891 viz:

Andrew E. Jordahl H D 12999 for the NE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 33 NW ¼ NW ¼ Sec 34 S ½ SW ¼ Sec. 27 Tp. 154 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Christ Narveson, Christ Anderson, Christ Aas, Nils Bodegaard all of Tweet Polk Co Minn.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

BOOTS & SHOES,

A full and complete stock of

Boots & shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes & Felt Boots

At lowest living prices. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

If you want anything in my line give me a call,

L. K. Kolstad.

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE.

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware; Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST, HILAIRE.

Mr. John Keowan, the worthy post master at Keown, Allegheny County, Penn., says: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells better than any other." The reason of this is because it can always be depended upon. Let any one troubled with a severe cold give it a trial and they will find that the first dose will relieve the lungs and make breathing easier, and that its continued use will free the system of all symptoms of the cold. The promptness and certainty of this remedy in the relief and cure of colds, has won for it many sincere friends and made it very popular. For sale by Justus L. Johnson.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany. 13 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 9 1891. viz:

Lars A. Svenson D S 11702 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 sec. 2 Tp. 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

O. W. Brink O. F. Buse, L. P. Thyrin Carl Wik all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn, Dec. 19 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 10 1891 viz:

Ranveg Kolbenson H D 8333 for the N ½ SE ¼ Sec 24 Tp 154 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz:

M. Hendrickson, of St. Hilaire, Ole Hegland Lars Ordal, Wm. Olson, of Tweet all of Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 18 1890 viz Peter Engiestad HD 10216 for the SW ¼ Sec. 14 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ole A, Ronning, Mikkel Anderson, Carl J Carlson Knut H. Finstad all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMAN Register

Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 18 1890 viz:

Ole A. Ronning H D 16245 for the SE ¼ NW ¼ W ½ NE ¼ sec 11 and SW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 11 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Engelstad, Mikkel Anderson Peter Wold Carl J. Carlson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Registe

$3000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston, Minn. Dec 19 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 5 1891 viz:

Emil Kludier D S 11113 for the W ½ S W ¼ SE ¼ SW ¼ SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 13 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Fred Wagner, John Helm, Able Leppert William Wylie all of Wylie Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper, Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy.

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

☞ Meals can be had at all hours. ☜

A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season. Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

The ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE COMPANY!

Will. Until May 1st.

SELL LOTS ON

Minnesota and Dakota Ave's.

AT HALF PRICE

To Parties who will BUILD on them before July 1st. 1890.

Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap

Residence AND Building LOTS!

In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.

☞ For Prices and terms address or call upon the subscriber, Corner Main St. and Minnesota Avenue. St. Hilaire, Minn. also, Crookston Minn.

Frank Ives

A THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Remarkable Statement of Personal Danger and Providential Escape.

The following story—which is attracting wide attention from the press—is so remarkable that we cannot excuse ourselves if we do not lay it before our readers, entire.

To the Editor Rochester (N.Y.) Democrat:

Sir. On the first day of June, 1881, I lay at my residence in this city surrounded by my friends and waiting for death. Heaven only knows the agony I then endured, for words can never discribe it. And yet, if a few years previous any one had told me that I was to be brought so low, and by so terrible a disease, I should have scoffed at the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, and weighed over 200 pounds and hardly knew in my own experience, what pain or sickness were. Very many people who will read this statement realize at times they are unusually tired and cannot account for it. They feel dull pains in various parts of the body and do not understand why. Or they are exceedingly hungry one day and entirely without appetite the next. This was just the way I felt when the relentless malady which had fastened itself upon me first began, Still I thought nothing of it; that probably I had taken a cold which would soon pass away. Shortly after this I noticed a heavy, and at times neuralgic, pain in one side of my head, but as it would come one day and be gone the next, I paid little attention to it. Then my stomach would get out of order and my food often failed to digest, causing at times great inconvenience. Yet, even as a physician I did not think that these things ment anything serious. I fancied I was suffering from malaria and doctored myself accordingly. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids I was passing also that there were large quantities one day and very little the next, and that a persistent froth and scum appeared on the surface, and a sediment settled. And yet I do not realize my danger, for, indeed, seeing these symptoms continually, I finally became accustomed to them, and my suspicion was wholly disarmed by the fact that I had no pain in the effected organs or in their vicinity. Why I should have been so blind I cannot understand.

I consulted the best medical skill in the land. I visited all the famed mineral springs in America and traveled from Maine to California. Still I grew worse. No two physicians agreed as to my malady. One said I was troubled with spinal irritation; another, dyspepsia; another, heart disease; another, general debility; another, congestion of the base of the brain and so on through a long list of common diseases, the symptoms of many of which I really had. In this way several years passed, during which time I was steadily growing worse. My condition had really become pitiable. The slight symptoms I had at first experienced were developed into terrible and constant disorders. My weight had been reduced from 207 to 130 pounds. My life was a burden to myself and friends. I could retain no food on my stomach, and lived wholly by injections. I was a living mass of pain. My pulse was uncontrollable. In my agony I frequently fell to the floor and clutched the carpet, and prayed for death. Morphine had little or no effect in deadening the pain. For six days and nights I had the death premonitory hiccoughs constantly. My water was filled with tube-casts albumen. I was struggling with Bright's Disease of the kidneys in its last stages!

While suffering thus I received a call from my pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foote, at that time rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, of this city. I felt that it was our last interview, but in the course of conversation Dr. Foote detailed to me the many remarkable cures of cases like my own which had come under his observation. As a practicing physician and a graduate of the schools, I derided the idea of any medicine outside the regular channels being in the least beneficial. So solicitous, however, was Dr. Foote, that I finally promised I would waive my prejudice. I began its use on the first day of June, 1881, and took it according to directions. At first it sickened me; but this I thought was a good sign for one in my debilitated condition. I continued to take it; the sickening sensation departed and I was finally able to retain food upon my stomach. In a few days I noticed a decided change for the better, as also did my wife and friends. My hiccoughs ceased and I experienced less pain than formerly. I was so rejoiced at this improved condition that, upon what I had believed but a few days before was my dying bed, I vowed, in the presence of my family and friends, should I recover, I would both publicly and privately make known this remedy for the good of humanity, wherever and whenever I had an opportunity, and this letter is in fulfillment of that vow. My improvement was constant from that time, and in less than three months I had gained 26 pounds in flesh, became entirely free from pain and I believe I owe my life and present condition wholly to Warner's Safe Cure, the remedy which I used.

Since my recovery I have thoroughly re-investigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and the truths developed are astounding. I therefore state, deliberately, and as a physician, that I believe more than one-half the deaths which occur in America are caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys. This may sound like a rash statement, but I am prepared to fully verify it. Bright's disease has no distinctive features of its own, (indeed, it often developes without any pain whatever in the kidneys or their vicinity) but has the symptoms of nearly every other common complaint. Hundreds of people die daily, whose burials are authorized by a physician's certificate as occurring from "Heart Disease," 'Apoplexy," Paralysis," "Spinal Complaint," Rheumatism," "Pneumonia," and other common complaints, when in reality it is from Bright's disease of the kidneys. Few physicians, and fewer people, realize the extent of this disease or its dangerous and insidious nature. It steels into the system like a thief, manifests its presence if at all by the commonest symptoms and fastenes itself in the constitution before the victim is aware of it. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them. Instead of common symptoms it often shows none whatever, but brings death suddenly, from convulsions, apoplexy, or heart disease. As one who has suffered, and knows by bitter experience what he says, I emplore everyone who reads these words not to neglect the slightest symptoms of kidney difficulty. No one can afford to hazard such chances.

I make the foregoing statements based upon facts which I can substantiate to the letter. The welfare of those who may possibly be sufferers such as I was, is an ample inducement for me to take the step I have, and if I can successfully warn others from the dangerous path in which I once walked, I am willing to endure all professional and personal consequences.

J. B. HENION, M. D.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 30.

War
On Scrofula

Is declared by Hood's Sarsaparilla, the greatest blood purifier ever presented the public. It is a modern medicine, carefully prepared by a Combination, Proportion and Process

Peculiar to Itself

and which makes Hood's Sarsaparilla as much superior to the old time remedies as the modern railroad is ahead of the lumbering stage-coach. If you suffer from scrofula in any form of impure blood, take

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE CHICAGO HOTEL THIEF.

He Steals Hats Right Off the Owners Drowsey Head.

The Chicago hotel thief is a man of nerve. An Illinois politician was sitting on his overcoat in one of the plush-covered chairs at the Grand Pacific, discussing the senatorial outlook with an acquaintance, the polite thief stepped up to the guest, and tapping him gently on the shoulder said: "You are sitting on my overcoat sir."

"Oh, I beg your pardon" replied the guest as he lifted himself from the garment, and continuing the discussion, let the fellow walk off with a $50 ulster. The guest told his experience to "Sam" Parker, who extended this consolation:

"Oh, that's nothing. You go back to the same chair and the thief will come back and steal your shoes."

The thief of nerve entered the writing-room of the Palmer house. A man was sitting at the desk busily engaged in writing. His new silk hat was on the table not two inches from his elbow. The thief wore a black derby without lining or sweatband. When he departed he wore the guest's $8 silk, leaving the worn-out derby behind. But the man of nerve was not satisfied with that. He paid a Palmer house messenger boy 25 cents to carry this note to his victim,

"Oh, where did you get that hat?"

This was the first intimation the guest had of his loss.

Not long ago a guest was taking a nap in one of the easy chairs in the rotunda of the Tremont house. The thief stepped up to him, removed his hat from his head and left an old slouch hat in its place.

A Remarkable Clock.

Another marvelous piece of mechanism has recently been exhibited in Paris. It is an eight day clock which chimes the quarters, plays sixteen tunes, playing three tunes every hour, or at an interval required by simply touching a spring. The hands go as follows: One once a minute, one once an hour, one once a week, one once a month, and one once a year. It shows the moon's age, rising and setting of the sun, the time of high and low tide, besides showing half ebb and half flood. A curious device represents the water showing ships at high water tide as if they were in motion; and as it recedes, leaves them high and dry on the sands. The clock shows the hour of the day, the day of the week, the day of the month and the month of the year. The machanism is so arranged as to make its own provisions for long and short months. It also shows the signs of the zodiac, equation, and the difference between sun and railroad time for every day in the year.

KEEPING THE BOYS DOWN.

The Imperial Family of Austria Has Had Enough Spendthrifts.

Pittsburg Dispatch. The imperial family of Austria, although perhaps one of the richest reigning in Europe, would appear thoroughly to appeciate the many merits of economy and frugality, if recent reports be correct. It appears that the Archduke Charles Louis, who is heir presumptive to the empire of the Hapsburgs, has limited each of his sons to a sum of 50 florins a month until they are of age. Twenty-five dollers a month is certainly not much for an imperial highness.

It would seem as if this stern measure as regards the sons of Archduke Charles Louis—which young gentlemen will, by the way, on their comeing of age, inherit $100,000 a year each—were adopted to keep them from falling into the evil way which proved the destruction of poor Rudolph and resulted in the disgrace, of Archduke Ernest and Archduke Sigmund. These two last named peccant princes have been banished from the court in disgrace to their country houses in Tyrol, where, although evreything is found them, their pocket money is limited to exactly $5 a day.

Austria is even more than Russia par excellence in the country spendthrifts, and some rigorous measures are from time to time nessary to keep extravagant youths from galloping down the road to ruin with unduecelerity, It was an Austrian nobleman who spent $200,000 a month on a woman in Paris twelve years ago. A candlestick of solid gold, thickly encrusted with the most precious of stones (the extinguisher alone cost $3,000), was one of the pretty trinkets which Prince F gave to the lady of his heart. After three months of this little game the handsome Prince Franz returned to the parental mansion, certainly a wiser if not a sadder man.

EVERY SKIN, SCALP & BLOOD DISEASE Cured by Cuticura

EVERY SKIN AND SCALP DISEASE, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, from pimples to the most distressing eczemas, and every humor of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Thousands of grateful testimonials attest their wonderful and unfailing efficacy.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Rheumatism, Kidney Pains, and weakness relieved in one minute by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid. One pack, 25c. Five $1. 2¼-lb. can $1.20; 6 cans $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or cash. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

VASELINE.

FOR ONE DOLLAR sent us by mail, we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all the following articles carefully packed in a neat box:

One two ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10cts.
One two ounce bottle Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, scented	25 "
One two ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or for stamps any single article at the price. If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value, and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue Seal Vaseline is sold by all druggists at ten cents.

Chesebrough M'f'g Co., 24 State St., New York.

USE FERRY'S SEEDS

BECAUSE THEY ARE THE BEST.

D. M. Ferry & Co's Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced SEED ANNUAL For 1891 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season's customers. It is better than ever. Every person using Garden, Flower or Field Seeds, should send for it. Address D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, MICH. Largest Seedsmen in the world.

ST. JACOBS OIL TRADE MARK

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY

RHEUMATISM, Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,

NEURALGIA, Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites,

SCIATICA. Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in

Malarial Regions,

will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

Try Them Fairly

A vigorous body, pure blood, strong nerves and a cheerful mind will result.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CURES COLD IN HEAD
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM Applied into Nostrils Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Head, Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH

Restores Taste & Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in the Head & Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N.Y.

AGENTS make 100 PER CENT. profit on my Corsets, Belts, Brushes, Curlers and novelties. Samples FREE. Write now. Dr. Bridgman, 373 Broadway, N. Y.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State street, Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS Inventor's Guide or How to obtain a Patent, sent free. PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y at Law, Washington, D. C.

WEAK MEN!! REMEDY FREE, vigor restored, I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address R. T. Hamilton, Box 61 Albion, Mich

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

TANSY PILLS! Safe and Sure. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address.

T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

FREE CATALOGUE, SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS, ETC.

Money made by buying my seeds. 85 pkts. $1.00. 2c to 5c pkt. Presents with every order Send postal card with name and address for catalogue.

A. R. AMES, Madison, Wis

FOR MEN ONLY!

A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind: Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.

H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

N. W. N. U. 1891 No. 7.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Resume of the Important Measures Consined by Congress the Past Week.

What is Being Done by the Senate and House of Representatives at Washington.

Wednesday, Feb. 4.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—In the senate today Messrs. Cockrell and Dawes amused the senators and spectators by engaging in a wordy fight over the introduction of stereotype memorials on the Conger lard bill, etc. The fortification bill was taken up, and several amendments of a minor character agreed to. More important amendments were that two civilians should be on the board of ordnance at salaries of $6,000, and increasing to $4,250,000 the appropriation in the fortification act of last session for the procurement of heavy ordnance. Mr. Dolph offered an amendment appropriating $1,000,000 for a plant for heavy ordnance at some point on the Pacific coast, and for the appointment of a board to select the site. Disagreed to—23 to 27. The bill was then passed. The military academy bill was then taken up, and passed but with one amendment. The pension appropriation bill was then taken up, and went over as the unfinished business.

HOUSE.

In the house the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was agreed to. During the discussion Mr. McAdoo of New Jersey spoke in favor of reciprocity with Canada. Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana declared that the treatment by the United States of the Indian tribes was one long record of broken treaties and of Punic faith, and Mr. Candler of Massachusetts spoke in favor of a proposed amendment instructing the secretary of the treasury not to approve the payment of any expense attendant upon a meeting of the world's Columbian commission or of the board of lady managers, except such meetings as may be called at the time of the dedication and opening of the world's fair.

Thursday Feb. 5.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Feb. 5.—Senator Washburn to-day called up and had passed Representative Lind's bill establishing an Indian school at Pipestone.

In the senate to-day a conference report was presented and agreed to on the bill setting apart for settlement a portion of the Fort Ellis military reservation in Montana,

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The house to-day, after agreeing to meet at 11 o'clock a. m. during the remainder of the session, went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil bill. When the paragraph providing for the expenses of the interstate commerce commission was reached Mr. Anderson of Kansas offered an amendment directing the commission to inquire into the facts relating to the Western Railroad Traffic association. A point of order raised against the amendment was sustained. Mr. Bland of Missouri offered a silver free coinage amendment to the paragraph providing for the recoinage of gold and silver coins. Mr. Dingley of Maine raised a point of order against the amendment. Pending a decision the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Representative Hansbrough to-day introduced a bill in the house authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Red river at Drayton, N. D.

Friday Jan. 30.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Feb. 6.—Senator Casey introduced a petition from the National Brickmakers' association asking for the passage of the Torrey bankrupt bill. It contained some points in favor of the bill that have not been brought out, and at the senator's request was printed as a public document. Senators Pierce, Davis and Washburn presented a number of petitions from their constituents praying for the enactment of various measures.

The senate discussed the eight-hour law, and an agreement was reached that a vote shall be taken on the bill to-morrow.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The house to-day went into committee of the whole—Mr. Payson in the chair—on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Mr. Dockery of Missouri moved to strike out the appropriation of $20,000 for recoinage and insert the words "and so much as may be necessary to meet the expenses of such recoinage is hereby appropriated out of the silver profit fund." Adopted.

Saturday, Feb. 7,

SENATE.

The senate decided to-day, during the remainder of the session to meet at 11 a. m., sit till 6 p. m. and then take a recess till 8 p. m.

A resolution in the senate to-day to correct an error of punctuation in the tariff bill as to cables, cordage, etc., was objected to and the resolution went over until Monday.

HOUSE.

In the house to-day Mr. Evans of Tennessee reintroduced the bill heretofore offered by him to establish a limited postal telegraph service.

The house went into committee of the whole to-day (Mr. Payson of Illinois in the chair) on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Monday, Feb. 9.

SENATE.

Senator Dawes to-day favorably reported Senator Casey's proposed amendment to the Indian appropriation for $80,000 for the Devils Lake Indians. The amendment now goes to the appropriation committee and may be allowed.

Senator Washburn to-day prepared an amendment to the diplomatic bill increasing the salary of the consul at Kingston, Jamaica. W. R. Estes of Madelia is consul at that place.

In the senate to-day the credentials of D. W. Voorhees as senator from Indiana and of H. C. Hansbrough as senator from North Dakota for the term beginning March 4 next, were presented and filed.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Brewer of Michigan the senate amendments to the fortification appropriation bill were non-concurred in by the house, and a conference was ordered.

The senate bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the St. Louis river between Wisconsin and Minnesota was placed on the house calendar to-day.

Mr. Vandever of California introduced in the house to-day a bill prohibiting aliens to obtain title to any of the public lands of the United States.

A Fight With Strikers.

LONDON, Feb. 10—The unloading of the steamer Parkmore, from Baltimore, at her dock here to-day was the occasion for a fight between the dock laborers who are out on strike and the stevedores and nonunion men who were at work on the Parkmore. The strikers overpowered the stevedores and their men, obliging them to stop work. The police force on duty about the docks then interfered, effectively dispersing the strikers and enabling the stevedores to resume work.

Bolt and Nut Works Burned.

READING, Special—The large bolt and nut works of J. H. Sternberg & Co. were completely destroyed by fire to-night. The fire originated in the forging department. The loss is etimated at from $300,000 to $350,000, with an insurance of probably $250,000. The firm employed 550 men and boys, who will be thrown out of employment. Many valuable patterns were destroyed.

Boyd Recognized as Governor.

OMAHA, Special. Gov. Boyd to-day delivered his inaugural address before the joint session of the legislature and an enormous crowd of people. The action of the legislature in recognizing Mr. Boyd is received with much satisfaction throughout the state.

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A building up of the entire system follows the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial and bracing nervine — and a certain remedy for all the functional derangements, painful disorders or chronic weaknesses peculiar to women. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores flesh and strength. For periodical pains, internal inflammation and ulceration, leucorrhea and kindred ailments, it is a positive specific—a *guaranteed* one. If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, the money paid for it is refunded. No other medicine for women is sold on these terms. With an ordinary medicine, it can't be done.

That's the way its makers prove their faith in it. Contains no alcohol to inbriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion; a legitimate *medicine,* not a *beverage.* Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Do not tell your wife of things you would not wish her to tell you.

Did you ever go within a mile of a soap factory? If so you know what material they make soap of. Dobbin's Electric Soap factory is as free from odor as a chair factory. Try it once. Ask your grocer for it. Take no imitation.

The only man contented with his lot occupies it in the cemetery.

Nothing else can equal Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for any form of sore throat. Try it once.

"Oh, what a snap," ejaculated the tramp when the dog bit him.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

The First Typewriter.

I saw a few days ago a model of the first writing machine made in this country. It was patented in 1843 by a man named Charles Thurber, of Massachusetts, and is a really amusing affair in its very clumsiness. It consists of a wheel about a foot in diameter which turns horizontally upon a central pivot; the rim of the wheel is bored with twenty-five holes, in each one of which is a rod-bearing at the top a glass letter and at the bottom a similiar letter of steel. The paper sheet is so arranged that the line to be printed is under the rim of this wheel, and the letter wanted is swung into place by turning the wheel; when in place a rod bearing it is depressed until the steel letter or type touches the paper. I should say that even the fastest operator could not write more than half as fast as a man with a pen. Yet it was a writing machine, and Thurber succeeded in getting people to invest $15,000 in this curious device. At present there are no less than forty-seven different kinds of typewriters made and sold in this country, and in New York City alone there are said to be more than three thousand expert operators making a living by type-writing.—From the Charleston News and Courier.

A WESTERN law paper quotes the following law recently enacted by the Nebraska Legislature: "It shall be unlawful for any person to fire off or discharge any pistol, revolver, shotgun, rifle or any firearms whatsoever, on any public road or highway in any county in the State of Nebraska, or within sixty yards of such public road or highway, except to destroy some wild, ferocious and dangerous beast, or an officer in discharge of his duty."

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

In every love affair, one party gives the love, and the other the gratitude.

If you are offered a bottle of Salvation Oil, without wrapper, or mutilated or defaced don't buy it at any price, you may be sure that there is something wrong—it may be a worthless or dangerous counterfeit. Insist upon getting a perfect, unbroken, genuine package, in a yellow wrapper.

I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, personally and in my family—it cured us and I recommend it to all. H. C. Dickinson, Richmond, Ind.

The fortune hunter is not after the girl whose complexion is alone rich.

"I have been occasionally troubled with Coughs, and in each case have used BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have never failed, and I must say they are second to none in the world."—Felix A. May, Cashier, St. Paul. Minn.

The production of lymph doesn't appear to be equal to the consumption.

When Wrinkles Seam the Brow.

And the locks grow scant and silvery, infirmities of age come on apace. To retard and ameliorate these is one of the benign effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine to which the aged and infirm can resort as a safe solace and invigorant. It counteracts a tendency to rheumatism and neuralgia, improves digestion, rectifies biliousness, and overcomes malaria. A wineglass before retiring promotes slumber.

The man who teaches people to waltz is well up in society circles.

The safest and best remedy that can be found for family use is Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

The fool overestimates himself, the wise man is prone to modesty.

Garfield Tea is guaranteed. If not satisfactory return package and get money back. Cures sick headache.

A Knight of Malta—an evening spent in a beer tunnel.

DR. FRANK POWELL (White Beaver.) Union Block 4th & Cedar St., St. Paul, Minn., NERVOUS DISEASES OF YOUNG MEN ESPECIALLY:

The Pittsburg couple who eloped on skates probably fell in love.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak Stomach.

There is nothing improbable to a jealous woman.

A clergyman says, "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment cured me of diphtheria." One among many.

The coming lobbyist will wear more whiskers than diamonds.

"German Syrup"

For Coughs & Colds.

John F. Jones, Edom, Tex., writes: I have used German Syrup for the past six years, for Sore Throat, Cough, Colds, Pains in the Chest and Lungs, and let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best.

B. W. Baldwin, Carnesville, Tenn., writes: I have used your German Syrup in my family, and find it the best medicine I ever tried for coughs and colds. I recommend it to everyone for these troubles.

R. Schmalhausen, Druggist, of Charleston, Ill., writes: After trying scores of prescriptions and preparations I had on my files and shelves, without relief for a very severe cold, which had settled on my lungs, I tried your German Syrup. It gave me immediate relief and a permanent cure.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ASTHMA CURED FREE A trial package by mail to sufferers. Dr. R. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc., ACTING LIKE MAGIC on the vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, and arousing with the rosebud of health The Whole Physical Energy of the Human Frame.

Taken as directed these famous pills will prove marvellous restoratives to all enfeebled by any of the above, or kindred diseases.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
Price, 25 cents per Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

B. F. ALLEN CO., Sole Agents for United States, 365 & 367 Canal St., New York, (who if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—but inquire first. (Mention this paper.)

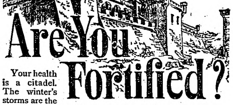

Are You Fortified?

Your health is a citadel. The winter's storms are the coming enemy. You know that this enemy will sit down for five long months outside this citadel, and do its best to break in and destroy. Is this citadel garrisoned and provisioned? The garrison is your constitution. Is it vigorous or depleted? How long can it fight without help? Have you made provision for the garrison by furnishing a supply of SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda? It restores the flagging energies, increases the resisting powers against disease; *cures Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases (especially in Children),* keeps coughs and colds out, and so enables the constitution to hold the fort of health. Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

"Dirt defies the king."

If the old proverb be true, SAPOLIO is greater than royalty itself. Try it in your next house-cleaning. Grocers keep it.

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DO YOU LIVE IN GREASE?

As a true patriot and citizen you should naturalize yourself by using the best inventions of the day for removing such a charge. To live in Grease is utterly unnecessary when SAPOLIO is sold in all the stores, and abolishes grease and dirt.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND

PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PISO'S CURE FOR

25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

CONSUMPTION

25 CTS

Minn. Hist. Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE
St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1891. NUMBER 30

A NATION MOURNS.

Gen. William T. Sherman at Last Defeated by the Grim Warrior, Death.

Quiet and Peaceful End of a Hard Fought Battle Against the Inevitable.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—"It is all over."

It was Gen. Thomas Ewing who said these words to a group of anxious waiting friends and reporters as he stood bareheaded on the doorstep of Gen. Sherman's residence in West Seventy-first street, a few minutes before 2 o'clock this afternoon.

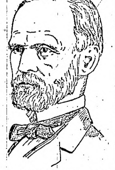

Within a few seconds the news had been flashed over the wires to every part of the country. The old hero's stubborn fight with death was at an end and he had been conquered at last.

Death came slowly, but easily and without pain, to the veteran of so many bitter struggles. He passed away exactly at 1:50 o'clock.

All the members of his immediate family were gathered at his bedside at the time, except his eldest son, Rev. Thomas E. Sherman, the Jesuit priest, who is now on his way to this country from abroad on the steamer Majestic.

Grouped about him in his last moments were Senator John Sherman, the general's brother; his younger son, P. T. Sherman, his daughters, Mrs. Fitch, and Mrs. Thackara, and the two unmarried ones, Miss Rechael and Miss Lizzie Sherman, who live with him. There were also present his niece, Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, and her son; Lieutenants Fitch and Thackara, the general's sons-in-law; J. M. Barret, his private secretary; Gen. Thomas Ewing, his brother-in-law, and Doctors Alexander and Green, who have attended him constantly

DURING HIS LAST ILLNESS.

They all had been watching by his dying bedside since the early hours of the morning, for when they were first summoned from their beds at 5:30 this morning it was believed that he might die at any moment.

The dying general had been unconcious for several hours, and his fluttering pulse was so feeble that on several occasions it was almost impossible to tell whether he was living or not. His long struggle had completely exhausted him, and it was only his remarkable vitality and will power that enabled him to cling to life so long after all hope had been given up. From time to time during the morning some of the family would leave the room, but only to be summoned back hastily when it was thought that the end was approaching.

At the final moment there was no appreciable change in the appearance of the sufferer. He had been lying as one dead for several hours. Dr. Alexander, who had his hand on the general's breast, for he could not detect the heart beats in his pulse, was watching his face intently. He looked up quickly just ten minutes to 2 and told the grief-stricken family that

THE GENERAL HAD PASSED AWAY.

Gen. Ewing immediately left the room and went down to the door to announce the fact to the representatives of the newspapers, who had been watching the house anxiously for four days. He was visibly affected by his grief at the death of his old friend, and could say no more than to make the announcement that the general had passed away.

HIS LAST ILLNESS.

A History of the Case Given by One of the Physicians.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—Dr. C. T. Alexander gave the history of Gen. Sherman's illness this evening. The doctor had been almost incessantly at the general's bedside from the time his illness began, and he had not had more than two hours' sleep any day since Sunday. He said:

The general, as is known, caught cold Wednesday a week ago. The next day he attended a wedding against the urgent advice of the members of his family. On Friday I was called in and found the general suffering from a cold and a sore throat. On Saturday he felt so much better that he wanted to keep an appointment he had made for that day. On my advice, however, he desisted and spent the day playing cards, I believe, with his family.

Erysipelas set in on Sunday. He was flighty on that day, and on Monday became delirious. The erysipelas spread over his face, and the sympathetic glands in his neck became swollen. Tuesday he grew worse, and I applied treatment for the erysipelas. Wednesday came, and there was no change for the better, but Gen. Sherman slightly rallied on Thursday morning. His rally was not such to insure even faint hope of the general's recovery, and I so informed Surgeon General Moore at Washington.

Friday was the turning point for the patient. The erysipelas had almost completely disappeared, but the attack had left the general very much weaker. His old complaint, brochial trouble and asthma, I think, killed Gen. Sherman. In his weakened condition he was unable to throw off the mucus which gathered. The mucus accumulated, and the general was slowly strangled to death. I think he suffered greatly. There was always the quick respiration, the gasp for breath, but he bore everything without a murmur and no one could have been more heroic. Since Tuesday we had practically abandoned all hope of Gen. Sherman's recovery.

HIS LAST RESTING PLACE.

Sherman's Request That His Body Rest Beside His Wife and Soldier Boy.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—In February, 1890, on the occasion of Gen. Sherman's seventieth birthday, the members of Ransom Post, G. A. R., of which Gen. Sherman was the first commander, sent the general many congratulatory letters and telegrams. The old warrior, in replying to these, among other things said:

I have again and again been urged to allow my name to be transferred to the roster of some one of the many reputable posts of the G. A. R. here, but my invariable answer has been no: that Ransom post has stood by me since its beginning, and I will stand by it to my end, and then that, in its organized capacity, it will deposit my poor body in Calvary cemetery, alongside my faithful wife and idolized "soldier boy." My health continues good, so my comrades of Ransom post must guard theirs that they may be able to fulfil this sacred duty imposed by their first commander.

God bless you all. W. T. SHERMAN.

Calvary cemetery is in this city, and is one of the most beautiful spots in St. Louis. It is expected the general's desire in the matter will be carried out, although, of course, the family's wishes will rule in the case.

CLAIMED BY OHIO.

A Request That Gen. Sherman's Body Be Buried in His Native State.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 14.—The following telegram was forwarded by Gov. Campbell to Gen. Thomas Ewing, New York:

As the representative of the people of Ohio, I claim the body of Gen. William T. Sherman for burial on the soil of the state which gave him birth. The people of Ohio will keep his grave green.

At the instance of the governor Adjt.-Gen. Dill has issued a general order announcing the death of Gen. Sherman, and calling upon the National Guard to join with the people of the nation in testifying to the great loss sustained in his death. It is ordered that the colors at the headquarters, the state arsenal and all the armories of the state be placed at half mast until and including the day of the funeral; that the officers of the national guard wear the usual badge of mourning for three months; that on the day of the funeral there be fired by the Eighth battery of artillery at Columbus thirteen guns at dawn of day, and one gun at intervals of thirty minutes during the day, and at the close a national salute of forty-four guns.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

A Sketch of the Life of One of America's Greatest Generals.

Gen. William Tecumseh Sherman was born at Lancaster, Ohio, Feb. 8, 1820. He was a cadet at West Point from 1836 to 1840, when he was graduated and promoted to second lieutenant of the Third artillery. He served in the Florida war until 1842, during which he was promoted to first lieutenant. In 1845 he went to California, and was in the war with Mexico, being breveted captain in 1848 for meritorious conduct. He was acting assistant adjutant general of the deparement of California from 1847 to 1849; aide-de-camp to Gen. P. R. Smith, and acting assistant adjutant general of the Pacific division to 1850; promoted to captain Sept. 22, 1850, and on commissary duty at St. Louis and New Orleans until Sept. 6, 1853; when he resigned and went to San Francisco, where he was in the banking business until 1857. In 1858-9 he was in the practice of the law at Leavenworth, Kan., and during the two years following was president of the Louisiana state seminary and military academy at Alexandria, La. On the breaking out of the civil war he was reappointed to the United States army, May 14, 1861, with the rank of colonel of the Thirteenth infantry, and May 17 was appointed brigadier general of volunteers, and commanded a brigade in the first batle of Bull Run. In October he was placed in the command of the department of the Cumberland, but afterward he took charge of a camp of instruction at St. Louis until February, 1862, when he was placed in command of the district of Paducah, Ky. In the Tennessee and Mississippi campaign he commanded a division; was in the battle of Shiloh, April 6 and 7, in which he was wounded; was in the advance in the siege of Corinth, April 15 to May 30, and was promoted to major general of volunteers May 1. He commanded the hastily organized expedition which attempted to capture Vicksburg, Dec. 27-29. In 1863, in command of the Fifteenth army corps, he led the expedition which carried Arkansas Post by assault Jan. 11, and until July 3 was actively engaged in the siege of Vicksburg. On July 4 he was made brigadier general in the regular army, and during the summer and fall was engaged in various operations in Tennessee and Mississippi. At Chattanooga he commanded the left wing of the army Nov. 23-25; and early in December compelled Gen. Longstreet to raise the siege at Knoxville. In February, 1864, with 20,000 men he marched to Meridian, Miss., and destroyed the railroads centering there. He was in command of the department and Army of the Tennessee until March 12, when he was

PLACED IN COMMAND

of the military division of the Mississippi, which was composed of the departments of the Ohio, the Cumberland, the Tennessee and the Arkansas. At Nashville he organized an army of more than 100,000 men, and with them he invaded Georgia, where he met the Confederate forces under Gen. J. E. Johnston, forcing them to evacuate Dalton, Resaca, Cassville and Dallas in rapid succession, between May 12 and 28, and almost daily thereafter engaged the enemy until the occupation of Marietta, July 3. In several subsequent engagements he defeated Gen. Hood before Atlanta, the hardest battle being fought July 22, when the siege of Atlanta began. On Aug. 12 he was made major general in the regular army. Aug. 31 the battle of Jonesboro was fought, and the night of Sept. 1 Gen. Hood evacuated Atlanta and Gen. Sherman took possession and occupied the city until Nov. 16, when he began his memorable "march to the sea." He reached Savannah Dec. 13 and stormed and captured Fort McAllister, and eight days thereafter the city was surrendered to him. Making the Savannah river his base of operations he marched his forces unto the Carolinas, capturing Columbia, S. C., Feb. 17, 1865, Cheraw March 3 and Fayetteville March 12. Four days later he fought the battle of Averysboro and March 19, 20 and 21 fought and gained the battle of Bentonville, and entered Goldsboro March 23. His advance was unchecked, and he reached and occupied Raleigh April 13, while on April 26, at Durham station, N. C., the army of the Confederacy, under Gen. J. E. Johnston, surrendered to him upon terms which were not accepted by the government. Following this surrender, Gen. Sherman, began his advance to Richmond and Washington April 22, and on May 24, 1865, ended his wonderful southern marches of more than 2,600 miles at Washington, his efforts having been crowned with success from the first to the last. On June 27 he was appointed to the command of the military division of the Mississippi, in which were comprised the departments of the Ohio, Missouri and Arkansas, his headquarters being at St. Louis. On July 25, 1866, he succeeded Gen. Grant as lieutenant general, and on Aug. 11 took command of the division of the Missouri. In November and December of that year he was employed on a special mission to Mexico. After the election of Gen. Grant to the presidency and the consequent vacation of the office of general of the armies of the United States by President Grant, Lieut. Gen. Sherman was made general March 4, 1869. In 1871, after nearly thirty years of active service in the army, he obtained leave of absence for a year. He at once went to Europe, extending his travels to the East, being everywhere received with that marked distinction which the people of the old world are ever ready to accord to one who has occupied such prominent positions in military life and had won such laurels as had Gen. Sherman. On his return from his travels he took up his residence at Washington as commander-in-chief of the army, remaining there until October, 1874, when he removed his residence to St. Louis. On Feb. 8, 1884, Gen. Sherman was placed on the retired list, at his own request. The last few years of his life were passed in New York. In 1875 he published two octavo volumes, entitled "Memoirs of Gen. W. T. Sherman, by Himself," which have been well received and accepted as a most important addition to the history of the United States.

THE GENERAL AT FORT SNELLING.

Soon after his graduation from West Point, Gen. (then second lieutenant) Sherman was ordered to Fort Snelling, and was stationed there for several months, occupying quarters in the old stone barracks along the south side of the old parade ground. His experience at that time was not more eventful than that of several other junior officers by whom an order transferring them to an Eastern was regarded as a special dispensation of Providence, on account of the lonesomeness and remoteness of their station at that time.

The second memorable visit of Gen. Sherman to the Northwest occurred very soon after the close of the war, and partook of the nature of an ovation. Gen. W. S. Hancock, who was then in command of the department of Dakota, with headquarters at St. Paul, entertained him. The trip was undertaken for the purpose of inspecting the forts in the Northwest, and hence was fruitful of military receptions as well as pleasant social reunions. One lieutenant upon the occasion of a formal military reception and inspection during the visit had decked himself in all the panoply of war, but in his desire to make a stunning appearance, had allowed his tailor to adorn the dress coat with more aiguillettes than the regulations called for. Gen. Sherman took in the situation at a glance, and he pointedly said, "Mr. ——, I should be pleased to see you in your uniform."

Gen. Sherman was present as an invited guest at the celebration in Minneapolis of the bi-centennial anniversary of the discovery of the Falls of St. Anthony, and was one of the speakers on that occasion.

ELECTED A SENATOR.

Rev. James H. Kyle Will Succeed Moody as Senator From South Dakota.

His Election the Result of a Combination of Independents and Democrats.

PIERRE, S. D., Special Telegram, Feb. 17.—By a combination of the Independents and Democrats James Henderson Kyle, on the fortieth ballot, was elected United States senator to-day to succeed Moody.

It was not fully determined that the Democrats would go to Kyle to-day until this morning. Fears that the Republicans would be able to draw enough Independents to elect their candidate, if the election was delayed longer, decided their action about noon. At 12 the two houses met in joint session, there being present only 139 members. By this time rumors were strong that Kyle was to be elected. The Republicans set their faces with determination to go down with colors flying.

As the roll was called on the ballot for senator and it was seen that the Independents and Democrats were voting solidly for Kyle, everybody knew that the end had at last come. Even Bowell and Converse went with the Independents and every Democrat. The following Republicans changed their votes from Sterling to Tripp: Belknap, Douglass, Donahue, Hall, McCormack, Taylor, Teets and Wilson. No further changes were made, and the clerk announced the result as follows: Kyle, 75; Sterling, 55; Tripp, 8; Campbell, 1.

The speaker announced that James H. Kyle, having received a majority of all votes cast, was declared elected United States senator for the term beginning March 4 next.

Kyle occupied a seat in the joint assembly as state senator unmoved throughout the proceedings. Being loudly called for, in the same collected manner he has borne through it all, he took the rostrum and

MADE A SHORT SPEECH

which was well received. He said that on account of the exercises just held—memorial exercises just held on the death of Gen. Sherman—he would not make the speech he otherwise would. He stated, however, that he stood squarely upon the Independent platform and believed heartily in all its demands. Further than this, he was elected senator for the whole state of South Dakota regardless of party, and would endeavor to fulfil the duties of such office. After a certificate of election had been signed in the presence of the joint assembly, it adjourned.

ADDITIONAL TRIBUTES.

Resolutions on the Death of Gen. Sherman Adopted in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—Mr. Cutcheon of Michigan, chairman of the committee on military affairs, reported the following series of resolutions to the house to-day:

"That the house of representatives has heard with profound sorrow of the death at his home in New York City, on the 14th inst., of William Tecumseh Sherman, the last of the generals of the armies of the United States.

"That we mourn him as the greatest soldier remaining to the republic, and the last of that illustrious trio of generals who commanded the armies of the United States—Grant, Sherman and Sheridan—who shed imperishable glory upon American arms, and were the idolized leaders of the Union army.

"That we hereby record the highest appreciation in which the American people hold the character and services of Gen. Sherman as one of the greatest soldiers of his generation, as one of the grandest patriots that ever country has produced and as a noble man, in the broadest and fullest meaning of the world. We mingle our grief with that of the nation, mourning the departure of her great son, and of the survivors of the battle-scarred veterans whom he led to victory and peace, and we especially tender our sympathy and condolence to those who are bound to him by the ties of blood and strong personal affection.

"That the speaker appoint a committee of nine members of the house to attend the funeral of the late general as representatives of this body.

"That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded by the clerk of the house to the family of Gen. Sherman."

Messrs. Cutcheon, Grosvenor, Outhwaite, Henderson, Cogswell, Vandever, Wheeler of Alabama and Williams of Ohio made short eulogistic addresses, after which the following committee was appointed to attend the funeral: Messrs. Cutcheon, Spinola, Cogswell, Cummings, Grosvenor, Kinsey, Tarsney, Henderson of Illinois and Outhwaite.

PREPARING FOR THE FUNERAL.

St. Louis Citizens Arranging for the Last Tributes for the Dead.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 17.—A meeting of the citizens' committee having in charge the preparation for the funeral of Gen. W. T. Sherman met to-day.

The committee reported that Gov. Francis had expressed his willinness to order all the militia in the state to St. Louis to participate in the obsequies, but that there was a question as to his authority so to do, and that it was deemed best not to take this step at present. It was moved that an invitation be extended to all the militia companies to join the funeral procession.

On account of the lack of information regarding the desires of the family it was impossible to arrange all the details at the meeting to-day. Another meeting of the committee will be held to-morrow, and it is expected final arrangements for the funeral will then be made.

The following official order in regard to Gen. Sherman's funeral has just been received:

Washington, Feb. 16.—Brig. Gen. Merritt, St. Louis: Gen. Sherman's funeral will start from New York Thursday afternoon. The burial will take place at St. Louis Saturday. The Ransom post of the Grand Army of the Republic will escort the remains from the depot to the cemetery. Besides this you will have a suitable escort of artillery and cavalry, and be prepared to fire the suitable artillery, small arms and bugle salute after the burial.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major General Commanding.

Fought With Knives.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Special Telegram, Feb. 17.—Two finnish woodchoppers, Matt Selbeck and Charles Smith, last evening got to quarreling in the latter's cabin, situated on Elk creek, about twelve miles from this place, and knives were freely used. In the fight, Selbeck, however, suffered but little injury, while Smith was badly cut across the face, in the back and down the side, and will die from his injuries. Selbeck has been arrested and lodged in jail. He takes it very coolly, and says that the fight was the result of an old quarrel.

BALFOUR UPHELD.

Mr. Morley's Motion Censuring the Irish Executive Defeated.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—In the house of commons to-day Mr. Morley arose, and, in accordance with the notice previously given by him, moved that the house adopt a vote censuring the Irish executive for its action in the Tipperary prosecutions.

Mr. Morley's motion declared that such action on the part of the Irish executive was calculated to bring the law into contempt, and was a violation of the rights of citizens.

Mr. Morley said that the motion was opportune, inasmuch as two prominent Irish commoners had just passed within sight of the house on their way to prison. The imprisonment of these men was the climax of the Tipperary prosecutions.

After seeing the working in Tipperary of the terrible machine of coercion, his (Morley's) eyes had been opened to the pitch of demoralization to which the agents of the chief secretary had been brought by the fact that the chief secretary was ever ready to defend their every act of right or wrong, and to credit every statement of the police, refusing inquiry as to their alleged misdeeds, no matter how strong the evidence was against them.

Mr. Parnell sat with folded arms listening to Mr. Morley evidently with close attention. He did not join in the Irish cheers. He left as soon as Mr. Gladstone rose to speak. Mr. Gladstone spoke for half an hour. He manifested no special enthusiasm till toward the close of his speech then his voice in ringing tones of triumph declared that the doom of coercion and the government was assured.

After a reply by Mr. Balfour upholding his course in Ireland, Mr. Morley's motion was rejected—320 to 245.

DISASTROUS AND FATAL.

A Big Fire, Attended by Loss of Life, in a Canadian Town.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Feb. 17.—This city was yesterday visited by a conflagration which destroyed in the neighborhood of $500,000 worth of property and caused the death of John McCannon, a member of the volunteer fire brigade.

The fire started in the premises occupied by F. Stirsky, watchmaker and jeweler, and the whole block of buildings was ablaze before the fire department had succeeded in getting to work. For two hours the firemen fought the flames, and were just getting them under control when an explosion in the rear of one store occurred. It broke almost every pane of glass within a radius of half a mile, and burst all the hose pumping on the fire. The Masonic Temple, next adjacent, had, up to this moment been considered absolutely safe, but the breakage of windows caused a draft which sucked the flames inward and in a minute the whole interior of the building was afire. It was a four-story brick building, valued at $80,000. It was occupied by stores, offices, lodge rooms and the provincial registry offices. Nothing was saved out of this building but the papers from the register's office.

While fighting the flames at one of the windows the western wall of the building fell in and Fireman McCannon was buried under two tons of brick. He was taken out and brought to St. Mary's hospital, where he died last night. Another man is reported to be buried underneath the ruins.

IMPORTANT CHANGES.

Revision of the Confession of Faith of the Presbyterian Church.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17.—The committee of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States on the revision of the confession of faith, after a very harmonious session lasting eleven days, completed its work and adjourned this evening.

The changes made have generally met with unanimous approval. Its work will be reported to the assembly in Detroit next May, and by it referred to the presbyteries for their adoption or rejection. The changes made in the statements of the confession have been of great importance, but have in no way impaired the integrity of the system or doctrine so long held by the church.

A Big Haul.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—In the Provincial Bank of England to-day a stylishly dressed man accosted a clerk of the London branch of the Bank of Scotland who was just then making a deposit on behalf of his bank. The clerk turned to answer the stranger, and while his attention was thus distracted for an instant an accomplice of the questioner rushed forward, seized a package of Bank of England notes representing £11,590, which lay before the clerk, whose head was momentarily turned away, and, before any one had a suspicion of what had happened, was out of the door and away. Police officials who are investigating are of the opinion that the two bank sneaks were expert American thieves, who have probably watched McKenzie for weeks.

No Removals.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—In the house of commons to-day Stanhope, secretary of state for war, replying to a question as to what action the government proposed to take with referedce to the military officers who were concerned in the recent Baccarat scandal, said that pending the result of the legal proceedings taken by Sir William Gordon Cummings against the persons who had accused him of unfair play, the war department did not propose to retire any of the officers concerned in the affair.

Mr. Stanhope further added that the colonels of the various regiments were making successful endeavors to prevent gambling among the officers of their commands.

Jews Brutally Treated.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Advices from Russia state that no such scenes have been witnessed since the days of the inquisition as are now going on there. The agents of the holy synod are inquiring everywhere into charges of heresy against Semites, and the latter are being arrested and imprisoned and subjected to brutal treatment to compel them to join the orthodox faith.

Want to Lynch Him.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The latest discovery made by the police in connection with the Whitechapel murder bids fair to connect the man Sadler, now in custody, with this "Jack the Ripper" crime. Wild threats of lynching and tearing the prisoner to pieces are uttered by excited females. At the request of the police the prisoner was to-day remanded until Feb. 24 in order to give the police time to make further investigations into the case.

Acted Under Orders.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Feb. 17.—Senator Casey to-day introduced a bill to pay a judgement of about $1,000 against John C. Bates and Jonathan A. Yeckley, officers in the United States army. The judgment was obtained against them in the territorial court of Dakota. They, acting under orders from superior officers, arrested two men—Ward and Clark—alleged to have been selling liquor on an Indian reservation. It afterward transpired that the saloon was not within the reservation and Ward and Clark recovered damages from the officers. The government defended the officers in the suit.

MINNESOTA EDITORS

The Brainy Men of Minnesota in Annual Convention Assembled at St. Paul.

Officers Elected and Arrangements Made for the National Convention in St. Paul.

FIRST DAYS' SESSION.

St. Paul, Special Telegram.—The Minnesota Editors' and Publishers' Association held their twenty-fourth annual convention in this city. A more enterprising and intelligent body of men could not be found than that which gathered here, men who, as moulders of public opinion have left the impress of their work upon the commonwealth and are destined to leave it in a still deeper degree.

As soon as the convention came to order the bresident, L. P. Hunt, of the Mankato Free Press, gave his address. He extended congratulations to the convention on the fact that no state could produce a better class of editors. It was time that the editors and publishers of Minnesota should organize for mutual protection. Certain legislative matters were recommended to the careful consideration of the members of the association. The speaker considered it a wise move to hold two meetings a year, thus separating business and pleasure. A legislative committee, composed of the ablest men in the association, should be appointed.

After the address the convention turned its attention to business matters. Irving Todd, of the Hastings Gazette; H. P. Hall, St. Paul News, and H. G. Day, Albert Lea Standard, were appointed a committee to select representatives to attend the National Editorial association meeting to be held in July next at St. Paul.

A message of greeting was sent to the Canadian Press association, which meets to-morrow at Toronto.

A committee on resolutions was appointed, consisting of J. A. Johnson, St. Peter Herald; Soren Listoe, Nordvesten, and George Pease, Anoka Union.

Letters of regret were read from H. E. Hoard, W. J. C. Kenyon and Frank J. Mead.

The treasurer's report shows a total of receipts for the year, including $51.93 on hand at the beginning of the year, of $2,055.63. Total expenditures, $1,842, leaving a balance on hand of $213.63, with $72.55 still due from the committee on the publication of laws.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

At the afternoon session the first topic on the programme was that of "Legal Advertising," on which subject there was a paper by George N. Lanphere, of the Moorhead News. Mr. Lanphere took strong grounds against the printing of legal notices at less than the authorized fee. If this discount was for the benefit of the mortgagor, in the case of mortgage sales, it would not be so objectionable, but the discount almost uniformly inures to the benefit of the attorneys in the premises or to the loan companies holding the claim. The paper closed with the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Minnesota Editors' and Publishers' association, in annual convention assembled, emphatically disapproves and condemns the practice of giving discounts from the statute fee allowed for the publication of legal notices in the newspapers of the state, and views it as a practice which unnecessarily diminishes the legitimate revenues of the newspaper business, thereby lowering its dignity and honorable independence. It expresses the hope and recommends that all the publishers of the state will hereafter demand the full legal fee in every case of such publication.

J. A. Johnson, of the St. Peter Herald, took decided grounds against rebates, and declared that he had never yet given back a single cent in such manner.

The editor of the St. Peter Tribune was as fully opposed to giving rebates on legal advertising as any one. He thought, however, that there was needed something stronger than a resolution to break up the custom of rebates, as such resolutions had been repeatedly disregarded.

There followed considerable further discussion, in which everybody agreed that all the editors should decide to never publish a legal notice at less than legal rates. Mr. Pease, of the Anoka Union, caused a commotion by stating that there would be a bill introduced in the legislature this session which would reduce the legal rates by one-third. Several speakers advocated an agreement whereby the papers would all refuse to publish the notices at all if the rates are reduced.

Mr. Paradis, of the Midway News, moved the appointment of a committee of five to look after legislation which affected the publishers.

Mr. Heatwole was of the opinion that the present legislature should be handled with gloves, as there was no way of telling what it would do. In regard to another matter, he presented a resolution endorsing the bill introduced by Senator Tawney, which takes away from the judges of probate the power of selecting the papers in which notices shall be published, and places this power in the hands of executors and administrators. Both Mr. Heatwole's resolution and the motion of Mr. Paradis were adopted. Mr. Lanphere's resolution was referred to the committee on resolutions.

H. G. Day, of the Albert Lea Standard, read an interesting paper upon the "Regulation of Common Carriers." He reviewed the increasing power of the corporations and dangers resultant therefrom. People seemed to be forgetful of the fact that the country belonged to them and not the corporations. The remedy for the existing state of affairs is in a proper use of the ballot, an honest administration of the courts and most of all in the power of the press. There should be laws regulating consecutive terms of office of legislators and representatives in congress. United States senators and the president of the United States should be elected directly by the people. Appeal should be made often to the people for first principles, and then the people should be educated and elevated. The paper was able and scholarly throughout.

THE IMMIGRATION QUESTION.

"Encouragement of Immigration by the State," was the subject of a paper by W. E. McKinzie of the Crookston Times. He favored an immigration bureau, but thought their efforts should be mainly directed to the East and South, rather than to the inducement of foreigners to settle in the state. It would be better to make an effort to Americanize the foreigners already here rather than to get still more to come. But the overflow from the Eastern states constitutes the class of people which will be of most value to the state.

Mr. Carpenter, of the Farmington Tribune, vigorously opposed the plan of an immigration bureau, conducted at the expense of the state. It was simply a scheme to allow speculators to get rid of their private property through the use of the state's money.

Mr. Ives, of the St. Hilaire Spectator; Mr. Lanphere and Mr. Listoe, of the Nordvesten, jumped into the fray as soon as Mr. Carpenter had ceased speaking, and in an emphatic manner set forth the needs of the state in the way of an immigration bureau.

IN THE EVENING.

The evening session of the editorial association at Westmoreland hall was of a social and literary character. The beauty and fashion as well as the brains of other cities and towns were represented in the gathering.

The programme opened with a selection by Seibert's orchestra. The second number was a recitation by Mr. Franklyn W. Lee, of the Daily News, of an original poem entitled "Widow Breen."

Following Mr. Lee came Col. Pat Donan, whose paper on "The Country Press, Its Mission and Power" was listened to with the deepest appreciation. For over an hour Col. Donan poured over his audience the lurid fireworks of his oratory in an oration characteristic of himself, and as unapproachable in its own peculiar style as a railroad manager by a tramp seeking for a free pass.

The hardships of an editor's life were depicted in the most woeful terms, in which the editor's sanctum was characterized as an inky den, a tread mill of horror. The versatility of talent requited to be able to write upon all the subjects necessary was given as something neither more or less than human.

Another musical number was performed by Mr. Milch, the cellist. In the absence of Maj. W. A. Hotchkiss, who was put on the programme for an address on "The Pioneer Newspaper," Capt. Castle was called upon for a few words. He spoke briefly, being unprepared, and disclaiming the title of "pioneer" in any sense, but referred appropriately to the early days and to the names of such men as Gen. Sibley, Alexander Ramsey and H. M. Rice, who were associated with that period of the state history.

Mr. H. P. Hall was next called upon. He gave some interesting statistics as to the early days of the association. At the date of its first meeting there were but fifty-five papers published in the state, and thirty-three of these were represented at the convention. All but four of the 33 are still in existence, 17 being under the same name and 7 under the same ownership. There are now 456 publications in Minnesota, of which 28 are dailies.

After Mr. Hall's remarks there were a few moments of social chat, after which a collation was served in the dining room adjoining the hall. The remainder of the evening was spent in such social enjoyment as ought to be appreciated by the man depicted by Col. Donan as the typical editor. Dancing was the chief feature, and the members of the "ink-slinging" fraternity turned their backs on Pallas for the nonce and walked with Terpsichore.

SECOND DAY

The morning session opened by Mr. Mitchell, of the St. Cloud Journal-Press, moving that a copy of Mr. Heatwole's resolution, giving it as the sense of the editorial association that the bill now pending in the state senate amending the probate code so that administrators or executors shall designate the paper in which probate notices shall be published, be forwarded to senator Tawney for use in securing the passage of the bill. This motion was unanimously adopted, after which the editors stirred up the immigration question. George N. Lamphere, of the Moorhead News, opened the subject by introducing a preamble and resolution to the effect that Eastern people be informed of the great opportunities offered by Minnesota, and to that end the association is unqualifiedly in favor of the re-establishment of the bureau of immigration.

Mr. Lamphere moved the adoption of the resolution, but the president here announced that Mr. F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent of the Great Northern railroad, had prepared a paper on the subject of immigration which he was desirous of having read before the Editorial association. There were no objections and Mr. Folsom, an employe of the Great Northern, read the document.

Another resolution recommending the executive committee of the National Editorial association to change the date of their annual meeting in St. Paul from July 22 to July 24 by reason of the triennial convocation of the general grand chapter A. F. and A. M. of the United States, which begins in Minneapolis July 21, was adopted. Mr. Lamphere's resolution giving it as the sense of the meeting that no editor should cut on legal advertising was tabled.

On resolution of Mr. Irving Todd, the executive committee was requested to purchase a life-size portrait of Mr. David Ramaley, treasurer of the association for the past twenty-four years, and present it to that gentleman with the compliments of the association.

Mr. Hunt presented a resolution which pledged the aid of the association in properly representing Minnesota at the world's fair, which was adopted.

THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

Upon reassembling in the afternoon the election of officers was taken up, and were in each case elected by acclamation on a rising vote, resulting as follows:

President, H. P. Hall, of the St. Paul Daily News; first vice president, George N. Lamphere, of the Moorhead News; second vice president, J. F. Murphy, of the Waseca Herald; third vice president, A. N. Dare, of the Elk River Star-News; secretary, J. A. Johnson, of the St. Peter Herald; corresponding secretary, Ed A. Paradis, of the Midway News; treasurer, David Ramaley, of the A. O. U. Guide, St. Paul; executive committee, F. S. Verbeck, Northwest Printer, St. Paul; Irving Todd of Hastings, H. G. Day of Albert Lea, together with the officers just elected.

Mr. Ramaley presented a resolution, which was adopted, to the effect that in view of National Editorial convention next July, it is the desire of this association that the executive committee shall call a summer meeting of the association at the same time and to make arrangement for entertainment.

Mr. W. B. Mitchell, of the St. Cloud Journal-Press, was then allowed to read his paper on "County Printing." The paper brought out a very lively debate, Editors Listoe, Hinds, Putnam, Vendiver, McKinstry, F. A. Day, Irving Todd, Ramaley, Hunt, H. G. Day and Jennison taking part. As a conclusion it was decided to refer the matter to Mr. Ramaley, he to confer with the attorney general in regard to getting fuller reports of the proceedings of the board of county commissioners, and also have the state auditor's blanks for delinquent tax lists so arranged as to include name, description and amount of taxes due on land.

The committee on delegates then reported the following list of delegates to the national association:

W. B. Mitchell, St. Cloud Journal-Press; Daniel Sinclair, Winona Republican; G. S. Pease, Anoka Union; C. H. Lienau, St. Paul Volkszeitung; L. P. Hunt, Mankato Free Press; H. E. Hoard, Montevideo Leader; H. G. Day, Albert Lea Standard; William Hinds, Shakopee Argus; Hans Mattson, Minneapolis North; A. W. McKinstrey, Faribault Republican; F. S. Verbeck, Northwest Printer; Joel P. Heatwole, Northfield News; V. C. Seward, Stillwater Messenger; Lewis Baker, St. Paul Globe; S. P. Jennison, Red Wing Republican; W. E. McKenzie, Crookston Times.

The committee on organization appointed last year made its report and strongly recommended an organization of the association on business principles.

Mr. John J. Dobson of the Northwestern Newspaper Union made an offer to furnish law supplements to the newspapers of the state at a price cost of twenty five per cent. less than the "Actual Cost" price of the Editorial Association in 1889 provided the Association would withdraw from the business of publishers—The offer was referred to the committee, upon laws with power to accept or reject.

In concluding the business of the session the retiring president, Mr. L. P. Hunt, thanked the editors for past and new honors. He contended that this session was the most profitable one in the history of the association. Three cheers were then given for him and the convention was over.

An Accomodating Domestic.

Why didn't you come when I rang," said a Texas lady to her servant.

"Because I didn't heah de bell," replied Matilda Snowball.

"Hereafter when you don't hear the bell you must come and tell me so."

"Yes'm."

HONOLULU CUSTOMS.

Curious Ways of the Islanders Described by Miss Ruth Ward.

The beautiful cresent-shaped harbor, with the Big Diamond and Punch Bowl mountain peaks on either side and the town of Honolulu nestling between them, are the changing scenes forming the prelude to a strange drama. The countrymen, farmers and peasants wear but little clothing, simply what the natives call a matu, a near approach to the fig leaf. The fishermen wear other clothing when they come into the town, but as soon as they have sold their wares and return to the country or the sea the clothing is removed and carried over their shoulder. The native men are of splendid physique, having fine figures and splendidly developed muscles.

When I had been in Honolulu but a few days, writes Miss Ruth Ward, I was riding past a country house in company with some friends. I noticed what I supposed were two bronze figures. I asked why statues were placed in a locality so remote from the town and from any park. My question provoked peal upon peal of laughter. After a short time the statues walked away.

"The society of the court dancers is called the leimamo. The Hawaiian girls mature young, at 12 and 14 years. They have the dark and languid eyes, the sensuous lips and the voluptuous beauty of form that may be seen only in warm countries. From the most beautiful of these girls the court dancers are selected. Great care is taken to secure the most attractive mould of form and the superior luxuriance of beauty. They are twenty in number. A place is prepared for them near the queen's palace. Their diet is the best that can be provided, and all their surroundings are those of luxury and dreamy, languid ease. Upon state occasions they dance at the royal palace and also for the entertainment of distinguished visitors who wish to see all there is on the island. They wear short skirts, made of birds' feathers and belted at the waist. Over the shoulder and under the arm is passed a black silk ribbon, upon which is printed in gilt letters the name of the society. Their dance to the wild music of the royal band of thirty-six pieces is indescribable.

"Another female society of very peculiar characteristics, and one in which a membership is eagerly sought, is the lilinokalano or riding society. The riding costume is called the pa-u. It is a single piece of silk fifteen yards long and two yards wide. The ladies of the society all ride astride. The costume is folded in such a manner that one yard floats in the air upon either side of the horse. It is tucked in around the waist. It is usually of the brightest colors.

"Marriage customs are merely a matter of form. Wives are never true to their husbands. Children never take their father's name. They are sure of their mother and receive her name. One custom strikes every visitor as being most strange. Children, as soon as born, are given away. There is a contest for them among the near relatives. When one family tires of them, they are passed around to another that is willing to receive them. In case of the mother's death there is always a contest as to who shall receive the children. The princess told me that she never knew her mother until she was 30 years of age.

"When a girl has attracted the attention of several young men, each of whom desires to marry her, a choice is made by a sort of athletic contest. Each suitor provides himself with a love stone. It is a rough hewn piece of stone about three inches in diameter. The young men stand at a given point and each one throws as far as he may be able. The longest throw wins the belle. Before she goes to her husband she lives for a short time with each of those who were less fortunate."

Iron Ore Discovered by Lightning.

Commenting upon a report that a house in Ohio, supposed to be situated over a bed of iron ore, had been struck by lightning eight times within three years, a correspondent of the Chicago Journal of Commerce says: The truth is that all iron ore deposits are not confined to the several well known localities of the United States where they most abound. If careful observation was made, undoubtedly many new fields might be opened up in places where the presence of iron is not suspected. The writer, in his youth, lived on a farm in Southern Wisconsin, on two acres of which lightning had struck, it was estimated, at least forty trees. No sane man could for one moment suppose that the stricken trees of themselves possessed sufficient metallic attraction for the lightning to single them out for destruction. The suggestion made at the time, that underneath these two acres was a bed of iron ore, has never been effaced; yet it is doubtful if ever any other person noticed the peculiarities of that particular plot of ground. Nature seldom errs in her indications of mineral wealth, and makes electricity a prominent agent in determining the location of iron deposits near the surface. Hence if a forest at any point shows unusual effect of lightning, or if a house becomes a peculiar attraction for it, it might pay to engage an experienced prospector to develop the hidden ore.

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

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COLLECTION, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE AGTS.

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A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

Land Office Crookston Minn Jany. 3 1891

Complaint having been entered at this office by Berger O. Linstad against Fardind Laplante for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry no. 2565 dated May 11 1882 upon the SW 1-4 Sec. 28 Tp 152 N, R. 42 W. in Polk Co, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry: contestant alleging that the said Fardind Laplante has wholly failed and neglected to cultivate or plant to trees, tree-seeds or cuttings any part of said tract since the date of the entry thereof, That the same is wholly unimproved, and unoccupied or cared for by anyone the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of Feb. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

H. H. DICKMANN Register,

U, S. Land Office.

Crookston Minn, Jany. 13 1891.

Complaint having been entered at his office by Ernest Svenson against Albert Turner for abandoning his homestead entry no. 13141 dated July 20th, 1889 upon the SE ¼ Sec. 3 Tp. 151 N R 43 W in Polk county Minn, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of March 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

H. H, Dickmann Register,

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 70 cents.

First class cranberries at Hanson's.

Wm. Eickhoff had a valuable horse die yesterday.

Money to loan on chattle security Inquire at this office,

We are having another touch of winter weather.

Call on Hanson for all kinds of account books and stationery.

E. M. Hoff went down to Crookston last Monday on business.

Justus Johnson was at Crookston the first of this week on business.

Don't fail to attend the ball Saturday night and have a good time.

Miss Anna Nelson spent Sunday visiting friends at Crookston.

C, G, Rapp has been receiving a large invoice of new Goods lately.

Dr. Hennemuth made a trip to Crookston the first of the week.

About one thousand bushels of wheat is still marketed here each week.

Wheat has been on the raise lately no, 1 hard now being worth 79 cents here.

It is reported that Peter Sanderson and Miss Lena Johnson will be married this week.

C. H. Skelton was in town last Monday and sold Holmes Bros. a large bill of hardware.

The ice crop is said to be exceedingly good and clear this year: The harvest will soon begin

S. M. Dainerd has gone into the cattle business and will buy cattle for the St. Paul market.

It is to be hoped that our cold wave will soon dissappear and that spring will come early this year,

H. E. Mussey, the new editor of the Thief River Falls Press, and Wm. Porter were in town on business today.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

Work has commenced on the new Norwegian Lutheran Church and it will be completed as soon as possible.

S. M. Dainerd has purchased from the Townsite Company three lots on Water street adjoining his dwelling.

A couple of inches of snow fell yesterday morning which improves the sleighing greatly. It is, however, far from good yet.

The Indian scare is a thing of the past. If the settlers who were so badly frightened will think the matter over they will see how foolish they have been.

We would like to have some of our delinquent farmer subscribers bring us in a load of wood on subscription account as soon as possible as we are nearly out.

O. F. Buse returned last Saturday from St. Paul where he has been in attendance at the U. S. District Court. He informs us that the log cases have all been dismissed.

We learn that Mr. C. F. Umbreit, of Marshall county will be married this week to a lady from Otter Tail County The SPECTATOR wishes Mr. Umbreit and his bride success.

E. M. Hoff wishes to announce that he has a large stock of mittens, gloves and caps which must be closed out and he will sell them for cost for the next 20days. It will pay to give him a call.

E. M. Hoff wishes us to announce that he has ordered a large and complete stock of boots and shoes which will arrive in a few days. He cordially invites the public to inspect his new stock.

There will be a grand ball given at Uitzinger's Hall on Saturday evening Feb. 21st, All are invited to attend. Every effort will be made to secure the success of the affair and a good time is assured to all who attend. Tickets 50 cents per couple.

Mr. Peter Hall, of St. Paul, is expected to arrive this week with a large stock of dry goods. The new firm of Hall Bros. will consist of Andrew, Christian and Peter Hall and will undoubtedly make a strong firm. They expect to carry a large and complete stock of general merchandise.

MARRIED.

At the residence of Ellef Gravlie, town of Norden, on Sunday Feb, 8 1891, by Rev. Berlie, Mr. John Mork to Miss Gilbert Olson, A large number of friends were in attendance.

MARRIED.

Stadfall—Severson At St. Hilaire February 16th, by Rev. Berlie, John Stadfall, of Crookston to Miss Rena Severson of this place. The wedding was attended by a large number of the friends of the happy couple. They will reside at Crookston,

It seems to be the general impression that the present legislature will pass a usury law cutting the rate of interest down to seven per cent. This may do very well for the older parts of the state but it will work great hardship for this part of the state, It is almost impossible at present to get money at ten per cent and if the bill passes it will drive what little money there is here to other states for investment.

The county division schemers have a large lobby at St. Paul trying to get the legislature to pass their bill, They don't seem to be able to agree and have not yet decided what they will do. We have it from the best authority that Senator Lommen and Representative Carlton are opposed to division. Without their aid the bill will never pass and the fond and cherished hopes of Red Lake Falls and other, would be county seats, can safely be said to be dead,

The St. Paul papers announced last week that Toby Valario after an imprisonment of eighteen months for the part he played in tar and feather outrage on Jack Sinhold has been pardoned by the governor, Valarie was sentenced to three years imprisonment and his good conduct while in the penitentiary and the fact that he was the only one taking part in the outrage who was convicted and punished was the reason for the executive pardon.—Crookston Times.

Sockless Simpson has put in the highest bid for leadership in the domain of crank finance. His ideal money he says, is a bit of paper. He would have an estimate made of all the precious metals now under ground and have the government issue paper money to the full amount. He would not have the metal mined, for if it was some foreign foe might steal it now let every lunatic who ever heretofore expressed an idea on finance subside and give Simpson the undisputed palm,—Pioneer Press.

The Farmers Alliance of Kansas is very bitterly opposed to pools of all kinds except its own. A grain pool for the purpose of withholding from the market immense quantities of breadstuffs by storing them in "alliance" warehouses until the producers can obtain such prices as they consider satisfactory, in their opinion a very proper scheme, but a pool to control the price of iron, oil or any other article not produced by farmers, is by the same judgment robbery.—Ex.

The following is from an exchange and we reproduce it for the benefit of any kicker who may read it:
"Here's to the kicker, the faint hearted kicker, the kicker so helpless and blue who always is crying and never is trying some good for his own town to do, No use to correct him, nor need you expect him to get to the front like a man, while others hustle he'll sit down and rustle objections to raise at each plan. But when the brute dies we'll pause with dry eyes, on his future condition to dwell; we'll envy the devil who'll not have to be civil. when he roasts the rank kicker in the well."

The banks of New York city are resorting to their old game of calling in and hoarding funds, to show that the volume of currency is sufficiently large for the legitimate wants of the country, and that free coinage would certainly lead to financial and commercial disaster. Yesterday the House Coinage Committee was telegraphed that the banks of that city held $20,000,000 in excess of legal tender reserve, and that money on call was a drug at 2 per cent per annum. With the banks fostering this dog in the manger policy, retarding and crippling the business of the country, it is no wonder there is a demand for relief and free coinage has its advocates,—News.

Railroad talk is running high as spring approaches and there is very little doubt that the Great Northern will be extended from St. Hilaire to this place at least before next harvest and thus make Thief River Falls the rustling town of the Northwest.—Thief River Falls Press.

The above will show that the citizens of Thief River Falls have "got em bad" again, As it has been several months since they have built any railroads they may perhaps be pardoned. In a few weeks at least we will expect to hear that the Northern Pacific, Duluth & Winnipeg and the Thief River Falls & Go-Everywhere air line will be built to that windy berg long before harvest. If it affords you any amusement boys, go ahead, but it does smell a little chestnutty.

Congressman Comstock is using every effort to secure sufficient money to complete the survey of the Red Lake Indian reservation in Minnesota. In company with Senator Washburn he called at the interior department Tuesday, and requested Secretary Noble to issue an order making the sum of $5?,000 immediately available. This money was appropriated at the last session. Mr. Noble informed his callers that he would give the request his immediate attention and decisive action is anticipated in a few days. Congressman Comstock says it will take at least $212,000 to complete all the surveys in Minnesota.

The triangular controversy which is now under way between Henry Watterson, David B. Hill and Grover Cleveland is of very general interest. Whatever the outcome of the controversy may be, however, it is quite evident that David B. Hill alone will be the sufferer therefrom, Watterson publishes a letter addressed to Hill, which he says he sent to that gentleman, telling him that if he should presist in his presidential ambitions as against the pre-empted right of Grover Cleveland he would wholly destroy his influence present and future. Hill denies that he received such letter and declares his belief that Watterson would not be guilty of inditing any such insulting screen. Watterson, on the other hand, true to the inspiration of the star-eyed goddess of reform, insists that he did write and send the letter in question to Mr. Hill. The controversy has its bearing on Mr. Cleveland chiefly on account of his latest silver proclamation. The outcome now seems to be that whatever the immediate result of the controversy the two great New York statesmen Hill and Cleveland, are out of the next presidential race, and the star-eyed goddess must look elsewhere for a favorite son.—St. Paul Dispatch.

It is just as one of our foremost citizens said yesterday: "I believe this Farmers movement is the salvation of the country." The fact that the people are set to thinking is where the good comes in, Some of the ideas advanced are unreasonable and put into practice would work injury, but the sober judgment of the country will finally hit upon the proper course to pursue, Some bad laws will be passed but they will be repealed and ultimately the republic will be stronger for the present agitation and uncertainty. Take the question of free coinage of silver! A majority of the people seem to be for the measure, but many wise financiers honestly think that the enactment of the senate bill ~~would work very serious damage to~~ the country that gold would bring a premium and silver dollars would depreciate. There are two sides to the tariff question. Like finance, this is not a matter that can be solved by an hour's study, and then in considering it from only one point of view. It is not a question that should be settled, either, by accepting the ideas advanced by a glib tongued orator who may never have given a serious thought to economies. The encouraging facts are: The people are thinking; if mistakes are made they can be rectified, Congress is quick to act in line with the popular will. The man who is so partisan that he fears the country is going to destruction if his party is defeated, should live in a monarchy where there is but one party—the emperor. The republic is safe with her free schools, her free press and free thought.—Grand Forks Plaindealer.

The Great Northern Railroad is doing effective work in advertising the resources and advantages of the Red River Valley as will be seen from the following advertisement from a Massachusetts paper, and which is being published in about a thousand weeklies throughout the east and south:

NEVER A FAILURE.

The Red River Valley of
  Minnesota and
  North Dakota
  has
  never
  had a failure
  of crops.
It produced 20,000,000
  bushels of wheat
  besides other cereals in 1890,
Farms can be had
  on the
  crop plan, or long time
  cash payments,
It is not an uncommon thing
  to pay for a farm
  from the proceeds of
  one crop,
It has all the advantages
  of an old country in
  the shape of school, church market postal and railroad facilities,
  and all the chances of
  a new country in
  the way of
  cheap land, rich soil, and
  increase in values.
It is one of the most
  fertile and promising
  regions in America
  not yet fully occupied.
In the rush to the far
  west however
  this rich valley has
  been over-looked.
It has room for a
  million more people,
Write to
  F. I. WHITNEY, St. Paul Minn.
  for particulars,
Publications sent free,

A father can give his son no better present than a year's reading of the Scientific American. Its contents will lead the young mind in the path of thought, and if he treads there awhile he'll forget frivolities and be of some account, and if he has an inventive or mechanical turn of mind, this paper will afford him more entertainment, as well as useful information, than he can obtain elsewhere. Copies of this paper may be seen at this office and subscriptions received. Price $3 a year, weekly.

WANTED.

50 good 3 and 4 year old Steers. No stags wanted.

S. M. Dainerd.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, owners of the townsite of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk, will at an adjourned term of the District Court of the county of Polk, to be held at the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County on the 10th day in March 1891, apply to said Court upon petition filed in the office, of the Clerk of said Court, for a rule vacating all that portion of the said townsite of St. Hilaire, hereinafter described towit: Blocks four, five, six, seven, eight, nine ten, eleven, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty one, twenty two, twenty three, thirty, thirty one, thirty two, thirty three and thirty four, on the south side of said townsite; and Blocks fifty-six to eighty-nine inclusive, on the north side of said townsite: all of said blocks being west of the railroad track and unoccupied and unsold,

All persons having any objection to the granting of said rule or order, are notified to appear at the time and place above stated, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated January 28th 1891.

The St. Hilaire Townsite Company.
By Frank Ives,
the attorney for said company,

Wanted. 300 carloads of wood in exchange for flour, feed, dry goods, or groceries.

E. M. Hoff,

State of Minnesota County of Polk in District Court } ss
14th Judicial District.

Matilda Carlson Plaintiff vs Andrew Carlson defendant,

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a Copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at his office in the village of St Hilaire in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at St. Hilaire Jan 20th 1891.

J.C. Mathews
Plaintiffs Attorneys

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn Nov. 25 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston on Jany. 13 1891, viz:
Nils Halvorson D S 10634 for the SE ¼ Sec 29 Tp 152 R 42.
he names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:
Ole J. Johnson, B. 6, Hoff, Peter Anderson, A. G Mestrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

The Press

(NEW YORK)

FOR 1891.

DAILY SUNDAY. WEEKLY.

6 pages, 1 cent 20 pages, 4 cents 8 or 10 pages 2 c,

The Agressive Republican Journal Of The Metropolis.

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" " " one month	.45
Daily only, One year	$3.00
" " four months	1.00
Sunday, one year	2.00
Weekly Press, one year	1.00

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Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BRODWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

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ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY February 18 1891.

The ewes should be served by the rams during December so that lambs will come about June. This is a most important matter and personal attention should be given to it by the flock master in not allowing excess and exhaustion by the rams. Overwork means barren ewes and loss of lambs. See that the duty is performed during the day, and keep rams and ewes separated during the night, for both should sleep. Thirty ewes are about all any ram should serve in one season. Both should be in good condition, otherwise weakly progeny will result. During this season they should not be needlessly handled or driven. Peace, quietness and kindness will tend to produce docile lambs. It is not a good plan to allow the two to run together, for the rams become ugly and fight each other, and buck the ewes, often to their injury. Make a study of the business of breeding if you desire success. A haphazard way of doing this will not pay.

The Southdowns are very fine mutton sheep. They are short wooled. The ewes are prolific. In England, where sheep raising is a science, beautifully marblized mutton is produced.

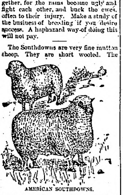
AMERICAN SOUTHDOWNS.

Marketable wool should be free from burrs, chaff, and tags or skirt locks. Wool is sold at the market price of actual fibre. Dirt in no form pays in wool.

For winter fodder oat straw is estimated at 75 per cent. and wheat straw at 70 per cent. of average meadow hay. Straw is less constipating than hay. Flax straw mixed with hay makes a good feed but alone is apt to act as a physic. In feeding, a good ration is what the animal will eat up clean.

The ewes should be "tagged," that is, the wool under the tail and around the udder should be cut off to allow the lambs freedom in sucking and to prevent the accumulation of filth.

Avoid too much green food, and except with old wethers or ewes being fattened for market, concentrated food should not be given.

Give them a change of feed, if possible, every week, by varying from hay to corn fodder, than millet and straw, etc., as you can. This will keep their bowels regular and make good flesh and wool.

Let them have access to pure water; stagnant water is bad and its use results in parasitic diseases. Do not let them eat snow, which can be prevented by supplying them with water.

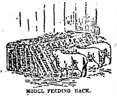
MODEL FEEDING RACK.

The feeding rack shown herewith is from Stewart's Shepherd's Manual, a most excellent work on the subject of sheep husbandry. Portable feeding racks, X-shaped, can be cheaply made.

Keep salt in a dry form where they can get at it all the time. Irregular salting is injurious, as ewes will frequently abort their lambs from an overdose of salt.

They should be yarded or guarded at night and examined regularly. No farm animal will consume and turn into use as much "roughage;" but too much improper food is as bad as feeding insufficiently; either method is certain to injure if it does not kill.

A pair of toe clippers, such as are kept at all hardware stores, are a necessity for the farmer who keeps sheep, says The Northwestern Agriculturist. The feet grow too fast when kept on level ground and sod and must be cut back or lameness results. In its natural condition the sheep likes rough and rocky lands, where its feet are worn away by climbing among the stones, but when conditions are changed the feet must be cut back, and no implement is so good as these clippers which are also useful in trimming the hoofs of calves and colts. Sheep with overgrown hoofs never do well. In fact, no animal will do its best which is uncomfortable for any cause, and a sheep or a calf or a colt, with overgrown hoofs is as uncomfortable as a boy with tight boots on at a Sunday school pic-nic.

No other animals can compare with sheep for enhancing the fertility of the land on which they are kept, and if for no other reason than this a small flock should be owned by every farmer. Then, in addition to this, fresh mutton of the best quality may be had at pleasure, which for farmers, distant from towns is quite a treat.

Costiveness is one drawback to sheep husbandry. The flockmaster should know that dry food, especially of the fat forming variety, tends to produce a costive condition. This kills as many sheep as anything else.

It is never profitable to keep old sheep. At the age of 3 or 4 years all inferior breeders should be culled out and sold to the butcher.

By aiming to get the best mutton you will be certain to get the best wool, which will always sell, no matter what breed it belongs to.

Keep them free from parasites; a dip made of tobacco stems is good, so too are some of the patent preparations.

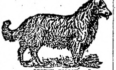
SCOTCH COLLIE.

A good Scotch Collie dog in caring for sheep or cattle is worth a couple of ordinary hired boys. The Collie is intelligent, kind, faithful, and sagacious. There are two breeds, the rough haired and the smooth. They will not worry nor kill sheep. They are not absolutely necessary but they save a man many steps.

Every farmer should learn something about the properties of different kinds of feed, viz.: what produces flesh, fat, milk, etc. Everyone should take a good agricultural paper; every issue will give information worth a hundred times the cost. Western farm papers are better suited to the West than those printed in the far East. In addition to The Farmer and Breeder, already mentioned, we might name The Northwestern Agriculturist and The Farm, Stock and Home, of Minneapolis, and the Orange Judd Farmer and The Western Rural, of Chicago, Colman's Rural World of St. Louis, The Indiana Farmer of Indianapolis, and The Ohio Farmer of Cleveland. Every local home paper should be taken too.

With these foundation rules observed, notwithstanding that sheep are at the top price, and more likely to decline than advance in value, a fair degree of success may be anticipated, to be followed with years of increasing experience, by a profit of from 15 to 40 per cent. per annum.

Victoria's Throne.

The English coronation throne is not a raised dais of gold or precious stones, as many have pictured it in their imaginations, but a common, high backed oak chair of antique style, which has served in its present capacity for six or seven generations, its existence having been traced back to the time of Edward I. The back and sides of the chair were formerly painted in various colors, but all the wooden parts are now hidden with heavy silks and velvets embroidered in gold. Under the finely upholstered seat is a rough sandstone, 26 inches in length, 17½ in width, and 9 inches in thickness. It is the famous "Stone of Scone," said to have served as a seat during the coronation ceremonies of the early Scottish kings.—St. Louis Republic.

Cheap Postage.

It is the popular idea that Japan has the cheapest postal system in the world; a letter can be conveyed to any part of that kingdom for two sen, equivalent to about one-third of an American cent. But it appears that the Indian Empire takes the palm for cheapness. Postcards there cost one farthing each, letters are sent for one halfpenny each, newspapers up to an ounce and a quarter in weight for one-sixteenth of a penny, and books and patterns three farthings for four ounces, or six cents a pound.—Chatter.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m		Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	.........Minneapolis.........	6 25 am
4 05 a m	218	.........Barnesville.........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	299	Lv......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	306	.........Shirley.........	3 30 *
*x11 45 "	315	.........Ives.........	x3 00 *
*x12 20 pm	320	.........Wylie.........	x2 20 *
*12 45 "	327	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

NOTES from the dairy of tourists, commerical tarvelers, business men and others has revealed:

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has the unqualified endorsement of all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has to-day the most popular line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL is daily adding to its admirers as the recognized PULLMAN line between MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, and MILWAUKEE and CHICAGO.

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL touches the most prominent points in Wisconsin and that it has more important business centers on its through line than any other railway in the NORTHWEST

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has made an enviable reputation with its peerless DINING CAR SERVICE;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL runs fast trains on which all classes of passengers are carried with commodius and destinct accomodation for all;

That the WISCONSIN CENTRAL has representatives distributed throughout the country, who will cheerfully give any informatson that may be desired and that its terminal Agents are specially instructed to look after the comfort of passengers who may be routed via its line.

For detailed information, apply to your nearest Ticket Agent or to representatives of the road.

WM. S. MELLEN, General Manager. JAMES BAKER, Genl. Pasr. & Tkt. Agt.
LOUIS ECKSTEIN, Asst. Genl. Pasr. Agt.
MILWAUKEE WIS.
F. H. ANSON, Northwestern Passenger Agent
19 Nicollet House Block. MINNEAPOLIS MINN.

"ALWAYS ON TIME."

There is no line so handsomely equipped for Through Passenger Service as "The North-Western Line" —C., St. P., M. & O. R'y.

All well posted travelers between THE Twin Cities and Chicago take this line, particularly favoring the "vestibule Limited," which carries the finest sleeping cars and coaches ever built, and also all classes of passengers, without extra fares, on the Lake Superior portion of the line, between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, and St. Paul and Ashland, Pullman sleepers are run on night trains and parlor cars on day trains.

NORTH-WESTERN

Fast through trains are also run between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Kansas City, via Sioux City, with Pullman sleepers the entire distance. St. Paul to Omaha, Kansas City, Salt Lake, San Francisco, and Portland. Dining cars are run on all through trains over this line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago. Besides being the best

LINE

between these principal cities, the Chicago & North-Western system of lines composed of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, Chicago & North Western, and Fremont, Elkhorn & Mo. Valley R'ys (all advertised as "The North Western Line,") offers the quickest means of reaching all cities and towns in the territory intersected by it.

In connection with Union Pacific the C., St. P., M. & O. Ry. also forms a through line to the Pacific coast, operated as the Lake Superior, St. Paul & Union Pacific Line. All particulars, with maps and time tables, may be obtained at any station, or write direct to

T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY AND ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF
Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;
AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:10 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:20 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R, at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

THE TRIBUNE.
OF MINNEAPOLIS

MAKES THE FOLLOWING OFFER TO ALL PERSONS DESIROUS OF BECOMING PATRONS OF THAT PAPER.

1. The Tribune Company will mail to any subscriber in the Northwest its Sunday edition for $2 a year: 6 months $1.

2. Its Daily edition for $7 per annum, or $1.75 for 3 months.

3. Its Evening edition for 35c. a month or 3 months for $1.

4 The Farmers' Minneapolis Tribune will be mailed to any subscriber for $1 a year or 60c. for 6 months.

When one considers that the Tribune Company's publications, either the Sunday, the Daily or the Evening editions are equal in every respect to any other publication in the Northwest, it will at once be apparent that any person who pays at the rate of $10 a year or $1 a month for his morning paper, or $5 a year or 50 c. a month for any evening paper, is fooling away his money.

All communications should be addressed to

THE TRIBUNE
Minneapolis, Minn.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec. 2 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jan. 20 1891 viz:

Andrew E. Jordahl H D 12999 for the N½ NE ¼ Sec 33 NW ¼ NW ¼ Sec 34 S ½ SW ¼ Sec. 27 Tp. 154 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Christ Narveson, Christ Anderson, Christ Aas, Nils Rodegaard all of Tweet Polk Co Minn.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

BOOTS & SHOES,

A full and complete stock of

Boots & Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes & Felt Boots

At lowest living prices. Repairing neatly and promptly done.

If you want anything in my line give me a call,

L. K. Kolstad.

St. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE.

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST, HILAIRE.

Mr. John Keowan, the worthy post master at Keown, Allegheny County, Penn., says: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy sells better than any other." The reason of this is because it can always be depended upon. Let any one troubled with a severe cold give it a trial and they will find that the first dose will relieve the lungs and make breathing easier, and that its continued use will free the system of all symptoms of the cold. The promptness and certainty of this remedy in the relief and cure of colds, has won for it many sincere friends and made it very popular. For sale by Justus L. Johnson.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Jany. 13 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 9 1891. viz:

Lars A. Svenson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 sec. 2 Tp. 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. W. Brink O. F. Buse, L. P. Thyrin Carl Wik all of St Hilaire Polk Co, Minn.

H H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn, Dec. 19 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 10 1891 viz:

Ranves Kolbenson H D 8333 for the N ½ SE ¼ Sec 24 Tp 151 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

M. Hendrickson, of St. Hilaire, Ole Hegland Lars Ordal, Wm. Olson, of Tweet all of Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 18 1890 viz Peter Englestad HD 10216 for the SW ¼ Sec. 14 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ole A. Ronning, Mikkel Anderson, Carl J Carlson Knut H. Finstad all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H H. DICKMANN Register

Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free.
H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Nov. 4 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 18 1890 viz:

Ole A. Ronning H D 16245 for the SE ¼ NW ¼ W ½ NE ¼ sec 11 and SW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 11 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Peter Engelstad, Mikkel Anderson Peter Wold Carl J. Carlson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. Dec 19 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 27 1891 viz:

Emil Kindler D S 11113 for the w ½ S W ¼ SE ¼ SW ¼ SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 13 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Fred Wagner, John Helm, Able Leppert William Wylie all of Wylie Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper, Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy.

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at all hours. A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season. Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery. If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

The ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY!

Will. Until May 1st.

SELL LOTS ON

Minnesota and Dakota Ave's.

AT HALF PRICE

To Parties who will BUILD on them before July 1st. 1890.

Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap

Residence AND Building

LOTS!

In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.

For Prices and terms address or call upon the subscriber, a Co. Main St. and Minnesota Avenue, St. Hilaire, Minn. also, Crookston Minn.

Frank Ives

EXCITEMENT IN ROCHESTER.

The Commotion Caused by the Statement of a Physician.

An unusual article from the Rochester N. Y., Democrat and Chronicle, was recently republished in this paper and was a subject of much comment. That the article caused even more commotion in Rochester, the following from the same papers shows:

Dr. J. B. Henion, who is well-known not only in Rochester but in nearly every part of America, sent an extended article to this paper, a few days since which was duly published, detailing his remarkable experience and rescue from what seemed to be certain death. It would be impossible to enumerate the personal enquiries which have been made at our office as to the validity of the article, but they have been so numerous that further investigation of the subject was deemed necessary.

With this end in view a representative of this paper called on Dr. Henion, at his residence, when the following interview occurred: "That article of yours, Doctor, has created quite a whirlwind. Are the statements about the terrible condition you were in, and the way you were rescued such as you can sustain?"

"Every one of them and many additional ones. I was brought so low by neglecting the first and most simple symptoms. I did not think I was sick. It is true I had frequent headaches; felt tired most of the time; could eat nothing one day and was ravenous the next; felt dull pains and my stomach was out of order, but I did not think it meant anything serious.

"The medical profession has been treating symptoms instead of diseases for years, and it is high time it ceased. The symptoms I have just mentioned or any unusual action or irritation of the water channels indicate the approach of kidney disease more than a cough annouuces the coming of consumption. We do not treat the cough, but try to help the lungs. We should not waste our time trying to relieve the headache, pains about the body or other symptoms, but go directly to the kidneys, the source of most of these ailments."

"This, then, is what you meant when you said that more than one-half the deaths which occur arise from Bright's disease, is it Doctor?"

"Precisely. Thousands of diseases are torturing people to-day, which in reality are Bright's disease in some of its many forms. It is a Hydra-headed monster, and the slightest symptoms should strike terror to everyone who has them. I can look back and recall hundreds of deaths which physicians declared at the time were caused by paralysis, apoplexy, heart disease, pneumonia, malarial fever and other common complaints which I see now were caused by Brighc's disease."

"And did all these cases have simple symptoms at first?"

"Every one of them, and might have been cured as I was by the timely use of the same remedy. I am getting my eyes thoroughly opened in this matter and think I am helping others to see the facts and their possible danger also."

Mr. Warner, who was visited at his establishment on N. St. Paul street, spoke very earnestly:

"It is true that Bright's disease had increased wonderfully, and we find, by reliable statistics, that from '70 to '80 its growth was over 250 per cent. Look at the prominent men it has carried off, and is taking off every year, for while many are dying apparently of paralysis and apoplexy, they are really victims of kidney disorder, which causes heart disease, paralysis, apoplexy, etc. Nearly every week the papers record the death of some prominent man from this scourge. Recently, however, the increase has been checked and I attribute this to the general use of my remedy."

"Do you think many people are afflicted with it to-day who do not realize it. Mr. Warner?"

"A prominent professor in a New Orleans medical college was lecturing before his class on the subject of Bright's disease. He had various fluids under microscopic analysis and was showing the students what the indications of this terrible malady were. 'And now, gentlemen,' he said, 'as we have seen the unhealthy indications, I will show you how it appears in a state of perfect health,' and he submitted his own fluid to the usual test. As he watched the results his countenance suddenly changed—his color and command both left him and in a trembling voice he said: 'Gentlemen, I have made a painful discovery; I have Bright's disease of the kidneys;' and in less than a year he was dead. The slightest indications of any kidney difficulty should be enough to strike terror to any one."

"You know of Dr. Henion's case?"

"Yes, I have both read and heard of it."

"It is very wonderful is it not?"

"No more so than a great many others that have come to my notice as having been cured by the same means."

"You believe then that Bright's disease can be cured."

"I know it can. I know it from my own and the experience of thousands of prominent persons who were given up to die by both their physicians and friends."

"You speak of your own experience, what was it?"

"A fearful one. I had felt languid and unfitted for business for years. But I did not know what ailed me. When, however, I found it was kidney difficulty I thought there was little hope and so did the doctors. I have since learned that one of the physicians of this city pointed me out to a gentleman on the street one day, saying: 'there goes a man who will be dead within a year.' I believe his words would have proved true if I had not fortunately used the remedy now known as Warner's Safe Cure."

"Did you make a chemical analysis of the case of Mr. H. H. Warner some three years ago, Doctor? was asked Dr. S. A. Lattimore, one of the analysis of the State Board of Health."

"Yes, sir."

"What did this analysis show you?"

"A serious disease of the kidneys."

"Did you think Mr. Warner could recover?"

"No, sir, I did not think it possible."

"Do you know anything about the remedy which cured him?"

"I have chemically analyzed it and find it pure and harmless."

The standing of Dr. Henion, Mr. Warner and Dr. Lattimore, in the community is beyond question, and the statements they make cannot for a moment be doubted. Dr. Henion's experience shows that Bright's disease of the kidneys is one of the most deceptive and dangerous of all diseases, that it is exceedingly common, but that it can be cured if taken in time.

THE retirement of Count von Waldersee from the position of Chief of the General staff of the German army indicates that the young Emperor is no less determined this year than he was last year to have his own way in all things.

THE prince of Wales is not fortunate in his choice of boon companions. One of his cronies has turned out to be a blackleg, and it is probable that the prince will have to go into court as a witness in a very ugly case.

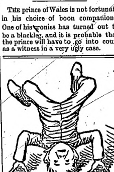

It isn't the usual way —it's just the reverse—to pay a patient when you can't cure him. Nevertheless, that's what's done by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. They promise to pay you $500 if they can't cure your catarrh, no matter how bad the case. It isn't mere talk—it's business. You can satisfy yourself of it, if you're interested. And you ought to be, if you have catarrh. It's faith in their medicine that's behind the offer. It has cured thousands of the worst cases, where everything else failed. You can be cured, too. If you can't, you get the money. They're willing to take the risk—you ought to be glad to take the medicine.

It's the *cheapest* medicine you can buy, because it's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for *the good* you get. Can you ask more?

That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame-back, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 35 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State street, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS FREE. make 100 PER CENT. profit, on my Corsets, Belts, Brushes, Curlers and novelties. Sample Write now. Dr. Bridgman, 373 Broadway, N. Y.

WE WANT a live correspondent; particulars for stamp. Mixed Pickles, Elgin, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

WEAK MEN!! REMEDY FREE, vigor restored. I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address R. T. Hamilton, Box 81 Albion, Mich.

$150.—CLEAR 20 ACRE FARM, near Atlantic City: fine, high, rich soil; greatest poultry, fruit, berry country; nera three railroads; $200 worth of wood on it; cash or instalment. Dr. Gehring, 252 South 10th. St., Philadelphia, Pa.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Big G. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark.

I prescribe and fully endorse Big G as the only specific for the certain cure of this disease. G. H. INGRAHAM, M. D., Amsterdam, N. Y.

We have sold Big G for many years, and it has given the best of satisfaction. D. R. DYCHE & CO., Chicago, Ill.

$1.00. Sold by Druggists.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

"August Flower"

For Dyspepsia.

A. Bellanger, Propr., Stove Foundry, Montagny, Quebec, writes: "I have used August Flower for Dyspepsia. It gave me great relief. I recommend it to all Dyspeptics as a very good remedy."

Ed. Bergeron, General Dealer, Lauzon, Levis, Quebec, writes: "I have used August Flower with the best possible results for Dyspepsia."

C. A. Barrington, Engineer and General Smith, Sydney, Australia, writes: "August Flower has effected a complete cure in my case. It acted like a miracle."

Geo. Gates, Corinth, Miss., writes: "I consider your August Flower the best remedy in the world for Dyspepsia. I was almost dead with that disease, but used several bottles of August Flower, and now consider myself a well man. I sincerely recommend this medicine to suffering humanity the world over." ①

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

MINNESOTA SOLONS.

Condensed Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature.

What is Being Attempted in the Way of Legislation by Our Lawmakers.

Tuesday Feb. 10.

SENATE.

When the session of the senate opened Senator John Day Smith presented another batch of petitions from Minneapolis people against extending the saloon limits.

Senators Burkhardt, Craig and Dean presented petitions asking to have the age of consent raised.

Senator Keller presented petitions relating to the St. Cloud reformatory.

When general orders were reached the senate went into committee of the whole, with Senator Stevens in the chair. The second bill on general orders was Senator Donnelly's joint resolution providing for a conference with the legislatures of the states of the Mississippi valley in reference to the interest on money. The house resolution which contained the same provisions was defeated in the senate on Saturday. Senator Donnelly offered an amendment providing that the commission to be composed should not meet with commissions of other states to consider the questions of interest and usury, but should instead carry on a correspondence with the committees of other legislatures, with a view to agreeing upon a uniform rate of interest and a common usury law. The amendment further provided that nothing in the resolution should be construed to mean that the states were to favor any league or conspiracy against the authority of the United States.

A roll call was demanded, and Senator Donnelly's motion was defeated by a vote of 19 yeas to 28 nays.

The bill of Senator Hompe submitting an amendment to the constitution providing that the legislature can make any appointive office in the state elective, was referred back to the judiciary committee.

Senator Lienau, from the committee on beet sugar, reported in favor of establishing that industry in Minnesota, and presented a bill providing that instructions in sugar beet raising and beet sugar manufacturing shall be given at the agricultural farm, and appropriating $35,000 to establish a sugar manufactory at that point.

The senate committee on state institutions yesterday gave a hearing to a delegation of citizens from St. Cloud, upon the question of employing skilled labor in the granite quarry at the state reformatory. J. H. Drake spoke in favor of restricting the output of granite from the reformatory, while J. H. Cooper took the part of the institution.

HOUSE.

Yesterday morning the house was occupied with a large amount of small business arising out of reports of committees and the introduction of resolutions. Mr. Bell's bill for the abolition of wolf bounties was unfavorably reported upon by the committee on agriculture, and Mr. Furlong made a strong speech in favor of retaining the bounties. Mr. Bell sent a communication to the clerk's desk to be read from the auditor of Polk county requesting the passage of the bill, and this was supplemented by a statement from Mr. Capser showing that Polk county drew over $1,300 in wolf bounties, and the adjoining county of Douglas but $39. The committee's report to indefinitely postpone the bill was adopted, with the understanding that Mr. Bell is to bring in another bill to meet the existing abuses of this bounty system.

The committee on towns and counties reported the West Duluth incorporation bill favorably, but after a lively spat between Messrs. Kendall and Boyd the bill was referred back.

The joint resolution relating to the Niagara ship canal was reported favorably upon by the committee on commerce.

The judiciary committee reported back the single tax bill without recommendation, and also recommended that the preamble to Mr. Keyes' resolution calling a constitutional convention be stricken off. The bill recommending an amendment to the United States constitution in the method of electing presidential electors was recommended to be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Smith's bill, H. F. 321, has the effect of making the state bear the expense of certain state prosecutions for offenses, and not the county. Mr. Moore introduced a free text book bill.

Mr. R. A. Walsh introduced a bill which proposes to obliterate the dividing line which separated the election districts of justices of the peace in St. Paul into east and west of Wabasha street. This bill will greatly simplify the election of justices by making their election at large.

Wednesday, Feb. 11.

SENATE

The senate met to day, but did not transact much business owing to the absence of a large number of senators at St. Cloud. It was nearly 11 o'clock before there was a quorum present, and then such business as could be dispatched without a roll call was speedily finished. When it came to passing bills there was often considerable difficulty in getting a sufficient number of votes to pass, and finally the senate gave up the attempt in disgust and adjourned.

Senator Borchert presented a petition from citizens of Renville county relating to the building of warehouses on the rights of way of railroad companies.

Senator John Day Smith introduced a joint resolution providing for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the work of Platt B. Walker for the state in connection with the securing from the United States a return of the money collected as a war tax. The measure also authorizes the payment to Mr. Walker of such sums as it is found he is entitled to. The committee of investigation is to consist of two senators and three members of the house. Later in the session Senator Leavitt introduced a resolution authorizing the president of the senate to appoint a committee of three to look into the matter of Mr. Walker's services, to find out who appointed him, by what authority he acted, and how many other attorneys were appointed to look up the same matter.

HOUSE.

The members of the lower house were off on a junket to St. Cloud.

Thursday, Feb. 12.

SENATE.

The senate put in a full day yesterday—mostly in making speeches. The work actually accomplished did not amount to as much as on the previous day when there was barely a quorum present and the senate was not actually at work over an hour and a half.

The morning session was taken up with a discussion of the question of printing the evidence taken by the investigating committee of two years ago, and although there was a clear majority in favor of such action from the start, nevertheless it took nearly two hours to come to a vote.

In the afternoon the bill submitting to the people a constitutional amendment providing for an income tax was debated for two hours and a half, and then the bill was defeated, but by a blunder of its opponents the vote was immediately reconsidered, and the measure is now on the calendar again, where there will be another chance to debate it.

Senators Sevatson and John Day Smith presented petitions asking for the raising of the age of consent.

Senator Crandall brought up the matter of filling the vacancies on committees caused by the unseating of Senator Searles, and it was agreed that the vacancies should be filled by the Republicans. The Democrats will make vacancies on committees for Senator O'Brien.

HOUSE.

Among the most important mundane matters introduced was a bill by Mr. Foley of Aitkin county regarding the taxation of railway lands. It is known as house file 360. The title of the bill is:

RAILROAD LANDS TAXATION.

An act relating to the taxation of certain lands owned by railroad companies in this state and repealing laws and parts of laws relating to the taxation of the same, and to provide for the submission of this act to the people of the state for their approval or rejection.

Another bill was submitted by Mr. Stockwell of Hennepin, providing for giving to women the power of voting for all city offices at municipal elections.

PASSES FOR LEGISLATORS.

Mr. Waeck of Le Sueur introduced a bill requiring all railroad companies in the state to give free transportation to all members of the legislature. This is diametrically opposed to Mr. Gildea's bill and to the provisions of Mr. Currier's railroad bill.

Mr. Tripp of Hennepin introduced a bill providing for the levying of a tax of 5 per cent on all inheritances of $500 or over. The money so raised is to go to the state and probate judges, and county auditors will be responsible for the assessment and collection of the tax. Administrators are also held responsible for the payment. This bill is based on the New York collateral inheritance tax law.

Mr. Bell's bill, relating to grand juries, making the minimum number sixteen and the maximum twenty-three, was recommended to pass.

Mr. Gildea's bill, prohibiting members of the legislature and state and county officials from accepting free passes from railroad companies, after being amended to take effect on April 15, 1900, was recommended to be indefinitely proposed by a vote of 52 to 30.

Mr. Caswell's bill, house file 222, relating to the liability of a husband for a wife's debts and vice versa, was recommended to pass.

House file 222, Mr. Bjorge's bill for the abolition of capital punishment, was the next taken up. Mr. Bjorge, in moving that the bill be recommended to pass, delivered an eloquent and able address against what he termed judicial murders. The address was too lengthy for publication, but it consisted of a comprehensive review of the whole question. Mr. Feig moved that the bill be recommended to be indefinitely postponed. There were several speeches more or less eloquent and then Mr. Reeve moved that the bill be made a special order for Thursday afternoon, Feb. 26. Mr. Bjorge seconded the substituted and it was carried.

Friday, Feb. 13.

SENATE.

The senate put in another full day yesterday considering the legislation upon its table, but did not get within sight of the end. Several important measures were acted upon in committee of the whole, and others were considered without any action being reached.

Senator Sevatson introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to consider the subject of establishing courts of conciliation, and providing for a safer, cheaper and more perfect system of land transfers.

Senator McHale's bill relating to notaries public provides that the name of the notary shall appear on his seal.

Senator Donnelly presented a bill instructing the railroad commissioners to fix rates of transportation on farm products at rates based on rates of transportation of similar products east of the Mississippi river and between Chicago and New York.

HOUSE.

Yesterday morning the house transacted but little business of any importance, devoting the major portion of the time to the discussion of several minor resolutions. Several bills were introduced, one of which was by Mr. Bjorge, providing fixed freight rates and classification for railroads, and another by Mr. Boyd, providing land for the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad company's land grant.

Saturday, Feb. 14.

SENATE.

The senate yesterday held a three hours' session, in which a good deal of business was disposed of, the table being nearly cleared when an adjournment was taken.

In the committee of the whole, with Senator Hompe in the chair, several bills were considered and recommended to pass. The bill detaching Itasca county from Aitkin was recommended on motion of Senator Allen, to lie on the table. This action was taken for the purpose of allowing the house bill to be taken up by the senate. The bill which provoked most discussion was that introduced by Senator Tawney taking away from judges of probate the authority to select the papers in which legal notices shall be published and giving it to the administrators or executors of the estates of deceased persons. No conclusion was reached and the committee reported progress.

HOUSE.

A number of bills were reported back by various committees and placed on general orders, among others being the so-called anti-Pinkerton bill.

A number of new bills were introduced, among them being two by Mr. R. A. Walsh of Ramsey county providing for the vacation of Oakland and the Lutheran cemeteries in the city of St. Paul and giving the city power to have the same vacated for the purpose of making streets, parks, etc. The bill will not, if it becomes law, necessarily entail the immediate vacation of these burial grounds, and several years will elapse before they are absolutely vacated.

On motion of Mr. Diment Senate File 106 was ordered returned to the senate.

On motion of Mr. Feig House Files 303 and 379 were recalled from the railroad committee and sent to the public lands committee.

Monday, Feb. 16.

SENATE.

Shortly after the senate came to order yesterday Senator Sanborn introduced a series of joint resolutions concerning the death of Gen. Sherman and Admiral Porter.

The resolutions were passed under suspension of the rules and sent to the house, which body also adopted them.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION.

Senators John Day Smith and Dean presented petitions against the enactment of legislation increasing the liability of employers of labor, or which shall change the now well defined law of negligence as at present established by legislation and judicial determination.

Senator Lienau's bill relating to chattel mortgages provides that all such mortgages upon household goods must contain the signatures of both husband and wife.

HOUSE.

The house reassembled at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and after prayers, roll call and other preliminaries Mr. Feig called up his resolution regarding the passage of the joint resolutions of condolence and regret regarding the deaths of Gen. Sherman and Admiral Porter, and the report of the house thereon was presented and adopted. The same report was made in the senate and appears in the proceedings of that body.

The reports of regular and select committees were then presented and accepted, a number of bills being reported back.

Mr. McAllister offered a resolution empowering George H. Miller to draw the pay of a page whose position he has temporarily filled. Referred to the committee on legislative expenses.

On the motion of Mr. Kendall the joint resolution to congress in favor of building the Niagara ship canal was taken up under a suspension of the rules and passed.

Slavery in San Francisco.

Interview with a San Franciscan: Slavery in the strongest and most literal sense of the word exists in the Californian metropolis. The federal government knows it, but makes not the slightest effort to eradicate the evil. I refer to the hideous traffic in Chinese women. There are thousands of these women in San Francisco, and, except the wives of a few of the higher grade Chinamen, there are few who are not bought and paid for. These slaves are brought into the United States on fraudulent certificates, and several Americans holding official positions have at various times been arrested for complicity in the forgeries, but in every instance the matter has been hushed up. The girls are all young when brought over, ranging in age from ten to sixteen years. The San Francisco slave dealers have agents in China, who purchase the girls, paying from $500 to $1,000 each, according to the degree of attractiveness. Most of them are contracted for before arriving in this country, yet they will often be put up at auction in some secret den in the Chinese quarter and knocked down to the highest bidder. All this would be bad enough if the girls were simply sold into slavery, but it is a fact that they are sold to masters who compel them to lead lives of shame in order that their gains may be increased. The awful truths of Chinatown depravity may some time be told.

HUMORS of the BLOOD & SKIN Cured by Cuticura

HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN, AND Scalp, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, are speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physician and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but true. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only infallible blood purifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Backache, kidney pains, weakness, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

It is when one lacks the bear necessities of life, that the wolf is at the door.

All that we can say as to the merits of Dobbin's Electric Soap; pales into nothingness before the story it will tell you itself, of its own perfect quality, if you will give it one trial. Don't take imitation. There are lots of them.

The successful theatrical manager has a good deal to thank his stars for.

For a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills.

No laugh sounds more mechanical than the laugh of the wife of a funny man.

When a lover has his arms around an adored one he knows what he is about.

Garfield Tea acts on the blood, renovating the entire system; cures constipation; brings the hue of health back to the faded cheeks.

A passage of arms—a promenade through the United States arsenal at Springfield.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY TAKE ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, St. Paul Minn.

There never was a cheeky man who did not think native modesty his distinguishing characteristic.

It is not what one says, but everybody who knows it praises Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Too many people believe that the milk of human kindness needs to be kept on ice.

DR. FRANK POWELL (White Beaver.) Union Block 4th & Cedar St., St. Paul, Minn., NERVOUS DISEASES OF YOUNG MEN ESPECIALLY.

"My heart failed me," he said, as he drew a club to fill a bobtail flush of red cards.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Electric Light for Mines.

While it is not impossible that explosions might occur in mines lighted solely by electricity from imperfect insulation or the breaking of incandescent lamps, yet the fact that no accidents of this kind have occurred in the mines in which the experiment has been tried is strongly in its favor. Apart from the fact that insulated wires and incandescent lamps afford no point of contact between the explosive gases and the fatal spark that renders them destructive to human life, the placing of the entire business of lighting the mines in charge of a single agency independent of and apart from the miners themselves would be a great advantage. Those who are interesting themselves in legislation for the protection of miners will do well to give the subject of doing away with all lights in the hands of miners themselves serious consideration.—Philadelphia Times.

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THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND SAYS:

IT EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. IS

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 6, '90.

"I have often used ST. JACOBS OIL, and find it a good Liniment."

ELIHU E. JACKSON, Gov. of Md.

THE BEST.

A Planters Experience.

"My plantation is in a malarial district, where fever and ague prevailed. I employ 150 hands; frequently half of them were sick. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of

Tutt's Pills

The result was marvellous. My men became strong and hearty, and I have had no further trouble. With these pills, I would not fear to live in any swamp." E. RIVAL, Bayou Sara, La.

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Children always Enjoy It.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda is almost as palatable as milk. Children enjoy it rather than otherwise. A MARVELLOUS FLESH PRODUCER it is indeed, and the little lads and lassies who take cold easily, may be fortified against a cough that might prove serious, by taking Scott's Emulsion after their meals during the winter season.

Beware of substitutions and imitations.

Free Send 25c. to J. Fogelberg Bancroft Neb and you will get postpaid one elegant Album with 150 fine views of the handsomest places largest cities buildings etc all over the world and your name and address will be inserted in Agents Directory and you will receive thousands of samples, book, cards, novelties story papers, etc. ALL FREE.

In peace prepare for war, especially when it is one piece of pie and two hungry boys are after it.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup—the working man's friend. You, who have to be out in all sorts of weather and can't afford to lay by, cannot afford to be without Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Consumption follows in the wake of a neglected cold.

He loved his horse, even as an Arab would, and grieved to see him suffer and die, even as if he was human, so he listened when one told of Salvation Oil, and to-day his horse is well and he is happy.

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All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

The kind-hearted policeman who returns the lost child is the best heir restorer ever known.

"For sixty years," says a Baptist deacon, "I have known of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment."

A man who is crushed under a falling ceiling would not be apt to consider the situation sublime.

COUGHS AND HOARSENESS.—The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." Sold only in boxes.

The chief value of procrastination is in putting off ill-tempered letters and interviews.

Borne on the Wings of the Wind

The miasmata, of aerial germs of chills and fever and other miasmatic disease, are disseminated beyond the place of their origin. Protected by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, you may breathe them unharmed. Otherwise, apprehend trouble. Not only malarial infection, but rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, debility and kidney complaints are successfully controlled by the great preventive and remedy.

Very Superior for catarrh and bronchitis, is the verdict for Johnson's Anodyne Linament.

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Now is the time to attend to your personal condition in preparation for the change to spring season. If you have not "wintered well," if you are tired out from overwork, if your blood has become impure from close confinement in badly ventilated offices or shops, you should take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. It will purify and vitalize your blood, expel all germs of disease, create a good appetite, and give your whole system tone and strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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100 Doses One Dollar

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

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Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

BEECHAM'S PILLS ACT LIKE MAGIC ON A WEAK STOMACH. 25 Cents a Box. OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

GARFIELD TEA Cures Constipation and Sick Headache. Free samples at all druggists or 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

N. W. N. U. 1891 No. 8.

S. S. S.

is the most popular remedy for boils, pimples, blotches, etc. Because, while it never fails to cure,

It acts gently,
builds up the system,
increases the appetite,
and improves the general health,
instead of substituting one disease for another, as is the case with potash, and mercury mixtures.

Books on Blood and Skin diseases free.

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THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

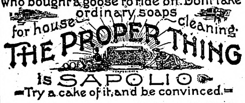

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Try a cake of it, and be convinced.

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One two ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline, 10cts.
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Or for stamps any single article at the price.

If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value, and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue Seal Vaseline is sold by all druggists at ten cents.

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OFFER NO. 6. N. W. PREMIER PEA. Earliest and best pea ever offered. Finest flavored. SUREHEAD CABBAGE. Surest heading variety, excellent quality. W. Klune of Kokamo, Ind., says: Surehead exceeds anything I ever saw in the cabbage line. Out of some 800 plants not one failed to make a fine solid head. GREEN AND GOLD WATERMELON. Earliest large melon; flesh a rich golden color and delicious flavor. CARMINE RADISH. A handsome extra early variety, often producing radishes in 20 days. Test Northern Grown Seeds and be convinced that they are superior to all others. We will send a large package each of the above named varieties and the Finest Illustrated Catalogue ever published, on receipt of 20cts. FLOWER SEEDS FREE. Every Person sending silver, mentioning this paper and number of offer will receive extra one package each of the following seeds: IPOMEA, the most wonderful climber ever introduced, grows to a hight of 20 or 30 feet, and produces hundreds of pure white blossoms. ECKFORD SWEET PEAS, introduced by Chas. Eckford of England, who has spent years perfecting this beautiful flower. MAY'S CATALOGUE, the most complete ever published, over 500 illustrations and colored plates. L. L. MAY & CO., Seedsmen and Florists, St. Paul, Minn.

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St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1891. NUMBER 31

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

The Publication of a Series of Slanderous Articles Results in a Triple Tragedy.

Two Editors Exchange a Fusillade of Pistol Shots in a Crowded Street.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 25.—A horrible triple tragedy occurred here to-day. Two men were killed and several wounded in a fusillade of pistol shots. The affair was the outgrowth of a newspaper feud, which has been raging for several weeks between the publishers of the Sunday World and Sunday Capitol of this city. Col. W. J. Elliott, editor of the Capitol, shot and instantly killed Albert Osborne, city editor of the World. W. L. Hughes, an old gentleman, who was standing near by, was shot and killed by a stray bullet from Elliott's pistol.

The tragedy, as before stated, was the result of a newspaper war. Two weeks ago the World made charges against Elliott's family, insinuating that a female relative of Elliott was unchaste. Elliott retaliated in the following Sunday with a four-column article, charging F. W. Levering, editor of the World, with being the joint proprietor of an assignation house, being associated with a woman named Lou Burtin, in the disreputable enterprise. Levering is an assistant of the state oil inspector and prominent in politics. The charge, therefore, created a profound sensation. The charges against Levering also implicated Claude Meeker. Levering and his city editor, Osborne, retaliated yesterday with a sensational article, charging Elliott with nearly all the crimes in the calendar.

Elliott, with his brother Patrick, and Osborne, met this afternoon on High street, near the American hotel. Patrick Elliott opened fire upon Osborne, and Osborne returned the fire. A running battle ensued, in which W. J. Elliott joined, all three men

EMPTYING THEIR REVOLVERS

as rapidly as possible. One of the shots from W. J. Elliott's gun grazed Osborne's arm, and he turned and fired at the former. The shot missed its mark, and Osborne fled into Malcolm McDonald's hat store. As he did so he turned and fired at W. J. Elliott. The latter fired his weapon almost simultaneously and the shot took effect in Osborne's chin. It went clear through his mouth, upward and backward through the brain, and came out at the base of the skull.

Elliott had followed Osborne into the store, and, as he fired the last shot, grappled with him. In the scuffle which followed both their guns were discharged, and Osborne fell to the floor dead, although the last shot, it is said, did not take effect in either man, the ball which caused Osborne's death having entered his face as he came in through the doorway.

Elliott retreated out the front door and disappeared in the crowd with the revolver in his hand. W. L. Hughes, a highly respected citizen and formerly steward of the imbecile asylum, was struck during the running battle. The ball entered Hughes' head immediately over the left eye, and he immediately dropped upon the iron grating in front of Ambros' restaurant, expiring instantly. Patrick Elliott was shot in the back and arm, and has a frightful wound on top of the head.

The bodies of Osborne and Hughes were removed to the coroner's office. Among the wounded spectators were John H. Reese, government statistical agent, shot through the left leg, not serious; C. W. Sullivan, bookkeeper, shot through the arm; R. E. Gardner, Danville, Ohio, shot through the ankle; G. W. Reifschneider, struck in bosom by spent ball.

W. J. Elliott was at one time state supervisor of printing, and has taken an active part in politics. He is a personal friend of Charles Stewart Parnell, the deposed Irish leader. Both of the Elliotts are locked up at the station house.

In the senate to-day a bill was introduced which was suggested by the tragedy. It provides that any editor, proprietor, owner or correspondent who publishes, or permits to be published, any attack upon the private character of any citizen with intent to injure his credit or standing in public, or to publicly charge any citizen with unlawful practices in private affairs shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and fined not less than $1,000 and confined in the penitentiary not less than one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

TARBELL'S TRICKS.

More Serious Charges Made Against the Former St. Paul Man.

FAIRHAVEN, Wash., Special Telegram, Feb., 25.—In an interview at Vancouver, B. C., P. E. Tarbell denies attempting to fire the building in which his printing office was located, and charges the Fairhaven Land company with persecuting him. Officials of the latter company emphatically deny that they have ever threatened or antagonized him in any way.

Some of the officers and stockholders state that Tarbell was employed by the Herald company about five weeks, but was discharged. Since he quit their employ they claim it has been discovered that he has embezzled upward of $1,000 which they have already detected and attempted to secure by an attachment suit. Some of the money was obtained, they further allege, through forgery committed eight days after his discharge. The evidence of this is in drafts and vouchers now in the secretary's possession.

Tarbell also says his own attorney, Mr. Logan, advised him to go to Canada. Logan denies having recommended such a proceeding, though he admits that it was not a bad thing to do under the circumstances.

Mrs. Tarbell, who is sorely grieved over the affair, is urging her husband's return. To-day she received a letter from him, saying he would come back and stand trial if informed that a warrant had been issued. His proposition is generally regarded as capping the climax for audacity.

Coming to America.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Mr. Abraham, M. P., will go to America with the Irish mission. Messrs. Flynn and Kenny will sail for America next week. Mr. Cox will embark for Australia on Friday next, and Mr. Sullivan will join him as soon as possible, traveling part of the way overland.

Celebrated Washington's Birthday.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Washington's birthday was celebrated here to-day by a parade of civic and military organizations which passed in review before President Harrison. Several of the organizations after the parade were addressed by District Commissioner Douglass, who made a speech suitable to the occasion. The Oldest Inhabitant's association observed the day in their time-honored way by listening to the reading of Washington's farewell address. All the executive departments were closed, and after 12 o'clock business was generally suspended.

THE WORST OVER.

Parkersburg Being Uncovered by the Receding Waters of the Ohio.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 25.—The worst of the flood is now over. The Ohio has receded from the business and factory sections of the city.

In the Ohio valley not less than fifteen thousand men have been thrown out of employment. This will entail great suffering. A close observer who has passed through the inundated district estimates the loss at $4,000,000.

Only two cases of drowning are reported—William Powell, who lived near Benwood, and Harry Westgate, whose home was at Torch, on the Ohio side of the river.

News from Pocahontas county says that many people in the upper part of that county are in a starving condition.

NEARING THE CREST.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 24.—The Ohio at Cincinnati at 10 o'clock to-night was 56 feet 3½ inches. The flood has begun to falter, and before morning it is thought the water will be stationary, and by to-morrow midnight will begin to fall, provided there is no rain in the meantime. If fair weather continues all inconvenience and delay to business will be over by Friday noon.

TERRIBLE FLOODS IN ARIZONA.

GILA BEND, Ariz., Feb. 24.—The second suspension of traffic on the Southern Pacific railroad in Arizona occurred Saturday. Salt river, near Phœnix, rose ten feet in an hour, sweeping away many houses. Thousands of people in the valley of Salt river are houseless. One hundred adobe houses have been washed down in Yuma, and 300 people are homeless. Great distress prevails for want of food, clothing and shelter.

THE WOMAN WORLD.

Representative Women From All Parts of the Country in Session.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The first triennial meeting of the Woman's National Council of the United States was held at Albaugh's opera house to-day.

The body of the theater was crowded with intellectual women, with a fair sprinkling of men, while on the stage were seated the delegates, many of whom were the most conspicuous figures in the woman world.

The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Mary H. B. Hitt, after which the delegates were introduced by President Frances E. Willard, who then delivered a long and most interesting address, which was freely interrupted by storms of applause.

The general topic of discussion at the evening session was "Women in the Church." The first paper on the special subject of "Woman's Status in the Church To-Day" was read by Rev. Mila Frances Tupper of Grand Rapids, Mich. She said that woman's place in the church was being agitated in some form all over the United States. Woman's ministry is past the theoretic stage, and has become an established and well grounded fact. In this country there are 720 women who have been regularly ordained as ministers of the gospel. There was a great and growing need of women in the ministry.

NINETEEN LOST.

Additions to the List of Fatalities Caused by the Wreck of the Elizabeth.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—The loss of lives by the wrecking of the clipper ship Elizabeth off North Head Saturday night is now estimated at nineteen, including Capt. Henry, of the local live-saving service.

Eleven persons, including the wife and children of Capt. Colcord, of the Elizabeth, were saved. The list of survivors so far as known comprises Mrs. Colcord, the captain's wife, their son and daughter, Chief Mate Barclay, James Taken, Wheelman and six seamen.

Capt. Colcord, Second Officer Pendleton, William Redmand and Edward Miles, boatswains, Carpenter Smith, twelve seamen and the Chinese cook were drowned.

The vessel, which was from New York, with a cargo of general merchandise consigned to William S. Dimond & Co. of this city, was owned by Pendleton & Co. of New York and was valued at about $75,000. The cargo was valued at $125,000. There was no insurance on the hull in this city, but the cargo was insured in several insurance companies represented in California and the Atlantic Mutual of New York. The amount of insurance is at present unknown.

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY.

A Plan to Display Pictures of Prominent People at the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—There has been submitted to the sub-committee on art of the world's fair a plan for a national portrait gallery. It is proposed to have in it the portraits of all men and women who have attained prominence and distinction in the nation.

The collection would include portraits of all the presidents, all the state governors, the signers of the Declaration of Independence, prominent historians, army and navy officers and inventors. In extent such a collection would be enormous, but it is believed that it could be easily secured, as the various states would feel an interest in getting it up. It is proposed that a separate pavilion be erected, as the collection would require too much room to be included in the art exhibit. The plan is well thought of by such members of the committee as have heard of it.

Director C. L. Hutchinson will bring it before the meeting of the joint sub-committee on art, which meets in New York this week.

SIX SCORE OF VICTIMS.

The Death Roll of the Spring Hill Mines Disaster Increased.

SPRING HILL MINES, N. S., Feb. 25.—The work of recovering bodies has been carried on throughout the day most successfully. A revision of the list shows the number of dead to be 120. Of these, 54 were married men, 41 single men and 25 boys.

The scene of the explosion is about three-quarters of a mile from the bottom of No. 1 slope. In all the bores in that district the men were killed. Their bodies are being recovered quite rapidly.

There is no sign of the body of Manager Swift. He is thought to have been covered by the fall of one of the levels.

This afternoon a broken hearted Frenchman named Oliver Dupre took from the morgue the body of his son, James, who was killed in No. 1 slope. His other little boy ran out to meet the sorrowful father, slipped on the ice and struck his head with such force that he was instantly killed.

Idaho's Fourth Senator.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Feb. 25. W. H. Claggett, the fourth senator from Idaho, has arrived in the city, and is ready to show reasons why he should be seated in the senate. Secretary of State Pinkham to-day filed in the senate his reasons why he could not attach the great seal to Claggett's certificate. He says he has sealed the certificates of three senators during one short session of the legislature, and he thinks that is enough. Fred Dubois hopes for an extra session of the senate so that the contest may be settled at once. He has no doubt as to the decision of the senate, but wants it settled early,

GEN. SIBLEY DEAD.

After Three Days of Unconsciousness, the Ex-Governor Slowly Passes Away.

He Was the First Governor of Minnesota and Was Everywhere Honored.

At 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning the solemn silence in the room where Gen. Sibley had lain for twenty weeks was broken by a far-away, muffled note from the Swiss clock on the mantel down stairs, and at the same instant the heart of the famous man throbbed for the last time, and the foremost man in Minnesota sank into eternal rest.

Last Friday it became apparent that the end for him was very near. From that time he gradually sank away until on Sunday morning he fell into a stupor from which he never rallied. It was a long and peaceful descent to the valley of the shadow.

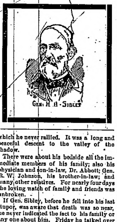
GEN. H. H. SIBLEY

There were about his bedside all the immediate members of his family; also his physician and son-in-law, Dr. Abbott; Gen. R. W. Johnson, his brother-in-law; and many other relatives. For nearly four days the loving watch of family and friends was unbroken.

If Gen. Sibley, before he fell into his last stupor, was aware that death was so near, he never indicated the fact to his family or any one about him. Friday he talked over some business matters with his son, Mr. C. F. Sibley. His mind seemed perfectly clear, but in no way did he indicate a realization of the situation. However, the general was by nature inclined to be reticent upon such matters, and hence it is believed that in reality he was well aware of his condition. It was but a short time after the conversation with his son that he became unconscious.

All day yesterday St. Paul friends and acquaintances from outside the city called at the family residence on Woodward avenue to extend sympathies, and many telegrams of condolence were received from all over the country. Among the telegrams was the following:

> NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Crawford Livingstone: Please convey to Gov. Sibley's family the assurance of my profound sympathy and grateful remembrance of personal kindness.
>
> HENRY VILLARD.

THE FUNERAL.

The funeral will be held from St. Paul's church at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon. The arrangements will be conducted under the direction of William Dampier.

Rev. John Wright, rector of that church, and Bishop M. N. Gilbert will conduct the religious ceremonies.

The actual pall bearers will be Judge Greenleaf Clark, Harvey Officer, J. I. Beaumont, J. D. Ludden, Gen. G. W. Bishop, Gen. George L. Becker, Prof. Folwell of Minneapolis and T. B. Campbell.

The honorary pall bearers will be ex-Gov. Alex Ramsey, Hon. John S. Prince, ex-Gov. John S. Pillsbury, Judge C. E. Flandrau, Judge Westcott Wilkin, Capt. Russell Blakeley, Hon. A. H. Wilder, Judge R. R. Nelson.

The funeral will be of a civic nature, though Col. Mason, commandant at Fort Snelling, will probably send down a military escort. The colonel will be in St. Paul to-day and decide definitely upon the matter.

A PROCLAMATION.

Gov. Merriam issued the following proclamation yesterday:

> It becomes my sorrowful duty to announce the death of Hon. Henry H. Sibley, the first governor of the State of Minnesota.
>
> A long and useful public career, involving positions of trust of the highest order, is brought to a close in the demise of this illustrious and honored citizen. The greater portion of his life has been spent within the borders of the state he loved so well, and to whose service he devoted so much unselfish labor.
>
> All the people of our commonwealth will cherish the memory of his noble nature and generous deeds. His pure and spotless character, his eminent civil and military services, his magnanimous conduct and his many private acts of charity, have endeared him to all good citizens.
>
> Now, therefore, as a token of public grief and veneration, I do designate and appoint the following citizens of the state to attend the funeral ceremonies: John S. Pillsbury, James Gilfillan, William Lochren, Thomas Wilson, William Dawson, G. S. Ives, E. T. Champlin and E. M. Pope.
>
> As a further manifestation of the sorrow felt by all, and as a mark of respect, I direct that on the day appointed for the funeral all state offices be closed to public business: that the national flag be displayed at half-mast on the capitol until sundown; and I further direct that the building be draped with emblems of mourning for the period of thirty days.
>
> In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State of Minnesota to be affixed.
>
> Done at the capitol in the city of St. Paul, this 18th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one.
>
> WILLIAM R. MERRIAM,
>
> By the Governor,
> F. P. BROWN, Secretary of State.

HONORING THE DEAD.

Senator H. F. Stevens introduced appropriate resolutions upon the death of Gen. Sibley in the senate early yesterday morning, which were passed, and concurred in by the house. After this both the senate and house adjourned for the day out of respect to the memory of the deceased. These resolutions appear in full in the report of the proceedings of the senate.

Lieutenant William Loebren, commander, yesterday issued an order that the Companions of the Commandery of Minnesota of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion shall assemble at the Ryan at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, to attend the funeral in a body. The order also appointed ex-Gov. Ramsey, ex-Gov. Pillsbury, Hon. H. M. Rice, ex-Gov. Marshall and Gen. J. W. Bishop a committee to prepare resolutions to be presented at the meeting of March 10.

Acker Post, G. A. R., of which the deceased was a member, will attend the funeral in a body, as will also nearly every post in the city.

The directors and members of the chamber of commerce meet at the chamber at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon to attend the funeral of their ex-president.

CLOSED ITS DOORS.

The American Loan and Trust Company Financially Embarrassed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The American Loan and Trust company closed its doors to-day. Three savings banks, one in Syracuse, one in Rochester and another outside bank, the names of which are not known, demanded payment of deposits amounting to $300,000. The institution could not pay, and at the request of one of the savings banks the superintendent took possession.

This evening Bank Examiner Preston made a verbal statement as follows: "The liabilities amount to $2,824,827; the apparent deficiency is $656,789. Since the company closed the doors to-day I have been waited upon by influential men, and I have strong reasons to believe that it is possible that certain securities which I have estimated at a low figure may be paid to-morrow in full. If this is done we will have reduced the deficiency to $[illegible],000. I believe that the remainder will be made good by the stockholders of the institution, and it may be placed on its feet again. I am confident the depositors will be paid in full.

"The papers served to-day for the appointment of a receiver are returnable on Friday, but if the negotiations looking to a revival of the institution appear tangible the court proceedings may be adjourned to enable the officers to carry out their plans. The indications of to-morrow will decide this question."

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES EQUAL.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 19.—The Union Investment company has assigned. The liabilities of the company are about $1,000,000, and its assets are an equal amount. The assignment was made for the reason that the company thought it the best way to protect all of its creditors alike. The cause of the failure is given as the difficulty in calling Western loans and negotiating paper in the East.

A BANK FAILS.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 19.—The John D. Knox & Co. banking house closed its doors to-day. The liabilities are said to be $250,000. The assets are principally land equities, unpaid coupons, bills discounted, tax sale certificates, etc. The total value of the assets cannot definitely be determined, but Mr. Knox claims that at a fair valuation they will aggregate $450,000.

PURELY ACCIDENTAL.

Fire in a Tenement House Causes the Death of Four Persons.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A woman and four children were suffocated, and a man was probably fatally burned in the fire that occurred at Delmonico Place and Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn, early this morning. The building in which the fire occurred is a three-story frame structure. The basement and ground floor were used as a bakery, and two families lived on the floors above.

Jacob Enrich was at work in the basement over a pot of boiling fat, when the fat boiled over and set fire to the surrounding woodwork. In a few minutes the building was on fire and dense smoke was pouring through the halls. Enrich was badly burned, and the doctors say he cannot recover.

The firemen managed to subdue the flames after the bakery and second floor had been gutted. Then a search of the building was made, and on the top floor Mrs. John Henry and her four children were found dead. The woman and her children were asleep when the fire broke out, and were overcome by the smoke before they could escape.

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

A Member of Germany's Royalty Now on French Soil.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—Empress Frederick, accompanied by Count Seckendorf, and Countess Perponcher, arrived here at 11:45 p. m. She was met at the station by Count Munster and the members of his staff, and all preceeded to the German embassy.

Ex-Empress Eugenie arrived at the Northern railway station at 9:30 to-night from England. She alighted in the midst of the crowd awaiting the arrival of the ex-empress of Germany, and, being mistaken for the latter, was followed to her carriage by a silent and respectful multitude.

ENTENTE CORDIALE.

BERLIN, Feb. 19.—Emperor William is gratified at the decision of the French artists to send works to the art exhibition to be held in Berlin.

The German embassy in Paris admits that Empress Frederick will visit the leading studios in that city, and it is believed there that by Emperor William's express desire she has gone to Paris to accelerate an entente cordiale between the two countries, and so forestall Italy and Austria should they secede from the dreibund as foreshadowed in the fall of Premier Crispi and Austria's rapprochement with Russia.

Without a Quorum.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The senate to-day proceeded to the consideration of the substitute for the house bill to provide for the adjudication and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations. Mr. Edmunds moved to strike out section 3 of the substitute, which prohibits the allowance of any claim made by Indians on the testimony of any witness of the Indian race. Mr. Walthall moved to amend the section by making it read "on the unsupported testimony of any Indian." Mr. Walthall's amendment was agreed to, but when a vote was taken it showed the lack of a quorum. A recess was taken until 8 p. m., but a quorum was not present at that time and the senate adjourned.

Wants the Bill Amended.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Feb. 19.—F. D. Pease of Livingston, Mont., is in Washington. He desires to have the Crow Indian reservation bill amended so as to give the squaw men and half-breeds an opportunity to select lands on the ceded lands before the white settlers have a chance. In this he will not succeed. Maj. Pease is now endeavoring to assist in passing Senator Casey's amendment to the Indian bill to ratify agreements made with the Fort Berthold Indians in North Dakota. He says that justice and humanity demand the passage of this bill and the payment of the money to the Indians.

An Account of a Scandal.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—It is announced that Prince Albert Victor of Wales will visit Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilson's house at Doncaster, where the recent card scandal occurred. The Pall Mall Gazette to-day publishes a two-column account of the scandal, giving diagrams showing the table and the positions the prince of Wales, Sir William Gordon Cumming, Lord Somerset, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wilson and others occupied during the much talked of game of baccarat.

A Mysterious Shooting.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Early this morning a man dying of a pistol wound in the abdomen was found by an officer in an upper room on Twenty-eighth street. A handsome woman bent over him, and, as the officer entered, the wounded man said to her: "You've done me this time, but keep your mouth shut." The couple gave fictitious names. He is in the hospital. She is locked up, and says he attempted suicide.

MINNESOTA SOLONS.

Condensed Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature.

What is Being Attempted in the Way of Legislation by Our Lawmakers.

Tuesday Feb. 17.

SENATE.

When the session began Senator Donnelly presented a petition from Douglas county citizens asking for annual sessions of the legislature.

Senators Davis and Stockton presented petitions against the passage of laws increasing the liability of employers to employes.

The first bill upon the calendar was Senator Leavitt's measure proposing an amendment to the constitution authorizing an income tax. Senator Dean made a strong speech against the bill.

After some further debate the bill was passed by a vote of 30 to 14.

Senator Mayo, who left before a vote was reached; and who favored the bill, was paired with Senator Morse, who opposed it.

Others absent or not voting, Ayers, Daugherty, Hammer, Liepau, Peterson, S. D., Sanborn, Smith, J. D., Streissguth—8.

Senator Mayo presented a bill for the purpose of confining insane hospitals to their intended use.

Senator Crandall's bill appropriating money for the state public school at Owatonna provides for the following sums for the porposes named: Wing to the main building, $15,000; cottage residence, $5,000; electric dynamo, $1,000; water mains, $15,000; fire pump, $1,000; water reservoir, $1,000; water closet, $1,000; hen house, $500; engine for laundry, $300; library, $400; fencing, $200; workshop, $500; cisterns, $500; sidewalks, $500; current expenses for 1892, $7,800; expenses for 1893, $7,800.

HOUSE.

The house expressed its disinclination yesterday morning in a very emphatic manner, to legislate on educational matters with a view to making compulsory regulations in regard to the age of pupils or to the exclusion of any other than English from the public schools. Mr. Stockwell's bill fixing the age at which children shall be compelled to attend public schools, and Mr. Knudson's bill providing that for twelve weeks, six of which shall be consecutive, the English language alone shall be taught in all private and public schools, were both reported back from the committee on education with recommendation that they be indefinitely postponed.

After some discussion a vote on Mr. Stockwell's amendment was taken, and it was lost—68 to 13. Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Bjorge, Carleton, Coburn, Darelius, Gilmore, N. P. Nelson, Penney, Price, Sheets, Stockwell, A. Thompson, Tripp and Wahlund. Total, 13. The committee's report was then adopted.

Mr. Knudson's bill was indefinitely postponed without any further discussion.

On the motion of Mr. Zelch the privileges of the floor were granted to all members of the Grand Army while attending the state encampment.

On the motion of Mr. Keyes the clerk was directed to transmit all bills to the engrossing committee before they were placed upon the calendar.

Wednesday, Feb. 18.

SENATE.

The senate session was largely taken up yesterday with a discussion of the reports of the special committee to which was referred the election bills introduced by Senators Dean, McMillan and Leavitt. The majority report recommended the McMillan bill, while Senator Dean presented a minority report recommending that the bills be all referred to the judiciary committee. The final result was to adopt the minority report, four Alliance Senators voting with the Republicans.

Soon after the session had opened, Senator Stearns announced the death of Gen. Sibley and introduced the following resolutions, which were adopted by a rising vote:

Resolved, by the senate, the house concurring: Whereas, The legislature of the State of Minnesota has learned with profound sorrow of the death of Gen. Henry H. Sibley, which occurred in this city at an early hour this morning: therefore

Resolved, That in the decease of this distinguished soldier, patriot statesman, who was the first governor of this state, and has ever been foremost in the hearts of its citizens, the State of Minnesota has sustained great and irreparable loss.

Resolved, That a joint committee of three on the part of the senate and six on the part of the house be appointed by the presiding officers thereof, respectively, to draft and present suitable joint resolutions upon this melancholy event;

Resolved, That a joint committee of three on the part of the senate and six on the part of the house be likewise appointed to attend the funeral exercises on behalf of the legislature of the state;

Resolved, That from and after the adoption of this resolution and until after the funeral exercises are ended the flag upon the capitol be displayed at half-mast.

Resolved, That out of respect to the memory of our distinguished fellow citizen the legislature do adjourn at 12:30 o'clock.

HOUSE.

When the house met yesterday morning the speaker announced that the funeral of Gen. Sherman would take place on Saturday, and the house would adjourn on that day.

Mr. Capser made the announcement of the death of Gen. H. H. Sibley, and made a feeling allusion to "the pioneer statesman-soldier of the North Star State." A set of resolutions on the death of the general were then read and adopted by a rising vote. The text of these resolutions appears in the proceedings of the senate.

Thursday, Feb. 20.

SENATE.

Senator J. D. Smith presented a communication from Judson N. Cross and M. F. Griswold of Minneapolis offering to give the state 100 acres of land near Norcross if the state would erect thereon an experimental station for manufacturing beet sugar.

When the senate reached Senator McMillan's bill providing that all franchises for the use of streets shall be sold to the highest bidder, and that no grant shall be for a longer period than twenty years, Senator Keller asked for unanimous consent to amend, but failed to get it. Then the bill was referred to Senator Keller for amendment, and he reported it back with an amendment exempting his district and all places with less than three thousand inhabitants. The report was rejected by a vote of 17 to 25. The bill was then put upon its passage and was passed by a vote of 34 to 15.

The most of the afternoon session of the senate was taken up with the consideration of general orders, Senator S. D. Peterson in the chair. Senator Dedon's bill to license peddlers was recommended to be referred to the judiciary committee. There was considerable discussion of Senator Hompe's bill providing for the erection of grain warehouses and elevators on railroad rights o: way, and for condemnation proceedings in connection therewith. Several amendments were made, the most important of which takes away from elevator companies the sole right to decide whether such condemnation shall be made and a yearly rental paid, one year's rental to be paid in advance. The amendment makes the terms of rental a matter of agreement between railroad and elevator companies. The bill was recommended to pass as amended.

HOUSE.

When the house had settled down to business yesterday morning petitions were received protesting against the passage of the employers' liability bill and favoring the woman's elective franchise bill.

Mr. Ames' bill to prevent corruption at elections is a copy of the New York law regarding the same.

Mr. Smith's bill is to repeal the charter of the St. Croix River Boom company. It is a bill in the interest of the steamboat men, who claim that the St. Croix river is a navigable stream and that the existence of the booms impedes navigation.

The bill introduced by Mr. M. Walsh, H. F. 82, is to submit to a vote of the people an amendment to section 3, article 9, of the constitution relating to the taxation of property, real and personal. The bill proposes to give to municipalities and to counties local option on the adoption of the single tax system. There was considerable debate on the question, Messrs. Turrell, Greer, Tucker and Searle opposing it for the reason that it was the duty of the house of representatives, and the purpose for which they were elected by the people, to decide upon all these questions and not to shirk responsibility by sending the question back to the people for them to decide upon.

Friday, Feb. 21.

SENATE.

The senate held a two hours' session yesterday, adjourning at noon to attend the funeral exercises for Gen. Sibley.

There were several petitions against any legislation increasing the liability of employers. Also one favoring prohibition.

Senator Dedon presented a resolution providing for the appointment of clerks for the committees on public lands and labor, each to receive $5 per day.

When Senator March reported back from the Hennepin county delegation the bill requiring the park board of Minneapolis to get the sanction of the city council before issuing bonds, Senator Bell moved to refer it back to the delegation, saying that the full delegation had not yet considered it. His motion was seconded by Senator Phillips, and it was adopted by a vote of 15 to 10.

S. F. No. 834—Authorizing village of Luverne to issue bonds for waterworks.

S. F. No. 296—Allowing village of St. Hillaire to appropriate money for use of School District No. 101.

S. F. No. 293—Providing for filing resurvey of Minnesota Lake in Faribault county.

HOUSE BILLS PASSED.

H. F. No. 49—Providing for the loaning of money to certain persons for the purchase of seed wheat.

H. F. No. 105—Restraining animals from running at large in township of Home Lake in Morrison county.

H. F. No. 98—Providing for phonographic reporters to be appointed by judges of the district court of Hennepin county.

The senate adjourned until 2 p. m. Monday.

HOUSE.

The house yesterday morning expressed its unanimous concurrence in the joint resolution brought in from the senate regarding the death of Gen. H. H. Sibley, and decided to adjourn at noon until 3 o'clock p. m. on Monday next.

Mr. Chesley presented a petition against the bill relating to extending the powers of mutual insurance companies, with especial reference to a Norman county company. Mr. Lockwood offered a resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to visit the Nebraska beet sugar factories, which was laid over on a notice of debate by Mr. Furlong.

Mr. Bondo introduced a bill which is intended to prevent loss to shippers of milk, while the milk is in transit.

Mr. Wacek had a bill which provides for the appointment of a game warden in each county of the state.

Mr. Chesley introduced a bill which gives plaintiffs against railroad companies the power to institute suit against the companies in the district in which the plaintiff lives.

The following bills were passed by the house under suspension of the rules:

H. F. 238—Incorporating the city of Chaska in Carver county.

H. F. 240—authorizing the village of Gaylord to issue $5,000 of bonds to build a village hall.

H. F. 309—to annex the village of Moritzes to Monticello in Wright county.

The house then adjourned to Monday at 3 o'clock.

Saturday Feb. 21.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

Not in session.

Monday, Feb. 23.

SENATE.

The senate met at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the members appeared somewhat refreshed after the vacation, as a motion to adjourn, made immediately after the approval of the journal, was defeated by a vote of 22 to 4.

S. F. No. 354—By Senator Craig—Reapportioning the state into congressional districts.

S. F. No. 355—By Senator Donnelly—Amending General Laws relating to county commissioners and care of poor.

The bill authorizing the city of Mankato to donate to the general government a site for a public building was passed under suspension of the rules.

The senate adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Senator Craig, chairman of the senate committee on reapportionment, yesterday introduced a bill reapportioning the state into seven congressional districts, in accordance with the bill passed by congress which gives Minnesota seven congressmen instead of five. The bill is not a committee bill, but embraces Senator Craig's personal ideas of what the new apportionment should be. The basis of the bill is the population, according to the census of 1890.

HOUSE.

When the house assembled at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Bell drew the attention of Mr. Bjorge, speaker pro tem., to the fact that copies of the journal were not on the desks of members, as the rules provided, and that the rules would have to be suspended. A vote to suspend the rules revealed the fact that there were sixty members in the house, 48 of whom voted aye and 12 no. There not being sufficient votes to suspend the rules the motion was lost, but the house by unanimous consent decided to proceed with business, and the journal was read.

Mr. McAllister moved that the house adjourn until 10 o'clock the following morning, out of respect to the memory of the late, lamented Gen. George Washington. This, the house by a vote of 42 to 8 declined to do, and the reports of committees were read.

A number of new bills were introduced, among them being one by Mr. Gallagher providing for the redistricting of the Twenty-ninth senatorial district in Minneapolis. This district comprises the First and Third wards, the First being a strong Democratic ward and the Third doubtful. At present the two representatives of the district are voted for separately in each ward, and Mr. Gallagher's bill provides that the dividing ward line be obliterated and the two representatives voted for at large in the district.

Another bill, and one of general importance, was House File 495, introduced by Mr. Tripp of Hennepin. This bill makes a uniform method of controlling the pawnbroking business. At present it is left to each city, there being no state law.

Mr. Coates of Benton introduced two bills of deep interest to the owners of livery and feed stables. The first bill regulates the business, and is in the interest of the general public, while the second bill is designed to protect the proprietors from loss by bad debts, etc.

THE OMNIBUS.

Doing light work—Cleaning the lamps.

There is no activity in business circles superior to that of the buzz saw.

Hush money is what the young husband parts with for soothing syrups, etc.

When the somersault-thrower dies there is no other all-turn-ative for him.

Water is the emblem of truth, but the soap men always use it in making a lye.

It is singular that when a man gets full he is most apt to indulge in a vacant stare.

The lawyer believes in "millions for defense" and the same amount for prosecution.

The office does not seek the man any more; its time is all taken up dodging him.

Judge—"How do you know the prisoner made a great disturbance?" Policeman—"He woke me up."

If Diogenes had lived to-day he would have solved the honest man problem by buying a mirror.

Emma—"Why do you throw glances at that young man across the room?" Julia—"Because he is a good catch."

He—"I feel completely prostrated. I wish I were dead." She—"Well, why don't you let me send for a doctor?"

A mule would rather hear himself bray than to listen to anybody else's music. A good many people are built like him.

It is great fun teaching a pretty girl how to skate, and the more successful the teacher is the longer she is getting to be expert.

"How is it that you call the Hubers cousins? Are you related?" "Only in a way. Their favorite pug and ours are full brothers."

He—"And you say we are too poor to marry; would you marry me if you were rich?" She—"No, but I would marry you if you were rich?"

Disappointment first comes in life to the baby who has a horn given to him for a present and then finds he hasn't wind enough to blow it.

Sunday-School Teacher—"Now, little boys, what do you know about Goliath?" Freddy Fangle—"Please, ma'am, he was rocked to sleep."

A contemporary starts the query: "Why do shoes squeak?" Probably for the same reason that opera singers do, because of the music in their soles.

Trembling Youth—"Madam, I love you to distraction; will you be my wife?" Girl of the Future—"You may leave your references and call again."

"Are those people really grown up?" asked a little girl whose mother had taken her to see the dwarfs. "Yes, dear, but their mammas fed them on condensed milk."

"Judge (to small witness)—"Do you know the nature of an oath?" Witness—"Oh, yes, sir. I am an office boy and have to answer the telephone every few minutes."

Police Judge (who is trying to find out the trade of the accused)—"What are you, anyhow?" Prisoner—"Ash yer honor hash no doubt obsherved, I'm (hic) a little off this morning."

Politician (angrily)—"These newspapers tell abominable lies about me." Friend—"And yet they might do worse. Politician—"Do worse! What do you mean?" Friend—"They might tell the truth."

An eminent surgeon says that with four cuts and a few stitches he can alter a man's face so that his own mother would not know him. That's nothing. Our daily newspapers do that much with only one cut.

Of all the torments known to man
The greatest, we assert,
Is to wear a fourteen collar
Upon a fifteen shirt.

First Young Lady—"Do you always buy two kinds of paper?" Second Young Lady—"Always. You see, when I write to Charlie I use red paper; that means love. When I answer Jim's letters I use blue paper, which means 'faithful unto death.' See?"

Little Cohen—"Pass der vinegar, moder." Mrs. Cohen—"You mustn't take so much vinegar, Mosey. Dot vas bad for your constitution." Mr. Cohen—"Let him haf all he vants, Leah. If you stunt his growth he can ride on der street car all his life at half price."

"Where are you going, my pretty maid!"
"I'm going to sneeze, kind sir," she said.
"And at whom will you sneeze, my pretty maid!"
"Atchoo! atchoo! kind sir," she said.

Mr. Murphy entered a bar-room and asked for a glass of whisky. After drinking it he said to the barkeeper: "Charge it." "I don't know you." "My name is Murphy." The barkeeper, turning to the proprietor, inquired: "Is Mr. Murphy good for a drink?" "Has he had it?" "He has." "He is."

A Pointed Pleasantry.

"I have fwequently said," observed Willie Wishington, dolefully, "that I didn't think I would call on Miss Pepperton any more, but this time I will keep my wohd."

"What has she been saying now?"

"I happened to wemahk that I had something on my mind and she asked me if I wasn't afwaid it would fall off."

A Possible Reason.

"Why do fish have scales, papa?" "Don't know. Perhaps it's to settle disputes among themselves as to which weighs the most."

ST. HILAIRE
MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in All The Courts, OF THE STATE and
and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

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U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Feb. 12 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 2 1891 viz:

Paul Avelson H D 16406 for the S ½ NW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 sec. 4 tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

J. F. Fredrickson, Martin Bylan, Ole H. Koi dal, Ole Laurits Larson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Registe

Land Office
Crookston Minn Jany. 3 1891

Complaint having been entered at this office by Berger O. Linstad against Fardind Laplante for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry no. 2565 dated May 11 1882 upon the SW 1-4 Sec. 28 Tp 152 N, R. 42 W. in Polk Co, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry: contestant alleging that the said Fardind Laplante has wholly failed and neglected to cultivate or plant to trees, tree-seeds or cuttings any part of said tract since the date of the entry thereof, That the same is wholly unimproved and unoccupied or cared for by anyone the said parties are here by summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of Feb. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

H. H. DICKMANN Register,

U. S. Land Office.
Crookston Minn, Jany. 13 1891.

Complaint having been entered at his office by Ernest Svenson against Albert Turner for abandoning his homestead entry no. 13141 dated July 20th, 1889 upon the SE ¼ Sec. 3 Tp. 151 N R 43 W in Polk county Minn, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of March 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

H. H, Dickmann Register,

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 79 cents.

First class cranberries at Hanson's.

August Nelson left today for a short visit to Milnor N. Dakota.

Money to loan on chattle security Inquire at this office,

E. M. Hoff purchased a large bill of clothing last week.

Mr. Peter Hall came up from St. Paul on today's train.

Call on Hanson for all kinds of account books and stationery.

Congress will adjourn one week from to-day, March 4th.

C. G. Rapp was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

Deputy Sheriff M. Losey of Crookston was in town last week on business.

We learn that J. O. Dypvic and family will moove to Grand Forks.

Mr. J. E. Truesdell, of Owatonna, was in town today a short time on business,

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

An auction sale of chattle property of John F. Fredrickson was held here last Monday.

Business has not been very brisk the past week on account of the stormy weather.

The farmers around Red Lake Falls are organizeng a company to run a general store.

The Hegglund—Kron law suit today before Justice Hanson was postponed one week,

Snow was flying in a lively manner yesterday and reminded one that the day of blizzards was not yet over,

The dance at the hall last Saturday evening was not very well attended oweing to the severity of the weather.

We are at present having as violent a blizzard as this country has seen for the past two years and the snow has drifted badly.

Ignatius Donnelly has sued the Pioneer Press for $100,000 libel for publishing a a letter written by Wm. King twelve years ago.

The Village election occurs three weeks from yesteday, March 10th. Candidates for offices have been slow so far in announcing themselves.

S. G. Wurtle of Fergus Falls, special agent of the St. Paul German Insurance company was in town last Friday, in the interest of that company

Hall Bros. received a large invoice of their new stock of goods last Monday, Mr. Peter Hall of St. Paul is expected to arive this week with the ballance of the stock.

We would like to have some of our delinquent farmer subscribers bring us in a load of wood on subscription account as soon as possible as we are nearly out.

Personal property taxes become delinquent next Sunday March 1st. and a ten per cent penalty will be added. All who have not paid their taxes should do so this week if possible.

E. M. Hoff wishes to announce that he has a large stock of mittens, gloves and caps which must be closed out and he will sell them for cost for the next 20days. It will pay to give him a call.

Tom Oidne, our section boss, will leave with his family this week for Stephen where he has accepted a similar position. He will be missed by a large number of friends,

E. M. Hoff wishes us to announce that he has ordered a large and complete stock of boots and shoes which will arrive in a few days. He cordially invites the public to inspect his new stock.

There will be a grand ball given at Utzinger's Hall on Friday evening, March 6th. Tickets will be placed for sale at J. M. Hanson's. Everybody is cordially invited to attend,

Hon. Chas. Foster, of Ohio, has been appointed by President Harrison to succeed the late Wm. Windom as Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Foster has been governor of Ohio and has served several terms in congress from that state. He is considered to be a very able man and will undoubtedly fill the position with credit.

H. B. McGhee, of Fertile, is in town this week shaking hands with old friends. Mr. McGhee has been employed at Fertile in a store since leaving here and has a good position.

Work on the Norwegian Lutheran Church is not progressing very rapidly oweing to the extremely rough weather lately. The contractors have until June 1st to complete the work but expect to have it completed long before that time.

Our merchants are all stocking up with heavy lines of goods and evidently expect a big spring trade. The late heavy fall of snow almost insures a big crop next fall,

It has been snowing nearly all the time the past week and fully a foot of snow has fallen. It has drifted considerable but sleighing will be excellent as soon as the roads are broken.

Taxes are lighter in the village this year than ever before. The county levy was greatly reduced the past year and the village having received more than erough money from liquor licenses to run the village no taxes were levied last year,

The county division scheme is dead and burried for this year at least. It is well when the reservation is opened new counties can be formed to good advantage. It is of course very hard on Red Lake Falls, as they have spent considerable money on the scheme.

The legislature has been in session nearly sixty days and still nothing worthy of comment has been done. They have succeeded however in doing a large amont of fighting and scared considerable capital out of the state. If they would now adjourn the expence would stop and no harm would be done.

The editor of the Billville Banner, an esteemed Georgia contemporary, could give the late lamented Mark Tapley cards and spades. in a recent issue of his valued paper he writes: "We have been down with the grip for three days but we feel quite cheerful as we own a lot in the cemetary and the coffin factory owes us $10 for an advertisement."

We regret to announce that J. B. Laird the popular overseer at Red Lake Agency died there on Thursday, February 12th, 1891, after a long and tedious illness, of dyspepsia. The remains arrived here on Thuesday and was taken to his old home at St. Mary, Ohio, for burial, and was accompanied by his family. His large circle of friends unite in extending their sympathy to the family in their bereavment.—Thirteen Towns

The present legislature has proved its anti-monopoly proclivities beyond all dispute. Its members are in favor of free passes The true anti-monopoly doctrine involves the getting out of the monopolies all you can, Hence, no doubt, the public will understand that in deciding to remain in possession of their railroad passes, our legislators have once for all settled the question as to whether they are or are not good anti-monopolists,—Dispatch,

Farmers in the vicinity of Ada have an idea that beats courts of reconcilaition in simplifying or doing away with litigation. When the secrtary of the Minnesota Livestock Insurance company made his appearance in that Arcadian region to prosecute a batch of suits against gentle husbandmen who had refused to pay their assements they quietly procured a rope, made a neat hangsman's noose at one end thereof and called on the secretary. The spokesman of the party was laconic. He merely pointed at the noose and advised the secretary to "drop the lawsuits and get." He got—Tribune

Just at daylight this morning fire was discovered in Thompson & Johnson's elevator at Fisher and although the volunteer fire department made desperate efforts to save the building it was without avail and it and its contents were entirely destroyed. The elevator contained 15,000 bushels of wheat and flour to the amount of 10,000. Unmistakable evidence was found to show that the fire was of incendiary orgin, and every effort will be made to find the author of the crime. The insurance on the building and contents was small in comparison to the loss.—Crookston Times.

New Ulm Review: After all the talk about economy and reform in our state legislature it is almost enough to cause a fainting spell to single out the many bills that are being brought forward for the creation of office and investigating boards. If kept up at the present rate we predict a squandering of money by the present legislature that will certainly place the treasurer in a condition of bankruptcy similar to that in which Donnelly would have the people believe that the Republicans of the last legislature left it. Unnecessary expenditure is creeping upon them in a quiet way and useless appropriations are being piled up too rapidly for the public good, Truly, economy is not in it. The wolf is there in sheeps clothing.

The committee of the county commissioners appointed at the last meeting of the board went to Wadena where Commissioner Kirsch was made chairman of the meeting called to take action regarding the taxation of railroad lands A bill was drawn and has been introduced into the legislature. It is the impression however that any act by the legislature looking to the taxing of these lands would be inoperative as in the case of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific the state has no jurisdiction, as the land came to these companies direct from the National government. Let us hope that it may prove otherwise.—Crookston Times.

Here is a translation of an advertisement found in a Japanese newspaper of recent date, under the heading, "Wanted—a wife:" If she is pretty she need not be clever. If she is rich she need not be pretty. If she is clever she need not be perfect in form (provided always that she be not conceited.) Her station in life is no object: neither is the remoteness of her place of abode, whether in country or town. She ought to be in the neighborhood of 20 years of age, more or less. The would be bridegroom is an artist of Osaka occupying a medium position in society.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the General Charter Election for the Village of St, Hilaire in the county of Polk, state of Minnesota, will be held at the village hall on the 10th day of March A. D. 1891. Polls open at ten o'clock a. m and close at four o'clock p. m. on that day. The following officers are to be elected. One treasurer, one village recorder, one justice of the peace, one constable, one president of village council, and three councilmen,

C. G. Rapp, President.
Attest J. C. Mathews
Village Recorder

There are thousands of men in Minnesota today, who did not vote the republican ticket at the last election who are just as good republicans, as they ever were, Some of these thousands however, in remaining at home and others in voting the other ticket, did so to discountenance the use of money in elections and to discountenance wealth as a recommendation for office, They fully realize the state of affairs, and acted accordingly. Next year, with a ticket in the field, made up of brains, not wealth, an old time republican majority is as certain as the sun rises and sets: The party has but to heed this warning and all will be well,—Anoka Union.

Here we have a soil unsurpassed in fertility, easily cultivated, and producing the finest wheat, oats, barley, flax, potatoes and vegitables in the world. Much of this land can yet be had without money and without price, except a trifling fee paid to the government. More of this land can be bought at a low price, and on long payments at low rates of interest, from railroad companies and private individuals. Price of products are fair, and improving every year. Railroads will soon be in easy reach of every farmer in this portion of the Red River Valley, Facilities for transportation afforded by the railroads already in operation are better than in many places in the older states No better country can be found for farmers who can start in with a little capital, and who keep within their means and ability to pay their obligations. With a few hundred dollars, common sence, economy, sober and industrious habits, and practical knowledge of farming and handling stock, a healthy ablebodied man can make a better living here and make it easier than any place on earth, that we know of. Put that in your pipes and smoke it you eastern grangers, who are trying to dig a living out of the poor, worn out soil of your native states.—Warren Register.

Persons familiar with the subject believe and assert that the flax grown in Minnesota and the Dakotas will turn out as good fiber as any in the world. This belief has assumed practical form in Minnesota, Linen mills are being built at Minneapolis and hundreds of tons of fiber will be needed. Will the farmers help sustain the faith and works of the manufacturer? Hand broken and scutched fiber or tow is worth more than machine scutched, and any farmer with a few dollars worth of tools can prepare from two to three hundred dollars worth of fiber during the winter and in the evenings and odds and ends of time of other seasons when not otherwise profitably employed. By right treatment both seed and fiber can be saved. We hope our farmers will give the matter careful thought this spring and put in a few acres with a view to making binding twine, for a machine of Minnesota invention will make it, it is claimed, at a cost of two cents a pound. A circular of information concerning the cultivation of flax for fiber and the manufacture of cheap breaking and scutching tools furnished free by E. J. Kellogg local agent of the Great Northern Ry., or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Wanted, 800 carloads of wood in exchange for flour, feed, dry goods, or groceries.

E. M. Hoff.

GREAT NORTHERN.
TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily.				NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis		6 26 am
4 05 a m	218	Barnesville		10 25 pm
*10 45 am	299 Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	306	Shirley		3 20 "*
*x11 45 "	315	Ives		x3 00 "*
*x12 20 pm	320	Wylie		x2 20 "*
*12 45 "	327 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 "*

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, owners of the townsite of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk, will at an adjourned term of the District Court of the county of Polk, to be held at the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County on the 10th day in March 1891, apply to said Court upon petition filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court for a rule vacating all that portion of the said townsite of St. Hilaire, hereinafter described towit: Blocks four, five, six, seven, eight, nine ten, eleven, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty one, twenty two, twenty three, thirty, thirty one, thirty two, thirty three and thirty four, on the south side of said townsite; and Blocks fifty-six to eighty-nine inclusive, on the north side of said townsite: all of said blocks being west of the railroad track and unoccupied and unsold,

All persons having any objection to the granting of said rule or order, are notified to appear at the time and place above stated, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated January 28th 1891.
The St. Hilaire Townsite Company.
By Frank Ives,
the attorney for said company.

The Press
(NEW YORK)
FOR 1891.

DAILY, SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

6 pages, 1 cent 20 pages, 4 cents 8 or 10 pages 2 c.

The Agressive Republican Journal Of The Metropolis.

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MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 12th 1889 made and executed by William P. Fowler and Jennie R. his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee which mortgage was on the 18th day of October 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 103. And whereas, it was stipulated in said mortgage, that in case of default of any of the conditions thereof, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum thereby secured due and payable. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixhundred fifty-eight dollars and seventy cents: and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-four in township one hundred and fifty-two north of range forty-four west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 13th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, Minnesota, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of the said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad
attorneys.

E M HOFF

HAVE JUST RCEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

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Manufactures the well known **PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.**

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ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. B. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY February 25 1891.

SOIL CULTIVATION.

A FEW VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS TO MINNESOTA FARMERS.

How Shall We Cultivate the Soil of Our Dry Prairie Regions to Make Them More Productive?—A Practical Prairie Farmer Tells His Experience For the Benefit of Others.

The following article was written by a prominent farmer of Minnesota, in a spirit of inquiry, and is printed in the belief that it is worthy of investigation and trial—by not only the farmers of Minnesota and the Dakotas, but of the more Westerly semi-arid region:

One of the most important questions before the agriculturalists of Minnesota and the Dakotas is this: What shall be done with our dry prairie soils to make them more productive? Congress is agitated by the irrigation question, but, like all large bodies, it moves slowly, and the farmer that waits for salvation by congress will probably only wait to meet his doom. I am not a believer in legislative salvation to any great extent in anything, but have great faith in salvation by individual work. As an agricultural people in the nineteenth century we are "perishing" largely as they did in ancient times, when the prophet said, "our people perish through lack of knowledge."

Considerable experience and observation have led me to study the treatment of soils in the dry prairie regions of western Minnesota and the Dakotas. They are very dissimilar from central and eastern Minnesota, and farming methods that would be approved in the latter would prove in many ways a failure in the former sections.

CAPILLARITY OF SOIL.

In the cultivation of this dry soil I think there is one central thought that should always be kept in mind, viz., the capillarity of the soil; I will here use a sketch that will make this matter plainer than my words can make it. A. is the surface; C. capillary tubes; B. sub-soil, which I will call the home of moisture.

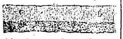

These capillaries are the equalizers of moisture in the soil. When the rain is abundant the water goes down these tubes to the drier sub-soil beneath: when the drouth prevails then the moisture from beneath goes up these tubes to relieve the parched surface of the ground.

HOME OF MOISTURE.

It is true this "home of moisture" may be so saturated with water as to be death to plant life, unless the farmer's art assisted the capillary tubes by drains that would lead the "water of death" to a lower level and exit. Moving water in soils may be called "life," but stagnant water is "death."

The agriculturist of wet sections must meet the danger of stagnant water, but the farmer of the dry region must solve the problem of using with the greatest economy what life-giving water nature has given him.

DRY PRAIRIE ILLUSTRATED.

The sketch gives a section of dry prairie soil in the growing season, when the accumulated moistures of the past fall and winter is ascending the naturally appointed channels to succor the parching surface of the land in summer. The natural lack of moisture at this time in this section is intensified by the absence of trees, and the prevailing winds, that like robber bands carry off the moisture as fast as it appears at the surface of the soil. Much has been said about the "blizzards" that prevail during the winter in Western Minnesota and the Dakotas, but the winter wind does not make such destructive raids in those sections as the "summer sirocco."

OLD WAY OF SEEDING ILLUSTRATED.

Now, in view of the facts stated, what are we going to do at the present time in the dry region, as a rule? I think I can again use an illustration to make plain the average agricultural method in this section. If experience teaches anything then I think we can safely say that this method has not proven a success, and it is about time to be able to safely call it a failure. Here is shown the surface of the soil, the plowed portion, the location of the seed (represented by dots), the capillaries and subsoil.

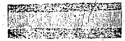

This cut shows the depth of plowing, at which point the ascending moisture must stop until the capillarity of the soil is restored. The space between seed and capillaries has been turned by the plow, and the capillarity of so much of the soil has for a time been destroyed.

The grain is sown in the loosened soil, with the parched surface soil overhead and cut off from the source of moisture supply from beneath. Here we have an excellent example of the "monkey and parrot" experience. The Northwestern sirocco playing the part of monkey, and the grain crop (that we need, but so frequently fail to get), passing through the experience of the parrot, who reported to her mistress that "she had had a h—l of a time."

FACTS KNOWN TO DRY PRAIRIE FARMERS.

We now make note of two facts that are well known to every cultivator of these Western soils. First—While the land at first breaking is firm, at each subsequent plowing it grows more and more like an "ash heap," and out of this loosened earth the summer winds lick like a flame the moisture it may contain. Second—This loosened and beat

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 15th 1889 made and executed by Harold Johnson a widower mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee which mortgage was on the 1st day of November 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages on page 118 And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of seventy-four dollars and thirty cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of the south east quarter and the south east quarter of the south west quarter of section thirty and the north half of the north west quarter of section thirty-one in township one hundred forty nine north of range forty-three situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk state of Minnesota to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 18th 1889 made and executed by Zatique Poulin and Pauline Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee which said mortgage was on the 9th day of December 1889 at 1-30 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages on page 163. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixty-eight dollars and twelve cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of the south west quarter of section four; the east half of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of section nine in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-two west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and expense of sale together with an attorney's fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 11th 1889, made and executed by Nels Erickson and Johanna his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which mortgage was on the 17th day of September 1889 at 4:30 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages page 82. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred seven dollars and eighty-one cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north west quarter and the south half of the north east quarter and north west quarter of north east quarter of section five township one hundred and fifty-two north of range forty-four west situate in county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage and the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee,
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceeding at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks North Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 241, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and Sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Wereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 2nd 1889, made and executed by Julien Deschamps and Emily his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagees, which said mortgage was on the 10th day of July 1889, at 10 o'clock a m, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county, state of Minnesota, in book 45 of mortgages, pages 490 and 491.

And wereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred sixteen dollars ten cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north half of the north west quarter of section 13, the east half of the north east quarter of section 14, and the east half of the north east quarter, and the east half of the south east quarter of section 11 all in township 150 north of range 42 west, situated in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk, at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891, at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county, to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage debt, and the expenses of such sale, including ten dollars attorney's fee, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated Febuary 15th, 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company. mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad. Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 20th 1889 made and executed by Carrie Crown and Edward Crown her husband, mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 24th day of May 1889 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages page 32, And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of eighteen dollars and thirty cents and no proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south half of the north west quarter of section ten in township one hundred fifty-two north of range 45 west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891,
The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
Attorneys,

MORTGAGE SALE,

Whereas default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 30th 1886, made and executed by Ferdinand Powlin and Rose Powlin his wife, mortgagors to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagees, which said mortgage was on the 10th day of July 1888 at 10 o'clock am duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in Book 26 of mortgages pages 120 121 and 122; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred ninety-four dollars and twenty cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof, and said mortgage providing that in case of default the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable and said mortgagee having elected to so declare the whole sum thereby secured due and payable.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit The west half of the north east quarter and the west half of the south east quarter of section two (2) in township one hundred and fifty, north of Range forty-two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of the said county of Polk at public auction on the 17th day of april 1891 at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the Court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt, and the expenses of such sale including twenty five dollars attorneys fees stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee
attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date August 8th 1888, made and executed by Florian Nigg, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 10th day of August 1888, at 6:15 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota in Book 36 of mortgages; pages 488, 489, 490 and 491. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage, the sum of five hundred twenty-two dollars and forty-eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And whereas, the said mortgage provides, that in case of default of any of its conditions, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit; The south half of the south-east quarter the north west quarter of the south east quarter and the south west quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-three west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and the expenses of such sale including an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same,

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date August 2, 1888, made and executed by James Eustus, and Sarah M., his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the second day of August 1888 at 10:30 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county, State of Minnesota in Book 36 of mortgages on pages 446, 447, 448 and 449. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due, on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of Six Hundred Fifty-three dollars and sixty-five cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And whereas, said mortgage provides, that in case of default in the conditions thereof, the mortgagee might declar the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made, said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the South West quarter, and the West half of the North West quarter of Section Thirty-three in township One Hundred Forty-nine North of Range Forty-four West situate in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, will be sold by the Sheriff of said county of Polk. at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and the expenses of such sale, including an Attorney's fee of Fifty dollars, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure.

Dated Feb. 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company Mortgagee,
Ives & Hatlestad Atty's.

Pretty little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free.
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T. W. TEASDALE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Paul.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. Dec 19 1890

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 27 1891 viz:

Emil Kindler D S 11113 for the w ½ S W ¼ SE ¼ SW ¼ SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 13 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Fred Wagner, John Helm, Able Lappert William Wylie all of Wylie Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
In District Court }
14th Judicial District.

Matilda Carlson Plaintiff vs Andrew Carlson defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at his office in the village of St Hilaire in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at St. Hilaire Jan. 20th 1891.
J.C. Mathews
Plaintiffs Attorneys

NORTHERN PACIFIC
Between
WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON
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There is nothing better than the service on
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Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily
between Points
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PASSING THROUGH
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Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
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TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:10 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:20 a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or
CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Dec. 19 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 10 1891 viz:

Ranveg Kolbenson H.D 8133 for the N ½ SE ¼ sec 24 Tp 151 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz:

M. Hendrickson, of St. Hilaire, Ole Hegland Lars Ordal, Wm. Olson, of Tweet all of Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Jany. 19 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 9 1891. viz:

Lars A. Svenason D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 sec. 2 Tp. 151 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

C. W. Brink O. F. Buse, L. P. Thyrin Carl Wik all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

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To Parties who will BUILD on them before July 1st. 1890.
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Frank Ives.

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WEAK MEN!! REMEDY FREE, vigor restored. I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address R. T. Hamilton, Box 61 Albion, Mich.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State street, Chicago, Ill.

No Blizzards in Idaho.

For information relating to "Beautiful Boise" its climate, health, prosperity, address Board of Trade, Boise City, Idaho.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

USE FERRY'S SEEDS

BECAUSE THEY ARE

THE BEST.

D. M. FERRY & Co's Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced

SEED ANNUAL

For 1891 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season's customers. It is better than ever. Every person using Garden, Flower or Field Seeds, should send for it. Address

D. M. FERRY & CO.
DETROIT, MICH.
Largest Seedsmen in the world

THE DEADLY PIE.

It is the Great American Depopulator, Says This Authority.

"The risks which New York men take with their digestion," said the proprietor of a group of well-known down-town restaurants to a New York Sun man, "is a constant source of surprise to me. Heavy pie and pulpy pudding are bolted at the very time when careful eating should be rigorously attended to. I sit and look on at times in my different restaurants with absolute amazement at the judgment, or rather lack of judgment, which men exhibit at the table. We have two throngs of customers. The first rush comes about 9:30 in the morning. It is composed of brokers, business men, clerks, and office employes, who have grown into the habit of rising late and rushing down to the office without breakfast so as to start the work of the day on time. They could easily get their breakfast at their boarding-house or at home if they rise a half-hour earlier, but most of them are up late at night and the temptation of a longer nap in the morning is too alluring to resist. So they hurry down-town, open the mail, start things a-going, and then rush into the nearest restaurant for breakfast. It does not hurt any man to take a little exercise before he eats in the morning, and undoubtedly a delay in the first meal of the day would not do them any particular harm if they would be careful about the character of their food. But after working two hours on an empty stomach they come in in violent hast, order a cocktail, and then eat pastry and sweets enough to ruin the digestion of an ostrich. They usually start in with roast beef or some other dish that is ready and wind up with mince pie or a boiled apple dumpling. I know many a business man who comes in and consumes three or four dishes and is out of the place again in less than fifteen minutes. At lunch-time they come in again and load up with an oyster pattie or beefstak pie or some other dish in which rich pastry is an important factor. This second rush of trade is even more interesting than the first, because it shows how the habit of eating pastry grows. It is no unusual thing to see a man of 40 years of age take wheat cakes, sausages, and mince pie for his luncheon. He bolts the sausage, covers his cakes with rich syrup, and his pie served hot and sprinkled an inch deep with powdered sugar. He is invariable an advanced dyspeptic in appearance, and for some unaccountable reason he seems to succeed in business. It does not do any good to sneer at the pie-eaters of New York, because half the railroad presidents, telegraph superintendents, and influential men of affairs of this town eat things which cause a man of gastronomical intelligence to shudder. Most of the absorbed and nervous financiers and business men die at 50, and everybody says it is due to over work. All a mistake. Pie is the fell destroyer."—New York Sun.

YOUR NAME BY MAGIC.

A Simple Device That Will Reveal Any Number of Secrets.

By use of the table given below you can ascertain the name ot any person or place, providing the rules below the lettered diagram are strictly observed:

A	B	D	H	P
C	C	E	I	Q
E	F	F	J	R
G	G	G	K	S
I	J	L	L	T
K	K	M	M	U
M	N	N	N	V
O	O	O	O	W
Q	R	T	X	X
S	S	U	Z	Y
U	W	V	Y	Z
W	W	W		
Y	Z			

Have the person whose name you wish to known inform you in which of the upright columns the first letters of the name is contained. If it is found in but one column, it is the top letter; if it occurs in more than one column, it is found by adding the alphabetical numbers of the top letters of the columns in which it is to be found, the sum being the number of the letters sought. By taking one letter at a time, in the way outlined above, the whole word or name may be plainly spelled out. Take the word Jane for example. J is found in two columns beginning with B and H, which are the second and eighth letters down the alphabet: their sum is ten, and the tenth letter down the alphabet is J, the letter sought. The next letter A, appears in but one column, the first, where it stands at the head. N is seen in the column headed B, D and H, which are the second, fourth and eighth letters of the alphabet; added they give the fourteenth, or N, and so on.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

IN the tariff discussions of recent years, sisal has been one of the articles most frequently mentioned. How it is produced and what it looks like may be learned from the fully illustrated article on CULTIVATION OF SISAL IN THE BAHAMAS, which Dr. JOHN I. NORTHROP will contribute to March Popular Science Monthly.

INFANTILE SKIN & SCALP DISEASES CURED BY Cuticura

EVERY HUMOR OF THE SKIN AND Scalp of infancy and childhood, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, and every impurity of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Parents, save your children years of mental and physical suffering.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to cure Skin Diseases."

Baby's skin and scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

Kidney pains, backache, and muscular rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid. One pack, 25c. Five $1. 2 1-4 lb. can $1.20; 6 cans $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or cash. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

N. W. N. U. 1891 No. 8.

Swarms of Spies.

It is estimated by an eminent statistician that there are now employed in various parts of Europe and America at least 1,800,000 Russian spies. No one who reads second-rate English novels can doubt that Europe swarms with Russian spies, and there are few Russians of either sex, residing one side of Russia, who have not been suspected by their cooks or housemaids of being spies. It now appears that Mr. George Kennan, who is lecturing in the United States, is constantly followed by a detachment of Russian spies, whose presence prevents him from making the blood-curdling revelations that he would otherwise make. Everybody knows that the Russian Government lives in deadly terror of Mr. Kennan, and the presence of Russian spies at his lectures is generally thought to be an additional proof of the fact. Still, it is possible that Mr. Kennan is mistaken in supposing that spies are at present dogging his foot-steps. The Russians whom he believes to be spies may be criminals of exceptional atrocity, who have been condemned by a cruel government to expiate their crimes by attending a series of Mr. Kennan's lectures. Cruel and unusual punishments are, however, forbidden by the Constitution of the United States, and the so-called spies ought to be informed that when they are in America not even the Czar can compel them to undergo Mr. Kennan's lectures.—New York Herald.

Pretty Girls as Nurses.

"She's a King's Daughter, God bless her! and she's been all through this house leaving joy and sunshine in her wake."

It was an old, wrinkled woman who spoke. Her eyes were dimmed with tears as she gazed affectionately at a pretty young girl, scarcely twenty, who was just turning the corner.

The scene was a Brooklyn street, in one of the most densely populated parts of the city, and the young girl a member of the King's Daughters.

"We do all the good we can," said an elderly member of the order, "but the greatest service is being done by our young girls just budding into womanhood. They are indefatigable workers, and each day finds them climbing tall tenement house stairs and in the sick rooms of the very poor."—New York Journal.

The Future of Hogs.

The following correspondence will be of interest to the hog growers of the Northwest. The first letter was written by R. C. Judson, to Gen'l Mark D. Flower, president of the St. Paul Union Stock Yards Company:

Gen'l Mark L. Flower.

DEAR SIR:—You are aware of the great interest taken by myself in the hog and sheep raising industry of Minnesota. Years ago, I became convinced that diversified farming was necessary to the success of husbandry in this state. The exclusive wheat grower year by year became poorer, until he was forced to diversify. My great hope for the farmers of Minnesota has been in hog and sheep raising, and I have viewed with pleasure the growing cash markets here for all kinds of stock. However, I now hear more or less complaint of the prices secured this year for hogs, and fear the low prices will tend to decrease the hog product of Minnesota next year.

What explanation can you give for the unusual low prices at all of the leading markets of the country? Is my cherished hope in the utility of hog production as the one sure winner for the farmer likely to be blasted?

The following is Gen'l. Flower's reply:

"The tendency of the hog market has been generally downward during the past four months, and the farmers of Minnesota, like those of other states, have been compelled to either refuse to sell or to accept unremunerative prices. In November the hog market at Chicago, Kansas City and other leading markets were lower than at any time during the preceding twelve years. Considering the exceptionally high price of corn and other grain this would seem to be a strange circumstance, but it was due alone to the high price of grain that hogs became a drug in the markets! The farmers who had little or no grain could not afford to buy it for feeding purposes, and those who had grain preferred to rush their immature hogs and shoats upon an overstacked and demoralized market at any price it would give, and convert their surplus grain into cash.

"On the part of the farmers with one accord, there existed a mania to sell hogs at any price, to save feeding, and this intemperate desire to sell extended to brood sows and stock pigs, thus making it next to impossible to seasonably supply the markets next year.

"What will be the sequence to this "tale of woe"? Next year, with the same intemperate zeal and unanimity that has characterized their action, this season as to hogs, will impel them to raise grain and abandon hog production. The logical conclusion is that grain will then be the drug in the market, and the few farmers who are wise enough not to abandon hog-raising will surely be recompensed for their foresight and judgment."

Dr. Dauphin's Successor.

The Board of directors of The Louisana State Lottery Company met yesterday morning and elected Mr. Paul Conrad president, vice Dr. M. A. Dauhlin, deceased.

Mr. Conrad has practically managed the affairs of this great corporation for the past five or six years. He has been an attache of the company in varions capacities since 1870, and has earned the good will, confidence and respect of all with whom he has come in contact.

Born in this city in the year 1840, he entered the Confederate army soon after attaining to manhood and his record as a soldier was as enviable and gallant as that of any of Louisiana's sons who wore the gray. He served with distinction to the end of the war. He was a member of Capt. Henry St. Paul Chasseurs a Pied, a part of the Army of Northern Virginia, and is one of but a few of the survivors of that famous command. The company left New Orleans April 22, 1861, for Pensacola. Thence they went to Virginia, and other companies being attached, St. Paul's Battalion was formed. Their first big fight was at Seven Pines, where more than half the command were killed or wounded—among the former being young Bourges, Conrad's first cousin.

He is and always has been strictly speaking a man of the people. Of a genial and pleasant disposition and possessing rare business qualifications he is eminently fitted to fill the responsible position to which he has been elected. He is an honest, upright and faithful business man, whose word is as good as his bond, and, having a thorough knowledge of the intricate affairs of the corporation over which he now presides, the interests of the stock holders may be said to be in safe and careful keeping.

Numbers of all classes of people called at the lottery office yesterday afternoon to congratulate Mr. Conrad on his election.

Repulishing this notice from the New Orleans Picayune the Mobile Register says:

[To the above appreciative notice, a few words may be added. At the terribly hard fought battle of Sharpsburg [Antietam] Paul Conrad was desperately wounded, receiving a canister shot in the left shoulder which scraped every rib in his body. The ball entered just above the point of the shoulder blade and passed perpendicularly down the back to the waist, where it was found and cut out by the surgeons, but not until eighteen hours had passed after the wound was received. Though the ball weighed not more than ten ounces, Mr. Conrad said that after several hours had passed he felt as if he had a ten-pound ball, a cannon and carriage in his back, so great was the shock to his system. Upon his recovery from his wound, he rejoined his battalion and served gallantly to the end of the war participating in all the great battles with the Army of Northern Virginia.]

Keeping the Gate.

A man who was recently arrested on a charge of vagrancy was asked by the magrestrate why he did not go to work.

"I cannot," the man replied.

"You cannot? Why I haven't seen a more strapping fellow in many a day than you are. Does anything ail you?"

"No, sir."

"Then why don't you work?"

"Because I used to keep toll-gate on a turn-pike in the South."

"You are a disharged," said the Judge. "Here take this dollar."

The judge was a wiseman. He knew the nature of a toll gate-keeper; he know that the most active and industrious man in the world, if put at toll gate-keeping, would become a sloth incapable of self-support. The town constable is lazy, and the country school-teacher is not given to undue exertion but the toll gate-keeper is the head waiter (we can think of nothing more suggestive of indolence. The old toll gate-keeper was a sort of news budget. He had nothing in detail, but held the paragraphic gossip of several neighborhoods. In season he had a little weedy garden back of his house, and in it yellow cucumbers could be seen, withering under the fierce rays of the sun, but no one ever saw him chop down any of the weeds or gather any of the cucumbers. Near his house there was a well, from which water was drawn with a long pole set in a see-saw, and with a heavy weight on one end. It would be risky to say that there was any worse waterin the world. It was blackish, and had, in connection with its other monstrocities, a burnt-leather taste. But how the old fellow did delight in handing out that water to the thirsty and dust-covered traveler. He had a gourd that had been broken and sewed up with a twine string, but the wound had never healed, and through it the water poured down the way farer's sleeve. As a rule the old fellow had seven children and several grandchildren. His daughter, a pale-faced woman, with large, sad, brown eyes, had buried her husband away over the hill under the persimmon tree. The oldest of the grandchildren, a chubby little rascal, with a daub of molasses in his hair, would toddle, out to collect the toll.

The old fellow does not keep the toll-gate now. He lies under the persimmon tree on the hill.

Calm in the Face of Death.

A tradesman of Lyons, in France, of the name of Grivet, a man of mild and simple manners, was sentenced during the French revolution, with a number of others, to die next morning. Those who were already in the cave pressed around the newcomer to sympathize with and to fortify him. But Grivet had no need of consolation; he was as calm as if he had been in his own house. "Come and sup with us," said they; "this is the last inn in the journey of life; tomorrow we shall arrive at our long home." Grivet accepted the invitation and supped heartily. Desirous to sleep as well, he retired to the remotest corner of the cave, and, burying himself in his straw, seemed not to bestow a thought on his approaching fate.

The morning arrived. The other prisoners were tied together and led away without Grivet's perceiving anything or being perceived. Fast asleep, enveloped in his straw, he neither saw nor was seen. The door of the cave was locked, and when he awoke, after awhile, he was in the utmost astonishment to find himself in perfect solitude. The day passed no new prisoners were brought into the cave. The judges did not sit for two days. Grivet remained all this time in solitude, subsisting on some scatterd provisions which he found in the cave, and sleeping every night with the same tranquility as on the first. On the evening of the fourth day the turnkey brought in a new prisoner, and became as one thunderstruck, on seeing a man, or, as he almost believed, a spirit, in the cave.

He called the sentinel, who instantly appeared. "Who are you?" said he to Grivet, "and how came you here?" Grivet answered that he had been there four days. "Doubtless," he added, "when my companions in misfortune were led away to death I slept and heard nothing, and no one thought to awaken me. It was my misfortune, since all would now have been past, whereas I have now lived with the prospect of death always before me; but the misfortune now will undoubtedly be repaired, and I shall die."

Grivet was summoned before the tribunal. He was interrogated anew. It was a moment of leniency with the judges, and he was set at liberty.

A Chinaman on Walking.

Nobody ever saw a Chinaman with muddy shoes, no matter what the weather, unless some hoodlums had pushed him into a puddle. We take care of our feet instinctively, and get into a habit of walking carefully. If you watch on a muddy crossing you will see one American after another pick his way over cautiously, and yet land on the other side with mud on his toes, while a Chinaman will walk along after them at his usual gait, and, seemingly not noticing his feet, stepping on the other curb with not a particle of mud on his shoes. But when he crossed the street he did not walk as the American did. Had he done so he would have been as muddy as they. They stepped along gingerly on their toes, or, at least the front part of the foot. In this way they put all the weight of their body on the thinnest part of the shoe, from top to bottom, and when it flattened out with each step the mud touched the leather. The Chinaman walked over with the weight of his body on the heel and instep of the shoe, and the toe barely grazing the ground. The foot of the shoe that felt his weight was firm and unyielding, and did not spread into the mud.—Fung Loud in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

'A Cold Blooded Husband.

A coroner sees many curious sights. Deputy Coroner—— was telling of a circumstance that came under his notice recently that surpassed everything ever heard of in the way of heartless indifference. He was called to investigate a case where a man's wife had died very suddenly. It was plainly a case of heart failure, but the husband insisted upon an autopsy. He not only wanted the autopsy, but he wanted to see it performed. The body was placed on a table and the doctor began his work. The husband watched every movement very closely. Finally the liver and heart were exposed and the heart was found to be greatly enlarged. The husband, more deeply interested than ever, stepped forward and took hold of the heart with his fingers.

"It made my blood run cold," said the deputy, "and I pushed the man away." He seemed to resent the coroner's action very much and insisted on knowing what caused his wife's death. The doctor exclaimed that it was caused by an enlargement of the heart.

"Wall, by thunder!" mused the man, "I don't understand that. I supposed a big heart made folks generous like, but that woman was the dumdest stingiest critter I ever see."

Policeman to chess player: "Move on now!"

"Thousands had sunk on the ground overpowered, the weary to sleep and the wounded to die" but every intelligent reader knows that this happened before the great discovery of Salvation Oil.

Colds, coughs, and incipient consumption cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a remedy of fifty years standing, known and used all over the world. Do yourself the favor to give it a trial. You will be amply repaid. For sale everywhere. 25 cts.

The jockey is heroic; his every effort to get ahead begins with a set-back.

Ulcerated sore throat and tonsilitis yield to Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, when all else fail.

A fine expression—ten dollars or ten days.

Those who use Dobbins' Electric Soap each week, and their name is legion save their clothes and strength, and let the soap do the work. Did you ever try it? If not, do so next Monday sure. Ask your grocer for it.

Foolishness is a jolly servant, but a very sad master.

It may be old, but Johnson's Anodyne Liniment retains the vigor of youth. Long may it live.

"Well, how's the world?" "Oh, so as to be round."

NO SAFER REMEDY can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.

The buyer who tries to beat you down is a price fighter.

Beecham's Pills cure Billious and nervous ills.

Throwing dice is frequently an unprofitable hand-shake.

GARFIELD TEA acts on the blood, renovating the entire system; Cures Constipation, brings the hue of health back to the faded cheeks.

We hear of a young lady in this city who is an Anna-kissed.

A Veil of Mist

Rising at morning or evening from some low land often carries in its folds the seeds o malaria. Where malarial fever prevail no one is safe, unless protected by some efficient medicinal safeguard. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is both a protection and a remedy. No person who inhabits, or sojourns in a miasmatic region of country, should omit to procure this fortifying agent which is also the finest known remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, kidney trouble and rheumatism.

"Three of a kind!" said the cow as she looked her triplets over.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Every Jack has his Jill; but demijohns average a good deal more.

The man who is forever looking after the dollar seldom has on eagle eye.

DR. FRANK POWELL (White Beaver.) Union Block 4th & Cedar St., St. Paul, Minn., NERVOUS DISEASES OF YOUNG MEN ESPECIALLY.

It is when one lacks the bear necessities ot life that the wolf is at the door.

In this climate use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for colds, coughs, bronchitis, and catarrh.

The monkey hanging by his tail had some claims to long descent.

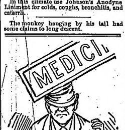

It's a sign that you need help, when pimples, blotches, and eruptions begin to appear. Your blood needs looking after. You'll have graver matters than pimples to deal with, if you neglect it. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery prevents and cures all diseases and disorders caused by impure blood. It invigorates the liver, purifies the blood, and promotes all the bodily functions. For all forms of scrofulous, skin and scalp disease, and even Consumption (which is really lung-scrofula) in all its earlier stages, it is a certain remedy. It's the only one that's *guaranteed*, in every case, to benefit or cure, or the money is refunded. It's a matter of confidence in one's medicine.

It is the *cheapest* blood-purifier sold, through druggists, because you only pay for *the good* you get.

Can you ask more?

The "Discovery" acts equally well *all the year* round.

Note from the Century Co.

A SUGGESTION FOR TABLEAUX.

A VERY successful tableau-entertainment was recently given in New York, the subjects being taken from illustrations in the current magazines. The idea is a simple one, and if the subjects are well chosen it can be made very interesting.

The Century Company has prepared a list of suitable pictures with suggestions for any one who wishes to get up the entertainment. They will send it free on request.

When that famous epidemic, "la grippe" prevailed in Europe and America thousands of people used Scotts, Emulsion and were benefited. Such a signal proof of the efficacy of a medicine had scarcely ever before been known. It is not only efficacious in influenza, but in consumption in its early stages, bronchitis, whether acute or chronic, and, in fact, in all diseases of the respiratory organs. If you "have a cold" DO NOT WAIT until it develops into some disease that is difficult to remove, but get Scott's Emulsion at once, and thus save yourself much suffering, and avoid the danger of its settling into a chronic cough. Those who are subjected to great changes of temperature, and are therefore liable to contract colds, should keep it on hand. For use in families, it is a food medicine that will give speedy relief and save many doctor's bills.

Joseph Bercance, John Johnson and Jerry O'Donnell were seriously injured by fall of ore at at No. 6 shaft of the Aurora mine at Ironwood, Mich. Ten car loads of iron dropped from the roof of the room without warning.

USE St. Jacobs Oil The Great REMEDY FOR PAIN

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

BEECHAM'S PAINLESS. PILLS EFFECTUAL.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.

BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they *ACT LIKE MAGIC*, *Strengthening* the muscular *System*, restoring long-lost *Complexion*, bringing back the *keen edge of appetite*, and arousing with the *ROSEBUD OF HEALTH* the *whole physical energy* of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the *Nervous and Debilitated* is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. *Sold by Druggists generally.* B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, 25cts. A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

A State of Siege

How many people there are who regard the coming of winter as a constant state of siege. It seems as if the elements sat down outside the walls of health and now and again, led by the north wind and his attendant blasts, broke over the ramparts, spreading colds, pneumonia and death. Who knows when the next storm may come and what its effects upon your constitution may be? The fortifications of health must be made strong. SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will aid you to hold out *against Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases*, until the siege is raised. *It prevents wasting in children.* Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAYFEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

Ely's Cream Balm Cures COLD IN HEAD

RELIEVES INSTANTLY.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

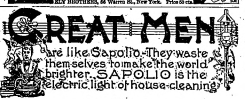
GREAT MEN are like Sapolio. They waste them-selves to make the world brighter. SAPOLIO is the electric light of house-cleaning

THE OLD RUT

and old methods are not the easiest by far. Many people travel them because they have not tried the better way. It is a relief from a sort of slavery to break away from old-fashioned methods and adopt the labor-saving and strength-sparing inventions of modern times. Get out of old ruts and into new ways by using a cake of SAPOLIO in your house-cleaning.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

25 CTS

FOR MEN ONLY!

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One two ounce bottle Vaseline Pomade, 15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream........15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice........10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented.....10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, scented........25 "
One two ounce bottle of White Vaseline...25 "
$1.10

Or for stamps any single article at the price.

If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value, and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue Seal Vaseline is sold by all druggist at ten cents.

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Minn Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1891. NUMBER 32.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Flashed by the Wires of the Telegraph Condensed and Classified for Convenience of Readers.

Washington, Foreign, Accidental, Personal, Criminal and Other News of Importance.

WASHINGTON.

Fourth-class postmasters appointed: Minnesota—T. F. Moran, White Willow, Goodhue county; S. Gilean, Lambert, Polk county. North Dakota—C. W. Glenn, Mount Carmel, Cavalier county; J. Thompson, Reynolds, Grand Forks county.

The conferrees on the repeal of the timber culture law have nearly agreed. There is a dispute over the repeal of the pre-emption law, also over the provision to stop prosecutions where miners have taken government timber where other timber could not be obtained, and allowing claims of this timber land to be acquired.

Acting Secretary Nettleton issued warrants for the payment of nearly $20,000,000 on account of pensions. The requirements for pensions for the quarter ending March 4 next are about $31,000,000. Including disbursements, a little over $21,000,000 has already been applied to that purpose, leaving nearly $10,000,000 to be met. The available cash balance in the treasury at present, as stated by the treasurer, is $15,000,000, so that there will be still a surplus after paying all these pensions.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

Prince Bismarck has declined the offer of the town of Hamburg to nominate him for the reichstag.

The grave of Gen. Sherman in St. Louis was the center of attraction to thousands of visitors.

Gov. Jackson of Maryland will not appoint a successor to the late Senator Wilson.

Civil Engineer Robert F. Pearcy of the United States navy has secured a leave of absence and will soon start on a lone voyage to the north pole.

Sir Knight Dickerson, upon whose body a foot square of skin, taken from the arms of his brethren of St. Bernard commandery, Knights Templar, was grafted three weeks ago, died in Chicago recently.

Thomas W. Keene, the tragedian, was attacked at Vicksburg, Miss., with acute neuralgia and nervous prostration. He has been compelled to cancel all of his Southern engagements and has left for New York.

Gov. Hill of New York has declined to honor a Connecticut requisition for an alleged criminal, bearing the signature of Morgan G. Bulkley, on the ground that he did not recognize Mr. Bulkley as governor of Connecticut.

James L. Babcock, the young man whose uncle in 1888 left him a fortune of $500,000 on condition that he marry within five years, is about to take a wife. The bride-elect is Miss James, sister of C. S. James, a prominent merchant of Waukesha, Wis. Mr. Babcock has been the recipient of more love letters and proposals probably than any other young man or woman of his time.

CASUALTIES.

The floods in Central New York are subsiding. Many bridges were swept away, but otherwise the damage is not great.

While a Wabash freight train was taking water at Eddyville one morning a Rock Island freight running at full speed struck it in the rear. Twenty cars were derailed and more or less demolished and the Rock Island engineer, J. M. Damp, was killed.

At Ottawa, Ill., Charles Ford has been sentenced to hang March 21. Ford's crime was the murder of David Moore, a traveling lumber salesman of Omaha, June 23, 1890. Ford's accomplice, William O'Brien, is serving a life sentence.

Stephen Lavoroni, while delirious with pneumonia in an Italian boarding house, at Butte, attacked the proprietor, Felice, with a cleaver, wounding him probably fatally. After attempting to kill another man that was sick, Lavoroni tried to cut his own throat.

A tornado swept over Sunbury. Gates county, N. C. The storm swept a pace half a mile wider and carried everything with it. Two children were killed near Sunbury, and it is reported that a number of people were killed further east. The wires are all down and details are lacking.

The searching party in the Jeanesville mine recovered the bodies of Larry Reed, Harry Hall, Mike Smith and John Bullock in Ball's breast. The four unfortunate victims had evidently lived for ten or twelve days. The space in which they were found was seventy feet above the water line. The bodies were more or less eaten by rats.

Fire broke out in the engine room of Kelly's cooper shop, Kansas City, Kan., which caused the destruction of the shop and an adjoining elevator belonging to J. P. Campbell & Co. In the elevator 45,000 bushels of wheat, 8,000 bushels of corn, and 15,000 bushels of oates. On a side track twelve cars of flour, three cars of corn meal, one car of oates and fifteen empty cars were burned, loss, $125,000; insurance, $75,000.

News has been received that a wreck occurred on the Union Pacific, near Cascade Rocks, Or. It is reported that one employe was killed and several persons seriously injured. The railroad officials deny that any one was killed. A wrecking train has been sent to the scene of the wreck. The train was west-bound, and about six hours behind time. When rounding a curve at a high rate of speed a trestle gave way, throwing several passenger coaches and the mail car off the track.

WICKEDNESSES.

The negro Scott Bishop, who, a few days ago, assaulted and robbed Hugh Hammock near Blackstone, Va., was lynched.

A masked man "held up" J. D. Broomfield, station agent of the Missouri Pacific at Arizona, and robbed him of $400 of the company's money.

Frank Gabel, who was recently re-elected tax collector of Texas township, Pa., has disappeared, owing the county more than $22,000.

At Fort Worth, Tex., L. E. Imboden, the real estate broker, has been given three years in the penitentiary on the first of the forgery charges against him.

At Albany, N. Y., the court of appeals has affirmed the convictions of the murderers Nicola Trezza and Charles McElvaine, who have been sentenced to death by electricity.

Lewis E. Pfeffer, president of the defunct Bank of America at Philadelphia, has pleaded guilty to the charge of rehypothecating and converting to his own use securities deposited as collateral with the bank.

At Rich Hill, Mo., Deputy Sheriff Hawkins had a wordy altercation with Henry Chrisman, an illicit whisky seller, and knocked him down. Chrisman, on arising, drew a dagger and stabbed Hawkins, inflicting fatal injuries.

Fred Clements, a Frenchman, who has for several years been a salesman for E. B. Chase & Co. of New Bedford, Mass., has disappeared, and there are many evidences that teh firm has been swindled out of considerable money.

Upon a complaint made by E. C. Clement, a postoffice inspector, County Commissioner John Vaaler, of Gem township, and Charles Anderson were arrested by Marshal Frey, charged with forcibly breaking into Gem postoffice and taking certain letters without the consent or knowledge of the postmaster. They will be taken to Pierre. The offense alleged was committed last June. Vaaler says politics is behind the prosecution.

There was a prize fight at Nelsonvile between Dave Seville of this city and Tom Tracy of Nelsonville. When time was called for the nineteenth round Tracy, who was getting the worst of it, came forward, saying: "I can't see any longer, hit me if you want to," whereupon Seville smashed him in the jaw, breaking his neck. Seville and Tom Macey, one of his seconds, were placed under arrest here. Tracy's right name is Arthur Magestie.

FOREIGN.

The Brazilian assembly has finally adopted the proposed constitution.

The French budget estimates have been completed for 1892. The revenue is estimated at 3,218,904,125 francs and the expenditures at 3,217,815,525 francs.

A crisis has arisen in the affairs of the Commonwealth Loan and Trust company at Boston. The company has voted to liquidate, though it claims to be able to meet it's obligations in full.

The condition of the dockers' disputes in England seems to have somewhat changed for the better. The situation of affairs may be classed as one of suspended hostility. The stevedores are at work.

The Belgian Council of Industry, composed of masters and workmen, has sent a memorial to the government asking it to avert a general strike by extending the right of suffrage.

Ex-Premier of Canada Mackenzie has caused to be voiced his opinion, that it is of great importance that reciprocity in natural products and the manufacturers should be established between the United States and Canada.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to hold an outside anti-Parnell meeting at Carrick-on-Shannon, the capital of County Leitrim. The Parnell sympathizers, who were out in a large force, refused to listen to speeches, and finally charged upon and demolished the platform which had been erected for the speakers accommodation. Among the prominent members of the anti-Parnell faction present were Messrs. Healy, Jordan and Matthew Kenny.

SPORTING TRIFLES

J. H. Gifford of Columbus, Ohio has signed as manager of the Sioux City Base Ball club.

The stallion Anteo, which was sold recently for $55,000 has been purchased by H. S. Henry of Morrisville, Pa., for $60,000.

John S. Dobler, an ex-professional pedestrian, who has been delivering mail in Chicago for some years has been declared insane. He walked in the days of O'Leary's prime and accompanied that famous pedestrian to England.

Vitoqua, the yearling half-brother to the sensational two-year-old Sternberg; 2:26½ by Monte Cristo, has been sold by A. B. Williams of Ottumwa, Iowa, to W. C. Dyer of St. Paul for $1,300. Sternberg sold at auction for $11,200 a short time ago.

John L. Sullivan was knocked out by a train hand named Townsend on a Georgia railroad regular passenger train. Townsend jumped on the big fellow and punched him to his heart's content. He blacked Sullivan's eyes and choked him before he was pulled off by some of the company's employes. The actor was tolerably drunk, and had raised a disturbance in the car.

LABOR CIRCLES

A sensation was caused in labor circles in Edinburgh by the committal to an insane asylum of a noted Scotch agitator named Alexander Robertson.

It is reliably reported that the miners in the Houtzdale district of the Clearfield, Pa., region, are making elaborate preparations for a prolonged strike, which, it is believed, will be inaugurated on March 5.

The cabinetmakers' union of Chicago, which numbers about 3,000 members is preparing an ultimatum for presentation to the bosses. If these demands are refused they say they will strike on April 1.

Negotiations are under way for the purchase of all the mining properties in the lower part of Aspen mountain, Colo., by a syndicate of English capitalists. The price stated is in the neighborhood of $17,000,000.

There is great suffering in the Cherokee strip among the boomers who went there from Kansas and Missouri several weeks ago. The blizzard caught them unprepared for severe weather.

RAILROADS.

The governor of Arkansas has signed the bill providing for separate coaches on railroad trains for negroes.

There is a great promise of railway developments of the far Northwest during the present year.

The Pullman company has announced a reduction in the price of putting freight cars together from $12 to $10. The men engaged in this branch of work to the number of 150 have quit work. They have offered a compromise at $11 per car which the company has refused, and has given notice that unless the men return to word at once their places will be filled.

IN GENERAL.

The ship Elizabeth, with merchandise for New York, is ashore near San Francisco and may be a total loss.

A blinding snow storm raged at West Point. The mercury fell 60 deg. in a few hours, and the weather is the coldest experienced for many years.

The Wichita, Caddo, Delaware and Keechis Indians in the Indian Territory are still dancing. The situation is considered serious.

A convention of agricultural implemen and vehicle dealers has begun in St. Louis. The dealers were called together for the purpose of organizing a national association.

The effects, salary and costumes of Mrs. Leslie Carter have been attached at Omaha by Dr. Clark Gapen to compel payment of $1,050, fee due him as medical expert in the Carter trial at Chicago two years ago.

The board of directors of the State Line steamship company have announced that the sum of £90,000 will be required to meet the liabilities of and to provide working capital, and recommend that the company go into liquidation.

The sheriff has taken possession of the office of the Union Mutual Accident association in Chicago. The association has been in financial trouble for some time, and recently decided to go out of business. The number of creditors is large.

A powerful electric crane is being used by the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia. By the pressing of a button locomotives weighing ninety tons are easily picked up and set down in any part of the shops.

FLOODED TOWNS.

Every Building in Yuma, Ariz., But Two Destroyed by the Flood.

One Building Blown up by Dynamite to Save a Costly Railroad Bridge.

SAN FRANCISCO, Mch. 1.—Dispatches received by the railroad officials from Yuma to-day say that every building in the town except the Southern Pacific hotel and the penitentiary were destroyed by the flood last night. The Gila and Colorado rivers rose thirty-three feet above low water mark. The passenger and freight depots are both flooded and water rose to a level with the bridge across the Colorado river. In order to prevent the bridge from being carried away by the freight depot being set afloat, the building was blown up with dynamite. This morning the river dropped seventeen inches in one hour.

Repairs to the railroads in Southern California are being pushed and it is expected that trains will be moving to-morrow on all the lines.

Several deaths have resulted from the flood at Tia Juana. A Mexican was drowned while attempting to assist others. William E. Scribner, druggist, was swept away in his store by the flood. In Tia Juana there is not a building left standing on its foundation. The main current of the Tia Juana river now runs through the town.

A message from Des Canso states that thirty-three inches of rain had fallen within sixty hours at Stonewall and Cuyamaca Dam, the heaviest rainfall ever known in that section—a veritable cloudburst.

A PLAN TO ELECT PALMER.

The Speaker Advised to Count a Quorum When the Republicans Refuse to Vote.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Mch. 1.—Telegrams from prominent Democrats here have been sent to the speaker of the Illinois legislature telling him to count a quorum when Republicans refuse to vote, and declare John M. Palmer elected senator.

These Democrats assert that his title will be as good as that of the Idaho senators, that state having been admitted by the bill passing the house on a quorum counted by Speaker Reed. This will somewhat complicate the Idaho question between Dubois and Claggett here if the Illinois speaker follows this advice, as the Democrats of the senate will claim that Pelmer is as justly entitled to a seat under a counted quorum as the Idaho senators.

WORKING FOR PALMER.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 2.—Congressman-elect McKeighan of Nebraska was in the city to-day holding conferences with the Democrats and F. M. B. A. men. He has, it is asserted, come to the conclusion that a farmer candidate cannot be elected senator of Illinois and would like the F. M. B. A. men to vote for Palmer. In an interview to-night, however, he said he hoped the F. M. B. A. men would succeed in electing their compromise man. Mr. McKeighan brought a letter of introduction to Speaker Crafts from Congressman Springer, which stated that the Nebraska Alliance-Democratic member-elect favored Palmer.

STRICT IMMIGRATION LAWS.

The House Bill Passed by the Senate Without Amendment.

WASHINGTON, Mch. 1.—The senate to-day passed the house immigration bill without amendment.

The bill provides for the exclusion from admission into the United States of all insane persons, paupers or persons liable to become paupers, persons suffering from loathsome or contagious diseases, persons convicted of crimes involving moral turpitude, polygamists and contract laborers. It is provided that persons convicted of political offenses shall not be excluded, notwithstanding the offense may be designated as a felony, etc., involving moral turpitude, by the laws of the country from which the offenders come.

The present contract law is amended with a view to making it more binding, but ministers, professional men, professors in colleges, etc., are excluded from the provisions of the contract labor act. Persons bringing into the United States, by vessel or otherwise, any alien not lawfully entitled to enter, is deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine not exceeding $1,000.

All aliens who come unlawfully to the United States shall be immediately sent back on the vessel by which they are brought. The cost of their maintenance and their return shall be borne by the owners of the vessels on which the aliens came, and if any owner of such vessels shall refuse to receive back on board such alien, or neglect to return them, he shall be punished by a fine of not less than $300 for each offense, and the vessel shall not have clearance from any port in the United States while the fine is unpaid.

A FATAL COLLISION.

An Open Switch Throws a Passenger Train Against a Freight.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Mch. 1.—A Lehigh Valley fast passenger train from New York collided with an Erie freight train at East Buffalo to-night. Both trains were derailed. The accident was caused by an open switch. The Erie freight engine was standing still when it was struck by the Lehigh Valley engine, which was coming at a rapid rate of speed, for it does not stop at East Buffalo. Both engines were a heap of ruins. The list of killed and injured are:

Lehigh Trainmen—Engineer T. Detrick, mortally hurt; Extra Engineer James Ryan, burned; Fireman John J. Manning, seriously burned; Helper Earl Vader, seriously injured.

Erie Trainmen—Michael Maloney, engineer, mortally hurt; W. Cain, fireman, injured.

John Battonley, brakeman, was so badly hurt that he died almost immediately. His head was almost severed from his body. He lives in Buffalo and has a wife and child.

Crazed by Domestic Difficulties.

GRANTSBURG, Wis., Special Telegram, Mch. 1.—Andrew Goldberg, a farmer of Trade Lake, this county, committed suicide by hanging Wednesday night. His self-destruction was caused by the knowledge that his wife was about to leave him, they having had trouble.

Surrendered by His Sureties.

NEW ORLEANS, Mch. 1.—George W. Dupre, of the New Orleans States, indicted for violating the anti-lottery law, was surrendered by his sureties to-day to the United States marshal and was locked up. Mr. Dupre declined to furnish new bondsmen.

Killed by a Circular Saw.

HERMAN, Minn., Special Telegram, Mch. 1.—An old citizen of Herman, Johnny Warren, was killed to-day by a circular saw flying off from the shaft, striking him below the hip. He died from the effects of the shock in two hours.

CIVIL AND QUIET.

No Unpleasant Incidents Mark the Departure of the Ex-Empress From Paris.

PARIS, Mch. 1.—Empress Frederick of Germany left Paris this morning. No unpleasant incident marked her departure.

The gravity of the situation, however, can be judged from the fact that, acting under advice from high quarters, the empress changed the line of her route for fear of being insulted by that portion of the populace which had gradually worked itself into a fever heat of rage over the presence of the imperial visitor in Paris.

In spite of the precautions taken to avoid an unpleasant demonstration by keeping the exact hour of the empress' departure a secret, several hundreds of people gathered about the Cafe du Nord and watched the movements of the empress with considerable interest. The crowd, contrary to general expectation, was civil and quiet, the majority of the men present taking off their hats as the empress passed. There were were no insulting cries of any description.

The excitement over the visit of the ex-empress quieted down to-day, but later there was much indignation over an order issued by Emperor William increasing the severity of passports in Alsace-Lorraine in retaliation for the treatment of the ex-empress in France.

NOW IN ENGLAND.

DOVER, Feb. 28.—The royal yacht having on board the Empress Frederick and her suite arrived here at 5 o'clock. The empress was enthusiastically received. The arrival of the yacht was announced by salvos of artillery, and when the imperial visitor stepped ashore the was heartily cheered by the crowds present.

The Prince and and Princess Henry of Battenberg greeted the party of the empress on their arrival at Windsor, where a guard of honor was drawn up. The streets of the town were thronged with people. Queen Victoria will give a banquet to-morrow in honor of her daughter. The queen and Empress Frederick will go to London on Tuesday for the first drawing room of the season, set for Wednesday.

THE CAUSE OF THE QUARREL.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—A social sensation has has been caused by the reports of a verbal fracas between the queen and the prince of Wales at Portsmouth yesterday. Before going to the launch the prince of Wales heard through the foreign office alarming accounts of the position of ex-Empress Frederick in Paris. He decided to go to bring her away, believing his personal popularity would prevent the threatened demonstration, and he wired the queen his intention.

On arriving at the dock yard and joining the queen's circle grouped around the bows of the Royal Arthur, the queen was heard accosting him with "What do you say—turn my daughter out of Paris? Nonsense, it is impossible." The prince, in an undertone, replied that he was so impressed with the gravity of the situation reported by the minister that he had wired his sister to leave immediately if she could not await him. The queen, visibly enraged, repeated that it was impossible to believe that any insult could be offered to her daughter in Paris.

The controversy ended in harmony. The queen, appeased, talked over the matter with the prince, and the latter, before leaving Portsmouth, sent a cipher telegram to ex-Empress Frederick, backing his own wishes with the queen's.

KYLE'S COURSE.

His Organ Says That He Will Be Perfectly Independent.

HURON, S. D., Special Telegram, Mch. 1.—The Ruralist, the official organ of the Farmers Alliance and the mouthpiece of the Independent party in South Dakota, and whose editor is more intimately associated with United States Senator-Elect Kyle than any newspaper man in the state, will say editorially to-morrow:

> Senator Kyle will be in his seat in the senate of the United States on Wednesday, March 4. We claim for him the honor of being the first Independent party member of congress. He is a representative of the Independents, a party standing on its own platform. If necessary to emphasize this point Mr. Kyle will ask for a seat in the center of the senate chamber.
>
> In non-essentials he will follow his convictions. The party that comes nearest to those convictions will gain his help until such time as the people have a chance to send a proper representation. Mr. Kyle evidently believes that plenty of help is coming his way. The attitude of both the Republicans and Democrats, he thinks, will give the Independents all the states west of Pennsylvania.
>
> Senator Kyle will be a man of the people. He will study carefully all the needs of this grand young state. On his return from Washington he will visit all parts of the state, especially the Black Hills. He has promised to make a thorough tour of that wonderland, and no one need fear that any interest there will be neglected.

HUSTON DISSATISFIED.

Reasons Assigned for the Resignation of the Treasurer.

WASHINGTON, Mch. 1.—It is generally accepted here that United States Treasurer Huston has resigned, and that J. A. Lemicke will be appointed his successor.

None of the parties interested will authorize any statement of the subject, and the truth of the rumors cannot be either officially denied or affirmed. It is thought, however, that Mr. Lemicke's name for United States treasurer will be sent to the senate to-morrow. He is in the city.

The reasons assigned for Mr. Huston's resignation are both political and social dissatisfaction with the administration in that he and his family were not properly recognized in either respect.

INDIAN TREATIES.

All Legislation for Aborigines in the Northwest About Cleaned Up.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Mch. 1—All of the treaty ratifications which were adopted in the house on the Indian appropriation bill, which was reported to-day, were retained, although changed in a verbal manner.

The senate committee also inserted Senator Casey's amendments, to confirm the Berthold agreement and appropriate $80,000 to pay these Indians, as well as his amendment to pay the Devils Lake Indians $80,000 for lands lost in erroneous surveys.

This, with the legislation secured for the Minnesota Indians at the last session, about clears up the Indian treaty agreements in the Northwest.

In Favor of Sadler.

LONDON, Mch. 1.—The coroner, in summing up in the Whitechapel murder inquest to-day, spoke strongly in favor of Sadler's innocence. He said it had been effected in a manner similar to that of the other crimes attributed to "Jack the Ripper," and that Sadler, at the time, was physically incapable of committing the crime. The coroner's charge will go a long way toward freeing the prisoner.

Wants a Divorce.

LONDON, Mch. 1.—The Countess Russell has applied for a separation from her husband, Earl Russell. The couple have been married only a year. Both are young, and their prominence, together with rumors of sensational developments to follow, attract universal interest to the case.

Sold Whisky to Indians.

BLACK RIVER FALLS, Wis., Special Telegram, Mch. 1.—George Dickie pleaded guilty to-day to the charge of selling liquor to the Indians, and was sentenced to ninety days in jail. C. C. Weber was given sixty days for the same offense.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Mrs. Hedenberg, an old resident of Red Wing, died after a long illness.

Robert Stickland, postmaster at Floodwood, shot and fatally wounded John E. Darby, during altercation in the postoffice.

The last will and statement of the late secretary of the treasury, William Windom, was filed in probate court at Winona.

Mrs. Patrick Burns Sr., of Erintown, died of the advanced age of fifty-nine years. She, together with her husband, settled in Rice county in the early days.

Secretary of State F. P. Brown filed his official oath of office in his own department, having previously been sworn by the clerk of the supreme court.

The Massachusetts investment company will erect three large stores and tenement flats at Duluth to cost $200,000. Work will begin in the spring.

Ed. Mahan, contractor, was caught in the machinery of the roller mill at Little Falls and seriously injured. He was making some repairs at the time.

C. C. Keepers, engineer of the Clinton Iron and Bridge company, addressed the Winona council relative to the preparation of plans for the new high bridge.

John Youngstown, an old resident of Litchfield and quite wealthy, committed suicide by shooting himself with a shotgun. The cause is not known.

Mrs. Gorman, wife of ex-receiver P. B. Gorman of the St. Cloud land office, died recently. She leaves five children, the eldest twelve years old and the youngest an infant a week old.

Charles Engdal, who was working for C. Nelson, of Mansfield, after unhitching his team, was kicked in the stomach by one of the horses and internally injured. He was taken to Taylors Falls for treatment.

The funeral of Alfred Anderson, an employe of the Red Wing manufacturing company, who died suddenly was held the other day. Mr. Anderson was 25 years of age and had resided there about a year.

Harry Hackett, for six years manager of the R. G. Dun & Co.'s commercial agency in Winona, has accepted a position in the service of the company, with headquarters at St. Paul.

A large two-story frame building, with contents, was destroyed by fire at Norristown. The building was owned by Edgar Denny and was occupied by him with a grocery store. The loss is estimated at about $3,000, with no insurance.

The senate and house committee on normal schools were in St. Cloud inspecting the Normal and finding out its needs for the coming year. They were banquetted at the West hotel by President Director W. B. Mitchell.

The anti-horse thief society, of Waseca county held its twenty-seventh annual meeting at Waseca. The report of the year showed the fund on hand to be $155.02. Not a member of the society has had a horse stolen this year.

Parties were at Albert Lea from Owatonna and Austin to endeavor to secure this city for the Southern Minnesota trotting circuit, composed of the two towns above mentioned with Winona, Rochester and Mankato.

The old settlers held their annual reunion and celebration at Northfield. Over 200 old-timers were present and filled up with the good things of the earth. Among those who spoke in the afternoon was Prof. Maria Sanford, of the state university.

A bold robbery took place at Hastings, the stores of Michael Graus and Patrick Griffin and the saloon of Christ Otto being entered by prying open the rear windows. The burglars only obtained a small amount of money and goods.

The question has been raised whether or not the commissioners of Goodhue county can issue bonds to build a new poor house without a vote of the people. The county attorney and attorney general decide that they can.

John McHale, Bernard Schmaller and Henry Howe were arrested in St. Cloud upon a warrant sworn out by Edward Bogart, of Forest City. Bogart claims these men robbed him while he was under the influence of liquor.

Henry Revier, who was committed to jail at Northfield on the charge of attempted patricide, is considered of unsound mind by his relatives, who say he has from childhood borne an unreasonable grudge against his father, who is an excellent man, and has for years threatened his life.

An effort is making among the members of the Farmers' Alliance of Goodhue county to bring about a reduction in the salaries of the officers of this county. Petitions asking for a horizontal reduction of 25 per cent have been sent to the Goodhue county members of the legislature.

The farmers' institute, now in progress in Lake City, is creating a great deal of interest. Supt. Gregg says it is the most enthusiastic and best attended institute he has held this season. The program includes papers and addresses on topics of interest to farmers, and there is a cooking school for ladies conducted by Mrs. Hayes.

Earl Fillmore, the 12-year-old son of Mrs. F. B. Filmore, of Monticello while swinging on the shaft of the windmill, his clothes got caught in the gearing and he was crushed to death. Earl was a general favorite among the scholars of the school there and his sudden death is greatly lamented.

There have been petitions circulated in certain cities in the southern part of the state viz: Red Wing, Watonna, St. Charles, etc., and signed by some of the citizens of those places, asking for the removal of Steward Knapp of the second hospital for insane. At a recent meeting of the board of trustees these petitions were referred to a committee. There were no charges in regard to purchases of cookery or of anything else, the petitions simply asking for the removal of Steward Knapp and naming another person for the office.

NORTH DAKOTA.

J. C. Taylor of Kidder county, has 6,000 sheep, and has lost but three during the winter—and they were killed by wolves, not weather.

A well known East Grand Forks hackman and a demimonde, named Frank Heath, were arrested, charged with robbing a passenger in the hack. The hackman was bound over for conspiring to rob, and the woman Heath for committing the robbery.

A meeting of representative citizens of Fargo adopted resolutions against the repeal of any portion of the prohibition law as proposed in the legislature and urged upon citizens in general over the state to call meetings and forward petitions and resolutions to Bismarck immediately.

A special from Fargo says: Injunctions are being served against all persons suspected of selling liquor in this county, and the contents of the building, whether liquor is found or not, are being seized and the saloons closed awaiting the order of the court. No liquor has thus far been found.

A meeting of the representatives of the several local farmers' Alliances in Sargent county was held a few days since to take a vote on the question of the county issuing bonds to furnish seed wheat to the farmers. The proposition was defeated by a vote of 6 to 22. They desire the state to help them out.

Chief Hennessey, of Grand Forks, at the instance of Detective Black of the Great Northern railway company, arrested two young men giving the names of Ryan and Johnson, charged with the lareny of a quantity of beer in transit over the road at sundry times. They were held for examination.

A committee of the Methodist conference to choose a site for a college decided on accepting the offer of 40 acres in MaGoffin's addition in Wahpeton. Trustees elected were Rev. D. C. Plannette and W. H. White, Fargo; W. H. Adams, T. L. French, H. J. McCumber and J. H. Keeley, Wahpeton; E. T. Foster, Grand Forks; R. B. Richardson, Drayton; J. A. Hovis, Devils Lake; N. G. Larimore, Larimore, and S. E. Ryan, Bismarck.

A petition containing several hundred signatures, representing the official and business interests of Devils Lake and nearly all the towns in this land district, praying for the re-establishment of a military post at Fort Totten, has been forwarded from here to Congressman Hansbrough. It recites the general uneasiness on account of the possibility of danger from Indians and its effect upon business and immigration.

The heaviest snow storm that Michigan City has had this season fell recently and it makes the farmers confident of a good crop the coming season. We have had very little snow so far this season, only about six inches, but this storm gives plenty to insure crops the coming season, and if seed can be procured for all the ground now ready for crop, this section of country will come to the front again, for when we can get moisture we beat the world for quality and quantity in wheat.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The business men of Carthage have organized a board of trade. R. F. Lyons was chosen president and F. M. Brown secretary.

A Pierre dispatch says that all the original package joints at Pierre have been closed upon the information of J. F. Haber, of Brookings.

A passenger train on the Deadwood Central collided with a switch engine, two coaches being wrecked. Three persons were hurt, one fatally.

The new fence law was signed by the governor. It provides that all unorganized counties of the state and all counties hereafter to be organized shall allow stock to run at large until decided otherwise by a majority of the people.

News was received at Plankinton, of the death of H. C. Ayers, a prominent member of the board of trustees of the University of South Dakota, he falling dead after delivering a speech, exactly as did Secretary Windom. His family have left for Plankinton.

Annuity goods, consisting of fine wagons, modern iron bedsteads with patent woven-wire bottoms and fine hair mattresses and pillows to match, and an endless variety of everything, are now being issued to the Sioux Indians at Lower Brule agency.

The building occupied by the Marion Sentinel was discovered to be on fire, the other day, but timely discovery saved the building, and the contents, presses, type, etc., were removed without much damage, another paper is now quartered in the building with the postoffice.

Upon complaint made upon oath of E. C. Clement, a postoffice inspector, County Commissioner John Vaaler, of Gem township, and one Chas. Anderson were arrested by Marshal Fry, charged with forcibly breaking into the Gem postoffice and taking certain letters without the consent or knowledge of the postmaster.

A Yankton special says: James Snow, aged twenty-two, and Nettie Cross, aged thirteen, ran away from their home in the eastern part of the county, leaving a note in which they stated that they were going to be married, and would return in a week. The girl still wears short dresses, and is only a child.

The new Masonic hall at Huron was dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. An elegant banquet was served, and an address was delivered by Mayor H. J. Rice, followed with dancing. Four hundred people were present, including a number of Masons from abroad. The hall is the finest in this part of the Northwest, and is handsomely furnished.

Col. R. J. Hinton, special agent for the agriculture department at Washington, has notified State Engineer Coffin that he will make a tour of inspection of North and South Dakota in March in the interests of irrigation. He has signified his willingness to address meetings on this important question at such points as Maj. Coffin shall arrange for.

C. H. Walworth, of Omaha, of the firm of Walworth & Walker, stock dealers, arrived at Pierre with a special train containing about fifteen hundred sheep. These sheep came from Wyoming and Idaho and are shipped here for the purpose of letting them out to small stock men in this vicinity and west of the river. Walworth & Walker own a large cattle ranch with several thousand head of stock out on the reservation country. They have great faith in this country and are confident that the sheep business is one of the most profitable and successful industries which the farmer can engage in. This is only a commencement of the stock which will be shipped in here during the next few months. It is understood that several thousand head of sheep are to be consigned to C. C. Bennett at an early day.

WISCONSIN.

Three young sons of Andrew Gilbertson were buried at Hudson. They all died of diphtheria within thirty-two hours.

Morill Mott has sued the Valley Lumber Company for $10,000 injury to his foot which was caught in a log chain last summer in the saw mill in Eau Claire.

Miss Gertrude Hickox, a prominent young society lady, of Milwaukee, drowned herself in the lake. Her body was found at the head of Wisconsin street. Disappointment in love was the cause of the deed.

Charles Maloney, living near Eau Claire, took a dose of aconite in mistake for cough cure, and his death followed in two hours. He was employed by the Tomahawk Lumber company. His remains were interred in this city.

About 100 additional fillings were made at Ashland, thus taking nearly all the land available except a few tracts of worthless acres which have been burned over. Everything has quieted down until April 17, when the Omaha lands come into market. At that time over 3,000 fillings will be made.

With the opening of navigation Capt. Volney Bigelow's new rafter now on the ways at Eagle Point near La Crosse will be ready for business. She is to be 120 feet long, 22 feet wide, 3 feet 8 inches hold, and will take the Natrona's machinery. Capt. Bigelow has sought to make her plain, strong and serviceable.

Dick Pitts, who was foreman at the gas works at Eau Claire at the time of the explosion, has sued the gas company for $10,000 damages for injuries said to have been received. The gas company claims it will be able to prove that Pitts was asleep on duty, and his own negligence caused the explosion.

IOWA.

Andrew Ellsworth, a 7-year old boy, was run over and crushed to death by an electric motor train at Council Bluffs.

A little son of Postmaster Loes, of Rockdale, was fatally hurt while sliding down hill. He ran into a team, and one of the horses stepped on him, fracturing his skull.

The government ice house at the middle lock has been filled with a fairly good quality of ice, and the canal employes will be able to keep cool next summer.

The Mason Daily Times is a new ventdre in the newspaper world with R. Stanberry as editor and proprietor. It will be independent in politics. It will be the first daily paper published in this city.

The large ice house of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad at Fort Madison was almost totally destroyed by fire. The building was about two-thirds full of ice.

The Sioux City Volksfreund, a German paper edited by E. W. Hoffman, was excluded from the mails because of obscene editorial articles, and prosecutions were instituted against the editor.

The preliminary contract has been signed for an $800,000 packing plant to be located at Sioux City, the major portion of the capital being furnished by Chicago and Boston parties, and the plant to be erected by a Chicago packer.

An attempt was made to blow up a car on the Eight street motor line at Dubuque. The conductor saw an obstruction on the track placed in the switch and stopped his car. It proved to be a dynamite stick eight inches long, such as miners use in blasting. The car was filled with passengers.

Four mail bags were stolen from a truck in the union depot at Burlington. Only one pouch contained letters. The theft was not discovered for several minutes, during which time the robber made his way to a yard in the rear of the depot where he cut open the sacks. He then escaped in the darkness. The amount stolen is not known.

The sensational White Cap case at Clear Lake closed. Being closely questioned Gurton and Pester revealed the whole matter and gave evidence which resulted in the conviction of Geo. Palmer, Homer Young, Ed. Seebers, Albert Pester and Norris Gurton. The father of Miss Carrie, the wife of Ed. George, who was so cruelly beaten, pleaded not guilty, and his case was continued. Facts were developed during the trial which, when divulged will create a sensation.

While four little boys of 4 and 6 years respectively were walking down the railroad at Burlington on their way to school a few days ago five tramps met them and demanded the food in their dinner pails. On being refused, the little fellows were bound and gagged and locked in a box car of a train about to start westward. The little fellows were carried several hundred miles before anyone's attention was called to their presence. When rescued they were nearly famished and half frozen.

Judge Robinson, of the supreme court, has lately been giving a course of five lectures upon appellate practice before the law department of the state university. Others from abroad, who have recently been giving special courses before the different departments of the university, are Dr. Hammond, now dean of the law department of Washington university, a course upon the history of common law; Dr. G. D. Black, of Chicago, upon special pathology and hygiene, and Dr. G. H. Hall, superintendent of the insane hospital at Independence upon insanity.

Billy Brank's Bonanza.

Inordinate thirst for spirits and the dry throat that it inseparable from it will develop the inventive faculties as well, or even beter than downright necessity.

Billy Brank, in a town in western New York, was poor; Billy was thirsty; Billy found a dead cat. Depositing it behind the office of F. K. Hull, a respected citizen, he waited. Mr. Hull is not more fastidious than his neighbor, but he has always nourished a prejudice against dead cats beneath his office windows. As was to be expected, he paid Billy 25 cents to give the remains a christian burial. Bill took her away and had five drinks of the Central house's best whisky at 5 cents a drink. The next day Billy muddled his cat by the river bank so that he would not be recognized by Mr. Hull as an old acquaintance, and again Mr. Hull paid her funeral expenses. Later she made the acquaintance of officials of the First national bank and then of the Second national bank. All paid. Every resident made her acquaintance, and finally Billy laid her aside as a souvenir. He knew where he could get more cats.

But greater wealth was opened up to him by the power of his inventive thirst. He sowed grass seed in the cracks of the sidewalks. This he did in front of all the shops, and when, in the natural course of events the grass grew, Billy made no end of money weeding it out.

Reports from Billy's home state that he is on the verge of T. D. T.'s and gout.—N. Y. Continent.

9

ST. HILAIRE
MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.
M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in All The Courts, OF T E STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.
Will give special attention to contests of claims.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 30 1888 made by Frank Jerome and Georgianna his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 31st day of July 1888 at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 36 of mortgages on pages 443, 444, 445 and 446. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixty one dollars and twenty five cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the land described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: one hundred feet by two hundred and fifty feet in lot eight section thirty one in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty six in "Jerome's" addition to the townsite of Crookston, bounded as follows, towit: Beginning at a point on the north line of lot twelve in section thirty one aforesaid said point being eighty feet west from the center of said section thirty one; thence north and parallel with the center line of said section one hundred feet; thence west at right angles to the last described line two hundred and fifty feet to the east bank of Red Lake River; thence southerly and along the bank of said river to the north line of the aforementioned lot twelve; thence east and along the north line of said lot twelve two hundred and eighteen feet to the place of beginning, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of seventy five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same,
dated Feuary 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad. mortgagee.
attorney's

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Feb. 12 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 2 1891 viz:

Paul Avelson H D 16106 for the S ½ NW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 sec. 4 tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

J. F. Fredrickson, Martin Rylan, Ole H. Koldal, Ole Laurits Larson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Registe

U, S. Land Office.
Crookston Minn, Jany. 13 1891.

Complaint having been entered at his office by Ernest Svenson against Albert Turner for abandoning his homestead entry no. 13441 dated July 20th, 1889 upon the SE ¼ Sec. 3 Tp. 151 N R 43 W in Polk county Minn, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of March 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

H. H, Dickmann Register.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 79 cents.

Fresh Oranges and Dates at Hansons.

Don't forget the dance in the hall next Friday night.

Money to loan on chattle security Inquire at this office,

E. M. Hoff was in Crookston the first of the week on business.

C. A. Schie went down to Crookston on business last Monday.

The weather has been rather cold for the past two weeks.

Conductor Norrie is back on his run again after a week's vacation.

Mrs. Hosea Tway came up from Crookston on todays train,

Call on Hanson for all kinds of account books and stationery.

S. M. Dainerd left today for St. Paul with a car load of stock.

Hall Bros. are making extensive improvements in their store.

Levi Stranahan closed his term of school east of here last week.

The village council held their regular monthly meeting last Monday evening.

Mrs, T. Oidne and family leave today to join her husband at Stephen Minn.

The village school will close for the spring wacation in a couple of weeks.

Attorney P. J. Russell, of Crookston was in town a short time last Friday on business.

We are indebted to Senator W. D. Washburn for a pamplet on the beet sugar industry.

All winter goods marked to close out Must be sold.
Sever M. Hoff.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

A couple of cars of lumber arrived for the New Norwegian Lutheran Church last Monday.

T. O. Moe was in town last week on his way to Crookston where his wife is very sick,

Hosey Tway came up from Crookston last week and is running the engine at the flour mill.

Frank Gravel, the jolly and fat traveling man of Crookston, was selling our merchants groceries last Friday.

The calendar informs us that spring has arrived but we have failed to discover any other evidence of the fact.

J. O. Dypvic came over from Grand Forks last Monday to settle up his affairs here returning today.

S. M. Dainerd has been buying a large number of cattle lately and will ship a couple of cars to St. Paul this week.

It is an old saying that if March comes in stormy and cold it will go out clear and mild, so we may expect an early spring.

Congress adjourns sine die at noon today. If our state legislature would only do the same trick we might look for a big boom.

There will be a grand ball given at Utzinger's Hall on Friday evening, March 6th. Tickets will be placed for sale at J. M. Hanson's. Everybody is cordially invited to attend,

We would like to have some of our delinquent farmer subscribers bring us in a load of wood on subscription so count as soon as possible as we are nearly out.

E. M. Hoff wishes us to announce that he has ordered a large and complete stock of boots and shoes which will arrive in a few days. He cordially invites the public to inspect his new stock.

We learn that the St. Hilaire Farmers Alliance are figuring on building a grain elevator here this Fall. We hardly believe that the scheme would prove profitable to the farmers but still if they are determined to go ahead, we think the town will extend all possible aid.

CAUCUS.

The voters of the Village of St, Hilaire will hold a caucus on Friday evening March 6th at the village hall to put in nomination candidates for office for the ensuing year. All voters are asked to attend.

By the request of many citizens.

A special term of the District Court will convene at Crookston next Monday at which time the Russell murder case will come up for trial. Halvor Steenerson of Crookston is council for the defense and will undoubtedly try to prove insanity. It is stated that Attorney General Clapp, of St. Paul will assist the county attorney in the prosecution Messrs. Rapp, Hanson, Burkee and Aimer of this place have been summonses as Jurors on the case.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the General Charter Election for the Village of St, Hilaire in the county of Polk, state of Minnesota, will be held at the village hall on the 10th day of March A, D. 1891. Polls open at ten o'clock a. m, and close at four o'clock p, m. on that day. The following officers are to be elected. One treasurer, one village recorder, one justice of the peace, one constable, one president of village council, and three councilmen,

C. G. Rapp, President.
Attest J. C. Mathews
Village Recorder

Minneapolis Tribune; A Minneapolis man, in a recent interview in the Tribune of that city, hit the nail on the head in this matter as follows; "There never was a greater humbug than a usury law. This state had a usury law for years, and its friends admit that it has done no good. In Massachusetts there is no usury law and money can be had there for 4 percent. The state of Washington has no usury law and I am told that money is flowing in there at a great rate and interest has dropped and it going down all the time, while in Minnesota on account of the legislatures movements, eastern money loaners have wired to their agents in this city not to make any loans until the effect of the new legislation is known."

Village Politics are beginning to loom up and the great question of who will be our village officers is the all absorbing topic of conversation. For the office of President we have heard mentioned the names of C. G. Rapp and E. M, Hoff; for Recorder, Justus L. Johnson and J. C. Mathews, Councilmen, L, K. Kolstad, Fritz Eikhoff S. M. Dainerd Emil Holmes, O. W. Brink John Burkee, Andrew Hall and J. M, Hanson; for Treasurer we have heard of no one so far in opposition to the present incumbent Wm. Eickhoff; for Constable, Martin Williams and Dan Patterson; for Justice of the Peace, P. S. Stranahan is the only name so far commented upon. The consolation offices to be elected by the council are numerous and there should be a place for nearly every one here. They are assessor, marshall, pound master, street commissioner, health officers and lamp lighter.

The constitution the state projectors in Wyoming have been framing contains a peculiar feature or two that may not facilitate its entrance upon statehood. It is the only new state that has ever abolished the distinction of sex in the voter. This instrument not only provides for female sufferage but establishes a new educational qualification. The voter must vote in English and read in English, and, if not a native must be fully naturalized. This is a marked change from the practice of the other new states and some of the others in the west with a large alien born element. Women have had the right to vote in Wyoming in nearly all its history, and have sat on juries and held the lower judicial positions. But an applicant for admission coming with this condition, may be discovered by wary congressmen to have insufficient population—St. Paul Globe,

"If a merchant" says J, F. Johnson in Farm and implement News "should conduct his business as carelessly as some farmers manage their farms failure would certainly follow,

"It has been difficult to make farming pay of late years but it cannot be denied that many agriculturists have been getting rich nevertheless, What is needed most in agriculture in this country is thorough business system. The farmer must learn to watch the markets and raise the crops that are most in demand. Few of them do this They plant so much wheat and so much corn regardless of the probable demand, and then sell as soon as the grain can be gotten ready.

It is claimed that the farmer cannot afford to hold his product for an advance as he must have money, This is true in the main, but the saving effected in a few years by a careful system and rigid economy will put him in a position to follow the fluctuations of the market, When credits are shortened as they must be in time and the farmer is forced to use ready cash more extensively he will be better off in every regard,"

Crookston Times: A certain young man living not many miles from Crookston, has come to the conclusion that it is very wicked to gamble and has learned also that it is against the law. He went over to East Grand Forks the other day with a wheel of fortune, expecting to find many suckers and make much big money. But as is often the case he went for wool and came back shorn. He had neglected to lubricate the wheels of justice in advance or to post himself sufficiently on the grips and passwords of "de gang" The consequence of this lack of foresight on his part was that before he had fairly got the wheel to turning he was nabbed by one of the watchful guardians of the law, waltzed before 'hissoner' mulched to the tune of $12, his gaudily painted wheel was confiscated and the young man wended his weary way homeward and is now looking for a chance to hire out to some farmer and do chores for his board. But he learned a lesson. The next time he embarks in the prevailing business at East Grand Forks he will make the police department a silent partner in the concern.

There is no doubt but sugar beets can be produced with profit in Minnesota and the Dakotas for the manufacture of sugar in factories on a large scale, and making syrup at home on a small scale as well as for stock feeding purposes. Those who contemplate experiments in 1891 should arrange for good seed at once and begin to study up methods of cultivation so as to get the best results Factories will certainly be built in Minnesota, and the sooner our farmers take hold of beet culture, the sooner the manufacture of sugar can be inaugurated. A leaflet containing much information about this interest is given away by E. J. Kellogg local agent of the Great Northern Ry., or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.

Examination for teachers will be held as follows:

McIntosh, at school house; Thursday and Friday March 12th and 13th.

Red Lake Falls, at schoolhouse Monday and Tuesday March 16th and 17th.

East Grand Forks, at school house, Friday and Saturday March 20th and 21st.

Crookston, at court house, Monday and Tuesday March 23rd and 24th.

Dated at Crookston March 2nd, 1891.
Even J. Grefthen.
Co. Supt. of Schools.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and aproved.

The following bills were allowed.

S. M. Dainerd one half year as councilman and Lumber. $5,40; H. E. Ives one quarter year publishing proceeding and election notice $13.20; Fred Eikhof half year as councilman $5.00; J. C. Mathews quarter year as recorder $11.25; C. G. Rapp oil for lamps $13.30 one half year as trustee $5.00; L. K. Kolstad half year as councilman $5.00.

Moved to adjourn till next regular meeting.

J. C. Mathews
Village Recorder.

Great boom in St, Hilaire is coming. I will sell my store and lot now occupied by Mr Bjerk as a saloon. Give me an offer for the property part cash and part time.

K. Steenerson.
725 Tower Ave.
West Superior Wis.

My new stock of Dry Goods and clothing, hats and caps is all of the latest style and best quality. It will pay you to come and examine my goods when you want anything in my line and see for yourself.

Sever M. Hoff.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 2nd 1890 made by Joseph Goulet and Florida his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 23rd day of July 1890 at 8:20 o'clock a m. in Book 48 of mortgages, pages 613 and 614. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred sixty four dollars and thirty eight cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: The west half of the north west quarter and the west half of the south west quarter of section four in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty-one west situate in Polk county Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 16th 1891.
Security Trust Company
of Nashua New Hanpshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

Wanted. 800 carloads of wood in exchange for flour, feed, dry goods, or groceries.

E. M. Hoff,

WANTED.

50 good 3 and 4 year old Steers. No stags wanted.

S. M. Dainerd.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily					NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m		Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11		Minneapolis		6 25 am
4 05 a m	218		Barnesville		10 25 pm
*10 45 am	299	Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	306		Shirley		3 30 "*
*x11 45 "	315		Ives		x3 00 "*
*x12 20 pm	320		Wylie,		x2 20 "*
*12 45 "	327	Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 "*

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, owners of the townsite of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk, will at an adjourned term of the District Court of the county of Polk, to be held at the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County on the 10th day in March 1891, apply to said Court upon petition filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, for a rule vacating all that portion of the said townsite of St. Hilaire, hereinafter described towit: Blocks four, five, six, seven, eight, nine ten, eleven, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty one, twenty two, twenty three, thirty, thirty one, thirty two, thirty three and thirty four, on the south side of said townsite; and Blocks fifty-six to eighty-nine inclusive, on the north side of said townsite; all of said blocks being west of the railroad track and unoccupied and unsold,

All persons having any objection to the granting of said rule or order, are notified to appear at the time and place above stated, and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Dated January 28th 1891.
The St. Hilaire Townsite Company.
By Frank Ives,
the attorney for said company.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 12th 1889 made and executed by William P. Fowler and Jennie R. his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee which mortgage was on the 18th day of October 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 103. And whereas, it was stipulated in said mortgage, that in case of default of any of the conditions thereof, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum thereby secured due and payable. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixhundred fifty-eight dollars and seventy cents: and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-four in township one hundred and fifty-two north of range forty-four west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 13th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, Minnesota, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of the said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 7th, 1890, made by Morgarqiue Lacoursier and Lena M. his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deed of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of July 1890 at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 50 of mortgages, page 50.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of thirty eight dollars and eighty eight cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit. The south east quarter, the east half of the north west quarter, and the east half of the south west quarter, of section seven; and the east half of the north west quarter and lot two in section eighteen, in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday, the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of seventy five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage,
dated Febuary 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company,
of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad.
attorneys

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LARGEST and BEST
Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.
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I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

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WEDNESDAY March 4 1891.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 6th 1888, made by Terry Shelley an unmarried man; mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 16th day of October 1888 at 10.20 o'clock a. m. in Book 40 of mortgages, pages 153, 154, 155, 156.

And whereas the said mortgage provides, that in case of default in any of its conditions, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made, said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred thirty-five dollars and thirty-three cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: The north east quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE,

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 26th 1889, made and executed by Elzear Dubord, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 21st day of November 1889, at 10.45 o'clock a. m. in book 43 of mortgages, page 114 115 and 116.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice the sum of sixty four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section twenty four in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty two west in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction, on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys' fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

dated Febuary 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company,
Ives & Hatlestad, mortgagee
attorney's,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 1890, made by Adam Black a single man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 16 day of June 1890 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 50.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of thirteen dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof. Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands discribed in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: The north west quarter of the south west quarter of section twenty nine the east half of the south east quarter of section thirty and the north east quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty one in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty one West situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county, at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891. at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

dated Febuary 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company,
of Nashua, New Hampshire mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad,
attorney's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 6th 1889, made and executed by Niels Olson and Maggie Olson his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 12th day of December 1889, at 2.45 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of deed of the county of polk in the state of Minnesota, in book 43 of mortgages, page 166.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred twenty one dollars and ninety cents, and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part therof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute, and to the power of sale therein contained in said mortgage and the premises discribed in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section twenty four in township one hundred forty seven north of range forty six west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and expenses of said together with an attorny's fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891

The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hattlestad. Mortgagee
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 15th 1889 made and executed by Harold Johnson a widower mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee which mortgage was on the 1st day of November 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages on page 118 And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of seventy-four dollars and thirty cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

And whereas the said Dakota investment Company, for a valuable consideration, did on the 19th day of February 1890 by their deed in writing duly assign and transfer said mortgage and the notes secured by the same to George A Dockstader, his heirs and assigns, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 4th day of March 1890 at 10.30 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages on page 358.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of the south east quarter and the south east quarter of the south west quarter of section thirty and the north half of the north west quarter of section thirty-one in township one hundred forty nine north of range forty-three situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk state of Minnesota to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

George A. Dockstader, assignee of mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 18th 1889 made and executed by Zalique Poulin and Pauline Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 9th day of December 1889 at 1.30 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages on page 163. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixty-eight dollars and twelve cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of the south west quarter of section four; the east half of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of section nine in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-two west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and expense of sale together with an attorney's fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 11th 1889 made and executed by Neils Erickson and Johanna his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which mortgage was on the 17th day of September 1889 at 4:30 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages page 82. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred seven dollars and eighty-one cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

And whereas the said Dakota Investment Company, for a valuable consideration, did on the 19th day of February 1890 by their deed in writing duly assign and transfer said mortgage and the notes secured by the same to George A. Dockstader, his heirs and assigns, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 4th day of March 1890 at 10.30 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages on page 359.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north west quarter and the south half of the north east quarter and north west quarter of north east quarter of section five township one hundred and fifty-two north of range forty-four west situate in county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage and the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

George A. Dockstader, assignee of mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceeding at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date August 2, 1888, made and executed by James Eustus, and Sarah M., his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the second day of August 1888 at 10:30 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county, State of Minnesota in Book 36 of mortgages on pages 446, 447, 448 and 449. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due, on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of Six Hundred Fifty-three dollars and sixty-five cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And whereas, said mortgage provides, that in case of default in the conditions thereof, the mortgagee might declar the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made, said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The West half of the South West quarter, and the West half of the North West quarter of Section Thirty-three in township One Hundred Forty-nine North of Range Forty-four West situate in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, will be sold by the Sheriff of said county of Polk, at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and the expenses of such sale including an Attorney's fee of Fifty dollars, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure.

Dated Feb. 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company Mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad Atty's,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 20th 1889 made and executed by Carrie Crown and Edward Crown her husband, mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 24th day of May 1889 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages page 32, And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of eighteen dollars and thirty cents and no proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south half of the north west quarter of section ten in township one hundred fifty-two north of range 45 west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 18th, day of April 1891 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891,

The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
Attorneys,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date August 8th 1888. made and executed by Florian Nigg, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 10th day of August 1888, at 6-15 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota in Book 36 of mortgages; pages 488, 489, 490 and 491. And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage, the sum of five hundred twenty-two dollars and forty-eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And whereas, the said mortgage provides, that in case of default of any of its conditions, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage—due and payable; and default having been made said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit; The south half of the south-east quarter the north west quarter of the south east quarter and the south west quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-three west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and the expenses of such sale including an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same,

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Wereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 2nd 1889, made and executed by Julien Deschamps and Emily his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagees, which said mortgage was on the 10th day of July 1889, at 10 o'clock a m, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county, state of Minnesota, in book 45 of mortgages pages 490 and 491.

And wereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred sixteen dollars ten cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north half of the north west quarter of section 13, the east half of the north east quarter of section 14, and the east half of the north east quarter, and the east half of the south east quarter of section 11 all in township 150 north of range 42 west, situated in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk, at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage debt, and the expenses of such sale, including ten dollars attorney's fee, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated Febuary 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company. mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad. Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE,

Whereas default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 30 1888, made and executed by Alphonse Paradis and Almire his wife, mortgagors to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagees, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota on the 6th day of december 1888 at 4,30 o'clock p. m. in Book 41 of mortgages pages 125 126 and 127 and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred twelve dollars and ninety cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit; The west half of the south east quarter the south west quarter of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty eight (28) in township one hundred and fifty, north of Range forty-two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of the said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of april 1891 at the hour of 10 o'clock in the fore noon at the front door of the Court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of such sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891,

The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee
attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date March 20th 1890, made by Julius Martell and Albina his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 2nd day of April 1890 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 50 of mortgages, page 9, And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of twenty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit The north west quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-three west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said Polk county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 16th 1891.

Security Trust Company.
of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee,
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

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If you want to save money do your trading with

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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED pRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

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MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 11th 1889, made and executed by Elzear Dubord, an unmarried man mortgagor to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which mortgage was on the 17th day of September 1889, at 1.10 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in book 43 of mortgages page 81. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due, on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of eighty dollars and seventy two cents, and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute, and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in, and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit: The south west quarter of section nineteen, in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty one west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county at public auction, on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorney,' fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated Febuary 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad. Mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks North Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 234, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and Sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company. mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
In District Court }
14th Judicial District.

Matilda Carlson Plaintiff vs Andrew Carlson defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a Copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at his office in the village of St Hilaire in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at St. Hilaire Jan 29th 1891.

J.C. Mathews
Plaintiffs Attorneys

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

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EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

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TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:10 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:20 a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Dec. 19 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 10 1891 viz:

Ranveg Kolbensen H D 8353 for the N ½ S E ¼ sec 24 Tp 154 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz:

M. Hendrickson, of St. Hilaire, Ole Hegland Lars Ordal, Wm. Olson, of Tweet all of Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany. 13 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 9 1891, viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 sec. 2 Tp. 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. W. Brink O. F. Buse, L. P. Thyrin Carl Wik all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H H. DICKMANN Register

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

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DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy.

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at all hours.

A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season. Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Deales in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

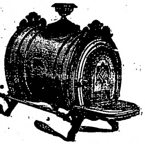

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CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

The ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY!

Will. Until May 1st.

SELL LOTS ON

Minnesota and Dakota Ave's.

AT HALF PRICE

To Parties who will BUILD on them before July 1st. 1890.

Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap

Residence AND Building LOTS!

In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.

For Prices and terms address or call upon the subscriber. Corner Main St. and Minnesota Avenue. St. Hilaire, Minn. also, Crookston Minn.

Frank Ives,

Rather a Strong Draught.

Colonel Joskins was a South Carolinian, whose capacity in pints was greater than his ability in dollars. For years he had been in the daily habit of visiting the little village store, and of going directly to the jug that held the whisky and drinking a liberal portion without the preliminary of pouring it into a glass.

One day the storekeeper turned just in time to see the Colonel replacing the jug, from which he had taken his customary deep draught. He grew white and stiff, for the jugs had in some way become displaced, and the one which the colonel had calmly set back was the one which held the village supply of sulphuric acid. The Colonel walked out of the store without a remark, and the storekeeper waited in terror to hear the news of his horrible death. None came and the storekeeper marveled much.

But the next morning, at his usual hour, in walked the Colonel, rosy and cheerful as usual.

"Mornin', Jones," he said, as he made directly for the jug, "this new whisky yours has a queer flavor, but I don't object to it."

"Has it disagreed with you in any way?" asked the amazed Jones.

"Disagreed with me? Why, no. But there is one peculiar thing I've noticed. Ever since I drank it I've seemed to blow holes in my pocket handkerchief."—Argonaut.

Fasting as a Cure-All.

The latest craze at the capital is fasting for dyspepsia and other diseases of the digestive organs. Dr. Fisher, the high priest of the starvation doctrine, is making more money than any other physician in town, though his perscriptions are very simple: "Don't eat anything for eight days," or ten days or fifteen, as the case may be, is the formula. Some of the most prominent society people of the city have fasted from ten to eighteen days, and they claim to have received benefit. Mrs. Harrison, who has been troubled by gastritis, is trying the fasting remedy in a modified form.—Washington special Chicago Herald.

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Like another woman—the one who's used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. She's a stronger, and a happier woman—and a healthy one. The aches, pains, and weaknesses, that made life miserable are gone—the functional disturbances or irregularities that caused them have been cured. Face and figure show the change too. Health has restored the charms that rightfully belong to her. For all the weaknesses and ailments peculiar to womanhood "Favorite Prescription" is a positive remedy. No other medicine for women is *guaranteed*, as this is to give satisfaction in every case or the money is refunded. It's proprietors are willing to take the risk. What it has done, warrants them in guaranteeing what it will do.

It's the *cheapest* medicine you can buy, because it's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for *the good* you get.

Can you ask more?

That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame back, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 35 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

For Old and Young.

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are wonderful, causing them to perform their functions as in youth.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

For a Disordered Liver
Try BEECHAM'S PILLS,
25cts. a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

HINDOO MAGIC.

Account of the Wonderful Feast Known as the Chinese Duck Trick.

"A few years ago I was stopping in the city of Allahabad, near the center of India, on the Indian Peninsula railway, giving performances in the Railway theater," says a traveler. "Every day a party of native jugglers were in the habit of visiting our hotel and exhibiting their skill on the plaza in front of the building.

"One day I was particularly attracted by an old Hindoo, his son and daughter, who squatted down on the ground and waited for the crowd of sight-seers to gather round. They did not have long to wait. When enough spectators had come to make the performance profitable the old fellow drew from the bag that all Indian jugglers use to convey their 'properties' in a small earthenware jar, filled with muddy water. He first sprinkled a few drops of water on the ground and then placed the jar upon three small stones, which he also took from the bag.

He then produced a small china duck and gave it to me for inspection. I found nothing noticeable about it. He asked me to put it in the water. I did so and it immediately sunk to the bottom. He next drew from the bag a small tomtom, a little musical instrument that emits a drumming sound when the handle is turned, and began waving it around the jar.

"Instantly the duck rose to the surface. He told me to touch it. I tried to do so, when the bird again disappeared, to reappear again and again at the juggler's will. I must confess that I was mystified. There was apparently no cause for the strange actions of the little bird. It was only after the third or fourth visit of the conjuror that I discovered the secret of the trick."

"It was a particularly bright, sunny day and I had chosen a place among the spectators slightly nearer than the others were allowed. I was behind the scenes, as it were. While attentively watching the trick I noticed in the sunshine the sparkle of a long hair that extended from the tomtom to the bottom of the jar."

"The moment I saw this I divined the juggler's secret, and I afterwards found that my theory was correct. The jar already contained a china duck, precisely similar to the one I had examined, save that it was buoyant. Attached to the breast of this duck was the hair. This hair came through a tiny hole in the bottom of the jar. The water was sprinkled on the ground to conceal any leakage. When the jar was placed upon the ground the hair was fastened so that the duck could not rise to the surface."

"As the juggler picked up his tomtom it was an easy matter for him to fasten the end of the hair to it by means of a bit of wax. After this was arranged you can see how easily he was able to make this counterfeit duck bob up and down at the work of command."

Her Presence of Mind.

It was 11 o'clock at night and I was going to my room in a Florida hotel, when a woman came out of her room, full dressed, and asked:

"Do you belong to the hotel?"

"No, ma'am."

"Are there many people here tonight?"

"It is crowded."

"And it won't do to start a panic. Let me say quietly to you that the hotel is on fire. I have known it for ten minutes, but did not want to create an excitement."

"Are you sure, ma'am?" I asked.

"Entirely sure, sir, I smelled the smoke while in bed. You go quietly down and tell the clerk, and I will knock on all the doors on this floor."

She was wonderfully cool and collected and I never thought of doubting her ascertion. Going down by the stairway I beckoned the clerk aside and told him of the fire. He went to the elevator with me and ascended to the third floor, where we found about twenty half dressed people in the halls. The woman who had given me orders came up and said:

"Come this way, I don't think the fire has much of a start yet."

We followed her to her room and began to sniff and snuff. There was certainly a strong odor of something burning, but the clerk had taken only one sniff when he went out and rapped on the next door.

"Hello!" called a voice.

"Are you smoking?"

"Yes."

"Smoking Florida tobacco?"

"Yes; what of it?"

"Nothing. Ma'am, you can go back to bed. Much obliged to you for your sagacity and wit but both were a little too keen this time. The stingy old cuss in his room is smoking swamp tobacco, and it always smells like fire eating its way under a pine floor.—From the Detroit Free Press.

TOURISTS,

Whether on pleasure bent or business should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

In times of financial panic even words fail.

For Coughs and throat troubles use "Brown's Bronchial Troches." "They stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly."—C. Falch, Miamiville, Ohio.

Tow-path—part in a blonde woman's hair.

HERE IT IS!

S. S. S.

Hot Springs Failed.

Our little girl Jessie, had scrofula for six years. We tried the best physicians of New York and Philadelphia; also Hot Springs, Ark., without avail. Swift's Specific cured her.

D. B. Wagner,
Water Valley, Miss.

S. S. S.

From a Physician.

Dr R. S. Gordon, a leading physician of Mt. Carmel, Ill., writes: "I cheerfully recommend Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) as a tonic and general health restorer; also in cases of blood poison it always gives satisfaction."

Our treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

MINNESOTA SOLONS.

Condensed Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature.

What is Being Attempted in the Way of Legislation by Our Lawmakers.

Saturday Feb. 21.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

Not in session.

Monday, Feb. 23.

SENATE.

The senate met at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and the members appeared somewhat refreshed after the vacation, as a motion to adjourn, made immediately after the approval of the journal, was defeated by a vote of 22 to 4.

S. F. No. 354—By Senator Craig—Reapportioning the state into congressional districts.

S. F. No. 355—By Senator Donnelly—Amending General Laws relating to county commissioners and care of poor.

The bill authorizing the city of Mankato to donate to the general government a site for a public building was passed under suspension of the rules.

The senate adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Senator Craig, chairman of the senate committee on reapportionment, yesterday introduced a bill reapportioning the state into seven congressional districts, in accordance with the bill passed by congress which gives Minnesota seven congressmen instead of five. The bill is not a committee bill, but embraces Senator Craig's personal ideas of what the new apportionment should be. The basis of the bill is the population, according to the census of 1890.

HOUSE.

When the house assembled at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon Mr. Bell drew the attention of Mr. Bjorge, speaker pro tem., to the fact that copies of the journal were not on the desks of members, as the rules provided, and that the rules would have to be suspended. A vote to suspend the rules revealed the fact that there were sixty members in the house, 48 of whom voted aye and 12 no. There not being sufficient votes to suspend the rules the motion was lost, but the house by unanimous consent decided to proceed with business, and the journal was read.

Mr. McAllister moved that the house adjourn until 10 o'clock the following morning, out of respect to the memory of the late, lamented Gen. George Washington. This the house by a vote of 42 to 8 declined to do, and the reports of committees were read.

Tuesday Feb. 24.

SENATE.

A resolution introduced by Senator Stevens providing for a joint committee to investigate the state fish hatchery was adopted.

A bill introduced by Senator Stevens provides that, beginning with the general municipal election of 1892, the corporation attorney of St. Paul shall be elected by the people, the same as other city officers, and shall hold office for two years.

Senator Hompe presented a bill which requires that all personal references to people made by the newspapers, including discussions of their political views or actions, shall be signed by the writers in each and every instance.

Senator Dean's bill appropriating money to reimburse the city of St. Paul is for the purpose of securing payment for the pavement about the state capitol and grading along the state fair grounds. The amount called for is $11,172.70.

HOUSE.

After the reading of the journal and a brief but ineffectual petition by the chaplain, several protests from various railroad employes' brotherhoods and clubs were received and filed.

Mr. Ringwald asked that Mr. Dearing's bills be placed in general orders and stricken from the calendar, but his request was refused by a vote of 43 to 17. The failure of this move on Mr. Ringwald's part demonstrated that the house was inclined to favor Mr. Dearing's bills, and such being the case all opposition to the bills in the house ceased, and if they are to be fought over it will be in the senate.

The bill introduced by Mr. Barrett is to authorize the railroad and warehouse commissioners to appoint an expert to test and examine and adjust all scales, weights and measures used in grain elevators, mills and other places where grain is weighed in this state. It provides that any person changing the adjustment made by the expert or refusing him free access shall be liable to a fine of $100 for each offense. The salary of the expert is to be fixed by the railroad commissioners and paid out of the grain inspection fund.

Wednesday, Feb. 25.

SENATE.

A large number of bills, mostly local, were passed, and the usual grist of new ones was introduced.

Senator Sanborn called up his pending motion of Tuesday to recall from the house the house bill passed by the senate making some changes in the Duluth charter in respect to water works. Senator Daugherty opposed the motion, accusing Senator Sanborn of acting on the floor of the senate as the attorney for the corporation owning the Duluth water works. Senator Sanborn promptly called him to order, and the statement was retracted by the Duluth senator. The motion, however, did not prevail, and the bill will go to the governor.

The senate voted to reconsider the vote to amend the report of the committee of the whole on the Itasca county bill. The report was then amended by a vote of 25 to 18 and the bill in its original form recommended to pass.

On motion of Senator Sanborn the bill appropriating money for a monument to the First Minnesota at Gettysburg was recalled from the finance committee and placed upon general orders.

Senator Dedon called up his resolution authorizing the labor and public lands committees to employ a clerk at a compensation of $5 per day, and it was passed.

HOUSE.

The principal business transacted by the house yesterday was the cold and cruel massacre of Mr. Bjorge's bill providing for the submission of the prohibition amendment to the people. The temperance committee, it appears, had held a meeting on the previous evening and by seven votes to four decided that the time was not ripe for prohibition.

The list of new bills introduced included several of considerable importance. Mr. Berning introduced a bill relating to violations of the liquor law of the state. The present law provides that for the illegal sale of liquor the violator is liable to both "fine and imprisonment," and Mr. Berning's bill changes it to "fine or imprisonment."

Mr. Gallagher's bill, which is to take the place of a bill previously introduced, relates to the maximum rate of fare to be charged to passengers on street cars. The bill provides that between the hours of 5 and 7 a. m. and 5 and 7 p. m. passengers shall be able to purchase fare checks at the rate of eight for 25 cents, and to use such checks between the hours specified, excepting on Sundays and public and statutory holidays.

Mr. Gallagher also introduced a bill to regulate the charges of the Mississippi Logging company for booming and rafting logs.

Another bill providing for the creation of a state text book commission was introduced by Mr. Wells.

Mr. Walsh's bill providing for an appropriation, not to exceed $1,500, for the carving of a marble bust of the late Gen. Sibley, to be placed in the state capitol, was passed under a suspension of the rules.

Thursday, Feb. 26.

SENATE.

Senator McMillan introduced a resolution providing for the payment of $1,294.50 to Senator O'Brien for contest expenses. It was referred to the committee on claims.

Senator Kelly presented a resolution authorizing the chairman of the engrossment committee to appoint a clerk at $5 per day. Senator Geissel moved to amend by including as a part of the duties of the clerk the work of the insurance committee. The amendment was accepted, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

THE INTEREST QUESTION.

The hour of 10:30 having arrived, which was fixed as the time for the consideration of Senate Files 1 and 375, regulating rates of interest, as a special order, Senator Leavitt moved to take up No. 375, which is the substitute bill presented by the committee on banks and banking. Senator Davis moved an amendment that No. 1 be considered at the same time. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 22 to 25—a strict party vote. The motion to take up No. 375 was then adopted.

Senator Leavitt opposed the motion to substitute, and Senator La Duc contended that his section of the country demanded that no reduction of interest should take effect until next fall.

Senator John Day Smith said he was in favor of straight 6 and 8 per cent, but would not vote for 5 per cent nor for forfeiture of principal for usury.

Senator Sanborn said he was in favor of the usury law, but thought the legal rate of interest without contract should be left at 7 per cent. He would be willing, however, to reduce the contract rate to 8 per cent.

Senator Tawney moved to amend by making the penalty for usury a forfeiture of the interest, and in addition to this making it a penal offense. The amendment was defeated by a vote of 21 to 24.

Before a vote could be reached on any other proposition the senate adjourned.

The discussions of the same special order will continue this morning at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE.

The house had a lively session yesterday, indulging in half a dozen spirited debates on bills on general orders, and also discussed and hung up Mr. Bjorge's bill for the abolition of capital punishment. The West Duluth incorporation bill was also discussed for a couple of hours, but no recommendation was made and it will probably come up again and be either passed or rejected this morning.

The first part of the morning session was taken up with the introduction of bills, several of which possess features of general interest.

Another of Mr. Searles' bills is to regulate the employment of convicts in the reformatory, and the only change it proposes in the existing law is a provision that not more than twenty-five convicts shall be employed in the work of quarrying, cutting and dressing granite, the object being to limit the output of prison-cut granite.

Mr. Currier introduced a bill providing for the licensing of auctioneers and others selling fire and bankrupt stocks of goods who are not permanent residents of the town where the sale takes place. The object of the bill is to protect permanently established merchants from the competition of such sales. The license is fixed at from $50 to $500.

When the house reassembled at 2 o'clock it took up, as a special order, Mr. Bjorge's bill, house file 222, providing for the abolition of capital punishment. Mr. Kinney was called to the chair, and Mr. Bjorge moved that the bill be recommended to pass. Mr. Feig moved that it be indefinitely postponed. Before the question was put Mr. Bjorge made an earnest appeal to have his bill become law.

Mr. Galligher favored the bill and cited the case of Pete Barrett to show that innocent people were hanged for murder. Mr. McAllister followed suit. Mr. Walsh of Hennepin believed that great crimes should meet with great penalties and that life imprisonment was but a farce.

Mr. Bjorge, in introducing the debate, said he could not see in what way the state was benefited by the execution of a murderer. He held that many great criminals were turned loose on the community because the death punishment was so severe and so serious that juries hesitated to ask for its infliction.

The motion to indefinitely postpone the bill was then put and carried by a large majority.

Friday Feb. 27.

SENATE.

When the senate began its session Senator Donnelly desired to introduce some bills, and moved to suspend the special order until 11 o'clock. The motion was lost by a vote of 32 to 16.

The special order was then continued, the question being upon the substitute of Senator Sevatson, making the interest 6 and 7 per cent, and leaving the usury law as it now exists.

When the special order was taken up again the first question was upon the motion of Senator Sevatson to reconsider the vote on the first section of S. F. No. 1.

The vote was then taken, and the motion was lost by a vote of 23 to 27.

The vote then came upon the amendment of Senator Davis, and it went down by a vote of 20 to 30.

There were several other amendments and the main questions to be voted upon yet under the previous question, but the senate adjourned without taking the votes. The consideration of the question will be continued this morning at 10 o'clock, when voting under the previous question will proceed until the main question is disposed of. But as the report to the senate will still be open to discussion and amendment the question will probably take up the whole day.

HOUSE.

The first business of the morning session was the hearing of a large number of petitions, the most important being one urging the house to raise the age of consent.

Mr. Smith offered a resolution which was passed requiring the court house commissioners of Hennepin to furnish to the chairman of the Hennepin delegation copies of all contracts and papers relating to the new court house.

Several dozen bills were returned by the committee on local bills and ordered placed on the calendar.

A resolution, introduced by Mr. Carleton, asking for a committee of three to investigate H. F. 278, Mr. Carleton's bill amending the law relating to steam boilers, was held over for debate.

Souvenirs of the War.

The library of the Seventh regiment contains a new treasure. It is an album of about seventy-five photographic views taken along the line of Sherman's march through Georgia. It was recently given to the regiment by James Osborne Wright, a former member of the Sixth company. Among the first of the views is a group picture of Gen. Sherman and his staff, bearing on its margins the autographs of Gen. Grant and Gen. Frank P. Blair. At the bottom of one of the views—that of the scene of Gen. Sherman's attack at Mission Ridge—is the following notation: "At this attack I commanded the Fifteenth Army Corps under Gen. Sherman. I recollect the scene very well. We lost very heavily, and especially among the officers, of whom many most valuable men were killed and wounded. But we were rewarded by the official report of Gen. Grant, in which it is recorded that we performed our duty. [Signed] Frank P. Blair, Maj. Gen. Vols." Another of the photographs is of the scene of Gen. McPherson's death. On the lower margin of the picture is written: "There was a small wood across the head of the valley, by which McPherson was trying to reach the Seventeenth corps when he unexpectedly met his death. He was brought to me at the Howard house about half an hour after, perfectly dead. [Signed] W. T. Sherman, Maj. Gen." Another new acquisition to the regiment is a statue in bronze of a national guardsman, presented by Howard N. Lockwood.—[New York Sun.

A Pony's Grief.

I had a pair of ponies, bought by me almost as colts, and never seperated for an hour for seven years. Recently one of them, Ali, died; during his illness the sorrow, wonder and efforts to rouse him of his stable companion were touching to behold. They were both loose in a very large box, where they habitually lived together, and the one in health, Odo, was constantly whinnying over his sick friend, licking him and trying to induce him to eat hay, which he brought to him in his teeth. When Ali was really dead and responded to his caresses no more Odo's grief was poignant and pitious. It lasted longer than most brothers' regret would endure. Five months have gone by, but he has not forgotten. When I take him his sugar he neighs wistfully, and looks about for his dead comrade. This is not fiction, it is a plain fact. It is pure mental pain, pain of the affections and the regrets. He wants for nothing materially, but he mourns his lost friend.—Ouida in the Animals' Guardian.

Sixty per cent. of the wills contested in this country are broken and the others are badly cracked in paying the lawyers for providing that the people who make them have some right to please themselves as to what they do with their own money.

"We have met the enemy and they are ours," said Commodore Perry, thus telling the story of the battle of Lake Erie. And it is also a fact that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is no sooner used, than the cold is conquered and the cough disappears.

There is a madness in neuralgic pains which none but sufferers know. Pity the universal world don't know that this madness is cured by Salvation Oil, the famous lotion for man and beast.

A fellow of infinite jest makes the hub tired.

Middle aged people, when you were babies, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment was then very old.

Houses at reasonable rates don't include the water rates.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

"Fools ever since the conquest"—an engaged couple.

The Faults and Follies of the Age, Are numerous, but of the latter none is more ridiculous than the promiscuous and random use of laxative pills and other drastric cathartics. These wrench, convulse and weaken both the stomach and the bowels. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished without pain and with great benefit to the bowels, the stomach and the liver. Use this remedy when constipation manifests itself, and thereby prevent it from becoming chronic.

Theatrical managers lose cast when they are away too much.

For sun-burn, tan or rough hands, bathe with Johnson's Anodyne Liniment at night; wonderful.

"Hope," says a pessimist, "is a humbug which takes everybody in."

Any artice that has outlived 24 years of competition and imitation, and sells more and more each year, must have merit. Dobbins' Electric Soap first made in 1865 is just that article. Ask your grocer for it. He has it, or will get it.

It is easy running a paper in Wyoming—the mobs furnish noose items.

For any Derangement of the Digestive organs take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Honesty is the best policy, but it's not the kind you get at the policy shop.

$1,000 reward offered by I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston. Pamphlet with full particulars free.

"She doesn't belong to our set," as the hen said when the duck waddled by.

Dr. Frank Powell (White Beaver.) Union Block 4th & Cedar St., St. Paul, Minn., Nervous Diseases of Young Men Especially.

"It's all in my eye!" exclaimed the needle as the seamstress threaded it.

Beechman's Pills cure sick headache.

"Patience" should be taken off a monument and put at the end of a telephone.

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels cranky, and, is constantly experimenting, dieting himself, adopting strange notions, and changing the cooking, the dishes, the hours, and manner of his eating—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels at times a gnawing, voracious, insatiable appetite, wholly unaccountable, unnatural and unhealthy.—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels no desire to go to the table and a grumbling, fault-finding, over-nicety about what is set before him when he is there—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels after a spell of this abnormal appetite an utter abhorrence, loathing, and detestation of food; as if a mouthful would kill him—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He has irregular bowels and peculiar stools—August Flower the Remedy. ⓘ

SICK HEADACHE CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

She Was Heroic in Her Way.

A somewhat amusing incident occured at an English provincial theater recently, during a performance of "Called Back." Early in the evening an old lady took up her seat in the balcony and concentrated her attention on the play. When Antony received his coupe de grace at the hands of Macari, the lady became very excited and fainted. She was taken down to the vestibule, and on recovery it was suggested she should leave the theatre. This, however, she declined to do, being anxious to witness as she put it, "the beautiful play." She accordingly returned to her seat, apparently well. The vision scene in Act I next proved too much for her, and again she fainted. Once more restoratives were applied, and she declared her intention of staying to the end. Nothing occured in Act II to arouse her sympathies, but the Siberian scene in Act III, in which Dr. Ceneri shuffles off the mortal coil, again upset her nerves and once more she fainted. By this time the management had had enough of the thing, and the old lady was sent away in a cab to her residence, not far off.—From the Jester.

A cool-headed engineer prevented a disastrous collision near West Point, Miss., the other day. The telegraph operator neglected to hold a freight train as directed, and it was pulling out of the station when a passenger train, however, brought his train to an abrupt standstill. Leaping from the cab he jumped on the freight engine and stopped the train just two feet from his own.

Rheumatism Sciatica Neuralgia Cured by St. Jacobs Oil. AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

I took Cold,
I took Sick,
I TOOK
SCOTT'S EMULSION
RESULT:
I take My Meals,
I take My Rest,
AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON; getting fat too, FOR Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption BUT BUILT ME UP, AND IS NOW PUTTING
FLESH ON MY BONES
AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. I TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK." SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS DAILY. TAKE NO OTHER.

N. W. N. U. 1891 No. 10.

Spring Humors

Spring Humors, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether of the skin, scalp, or blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, are now speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the Cuticura Remedies when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. The almost miraculous cures daily effected by them prove this. No statement is made regarding them not warranted by the strongest evidence. They are, in truth, the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times. They are absolutely pure, and agreeable to the most sensitive, and may be used on the youngest infant and most delicate invalid with gratifying and unfailing success. Cuticura, the great skin cure, instantly allays the most intense itching, burning, and inflammation, permits rest and sleep, soothes and heals raw and irritated surfaces, clears the skin and scalp of crusts and scales, and restores the hair. Cuticura Soap, the only medicated toilet soap, is indispensable in cleansing diseased surfaces. Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood and skin purifier, and greatest of humor remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities, and thus removes the cause. Hence, the Cuticura Remedies cure every humor of the Spring, from the simplest facial blemishes to the worst case of scrofula. Sale greater than the combined sales of all others.

"How to Cure Diseases of the Skin and Blood" mailed free to any address, 64 pages, 300 Diseases, 50 Illustrations, 100 testimonials. A book of priceless value to every sufferer.

Cuticura Remedies are sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c. Cuticura Soap, 25c.; Cuticura Resolvent, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

Pimply, Blotchy Skin, red, rough, and oily skin and hands, painful finger-ends with shapeless nails, are prevented and cured by Cuticura Soap, incomparably the greatest of skin purifiers and beautifiers, while rivalling in delicacy and surpassing in purity the most expensive of toilet and nursery soaps. *The only medicated toilet soap*, and *the only preventive and cure* of inflammation and clogging of the pores, the cause of pimples, blackheads, rough, red, and oily skin, and simple humors of infants and children. Price, 25c.

Ely's Cream Balm For
CATARRH
THE POSITIVE CURE.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

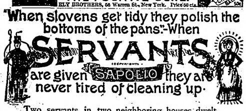

"When slovens get tidy they polish the bottoms of the pans"—When SERVANTS are given SAPOLIO they are never tired of cleaning up.

Two servants in two neighboring houses dwelt,
But differently their daily labor felt;
Jaded and weary of her life was one,
Always at work, and yet 'twas never done.
The other walked out nightly with her beau,
But then she cleaned house with SAPOLIO.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

FOR Men and Women at home from $3.00 to $10.00 work per day to energetic agents. 100 per cent profits. Address, Q. M. Ass'n, St. Paul, Minn.

LADIES, "Capsuleno" is a sure preventive; cannot fail; no drugs or pills to swallow; by mail $1. Mrs. Dr. B. F. Mantel, 120 Globe Building, ST. PAUL, MINN.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

No Blizzards in Idaho. For information relating to "Beautiful Boise" its climate, health, prosperity, address Board of Trade. Boise City, Idaho.

GARFIELD TEA Cures Constipation and Sick Headache. Free samples at all druggists or 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State street, Chicago, Ill.

PENSIONS Old or new Law Bounty and pay under new decisions FEES CONTINGENT. MILO B. STEVENS & Co., Attorneys 1419 F St., Washington, D.C. Branches, Chicago, Detroit, and Cleveland. Three Years army service. 26 Years practice.

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

VASELINE.

FOR ONE DOLLAR sent us by mail, we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all the following articles carefully packed in a neat box:

One two ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline, 10cts.
One two ounce bottle Vaseline Pomade, 15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream 15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, scented 25 "
One two ounce bottle of White Vaseline 25 "
—$1.10

Or for stamps any single article at the price.

If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value, and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue Seal Vaseline is sold by all druggists at ten cents.

Chesebrough M'f'g Co., 24 State St., New York.

USE FERRY'S SEEDS BECAUSE THEY ARE THE BEST.

D. M. Ferry & Co's Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced SEED ANNUAL for 1891 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season's customers. It is better than ever. Every person using *Garden, Flower or Field Seeds*, should send for it. Address D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, MICH. Largest Seedsmen in the world.

WEAK MEN!! REMEDY FREE, vigor restored. I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address H. T. Hamilton, Box 61 Albion, Mich.

Minn. Hist. Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 11, 1891. NUMBER 33.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Flashed by the Wires of the Telegraph Condensed and Classified for Convenience of Readers.

Washington, Foreign, Accidental, Personal, Criminal and Other News of Importance.

WASHINGTON.

The treasury department has decided that merchandise in mails other than books and printed matter cannot legally be sent in the mails from abroad.

Secretary Proctor is going to Chickamagua and will then visit Texas for the purpose of inspecting the military posts on the frontier.

Walter Sanborn of St. Paul will be the new United States circuit judge for Minnesota, under the provisions of the new court bill. Senator Washborn said that Senator Davis and himself would work hard to secure Mr. Sanborn's appointment at the proper time.

A statement prepared by the clerk of the house committee on public buildings and grounds shows that during the past congress 411 bills for the erection of public buildings were introduced, covering a total appropriation of $76,635,625. Of this number 93 passed both houses, appropriating $12,676,639, all of which became laws save four, which were vetoed by the president.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

Britain's queen gives $150 for the Nova Scotia mine sufferers.

Senator Gordon of Georgia has joined the Farmers' Alliance.

Prince Jerome Napoleon, who is lying ill in Rome, has suffered a relapse.

There is not the slightest foundation for the story that Baroness Burdett-Coutts would soon begin proceedings for a divorce.

A meeting of business men was held in New York to take steps looking to the erection of an equestrian statue of the late Gen. Sherman.

Col. George R. Davis director general of the world's fair, is suffering from pneumonia. He had quite a severe attack of la grippe last winter, and that doubtless has something to do with his present illness.

Ex-United State Senator Joseph Hill of Georgia is dead. He twice represented his district in congress and was United States senator from Georgia when the war broke out, and again in 1868.

CASUALTIES.

Otteo colliery, Minersville, Pa., is flooded and useless.

Mrs. Mary Germaine, of St. Joseph, Mo., was arranging her toilet by the light of a lamp, when in some way her hair caught fire, and before help could arrive she was so badly burned that death ensued.

Eliza Kennedy was horribly mangled by a Canadian Pacific railroad train at Winnipeg. The woman was returning home along the track, and it is supposed went to sleep on the rails.

Cept. O. E. Peterson and four men of the schooner Coquette, from Morgan City, with railroad ties, lost at sea, were picked up by the schooner Mary and landed at Galveston, Tex.,

The big Pontoon bridge across the Missouri river at St. Charles, Mo., has been totally destroyed by the heavy flood and ice and swept down the river. Four men were carried away with the wreck, but it is thought they will be rescued.

A special says that in the terrible gale which swept the lower James river in Virginia, twenty-four oystermen, mostly colored men, were drowned at points just above and below the mouth of the Warwick river.

Two boilers at the Henry Clay colliery at Shamokin, Pa., exploded, resulting in the serious injury of four engineers and a water boy. The building was completely destroyed and six other buildings were thrown out of place. The loss is estimated at $25,000.

Property worth $70,000 went up in smoke, and three firemen were severely injured in a fire at 152 State street, Chicago. The building is owned by C. W. Partridge, whose loss is $10,000, fully insured. The structure was filled with fine boots and shoes recently bought by William Brownell of Bloomington, Ill., and James Field of Minneapolis for $51,000. The stock is an entire loss, and is insured only in part.

WICKEDNESSES.

David J. Bryan of Indianapolis reports to the Cincinnati police that he has been robbed in a street car of $10,000 in bills.

Minnie May Mabbott, of Flora, who was charged with killing her infant in Indianapolis, has been acquitted. Her two brothers will be placed on trial for the crime.

James Reynolds, head city salesman for the large hardware house of Kelly, Mause & Co., of Chicago, has committed suicide, Mr. Reynolds was the son of John J. Reynolds, ex-governor of Rhode Island.

George Hathaway, who shot and killed ex-Ald. William Whalen in a saloon brawl in Chicago some weeks ago, has been found guilty and his punishment fixed at imprisonment for life.

At San Francisco Russel S. Thompson, a conductor on the cable railroad, was shot and killed by A. Cochrane, his father-in-law, who afterwards killed himself. Cochrane was supposed to be insane.

The grand jury in Chicago has returned two indictments against George J. Gibson, ex-secretary of the whisky trust, and two against him jointly with other persons, whose names are suppressed.

At Horse Creek mines, in walker county, Alabama, Dr. W. J. Matthews shot his wife five times, killing her instantly. He has for some time thought that his wife was untrue to him.

Judge Martine, in the court of general sessions in New York, has imposed a fine of $250 on Jay Gould for not answering to the summons to serve as a petit juror, it being his second offense.

Isaac Dowell was shot and instantly killed by J. H. Wharton about eight miles north of Council Grove, Kan. Both Dowell and Wharton were farmers, and shooting grew out of trouble over a farm, which both claimed to have rented.

Dan Porter, the murderer of Edwin D. Smith, broke jail at Quincy, Ill., and escaped. When the sheriff entered the jail he was confronted by Porter, who demanded his release. This request the sheriff refused to comply with, when Porter knocked him down, relieved him of his arms and gained his liberty.

Ernest Sallinger and Isidor Franenthal, students in the Hebrew Union college, at Cincinnati entered into a compact the other day to end their troubles by suicide, and early the next morning they were both found dead at their boarding house. They had been studying hypnotism, and had attended meetings of spiritualists, and it is thought that this unsettled their minds.

At Macon, Miss., William Ford, manager of the canning factory at Boonville, Miss., was shot and killed by J. E. Rives, a young lawyer. The parties belong to leading families of this section. Rives was at once arrested, and the feeling against him is very strong.

FOREIGN.

Scotch furnace strikers resumed work at employers' terms.

It is stated in Paris that Alsace-Lorraine passport regulations will be relaxed.

Avalanches have stopped railway travel between Vienna and Trieste.

Italy's new cabinet will ask a vote of confidence on its foreign policy.

Notary Ducrocq, of Gonesse, France, has absconded; debt $1,250,000.

Lyons, France, officials are moving for free admission of raw silk materials.

Osman Digna is a fugitive, followed only by a few women and horsemen, and is fleeing to Berber in want of food.

Russia will check German immigration at the South, and will curtail privileges of Germans now there.

The London Chronicle believes Salisbury wants leader Thomas Mann on the labor commission, but that other ministers object.

Russian and French ministers at Cairo protest against the Anglo-Italian judicial commission to reform administration of Egyptian affairs.

Dr. Armand Jeannoutot, of Paris, claims to have cured 600 patients suffering from tuberculosis by giving them daily inhalations of prussic vapor and thus poisoning the bacilli.

The British treasury department will drop the prosecution of Saddler, who was arrested on suspicion of being the man who murdered Carrotty Nell in the Whitechapel district two weeks ago.

News of a horrible massacre comes from Madagascar. Ramiasatra governor of the province of Belanond, resenting a petition from the populace to the government to defend them from cruelties, massacred 278 persons, including men, women and children belonging to the leading families. The slaughter continued for several days. The agonies of the vicitims were in many cases protracted. Sometimes their limbs were gradually dismembered, their heads were sawn off and their bodies were thrown to the dogs. Many of the women were outraged. The survivors were forced to erect a trophy composed of the heads of the victims.

SPORTING TRIFLES

Oarsman O'Connor challenges Teemer for from $500 to $1,000.

The Louisville Base Ball club at its annual meeting raised its stock from $10,000 to $25,000.

Chris Von der Ahe, chairman of the schedule committee of the American association, has called a meeting of the committee to be held in Cincinnati, March 10.

Articles were signed for a fight to take place March 26 before the Cribb club of Troy, N. Y., between Cal McCarthy and George Dixon (colored), feather-weights. The fight will be for a purse of $4,000.

The directors of the California Athletic club have decided the fight between young Mitchell and La Blanche, the Marine, was not to the satisfaction of the club and declared it off and La Blanche and his seconds from further appearance in the ring.

It was stated upon good authority that the American association will put reserve teams in New York, Cleveland, Pittsburg and Chicago, and that in three of the cities grounds have already been secured for that purpose. The teams will be selected from the surplus stock of players of the market.

A four-round glove contest between Bob Fitzsimmons and Jack McAuliffe has been arranged. If McAuliffe stays the four rounds he will be declared the winner and will receive 75 per cent of the receipts. The backers of the men have each posted $1,000 to insure the appearance of the men in the ring.

LABOR CIRCLES

Aberdeen ship owners have enjoined the dock strickers' fund and will sue them for damages.

A negative amendment to the eight hour law for miners will be moved in the commons.

Higher wages and other concessions have just been granted in the British royal dock yards.

Striking car workers at Pullman, Ill., became riotous, and many were arrested. The strikers will be evicted, and more trouble is feared.

The mail-carriers of Omaha have formed an organization and employed an attorney to secure for them extra pay for work over eight hours per day since July 1, when the Council bill took effect.

The rolling mills at Joliet, Ill., shut down for an indefinite period, throwing 1,000 men, this, with those already out waiting for the blast furnaces to fire up, makes 2,500 men idle. The men asked for a sliding scale the same as at the South Chicago mills but the company officials refused to grant it.

A Pittsburg dispatch says: The coke region is in a ferment of excitement over the arrest of the labor leaders. President John B. Rae, of the United Mine workers, Master Workman Peter wise and several others were arrested on a warrant sworn out by Louden, of the Rainey works, on a charge of conspiracy, riot, assault, etc. Louden was injured by the strikers and the warrants were made out at the instance of Rainey, who is now running his mines in opposition to the strikers. The men are indignant at the arrests, claiming a conspiracy, of which they are the victims.

IN GENERAL.

The Hazleton, Pa., rescued miners are improving.

The first time since twenty years ago a Republican board of aldermen has just been elected in Rochester, N. Y.,

The general plan of the grounds and buildings of the world's fair has been completed. Jackson park has been divided into five parts.

The world's fair bill came up in the Colorado senate and was passed unanimously with an appropriation of $150,000.

Several heirs to the Trinity church property in New York, valued at $267,000,000, have been found at Houston, Tex., and another effort will be made to secure control of the property.

Washington State in 1890 produced 1,820,171,000 feet of lumber; Oregon, 820,200,000, and California, 864,916,000, making the total output for the three Pacific coast states 3,523,370,000 feet.

John H. Gould, furniture dealer of Philadelphia, has assigned. He places his liabilities at between $225,000 and $250,000, and says his assets will more than meet his debts.

A contract has just been executed between several Joliet, Ill., property owners and Lewis Bros. of Pittsburg, Pa., and Wales., Eng., by which South Joliet has secured a $500,000 tin plant.

It is said that the New York Biscuit company is preparing for a fight against the American Biscuit company by the establishment of a $300,000 cracker factory in St. Louis.

MINNESOTA SOLONS.

Condensed Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature.

What is Being Attempted in the Way of Legislation by Our Lawmakers.

Saturday, Feb. 28.

SENATE.

The interest question was before the senate to-day, the third day of uninterrupted and weary consideration was begun.

The question was first on Senator John Day Smith's amendment to the first section of the bill and the roll call was ordered at once, under the motion for the previous question made Friday afternoon. Mr. Smith's amendment was loaded with Donnelly's amendment of Friday tacking on the forfeiture of principal feature, but though this was objectionable to many, they voted "aye" in order to force the bill along and get it out of committee of the whole. The amendment carried by a vote of 35 to 11. Next an amendment offered by Senator Sevatson—changing the wording of the second section—was voted down. An amendment from Senator Craven, allowing the trial of minor offenses under the law before justices, was adopted without debate.

The senate adjourned at 12 o'clock to enable the senators to go on a junket to Duluth.

HOUSE.

Stockwell's anti-Pinkerton bill, relating to the duties of all special police officers, failed to pass when it came up for final disposition, but Mr. Keyes gave notice that he would move to re-consider at the proper time.

The house adjourned until Monday at 10 o'clock, and the members of the house went on a visit to Duluth.

Monday, March, 2,

SENATE.

So far as the interest and usury bills are concerned, the senate yesterday made progress backward. The morning session was devoted to the special order, and after a spirited debate, the principal feature of which was a red-hot passage at arms between Senators Leavitt and Mayo on one side and Senator Donnelly on the other, the vote by which S. F. No. 375 was recommended to pass was reconsidered and then the whole question was made a special order again for Thursday morning at 10:30.

Senator Sevatson introduced a resolution providing for a joint committee to consult with the directors of the Minneapolis exposition with a view to securing the exposition building for a permanent capitol. Senator Lienau gave notice of debate.

HOUSE.

The house of representatives demonstrated yesterday that it was an essentially business body. Though suffering individually and collectively from fatigue resulting from the trip to Duluth, the representatives worked hard for an hour and a half in the morning and in the afternoon performed the remarkable feat of rushing an interest bill through committee of the whole in the short space of sixty-five minutes.

Two local bills were passed, one to incorporate East Grand Forks and another authorizing the appointment of bread inspectors in Minneapolis.

Mr. Boyd was given leave to amend his West Duluth incorporation bill by changing the date of election and striking out the clause that only freeholders should be eligible for aldermen.

Tuesday March. 3.

SENATE.

The senate held only one session yesterday, adjourning for the day at 12:30 o'clock in order to allow the committees to act upon some of the bills in their possession.

Senator Leavitt presented a bill prohibiting the shipping of elcomergarine into the state.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

S. F. No. 403—By Senator Leavitt—Appropriating $500 for a bridge over Crow river in Meeker county.

S. F. 404—By Senator Leavitt—Appropriating money for a bridge over the outlet to Lake Stella in Meeker county.

S. F. No. 407—By Senator Leavitt—To ensure pure butter.

HOUSE.

The principal feature of the early hours of yesterday's session of the house was the hearing of a number of petitions from railroad employes throughout the state protesting against the passage of the Currier bill as being seriously detrimental not only to their interests, but to the interests of the railroad companies and the commercial and agricultural interests of the state. The petitions were signed by several thousand railroad employes, including 1,100 in Minneapolis and 891 in Brainerd. A petition from Otter Tail was declared to be fictitious by Messrs. Richardson and T. Cole, inasmuch as to their knowledge it was not signed by railroad employes.

Mr. Penney's bill, H. F. 51, amending the statutes so as to make it lawful to prosecute for an offense either under a city ordinance or the state law or both, the conviction under one law being no bar to prosecution under the other, was by consent of the house ordered placed on general orders for reconsideration.

A message from the governor was received announcing that he had signed the bill amending the city charter of Duluth.

The speaker announced the following appointment: As house members of the joint committee on waterways, Messrs. Kendall, Wagoner and Smith.

The house then adjourned till 10 o'clock this morning.

Wednesday, March. 4.

SENATE

Lieut. Gov. Ives was absent yesterday morning, on account of sickness, and at his request Senator Hompe wielded the gavel over the senate.

Senator March introduced a bill amending the savings bank law, which is said to be for the purpose of allowing more of these organizations to be formed.

Senator March introduced a bill providing for the inspection of illuminating oils. According to this bill the mayor of any city, with the approval of the city council, the village council of any village, the supervisors of any town and the county commissioners for townships shall be authorized to appoint inspectors, and are required to do so upon petition of five inhabitants of the city, town, village or township in which the inspector is desired. The inspector shall appoint such deputies as necessary. It is proposed to pay the inspectors by the fee system, but no provision to that effect is placed in the bill as yet. The author said that the object was to get the main idea before the senate and have the measure perfected there.

The Itasca county fight was ended yesterday by the passage in the senate of the house bill organizing the county. The bill as passed provides that the sheriff of Aitkin county shall act as sheriff of Itasca county until the next general election.

Senator Hompe's bill requiring all newspaper articles referring by name to any person to be signed by the persons writing them, was recommended to pass by the senate judiciary committee.

The senate then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of general orders, with Senator Barr in the chair. Among the bills recommended to pass was that of Senator S. D. Peterson making villages separate election districts. When the report was made to the senate this bill was excepted and amendments were offered excepting about a dozen counties from its provisions. Action upon the report on this bill was finally postponed.

There was considerable discussion of Senator Hompe's railroad bill, the committee deciding to report progress.

The bill of Senator Stevens increasing the amount of personal property exempt from taxation from $100 in value to $200 was referred to Senators McHale, Stevens, Davis and Leavitt as a special committee.

HOUSE.

Mr. A. French introduced a bill providing for an annual appropriation of $10,000 to maintain farmers' institutes in the state, and the average cost per annum of each institute is not to exceed $150.

Mr. Wahlund introduced a bill which provides that it shall be the duty of every board of trustees or board of education to take the census of the children of school age in their district between the 1st and 10th of July each alternate year, commencing in 1891. They are to make a census return of all the children between five and twenty-one years in their district, giving the age, sex and nationality. They are also to give the names of the parents or guardians and place of residence, of all children in their district, between the ages of eight and sixteen years. The sum of 3 cents is to be allowed for each child enumerated.

Mr. Carleton introduced a bill providing for the establishment and organization of a state board of immigration, and appropriating $5,000 annually to maintain it.

Mr. Coburn introduced a bill which is to compel railroad companies to put in track scales at all stations where from 300 or more car load lots of grain or merchandise are shipped the previous year, and to provide for the proper weighing of all merchandise, grain, etc., shipped from such stations, thereon.

The employers and employes contract bill was voted upon and was declared lost by a vote of 41 to 38. Mr. Stockwell gave notice to reconsider the bill.

Mr. Kendall gave notice to reconsider the the anti Pinkerton bill.

Thursday, March. 5.

SENATE.

The senate resumed the discussion of the interest and usury bills yesterday, and when adjournment was reached had proceeded so far as to declare that the rate of interest should be reduced to 6 and 8 per cent. The question of usury was brought squarely before the senate, but before a vote could be reached the senate adjourned.

After the approval of the journal by the senate the chair announced the receipt of a communication from the railroad commission giving the information asked for by the Mayo resolution. The report and enclosed documents formed a very bulky package, and was referred to the railroad committee.

Among the bills introduced was one by Senator Nelson, providing for the submission of an amendment to the constitution prohibiting sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors.

Senator S. D. Peterson presented a valued policy insurance bill, the third now before the legislature, there being one in the house and two in the senate.

Senator La Due introduced a bill making the office of the members of the board of equalization elective.

Senator Donnelly presented a joint resolution asking congress to establish a postal telegraph system.

HOUSE.

When the house reassembled at 2 o'clock, Mr. Keyes introduced a resolution, which was passed, authorizing the judiciary committee to fix a date after which no new bills will be introduced.

Two bills, one by Mr. Stone and the other by Mr. Barrett, were introduced to regulate the entering and classification of running, trotting and pacing horses in races, competitions, etc., in the state, and providing penalties for false entries.

Mr. Lomen, nothing daunted by the premature death of his bill to prohibit the use of soft or lignite coal on locomotives within the limits of large cities, introduced another and similar one yesterday.

Mr. Penney of Hennepin introduced an important bill providing for the establishment of a school of mines at the state university. The bill appropriates $6,000 to meet the cost of establishing such a school, and also provides for an annual appropriation of $4,500 for maintaining the same.

Mr. Cross' bill asking for an appropriation of $150,000 from the state to aid in completing the state reform school building at Red Wing practically amounts to a loan to that institution until such time as the old reform school lands in St. Paul are sold and the proceeds of the sale made available.

Friday March. 6.

SENATE.

Senator Crandall presented a resolution declaring it to be the sense of the senate that all bills appropriating money should be introduced before March 15. Senator Davis moved to amend by making the date March 20. The amendment was agreed to, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

Senator Dean called attention to the deadly air of the senate chamber, which had already sent more than half a dozen senators home sick, while several more were just on the dividing line, and offered a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to investigate the subject of ventilation, to see if it could not be improved. The resolution was adopted, and the chair appointed as the committee Senators Dean, Bell and Mayo.

After the order of reports of committees was finished the senate adjourned until Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

HOUSE.

The committee on military affairs made a long report to the house yesterday morning on the bill introduced by Mr. Stivers providing for the compilation of a history of the Minnesota troops during the Indian and civil wars of 1861 and 1865. The report stated that such a publication would cost $8,861, which the bill proposes shall be taken from the public printing fund. The number of copies to be printed is 10,000. In recommending the bill to pass the committee discussed its merits at great length.

Mr. R. A. Walsh of Ramsey introduced a bill, H. F. 726, which provides that every common carrier shall be liable for all damages sustained in this state, by any agent or servant thereof by reason of the negligence of any other agent or servant thereof, without contributory negligence on his part, and no contract, rule or regulation between the agent or servant and the common carrier shall impair or diminish such liability, provided that nothing in this act shall apply to damages sustained on a new road under construction not open to public travel.

Mr. Sinclair's bill relating to town supervisors was also recommended to be relegated to obscurity. And having done these things, the committee rose and reported.

Mr. Furlong drew attention to the shockingly bad ventilation of the house, which is simply mowing the representatives down in swaths.

The Intelligence of Toads.

Toads, in the presence of snakes, usually remain perfectly still. In this is their only safety. For did they make the least movement they would be immediately caught. I have known a hungry snake to lie waiting for over an hour for a frog to move, and even push with the nose to stir him up. This has been called "snake charming," and indeed it looks like it, but the toad is the charmer and the snake the charmee. I remember one day I dropped a toad in the midst of a pit of snakes I had in my back yard. He at once became perfectly still, though surrounded by more than a dozen hungry snakes. There was a circle of fierce heads and glaring eyes around him, but he would not move. The circle narrowed until the protruding tongues almost touched him, yet he was immovable. Just then I was called away for over half an hour, but on returning found the toad, in grave dignity, still holding the fort by most masterly inactivity. This lowly, helpless creature, strong only by adherence to a natural faith, thus baffling enemies numerous and powerful, brought Daniel before the mental vision more vividly than River's celebrated picture.

HEAVY RAIN STORM.

Several Lives Lost and Much Property Destroyed by a Cyclone in Mississippi.

Heavy and Continued Rain Storms in That State Prove Very Destructive to Railroads,

NEW ORLEANS, March 11.—A Pickens, Miss., special says the town has been isolated since last Saturday, when the last train passed north. Continued rains since Thursday night have raised the water in Big Black river higher than ever known, and it is still rising rapidly. The Illinois Central railroad track is lifted bodily from its bed and deposited in the ditch for miles below and above here, and the embankment swept away. Incalculable damage has been done by the water. A cyclone passed over that place last Saturday morning without doing any damage, dropping over in Madison county, where it caused great destruction of life and property. It passed from there into Attala county, near Newport, where houses were blown down and four negroes killed.

A Quitman, Miss., special says the most unprecedented rainfall in that section for the past week has caused a general freshet and the cessation of traffic on railroads.

At Enterprise, Miss., the Mobile & Ohio and New Orleans and Northwestern railroads are submerged for long distances and passage either way is impossible. The town of Enterprise is inundated to a large extent, the water flowing through the streets with the velocity of a river and in many instances coming in the stores. The flood has no parallel save in the memorable year of 1871. It will perhaps be two days before traffic will be resumed.

FRUIT DESTROYED.

The freeze on Feb. 26 did considerable damage to the prospective fruit crops in this section. On Saturday afternoon large hail fell for a few minutes, and Saturday night the rain fell in torrents for several hours, causing greater damage by wash-outs and overflowing lowlands than had been done in many years. Several large growers had their tomato plant beds completely washed away and many others have suffered damage. Last night there was another freeze, this time preceded by rain, which finished up the peach blossoms and very few peaches, if any, will be produced this season. Last year the peach crop was lost by a freeze on March 1. The above noted facts will apply with equal force to a large number of market gardens along the line of the Illinois Central railway within a hundred miles of New Orleans.

TENNESSEE FLOODS.

Nashville, Chattanooga and Knoxville Suffer From Too Much Water.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 1.—The river continued to rise slowly all day to-day. Last night at dark the gauge read 47.0 feet, 40 feet being the danger line. River men predict that without any more rain the river will go two feet higher. It was clear and cooler here to-day. About 500 families have been driven from their homes. At 1 o'clock this afternoon the gauge registered 48.3 feet. It is expected the river will soon begin to recede, as reports have been received from up-river points that the high waters are slowly falling.

A Chattanooga special says the Tennessee river at that point has reached the danger line and is rising three inches per hour. Experienced river men predict that it will reach at least forty-five feet, which will overflow much of the city. The rainfall here for thirty-six hours is three and one-fourth inches, and extends up the river and in East Tennessee generally. The sky is overcast and the outlook for more showers is very promising.

A Knoxville, Tenn., special says very heavy rains prevailed throughout that section yesterday and last night, and all the streams are out of bank. A seven-year-old girl was drowned to-day by falling in a raging creek. A colored man named Hunter was drowned yesterday.

LOST ON THE SOUND.

Rumored Sinking of a Steamer With All on Board.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 11—It is rumored here to-night that the steamer Buckeye went down in the sound between Edmunds and Apple Tree cove, with twenty passengers, last night. The rumor cannot be confirmed, as there is no telephonic communication with Edmunds, and the place cannot be reached to-night.

The story is that the Buckeye, which is a small steamer, went into Edmunds yesterday loaded with cabbages and other market vegetables. The captain invited a party to go with him on a trip across the sound. About twenty, the majority being gentlemen, accepted the invitation. The boat had reached the middle of the sound about dusk, when a storm came up. For an hour or more there was a heavy gale.

A grader on the Great Northern near Edmunds is reported as saying he saw a light bobbing on the water for an hour or so and then disappear. The boat did not return to Edmunds last night, and this morning near that place the shore was covered with cabbages and wreckage. This story was brought by the steamer Idaho, which touched at Edmunds this morning.

Mountaineers Fight.

LOUISVILLE, March 11—A regular pitched battle was fought by a number of desperate men at a place called "Hell's Half-Acre" in Virgina, near Cumberland Gap last night. Hugh Johnson was shot through the head and chest and killed outright. Garrett Solhon was shot through the thigh; Mose Gibson through the bowels, not expected to live; Shelby Gibson through the leg, and John Owens, a bystander, in the chest. The first two were arrested last October on suspicion of being the men who had shot young Morris Wills, a young Englishman. The fight originated with these men who sought revenge against those who were witnesses against them.

Commuted by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 11—In the case of John Youngman, an Indian convicted in Wisconsin of rape and sentenced to be hanged April 3, the president commuted the sentence to imprisonment for life at hard labor in the Wisconsin state prison.

Regarded With Little Favor.

NEW ORLEANS, March 11—The defense in the Hennessy case closed to-night as far as the prisoners except Manuel Politz, are concerned. The defense to-day sought to prove an alibi for Cagnetto and Scaffedi and presented a good case. As the majority of the witnesses testifying to-day were either Italians or their employes, their testimony is not regarded with much favor, and it is not unlikely that charges of perjured testimony will follow the trial. Politz will try to clear himself from the mass of evidence which has been heaped upon him. The arguments are expected to begin to-morrow evening or Wednesday morning.

THE FIGHT IS STILL ON.

Liberals Encouraged by the Partial Victory They Gained.

TORONTO, Ont., March 11.—Sir Richard Cartwright, the Liberal leader, has issued an address to his constituents in South Oxford, in which he says:

"For the first time since 1874 we have gained the two central provinces of this dominion, and we have gained them on a clear and distinct issue in the teeth of an absolutely unlimited expenditure of money and of every other engine of corruption which a reckless and utterly unscrupulous administration was able to bring to bear. Our opponents' array, on the other hand, is most literally a thing of shreds and patches made up of ragged remnants from half a dozen minor provinces, a great majority of whom do not even pretend to be actuated by any principle save that of securing a slice of booty for themselves and the sections or constituencies they respectively represent.

"Not even Sir John Macdonald's most abject worshipers can fail to see that he has blundered terribly in many ways, and most of all in his dealings with the United States, and that he has led his followers into a *cul de sac*, out of which there is no escape save through such a series of pitiful and probably useless humiliations as even his lust for place and power at all hazards and at any sacrifices can scarcely tempt him to undergo. For ourselves, strong in our own convictions and fortified by the verdict of the two chief provinces of the dominion, our course is clear. We propose to pursue, without wavering, the line of policy marked out in successive debates and resolutions already thrice recorded in parliament on the question of free trade with the rest of this continent.

"I am making no idle boast when I pledge that I will not cease my opposition, in season or out of season, till we have succeeded in freeing our country from the shackles which the folly and ignorance of a portion of her citizens have imposed upon us. For my own part, I see very strong reason for believing that the end is near, and very near, and that, humanly speaking, nothing can prevent the success of the Liberal party save only dissension in its own ranks, of which, as matters now stand, I am happy to be alive to assure you there appears to be no danger, so far, at any rate, as its parliamentary representatives are concerned."

UNDERGROUND TRANSPORTATION

A Plan for Running Cable Cars Beneath Sidewalks.

CHICAGO, March 1—The Daily News to-morrow will publish a novel plan for street transit in large cities. The scheme is, in brief:

An under-the-sidewalk cable road to run north, south and west from a central point in the heart of the city. It is declared a company of wealthy capitalists stand prepared with their money and their influence to execute the novel plan of under-ground transportation, which, they declare, is entirely practical. It is claimed a thoroughly competent engineer presented reports after a long and careful investigation and surveys declaring the project feasible. The plan contemplates running out on one side of a street and returning on the other side. The style of cars will be similar to the present cable cars, and the whole under-ground roadway, including the cars will be lighted with electricity. Stations will be arranged at the corners of intersecting streets in basements of large buildings. The projectors claim for their plan the advantages of a high rate of speed, not possible on the surface; no danger to passengers or pedestrians, and great relief to the overcrowded streets by the removal of the enormous passenger traffic now conducted and which is constantly growing.

SEVEREST ON RECORD.

A Terrible Blizzard Raging in the Southwest of England.

LONDON, March 11—A terrific blizzard prevails throughout the southwest portion of England.

The storm is the severest on record in that part of the country. Many small vessels have been wrecked off the coast. The loss of live stock is also reported to be heavy. Hundreds of sheep and lambs have perished in the storm.

A snow storm has been raging in Scotland and the North of England for a week past, while in the South of England the weather was mild until Sunday. Yesterday's gale, which was totally unexpected, advanced in a northeasterly direction across the bay of Biscay. The blizzard prevails over the whole of the south of England. It commenced in London at 4 o'clock p. m. The storm increased to a fury at night, and there was an unusual rise of the tide. All the channel steamers had boisterous passages. The Dover mail boat nearly sank in the harbor. Her peddle box was completely smashed. The mail service steamers cannot cross the channel. The sea makes a clean breach over the admiralty pier, where the telegraph clerk and a signalman are practically prisoners. Similar reports come from points along the coast.

GIVES THEM BAD NAMES.

The Times Severe Upon Parnell's Emissaries to America.

LONDON, March 11.—The Times, to-day comments upon the character of the Parnell emissaries to the United States, saying that James O'Kelly is an ex-Fenian and a late arms agent for the Clan-na-Gael society.

John O'Connor is classed as a man whom John Devoy brought from the rat holes of conspiracy. John E. Redmond is by the Times dubbed an avowed adherent of the "harp without the crown."

The Times' article concludes with the remark that "if any persons can persuade the advanced section in the United States to open its purse it will be them," referring, of course, to the gentlemen mentioned.

Suing Uncle Sam.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 9.—Preliminary steps in one of those most important civil suits which has ever arisen in this state have just been completed by Attorney General Hunt in what is known as the suit of the state of Illinois vs. the United States, familiarly known the 2-per-cent claims, the state claiming judgment for several hundred thousand dollars because of non-fulfillment of contract on the part of the government to construct a national road from navigable waters flowing into the Atlantic on east to and through the State of Illinois to the Mississippi river. This highway was known as Cumberland road, and was to be a great national highway.

Much Illness in Pierre.

PIERRE, S. D., Special Telegram, March 11—Hon. George H. Hand of Yankton, one of the best known men of South Dakota and attorney for the Northwestern railway in the state, lies dangerously ill at Hotel Locke. Scarlet fever has broken out, and with about fifty cases of pneumonia and grip great fears are entertained of a fever epidemic.

Murdered by Their Mother.

MILAN, Tenn., March 11—Mrs. Sarah Belknap at Darden, Henderson county, cut the throats of her daughters Mary and Ella and then cut her own. The three are dead. No cause is known for the terrible deed.

WHAT CONGRESS DID

An Exhaustive Review of the Work Accomplished by the Congress Just Ended.

This Congress in Many Respects the Most Remarkable One in Late Years.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The working or business feature was perhaps the most distinguishing characteristic of the Fifty-first congress.

Three measures, any of which in intrinsic importance and popular interest would be sufficient for a national issue, stand forth pre-eminent among all others. First, the McKinley tariff bill, which became a law; second, the silver bill, on which in the first session a compromise was effected based on monthly purchases of 4,500,000 ounces of silver, which in turn was followed by a more radical measure that failed of passage; and third, the federal elections bill, which, after a protracted, bitterly and hotly fought and intensely exciting preliminary struggle, failed in the senate to reach a decisive vote on its merits.

Radical innovations in the rules of the house added interest to its proceedings, and determined but fruitless efforts to adopt the most vital of these innovations formed a part of the history of the latter part of the sessions of the senate. Even in its mortuary record the congress was remarkable, the call of death having summoned no fewer than twelve of its representatives and three of its senators. The list contains the following names:

Senators Beck of Kentucky, Wilson of Maryland and Hearst of California, and Representatives W. D. Kelley, Samuel J. Randall and Lewis F. Watson of Pennsylvania, S. S. Cox, David Wilber and Newton J. Nutting of New York, Richard Townshend of Illinois, J. M. Burnes and James P. Walker of Missouri, James Laird of Nebraska, Edward J. Gray of Louisiana, and James Phelan of Tennessee.

THE TOTAL APPROPRIATIONS

for this congress will probably reach $1,000,000,000. During the Fiftieth congress 1,161 bills were vetoed, and during the Fifty-first 14. Among the bills which have become laws are these:

The copyright bill; the private land court bill; the postal subsidy bill; the Indian depredations claim bill; the timber and pre-emption law repeal bill; the customs administrative bill; a general land forfeiture bill; the bill to relieve the supreme court by the establishment of intermediate circuit courts of appeal; the United States judges' salary bill; the world's fair bill; the Wyoming and Idaho admission bill; the anti-lottery and anti-trust bills; the reapportionment bill; the immigration bill; the bill to ratify agreements with various Indian tribes and to pay the friendly Sioux $100,000; to reduce the fees of pension agents; to pay the French spoliation claims; the meat inspection bill; the bill to prevent the importation of adulterated food and drink; the live cattle and hog inspection bill; the bill appropriating $1,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river; to permit sorghum sugar manufacturers to use alcohol without payment of tax; fixing government rates on land grant railroads; for the relief of settlers on the Northern Pacific railroad indemnity lands; to permit the export of fermented liquors to a foreign country without the payment of a tax; to apply the proceeds of the sales of public lands and the receipts from certain land grant railroads to the support of agricultural and industrial colleges; to amend the interstate commerce act; providing that applications to purchase forfeited railroad lands shall begin to run from the date of the restoration of the lands to settlement and sale; to extend the time of payment for public lands in cases of failures of the crops; to issue 1,000 stands of arms to North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana and Nebraska; to reserve the big tree tract in California as a public park; for the inspection of cattle steamers in order to secure more humane treatment of cattle; providing that the life-saving appliances act shall not apply to the lakes and bays of the United States; to enable the postmaster general to expend $10,000 to test free delivery system in small towns; to create the customs districts of North and South Dakota and Puget sound for the erection, repair or enlargement of many public buildings heretofore noted.

KILLED IN SOME MANNER.

The Blair educational bill, the bill for the appointment of an alcoholic liquor commission and the "eight hours" claims bill are measures which were defeated on test votes, while among those which after passing one house failed of action in the other are the bankruptcy bill, the Conger lard bill and the army reorganization bill.

The Paddock pure food bill, the Nicaragua canal bill, the Pacific railroad funding bill and the interstate commerce bill (to permit limited pooling of earnings by railroad companies) are among the measures which failed to reach a vote in either house.

The following are some of the senate bills which failed to pass the house:

To provide for the free coinage of silver; enlarging the rights of homesteaders and pre-emptors on the public lands; reviving the grade of lieutenant general of the army; for a boarding vessel at Chicago, and for the exploration and survey of the interior of Alaska.

The following house bills failed to pass the senate:

To transfer the revenue marine service to the navy; to authorize the construction of a tunnel under the Detroit river at Detroit, Mich.; for the relief of telegraph operators during the war.

Among the measures on which neither house acted, except in some cases by committees, were:

The sub-treasury and farm mortgage bills; the service pension bills; the Canadian reciprocity resolution; the bill to encourage the construction of an international railway; the postal savings bank and postal telegraph bills; the Butler bill to aid negroes to immigrate to Africa; woman suffrage and prohibition constitutional amendments; the income tax bill, and various other radical financial and political measures.

FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR.

General Plans for the Grounds and Buildings Completed.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The general plan of the grounds and buildings for the world's fair was completed to-day. Jackson Park is divided into five parts, of which the one to the north, the ground already improved, is reserved for government buildings.

The main exposition is to front on Alagoon, and to the east will be a curved pier extending far into Lake Michigan, and made beautiful with buildings and with ornamentation designed by the sculptor, St. Gaudens. The state buildings will be disposed on streets laid out for the purpose of giving each as nearly as possible a place of equal prominence. The administration building is to be surmounted with a gilded dome rising to the height of the auditorium tower.

Trichinosis Spreading.

IDA GROVE, Iowa, March 6.—The trichinosis cases near this city, the result of eating bologna sausage, are becoming more serious. One more death has occurred and four new cases are reported. There are now seventeen persons whose recovery is doubtful and four have died.

St. Paul Capitalists Interested.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Special Telegram March 6.—It is said that the sale of mines near here, which was reported exclusively in the PIONEER PRESS, was to a syndicate of seven Englishmen and five Americans, and aggregates $10,000,000. The Americans interested are New York and St. Paul capitalists.

A Compulsory Education Bill.

MADISON, Wis., March 6.—In the legislature to-day the compulsory education bill was passed to the third reading. Only one Republican voted against it.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I'm in the market for buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in all The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 30 1888 made by Frank Jerome and Georgianna his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 31st day of July 1888 at 4 o'clock p. m, in Book 36 of mortgages on pages 443, 444, 445 and 446. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixty one dollars and twenty five cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: one hundred feet by two hundred and fifty feet in lot eight section thirty one in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty six in "Jerome's" addition to the townsite of Crookston, bounded as follows; towit; Beginning at a point on the north line of lot twelve in section thirty one aforesaid said point being eighty feet west from the center of said section thirty one; thence north and parallel with the center line of said section one hundred feet; thence west at right angles to the last described line two hundred and fifty feet to the east bank of Red Lake River; thence southerly and along the bank of said river to the north line of the aforementioned lot twelve; thence east and along the north line of said lot twelve two hundred and eighteen feet to the place of beginning, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of seventy five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same,

dated Feuary 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company. mortgagee.

Ives & Hatlestad. attorney's

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Feb. 12 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 2 1891 viz:

Paul Avelson H D 16466 for the S ½ NW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 sec. 4 tp 152 n 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

J. F. Fredrickson, Martin Rylan, Ole H. Koldal, Ole Laurits Larson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. Land Office.

Crookston Minn, Jany. 13 1891.

Complaint having been entered at his office by Ernest Svenson against Albert Turner for abandoning his homestead entry no. 13441 dated July 20th, 1889 upon the SE ¼ Sec. 3 Tp. 151 N R 43 W in Polk county Minn, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 9th day of March 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & Co., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 84 cents.

Swan Anderson, of Wylie was in town today on business.

It is a good thing that village elections comes only once a year.

Dan Patterson is doing business in Crookston this week.

Dan Patterson was down to Red Lake Falls yesterday on business.

Daniel O'Connor, of Crookston, was in town last Friday on business.

S. M. Dainerd's children are dangerously sick with whooping cough.

M. Hendrickson was at Crookston the first of the week on business.

Dr. Hennemuth spent last Sunday visiting friends at Red Lake Falls.

Wheat is coming up in good shape, No. 1 hard now being worth 84 cents here.

Editor Muzzy, of the Thief River Falls Press, was in town last Friday on business.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

C. A. Schie has moved his harness shop to his building opposite Johnson's drug store.

Councilman L. K. Kolstad was made happy by the arrival of a baby boy at his place last week.

Spring will soon be here and it is time for all good farmers to prepare for their spring work.

Hans Langseth, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time today on his way to Crookston.

S. M. Dainerd returned last Monday from St. Paul where he had been with a carload of cattle.

John Burkee returned from Crookston yesterday having been excused from jury service by Judge Mills.

All winter goods marked to close out Must be sold.

Sever M. Hoff.

Andrew Berg was buying cigars yesterday over the arrival of a little girl at his place last Sunday evening.

Several inches of snow fell again yesterday. It looks at present as if we would have plenty of moisture this spring.

The dance last Friday evening was fairly well attended by the young folks of the village who passed a very enjoyable evening.

C. G. Rapp left Friday for the southern part of the state. He will buy his spring stock of goods and Mrs. Rapp is expected to return with him.

Rev. C. F. Sharpe, of Crookston, will preach in the M. E. Church on Thursday evening March 19th at 8 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

John E. Burkee; J. M. Hanson and R. H. Aimer left last Sunday for Crookston to attend the special term of the district court as jurors in the Russell murder case.

Surveying has been entirely stopped on the Red Lake reservation owing to the large amount of snow. A large force is ready to commence as soon as the weather will permit and the job will be completed as rapidly as possible.

The infant daughter of Sever M. Hoff died last Friday evening of brain fever after a short illness. Mr. and Mrs. Hoff have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement. A large number of friends followed the little one to its last resting place in the Norwegian Lutheran Cemetery last Monday.

We learn that the delegation from Red Lake Falls. Fosston and East Grand Forks are still at St. Paul trying to get the legislature to divide Polk County. They will have their labor for their pains, as it is definitely known that our entire delegation is against the scheme. They should take a tumble and come home and go to work.

The question of proper cultivation of the soil is one of importance to every farmer. Methods employed in clayey heavy, wet and other soils of the east and south will not exactly suit the lighter soils of the Northwest. A leading and successful farmer of Minnesota has been experimenting and gives his opinion in a little circular furnished free by E. J. Kellogg local agent of the Great Northern Ry. or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn. It is a publication calculated to interest all thoughtful and practical farmers.

Why is it that looking about for something on which to work reforms, our legislators never run up against the express companies? These corporations as it is now are having a nice time of it paying no taxes and charging rates to suit themselves. A better subject for legislation could not be found.—New Ulm Review.

Every farmer should have his plans for spring work pretty well matured or else he ought to be seriously considering now what crops he expects to plant. Field and garden seed should be in hand and examined or tested. Extra attention this year to the small things of the farm will add thousands of dollars to the value of our products. Let us have more poultry, eggs, vegetables root crops, fruits, etc. than ever before for sale and home use.

WANTED.

50 good 3 and 4 year old Steers. No stags wanted.

S. M. Dainerd.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.

Examination for teachers will be held as follows;

McIntosh, at school house; Thursday and Friday March 12th and 13th.

Red Lake Falls, at schoolhouse Monday and Tuesday March 16th and 17th.

East Grand Forks, at school house, Friday and Saturday March 20th and 21st.

Crookston, at court house, Monday and Tuesday March 23rd and 24th.

Dated at Crookston March 2nd, 1891.

Even J. Grefthen.
Co. Supt. of Schools.

About twenty-five voters assembled at the caucus at the village hall last Friday evening to nominate candidates for village offices. For village President C. G. Rapp was nominated by acclimation; for recorder Justus L. Johnson also was nominated by acclimation for councilmen Emil Holmes, L. K. Kolstad and O. W. Brink were nominated; Wm. Eickhoff was the unanimous choice for village treasurer; Daniel Patterson was nominated for constable and H. E. Ives for justice of the Peace.

My new stock of Dry Goods and clothing, hats and caps is all of the latest style and best quality. It will pay you to come and examine my goods when you want anything in my line and see for yourself.

Sever M. Hoff.

J. M. Hanson returned to day from Crookston having been rejected as a juror in the Russell case. He informs us that the jury is all drawn, R. H. Amer being one of the jurors, and that the trial commenced yesterday. County Attorney Holsten is assisted by Attorney Gen. Clapp and Montague and Bucklin, Halvor Steenerson and a Mr. Noyes are for the defendant. The case will be well fought on both sides.

Great boom in St. Hilaire is coming. I will sell my store and lot now occupied by Mr Bjerk as a saloon. Give me an offer for the property part cash and part time.

K. Steenerson.
725 Tower Ave.
West Superior Wis.

A recent number of the Century Magazine contained a graphic account of the perils attending the trip of the first wagon train across the plains to California. It took over six months every day of which was one of danger or hunger. Now the journey can be made in four and a half days via the Montana route of the Great Northern Railway, from St Paul or Minneapolis, in perfect safety and comfort, and three

The following is the result of the town election at Black River yesterday.

Chairman, John Power; Supervisors, Peter Killburg, Erick Adolfson: town clerk, Swan Anderson; Treasurer, Andrew Swanson; Assessor, P. A. Ekstrom: justice of the peace, A. M. Hanson; constable, John McKearney.

Wanted. 800 carloads of wood in exchange for flour, feed, dry goods, or groceries.

E. M. Hoff,

Washington, D. C. March 4.—Commissioner Groff, of the general land office, today sent to all registers and receivers of land offices the following circular.

Timber culture and pre-emption laws this day repealed. Allow no further entries thereunder of claimes hereafter initiated.

The long mooted question of the advisability of employing Indians as soldiers has been decided in the affirmative, and orders have been issued by the War Department for the enlistment of not more than 2.000. During the late troubles in Dakota the Indian police made a very good record for loyalty and bravery, and it is just possible that this experiment will demonstrate that there can be such a thing as a "good Indian" in some other role than that of a dead one.—St. Paul News.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE VILLAGE OF ST. HILAIRE

YEAR ENDING MARCH 10TH 1891.

MONEYS RECEIVED.

Cash on hand	$348.68
Auction licenses	3.00
Eickhoff & Brink liquor license	500.00
Town revenue	340.70
road fund	4.93
Poor fund	22.95
Hoff & Bjerk liquor license	500,00
Total	1729,26
Bal. on hand March 10th 1891	778.51

ORDERS CASHED.

C. G. Rapp health officer and blankets for jail	$9.25
C. A Brink councilman work and materials	8.83
L. K. Kolstad councilman and judge of election	5.50
J. C. Mathews recorder and clerk of election	14.25
S. M. Dainerd councilman and judge of election	5.50
D. Patterson health officer	4.00
S. Harris	10.00
H. E. Ives publishing and Health officer	16.50
Walter S. Booth blanks	5.55
Wm. Eickhoff Treasurer	16.70
J. W. Low pipe for well	6.80
P. & J. Meehan cutting pipe for well.	8.00
Jeffers & Code digging well	84.00
H. E. Ives publishing	2.00
Farmers & Mechanics Bank interest on bonds	120,00
S. Harris painting village hall and lamp posts	5.25
Hall & Moe oil for lamps	.47
A. Berg work on street and well	6.00
Geo. Williams work on street	4.00
F Eikhof work on town hall and well	20.75
P. S. Stranahan work on town hall and well	18.00
Holmes Bros. hardware and paint	18.90
P. & J. Meehan cutting well pipes and coupling	17.50
Mallory & Spafford lumber	90 25
Martin Williams Assessing	40.00
H. E. Ives publishing council proceedings 1st quarter	17.35
J. M. Hanson lighting lamps	7,20
C. G. Rapp merchandise	7.05
T. Thompson building chimney	2,75
J. C. Mathews recorder 1 day eq.	13.25
A. Berg road work	4.50
J. L. Johnson one quarter salery in 1890 and 1 day clerk of election	5.50
Mallory & Spafford building crossing and lumber	14.25
P. O. Hagglund surveying road	2.00
G. A. Ralph surveying road	5 00
S. M. Dainerd trustee, 1 day eq.	7.00
L. K. Kolstad " " "	7.00
Fred Eikhof " " "	7.00
C. G. Rapp " " "	7.00
Mallory & Spafford lumber	8.75
H. E. Ives publishing liquor license notice of Hoff & Bjerk	4.65
J. C. Mathews treasurers account book	2.35
H. E. Ives publishing	12.50
L. K. Kolstad health officer	4.00
J. C. Mathews recorder and laying out highway	16.25
S. Harris work on well ditch	4.50
R. Brown " " "	5.68
Mallory & Spafford lumber	34.85
Brink Bros. iron on well trough	4.90
S. M. Dainerd chairs	6.60
A. Berg work on well sewer	10.50
C. G. Rapp lamps for hall	2.00
R. H. Aimer work on well sewer	4.37
J. M. Hanson lighting lamps	6.15
Wm. Eickhoff lamps from Rodgers & Ordway	11.35
C. W. Peters lighting lamps and judge of election	9.20
L. K. Kolstad Judge of election and one day registration	5.00
C. G. Rapp same	5.00
Fred Eickhoff same	5.00
J. C. Mathews ½ salery as reporder and 1 day judge of election	17.25
Mallory & Spafford lumber.	29.00
S. M. Dainerd lumber fixing lamps and well 1 day judge of election	12.89
S. M. Hoff stove for hall	5.00
C. W. Peters lighting lamps	7.80
S. Harris sawing wood for hall	2,25
L. K. Kolstad ½ year trustee	5.00
H. E. Ives publishing council proceedings and election notice	14.20
Fred Eikhof ½ year trustee.	5,00
S. M. Dainerd Trustee and lumber	5.40
J. C. Mathews ½ year recorder	11.25
C. G. Rapp ½ year trustee and oil for lamps	15.80
To Balance on hand	778.59
Total	1720,26

Wm. Eickhoff
Village Treasurer.

THE VILLAGE ELECTION.

The village election passed off very quietly yesterday there being no opposition to many of the candidates. The following is the vote.

For President	
C. G. Rapp.	49
P. S. Stranahan	16
For Councilmen	
Emil Holmes	48
L. K. Kolstad	48
S. M. Dainerd	29
O. W. Brink	20
For Recorder	
Justus L. Johnson	42
J. C. Mathews	2
For Treasurer	
Wm. Eickhoff	48
Oskar Post	8
For Constable	
Martin Williams	24
Daniel Patterson	22
For Justice of the Peace	
H. E. Ives	48
Justus L. Johnson	2
Number of votes cast	46

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
4 05 a m	218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	299 Lv	Crookston Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	306	Ebirley	3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	315	Ives	x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm	320	Wylie	x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	327 Ar	St. Hilaire Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 12th 1889 made and executed by William P. Fowler and Jennie R. his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee which mortgage was on the 18th day of October 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 103. And whereas, it was stipulated in said mortgage, that in case of default of any of the conditions thereof, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum thereby secured due and payable. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixhundred fifty-eight dollars and seventy cents: and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-four in township one hundred and fifty-two north of range forty-four west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, Minnesota, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of the said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company. mortgagee.

Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 7th, 1890, made by Morgarqine Lacoursier and Lena M. his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deed of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of July 1890 at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 50 of mortgages, page 50.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of thirty eight dollars and eighty eight cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit, The south east quarter, the east half of the north west quarter, and the east half of the south west quarter, of section seven; and the east half of the north west quarter and lot two in section eighteen, in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of seventy five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage,

dated Febuary 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company,
of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee

Ives & Hatlestad.
attorney,s

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 21st 1890 made by Joseph Goulet and Florida his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 23rd day of July 1890 at 8:20 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages, pages 613 and 614. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred sixty four dollars and thirty eight cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The west half of the north west quarter and the west half of the south west quarter of section four in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty-one west situate in Polk county Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 16th 1891.

Security Trust Company,
of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.

Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

E. M HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BRODWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known

PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artilas, perfumer and stationery, paints oils aud dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY St. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance,	$1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance,	$2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY March 11 1891.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 6th 1888, made by Terry Shelley an unmarried man; mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 16th day of October 1888 at 10.20 o'clock a. m. in Book 40 of mortgages, pages 153, 154, 155, 156.

And whereas the said mortgage provides, that in case of default in any of its conditions, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made, said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred thirty-five dollars and thirty-three cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage, contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: The north east quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company
of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 26th 1889, made and executed by Elzear Dubord, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 21st day of November 1889, at 10,45 o'clock a. m. in book 48 of mortgages, page 114 115 and 116.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice the sum of sixty four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section twenty four in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty two west in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction, on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys' fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

dated Febuary 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad, mortgagee
attorney's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 1890, made by Adam Black a single man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 16 day of June 1890 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 30.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of thirteen dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof. Now therefore. notice is hereby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: The north west quarter of the south west quarter of section twenty nine the east half of the south east quarter of section thirty and the north east quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty one in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty one west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county, at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891. at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

dated Febuary 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company,
of Nashua, New Hampshire mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad,
attorney's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 6th 1889, made and executed by Niels Olson and Margie Olson his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 12th day of December 1889, at 2.45 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of deed of the county of polk in the state of Minnesota, in book 43 of mortgages, page, 166.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred twenty one dollars and ninety cents, and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute, and to the power of sale therein contained in said mortgage, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section twenty four in township one hundred forty seven north of range forty six west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891
The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad. Mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 15th 1889 made and executed by Harold Johnson a widower mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee which mortgage was on the 1st day of November 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages on page 118. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of seventy-four dollars and thirty cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

And whereas the said Dakota Investment Company, for a valuable consideration, did on the 19th day of February 1890 by their deed in writing duly assign and transfer said mortgage and the notes secured by the same to George A. Dockstader, his heirs and assigns, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 4th day of March 1890 at 10.30 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages on page 356.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of the south east quarter and the south east quarter of the south west quarter of section thirty and the north half of the north west quarter of section thirty-one in township one hundred forty nine north of range forty-three situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk state of Minnesota to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
George A. Dockstader, assignee of mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 14th 1889 made and executed by Zatique Poulin and Pauline Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee which said mortgage was on the 9th day of December 1889 at 1-35 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages on page 163. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixty-eight dollars and twelve cents: and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of the south west quarter of section four, the east half of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of section nine in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-two west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and expense of sale together with an attorney's fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 11th 1889 made and executed by Neils Erickson and Johanna his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which mortgage was on the 17th day of September 1889 at 4:30 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages page 82. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred seven dollars and eighty-one cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

And whereas the said Dakota Investment Company, for a valuable consideration, did on the 19th day of February 1890 by their deed in writing duly assign and transfer said mortgage and the notes secured by the same to George A. Dockstader, his heirs and assigns, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 4th day of March 1890 at 10.30 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages on page 359.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north west quarter and the south half of the north east quarter and north west quarter of north east quarter of section five township one hundred and fifty-two north of range forty-four west situate in county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage and the expenses of sale together With an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
George A. Dockstader, assignee of mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date August 2, 1888, made and executed by James Eustus, and Sarah M., his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the second day of August 1888 at 10:30 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county, State of Minnesota in Book 36 of mortgages on pages 446, 447, 448 and 449. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due, on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of Six Hundred Fifty-three dollars and sixty-five cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And whereas, said mortgage provides, that in case of default in the conditions thereof, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made, said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The West half of the South West quarter, and the West half of the North West quarter of Section Thirty-three in township, One Hundred Forty-nine North of Range Forty-four West situate in the county of Polk State of Minnesota, will be sold by the Sheriff of said county of Polk. at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and the expenses of such sale including an Attorney's fee of Fifty dollars, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure.

Dated Feb. 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company
Mortgagee,
Ives & Hatlestad Atty's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 20th 1889 made and executed by Carrie Crown and Edward Crown her husband, mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 24th day of May 1889 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages page 82, And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of eighteen dollars and thirty cents and no proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south half of the north west quarter of section ten in township one hundred fifty-two north of range 45 west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 18th, day of April 1891 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891,
The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
Attorneys,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date August 8th 1888, made and executed by Florian Nigg, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 10th day of August 1888, at 6-15 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota in Book 36 of mortgages; pages 488, 489, 490 and 491. And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred twenty-two dollars and forty-eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And whereas, the said mortgage provides, that in case of default of any of its conditions, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit; The south half of the south-east quarter the north west quarter of the south east quarter and the south west quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-three west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the Court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and the expenses of such sale including an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same,

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 2nd 1889, made and executed by Julien Deschamps and Emily his wife, mortgagors to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagees, which said mortgage was on the 10th day of July 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county, state of Minnesota. in book 43 of mortgages, pages 490 and 491.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred sixteen dollars ten cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north half of the north west quarter of section 13, the east half of the north east quarter of section 14, and the east half of the north east quarter, and the east half of the south east quarter of section 11 all in township 150 north of range 42 west, situated in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk, at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891. at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage debt, and the expenses of such sale, including ten dollars attorney's fee, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated Febuary 15th. 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad. Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 30 1888, made and executed by Alphonse Paradis and Almire his wife, mortgagors to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagees, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota on the 6th day of December 1888 at 4,30 o'clock p. m. in Book 41 of mortgages pages 125 126 and 127 and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred twelve dollars and ninety cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit; The west half of the south east quarter the south west quarter of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty eight (28) in township one hundred and fifty, north of Range forty-two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of the said county of Polk, at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of april 1891 at the hour of 10 o'clock in the fore noon at the front door of the Court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of such sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891,
The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee
attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date March 20th 1890, made by Julius Martell and Albina his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 2nd day of April 1890 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 50 of mortgages, page 9, And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of twenty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit The north west quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-three west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said Polk county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company,
of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE.

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST, HILAIRE.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 11th 1889, made and executed by Elzear Dubord, an unmarried man mortgagor to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which mortgage was on the 17th day of September 1889, at 1.10 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in book 43 of mortgages page 81. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due, on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of eighty dollars and seventy two cents, and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute, and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in, and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit: The south west quarter of section nineteen, in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty one west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county at public auction, on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated Febuary 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad. Mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 231, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company. mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
In District Court
14th Judicial District.

Matilda Carlson Plaintiff vs Andrew Carlson defendant,

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendant.

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the court at Crookston in said county and to serve a Copy of your answer to the said complaint of the subscribers, at his office in the village of St Hilaire in said county, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated at St. Hilaire Jan 20th 1891.
J. S. Mathews.
Plaintiff Attorney

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON. GRAND FORKS. CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,

First and Second-Class Coaches,

Pullman Tourist and

Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:10 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:30a. m.	7:10p m

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Dec., 12 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 10 1891 via: Ranveg Kolberson H D 8433 for the N ½ SE ¼ sec 24 Tp 151 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

M. Hendrickson, of St. Hilaire, Ole Hegland Lars Ordal, Wm. Olson, of Tweet all of Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston, Minn., Jany. 13 1890.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 9 1891. via:

Lars A. Brenson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 sec. 2 Tp. 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. W. Brink O. F. Rose, L. P. Thyrin Carl Wik all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and SOLID. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper, Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars, ST. HILAIRE Candy.

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

☛ Meals can be had at all hours. ☚

A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Deales in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

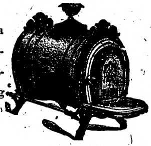

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

The ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY!

Will. Until May 1st.

SELL LOTS ON

Minnesota and Dakota Ave's.

AT HALF PRICE

To Parties who will BUILD on them before July 1st. 1890.

Now is the time to invest your money and get cheap

Residence AND Building

LOTS!

In the most Pleasantly Located part of the Village.

☞ For Prices and terms address or call upon the subscriber, Corner Main St. and Minnesota Avenue, St. Hilaire, Minn. also, Crookston Minn.

Frank Ives

Character from the Fingers.

As far as the fingers are concerned, experts in palmistry divide hands into three classes. Long, slender, tapering fingers determine the first, and denote delicate, trained perceptions. A subject with such fingers has innate fondness for art, poetry, music and higher forms of literature. In the second class, the fingers are shorter, or nearly equal in length and have blunt ends. They denote a practical, material mind thorough and reliable, rather than brilliant. A woman with such fingers would make a careful and efficient housekeeper, and a man with similar ones would be cautious and thorough in business. In the third class, the fingers are short thick and square, and have short, large nails. A subject having these fingers is active, athletic, opinionated, selfish, has strong appetites for the material things of life, an is liable to form strong prejudices.—D. D. Bidwell in New York Ledger.

Men who regard money merely as a means to some particular end seldom grow rich.

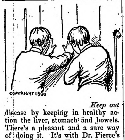

Keep out disease by keeping in healthy action the liver, stomach and bowels. There's a pleasant and a sure way of doing it. It's with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the best Liver Pill ever made, and a prompt and effective remedy for Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach, liver and bowels. They cleanse and renovate the system, quietly but thoroughly. They regulate the system, too—they don't upset it, like the old-fashioned pills. These are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. One "Pellet" a dose. They're the easiest to take, and the mildest in operation—the smallest in size, but the most efficient in their work.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, because they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for *the good* you get.

Can you ask more?

That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL
MAKE HENS LAY
LIKE SHERIDAN'S
CONDITION POWDER

Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid. One pack. 25c. Five $1. 2¼-lb. can $1.20; 6 cans $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or cash. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

IF YOU HAVE
MALARIA OR PILES,
SICK HEADACHE, DUMB AGUE, COSTIVE BOWELS, SOUR STOMACH and BELCHING; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,
Tutt's Pills
will cure these troubles. Try them; you have nothing to lose, but will gain a vigorous body. Price, 25c. per box.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

FOR MEN ONLY!

A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind: Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

TANSY PILLS!
Safe and Sure. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

No Blizzards in Idaho.
For information relating to "Beautiful Boise" its climate, health, prosperity, address Board of Trade. Boise City, Idaho.

PATENTS Inventor's Guide or How to obtain a Patent, sent free.
PATRICK O'FARRELL, Att'y at Law Washington, D C

RUSSIAN GIRLS.

Nearly All of Them Marry Young Without Long Engagements.

The daughter is a great pet in Russian families, perhaps because there are generally more sons than daughters. Take the younger members of the imperial family as an example, and we find twenty-two grand dukes and only seven grand duchesses; and this may be stated to be about the average proportion in most families. The necessity for men in the rural districts as assistants in the agricultural labors of their fathers, has given rise to a saying: "One son is no son; two sons are half a son; but three are a whole son."

Notwithstanding the pride and satisfaction with which the birth of a boy is hailed, the little girl is the darling; the object of the tenderest affection and care of parents and brothers, not to speak of other adoring relatives. Much is not expected of her in the way of assistance in the family, she is indulged as far as their means and circumstances will permit, and she takes it quietly and as her due, but it is rarely that she does not voluntarily and tacitly contribute her share in helping her mother. Her occupations are much about the same as those of all European girls, but parish work in Russia existeth not for her. She cannot have classes at Sunday schools, as religion is taught by priests or deacons.

It would be thought quite extraordinary and improper were a young unmarried girl to visit the sick or poor in towns, but in villages it is sometimes done under the direction of mamma or grandmamma. She is undoubtedly fond of pleasures, likes to be well dressed, and generally adores dancing. Music is not the Russian girl's forte, nor is solo singing. Most of the instikas, though they thoroughly understand the theory of music, play like a child of 12; of course there are exceptions, but it is seldom you find a girl able to play a quadrille or polka off-hand.

Girls marry very young in Russia, and there are very few of those most estimable individuals called old maids There are no colonies for the Russian's to run away too, and satistics show that the birth of boys much exceed those of the girls.

Long engagements are not approved of, they seldom last longer than a few months, during which time the fiancee is the mistress of the house. Her girl friends assemble to help sew the dowry, the sewing afternoon generally ending in a dance after tea, when the bridegroom drops in with a few bachelor friends. Another wedding is thus often arranged, and so on, little by little, till, like the fifty one cards in the game of "old maid" they pair off, and one, generally of the sterner sex, is left—forlorn.—English Illustrated Magazine.

Half Right.

Abraham Lincoln was one of the talkers to whom every one loved to listen. His ideas and his language were his own, and whatever might be the topic of conversation, he was certain to say something which no one could have anticipated. An anecdote which has recently been told about him very well illustrates this trait of character,

A writer in the Century says that Lincoln seemed to enjoy the public reception at the White House, and was surprised when people commiserated him upon being obliged to stand and shake hands with such a crowd of perfect strangers, as they pushed one another past him.

Much of the time, indeed, he appeared to be almost unconscious of the throng, taking hand after hand in an almost mechanical way; but now and then, as he caught sight of a familiar face, or one of his callers made a remark which struck his fancy, his eye brightened, and he would perhaps break into a hearty laugh.

Many of those who shook his hand uttered some little carefully prepared speech, and now and then they received a swift answer.

One night an elderly gentleman from Buffalo said. "Up our way we believe in God and Abraham Lincloln," to which the President replied, as he shoved him along the line. "My friend, you are more than half right."

A party of United States officials from Georgia, Florida, and Alabama, has just completed a raid through West Florida resulting in the capture and destruction of twenty-six illicit stills and the arrest of thirty men.

March
April May

Are the best months in which to purify your blood. During the long, cold winter the blood becomes thin and impure, the body become weak and tired, the appetite may be lost, and just now the system craves the aid of a reliable medicine. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted to purify and enrich the blood, to create a good appetite and to overcome that tired feeling.

Hood's
Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

BEECHAM'S
PAINLESS. PILLS EFFECTUAL.
A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.
For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS
Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,
ACTING LIKE MAGIC on the vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, and arousing with the rosebud of health
The Whole Physical Energy of the Human Frame.
Taken as directed these famous pills will prove marvellous restoratives to all enfeebled by any of the above, or kindred diseases.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
Price, 25 cents per Box.
Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.
B. F. ALLEN CO., Sole Agents for United States, 365 & 367 Canal St., New York, (who if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—but inquire first. *(Mention this paper.)*

MOTHER-LOVE.

My wife, his mother, rocks him
And braids her nut-brown hair,
And smiles, and stoops to fondle
Our new-born son and heir,

Triumphant gaze maternal!
Since Eve's in paradise
What raptured orbs supernal
Could match her love-lit eyes?

Their gloried glow angelic
Brings Eden back again;
Redeems a world's long struggles
With sorrow, sin and pain.

For Love can win in losing,
Find victory in defeat:
Knit pain-rent ties the firmer,
Make all earth's sorrows sweet.

Not Li'e's unfathomed riddle,
Not Death's unnumbered graves,
Can daunt the trust of manhood
In the Mother-love that saves!

A POSITIVE WOMAN.

Mrs. Prindle stood in front of the pier-glass trying on a new bonnet. She was a plump little woman, with a fair, baby-like face, and no one could blame her for gazing at herself with some complacency, for the dainty bit of millinery perched over the curly brown bang was exceedingly becoming.

"There'll be nothing like it in Hutchinville," she said to herself, with a thrill of pride, and her fingers meanwhile fluttered like humming-birds among the trimmings, touching here a flower and there a loop.

She was going to Hutchinville the next week for the first time since her marriage, to spend a few days with her mother, and the bonnet had been selected from Mme. Le Grande's latest importations with a view to dazzling her rural friends.

"I only hope nothing will happen to it before I go there," was her thought, as she turned at last from the mirror.

She even denied herself the pleasure of wearing it to church the next day, fearing a shower, for the skies were lowering. To face her city acquaintances for one more Sunday in the bonnet that she had already worn a whole season required far less strength of mind than to take her seat in the little Hutchinville church conscious that her bonnet, robbed of its pristine freshness, was being pounced upon by every eye in the congregation; but she could not resist putting it on to let Jack see how he liked it.

"It's pretty well up in the world," said Jack, viewing it critically, with his hands behind him; "but it seems to be the fashion in head gear nowadays. And really, on your head, my dear, it looks remarkably well."

Mrs. Prindle preened for a moment before the class. She was almost tempted to wear it, after all, but a warning splash on the window kept her from yielding.

"I won't risk it, she said; and putting the bonnet back in its nest, she stood on tiptoe and pushed the bandbox in place on the upper shelf of the wardrobe,

Hutchinville was a night's journey by boat, and the next day proving stormy, Mrs. Prindle, in terror of seasickness, decided to defer her trip but with the waning of the afternoon the wind suddenly shifted, the clouds parted and the sun burst forth like a monarch newly crowned. If it was going to be a fair night, it would be too bad to disappoint her mother, who she knew would be looking for her the next morning, and ordering a carriage the last moment, she hastily gathered up her baggage and departed.

She was a methodical little woman and even for the short time that she was to occupy her stateroom she wanted "a place for everything and everything in its place;" but on boarding the boat she met an invalid friend who detained her for half an hour or more in the ladies' cabin, and before she could arrange her stateroom the capricious wind had veered again. She stood for a moment at the window trying to persuade herself that there was no cause of uneasiness, but the rain was already driving against the deck, and the increasing roughness soon compelled her to take refuge in her berth.

To all those on board who were predisposed to seasickness it was a night of woe, and when, the next morning, Mrs. Prindle took the stage for Hutchinville, the little village being about three miles inland, she was too exhausted to give a thought to her baggage—even the precious bonnet had for the moment drifted out of her mind—and it was not until she alighted at her mother's door that the discovery was made that the bandbox was missing.

With hasty greetings and equally hasty directions as to where to find the box, her brother Tom was dispatched on horseback to the boat, and in a disturbed state of temper and nerves Mrs. Prindle seated herself at the breakfast table.

"I wouldn't worry about it, Phebe." said her mother; "it'll be all right if you left it in the stateroom."

But Tom shortly came galloping back with the information that the stateroom had been searched in vain; not a box of any kind was to be found.

"Then that maid must have taken it," Mrs. Prindle declared. "She had to go rummaging among my things last night for my bottle of salts, and I daresay the bandbox took her eye."

"More likely it slipped overboard when they were bringing your traps ashore," remarked Tom with a repugnance to having people suspected.

But Mrs. Prindle, convinced that the bandbox was in the waiting maid's possession, insisted on going herself to see the captain.

The captain, who had just risen from breakfast when the carryall stopped at the gate, listened to Mrs. Prindle's story with courteous patience. Mrs. Bates had been on the boat for thirteen years, he said, and he had never had cause to suspect her honesty; but he was more than willing to investigate the matter. It was possible that Mrs. Bates had taken the box to her own room simply for safekeeping, he suggested.

But Mrs. Bates, who had just finished putting in order the stateroom Mrs. Prindle had occupied, denied all knowledge of the bandbox, and was so indignant over Mrs. Prindle's implied suspicion that the captain had some difficulty in preventing a scene.

"It's very strange," said Mrs. Prindle, stiffly, as the captain helped her over the gang-plank. "A box like that couldn't have gone off without hands. Somebody must know something about it, and if it isn't the maid it must be some of the passengers."

But all the passengers had left the boat, and Mrs. Prindle herself had to admit that to send a search warrant after them would be an unwarrantable proceeding. Beyond question the bonnet was lost and she, return d to Hutchinville feeling that the pleasure of her visit was at an end. Even the fact that her traveling hat was a pretty fair affair, and not at all out of style, afforded her little consolation. Still, she could have worn the the traveling hat in a more resigned state of mind had the weather been such as to make the other seem a trifle in advance of the season; but from the hour of her arrival until she turned her face homeward, scarcely a cloud marred the serene azures of the skies. The air was full of subtle hints of bursting buds, and robin songs filled the perfumed dawns, while up and down the streets from morning till night the merry children trundled their hoops and high above the treetops soared the inevitable kite; but to Mrs. Prindle, bereft of her bonnet, these unmistakable signs of spring served only to intensify her sense of loss, and she was scarcely sorry when the time came for her to return to town. The loss, trifling in itself, took the beauty out of the velvet lawns.

Jack, like the dutiful spouse that he always proved for himself to be, was at the landing to meet her next morning, and on the way home she poured into his sympathetic ear the story of the missing bonnet.

"You are sure you took it with you?" he asked when the recital was ended.

"Jack! Of course I'm sure! You don't suppose I'd gone off without it after buying it on purpose to wear it when at home?"

"Hardly, but never mind, dear; all you have to do is to go to Mme. Le Grand's and dublicate it," said Jack, eager to comfort her.

"I may go to Mme. Le Grand's and order another, but I shall not duplicate it," said Mrs. Prindle with much dignity, "I've no wish to have my bonnet a companion-piece to Mrs. Bates'. That woman ought to be brought to justice, and as soon as we're through breakfast, Jack, I want you to take a description of the bonnet to some detective and put him on the watch for her."

Jack barely succeeded in suppressing a whistle.

"Wouldn't it be better,"—he began but the stopping of the streetcar in front of their own door served to change the subject. "I feel like a famished hunter," said Jack, as he turned the latch-key.

Mrs. Prindle, too was hungry, and when Jack had deposited the parcels she asked him to tell Bridget to put breakfast on the table at once.

"I'll be down in a moment," she added, as she pulled out her hat pins.

Jack started to obey, but before he was half-way down the stairs, a cry from Mrs. Prindle caused him to face about, and on regaining their room he found her standing in front of the wardrobe gazing in a dazed way at the upper shelf.

"Jack," she whispered, huskily, "is there a bandbox up there?"

"Jack seemed a little dazed. "It looks very much like one, my dear," he said, slowly; "but of course it is not the one you took away with you."

"I'm—oh, I'm afraid it is, Jack!" gasped Phebe, as Jack took down the box, "or rather I'm afraid I didn't take it, after all. I remember telling Bridget to put it with the other things in the carriage, she had my bag and umberella in her hand at the time—and just then the door bell rang, so I told her to go on and I'd bring the box, and I didn't think of it again till I was at the gate and then Bridget came running out with something that I supposed to be it, and stowed it into the carriage; but now I think of it, it must have been the lunch box. Oh, Jack, what a goose I've been!"

"Moral," said Jack, taking the bonnet from the band box and perching it on his own head.

"Please don't, Jack," entreated Phebe.

"Well, then, let's have breakfast," said Jack, hungry enough to be glad of a truce.

But though the subject was not alluded to again that day, whenever Mrs. Prindle shows a disposition to be a little over-positive, Jack, with a masculine memory for feminine shortcomings, mildly reminds her of the lost bonnet.

Disestablishment in England.

English church disestablishment is coming faster and faster to the front of political discussion by the highest authorities. At a great meeting in Glasgow recently Lord Rosebery said: "I approach the question in a spirit perhaps somewhat different from some of those who are here to-night. I know many think that an establishment is a national injury and a national injustice. I cannot take that view altogether. I do not consider that an established church is either a necessity or an outrage. If I may say so, a church of some discription is a necessity for a statesman, even if it were not a necessity for man himself. But of the necessity of an establishment the nation and the state itself should be sole judge. The church is a necessity, but the establishment is a superfluity. It is a superfluity in which, in my opinion, the state—the nation—has a right to indulge it if it chooses; but it is a superfluity without which it can very well do if it pleases."

"German Syrup"

J. C. Davis, Rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, Eufaula, Ala.: "My son has been badly afflicted with a fearful and threatening cough for several months, and after trying several prescriptions from physicians which failed to relieve him, he has been perfectly restored by the use of two bottles of Boschee's German Syrup. I can recommend it without hesitation." Chronic severe, deep-seated coughs like this are as severe tests as a remedy can be subjected to. It is for these long-standing cases that Boschee's German Syrup is made a specialty. Many others afflicted as this lad was, will do well to make a note of this.

An Episcopal Rector.

J. F. Arnold, Montevideo, Minn., writes: I always use German Syrup for a Cold on the Lungs. I have never found an equal to it—far less a superior. ®

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

Substance and Form in Literary Judgment.

And is it not true that from the nature of things the contemporary judgment lays most stress on substance, and that the "final" judgment is favorable to form? Substantially speaking, how many historic things of immense contemporary vogue seem insipid to us, whereas scarcely anything of very great formal merit has been allowed to perish. In other words, is there not an element of universality about perfection of form which significance of thought does not possess; or, at any rate, is not perfection more nearly attainable in form than it is in substance? And nothing is so preservative at perfection or any approach to it.

One thing is very certain—neglect of form involves the sacrifice of an element of positive attractiveness as well as offending positively by perverseness and eccentricity. Whether rhyme and rhythm, cadence, purity, flawlessness, melody are essential or not to poetry, the abandonment of the artistic quality which they imply is obviously a loss.—Scribner.

That brassy ringing cough means a croupy night. Give Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Trust not the world, for it never payeth what it promiseth.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Tardy recognition insults the genius which it starves and then crowns.

DR. FRANK POWELL (White Beaver.) Union Block 4th & Cedar St., St. Paul, Minn., NERVOUS DISEASES OF YOUNG MEN ESPECIALLY.

Vice can never know itself and virtue, but virtue knows both itself and vice.

Dropped on sugar, children love to take Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for coughs and colds.

Manners are the hypocrisy of nature, the hypocrisy being more or less perfect.

GARFIELD TEA has cured Constipation of twenty-two years' standing; housewives will find it a priceless boon. Restores the complexion.

A gentleman is one who combines a woman's tenderness with a man's courage.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak Stomach.

Everything great is not always good, but all good things are great.

Congestions and pneumonia may often be prevented by using Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

The bodyguard of Queen Victoria are called Beefeaters.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Applied into Nostrils Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Head. Heals the Sores and Cures
CATARRH
Restores Taste & Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in the Head & Headache. 50c at Druggists
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N.Y.

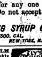

Prices for Rare Books.

People who are fortunate enough to possess first editions of Burns will do well to send them into the market while the craze for them lasts. A copy which sold for £66 in 1887 sold for £120 last season. It is clear that for some time to come there will be a great run on the late Mr. Halliwell Phillipps' folio edition of Shakespeare in sixteen volumes, of which only 150 copies exist. Nine years ago this work was sold for £51, but last season the copy which was offered realized £171.—London World.

The more you learn about yachting the more you appreciate how little you know.

"I would not enter on my list of friends the man who needlessly sets his foot upon a worm," and yet I expect I have a friend (or two) who would see his horse limp all day before he'd spend twenty-five cents for a bottle of Salvation Oil.

U. S. Post Department, Washington, D. C.—I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in my family and find it a valuable remedy for croup, coughs and colds. W. S. CURTIS, Acting Chief Clerk.

Thought cannot be publicly presented until it is properly clothed in language.

If not above being taught by a man, take this good advice. Try Dobbin's Electric Soap next Monday. It won't cost much, and you will then know for yourself just how good it is. Be sure to get no imitation. There are lots of them.

The New York Commission wishes to utilize Castle Garden as an aquarium.

It is a Horrid Nuisance

To be nervous. Starting at the slightest sound, uneasiness by day and fitful slumber by night, unreasonable apprehensions, odd sensations, constant restlessness—these are among its diabolical symptoms. Dyspepsia is the fountain head. Remove this with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the food is assimilated, the body nourished, the sleep grows tranquil, nervousness vamoses. The Bitters subdue malaria, constipation, liver complaint and kidney affections.

The Parisians speak of Ward McAllister as the author of 400 books.

The Throat.—"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

The Chinese cultivate an odorless onion.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES PERMANENTLY

SCIATICA.	LUMBAGO
N. Ogden, Mich., May 17, 1890. "My brother—Rev. Samuel Porter, was cured by St. Jacobs Oil of excruciating sciatic pains in his thigh." J. M. L. PORTER.	410 Kearney St., San Francisco, Cal. April 28, 1890. My wife and I both have been afflicted with lame-back and sore throat, and have found permanent cure by use of St. Jacobs Oil. E. J. IMHAUS.

IT IS THE BEST.

Cuticura Soap
FOR BAD COMPLEXIONS RED ROUGH HANDS AND BABY HUMORS.

BAD COMPLEXIONS, WITH PIMPLY, blotchy, oily skin, Red, Rough Hands, with chaps, painful finger ends and shapeless nails, and simple Baby Humors prevented and cured by CUTICURA SOAP. A marvelous beautifier of world-wide celebrity, it is incomparable as a Skin Purifying Soap, unequalled for the Toilet and without a rival for the Nursery.

Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, exquisitely perfumed, CUTICURA SOAP produces the whitest, clearest skin, and softest hands and prevents inflammation and clogging of the pores, the cause of pimples, blackheads, and most complexional disfigurations, while it admits of no comparison with other skin soaps, and rivals in delicacy the most noted of toilet and nursery soaps. Sale greater than the combined sale of all other skin soaps. Price, 25c.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Address POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Aching sides and back, weak kidneys, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

The Soap
that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address.
T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

FREE CATALOGUE, SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS, ETC.

Money made by buying my seeds. 35 pkts. $1.00. 2c to 5c pkt. Presents with every order Send postal card with name and address for catalogue.
A. R. AMES, Madison, Wis

WEAK MEN!! REMEDY FREE. vigor restored, I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address H.T.Hamilton, Box 61 Albion, Mich

N. W. N. U. 1891 No. 11.

A State of Siege

How many people there are who regard the coming of winter as a constant state of siege. It seems as if the elements sat down outside the walls of health and now and again, led by the north wind and his attendant blasts, broke over the ramparts, spreading colds, pneumonia and death. Who knows when the next storm may come and what its effects upon your constitution may be? The fortifications of health must be made strong. **SCOTT'S EMULSION** of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda will aid you to hold out *against Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases,* until the siege is raised. *It prevents wasting in children.* Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

The greatest burdens are not the gain-fullest. You can lessen LIFE'S BURDEN by using SAPOLIO It is a solid cake of scouring soap used for cleaning purposes…

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What would you give for a Friend

who would take half your hard work off your shoulders and do it without a murmur? What would you give to find an assistant in your housework that would keep your floors and walls clean, and your kitchen bright, and yet never grow ugly over the matter of hard work? Sapolio is just such a friend and can be bought at all grocers.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
25 CTS 25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

VASELINE.

FOR ONE DOLLAR sent us by mail, we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all the following articles carefully packed in a neat box:

One two ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline,	10cts.
One two ounce bottle Vaseline Pomade,	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream,	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, scented	25 "
One two ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or for stamps any single article at the price.

If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value, and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue Seal Vaseline is sold by all druggists at ten cents.

Chesebrough M'f'g Co., 24 State St., New York.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

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St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18, 1891. NUMBER 34.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

THE amount of 4½ per cent. bonds redeemed was $49,400, making the total to date $11,878,900.

THE president has refused to pardon George M. Smith convicted in Minnesota of violating the internal revenue laws.

THE California senate has concurred in the assembly amendments to the ballot reform bill and the bill now awaits Gov. Markham's signature to become a law.

THE city council of Chicago has taken away the interest on the public money from the city treasurer and has fixed his salary at $10,000 per year.

THE criminal court, at Washington, D. C. has declined to grant a postponement of the trial of Charles E. Kincaid, under indictment for shooting ex-Representative Taulbee.

ACTING SECRETARY NETTLETON says that he is not aware of any contemplated change in policy in the treasury department in regard to public moneys deposited in National banks.

MAJ. J. G. MACGREGOR has resigned as chief of the customs division of the treasury department, and has been appointed an immigration inspector for temporary duty at Puget sound, Wash.

PERSONAL.

HON. THOMAS DURFEE, chief justice of Rhode Island has resigned.

GEN. WOOD, the colored dime museum midget, was asphyxiated in New York by the escape of illuminating gas.

CAPT. A. V. RICHARDS, aged fifty, formerly editor of the Freeport Journal, Ill., is dead in Warren, that state.

SNOW storms have again set in in the west of England and all roads and railways are again blocked.

THE wedding of Miss Nannie Bayard, youngest daughter of ex-Secretary of State Bayard, to Count Lewenhaupt of Sweden is announced to take place early in April.

D. BETHUNE DUFFIELD, one of the oldest lawyers in Michigan, is dead in Detroit. On his mother's side he was a relative of William E. Gladstone.

MRS. HANNAH C. PAUL, one of the noted belles of her day, and the mother of Mrs. William Waldorf Astor, died recently in her home in Philadelphia.

GEN. JOHN W. FULLER of Toledo, Ohio, died there recently, aged sixty-four years. He was a noted soldier, and held many important commands during the late war.

ELMER E. WASHBURN, at one time chief of the United States secret service, has accepted the nomination for mayor of Chicago on the Citizens' ticket.

THOMAS JEWELL, the well-known aeronaut, has died at his home in Springfield, Ill., from the effects of a blow in the stomach given him by William Walker, a hack driver.

CELESTINE KALTENBACH, the oldest postmaster in the Northwest, is dead at Potosi, Wis., aged eighty-five. He was appointed postmaster at Potosi in 1838 and with the exception of two years, held the position until his death.

MISS CALLIE REYNOLDS, of Aurora, Ill., will receive $500,000 willed to her by her uncle, the famous Diamond Jo, who died recently. Miss Callie is the daughter of the late James Reynolds, a brother of "Diamond Jo."

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

THE Magee Furnace company, Boston, suffered a $60,000 loss by fire recently.

JOHN GLOVER and his wife, Sarah, were struck by a railroad train near Holly Oak, Del., and killed.

CONSIDERABLE damage has been done at Bangor, Me., by high water. The flood was one of the heaviest since 1847.

A HURRICANE has swept over the Balearic Isles, and a number of shipwrecks have occurred on the coasts of those islands.

THE British ship Bay of Panama has been wrecked, and the captain, his wife and twelve of the crew have been drowned.

GEORGE REISE, aged seventeen, and Albert Weeks, thirteen, were killed on the rails at Penn Haven, Pa., by an express train.

THE handsome residence at "Yaddo," the Saratoga country seat of Spencer Trask, banker of New York and Chicago, has been burned. Loss, $100,000; insurance $52,000.

A MEXICAN woman and five children were drowned at Solomonville, Ariz., while attempting to cross the Gila river on a raft during the recent floods.

THE family of George Potter, Boston Mass., consisting of a wife and five children, were overcome by coal gas. One son, aged twenty, is dead. The others are expected to recover.

G. T. WHITMAN, a young trainman twenty years of age, from Montana, was run over and fatally crushed while flagging trains in the Mexican Central yards in Paso del Norte, Mex. He died from his injuries.

AT Pittsburg, Lew Springtell, a bridge builder from Cincinnati, fell from the new California bridge over the Allegheny, a distance of sixty feet, and was so badly injured that he died while being taken to the hospital.

CRIMINAL

AT Jackson, Tenn., Scott Bradford, colored, was shot fatally, the assassin firing at him through a window.

IN a drunken row at Carthage, Tenn., Ed Turner, white, killed a daughter of Thomas McClone, colored.

THE grand jury at New Orleans has indicted John Cooney and Thomas McChristol for attempting to bribe jurors in the Hennessy case.

AT Dover, Del., Louisa Huffington, aged seven years, has identified James Thoroughgood as her assailant. The penalty for this crime in Delaware is death.

THE attorney for George Hathaway, who was recently convicted of the killing of ex-Alderman William Whalen, is endeavoring to procure a new trial, alleging a conspiracy on the part of the police.

MRS. IDA ELDER, a handsome woman twenty-two years of age was arrested in New Castle, Pa., recently on the charge of the murder of her stepmother, Mrs. Repman, in Wampum, Pa., in July, 1889.

MRS. JOHN DUNN shot and killed a Mexican man three miles from Corpus Christie, Tex. She claims that he burglarized her residence, and when she followed him up he turned on her with an ax.

OTHER SHORES.

DR. VON GOSSLER, German minister of public instruction, has resigned his position.

LIEUT. LIVRAGHI, the Italian officer who is charged with having murderer Abyssinian merchants, has been arrested at Lugano.

THE German reichstag has rejected the petition to admit women to the liberal professions.

THE queen has ordered "A Pair of Spectacles" and "A Quiet Rubber" to be played at Windsor on March 17.

THE Italian Politz causes another sensation in the court room at New Orleans by falling to the floor and yelling.

THE reichstag has adopted Baron Moateuffel's motion to refer back the question of proposed additions to the German navy.

FURTHER elections for the reichrath have resulted in favor of twenty Poles, six German Liberals and five German Nationals.

MIKE CONSIDINE, alleged "Moonlight" murderer of British Hannaghan at Clare, Ireland, is acquitted by jury.

THE great Scotch steel-making concern, the Goodwins and Jardine company, will go into liquidation.

THE negroes of the Conoro islands have revolted and the sultan of the islands has fled for safety. The slaves have declared their freedom.

THE negotiations which are at present being carried on point to a favorable issue in the financial crisis which prevails in Argentine Republic.

DR. WINDTHORST, leader of the center in the German reichstag, is suffering from congestion of the lungs. His condition is critical and the sacrament of the extreme unction has been administered to him.

SPORTS.

LOUISVILLE has signed John Cahill, who caught on the New Haven club in 1890.

LORD SHREWSBURY backed out of the combination driving match he had made with Lonsdale, whereupon the latter drove over the course alone, covering the twenty miles in 56 minutes and 55 4-5.

IN Louisville Judge Thompson has rendered a decision holding that horse racing is not a game of chance and that pool rooms cannot be prosecuted under the gambling laws.

ED. JEFFRIES and Tommy Hubbard light-weights, fought at Anderson for the light-weight championship of the Indiana gas belt. The men wore tight gloves, and the fight was given to Jeffries at the end of the fourth round on a foul.

THE Harvard boat club has received no formal answer to the challenge sent some time ago to the Columbia freshmen, but it is understood that this will be a race to be rowed some time in June, and it is probable that Columbia will consent to a three cornered two mile straight away race between the freshmen crews of Columbia, Yale and Harvard.

RAILROADS.

THE earnings of the Canadian Pacific for the week ended March 7 were $317,000, as against $257,000 for the same period last year, an increase of $60,000.

A COMPANY has been organized with a capital of $1,500,000 to provide Kansas City with a belt line and railway terminal facilities.

F. W. TITTIMORE, at present General Traffic Manager Shute's of the Soo line, chief clerk, will leave that line shortly to enter the service of the Sioux City & Northern as traveling freight agent.

NEGOTIATIONS are in progress looking to a close traffic arrangement between the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the object being to establish an air line from St. Paul, via Kansas City, to Galveston.

POLITICAL CIRCLES.

THE Pennsylvania assembly indorsed ex-Speaker Reed's actions by a strict party vote of 84 to 53.

A PROMINENT London house engaged in the silver trade is reported to be in difficulties. The house is said to have had an enormous stock exchange account open which the liquidators are compelled to close.

AT Madrid a commission of six medical men appointed to investigate the Koch method of treating consumptives has reported in favor of the total suspension of that form of treatment, it having been found, according to the committee's report, that not a single cure has been effected here by the use of the method in question.

AMONG THE TOILERS.

THE anti-Pinkerton bill has passed the New York assembly by a vote of ayes 98, nays 12.

THE Wisconsin senate has passed the bill making the Artisan's day, Sept. 1, a legal holiday.

THERE is a strong probability of a general strike and lock out of Milwaukee plasterers.

AT Fall River, Mass., James Goss, a weaver at the Cornell mills, was discharged, and every loom in the mill is idle in consequence.

ALL telegraph operators of the Union Pacific in Colorado have been notified that they must sever their connection with the Order of Railway Telegraphers or leave the service of the company at once. A strike may result.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

GOLD has been discovered on the farm of John Milman, near Coatesville, Ind.

THE semi-annual meeting of the underwriters' union is being held in Cleveland, Ohio.

THERE arrived in New York one day recently 2,711 immigrants, the largest number to arrive on any one day this season.

IN both houses of the Indiana legislature the conference report on the world's fair bill has been agreed to making the appropriation $100,000.

THE executive committee of the world's fair directory has appropriated $150,000 for cash premiums for live stock exhibits at the fair.

THE failure of Dudley, Hall & Co., tea merchants, has been announced in Boston. The firm was the second largest tea house in the United States, doing a business of over $1,000,000 a year.

WHOLESALE grocers and tobacco men from a dozen different states are holding a convention in Chicago. The object of the convention is to eradicate the evils arising from the contract system.

THE Methodist Episcopal conference of Philadelphia, by a vote of 120 to 98, has decided against admitting women to be delegates to the general conference of the church.

THE first meeting of the Potter-Lowell company's creditors was held in Boston a few days ago. Thirty claims, aggregating $263,700, were proved and Rufus S. Frost and John Brooks were unanimously elected assignees.

HIRAM MCCONKEY of Springport, Jackson county, Mich., has been asleep for eight months. Last July he lost the power of speech, was taken sick, went to bed, and has not spoken or opened his eyes, until a few days ago, when blood began to flow from his head and ears and suddenly he came to his senses. The doctors are dumbfounded by the phenomenon, and explain it by the supposition that some blood became clotted in his brain which prevented it from becoming active. He remembers nothing since he went into the sound sleep but can recall everything previous to that time.

TAKEN FOR TASCOTT.

A Barber of Aberdeen, S. D., Is Arrested as the Long-Looked for Murderer.

His Resemblance to the Murderer of Millionaire Snell is Said to be Remarkable.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Special Telegram, March 18.—Lee Barnes, a barber of this city, was arrested to-night on the complaint of a man named Owen, charged with being Tascott, the murderer of Millionaire Snell of Chicago. Barnes' examination was adjourned until Wednesday, when a man named Clark, who gave much valuable information to the grand jury which indicted Tascott, will arrive to identify the prisoner.

Owen has been working on the case for a year, being struck with the remarkable resemblance of Barnes to the pictures and descriptions of Tascott. He succeeded in getting a picture of Barnes and forwarded it to his brothers, J. G. and Willis Owen of Chicago, who showed it to Clark, State's Attorney Longenecker and a number of detectives and officers who worked on the case. Clark declared the photograph more closely resembled Tascott than any before seen by him. Some of the detectives thought Barnes "too stocky" for Tascott, but admitted the startling resemblance. Owen claims that Longenecker advised the arrest of Barnes.

Up to to-night the location of the supposed Tascott was kept from Clarke, whom the Messrs. Owens feared would seek the murderer on his own account and claim the reward.

Barnes has been here a year, and is reckless and dissipated. He has been remarkably reticent concerning the past, was never known to receive a letter, and has no relatives and friends hereabouts. He claims to be thirty-five years old, but looks younger. He is five feet nine inches in height, and weighs 165 pounds or more. He has light hair, inclined to be red; prominent hazel eyes, and small sandy mustache. His face is full and red and his body erect.

The consensus of opinion here is that it is another case of the wrong man, though the Messrs. Owens are unshaken in the belief that the murderer of Snell is at last captured. The remarkable resemblance certainly warrants the arrest, however.

HEAVILY INSURED.

Important Discovery in Connection With a Mysterious Death.

NEW YORK, March 18.—District Attorney Fitzgerald of Tottenville, S. I., who is investigating the mysterious death of Carl Ruttinger, to-day found in a valise, among Ruttinger's effects, photo negatives of Ruttinger and his brother-in-law, Wright. After a careful comparison Mr. Fitzgerald said that he had no doubt that Ruttinger was the dead man lying in the morgue. A reporter who saw the negatives was struck by the resemblance of Wright to the man who committed suicide in the Astor house Feb. 3, and who was buried under the name of "Fred Evans."

The latest and most important development in the case is the discovery by the police that Ruttinger's life had been insured in a German company and through a foreign branch of a New York company for $30,000. This has led to the theory that possibly the body which was found bound and gagged in the marshes at Tottenville was not that of Ruttinger at all, and that the whole mystery is an ingeniously contrived "graveyard insurance" plot. In other words, it is suggested that the conspirators may have obtained a body of a man very much resembling Ruttinger in appearance, shipped it to Tottenville, dressed it up in Ruttinger's clothes, and placing the passport in the pocket, dumped the disguised corpse into the Arthur kills in the expectation that, when found, the only means of identification would be the clothing and the written document.

NOTHING IN IT.

The Northern Pacific Has No Desire to Engage in the China Trade.

NEW YORK, Special Telegram, March 18.—James B. Williams, vice president of the Northern Pacific, was seen to-day in regard to the reported negotiations for chartering the steamers Abyssinia, Parthia and Batavia for the Chinese trade.

"Such a loan is an impossibility under the charter of the Northern Pacific," said Mr. Williams. "We have no more right to run steamships than to establish shoeshops. We would not embark in that trade if we could. The tea trade does not last more than two months in the year and the other imports amount to little as freight. The steamers used to make a profit by bringing over a load of 1,000 or 1,500 Chinamen at probably $50 apiece. The Chinamen cannot come now and the profit in the trade is gone."

Mr. Williams added that he did not think any officer of any subsidiary company of the Northern Pacific had made any negotiations that would give rise to the report referred to.

PERMITTED BY THEIR CHARTERS.

The Lehigh Valley Will Probably Disregard the Commission's Order.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Secretary John R. Fanshawe, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company, makes the following statement concerning the decision of the interstate commerce commission in the Coxe suit that is of interest:

"With no disrespect to the commission, which has evidently given to the cause very deliberate and intelligent thought, we will probably refuse to reduce our rates, and in the proceedings which may then be instituted in the United States circuit court for Pennsylvania, will endeavor to show that our rates are not unreasonable. Our charters, under which our whole carriage is made, permit us to charge much higher rates than those which have been condemned. We do not think that it is within the power of congress to disregard these charters and to compel us to carry for a less rate than we are permitted to charge. We do not think that the act of congress is meant to permit any condemnation of rates as unreasonable and unjust, which are specially authorized by the states which confer the franchises to transport. We do not see in the act of congress any authority to pass upon such question."

Serious Charge Against an Old Man.

UTICA, N. Y., March 18.—Amos L. Edict, aged sixty-three, a prominent citizen and a former supervisor, was to-day arrested charged with outrage on the affidavits of six girls, whose ages ranged from eleven to fifteen years. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded for examination.

Put Up a Certified Check.

ASHLAND, Wis., Special Telegram, March 18.—W. P. Frazier, who shot S. MacDonald four weeks ago, secured bail to-day in the shape of a certified check on a bank of Shakopee Minn.

RECALLED BY PINKERTON.

The Famous Detective Ransacks His Memory to Good Purpose.

CHICAGO, March 16.—W. A. Pinkerton, of the Pinkerton detective agency, was an intimate friend of the late Chief Hennessey, and was thoroughly acquainted with the dangers which threatened the chief. He is firmly of the opinion that Hennessey was killed by the Mafia. He tells the following story:

"Last April the Provenza and Matranga stevedores engaged in a fight, the result of a vendetta of old standing, and a Matranga had his leg shot off. The Provenzanos used old-fashioned horse pistols bored out and loaded with slugs. After this shooting the Provenzanos were tried and found guilty, but it was claimed that perjured testimony had been given, and a new trial was granted. That brings us right up to the assassination.

"Detective D. C. O'Malley helped the Matrangas in prosecuting the Provenzanos. Joe Macheca, who was riddled with bullets Saturday, and who had been on good terms with Hennessy, wanted the latter to assist in convicting the Provenzanos even after it was known that the Mafia was producing perjured testimony. Hennessy refused. During the summer he sent to Italy and got the records of all the witnesses who had testified against the Provenzanos. He dug deeper into the order than any outsider ever dared, and when he was up here to see me in October he said he had the evidence to root up the Mafia in this country. He had ascertained facts that would have uncloaked their organized band of assassins and would have sent a great crowd to the penitentiary for perjury. Chief Hennessey told me he believed O'Malley had told Joe Macheca and Matranga they must get Hennessey out of the way or all go over the road. The day for the new trial of the Provenzanos was set for Oct. 15. Hennessey was killed on Oct. 13."

EAST-BOUND SHIPMENTS.

An Insinuation That the Lackawanna Is Secretly Cutting Rates.

CHICAGO, March 16.—The statements of east-bound freight shipments for last week show that the Chicago & Grand Trunk and the Nickel Plate captured a much larger proportion of the tonnage than any of their competitors. In the case of the Nickel Plate it would be indeed surprising if it were not generally known that many shippers receive orders from Eastern buyers to forward their grain over the Lackawanna line, of which the Nickel Plate is the Chicago connection.

Of course, this is understood to mean that the Lackawanna is influencing business by paying rebates, or absorbing lighterage charges in the interest of the consignee who orders the property so routed, but it does not appear that any effectual means have been devised for putting a stop to this irregularity.

The shipments of flour, grain and provisions from Chicago to the seaboard last week aggregated 44,131 tons, against 40,588 for the week previous, an increase of 3,543 tons, and against 56,977 for the corresponding week last year, a decrease of 12,846 tons.

As the Nickel Plate secured 23 per cent of the whole business, the proportion of the Vanderbilt lines combined was 52 per cent, while that of the Pennsylvania lines was 12 per cent, the Chicago and Grand Trunk 27 per cent, and the Baltimore & Ohio 9 per cent.

THE ANNEXATIONISTS.

Talk of Proceeding Against Them on the Grounds of High Treason.

TORONTO, Ont., March 16.—It is understood that the government has been considering what it should do with such men as Edward Farrar. A firm of Toronto solicitors have been at work investigating his conduct, and some weeks ago they advised the government that he came well within the law relating to high treason. As the law now is, it is said, there would be no difficulty in securing his conviction on the charge of high treason. Whether the government will go this far is yet to be decided.

The report says that if the authorities do move they will probably move against some others who are members of parliament. Any punishment that may be meted out to them will be of the nature of banishment rather than of confinement.

It is also said that the government is being urged to ask Lord Salisbury to station in Canada from five to ten British regiments, quartering them in Halifax, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver. It is argued that the presence of these regiments in Canada would do more to put down the annexationists and put a check to their conspiracy than anything else could do.

CATTLEY ON TRIAL.

He Reported Himself as Not Well When Danger Was Apparent.

OMAHA, Neb., March 16.—The court martial to try Capt. Henry Cattley, Company O, Second infantry, on the charge of cowardice convened at department headquarters this morning. Charges were read which allege that Capt. Cattley feigned sickness when there was prospect of fighting at Pine Ridge, and shirked duty when it was dangerous. There were four specifications, to all of which Cattley pleaded not guilty.

The only witness examined was Lieut. Turner, who testified that Capt. Cattley ordered him to take command of the company when it was ordered to go after the hostiles on the White river, as he was not feeling well. On other occasions when danger was apparent Cattley reported himself not feeling well and unable to command, but when the duty was not dangerous he was on hand.

The meeting adjourned until to-morrow after the cross-examination of Lieut. Turner had been concluded.

FOUND A WATERY GRAVE.

Twenty-Two Lives Lost by a Collision Between Steamers.

LONDON, March 18.—A serious maritime disaster is reported. The ship Roxburg collided with the ship British Peer, of Calcutta for London, 120 miles southwest of the Scilly islands. The Roxburgh sank, and twenty-two of a crew of twenty-four were drowned, the captain and one seaman being rescued. The other ship was also badly damaged.

Lynched a Woman.

MOUNT STERLING, Ky., March 18.—A mob went to the house of Mrs. Wigginton, whose husband and sons are charged with poisoning Mr. Ferguson and Mr. Watts, and hanged her, and are now searching for Wigginton, who has fled. Two of the Wigginton boys are in jail, which is strongly guarded.

Poisoned Five People.

PARIS, March 18.—A saloonkeeper of Marseilles named Mouttet has been arrested on the charge of poisoning with arsenic his wife, mother-in-law, grandmother, infant, and a friend who had lent him money.

Killed by His Insane Wife.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, March 18.—Mrs. A. C. Richards, living near Charles City, rose from her bed last night, and in a violent fit of insanity grabbed a shotgun and shot her husband through the head, killing him instantly.

HENNESSY AVENGED

The Murderers of Chief Hennessy are Shot by Indignant Citizens of New Orleans.

A Mob of Over Three Thousand Headed by Prominent Men of the City do the Job.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—New Orleans struck the Mafia a death blow to-day.

It rose in its might almost at midday and wreaked a terrible vengeance upon the Sicilian assassins who relentlessly slew David C. Hennessy; and, though there are eleven men dead to-night who were happy yesterday over their victory in the greatest criminal trial the city has ever witnessed, the work of bloodshed was accomplished without unnecessary disorder, without rioting, without pillaging, and without the infliction of suffering upon any innocent man save one, and he was only slightly hurt.

Following are the names of those who met death at the hands of the enraged populace:

Manuel Polietz, Pietro Monastro, Antonio Scaffedi, Joseph P. Macheca, Antonio Marchesi, Antonio Bagnetto, Frank Romero, Jim Caruso, Rocco Gerachi, Charles Trahine and Comitez.

It was not an unruly midnight mob. It was simply a sullen, determined body of citizens who took into their own hands what justice had ignominously failed to do.

Last night a body of cool-headed men, lawyers, doctors, merchants and political leaders—all persons of influence and social standing—quietly met, and decided that some action must be taken, and the people's justice, swift and sure, visited upon those whom the jury had neglected to punish. This morning a call for a mass meeting at Clay square on Canal street appeared in the papers, which editorially deprecated violence. The significant closing sentence of the call was, "Come prepared for action."

W. S. Parkerson, the leader, is a prominent lawyer here, the president of the Southern Athletic club, and the man who led the vigorous city reform movement three years ago. Walter D. Doneger, another of the speakers, is one of the leaders of the New Orleans bar; John C. Wickliffe also a prominent attorney, and James D. Houston, of the foremost men of the state. After denouncing Detective O'Malley, who is supposed to have tampered with the jury, the speakers announced that they would lead the way to the parish prison, Mr. Wickliffe concluding with these words: Shall the execrable Mafia be allowed to flourish in this city? Shall the Mafia be allowed to cut down our citizens on public streets by foul means of assassination? Shall the Mafia be allowed to bribe jurors to let murderers go scot free?

HEADED FOR THE JAIL.

The Determined Crowd, Well Armed, Starts for the Prey.

By this time the crowd had swelled to three thousand or more and before any one could realize what had happened, the great throng, gaining recruits at every street, was tramping down the street to the neighborhood of the prison, stopping only once, and that was at the arsenal, where double barrelled shot guns, Winchester rifles and pistols were handed out to responsible and respectable citizens in the party.

When the vanguard of armed citizens reached the prison which is many squares from Canal street, that grim old building was surrounded on all sides. Sheriff Viller, when he heard that a movement was on foot to take the prisoners

ARMED HIS DEPUTIES

and then started on a hunt for Mayor Shakespeare. The Italian consul and Attorney General Rogers joined in the pursuit, but his honor does not reach his office till noon and he was not to be found at any of his regular haunts. The governor had not heard of the uprising and had no time to act. The police force was too small to offer much resistance to the army of avengers.

Meanwhile the prisoners were stricken with terror, for they could hear distinctly the shouts of the people without, madly demanding their blood.

Innocent and guilty alike were frightened out of their senses, and the prisoners who were charged with crimes other than complicity in the murder of the chief also shared in the general demoralization. Some of the braver among the representatives of the Mafia wanted to die

FIGHTING FOR THEIR LIVES,

and they pleaded for weapons with which to defend defend themselves, and when they could not get them they sought hiding places. The deputies, thinking to deceive the crowd by a ruse, transferred the prisoners to the female department, and there the miserable Sicilians trembled in terror until the moment when the doors would yield to the angry throng on the outside.

Capt. Davis refused the request to open the prison and the crowd began the work of battering in the doors. On the street there was a heavy wooden door which had been closely barred in anticipation of the coming of the avenging mass.

THE AVENGERS

pressed into the yard of the white prisoners. The door of the first cell was open and a group of trembling prisoners stood inside. They were not the men who were wanted, and the crowd very quickly, though with remarkable coolness, burst into the yard.

Peering through the bars of the condemned cell was a terror-stricken face which some one mistook for Scoffedo. A volley was fired at the man and he dropped, but none of the shots struck him, and it was subsequently found that he was not one of the assassins. The inmates of the jail were ready to direct the way to where the Italians were. "Go to the female department," some one yelled, and thither the men with their Winchesters ran, but the door was locked. In a moment the key was produced. Then the leader called for some one who knew the right men, and a volunteer responded and the door was thrown open. The gallery was deserted, but an old woman, speaking as fast as she could, said the men were up stairs.

A party of seven or eight quickly ascended the stair case, and as they reached the landing the assassins filed down at the other end. Half a dozen followed them. Scarcely a word was spoken. It was the time for action.

FILLED WITH LEAD.

A Deadly Rain of Bullets Pours Into the Screaming Prisoners.

When the pursued and the pursuers reached the stone court yard the former darted toward the Orleans side of the gallery and crouched down beside the cells. Their faces blanched, and, being unarmed, they were absolutely defenseless. In fear and trembling they screamed for mercy. But the avengers were merciless. Bang, bang, bang, rang out the reports of the murderous weapons and a deadly rain of bullets poured into the crouching figures.

Manuel Polietz and Antonio Bagnetto, were hanged and their bodies riddled with bullets, the rest of the assassins were shot. As soon as the bloody work was done the leaders addressed the mob and asked them to disperse.

This they consented to do with a ringing shout, but first they made a rush for Parkerson, and, lifting him bodily, supported him on their shoulders while they marched up the street. The avengers came back in a body to the Clay statue and then departed.

The bodies of some of the slain were removed this evening. Caruso was married but leaves no children. Romero has a wife and children and Macheca a wife and family. Comitez leaves a wife.

The coroner and his jury viewed the remains and presented a simple finding. They did not say who shot the men.

Intense indignation is manifested toward the jurors who tried the Italians. Many of them have been discharged from their situations. Foreman Seligman has been expelled from the Stock Exchange and the Young Men's Gymnastic club. It is charged that the jury was bribed.

HENNESSY'S ASSASSINATION.

The Cause Which Led to Summary Punishment of the Italians.

The following is given as a clear statement of the actuating causes which led to the tragedy enacted this morning, as ascertained from interviews with a number of prominent citizens, some of them active participants in the stirring events of to-day:

On October, 1890, at about 11 o'clock at night, D. C. Hennessy, chief of police of the city of New Orleans, going from his office to his home was waylaid and shot to pieces by a band of Italian assassins, armed with such blunderbusses as could only have been made and used for the purpose of assassination.

The indignation and the excitement was such that mob law and lynching were about to be resorted to. To allay excitement and to assist the constituted authorities, the mayor of the city appointed a committee of fifty representative citizens to take charge of the investigations and to aid in the trial and conviction of the assassins. This measure arrested violence.

The committee entered upon its work, and at a meeting subsequently held in front of the city hall the actions of the committee were ratified, and they were encouraged to continue their labors to secure the prosecution and trial by the courts.

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION.

After months of preparation and a trial which continued three weeks and in which distinguished counsel, assisted by an able district attorney, a jury charged to have been bribed and corrupted, in the face of testimony establishing their guilt, rendered a verdict of mis-trial as to three assassins, Scoffidi, Nonastrio and Politz, and acquitted the three assassins, Macheca, Marchesi and Bagnetto. Three more were on trial and were acquitted because of insufficient evidence, these being Mastranga, Incordona and the boy Marchezi.

The acquittal of Macheca, the chief conspirator, and of Marchezi and Bagnetto and the mistrial as to Pollitz, Scoffedi and Monastiero fell like a thunderbolt upon the community, and impressed law-abiding citizens with the conviction that laws had been violated, that their verdict invited assassination and the engrafting of the Italian Mafia upon American institutions.

IN THE METROPOLIS.

Dago Sentiment Set Forth in an Unusually Lurid Editorial.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The following most important portions of the editorial on the New Orleans tragedy in Il Progresso, Italo-Americano, the leading Italian newspaper of this city, give an idea of the feeling of the Italian colony in the matter:

We believe that never in the history of nations has such a horrible tragedy been committed, not even among the most barbarous people or tribes the most entirely removed from the principles of civilization and the maxims of Christianity—never, for savages and barbarians respect the sentences and the members of their courts of law. In what world are we living? Where, oh where, is the much boasted reverence of the American for the constitutional laws of his country? Why is the verdict of a jury in a capital process a farce, a joke, a child's play that they should make beasts of the natives and beasts of others? All narratives confirm the fact of the tacit acquiescence and connivance of prominent citizens; of the premeditated determination to carry out the tragedy; of the security, impunity in the face of the law. Therefore the responsibility, the shame upon the American name is so much the greater. Therefore the more severe must be the account and explanation asked and demanded in the name of justice and truth and human inviolability; in the name of hospitality and of common rights; in the name of constitutional franchises; in the name of international treaties and protections."

The editor of the Italo Americano telegraphed the different Italian papers of the country to-day, asking for opinions on the New Orleans tragedy. Among many replies received were the following:

"Richmond, Va., March.—The Italian colony is very sorrow for the tragedy of New Orleans, and hopes to have satisfaction by the American government.

V. DONATI."

"Boston, March 15.—The colony is excited and unanimously believes in the intervention of the home government, a naval demonstration asking satisfaction and respect for the people's rights.

"M. E. MORVILLE."

DONE AT WASHINGTON.

Secretary Blaine Sends a Remonstrance to the Governor of Louisiana.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—Secretary Blaine to-night sent the following telegram to Gov. Nichols at New Orleans:

Department of State, March 15.—His Excellency, Francis T. Nichols, Governor of Louisiana, New Orleans: It has been represented to the president by the minister of Italy accredited to this department that among the victims of the deplorable massacre which took place in the city of New Orleans yesterday were three or more subjects of the king of Italy. Our treaty with that friendly government, which under the constitution is the supreme law of the land, guarantees to the Italian subjects domiciled in the United States the most constant protection and security for their persons and property, making them amenable on the same basis as our own citizens to the laws of the United States and of the several states, in orderly administration. The president deeply regrets that the citizens of New Orleans should have so disparaged the purity and adequacy of their judicial tribunals as to transfer to the passionate judgment of a mob a question that should have been adjudged by settled rules of law. The government of the United States must give to the subjects of friendly powers that security which it demands for our own citizens. It is the hope of the president that you will cooperate in maintaining the obligations of the United States towards Italian subjects who may be within perils of the present excitement, that further bloodshed may be prevented and that all offenders against the law may be brought to justice.

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Baron de Fava, in a dispatch to Marquis di Rudini, the Italian premier, states that he has protested against the inaction of the local officials in New Orleans, and that Mr. Blaine, the American secretary of state, expressed horror at the acts of the New Orleans mob, promising that he would immediately take the orders of the president in the matter and that the decision would be communicated to the Italian government.

PITHY POINTS.

Success is the child of cheerfulness and courage.

Atetntion to little things is the economy of virtue.

Nothing grows much faster than troubles that are nursed.

The right time for a man to repent is when he finds out he is wrong.

The less religion there is in a church the less they want in a preacher.

The fact that a man wants knowledge is proof that he has some already.

The terror of being thought poor has been the ruin of thousands.

Wine and passion are racks oft used to extort words from us.

Some use their wits as bravoes their stilettoes, not for defence but mischief.

Most men know what they hate, few what they love.

Content hangs not so high, but that a man on the ground may reach it.

He that loses his conscience has nothing that is left worth keeping.

Liberality consists less in giving much, than in giving wisely.

Want of employment is the most irksome of all wants.

Love that does not take off its coat and try to do something is all blarney.

The devil hates the man who makes him take a good, square look at himself.

Vice is sometimes more courageous than virtue, because it has less to lose.

They declaim most against the world who have most sinned against it.

There are no other persons capable of stooping so low, as they who are over-anxious to rise.

Sorrow, in its exultation, has an instinctive sympathy with the sufferings of others.

Our wealth is always a temptation to others, and often a snare to ourselves.

The devil doesn't want to break up the church. What he wants is to run it.

If the whole truth were known the world would be full of people with hanging heads.

Coveting what we need not takes from us the true use and fruition of what we already have.

Men and actions, like objects of sight, have their points of perspective, some must be seen at a distance.

Who cannot keep his own secret ought not to complain if another tells it.

There are moments when the heart wakens from a sleep to feel itself alone and in the dark.

He is no mean philosopher who can give a reason for one half of what he thinks.

Many gain favor because their enmity is not dreaded, and others because it is.

Inmoderate pleasures shorten the existence more than any remedies can prolong it.

The spirit of poesy is the morning light which makes the statue of Memnon sound.

Interest speaks all languages, and acts all parts, even that of disinterestedness itself.

As long as we remain ignorant of our duty, our intelligence is in a state of inactivity.

Men should allow others excellences to preserve a modest opinion of their own.

Trust him little who praises all; him less who treasures all; and him least who is indifferent about all.

As we grow older, it is with hearts as with heads of hair—it is not easy to distinguish the true from the false.

There are many who had rather meet their bitterest enemy in the field than their own hearts in their closet.

Let not modesty take away thy courage in a good cause; but let not thy courage incline to impudence in a prosperous one.

The reason that most people cast their eyes upon the follies of others is, that they may not have to perceive their own.

A good character is a coat of triple steel, giving security to the wearer, protection to the oppressed, and inspiring the oppressor with awe.

Those who pursue the stream of Truth to its sources have much climbing to do, much fatigue to encounter, but they see great sights.

Many speak the truth when they say that they despise riches and preferment; but they mean the riches and preferment possessed by other men.

The water in the Straits of Gibraltar, at the depth of 670 fathoms, is four times as salt as that at the surface.

Fools are very often found in the strictest intimacy, as the lighter kinds of wood are the most closely glued together.

It would be a great advantage to some school-masters if they would steal two hours a day from their pupils, and give their own minds the benefit of the robbery,

Our minds receive the ideas and images of most things originally from our senses. Set waiters at those Cinqueports to seize all contraband goods.

Professed duelists seem to think their lives of no value; and the world will not be likely to quarrel with them upon the subject, inasmuch as they are a rather dangerous class to dispute with.

When all is done, human life is, at the greatest and the best, but like a froward child, that must be played with and humored a little to keep it quiet till it falls asleep, and then the care is over.

Plutarch says there is not so great a difference between beast and beast as man and man. We might go further, and say there is more difference between some men and some other men than there is between some men and some beasts.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily.			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	"	Minneapolis	6 25 am
4 05 a m	218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 a m	12? Lv	Crookston Ar	4 ?0 pm*
*11 15 "	7??	Shirley	3 50 " "
*x11 45 "	315	Ives	x3 05 " "
*x12 20 pm	320	Wylie	x2 26 " "
*12 45 "	227 Ar	St. Hilaire Lv	2 10 " "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

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TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul-Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:10 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:20 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and
and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.
Will give special attention to contests of claims.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Feb. 12 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on April 2 1891 viz:

Paul Axelson H D 16166 for the S ½ NW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 sec. 4 tp 152 r 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

J. F. Fredrickson, Martin Rylan, Ole H. Kodal, Ole Laurits Larson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn,

B. H. Dickmann Register

Great boom in St. Hilaire is coming. I will sell my store and lot now occupied by Mr Bjerk as a saloon. Give me an offer for the property part cash and part time.

K. Steenerson.
725 Tower Ave.
West Superior Wis.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 84 cents.

A couple of inches of snow fell last Monday night.

School closes for the spring vacation next Wednesday.

We may expect spring in about a couple of weeks.

Editor Muzzy, of Thief River Falls, was here on business yesterday.

C. G. Rapp received a large invoice of new goods last Monday.

Martin Bjerk is visiting friends in Marshall county this week.

Prof. V. D. Carruth, of Crookston, was in town a short time today.

A. D. Wishard, of Red Lake Falls, was in town on business last week.

Dan Patterson was at Crookston a couple of days last week on business.

Ed Whaley left last Monday for St. Paul with a carload of cattle for S. M. Dainerd.

Winter is hanging on with a very tenacious grip with no indications of spring.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

Caspar Falk, the Thief River Falls merchant was in town today after a load of goods.

Levi Stranahan was at Red Lake Falls the first of the week attending the teachers examinations.

All winter goods marked to close out Must be sold.

Sever M. Hoff.

R. H. Aimer returned last Sunday from Crookston were he was a joror on the Russell murder case.

Yesterday was St. Patricks day but we observe that Scandinavians are not very close observers of that day.

Married. By Justice J. M. Hanson on March 16th 1891. Mr. Ole Davidson to Miss Tinie Gronwold both of of Excel Marshall county.

Farmers should prepare to do their spring work as rapidly as possible. Have everything in readiness before the work begins.

John Sorsoleil and wife returned today from Stillwater where they have been spending the winter. They will live here the coming summer.

The Norwegian Lutheran Church is progressing finely it being nearly framed. It will make when finished one of the largest buildings in town.

C. G. Rapp returned from St. Paul last Friday accompanied by Mrs. Rapp who has been visiting in Goodhue county for the past two months.

The village council held its last meeting last Saturday night to settle up the years business. The new officers all qualified and the bonds were approved.

School was closed a couple of days the first of the week and the teacher, Miss Carrie Stranahan was attending the teachers examination at Red Lake Falls.

The legislature is still doing lots of talking but very little work. It is not probable that they will pass any measure but that will be a detriment to the state, such as the usury law.

Posters are out to the effect that E. M. Hoff is going to dispose of all his horses at public auction on March 30th. E. M. has a fine lot of horses for either road or farm work and they ought to bring good prices.

W. J. Murphy, of Grand Forks, backed by a syndicate of capatalists has purchased the Minneapolis Tribune. He will be the general manager of the company and it is intimated that Ex-Senator G. A. Pierce will be editor in chief.

We are in receipt of Vol. I, No. I of the East Grand Forks Review, Mr D. R. P. Strong editor and proprietor. Mr. Strong was formerly the editor of the Park River Gazette and is conceded to be a good newspaper man and will undoubtedly make the Review a success.

P. J. Lachapelle, of Crookston, was here a couple of days last week. Mr. Lachapelle claims to be the agent for a Michigan lumber firm who are looking for a site for a large saw mill. Mr. Lachepelle addressed a meeting of our citizens and predicted a great future for St. Hilaire, As he is one of the oldest citizens of this county he is well qualified to make a prediction.

Emil Holmes will leave for the southern part of the state soon for a few weeks vacation, Some of the boys say that now that Emil is a councilman for the growing and enterprising city of St. Hilaire he intends going after his best girl with a view to housekeeping. Bring her back Emil and we will make it lively for you,

They had considerable trouble at Thief River Falls last Monday. It seems that John Hemingson and Andrew P. Olson had a row and Olson tried to carve Hemingson with a big butcher knife. Olson was arrested and Attorney Mathews went up yesterday to act as attorney for one side or the other.

My new stock of Dry Goods and clothing, hats and caps is all of the latest style and best quality. It will pay you to come and examine my goods when you want anything in my line and see for yourself.

Sever M. Hoff.

Horace Russell the murderer of Dr. Bahnsen was cleared by the jury last Saturday evening after a deliberation of about ten hours. Polk county can now offer special inducements for criminal immigrants especially if they have money. Is murder a crime in Polk county? It never has been but once and that time the criminal had neither a dollar nor a friend.

The difference between Blaine's reciprocity plans and free trade is that Blaine proposes to give to and country trade concessions when that country trade concessions when that country will give us equal favors, while free traders are willing to give everything to foreign nations and ask nothing in return.

My new spring stock of ready made clothing, Hats and caps boots and shoes gloves and mittens and dry goods is now ready for the money saving public's inspection.

Yours for honest goods and low prices
E. M. Hoff.

There is some kicking in the Northwest over the annulling of the preemption right by the act repealing the timber culture law. The class of settlers this act will affect are the squatters who haven't filed their pre-emption claims, and there is no provision to protect them in the act. Parties who have filed their pre-emption claims will not be disturbed.

Farmers who will give systematic attention to the cultivation of sugar beets, and co-operate with the agricultural expierment station, are requested to leave their names with Agent E. J. Kellogg of the Great Northern Railway and seed and instruction as to proper culture will be sent free. Analysis of beets will also be made without cost to the producer.

A trip to St. Hilaire last Friday found everybody busy. Justice Hanson was busy dealing out law to the transgressors while Attorney Mathews could hardly tell which way to turn first. The stores had a good lot of customers and all seemed to be busy, The town was sorely besieged with commercial travelers with big grips which is not a bad recommendation for any town. Brother Ives of the Spectator was grieving over being obliged to set up and publish twenty mortgage sales.—Thief River Falls Press.

Senator W. D Washburn has written a citizen of Thief River Falls that he has recommended to the First Assistant Postmaster General that the name of the post office be changed from Rockstad to Thief River Falls. The Senator also adds that he does this at their request but he is of the opinion that they have selected a very poor name and one that would make a stranger very suspicious of its inhabitants. Notwithstanding the name we believe however that the citizens of that berg are far from being a "theiving lot" —but, if we owned a railroad, as does Senator Washburn, we would keep clear of the town.

We imported last year over $2,000,000 worth of eggs from Canada and have been doing so at this rate for years The total value of all farm products brought over the line last year was over $18,000,000, every dollar of which could have been produced in Minnesota and given $300 each to 62,000 farmers. Eggs and poultry have always been in demand in the markets of our rapidly growing Western towns and cities, and no farmer need look for a more profitable investment or a more worthy occupation than that of supplying this demand. A leaflet full of hints about the raising of chickens, turkeys, geese and ducks furnished free by E. J. Kellogg local agent of the Great Northern Ry., or F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

We learn that it is almost certain that the legislature will pass a usury law lowering the legal rates of interest to six and eight percent. We also notice that the Farmers Alliances of this county are passing resolutions favoring this bill. We wish to make the prediction that as soon as this bill passes money will be harder to get and and rates of interest higher than ever before in the history of the county. It is almost impossible to borrow money at present upon the best of security at ten percent and loaning companies feel that where there are so many who will not pay their interest the risk is too great for them to invest their money. One thing is certain you cannot compel capatalists to invest their money and it is reasonable to presume that they will send their money for investment where the risk is light and it will bring the best interest. A glance at this and almost every other paper in the valley will convince anyone that loan companies are compelled to foreclose a great number of mortgages. A very large number of mortgages will fall due in the next two years and if the farmer cannot renew he must lose his land. It may make good times for the printer and lawyer but it will ruin the country.

Henry N. Copp, the Washington (D. C.) land lawyer, has revised and reprinted his Settler's Guide' the 17th edition. In view of the recent confusing legislation of Congress, this book is an indespensible assistant for all who are, or expect to be interested in public land, Settlers will save money by purchasing it, and all who expect to take up land any time in the future should get posted and save expensive mistakes. A cheaper, illustrated with numerous cuts, shows how to tell township, section and quarter section corners and explains the system of surveys. It gives full information about the homestead, pre-emption, timber culture, desert land, and other laws. The price of the book is 25 cents Address the author,

Wanted. 300 carloads of wood in exchange for flour, feed, dry goods, or groceries.

E. M. Hoff,

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present except Fred Eikhof.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

S. Harris 1 day judge of election	$2.00
C. W. Peters " "	2.00
C. E. Whaley " "	2.00
J. C. Mathews " "	2.00
H. E. Ives 1 year health officer	4.00
C. G. Rapp " " "	4 00
Holmes Bros. hardware	9,55

On motion it was resolved to purchase a new book for keeping the records of council meetings. All new officers were duly qualified.

Moved to adjourn till next regular meeting.

J. C. Mathews
Village Recorder.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 25th 1889, made by Robert William Brown and Loida Samyah Brown his wife, mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 14th day of October 1889 at 8:15 o'clock a. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 90. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage, that in case of default in any of the conditions of the same, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and he said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt thereby secured, at the date of this notice the sum of seven hundred and twenty dollars; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section eight in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty-three west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county, to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage, with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 19th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad Mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage bearing date July 11th 1888, made by Katrina Grosskreutz and Julius Grosskreutz her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23d day of July 1888 at 10:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 5 of mortgages pages 229, 230, 231 and 232. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof the said mortgagee should have power to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of ten hundred fifty-one dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north east quarter of section fifteen in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty four west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 19th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

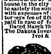

Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free.
H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

$3000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 12th 1889 made and executed by William P. Fowler and Jennie R. his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee which mortgage was on the 18th day of October 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 103. And whereas, it was stipulated in said mortgage, that in case of default of any of the conditions thereof, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum thereby secured due and payable. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixhundred fifty-eight dollars and seventy cents: and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-four in township one hundred and fifty-two north of range forty-four west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, Minnesota, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of the said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 7th, 1890, made by Morgarqine Lacoursier and Lena M. his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deed of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of July 1890 at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 50 of mortgages, page 50.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of thirty eight dollars and eighty eight cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit. The south east quarter, the east half of the north west quarter, and the east half of the south west quarter, of section seven; and the east half of the north west quarter and lot two in section eighteen, in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of seventy five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage,

dated Febuary 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company,
of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad.
attorneys

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 21st 1890 made by Joseph Goulet and Florida his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 23rd day of July 1890 at 8:20 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages, pages 613 and 614. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred sixty four dollars and thirty eight cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The west half of the north west quarter and the west half of the south west quarter of section four in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty-one west situate in Polk county Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 16th 1891.
Security Trust Company
of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee,
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.

Examination for teachers will be held as follows:

McIntosh, at school house; Thursday and Friday March 12th and 13th.

Red Lake Falls, at schoolhouse Monday and Tuesday March 16th and 17th.

East Grand Forks, at school house, Friday and Saturday March 20th and 21st.

Crookston, at court house, Monday and Tuesday March 23rd and 24th.

Dated at Crookston March 2nd, 1891.
Even J. Grefthen,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

WANTED.

50 good 3 and 4 year old Steers. No stags wanted.

S. M. Dainerd.

E. M HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop.

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, . $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance. . $2.00 Per Year

Entered In The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY March 18 1891.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 6th 1888, made by Terry Shelley an unmarried man mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 16th day of October 1888 at 10.20 o'clock a. m. in Book 39 of mortgages, pages 150, 151, 155, 156.

And whereas the said mortgage provides, that in case of default in any of its conditions, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable: and default having been made, said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred thirty-five dollars and thirty-three cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: The north east quarter of section five, in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee,
Ives & Hallestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 26th 1889, made and executed by Elzear Dubord, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 21st day of November 1889, at 10.45 o'clock a. m. in book 48 of mortgages, page 114 115 and 116.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice the sum of sixty four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section twenty four in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty two west in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction, on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys' fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

dated Febuary 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company. mortgagee
Ives & Hallestad, attorney's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 1890, made by Adam Black a single man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 16 day of June 1890 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 30.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of thirteen dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof. Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: The north west quarter of the south west quarter of section twenty nine the east half of the south east quarter of section thirty and the north east quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty one in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty one west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county, at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

dated Febuary 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company,
of Nashua, New Hampshire mortgagee
Ives & Hallestad,
Attorney's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 8th 1889, made and executed by Niel Olson and Maggie Olson his wife mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 12th day of December 1889, at 2.15 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of deed of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, in book 43 of mortgages, page 166.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred twenty one dollars and ninety cents, and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part therof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said, mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained in said mortgage and the premises discribed in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section twenty four in township one hundred forty seven north of range forty six west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891
The Dakota Investment Company,
Ives & Hattlestad. Mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 15th 1889 made and executed by Harold Johnson a widower mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee which mortgage was on the 1st day of November 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages on page 118 and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of seventy four dollars and thirty cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

And whereas the said Dakota Investment Company, for a valuable consideration, did on the 19th day of February 1890 by their deed in writing duly assign and transfer said mortgage and the notes secured by the same to George A. Dockstader, his heirs and assigns, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 4th day of March 1890 at 10.30 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages on page 258.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of the south east quarter and the south east quarter of the south west quarter of section thirty and the north half of the north west quarter of section thirty-one in township one hundred forty nine north of range forty-three situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk state of Minnesota to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
George A. Dockstader, assignee of mortgagee
Ives & Hallestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 18th 1889 made and executed by Zotique Poulin and Pauline Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee which said mortgage was on the 9th day of December 1889 at 1.35 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota In Book 43 of mortgages on page 164. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixty-eight dollars and twelve cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of the south west quarter of section four, the east half of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of section nine in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-two west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and expense of sale together with an attorney's fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 11th 1889 made and executed by Neils Erickson and Johanna his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which mortgage was on the 17th day of September 1889 at 4.50 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages page 82. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred seven dollars and eighty-one cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

And whereas the said Dakota Investment Company, for a valuable consideration, did on the 19th day of February 1890 by their deed in writing duly assign and transfer said mortgage and the notes secured by the same to George A. Dockstader, his heirs and assigns, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county, on the 4th day of March 1890 at 10.30 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages on page 259.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north west quarter and the south half of the north east quarter and north west quarter of north east quarter of section five township one hundred and fifty-two north of range forty-four west situate in county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage and the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
George A. Dockstader, assignee of mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 217. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date August 2, 1888, made and executed by James Eustus, and Sarah M., his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the second day of August 1888 at 10:30 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county, State of Minnesota in Book 36 of mortgages on pages 446, 447, 448 and 449. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due, on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of Six Hundred Fifty-three dollars and sixty-five cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And whereas, said mortgage provides, that in case of default in the conditions thereof, the mortgagee might declar the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made, said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the South West quarter, and the West half of the North West quarter of Section Thirty-three in township One Hundred Fortynine North of Range Forty-four West situate in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, will be sold by the Sheriff of said county of Polk, at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and the expenses of such sale including an Attorney's fee of Fifty dollars, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure.

Dated Feb. 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company Mortgagee,
Ives & Hatlestad Att'ys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 20th 1889 made and executed by Carrie Crown and Edward Crown her husband, mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 24th day of May 1889 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages page 32. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of eighteen dollars and thirty cents and no proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south half of the north west quarter of section ten in township one hundred fifty-two north of range 45 west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 18th, day of April 1891 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
Attorneys,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date August 8th 1888, made and executed by Florian Nigg, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 10th day of August 1888, at 6-15 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota in Book 36 of mortgages; pages 488, 489, 490 and 491. And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred twenty-two dollars and forty-eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And whereas, the said mortgage provides that in case of default of any of its conditions, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit; The south half of the south-east quarter the north west quarter of the south east quarter and the south west quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-three west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the Court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and the expenses of such sale including an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 2nd 1889, made and executed by Julien Deschamps and Emily his wife, mortgagors to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagees, which said mortgage was on the 10th day of July 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county, state of Minnesota, in book 43 of mortgages, pages 490 and 491.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred sixteen dollars ten cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north half of the north west quarter of section 13, the east half of the north east quarter of section 11, and the east half of the north east quarter, and the east half of the south east quarter of section 11 all in township 150 north of range 42 west, situated in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk, at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage debt, and the expenses of such sale, including ten dollars attorney's fee, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated Febuary 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad. Attorneys,

MORTGAGE SALE,

Whereas default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 30 1888, made and executed by (Alphonse) Paradis and Almire his wife, mortgagors to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagees, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota on the 6th day of December 1888 at 4.30 o'clock p. m. in Book 41 of mortgages pages 125 126 and 127 and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred twelve dollars and ninety cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The west half of the south east quarter the south west quarter of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty eight (28) in township one hundred and fifty, north of Range forty-two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of the said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of april 1891 at the hour of 10 o'clock in the fore noon at the front door of the Court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of such sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891,
The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee
attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date March 26th 1890, made by Julius Martell and Albina his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 2nd day of April 1890 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 50 of mortgages, page 9, And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of twenty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit The north west quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-three west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said Polk county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage

dated, February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company,
of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee,
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 11th 1889, made and executed by Elzear Dubord, an unmarried man mortgagor to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which mortgage was on the 17th day of September 1889, at 1.10 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in book 43 of mortgages page 81. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due, on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of eighty dollars and seventy two cents, and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute, and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in, and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit: The south west quarter of section nineteen, in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty one west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county at public auction, on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorneys' fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated Febuary 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad. Mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in book 43 of mortgages, page 211, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and Sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 10th 1888 made by George Batiglia, a single man, mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23 day of July 1888 at 11.30 o'clock a. m. in Book 36 of mortgages, pages 329, 330 and 331. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of the same the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured thereby due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable: and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred ninety-four dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said sum or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section eleven in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty-four west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 10th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date December 20th 1888 made by Joseph Peble and Rosa his wife mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 28th day of December 1888 at 8.45 o'clock a. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 5. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable: and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred seventy-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section one otherwise, the south half of the north east quarter and lot one and two in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty three west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date April 13th 1889 made by Benjamin Gervais and Henriette Gervais his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 25th day of April 1889 at 2 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages page 24. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of ten hundred ninety-four dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit The north west quarter of section twenty and lot nine in section seventeen in township one hundred and fifty-one north of range forty-four west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the Sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 30 1888 made by Frank Jerome and Georgianna his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 31st day of July 1888 at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 36 of mortgages on pages 443, 444, 445 and 446. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixty one dollars and twenty five cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: one hundred feet by two hundred and fifty feet in lot eight section thirty one in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty six in "Jerome's" addition to the townsite of Crookston, bounded as follows, towit: Beginning at a point on the north line of lot twelve in section thirty one aforesaid said point being eighty feet west from the center of said section thirty one; thence north and parallel with the center line of said section one hundred feet; thence west at right angles to the last described line two hundred and fifty feet to the east bank of Red Lake River; thence southerly and along the bank of said river to the north line of the aforementioned lot twelve: thence east and along the north line of said lot twelve two hundred and eighteen feet to the place of beginning, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of seventy five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same,

dated Febuary 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company,
Ives & Hatlestad. mortgagee.
attorney's

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 18th 1889 made by Julius Payment and Albina his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of January 1890 at 1 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 222 And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred seventy one dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north west quarter and the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty-eight in township one hundred fifty north of range forty three west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated March 10th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 29th 1889, made by Victor Pepin, a single man, mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deed of the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of May 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 43 of mortgages, page 33.

And whereas said mortgage was on the 27th day of May 1889, for a valuable consideration duly assigned by the said Dakota Investment Company to Eliza J. Pratt, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 22nd day of June 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m. in book 46 of mortgages, page 240 & 241.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage, that if default be made in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee his heirs and assigns, was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said assignee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable: and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt thereby secured at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and fifty nine dollars; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt so secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section four in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty six west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said Polk county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated, to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.
Eliza J. Pratt, assignee of mortgagee,
Ives & Hatlestad. attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date March 5th 1889, made by Luther Bobear mortgagor to the Dakota Investment company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of March 1889 at 1.50 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages, page 18.

And whereas, it was stipulated in said mortgage, that if default be made in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and Whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred eighty eight dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained therein, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty four, in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty three west, and lots three and four in section nineteen in township one hundred and fifty one north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, with expenses of sale, together with the sum of twenty five dollars, attorneys fee stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated March 10th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad. Mortgagee.
Attorneys.

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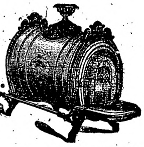

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"Discovery" strengthens Weak Lungs, and cures Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections. Don't be fooled into taking something else, said to be "just as good," that the dealer may make a larger profit. There's nothing at all like the "Discovery."

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that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

Bermuda Bottled.

"You must go to Bermuda. If you do not I will not be responsible for the consequences." "But, doctor, I can afford neither the time nor the money." "Well, if that is impossible, try

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

I sometimes call it Bermuda Bottled, and many cases of

CONSUMPTION, *Bronchitis, Cough or Severe Cold*

I have CURED with it; and the advantage is that the most sensitive stomach can take it. Another thing which commends it is the stimulating properties of the Hypophosphites which it contains. You will find it for sale at your Druggist's but see you get the original SCOTT'S EMULSION."

LADIES. "Capsuleno" is a sure preventive; cannot fail; no drugs or pills to swallow; by mail $1. Mrs. Dr. E. F. Mantol, 126 Globe Building, ST. PAUL, MINN.

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WANTED Agents in Every Town outside of large cities; $5. per day made by men and women. The fast money making agency. Address The Q. M. Ass'n., St. Paul, Minn.

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Or for stamps any single article at the price.

If you have occasion to use Vaseline, in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value, and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue Seal Vaseline is sold by all druggists at ten cents.

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Free of charge and post-paid.

It contains the latest and most reliable information regarding choice new Spring and Summer Fashions in Silks, Black and Colored Dress Goods, Millinery, Cloaks, Gloves Laces, Wash Goods, Linens, Corsets, Hosiery, Underwear, Draperies, Notions, Shoes, Fancy Goods, &c., &c., also how and where to buy them at rock bottom prices. These catalogues will be sent in the order applications for them are received. The quantity being limited, a quick response to this call is advisable. Address,

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FASHIONS FOR MEN.

What will Be Considered the Proper Thing in Men's Attire.

The moonstone is a favorite for scarf pins.

Black silk handkerchiefs are considered vulgar.

All the indications point in the direction of a triumph for the neglige shirt.

At no time since its introduction has the patent-leather shoe been so popular as at present.

A new fancy for spring and summer is cotton half-hose with woolen soles. It is an imported idea.

The white pique vest of a season ago while not wholly under the ban is not effected by the exquisites.

The puff scarf is still popular, but is smaller than that worn last season. One of the new colors is stone blue.

The embroidered shirt front is passe. Only those who pay small heed to the proprieties of dress now wear it. Pique fronts, however, if not pronounced are still in good form.

The ultra fad in suspenders is the portrait of one's best girl embroidered in silk on the webbing near the heart of the wearer. Of course, one's best girl should do the embroidering with her own sweet, white hands.

Let no man wear a Derby to whom a silk hat is becoming, except at business. That is the general law laid down by the arbiters. The silk hat for spring is almost straight in the crown, with a narrow brim rather sharply curled.

Among the swells who haunt the up-town clubs it is considered unpardonable to insert the scarfpin in the center of the necktie. The latest mode is to insert it diagonally from the left side. It is permissible, however, to insert it diagonally from right to left.

With link sleeve buttons, which are all the rage, the fashionable thing to wear is a link button in solid silver, or in silver ornamented with gold. Stone or diamond settings are not worn except by those who are not conversant with the contemporaneous requirements of fashion.

The general trend of the spring fashions goes to demonstrate that Americans are rapidly setting up idols of their own, instead of worshiping at the shrine of English ideas. It is claimed by not a few leading authorities that the Americans are the best dressed men in the world.

No decree of fashion, apparently, can displace the four-in-hand scarf. It is more popular than ever, and varies so little this season from the style of last year that the difference is not preceptible. Fashionable men the world over now tie their cravats. Make-up scarfs are for the masses; men of taste eschew them.

The day of the big walking-stick is past. The most coveted effects just at present are natural sticks of medium size, with modest silver trimmings. Gould-mounted canes are used chiefly by elderly men or members of the sedate profession. The latest fad for spring is a stick with a natural root, ornamented with a spiral silver band.

The tan glove, while still in popular use, is not the correct caper among men who pretend to set the pace for the rest of New Yorkers. The latest conceit is a glove as tight fitting as physical endurace will permit, and of a rich gold-brown hue. Deep embroidery on the back cannot be worn without sinning against etiquette.

The double-breasted, straight sack coat is undoubtedly the most popular garment for spring. The tailors say that most of their customers want it. It should not be worn, though, on fromal occasions, as it is intended wholly for business wear. This season the coat is an inch or two longer than formerly, and the patterns, as a rule, run to plaids and stripes. Solid black is gradually disappearing.—Daily Continent.

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels blue, a deep, dark, unfading, dyed-in-the-wool, eternal blue, and he makes everybody feel the same way —August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels a headache, generally dull and constant, but sometimes excruciating—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels a violent hiccoughing or jumping of the stomach after a meal, raising bitter-tasting matter or what he has eaten or drunk—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels the gradual decay of vital power; he feels miserable, melancholy, hopeless, and longs for death and peace—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels so full after eating a meal that he can hardly walk—August Flower the Remedy.

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stimulates the torpid liver, strengthens the digestive organs, regulates the bowels, and are unequaled as an

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"Worth a Guinea a Box" but sold
for 25 Cents,
BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MINNESOTA SOLONS.

Condensed Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature.

What is Being Attempted in the Way of Legislation by Our Law-makers.

Tuesday March. 10.

SENATE.

The attendance of members in the house yesterday was unusually light, and during the morning session but little business was transacted. Several petitions presented against the Currier bill were received, and citizens of Wright county presented petitions asking that all liquor licenses be turned into the county, instead of the village treasuries. A letter from the family of the late Gen. Sherman was read, thanking the Minnesota legislature for its resolutions of condolence and sympathy.

Senate bills were reported upon by the committees, among which were the appropriation bill for the St. Cloud reformatory and the bill abolishing the state board of corrections and charities.

The order of the introduction of new bills was reached, and ten or eleven measures, mostly of a local character, were read for the first time by Judge Dakin. Several were of a local character, but of no great importance.

The principal general bill introduced was by Mr. R. A. Walsh of Ramsey county, and is to establish a court of appeals.

The following senate files were recommended to pass: 303, 28, 341, 97, 85, 8, 78, 213, 140, 54, 66, 101, 57 and 29.

The house then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

HOUSE.

The senate yesterday postponed the consideration of the usury bill again, and if another postponement is not agreed upon, it will be taken up this morning at 10:30. The day was occupied with the transaction of business in the regular order. One of the principal acts was the recommendation by the committee of the whole that Senator Donnelly's railroad constitutional amendment bill should pass. The bill is nearly a copy of a provision of the constitution of Illinois.

Senator Hompe's bill requiring court commissioners to give bonds for $2,000 was recommended to pass.

Senator Allen's bill amending the law relating to ownership of real estate by corporations and aliens so that it will allow lumber companies to own more than 5,000 acres of land was recommended to pass as amended. The amendment limits the amount of land to 10,000 acres and provides that it shall be what is known as pine lands.

Senator S. D. Peterson's bill requiring the railroad commissioners to ascertain the cost of railroads was recommended to pass.

Senator Lienau's bill adding two members to the high school board and creating the office of high school inspector, with a salary of $2,000 per year, was recommended to pass after some opposition. The objections raised were to the creation of another state office.

Wednesday, March. 11.

SENATE

So far as progress on the usury bill was concerned but little was accomplished. One additional section of No. 1 was finally adopted, but the temper of the senate is so uncertain that it may be changed by to-day's proceedings.

At 10:30 o'clock the senate resumed consideration of the usury bill. Senator Donnelly read a list of alliances which had petitioned for the retention of the usury laws.

Senator Dean considered that both bills, No. 1 and No. 315, were departures from the correct system of finance, and argued that it would be a great calamity to make the laws relating to interest and usury more stringent at this time.

Senator Keller spoke in favor of 6 and 8 per cent interest, with simply the forfeiture of interest for usury.

A vote was finally reached upon Senator Donnelly's amendment to Senator Tawney's amendment to section 3, of S. F. No. 1. Senator Tawney's proposition was to strike out the clause providing for forfeiture of principal for usury and insert a penal clause, and Senator Donnelly's amendment was to strike out that portion striking out the forfeiture clause. This amendment to the amendment was carried by a vote of 25 to 24.

Senator March then presented an amendment to section 3, which again brought up the question of substituting the penal clause for the forfeiture, it being exactly the same as that of Senator Towney, except that the limit of the fine was fixed at $300 instead of $500.

Senator Donnelly moved to amend Senator March's amendment by striking out so much as repeals the forfeiture of principal clause. This was the second time during the day that the senate had voted on this question. This time the amendment of Senator Donnelly was lost by a vote of 23 to 23.

As soon as the president declared the amendment lost, Senator Donnelly arose and said he presumed the senate was about to adopt the amendment of Senator March, which would repeal the present usury law and replace it with a law making the taking of usury a penal offense.

"I have," he continued, "been holding something in my breast for several days, and I think the time has come to disclose it. A member of this senate, who is a banker, said to me that the banks of this state had raised $10,000 to beat the bill now pending before this body. I do not charge that any of this money has been given to buy senators. But I do charge that money has been raised to defeat the question upon this floor."

After order was restored Senator Leavitt said he presumed the senator from Dakota had kept his charge of corruption for the last shot, but it was a blank shot, as there was nothing in the charge. He then presented the following resolution:

AN INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

Resolved, That a committee of five shall be appointed, of which the senator from Dakota shall be chairman, to investigate the charge that the bankers of this state have raised $10,000 to defeat S. F. No. 1.

The resolution was adopted without division, only two or three voices being against it, and the senate adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

HOUSE.

After the house had assembled and the opening ceremonies had been gone through, Mr. Reeve called up his resolution memorializing congress against free coinage and had its discussion made a special order for Friday at 2 p. m.

A motion by Mr. Ringwald providing that each member of the legislature be allowed five additional copies of the new legislative manual went over on notice of debate.

The new bills introduced were not very numerous, but seven or eight of them possessed points of general interest.

A bill by Mr. French relates to the method of procedure by heirs to real estate, in cases where a person dies intestate.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill providing for the creation of a new lumber district to be known as Lumber District No. 8, which shall comprise St. Louis, Lake, Itasca and Beltrami counties and tributary territory to the Rainy river. It further provides for the appointment of a surveyor general for the new district, and fixes the scaling fee at five cents.

Thursday, March. 12.

SENATE.

The senate at yesterday's session finally succeeded in recommending an interest and usury bill for passage. The bill recommended was Senate File No. 1, which reduces the interest to 6 and 8 per cent and retains the present law, which forfeits both principal and interest for usury.

Senator Donnelly presented a resolution authorizing the investigating committee which was ordered the day before to be appointed, to send for persons and papers and to employ a stenographer to take evidence.

When the special order—the usury bill—was taken up, the first question was upon the amendment of Senator March, which in effect repeals the forfeiture clause and substitutes a penal clause in its stead.

Senator Wood, in discussing the question, said that no action taken by the legislature could bring a great measure of relief. The remedy must be furnished by the national government in providing a greater volume of currency.

Senator Dean followed in a speech combating Senator Wood's free coinage ideas.

A vote was then taken upon Senator March's amendment and it was defeated by a vote of 24 to 24.

Senator John Day Smith moved that the amended bill be recommended to be placed at the head of general orders, but the motion was defeated by a vote of 17 to 30.

Senator Davis moved to recommend the amended bill to pass. Senator Leavitt moved to substitute No. 375 as amended, but the motion was lost by a vote of 20 to 27.

Senate File No. 1 was then recommended to pass by a vote of 25 to 21, and the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Two petitions in favor of the Currier bill were received and referred to the railroad committee.

Under the order of the introduction of bills a large number of measures were introduced, among them being several of a general character. The most important was a proposed amendment to the constitution introduced by Mr. Smout by which it is proposed to radically change the qualification of a legal voter in this state.

The 110 bills on general orders gave the house a busy time during the afternoon. Mr. Greer was called to the chair when the house went into committee of the whole, and the galleries commenced to fill up with large numbers of railroad employes and others interested in N. P. Nelson's bill to compel railroads to fit their locomotives and cars with automatic breaks and couplers.

After a speech in favor of the bill by Mr. R. A. Walsh and short and lurid remarks pro and con in which Mr. McAllister, the Demosthenes of Hennepin county, participated, a vote was taken and the bill, which has been fought over and discussed for the past six weeks, was recommended to be indefinitely postponed by a vote of 53 to 37.

Friday March. 13.

SENATE.

Senator O'Brien presented a communication from the warden of the Stillwater penitentiary saying that the binding twine machinery was now in working order and would be operated on the day when the legislature visited the prison. Later in the day it was agreed that the senate should adjourn at noon on Thursday next and spend the afternoon at Stillwater. A special train will leave the union depot at 1:30 o'clock.

When Senator Donnelly's bill proposing a constitutional amendment relative to railroads and warehouses was reached upon the calendar, Senator Leavitt spoke briefly against it, pointing out some defects which he thought existed in the measure. Without further debate the senate proceeded to a vote, and the bill was defeated by a vote of 27 yeas and 13 nays.

Soon after Senator Donnelly moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost. The motion prevailed by a vote of 25 to 14. The bill was then referred to the judiciary committee for amendment, with the understanding that it should be placed upon the calendar when reported back and not go again to the committee of the whole.

Senator Allen's bill amending the law relating to the ownership of real estate by aliens and corporations, so that it permitted corporations engaged in manufacturing lumber to own 10,000 acres of land, was defeated.

Just previous to the adjournment of the senate Senator Crandall presented a concurrent resolution providing for the adjournment of the legislature April 10. Notice of debate was given by Senator McHale.

HOUSE.

The committee on local bills reported back a large number of bills and occupied a great part of the morning. The bill to relieve Thomas Monahan was placed on general orders, and several local bills were passed under suspension of the rules.

Representative Bell's wolf bounty bill was indefinitely postponed on the recommendation of the committee on agriculture. The bill to prohibit granite cutting in the state reformatory at St. Cloud was disposed of in the same way.

Senator McHale's bill relating to the sale of poisons was passed on to the calendar.

On motion of Mr. Stockwell the committee on towns and counties was instructed to bring in a bill to organize every unorganized county in the state.

Mr. Linnemann presented a resolution to increase the pay of Reading Clerk Dakin to $10 per day, Assistant Clerk Moody's pay to $7.50 and the doorkeeper's committee room keepers and other assistants be paid $5 per day. Mr. Gildea gave notice of debate.

Mr. Bell introduced a bill authorizing the city of St. Paul to convey to the United States lots 3, 4 and 5, of block 8, Rice & Irvine's addition, for a site for a new post-office or government building.

Saturday, March 14.

SENATE.

Senator Crandall called up his resolution fixing April 10 as the day of adjournment.

Senator Donnelly opposed the resolution. The resolution was indefinitely postponed.

The interest bill was made a special order for Monday at 3 p. m.

A bill by Donnelly to repeal the newspaper laws of 1887 was recommended to pass.

Senator Lienau's bill establishing an experimental manufactory for beet sugar at the state farm, and requiring instruction in sugar beet raising to be given at that institution, was recommended to pass. Then, just before adjournment, the bill was passed under suspension of the rules by a vote of 28 to 4. The negative votes were given by Senators Borchert, Leavitt, Mott and Probstfield.

HOUSE.

The bill for reimbursing the contestants in the election cases before the house was referred back to the election committee to be reintroduced in the form of a resolution.

Mr. Hadland make a sortie into the future by moving that the legislature adjourn at noon, on April 10. Mr. Turrell gave notice of debate.

H. F. 746, relating to the abolition of the office of fire warden in St. Paul, was recommended for passage by the Ramsey county delegation and was ordered placed on the calendar.

H. F. 804, the bill reorganizing the board of education of the city of St. Paul, was passed under suspension of the rules.

Mr. Green introduced a bill prohibiting any person to use dynamite or any other explosive in catching or killing fish in any of the lakes or streams of the state.

Mr. Gilmore introduced a bill compelling all owners of billiard and pool tables from the use of which they derive a pecuniary profit, to take out licenses therefor, and the license money to be turned into the county poor fund. The use of card tables for profit in public rooms is forbidden by the bill.

Monday, March, 15.

SENATE.

Senator Davis offered a bill allowing the directors of the state agricultural society to lease any portion of the state fair grounds for a period not to exceed twenty years, for stock exhibitions, trotting or running meetings, etc. Senator Smith sent up three bills, one authorizing the publication of 3,000 copies of the report of the bureau of statistics, another regulating the business of foreign fire, life and casualty insurance companies in this state, and the third regulating the filing of articles of incorporation.

The two local bills, one reducing the membership of the St. Paul board of public works from four to three, and reducing the salary of each to $2,500, and the other abolishing the present board of education and establishing a new board of seven members to be appointed by the mayor, were reported back favorably from Senators Lienau and Sanborn, of the Ramsey delegation, and passed under suspension of the rules.

The usury bill was passed by a vote of 33 to 16.

HOUSE.

H. F. 614, a bill to amend the general statutes of 1878, relating to money, bonds, bills and notes, which is a substitute bill for H. F. 437, was defeated.

Some slight opposition was manifested to the passage of H. F. 409 and 411, but Mr. Tucker took up the cudgels for the bills, and in a forcible speech overcame it, and the bills passed.

Before adjourning Mr. R. A. Walsh moved that the house adjourn until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning to enable the Hibernian members to properly celebrate St. Patrick's day, and as a token of respect to the memory of Ireland's patron saint. But the house would have none of it, and decided to meet this morning as usual.

Bret Harte's Seclusion.

Unlike many authors, Bret Hartel never does an ambitious piece of literary work amid the din of the city. Whenever the plot of a story gets thoroughly crystallized in his mind he repairs to a quiet suburban retreat just outside of London, and there he works. And in this little nook the author is at present hard at work upon a new story of considerabe length. Only a few of his closest friends know the whereabouts of his cave of seclusion, and even these he has never asked to join him there. The novelist works steadily when he is in seclusion and stops only for an hour's walk every day. When at work his diet is a very frugal one; he retires early and is up just after dawn, working often several hours before he has his morning coffee, eggs and rolls. For two months he will thus keep himself secluded; then, returning to London, he places his manuscript in the hands of the publisher and considers his work done, for Bret Hart hates proof-reading.—Florida Times-Union.

ITS EXCELLENT QUALITIES.

Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually; thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

A stage curiosity—The pure play of the long ago.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

For a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills.

You can read a woman's age between the lines on her face.

A SLIGHT COLD, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Sparks as well as sparkers have to be arrested occasionally.

For croup and whooping cough, mothers try Johnson's Anodyne Liniment used internally.

It costs less to trim a ship than to trim an Easter bonnet.

Fortune Seeking Emigrants.

Many a poor family that seeks the western wilds in the hope of winning a fortune, is preserved from that insiduous foe of the emigrant and frontiersman—chills and fever—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectually does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

The base ball pitcher is requently a growler.

Nervous headache, wakefulness, relieved by inhaling Johnson's Anodyne Liniment freely.

The unitiated wonder how stage lovers ward off painter's colic.

The President's coat pocket protruded so much at the recent Florida fishing that some one asked the reason why. "Its only a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup," the handsome gentleman explained: "I never travel a mile without it."

Try no experiments.—Much time and infinite vexation of spirit would be saved, if, eschewing novelties, the afflicted would use Salvation Oil at once. At all dealers, for 25 cent a bottle.

Whip and gun stocks cannot be successfully watered at all events.

Bronchitis, catarrh, asthma vanish before the magic power of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

We are said to be made of clay, and it's all right to call some of us bricks.

Do you wish to know how to have no steam, and not half the usual work on wash-day? Ask your grocer for a bar of Dobbins' Electric Soap, and the directions will tell you how. Be sure to get no imitation. There are lots of them.

Congress is continually getting down to business, but never catches up to it.

TO FACILITATE THE DIGESTION AND ASSIMILATION of food take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Women persist in violating the laws of beauty in the vain hope of securing it.

Spring Is Here

When nearly everybody needs medicine to purify the blood and tone up the system. Now is the time to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It In The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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From Torturing Skin Diseases

When a single application of the Cuticura Remedies will, in the great majority of cases, instantly relieve the most agonizing of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, and blotchy skin and scalp diseases, and point to a permanent and economical (because so speedy) cure, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail? **Cuticura Remedies** are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times, are absolutely pure and agreeable to the most sensitive, and may be used by the youngest and most delicate with perfect success.

CUTICURA the great skin cure, instantly allays the most intense itching, burning, and inflammation, permits rest and sleep, speedily heals the skin, and restores the hair. CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite skin beautifier, is indispensable in cleansing diseased surfaces. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, cleanses the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause. Hence the Cuticura Remedies cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from pimples to scrofula.

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Bad Complexions, pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin and hands are prevented and cured by that greatest of all Skin Purifiers and Beautifiers, the celebrated Cuticura Soap. Incomparably superior to all other skin and complexion soaps, while rivalling in delicacy and surpassing in purity the most expensive of toilet and nursery soaps. *The only medicated toilet soap, and the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the pores, the cause of most complexional disfigurations.* Price, 25c.

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S. S. S. aids digestion makes you enjoy what you eat and cures you of dyspepsia.

Gained 44 Pounds.

Mr. James J. McCalley, of Mohet, Mo., says he had dyspepsia for eight years, which made him a wreck, sick and suffering during the whole time. After trying all the remedies, including all the doctors in reach, he discarded everything and took Swift's Specific. He increased from 114 to 158 pounds and was soon a sound and healthy man.

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CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

"Don't Pass Around the Hat."

Not long before the death of Gen. Sherman he expressed himself freely to his old friends, George W. Childs, about his funeral, his grave, and his monument, says the Philadelphia Times. He wanted a military funeral becoming his rank, but he said with the emphasis common to the brave, old soldier: "Don't pass the hat around for me when I am dead.

Gen. Sherman was sickened by the spasmodic but even ineffectual efforts to erect a monument over the remains of Grant; he revolted to the speculative pomp displayed at the funeral of his chief, and he freely expressed himself against making a show of his body and then putting it away on the Hudson or some other advertising lot to take care of itself.

These ideas are made mandatory in his will, as just been made known by Lieut Thackara, his son-in-law. The will defines the mounment to be erected over his grave to be paid for by his estate, and it prescribes its cost and the exact letters to be on it, viz., the simple date of his birth and death, his army rank, with the words "True and Honest," added.

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CATARRH

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THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25, 1891. NUMBER 35.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Flashed by the Wires of the Telegraph Condensed and Classified for Convenience of Readers.

Washington, Foreign, Accidental, Personal, Criminal and Other News of Importance.

WASHINGTON.

THERE were $162,650 4½ per cents. redeemed. Present total, $12,526,650.

THE Spanish minister in Washington has received a cable dispatch from the captain general of Cuba declaring that there are no signs of revolution or disorderly outbreak of any kind upon the island.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY BUSSEY has rendered a decision that there is no provision in the act of June 17, 1890, nor in any other act, whereby a minor's pension that has lapsed for years by reason of age may be revived and started afresh.

THE Indian bureau says the failure of congress to pass any legislative bill relative to cutting pine timber on the La Pointe agency in Minnesota will probably prevent any logging except upon the allotted lands. The secretary is opposed to any such cutting until some action is taken by congress.

THE bureau of American republics has information that overtures recently made by the government of Canada to the government of British Guiana for a reciprocity treaty were rejected by the latter on the ground that an arrangement of this character with the United States is preferred, and the government of British Guiana would not enter into any arrangements which would prevent reciprocity with the United States.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

JOHNNY MACKEY, the comedian, is lying seriously ill of pneumonia in Cincinnati.

THE remains of the late Maj. Gen. John. C. Fremont were interred at Nyack, N. J.,

JUDGE JOHN R. BRADY of the New York supreme court is dead. He was stricken with paralysis and died soon after.

TENNYSON has accepted an honorary membership of the World's Auxiliary association, but will not promise to write a song to be sung at the opening of the fair.

REPRESENTATIVE SPRINGER of Illinois is seriously ill in Washington from nervous prostration supplemented by a severe case of the grippe.

AFTER thirty-two years of married life Mrs. Hess, the wife of theatrical Manager C. D. Hess, has obtained a divorce in Milwaukee on the ground of desertion. The divorce proceedings were commenced with the amicable understanding of both parties.

COL. JAMES RODY SNEED, aged seventy-three, died at the residence of his son, Percival Sneed, of pneumonia. Col. Sneed was widely known in national politics. He was postmaster of the United States senate from 1882 to 1885. After Cleveland's election to the presidency he was appointed fourth auditor of the United States treasury, which office he held during Cleveland's incumbency.

CASUALTIES.

THE Knickerbocker Brewing company, New York, was damaged $50,000 by fire the other night.

THE Norwegian bark Imperator, bound from Cardiff to Santa Rosalia, is a total wreck east of Boavista, Cape de Verde islands. Twelve of the crew were drowned.

BY an explosion at the Crescent Steel works in Pittsburg, Frederick Bonnhunt was killed, Hans Wittman and John G. Gistavison were fatally injured and six others slightly hurt.

AT St. Joseph, Mo., the stock of the Kennard Grocery company has been entirely destroyed by fire. Loss on stock about $75-000; partially insured. The building was valued at $35,000, and is almost a total loss.

A BLAST was fired on the side of Lookout mountain near Chattanooga, Tenn., which dislodged 100,000 tons of rock. One hundred kegs of powder was the charge and a ledge of rock was broken up.

A FIRE at Fowlerville, Mich., destroyed the postoffice, express office, opera house and a large number of business blocks and dwellings. The loss is placed at $100,000, with very small insurance.

THE British steamer Curlew sunk at pier 6, East river, New York. One of the vessel's sea cocks on the side was left open and water poured in until she went under. She is a small vessel and was until recently employed in carrying mail from Nova Scotia ports to Newfoundland.

OWEN GARRY and his wife, aged people, were burned to death in their home at Rockford, Ill. It is supposed the woman got up and struck a match to get a drink and in so doing set fire to the bed clothes. Their screams were heard by a stranger passing the house, but before a rescue could be effected both were dead and horribly burned.

WICKEDNESSES.

BROKER HAMILTON YOUNG of New York has been arrested, charged with forgery of checks to the amount of $7,000.

ELIAS YOUNG, charged with killing Lieut. J. S. Robinson in August, 1861, is under arrest in Wilkesbarre, Pa.

AT Camden, N. J., Lingo has been found guilty of murder in the first degree. He assaulted and murdered Mrs. Miller, the wife of a prominent farmer.

HENRY JONES, Geo. S. Key and Edward Smith, the three colored men convicted of having committed murder on the Island of Navassa, have been sentenced to be hanged in Baltimore Friday, May 15.

THE jury in the Camelee Lupze murder trial at Wichita, Kan., brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. There is a general condemnation of the verdict, and the colored people talk freely of lynching.

NEAR El Reno, Okla., Will Schwab and William Flescher quarreled over a debt of 25 cents. Flescher, who is only fourteen years old, stabbed Schwab to death and fled.

NEAR Barbourville, Ky., Mrs. Barbara Shelton was found burned to death in the ruins of her home. It is supposed she had been murdered and the house burned to conceal the crime.

REV. LOUIS WOODRUFF, who was rector of St. Luke's church in Katskill, N. Y., during the year 1890, has been arrested in New York charged with secreting property on which he had given a chattel mortgage.

JAMES S. ENSOR, notary public and attorney-at-law, well known in business and social circles in St. Louis, has disappeared, and, it is said, has misappropriated $8,000 loaned to him by friends.

MEMPHIS WORKMAN, a young farmer, was murdered near Washington, Ind., the other day. The shock prostrated his sweetheart, Nellie Hays, to whom he was to have been married in a few days, and she is dying of grief.

AT Springfield, Ill., while Mrs. Annie Sturgeon was calling at the house of Joe Vasconiellos, the latter shot her three times, and then shot himself, but it is not thought the wound will prove fatal. Mrs. Sturgeon will probably die.

WHILE Officer James E. Tenn was attempting to arrest two negroes in a dance house for carrying concealed weapons, at Houston, Tex., he was shot and instantly killed, and a bystander named Frank Michaels was mortally wounded. The negroes escaped.

JAMES CHANEY, JR., a prominent citizen of Cosnocton, Ohio, cut his throat with a razor last night and then tried to kill his wife by cutting her throat. It is the opinion of the physicians in attendance that they may both possibly recover. Domestic infelicity was the cause of the tragedy.

FOREIGN.

QUEEN LILIUOKALANI has appointed H. A. P. Carter minister to the United States.

MANY people have been drowned by an overflow of the Danube at Duna-Foldvar, Austria.

THE southwest of France has recently been visited by heavy rains, and large districts have been inundated. A rapid rise has taken place in the river Rhone.

THE Canadian Pacific railway's new steamer Empress of India arrived at Penang and left there for Singapore, where she remains two days to give the passengers an opportunity to visit points of interest.

THE Rome correspondent of the London News says that after conversing an hour with Prince Napoleon recently Cardinal Mermillod informed Princess Clotilda that he had given absolution to the prince.

THE Berlin Tageblatt says that Maj. Wissmann has established fortified stations at Moshi and Masinde, and that he has placed two chiefs whose attitude is uncertain under the strictest surveillance.

IN the English house of commons recently, Mr. Smith said the government was anxious to prorogue parliament three weeks earlier than usual. This is held to confirm the report that the government intends to dissolve paraliament next autumn.

THE men-of-war which have just been completed at Toulon for the Chilian government and which the insurgents in Chili requested should not be allowed to proceed to Chilian waters, will be detained at that port until the receipt of further orders.

SPORTING TRIFLES

JAKE KILRAIN and his trainer, William Muldoon, arrived in Chicago recently from the Pacific coast and left for the East. Kilrain appeared to be in fine form.

THE latest statement by Mike Kelly is that he has decided to quit ball playing and give his attention entirely to his business in New York. He says that his health is none too good and that he will go to Florida for a protracted stay.

CORBEY, Tell and Clark, who were arrested for taking part in a recent prize fight near Crawfordsville, Ind., have been released, the judge deciding that under the law of Indiana prize fighting is not illegal in that state.

THE Dixon-McCarthy fight will probably be held at a point between Albany and Schenectady, unless the governor prohibits it. The Cribb club of Troy has decided not to hold it there, owing to the action of the police commissioners in instructing the chief of police to prevent it.

MIKE KELLY received a telegram from Boston asking him to declare himself. He accordingly declared that he would play with the association next year. He had signed a contract, which was in possession of President Prince of Boston. Kelly will captain the Cincinnati club.

LABOR CIRCLES

THE United Framers of New York have agreed to strike on May 1 unless their demand for shorter hours and more wages are acceded to.

THE strike of operatives of the Huddersfield (England) cotton mills affecting 1,000 persons has been settled. The strike lasted five weeks.

JOURNEYMEN plasterers of Chicago have decided almost unanimously to strike on the first of April if the bosses remain firm in their decision to refuse the increased rate of wages demanded.

A GENERAL strike of the union cloth and cap makers took place in New York, and about 800 men are out of work. The masters allege that the union men asked them to take back several strikers, but as they refused to do so the whole shops went out.

POLITICAL.

THE Personal Rights League of Chicago has tendered to Carter Harrison the nomination for mayor of Chicago. Harrison has accepted.

RAILROADS.

THE control of the Pittsburg & Western railroad has been formally transferred to the Baltimore & Ohio.

PRESIDENT FOWLER, of the Ontario & Western, denies the reports that negotiations are pending for closer arrangements between the Ontario & Western and the New York Central.

THE Soo filed an account of its gross earnings with Auditor Biermann. The total amount received in 1890 was $560,710.33, on which the tax, at 2 per cent, was $9,601.43.

A NUMBER of St. Paul railroad men spoke in relation to the outlook for business. The general sentiment was that the outlook for both freight and passenger business is very good at present.

ON March 20 a joint through tariff on wagons in car loads of 25 cents per hundred pounds will go into effect from West Superior, Wis., to Peoria, Ill. The Omaha, the Northwestern and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific are parties to the new tariff.

THE freight officials of the Northwestern roads met at Chairman Midgley's office to consider a proposed reduction in iron rates to St. Paul and Minneapolis, to conform to the reduction authorized by the Central traffic association from Pittsburgh to Chicago. After a general discussion of the matter it was referred to Chairman Midgley with authority to put the reduced rates into effect provided he finds that similar rates have been established by way of Mackinaw.

IN GENERAL.

DANIEL MCLEAN, wholesale leather, Toronto, has failed; debts, $200,000.

IT is reported that an English syndicate is about to secure control of the Westinghouse interests.

THE Connecticut house has passed the Judson bill, providing for a settlement of the present election difficulty.

THE Nebraska house has passed the bill appropriating $50,000 for the World's Fair. It will probably go through the senate without change.

THE Wisconsin senate has passed a bill requiring telephone companies to pay an annual license fee of 2½ per cent on their gross earnings.

IRISHMEN in Baltimore declare that the Parnell envoys will not be invited to Baltimore and will secure no money until the leadership question is settled.

THE Missouri state committee of the Y. M. C. A. will send Myron A. Clark of Kansas City to Brazil to establish an international association of the Y. M. C. A. in that republic.

A WARRIOR GONE.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, the Great Confederate General, Dies at Washington.

His Death the Result of a Cold Caught Soon After Attending Gen. Sherman's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Gen. Joseph E. Johnston died to-night at his residence on Connecticut avenue.

The general had been suffering for the past three weeks with an affection of the heart, aggravated by a cold he caught soon after attending Gen. Sherman's funeral in New York. His physician has been trying to keep his strength up for some days, but his advanced age has given little hope for his recovery from the beginning of his illness.

At times for about two years Gen. Johnston has shown unmistakable signs of a general breaking down. His mind often became bewildered so that he could not tell where he was or how he came there.

About 6 o'clock this evening Dr. Lincoln found him perfectly comfortable, and apparently a little better. While his friends and attendants knew that he might pass away at any time, yet they had no warning that

THE END WAS SO NEAR.

Gov. McLane entered the room at a little after 11 o'clock, and as he approached the general's bedside he heard an almost inaudible sigh, and the general was dead.

Gen. Johnston's nearest living relative is a sister, Mrs. Mitchell, who lives in this city. The funeral services will be held in this city, although the day has not yet been fixed upon. The interment will be made in Greenmount cemetery in Baltimore.

Gen. Johnston was the last, save Gen. Beauregard, of the six full generals of the Confederacy. After the war he became successively president of a railroad company in Arkansas, of an express company in Virginia and an insurance agent in Georgia. He was elected to congress from the Richmond district in 1877 and next saw public life as commissioner of railroads, which office he held under President Cleveland's administration. He had lived in this city since he lost his office under the present administration.

Gen. Johnston was a man of slender build, of not more than medium height, and with a kindly, pleasant face. He was unobtrusive in manner, and invariably courteous to all persons with whom he was brought in contact.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Sketch of Gen. Johnston's Life and His Service in the Confederate Army.

Joseph E. Johnston was born in Prince Edward county, Va., in February, 1807. He received a military education, graduating from West Point in 1829, served with distinction through the Seminole war in Florida and the war with Mexico in 1846-7, where he rose to the rank of captain.

In the early part of the year 1861 he was made quartermaster general, with the rank of brigadier general, but resigned his commission in April, 1861, to enter the rebel army as major general, taking immediate command of the rebel troops concentrated about Harper's Ferry. It was wiley Joe Johnston that amused Patterson during the months of June and July, closely eluding Pennsylvania's supposed great general, and by a brilliant rapid maneuver effecting a movement with his subordinate, Gen. Beauregard, in time to prevent the defeat of that general by crushing McDowell and gaining for the rebels the first great battle of the war—Bull Run. After effecting the junction with Beauregard at Bull Run, Johnston waived his rank, giving the glory to his subordinate. Johnston continued chief in command of the rebel armies in Northern Virginia until May 31, 1862, when he was severely wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks.

During his incapacity for duty, Gen. Lee was given command of the rebel armies about Richmond, and on reporting for duty in January, 1863, Johnston was assigned to the command of rebel armies in Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee, and on May 13, 1863, Grant, on his campaign in the rear of Vicksburg, found Johnston at Jackson, where he whipped him on the 14th with a single army corps and cut him off from co-operating with Pemberton. During the siege of Vicksburg Johnston continued to threaten the rear of the besiegers, but was carefully watched by Sherman, who, on the surrender of Pemberton, attacked Johnston at Jackson, but the wiley general eluded capture and escaped across Pearl river. In December, 1863, Johnston relieved Gen. Bragg, whom Grant had routed at Chattanooga, and found himself

CONFRONTING GEN. SHERMAN.

In the battles of Dalton, Resaca, Altoona Pass and Kenesaw Mountain, when Johnston was driven and forced to fall back by Sherman, he was never caught napping, and although forced across two deep rivers in his retreat his movements were masterly and executed with small loss of material and men. Gen. Johnston was never popular with Jeff Davis, who had superseded him at Richmond with Lee, and had at various times shown his dislike by unfriendly criticisms, and on July 18, 1864, took advantage of Johnston's reverses in the Atlantic campaign to summarily relieve him, placing Hood in command. The change of rebel commanders, it is safe to say, was in no wise detrimental to the Union cause.

This suspension of Johnston from command continued until in February, 1865, when Davis, seeing Hood slaughtered by Thomas in Tennessee, Early annihilated by Sheridan in the Shenandoah valley, and Lee hemmed in by Grant at Petersburg, with Sherman marching through the Carolinas to join Grant, yielded to the pressure and called Johnston to the command of the scattered commands in Georgia and the Carolinas. Gathering an effective army of some 35,000 men, Johnston gave battle to Sherman at Bentonville, N. C., only to be beaten and driven back to Chapel Hill, where, on April 26, he surrendered himself and army, being given the same terms granted to Lee at Appomattox.

When the ruins of the Confederacy were crumbling, and Davis and his cabinet were seeking safety in flight, Johnston had an opportunity of striking back at his old-time enemy, Jeff Davis, who, to cover his retreat, and that of his immediate friends, ordered Johnston to make certain disposition of his troops, but Johnston quietly ignored the orders of the fugitive president, and proceeded with the surrender of his army.

Sherman, in his memoirs, tacitly admitted Johnston to be the ablest general who confronted him during the war, and while Lee at the North was popularly supposed to be the ablest of Southern generals, the Confederate soldiers point to Joseph E. Johnston.

GEN. JOHNSTON'S FUNERAL.

Tuesday the Day—The Pall Bearers—Messages of Condolence.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The funeral of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston will be held at St. John's Episcopal church in this city Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock, the rector, Dr. Douglass, conducting the ceremonies, after which the body will be removed to Baltimore for interment at the Greenmount cemetery the same day.

Only the simple burial service for the dead will be read at the grave. All the ceremonies will be simple and devoid of display, this being the expressed wish of the dead man and his relatives. The honorary pall bearers will be Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama, Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia, Hon. J. L. M. Curry, Gen. John G. Parker, U. S. A.; Gen. Charles W. Field, Gen. Harry Heth, Rear Admiral C. R. P. Rodgers, Rear Admiral W. G. Temple, Gen. H. G. Wright, Gen. Benjamin W. Bryce, Col. Archer Anderson of Baltimore, Col. Edwin G. Harris, Hon. J. C. Bancroft Davis, and Pay Director James Watmaugh, of the navy. The active pall bearers will be taken from members of the ex-Confederate association of this city.

There were a great many callers to-day at the residence of the late general, including Generals Schofield and Rosecrans and Admiral Rodgers. A large number of telegrams of condolence were received. P. T. Sherman, on behalf of the family of the late Gen. Sherman sent the following from New York: "The family of Gen. Sherman desire to tender to the relatives of Gen. Johnston assurances of their profound sorrow and sympathy."

Bishop C. T. Quintard, of the Episcopal church in Tennessee, an old comrade and friend of Gen. Johnston, from Memphis telegraphed: "Assure the immediate relatives of Gen. Johnston of my profound sympathy. He was one of my dearest friends. A prince among men has fallen."

The following dispatch is from St. Louis from a number of Gen. Johnston's old comrades in arms: "The death of Gen. Johnston causes extreme sorrow to his late comrades and many admirers here, and they beg to tender sincere and heartfelt sympathy."

A DUCAL TYRANT.

A Grand Daughter of Queen Victoria Becomes a Victim of Matrimonial Wretchedness.

LONDON, March 24.—Deep indignation is expressed among all classes of Englishmen in regard to the reports current as to the treatment of the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, granddaughter of Queen Victoria, by her husband, the Grand Duke Sergius of Russia, brother of the czar.

It is now well understood that the czar's motive for appointing his brother to be governor of Moscow was not, as officially stated, to give him a mark of esteem, but to remove the grand duchess from the foreign society of St. Petersburg, where her maltreatment by the imperial family has already caused an international scandal.

The reports as to the abuse to which the lady has been subjected are not mere gossip, but come from high and trustworthy sources, and nobody in England has any doubt of their truth. The grand duke is said to be really attached to his wife, but he treats her on the same principle that Russia treats a conquered province or state. Having annexed her by marriage, he has claimed that she must become Russian altogether, even to the abandonment of the religion in which she was born and educated. With this view coercion, characterized as brutal, has been tried upon her. When she desired to attend English services she found no carriage to take her, and the grand duke on such occasions has shown a displeasure in ways that a Russian or Tartar, whether high or low, very well understands. There is no allegation openly made of physical violence, but rumors to that effect are current.

The young princess, now but twenty-seven years old and only twenty when she was married, appealed for a divorce to her father, the grand duke Louis of Hesse, and to her grandmother, Queen Victoria. The queen, dreading scandal, appears to have advised her to comply with her husband's wishes as to religion. Officially, the queen was simply stated to have sent her blessing to her granddaughter, about to be converted to the Russian church. The grand duke Louis, however, took a different view of matters. He was indignant, and openly protested against his daughter being coerced as to her religious profession, and wanted to bring her home. Then ensued a correspondence between the father and the grandmother, the former urging the latter deprecating interference; but before anything could be done, the Russian imperial family, apprehensive of the disgrace that would attach to them should the grand duchess leave her husband, made the official announcement of her conversion, and then speedily followed the decree appointing Sergius governor of Moscow and removing him and his wife to that interior Russian city, far from the glimpses of England and Germany that may occasionally be caught at St. Petersburg.

It is not at all certain that the end is yet. The Grand Duke Louis is thoroughly aroused. It is he who has through the Times and other newspapers appealed from Queen Victoria to the English people in behalf of his daughter, and whatever the result may be he has certainly succeeded in exciting a strong public sentiment.

IT'S MANSLAUGHTER.

Young Hundley, the Huron Parricide Convicted of Manslaughter in the First Degree.

HURON, S. D., Special Telegram, March 24.—This morning the jury in the Hundley murder case returned a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree against Fred Hundley, who killed his father, Hon. Zack T. Hundley, here last June. The verdict is generally approved. The minimum penalty is four years in the penitentiary. It is thought that the sentence will not exceed eight years.

Fred is seventeen years old. He and his father got into trouble while putting down a carpet. At the time of his death Mr. Hundley was editor of the Herald Democrat, the leading Democratic paper of the state, chairman of the Democratic state committee and a leader of his party. His death created a great sensation.

A MURDERER ENTRAPPED.

A Rich Man's Son a Burglar as Well as a Murderer.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 24.—The burglar Fitzsimmons, or Andrews, as he is better known, with a dozen other aliases, who killed Chief Detective Gilkinson and badly wounded two others last night at Peters' Run, was captured in Braddock, near here, at 9 o'clock to-night. It was shrewdly suspected that he would visit a house at Fourth and Ann streets, occupied by a Mrs. Clark. At 9 o'clock the patient watchers saw the rear door open, and in a moment Andrews was cornered in an out house. His painful wound, coupled with four revolvers staring him in the face, soon cowed the murderer, and he is now in jail with all the inmates of the house. A satchel full of jewelry has been found near Andrews' house, and on his person was a large amount of money.

A satchel found near the scene of last night's murder contained a lot of valuable jewelry stolen at Homestead. A copy of the will of Robert Fitzsimmons, dated at Brockville, Ont., Dec. 10, 1890, was also found in the valise. The will shows that the murderer's father was a wealthy man, having about $10,000 in money to divide among his heirs, besides a large amount of real estate. The murderer is named in the will as Frederick Carrolton Fitzsimmons, and is bequeathed $3,000 in money and a good share of real estate.

FOUGHT HARD.

Outlaws on the Chickasaw Reservation Overcome by Officers.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., March 23.—A party of Chickasaw reservation marshals had a desperate fight with outlaws yesterday.

The outlaws were cornered in a house and opened fire on the approaching officers. The fire was returned with fatal effect, killing Alexander Davis, one of the pursued. Two others, Bill Poe and John Chesler, were captured after a desperate resistance. The marshal also lost one of the party, Rev. Perkins, a preacher, who accompanied them, being shot and killed by the outlaws. The prisoners were brought in safely and lodged in jail.

FROM AN ICY LAND.

An English Explorer Returns to Winnipeg From a Journey to the Arctic Circle.

With a Party of Natives He Visited Parts Never Explored by White Man.

WINNIPEG, Man., Special Telegram, March 25.—Washberton Pike, an English explorer, has just returned from the Arctic circle.

Leaving Calgary in June, 1889, Mr. Pike proceeded to Athabasca Landing and from there to Fort Resolution on Slave river. Here he secured the services of two Indian guides and helpers and started for the barren lands in search of musk ox, caribou and other large game, "packing" provisions and wood via dog trains, and altogether had a very successful hunt, killing about forty musk ox and as many caribou as they were in a position to handle.

On this trip Mr. Pike went as far north as Fish river, this being the river on which Franklin's first expedition to the North pole was lost. He experienced many adventures. The party was lost for fourteen days last fall and endured terrible sufferings.

They started to cross the Yukon range of mountains to the Pacific coast, when, after journeying for some twelve days, they found that, instead of being, as they supposed, on McLeod river, they were on what afterward turned out to be the Nation. Here the guides admitted they were lost, and nothing remained for the members of the party to do but retrace their steps, which they did, with but enough provisions for a few days. In two days they were out of grub, and, to make a long story short, they starved for fourteen days.

Mr. Pike absolutely refuses to say anything of their tortures during this time, but many facts were gleaned from those who saw them on their return to the Rapids, and who were compelled to feed them as they would a babe. As an example of the terrible state of affairs, some hundreds of miles were

TRAMPED WITH BARE FEET

on ice, and their frozen condition, when rescued, was simply horrible, while some of the party were so reduced from cold and hunger as to be totally helpless. It was afterward learned that they were but a short distance from the lake, and that had they been in a position to have understood the location their destination could have been reached in a very short time.

When asked to describe the barren lands, Mr. Pike said that it was an immense tract of barren rock, on which grew a kind of moss and shrub on which deer that run by thousand feed and appear to be very fond of. There are numerous lakes among rocky bluffs, the waters freezing in the cold season to the depth of from seven to nine feet. He reports the temperature as low as 40 degrees below in winter, but the months of July and August, he says, are very hot. Six months during the year the sun never shines on these barren parts.

Mr. Pike reports moose very scarce, but says there are large numbers of musk ox and thousands of caribou deer, the latter taking to the woods in winter.

Mr. Pike is one of the few white men who have succeeded in killing an ox, and the only white man who has trod the path of the Franklin sufferers on the Fish river. The travel during this trip was almost entirely done on foot, the dog trains being used for carrying provisions and wood. There are no laws in the country but those of the Hudson's Bay company, and business is carried on entirely without the aid of money, their currency being so many skins, a skin being valued at 50 cents.

GILKINSON'S MURDERER.

An Impenetrable Mystery Seems to Surround the Nervy Criminal.

PITTSBURG, March 25.—Excitment still runs high in McKeesport and vicinity over the murder of Detective Gilkinson, and the shooting of the officers. There seems to be an impenetrable mystery surrounding the nervy man Fitzsimmons, or Budd, who fought the officers. Budd claims he awoke out of sleep to see his wife struggling with two men, and he fired, not knowing who they were. He has traveled all over the world, seems to be known generally, yet no one can place him or even give his right name.

Watches, jewelry and silks have been found at the house of Mrs. Clark in Homestead, where he was in hiding; but the great bulk of the $40,000 robbery is missing. Laura Hill, who first peached on Budd, has closed up, and Budd himself nurses a badly wounded shoulder, and says nothing.

When the detectives searched Fitzsimmons' house they found papers showing that Frederick C. Fitzsimmons had recently fallen heir to property in Brockville, Ont. Telegrams were sent to Brockville seeking the history of the man who had murdered Detective Gilkinson Saturday night, and the answer came back that Frederick C. Fitzsimmons was at his home in that place.

The mystery thrown around the prisoner by receipt of the telegram has not yet been penetrated. The opinion of the officers is, however, that the murderer had stolen the papers from the Canadien owner and had assumed the name of the man to whom the papers rightfully belong.

It is also currently reported that "Fitzsimmons" has confessed to the murder of Margaret Douglass in McKeesport last May, for which crime Eddie Myers, a nephew of the murdered woman, is doing time in the penitentiary in this city.

SWITCHMEN STRIKE.

Bad Feeling Against a Yardmaster Results in a Walk-Out.

CHICAGO, March 25.—Over one hundred switchmen, comprising the entire yard force of the Chicago & Northwestern, went out on a strike to-night. The strike was result of bad feeling among the switchmen against Yardmaster Frank McNeary.

After the strikers had been idle half an hour Mr. McNeary tendered his resignation pending an investigation, and the strikers went back to work. Mr. McNeary is a member of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and the committee waited upon Assistant Superintendent Sanborn in conjunction with the switchmen's committee. The trainmen are disposed to support McNeary, and the matter promises to develop into a fight between the two organizations.

Queen Victoria in France.

LONDON, March 25.—Queen Victoria left Windsor Castle this morning, en route to Grasse, a small town in the department of the Alpes-Maritimes, France, twenty-five miles west of Nice.

PARIS, March 25.—Queen Victoria arrived at Cherbourg to-day on her way to Grasse. The Western Railway company has issued special orders to its employes in regard to the passage of the royal train over its line. Strangers are not to be admitted to any stations on the route to Grasse until after the train has passed. Local trains scheduled to run to-morrow have been suppressed so as to give the royal train a clear and uninterrupted run.

HEALY BADLY HURT.

The Anti-Parnellite Assaulted by a Mob in the Streets of Cork.

CORK, March 25.—Timothy D. Healy, M. P., had a very rough experience in this city to-day, being assaulted and seriously injured.

He had attended the assizes, being interested in a case in which his brother, Maurice Healy, to whom Mr. Parnell recently sent his famous resignation challenge, had obtained damages for libel against a local member of the Parnellite party.

Upon leaving the court room at the conclusion of the trial Timothy Healy was soon surrounded by a howling mob, who followed him along the street and made a number of attempts to assault him. The crowd finally became so violent that Mr. Healy, to escape his tormentors, was compelled to beat a retreat and take refuge in the dressing room of the Victoria hotel. But this proved to be only a temporary place of safety, for, before Mr. Healy could recover from the effects of the mob's rough usage, a man suddenly rushed into the room, turned out the light and then struck Mr. Healy a powerful blow in the face, smashing his eye glasses into pieces.

When assistance arrived and the room was again lighted Mr. Healey was found to have been badly injured, as he had received numerous cuts from the broken pieces of his eye glasses, and the blood was pouring down his face in streams. He was removed to a room, and, as he appeared to be suffering intense pain, a number of physicians were summoned.

Three doctors are in attendance on the injured man. They have made an examination of the wounds in his eyes, and express the fear that Mr. Healy's injuries may result in the loss of his sight.

Healy's assailant is O'Brien Dalton, who was connected with the Tipperary conspiracy. He first upbraided Healy for an insulting speech which he says Healy made while Dalton was in prison. He then struck Healy. The glass injured the coats of Healy's left eye and inflicted an incised wound an inch below the eyelid. It is feared that inflammation will ensue. Healy's sight is not injured. Mr. Morley, who arrived at the hotel after the assault, was highly indignant. Parnellite roughs watched all the exits till Healy departed from a back entrance when they hooted him.

IN THE THROES OF DEATH.

A Pugilist Shot by a Crook Said to Be From St. Paul.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—Louis Bezinah, the prize fighter of Covington, Ky., the same that at Dallas, Tex., while traveling with the Muldoon-Kilrain combination killed one James with a blow of his fist in a sparring contest, is dying in the Cincinnati hospital from pistol shot wounds inflicted by a jealous crook.

For about two years Arthur Chambers, alias Kid Dugan, a young loafer and gambler, said to be the son of a hotel keeper in St. Paul, has been intimate with May Riley, a woman of the town. A few weeks ago this woman cast off Dugan or Chambers

To-night early Dugan thrust himself into May Riley's house, made the colored woman show him to the woman's room up stairs, where he found Bezinah, May Riley and others. Quickly drawing a pistol, he fired two shots into Bezinah's abdomen, not a foot away, then fired two more at May Riley and fled but was captured. One shot grazed the Riley woman's head and the other made a flesh wound in her arm. Bezinah was taken to Cincinnati hospital. His recovery is impossible. He had an engagement to fight Tommy Comer at Dayton shortly and was going into training for it.

DRENCHED WITH BURNING OIL.

Three Men Meet Their Death and Two More Will Die.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 25.—An explosion occurred to-day in the yard of the Tidewater Oil Refining company, by which three men were burned to death and two others fatally burned. There are about twenty-five stills in the yard. Running above the chain of stills is a large pipe, which is used to pump the oil from one still into another. A gang of men were at work raising Still No. 16 by placing a block under it when the big pipe connecting the chain of stills on top suddenly exploded.

The oil became ignited and poured down on the men who were caught in between Stills No. 15 and 16. Rescuing parties were at once set to work to get the men out, but this could not be done until the flames were extinguished.

John Hayes, aged forty-five years, married, and Michael Haley, twenty-two years old, married, were dead when taken out. Foreman George Gregory was alive when taken out, but was so badly burned that he died at the hospital shortly after. John Anderson and John Gallagher were taken to the Bayonne hospital. The physicians at the hospital say they cannot recover.

MURDEROUS ROBBERS.

Two Men Robbed and Then Thrown From a Train.

CHICAGO, March 25.—John Wilson and Henry Matthews, two respectable citizens of Laporte, Ind., were seized by three burly ruffians while they were walking to their homes, a few miles outside that city, about dusk last evening and thrown into an empty cattle car, which was on its way to Chicago, attached to the regular cattle train.

The train had stopped, but started as soon as the daring deed was committed. The ruffians threw the men to the floor of the car and robbed them of their valuables, which they only succeeded in taking after a desperate struggle.

After a battle of nearly half an hour the nearly exhausted men were hurled from the rapidly moving train and left lying bruised, bleeding and unconscious by the roadside. Two hours afterward they were found and conveyed to a neighboring house, where they were revived. They are both seriously injured.

Repeated Her Charges.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Mrs. Potts, the mother of Helen Potts-Harris, called at the district attorney's office to-day and made a full and complete statement of the case from her point of view. In this statement she repeated the charges that young Harris was implicated in and responsible for the death of her daughter. As has already been stated, the exact nature of these charges as placed before the district attorney could not be learned, as Mr. Nicoll merely contented himself by stating that the mother had called and preferred the charges. He says it will be some days before the matter will go before the grand jury.

Two Hundred Insurgents Shot.

LONDON, March 25.—Dispatches from Chili received via Buenos Ayres say there has been severe fighting near Valparaiso recently and that 200 of the insurgents were taken prisoners, tied together and shot with cannon and musketry by government troops.

Strychnine Poisoning.

MEDICINE HAT, N. W. T., Special Telegram, March 25.—Clara, aged sixteen, the eldest daughter of James Sanderson, a wealthy half-breed of this place, died to-day from the effects of strychnine.

UNDER THE BED.

The Woman who Looks for a Burglar Rewarded at Last.

"You've heard of that burglar under the bed," said Mrs. Westside, reports the New York World. "Well I've just had the greatest scare of my life. I've been looking for that burglar under the bed ever since I was a school girl, and my grown children long ago joined in the hunt."

"And you found him at last?"

"Wait—I will tell you. The other day I went to some friends in Washington. I stopped at the house of a couple of old maids the nicest people in the world you know—who have been recently bereft of a loved relative. He had died in the house. During the evening the conversation naturally turned upon the character and late illness of this man. It was only a casual conversation. Nothing was remarkable about it and the subject was quickly lost in the flood of other talk. We sat up late, and when we arose to retire one of the girls laughingly inquired whether I was afraid to sleep alone.

"'Because,' she said "we have no man about the house now. If you're the least bit timid you can sleep here, though the best room is ready for you.'

"'Dear me,' said I, 'I'm not a child.' and I was shown up to a handsome bedroom.

"You know, I'm not a bit afraid of a man. I'm more afraid without one. I'm not at all superstitious—wouldn't be afraid to raise an umberella in my room, to walk under a ladder or through a graveyard. I began to disrobe without ceremony as soon as my friend bade me good night. Her last remark recalled the conversation about the man who died there, 'probably in this very room,' I thought, looking around—'perhaps in this bed.' But even if I had been certain of that the fact wouldn't have disturbed my rest. So I went on with my preparations. Before I jumped into bed and turned out the gas I did just what I had done from girlhood—threw up the overhanging coverlet and looked under the bed for that burglar.

"Heavens! The sight that met my eyes fairly froze my blood! I was rooted to the spot with horror!

"The long-expected burglar? No. At that moment I would have welcomed the most desperate burglar that ever lived. I would have embraced him. I saw a long cloth-covered box, with brass drop handles on the side, and studded with brass headed tacks along the edges.

"I was so frightened, so utterly astonished, I couldn't scream, or I should have yelled loud enough to raise the neighborhood. Fortunately, I heard a footstep at the moment and a tap at the door. It was the other sister come to bid me good night.

"'Good gracious!' she exclaimed, seeing my white face, 'What in the world—'

"I—I—O, dear! As soon as I could find my tongue. 'Why do you k—k—keep that co—cof—fin under the bed?'

"She burst into a hearty laugh. Running quickly to the bed she pulled the thing out. It was a dress box. We sat down on the floor and laughed together. I think I cried. I don't care. It would have scared a mule. Even after I knew what it was I couldn't sleep soundly a single night while there for dreaming it was a coffin!"

A Strange Delusion.

Years ago, way back in the early 70's, one of the leading families of North Davenport, Iowa, were possessed of an only daughter, fair of form and face whom they had betrothed to a young gentleman of good family living in the neighboring city of Dubuque, —all names being withheld out of consideration for these good people, who still reside in the cities named. Everything was arranged for a speedy marriage of the young pair, when the happy prospective bride took sick and died. The grief of the young man was dry-eyed, but terrible when he saw his loved one arrayed for the bridal of death instead of for a union with himself. He followed the remains to the Oakdale Cemetery, returned home in an abstracted sort of manner, only to be stricken with nervous fever the same night. Then a peculiar hallucination took possession of his fevered brain—he believed the lost one to be present with him in the room. His parents gently but vainly remonstrated with him, yet he would talk to her that should have been his bride, describe her dress and appearance to those attending on him in his delirium, even though others would sit or stand where he declared her to be. Finding that he was rapidly sinking under this peculiar delusion, it was decided to array a young lady in clothes that were an exact counterpart of those in which the bride-elect had been buried, and which were the same the young man declared were worn by her when she visited him in the spirit. While he was sleeping this well-meaning counterfeit took her station in the room, anxiously awaiting the outcome. When he did awake, he turned his eyes to the spot, flung his arms aloft, and shrieked in an unearthly voice, "My God, there are two of them." Gasping which he fell back and expired.

Creamery Failures.

The Michigan Dairyman says: "One thing has got to be stopped—the starting of creameries by irresponsible men in the spring and their failure in the fall, after swindling the farmers out of a large part of their season's product. Judging from the frequency of creamery failures recently, this thing has been developed into a thoroughly worked scheme."

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.				NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 [illegible] am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis		6 [illegible] am
4 05 a m	218	Barnesville		10 [illegible] pm
*10 45 am	299 Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 [illegible] pm*
*11 15 "	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible] " *
*x11 45 "	31[illegible]	[illegible]		x3 00 " *
*x12 25 pm	320	Wylie		x2 26 " *
*12 45 "	327 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

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IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,

First and, Second-Class Coaches,

Pullman Tourist and

Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:10 p. m.	9:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:20 a. m.	7:10 p. m

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ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a speciality of buying and selling cattle of all kinds, if you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor

AT LAW,

ROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in All The Courts, OF T E STATE and

nd before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

ill give special attention to contests of claims.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Feb. 12 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to ake final proof in support of his claim and that id proof will be made before the Register or eceiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. April 2 1891 viz:

Paul Avelson H D 16166 for the S ½ NW ¼ and ts 3 and 4 sec. 4 tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove continuous residence upon, and cultivation said land viz:

J. F. Fredricksen, Martin Rylan, Ole H. Ko l, Ole Laurits Larson all of St. Hilaire Polk Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

My new stock of Dry Goods and othing, hats and caps is all of the test style and best quality. It will y you to come and examine my goods hen you want anything in my line and e for yourself.

Sever M. Hoff.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

What is 84 cents.

School closes this week for the spring vacation.

LaGrippe is again in fashion and a good many are sick.

Next Sunday is Easter and it is time to lay in a stock of eggs.

Farmers have been hauling a large amount of wood lately.

S. M. Dainerd is still investing heavily in cattle for the St. Paul market.

All winter goods marked to close out Must be sold.

Sever M. Hoff.

Wm. Eickhoff was down to Red Lake Falls yesterday on business.

E. M. Hoff is advertising for sale all his horses at auction on March 30th.

If you want another sleigh ride this year you had better be in a hurry about it.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

The snow is departing fast and already the roads are bare in many places.

Ed Whaley returned last Friday from St. Paul where he had been with a car of stock,

C. A. Brink shaved off his whiskers last Monday and started for Crookston on business.

Christ Larson returned last Friday from Wisconsin where he has been spending the winter.

It looks as if old winters back bone was completely broken and that spring had arrived in earnest.

The ice crop is being harvested. It is exceptionally fine this spring there being forty inches of clear ice.

A runaway team made things lively on the street yesterday. Fortunately no damage was done.

Work on the Norwegian Lutheran Church is progressing rapidly. It already presents an imposing appearance,

Married, on March 25th. by Justice J. M. Hanson, Charlie O. Olson to Miss Janie Hegland all of Tweet P, O. Minn.

Miss Annie Nelson closed her school west of here last Thursday, departing on Friday for her home at Crookston.

Business has been very good the past week, the Farmers evidently getting in their supplies for their spring work.

If you haven't yet paid your personal property taxes, do so at once or the Shoriff will be around to see you April 1st.

J. W. Bolton was in town yesterday on his way from Ottertail county where he has been spending the winter, to his place north of here.

Mike Burns was in town yesterday shaking hands with old friends. He has been spending the winter at Red Lake in the logging camps.

There will be a dance in Utzingers Hall on Saturday evening March 28th. All are cordially invited to attend. Tickets fifty cents each.

O. F. Buse and P. S. Stranahan leave today for Vancouver, British Columbia on a prospecting tour, They may decide to locate there permanently.

Wanted. 300 carloads of wood in exchange for flour, feed, dry goods, or groceries.

E. M. Hoff,

A number of the boys were up to Thief River Falls last Friday evening attending a dance. All report an enjoyable time.

It is generally thought that the present legislature will before it adjourns, prove a worse hardship on this country than a drouth or a heavy frost before harvest.

Emil Holmes left last Friday for a two weeks visit in Goodhue county. If Emil would only bring that girl of his back with him it would be a great saving of transportation.

There was a great hue and cry raised by the Alliance and Democrats all over the state because the legislature of two years ago had so many clerks and hangers on on the payrolls. The Alliance and Democrats are now in control of the legislature, and what is the result? there are more names on the pay-roll than there were two years ago. But then this is an age of reform you know.—Granite Falls Journal.

Minton Holmes writes friends here from Bergen, Norway, that he is enjoying life there and orders the SPECTATOR for six months. He will stay there the coming summer for his health.

Martin Olson, of Wyandotte, returned last Monday from Pope county where he was recently married to Miss Christena Lind of that county. They will make their home in Wyandotte township.

Our old friend Frank Kratka has, we see, been elected President of the council of Thief River Falls. We learn that the admiring citizens of the Falls bestowed this honor upon Frank for his valiant service in the late Chippewa Indian war.

The East Grand Forks News comes to us this week in a green cover in honor of St. Patrick's day. St, Patrick it will be remembered, was the man who banished snakes from Ireland. If he were alive today he would find it harder work to banish "snakes" from East Grand Forks, with twenty five saloons dispensing cheap whiskey.

No sooner is one election over than another campaign begins. Rhode Island is to have another election shortly, and the canvass for next fall's gubernatorial contest is already under way. If this whole election business could be cleaned up in every city and state once every four years it would be a rational blessing.

WANTED.

50 good 3 and 4 year old Steers. No stags wanted.

S. M. Dainerd.

Sauk Center Herald: The present legislature of Minnesota was elected largely with due referance to the demands of the agricultural interests of the state—and what has it accomplished in alleviating the burdens either real or imaginary under which the farmers are chafing?

Buffalo Journal: The legislature drags its weary length along. To many of its members it will be a relief when the last day comes, but the majority will insist on staying until the last day the law allows. It looks now as though the records of this winter will be the most unsavory ever made in this state, and it will be most unfortunate if this should be the case.

With Italy demanding reparation for the dead dagos, France and England snarling over the Newfoundland fisheries, and the Cologne Gazette stigmatising the row in Paris over the visit of the ex-empress as "Bubenhafteverunglimpfungen," it is no wonder the Peace society feels perturbed and the millennium appears far off, unattainable and dim.—Pioneer Press.

Brainerd Journal: We would be very glad to see a lower prevailing rate of interest, but do not believe that the passage of a new interest law at this time will have that effect as to loans upon real estate. It will certainly result in the withdrawal of large amounts of money from the state, and the foreclosure of thousands of mortgages upon farm property.

Farmers who will give systematic attention to the cultivation of sugar beets, and co-operate with the agricultural expirement station, are requested to leave their names with Agent E. J. Kellogg of the Great Northern Railway and seed and instruction as to proper culture will be sent free. Analysis of beets will also be made without cost to the producer.

Ole Stene better known as "Irish Ole" had a load on last Saturday evening and made considerable of a disturbance on our streets. Constable Williams arrested him but had to call on constable Brink and several citizens before he could land his prisoner in jail. He was brought before Justice Hanson Monday morning after spending Sunday cooling off and was fined three dollars and costs anounting to about eight dollars.

Editor Muzzy was down from Thief River Falls yesterday and informed us that now the sleighing was fast disappearing, the citizens of that berg were commencing to build their annual crop of railroads. If the people up there really want a railroad they had better send a delegation of Indians down to St. Paul to take care of Donnelly and his alliance friends, for if the proposed railroad legislation is passed there will be no railroad building in Minnesota this year or next.

The county division scheemers are still on earth it seems, as Senator Lommen has recently introduced a bill dividing Polk county into three counties the two new ones being named Sherman and Red Lake. The bill has been referred to Senator Lommen and this is probably the last we will hear of it this session. The legislature has less than a month to do business in and without the unanimous consent of all our delegation it would be impossible for such a bill to pass. It is positively known that Senator Lommen and Representative Carlton are not in favor of division.

My new spring stock of ready made clothing, Hats and caps boots and shoes gloves and mittens and dry goods is now ready for the money saving public's inspection.

Yours for honest goods and low prices

E. M. Hoff.

A writer in the Northwestern Financier offers this very wholesome advice to the tillers of the soil. It is worth heeding. "Farmers stick to your own business which you understand. Do not go in debt nor mortgage your farm. If already mortgaged, bend every energy to redeem it and do so no more. Borrowing money to speculate or go in to some scheme which you do not understand, is a delusion and a snare, and nine times out of ten will sink your money. Beware of the schemes proposed by some of the Alliances to regulate the country and cure all ills. Keep your money. Look out for yourself your wife and your children."

The so called "victory" of the demagogues yesterday in passing through the Senate the usury bill will, if it runs the gauntlet of the lower house and becomes a law, prove the political death-knell of every active advocate it has had. It will simply result in oppressing the farmers by driving money from the State You can legislate in such a manner as to drive capital away but you can make no law which will compel a man to loan money in Minnesota. A capitalist or money loaner would be a fool to do business in Minnesota, if the demagogue bill becomes a law. The farmers and small borrowers will be the worst sufferers.—St. Paul Daily News.

Crookston Times: Senator Lommen has introduced a bill which provides for the forming of the counties of Red Lake and Sherman from Territory taken from Polk county. The Times has not seen the bill, but we suppose that it is the result of the Alliance between Red Lake Falls and McIntosh to secure county seats and was probably introduced as a matter of courtesy to the petitioners from those places. Mr. Lommen, however, undoubtedly understands the situation and has no intention of passing the bill. Outside of the two villages interested and a few of the farmers living adjacent thereto, the opposition to a division of the county in this manner is almost unanimous and Mr. Lommen is, or ought to be, aware of the fact. In the face of an opposition of this kind he will be less wise than we give him credit for if he attempts to pass the bill and thereby put the county to the trouble and expense of an election We understand that the two villages mentioned have a strong lobby in St. Paul who are doing everything possible to work up a sentiment in favor of their measure, and we would suggest that something be done at once to show our representatives the actual feeling of the county on this question.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 25th 1889, made by Robert William Brown and Leida Samyah Brown his wife, mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks. Dakota, mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 11th day of October 1889 at 8:15 o'clock a m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 99. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage, that in case of default in any of the conditions of the same, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt thereby secured, at the date of this notice the sum of seven hundred and twenty dollars; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section eight in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty-three west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county, to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage, with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company
Mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 11th 188[illegible], made by Katrina Grosskreutz and Julius Grosskreutz her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23 d day of July 1888 at 10:00 o clock a m, in Book 28 of mortgages pages 229, 230. 231 and 232. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof the said mortgagee should have power to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of ten hundred fifty-one dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section fifteen in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty four west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891,

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

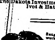

Snug little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bonn, Toledo, Ohio. See cut. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. Can work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free.

H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 12th 1889 made and executed by William P. Fowler and Jennie R. his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee which mortgage was on the 18th day of October 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 103. And whereas, it was stipulated in said mortgage, that in case of default of any of the conditions thereof, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable. and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum thereby secured due and payable. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixhundred fifty-eight dollars and seventy cents: and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-four in township one hundred and fifty-two north of range forty-four west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, Minnesota, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of the said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 7th, 1890, made by Morgarque Lacoursier and Lena M. his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deed of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of July 1890 at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 50 of mortgages, page 50.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of thirty eight dollars and eighty eight cents. and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit. The south east quarter, the east half of the north west quarter, and the east half of the south west quarter, of section seven; and the east half of the north west quarter and lot two in section eighteen, in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of seventy five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage,

dated Febuary 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company,
of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad,
attorneys

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 21st 1890 made by Joseph Goulet and Florida his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 23rd day of July 1890 at 8:20 o'clock a m. in Book 48 of mortgages, pages 613 and 614. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred sixty four dollars and thirty eight cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The west half of the north west quarter and the west half of the south west quarter of section four in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty-one west situate in Polk county Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 16th 1891.

Security Trust Company
of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

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Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

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WEDNESDAY March 25 1891.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 6th 1888, made by Terry Shelley an unmarried man; mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 16th day of October 1888 at 10.20 o'clock a. m. in Book 40 of mortgages, pages 153, 154, 155, 156.

And whereas the said mortgage provides, that in case of default in any of its conditions, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made, said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred thirty-five dollars and thirty-three cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: The north east quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE,

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 26th 1889, made and executed by Elzear Dubord, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 21st day of November 1889, at 10,45 o'clock a. m. in book 48 of mortgages, page 114 115 and 116.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice the sum of sixty four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section twenty four in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty two west in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction, on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and the expense of sale, together with an attorneys' fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad, mortgagee
attorney's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 1890, made by Adam Black a single man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 16 day of June 1890 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 30.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of thirteen dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof. Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: The north west quarter of the south west quarter of section twenty nine the east half of the south east quarter of section thirty and the north east quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty one in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty one west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county, at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated Febuary 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company,
of Nashua, New Hampshire mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad,
attorney's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 4th 1889, made and executed by Niels Olson and Maggie Olson his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 12th day of December 1889, at 2.15 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of polk in the state of Minnesota, in book 43 of mortgages, page 166.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred twenty one dollars and ninety cents, and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute, and to the power of sale therein contained in said mortgage, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section twenty four in township one hundred forty seven north of range forty six west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad. Mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 15th 1889 made and executed by Harold Johnson a widower mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee which mortgage was on the 1st day of November 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages on page 118 And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of seventy-four dollars and thirty cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

And whereas the said Dakota Investment Company, for a valuable consideration, did on the 19th day of February 1890 by their deed in writing duly assign and transfer said mortgage and the notes secured by the same to George A. Dockstader, his heirs and assigns, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 4th day of March 1891 at 10.30 o'clock a.m. in Book 45 of mortgages on page 358.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of the south east quarter and the south east quarter of the south west quarter of section thirty and the north half of the north west quarter of section thirty-one in township one hundred forty nine north of range forty-three situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk state of Minnesota to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

George A. Dockstader, assignee of mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 15th 1889 made and executed by Zatique Poulin and Pauline Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee which said mortgage was on the 9th day of December 1889 at 1.30 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages on page 161. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixty-eight dollars and twelve cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of the south west quarter of section four; the east half of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of section nine in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-two west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and expense of sale together with an attorney's fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad. Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 11th 1889 made and executed by Nells Erickson and Johanna his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which mortgage was on the 17th day of September 1889 at 4:30 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages page 82. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred seven dollars and eighty-one cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

And whereas the said Dakota Investment Company, for a valuable consideration, did on the 19th day of February 1890 by their deed in writing duly assign and transfer said mortgage and the notes secured by the same to George A. Dockstader, his heirs and assigns, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 4th day of March 1890 at 10.30 o'clock a. m. in Book 45 of mortgages on page 359.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north west quarter, and the south half of the north east quarter and north west quarter of north east quarter of section five township one hundred and fifty-two north of range forty-four west situate in county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction, on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage and the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

George A. Dockstader, assignee of mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date August 2, 1888, made and executed by James Eustus, and Sarah M., his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the second day of August 1888 at 10:30 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county, State of Minnesota in Book 36 of mortgages on pages 446, 447, 448 and 449. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due, on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of Six Hundred Fifty-three dollars and sixty-five cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And whereas, said mortgage provides, that in case of default in the conditions thereof, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made, said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the South West quarter, and the West half of the North West quarter of Section Thirty-three in township One Hundred Forty-nine North of Range Forty-four West situate in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, will be sold by the Sheriff of said county of Polk, at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and the expenses of such sale including an Attorney's fee of Fifty dollars, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure.

Dated Feb. 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company Mortgagee,
Ives & Hatlestad Atty's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date December 26th 1889 made by Charley Knudson and Hanna his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 28th day of December 1889 at 8.40 o'clock a.m. in Book 51 of mortgages pages 248, 249 and 250. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eighty four dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section twenty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-eight west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said Polk county, to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 10th 1891.

Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 20th 1889 made and executed by Carrie Crown and Edward Crown her husband, mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 24th day of May 1889 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages page 32. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of eighteen dollars and thirty cents and no proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south half of the north west quarter of section ten in township one hundred fifty-two north of range 45 west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891,

The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
Attorneys,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date August 8th 1888. made and executed by Florian Nigg, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 10th day of August 1888, at 6-15 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota in Book 36 of mortgages; pages 488, 489, 490 and 491. And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred twenty-two dollars and forty-eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And whereas, the said mortgage provides, that in case of default of any of its conditions, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit; The south half of the south-east quarter the north west quarter of the south east quarter and the south west quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-three west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the Court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and the expenses of such sale including an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same,

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 2nd 1889, made and executed by Julien Deschamps and Emily his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagees, which said mortgage was on the 10th day of July 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county, state of Minnesota, in book 45 of mortgages pages 490 and 491.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred sixteen dollars ten cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north half of the north west quarter of section 13, the east half of the north east quarter of section 14, and the east half of the north east quarter, and the east half of the south east quarter of section 11 all in township 150 north of range 42 west, situated in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk, at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891, at ten o'clock A. M, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage debt, and the expenses of such sale, including ten dollars attorney's fee, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated Febuary 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.
mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad. Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE,

Whereas default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 30 1888, made and executed by Alphouse Paradis and Almire his wife, mortgagors to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagees, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota on the 6th day of December 1888 at 4.30 o'clock p. m. in Book 41 of mortgages pages 125 126 and 127 and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred twelve dollars and ninety cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit; The west half of the south east quarter the south west quarter of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty eight (28) in township one hundred and fifty, north of Range forty-two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of the said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of april 1891 at the hour of 10 o'clock in the fore noon at the front door of the Court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of such sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891,

The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee
attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date March 20th 1890, made by Julius Martell and Albina his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 2nd day of April 1890 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 50 of mortgages, page 9, And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of twenty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit The north west quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-three west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a, m, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said Polk county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company,
of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee,
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 11th 1889, made and executed by Elzear Dubord, an unmarried man mortgagor to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which mortgage was on the 17th day of September 1889, at 1.10 o'clock p. m: duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in book 43 of mortgages page 81, And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due, on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of eighty dollars and seventy two cents, and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute, and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in, and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit: The south west quarter of section nineteen, in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty one west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county at public auction, on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated Febuary 16th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad. Mortgagee.
Attorneys,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 231, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and Sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the south west quarter and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of april 1891 at 10 o'clock a m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company. mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 19th 1888 made by George Batiglia, a single man, mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23 d day of July 1888 at 10.30 o'clock a. m., in Book 36 of mortgages, pages 89, 390 and 391. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of the same the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured thereby due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable: and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred ninety-four dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said sum or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section eleven in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty-four west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof,

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date December 20th 1888 made by Joseph Peble and Rosa his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 24th day of December 1888 at 8.45 o'clock a. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 5. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred seventy-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section one (otherwise, the south half of the north east quarter and lot one and two) in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty three west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 14th 1889 made by Nils Knudson and Tonnette Longe his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of november 1889 at 9.10 o'clock a. m. in Book 43 of mortgages page 148. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eleven hundred eighty one dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit The south west quarter of section twenty two in township one hundred and fifty-one north of range forty eight west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the Sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.

Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee,
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 30 1888 made by Frank Jerome and Georgianna his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 31st day of July 1888 at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 36 of mortgages on pages 443, 444, 445 and 446. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixty one dollars and twenty five cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: one hundred feet by two hundred and fifty feet in lot eight section thirty one in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty six in "Jerome's" addition to the townsite of Crookston, bounded as follows, towit: Beginning at a point on the north line of lot twelve in section thirty one aforesaid said point being eighty feet west from the center of said section thirty one; thence north and parallel with the center line of said section one hundred feet; thence west at right angles to the last described line two hundred and fifty feet to the east bank of Red Lake River; thence southerly and along the bank of said river to the north line of the aforementioned lot twelve: thence east and along the north line of said lot twelve two hundred and eighteen feet to the place of beginning, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of seventy five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same,

dated Febuary 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad. mortgagee.
attorney's

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 18th 1889 made by Julius Payment and Albina his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of January 1890 at 1 o'clock p.m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 202 And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred seventy one dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north west quarter and the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty-eight in township one hundred fifty north of range forty three west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investmnet Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 23th 1889, made by Victor Pepin, a single man, mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deed of the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of May 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 43 of mortgages, page 33.

And whereas said mortgage was on the 27th day of May 1889, for a valuable consideration duly assigned by the said Dakota Investment Company to Eliza J. Pratt, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 22nd day of June 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m. in book 46 of mortgages, page 240 & 241.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage, that if default be made in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee his heirs and assigns, was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said assignee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt thereby secured at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and fifty nine dollars; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt so secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained, and the lands decribed in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section four in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty six west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said Polk county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.

Eliza J. Pratt, assignee of mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad. attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date March 5th 1889, made by Luther Bobear mortgagor to the Dakota Investment company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of March 1889 at 1.50 o'clock p.m., in book 43 of mortgages, page 18.

And whereas, it was stipulated in said mortgage, that if default be made in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and Whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred eighty eight dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained therein, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty four, in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty three west, and lots three and four in section nineteen in township one hundred and fifty one north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, with expenses of sale, together with the sum of twenty five dollars, attorneys fee stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company,
Ives & Hatlestad. Mortgagee.
Attorneys.

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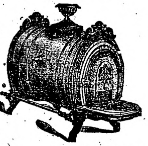

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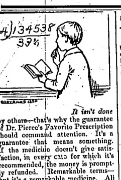

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Croup. We have selected two or three lines from letters freshly received from parents who have given German Syrup to their children in the emergencies of Croup. You will credit these, because they come from good, substantial people, happy in finding what so many families lack—a medicine containing no evil drug, which mother can administer with confidence to the little ones in their most critical hours; safe and sure that it will carry them through.

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have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural discharges without straining or griping, and

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Restores Taste & Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in the Head & Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

BAKING POWDERS ONCE MORE.

"The Effects of Ammonia" According to the Scientific American.

Many combinations of chemicals have been proposed and tried for baking powders, but the general consensus of housekeepers, as well as of scientific authorities, has settled upon a mixture of sodium bicarbonate (baking soda) with potassium bitartrate (cream of tartar).

Were the above mixture of chemicals allowed to stand, it would soon deteriorate. To prevent this it is mixed with an inert substance which isolates to some extent the particles of the mixture, so as to confer lasting powers upon it. This substance is usually flour or powdered starch, and is termed "filling." Some filling is necessary. About 10 per cent is the least that can be used by the most careful manufacturer, and all over 18 per cent should be considered an adulterant, harmless, indeed, but nevertheless an imposition on the consumer.

Twenty-one baking powders are cited in the United States department of agriculture report on foods and food adulterants, Washington, 1889, as exceeding this amount. The amount of starch varies from 21.57 to 52.29 per cent, which goes to show how much starch is bought and paid for at the price of baking powder. All but two of these contain ammonia or alum, or both, and are in the list of powders given below.

A more important point, however, is to know what baking powders are adulterated with alum or ammonia, as the continued use of such powders, according to many authorities, injures the health.

The use of alum in baking powder has been prohibited in England, France and Germany, and a law has recently been passed in Minnesota requiring manufacturers using alum to publish on the label, "This baking powder contains alum," and the Canadian government report says (page 27): "The residue left in the bread after use of an alum powder are sulphate of ammonia, sulphate of soda, and alumina. The last named is an earthy substance quite insoluble and therefore indigestible." (Page 31.) "Alum is entirely objectionable as a substitute for cream of tartar, and ought not to be allowed a place in any well appointed bakery."

The insidious effects of ammonia as an adulterant in baking powders are not so well known, but Bartholow sums up the evidence against ammonia as follows: "The long-continued use of ammonia impairs digestion by neutralizing the gastric juice. Increased waste of tissue is also one result of its administration, manifested by pallor, emaciation and feebleness." And the Pacific Medical Journal, commenting on the cause of dyspepsia, says (page 657): "This question regarding the effect of ammonia upon the human economy is one upon which authorities do not differ, and the individual experience of every physician is in accord with the assertion of authorities. The agent (ammonia) is a drug, not a food; an excrement, not a nutriment. The amount received by the system through these means, while not great at any particular time, and not sufficient to prove injurious, becomes both great and deleterious by being continuous. Physicians owe it to their patients and to the people generally to inform themselves regarding this matter, and without fear or favor unqualifiedly to condemn injurious preparations; and the various boards of health throughout the state, in dealing with the question of food adulterations, would do the people a great service to look well to the brands of baking powders containing ammonia and other injurious ingredients."

In the face of such testimony, quantities of ammonia are used, one company, it is estimated, using every year in the manufacture of their baking powder two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) pounds. It is a common right of the people to know what food compounds contain. There is, however, no law to that effect at present, and for the protection of the public we have compiled a list of baking powders containing ammonia and alum from five official reports, viz.: United States department of agriculture, Bulletin No. 13; inland revenue department, Canada, Bulletin No. 10; Ohio dairy and food commission, New Jersey dairy commission and the Massachusetts state board of health. It is a list worth preserving.

AMMONIA AND ALUM BAKING POWDERS.

(Compiled from official reports.) Powders marked with a star seem to have a general ——, as they are mentioned in at least two of the official reports.

American Gilt Edge
*Atlantic & Pacific
Aunt Sally
Brooks & McGeorge
Brunswick
Buckeye
Burnett's Perfect
Can't Be Beat
Capitol
Carlton
Centennial
Challenge
Cook's Acme
Cook's Best
Cook's Choice
Cook's Favorite
Cook's Finest
Coral
Cottage
Crown
Crystal
Daisy
*Davis O. K.
Dixon's
Dooley's
Dry Yeast
Eclipse
Empire
Enterprise
Eureka
Feather Weight
Fleur de Lis
Forest City
Four Ace
Gem
George Washington
Globe
Gold
Golden Sheaf
Grape
Great Eagle
*Henkel's
Higgins
Holyoke
Hygienic
International
James
Jersey
*Kenton
Lincoln
London
Mason's
Metropolitan
Miles
New Era
Ocean Foam
Ocean Wave
Old Colony
One Spoon
On Top
Oriole
Our Best
Our Own
*Patapsco
Pearsons
Perfection
Peerless
Pride of Ottawa
Pride of Toronto
Princess
Purity
[illegible]
Scioto
Silver Cream
Silver Queen
Silver Spoon
*Silver Star
Silver Thimble
Snowdrift
Sovereign
Springfield
Star
State
Standard
Sterling
Sun Flower
Superior German
Veteran
Vienna
Washington
Welcome
Wheeler's
White Star
Windsor
Zipp's Grape Crystal

In the United States report, the results of analyses by Prof. H. A. Weber, made for the Ohio dairy and food commission, and by Prof. H. Bedinger Cornwall, of Princeton college, N. J., for the dairy commission of New Jersey, are cited, as well as those by Dr. H. W. Wiley, chemist of the United States department of agriculture. This gives a peculiar value to the report, which of course contains a great deal which cannot be summarized here.—[Scientific American.

Edison a Vegetarian.

Thomas A. Edison, according to a friend of his, is a vegetarian, eschewing flesh, fowl and fish. He enjoys fruit of all kind, grain of every variety, and likewise vegetables, especially those that ripen in the sunshine. He is very careful about his diet, holding that it has a powerful influence upon the mind and its actions as well as upon the health and vigor of the body. He has studied the matter under the beams of the solar orb, under the flash of electricity, under the laws of science and in the light of reason. It seems that he is unaware of anything like self-denial in the practice of vegetarianism, and that he finds plenty of delicious, invigorating and exhilarating esculents outside of flesh, fowl and fish.—New York Sun.

Cigars Must be Kept Moist.

Cigars must be kept in a more or less moist atmosphere, else they will dry out and crumble apart. Some years ago a genius who knew that fact invented a box so arranged that the atmosphere within it could be fed with moisture from a wet slab of compressed sponge or blotting paper. To-day the best cigar stores in the city are built like these moistened boxes. Material for holding water is kept in frames, like panels, in the walls, and the air within the store-rooms is kept incessantly moist.—New York Sun.

MINNESOTA SOLONS.

Condensed Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature.

What is Being Attempted in the Way of Legislation by Our Lawmakers.

Monday, March, 16.

SENATE.

Senator Davis offered a bill allowing the directors of the state agricultural society to lease any portion of the state fair grounds for a period not to exceed twenty years, for stock exhibitions, trotting or running meetings, etc. Senator Smith sent up three bills, one authorizing the publication of 3,000 copies of the report of the bureau of statistics, another regulating the business of foreign fire, life and casualty insurance companies in this state, and the third regulating the filing of articles of incorporation.

The two local bills, one reducing the membership of the St. Paul board of public works from four to three, and reducing the salary of each to $2,500, and the other abolishing the present board of education and establishing a new board of seven members to be appointed by the mayor, were reported back favorably from Senators Lienau and Sanborn, of the Ramsey delegation, and passed under suspension of the rules. The usury bill was passed by a vote of 33 to 16.

HOUSE.

H. F. 614, a bill to amend the general statutes of 1878, relating to money, bonds, bills and notes, which is a substitute bill for H. F. 437, was defeated.

Some slight opposition was manifested to the passage of H. F. 400 and 411, but Mr. Tucker took up the cudgels for the bills, and in a forcible speech overcame it, and the bills passed.

Before adjourning Mr. R. A. Walsh moved that the house adjourn until 10 o'clock Wednesday morning to enable the Hibernian members to properly celebrate St. Patrick's day, and as a token of respect to the memory of Ireland's patron saint. But the house would have none of it, and decided to meet this morning as usual.

Tuesday March. 17.

SENATE.

The first business that came before the senate yesterday morning was a motion made by Gen. Sanborn, to the effect that in accordance with an adopted joint resolution, the senate adjourn to the house to listen to addresses by the Hon. Benjamin Butterworth and Moses P. Handy, relative to an appropriation for the purpose of having Minnesota represented at the Chicago world's fair in 1893. The house, however, was not quite ready to receive the senators, and several petitions against the extension of the Minneapolis saloon patrol limits and the passage of the employers' liability bill were received before the motion of Gen. Sanborn was put into effect.

Mr. Leavitt presented a resolution, just before the senate took its noon recess, calling for the appointment of a joint committee, two on on the part of the senate and three on the part of the house, to investigate the advisability of having the legislature print the general laws of the present session, and then have the same sent to the various newspapers of the state for distribution. Senator Day gave notice of debate, after which a recess until 3 o'clock was taken.

HOUSE.

The bill introduced by Mr. Gildea regulates the manner in which mutual insurance companies shall be organized and does so at considerable length.

Mr. Penney introduced a number of bills, three of which deal with the question of liquor licences, the last one, H. F. 870, being intended to make an important change in the law, by declaring licenses saleable, or capable of being assigned like any other property.

Wednesday, March. 18.

SENATE.

The senate, after passing a number of bills, resolved itself into committee of the whole, with Senator Allen in the chair, remaining in committee until the noon recess.

Mr. Stockwell's bill prohibiting foreign detectives from making arrests in this state was referred to Senators Davis, Tawney and Eaton for amendments.

Returning to the senate files on general orders, Senator March's bill regulating grain warehouses was taken up, Senator Hompe at once opposing it on the ground that it gave the present chief inspector the entire control of the wheat of the Northwest. After Senator March spoke in reply, on motion of Senator Geissel the committee decided to report progress.

S. F. 613, introduced by Senator Mayo, and seeking to prohibit the sale of mileage at a discount by railroads, was opposed by Senator Dean in an effective and polished argument, and on his motion indefinitely postponed by a vote of 18 to 11.

The committee then arose and made its report, after which the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Speaker Champlin, looking somewhat pale and reduced by his week's sickness, resumed his seat and called the house of representatives to order yesterday morning. Mr. Furlong, who has acted during the speaker's absence, and presided over the deliberations of the house in an exceedingly able manner, resumed his seat as a private member.

The majority of the bills introduced were of a local character or making unimportant amendments to the present laws. Mr. McAllister introduced a bill, H. F. 874, which is intended to relieve certain corporations from paying taxes upon their capital stock, for which the existing law provides.

Thursday, March. 19.

SENATE.

Senator Crandall created a flutter of excitement in the senate chamber yesterday morning when he introduced a resolution—the second one of the kind that he has presented this session—instructing the judiciary committee to prepare a bill for the redistricting of the state into new judicial districts, consolidating as many of the same as possible and reducing the number of judges to a number deemed advisable and report the bill to the senate inside of a week. Senator Hale gave notice of debate, but was induced to withdraw the same, after which Senator Crandall stated that no attorney in either house dared to present a measure seeking to consolidate the districts on the ground that they would incur the displeasure of the judges. He pointed out the fact, and called it notorious that Minnesota had more judges on her pay roll than the whole English government. He concluded by moving the adoption of his resolution, which was done by a unanimous vote.

After several petitions were presented the introduction of bills was taken up, and among the twenty or more offered was one by Senator Probstfield seeking to take the management and control of the agricultural college out of the hands of the regents of the university. The bill provides that the governor shall appoint an "agricultural college board" to consist of thirteen members, of which the governor shall be a member ex officio, which is to have entire control of the school of agriculture. It also provides that the departments of military tactics and mechanical arts now attached to the university shall be attached to the agricultural college.

HOUSE.

A message from the governor informed the house that the two bills, one abolishing the office of fire warden in St. Paul and the other authorizing the transfer of the St. Paul postoffice site to the United States government, had been signed.

The temperance committee reported back the bill regulating license fees, with the recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed, and the committee on agriculture made an adverse report on the bill regulating the practice of veterinary surgeons.

The house adjourned at noon until 10 o'clock this morning to enable the members to visit Stillwater penitentiary and inspect the new binding twine plant placed in the institution.

Friday March. 20.

SENATE.

A resolution by Senator Sanborn providing for the payment for file covers for the senate went over on notice of debate.

Senator Sanborn presented another resolution providing that the legislature should adjourn at noon of Friday, April 17. Senator Morse gave notice of debate.

The regular order was then suspended, at request of Senator March, and the Minneapolis charter was taken up.

Senator Donnelly opposed submission, and Senator Bell also spoke against it. The vote was then taken, the question being upon the minority report of the committee providing for the submission of the charter to a popular vote. The motion to adopt this report was defeated by a vote of 14 to 27.

HOUSE.

Mr. Gallagher, chairman of the committee on elections, submitted a resolution to reimburse the contestants in the election cases in the house for their expenses.

On the motion of Mr. Currier of Blue Earth the house decided to meet for the future at 9:30 every morning of the session.

Mr. McGuire moved for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the agricultural college and its relations to the state university. His motion was adopted.

On the motion of Mr. Stone, who drew attention to the fact that this was the last day for the introduction of appropriation bills, the time was extended twenty-four hours.

Mr. Ringwald introduced a bill amending the law relating to weights and measures, the inspection of scales, etc.

Mr. Furlong introduced a bill amending the wolf bounty law, providing that the bounty shall be $5 for male wolves over three months old, $7 for females over three months old, and for wolves under that age $3. The person claiming the bounty shall exhibit the carcass to the chairman of the board of supervisors of the county wherein the wolf is killed.

Mr. McGrath introduced a bill to repeal chapter 54 of the General Laws of 1881, relating to mining and taxation of mining property and products. The bill provides that after the passage of this act all mines, mining property and products shall be taxed and assessed as provided by the General Laws of 1878, chapter 1.

Mr. J. R. Nelson's bill to regulate the length of the biennial sessions of the state legislature makes the length of the session "ninety calendar days" instead of "ninety legislative days" as at present, thus cutting down the length of the session by about ten days.

Mr. McAllister's bill to license plumbers was recommended to pass with some slight amendments.

The house then adjourned until 9:30 this morning.

Saturday, March 21.

SENATE.

Senator Tawney sent up a bill seeking to appropriate $350 for the purpose of purchasing overcoats for the regular members of the three militia companies of the state.

Senator Donnelly offered a bill fixing the minimum age of children employed in factories at thirteen years, and Senator Probstfield offered one making the fact of an accident caused by railroads prima facie evidence that such accident happened.

The passing of local bills was taken up, among those passed being Mr. Ames' house file repealing the law creating the office of the St. Paul fire warden, and the house file known as the Bell charter for the city of St. Paul. There was no trouble in regard to passing the latter, the Ramsey senators being unanimous for it. The bill received forty votes, and now only needs the governor's signature to become a law.

At 1:30 o'clock the senate adjourned until 3 o'clock Monday in order to allow the committee on ventilation to improve the chamber ventilation through its engineer.

HOUSE.

Several petitions were received favoring the bill to tax railroad property and the Currier bill, or a reasonable substitute therefor.

Mr. Price made a motion providing that in future all bills in general orders upon which progress is reported go to the foot of the list. This created some discussion, Messrs. Diment and Stevens opposing it and Mr. R. A. Walsh favoring the motion. After some talk the motion went over on notice of debate.

Mr. Keyes reported that the judiciary committee after investigation as requested by the house as to the duration of the session and the last day for the introduction of bills, had decided that the house would have to adjourn at 12 o'clock noon on April 20, and that Friday, March 27, would be the last day on which bills could be introduced.

The introduction of new bills occupied the greater part of the morning session, and again the list contained many bills of more than ordinary importance. Among the number were several of the regular appropriation bills, a synopsis of which is given.

House file 962 was introduced by Mr. T. Cole, chairman of the committee on insane, and is the general appropriation bill for the current expenses of the three insane hospitals of this state, located at St. Peter, Rochester and Fergus Falls. The bill provides for the following appropriations.

Mr. Stone of Ramsey county introduced an important bill, which is intended to secure the erection of a new capitol building, and providing for an appropriation therefore.

"Laying On of Hands."

My friend, the agent of a Buffalo wall paper house, says a writer in a an Eastern paper, was "taking on" with a headache in the waiting room of the big depot in Philadelphia, when a slick-looking stranger about twenty-five years of age sat down beside us and asked:

"Is the ache mostly over your eyes or in the back of your head?"

"It's all over my head," groaned the victim.

"Exactly. Proceeds from a nervous state of the system. Ah! your pulse is away up. Let me see your tongue. I thought so; a cold current of air has chilled the nerves along the spine and a smashing headache is the result."

"Are you a physician?" I asked.

"Well, no, not in the ordinary sense. I am called a professor. Some call me a fakir, even. I effect cures by what is called laying on of hands. You are skeptical, of course, but I will agree to cure your friend here in ten minutes or forfeit $50."

"For heaven's sake go ahead," groaned Tom. "If you can cure me in an hour I'll give you $10."

We went down into the baggage department, where the performance wouldn't attract so much attention, and the fellow began passing his hands over Tom's head and face and also rubbing his hands. He hadn't worked a minute before Tom said he felt better, and in ten the headache was entirely gone.

"Now don't offer to pay me, or I shall be offended," he said, as he stopped work; "and you'd better sit quiet right where you are for about ten minutes. Close your eyes, thus, and lean back a little more, so."

He bowed himself out in a graceful way, and had been gone fifteen minutes when Tom carefully arose, opened his eyes, and suddenly called out:

"Robbed, by thunder!"

The fakir got $90 in cash, a railroad ticket to Washington and a diamond pin worth $125, and the police haven't nabbed him to this day.

Why We Die.

Dr. Philip Wales in St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The most common cause of death is fat and lime. Microbes are mere accessories in causing death. Take myself as a case in point. Once when I was younger I could lift my leg on a level with my head. It is an effort to me now to get it half that distance. Lime deposits are the causes of it. It is only a few days since that I performed a post mortem on the remains of a distinguished journalist, who died in this city at an advanced age. When I reached his heart I took my knife and on rubbing it over that organ it sounded as if it were being rubbed over a rough stone. The heart was fairly encased in lime. I have now under my care a distinguished literary man—a nonogenarian. He is going to die. (The patient has since died.) His death will be caused by abnormal deposits of lime. There is no mystery in death. It is as natural for man to die as to be born. We are born, we develop, we grow ("grow" is right) and we die. Is there anything strange about that? Man is like a tree. He lives his time, then withers, decays and dies. When we shall have learned everything we shall be wise enough to prolong the life of man, but by reason of the materials of which the body is composed he must die.

EVERY SKIN, SCALP & BLOOD DISEASE Cured by Cuticura

EVERY SKIN AND SCALP DISEASE, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, from pimples to the most distressing eczemas, and every humor of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Thousands of grateful testimonials attest their wonderful and unfailing efficacy.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Rheumatism, Kidney Pains, and weakness relieved in one minute by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

George Eliot's Housekeeping

The affairs of George Eliot's household were so arranged, it is said, that she could give herself uninterruptedly to her work. A housekeeper had entire charge of the management of the house, and Mrs. Lewes was carefully guarded from all outside interruptions. She usually went into her study at eight o' clock in the morning, and remained there at work until 1. If the weather was fine she rode out in the afternoon, or walked. In case the weather did not permit her going out she returned again to her study.—Exchange.

Salvation Oil is repeating its cures of headache, rheumatism, neuralgia and toothache every day, until they have become monotonous. Price 25 cts.

The devil would persist in bothering Martin Luther until the baldhead monk dispatched him with a bottle of ink; so we learn that a bottle of ink might rid you of any devil; but a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will always rid you of any cold. At all dealers. Price 25 cents.

Experience, though the most valuable, is the most despised product of human labor.

Trips Undertaken for Health's Sake.

Will be rendered more beneficial, and the fatigues of travel counteracted, if the voyager will take along with him Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and use that protective and enabling tonic, nerve invigorant and appetizer regularly. Impurities in air and water is neutralized by it, and it is a matchless tranquilizer and regulator of the stomach, liver and bowels. It counteracts malaria, rheumatism, and a tendency to kidney and bladder ailments.

Whatever may be the customs and laws of a country, women always give the tone to morals.

"I HAVE BEEN AFFLICTED with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

There is a modesty in pure desires after excellence which affectation can never counterfeit.

When the heart prompts us to listen, how fine is the ear.

Beecham's Pills cure Billious and nervous ills.

Courage is often the fear of being thought a coward.

A friend in need is Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, more families should know it, and use it.

Learning—a common act of memory, which may be exercised without common sense.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Innocence is a flower which withers when touched, but blooms not again when watered by tears.

When Dobbins' Electric Soap was first made in 1864 it costs 20 cents a bar. It is precisely the same ingredients and quality now, and doesn't cost half. Buy it of your grocer and preserve your clothes. If he hasn't it, he will get it.

When clouds are seen, wise men put on their cloaks.

"I could not get my coat on, but Johnson's Anodyne Liniment cured my rheumatic pains."

Many a man has lost being a great man, by splitting into two middling ones.

GARFIELD TEA, harmless herbs. Acts on liver, kidneys and bowels, creates an appetite cures dyspepsia and constipation.

He that does good for good's sake seeks neither praise nor reward, though sure of both at last.

DR. FRANK POWELL (White Beaver.) Union Block 4th & Cedar St., St. Paul, Minn., NERVOUS DISEASES OF YOUNG MEN ESPECIALLY.

There are two distinct classes of men born those who feel enthusiasm, and those who deride it.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

The laws of civility oblige us to commend what, in reason, we cannot blame.

Diphtheria has often been cured with Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, when doctors gave it up.

Blushing is a suffusion—least seen in those who have the most occasion for it.

Rash Youth Forbear.

Stop that bad habit, it will ruin you. Write to Dr. Frank Powell (White Beaver,) St. Paul, Minn., who will advise you what to do to regain the vigor you've recklessly wasted.

The conduct of another is almost always an echo of our own.

Purify Your Blood

At the coming of spring the blood should be purified, as impurities which have been accumulating for months or even years, are liable to manifest themselves and seriously affect the health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is undoubtedly the best blood purifier. It expels every taint of impurity, drives out scrofulous humors and germs of disease, and gives to the blood the quality and tone essential to good health.

"Every spring for years I have made it a practice to take from three to five bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, because I know it purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system of all impurities." W. H. LAWRENCE, Editor Agricultural Epitomist, Indianapolis, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

St. Jacobs Oil

CURES

BRUISES,
FROST-BITES,
INFLAMMATIONS
—AND ALL—
HURTS AND ILLS
OF MAN AND BEAST.

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BECAUSE THEY ARE THE BEST.

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PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES.
BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH.

For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc.,

they ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening the muscular System, restoring long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE 25cts A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

Shoot the Spy
Scott's

A cough or cold is a spy which has stealthily come inside the lines of health and is there to discover some vulnerable point in the fortification of the constitution which is guarding your well-being. That point discovered the spy reports it to the enemy on the outside. The enemy is the changeable winter climate. If the cold gets in, look out for an attack at the weak point. To avoid this, shoot the spy, kill the cold, using SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the weapon. It is an expert cold slayer, and fortifies the system against *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases (specially in Children).* Especially helpful for children to prevent their taking cold. Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

Thrift is a good revenue.
Great Saving
results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO:

It is a solid cake of scouring soap.
Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

CHEAP COMFORT

Can be secured by the small investment in one cake of SAPOLIO when you have a house or kitchen to clean. From the paint to the pots and pans, and including the windows and floors, it is the very best labor-saving soap for scouring and cleaning. All Grocers sell it.

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St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1891. NUMBER 36.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT HARRISON insists that young Martin, who broke windows in the White House, must be punished.

THE governor of Minnesota applied at the treasury department for the refund of that state's share of the direct tax, amounting to $92,245.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY GRANT has directed Gen. Miles to turn over the civil authorities of Sioux Falls, S. D., Tasunke-Ote, the Indian accused of murdering Lieut. Casey, of the army at Pine Ridge agency during the recent trouble.

JUSTICE BLATCHFORD, of the United States supreme court has granted a writ of error which will operate as a stay of execution in the case of Peter J. Claassen, convicted of embezzlement of funds of the Sixth National Bank of New York city, and sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

PERSONAL.

IT is said that Lawrence Barrett was a Mason.

EDWIN BOOTH has refused an offer of $65,000 to write a history of his life, giving as his reason that he detests writing.

PHYSICIANS have hopes of the complete recovery of Anna Dickinson. She has not given up her intention of again going on the stage.

GEN LEE at one time lieutenant governor of Ohio and a conspicuous officer in Rosecrans' army during the war, is dead at Toledo, Ohio.

S. L. GARRETT, an attorney of Kansas City, Kan., was found in his office recently a raving maniac. He had no money to buy food and was to proud to beg. Hunger drove him mad.

THE biography of Emperor William I., written by the present German emperor, will be printed shortly. There will be only 200 copies, and they will be distributed only among sovereigns and members of royal families.

GEN. COUNT GEORGE FREDERIC ALFRED VON FABRICE, president of the council of the ministry of Saxony, is dead in Dresden. He was also minister of state, minister of war and minister of foreign affairs, having held those positions since 1866, when Saxony joined the North German confederation.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

THE jury in the case of the victims of the Utopia disaster has rendered a verdict of "accidental death."

ELEVEN large greenhouses belonging to the celebrated Idle Hour farm of William K. Vanderbilt, near Islip, L. I., have burned. The loss is from $75,000 to $100,000.

THE first express on the Louisville & Nashville was wrecked near Anchorage, Ky., Several passengers were badly hurt, but it is not thought that their injuries will result fatally.

A WRECK occurred on the Valley road three miles west of Rosedale, Miss. The engine and baggage car both turned over, and Engineer Frank Broagan and the colored fireman were both killed. No passengers hurt.

CRIMINAL

BANKER S. A. KEAN of Chicago has been indicted by the grand jury for defrauding his creditors in connection with the failure of his bank some months ago.

A WEALTHY Kentuckian named Cole has been robbed in the Cherokee strip of $8,500 in cash. Two men held him up near the Canadian river, where he was camped.

AT Pueblo, Col., Ben Grant, colored, wanted at Topeka, Kan., for wife murder, seeing that escape from an officer was impossible, shot himself through the heart.

AT Oouawka, Ill., Barnum and William Brown have been sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary for the murder of their brother-in-law, George Holly, at Harper's Mills, Ill., Dec. 1, 1890.

WILLIAM M. MOORE, a wealthy farmer and stock breeder living at new Vienna, Ohio, was shot and killed by his son Oscar, who claim that he acted in self defense. The son has been arrested.

AT Clarksville, Tex., Sheriff Whiteman was killed while trying to arrest Sam Cookstone and others for theft: Cookstone made his escape, but his companions were captured.

AT Rio Grande City, Tex., Marcus Ortega, deputy sheriff, while trying to quell a disturbance at a dance, was fatally shot by Private Patrick Hogan, Troop C, Third cavalry, U. S. A.

NEAR De Kalb, Tex., William Watts, a laborer, told his wife that he intended to kill her in a few minutes. The woman secured an ax and split her husband's head open, killing him instantly.

AT Columbiana, Ala., John Dances, colored, who attempted to assault a white woman, was taken from jail by a mob and lynched. The sheriff and his deputy were forced to accompany the mob and witness the hanging.

JOSEPH BOYNARD has been convicted in New York of sending "green goods" circulars through the mails. He is one of the men who sent a number of circulars to Russell Harrison at Helena, Mont., a year ago.

OTHER SHORES.

BULGARIA'S minister of finance is killed by an unknown assassin.

THE Russian ambassador at Paris recently presented President Carnot with the grand cordon of the order of St. Mathew.

A REPORT comes from Chilian sources that Antofagasta is being bombarded by the insurgents.

RUMORS are current in London that another conflict has occurred between the English and the Portuguese on the Limpopo river.

CORRADINI & Co., bankers and merchants of Leghorn, have failed. Their liabilities amount to $20,000,000 francs. Other firms are implicated in the failure.

THE large chicory factory owned by Count De Roffignac at Whitewood, N. W. T., has been destroyed by fire. The loss is heavy.

THE Bank of Leghorn at Rome has suspended, with liabilities amounting to 50,000,000 lire. A prominent financier here who has recently failed has committed suicide.

THE report of the conclusions of the negotiations for commercial treaty between Austria and Germany is premature. The German delegates have not received Germany's instructions in reply to Austria's demands.

THE injury done to Mr. Healey's right eye by the blow he received from Mr. Dalton is of a more serious nature than at first supposed. Mr. Healey is confined to his bed, and his physicians say that there is a prospect that he will remain in his room for a month to come.

CANADIAN Pacific land department statistics show that immigration to Manitoba during February was 75 per cent larger than that of last year. The company's land sales for the same month were 60 per cent larger than for the corresponding period last year.

MESSRS. WILLIAM O'BRIEN and John Dillon, the members of parliament who have been undergoing terms of imprisonment in Galway jail, were transferred to Cork jail. They were recognized upon their arrival at the railway station here and as they were driving through the streets upon jaunting cars, guarded by a police escort, the prisoners received an ovation from the people in the streets.

SPORTS.

MIKE GRIFFIN, the celebrated center-fielder has signed to play with Brooklyn.

ERNEST REOBER has issued a challenge to wrestle any man in America barring Muldoon for $1,000 to $2,500 a side.

A CABLEGRAM from London states that Jem Smith and Ted Pritchard are to meet to arrange a match for $2,500.

JIMMY HOGAN of Philadelphia, who recently defeated Tommy Danforth, has issued a challenge to fight any 122-pound man in America for the championship.

IN a prize fight in St. Paul, Smith of Australia knocks out Kelliher of Boston in the seventh round and a riot is narrowly averted.

JEM SMITH, champion heavy-weight, and Ted Pritchard, champion middle-weight, signed articles for a fight for the championship of England, to occur during the first week in August.

IN a three-mile race in San Francisco M. Jacobs, an amateur, broke the world's record by skating three miles on an eight-lap track in 9:35 2-5. The record for three miles has been held by Skinner, whose best time was 9:41.

JACK MCAULIFFE, the champion, lightweight, says that he is ready to fight Myer for the $5,000 purse offered by the Olympic club of New Orleans providing Myer will make an out-side bet of $5,000. McAuliffe said he could get in condition in a short time.

RAILROADS.

MANY rumors are in circulation of the manipulation of rates by the Gould lines.

LEADING Western railroads head for the Black Hills, which are to be placed upon two transcontinental lines.

SOME of the recent appointments on the LaCrosse division of the Milwaukee road have caused a great deal of dissatisfaction among the engineers of that division. It is rumored that trouble may ensue.

A LOCAL paper of Chicago says that the Canadian Pacific will bridge the Niagara, build a line to Buffalo, connect with the Lackawanna for the East and the Wabash for the West, thus making another trunk line between Chicago and New York.

THE account of the gross earnings of the Sioux City & Southern for 1890 was filed with the railroad and warehouse commission, the total amount received during the year being $31,246.99, with a 1 per cent tax amounting to $312.47.

POLITICAL CIRCLES.

REPUBLICANS of Cincinnati have nominated John B. Mosby, the present incumbent, for mayor.

AT the municipal election in Spokane Falls, Wash., D. B. Fotheringham was elected mayor.

GEORGE A. WEISS the Democratic and Personal Rights league candidate for city treasurer of Chicago has resigned his place on both tickets. He gives as his reasons for this action his desire to see harmony in the Democratic party.

AMONG THE TOILERS.

LAKE vessel owners are combining to resist the demands of their employes, particularly the seamen.

A BREAK has occurred in the Connellsville (Pa) coke strike by several large mines resuming work. The resumption is at a 10 per cent reduction in wages.

AT Rochester, N. Y., the twenty-one firms of the clothiers' exchange of this city have issued notice to their striking cutters that they may apply for re-employment at the old hours and pay, but no Knights of Labor will be employed under any conditions.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

NEBRASKA and the Southwest have a severe blizzard, with snowfalls of great volume.

REFINERS so manipulate the sugar market, in view of the coming fall in prices, that retail dealers lose heavily.

SENATOR HANSBROUGH of North Dakota is interested in a company formed to build a city in Tennessee.

THE Washington National bank, New York city, suspends because its president lent too much money to friends on worthless security.

DURING the past ten years the negro population of the south has not increased so rapidly as the whites—at least so the census bureau reports.

IT is announced that the Allan Steamship company has purchased the State Line Steamship company's vessels, together with the good will of the latter company.

THE Nebraska senate passed a bill appropriating $50,000 for the Nebraska exhibit at the world's fair. The bill now goes to the governor.

THE Tompkins Machinery and Implement Company of Dallas, Tex., has made a general assignment. Liabilities, $186,786; assets $579,620.

THE bill, to pension disabled Confederate soldiers and their indigent widows, and to appropriate $10,000 for a soldier's home at Little Rock, has passed both houses of the Arkansas legislature.

THE Merrimac river in Massachusetts has reached twenty-three feet and is rapidly rising. This is the highest point reached for years. Over 1,000 operatives are now idle on account of water stopping the mail.

WORLD'S fair people have proposed another plan to utilize the lake front. The plan contemplates laying out a public park and erecting one or more permanent world's fair buildings therein.

G. G. COLEMAN of Chicago claims to have discovered a method of manufacturing white lead in so cheap and quick a way that the trust, which now controls the production of the staple, must go to smash.

SUPT. KENNEDY, of the Muncie (Ind.) pulp works, has been arrested on three indictments, charging him with violating the law which provides that eight hours shall constitute a day's work. It will be made a test case.

THE stock of M. H. Dickinson & Co., book dealers and stationers of Kansas City, the largest concern of the kind west of the Mississippi river, was taken possession of by the sheriff under a chattel mortgage held by the Union National bank. The assets of the company are believed to be about $100,000. The liabilities are thought to be comparatively small!

SHOT AT BY A BOY.

A Twelve-year-old Boy Attempts to Assassinate an Argentine Republic Cabinet Minister.

Great Excitement Prevails at Buenos Ayres and a Civil War is Imminent.

BUENOS AYRES, March 30.—The greatest excitement prevails here over an attempt to murder the minister of the interior, Gen. Julios Rocca, yesterday, and the city is in a state of siege.

Gen. Rocca had been at a meeting of the cabinet, and about 5 o'clock, accompanied by his friend Gregorio Soley, he entered his carriage and was driven down Mayo street. Just after passing Cangallo street Mr. Soley suddenly remarked to the general: "I believe I heard the report of a revolver." The general felt a twinge in his side and exclaimed: "I am wounded." The carriage was stopped and in a minute policemen were swarming around it.

Thomas Sambrico, an Argentine by birth, but an Italian by descent, was arrested with the smoking revolver in his hand. Thomas is only twelve years old. He declared that he could not get work, and believing that Gen. Rocca had been the cause of the ruin of his country, he had decided to kill him. The police have arrested about twenty-five persons who are suspected of being abettors or accomplices of young Sambrico, among them being his parents and brothers.

As a consequence of the attempted murder the president and his ministers issued a decree to-day, declaring the capitol in a state of siege. This is the second attempt that has been made on the life of Gen. Rocca.

Armed platoons of cavalry and squads of infantry are posted at every street corner. All sorts of rumors are flying about and the government is on the qui vive for trouble. Troops are held at all the armories ready for an emergency, and the troops in nearby towns are under marching orders. Trouble is brewing, and another upheaval is likely to occur soon.

FANNED BY THE WIND.

Incendiaries Responsible for a Disastrous Blaze at Hot Springs, S. D.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Special Telegram, April 1.—Last Saturday night in the town of Oelrichs fire was discovered to have started in the Atchison livery stable on the east side of Main street. Almost immediately after the fire was discovered it broke through the roof.

Three horses belonging to Grant Easton were in the stable and perished in the flames. An effort was made to save the buildings on the same side of the street, but to no avail. The flames spread rapidly, assisted by a strong wind from the east, and the whole row from Atchison's old drug store to Bull & Co.'s brick was destroyed by the flames.

Livery stable of Frank Long and N. Atchison, loss, $1,500; insurance, $500. Building belonging to Colgan, used for law office by E. S. Eastin, loss, $700; no insurance. Store building of A. Colgan, loss, $1,200; no insurance. Two store buildings of Sam W. Moses, occupied by E. Buck, saloon, and John Brown, drug store, loss, $1,800; insurance, $600. Almost every movable thing was saved. The loss is estimated at about $5,000. It is the general opinion that the fire was the work of incendiaries.

TAULBEE'S THREATS.

They Will Be Admitted Into the Testimony of the Kincaid Trial.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Judge Bradley delivered his decision in the criminal court to-day in the Kincaid case, on the question of the admissibility of testimony going to show that the deceased had on various occasions threatened the life of the defendant. The court held that the evidence was admissible. The defense then called William E. Curtis, Frank P. Morgan, Perry Heath, A. J. Kelley, ex-Congressman Polk Laoon of Kentucky and Representative Paynter of Kentucky, who testified as to hearing Taulbee say that he would kill Kincaid.

During the day's testimony there was reference to the publications that gave rise to the trouble between himself and Taulbee. The first publication was made in a paper in this city, and referred to scandalous occurrences alleged to have taken place in the model room of the patent office, in which the Kentucky congressman and a female clerk figured. Kincaid subsequently published an account of the affair in the Louisville paper of which he was correspondent, using Taulbee's name in connection with it.

NEEDS NO PROCLAMATION.

The Cœur d'Alene Reservation Opened by Force of the Statute.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Secretary Noble has sent a telegram to Representative Wilson of the State of Washington stating that upon due consideration of the matter, it is his judgment that the Cœur d'Alene Indian reservation in Idaho, as described in the Indian appropriation act approved March 3, 1891, was opened by force of the statute, and needs no proclamation or further action to accomplish that end.

This opinion, however, the secretary says, is given without any argument made to the department, and it is to be received as the expression of views that may be changed if there is any dispute arising concerning its validity in a contest case.

The northern section of this reservation which is opened to settlement contains about 300,000 acres, and may be entered under the homestead act upon payment of $1.50 per acre, one-half of which is to be paid within two years.

DIRECT TAX.

A Warrant for Minnesota's Share Issued in Favor of Gov. Merriam.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—A warrant for $92,245 was issued to-day in favor of the governor of Minnesota in payment of that state's direct tax.

In compliance with the request of the governor of Indiana, the secretary of the treasury to-day instructed the assistant treasurer at Chicago to pay the draft of $760,144 drawn in favor of the governor of Indiana as that state's share of the fund, less $50,000, which he says will be detained in the treasury until the present differences in regard to an alleged obligation on the part of the state have been finally adjusted.

Stabbed by an Italian.

PATERSON, N. J., April 1.—William Pritchard was standing in front of his home, in Montgomery street, last night, when an unknown Italian stole up unseen and stabbed him in the back of the head, neck and shoulders. He turned to look for his assailant and saw him start up the street on a run. The only reason Pritchard can give for the Italian's action is that a few nights ago an intimate friend of his insulted two strange Italians. Pritchard's wounds are ugly ones. The police are hunting for the man, but with little hopes of capturing him, as Pritchard cannot identify him.

TWO OFFICES FILLED.

Thomas H. Carter of Montana Appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, April 1.—The president to-day made the following appointments: Thomas M. Carter of Montana, commissioner of the general land office, vice Lewis A. Groff, resigned; James Compton, of Fergus Falls, Minn., surveyor general of Minnesota, vice John F. Norrish, term expired.

Mr. Carter's appointment meets with approval here. Carter is very popular personally. He has an agreeable way of handling people. His appointment, however, is generally attributed to the influence of Russell Harrison and the Northern Pacific road. Senator Sanders is very glad. He thinks that the burial of Carter in a department in Washington will take him out of the next senatorial contest. Carter does not think so, however. He will see Sanders later on.

The appointment of Mr. Compton was the natural corollary of ex-Senator Buckman's dispatch to the president, withdrawing from the race. It is ancient history that Mr. Compton was the second choice of the Minnesota delegation for the place. It is also pretty well known that Compton was the first choice of Senator Davis, and that it was Davis' quiet work that prevented the appointment of Buckman months ago.

The appointment of Compton is approved by the Minnesota colony in Washington. Ex-Congressman Dunnell said to your correspondent: "It is a splendid appointment. I favored Buckman first, but Compton is all right."

PROVED HER INNOCENCE.

The Charge of Arson Against Mrs. Willoughby at Luverne Dismissed.

LUVERNE, Minn., Special, April 1.—The grand jury has dismissed the charge of arson for which Mrs. Nellie D. Willoughby was held to answer in September last.

The complaint, it will be remembered, was preferred by her late husband, from whom she had been divorced, and was based upon a story told by one Mary Owen, who swore that she heard the bargain between her own mother and Mrs. Willoughby whereby the latter employed the mother of the girl to fire the building. The stable was burned, in all probability by fire from the pipe of a drunken tramp, on the morning of Jan. 16, 1890.

Mrs. Willoughby was present with her counsel and witnesses, prepared to sustain her innocence, but the only witness for the prosecution had left the country, and the lady, who is well known as an Iowa temperance worker, returned to her home in that state vindicated.

LIKES RED LIQUOR.

A Justice of the Peace in Kansas City on a Tear.

KANSAS CITY, March 30.—Justice Ganzhorn and the manner in which his office has been run in the biggest justice of the peace district in Kansas City, are subjects of universal gossip.

To-day police officers were looking for him with a warrant charging him with embezzling $58 which he collected on a judgment. When last seen he was rounding up South Grand avenue with his attaches, all of whom were intoxicated. The justice is out on bail on a trial for assaulting a colored woman and for a disturbance of the peace. The county court at its next session will investigate.

To-night Capt. H. A. Bridges, a discharged clerk, attempted to assault Ganzhorn with a knife during a session of court. The justice fought him off with a chair until a deputy marshal wrested Bridges' knife from him. No arrests were made. Ganzhorn continued to try the case before him as if nothing had happened.

A notice was served on Ganzhorn to-night that he would be arrested in the morning unless he settled in the meantime the amount of his alleged embezzlement.

SLAUGHTERED BY NATIVES.

Indian Troops and Several Englishmen Killed by a Rebellious Tribe.

CALCUTTA, April 1.—A dispatch from Manihur says that the hostile tribes of Assam recently attacked a camp of native troops and killed 470 of them, including seven British officers and Chief Commissioner J. W. Quinton who was investigating disturbances in that district.

One account of the affair reports that Commissioner Quinton and his staff were made prisoners. Another account says that Col. Skene, the commander; Commissioner Quinton, with his son and daughter; Capt. Boileau and six officers were killed, the natives refusing to give them quarter. The rebellious tribe is famous for cunning, cruelty and bravery.

Immediately upon receiving the news of the disaster the viceroy at Simla summoned a council. The native regiments in Assam have already been dispatched to Manipur. The Third Bengal infantry will start for the scene to-morrow.

SUING A SENATOR.

A Suit Against Senator Power of Montana for Breach of Contract.

NEW YORK, April 1.—George F. Woolston has brought suit against Senator Thomas C. Power in the supreme court to recover $324,107 damages for breach of contract. Woolston avers that in May, 1889, Power and he made an agreement by which the latter was to assign to him in July following one-half of the stock of the Helena Water Company of Montana in consideration of $75,000 and a one-sixth interest in the West Side (or new) Water Company of Helena, Mont., for $40,000.

Mr. Power in his defense alleges that the compact was only to be carried out providing Woolston secured previously the remainder of the stock in both companies.

CURE FOR THE GRIPPE.

Prominent Men Endorse a Remedy for the Prevailing Epidemic.

NEW YORK, Special Telegram, April 1.—The return of the grippe, which is mild in the East, compared with the West, has brought out here to-day from physicians and others of national repute some remarkable endorsements of a new remedy. It is Ausbruch Tokay, a Hungarian wine, imported by Lorenz Reich, of 334 Fifth avenue. Its merits as a preventive and cure are certified to by Chauncey M. Depew, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Dr. Willard Parker, Dr. L. A. Sayre, Dr. Alfred Loomis, Prof. Doremus and scores of other prominent men.

Carried off On a Bridge.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., April 1.—The largest pontoon bridge in the world, located at St. Charles, across the Missouri river, was broken from its moorings early yesterday morning and started down the river. Five men connected with the bridge were on it at the time of the break: John Coleman, Fritz Weeks, Louis Robinson, James Sparks and John Enoch. These men have not yet been heard from. This is the third wreck the bridge has experienced within the past few weeks. The wreck was caused by an immense amount of driftwood being lodged against the bridge.

MINNESOTA SOLONS.

Condensed Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature.

What is Being Attempted in the Way of Legislation by Our Lawmakers.

Monday, March, 23,

SENATE.

The senate held a single session of three and a half hours, during which time it killed Senator Donnelly's bill to repeal the newspaper libel law of 1887, and also Senator Tawney's mortgage taxation bill.

When the senate began business the special order was postponed for one hour in order that some routine business might be transacted.

Among the bills introduced was one by Senator S. D. Peterson which fixes the maximum charges by express companies for transporting farm produce at 30 cents per 100 pounds for the first fifty miles and 10 cents for each additional fifty miles.

Senator Lienau introduced two bills aimed at foreign life insurance companies. One of them provides that all such companies before being permitted to do business in this state, must each deposit sureties to the amount of $200,000. The second one requires all such companies to pay a tax of 2 per cent upon their premiums.

Senator Morse introduced a bill providing for a penalty of 1 per cent on all delinquent taxes after June 1 of each year, and holds the county auditor responsible for the collection of the same.

HOUSE.

Mr. Gallagher, chairman of the elections committee, introduced a resolution to reimburse the contestants in the election cases before the house and the attorneys, which was held over until there was a larger attendance of members.

Mr. Waeck introduced a resolution directing the chief clerk to purchase fifty copies of the Globe almanac for each of the representatives at a cost of not more than 20 cents per copy. The resolution was referred to the committee on legislative expenses.

Mr. Bonde introduced a resolution instructing the chief clerk to investigate the cost per copy of the legislative manual and report to the house.

Mr. Darelius drew attention to his resolution to amend rule 51 so as to provide for the omission of the calling of the yeas and nays on local bills. He stated that by so omitting the roll call business would be expedited, and that the attorney general had stated that it would be legal and constitutional to do so.

Tuesday March. 24.

SENATE.

A number of petitions were presented asking for the passage of the Currier railroad bill.

Senator McMillan sent up a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee of three senators to consider the question of capital removal.

Senator John Day Smith gave notice of debate, and a little later Senator Glader introduced a bill, which, in great detail, provides for the removal of the capitol to Kandiyohi county. The bill establishes the city of Minnetaga as the seat of government of the state, and provides for the sale of lots in the city, the proceeds to go to a capitol building fund. The bill also provides for a commission of three persons, who shall have charge of the erection of a new capitol building. These commissioners are to advertise for plans and specifications, and they, with the governor and state auditor are to select a plan. The total cost of the building must not exceed $650,000, and any contract made by the commissioners in excess of this amount shall be null and void. The bill provides further that the seat of government of the state shall be removed to the new location on the 1st of January, 1890.

HOUSE.

Under the order of introduction of new bills Mr. Keyes introduced a bill placing the state library under the supervision of the judges of the supreme court, and prohibits publishing firm and their employes from using the library or the books therein for the purpose of its publications without paying for the wear and tear of the books, the sum being named by the librarian at not less than $300 per annum.

Mr. Lynn introduced a bill which amends the laws relating to interest and usury by providing a fine of $500 for any person, persons or corporation who shall receive from a person making the loan a greater sum than allowed by law, or imprisonment for not more than one year. The person making the complaint is to receive the fine. This bill provides a punishment for usury.

Mr. J. R. Nelson proposes to amend the penal code relating to the use of false weights, punishing offenders for knowing misrepresentation as for a misdemeanor.

Dr. Hemstead introduced a bill to amend the law relating to the solemnization of marriages, extending the power to do so to court commissioners.

Wednesday, March. 25.

SENATE

The principal thing done by the senate yesterday was to defeat Senator Donnelly's bill submitting to a vote of the people a constitutional amendment relating to railroads and warehouses. The fight in favor of the bill was waged by Senator Donnelly after his usual methods. He argued and pleaded and threatened in turn. But his efforts were without avail, for when the final vote was taken the measure only received 19 votes in its favor, while there were 20 against it, with six absentees. Senator Tawney led the opposition to the bill, and he was ably seconded by Senators Mayo and Leavitt.

A bill introduced by Senator Dedon ca ll for an appropriation of $50,000 to remodel the Minneapolis Exposition building and fit it for use as a capitol building, and provides that the state offices shall be removed to that building as soon as it is ready for occupancy.

Senator Guderian presented a measure which authorizes the city of Anoka to issue bonds for the purpose of building a steam or electric motor line between that city and Minneapolis.

HOUSE.

Mr. Kinney introduced a resolution requesting the speaker to appoint five delegates to the convention, and the resolution carried.

Mr. Feig moved to reconsider the vote on the resolution to reimburse the parties in the election contest cases, and asked that the original resolution be sent to the committee on claims. To this the house agreed and the resolution was so referred.

Mr. Penney's bill relating to executions under the law, and providing that they all take place in the state prison, was called up. This bill was defeated yesterday because of there not being enough votes in the house to carry it, and to-day there being a large house, it was carried without any trouble.

Thursday, March. 26.

SENATE.

Senator Sanborn presented a concurrent resolution providing that the legislature shall adjourn at noon on Monday, April 20, and that the last day for the introduction of bills shall be to-day, Friday, March 27. The resolution was adopted.

Senator Dedon exploded a bomb in the senate by the introduction of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the seat of Senator J. S. O'Brien is hereby declared vacant as per section 9 of article 4 of the constitution of the State of Minnesota, which provides that no senator can hold more than one office under the state government at the same time.

Senator Morse gave notice of debate.

Senator Leavitt called up his resolution providing for a joint committee to procure bids for printing the General Laws of the session and distributing them to the newspapers of the state.

Senator Day then moved to refer the resolution to the printing committee.

Under the order of executive communications a message was received from Gov. Merriam vetoing S. F. No. 54, Senator March's bill conferring certain limited banking privileges upon trust companies. As soon as the message was read Senator March moved to reconsider the vote by which it was passed. In a few remarks he said the measure did not intrench upon the rights of banks. That was the only objection he heard against the bill, and an explanation of the provisions of the bill had convinced his constituents that this objection was not valid.

HOUSE.

The business of the house consisted principally of the introduction of bills, it being the last day but one for the introduction of proposed new legislation. The afternoon was almost entirely taken up with this order of business, while the morning was consumed by a lively discussion over several temperance measures and the reading of the report of the special committee of the house appointed to investigate the management of the state prison.

Mr. Ringwald's resolution providing for supplying each member with five additional copies of the manual was lost by a vote of 33 to 33, and Mr. Feig moved for a reconsideration.

Friday March. 27.

SENATE.

At the opening of the morning session of the senate yesterday there were no petitions, letters or resolutions, and the introduction of bills was proceeded with. At the end of half an hour the senators had emptied their pockets and desks, and then, as it was the last day for the introduction of new bills, it was voted to return to that order at 5 o'clock in order that no one should be shut off from getting any of his measures before the senate.

A bill introduced by Senator Tawney raises the tax on the output of iron mines from 1 cent per ton to 3 cents per ton.

Senator Dean introduced a bill prohibiting pool rooms and the selling of pools.

Senator Daugherty introduced a bill prohibiting all persons from engaging in private banking in Minnesota.

A bill introduced by Senator Craig provides that railroad companies that are entitled to swamp lands must make their selections within a year. Otherwise the selections shall be made by the land commissioner.

A bill introduced by Senator Probstfield extends the time of redemption from mortgage sales of real estate from one to three years, on the condition that taxes and interest are paid.

HOUSE.

Yesterday was the last day in the house for the introduction of bills and the representatives did not fail to take advantage of it. For several hours there was a continuous stream of new bills which dealt with all manner of subjects and matter and legislated upon what has been called the five elements—earth, fire, air, water and whisky. When the first grist of bills had been introduced and read there was a brief intermission and some other business was transacted, but the fit came on at intervals during the day, and before the hour of adjournment 125 bills had been introduced.

Any one who has traveled over country roads in winter will appreciate the provisions of a bill introduced by Mr. Daly, which provides that all double sleighs used in Washington county shall be of the width of sixty inches between the runners and providing a fine for violations of this law.

Mr. Hadland introduced a bill limiting the expense of the state board of corrections and charities, which shall not exceed the sum of $2,500 annually.

Mr. Thomas Cole introduced a bill which proposes to abolish the state board known as the board of managers of the state prison at Stillwater. The bill is exceedingly curt, not occupying more than seven lines.

Mr. Tripp introduced a bill requiring the observance of seven legal holidays in this state, including New Year's day, Washington's birthday, Decoration day, Fourth of July, general election day, Thanksgiving day and Christmas.

Mr. Tripp also introduced a bill providing for a monthly settlement between the city of Minneapolis and the county of Hennepin.

Saturday, March 28.

SENATE.

Senator John Day Smith resurrected the senatorial contest of two years ago next when he arose to make his report as chairman of the committee appointed to investigate how the testimony of ex-Senator Sabin, taken by bribery investigating committee two years ago, came to be omitted from the printed report. This report recited the testimony taken, which was obtained from Prof. Bowers, of Minneapolis, and drew no conclusions as to its omissions. It was then ordered that the testimony of Senator Sabin be printed and pasted into the copies already printed.

Senator March's grain and warehouse bill was the first measure brought up and it at once became the subject of a hot debate and was finally indefinitely postponed.

Senator Keller's livery bill, S. F. 367, was recommended to pass. Another measure was introduced by the same gentleman, providing for liens for livery stable keepers in certain cases, was referred back to the author, and then the senate adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning.

HOUSE.

The senate joint resolution, expunging the impeachment proceedings against E. St. Julien Cox, came up in the house. Mr. Turrell, of Redwood explained the resolution. Mr. Cox was the judge in his district at the time when he laid himself liable to the charge of impeachment—the judge was impeached for drunkenness. The judge had been sufficiently punished and these impeachment proceedings should be stricken from the records in justice to his family.

Mr. Lynn moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was so agreed.

Several bills of local interest were passed after which the house adjourned till 10 o'clock Monday.

A Boy Set Them Thinking.

Several gentlemen were standing in the lobby of a hotel the other evening when a rather small-sized messenger boy rushed in and handed one of them a telegram. The gentleman glanced at the clock as he signed the blank and said: "Well, I didn't know it was that late; where is time going to, anyway?" Quick as a flash came the reply from the little fellow, "Into eternity," and picking up his book he walked out. The oddity of the remark struck the men as funny, and they laughed loudly at the little preacher for a moment, and then the laugh died out on their lips and each one looked as though he was thinking of something like that which he had heard when he was a boy.

TALMAGE'S BUSY WIFE.

A Glimpse of the Great Preacher's Business Manager.

Mrs. Talmage is distinctly her husband's right hand, and all the details of his busy life are looked after by her, says Edward W. Bok in The Ladies, Home Journal. She is a business woman, having a rare executive ability, capable of easily handling a number of things all the same time. Much of Dr. Talmage's daily work is planned and laid out by her. She makes his pastoral and social engagements, and all his lecturing interests are in her hands. She knows his capacities even better than he. Whenever a journey is to be made, it is she who lays out the route, procures the tickets and staterooms and attends to all the details. No public man, perhaps, is saved so many annoyances as is Dr. Talmage by his wife's foresight and ability. The rear apartment of the second floor is Mrs. Talmage's working room. It is tastefully furnished, but more with an eye to utility than ornamentation. In this room Mrs. Talmage spends most of her time. It is "her private den." All the mail that is left at the house for Dr. Talmage is taken into this room and opened by her. It is not an unusual thing for the postman to deliver between one and two hundred letters a day, all of which pass through Mrs. Talmage's hands. Business letters are answered by her, and all the letters that may be of an unpleasant or annoying personal nature are destroyed. Dr. Talmage never sees them.

A day in Mrs. Talmage's home would be a revelation to those who believe that the life of a public man's wife is a succession of pleasures, dotted here with a pretty compliment and there with some token of honor. While many people are yawning and preparing to break their night's rest, Mrs. Talmage is already up, opening the first mail. Breakfast is promptly at eight o'clock. Then the family separate and the wife begins to receive callers—which alone is a task. It is a well-known saying among the neighbors that "the Talmage bell is never still." All kinds of people must be seen, innumerable appointments made and kept, the pastoral work of the largest church in America must be looked after, the details of a score or more missionary, church, literary societies with which Mrs. Talmage, or her husband, is connected, have their demands, and in addition to all these, are the household cares of a large house and a family of growing children. All the appointments of the Talmage home in Brooklyn reflect the woman who presides over it. Gaudiness in furniture or decorations is absent, and, instead, one sees a harmony of good taste on every hand. Mrs. Talmage is an excellent housekeeper and her home shows it.

An Exception.

A plain-looking man from the north woods of Michigan had been two days at a Detroit hotel, when he was asked for his bill and offered a check of $25 on a local bank in payment.

"Don't you see that sign!" demanded the clerk, pointing to a placard which announced that no checks would be cashed or money lent.

"But my funds are in the bank," protested the guest.

"Then draw 'em out."

"But this check is all right, and if you will accept it I shall be much obliged."

The clerk turned to the telephone, called up the bank, and asked:

"Has——any money with you?"

"Yes."

"What's his check good for?"

"Wait a minute. Hello!"

"Well?"

"His balance is $128,354.12."

"Good-bye! Certainly. Mr.——, with the greatest of pleasure! There' your change. Always glad to see you when you come to Detroit!"—Free Press.

Druggists Who Disagr ee.

A correspondent of a St. Petersburg contemporary has published the results of an inquiry he made into druggists' charges, and by so doing he has caused fear and trembling among the apothecaries of the city, who dread some government order on the subject. The inquiring individual presented to fifty-nine different apothecaries a prescription for a solution of boracic acid, 1,000 grammes in quanity and 3 per cent. in strength. For this he was charged various prices from 30 kopecks up to a ruble—100 kopecks—and even up to 1 ruble 76 kopecks. This was bad, but worse follows. There was as great variety in strength as in cost, for out of fifty-nine druggists there were eight different ways of reading 3 per cent. In the 1,000 grammes of water there was anything from ½ an ounce to 3 ounces of boracic acid.

Only One Left.

A well known English actor, traveling to Birmingham by the Great Western railway recently, on approaching Branbury began to feel hungry, and determined to indulge in one of the buns for which the town is famous.

The train having pulled up, he hailed a boy, handed him sixpence, and commissioned him to get "two Banburys," one of the two being promised him for his trouble.

Just as the train was about to start the boy came rushing up to the carriage in which the now impatient actor was seated, and, holding out threepence, exclaimed, with mouth half full:

"Here's your change, sir."

"Bother the change; where's the cake?" roared the hungry Thespian.

"They had only one left." replied the boy, "and I'm eating that!"

And then the train moved off.—Jester.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.......St. Paul.......Ar	6 55 am
8 [illegible] "	.......Minneapolis.......	6 25 am
4 05 a m	.......Barnesville.......	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	[illegible] Lv.......Crookston.......Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 [illegible]	.......Shirley.......	3 50 " "
*x11 [illegible]	.......Ives.......	x3 00 " "
*x12 30 pm	.......Wylie.......	x2 20 " "
*12 45	" 3 27 Ar.......St. Hilaire.......Lv	2 00 " "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY AND ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington.

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:10 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:20 a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle at all hands. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date April 11th 1889, made by Caroline McKibben and James A. McKibben her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 12th day of April 1889 at 5.50 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages page 22.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred twenty-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section twenty in township one hundred fifty-three north of range forty six west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 20th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, Attorneys.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Feb. 12 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on April 2 1891 viz:

Paul Avelson H D 16136 for the S ½ NW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 sec. 4 tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

J. F. Fredrickson, Martin Rylan, Ole H. Koldal, Ole Lauritz Larson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 83 cents.

The weather is inclined to be a trifle damp today.

M. Hendrickson was at Crookston last week on business.

Seymour Harris is building an addition to his dwelling.

E. M. Hoff was at Thief River Falls yesterday on business.

The country roads are in very bad condition at present.

A good drenching rain would be a fine thing for the farmers.

C. G. Rapp went down to Crookston last Monday on business.

George Lipscomb, of Crookston, was in town a couple of days this week.

Andrew Steenerson, of Crookston, was in town last Monday on business.

Dr. Hennemuth will leave the last of this week for a short visit in St. Paul.

The ice cut has been heavy this year several parties putting up large quantities.

The bad condition of the roads has made business rather quiet the last few days.

The country is drying up fast and spring work will commence in a short time.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

D. A. Robinson, of Crookston, was in town the first of the week buying potatoes.

Farm machinery firms have commenced to do a good business in plows seeders and drags.

Andrew Ness came up from Fillmore county last Friday with a carload of horses which he will sell here.

All winter goods marked to close out Must be sold.

Sever M. Hoff.

The weather has been exceedingly mild the past week and the snow has nearly all disappeared.

The village school closed last Wednesday for the spring vacation. It will commence again May 1st.

The dance in the hall last Saturday evening was well attended and a good time was enjoyed by all.

Wm. Porter and Horace LaBree, of Thief River Falls, attended the dance here last Saturday evening.

Many are deluded into believing tha Governor Merriam will veto the usury bill, but we believe he will sign it.

Justus Johnson has been investing in a new barber chair and can now shave a man in a very artistic manner.

Rev. Heglind will preach in the Scandinavian language in the M. E. Church on April 12th at 3 p. m.

Wanted. 300 carloads of wood in exchange for flour, feed, dry goods, or groceries.

E. M. Hoff.

Sugar should be considerable cheaper as the duty of two cents a pound is taken off and sugar is admitted free.

Frank Gravel, the popular traveling man of Crookston was in town last Friday selling our merchants groceries.

To-day is the one day in the year that the fool is licensed to play practical jokes and have a good time generally.

The legislature has determined to hold on to the very last minute allowed by law and will not adjourn until April 20th.

Wheat is still on the rise it now being worth 83 cents for no. 1 hard. This is the highest it has brought since the last crop was ready for market.

Oats are scarce and, worth fifty cents a bushel here, and potatoes command the same price. If these prices would only hold until we can harvest another crop farmers would see good times.

Hall Bros. announce a new departure and offers for sale plug chewing tobacco at 60 cents a yard or twenty cents a foot A yard of this should keep a man busy some time.

LaGrippe claimed nine hundred victims at Chicago last week and thousands of casesare reported at St. Paul and Minneapolis. It is reported to be more serious than last year.

Chas. Bramaness returned last Friday from Valparaiso Indiana where he has been attending college the past winter. He intends to teach here the coming summer and return there again next fall.

We learn that the owners of the creamery have put up a large amount of ice and are making preparations to give it another trial the coming summer. We see no reason why a creamery cannot be run here to good advantage, and predict that it will prove a successful business venture this time.

My new stock of Dry Goods and clothing, hats and caps is all of the latest style and best quality. It will pay you to come and examine my goods when you want anything in my line and see for yourself.

Sever M. Hoff.

Farmers who will give systematic attention to the cultivation of sugar beets, and co-operate with the agricultural expirement station, are requested to leave their names with Agent E. J. Kellogg of the Great Northern Railway and seed and instruction as to proper culture will be sent free. Analysis of beets will also be made without cost to the producer.

We have failed to notice the introduction of any bill for the regulation of sleeping car and express tariffs. Here is a field for some enterprising legislator who wants to secure a record; His constituents would rise up and call him blessed and the rest of the state could be counted on for a hearty amen.—Granite Falls Tribune.

The new proprietors of the Minneapolis Tribune have taken down the picture of Blaine which has been running for some time and it is reported will run the paper in the interest of President Harrison. We are of the of the opinion they will find it hard work to secure the Minnesota delegation for Harrison. It is more than probable that Minnesota will send a solid delegation for James G. Blaine, first, last and all the time.

George O'Brien, of Fisher, has confessed that he set fire to Thompson & Johnson elevator which was burned there some time ago. He was formerly employed by that firm but was discharged and took this way of being revenged. He is a young man about 18 years of age and is the son of farmer living near Fisher. The confession was made to the county attorney and others and he is now in jail at Crookston with a good prospect of serving a term at Stillwater. It would be much better for him had he killed a man as firing a building is serious offence in this county.

A Washington dispatch says: The instructions to registers and receivers under the new laws have been prepared in the general land office, although it may be a few days before they may be promulgated through acceptance by the secretary of the interior. These instructions, it is said, will construe the laws very liberally in behalf of the settlers who have had their lands in contest by action of special agents of the government. It is claimed to have been the intent of congress to deal leniently with the settlers who had gone upon the lands of the United States and tried to make a home. The interior department has been disposed to treat these settlers with consideration, and will so construe the law.

Battle Lake Review: The fact that some men while in office are forever claiming they are watching the peoples interest is sufficient excuse for the people to watch them. An honest-hearted officer will never pose as a watch dog in such a way that he will give the impression to his constituents that he is doing his work for effect. The officer who is loudest in his talk against what he calls "job against the people" is nine times out of ten posing for office, and if an opportunity happened favorable he would steal the people blind. These self lauded honest men who insist that the people must know that they are honest are just the ones the people must watch. An honest man don't have to advertise it with his own mouth.

THE USURY BILL.

Every loan company doing business in this county have notified their agents not to take applications for real estate loans and it is impossible today for a farmer to obtain a loan on his land no matter how good his security may be. The companies also state that they will not renew a loan in this country if the bill passes but will try to get their money out of the country as soon as possible. This means that every farmer who has a mortgage on his land, and who is not able to pay up the same will lose his farm. We will predict for the benefit of our farmer friends who are clamoring for the passage, if the bill, does pass they will see the hardest times this county has ever seen and a large majority of them will lose their lands. Times will be good for newspaper men and lawyers, however, and we expect to have twice as many mortgage sales to publish as soon as the farmer triumphes and the bill is passed.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 25th 1889, made by Robert William Brown and Leida Samyah Brown his wife, mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 14th day of October 1889 at 8:15 o'clock a. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 69. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage, that in case of default in any of the conditions of the same, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt thereby secured, at the date of this notice the sum of seven hundred and twenty dollars: and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section eight in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty-three west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county, to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage, with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad Mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 11th 1888, made by Katrina Grosskreutz and Julius Grosskreutz her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23rd day of July 1888 at 10.30 o'clock a. m., in Book 35 of mortgages pages 229, 230, 231 and 232. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof the said mortgagee should have power to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of ten hundred fifty-one dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section fifteen in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty four west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 24th 1889 made by Benjamin D. Way and Paulina Way his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of May 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 45 of mortgages, pages 224 and 226. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty nine dollars and thirty eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west and lots twenty one and twenty two in Block seventy of Kretzschmar's addition to Red Lake Falls according to the recorded plat thereof, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of ten dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 24th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

Crookston Times: Representative Carlton sends us a copy of the act providing for the extension of the time of payment of seed grain furnished to farmers having their crop injured by hail or blight during the year 1888.

By this act the county commissioners are authorized to grant an extension of time for payment for two years, upon satisfactory evidence, shown by two or more witnesses that the person applying for such relief has also suffered a failure of crops during the years 1889 and 1890 A provision is made in the bill that when a person is granted an extension the state shall acquire by virtue thereof a just and valid lien upon the crops of grain of such person raised by him during the years for which the time of payment is extended for the full amount of his indebtedness on account of seed wheat furnished under the original act.

This bill was introduced and passed the senate some time ago and Mr. Carleton succeeded in securing its passage in the house under suspension of the rules on Thursday.

GRAND OPENING.

Bjoin's Grand Opera House at Crookston, will be opened on April 13, 14 and 15 by the Boston Comic Opera Co. Seats will offered our people within a few days. The house is the most complete of any in the Northwest and the company is first-class and obtained at great expense.

T. H. Bjoin.

Washington March 31st.—The Baron Fava has presented to the state department his recall by the Italian government, and has demanded his passports. The department is greatly surprised because it was wholly unexpected and because the investigation into the New Orleans matter is not completed. The reason for recall is: "The king of Italy is dissatisfied with the adjustment between the two countries in regard to the New Orleans masacre." This action can be construed into no other way than an act of open hostility on the part of the Italian government toward the United States, with which it has heretofore been on friendly terms. It is also reported that eighteen American citizens have been seized and imprisoned in Rome to be held as hostages.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 12th 1889 made and executed by William P. Fowler and Jennie R. his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee which mortgage was on the 18th day of October 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 103. And whereas, it was stipulated in said mortgage, that in case of default of any of the conditions thereof, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum thereby secured due and payable. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred fifty-eight dollars and seventy cents: and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-four in township one hundred and fifty-two north of range forty-four west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, Minnesota, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of the said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 7th, 1890, made by Morgarqine Lacoursier and Lena M. his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deed of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of July 1890 at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 50 of mortgages, page 50.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of thirty eight dollars and eighty eight cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit. The south east quarter, the east half of the north west quarter, and the east half of the south west quarter, of section seven; and the east half of the north west quarter and lot two in section eighteen, in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of seventy five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage,

dated Febuary 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company,
of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad.
attorneys

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date March 5th 1889, made by Luther Bobear mortgagor to the Dakota Investment company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of March 1889 at 1.50 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages, page 18.

And whereas, it was stipulated in said mortgage, that if default be made in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and Whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred eighty eight dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained therein, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty four, in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty three west, and lots three and four in section nineteen, in township one hundred and fifty one north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, with expenses of sale, together with the sum of twenty five dollars, attorneys fee stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad. Mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 277. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., March [illegible] 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 21 1891. viz:

Johan Hedlund H D 1075 for the S ½ NW ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ sec. 21 Tp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Fongstrom, A. A. Erickson, Peter Hogquist H. A. Johnson all of St Hilaire Polk Co, Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

E. M. HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop.

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DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

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Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY April 1 1891.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 6th 1888, made by Terry Shelley an unmarried man mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 15th day of October 1878 at 10.20 o'clock a. m. in Book 40 of mortgages, pages 153, 154, 155, 156.

And whereas the said mortgage provides, that in case of default in any of its conditions, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made, said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred thirty-five dollars and thirty-three cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: The north east quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company
of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE,

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 26th 1889, made and executed by Elzear Dubord, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 21st day of November 1889, at 10,45 o'clock a. m. in book 48 of mortgages, page 114 115 and 116.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice the sum of sixty four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section twenty four in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty two west in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction, on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys' fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of forclosure of said mortgage.

dated Febuary 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad, mortgagee
attorney's,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 1890, made by Adam Black a single man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 16 day of June 1891 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 30.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of thirteen dollars; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof. Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: The north west quarter of the south west quarter of section twenty nine the east half of the south east quarter of section thirty and the north east quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty one in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty one west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county, at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

dated Febuary 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company,
of Nashua, New Hampshire mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad,
attorney's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 6th 1889, made and executed by Niels Olson and Maggie Olson his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 12th day of December 1889, at 2.45 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of deed of the county of polk in the state of Minnesota, in book 43 of mortgages, page 166.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred twenty one dollars and ninety cents, and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute, and to the power of sale therein contained in said mortgage and the premises discribed in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section twenty four in township one hundred forty seven north of range forty six west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891
The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad, Mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 15th 1889 made and executed by Harold Johnson a widower mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee which mortgage was on the 1st day of November 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages on page 118. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of seventy-four dollars and thirty cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

And whereas the said Dakota Investment Company, for a valuable consideration, did on the 19th day of February 1890 by their deed in writing duly assign and transfer said mortgage and the notes secured by the same to George A. Dockstader, his heirs and assigns, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 4th day of March 1890 at 10.30 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages on page 358.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of the south east quarter and the south east quarter of the south west quarter of section thirty and the north half of the north west quarter of section thirty-one in township one hundred forty nine north of range forty-three situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk state of Minnesota to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
George A. Dockstader, assignee of mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 15th 1889 made and executed by Zatique Poulin and Pauline Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 9th day of December 1889 at 1.34 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages on page 164. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixty-eight dollars and twelve cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of the south west quarter of section four; the east half of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of section nine in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-two west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and expense of sale together with an attorney's fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 11th 1889 made and executed by Neils Erickson and Johanna his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which mortgage was on the 17th day of September 1889 at 4:30 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages page 82. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred seven dollars and eighty-one cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

And whereas the said Dakota Investment Company, for a valuable consideration, did on the 19th day of February 1890 by their deed in writing duly assign and transfer said mortgage and the notes secured by the same to George A. Dockstader, his heirs and assigns, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 4th day of March 1890 at 10.30 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages on page 359.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north west quarter and the south half of the north east quarter and north west quarter of north east quarter of section five township one hundred and fifty-two north of range forty-four west situate in county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage and the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
George A. Dockstader, assignee of mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date August 2, 1888, made and executed by James Eustus, and Sarah M., his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the second day of August 1888 at 10:30 o'clock a.m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county, State of Minnesota in Book 36 of mortgages on pages 446, 447, 448 and 449. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due, on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of Six Hundred Fifty-three dollars and sixty-five cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And whereas, said mortgage provides, that in case of default in the conditions thereof, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made, said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The West half of the South West quarter, and the West half of the North West quarter of Section Thirty-three in township One Hundred Forty-nine North of Range Forty-four West situate in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, will be sold by the Sheriff of said county of Polk, at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and the expenses of such sale including an Attorney's fee of Fifty dollars, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure.

Dated Feb. 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, Mortgagee,
Ives & Hatlestad Atty's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date December 26th 1889 made by Charley Knudson and Hanna his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua, New Hampshire mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 28th, day of December 1889 at 8.40 o'clock a.m. in Book 51 of mortgages pages 248, 249 and 250. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eighty four dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section twenty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-eight west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said Polk county, to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 10th 1891.
Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 20th 1889 made and executed by Carrie Crown and Edward Crown her husband, mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 24th day of May 1889 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages page 32, And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of eighteen dollars and thirty cents and no proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south half of the north west quarter of section ten in township one hundred fifty-two north of range 45 west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 18th, day of April 1891 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891,
The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
Attorneys,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date August 8th 1888, made and executed by Florian Nigg, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 10th day of August 1888, at 6-15 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota in Book 36 of mortgages; pages 488, 489, 490 and 491. And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on, the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred twenty-two dollars and forty-eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And whereas, the said mortgage provides, that in case of default of any of its conditions, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit; The south half of the south-east quarter the north west quarter of the south east quarter and the south west quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-three west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m; at the front door of the Court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and the expenses of such sale including an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same,

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 2nd 1889, made and executed by Julien Deschamps and Emily his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagees, which said mortgage was on the 10th day of July 1889, at 10 o'clock a m, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county, state of Minnesota, in book 45 of mortgages, pages 490 and 491.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred sixteen dollars ten cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north half of the north west quarter of section 13, the east half of the north east quarter of section 14, and the east half of the north east quarter, and the east half of the south east quarter of section 11 all in township 150 north of range 42 west, situated in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk, at public auction on the 17th day of april 1891, at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage debt, and the expenses of such sale, including ten dollars attorney's fee, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated Febuary 15th, 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad. Attorneys,

MORTGAGE SALE,

Whereas default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 30 1888, made and executed by Alphonse Paradis and Almire his wife, mortgagors to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagees, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota on the 6th day of December 1888 at 4.30 o'clock p. m. in Book 41 of mortgages pages 125 126 and 127 and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred twelve dollars and ninety cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit; The west half of the south east quarter the south west quarter of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty eight (28) in township one hundred and fifty, north of Range forty-two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of the said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of april 1891 at the hour of 10 o'clock in the fore noon at the front door of the Court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of such sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891,
The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee
attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date March 20th 1890, made by Julius Martell and Albina his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 2nd day of April 1890 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 50 of mortgages, page 9, And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of twenty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit The north west quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-three west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said Polk county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

dated February 18th 1891.
Security Trust Company.
of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 11th 1889, made and executed by Elzear Dubord, an unmarried man mortgagor to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which mortgage was on the 17th day of September 1889, at 1.10 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in book 43 of mortgages page 81. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due, on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of eighty dollars and seventy two cents, and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute, and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in, and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit: The south west quarter of section nineteen, in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty one west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county at public auction, on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorneys' fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated Febuary 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad. Mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 231, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and Sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of april 1891 at 10 oclock a m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1851.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 10th 1888 made by George Batiglia, a single man, mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23d day of July 1888 at 10.30 o'clock a. m., in Book 36 of mortgages, pages 389, 390 and 391. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of the same the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured thereby due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable: and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred ninety-four dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said sum or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section eleven in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty-four west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof,

Dated March 10th 1891,
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date December 20th 1888 made by Joseph Peblo and Rosa his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 24th day of December 1888 at 8.45 o'clock a. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 5. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred seventy-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section one otherwise, the south half of the north east quarter and lot one and two in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty three west situate in the County of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 14th 1889 made by Nils Knudson and Tonnette Longe his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of November 1889 at 9.10 o'clock a. m. in Book 43 of mortgages page 148. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eleven hundred eighty one dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit The south west quarter of section twenty two in township one hundred and fifty-one north of range forty eight west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the Sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.
Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 30 1888 made by Frank Jerome and Georgianna his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 31st day of July 1888 at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 36 of mortgages on pages 443, 444, 445 and 446. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixty one dollars and twenty five cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: one hundred feet by two hundred and fifty feet in lot eight section thirty one in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty six in "Jerome's" addition to the townsite of Crookston, bounded as follows, towit: Beginning at a point on the north line of lot twelve in section thirty one aforesaid said point being eighty feet west from the center of said section thirty one; thence north and parallel with the center line of said section one hundred feet; thence west at right angles to the last described line two hundred and fifty feet to the east bank of Red Lake River; thence southerly and along the bank of said river to the north line of the aforementioned lot twelve; thence east and along the north line of said lot twelve two hundred and eighteen feet to the place of beginning, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of seventy five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same,

dated Feuary 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad. mortgagee.
attorney's

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 18th 1889 made by Julius Payment and Albina his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of January 1890 at 1 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 202. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred seventy one dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north west quarter and the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty-eight in township one hundred fifty north of range forty three west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated March 10th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 29th 1889, made by Victor Pepin, a single man, mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deed of the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of May 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m. in book 43 of mortgages, page 33.

And whereas said mortgage was on the 27th day of May 1890, for a valuable consideration duly assigned by the said Dakota Investment Company to Eliza J. Pratt, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 22nd day of June 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m. in book 46 of mortgages, page 240 & 241.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage, that if default be made in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee his heirs and assigns, was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said assignee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt thereby secured at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and fifty nine dollars; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt so secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained, and the lands decribed in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section four in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty six west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said Polk county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.
Eliza J. Pratt, assignee of mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad. attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 21st 1890 made by Joseph Goulet and Florida his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 23rd day of July 1890 at 8:20 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages, pages 613 and 614. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred sixty four dollars and thirty eight cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The west half of the north west quarter and the west half of the south west quarter of section four in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty-one west situate in Polk county Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of sale

Dated February 16th 1891.
Security Trust Company
of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys

MALLORY & SPAFFORD

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES,

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy.

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at all hours.

A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

— Dealers in —

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE.

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED pRIGES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

A Bad General Presumption.

I think it is not to be denied that the rules by which testimony is admitted or excluded, originating in the purpose of the English courts to protect innocent persons from prosecutions often malicious, and accusations often false, under laws frequently unjust and arbitrary, do now sometimes produce effects unfair to society and partial to the criminal class. Taken in connection with the requirement of a unanimous verdict from twelve jurors, selected by process that carefully sifts out intelligence and competence, the result, in a large proportion of cases, is the escape of the guilty at the cost and risk of the community. I am even tempted to go so far as to say that in a large class of criminal cases the presumption of innocence for the accused is, if not wholly unfounded, at least much too obstinately maintained, and that the rights of society are ignored or violated.—Scribner.

Long standing cases of asthma are relieved by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment taken internally.

Two Pennsylvania murderers pay the extreme penalty.

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Something is lost when you use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's Catarrh. The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties. No matter how bad your case, or of how long standing, you can be cured. Incurable cases are rare. It's worth $500 to you, if you have one. The manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Remedy are looking for them. They'll pay you that amount in cash, if they can't cure you. It's a plain square offer from a responsible business house, and they *mean* it. It seems too one-sided, too much of a risk. It would be—with any other medicine behind it. It only goes to prove what's been said: incurable cases are *rare*—with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Other so-called remedies may *palliate* for a time; this *cures* for all time. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, it conquers the worst cases. It removes offensive breath, loss or impairment of the sense of taste, smell or hearing, watering or weak eyes, when caused by the violence of Catarrh, as they all frequently are.

Remedy sold by druggists, only 50 cents.

TEN POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS THINK OF IT!

As a Flesh Producer there can be no question but that

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda

is without a rival. Many have gained a pound a day by the use of it. It cures

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS AND COLDS, AND ALL FORMS OF WASTING DISEASES. *AS PALATABLE AS MILK. Be sure you get the genuine as there are poor imitations.*

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.)

Cure BILIOUS and Nervous ILLS.

25cts. a Box.

OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

VASELINE.

FOR ONE DOLLAR sent us by mail, we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all the following articles carefully packed in a neat box:

One two ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10cts.
One two ounce bottle Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, scented	25 "
One two ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

Or for stamps any single article at the price. If you have occasion to use Vaseline in any form be careful to accept only genuine goods put up by us in original packages. A great many druggists are trying to persuade buyers to take VASELINE put up by them. Never yield to such persuasion, as the article is an imitation without value, and will not give you the result you expect. A bottle of Blue Seal Vaseline is sold by all druggists at ten cents.

Chesebrough M'f'g Co., 24 State St., New York.

USE FERRY'S SEEDS

BECAUSE THEY ARE

THE BEST.

D. M. Ferry & Co's Illustrated, Descriptive and Priced SEED ANNUAL For 1891 will be mailed FREE to all applicants, and to last season's customers. It is better than ever. Every person using *Garden, Flower or Field Seeds*, should send for it. Address D. M. FERRY & CO. DETROIT, MICH. Largest Seedsmen in the world

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

WEAK MEN!! REMEDY FREE, vigor restored, I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address R.T.Hamilton, Box 01 Albion, Mich

TAR

For Sale. ST. PAUL GAS LIGHT CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.

LADIES. "Capsu'ene" is a sure preventive; cannot fail; no drugs or pills to swallow; by mail $1. Mrs. Dr. E. F. Mentol, 120 Globe Building, ST. PAUL, MINN.

CARBONATE OF AMMONIA.

Highest Authorities Approve its use as an Ingredient in Baking Powder

That a small portion of carbonate of ammonia—about one part to a hundred of cream of tartar and soda is generally used—is a most valuable addition to a baking powder is a fact well understood by every physician and scientist who has examined into the matter. It adds to the leavening power and keeping qualities of the baking powder and to the wholesomeness of the food raised by it. So used it is entirely harmless, not only, but highly beneficial.

Those baking powders in which carbonate of ammonia is not used are of inferior quality and do not give satisfaction in the making of choicest food. The various articles appearing in the newspapers against the use of carbonate of ammonia are well known to be published by those manufacturers of baking powder who do not use it, in the effort to create a prejudice against the better powders. The articles of such character quoted from scientific or medical journals first appeared therein as paid advertisements.

In explaining the cause of the great value of carbonate of ammonia for leavening purposes, the Scientific American says editorially:

"The carbonate of ammonia is an exceedingly volatile substance. Place a small portion of it upon a knife and hold over a flame, and it will almost immediately be entirely developed into gas and pass off into the air. The gas thus formed is a simple composition of nitrogen and hydrogen, slightly aromatic, inoffensive, and perfectly wholesome. No residue is left from the ammonia. This gives it its superiority as a leavening power over soda and cream of tartar used alone, and has induced its use as a supplement to these articles. A small quantity of ammonia in the dough is effective in producing bread that will be lighter, sweeter and more wholesome than that risen by any other leavening agent. When it is acted upon by the heat of baking the leavening gas that raises the dough is liberated. In this act it uses itself up, as it were; the ammonia is entirely diffused, leaving no trace or residuum whatever. The light, fluffy, flaky appearance, so desirable in biscuits, etc., and so sought after by professional cooks, is said to be imparted to them only by the use of this agent.

"The bakers and baking powder manufacturers producing the finest goods have availed themselves of this useful agent, and the handsomest and best bread and cake are now largely risen by the aid of carbonate of ammonia combined, of course, with other leavening material.

"Ammonia is one of the best known products of the laboratory. As the application of its properties to the purposes of cooking results in giving us lighter and more wholesome bread, biscuit and cake, its general use will prove a boon to dyspeptic humanity."

The Indiana State Board of Health, the New York State Board of Health, the Ohio Food and Dairy Commissioner, the Canadian Government and various other official authorities agree that carbonate of ammonia is a perfectly admissible ingredient for a baking powder and that it in no way effects the wholesomeness of the food.

It is well that consumers should know the facts in reference to so important a matter, that they may dismiss the silly stories published by the alum baking powder makers in order to detract attention from the inferiority of their own goods.—*Medical Journal.*

Joking an Indian.

It is dangerous to joke with an Indian. His sense of humor is so dull that he may think himself insulted, when he is merely made the butt of a bad joke. Mr. Alexander was a decayed Scotchman, who, having strayed into Fort Carlton, served the Hudson Bay Company as a clerk, at one hundred and twenty dollars a year and his food. Life was very dull at the post, but one day "White Cloud," the Sioux chief, arrived here with seventeen warriors. The chief, an Indian Apollo, stood over six feet in his moccasins, and was proud of his courage and strength.

One day White Cloud was in Alexander's room, who, thinking with Julius Hare that "the next best thing to a very good joke is a very bad joke," put on a pair of boxing-gloves, and told the Indian that with these the white men learned to fight. Showing another pair, he asked White Cloud if he would like to put them on. The Indian, not knowing what would happen—for Indians never hit with the hands, and consider a blow from the fist a gross insult—said he would.

Alexander first took away the chief's knife and pistol and locked them up. Then putting the Indian in the middle of the room, he showed him how to stand on his guard. With one blow Alexander knocked the chief down. He rose, rushed at the clerk, and was again knocked down.

The maddened Indian tore off his gloves, and tried to get his knife from the drawer, but the drawer was locked, and he calmed down and demanded to be let out.

"What will you do when outside?" asked Alexander.

"Attack the fort and kill every man in it," said the chief.

Alexander, seeing what his foolish joke had done, resorted to a desperate measure. He took his revolver from a drawer, and told the chief that unless he promised to give up his purpose and make friends, he would shoot him on the spot. For a minute or two White Cloud was obstinate; but Alexander produced two bottles of whiskey and promised him these.

Then the chief shook hands, and receiving his knife and pistol, left the room, carrying the present for which an Indian will do almost anything. He kept his word, though he never again treated Alexander as a friend.—Youth's Companion.

Hood's

Hood's

Hood's

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It In The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

A TALE OF TWO CHAIRS.

Elijah on his Lizzie calls,
When chores are done and evening falls.
Elijah's bashful, Lizzie's sly,
But then, her parents sit near by.
"Good-night, Elijah—Liz, good-night,"
And, paw and maw, by candle light,
Go off to bed and leave to bliss
Their daughter and her beau, with chairs
arranged like this:

Elijah 'lows "This weather'll do
Fur hay'n." Lizzie thinks so, too.
"Went coonin' 'long with John las' night."
"Get any coons?" "No: moon wa'n't bright."
And so they court; naught goes amiss
And Lige and Liz have aimed respective
chairs like this:

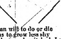

With Spartan will to do or die
Elijah seems to grow less shy
And chairs become bewitched, I wis,
They hitch, and hitch, and hitch, until
they stand like this:

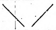

"D'you like me Liz?" "Oh, Lige!" they kiss.
Then round gets caught in round, and
chairs resemble this:

—Yankee Blade.

THE CARPENTER'S MATE.

TWENTY years ago I commanded one of the vessels, the Norseman, of the old Allesworth line of Liverpool. She was in the East India trade at the time, and I was about to make my first voyage as master. I had been with her the previous voyage in the capacity of chief mate, and was more than pleased when the firm called me into their private office and offered me the command of the ship.

I had just been married, and it is needless to say that I accepted the firm's offer, at the same time arranging to have my wife accompany me on the voyage.

"I have a favor to ask of you, Capt. Thornton," said Mr. Burlingame, the senior partner, when we were alone, "and I rely upon your honor to keep the matter confidential."

I bowed, and Mr. Burlingame went on:—

"My daughter Evelyn has become infatuated with one of my clerks, and he has had the assurance to ask her hand in marriage. He has been dismissed from our employ, and I have seen nothing of him since. My daughter has taken the matter to heart, and I have decided to send her out with you on a voyage, in hope that the change of scene and the companionship of your wife and yourself may bring back the roses to her cheek. Anything you can do to assist in making her forget this wretched infatuation will be appreciated."

I had little faith in my ability to cause Miss Evelyn to forget her lover; besides, as I had just entered the married state myself, I could hardly be expected to sympathize with a plan for the separation of two loving hearts, but I promised to care for the shipowner's daughter as far as was in my power, and the interview terminated.

The following morning my wife and I went aboard the Norseman, which was lying at anchor in the Mersey. At nine o'clock Mr. Burlingame and his daughter came aboard. The latter was a handsome young lady of twenty-two years, but her sweet face was pale and sad, and although she said nothing, it was evident that the thought of leaving home affected her deeply.

Farewells were over, the anchor was aweigh, and Mr. Burlingame, after a parting grasp of the hand, and a whispered admonition to "take good care of Evelyn," stepped aboard the tender and returned to shore. We were towed down the Mersey, crossed the bar, and dismissing our tug pilot, bore away for the Cape of Good Hope.

After we were well under way all hands were called aft to choose watches. As the crew filed by, one of their number, a fine-looking young fellow, attracted my attention.

"Who is that young man?" I asked pointing him out to Mr. Everson, my chief mate.

"Kenneth Gardner; he shipped as carpenter's mate," was the reply.

Just as the crew ranged themselves in a line a little abaft the mainmast, the ladies came on deck and walked forward to where I was standing.

As I turned to greet them I was startled by a scream from Miss Burlingame, and the next moment I was holding her limp form in my arms. She was at once taken below and soon recovered consciousness, but could give no explanation of her fainting fit.

We were scarcely two weeks out before I noticed a great change in Miss Burlingame. The roses returned to her cheeks, and she seemed well pleased with her situation aboard the Norseman.

She went all over the ship, sometimes accompanied by my wife, and sometimes alone. Several times I noticed her in conversation with the carpenter's mate, and, my curiosity being aroused, I walked forward one day and got into conversation with him.

I found Gardner an intelligent fellow, possessing a surprising familiarity with the rules of navigation and all matters pertaining to the merchant marine. I thought it a little singular that a man of his intelligence and apparent ability had no better position than that of carpenter's mate on a merchantman, and told him so.

His reply was that his limited resources had prevented his gratifying in any other way his passion for travelling and seeing the world. The explanation was not satisfactory, but a look into the handsome, manly face convinced me that whatever his reasons were for being on the Norseman in his present capacity, they did not concern me, and I asked him no further questions on the matter.

In due time we doubled the Cape of Good Hope, ran the eastings down, and crossing the Bay of Bengal, sighted one morning the low sandhills and, later, the flat, sandy coast at the mouth of the Hooghly. We took aboard a native pilot, and were soon lying at anchor at Garden Reach, about eleven miles below Calcutta. I went ashore accompanied by my wife and Miss Burlingame.

During the voyage the young lady had regained her health and spirits, and had become well acquainted with the carpenter's mate. While he took no liberties, I began to feel anxious about the matter, and regretted that the handsome youth was a member of my crew. I pitied the poor clerk left in Old England and meditated on the fickleness of woman.

At Calcutta we loaded a cargo of jute for Melbourne and put out to sea. On the morning of the sixth day out the baromenter began to fall rapidly, and as the typhoon season was at hand I felt a little anxious, although there was no indication of danger in the clear sky and the light breeze which fanned the surface of the Indian Ocean.

About two o'clock in the afternoon the sky to windward showed signs of a gathering storm. Professional pride told me to crowd on all sail so long as the wind continued fair, but experience whispered that the lives of the ship's crew, my wife and Miss Burlingame depended to a great extent upon my seamanship and good judgment. I considered the matter a few minutes, and then, summoning the chief mate, said—

"Mr. Everson, call all hands, take in the light sail, send down the studdingsail yards and booms, skysail, royal and topgallant yards fore and aft, and close reef the topsails and courses."

The mate, whose hair and beard were whitened by the ocean blast of forty years, regarded me in surprise for a moment, then touched his cap and returned to the waist. I could see that the old salt doubted the advisability of the course I was pursuing.

The orders for shortening sail were rapidly executed, and in less than twenty minutes the Norseman was all snug fore and aft. In the meantime the horizon became overcast with a heavy bank of copper-colored clouds; in the thirty years I have followed the sea I have never seen the elements arrayed in a more terrific line of battle than they were at 3:30 of the afternoon of September 15, 1870.

The hatches were carefully battened down and the watch sent below to secure what rest they might, while I paced the quarter-deck, restless and uneasy. The breeze gradually died out and a dead calm ensued.

The ladies came on deck and chaffed me for shortening sail.

The barometer continued falling, and I again ordered all hands called. A line of foam was approaching on the starboard beam.

"Hard a port!"

"Hard a port, sir!" responded the helmsman.

I seized my trumpet and gave my orders.

"Haul up your courses."

The command was promptly executed, and the men started aloft to furl. They were too late.

"Down for your lives! Down!"

The tidal wave struck us on our port quarter, breaking over the poop deck, accompanied by a fearful gust of wind. Away went our courses, and the topsails were literally blown from the bolt ropes.

I looked for the ladies who had been standing on the quarter-deck. Merciful heavens! they had been washed overboard, and I saw their agonized faces half a ship's length to leeward.

With a yell to lower away the starboard boat I plunged into the sea. as I rose to the surface I heard a cool voice beside me:—

"Cheer up, Cap'n we'll save them sure."

I glanced over my shoulder and saw the carpenter's mate.

It seemed as though Providence had intervened in our behalf, for after the first terrible gust the wind subsided. We reached the ladies and looked around for the boat. It was coming, the crew pulling like demons, while in the sheets sat Everson, urging them to greater exertion.

By the time we returned to the ship the cyclone had broken upon us in all its fury, and for three days we drifted at the mercy of the storm.

On the morning of the fourth day the wind and sea went down, the damage to the Norseman was quickly repaired, and we stood away for Melbourn.

Upon our arival Kenneth Gardner asked for his discharge, which I could not well refuse him. After the papers had been filled out I took occasion to thank the young man warmly in behalf of Mr. Burlingame, and intimated that it would be to his advantage to return to Liverpool as soon as possible, giving him at the same time a letter of introduction to my employer, which contained a detailed description of the gallant conduct of Gardner in saving Miss Evelyn's life.

The ladies were ashore, stopping at one of the hotels, and I was to join them later in the day. I appeared about five o'clock. Mrs. Thornton was suffering from a headache and Miss Burlingame had gone for a drive.

The young lady came in half an hour after accompanied by Kenneth Gardner. Exchanging greetings, the latter placed in my hands a document. I opened it and was taken flat aback at the contents. It was a certificate signed by a leading clergyman of Melbourne, stating that Hiram Holdsworth and Evelyn Burlingame had that day been united in marriage.

Of course, I gave them my blessing. I couldn't help it. I believe I kissed the bride several times, and would have continued had not my wife objected.

The next thing was to inform Mr. Burlingame of the condition of affairs, and as gently as possible I broke the news that his discharged clerk had rather played it on the old man. I recieved his answer at San Francisco in the person of Captain Gregson, who had been sent out to relieve me of the command of the Norseman, but the agents of Burlingame and Co. were instructed to pay me a full year's salary.

Burlingame died of apoplexy, and as Evelyn was the only heir, she inherited all his vast wealth.

Men show particular folly on five different occasions; when they establish their fortune on the ruin of another; when they expect to excite love by coldness, and by showing more marks of dislike than affection; when they wish to become learned in the midst of repose and pleasure; when they seek friends without making any advances of friendship; and when they are unwilling to succor their friends in distress

HUMORS of the BLOOD & SKIN Cured by Cuticura

HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN, AND Scalp, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, are speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but true. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only infallible blood purifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Backache, kidney pains, weakness, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

General Surprise.

The man-eating tiger is a creature both cunning and audacious. One described by Sir Samuel Baker, which became the victim of a practical joke, was not the typical old and mangy animal, but a powerful beast, of almost unexampled ferocity. It was a merciless highwayman, which infested a portion of the road, and frequently carried off the drivers of bullock carts to feast upon them in the jungle.

The natives feared to travel with a single cart, and it became the custom to pass the dreaded spot with several teams together. This, however, proved a vain precaution, for the tiger seized the driver of the hindmost cart, and made away with him, in spite of the cries of those left behind.

At length, Mr. Duff, the superintendent of police, provided two covered carts, each drawn as usual, by two bullocks. The leading one was fitted with strong bars of bamboo, which formed an impenetrable cage. In this the driver was seated, and Mr. Duff himself sat with his face toward the rear, prepared to fire through the bars at the moment of attack.

This would have been an exciting time for the driver, but that individual was personated by a dummy stuffed with straw, which might prove tempting to the tiger's eye, but would hardly satisfy his palate.

Slowly the carts moved along the dreaded path. Suddenly there was a roar and a crash in the jungle. A large tiger bounded forth, seized the dummy driver, and dragged him away. Nothing could have been better planned, but one chance, necessary to success, had been forgotten. No sooner had the tiger roared and bounded upon the carts than the bullocks, terrified beyond control, went full gallop across the country, followed by the other team, all in the wildest panic.

It was impossible to fire, and after a few seconds of desperate chariot-racing, both carts capsized, and lay, with the animals, in a heap on the ground. The victorious man-eater, victim of what he must have considered a practical joke, was left to a dry meal of a straw-stuffed carter, instead of the juicy native he had expected to get.—Youth's Companion.

Wall Street Cripples.

"Down in the district of town known as Wall street," a distinguished railroad official said recently, a number of sturdy men move about on crutches. They have all their arms and legs; their faces are as a rule the faces of men whose lives are not too hard; they do not sport the Grand Army buttons. If you watch them you see that they do not rely very greatly on their crutches; that the crutches, to be sure, are always under the arms in the right position for use, but they are used very seldom. One of the church bearers will stand and talk to a friend, holding the crutches entirely off the sidewalk, and will gesticulate with them violently; then starting on he will let the foot of the crutch touch ground once in every three or four or half a dozen steps. These gentlemen are 'railroad cripples,' who are suing railroad companies for alleged damages; they go around with crutchss so they can swear on the witness stand that they were on crutches for six months after the accident, on account of which they are suing."—New York Sun.

Graceful.

The ready and graceful wit of the Abbe de Voisenon once enabled him, in a truly discouraging social difficulty, "to pluck victory from defeat." His courageous effort to escape from an embarrassing situation certainly deserved success.

The Abbe accepted an invitation of the Prince de Conti to dinner, but forgot the date, and at the dinner his chair was vacant. The next day a friend said to him:

"Monseigneur was very angry with you yesterday." The Abbe felt that he had been remiss and attended the Prince's next reception to offer a humble apology.

His Highness, as soon as he perceived his discourteous guest, turned his back. But the undaunted Abbe exclaimed:

"O Monseigneur, you overwhelm me with gratitude. I had been told that you never more would have anything to do with me; but I am happy to see that I have been misinformed."

"How?" asked the Prince.

"Your Highness has turned your back on me, and I know that that is not your custom before your enemies."

DR. FRANK POWELL (White Beaver.) Union Block 4th & Cedar St., St. Paul, Minn., NERVOUS DISEASES OF YOUNG MEN ESPECIALLY.

FRANK RASMUSSEN is convicted of bigamy at Austin.

BEECHMAN'S PILLS cure sick headache.

SECRETARY RUSK issues additional rules regarding the inspection of live stock.

St. Jacobs Oil
The Great
Remedy For Pain
Is The Best

A FEMALE lecturer in New York proposes to aid in the solution of the problem of the business dress for women by what she terms a cheap device. It can be constructed on her plan for $70. That is evidently the great need of the girls and women who are troubled how to get rid of their $5 to $10 per week. Still, they will be apt to wait for the invention of a still cheaper fashion.

Hebrew women, on an average, are said to live longer than those of any other race.

GRATIFYING TO ALL.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup Company.

A TACOMA man recives anonymous warnings of death.

"Johnson's Anodyne Liniment takes the lead; there is none better," says a Boston druggist.

All the pages elected in the Kansas house are the sons of farmers.

One Mighty Truth.

Far more immutable than the laws of the Medes and Persians is this, Health is the blessing, priceless, above all others. Without it who shall succeed? Small ailments, temporary indigestion, constriction of the bowels, a chill, inactivity of the kidneys may, aye, do culminate disastrously. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters checkmate these in short order.

Six millions of dead letters are annually torn and sold as old paper in Washington.

FOR EMACIATION TAKE ALLEN'S IRON TONIC Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Canada does not allow a liquor dealer or saloon keeper to hold any municipal office.

DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP is cheaper for you to use, if you follow directions, than any other soap would be if given to you, for by its use clothes are saved. Clothes cost more than soap. Ask your grocer for Dobbins'. Take no other.

The state of Texas has $772,836 in the treasury after paying every claim.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Chinese have no straight streets or walls, because they believe the devil travels in a straight line.

FOR THROAT DISEASES, COUGHS, COLDS, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES." Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.

During the past six years Minnesota has paid $78,834 for wolf bounties.

Maine and New Hampshire make nearly all the world's spools.

The number of young men that DR. FRANK POWELL (WHITE BEAVER) has cured of nervous diseases, brought on by the thoughtless BAD HABITS OF YOUTH, are legion, no one need dispair of being restored to health who will be advised by him, his St. Paul office is daily crowded with grateful patients. Write to him.

California now has six ostrich farms. This country spends about $3,000,000 a year for ostrich feathers.

Accidents will happen in all families. Use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment; it acts promptly.

Opals that sold for $300 have been found in Oregon.

"August Flower"

For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said stomach was about worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food for a time at least. I was so weak that I could not work. Finally on the recommendation of a friend who had used your preparations with beneficial results, I procured a bottle of August Flower, and commenced using it. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained in strength and flesh rapidly; my appetite became good, and I suffered no bad effects from what I ate. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has entirely cured me of Dyspepsia in its worst form. JAMES E. DEDERICK, Saugerties, New York.

A worn-out Stomach.

W. B. Utsey, St. George's, S. C., writes: I have used your August Flower for Dyspepsia and find it an excellent remedy.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

A Noted Divine Says:

"I have been using Tutt's Liver Pills for Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Costiveness, with which I have long been afflicted.

Tutt's Pills

ARE A SPECIAL BLESSING.

I never had anything to do me so much good. I reccommend them to all as the best medicine in existance."

Rev. F. R. OSGOOD, New York.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

HOW TO GET WELL

is a question of vital importance, but it is equally important that you use some harmless remedy; many people completely wreck their health by taking mercury and potash mixtures, for pimples and blotches, or some other trivial disease. S. S. S. is purely vegetable containing no mercury or poison of any kind. And is at the same time an infallible cure for skin diseases.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

"Dirt defies the king."

If the old proverb be true, SAPOLIO is greater than royalty itself: Try it in your next house-cleaning: Grocers keep it.

DO YOU LIVE IN GREASE?

As a true patriot and citizen you should naturalize yourself by using the best inventions of the day for removing such a charge. To live in Grease is utterly unnecessary when SAPOLIO is sold in all the stores, and abolishes grease and dirt.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State street, Chicago, Ill.

GARFIELD TEA Cures Constipation and Sick Headache. Free samples at all druggists or 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8, 1891. NUMBER 37.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

Ex-Congressman Carter of Montana is appointed commissioner of the general land office.

President Harrison, by proclamation, sets apart a large territory of land in Wyoming as a public forest reservation.

The postoffice at Ely, Minn., fourth class has been raised to the third, or presidential class.

Correspondence between Secretary Blaine and the Italian minister is made public. Mr. Blaine plainly states what the government will and will not do.

In Washington authorative denial is given the report that Secretaries Rusk and Noble are at odds as to naming a commissioner of the general land office.

Pension Commissioner Raum says that the rumors to the effect that he is about to resign his position are entirely without foundation in fact; that he has not the slightest intention of resigning.

The case of Harry Martin, the stepson of Senator Vance, who attempted to enter the White House by breaking through a window on the rear portico, came up in the police court and was nolle prossed. Martin forfeited $25 collateral on the charge of assaulting Officer Henry, who made the arrest, and did not appear in court, but was represented by counsel. This finally disposes of the case.

PERSONAL.

Edward Booth will retire permanently from the stage.

Gen. Albert Pike, the poet, dies in Washington.

Miss Geraldine Ulmer, formerly one of the Boston Ideals, weds in London,

The prince of Wales has taken to pigeon fancying. He keeps a stud of homing pigeons, and has had a house especially built for them at Sandringham.

Father Craft, who was shot in the battle of Wounded Knee, writes a letter of the most vigorous description, urging that the war department be given control of the Indians and thus prevent another war.

Henry A. Garfield, eldest son of the late President Garfield, was defeated for nomination to the council by John Hiniz, a saloonkeeper in the Third district. Garfield run for the board of education a year ago and was defeated then.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

The cupola in a blast furnace exploded at Terry Haute, Ind. Michael Garvey and Patrick Hurley were fatally burned, and it is believed two other men are buried under the debris.

Thomas Clark, sixteen years old, who carries the mail from Oil City to Rongy, Wyo., is reported to have been lost in the snow. His father who started to look for the boy, is missing, and both are thought to have perished.

Charles Rohr's packing house in Baltimore was burned. It was considered the best appointed house for packing east o Chicago, and was built in 1883 by O. Hammond, Jr. The building was owned by Alexander Brown & Sons. Loss $70,000; insured.

CRIMINAL.

Charged with theft, Gus Hopping an ex-policeman of St. Paul, commits suicide.

The body of a young man who was murdered in December last is found near Yankton.

Two Winnebago Indians embezzle a portion of a fund raised to pay the expenses of a delegation going to Washington.

Detective O'Malley and two jurors in the Hennessy case in New Orleans are indicted for bribery.

Nine striking coke men are killed by guards in Pennsylvania. The militia is called out.

A Tacoma wife, formerly a resident of St. Paul, deserts her husband and tells a sensational story of being beaten.

A. A. Albuose, an Italian, stabbed two fellow workmen at Malvero, Pa. Both men, it is thought, will die. The assailant escaped.

Henry Hellings, aged twenty-one, shot and killed himself under the window of Miss Nettie Zehat, at Racine, Wis., who had repeatedly refused to marry him.

At Jersey City the jewelry store of Adolph Walter was entered by burglars and diamonds and other jewelry valued at $20,000 were taken. The robbers are still at large.

New York detectives have arrested Student Harris who is charged with having caused the death of Miss Potts. Harris stands charged with murder in the first degree.

At Sycamore, Ohio, an attempt was made to kill John Ankrey and family by blowing up the house with dynamite while the inmates were asleep. No one was injured, but the house was completely wrecked.

Some unknown person fired a double-barreled shotgun into a crowd of persons at an entertainment at the new Zion church near Liberty, Mass., wounding fourteen of them, some seriously. The assassin escaped.

Robert Bartlett, town marshal of Priestville, Ky., being infatuated with the young wife of Dr. Contri, a prominent physician, shot her through the breast because she would not elope with him. Mrs. Contri will die. Bartlett escaped.

Harvey Peoples, of Detroit, shot Nellie Vandyke through the head and chest, fatally wounding her. He then blew his brains out. Peoples has been courting the girl for several years and her refusal to marry him caused him to commit the deed.

Will Folis, colored, made a criminal assault upon a Minol, Tex., lady and was jailed. During the night unknown parties forced an entrance to the jail, and carried off the negro. The next morning the body was found swinging to the limb of a tree in the outskirts of the city;

A riot is reported from Homestead, Pa., in which a number of Hungarians, Italians and others were engaged. The trouble occurred in the upper portion of the town and seven or eight were seriously wounded. Some of the participants have been arrested.

Henry Miller has been arrested by the United States marshal at Los Angelos Cal., and is now in jail. He is wanted for robbing the mail and is believed to be the person who held up the stage running from Reading to Weaverville in March last and shot the driver because he refused to obey his command to halt.

Jesse Newman, a colored policeman, with two negro waiters, entered a chop house at Omaha and ordered dinner. The proprietor refused to serve them, and Newman attempted to arrest him. The waiters came to the rescue, and a riot ensued. Newman pulled a revolver and fired two shots. One hit Jimmy O'Neil, the prize fighter, in the right arm. George Matthews, a cook, hit Officer Rowser in the head with a cleaver, splitting his nose and probably fatally injuring him. All are under arrest.

OTHER SHORES.

Chilian insurgents finds themselves in a desperate situation.

The Parnellites are badly beaten in the Sligo election.

Bulgaria prepares for an armed attack from Russia.

A box attempts to assassinate a member of the Argentine cabinet.

Heavy snow storms are sweeping over England and France. Railways are again blockaded.

Navigation may now be said to be fairly open at Toronto, the schooner Queen of the Lakes having arrived from Charlotte.

The Argentine Republic has developed natural gas as rich as that in the United States.

Warner Miller's party were wrecked on Roncado reef. The gunboat Petrel has gone to the rescue. All of the party are reported safe.

Rumors of war between Hayti and San Domingo are current. The old dispute, the boundary line question, is the cause of the strained relations of the two countries.

It is officially announced that Sir John Thompson, minister of justice, and Hon. George E. Foster, minister of finance, will shortly join Sir Charles Tupper at Washington.

Most Rev. John Ireland, archbishbop of St. Paul, Minn., has deen informed that his visit to Rome will be favorably viewed by the pope, the latter wishing to consult Archbishop Ireland on American affairs.

The Cologne Gazette says that the Bulgarian government has made a contract with the Krupp works for a large supply of war material with which to strengthen the Bulgarian defenses.

The Pesther Lloyd in an inspired article says that if it can be proved that the murder of Minister Baltcheff at Sofia was due to Russian influence it will be the duty of the powers jointly to send a protest to Russia. Carthy on the question of the appointment of an Irish delegate on the labor commission, and that Mr. McCarthy, on consultation with the members of his party, had recommended Michael Davitt as the Irish representative.

President Diaz in his speech at the opening of congress said: "A convention with the United States respecting the boundary commission has been ratified by the senate. Changes are proposed in the extradition treaty with the United States and will be brought to the attention of the Washington government which is expected to approve them.

SPORTS.

Thomas McLaughlin, St. Paul's second baseman, and Miss Lulu Steltenkamp, will be married in Louisville.

A pack of West Virginia fox hounds chased a fox for twenty-six hours, catching and killing him. It is estimated they traveled 350 miles.

The famous St. Bernard Alton died in Washington from pneumonia. He was the champion dog of this country until the recent arrival of Sir Bedivere. He cost $4,500.

Manager Loftus, of the league club of Cincinnati, began signing players. Those who have already affixed their signatures are James Keenan, Robert Clark, Tony Mullane and Jerry Harrington. The club started for Hot Springs.

RAILROADS.

The Baltimore & Ohio road secures entrances to Chicago over the Wisconsin Central's tracks.

The statement of the St. Paul for February shows: Gross earnings, $1,793,146; increase, $85,846; net earnings, $442,550; decrease, $29,955.

Receiver Henning, of the Indianapolis Car works, has filed his report. It shows that claims have been filed aggregating $891,693. A dividend of 7 per cent on these claims was ordered paid at once.

POLITICAL CIRCLES.

All efforts to end the Connecticut election dispute have failed, and the house has adjourned until November next.

A United States senator says Secretary Blaine's health will not permit him to be a candinate for president.

AMONG THE TOILERS.

Cornicemakers of St. Paul decide to strike.

Textile workers of the United States have formed an association at a meeting held at Lowell, Mass.

The journeymen carpenters and joiners of St. Louis are preparing to make a demand on the bosses for 42 cents an hour, commencing May 1.

The rod mill, the remaining department of the rolling mills at Joliet, Ill., has been shut down, thus entirely closing the mill, leaving 2,500 or more men without employment.

Seven strikers are shot dead and about forty injured at Mt. Pleasant, Pa., by deputy sheriffs, on whom the strikers first fired, after attempting to wreck more coke plants. Many deputies are arrested.

About 1,000 stone cutters, bricklayers and hodcarriers quit work at Milwaukee, demanding a readjustment and increase of wages. The stonecutters want an advance of from $3.50 to $4 per day.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

Chicago is to have a pretentious art institute.

The Minnesota house votes 75,000 for the Minnesota exhibit at the world's fair.

The New Hampshire legislature has passed the bill appropriating $40,000 for representation at the world's fair.

The Great Falls National Bank of Great Falls, Mont., with a capital of $250,000, has been authorized to begin business.

A receiver has been appointed to take charge of the business of M. Nassbaum, the largest dry goods dealer in Macon, Ga. The liabilities are supposed to be $375,000, and assets about that amount.

The national real estate congress met and organized in Birmingham, Ala., recently. M. P. Pilcher of Nashville was elected president, and John J. McDavid of Birmingham secretary.

The insane asylum board organized at Jamestown by electing B. F. Fancher, president and G. A. Lieber, secretary, both of Jamestown, N. D. It is feared that the appropriation will hardly meet the needs of the institution.

The Farmers' Alliance and the jute bagging trust have made peace. The proposition of the Cordage Bagging company to supply bagging at 6¼ cents per yard for 1¼ pounds, 6½ cents for 1½ pounds, 7¼ cents for 2 pounds and 7¾ cents for 2¼ pounds has been accepted. These are the maximum prices and competition may reduce them.

KITTY NOT THE ONE.

Rumors that Mr. Parnell Has Been Privately Married Since the O'Shea Divorce Proceedings.

The Statement Also Made That Mrs. O'Shea Did Not Become the Bride of Parnell.

London, April 7.—A sensation was caused in the lobby of the house of commons this evening by a rumor that Mr. Parnell has been privately married since the O'Shea divorce proceedings. According to this rumor, the lady whom Mr. Parnell married is not Mrs. O'Shea.

Several Parnellites in the house of commons were interviewed on the subject to-night, but they refused to say more than that the "mystery" of their leader's inner life, often referred to recently as certain to clear Mr. Parnell's character, will shortly be explained.

REBELLIOUS NATIVES.

Serious Trouble Brewing in India for the British Forces.

Calcutta, April 6.—If probable indications turn out to be correct there is very serious trouble brewing in India for the British forces.

Emboldened by the success of the Manipuris, who recently crushed the Ghoorka escort accompanying Chief Commissioner James V. Quinton in his efforts to settle the disputes which have occurred among the rival chieftains of Assam, the Miranzai, in the Kohat territory, a district of the Peshawer division of the Punjab, have risen in arms, and are attacking the British troops along the whole length of their lines. It is also known that the Miranzai attack is being pushed vigorously, that strong reinforcements have been hurriedly dispatched to the front. Full details as to this new uprising are withheld by the British authorities here.

Sharp fighting with the rebellious natives continues. The Miranzais rising is extending. Yesterday the Twenty-ninth regiment lost nine men killed and four wounded.

WANTS HIS WIVES.

Cannon Afraid That He Cannot Keep All of the Mrs. Cannons.

Salt Lake City, Utah, April 7.—The spring conference of the Mormon church closed to-day. At the morning session George Q. Cannon spoke of the manifesto stopping polygamous marriages for the future. He said it was hard for him to accept it, but the saints were in straits and something had to be done. He finally saw the light, but much against the grain, as he had always held that the salvation of the soul lay through polygamy. The question now was, what could be done with plural wives? He had hoped the government would say the husband could keep them, and may be that would be done yet.

Referring to statements issued by anti-Mormon agitators that the manifesto issued some six months ago by President Woodroof in regard to the discontinuance of plural marriages was not genuine, Cannon said its sentiments were sincere and its terms had been observed. It is the intention of the Mormon people as then stated to abide by the law. He considered it of the utmost importance that this should be thoroughly understood in future, and that when a promise of this kind is made by them, they mean what they say; that they are not dealing falsely, but are treating matters in good faith. He said the Mormon people will accommodate themselves to changed conditions to the best of their ability, and honestly carry out all they have promised.

IN A MEXICAN PRISON.

An American's Terrible Experience Among the Greasers.

Wichita, Kan., April 7.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of James Bellew was cleared up to-day by that gentleman's return home.

Mr. Bellew is a commission merchant and started for Mexico by the way of Galveston a month ago. He spent about a week in Galveston and then left for Mexico, since which time nothing has been heard of him until to-day. At Paso Del Norte, Mexico, Mr. Bellew tendered a Mexican merchant a ten-dollar gold piece in exchange for some purchases. The Mexican claimed that the coin was only a five dollar piece. A dispute arose, and the Mexican called on the police and had Bellew arrested. The prisoner was thrown into jail, and was denied all communication with his friends or with the American consul.

He says that he was subjected to all sorts of indignities and harsh treatment. His health has been shattered by confinement in prison, and he intends that the American government shall procure satisfaction from the Mexican government.

CURSES AND MISSILES.

What a Crowd of Italians Received Upon Asking for Work.

Kansas City, April 7.—There was a small riot at the Phœnix packing house, in Kansas City, Kan., this morning.

For some time past the rumors of the reopening of the packing house, which has been closed since Nov. 17, have caused large crowds of laborers to congregate about the gates of the plant every morning seeking for work. This morning, as usual, they were there, about three hundred in all.

About 9 o'clock twenty Italians came up in a body to apply for work. They told the superintendent that they would work for $1 a day. When the others who had assembled there learned of the offer of the Italians, they seized fence pickets, stones and other missiles and charged the Italians. The latter made a stand for a moment, but were soon forced back and ended by taking precipitate flight, followed by a storm of curses and missiles. They fled across the Kansas river to Missouri. The crowd followed them to the bridge and there stopped.

It is not known whether any of the Italians were hurt or not. None of the others were injured.

A Town Submerged.

New Orleans, April 7.—Two-thirds of the town of Gretna has been submerged by water from the Ames crevasse, a hastily constructed levee had been built with the view of protecting the town from overflow, it could not stand the pressure of water against it. Many of the people from the overflowed section are moving to this city.

Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, Special Telegram, April 7.—Fourth-class postmasters appointed in Minnesota: C. H. Thingelstad, Brooten, Stearns county; F. H. Knickerbocker, Fertile, Polk county; H. W. Thacker, Glenwood, Pope county; W. C. Andrews, Granger, Fillmore county; C. W. Russell, Pleasant Grove, Olmsted county.

The Czar's Life in Danger.

London, April 7.—The Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says that another conspiracy against the life of the czar has just been discovered there.

A POSTPONED FUNERAL.

Signs of Returning Life Shown by the Corpse of an Ohio Woman.

Lima, Ohio, April 7.—Mrs. Francis O'Neill, a cousin of Sheriff O'Neill of Allen county, died suddenly Saturday morning. As deceased was apparently in the best of health up till the moment of her death, it was attributed to heart failure.

To-day signs of returning life were noticed by the relatives. Her body became warm and twitched convulsively. All the funeral arrangements which had been made were postponed, but up to this writing she has not recovered consciousness.

The relatives have decided that even if death appears certain they will keep her remains in a ventilated vault until her death is certain beyond peradventure. This action is taken on account of a similar occurrence in the case of her brother five years ago. Henry Lawler, brother of Mrs. O'Neill, in March, 1886, died apparently, and all arrangements were made for his burial. On the day set for the funeral he returned to life, and is to-day a prominent business man and leading politician. The relatives of Mrs. O'Neill are fearful that she may have experienced a trance as did her brother.

SHREWD CHINAMEN.

They Play a Trick in Order to Get a Chance to Spend Their Money.

San Francisco, April 7.—During a gale on the bay to-day the schooner Sadie F. Collier, destined for Chignuk bay, Alaska, with a cannery outfit, was found to be in a leaking condition.

One hundred and forty Chinese were secured to man the cannery, but as there had been great difficulty in securing Chinese for the work the slave dealers have had to give advances to get the Chinese to ship. The schooner had ninety-five of her Chinese on board, and was ready to sail as soon as the other forty-five Chinese should be put on board. The ninety-five on board the schooner had their advance money in their pockets, and were burning for a chance to spend it. As they could not get ashore, owing to a vigorous watch, they determined to sink the schooner. They procured an augur and bored several holes in the bottom of the vessel.

This morning the Collier was in a sinking condition, and her crew had to be taken ashore as quickly as possible. The Chinese are now spending their advance money in Chinatown, and the schooner has been beached.

NINE LIVES LOST.

The Fire at Rochester, Pa., More Fatal Than at First Supposed.

Rochester, Pa., April 7.—The fire here last night, in which four lives were reported lost, was worse than at first supposed, nine bodies having been found.

The wife and son of C. J. Keene, the shoemaker, were visiting in Pittsburg. Had they been at home they would no doubt have also lost their lives.

Maria Tecchio, the Italian girl, the only one of the family to escape, although not seriously injured, is prostrated.

There is no definite evidence as to how the fire started, but it is the opinion of the authorities and it seems to be the correct one that a lamp left burning by Mr. Keene in his kitchen exploded and fired the house. There appears to be no indication of incendiarism. A revised list of the dead follows: C. J. Keene, aged forty; Walter Keene, his son, aged nine; Baptisti Tecchio, aged forty; Annie Tecchio, his wife, aged thirty-six; Yosef Tecchio, aged thirteen; Rosa Tecchio, aged eight; Annie Tecchio, aged two; Victorio Tecchio, brother of Baptisti, aged thirty-seven; Joseph Racma, aged thirty-five, place of residence unknown.

FIGHT WITH ROBBERS.

An Exciting Time in a Restaurant in Chicago.

Chicago, April 7.—Six men entered the Farwell house cafe to-night, and while two presented revolver at Cashier Bliven's head the other four busied themselves with the cash drawer, or in seeking to intimidate the solitary waiter on duty.

The latter, named Delude, grappled with one robber, who was making off with the cash register, and was fired upon twice but not seriously wounded. The shots attracted the police, who chased the robbers into their den, a tenement house near by. The place was quickly surrounded by a patrol wagon load of officers, and after a sharp struggle all of the six desperadoes were arrested. In the fight at the house Policeman Smith received a bullet through his right hand. The prisoners are all local toughs, and one is an ex-convict.

LAWFULLY CONVICTED.

Decision Against a Prisoner Who Would Escape on a Technicality.

Washington, April 8.—The supreme court of the United States to-day affirmed the judgment of the supreme court of Wisconsin, in the case of Patrick Manning, convicted in the court for the district of Ashland, Wis., of manslaughter.

He contended that his conviction was without due process of law, basing it on the ground that under the state law the governor had no authority to appoint the judge who tried him, and that he was tried and convicted by an unlawful court.

The United States supreme court says that the highest state tribunal held that the Ashland court had always existed and was a court de jure, regardless of whether or not the governor had the right of appointment of the judge. The court is bound by that judgment, and there being a court de jure and judge de facto, it holds that there is no ground on which to order Manning's discharge.

All Held Without Bail.

Pittsburg, April 7.—The coroner's inquest in the Gilkinson murder case to-day, after a brief review of the testimony, found that Detection D. H. Gilkinson's death resulted from two gun shot wounds inflicted by Frederick Fitzsimmons. His wife, Lucy, was held as an accessory, and C. M. Clark, his wife and her sister, Cora Wyatt, were held as accessories before the fact in concealing, harboring and maintaining Fitzsimmons at Clark's house in Homestead with the knowledge of the fact that he had committed the murder. All five prisoners were committed to jail to await trial for murder.

A Trifling Accident.

Helena, Mont., April 7.—The accident in the Mullen tunnel on the Northern Pacific west of Helena proves to have been of a trifling character. A projecting beam on a passing freight car knocked down several tunnel supports. Repairs were made during the night, and trains passed through this morning.

Work of Train Wreckers.

Manitowoc, Wis., April 7.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck a Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western train near Centerville. A tie was placed across the track, but the engine did not leave the rails when it struck the obstruction. The engine was wrecked. No clue to the wreckers.

An Aberdeen Blaze.

Aberdeen, S. D., Special Telegram, April 7.—The residence of Court Stenographer Granger was partly destroyed to-day by fire. Loss $1,500; insured.

MINNESOTA SOLONS.

Condensed Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature.

What is Being Attempted in the Way of Legislation by Our Lawmakers.

Tuesday March. 31.

SENATE.

Senator Daugherty's bill prohibiting private banks came back from the committee on banks and banking with a recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed. The Duluth senator objected to such treatment, however, and succeeded in getting the bill referred to the committee of the whole.

In the afternoon the first matter of importance to come before the senate was Senator Donnelly's mortgage taxation bill, S. F. 56, which was on its final passage. There was no debate whatever. Senator Leavitt attempted to get an amendment before the senate, but Senator Brown objected and the roll was called on the bill. The result showed 22 votes in its favor and 23 against it.

HOUSE.

When the house met to-day Mr. Gallagher moved to have his bill providing for a three-cent street railway fare taken from the table, but after a lurid discussion, extending over half an hour, the motion was voted down.

The sensation of the morning was caused by Mr. Tripp of Hennepin, who sent up a resolution to enforce the rules of the house against the admission of lobbyists to the floor for the rest of the session.

Mr. Penney, on behalf of his bill, made a strong speech in which he pointed out the cruelty of the present law, which provides that executions shall take place between midnight and sunrise, and further that so far as the provision of the present law prohibiting the publication of reports of executions was concerned, it had never been observed by any of the newspapers of the state.

After a lengthy discussion, in which the objections of the people of Stillwater to have all the executions take place at the penitentiary were enlarged upon at considerable length, the bill was defeated by a vote of 36 yeas to 44 nays.

Wednesday, April. 1.

SENATE

The committee on printing recommended the indefinite postponement of the resolution of Senator Leavitt providing for the asking of bids for the printing of the session laws. This report was signed by Senators Craven, Day and Eaton. Senators Hompe and Grafe dissented from the report.

The afternoon session of the senate, though spent entirely in the consideration of general orders, was productive of not a little interesting debate and action. Most of the time was spent on Senator Hompe's bill entitled "An act to prevent abuses of the right of the liberty of the press," but which Senator Crandall, in his remarks, styled "a blow at the liberty of the press." The bill as introduced provided that all articles and items of whatever nature which appeared in any newspaper should be signed by the writer.

John Day Smith offered an amendment excepting from the provisions of the bill all articles not reflecting upon any one's character.

Senator Lienau was about the only one who voted against the bill. It was almost unanimously recommended for passage.

HOUSE.

There were several important bills considered in the house yesterday, among the number being Mr. Tripp's bill to prevent corrupt practices at elections, the bill relating to foreclosures of chattel mortgages and the world's fair appropriation bill. This latter bill provided for a $100,000 appropriation, but it was cut down in committee of the whole to $75,000. The major part of the morning session was devoted to considering the reports of committees, a number of bills being reported back to the house.

Gov. Merriam's veto of the Pickerel lake bill was taken up, and by a very large majority the house sustained the veto.

A number of senate bills were given their first reading, among them being S. F. 609, Senator Hompe's railroad bill. Mr. Searle moved that the rules be suspended and the bill referred to the committee of the whole. Mr. Currier objected to this, and held that the bill should take its regular course and be referred to the railroad committee. There not being sufficient members present to suspend the rules the bill was referred to the railroad committee in the usual way. was next taken up and discussed at some length. The bill provides for an appropriation of $100,000 for the purpose of making a Minnesota state exhibit. On the motion of Mr. Bell it was amended so as to provide for the turning into the state treasury of all proceeds from any sale of the exhibits.

Mr. Bjorge said he believed $50,000 was as much as the state could afford at this time. If more was to be appropriated the money would have to be found.

A vote of Mr. Feig's amendment was taken, and it was carried by 48 in the affirmative and 43 in the negative.

The bill as amended was then recommended to pass by a vote of 48 to 43.

Thursday, April, 2.

SENATE.

The routine business of the senate was inordinately dull yesterday. Nearly the whole day was spent on general orders and it happened that no bills of particular interest to the general public were discussed. It was the same way with the calendar. Senator McMillan's automatic coupler and brake bill—the measure which provides that all cars and engines in the state must be equipped with couplers and brakes within four years—was referred to a committee consisting of Senators McMillan and Morse, the latter having discovered a provision which he thought needed modification. It will be reported back to-day, and being first on the calendar is likely to be passed. This was the most important bill on yesterday's list. The bill providing for the revision of the statutes under the direction of the attorney general went through without objection.

In the afternoon there was a little more animation in the senate over J. W. Peterson's bill amending the law regulating the sale and manufacture of baking powder and prepared foods, syrups and the like. After the bill had been amended by provisions requiring that all ingredients be shown on the labels the bill was recommeded for passage.

The joint resolution petitioning congress to establish a postal telegraph was favorably considered. This was one of Donnelly's pet schemes. Another bill of some interest was that of Senator Leavitt's, providing for the assessment and taxation of telephone and telegraph lines. The Currier bill from the house was substituted for this—it having practically the same provisions—and was then recommended for passage.

HOUSE.

The question of increasing the compensation of employes of the house came up, Mr. Feig calling up his resolution of March 24. This resolution provides for increasing the pay of the reading clerk, Robert Dakin, one of the best and most efficient officers of the house, to $8 per day.

Mr. Lomen offered an amendment raising Mr. Dakin's pay to $10 per day, and in support of his amendment Mr. Lomen made quite an effective speech.

The amendment of Mr. Lomen was then passed by a vote of 77 to 2, the objectors being Messrs. Knudson and Lewis.

Mr. Knudson called up his resolution authorizing the purchase of copies of the statutes for the use of state officers and it was adopted.

Mr. Doyle, in behalf of the Goodhue county delegation, reported back H. F. 1100, a local bill fixing the salaries of the county officers. On his motion the bill was passed under suspension of the rules.

Friday April. 3.

SENATE.

A resolution from Senator Stevens directing the insertion of maps of the new congressional apportionment in the legislative manuals not yet distributed was adopted.

In the order of committee reports Senators Day and Leavitt reported back the bill asserting the state rights to the Pickerel lake land with a substitute for everything after the enacting clause. The bill is a simple assertion of the claim of the state to the land in question.

The veterinary practice bill landed unexpectedly back in general orders. It was first defeated, 25 yeas to 23 nays, then reconsidered, and finally turned over to committee of the whole.

When the calendar was finished four bills were introduced by permission of the governor, and then adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock this morning.

HOUSE.

The Currier bill, H. F. 901, was the eighth in order on the calendar, and when it was reached there was a large house, only nine members being absent from their seats, namely: Messrs. Bowman, Campion, Coates, Doyle, Gallagher, Lloyd, Sinclair, Wacek and M. Walsh.

KILLING THE BILL.

After the bill had been read, Mr. Searle offered an earnest protest in behalf of Stearns county and the city of St. Cloud, the interest of which he believed would be injuriously affected by the bill, against the passage of this bill. Without further deliberation or discussion the roll was called on the passage of the bill, and it was defeated by eight votes.

There was quite a battle over the world's fair appropriation bill, made mainly by the Alliance members of the house. As this bill came up for consideration just after the Currier bill had been defeated, there was a faint suspicion existing that they were feeling sore and perhaps a little revengeful, but all who spoke disclaimed any such feeling. Nevertheless, they insisted upon the amount being cut down from $75,000 to $50,000, and as the author of the bill would not yield they defeated the bill altogether. Seeing this Mr. Reeve offered to accept $50,000, if the Alliance members agreed to pass the bill without opposition, which they consented to do, and the bill as amended was passed.

Mr. Reeve remained obdurate, and the roll was called on the bill, with the result of its being defeated by 50 negative votes to 41 affirmative,

Saturday, April 4.

SENATE.

A bill was passed allowing alliances the use of school houses for meetings.

The bill requiring all baking powder containing ammonia to be labeled as such.

Senator Donnelly's petition to congress for the establishment of a postal telegraph was passed.

HOUSE.

A motion was made to reconsider the vote by which the Currie bill had been defeated yesterday, the motion was lost.

The Hompe railroad bill, which was reported back by the railroad committee, was ordered to be placed on general orders, where Mr. Searle's bill now is, and the probability is that Senator Hompe's bill will be passed by the house.

The only other matter which excited any degree of interest in the house yesterday was the report of the judicary committee on the bill to regulate the sale of baking powders containing ammonia as one of the ingredients. The bill provides that all such powders shall bear a plain statement of their ingredients printed on each package. It is proposed to amend the bill by compelling all baking powders to be so labeled; and the bill was recommended to be indefinitely postponed by the committee. After a little discussion the bill was ordered to be placed on general orders.

Monday, April 6.

SENATE.

Two solid hours of the morning session were spent in the consideration of general orders, with Senator J. W. Peterson of Goodhue in the chair.

The report of the special senate committee on state's prison investigation was handed in at the opening of the afternoon session by Senator Sanborn, chairman of the committee. It was ordered printed without reading.

The remainder of the afternoon was spent on general orders. There was a discussion on Maj. Reeve's house bill providing for armories for the national guard. The bill puts the construction of armories jointly in the hands of the officers of the city or town where the company is located and the officers of the national guard, but the expense of course is to fall upon the public. The militiamen in the senate fought for the bill strenuously. Senators Tawney and Davis, as old officers and friends of the national guard, elaborated upon the usefulness of the militia and the value of the soldier boys in case of war or not. Messrs. Crandall and Keller were inclined to make sport of the bill and the militia companies, and the opposition developed so strongly that the friends of the bill were willing to draw off and "report progress."

HOUSE.

The house met at 2 o'clock to-day afternoon after its Sunday rest, and by way of making up lost time and striking a balance with its conscience adopted a resolution offered by Mr. Cross, which provides that commencing to-day and until the end of the session the house shall meet every morning at 9 o'clock and sit until 12:30, meet again at 2 and sit till 6 p. m., and meet again at 7:30 and sit until the house in its wisdom sees fit to adjourn. The resolution was carried by a vote of 34 to 11.

The house relegated the senate baking powder bill to the realms of futurity. It was introduced into the house, and Mr. Penney moved to have it sent to the judiciary committee. Mr. Career thought the temperance committee could handle the bill in better style. On the motion of Mr. Cross the house sent the bill to the committee on game and game laws.

A Senatorial Dandy.

Washington Correspondence New York Tribune: Here is the picture of the costume of a Southern senator, which should be preserved in the record of the fashions of the time. This senator wore on his head a small, soft black hat, well pulled over his eyes. His undercoat was dark green, made so as to button at the throat. Under that he wore a low-buttoned waistcoat, leaving a white, shiny triangle of the shirt bosom showing, upon which glowed coral studs. His trousers were a dark blue, with a light red stripe. These trousers were made absolutely skin-tight, like the trousers of the German officers. They came down snugly over a pair of low Oxford tie shoes tied with loose, wide ribbon laces. Over this morning costume he wore a drab-colored cloak lined with brown. The collar of the cloak was a light blue purple velvet. It was caught at the throat with two brass hasps of a character ponderous enough for fastening the back door of a stable. It was in this unique and altogether original attire that the senater was out paying his respects to various department officials.

A MEXICAN RAILWAY.

It Took an American to Make It Go, After All.

On the tramway between the towns of Zacatecas and Gaudalupe in Mexico, which are a few miles apart, the way from Zacatecas is down grade. The cars go at great speed by their own gravitation: no animals are attached, for the descent is as steep as a toboggan slide. It requires six mules, however, to draw each car back again. The animals are harnessed three abreast, like the horses in the Paris omnibuses.

Even the projectors of the tramway had no fixed idea as to how it should be operated, and an American overseer has been in charge from the beginning. The cars were ordered from Philadelphia, and while they were being built, the steel rails, which came from Liverpool by way of Vera Cruz, were laid down from one end of the route to the other. When the cars arrived, it would not run on the track, as the trails had been laid on a gauge three inches narrower than that for which the cars were designed. The Mexicans, in their ignorance, saw but one way out of the difficulty, that was to rebuild the cars, make the bodies narrower and cut off the axle-trees to fit the gauge of the rails.

The present superintendent, a practical American engineer, was in Zacatecas at the time and took in the state of affairs at a glance. He offered for $500 to show the owners how to get over the trouble without altering an article on the cars. The money was paid, and with twenty men and proper tools the American took up a few rods of the track, made a gauge for the rest, and in one day had the cars running over the short distance. The managers of the road at once put the American in charge, and he has held the position ever since.—San Francisco Examiner.

How He Won His Bride.

A tale is told of the great flood of June, 1889, which devastated the Susquehanna Valley at the same time the Johnstown calamity occurred. A well-to-do resident, whose house stood close to the river, had a beautiful daughter, whom a handsome young lumberman had been paying suit. For some reason the wooer did not find favor in the father's eyes, and he was forbidden to communicate with the girl. He continued his toil and patiently abided his time. A few days before the flood he started up the river to assist in bringing down the raft. The raft was duly started, but the water continued to rise to such an extent that it was deemed advisable to tie up. This was found out of the question, as the flood had covered the "snubbing posts," and so the raft drifted on, carried by the current.

Scores of untenanted houses were passed, and they soon approached the home of the young man's sweetheart. As they drew near they saw the whole family on the roof frantically beseeching for rescue. Aided by the current the crew guided the raft so that it just scraped the eaves of the house and with one accord the victims began to leap upon the modern ark. The lover, however, seeing that his sweetheart was safe, grasped the pike and refused to let the father on board, shouting:

"Will you give me Mary? Will you give me Mary?" The old man's face depicted woefully the inward strife between predjudice and self preservation, but meanwhile the raft was slipping past, and a moments hesitation would be fatal. "Take her," he yelled—the pike was withdrawn and he leaped aboard—"but," he continued, "if I ever get you in a hole like that, Bill, I'll drown ye."

The couple were married at Lock Haven.

Forgery Made Easy.

Forgeries are encouraged by the bad practices that have grown up in the commercial houses—the use of stylographic pens and aniline inks. Many large houses, recognizing the lack of character in a signature written with a stylographic pen, have discarded them altogether in signing cheques and papers of similar importance, and other firms require documents to be signed with a steel or quill pen. A stylographic signature is easily imitated, and when it comes to identifying the genuine signature a difficulty is met, arising from the effect of the movement on the essential characteristic features. Aniline inks are still more dangerous because they can be copied exactly by the use of copying pads.

Analogous.

The Boston Transcript reports a conversation between a little girl and her uncle, who is evidently addicted to quizzing:

"Uncle George," said Mattie, "papa says you were a private in the army. Is that something very grand?"

"No, Mattie, not exactly grand," answered Uncle George; with beaming modesty; "not grand, but a post of great responsibility. Mr. Halford is private secretary to President Harrison, and you know that is a position of distinction. Well, I was a private in the army. Do you see, my dear."

Tardy.

In politeness, as in quarrels, human language must often be taken in a Pickwickian sense. Some one reports, in the New York Herald, a bit of conversation between two gentlemen.

"Did she thank you for the seat?" said the first man—as if one ever needed to ask such a question about a lady!

"No," answered the other; "but after she had settled down in it, she smiled sweetly and begged me not to rise."

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar 6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
4 ?5 a m	215	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	299 Lv	Crookston	Ar 4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	305	Shirley	3 50 " *
*x11 45 "	31?	Ives	x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm	320	Wylie	x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	327 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv 2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

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There is nothing better than the service on

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CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

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AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

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TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:10 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:20 a. m.	7:10 p m

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All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

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DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date April 11th 1889, made by Caroline McKibben and James A. McKibben her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 12th day of April 1889 at 5.50 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages page 22.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable: and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred twenty-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section twenty in township one hundred fifty-three north of range forty six west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 20th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad, Attorneys.

U. S. Land Office.

Crookston Minn, Feb. 2? 1891.

Complaint havin been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten aginst Joseph H. Gervais for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry no. 2805 dated Nov 2nd. 1882 upon the SW 1-4 Sec. 29 Tp 152 N, R. 42 W. in Polk Co, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry: contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or cause the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 7th day of May 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 88 cents.

Martin Bjerk went down to Crookston today.

8 bars of soap at Hall Bros. for 25 cents.

Holmes Bros. received a car of farm machinery last week.

Andrew Hall went down to Crookston last Monday on business.

M. Hendrickson went down to Crookston yesterday on business,

Ole Wiste was down to Red Lake Falls on business last Monday.

Mallory & Spafford received a couple of cars of shingles last Monday.

Mr. Cunningham, of Crookston, is in town this week buying potatoes.

The village coucil held a very important meeting last Monday evening.

Miss Edith Peters closed her school east of here last Friday until May 1st.

The village council appointed J. C. Mathews as assessor last Monday evening.

The flour mill has been running this week but will shut down until after seeding.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

Mrs. E. C, Sargent, of Crookston, is visiting with Mrs. Hosey Tway this week,

Farmers report that the roads are drying up fast and will soon be in good condition.

It is street commissioner Seymour Harris now He will we think, make us a good officer.

Farm machinery firms are doing a big business these days selling seeders. drags and plows.

Dr. Hennemuth left last Friday for St. Paul where he will spend a week or two visiting friends.

Leonard Holmes went over to Hallock last Monday where he will spend a week visiting friends.

All winter goods marked to close out Must be sold.

Sever M. Hoff.

Justus Johnson is a gay and festive batchelor this week as his wife is visiting friends in the country.

Martin Williams is making improvements on his barn. He intends to add another story to it and make other improvements.

J. W. Franzen who has been here the past two weeks selling a car of horses, left last Saturday for his home in Goodhue county.

Seeding will commence the last of this week or the first of next if the weather continues good. The ground is drying up fast.

The Norwegian Lutheran College Association has definately decided to locate at Crookston the requsite bonus having been raised.

S. M. Dainerd and E. M. Hoff have been busy lately buying potatoes. The good prices brought in a large amount notwithstanding the bad roads.

An extra droop in Oscar Post's mustache would lead one to believe that his best girl had gone back on him or was going to leave the country. Which is it Oscar?

We learn that the opera company which is advertised to open the Crookston Opera House next week have telegraphed Manager Bjain that they will have to postpone their date for a couple of weeks,

Register H. H. Dickmann, of the Crookston U. S. Land Office, was married on Tuesday March 31st to Miss Amelia J. Menzel. The SPECTATOR extends congratulations and good wishes.

Capt. James Compton of Fergus Falls has been apointed by President Harrison surveyor General for Minnesota, Mr. Campton is every inch a gentleman and the honor is well deserved.

It is the opinion of the best men in the state that it the Davis interest bill becomes a law that the Governor wil be compelled to call an extra session of the legislature inside of six months so that it can be repealed. This opinion does not come from capatalists and money lenders but from men who have given the needs of the state a careful study.—Northfield News.

Farmers are preparing for their spring work and business has been very good this week. More farmers teams were on the street last Monday than any other day this spring.

Henry Nolan, of Crookston, is making needed repairs on the county bridge. The bridge is very loose and some of the bolts and nuts have been stolen. A crew of men have been hired and the bridge put in good shape.

If farmers knew as much about financiering as they think they do, and financiers knew as much about farming as they think they do, this world would be an Elysium on earth.—Times.

Emil Holmes returned home last Friday after a two weeks visit among friends in the southern part of the state. He returned alone again but we understand that these numerous trips have not been fruitless and he will some of these fine days return with a bride.

The legislature has only two more weeks to get in its awful work on the state. We can be extremely thankful that they meet only once in two years. It is to be sincerly hoped that the greater part of the vicious legislation introduced will not pass.

My new stock of Dry Goods and clothing, hats and caps is all of the latest style and best quality. It will pay you to come and examine my goods when you want anything in my line and see for yourself.

Sever M. Hoff.

Leaflets giving desirable information about "soil cultivation" "sugar beets" "flax fiber" and "poultry-raising," sent free by F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., Great Northern Railway, St, Paul Minn. or furnished by Agent Kellogg of this place.

E. T, Spafford was over from Thompson N. Dak. last Monday looking over his business interests here. Mr. Spafford has lately returned from the Pacific coast where he has been on an extended wedding tour. He seems to bear the added cares of matrimony with becoming ease.

The New York Times recently printed a series of entertaining letters descriptive of a trip by Charles Hallock over the Great Northern Railway through Minnesota and North Dakota to Montana. He is enthusiastic over the future of the treasure state, as he is with the entire region traversed by the Great Northern.

The interest bill has passed—Money is shut out, Hompe's railroad bill has passed—the construction of railroads will cease. How are the people in the northern part of the state, this almost wholly undeveloped district, favored by either—even those who gloried most in last November's victory look with doubt upon the wisdom of the new measures. —Red Lake Falls News.

The big linen mill that is being established in Minneapolis will commence running about May 15th. For the present they will import their flax fiber from Canada, but expect that after this fall there will be enough grown in Minnesota to keep them supplied. With a market for fiber thus assured it is the opinion of those best posted that flax culture will become one of the leading industries of the state.

The city election at Crookston yesterday resulted as follows: Mayor, Alex. McKinnon; Alderman at large, Halvor Steenerson; Alderman 1st ward, I. U. Jennings; Alderman 2nd ward, J. H. McLogan; Alderman 3rd ward, R, J Montague for two years term and W, E Walker for one year term; Alderman 4th ware, John Cromb; Alderman 5th ward, R. G. Marlette; Treasurer L. C. Couvrette; Clerk E. C. Carruth; Assessor D. Jacobus; Justices C. O. Christianson, C. S. Spendly; Constables, Hans Larson Geo H. Holt.

Minneapolis Tribune: Bolivia, Chili Salvador and Guatemala all fighting, strained relations between the continental powers and little Italy trying to pick a fuss with the United States! Verily these are trying times and it is in order for Mr. Cleveland to write an open letter on the subject at once. It would be the easiest thing in the world for him to make the "robber tariff" responsible for the whole commotion and prescribe free trade as the panacea. Let's hear from Grover.

To Republicans Of Polk County.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who believe in the principles of the Republican party that a Republican meeting will be held at the City Hall in the City of Crookston on Wednesday evening April 15th 1891 at 7:30 p. m., for considering the best means of organizing the party and for the purpose of selecting a suitable person to represent such organization in the State Republican League. All Republicans of Polk County are invited to attend.

Hugh R. Robertson, President.
Geo. H. Palmer, Secretary.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 25th 1889, made by Robert William Brown and Leida Samyah Brown his wife, mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 14th day of October 1889 at 8:15 o'clock a. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 90. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage, that in case of default in any of the conditions of the same, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and he said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt thereby secured, at the date of this notice the sum of seven hundred and twenty dollars; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section eight in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty-three west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county, to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage, with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company Mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 11th 188 , made by Katrina Grosskreutz and Julius Grosskreutz her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23 d day of July 1888 at 10. 0 o clock a. m. in Book 35 of mortgages pages 229, 230, 231 and 232. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof the said mortgagee should have power to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of ten hundred fifty-one dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north east quarter of section fifteen in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty four west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of said Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated, to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 24th 1889 made by Benjamin D. Way and Paulina Way his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of May 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 45 of mortgages, pages 204 and 205.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty nine dollars and thirty eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west and lots twenty one and twenty-two in Block seventy of Krotzschmar's addition to Red Lake Falls according to the recorded plat thereof, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of ten dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 24th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 30th 1886 made by Ferdinand Poulin and Rose Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1886 at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 26 of mortgages pages 120, 121 and 22.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured due and payable: and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred ninety four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north east quarter and the west half of the south east quarter of section two in township one hundred fifty north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at Public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

Wm. Eickhoff, treasurer $18, C. W. Peters, lighting lamps $2; D. Patterson, 1 year as health officer $4; S. Harris, work $1.50. On motion L. K. Kolstad, J. L, Johnson and Emil Holmes were appointed to look over the treasurers annual statement. On motion Dr. J. L. Hennemuth was appointed a member of the board of health for 3 years. J. C. Mathews was appointed village assessor for the ensuing year. S. Harris was appointed street commissioner and pound master for the ensuing year. The poll tax was fixed at two days work of eight hours each or two dollars in money. It was resolved to have the council proceedings published in the St. Hilaire Spectator at the sum of $50 and to include the publishing of the financial statement of the treasurer at the end of the year. It was resolved to purchase one dozen chairs for the village hall. H. E. Ives was authorized to purchase one Kelly statute of the State of Minnesota.

Moved to adjourn till next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson.
Village Recorder.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 12th 1889 made and executed by William P. Fowler and Jennie R. his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee which mortgage was on the 18th day of October 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 103. And whereas, it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default of any of the conditions thereof, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum thereby secured due and payable. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixhundred fifty-eight dollars and seventy cents: and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-four in township one hundred and fifty-two north of range forty-four west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, Minnesota, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of the said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 7th, 1890, made by Morgarque Lacoursier and Lena M. his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deed of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of July 1890 at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 50 of mortgages, page 50.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of thirty eight dollars and eighty eight cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit. The south east quarter, the east half of the north west quarter, and the east half of the south west quarter, of section seven; and the east half of the north west quarter and lot two in section eighteen, in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of seventy five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage,

dated February 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company,
of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad.
attorney,s

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date March 5th 1880, made by Luther Hobear mortgagor to the Dakota Investment company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of March 1880 at 1.50 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages, page 18.

And whereas, it was stipulated in said mortgage, that if default be made in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured by said mortgage due and payable, and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and Whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred eighty eight dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained therein, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty four, in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty three west and lots three and four in section nineteen in township one hundred and fifty one north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, with expenses of sale, together with the sum of twenty five dollars, attorneys fee stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad. Mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., March ?? 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 21 1891. viz:

Johan Hedlund H D 1075 for the S ½ NW ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ sec. 22 Tp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Fongstrom, A. A. Erickson, Peter Hogquist H. A. Johnson all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

E. M. HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS in

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
RAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock o

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

RODWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop.

S. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationerv, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, - - $1.50 Per Year.

If not in Advance, - $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY April 8 1891.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 6th 1888, made by Terry Shelley an unmarried man; mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 15th day of October 1888 at 10.20 o'clock a. m. in Book 40 of mortgages, pages 153, 154, 155, 156.

And whereas the said mortgage provides, that in case of default in any of its conditions, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable: and default having been made, said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred thirty-five dollars and thirty-three cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north east quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee

Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE,

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 26th 1889, made and executed by Elzear Dubord, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 21st day of November 1889, at 10,45 o'clock a. m. in book 48 of mortgages, page 114 115 and 116.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice the sum of sixty four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section twenty four in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty two west in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction, on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys' fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

dated Febuary 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.

Ives & Hatlestad. mortgagee

attorney's,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 1890, made by Adam Black a single man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 16 day of June 1890 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 30.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of thirteen dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof. Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: The north west quarter of the south west quarter of section twenty nine the east half of the south east quarter of section thirty and the north east quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty one in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty one west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county, at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891. at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of twenty five dollars; stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

dated Febuary 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company,

of Nashua, New Hampshire mortgagee

Ives & Hatlestad,

attorney's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 6th 1889, made and executed by Niels Olson and Maggie Olson his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 12th day of December 1889, at 2.15 o'clock p.m. duly recorded in the office of the register of deed of the county of polk in the state of Minnesota, in book 43 of mortgages, page 166.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred twenty one dollars and ninety cents, and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute, and to the power of sale therein contained in said mortgage, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section twenty four in township one hundred forty seven north of range forty six west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891

The Dakota Investment Company

Ives & Hatlestad. Mortgagee.

Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 15th 1889 made and executed by Harold Johnson a widower mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee which mortgage was on the 1st day of November 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages on page 118. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of seventy four dollars and thirty cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

And whereas the said Dakota Investment Company, for a valuable consideration, did on the 19th day of February 1890 by their deed in writing duly assign and transfer said mortgage and the notes secured by the same to George A. Deckstader, his heirs and assigns, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 4th day of March 1890 at 10.30 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages on page 358.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of the south east quarter and the south east quarter of the south west quarter of section thirty and the north half of the north west quarter of section thirty-one in township one hundred forty nine north of range forty-three situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk state of Minnesota to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

George A. Deckstader, assignee of mortgagee

Ives & Hatlestad attorneys,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 14th 1889 made and executed by Zotique Poulin and Pauline Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee which said mortgage was on the 9th day of December 1889 at 1-35 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages on page 161. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixty-eight dollars and twelve cents: and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of the south west quarter of section four; the east half of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of section nine in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-two west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and expense of sale together with an attorney's fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.

Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 11th 1889 made and executed by Neils Erickson and Johanna his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which mortgage was on the 17th day of September 1889 at 4:20 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages page 82. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred seven dollars and eighty-one cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

And whereas the said Dakota Investment Company, for a valuable consideration, did on the 19th day of February 1890 by their deed in writing duly assign and transfer said mortgage and the notes secured by the same to George A. Dockstader, his heirs and assigns, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 4th day of March 1890 at 10.30 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages on page 359.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north west quarter and the south half of the north east quarter and north west quarter of north east quarter of section five township one hundred and fifty-two north of range forty-four west situate in county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage and the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

George A. Dockstader, assignee of mortgagee

Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date August 2, 1888, made and executed by James Eustus, and Sarah M., his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the second day of August 1888 at 10:30 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county, State of Minnesota in Book 36 of mortgages on pages 446, 447, 448 and 449. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due, on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of Six Hundred Fifty-three dollars and sixty-five cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And whereas, said mortgage provides, that in case of default in the conditions thereof, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made, said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The West half of the South West quarter, and the West half of the North West quarter of Section Thirty-three in township One Hundred Forty-nine North of Range Forty-four West situate in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, will be sold by the Sheriff of said county of Polk, at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and the expenses of such sale including an Attorney's fee of Fifty dollars, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure.

Dated Feb. 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company Mortgagee,

Ives & Hatlestad Atty's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage bearing date December 26th 1889 made by Charley Knudson and Hanna his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 28th day of December 1889 at 8.40 o'clock a.m. in Book 51 of mortgages pages 248, 249 and 250. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eighty four dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section twenty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-eight west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said Polk county, to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 10th, 1891

Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee.

Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 20th 1889 made and executed by Carrie Crown and Edward Crown her husband, mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 24th day of May 1889 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages page 32. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eighteen dollars and thirty cents and no proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south half of the north west quarter of section ten in township one hundred fifty-two north of range 45 west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891,

The Dakota Investment Company

Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.

Attorneys,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date August 8th 1888. made and executed by Florian Nigg, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 10th day of August 1888, at 5-15 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota in Book 36 of mortgages; pages 488, 489, 490 and 491. And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred twenty-two dollars and forty-eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And whereas, the said mortgage provides, that in case of default of any of its conditions, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit; The south half of the south-east quarter the north west quarter of the south east quarter and the south west quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-three west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and the expenses of such sale including an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same,

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company,

Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.

Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 2nd 1889, made and executed by Julien Deschamps and Emily his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 10th day of July 1889, at 10 o'clock a. m., duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county, state of Minnesota, in book 45 of mortgages, pages 490 and 491.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred sixteen dollars ten cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north half of the north west quarter of section 13, the east half of the north east quarter of section 14, and the east half of the north east quarter, and the east half of the south east quarter of section 11 all in township 150 north of range 42 west, situated in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk, at public auction on the 17th day of april 1891, at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage debt, and the expenses of such sale, including ten dollars attorney's fee, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated Febuary 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company. mortgagee.

Ives & Hatlestad. Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE,

Whereas default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 30 1888, made and executed by Alphonse Paradis and Almire his wife, mortgagors to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagees, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota on the 6th day of December 1888 at 4.50 o'clock p. m. in Book 41 of mortgages pages 125 126 and 127 and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred twelve dollars and ninety cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit; The west half of the south east quarter the south west quarter of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty eight (28) in township one hundred and fifty, north of Range forty-two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of april 1891 at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the Court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of such sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891,

The Dakota Investment Company

Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee

attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date March 20th 1890, made by Julius Martell and Albina his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 2nd day of April 1890 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 50 of mortgages, page 9, And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of twenty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit The north west quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-three west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said Polk county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage

Dated February 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company,

of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee.

Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 11th 1889, made and executed by Elzear Dubord, an unmarried man mortgagor to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which mortgage was on the 17th day of September 1889, at 1.10 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in book 43 of mortgages page, 81. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due, on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of eighty dollars and seventy two cents, and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute, and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in, and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit: The south west quarter of section nineteen, in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty one west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county at public auction, on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door, of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorneys' fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated Febuary 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.

Ives & Hatlestad. Mortgagee.

Attorneys,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 5th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 211, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of april 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891:

Security Trust Company, of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.

Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 10th 1888 made by George Batiglia, a single man, mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23d day of July 1888 at 10.30 o'clock a. m., in Book 36 of mortgages, pages 389, 390 and 391. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of the same the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured thereby due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable: and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred ninety-four dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said sum or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section eleven in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty-four west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee

Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date December 20th 1888 made by Joseph Peble and Rosa his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 24th day of December 1888 at 8.45 o'clock a. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 5. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred seventy-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section one (otherwise, the south half of the north east quarter and lot one and two) in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty three west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee

Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 14th 1889 made by Nils Knudson and Tonnette Louge his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of November 1889 at 9.10 o'clock a. m. in Book 43 of mortgages page 148. And where it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable, and as there is claimed to be due and is due on the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eleven hundred eighty one dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section twenty two in township one hundred and fifty-one north of range forty eight west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the Sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.

Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee.

Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 30 1888 made by Frank Jerome and Georgianna his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 31st day of July 1888 at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 36 of mortgages on pages 443, 444, 445 and 446. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixty one dollars and twenty five cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: one hundred feet by two hundred and fifty feet in lot eight section thirty one in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty six in "Jerome's" addition to the townsite of Crookston, bounded as follows, towit: Beginning at a point on the north line of lot twelve in section thirty one aforesaid said point being eighty feet west from the center of said section thirty one; thence north and parallel with the center line of said section one hundred feet; thence west at right angles to the last described line two hundred and fifty feet to the east bank of Red Lake River; thence southerly and along the bank of said river to the north line of the aforementioned lot twelve; thence east and along the north line of said lot twelve two hundred and eighteen feet to the place of beginning, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of seventy five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same,

dated Febuary 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.

Ives & Hatlestad. mortgagee.

attorney's

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 18th 1889 made by Julius Payment and Albina his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of January 1890 at 1 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 202. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred seventy one dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north west quarter and the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty-eight in township one hundred fifty north of range forty three west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage together with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee

Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 29th 1889, made by Victor Pepin, a single man, mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deed of the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of May 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 43 of mortgages, page 33.

And whereas said mortgage was on the 27th day of May 1889, for a valuable consideration duly assigned by the said Dakota Investment Company to Eliza J. Pratt, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 22nd day of June 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m. in book 46 of mortgages, page 240 & 241.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage, that if default be made in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee his heirs and assigns, was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said assignee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt thereby secured at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and fifty nine dollars: and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt so secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section four in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty six west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said Polk county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.

Eliza J. Pratt, assignee of mortgagee.

Ives & Hatlestad. attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 21st 1890 made by Joseph Goulet and Florida his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 23rd day of July 1890 at 8:20 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages, pages 613 and 614. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred sixty-four dollars and thirty eight cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: The west half of the north west quarter and the west half of the south west quarter of section four in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty-one west situate in Polk county Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 16th 1891.

Security Trust Company

of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.

Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

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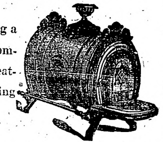

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AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

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Gould is King.

Persons who come in contact with Jay Gould and the clique surrounding him are daily impressed with the rigid discipline enforced by the "Wizard of Wall Street" over his followers. Although there are men of millions interested with Mr. Gould in his great schemes, not one of them except Russel Sage, dare speak of what is going on without first consulting Mr. Gould. Mr. Sidney Dillion, a millionare, and by the grace of Gould, president of the Union Pacific Railroad, invariably responds to inquiries concerning the policy of the road with; "Well, now, you had better ask Mr. Gould about that." The same humble deference to the mighty man of millions prevails among the figure-heads in the Manhattan Elevated Railway, the Western Union, and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Russell Sage, it is true, often frees his mind with the frankness of a schoolboy, but on such occassions it is only necessary for Jay Gould to look Mr. Sage in the eye and ask: "Did you say that?" and Uncle Russell will promptly reply: "No, no; never said anything of the kind; certainly not, Mr. Gould."—New York Times.

INFANTILE SKIN AND SCALP DISEASES CURED BY Cuticura

EVERY HUMOR OF THE SKIN AND Scalp of infancy and childhood, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, and every impurity of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Parents, save your children years of mental and physical suffering.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Baby's skin and scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

Kidney pains, backache, and muscular rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

The Soap
that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

"German Syrup"

The majority of well-read physicians now believe that Consumption is a germ disease. In other words, instead of being in the constitution itself it is caused by innumerable small creatures living in the lungs having no business there and eating them away as caterpillars do the leaves of trees.

A Germ Disease.

The phlegm that is coughed up is those parts of the lungs which have been gnawed off and destroyed. These little bacilli, as the germs are called, are too small to be seen with the naked eye, but they are very much alive just the same, and enter the body in our food, in the air we breathe, and through the pores of the skin. Thence they get into the blood and finally arrive at the lungs where they fasten and increase with frightful rapidity. Then German Syrup comes in, loosens them, kills them, expells them, heals the places they leave, and so nourish and soothe that, in a short time consumptives become germ-proof and well. ⊕

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY-FEVER
ELY BROS. OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Applied into Nostrils Quickly Absorbed. Cleanses the Head. Heals the Sores and Cures

CATARRH

Restores Taste & Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in the Head & Headache. 50c. at Druggists. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N.Y.

TANSY PILLS!
Safe and Sure. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

WEAK MEN!! REMEDY FREE, vigor restored. I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address R. T. Hamilton, Box 91 Albion, Mich.

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For Sale.. ST. PAUL GAS LIGHT CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

N. P. INDEMNITY.
CLAIMS WANTED.
Address, W. E. MOSES, Denver, Col.

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

FOR MEN ONLY!
A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind: Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

GEN. GRANT'S SPEECH.

A Story Which the Late Gen. Sherman Was Fond of Telling.

The following characteristic anecdote of Gen. Grant was told, and illustrated with exquisite humor, by Gen. Sherman at a little dinner:

"Grant and I were at Nashville, Tenn., after the battle of Chattanooga. Our quarters were in the same building.

"One day Grant came into the room that I used for an office. I was very busy, surrounded with papers, muster rolls, plans, spcifications, etc., etc. When I looked up from my work I saw he seemed a good deal bothered, and, after standing around awhile, with his shoulders thrown up and his hands deep down in his trousers pockets, he said:

"'Look here; there are some men here from Galena.'

"'Well?' I said,

"Looking more uncomfortable every minute, he went on:

"'They've got a sword they want to give me,' and looking over his shoulder and jerking his thumb in the same direction, he added:

"'Will you come in?'

"He looked quite frightened at the idea of going to face them alone, so I put some weights on my several piles of paper to keep them from blowing around and went into the next room followed by Grant, who by this time looked as he might if he'd been going to be courtmartialed. There we found the mayor and some members of the board of councilmen of Galena. On the table in the middle of the room was a handsome rosewood box containing a magnificent gold-hilted sword with all the appointments equally splendid.

"The mayor stepped forward and delivered what was evidently a carefully prepared speech, setting forth that the citizens of Galena had sent him to present to Gen. Grant the accompanying sword, not as a testimonial to his greatness as a soldier, but as a slight proof of their love and esteem for him as a man, and their pride in him as a fellow citizen.

"After delivering the speech, the mayor produced a large parchment scroll, to which was attached by a long blue ribbon a red seal as big as a pancake, and on which was inscribed a set of complimentary resolutions. These he proceeded to read to us, not omitting a single 'whereas' or 'hereunto.' And after finishing the reading he rolled it up and with great solemnity and ceremony handed it to Grant.

"Gen. Grant took it, looked ruefully at it and held it as if it burnt him. Mrs. Grant, who had been standing beside her husband, quietly took it from him, and there was dead silence for several minutes. Then Grant sinking his head lower on his chest and hitching his shoulders up higher, and looking thoroughly miserable, began hunting in his pockets, diving first in one and then in another, and at last said: 'Gentlemen, I knew you were coming here to give me this sword; and so I prepared a short speech,' and with a look of relief he drew from his trousers pocket a crooked, crumpled piece of paper and handed it to the mayor of Galena, adding, 'and gentlemen, here it is!'"

Carrying Home a Stovepipe.

"Well, I never expected to see that," said a Buffalo gentleman, walking up the avenue on a recent pleasant sunny day, as he called attention to a man on a bicycle. The man was at once recognized as a young married man who lived out some two miles or more. He had tied across his back a length of stovepipe and was thus enabled to carry his stovepipe and handle his bicycle freely at the same time. "There was not money enough in the business to have hired that man to ride the length of Delaware avenue five years ago with a length of stovepipe strapped on his back. Now he is a bicyclist, and I believe he would carry market supplies on his head if the bicycle customs favored it. Anything that he can do to prove to himself and his friends how mighty useful such a machine is, even for well-to-do householders like himself, he is ready for. Surely 'the tyrant custom' is a powerful leveler of superficial distinctions especially in bicycling."—Buffalo Commercial.

How Tall Chimney's Oscillate.

The extent or degree of the oscillation of tall chimneys may be exactly taken by a close observation of the shadow they cast upon the ground. An instance to the point is that of a chimney 115 feet high and four feet in diameter externally at the top, near Marseilles, France, the oscillations of which were observed by the shadow during a high wind to attain a maximum of over twenty inches.—Detroit Free Press.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak Stomach.

Many of the old Frenchman used to live duel lives.

Pneumonia and consumption follow colds, Johnson's Anodyne Linament will prevent both.

The line of land seekers is steadily increasing, and now numbers fully 250. No trouble is looked for at the present time.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE BEST.

Rheumatism.
N. Ogden, Mich., May 17, 1890.
"A half bottle of your invaluable medicine, St. Jacobs Oil, cured me of rheumatism and rheumatic swelling of the knee. It is the best in the universe."
J. M. L. PORTER.

Neuralgia.
Hagerstown, Md., April 21, 1890.
"I, and others of my family, have used St. Jacobs Oil for neuralgia and found it a speedy, effective cure."
MRS. AGNES KELLEY.

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT
ESTABLISHED 1810.
For Internal and External Use.
Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame-back, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 35 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

NIGHT.

Come with thine unveiled worlds, O truth of night,
  Come with thy calm. Adown the shallow day,
  Whose splendors hid the vaster world away,
I wandered on this little plot of light,
A dreamer among dreamers. Veiled or bright,
  Whether the gold shower roofed me or the gray,
  I strove and fretted at life's feverish play,
And dreamed until the dream seemed infinite.

But now the gateway of the all unbars;
  The passions and the cares that beat so shrill,
    The giants of this pretty world, disband;
  On the great threshold of the night I stand,
Once more a soul self-cognizant and still,
Among the wheeling multitude of stars.

—ARCHIBALD LAMPMAN, in April Scribner.

WHO WAS FOOLED?

A group of young people were discussing a very knotty problem, apparently, but it was nothing more than the question how they should "make a fool" of a certain very wideawake young man on the First of April.

No threadbare trick would do. He was all eyes, and all his eyes were open. There would be great glory in duping him! Hard to catch, none laughed louder than he when he was caught.

All sorts of traps were proposed and rejected—a cotton-pie, a cornmeal-cake, salt for his coffee, sugar for his potatoes—all were too old and familiar.

But all agreed that it should relate to his eating, for he was noted for his good appetite. Indeed, he boasted of it on all possible occasions.

"I think it would surprise him more," said one bright girl, "to get up something really nice for him. That would be the last thing he would be looking out for from us. You know we always think anything for Bob Reed must be for a joke. Even at Christmas-time he got a jumping-jack, a penny whistle and a Bologny sausage, while we worked days making nice things for people we didn't like half so well."

"That's so! We wouldn't have any kind of a time at all in this dull town if it were not for Bob, with his wit and kind heart—"

"And his horse and buggy."

"Yes, indeed; or his bronco rather. Don't dignify that little creature with the name of horse. Dear me, girls! Shall we ever forget when he bought him?"

"Or with what fortitude we waited for him to be broken?"

"Or how he rode him up and down the street, and let him shake him off over his head for our entertainment?"

They went back to the question under consideration.

"But how shall we get him up something nice? It mustn't be anything nice to eat—he'd scent that a mile away."

"Oh, I have it" broke in the landlord's daughter. "Why didn't I think of that before? Why, his birthday's on the First of April! He says he has a good excuse for being a 'born fool.' Let's make him a nice, great big—party!"

"Capital!"

"Just the thing!"

There was general and enthusiastic agreement, and it was arranged that there should be a birth-day present which should be a real surprise.

Bob Reed was the hero of the village, and he knew it very well. Not that he had ever rescued any one from fire or a watery grave, but he had rescued many a picnic from failure, and many another pleasant village enterprise from collapse.

He pretended to be a martyr to his heroism, and to rebel against his popularity when he was wanted for a tableau, as was not unfrequently the case. Whether his protests were heartfelt or not, his services were always to be had.

Then, to compensate himself, perhaps, he made so much fun at the rehearsals by throwing in passages that were not in the book, overdoing his part, and making everybody laugh, than the girls pretended to be angry with him for making necessary so many rehearsals.

Once when they were practising a pantomime, and he was wanted for his part, he was nowhere to be found. Where could he have disappeared? They had left him safely stowed in a curtained corner of the stage. They were in the second story of the tall school-house, and there were no means of escape.

They stood in wonder. One girl mechanically looked out of the open window, the only possible exit from that corner; and there he hung, his hands grasping the window-sill—his only support! He swung himself up lightly, and promised not to do it again.

He was freight agent, express agent, telegraph operator and coal merchant all in one, and he was not twenty-one years old yet; but he was going to be.

He said that he and Curly were the same age. Curly was a black, kinky dog that he had adopted because no one else wanted him. Perhaps the dog had been handsome when he was younger and had two eyes; but he had long since outlived his beauty and his usefulness.

At any rate, the only possible use Curly could have been to his master, besides being a dependent and humble companion, was the ready excuse he furnished for buying extra baskets at basket-socials. Curly had to have lunches; he liked good things, and got so hungry between meals that an extra basket must be carried for Curly.

But if Curly could have talked, he would have told who else liked lunches, and who got the lion's share of the delicacies; although, as the old dog was so fat that he waddled instead of walked, probably he would have made no complaint.

The little village was soon thrown into a silent bustle. Quick feet sped silently on secret errands. Warning fingers were lifted in silent admonition whenever Bob's well-known figure, usually habited in his ridiculously comfortable plaid blouse, was seen approaching, be that just around the corner or a quarter of a mile away, oscillating between the heavens above and the pony beneath.

Knots of girls might be seen holding noiseless conversations—yes, really!—one moment, and dispersing in all directions the next, looking so very unconcerned and innocent that a far less observing personage than Mr. Bob Reed might have scented a conspiracy. But if Mr. Bob did suspect anything, he held his peace.

The First of April dawned, cloudy, sloppy and muddy. Mr. Bob Reed was not "caught" all day. The boys tried the usual hoaxes, but he would pick up no silver dollars, open no letters, and find no packages that had been conspicuously lost in the middle of the street.

He took a queer notion, that evening. He would scrub the waiting-room! It was muddy and must be cleaned; so he put on his rubber boots, donned a great apron which he called his Mother Hubbard wrapper, and began industriously to carry water.

Presently a young man appeared, and unconcernedly observed, "Oh, pshaw, Bob! I wouldn't scrub to-night. It'll be just as bad to-morrow."

"It's got to be done!" answered Bob, sententiously, going on with his preparations.

The messenger disappeared, and presently another young man came in, dressed in his "good clothes."

He had a grin on his face which would have "given anything away, Bob thought.

"See here! You're wanted—over at the hotel."

"Eh? Is that so?" answered Bob, poising his last pailful of water on the edge of the tub.

"A—a—somebody who wants to see you."

"Oh!" He poured the water into the tub with a terrific splash which sprinkled his visitor. "Somebody who can walk? Tell him to come over here."

The messenger carefully wiped the drops from his clothes with his freshly ironed and scented pocket-handkerchief.

"Sorry, Ed," said Bob; "it was careless of me—but you oughtn't to dress up so, for common occasions. You're getting to be a dude. But who is it who wants to see me? Why didn't he come himself?"

"He—can't very well come. He particularly requests your presence over there. He—didn't send any name. Business, I believe."

"Humph! very mysterious business, I should say. Well, I can go, I suppose." He picked up his hat.

"Oh! You're not going to wear that dress?"

"Why, I'll be back, I suppose?" What's the use to change?"

He started away, on a sweeping trot, followed by Curly.

The assembled guests saw the party of three—Bob, Curly and Ed—through small, temporary cracks at the sides of window-curtains, amid much silent dancing and doubling and noiseless clapping of hands.

Rushing into the room in his ordinary headlong way, Bob came to a sudden stop. He seemed to be astonished when he saw the big dining-room decorated to distraction and cleared for a party.

He begged pardon; he didn't mean to intrude, but some one had asked to see him—in the office, he supposed—and he was in a hurry, and the nearest way led through the dining-room.

He made as if to go on.

Such stamping and cheering and clapping of hands! Then some one suggested that he stay to the party, inasmuch as he was there.

"But—I didn't receive an invitation."

Then the noise had to be made over again. It took a great deal of explanation and very many assurances that he would not be in the way, to induce him to make one of the party. Then he excused himself to go to his room and "dress up a little," and sweepingly bowed himself out.

"Caught at last!"

"My! wasn't he surprised?"

"And didn't he take it well after he was caught?"

Mr. Bob Reed grinned all the way back to the office, all the time he was dressing, and half-way back to the party.

It was voted a grand success. The supper was excellent. There was no cotton pies nor frosted johnny-cakes. The present Bob received was not a tribute to his appetite, but a beautiful copy of Shakespeare, finely illustrated.

He accepted it with a modest and appropriate acknowledgment, and with feelings of genuine surprise that he endeavored not to show. Curly received a basket of lunch.

Nothing could have induced Bob to hint that he knew pretty nearly what was going on all the time. But some of the elders shrewdly suspected it, and catechised him. He merely grinned.

The girls said, "I don't believe it! He only acts that way to make believe, because he dislikes to admit that he was caught."

If the girls had presented him with a caricature of a present, in a mock speech, as some of them had proposed to do, undoubtedly he would have turned the table on them without mercy. But he merely said to himself. "Who would spoil the fun of the party, when they were doing all that, by being mean enough to know anything about it beforehand?"

And no one ever quite knew which was the April fool, Bob or the party; but they had a good time just the same.—Youth's Companion.

How a Princess Dresses.

Though the Princess of Wales is very simple in her attire at her home and when in the country, she yet thoroughly understands the art of magnificent dressing when it is required. She has taught women all over the world the beauty of simplicity, and the assumption of cottons has become more and more general every year because she approves of them. Very fond of both walking and driving it is not marvelous that the Princess has retained her beautiful complexion, and that, with her artistic knowledge, she is counted the best-dressed woman in England. Simplicity is the keynote to her attire, and it is by her influence that the well-made cloth gown and the small bonnet have retained their hold so long in the fasionable world. When she goes yachting, a simple blue serge gown, trimmed with white braid, and a cap on which the name of the royal yacht is painted, is the costume fancied by her and her daughters, and the one that permits them to have a thoroughly good time and enjoy the sea and the sea air as they wish to do.—The Ladies' Home Journal.

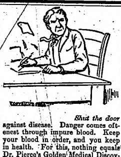

Shut the door against disease. Danger comes oftenest through impure blood. Keep your blood in order, and you keep in health. For this, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, and rouses every organ into healthy action. By this means it cures. Every part of the system feels its saving influence. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages, all yield to it. It's the only Liver, Blood and Lung Remedy that's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, or the money is refunded. Trying terms to sell on—but it's a medicine that can carry them out.

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol to inebriate, and no syrup or sugar to derange digestion.

It's a concentrated vegetable extract; put up in large bottles; pleasant to the taste, and equally good for adults or children.

The Art of Story Telling.

The habit of telling stories is apt to grow into a vice. It is easy enough for a bright man to raise a laugh and aid in the entertainment of a company by the relation of some bright incident, but unhappily he is apt to degenerate into a monopolizer of conversation. Some one once defined a bore to the man who persists in talking about himself when you want to talk about yourself. There is a good deal in this, even when the desire is not to be so personal as one's own affairs. It is only human to desire to have a fair share of the conversation as of every other social privilege. I sat at the table of a very cultivated family living in the east, and only a few months since.

Among the guests at the dinner was a professional story teller with a wife who knew exactly when to make a suggestion, and played foil for him from the soup to the walnuts. After the meal the men went into the smoking room, and I complimented this gentleman upon his marvelous memory. At that he produced a small memorandum book in which were notes sufficient to suggest every story he knew. In other words he had a repertory, and deliberately selected the stories best suited for each occasion, thus monopolizing the attention of the company and ruining the conversation.—Detroit Free Press.

Garfield Tea; harmless herbs, accomplishes benefits resulting from cathartics, and avoids unpleasant and often injurious effects of purgative pills.

The collector's motto is the sum 'em, bone 'em.

"Cured my husband of Bronchitis at once," wrote a lady about Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

The sojourner at a good hotel never complains of the inn-felicities of his existence.

DR. FRANK POWELL (White Beaver.) Union Block 4th & Cedar St., St. Paul, Minn., NERVOUS DISEASES OF YOUNG MEN ESPECIALLY.

Mr. Gould cannot deny the impeachment that at one time in his career he was a poppin'-Jay.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Making both ends meet—the Texas cattle raiser.

The finest fruit, grain and stock lands on the Pacific Coast are located in the Willamette Valley, Oregon. No failures of crops, no cyclones and no blizzards. For descriptive pamphlet write to CURRAN & MONTEITH, Albany, Oregon.

Keep off the premises—those who jump at conclusions.

SYRUP of FIGS
ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A Finger Nail Sixteen Feet Long.

The question of whether Chinese finger nails will come into general use as articles of jewelry is one which interests shell and precious stone dealers. The Chinese judge their gentlemen as Americans do their idlers—by their long finger nails. A reporter has seen among the heirlooms of a heavy weight merchant in Chinatown a nail which attained the great length of thirteen inches, and the Chinaman's grandfather was reported by the merchant to have raised one eighteen inches long on the index finger of his left hand. The merchant at that time said there was nothing wonderful about that, as he knew a Chinese priest who had a nail on the little finger of his left hand which was sixteen feet and some inches in length, and the priest was then but 68 years of age.—San Francisco Letter.

Great Deeds

Are accomplished by vigorous men and women clear of brain, lithe of limb, with plenty of stamina. Only by promoting digestion and assimilation may that disability be overcome which disqualifies us from successful competition in the arena of life. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters not only confers vigor upon the weak, but remedies bilious, nervous, malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments.

The divine right of kings is chiefly the birthright in £, s. and d.

Ever since 1864 there have been women (more each year) who claim that there is no soap half as good, or as economical as Dobbins' Electric. There must be some truth in their claim. Try it, see how much. Your grocer has it.

When is a timekeeper not a timekeeper? Five times out of ten.

TESTED BY TIME. For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cts.

The man with a lot of money is generally satisfied with his lot.

Relief and speedy cure are given for serious ailments by using Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Some persons eat celery about the way cows eat cornstalks.

Spring Medicine

Is so important that everybody knows its necessity and value. And there is nothing so popular, and so successful for the purposes, as

Hood's Sarsaparilla

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

If You Have
No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, you will find
Tutt's Pills
the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them. Nicely sugar coated.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

BEECHAM'S
PAINLESS. PILLS EFFECTUAL.
A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.
For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS
Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc., ACTING LIKE MAGIC on the vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, and arousing with the rosebud of health
The Whole Physical Energy of the Human Frame.
Taken as directed these famous pills will prove marvellous restoratives to all enfeebled by any of the above, or kindred diseases.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
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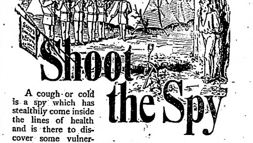

A cough or cold is a spy which has stealthily come inside the lines of health and is there to discover some vulnerable point in the fortification of the constitution which is guarding your well-being. That point discovered the spy reports it to the enemy on the outside. The enemy is the changeable winter climate. If the cold gets in, look out for an attack at the weak point. To avoid this, shoot the spy, kill the cold, using SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the weapon. It is an expert cold slayer, and fortifies the system against *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases (specially in Children).* Especially helpful for children to prevent their taking cold. Palatable as Milk.

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Minn. Hist. Society
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THE
St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1891. NUMBER 38.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Flashed by the Wires of the Telegraph Condensed and Classified for Convenience of Readers.

Washington, Foreign, Accidental, Personal, Criminal and Other News of Importance.

WASHINGTON.

The counterfeit two-dollar silver certificates are giving treasury officials considerable anxiety.

Controller Lacey has extended the corporate existence of the second National Bank of Winona, Minn., to April 11, 1911.

Chief Clark Brackett, of the treasury department, says that he expects that the new public building at Winona will be ready for occupancy about June 1.

A convention has been signed between this country and the colony of the Bahamas, West Indies, for the exchange of postal money orders.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding has informed a correspondent that a Chinese laundryman is a laborer, and that the proprietor is also a laborer within the meaning of the Chinese exclusion act.

The senate committee on territories which obtained authority from the senate last session to investigate the advisability of placing Alaska under a territorial form of government, has been unable to arrange for transportation.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

Edmund Dehault de Pressense, the well known French Protestant pastor and writer, is dead in Paris. He was the author of a large number of religious works.

Gen. Horace Porter has been selected to deliver the oration on the occasion of breaking ground, on April 27, for the memorial of Gen. Grant in New York.

William Gillemy, an English actor of some prominence, and who is said to have first sung the "Wearing of the Green" in this country, died at New York recently.

Hon. James Fitz James Stephen, the justice of the queen's bench division of the high court of justice, whose mind is said to have become impaired, owing to the annoyance and worry he was subject to during and after the trial of the celebrated Maybrick poisoning case at Liverpool, will at once retire from the bench.

CASUALTIES.

The St. Augustine (Fla.) gas works have been destroyed by fire. Loss, $65,000. The town is in darkness at night.

At Madison, Ind., George Venable, while bathing his feet, attached a galvanic battery to the water, hoping to cure his rheumatism. The most horrible results followed and he died in great agony.

Richmond W. Hull, aged thirty-three, and Charles J. Hull, aged forty-one, were struck by a Washington express train, seven miles from Baltimore. Richmond was instantly killed, and Charles fatally injured. Both men were traveling musicians.

Capt. Lord, of the schooner Eva Adell, reports having rescued Capt. Moore and four sailors from an open boat off Boone island, Me., recently. The men belonged to the schooner Nellie A. Walker, bound for Gardiner, Me., with coal, which foundered in a gale.

Two-thirds of the town of Gretna has been submerged by water from the Ames crevasse, a hastily constructed levee had been built with the view of protecting the town from overflow, it could not stand the pressure of water against it. Many of the people from the overflowed section are moving to New Orleans.

WICKEDNESSES.

Andrew Todt, Michael Sobal and George Rusnock, the three Hungarians convicted of the murder of Michael Quinn, who was killed in the labor riot at Carnegie's works at Braddock, Pa., last New Year's day, have been sentenced to death.

At Fort Worth, Tex., L. B. Imboden, the young financier has pleaded guilty in two of the cases of forgery and embezzlement brought against him and was given five years in the penitentiary. The other cases were dismissed.

Near Middlesboro, Ky., Adam Legre, of Clayborne county, Tennessee, shot and killed Linsey Leach, a miner. They had quarreled over a woman, and engaged in a fight with pistols. Legre was untouched, but Leach received a bullet through the abdomen.

Developments in the supposed fiendish murder of Alexander Snyder, an old citizen of Goshen, Ind., show that his death was caused by rats. The old man fell on the floor in a stupor and the rats attacked him, tearing off the flesh and mutilating the face shockingly.

N. O. Hollingsworth, receiver in the Austin, (Tex.) land office under Commissioner Hall during Gov. Ross' administration, has been arrested. Hollingsworth was indicted by the grand jury for embezzlement and misappropriation of public funds. His alleged defalcation was $13,000.

On the strength of a dispatch from Detroit the government special agents at Chicago recently arrested on an incoming train Long Gim and Lung Gon, Chinamen who had managed to smuggle themselves into the United States from Canada. Lung Gon protests that he had been in the United States for many years.

FOREIGN.

Empress Frederick of Germany left London for Berlin recently.

A furious religious and political fight is promised in Canada over the Manitoba nonsectarian school law.

It is officially announced that the assassins of Bulgarian Minister Baltcheff have been arrested.

The ceremony of piercing the dam of the North Sea canal took place at Kiel recently. Emperor William made the breach.

The amount of duties collected on Chinese at the port of Vancouver, B. C., for last month was $3,031, a decrease of $1,637 from the amount for the same month in 1890.

A cablegram from London to the Maritime exchange New York, says the British steamer Marchioness, Capt. Baker, from New York, March 4 for Odessa and Constantinople, has been towed into Lisbon with her machinery disabled.

The socialists at Dresden are determined to put a stop to the police persecution to which they have been for some time past subjected, and have given notice that any police officer infringing upon their legal rights will be prosecuted to the extent of their ability. Money is being raised for that purpose.

SPORTING TRIFLES

A six-day bicycle race, two hours each day, for a gold medal and the championship of the state began at Lincoln, Neb. There are six entries.

Bob Fitzsimmons says that the fight with Hall will take place at Astoria, Or., in July for $17.000. The loser is to be paid $2,000 and each man is to put up $1,000. Hall will be in Chicago April 15.

Billy Nally of Washington and Walter Campbell of Philadelphia, light-weights, fought with two-ounce gloves at about eight miles from the former city for a small purse. Campbell won in ten rounds.

The German emperor has purchased the famous Scotch cutter Thistle and renamed it the Meteor. The yacht will compete for the queen's cup at Cowes, off the Isle of Wight, in June.

LABOR CIRCLES

Brickmakers to the number of 1,200 went out on a strike at Trenton, N. J., refusing to accept a 20 per cent. reduction in wages.

The electrotypers' strike in Boston has been satisfactorily settled, and soon every union electrotyper will be in his old place. The union will maintain its apprentice laws and the employers have promised to make satisfactory arrangements in regard to wages.

Nearly all the firms in Chicago employing lathers have agreed to pay the increased wages demanded by the strikers, and the men are returning to work.

A strike of all the switchmen employed by the Missouri & Burlington, in Lincoln, Neb., some sixty-five in number, was inaugurated.

In Philadelphia, as a result of the lockout of the puddlers the men in the finishing department of the Pencoyd Iron works, to the number of 400 have struck work.

Great preparations are being made by the St. Louis central trades and labor unions for the proposed great May day demonstration and demand for shorter hours and more pay.

At Lynn, Mass., the morocco workers have abandoned their strike, which began last August and affected 15,000 men at one time. The strike is a total failure. This is practically a deathblow to the Knights of Labor in Lynn.

In Chicago about 400 lathers have gone out on a strike for an advance in wages, and if their demands are not generally granted those remaining, making about 1,000 in all, will stop work. It is thought that the employers will give in.

The spinners employed by the Jesse Eddy Manufacturing company, Fall River, Mass., recently made a demand for an increase in wages from $1.25 to $1.35. The company refused and the spinners struck. The officials at the Cornell mill refused to take back the weavers who struck several days ago.

POLITICAL.

The result of the late election at Detroit is held in doubt by the slowness with which the returns come in, but it is pretty generally conceded by all save the Democratic managers that the Republicans have returned their candidates by about 5,000 majority.

All over Nebraka municipal elections were held under the new law, which embraces the Australian plan of voting. Reports from nearly every city and village in the state indicate that the law is one of the best ever devised. Returns so far show general resumption of power by the Republicans where party lines were drawn. In most of the towns the question was between license and no license, and the vote mainly resulted in favor of a license.

RAILROADS.

The gross earnings of the Canadian Pacific from Jan. 1 to Feb. 23 were $2,703,715 and the net profits $660,545.

Surveys are now being made by the Canadian Pacific in the Rocky mountains for the purpose of diverting its line some 150 miles south of where it is at present located.

It is stated at Winnipeg that the Northern Pacific has offered to sell out its whole system in Manitoba to the Canadian Pacific railroad. There is a probability that the offer will be accepted.

The Northern Steamship company, which connects solely with the Union Transit company, now forms a through canal and lake line from New York to West Superior, Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Stillwater and all points west, northwest and southwest.

The competition among the fast freight lines to secure a shipment from Topeka of thirty cars of flour to London and European ports have resulted in a cut under the regular rates. One line, a lake and rail line, cut nine cents. Then the Empire line slipped in and met the latter cut by the all-rail route. It captured the business. The fast freight line men say this is only a sample of cut rates to the seaboard, the regular rate being the exception.

At the annual election of the Southern Pacific company the old board of directors were re-elected, as follows: C. P. Huntington, Leland Stanford, Colonel Charles F. Crocker, S. T. Gage, A. N. Towne, J. Stubbs, W. E. Brown, W. V. Huntington, Thomas E. Stillman and Thomas H. Hubbard. The selection of this board of directors insures, it is stated, the re-election of President Huntington. The latter presented a report of the year's work, and spoke favorably of the year's business and of prospects during the coming year.

IN GENERAL.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the G. A. R. is celebrated.

Seeding is becoming quite general in the Northwest, under favorable conditions.

A man at Detroit goes a full week without sleep.

Marlin Brown, a thirty-six-year-old long-shoreman, died recently in New York of starvation.

Philadelphia's new mayor gives the police department ten days to get out of politics or out of the city's employ.

The 2,600 members of the Grand Army of the Republic in Maryland recently celebrated the foundling of the order twenty-five years ago.

The report of the special Pennsylvania legislative committee appointed to inquire into the existence of an alleged school book trust, declares that there exists no organization in the school book publishing trade which can fairly be called a trust.

The Kansas legislature failed to make an appropriation for the world's fair, but members of the Kansas state board of agriculture propose to expend $150,000 for an exhibit, and expect to be re-imbursed out of the state's share of the direct tax.

The Colorado house has unanimously passed the senate bill appropriating $100,000 for the purpose of making an exhibit of Colorado's resources at the world's fair. The bill will go to the governor, and undoubtedly will be approved.

One hundred and sixty-two ostriches at the California ostrich farm near Anaheim were sold at private sale recently for $6,000. The birds were assessed at $11,000, and are claimed to be worth $30,000. The buyers are a local company of capitalists and speculators.

SEVEN DISTRICTS.

How the State is to Be Redistricted When the New Craig Bill Becomes a Law.

Tables Showing the Population of the Counties in the Districts and the Total Vote.

One of the most important pieces of legislation which has been accomplished by the present legislature is the redistricting of the state into congressional district, to conform to the act of congress by which Minnesota is to have seven instead of five congressmen. This bill has not yet become a law, but its form has been agreed upon and it will probably be passed without a dissenting vote. The basis of the bill is the population according to the census of 1890. The accompanying map gives a clear idea of the districts as they will be under the new regime. There is no change in the First district, except that Waseca county is added to it. The Second district has Chippewa county added, but loses Waseca, Sibley and Le Sueur counties. The Third district loses Chippewa, Kandiyohi and Swift counties and has added Le Sueur and Sibley. The identity of the Fourth and Fifth districts is lost entirely. Hennepin county is put into a district by itself. Ramsey has added to it Washington, Chisago, Isanti and Kanabec, these constituting the proposed new Fourth district. The irregular appearance of the

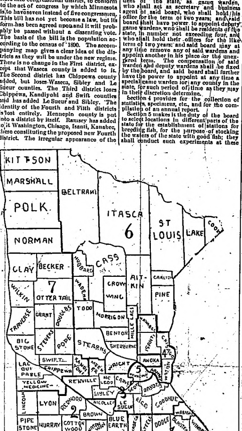

Fourth district is accounted for by the fact that the Anoka people objected to being placed in this district, claiming that their interests were more nearly identical with those of the Sixth district than those of the Fourth.

POPULATION BY DISTRICTS.

The following tables give the names of the counties comprising each district as named in the bill, together with the population:

FIRST DISTRICT.			
Houston	14,638	Fillmore	26,833
Mower	18,018	Freeborn	17,952
Waseca	13,807	Steele	13,282
Dodge	10,864	Olmsted	19,434
Winona	33,798		
Wabasha	16,970	Total	184,611
SECOND DISTRICT.			
Faribault	16,088	Martin	9,401
Jackson	8,022	Nobles	7,915
Rock	6,797	Pipestone	5,068
Murray	6,690	Watonwan	7,740
Blue Earth	29,143	Nicollet	13,324
Brown	15,812	Redwood	9,386
Lyon	9,450	Lincoln	5,636
Yellow Med.	9,850	Lacqui Parle	10,368
Chippewa	8,543		
Cottonwood	7,353	Total	188,082
THIRD DISTRICT.			
Goodhue	28,783	Carver	16,519
Dakota	20,217	Mc Leod	17,028
Rice	23,940	Renville	17,160
Scott	13,833	Meeker	15,567
Le Sueur	19,014		
Sibley	14,832	Total	186,928
FOURTH DISTRICT.			
Ramsey	139,716	Kanabec	1,577
Washington	25,888		
Chisago	10,369	Total	185,160
Isanti	7,590		
FIFTH DISTRICT.			
Hennepin			185,538
SIXTH DISTRICT.			
Cook	98	Carlton	5,259
Lake	7,299	Aitkin	2,458
St. Louis	44,480	Crow Wing	8,800
Isanti	743	Pine	4,052
Mille Lacs	2,845	Anoka	9,906
Sherburne	5,761	Wright	24,130
Stearns	34,843	Benton	6,290
Morrison	13,253	Todd	12,291
Cass	1,247	Wadena	4,048
Hubbard	1,412		
Beltrami	312	Total	184,174
SEVENTH DISTRICT.			
Kittson	5,390	Marshall	9,103
Polk	30,201	Norman	10,592
Clay	11,458	Wilkin	4,343
Traverse	4,510	Big Stone	5,705
Swift	10,139	Kandiyohi	18,960
Stevens	5,240	Pope	10,025
Douglas	14,506	Grant	6,568
Otter Tail	34,181		
Becker	9,289	Totals	185,596

VOTE BY DISTRICTS.

The following table shows the total congressional vote in 1890, by congressional districts as proposed:

First District	34,500
Second district	34,270
Third district	36,834
Fourth district	28,946
Fifth district	31,544
Sixth district	34,817
Seventh district	35,754

From this table it will be seen that the reapportionment, on the basis of congressional vote, is not nearly so equal as it appears by the population basis. The widest variation between any two districts in population is only 3,905, while in congressional vote there is a variation of 7,888.

THE GAME LAWS.

They Will Probably Undergo a Very Thorough Reconstruction.

Below is given a synopsis of a bill—H. F. No. 996—introduced by the special committee on game and game laws, which has been recommended for passage in the house, and will in all probability pass both houses and become a law. As will be seen, it makes some radical changes in the game laws of the state. The main provisions of the bill are as follows:

Section 1 provides for the creation of a board of game and fish commissioners, of five members, who shall serve without compensation, to be appointed by the governor, for the term of six years each.

Section 2 provides for the appointment of the members in such a manner that only two of the board shall retire every two years.

Section 3 provides that it shall be the duty of the said board of game and fish commissioners to propagate and distribute food fishes and to keep up the supply thereof in the various waters of the state, and to secure the enforcement of all the laws of this state for the preservation, propagation and protection of the game and fish of the state. They shall appoint some person, a resident of the state, as game warden, who shall act as secretary and business agent of said board, who shall hold his office for the term of two years; and said board shall have power to appoint deputy game wardens, who shall be residents of the state, in number not exceeding four, and who shall hold their offices for the like term of two years; and said board may at any time remove any of said wardens and appoint another in his place for the unexpired term. The compensation of said warden and deputy wardens shall be fixed by the board, and said board shall further have the power to appoint at any time a special game warden for any county in the state, for such period of time as they may in their discretion determine.

Section 4 provides for the collection of statistics, specimens, etc., and for the compilation of an annual report.

Section 5 makes it the duty of the board to select locations in different parts of the state for the establishment of stations for breeding fish, for the purpose of stocking the waters of the state with good fish; they shall conduct such experiments at these stations as they deem best to serve the interests of the state; they may institute and prosecute actions and proceedings in the name of the board; the board shall employ a superintendent of fisheries, who shall devote his entire time to the work of fish propagation and distribution under the direction of the board. The salary of the superintendent of fisheries shall not exceed the sum of $2,000 per annum. All property owned or leased by said board shall be exempt from taxation.

Sec. 6. No person shall at any time acquire any property in any game or fish within the State of Minnesota, or subject any of the same to his own dominion or control, save only by killing the same within the periods and by the means permitted by the laws of the state, and, except as permitted by such laws, the game and fish within the state be and remain the property of the state.

Section 7 permits killing woodcock between July 4 and Nov. 1; prairie chickens or white breasted or sharp-tailed grouse, quail, pheasant, partride or ruffed grouse during September and October; wild duck, wild goose, brant, snipe or other aquatic fowl from Aug. 25 to April 25. Possession of such game is considered prima facie evidence of killing the same.

Section 8 prohibits use of traps, snares and similar devices, or decoys except for ducks, wild geese and brant. All birds must be shot with a gun.

Section 9 prohibits hunting with dogs or hounds any elk, deer, moose, buck, doe, fawn or antelope at any time, and prohibits killing such game except during November. No person shall take, kill or worry any moose, reindeer or caribou within five years after passage of this bill.

Section 10 prohibits killing such game except with a gun.

Section 11 provides for punishment of any person, firm or corporation having in his possession the animals named during the close season.

Section 12 applies similar penalties to railroad and express companies shipping such game during close season.

Sec. 13. No person shall enter growing grain, nor hunt nor shoot on private property without obtaining permission.

Section 14 allows any person to kill any dog while such dog is in pursuit of game contrary to this act.

Sec. 15. Game wardens are permitted to burn or destroy fish houses, traps or net lines found in use during the close season.

Section 16 prohibits killing mink, muskrat, otter or beaver between May 1 and Nov. 1 following, unless such animals are destroying private property.

Section 17 prohibits taking speckled, river or brook trout except from April 1 to Oct. 1 following.

Section 18 prohibits taking fish in counties where now prohibited or during the months of March and April.

Section 19 prohibits use of any device for catching speckled, river or brook trout except hook and line. No person except a fish commissioner shall take fish except whitefish and fish in Lake Superior except by angling or with a spear.

Section 20 prohibits breaking up nests or taking eggs of woodcock, snipe, quail, partridge, ruffed grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, plover, wild duck, grouse or brant.

Sec. 21. No person shall kill, cage or trap any whippoorwill, night hawk, bluebird, finch, thrush, lark, linnet, wren, martin, swallow, bobolink, robin, turtle-dove, cat-bird, or any other harmless bird not elsewhere mentioned in this act, except black birds, sparrows and wild pigeons.

Sec. 22. No person shall sell or keep game or fish during prohibited season.

Sec. 23. Parties having game or fish prohibited during close season, shall turn the same over to a fish or game warden or to constable.

Sec. 24. Game warden or officer of the law may seize game or fish taken during close season.

Sec. 25. Prohibits wanton destruction of game at any season.

Sec. 26. Any participant in the violation of the law may turn state's evidence.

Sec. 27. Fishways shall be under the control of the commission.

Sec. 28. Fishways shall be put in by any one building dams across streams where fish go up during the spawning season.

Sec. 29. Commissioners may order changes in such fishways, and they shall be kept open from April 1 to Oct. 1 following.

Sec. 30. Prohibits catching fish within 400 feet of of any fishway.

Sec. 31. Fines collected under the act shall go to the credit of the board, in the state treasury.

Sec. 32. Authorizes the board to buy animals, fish, spawn or eggs for stocking fields or waters of the state.

Sec. 33. Appropriates $10,000 to carry out the provisions of the act.

Sec. 34. Sections 103, 104, 105 and 106 of chapter 6 of the General Statutes of 1878, and chapter 20 of the General Statutes of 1878, and chapters 205, 206 and 207 of the General Laws of 1889 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 35. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

The act provides appropriate penalties for the punishment of misdemeanors as stated in the various sections.

A CLEVER LAWYER.

Walter Besant Tells a Lawyer's Clever Trick.

Has this story ever appeared in print? If so, I have never seen it, and I tell it as it was told to me. A certain young Russian, of good family, fell in love with a village girl, whom he wished to marry. His father, objecting on the ground of social disparity, made arrangements by which the girl was betrothed to a young peasant of her own class. Now, it is the custom in some parts of Russia for the bridegroom and his friends to begin drinking early in the day of the marriage, so that when the time comes for the church ceremony the groom has often to be led to the altar and supported by a friend on either hand. This happened on the morning of the marriage of the girl. The bridegroom was led to the altar supported by two men, of whom one was the young gentleman himself.

Now mark his craft and subtlety. When the time came for joining hands, he put out his own hand, the groom being too far gone to notice anything, and so was joined in matrimony to the girl. The certificate of the marriage had already been written in the register before the ceremony, a precaution obviously necessary. The wedding over, the young noble took the girl from her people at the church door, drove her away and took her to Paris, where they lived together in love and amity for several years. Then the father died, and it became necessary to return to Russia, and, if possible, for the sake of the children, to get the marriage duly acknowledged. This business was intrusted to a lawyer, who visited the village and saw the register. He returned, stating that it was impossible, because the marriage was entered in the books as between the rustic and the girl. Being, however, assured that something must be done, he returned, got possession of the register, and clumsily erased the name of the rustic bridegroom. This done he—at this point you ask what he did, and everybody says, "Filled in the other name." No he did not; he wrote again over the erasure the name of the village swain. Consider this for one moment. You will acknowledge that he was a very clever lawyer, indeed.—Manchester Times.

ONE WOMAN'S QUESTIONS.

They Sufficed to Make Six Men Risk Their Souls.

A woman wearing a mackintosh and carrying an umbrella stood at the ticket window at the Barclay Street Ferry the other day. Six men were behind her in line. A boat was due to leave in about two minutes.

"Do boats leave here for Hoboken?" she asked, and the man inside answered "Yes."

"How long will it be before the next one leaves?"

"About a minute," was the reply.

"Does the boat go straight to Hoboken?" asked the woman.

"Yes," said the ticket seller.

"How long could I wait in Hoboken before there was another boat back?" asked the woman, while the men behind her grew nervous rapidly.

"As long as you please," said the patient ticket seller: "they are going and coming all the time."

"Could I get from Hoboken to Jersey City without coming back here?"

"Yes; street cars run regularly," was the answer.

"Would it be quicker to go by a car or come back and take a ferry to Jersey City?" she asked.

"I don't know," was the answer. Then the ticket seller asked impatiently, "How many?"

"How many what? asked the woman.

"Tickets. How many tickets do you want?"

The bell was ringing for the boat to move, and the men in line were swearing.

"I don't wan't any tickets," she said. "My sister lives in Hoboken, and if I thought I had time to go and see her and call on my brother's folks in Jersey City I was going over tomorrow."—New York Times.

An Apt Reply.

A certain queen of Hanover once upon a time when traveling, stopped at an inn called "The Golden Goose." She remained two days to rest herself and retinue, and receive such entertainment as was needed, and for the same was charged three hundred thalers.

On her departure the landlord besought her with obsequious deference to favor him with her patronage on her return.

"If you desire that, mein lieber Mann," replied her majesty, "you must not again take me for your sign."—Harper's Bazar.

A FIGHT FOR BLOOD.

Bloody Fight at Bradford, England, Between the Police and Militia and Thousands of Strikers.

Many of the Strikers Seriously Injured by Bayonet Thrusts, Several of the Policeman Also Hurt.

LONDON, April 14.—Ten thousand of the striking weavers at Bradford assembled at that place to-day for the purpose of protesting against the action of the municipal authorities in forbidding the meeting which the strikers had arranged for yesterday.

The police vainly tried to disperse the gathering, but their repeated charges on the crowd proved futile. The riot act was read, and the military were then summoned. The soldiers upon their arrival at the scene joined forces with the police, and a combined charge was made upon the ranks of the stubborn strikers.

A fierce struggle ensued, but the strikers were unable to resist the increased force, and were compelled to retreat before the bayonets and batons. The police used their batons very freely, and many of the strikers were injured.

A score of arrests were made. All the prisoners had gashes on their heads from stones or police batons and many police were injured, but no one had bayonet wounds. Detective Martingale received six cuts on the head and his horse was killed under him by a stab.

It is probable that the strikers will attempt to hold another meeting to-morrow and that the scenes witnessed to-day will be renewed.

WILL BACK THE MINERS.

President Gompers Says the Strike for Eight Hours Is a Foregone Conclusion.

PITTSBURG, April 14.—Samuel Gompers, exponent of the eight-hour work day and leader of the forces of the Federation of Labor, is in the city. Mr. Gompers said today:

"I find that wage workers in cities west of the Mississippi are organized in greater proportion than those in the east. At many points the demand of workers for the eight-hour day has been conceded or has been adjusted by conference. In Chicago and Columbus carpenters have arranged their differences amicably.

"As for the miners, their strike is now a foregone conclusion. It will be a strike which will astonish the operators. They asked very little of operators—no advance in pay at all—and it seems strange that the latter should adopt such arbitrary and unbusiness-like tactics. They talk of money necessary to carry on such a controversy; we've got it and will get more, and all that is necessary."

Mr. Gompers will hold several important conferences while here. Upon one of these depends considerably the future attitude of the leading strikers in the coke regions.

A special from Scottdale says there was unusual activity all along the line to-day owing to the fact that the Frick and McClure companies had decided to begin operations at all points possible. Some twenty eviction notices have been served at the Trotter plant alone, and, in view of the fact that fully 200 notices have been served throughout the region, it is thought trouble will come when the warrants are carried out, as the strikers will certainly not go peaceably. Great mass meetings have been held at Bessemer and other points to-day and at each resolutions were adopted to remain out until the end.

MURDER AND PILLAGE.

A Terrible State of Affairs in a City in Chili.

IQUIQUE, April 15.—What is occurring in this unfortunate port is something unheard of, and it leads one to believe that no civilized beings live here. Vagabonds are robbing, plundering, murdering, violating women and committing all classes of atrocities, while incendiaries are also engaged in their operations of destruction and pillage.

The triumph of the rebels on the 7th was decisive, and Balmaceda's troops were knocked to pieces. After losing all their cannon, rifles and ammunition, only a few officers and soldiers escaped. The people, who are without work, are suffering fearfully, and hundreds of them have abandoned the nitrate works, only carrying bottles of water, and, accompanied by their families, have wearily trudged across the desert down to Iquique, on the coast. The scene is of a nature which hardly finds an equal in the history of war and revolt, and is due to the nature of the country and the class of work there carried on. Many have died on the way to Iquique, and their bones will mark for many a day the roads to the now abandoned nitrate producing factories.

MURDERED BY INDIANS.

Two Unknown Emigrants Killed by Indians in Idaho.

BLACKFOOT, Idaho, April 14.—Great excitement was caused to-day by a discovery that Indians have killed two unknown white emigrants who were camped at a water tank one mile below this place.

Nothing could be learned as to the cause of the tragedy. There were no eye-witnesses. The bodies of the emigrants were found dead at the tank, and a number of Indians were seen taking to the hills east of here. An uprising is feared. Indian Agent Fisher, who was at Pocatello, was telegraphed for and came up on a special train. Deputy Sheriff Ross left immediately for the scene and took charge of the bodies, leaving an armed posse on guard.

Business is suspended and the citizens are up in arms. About 100 armed mounted men have left the city to overtake the guilty parties. Should the Indians refuse to surrender trouble is sure to follow, as the posse are determined men. Not an Indian was to be found in the city an hour after the affair. The governor and adjutant general have been telegraphed to in regard to the affair.

Went Away With a Widow.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Special, April 14.—Quite a sensation was caused here to-day when it became known that Henry Branch, proprietor of the Grand Union hotel and a man of considerable wealth, had eloped with Mrs. Hart, a widow. Branch took with him about $4,000 in cash, and before he left made numerous debts with clothing merchants. He leaves a wife and a family of grown-up children.

Passed Through a Cyclone.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 14.—Two sleeping coaches running from the City of Mexico, San Antonio and Washington, D. C., via the Mexican National, have reached here in a dilapidated condition. The Mexican train to which they were attached passed through a cyclone and hail storm near Torreon, Mex., Saturday night. So large were the hailstones that the headlight of the engine and every pane of glass on one side of the train of cars were smashed as if they had been struck by rocks. Several persons in the day coaches were injured, and a Mexican at Torreon station was killed.

MAY BE TRIED FOR HERESY.

Rev. Charles A. Briggs' Address Referred to a Committee.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The spring meeting of the New York presbytery was begun to-day, and the nomination of representatives to the general assembly, to be held in Detroit next, was proceeded with. Rev. Charles B. Briggs, D. D., of Union Theological seminary, was nominated as representative, and with others was elected without any opposition.

Rev. Dr. Birch, of the Bethany Presbyterian church, offered the following:

"Whereas, the address of Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, Jan. 20, 1891, on the occasion of his inauguration as incumbent of Edward Robinson chair of Biblical theology in Union Theological seminary, has been criticised as containing statements contrary to the teaching and spirit of the confession of faith, a committee be appointed to which said address shall be referred, with instructions to report at the meeting in May what action, if any, may be appropriate in relation thereto."

The resolution was unanimously passed. Since the time of Prof. Briggs' inauguration the hottest kind of a theological dispute has been conducted in presbyteries and in the columns of religious newspapers. In debates Prof. Briggs has received some very hard knocks and considerable abuse. Dr. Briggs has not, however, been without his defenders. There is no question in the minds of many Presbyterians that there are ample grounds for an investigation. To this end are quoted such passages from Prof. Briggs' address on "The Authority of Holy Scriptures" as:

"I shall venture to affirm that, so far as I can see, there are errors in the Scriptures that no one has been able to explain away, and the theory that they were not in the original text is sheer assumption, upon which no mind can rest with certainty. * * * We find there are errors of transmission (of the Scriptures). There is nothing divine in the text—in its letters, words or clauses. * * * The Bible, as a book, is paper, print and binding, nothing more."

LOOKS RATHER DUBIOUS.

Indications That the Western Traffic Association Will Go Under.

CHICAGO, April 14.—There is considerable speculation as to whether the Missouri Pacific will be represented at the meeting of the advisory board of the Western Passenger association to be held here to-morrow.

Jay Gould is in the Southwest, and has not signified his intention of being present, while Vice President S. H. H. Clark is in Portland, Or. These are the only two officials that, under the agreement, can represent the Missouri Pacific in the advisory board, and the indications are that the meeting is to be ignored by that company. If this proves to be the case, it can mean nothing less than the dissolution of the association at an even earlier date than was generally believed.

Charges of rate-cutting recently against the Missouri Pacific were to be answered at the next meeting, and it is concluded that Gould has no intention of submitting to the rulings of the board.

THEIR BOAT CAPSIZED.

Two Citizens of Prairie du Chien Drowned in the Mississippi.

WINONA, Minn., Special, April 14.—Two gentle from Prairie du Chien were drowned in the Mississippi river a short distance above the city Sunday. Four Prairie du Chien gentlemen left in two boats with a camping outfit, heading for the island above the city.

In the first boat were W. J. Kennedy, alderman of the First ward, and Joseph Ducharme. In the second boat were William Deary, an employe of the Milwaukee road, and William Nelson, a barber. The gentlemen in the First boat, on looking back after a time, could not see their companions, and on going back to find them ran across the upturned boat. The boat is supposed to have been capsized by the heavy waves. The bodies have not yet been recovered.

DEFYING THE LAW.

Alien Labor Imported by Large Concerns in Omaha.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Special Immigration Agent Lester arrived here to-day. He is preparing a voluminous report for Secretary Foster.

"I have just returned from Omaha," said he, "and I can promise you a sensation in ten days. I have been making investigations there and have evidence that the contract alien labor law has been and is being grossly violated. Certain large concerns there that employ a large number of men have been importing alien labor in direct defiance of the law. It will be a big surprise, as the concerns implicated are known all over the world and have a reputation for honesty that has been unquestioned. There are also several other cities where investigation has proved that the law is being violated, but in no place are the cases so flagrant as in Omaha."

MURDERED BY BURGLARS.

Wanton Shooting of a Maryland Man and His Wife.

LANCASTER, Pa., April 14.—A terrible murder occurred in Cecil county, Maryland, near the Lancaster county (Pennsylvania) line early this morning. Granville Richards and wife were aroused by the presence of two men in their room. On Mrs. Richards arousing she was shot in the neck, and Mr. Richards, upon going to her rescue, was shot twice in the stomach. Both will die. The two murderers escaped. Mr. Richards is connected with the customs house in Baltimore.

Died During His Honeymoon.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 14.—Count Lewenhaupt, who married Miss Bayard April 2, died this morning of typhoid fever, after two days' illness. Count Lewenhaupt was a member of a noble family of Sweden, but having chosen to make his home in the United States preferred to be considered as a private individual, and, it is said, requested his friends to drop his title when addressing him. He was a very popular man in society circles, and his marriage with Miss Bayard was considered an extremely happy one. Interment will be made in the Bayard family vault in Old Swede's Episcopal churchyard.

Two Buildings Burned.

ELIZABETH, N. J., April 14.—The First National bank and the Arcade buildings were destroyed by fire to-day. The Arcade contained the postoffice, district court room, telephone station and a large number of stores and offices. The mail was saved, but a large number of stamps and postal cards were destroyed. The total loss is $250,000. There were several narrow escapes from death.

Nearly Killed a "Searcher."

BURLINGTON, Iowa, April 14.—An open revolt against the prohibitory law occurred in this city to-day. A county constable named Green, who has been a searcher in connection with a justice court at Mediapolis, came to Burlington, and with three deputies, began to search the place of one Hirschberg. Before he had finished reading his warrant he was surrounded by an organized band of about forty well known liquor dealers, who administered a terrible beating to him. Green's skull was fractured, his nose broken and one eye nearly destroyed. His three deputies deserted him at the first blow, and escaped from the crowd.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m		Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar	6 55 pm
8 16 "	11	.........Minneapolis.........	6 25 am
4 45 a m	218	.........Barnesville.........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	299	Lv......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
* 11 "	303	.........Shirley.........	3 30 " *
*11 45 "	315	.........Ives.........	x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm	320	.........Wylie.........	x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	327	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,

First and Second-Class Coaches,

Pullman Tourist and

Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:10 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:20a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE
MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date April 11th 1889, made by Caroline McKibben and James A. McKibben her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 12th day of April 1889 at 5.50 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages page 22.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured, due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred twenty-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section twenty in township one hundred fifty-three north of range forty six west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 20th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad, Attorneys.

U. S. Land Office,
Crookston Minn, Feb. 2 1891.

Complaint havin been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten aginst Joseph H. Gervais for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry no. 2895 dated Nov 2nd. 1882 upon the SW 1-4 Sec. 29 Tp 152 N, R. 43 W. in Polk Co, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry: contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or cause the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 7th day of May 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

H. H. DICKMANN Register,

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 91 cents.

Bananas at Hansons.

The weather is all that can be desired.

C. G. Rapp and wife spent Sunday at Crookston,

Dr. Hennemuth is expected back the last of this week.

Business will not be very lively until after seeding is over,

Rev. Chapman and wife spent several days at Crookston this week.

Felix Fournet, of Crookston, was in town on business last Friday.

Our tailor, Knut Jorstad, went down to Crookston today on business.

Storm windows and doors are being taken off and relegated to store-rooms.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

Charles Haywood, the genial McCormick agent was in town today on business.

Ed Whaley has moved his family into the old Orsolini building over the railroad track.

May 1st is Arbor day. We should observe by planting trees around the school house

We noticed the substantial shadow of Frank Gravel, of Crookston on the street last Friday.

P. T. Barnum, the great showman is dead. He leaves a fortune estimated at five million.

Fred Eikhof went down to Crookston today. He will combine business with pleasure on the trip.

Chas. Branisness was at Crookston this week attending examination for a teachers certificate.

Patterson is plastering his hotel both up stairs and down, It will make a good improvement.

John J. Hanson has bought the Crocker residence on the addtion and is moving it to his farm.

Seeding has commenced in earnest and farmers report that their fields are in excellent shape this spring.

Married, by Justice J. M. Hanson April 11th in the village of St. Hilaire Ole E. Running to Gjertru O. Torve.

Our streets are in a very dirty condition and should receive the attention of the street commissioner at once.

Engebret and M. M. Hoff, of Grand Meadow Mower County Minn., are visiting their brothers here this week.

The price of wheat is steadily climbing upward and it looks now as if we might see it worth one dollar in a short time.

The steeple on the new Norwegian Church is finished and presents a fine appearance, The church is fast being completed.

Married, by Justice J. M. Hanson at the bride's home in the town of River Falls, Johan Hedlund to Miss Augusta Larson.

Mr. Peter Hall returned from St. Paul last Monday where he has been purchasing a very complete stock of spring goods.

The country roads are improving fast, but are still rather soft in places. Wherever you find a grade roads are in excellent condition.

Mrs. Carrie Hoff, mother of the Hoff brothers has been very ill at the residence of S. M, Hoff. We are pleased to state that she is now recovering rapidly.

If Italy should come over here and wipe the earth with us, what a fine chance we democrats would have to charge it to the McKinley bill.—Presto Change,

The river cleared of ice here yeserday April 14th. Last year it did not go until April 20th. The water in the river is exceedingly low for this season of the year.

We regret to announce the sudden death of Gould C. Johnson at the Sherman House Crookston, last Saturday morning. He had been sick with the La Grip for some time past which finally developed into pneumonia. His death was very sudden being entirely unexpected. The remains were brought up on last Monday's train and the funeral took place yesterday at Thief River Falls.

Stockmen should send to the Depart. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. for the work on "Diseases of Horses." It is illustrated with handsomely colored plates, and sent free to applicants as long as the edition holds out.

Mr. A. Wright was here several days last week looking over the situation. He has lately returned from New York and fully intends to manufacture some of the Red Lake Pine. He left Friday for Michigan City N. Dak.

The surveying parties who were surveying the Red Lake reservation during the fall and early winter have again taken the field. It is said that on account of an error in the starting point Hawley and Goodnough of Minneapolis will be obliged to go over their entire work again.—Thirteen towns.

We are reliably informed that wheat acreage will be much larger this year than last A large amount of breaking was done last year and it is safe to estimate that there will be at least one-third more acres of wheat sown this year than there was last season.

One week from today the legislature will adjourn. Unless some very bad breaks are made during the intervening six days the members will return to their constituencies happy in the consciousness of having done much less mischief than they might have done. Even in that thought there is some satisfaction.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Pioneer Press: Some wise legislator in the house should tack an amendment to the McHale anti-tights bill providing that all bald-headed men shall wear nightcaps or wigs in public assemblies, and that "any male person above the age of four years" who shall roll up his pantaloons above the ankle for the purpose of wading in any mud puddle in a public place, shall be sent to the county jail, or have his legs painted red, white and blue by the poundmaster.

It is now more than probable that the usury bill will fail to pass. It is now at the foot of the calendar of the house with several hundred bills ahead of it, and they have refused to consider it except in the regular order. It is to be hoped that our legislators will continue in their streak of good sense until after adjournment.

4 bars of soap for 25c at E. M. Hoff. and if you want me to cut the bars in two I will cheerfully do it, then you will have 8 bars of soap for 25 cents, the very same soap as our competitors advertise at 8 for 25 cents, but let us be honest about it. The original length of bar of the Fairbanks brown soap is about 8 inches, and has been sold at 4 for 25c in this village for the last 3 years, now what will you have, 8 or 4,

E. M. Hoff.

The opening of the new opera house at Crookston this week by the Hess Grand Opera Company was the social event of the season. The new opera house is one of the finest in the state and would be a credit to a town much larger than Crookston. It has a seating capacity of eight hundred and is exceedingly well furnished throughout, the scenery and frescoing being exceptionally fine. The owner, Mr. T. H. Bjoin, is deserving of great praise for his public spiritedness and deserves to be well patronized by the people of Crookston and the surrounding country.

WANTED—THE EARTH.

Last week an effort was made by some of our citizens to induce the Great Northern to give us a special to Crookston to attend the opening of the Crookston opera house but it resulted in a signal failure. A telegram was sent last Friday to Gen. Pass. Agt F. I. Whitney asking for lowest possible rates for a special. He replied by stating that he did not believe that the people of St. Hilaire could afford a special. In answer to a second telegram he offered to run us a special for a guarantee of $112. He was right the first time, we couldn't afford it. This is the first time in eight years that the people of St. Hilaire have asked for a special train, and they got it—in the neck. We have put up with about the poorest service the road could give without a murmer and naturally expected that we were entitled to a little accommodation. The train would not have cost the company $25 to make the extra trip and it would have been no more than justice to give it to us at a slight advance over cost considering the poor service they compel us to put up with. Our people are very foolish if they further submit to the poor service they have been giving us in the past. Let us petition the U. S. Postal Authorities for a daily mail and we will get it. The Great Northern claimes that this line does not do enough business to warrent a daily train, but let us see. This season they have carried to exceed 200,000 bushels of wheat at 17½ cents per hundred pounds. Add to this shipments of potatoes oats barley hay and cattle and the total amount of freight on exports will amount to over $25,000, add to this the freight on lumber, merchandise, horses and passenger traffic, at least $15,000, we have $40,000 income from 21 miles of track which did not cost over $10,000 a mile to build It looks to us as if it was paying big.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage bearing date September 25th 1880, made by Robert William Brown and Leida Samyah Brown his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 1th day of October 1880 at 8:15 o'clock a. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 60. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage, that in case of default in any of the conditions of the same, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and he said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt thereby secured, at the date of this notice, the sum of seven hundred and twenty dollars; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section eight in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty-three west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county, to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage, with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 16th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad Mortgagee.
Attorneys

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 24th 1889 made by Benjamin D. Way and Pauline Way his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of May 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 45 of mortgages, pages 234 and 235.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty nine dollars and thirty eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west and lots twenty one and twenty two in Block seventy of Kretzschmar's addition to Red Lake Falls according to the recorded plat thereof, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of ten dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 24th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad. attorneys.

It looks now as if the legislature would adjourn without doing the state very much damage except spending a large amount of money. The people may consider themselves lucky as some very dangerous legislation has been introduced. As it does not meet again for two years we may look for prosperous times.

There is no doubt but that spring has come to stay at last. Ducks and geese have arrived, frogs have come out of their winter quarters and commenced to sing and last but not least the citizens of Thief River Falls have commenced holding railroad meetings. These meetings always commence about the time suckers begin to run.

Linn Longeridge got home from his trip east, on Friday of last week. He was at work in the interest of immigration to this portion of the Red River Valley, during his last trip, at various points in Illinois. He is sanguine of good results following his efforts, as he found a good interest manifested wherever he presented the facts to persons who are thinking of coming to "the wild and wooley west," as the eastern would be humorist delights to call the fairest land the sun ever shone upon.—Warren Register.

The Great Northern Railway has put train service on one hundred and eighty miles of new extension to the Pacific Coast: the line opened running from Pacific Junction, near Fort Assinniboine Montana, to the Rocky Mountains, which, when crossed into the Flathead Lake country, will give that road two routs over the continental range, the other being between Helena and Butte. The Great Northern's extension to Puget Sound will be two hundred and fifty miles the shortest transcontinental line.

That the coming wheat crop will command high prices seems to be a matter beyond doubt. The world's reserve will be exhausted to a critical if not panicky extent before new wheat is threshed and prospects for the new crop are not fine. One third at least of the French crop is destroyed, English crop conditions are not favorable and Holland, Belgium, Germany, Austria and Russia are in a bad way. The India wheat is announced below the average. In our own country it is yet too early to predict the outcome, but the chances indicate only a fair winter wheat and good spring wheat crop, With a full average crop in the United States there will still be a great deficiency in the world's supply and high prices will ensue. Everything indicates a dollar a bushel for the Red River crop of '91,—Stephen Leader.

Cincinnatti Commercial Gazette: A war with Italy as the result of a riot in New Orleans would not be welcome, yet it would have good results. It would wipe out in a flash those senseless party lines cement more closely the great nation as many states in one, and render emphatic the understanding that the foreigner who comes here must consent to become a good citizen under the law or get away. The old sentiment that the United States is the asylum of the oppressed of all nations must be modified to mean that it is not the refuge of the world's paupers, thieves and cutthroats. American citizenship must assert the rights of its own household or it will get into serious trouble,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 12th 1889 made and executed by William P. Fowler and Jennie R. his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee which mortgage was on the 18th day of October 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 103. And whereas, it was stipulated in said mortgage, that in case of default of any of the conditions thereof, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum thereby secured due and payable. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixhundred fifty-eight dollars and seventy cents; and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-four in township one hundred and fifty-two north of range forty-four west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, Minnesota, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of the said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hallestad mortgagee.
attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 7th, 1890, made by Morgarqiue Lacoursier and Lena M. his wife, mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deed of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of July 1890 at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 50 of mortgages, page 50.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of thirty eight dollars and eighty eight cents, and that no proceeding at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit. The south east quarter, the east half of the north west quarter, and the east half of the south west quarter, of section seven; and the east half of the north west quarter and lot two in section eighteen, in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of seventy five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company,
of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee
Ives & Hallestad.
attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date March 5th 1889, made by Luther Bobear mortgagor to the Dakota Investment company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of March 1889 at 1.5 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages, page 16.

And whereas, it was stipulated in said mortgage, that if default be made in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and Whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred eighty eight dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof: Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained therein, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty four, in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty three west and lots three and four in section nineteen in township one hundred and fifty one north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, with expenses of sale, together with the sum of twenty five dollars, attorneys fee stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad. Mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 45 of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

U.S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., March 23 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 21 1891, viz:

Johan Hedlund H D 1075 for the S ½ NW ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ sec. 23 Tp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Fongstrom, A. A. Erickson, Peter Hogquist H. A. Johnson all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

E. M HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BRODWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection,

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty,

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DEALER IN

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Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

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A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
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Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

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Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY April 15 1891.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 6th 1888, made by Terry Shelley an unmarried man; mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 16th day of October 1888 at 10.20 o'clock a. m. in Book 49 of mortgages, pages 153, 154, 155, 156.

And whereas the said mortgage provides, that in case of default in any of its conditions, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable: and default having been made, said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred thirty-five dollars and thirty-three cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section one in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE,

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 26th 1889, made and executed by Elzear Dubord, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 21st day of November 1889, at 10,45 o'clock a. m. in book 48 of mortgages, page 114 115 and 116.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice the sum of sixty four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section twenty four in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty two west in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction, on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys' fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company,
Ives & Hatlestad, mortgagee
attorney's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 1890, made by Allan Black a single man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 16 day of June 1890 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 60.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of thirteen dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof. Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: The north west quarter of the south west quarter of section twenty nine the east half of the south east quarter of section thirty and the north east quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty one in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty one west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county, at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company,
of Nashua, New Hampshire mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad,
attorney's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 6th 1889, made and executed by Niels Olson and Maggie Olson his wife mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 12th day of December 1889, at 2.45 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of deed of the county of polk in the state of Minnesota, in book 43 of mortgages, page 166.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred twenty one dollars and ninety cents, and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part therof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained in said mortgage and the premises discribed in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section twenty four in township one hundred forty seven north of range forty six west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk County at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891
The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad, Mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 15th 1889 made and executed by Harold Johnson a widower mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks, Dakota mortgagee which mortgage was on the 1st day of November 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages on page 118 And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of seventy-four dollars and thirty cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

And whereas the said Dakota Investment Company, for a valuable consideration, did on the 19th day of February 1890 by their deed in writing duly assign and transfer said mortgage and the notes secured by the same to George A Dockstader, his heirs and assigns, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 4th day of March 1890 at 10.30 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages on page 358.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of the south east quarter and the south east quarter of the south west quarter of section thirty and the north half of the north west quarter of section thirty-one in township one hundred forty nine north of range forty-three situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk state of Minnesota to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
George A. Dockstader, assignee of mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 14th 1889 made and executed by Zotique Poulin and Pauline Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee which said mortgage was on the 9th day of December 1889 at 1.35 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages on page 164. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixty-eight dollars and twelve cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises, described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of the south west quarter of section four; the east half of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of section nine in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-two west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and expense of sale together with an attorney's fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 11th 1889 made and executed by Neils Erickson and Johanna his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which mortgage was on the 17th day of September 1889 at 4:30 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages page 82. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred seven dollars and eighty-one cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

And whereas the said Dakota Investment Company, for a valuable consideration, did on the 19th day of February 1890 by their deed in writing duly assign and transfer said mortgage and the notes secured by the same to George A. Dockstader, his heirs and assigns, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 4th day of March 1890 at 10.30 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages on page 359.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit; The north west quarter and the south half of the north east quarter and north west quarter of north east quarter of section five township one hundred and fifty-two north of range forty-four west situate in county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage and the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
George A. Dockstader, assignee of mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date August 2, 1888, made and executed by James Eustus, and Sarah M., his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the second day of August 1888 at 10:30 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county, State of Minnesota in Book 36 of mortgages on pages 446, 447, 448 and 449. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due, on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of Six Hundred Fifty-three dollars and sixty-five cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And whereas, said mortgage provides, that in case of default in the conditions thereof, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made, said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The West half of the South West quarter, and the West half of the North West quarter of Section Thirty-three in township One Hundred Forty-nine North of Range Forty-four West situate in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, will be sold by the Sheriff of said county of Polk, at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and the expenses of such sale including an Attorney's fee of Fifty dollars, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure.

Dated Feb. 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company
Mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Atty's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 11th 1888, made by Katrina Grosskreutz and Julius Grosskreutz her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23rd day of July 1888 at 10.30 o'clock a. m. in Book 35 of mortgages pages 229, 230, 231 and 232. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof the said mortgagee should have power to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of ten hundred fifty-one dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north east quarter of section fifteen in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty four west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 20th 1889 made and executed by Carrie Crown and Edward Crown her husband, mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 24th day of May 1889 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages page 32, And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of eighteen dollars and thirty cents and no proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof,

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit; The south half of the north west quarter of section ten in township one hundred fifty-two north of range 45 west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 18th, day of April 1891 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and expenses of such sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891,
The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
Attorneys,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date August 8th 1888, made and executed by Florian Nigg, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 10th day of August 1888, at 6-15 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota in Book 36 of mortgages; pages 488, 489, 490 and 491. And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred twenty-two dollars and forty-eight cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And whereas, the said mortgage provides that in case of default of any of its conditions, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable

Now therefore, notice is, hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south half of the south-east quarter the north west quarter of the south east quarter and the south west quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-three west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and the expenses of such sale including an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same,

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 2nd 1889, made and executed by Julien Deschamps and Emily his wife, mortgagors to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 10th day of July 1889, at 10 o'clock a m duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county, state of Minnesota in book 48 of mortgages, pages 490 and 491.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred sixteen dollars ten cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north half of the north west quarter of section 13, the east half of the north east quarter of section 11, and the east half of the north east quarter, and the east half of the south east quarter of section 11 all in township 150 north of range 42 west, situated in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk, at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891, at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage debt, and the expenses of such sale, including ten dollars attorney's fee, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad. Attorneys,

MORTGAGE SALE,

Whereas default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 30 1888, made and executed by Alphonse Paradis and Almire his wife, mortgagors to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagees, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota on the 6th day of December 1888 at 4,30 o'clock p. m. in Book 41 of mortgages pages 125 126 and 127 and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred twelve dollars and ninety cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit; The west half of the south east quarter the south west quarter of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty eight (28) in township one hundred and fifty, north of Range forty-two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of the said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of april 1891 at the hour of 10 o'clock in the fore noon at the front door of the Court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of such sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891,
The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee
attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date March 20th 1890, made by Julius Martell and Albina his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 2nd day of April 1890 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 50 of mortgages, page 9, And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of twenty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit The north west quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-three, west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said Polk county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company,
of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 11th 1889, made and executed by Elzear Dubord, an unmarried man mortgagor to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which mortgage was on the 17th day of September 1889, at 1:10 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in book 43 of mortgages page 81. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due, on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of eighty dollars and seventy two cents, and no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute, and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in, and conveyed by said mortgage, to wit: The south west quarter of section nineteen, in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty one west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county at public auction, on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891, at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorneys' fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company,
Ives & Hatlestad. Mortgagee.
Attorneys,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in book 43 of mortgages, page 211, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company, of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 10th 1888 made by George Battiglia, a single man, mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee and recorded in the office of the register of Deeds in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23rd day of July 1888 at 10.30 o'clock a. m., in Book 36 of mortgages, pages 29, 30 and 31. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of the same the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured thereby due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable: and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred ninety-four dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said sum or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section eleven in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty-four west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 10th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date December 20th 1888 made by Joseph Poble and Rosa his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 24th day of December 1888 at 8.45 o'clock a. m in Book 43 of mortgages, page 5. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred seventy-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section one otherwise, the south half of the north east quarter and lot one and two in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty three west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 30th 1886 made by Ferdinand Poulin and Rose Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1886 at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 26 of mortgages, pages 120, 121 and 122.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured due and payable; and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred ninety four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the south east quarter and the west half of the south east quarter of section two in township one hundred fifty north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at Public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad; attorneys

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 30 1888 made by Frank Jerome and Georginna his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 31st day of July 1888 at 4 o'clock p. m, in Book 36 of mortgages on pages 443, 444, 445 and 446. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixty one dollars and twenty five cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: one hundred feet by two hundred and fifty feet in lot eight section thirty one in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty six in "Jerome's" addition to the townsite of Crookston, bounded as follows, towit; Beginning at a point on the north line of lot twelve in section thirty one aforesaid said point being eighty feet west from the center of said section thirty one; thence north and parallel with the center line of said section one hundred feet; thence west at right angles to the last described line two hundred and fifty feet to the east bank of Red Lake River; thence southerly and along the bank of said river to the north line of the aforementioned lot twelve: thence east and along the north line of said lot twelve two hundred and eighteen feet to the place of beginning, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of seventy five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same,

Dated Febuary 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company,
Ives & Hatlestad. mortgagee.
attorney's

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 18th 1889 made by Julius Payment and Albina his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of January 1890 at 1 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 202 And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred seventy one dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north west quarter and the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty-eight in township one hundred fifty north of range forty three west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated March 10th 1891.
The Dakota Investmnet Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 29th 1889, made by Victor Pepin, a single man, mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deed of the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of May 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 43 of mortgages, page 33.

And whereas said mortgage was on the 27th day of May 1889, for a valuable consideration duly assigned by the said Dakota Investment Company to Eliza J. Pratt, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 22nd day of June 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. in book 48 of mortgages, page 240 & 241.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage, that if default be made in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee his heirs and assigns, was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said assignee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt thereby secured at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and fifty nine dollars; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt so secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained, and the lands decribed in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section four in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty six west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said Polk county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.
Eliza J. Pratt, assignee of mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 21st 1890 made by Joseph Goulet and Florida his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 23rd day of July 1890 at 8:20 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages, pages 613 and 614. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred sixty four dollars and thirty eight cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit; The west half of the north west quarter and the west half of the south west quarter of section four in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty-one west situate in Polk county Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 16th 1891.
Security Trust Company
of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES,

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper, Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices,

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars. Candy.

ST. HILAIRE

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.,

☞Meals can be had at all hours.☜

A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

—— Deales in ——

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

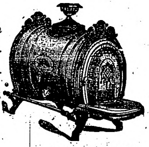

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CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE.

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE,

Transportation.

There is an alarming increase in the criminal class. The records of criminal courts show this, and also show that there is a certain element in our population which preys off the honest and law abiding. Fines and imprisonment have no reformatory effect, and in fact no effect whatever. We see no reason why decent people should be constantly in danger of being waylaid or murdered by this class. The remedy we would apply to such incurables is transportation for life. We need an American Botany Bay. Alaska has an excellent climate for destroying the germs of moral disease. By all means let us have an island or islands set apart for such cases.—Health and Home Toledo, O.

Hygiene.

It is useful to have a note of the first appearance of a word in our language. At the end of the first volume of the third edition of Southey's "Letters Written During a Journey in Spain" occurs a translation of the "Rules of the Royal College of Surgery at Madrid, founded by Carlos III, 1787." Here we find that the second professorship "shall be of Physiology and Hygiene,"," (page 303.) To this word the following note is attached: "I do not understand this word; perhaps it means the doctrine of health." "Southey was a great reader, and had a verbal memory to be envied. It is obvious that he had never met with hygiene before.—Notes and Queries.

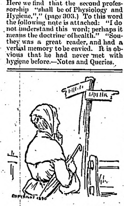

Turn to the right medicine, if you're a weak or ailing woman. It's Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. If you're overworked or "run-down," it builds you up; if you're afflicted with any of the distressing derangements and disorders peculiar to your sex, it relieves and cures. It improves digestion, invigorates the system, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, produces refreshing sleep, and restores flesh and strength. In the cure of all functional disturbances, weaknesses, and irregularities, it's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or the money is refunded. It does all that's claimed for it, or it couldn't be sold in this way.

It is a legitimate *medicine*—not a beverage. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to sour or ferment in the stomach and cause distress. As *peculiar* in its marvelous, remedial results as in its composition.

EVERY MOTHER
Should Have It In The House.
Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

The Soap
that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
Cure SICK HEADACHE.
25 Cents a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

LADIES. "Capsuene" is a sure preventive; cannot fail; no drugs or pills to swallow; by mail $1. Mrs. Dr. E. F. Mantol, 126 Globe Building, ST. PAUL, MINN.

N. P. INDEMNITY.
CLAIMS WANTED.
Address, W. E. MOSES, Denver, Col.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

FREE CURE
For Weak Men, vigor restored. I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address R. T. Hamilton, Box 43 Albion, Mich

TAR
For Sale ST. PAUL GASLIGHT CO.
ST. PAUL, MINN.

THE DULUTH DRY GOODS CO.
WHOLESALE.

FRANCIS E. McIVER, Manager.

GEORGE'S SOAP BUBBLE.

The Boss Liar Tells of a Curiosity Money Couldn't Buy.

A party of gentlemen were enjoying an after-dinner cigar and talking about Atlanta men who tell good stories and crack good jokes.

The conversation was enlivened by choice quotations, by way of illustration, says a writer in the Atlanta Constitution.

And thereon hangs this tale.

Dr. Sid Holland furnished an entertaining subject of illustration. One of the stories on him ran thusly:

Two gentlemen were whiling away the time en route from West End to Atlanta on the hay-burner, by seeing which could tell the biggest lie. At one of the sidings, where the mules were allowed an extra long rest, Dr. Holland got aboard.

"Howdy, Sid," said the gentlemen. We're seeing which can tell the biggest yarn. Won't you take a hand?"

"I'm a truthful man myself," replied the doctor.

"Well, we'll put the dinner on it. The man who gets left on the story must set 'em up."

It was agreed, and as luck would have it, Sid, led off with the first tale.

"I've got a relic out home that beats the world," he began. "It's an heirloom in the family and money wouldn't buy it. I've been offered fortunes for it, but always refused to part with the precious thing.

"Talk about relics, it's different from anything I ever heard of. I—"

"Well, what is it?" asked one of the gentlemen, both becoming worked up at the doctor's description.

"I heard of the fellow who had a piece of Eve's fall dress, and about the man who toted a chip off Adam's tombstone in his pocket, but mine tops 'em all."

Both gentleman were worked up to the highest pitch of expectancy by the time the doctor reached the climax.

"But what is it, what is it?" they exclaimed, impatiently, as he paused to brush a sunbeam off his shirt front.

"What is it?"

"A soap bubble George Washington blew when he was a boy."

The two gentlemen looked at each other, glanced up at the doctor, then changed the subject.

THE TROUBLESOME ANT.

He Can be Gotten Rid of By the Freezing Out Process.

The inhabitants of cold climates have little idea of the fierceness of the conflict which has been carried on from time immemorial between man and the ant tribe, and can hardly appreciate the extraordinary capacity shown by these tireless insects in their depredations upon the human race. In the tropics no satisfactory remedy has yet been devised by which the balance of advantage, always largely in favor of the ant as against man, can be overcome, and the insignificant-looking insect, by force of numbers, industry, and perseverence, is master of the situation.

Even in more temperate regions like some parts of our Southern States ants are troublesome enemies, and the sugestion made in the Tropical Agriculturist, published at Colombo, in Ceylon, may be worth trying in some parts of this country. The suggestion is that ants may be frozen out of existence by means of a cask of the freezing mixture used by engineers in excavating in quicksands fixed over the entrance of the nest, the other entrances being closed with clay, with a tube placed in the hole also well packed with clay. The pressure from the head of liquid would, it is claimed, be sufficient to drive the freezing mixture down into the furthest recesses of the ant's galleries, which would almost instantly become lined with solid ice, or, at all events, would be made so cold that no ant, however tenacious of life it might be, could long survive the exposure.

These freezing mixtures are not very expensive, and, as our contemporary suggests, it is possible that the progress of science has here been achieved a victory in the interest of man for which so many generations have contended in vain.—Garden and Forest.

A Mistake Somewhere.

"Got fine boy here," telegraphed Spriggins to his wife's mother, after the arrival of his first son and heir.

Six hours later he was surprised to see his mother-in-law walk into his office, tearful-eyed and sad of face.

"O, Joseph," she gasped, "isn't it too perfectly dreadful?"

"Dreadful? I think it's grand!" said Spriggins, in the vaulting pride of young fatherhood.

"O, Joseph! How can you say so! Is Mamie alive?"

"Why, certainly, and doing splendidly," "I'm surprised to hear it: I supposed I'd find the poor girl dead! It's the awfulest thing I ever heard of!"

"Why," said Spriggins, resentfully, "we thought you'd be tickled to death."

"Tickled? I've cried ever since I got the telegram. I wonder you can be so calm, and I'd like to know what poor Mamie is to do! Oh it is awful! I just sat with that telegram on my lap and cried all the way here!"

The telegram fell from her trembling hand as she spoke. Spriggins picked it up and read:

"Got five boys here."—Drake's Magazine.

Mothers, if your boys come in lame from their games, bathe in Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

A famous showman has succeeded in training geese to perform.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is unequalled for
Strength, Economy
And Curative Power.
It is the best
Spring Medicine.
Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

MINNESOTA SOLONS.

Condensed Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature.

What is Being Attempted in the Way of Legislation by Our Lawmakers.

Tuesday April. 7.

SENATE.

Senator John Day Smith's bill providing for the method of filling vacancies in boards of county commissioners was lost apparently through a misunderstanding of its effect, and Mr. Smith soon after secured its reconsideration.

The bill authorizing the refunding of moneys paid at tax sales on state and school lands was passed by a vote of 30 to 14, after a debate on technicalities, in which Senator Donnelly led the opposition.

The Currier bill from the house providing for the assessment and taxation of telegraph and telephone lines was passed without any objection.

At the close of the calendar Senator Sanborn, for the state prison investigation, presented a supplementary report on the subject of the discount on the twine-binding machinery. Criticism had been made on this point in the morning discussion, and it was one of the points which Donnelly included in his term "whitewash." Senator Sanborn said there was no desire to cover up anything.

When general orders were taken up and Senator McHale's anti-tights bill was reached its author, to the surprise of the senate, moved its recommendation and took the floor in its support.

Senator Lienau put in an amendment providing that all statues should wear petticoats, but he was promptly squelched.

Senator Keller thought the bill was about the only remaining thing that the senators should kill before packing up their waste baskets and going home.

Only one voice said "no" when the bill was recommended for passage.

HOUSE.

The house was engaged almost exclusively to-day in passing bills on the calendar, and thirty-one bills were sent on their way rejoicing. After the routine proceeding attendant upon the commencement of the day's session had been disposed of, petitions and reports of committees read, the task of disposing of the calendar commenced and continued without intermission until noon, and was resumed after dinner and occupied the afternoon until 4:30. The list of bills passed is as follows:

Mr. Ringwald's bill relating to the salaries and terms office of town clerks of Ramsey county was lost owing to there being but a scanty house; 58 votes were cast, 56 in the affirmative and 2 in the negative, the negative voters being Messrs. Bell and Searle. Senator Allen's bill, S. F. No. 315, was ordered to be placed in general orders.

The house then went into committee of the whole on general orders, with Mr. M. Walsh of Hennepin in the chair.

Wednesday, April. 8.

SENATE

During the morning session the senate adopted resolutions appropriating $589.30 for the expenses of the state prison investigation and giving the doorkeepers full pay at $5 per day from the beginning of the session. They were appointed at $3. The resolution passed by a vote of 33 to 8. Repeated attempts have been made to get through the senate a resolution providing for a second edition of the manual, but heretofore they have failed. Yesterday morning Senator Davis renewed the war and finally his resolution was adopted.

The Hennepin senators had a little altercation over the house bill putting several county officers on a salary instead of the present fee system. This was an issue in the last campaign, and the Democrats sought to evade direct conflict with their own platform by passing the bill, but making it take effect Jan. 1, 1893, at the close of the terms of the present Democratic officials. Senator Morse and John Day Smith objected to Senator March's recommendation that the bill pass and it went back to the delegation.

A couple of bills were introduced at the close of the calendar and then adjournment was taken until this morning.

HOUSE

The house had its first tilt yesterday over the senate measure known as the Davis interest bill. The bill was reported back by the committee on banks and banking. There were two reports upon it, one signed by Messrs. Capser (the chairman of the committee), Dearing, M. Walsh and Lloyd, recommending that the bill be indefinitely postponed, and the other report simply returning the bill to the house without recommendation being signed by Messrs. Lyman, Haller, Gilmore and Carlton.

The minority report of the committee on state university and agricultural college was presented. It is signed by Messrs. Greer, Coburn, Starks, Coates and Zelch, and reports adversely on the proposition to separate the college from the university.

On the request of the governor Mr. Harwick was given leave to introduce a bill authorizing the board of supervisors of Sherburne county to appropriate money for building a town hall. The bill was passed under a suspension of the rules.

Thursday, April, 9.

SENATE.

Two bills occupied the attention of the state senate during the greater part of the morning session yesterday. The first was Senator McHale's anti-tights bill, which was passed by the rousing majority of 37 to 12.

During the committee reports of the morning the bill fixing the salaries of the city officials of St. Paul was reported back and passed under suspension of the rules.

The afternoon was spent on general orders with Senator Mayo in the chair.

Senator Sevatson made a strong argument for his bill fixing the liability of common carriers and providing that railroads must furnish cars for shipment of grain, shall weigh and receipt for the same and be responsible for the delivery of full weight (less a slight percentage for natural waste), and providing penalties for enforcement. Mr. Tawney thought the bill was not practical and Senator Crandall agreed with him, but Mr. Sevatson carried his point, and the bill was recommended for passage.

HOUSE.

The committee on reapportionment made a report unanimously recommending Senator Craig's bill providing for the division of the state into seven congressional districts, to pass.

The committee on banks and banking reported to indefinitely postpone two bills relating to usury and interest.

Mr. Feig asked to have his bill, H. F. 1086, relating to the adulteration of coffee and honey, recalled from the judiciary committee and placed on general orders, claiming that his bill was being withheld by the committee.

The railroad committee reported back the anti-scalpers' bill without recommendation.

Senator McHale's anti-tights bill reached the house during the afternoon, and after being read Mr. Wilson moved that it be referred to the committee on printing.

The calendar was then taken up, and there being forty bills thereon, it occupied the remaining part of the afternoon session. The most important of the bills passed was Mr. Tripp's bill, H. F. 141, to prevent crimes against the elective franchise. The bill had been pretty well discussed and amended and it passed with but little discussion.

Mr. Long's bill, H. F. 638, to establish the hours on public works by making eight hours constitute a day's labor, was passed.

Friday April. 10.

SENATE.

The afternoon was devoted to general orders, with Senator McHale in the chair, and the bill repealing the law taxing mining products and exempting mining lands was the chief attraction on the boards. Senator Tawney spoke first, and made an admirable summary of the workings of the present law and the whole mining situation.

Senator Davis considered Mr. Leavitt's bill as an effort to break down the mining interests of the state.

At last the committee voted to indefinitely postpone by a vote of 24 to 18. Then the committee arose and Senator Leavitt moved to amend the report by recommending the bill to pass. Senator Donnelly tried to get in an amendment changing the present law by raising the tax on mining products from 1 to 5 per cent, but lost it by a vote of 20 yeas to 24 nays.

Senator Leavitt's motion to amend by recommending to pass was then carried by a vote of 24 yeas to 22 nays cast

HOUSE.

A portion of an hour was consumed in discussing a resolution offered by Mr. Starks providing that bills introduced at the request of the governor take the regular course and be not passed under suspension of the rules in future. There was a substitute for the resolution and an amendment, both recommending a method of dealing with local bills, but after a sharp lecture from Mr. Diment, who told the house that the only way to expedite business was to quit arguing and go ahead, the whole matter was laid over.

Mr. Wacek offered a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of three to investigate as to whether or not the services of several of the clerks of standing committees can be dispensed with. The resolution was adopted.

Another bill killed was H. F. 607, Mr. Wahlund's bill to provide for a census of children of school age. It was defeated by a vote of 38 to 36, and Mr. Boyd gave notice to reconsider.

Mr. Lemmen's bill relating to town plats, as amended by the judiciary committee, was also defeated by a vote of 38 to 40.

Saturday, April 11.

SENATE.

In committee of the whole Senator Leavitt's bill to repeal the mining tax law with several amendments tacked to it was recommended to pass.

At the opening of the session Senator Donnelly occupied twenty minutes of valuable time in pushing a resolution intended, as he said, to facilitate business. It suspended certain rules. But the sage could not persuade the senate that his plan was a good one and came out second best.

About two hours of the afternoon session were consumed in committee reports and first and second reading of bills. A large number of local bills were passed, among them Senator Stevens' bill putting the Ramsey county abstract office on a fee basis and providing that it shall be regularly inspected by the county attorney.

HOUSE.

There was a long debate over H. F. 573, Mr. Searle's bill to regulate the convict labor at the state reformatory at St. Cloud. The bill is for the purpose of relieving the quarry industries of that section and the stone cutters from being injured by competition with convict labor. Mr. Searle spoke in favor of his bill, and declared it was to meet the wants and wishes of his constituents. Messrs. Capser, Linnemann and Coates, from the same county (Stearns), also favored the passage of the bill, and Mr. Searle moved that it be recommended to pass.

Mr. Currier moved to increase the number of convicts allowed to be employed in stone cutting to 40 per cent.

After considerable discussion Mr. Diment offered a substitute as a compromise making the number 33 per cent.

Mr. Keyes thought it no matter how few or how many convicts were employed on any class of work, they would always be in competition with some interest.

On a division, Mr. Diment's substitute was adopted, and the bill was so amended.

Monday, April 13.

SENATE.

Senator Lienau introduced a resolution allowing Edward Newell, file clerk, $3 per day for the first eight days of the session. An amendment offered by Senator Sanborn including G. N. Blaisdell, chief file clerk, was adopted, and the resolution was adopted.

Senator Lommen's resolution providing that the rules of debate in the senate should prevail in committee of the whole was called up by its author, and was promptly killed by the senate.

NO PREFERRED BILLS.

Senator Daugherty moved to reconsider the vote by which Senator Donnelly's resolution to allow each senator to select one bill from general orders, which bills were to take precedence, was defeated. The motion to reconsider was adopted by a vote of 23 to 15, and then the resolution was voted down, receiving 28 votes out of the necessary 36 to adopt.

The senate bill reducing the board of public works of St. Paul from four members to three was returned by the house with an amendment which restored the number to four for one year, after that the board to consist of three members. On motion of Senator Lienau the senate refused to concur in the house amendment, and the bill was sent back to the house.

HOUSE.

Two or three Ramsey county bills were reported back by Mr. Walsh, the secretary of the delegation, among them being H. F. 863, the bill regulating the salaries of St. Paul officials, which was amended so as to increase the fire department appropriation from $205,000 to $215,000. These bills will take their regular order on general orders or the calendar.

On the motion of Mr. T. Cole the chief clerk was instructed to draw his warrant in the sum of $183.88 to defray the expense of the trip of the house committee to inspect the Fergus Falls asylum.

The judiciary committee reported adversely on twenty-two bills and after their titles had been read, the report was adopted.

The calendar was then taken up and occupied the entire afternoon. Among the bills passed was the Hompe railroad bill, S. F. 699. Mr. Searle moved for a call of the house, but Mr. Currier said there would be no opposition to the passage of the bill, which was then voted upon and passed by a vote of 90 yeas to one nay.

A Profession for Women.

There is a class of women to whom the counsel in this article will be very distasteful. The career of a wife and mother has little appreciation in their eyes. It is not enough appreciated by a large share of both sexes. But the remedy for this is in the women's own hands. If they would have an honorable profession they have only to do a quality of work that is worthy of honor. Surgery was once a branch of the barber's trade, and certainly no more honored than housework is to-day, says the Science Monthly, but men have made a study of it, have given it a broad, scientific basis, invented instruments and processes to increase its efficiency, and arranged a systematic mode of learning its practice, with the result that the surgeon of to-day has one of the most honorable of professions. In a similar way dressmaking—which is a trade in the hands of women—has been made a profession in the hands of one man. The ordinary dressmaker gets little respect; Mr. Worth is held in high esteem, and the difference is that he does work which compels esteem. The ordinary housewife and mother takes little pains to learn her business; she follows rule-of-thumb methods handed down from her great-grandmother, introducing no improved process or appliances, and feeling no shame if her home is ill managed or her children ill trained. If women doubt that competent administration at home would win the same esteem that is paid to the competent surgeon or lawyer, or merchant, or college professor they should recall the Roman matron, Cornelia, whose fame has already lasted for nearly a score of centuries. With her the modern woman should say of her home, "This is my diploma;" and of children, "These are my degrees."

Another Mad Walk.

Galignani Messenger: Our French contemporary, the Liberte, has received the visit of M. Sylvain Dornon, a shepherd from the Landes, who proposes to walk from Paris to Moscow on stilts. This strange traveler intends to start from the Place de la Concorde to-morrow morning, and hopes to reach Moscow in forty-five days, in time for the opening of the French exhibition in that place. If these eccentric travelers continue to increase in number there will have to be a separate department arranged for them in the exhibition, or at least for such of them as arrive at their destination. It is stated that this strange pedestrian went up the Eiffel tower in 1880 on stilts.

The Way of the World.

Indianapolis Journal: "My dear," said young Mrs. Fitts at the play, "it is a humiliating confession for me to make, but I am positively nervous for want of a piece of gum."

"I'll go get you some as soon as the curtain falls," said Mr. Fitts.

And various of their acquaintances, as they saw him disappear, said what a pity it was that so sweet a young woman should be bound for life to such a slave of the Demon Drink that he could not even wait until the play was over to satisfy his depraved appetite.

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. The doctors told me it was chronic. I had a fullness after eating and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. I suffered frequently from a Water Brash of clear matter. Sometimes a deathly Sickness at the Stomach would overtake me. Then again I would have the terrible pains of Wind Colic. At such times I would try to belch and could not. I was working then for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Cor. Irwin and Western Ave., Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. Finally I used August Flower, and after using just one bottle for two weeks, was entirely relieved of all the trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I would like to refer you to Mr. McHenry, for whom I worked, who knows all about my condition, and from whom I bought the medicine. I live with my wife and family at 39 James St., Allegheny City, Pa. Signed, JOHN D. COX. ⊕

G. G. GREEN Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

OLD HOLIDAYS.

A Falling-off in the Observance of Some Holidays.

A curious phase of the development of society is presented by the decay of certain holidays which once were observed with faithfullness and interest, but which have now become either merely names or empty days of historical association. For many years it has been the costom to speak of Fast Day as a time of especial disregard and to call New England people to account for its evident diversion from its first intentions. But Fast Day is no more peculiar in its lapse from popular enthusiasm than many holidays once distinguished with the people's interest and respect and now merely names upon the calendar. May Day was once a time of great importance and signifiance to all English-speaking people, and its celebration was elaborate and public. It inspired some of the most charming poetry in our literature and was by all means the great spring festival. Its loss from actual observance is an interesting fact of history. When it was believed that witches and fairies held high carnival on the 31st of October, Hallow E'en inspired serious festivites; many customs both local and general in England, lived for a time in the New World in various holidays and then fell into disuse. Of peculiarly American holidays, Washington's Birthday and Fast Day, continue to be set aside for remembrance, although they are not marked by especial observance, and have a use chiefly in recalling interesting historical facts and in affording a brief recess from everyday labor.—Boston Journal.

Journalistic Enterprise in Paris.

Most new inventions especially journalistic inventions come from America; but it is to the versatile Parisians that the credit of the very latest thing in journalism is due. The Compagnie Generale des Voitures is on the point of starting a paper, entitled Paris-Voitures, which is orignal in more ways than one. Noisy news-vendors are to give way to automatic machines. Every cab is to be furnished with one of these; you put a 10-centime piece in the slot and you draw out a Paris-Voitures. The paper is to contain the bills of the theatres, illustrated notes, and "tips" for the races. As if this were not sufficient inducement to the ordinary boulevardier to make the double investment in the cab and the paper for the company's benefit, the happy purchase of the paper is insured against any accident that may happen in the course of the drive. This device is not now heard of for the first time, but it may prove reassuring to the cautious foreigner, who is alarmed at the reckless driving of the Paris John. By a purely orignal contrivance the holder of a Paris-Voitures is to be entitled to a discount of 10 per cent. at the principal shops mentioned in the paper. Lastly, in the spirit of true utilitarian philosophy, business is to be combined with philanthropy, the automatic machine company which undertakes the distribution promising to devote 10 per cent. of its profits to founding a cabmen's refuge.—Pall Mall Gazette.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Jasper county, Mo., is shipping ore to Wales and Scotland.

COMMENDABLE.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

Never was whalebone so dear as it is now—$5.50 a pound.

Instant relief for croup, by using Johnson's Anodyne Liniment internal as well as external.

A ton of diamonds is worth $35,000,000.

St. Jacobs Oil
cures
Back Aches,
Headache,
Toothache,
and all ACHES
PROMPTLY

Prince of Meissonier's Pictures.

Meissonier had the distinction of obtaining the highest price per square inch for his work which has ever been obtained; even the £30,000 paid for the "Angelus" of Millet sinks into insignificance before the sums which, not once but a dozen times, were paid for his canvases. Even the reproductions of his works have followed suit, and the proofs of one only just issued are selling at sixty guineas apiece. As a sample of the prices obtained, M. Delahante, who bought Meissonier's picture "1814," depicting the retreat of Napoleon's army from Moscow, paid £3,000 for the work, and it was ultimately bought by M. Chauchard for £34,000. The millionaire American bought pictures of Meissonier at his own price—sometimes £12,000—and a number of his most famous works are on this side of the Atlantic.

No Soap.

It is stated that soap in India is regarded almost in the light of a natural curiosity, for it is rarely if ever to be obtained of a shopkeeper there. Of course it is sold in the largest towns; but the amount used by the natives must be very small, seeing that the total consumption of soap in India last year was only 5,000 tons. This means that the amount used by each person for the year was considerably less than one ounce.—Chamber's Journal.

Rare as true love is, it is less so than true friendship.

Lemon Colored People.

If they belong to the Caucasian race, have jaundiced livers. But when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is used the bile seeks its natural channel, and the skin resumes a healthy tint. Nausea, sick headaches, fur upon the tongue, constipation and pain in the region of the liver, also disappear when it is used. Malaria, kidney troubles, rheumatism and dyspepsia succumb to the Bitters.

Men deride the self-conceit of power, but cringe to its injustice.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, etc., quickly relieved by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. A simple and effectual remedy, superior to all other articles for the same purpose. Sold only in boxes.

There is none can baffle men of sense but fools, on whom they can make no impression.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS IS NOT A fancy alcoholic beverage. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Every man ought to endeavour to shield others from the evils he has experienced himself.

If Dobbins' Electric Soap is what so many insist that it is, you can not afford to go without it. Your grocer has it, or can get it, and you can decide for yourself very soon. Don't let another Monday pass without trying it.

Patriotism is too often the hatred of other countries disguised as the love of our own.

Bathe freely with Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, then rub hard night and morning, for pleurisy.

He that dies a martyr proves that he was not a knave, but by no means that he was not a fool.

Cuticura Soap
FOR BAD COMPLEXIONS RED ROUGH HANDS AND BABY HUMORS.

BAD COMPLEXIONS, WITH PIMPLY, blotchy, oily skin, Red, Rough Hands, with chaps, painful finger ends and shapeless nails, and simple Baby Humors prevented and cured by CUTICURA SOAP. A marvelous beautifier of world-wide celebrity, it is incomparable as a Skin Purifying Soap, unequalled for the Toilet and without a rival for the Nursery.

Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, exquisitely perfumed, CUTICURA SOAP produces the whitest, clearest skin, and softest hands and prevents inflammation and clogging of the pores, the cause of pimples, blackheads, and most complexional disfigurations, while it admits of no comparison with other skin soaps, and rivals in delicacy the most noted of toilet and nursery soaps. Sale greater than the combined sale of all other skin soaps. Price, 25c.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Address POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Aching sides and back, weak kidneys, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda.

There are emulsions and emulsions, and there is still much skimmed milk which masquerades as cream. Try as they will many manufacturers cannot so disguise their cod liver oil as to make it palatable to sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion of PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL, combined with Hypophosphites is almost as palatable as milk. For this reason as well as for the fact of the stimulating qualities of the Hypophosphites, Physicians frequently prescribe it in cases of

CONSUMPTION,
SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS and CHRONIC COUGH or SEVERE COLD.
All Druggists sell it, but be sure you get the genuine, as there are poor imitations.

Tutt's Pills
CURE CONSTIPATION.
To enjoy health one should have regular evacuations every twenty four hours. The evils, both mental and physical, resulting from
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
are many and serious. For the cure of this common trouble, Tutt's Liver Pills have gained a popularity unparalleled. Elegantly sugar coated.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

If there is or has been any consumption in your family, give your children S. S. S. It will greatly stimulate the action of the lungs, and enable nature to properly develop the child.

S. S. S. IS PURELY VEGETABLE.

THE GREAT TONIC S. S. S.

"Consumption is hereditary in my family. My father died of it. From childhood I had a hacking cough, with frequent pains in my breast and shoulders, especially so when I coughed. Good physicians treated me for consumption without benefit in any way. I took S. S. S. and was restored to good health. I regained my flesh and strength, and have had no cough since. Swift's Specific either stopped the consumption before it developed or cured it." MRS. S. J. SNYDER, Bowling Green, Ky.

Books on Blood and Skin Diseases Free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Ely's Cream Balm Cures COLD IN HEAD
RELIEVES INSTANTLY.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

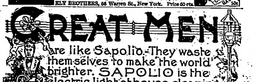
GREAT MEN
are like Sapolio.-They waste them-selves to make the world brighter. SAPOLIO is the electric light of house-cleaning.

THE OLD RUT

and old methods are not the easiest by far. Many people travel them because they have not tried the better way. It is a relief from a sort of slavery to break away from old-fashioned methods and adopt the labor-saving and strength-sparing inventions of modern times. Get out of old ruts and into new ways by using a cake of SAPOLIO in your house-cleaning.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
25 CTS

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER CURED TO STAY CURED.
WRITE TO P. HAROLD HAYES, M.D.
A NEW DEPARTURE. BUFFALO, N.Y.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

GARFIELD TEA Cures Constipation and Sick Headache. Free samples at all druggists or 319 W. 45th St. N.Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1891. NUMBER 39.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Flashed by the Wires of the Telegraph Condensed and Classified for Convenience of Readers.

Washington, Foreign, Accidental, Personal, Criminal and Other News of Importance.

WASHINGTON.

The redemption of 4½ per cent bonds was $113,750, making the total redemption to date $14,501,700.

The secretary of war has awarded the contract for improving the Philadelphia harbor to James A. Munday & Co., of Philadelphia.

The colored people of Washington celebrated the 29th anniversary of the emancipation of slaves in the District of Columbia.

In view of threatened trouble at Ashland, the secretary of the interior indefinitely postpones the opening of the restored Omaha railroad lands, which was to have occured.

The treasury department has decided that the law which permits grain imported from Canada to be ground in the United States and returned is not applicable to Mexico.

Application for authority to organize a national banking association has been filed with the controller of the currency by the First National Bank of Marshall, Minn., by H. M. Langland of Decorah, Iowa, and his associates.

The navy department has ordered the Galena to be placed in dry docks at Portsmouth, N. H., where a survey will be made to ascertain whether she can be repaired within the legal limit of 20 per cent. of the original cost. There is little hope of saving her.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

A Belgian paper says that Henry M. Stanley has been appointed governor of the Congo State.

Edward Greene, member of parliament, is dead in London. Mr. Greene, was a progressive Conservative.

Ex-Gov. A. R. McGill of Minnesota has been appointed a member of the board of visitors to the naval academy for 1891.

The entire wardrobe of the late Emma Abbott has been put on view for sale in Chicago. Quite a number of street costumes were sold.

Joseph McNeil, a member of the American Mags' Specialty company, died at Boston of pneumonia. He was a native of England and a member of the Cincinnati lodge of Elks.

Bishop Richard Gilmour died at St. Augustine, Fla. Rt. Rev. Bishop McCloskey of Kentuckey, Fathers Wright and Houck, and his faithful nurses, Sisters of the Sacred Heart, were with him to the last. Father Houck left with the remains for Cleveland, Ohio.

CASUALTIES.

The Brooke woolen mill, at Pomeroy near Coatesville, Pa., was destroyed by fire. Loss $20,000.

The Mittinger, Kohlmeier & Co. hollow ware factory at Norwalk, O., burned. Loss $20,000; insured for $11,500.

By the fall of a wall in Cincinnati Frank Glenn, aged eighteen, and William Gibson, a stonemason, were killed. Thirteen other stonemason were injured, but not seriously.

Near Onconta, Blount county, Ala., Ed. Strange, a farmer, while loading his rifle to shoot hawks, accidentally shot and killed his wife, to whom he had been married only two months.

A most destructive fire broke out in the wholesale drug house of Charles Leich & Co., Evansville, Ind. The stock is a total loss. Insurance, $60,000; loss $90,000. Dickson, Mackey & Co., wholesale boots and shoes, were damaged by water to the extent of $15,000. The building is one of a block owned by D. J. Mackey, and was completed one month ago. Loss on building, $50,000; no insurance.

WICKEDNESSES.

Michael Posz, ex-treasurer of Shelby county, Ind., has been indicted for embezzling $13,000 of the county funds.

In a quarrel following a game of "freeze out" in a saloon in Cincinnati, Joseph Hughes, the barkeeper, shot and killed Frank Bell, a former ball player, and at the time of his death a private policeman.

At Edwardsville, Ill., Thomas C. Clark engaged in a fight with a burglar in Clark's house. Mrs. Clark went to her husband's assistance and was fatally shot by the burglar who then escaped.

J. C. Clayton, the American implicated in the killing of S. H. Cavitt, the well known American cattle man, in Juarez, Mex., over a year ago, has been sentenced to be shot. He will appeal.

"Judge" Baker and "Doctor" Howard, the two monte men who swindled the Arkansas Farmers' Alliance treasurer and several other parties at other points, have left Fayetteville, Ark., for Waterloo, Iowa, in charge of Sheriff Hoxie of that place.

Near Algona, Iowa, William Noland quarreled with a young man named Robert Bowman about hauling some hay and they fought with hay forks. Noland was badly injured about the head and cannot recover. Bowman was arrested.

Denver police have arrested Mrs. F. E. Philo, alias Thomas, a dashing brunette, charged with stealing and cashing a draft for $1,063 that had been sent to G. B. Newkirk, agent for the Mutual Life Insurance in that city.

William White, who with Clarence Wells, was arrested at St. Louis charged with counterfeiting, turns out to be Charles Jones, a notorious counterfeiter, who is known by the police and detectives in nearly every state in the Union.

At Leavenworth, Kan., D. R. Anthony, editor of the Leavenworth Times, was cowhided on the street by Capt. W. H. Fortesque, who was defeated for mayor at the recent election. A bloody sequel is looked for.

S. S. Anders is under arrest in Chicago, charged with being a fugitive from justice in Michigan. It is alleged he did the farming communities of that state out of $75,000 as an alleged fire insurance and lightning rod agent.

Joseph Cartot, an Italian, was stabbed in the neck at Shamokin, Pa., by some one in a crowd of his countrymen who attacked him. He escaped before being very seriously injured. Cartot had Martin Zella and Andrew Zena arrested for attempted assassination and testified that these men had asked him to join the Mafia, which he refused to do. The prisoners were committed for trial.

While attempting to evict a giant Pole named Fred Strousack, at Uniontown, Pa., one of the striking cokers, Sheriff McCormick and his posse were set upon by the women of the household, one of whom threw boiling water in the sheriff's face. A crowd of 200 soon gathered and stoned the posse, several of whom were struck, and the sheriff withdrew his force amid a shower of stones. Strousack was arrested and placed in jail.

FOREIGN.

Two hundred families are in a condition of actual starvation at King's Cove, N. F.

The Swedish ship Condoren, which arrived at Pernambuco from Rio Janeiro, March 26, reports that five of her crew have died from yellow fever, and that several others are ill with the disease.

The Rome correspondent of the Catholic News cables that Rev. Camille Laurrati has been named minutante of the propaganda for American affairs, vice Canon Sharrettl, minutante for India, China and Japan.

The Lisbon correspondent of the London Times says that at the meeting of the cabinet council, the minister of the interior and the minister of public works insisted upon tendering their resignations. Affairs have reached such a state that a cabinet crisis is imminent.

Sir Charles Tupper, the representative of the Canadian government in England, who left New York by the steamship Teutonic, has arrived at London. Sir Charles Tupper declined to discuss the reciprocity projects, the Behring sea question, or any other international matter, contenting himself with saying that he was reserving his views for Mr. Blaine and for others holding positions in high quarters.

SPORTING TRIFLES

Jim Hall, the Australian pugilist, says he will accept an offer of a $3,000 purse for a ten-round go with Jack Ashton at Chicago.

J. A. Elliott of Kansas City and C. W. Budd of Des Moines, shot in the former city for the American Field cup, the former winning by a score of 49 to 46.

Joe Harris has withdrawn his offer to back Hall, the latest Australian pugilistic importation, against Fitzsimmons, saying the former has proved unreliable and will leave for Australia by the next steamer.

Ed Smith of Denver and Bob Fitzsimmons of Australia met in Pittsburg and agreed to fight. The conditions are $2,500 a side, Smith to weigh in at 151 pounds and the fight to come off before the club offering the largest purse.

Arthur Upham and Bernau, respectively champion middleweight and heavy weight of Texas came together in Galveston, Upham going out in six rounds. Bad blood thus existed between the two men and the contest was a brutal one. Bernau's striking hand and wrist were broken in several places.

Jack Collins of Detroit, Mich., and Billy Lavine, champion of the Saginaw valley, fought two rounds in Detroit recently. Collins is the champion welterweight pugilist of Michigan. Lavine was knocked through the ropes and went to the floor twice in the first round. Lavine came up dazed in the second round and Collins knocked him flat on his back and he had to be carried away.

LABOR CIRCLES

The Scottdale strike is nearing an end. Chauncey Depew claims his trip is merely a tour of observation.

The Vessel Owners' Association of the Great Lakes has decided to reduce the wages of marine engineers. The engineers will resist the reduction.

Chicago vessel owners have thrown down the gauntlet to the seamen's union and will establish an independent shipping office where sailors will be engaged regardless of the rules laid down by the Lake Seamen's Benevolent association.

Members of the Lathers' Union of Chicago to the number of about three hundred are now on strike for an advance in wages of from 50 to 75 cents per day. Some of the bosses have conseded the demand, while others are organizing to resist it.

POLITICAL.

S. W. Chase, chairman of the People's party, arrived in Topeka recently. He says that the people's party will nominate Judge Gresham for President in '92, and will elect him.

RAILROADS.

George W. Howell, a lumber merchant of Atchison, Kan., has been arrested on the charge of violating the interstate commerce law.

The Albert Lea route has just issued a new folder, showing not only its line and connections, but also a triangular space in red showing the exact location and dimensions of the Sisseton Indian reservation.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad company held in Albany the old directors and officers were re-elected. The West Shore also elected its old board.

IN GENERAL.

Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia has issued an order that in future Catholics will not be permitted to bury any of their relatives or friends on Sundays.

Secretary Bagley, of the Indiana board of agriculture, returned from a trip through the northern part of the state. He says there never was such a prospect for a large wheat crop as there is this spring.

Schoff, Fairchild & Co., wool merchants of New York, it is reported, have been compelled to offer a settlement with their creditors on the basis of 50 cents on the dollar. Liabilities, $200,000.

"The Tar and the Tartar" was given its first production on the stage at the Chicago opera house, and was a success. The McCaull Opera company was received by one of the most brilliant audiences ever seen in Chicago.

A suit for $2,000 has been instituted against Dr. U. K. Mayo, of Boston, by Mrs. Jane S. Fowle. She charges that an apprentice in the office of Dr. Mayo pulled the wrong tooth while she was under the effects of laughing gas.

The sheriff of New York has received an attachment for $60,000 against the United States Electric Traction company, at 115 Broadway, in favor of Elizabeth Smaitland, on twenty one promissory notes. Judgment for $10,000 was entered against the American and United Zylonite company, of 361 Broadway.

George Stark a fireman on the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan railway, died in horrible agony at Anderson, Ind. He was an inveterate cigarette smoker and an excessive use of them is said to have caused his death. A short time after his death his body turned a livid green. Physicians claim his death was due to arsenical and nicotine poison.

Capt. Deville, surveyor general of Canada, diecredits the correctness of the discovery made by Ensign Moore, of the United States coast survey, to the effect that an error in delininating the international boundary gave the United States a slice of Canadian territory equal to that of Rhode Island. On the contrary, the survey made by the Canadian government at Port Moody indicated that Canada had secured a quarter of a mile of American territory for a distance of several miles.

A DOUBLE SUICIDE.

Mysterious Suicide of an Unknown Young Couple in a New York Hotel.

They Suffocated Themselves With Gas While Wrapped in Each Other's Arms.

New York, April 21.—A young couple registered at the Grand Union hotel Sunday morning as P. Behrand and wife, and were assigned to a large room on the third floor. To-night they were found dead in the room from gas asphyxiation—locked in each other's arms. None about the hotel knew who the couple were, but they were evidently German. He was of light complexion and she was dark. The young man was last seen about the hotel alive yesterday morning, and the fact that there was anything wrong about the room was discovered by the chambermaid reporting that she could not enter it or get any response to her knocking. When the door was burst open it was found that the couple were in bed wrapped in each other's arms. The bed had been pulled out into the center of the room to a place directly under the big chandelier, so as to give a better opportunity for their work. The man was about twenty-five years old and the woman twenty-two.

They left four letters, two to Mrs. Miller, of 210 East Ninth street, one to the coroner and one to a woman in Williamsburgh.

The remains were removed from the hotel to-night with some attempt at secresy, the undertaker removing his name from his wagon. The Mrs. Miller to whom one letter was addressed refuses to state who the suicides are. The letters have not yet been opened.

THREE LIVES THE COST.

Terrible Termination of a Quarrel in a Maryland Town.

Cumberland, Md., April 21.—A bloody tragedy occurred to-day at Oldtown, thirteen miles from here, in which one man was instantly killed and two others mortally wounded.

The murderer is Garrett Luteman, a prominent man, twenty-three years of age, and his victims A. W. W. Carter and William Foley, both equally well known citizens.

Luteman was employed by J. W. Carter, father of one of the victims, in his store as a clerk. He and two men had trouble for several weeks, resulting over money matters. This morning he walked up to William Foley, who was standing in front of Carter's store, and without saying a word, drew a revolver and fired, the bullet lodging in Foley's heart. The latter fell over dead without a word.

Luteman then walked inside the store, where young Carter was engaged in waiting on a customer. Luteman fired at once at Carter, the ball penetrating his lung, fatally wounding him. Luteman's brother, who was standing near by, sprang on him and wrested the revolver from him.

The desperate man wrested himself free from his brother and sprang back of the counter, where he seized another revolver and fired two shots into his own head, then picking up a razor, cut his throat from ear to ear, completely severing the windpipe. When a reporter called on the murderer at his home, he found him still conscious and quite strong, notwithstanding his horrible wounds, and able to converse. He expressed satisfaction over his crime. The physicians say he and one of his victims, Carter, will live but a few hours.

BLOOD FLOWED LIKE WATER.

Deadly Work of the Stiletto in an Italian Family in New Jersey.

New York, 21.—In Hoboken early this morning, Angelo Gaboth, thirty-five years old, of New York, murdered his mother-in-law, dangerously stabbed his father-in-law, and was then killed by Conoquito Chinchella, a son of the murdered woman.

Antonio Chinchella lived in three rooms at No. 105 Grand street, Hoboken. The Chinchellas' daughter and her husband, Angelo Caboth, were visiting the Chinchellas last night. Caboth's wife slept in one room with her mother, and Caboth slept in the second room with his father-in-law.

While all were soundly sleeping, Gaboth arose from his bed and, with a stiletto in his hand, went into his mother-in-law's rooms. Gaboth, with one blow, sunk his stiletto in the abdomen of his mother-in-law, killing her almost instantly.

Gaboth stole back again into the room Chinchella slept, and a moment later he thrust the stiletto into the back of the latter. He meant to end the old man's life with one blow, but he missed the vital spot. As the blow descended Chinchella gave a cry which woke up Conoquito, his son, who was sleeping with his brother in the next room. Conoquito jumped from his bed, looked through the door into his father's room and took in the situation at a glance. He quickly seized his own stiletto and sprang at Gaboth like a tiger.

A fierce contest followed in which Gaboth's wife took part, and was probably fatally woundee, she being stabbed twice and shot three times. Young Chincella finally thrust his stiletto in Gaboth's left eye, reaching the brain, and then piercing his heart with another blow. Young Chincella then gave himself up, and is now locked up at the police station.

A MOUNTAIN TRAGEDY.

Negroes Attacked in a Tanbark Camp and Six Killed.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 21.—A report reached here from Rockwood, seventy-six miles from Chattanooga on the Cincinnati Southern road, that twenty-five miles from that place last Sunday a party of native mountaineers rode into a tan bark camp situated on the Cumberland mountains, and, without warning, shot and killed six negroes and wounded ten. The mountaineers, it is said, had been discharged for incompetency, and took this method of vengeance.

Two of the wounded negroes reached Rockwood and took the train for Chattanooga, where they live. The train men report their having boarded the train, but they cannot be found in the city, probably alighting in some of the suburbs. The party who spoke to them states they asserted that the shooting crowd numbered twenty or thirty; and used rifles.

Condemned Men Escape.

Eufala, Ind. T., April 21.—News has been received here that the execution of Russ Reilly, Jeff Brown, Douglas Brown, Cudge Barnett, Paro Johnson, Lake Andy and Prince Hawkins, in the western portion of the Wewaka district, Creek nation, which was set for to-day, has been frustrated by the escape of the prisoners by the connivance, it is alleged, of their guards. Three of them—Jeff Brown, Hawkins and Johnson—were recaptured, but they were the three that it was supposed would be pardoned by the chief. They were taken before the district judge Saturday and their pardons offered them. Those at large are still under sentence of death.

RECALCITRANT.

Employes of Swift & Co. Stubbornly Decline to Testify.

Chicago, April 21.—United States District Attorney Milchrist went before Judge Jenkins in the federal court to-day and made complaint that certain employes of Swift & Co, packers, had refused to answer questions as to discriminations in railroad rates in favor of that firm put to them by the federal grand jury, on the ground that by so doing they might incriminate themselves. Judge Jenkins ruled that they must answer the questions.

The employes of Swift & Co. refused to give the desired information, even after the decision of Judge Jenkins. They are supposed to be acting under the advice of their employers. Their names are F. G. Bowles, I. C. Bartlett, F. R. Briggs and A. R. Fay. An order was issued for these witnesses to show cause, on the first Monday in May, why they should not be attached for contempt of court. It is likely that a special grand jury will be impaneled to continue the investigation and that the officers of the roads implicated will be called upon to testify.

The roads accused of violating the law in this case are the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Lackawanna fast freight line and the Wabash.

LOST HIS WIFE.

The Better Half of a Fargo Brakeman Suddenly Disappears.

Fargo, N. D., Special Telegram, April 21.—Etta Johnson, the wife of W. M. Johnson, a Northern Pacific brakeman, living here, it is alleged, eloped Friday night. She had kissed her husband that morning when he left for his usual two day's trip to Jamestown. When he returned Saturday night he found her gone with all her things. He claimed to have evidence that her companion was a prominent business man residing in Moorhead, who left on the same train. The gentleman was seen to-night and accounted completely for the time during his absence, showing that he could have had nothing to do with the woman's flight.

It is probable the woman had heard of Johnson's doing with other women and has gone to her mother in Dubuque, where they were married a year ago. Her maiden name was Etta Bruce. Johnson was nearly crazy to-night, and was making threats against the supposed seducer. The report is that a former mistress of his sent a letter to the young wife, saying that she had a better right to Johnson than the wife had.

TOBACCO THE TOPIC.

A Large Increase in the Acreage and Yield of the Weed.

Washington, Special Telegram, April 21.—The census office has issued a statement of the acreage and yield of tobacco for the year 1889, showing an increase over the last census of 55,223 acres and 19,052,410 pounds.

The amount produced in Kentucky has increased over 54,000,000 pounds, and there has also been a substantial increase in North Carolina, Tennessee, Ohio, New York and Wisconsin. On the other hand there has been a more or less serious falling off in Virginia, Maryland, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Missouri.

It is apparent that Minnesota is not a tobacco-producing state. In 1879 there was planted 163 acres, and 69,925 pounds were raised. In 1889 only forty-four acres were planted and 23,285 pounds were raised. Ten years ago there were five acres of tobacco in the Dakotas and 1,897 pounds raised. In 1889 three acres were planted and 785 pounds were raised. There has been about a double increase in Wisconsin, where in 1889 there were 17,251 acres and 19,386,149 pounds produced.

GIBBON RETIRES.

The Commander of the Department of the Pacific Succeeded by Gen. Ruger.

San Francisco, April 21.—Brig. Gen. John Gibbon, commanding the division of the Pacific, went upon the retired list at noon to-day.

Two orders were issued from the headquarters of the division. In one of these Gen. Gibbon relinquishes command. In the other Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Ruger assumes command. The latter is not yet in the city, but is within the division limits, and a dispatch was received from him in the morning announcing that he would reach this city via Portland, next Thursday. He is accompanied on his journey by his aide, Capt. Woodruff, of the Fifth infantry.

ANOTHER WAR CLOUD.

England and Portugal Liable to Have a Little Quarrel.

London, April 21.—Advices from South Africa state that the Portuguese, in addition to seizing two British steamers, have seized mails in transit through Mashonaland and expelled the British from the Hengrive river, which is the principal waterway to Mashonland, and have imprisoned a number of British settlers.

A serious rupture between the British and Portuguese authorities is expected. The lives of the British at Heira are in great danger.

LED BY WOMEN.

Strikers Resisting the Officers Who Are Making Evictions.

Scottdale, Pa., April 21.—To-day was prolific of excitement and small riots throughout the coke region. The women generally are leading and most bitter in their attacks on the deputies. During several squabbles to-day a couple deputies were struck with stones, and one was cut on the arm. But few evictions were made, as the sheriffs evidently fear opposition, and are gathering larger forces of deputies.

No More Mobs Wanted.

Washington, Special Telegram, April 21.—Secretary Noble is rather anxious to know how the people up around Ashland and vicinity take the order of the department suspending entries of the lands on the Omaha lands. He also wonders who would pay for the people slaughtered by the men who threatened violence unless the entries were allowed to proceed as certain parties thought they should. The secretary is evidently of the opinion that in case any one was killed that the families of the dead men would hold the United States government responsible and proceed to collect indemnity. It is not said that the Italian incident influenced the secretary, but the inference is that no more mobs or killing are wanted, which the government by any possible means can prevent.

Northwestern Postal Affairs.

Washington, Special Telegram, April 21.—G. D. Bassett has been appointed postmaster at Seely, Faribault county; O. C. Dill at Bancroft, Kingsbury county, S. D. The name of the postoffice at Rockstad, Polk county, has been changed to Thief River Falls.

A Mail Carrier Arrested.

Appleton, Wis., Special Telegram, April 21.—George Lewis, a mail carrier, was arrested here to-day and taken to Milwaukee for destroying circular mail matter. He is perfectly honest, but fell into a careless habit.

MINNESOTA SOLONS.

Condensed Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature.

What is Being Attempted in the Way of Legislation by Our Lawmakers.

Monday, April 13.

SENATE.

Senator Lienau introduced a resolution allowing Edward Nowell, file clerk, $3 per day for the first eight days of the session. An amendment offered by Senator Sanborn including G. N. Blaisdell, chief file clerk, was adopted, and the resolution was adopted.

Senator Lommen's resolution providing that the rules of debate in the senate should prevail in committee of the whole was called up by its author, and was promptly killed by the senate.

NO PREFERRED BILLS.

Senator Daugherty moved to reconsider the vote by which Senator Donnelly's resolution to allow each senator to select one bill from general orders, which bills were to take precedence, was defeated. The motion to reconsider was adopted by a vote of 28 to 15, and then the resolution was voted down, receiving 28 votes out of the necessary 36 to adopt.

The senate bill reducing the board of public works of St. Paul from four members to three was returned by the house with an amendment which restored the number to four for one year, after that the board to consist of three members. On motion of Senator Lienau the senate refused to concur in the house amendment, and the bill was sent back to the house.

HOUSE.

Two or three Ramsey county bills were reported back by Mr. Walsh, the secretary of the delegation, among them being H. F. 863, the bill regulating the salaries of St. Paul officials, which was amended so as to increase the fire department appropriation from $205,000 to $215,000. These bills will take their regular order on general orders or the calendar.

On the motion of Mr. T. Cole the chief clerk was instructed to draw his warrant in the sum of $183.88 to defray the expense of the trip of the house committee to inspect the Fergus Falls asylum.

The judiciary committee reported adversely on twenty-two bills and, after their titles had been read, the report was adopted.

The calendar was then taken up and occupied the entire afternoon. Among the bills passed was the Hompe railroad bill, S. F. 600. Mr. Searle moved for a call of the house, but Mr. Currier said there would be no opposition to the passage of the bill, which was then voted upon and passed by a vote of 90 yeas to one nay.

Tuesday April. 14.

SENATE.

The senate spent the greater portion of the day upon the bill relating to the management of the Stillwater prison. An amendment was attached instructing the board of managers to purchase another set of binding twine machinery at once. The number of the managers was reduced from five to three. The perfected bill was passed and sent to the house.

The bill relating to district courts, which passed the senate, provides that the governor shall, whenever in his judgment he thinks it necessary, appoint any district judge in the state to hold court outside of his district. The judiciary committee spent some time in considering the question of redistricting the state into judicial districts, but did not have time to complete a bill for that purpose. In order, however, to equalize the work of the district judges the bill passed was prepared. In some of the districts the judges have, it is said, but little to do, while in others they are overworked.

The forestry bill was indefinitely postponed by the senate. This bill provided for the distribution of printed matter giving directions for cultivating trees and for preserving natural forests. It carried with it an annual appropriations of about $5,000.

HOUSE.

H. F. 1017, the bill giving the city council of St. Paul authority to grant sites to manufacturers on the West side levee, was defeated by a vote of 27 to 21, but on motion of Mr. Bell, who gave notice of reconsideration, the bill was referred to the Ramsey county delegation.

Mr. Hadland's bill, H. F. 586, to prevent towns and villages granting bonuses to railroads unless on a two-thirds vote of the residents, and then the bonus not to exceed 2 per cent of the assessed valuation of the community, was defeated by a vote of 50 to 28.

H. F. 1021, Mr. Keyes' bill prohibiting the contract system at the Stillwater state prison, which had been made a special order, was taken up and considered in committee of the whole, Mr. Maguire of Lac qui Parle being called to the chair.

Mr. Keyes' motion, to recommend the bill to pass, was carried, there being but one dissenting voice heard. The committee then arose and reported, the report being accepted without any negative vote.

On the motion of Mr. Boyd of St. Louis county H. F. 379, the Duluth & Winnipeg land grant bill, was made a special order for this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Mr. Bjorge objected, saying that the bill was nothing but a steal anyway, and that more important bills to the state required consideration.

Mr. Doyle next called up Senator Craig's reapportionment bill, S. F. 354, and without any discussion or opposition it was recommended to pass.

Wednesday, April. 15.

SENATE

The senate held three sessions yesterday and succeeded in disposing of a good deal of business, and a good start was made towards clearing up general orders.

The question of purchasing newspapers for the senators was brought up again by a resolution, allowing each member 25 cents per day for papers. The principal event of the debate on the resolution was a sparring match between Senators Donnelly and Keller.

Under committee reports the senate labor committee reported back the house bill of Representative Long providing that eight hours shall constitute a day's work in all state, county and municipal work, with a recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed.

The report of the committee to indefinitely postpone was then adopted by the senate without division.

Two efforts were made to take up the employers' liability bill out of its order, but both failed.

The Keyes election law was labeled to pass, with the amendment off. This amendment could only be the senate amendment requiring the voter to mark the name of each candidate to be voted for.

HOUSE

The principal feature of yesterday's session of the house was the debate on the Duluth & Winnipeg land grant bill. This measure has been hanging over the house since early in the session, and on Tuesday last it was made a special order for yesterday afternoon. The matter came up at 2 o'clock, the speaker calling Mr. Greer to the chair. The debate was long and interesting, and occupied over two hours, the bill being finally recommended to pass by a vote of 56 yeas to 49 nays.

Mr. Bjorge submitted the omnibus appropriation bill which was reported in substance last Saturday. The appropriation for the expenses of the state prison will be embodied in a separate bill.

A motion to suspend the rules and place Senator Leavitt's income tax bill on the calendar was defeated, and the probabilities are it will not be reached this session.

Mr. Bjorge introduced a bill, S. F. 870, calling for an appropriation of $15,000 for legislative expenses in addition to the $150,000 already appropriated. The bill, on Mr. Bjorge's motion, was passed under suspension of the rules.

The speaker announced that the chaplain of the house, the Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, had been bereaved of a daughter, and the members, by a rising vote, expressed their condolence and sympathy.

H. F. 288, Mr. Zelch's free text book bill, providing for a text book commission and uniformity in text books in counties was passed by a vote of 63 ayes and 27 nays.

Mr. Keyes' bill, H. F. 1,021, to abolish the present contract system at the state prison at Stillwater, was passed with only seven dissenting votes. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Boorell, Boyd, Capser, Holler, Lyman, Nilsson and R. A. Walsh.

Thursday, April, 16.

SENATE.

The routine proceedings of the morning session were not of a very exciting character. The Globe Almanac resolution was brought up again and received its third defeat.

The Ramsey county bill providing for the appointment of a gaslight inspector for St. Paul was recalled to the senate.

A petition signed by 3,000 of the leading business men of St. Paul protesting against the passage of the interest bill, S. F. No. 1, was read and filed. Several petitions against the baking powder bill were also received.

Mr. T. Cole, chairman of the committee on legislative expenses made a report to the house recommending that the assistant sergeant-at-arms, three doorkeepers and six gallery and cloak room keepers have their pay increased from $3 per day to $4, and that two pages, Chadwick and Flaherty, be paid $17.50 for sevices rendered. The report was adopted by a vote of 74 to 14.

Unsuccessful efforts were made to advance several bills, among them being H. F. 370, Mr. Bjorge's fixed rate bill, from their lowly position on general orders to the calendar.

HOUSE.

In the senate yesterday morning the first hour was spent in considering resolutions relating to salaries of clerks and other attaches for the senate, the most of the resolutions providing that they should draw pay from the beginning of the session. Only three or four of the resolutions were adopted.

The senate proceeded to the consideration of the house bill providing that not more than 33 per cent of the inmates of the state reformatory at St. Cloud shall be employed in dressing granite from the quarries.

Senator Hammer also opposed the bill, while Senator Donnelly favored it. The roll call on the passage of the bill developed 31 votes for and 15 against it.

The joint committee on waterways presented to the senate a voluminous report embodying the result of their researches in the matter of establishing canals in various portions of the state.

Friday April. 17.

SENATE.

The senate spent the first hour of the morning session in considering resolutions, which were interesting mainly to the employes whose per diem was involved in their adoption.

At the afternoon session several bills were taken up from general orders and put upon their passage. Among these was the house anti-Pinkerton bill. Senator Davis opposed the bill on the ground that it was simply a scheme to give the detectives of St. Paul and Minneapolis a monopoly of the detective business in the state and allow them to put in their pockets any rewards that might be obtained for the arrest of criminals.

An amendment offered by Senator Donnelly was adopted, which allows private persons or corporations to employ detectives to hunt down criminals, but does not give them authority to arrest the criminals when found.

The bill as amended was passed by a vote of 30 to 17.

HOUSE.

S. F. 863, the St. Paul city salary bill, was passed by the house as amended by the senate.

Mr. Bell brought up his resolution to cut the Duluth & Winnipeg land grant from ten to five sections per mile, but it was lost by a vote of 63 to 29.

Mr. Maguire introduced a resolution calling attention to the reported cruel treatment of two convicts in the Stillwater penitentiary by Deputy Warden Lemon, and instructing the prison investigating committee of the house to investigate and report by Monday next at 9 a. m. The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Capser called up the resolution to pay the telephone clerk $125, and it was passed.

Mr. McAllister's resolution to provide for the printing of 3,000 additional copies of the legislative manual was carried by a vote of 61 to 31.

A resolution to pay for the supply of newspapers to members was passed by a vote of 61 to 38.

The first bill of importance taken up was the Duluth & Winnipeg land grant bill, which, after a brief discussion, was passed.

The roll was called and by a unanimous vote of 71 yeas the age of consent bill was passed, and now only lacks the governor's signature to become law.

Saturday, April 18.

SENATE.

The first business done by the senate yesterday morning was to adopt the house joint resolution ordering the printing of 3,000 copies of the manual.

Senator Stevens introduced S. F. No. 884, a bill annexing to the corporate limits of St. Paul twenty-three acres of territory around Lake Phalen, and it was passed under suspension of the rules.

The senate took another whirl at the lunacy commission bill, which ended in laying the bill upon the table.

Another bill passed by the senate was Representative Stivers' bill prohibiting railroad companies from working their trainmen more than twenty consecutive hours except in case of casualties.

Among the house bills which passed the senate was the Searle refunding bill, the house bill providing for an investigation of land transfers, the house bills allowing corporations not so empowered, to issue preferred stock, the senate bill increasing the salary of the warden's clerk of the St. Cloud reformatory from $1,000 to $1,200.

HOUSE.

A fierce battle was waged over the general appropriation bill which was finally carried.

H. F. 931, the bill providing for the levying of a state tax of 2.1 mills, which was amended in the senate to 2.2 mills, was finally passed by a vote of 64 yeas to 42 nays, after one of the most unruly half hours spent during the session.

The most important bill passed on the calendar was Senate File 76. Senator Hemp's bill providing for the erection of public grain houses and elevators on the right of way of railway corporations.

A motion to call up McHale's anti-tights bill was promptly squelched.

The house worked away to very little effect all through the hours from midnight until 4 o'clock in the morning and succeeded in passing eight or nine bills, but the confusion was so great that it was impossible to make much progress.

FACTS ABOUT THE PEANUT.

An Exotic Which is Put to Many Uses—The Extent of Its Cultivation.

The peanut, originally a native of Africa, was first cultivated in this country in the Carolinas. It is now grown in many localities of all the Southern states and in California, but is a commercial crop only in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. In a number of counties in these states it is regarded as the money crop, there being a steady cash demand for the product. The nuts have been used for the adulteration of chocolate, and considerable quantities are used in the manufacture of oil, but the great demand is for edible purposes. The demand for domestic consumption has steadily increased during recent years, largely outstripping the increase in population, and showing a growing state among our people for the nut. At one time we exported considerable quantities to France, where a large amount of the oil, is expressed, but during recent years our domestic market has been more lucrative for growers. The oil is used for an illuminant, in mechanics as a lubricant of very fine quality, and for alimentary purposes is said to be equal to the best olive oil, for which article it is sometimes substituted in commerce. The crop is one of our minor branches of rural industry of considerable aggregate value, but of such narrow geographical range that no national census, prior to that of 1890, has ever included it in its schedules, and consequently there are no official records of acreage or production. Two-thirds of the crop entering into commercial channels is grown in the southwestern counties of Virginia and adjoining districts in North Carolina, and the Norfolk market absorbs the largest proportion of the crop. The remaining third is raised in Tennessee. During the last four years the total quantity raised in the three states named was 11,880,000 bushels, an annual average of 2,970,000 bushels. The annual value of the crop for the last four years averaged about $2,500,000. Last year there were raised in Virginia 2,500,000 bushels; Tennessee, 1,000,000 bushels, and North Carolina, 250,000 bushels, making an aggregate of 3,750,000 bushels, which was the largest ever raised in one year, except in 1887, when the crop was 30,000 bushels greater than in 1890.—Philadelphia Ledger.

PREVENTING FLOODS.

How Floods May be Successfully Opposed.

Floods may be successfully opposed or escaped. Railways and wagon roads may and must be laid on river flood plains; but the embankments, and trestles, and bridges should be raised not only above the great natural flood mark found in the plain itself, and the reciprocal effects of embankments and other structures on future freshets should be cautiously reckoned. Farms may and ought to be located on fertile bottom lands enriched by annual or decennial overflow; but the farmer should dig deep for his foundations and build his superstructures strong and high. On every flood plain of eastern America he should provide for the loss of crop and fences once in three, or five, or ten years; and both common humanity and economic policy urge that dumb beasts should be pastured and fed on the uplands, so that the fertile river bottoms may be devoted to their best use, namely, the production of plant crops. Cities and towns ought not to be built on the flood-ridden and miasmatic lowlands; yet they have been in the past and will be in the future, so the townsman, like the farmer, should build high and strong and hold himself ready to remove his dear ones and carry his goods to upper stories. And the flood-swept bottom lands of the American rivers afford a business opportunity, curiously neglected in the past, though destined to be successfully grasped at no distant day; namely, insurance against floods.

The great desideratum is general recognition of the facts—which are demonstrated by the observations of thousands and gainsaid by none, though ignored by multitudes—that rivers bear their own flood marks in the alluvial plains by which they are skirted, and that men occupy these plains at their peril.—Forum.

Why Girls Cannot Throw.

Boys from time immemorial have made all manner of sport on the subject of the inability of girls to throw a stone. They suppose, of course, that it is a matter of knack and practice, and that a girl could really throw a stone with as much force as a boy if she "knew how," and threw as many. A medical authoritity suggests another reason:

The difference between a girl's throwing and a boy's is substantially this: The boy crooks his elbow and reaches back with the upper part of his arm about at right angles with his body, and the forearm at an angle of forty-five degrees. The direct act of throwing is accomplished by bringing the arm back with a sort of snap, working every joint from shoulder to wrist.

The girl throws with her whole arm rigid, the boy with his whole arm relaxed. Why this marked and unmistakable difference exists may be explained by the fact that the clavicle or collar-bone in the feminine anatomy is some inches longer, and set some degrees lower down than in the masculine frame.

The long crooked, awkward bone interferes with the full and free use of the arm. This is the reason why a girl cannot throw a stone.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul ... Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
4 05 a m	218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	299 Lv	Crookston ... Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	306	Shirley	3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	315	Ives	x3 00 " *
*x12 [illegible] m	320	Wylie	x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	327 Ar	St. Hilaire ... Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY AND ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:10 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:20a. m.	7:10 p m.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St, Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

—M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date April 11th 1889, made by Caroline McKibben and James A. McKibben her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 12th day of April 1889 at 5.50 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages page 22.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred twenty-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section twenty in township one hundred fifty-three north of range forty six west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 20th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad, Attorneys.

U, S. Land Office.
Crookston Minn, Feb. 21 1891.

Complaint havin been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten aginst Joseph H. Gervais for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry no. 2805 dated Nov 2nd. 1882 upon the SW 1-4 Sec. 29 Tp 153 N, R. 42 W. in Polk Co, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry: contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or cause the same, to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 7th day of May 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 96 cents.

The streets are nearly all dried up again.

Country roads are in very bad condition.

Andrew Ness left today for Crookston on business.

Martin Williams has his barn nearly completed.

Wm. Eickhoff went down to Crookston today on business,

The spring term of school will commence Monday, May 4th.

Dr Hennemuth returned from his trip to St. Paul last Friday.

S. M. Dainerd went down to Crookston today on business.

J. C. Mathows now has his office with Mallory & Spafford.

T. Onstad left today for Fisher where he will visit friends for a few days.

Business is dull owing to the farmers being too busy to come into town,

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Mr. P. Meehan, the Red Lake Falls lumberman, passed through here today.

Mallory & Spafford received several cars of lumber on last Monday's train,

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The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

Some of the boys are rushing the season a trifle by appearing in straw hats,

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Work on the Norwegian Lutheran Church has been suspended until after seeding.

S. M. Dainerd has a good sized herd of cattle which he will ship in a couple of weeks.

Dr. Hennemuth went down to Crookston. We hesitate to state the object of his journey.

Mrs. R. K. Chapman left yesterday for England where she will visit her husbands relatives.

The flour mill has shut down until after seeding. It has done a prosperous business this fall.

Hall Bros. have just received 1,000 yards of tobacco which they will sell at 60 cents a yard.

We think we can safely state that there are more small children in town than any town of its size in the state.

Seymour Harris has the addition to his dwelling about completed, It adds greatly to the appearance of the building.

We would respectfully call to the attention of the board of health that there is altogether too much rubbish lying around town.

Engebret M, and M. M. Hoff left last Monday for their homes in Mower Co. E. M, and S M. Hoff accompanied them as far as Crookston.

Rev. Moody informs us that if the country is prosperous this year the Swedish Lutherans will build a large church here in the fall.

We want to again remind our citizens that May 1st is Arbor Day and that it would be a first class idea to plant trees around the school house.

Holmes Bros. have partitioned off a very neat office in the rear of their hardware store. They will furnish it with a new desk and other furniture and will have an attractive office.

Rev. Chapman was called to Crookston last Sunday by the illness of one of his children. His family have been stopping there the past week on account of the child's illness.

The passage of the Australian ballot system by the legislature is a good thing, The day of the bulldozer at the polls is over and men will vote as sentiment dictates,

---

The poets tell us that "In the spring time young minds do turn to love." This was well illustrated last Sunday evening when nearly all the boys had their best girl out for a walk.

We regret to chronicle the death of R. K. Chapman's infant child at Crookston last Sunday evening. The sympathy of the entire community is extended to the bereaved parents,

---

Ignatius Donnelly has introduced fifty six bills since the opening of the session but not one of any importance or embracing sweeping reforms has become a law, Had Mr. Donnelly limited the number to two or three, made the provisions of his measures more reasonable and worked more earnestly for their passage instead of talking on everybody else's bills, he might have succeeded in earning the gratitude of the public.—New Ulm Review,

It would pay our village to spend considerable money this summer in making better roads running into town. We have now a good wheat market and with good roads can do a big business this fall.

The rains the past week make it almost certain that we will have the best crop we have had for several years. The ground is now well moistened something we have not seen in the spring for three years.

In any new country the people who lay back afraid to invest a dollar "until they learn how the country is going to turn out" never find it to turn out anything of benefit to them, The men who show their faith in their works find it turns out pretty well every time.

There is not a vacant building in St. Hilaire today. Our town may not be very big but everyone here is doing a good business and we have no dead horses staring us in the face, which is more than a large majority of the towns in this part of the country can say.

DAILY MAIL.

The citizens of St. Hilaire are requested to meet at the office of Mallory & Spafford on Friday evening April 24, at 7-30 p. m. to consider means whereby we can get a daily mail. It is earnestly hoped that there will be a full attendance.

Hemstead Washburne, the Republican candidate for mayor of Chicago, has been declared elected by the canvassing board. Mr. Washburne is a nephew of our junior U. S. Senator and claimes he will give Chicago a reform administration, which is badly needed.

Street Commissioner Harris has been doing excellent work the past week, he has had men at work fixing sidewalks cleaning up the streets and has put down a platform at the artesian well. A good deal more is left to be done yet in cleaning up the streets and we hope he will keep at work until they are in first class shape.

Seeding has been stopped by the rains the past week but considerable has already been put in. Some farmers report as high as one hunred acres already in crop. They also say that it is doing finely being nearly all sprouted. The prospects for a good crop is the best in several years.

The Crookston Times sagely remarks in its write up of the new opera house that "Mr. T, H. Bjoin, to whose enterprise is due the erection of this handsome structure, is of Scandinavian percentage." We hope, at least, that it is a legal rate or we will be compelled to lay the matter before the Farmers Alliance.

The fastest mile a single man has traveled by various methods of locomotion is, to date, as follows: Swimming, 26:52; walking, 6;23; snowshoes 5:39½; rowing, 5.01 running, 4:12¼; tricycle, 2:49 2-5; bicycle, 2:29 4-5; skating, 2:12 3-5, trotting horse, 2:08¼; running horse, 1:35; railroad train, 0:40½; balloon pneumatic tube and electricity records are yet to be made.

Brooklyn Eagle: Millicent —What is the meaning of "reciprocity" Will?

Will—It means an exchange in which neither party has the advantage: as for instance, if you were to give me a kiss (like this) I would be obliged to give you one in return (like this), see?

Millicent—Yes, how lovely; but Will, but I dont see how an old man like Mr. Blaine can be interested in it.

Our village should see that a wagon road is made on the reservation to the high landing this summer, This matter should not be neglected any longer. Meehan Bros. are building a steamboat there now and with a good road from here all of the reservation freight will come this way. It is less than twenty-five miles from here and a couple of hundred dollars would go a long way toward fixing a good road. It would be the most profitable money ever spent by this village and we think it the duty of the council to investigate as soon as possible.

According to popular tradition the island of Manhatten was sold in 1624 for the sum of $25. The conclusion one would naturally jump to would be that in the light of subsequent events the sum was a ridiculously small price. But let us suppose that $25 had been put out at 7 per cent interest in the year 1624 and had been allowed to compound up to the year 1884 how much would it then have amounted to? Something in the neighborhood of $1,600,000,000. Is the island of Manhatten worth much more than that today?

Mr. E. J, Kellogg, agent of the Great Northern at this place, received notice yesterday that he has been transferred to Stephen and will leave today for his new post, Mr. Kellogg has been agent here for the past three years and has made one of the best agents we have ever had. Mr. Kellogg and wife have many warm friends here who exceedingly regret to see them leave, and who all unite in wishing them prosperity in their new home. The new agent is a Mr. McCaller, formerly of Stephen,

Harry A. Garfield, oldest son of the late President Garfield, was defeated for nomination as a councilman in Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, by John Henz, a saloon keeper. Speaking of the event the Duluth News says that is the way things are liable to go in this country. Once in a while some grandson of his grandfather gets to be president, but as a general thing pedigrees do not count in running for office.

Minneapolis Tribune: It is claimde by those who have had experiance in sugar beet culture that its profits are several times greater than can be made from the raising of cerials, they being from $40 to $60 per acre. In the two years from 1887 to 1889 the production of beet sugar in the United States increased from 400000 to 6,000,000 pounds. It is estimated that the product this year will be 24,000,000 pounds. The soil and climate of the West are peculiarly adapted to this culture and beet sugar is superior to that from sorghum.

A movement has been started among our citizens to work for a daily train and a meeting called for next Friday night, Petitions will be circulated here and at other post offices tributary to this place and there is no doubt that a large petition can easily be had. One thing is certain if we do not work for our interests no one else will. We are of the opinion that there is a sufficient amount of mail to warrent better service than we are getting and if the railroad company refuse our demands we can try the U. S post office authorities,

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We are at last able to commend an act of the legislature in that they have adjourned. They held on to the very last minute and have done practically nothing except pass a few local bills and levy the largest tax ever levied on the state, They started in to reform everything in sight and have done nothing except fight and call one another boodlers, Their principal praise will be for the bills that did not pass. Business will now resume as before and we may be thankful that it will be two years before we will be treated to a similar affliction,

---

The steamship companies are dropping rejected imigrants off at Halifax and assisting them to smuggle themselves through Canada into the United States. The companies will be the loser in the long run for public sentiment and the whole power of the government are back of our immigration laws and every year it will be more dangerous and expensive for transportation agents to import the cutthroats and beggars of Europe into this country. Let them do a legitimate business and bring over none but ablebodied, industrious people of good character and fair health and they will be better off in the end.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The Minneapolis Linen Mills will be completed and ready for work in about two weeks, This is the first linen mill erected in the west and is in the nature of an experiment. Thousands of acres of flax is grown in the Northwest and the fiber thrown away. It is stated that the fiber is worth more than the seed and if this enterprise is successful it will be a good thing for the farmers of the Northwest, The company has imported flax fiber from Canada to start the mills but expect to get their supply from this state and the Dakotas in the fall.

McIntosh Tribune: Where is that legislation that was going to make the railroad and elevator companies dance? We have been looking for reformatory laws pertaining to railroad and elevator companies to be passed by the Democratic Alliance legislature, but lo! to behold nothing of the kind seems possible. We would like to see those companies dance; it would be quite entertaining, It would knock the Sioux dance "all hollow." The majority of the legislature promised the people such a law. If they don't fulfil their promises those legislaturs must do the dancing themselves. The people were promised this and they must have it.

It is expected that the Immigration Board of the Red River Valley will have a car of sight seers and land seekers through this part of the country as soon as the seeding is done and the fields begin to look green and promising There is no better time to show up this country than when the fiields have put on their coat of velvet green and all nature has on her best habiliments. The influx to this country this year will be very great and the amount of letters that are daily being received by the secretary of the board shows what is being done. The amount of advertising done by the Great Northern road is very great and the result will be felt by every one in the valley.—Hallock Enterprise.

A thrifty official of the Farmers' National alliance at Washington has been exposed as a political striker anxious to turn an honest penny by selling his influence. His letter addressed to Lieut, Gov. Jones, shows that he was willing to extend the moral support of his organization to that distinguished official official if Mr. Jones would in return consent, in accordance with his settled practice, "to pay the freight." Mr. Jones was not disposed to do so but instead has given the letter to the newspapers. The official is the famous Rittenhouse, "secretary to the president" of the National Alliance who made so much stir in Ocola, Fla, in December last it must be said that, so far as anyone knows at present, the National alliance is much ahead of our state organization in its methods and is completely up to snuff, as a national body of importance should ordinarily be.—St. Paul Dispatch.

The usury bill failed to become a law before the legislature adjourned, Common sense came to the rescue at the last moment and the bill was quietly pocketed. Capital has been badly scared however, and it will be some time before money will be as plentiful and rates as low as before the bill was introduced.

Democra ic papers are criticising Mr. Harrison for riding in a Pullman train because stage coaches and saddle horses were good enough for Thomas Jefferson He has also been known to hunt ducks with a hammerless breech loader, whereas Washington, the papa of his country was content with a flint-lock. Even G. Cleveland used to roll down Pennsylvania avenue in a varnished coach behind a pair of seal bays in cool defiance of the tradition that A. Jackson was wont to ride a hip-shot sorrel mare and tie her to the White House fence with his own hands. Verily these are degenerate days.—Tribune.

A UNINERSAL QUESTION.

"How can I get the most for the least money?" This is the almost universal question among Americans. Always in business, usually in pleasure often in religion this is the tape and rule by which a new proposition is measured. Not to write a homily but to aid hard-worked men in finding homes, and seekers of pleasures and health in finding desirable havens, is the purpose of this notice, We make it brief by saying: "Take the Great Northern Railway from St. Hilaire to the Northwest and the Pacific Coast." Publications concerning the Northwest sent free and letters of inquiry answered by F, I. Whitney G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Minn. The readers of this paper are advisod to call and see Agent Kellogg for particulars if a trip for pleasure, business or health is contemplated to any part of the United States.

A special to the New York Sun from Washington says that Secretary Blaine smarting under the unmannerly interferance of the president in his Canadian negotiations, has assured some of his friends that he would not withdraw his name if entered in the presidential race in 1892. According to the Sun two of Mr. Blaine's friends, citizens of a distant state called on him recently and demanded his consent that they should go to work fixing up their delegation for Blaine in the national convention in 1892. Mr. Blaine, according to these men, said that he could not be a candidate against Mr. Harrison, and was himself for Mr. Harrison's renomination. To this, one of the callers responded: "We don't want Harrison and the country does not want him. We want you. While it is true that you can't come out as a candidate, you can promise us and other friends that if we go to work for you, you won't withdraw your name or write any letter of declination. Will you promise that?" Mr. Blaine's friends say he will promise, and they left him determined to go home and whoop it up for Blaine in 1892.

The Chicago wheat market has not shown the aspiring character of late tent stirs the pulses of the hopeful grower of the great staple. The speculative disposition is bearish, and the uniform bright prospects in all the productive parts of the country have some effect. In a little more than two months, the winter wheat will be pouring from the threshers in a volume rarely exceeded. All the indications now are for a great yield. The conditions could not well be more favorable in the spring wheat regions. Without disasters not to be augured from any of the indications, this is to be a great wheat year in the United States. This would presage a falling of prices if the foreign demand were not likely to be increased But prices have been improving over the water in view of the smallness of the stocks on hand in all the producing countries and the unpromising outlook for the wheat crop in the old world districts chiefly depended upon. The figures in this country will be more than ever determined by foreign conditions. The prices now are below those warrented by the situation in Europe. If the feeling apparent over the water of late continues there must be a marked improvement in figures. It is well to have the present satisfaction of a cheerful mental picture of the agricultural results of the year.—St. Paul Globe.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn April 15 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U, S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 9 1891 viz:

John A. Sjostrom H D 10610 for the S ½ NE ¼ and N ½ SE ¼ sec. 12 tp. 152 r 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John L. Johnson, A. G. Mostrom, E. G Peterson, K. A. Sundal of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

E. M HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought in this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKET
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEA

We have also a new and clean stock

Groceries Crockery Glasswa

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

RODWAY. ST. HILA

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop

S. HILAIRE MINNESOT

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationerv, paints oils aud dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, . $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance. . $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY April 22 1891.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 6th 1888, made by Terry Shelley an unmarried man; mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 16th day of October 1888 at 10.20 o'clock a. m. in Book 40 of mortgages, pages 153, 154, 155, 156.

And whereas the said mortgage provides, that in case of default in any of its conditions, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable: and default having been made, said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred thirty-five dollars and thirty-three cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: The north east quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 13th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company
of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE,

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 26th 1889, made and executed by Elzear Dubord, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 21st day of November 1889, at 10,45 o'clock a. m. in book 48 of mortgages, page 114 115 and 116.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice the sum of sixty four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section twenty four in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty two west in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction, on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys' fee of fifty dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated Febuary 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad, mortgagee
attorney's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 1890, made by Adam Black a single man, mortgagor, to Security Trust Company, of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, on the 16 day of June 1890 at 5 o'clock p. m. in book 50 of mortgages on page 50.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured, by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of thirteen dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof. Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that the said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: The north west quarter of the south west quarter of section twenty nine the east half of the south east quarter of section thirty and the north east quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty one in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty one west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county, at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorney's fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated Febuary 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company,
of Nashua, New Hampshire mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad,
attorney's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 24th 1889 made by Benjamin D. Way and Paulina Way his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of May 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 45 of mortgages, pages 291 and 295.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty nine dollars and thirty eight cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west and lots twenty one and twenty two in Block seventy of Kretzmar's addition to Red Lake Falls according to the recorded plat thereof, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of ten dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 24th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date October 15th 1889 made and executed by Harold Johnson a widower mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee which mortgage was on the 1st day of November 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages on page 118 And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of seventy-four dollars and thirty cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

And whereas the said Dakota Investment Company, for a valuable consideration, did on the 19th day of February 1890 by their deed in writing duly assign and transfer said mortgage and the notes secured by the same to George A. Dockstader, his heirs and assigns, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 4th day of March 1890 at 10.30 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages on page 356.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of the south east quarter and the south east quarter of the south west quarter of section thirty and the north half of the north west quarter of section thirty-one in township one hundred forty nine north of range forty-three situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at ten o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk state of Minnesota to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
George A. Dockstader, assignee of mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 18th 1889 made and executed by Zatique Poulin and Pauline Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 9th day of December 1889 at 1.30 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages on page 161. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of sixty-eight dollars and twelve cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of the south west quarter of section four; the east half of the north west quarter and the north east quarter of the south west quarter of section nine in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-two west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage and expense of sale together with an attorney's fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 11th 1889 made and executed by Neils Erickson and Johanna his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which mortgage was on the 17th day of September 1889 at 4:30 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages page 82. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred seven dollars and eighty-one cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

And whereas the said Dakota Investment Company, for a valuable consideration, did on the 19th day of February 1890 by their deed in writing duly assign and transfer said mortgage and the notes secured by the same to George A. Dockstader, his heirs and assigns, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 4th day of March 1890 at 10.30 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages on page 359.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north west quarter and the south half of the north east quarter and north west quarter of north east quarter of section five township one hundred and fifty-two north of range forty-four west situate in county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 18th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage and the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
George A. Dockstader, assignee of mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date August 2, 1888, made and executed by James Eustus, and Sarah M., his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the second day of August 1888 at 10:30 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county, State of Minnesota in Book 36 of mortgages on pages 446, 447, 448 and 449. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due, on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of Six Hundred Fifty-three dollars and sixty-five cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And whereas, said mortgage provides, that in case of default in the conditions thereof, the mortgagee might declar the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made, said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The West half of the South West quarter, and the West half of the North West quarter of Section Thirty-three in township One Hundred Forty-nine North of Range Forty-four West situate in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota, will be sold by the Sheriff of said county of Polk, at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the Court House in the city of Crookston in said County, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and the expenses of such sale, including an Attorney's fee of Fifty dollars, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure.

Dated Feb. 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company
Mortgagee,
Ives & Hatlestad Atty's.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 11th 1888, made by Katrina Grosskreutz and Julius Grosskreutz her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23 d day of July 1888 at 10.30 o clock a. m. in Book 36 of mortgages pages 229, 230, 231 and 232. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof the said mortgagee should have power to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of ten hundred fifty-one dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section fifteen in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty four west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 20th 1889 made and executed by Carrie Crown and Edward Crown her husband, mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 24th day of May 1889 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota in Book 43 of mortgages page 32, And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of eighteen dollars and thirty cents and no proceeding at law or in equity has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south half of the north west quarter of section ten in township one hundred fifty-two north of range 45 west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 18th, day of April 1891 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891,
The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
Attorneys,

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date August 8th 1888, made and executed by Florian Nigg, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 10th day of August 1888, at 6-15 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota in Book 36 of mortgages; pages 488, 489, 490 and 491. And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage, at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred twenty-two dollars and forty-eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof. And whereas, the said mortgage provides, that in case of default of any of its conditions, the mortgagee might declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made said mortgagee has declared the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south half of the south-east quarter the north west quarter of the south east quarter and the south west quarter of the north east quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-three west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the Court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage debt and the expenses of such sale including an attorney's fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same,

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 2nd 1889, made and executed by Julien Deschamps and Emily his wife, mortgagors, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagees, which said mortgage was on the 16th day of July 1889, at 10 o'clock a m, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county, state of Minnesota, in book 45 of mortgages pages 190 and 191.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of two hundred sixteen dollars ten cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north half of the north west quarter of section 13, the east half of the north east quarter of section 14, and the east half of the north east quarter, and the east half of the south east quarter of section 11 all in township 150 north of range 42 west, situated in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk, at public auction on the 17th day of April 1891, at ten o'clock A. M. at the front door of the courthouse in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on the said mortgage debt, and the expenses of such sale, including ten dollars attorney's fee, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company,
Ives & Hatlestad. Attorneys, mortgagee.

MORTGAGE SALE,

Whereas default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 30 1888, made and executed by Alphonse Paradis and Almire his wife, mortgagors to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagees, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Polk county Minnesota on the 6th day of December 1888 at 4,30 o'clock p. m. in Book 41 of mortgages pages 125 126 and 127 and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred twelve dollars and ninety cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and the power of sale therein contained, the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit; The west half of the south east quarter the south west quarter of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of the north west quarter of section twenty eight (28) in township one hundred and fifty, north of Range forty-two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of the said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of april 1891 at the hour of 10 o'clock in the fore noon at the front door of the Court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of such sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891,
The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad mortgagee
attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date March 20th 1890, made by Julius Martell and Albina his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 2nd day of April 1890 at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 50 of mortgages, page 9, And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of twenty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit The north west quarter of section thirty-five in township one hundred fifty north of range forty-three west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said Polk county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage with interest and expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage

Dated February 18th 1891,
Security Trust Company,
of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee,
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date September 25th 1889, made by Robert William Brown and Leida Samyah Brown his wife, mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 11th day of October 1889 at 8:15 o'clock a. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 90. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage, that in case of default in any of the conditions of the same, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt thereby secured, at the date of this notice the sum of seven hundred and twenty dollars; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section eight in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty-three west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county, to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage, with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 10th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company
Ives & Hatlestad Mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 241, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company, of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 10th 1888 made by George Bataglia a single man mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23 d day of July 1888 at 10.30 o'clock a. m., in Book 36 of mortgages, pages 389, 390 and 391. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of the same the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured thereby due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable: and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred ninety-four dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said sum or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section eleven in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty-four west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 10th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date December 20th 1888 made by Joseph Poblo and Rosa his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 24th day of December 1888 at 8.45 o'clock a. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 5. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred seventy-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale, in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section one (otherwise, the south half of the north east quarter and lot one and two) in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty three west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 30th 1886 made by Ferdinand Poulin and Rose Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1886 at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 25 of mortgages, pages 120, 121 and 122. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured due and payable; and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred ninety four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north east quarter and the west half of the south east quarter of section two in township one hundred fifty north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at Public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., March 23 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 21 1891. viz:

Johan Hedlund H D 1075 for the S ½ NW ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ sec. 23 Tp. 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Fougstrom, A. A. Erickson, Peter Hogquist H. Johnson all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 18th 1889 made by Julius Payment and Albina his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of January 1890 at 1 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 202 And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred seventy one dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north west quarter and the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty-eight in township one hundred fifty north of range forty three west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated March 10th 1891.
The Dakota Investmnet Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 29th 1889, made by Victor Pepin, a single man, mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deed of the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of May 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 43 of mortgages, page 23.

And whereas said mortgage was on the 27th day of May 1889, for a valuable consideration duly assigned by the said Dakota Investment Company to Eliza J. Pratt, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 22nd day of June 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m. in book 46 of mortgages, page 240 & 241.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage, that if default be made in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee his heirs and assigns, was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said assignee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt thereby secured at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and fifty nine dollars; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt so secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section four in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty six west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said Polk county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.
Eliza J. Pratt. assignee of mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad. attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 21st 1890 made by Joseph Goulet and Florida his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 23rd day of July 1890 at 8:20 o'clock a. m. in Book 48 of mortgages, pages 613 and 614. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred sixty four dollars and thirty eight cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage towit: The west half of the north west quarter and the west half of the south west quarter of section four in township one hundred and fifty north of range forty-one west situate in Polk county Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 25th day of April 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage with interest and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 16th 1891.
Security Trust Company
of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date March 5th 1889, made by Luther Bobear mortgagor to the Dakota Investment company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of March 1889 at 1.50 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages, page 18.

And whereas, it was stipulated in said mortgage, that if default be made in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and Whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred eighty eight dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained therein, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty four, in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty three west, and lots three and four in section nineteen in township one hundred and fifty one north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, with expenses of sale, together with the sum of twenty five dollars, attorneys fee stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated March 10th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company.
Ives & Hatlestad. Mortgagee.
Attorneys.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES;

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that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

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A Throat and Lung Specialty.

Those who have not used Boschee's German Syrup for some severe and chronic trouble of the Throat and Lungs can hardly appreciate what a truly wonderful medicine it is. The delicious sensations of healing, easing, clearing, strength-gathering and recovering are unknown joys. For German Syrup we do not ask easy cases. Sugar and water may smooth a throat or stop a tickling—for a while. This is as far as the ordinary cough medicine goes. Boschee's German Syrup is a discovery, a great Throat and Lung Specialty. Where for years there have been sensitiveness, pain, coughing, spitting, hemorrhage, voice failure, weakness, slipping down hill, where doctors and medicine and advice have been swallowed and followed to the gulf of despair, where there is the sickening conviction that all is over and the end is inevitable, there we place German Syrup. It cures. You are a live man yet if you take it.

Intelligent Readers will notice that

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are not "*warranted to cure*" all classes of diseases, but only such as result from a disordered liver, viz:

Vertigo, Headache, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Costiveness, Bilious Colic, Flatulence, etc.

For these they are not warranted *infallible*, but are as nearly so as it is possible to make a remedy. Price, 25cts.

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CATARRH

Restores Taste & Smell, quickly Relieves Cold in the Head & Headache. 50c. at Druggists ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N.Y.

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

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When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

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Safe and Sure. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

FREE CURE

For Weak Men, vigor restored, I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to my fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address R.T.Hamilton, Box 43 Albion, Mich

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For Sale. ST. PAUL GAS LIGHT CO. St. Paul, Minn.

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CLAIMS WANTED.

Address, W. E. MOSES, Denver, Col.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

WAITING.

It was simply absurd! Helmine, "the old maid," at a public masquerade! For nearly fifteen years she had not danced, and to commence again was too ridiculous. Then, too, it was so utterly unlike her to commit such folly, and as she saw her reflection in the tall mirror, enveloped from head to foot in the folds of a light blue domino, the face concealed by a velvet mask, a camelia in the hand, her impulse was to flee then and there. Unfortunately, however, she was not alone, but accompanied by her dressmaker—who acted as a sort of chaperone—and gay, light-hearted Wally. How fervently the child had begged for this pleasure. She had now long lost sight of her young charge, and the modiste, too, had suddenly been charmed from her side, and disappeared in the gay throng.

At this moment she fully realized the enormity of her 36 years—her withered complexion.

Poor little Wally was totally innocent of any part in this little comedy, for had not "Auntie," as she termed Miss Helmine, aroused the child's keen longing to be present by depicting in the most glowing colors the pleasures of an event?

At the last moment, indeed, Miss Helmine had tried to "back out," insisting she was too ill, but their physician, a young man by no means fireproof to the charms of Miss Wally, was instantly summoned by that young lady, and nothing short of a favorable verdict could possibly be expected.

After spreading out their ball finery before the young doctor, Wally cried, dramatically: "Is Auntie so ill that all this is doomed to the attic?"

Dr. Lenhard regarded more closely, for he was very nearsighted, the dainty page's costume, and his imagination instantly conjured up the picture of his charmer thus clad. In his embarrassment he grasped Wally's pulse instead of that of her aunt, murmuring confusedly: "The pulse is a trifle excited. Ah, pardon me. That is—all I wanted to say is, Miss Helmine, that you run no risk in taking Miss Wally to—"

Miss Helmine was greatly amused, and her suspicion that the doctor's next visit would be to the costumer was well founded. This, however, gave them the advantage of an escort, which made her feel somewhat easier on that score. Other scruples were speedily overcome, and Wally, now fairly wild with delight, waltzed the invalid about the room.

Ah, to be young once more!

Now, as she felt herself so completely deserted, she deeply repented having come. With painful anxiety she avoided all, seeking some retired spot. Fortunately she was familiar with the rooms and sought out a prettily decorated ante-room, which afforded the desired seclusion. She seated herself in a low arm chair, and listening to the strains of an intoxicating waltz, awaited his coming.

The white camelia was to reveal his identity, yet she felt that instinct would guide her to him without any outward sign. His picture, young, handsome, and grave, was fixed in her mind. Undoubtedly he would be tall and slender the attitude of the head bespoke as much. Ah, his photograph was the painful termination of this little romance.

Before seeing the picture she might still dream of a possibility, but now she realized the stern fact that he must be at least ten years her junior, that those lips were still imbued with the fire of youth—that hope was dead.

The beginning had been so charming. All the sweet joys of this, her last love affair, passed before her mind as she sat there in all her loneliness.

Sitting one day in the reading-room of a fashionable woman's club an article attracted her attention, headed: "Has Woman's Beauty Substantial Value?" Readers were asked to contribute opinions on the subject, and on the spur of the moment Helmine wrote a short but pithy article extoling spiritual beauty which withers but too soon when unaccompanied by the former. Perhaps these had not always been her sentiments, but her mirror told her that external beauty alone could no longer win her a lover. Shortly after the publication of this article, a letter was transmitted her through the editor of the paper, as her contribution had been anonymous. The writer spoke of his sympathy with the views conveyed by the article, and expressed a belief that he was addressing a beauty of the spiritual kind. He signed himself "Tristan," remarking he had not the courage to reveal himself openly as his heart dictated.

A correspondence ensued which proved both spirited and entertaining, neither disclosing their true names. In this way ideas could be exchanged with more freedom. Although personalities had been avoided, yet each knew the other had not met with that love which alone can give eternal joy. Both had dispositions somewhat tinged with melancholy, and this approaching meeting made them feel as though standing on the brink of a precipice. It seemed strange that Helmine should be an old maid. She certainly had been very pretty, and although without fortune, was the possessor of a fine education, occupying the position of teacher in one of our leading colleges. Many suitors had been hers, but her ideal of man was very lofty, and had not as yet presented himself. Above all he must possess a soul and worship at the shrine of woman.

But to-day, Tristan—what strange emotions thy name calls forth.

She is old, now, too old to have any claim on love—an old maid.

It is so sad not to have outlived, outloved one's life. So sad to die thus.

The more she began to understand him the more she realized their unfitness for each other, and his photograph brought matters speedily to a crisis. Again and again she stared at the somewhat faded picture. How young, how handsome he was. Just the hero for 18-year-old Wally. Helmine had held her present trusted position for the past ten years, and some six years ago Wally had been committed to her care, regarding her as a sort of second mother. Although cousins, Helmine was always addressed as "auntie" by her young charge.

In the sadness of her heart Grillparzer's Sappho came vividly to her mind, Helmine, like Sappho, was in possession of rare intellectual beauties, and a heart which glowed with the passionate fervor of a first love. There was Melitta, the beauteous youthful companion of Sappho and Phaon, whose love both sought.

No, no, she would not lend herself to play a part in the repetition of this sad story. It was then she determined to see "Tristan—Phaon." Seeing Wally was loving her, and as for herself he would esteem her highly, which was all she could now expect.

She wrote, inviting him to come to town, making mention in an off-hand manner, of the young relative, whose youth and cheerfulness sometimes made her forget her own age. An answer to this epistle came the following day. "I am trembling with impatience," he wrote, "for the moment to come which will either verify or crush the fond hopes which have unconsciously arisen within me. I am, alas, far different from what you imagine."

"He comes," said Helmine, "and my joyous dream is dispelled. Ah, it is not only painful; it is humiliating! Is there no way in which to prolong the delusion?"

The following plan suggested itself to her, and she wrote: "That disappointment may not be too keenly felt by either of us, I have devised this plan for our first meeting: Let us attend, in disguise, of course, the masked ball of the Philharmonic Society."

This idea met with his approval, and it was agreed that he appear in a black, she in a blue domino, both carrying in their hand a white camelia. They would not remove their masks, and not until next day would they look upon each other's countenance. Then she would invite him to her house, receive him in her plain house dress, the charming Wally at her side.

It certainly seemed apparent that Wally was interested in the near-sighted doctor, for had she not lately displayed a wonderful interest in the latest results of Dr. Koch's new method, and was she not posted on facts concerning it like a physician? Still this would hardly make a difference, and Wally would soon come to her senses.

All these thoughts darting through the poor girl's head, made her feel sadly out of place in this gay scene.

A couple of masks passed by, carrying on a lively dispute of some kind. There, too, was Wally in her dainty page's dress. Helmine had been prepared to swear that the ribbons on her shoes were blue, but perhaps the light was at fault. Certainly, there stumbled a near-sighted Huguenot, undoubtedly the Doctor.

Helmine remained shy and humbled in her velvet seat, regarded fixedly the frescoes on the opposite wall. Sounds of music echoed from the distant ballroom. Her mask fairly burned her hot face. What folly was she committing, and for what purpose? Had love and happiness indeed parted company with her forever?

Her thoughts were beginning to be unbearable.

Suddenly a black mask, holding a white camelia, stands before her. She seeks self-control, for he must never guess her thoughts. He is evidently tall and slender, and in a polished, gentlemanly way excuses himself for having kept her waiting at all, pleading his ignorance of the rooms, etc. He takes her hand, and his warm clasp says far more plainly than the white camelia: "Isolde, it is I."

A feeling of tenderness takes possession of her, and a sadness born of lost youth. She throws it off, however, and chats pleasantly without apparently being embarrassed by her uncomfortable feelings at this masquerade. There they sat quietly side by side, yet the lifting of those masks might reduce to misery two longing hearts. She tried to prepare him gradually by reciting wittily her many doubts and the disappointments connected with her appearance at the ball, and how the evening had seemed spoiled before it had fairly commenced. To this he replied bitterly: "Life is all one sad disappointment."

Hesitatingly, "Perhaps" passed over her lips.

The crisis had now arrived, and with manly decision he said: "Let us throw off these masks; I, for one, have not told you the whole truth."

"Nor I."

"I have deceived you, Isolde. That photograph is certainly my own, but it was taken twenty years ago, and since then I have passed through a severe illness. I can lay no claim to love—I am old."

With a cry of delight she tore off her mask. "So am I; so am I," she almost shouted, forgetting all. "You are joking," he managed to say, for Helmine did not realize how youthful and pretty she looked in her excitement. Pushing back the hood of her domino, she said: "See, Tristan, see. I have many hairs. I am 36 years old; nearly 40. Just think!—"

"And I," he said, showing a head thickly covered with gray curls, am far over 40. I did not wish to tell you, to dispel your delusion, but I could keep silent no longer." And they were both childishly happy over their gray hairs.

At this moment a page entered the room, a Huguenot in hot pursuit. "Ah, please Miss Wally," the latter cried in a breathless, pleading tone. The page turned, "Miss Wally? Sir, you are mistaken." And the young dandy strutted on with much indignation. Another page now came forward from an opposite direction, and wearing the unmistakeable blue ribbon on his sleeves. Lightly tapping the hapless Hugenot on the shoulder he said: "Let us leave this court, my dear sir, that your nearsightedness may not cause you more embarrassment."

Two happy couples, one far younger than the other, left that "Masked Ball." Adapted from the German by Margaret Barttlinger.

An Obsolete Army Custom.

A curious incident marked the career of the late Sir Leicester Smyth. At the time of the last European war in which England was engaged, the custom—now become obsolete—was observed of granting to the bearer of despatches announcing a victory a sum of £500 and promotion in rank. The then Major Smyth brought home the official notification of the fall of Sebastopol, and received the customary reward and the brevet rank of lieutenant-colonel.

TWO EX-EMPRESSES.

Eugenie of France and Victoria of Germany in Paris.

I was never more shocked in my life than when the train stopped and Empress Eugenie faced round to get out. There is still in the profile something of the old Eugenie who wielded the sceptre of fashion, although a twisted and sunken mouth spoils the purity of the outline. But the front face was almost caricatural. One sees a poor forehead, narrow at the temples, eyes set close to each other, hanging eyelids, brows raised high above the bridge of the nose and falling rapidly toward the corners of the eyes, a long aquiline nose, wide at the nostrils, and of no width at the bridge, a wide lower-face and falling pouch cheeks. The expression was almost silly, though it tells of infinite moral suffering. I fancy she must have suffered most because her pride was humiliated and her 16 years of triumph ended in disgrace. The hair, almost snowy, was very beautiful, and was becomingly dressed. It went well with her blanched complexion. She had to be almost lifted out of the train, and had two sticks in her hands. M. de Raimbeau, when she was set on her feet, gave her his arm and she glanced around. The face took a dazed, weak expression. A crowd of grimy men and women who were going to the cheap working-class cars to ride to St. Denis came on the platform, recognized her and stopped. They tried to mob her. Curiosity was the feeling uppermost. But the elderly folks, who remembered the Empire and its fall, were bitter. The police tried to open a way, and the poor old lady, supported by M. M. de Raimbeau and Pietri, hobbled down the platform to where two carriages awaited her and her party. When she got into the foremost one she seemed to enjoy for a moment being stared at by a mob. But an old man came up, and shaking his fist, asked what business she had with such luxury, after bringing ruin upon France. The volatile crowd in an instant looked hostile. The Empress fell back into a corner, as if from faintness. Policemen cleared a way for her vehicle, and the coachman, lashing his horses, it was out of sight in a few minutes.

I saw the Empress Frederick arrive at 12:40 a. m. She is short, plain, stout, and, indeed, buxom, and looked jolly as she alighted and shook hands with the members of the two embassys that awaited her. She wore her widow's crape bonnet and veil. There is much in her countenance to remind one of Queen Victoria.

The physiognomy gives the impression of sturdy strength of mind and high thought. Nevertheless she has a retreating chin and a poorly formed mouth. The nose is commonplace and turned up. Where her strength lies is in the compact, well-developed forehead and brow. I saw her since walking on the Quay Voltaire. There were infinite depths of sorrow expressed on the plain face. It derived from this an almost tragical interest. —Paris letter New York Tribune.

Mine Discoveries in Leadville.

Many of the discoveries were made by men who had no knowledge of metallurgy or of practical mining, and they achieved a competence through the sheerest blundering. Two poor and ignorant men named Gallagher opened the Camp Bird mine; a prospector who shot a deer for dinner one day saw that there were sparkles in the earth that the animal kicked up in its last agony, and staked his claim there when he found that these bright spots were carbonate. The rich deposit found by a recluse named Fryer, who lived in a dirty cabin, gave the name of Fryer Hill to the locality. A man having died one winter, his friends engaged a sexton to put the body in snow until the ground thawed; he started to dig a hole in the drift but struck ground sooner than he expected, and not only ground but carbonate, the "dead man's claim" panning out, as the saying is, to the great profit of the sexton. Senator Tabor kept a little grocery in Leadville, and took part of a mine in payment of a claim for $30 that he had advanced to the owners, the mine returning to him over $2,000,000.—Goldthwaite's Geographical Magazine

What an Indian Can Eat.

"An Indian can eat anything," said a Robert Street commission merchant, as two ancient children of the forest with well-filled bags over their backs made their exit from the storeroom. "These squaws come here once or twice a week," he continued, "and beg for tainted meat and decayed vegetables and fruit. They will take everything we give'em, and will put the stuff into their sacks and carry it off. I have given them stuff that no white being would think of eating, and they seem to think it all right. I asked one of them how they could eat such strong-smelling meat, when she informed me that in cooking it they destroyed the offensive odor. For all I know, these squaws keep Indian boardinghouses."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

An Astonished Dentist.

The valuable chimpanzee has developed an unexpected knowledge of dentistry, and performed his first operation on Tuesday. Despite his warm cage and the care with which he is guarded from draughts, he managed to catch a cold in the jaw, which resulted in a toothache. It was the first experience and he did not like it. He picked at the offending molar until, giving it an extra hard pull, it parted with the gum and came out. This was a notch higher than the chimpanzee had ever gone before, and, as he gazed at the glistening tooth in his brown paw, a look of anxious bewilderment spread over his countenance, and his under jaw dropped in helpless astonishment. Even yet he spends hours in examining the tooth, only relinquishing it when meal time comes around.—Philadelphia Press.

EVERY SKIN, SCALP & BLOOD DISEASE Cured by Cuticura

EVERY SKIN AND SCALP DISEASE, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, from pimples to the most distressing eczemas, and every humor of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Thousands of grateful testimonials attest their wonderful and unfailing efficacy.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Rheumatism, Kidney Pains, and weakness relieved in one minute by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame-back, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 35 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

The Cost of a Riding Habit.

"It has repeatedly been asked," writes Mrs. Lucy H. Hopper (from Paris) to the Philadelphia Telegraph, "why the Empress, after the news of Sedan was made public, did not present herself to the guards and the people of Paris and call upon them to rally around her and her son to maintain for the latter the imperial throne. The cause of this singular abstention has been made public. It was because no suitable riding habit could be found for her in which to show her self on horseback to the troops and the populace. There was only one to be found at the Tuileries in the hurry and confusion of that terrible crisis. It was one made for the hunting parties at Compiegne, and was in the Louis XV. style, composed of green velvet embroidered with gold, and necessitating a cocked hat for completion of the costume. It was too theatrical. It would not do. And so the gallant appeal to the public was given up, and with it the last hope for the preservation of the empire.

This has been a very bad season for dramatic companies. As the ghost doesn't walk, the actors have to.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

The man who has something to sell has a great deal to say about other people improving their opportunities.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS is NOT A whiskey drink, All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

It is the man that never advertises who discovers that he gets more dust on his goods than in his cash drawer.

"Johnson's Anodyne Liniment prevented my death from bronchitis," writes an ardent friend.

"Love is a devouring flame," the poet says, It's a pity it doesn't burn up most of the love-letters that are written, too.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

A man of the world is usually well acquainted with the other members of his family—the flesh and the devil.

When once used, you will like others, call for Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, and nothing else.

When Shakespeare wrote that parting is such sweet sorrow he voiced the regret of many a bald-headed man.

For a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills.

You can't blame some people for seeming ashamed to be found at work after you have seen the kind of work they do.

DR. FRANK POWELL (White Beaver.) Union Block 4th & Cedar St., St., Paul, Minn., NERVOUS DISEASES OF YOUNG MEN ESPECIALLY.

It is a bad idea to lock the stable door after the horse is stolen. What if the thief should repent and bring back the horse.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

SHORT CRUST FOR SWEET PASTRY.—Work very lightly half a pound of butter into one pound of flour, breaking it quite small; add a little salt, two ounces of finely powdered sugar, and sufficient milk to make it into a perfectly smooth paste. Bake it slowly and keep it pale.

For a new way to pay old debts see Shakespear. For an old way to pay new debts see ninety-day note.

False Promises.

Of the gigantic host of advertised remedies for dyspepsia, not one in ten is effective. A bright exception is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a stomachic without fault, sure, speedy and thorough. Nor is it less efficacious for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, nervousness, debility, kidney troubles and rheumatism.

The man who lost his money is in a position to denounce prize fighting and its attendant immorality.

Garfield Tea is really more of a food than Medicine. Not injurious if taken daily as it is composed of harmless herbs; cures constipation.

Weak lungs are strengthened by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, as directed with each bottle.

"Advertising pays" said the artist who abandoned "studies" and went to work decorating dead walls.

All who use Dobbins' Electric Soap praise it as the best, cheapest and most economical family soap made; but if you will try it once it will tell a still stronger tale of its merits itself. Please try it. Your grocer will supply you.

THE POINT.

"A 1"

From a Catholic Archbishop down to the Poorest of the Poor all testify, not only to the virtues of

ST. JACOBS OIL,

The Great Remedy For Pain,

but to its superiority over all other remedies, expressed thus:

It Cures Promptly, Permanently;

which means strictly, that the pain-stricken seek a prompt relief with no return of the pain, and this, they say, St. Jacobs Oil will give. This is its excellence.

Without An Equal

To Purify the Blood, cure Scrofula, Salt Rheum, etc., to give strength and overcome That Tired Feeling,—the People's favorite Spring Medicine is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

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Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

FOR MEN ONLY!

A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind: Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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N. W. N. U. 1891 No. 17.

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PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS

Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.

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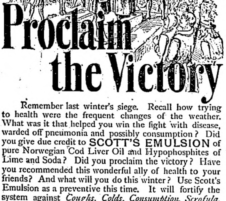

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Remember last winter's siege. Recall how trying to health were the frequent changes of the weather. What was it that helped you win the fight with disease, warded off pneumonia and possibly consumption? Did you give due credit to SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda? Did you proclaim the victory? Have you recommended this wonderful ally of health to your friends? And what will you do this winter? Use Scott's Emulsion as a preventive this time. It will fortify the system against *Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Disease (specially in Children).* Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

"When slovens get tidy they polish the bottoms of the pans."—When SERVANTS are given SAPOLIO they are never tired of cleaning up.

Two servants in two neighboring houses dwelt,
But differently their daily labor felt;
Jaded and weary of her life was one,
Always at work, and yet 'twas never done.
The other walked out nightly with her beau,
But then she cleaned house with SAPOLIO.

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THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1891. NUMBER 40.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

THE meetings of the National academy of sciences has begun at Washington, Prof. O. C. Marsh, of Yale University, president of the academy, presiding.

COMMANDER REITER, who was involved in the Barrundia affair, has been restored to favor, having been given command of the Thetis, now at Mare Island, Cal., under command of Lieut. Commander Stockton.

UNDER authority conferred by congress, the secretary of the navy is making arrangements to reopen the Boston and League Island navy yards for constructive and repair work. The docking of the cruiser Newark at League Island was the first work of any sort that has been done at Philadelphia on a naval vessel under government auspices for six years.

PERSONAL.

HENRI MICHEL ANTOINE CHAPU, the French sculptor, is dead at St. Germain. He was born Sept. 29, 1833.

GEN. SHERMAN'S daughter Elizabeth says she and her sister will accept the fund being raised in their behalf as a tribute to their father's memory.

NEW YORK gentleman are raising a fund of $100,000 for the two unmarried daughters of Gen. Sherman. Miss Elizabeth she and her sister will accept the fund.

COL. ELLIOT F. SHEPARD gave a dinner to Hon. Henry W. Blair in New York in anticipation of his early expected departure for the scene of his new field of labor as minister to China.

MAJ. GEORGE BAKER, the well known newspaper man, died at Steilacoom insane asylum in Seattle, Wash. He served in the civil war, and was afterwards engaged in the newspaper business at Washington D. C.

CONGRESSMAN M. H. FORD died of apoplexy at Grand Rapids, Mich. He retired in his usual good health at midnight, but was found insensible in his bed at 7 o'clock in the morning, and remained in that condition until his death.

A PROOF of Washington's farwell address, which is particularly valuable because of the corrections written on it by the first president himself, has been presented by George W. Childs to the Mount Vernon association, and in a few days it will be placed among the other treasures at Washington's Old Virginia home.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

FIRE has destroyed 15,300,000 pounds of sugar cane belonging to the Laberinto estate near Cifuentas, Cuba.

LA GRIPPE is rapidly decimating the Indians in the vicinity of North Yakima, Wash. At White Bluffs nine died in one day, and at the Mose and Yakima reservations the death rate is large.

THE Pewabic mine fire at Houghton, Mich., has been extinguished, and men are at work at the lower levels. New timbering is to be put in at once and a second skip added to the shaft.

AT Merrill, Wis., two children of C. W. Fuller were playing near a pile of planks when the planks tipped over on both. The girl died in a few minutes and the boy lived about two hours.

THE Chaudiere valley, one of the richest farming districts in Quebec province, has been completely inundated by the rise of the Chauderie river, and serious damage is reported. Populous centers will suffer heavy losses.

IN Chicago fire from an explosion of gasoline in the house of Theodore Kranbradt destroyed that and several adjoining buildings and their contents, and rendered homeless about a dozen families. Kranbradt was badly, and Mrs. Mary Burnsen fatally, burned. Loss, 50,000.

CRIMINAL.

GEORGE GRIEBER of Cincinnati murdered his wife and committed suicide.

GEORGE WHITMORE, president of the Nephi (Utah) National bank, was buncoed out of $6,000 by gold brick swindlers. The swindlers disappeared.

HENRY E. FANNING is held for the murder of Mrs. Emily Taylor in New York. Fanning's roommate states that Fanning confessed the murder to him.

ALEXANDER BENTON, a mine owner near Napoleon, Mo., was shot and instantly killed by Huge Garratt, a saloonkeeper. Both are prominent and well known men.

IN a saloon fight at Bakertown, Pa., Herman Nelson, the proprietor shot and killed John Vancoy and fatally wounded Walter Woodard. The murderer was arrested.

ED. GREENE, a traveling salesman known throughout Ohio, now connected with a Columbus hat store, fatally cut his wife at Zanesville, Ohio. Jealousy was the cause.

IN New York recently Albert Stall shot and seriously wounded a concert saloon actress and then shot and seriously wounded himself. No cause is known.

NEAR New Jefferson, Ohio, Lorenzo Coleman, a lunatic, fatally shot his sister and dangerously shot Cloman and wounded his mother slightly with a shot-gun.

AT Norwalk, Conn., burglars fired a small barn, and while the police and others were attacking the blaze, entered Jackson's jewelry store and secured 15,000 worth of jewelry and diamonds.

THE wife of George Murphy, near Fort Wayne, Ind., placed a revolver against the head of her sleeping five-year-old daughter and sent a bullet through her head, killing her instantly. Mrs. Murphy is crazy.

IN a fight with Richard Williams and his brother, drunken miners at Iron River, Mich., Marshall Terry was shot through the body and Richard Williams' left arm was shattered.

THE couple who committed suicide at the Grand Union hotel, New York, were, Paul Beherend, a music teacher, and Emma Dammheimer, formerly an inmate of a disorderly house, in which she made Beherend's acquaintance.

THE grand jury at Chicago returned an indictment against Dennis Sheehan, a Democratic judge of election, for forcibly breaking open the ballot box in the Twentieth precinct of the Nineteenth ward on election day.

NEAR Calbert Station, Ind. T., six men fired into the cabin of Aaron Hogan, colored, wounding Hogan, Lavina Barnes and Kitty and Cullie Hogan. Their injuries are not fatal. Hogan had interfered in an attempt on the part of the men to burn a neighbor's house.

THE federal grand jury at Chicago returned a true bill against George J. Gibson, former secretary of the whiskey trust, on the charge of attempting to bribe a government officer to blow up Shufeldt's distillery. A capias for Gibson's arrest was at once issued. It is expected that he will at once come to Chicago from Peoria and give bail for his appearance when wanted.

SAM JOHNSON, the negro who ravished Eva Bailey, a respectable white girl at Charleston, W. Va., was sentenced to be hanged. After Judge Snider pronounced sentence, Johnson made a desperate attempt to kill the judge. Officers rushed in and after a desperate struggle, succeeded in dragging the negro away. Judge Snider was not seriously injured.

OTHER SHORES.

A GLASGOW woman has left Salvationist Booth $350,000.

THE insurgents of Chili have fought another battle with the government troops and defeated the latter. This last battle was fought at Iquique on April 19.

THE local government of Prince Edward's Island has resigned. The lieutenant governor has decided not to dissolve parliament.

FARMER DAMM of Albrechtshain, Austria, killed his wife and four children with a hatchet and then hanged himself. Money trouble had crazed him.

IN the British house of commons Honorable William H. Smith said a warrant had been issued for the arrest of Decobain, the Irish conservative member of parliament, accused of unnatural crimes.

THE Mexican government has appointed Leander Fernandez as engineer to lay out grounds at the Chicago fair, several of the states having signified their intention to make exhibits.

THE Official Messenger publishes a decree prohibiting any Jewish artisans or trades from entering the city of Moscow and expelling those already residing there. The czar wrote with his own hand on the bottom of the original document a notice to the officials of Moscow that the decree was to be carried out in every particular. It is stated that a similar decree is projected for St. Petersburg.

AN anonymous pamphlet, of which Prince Bismarck is supposed to be the author, has been published in Dresden. The pamphlet is entitled "The Ruin of Austria," and among other things it suggests that Germany's truest policy is an alliance with Russia and Italy. Prince Bismarck, this publication adds, would unhesitatingly allow Russia to pursue her historically mapped-out route to Constantinople through Bulgaria if that would avert a crisis.

SPORTS.

TEEMER has posted money in Boston on a challenge to row Gaudaur three races at varying distances.

A BOSTON paper announces that the amalgamation between the League of American Wheelmen and the Amateur Union has been consummated.

IN Wilkesbarre, Pa., Tony Farrell and James Jackson fought before the Jester Athletic club. Jackson was knocked out in the third round by a blow on the neck. Both men were badly punished.

A FIGHT with skin gloves took place at Peoria, Ill., between Joe Tansey of Omaha and Charles Wickert of Peoria. Nine rounds were fought, at the end of which Tansey's seconds threw up the sponge. The fight was for $500 and the gate receipts.

GEORGE DIXON the colored bantam weight fighter of the world, gave an exhibition of his fistic ability at Battery D, Chicago, in a six-round contest with Martin Flaherty of Streator, Ill. Dixon easily had the best of the fight, Flaherty clinching repeatedly to avoid punishment. In the sixth round the fighting was rapid and vicious, Dixon receiving a cut over the right eye, drawing blood. This angered him, and he rushed Flaherty viciously, delivering such a rain of blows on him that Flaherty could only avoid them by clinching. No one heard the cry of time, as they were very viciously fighting when Lieut. Ross and a crowd of men stopped the fun to the disgust of three thousand spectators.

RAILROADS.

THE directors of the Pullman Palace Car company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable May 15.

A MEETING will be held at Chicago of the Westean Freight association to adjust lumber rates from Mississippi river points to Omaha and the Southwest. The various Chicago-St. Paul lines will be represented, as they are interested.

THE following all-rail freight rates went into effect from Boston and common points to St. Paul: First class, $1.04; second 85 cents; third, 71 cents; fourth, 48 cents; fifth, 39 cents; sixth, 35 cents. These rates apply via the Canada Atlantic and Soo, and also via the Canadian Pacific, Dispatch and Soo.

PURSUANT to a mandate of the supreme court, the Illinois Central has been put in possession of the freight house and roads heretofore occupied by the Baltimore & Ohio will secure other terminals and its passenger trains will soon be running into the Wisconsin Central Depot.

AMONG THE TOILERS.

WAGES of Yorkshire iron miners have been cut 5 per cent.

NEARLY all of the striking graders on the world's fair grounds in Chicago have returned to work under police protection.

AT Pittsburg the Edgar Thomas Steel Works of Carnegie & Co., which have been closed down for the past ten weeks, will resume operations in full, giving employment to about 2,000 men.

THE miners of the Upper Monongahela river region have thrown a bomb into labor circles in Pittsburg by refusing to go out for the eight hour day, May 1, when the general miner's move is to be made.

THE coal operators having headquarters in Chicago are laying in large stocks of coal in anticipation of the miners' strike on May 1. Operators owning mines in the Ohio, Indiana, Pennsylvania and Iowa bituminous fields all expect their men to walk out when the word to strike is given. They say that thirty days cessation of work will exhaust the supply in stock.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

OVER fifteen hundred Italians landed at New York. Two of them will be sent back to Italy, as they are ex-convicts.

DURING the last month 52,172 aliens arrived in the United States, against 35,750 in March of 1890.

THE St. Louis presbytery have voted almost unanimously to recommend the general assembly the appointment of women as deaconesses.

EAST Pennsylvania dairymen demand the discharge of the Philadelphia collector of internal revenue for alleged violation of the bogus butter law.

BARON HIRSCH has bought a large tract of land near Ridgeway, Pa., on which he will colonize Russian Jews to cultivate sugar beets.

A CONVENTION of wholesale grocers of the smaller cities throughout the west has begun in St. Louis. About sixty delegates are present, representing over 182 wholesalers.

A ST. PAUL lady is reunited to her husband after a separation of seventeen years, during which time he amassed a fortune in Australia and was thought by his wife to be dead.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Prominent merchants of Duluth have effected the permanent organization of a jobbers' union.

A Kroshus, formerly editor of the Caledonia Journal, has returned home from the insane asylum where he was taken last fall, entirely recovered.

Prof. E. G. Admas of Owatonna has been elected principal of the Rochester public schools, vice Prof. Darius Steward, resigned, at a salary of $1,500 per year.

The Gem City, of the St. Paul & St. Louis line arrived at Wabasha recently and will be the first boat of the season through Lake Tepin.

John Flood and Louis Miller, two young crooks confined in the Pine City lock-up awaiting removal to the state reformatory, broke jail and escaped.

The date for the transfer of Itasca county from the St. Cloud to the Duluth land district has been fixed for June 1. The local office has sent out formal notices to that effect.

W. B. Reed of Hastings, and Oscar Wolf of St. Paul will represent Minnesota at the meeting of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge I. O. G. T., to be held at Edinburgh, Scotland, May 29.

Ellen L. Nelson, a young married woman of Red Wing, thirty-three years of age, committed suicide recently by hanging herself in a barn. Despondency over the loss of her children and pondering over religious matters are supposed to be the cause.

Fire broke out at Waseca in the frame hotel building owned by Thomas Coleman, and before the flames could be gotten under control the entire building was destroyed. His loss on building and furniture is estimated at $2,500. Insurance light.

The government agent from Washington has arrived in Mankato to locate the site for the United States public building. A large number of sites are offered and the owners of each are pressing their claims to the best advantage.

John Joyce, employed by Joe Wright as a laboring man, at Spring Valley, made a bet that he could cross a bridge west of this place, on the Milwaukee road, in front of a train, and lost the bet. He was badly mangled, and died before a physician could reach him.

George Turner and Mrs. Lettie J. Howe, of Denmark were married at Prescott, Wis. The bride is a member of the graduating class of '88 of the Hastings high school, and her many friends will extend to her and her chosen companion hearty congratulations.

News has been received at St. Cloud that an attempt was made recently to wreck the east-bound Great Northern freight train three miles west of Sauk Center. The track had been obstructed with ties at various points, but was discovered before the engine struck them.

Ora Oskey, a boy fourteen years old, left his home at Red Wing last fall with 20 cents in money, and since that time he has seen a large part of the country. He has been all through the South and West as far out as the Pacific coast, and he is now in Montana on his way home.

Mayor elect D. E. Priest, of Waseca, has entered upon the duties of his office. In his communication to the council the mayor dwelt on the necessity of strict economy in financial matters and of earnest efforts to advance the material interests of the city. Speculation is rife as to his appointments, none having as yet been announced.

Andrew Nelson, a farmer living near Tyler, met with a peculiar and painful accident while seeding. He was standing in front of his team when they became frightened and springing forward knocked him down, and running over him, caught him on the seeder teeth and lacerated him terribly. He was badly but not fatally hurt.

The maple sugar season, which is practically at an end in the vicinity of White Earth has been a poor and unprofitable one, the poorest in fact known for many years. The lateness of the "breaking up," wet, murky weather and the hot stage of the weather when the sun shone all had a tendency to the failure of the season.

The next term of the district court will begin in Albert Lea on Tuesday, May 21, and a large calendar of cases is expected. Beside several railroad cases for personal injury, there are two suits against the city involving $30,000 for injuries said to have been sustained by reason of a defective sidewalk.

J. M. Batchelor, of Hastings, who has been quite ill with paralysis, breathed his last, leaving a wife and one son. He had been engaged in the boat manufacturing business, and removed here from Red Wing over a year ago. He was a gentleman respected by all who knew him. The remains were shipped to Red Wing for interment at Trenton.

A painting in oil of rare beauty was discovered in the ruins of the old French mission church at Crow Wing, a few miles north of Little Falls, by Rev. A. Lamothe, of the French Catholic church here. It represents one of the saints holding aloft a cross, and around him representatives of the various races of the globe gazing at the uplifted cross.

A complimentary banquet of Representative A. J. Greer was given by citizens at the Merchants hotel Lake City. It was a nonpartisan affair, in which about a hundred of Mr. Greer's friends, with various political convictions, participated. Mayor McKenny presided. The event signified a thorough appreciation by his fellow townsmen of the work done by Representative Greer in the late legislature.

The Southern Minnesota Dental association held its annual session in Mankato. The attendance was large, including many dentists from Northern Iowa. These are the officers: President, Dr. C. W. Nutting of Spring Valley; vice president, Dr. E. D. Allison of Marshall; secretary, Dr. E. L. Hawes of Mankato; treasurer, Dr. F. P. James of Sleepy Eye.

The new council of Winona organized by electing John Keenan president and John Beutner vice-president. The following city officers were elected: Recorder, O. H. Clarke; city engineer and street commissioner, Frank Bratka; city attorney W. A. Finkelnburg; water commissioner, Alex Milanowski; pound master, F. W. Clark; official newspaper, Winona Herald.

The United States grand jury brought in two indictments at Mankato, one against Arthur Quincy for stealing a package containing a watch chain from the Stillwater postoffice, and the other against John Roszell for raising a $1 silver certificate and attempting to pass the same at Kandiyohi Station. Quincy pleaded guilty, and being but seventeen years of age was sentenced to one year at the St. Cloud reformatory. Roszell's trial has not come off.

There was a special meeting of the Albert Lea council called by Mayor Wilcox to arrange the bond for the city treasurer, $65,000 the amount previously fixed being higher than that officer could secure. The bond was promptly fixed at $30,000, after which the appointments by the mayor of W. S. Carey, as chief of police, and S. F. Chamberlain as policeman, at an increase of $5 per month. Dr. J. M. Todd, F. B. Fobes and A. H. Squires were appointed a board of health for the present year.

NORTH DAKOTA.

J. Walker Smith, Max Witelshofer and D. M. Holmes were elected members of the board of education from the First, Third and Fifth wards of Grand Forks.

The teachers' institute of Grand Forks county meets June 8. State Superintendent Ogden will be present. Mrs. Eiserihuth and Miss Fannie Miller are the lecturers.

Congressman Wilson, of West Virginia, was at Fargo, and was entertained at a dinner by some members of the Tax Reform club and other prominent gentlemen.

C. A. M. Spencer and Col. Elton met in Grand Forks and agreed upon a site for the United States penitentiary at Grafton, subject to State Auditor Bray's approval when he returns from Hot Springs.

County Auditor Anderson is visiting Inkster, Larimore and Northwood to make contracts with needy farmers desiring seed wheat from the county. The wheat will be furnished from the nearest elevator.

The district lodge of Good Templars held a two days' session at Fargo, transacting considerable business and electing officers for the coming year, with W. B. Bartland as grand chief templar. The order is growing quite rapidly in the state.

A twelve-year-old son of R. Knowlton, of Gilby, accidently shot his sister, two years younger, with a small rifle with which he was fooling. The ball took effect in the girl's side, making a wound which will prove fatal.

A Guarantee, Investment and Trust Company has been organized at Dickinson, by Philadelphia capitalists, Oakes the banker and two business men of Dickinson. The authorized capital is $150,000, and the home office is here. Articles of incorporation were filed with the secretary of the state.

The appointment by Gov. Burke of A. M. Tofthagen as trustee of the Fargo agricultural college vice R. F. Cooper resigned, is received there with universal satisfaction, and is regarded as a favorable indication of an understanding between Gov. Burke and Congressman M. N. Johnson.

Col. Bentley of Bismarck, the new department commander of the G. A. R. for North Dakota, was publicly installed at Grand Forks. After the ceremony Commander Bentley was tendered a reception by the local G. A. R. and Company F, of the state militia.

E. A. Herman, of Hudson, Wis., held at Devils Lake to await requisition for assault with intent to kill a rival lover at that place, and held also for attempt to murder Deputy Sheriff Gilbertson, of that county, was found hanging in his cell. He was cut down by city Policeman Dave Murphy and is likely to recover.

Lloyds, the well known Jamestown private bankers, have incorporated under the National Banking act as Lloyds' National bank. William M. Lloyd, J. W. Lloyd, and S. K. McGinnis of this city, H. L. Lloyd of La Moure and D. McKay Lloyd of Pittsburg, Pa., are the directors. William M. Lloyd is president and J. M. Lloyd cashier. Bank capital is $100,000.

George H. Frey of Sherman, Me., is at Hawkinson to put in a potato starch factory. The wells are being drilled and the foundation made. Farmers in this vicinity have contracted to grow 1,000 acres of potatoes. This will be the first potato starch factory in the state. The state pays a bounty of 1 cent per pound for all starch made in the state from Dakota grown potatoes.

At an adjourned meeting of the board of directors of the Bismarck penitentiary, the contract for furnishing the necessary pipe and fittings for the waterworks extension from the city limits to the prison buildings, was awarded to Rogers & Ordway, of St. Paul, for a consideration of $35 per ton, free on board, in Bismarck. The work on this matter will give employment to the entire prison force for the greater portion of the summer.

The wife of A. M. Johnson, of Fargo, a brakeman on the Northern Pacific, has mysteriously disappeared, and there are many sensational rumors afloat as to the cause. Johnson alleges it is a case of "affections alienated, and that she has gone with a former resident of Fargo, while others allege it is a case of supreme disgust on the part of the wife, as Johnson is charged with being too much of a ladie's man, and that Mrs. Johnson has gone to her mother.

Public Examiner Wallace went to the Red river valley to investigate the neglect of private bankers to organize under the state law. Several weeks ago he issued a circular notifying private bankers that they must organize prior to April 20. Forty-nine banks have organized under the state law, but there are twenty that have not, presumably for the purpose of avoiding assessment. Unless some reasonable cause is given for their neglect information will be made against such private bankers and they are liable under the law to a heavy fine.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Manager Broadhurst, of the Grand Forks opera house, has accepted the management of a local baseball club.

The district W. C. T. U. convention at Mitchell, was attended by a good representation of workers. Mrs. H. M. Baker, state president, addressed the unions.

Henry Boss, employed in Brown's lumber camp, near West Superior was drowned while breaking a log jam. His body was recovered in a few hours.

Dr. C. B. Alford, president, together with other members of the state board of health, met at Huron, and appointed boards in nearly all counties of that part of the state.

J. D. D. McCally, a prominent grain buyer of Frederick for a number of years, was buried the other day. He leaves a wife and many friends.

Prof. Foster, the bigamist, of Sioux Falls remanded by Judge Aikens to the care of the sheriff until a representative from Newport, Ky., appears to take him back to that state.

Eight saw mills at Ashland and three across the bay, at Washburn, have commenced operations. The season's cut will be much larger than that of last year. Many mills will run night and day.

The Roland house, a large frame structure, at Neenah was burned recently. Of the half-dozen transient or regular boarders only one man is accounted for at present. Roland and his family escaped.

Advices from Washington state that postal receipts during the past year have been sufficient in Pierre to raise the postoffice from third class to one of the second classes, and put in the special mail delivery system.

Mrs. Frank R. Hyde, who poisoned her two daughters and then attempted suicide at Souix Falls, is slowly recovering. The oldest daughter is dead, while the youngest may recover. The perpetrator of the horrible act has lucid moments and fully realizes her position. The husband is bordering on insanity, his grief being more than he can bear.

General Manager Ward, of the Duluth, Pierre & Black Hills, let a contract for eight miles of grading out from Faulkton. Spencer Bros. of Spink county have three miles, and the rest goes to Faulkton parties. Chief Engineer Tilden and corps left for eight miles from Pierre to locate the route into Pierre. Work will be pushed from both ends of the line to completion.

The Swan company has just completed a fine six-inch artesian well on the farm of Hon. J. P. Day, of Spink County. The State Agricultural college has leased a forty-acre tract of Mr. Day, and with the help of an expert from Colorado will make a practical test and experiment of irrigation the coming summer. Twenty acres will be cultivated with irrigation and twenty without.

Capt. Charles F. Powell, the government engineer in charge of improvements on the Missouri, from Sioux City to Fort Benton, will arrive in Yankton from the former city, where he has been arranging for offices for his clerical force which is to be headquartered there. While here Capt. Powell will select a location for the ice harbor to be located at Yankton, and also an informal survey of points in the river near here, likely to require the attention of his corps.

WISCONSIN.

Charles Fredin was killed six miles south of West Superior by a falling tree. He was unmarried, and came here from Minneapolis.

George Lewis, a mail carrier, was arrested at Appleton and taken to Milwaukee for destroying circular mail matter. He is perfectly honest, but fell into a careless habit.

Thomas Taylor, a prominent farmer of Hammond died a few days ago, very suddenly of la grippe, only being sick two days. The deceased was a brother of Armstrong Taylor, an attorney in Minneapolis.

Kate Early, who had been an inmate of a house of prostitution, died in the hospital at West Superior from an overdose of morphine, to the use of which she was addicted. There is good reason to believe that she suicided. An inquest will be held.

Chas. A. David, aged 40, a farmer and blacksmith living near New Richmond, shot himself with a Winchester rifle. He was a hard drinker and had been on a spree for some time and probably put an end to his life in a fit of despondency.

A serious accident was narrowly averted on the St. Paul road at Cheney, five miles east of Kilbourn City. Ludwig Knutson discovered a switch lock misplaced and the switch tied out of place, and the fast mail about due. He flagged the train and brought it to a stop before the switch was reached.

When the newly elected city officers were taking the oath of office at La Crosse, it was discovered that O. C. Hats, tax commissioner, was not a freeholder and therefore absolutely disqualified. An effort will be made for unanimous consent in the legislature to amend the charter so the council can appoint, otherwise a new election must be held.

As one incidental result of the passage of the Taylor bill it is learned on excellent authority that it has already been decided by two lumber concerns now operating at Burlington and Dubuque, respectively, to discontinue sawing there and to locate two new saw mills in the Chippewa valley. Doubtless if this purpose is entertained a similar movement on the part of other lumber concerns now operating down the river may be looked for.

IOWA.

Two men were arrested at Ottumwa, for robbing an old man named Johnson.

Constable Hage Kent of Ottumwa brought action against the Courier for $5,000 damages for alleged defamation of character.

Joseph Proctor, a young school-teacher, attempting to board a freight train at Paris, on the Rock Island, was instantly killed.

The proposition to bond Le Mars electric lights was resubmitted at a special election and defeated by a majority of 260 against.

Bishop Perry, of Davenport, confirmed a class of 21 persons at Christ's church, Burlington, and a large class at Fort Madison.

A settlement was made with a syndicate of banks of the claim against the defunct Commercial bank of Dubuque. One hundred and sixty five thousand dollars worth of claims were settled at 77½ cents on the dollar. This practically closes the litigation in the United States courts.

While two young lads, Walter Mincer and Ed. Doran, were playing with a revolver at Eldora, Doran pointed the gun at Mincer and pulled the trigger. The weapon happened to be loaded, and the bullet entered Mincer's body. The boy is alive, but nothing of the bullet can be found. It is thought the boy can recover, although blood poisoning is feared.

Ottumwa section of the county superintendents of schools met with 20 counties represented. State superintendent Sabin presided. Papers were read by J. T. Riggs on "The Recess Question," and J. H. Landis on "The Methods to Obtain More Thorough Instruction in the Common Branches." In the afternoon and evening the "Teachers Reading Circle" was discussed."

George S. Boone, the sole remaining lineal descendant of Daniel Boone, was arrested by the United States authorities and brought to Des Moines for trial. He is charged with pension frauds. Boone served in the Confederate army, while his father was a Union soldier. The father is dead and the son, it is alleged, has for some time been drawing the pension allowed to the former. Boone has been living in a cave on the Des Moines river forty miles below this city.

IN GRANT'S MEMORY

The Great General's Sixty-Seventh Birthday Commemorated by the People of New York.

Ground Broken at Riverside Park for the Monument to Mark Gen. Grant's Grave.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Amidst the plaudits of thousands of citizens, the beating of drums, the bobming of cannon, the melody of children's voices and the elpquence of orators, ground was broken to-day for the monument which is to be raised at the tomb at Riverside Park, where rests all that is mortal of the greatest of the heroes of the war of the rebellion—the immortal Grant.

There, upon the hillside, gathered the members of the Grand Army of the Republic and a number of other bodies and, ranging themselves around the tomb, paid reverence to the memory of him whom all nations honored while in life. On the Hudson river, decorated with bunting, lay anchored opposite the tomb the war ship Yantic, and at 2 o'clock her guns commenced to belch forth a salute of twenty-one guns, which were heard at intervals of thirty seconds. On the platform near mound were gathered the members of the monument association, the members of Alexander Hamilton post, G. A. R., the leading members of the various Grand Army posts and the orators who had been elected for the occasion. Before the regular ceremonies commenced, Lawson Fuller, at the head of 800 children from the sheltering arms institution and a drum and fife corps playing "America," that marched past the tomb with flags drooped, each carrying a bouquet of forget-me-nots, which was cast upon the tomb. The marine band played an overture, after which Rev. Dr. Clark Wright, chaplain of Department Commander Freeman's staff, offered prayer, and a chorus sang "The Star Spangled Banner." Commander Freeman presided.

GEN. PORTER'S SPEECH.

In a few well chosen words, he introduced Gen. Horace Porter, the orator of the day. Gen. Porter said, in part:

"Sixty-nine years ago to-day, there was ushered into the world a being who was destined to stand pre-eminent in the history of his country, and whose fame was to reach into the uttermost parts of the earth. Most of the conspicuous characters in history have risen to prominence by gradual advances, but U. S. Grant came before the people with a single bound. Almost the first sight caught of him was in the blaze of his camp fires and the flashes of his guns, those wintry days and nights in front of Fort Donelson. From that time until the crowning triumph at Appomattox, he was a leader whose name was the harbinger of victory. From the final sheathing of his sword till his ashes were laid to rest in yonder tomb, he was the chief citizen of the republic and the great central figure of the world."

The chorus sang "America" when Commander Freeman arose to initiate the particular ceremony of the day—the breaking of the ground for the monument. Before turning up the sod Commander Freeman said:

In the presence of Almighty God and these witness we, the representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic, break the sod preparatory to laying the foundation of the monument which shall stand as a slight expression of the love of this nation for its great chieftain, and shall tell to all the world that the United States of America does not forget her heroic dead."

At the close of his remarks, Commander Freeman took the spade in his hands, and with it tossed up the earth. This ended the ceremonies, and the crowd dispersed.

GRANT'S BIRTHDAY.

The Event Commemorated by the Annual Dinner at Delmonico's.

NEW YORK, April 28.—The annual dinner in commemoration of the birthday of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant was given to-night at Delmonico's.

All the guests were seated at round tables, in the center of which were banks of flowers over which were placed inscriptions indicative of the character of the great hero. One was "Tender Hearted," another "Uncomplaining," others "Home Loving," "Faithful" and "Unobtrusive."

A notable feature of the dinner was the appearance of Mrs. Grant in the gallery, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Sartoris, and her child. When the party appeared in the gallery after the toast to the memory of Grant was drank in silence the gentlemen present all stood up and greeted the wife of the great soldier with applause.

Speeches were made by Senator Evarts, Col. H. K. Douglass of Baltimore, Frederick Taylor of New York, ex-Congressman Wise of Virginia and Col. William McMichael of Philadelphia.

The first annual dinner of the Harlem Republican club was given to-night at the Metropolitan hotel in honor of the birthday of the late Gen. Grant. Hon. James G. Blaine and ex-Gov. Foraker of Ohio, were expected to be present and speak, but did not appear. The order of speeches was as follows: "Gen. Ulysses S. Grant," Gen. George H. Sheridan; "The Republican Party," Hon. John S. Wise; "A Free Ballot and a Fair Count," Gen. James R. Obeirne. "Veterans of the War," Gen. Cyrus Bussey; Col. Thomas P. Ochiltree was to have responded to the toast "Recollections of Gen. Grant by a Confederate," but was taken sick and had to be removed from the room.

THINKS SHE IS A MAN.

The Delusion of an Insane Stage-Struck Chicago Girl.

CHICAGO, April 26.—About two years ago Lizzie Eggerton became stage struck and wanted to join a comic opera company. Her parents objected, and through disappointment the girl was driven to insanity. Last night she was taken to the detention hospital.

She is twenty-two years old, and her delusion is that she must wear male attire. A few days ago she had her hair cut off. The following day she went to a clerk in a clothing store and was measured for a suit. She claimed to be an actress. The clothes were made in the latest fashion, and Lizzie created quite a sensation in the vicinity where she lives.

She insists that she is not a woman, and when taken to the hospital she refused to take off the male attire.

Went Suddenly Insane.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Cyrwin Stoddart, a wealthy resident of Philadelphia, was taken suddenly insane at the Palmer house Sunday and attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself from the window. To-day with great secrecy he was removed to a private asylum near Milwaukee. The event it is feared will result in serious legal and financial difficulties his family. Stoddart is a member of the dry goods firm of Stoddart & Co. of Philadelphia. Overwork resulting from business complications caused by the death of his partner brought here a short time ago is the cause of Mr. Stoddart's insanity.

A POISONING CRAZE.

Numbers of Deaths in Denver Thought to Have Been Caused by Arsenical Poisoning.

DENVER, Col., April 2.—This city at present seems to be possessed of a craze prompting the taking of human life by arsenical poisoning. Saturday the entire country was horrified by the mysterious death of Mrs. Barnaby of Providence, R. I., which was caused by this means. This has caused an investigation as to the means of death of several, and to-day it is stated that no less than seven have died within the last two months from the deadly drug.

Sunday Annie Armstrong, a domestic in the family of a prominent minister, died in the most horrible agony, and an examination showed enough arsenic in her body to kill six people. She was apparently contented and the idea of suicide is not entertained, and how she came to take the poison is a mystery.

Young Harry Cheny, employed in the printing houses here, died suddenly last week, under the most peculiar circumstances, and an analysis of the viscera today by Dr. Burr revealed enough arsenic to kill a family. No more explanation can be made of this case than that of the Armstrong girl.

A month ago Mr. Harting, his wife and six children were taken violently ill immediately after partaking of their dinner. The physicians pronounced the case one of trichinosis, and despite their greatest efforts the mother and four children died within a week and the remainder of the family lived, but are still very low. Since the Barnaby sensation became public, physicians exhumed the body of one of the Harting children and made an analysis, finding a sufficient quantity of arsenic to cause death. There can be no doubt the others died from the same cause. Mrs. Hartings was but thirty-two years old, had had eleven children and did not enjoy the happiest of lives. It is supposed she became despondent and tried to kill her entire family.

Miss Armstrong was a domestic in the employ of the Rev. Mr. Hansen, the Swedish Lutheran minister of this place. Mr. Hansen was seen this evening, and says that it was impossible for the story to be true. But Prof. Hedding, the chemist to whom the viscera was taken, says that, while he has made no complete analysis, he has made some experiments which indicate that her death was caused by arsenical poisoning.

CHEERING NEWS.

President Harrison Informed That His Sister Is Out of Danger.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—Dr. Hughes of Cleves, Ohio, who is the attending physician of President Harrison's sister, Mrs. Easton, who was injured in a runaway accident yesterday, telegraphed the president this morning that Mrs. Easton is out of danger.

After the receipt of the telegram it was announced on behalf of the president that the programme arranged for to-day and the remainder of the week would be observed unless other and less favorable news of Mrs. Eaton's condition should be received.

After lunch at Sutro Heights this afternoon the presidential party drove to the military reservation at Presido, where a great crowd of people were in attendance. The president reviewed the troops stationed at the post and witnessed the artillery and cavalry drill. The party then returned to the hotel for dinner, and this evening there was a reception at the Palace hotel. The president and Mrs. Harrison received the representatives of the army and navy first, and then a large number of invited guests. Several bands of music were in attendance during the reception.

The president and party will make a tour of the bay to-morrow, and in the afternoon will view the launching of the armored coast defense vessel Monterey.

SAYS SHE IS SANE.

Anna Dickinson's Doctor Still Claims That Her Mind Is Sound.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Miss Anna Dickinson was sitting up in bed when a reporter called to-day. She seemed very tired and her voice was hoarse.

When asked her plans she said they were in the hands of her manager. She did not know what she was to do, but she would prefer to give weekly lectures in this city rather than travel and would prefer the stage to either.

Dr. Seward, her physician, condemns the newspapers for reporting Miss Dickinson's lecture in such a way as to make it appear that she is insane. He stakes his professional reputation on the statement that she is sane.

Dr. Seward said it was true that several prominent men had tried to make Miss Dickinson wife or mistress, and failing in this had persistently traduced her. She had documents to prove all she said.

Mr. McGeachy, Miss Dickinson's manager, said this afternoon that arrangements had been made for Miss Dickinson to remain in New York and give a lecture every Sunday evening. The lectures will be confined to political topics. Mr. McGeachy added that he intended to take Miss Dickinson to Europe in June, and return in time to open in New York next season and give dramatic readings. Possibly, upon her return, she may reappear as a dramatic star.

FED THE FLAMES.

Three Serious Fires Occur in the Vicinage of Dubuque.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, April 29.—George Most & Son's flouring and planing mill at East Dubuque, Ill., burned to-day; loss total and about $25,000; insurance, $7,000. The Illinois Central stock yards at Dyersville burned to-day; eighty-two hogs were cremated. The town of Spechts Ferry was wiped out by fire to-night.

Bloody End of an Unholy Passion.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 29.—A visitor named Welder from Vernon, Tex., chloroformed Mrs. Mary O. Kinsey of Fort Worth, Tex., at the Grand View hotel here early this morning and then ended his own life with a bullet.

Another Pioneer Gone.

LE SUEUR, Minn., Special, April 29.—Mrs. Catharine Limboll died here at the age of seventy-three. She settled in St. Paul in 1853 and removed to Le Sueur in 1857.

Started by Tramps.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Special, April 29.—The wind has been blowing a perfect gale since 9 o'clock last night, breaking trees and leveling everything not nailed tight. A fire started in the woods southeast of the city last night, presumably by tramps, burning up a big patch of timber and one or two hay sheds.

A Murder Trial.

HAYWARD, Wis., Special Telegram, April 29.—The special term of court convened today. Joe Latour, who murdered Jerry Cleveland last August, is being tried.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily.					NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m		Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11		Minneapolis		6 25 am
4 05 a m	218		Barnesville		10 25 pm
*10 45 am	299	Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 00 pm*
*1 15 "	306		Shirley		3 30 "*
*x1 45 "	313		Ives		x3 00 "*
*x2 20 pm	323		Wylie		x2 20 "*
*2 45 "	327	Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 "*

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON,
GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY
AND
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS
PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:10 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:20 a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds, if you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.

E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

SANITARY INSPECTION.

OFFICIAL.

Notice is hereby given that the sanitary inspection by the board of health will take place on Friday May 15th, 1891.

All rubbish and decomposing animal and vegitable matter must be removed from yards and alleys, and privies cleaned or disinfected before that date. All such objectional matter injurious to the public health found in this village on that date will be removed by the village and charged to the person on whose property it is found.

By order of the Board of Health of the Village of St. Hilaire, Polk County, Minnesota.

Dated April 29th 1891.

Dr. J. L. Hennemuth.
Daniel Patterson,
C. G. Rapp.

U, S. Land Office,
Crookston Minn, Feb. 21 1891.

Complaint havin been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten aginst Joseph H. Gervais for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry no. 2805 dated Nov 2nd. 1882 upon the SW 1-4 Sec. 29 Tp 152 N, R. 42 W. in Polk Co, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry: contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or cause the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 7th day of May 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

H. H. DICKMANN Register,

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 92 cents.

Supt James of the Great Northern road was in town today.

St. Hilaire is getting to be a good cattle market,

Seeding will be nearly finished the last of this week,

C. G, Rapp was at Thief River Falls yesterday on business.

A considerable number of fish are being caught in the river.

E. M, Hoff received a large consignment of sugar last Monday.

Mr. Lowe, of Red Lake Falls, was in town yesterday on business.

Mrs, E. J, Kellogg left last Friday to join her husband at Stephen.

Making a garden seems to be a very popular amusement these days.

Holmes Bros. have fixed up the most attractive office in town.

The country roads are drying up fast and will soon be in good condition.

M. R. Brown, of Crookston, was in town on business a short time last Monday.

The mosquito may be expected to present his little bill inside of thirty days.

The North Star. Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

Joseph Smith, the Red Lake Falls merchant, was in town yesterday selling cattle.

Chas. Myers was down from Thief River Falls yesterday selling a lot of cattle.

Evenson Bros., the Thief River Falls merchants, were in town yesterday with a drove of cattle.

Chas. Wood came over from Grand Forks last week and is buying cattle for that market.

Hall Bros. have just received 1.000 yards of tobacco which they will sell at 60 cents a yard.

The spring term of the village school will commence next Monday for a two months term,

C. D. Baker, of Fergus Falls, is in town this week looking after collections and buying cattle,

J. C. Mathews went down to Crookston last Friday to get the books for assessing the village.

Mr. Nash, the Grand Forks commission merchant, was in town the first of the week on business.

Wm. Taylor, the Red Lake Falls butcher, was in town yesterday with a drove of cattle,

The trees are beginning to show the effect of the warm weather and will soon be in full foliage.

The weather last Sunday and Monday was a gentle reminder that it is a trifle early to figure on summer.

Frank Kratka and Philip Zeh, of Thief River Falls were in town Monday on their way to Crookston.

Christ Olson has been giving his hotel a coat of paint which adds greatly to the appearance of the building.

Last Saturday was the warmest day of the season the thermometer registering over 80 above, in the shade.

Remember that next Friday is Arbor day and that it would be a first class idea to plant a few trees around the school house.

O. H. Peters came up last Friday and spent a few days with his family He is running an elevator for Brooks Bros., at Stephen, at present.

Wheat was worth 98 cents here last week, the highest price paid for the last crop. It has been dropping again this week and is now worth 92 cents.

S. M. Dainard has bought a vest pocket edition of a mule to be used in herding cattle. The mule is rather small but his ears are full grown.

Rev Knudson, presiding elder of the Scandinavian Methodist Church, will preach at the M. E. Church next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. All are invited to attend.

Street Commissioner Harris has been doing good work again on the streets He has thoroughly repaired the sidewalks and removed the rubbish from the streets. Dirt has been hauled and several low places filled in. The work is all being done with polltax.

Our new agent C. W, McKailor, and family arrived on last Friday's train. Mr. McKailor is a very pleasant appearing gentleman and will undoubtedly prove satisfactory to the people.

The assessor will soon be around with their little book to see how much money you have made the past year. It is astonishing how poor the average man becomes on the advent of the assessor.

Grain sown before the late rains is already up and growing nicely. Farmers report that they have grain fully three inches high and looking better than they have seen it at this season of the year.

James O'Brien, of Red Lake Falls, was in town last Friday. He has been exploring on the reservation for the past two months. He is of the opinion that the high landing can be reached from here inside of twenty miles.

Crookston Times, E. M. Hoff, of St. Hillaire, transacted business in the city a couple of days this week. He says seeding is nearing completion in that part of the county and there will be a larger acreage seeded to wheat than ever before.

ASTRAY NOTICE.

On April 11th there came upon my farm in Section two township of Sanders two hogs, one white boar and one black sow. Owner can have same by calling on undersigned and paying expenses.

Rudolph Just.

Last fall the democratic papers fought the McKinley bill tooth and toe-nail as a "high tariff robbery." Now they say that the reciprocity features and the eighteen pounds of sugar for a dollar are free trade arguments. Well if they are, why in the dickens didn't they say so last fall?—Kittson County Enterprise

James Meehan of Red Lake Falls was in town last Friday. Mr. Meehan is superintending the building of a steamboat at the high landing. He is of the opinion that if we can make a good road out there to connect with the steamboat we can turn most of the reservation freight this way.

MILLINERY.

Miss Helen Halvorson, the Crookston milliner, will be at the American House commencing May 11th for a few days with a full line of ladies hats. Miss Halvorson employs a first class trimmer from St. Paul and carries a first class line of goods. Ladies are sure to be suited.

A. D, Arthur, of Webster City, Iowa, has been buying cattle here this week. He will leave today with about 180 head of cattle for South Dakota where he will pasture them during the summer. The cattle have all been picked up here and at Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls, and they are all fine looking cattle,

Station agent C. W. McKailor after several months of very efficient charge of the railroad office here came to the conclusion as have all his predecessors sooner or later that the work is too heavy for the salery paid and left with his family yesterday for St. Hilaire. He will continue in the employ of the company there at the same salery and much lighter work. Mr. E. J. Kellogg formerly of St. Hilaire, succeeds him to the position here. He is a married man and expects his wife to arrive tomorrow —Stephen Leader.

The village council holds its regular monthly meeting next Monday evening Let every one who is interested in the welfare of the village make it a point to be there and urge upon the council to make provision to improve the roads leading into town. Now is the time for us to make a strike. The prospects for a big crop was never better and if we provide good roads we can command all of the trade in this part of the county Let us go to work and try to make St. Hilaire the liveliest town in the county.

A judge in India, who was a very bad shot, had been out for a day's sport and on his return the native who went out with him was asked: "Well how did the judge shoot today?" "Oh," he replied, "the judge shot beautifully, but God was very merciful to the birds" If you want to be very polite in your remarks about the late lamented legislature, you can say that they tried hard enough to carry out some of their ideas but God was very merciful to the state. —Minneapolis Journal,

The payment that was to be made for the Indian logs on the 16th inst, was not then made by those who had purchased the logs, for the reason that the agent had not yet received the scales from the scalers. He expects to receive it in a few days, when the money on the contracts will be paid into him and payment thereof made to the proper persons. All the loggers done well this winter, and all claims will be paid in full. Meehan Bros., of Red Lake Falls, will receive about six million feet and besides this there was a large number sold to Walker off of White Earth, so that the entire amount cut on Red Lake and White Earth reservations, the past seasons cannot be less than ten million feet, and probably will greatly exceed that amount.—Thirteen Towns

Every man in the village is in favor of having the village build a road to the high landing on the reservation and there is no doubt but that the council will take action in the matter next Monday evening. A survey will be made and the road built as soon as possible. We will then have the best route to the reservation and if Meehan Bros, succeed in running their steam boat it will be no trouble to get all the Red Lake freight to come this way.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED.

Any active man or woman can earn good wages by acting as HOME AGENT for that enterprising paper, the St. Paul Globe. Good, live agents are wanted in every township. The work is easy, pay sure. A cash offer and SPECIAL PRIZE to all who are willing to work. For terms and full particulars, address

Globe Publishing Co.
St. Paul, Minn.

Crookston Times: The new law regulating the saleries of county officers of this county, has gone into force and one of its provisions is to allow the superintendent of schools to appoint an assistant at a salery of $800 a year, and the appointment is confirmed by the state superintendent, instead of by the county commissioners as heretofore. Superintendent Grefthen has appointed Prof. V. D. Carruth as his assistant, and the appointment has been confirmed by State Supt. Keihle.

What's the matter with our board of health? The village should be cleared up before the 1st of May but no move has yet been made. There is a large amount of rubbish and manure in town which should be removed before warm weather or we will have an epidemic of Dyptheria or Typhoid fever. The slaughter house is another nuisance we recommend their investigating. It is entirely too near the center of the village and should be cleaned immediately. Earn your salery, gentlemen and have the town cleared up as soon as possible,

C. D. Baker informs us that the farmers in Otter Tail county are terribly indignant over the McKinley bill. They find that since the late tariff law went into effect that prices are much higher than before, Wheat down there is worth nearly one dollar, oats and barley seventy-five cents, potatoes sixty cents a bushel, hides and cattle have increased about fifty percent. In fact everything that the farmer has for sale has greatly increased in value and the knowing ones lay it to the McKinley bill. As for sugar the farmer gets so much for a dollar that it makes him tired to carry it home and they are bound to have things changed at the next election.

With the opening of the Red Lake Reservation, the act of March 2, 1889, providing for additional homestead entries, will become of great importance to this section, and is of special importance to those who, having already used their homestead right on 40, 80 or 120 acre tracts, would otherwise be debarred from entering the promised land. The act provides that any person entitled, under the provisions of the homestead law, to enter a homestead, who has made final proof for less than 160 acres, is entitled to enter so much additional land as added to the quantity previously entered by him shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres.—McIntosh Times,

Our citizens are thoroughly aroused and will have a daily mail this summer if work will accomplish it. The meeting last Friday evening was well attended, C. G. Rapp was elected chairman and H. E. Ives secretary. It was resolved that we draft and circulate petitions to the First Assistant Postmaster General asking for a daily mail. It is thought that at least fifteen hundred signers can be obtained The general feeling seems to be that it would be a waste of energy to ask the officials of the Great Northern for a daily train so all the petitions will be directed to the Postmaster General. If that official is satisfied that our demands are just he will undoubtedly compel the railroad to give us a daily service. Messrs. Dainard, Johnson, Patterson, Brink and Holmes were appointed a committee to circulate the petitions. Messrs, Rapp E. M. Hoff, S. M. Hoff, Hanson and Wm. Eickhoff were appointed a committee to confer with other towns and postoffices,

The official figures published in the Tribune showing the large expenditures made by the state legislature for "sundries" and the disappearance of all the "sundries" purchased at the close of the session, will convey to the public mind a good idea of the peculiar economy practiced by the professional Alliance reformers who organized the legislature and distributed the swag. In the house the Alliance men obtained control to a sufficient extent to secure one of their own number for speaker and to distribute all the offices among the adherents of the Democratic-Alliance combine To the speaker and his staff of officials belonged the duty of checking extravagance in legislative expenses and to see that supplies purchased for the members were not put to personal use. Now let us see how these officials fulfilled this duty. The official figures show that eleven dozen of the best pocket knives were purchased at a cost of $291,88; there was also purchased $1,000 worth of file holders; 357 steel knife eracers at $6 per dozen; a large quantity of towels pitchers, tumblers, dusters, thermometers, desk baskets—also the following: One axe; 150 reams of paper valued at $800; 50,000 envelops valued at $250; 60 gross of steel pens at $1 per gross, 165 rubber penholders at $1.50 per dozen; 54 quarts of mucilage at $1 a quart; 153 dozen lead pencils at $5 per gross; 154 of rubber bands; 45 dozen pencil and ink eracers at 50 cents per dozen; 109 dozen blue and red pencils at $9 a gross 159 pair of shears at from $12 to $15 per dozen; 425 boxes of staple binders at 20 cents a box; 79 ivory folders at from $3 $8 a dozen; 18 dozen willow paper baskets at 40 cents each; 75 pasteboard clips at $125 each, 150 ruling pens at $7 a dozen; 132 hand piercers at $5 a dozen 27 dozen thumb tacks at 2 cents each 200 ink bottles at 40 cents each; 25 quarts of ink at 75 cents a bottle etc., etc. All this for 115 members of the house. And of all these articles nothing was left after adjournment but a dozen broken or defaced file-holders.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Crookston Times: The St. Hilaire Spectator roasts the Great Northern railway a very dark brown on account of its treatment of that place during the opening of the Crookston opera house. The St. Hilaire and Fosston people wanted to attend the opening and asked for a special train. Gen. Pass. Agent Whitney telegraphed back that he did not think St. Hilaire and Fosston people could afford to pay for a special train! When informed that they would prefer to reserve the privilege of judging for themselves what they could or could not afford and again asked to name a price at which his company would give them the special, he quoted them a figure which soon convinced them that he was right when he said they could not afford to pay it. The price quoted was more than enough to pay for running a train from St. Paul to the Pacific Coast. The people of St. Hilaire and Fosston are naturally redheaded over this treatment. They show that for the poor service of running a mixed train to their towns three times a week they jointly pay the Great Northern over $100,000 a year. And yet the first time they ask a privilege that they were willing to pay well for, their request was denied and instead they were offered a deliberate and uncalled for insult, But these towns have no more reason to complain than any other town along the Company's line. The same unaccommodating, arrogant, narrow and penurious policy has been displayed in every instance where the opportunity has afforded itself, and this is why the road is hated with such energy and unanimity.

Two local business men made a wager regarding the payment of local postage. A said he could send a letter through the Springfield post office that would be delivered to B, who would return an answer to him, and neither A nor B would pay any postage nor would any be required. B accepted the wager. A and B exchanged envelops, bearing their respective business cards thereon and agreed on a fictitious address like John Jameson, Boston Mass. A wrote a letter to B using the envelop with B's business card, addressed it as agreed and dropped it into a street letter box without affixing a postage stamp. In due time the cashier "returned" the letter to B marked "held for postage" B opened and read the letter and replied enclosing his answer in A's envelope and paying no postage. A received his letter similarly marked and won the cigars. All letters and packages bearing the name of the sender and having no stamps attached are returned to the sender to be stamped A took advantage of this rule and by using B's envelope the letter was returned to B the supposed sender and B's letter reached him for the same reason.—Springfield (Mass.) Homestead.

The Hot Springs.

The great plunge bath building on the grounds of Hotel Broadwater, at Helena Montana, is the finest specimen of Moorish architecture in America. The bath is 300x100 feet in size and covered with 20,000 feet of stained glass. The water supply exceeds a million gallons a day, and possesses wonderful curative properties. The water pours in over a cascade at a temperature of 160 degrees but is tempered to human use. In a sun-lit valley, surrounded by the noble rockies, it is the finest watering place and resort in the interior of the continent. Reached direct by the Great Northern Railway Line. The trip to Helena over this line will enable the health-seeker, home-seeker and tourist to see and enjoy with the greatest facility and comfort, the Park Region of Minnesota, with its thousand lakes; the illimitable grain ocean of the Red River Valley of Minnesota and North Dakota; Devils Lake, and Montana, with its cattle ranches: the Great Falls of the Missouri, and the wonderful scenery of Prickly Pear Canyon. Publications and information sent free by F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., Great Northern Railway, St. Paul Minn. or Agent of G. N, Ry. this place.

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WEDNESDAY April 29 1891.

SAW A GOLD MINE IN HIS DREAM.

An Old Hunter Dreams About an Ancient Shaft That Is Now Being Worked.

In 1880 an old buffalo hunter returning from a winter hunt in Paradise valley camped for dinner at the old crossing on the Colorado river, just below our city. After an hour's sleep he awoke to find that his horse had wandered off, and he at once set out to find him. Looking up and down the river until overtaken by darkness he returned to camp at the ford, and prepared for a night's rustling with wolves, panthers, catamounts and other ravenous beasts that infested the country at that time. On the morrow he renewed his hunt, and walked over hill and dale until 12 o'clock with no success.

Stretching himself under an elm tree that stood near the road he soon dropped into slumber, and during that sleep he dreamed that an old man came to him and told him to go up the river until he found a gulch reaching back into the hills. "Go up that gulch and on a large rock you will find your horse standing," said the old man. "The rock under that horse is one of the richest deposits of gold on earth, all of which is yours if you go to it."

About this time the sleeper awoke from his slumbers, arose, and while the dream was fresh commenced the search anew for his horse. One hundred yards from camp, along up the valley, he got a view of the gulch which filled the bill of his dreams. Up the gulch he went, and sure enough, on a small table of rock some thirty feet in diameter, his horse was standing. Bridling his horse he looked over the ground, and imbedded in the face of the rock found an old chisel, which had the appearance of having been there for a century or more.

The fulfillment of the dream thus far put the old man to thinking, and within three days afterward he had visited the settlement, procured tools and was removing the rocks, which proved to be the capping of an old shaft some twenty feet in diameter. The old gentleman toiled until his means of supply were exhausted, and with a heavy heart grounded his tools and put back to the settlements in Palo Pinto county and [illegible] interested and bought his claim.

They came out in the fall of 1880 and commenced operations, and spent several thousand dollars in opening up the old shaft, going down as far as sixty feet. From some cause or other the claim was again abandoned, until during the spring the owner came out to the ground and commenced operations. Considerable [illegible] done, but the bottom of [illegible] has not been reached.

Work was suspended temporarily, the owner, Mr. Graham, having other business that required his attention, and during this suspension some expert miners, backed by a San Antonio syndicate, purchased the mine [illegible] information [illegible] until [illegible] explored [illegible]

Heavy [illegible]

There is one point [illegible] prisons take precedence of [illegible] others I have visited in Europe, Asia or America. I mean in the chains used therein and their enormous weight. In two cells at Alio we found a man in each laden with terrible irons, weighing in the first case three Pouds [illegible] or sixty pounds [illegible] pass more than a hand's [illegible] the fatigue [illegible] had iron bands round [illegible] waist, fastened together by a [illegible] chain which continued nearly to the ground, and was further attached to two chains securing the ankles. The hands were likewise secured by links riveted to the waistband. I obtained photographs of men thus chained, but not representing the worst, for I have seen also in Finland thick iron anklets pierced with holes [illegible] which [illegible] passed an iron bolt [illegible] and the forty pounds weight of [illegible] rests on pads on the [illegible]—Henry Lansdell in Harper's.

The Spider's Poison.

The spider's poison issues from a se[illegible] [illegible] It [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] formic acid and albumen. There seems to be nothing characteristic in its microscopic appearance. When it is collected from the poison glands of several spiders and dried it will retain its physiological properties for many years, and [illegible] after it has been subjected to a [illegible] temperature its properties are not destroyed.—London Standard.

Ecuadorian Barbarity.

The most blood curdlingly cruel thing that has yet come under my observation is the manner in which are obtained the so called "pig skins" that so commonly serve for bottles and casks. They are not the hides of pigs, but those of sheep, and horrible to relate, are pulled off the living animal, the poor sheep being actually skinned alive, or more correctly speaking, skinned dead, for of course he does not long survive the operation.—Lima Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

Rolling Steel Casks.

Steel paraffin casks are now being successfully rolled in England, the machinery used being of special design and very economical. The casks are of various sizes, and when empty may be placed one within the other, so as to take up a minimum space in the hold of a vessel.—New York Journal.

A REPORTER'S CLOSE CALL.

He Got His Interview, but He Was Lucky to Get Away with His Life.

"You know I have been in the newspaper business a long time, and I was never known to shirk, not even during a riot or blizzard," says an old timer. "Well, I came very near tossing up the pencil a few nights ago. It was very cold, and I had to call on Bishop —— in reference to some church matters. Taking a car down town I soon reached the street on which the bishop lived. It was just striking the hour of 12. But I had to see the bishop.

"Well, sir, I hunted for the number in the dark for some time. Not finding it I waited to see if I could meet some straggler who lived in the neighborhood. Pretty soon along came a nicely dressed young fellow in a rather mellow condition. I asked him if he lived in the neighborhood and he said yes. The truth is the young man was none other than the bishop's son. He told me in a semi-articulate way that he would go up to his father's room and speak with him about the matter in question.

"Reaching the outer door he unlocked it and asked me to walk in. I stepped in; he opened the second door and I went into the house. Both doors were now locked. The gas had been turned off. We hunted for a match in vain. Well, the young fellow left me in darkness, uttering a drowsy promise to return soon. I heard him stagger up the stairs all right. He went back several paces until I could detect his footsteps no more. He failed to return. I believe he fell asleep and forgot all about me. I stood there for about fifteen minutes not knowing what to do.

"I made a modest noise. No result. A more decided noise. The same result. I began to walk about, purposely bumping against the furniture. Then something happened. I heard a hoarse voice shout, 'Throw up your hands or you are a dead man!'

"Up went my hands like a shot.

"Whiz, bang, bang—three bullets rattled over my head. I thought my time was up.

"Do you know, it seems as if I lived my whole life over in the few minutes I was standing there. When the gas was lighted the first person I saw was a big burly negro.

"The shots brought the bishop out in his gown and his young son with him. Explanations followed. The house had been robbed a few nights before, and the negro had been placed in the basement to watch. He fell asleep. My walking about aroused him. He came up stairs, and seeing my shining hat, which I had forgotten to take off, he banged away at it. [illegible] now, bought a new hat the next day and vowed never to wait in a dark hall, no matter who owned the house."—St. Louis Republic.

Sociable Apes.

The Revue Scientifique has been discussing the question whether the apes of Africa can be taught to do things which they have hitherto been supposed incapable of learning. Emin Pasha told Mr. Stanley that he had seen apes carrying lighted brands as torches during night journeys. From Purchas' book of travels a quotation is given from Andre Battel, who in 1625 says he saw a number of apes sitting round a fire, but it does not appear that they lighted it, but only took advantage of a camp fire that had been left by travelers.

In the Zoological gardens the chimpanzees and other anthropoid apes have been certainly found capable of acquiring various [illegible] may be observed in humbler specimens of monkeys in companionship of Italian organ grinders. Some of these show almost as much intelligence as well trained dogs.

Bombay as a Cotton Port.

In Bombay, as in Lancashire, "cotton is king." The boats plying in the harbor, the wharves of the splendid docks, the picturesque bullock carts that throng the streets are all "cotton." After New Orleans Bombay is the greatest cotton port in the world. Four million hundred weight are shipped abroad every year, and 2,000,000 more are spun and woven in the eighty-two mills of the Bombay presidency. The value of all this cotton is about £12,000,000. The old Cotton Green, a vast space devoted to dealers in the raw material, is one of the show places of the city, and forms a striking picture of busy native life.—Pall Mall Gazette.

To Smallen.

J. M. A. sends a new word from Ottawa: "A little friend of mine in his anxiety to express the difference between a right angle and an acute angle said that the former was much larger than the latter, but if you were to smallen the right angle you would have an acute angle. Permit me to suggest that the editor of The Century Dictionary take into account the new word thus coined by a 6-year-old boy, for I submit that the idea it conveys cannot be otherwise expressed without a cumbersome circumlocution."—Critic.

Not Business.

"That perfumery slot machine didn't work, I hear."

"I understand not. Nobody's going to drop a nickel in the slot and get a scent in return."—Harper's Bazar.

She Knew Harold.

Ponsonby—What do you want $5 for?

Daughter—I expect Harold to propose to-night, and $5 will buy a good enough ring.—Jewelers' Circular.

A Retort.

At a vestry meeting one of the members was declared by another to have "boiled over with rage" because his proposition had been received with general laughter by the board. "Sir," replied the derided one, "I was not in a rage. It would require something rather more inflammatory than the crackling of thorns under the pot to make me boil!" But it is doubtful whether many of them "saw it."—All the Year Round.

The Voluble Eleven Year Old.

Said a matron recently: "I called the other evening upon some newcomers in our community. My husband knew the man in town, and as they were neighbors we paid them a visit of welcome. Mr. Blank was not at home, and Mrs. Blank was busy for a few moments with her baby, so the elder daughter, a child of 11, was sent down, no doubt proudly, to play the hostess. Miss Nora had a keen, pale face and a wonderfully fluent tongue. She explained and apologized for her coming, and then set to work to entertain us according to her lights. She produced a photograph album and showed us, with running comments, the family pictures.

"At a photograph of a very ugly man she said: 'I suppose Mr. —— looks very homely to you, but mamma says no face is homely that belongs to a good heart, and Mr. —— is a very good man. He lent papa $100 for us to move with—papa is paying it back every month. We can't have any parlor curtains till that is paid up.' Alarmed, I hurriedly turned the page and said at random, 'What a pretty woman!' 'Yes,' said the little girl, 'that is a school friend of mamma's. She often visits us. Mamma is very fond of her, only she thinks she comes almost too often. Company always makes a difference, you know, and we have to make a dessert every day when Mrs. So-and-So is here.'

"I shut the book, fairly terrified, but for ten minutes more we were tortured recipients of similar confidences. Then Mrs. Blank appeared. 'You haven't found my little Nora a poor substitute, I'm sure,' she sad complacently. 'She is quite a little woman, and the valued confidant of her papa and me. You have no idea how much we rely on her judgment.' Poor, deluded woman! I longed to tell her how little she realized what the judgment and discretion of an 11-year-old girl were." And this is about the usual result where the forcing process of children is practiced.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

Romance of Hog Killing Shattered.

An old time hog killing is hard to find now. Meat is bought too cheaply from the west. The prairie farms, where corn is burned as fuel, raise hogs too easily to allow southern farmers the luxury of killing and curing their own meat. You go to the packing houses of the west and drop a porker into the slot. In fifteen minutes he comes out clear ribbed and sugar cured lots, with a can of pure lard thrown in, and all the hoof, hide and tallow present and accounted for. The poetry and plenty of the old plantations have given way to the steam packing mills, with their millions of pounds a month.

Farmers used to make their hams from necessity. Now they put them up as a luxury. It has gotten so that none but well to do farmers can afford to raise their own meat. In those days of the steaming gypsy pot, the hickory ashes, the fat pen, and the crisp sward dyed in purple, we heard nothing of trichinæ or pork corners. The only meat futures were when the shote was marked in July for killing in December. Sometimes a mild winter robbed the farmer of his meat. Occasionally his pigsty and smoke house were raided between the suns, but there were grease and plenty in the hog killing on the plantations.—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 7th 18[illegible] made and executed by [illegible] and [illegible] his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage [illegible] February 1[illegible] recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book [illegible] of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.

Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date April 11th 1889, made by Caroline McKibben and James A. McKibbe her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 12th day of April 1889 at 5.50 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages page 22.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions hereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured by said mortgage due and payable: and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred twenty-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to wit: The south east quarter of section twenty in township one hundred fifty three north of range forty six west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 20th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad, Attorneys.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn April 15 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 9 1891 viz:

John A. Sjostrom H D 10640 for the S ½ NE ¼ and N ½ SE ¼ sec. 12 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John L. Johnson, A. G. Mostrom, E. G Peterson, K. A. Sundal of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage bearing date September 25th 1888 made by Robert William Brown and Leida Samyah Brown his wife, mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 11th day of October 1889 at 8:15 o'clock a. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 69. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage, that in case of default in any of the conditions of the same, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt thereby secured, at the date of this notice the sum of seven hundred and twenty dollars; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section eight in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty-three west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage, with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 19th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company Mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 5th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in book 43 of mortgages, page 2[illegible], and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 17th 1891.

Security Trust Company, of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 10th 1888 made by George Batgilia, a single man, mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23rd day of July 1888 at 10.30 o'clock a. m., in Book 35 of mortgages, pages 89, 330 and 331. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of the same the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured thereby due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable: and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred ninety-four dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said sum or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section eleven in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty-four west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date December 28th 1888 made by Joseph Peble and Rosa his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 2[illegible]th day of [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock [illegible] in Book 43 of mortgages, page 5[illegible]. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred seventy-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section one (otherwise the south half of the north east quarter and lot one and two) in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty three west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 30th 1886 made by Ferdinand Poulin and Rose Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 19th day of July 1886 at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 23 of mortgages pages 120, 121 and 22.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions hereof, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured due and payable: and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred ninety four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north east quarter and the west half of the south east quarter of section two in township one hundred fifty north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at Public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., March 23 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on May 21 1891. viz:

Johan Hedlund H D 1075 for the S ½ NW ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ sec. 23 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Fougstrom, A. A. Erickson, Peter Hingquist, H. A. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 18th 1889 made by Julius Payment and Albina his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of January 1890 at 1 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 92. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred seventy one dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north west quarter and the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty-eight in township one hundred fifty north of range forty three west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated March 1[illegible]th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 29th 1889, made by Victor Pepin, a single man, mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of May 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 43 of mortgages, page 33.

And whereas said mortgage was on the 27th day of May 1889, for a valuable consideration duly assigned by the said Dakota Investment Company to Eliza J. Pratt, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 22nd day of June 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m. in book 46 of mortgages, page 240 & 241.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage, that if default be made in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee his heirs and assigns, was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said assignee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable: and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt thereby secured at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and fifty-nine dollars; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt so secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section four in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty six west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said Polk county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.

Eliza J. Pratt, assignee of mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage bearing date July 11th 188[illegible], made by Katrina Grosskreutz and Julius Grosskreutz her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23rd day of July 1888 at 10.00 o'clock a. m. in Book 35 of mortgages pages 229, 230, 231 and 232. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof the said mortgagee should have power to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable: and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of [illegible] hundred fifty one dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section fifteen in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty four west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 24th 1889 made by Benjamin D. Way and Paulina Way his wife mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of May 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 45 of mortgages, pages 231 and 23[illegible].

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty nine dollars and thirty eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west and lots twenty one and twenty two in block seventy of Kretzschmar's addition to Red Lake Falls according to the recorded plat thereof, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of ten dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 24th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date March 5th 1889, made by Luther Bobear mortgagor to the Dakota Investment company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of March 1889 at 1.50 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages, page 18.

And whereas, it was stipulated in said mortgage, that if default be made in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured by said mortgage due and payable, and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and Whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred eighty eight dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained therein, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty four, in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty three west and lots three and four in section nineteen in township one hundred and fifty one north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, with expenses of sale, together with the sum of twenty five dollars, attorneys fee stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company, Mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad, Attorneys.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper, Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at all hours.
A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE.
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Two Barnums of Connecticut

It is rather a curious fact that Phineas T. Barnum was the means of introducing his namesake, William H. Barnum, to public life. The two men were no relation to each other, we believe. Phineas T. Barnum was nominated to congress in the Bridgeport district. It was strongly republican, and his election would have been natural. But there was some opposition to P. T. Barnum as a showman. William H. Barnum a wealthy manufacturer was brought out against him by the democrats, and there first displayed the election tactics from which he afterward became famous. He not only won the election, but he revolutionized the district, which went from the republican side over to the democratic party permanently.—Boston Herald.

In a small country town in Illinois a doctor who had been practicing there for more than a year was pelted with eggs by a delegation of indignant lady patients who had discovered that he was a mere ignorant quack. He deserves no sympathy. A country doctor so indiscreet as to let his lady patients discover a fact of that kind about him ought to be pelted.

There are two stuffs that make the average woman splinter the commandments: Crepe de Chine and Priestly silk. With these two frocks any one can be happy, good and beautiful.

Catarrhal deafness is relieved by using Johnson's Anodyne Liniment as directed. Try it.

Is it because salvation's free that the Salvation army are so free in their manners.

Very Important

The importance of taking a good Spring Medicine cannot be overestimated. The changing weather affects the human system in such a way that it is now in great need of and especially susceptible to the benefit to be derived from a reliable preparation like Hood's Sarsaparilla. To make your blood pure, give you a good appetite, and make you strong, this spring you should take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It in The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

"August Flower"

Biliousness, Constipation, Stomach Pains.

"I have been afflicted with biliousness "and constipation "for fifteen years; "first one and then "another preparation was suggested "to me and tried but "to no purpose. At last a friend "recommended August Flower. I "took it according to directions and "its effects were wonderful, relieving me of those disagreeable "stomach pains which I had been "troubled with so long. Words "cannot describe the admiration "in which I hold your August "Flower—it has given me a new "lease of life, which before was a "burden. Such a medicine is a benefaction to humanity, and its good "qualities and "wonderful merits should be "made known to "everyone suffering with dyspepsia or biliousness

Jesse Barker, Printer, Humboldt, Kansas.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

The Cod That Helps to Cure **The Cold.**

The disagreeable taste of the COD LIVER OIL is dissipated in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME AND SODA.

The patient suffering from CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, COUGH, COLD, OR WASTING DISEASES, may take the remedy with as much satisfaction as he would take milk. Physicians are prescribing it everywhere. It is a perfect emulsion, and a wonderful flesh producer. *Take no other*

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

FREE CURE For Weak Men, vigor restored, I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address R.T. Hamilton, Box 43 Albion, Mich

ASTHMA AND HAY FEVER CURED TO STAY CURED. WRITE TO P. HAROLD HAYES, M.D. BUFFALO, N.Y. A NEW DEPARTURE

N. P. INDEMNITY.

CLAIMS WANTED.

Address, W. E. MOSES, Denver, Col.

AT THE DOOR.

I thought myself indeed secure,
So fast the door, so firm the lock;
But, lo! he toddling comes to lure
My parent ear with timorous knock.

My heart were stone could it withstand
The sweetness of my baby's plea.
That timorous, baby knocking, and,
"Please let me in; it's only me."

I threw aside the unfinished book,
Regardless of its tempting charms,
And, opening wide the door, I took
My laughing darling in my arms.

Who knows but in eternity
I, like a truant child, shall wait—
The glories of a life to be,
Beyond the heavenly Father's gate?

And will that heavenly Father heed
The truant supplicating cry,
As at the outer door I plead,
"'Tis I, O Father! only I!"

—Eugene Field in Christian Advocate.

THE TRAITOR.

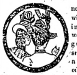

One bitterly cold winter's evening five men were seated together in a small room in a house situated in the Jewish quarter of a busy and largely populated Russian city. The appearance of the room was as wretched as the external aspect of the house itself. The solitary window was totally concealed by a heavy faded curtain, depending from the roof, and as the wind moaned dismally through the broken panes of glass its somber folds swayed to and fro. The inmates of this mournful den were seated around the table, smoking their pipes and talking, as if furtively, in whispers. As the feeble rays of the candle fell fitfully upon the company they revealed the youthful faces of four students. The chief spokesman, however, was a much older man, apparently about 50, with a short, pointed beard, shaggy brow, and keen, penetrating eyes of the darkest hue. The others deferentially addressed the speaker as "professor," and such, indeed, he was, at that time, at a well-known school of medicine in Russia.

On the present occasion, however, he was speaking, not of science, but of the terrible doctrine of assassination.

Prof. V—— was a nihilist, a reputed Colossus of craft in the dissemination of revolutionary doctrines, and on the particular evening in question he was engaged in advocating with fiery eloquence the assassination of a certain colonel who had lately been promoted to the rank of chief commissioner of the secret police. As the night wore on their whispered conversation was suddenly interrupted by a low knocking at the outer door. In a moment the conspirators sprang noiselessly to their feet and listened with bated breath. The sound was repeated—a peculiar whistle was heard from without, and the listeners exchanged significant glances, and quietly resumed their seats. Presently cautious foot-steps were heard in an outer room, the door was opened, and a young man hastily entered. His face was pale, his manner agitated, and as he returned his companions' salutations he regarded them with a fixed and angry stare.

"You have kept us waiting, comrade" exclaimed the professor, puffing calmly at his pipe. "Ugh! we are almost frozen, for the air of this wretched apartment is quite Siberian. But now to business. We will warm ourselves with talk, and fire our minds with the prospect of revenge."

There was a murmur of approval. It was noticed, however, that the young man who had just appeared upon the scene took his seat in silence, and, resting his elbows upon the table, slowly scrutinized the faces of his comrades.

"My dear professor." He said at length, we can not possibly proceed at present with this business."

"Why not?" was unanimously asked.

"Because," replied the latest comer, as he quietly snuffed the candle—"because one of us is a traitor."

"A traitor!" exclaimed the men, starting to their feet.

"Yes comrades, we are betrayed; and no one knows of this plot of ours except ourselves, it is plain, I think, that one of us has turned informant."

"You are mad to say so," hoarsely exclaimed the professor; "but in heaven's name, what has happened! Come tell us quickly. This is no jesting matter."

Listen then. On my way hither, comrades, I entered a cafe de Paris to sip a cup of tea and smoke a cigarette. I happened to sit beside two officers of the secret police, and as one of them was somewhat tipsy, I could distinctly hear his conversation. I found it rather interesting. He told his companion that he was under orders to surround this old, deserted house at mid-night—it was near 11 now—and to arrest all persons found within. He mentioned, moreover, all our names, and added, with a maudlin laugh, that a certain person, to whom the administration is eternally indebted, would be found in our midst playing the part of conspirator. Now, comrades, I have done. What shall we do?"

The men looked at each other in dismay. A dead silence filled the room, for the mere suspicion of treachery among the men who had solemnly dedicated their lives to the sacred cause of liberty seemed to hold them dumb. Such villainy in their very midst—among men banded together, in sacred brotherhood—was a greater crime than the merciless acts of a despot and his minions.

"If this is true," said the professor, in a voice of suppressed rage, "then I will no longer believe in human fidelity or the future of our cause. But—death! If the story is true. Which of us is the informer?" added the speaker, staring fiercely at the pale faces of his companions.

"Bah! it is useless to ask that, my dear professor," exclaimed Ivan—such was the name of the youth who had brought the strange intelligence—as he advanced to the door of the room, locked it, and placed the key in his pocket. "Every one will assert his innocence—of course. But, comrades, suppose we endeavor to find him out? Let us search each other. The traitor, whoever he may be, must doubtless have in his possession some proof of his guilt. At least, the experiment is worth trying. What say you?"

Agreed! agreed!" exclaimed the nihilists, as with one accord they sprang convulsively to their feet. One of the students—a tall, lank youth, with a somewhat foppish appearance—objected, however, to the proposal.

"But why?" hotly demanded the professor, who seemed all eagerness to begin the investigation.

"Because," was the hesitating rejoiner, "honor ought to be enough. Besides there is something degrading in the idea of searching one another, as if, indeed, we were a lot of pick-pockets. So let us break up the meeting. This excitement is absurd, and renders the discussion of our plot impossible. As for the story told by the drunken soldier in the cafe' I don't believe a word of it."

These words produced an angry murmur among the excited conspirators. The protest seemed so ridiculous; and as the clamor increased Ivan turned to the speaker and warmly exclaimed: "Very well; we shall abstain from searching you, since you wish it; but remember this, that if we fail to find a clew to the informant among those who willingly submit to the examination we shall then know upon whom to fix our suspicions. Now, comrades, search me first; I am ready."

In a moment the speaker's pockets were emptied of their contents, and even the lining of his clothes were carefully searched, but beyond a few old love-letters, some political pamphlets, and an English newspaper with a paragraph obliterated with lampblack nothing of an incriminating character was found. A second student readily submitted to the test—if test it was—with similar results. Then a third stepped forward and placed himself in the hands of his companions. But at that moment a curious incident occurred. An invisible hand suddenly extinguished the light of the candle, and in a second the room was plunged in utter darkness.

What did it mean? Who had quenched the light? For a moment the nihilists remained motionless, as if rooted to the spot. As they listened in alarm they heard a strange creaking sound in the direction of the curtained window.

Suddenly the voice of Ivan exclaimed in the darkness: "Comrades, this is a trick! Listen! Some one is endeavoring to escape by the window! It is the traitor at last. His attempt to escape betrays his guilt. Stand back! I know how to deal with him!"

In an instant the reports of three revolver shots rang through the room and were followed by an agonizing yell as some one fell heavily upon the floor.

A profound silence then ensued.

It was an awful situation.

At length Ivan spoke to his terrified companions.

"Strike a light now," he said in a trembling voice, "and let us look upon the face of a traitor. Will no one move. Are you all afraid to gaze upon the dead body of a miscreant who has betrayed us to our enemies? Come, professor, where are the matches? You had them last. But hush! What sound is that? Listen? By heavens, comrades the police are upon us already. The house is surrounded! Quick! here is a trap door known only to myself. It leads to the main sewer and is our only hope of escape. Follow me."

Groping hand in hand in the dark, the affrightened men followed the speaker's directions, and after some momentary confusion disappeared into a noisome abyss. None too soon. In another instant the door of the room was battered to pieces, and a company of gendarmes entered. Lights were now flashed, in every direction, but it was obvious to all that the conspirators had escaped. The officer in charge swore long and deep, and ordered the men to search the house from top to bottom. Then advancing toward the window, he stumbled over a human body.

"What's this?" he exclaimed, examining the dead man's features with a lantern, "Ha! so they have caught you at last, my friend, have they? Well, you played the spy long and well, but it always come to this in the end."

And tearing down the window curtain the officer threw it over the rigid body of—the professor.—Pall Mall Budget.

The Word She Knew.

The other day as a joke loving young woman was being escorted through the Barge Office by Col. Weber she insisted on conversing with every one of the immigrants of whatever nationality. This was somewhat of a tax on the gallant colonel's linquistic powers. At last they came to a great, hulking girl, to whom the lady wished to talk.

"But this is a Russian girl," said Col. Weber. "I can't talk to her."

"Oh, I know one Russian word," said the young woman. "Just say 'Dushenka' to her."

So the obliging colonel leaned over and said "Dushenka."

The girl flushed scarlet, put one finger in her mouth and laughed—a foolish, sheepish laugh.

"What does that word mean?" asked the colonel suspiciously.

"It means 'darling'" cooly replied his companion.—New York Recorder.

He Buys Gold

Frank Mangin has one of the strangest hobbies in the world. He comes on the floor and takes a seat and pulls out a roll of greenbacks. There he sits all through the session; and what do you suppose he is waiting for? Only to buy gold! Every man on 'change who has a few pieces of yellow money can get bills for it by applying to Mr. Mangin. The boys all patronize him, and he goes away every day with his pockets loaded down. I once made bold to ask him what he did with the stuff. He was angry in a moment, and told me it was none of my business, and told me in a way that I never ventured to ask any more questions concerning it.—Chicago Letter.

True poetry announces itself thus, that, as a wordly gospel, it can by internal cheerfulness and external comfort, free us from the earthly burdens which press upon us. Like an air-balloon, it lifts us, together with the ballast which is attached to us, into higher regions, and lets the confined labyrinths of the earth lie developed before us in a bird's-eye view,

HIS TURN CAME AT LAST.

The Conductor Gets Even on the Chronic Joker.

He was the chronic car joker on that line of road, and seldom boarded the train without guying the conductor or left it without raising a general laugh at the company's or trainmen's expense. Yesterday, however, he arrived late at the station and barely in time to swing on without a ticket. He had just caught his breath, after seating himself with the usual daily crowd of fellow travelers, when the conductor appeared.

"Haven't got any ticket," began the joker in his usual vein, and the crowd awaited its daily guy.

"All right; give me 50 cents," responded the official.

"Never carry anything so small," and the traveler picked out a $20 bill, but did not pass it up.

"Make out your receipt first," he continued, "I'm all business to-day." Then as the receipt was duly punched out, he took it and began a long and labored inspection of it, still holding on to his $20 bill, at the same time aggravating the busy conductor with superfluous questions: "Engine all right? Airbrakes or handbrakes? Newsboy chained? Any rebate on this ticket? Punched it all you want to? Any stop-over allowed?" etc. As the conductor began to tire of the business, the funny man handed over his $20 bill and suddenly drew it back, adding, "One question more: Is this a through train?" "Bet your life," replied the conductor, taking the bill, "and what is more," he added, pocketing the bill and deliberately moving away, "it's through without 'change,'" and the entire car smiled at the funny man and his disappearing $20 bill.—Buffalo Commercial.

Keep Your Hat Shiny.

"I haven't had my hat ironed since I bought it two months ago," I heard a gentleman say as he handed it to the attendent of a well known hat store to have it dressed over. "You seem to have the common idea that ironing spoils a silk hat," replied the hat man. "That is a great mistake. No one wears a silk hat over a year, while the majority of men change with the spring and fall styles. You might iron a hat every day for six months without wearing off the nap or injuring it unless you should burn it in ironing, which rarely happens. The leading hat store proprietors do not care to disseminate much information on this subject because they sell hats with a guarantee to iron them for you at any time free of cost. If it were not for the common idea that ironing hurts the hat, the stores would be clogged with the mere business of ironing hats."—New York Press.

Friends.

"It is the edict of the world," said the man—"laugh and the world laughs with you weep and you weep alone." Friends are many when the purse is long, but when care and affliction comes—ah, how is it that I should know this sad truth, that, in such times as these friends are indeed few! The loyalty of friendship is something I have long consecrated in my inmost heart of hearts. One should be free with all possessions, but should be miserly of his friends. Make friends as you treat life's earlier path. Keep constantly fortifying your stock of friends, or the latter will soon pass from you. The friends of our youth are no doubt the best of all; enduring through life without thought or need of change. As Thackeray said. "We are so much alone in this world; you who have anything to love hold that friend to your heart—and thank God!"—Detroit Free Press.

Halstead's Story of Sherman.

Mr. Halstead told me a story of General Sherman. The editor was in Washington as a newspaper correspondent at the outbreak of the war. He met Sherman there, as a colonel. One day in a party of soldiers and newspaper men the subject of the loyalty of the inhabitants of Washington came up, when Colonel Sherman grimly said: "The loyalty of the people of Washington is such that if our troops in the capital should be attacked and meet with reverses, the women of Washington would cut the throats of the wounded on the sidewalks with case knives." There were observing correspondents in the party who held the same opinion, but were chary of expressing it, and in comparing notes afterward they predicted a future for Sherman, on account of his keenness of scrutiny and his oddness of expression.—New York Press.

Census of a Cheese.

Dr. Adametz, a Swiss scholar, has been taking a census of the inhabitants of a cheese. The microscopic examination of one "gramm" of a fresh Emmenthaler cheese, such as is sold in England under the name of Gruyere, contained no fewer than 90,000 so-called microbes. This prodigious encampment, after seventy days, proved to have increased to a tribe of 800,000. Another sort of cheese contained within a single "gramm" board and lodging for about two million microbes, while in a "gramm" cut from the rind of the same cheese Dr. Adametz found about five million of these inhabitants! A piece of cheese upon our tables of a few pounds' weight may consequently contain more microbe inhabitants than there are human inhabitants in the whole world.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Typical Case.

A sad story has just come in by canal boat from Cumminsville. A patrolman on one of the outside beats was informed by the passengers on a railroad train that a fight was in progress on the opposite end of his beat. He made a hurried trip to the point indicated, and as soon as he arrived there he asked if any one had heard of a fight. The inhabitants informed him that there had been a murder there some time before, but that the victim had been dead and buried several weeks. The officer then returned with all speed to the from point which he started. Terrible news awaited him. During his absence he had been dismissed from the force for failing to answer calls, and his wife had married again.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

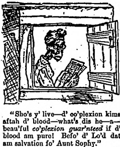

"Sho's y' live—d' co'plexion kims aftah d' blood—what's dis he—a—beau'ful *co'plexion guar'nteed* if d' blood am pure! Befo' d' Lo'd dat am salvation fo' Aunt Sophy."

All we claim for it is an unequaled remedy to *purify* the blood and invigorate the liver. *All the year round* you can depend on Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in all cases of blood-taints or humors, no matter what their name or nature.

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier sold through druggists. No matter how many doses of other medicines are offered for a dollar.

Why? Because it's sold on a *peculiar plan*, and you only pay for *the good* you get.

Can you ask more?

"Golden Medical Discovery" is a concentrated vegetable extract, put up in large bottles; contains no alcohol to inebriate, no syrup or sugar to derange digestion; is pleasant to the taste, and equally good for adults or children.

The "Discovery" cures all Skin affections, and kindred ailments.

RIDICULING AN INVENTOR.

Opposition in Europe to Engineer Stephenson's Proposition to Build a Railroad.

George Stephenson, the celebrated engineer, used to speak with indignation of how the "Parliment men" badgered and baffled him with their book learning when he proposed to build a railroad from Liverpool to Manchester.

"The smoke from the engines" said those learned men, "will kill the birds, and the sparks will set fire to the fields and houses. The passengers will be made seasick; the noise will frighten away the game, and thousands of coachmen and innkeepers will be thrown out of employment.

The fast mail coaches were driven at the rate of ten miles an hour. When Stevenson asserted that his steam coaches would attain a much more rapid rate of speed, he was laughed at and hooted at as a crack-brained enthusiast.

"You must not claim a speed over fifteen miles an hour," said the nervous counsel of the promoters of the railroad to Stephenson, just as he was about to appear before a parliamentary committee.

A member of the committee, opposed to the proposed railroad, thought he could make the simple-hearted engineer assert an absurdity that would kill the project.

Well, Mr. Stephenson, he asked, "perhaps you could go seventeen miles an hour?"

"Yes."

"Perhaps twenty miles an hour?"

"Certainly."

"Twenty-five, I dare say. You do not think it possible?"

"Dangerous, though?"

"Certainly not."

"Now tell me, Mr. Stephenson; will you say that you can go thirty miles an hour.

"Certainly."

The fish was hooked to an absurdity, so every member of the committee thought, and they all leaned back in their chairs and roared with laughter.

Their sons now ride sixty miles in sixty minutes.

Queer Face Ornamentations.

At any time from 16 to 22 years of age the male Esquimaux have their lower lips pierced under each corner of the mouth for labrets. When the incision is first made sharp pointed pieces of ivory are put in.

After the wound heals the hole is gradually stretched to half an inch in diameter. Some of the poorer natives wear labrets made from cannel coal, ivory, common gravel and glass stoppers obtained from ships, which they shape for the purpose. All who can obtain them have agate ones.—Washington Letter.

It seems to be the burglaries and not the burglars that are committed nowadays.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A detective's allies should be all-eyes—a lawyer's are reputated to be all lies.

Moisten a handkerchief with Johnson's Anodyne Liniment and inhale for wakefulness.

When there is a drop in beef the butcher gets a practical idea of the "lowing of the kine."

BURNS AND SCALDS are cured by **St. Jacobs Oil** used according to DIRECTIONS with each BOTTLE, also **SORE THROAT** WOUNDS, CUTS, SWELLINGS

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

BEECHAM'S PILLS ACT LIKE MAGIC **ON A WEAK STOMACH.** 25 Cents a Box. OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

THE CALIFORNIA GIRL.

The Maiden of the Sierra and Some of Her Traits.

The Siskiyou girl is not safe to trifle with, either in an amatory or jocular way. Her life has been spent esthetically. She is conversant with nature from early childhood, and having nothing else, probably, to do she reads her lessons in mountian streams and storm-beaten rocks. Miss Siskiyou is a healthy and strapping dame. She has remarkable strength and her power of endurance would shame a San Joaquin mule into committing suicide. Generally she is a capital shot, and with her brothers and father has assisted at the slaughter of bear, which abound in the mountains. She is expert with the rod, and as a rider she could give points to the most daring queen of the circus. She comes of a predatory race, for these mountains are inhabited by a class of people who declare that they would die of suffocation in a village and that God intended man for the mountains and wild beasts for him to forage upon.

Under such conditions we find a tall and sinewy girl, with a foot ample in its dimensions, long but not broad, an ankle thin and well set, and an enormous length of limb. Her body is slight and willowy, her shoulders broad and straight, the chest but little developed, the throat thin, supporting a small head with very marked features. Her hair is generally tawny, her eyes blue, coldly blue, her nose hooked, her mouth thin but large and furnished with strong white teeth. Her voice is metallic, and it has a queer ring in it as one accustomed to command. She pays no attention to her dress, and is unguilty of any attempt to make herself attractive.

Her flirtations are limited and so is her acquaintanceship. She admires the festive cowboy, while she has a wholesome contempt for the lumberman, whose occupation she deems girlish. But her whole soul—at least that portion of it which, poor girl, she has—is given up to the professional hunter, for in these mountainous wilds there live men whose business it is to hunt, as the rancheros offer respectable rewards for the skins of coyotes, bears, and mountain lions, and a skillful shot can make more money at this pursuit—which to him, after all, is pleasure—than can the man who herds stock.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Pleasing Sense.

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or billions. For sale in 50c. and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

A gentle spring—The first hop of a baby kangaroo.

"Penny wise and pound foolish" are those who think it economy to use cheap soda and rosin soaps, instead of the good old Dobbins' Electric Soap; for sale by all grocers since 1864. Try it at once. Be sure, buy genuine.

A Newark wig-maker is engaged in writing a novel, which he calls The False Heir.

For strengthening and clearing the voice, use "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—"I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

John L. Sullivan calls a drink a shoulder brace. It strikes from the shoulder, every time.

DR. FRANK POWELL (White Beaver.) Union Block 4th & Cedar St., St. Paul, Minn., NERVOUS DISEASES OF YOUNG MEN ESPECIALLY.

Dress like a tramp and your friends will overlook you, but a policeman will look you over.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS WILL IMPART cheerfulness, vivacity and buoyancy of spirits. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Lost at C—the school boy who got stuck there in the alphabet.

Many years have gone since a good family doctor originated Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Why is a defeated candidate like the earth? Because he is flattened at the polls.

HUMORS of the BLOOD & SKIN Cured by Cuticura

HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN, AND Scalp, whether itching, burning, bleeding scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, are speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physician and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but true. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only infallible blood purifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Backache, kidney pains, weakness, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills. **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

Dyspepsia is the bane of the present generation. It is for its cure and its attendants, Sick Headache, Constipation and Piles, that **Tutt's Pills** have become so famous. They act speedily and gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor to assimilate food. No griping or nausea. **Sold Everywhere.** Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis **BEDWETTING.** For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps Dr. O W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

LADIES, "Capsu'ene" is a sure preventive; cannot fail; no drugs or pills to swallow; by mail $1. Mrs. Dr. E. F. Mantol, 126 Globe Building. ST. PAUL, MINN.

GARFIELD TEA Cures Constipation and Sick Headache. Free samples at all druggists or 319 W. 45th St. N.Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

A small quantity of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. If your blood is in good condition the liability to any disease is much reduced and the ability to resist its wasting influence is tenfold greater. Look then to your blood, by taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) every few months. It is harmless in its effects to the most delicate infant, yet it cleanses the blood of all poisons and builds up the general health.

"S. S. S. cured me sound and well of contagious Blood Poison. As soon as I discovered I was afflicted with the disease I commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and in a few weeks I was permanently cured." GEORGE STEWART, Shelby, Ohio.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

"The greatest burdens are not the gainfullest" You can lessen **LIFE'S BURDEN** by using **SAPOLIO**. It is a solid cake of scouring soap used for cleaning purposes...

What would you give for a Friend who would take half your hard work off your shoulders and do it without a murmur? What would you give to find an assistant in your housework that would keep your floors and walls clean, and your kitchen bright, and yet never grow ugly over the matter of hard work? Sapolio is just such a friend and can be bought at all grocers.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND **PENNYROYAL PILLS**

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
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THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. | ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY, 6, 1891. | NUMBER 41

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Flashed by the Wires of the Telegraph Condensed and Classified for Convenience of Readers.

Washington, Foreign, Accidental, Personal, Criminal and Other News of Importance.

WASHINGTON.

Recently Enos H. Nebeker took the oath of office as treasurer of the United States.

The president has recognized Anton Frederick Palitzchek Von Palmforst as counsel of Austria-Hungary at New York, and Robert Manson as vice-consul of Sweden and Norway at Darien, Ga.

Assistant Secretary Spalding has decided that the commercial exchange of Des Moines, Iowa, can import minerals duty free, provided they are imported for objects of science and not for sale.

Attorney General Miller received the report of District Attorney Grant at New Orleans on the killing of the Italians in the parish prisoners there last month. He immediately sent the report to Secretary Blaine, for whose use he said it had been obtained. The secretary refused to give the report out for publication or to indicate in any way the nature of its contents.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

Queen Natalie has announced that owing to circumstances beyond her control she will leave Servia.

The illness of David Dudley Field causes much anxiety among his friends, who fear that his illness is of a more serious nature than the physicians publicly report.

Markham Gamble, surviving partner of the old firm of Proctor & Gamble, soap manufacturers, died in Cincinnati, aged eighty-eight years.

The convention of the Episcopal church of the diocese of Massachusetts elected Rev. Phillips Brooks, of Boston, to the office of bishop, to succeed the late Bishop Haddock. Dr. Brooks and the Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, of New York, were the only candidates.

Richard Griffiths, founder of the order of Knights of Labor of Chicago, died of the grip. Mr. Griffiths organized the first assembly in Chicago, and was a fast friend of Uriah Stevens, the founder of order. He was for a long time general worthy foreman of the national organization.

Some question has been raised in reference to the death of Capt. Mackenzie, the great chess player, who died April 14. He was supposed to have died of consumption. Dr. S. B. Minden, of St. Mark's place, says that the great player died of morphine poisoning, taken accidentally or with suicidal intent. He says that he reported the case to the coroner as probably one of suicide, but that it was never thoroughly investigated.

CASUALTIES.

At New Bedford, Mass., 700 bales of cotton were recently destroyed by fire.

The cotton factory of Pierce, Atkins & Co., Cincinnati, was damaged by fire to the extent of $10,000.

Fire destroyed several business blocks at Franklin, Pa., causing a loss of $100,000; partially insured.

An explosion occurred in a dynamite factory at Cengio near Genoa, by which five girls was killed and fifty persons were injured.

Fire at Mahoney City, Pa., destroyed several stores, causing a loss of about $200,000, two-thirds of which is covered by insurance.

A hurricane struck Lincoln, Neb., and did considerable damage. A number of buildings were blown down, one of them being the Manchester shoe factory, a three-story brick. No persons were hurt.

Harrisville, a thriving village on the route into the Adirondack forest near Watertown, N. Y., was practically destroyed by fire recently, the loss being estimated at $100,000.

Mrs. Josephine B. Barnaby and Mrs. G. S. Warrell, of Denver, drank whisky containing poison sent them through the mail. Mrs. Barnaby died, and Mrs. Warrell is not expected to live.

A New York, Va. special says: The lighthouse tender Violet found floating in the bay about five miles southeast of York spit lighthouse the wreck of the schooner R. B. Leeds of Somer's Point, N. J., with the bodies of two sailors, apparently foreigners, badly bruised and lashed to the rigging. The Leeds was capsized and the whole crew is supposed to be lost.

WICKEDNESSES.

Postoffice inspector Fitz and Flemming have arrested William Tyler, one of the green goods swindlers who have been reaping a rich harvest in Chicago.

Mrs. Amelia Lindner of Milwaukee has committed suicide. She had two lovers, married one of them and then came to the conclusion that she had married the wrong one.

At Elrod, Ind., Dr. Samuel S. Fleming, of Catlin, Ill., suicided by hanging. The coroner's verdict was that he was crazed by hard study. He was visiting his parents at Elrod and hanged himself in a barn.

Leopold Landauer, one of the best known young brokers in New York, whose wife recently secured a divorce, shot himself and will probably die.

Reeves Lewis, secretary of the New Orleans Street Railway company, stole $10,000 dollars from his employers and then blew out his brains.

Two colored tramps in jail at Monroe, Mich., assaulted the turnkey. The officer shot both men, one being killed instantly and the other will die.

It is now alleged that the accounts of Marshall C. Percival, ex-cashier of the Shoe and Leather National bank of Auburn, Me., who attempted suicide are about $100,000 short.

Lawyer Frank Collier of Chicago has again been adjudged insane, and unless he succeeds in securing a new trial, will be sent to the hospital for the insane at Kankakee.

George Seaton, while crazed with la grippe at Bowen, Ill., nearly killed his father with a razor and then committed suicide. The father's injuries were received in trying to prevent the son's self destruction.

Israel H. Marshall, treasurer of Blue Rock township, went to Zanesville, Ohio, and drew $84 from the bank to turn over to his successor. On the way home he was assaulted and robbed. His injuries may prove fatal.

As William Showers walked into the court house at Elizabethtown, he was shot and killed by Charles Moore. Showers' wife was found dead some time ago, and Moore a brother of the woman, charged him with murdering her. Showers was tried and acquitted, but the dead woman's brother did not agree with the verdict.

A Clarksburg, W. Va., Special says:—near Logan court house, Joseph Peck, aged thirteen, set fire to a bed in his father's house and played an organ while the house was burning. The fire was extinguished and the house saved. The next day he upset a hot stove, from which the house was burned to the ground.

The trial of Theodore Schwartz, Columbus Brockelbrough and C. L. Franche, the bankers charged with embezzlement, was begun at Louisville. The case was that of the German Protestant Orphan asylum, and the amount involved $27,801. Schwartz was treasurer of the sinking fund of the institution, and when the bank broke reported that the money was gone with that of others.

The police arrested at Little Rock, Ark., an invalid who claims to be of noble birth on suspicion of being the ringleader of the gang that has been victimizing visitors at Hot Springs. He was well supplied with money and diamonds and had in his possession several checks made payable to his order by prominent citizens of Hot Springs. He had in his pockets a number of letters bearing the postmark of Bremen, Germany, and addressed to A. Felix Avon, Baron von Raven.

FOREIGN.

In the chamber of deputies M. Basly, socialist, introduced a bill limiting the working days to eight hours and prescribing imprisonment as the penalty for infraction of the law. M. Vigor, a member of the tariff commission, moved that the duty on foreign wheat be fixed at 2½ francs and on flour at 6 francs from May 10 to Dec. 1.

Gen. Graham's column surprised a force of about 1,000 Manipuris, who were entrenched behind earthworks. The enemy was completely routed, losing 200 men. One British officer was killed and four officers wounded. A great fire has been seen in the direction of the capital of Manipur and a loud explosion, which took place during the conflagration; seems to indicate that the capitol has been destroyed.

Senator Isaac has given notice in the French senate that he will question the government in regard to Hati, especially as to the significance of the dispatch of an American squadron to Port au Prince. Senator Isaac is opposed to the idea of the United States acquiring the mole of St. Nicholas as a coaling station, as the possession of this place by the American government, he claims, would menace the independence of the Antilles.

SPORTING TRIFLES

J. K. Emmet's St. Bernard dog Plinlimmon has been purchased for $5,000 by E. H. Moore, of Melrose, Mass.

The Columbus association club has signed W. J. Kuehne, of last year's Pittsburg Brotherhood club, to play third base.

Louis Bezinah, the light-weight prize fighter, who was shot by "Kid," Dougher over a month ago," died in a Cincinnati hospital.

The 2,000 guineas stake of the Newmarket (Eng.) meeting was run being won by Lord Arlington's colt, Common. The race was for three year-olds, and the distance one mile and eleven yards.

Wm. O'Connor, the Toronto oarsman, has cabled Stansbury in Australia offering to row him on any course in America for $2,500 a side and allow him $500 for expenses. A cable from Australia says Stansbury has accepted the challenge.

The sculling match for £400 and the championship was rowed on the Paramatta river between McLean and Stanbury, and was won by Stanbury. In the last match between these oarsmen, which took place on November 17 last, McLean defeated Stanbury.

RAILROADS.

At an adjourned meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk, held in London, the policy of Sir Henry W. Tyler, president of the company, was confirmed and the old board of directors was re-elected.

The joint committee of the Trunk Line association met in New York. No business of vital importance was transacted. The impression prevails that unless the boycott of the Alton by the Trunk lines is declared off the worst rate war of years will result.

It is a fact not generally known that the special train which recently carried Van Horne and party westward over the Canadian Pacific made the last hundred miles at the rate of one mile per minute. A great landslide in the Selkirk impeded the progress through the mountains and delayed passenger trains two days.

The Great Northern track is completed and ballasted from Whatcome, Wash., to Westminster, but regular trains do not run further north than Blaine, because of a law which prohibits regular traffic on Canadian railroads until supplied with telegraph lines along the route to prevent the possibility of accidents. It will be late in May, therefore, before trains will run across the boundary of the Fraser river.

IN GENERAL.

New York iron manufacturers, it is said, have combined to make a fight against Andrew Carnegie.

The first official act of Mayor Washburn of Chicago was to order that all of the gambling houses and pool rooms in the city be closed at once.

Both branches of the New York legislature adjourned sine die. The deadlock in the senate over the canal investigation question continued until the end.

Director General Davis, of the world's fair, appointed Walter S. Maxwell, of California, chief of the horticultural department. Mr. Maxwell's name was proposed by Commissioners De Young and Dorsey of California, and subsequently indorsed by many other commissioners.

The Democratic bill so amending the compulsory education law as to permit the education of children in parochial schools has passed to a third reading in the Illinois house after an amendment by Republicans requiring that the English language should be taught in such schools had been rejected.

It is reported the schooner Robert and Minnie is in Catalina harbor loaded with arms and ammunition for the Chilian insurgents. The vessel arrived, and has had no communication with the mainland. She is heavily laden. The schooner Robert and Minnie is an American vessel, and is owned in San Francisco.

Miss Phoebe W. Couzins applied to the circuit court at Chicago to prevent her removal as secretary of the Ladies' Board of the World's Fair. Her bill makes Mrs. Palmer and the other members of the board, and Susan Gale Cook, secretary of the woman's executive committee, defendants.

A suit brought by Charles S. Holmes in the New York supreme court shows that Arthur C. Gelman, a member of the firm of J. H. Labaree & Co., tea merchants, who died suddenly last December, was a defaulter to the firm in the sum of $222,934. Holmes lives in Cincinnati, and claimed to have advanced the firm $70,000 to meet the loss of Gelman.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

James Furlong, of Doyle station, died aged fifty-eight years. He settled in this county in 1853.

Mrs. Catharine Limhoff died at Le Sueur, at the age of seventy-three. She settled in St. Paul in 1853 and removed to Le Sueur in 1857.

An effort is being made to start a large furniture factory in Mankato. The board of trade have taken the matter in hand and are pushing it to a reality.

Mrs. J. C. Hallan, of New Louse, Houston county, died suddenly. Cancer of the stomach was the cause. She was a much-respected lady, aged about fifty-six.

The school board of Brainerd has voluntarily withdrawn its suit against C. L. Spaulding for receiving money when he knew the Lumberman's Exchange bank to be insolvent.

Carl Johnson, an old and well known resident of Goodhue county, has died, aged 71 years. He leaves a wife and five children, all grown. The funeral took place from the family residence.

Sheriff Hammerl and deputies arrested the two men, Chas. Budell and Fred Davis, at West Union, who are charged with obstructing the Great Northern track a few miles west of Sauk Center. Both men are in the county jail.

P. Vanderhoof, a well to do farmer of Gilmanton, went out in his field to work the other day and has not been seen or heard of since. Temporary insanity is feared. He leaves a wife and three children.

Mrs. Laura Nelson, wife of C. M. Nelson, of the firm of Nelson Bros., of Kasson, died Saturday April 27. The funeral took place from the M. E. church, Rev. Joseph Hanna officiating. The remains were interred in Maple Grove cemetery.

The body of a five-year-old girl was found floating in the Mississippi at Little Falls. The little one was the child of Mr. Ardell, living on the Crow Wing river in the northern port of the county. Last February she fell through a watering hole in the ice. The parents have been notified.

Warren is now a city. The first charter elected resulted as follows: Mary, L. L. Amberson; alderman, Guy A. Aubot, W. N. Powell, August Lundgren; recorder, A. B. Nelson; justices, J. P. Easton, John Keenan; constable, E. Dady; treasurer, K. J. Taralsth.

The residence of Jonas Johnson, near Wheaton burned with all its contents. Johnson was absent and his wife, who was sick with pneumonia, and six children, were only rescued from a horrible death by the timely assistance of a neighbor. The woman and youngest son were badly burned and both will probably die.

The Woman's Foreign and Home Missionary Societies of Winona Presbytery met in Rochester and held a two day's session. Mrs. C. O. Van Cleve, synodical president of the Woman's Board of Foreign Missions, and Mrs. Pomeroy, of the home board were present. The meetings were held in the Presbyterian church.

William Lyon an old resident of Marshan, died of dropsy. He has been a resident of Minnesota since 1856, locating first in Goodhue county and afterward in Hampton, Dakota county. In 1360 he made a claim in Marsham, where he has since resided. He was born in Readville, Me., June 15, 1815.

The agitation against the saloons of Alexandria has borne good fruits, in that it has nerved the council to enforce the law prohibiting minors from entering such places. The first arrest was made recently and both saloonkeeper and minor fined. The saloons have had things their own way heretofore with reference to laws and regulations and abused their privileges badly.

Secretary Hart, of the state board of corrections and charities, announces that the Eighteenth national conference of charities and correction will meet in Indianapolis May 13 to 20. The committee has not found it possible to secure from the railroads of Minnesota and Wisconsin, any reduction of rates. Delegates can buy tickets to Chicago and return at the usual rates. In Chicogo they can secure certificates on the payment of the regular fare, which will return them to Chicago at a one-third rate.

NORTH DAKOTA.

C. S. Schwarz has been appointed postmaster at Addison, Cass county.

The price of bread was reduced to 3 cents at Fargo.

John Lampke, charged with running a blind pig at Ellendale, failed to show up when the case was called for trial. It is supposed he has skipped the country.

A very successful horse show was held in Grand Forks. The best of the thoroughbred horses in the Red River Valley was exhibited. Prizes amounting to $600 were awarded.

Thirteen car loads of machinery have arrived at Grand Forks, for the new 250-barrel mill being erected by W. J. S. Traill, of Pembina. Grand Forks is rapidly becoming the center for the wholesale trade in that part of the country.

The event of the season occurred at Devils Lake in the marriage of A. W. Cogswell, deputy postmaster, to Miss Mary Prendeville. The knot was tied by Father Vincent, at the residence of Clark W. Kelly, a friend of the couple.

Rev. Father Conway of Grand Forks, is in Washington. He came to consult Father Stephan regarding the Catholic Indian mission, as the latter is about to go to Europe and will leave the mission in the various states and territories in charge of the priests near them.

Dr. L. D. Bartlett of Ellendale, has gone to Minneapolis, carrying with him a petition containing 150 names of citizens endorsing the statement that a large amount of seed wheat is still needed in the county and will try to get Twin City elevator men to furnish what may be necessary to put in this spring's crops.

An extensive fire occurred at Hope, destroying the Red River elevator and a considerable portion of the lumber belonging to the C. N. Nelson lumber company and several cars belonging to the Great Northern on the track near by. The wind blew in the direction of the town, and only by the promptest and most energetic action of the citizens was the village saved.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A laborer employed on the Arcade township artesian well, five mile south of Faulkton, fell from the derrick and sustained fatal injuries.

The state bindery printing establishment was sold at assignee's sale at Pierre, to H. H. Latham of Chicago for $3,000. Creditors will get about fifty cents on the dollar.

Attorney General Dollard has rendered a decision that the salaries of county superintendants may be reduced; that the law passed by the late legislature applies only to state officials.

W. O. Roberts, aged fifty years, committed suicide near Warner. He placed the muzzle of a shot gun to his breast and blew a big hole through his body, death resulting in a short time. He has friends at Athol and Ashton. It is thought that he was insane.

Notices have been sent out by B. M. Rowley, grand recorder, that the eighth annual conclave of the grand commandry, Knights Templar, of South Dakota will be held in Watertown on Monday, June the 9, at 12 noon. The gathering will be of much importance to the order in this state.

The Yankton enforcement league in consulting Attorney General Dollard decided to prosecute violators of the prohibition law. Fifty dollars reward for information leading to conviction was offered. Since the law became operative over a year ago, about 20 liquor resorts have been doing a flourishing business.

WISCONSIN.

Eben Field, 71 years of age and an early resident of Berlin is dead.

Oconomowoc firemen are trying to secure the state tournament for that city.

The number of insane in the state asylums has increased 124 since Sept. 30. 1890.

The residence of James Stewart, of the town of Caledonia, Columbia county, burned. Loss, $3,000; fully insured.

The examination of M. A. Keyes for shooting his son-in-law, Geo. Hill, last December, is in progress at Mondovi.

The steel gang quit work west of Palmyra station pending an answer from the railway company as to what wages were.

During a storm at Shell Lake the Baptist Church was lifted from its foundation and moved a distance of four feet.

Fred Hanson stole $30 from M. A. Cox, his employer, at Janesville. He was allowed to go on returning the cash.

Mayor Case's appointments of police officers at Racine were refused confirmation by the City Council.

James McRobberts and Mary J. McRoberts, brother and sister, and respectively aged 85 and 76 years, died at Kingston of the grippe.

The residences of A Poynette and David Johnson, of Arkansaw, four miles northwest of Durand, burned with contents. Loss $1,500.

The Palmyra meat market was entered by burglars recently, who broke open and raised a window, but no valuables were secured.

Joe Latour is being tried by a special term of the Circuit court of Sawyer county on the charge of murdering Jerry Cleveland last August.

About twenty applications for admission to the bar took the examination before the State board at Madison. The names of the successful candidates will be announced in a day or two.

Henry Saddler, a restaurant keeper of Pepin, had one of his legs taken off by the down train on the Burlington road recently. The accident happened a few rods from his home.

The state normal school at Whitewater was destroyed by fire. The water works failed and the citizens had to allow the fire to burn itself out. The fire was caused by a defective chimney.

The Oneida Indian Methodist church has a valuable mission property of 77 acres, 33 of which are under cultivation and 44 covered with a good growth of timber. There are in the mission upward of 300 communicants.

Joseph Le Claire, ex-city treasurer of Depere who went out of office indebted to the city to the amount of $1,500, has disappeared and it is feared has drowned himself. A thorough search is being made by the family and friends.

Nels Richardson escaped from Washburn officials. He was arrested for complicity in the attempted murder of Policeman Cassady at that place. He is believed to be the partner of Roy, who confessed to being one of the assailants, but claimed he did not know who his partner in the crime was. Cassady is still in a critical condition.

Nathan S. Fisk, a centenarian, died at St. Croix Falls. He was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Aug. 26, 1791, and moved to St. Croix Falls in 1850. He was a schoolmate of Franklin Pierce. Mr. Fish had been in remarkably good health, with a retentive memory until within the last two or three years.

Four more Eau Claire, lumber mills have started their saw mill and the Chippewa lumber and boom company started at Chippewa Falls. Out of 13 saw mills here or in this vicinity nine are running, and of these all but two are running 11 hours per day. The outlook is poor for the workingmen's 10-hour movement.

In connection with the suit of the state against ex-State Treasurers Harshaw and McFetridge, to recover interest received by them on public funds during their terms of office, Attorney General O'Connor has brought suit against ex-Secretaries of State Richard Gunther, present consul of Mexico, for $95,700; Henry Boetz, for $54,000, and Ferdinand Kuehn for $50,000.

The common council of Milwaukee has adopted a resolution providing for an investigation of Mayor Somers' charges of malfeasance, against the board of public works. The mayor charges that Commissioner Dunck, without consulting his colleagues, entered into contracts for work and goods for the city where the amount largely exceeded $100, the city charter requiring that all contracts or purchases above that amount be awarded on bids. His honor says that in order to secure payment for this work under the $100 limit the mayor charges that Dunck did "falsely, fraudulently and deceitfully cause all bills to be made for a less amount than $100."

IOWA.

At Reinsen, 12 miles east, of Le Mars, the store of N. Kass was burglarized. Three hundred dollars and a lot of jewely was taken valued at $2,200. The safe was blown open. No arrests were made.

The German Evangelical Lutheran conference of the southern district of Iowa held a meeting at Cedar Rapids with a large number in attendance. Thes district is a large one, embracing a part of the German Evangelical Lutheran synod of Missouri.

The dead and mangled body of Robert McDaniels, a young man of 20 years living near Ely, was found near the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern track between Solon and Ely. It is supposed that he was on his way home from Solon and fell from the train.

At Mason City, Mrs. Anderson became violently insane, and, taking her two little children by the hand, proceeded towards the cemetery, where she intended to bury them alive as sacrifices. Some women banded together, and, after a fierce struggle, wrested the children from their mother.

John Owens, of Parkersburg bought of the Stouts, at Highland stock farm, a chestnut colt stallion, only five weeks old, for which he paid $7,500. This is said to be the highest price ever paid for a colt of this age. It was sired by Nutwood. dam Alpha. Record 2:23¼.

George Reifstick, a young farmer of Plymouth county, shot and killed A. F. Hansen during a quarrel. The tragedy occurred in the farm-yard of Stephen Brown and was witnessed by twenty people. After the shooting Reifstick mounted his horse and rode away. He has not yet been captured.

Frank Chamberlin, well known in Iowa, Illinois and Indiana as ex-president of the Interstate league, has been appointed manager of the Burlington opera house to succeed the late R. M. Washburn. Arrangements are being made to form an Iowa-Illinois opera house circuit, to include Burlington, Ottumwa, Cedar Rapids, Davenport, Dubuque, Keokuk, Quincy, Springfield, Peoria and Galesburg.

The estate of the late Robert N. Edwards is soon to be divided among the heirs. This estate comprises sixty-five acres in the city of New York, lying in three separate parcels on both sides of Broadway, and is valued at $200,000. Two of the heirs, Thomas Edwards and Mrs. Ann McDonald, are residents of Independence, and expect to receive about $2,000,000 apiece. The property was leased for a term of ninety-nine years. The lease has just expired.

ROUGH ON THE OLD MAN.

By Losing His Bet He Saved the Life of the Countess in the Story.

Aime Millet, the French sculptor who died a few weeks ago, was in the habitue of the Divan Lepelletier a Bohemian Club in Paris frequented by artists, authors, and newspaper men. His best friend in the club was Paul Duplessis, the novelist, who long edited the feuilleton in the Patrie. The two men had a standing engagement to meet at the club every evening shortly before dinner. One evening when Duplessis was late Millet strode impatiently up and down the reception room, striking his hands before and behind him, and eagerly eyeing his watch every five minutes. Finally Duplessis arrived forty-five minutes late, Millet sprang to him and caught him by both shoulders.

"What's the matter?" ejaculated the novelist.

"A question," answered Millet. "My father reads your serial novel in Patrie with tremendous care and interest. Yesterday you left the Countess in a most critical position. She had fallen into an ambush of those who were intent on getting her out of the way. Must she really die?"

"Yes," answered Duplessis, "she must die. She will be killed with a dagger thrust by the Corsican Assiani."

Millet dropped into a chair, struck his fist on the table, and exclaimed:—

"I have no luck—no luck at all."

"But what has that to do with my Countess?" asked the novelist.

"Everything. My father bet with me that the Countess would die. I took his bet, because I thought you would be obliged to rescue her from her perilous position so as to use her in the rest of the story."

"How much did you bet?"

"Ten louis d'or."

"The devil you did! That's too much."

"Yes, yes, too much, and I with all my debts!" wailed Millet. "Can't you help me?"

Duplessis reflected a minute, looked at his watch, and said:—

"It is 9 o'clock. The page on which my story appears will go to press in half an hour. If we hurry we may reach the office in time to save the Countess."

In an instant Millet was in the street shouting for a cab, and Duplessis was close behind him. Both men were hatless. The cab came, they jumped in, and drove off like mad to the office of the Patrie. They arrived there at the last minute. The section of the novel prepared for the next day was hastily withdrawn and a harmless African story was shoved into its place. Duplessis worked all night saving the Countess, and appeared on the following afternoon at the Patrie office with a revised edition of the next chapters of his novel. The Countess had been saved, and with her Millet's ten louis d'or.—N. Y. Sun.

How to Go to Sleep.

"If you want to go to sleep quickly," said a physician the other day, drink a half pint of hot water or hot milk. I don't say it will act in every case, but I will adventure my opinion that it will act in eight cases out of ten. Beef tea is also good. Of course, you will always find people ready to overdo this. When I said to a lady patient some time ago that feeding the stomach on retiring produced sleep, I was called on the following day. She had eaten what you call a square meal."—Chicago Tribune.

Henry M. Stanley is reported as saying that there is no need of further exploration of Africa. "Progress will do all of that. In 1893 a railway will be completed, running from the ocean to the lowest cataract, a distance of 240 miles. That will open up 800 miles of navigable waters, which means 16,000 miles of river banks, on which will be located towns and villages and many industries, and the natural growth of the country under these conditions will do away with any need for further explorations."

MORE BLOOD IS SHED

Another of the Strikers in the Coke Region Killed by Mine Officials.

The Men Charged With the Killing are Arrested and Placed in Jail.

Scottdale, Pa., May 6.—The coke region to-day was shaken from center to circumference by just such another scene as has been feared for weeks since the dreaded Morewood killing. At Leisenring No. 3 last night a man named Mahan was shot dead and another seriously injured.

Two Hungarians, who had left the works, delayed their visit and Supt. Gray became suspicious. He, in company with his assistants and four deputy sheriffs, visited House No. 17, where their workmen were enjoying themselves immensely. Their entrance caused a stampede among the strikers, and two of them rushed out.

Mr. Gray and the deputies were followed to the hill by the angry crowd, who came so close they were compelled to back down with rifles presented. They staved off the mob as long as possible, but Mahan rushed up to one of the deputies, seizing his rifle, and grappled with him. This deputy fired and the balance followed suit. In the fusilade the man fell dead, while another was injured. There are grave apprehensions of further trouble at Leisenring, and the force of deputies is largely increased.

Deputy Coroner Stone arrived at Leisenring, empaneled a jury and conducted the examination. A verdict was rendered that Mahan came to his death from gunshot wounds fired by an unknown person.

On information of Worthy Foreman McSloy, of the mine workers, Supt. Gray, Mine Boss Callaghan and Yard Boss Agnew were arrested for murder and given a preliminary hearing before Squire Cotton of Dunbar, who held the defendants for trial. They were taken to jail. The testimony adduced placed the blame of the shooting on Gray.

Some thirty families were evicted to-day at Bradford, and more would have been thrown out had not the deputies objected to being stoned and struck because they were not allowed to use their revolvers on the strikers.

To-night there are 3,500 men at work, including the men at Independent works and T. W. Rainey's.

There is no doubt a slow but steady gain is being made on the men, owing to heavy imports of labor. Five car loads of Italians arrived in the region to-day.

LEAVING CALIFORNIA.

The President and Party on Their Way to Oregon.

Hornbrook, Cal., May 6.—President Harrison and party arrived at Red Bluff, Cal., at 8:30 o'clock this morning on their way to Oregon and had a cordial reception.

At Redding, Cal., the train made a stop of twenty minutes, during which time the president made a few remarks. Postmaster General Wanamaker made a short speech, in which he said that of all the states the party had visited he thought California was the most glorious. Secretary Rusk was also presented, and said that while Mr. Wanamaker had postoffices in his pockets for every town and cross roads, he did not have what we have here—prosperity with plenty to eat. He also remarked that he regretted being compelled to leave California, and would like to live here always. After Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee had been introduced the train drew out amid the cheers of the 2,000 people assembled.

The presidential party passed through Delta about noon, and at Dunsmuir the president shook hands with a large number of old soldiers and thanked the citizens for their reception.

Intermittent showers of rain marked the passage of the presidential train through the Shasta valley, and the president and ladies were much disappointed at not being able to see the summit of Mount Shasta. Thick clouds obscured the mountains in the valley, and when Mount Shasta station was reached heavy rain was falling. Previous to reaching that place stops had been made at Dunsmuir, where the crowd cheered the president, and at Mount Shasta, Soda Springs, where the party drank some of the mineral water. The people at Mount Shasta had a brass band and plenty of enthusiasm ready, and the president and Messrs. Wanamaker and Rusk briefly addressed them. A large framed photograph of Mount Shasta and specimens of the lava were presented to the president.

Another brass band and large crowd were gathered at Montague, where the president made a short address. The train passed through Hornbrook at 5:15 p. m., and an anvil salute was fired in the president's honor.

MARKED FOR ASSASSINATION.

A St. Louis Italian Thinks He Has Been Doomed by the Mafia.

St. Louis, May 6.—Tony Pandolfin, an Italian, well educated and of good address, believes that he is a marked man—marked for assassination by the deadly Mafia—and for that reason he goes about his business heavily armed.

The case has just been reported to the police, but the story told is that while Pandolfin was standing in a saloon at Seventh and Elm street yesterday he was attacked by an unknown Italian and stabbed in the left breast.

"I am positive that I have been marked for assassination," he said. "As I was leaning against the bar yesterday I saw a hand stretched over my shoulder and the gleam of a long-bladed dirk in the clenched fingers, and then felt the steel in my breast."

As he said this he pushed back his shirt and displayed a small red line in the middle of his left breast. Pandolfin attributes the attack to a remark he made in a crowded saloon at the time of the New Orleans lynching. He was discussing the affair with some friends, and said that it served the "d—d dogs right," and he believes that the Mafia has sent an emissary to do away with him.

Justice Taylor's Successor.

Milwaukee, May 6.—Gov. Peck to-day appointed Judge John B. Winslow of Racine to fill the vacancy in the supreme court caused by the death of Justice David Taylor. Judge Winslow presides over the first judicial circuit.

Defiant Moonshiners.

Little Rock, Ark., May 6.—United States officers returned here to-night from a raid on moonshiners in the southern range of the Ozark mountains upon White river. Beside capturing Sam Poole and Mat Jackson, with three confederates, constituting part of a notorious gang of illicit distillers and blockade runners, the officers report discovering a large plant with a capacity for one hundred gallons per day, and members of the gang are defiant and assert they will not be taken. The United States officers will make another and final raid in the latter part of this week. They have nine warrants not yet executed, and serious trouble is feared.

WANTS HIS WEALTH.

Suit Brought by a Woman Against a Northern Minnesota Speculator.

Chicago, Special Telegram, May 6.—Mrs. Lillian B. Louthan wants $15,000 now wrapped up in the bank roll of John F. Winchester, a heavy speculator in Northern Minnesota, and said to own $200,000 worth of property in that vicinity.

The suit was begun in the circuit court last Saturday, but was suppressed until to-day. The suit is for alleged slander and alienation of affections.

Mrs. Louthan is a married woman and lives in Englewood. She is thirty-five years of age, and her attorney says she is "as pretty as a picture." Mr. and Mrs. Louthan, according to the lawyer, were living near St. Paul when Winchester became a member of their family. The story of the suit began two years ago. Winchester was obliged to go a distance of fifteen miles and hired a sleigh. Louthan requested the speculator to give Mrs. Louthan a ride. He did so, and shortly after their return Winchester is reported as having informed the husband that he had taken advantage of his wife. Without a word of explanation Louthan left his wife, and they have since been separated.

A short time ago Louthan asked his wife to return and she refused unless he told her why he left her. He did so, and this suit is the result. Mrs. Louthan denied that she ever misbehaved with Winchester. She says he offered her $3,000 to part from her husband and she declined to listen to the proposition. In other ways, also, it is alleged, Winchester has sought to separate the couple, and the damages are claimed for his various attempts.

MYSTERIOUS VESSELS.

Two Ships From Chili Eyeing Each Other in American Waters.

San Diego, Cal., May 6.—The Chillian steamer Etata, which came into harbor yesterday, is still here taking in a large amount of coal and supplies, and despite the fact that her captain claims that the vessel is only a passenger steamer owned by a New York firm, opinion is growing here that she is a transport and is after arms and ammunition for Chilian insurgents, and as soon as she is loaded here, will take on board the cargo of schooner Robert and Minnie, now lying at the Santa Catalina island, supposed to be loaded with ammunition of war.

A big Chilian war vessel is also reported outside the harbor to-day, apparently awaiting the appearance of the Etata.

There are about ninety men aboard the Etata, and they all refuse to talk of their movements and destination. The large amount of supplies which the Etata took on board to-day, including 40 live cattle, 3,000 pounds of dressed meat and 800 tons of coal, is not regarded here as bearing out the captain's statement that the Etata was bound for Nanaimo to load with coal.

The Mexican man-of-war Democrata is also in the harbor, and it is supposed she was attracted here by the report that the schooner at Catalina is a filibustering craft, and that she would call outside the harbor bar of San Diego for a contingent of Lower California invaders. It is said the Democrata will watch both mysterious vessels.

SUGAR FROM BEETS.

An Immense Plant Located at Marshalltown, Iowa.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Special, May 6.—This city is fairly wild with enthusiasm today, occasioned by the fact that a mammoth beet sugar plant is assured. Eastern capitalists made a proposition to our people a short time ago that if they would subscribe for $50,000 worth of stock and donate forty acres of land for the plant they would establish a factory here with a paid up capital of $550,000. A citizens' committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions and today it reports the full amount raised. An agent of the company has been here several days and to-day the negotiations were closed, so that the industry is an assured fact.

Eight tons of sugar beet seed and the necessary implements for drilling and culture have been ordered by telegraph and active operations will begin at once, as it is the intention to have the factory in running order by the first of next November.

The capacity is to be 400 tons of beets or 80,000 pounds of sugar per day, and the projectors say it will be one of the largest factories of the kind in the world. This enterprise will afford a great stimulus to our industrial and commercial business, and everybody is enthused over the prospects.

SHUT UP IN A BURNING HOUSE.

Five Children Perish in the Flames While Asleep.

Upper Marlboro, Md., May 5.—Saturday night the house of James Cole (colored) was burned in Prince George's county, and his five children perished in the flames.

The house was on the farm of Robert Connyck, in Aquasco district. The father went from his home to visit a neighbor, leaving the house in charge of the children—four girls and one boy—whose ages ranged from five to fifteen years. Shortly afterward he discovered that the house was on fire, and that the youthful inmates, who had gone to bed, were unable to escape. Assisted by Mr. T. M. Naylor and his brother an attempt was made to rescue the unfortunate children, but without success. They were all burned up with the house.

Ex-Bankers in the Toils.

Philadelphia, May 6.—Gideon W. Marsh, who was president of the Keystone National bank at the time of its suspension in March last, and Charles Lawrence, ex-cashier of the bank, were arrested to-day charged by Bank Examiner Drew with conspiring together to make false reports of the condition of the bank to Controller of the Currency Lacy by means of false entries in the banks books. The two ex-officials were held in $20,000 bail each for a further hearing. In his testimony before the United States commissioner Bank Examiner Drew testified that the estate of John C. Lucas, deceased, former president of the bank, was credited on the books with an indebtedness of $750,000 to the bank, whereas the full indebtedness of the estate of Mr. Lucas had been about $900,000, of which amount about $700,000 had been returned.

In Detectives Hands.

Providence, R. I., May 6.—Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, who has been brought into such prominence in connection with the murder by arsenic of Mrs. Barnab, says that he is preparing, with the help of a lawyer, a complete statement for publication, in which he will explain everything. The case has been placed in the hands of the Boston Detective bureau. Ex-Inspector Hanson is now in Providence, and every person who has figured in the case has been instructed to keep silent.

Grip Causes Spotted Fever.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 6.—According to Health Officer Ashman, there are many indictions that the grip will be followed by many cases of cerebro spinal meningitis, which is sometimes called "spotted fever." There have been at least a dozen deaths from the disease during the past two weeks, and Dr. Ashman finds that the grip was the primary cause of all of them. This disease, which attacks the membranes of the brain, soon throws the patient into horrible convulsions. This new form taken by the grip epidemic is regarded as very startling by Dr. Ashman, and worthy of immediate attention by the medical and civil authorities.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
4 05 a m	218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	300 Lv	Crookston Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	306	Shirley	3 30 " "
*11 45 "	311	Ives	3 00 " "
*12 20 pm	323	Wylie	2 30 " "
* 2 15 "	327 Ar	St. Hilaire Lv	2 00 " "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS;

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,

First and Second-Class Coaches,

Pullman Tourist and

Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCEDULE;

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:10 p m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:20 a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle at all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

SANITARY INSPECTION.

OFFICIAL.

Notice is hereby given that the sanitary inspection by the board of health will take place on Friday May 15th, 1891.

All rubbish and decomposing animal and vegitable matter must be removed from yards and alleys, and privies cleaned or disinfected before that date. All such objectional matter injurious to the public health found in this village on that date will be removed by the village and charged to the person on whose property it is found.

By order of the Board of Health of the Village of St. Hilaire, Polk County, Minnesota.

Dated April 29th 1891.

Dr. J. L. Hennemuth.
Daniel Patterson,
C. G. Rapp.

U. S. Land Office,
Crookston Minn, Feb. 27 1891.

Complaint havin been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten aginst Joseph H. Gervais for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry no. 2805 dated Nov 2nd. 1882 upon the SW 1-4 Sec. 29 Tp 152 N, R. 42 W. in Polk Co, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph. H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or cause the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 7th day of May 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

H. H. DICKMANN, Register.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 92 cents.

Wheat is still being marketed in small quantities.

C. G. Rapp went down to Crookston today on business.

Brink Bros. received a carload of farm machinery last Monday.

Sheriff Grundyson was in town today a short time on business.

It looks at present as if we would have warm weather again,

Cattle buyers have been numerous in this vicinity this spring.

The village council held an important meeting last Monday evening.

School opened last Monday for the spring term of two months.

George Ossman was in town the first of the week buying hides and furs.

It would be hardly wise to store away your heating stove for several weeks.

T. O. Moe, the Thief Lake merchant, was doing business here last week.

Martin Williams informs us that he will soon have his barn completed.

Caspar Falk the Thief River Falls merchant was in town last Monday.

S. L. Collins and M. League, of Crookston, are in town this week on business.

Clean up the back yards and be ready for the sanitary inspection next Friday.

Will Cleary, the Crookston commission merchant, was in town last Monday,

Louis Gouler, of Crookston, was in town the first of the week on business.

Frank Kratka, the Thief River Falls boomer, was in town on business yesterday.

Miss Edith Peters commenced her spring term of school east of here last Monday,

District Court will convene at Crookston on the fourth Monday in May the 25th, this year.

Andrew Anderson, a farmer living in Sanders township died last Sunday of pneumonia.

The country is drying up fast and more rain would do no harm although it is not yet needed.

W. G. Hunt has purchased the McIntosh Tribune and will run it in the interest of the Farmers Alliance.

At the rate that the rubbish and manure is being moved we will have a clean town the last of this week.

Our dream of summer came suddenly to an end last week and we have been having another taste of winter.

Rev. Chapman left last Monday for Fergus Falls to attend a meeting of the Methodist ministers of this section of the state.

Miss Lydia Segmiller who has been spending the winter with her sister Mrs. George Fricker, left last Friday for her home at Decorah Iowa.

S. M. Hoff left last Friday for St. Paul and other points in the southern part of the state He intends to buy a new stock of goods before he returns.

James Meehan, of Red Lake Falls, was in town again last week. He says that the steamboat at the high landing will soon be completed.

The practice of feeding cattle and horses on the street should be stopped. The council should make provision for a feeding place.

Seeding is nearly finished. It has been an exceptionally good spring for the work and farmers are feeling confident of a good crop.

LOST.

On April 28th at St. Hilaire, 1 steer about two years old, having a small piece of rope on its horns. Finder will please return to S. M. Dainard.

S. M. Dainerd has been selling a good many cattle lately but still has a good sized herd. Sam is by far the most enterprising cattle buyer in this part of the country.

E. T. Spafford was in town a couple of days this week taking account of stock of the lumber yard. Mr. Spafford is well pleased with the condition of the country and predicts that we will have a very prosperous country here in a few years.

A candidate for a local office in a New York town was defeated after this expenditure shown by his report; Professional services, 45 cents, shoe shine 5 cents; chewing tobacco 15 cents weiss beer 60 cents; sarsaparilla 20 cents; soda water 10 cents; copying 15 cents; beer $2.75, total $4.65. That shoe shine probably defeated him.—Globe

We learn that the surveyors will be at work next week east of here on the reservation. The work of surveying the reservation is progressing rapidly and it is expected that it will all be completed this summer.

The heavy frost last Saturday night cut the grain that was up down to the ground but experienced farmers claim that it has done no damage. They say that the roots are not harmed and that the grain will now grow thicker and more even.

A twelve year old boy of C. G. Ackerberg's was accidently shot in the hand with a revolver last Sunday. The wound was dressed by Dr. Hennemuth and the boy is doing well. The bullet glanced on the bone inflicting a severe flesh wound in the palm and coming out at the wrist.

St. Hilaire has no vacant houses. They have all been moved to Thief River Falls.—Red Lake Falls News.

The owners made a bad bargain if they did for St. Hilaire has more trade today than Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls thrown in the bargain.

S. M. Dainerd is building a dwelling house next to his place on water street He is building to rent and already has several persons who want to rent the building. A dozen small dwellings would find ready tenants here at present and would prove a good investment.

ASTRAY NOTICE.

On April 11th there came upon my farm in Section two township of Sanders two hogs, one white boar and one black sow. Owner can have same by calling on undersigned and paying expenses

Rudolph Just.

Stephen Leader: Mr. O. H. Peters made a visit to his family at St. Hilaire from Thursday of last week to Tuesday. Mr. Peters is the pleasant and capable grain buyer for Brooks Bros at this place. He is a veteran in the business having dealt in grain for more than thirty years.

At the council meeting last Monday evening a number of citizens volunteered to furnish teams and look up a location for the high landing road They will start next Saturday if the weather permits and will look the country over very carefully. As soon as the report is made the council will have work on the road commence. Several plans have been mentioned but none can be decided upon until a thorough survey of the country is made when a first-class road is certain to be built.

A reciprocity treaty has just been concluded between this country and Cuba, whereby sugar, molasses and coffee come into this country free from Cuba and a considerable reduction is made in the duty on tea and other Cuban products. In return Cuba allows most of our goods to go into Cuba without paying duty, and so reduces the duty on our wheat and flour that our farmers will have a monopoly in supplying them. This gives our farmers a new market for about 5,000,000 bushels of wheat. Reciprocity is working wonders!

The Minneapolis Journal has this to say in favor of Kelley's Statutes of Minnesota: "To say that these volumes 'supply a long felt want,' would be but feeble and puerile testimony to their intrinsic value. Such a work has been needed for many years, the last state revision of the general statutes having been accomplished in 1866. During the period which has elapsed many legislatures have contributed to the statutory obligations a very great mass of laws and the most industrious lawyers endowed with orderly minds, have found it irksome to digest and annotate the mass of session laws. The present work embodies in concrete form a complete and accurate codification of of the statute actually in form today."

Among the papers in this locality which worked hardest for the alliance ticket last fall were the Crookston Journal and the St. Hilaire Spectator. Both of these papers have evidently changed front and the question now is what's the trouble? Cook, of the Journal has been ridiculing the legislature and Ives, of the Spectator, says this in his last issue:

"It looks now as if the legislature would adjourn without doing the state very much damage except spending a large amount of money. The people may consider themselves lucky as some very dangerous legislation has been introduced. As it does not meet again for two years we may look for prosperous times."—Ada Index

The Editor of the Index does us an injustice. The SPECTATOR never worked for the Alliance ticket and last fall supported the Republican state ticket fully as strongly as did the Index. We do however remember something about kicking on the county ticket and no county ticket was published in this paper We have not "changed front" Brother Lightbourn, but would do the same thing again under similar circumstances. The SPECTATOR is Republican but will kick on a Republican ring just as quick as on a Democratic or Alliance ring.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is a sure cure for coughs and colds.

MILLINERY.

Miss Helen Halvorson, the Crookston milliner, will be at the American House commencing May 11th for a few days with a full line of Ladies hats. Miss Halvorson employs a first class trimmer from St. Paul and carries a first class line of goods. Ladies are sure to be suited

Mr. Max Bass, the new immigration agent for the Great Northern railway spent several days in this section during the past week, and the Times is indebted for a pleasant visit. He says the immigration to the Red River Valley this season is greater than it has been for many years past and that a much better class of people are coming in. Mr. Bass is delighted with the prospects for this section and encouraged by the good feeling prevailing among all the classes of our people. He thinks there are great things in store for the Red River Valley and that the era of its prosperity has only just dawned, He is thoroughly familiar with immigration having served for a number of years as immigration agent for South Dakota, and will make a valuable man for the Great Northern Railway and for the Red River Valley.—Crookston Times.

The newly elected members of congress are filling the papers with "interviews," in which they show how, when they take their seats, they will enforce this or that remedy against "hard times" and "low prices." The low prices of farm products have already disappeared, and "hard times" seem likely to follow, but whether they do or not, the people of the United States may rest assured that there is not now and never will be a time or a country in which the lazy or shiftless, or the careless or extravagant will prosper or grow rich, Nor will there ever be a time when men who spend money before they have earned it can get and keep free of debt. Cheap money will not help them. Government loans at two percent or no per cent at all, would only aggravate the trouble, and in the long run increase the distress. Industry, prudence, energy and a good use of time and brain will win success in any calling, but those who depend on the government to help them to fortunes will starve to death while waiting. —N. W. Agriculturist.

If you have a bit of news don't be afraid to sent it to this newspaper. If friends from a distance are in town, let us know it. If you are about to make improvements of any kind, let us hear about it. If a former resident writes to you any news about himself not of a private nature, it will also interest many others if made known through these columns, If you have a suggestion to make, or see a public evil, or an opportunity to benefit the people or town we will give you space to make it known,

But don't send any item to which you would be ashamed to sign your name. Don't try to mix us up in any of your quarrels, Don't send us family affairs or troubles which should not concern outsiders. And don't get angry when we condense your items or leave them out entirely. If we were to publish everything which reaches us we would soon appear in court as defendants in a libel suit so you must let us use our discretion as to what is available and what is not.—Ex.

Bill Nye contributes this interesting bit of biography: "Jeremiah Simpson is the congressman from the seventh district of Kansas. He is a native of New Brunswick and at fourteen years of age went to sea where he became a victim to the habit of going utterly without socks. He takes great pride in his well turned mahogany ankles and richly carved legs. At full dress parties and receptions the coming season he will offset the low corsage of the dressy Washington belles by wearing a set of high cut pants revealing his well groomed though still slightly chapped ankles Captain Jerry Simpson is now a farmer and it is said was elected because he showed on the stump his sockless condition, claiming that he was so poor and honest that he could not afford socks. His successor will doubtless be a plain man who will go about canvassing the seventh district and wiping his nose on the top rail of the fair ground fence because he is so plain and poor that he cannot afford a handkerchief,

Red Lake Falls News: Jas. O. O'Brien returned Monday from a trip through that almost unexplored region north of Red Lake the party consisting of ten under command of J. W. Howes deputy U. S. marshal were sent out by the Indian department to investigate the alleged encroachment of whites upon the northern part of the reservation. They left Red Lake Agency about two months ago about the time when the season was coldest and snow deepest. They secured Indians as guides and had two dog trains with which to convey their supplies. The journey at first was made upon snow shoes, later when the snow had melted they were obliged to wade through water for miles at a time. Mr. O'Brien reports some very fine farming country along the rivers tributary to Lake of the Woods, The supposed swampy portion north of Red Lake is not so extensive as reported. The line of the Duluth & Winnipeg R. R. runs through some very fine agricultural country. The Rivers of this section are the most magnificent beheld by human eye, the waters all teeming with fish and fur bearing animals. Upon the Rainy Lake River and, at the outlet of Rapid River are beautiful townsites. What will add most to the wealth of the country is the pine and mineral. Many of the half breeds and others who have squatted upon the reservation report iron, copper and gold among the minerals while coal floats down the rivers after heavy rains or during times of floods. The fish industry is important along the Lake of the Woods and tributaries. One individual has built upon the reservation a large ice house where fish are packed. Sturgeon eggs are preserved and shipped to Europe. The inhabitants as a class are lawless, and greatly addicted to the use of alcohol and tobacco. Money is a scarce article and change or small denominations is at a premium. A vast amount of timber has in past years been stolen from the reservation and run into Canada; along the Roseau river a tributary of the Red River, is a vast tract of pine which will come into the market in a short time. This will be a good investment for some American capitalist as the lumbermen from Winnipeg rely on securing a supply of logs from this tract. An exhaustive report of the expedition will no doubt throw a great deal of information to the department of the country north of Red Lake. The Duluth & Winnipeg railroad will open up a wonderful country and there will be a chance for the accumulation of fortunes along this line.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

H. E. Ives one Kelly statute of the State of Minnesota $12 80; Mallory & Spafford lumber $23.30; Holmes Bros. one dozen chairs and hardware $10.40; S. Harris street work $10: C. W. Peters lighting lamps $4. The sidewalk petition of J C. Dahl was laid on the table until next meeting. M. Hendrickson was ordered to move his slaughter house to the village dumping ground. S. M. Dainerd, Emil Holmes and J. L. Johnson were ordered to inspect chimneys within the village limits and see that they were in good condition.

Moved to adjourn till next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson,
Village Recorder.

Indianapolis Ram's Horn.

If matters cannot be better, let us be glad they are no worse.

If anything must be done, do it and be done with it.

If a donkey brays at you don't bray back at him, else you will show yourself a donkey,

If some people were as swift of feet as they are of tongue, they might catch the lightening.

If all others lie speak you the truth and be one true man among many bad ones.

If lies were Latin learned men would be quite common.

If mistakes were haystacks, cattle might thrive.

If others say how good you are, ask yourself if it is true.

If money be not the servant it is sure to be the master.

If sin be the fashion, let us be out of fashion.

If the best man's faults were written on his forehead he would wear his hat down over his eyes.

The following petition is being circulated extensively through the country Petitions will be sent to every town and a determined effort made to get a daily mail. Every person who receives mail should sign it and it will go a long way toward bringing about the desired result.

To the First Assistant Postmaster General of the United States.

We the undersigned citizens and residents of the territory accommodated by the mail service between the city of Crookston and the village of St. Hilaire, in the county of Polk and the State of Minnesota, most respectfully represent that the mail service now existing between said points is tri-weekly that the number of inhabitants of that territory is very large and is rapidly increasing and a large number of small post offices are supplied through the post office at St. Hilaire and that the service is wholly inadequate to answer the demand of that vicinity and we therefore respectfully ask that a daily mail service be established in place of the existing tri-weekly service

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Anyone desiring to have horses or any animal altered will do well to give me a call. I have two kinds of the latest improved tools and can do the work in any way wanted having had 20 years practice. Can furnish the best of referance and will insure work if required Satisfaction guaranteed Will work cheap. Remember that I have my residence here and will live up to my guarantee.

P. O. Hagglund
St. Hilaire Minn,

E. M HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought int this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS in

DRESS GOODS BLANKET
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
RAPERY UNDERWEA

We have also a new and clean stock

Groceries Crockery Glasswa

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

RODWAY ST. HILAI

CROWN ROLLER MILL,

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well know PERFECTION FANCY PATEN and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Pro

S. HILAIRE MINNESO

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artile perfumer and stationery, pain oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks a ways on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAI

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothin Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwea flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoe &c. at the very lowest prices for the nex 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

H. B. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year.

Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY May 6, 1891.

SEAFOAM AND DRIFTWOOD.

Alas, not always gladness!—In thy tone,
O sea, there comes a melancholy moan,
That tells of secrets which are all thine own.

We cannot learn thy deepest mysteries,
Perhaps thou breathest broken tones of these,
To the lone seabird and the homeless breeze;

Perhaps thou tell'st to the seafast hill,
And caverns green, the lore for which we thrill;
We ask thee for a word, and thou art still.

By yonder cottage on the land
A youthful fisherwife doth stand,
Her eyes o'ershadowed with her hand.

Her ruddy boy, with laugh of glee,
Is calling her triumphantly,
To watch his sports beside the sea;

But she, though answering with a smile,
Is sad and tremulous the while,
Nor can his joy her care beguile.

She gazes on the waters gray,
And, seeming inwardly to pray,
Dashes a sudden tear away.

The severed tide, with languid waves retreating,
Has left yon bark upon the rocky sand—
So there with maddened fury blindly beating
Its timbers to the land.

Careless it leaves it now in shattered glory,
Its office of destroyer told aright,
And tells to other shores the boastful story
Of its triumphant fight.

Ev'n have I seen, by angry tempests riven,
A broken heart lie wrecked on life's sad shore,
While still above shone mild the pitying heaven,
And surges rolled no more.

—Temple Bar.

Gluck and "Orfeo."

The history of the various versions of "Orfeo" remains to be written. It can never sufficiently be regretted that Mlle. Pelletan, who devoted her life and fortune to publishing a final edition of Gluck's works, died before "Orfeo" was included in the magnificent series issued by her disinterested munificence. Originally brought out in Vienna in 1764, ten years later the work was remodeled and partly rewritten for the French opera, for which Gluck wrote most of the great works upon which his fame rests.

In a sense, it may be said to date from his earlier manner, but it was in "Orfeo" that he first struck the vein of dramatic truth which was afterward developed so nobly in the two "Iphigenias," "Alceste" and "Armide." In "Orfeo" Gluck first revealed himself as a master of pathos who has never since been surpassed.—Saturday Review.

They Fell Into His Mouth.

I have watched upon many occasions the stealthy advance of a crocodile to capture small birds, when in flights of many thousands they have settled upon yielding branches of dwarf willows. The elastic boughs bent down beneath the weight of the innumerable flock, and the crocodile's head appeared above the surface at a distance, sank below and quickly reappeared (the eyes and crown alone above the water) within ten yards of the unsuspecting birds, all of whom were busily engaged in twittering excitement, quarreling for places, and occasionally dipping their beaks in the water when the bending twigs permitted them to drink. In a few moments after the disappearance of the wary eyes a tremendous splash was accompanied by a pair of open jaws which swept the occupants of the lower branches into the greedy throat.—Wild Beasts and Their Ways.

Slew Fourteen Soldiers.

Near Shanghai some time ago fourteen officers of the salt department of the Chinese empire saw a heap of salt in a house and seized it as contraband. A woman, mistaking the soldiers for pirates, sounded a gong, and the men of the village running up, killed all the invaders. Then, having discovered that the dead men had acted upon authority, all the villagers conspired to cover up the crime. They loaded the boats with the bodies, took them down the river, and burned each boat to the water's edge. But the true story came out, and the villagers were punished. One villager, who had been sentenced to suffer decapitation, killed himself, but his body was seized and his head cut off. Four were strangled; others were punished.—Cincinnati Enquirer

The Mexican Treatment of the Dead.

It was the custom of the original Mexicans to dress the dead in the garb appropriate to the guardian deity of his craft or condition in life. They buried a jug of water with him and placed small bits of white bark in his hands which were covered with characters, this last probably his passport to the regions beyond the stars. As soon as one of their number died they made a fire of his personal effects (all except the clothes in which he was to be buried), the idea being to warm the soul during its flight through the cold regions of space.—St. Louis Republic.

Running for a Companion.

The natives of the Philippines are sociable to an extraordinary degree. Whenever one of them finds himself without a companion to partake of his meal he runs till he meets with one, and I am assured that however keen his own appetite may be he will not venture to satisfy it without a companion.—St. Louis Republic.

Left No Address.

Occasionally a newspaper subscriber departs this life, and then it becomes the duty of the local postmaster to inform the newspaper the deceased has taken of the fact. A postmaster up north thus chronicles the departure of a subscriber, "Dead, and left no address."—Albany Journal.

That's Close Enough.

A Michigan freight conductor was knocked down by a train backing up, and he fell in such a way that the wheels cut twenty-one hairs off his head and let him off, till next time. They counted the hairs and know the number is correct.—Detroit Free Press.

A CURIOUS SIGNAL.

The Bloody Hand of a Steamship Company and Its Signification.

The private signals of ships often create curiosity which cannot always be satisfied. Each line has some peculiar mark which is known as the house flag, and which serves for identification where other signals might fail. One of the most curious of these signals is that of the British steamship Dunmore Head, of Belfast, Ireland. It is the representation of a bloody hand on each side of the funnel, and in the center of a white diamond in a blue flag flying from the mainmast. Below the wrist are elongated marks of crimson, representing dripping blood. It is a left hand, as is shown by the thumb being forward on the port side and aft on the starboard side of the funnel.

This gory symbol has a meaning. It is the coat of arms of the province of Ulster, Ireland, which derived it from the crest of the O'Neils, who were once the royal family of that kingdom. The whole is based upon a tradition which the crew of the Dunmore Head take pleasure in relating. Two sons of the king of Ulster were foraging in Scotland when the death of their father was heard.

The two agreed to row across the channel in their primitive canoes, and the first to touch land was to be king, to succeed the father. When nearing the shore one of the brothers was about to lose the race, when he drew his sword, and placing his left hand on the gunwale of the boat chopped it off, and picking it up threw it ashore. He became king, and the bloody hand became the crest of the family.

In its descent through ages it has in these utilitarian times served to decorate the funnels of a fleet of freight steamships. The Dunmore Head belongs to the Ulster Steamship company. The line is better known as the Head line, as all the vessels are named after headlands in the maritime counties of Ulster. They are the Bengore Head, Teelin Head, Innishowen Head, Horn Head, Black Head, Fair Head, White Head, Dunmore Head and the Ramore Head. On all these steamships the officers wear the sanguinary hand on their caps. The plates and cups and dishes and table linen are likewise emblazoned. In fact the bloody hand of Ulster is prominent everywhere.—Baltimore Sun.

Authors and Their Work.

Literary workers do not like to discuss their methods. Perhaps they are sometimes a little ashamed of the machinery out of which they get names for their characters, just as they might be of their rhyming dictionaries. How many authors have written stories with all the names left blank, or with the actual names of their best friends or the best known of people, and afterward sat down with a directory, a tax list, the catalogue of a college, or the list of victims in a railroad disaster, to select or combine laboriously the right names to give to their people!

Others do not do this at all; they think the name to begin with, and in the evolution of the story associate the imagined character with the name so intimately that they could not go on with the story if the personage were to have any other name. A good deal, it is known, depends upon a name, and in spite of the progress and the power of the gospel of realism there is as yet no such thing as absolute, commonplace, everyday realism in fiction names.—Boston Transcript.

New Blotting Paper.

A new process for manufacturing blotting paper consists in taking unsized paper as it comes from the paper machine and exposing one or both of the sides to the disturbing action of mechanical means for opening up its surface; for instance, to the grinding or abrasive action of sandpaper, emery wheels, wire brushes, or to the action of cards or scrapers. Such action separates and lifts the surface fibers. This process is said to produce a highly absorbent or bibulous paper, especially adapted for use as commercial blotting paper and for other purposes where an absorbent paper is required, and having its fibers separated and raised and presenting a velvety surface as distinguished from ordinary blotting paper. By this process blotting paper can be manufactured from any kind of paper, regardless of the stock or material from which it is made.—Paper Making.

A Woman in the Moon.

It may not be generally known, but there is the head of a girl in the moon. It is a profile, and can be easily discerned when the moon is full. When the moon is in the eastern sky she is looking north, and the head inclines upward. At the top of the yellow orb you will see her hair and a sort of haughty bang which conceals most of her forehead; a little below you will see her eye; then comes her nose (this is rather indistinct); then will be seen the chin, underneath which a very shapely neck curves back, indicating that she is well fed.—Atchison Globe.

Pin Money, Modern Style.

Wee Wife (coaxingly)—And must I ask my own hubby for some pin money?

Husband—I beg pardon for my forgetfulness. Here's a double X.

W. W.—But I—I need five hundred, dearie.

Husband—What! For pin money?

W. W.—Yes, love—for diamond pin money.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

His Preference.

Tom—What color of hair do you like best, Jack?

Jack—It depends upon the girl.—Epoch.

Sanitary Note.

A gentleman visiting at the Yerger mansion remarked that the Esquimaux were not remarkable for cleanliness, as they neither washed themselves nor their children more than once a year.

"Oh, ma," said little Tommy Yerger, "how I wish you was an Esqui-ma and pa was an Esqui-pa!"—Texas Siftings.

A Fixture.

He—Longleigh Converse says he has become quite a fixture in your circle?

She—Yes; he has—a gas fixture.—Kate Field's Washington.

The Queer Toad.

A strange thing about the toad is that if its mouth be kept open the animal will suffocate. This is because it has no ribs and no means of dilating its chest, and, therefore, it must swallow air as it swallows its food. If its mouth be forcibly kept open, the air will pass to the stomach instead of entering the lungs. There is one variety of toad that has no tongue at all. It inhabits dark places in Guiana and Surinam.

The way in which the eggs of this animal are hatched is as wonderful as its lingual peculiarity. The male toad places the eggs in little pits on the back of his spouse and affixes a lid for each pit. Then the female goes about her household duties something in the style of an Indian squaw with a papoose strapped upon her back. After some days little toadlets are hatched from the eggs on the maternal back, and when they are strong enough they force the lids off the pits and hop out.—Exchange.

A Little Money.

The president of one of the transcontinental railroad lines was sitting in his comfortable office in this city talking with the writer a few days ago, when his cashier entered the room, and in a matter of fact way remarked: "Mr. ——, we will need a little money the latter part of this week. There are a few bills and some interest to pay."

"All right," said the millionaire railroader, calmly. "Just telegraph the main office to send on $800,000 at once. We might as well have a little money on hand."—New York Times.

Abusing the Voice.

As the voice is the most delicate of instruments and one which resents at once any abuse of its powers, be sure that you are not misusing it. It is the easiest thing in the world to detect such misuse when it exists. After singing for twenty minutes, stop and see if there are any feelings of weariness or evidences of huskiness about the throat. If there are, you are forcing your voice, and you will show your wisdom by not singing again until you have learned how to use it properly. Some people learn naturally how to use the voice, while with others it is a matter of necessity that they shall be taught. And as there is no surer way to lose a voice than to abuse it, if you find that it is not as easy for you to sing as to laugh, and if you desire to do anything in the future with your voice, cease singing until you can secure a good teacher. It will not hurt your voice to remain unused, though of course early training and constant practice are most desirable.

If, however, you find that you are using your voice properly and that your efforts are pleasing to your friends, sing as often and as much in your home and in your friend's parlors as you please, remembering always that it is better to sing half a dozen times a day, for ten minutes at a time than once for an hour. Never sing for a longer period than ten minutes without rest. It is dangerous in the extreme to tire the voice, and this evil will take prompt and sure revenge by roughening its quality and spoiling its natural sweetness.—Emma C. Thursby in Ladies' Home Journal.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 7th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 4, of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.

Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date April 11th 1889, made by Caroline McKibben and James A. McKibben her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 12th day of April 1889 at 5.50 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages page 22.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred, twenty-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section twenty in township one hundred fifty three north of range forty six west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 20th 1891,

The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee,
Ives & Hatlestad, Attorneys.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn April 15 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 9 1891 viz:

John A. Sjostrom H D 10640 for the S ½ NE ¼ and N ½ SE ¼ sec. 12 tp 152 r 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

John L. Johnson, A. G. Mostrom, E. G. Peterson, K. A. Sundal of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage bearing date September 25th 1889, made by Robert William Brown and Leida Samyah Brown his wife, mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company, of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 11th day of October 1889 at 8:15 o'clock a. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 90. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage, that in case of default in any of the conditions of the same, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt thereby secured, at the date of this notice, the sum of seven hundred and twenty dollars; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section eight in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty-three west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage, with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company
Mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad
Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plaute and Emilie Plaute his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 241, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company, of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.

Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date July 10th 1888 made by George Batgilis, a single man, mortgagor, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks, Dakota, mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23d day of July 1888 at 10.30 o'clock a. m., in Book 38 of mortgages, pages 99, 300 and 301. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of the same the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured thereby due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable: and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of three hundred ninety-four dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said sum or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section eleven in township one hundred forty nine north of range forty-four west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date December 29th 1888 made by Joseph Peble and Rosa his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 29th day of December 1888 at 8.45 o'clock a. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 5. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of six hundred seventy-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The north east quarter of section one (otherwise, the south half of the north east quarter and lot one and two) in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty three west situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 30th 1886 made by Ferdinand Poulin and Rose Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1886 at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 28 of mortgages pages 120, 121 and 122.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured due and payable: and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable: and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred ninety four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north east quarter and the west half of the south east quarter of section two in township one hundred fifty north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at Public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., March 23 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 21 1891, viz:

Johan Hedlund H D 1078 for the S ½ NW ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Fongstrom, A. A. Erickson, Peter Hogquist, H. A. Johnson all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date November 18th 1889 made by Julius Payment and Albina his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of January 1890 at 1 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, page 212. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions of said mortgage, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred seventy one dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north west quarter and the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty-eight in township one hundred fifty north of range forty three west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county of Polk to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 29th 1889, made by Victor Pepin, a single man, mortgagor, to the Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 31st day of May 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m., in book 43 of mortgages, page 33.

And whereas said mortgage was on the 27th day of May 1889, for a valuable consideration duly assigned by the said Dakota Investment Company to Eliza J. Pratt, which said assignment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Polk county on the 22nd day of June, 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m. in book 43 of mortgages, page 240 & 241.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage, that if default be made in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee his heirs and assigns, was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and default having been made, the said assignee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt thereby secured at the date of this notice the sum of four hundred and fifty-nine dollars; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt so secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The south west quarter of section four in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty six west, situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said Polk county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars, stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 19th 1891.

Eliza J. Pratt, assignee of mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad. attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage bearing date July 11th 188 , made by Katrina Grossk, eutz and Julius Grossk, eutz her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 23d day of July 1888 at 10.00 o'clock a. m. in Book 35 of mortgages page 229, 230, 231 and 232. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof the said mortgagee should have power to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable: and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred fifty one dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale therein contained and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The north east quarter of section fifteen in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty four west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 19th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 24th 1889 made by Benjamin D. Way and Paulina Way his wife mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of May 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, pages 294 and 295.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty nine dollars and thirty eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west and lots twenty one and twenty two in block seven of Kretzschmar's addition to Red Lake Falls according to the recorded plat thereof, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of ten dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 24th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date March 5th 1889, made by Luther Bobear mortgagor to the Dakota Investment company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of March 1889 at 1.50 o'clock p. m., in book 43 of mortgages, page 18.

And whereas, it was stipulated in said mortgage, that if default be made in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable, and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and Whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of two hundred eighty eight dollars, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof. Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed, pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale contained therein, and the lands described in and conveyed by said mortgage to wit: The east half of the south east quarter of section twenty four, in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty three west and lots three and four in section nineteen in township one hundred and fifty one north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said county of Polk at public auction on Saturday the 9th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county, to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage, with expenses of sale, together with the sum of twenty five dollars, attorneys fee stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated March 10th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company.
Mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad.
Attorneys.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper, Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at all hours.

A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

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DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

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HARDWARE.

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Nothing like it —Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's as peculiar in its composition, as in its curative effects, in all the diseases and disorders that afflict womankind. It's a legitimate medicine—an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a positive remedy for female weaknesses and ailments. All functional disturbances, irregularities, and derangements are cured by it. There's nothing like it in the way it acts—there's nothing like it in the way it's sold. It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or the money paid for it is promptly refunded.

Read the guarantee on the wrapper.

You lose nothing if it doesn't help you—but it will.

The system is invigorated, the blood enriched, digestion improved, melancholy and nervousness dispelled. It's a legitimate medicine, the only *one* that's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in the cure of all "female complaints."

A TUNISIAN STORY.

How a Sea Captain Sought Justice and Got It to His Satisfaction.

A certain captain once left Marseilles for China, but being buffeted by the winds, made for the harbor of Tunis, to await better weather. The collector of the port came on board, and although the captian stated that he was freighted for Canton, and had nothing to do with Tunis, the collector succeeded in proving to him that he must pay his harbor dues, Captian B—did .so, but repaired instantly to the palace of the Bey, and demanded justice. "Good Frank," said the Bey, "I am your friend. What do you want?" "Highness," answered the captian, "your Custom House has robbed me. I have had to pay unjustly." Excellent individual," answered the Bey, "in this country, when we have money, we keep it The first acquisition is a difficulty, but to give back a thing is unknown in Africa." "Shall I not have justice then? "Certainly; every one has justice in Tunis. Will you have it in French or. Tunis fashion? "French justice never I am in a hurry." "So be it, then," replied the Bey. "What is your cargo?" "Marseilles soap and twenty thousand cotton caps." "It is well; go away and be tranquil." The Bey then summoned his Vizier. "Vizier," said he, "we love justice; we love the Franks. Proclaim that every Jew who appears out of doors to-morrow without a cotton cap will have a little transaction to settle with me." There were some thousands of Jews in Tunis, and there was not a single cotton cap. The unfortunate men were preparing for death, when they learned that Captain B—— had an abundance of the desired article. That was enough; he was able to sell his entire lot for eight shillings a cap. He rushed to the Bey's palace, and poured forth his thanks. "Not so fast," said the Bey. "I have not done yet. Vizier, proclaimed that every Jew who keeps a cotton cap another hour will have trouble with me. The Vizier made a grand salaam, and retired. When Captain B—— returned to the ship he found a crowd of Jews already awaiting him, caps in hand. He purchased all the articles again for a penny apiece, and went on to Canton with his cargo intact, and his purse laden with the silver thus juggled from the Jews.

Origin of the Game of Billiards.

The game of billiards was invented about the middle of the sixteenth century by a London pawnbroker named William Kew. In bad, stormy weather, when trade was slack, this pawnbroker was in the habit of taking down the three balls of his sign, and with a yard measure pushing them about the center, "billiard fashion, into boxes fixed at the sides.

In time the idea of a fenced table with pockets suggested itself. A blackletter manuscript of 1750 contains the following in reference to the game and its originator:—

"Master Will Kew did make un (one) board whereby a game was played with three balls; and all the young men were greatly recreated thereat, chiefly the young clergymen from St. Pawless; hence one of ye strokes was named a 'canon,' having been by one of ye said clergymen invented. The game is now known by ye name of 'bill-yard,' because William, or Bill Kew, did first play it with a yard measure. The stick used is now called 'kue,' or kew, in memory of Mr. Kew, who has been dead sometime.

It is easy to understand how "billyard" has been modernized into "billiard": the transformation of "kew" into "cue" is equally apparent.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES SURELY.

SPRAINS.
Ohio & Miss. Railway. Office President and General Manager, Cincinnati, Ohio. My foot suddenly turned and gave me a very severely sprained ankle. The application of St. Jacobs Oil resulted at once in relief from pain. W. W. PEABODY, Prest. & Gen'l Man'gr.

BRUISES.
746 Dolphin Street, Baltimore, Md., Jan'y 18, 1890. "I was bruised badly in hip and side by a fall and suffered severely. St. Jacobs Oil completely cured me." WM. C. HARDEN, Member of State Legislature.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

A SONG OF THE SEASON.

Bring out the rusty garden rake,
Hunt up the hoe and spade,
For spring is here, and it is time
To have the garden made.

Your wife will lean upon the fence,
And watch you while you work.
She's always prompt to give advice;
She'll never let you shirk.

Don't waste your time in trying to tell
The bulbs from worthless weeds;
Dig them all up; that's easiest; and
You'll need the room for seeds.

Work hard, man; you won't break your back
Though you may fear you may;
Don't stop to lean upon your spade—
Think what your wife will say.

Then when you've got the garden dug,
The seeds all out of sight,
You'd better hire a gardener
To do it over right.

—Somerville Journal.

THE BOY MARTYR.

"Willie Dent's mother hears him say his prayers every night. Willie told me so."

Georgey Manson said this with a kind of pleading look up in the face of his step-mother who waited to see him in bed.

"Don't stand there talking," returned the woman, with cold impatience. "Get into bed, and let me cover you up. I'm tired and want to go to bed myself."

Georgey gave a spring, and was under the bedclothes in a moment. His step-mother started out of the room.

"Don't shut the door mother," begged the boy, starting up as he heard the click of the latch.

"Well, there, what a cowardly child!" the woman exclaimed, reopening the door with a smart push. Then she went through the next chamber and disappeared.

Georgey Manson lay thinking of the sweet good-night kisses of his own dear mother who had died two years before, when he was six, and whom he distinctly remembered. If she was an angel now, he wondered how she looked, and if she really did come to see him, and if she loved his new mother.

In about half an hour, he heard his step-mother return to her chamber, out of which his opened.

"Mother," he called, "when will father come from the Continent?"

"I can't tell. In about a month, maybe. Go to sleep.

Georgey nestled his head upon the pillow and closed his eyes resolutely. Mrs. Manson continued walking about her room for some time, removing from her bed various articles of wearing apparel and replacing the same in her wardrobe.

When order was perfectly restored, she began preparing herself for bed. One last thing, during her husband's absence of several weeks was never omitted. Mr. Manson had left a considerable sum of money in her care; it was in a pocket-book behind the lower drawer of her bureau, where she thought no one would think of looking. She had no fears of losing the money, none at all; and yet she felt asleep more readily, if, night by night she pulled out the drawer and touched the golden deposit.

So to-night, everything else completed, she went over to her bureau. She knelt, drew out the drawer, which she rested on the floor and reached in beyond. What! she did not feel the pocket-book. Yet it surely was there—oh, yes. She said it could not have been disturbed, and yet the candle shook in her hand as she brought it hurriedly across the chamber. Placing her light on the floor before the bureau, she bent low and looked into the space. The pocket-book was not there! Springing to her feet with a wild glare, Mrs. Manson dashed into the room where Georgey lay asleep and bent over the bed.

"Georgey!" she cried, with all her terror in her voice, and shaking the boy roughly by the shoulder; "wake up this instant and tell me, you little wretch, what you have done with that pocket-book."

"Do you mean papa's money?" returned the child, sitting up suddenly, with great, staring eyes.

"To be sure I do. What have you done with it? Where is it?"

"I haven't seen it," answered the boy, white as death.

"You are deceiving me. I'll whip you till you tell. How came you to know anything about my pocketbook?" And the angry step-mother gave Georgey another rude shake, as if she intended to dislocate every joint in his tender frame.

"I," said the boy, crying with pain and fright—"I saw papa when he gave it to you—and—and—"

"Oh, you did! What business had you to do it, or to remember it, if you did? Well, what else, you miserable——"

"I've seen you look behind the drawer a good many times to see if it was safe." The boy uttered his confession with as great trepidation as if he feared each separate syllable would prove a terrible witness against him.

"So you own to knowing where I kept it? This comes of indulging you with having your bedroom door open. Now do you tell me where the money is, or I'll certainly carry you down to the cellar, and let the awful creature eat you up."

The boy still protested he knew nothing what had become of it. But, of course, the woman would not believe him.

"You're a naughty, wicked child!" she cried, giving him a blow on the side of the head which felled him to the pillow, where he lay gasping with close shut eyes and fingers, and uttering every now and then a low, piercing shriek.

The step mother, shaking all over with rage and excitement, went again and made thorough search for the missing object; but with no success. She returned to the bedside.

"Georgey, stop your crying, quick. You'll have something to cry for, if you keep on deceiving me. Have you told anybody where the pocket book was kept? The truth, or I'll whip you to death."

The child protested again and again that he had told no one.

"Then do you dare to tell me," said the woman, lifting her voice to a scream, "that you don't know what has become of the pocket-book? It was safe last night; there's been no human being in these rooms but you and I. I'm going to shut you up and go away."

Georgey wept on convulsively. The woman dragged him out of bed; thrust him into a closet and shut the door upon him. There he remained all night, crying bitterly, with short in- slept as little as he; she sat up the tervals when he was too much exhausted to make any sound. The woman whole night, keeping as still as possible however, for she wished Georgey to believe he was deserted and alone. Pity was the last sentiment she was likely to feel for him. She said to herself that when he had been punished enough, he would confess. She wondered whether he had spent any of the money—perhaps he would share it with other boys; she would give warning at the fruit shops early the next day.

In the morning, as Georgey was still obstinate, he was neither allowed to leave his chamber nor have any breakfast. His stepmother tied him by his hands to the knob of the closet door, and assured him he would be kept there, and starved to death, unless he confessed what he had done with the pocket-book. Her loss was made public; but the excitement it would naturally have created was measurably counteracted by another, yet more exciting—particularly as Mrs. Manson had likewise made known her conviction that her stepson was the thief, so that her neighbors saw nothing they could do to assist her.

The more exciting story of the two—and very ridiculous it was, as everybody said, and then went on repeating it—was that a couple of young men, coming into the village late the night but one before, when crossing the river bridge, had seen a ghost! Ghost stories have been popular in all ages, and among all nations. This ghost was first discovered gliding down the path towards the river, at a point a short distance below the bridge, where the village boys were in the habit of going in to swim. It wore long, white garments in the approved style of ghostiness—it slowly disappeared among the trees on the bank of the river.

Thus poor Mrs. Manson had her grief and indignation pretty much to herself. Three days and nights passed and Georgey had eaten nothing except a little bread, and had lain only on the bare floor. Finding that denial only brought him punishment, he ceased to say anything; then he was called sullen, and beaten for sullenness, as he had been for lying. At last, his cheeks flushed with fever, and he grew delirious. Then he was put in bed, where he lay, moaning and helpless, through several days and nights, till, finally, the pitiless woman confessed to herself there was cause for alarm. She went to a doctor, and obtained a sedative for Georgey, which she administered; and seeing that he fell asleep almost immediately, shut the door between the two chambers, and went to bed to enjoy the first sound rest since the excitement she had experienced.

That night, Georgey Manson's father was returning home. He had received a despatch from his wife the day after the money was lost, and had travelled over a thousand miles to his home, reaching the last station very late in the evening, whence he had proceeded on foot.

Of course, this gentleman had heard nothing of the ghost which had formed the staple gossip of the neighborhood a few days before; yet almost in the exact spot where the others had seen it, the ghost appeared to him. Unlike the original ghost-seers, who had run away as fast as their legs could carry them, Mr. Manson crept off the end of the bridge, and made his way silently to the path by which the "woman in white" was approaching. Nearer it came, and he saw—with less surprise than most men might—that the ghost was his own wife, walking in her sleep! Once before he had known her to do the same thing, and she had told him it was a habit of her childhood.

She passed without seeing him; he followed, to watch and prevent her doing herself an injury. The woman went straight to a hollow tree, reached in and took out the identical pocketbook, the cause of so much wrong and misery. Her husband followed her back to the house, woke her, and at once related what he had seen.

The remorse of the wretched woman when she knew that Georgey was as innocent as he had declared himself, need not be described. Let us draw a veil over the father's feelings as he looked upon his hapless boy. With tender nursing the child recovered; but the mother had learned a lesson, the effect of which on her character will never be effaced. She has since been a mother, indeed to her little stepson, not quite a martyr.

RELIGION AND THE ROD.

A Praying Jury and an Old Lady Who Piety Before Punishment.

The novel scene of a jury engaging in prayer just before it sentenced a murderer to death might have been witnessed in a Lexington jury room recently. The Lexington Gazette says:

"Something novel occured in connection with the jury in the late Duncan case. After the case had been submitted to them and they filed into the jury room to consider their verdict, it was suggested that the jury engage in prayer before taking a ballot. This suggestion met with favor, and the jurors knelt down on the floor, while Mr. R. J. McArdle, the teller, petitioned the throne of grace for Divine guidance in their deliberations. At the conclusion of the prayer the jury took a ballot and the doom of Anthony Duncan was sealed."

The occurrence reminds the Gazette of the curious custom observed by an earnest and determined Richmond mother in raising a brood of six boys, whom a dying husband had left to her care whom she raised to honorable manhood on a mixed diet of prayer and flogging:

"She was an exceedingly pious woman, and so strict a member of the Presbyterian Church that Dr. Breckenridge or some other observant preacher called her the "She Elder." When the boys were caught in some ugly scrape requiring her attention she would lock them up in the attic in the old Northern Bank, where they lived, and just before night the 'old lady' would make her appearance, armed with Bible, hymn book and a bunch of tough switches. She proceeded to read a chapter from the Bible. This was followed by the singing of a hymn and then a long prayer suitable to the occasion, and then would commence the business meeting.' The whipping was proportioned to the 'old lady's' state of mind and to the offenses charged, but always severe and to the extent of the durability of the rods employed."—Louisville Courier Journal.

That the ability to keep a friend is very much greater than that required to gain one!

NO. 5555.

Jose Bomba always believed that he would win in the lottery. He was an assistant in the barber shop of Don Simon Pesetero in the good city fortune which he was sure would come. Then he would marry Frasquita and be happy. Unfortunately, neither of them was blessed with a peseta.

Jose extracted teeth and followed his master when there was work to be done in the village. Frasquita shaved the clients with a sure hand. For their services they each received 200 francs a year and board. The board consisted of a daily allowance of bread, two sardines, half a dozen tomatoes and water at discretion.

When the time came for Jose to join the army he confronted Frasquita by the assurance that they would soon be rich and might get married. Then he kissed her and went away to join the carabineers for four years.

When he was gone she found that she had to do all his work, even to the drawing of teeth, for Don Simon was penurious and saw his opportunity to save 200 francs a year.

One day Frasquita sought the master.

"Sir," she said, "will you advance me 20 francs on my wages?"

"Twenty francs, you little prodigal what do you want to do with it?"

"I had a wonderful dream."

"Well, what has a dream got to do with 20 francs?"

"I dreamed that 5555 would win the capital prize in the lottery and I want to buy the ticket."

The old man shrugged his shoulders and gave her the money with a growl. Frasquita took the gold piece and all the week seemed happier than usual. When the annual fete of Talavera came around, she amused herself like a fool, gorging herself with fried fish, cakes and avelines of Valence, placing three wax candles before the statue of St. Roque to obtain the prompt return of her lover Jose.

The barber was in the habit of reading aloud from the newspaper every night in his shop to a select circle of clients. One evening, just as he had finished a long political article, he suddenly paused and grew pale.

"Well, Uncle Simon, what is the matter with you?" said one of the auditors.

"Oh, nothing. I am tired of reading; besides there is nothing interesting."

He rose and went in the back room where Frasquita was writing.

"My little Frasquita, you had better go to bed. The air is chill, and I am afraid you will get the rheumatism."

The crowd held their breath. Never in the memory of man had old Pesetero addressed an inferior in such language.

Frasquita rose and went up the stairs. Don Simon called after her. "I think you get up too early for a girl of your age. In the future you need not go to work until 6."

When he returned to the shop he made some excuse to get rid of his friends, who by this time believed him thoroughly mad.

Once alone he took the paper out of his pocket and stood under the light.

"No, I was not mistaken. It is No 5555 which has won. Frasquita is now worth 200,000f."

He walked up and down, much agitated, wondering how he could appropriate this fortune without danger.

He evidently had found a plan, for when he entered the shop next morning he was rubbing his hands. Frasquita was sharpening the razors.

"My child," he said, "sit down here by me. I have a serious suggestion to make. It is now six years since you have served me faithfully. I may have appeared at times somewhat brusque, but that was to prove you. Today the proof is finished."

"It was rather long," said Frasquita.

"Possibly, but now things will be different; we will leave the past alone. For six years I have appreciated your good qualities. As for me, I am 65 years old, but still strong and hearty. I am worth, 160,000 francs besides my shop. What do you say—will you marry me?"

At this proposition Frasquita almost fell off the chair. Certainly the future was not attractive, but the fortune was large. Meanwhile she thought of Jose.

"Will you give me eight days to think it over?"

"Yes, but on one condition that during that time you speak to no one I am afraid you may be influenced against me."

"I promise."

She wrote to Jose and received a laconic response. "Leave everything to fortune." So she consented to marry Don Simon.

On the day of the marriage it was necessary that husband and wife should deposit their fortunes in the hands of the notary. It was then that Don Simon asked carelessly:

"By the way you bought the lottery ticket No. 5555 I believe?"

"Not at all. That was a pretext. I spent my 20 francs at the feet of Talavera."

"Miserable! Wretch—infam"—

Don Simon fell, smitten by a stroke of apoplexy.

Jose returned tranquilly from his regiment, took possession without astonishment of the girl, the store and the fortune!

The Cat at the Grave.

A strange story, in which a cat is a pathetic character, has come to light at Paoli, Ga. A little boy of that village owned a cat that was a great pet in the family. But the cat would have nothing to do with any one except the boy. The latter died, and for two weeks the cat would come as usual every morning to the door, and, going in the room, would cry very mournfully, and walk over the child's bed hunting for its lost friend. Finally the cat disappeared, only returning occasionally. At last one of the child's sisters saw the cat in the graveyard, where it remains, only returning occasionally for food. "It keeps guard at the boy's grave, and can be heard at night crying pitifully."—Savannah News.

RIVELED POTATOES.—Prepare the potatoes for cooking, boil until tender in salted water, turn into a colander press through into a baking dish and set in the oven to brown. The potatoes may also be mashed and dressed before passing through the colander or they may, in the other form, be seasoned at the table.

"German Syrup"
For Throat and Lungs

Hemorrhage "I have been ill for "about five years,
Five Years. "have had the best "medical advice, "and I took the first "dose in some doubt. This resulted in a few hours easy sleep. There "was no further hemorrhage till next "day, when I had a slight attack "which stopped almost immediately. By the third day all trace of "blood had disappeared and I had "recovered much strength. The "fourth day I sat up in bed and ate "my dinner, the first solid food for "two months. Since that time I "have gradually gotten better and "am now able to move about the "house. My death was daily expected and my recovery has been "a great surprise to my friends and "the doctor. There can be no doubt "about the effect of German Syrup, "as I had an attack just previous to "its use. The only relief was after "the first dose." J. R. LOUGHHEAD, Adelaide, Australia.

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Artificial Gems.

Attempts have been made, not without success, to form minerals, Artificial ultramarine has long been an article of commerce. The formation of the diamond is said to have been actually effected, but in the opinion of the inventor the process is so difficult and so dangerous, that the diamond-miner and the diamond-merchant need not feel uneasy. The ruby and the sapphire have lately been reproduced in Paris, and curiously enough, the coloring matter in both is found to be due to one and the same metal—chrominum—in different states of combination. Red and bluestones, or an intermediate violet form which might be likened to the rare and beautiful oriental amethyst, have been obtained in one and the same operation, from the same lot of material. The jewels thus produced have so far all been small; large enough to form the pivots of superior watch works, but not large enough to rank as rare and costly ornamental objects.—Forum.

Eminently Fitted.

Mrs. O'Toole—An' pwhat is your daughter Bidelia goin' to do? Sure it's a great pity av her.

Mrs. O'Rourke—Yis, honey. The poor gerl is that shtupid she don't know enough to come in when it rains. But she's in great luck, and has a foine job at lasht.

"The saints be praised! Phwat is it?"

"She's goin' to open an intilligince office.'—Pittsburg Bulletin.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Don't locate yourself on the back of a wild horse unless you want to be dis-located.

Garfield Tea is guaranteed. If not satisfactory return package and get money back. Cures sick headaches.

A tradesman often loses his custom, and a field sportsman his fingers—by high charges.

Beecham's Pills cure Bilious and nervous ills.

Chess play often ends as sword play always begins—with a draw.

A noble gift in the world, Dr. Johnson left in Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. Many bless him.

We suppose that there is quite as large an amount of craft upon the land as there is upon the water.

SYRUP of FIGS
ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

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Thousands of American young men, of fair education and excellent possibilities, captivated by the pictures of English aristocratic life drawn in English novels, are learning to despise the simple, rational, useful life of the worthy American citizen, and to court consideration and vulgar popularity by adopting the habits, and leading the useless lives, of English lords. As is usual in such cases the copy is a caricature of the original. The untitled American lord proves usually to be a vulgar creature, having to assert his self-conferred lordship by all that is most unattractive, most inhumane, and most un-American—and that is a good deal—in the English aristocrat. In England, aristocracy has no need to display or to obtrude itself; in America it can exist only by display and obtrusion, for this reason the American would-be man must necessarily court attention and try to strike the vulgar imagination by the mere accidentals of aristocracy, such as any boorish Dives can command—houses, horses, turnouts, yachts, opera boxes, and the like. And the vulgar are impressed by such things, bow down in servile reverence before them, and do their best to make a similar display.—Forum.

Five cents saved on soap; five dollars lost on rotted clothes. Is that economy? There is not 5 cents difference between the cost of a bar of the poorest soap made and the best, which is as all know, Dobbin's Electric.

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Unquestionably if a man means well, the more he means, the better.

ARTICLES of incorporation of the St. Louis & Northern were filed with the Illinois secretary of state. It is proposed to build a road from Rock Island to Havana. The capital stock is $1,000,000.

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Kidney troubles, if taken in season are easily cured with Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. Fact.

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Nervous people are always on tender hooks. A slight noise smites the drums of their ears like the clash of cymbals. The most trivial unexpected sound drives them to the verge of distraction. But invigorated and built up with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, their supersensitiveness speedily disappears. Dyspepsia, malaria, kidney troubles, billiousness and rheumatism are cured by the Bitters.

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Is absolutely
Essential to
Good Health
You may have
both by taking the
best Blood Purifier
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ACTING LIKE MAGIC on the vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, and arousing with the rosebud of health
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Taken as directed these famous pills will prove marvellous restoratives to all enfeebled by any of the above, or kindred diseases.
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Minnesota Law Supplement.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CONTAINING THE GENERAL LAWS PASSED DURING SESSION OF 1891—OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.

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CHAPTER 1—S. F. NO. 635.

An Act proposing an amendment to section thirty-three (33) of article four (4) of the constitution of the State of Minnesota, prohibiting special legislation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. The following amendment to section thirty-three (33) of article four (4) of the constitution of the State of Minnesota is hereby proposed to the people of said state for their approval or rejection, which said section when so approved shall read as follows:

"Section 33. In all cases when a general law can be made applicable no special law shall be enacted; and whether a general law could have been made applicable in any case, is hereby declared a judicial question, and as such shall be judicially determined without regard to any legislative assertion on that subject. The legislature shall pass no local or special law, regulating the affairs of, or incorporating, erecting or changing the lines of any county, city, village, township, ward or school district, or creating the offices, or prescribing the powers and duties of the officers of, or fixing or relating to the compensation, salary or fees of the same or the mode of election or appointment thereto; authorizing the laying out, opening, altering, vacating or maintaining roads, highways, streets or alleys; remitting fines, penalties, forfeiture; regulating the powers, duties and practice of justices of the peace, magistrates and constables; changing the names of persons, places, lakes or rivers; for opening and conducting of elections, or fixing or changing the places of voting; authorizing the adoption or legitimation of children; changing the law of descent or succession; conferring rights upon minors; declaring any named person of age; giving effect to informal or invalid wills or deeds, or affecting the estates of minors or persons under disability; locating or changing county seats; regulating the management of public schools, the building or repairing of school houses, and the raising of money for such purposes; exempting property from taxation, or regulating the rate of interest on money; creating corporations or amending, renewing, extending or explaining the charters thereof; granting to any corporation, association or individual any special or exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever, or authorizing public taxation for a private purpose. Provided, however, that the inhibitions of local or special laws in this section shall not be construed to prevent the passage of general laws on any of the subjects enumerated.

The legislature may repeal any existing special or local law, but shall not amend, extend or modify any of the same.

SEC. 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people of this state for their approval or rejection at the next general election held therein, and each of the legal voters at said election may vote by ballot for or against said proposed amendment, and the returns thereof shall be made and certified and such votes canvassed, and the result thereof declared in the manner provided by law for returning, certifying and canvassing votes at general elections for state officers and declaring the result thereof; and if it shall appear therefrom that a majority of the voters present and voting at said election upon said amendment have voted in favor of the same, then immediately after the result shall have been ascertained, the governor shall make proclamation thereof, and said amendment shall therefrom take effect and be in full force as part of the constitution of the State of Minnesota.

SEC. 3. The ballots used at said election on said amendment shall have printed thereon, "Amendment to article four (4) of the constitution to prohibit special legislation, yes—no;" and each elector voting on said amendment shall, unless otherwise provided by general law, mark across, erase or scratch out one (1) of said words, "yes" or "no," on said ballot, and leave the other on the same when deposited in the ballot box, and no ballot shall be counted except those having one (1) only of said words "yes" or "no" thereon, and any ballot having unmarked, not erased or not scratched the word "yes" thereon shall be counted in favor of said amendment, and any ballot having unmarked, not erased or not scratched the word "no" thereon shall be counted against said amendment.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1891.

CHAPTER 2—S. F. NO. 124.

An Act proposing an amendment to section three (3) of article nine (9) of the constitution of the State of Minnesota, authorizing the taxation of the gross earnings in this state of railroads, sleeping, drawing room and parlor car companies, telegraph and telephone companies, express companies and insurance companies, or, in lieu of such tax, authorizing a license fee or tax on either or any of such companies, and authorizing a specific tax on mining property.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. The following amendment to section three (3) of article nine (9) of the constitution of the State of Minnesota is hereby proposed to the people of said state for their approval or rejection; that is to say, to add at the end of said section the following words:

"And there may be levied and collected annually a tax upon the gross earnings in this state of all railroads, sleeping, parlor and drawing room car companies, or owners, whose cars run in or into this state; on all telegraph and telephone companies, or owners, whose lines are in or extend into this state; on all express companies, or owners, doing business in this state; on all foreign insurance companies doing business in this state; on all domestic insurance companies of this state, or on either or any of such companies. Or in lieu of such tax on the gross earnings of such companies, or either or any of them, an annual license fee or tax imposed on them, or either or any of them; but no tax upon the gross earnings of any corporation shall be construed to prevent the taxation, by law, of any real estate owned by said corporation not used in the business of the same. And there may be levied and collected in lieu of other taxation on mining property a specific tax upon the product of all mines in this state, but no such tax shall be construed to prevent the taxation by law of any real estate belonging to the owners of such mine not used in the business of mining or in connection therewith."

SEC. 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people of said state for their approval or rejection at the next general election for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and each of the legal voters of said state may, at said election, vote by ballot for or against said amendment, and the returns thereof shall be made and certified, and such votes and the result thereof declared, in the manner provided by law for returning, certifying and canvassing votes at general elections for state officers and declaring the result thereof; and if it shall appear therefrom that a majority of the voters present and voting at said election upon said amendment "yes" or "no," have voted in favor of the same, then within ten days after the result shall have been ascertained the governor shall make proclamation thereof, and said amendment shall thereupon take effect and be in full force as part of the constitution of the State of Minnesota.

SEC. 3. The ballots used at said election on said amendment shall have printed thereon: "Amendment to section three (3) of article nine (9) of the constitution, providing for the taxation of sleeping car companies and other companies, yes—no;" and each elector voting on said amendment shall erase, mark across or scratch out one (1) of said words, "yes" or "no," on said ballot box, and no ballots shall be counted except those having one (1) only of said words "yes" or "no" thereon.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 3—S. F. NO. 854.

An Act to divide the State of Minnesota into seven congressional districts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. The State of Minnesota is hereby divided into seven congressional districts, each of which is entitled to elect one representative to the congress of the United States.

SEC. 2. The counties of Houston, Fillmore, Mower, Freeborn, Waseca, Steele, Dodge, Olmsted, Winona and Wabasha shall constitute the First congressional district.

SEC. 3. The counties of Faribault, Martin, Jackson, Noble, Rock, Pipestone, Murray, Watonwan, Blue Earth, Nicollet, Brown, Redwood, Lyon, Lincoln, Yellow Medicine, Lac qui Parle, Chippewa and Cottonwood shall constitute the Second congressional district.

SEC. 4. The counties of Goodhue, Dakota, Rice, Scott, Le Sueur, Sibley, Carver, McLeod, Renville and Meeker shall constitute the third congressional district.

SEC. 5. The counties of Ramsey, Washington, Chisago, Isanti and Kanabec shall constitute the Fourth congressional district.

SEC. 6. The county of Hennepin shall constitute the Fifth congressional district.

SEC. 7. The counties of Cook, Lake, St. Louis, Itasca, Carlton, Aitkin, Crow Wing, Pine, Mille Lacs, Anoka, Sherburne, Wright, Stearns, Benton, Morrison, Todd, Cass, Wadena, Hubbard and Beltrami shall constitute the Sixth congressional district.

SEC. 8. The counties of Kittson, Marshall, Polk, Norman, Clay, Wilkin, Traverse, Big Stone, Swift, Kandiyohi, Stevens, Pope, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail and Becker shall constitute the Seventh congressional district.

SEC. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1891.

CHAPTER 4—H. F. NO. 129.

An Act to regulate elections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. On the first (1st) Tuesday after the first (1st) Monday in November of each even-numbered year, an election shall be held in the several election districts of the state, which shall be known as the general election; and the several state and county officers, judges of the supreme and district courts members of the legislature and representatives in congress of the United States shall be elected at the general election next preceding the expiration of the term of each of the said officers, respectively, and on a year when the president and vice president of the United States are to be chosen, a number of electors of president and vice president of the United States equal to the number of senators and representatives to which this state is entitled in the congress of the United States shall be elected at said election.

ELECTION DISTRICTS.

SEC. 2. Every organized township, every incorporated village which is now a separate election district, and every ward of each incorporated city shall form at least one election district, but no election district in any incorporated city or village shall contain more than four hundred (400) voters, and whenever any such election district is found by the number of votes there cast at any election to contain more than four hundred (400) voters, it shall be the duty of the supervisors of the town, or the common council, village, borough, or municipal corporation of the city or village, to cause such district, at least six (6) weeks before the next ensuing general, town or city election, to be divided into two (2) or more districts, each containing, as nearly as may be, an equal number of voters. When any ward shall be divided into two or more districts in an incorporated city, the common council, village, borough or municipal corporation shall publish the same by making a map or description of such division, defining it by known boundaries, and keeping such map or description open for public inspection in the office of the clerk of such city, and also by posting up copies of each map or description in at least ten (10) of the most public places in every district of such ward; and the common council, village, borough or municipal corporation shall also, prior to the next election, furnish copies of such map or description to the judges of election in each district of such ward.

SEC. 3. Whenever any number of voters not less than eight (8), residing in an unorganized or partially organized county, shall, at least eight (8) weeks before any general and six (6) weeks before any special election, petition the governor to establish a new election district, designating the boundaries of the same, which shall not be within five (5) miles of the polling place of any existing district, it shall be the duty of the governor, and he is hereby authorized, to cause to be established such district, and shall select from the names of the petitioners or others three (3) persons who shall be judges of election therein; provided, that not more than two of the judges so appointed shall belong to the same political party: such districts to be established at such place or places as the petitioners may require. The governor shall within at least six (6) weeks before a general election, and within four (4) weeks before a special election, publish in some newspaper published in the state a list of all election districts by him so established, and the place where the elections are to be held, and the names of the judges of election.

JUDGES OF ELECTION.

SEC. 4. The township supervisors of each township are the judges of election, and the town clerk of each township shall act as one (1) of the clerks of election in their respective election districts, and the judges of election shall appoint an additional clerk of election, who shall be of an opposite political party (if practicable) to the town clerk. The city council of all incorporated cities, and the municipal council of all incorporated villages which constitute one or more separate election districts, shall, at least twenty-five, (25) days before any election, appoint three (3), qualified electors of each election district of said city or village, who shall be judges of election in their election districts respectively, and who shall appoint two (2) qualified electors of their election districts as clerks of election. The election shall be held in such election district at the place where the last preceding election was held except as hereinafter provided: but, if in any town a vote is taken to hold it elsewhere, the next ensuing election shall be held at the place designated by such vote. The city council of every incorporated city shall, by ordinance or resolution, appoint the place of holding the election in each election district in said city; and when in any township having over four hundred (400) electors the supervisors divide the same into two (2) or more election districts, they shall designate the boundaries thereof, and thereafter there shall be elected, at the annual town meeting of such township, three (3) judges of election and two (2) clerks of election in each district, and the place of holding said election in each district shall be designated by said town meeting, or, in default of such designation, shall be appointed by the judges of election thereof, in which case they shall make such designation at least twenty (20) days before election, and give notice thereof by posting proper notices in three (3) public places in the township. In case the supervisors divide the township into districts, as herein provided, and no town meeting is thereafter held prior to the election, then the supervisors shall, twenty-five (25) days before election, appoint the judges and clerks for that election and shall not themselves act. No more than two (2) judges and one (1) clerk of election, except where town supervisors and town clerks so act, shall belong to the same political party. No person shall be eligible as judge or clerk of election unless he be a qualified voter within the election district in which he sits, nor unless he can read, write and speak the English language understandingly.

SEC. 5. At least thirty days before any election, the local, city or village committees of the several parties participating at the last preceding election may furnish to the city council or other appointing authorities, a list of qualified electors for the various election districts to act as judges of election, which lists shall be certified to by the several secretaries of such committees. Said judges of election shall be selected from the lists so submitted in the following manner:

One for each election district from each of said lists so recommended by the said different parties; the first to be selected from the list submitted by the party polling the largest number of votes in said city or village at the last preceding general election; the second from the list submitted by the party polling the second largest number of votes at the last preceding general election; the third from the list submitted by the party polling the third largest number of votes at the last preceding general election: and in case there are not three lists submitted to such council, or other appointing authorities, then said council, or other appointing authorities, shall select one from each list submitted as above provided, and said council or other appointing authorities shall themselves select the remaining judge or judges, but in no case shall more than two of such judges belong to the same political party.

SEC. 6. The secretary of state shall, between the first days of July and September in each year, direct and cause to be delivered to the auditor of each county a notice specifying all the officers in said county whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January, next succeeding, and specifying, also, the several officers to be chosen in such county at the next general election. The auditor to whom such notice is delivered shall, upon the receipt thereof, cause a like notice to be sent to each town, city and village clerk in his county. Every township, city and village clerk, at least fifteen (15) days before the holding of any general election, and twenty (20) days before the holding of any special election, shall give public notice of the time and place of holding such election by posting in three public places in every election district three (3) notices containing a list of the officers to be elected at such election, one (1) of which notices shall be posted up at the place of holding the election. Said notices shall contain, also, the hours during which the polls will be open; provided, that no failure of clerk to give such notice aforesaid shall invalidate an election.

SEC. 7. If either of the judges of election of any election district in the state shall fail to attend at the time and place appointed for correcting the list of registers, or holding an election, or if either of said judges be a candidate at such election, or refuse to act as judge, the qualified electors of such election district present shall elect viva voce some qualified elector of said election district, of the same political party as the judge so absent, to act as judge instead of such judge so absent, disqualified or refusing to act, and if any clerk of election be absent, disqualified or refuse to act, the judges of election shall appoint some qualified elector of the same political party as the clerk so absent, disqualified or refusing to act, in place of such clerk; and before any judge or clerk of election enters upon the discharge of the duties imposed upon him by this chapter, he shall take and subscribe to the following oath, to wit:

"I, A. B., (judge or clerk of election, as the case may be) do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will perform the duties of judge (or clerk) of the election (as the case may be) according to law and the best of my ability, and will studiously endeavor to prevent fraud, deceit and abuse in conducting this election, so help me God:" which said oath, so taken, subscribed and certified, shall be affixed to the said list or register provided for in sections eight (8) and eleven (11) of this act. If there be no person present authorized to administer oaths, then the judges of election may administer to each other, and to clerks, the oath provided.

REGISTRATION IN TOWNS AND VILLAGES, AND IN CITIES CONTAINING LESS THAN 12,000 INHABITANTS.

SEC. 8. The judges of election in each election district throughout the state (except in cities having over twelve thousand (12,000) inhabitants), at least twenty (20) days before any election, shall make a list or register of the names of all persons who are entitled to vote in their respective districts at such election, which list shall contain the surnames of such persons in their alphabetical order and their places of residence. Three copies of said list shall, at least ten (10) days before such election, be posted in each election district, together with a notice of the time and place when and where the judges of election will be present for the purpose of making corrections in said list. The judges of election on the Tuesday next preceding election, from the hour of nine (9) in the morning until the hour of four (4) in the afternoon of said day, and in cities containing a population of over two thousand (2,000) inhabitants and upwards on Tuesday two weeks preceding the election, and on the Tuesday next preceding such election, from nine (9) o'clock in the forenoon until nine (9) o'clock in the evening of said days, shall be present at the place appointed for the holding of such election in their respective election districts for the purpose of making such corrections in said list or register; in making such corrections said judges of election shall enter upon such lists the additional names of all persons properly shown to be entitled to vote in that election district at such election, and erase from said list or register the names of all persons properly shown not to be entitled to vote in that district at such election. The said judges, on first making out said list, shall consult the poll lists used at the last preceding general election in their election district, and shall place in said list or register the names of persons whom they know, or can with reasonable diligence ascertain, to be entitled to vote at such election in their respective election districts. The register shall be corrected, certified to and filed at the close of registry day, as provided for in sections thirteen (13), fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) of this act, and in cities the judges may require the oath specified in section thirteen (13), but otherwise the provisions of such sections shall not apply. At such election no person shall vote whose name is not upon said list or register at the time of opening the polls; provided, that if any person offering to vote, whose name is not upon said list or register, can produce evidence which satisfies a majority of the judges that he has the qualifications of an elector in said district, and is entitled to vote at such election, but whose name has been omitted from said list or register, then the name of such person shall be added to the lists or registers, and he shall be allowed to vote; and shall not, unless the judges require it, be obliged to make the oath or produce the evidence provided by section sixty (60) of this act. But if required by the judges he shall do so; nor shall the vote of any person be rejected whose name is upon said list at the time of opening the polls; provided, that if evidence satisfying a majority of the judges be produced showing that the name was registered by mistake, and that the person so offering to vote has not the qualifications of an elector in said district, and is not entitled to vote at said election, there [then] the name of such person shall be stricken from said list and he shall not be allowed to vote; but in all such cases an entry shall be made opposite to each name added to or stricken from said lists or registers after the opening of the polls, and the judges of election shall make, or cause to be made, a duplicate of such lists or registers, so that there shall be two (2) registers or lists at every election. The population of the various grades of cities shall be determined by the last officially promulgated state or national census.

SEC. 9. The judges of election in all election districts throughout the state in determining the residence of any person for the purpose of ascertaining who are qualified electors shall be governed by the following rules so far as they are applicable:

First—The place shall be considered and held to be the residence of a person in which his habitation is fixed, without any present intention of removing therefrom, and to which whenever he is absent he has the intention of returning.

Second—A person shall not be considered to have lost his residence who leaves his home to go into another state, or county in this state for temporary purposes merely, and with the intention of returning.

Third—A person shall not be considered to have gained a residence in any county into which he comes for temporary purposes merely, without the intention of making such county his home.

Fourth—If a person go into another state with the intention of making it his residence he loses his residence in this state.

Fifth—If any person remove to another state with the intention of remaining there for an indefinite time as a place of residence he loses his residence in this state, notwithstanding he entertains the idea of returning at some future time.

Sixth—The place where a man's family resides shall be held to be his place of residence; but if it be a place of temporary establishment for his family, or for transient purposes, it shall be otherwise.

Seventh—If a man have a family fixed in one place, and he do business in another, the former shall be considered his place of residence; but any man having a family, who has taken up his abode with the intention of remaining, and whose family refuses to reside with him, shall be regarded as a citizen and voter where he has taken up his abode.

Eighth—The mere intention to acquire a new residence, without the fact of removal, shall avail nothing, neither shall the fact of removal without the intention. And no person employed temporarily in the construction or repair of any railroad, canal, municipal or other work of public nature, shall acquire a residence in any election precinct into which he came for that purpose, so as to entitle him to vote therein: but this provision shall not be held to extend to station agents and section men who permanently reside in such election district. In any question that may arise as to the right of any person in the employment of any railroad corporation or employed upon public work as aforesaid, to be registered, or to vote, in any election precinct, it must first satisfactorily appear to all the judges of such election that the said party is an actual bona fide resident of said election district, and not there for temporary purposes merely; and the mere affidavit of such person shall not be received as conclusive as to any fact necessary to entitle him to vote.

Ninth—That any person being a permanent inmate of any soldiers' home in this state shall, for the purpose of this act, have a legal residence thereat.

SEC. 10. The polls in the several election districts in towns, villages and cities of less than four thousand (4,000) inhabitants shall be opened at nine (9) o'clock in the morning and kept open until five (5) o'clock in the afternoon; but in cities of four thousand (4,000) or more and less than twelve thousand (12,000) inhabitants, the polls shall be opened at seven (7) o'clock in the morning and shall be kept open until six (6) o'clock in the evening; in cities of twelve thousand (12,000) inhabitants and over the polls shall be opened at six (6) o'clock in the morning and closed at seven (7) o'clock in the evening. No adjournment or intermission whatever shall take place until the same be closed and until all the votes cast at such poll have been counted and the result publicly announced.

REGISTRATION IN CITIES CONTAINING OVER 12,000 INHABITANTS.

SEC. 11. In all incorporated cities of over twelve thousand (12,000) inhabitants the person authorized by, or appointed pursuant to law, to act as judges and clerks of election in any such city, or in any ward or other election district in such city in this state, shall constitute a board of registry for their respective cities, wards or election districts, and shall meet on Tuesday three (3) weeks preceding any general, state or city election, and fourteen (14) days before any special election. Said board shall meet at nine (9) o'clock in the morning at a place where the last election was held, or such other place that may be lawfully designated for the polling place in the election district in which such board are judges and clerks, and shall continue in session until nine (9) o'clock in the afternoon; they shall proceed to make a registration as hereinafter prescribed of all persons entitled to vote at the ensuing election in such election districts; such registration, when completed, shall constitute and be known as the register of electors of such election district. Two (2) such registers shall be made by said board. Such board shall have and exercise the same right to preserve order at their meetings as is given to judges of election to preserve order on election day, and vacancies in said board shall be filled in the same manner as such vacancies are filled at election.

SEC. 12. Said register shall be in form substantially as follows:

Names.	Voted.	Residence. Number.	Residence. Street or Avenue.	Place of Nativity.	Color.	Length of Residence. U. S. Years.	Length of Residence. State. Years.	Length of Residence. State. Months.	Length of Residence. District. Years.	Length of Residence. District. Months.	Length of Residence. District. Days.	Naturalized or Declared Intention.	Date of Papers.	Court or Place.	Able to Read or Write English.	Where Last Registered. Ward.	Where Last Registered. District.	Remarks.
Anderson, John....	....	213	Third Ave...	Norway...	White....	8	3	0	3	0	....	Yes....	Dec., 1885.	St. Paul....	....	8	2	....
Allen, Thomas....	....	131	Grant.....	Mass.....	White.....	12	10	....	....	2	15	Native....	....	....	....	6	1	....
Austin, George....	....	27	Superior....	Georgia....	Colored....	....	....	9	....	8	....	Native....	....	....	....	1	6	Not qualified.

Said board shall enter all names in said registers, alphabetically by surnames; they shall enter therein the name of all persons residing in their election district whose names appear in the poll list in said district at the last preceding election as having voted thereat, except such as are known to the board to have since died, removed from the district or become disqualified; and so far as known to any of said board, the proper entries shall be made opposite each name in the different columns of said registry. In case the boundaries of the district have been changed since the preceding election at which such poll list was made, then the judges shall place on the registers only the names of persons appearing by such poll list to be residents within the new district in which they are sitting. In addition to the names on said poll list, the board shall enter in said registers the names of all persons who shall personally appear before them for registration, and also the name of any person who shall make and have presented to the board at any time while sitting to make or correct the registry lists as provided in this act, an affidavit in the form following, and also, if it appears by such affidavit that the affiant has removed from another election district or is registered elsewhere in the city a certificate of removal from such other district, as provided in section sixteen (16) of this act.

REGISTRY OATHS OF ABSENT PERSON.

I, ———, being first duly sworn, on oath say that I am twenty-one years of age, and a duly and legally qualified voter in the State of Minnesota. That I am (or am not) a native, have (or have not) been naturalized. (Date of naturalization papers. Court before which granted). That I am a resident, and for ten days have been a resident of the city of ——— and reside and for ten day have resided at number ———, in said city. That I cannot be present in person to register in the proper election district for the reasons that ———. That by occupation I am a ———. That I voted at the last preceding election held in said city, and that at that time resided at number ———, and believe that I am now registered in that election district, or ——— (that I did not vote at the last preceding election in said city, and believe that I am not registered in said city). That I make this affidavit that I may be registered in the proper election district where I now reside.

State of ——— }
COUNTY OF ——— } ss

On this ——— day of ——— 18——, before me, the subscriber, a ——— in and for said county, personally appeared ——— to me personally known, and being by me first duly sworn, subscribed and swore to the foregoing statement.

Such affidavit shall be subscribed and sworn to before some person qualified to administer oaths, who shall attach his official certificate thereto, according to the above form. Provided, that in all cities of forty thousand (40,000) inhabitants and upward, there shall be no name of any person registered unless he shall appear personally before said judges or register by affidavit of absent person as provided by this section, of this act, and that no copy shall be made of any names on the poll lists, of any previous election; and that sections sixteen (16) and seventeen (17) of this act shall not apply to cities of forty thousand (40,000) inhabitants and upwards.

SEC. 13. One of the judges of election shall administer to all persons appearing personally before him for registration the following oath or affirmation: "You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer such questions as shall be put to you, touching your place of residence, place of birth, and your qualifications as an elector, and your right to register and vote under the laws of this state." One of the judges shall then ask each of the said persons appearing before them the questions necessary to properly fill out the spaces opposite the names of such persons in the various columns of the register. The clerk or other members of the board shall enter the names of such persons in the registers, and the answers to the questions in the appropriate columns therein. In the column headed residence there shall be the name and the number of the street or other location of the dwelling, if there be a definite number; if not, such clear and definite description of the place of such dwelling as shall enable it to be readily ascertained. If more than one family be residing in a house, there shall be entered the floor on which the applicant resides, and the room or rooms occupied by him. The register shall be ruled and one name shall be written on each line, but no name shall be written between the lines, and if the name of any person be so written, such person shall not be entitled or allowed to vote, unless his name shall also appear properly on a line in said register. At the end of each day's register the board shall carefully compare the registers and make them to correspond and agree, and the judges of election shall sign their names at the end of the list on every page of such registry, so that no new name can be added without discovery, and shall also sign and attach to such register a certificate in substance as follows: "We, the undersigned, judges of election in the ——— district of the ——— ward, of the city of ——— in the State of Minnesota, do jointly and severally certify that at the general registration of electors in said election district, on the ——— day of ——— 18—, there were registered by us in said election precinct the names which in this book are inserted, and that the number of registered and qualified voters was and is the number of ———" (number to be written in figures and words). Such registers shall, before ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of the next day, be deposited by one of said board in the office of the city clerk or recorder, whose duty it shall be to safely keep the same.

SEC. 14. On Tuesday, two (2) weeks preceding any general election and on the thirteenth (13th) day preceding any special election, said board of registration shall again meet at the same place as before, and remain in public session from nine (9) o'clock in the forenoon until nine (9) o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of registering all qualified voters whose names are not yet registered. They shall obtain from the city clerk or recorder, and use the same registers as on the first day. The same form shall be observed in regard to registration as were required upon the first day of registration. At the end of such day's registration the registers shall be compared and made to agree, and shall be signed as at the first day's registration, and similar certificates attached thereto. It shall be the duty of the clerks of election composing said board, during the session of that day and before the board adjourns, to make a copy of all the names upon such registers, together with the addresses as indicated in such registers. Immediately after its completion said copy shall be conspicuously posted up outside the place of registration, with a notice of the time when such board of registration will meet for a completion and final correction of its registers, and shall be accessible to any elector who may desire to examine or copy the same. The registers shall be returned by one (1) of said board to the office of the city clerk, or recorder before ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of the day succeeding the day of registration.

SEC. 15. On the last Tuesday preceding the day of any general election and on the day one (1) week preceding any special election, said board of registration shall again meet at the same place for the completion and final correction of said registers. They shall again obtain the same registers before used from the city clerk or recorder's office, and shall be in session from twelve (12) o'clock noon until nine (9) o'clock in the afternoon. Any qualified elector not already registered may apply to said board to have his name inserted in said register; the same rule for registration required on previous days shall be observed by the board. It shall be the duty of said board to erase from the registers the name of any person inserted therein who shall be proven by the oath of two (2) qualified electors of such district, to the satisfaction of the board, to be in any way disqualified to vote in such district at the ensuing election. At the end of the session the registers shall be again compared, and be made to agree and correspond, and shall be signed and certified by the board as before, and deposited in the city clerk or recorder's office; before the said board adjourn or separate they shall prepare a copy of all the names and their respective addresses, appearing upon such registers, and post the same conspicuously forthwith outside the place of registration. Provided, that in all cities of forty thousand (40,000) inhabitants and upwards, there shall be no session of said board of registration on the last Tuesday preceding the day of any general election, but in lieu thereof there shall be a session of said board of registration on the second Saturday preceding the day of any general election, and another session on the last Wednesday preceding the day of any general election, and all provisions of this section, including hours and place of meeting, shall apply and be of full force and effect as to each of said sessions of said board of registration, save as to the day for holding the same above excepted.

SEC. 16. When it shall appear by the answer or affidavit of the applicant for registration, or shall be known to the board of registry that the applicant has or is registered in another election district in the same city than the one at which he makes his application, the board shall not enter his name in said register until a certificate of removal is procured from the board of such other district, which may be in the following form: "This is to certify that the name of ——— heretofore residing at ——— in this election district, has been by us, the board of registry of this district, striken from the registration of this precinct at his request, upon his affidavit of removal. The following entries appear upon the register of this election district concerning him (add entries in various columns of register)." Signed by the board of registry of former place of registration. Except as hereinafter provided, the above certificate shall be granted by such board upon and only upon the applicant for registry making and subscribing the following affidavit, which shall be sworn to before such board, or before the board in the district to which the removal is to be made, and if made before the latter board, upon being presented to the former, such affidavit shall warrant such former board in issuing the above certificate to the bearer. "I, ———, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I now reside at (street and number) in ward number —, in the city of ———. That I am duly entered as a qualified voter in the registers of the ——— district, in the ——— ward of said city, residing at number ——— (street or avenue): that I have removed from the last mentioned residence, and do hereby request the proper entry and record to be made, and that my name be erased from the registers of the last mentioned district, and a certificate of removal furnished me." If a person remove from one place in a district to another place in the same district, his vote shall not be received at any election unless the registers are changed as herein provided. Provided, that whenever a "registry oath of an absent person," specified in section twelve (12) is presented to the board in the district where such affidavit shows such person to have formerly resided and such affidavit further shows the person subscribing the same to be a resident of and voter in another election district, then if affiant's name appears upon the registers, the board shall erase it therefrom and give the person presenting the affidavit a certificate of removal for the person mentioned in the affidavit, making upon the registers the following entry: "Removed to ——— district, ——— ward, by affidavit presented by ———."

SEC. 17. The judges in the district from which the removal in the case specified in the proviso to the last section is made shall not retain the affidavit so presented to them, but it, together with the certificate of removal, shall be deposited with the judges of election in the district to which the removal is made.

SEC. 18. The vote of no person whose name does not appear in said register as a qualified voter shall be received by the judges at any election, except the vote of a person whose name was registered and erased, as provided in section fifteen (15), and who takes the oath, as required by section sixty (60) of this act.

SEC. 19. Sections eleven (11), twelve (12), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) of this act, relating to registry, shall have no application except in cities containing over twelve thousand (12,000) inhabitants, and sections thirteen (13), fourteen (14) and fifteen (15) only such as is specified in section seven (7) of this act.

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLYING TO ALL ELECTION DISTICTS IN THE STATE.

SEC. 20. Opening Polls—On the day preceding any election the judges of election shall procure the registers provided for in this act from the office of the official with whom they are required to be deposited, one being procured by a judge representing one of the two leading political parties, and the other by a judge representing another leading political party; the ballot boxes and the ballots shall be delivered by the officer in whose custody they are to the judges of election in the respective districts, also the keys of such boxes and the poll books and all stationery and material necessary to such election. Such judges and clerks shall be held responsible for the safe keeping of said registers and ballots unaltered, as provided in section one hundred and eight (108) of this act, and shall have all of said ballots, boxes, registers, poll books, printed instruction and materials at the polling places in which they are the judges and clerks at the hour of the opening on the day of elections.

SEC. 21. The judges of election, or one of them, immediately before the proclamation is made of the opening of the polls, shall open the ballot boxes in the presence of the people there assembled, and turn them upside down, so as to empty them of anything that is in them, and then lock them; and the key thereof shall be delivered to one of the judges, and the said boxes shall not be reopened until for the purpose of counting the ballots therein at the close of the polls; and the judges forthwith shall proclaim that the polls are open. Written notice of the hour of closing the polls shall be conspicuously posted up outside the polling place.

SEC. 22. The judges of election may appoint one (1) or more special constables to attend each place of election. It shall be the duty of the sheriff, constable or special constable to keep the surroundings of the polls quiet and orderly, and during voting hours to allow no person to approach within six (6) feet of the ballot boxes, or to pass behind the railing, or within six (6) feet of the booth or ballot compartments hereinafter provided for, except electors engaged in receiving, preparing or depositing their ballots, without permission of the judges of election.

If any of the above named officers neglect to perform that duty, then the judges of election shall swear in enough private citizens to enforce order, who shall have power as constables or conservators of the peace to make arrests for breach of the peace. And any police officer or constable attending the election may call to his aid a sufficient number of citizens to arrest any disorderly person or suppress any riot or disorder during the election. Whoever conducts himself in a riotous or disorderly manner at any election, and persists in such conduct after being warned to desist, may be arrested without warrant. Provided, that no police officer shall remain within the voting room unless he shall be ordered to do so by the judges of election, and shall in no manner interfere with or seek to influence any voter under the penalty hereafter provided.

SEC. 23. No elector shall vote except in the district in which he actually resides.

SEC. 24. The only method of voting at any election shall be by ballot, and all ballots hereafter voted at any election in the State of Minnesota shall be printed as hereafter provided.

SEC. 25. Ballots—There shall be one plain white ballot, upon which shall be printed the names of all the candidates for office who are to be voted for throughout the entire state; all amendments to the constitution, and all other questions or propositions that are to be submitted to the electors throughout the state. If the names of the candidates for presidential electors make a ballot too long for convenience, they may be printed upon a separate white ballot.

SEC. 26. There shall be one ballot tinted red, upon which shall be printed the names of all candidates for office which are to be voted for in any city or municipality at a city or municipal election for city or municipal offices; and also all questions and all propositions that are to be submitted to the electors of such city or municipality, and pertain to the same only.

SEC. 27. There shall be one ballot tinted blue, upon which shall be printed the names of all candidates for office other than those specified in the two preceding sections; and also all questions or propositions to be submitted to the electors which are not properly to be placed upon the ballots specified in the two preceding sections.

SEC. 28. Printing of Ballots—The plain white ballots shall be printed by the secretary of state, and bound in blocks of one hundred (100) ballots to the block, the expense whereof shall be defrayed from the state treasury, and shall by the secretary of state be distributed to the auditors of the different counties in such quantities as shall be necessary to enable the city, village or township clerks to fully comply with the provisions of section thirty-one (31) of this act, such ballots to be furnished the county auditors at least eighteen (18) days before election, and a receipt, stating the number of ballots and the date on which they were received, shall be taken therefor. On the twenty-seventh (27th) day before election a sample ballot shall be printed and placed on file for examination.

SEC. 29. The ballots tinted blue shall be printed by the county auditor of each county, and bound in blocks of one hundred (100) ballots to the block, the expense whereof shall be defrayed from the county treasury, and shall be distributed by the county auditor, together with the ballots received from the state auditor, to city, village and township clerks within his county in such quantities as shall be necessary to enable such clerks to fully comply with the provisions of section thirty-one (31) of this act; such ballots to be furnished such clerks at least eight (8) days before the election, and receipts, stating the number and color of ballots and the date on which they were received, shall be taken therefor. On the tenth (10th) day before election a sample ballot shall be printed and placed on file for examination.

SEC. 30. The ballots tinted red shall be printed by the city clerk or recorder and bound in blocks of one hundred (100) ballots to the block, the expense whereof shall be defrayed from the city treasury, and shall, together with the white and blue ballots, and printed instructions hereinafter provided for, be distributed by the city clerk to the judges of election for each polling place, and receipt, stating the number and color of ballots and the date on which they were received, shall be taken therefor. On the seventh (7th) day before election a sample ballot shall be printed and placed on file for examination.

SEC. 31. Each city, village and township clerk shall provide for each polling place or election district in his city, village or township, seventy-five (75) ballots of each kind to be voted in the district for every fifty or fraction of fifty electors registered at the last preceding election in the district.

SEC. 32. It shall be the duty of the clerks of election to whom said blocks of ballots are given, to have them, together with the printed instructions, at the polling place in the district in which they are the judges, at the opening of the polls on the day of election.

SEC. 33. Form of Ballot—The form of the ballots shall be both in size and style substantially as printed in Exhibit "A," hereto annexed and made part of this bill, with such headings as shall be appropriate. The name of the candidate for each office shall follow the name of the office in capital letters, in the order in which they are handed in. Before each candidate's name shall be repeated the name of the office for which he is running, and after his name his politics shall be designated. Opposite to each candidate's name in the margin to the right shall be left a vacant space, in which the elector shall designate his vote by a cross (X) mark. The lines separating the names shall be three-eighths (⅜) of an inch apart, and the space at the right half (½) an inch wide. There shall be left at the left end of the list of names of candidates for each office a blank space of the same dimensions as the other spaces, in which the voter may place the name of any other person for whom he desires to vote, whose name is not printed on the ballot.

SEC. 34. Whenever a constitutional amendment or other proposition is submitted to be voted on by the people, the substance of such amendment or proposition shall be clearly indicated upon the proper ballot, and two spaces shall be left upon the margin, one for votes favoring the amendment or proposition, to be designated by the word "yes," and one for votes opposing the amendment or proposition, to be designated by the word "no." The elector shall designate his vote by a cross mark, thus. (X).

Proposed amendment to the Constitution giving judges a life tenure of office and making them appointive.	Yes.	
	No.	

When a president and vice president of the United States are to be elected, the presidential electors of each political party shall be grouped together and placed on the ballots in the order of priority in which the several political conventions nominating the said electors were held, and the name of each of such president electors shall be followed as in other cases with the name of the party he represents, and also with the surname of the presidential candidate he represents printed in bold type, and the groups of electors shall be separated from each other by a space of at least an inch in width and the words "vote for one only" omitted at the right.

In other cases, where several persons are to be voted for the same office, as judges of the supreme court, etc., the names shall be grouped and the ballots arranged substantially as above.

SEC. 35. Nominations—Any assembly or convention of delegates, held for the purpose of making nominations to public office, and also electors to the number hereinafter specified, may nominate candidates for public office to be filled by election within the state.

Said nomination shall be made by delivering to and leaving with the officer charged in this act with printing the ballots upon which the name is to be placed, within the time prescribed by section thirty-eight (38) of this act, a certificate of nomination for each candidate. The certificate of nomination, which may consist of one or more writings, shall contain, first, the name of the person nominated; second, the office for which he is nominated; third, the party or political principle he represents (expressed in not more than three (3) words); fourth, his place of residence, with street and number thereon, if any. In case of electors of president and vice president of the United States, the names of the candidates for president and vice president may be added to the party or political appellation.

SEC. 36. The certificate of nomination of a candidate for office selected by any convention of delegates, as hereinbefore defined, shall be signed and certified by the presiding officer and secretary of said convention, who shall also take and subscribe an oath before some proper officer that the facts stated in the certificates are true, and the secretary shall immediately deliver such certificates of nomination to the officer charged with the printing of the ballots, upon which the name is to be placed, and in case he shall neglect to do so he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

An assembly or convention of delegates within the meaning of this act is an organized assemblage of delegates representing a political party, which at the last election before the holding of such convention or assembly held at least one (1) per cent of the entire vote cast in the state, county or other division or district for which the nomination is made.

SEC. 37. The certificate of nomination of a candidate selected otherwise than by a convention of delegates, shall be signed by electors resident within the district or political division from which the candidate is presented to a number equal to one (1) per cent of the entire vote cast at the last preceding election in the state, county, or other political division or district from which the nomination is made. Provided, however, that the number of signatures required in the case of any state officer shall not exceed two thousand (2,000).

No certificate of nomination shall contain the name of more than one (1) candidate. No person shall join by certificate signed by voters in nominating more than one (1) nominee for the same office. That the name of any person nominated by more than one certificate for the same office shall be placed only once on the ballot, and opposite to the name of said person shall be placed the names of the several political parties or principles represented by him, and the vote for any one party he represents shall be designated a vote for such candidate.

Following the facts required to be stated in each certificate of nomination to be signed by electors shall be written or printed an oath in the following form: "I solemnly swear (or affirm) that I know the contents and purpose of this certificate, and assign the same of my free will." Each signer at the time of signing shall be sworn by some proper officer.

SEC. 38. Names must be handed to, and filed with, the secretary of state to be placed upon the white ballots, in accordance with the provisions of this act, at least twenty-eight (28) days before the day of election. Names must be handed to and filed with the county auditor, to be placed upon the ballot tinted blue at least twelve (12) days before the day of election. Names must be handed to and filed with the city clerk, to be placed upon the ballot tinted red at least ten (10) days before election. In all cases provided for in this section the secretary of state, county auditor, city clerk shall immediately give or send the person handing in any name or names to be placed upon the ticket an acknowledgment thereof upon the same day which it is received, and shall file and preserve such certificates, and they shall be subject to inspection like other records.

SEC. 39. In case of members of congress, judges of the district courts and all other candidates voted for in any district or division smaller than the entire state, but larger than an entire county, whenever such candidate is nominated by any convention of delegates, as specified in section thirty-five (35) of this act, it shall be the duty of the president and secretary of such convention to file a certificate as therein specified with the county auditor of each county in the congressional, judicial or other district for which the nomination is made. Whenever any such nomination in any such district is made by a certificate of nomination, as specified in section thirty-five (35), such original certificate containing the original signatures shall be filed with the county auditor in the county where the candidate resides, and the said auditor shall certify to as many correct copies of the same, if presented to him, as there are other counties in the district, and one of said certified copies shall be filed, within the proper time, with the county auditor of each said county in the district, and shall be authority for such auditors to place the name upon the blue ballot.

SEC. 40. The state and county auditors and city clerks shall respectively place upon the several ballots printed by them the name of each candidate for office, who shall have been nominated as hereinbefore provided, and whose certificate of nomination has been presented within the time specified, and on payment of the fee prescribed by law, which shall be as follows: For each name tendered to be placed on the white ballot, fifty (50) dollars, to be paid into the state treasury; for each name tendered to be placed upon the red ballot, five (5) dollars, to be paid into the city treasury; for each name tendered to be placed upon the blue ballot, ten (10) dollars, to be paid into the county treasury. Provided, that where the person whose name is to be placed upon the blue ballot is to be voted for in more than one county, as in case of members of congress, judges of district courts, etc., then the fee shall be twenty (20) dollars, and shall be divided among the several counties as nearly equal as may be, and the portion due each paid at the time and in the manner as provided for single counties.

SEC. 41. Each officer shall place upon the ballot by him to be printed only the names of candidates who are nominated for offices, properly to be placed upon such ballot by him to be printed under the provisions of this act. No ballot shall be furnished to any judges of election which contains the name of any candidate who is not properly to be voted for in the election district where such judges are to sit on the day of election.

The arrangement of names of candidates by their political principles shall correspond with the arrangement of the party principles at the head of the ballot. On the day succeeding the last day for the filing of nominations for candidates to be placed on the various ballots, the officer charged with the duty of preparing such ballots shall, in the presence of the representatives of the various political parties running candidates, proceed to draw lots for the position at the head of the ballot, and the political party the name of which is first drawn shall have the first place at the head of the ballot; the second name drawn, the second place, and so on until all the names or slips shall have been drawn.

SEC. 42. In case a vacancy occurs from any cause after nominations have been made, as heretofore specified, such vacancy may be filled at any time before the ballots are printed by filing with the proper officer a certificate of nomination in form and substance as heretofore provided, containing the name of the person substituted to fill the vacancy; such substitutional certificate to be executed by the chairman and secretary of the proper committee of the party making the nomination, the vacancy of which is to be filled, under such directions and regulations as the convention shall have specified, or in case none have been specified, then under the direction of the proper state, county, district or city committee, as the case may be.

SEC. 43. Whenever it shall appear by affidavit presented to any judge of the supreme or district courts of the state that an error or omission has occurred in the printing of the name or description of any candidate on official ballots, or any other error has been committed in printing the ballots, or that the president or secretary of any caucus or convention have failed to properly make or file any certificate of nomination, or the name of any person has been wrongfully placed upon said ballots as a candidate, such judge shall, immediately, by order, require the officer or person charged with the error or neglect, to forthwith correct the error, or perform his duty, or to show cause forthwith why such error should not be corrected or such duty performed.

Failing to obey the order of such judge shall be contempt.

SEC. 44. Arrangement at Polling Places—At the polling places the following arrangement shall be observed: There shall be provided boxes for voting, as many in number as the kind of ballots voted, one ballot box painted white, one painted red, and one painted blue. There shall also be a separate box for each polling place where women are entitled to vote, in which shall be placed all ballots cast by women.

There shall be provided in the room in which the inspectors of election sit, or immediately adjoining thereto, not less than two (2) booths or compartments for every hundred electors registered, according to the diagram below, so constructed that the voter can therein retire from observation, and there shall be placed in each of said compartments an indelible pencil to enable the voter to mark the ballot. Each compartment shall either be provided with a door or curtain, so that the voter while preparing his ballot may be shielded from observation, and shall be lighted.

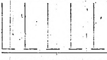

SEC. 45. In case the compartments shall be in the same room in which the judges of election sit to receive the ballots the place where they sit and the portion of the room where the compartments are constructed shall be separated from the rest of the room by a railing so constructed as to leave a space of at least six (6) feet in front of the compartments and ballot boxes.

SEC. 46. No person or persons shall be allowed in the room containing the ballot boxes, or in case the ballot boxes and compartments are in the same room, no person or persons shall be allowed to go or remain inside the railing mentioned in the preceding section, except members of the board, officers of the peace, one (1) representative for each of the parties represented on the ticket and electors who are about to vote, except as provided in section fifty-seven (57).

The judges of election and ballot boxes shall at all times be in public view. The number of electors about to vote who shall be admitted at one time shall in no case exceed the number of compartments by more than three (3).

SEC. 47. The judges of election may make such arrangements for entrance to and exit from the room or place where the ballot boxes and compartments are situated as to them may seem the most advantageous and convenient, providing they disregard none of the foregoing requirements. They may also make such regulations as they deem proper, limiting the time in which an elector may remain in the polling room or place while receiving, preparing and voting his ballot; and such limitation, however, shall not be less than three (3) nor more than ten minutes, unless the delay be occasioned by the elector's vote being challenged, or is the fault of the judges.

SEC. 48. The judges of election shall allow one (1) eligible voter of each political party casting one (1) per cent of the entire vote at the preceding election in that district, to be chosen by each of said parties respectively, to be in the room where the election is held, to act as challengers of voters at the election, and such challengers may remain with the board until the votes are all canvassed and the result declared.

SEC. 49. All electors shall be allowed to go unmolested to the polling room for the purpose of voting, and to return therefrom in the same manner, but neither voters nor others shall be allowed to congregate in any numbers within one hundred (100) feet of the polling room in any election district.

SEC. 50. One of the judges of election shall have charge of and hand to, and receive the ballot or ballots from each elector voting. The other two judges shall use and handle the two registers delivered to the judges, as before specified, each using one, and shall make the use of them as hereinafter specified.

SEC. 51. Two (2) judges of opposite political parties shall, before the voting begins, or as soon thereafter as possible, place their initials on the backs of all the ballots they have, in some uniform place and in a uniform manner, and shall not otherwise mark the same.

SEC. 52. Method of Voting—When an elector presents himself, for the purpose of voting, he shall give his name and residence, with street and number, if any, and it shall be first ascertained that his name is on both the registers, and not erased; that the residence given by the elector corresponds with the residence of such register, and if challenged, as provided in section fifty-eight (58), that he is entitled to vote. Then the judge having charge of the ballots shall tear from the blocks a ballot of each kind that is to be voted, having the proper initials thereon, and hand the same to the voter, who shall retire alone to one of the booths or compartments above mentioned, and there prepare the ballot or ballots by placing a cross (X) mark opposite the name of each candidate for whom he wishes to vote in the blank space at the right hand margin provided for that purpose.

He shall then fold the ballots so that the face of the ballot will be concealed, but so that the proper initials may be seen upon the back, and coming from the compartment shall hand the same to the judge having charge of the ballots, who shall, without opening the same or permitting the same to be opened or examined, deposit the same in the proper boxes indicated by the color thereof, and shall announce the name and residence of the elector in an audible voice. The judges having charge of the registers shall then, in a column prepared thereon, in the same line with the voter's name, mark "voted" or the letter "V."

The electors shall then retire from the voting room.

SEC. 53. If any elector, after having marked his ballot, shows it to any one, except as hereinafter provided, the judge of election shall refuse to receive or place in the ballot box such ticket.

SEC. 54. If the elector place a cross (x) mark opposite the names of two or more persons running for the same office, said ballot shall not be counted for those officers, but shall be as those officers null and void. If any elector inadvertently spoils a ballot, he may obtain another from the board by returning the spoiled ballot to the board, and the board shall preserve said ballot for return to the county auditor, clerk or recorder, as the character of the ballot may indicate.

SEC. 55. The judge having charge of the ballots in the voting room shall not tear them off from the block upon which they are bound, except as they are required by the electors for voting, and the judges shall preserve the unused ballots, together with the ballots that have been spoiled, and return the white and blue ballots to the county auditor, and the red ballots to the city clerk or recorder, with a statement of the number of ballots used, and the county auditor and city clerk or recorder shall respectively give the judges of election receipts therefor.

SEC. 56. No official ballot shall be distributed except in the voting room to electors about to vote, and no ballot which has not the initials of two (2) judges of election, in said judges' own handwriting, on the back thereof, shall be placed in the box. If any person, during the day of election and until the closing of the polls, remove from the polling room any of the ballots printed for that election, said person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred ($100) dollars, imprisonment not exceeding six (6) months, or both. Voters may be allowed to carry with them to the booths sample ballots for use in assisting them in marking the official ballots, but the same shall not be printed on red, white or blue paper, and it shall be a misdemeanor to print or distribute sample ballots printed upon such paper. Provided, however, that sample ballots may be printed in newspapers as matter of news.

SEC. 57. Whenever any elector shall make oath that he cannot read English, or that because of physical disability he cannot mark his ballot, he shall have the right to call to his aid one or more of the judges of election, or qualified elector, who may read the ballot to and mark the ballot for such voter, in the presence of two (2) of the judges of election of opposite political party: provided, that no one person shall so mark the ballot of more than three (3) such electors in any one election district at one election; and provided further, that such person shall mark the ballot of such voter as directed by such voter and not otherwise.

SEC. 58. Challenge of Voters—At any time before any registered person presenting himself to vote receives the ballots from the judge of election, as hereinbefore provided, each judge of election shall and any other person in the voting room may challenge the person about to vote at the election, whom he knows or suspects to be not duly qualified as an elector.

If any such person so offering to vote at any election shall be challenged as to his right to vote at the election, by judge or other person, one of the judges shall tender him the following vote: "Do you solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer all such questions as shall be put to you touching your place of residence, and qualifications as an elector at this election."

The judges, or one of them, shall then proceed to question the person challenged regarding his name, his age, then place of residence, how long he has resided in the town, ward or election district, where the vote is offered; where was his last place of residence, before he came to the town or ward; as to his citizenship, whether a native or naturalized citizen, and if the latter, when, where and what court, and before what officer he was naturalized; whether he came into the town or ward for the purpose of voting at that election, and how long he contemplates residing in the town or ward, and such other questions as tend to test his qualifications as a resident in the town or ward, and his right to vote at the polls.

SEC. 59. If the person so challenged refuse to answer the questions that are put to him, as aforesaid, the judges shall refuse to insert his name in the poll lists, and he shall not be allowed to vote.

SEC. 60. If the challenge is not withdrawn after the person so offering to vote has answered the questions put to him as aforesaid, one of the judges of election shall tender him the following oath: "You do swear (or affirm) that you are a citizen of the United States, or that you have declared your intention to become such citizen conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization; that you are twenty-one (21) years of age, and have been a resident of the United States for one year and an inhabitant of this state for four (4) months immediately preceding this election, and a natural resident of this election district for ten (10) days immediately preceding this election; that you have not voted at this election; and are a qualified voter in this election district."

Upon taking such oath such person shall be allowed to vote; provided, that if it appear that the name of the person offering to vote has been registered and erased as in this act before specified, he shall not be allowed to vote, unless in addition to the above oaths he produces a person known to a majority of the judges, who makes and subscribes an oath before one of them, in their presence, as to the identity of the person so offering to vote, and as to his place of residence. Having done so he shall be allowed to vote.

SEC. 61. If any person refuse to take any of the oaths so tendered, or in the case so provided shall refuse to produce the person to swear to his identity and residence, then his name shall not be inserted in the poll list, and he shall not be allowed to vote.

SEC. 62. Poll Lists—Each clerk of the polls shall make a poll list which shall contain one (1) column headed "Number," one (1) column headed "Residence," one (1) column headed "Names of Voters," and as many additional columns as there are boxes kept at the election. The heading of each additional column shall correspond with the name of one of the boxes so kept, viz.: White, blue and red.

SEC. 63. The name of each elector voting shall be entered by each clerk in the column of his poll list headed "Names of Voters," the place of residence of each voter so voting in the column headed "Residence," and when there shall be more than one box kept, opposite such name shall be written the figure one (1) in every remaining column of such poll list corresponding in heading with the name of each box in which a vote of the elector shall be deposited. In the column headed "Number" the clerk shall write consecutively the number of each person voting, the first vote being numbered one (1). Said clerk shall enter in a column opposite the name of each person not registered the words "not registered," and if any vote is sworn in such fact shall be noted.

SEC. 64. Every elector, at the time of offering his vote, shall truly state the name of the street in which he resides, and if the house, lodging or tenement where he resides is numbered, the number thereof. In case of his refusal to make the statement aforesaid the vote of the elector shall not be received.

SEC. 65. After the canvass of the votes one (1) of said poll lists and registers so kept and checked as aforesaid shall be attached together, and on the following day shall be filed in the office of the city, town or village clerk; the other of said poll lists and registers and poll books so kept and checked shall be returned to the office of the county auditor in said district at the time the returns of the election are made. The registers shall at all times be open to public inspection at the office of the authorities in which they shall be deposited, without charge.

SEC. 66. Printed Instructions—Uniform printed instructions to voters; printed in large type upon cards shall be furnished by the secretary of the state to the county auditor of each county, containing any information that will enable the voters to quickly make and correctly designate their choice; also containing any proposed amendment to the constitution or other question to be submitted to the electors, and the county auditor shall furnish such cards to the city, village or township clerks in the county.

Such clerks shall furnish such cards to each polling place, one of which shall be hung each compartment, two (2) in the polling room and two (2) on the outside of the building in which the voting takes place. Whenever the county auditor of any county notifies the secretary of state that the printed instructions are also needed in a foreign language or languages, and such foreign language is stated, then it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to furnish such printed instructions in such foreign language or languages.

SEC. 67. Closing Polls, Counting, Etc.—As soon as the polls are finally closed, of which closing proclamation shall be made by one of the judges thirty (30) minutes previous thereto, the judges shall proceed to canvass the votes taken at such election, and the said canvass shall be public and continued without intermission until completed, and the result declared. Now the canvass shall commence by taking out of each box the ballots unopened (except so far as to ascertain whether every ballot is single), and counting the same to ascertain whether the number of ballots correspond to the number appearing on the poll list to have been cast in such box; if two or more ballots be found to be so folded together as to present the appearance of a single ballot they shall be laid aside until the counting of ballots is completed; then if, on comparison of the said ballots with the number of ballots appearing to have been cast in such box, it appears that the two ballots so found folded together were cast by one (1) elector, they shall be preserved and laid to one side. If the ballots in any box are found to exceed in number the number of votes cast in such box, they shall be first examined to ascertain if they are all properly marked with the initials of the judges having charge of the ballots, and, in case they are found not so marked, they shall be preserved and laid to one side. If there is still an excess of ballots above the registry of voters, they shall be replaced in the box, and one of the judges, without looking, shall draw from the box a number of ballots equal to such excess, and the same shall be laid aside. The number of ballots agreeing or being thus made to agree with the number of votes appearing in the columns of the poll list, corresponding to the respective boxes, the list shall be signed by the judges and attested by the clerks, and the number of names thereon checked as aforesaid shall be stated in words and figures at the foot of said list and over the signatures of the judges and the attestation of the clerk in the manner hereinafter provided in the form of said lists. The ballots so laid aside as aforesaid shall be attached to a certificate made by the judges, stating the reason why the ballots were so laid aside, and the certificate and the ballots attached shall be sealed up in a separate envelope and, except the red ballots, returned to the county auditor with the other returns, and the red ballots returned to the city clerk or recorder.

SEC. 68. The lists of electors provided for herein shall be substantially in the following form, to-wit:

"List of qualified electors in the election district composed of the —— (township, ward or town, as the case may be) of ——, in the county of ——, state of Minnesota, for an election to be held in said election district on the —— day of ——, eighteen hundred and ——." (The names to be inserted in alphabetical order.)

The whole number of the abovenamed persons who were present and voting at the abovenamed election was (the number to be written in words and figures), signed by the judges of election, attested by the clerks of election.

SEC. 69. After the said lists are thus signed the judges shall proceed to count and ascertain the number of votes cast for each person voted for by counting each ballot separately, the ballots to be numbered consecutively as counted and duplicate numbers entered on counting lists kept by the clerk, and the result shall then be distinctly read, and as soon as read and canvassed the tickets shall be strung by one of the judges upon a stout string and replaced in the proper ballot box, and then, in the presence of all the judges, each box shall be locked and sealed by pasting firm paper across the lid and body of each box in such a manner, that the box cannot be opened without breaking the seal; and each judge shall write his name upon said paper in such place that the box cannot be opened without tearing the name. Each box, as soon as practicable, after the same is sealed, shall be deposited in the office of the town, city or village clerk, and carefully preserved therein with unbroken seals until the next general election, unless sooner opened by the proper authority for a recount or for examination, and the clerk of election shall set down on a paper, to be known as the returns of election, the name of each person voted for written out at length, the office for which such person received any votes, and the number of votes he received, the number being written out in words and also in figures. The said returns shall be as nearly as possible in the following form, to-wit:

At an held at —— in the (number, if any) election district, composed of —— (township, ward or town, as the case may be) in the county of ——, in the State of Minnesota, on the —— day of ——, eighteen hundred ——, the following named persons received the number of votes opposite their respective names for the following described offices, to-wit: For (specifying the office). A received (the number to be written in figures and also at length) votes (and likewise for every person voted for any office), to be signed by the judges of election and attested by the clerks of election. Votes rejected by the judges and not counted for any person shall be disposed of as hereinbefore provided. Tally sheets with names of candidates printed to be provided for the clerks.

SEC. 70. No ballot appearing to be properly and regularly voted found in the box other than the one in which it properly should be, shall be rejected, but shall be counted in the same manner as if found in the proper box; provided, that the counting of such ballot or ballots shall not produce an excess of votes above the number of votes designated on the poll lists. The boxes used at such election shall be opened and the votes therein canvassed in the same manner above provided, but as nearly as may be in the following order: First—The box containing the white ballots. Second—The box containing the ballots tinted blue. Third—The box containing the ballots tinted red. The ballots in the box provided for women shall also be canvassed for such offices as they are entitled to vote for.

SEC. 71. After the canvass is thus completed the judges of election, before they are dispersed, shall inclose the said returns in an envelope, seal the same and endorse thereon the following words: "Election returns of the election district of (naming the name of the town or ward or city), in the county of ——," and direct the same to the county auditor of that county, and, in the case of a city election, to the city clerk or recorder; and the said returns shall forthwith be carried by one of said judges, to be chosen by lot, if not otherwise agreed upon, and delivered to the said county auditor at his office; and in case of city elections to the city clerk or recorder at his office; provided, that the said returns of election in unorganized counties shall be made to the auditor of the county to which they are attached for election purposes; and the votes shall be canvassed and certificates of election issued to the persons elected in the same manner provided in this chapter for canvassing the votes and issuing certificates of election in organized counties. Provided further, that in all cities of over twelve thousand inhabitants the ballots in the ballot boxes, and all documents heretofore provided for, shall be forthwith carried by all of the judges and clerks to the office of the city clerk or recorder, and by them delivered to such officer. Said judges and clerks shall not stop at any place, or leave their ballots and returns at any place or with any person, before such delivery to such officer. Said city clerk or recorder, as the case may be, shall remain in his office to receive such returns or ballot boxes and ballots until all of the same from all of the election districts within his said city have been so returned to him. Said city clerk or recorder shall keep a book in which he shall enter in the presence of said judges and clerks the names of said judges and the hour at which they returned and delivered to him said returns and ballot boxes and ballots, which book shall be preserved by said officer as a public document for the same length of time as he is required to preserve the ballots cast at such election.

Provided further, That the judges of all election districts situate within fifty (50) miles of the county seat shall file their election returns within twenty-four (24) hours after the time of closing the polls; and in all other cases the returns shall be filed within seventy-two (72) hours after the closing of the polls; and all judges failing to file returns as herein provided shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

And further provided, That if any committees of the political parties represented on the ticket voted at such election, shall, on or before the day of election, apply to the legal custodian of the ballot box or ballot boxes for permission to affix additional seals and securities to the ballot boxes within the control of such custodian, said custodian shall give such permission, and immediately notify the party so applying of the time when the same shall be done, which time shall not be later than two (2) days after election, and that such custodian shall forthwith, after receipt of such application, notify all parties represented upon such election ticket of the fact of such application, and the time when such seals will be affixed, and that at such time so designated at the office of said custodian, in the presence of such custodian and of the representatives of the political parties upon said ticket, the party so applying shall have the right to affix additional seals and securities, and in any manner secure and mark the same, and that any of the other parties then present shall have the same right and privileges as the party so applying, and

Further provided, That none of said parties shall in any manner injure and impair any of the seals on said box hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 72. A true copy of the returns made by the judges shall also be made and certified by them, and forthwith filed by them in the office of the town, city or village clerk within the time specified in the preceding section.

SEC. 73. No election returns shall be refused by any auditor for the reason that the same are returned or delivered to him in any other than the manner directed herein, except that they must be sealed, nor shall the canvassing board of any county refuse to include any returns in their estimated votes on account of any informality in holding any election or making returns thereof, but all returns shall be received and the votes canvassed by such canvassing board and included in its statements, provided there is a substantial compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

SEC. 74. County Canvassing Board—The county auditor, the chairman of the board of county commissioners, and two (2) justices of the peace of the same county, of opposite political parties, if possible, to be selected by the auditor, shall constitute the county canvassing board, and on or before the tenth (10th) day after the election; said board shall proceed, after taking the usual oath of office, to openly and publicly canvass the returns made to the auditor's office. They shall make a separate statement containing the whole number of votes given in such county for the office of governor and lieutenant governor, chief and associate justices of the supreme court, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, clerk of the supreme court, judges of the district court, and all other officers of the state, the names of the persons for whom such votes were given and the number of votes given for each. They shall make another statement for all county officers voted for and the names of the persons for whom such votes were given. Another statement of the votes for presidential electors and the names of the persons for whom such votes were given. Another statement of the votes given for representative in congress in each district, or any or either of them, and the names of the persons for whom such votes were given; another statement of the votes upon any proposed change of county line or county seat, and another of the votes given for and against proposed amendments to the constitution. Such statements shall be signed and certified by the county canvassing board, and deposited in the said auditor's office, and two (2) copies thereof shall be certified under the official seal of the auditor, one (1) of which shall be enclosed and directed to the secretary of state and be forwarded to the seat of government by mail, and the other list shall be enclosed and forwarded to the secretary of state in like manner as the first copy, but by different mail, and within five (5) days after such first copy shall have been so transmitted. In the event that neither of said copies so transmitted shall be received by the secretary of state within twenty (20) days after the election, the county auditor shall transmit, by a messenger to be deputed by him, upon notification from the secretary of state, another copy of such statement. If within twenty (20) days after such election no such copy shall have been received by the secretary of state from each county in the state, it shall be his duty to immediately notify the auditor of each county from which such returns have not been received, of such fact. The county auditor shall endorse on the envelope inclosing each of, such statements or copies, the names of the auditor and his official residence and the words "election returns."

SEC. 75. Any three (3) of said county canvassing board shall constitute a quorum, and are authorized to make the canvass provided for in the last section.

SEC. 76. At the close of the canvass, as provided in section seventy-four (74), the board of canvassers shall declare the person having the highest number of votes for any county office duly elected, subject to an appeal to the district court of the proper county; and, in case said county contains a senatorial or representative district, then the persons having the highest number for senator or representative, shall be declared by said board duly elected. In case of an appeal notice thereof shall be entered with the clerk of said court within twenty (20) days after the day of election.

SEC. 77. The county auditor shall make out for every county officer elected, and also for each of the senators and representatives elected, to the legislature, if such county constitutes a senatorial or representative district, a certificate of such election, and shall deliver the same to the person entitled thereto, upon demand, without fee; and he shall also make out for any candidate or elector of his county a statement of votes as provided in sections seventy-four (74), seventy-five (75) and seventy-six (76), upon being paid therefor one (1) dollar.

SEC. 78. The county auditor of each county which does not constitute a senatorial or representative district shall make out from the returns of his office a statement of the votes for members of the senate and house of representatives, which he shall seal and direct to the county auditor of the senior county in each senatorial or representative district respectively, and if there be two (2) or more counties in such district, then the returns shall be directed to the auditor of the county polling the greatest number of votes at the last preceding general election; and said auditor shall forward such statement to the proper auditor within fifteen (15) days after the election.

SEC. 79. When two (2) or more counties are comprised in one (1) senatorial district, the auditor of the senior county, or of the county to which the returns are to be made, shall, on the twentieth (20th) day after election, with such other county auditor of the district as he chooses to attend at his office, call to his assistance two (2) justices and a chairman of the board of county commissioners of his county, and then and there open the returns of the votes given in the several counties, or portion of counties, comprising such senatorial districts; said auditor of the county to which the returns are made shall immediately make out certificates of election for the persons having the highest number of votes in such senatorial district for the members of the legislature, which certificates shall be delivered to the persons entitled thereto.

SEC. 80. If on proceeding to canvass the votes it shall appear to said board of canvassers, or a majority thereof, that in any statement produced certain matters are omitted in such statement that should have been inserted, or that any mistakes that are clerical merely exist, they shall cause the said statement to be sent by one of their number, or by messenger whom they shall depute for that purpose, to the county or district canvassers of the county, town or district from which such statements were received, to have the same corrected: and the persons so deputed shall immediately proceed and give notice to the said county, town or district canvassers, whose duty it shall be forthwith to assemble together and make such corrections as the facts of the case may require; but such county, town or district canvassers shall not, at such meeting, change or alter any decision before made by them, but shall only cause their canvass to be correctly stated; and such board of canvassers are authorized to adjourn from day to day for the purpose of revising such statements, such adjournment not to exceed ten (10) days.

SEC. 81. State Canvassing Board—The secretary of state shall call to his assistance two (2) or more judges of the supreme court, and two (2) disinterested judges of the district court of the state, who shall constitute the state canvassing board; the secretary of state shall appoint a meeting of the state canvassing board to be held at his office on the third (3d) Tuesday of December after each general election, and within thirty (30) days after a special election. If a majority of said board shall be unable, or shall fail to attend on the day appointed, he shall select from the disinterested judges of the supreme court, and notify to attend, as many as may be necessary to constitute a required number. Upon being notified, said judges shall attend without delay, and with the officers attending shall form the board.

SEC. 82. The board, when formed, shall, upon the certified copies of the statements made by the county canvassing boards, proceed to make a statement of the whole number of votes given at such election for the various state officers, which statement shall contain the names of the persons to whom such votes have been given for any state office, and the whole number of votes given to each, distinguishing the several counties in which they are given. Said board shall certify such statement to be correct, and shall subscribe to the same with their proper names.

SEC. 83. At the same time said canvassing board shall open the returns made to the secretary of state for members of congress, and for electors of president and vice president of the United States, and shall forthwith proceed to make a statement of the number of votes given for the different persons voted for for the said offices, and the person or persons having the highest number of votes for each office shall be considered duly elected; but if it appears that more than the number of persons to be elected as electors of president and vice president have the highest and an equal number of votes, the secretary of state, in the presence of the officers present, shall decide by lot which of the persons shall be elected as such electors, and to each person duly elected the governor shall give a certificate of election signed by him, sealed by the great seal and countersigned by the secretary of state, and shall transmit the said certificate to each person so elected, and shall cause the election of electors to be published in the newspapers printed at the seat of government, immediately after the said canvass is completed. If there shall be a tie in the number of votes received by candidates for representatives in congress who receive the highest number of votes, a special election shall be called, as hereinafter provided, for the election of a representative or representatives in congress, in the district or districts in which said tie vote occurred.

SEC. 84. The electors chosen as aforesaid shall, at twelve (12) o'clock on the day directed by the congress of the United States, meet at the seat of government of this state, and then and there perform the duties enjoined on them by the constitution and laws of the United States.

SEC. 85. Every elector of president and vice president of the United States shall, before the hour of twelve (12) on the day next preceding the day fixed by law for congress to elect a president and vice president, give notice to the governor that he is at the seat of government and is ready at the proper time to fulfill the duties of an elector; and the governor shall forthwith deliver to the electors present a certificate of all the names of the electors, and if any electors named therein fail to appear before nine (9) o'clock on the morning of the day of the election of president and vice president of the United States, the electors then present shall immediately proceed to elect by ballot, in the presence of the governor, persons to fill such vacancies.

SEC. 86. If more than the number of persons required to fill such vacancies as aforesaid have the highest and an equal number of votes, the governor, in the presence of the electors attending, shall decide by lot which of said persons shall be elected; otherwise, they, to the number required, having the greatest number of votes shall be considered elected to fill such vacancies.

SEC. 87. Immediately after such choice is made, the names of the persons so chosen shall be certified to the governor by the electors making such choice, and the governor shall immediately cause notice to be given in writing to the electors so chosen, and to fill such vacancy, and the persons so chosen shall be electors and shall meet the other electors at the same time and place, and then and there discharge all and singular the duties enjoined on them as electors aforesaid by the constitution and laws of the United States and of this state.

SPECIAL ELECTIONS.

SEC. 88. Whenever there is no election of any state or county officers, or of the required number of members of the house of representatives or senate, or of representatives in congress by reason of any two or more persons having an equal and the highest number of votes for any such office, or whenever any vacancy occurs in any of the said offices, which said vacancy is not otherwise provided for, the governor, within ten (10) days after he is informed of such vacancy or failure to elect, shall issue a proclamation directing that a special election be held in the proper election district or districts, at a time to be specified in the proclamation, not more than twenty (20) days from the date thereof, to fill such office, and said election shall be called in the manner heretofore provided for calling elections, and the same shall be held and conducted, and the returns thereof made and canvassed in the same manner as general elections are held, conducted and the returns thereof made and canvassed; provided, that if the vacancy occur in the office of representative in congress, or state senator, or member of the house of representatives, and there be no session of the legislature or congress between the happening of such vacancy and the next general election occurring twenty-eight (28) or more days thereafter, such vacancy shall be filled at the general election.

SEC. 89. In elections to fill any vacancy specified in the preceding section, the auditor shall, within fifteen (15) days after such election, transmit statements of the votes given to the office of secretary of state, and take his receipt therefor under the penalty of five hundred (500) dollars fine, to be recovered from him in a civil action in the name of the county, and the county treasurer, for the time being, shall sue for and recover the penalty for the use of the county.

SEC. 90. If a vacancy occur in the senate or house of representatives for any cause, and if the county composing the district in which that vacancy occurs has been divided after the election of a member whose seat is vacant, such election shall be ordered in every county, or part of any county, of which such district was originally composed; but no person shall be permitted to vote at such election who does not at that time reside within the limits of the original county or district in which the vacancy occurred.

SEC. 91. Contesting Election—Any candidate or elector of the proper county, senatorial, judicial or election district, wishing to contest the validity of the election, or the right of any elector declared duly elected to the senate or house of representatives in this state, or to contest his right to a seat therein, shall give notice thereof in writing to the person whose election or right to a seat he intends to contest, or leave a written notice thereof where such person last resided, within twenty (20) days after the votes have been canvassed by the county canvassing board, specifying the points on which the election will be contested, and naming two (2) justices of the peace of the county in which he resides who will officiate at the taking of the deposition, and when and where they will attend to take the same; all notices shall be served at least ten (10) days before the day designated therein for the taking of such depositions, but the time fixed for the taking of the same shall not exceed forty-five (45) days from the day of the election.

SEC. 92. That said justices, or either of them, shall issue subpoenas to all persons whose testimony is required by either of the parties; and said two (2) justices shall take, under oath, all testimony relating to such contested election, and certify the same under seal to the presiding officer in that branch of the legislature where the person whose seat is contested is returned to serve at the next session.

SEC. 93. If a person whose election is contested desires to offer testimony upon points not specified in the notice of the contestant, he shall within ten (10) days after the contestant's notice is served upon him as aforesaid, serve upon said contestant in the manner provided in section ninety-one (91) of this act, a notice specifying such additional points and specifying a place and day (which shall not be more than ten (10) days later than the time fixed by the contestant in his notice for taking depositions) at which time testimony therein will be taken before two (2) justices of the same county, which notice shall be served at least ten (10) days previous to the time of taking such testimony. No testimony shall be taken by the justices which does not relate to some point specified in said notice, copies of which shall be delivered to the justices taking testimony and by them transmitted to the presiding officer of that branch of the legislature where the contest is decided, with the other documents provided for by section ninety-two (92).

SEC. 94. In conducting any contested election in the house of representatives, the following rules shall be observed:

First—On the day and at the hour appointed for that purpose, the house, with proper officers, shall assemble at the usual place of meeting. The speaker of the house of representatives shall preside, but when he is a contestee a speaker pro tem. shall be elected.

Second—The parties to the contest shall then be called by the clerk, and, if they answer, their appearance shall be recorded.

Third—The contestant shall then first introduce his testimony, and, after the testimony is closed on both sides, the contestant, by himself or by his counsel, may open the contest, and the officer-elect may then proceed, by himself or counsel, to make his defense, and the contestant be heard in reply. After the argument of both parties is concluded, any member of the house may offer the reasons for the vote he intends to give.

Fourth—The clerk shall keep a regular journal of the proceedings.

Fifth—In deciding the contest the members shall vote viva voce, and the majority of the votes given shall decide; but no party to the contest shall vote, either upon the final decision, or upon any preliminary question that has reference thereto.

Sixth—If the contest is in the senate it shall proceed as nearly as may be according to the rules above prescribed.

SEC. 95. Any candidate or elector of the proper city or county may contest the election of any person declared elected to any city or county office. He shall give notice thereof in the manner provided in section ninety-two (92) for service of such notice. If the person whose election is contested desires to offer testimony upon points not specified in the notice of the contestant, he shall, in the manner provided in section ninety-one (91) serve notice on the contestant specifying such additional point; upon such notices, which are not to be taken as true until proved, and which may be amended if the court, under all the circumstances, deem it just, all testimony shall be taken as in civil actions, and all matters relating to said contest shall be heard and tried by the district court of the proper county in the manner that civil actions are tried by the court. Said contest shall be brought on for hearing and the cost therein taxed by said district court in the manner that civil actions are conducted. Said district court at the next general or special term, after the expiration of thirty (30) days after the votes are canvassed, shall hear and determine the contest; and the judge of said court, in case no general or special term occur within ninety (90) days after the canvass of the votes, shall appoint a special term of said court, to convene within ten (10) days after notice of such contest shall be given to him. When the judgment or decision of the district court shall be removed to the supreme court, the party removing the same shall file in the district court a bond to the opposite party, in such sum not less than five hundred (500) dollars, and with such sureties as shall be approved by the judge, conditioned for the payment of all costs incurred by the respondent in case the appellant fail on his appeal. The return on said appeal shall be made, settled, certified and filed in the supreme court within fifteen (15) days after the date of service of notice of appeal, and upon perfecting said appeal the same may be brought on for hearing and determination before said supreme court at any time when the same shall be in session, and upon ten (10) days' notice from either party; and the same shall be heard and determined in a summary manner. Such notice of hearing may be served during the term or in vacation. This act shall not apply to any case now pending.

SEC. 96. After a contest has been instituted, either party to the contest shall have the right to have the ballots referred to inspected for the purpose of enabling him to prepare his contest for trial; and, upon application by such party to the district court, upon a verified petition stating that he cannot prepare his case for trial without an examination and inspection of the ballots cast at the preceding election, the judges of said court shall appoint three (3) persons, one (1) to be selected by each of the parties to the contest, and these to select a third, to whom the inspection and examination of said ballots shall be referred; provided, that said inspection and examination shall be had and conducted in the presence of the proper custodian of the ballots; and provided further, that the party making such application shall file with the clerk of the district court a bond in the sum of two hundred and fifty (250) dollars, with two (2) sureties, to be approved by the judge of said court, conditioned that he will pay the cost and expense of such examination and inspection, in the event that he shall fail to maintain his contest. Should either party to the contest neglect or refuse to name the persons to whom said inspection shall be referred on his part, such person shall be selected and appointed by the judges of the district court to whom the application is made. On the trial of any contested election for any of the offices in the eighty-sixth (86th), ninety-first (91st) or ninety-fifth (95th) sections of this chapter named, the parties to the contest may introduce written or oral testimony, but no depositions shall be read at such trial, unless the other party has reasonable notice of the time and place of taking the same.

SEC. 97. In any county in which there is a vote for the removal of the county seat, or changing the county line of said county, or upon any other subjects which by law may be submitted to the vote of the people, any elector therein may contest the validity of such election as to the right of the place declared to be selected for the county seat to be such; or as to the result when the proposition to remove a county seat is declared defeated, or as to any county line declared established by said vote; or as to the result of any vote upon any subject submitted as aforesaid. Such elector shall give notice in writing of such contest to the county commissioners or one (1) of them, in the county in which said vote was taken, by serving copies of said notices personally upon said commissioners within thirty (30) days after the result of said vote is declared or proclaimed. Such notice shall specify the points on which said election will be contested, and a copy thereof shall be filed with the clerk of the district court of the proper county within ten (10) days after the service thereof upon a county commissioner; and the district court at its first general or special term shall hear and determine on such contest upon the oral and written evidence of the parties; and depositions may be taken by any of the parties to the proceedings in the same manner as in civil actions, but no appeal to said district court shall be necessary in any such case. Such commissioners, or upon their failure, any elector of the proper county may appear and defend in such contest, and introduce evidence as in other actions.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SEC. 98. The regular term of office of all state and county officers shall commence on the first Monday of January next succeeding their election unless otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 99. Any state, county or district officer elected or appointed to fill a vacancy shall qualify and enter upon the duties of his office immediately thereafter; and, when elected hold the same during the unexpired term for which he is elected and until his successor is appointed and qualified, but if appointed he shall hold his office until the next general election, when his successor for the remainder of the unexpired term shall be chosen, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

SEC. 100. During any day on which any general, special, town or charter election is held, no civil process shall be served upon any elector entitled to vote at any election.

SEC. 101. The secretary of state shall provide uniform blanks for making lists or registers, required by law, and affidavits and all other blanks necessary to be used in the several election districts at any election; he shall also provide copies of this law and transmit the same to the auditor of each county at least thirty (30) days before any election, and the auditor shall forthwith deliver the clerk of every town and city in his county the necessary copies of each of said blanks, and one (1) copy of the said law for each election district in his town or city.

SEC. 102. Fees—Every auditor, chairman of the board of county commissioners and justice of the peace shall receive for services performed under this chapter the following fees: For making the statements for every one hundred (100) words, 8 cents; for every certificate, with seal attached to statements, 30 cents, which fees shall be allowed by the board of county commissioners of the proper county and paid by the county treasurer upon the warrant of the county auditor.

SEC. 103. There shall be paid out of the county treasury of each county to the person carrying the returns of election to the county auditor the sum of ten cents for every mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the office of the county auditor for the purpose of carrying such returns. This provision to extend to unorganized counties, and to be paid out of the treasury of the county to which they are attached. All fees for carrying election returns shall be audited and allowed by the board of county commissioners of the proper county in the same manner as other claims are allowed, and may be paid upon the warrant of the county auditor.

SEC. 104. Each presidential elector attending at the seat of government, as provided in this act, shall receive three (3) dollars for every day's attendance, and three (3) dollars for every twenty (20) miles traveled in going to and returning from the seat of government, estimated from his place of residence, by the most usual route. Such sums shall be allowed by the auditor upon the certificate of the governor and paid by the state treasurer out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 105. At all elections to be held under this chapter the judges and clerks of election shall receive as compensation for their services, the sum of (3) dollars each per day, and all special constables the sum of two (2) dollars each per day, and such fees and the expenses of providing ballot boxes and polling places shall be borne by the several townships, cities and villages where the election is conducted, but the said judges and clerks shall not be allowed any pay except for actual services on registration and election days.

SEC. 106. Regulations, Prohibitions, Penalties—No election shall be held, nor shall any election be appointed to be held, in any saloon or bar room, or in any room contiguous with or adjoining thereto. Should any place be designated or appointed for holding an election in violation hereof, or become subject to such objection after having been so designated, the judges of election shall have power, and it shall be their duty, on or before the day of such election, and before the opening of the polls on such day, to procure a suitable place, as near thereto as may be, not subject to like objection. Said judges of election shall meet at the place first designated at the time for opening the polls, and after any vacancies in their number shall have been filled adjourn to the place chosen by them, and the time of such adjournment give public notice by proclamation to the electors present of such change, and post in a conspicuous manner notice of the place where such election shall be held, and all expense attending such change shall be certified by such judges to the proper authorities, and shall be allowed and paid accordingly.

SEC. 107. Any person or persons introducing in any way upon election day into a place where an election is being held any spirituous liquors, and any judge or clerk of election drinking any such liquors in such place, or being intoxicated therein upon election day, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding sixty (60) days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court. No spirituous, malt or intoxicating liquor shall be sold or given away, nor shall any store, saloon or bar room where such liquor is sold or given away be open on any general or special election day from the hour of five (5) o'clock in the forenoon to the hour of eight (8) o'clock in the afternoon. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be fined not less than one hundred (100) dollars nor more than three (3) hundred dollars for each offense. It shall be the duty of the mayor, sheriff, constable and other officers and magistrates to see that the provisions of this section are enforced, and it shall be the duty of the mayor on the day next preceding any election to issue a proclamation that the provisions of this section will be strictly enforced. In case the mayor fail to perform the duties herein described, he shall be subject to a fine of one thousand (1,000) dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for sixty (60) days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 108. If any judge or clerk of election, or any other officer, or any other person required by this chapter to keep safely and produce the ballots intrusted to him on the day of election, or to perform any act or thing whatever, shall willfully fail or refuse to perform such act or thing, or shall be guilty of any fraud, corruption, partiality or misbehavior in canvassing or making any returns of votes, or shall wrongfully refuse to make or deliver any certificate of election, or shall willfully perform any act or thing falsely or corruptly in any manner, he shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not less than six (6) months nor more than one (1) year, or by a fine of not less than five hundred (500) dollars nor more than two thousand (2,000) dollars, or both, in the discretion of the court. The provisions of this section to apply in all cases coming within the provisions of this chapter where other punishment is not specially provided for.

SEC. 109. Any judge of election, person marking the vote of an elector, or any other person who disclosed to any person the name of any candidate for whom such elector has voted, or shall mark the vote of an elector in any other manner than directed by such elector, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than thirty (30) dollars nor more than two hundred (200) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten (10) nor more than ninety (90) days or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 110. No person shall, during the election, remove or destroy any of the supplies or other conveniences placed in the booths or compartments aforesaid for the purpose of enabling the voter to prepare his ballot. No person shall, during an election, remove, tear down or deface the cards printed for the instruction of voters. Any person willfully violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 111. Whoever shall willfully take or carry away from the place where has been deposited, or shall deface or mutilate, damage or add to any poll book, ballot, list or register, or any name or figure therein, shall on conviction thereof be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars, or be imprisoned in the state prison not longer than one (1) year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 112. Any person who shall take or deface any list of names posted by any board of registration as heretofore provided for, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of fifty (50) dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term of sixty (60) days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 113. Whoever aids, assists, counsels or advises another to vote, knowing that such person is not duly qualified to vote at the place where and at the time when the vote is to be given, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars nor less than one hundred (100) dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one (1) month nor more than six (6) months.

SEC. 114. It shall be unlawful for the judges of election or any of them, or any person in the polling rooms or compartments therewith connected, to persuade or to endeavor to persuade any person to vote for any particular candidate. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor for each and every person so approached, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding ninety (90) days.

SEC. 115. Whosoever, after proclamation is made of the opening of the polls and at any time before the vote is fully canvassed, shall willfully offer or deliver to a judge of election to be placed in a box or boxes more than one (1) ballot of the same kind and color, or shall fraudulently put a ballot into any box or boxes, is guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not less than six (6) months nor more than one (1) year.

SEC. 116. Any person who shall cause his name to be registered in more than one (1) election district, or who shall cause his name to be registered knowing that he is not a qualified elector in the district where such registry is made, or who shall falsely personate any registered voter, and any person causing, aiding or abetting any person to do either of said acts, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished for each offense by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not less than one (1) year. All intentional false swearing before a board of registration shall be deemed willful and corrupt perjury, and, on conviction thereof, punished as such.

SEC. 117. If any person challenged as unqualified to vote be guilty of false or corrupt swearing or affirmation in taking oath or affirmation prescribed by this chapter, he shall be deemed to have committed willful and corrupt perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall suffer the punishment attached by the laws of this state to the crime of perjury.

SEC. 118. Whoever willfully votes in any election district in which he does not actually reside, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned in the county jail for a term of not less than one (1) month nor more than six (6) months.

SEC. 119. Whoever votes more than once at the same election shall be guilty of felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term of not less than one (1) year nor more than five (5) years.

SEC. 120. Any resident of another state who votes in this state is guilty of felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not less than one (1) month nor more than one (1) year.

SEC. 121. Whoever, not being a qualified voter, votes at any election with criminal intent is guilty of felony; and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not less than one (1) month nor more than one (1) year.

SEC. 122. Whoever procures, aids, assists, counsels or advises another to go or come into any county, town or election district for the purpose of giving his vote therein, knowing that the person is not duly qualified to vote therein, is guilty of felony, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not less than six (6) months nor more than one (1) year.

SEC. 123. Whoever, by threat or bribery, attempts to influence any elector in giving his vote for any person or measure, or by such means attempts to deter him from voting for any person or measure, is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred (100) dollars nor more than one thousand (1,000) dollars, and by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one (1) month nor more than six (6) months.

SEC. 124. It shall be the duty of the county attorney in each county in this state to prosecute any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter, and to sue for and collect all penalties incurred for a violation of this chapter, or any part thereof, upon his own motion, or upon the complaint of any [illegible] by the requisite proof [illegible] of offenses.

All fines, incurred or collected under this chapter shall be paid into the county treasury where the offense is committed for the use of the common schools of such county.

SEC. 125. The punishment of any of the offenses in this act declared to be misdemeanors, not herein specifically provided for, shall be a fine not exceeding two thousand (2,000) dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two (2) years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 126. This act shall apply to all general and special elections in the state of Minnesota, except township and village elections, and shall be known as the General Election Law of the State.

SEC. 127. The forenoon of each day on which a general election in this state is held shall be a compulsory half-holiday, and all employes of every kind whatever shall be allowed such half day for the purpose of voting.

SEC. 128. Chapter four (4) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, chapter three (3) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 129. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after June 1, 1891.

Approved April 20, 1891.

EXHIBIT "A."

BALLOT.

Put an "X" mark opposite the name of each candidate you wish to vote for in the spaces indicated by the arrow.

	↓	
Governor—CYRUS W. LUCE—Republican.		Vote for one only.
Governor—GEORGE L. YAPLE—Democrat.		
Governor—SAMUEL DICKIE—Alliance.		
Governor—		
Lieut. Governor—JAMES H. McDONALD—Republican.		Vote for one only.
Lieut. Governor—S. S. CURRY—Democrat.		
Lieut. Governor—CHARLES MOSHER—Alliance.		
Lieut. Governor—		
Secretary of State—GIL R. OSMUN—Republican.		Vote for one only.
Secretary of State—P. B. WACHTEL—Democrat.		
Secretary of State—JOHN EVANS—Alliance.		
Secretary of State—		
State Treasurer—GEORGE L. MALTZ—Republican.		Vote for one only.
State Treasurer—WM. G. BEARD—Democrat.	X	
State Treasurer—AARON C. FISHER—Alliance.		
State Treasurer—		
State Auditor—HENRY H. ALPIN—Republican.		Vote for one only.
State Auditor—JOHN D. FARRAR—Democrat.		
State Auditor—S. B. WILLIAMS—Alliance.	X	
State Auditor—		
Attorney General—MOSES TAGGART—Republican.		Vote for one only.
Attorney General—JOHN C. DONNELLY—Democrat.		
Attorney General—JAMES R. LAING—Alliance.		
Attorney General—		
Associate Justice Sup. Ct.—JOS. E. ESTERBROOK—Republican.		Vote for one only.
Associate Justice Sup. Ct.—DAVID PARSONS—Democrat.		
Associate Justice Sup. Ct.—DAVID BEMIS—Alliance.		
Associate Justice Sup. Ct.—		

CHAPTER 5—H. F. NO. 934.

An Act to provide for the levy of taxes for state purposes for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two (1892), and July thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (1893).

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of the state for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first (31st) one thousand eight hundred and ninety two (1892) a tax of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($1,250,000,) or as near that amount as practicable shall be levied on all the taxable property in the state; provided that the tax hereby levied shall not exceed a rate of two and two-tenths mills (.0022) on each dollar of taxable property.

SEC. 2. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of the state for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first (31st) one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (1893), a tax of one million two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars ($1,295,000), or as near that amount as practicable, shall be levied on all taxable property in the state; provided that the tax hereby levied shall not exceed a rate of two and two-tenths mills (.0022) on each dollar of taxable property.

SEC. 3. All taxes levied under the provisions of this act when collected and paid into the state treasury, shall be placed to the credit of the general revenue fund only. The forestry, soldier's relief and redemption funds being provided for by existing laws.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 6—S. F. NO. 281.

An Act to authorize the refunding to purchasers at tax sales amounts paid by them on state school, indemnity school, agricultural college, state university or internal improvement lands, under certain circumstances, and to repeal chapter one hundred and eighty-seven (187) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889).

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. When any state or indemnity school, agricultural college, state university or internal improvement lands which have been sold by the state since the first day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and seventy (1870), and for which certificates of purchase have been issued, have been, thereafter sold for delinquent taxes thereon, and no redemption being made from said tax sale, but, by reason of the non-payment of principal or interest due on said land to the state, the state auditor has declared said certificate of purchase to be forfeited and void of purchase, the purchaser at said delinquent tax sale, or his assigns, may upon surrender of his certificate of tax purchase to the county auditor of the county in which said lands are situated, together with a certificate from the state auditor showing that the lands sold to said purchaser at tax sale have been forfeited to the state by the purchaser, receive from the county auditor of said county an order on the county treasurer for the amount paid at said delinquent tax sale, together with the amount of all taxes paid on said land by said purchaser or his assigns subsequent to the purchase of such tax sale certificate; provided, however, that no interest shall be allowed or paid on the amounts so refunded; provided, further, that the provisions of this act shall apply to sales of lands heretofore made.

SEC. 2. The provisions of this act shall not apply to any purchaser, or his assignee, of any tax sale certificate who has allowed the land therein described to be again sold for taxes to any subsequent purchaser because of his failure to keep said taxes paid.

SEC. 3. Chapter one hundred and eighty-seven

(187) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (1889) is hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 7—S. F. NO. 274.

An Act to authorize the abatement of taxes in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. In all cases where railroad lands situated and being in the counties of Martin, Jackson, Cottonwood and Murray have been purchased by an actual bona fide purchaser prior to January 1st, 1891, from any railroad company, has been assessed and taxed for taxes for years prior to the date of such purchase, and such taxes remain unpaid, the state auditor is hereby authorized, and he shall, upon the application of the owner of said land, duly countersigned by the auditor of the county in which such land is situated, abate the same, and direct that all such taxes be stricken from the tax books of such county, and the land be discharged from the lien thereof; provided, however, that such application shall be made under oath, and shall contain the date of the purchase of such land, the amount of such taxes and the year or years for which the same were assessed and extended against such land; and provided further, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any purchaser of any such land who, at the date thereof, was in any manner connected with the company owning such land, either as an officer, stockholder or director thereof.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the date of its passage.

Approved April 14, 1891.

CHAPTER 8—H. F. NO. 172.

An Act to provide for the assessment, taxation and collection of taxes of telegraph and telephone lines within the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. That all telegraph and telephone lines heretofore or hereafter built and operated within this state shall be subject to taxation as hereinafter required.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the president, vice president, manager or superintendent of every corporation, association, partnership or person owning or operating any telegraph or telephone line within this state, the rate and manner of taxation of which for any purpose has not been fixed and prescribed by special charter granting such franchise or by laws providing for taxation on gross earnings of railroads, to furnish the state auditor, on or before the first Monday in July, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (1891), and each year thereafter, on or before the first Monday in July, a statement under oath and in such form as the auditor may prescribe, showing the following facts:

First—The total number of miles owned, operated or leased within the state, with a separate showing of the number leased.

Second—The total number of telegraph and telephone stations on each separate line, and the total number of telegraphic and telephonic instruments in use therein, together with the total number of stations mentioned.

Third—The total number of miles in each separate line or division thereof, together with the number of separate wires thereon, and stating the counties through which the same are carried.

Fourth—The average number of telegraph and telephone poles per mile used in the construction and maintenance of said lines.

SEC. 3. That upon the receipt of said statement from the several companies, the auditor of state shall lay the same before the state board of equalization at its annual meeting, which board shall proceed to assess said telegraph and telephone lines at the true cash value thereof.

SEC. 4.—That the said state board shall also at said meeting determine the rate of tax to be levied and collected upon said assessments, which shall not exceed the average rate of taxes, general, municipal and local, levied throughout the state, which tax shall be in lieu of all other taxes, state and local, and shall be payable into the state treasury.

SEC. 5. The taxes levied as provided by this chapter shall become due and payable at the state treasury on the first (1st) day of January following the levy thereof, and if such taxes are not paid as herein provided it shall be the duty of the treasurer of state to collect the same by distress and sale of any property belonging to said company in the same manner as required of county treasurers in like cases by the General Statutes relating to collection of taxes on personal property, and the record of the state board in such cases shall be sufficient warrant therefor.

SEC. 6. If the officers of any such company fail to make and file the report required in section two (2) of this act, such neglect shall not release its line from taxation, but the state board shall proceed to assess the line notwithstanding, adding thereto thirty (30) per centum on the assessable value thereof as penalty.

SEC. 7. That chapter sixty-eight (68) of the General Laws of the extra session of eighteen hundred and eighty-one (1881), chapter one hundred and thirty-eight (138) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (1887), chapter one hundred and thirty-nine (139) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (1887), and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, be and the same are herewith repealed.

SEC. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1891.

CHAPTER 9—H. F. NO. 960.

An Act for the preservation, propagation and protection of the game and fish of the state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. There is hereby created a board to be known by the name of The Board of Game and Fish Commissioners of the State of Minnesota, which board shall be composed of five (5) members, who shall be appointed by the governor for the term of six (6) years each, in the manner hereinafter set forth, and who shall serve without compensation, either direct or indirect, and shall constitute the first board under the provisions of this act, one of whom shall hold his office as a member of said board until the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (1893), two of whom shall hold until the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (1895), and the remaining two of whom shall hold until the first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (1897); and the said persons shall, immediately after this act goes into effect, assemble at the state capitol, and by lot decide between themselves as to their respective terms of office.

SEC. 2. The governor shall, on or before April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three (1893), appoint a member of said board, and on or before the first day of April in each odd-numbered year thereafter, he shall make similar appointments of members of said board, in place of the members whose terms shall expire; and, in case of any vacancy in the office of any member of said board, said vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the governor for the unexpired term.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the said board of game and fish commissioners to propagate and distribute food fishes and to keep up the supply thereof in the various waters of the state, and to secure through and by their agents and subordinates the enforcement of all the laws of this state for the preservation, propagation and protection of the game and fish of the state. They shall appoint some person, a resident of the state, as game warden, who shall act as secretary and business agent of said board, who shall hold his office for the term of two years, and until his successor shall have been appointed, and said board shall have power to appoint deputy game wardens, who shall be residents of the state, in number not exceeding four (4), and who shall hold their office for the like term of two (2) years, or until their successors shall have been appointed, and said board may at any time remove any of said wardens and appoint another in his place for the unexpired term. The compensation of said warden and deputy wardens shall be fixed by said board, and said board shall further have the power to appoint at any time a special game warden for any county in this state, for such period of time as they may in their discretion determine.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of said board to collect, classify and preserve all such statistics, data and information as they may think will tend to promote the objects of this act, to conduct all the necessary correspondence, to take charge of and keep all reports, books, papers, documents or specimens which they may collect in the discharge of their duties under this act, and to prepare an annual report to the governor on or before the first Monday in December of each year, showing what has been done by them during the current year, the manner in which their duties have been performed, the amount expended by them, and the objects for which such expenditures were made, with such recommendations for legislative action, if any, as the said board may deem calculated to better promote the preservation and increase the more useful food fishes within the state, and to lessen the cost of the same. The governor shall lay the reports of said board before the legislature on the assembling thereof.

SEC. 5. It shall be the further duty of said board to select suitable locations within the state whereon to establish and maintain fish-breeding establishments, for the propagation and cultivation of such kinds of food fishes as they may direct, for the purpose of stocking with such fish such of the inland and bordering waters of the state as they may know or have reason to believe are suitable for the kinds of fish so selected by them, and replenishing the supply of the same; to make application for and receive from the United States commissioner or commissioners of fisheries, such quota of stock, spawn or fry as may be allotted from time to time to this state, and to purchase or procure from the fish commissioners of other states, or from other persons or sources, the eggs or fry of such species or varieties of food fishes as the said board may deem desirable, and to hatch such spawn or fry, and to plant the same in such of the waters of this state as shall, in their judgment, afford the best opportunity for the propagation of such food fishes; and to make all such investigations on the subject of, and such experiments in fish culture as shall, in their judgment, be calculated to promote the objects of this act within this state; and to institute and prosecute actions and proceedings on behalf the state against any person or persons to recover any claim or claims due said board and arising on contract or otherwise, or to protect the property of the state employed or in any manner connected with the work of said board, and all actions or proceedings instituted by them shall be entitled in the name of the board of game and fish commissioners of the State of Minnesota, as plaintiff.

Such board shall employ a competent person as superintendent of fisheries, whose duty it shall be to devote his entire time to the work of fish propagation and distribution under the direction of the board, and such other assistants as the exigencies of the work may require, all such employes to be governed by the regulations adopted by the board. The salary of the superintendent of fisheries shall not exceed the sum of two thousand (2,000) dollars per annum. All property owned or leased by the said board shall be exempt from taxation so long as held and used for the purposes herein specified.

SEC. 6. No person shall at any time acquire any property in any game or fish within the State of Minnesota, or subject any of the same to his own dominion or control, save only by killing the same within the periods and by the means permitted by the laws of the state, and, except as permitted by such laws, the game and fish within the state be and remain the property of the state.

SEC. 7. No person shall kill or pursue with intent to kill, any of the animals or birds hereinafter mentioned, within the period hereinafter limited:

Woodcock, between the thirty-first (31st) day of October and the fourth (4th) day of July following.

Prairie chickens, or white-breasted or sharp-tailed grouse, between the first (1st) day of November and the first (1st) day of September following.

Quail, partridge, ruffled grouse, or pheasant, between the first (1st) day of November and the first (1st) day of September following.

Wild duck of any variety, or wild goose or brant of any variety, or snipe of any variety, or any aquatic fowl whatever, between the twenty-fifth (25th) day of April and the twentieth (20th) day of August following; provided, the possession of any one of such birds or animals, except alive, by any person, during the time the killing thereof is prohibited, shall be prima facie evidence of the fact that such person killed the same contrary to the provisions of this section. Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars, nor more than twenty-five (25) dollars, for each and every bird or animal so killed, and the costs of prosecution, and, in default of the payment of any one such fine, shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten (10) days, nor more than thirty (30) days, for each and every bird or animal killed.

Provided, That no moose, caribou or reindeer shall be killed or sold or offered for sale in this state for five (5) years next after the passage of this act.

Any person offending under this provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 8. No person shall at any time catch or kill any of the birds or animals aforesaid in any other manner than by shooting them with a gun, held to the shoulder by the person discharging the same. And no person shall at any time set, lay or prepare any trap, snare, net, bird lime, swivel gun or other contrivance or device whatever, with the intent to catch or kill any of the birds or animals aforesaid, whether the same are caught or not. And no person or persons shall at any time, in hunting any aquatic fowl, make use of any artificial light battery, or any deception whatever, whereby such wild fowl will be attracted or deceived (except that decoys may be used in hunting ducks, wild geese and brant). And whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars nor more than twenty-five (25) dollars, and costs of prosecution; or, in default of the payment of such fine, shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten (10) days nor more than thirty (30) days.

SEC. 9. No persons shall hunt with hounds or dogs any elk, moose, deer, antelope, buck, doe or fawn at any time; and no person shall by any means, contrivance or device whatever kill or take by any means, or pursue with intent to kill or take or worry any elk, moose, deer, antelope, buck, doe or fawn at any time between the thirtieth (30th) day of November and the first (1st) day of November following. Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty (50) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars and costs of prosecution for each animal so destroyed or pursued, and in default of the payment of each such fine shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a period of not less than thirty (30) days nor more than sixty (60) days.

The possession by any one of the carcass, or any part thereof, of any such animal between the fifteenth (15th) day of December in any year and the first (1st) day of November following shall be prima facie evidence of the fact that such person killed the same contrary to the provisions of this section.

SEC. 10. No person shall at any time catch or kill any of the animals aforesaid, in any other manner than by shooting them with a gun held to the shoulder by the person discharging the same, and no person shall at any time set, lay or prepare any trap, snare or other contrivance or device whatever, with the intent to kill or catch any of the animals aforesaid. And whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section, whether any such animal is taken or killed or not, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than fifty (50) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars and costs of prosecution, or in default of the payment of any such fine be imprisoned in the county jail not less than thirty (30) days nor more than sixty (60) days.

SEC. 11. Any person or persons, firm, corporation or company who shall purchase, sell, ship or otherwise dispose of, or have in his, her or their possession for his or their own use or for any other purpose, any of the birds or animals mentioned in this act (except alive) during the time that the killing thereof is hereby prohibited by this act, except during the first fifteen (15) days of the close season as to the animals mentioned in section ten (10) of this act, and except during the first three (3) days of the close season as to the other animals and birds mentioned in this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars, nor more than one hundred (100) dollars and costs of prosecution for each bird or animal purchased, sold, shipped or otherwise disposed of contrary to this act, and in default of the payment of such fine shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten (10) days nor more than sixty (60) days. The purchase, sale or shipment or possession of any of such birds or animals contrary to the provisions of this section shall be prima facie evidence that such persons purchased, possessed, sold, shipped or disposed of such birds or animals unlawfully and contrary to the provisions of this act.

SEC. 12. Any express company, railway company, common carrier or any other company, corporation or person carrying on business in this state, or any servant or agent or employe of any such company, receiving or having in its, his or their possession, or that shall carry, ship or transport for compensation or otherwise any birds or animals mentioned in this act (except alive), whether for transportation or otherwise, and killed within this state during the time that the killing of any such bird or animal is prohibited by this act (except during the first three (3) days of such close season or time, and except as to animals as otherwise provided in this act), shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty (20) dollars, nor more than two hundred (200) dollars, and costs of prosecution, for each bird or animal so received, possessed, held, carried or transported, and may be prosecuted before any justice of the peace, police magistrate or district or municipal court in any county where such birds or animals are found so unlawfully possessed, transported or disposed of; possession of any such bird or animal by any such company, corporation, servant, agent or employe shall be prima facie evidence that such bird or animal was killed, held or possessed contrary to the provisions of this act.

SEC. 13. No person shall at any time enter into any growing or standing grain not his own, with sporting implements about his person; nor to permit his dog or dogs to enter into any such growing or standing grain, without permission of the owner or occupant thereof; and no person shall at any time hunt or shoot upon any lands of another after being notified not to hunt or shoot thereon, and any person who shall, without the right so to do, hunt or shoot upon any land of another after having been notified not to hunt or shoot thereon, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars, nor more than fifty (50) dollars, and costs of prosecution for each and every offense, to be recovered by action before any justice of the peace of the county where the offense is committed, or of the county where the defendant may reside, to be brought by and in the name of the owner or occupant of the land; or in the default of the payment of such fine shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than ten (10) days nor more than thirty (30) days, but nothing in this contained shall be so construed as to limit or in any way affect the remedy of the owner or occupant of any such grain or inclosed land or uninclosed land, or of the person injured, at common law, for trespass. Any owner or proprietor of land may give the notice provided for in this section by maintaining the sign-boards at least one foot square containing such notice, upon at least every forty (40) acres of the premises sought to be protected, on or near the borders thereof, or upon or near the shores of any waters thereon, in at least two (2) conspicuous places, or by giving personal written or verbal notice.

SEC. 14. It shall be lawful for any person to shoot or kill any dog while such dog is in actual pursuit of any elk, moose, deer antelope, buck, doe or fawn, in violation of the provisions of this act; and any complaint or objection made by the owner of such dog or any other person against such killing shall be prima facie evidence of the fact that such complaining party encouraged such dog in such pursuit.

SEC. 15. It shall be lawful for any game warden or any other person to burn or otherwise destroy any fish house erected or maintained upon the ice or in the waters or on the shore of any lake or stream for the purpose of fishing, or any net, set-line, trap or other contrivance placed or maintained in or upon any of the waters of this state at any time when the taking of fish from such waters is forbidden by the law of this state; and any complaint or objection made by any person to the destruction of any of the said articles shall be prima facie evidence of the fact that the person so objecting was then and there engaged in violating the provisions of this act.

SEC. 16. Whoever intentionally in any manner whatever kills or takes any mink, muskrat, otter or beaver during either of the months of May, June, July, August, September or October in any year, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined in the sum of five (5) dollars for each such offense; provided, that this act shall not be construed as to prevent the destruction of any such animals when found destroying private property. All prosecutions under this act shall be commenced within sixty (60) days from the time the offense was committed, and shall be by complaint upon oath before any justice of the peace or municipal court in the county where such offense was committed, or of the county where the defendant may reside, and all fines imposed and collected under this act shall be paid as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 17. No person shall catch, kill or take by any means, contrivance or device whatever, or expose for sale in the State of Minnesota, any speckled, river or brook trout, save only during the months of April, May, June, July, August and September in any year; and any person or persons offending against any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (5) dollars nor more than fifty (50) dollars, and by the forfeiture of all fishing tackle, baskets and other sporting implements found in his or their possession, together with the costs of prosecution.

SEC. 18. No person shall catch, kill or take by any means, contrivance or device whatever, any fish from any of the lakes, ponds, rivers or streams in any of the counties of the State of Minnesota in which the taking of fish is now regulated by law, save only during the periods within which and by such means as the taking of such fish is now allowed by law. No person shall catch, kill or take by any means, contrivance or device whatever, any fish from any of the lakes, ponds, rivers or streams in any of the counties of the State of Minnesota not included within the preceding part of this section, save only between the first day of May and the first day of March, and then only by taking the same by hook and line or spear. Any person or persons offending against the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than five (5) dollars nor more than fifty (50) dollars for each fish so taken, and by the forfeiture of all fishing tackle and other sporting implements found in his or their possession, together with the costs of prosecution.

SEC. 19. No person shall at any time catch or kill any speckled, river or brook trout in any other manner than by angling for them with a hook and line. No person, except United States and state fish commissioners, shall at any time take, catch or kill any fish of any kind, except whitefish, from any of the waters in the State of Minnesota, excepting Lake Superior, in any other manner than angling for them with a hook and line or spear. No person shall at any time put into any waters within the State of Minnesota any fish berries, dynamite or any deleterious substance whatever, or explode any dynamite therein, with intent to kill or take fish. Any person or persons offending against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty (50) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, and by the forfeiture of any device, implement or substance used in the commission of the offense, together with the costs of the prosecution.

SEC. 20. No person shall break up or destroy, take away or in any manner interfere with any nest, or the eggs therein, or any woodcock, snipe, quail, partridge, ruffled grouse, prairie chicken, pheasant, plover, or any species of wild duck, wild goose or brant, nor sell or expose for sale any of such eggs, nor have any of the same in his possession for any purpose. Any company or corporation, and every employe or agent of the same, shall be deemed persons offending against any provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, and by the forfeiture of such eggs in his or their possession, together with the costs of prosecution.

SEC. 21. No person shall kill, cage or trap any whip-poor-will, night-hawk, blue-bird, finch, thrush, lark, linnet, wren, martin, swallow, bobolink, robin, turtle-dove, cat-bird, or any other harmless bird not elsewhere mentioned in this act, excepting black-birds, sparrows and wild pigeons. Any person or persons offending against the provisions of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars nor more than fifty (50) dollars, or the forfeiture of any gun or guns, cage, trap, net or other device or sporting implement in his or their possession, together with the cost of prosecution.

SEC. 22. No person shall sell any game or fish which has been taken or captured in the State of Minnesota at any of the times or during any of the periods when the taking or capturing of such game or fish is prohibited by the provisions of this law or any of any of the laws of this state. No keeper of a hotel, restaurant, or boarding house shall serve to any of his guests any such game or fish during any of the said periods when the taking of the same is prohibited by the laws of this state.

Any person offending against the provisions of this section shall upon conviction thereof be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars nor more than fifty (50) dollars and the costs of prosecution for each and every offense.

SEC. 23. Whenever any game or fish, during the period of time when the taking of the same is prohibited by the laws of this state, is received or comes into the possession of any person or persons, or corporation, for or on account of, or to be held subject to the order of any other person, persons or corporation, the person or corporation so having the same in custody or possession shall at once report the same to a game warden, or to a sheriff, constable or police officer immediately, and such sheriff, constable or police officer shall report to game warden or deputies; and any person or corporation failing to make such report immediately upon receipt of such game or fish shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars nor more than fifty (50) dollars and costs of prosecution for each and every offense.

SEC. 24. Any game warden or other officer of the law may at any time seize and take into his custody any game or fish or any carcass thereof, or any portion of same which he may find at any time in the possession of any person or corporation during the period when the capture of such game or fish is not permitted by the laws of this state; provided, that this section shall not apply to any stuffed carcass, or stuffed heads or skins of animals, which was taken or captured during the season allowed therefor.

SEC. 25. The wanton destruction or the wasting of the game and fish of this state during any period of time when the taking or capture of such game or fish is permitted, is hereby prohibited and declared a misdemeanor; and any person who shall at any time take, capture or destroy any game or fish in excess of the number or quantity thereof which he can immediately use for food purposes shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) nor more than fifty (50) dollars and costs of prosecution for each and every animal, bird or fish which he may take or destroy contrary to the provisions of this section; provided, that not more than twenty-five (25) birds shall be killed by any one gun in one day.

SEC. 26. In any prosecution or judicial proceeding under the provisions of this law or any other law of this state for the protection and preservation of the game and fish thereof, any participant in any violation of such law shall be allowed to testify as a witness therein against any other person without criminating himself.

SEC. 27. All fishways heretofore or hereafter erected in any dam or dams across any of the streams for this state shall be at all times under the supervision and control of the board of game and fish commissioners.

SEC. 28. Every artificial, obstruction built upon and across any river, stream or water-course in this state in which, before the building of such obstruction, fish were in the habit of passing between the waters below and the waters above the location of such obstruction, shall be provided by the owner or occupant of such obstruction with a durable and suitable fishway for the passage of fish of such form and capacity and in such location as may be determined by the board of game and fish commissioners, who, when they shall have determined upon the form, capacity and location of any such fishway, shall give written notice thereof to one of the owners or occupants of the obstruction over which such fishway is to be built, and require the same to be built within a time to be therein specified.

SEC. 29. After the completion of any fishway to the satisfaction of the board of game and fish commissioners, the owners or occupants thereof shall change, alter or repair the same whenever so required by said board, and shall keep the same open and free from obstructions to the passage of fish, in such manner and during such period as the said board may require; and if no period shall be specified by such board, every such fishway shall be kept open and free from the first (1st) day of April to the first (1st) day of October in each year. Every person who shall fail or neglect to comply with any of the provisions of this or the preceding sections, or with any lawful requirement of the board of game and fish commissioners in the premises, or shall neglect to build and complete to the satisfaction of said board, within the time specified by him, any fishway which may be required by said board, shall be fined not less than five (5) nor more than twenty-five (25) dollars for each day of such neglect.

SEC. 30. Every person who shall at any time take or capture any fish from any stream or water within four hundred (400) feet of any fishway, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than twenty-five (25) or more than one hundred (100) dollars, together with the costs of prosecution.

SEC. 31. All fines collected under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the state treasury, and be placed to the credit of the board of game and fish commissioners, to be expended by them in the discharge of their duties and the enforcement of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 32. The board of game and fish commissioners shall have the right at any and all seasons to buy, in any place or from any person, any animals, birds, fish or spawn or eggs that may, in their judgment, be required for the purpose of stocking any of the fields or waters of this state, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 33. The sum of ten thousand (10,000) dollars annually is hereby appropriated for the purpose of the maintenance and enforcement by the board of game and fish commissioners of the provisions of this act, to be paid for such purpose out of the moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 34. Sections one hundred and three (103), one hundred and four (104), one hundred and five (105), and one hundred and six (106) of chapter six (6) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878), and chapter twenty (20) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878), and chapters two hundred and five (205), two hundred and six (206) and two hundred and seven (207) of the General laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (1889) are hereby repealed.

SEC. 35. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 10—H. F. NO. 804.

An Act to prohibit pools and trusts in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. If any corporation organized under the laws of this state or any other state or country for transacting or conducting any kind of business in this state, or any partnership or individual shall create, enter into, become a member of or a party to any pool, trust, agreement, combination or confederation with any other corporation, partnership or individual to regulate or fix the price of oil, lumber, coal, grain, flour, provisions or any other commodity or article whatever, or shall create, enter into, become a member of a party to any pool, agreement, combination or confederation, to fix or limit the amount or quantity of any commodity or article to be manufactured, mined, produced or sold in this state, shall be deemed guilty of a conspiracy to defraud, and be subject to indictment and punishment, as provided in the next section.

SEC. 2. Any person or corporation found guilty of a violation of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred (100) dollars, nor to exceed five thousand (5,000) dollars, and stand committed until such fine is paid.

SEC. 3. Upon the trial of an indictment against a corporation or copartnership for a violation of the first section of this act, all officers and agents of such corporation or copartnership shall be competent witnesses against the defendant on trial, and such officers and agents may be compelled to testify against such defendant and produce all books and papers in his custody or under his control, pertinent to the issue in such trial, and shall not be excused from answering any such question, or from producing any books and papers because the same might tend to criminate such witness; but nothing which such witness shall testify to, and no books or papers produced by him shall in any manner be used against him in any suit, civil or criminal, to which he is a party.

SEC. 4. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 11—S. F. NO. 467.

An Act relating to the sale of imitation butter.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. Whoever, by himself or his agent, shall sell, expose for sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell, any article or compound made in imitation of butter or as a substitute for butter, and not wholly made from milk or cream, and that is of any other color than bright pink, shall be subject to the payment of a penalty of fifty (50) dollars, and for a second and each subsequent offense, a penalty of one hundred (100) dollars, to be recovered with costs in any court in this state of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 2. Samples or specimens of any articles in imitation of butter, suspected of being of a spurious character, shall be analyzed or otherwise satisfactorily tested as to color and compounds; and a certificate of the analysis, sworn to by the analyzer, shall be admissible as evidence in all prosecutions under this act.

SEC. 3. The having in possession by any person or firm of any articles or substance prohibited by this act shall be considered prima facie evidence that the same is kept by such person or firm in violation of the provisions of this act, and the state dairy and food commissioner shall be authorized to seize upon and take possession of such article or substance, and upon the order of any court which has jurisdiction under this act, he shall sell the same for any purpose other than to be used for food; the proceeds derived from fines and the sale of imitation butter shall be paid into the state treasury to be placed to the credit of the state dairy and food commissioner's fund.

SEC. 4. For the purpose of this act the term butter shall be understood to mean the product usually known by that name, and which is manufactured exclusively from milk or cream or both.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 12—H. F. NO. 1237.

An Act in relation to the manufacture and sale of lard and of lard compounds and substitutes, and of food prepared therefrom; to prevent fraud and to preserve the public health.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. No person shall within this state manufacture for sale, have in his possession with intent to sell, offer or expose for sale, or sell, as lard, any substance not the legitimate and exclusive product of the fat of the hog.

SEC. 2. Every person who manufactures for sale within this state, has in his possession with intent to sell, offers or exposes for sale, or sells, as lard, or as a substitute for lard, or an imitation of lard, any mixture or compound which is designed to take the place of lard and which is made from animal or vegetable oils or fats, or any mixture or compound consisting in part of lard in mixture or combination with animal or vegetable oils or fats, unless the same shall be branded or labeled as hereinafter required and directed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction be subject to the penalties hereinafter provided in this act.

SEC. 3. Every person who manufactures for sale, has in his possession with intent to sell, offers or exposes for sale or sells, any substance made in the semblance of lard, or as an imitation of lard, or a substitute for lard, and which is designed to take the place of lard, and which consists of any mixture or compound of animal or vegetable oils or fats other than hog fat in the form of lard, shall cause the tierce, barrel, tub, pail, or package containing the same to be distinctly and legibly branded or labeled in letters not less than one (1) inch in length with the name of the person or firm making the same together with the location of the manufactory, and the words "Lard Substitute," and immediately following the same in letters not less than one-half (½) inch in length, with the names and approximate proportions of the several constituents which are contained in the mixture or compound.

SEC. 4. Every person who manufactures for sale, has in his possession with intent to sell, offers or exposes for sale or sells any substance made in the semblance of lard, or as an imitation of lard, or as a substitute for lard and which is designed to take the place of lard and which consists of any mixture or compound of lard with animal or vegetable oils or fats, shall cause the tierce, barrel, tub, pail or package containing the same to be distinctly and legibly branded or labeled in letters not less than one (1) inch in length, with the name of the person or firm making the same, together with the location of the manufactory, and the words, "Adulterated Lard" and immediately following the same in letters not less than one-half (½) inch in length with the names and approximate proportions of the several constituents which are contained in the mixture or compound.

SEC. 5. Every dealer or trader who, by himself or his agent, or as the servant or agent of another person, offers or exposes for sale or sells any form of lard substitute or adulterated lard as hereinbefore defined, shall securely affix or cause to be affixed to the package wherein the same is contained, offered for sale or sold, a label, upon the outside and face of which is distinctly and legibly printed in letters not less than one-half (½) inch in length the words "Lard Substitute" or "Adulterated Lard," and immediately following the same, in letters not smaller than long primer, the name and approximate proportions of the several constituents which are contained in the mixture or compound, and shall furnish to the purchaser at the time of sale a card upon which is distinctly and legibly printed the name of the article as hereinbefore defined, and a list of the several components of the mixture.

SEC. 6. Every person who manufactures for sale, or who offers or exposes for sale or sells, or who serves to guests as keeper of hotel, restaurant, dining room, or in any other capacity, articles of food which have been prepared, either wholly or in part, with lard substitutes, or adulterated lard as hereinbefore defined, shall at the time of sale furnish to the purchaser a card upon which is distinctly and legibly printed the words, "This food is prepared, with lard substitute (or adulterated lard);" or in case no bill of fare is provided, there shall be kept constantly posted upon each of the sides of the dining room in a conspicuous position cards, upon the face of which is distinctly and legibly printed in the English language, and in letters of sufficient size to be visible from all parts of the room the words "Lard substitute (or adulterated lard) is used in the preparation of the food served here."

SEC. 7. The having in possession of any lard substitute or adulterated lard as hereinbefore defined, which is not branded or labeled as hereinbefore required and directed, upon the part of any dealer or trader, keeper of hotel, restaurant, bakery, or any person engaged in the public sale of such articles or of food prepared therefrom, shall for the purpose of this act be deemed prima face evidence of intent to sell the same or to use the same in an illegal manner.

SEC. 8. The district and municipal courts and justices of the peace of this state shall have jurisdiction of all cases arising under this act, and their jurisdiction is hereby extended so as to enable them to enforce the penalties imposed by this act.

SEC. 9. It shall be the duty of the state dairy and food commissioner and his assistants, experts, chemists and agents by him appointed to enforce the provisions of this act. The said commissioner is hereby authorized and empowered to employ such experts and chemists as may be deemed by him necessary for the proper enforcement of the law, their compensation to be fixed by the commissioner. All charges, accounts and expenses authorized by this act shall be paid by the state treasurer upon a warrant drawn by the state auditor.

SEC. 10. The said commissioner and assistant commissioners, experts, chemists and others by him appointed, shall have access, ingress and egress to all places of business, factories and buildings where the same is manufactured or kept for sale. They shall also have power and authority to open any package, car or vessel containing such articles which may be manufactured, sold or exposed for sale in violation of the provisions of this act, and may inspect the contents therein, and take samples therefrom for analysis. All clerks, bookkeepers, express agents, railroad officials, employes or common carriers shall render to them all the assistance in their power, when so requested, in tracing, finding or discovering the presence of any prohibited article, named in this act. Any refusal or neglect on the part of such clerk, bookkeeper, express agent railroad officials, employes or common carriers to render such friendly aid, shall be deemed a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars or more than fifty (50) dollars for each and every offense.

SEC. 11. In all prosecutions under this act, the costs thereof shall be paid in the manner now provided by law, and such fine shall be paid into the state treasury and placed to the credit of the state dairy and food commissioner's fund.

SEC. 12. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars, or more than one hundred (100) dollars and costs for each offense, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty (30) days or more than ninety (90) days.

SEC. 13. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, A. D. 1891.

CHAPTER 13—S. F. NO. 453.

An Act authorizing the formation of farmers' mutual fire insurance companies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. That it shall be lawful for any number of persons, not less than twenty-five (25), residing in this state, who shall collectively own property of not less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) dollars to form themselves into a company or corporation for mutual insurance against loss or damage by fire or lightning, which corporation shall have perpetual succession, may sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, plead or be impleaded in any court in this state, and possess the usual powers and duties of corporations; provided, however that nothing herein contained shall be construed as amending, repealing, or in anywise affecting the existing statutes for the incorporation or operation of county or township farmer fire insurance companies.

SEC. 2. They shall organize by adopting and signing articles of incorporation, which shall contain:

First, The name of the corporation, which shall not be the same as that previously assumed by any other corporation in the state.

Second, The general nature of its business, and the place of its principal office or headquarters.

Third, The names and residence and the value of the real estate owned by the persons, respectively, so associating to form such corporation.

Fourth, The time of commencement and the period of duration of such corporation.

Fifth, The number, names and places of residence of the directors, and of the president, secretary and treasurer of such corporation for the first year of its existence, and the time and place of the election of their successors.

SEC. 3. Such articles shall be acknowledged by the persons signing the same in the manner by law provided for the acknowledgment of deeds, and shall be filed for record in the office of the secretary of state.

SEC. 4. The secretary of state shall, before recording such articles, submit the same to the attorney general, who shall examine said articles, and if he find the same to have been executed in conformity to law he shall endorse the word "Approved" thereon, and date, sign and return the same to the secretary of state, who shall thereupon record the same in the records in his office, and shall issue under his hand and official seal and deliver to the said corporation his certificate to the effect that such corporation has been duly incorporated under the provisions of this act, and is authorized to transact business from and after the date thereof. Such certificate shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county wherein such corporation shall have its principal office, and said certificate and records and any certified copy of such records shall be received in all courts of this state as prima facie evidence that such corporation has been duly organized and created under the laws of the State of Minnesota.

SEC. 5. Upon the issuance of such certificate the persons therein named shall be and become a corporation and authorized to transact the business of mutual insurance against loss or damage to property by fire or lightning in such manner and upon such terms as in and by its by laws may be provided.

SEC. 6. The general management of the business of said corporation shall be vested in directors, each of whom shall during his term of office be a policy holder in said corporation. Such directors shall be elected annually, and shall hold their office for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. The directors shall choose from their own number a president, secretary and treasurer, whose respective terms of office shall be one year, and whose duties and compensation shall be such as may be in the by-laws of the corporation provided.

SEC. 7. Such corporation before commencing its business shall prepare and adopt by-laws which shall describe the duties of its officers, the manner, place and time of electing them, the directors, the scheme and manner of transacting its business, and such other rules and regulations as may be deemed essential for the government of the corporation and the management of its affairs. Such by-laws shall not be amended, changed, suspended or repealed except in the manner therein set forth, and a copy of the same and of any subsequent amendments thereto, or changes therein shall be by the secretary forthwith filed with the commission of insurance, who shall safely keep the same in his office.

SEC. 8. Such corporation is authorized to issue policies of insurance, signed by its president and secretary, agreeing to pay the person assured thereby all loss and damage to the property insured, which he may sustain by fire or lightning for a period of not more than five (5) years and not exceeding in amount the sum specified in such policy.

SEC. 9. Every holder of a policy of such insurance shall be a member of the corporation. He shall have the right to participate in the election of directors, and shall be eligible to election to any office in such corporation; he shall be liable to the corporation for his pro rata share of all losses and damages by fire or lightning sustained by any other member, and also for his pro rata share of the expenses of the management of the business of such corporation, and shall also be bound and subject to the by-laws thereof.

SEC. 10. The corporation shall, in and by its by-laws, provide for the manner in which such insurance shall be effected, and the terms and conditions thereof; the time and manner in which losses by it sustained under its policies of insurance shall be determined, proved, adjusted and paid; the time and manner and place in which, and the person to whom such assessments shall be paid. It shall also, in and by its by-laws, provide such other regulations, terms and conditions, as it may be necessary for effectively and fully carrying out its scheme of insurance, and the said by-laws in force at the time of the date of any policy of insurance, issued by the corporation, shall have the force and effect of law in the determination of all questions and claims arising under such policy between the holder thereof and the said corporation.

SEC. 11. The said corporation shall also, in and by its by-laws, provide the manner, terms and conditions upon which any member thereof may withdraw or be suspended or expelled therefrom.

SEC. 12. The secretary of the corporation shall prepare and submit to the members thereof, at each annual meeting, a detailed statement of the condition of such corporation and its transactions for the preceding year, showing the number of policies and to whom issued and the amounts insured thereby, the number of assessments made during the year, and the amount paid in upon each assessment; the losses sustained during the year, and whether the same have been paid or adjusted or remain unpaid or unadjusted, or are disputed; the number of members of the corporation; the number of new members received during the year and an itemized statement of the expenses of such corporation during the year and of the amount and condition of its funds, and such other matters as may be of interest to the members. A copy of such annual statement shall, within thirty (30) days after such meeting, be filed with and preserved by the insurance commissioner.

SEC. 13. No corporation formed under this act shall continue for a longer period than thirty (30) years.

SEC. 14. No corporations formed under this act shall insure any property outside the State of Minnesota, nor any property other than detached dwellings and farm buildings and their contents, and live stock while on the premises or running at large, and hay, grain and other farm products while in the stack, bin, crib or granary, and all farm machinery and utensils, including wagons and carriages, upon such premises; nor shall it insure any property whatever in any incorporated city, or village, unless entirely detached and used for farm purposes only.

SEC. 15. All the books, papers and files of such corporation shall at all times be open to the examination of any member thereof, or his agent or attorney; and any such member, agent or attorney shall at all times have the right to make such copies of such books, papers and files as he may wish to have.

SEC. 16. The articles of association may be amended in any respect which might have been lawfully made a part of such original articles, at any annual meeting of the members of the corporation, upon a vote of two-thirds of the members present at such meeting.

SEC. 17. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 22, 1891.

CHAPTER 14—S. F. NO. 159.

An Act to allow town insurance companies to enlarge territory and their operations, and to legalize amendments to their articles of incorporation extending their territory.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. Any town insurance company heretofore or hereafter organized may, at any regular annual meeting of its members, by a majority vote of those present, amend its articles of association so as to include in its organization adjacent and adjoining towns without regard to the county in which such towns are situated, and not exceeding six towns in any county other than that in which such company has its place of business.

SEC. 2. Any town insurance company which has heretofore attempted to amend its articles of incorporation by adding towns in a county other than that in which such company's place of business is situated shall be deemed and considered to have added such territory under the terms of this act to all intents and purposes as fully as though such action has been taken subsequent to the passage of this act; and such attempted enlargement of territory is hereby in all things legalized, and such company is authorized to do business in such additional towns.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in full force from and after the date of its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 15—H. F. NO. 610.

An Act to authorize live stock insurance companies organized under the laws of other states to do business in Minnesota, and defining the terms and conditions thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. Corporations organized under the laws of other states of the United States for the purpose of insuring live stock against death by accident, disease or otherwise, may be permitted to transact such business in the State of Minnesota upon compliance with the provisions herein contained and not otherwise.

SEC. 2. Such corporations shall have a capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), actually paid up in cash, which they may invest in such securities as fire insurance companies may be permitted to hold, including mortgages upon real estate in the state where the said corporations are organized, or in the State of Minnesota, which real estate shall be worth at least twice the amount of the sum secured by mortgage thereon. Such corporations shall also comply with the act of the legislature of the State of Minnesota entitled "An act requiring the payment of fees into the state treasury by corporations upon filing articles of association or increase of capital stock," approved April twenty-four (24), one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889).

SEC. 3. Such insurance companies shall also file with the insurance department of this state a certificate from the insurance department of the state where the company is organized, certifying that it has fully complied with the laws of such state and is authorized to engage in the business of live stock insurance therein.

SEC. 4. Such insurance companies shall also file with the insurance department of this state a certificate of the insurance department of the state where said company is organized and doing business, certifying that it has a paid-up capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), and stating how the same is invested, and attaching a schedule of the securities in which it is invested.

SEC. 5. Such insurance companies shall also file with the insurance department of this state a certified copy of the last annual report filed by it with the insurance department of the state in which it is organized, and such insurance companies shall thereafter annually on or before the first day of March in each year, file with the insurance commissioner of this state, a certified copy of the annual report filed by it in the insurance department of the state where said corporation is organized for the last preceding year; and the said insurance commissioner of this state is authorized to require such other statements in such form and at such times, as he may prescribe; and he may examine or authorize some person to examine such company, if not satisfied of the correctness of the reports and statements hereinbefore referred to.

SEC. 6. Such company shall also file a written stipulation, duly authenticated by the company, stipulating and agreeing that any legal process affecting such company, served on the insurance commissioner, shall have the same effect as if personally served on the company or its authorized agent.

SEC. 7. Upon compliance with the foregoing provisions, the insurance commissioner of this state shall issue to such insurance company a license permitting it to do business in the State of Minnesota, subject to the provisions of this statute, and to such other provisions as have been or may be hereafter enacted by the legislature of the State of Minnesota for the government and regulation of such insurance companies; and the said insurance commissioner shall also issue a certificate to such person or persons as may be designated as agents of said company, and he shall charge and receive such fees for such licenses and certificates of authority to agents as he is now entitled to receive under existing laws from fire insurance companies organized under laws of other states and permitted to do business in this state.

SEC. 8. In case the insurance commissioner shall at any time find the capital stock of any such insurance company impaired to the extent of ten (10) per cent, he shall immediately give notice to such company to make good its whole capital stock within sixty (60) days; and if this is not done, he shall require the company to cease to do new business within the state, and shall immediately revoke the license permitting it to do business within the state.

SEC. 9. No person shall act as agent in this state for any live stock insurance company not incorporated under the laws of this state in any manner relating to risks, until the company for which he is acting as such agent shall have complied with the provisions of this act; and until he has received from the insurance commissioner a certificate of authority, as provided for in section 7 of this act, stating that the requirements of this act have been complied with, a record of which certificate shall be kept in the office of the commissioner, and which certificate can be at any time revoked by the commissioner. A renewal of certificate must be procured and filed within sixty (60) days from the first day of January in each year. Any such person or agent doing or attempting to do business in any way relating to insurance in this state, without such certificate of authority, in violation of this section, or after said certificate shall have been revoked, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be subject to a fine, on conviction, of not less than twenty-five (25) or more than one hundred (100) dollars for each offense, to be paid into the treasury of the county where the offense was committed. In case of the non-payment of any such fine the court shall have power to punish the offending party by imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding three (3) months. It shall be the duty of the insurance commissioner to notify the county attorney of the proper county, in writing, of any offense under this section which may come to his knowledge; and it shall thereupon become the duty of such county attorney to at once cause proceedings to be instituted for the punishment thereof.

SEC. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 16—H. F. NO 14.

An Act regulating the employment of persons serving in the capacity of peace officers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. On and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful, for any state or municipal officers to swear in, appoint or allow any person to act as policeman, special policeman, constable, or special constable, patrolman, militiaman, or any person to act as such, or as a peace officer for the purpose of bearing arms or maintaining the peace, who is not a legal voter, or militiaman of the state, and has been a continual resident of the state for the four months next preceding such swearing in, or appointing.

SEC. 2. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be found guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined in the sum of not less than fifty dollars ($50) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500); and not less than three (3) months nor more than twelve (12) months' imprisonment in the county jail.

SEC. 3. That it shall also be unlawful to institute or keep any private detective office for the purpose of keeping or letting out any armed force for hire. And it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, company or corporation to keep or let any armed force for hire; but all armed forces shall be subject to the police authorities created by law, and under the control of the state or municipality. No person shall be appointed as a detective, spy or secret agent by any municipal authority, until he has become a legal voter of the State of Minnesota and been a continuous resident of the state for four (4) months next preceding such appointment.

But nothing herein contained shall prevent the employment of any detective, resident or non-resident, by any person or corporation, municipal or otherwise, to obtain information as to the commission of any crime, and to report upon the same, but without any authority to make arrests or bear arms.

SEC. 4. That any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be held liable, and punished as provided in section two (2).

SEC. 5. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 22, 1891.

CHAPTER 17—H. F. NO. 685.

An Act to regulate the labor of railway employes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. No company operating a railroad over thirty miles in length in whole or in part within this state shall permit or require any conductor or brakeman, engineer or fireman, or any trainman, who has worked in his respective capacity for twenty consecutive hours or twenty hours within any period of twenty-four consecutive hours, except in case of casualty, to again go on duty or perform any work until he has had at least eight hours' rest. On all lines of railroad operated in this state ten hours shall constitute a day's work, or any less number of hours which shall be agreed upon by such companies and persons, and every hour in excess of said ten hours' work that any conductor, engineer, fireman, brakeman or any trainman in employ of the company, who works under the direction of a superior, or at the request of the company, shall be required or permitted to work, he shall be paid pro rata for such service in addition to his per diem wages.

Provided, nothing in this act shall be construed to hinder or limit a right of contract for services to be rendered on a compensation to be fixed by agreement based upon the number of miles run by such employes as constituting a day's work.

SEC. 2. Any company which violates or permits to be violated any of the provisions of the preceding section, or any officer, director, president, or foreman, agent or employe who violates or permits to be violated any of the provisions of the preceding section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars.

SEC. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This act shall be in force upon and after its passage.

Approved April 22, 1891.

CHAPTER 18—S. F. NO. 122.

An Act providing for the extension of the time of making payments for seed grain purchased under the provisions of chapter four (4) of the General Laws of 1889, in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. That any person having purchased seed grain under the provisions of chapter four (4) of the General Laws of 1889, entitled "An act to furnish seed grain for distribution in certain counties afflicted by frost or blight, or hail, during the season of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight (1888), to provide for the repayment thereof, and to authorize the boards of county commissioners of such counties to issue bonds for the payment thereof," and who may from any cause have suffered from destruction or a failure of crops during the seasons of 1889 and 1890, may have the time for the payments of said seed grain extended for a term of two years from the time such payments should have been made.

SEC. 2. The county commissioners of any county named in said act shall be empowered to grant such relief upon satisfactory evidence, shown by affidavits of two or more persons, that the person applying for such relief has suffered a failure of crops during the seasons of 1889 and 1890.

SEC. 3. When such relief is granted by the county commissioners of any of said counties, they shall notify the county auditor of their county of the fact, whereupon he shall extend the time of payment of said seed grain for two (2) years from the time such payment should have been made:

Provided, however, that whenever any person shall acquire relief under the provisions of this act, the State of Minnesota shall have and acquire by virtue thereof a just and valid lien upon the crops of grain of such person raised by him during the years for which the time of payment is extended to the full amount of the indebtedness of said person on account of all furnished under the provisions of said chapter four.

Provided that nothing in this act contained shall in any manner affect the liability of any county upon its bonds heretofore issued under the provisions of chapter four (4) of the General Laws of 1889.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 30, 1891.

CHAPTER 19—S. F. NO. 117.

An Act authorizing the board of county commissioners of a county to appropriate moneys to aid in the construction or repair of roads and bridges in any town of such county, and providing that such appropriation shall be expended under the direction of the town supervisors.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. That whenever any board of county commissioners of any county shall determine to expend any portion of the county "Road and Bridge Fund," not exceeding the sum of three hundred (300) dollars, to aid in the construction or repair of roads and bridges in any town of such county, the same shall be appropriated and expended as hereinafter provided, and not otherwise.

SEC. 2. Whenever any board of county commissioners shall make any appropriation, not exceeding the sum of three hundred (300) dollars, out of the "Road and Bridge" fund of such county, to aid in the construction or repair of roads and bridges, or either, in any town of such county, the board of county commissioners making such appropriation shall direct the county auditor of such county to draw a warrant on the treasurer of such county for the amount of such appropriation, making the same payable to the town treasurer of the town for which such appropriation is made.

SEC. 3. Before any town treasurer shall be entitled to receive from the county treasurer any moneys so provided to be paid by section two (2) of this act, he shall execute to the board of county commissioners of such county a good and sufficient bond in a sum equal to double the amount of the appropriation so to be received by him, with at least two sureties, to be approved by the county auditor, conditioned that he will not pay said moneys out for any purpose other than that for which the same shall have been appropriated by the board of county commissioners, and then only upon the order of the supervisors of such town.

SEC. 4. All appropriations hereafter made by any board of county commissioners, not exceeding the sum of three hundred (300) dollars, to aid in the construction or repair of roads or bridges, or either, in any town of such county, shall be expended under the supervision and direction of the supervisors of the town receiving such appropriation;

Provided, That no part of such appropriation shall be expended in the payment of supervisors' fees or per diem in letting any contract or superintending any work for which such appropriation shall have been made.

SEC. 5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 16, 1891.

CHAPTER 20—H. F. NO. 432.

An Act relating to roads and bridges and the repair of same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. Whenever the proper authorities of any town or county shall order a new bridge or culvert or the repair of any old bridge or culvert on any public highway in this state, such bridge or culvert and the approaches thereto shall be made at least fourteen (14) feet wide; and whenever such bridge in the construction or repair thereof shall be raised three (3) feet or more above the level of the bank on either side of any river, stream, gully or ravine, then such bridge and the approaches thereto shall be made at least sixteen (16) feet wide.

SEC. 2. Any officer of any town or county whose duty it is to order or superintend the improvements mentioned in section one hereof, and who shall wilfully neglect to comply with the provisions of said section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1891.

CHAPTER 21—S. F. NO. 702.

An Act to prevent the establishment of highways on the right of way of railroads by user, in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. The continued use of any road or way heretofore traveled or which shall hereafter be traveled by the public upon and parallel to the right of way of any railroad company in this state, shall not be deemed to have constituted such road or way a legal highway, or a charge upon the town in which the same is situated, and no rights or benefits shall inure to the public or any individual by the use thereof.

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 22—S. F. NO. 137.

An Act to authorize the common councils of cities to vacate roads, streets and alleys in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. That in all cases where any boulevard shall have been laid out by the board of park commissioners of any city in this state, around the shores of any lake, wholly, or partly embraced within the limits of any public park, the common council of such city shall have power and authority, upon the petition of any person interested in the reversion of the streets, roads and alleys to be vacated, or any portion thereof, and upon the recommendation of the board of park commissioners of such city (to be evidenced by a resolution of such board to that effect, a certified copy whereof shall accompany such petition), to vacate any street, road or alley lying within the limits of such boulevard, or within a distance of one hundred and fifty (150) feet therefrom, without any compensation being paid into the city treasury therefor, or any other land dedicated in lieu thereof. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be held to affect individual rights to compensation.

SEC. 2. Save as herein provided such petition shall be made under and in accordance with existing laws governing vacations of streets, roads and public grounds, so far as applicable.

SEC. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 31, 1891.

CHAPTER 23—S. F. NO. 156.

An Act vacating state and territorial roads through public parks in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. That in all cases where territorial or state roads have been heretofore laid out or traveled through or across land which has since been duly and legally embraced within the limits of any public park in any city in this state, which park contains walks and drives through the same, so much of said state and territorial roads as is embraced within the limits of any such public park is hereby vacated. Provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall apply to any portion of any road or street which has been designated as a park way by any board of park commissioners.

SEC. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 31, 1891.

CHAPTER 24—H. F. NO. 888.

An Act to provide for the establishment of roads in more than one county in this state where such counties are not in the same judicial district.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. Whenever a petition praying that a road be laid through two or more adjoining counties in this state, or along the county lines dividing said counties, or partly along said county line and partly in one of said counties, signed by twenty legal voters resident in one of said counties, shall be presented to the judge the district court of the judicial district in which one or more of said counties is located, the said judge is hereby authorized to appoint three commissioners, whose duty it shall be to meet at such times and places as may be necessary, and to immediately proceed to lay out a road as directed by said district judge in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners; provided, that no road shall be ordered by any such district judge to extend more than six miles outside the judicial district in which the application is made, and such road shall be extended beyond the district only for the purpose of commencing or ending at some village or public road; and provided further, that this limitation shall not be construed to apply to that portion of such road extending along the line of the county located in such judicial district. The same notice shall be given of the presenting of such petition as is now required for the presenting of a petition for a road in more than one county by section 77 of chapter 13 of the General Statutes of the State of Minnesota, and all proceedings had hereunder shall conform as near as may be to sections 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83 and 84 of said chapter 13 of the General Statutes of the State of Minnesota, and the commissioners hereby provided for shall have the same powers, rights, duties and obligations as are provided for in said sections; and in addition to the reports now required by said sections to be filed by the commissioners therein referred to, it shall be the duty of said commissioners to file duplicate reports in each of the counties through which said road may pass, or in which the same may be partially located.

SEC. 2. The damages sustained by any person by reason of said road, and the apportionment of the same between the counties through or along which said road may be located, shall be ascertained and paid in the same manner as is now provided for in said sections above referred to, except that the apportionment of the same between said counties shall be made by the unanimous decision of a district judge from each of the judicial districts along or through which said road may pass.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 25—H. F. No. 302.

An Act relative to plats of towns and cities in this state and of additions to and subdivisions thereof, and the correction and legalization of the same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. That in all cases where the plats or what purport to be plats of any towns or cities in this state or of additions to or subdivisions thereof, or copies thereof fail to identify or show correctly, upon their face, the tract of land covered or intended to be covered thereby, the surveyors, or one of them, who laid out or surveyed the same, and, in case said surveyor or surveyors shall have died, or left the state, or [illegible] be unknown, or he or they be unable or refuse to make or execute such certificate, one or more of the original proprietors may, within one year from the passage of this act, make and file in the office of the register of deeds of the county in which said lands are situated, a certificate, duly executed and acknowledged by him or them as deeds are to be executed or acknowledged, wherein shall be set forth a full description of the lands actually covered and intended to be covered by said plat. If such certificate be made by a proprietor or proprietors of such town, city, addition or subdivision the same shall also be sworn to by him or them as being correct in all respects. And such certificate, so executed, acknowledged and verified, shall be recorded at length by said register of deeds in a book by him provided for that purpose, entitled, "Book of Plat Certificates," and said register of deeds shall, thereupon, note upon such plat and the copy thereof, filed in his office as aforesaid, and referred to in such certificate and affidavit, the fact of filing such certificate, and the book and page where recorded; and he shall receive from the person offering said certificate for record, the fees provided by law for similar services. And such certificate or the record thereof shall, together with such plat, be *prima facie* evidence, in all cases, as to lands covered by said plat.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, April 1, 1891.

CHAPTER 26—S. F. NO. 409.

An Act to provide for the organization of school districts.

Be it enacted by Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. Whenever it may be desired by residents and taxpayers of two or more school districts in this state to organize a new school district, they shall petition the board of county commissioners therefor, and such petition shall contain the following facts, to wit:

1. A correct description of the territory desired to be embraced in the proposed district.
2. The number of persons residing in the proposed district.
3. The number of children of school age residing therein.
4. The school districts affected by the organization of the proposed district, the number of children of school age residing in each district so affected, and the number of such children which such organization would take from such districts respectively.
5. Such petition shall be signed in writing by a majority of the [illegible] residing in the portion proposed to be [illegible] of the several districts so affected by such organization, who are [illegible] to vote at school meetings in their respective school districts, and each [illegible] such petition shall [illegible] his or her signature [illegible] person authorized by law to take acknowledgment.

SEC. 2. Upon the presentation of the petition provided in section one of this act, the county commissioners shall appoint a time and place [illegible]

the provisions of this section; and thereafter shall keep said certificate conspicuously posted in the office of said association. Such certificate shall be in force for one (1) year, and for one (1) year only, and a new certificate shall be obtained from year to year, and for each such certificate such building association shall pay into the treasury of the State of Minnesota a license fee of ten dollars ($10) before receiving the same.

In making application for and as a basis for such certificate the secretary and a majority of the directors of such association shall make out and report under oath to the public examiner a statement showing:

First—The full corporate articles of such association and a full copy of its by-laws then in force.

Second—The name and address of each officer and the salary or fees received by each officer for the twelve (12) months next preceding its last annual meeting.

Third—A copy of its last report.

Within thirty (30) days after receiving the aforesaid statement the public examiner shall issue the yearly certificate above named; provided, that, if it appears from such verified statement that the association applying for such certificate is not complying with the law applicable thereto and such rules as said examiner may adopt for said societies, the public examiner shall refuse to issue such certificate. Said certificate may be recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county where said society has its regular place of business.

SEC. 3. No corporation doing or claiming to do the business of a mutual building society shall have authority to engage in the business of buying and selling or dealing in real estate; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be taken as prohibiting any such association from securing the obligations due it and the repayment of its loans by taking mortgages on real estate, as provided by the laws and the statutes of this state; or from purchasing, as provided by law, at any sheriff's, judicial or other sale, public or private, any real estate upon which such association may have or hold any mortgage or judgment or lien or other incumbrance, or in which such association may have an interest, or from selling, conveying, holding, leasing, mortgaging at pleasure any real estate so purchased or acquired; provided, also, that nothing herein contained shall prohibit any such association from obtaining or acquiring title by deed or otherwise to real estate on which it may hold any lien or security in whole or in part satisfaction thereof.

SEC. 4. All mutual building associations organized or to be organized under the laws of this state are hereby prohibited from hereafter creating or issuing any preferred or non-contributing stock, except in payment of matured contributing stock, and no stockholder in any such association shall have more than one vote. But this section shall not limit the power of such associations to create and issue different series of stock.

SEC. 5. Whenever any mutual building association shall declare any of its stock forfeited for non-compliance of the owner with any of its rules, by-laws or regulations the said stock shall be sold at a regular monthly meeting of said association to the highest bidder; and it is made the duty of the officers of said association at any such sale to bid in the stock so offered at not less than its then withdrawal value, and thereupon the said stock shall be cancelled; but if a higher bid is received the person making the highest bid shall have said stock issued or assigned to him, and no fines or penalties shall be charged against any stock for more than twelve (12) months.

SEC. 6. Any shareholder in any such association whose share or shares are not in arrears and not pledged, may withdraw said share or shares from his association at any time after it is six (6) months old, by giving at least sixty (60) days' notice in writing to the secretary of his intention so to do; and, upon the receipt of such notice by the secretary, the membership represented by the share or shares mentioned in such notice shall cease; provided, not exceeding one-half (½) of the subsequent monthly receipts of such association shall be used to pay withdrawn stock, unless the directors shall otherwise provide.

SEC. 7. Every corporation hereafter doing business in this state which by its corporate articles or by its by-laws, or printed literature, claims to do, or seeks to do the business of a mutual building association or a mutual building society, shall be held to come under the benefits, provisions and restrictions of this act; provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be taken or construed as, in any way, changing or affecting chapter two hundred and thirty-six (236) of the General Laws of this state for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889) entitled "An act relating to building, loan and savings associations doing a general business."

SEC. 8. For the services required under this act the public examiner shall receive annually a sum equal to the aggregate amount paid into the treasury of this state under this act, said sum is paid to be in addition to such other compensation as he may be entitled to receive under any law or laws of this state, the same to be paid by the state treasurer in the same manner as other salaries of state officers are paid.

SEC. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 28—S. F. No. 306.

An Act to provide for lien for livery and boarding stable keepers and the enforcement thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SECTION 1. Every farmer, or any other person or keeper of a livery or boarding stable for horses, mules, cattle or stock, who, at the request of the owner or person having lawful possession thereof, shall keep, support or care for any horses, mules, cattle, stock, vehicles or other property used in connection with such [illegible] special duty shall be to care for said armory, the repairs and facilities of the same and the [illegible] and fixtures; and in armories heated by steam, may appoint an engineer to have charge of the heating apparatus. Such persons so appointed shall receive compensation not to exceed two (2) dollars per day for the time actually and necessarily employed in their duties. Such compensation as certified to by the commanding officer appointing such persons, under the provisions of this section, shall be paid monthly and shall be a charge upon the city, town or village, in which said armory is situated, and shall be provided, levied, collected and paid in the same manner other city, town or village charges are audited, levied, collected and paid.

Sec. 5. The commander-in-chief may, from time to time, make such orders, rules and regulations, as he deems proper for the observance of all officers and persons having charge of any arsenal or armory.

Sec. 6. Any person who shall wilfully injure any arsenal, armory or its fixtures, or any military stores or equipments, or any other property [illegible] shall be deemed guilty of [illegible] and any person who shall introduce [illegible] spirituous or malt liquor into any state arsenal or armory shall, upon conviction, be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not less than fifty (50) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail or prison for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than one hundred (100) days. But nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the [illegible] when prescribed for medical purposes by a medical officer of the national guard.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 55—H. F. NO. 270.

An Act to provide for the location of the encampment of the national guard of the state of Minnesota at Camp Lakeview, in the city of Lake City, Wabasha County, Minnesota.

Whereas, The city of Lake City has donated to the state of Minnesota [illegible] for the national guard of the state [illegible] real property lying and situate in the city of Lake City, in the county of Wabasha, state of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit:

All those tracts and parcels of land lying and being in the city of Lake City in the county of Wabasha and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit:

[illegible]

the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company, and now used by its railroad track. The land hereby conveyed was formerly the property of William [illegible] and lately of Henry Ray.

Also lot number fifteen (15), in section number ten (10), in township number one hundred and eleven (111) north of range number twelve (12) west, according to [illegible] Baldwin's survey thereof, a plat of which is on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of Wabasha.

Also beginning on the shore of Lake Pepin at the northeast corner of land sold and conveyed by Stephen Terry and Mary C. Terry, his wife, to Horace Warner on the twelfth (12th) day of May, A. D. 1866, thence by said land south [illegible] west sixty-three (63) rods to the middle of the Territorial road [illegible]; thence along said road north [illegible]

[illegible]

Upon condition that the same shall be for [illegible] years used for the purpose of such encampment by the proper authorities of the state; be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. There shall be annually held for the next thirty (30) years by the national guard of the state upon the premises hereinbefore described, at such times and for such period in each year as the proper authorities may prescribe, an encampment for the instruction and practice of the members of said national guard.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 31, 1891.

CHAPTER 56—S. F. NO. 461.

An Act to establish and create a public park to be known and designated as the Itasca state park and authorizing the condemnation of lands for park purposes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section six (6), township one hundred and forty-two (142), range thirty-five (35); sections six (6), seven (7), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), thirty (30) and thirty-one (31), township one hundred and forty-three (143), range thirty-five (35); sections one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36), township one hundred and forty-three (143), range thirty-six (36); and sections one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), township one hundred and forty-two (142), range thirty-six (36), or so much thereof as the state now owns or may hereafter become seized, shall be set apart and perpetually used as a public park.

Sec. 2. The name of said park shall be the Itasca State Park and the same is by this act dedicated to the people of this state under the proper restrictions hereinafter provided, or which may be hereafter provided for by law.

Sec. 3. The general care and supervision of the Itasca State Park, until otherwise provided for, shall be vested in the state auditor acting as state land commissioner.

Sec. 4. Any person who shall wilfully cut, destroy or mutilate or who shall wilfully cause to be cut, destroyed or mutilated any tree, timber or evergreen in said park, or who shall kill or cause to be killed any moose, bear, deer, fox, otter or other wild animal in said park, or who shall in any other manner than with a hook and line take any fish from the waters of said park, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined for the first offense fifty (50) dollars, for the second offense two hundred (200) dollars, and for the third or further offense he shall be fined and imprisoned not less than ninety (90) days nor more than one (1) year, in the discretion of the judge presiding at the trial of the cause. All offenses charged for misdemeanors as hereinbefore provided shall be tried and determined under the general laws of this state applicable to the trial of criminal actions in like cases.

Sec. 5. The state auditor shall take proper proceedings, under existing laws relative to the appraisal and sale of school lands, to cause the transfer of the school lands in said park for park purposes and at the sale thereof the same shall be bid in by the state for such park purposes.

Sec. 6. The governor shall appoint a qualified resident of this state a commissioner, who shall file with the state auditor his oath to support the constitution of this state and to conscientiously perform the duties of his office.

It shall be the duty of the commissioner to take all reasonable steps to procure for the state from landed property holders, railroad companies, corporations or individuals owning lands within the limits of said park, concessions to the state for park purposes by contract or deed, subject to the approval of the governor. In case any tract or parcel or parcels of land within the limits of said park cannot be satisfactorily secured, the governor may direct the said commissioner to institute, for and on behalf of the state, proceedings in condemnation, as now provided by law for condemning and converting private property within this state to public use. In case of any proceedings in condemnation the said commissioner, under the direction of the attorney general, may appear for the state in prosecuting to a final determination all causes and actions thereunder.

Whenever any proceedings in condemnation are had and taken for the condemnation and conversion of any of said lands, all of the provisions of an act approved March 9, 1875, entitled "An act to provide for obtaining title to lands by the State of Minnesota for the use of the state," and all amendments thereto shall be applicable in all proceedings for the condemnation herein provided for.

Sec. 7. The commissioner herein provided for shall receive a compensation of five (5) dollars per day for the time he is actually employed and his reasonable traveling expenses necessarily incurred, a schedule of which time and expense he shall make under oath and file with the state auditor. Provided that the number of days for which compensation shall be allowed shall not exceed sixty (60).

Sec. 8. The commissioner shall prepare a detailed chart of said park and shall make and file a report to the governor of all action taken by him which shall be transmitted to the next session of the legislature.

Sec. 9. The said commissioner shall have power to administer oaths and take acknowledgments and to serve all necessary notices in the performance of his duties as a commissioner, and he shall examine the records in the office of the register of deeds for the counties of Becker, Hubbard, Cass and Beltrami in perfecting the title to the state for said lands, and the register of deeds of said counties are hereby required to permit of the examination of titles to any of said lands without charge to the state.

Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 57—H. F. NO. 410.

An Act to accept the grants of money made by the act of the congress of the United States, approved August 30, 1890, entitled "An act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions of an act of congress, approved July second (2nd), eighteen hundred and sixty-two (1862)," and assenting to the purpose of such grants.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The State of Minnesota hereby accepts the grants of money made to it by an act of the congress of the United States, approved August thirtieth (30th), eighteen hundred and ninety, (1890), entitled "An act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts established under the provisions of an act of congress, approved July second (2nd), eighteen hundred and sixty-two (1862)," and assents to "the purpose of said grants as in said act set forth."

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 58—S. F. NO. 350.

An Act to provide for the publication of probate notices in the counties of Brown, Ramsey and Winona.

[Provides that probate notices may be published in German newspapers, if the publication is made in the English language.]

CHAPTER 59—H. F. NO. 291.

An Act prescribing the duty of the judges of the district court of Ramsey county.

[Provides that the judges shall have a daily record made of each juror and each witness entitled to fees.]

CHAPTER 60—S. F. NO. 660.

An Act to authorize the board of supervisors of the township of Manyaska, in Martin county, to drain Prairie lake, and providing for the survey and sale of land that may accrue thereby to the state.

[The title of the act sufficiently explains its purpose.]

CHAPTER 61—S. F. NO. 676.

An Act to authorize the town board of supervisors of the town of Acton in Meeker county to drain a lake in said town known as Lake Harold, and appropriating money for that purpose.

[The title of the act sufficiently explains its purpose, the land reclaimed to be sold by the state.]

CHAPTER 62—H. F. NO. 1009.

An Act to amend section eight hundred and forty-two (842) of Kelly's General Statutes of the State of Minnesota, relating to "Per diem and mileage" of county commissioners, by adding a proviso thereto relating to Wright county.

[Being section 92 of chapter 8 of the General Statutes, as amended.]

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section eight hundred and forty-two (842) of Kelly's General Statutes of the State of Minnesota be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto, at the end thereof, the following: And provided further, that the provisions of this act, so far as the same limits the number of days in each year that such commissioners shall draw pay, or fixes the number of sessions for attendance upon which such commissioners shall be entitled to mileage, shall not apply to the commissioners of Wright county. Provided further, that the number of days for which said commissioners shall draw pay shall not exceed thirty-five (35) days in any one year.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1891.

CHAPTER 63—H. F. NO. 179.

An Act to amend section one hundred and ten (110) of chapter eight (8) of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878) relating to records of county officers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one hundred and ten (110) of chapter eight (8) of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878) be amended by adding the following:

"And in case the records of any said officers shall by use or from any cause, become damaged so as to render any portion of them liable to become illegible, destroyed or lost, the board of county commissioners of any county shall in such case provide suitable books, and authorize said officers to transcribe such records and make the new volumes correspond in designation, number and page to the original record; the said officers shall receive for such services such reasonable fees not to exceed seven (7) cents per folio, as shall be fixed by the board of county commissioners of the county, with reference to the whole work done, provided, that where printed record books can be used as a whole or in part, such books shall be used; provided, that none of the provisions of this act shall extend or be applicable to Ramsey county or commissioners thereof."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 6, 1891.

CHAPTER 64—H. F. NO. 430.

An Act to amend sections seventy-five (75) and seventy-seven (77) of chapter ten (10) of General Statutes 1878, relating to township organization.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section seventy-five (75) of chapter ten (10) of General Statutes 1878, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 75. Town Board to Meet—When—The town board shall meet annually on the Tuesday next preceding the annual town meeting, to be held in said town, and at such other times as they deem necessary and expedient, for the purpose of auditing and settling all charges against said town; and they shall state on each account the amount allowed by them; but no allowance shall be made for any account which does not specifically state each item of the same, and the nature thereof; and all unpaid accounts of town officers for services rendered since the last annual meeting of said board, shall be presented to the town board at their annual meeting, on the Tuesday next preceding the annual town meeting, to be audited as aforesaid."

Sec. 2. That section seventy-seven (77) of chapter ten (10) of the General Statutes, 1878, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 77. Such board shall draw up a report, stating in detail the items of account audited and allowed since the last annual meeting, the nature of each account, and the name of the person to whom such account was allowed, the total amount audited and allowed to each township officer in payment for his services since their last annual meeting, including a statement of all the fiscal concerns of the town. As a part thereof said board shall make an estimate of the sum necessary for the current expenses thereof, the support of the poor, and other incidental expenses for the ensuing year."

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 1, 1891.

CHAPTER 65—S. F. NO. 67.

An Act to amend section seventy-five (75) of chapter eleven (11) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878), relating to answers in proceedings to obtain tax judgments.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section seventy-five (75) of chapter eleven (11) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878), is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof these words, to wit:

Such answer may embrace his defense or objections to any number of parcels of land embraced in said list as published, to which he has any estate, right, title, interest in or lien upon.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 16, 1891.

CHAPTER 66—S. F. NO. 446.

An Act to amend section ninety-seven (97) of chapter eleven (11) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878), relating to taxes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section ninety-seven (97), of chapter eleven (11) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878), as amended by section nineteen (19) of chapter ten (10) of the General Laws for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-one (1881), be and the same is hereby amended, by inserting after the word "shall" in the first line of the second proviso of said section the word "not," and by striking out the word "all" in the second line of said second proviso of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "any."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 16, 1891.

CHAPTER 67—H. F. NO. 87.

An Act to amend section forty-nine (49) of chapter thirteen (13) of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878), relating to roads, cartways and bridges.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section forty-nine (49) of chapter thirteen (13) of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878) be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 49. Roads in more than one town—Petition to county commissioners. If twenty-four freeholders of any county containing one hundred or more legal voters and twelve freeholders of any county containing less than one hundred legal voters, residing within six (6) miles of any proposed location, establishment, change or vacation of a highway, petition the board of county commissioners of such county for the location, establishment, change or vacation of any highway running into more than one town of said county, and not within the limits of any incorporated city, whether such highway is connected or to be connected with other roads or not, setting forth in such petition the beginning, course and termination of the highway proposed to be located, established, changed or vacated, together with the names of the owners of the lands, if known, through which the same may pass, the auditor of such county shall lay such petition before the board of county commissioners at their next session thereafter.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 6, 1891.

CHAPTER 68—H. F. NO. 377.

An Act to amend section thirty-four (34) of chapter thirteen (13) of the General Statutes 1878.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section thirty-four (34) of chapter thirteen (13) of the General Statutes one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878) be amended so as to read as follows: When any number of legal voters as aforesaid determine to petition the supervisors for the alteration or discontinuance of any road, or laying out any new road, they shall file their petition with the town clerk, and cause a copy of their petition to be posted up in three of the most public places of the town twenty (20) days before any action is had in relation thereto.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 69—H. F. NO. 1080.

An Act to amend section two thousand five hundred and seventy (2570), of the General Statutes, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (1891), relating to railroad corporations.

[Being section 61, of chapter 34, General Statutes of 1878.]

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section two thousand five hundred and seventy (2570), of the General Statutes, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (1891), be amended by inserting after the word "minute" in the fourth (4th) line of said section the following proviso:

Provided, all regular passenger trains shall stop a sufficient length of time at the railroad station of county seats to receive and let off passengers with safety.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 22, 1891.

CHAPTER 70—S. F. NO. 30.

An Act to amend section one hundred and sixty-six (166) of title three (3) of chapter thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878), relating to corporations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one hundred and sixty-six (166) of title three (3) of chapter thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878), as the same has been since amended, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

"Or for the purpose of providing, leasing, furnishing, owning and managing buildings, halls or apartments for the use of any of the societies or bodies mentioned in this section, or for any or either of said purposes."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved Jan. 29, 1891.

CHAPTER 71—H. F. NO. 612.

An Act to amend section four hundred and twelve (412) of title eight of chapter thirty-four of the General Statutes of the State of Minnesota of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878), relating to corporations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section four hundred and twelve (412) of title eight (8) of chapter thirty-four (34) of the General Statutes of the State of Minnesota of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878), relating to corporations, be and the same is hereby amended, by adding the following to said section, to wit:

"Provided, that any corporation may by its articles of incorporation or by any amended article of its articles of incorporation, provide for special, preferred and common stock, or special or preferred and common stock of the capital stock of such corporation; and any corporation heretofore or hereafter organized without changing its articles of incorporation may issue its capital stock as a part special and a part preferred and a part common, or a part common and a part either special or preferred, by direction of its board of directors, when so authorized by a majority of its stockholders at its annual meeting or at a meeting called for that purpose, and said board of directors when so authorized by said meeting of said stockholders, may give such preference as it may deem best to such special or preferred stock, or such special and preferred stock."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 72—S. F. NO. 396.

An Act to amend section one hundred and thirty-four (134) of chapter thirty-six (36) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878), relating to the state normal schools.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section number one hundred and thirty-four (134) of chapter thirty-six (36) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878), be and the same is hereby amended by inserting after the words "normal department" in the fourth line the following: The diploma from either the elementary or advanced course of study of the state normal school shall be valid as a certificate of qualification of the first grade to teach in the public schools of the State of Minnesota for a period covering the time of the student's pledge of service; namely, two years from date of graduation.

Sec. 2. At the expiration of two years of actual teaching service, the diploma of such graduate, may be endorsed by the president of the normal school from which it was issued, and by the state superintendent of public instruction, upon satisfactory evidence that such service has been successful and satisfactory to the supervising school authorities under whom it has been rendered. Such endorsements shall make the diploma of the elementary course a valid certificate for five years from its date, and the diploma of the advanced course a permanent certificate of qualification.

Sec. 3. Any county or city superintendent of schools under whose supervision such graduates may be employed, shall have authority to suspend such certificate for causes duly shown, such suspension to be subject to the same appeal as is provided in the case of certificates issued by such county or city superintendents.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 73—H. F. NO. 734.

An Act to amend section sixteen (16) of chapter thirty-six (36) of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878), relating to the organization of school districts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section sixteen (16) of chapter thirty-six (36) of the General Statutes of Minnesota of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878) be and the same is hereby amended by adding to the end of said section the following: "Provided, fifth, that whenever the boundaries of any school district are changed or any school district is divided, said commissioners shall make a division of all moneys, funds and credits belonging to such district, and shall make an award of such moneys, funds and credits to the districts affected by such change, and in making such award the commissioners shall take into consideration the indebtedness, if any, of the district so divided, and shall make such division as they deem just and equitable."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 74—H. F. NO. 224.

An Act to amend section thirty-three (33), of chapter forty (40), of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878), relating to deeds, mortgages and other conveyances.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section number thirty-three (33), of chapter number forty (40), of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878), be and the same is hereby amended by inserting in the third line, thereof, after the words "secretary of state," the words, "or in the office of the state auditor."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 1, 1891.

CHAPTER 75—S. F. NO. 603.

An Act to amend section two (2) of chapter forty (40) of the General Statutes of Minnesota relating to deeds, mortgages and other conveyances.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section two (2) of chapter forty (40) of the General Statutes of the State of Minnesota be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 2. A husband and wife may convey any real estate by their duly authorized agent or attorney and may by their joint deed convey the real estate of the wife, nor shall the minority of the wife affect the validity of such deed.

The husband or wife of any insane person where the insanity has continued for three (3) years may by separate deed convey any real estate owned by such grantor in like manner and with the same effect as if unmarried. If the insane husband or wife be under guardianship the guardian's letters of authority or a duly certified copy thereof, shall be recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county in which such real estate shall be situated; and such guardian's approval of the conveyance shall be endorsed thereon. Without such approval the conveyance shall not affect the rights of the insane husband or wife.

Any corporation may convey its real estate by an agent appointed by resolution of its directors or governing board.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 76—H. F. NO. 773.

An Act to amend title two (2) of chapter forty-one (41) of General Statutes of 1878.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That title two (2) of chapter forty-one (41) of General Statutes 1878 be and is hereby amended by adding thereto a section to be numbered and to read as follows:

Sec. 18a. Every agreement for extending the time of payment for manual labor performed or to be performed in cutting, hauling, banking or driving logs beyond the date of the completion of such labor shall be void unless such agreement be in writing, subscribed by the party to be charged therewith and expressing the true consideration therefor, and unless at the time of the completion of such labor or the making of such contract the person, partnership or corporation for whom such labor shall be performed shall execute and deliver to the person performing the same his or its negotiable promissory note for the compensation therefor, with interest, due at such time as may be agreed upon. Provided, That it shall not be competent for any such laborer to waive any of the provisions of this act; nor shall the right of such laborer to a lien upon any property to secure the payment for such labor be waived by the acceptance of such note, but such right of lien shall pass with the note and vest in and be enforceable by the holder thereof.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 77—S. F. NO. 598.

An Act to amend section five (5), title one (1) of chapter sixty-four (64) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878), and to require the judges of the various district courts of this state to hold terms of court and discharge the duties of judges in any district in this state whenever thereunto requested by the governor of this state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section five (5), title one (1) of chapter sixty-four (64) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878) be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 5. Judge of one district to act in any district when requested by the governor—Whenever a judge of any district court is interested as counsel or otherwise in the event of any suit or matter pending before said court in any county of his district, or whenever the judge or judges of any district court of this state, either on account of sickness or on account of the accumulation of business in any district court in any county of this state are unable to transact said business and to hear and determine the causes and suits pending therein without unreasonable delay, the governor of the state shall have power, and it is hereby made his duty, to assign one or more judges of the district court of some other district whose duties as such judge do not require him to appropriate all of his time to the discharge of his duties in the district where he resides, and in which he has been elected as judge to duty in the district where on account of sickness or the accumulation of business, the judge or judges are unable to transact the business of the court or to hear and determine the causes and suits pending therein without unreasonable delay; and the judge of any district so requested by the governor to discharge the duties of the judge or judges of any other district shall proceed, at the time designated, to hold the court and discharge the duties of the judge of any other district, at the place and for the time and in the manner specified in the request of the governor; and whenever a district judge is a party, or otherwise interested in any cause, any other district judge in this state shall have jurisdiction and it shall be his duty to transact such business, hear and determine all motions, grant orders and enter judgments in all such cases brought before him, either in the district where such action originated or in any other district, when such cases are brought before him by consent of all parties to the action, and the acts and judgments of such judge and courts, so done and rendered, shall have the same force and effect as if done by a judge of the district court in which such actions are pending and in the district where they are pending.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 78—S. F. NO. 835.

An Act amending section 199 of chapter 66 of the General Statutes 1878.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section 199 of Chapter 66 of the General Statutes of Minnesota, 1878, is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Writs of injunction, attested and sealed as other process of the court, may issue, upon order of the court, or a judge thereof, as hereinafter set forth; but the period during which performance of an act is stayed by injunction forms no part of the time for performance of such act.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 79—H. F. No. 306.

An Act to amend sections 60 and 61 of chapter 66 of the General Statutes of 1878, relating to service on foreign corporations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That sections 60 and 61 of chapter 66 of the General Statutes of Minnesota for the year of 1878, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 60. That the summons or any process in any civil action or proceeding wherein a foreign corporation or association is defendant, which has property within this state or the cause of action arose therein, may be served by delivering a copy of such summons or process to the president, secretary or any other officer, or to any agent of such corporation or association; and such service shall be of the same force, effect and validity as like service upon domestic corporations; provided, if any such corporation or association has, by an appointment in writing filed with the secretary of this state, appointed or designated some person or resident of this state upon whom summons or process can be served, such summons or process shall be served upon such person so designated; and provided further, that any such action or proceeding may be commenced and tried in any county in which the cause of action arose, subject to be removed for cause as in other cases.

Section 61. This act shall have full force and effect notwithstanding any provisions of the General Statutes or other law of the state inconsistent herewith.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 1, 1891.

CHAPTER 80—H. F. NO. 143.

An Act to amend section two hundred fifty-three (253) of chapter sixty-six (66) of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred seventy-eight (1878), relating to new trials.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That said section be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section Two Hundred Fifty-three (253)—A verdict, report or decision may be vacated and a new trial granted, on the application of the party aggrieved, for any of the following causes materially affecting the substantial rights of such party:

First—Irregularity in the proceedings of the court, jury, referee or prevailing party, or any order of the court or referee, or abuse of discretion, by which the moving party was prevented from having a fair trial.

Second—Misconduct of the jury or prevailing party.

Third—Accident or surprise which ordinary prudence could not have guarded against.

Fourth—Excessive or inadequate and insufficient damages, appearing to have been given under the influence of passion or prejudice.

Fifth—That the verdict, report or decision is not justified by the evidence, or is contrary to law.

Sixth—Newly discovered evidence, material for the party making the application, which he could not, with reasonable diligence, have discovered and produced at the trial.

Seventh—Error in law occurring at the trial and excepted to by the party making the application.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 24, 1891.

CHAPTER 81—S. F. NO. 28.

An Act to amend section one (1) of chapter sixty-eight (68) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878), relating to homestead exemption.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one (1) of chapter sixty-eight (68) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878) be and the same is hereby amended by inserting after the word "lot," in the sixth line thereof, the following words: "Of the original plat or any rearrangement or subdivision of such plat or of any part thereof, as the same shall exist at the date of the commencement of the action or proceeding, in which the execution or other process hereinafter mentioned shall issue, or of the death under which the homestead is claimed, or, in case the buildings occupy parts of two or more lots as legally platted at the time the exemption is claimed, a quantity of land not exceeding in area one of the original lots in the same block."

Sec. 2. Nothing herein contained shall apply to or affect any action or proceeding now pending in any court in this state.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 16, 1891.

CHAPTER 82—S. F. NO. 29.

An Act to amend section two (2) of chapter sixty-nine (69) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878) relating to conveyances by married women.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section two (2) of chapter sixty-nine (69) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878), be and the same is hereby amended by adding after the words "three years," in the eighth line thereof, the following words: "and instruments releasing dower in lands of a former deceased husband."

Sec. 2. Nothing herein contained shall apply to or affect any action or proceeding now pending in any court in this state.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 16, 1891.

CHAPTER 83—S. F. NO. 80.

An Act to amend section twenty-seven (27) of chapter seventy (70) of the General Statutes as the same is amended by chapter eighty (80) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy (1870), relating to fees of jurors.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section twenty-seven (27) of chapter seventy (70) of the General Statutes as the same is amended by chapter eighty (80) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and seventy (1870) be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 27. Each grand and petit juror shall be entitled to two (2) dollars for each day's attendance upon any district court, and ten (10) cents for each mile traveled in going to and returning from the said court, the distance to be computed by the usual traveled route, and paid out of the county treasury of the county in which the service was so rendered.

The clerk of the district court shall deliver to each juror a certificate for the number of days' attendance and miles traveled, for which he is entitled to receive compensation.

Each juror sworn before any coroner, or any inquest taken by him is entitled to one (1) dollar for each day's attendance on such inquest, and ten (10) cents for each mile traveled in going to and returning from the place of holding the same, the distance to be computed by the usual traveled route, and paid out of the county treasury of the county in which the service was rendered. The coroner shall deliver to each juror a certificate for the number of days' attendance and miles traveled, for which he is entitled to receive compensation.

Each juror sworn in any action pending in a justice court or before any sheriff on a writ of inquiry is entitled to one (1) dollar, to be paid in the first instance, in all civil actions, by the party requiring such jurors.

Provided, that the certificate of the clerk for services rendered as such juror in the district court, or by the coroner, shall be filed with the county auditor, who shall at once thereafter issue his warrant on the treasurer of his county for the amount due, which certificate shall be a proper and sufficient voucher for the issuance of said warrant.

Provided, further, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to the counties of Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 84—H. F. NO. 20.

An Act repealing sections fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) of chapter seventy-one (71) of the General Statutes of 1878 relating to struck juries.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That sections fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) of chapter seventy-one (71) of the General Statutes of 1878 relating to struck juries be and the same hereby are repealed.

Sec. 2. The repeal of the foregoing sections shall not in any way affect the validity of any trial of any case by a jury drawn as provided in the foregoing sections of chapter seventy-one (71) that may have been drawn before the passage of this act.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 85—H. F. NO. 153.

An Act to amend section twenty-six (26) of chapter one hundred and seven (107) of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878).

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section twenty-six (26) of chapter one hundred and seven (107) of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878) as amended by chapter twenty-one (21) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five (1885) is amended by adding thereto the following, provided, that in counties where by law a grand jury is not required to be returned to every term of court, the court may, by an order entered in the minutes, continue the grand jury from any term at which the grand jury is in session to another subsequent term at which no grand jury is required to be returned and at said subsequent term may again continue said grand jury to another subsequent term to which no grand jury is required to be returned; and, in case of any such continuance, the court shall, in said order, fix the time in said subsequent term for the meeting of said grand jury. A grand jury, continued, as aforesaid, shall have the same powers at such subsequent term of court, as if returned to said term, and in case, for any reason, less than a quorum of such grand jury is present at the adjourned day additional jurors may be returned forthwith to supply the deficiency; provided, that the provisions of this act shall only apply to counties in which six (6) or more regular terms of court are provided for by law in any one year.

Sec. 2. This act shall be in force from the time of its passage.

Approved April 6, 1891.

CHAPTER 86—H. F. NO. 104.

An Act to amend the penal code of the State of Minnesota by adding to title nine (IX) of said penal code, chapter nine (IX) relating to slander of females.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That title nine (IX) of the penal code of the State of Minnesota be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding to said title nine (IX) another and further chapter to be known as chapter nine (IX) of said title nine (IX) and to read as follows:

Chapter IX.

Slander of Females.

Section 221 (a) Slander of Females Defined—A person who, in the presence and hearing of another, other than the female slandered, whether such female be present or not, maliciously speaks of, or concerning any female of the age of twelve (12) years or upwards, not a public prostitute, any false or defamatory words or language, which injures or impairs the character of such female for virtue or chastity and which exposes such female to hatred, contempt or ridicule, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 221 (b) Any slander mentioned in the preceding section is to be deemed malicious if no justification therefor is shown; and is justified when the language, charged as slanderous, false or defamatory, is true and was spoken for good motives and for justifiable ends.

Section 221 (c) No conviction can be had, under any of the provisions of this chapter, upon the testimony of the female slandered, unsupported by other evidence, but must be proven by the evidence of at least two (2) persons, other than such female, who heard and understood the language charged as slanderous, or by the admissions of the defendant.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 87—S. F. NO. 226.

An Act to amend section two hundred thirty-one (231) of an act of the state legislature approved March 9, A. D. 1885, entitled "An act to establish a penal code," said section relating to public traffic on the Sabbath day and the penalty for Sabbath breaking.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section two hundred thirty-one (231) of said act is amended by striking from the last line of said section the words "or by both."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 88—S. F. NO. 170.

An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-five (235) of the penal code of the State of Minnesota, relating to the crime of rape.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section two hundred and thirty-five (235) of the penal code of the State of Minnesota, relating to the crime of rape, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 235. Rape Defined—Rape is an act of sexual intercourse with a female not the wife of the perpetrator, committed against her will or without her consent. A person perpetrating such an act of sexual intercourse with a female of the age of fourteen (14) years or upwards not his wife,

1. When through idiocy, imbecility or any unsoundness of mind, either temporary or permanent, she is incapable of giving consent; or

2. When her resistance is forcibly overcome; or

3. When her resistance is prevented by fear of immediate and great bodily harm, which she has reasonable cause to believe will be inflicted upon her; or

4. When her resistance is prevented by stupor or by weakness of mind, produced by an intoxicating, narcotic or anæsthetic agent administered by or with the privity of the defendant; or

5. When she is at the time unconscious of the nature of the act, and this is known to the defendant,

Is punishable by imprisonment in the state prison for not less than five (5) nor more than thirty (30) years.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage; provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any offenses committed before this act takes effect, and as to all such offenses the law in force at the time such offenses were committed shall continue and be in force the same as if this act had not been passed.

Approved April 17, 1891.

CHAPTER 89—S. F. NO. 171.

An Act to amend section two hundred and forty-five (245) of the Penal Code of the State of Minnesota, relating to indecent assaults upon female persons.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section two hundred and forty-five of the Penal Code of the State of Minnesota, relating to indecent assaults upon female persons, be amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

Section 245. Indecent Assault—A person who takes any indecent liberties with or on the person of any female, not a public prostitute, without her consent expressly given, and which acts do not in law amount to a rape, an attempt to commit a rape, or an assault with intent to commit a rape or any person who takes such indecent liberties with the person of any female child under the age of fourteen (14) years without regard to whether she consents to the same or not, is guilty of a felony.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage; provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any offenses committed before this act takes effect, and as to all such offenses the law in force at the time such offenses were committed shall continue and be in force the same as if this act had not been passed.

Approved April 17, 1891.

CHAPTER 90—S. F. NO. 324.

An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-six (236) of the Penal Code of the State of Minnesota, relating to the carnal knowledge and abuse of children.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section two hundred and thirty-six (236) of the Penal Code of the State of Minnesota, relating to the carnal knowledge and abuse of children, be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 236. Carnal Knowledge of Children—Whoever carnally knows and abuses any female child under the age of sixteen years shall be punished as follows:

1. If the female child is under the age of ten (10) years the person perpetrating the act shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for life.

2. If the female child is ten (10) years of age, and under the age of fourteen years, the person perpetrating such act shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not less than seven years nor more than thirty years.

3. If the female child is fourteen years of age and under sixteen (16) years of age, the person perpetrating such act shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not less than one year nor more than seven years, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage; provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to offenses committed before this act takes effect, and as to all such offenses the law in force at the time they were committed shall continue and be in full force the same as if this act had not been passed, and nothing in this act shall be construed as repealing in any manner affecting section five (5) of chapter thirty-one (31) of the penal code of the State of Minnesota, relating to the sentence of minor persons under the age of sixteen years.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 91—S. F. NO. 85.

An Act to amend section two hundred and sixty-three (263) of the Penal Code of the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section two hundred and sixty-three (263) of the Penal Code of the State of Minnesota be amended so as to read as follows: [illegible] shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for not [illegible] ninety (90) days, or by fine not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 16, 1891.

CHAPTER 92—H. F. NO. 772.

An Act to amend chapter five (5) of title fifteen (15) of the penal code of the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That chapter five (5) of title fifteen (15) of the penal code of the State of Minnesota be and the same is hereby amended by inserting thereafter the following section:

Section 440a. Any person indebted to another for labor, or any agent of any person, co-partnership or corporation so indebted, who shall, with intent to secure from such laborer a discount upon the payment of such indebtedness, wilfully refuse to pay the same, or falsely deny the amount or validity thereof or that the same is due, is guilty of extortion, and is punishable as provided by section one hundred and thirty-two (132) of said code.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 93—S. F. NO. 97.

An Act to amend section four hundred and ninety-one (491) of the penal code of the State of Minnesota relating to injury to real or personal property.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section four hundred and ninety-one (491) of the penal code of the State of Minnesota relating to injury to real or personal property be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 491—Injury to Real or Personal Property—A person who wilfully and wrongfully destroys or injures any real or personal property of another, which is not specially described herein, so that the punishment therefor is not specially prescribed by statute, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and is punishable as follows:

First—If the value of the property destroyed, or the diminution in the value of the property by the injury, is less than twenty dollars, by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than three (3) months, or by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars.

Second—If the value of the property destroyed, or the diminution in the value of the property by the injury, is twenty dollars, or more, by imprisonment in the county jail not more than one year, or by a fine of not more than five hundred (500) dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Third—And in addition to the punishment prescribed therefor, he is liable in treble damages for the injury done, to be recovered in a civil action by the owner of such property, or the public officer having charge thereof.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. Provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any offenses committed prior to its passage, [illegible]

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 94—S. F. NO. 736.

An Act to amend section one (1) of title three (3) of chapter one (1) of the General Laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two (1872) relating to insurance.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one (1) of title three (3) of chapter one (1) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two (1872) be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 1. It is unlawful for insurers or their agents to make, negotiate or solicit, within this state, any contract of insurance except as authorized by this chapter, provided, however that this act shall not apply to the insuring of reciprocal contracts of indemnity among fire mutuals made by manufacturers with each other.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 95—S. F. NO. 140.

An Act to amend section 6 of chapter 83 of the General Statutes of 1875, in relation to town insurance companies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section 6 of chapter 83 of the General Statutes of 1875 be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

Provided, That in cases where the claim for loss so presented does not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars, the board of directors, one appointed committee, [illegible] but the amount of such loss may be ascertained by the president, secretary or treasurer, or two of them [illegible] in the same manner as is hereinbefore provided for.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 16, 1891.

CHAPTER 96—H. F. NO. 310.

An Act to amend chapter ninety-one (91) of the General Laws of 1876 relating to the adoption of children.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section six (6) of chapter ninety-one (91) of the General Laws for the year 1876 is amended by adding thereto the following:

Provided, That upon the request of any person adopting a child, the court may decree that the child so adopted shall be the heir of said person and in that case said child shall inherit from said parent in the same manner in all respects as if born to said parent in lawful wedlock. In cases of adoption heretofore, where it is provided in the decree that the child shall be the heir of the parent adopting, said decree is declared to be valid and effectual to constitute such said child the heir of said parent; and where the decree does not so provide a further decree may be entered, upon application of the parent adopting, constituting such child the heir of such parent in all respects as aforesaid.

Sec. 2. This act shall be in force from the time of its passage.

Approved April 1, 1891.

CHAPTER 97—S. F. NO. 73.

An Act to amend section one (1) of chapter 106 of the General Laws of 1879 in reference to public libraries and reading rooms.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one (1) of chapter one hundred and six (106) of the General Laws of 1879, in reference to public libraries and reading rooms, be and the same is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:

"And the board of directors in this chapter provided for shall also have power, [illegible]"

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 16, 1891.

CHAPTER 98—H. F. NO. 128.

An Act to amend section one (1) of chapter one hundred and seventeen (117) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-one (1881) [illegible]

[illegible]

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 99—H. F. NO. 574.

[illegible]

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 100—H. F. NO. 386.

[illegible]

Approved April 6, 1891.

CHAPTER 101—H. F. NO. 432.

[illegible]

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

[illegible]

Sec. 3. All taxes levied on the taxable property within said villages, except for improvement of streets, sidewalks and crossings, [illegible]

Sec. 4. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1891.

CHAPTER 102—S. F. NO. 185.

An Act to amend subdivision thirteen (13) of section twenty-one (21) of chapter one hundred and forty-five (145) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five (1885), relating to the incorporation of villages.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That subdivision thirteen (13) of section twenty-one (21) of chapter one hundred and forty-five (145) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five (1885) be amended by inserting after the word "markets" the words "provide scales, appoint a weighmaster," so that said subdivision shall read as follows:

Thirteenth—To establish and regulate markets, provide scales, appoint a weighmaster and restrain sales in streets.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 103—S. F. NO. 311.

An Act to amend section 16 of chapter 145 of the General Laws of 1885, so as to permit the people of the village of Annandale, in Wright county, to hold their annual village election on the third Tuesday in March in each year.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section sixteen (16) of chapter one hundred and forty-five (145) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five (1885), relating to the incorporation of villages in the State of Minnesota, be and the same is hereby amended so as to permit the people of the village of Annandale, in the county of Wright, to hold their annual village elections on the third Monday of March in each year.

Sec. 2. That the provisions of this act shall apply to said village of Annandale, in said county of Wright, only.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 3, 1891.

CHAPTER 104—S. F. 250.

An Act to amend chapter one hundred and forty-seven of the General Laws of 1885, entitled "An act to regulate the practice of pharmacy, the licensing of persons to carry on such practice, and the sale of poisons in the State of Minnesota," and to repeal chapter twenty-nine of the General Laws of 1887, amendatory thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one (1) of said chapter one hundred and forty-seven (147) be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. That except as in this act provided, it shall hereafter be unlawful for any person to retail, compound or dispense drugs, medicines or poisons, or to institute or conduct any pharmacy, store or shop for retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons, unless such person shall be a registered pharmacist, or shall employ, place and keep in active charge and control of said pharmacy, store or shop, a registered pharmacist, within the full meaning of this act."

Sec. 2. That section two (2) of said chapter one hundred and forty-seven (147) be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. To be entitled to registration as a pharmacist within the full meaning of this act, the applicant must be a graduate in pharmacy, or a graduate in medicine, within the requirements of this act, or he must be not less than twenty-one (21) years of age, and have had four (4) years' practical experience in drug stores where prescriptions of medical practitioners have been usually compounded, and have sustained a satisfactory examination before the board of pharmacy of the State of Minnesota, or he must be at the time of the passage of this act a registered assistant.

Nothing in this section contained shall impair the validity of any registration heretofore granted by said board. But notwithstanding anything in this section hereinbefore contained, any person who was on the 5th day of March, 1885, entitled to registration as a registered pharmacist, and who is at the time of the passage of this act engaged in the business of a dispensing pharmacist in the State of Minnesota, and who shall within thirty (30) days after the passage of this act file with the secretary of said board an application for registration, accompanied with his affidavit that he was on the 5th day of March aforesaid, as well as at the time of the passage of this act, so engaged, shall be granted a certificate of registration without examination.

Sec. 3. That section three (3) of said chapter one hundred and forty-seven (147) be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 3. A graduate in pharmacy or in medicine must in order to be so registered have had four (4) years' practical experience in drug stores where prescriptions of medical practitioners have been usually compounded, and have a diploma from a college or school of pharmacy or medicine, satisfactory to said board of pharmacy, as sufficient guarantee of his attainments and proficiency, or he shall be legally entitled to practice medicine in the State of Minnesota.

Sec. 4. That section four (4) of said chapter one hundred and forty-seven (147) be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 4. That said board of pharmacy may at their discretion grant registration and a certificate thereof to any pharmacist licensed or registered by the board of pharmacy of any other state, either after or without further examination. It shall be the duty of said board to grant an assistant's certificate to any person not less than eighteen (18) years of age who shall have had two (2) years' practical experience in drug stores where prescriptions of medical practitioners have been usually compounded, and who shall have passed a satisfactory examination before said board of pharmacy of Minnesota; which certificate shall entitle such person to act only as an assistant to a registered pharmacist personally conducting his own business as such, and shall not entitle such assistant to engage in business on his own account, or as manager, to conduct a drug store, or to transact a pharmacy business for another party.

Sec. 5. That section nine (9) of said chapter one hundred and forty-seven (147) be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 9. Every person claiming registration as a registered pharmacist under this act shall, before a certificate is granted, pay to the secretary of the board of pharmacy the sum of two (2) dollars; and every applicant for registration upon examination, whether as a pharmacist or as an assistant, shall pay to the said secretary the sum of five (5) dollars before such examination shall be attempted; provided, that in case the applicant fails to sustain a satisfactory examination by the said board, the said five (5) dollars shall be refunded to him. Every certificate hereafter issued under this act shall have plainly written, printed or stamped upon the face thereof the words "Revocable for the causes specified by law."

Sec. 6. That section ten (10) of said chapter one hundred and forty-seven (147) be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 10. Every registered pharmacist and every registered assistant who desires to continue the practice of his profession, shall annually during the time he shall continue such practice, on such date as the board of pharmacy may prescribe, pay to said secretary a registration renewal fee, the amount of which shall be fixed by said board, and shall in no case exceed two (2) dollars for a pharmacist and one (1) dollar for an assistant; in return for which payment he shall receive a renewal of his registration.

Sec. 7. That section eleven (11) of said chapter one hundred and forty-seven (147) be and is hereby amended by inserting after the word "fees," in the ninth line thereof, the word "fines."

Sec. 8. That section twelve (12) of said chapter one hundred forty-seven (147) be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 12. Any person not being, or not having in his employ a registered pharmacist within the full meaning of this act, who shall, after this act shall take effect, retail, compound or dispense drugs, medicines, or poisons, or who shall take, use or exhibit the title of a registered pharmacist, shall for each and every such offense be liable to a penalty of fifty (50) dollars. Any registered pharmacist or other person who shall permit the compounding or dispensing of prescriptions, or the vending of drugs, medicines or poisons in his store or place of business, except under the supervision of a registered pharmacist or by a registered assistant, and any pharmacist or registered assistant, who, while continuing in business, shall fail or neglect to procure annual registration, and any person who shall willfully make any false representation to procure registration for himself or any other person, or who shall violate any other provision of this act, shall, except as otherwise provided, for each and every such offense be liable to a penalty of fifty (50) dollars.

Except as in this section hereafter provided, drugs, medicines and poisons shall, for all purposes of this act, be construed to include all substances, animal, vegetable or mineral, commonly kept in stock in drug stores or apothecary shops, and used in compounding medicines or sold for medicinal purposes.

It is provided, however, that nothing in this act shall in any manner interfere with the regular practice of any physician as such or prevent him as a physician from supplying to his patients such articles as may seem to him proper, or shall interfere with the making or vending of proprietary medicines, or with the sale by general retail dealers of any of the following articles, that is to say:

Alum,
Blue Vitriol,
Borax,
Carbonate of Ammonia,
Carbonate of Soda,
Castor Oil,
Copperas,
Epsom Salts,
Glauber Salts,
Glycerine,
Gum Arabic,
Gum Camphor,
Licorice,
Logwood.
Rolled Sulphur,
Saltpetre,
Senna Leaves,
Sublimant Sulphur,
Water of Ammonia,

or with the sale by such retail dealers of Paris green kept in stock in sealed packages and so sold, distinctly labeled "Paris Green, Poison," or shall prevent a shopkeeper whose place of business is more than one mile from a drug store or apothecary shop, from dealing in and selling the commonly used medicines and poisons, if put up for such sale by a registered pharmacist; or interfere with the exclusively wholesale business of any dealers, except as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 9. That section thirteen (13) of said chapter one hundred and forty-seven (147) be and is hereby amended by changing the word "penalty" to the word "fine" in the eighteenth (18th) line thereof, and by adding to said section thirteen (13) the further words, "and any person so convicted may also, at the discretion of the court before which such conviction occurs, be further adjudged and sentenced to forfeit his registration and the certificate thereof.

Sec. 10. That section fourteen (14) of said chapter one hundred forty-seven (147) be and is hereby amended by striking out the last sentence thereof, and by substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"Every person omitting to comply with any requirement of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof pay a fine not less than five (5) dollars for each such omission."

Sec. 11. That section fifteen (15) of said chapter one hundred forty-seven (147) be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 15. All suits for the recovery of the several penalties prescribed in this act shall be prosecuted in the name of the State of Minnesota, in any court having jurisdiction; and it shall be the duty of the county attorney of the county wherein such offense is committed, to prosecute all persons violating the provisions of this act, upon proper complaint being made.

If in any such case the county attorney omit or refuse to act, the board may employ some other attorney for such purpose.

Costs and disbursements shall be adjudged in favor of the state whenever it recovers judgment in such suit. All fines and penalties paid or collected under the provisions of this act shall inure one-half to the board of pharmacy, and the remainder to the school fund of the county in which the conviction was had or the judgment obtained. If any person adjudged liable to any penalty or penalties imposed by this act shall not pay the judgment therefor within sixty (60) days after the rendition thereof, or, in case of appeal, within thirty (30) days after the affirmation of such judgment, his registration and certificate thereof may be by the board of pharmacy summarily revoked and canceled, and such person shall not be entitled to registration within one year thence next to ensue, or without paying such judgment in full.

Sec. 12. That said chapter one hundred forty-seven (147) be and is amended by adding thereto the following, as sections eighteen (18), nineteen (19), and twenty (20), respectively:

Sec. 18. Every person receiving a certificate under this act shall keep the same conspicuously exposed in his place of business. Every registered pharmacist or registered assistant shall, within ten (10) days after changing his place of business or employment, notify the secretary of the board of his new place of business; he shall thereupon be entitled to receive from the secretary a notice in writing that his address has been changed on the book of registration. Without such notice from said secretary, such pharmacist or assistant shall not act as such longer than ten (10) days after his aforesaid notice of change.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of ten (10) dollars, and the costs of prosecution.

Sec. 19. Any registration obtained by false representation shall be void, and the board of pharmacy may, after hearing complaint and evidence, revoke any certificate which it may determine to have been so obtained.

Sec. 20. The board may hereafter appoint a secretary who is not a member of the board.

Sec. 13. That section eighteen (18) of said chapter one hundred forty-seven (147) be and the same is hereby changed to, and shall hereafter be section twenty-one (21) thereof.

Sec. 14. That chapter twenty-nine (29) of the General Laws of 1887 amendatory to section two (2) of said chapter one hundred forty-seven (147) be and is hereby repealed.

Sec. 15. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after November 1st, A. D. 1891.

Approved April 17, 1891.

CHAPTER 105—H. F. NO. 813.

An Act to amend chapter 190 of the General Laws of 1885, entitled, "An act requiring railroad companies to provide suitable passenger waiting rooms at cities, towns and villages."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one (1) of chapter 190, General Laws of 1885, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to said section at the end thereof the words following, to wit:

Such railroad corporations or companies shall, at all depots or stations where trains stop regularly to receive and discharge passengers, for at least one-half hour before the arrival, and one-half hour after the arrival of any passenger train, cause their respective depots, or waiting rooms, to be open for the reception of passengers; said depots to be kept well lighted and warmed for the space of time aforesaid.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 1, 1891.

CHAPTER 106—S. F. NO. 699.

An Act to amend chapter ten (10), General Laws 1887, entitled "An act to regulate common carriers, and creating the railroad and warehouse commission of the State of Minnesota, and defining the duties of such commission in relation to common carriers."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section eight (8) of chapter ten (10) of the General Laws of 1887 be amended by striking out subdivisions (c), (f) and (e) and substituting therefor the following, to wit:

(c) That upon complaint, duly verified, of any person, firm, corporation or association, or any mercantile, agricultural or manufacturing society, or any body politic or municipal organization, that any part of the tariff of rates, fares, charges or classifications so filed and published, as hereinbefore provided, are in any respect unequal or unreasonable, the commission shall forward a copy of such complaint to the common carrier complained of, who shall be called upon to satisfy the complaint, or to answer the same, in writing, within a reasonable time, to be specified by the commission, and to serve a copy of such answer on the complainant.

If the common carrier shall change the tariff of rates, fares, charges or classifications, as demanded by the complainant, within the time specified by the commission, proceedings shall be dropped.

If the common carrier shall refuse or neglect to make such changes, the commission shall set a time and place for a hearing in the matter, of which at least ten (10) days' notice shall be given to the complainant and the common carrier complained of; such notice shall be served either by mailing a copy thereof to some general officer of such common carrier, or personally by some person directed to do so by the commission.

For the purpose of such investigation the commission shall have the power to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of all books, papers, contracts, agreements and documents that relate to the matter under investigation, and to that end may invoke the aid of any court in this state requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, papers and documents under the provisions of this section.

Witnesses may be introduced and evidence given by either party at all hearings before the commission.

After due consideration by the commission of all the evidence produced at such hearing or hearings, the commission shall make its report in writing to the complainant and to the common carrier complained of. If the tariff of rates, fares, charges or classifications so complained of shall be found by the evidence to be unequal or unreasonable, the commission shall state wherein they are unequal or unreasonable, and shall make a tariff of rates, fares, charges and classifications which shall be substituted for the tariff complained of.

Such tariff of rates, fares, charges or classifications, so made by the commission, shall be deemed and taken in all courts of this state as prima facie evidence that the tariff of rates, fares, charges or classifications so made is equal and reasonable, and such tariff so made shall be in full force and effect during the pendency of any appeal that may be taken in the matter to the courts.

(f) In case such common carrier shall neglect or refuse after the time for appeal as hereinafter provided has expired, to adopt such tariff of rates, fares, charges and classifications, so made by the commission, it shall be the duty of the commission to publish such tariff of rates, fares, charges and classifications as they have declared to be equal and reasonable, in such manner as the commission shall deem expedient, and that thereafter it shall be unlawful for such common carrier to charge or maintain a higher or lower rate, fare, charge or classification than that so fixed by said commission, unless and until a court of competent jurisdiction shall have otherwise ordered and decreed.

Sec. 2. That section thirteen (13) of said chapter ten (10) of General Laws of 1887, be amended by striking out subdivision (b) and substituting therefor the following, to wit:

(b) Whereupon a statement of the charges so made shall be forwarded by the commission to such common carrier, who shall be called upon to satisfy the complaint or to answer the same in writing within a reasonable time to be specified by the commission, and to serve a copy of such answer upon the complainant. If such common carrier, within the time specified, shall make reparation for the injury alleged to have been done, said carrier shall be relieved of liability to the complainant only for the particular violation of law thus complained of. If such common carrier shall not satisfy the complaint within the time specified, and if it shall appear to the commission that there is reasonable ground for investigating the matter set out in said complaint, the commission shall name a time and place when and where a hearing will be had before the commission in the matter complained of.

Notice of all hearings before the commission, not only under this section, but under all other sections of this act, where hearings are contemplated, shall be given, by the commission or by the secretary of said commission, by causing to be mailed to the complainant in the case a copy of the notice of such hearing at his reputed place of residence, postage prepaid, at least ten (10) days before the day named as the day of hearing in said notice, and also by causing a copy of such notice of hearing to be mailed, at least ten (10) days before the day named as the day of hearing in said notice, properly directed, postage prepaid, to any division superintendent, general or assistant superintendent, general manager, president, vice president or secretary of the common carrier complained of, at the place in the State of Minnesota where the main business of such common carrier is transacted.

Provided, That whenever the complainant or common carrier has appeared by an attorney, thereafter such service may be made upon such attorney. Such service shall be taken and held in all cases to be a legal service; appearance in any case shall be taken and deemed a waiver of any defect in the notice of such hearing, or any irregularities of the service thereof.

No complaint shall at any time be dismissed because of the absence of direct damages to the complainant, and for the purpose of this act the commission shall have power to require the attendance of witnesses and the production of all books, papers, contracts, agreements and documents relating to any matter under investigation, and to that end may invoke the aid of any court of this state in requiring the attendance of witnesses and the production of all books, papers, contracts, agreements and documents relating to any matter under investigation, under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. That subdivision (d) of section fifteen (15), chapter ten (10) of the General Laws of 1887, be stricken out, and the following be, and the same is hereby substituted, to-wit:

(d) Any railroad company or common carrier affected by any order of the commission except administrative orders made pursuant to section ten (10) of chapter ten (10) of the General Laws of 1887, may at any time within the period of thirty days after the service of it upon him or it of such order, appeal therefrom to the district court of any judicial district through or into which this or its route may run, by the service of a written notice of such appeal on some member, or the secretary of such commission.

And upon the taking of such appeal, and the filing of the notice thereof, with the proof of service, in the office of the clerk district court, there shall then be pending in such district court a civil action of the character, and for the purposes mentioned in section eight (8), eleven (11) and fifteen (15) of chapter ten (10) of the General Laws of 1887, as amended by this act. Upon such appeal, and upon the hearing of any application by the commission, or by the attorney general, for the enforcement of any such order made by the commission the district court shall have jurisdiction to, and it shall, examine the whole matter in controversy, including matters of fact as well as questions of law, and to affirm, modify or reverse such order in whole or in part, as justice may require; and in case of any order being modified, as aforesaid, such modified order shall, for all the purposes contemplated by this act, stand in place of the original order so modified, and have the same force and effect throughout the state as the orders of said commission.

No appeal as aforesaid shall stay or supersede the order appealed from unless the court hearing and deciding such case upon application and notice to the other party shall so direct.

The remedies herein provided for shall be in addition to all existing legal and equitable remedies.

Sec. 4. That chapter ten (10) of the General Laws of 1887 be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section, to wit:

Sec. 22. That whenever any common carrier, as defined in, and subject to the provisions of this act, shall violate, or refuse or neglect to obey or perform any lawful order or requirement of the commission made under the provisions of this act not founded upon a controversy requiring a trial by jury, as provided by the Seventh amendment to the Constitution of the United States, or as provided by section four (4) of the constitution of this state, it shall be lawful for the commission, or for any company or person interested in such order or requirement to apply in a summary way, by petition to any district court in any county in this state in which the carrier complained of has its principal office, or in any county through or into which its line of road extends, alleging such violation or disobedience, as the case may be; and the said court shall have power to hear and determine the matter, on such short notice to the common carrier complained of as the court shall deem reasonable, and such notice may be served on such common carrier, his or its officers, agents or servants in such manner as the court shall direct; and said court shall proceed to hear and determine the matter speedily and without the formal pleadings and proceedings applicable to ordinary suits further than is necessary in the judgment of the court to clearly define the issues between the parties, and in such manner as to do justice in the premises; to this end the court shall have power, if it think fit, to direct and prosecute in such mode, and by such persons as it may appoint, all such inquiries as the court may think needful to form a just judgment in the matter of such petition; and on such hearing the findings of fact in the report of said commission shall be prima facie evidence of the matters therein stated; and if it be made to appear to such court, on such hearing, or on the report of any person or persons, that the lawful order or requirement of said commission drawn in question has been violated or disobeyed, it shall be lawful for such court to issue a writ of injunction or other process, mandatory or otherwise, to restrain such common carrier from further continuing such violation or disobedience of such order or requirement of said commission, and enjoining obedience to the same; and in case of any disobedience of any such writ of injunction or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, it shall be lawful for such courts to issue writs of attachment, or any other process of said court incident or applicable to writs of injunction or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, against such common carrier, and if a corporation, against one or more of the directors, officers or agents of the same, or against any owner, lessee, trustee, receiver or other person failing to obey such writ of injunction or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, and said court may, if it shall think fit, make an order directing such common carrier or other person so disobeying such writ of injunction or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, to pay such sum of money, not exceeding for each carrier or person in default the sum of five hundred (500) dollars for every day, after a day named in the order that such person or carrier shall fail to obey such injunction or other process, mandatory or otherwise, and such money shall be payable as the court shall direct, either to the party complaining or into court, to abide the ultimate decision of the court, or into the state treasury; and payment thereof may, without prejudice to any other mode of recovering the same, be enforced by an attachment or order in the nature of a writ of execution, in like manner as if the same had been recovered by a final judgment or decree in personam in such court.

Either party to any appeal, trial or other proceeding had in the district court pursuant to the provisions of this act shall have the right of appeal to the supreme court of the state from any order or judgment of the district court under the same regulations now provided by law in relation to appeals to said supreme court from orders or judgments of the district court; except that on such appeals security shall not be required when the same is taken by said commission, and except that the return of the district court provided for by section four (4), chapter eighty-six (86) General Statutes of 1878, may be filed in the supreme court at any time before or during the next succeeding term of said court after the making of the order or entering the judgment appealed from, and such appeal shall be entered upon the calendar and heard by said supreme court, upon such short notice to the respective parties as the court may deem reasonable, with a view to a speedy determination of the same. No appeal to the supreme court shall operate to stay or supersede an order in force at the time the appeal is taken, unless the supreme court shall, upon application duly made and upon such terms as it may deem just, suspend the operation of the order pending the appeal hereinbefore provided for.

If the matters involved in such order or requirement of said commission are founded upon a controversy which at common law would entitle the party to a trial by jury as provided by the seventh amendment to the constitution of the United States or by section four (4), article one (1) of the constitution of this state, and any such common carrier shall violate or refuse or neglect to obey or perform the same, after notice given by said commission, as provided in subdivision (b) (as amended hereby) of section thirteen (13) of this act, it shall be lawful for any company or person interested in such order or requirement to apply in a summary way by petition to the district court of any judicial district in this state in which the carrier complained of has its principal office or in which the violation or disobedience of such order or requirement shall happen, alleging such violation or disobedience, as the case may be, and such court shall by its order then fix a time and place for the trial of said cause, which shall not be less than twenty (20) nor more than forty (40) days from the time of said order fixing said time of trial; and it shall be the duty of the sheriff of the county in which such proceeding is pending to forthwith serve a copy of said petition and of said order upon the common carrier complained of, and it shall be the duty of such person or common carrier to file his or its answer to said petition within ten (10) days after the service thereof, as aforesaid. Upon the trial of said cause the findings of fact of said commission as set forth in its report shall be prima facie evidence of the matters therein stated, and if either party, being entitled to a trial by jury, as in this act provided, shall demand a jury, or shall omit to waive a jury, the court shall by its order direct the sheriff to select, in the presence of the parties or their attorneys, from the number of persons qualified to serve as jurors in the county, thirty (30) such persons as he shall deem most indifferent between the parties, and the complainant or petitioner shall first strike off one of the names so selected, and the opposite party shall strike off one until each shall have struck off eight; the sheriff shall then make a copy of the names of the remaining fifteen (15) persons and deliver the same to the clerk of said court, who shall thereupon issue and deliver to such sheriff a venire facias with the names in said list contained, annexed thereto, and such sheriff shall summon the persons named, according to the demand of such writ; and upon the trial of the cause the jury so selected shall be called as they stand upon their panel, and the first twelve (12) of them who shall appear and are not challenged for cause, or set aside by the court, shall be the jury, and shall be sworn to try the issues joined in said cause or proceedings; provided, that if a sufficient number do not appear for the trial of said cause the court shall cause talesmen to be called as in other cases. If the judgment of a district court shall be in favor of the party complaining he or they shall be entitled to recover a reasonable counsel or attorney's fees, which shall be collected as part of the costs in the case.

For the purpose of this act, excepting its penal provisions, the district courts of this state shall be deemed to be always in session.

Sec. 5. That chapter ten (10), General Laws of 1887, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section, to wit:

Sec. 23. Any of the district courts of this state shall have jurisdiction upon the relation of any person or persons, firm or corporation, alleging such violation by such common carrier of any of the provisions of this act, and all acts amendatory thereof, as prevents the relator from having traffic moved by said common carrier at the same rates as are charged, or upon terms and conditions as favorable as those given by said common carrier for like traffic under similar conditions to any other shipper, to issue a writ of mandamus against said common carrier demanding such common carrier to move or transport the traffic, or to furnish cars or other facilities for transportation for the party applying for the writ; provided, that nothing in this act shall be construed as repealing or modifying subdivision B of section 7 of chapter 10 of the General Laws of 1887.

Provided, That if any question of fact as to the proper compensation to the common carrier for the service to be enforced by the writ is raised by the pleadings the writ of peremptory mandamus may issue notwithstanding such question of fact is undetermined, upon such terms as to security, payment of the money into court, or otherwise, as the court may think proper pending the determination of the question of fact.

Provided, That the remedy hereby given by writ of mandamus shall be cumulative, and shall not be held to exclude or interfere with other remedies provided by this act, or of any act amendatory thereof.

Sec. 6. That section twenty-two (22) of chapter ten (10) of General Laws of 1887 be and the same is hereby made section twenty-four (24) of said chapter.

Sec. 7. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1891.

CHAPTER 107—H. F. NO. 61.

An Act to amend section seventy-nine (79) of chapter thirty-six (36) of the General Statutes of 1878, as amended in chapter 41 of General Laws of 1887.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That provision first of section seventy-nine (79) of chapter thirty-six (36) of the General Statutes of 1878, as amended in chapter forty-one (41) of General Laws of 1887, be amended to read as follows:

Provided first, that no district shall receive from the apportionment, in any given year, an amount greater than that appropriated by the district from its special tax and local one (1) mill tax, levied in that year.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 24, 1891.

CHAPTER 108—S. F. NO. 267.

An Act to amend chapter ninety-seven (97) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887), entitled "An act to enable the owners of lands to drain and reclaim them when the same cannot be done without affecting the lands of others, prescribing the powers and duties of county commissioners and other officers in the premises, and providing for the repair and enlargement of such drains and repealing certain acts therein specified and declaring an emergency."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That said chapter ninety-seven (97) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887) be amended by striking out the whole of section twenty-four (24) thereof.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 109—H. F. NO. 1005.

An Act to amend chapter one hundred and fourteen (114) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year A. D. eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (1887), entitled "An act to provide for the collection of vital statistics."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one of chapter one hundred and fourteen of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the collection of vital statistics," be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the proviso at the end of said section.

Sec. 2. That section 4 of said act be and the same hereby is amended by adding thereto the following: "Provided, That in cities containing over 100,000 inhabitants said health officer shall perform all of the duties herein required of him without any charge or compensation therefor, and the salary of said health officer shall be taken and deemed to be full compensation in addition to his other duties for all the services required of him by this act.

Sec. 3. That section 6 of said act be and the same hereby is amended by adding thereto the following: Provided, however, that where any county contains a city having over one hundred thousand inhabitants said district clerk shall not issue any such certificate to the health officer of said city, nor shall said clerk of the district court receive any compensation for or on account of any of the duties hereby required to be performed by him in connection with the births or deaths occurring within the limits of said city.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 110—H. F. NO. 471.

An Act to amend chapter one hundred and twenty-four (124) of the General Laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887).

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one (1) of chapter one hundred and twenty-four (124) of the General Laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887) be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the word "fifteen" in the second line of said section one (1) and inserting therefor the word "twelve," and by striking out the words "two miles" in the fourth line of said section one (1) and inserting therefor the words "one and one-half miles."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 22, 1891.

CHAPTER 111—S. F. NO. 307.

An Act to amend chapter one hundred and forty-three (143) of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (1887), being an act entitled "An act to encourage the raising and propagation of trout, and to protect streams, ponds, waters and premises used for that purpose."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section ten (10) of chapter one hundred and forty-three (143), of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (1887), be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the word "May" in the fourth line of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "April."

Provided, That the provisions of this act shall only apply to Fillmore county.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 112—H. F. NO. 573.

An Act to amend section eighteen (18), chapter two hundred and eight (208), of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887), relating to the establishment of the Minnesota state reformatory.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section eighteen (18), of chapter two hundred and eight (208) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887), relating to the establishment of the Minnesota state reformatory, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 18. The board of managers shall make suitable provision for the education and instruction of the prisoners in trades or employments for which they shall seem best fitted, but during any year shall not employ or engage on the average to exceed thirty-three (33) per cent of such prisoners in the quarrying, manufacturing and cutting of granite for sale. Provided, that the whole or any number of the prisoners may, at any time, be employed in the quarrying or cutting of granite for any of the public buildings of said state, and for the building of walls and improvements on the grounds of said reformatory. And provided further, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to interfere with or prevent the filling of existing contracts to furnish granite heretofore made by or on the authority of the board of managers.

"Said board shall retain control of the labor of the prisoners or convicts, and to that end the contract system for convict labor in said reformatory is hereby prohibited. Providing, that no convict shall be obliged to labor at stone cutting and stone work more than eight (8) hours per day."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July first (1st), one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (1891).

Approved April 18, 1891.

CHAPTER 113—S. F. NO. 426.

An Act to amend section ten (10) of chapter two hundred and eight (208) of the General Laws for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887), relating to the Minnesota reformatory.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section ten (10) of chapter two hundred and eight (208) of the General Laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887) be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 10. Any person not exceeding thirty (30) years of age nor less than sixteen (16) years of age, who has never before been sentenced to the reformatory or the state prison may in the discretion of the court before which such person is tried and convicted of any crime, be sentenced to said reformatory.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 114—S. F. NO. 48.

An Act to repeal chapter thirty of the General Laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (1881), relating to intoxicating liquors, and approved March 2, 1881.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That chapter thirty (30) of the General Laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (1881), relating to intoxicating liquors, and approved March 2, 1881, be and the same is hereby repealed; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or in any manner affect any of the provisions of chapter five of the General Laws of 1887, entitled "An act regulating the amount of licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 16, 1891.

CHAPTER 115—H. F. NO. 211.

An Act to repeal chapter seventy-seven (77) of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887) relating to fishways.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That chapter seventy-seven (77) of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887), amending section twenty-nine (29) of chapter twenty (20) of the General Statutes of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight (1878), relating to fishways, be and hereby is repealed.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 1, 1891.

CHAPTER 116—H. F. NO. 895.

An Act to repeal chapter two hundred and fifty-nine (259) of the General Laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887) entitled "An act to regulate the service of process of the district court of Washington county."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That chapter two hundred and fifty-nine (259) of the General Laws of the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887), entitled "An act to regulate the service of process of the district court of Washington county," is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 117—H. F. NO. 86.

An Act repealing sections three hundred and twenty-four and three hundred and twenty-five of chapter forty-six of the General Laws of 1889.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Sections three hundred and twenty-four and three hundred and twenty-five of the Probate Code of Minnesota, being chapter forty-six (46) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1889, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 24, 1891.

CHAPTER 118—S. F. NO. 74.

An Act to repeal chapter 104 of the General Statutes of 1889 and to restore for Rock county section 10 of chapter 145 of the General Statutes of 1885, as amended by chapter 53 of the General Statutes of 1887, and section 21 of the same chapter 145.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That chapter 104 of the General Statutes of 1889 be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. That section 10 of chapter 145, as amended by the General Statutes of 1889, chapter 53, and also subdivisions eighteenth and twentieth of section 21 of the same chapter 145 be and the same are hereby revived and made applicable to all incorporated villages in Rock county, the same as previous to the enactment of said chapter 104 of the laws of 1889.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 23, 1891.

CHAPTER 119—S. F. No. 393.

An Act to amend chapter seven (7) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889), an act entitled "An act in relation to the manufacture and sale of baking powders, sugars and syrups, vinegars, lard, spirituous and malt liquors, to prevent fraud and to preserve the public health." Approved April 24, A. D. 1889.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That chapter seven (7) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889), "An act in relation to the manufacture and sale of baking powders, sugars and syrups, vinegar, lard, spirituous and malt liquors, to prevent fraud and preserve the public health," be and the same is hereby amended as follows:

That the words "state dairy commissioner" be stricken out wherever they may appear in said chapter seven (7), and the words "state dairy and food commissioner" be inserted in lieu thereof.

That section two (2) of said chapter seven (7) be and the same is hereby amended as follows: By striking out the works "long primer" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "brevier heavy Gothic caps," and insert after the word "alum," in line three of section two (2) of said chapter seven (7) the words, and after the word "alum" in line ten (10) of said section two (2) the words "as the case may be," and insert after the word "alum" in section three (3) of said chapter seven (7) the words.

That section nine (9) of said chapter seven (7) be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 9. Every person who manufactures for sale, or offers for sale any vinegar, found upon proper tests to contain any preparation of lead, copper, sulphuric acid, or other ingredient injurious to health, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for such offense, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars, nor more than one hundred (100) dollars and costs.

That section eleven (11) of said chapter seven (7) be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 11. All vinegar shall have an acidity equivalent to the presence of not less than four and one-half per cent by weight of absolute acetic acid, and in case of cider vinegar shall contain in addition not less than two per cent by weight of cidar vinegar solids upon full evaporation over boiling water; and if any vinegar contains any artificial coloring matter, or less than the above acidity, or, in the case of cider vinegar, if it contains less than the above amount of acidity or of cider vinegar solids, it shall be deemed to be adulterated within the meaning of this act. All manufacturers of vinegar in the State of Minnesota, and all persons who reduce or rebarrel vinegar in this state, and all persons who handle vinegar in lots of one barrel or more, are hereby required to stencil or mark in black figures and letters at least one inch in length, on the head of each barrel of vinegar bought or sold by them, the kind of vinegar contained in each package or barrel, together with the name of the manufacturer and location of the factory where the same is made, and the standard strength of the vinegar contained in the package or barrel, which latter shall be denoted by the number of grains of pure bicarbonate of potash required to neutralize one fluid ounce of vinegar. And any neglect so to mark or stencil each package or barrel, or any false marking of packages or barrels, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars and costs.

That section twelve (12) of said chapter seven (7) be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 12. Whoever violates any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars nor more than fifty (50) dollars and costs.

That section seventeen (17) of said chapter seven (7) be and the same is hereby amended as follows:

By striking out the words and figures at the end of said section seven (7) "a fine not less than fifty (50) dollars or more than one hundred (100) dollars for each and every offense" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures as follows: "A fine not less than twenty-five (25) dollars nor more than fifty (50) dollars for each and every offense."

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1891.

CHAPTER 120—H. F. NO. 46.

An Act to amend section three hundred and thirty-seven (337) of title twenty-four (24) of chapter sixty-six (66) of the General Statutes of 1878, as amended by an act entitled "an act to amend title twenty-four (24) of chapter sixty-six (66) of the General Statutes of 1878, relating to proceedings supplementary to the execution," approved Feb. 26, 1889.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section three hundred and thirty-seven (337) of title twenty-four (24) of chapter sixty-six (66) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878) as amended by an act entitled "An act to amend title twenty-four (24) of chapter sixty-six (66) of the General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878) relating to proceedings supplementary to the execution," approved February twenty-sixth (26th), one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889), be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 327. When an execution against property of the judgment debtor or of any of several judgment debtors in the same judgment is issued to the sheriff of the county where said judgment debtor resides, or if he does not reside in this state, to the sheriff of the county where the judgment roll, or a transcript of a justice's judgment is filed, is returned unsatisfied, in whole or in part, the judgment creditor is entitled to an order from the judge of the district court of the judicial district where the debtor resides, or if the debtor is not a resident of the state, then from the judge of the judicial district where the judgment roll or a transcript of a justice's judgment is filed, requiring said judgment debtor, or if a corporation, any officer thereof, to appear and answer concerning his or its property before the judge of the district in which such judgment debtor resides, or where such corporation has an officer, or if the judgment debtor is a non-resident of the state then before the judge of the district in which said judgment roll or transcript of a justice's judgment is filed, or before a referee appointed by such judge at a time and place specified in said order. Provided that if the judgment debtor or other person required to attend and be examined, as prescribed in this title, or officer of a corporation, required to attend in its behalf, is at the time of the service of the order upon him a resident of the state or then has an office within the state for the regular transaction of business in person, he cannot be compelled to attend pursuant to the order, or to any adjournment, at a place without the county wherein his residence or place of business is situated.

Approved March 25, 1891.

CHAPTER 121—H. F. NO. 164.

An Act to amend chapter sixty-eight (68) of the General Laws of the year 1889, entitled "An act to further define the qualifications of jurors."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one (1) of chapter sixty-eight (68) of the General Laws of 1889 is amended so as to read as follows: Section 1. No person shall be drawn as a grand or petit juror for more than one term of the district court in any one year; but this provision shall not exempt persons who have served no more than twice in any three months as talesmen or as struck jurors only.

Sec. 2. This act shall be in force from the time of its passage.

Approved April 1, 1891.

CHAPTER 122—S. F. NO. 78.

An Act to amend section one (1), chapter one hundred and twenty-four (124), of General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878), as amended by chapter ninety-six (96) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (1889), relating to legal holidays.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one (1) of chapter one hundred and twenty-four (124), of General Statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (1878), as amended by chapter ninety-six (96) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (1889), be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. That the twenty-second (22nd) day of February, the anniversary of the birthday of Washington; the thirtieth (30th) day of May, known as "Memorial day," and the Tuesday next after the first (1st) Monday in November in each and every even-numbered year, being general election day, shall be observed in this state as legal holidays hereafter; that no public business, except in case of necessity, shall be transacted on any one of said days, and that no civil process shall be served on any of said days.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 16, 1891.

CHAPTER 123—H. F. NO. 716.

An Act to amend section one (1) of chapter one hundred and nine (109) of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1889, relating to actions by executors, administrators and heirs.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one (1) of chapter one hundred and nine of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1889 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. When death is caused by the wrongful act or omission of any party or corporation, the personal representative of the deceased may maintain an action if he might have maintained an action had he lived for an injury caused by the same act or omission by which the death was caused.

But the action shall be commenced within two years after the act or omission by which the death was caused. The damages therein cannot exceed five thousand dollars ($5,000), and the amount received is to be for the exclusive benefit of the widow and next of kin, to be distributed to them in the same proportion as the personal property of deceased persons. Provided, that any demand for the support of the deceased and funeral expenses duly allowed by the probate court shall be first deducted and paid.

Sec. 2. The provisions of this act shall apply to estates now pending as well as to future cases.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1891.

CHAPTER 124—S. F. NO. 302.

An Act to amend chapter one hundred and sixty-seven (167) of the General Laws of the year 1889, being an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to provide for establishing a state public school,'" being chapter one hundred and forty-six of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1885.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section two (2) of said act of 1889, being chapter 167 of the General Laws of the year 1889, be amended as follows: By striking out the word "body" where it occurs in the seventh line of said section and inserting in lieu thereof the words "free from disease." Also by striking out the word "body" where it occurs in the ninth line of section sixteen (16) of said act of 1889 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "free from disease."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1891.

CHAPTER 125—S. F. NO. 873.

An Act to amend section one (1) of chapter one hundred and seventy-two (172) of the General Laws of 1889.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one (1) of chapter one hundred and seventy-two (172) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889) be amended so as to read as follows:

The board of county commissioners shall meet at the county seat of their respective counties for the purpose of transacting such business as may devolve upon or be brought before them on the first (1st) Tuesday after the first (1st) Monday of January, and on the second (2nd) Monday of July in each year, and may hold such extra sessions as they deem necessary for the interests of the county. Such extra sessions shall be called by a majority of the board, and the clerk shall give at least ten (10) days' notice thereof to the commissioners; but no regular session shall continue longer than six (6) days, and no extra session longer than three (3) days, provided that the limitation of the number of days of the regular or extra sessions shall not apply to Carver county.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 126—S. F. NO. 68.

An Act to amend chapter two hundred and ten (210) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (1889), relating to the selling of poison.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Chapter two hundred and ten (210) of the General Laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (1889) is hereby amended by striking out of the first section thereof the words "whose signature is attached to the order," found in the sixteenth (16th) and seventeenth (17th) lines of such section, and by adding to section two (2) of said chapter two hundred and ten (210) the following words:

Provided, that the provisions of this section shall not apply when the sale is made upon the written prescription or order of some practicing physician.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in full force from and after the date of its passage.

Approved March 25, 1891.

CHAPTER 127—S. F. NO. 203.

An Act to amend chapter two hundred and twenty-five (225) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (1889), being an act requiring the payment of fees into the state treasury by corporations upon filing articles of association.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That chapter two hundred and twenty-five (225) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-nine (1889), entitled "An act requiring the payment of fees into the state treasury by corporations upon the filing of articles of association, or upon increase of capital stock," is hereby amended by adding the following provision to section three (3) of said chapter.

"Provided, None of the provisions of this act shall apply to any manufacturing corporation or association whose articles provide that its functions shall be limited to the business of manufacturing and to business essential thereto.

"Provided further, That none of the provisions shall apply to or in any manner affect corporations which may be organized for the purpose of raising and improving live stock, cultivating and improving farm, garden or horticultural lands, growing sugar beets, or any corporation formed or created for the purpose of canning fruits or vegetables or the local telephone companies connecting towns or villages of less than two thousand (2,000) inhabitants each.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 25, 1891.

CHAPTER 128—H. F. NO. 926.

An Act to amend section two of chapter 245 of the General Laws of 1889.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section two (2) of chapter two hundred and forty-five (245) of the General Laws of 1889 is hereby amended as follows: By inserting after the words "per annum" in the second line of said section two, the words "which said sum is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 129—H. F. NO. 1241.

An Act to amend chapter two hundred and fifty-eight (258) of General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889), entitled "An act relating to the state reform school," approved February twenty-eighth (28th), one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889).

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Chapter two hundred and fifty-eight (258) of General Laws of Minnesota for one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889), entitled "An act relating to the state reform school," is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections, numbered respectively as follows, to wit:

Section 42. If the board of managers of the Minnesota State Reform school are at any time unable, or deem it inexpedient, to sell any part of the lands described in section 1 (1) of the act hereby amended, in the manner provided in said act, or are unable, or for any reason deem it inexpedient to effect the loans provided for in sections 29 to 35 inclusive, of said act, they may, and are hereby authorized to negotiate and make a loan or loans for the purpose of completing the erection and equipment of the buildings for the use of said school upon the permanent site therefor in the county of Goodhue, in form and manner as follows, to wit:

First—The said board shall, by resolution, declare that in their judgment it is necessary to make a loan, specifying the amount thereof, for the purpose of putting in condition for occupancy the reform school buildings. Such resolution shall also designate such lots, blocks and tracts of the present site of said reform school, in St. Paul, and now known as "D. W. Ingersoll's addition to St. Paul, Minn.," as may then be unsold; and shall set aside and reserve the same, and all proceeds thereafter derived from the sale thereof, to the state of Minnesota, for the payment of the principal and interest of said loans and the reimbursement to said state of any and all moneys by it paid or advanced on account thereof.

Second—A copy of such resolutions embraced in a certificate, signed by the president and secretary of said board, reciting the fact and date of adoption of such resolution, shall be delivered to and filed with the commissioner of the land office of the state.

Third—The said commissioner shall thereupon issue and deliver to the state treasurer certificates under his hand and official seal, which shall recite the fact that the said board are by this act authorized to negotiate and make a loan of the aggregate amount in said resolution stated, and that they have set aside and designated the lots, blocks and tracts of land in said resolution described, and all proceeds to be derived from the sale thereof to the state as security for the prompt and full payment of said loan, and that in consideration of such designation and setting aside of said lands and proceeds, the state of Minnesota guarantees the payment of said loan.

Said certificate shall also state that under and by virtue of this act the said board of managers are authorized to borrow upon said certificate the amount of money to be therein specified with interest thereon, not exceeding the rate of six (6) per cent, payable semi-annually; and that such principal and interest are so payable upon presentation of said certificate to the state treasurer, out of the proceeds derived from the sale of said lands if the same be sufficient therefor, and, if not, then the deficiency shall be so paid out of any other moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Fourth—The said board of managers shall indorse upon such certificates of said commissioner their certificate signed by them, or a majority of them, as such board, to the effect that they have caused to be borrowed therefrom for the use of said school the amount therein stated; that the same is payable, and becomes due at the times specified and bears interest at the rate therein to be specified, and is so payable to the person therein to be named, or his order, at the office of the state treasurer.

Fifth—The certificates of said commissioner and of the board of managers may be in substance as follows, to wit:

COMMISSIONER'S CERTIFICATE.

To all men to whom these presents shall come—Greeting: I, A. B., commissioner of the land office of the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the board of managers of the Minnesota State Reform school, are by an act of the legislature of said state, approved ———, entitled, "An act to amend chapter two hundred and fifty-eight (258) of the General Laws of Minnesota for one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889)," authorized to negotiate and make a loan of the aggregate amount of $———; and that they have duly set aside and designated the following described lots, blocks and tracts of land, situate in the county of Ramsey, in the state of Minnesota, to wit: (Here describe the designated lands), and all proceeds to be derived from the sale thereof to the State of Minnesota as security for the prompt and full payment of said loan; and that in consideration of such designation and setting aside of said lands and proceeds as aforesaid, the state of Minnesota does hereby guarantee the payment of said loan and interest thereon.

I do further certify that under and by virtue of the act aforesaid, the said board of managers of the Minnesota State Reform school are hereby authorized to borrow upon this certificate and as a part of the said loan the sum of $——— with interest thereon at the rate not exceeding six (6) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; and that such interest and principal are so payable upon presentation of this certificate to the state treasurer out of the proceeds derived from the sale of said lands, if the same be then sufficient therefor, and if not, then the deficiency shall be so paid out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of my office at the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, this ——— day of ———, 189—.

Commissioner of the Land Office of the State of Minnesota.

CERTIFICATE OF THE BOARD OF MANAGERS.

We, the board of managers of the Minnesota State Reform school, do hereby certify that we have caused to be borrowed upon this certificate for the use of said school the sum of $———; that the same is payable on the first day of ———, A. D. 189—, and bears interest at the rate of ——— per cent per annum, from the date, payable semi-annually, on the first day of July and January in each year; and that said amount and interest is so payable as aforesaid to ———, or his order, on presentation of this certificate to the state treasurer of the State of Minnesota at his office at the city of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Issued and dated this........day of........
A. D. 189—.

Board of Managers of the Minnesota State Reform School.

Countersigned and
Registered, ...
State Treasurer.

Sec. 43. The said loan and loans herein provided for shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000).

They shall be so adjusted that not more than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) thereof shall become payable in any one year, nor shall any part of the principal thereof become payable within one year nor after ten years from the passage of this act, or bear interest at any rate exceeding six (6) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Subject to these limitations the said board of managers are hereby authorized to negotiate and make such loans, upon such time, terms and in such amounts as they may deem expedient.

Sec. 44. Upon payment to the state treasury by the person from whom any such loan is obtained, of the amount in such certificate stated, the state treasurer shall insert in the certificate of said board the date thereof, and the name of the person to whom the same shall be payable, and shall number and countersign the same, and deliver such certificate to such person.

Said treasurer shall make and keep in books by him to be provided for that purpose, a register of said certificates, and of any assignments thereof. Such certificate, when so countersigned and issued by said treasurer, shall for all purposes be conclusive evidence that all the requirements of law relative to the issuing of the same have been fully complied with, and that the owner thereof is lawfully entitled to receive the amount and interest therein specified from the state, in accordance with the terms and contents of such certificate.

Sec. 45. The moneys obtained upon such loans shall by the state treasurer be paid to the credit of the reform school fund, and is thereby set aside and appropriated for the purpose of the erection and completion of the necessary buildings for said school and the equipment of the same, and the suitable preparation of the permanent site for said school in the county of Goodhue, for the uses and purposes thereof. The state auditor, whenever so requested by the board of managers, shall draw and deliver to them his warrants upon the treasurer therefor, and said treasurer shall pay such warrants out of said funds derived from said loans.

Sec. 46. Upon the issuance of the certificates aforesaid, the said lands in said resolutions described shall be thereby set aside as security, and shall be disposed of for the payment of the said loans so made. And all the proceeds hereafter arising from the sale of any of said lands shall be paid into the State treasury, and shall therein be held and used for the payment of the principal and interest of said loans, and also to reimburse the state for any moneys it may have at any time paid or advanced on account of said loans or interest thereon; provided, however, that whenever the whole amount of such proceeds of such sales shall be more than sufficient to fully pay said loans and interest and all advances thereon made by the state, the excess of such proceeds shall, by the treasurer, be set aside and credited to the reform school fund, and shall be drawn, paid out and used in the same manner and for the same purposes as is provided in section forty-five (45) of this act; and provided further, that the words "proceeds of such sales," as used in this section, shall be construed to mean and embrace the actual cash payments received at the time of such sales, and also the unpaid part of such purchase price of the land so sold.

Sec. 47. The state treasurer shall pay said certificates and the semi-annually accruing interest thereon, according to the terms thereof, upon presentation of the same, out of any moneys at that time in the treasury derived from the sale of said lands as aforesaid, and if at any time such moneys are insufficient for that purpose, he shall advance and pay the deficiency out of any other moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and an amount sufficient to meet such deficiency, if any such exist, is hereby appropriated for that purpose, such appropriation to be an annually continuing appropriation until such loans are fully paid.

Sec. 48. The board of managers, whenever they deem it expedient, may offer for sale and sell any or all of the said lands, in said resolution and certificate described in manner as provided for in sections seventeen (17), eighteen (18) and twenty (20) of the act hereby amended; and the said board shall once in each year hereafter offer for sale, as in said section seventeen (17) provided, all of the aforesaid lands, except such parts thereof as may have been by them reserved for the temporary uses of said school, as in section four (4) of said act is provided.

Sec. 49. Section twenty-seven (27) of said chapter two hundred and fifty-eight (258) of General Laws for one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889) is hereby amended by striking out the proviso to said section and inserting in place thereof the words following, to wit: Nothing in this act shall be so construed as to authorize the said board to make or incur in or about the erection and completion of said buildings any indebtedness or cost in excess of the aggregate amount ultimately derived from the sale of all of said lands as aforesaid.

Sec. 50. Nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to in any manner prevent or restrain the said board of managers from selling any of the lands in section 1 of the act hereby amended described, or of disposing of the proceeds thereof, as in said act provided, at any time before the loans herein provided for are made, nor to prevent or restrain the said board from so selling and disposing of the proceeds of any of said lands, which may remain unsold after the said loans have been fully paid. Said board of managers are hereby authorized and directed to pay into the treasury of the city of St. Paul from time to time, as same becomes due, all charges and assessments heretofore or hereafter made by the city of St. Paul for local assessments, and also for water tax against any part of said Ingersoll's addition owned by the State of Minnesota, or said managers as such.

Sec. 51. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed so far as they affect the provisions thereof.

Sec. 32. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1891.

CHAPTER 130—S. F. NO. 213.

An Act to amend section two of title "K" of chapter 271 of General Laws of 1889, relating to the disbursements of the appropriation mentioned therein.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section two (2) of title "K" of chapter 271 of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An act to appropriate money to aid in building bridges and draining lands in certain counties in the state," be and the same is amended as follows:

Sec. 2. That J. E. Webster, John C. Fifield and E. J. Rice are hereby designated as a committee on the part of the state, whose duty it shall be to audit all the bills and expenditures and make a report to the state auditor of the same, showing the character of said bridge, the material used in its construction and the cost thereof, and upon receipt of the said report the auditor shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer in favor of the county treasurer of Olmsted county, Minnesota, for the amount herein appropriated, and the said money shall be disbursed by the said county treasurer on the warrant of the county auditor to the said committee toward paying the expenses of constructing said bridge. Provided, that no money shall be paid out of the treasury therefor until the said bridge is fully completed and open for travel.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 16, 1891.

CHAPTER 131—S. F. NO. 885.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act relating to building, loan and savings associations doing a general business," the same being chapter two hundred and thirty-six (236) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889).

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Minnesota:

Section 1. That chapter two hundred and thirty-six (236) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889), be, and is hereby amended to read as follows:

Whenever any number of persons, not less than ten (10), desire to be incorporated as a building and loan association, for the purpose of accumulating the savings and funds of its members and loaning them only the funds so accumulated, they shall make and execute a written declaration to that effect in the form now provided by statute for the execution of deeds of real estate, to entitle the same to record. Said declaration shall state the name of such association, its principal place of business, which shall be within this state, the limit of capital to be accumulated, the time of its duration, the names and places of residence of such persons, and that it is organized under this act for the purposes herein expressed. When so executed, said declaration shall be filed and recorded in the office of the secretary of state, whereupon such officer shall issue a copy of such declaration under his certificate, in proper form, setting forth the time and place of filing and recording thereof in his office, which declaration and certificate shall be thereupon recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county in which said association is located, and published once in a daily or weekly newspaper printed and published and of general circulation in said county. Upon complying with the foregoing requirements, and upon filing an affidavit of proof of such publication in the office of the secretary of state, the persons executing such declaration, their associates and successors, shall be a body corporate.

Sec. 2. The name shall not be the same as, nor too closely resemble, that in use by any existing corporation established under the laws of this state. The words "building and loan association," or "savings and loan association," shall form a part of the name, and no corporation not organized under this act shall be entitled to use a name embodying either said combination of words, providing that associations now existing may continue their present names.

Sec. 3. The directors of such association shall adopt by-laws for its government and regulation of the manner in which its business shall be transacted, which by-laws shall be conformable to the provisions of this act and the laws of this state, and at all times be open to the inspection of all members of the association at its home office, and a copy thereof and of any amendments thereto, duly certified by the president and secretary of the association, immediately upon its adoption, be filed in the office of the public examiner. The directors may amend said by-laws from time to time in such manner as they see fit, so long as such amendments are not in conflict with the provisions of this act or the laws of the state.

Every such association, which has not already done so, shall, before its next annual election after the passage of this act, divide its board of directors by resolution thereof, into three classes, consisting of an equal number in each class, as nearly as may be; the term of office of the first class shall expire at the end of one year from and after the next annual election, of the second class at the end of two years, and of the third class at the end of three years; and at each succeeding annual election after the one at which the first board is elected there shall be elected a number of directors equal to those whose terms of office expire at that time, and the directors so elected shall hold their office for the term of three (3) years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

Sec. 4. For every loan made a note, obligation, or bond, secured by first mortgage on real estate shall be given, which security shall be in double the value of the loan and satisfactory to the directors, and shall be accompanied by a transfer and pledge of the shares of the borrower to the association. The shares so pledged shall be held by the corporation as collateral security for the performance of the conditions of said note or bond and mortgage; provided that the shares, without other security, may, in the discretion of the directors, be accepted as security for the loans for an amount not exceeding their withdrawal values provided by this act. Stockholders who have borrowed money of an association on real estate security, and who have pledged their stock, or any portion thereof, as collateral thereto, as provided herein, shall not be entitled to have the value of such stock applied on the mortgage debt where the payment on such stock is more than three (3) months in arrears, unless the same has reached a withdrawal age as fixed by this act, and when such stock has reached that age the withdrawal value thereof shall be applied on said debt whenever the stock is three (3) months in arrears.

Sec. 5. Any such association may purchase at any sale, public or private, any real estate upon which it may have a mortgage, judgment, lien or other incumbrance, or in which it may have any interest, and may sell, convey, lease or mortgage the same at pleasure to any person or persons, and may acquire and hold a lot on which there is erected a building or buildings requisite for the convenient transaction of its business, and from portions of which not required for its own use a revenue may be derived; the cost of such building and or lots in no case to exceed five per cent of its assets; provided that any such association may acquire any lease-hold interest necessary for the transaction of its business.

Sec. 6. Every building and loan association heretofore or hereafter incorporated under the laws of this state and governed by this act shall deposit and keep with the state treasurer, or with a duly chartered trust company of this state, approved by the public examiner, in trust for all its members and creditors, all mortgages or other securities received by it in the usual course of its business. When deposited with a trust company, such company shall certify to the public examiner the possession of such securities, and the same shall not be surrendered without the authority and sanction of the said public examiner. Provided, that every such corporation heretofore organized not having or owning mortgages or other securities to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) shall deposit with the state treasurer additional securities to make, with the securities so owned and deposited, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), and every such association hereafter organized under this act shall deposit and keep with the state treasurer in trust as aforesaid, securities of the value of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) before commencing to do business. The securities mentioned in this proviso shall consist of bonds or treasury notes of the United States, or national bank stocks, or the bonds of this state, or of any other state of the United States, or of any solvent city, county or town of this state or of any other state of the United States, having the legal authority to issue the same, and such securities may be withdrawn from time to time when mortgage securities of corresponding value shall be deposited as provided in this act, or when securities of like character are substituted therefor, or when the same shall have been paid or are required for foreclosure or suit; and it shall be the duty of the public examiner from time to time to examine such association to ascertain whether or not its securities are deposited as required by this act. Provided, that whenever required by the laws of any other state or territory or nation, all securities taken in such state, territory or nation, by any association organized under the laws of this state, and subject to the provisions of this act, and other securities sufficient to allow such association to enter and do business in such state, territory or nation, may be deposited with some officer authorized to receive the same in such state, territory or nation, under the laws thereof, for the benefit of its members and creditors, and to this end, upon the presentation to the public examiner of a duly authenticated copy of a resolution of the board of directors of any such association, having on deposit with the state treasurer or a duly chartered trust company securities in excess of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) demanding the transfer and specifying the securities to be transferred or the amount thereof to any other state, territory or nation for the purpose of enabling such association to comply with the laws thereof, it shall be the duty of the public examiner to cause such transfer to be made. The expense of making such transfer shall be borne by the association requiring the same and a receipt shall be taken by the officer or trust company making the transfer, and filed and kept in the office from which the securities are transferred in lieu thereof. But the securities kept on deposit in this state by any such association [illegible] in every case where securities taken in another state, territory or nation are deposited in such state, territory or nation, or when other securities are removed from this state to such other state, territory or nation for the purpose aforesaid, the association to which they belong shall make a certificate of such depository showing the amount and character of such deposit, which certificate shall be filed with the public examiner and renewed annually, together with a statement verified by the affidavit of some officer of such association, who has knowledge of the facts, showing all the securities taken or deposited by such association in such state, territory or nation at the time of the filing such certificate; and in case any securities taken in such state, territory or nation are not deposited there, then the same shall be deposited in this state as required by this act.

Sec. 7. All interests and dividends and premiums which may accrue on securities held by the state treasurer or such trust company, as provided for herein, and all dues or monthly payments which may become payable on stock pledged as security for loans, the mortgages for which are so deposited in accordance with the provisions of this act, may be collected and retained by the association depositing such securities or mortgages so long as such association remains solvent and faithfully performs all contracts with its members, and when any mortgage shall have been fully paid to said corporation the same may be surrendered to it upon filing with the depository the affidavit of the president or vice president and secretary of any such association that such indebtedness has been paid in full, which affidavit shall be first presented to the public examiner and by him approved. And any mortgage upon which default has been made may be surrendered as aforesaid for foreclosure upon like affidavit that default exists and that such mortgage is withdrawn for the purpose of foreclosure of suit.

Sec. 8. No building and loan association organized under the laws of any other state, territory or nation, shall do business in this state unless such association shall have securities of the value of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000), and of the character mentioned in this act on deposit in trust for all its members and creditors with some responsible trust company duly incorporated under the laws of such state or territory in the United States, or with some authorized officer of this or some other state of the United States. Certificate of such deposit shall be made to the public examiner of this state, certifying the possession of such securities, which shall not thereafter be surrendered without the authority or consent of the public examiner or other authorized officer of the state or territory in which said company is incorporated.

Sec. 9. Every building and loan association organized under the laws of any other state, territory or nation shall, before commencing to do business in this state, first, file with the public examiner of this state a duly authenticated copy of its charter or articles of incorporation; second, file with the public examiner of this state the certificate of the authorized officer of another state, showing that securities of the value of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) are on deposit with such state officer or duly incorporated trust company in trust for all the members and creditors of such building and loan association; third, file with the public examiner of this state a duly authenticated copy of a resolution adopted by the board of directors of such association, stipulating and agreeing that if any legal process affecting such association be served on such examiner, and a copy thereof be mailed postage prepaid by the party procuring the issue of the same, or his attorneys, to said association, addressed to its home office, then such service and mailing of such process shall have the same effect as personal service on said association in this state; and also an agreement that said association will not remove any action commenced in any state court of this state against the same, to the United States court, and will pay every judgment that may be taken against it upon any such action within sixty (60) days after the final judgment shall have been entered; fourth, pay to the public examiner twenty-five dollars ($25) as fees for filing the papers mentioned in this section.

Sec. 10. When process against or affecting any foreign building and loan association is served on the public examiner the same shall be by duplicate copies, one of which shall be filed in the office of the public examiner, and the other by him immediately mailed, postage prepaid, to the home office of said association.

Sec. 11. The word "process" in this act shall include any writ, declaration, summons or order whereby any action, writ or proceedings shall be commenced, or which shall be issued in or upon any action, suit or proceeding authorized by law in this state.

Sec. 12. Service of process according to a stipulation provided in section 9 of this act shall be sufficient personal service on the association filing such stipulation.

Sec. 13. When by the laws of any other state, territory or nation, any taxes, fines, penalties, licenses, fees, deposits of money or securities or other obligations or prohibitions are imposed on building and loan associations of this state doing business in such other state, territory, or nation, or upon their agents therein, so long as such laws continue in force the same obligation and prohibition of whatever kind, shall be imposed upon all building and loan associations of such other state, territory or nation, doing business in this state and upon their agents here.

Sec. 14. Any building and loan association organized under the laws of any other state or territory that shall remove any action that shall be commenced against it in a court of this state to the United States court, or that shall fail to pay any judgment rendered against it upon a suit in any court of the state within sixty (60) days after the rendition of final judgment in such case, or that shall fail to make yearly statements to the public examiner as hereafter mentioned, or statements of the amount and value of its stock held in this state as hereafter required or, to pay the fees of the public examiner as provided in this act or to do any other act required in this act to be done and performed, shall upon violation of the provisions of this act have no right or authority to do or transact any further business in this state, and the public examiner shall thereupon cause notice of determination of such authority to do business to be mailed to such corporation and to be published in some newspaper of general circulation at the capital of this state, and shall communicate the facts to the attorney general of this state, who shall institute such proceedings in the matter as the case may require. Provided, any such corporation may be again authorized to commence business in this state upon such terms as the public examiner may deem just and proper, and upon full compliance with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 15. All building and loan associations hereafter incorporated in this state shall have an authorized capital of two million dollars ($2,000,000) at the time of the incorporation. Every share of capital stock issued by any such association shall be of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100), but this provision shall not be construed to forbid the issue by any such association of paid up certificates for a less amount, in liquidation of stock surrendered for cancellation or withdrawn before reaching its maturity period. Provided, that such paid-up certificates shall be certificates of indebtedness only, and the stock in liquidation of which such certificates are issued shall be thereupon surrendered and canceled.

Sec. 16. Any building and loan association heretofore or hereafter incorporated under the laws of this state, may at any time increase the amount of its capital stock by a vote of at least three-fourths of its board of directors. Provided, that no such increase shall be made unless three-fourths of the capital stock previously authorized has actually been issued, and the amount of increase made at any one time shall not exceed the amount issued previous to the time of such increase. Any amendments of the articles of incorporation of any such association in any other respect shall be done at an annual meeting by a two-thirds vote of stock represented, and voted at such annual meeting on the question of such amendment or amendments and only upon the notice hereinafter provided to be given.

Sec. 17. Whenever any building and loan association increases its capital stock, or otherwise amends its articles of incorporation as provided in this act, a copy of the resolution of the board of directors or stockholders making such increase or other amendment duly verified by oath of the president and secretary of such association, shall be filed in the office of the register of deeds of the county in which the home office of said association is located, and in the office of the secretary of state, and be published four successive times in some daily or weekly newspaper published at the capital of the state, or in the county where the association has its home office. Proof of which publication shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state.

Sec. 18. In each year every building and loan association organized under the laws of this state and doing business in this or any other territory shall, within thirty (30) days after the end of the year for which its report to its stockholders is made, deposit with the public examiner an annual report of its affairs and operations for said year. Such report shall be verified under oath of the president and secretary or by three directors of the association and shall contain the following information: First, the amount of authorized capital, and the par value of each share of stock. Second, the number of shares sold during the year. Third, the number of shares canceled, and withdrawn during the year. Fourth, the number of shares in force at the end of the year. Fifth, a detailed statement of the receipts and disbursements during the year. Sixth, a detailed statement of the assets and liabilities at the end of the year. Such report shall also show the total amount received as dues on stock under each separate class or kind of stock and all deductions therefrom for expenses, withdrawals, cancellations, forfeitures, refunded or otherwise, and the amounts, if any, of such profits credited to stock or subject to such credit. The report shall also show the number of shares in force of each monthly issue or series, and the amount expended during the year in payment of salaries of officers, clerks, agents and all other employes, the amount expended for traveling expenses, rent, postage, including telegraph and express charges, printing, books and stationery, office supplies, office furniture, advertising, commission paid agents or other persons, and all other items of expense. In addition to such annual report and six (6) months after such report has been submitted to the public examiner, every such association shall prepare a report of its business for the preceding six (6) months, which report shall state the amount of resources [illegible] amount invested in real estate, the amount invested in real estate and secured by foreclosure, the amount invested in furniture and fixtures, the amount of expenses paid during the six months, the amount of cash on hand, and the amount of all other resources of the association not enumerated heretofore, and shall state as its liabilities the amount received from stock subscriptions, the amount due from stock delinquent in each class or kind of stock and the unpaid fines on such stock, the amount set aside as an expense fund from each class or kind of stock, the amount of undivided profits at the beginning of said period of six (6) months, the amount received as interest, premiums, fees, fines or other sources as profits during said period, the amount of such interest and premium delinquent at the end of such period, the amount of all bills payable and the amount of all other liabilities at the close of said period of six (6) months. Such report shall be made within twenty (20) days after the close of said period of six (6) months, and shall be verified by the secretary and president or vice president of the association, and within thirty (30) days a statement of the assets and liabilities shall be published at least once in some newspaper in the city or town where the association's principal place of business is, and a copy of such semi-annual report verified by the secretary shall be filed with the public examiner within ten (10) days after the printing thereof. Provided, that all such statements herein required to be made shall be uniform and in accordance with a form to be prescribed therefor by the public examiner, and shall correctly show the proportion which the entire expenses of the association for the term reported bears to the gross earnings of said association for that term. And provided further, that all reports required of building and loan associations organized under the laws of this state and doing a general business are also required of all foreign building and loan associations doing business in this state, and all the provisions of this act relating to such reports, the filing thereof and the fees therefor shall apply to such foreign building and loan associations.

If any such association shall fail to furnish to the public examiner of the state any report required by this act at the time so required it shall forfeit the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25) for every day such report shall be delayed or withheld, and the examiner may maintain an action in his name of office to recover such penalty, and the same shall be paid into the treasury of the state and applied to the expenses of the department of said examiner. After receiving such annual report, the public examiner, if satisfied that such corporation has complied with all [the] provisions of this act and is entitled to do business in this state, shall issue his certificate stating the compliance with such provision and that such corporation is entitled to do business in this state, which certificate shall be in force for the period of one (1) year unless sooner rescinded as provided in this act. The public examiner shall also issue such certificate to a domestic corporation which has complied with the law in regard to its articles of incorporation, and the deposit of securities and in all other respects except the filing of said report, which commence business at some intervening period in any year. Such certificate shall also be issued to any foreign corporation authorized to do business in this state after complying with the conditions of section 9 of this act and shall be in force until the time herein required for such annual report.

Sec. 19. It shall be the duty of such public examiner, at least once in each year, and as often as he may deem necessary, to assume and exercise over every building and loan association incorporated under the laws of this state, its business, officers, directors and employes, all the power and authority conferred upon him over banks and other moneyed corporations under the laws of this state, provided he shall not have the power to suspend the operations of any such association, except in the manner provided in the next succeeding section. And such public examiner shall have the same supervision and control over the business, within this state, of other corporations of like kind incorporated under the laws of other states, territories or nations, doing business in this state. Upon the completion of any examination of any association made by said public examiner or under his direction, the association so examined shall pay to said examiner a fee to be determined as follows, viz. for the first one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) of assets, a fee of ten dollars ($10) and for each additional one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) of assets, or major portion thereof, an additional fee of five dollars ($5).

Sec. 20. If it shall appear to said public examiner from any examination made by him or from any report of any examination made by him or from the annual report aforesaid, that said corporation is violating its charter, or the law, or that it is conducting business in an unsafe, unauthorized or dishonest manner, he shall, by an order under his hand and seal of office addressed to such corporation, direct conformity with requirements of its charter and of the law. And whenever such corporation shall refuse or neglect to make such report or account as may be lawfully required, or to comply with such order as aforesaid, the public examiner shall file a statement in writing with the attorney general setting forth the facts or particulars in which such alleged violation or refusal consists, which statement shall be prima facie evidence of such violation or refusal, whereupon the attorney general shall institute such proceedings against any such corporations as are now, or may hereafter be provided by law in the case of insolvent corporations, or such other proceedings as the occasion may require. And if such corporation shall have been organized under the laws of any other state or territory and attorney general shall upon receiving such communication, if in his judgment the facts in the case are sufficient to warrant such action, give notice to such corporation that it is no longer authorized to do business in this state, by depositing such notice in the postoffice, properly sealed and stamped, addressed to said corporation at its principal office in the state where incorporated, and thereupon said corporation shall cease to have any right in this state, and said notice may be published in the same manner as provided in section (14) fourteen of this act.

Sec. 21. All officers of any building and loan association governed by this act and doing business in this state, who sign or endorse checks, or handle any funds of such association, shall give such bonds or fidelity insurance for the faithful performance of their duties as the board of directors may require, and no such officer shall be deemed qualified to enter upon the duties of his office until his bond is approved by the board of directors and the public examiner, with whom such bond shall be filed; provided, that the public examiner may require of any association at any time such increase of said bond or additional security thereto or such increase of said insurance as he may deem necessary for the protection of the members. The penalty for failure of any association to file and maintain the bonds or policy as required by the provisions of this section shall be a fine of one hundred dollars ($100) for each day such association transacts business after such bond has become due under the provisions of this act. Said bond or policy shall be held in trust for the benefit and protection of the members of such association and shall be enforcible by any member whenever the cause of action shall accrue thereon.

Sec. 22. The name "building and loan association," as used in this act, shall include all corporations, societies, organizations or associations doing a saving and loan or investment business on the building society plan, whether mutual or otherwise, and whether issuing certificates of stock, which mature at a fixed time in advance or not.

Sec. 23. Any officer, director or agent, or any foreign building and loan association, or any other person whatever, who shall in this state solicit subscriptions to the stock of such association, or who shall sell or issue or knowingly cause to be sold or issued to a resident of this state any stock of such association while such association shall not have had the certificate of the public examiner authorizing it to do business in this state as herein described, or has not deposited as required by this act securities of the value and at the time herein prescribed or before said association has complied with all the provisions of this act, or when said association shall have been notified and required to discontinue business in this state as hereinbefore provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100) nor more than five hundred dollars ($500) or by imprisonment of not less than ten (10) days nor more than six (6) months, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 24. Any officer, director or agent of any building and loan association incorporated under the laws of this state or any other person whatever, who shall sell or issue or knowingly cause to be sold or issued to any person not a resident of the county in which the home office of said association is located, or in the counties immediately adjacent thereto, any stock of said association while said association does not have on deposit with the public examiner or some loan and trust company, as required by this act, securities of the value and at the time hereinafter prescribed, or while such association shall not have a certificate of the public examiner authorizing it to do business as herein prescribed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars ($100), and not more than five hundred dollars ($500), or by imprisonment of not less than ten (10) days, nor more than six (6) months, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 25. Any premium for loans made by any association governed by this act shall not be considered or treated as interest, nor render such association amenable to the laws relating to usury.

Sec. 26. Every such association heretofore organized under the laws of this state or incorporated under this act shall not issue preferred stock, but may issue different series of stock, and all shares of stock hereafter issued shall be of the par value when matured of one hundred dollars ($100) each. Any such association may issue installment stock to be paid in periodical sums, and prepaid stock upon which a gross sum shall be paid in advance, and which installment and prepaid stock shall mature when the amount so paid, together with the dividends declared upon the same, shall equal the par value of such stock (and a dividend bearing prepaid stock upon which a larger sum is paid than on the prepaid stock, and upon which a partial dividend may be paid annually out of [illegible] may be paid, which dividend shall in no case exceed the per cent of profits earned by all classes or series of stock at the time said dividend is declared. Any such association may issue from time to time a limited amount of guaranty or permanent stock for which the full par value shall be paid at the time of issue or in installments of five dollars ($5) on each share, from time to time, at the option of the purchaser, until the full par value of one hundred dollars ($100) is paid. Such guaranty or permanent stock to be paid a dividend on the amount paid in, such dividend not to exceed the per cent of profits earned by all classes or series of stock at the time such dividend is declared. The balance of profits (if any) and the principal paid on said stock not to be paid to holders of same until all lawful claims of every other class of stock shall have been fully liquidated and paid by such association. Provided that the total amount of guaranty or permanent stock at its par value issued by any association shall not exceed at the time of its issue twenty (20) per cent of the amount of payments to the credit of all other classes of stock. No building and loan association shall issue any certificate of shares until the terms and conditions thereof shall have been first submitted to and approved by the public examiner.

Sec. 27. Any shareholder whose share or shares are not in arrears or pledged upon a loan, shall be entitled to withdraw such share or shares at any time twenty-four (24) months from and after the date of the first payment on such share or shares, and not before such date; provided that the board of directors may, if they deem it to the interest of the association, buy in the share or shares of any shareholder desiring to withdraw at a previous date, paying therefor the sum paid in on said shares, less such discount as may be agreed upon and which shall not in any case exceed eight (8) per cent. Any such shareholder may give notice of withdrawal in writing to the secretary of said association and the liability of said shareholder to pay further installments and right to share in future profits shall cease with said notice. Such withdrawing shareholder shall be entitled to receive, at the end of two years from the date of his first payment, all monthly payments made on account of such share or shares (not including admission fees or fines) less the following deductions:

Fifty (50) cents on each certificate in payment for issuing and canceling the same, and two (2) per cent of the amount so paid in for a contingent or reserve fund to be used by the association to meet any contingency or loss in its business, from the depreciation of its securities or otherwise (provided that if the share or shares on which such notice of withdrawal is given are in arrears, a fine of ten (10) cents per share for each thirty (30) days such share or shares are delinquent may be deducted, in addition to the withdrawal fee and charge for the reserve fund hereinbefore provided for). All stockholders who do not give the notice as herein provided, failing to make payments, shall be subject to a fine of ten (10) cents per share per month for each month such payments are in arrears, for a period of six (6) months after the last payment made (such fines in the aggregate not to exceed the sum of sixty (60) cents per share, and at the end of such period of six (6) months, if arrearages and fines remain unpaid, the balance of such monthly payments, if any, after deducting the certificate fee, contingent fund, and fines as herein provided, shall be subject to withdrawal at a period not less than twenty four (24) months from the date of the first payment, on application of the stockholder. If such delinquent shares are not reclaimed or called for within twenty-four (24) months from the date of the last payment, the balance, if any, to the credit of such delinquent shares, shall be transferred to the contingent fund herein provided for, and the delinquent shareholder shall, from the time of such transfer, have no further claim upon the association on account of such share or shares, or the payments made thereon; provided that such shares, which may have been pledged as collateral for the payment of a loan and become delinquent, shall be adjusted as provided for in section 4 of this act. If such withdrawing member has made twenty-four (24) or more payments and less than thirty-six (36) payments he shall receive the amounts paid less the deductions provided for, and interest on such amount at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, for the actual time the association has had the payments in excess of twenty-four (24) months; and if such withdrawing member has made thirty-six (36) or more payments and less than forty-eight (48) payments he shall receive the amount paid in, less the deductions provided for, and interest on such amount at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum for the actual time the association has had the payments in excess of twenty-four (24) months; and if such withdrawing member has made forty-eight (48) payments and less than sixty (60) payments he shall receive the amount paid in, less the deductions provided for, and interest on said amount at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum for the actual time the association has had the payments in excess of twenty-four (24) months; and if such withdrawing member has made sixty (60) or more payments, and the stock has not reached a maturity value, he shall receive the amounts paid in, less the deductions provided for, and interest on such amount at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum for the actual time the association has had the payments; provided, that the net profits of the association for the time the association has had the use of all of its funds, shall amount to the sum of five (5), six (6), seven (7), and eight (8) per cent per annum, computed on the amounts paid in on all the shares in force at the time such withdrawals are made, and if such profits are not sufficient when so computed, then the stock so withdrawn shall be entitled to a rate per cent, found to be earned as net profits, during said period, such interest payments to be in all cases in lieu of such profits. Provided, further, that if by reason of extraordinary losses that entire net profit is exhausted, the withdrawing member shall not be entitled to the interest herein named; and if by reason of extraordinary losses, the association is compelled to charge such losses against its capital actually paid in, all withdrawing shares shall be subject to a pro rata charge of such losses with those remaining undrawn, and in such case all payment herein provided shall be considered of no effect, and the withdrawing member shall only be entitled to such sums as may be found to be due him after the adjustment of such losses among all shareholders. And provided, further, that whenever the capital of an association has been impaired by losses in excess of its reserve fund and profits earned, it shall be the duty of the directors to suspend sales of all classes of stock until such losses have been adjusted and distributed pro rata as a charge upon the shares of stock in force. And provided, further, that no more than one-half (½) of the amount received in payments on stock by such association in any month shall be used to pay withdrawals without the consent of the board of directors. And provided, further, that any association that has issued shares maturing at a definite period, which finds that its assets will not be sufficient under the mutual system to mature its stock at such period, without unusual assessments, may with the consent of any stockholder settle and discharge his stock by paying to him at the maturity period, or sooner, if its directors deem it practicable, such sum as he had paid into such association for monthly dues and withdrawal assessments, and such proportion of the profits as shall be mutually deemed by them equitable.

Sec. 28. Upon the death of a stockholder in any such association his heirs or personal representatives, upon giving sixty (60) days' notice to the association, shall receive from such association the then withdrawal value of his shares agreeable to the provisions of section 27 of this act.

Sec. 29. Every such association shall provide in its by-laws in what manner applications and bids for loans shall be received and who shall be entitled to loans thereunder; such proportion of the loan fund shall be loaned upon such application as the directors shall deem advisable; provided the securities shall be in the character and amount as required by this act; and provided further, that the provisions of this section relating to bidding for loans shall not apply to associations which fix the rate of interest and premium in any other manner.

Sec. 30. All associations governed by this act may, in payment of their expenses, use a sum not to exceed fourteen (14) per cent of their receipts for payments on stock. Whenever a distribution of profits is made and at least twice in each year, each association shall charge against the profits accrued four-fifths of such expenses; or, if there is not a sufficient amount of the profits to pay such part of the expense incurred, then the total amount of profits shall be so charged with expense and the balance of said four-fifths of such expenses shall be carried as "Expenses Paid" until the next report or distribution of profits. The remaining one-fifth of such expenses shall, at the time of making the charges to profits as herein provided, be carried to an account to be called "Permanent Expense," which shall finally be paid as follows: Whenever any share of stock has reached a maturity value the share of permanent expense contributed by said share of stock shall be charged against it, and the sum found after deducting such share of permanent expense shall be deemed the true maturity value of said stock. All fees and fines received by any association may be used for the payment of expenses in addition to the amount herein provided for.

Sec. 31. That not more than three (3) of the officers of any such association incorporated under the laws of this state shall be members of the board of directors of such association. Provided, that no change shall be required under this section until the next annual meeting of such association.

Sec. 32. All corporations organized in this state and doing business in this or any other state as building and loan associations shall comply with and be subject to all the provisions of this act within sixty (60) days after its passage, and shall be entitled to all the privileges and benefits thereof, without reincorporating.

Sec. 33. This act shall not apply to any association organized under the laws of this state which confines its loaning and business operations wholly to its county and the counties adjacent and adjoining thereto: provided, that any such association heretofore incorporated which desires to hereafter confine its business to adjacent counties as aforesaid may file with the public examiner a statement to that effect, and also containing the names of those holding the amount held by them of the stock of said association outside such counties, and so long as such association thereafter confines its sales of stock within the limits aforesaid, it shall not be subject to the provisions hereof, and any sales of stock outside the limits of said counties [illegible] individual stock of any member of such association.

Sec. 34. Every such association shall be assessed for and pay taxes upon its office furniture and fixtures and all real estate acquired in the course of its business.

Sec. 35. The amount standing to the credit of each member of any such association, upon its books, shall be considered and held as the individual credit of such member, and each member shall list the shares held by him for taxation at their real value in money in the county of his residence, the same as other credits are listed, except shares upon which loans have been made or money advanced by the association.

Sec. 36. It shall be the duty of every such association not incorporated under the laws of this state to make and forward to the public examiner upon the first day of May in each year, a statement containing the names and the withdrawal value of all its stock held and owned by residents of this state together with the place of residence of every such stockholder except those having loans as provided in the foregoing section, and it shall be the duty of said public examiner to make out and forward to the county auditors of the proper counties a statement of the stock held by them. And it shall be the duty of the said county auditors upon receiving the statements provided for in this and the foregoing sections, to furnish the assessors of each town in his county having such stockholders with the names of such stockholders, and the value of their stock as given in such statements, for the purpose of assessment.

Sec. 37. Any such association shall have authority to consolidate with one or more other corporations organized for the same purpose, upon such terms as may be agreed upon when such consolidation shall be deemed advisable by a majority vote of its members, and to transfer to such consolidated corporation its entire assets subject to the vested right of its members.

Sec. 38. All securities, cash, mortgages, certificates, bonds, notes, receipts, statements and records heretofore deposited with or received by the state auditor pursuant to law, shall, upon the passage of this act be transferred and delivered by him to the state treasurer, who shall receive the same, and who with his sureties shall be liable for the safe keeping thereof. The treasurer shall deliver up such securities only upon the written order of the public examiner except in pursuance of this act. All securities of such association heretofore required to be deposited with the state auditor shall be hereafter deposited as in this act provided. Upon filing any mortgage, the treasurer shall receive a fee of fifteen (15) cents therefor, and upon withdrawal of the same he shall receive a fee of ten (10) cents therefor, to be paid by the association so filing or withdrawing it.

Sec. 39. The public examiner and state treasurer respectively shall retain all the fees by this act provided to be paid to them or either of them in lieu of any allowance for clerk hire made necessary by the extra labor imposed by this act, and they are respectively hereby authorized and empowered to make and execute any and all orders, releases or other papers which the state auditor was heretofore authorized to make or execute in the premises.

Sec. 40. At least thirty (30) days prior to any annual or special meeting of the stockholders of any such association governed by this act, a notice stating the time and place of such meeting shall be deposited in the postoffice at the headquarters of such association, directed to each member to his address as the same appears at such time on the books of the association, and when so deposited, postage prepaid, shall be deemed a legal and sufficient notice of any such meeting, and there shall be attached to and accompany such notice any proposed amendment or amendments to the articles of incorporation of any such association, and a statement of any officers to be elected at such meeting. Any amendment so proposed and of which such notice shall have been duly given may be adopted at such meeting by the vote of two-thirds of the stock represented and voting thereat. Any member of such association entitled to vote at such meeting may vote in person or by proxy; but no person shall be appointed such proxy who shall not reside in the same county where the stockholder so appointing him resides at the time of such appointment, except that stockholders residing outside of this state may appoint proxies residing in any county in this state; and no person shall be appointed proxy in any case who is, at the time, an officer, agent or employe of any such association; and no person shall hold proxies to exceed five hundred votes for any such meeting.

Upon all questions to be voted upon at such meeting the vote shall be taken by calling the roll of persons entitled to vote thereat with the number of votes which each is entitled to cast and the vote shall be by written or printed ballot, the form for which may be prescribed by the board of directors.

Sec. 41. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after June 1, A. D. 1891, and any and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved April 23, 1891.

CHAPTER 132—S. F. NO. 24.

An Act to authorize the leasing by the state land commissioner of the lands belonging to the state situated in Kandiyohi county known as the state capitol lands.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the state land commissioner of the State of Minnesota be and he is hereby authorized to lease the lands belonging to the state situated in Kandiyohi county, known as the state capitol lands, upon the terms and subject to the conditions hereinafter stated.

Sec. 2. The said lands shall be leased, according to the government subdivisions thereof, to the highest bidder in the same manner, and under the same regulations, so far as applicable, prescribed by law for the sale of state school lands. No lands shall be rented at a less price than fifty (50) cents per acre for each year. All persons who had, in good faith, settled upon said lands on the 1st day of January, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-one (1891), shall be entitled to rent the same at the highest sum per acre bidden therefor, provided that no settler thereon shall be entitled to rent, by virtue of such settlement, more than one hundred and sixty acres.

Sec. 3. Said lease shall be made for a term of not less than five (5) or more than ten (10) years, in the discretion of said land commissioner, and any leaseholder shall have a right to a renewal of the same, at the expiration thereof, upon such terms as the legislature may hereafter prescribe, and if no such terms are hereafter provided then upon the same terms as his original lease, and for such period, as the said land commissioner shall prescribe, being not less than five (5) or more than ten (10) years.

Sec. 4. Said lease shall be executed by the said land commissioner on behalf of the state, and by said applicant on his own behalf, and shall provide for half a year's rental being payable when said lease is made, and the second half-year's rental being payable six (6) months thereafter, and the rental for the subsequent years being payable in semi-annual installments in advance. A default in the payment of said rental at the time the same is due, and a continuance of such default in payment for thirty (30) days thereafter being sufficient ground for the termination of said lease by said land commissioner at his option. All payments of money for such rental shall be made to the state treasurer and said treasurer shall annually transmit to the treasurer of the township in which any of such lands so leased may be situated, an amount equal to one-fourth of all sums collected as rental for such lands so situated within said township during the preceding year. Which said sum shall be by said treasurer of said township placed to the credit of the road and bridge fund of said township. And said state treasurer shall in like manner transmit an amount equal to one-fourth of all sums so collected, to the treasurer of Kandiyohi county, to be by him placed to the credit of the revenue fund of said county. The balance of said rentals shall be placed by the state treasurer to the credit of the school fund of the state.

Sec. 5. The said lease shall contain covenants against waste, a violation of which shall be sufficient ground for the termination of said lease, at any time, by said state land commissioner, at his option.

Sec. 6. Said leaseholders shall have the right, when their said leases are terminated, either by expiration of the term or by or through any other cause, to remove from said lands so leased by them any buildings or structures they may have erected during the term of their occupancy.

Sec. 7. Any lease made of said lands, pursuant to the provisions of this act, may be terminated by either party thereto at any time upon one (1) year's written notice. Any lessee desiring to terminate such lease shall serve such notice upon the state land commissioner. When the said commissioner shall desire to terminate any lease he shall transmit a notice, as herein provided, to the sheriff of said county, who shall serve the same in the manner provided by law for the service of a summons in a civil action.

Sec. 8. Provided, further, that at any time before this act goes into effect the legislature shall have the power to provide for setting aside a tract of said land, not exceeding one section in extent, for the purpose of establishing a site for a state capitol, which said tract shall not be included or embraced within the terms of this act.

Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of September, 1891.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 133—S. F. NO. 777.

An Act to amend section one (1) of chapter one hundred and thirty-nine (139) of the General Laws of 1889 entitled An act to fix the times for holding the general terms of the district court for the Seventh (7th) judicial district.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section one (1) of chapter one hundred and thirty-nine (139) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889) is hereby amended by striking out all that part of said section beginning with the words "In the county of Pope" and ending with the words "On the second (2nd) day of such term," and inserting in lieu thereof the following, to wit: "In the county of Pope on the second (2nd) Monday of October in each year." Provided, that the jury both grand and petit required to appear at any term of said court in said county shall be summoned to appear on the second (2nd) day of such term.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 1891.

Approved April 17, 1891.

CHAPTER 134—S. F. 877.

An Act providing for additional terms of court in Stearns county.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. There shall be held in and for the County of Stearns, in the Seventh judicial district, State of Minnesota, in addition to the general terms of court now held therein, two general terms, one on the 3d Monday of April and one on the 2d Monday of September in each year. Provided, that no grand or petit jury shall be summoned for the terms herein provided for, unless the judge of said court shall make and file with the clerk of said court, at least 15 days before the term, an order directing the summoning of such grand or petit jury.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 135—S. F. NO. 675.

An Act to fix the time of holding the general terms of the district court in the county of Carver in the Eighth Judicial district, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the general terms of the district court, in the county of Carver, in the Eighth judicial district, shall be held on the second Monday in March and the third Monday in September of each year.

Sec. 2. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1891.

CHAPTER 136—H. F. NO. 881.

An Act prescribing the times of holding the general terms of district court in the Ninth (9th) judicial district.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the general terms of the district court in and for the Ninth (9th) judicial district in the State of Minnesota shall be held at the times and in the several counties comprising said district as follows:

In the county of Renville, on the second (2d) Tuesday of April and the fourth (4th) Tuesday of October.

In the county of Redwood, on the first (1st) Tuesday of May and the second (2d) Tuesday of November.

In the county of Nicollet, on the third (3d) Tuesday of May and fourth (4th) Tuesday of November.

In the county of Lyon, on the first (1st) Tuesday of June and the second Tuesday of December.

In the county of Brown, on the first (1st) Tuesday after the first (1st) day of January and on the third (3d) Tuesday of June.

In the county of Lincoln, on the first (1st) Tuesday after the fourth (4th) day of July.

Sec. 2. All writs, recognizances, bonds, continuances and proceedings issued, made or returnable to the district court of the several counties as aforesaid, as fixed by law prior to the passage of this act, shall be and the same hereby are made returnable to the terms of said courts as the same are prescribed by the provisions of section one (1) of this act.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, or prescribing any other time of holding any of said general terms of said court are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1891.

CHAPTER 137—H. F. NO. 787.

An Act fixing the terms of holding the general terms of court in the Eleventh judicial district.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The general terms of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district of this state shall be held at the times following:

In the county of Carlton on the first Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October of each year.

In the county of St. Louis on the first Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in April, the first Tuesday in June, the first Tuesday in September and the first Tuesday in November of each year.

Sec. 2. All processes, writs, bonds, recognizances, continuances, appeals, notices, proceedings and all other papers issued, made or returnable to the terms of said court in and for each of said counties as fixed by law prior to the passage of this act shall be deemed and construed as made, taken and returnable to the terms of court in and for said counties respectively as fixed by this act.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 28, 1891.

CHAPTER 138—H. F. NO. 62.

An Act to detach Cook county from St. Louis county and to attach said Cook county to Lake county for judicial purposes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The county of Cook, heretofore attached to the county of St. Louis for judicial purposes, is hereby declared detached from said county of St. Louis and attached to Lake county for judicial purposes.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 24, 1891.

CHAPTER 139—H. F. NO. 30.

An Act to detach Lake county from St. Louis county, and to organize said Lake county for judicial purposes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The county of Lake, heretofore attached to the county of St. Louis for judicial purposes, is hereby declared detached from said county of St. Louis and organized for judicial purposes.

Sec. 2. Term of the district court shall be held in said Lake county at a time to be fixed by the judge or judges of the Eleventh (11th) judicial district; and it shall be the duty of such judge, when, in his opinion, it is necessary to hold a general term of the district court in said county, to give at least forty (40) days' notice of the time when such general term shall be held, by publishing or causing to be published in some newspaper published in said county—if any there be, if not there in an adjoining county—a notice that such term will be held; and such term or terms shall be held and deemed to be general terms of said district court as fully and to all intents as though the time of holding the same had been designated by an act of the legislature.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts conflicting with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 27, 1891.

CHAPTER 140—H. F. NO. 620.

An Act to change the time for holding the general terms of the district court in the several counties of the Twelfth (12th) judicial district.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The general terms of the district court shall hereafter be held in the several counties comprising the Twelfth (12th) judicial district as follows:

In the county of Chippewa on the first (1st) Monday after the first (1st) Tuesday in May, and the first (1st) Monday after the second (2nd) Tuesday in November of each year.

In the county of Lac qui Parle on the first (1st) Tuesday in May, and the fourth (4th) Tuesday in October of each year.

In the county of Kandiyohi on the first (1st) Tuesday in June, and the second (2nd) Tuesday in December of each year.

In the county of Meeker on the third (3rd) Tuesday in May, and the second (2nd) Tuesday in November of each year.

In the county of Swift, on the fourth (4th) Tuesday in June, and the third (3rd) Tuesday in December of each year.

In the county of Yellow Medicine, on the third (3rd) Tuesday in June, and the second (2nd) Tuesday in January of each year.

Sec. 2. All writs, process, orders, continuances, appeals, bonds, recognizances, notices and proceedings issued, made or returnable to the general terms of court in and for said counties respectively, as prescribed by law prior to the passage of this act, shall be deemed and construed as made, taken and returnable to the proper term of said court, in the said counties respectively, as prescribed in this act.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 11, 1891.

CHAPTER 141—H. F. NO. 259.

An Act to fix the times for holding the general terms of district court in and for Norman county, in the Fourteenth (14th) judicial district, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the general term of the district court in and for the county of Norman, Fourteenth (14th) judicial district of the State of Minnesota, shall be held in each year on the first (1st) Wednesday after the first (1st) Monday of November; provided, that the judge of said court and county commissioners of said county may, by order made and filed with the clerk of said court at least forty days prior to the first (1st) Monday of May in each year, convene said court in general term on said first (1st) Monday of May in each year.

Sec. 2. All writs, processes, bonds, recognizances, continuances, appeals, notices and proceedings had, issued or returnable to the terms of court in and for said county of Norman, as fixed by law prior to the passage of this act, shall be deemed and construed as made, taken and returnable to the terms of court as fixed by this act.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect from and after the first (1st) day of June, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (1891).

Approved March 11, 1891.

CHAPTER 142—S. F. NO. 735.

An Act fixing the time for holding the general terms of the district court in the Fourteenth judicial district.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The general terms of the district court of the Fourteenth judicial district of the State of Minnesota shall be held as follows: [illegible] after the first (1st) day of January and the third (3rd) Monday in June in each year.

In the county of Kittson, on the fourth (4th) Monday in March in each year.

In the county of Marshall, on the second (2d) Monday in May and the third (3rd) Monday in November in each year.

In the county of Norman, on the first Monday in November in odd numbered years and first (1st) Wednesday after the first (1st) Monday of November in even numbered years in each year, provided, that there shall be held in said county, a general term of said court on the first (1st) Monday of May in the year A. D. 1891. And that the judge of said court and the county commissioners of said county may, by order made and filed with the clerk of said court, at least forty (40) days prior to the first (1st) Monday of May in any year, convene said court in general term on the first (1st) Monday of May in any year.

In the county of Polk, on the fourth (4th) Monday of May and the first (1st) Monday in December in each year.

Sec. 2. All writs, processes, bonds, recognizances, continuances, appeals, notices and proceedings had and issued or returnable to the terms of court in and for each of said counties, as fixed by law prior to the passage of this act, shall be deemed and construed as made, taken and returnable to the terms of said court in each of said counties fixed by this act.

Sec. 3. Chapters one hundred and nine (109) and ninety-two (92) of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1887), so far as they relate to the time of holding general terms of the district court in any of the counties in the Fourteenth (14th) judicial district, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 14, 1891.

CHAPTER 143—S. F. NO. 465.

An Act to fix the time for holding the general term of the district court of the County of Wadena.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the general term of the district court of the County of Wadena, State of Minnesota, shall be held on the first (1st) Monday in December in each year. Provided, that it shall be the duty of the judge of the district court of the Fifteenth judicial district, whenever, in his opinion it is necessary to call an additional general term of the district court for said county in any year, to call such general term by filing an order to that effect with the clerk of the court of said county, fixing the time for said additional general term, which order shall be published in the official newspaper of said county, for at least forty days before the time so set, and such additional term shall be held and deemed to be a general term of said district court as fully and to all intents as though the time of holding the same had been designated by act of the legislature.

Sec. 2. That all writs, process, bonds, recognizances, continuances, appeals, notices and proceedings had, issued or returnable to the terms of court in and for said county as fixed by law prior to the passage of this act, shall be deemed and construed as made, taken and returnable to the proper term of court in said county as fixed by this act.

Sec. 3. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1891.

CHAPTER 144—H. F. NO. 961.

An Act fixing the time for holding the general term of the district court in the county of Itasca, in the Fifteenth (15th) judicial district in this state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the general term of the district court, in the county of Itasca, in the Fifteenth (15th) judicial district, in this state, shall be held on the fourth (4th) Monday of October in each year.

Sec. 2. All writs, processes, bonds, recognizances, continuances, appeals, notices and pleadings had, issued or returnable to any term of court in the county of Aitkin from Itasca county shall be deemed as returnable to the terms of court as fixed by this act.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1891.

CHAPTER 145—S. F. NO. 260.

An Act to fix the time for holding court in the county of Stevens.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The general term of the district court in and for the county of Stevens in the Sixteenth judicial district, this state, shall hereafter be held on the third Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in October in each year.

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts so far as inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 26, 1891.

CHAPTER 146—H. F. NO. 151.

An Act to amend sections one (1), six (6) and twelve (12) of chapter one hundred and seven (107) of the General Statutes of 1878, as amended by chapter one hundred and ten (110) of the General Laws of 1889.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one (1) of chapter one hundred and seven (107) of the General Statutes of 1878, as amended by chapter one hundred and ten (110) of the General Laws of 1889, is amended so as to read as follows: Section 1. A grand jury is a body of not less than sixteen (16) nor more than twenty-three (23) [illegible] the citizens of the county [illegible] to inquire of public offences committed or triable in the county.

Sec. 2. That section six (6) of chapter one hundred and seven (107) as amended by said chapter one hundred and ten (110) is amended so as to read as follows: Section 6. At least fifteen (15) days before the sitting of any district court, the clerk thereof, in the presence of the sheriff and a justice of the peace or of a judge of the district court, shall proceed to draw the names of twenty-three (23) persons from the box to serve as grand jurors at said court.

Sec. 3. That section twelve (12) of said chapter one hundred and seven (107) as amended by said chapter one hundred and ten (110), is amended so as to read as follows: Section 12. Not more than twenty-three (23) nor less than sixteen (16) persons can be sworn on a grand jury, nor can a grand jury proceed to any business unless sixteen (16) members at least are present. Provided that nothing in this act shall apply to any grand jury now drawn.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 1, 1891.

CHAPTER 147—H. F. NO. 78.

An Act detaching the county of Itasca from Aitkin and organizing and providing for the election of county officers for Itasca county.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That all the territory within the boundaries of Itasca county, as now established, is declared to be and is hereby organized into a county to be known as Itasca county, and shall have, possess and enjoy all the privileges, rights and powers of organized counties in this state.

Sec. 2. The first board of county commissioners shall be appointed by the governor of this state from the qualified electors of said Itasca county, who shall at once divide the county into commissioners' districts, and who shall hold their offices until the next general election after the passage of this act.

Sec. 3. The officers of said county shall be appointed by the board of county commissioners of said county, so appointed, as soon as convenient after the passage of this act, who shall hold their offices until the next general election after the passage of this act and until their successors are elected and qualified; provided that the sheriff of Aitkin county shall remain and be sheriff of Itasca county, the same as now provided by law, until the next general election, and until the sheriff of said Itasca county is elected and qualified.

Sec. 4. The county seat shall be selected and chosen by the vote of the legal voters of said county at the next general election held after the passage of this act. At such election the electors or voters shall designate by their ballots the place or village where they desire said county seat to be located, and the place or village receiving the greatest number of votes shall be the location of the county seat, and the votes so cast shall be canvassed and returned in the same manner as votes for county officers; and until such location by election the county seat shall remain and be at such place as may be designated by a majority of the board of commissioners of said county.

Sec. 5. The county of Itasca is hereby detached from Aitkin county for all purposes whatever, except as provided for in this act, but shall remain as it is in the Fifteenth judicial district.

Sec. 6. The county officers of Aitkin county shall, as soon as the officers of said Itasca county are chosen and qualified, deliver to them upon demand all records or files, kept or made by said officers of Aitkin, or in their possession relating to said Itasca county that have been kept separate from the records or files of Aitkin county. All records or files made by or in the possession of said officers of Aitkin county, relating to Itasca county, which have not been kept separate from the records and files of Aitkin county shall be transcribed by the respective officers of said Itasca county to which said records or files belong, and said officers shall receive for said transcribing ten (10) cents per folio.

Sec. 7. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April March 7, 1891.

CHAPTER 148—S. F. NO. 726.

An Act to detach certain territory from the county of Morrison and attach the same to the county of Cass.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That all that part of the county of Morrison lying north of the north line of township number one hundred and thirty-one (131) be and the same is hereby detached from the county of Morrison and attached to the county of Cass.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect [illegible] the next general election to be held after the passage of this act, and the qualified electors of said counties may, at such election, vote by ballot for or against the adoption of this act.

Sec. 3. That at the time of giving notice of the next general election to be held in said counties of Morrison and Cass it shall be the duty of the officers of each voting precinct therein to give notice of the submission of this act to the electors thereof for their approval or disapproval; provided, that a refusal or neglect to give such notice shall not invalidate such election.

Sec. 4. That at said election each voter of either of said counties of Morrison and Cass who shall be in favor of adopting the provisions of this act shall have written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, upon his ballot the words: "For the act detaching certain territory from the county of Morrison and attaching the same to the county of Cass—Yes." Those of the said electors who shall be opposed to the adoption of said provisions shall have written or printed, or partly written and partly printed upon their ballots: "For the act detaching certain territory from the county of Morrison and attaching the same to the county of Cass—No." Such ballots shall be received and canvassed, at the same time and in the same manner, and the returns thereof made, by the judges of elections, to the county canvassing board, in the same manner as is required with reference to ballots for county officers, and the county canvassing board shall canvass such returns at the same time, and in the same manner as the returns of the votes cast for county officers.

Sec. 5. If, upon canvassing the votes aforesaid, it shall appear that the provisions of this act shall have been adopted by the voters of said counties of Morrison and Cass, the territory so detached shall remain a part of the county of Morrison until such time as the adjoining territory of the county of Cass, to which the same is to be attached, shall become organized, and when said county of Cass shall become organized, the territory detached from the county of Morrison by the provisions of this act shall be organized with and become a part of such organized county.

Sec. 6. That all the detached territory hereinbefore described shall remain subject to taxation to pay the principal and interest of the existing indebtedness of the said county of Morrison, from which the same is hereby detached, and shall be subject to taxation to pay the principal and interest of any indebtedness of the said county of Morrison, which may hereafter be incurred pursuant to any act of the legislature of the said state which may be passed at the session held during the year A. D. 1891, to the same extent as though this act had not been passed, and shall not be liable to taxation for the existing bonded indebtedness of the county to which it is hereby attached, nor of any bonded indebtedness of said county of Morrison other than as hereinbefore specified, and the county auditor of said county of Morrison from which said territory is hereby detached shall annually, after said detached territory shall have become a part of the organized county of Cass, certify in due season to the board of county commissioners of said Cass county the amount of tax to be levied upon said detached territory on account of such bonded indebtedness, which tax shall thereupon be levied and collected as other taxes and paid over to the county treasurer of the county from which the same shall have been so certified.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 14, 1891.

CHAPTER 149—S. F. NO. 103.

An Act to amend subdivision three (3) of section twenty-one (21) of chapter one hundred and forty-five (145) of the General Laws of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, relating to the incorporating of villages and defining their duties and powers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That subdivision three (3) of section twenty-one (21) of chapter one hundred and forty-five (145) of the General Laws of the state for the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, be amended so as to read as follows:

Third—To receive, purchase and hold for the use of said village any estate, real and personal, and to sell, convey, lease or otherwise dispose of the same and to dispose of for any purpose and in any manner all surplus light, heat, steam, water or electricity, which may be had or produced after providing for the streets and the furnishing of water for the use of the village and its inhabitants.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1891.

CHAPTER 150—H. F. NO. 293.

An Act to amend chapter fourteen (14) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five (1885) entitled "An act to amend chapter fifty-eight (58) of the General Laws of the extra session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (1881) entitled 'An act relating to locating, establishing and vacating highways and cartways in Goodhue county, and to amend section forty-nine (49), chapter thirteen (13), General Statutes.'"

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That chapter fourteen (14) of the General Laws of Minnesota for one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five (1885) entitled "An act to amend chapter fifty-eight (58) of the General Laws of the extra session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (1881) entitled 'An act relating to locating, establishing and vacating highways and cartways in Goodhue county, and to amend section forty-nine (49), chapter thirteen (13), General Statutes,'" be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: If twenty-four (24) freeholders of any county containing one hundred (100) or more legal voters, and twelve (12) freeholders of any county containing less than one hundred (100) legal voters, petition the board of commissioners of such county for the location, establishment, change or vacation of any highway or cartway running into more than one town, or on the line between two towns of said county and not within the limits of any incorporated city whether such highway or cartway is connected or to be connected with other roads or not, setting forth in such petition the beginning, course and termination of the highway or cartway proposed to be located, established, changed or vacated, together with the names of the owners of the land, if known, through which the same may pass, the auditor of such county shall lay such petition before the board of county commissioners at the next session thereafter.

Sec. 2. That the provisions of this act shall not apply to the county of Goodhue, but that as to said county chapter fifty-eight (58) of the General Laws of the extra session of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one (1881) shall remain in full force and effect.

Sec. 3. That wherever the words "highways" or "road" occur in chapter five of the General Laws of Minnesota for one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three (1873), so far as the same relates to the locating, establishing, changing or vacating highways running into more than one town, said chapter shall be made to read "highways or cartways" or "roads or cartways."

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1891.

CHAPTER 151—H. F. NO. 570.

[Relates to roads and cartways in Goodhue county.]

CHAPTER 152—H. F. NO. 288.

An Act to provide for the revision of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The supreme court of the State of Minnesota is hereby authorized and requested to appoint three (3) discreet men learned in law, as commissioners to revise the laws of this state.

Sec. 2. Said commissioners, so appointed, or any two (2) of them, shall prepare a report and submit it to the next legislative assembly of the State of Minnesota and with it a draft of the laws as revised by them.

Sec. 3. Said commissioners, or any two (2) of them, are hereby authorized to expend such moneys for clerk hire, printing, stationery, postage and other objects necessary for the purpose of the commission and for the personal expenses of the commissioners, incurred while absent from their several places of abode in and about the business of such commission; provided, that the whole amount of such expenditures shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000).

Sec. 4. Upon the presentation of a certificate, signed by any two (2) of said commissioners, certifying the amount due to any person for either of the items herein mentioned, the state auditor is hereby authorized and required to draw warrants upon the state treasurer for the same. The whole amount of said warrants not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000).

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect from the date of its approval.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 153—H. F. NO. 798.

An Act providing for the appointment of commissioners to examine the Torrens Australian system of land transfers, and to make report thereof, and appropriating money to pay such commissioners.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The governor of the State of Minnesota is hereby authorized and requested to appoint three competent men, as commissioners, to fully investigate, inquire into and examine what is known as the "Torrens Australian system of land transfers," wherever the same has been adopted and is in practical operation.

Sec. 2. Said commissioners, so appointed, or any two of them, shall prepare a report, in detail, of the practical workings of said Torrens system, and fully explaining the same, and submit such report to the next legislative assembly of the State of Minnesota, at the opening of the session, and with it a draft of a bill embodying said system, with a view to its adoption, if deemed advisable.

Sec. 3. Said commissioners shall receive as compensation for their services as such, including all expenses connected therewith, the sum of five hundred ($500.00) dollars, to be paid by the state treasurer; and the sum of five hundred ($500.00) dollars, payable out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 154—S. F. NO. 94.

An Act to provide for the erection of a suitable monument to the First Minnesota regiment on the battlefield of Gettysburg.

Whereas, The government has designated the principal lines of battle of the Union forces upon the historic battlefield of Gettysburg by constructing thereon broad avenues, upon which our sister states have erected at appropriate places elegant and enduring monuments, marking the positions and containing brief records of the services of their several regiments there engaged;

And Whereas, The First Regiment Minnesota volunteers, represented this state in that battle with unparalleled gallantry, resolutely and successfully charging and repelling, in a critical emergency, a force of more than twenty times its numbers, and holding back that force firmly until the emergency had passed, though losing in killed and wounded more than four-fifths of its men engaged and without the defection of a single man;

And Whereas, Due regard for the dead, and for the wounded and other survivors, and for the credit of the state, requires the erection of a fitting monument at the place where that charge was made, a monument worthy of that regiment and of this state to whom the regiment and the glory of its matchless valor on that field belongs; therefore,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the sum of twenty thousand (20,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended in the construction and erection of a suitable monument to the First Regiment Minnesota volunteers, to be placed upon Hancock avenue, on the battlefield of Gettysburg, at or near the point from which that regiment on July 2nd, 1863, alone and successfully charged two Confederate brigades.

Sec. 2. The money hereby appropriated shall be drawn from the treasury by the governor, upon his warrant or requisition therefor.

Sec. 3. The governor is hereby authorized to appoint three commissioners, who shall serve without compensation, to devise a design and plan of such monument, and to contract for its construction and erection. But no design or plan of such monument shall be adopted, nor contract for its construction and erection be entered into, until the same shall first be approved by the governor.

Sec. 4. In connection with such monument a suitable marker, referring to it and to the regiment, may be constructed and placed on that part of the same avenue occupied by said regiment on July 3rd, 1863, in repelling the charge of the Confederates known as Pickett's charge.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1891.

CHAPTER 155—H. F. NO. 1265.

An Act to appropriate money to carry on an investigation begun by a committee of the house, appointed March 21st, 1891, by the speaker in pursuance of a resolution duly passed by the house on the said day, to investigate whether wheat was taken without inspection from a public elevator in Duluth, and if same condition prevails in other public elevators, etc., and to do and carry on such other things in regard to such investigation as the house of representatives either have or may hereafter direct such committee to do under the original resolution or any resolution.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand (10,000) dollars to be used for the purpose of continuing the investigation, begun by the committee of the house appointed March twenty-first (21st), one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (1891) under resolution duly passed on March twenty-first (21st), one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (1891), by the house of representatives as follows, to wit:

"Resolved that a committee of five (5) be appointed to investigate whether or not sixty thousand (60,000) bushels of wheat were taken out without inspection from a public elevator in Duluth; and if the same condition prevails in other public elevators in this state, with power to send for persons and papers, administer oaths and employ a stenographer to take down the testimony of witnesses and report to this house."

Sec. 2. The said committee of the house in connection with three (3) senators to be appointed by the president of the senate, one from each political party, who with the said house committee shall constitute a joint committee of the house and senate, shall conduct a further investigation into all matters referred to in said resolution, and any other matters pertaining to the weighing and inspection of grain. Said joint committee shall sit with open doors, examine witnesses and recall witnesses heretofore examined. The joint committee shall have authority to sit after the adjournment of the legislature, to send for persons, employ counsel and such clerks as may be necessary, and papers and compel the attendance of witnesses. The money hereby appropriated shall be paid out by the state treasurer upon the warrants of the state auditor drawn upon requisitions signed by the chairman and a majority of the committee; provided that no member of the investigating committee shall receive to exceed five (5) dollars a day for every day actually employed in the investigation. The committee shall report to the governor of the state as soon as the investigation is completed, and may make partial reports from time to time.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 156—H. F. NO. 668.

An Act to establish and maintain farmers' institutes in Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the sum of ten thousand dollars shall be, and is hereby, annually appropriated, beginning with the fiscal year commencing Aug. 1, 1891, for the maintenance of farmers' institutes to be held in the several counties of this state as hereinafter provided:

Sec. 2. That the average cost of such institutes to be paid out of such appropriation shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, and in such expenditure shall only be included as legitimate and necessary, the board and traveling expenses of the instructors and a reasonable compensation for their services. The salary of the superintendent and his traveling and needful expenses, together with the cost of the necessary outfit of models, charts, outlines, etc., and the expenses consequent upon doing preliminary work, preparatory to the holding of these institutes, shall not be included in calculating this average cost.

Sec. 3. It is hereby provided that none of these moneys shall be expended for hall rent, fuel, lights, local advertising, nor compensation for services of instructors, other than those regularly employed.

Sec. 4. That a board of administration shall be and is hereby created to superintend the execution of this act, and on and after Aug. 1st, 1891, said board shall be constituted as follows:

Two members of the board of regents of the university of Minnesota to be selected by said board of regents; the president of the State Agricultural society, ex-officio; the president of the State Horticultural society, ex-officio; the president of the State Dairy association, ex-officio; and the director of the State Experiment station, ex-officio.

Sec. 5. Each member of the board of regents aforesaid shall hold his office for the period of one year, from Aug. 1st, 1891, at which time, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, and each three years thereafter, said board of regents shall make new appointments from their own number to act as members of said board of administration as successors to the members of the board of regents then in office. Said board of administration may select one of its number annually as president thereof.

Sec. 6. This board of administration is hereby empowered, by a majority vote thereof, to appoint a suitable and competent person state superintendent of farmers' institutes. The superintendent's term of office shall commence on Aug. 1, 1891, and shall continue for two years, subject to the discretion of the board of administration.

Sec. 7. The board of administration shall, in conjunction with the superintendent, arrange the institute circuits to be held annually, determining the times and places when such institutes shall be held during each year, and shall audit the accounts as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 8. The duties of the superintendent of farmers' institutes shall be as follows, viz.:

To superintend the several institutes when located as herein provided, to engage competent instructors therefor, to receive, examine and report upon all bills for expenses and services payable from said appropriation, and at the end of each fiscal year to make a detailed report of all farmers' institutes held under his direction, with an itemized account of all expenditures under this act, during the year last passed, to said board of administration.

Sec. 9. That the expense of such institutes, together with the salary of said superintendent, which is hereby fixed at fifteen hundred dollars per annum and the necessary expenses of his superintendence, and all other money named in this act, shall be paid out of said institute fund by the state treasurer upon warrants issued by the state auditor, which warrants shall only be drawn upon the certificate of the superintendent of institutes approved by the president of the board of administration.

Sec. 10. That the said board of administration is hereby empowered to act as an auditing board and shall receive and audit the report and accounts of said superintendent as aforesaid at the close of each fiscal year.

Sec. 11. That said board of administration shall cause to be published annually a hand book of practical agriculture for free distribution among the farmers of this state, said book to be called a Farmers' Institutes Annual, and No. 4, for the year 1891 and consecutively thereafter, and the necessary expense for such publication shall be met out of the appropriation herein made; provided that the expense of said annual in any one year shall not exceed the sum of fifteen hundred dollars. All accounts for said annual shall appear in the annual report made as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 12. In arranging for such farmers' institutes, they shall be held, so far as possible, at times and places when most convenient to the farmers of this state; each shall continue for not less than one day nor more than three days, with morning, afternoon, and when practicable, evening sessions; each shall be free to the public, and each shall consist of practical and instructive lectures upon topics pertaining to the farm and home; with essays and addresses, discussions and illustrations of such methods and practices as possess real merit and are adapted to the conditions of our agriculture; the sole object and purpose of these institutes being to disseminate practical knowledge upon questions pertaining to agriculture, horticulture, stock and dairy farming, with the least expense and inconvenience to the people of the state.

Sec. 13. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 22, 1891.

CHAPTER 157—H. F. NO. 627.

An Act to provide for the collection, arrangement and display of the products of the State of Minnesota at the World's Columbian exposition of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (1893), and to make an appropriation therefor.

Whereas, The congress of the United States has provided by an act approved April twenty-fifth (25th), one thousand eight hundred and ninety (1890), for celebrating the four hundredth (400th) anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, by holding an international exhibition of arts, industries, manufactures, and the products of the soil, mine and sea, in the city of Chicago, in the state of Illinois, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (1893); and whereas, it is of great importance that the natural resources, industrial development and general progress of the State of Minnesota should be fully and creditably displayed to the world at said exposition, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Minnesota:

Section 1. That for the purpose of exhibiting the resources, produce and general development of the state of Minnesota at the World's Columbian exposition of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (1893), a commission is hereby constituted, to be designated the board of world's fair managers of Minnesota, which shall consist of six (6) citizens, to be selected equally from each of the political parties, to be organized and continue its duties as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. The members of said board shall be appointed by the governor within thirty (30) days after the passage of this act, and shall meet at such time as the governor may appoint, and organize by the election of a president, a vice president, a secretary and a treasurer. The treasurer of said board shall give a bond to the state in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), with sureties to be approved by the governor, for the proper performance of his duties. Four members of said board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The board shall have power to make rules and regulations for its own government; provided such rules and regulations shall not conflict with the regulations adopted under the act of congress for the government of said world's Columbian exposition. Any member of the board may be removed at any time by the governor for cause. Any vacancy which may occur in the membership of said board shall be filled by the governor.

Sec. 3. The members of the board appointed under this act shall not be entitled to any compensation for their services, expenses or transportation.

Sec. 4. The board of world's fair managers is authorized and directed to appoint a superintendent, and to fix his salary, which shall be payable monthly out of the appropriation hereinafter made, and said superintendent shall be authorized and required to assume and exercise, subject to the supervision of said board, all such executive powers and functions as may be necessary to secure a complete and creditable display of the interests of the state at the world's Columbian exposition of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (1893); and as the executive agent of said board he shall have personal charge of the solicitation, collection, transportation, arrangement and exhibition of the objects sent under the authority of the state to the World's Columbian exposition of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (1893), and of such objects sent by individual citizens of the state as may be by them placed in his charge. He shall make a report to the board monthly, and shall hold office at the pleasure of the board.

Sec. 5. The governor and the World's Columbian commissioners from the State of Minnesota shall be ex-officio members of the board of world's fair managers for the State of Minnesota in addition to said six (6) citizens aforesaid.

Sec. 6. The said board shall have charge of the interests of the state and its citizens in the preparation and exhibition at the World's Columbian exposition of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (1893) of the natural and industrial products of the state, and of objects illustrating its history, progress, moral and material welfare and future development; and in all other matters relating to the said world's Columbian exposition; it shall communicate with the officers of, and obtain and disseminate through the state all necessary information regarding said exposition, and in general have and exercise full authority in relation to the participation of the State of Minnesota and its citizens in the world's Columbian exposition of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (1893).

Sec. 7. The said board shall make a report of its proceedings and expenditures from time to time to the governor and at any time upon his written request, to be by him transmitted to the legislature, together with such suggestions as he may deem important regarding provision for a complete and creditable representation of the state at the world's Columbian exposition of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three (1893). At the close of said world's fair all exhibits now belonging to the state or hereafter acquired which cannot be disposed of with pecuniary advantage shall be turned over to and become the property of the University of the State of Minnesota; but such exhibits as said university cannot conveniently care for shall be turned over to and become the property of the state agricultural society of the State of Minnesota. The proceeds of any sale shall be turned into the state treasury.

Sec. 8. To carry out the provisions of this act the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) is hereby appropriated, and the state treasurer is directed to pay the same from the general fund from time to time, on the requisition of said board, signed by its president and secretary, and approved by the governor, and accompanied by estimates of the expenses to the payment of which the money so drawn is to be applied; provided always, that no portion of said fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) shall be used for the erection of any building, excepting such sum, not exceeding five thousand dollars, as may be necessary for rooms for state headquarters contiguous to the state exhibit in any buildings erected by the said exposition for the display of state collective exhibits. Any state officer or officer acting under this act who shall pledge or attempt to pledge the credit of this state beyond the sum appropriated herein shall be deemed guilty of larceny, in the sum so pledged or attempted to be pledged; and this state shall in no manner be liable in law or equity therefor; provided that no part of any money appropriated shall be paid as premiums for any exhibits.

Sec. 9. All collections, photographs, maps, specimens, furniture, or other property of the state used in the state collective exhibit at the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition of New Orleans in 1884-5, and now deposited in any of the state institutions, or at the experimental farm, the state fair buildings, or with the state fish commission, or at the state capitol, or elsewhere in the hands of state officers, shall be furnished to the board of world's fair managers so far as in their judgment such materials may be available for use in the exhibit contemplated by this act, such collections, specimens, etc., as above specified, to be returned to said depositories after the close of the exposition, and any new collections of permanent value made by said board, and which may by this act become the property of the state, shall be distributed to and be preserved by such state institutions, societies or archives as the board shall deem most suitable, after such exchanges shall have been made with other collections and institutions as the board may deem in the interests of science or for the benefit of this state.

Sec. 10. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 158—H. F. NO. 49.

An Act to furnish seed grain for distribution in certain counties afflicted by frosts or blight or hail during the season of one thousand eight hundred and ninety (1890), to provide for the repayment thereof, and to authorize the boards of county commissioners of such counties to issue bonds for the payment thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. It is hereby made the duty of the county auditors of the counties of Traverse, Big Stone, Stevens, Lac qui Parle and Pope, respectively, in the State of Minnesota, wherein the crop of the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety (1890) was partially or wholly destroyed by frost, or blight, or hail, to give notice before the tenth (10th) day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (1891), to the respective town clerks of the several towns of said counties, requiring them to post notices immediately, in at least three (3) of the most public places in each town notifying all persons wishing to avail themselves of the benefits of this act to meet at the town clerk's office and file with said town clerk on or before the twenty-fifth (25th) day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (1891), an application duly subscribed and sworn to by the applicant before said town clerk.

Said application shall contain a true statement of the number of acres the applicant has plowed and prepared for seeding for the ensuing season's crop; how many acres the applicant intends to have plowed and prepared for such seeding before seeding time; how many bushels are necessary and of what kinds of grain to seed the ground so prepared or to be prepared, and also that said applicant's crop was in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety (1890) entirely destroyed by frost or blight or hail, as the case may be, or if only partially destroyed, the extent of such destruction and how many bushels of each kind of grain the applicant harvested in said year one thousand eight hundred and ninety (1890); also what amount of said grain and of what kind of grain the applicant desires to borrow from the state; that the applicant has not procured and is not able to procure the necessary seed grain and that he desires the same for seed grain and for no other purpose and will not sell or dispose of the same or any part thereof.

Said application shall also contain a true and full description of all real and personal property owned by the applicant, and the incumbrances, if any, thereon, and the full description by government subdivisions of the land upon which the applicant intends to sow said seed grain.

Sec. 2. The town clerk of each town shall on or before the twelfth (12th) day of March A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-one (1891), forward all applications made before him to the county auditor of his county, who shall file the same in his office. All applications filed in any county auditor's office under the provisions of this act shall be open to public inspection, and no applications shall be considered by the board provided for in section three (3) in this act except such as have been made and filed within the time and in the manner prescribed in section one (1) of this act.

Sec. 3. The board of county commissioners of each county, where the provisions of this act are applicable, shall be and are hereby constituted and appointed a board of examination and adjustment of the applications for seed grain under this act, and it shall be the duty of said board to meet at the county auditor's office on the seventeenth day of March, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (1891), to examine and consider separately each application as provided in section one (1) of this act, and to decide who are entitled to benefits herein mentioned and the amount to which each applicant is entitled, and said board shall on or before the twenty-first (21st) day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (1891), forward to the governor of the State of Minnesota a statement giving the number of applicants, the number of acres prepared or to be prepared, and the number of bushels of each kind of seed grain needed in the county. Said statement shall comprise and include only such applications as have been approved by said board and shall be signed by the chairman of said board and countersigned by the county auditor; provided no one applicant shall be allowed a greater amount in value of seed grain than one hundred and fifty ($150) dollars.

Sec. 4. The governor, upon receipt of the statements as provided in section three (3) of this act, if the same shall not exceed in the aggregate the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000), appropriated for such purpose, shall apportion and distribute the amounts called for to the several counties for which applications are received, but if the amounts applied for shall exceed in the aggregate said sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), then the governor shall apportion and distribute that sum to the counties applying pro rata in proportion to the amounts called for by said counties respectively, as shown by said statements of the county auditors thereof; and thereupon the governor shall inform each county auditor of the amount apportioned to his county, and shall authorize the board of county commissioners to purchase seed grain to the amount so apportioned, and cause the same to be distributed to the applicants in said county who are entitled to receive the same under the provisions of this act. It shall be a misdemeanor for any county commissioner to make any gain or profit from any transaction growing out of or connected with the operation of this act.

Sec. 5. Immediately upon receiving notice from the governor of the amount apportioned to their county, the board of county commissioners shall meet at the county auditor's office and readjust the applications in their county for seed grain, and apportion the amount that has been allowed to the county, among the applicants approved by said board pro rata in proportion to the amount required by each if there shall not be sufficient grain to supply all in full. Provided, that after all approved applicants for said grain in any county are supplied, if there be a surplus the same shall be sold by direction of the board of county commissioners, and the sum received therefor shall be turned over to the county treasurer, who shall give his receipt therefor, and said sum shall thereupon by him be paid over to the state treasurer, who shall receipt for the same to said county and endorse said amount so received on the county bond of the county making such payment.

Sec. 6. The county auditor of each county shall, as soon as the county commissioners shall have performed the duty prescribed in section five (5), issue to each applicant an order for the number of bushels of each kind of seed grain which has been allowed to said applicant.

Provided, however, that said order shall not be delivered until said applicant has signed a contract in triplicate, attested by the county auditor, to the effect that said applicant for and in consideration of ——— bushels of seed grain (naming the amount and kind) received from the state, promises to pay to the State of Minnesota (naming amount) ——— dollars, the amount of the cost of said seed grain; that said sum shall be taxable against all the real and personal property of said applicant; that such tax shall be levied by the county auditor of his county and collected as taxes against real and personal property are collected under the laws of this state, and that the sum so levied shall be a first lien upon the crop of grain raised each year by the person receiving said seed grain until said amount is fully paid.

Sec. 7. It shall be the duty of the county auditor of each county to cause the tax provided for in section six (6) to be levied against the property of each person receiving seed grain under the provisions of this act. One-half of said tax shall be levied in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one (1891), and the other half shall be levied in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two (1892), and all moneys collected by the county treasurer under the provisions of this act shall be kept separate from other state and county taxes, and shall be paid over to the state treasurer forthwith upon receipt of the same.

Sec. 8. The contracts provided for in section six (6) of this act shall be numbered consecutively by the county auditor; one (1) shall be filed in the office of the county auditor; one (1) shall be transmitted to the state auditor and filed in his office, and the third (3d) shall be filed in the office of the town clerk where the applicant making the contract resides.

The county auditor shall keep and transcribe in a book, to be used for that purpose only, said contracts and a correct list and schedule of the applications, giving the name of each applicant, the number of his application, the date of his contract, the cost of each kind of seed grain furnished to him, the description of land occupied by him, and showing also the total amount of money furnished to said county by the state.

A true copy of said list and schedule so transcribed shall be made and signed by the chairman of the board of county commissioners and certified to by the auditor, and forwarded to the governor; and whenever the amount provided for in any contract filed under the provisions of this act is fully paid, the county auditor is empowered to cancel such contract, and he shall write the word "satisfied" opposite the name of such person in the book in which said contracts are entered, and shall deliver up said contract to the person entitled thereto.

Sec. 9. Upon the filing of the contract as provided in section eight (8) of this act, the State of Minnesota shall acquire a just and valid lien upon the crops of grain raised each year by the person receiving said seed grain, to the amount of the sum then due to the state upon said contract, as against all subsequent creditors, purchasers or mortgagees, in good faith or otherwise, and the said filings of said contract shall be held and considered to be full and sufficient notice to all parties of the existence and extent of said lien, which shall continue in force until the amount covered by said contract is fully paid.

Each and every person who has received seed grain under the provisions of this act shall, as soon as his crops of the year wherein payment is to be made under his said contract are harvested and threshed, market a sufficient amount of grain to pay the amount then due on his contract, and pay the same over at once to the county treasurer of his county, which payment shall satisfy said lien for that year.

Sec. 10. Any person or persons who shall, contrary to the provisions of this act, sell, transfer, take or carry away or in any manner dispose of the seed grain, or any part thereof, furnished by the state as provided in this act, or who shall use of said seed grain, or any thereof for any other purpose of sowing and planting his ground, or who shall transfer, take or carry away, or in any manner dispose of the crop, or any part thereof, procured by sowing or planting of said seed grain, with the intent to defraud the state, or the applicant for such seed grain, or to deprive said applicant of the use and benefit thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any justice of the peace shall pay a fine of not less than ten ($10) dollars, or more than one hundred ($100) dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term of not less than ninety (90) days, and shall pay all costs of prosecution, and whoever under any of the provisions herein shall be found guilty of false swearing shall be deemed to have committed perjury and shall suffer the pains and penalties of that crime.

Sec. 11. It shall be the duty of the supervisors, constables and town clerks of towns, and the commissioners, sheriffs, and county attorneys of counties receiving aid under the provisions of this act, having knowledge of any violation of said provisions, to make complaint thereof to any justice of the proper county, and said justice shall thereupon issue a warrant for the arrest of the offender, and proceed to hear and determine the matter in issue in the same manner as provided in other cases, and every person convicted under the provisions of this act shall stand committed to the county jail until his fine is paid, provided such imprisonment shall not exceed ninety days.

Sec. 12. The county commissioners of each and every county receiving aid under the provisions of this act are hereby authorized and empowered to issue the bonds of such county to the State of Minnesota for the full amount of the aid received by such county, which bonds shall be payable on or before four (4) years from the date thereof, with interest at the rate of three per cent per annum, payable annually, and shall be signed by the chairman of the board of county commissioners, and countersigned by the county auditor, and sealed with his seal.

Said bonds shall bear interest at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum after maturity, and shall be delivered to the state auditor before the aid contemplated by this act is furnished by the state.

All payments made by the county treasurer to the state treasurer as in this act provided shall be endorsed and credited, when made, on the bond of said county.

Sec. 13. If the said bonds are not paid before the year in which the same become due, the county auditor of the proper county shall at the time of making the annual tax levy for such year, levy an additional tax upon all the taxable property of such county for an amount sufficient to pay the sum then remaining unpaid on the bonds of his county issued as aforesaid, said tax to be levied and collected as other county taxes.

Sec. 14. That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of this act.

Sec. 15. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 24, 1891.

CHAPTER 159—H. F. NO. 607.

An Act to amend section one (1) of House File No. forty-nine (49), an act entitled "An act to furnish seed grain for distribution in certain counties," approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (1891).

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That House File No. forty-nine (49), an act entitled "An act to furnish seed grain for distribution in certain counties afflicted by frost or blight or hail during the season of eighteen hundred and ninety (1890)," approved February twenty-fourth (24th), eighteen hundred and ninety-one (1891), be amended as follows: That the words and figures twenty-fifth (25th) day of March, where they occur in line four (4) of section one (1) of said bill be stricken out, and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures eleventh (11th) day of March.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 16, 1891.

CHAPTER 160—H. F. NO. 271.

An Act to appropriate money for the erection of a monument over the common grave of thirteen (13) persons massacred by the Sioux Indians, August twentieth (20th) one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two (1862).

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the sum of four hundred dollars ($400) be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purchase and erection of a suitable monument with proper inscription to be erected at the West Lake Lutheran Church cemetery, in the county of Kandiyohi, over the common graves of D. P. Broberg, Anna Stina Broberg, Alfred Broberg, John Albert Broberg, A. P. Broberg, Christine Broberg, John Broberg, Andrew Broberg, Christina Broberg, A. P. Lundberg, G. Lundberg, L. Lundberg, and Johannes Nelson, who were killed while returning from church services on Wednesday, August twentieth (20th), one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two (1862), by Sioux Indians, at the commencement of the Indian war, *provided*, that the appropriation made by the act, shall be paid from the appropriation made by sub-division twenty-fifth (25th) of section six (6) of chapter two hundred and seventy-two (272) of the General Laws of one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889).

Sec. 2. That John Lundberg of Carver county, Minnesota; John Peterson of New London, Minnesota; and Erick Paulson of Norway Lake, Minnesota, be and the same are hereby appointed a committee to purchase and erect the said monument, which service they shall perform without compensation therefor.

Sec. 3. Said committee shall, immediately after the purchase and erection of said monument, report such fact to the state auditor, together with a proper voucher or vouchers showing the cost of such monument when so erected.

Sec. 4. Upon the receipt of the report of said committee the state auditor shall draw an order on the state treasurer in favor of the committee appointed by section two (2) of this act for such sum as they may be entitled to, not exceeding four hundred (400) dollars, to be used by said committee in payment of the said monument and the cost of erecting the same.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 20, 1891.

CHAPTER 161—H. F. NO. 593.

[Provides for a compilation of the official reports relating to Minnesota troops in the war of the Rebellion.]

CHAPTER 162—S. F. NO. 874.

To appropriate money to aid in building roads and bridges and draining lands in certain counties in this state.

SYNOPSIS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

Counties. Object.	Appropriation.
Aitkin, for road improvement	$1,000
Anoka, bridge across Rum river	900
Benton, for a public highway	900
Big Stone, bridge across Lac qui Parle river	900
Blue Earth, for four bridges	1,000
Brown, for two bridges on the Big Cottonwood and two on the Little Cottonwood	900
Carlton, for a bridge at Cloquet	900
Carver, for bridge across Crow river at Watertown	900
Cass, for roads and bridges	900
Chippewa and Yellow Medicine, across Minnesota river	1,400
Chippewa and Lac qui Parle, across Lac qui Parle lake	600
Chisago, for bridge across Moose lake	600
Cottonwood, across Des Moines river	600
Crow Wing, for culvert and roads	900
Dakota, for roads and bridges	1,200
Dodge, for bridge across Mauston branch of Zumbro	600
Douglas, for building a town line road	300
Faribault, bridge at crossing of Walnut lake	450
Fillmore, bridge across Root river at Newman's ford	335
Freeborn, bridge across inlet of Fountain lake	600
Grant, for bridge across Pomme de Terre river	500
Houston, bridge across Root river at Hokah	800
Hubbard, for roads and bridges	500
Isanti, bridge across Rum river	600
Itasca, bridge across Prairie river	250
Jackson, bridge across Des Moines river at outlet of Heron lake	800
Kandiyohi, bridge across mill pond slough and Crow river	900
Kittson, road and bridge	1,100
Lac qui Parle, two bridges across Lac qui Parle river	1,000
Le Sueur, for grading road and repairing bridges	800
Lincoln, road and bridges near Lake Benton	200
Lyon, bridge across Yellow Medicine	300
McLeod, bridge in township 115, range 28	800
Marshall, for bridge across Snake river	300
Martin, bridge across Perch creek	500
Meeker, for four bridges	800
Mille Lacs, bridge across Rum river	1,000
Morrison, bridge across Two Rivers	800
Mower, bridge across Cedar river at Austin	1,100
Norman, bridge across Wild Rice river	1,000
Olmsted, bridge across Zumbro, town of Oronoco	600
Otter Tail, for four bridges	1,500
Pipestone, bridge across Rock river	400
Polk, for two bridges	900
Pope, for a bridge across Chippewa river	900
Ramsey, for roads and bridges	800
Redwood, bridge across Minnesota river	900
Renville, for bridge across Minnesota river	900
Rice and Steele, bridge across Straight river	600
Rock, bridge across Rock river	400
St. Louis, bridge across Cloquet river	1,000
Scott and Rice, for bridge over ravine on state road	500
Sibley, bridge across Mud creek	500
Stearns, improving highways and bridges	900
Steele, for draining swamps and repairing roads	700
Todd, for bridges across Long Prairie river and Eagle river	900
Traverse, for three bridges	900
Wabasha, bridges across the Zumbro	900
Waseca, for draining lakes and building bridge	800
Washington, for grading county road and bridge at Gray Cloud slough	900
Watonwan, bridge across the Watonwan, on Madelia and St. James road	600
Winona, bridge across Whitewater river	650
Wright and Sherburne, bridge across Mississippi river	2,000
Yellow Medicine, bridge across Yellow Medicine river	800

CHAPTER 163—S. F. NO. 871.

An Act to appropriate money for the general expenses of the state government and to appropriate money for certain general expenses for the fiscal years ending July 31, 1891; July 31, 1892, and July 31, 1893, and for the purposes therein named for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1892, and annually thereafter, and for the support of state institutions, and for certain other purposes named therein.

SYNOPSIS OF APPROPRIATIONS.

	1892.	1893.
Printing and binding	$30,000	$15,000
Second edition History of Minnesota Troops	6,500	....
Publication Official Reports of Minnesota	....	7,064
Paper and stationery	8,000	15,000
Appraising state lands	7,500	7,500
Attorney general's costs	500	500
Requisitions	1,000	1,000
Mileage of state agents	1,500	1,500
State arsenal	600	600
Capitol, fuel, lights, etc	4,000	4,000
Board of equalization	1,800	1,800
Convictions of horse thieves	5,000	5,000
Wolf bounties	15,000	15,000
Conveyance of convicts	5,500	5,500
Fees, U. S. land offices	500	500
Tree planting bounties	500	500
Capitol repairs	8,000	8,000
Capitol telephone rental	100	100
Referee's fees	2,000	2,000
Forestry manual	1,500	1,500
Ventilation and dynamos		620

MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS.

	1892 and 1893.
Farmers' institutes	$10,000
Publishing general laws	35,000
Minnesota reports	6,800
Indexing laws	200
Constitutional amendments	1,920
Treasury vault rooms	1,000
Adjutant general's stenographer (1891)	250
Compiling tax laws (1890)	700
Pharmacy department state university	5,000
Moorhead normal school	3,000
St. Cloud normal school	1,000
Winona normal school	10,500
State seal	100
County training schools	5,000
Marcellus Clough (Sioux massacre claim, 1862)	435
Capitol engine house	1,500
State agricultural society (1891)	20,000
Raffel Johnson	100
Books for university	10,000
Capitol stone steps	10,000
Geological survey	15,000
State library repairs	1,300
Mary E. Bates (Sioux massacre claim, 1862)	1,000
St. Cloud normal school buildings	15,000
Mankato repairs and deficit	5,000
	Per Year.
Insurance commissioner—clerk hire	$600
Insurance commissioner—incidentals	50
Auditor—clerk hire	600
Adjutant general's stenographer	800
Fish commission	6,000
Moorhead normal for 1892	2,000
Moorhead normal, annually	4,000
School of mines	6,000
Instructors insane, salaries	5,200
Governor's messenger	720
Deficiency, attorney general's salary	375
St. Cloud normal, deficiency	8,000
Reimbursing Dean Stateler (Sioux massacre claim, 1862)	150
George Jenkins (Sioux massacre claim, 1862)	500
George Stateler (Sioux massacre claim, 1862)	50
St. Cloud normal, additional	2,000
Mankato normal, additional	6,000
Winona normal, additional	2,000
Adjutant general, additional	150
Secretary of state, additional, 1892	200
Secretary of state, additional annually	600
Burial soldiers and sailors	1,000
High schools	6,000
Insurance, state buildings	5,500
Pamphlet, flax culture, for distribution	125

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION.

Capitol repairs	$3,000 00
Burial, soldiers and sailors	1,800 00
Judges' salaries	41,968 52
Wolf bounties	20,000 00
Insurance commissioner, salary	1,000 00
Insurance commissioner, clerk hire	500 00
Assistant superintendent schools	300 00
Printing and advertising	40,000 00
Capitol help, extra	120 00
Auditor, clerks	550 00
Selling state lands	8,000 00
Minnesota reports	2,705 00
Winona Building company	2,000 00
Hans Mattson, extra clerks	492 50
Thomas Coleman	842 63
Michael Hanley	351 00
Albert Garvin	1,290 00
Michigan Mutual Life Insurance Co.	330 87
State prison	10,000 00
Platt B. Walker	2,500 00
H. B. Strait	2,500 00
St. Louis county, murder trial	815 00

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

There is hereby appropriated from any funds in the state treasury the following appropriations for current expenses for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1892, and for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1893:

	1892.	1893.
Total appropriation for current expenses	$374,720	$237,110
St. Peter hospital	26,000	26,000
Rochester hospital	26,000	26,000
Fergus Falls hospital	44,500	78,750
School for the deaf	2,920	6,700
School for the blind	5,000	6,340
School for feeble-minded	7,750	12,650
State public school	7,800	7,850
State reform school	8,500	8,500
State reformatory	26,000	26,000
State prison	35,250	68,370
State prison twine plant	35,000	....
Making binding twine	*150,000	....
Tub and pail factory	30,000	....

*Revolving fund.

EXTRAORDINARY REPAIRS, ETC.

	1892.	1893.
Total appropriation	$15,000	$15,000
St. Peter hospital	3,000	3,000
Rochester hospital	3,000	3,000
Fergus Falls hospital	1,000	1,000
Soldiers' home	1,000	1,000
School for deaf	1,500	1,500
School for blind	500	500
School for feeble-minded	1,500	1,500
State public school	750	750
State reform school	750	750
State reformatory	750	750
State prison	1,250	1,250

SPECIAL BUILDING APPROPRIATION.

Total appropriation	$542,800
St. Peter hospital, 1891	21,300
St. Peter hospital, 1892	16,000
Rochester hospital	2,000
Fergus Falls hospital	215,000
Soldiers' home	105,000
Institute for defectives	75,000
State public school	27,000
State reformatory	11,500
State university	80,000

CHAPTERS 164 AND 165.

[Appropriate $165,000 for the current expenses of the legislature of 1891.]

CHAPTER 166—H. F. NO. 84.

[Appropriates $11,000 for current expenses of state reformatory and $12,333.25 for deficiency to Jan. 1, 1891.]

CHAPTER 167—S. F. NO. 7.

[Appropriates $2,000 for relief of Jared S. Crandall of Goodhue county.]

CHAPTER 168—H. F. 203.

[Appropriates $6,800 for relief of Redwood county for expenses of murder trials.]

CHAPTER 169—H. F. 623.

[Appropriates $1,000 to Wilkin county for expenses of a murder trial.]

CHAPTER 170—H. F. 672.

[Appropriates $700 to Thos. Monahan on account of injuries received while in the employ of the state.]

CHAPTER 171—H. F. NO. 276.

[Appropriates $576.24 to city of Fergus Falls for expenses of grading an avenue on the lands of the Fergus Falls insane hospital.]

CHAPTER 172—H. F. 340.

[Appropriates $650 to Mrs. A. C. Lull for arms and ammunition, taken during the Indian massacre.]

CHAPTER 173—S. F. 681.

[Provides for a payment to the Pipestone County Agricultural society.]

CHAPTER 174—S. F. 689.

[Provides for a payment to Mrs. Augusta Hjortsburg of $800.]

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
DEPARTMENT OF STATE. }

I, F. P. Brown, secretary of state of the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the foregoing general laws, passed by the legislature of 1891, have been carefully compared with the enrolled copies of said laws deposited in the office of the secretary of state, and that the printed copies herewith are true and correct copies of said enrolled laws, and are an official publication thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this first day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-one.

F. P. BROWN,
Secretary of State.

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PHONOGRAPH'S QUEER USES.

Some Stories Which Show That the Wonder Is Rapidly Growing.

Philadelphia Record: The phonograph seems likely soon to reach its heyday of prosperity. New fields are opening up day by day before the unobtrusive-looking little instrument, whose eavesdropping propensities are proverbial. At Newark, a day or two ago, a very funny story came to light. Mary Dusen keeps a boarding house, and one of her guests, Edward Edgands, owns a phonograph. Edward had a vague idea that all was not well with the hash Mary was wont to serve at breakfast five or six times each week. One day he placed his phonograph just within range of the kitchen, and the instrument recorded, and faithfully, too, the directions Mary gave the cook for compounding hash. The next day he entertained the boarders and horrified Mrs. Dusen by placing the hash recipe cylinder on the phonograph and having it recite the directions given the cook by Mary. It was alleged that this trick hurt Mrs. Dusen's business, and she entered suit against Edgands before Justice Beauvelt, who, after hearing the evidence, including the hash recipe, decided that the phonograph could not lie, and dismissed the case.

Gen. George Pearson, ex-Gov. Beaver's private secretary, is another victim of the phonograph. While at Harrisburg he made frequent use of the instrument, and often entertained his friends with cornet solos, Sousa marches and operatic airs. One day a relative of the same cognomen visited the governor's office with his best girl. The secretary was out, and the young man, who understood it, started the phonograph for the young lady's edification. Securing a new cylinder he told the maid to talk into this, somewhat in this vein: "I love you, George." George kisses her, and the phonograph records the smack. "Will you always be constant and true?" lisped the maid, and another kiss went on record.

This evening Secretary Pearson took his wife and a party of friends to his office. They listened to [illegible] play the cornet, Gilmore's band and heard Dr. Talmage tell of his trip abroad. Then the luckless secretary placed the cylinder used by the lovers on the instrument, "to see what it was," and heard. So did Mrs. Pearson and her friends. It took Mr. Pearson a week of Sundays to explain the matter to his wife's satisfaction. He has never used a phonograph since.

The owner of a cylinder which reproduces "Home, Sweet Home," as sung by Patti, tells an interesting story of how it was obtained. The diva positively refused to sing for a "record," so it was decided to steal it. A box was reserved at the San Francisco theater. The phonograph was placed therein in such a manner as to entirely conceal it from view. When the sweet singer responded to the encore the instrument was started. She sang "Home, Sweet Home" as only Patti can, and the possessor of the cylinder swears that the instrument recorded the thud of the auditors' tears as they fell to the floor, and the phonograph cannot lie.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1891. NUMBER 42.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Flashed by the Wires of the Telegraph Condensed and Classified for Convenience of Readers.

Washington, Foreign, Accidental, Personal, Criminal and Other News of Importance.

WASHINGTON.

The treasury department is receiving numerous applications for the shipment of minor silver coin, in response to Treasurer Nebeker's circular. Many of these applications are from merchants in the far West and Southwest. Shipments are being made as rapidly as possible.

Secretary Foster has sent to Fred K. Thatcher, keeper of the Cleveland breakwater light station, a gold life saving "second service bar," suitably inscribed, in recognition of his gallantry in rescuing Mrs. Catherine Hazen from drowning near Cleveland breakwater, Lake Erie, on the night of Oct. 26, 1890.

In the legislature Colonial Secretary Bond read a message from Lord Knutsford, addressed to Gov. O'Brien, formally notifying the Newfoundland legislature that unless it passes an act to carry out the treaties between Great Britain and France, the bill now before the house of lords will become a law. Lord Knutsford's message was treated with silent contempt, and no notice was taken of it by the members of government or the legislature.

The clerks in the treasury office have identified $16.900 of the $17,000 charred and burned in the recent wreck at Waring station on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, in Maryland. The money was so scarred and black that the packages looked like charcoal, but by expertness in separating each note and putting it under a strong magnifying glass all the money was identified with the exception of $100, which the express company carrying the money will lose.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

Prof. C. S. Nash, of Hartford theological seminary, has accepted an appointment as professor of homiletics and pastoral theology at the Pacific theological seminary, Oakland, Cal.

Barry Sullivan, the well-known tragedian, is dead. He was born at Birmingham, England, in 1821 and first appeared on the stage in Cork in 1840. He visited America in 1857 and had an enthusiastic reception. He also visited Australia and India.

Capt. Huggins, in charge of army headquarters at Chicago in the absence of Gen. Miles, received a dispatch from Fort Washaki, Wyo., to the effect that Company L of the Eighth infantry had just been organized as an Indian company. The company is composed of twenty-eight Shoshones and twenty-seven Arapahoes, and they will be subjected to the same regulation and discipline as the white soldiers. White officers will command them.

CASUALTIES.

At Syracuse, N. Y., fire did $120,000 damage to the building and stock of J. W. Eager and three tenants. Half insured.

The Albuquerque (N. Mex.) foundry and machine works have been totally destroyed by fire. The fire was no doubt the work of an incendiary.

The large livery barn of August Hauntzman at Manson, Iowa, was burned. Nineteen horses, including two thoroughbred stallions, were roasted. The loss will be over $10,000, with slight insurance.

At Cambridge City, Md., the family of Thomas Knox ate very heartily of weinerwurst and shortly after showed symptoms of poisoning. One child is dead and four others are in a critical condition.

In a collision between passenger trains on the Pan Handle road near Dennison, Ohio, Baggagemaster Longnecker was killed. Several passengers were injured, but none seriously.

Chester E. Wilcox, a billard table manufacturer, while speeding his horse at Cold Spring Park, Milwaukee, was thrown from his sulky and instantly killed. His neck was broken.

An explosion of gas occurred in the Ocean coal mine near Clarksburg, W. Va., instantly killing George Feather, William Dougherty, Nathan Gains and Charles Welsh. The mine is on fire.

Conrad's opera house was destroyed by fire at Tyrone, Pa., Templeton & Crawford's millinery store and the establishment of Charles Conrad were also burned out. Loss, $20,000, partly insured. The cause of the fire is unknown.

WICKEDNESSES.

William Price was hanged at Marshall, Mo., for an assault upon Miss Alice Ninas, who afterward married but later committed suicide rather than testify regarding the assault.

William Jacques, an American gentleman from Newton, Mass., was out driving with his daughter at Florence Italy, when a mob of people pursued his carriage, attacked it, pelted it with stones and severely injured his daughter, who interferred in his defense.

In the Somerville police court at Boston, Dr. Leach was held in $10,000 for malpractice in causing the death of a girl domestic in his employ, and his wife was held in $5,000 as an accessory. Both were held for the grand jury.

Considerable disorder prevails at Barcelona. Five petards exploded, causing great alarm and doing much damage. A conflict between the police and strikers has just taken place. Pistol shots were exchanged. The ring-leaders among the rioters were arrested.

It has been learned that J. L. Dunn, who is under arrest at Atlanta, Ga., for forging a bill of cotton which enabled him to secure $12,500, is Thomas F Sibley, who on March 19 last swindled Wood Bros, of Chicago out of $5,200. Requisition papers have been applied for, and if the authorities at Atlanta will release Dunn he will be brought here for prosecution.

FOREIGN.

Marquis Di Rudini, the Italian premier, has signed a treaty renewing the dreibund for five years.

A French scientific expedition in Terra del Fuego was attacked by Indians, and it is reported that only two members escaped.

The rumor is again current in London that United States Minister Porter will soon leave Rome.

The Bolckow art collection was sold at auction in London, and realized $316,900, Meissonier's "Sign Painter" was sold for $83,600.

A cable from London says that Nunc Wallace has issued a challenge to fight Cal McCarthy at 7 stone 12 pounds for £500 to £1,000 either in England or America, give or take expenses.

The reichstag budget committee has approved of the grant of $25,000 to defray the cost of the steps to be taken in order to enable Germany to make a suitable participation in the Chicago world's fair.

A savage attack on the Rock Island management is printed in a late edition of the Financial Times of London. It claims that President Cable and the directors devote too much time to dabbling in stocks.

The queen regent of Spain having been appointed umpire to the dispute between Columbia and Venezuela over the boundary lines between those two republics, has rendered her decision, which is entirely in favor of Columbia.

It is reported that the treaty of commerce between Spain and the United States contains no stipulation in regard to its duration, and that therefore the treaty may be renounced by either side upon due notice of such action being given.

The Chilian insurgent party, over the signatures of Senors Moutt, Silva, Barros and Luce, has issued a notification which has been presented to the French government for the ministers and congressmen who are opposed to President Balmaceda has been established for the administration of the affairs of the eight Chilian provinces which are now in the hands of the insurgents.

SPORTING TRIFLES

The California Athletic club has decided to match Abe Willis, the Australian bantam-weight, and George Dixon, colored champion, for a fight. The purse will be $5,000 and the fight will take place in June.

In Chicago Rolla Heikes not only succeeded in his attempt to break 450 artificial flights at trap shooting in ninety minutes, but established a new record. He shot at 523 flights and broke the stipulated 450 in 52 minutes and 58 seconds.

Champion Powers and ex-Champion Deore played off their tie for three-cornered $450 jackpot in Chicago. The Cuban was "rattled" and he missed easy shots. Had not his nerves forsaken him in the nineteenth frame he might have won out.

The challenge game of billards between Jacob Schaefer, the world's champion, and Eugene Carter in Chicago, was easily won by Schaefer. The score stood: Schaefer, 800; Carter, 481. Though beaten, Carter had the best run, 111, Schaefer's highest being 101.

The board of appeals of the American Trotting association concluded its semi-annual meeting, held in Chicago. About fifty cases were disposed of, but none were of sensational interest. The Nelson case was not presented to the board and no action was taken in the matter.

LABOR CIRCLES

Nearly one thousand dock laborers at Ashtabula harbor, Ohio, have struck against a reduction of wages.

At Milwaukee a settlement of the stone cutters' strike has been effected, and this is apparently the beginning of the end of the trouble in the building trades.

Striking quarrymen near St. Louis drove the negroes who had taken their places away from two quarries and carried off all the tools.

Nominally a general strike of the union carpenters in Milwaukee was inaugurated but in reality the strike had very little effect on the labor situation. Many carpenters were idle before the strike was declared.

Three thousand non-union men are at work in the coke region of Pennsylvania, and it is thought that unless the strikers return to work soon the 14,000 men still idle in the region will be forced from their work, homes, and even the region.

Nearly 1,000 dock laborers at Ashtabula Harbor, O., struck against a reduction of wages. The men spent the day in parading. They have committed no acts of violence as yet, but say they will permit no one to take their places.

Seventeen hundred journeymen cigarmakers employed in Chicago went on strike for an increase of pay. About one-half of the manufacturers conceded the demands of the union. In all such shops the men returned to work at once. With the firms which have refused the increased pay the fight will be kept up as long as it is possible to maintain it.

POLITICAL CIRCLES.

O. K. Peckham of St. Louis has been elected president of the National Confectioners' association, in session at St. Louis.

The Iowa Republican state central committee has issued a call for a state convention to nominate a gubernatorial ticket, to be held at Cedar Rapids, July 1.

RAILROADS.

Union Pacific earnings for March: Gross earnings, $3,176,857; decrease, $308,720; net, $1,016,858; decrease, $42,091.

A dispatch from Tacoma stated the Great Northern road had decided to cross the Cascade mountains through the Nachez pass. Vice President Clough was asked if there was any foundation for the report. Mr. Clough said there was none whatever, and that no definite plan had been decided upon.

IN GENERAL.

John Calder & Co., commission merchants of New Orleans, have asked a respite of one, two and three years. The liabilities are $265,000, and assets $500,000.

At Springfield, Ohio. Elder Green immersed Mrs. Alice Madison, who is dying with consumption, in a metallic casket, in which she will be buried.

Wolf's periodic comet has been rediscovered by Mr. Barnard at Lock observatory. It is extremely faint and small, and is following closely the path predicted for it.

The New York supreme court continues J. Edward Simmons as permanent receiver to wind up the affairs of the American Loan and Trust company. He was previously made temporary receiver.

Charles J. Dickson, who declared himself to be vice president of an organization known as Christ's Followers and who said he went to New York from the West to kill Jay Gould has been declared insane.

The bishops of the Methodist Episcopal church are in session in Greencastle, Ind., with closed doors, discussing the laying out of conference work for the coming year.

The Rio Grande is now within a few inches of the highest point in the history of flood of 1884, and residents of the low lands are greatly alarmed. The bridges at Albuquerque and Los Lunas are wrecked below Socorro.

The Knutsford Newfoundland bill has passed the committee stage in the British house of lords after a futile attempt to postpone action until the Newfoundland parliament could pass a bill affecting the French fisheries.

The world's fair directors have refused the demand for a minimum rate of wages made by labor organizations. An appropriation of $200.000 has been made for the building on the lake front to be known as a world's fair congress hall during the fair and a permanent art palace thereafter.

Efforts to remove the so-called intruders from the Cherokee strip are liable to result in blood-shed. Two hundred negroes have appeared on the scene under arms and are drawn up in regular battle array. The situation is decidedly critical, and it is feared that the parties will come to a clash before the matter is ended.

PLUNGED INTO FIRE.

A Horrible and Fatal Accident Happens to a Pennsylvania Logging Railroad.

It is Thrown From the Track Into the Midst of a Great Pile of Burning Logs.

Coudersport, Pa., May 13.—To-night the pretty little lumber and farming towns of Austin, Costello, Galeton and Moore's Run, in Potter county, are on the verge of a panic, two especially being threatened with annihilation from fires that seem to form an impenetrable wall on every side.

For several days past the skies have been lighted up with fires apparently in every direction. But little fears were entertained by people living in the towns, as those threatened and in danger were farmers in the country districts, or lumber camps in the midst of the blazing forests. In spite of every effort, however, the flames crept steadily in snaky lines of smoke and flame toward the helpless towns until it was seen the people must fight back the flames or have their very houses burned down over their heads.

At Moore's run, on the Sinnemahoning Valley road, a train load of seventy-five willing men sent out from Austin Sunday night had been fighting back the fire by every conceivable means. They made trenches, piled up earth, and lighted back-fires, but were finally obliged to retreat.

The men hastily boarded the train, and started to make a run to another point; when it was found they were hemmed in by the forest fire on one side and

A HUGE SKIDWAY OF BURNING LOGS

on the other. It was finally decided to dash past the burning skidway, and the engineer and fireman, with faces covered with dampened cloths and their hands and arms wrapped in wool, mounted the little engine and pulled out through the wall of fire. The seventy-five exhausted men gathered in groups on the flats for protection, or lay on their faces on the floor. As the blazing furnace of logs was approached the heat became unbearable, and the smoke so blinding and stifling the men were obliged to cover their mouths with cloths.

Just opposite the millions of feet of burning logs, where the heat and smoke and flame were the greatest, a terrible thing occurred. The engineer had forgotten that such great heat would surely spread the rails, and he pulled the throttle wider in the hope of sooner escaping from a torment of heat and smoke. Then there was a lurch, an ominous heaving, and a shriek of despair as the train toppled over into the hell of fire beneath.

A scene ensued never to be forgotten by those who escaped, though every man will bear to his grave a mark of that awful moment. The cars caught fire like so many paper playthings, and the men within, half blinded and scarcely realizing anything except that they were being slowly

ROASTED TO DEATH,

struggling fearfully to regain the track, where safety lay for a time at least. Those uninjured from the fall, and only smarting from the pain of intense heat, bravely turned their burned, blackened hands to aid their more unfortunate fellows.

At this hour it is impossible to secure details, though enough is known of the scene that followed the hurling of the struggling mass of men into the furnace of flames to say that its like had never occurred before.

Supt. Badger, of the Sinnemahoning Valley road, was in charge of the relief train, and had worked the hardest of all to save the properties of others. When the train was ditched and rolled over so suddenly he must have been injured so as to be unable to help himself, and, owing to the smoke and panic, he was not found until too late. Jammed in the wreck, he had evidently burned to death.

At this time—9:30 p. m.—it is known that six others also miserably perished at once, or died soon after, and thirty others of the party were badly burned, many probably fatally, owing to fears that they inhaled the flames that seemed to fairly spring into their faces. Seven others of the party are missing and their fate is unknown, though they are likely in the charred wood of the logs or train.

RELIEF PARTIES

started for the scene as soon as the fearful news spread, many male relatives of the men injured insisting on accompanying the train, though they will hardly be able to reach the place of the wreck unless the fires have burned themselves out.

Owing to the great devastation done to everything in the way of the fire communication is badly interrupted, and it is impossible to learn the names of the men burned or those still missing.

As to the damage, it is known 40,000,000 feet of hemlock logs and timber and 25,000 cords of valuable bark have already been destroyed, and the fires are raging without any appreciable diminution.

This evening the people are praying for rain, as it seems nothing but a drenching will quench the flames that have grown so fierce they must either be extinguished by the floods of heaven or burn out for lack of material.

The timber lands are owned by Goodyear Bros. of Buffalo and are situated in Potter, McKean and Tioga counties, and cover about 108,000 acres. The firm's extensive sawmills are located at Austin and are capable of turning out 4,000,000 feet of lumber per day. The Goodyears built the Sinnemahoning Valley railroad some years ago to carry their lumber to the Western New York and Pennsylvania roads.

SHOT HIS MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Then He Sent a Bullet Through His Head.

Le Mars, Iowa, Special Telegram, May 13.—Thomas Saunders, a farmer living twelve miles south of Le Mars, came to town this morning and shot his mother-in-law, Mary A. Lidster, and then shot himself through the head. The woman will recover.

Saunders' wife walked home, to her mother, twelve miles, Saturday night, after a stormy scene with her husband. He blamed the mother-in-law for the domestic trouble. The coroner's jury declared Saunders insane. The widow and five children are left in good circumstances.

An Old Land Mark Burned.

Pleasant Valley, Wis., Special, May 13.—The house of S. W. Matteson caught fire this morning and burned to the ground. His son-in-law lived with him, and they lost most of the bedding and all of their best clothes. No insurance on house or contents. The house was an old land-mark, built about thirty-five years ago.

Arrived Safely.

Tacoma, Wash., May 13.—A report reached here to-day that the party of colonists on the steamer Lucy Lowe, reported wrecked on the straits of Juan De Fuca, arrived at their destination safely this morning after many hardships.

FIRED ON STRIKERS.

Desperate Fight in Denver Growing out of a Strike of Brickmakers.

Denver, Colo., May 13.—A desperate fight took place in City Park to-day between F. N. Davis and Ed Davis (white), and John White, Tom Davis, E. Farris, J. W. Smith and J. Blackburn (colored), on one side and fifty or more strikers on the other. Two men were fatally shot and about twelve more wounded, more or less seriously. The fight, which was at close range, was brought about by the brickmakers' strike, which has been in progress at the Davis yards for several weeks past. This morning F. N. Davis and son, proprietors of the brick, with eight negroes, with double-barreled shot guns, heavily loaded with buckshot, started for the yards with the avowed intention of beginning work or dying in the attempt. As they were nearing the yards a party of strikers, headed by Frank Surber, appeared. Davis ordered the strikers to allow his men to pass. This this the strikers would not do, and Davis and son five men opened fire on the strikers. Thomas Kelly was shot in the small of the back and died two hours after.

Kelly was not a striker, and only went to the place out of mere curiosity. John Ridenour was also mortally wounded, and was taken to the Sisters' hospital in a dying condition. W. J. Shamel, who was one of the injured, said:

"We were sitting under the trees when Davis and his party came up with their guns on their arms. Mr. Surber said: 'Mr. Davis, we would like to talk to these men.' Davis replied: 'We want no talking.' Then he shouted, 'Fire!' and emptied his gun at the strikers. When poor Ridenour fell, young Davis shot him again after he was down." A number of men who were present at the time corroborated the story of Shamul.

The men about the park say that in addition to the men who were shot two little boys who were crossing the street at the time were hit by stray shot, but neither was fatally hurt.

FEW TAILS' MURDER.

It Is to Be Investigated by the Meade County Grand Jury.

Sturgis, S. D., Special Telegram, May 13.—The regular session of the Meade county circuit court opens here to-morrow. This session is of more than ordinary interest, as the signs indicate that the case of the slayers of Few Tails, the Indian killed last winter on Alkali creek by certain settlers, will be brought before the grand jury.

Deputy United States Marshal Matthieson arrived here yesterday from the Pine Ridge agency with Few Tails' widow and young daughter, as well as other Indian witnesses, to testify in the case. The squaw of Few Tails, it will be remembered, was severely wounded at the time of the affray, and made her way more dead than alive across the snow-covered prairies toward the agency, a distance of over ninety miles. She is now a cripple for life.

Attorney General Miller has instructed United States District Attorney Sterling of this state to appear here and assist our state's attorney in the proceedings. Mr. Sterling arrived this morning. The probabilities are that a most interesting case will be heard here, even rivaling the trial of Plenty Horses at Sioux Falls.

A BLOODY FIGHT.

Three Men Killed and Five Others Fatally Injured.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 13.—Details of a murderous affray which occurred on Wolf creek, near the North Carolina line, have been received here.

Jonathan Bell, an old and well-to-do man, the head of a mountain family, lost his wife by death six weeks ago. After two weeks he married a girl of seventeen, greatly to the disgust of his family. As time passed they grew more dissatisfied, and finally they went in a body to the old man's house, and taking the young wife out, stripped her and gave her 100 lashes.

On the following day, on complaint of the elder Bell and John Ballew, the white cappers were arrested, but released on bonds. They went to Ballew's house to punish him for interfering. Ballew and his family resisted, and in the battle which followed John Bell was killed. "Big" and "Wild Bill" Bell, Hiram Morton, Jack Johnson and three others were fatally shot. Johnson and "Big" Bell have since died, and it is said others are dying. There have been no arrests, and both sides are armed for more warfare.

A LIVELY CONTEST

Going on for the Location of an Indian Industrial School.

Black River Falls, Wis., Special, May 13. The Indian commissioner is to establish somewhere in this state an industrial school for the Winnebago Indians, and there is at present a lively contest going on between this and Shawano counties to secure its location.

A very large percentage of the Winnebagos reside in this county, and many of them have comfortable houses and are nearer the verge of civilization than they are elsewhere. There are also many pleasant associations and traditions of the tribe especially calculated to make this acceptable to Indians as the location of such a school. Black river has always had strong attractions for them, and especially as along its bank was the old camping grounds and battle fields of the famous old chief, Dakorah, whose name will live as long as the history of the tribe.

The citizens are largely petitioning the commissioner to locate the school somewhere in this county, as good farming lands can be obtained at very reasonable rates for the farm to be used in connection with it.

IN THE MOUNTAINS.

President Harrison and Party Visit Several Colorado Cities.

Colorado Springs, Col., May 13.—The presidential party arrived here this evening after a day spent in Leadville, Salida, Villa Grove, Pueblo and other places, where they met with rousing receptions.

At Leadville the president was presented a brick weighing eighty ounces, or nearly seven pounds, made of Leadville silver 999 fine, and the ladies of the party received beautiful souvenirs, including silver spoons, bullion bars, etc.

The presidential party retired to-night on the train, which will leave for Denver to-morrow morning.

Died in Church.

Little Falls, Minn., Special, May 13.—Lewis Scott, the aged janitor of the Episcopal church in this city, fell in an epileptic fit last evening while attending to his duties at the church, and died in a few minutes without regaining consciousness. He was a veteran of the Eighth Minnesota Volunteers.

Touched by Death.

St. Paul, Minn., May 13.—Hon. John W. Roche, for over a quarter of a century city controller of St. Paul, dropped dead on a Selby avenue cable train.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Martin Devery, a laboring man, unmarried, belonging in Minneapolis, was killed in the yards of the railroad at Brainerd.

A. H. Spetry's stock barn, adjoining the city limits of William, and nine horses were burned. Loss, $2,500.

One of the men who burglarized Schlessener's store at Little Falls was arrested, and is now in jail. He had offered a razor for sale and the police nabbed him.

Coroner G. R. Pease of Redwood Falls was notified that James Brown, a farmer living in the town of Repo, had committed suicide by hanging himself. The motive for the commission of the act is unknown.

The eight-year-old son of H. Charron was nearly trampled to death at Little Falls, while watering a vicious horse. His thigh was broken, but his sister pulled him from under the animal and saved his life.

Work will soon begin on the $50,000 hospital and school building of the Franciscan sisters, who make their headquarters at Little Falls. An additional $25,000 building will be erected next year.

Heinmiller's hotel was burned at Marshall. Some of the guests were forced to jump from windows to escape. The hotel barn also caught fire and was consumed. Very little property was saved. Only a small insurance was carried.

Every quarry man in the St. Cloud quarries have quit work, the result of the Producers' association refusing to accept their scale of wages. There is very little probability of the matter being speedily adjusted as both sides are not disposed to yield.

Frost nipped some fields of flax in the vicinity of Northfield that had reached an advanced state, and it is feared that it will be an entire loss. Quite a bit of garden vegetables were also frozen, but the loss in the aggregate will not amount to much.

J. M. Thompson, of Northfield was awarded the gold medal for the largest number of sales by the Simmons Hardware Company of St. Louis. The medal is of solid gold, studded with diamonds, and is a most creditable work of art.

A "Citizens' association" to promote the social and business interests of the town was organized at Lake City with a membership of fifty-two, which will soon be largely increased. A board of directors was elected.

John Masteller, who was tried one year ago at Long Prairie on the charge of attempt to commit rape and given a ten year's sentence by Judge Searle was granted a new trial on points of law. The case came up and was dismissed by consent of both attorneys.

The question of issuing bonds for water works was voted on at Luverne. The opposition was very slight. The project carried by a vote of 155 to 32. The amount authorized is $30,000. Work will be commenced at once and a pump and standpipe system completed before fall.

Willie Noonan, aged fourteen years, was killed at Wabasha by being dragged three blocks by a colt. He had tied the halter strap around his wrist, and the colt became frightened and ran. The boy was kicked and badly mangled, and was dead before assistance reached him.

At the contest at the Pillsbury auditorium Owatonna for prizes in the music department Miss Hattie Ware received first prize and Herbert Lucra second for instrumental music. In vocal music Miss Marcia Searles received first and Miss Hattie Ware second. The entire programme was a great credit to the institution.

The Crown Point silver mine, of which Tinkham Bros. are the largest owners, situated in the Thunder Bay district, was sold to a firm of New York brokers, Simpson & Co., for $600,000. Mr. Tinkham leaves for the East to close the deal. The property is owned exclusively by Duluth capitalists.

Rush City had four bids for bonds of the village of $2,000 at 7 per cent on ten years' time opened at the council meeting Saturday night, and found that W. R. Lewis & Co., Chicago, bid $2,011; C. M. McCluer, Stillwater, $2,050; P. Johnson, Rush City, $2,058.30; J. D. Murkhammer having made the best bid was awarded the bonds by unanimous vote. All seem well pleased at the faith of the bidders in the town.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Cass county, North Dakota, teachers' association met at Fargo for a four days' session.

The governor and militia line officers met at Bismarck and fixed on Devil's lake as the place for the encampment July 15, continuing one week.

The seeding has been about finished in Stark county, and never was the ground in better condition or more promising to the tiller of the soil.

At the town election at Forman, F. G. Bartlett, W. C. Forman and B. K. Rush were elected trustees, thus giving the Democrats control of the town board. The Democrats are jubliant over their victory.

Ex-Railroad Commissioner Underhill, who has been in Chicago since March, has shipped three imported stallions for service among the 60 mares on his Hart river ranch near antelope station in Stark county.

E. I. P. Staude, the largest dealer in farm machinery at Devils Lake, assigned to A. O. Whipple. Assets, $100,000; liabilities, $70,000. Staede went to Mankato a few months ago and is in business there.

Joseph R. Warner, switchman in the Northern Pacific yards at Fargo, was run over by a freight train. His head was severed from his body and both arms were horribly mutilated. It is not known how the accident occurred.

Cattlemen have been scouring the country for stock, and several thousand head have been shipped out of the Red River valley this spring. A train of twelve cars of stock started from Mayville one day recently, destined for St. Paul and Sioux City.

There is great excitement around Michigan City caused by land agents from Manitoba trying (and with some success) to induce our farmers to go there and take up land. Mass meetings have been held and three quite prominent farmers have been appointed delegates, and will start soon for that country on a tour of inspection.

Maj. F. W. Colman, who has been successful in placing the Hotel Dacotah, Grand Forks, in the rank of first class hotels, will remain permanently in the Northwest. Mr. Colman is a son of Robert W. Colman, of Baltimore, long the proprietor of the Carrolton, of that city. The stock of the latter hotel was placed in escrow some time ago to accomplish certain objects, but will be released on June 1 when the property can be conveyed by a clear majority of all stock and absolute control secured.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Samuel B. Milton, editor and proprietor of the Redfield Observer, has been commissioned aide de camp, with the rank of Colonel, by Gov. Mellette.

A special school election was held at Aberdeen. Republicans capturing all four of the board of education. Thirty women availed themselves of the opportunity to vote.

Eliza Rearick was arraigned at Woonsocket for the murder of her husband last October. She is now a mother, and the scene at her indictment was affecting in the extreme.

Snow and rain has been constantly falling for three days at Blunt. The ground is now covered with the beautiful, and the earth is thoroughly soaked. A large acreage of wheat has been sown, and an immense crop is expected.

The South Dakota university is at present without an executive, President Grose having resigned. Who will be Mr. Grose's successor is not yet determined, but the board will confer with the faculty and decide upon the man to occupy that most important position.

The Aberdeen land office is now prepared to accept commutation timber cuture proofs under the act of March 3, 1891. In these proofs entrymen will be required to show that they are bona fide residents of the state and have complied with the timber culture law for four years.

Chairman Sessions, of seed grain committee reports that 40,000 bushels of seed have been put out, and that 38,323 acres have been seeded by help thus furnished. Some farmers in thirty-one out of the thirty-four organized townships were helped. The seed cost a little less than $1 per bushel.

A meeting of the South Dakota Republican league executive committee will be held in Pierre on May 22, in connection with the annual encampment of the state Sons of Veterans' association, which occurs the same day. Both meetings will be of importance in a political sense.

Dr Livingston superintendent of the state insane asylum at Yankton, was removed by the state board of charities and corrections. The reasons cannot be learned, but it may be disclosed in a day or two. This is the second investigation of Dr. Livingston's official course. The other occurred about a year since.

WISCONSIN.

Fire at West Superior destroyed the ice house and barge at the end of the Tower bay ship docks. Loss was slight.

C. C. Paige's foundry and machine shops were damaged by fire at Oshkosh to the extent of $30,000. The insurance is $8,400

At Found du Lac Thomas Melville, baggagemaster for the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, fell from a flat car and had both his legs crushed by the train. He was brought to Duluth, and died at, 9 o'clock. He leaves a wife and little child.

William V. Case was fatally kicked by a mule at Ashland. He was grooming an animal which belonged to the Keystone Lumber company when it kicked him in the face, fracturing his skull over both eyes.

The golden wedding anniversay of Mr. Jacob Walter was celebrated at Eau Claire. A special train brought family members from Menasha, Appleton and Sheboygan. Four of the sons are wealthy brewers in this state. Schwahn's hall was engaged for the celebration.

At the village election at St. Croix Falls, James Thompson was elected president; trustees, T. H. Thompson, B. O'Neal, S. J. Wall, W. A. Seery, William Patterson; clerk L. B. Dresser; treasurer, M. H. Arnold; assessor, Jacob Berger; supervisor, Seymour Blanding.

Alex Jarganseu a tailor at Shell Lake, and two comrades were out sailing when a squall struck the boat, which was capsized and the men thrown in the water. Rescuers immediately started out to their assistance, and succeeded in saving two of them, but Jarganseu sank when they were within five feet of him.

In the circuit court at Madison Doerlan Mihill, Samuel Manson, E. H. Wilder and J. E. Ingraham, constituting a lumber firm of Madison, obtained a judgment of $50,000 against the Montreal River Lumber company, of Douglas County. Mihill and the others bought 15,000,000 feet of lumber from the Montreal company, and claimed fraud in the execution of the contract to the extent of $50,000. The case will go to the supreme court.

IOWA.

Elmer Shafer, a brakeman on the Illinois Central, was killed at Parkersburg. He was 26 years old and unmarried.

Wm. West, a coal miner, at Ottumwa shot his wife and then put a bullet through his heart. The first shot was not fatal and his wife will recover. A family quarrel was the cause.

At Bacon, Peter Peterson was assaulted by his two brothers-in-law, who broke into his house. They pounded him so severely with a loaded whip that he will die. It was the result of a family feud.

The miners of the Boone coal fields signed contracts fixing the price of mining for the next year at $1 per ton. There are about 1,000 miners employed here. No demand for an eight-hour day was made.

B. F. Foreman, a reputable farmer who resides at Marshalltown, says one of his cows has just dropped three living, healthy calves, two of them being about ordinary size, the other somewhat smaller. It is considered a remarkable freak of nature.

Chet Riot, of Elden, was locked up at Ottumwa for disturbing the peace. Early one morning he made a noose of two handkerchiefs and attempted suicide. He was found and cut down just in time to save his life. He is insane.

Capt. Tom Hill, a wealthy retired steamboat captain, well known up and down the Mississippi river, who now lives at Warsaw, Ill., was waylaid and robbed of several hundred dollars while driving with his wife from Keokuk to Warsaw.

The Dubuque clearing house association has been organized with P. J. Lee, president: E. W. Duncan, vice president; Jas. Harragan, manager; committee of management, O. E. Guernsey, J. K. Deming, J. E Allison, Chas. Sass and E. M. Werr r.

THE MOCKING BIRD

Some Interesting Facts About This Famous American Songster.

The mocking bird belongs to the great thrush family. It has a slender form with a long tail, and a bill as long as its head and rather wide at the base, a broad and strongly built breastbone, and its tongue is deeply cleft, with hair on the ends and outside edges of the forked part. Its color is a mixture of gray, brown and white, and its eyes are dark. Some are white, with pink eyes, but these specimens are extremely rare.

Their nests are made of twigs and weeds, and are lined with fibrous roots, horse-hair and cotton, sometimes mixed with human hair and cotton cord. The birds do not take much pains in building them and they do not seem to try to hide them. They select some spot within a few feet of the ground in an orange tree or a blackberry bush, and like their cousins, the robins, they love to live near the dwellings of man.

This may be owing to the protection such places afford against their natural enemies. The hawk, the wildcat, the opossum, and other animals that would disturb his peace, are likely to shun human abodes, and the country's being open about such places makes the approach of any foe readily seen. The eggs, as well as the young birds, are much sought after by snakes, but the parent birds are often successful in driving them off and they are always ready to wage war on any intruder upon their property.

In the early spring the female lays from three to six eggs, about an inch long and of a pale greenish-blue color, spotted and blotched with light yellowish-brown. Then she sits on them and keeps them warm and the male bird brings her worms and other delicacies during this time and when the birds are young.

When they are first hatched the birdlings are very ugly, for they have long bills that are always stretched open for food, and scrawny, bare bodies with a few pale yellow hairs scattered over them. But their feathers grow very rapidly, and in about two weeks they are full-fledged and are able to leave their nest and their father begins to give them lessons in flying and in singing.

Mocking birds are found in nearly every part of the United States, but in the north they are only summer visitors, and they migrate to the south in winter, passing that season in the states that border on Mexico and the Gulf.

Court Presentations.

Half of the American women, or perhaps all of them, who spend their money and energies in obtaining a presentation to royalty—at the point of the bayonet, so to speak—have but one idea in view. It is to say they have been at close quarters with the queen of England, and breathed the same atmosphere for about two and one-half seconds as that pudgy but virtuous monarch. This is something to relate to one's relatives at home, perhaps. The cost of a presentation, as every one knows, ranges from hundreds to thousands of dollars, but, of course, the good American like Mr. Mantalini "dem'ds the expense," and is only too thankful if no divorce nor scandal prevents the lord chamberlain from ordering a taboo at that or any other royal function in the hereafter. Judging, however, by the names which have already been sent in by that exalted functionary, the overrich citizen of the United States does not always get there. The line, it seems, can be drawn, even at a court presentation! Let us be grateful for so much, although it breaks a millionaire heart or two to find the mighty dollar is not sesame in a royal palace. It seldom happens that money fails as a key, but at that precious court of St. James there is a sort of Yale lock which defies it. And after all is said and done, and the American society beauty has been stared at by haughty royalty, and has heard her name called in the halls of the elect, what then? Is it not very silly, very absurd, and about as childish as the performances at a fashionable dancing school class?

A Weird Phenomenon.

Captain Carrie, of the British ship Wayfarer, which arrived in Oakland, Cal., recently, 154 days from Antwerp, reports a weird phenomenon. It had been blowing several days, but with nightfall the air became perfectly calm and the sea as smooth as glass. Overhead the sky was as black as ink from the dense masses of heavy clouds, and with the barometer at 28.50 a rainstorm was looked for. The expected downpour did not occur, but instead the sea glowed with a phosphorescence beyond anything the oldest mariner had ever seen. The ship's surroundings were lit up so that it was possible to read on deck. Nobody cared much for reading, however; the contrast between the light from the sea and the inky clouds was so gruesome that all hands could not help feeling that some unnatural catastrophe was about to occur. The crew were much relieved when a breeze dissipated the clouds, and then the phosphorescence was cleared at the same time.

A Big Improvement.

The younger daughter of the duke and duchess of Connaught was born on St. Patrick's day and rejoices in the name of Victoria Patricia, so called in honor of her grandma and that Irish saint. An American lady living in London and who seems to know a good deal about English royalty, says the little girl is a real beauty and that her cousins, of whom there is a troop, call her "Patsy." Whether this will render the name popular in aristocratic circles remains to be seen, but Patricia in itself is a lovely mouthful and a decided improvement on Gladys and Gwendoline, which are as common as Edith and Mabel were ten years ago.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily					NO. 4 Daily
[illegible] pm		Lv	St. Paul	Ar	4 55 am
[illegible] "		"	Minneapolis		6 25 am
4 [illegible]	21[illegible]		Barnesville		10 25 pm
*6 45 am	299	Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 35 "	303		Shirley		3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	315		Ives		x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm	32		Wylie		x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	327	Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,

First and Second-Class Coaches,

Pullman Tourist and

Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:10 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:20 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor

AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and

and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

U, S. Land Office.

Crookston Minn, Feb. 2, 1891.

Complaint havin been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten aginst Joseph H. Gervais for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry no. 2805 dated Nov 2nd. 1882 upon the SW 1-4 Sec. 29 Tp 152 N, R. 42 W. in Polk Co, Minn., with a view to the cancellation of said entry: contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or cause the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 7th day of May 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

H. H. DICKMANN, Register,

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 91 cents.

The flour mill is running again this week.

The weather is still inclined to be cool.

Seymour Harris is giving his dwelling a coat of paint.

C. G. Rapp drove over to Warren yesterday on business.

Rev. Ole Larson, of Grand Forks, was in town last Monday.

The weather is warming up a little but is very slow about it.

Dr. Thome, of Crookston, was here on business last Monday.

Constable Hans Larson, of Crookston was here on business last week.

Edward George, the Crookston attorney was in town today on business.

Sanitary inspection next Friday See that your yards are cleaned.

Martin Williams is papering and improving the interior of his hotel.

Capt. M. R. Brown, of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday.

Dr. Henault, the popular Crookston dentist was in town today for a short time.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

Dainard's new dwelling is fast being completed and will soon be ready to be occupied.

Dan'l O'Connor, the Crookston traveling man, was in town last Friday selling twine,

Chas. Haywood, of the McCormick binder Co., was in town last Monday on business,

Miss Helena Halvorson, the Crookston milliner, is in town this week with a stock of millinery,

The price of wheat has been declining the past week it now being worth 91 cents for no. 1 hard.

E, M, Hoff and S. M, Dainard made a short business trip to Grand Forks last Saturday.

O. H. Peters came over from Stephen last Friday and has been spending several days with his family.

Wheat is about all seeded out some have oats to seed yet on account of the no plowing not being done last fall.

Assessor Mathews has been around with his little book the past week finding out how much our citizens are worth

The roller skating rink has started up again at Crookston and we may look for a renewal of the craze of several years ago.

If you have not already done so, sign that petition for a daily mail, Everybody who receives mail can sign and if we are to succeed all must sign.

Peter Hall has rented the Watts building and has been fixing it up. His family will arrive in a short time and they will occupy it as a dwelling.

J. M. Hanson was at Thief River Falls yesterday getting signers for the daily mail petition. He says that the people there will all help to swell the list.

Frank Kratka, of Thief River Falls, was in town last Friday on his way to St. Paul. It is intimated that Frank will try and buy a railroad before he returns.

Frank Deming was in town last Monday shaking hands with old friends, Frank is at present acting as deputy sheriff and was doing some work in this vicinity.

The sheriff of Lyon county Minn., was here last week and arrested a young man by name of Branten on a charge of bastardy. He succeeded in finding his man and took him back with him.

Philip Fricker, of Fort Custer Montana, is visiting his brother George Fricker of this place. Mr. Fricker is in the regular army and wears the uniform of Uncle Sam.

The rain last week was a big thing for the farmers and they are all feeling good, Crop prospects were never better and prices are good, two things that makes the farmer happy.

J. H. Miller, the Osborne general collection agent, was here a couple of days last week on business. Kolstad & Olson will, we learn handle the Osborne here this season,

It is thought by those well informed that the recent frosts will not damage the growing grain in the least. The roots have not been injured and with warmer weather after the recent rains it will grow finely.

Charley Bramaness has been very sick the past week with typhoid fever, He is doing well but is not yet out of danger. Dr. Hennemuth is in attendance and expects to have him around in a short time,

Emil Brink was badly hurt by a team running away last Thursday, He was thrown under the team and sustained several severe bruises happily none were dangerous and he is already up around. The team was caught before doing much damage.

Carl Lorenz and family left last Thursday for Spokane Falls Washington where they expect to make their home in the future Mr. Lorenz was one of our hardworking industrious farmers and of the kind that this country can ill afford to lose.

Surveyor George Ralph, of Crookston, came up on today's train with a crew of fourteen men and left for the reservation, He has a contract to survey several townships east of here and informs us that it will take him most of the summer.

Pioneer Press: The obstinate refusal of the United States to get scared, and Mr. Blaines persistent determination to have the best of every contention are the present discouraging features of diplomacy not alone with Italy but several other foreign powers, including the Democratic party.

Short-term benevolent associations are the latest thing. You put in a little money, wait a short time and draw out a fortune—at least so the prospectus says. The fool-killer should "lay for" the man who still expects to get something for nothing when the other fellows control the machine.—Journal.

The petitions for a daily mail are being widely circulated and everybody is signing them. One can be found in nearly every business place in town and all of the outside postoffices have been supplied, Our people are in earnest in the matter and will do everything in their power to gain what they think are their rights.

The editor of the Index seems free with his insinuations in regard to people changing their political opinions, and it perhaps, would not be out of order to ask a question of him. "Did you not, Mr. B. D. Lightbourn, receive at the hands of the alliance of Norman county last summer a nomination for Judge of Probate, and were you not elected by the votes of that party?

Owing to the rain last Saturday the survey of the reservation road was not made but a large party will start early tomorrow morning for the work. This road will be a big thing for St, Hilaire and we must have it, The road should be built as soon as possible and the council will probably meet as soon as the survey is made, for final action, Let every man in town make it his business to see that this road is built as soon as possible.

A fish has a hard time of it in the Red Lake River. Nearly every farmer on the river has a fish trap and fish are being caught by the thousands. In a very short time the river will be cleared of fish. The catching of fish by nets or traps is a defiance of the laws and if our people wish to save what few remain some action must be taken in the matter. It is clearly wrong to allow them to be killed in such numbers at this season of the year.

Hompe, the alliance senator from Otter Tail, is said to have a pretty sure thing of the alliance nomination for Congress next year; and political gossip has it that he was instrumental in leaving Stearns county, the home of Kittle Halvorson, out of this district in order to be rid of him. Whether this be true or not it is certainly convenient for Hompe to have Halvorson in another district. When the time comes, however, there may be quite a contest for this honorable position.—Ada Index.

Crookston Times: If the people of Polk or any other county are not willing to pay for good roads they will never get them. Here seems to be the weak point all over the land, The roads everywhere are "the merest makeshifts." Everywhere the people want to get out of the mud and mire, but they seem to expect the ways and means to fall like the gentle dew from heaven, or the manna in the wilderness, and by no means to be raised by public taxation. This is the sheerest nonsense; good roads will cost money in the beginning but will cram it back into your pockets tenfold over in the end. Depreciated farm lands, loss of time, wear and tear of vehicles, horses and harness, will be heard of no more.

Minnesota is not the only state in the Union that is being ridiculed for idiotic legislation. The Missouri legislature has passed a law prohibiting geese running at large, and now the famous Gen. Hustad, of New York, has introduced a bill prohibiting cats running at large at night. The last bill will probably meet with vigorous opposition from manufacturers of bootjacks, and various other useful bric-a-brac to be found in a quiet man's rooms. Reform seems to be stalking abroad in the land and there is no telling what the people will be subjected to during the next legislative period.

Moorhead News: Minneapolis wishes to secure the Republican national convention for 1892, and all parties in the state of Minnesota ought to be unanimous in doing what they can to gratify that wish. Minneapolis is a large town that is full of life activity and push. Her growth and development are a source of pride to every citizen of the state. She has the hotels to furnish entertainment for all the crowd that would be attracted by the convention, and if she lacks a suitable hall, there is enterprise enough among her wide awake business men to build one. Let the press of the state without regard to politics advocate the worthy ambition of Minneapolis in this respect.

A wise exchange says that it is not unfrequent that newspapers find themselves unappreciated by the men of whom they have favored with their support, column after column being published in their favor, and yet such favors, when the test comes, are unappreciated. When you find your paper taking no interest in you or your success, when you find it keeping aggravatingly silent, when you think the editor should be tearing his linen in your behalf; do not work yourself into a fever of anxiety as to the cause, but just ask yourself wherein you have placed the paper and editor under obligations to use space and energy for you.

The prison managers would have been wiser had they conferred with Auditor Biermann as to the financial aspect of the prison twine plant. They were in too great a hurry to put the plant in operation and now they are embarrassed with no prospect of getting any part of the appropriation until August. Here is another blunder of the late legislature. They knew that the twine must be produced speedily for this season's binding and yet they neglected to provide funds in some way for the early requirements, There doesn't seem any way out of the difficulty, and the farmers will probably have to go without Stillwater twine this season.—Minneapolis Journal.

Upon complaint of Dan'l Petterson before H. E. Ives J. P., Nels Samuelson was arrested last Thursday on charge of stealing a harness from Patterson's stable. It seems that S. W. Wheelon of Dakota, and F Valarius of Crookston, were buying cattle and made a trade with Samuelson and got possession of a set of harnesses of Samuelson's They were left at Patterson's barn and Samuelson came in the next day and took them. A jury was called for who returned a verdict of not guilty, J. C. Mathews acted as attorney for the accused and Dan'l Patterson conducted the prosecution,

The state law requires that all oil sold in the state shall have been inspected. The legislature knew this and yet, with stolid indifferance, allowed the measure devolving oil inspection upon the dairy commission to fail. Whatever the Standard or other companies may say about the uselessness of inspection and their own ability to put safe oils on the market, that isn't business; nor is it a guarantee of the public's safety. The situation is serious. For every pint of oil now sold is sold illegally and if the interregnum of inspection continues, the state will be flooded with low grade and explosive oils. Under the circumstances the Governor is justified in taking some extraordinary steps, even of an extra constitutional character, to protect the people of the state.—Minneapolis Journal

One of the few good acts of the late legislature was in passing a bill reducing the saleries of the county officers of Polk county. The bill went into effect May 1st and our officials will heresfter draw the following saleries.

The auditor, Fifteen hundred dollars with a sum not to exceed Twenty five hundred dollars for clerk hire; the treasurer, Fifteen hundred dollars, and clerk hire not to exceed Thirteen hundred dollars; the register of deeds Fifteen hundred dellars with an allowance of Eighteen hundred dolars for clerk hire, and the fees of the office will remain the same and be turned into the county treasury at the end of each month; the clerk of court will receive Fifteen hundred dollars with clerk hire not to exceed Six hundred dollars, and the fees of the office will be turned into the county treasury at the end of each month; the stipend of the county attorney will be Twelve hundred and fifty dollars with an extra ten dollars a month for office rent and incidental expenses; the county superintendent receives Fifteen hundred dollars with an allowance of eight hundred dollars for an assistant who shall be a practical teacher and hold a first grade certificate; the judge of probate receives Fourteen hundred dollars with no clerk hire; the sheriff and all constables can only charge seventy-five percent of the fees allowed by law. Besides the above each office shall be provided by the county with office room, blanks, fuel light, stamps and the necessary running expenses of the office; Before any one shall be paid for clerk hire the officer and clerk are both required to file affidavits to the effect that the services were actually preformed and were necessary, and that no part of the amount goes to the officer himself.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

1 spring wagon, 1 light wagon, 1 top buggy, 1 set single harness and one good heavy farm horse,

S. M. Dainard.

ASTRAY NOTICE.

On April 11th there came upon my farm in Section two township of Sanders two hogs, one white boar and one black sow. Owner can have same by calling on undersigned and paying expenses

Rudolph Just.

NOTICE TO STOCK-RAISERS.

Anyone desiring to have horses or any animal altered will do well to give me a call. I have two kinds of the latest improved tools and can do the work in any way wanted having had 20 years practice. Can furnish the best of referance and will insure work if required Satisfaction guaranteed Will work cheap. Remember that I have my residence here and will live up to my guarantee.

P. O. Hagglund
St. Hilaire Minn,

SANITARY INSPECTION.

OFFICIAL.

Notice is hereby given that the sanitary inspection by the board of health will take place on Friday May 15th, 1891,

All rubbish and decomposing animal and vegitable matter must be removed from yards and alleys, and privies cleaned or disinfected before that date, All such objectional matter injurious to the public health found in this village on that date will be removed by the village and charged to the person on whose property it is found.

By order of the Board of Health of the Village of St. Hilaire, Polk County, Minnesota.

Dated April 29th 1891.

Dr. J. L. Hennemuth,
Daniel Patterson,
C G. Rapp.

Prices of nearly every farm product rule high, and prices of nearly everything else rule low Compare the price of eggs, butter potatoes, oats, wheat and corn with those of the last three years. These prices have advanced in spite of "gold bugs" and "silver bugs," of railroad extortions and robber tariffs, of grasping monopolies and greedy corporations which the before-election campaign orators charged with being the cause of low prices. The fact is that it is only when the supply exceeds the demand that these enemies of prosperity can get in their work. They may have slight influence at all times but they can control prices only when there is a surplus to help them. The Chicago packers have been able to control the cattle market for years because ther was a surplus, but if the demand once outgrows the supply, their control is gone and prices will go up in spite of them and the seller will have his day.—N. W. Agriculturist.

In the early days of 1884 I received a postal card from a gentleman in Keokuk, Iowa, saying: "The republican ticket will be Blaine and Logan." Early in 1888 the same gentleman wrote me. "Harrison and Morton will be nominated, and will win." The same political prophet has also given unvarying correct indications in advance concerning state campaigns. Hence, his present views are worthy of credence of of respectful consideration. He is now temporarily residing in Washington and says: "The republican ticket will be Blaine and Rusk, and the democratic ticket will be Cleveland and Morrison," Referring to possible contingencies such as the ill-health of Blaine, and his determination not to make another presidential race my prophet says. "in such an event the ticket will be Rusk and Morton, It will be impossible to keep Rusk off of the ticket. He is loyal to Harrison believes in him and sincerely works for Harrison's renomination. But Harrison will not be renominated The ticket will be Blaine and Rusk or Rusk and Morton. But I have no doubt that Blaine will head the ticket."—Special to the St. Paul Dispatch.

The Republicans of the country will almost demand next year that James G. Blaine be their candidate for president. He always was a favorite with many but his recent work insures that a unanimous Republican nomination and a certain election will be given him by the people if he can be induced to accept. Mr. Blaine alone in the past two years has shown more statesmanship than all our public men for the past ten years. He has originated and is fast developing the grand idea of reciprocity which will undoubtedly be accepted by all parties in a short time. It will bring better times to this country give work to our laborers and above all find a new market for the surplus food which our farmers are raising and bring them better prices. Who have we who could have handled the Italian matter as has Mr. Blaine? He, has safely brought us out of a serious trouble, with honor, and the old world countries will heresfter treat us with more respect. If we have a better or wiser statesman let us elect him, if not let us have James G, Blaine for our next president.

E. M HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection,

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days,

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, - $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance, - $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY May 13 1891.

A FARMER IN NAME ONLY.

Had Never Seen a Plow Nor Milked a Cow, but He Was an Agriculturist.

A comical story is in quiet circulation among the members of the board of supervisors anent some of the appointments made at the industrial school.

The central figure in the tale is the individual installed in the position of "farmer" at the institution in question.

To this person, as the story goes, came the superintendent, himself a new appointee, a day or two after they had both taken their places.

"Let's see, you are the farmer, are you not?" he inquired.

"That's what," replied the one addressed, taking his feet down from the [illegible] mantel.

"All right, then. What I wanted to tell you was that the field below the house is in good condition for plowing now, and the sooner you tackle it the sooner it will be done. Better hitch up and go at it right away."

A dazed expression came over the "farmer's" face, and he seemed for a moment lost for a reply. At last he said something in the tone of a man recovering from a fainting fit:

"Do you mean I'm to plow that field myself?"

"Why, of course. Aren't you the farmer?"

"Yes, that's all right. All the same I never touched a pair of plow handles in my life, and as for plowing that field—why, I simply can't do it."

"Then you'd better learn very quick. It's your work, and it's got to be done."

"Well, I'll not do it. I can't, and I won't."

And he didn't.

It is said to have been the next day late in the afternoon when the superintendent again encountered his "farmer."

This time the latter official was reading a newspaper, from which he looked up with anything but a pleased expression when interrupted.

"You don't seem to be doing anything," remarked the superintendent. "Better take a horse, ride over to the field yonder and drive up those cows. You'll have to milk them, too."

The farmer staggered to his feet, fairly gasping:

"I never in my life milked a cow," he exclaimed, as soon as he could speak. "How do you think I can do it now? More than that, I was never on a horse. Yet you ask me to get on some wild beast's back and go and drive them up. You must think I'm a sort of living miracle!"

"Well," said the superintendent, with pardonable impatience, "I should like to know how you came to be appointed 'farmer' to the institution. That's all."

"Well, all I can say," he answered according to the accepted ver[illegible] story, "is that [illegible] probably pretty [illegible] Suppose we drop the subject."

The subject is said to have been dropped.—San Francisco Examiner.

Uses Both Hands in Writing.

When Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, puts his hand on his heart and declares in strident tones that the rights and privileges of the people must and shall be maintained, he can do it with either hand, and gracefully too. He signs committee reports with his left hand, and attaches his signature to letters with his right. The difference in the chirography is easily detected. The senator has his "left handed week" and his "right handed week"—that is, he will use the pen for six days with one hand, and for another six days with the other. He holds the hymn book in his left hand, and usually turns the leaves of his Bible with his right. In debate he gesticulates ambidextrously.—New York World.

A Ton of Powder Worn Off in a Day.

An amusing calculation has been made that the powdered shoe leather worn from off the soles of foot passengers on streets and pavements in London alone would amount to about a ton of shoemaking materials per day. It is not so absurd to imagine that some day these waste particles may be utilized, when we hear that vast quantities of old shoes are ground by mills into fine dust, which is mixed with india rubber, subjected to a great pressure, colored and sold cheap as artificial leather, for which it probably makes a sorry substitute.—Chambers' Journal.

He Didn't Know the Sex.

Officer J. A. Hussey, of the supreme judicial court, has an ingenuous 6-year-old youngster. The boy came running to his father the other day with the information that the family next door had got a baby. "Is that so?" said Officer Hussey. "Who told you?"

"Willie told me."

"Well, has he got a little brother or a little sister?"

"How do you 'spose I know?" responded the young hopeful. "It ain't christened yet, is it?"—Boston Record.

A Fair Show.

Under a late law made in Egypt the man who marries need not keep his own name, but take that of the woman if he so desires. It is said that this law was rendered necessary by so many American and English Smiths taking up their residence in that country. The girls wanted to marry, but they didn't want the name.—Detroit Free Press.

A Sensible Girl.

Johnson—When I do marry I intend to marry a sensible girl, if I can find one.

Tomson—Now there's Miss Sharpe. She jilted me——

Johnson—Just the girl I want. Won't you introduce me?—Epoch.

CUSTOMS OF HONOLULU.

The Best Looking Girls Are Trained to Dance Before the King.

The beautiful crescent shaped harbor, with the Big Diamond and Punch Bowl mountain peaks on either side and the town of Honolulu nestling between them, are the changing scenes forming the prelude to a strange drama. The countrymen, farmers and peasants wear but little clothing, simply what the natives call a malu, a near approach to the fig leaf. The fishermen [illegible] their clothing when they come [illegible] town, but as soon as they [illegible] wares and return to the [illegible] the clothing is re[illegible] over their shoulder. [illegible] men are of splendid physique [illegible] fine figures and splendid developed muscles.

When I had been in Honolulu but a few days I was riding past a country [illegible] in company with some friends. [illegible] what I supposed were two [illegible] figures. I asked why statues were placed in a locality so remote from the town and from any park. My question provoked peal upon peal of laughter. After a short time the statues walked away.

The society of the king's dancers is called the hiimuo. The Hawaiian girls mature young, at 12 and 14 years. They have the dark, languid eyes and voluptuous beauty of form that may be seen only in warm countries. From the most beautiful of these girls the king's dancers are selected. Great care is taken to secure the most attractive mold of form and the superior luxuriance of beauty. They are twenty in number. A place is prepared for them near the queen's palace. Their diet is the best that can be provided, and all their surroundings are those of luxury and dreamy, languid ease.

Upon state occasions they dance at the king's palace and also for the entertainment of distinguished visitors who wish to see all there is on the island. They wear short skirts made of birds' feathers and belted at the waist. Over the shoulder and under the arm is passed a black silk ribbon, upon which is printed in gilt letters the name of the society. Their dance to the wild music of the royal band of thirty-six pieces is indescribable.

Another female society of very peculiar characteristics, and one in which a membership is eagerly sought, is the lilinokalano or riding society. The riding costume is called the pa-u. It is a single piece of silk fifteen yards long and two yards wide. The ladies of the society all ride astride. The costume is folded in such a manner that one yard floats in the air upon either side of the horse. It is tucked in around the waist. It is usually of the brightest colors.—Cor. Denver News.

The Source of Nitrogen in Plants.

The progress recently made in tracing the interdependent relations of living organisms is clearing up some of the obscure problems in the nutrition of plants that have a direct bearing on the processes of evolution and the applications of science in agriculture.

Since the discovery of the composition of the atmosphere the problem of the sources of the nitrogen of vegetation has given rise to a wider range of experimental investigation and discussion than any other in vegetable physiology. The evidence appeared to be conclusive as to its source in certain families, including the cereals, while the large supplies of nitrogen obtained by leguminous plants were not fully accounted for.

The experiments of Boussingault in France and the elaborate investigations at Rothamsted, in England, seemed to show that atmospheric nitrogen is not appropriated to any extent by the leaves of plants, and that the soil is the main or sole source of the nitrogen of vegetation.—Dr. Manly Miles in Popular Science Monthly ✓

Two Households.

Mrs. Heartsore—Yes, it just keeps me on pins and needles to think my dear boy belongs to a football club. I'm so afraid something will happen. Does yours?

Mrs. Cheery—Indeed he doesn't. He wanted to join one, but I just packed him off to France, where they don't have anything worse than duelling clubs.—New York Weekly.

Old Fashioned.

New Boarder—See here, I can't stand this lamp. It smells like an oil refinery. What sort of a lamp is it anyhow?

Chambermaid—That's a center table lamp, sir.

New Boarder—Well, take it away, and bring me one of the old fashioned kind. I don't care for these new fangled scenter table lamps.—New York Weekly.

Considerate Jinks.

Blinks (during heavy rain)—Did you run over and ask Jinks for that umbrella I loaned him last night?

Office Boy—Yes, sir. He says he's very sorry, but the umbrella is wet yet, and he wouldn't like to return it in that condition. He says he'll carry it home to-night and dry it by the fire.—Good News.

How to Get Rid of a Bore.

Mrs. Greathead—How quickly the time passes in the company of clever people, Mr. Slowboy! It seems only ten minutes since you came, and it is a good two hours.—Harper's Bazar.

A Proposal.

She (piqued)—I don't know exactly what to make of you, Mr. Bland!

He (eager to suggest)—Er—why not try a husband?—American Grocer.

Bad Form.

The little girl was pretty and the street car was crowded.

"I'll give you my seat if you'll take it," said the boy.

The little girl put up her hand to check his movements. "I'm ever so much obliged to you," she whispered, "but you shouldn't offer your seat till you are ready to get off, 'cause people might think you're from the country."—Exchange.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 30th 1886 made by Ferdinand Poulin and Rose Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1886 at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 28 of mortgages pages 120, 121 and 22.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured due and payable; and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred ninety four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north east quarter and the west half of the south east quarter of section two in township one hundred fifty north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at Public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
Ives & Hallestad, attorneys.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 2[illegible], and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and Sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company, of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hallestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 24th 1889 made by Benjamin D. Way and Paulina Way his wife mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of May 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 45 of mortgages, pages 291 and 28.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty nine dollars and thirty eight cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west and lots twenty one and twenty two in block seven of Kretzschmar's addition to Red Lake Falls according to the recorded plat thereof, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of ten dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 24th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hallestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 4[illegible] of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hallestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date April 11th 1889, made by Caroline McKibben and James A. McKibben her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 12th day of April 1889 at 5.50 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages page 22.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable: and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred twenty-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to wit: The south east quarter of section twenty in township one hundred fifty three north of range forty six west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 20th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, Attorneys.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn April 15 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 9 1891 viz:

John A. Sjostrom H D 10640 for the S ½ NE ¼ and N ½ SE ¼ sec. 12 tp 152 r 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John L. Johnson, A. G. Mostrom, E. G Peterson, K A. Sundal of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston, Minn., March 23 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 21 1891. viz:

Johan Hedlund H D 1075 for the S ½ NW ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ sec. 23 Tp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Fongstrom, A. A Erickson, Peter Hogquist H. A. Johnson all of St Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

H H. DICKMANN Register

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"August Flower"

Dyspepsia. There is a gentleman at Malden-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., named Captain A. G. Pareis, who has written us a letter in which it is evident that he has made up his mind concerning some things, and this is what he says:

"I have used your preparation called August Flower in my family for seven or eight years. It is constantly in my house, and we consider it the best remedy for Indigestion, and Constipation we have ever used or known. My wife is troubled with Dyspepsia, and at times suffers very much after eating. The August Flower, however, relieves the difficulty. My wife frequently says to me when I am going to town, 'We are out of August Flower, and I think you had better get another bottle.' I am also troubled with Indigestion, and whenever I am, I take one or two teaspoonfuls before eating, for a day or two, and all trouble is removed." ◎

Indigestion.

Constipation

FARINELLI'S LOVE

The grand old castle of St. Idefonso, at Madrid, was a-blaze with light. All that wealth and taste could bring together, was gathered here in this temple of art; and, on this evening, a crowd of the noblest and richest people in Madrid had assembled to honor the presiding priestess of the temple.

She whose exquisite taste had planned the reception, was Queen Elisabeth, widow of Philip of Spain. Here she reigned, queen of hearts. Hither she summoned youth, beauty, genius, and intellect. Nightly her spacious apartments sheltered, not only the noble borne and nobly bred, but others whose intellect had outgrown their birth and station, and who, for the time being, were accepted as equals with Elizabeth and her distinguished guests.

But, on this night, she had aimed at a more select party than ever before. Hardly had the guests entered and paid their homage to their beautiful and intellectual hostess, ere she passed into the centre of the grand reception hall, and placed her finger upon her lip, as if to entreat their silence and attention.

Low and soft, from a vaulted chamber opposite the hall, came the sweetest music that earth has ever heard from mortal voice. It commenced with a murmuring wail, as if it were sung above the dead, breaking the hearts of the listeners with its sad melody—then changing to a higher strain, it burst out into full, wild, gushing bursts of song, that held the soul entranced with its rich sweetness, and dying away to a soft yet thrilling cadence, as full of unapproachable sweetness as the tender prelude had been.

Not the faintest murmur of applause broke the silence that succeeded it. Queen Elizabeth gratified at the noiseless homage, turned and entered the chamber from whence had floated the matchless strains. No one moved; and in a few moments, she returned, not alone.

A graceful figure accompanied her; a noble head was bowed to the clustering groups on each side of the pathway toward the grand chandelier, whither Elizabeth led her guest; and in a low yet distinct voice, said: "Signor Farinelli, I thank you in the name of our friends here, for the pleasure you have given us."

It may well be supposed that no other voice was raised in song, after Farinelli's. The guests, carried away in the remembrance of those delicious tones, felt that they had heard that which would unfit them for other strains. Many of the noblest Spaniards present gathered around the singer, offering him the warm and friendly courtesy that acknowledges such merit as his beyond wealth or station. Such courtesy from a people generally considered, haughty and distant, was truly acceptable to such a man as Farinelli, whose voice, superb as it was, did not constitute all his perfections.

Standing apart from others, and partially in the shadow of one of the magnificent columns that supported the vaulted roof of Queen Elizabeth's reception hall, was a young and beautiful Spanish girl. Her robe, of the finest texture, hung in full, rich folds around her graceful person; and her rich black hair fell in long ringlets over her shoulders, and parted from her forehead by a row of beads. The full red lips were slightly apart as she stood, listening to the singer, and the olive cheek was flushed to a deep crimson.

When all others pressed toward Farinelli, she alone kept back. Her silence and immovable position were observed by him. He glanced back at her, still standing against the column, her splendid eyes fixed upon his face, but quickly withdrawn when she caught the glance he gave. But the brief interchange of looks had been sufficient. Each knew that, in that short minute, the life's destiny had been sealed. For the child of song had drank in sweeter music than his lips had ever warbled—for the orphaned Melania had recognized a kindred spirit whose sympathy would shed a ray of sunlight over her darkened life.

Brief indeed were the dreams of both. True, they met often—but always with the quick, sharp eyes of Elizabeth upon them. Elizabeth was really interested in Farinelli. He it was whose magical voice had chased away the melancholy of the royal Philip. She had never forgotten that. Then she had a tender regard for the orphan. She had taken her home, after her parents' death, and had been a mother to the half heart-broken child.

If Elizabeth watched Melania, it was not because she believed that he had won the young girl's heart, but because she feared, like many others of her household, she might be prejudiced against him. A report had gone abroad that Farinelli was employed by England to meddle with Spanish politics; and it required all Elizabeth's firm friendship for him, to uphold him against their suspicions. To prevent Melania from imbibing such ideas of her favorite, she was constantly relating instances of his goodness, especially of his noble generosity to the Milan singer. Theresa Castellini, whom he had thoroughly instructed in his art. Each of those relations deepened the sentiment that was fast growing up in the bosom of the young girl. But, as has been said her dreams were brief. Farinelli was obliged to absent himself, in order to fulfil other engagements; and the constant presence of Elizabeth forbade any opportunity of disclosing to Melania the love with which she had inspired him.

Two years! How long it seems to the young Farinelli went to fulfil other engagements and to win the meed he so richly deserved. Melania's heart went with him. He returned at the end of two years to find her loveliness matured, but her manner as gentle and childlike as ever. He sang, at Elizabeth's request, and there was no falling away from the rich tones that had beguiled her young heart two years before.

She had slunk into a corner, unable to meet the eyes she loved while others gazed at the singer, not comprehending that the little shrinking orphan inspired the tones that seemed absolutely to be uttered by no mere mortal voice.

But Melania's beauty and sweetness had, it seemed, won more hearts than one. A young Spanish noble had entreated the Queen's interest with her, and Elizabeth readily promised it.

She lost no time in pleading his suit with her protegee, Melania's tears were mysterious, and the Queen grew vexed and angry at her refusal to receive his attentions.

"Strange!" cried Elizabeth. "What on earth could you—could any one expect, higher or better than this lover of yours?"

"Nothing, surely; but believe me, I cannot marry him."

"Cannot. Will not, you mean. Have you any preference for another?"

The girl's crimson blushes betrayed her. Elizabeth ran over the names of those likely to have formed an attachment for her; and, at length, without thinking how nearly she was right, she spoke the name of Carlo Farinelli.

There was a deep sob, but no word, in answer.

"Can it be?" asked the Queen, in a severe tone. "Can I believe that a man in his position—so much older than yourself—so little calculated for domestic life—so every way unfit for you, can he be the possessor of your heart? Speak, Melania, or forfeit my friendship forever."

The face grew white as death; but there was firmness and heroic resolution there.

"I love Signor Farinelli above all others. I honor and respect him. He has never asked me to be his wife; but if he did, I should feel myself honored above all women."

"Girl, girl! you are mad!" said the Queen. "What are you thinking of? A public singer for the husband of one whom I have treated as my own child!"

"And who praised him to me, until I learnt from you to think him the highest and noblest of mankind?"

The Queen could not deny this. For hours she had expatiated upon his perfections to Melania.

"And this is the answer I am to give to your suitor?"

"As you please. I am not ashamed of my preference, but I did not speak of it voluntarily; and if you choose to betray my confidence you can do so."

Here was rebellion from a quarter least expected. Melania had been so gentle—so quiet, and now how changed! So the Queen thought and believed, too, that it was her duty to suppress it. Melania, however, would not hear a word of the lover she had chosen for her; and Elizabeth sent her away to a province where Melania herself had an estate. She departed privately, for such was the Queens requisition.

When, day after day, Farinelli haunted the palace and looked in vain for the dear eyes that were his sole attraction thither, he could not forbear asking for her. The answer was indefinite, and unsatisfactory; and he came to believe that he had no share in the heart that was literally breaking for love of him.

A melancholy, like that of the royal Philip, possessed her. Life wore away without energy to quit her gloomy abode, even when the news of Elizabeth's death had paved the way, had she wished it, to return to Ildefonso.

One memory was sweet to the gentle being who thus voluntarily exiled herself from the world. It was the memory of that matchless voice, as she had heard it in the halls of St. Ildefonso. Remembrance had not lost one of those glorious tones, and her only pleasure was in singing the strains she had heard him utter.

Had Farinelli forgotten his own dream? Never. Melania was lost to him, he sincerely believed, through Elizabeth's doing. No one could tell whither she had flown; after the first jeering answer from Elizabeth, he never condescended to question her again.

His life was very beautiful, but he missed one link that he hoped to wear. His days were verging toward sunset. He knew and felt that the star he had worshipped would arise upon him in the world beyond the sky. So he thought, when at the age of twenty-five he retired to his villa at Bologna.

Here he had gathered all the gifts that had been showered upon him when his voice brought princes and nobles and crowned heads to honor the sweetest singer on earth. Jewels, rich and rare, sparkled there, each with a memory of its own. Here was the Cross of the Knights of Calatrava; which the royal hand of Philip had bestowed upon him when he sang the demon of melancholy from its throne in his heart. And here, dearer than all the diamonds in the king's crown, was a faded rose that he had once stolen from the maiden of Ildefonso, as she stood beside her royal patroness, that last night on which they met, never to meet again

* * * * * *

"A lady, Arteveldt! Did she give you a message?"

"None, signor. She wished much to see you—called herself an old friend, and bade me ask if you would receive her."

"Certainly. But I can think of no one who would come thus to visit an old man who is dropping away from life, as the leaves are dropping from the trees yonder. Show her in, Arteveldt."

A soft footstep—a low sweet voice, as she spoke to the page, and the lady was in the room. She wore mourning as deep as a widow could wear. She was not young, having apparently seen at least a score of years fewer than Farinelli.

He was charmed with the manners, and convesation of the lady, who now owned that a curious desire to see the famous singer she had once heard in her youth was her motive for coming, and not business, as she had led him to believe.

Two hours passed away, and still they talked—talked of the past—o Philip the Melancholy, of Queen Elizabeth, of the old-time splendors of St. Ildefonso.

Twilight had long reigned in the room, and now the darkness had come on, but neither seemed to heed it, until the page entered with lights; and, starting at the lateness of the hour, the lady bade him call her servants to fetch her carriage round. She rose, and stood before Farinelli, giving him her hand as she did so.

"I shall remember this hour in my lonely home—my lonely home," she repeated.

"And so shall I, in mine, lady. You know my name—may I know yours? I would fain utter it in my prayers, when I bless you for making me so happy. It is like a dream of my youth—a dream which was cruelly broken."

The lady sighed.

"I too had my dreams," she said, softly, weeping as she spoke. "I had dreams that I might be happy with one from whom the mistress of Ildefonso parted me. I am Melania del Soto."

Long years had passed since that name had been heard; but it sent the rich blood in crimson torrents over the pale and withered face, lighting it up with almost the glow of youth.

"Melana! your voice has been stirring at my heart, like a trumpet," he said, as he kissed the thin, white fingers he held. "Your name has been dear to me ever—the watchword for every good thought and deed. Can I forgive her who parted us? Ah, yes! I am too old to bear malice. Melania, my wife that should have been! Not long may this worn-out frame be here—but promise me that you will see me often. Come to me every week while I live. It will soothe me to believe that one being will miss me when I am gone home."

Every week saw the aged pair together, for a few hours. Farinelli decked his rooms with flowers for her coming. One pleasant twilight, she entered his apartment and found him lying on a low couch, his hands clasped, as if in prayer. She sat down to await the moment in which he should awake. There was profound silence in the room. No sound of breath came from the sleeper. The stillness was painfully oppressive to the watcher. She bent above the couch, and touched the still noble and beautiful brow. Its chill made her start back aghast; but she recovered herself and pressed her lips to the cold forehead, reverently.

"Death, the consoler,

Laying his hand on that heart, had stilled it for ever."

MARRIAGE IN INDIA.

Ten Years the Legal Age at Which Marriage May Be Consummated.

The age at which marriage may legally be consummated in India is ten years. The physical, mental, and moral objections to marriage at such an early age require no explanation; they are patent to all. That a child is in no sense fit to become a wife and mother, that her own health often pays the penalty, and that the race that springs from her is likely to lose in physical and mental vigor, are facts which do not admit of contradiction. Marriage, however, will always take place in India much earlier than in European countries, and that it should be postponed for two or three years is all that the most ardent reformer can hope or expect at present. It is calculated that in India one woman in five is a widow; of these a very large proportion must be women who, having been betrothed at any time between the cradle and ten years of age, have become widows without ever having been wives.

To understand the full misery of their condition one must realize that marriage is the very Alpha and Omega of an Indian woman's existence, and that the whole bent and training of her mind points to a husband as the end and object of life. He is, in fact, her only raison d'etre, and when, therefore, she either altogether misses the fulfilment of her destiny or loses her husband early, she is, both in her own and in public estimation, a most unhappy being. The shorn head, the plain clothes, the absence of ornament of all luxury, are not gratuitous cruelties; they are but the symbols of an overwhelming misfortune, and seem to be accepted as the natural expression of a hopeless grief. I do not see how this sentiment with regard to widowhood is to be modified by any reforms that we can suggest. It is only by the education and elevation of women that any change can come over the feeling of the people with regard to marriage, and it is only when public opinion ceases to regard her as a chattel and begins to recognize her as a helpmate that a woman's condition, whether as wife or widow, can become more honorable and more worthy of respect.—Lady Dufferin in the Nineteenth Century.

Portuguese Workmen.

Among Portuguese workmen—and I now allude to those who have learned a handicraft—there is what I may style, without exaggeration, a national want of the perception of accuracy. There is an unfortunate expression, "a little more or less," and this is in constant use, verbally and practically. A door may gape at the top or bottom, windows almost invariably rattle in their sashes, but you will never persuade the carpenter that his work is badly done; he will acknowledge the existence of what are pointed out as defects, and answer: "That's no harm—what does it matter?" From the same cause, straight or parallel lines and right angles, the careful carrying out of which makes all the difference in the finished look of work, are also "a little more or less;" and the vagaries of a furrow in any plowed field must be seen to be appreciated.

The actual supply of first-rate workmen is practically nil, and the artisan is not only unequal to the production of excellence in his special line, but, what is worse, does not possess the moral faculty of judging and enjoying the sight of perfect specimens of workmanship. Stonecutting seems to have been for centuries an art in which the Portuguese have excelled; this and silversmith's work are the two crafts which may be exempt from the sweeping condemnation passed on the artisan of the present day.—Blackwood's Magazine.

About Shoes.

Never try to wear a shoe too small or that does not fit when first put on. Never let your shoe get hard or dry. Do not let it run down at the heel or side. Never wear into the welt or insole. A shoe repaired in time will retain its shape and afford comfort and will be found true economy. Never put wet shoes by the fire to dry but dry them gradually and slowly. Never dry a wet shoe without first applying some oil or grease—castor oil or tallow is the best. The steam generated in a wet boot or shoe will scald it and cause it to crack. Do not use too much force in polishing; a gentle brushing with a soft brush is better than the vigorous work of the boot-black.

Do not allow a thick crust of blacking on your shoes. Wash it off occasionally and apply a little castor oil—you can polish it over in an hour or two. Never try on or handle a patent-leather shoe when cold; always thoroughly warm it before bending the leather. A patent-leather shoe put on in a warm room can be worn out in the cold weather without injury. Never put a good pair of shoes in galoches, use an old pair for this and withdraw the galoches as soon as you enter a house.—New York Ledger.

That Tired Feeling

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Hood's Sarsaparilla

THE ENGINEER'S MASCOT.

Strange Story Told by a Railroad Official.

A prominent Reading Railroad official was talking about railroad affairs recently and the conversation turned on mascots, "I remember," said he, "when I was an engineer on the main line, many years ago, and of course you know we all have our little superstitions. Well, mine was this: While running over the high trestles of the Catawissa division, where, you know, the train seems to be moving through mid air for several miles, and there is nothing but rock and timber below, I was in the habit of watching for the appearance of an old man, who, I noticed, always crossed the track just before we came to the trestle, at the same time every day, rain or shine, winter or summer. I came to look upon this old character, with his bent form and white hair, as a mascot for the safety of the passengers and our train, and I always breathed hard until I rounded the curve, which was just a few rods, before the trestle, and easier when I saw him. He came to know the sound of my whistle and always waved his hand.

"Well, one day he didn't appear as my engine approached the spot where he was accustomed to be and I was that scared that I stopped the engine. Something told me all was not right, and I couldn't have driven that train on to save me until I had investigated. Sure enough I walked out on the trestle with the conductor and fireman, and about one hundred yards out we found a rail loosened and turned to one side. A freight had passed over an hour before and done the mischief. We went on down the road and the next day my old friend was on hand as usual. I stopped the train to speak to him and he told me he had been sick the day before. I am not given to foolishness, but I tell you I connect that man with good luck, for the day he died I was promoted and have gone up the ladder ever since."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Old Man Took a Hand.

An actor told a story recently about a fencing-master in London who had two sons. Both of them, like the father, were physical giants. Who was the strongest and best fighter was a disputed question until a burglar got into the house one night. One of the sons, opened the front door with a latchkey late at night, found a robber in the hall. They immediately clinched. The other brother, hearing the noise, rushed downstairs, and not being able in the dark to distinguish a burglar from a worthy and honest citizen of London, proceeded to pound both men who he ran against. Meanwhile brother No. 1, thinking there was two burglars in the house, turned half of his attention to the new enemy and the fight became desperate. The father, awakened by the uproar, rushed down stairs with a heavy walking stick. Then the fight was something to admire, but to avoid. When it was all over and the gas was lighted by the aged fencing-master, it was discovered that he had whipped not only the burglar but his two sons.

JENNY LIND once prayed that God would save her from having to sing upon the stage. It is to be regretted that many alleged vocalists did not pray as the incomparable Jenny prayed, and that Providence had not a chance to take them at their word.

Riches are but ciphers; it is the mind that makes the sum.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

We find thousands that are covetous where we find one that is economical.

Fame's loudest blast upon the ear of Time leaves but a dying echo!

Toothache, every ache flees from Johnson's Anodyne Liniment as from a wrath to come.

Some persons think what is unspeakable, and as many others speak what is unthinkable.

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THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY

RHEUMATISM, Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,

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N. W. N. U. 1891 No. 20

A Whitewash That Stays Put.

I have found a whitewash that is, however, not exactly pure white, but one that will stick. It may be made as follows: Slake half a bushel of stone lime in hot water. When done, pour in two gallons of clear grease of any kind and hot water enough to thoroughly mix. Finish by adding enough water to make a barrel. For each gallon of the grease a gallon of coal tar may be substituted, with good results. The addition of the grease was suggested by seeing the brief statement somewhere that "potash and grease make soft soap, and soda and grease make soft soap, and lime and grease insoluble soap." Some tree trunks treated to a whitewash made as above subjected since to three or four heavy rains, retain it like old paint.—Correspondence Country Gentleman.

A FARMER at Pennsburg, Pa., has a tame fox that has cleared the rats from his barn, which was formely infested by them. Reynard catches rats after the manner of a terrier, and when not engaged is frequently seen following his master about like a well-behaved canine, to which he bears no little resemblance. He is perfectly tame, and goes about the streets of the town without being molested by the dogs.

Before You Start

On a journey by sea or land, procure Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a defense against traveler's nausea and climatic influences. Colic, cramps and dyspepsia don't stand the ghost of a chance against this paramount alterative and stomachic. Neither do malaria, kidney trouble, sick headache and biliousness.

Talent, without tact, is like a fiddle without a fiddle-stick.

Pride always indemnifies itself, and takes care to be no loser, even when it denounces vanity.

ENTITLED TO THE BEST.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c, and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Recommend to your children virtue: This alone can make them happy—not gold.

Don't you want to save money, clothes, time, labor, fuel, and health? All these can be saved if you will try Dobbin's Electric Soap. We say "try," knowing if you try it once, you will always use it. Have your grocer order.

The credit that is got by a lie only lasts till the truth comes out.

BEECHMAN'S PILLS cure sick headache.

How immensely would our conversation be abridged, if all mankind would only speak the truth.

In 1850 "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

The greatest truths are the simplest, and so are the greatest men.

DR. FRANK POWELL (White Beaver.) Union Block 4th & Cedar St., St. Paul, Minn., NERVOUS DISEASES OF YOUNG MEN ESPECIALLY.

It is dangerous to be much praised in private circles, before our reputation is fully established in the world.

Every traveler should have Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in their satchel. Safe and reliable.

People seldom love those who withstand their prejudice, and endeavor to control their passions.

FOR PIMPLES ON THE FACE TAKE ALLEN'S Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The Minnesota war history commissioners are about to publish a new edition of the work, "Minnesota in the civil and Indian wars 1861 1865." Any corrections which require to be made should be communicatad to the editor. GEN C. C. ANDREWS, St. Paul, Minn.

To read without reflecting, is like eating without digesting.

Cuticura Soap

FOR BAD COMPLEXIONS RED ROUGH HANDS AND BABY HUMORS.

BAD COMPLEXIONS, WITH PIMPLY, blotchy, oily skin, Red, Rough Hands, with chaps, painful finger ends and shapeless nails, and simple Baby Humors prevented and cured by CUTICURA SOAP. A marvelous beautifier of world-wide celebrity, it is incomparable as a Skin Purifying Soap, unequalled for the Toilet and without a rival for the Nursery.

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AFFLICTED FROM CHILDHOOD.

Mrs. N. Ritchey, of Mackey, Ind., says: "Justice compels me to say that S. S. S. has worked little short of a miracle in my case, in curing me of aggravated Scrofula, which afflicted me from childhood. It attacked my throat and nose, and threatened my lungs. My throat was so sore that I was compelled to subsist on liquid food. When I began S. S. S. I was in a wretched condition but commenced to improve at once, and am now entirely well."

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

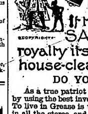

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Minn Hist. Society

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1891. NUMBER 430.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Flashed by the Wires of the Telegraph Condensed and Classified for Convenience of Readers.

Washington, Foreign, Accidental, Personal, Criminal and Other News of Importance.

WASHINGTON.

THE chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the total value of the exports of domestic mineral oils from the United States during the month of April, 1891, was $3,808,220. The value of beef and hog exports for April, 1891, was $9,280,781.

BY direction of the president the military post at Mammoth Hot Springs, in the Yellowstone national park, Wyo., heretofore styled Camp Sheridan, will hereafter be known and designated as Fort Yellowstone.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

THE Prince of Wales is suffering from a slight attack of influenza.

THE Belgian government has threatened to expel Gen. Boulanger from the country unless he is silent on political matters.

MR. GLADSTONE is improving rapidly. The fever, one of the features of the attack of influenza, from which he is suffering, has greatly abated.

THOMAS F. WALLER, of Connecticut, first vice president of the National Columbian commission, is elected chief of the department of foreign affairs with headquarters in London.

THE members of the typographical union of Philadelphia celebrated George W. Child's sixty-third birthday with a banquet. A letter from Mr. Blaine eulogizing Mr. Child's was read.

PROF. EDWARD L. CURTIS of the McCormick Theological school in Chicago, has been selected to fill the vacancy at Yale caused by the election of Prof. Harper to the presidency of the new university in Chicago.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

THE Belmont oil works of Philadelphia, burned; loss, $40,000.

NEAR Sheppard, Mich., logging trains collided, killing Z. Bigelow, Clark Stubble and Sherwood Clark and injuring thirteen other workmen.

BY the explosion of a boiler in G. W. Wilson's saw mill at Wilson Station, W. Va., three men and a boy were instantly killed and two others were seriously hurt.

During the process of a fierce storm which recently visited Masowah a building used as a barracks and containing a number of boarders collapsed. Six men were killed and ten seriously injured.

Two laborers, William and Irvin Duncan, of Dayton, Ohio, while walking along the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad, were run down and instantly killed by an outbound passenger train.

MOSES LOVERS, a policeman, accidentally shot himself at Pueblo, Col., the ball striking just below the left ear and passed through the top of his head. The wounded man was removed to a doctor's office, where he died.

FIRE that started in Gillard's warehouse at Van Wert, O., destroyed all the buildings in the block north of the Nort Wayne track, east of Washington street and south of Walnut, mostly wooden buildings. The loss will aggregate $60,000 with partial insurance.

WICKEDNESSES.

EX-ASSEMBLYMAN CHARLES A. BINDER, of New York has fled, and is an absconder of trust funds to the amount of $20,000.

RUFUS MOORE was hanged at Trenton, Ga., for the murder of Henry Slay June 29, 1890. The trouble originated about a woman, who was Moore's paramour. Five thousand people saw the hanging.

MARTIN GRINER shot and killed Mrs. Anna Keister at Logansport and then placed the end of the revolver in his mouth and sent a bullet through the top of his head. He is still alive but cannot recover. Griner took chloroform with suicidal intent, but was saved by the doctors. Griner has been living with the murdered woman for some time though he is married and has a wife and family.

JOHN MARTIN met W. H. Williams and wife on the road east of Benton, Ill., and shot Mrs. Williams in the leg. She will probably die. Williams grappled with Martin and, wrenching the pistol from his grasp, tried to shoot him, but failed. Williams then stabbed Martin, inflicting a fatal wound. This is the third shooting affray that has resulted from the Williams-Martin family scandal, and this one promises to take the last belligerent out of the world. Martin is supposed to be insane.

OTHER SHORES.

Two more Jews have been murdered at Corfu, and the bodies of several Jews who died at that place from starvation lie unburied.

A LARGE shipment of arms has been made from Acapulco to South America. The exact destination of the shipment is not known.

SECRET societies exercise complete terrorism at Valparaiso. A futile attempt upon the life of Vicuna, the candidate for the presidency, is attributed to them.

INFORMATION has been received that friendly Manipuris have captured the regent and that the Manipur general-in-chief has yielded.

THE famous baccarat scandal case, in which Sir William Gordon-Cumming and the prince of Wales are interested, will come to trial June 1.

As a result of a conference held in London the members of parliament forming the McCarthyite party have resolved to call a convention in Ireland.

IT is stated that the negotiations between England and Portugal for an agreement in relation to South Africa have been concluded.

THE National Press announces that since his arrival in Ireland, after being appointed commander-in-chief of the military forces of that country, Lord Wolseley has become a home ruler, and says that he does not see danger, from a military point of view in granting home rule to Ireland.

THE report made to the French senate by the committee on the Newfoundland arbitration, after referring to treaties upon which France bases her claims, concludes by urging the senate to adopt the bill. The committee looks forward with confidence to the decision of the arbitrators.

THE St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times learns that cordial relations continue between the Rothschilds and the Russian finance minister, and that the Government does not intend to make reprisals. The contracts to withdraw gold for England were made before the Rothschilds abandoned the loan

THE Popolo Romano says that it will be impossible hereafter for any civilized country to make a treaty with the United States based upon reciprocal protection of the lives of the citizens of either country. One thousand two hundred emigrants left Naples for New York on board the steamer Victoria, and 200 others by Italian vessels.

IN reply to a petition forwarded to him by the Blackburn chamber of commerce in regard to the United States reciprocity treaty with Brazil, in which it is claimed that by the treaty Brazil gives the United States imports an advantage of 25 per cent over British imports. Lord Salisbury has promised that he will give the matter due attention.

MR. PARNELL addressed a meeting at Limehouse, one of the suburbs of London. The assembling of his adherents gave rise to much disorder. The building where the meeting was held was invaded by anti-Parnellites and there was a fierce conflict on a staircase, which the police were called upon to suppress. Many broken heads resulted from the disturbance.

THE Princess of Wales, by order of the queen, held the drawing room at Buckingham palace, all presentations to the princess being considered equivalent to being presented to the queen herself. The glorious weather which prevailed brought out crowds of sightseers and a wealth of flowers. The attendance to the drawing room, however, was smaller than usual. One of the features of the event was the number of Americans and British colonists present.

THE decree suspending the expulsion of the Jews allows a years' grace to Jews who do not own real property and two to years' grace to those who do own real property. As the suspension of the expulsion decree is not likely to have any perceptible effect upon the business inconveniences attending the expulsions, it is believed that the suspension is merely the forerunner of the expulsion degree.

MR. MCCARTHY, member of the Dominion parliament for North Simcoe and the leader of the Equal Rights party, has introduced a bill in the house similar to the one that gave rise to a fierce debate that extended over many days last session. Mr. McCarthy's avowed mission is the extinction of the French language in the Northwest and the abolition of separate schools, the latter being a blow at numerous institutions taught by priests of the church of Rome.

SPORTS.

ON a wager of $1,000 H. G. Evans, the pedestrian, started from Chicago to walk to Omaha, a distance of 500 miles, in nine days.

ROBERT T. HOLLOWAY, owner of Teuton, says that the horse will not start in the Brooklyn handicap, and he advises his friends not to back him in the ante-post betting.

ALBERT G. POWERS, the fifteen ball pool champion, and Alfredo de Oro will play their match game of continuous pool for $1,000 and the emblem in the Auditorium recital hall, Chicago. The match will be 600 points, 200 points to be played each evening.

THE fight between Mike Lucie of Troy and George Brennan, of the Pacific coast, near Fonda, N. Y., for a purse of $1,000, is said to have been a slow affair, and was not fought to the finish. After six rounds the fight was declared a draw. Neither of the combatants were hurt.

A SPECIAL train left Pueblo, Col., for Fowler, a small station thirty-eight miles south, which had been selected as the battle ground for a fight between Robert Dobbs (colored) and Reddy Brennan, the "Streator wonder," Dobbs won in the fifth round.

THERE is a prospect of a match race being made between J. D. Bradford, a jeweler of St. Paul, and a sailor named Jacques. If the deal is made the race will be for six days, and it will occur at the Grand block track during the first week of the 1,000-mile race between Messier and Hart.

THE authorities of Covington Ky., are determined to put a stop to pool selling in that city. This business has been driven out at Cincinnati and has grown to large proportions in Covington. The proprietors have been indicted and the court has made an order directing the proprietors to cease the business or be imprisoned.

RAILROADS.

THE grading of the Duluth Terminal Transfer road from West Duluth into Duluth will be commenced.

A CONFERENCE of representatives of the roads east and west of Chicago will be held on the question of similarity of through rates by the various junction points on all business from the Missouri river destined to the Atlantic seaboard. Chairman Midgeley says that the situation has become embarrassing, and that to avoid trouble or futher misunderstanding it is highly important that immediate and decisive action be taken.

AMONG THE TOILERS.

THE National Brotherhood of Boilermakers, in session at Indianapolis, has adopted a system of apprenticeship. One apprentice is allowed to every four boilermakers.

THE strike of the employes at the Hegewisch shops of the United States Rolling Stock company in Chicago has been settled, and the 500 strikers have gone back to work.

REPORTS received at Pittsburg from the coke region are rather encouraging to the men. As the result of several mass meetings 150 men joined the strikers, many of them leaving the region at once. Operators, however, are confident, and say they will ship 10 men in for one who leaves.

THE fourth annual convention of the Tin, Sheet Iron and Cornice Workers International union is being held in Pittsburg. Questions of wages and shorter hours will not be considered, these subjects being left entirely to the respective local organizations.

WORK was resumed on the National Tube work at Pittsburg and the beginning of next week will find all departments in full operation. The strike was on the part of the machinists, who had been working nine hours, and refused to work ten hours, as demanded of them by the company. The strike has been on fifteen weeks and the men came out victorious going back at nine hours.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

A COMPANY composed of British and French spirit dealers have been formed in London to buy the principal wineries in California.

THE Branchville Oro Milling Company of Branchville, Fairfield county, Conn., has assigned. The capital stock is $150,000, and there is an excess of liabilities over assets.

THE W. P. Gray dry goods company, one of the largest firms of its kind in Little Rock, Ark., has made an assignment. The amount of preferred creditors is $24,300,00, all local creditors. The assets are $46,200.

THE Indians in the Okanogan country, Washington are in a state of consternation owing to the prevalence of la grippe. One hundred or more have died. The Indians are moving out rapidly for Idaho and other parts, carrying all their possessions with them.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Lieut. C. A. Yanduzee mustered in the Luverne guards as Company H, Third regiment.

A 10-year-old daughter of Fred Mesch narrowly escaped burning to death by her clothes catching fire, but timely assistance saved her life.

A man named Anderson was fatally injured at the mill of the Mille Lacs lumber company, Milaca. One arm was torn from the body. He died.

The store of Hugh Kelly of Hokah, was burglarized, and about $50 worth of cigars and other goods were taken. No clue to the thief.

Jim Simons, a farm hand, was thrown from a wagon at Pipestone, and instantly killed his neck being broken. He was unmarried.

Peterickey, alias Crazy Pete, the man who committed the burglaries at Northfield some days ago, was caught in the woods, and is lodged in jail.

Lyon county held an election to vote on building a court house. Fifteen precincts of twenty-three assure about 250 majority in favor of the building. There was great jubilation at Marshall.

At the state land sale at Little Falls Auditor Beirman sold fifty-five tracts of land, aggregating 1,760 acres. Most of these sales were made to A. E. Johnson & Co. There was a large attendance.

Diedrich Wichman Sr., one of the oldest settlers in Renville county, having settled here in 1860, and escaped with his family in the Indian outbreak of 1862, is dead, aged sixty-nine.

A new state bank will soon be started in Kenyon with a capital of $100,000. The organizers are B. H. Kelsey, formerly of St. Paul; Hon. A. Finseth, and other prominent men of Kenyon.

The village of Wasioja lost one of its good houses by fire. It had just been sold to A. A. Mason and Mr. Mason had moved part of his goods into it and left them there for the night.

The creamery business in Freeborn county is becoming something enormous, there being fully a dozen of them now in running order, and more are being put in shape.

The new board of education at Red Wing has been organized as follows; President, E. H. Blodgett; vice president, H. S. Rich; secretary, A. J. Meacham; treasurer, A. H. Boxrud, A. W. Rankin has been re-elected superintendent.

William Powell of Ceresco, Blue Earth county, committed suicide at his home. The deed was done with a revolver that he had borrowed from a neighbor to kill a dog. The deceased was an old and respected resident of this county.

S. S. Hookland, living north of Mabel, is not expected to live, having meet with an accident on his way home from town recently. He was found lying in the road unconscious, and his team entangled in the fence.

Lewis Scott, a member of Company F, Eighth Minnesota, dropped dead while attending to his duties as janitor of the Episcopal church at Little Falls, aged sixty-two years. His death was caused by a wound received from a shell.

At the Alliance county convention at Albert Lea, H. G. Day, editor of the Standard, and G. H. Prescott were elected delegates to the Cincinnati conference, and Hon. Charles G. Johnsrud and James Lonergan were chosen alternates.

The grand jury at Fergus Falls indicted Albert Goheen for murder in the first degree on the charge of shooting Rosa Bray. He was arraigned and pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set. Indictments were also found against C. Tagg for illegal voting and C. Peterson for forgery.

It is now definitely settled that the Christian church will establish a college at Duluth. Rev. L. Lane, corresponding secretary of the state mission board, and W. U. Smith, of St. Paul, who have been in the city several days perfecting arrangements, confirm the news.

By subscription about fifty citizens of Winona have raised a $10,000 bonus for Schroth & Ahrens, whose planing mill, sash, door and blind factory and lumber yards were devastated by fire. The bonus is on condition that the firm rebuild in Winona, and it is most probable that they will.

The Olmsted County Breeders' association perfected its organization by the election of the following officers. President, Burt W. Eaton; first vicepresident, M. Olin; second vice president, C. A. Cornforth; secretary, John M. Rowley; treasurer, W. H. Knapp. The association has a vigorous beginning, with a membership of about fifty.

A section man on the Omaha was instantly killed near Oakdale by an incoming train from St. Paul. The remains were brought to Stillwater. The outgoing train whistled, and the man stepped off the track and directly in front of another train. His head was smashed. He is thought to have been an Irishman, about 30 years old.

The grand jury in the United States district court, now in session in Duluth, has been discharged after having brought in six indictments, one for murder and five for selling whisky to the Indians. All but one of the alleged whisky sellers pleaded guilty, and were sentenced to four months imprisonment and to pay a fine of $10 each.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Miss Maggie Payne, a bright young lady aged 15, died at Grand Forks after an illness of two weeks, of Typhoid fever.

A tailor named Davis, connected with the Eighth cavalry at Fort Yates, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor after a protracted spree.

Rev. George E. Gesowe, ex-superintendent of the Fort Stephenson agency, is being examined before the United States commissioners on charges of misappropriating funds and the theft of goods.

The G. A. R. of Grand Forks will extend an invitation to Rev. Father Conaty to deliver the Memorial day sermon. Selection of an orator will be made by the committee on arrangements.

The advance in prices of cattle has caused hundreds of stock and beef cattle to be shipped to market during the past two weeks, many of them going to the ranges of Nebraska.

The notorious A. A. Paine, who received a draft of $1,000 from the Chicago relief committee for distribution among the needy around Ashley, was arrested on a charge of embezzlement on a warrant sworn out by the chairman of the board of county commissioners.

Receiver Tyler, of the Fargo Argus Printing company, filed his first report. He shows assets, $90,880.88; liabilities; $60,377.62, while the net earnings for the month he has been in charge were $633.93. All parties interested were in court and expressed themselves as satisfied with the report.

John Arnold, an employe of Hugh Frazier, Grand Forks, skipped, taking Mrs. Frazier's pocket book containing $210. He was seen by Sheriff Fadden on the train going to Fargo, from which he escaped through the closet window of the coach while the train was in motion leaving behind a pair of shoes and a hat. Sheriff Fadden is searching for him.

The bitter warfare has for a long time been waged between the editors of the Washburn papers has culminated in a libel suit. The Leader charged J. E. Britton, editor of the Mail, with committing the crime of arson and other offenses while he was a clerk of the Berthold Indian agency, and on this account Britton brought an action against his rival. Several prominent politicians of the state are mixed up in the fight.

Edward Rooney, one of the prominent citizens of Michigan City started for Manitoba, taking with him eighty head of cattle, nine horses, farm machinery and household furniture, also his wife, and six children, leaving nothing except $3,000 or $4,000 worth of notes secured on said stock and his hotel in this city. He is seventy-two hours ahead of the authorities, who are now after him. He got the start of his creditors by saying that he was going out to his farm to put in a large crop.

The Northwestern live stock company, which was organized at Bismarck, has made its first purchase of sheep. It has secured a well graded lot of 8,000 in Oregon, all of which will be placed with farmers in this locality. Sheep are in good demand at $4 per head and upward, there being an advance of 25 per cent within the year. Farmers experienced difficulty in procuring well bred males, and Eastern breeders can obtain good prices for choice stock. The cattle business has recovered from the depression and is again very active.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Sisseton tract is to be opened to settlement July 1.

The flow of water and pressure of Springfield's artesian spouter grows greater.

A new brick school building at Chamberlain is nearly completed at a cost of $15,000.

South Dakota has sowed an acreage of one-third more wheat this season than ever before.

The Harney City group of tin claims was sold to Akron, Ohio, capitalists. Consideration, $50,000.

A contest case is before the Pierre land office in which a young lady jumped a man's claim.

Cattle men in the vicinity of Pierre report their stock in finer condition than ever before.

Parker Baptists have a new pastor, but he can't find a house to live in, and is compelled to "board around."

Iowa parties have bought all the surplus hay product in the vicinity of Brookings and are holding it and shipping it to Iowa, leaving many dollars in the pockets of the farmers.

Madison merchants are discussing the advisability of closing their places of business at 6 o'clock p. m., except two evenings in the week, perhaps Tuesday and Saturday evenings.

Prof. Culver will leave vermillion for a geological survey of the artesian basin of Dakota and Montana. He will be engaged in this work during the greater part of the summer.

The circuit court convened at Sturgis. Judge Thomas charged the grand jury very pointedly upon the enforcement of the prohibition law, called particular attention to killing of the Indian "Few Tails," urging a close investigation.

Peter Wall, charged by the coroner's jury with infanticide, was examined before a justice of the peace at Parker and bound over to the district court. He has a wife and family, in North Dakota. A young girl, the mother of the child appeared against him. They are all Russians.

A good flow was struck in the Chamberlain artesian well at a depth at a trifle under 800 feet. A test showed a force of about sixty pounds to the square inch without the water being completely shut off in an inch pipe. The work is being continued, and it is believed a flow of unusual power will be secured.

WISCONSIN.

A St. Paul & Duluth passenger train collided with a freight train in the yards at West Superior, the cars and engine being badly wrecked. There was no loss of life.

Miss Bell Schneider, who has been delivery clerk in the postoffice, Chippewa Falls, for four years, has accepted the position of registration clerk in the office of the secretary of state.

Cyrus Gillette, foreman in the La Crosse Morning Chronicle composing room, has received intelligence from a solicitor in New York that by the death of an uncle he had fallen heir to $2,000,000.

James Wood, an aged pioneer resident of Durand has died. He was past ninety Warren Wood of Warren, Minn., and other members of the family were here to aid in the last sad rites. His aged wife still survives.

Enoch Gleason, who came to Marquette county, in 1848 from New York, and was one month over eighty-nine years of age, died. His wife, aged eighty-seven, two sons and two daughters survive him.

In a shooting affray at Chippewa Falls A. B. McDonnell, president of the Lumberman's National bank, shot Charles Bergeron in the shoulder while the latter was trying to take a revolver from him. Bergeron's wound is not dangerous.

August Klingbell at Fall Creek was thrown from a sulky by a runaway horse. Klingbell got up, said laughingly that he was all right, walked a short distance, sat down on a doorstep and fell backward dead. It is supposed that heart disease caused his death. He leaves a wife and five children.

Andrew Norton was jailed at Eau Claire in default of $500 bonds after pleading not guilty to the charge of bigamy. He left a wife and child here two years ago, and is said to have since acquired another wife and child, who are at Baker. He was arrested at Downsville, Dunn county.

Ex-County Treasurer Sever Serley of Chippewa Falls pleaded guilty to embezzling $20,000 of the county's funds. Serley has been in jail for over five months, and stoutly maintained his innocence until his trial was begun. Judge Marshall has sentenced him to four years at Waupun.

The house of S. W. Matteson, at Pleasant Valley caught fire and burned to the ground. His son-in-law lived with him, and they lost most of the bedding and all of their best clothes. No insurance on house or contents. The house was an old landmark, built about thirty-five years ago.

Fire destroyed the oil house and blacksmith shop at the Island mill, La Crosse. The wind was favorable or the entire plant, one of the finest in this section, would probably have been swept away. Fire at Bangor destroyed a barn and some small buildings. Three houses were on fire at once, but the citizens saved them.

IOWA.

Columbus Junction is to have a normal college.

There were thirty-six deaths in Des Moines during April.

Dr. R. M. Strong, an old pioneer of Winneshick county, died at his home in Hesper, aged over seventy.

Harman Rust, a wealthy farmer living seven miles north of Ackley, was killed by lightning while engaged in planting corn.

The next state convention of the Roman Catholic Mutual Protective association of Iowa will be held at Carroll.

A mad steer caused considerable excitement on the streets of Dunlap. Several ladies had narrow escapes from the infuriated brute, but none were injured.

J. K. Cumberland and wife, on the charg of murdering the Robertsons at Harlan, have been held without bonds for trial at the September term of court.

The Epworth league convention of the district opened at Mt. Vernon with a large number of delegates in attendance. The meeting lasted two days.

A Dubuque girl was arrested and fined in police court because she dared to defend her reputation in a Sullivanistic manner. Another girl called her a "chippie" and she slapped her "real hard."

W. E. Bell, organizer of the Farmers Alliance for the Eighth congressional district, has issued a call for a convention to be held at Marion, May 27, for the purpose of forming a district organization.

The jury in the case of L. C. Purdy, the American Express agent Albia, who was accused of embezzling the funds of the company under the pretense of having been robbed last Christmas by three masked men, after two days' deliberation, failed to agree. The case will be retried in September.

Thomas Saunders, a farmer living twelve miles south of Le Mars, came to town and shot his mother-in-law, Mary A. Ledster, and then shot himself through the head. The woman will recover. Saunders had quarreled with his wife, and blamed the mother-in-law for the domestic trouble. The coroner's jury declared Saunders insane.

Gerhard Krack's grain warehouse at Davenport, has been closed by voluntary assignment, and his homestead has been turned over to his indorsers. He has been speculating heavily in barley, it is said, dealing mostly with St. Louis houses. Krack has lost large sums, but pending an investigation, the amount is unknown.

A Kossuth county young lady was surprised at seeing in the papers that a license had been issued to her and a young man acquaintance. The fellow had never consulted her about the matter, and it is presumed that he supposed that was the proper procedure. The young lady's friends are quite indignant, and the marriage will not come off.

A freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road was derailed and the engine and six cars were hurled into the river, six miles from Dubuque. James Richmond, the engineer, was carried down with his engine and his body lies beneath it. Fireman Newell and the brakeman jumped and, though badly injured, will recover.

Too Many Bears.

A young huntsman of Helena, Montana, was following the upper course of the Milk River, and came suddenly face to face with a bear. He brought his rifle to his shoulder, took careful aim, and shot the bear dead. The next moment a second bear appeared from a rocky den. The young hunter again made a successful shot. To his surprise a third bear came out of the den. He killed this one also, and before he had time to remove from the spot, bruin number four appeared. It was exciting sport to be sure, but there were more bears than he cared to see at one time. However, he made a good shot, and bruin tumbled over making four dead bears.

While the huntsman stood watching his game, a fifth bear, larger than any of the previous ones, came out of the den and rushed forward. The young man fired, but missed; and before he could reload, the infuriated beast was upon him! One blow of the huge paw sent the gun flying from his grasp, but he quickly drew his hunting-knife, and wouned bruin in the neck. In doing this he received a severe squeeze from the brute, and a fearful bite on the shoulder. Then he lost consciousness.

When he recovered his senses, his horse was between him and the bear. The horse was kicking viciously, and bruin was making but feeble resistance, and soon lumbered off into the brush. The hunter was badly shaken up, and the wound in his shoulder was exceedingly painful. With difficulty he mounted his horse, which was quite unhurt, and rode to a place of shelter a few miles further on, where his injuries received attention and his game was secured.—Youth's Companion.

His One Virtue.

Widow: "Have you any particular virtue, Mr. Kute, that might make me feel inclined to trust my daughter to you for life?"

Comic Paragraphist: "Yes, my dear madam, I have. I've never made a joke about a mother-in-law in my life!"

Widow: "Take her! She's yours!"

ON ANOTHER CHASE.

The Cruiser Charleston Again Racing Over the Ocean in Search of the Itata.

By Swift Sailing and Good Luck There Is Some Prospect of a Capture.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The navy department to-day received a dispatch that the Charleston sailed southward from Acapulco last evening, leaving the Esmeralda in port.

There was no word of the Itata. The presumption is that the Charleston commander was satisfied that the Itata had passed Acapulco either before his arrival there, or while he lay in port, and that he has resumed the long chase. It is estimated that the Itata has been stealing along at about seven knots, and as she was ten days out last Friday night, she should at that time have been just at Acapulco, where it is reported from that place that she met the Esmeralda.

She is a much smaller vessel than the Esmeralda and burns much less coal. It is regarded as within the probabilities that the latter vessel might have supplied her with this necessary article, which would account for the strait the war ship is now in respecting a further supply of coal.

If it be true that the Itata was off Acapulco Friday night, she had two full days' start of the Charleston when the latter started again in pursuit last night. This is about the same lead that she had when she started from San Francisco, so that it does not appear that the case is any nearer a conclusion. But if the two vessels now follow the same course, the Charleston, steaming at fourteen knots, should come up with the Itata by to-morrow night. This event, of course, is based upon the assumption, which is not founded upon a strong probablity, that the two vessels are steering exactly the same course.

If the Charleston passes the Itata, the next port which they are likely to be heard from is Panama, about 1,200 miles from Acapulco, or Payta, Peru, still further down the coast. As it is, the vessels have probably covered less than half the distance to Iquique, the nearest Chilian port.

FORCED TO APOLOGIZE.

The Uncomfortable Position in Which the Insurgent Vessel Was Placed.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—A copy of the Chilian Times, which reached here by the steamer San Blas, announces that by special agreement with Germany, Great Britain is taking German interests in Chili under her protection until the arrival of three German warships, which are now en route.

The Times says the Warspite forced an apology out of the insurgent man-of-war Blanco Encalado just before the latter was sunk by the torpedo boats. The Blanco was engaged in the blockading of Iquique, when she, with other vessels of the blockading fleet, ran out of coal. The English and German merchantmen were lying side by side, both coal laden. The rebel fleet took hold of them on the pretense that they were in range in the event of firing, and towed them out to sea, despite the protests of the captains. Out of range of the fort's guns the insurgent made a forced purchase of such coal as they needed.

They voluntarily paid an extravagant price for it, but nevertheless the captains of the vessels reported the matter to the British admiral, Hotham, who gave the Blanco the option of apologizing or fighting inside of twenty-four hours. It was then 11:30 a. m. Precisely at noon the Blanco ran up the British and German flags above the rebel standard and fired a royal salute.

The coal would have been replaced and the ships towed back to their former anchorage but for the fact that most of the coal had been burned and the two merchant ships had no further business at Iquique.

KILLED BY LOCUSTS.

Terrible Death of a Prominent French Naturalist.

ALGIERS, May 20.—The French savant, M. Kunckel Herculais, the president of the ethnological society, who was employed on the government mission of investigating the locust plague in this province, has met a horrible death.

While examining a deposit of locusts' eggs at the village of Sidieral, he was overcome with fatigue and the heat and fell asleep on the ground. While sleeping he was attacked by a swarm of locusts.

On awakening he struggled desperately to escape from the living flood. He set fire to the insect-laden bushes near him, but all his efforts proved ineffectual, and when finally the locusts left the spot his corpse was found.

CLUBBED TO DEATH.

A Minneapolis Woman Murdered in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Alice Martin, twenty-eight years old, was found murdered in her apartments early this morning. She had been clubbed to death. J. H. Painter, who lived with the woman, was locked up on suspicion of being the murderer. Painter says that he went to the theater last night and did not return home till after 12 o'clock. He says he found the Martin woman lying dead on the floor. She was lying in a pool of blood. One side of her face was badly crushed, and her head was cut in several places. Tenants in the same house say that they heard the woman and some man quarrel during the early part of the evening. The murdered woman's parents live at Minneapolis.

KEPT VERY QUIET.

A Railroad Accident in Which a Number of Lives Were Lost.

KANSAS CITY, May 20.—Mrs. A. A. Center of Pottsdam, N. Y., who has been visiting at the home of W. W. Morgan, says that a bridge on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad at Albuquerque fell last Friday, carrying with it a passenger train that had been two hours in advance of the train by which she was traveling. The latter train was flagged and the passengers were obliged to cross the cut which the bridge spanned and meet a train on the other side. Mrs. Center says that it was reported that twelve or fourteen people were killed. No telegraphic report of such a wreck has been received.

Not Looking for Office.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, May 20.—Ex-Gov. A. R. McGill is expected to arrive in Washington in a few days. He is a member of the board to visit the West Point military academy, who are ordered to report at the academy on June 1. The governor's arrival here will be the signal for a number of reports that he is after some office or desires to take a hand in Minnesota patronage. Capt. J. K. Moore, now appointment clerk in the treasury department, who was McGill's private secretary, says there is no truth in the report whatever that McGill had any desire to be postmaster at St. Paul.

THIRD PARTY MOVE.

Delegates Assembling at Cincinnati for the National Union Conference to Begin To-Day.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—The three or four hundred delegates and others in attendance upon the National Union conference, which begins its sessions in this city to-morrow, were reinforced this morning by the arrival of a special train bearing ten car loads of citizens from Kansas and other Western points, and it is estimated that there are now here nearly 1,300 people representing at least two-thirds of the states of the Union.

This morning's train brought Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota, Norton, of the Chicago Sentinel; Elder, speaker of the Kansas house of representatives; Congressman-elect McKeighan of Nebraska, Robb of Iowa, Wood of Kansas, Snyder of Indiana, Powderly, Hayes and Devlin of Detroit.

Most of the organizations expected are well represented and, there does not seem to be any apprehension on the part of those present that anything will occur to mar the harmony essential to a perfect understanding among so many different organizations. It is claimed by the leaders that the representatives of these bodies have come here in a spirit of concession, and that they have not brought any "hobbies" with them; and such, so far as indications go, appear to be the case.

There promises to be a breeze over the delegation from Minnesota, headed by Ignatius Donnelly. Miss McDonald and several others will endeavor to secure recognition by the conference, but Donnelly and his followers do not appear to be worried about the situation, and claim that the opposition comes from persons hostile to the movement, who are acting under orders from

THE "WHEAT RING" OF MINNESOTA.

There is considerable comment on the reported opposition of Senator Peffer to the "third party" movement, and it is openly stated by Capt. Powers and others that it would be better for Mr. Peffer and other gentlemen holding official positions to listen to the voice of the people than to try to dictate the course to be pursued by the conference in regard to the formation of a third party.

There is, however, a division of sentiment on the third party question, but the drift seems to be favorable to such action as will insure the nomination of a national ticket in 1892. This conference will not undertake to make any nomination, but an effort will be made to get things into such shape that it will be an easy matter to take action in that regard next year. It is denied that the South is so strongly opposed to a third party as has been represented.

FROM THEIR FRIENDS.

An Array of Presents Received by President and Mrs. Harrison.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—On Saturday, when Mrs. Harrison had her trunks unpacked, all the souvenirs of her journey were brought to light—she has them all arranged on the tables upstairs in the corridor, and they make a glittering array of precious metals.

The presents made to the president are also among the display, and between them all the number must certainly reach 400. On one long table are arranged all the gold and silver souvenirs.

In Utah the president was given the freedom of the state in the presentation of a silver map of the state nearly a foot square. In San Francisco the invitation to the Palace hotel banquet was on a thick gold card; the menu card was another gold plate, and the freedom of the city was on a superbly wrought square of gold. From the launching of the Monterey Mrs. Harrison has several elegant mementoes. One is a purple velvet sash, another is a large silver ladle with a picture of the ship in the bowl, and the third a hammer made from one of the first rivets placed in the ship.

Mrs. Harrison also has a spoon to show for nearly every town and city she visited in the silver states. From different cities on the coast she has elegant gold and silver knives and spoons made in odd and attractive shapes. A miner's lamp of silver was a present in another place, and little dishes of silver filagree work a reminder of another.

GOOD NEWS.

The Tide of Emigration to America Checked by the Italian Government.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—That the Italian government is endeavoring to check the tide of emigration to the United States is shown by the issuance of a circular by the Italian minister of the interior department prefects of the kingdom for the restriction of such immigration so far as minors are concerned.

A copy of this circular received at the treasury department shows that minors will not be allowed to leave the kingdom when not accompanied by relatives or guardians, except on production of proper shipping articles, and such documents will be required also in case the minor is accompanied by a relative or guardian who can neither read nor write. Minors eighteen years of age will not be allowed to emigrate, except on specific authority by the minister of war.

Corte, Italian consul at New Orleans, has arrived here, but declines to talk, pleading the fatigue of his trip. He will call on the marquis Imperiali during the day. The department of state has not yet received a request from Gov. Nichols to recall Consul Corte's exequatur, but there is little likelihood that he will ever again represent his country in the United States.

WILL NOT RESIGN.

Commissioner Raum Sets at Rest All Rumors to the Contrary.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—In an interview to-night, Gen. Raum, commissioner of pensions, stated emphatically that he did not intend to resign.

He said that his relations with President Harrison and Secretary Noble were entirely pleasant, and there was no quarrel between the secretary and himself.

The commissioner then said that he wished "the public to understand that there is a coterie of men in Washington, a few of whom are in the pension office, who have formed a conspiracy to break down his character as a public officer and as a private citizen, and to bring the pension office into public disrepute." He added: "I am not to be driven from the pension office by these men. I have devoted my best thought and energy to its organization, and the bureau is at the present time one of the most efficient working organizations of the government."

Quay on Deck Again.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, May 20.—Matt Quay and Tim Byrnes met here last night. This conference, however, was not of half so much importance as the conference between the president and Senator Quay to-day. Quay has a number of small jobs to fix up with the president, and notwithstanding the fact that he has been turned down in regard to several appointments in Pennsylvania, he has never exhibited any soreness and is always ready to reach out and get what will be allowed him. It is given out that even if Byrnes does represent the league, Quay is of more importance at the White House than the Minnesota man.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily					NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m		Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11		Minneapolis		6 25 am
4 05 a m	218		Barnesville		10 25 pm
*10 45 am	299	Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 00 pm*
*[illegible] "	[illegible]		Shirley		3 30 " *
*[illegible] "	[illegible]		Ives		x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm	[illegible]		Wylie		x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	327	Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

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WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON,
GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON
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EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on
THE DINING CAR LINE
Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily
between Points
IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY
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ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
PACIFIC COAST TRAINS
PASSING THROUGH
Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho
Ore on and Washi gton
CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF
Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
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Free Colonist Sleepers;
AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

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TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth, Ashland and points East and South	7:10 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:20a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul' Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.
E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in ALL The Courts,
OF THE STATE and
and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.
Will give special attention to contests of claims.

NOTICE TO STOCK-RAISERS:

Anyone desiring to have horses or any animal altered will do well to give me a call. I have two kinds of the latest improved tools and can do the work in any way wanted having had 20 years practice. Can furnish the best of referance and will insure work if required Satisfaction guaranteed. Will work cheap. Remember that I have my residence here and will live up to my guarantee.

P. O. Hagglund
St. Hilaire Minn,

FOR SALE CHEAP.

1 spring wagon, 1 light wagon, 1 top buggy. 1 set single harness and one good heavy farm horse,

S. M. Dainard.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 91 cents.

E. M. Hoff is at Crookston this week on business.

C. G. Rapp received a carload of salt last Monday.

Considerable wheat has been marketed here the past week.

Dan Patterson went down to Crookston last Monday on business.

Miss Edith Peters closed her term of school east of here Friday.

Martin Williams drove down to Crookston last Saturday on business.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

Spring work is completed and the farmers are getting their breaking plows in order.

S, M. Dainerd sold six head of cattle yesterday Louis Berthiume of Red Lake Falls,

Al Mills came up from Crookston last Sunday and spent the day shaking hands with friends.

Agent McKallor and family and J. M. Hanson and family were at Thief River Falls last Saturday fishing.

A number of the young folks of the village attended a dance at Thief River Falls last Saturday evening.

Mrs Farrington, of Verndale, Minn., was here last week on her way to Thief River Falls to visit her parents,

Henry Jackson has rented S. M. Dainerd's new residence. It will be ready to be occupied by June 1st.

Farmers are all well pleased with the rain last Monday night. The prospects for a big crop is daily growing brighter.

The swallows have arrived and have commenced to build their nests on the buildings in town. They are a great nuisance.

S. M, Hoff has just received a very fine invoice of the very best stoves in the market. Call around and look them over.

Mrs. Peter Hall and two children arrived from St. Paul last Monday. Mr. Hall is moving into the Watts house east of the track,

Charley Bramsness who has been very sick with typhoid fever is slowly recovering. He has been very dangerously ill but is now past danger.

S, O, Huseth, of Grand Forks, came over last week and has opened a jewelry store at Hanson's, Mr. Huseth is we understand a good workman and should do a fair business.

The early mosquito is around looking up a location for the summer. It is to be expected that we will again have the usual supply of those pests this summer.

S. M. Hoff was around yesterday with a novel lead pencil for ye editor, It is an exact imitation of a wire nail nicely nickle plated and is gotten up as an advertisement of the Salem wire nail,

Several farmers have informed us that the recent frosts have not hurt the wheat in the least but rather improved it, and that the ground has been too damp for the high winds to do much damage.

Fred Eikhof has purchased lot ten of block forty from O. A. Ulen for a cash consideration of three hundred dollars and will move his building formerly occupied as the furniture store, onto it. We understand that Mr. Eikhof will use the building for a saloon after July 1st.

Messrs, Erickson and Svenson commenced work again yesterday on the Norwegian Lutheran Church and will push the work as rapidly as possible. They expect to have it completed in about three weeks. Their contract calls for the building to be finished by June 11th.

The Times is sorry to learn that Mr. A. Kaiser, editor of the Thirteen Towns is suffering with a bad attack of rheumatism. He arrived in the city Tuesday and started the same evening for the Hot springs where hopes to find relief. He was accompanied by Henry Peterson,

After July 1 the flag of the Union will have forty four stars, the forty-fourth representing Wyoming admitted during the year. In the new arrangement there will be six horizontal rows of stars. the row at the top and that at the bottom each containing eight stars and the four rows between each containing seven.

S. M. Dainard has traded his alto horn to J. M. Hanson for a fiddle and the neighbors in Hanson's locality are not pleased with the trade. Hanson's lung capacity seems ample and he says he will learn to play on that horn if he clears the town of people, In the mean time Dainard's neighbors on Water street are jubilant as Sam hasn't begun yet to play on his fiddle.

There seems to be considerable demand for St. Hilaire town lots lately. C. G. Rapp has purchased five lots on water street from the Townsite Company and E. M. Hoff will buy a couple more and L. K. Kolstad also intends buying a couple, They all intend to erect dwellings within the coming year which is a good sign and shows that the business men here have confidence in the town,

The census returns show some figures that are not encouraging with regard to crime. Criminal statistics declare the fact that we have in the United States now thirteen more convicts to the million of population than there were in 1880. It would be interesting to know whether crime in the country is increasing at such a rate as this. If so it is a bad lookout.

Dodge County Republican: Now talk about your town, write about it, speak well of it; help to improve it; continue to beautify the streets; patronize its merchants; speak well of your neighbors advertise in the local pape; report news items for its columns; keep your subscriptions paid up; speak well of enterprising public-spirited citizens; and you will be sure to have a live town.

The new constitution of the federation of Australia is soon to be submitted to a vote of the people. As has been before stated the constitution follows very closely that of the United States, the principal differanee being that instead of a President there will be a Governor General appointed by the queen of England, and who will be advised by an executive council consisting of a ministry whose number is not to exceed twelve. —News.

S. M. Hoff is making arrangements to open the creamery the latter part of this week. He intends putting three teams on the road gathering cream and will pay thirteen cents an inch. He has secured the services of James Fulton of Hawley, who is an experianced butter maker. He is the son of N. H, Fulton who managed the creamery here several years ago. We hope Mr. Hoff will be successful as the running of the creamery here will be a good thing for both village and country.

Reports that come from the Pacific Coast country are not very encouraging. Parties who have been out there say that business is almost at a stand still and in the larger cities there are thousands of idle men, In short the boom has flattened out as it must in all countries where there is nothing in it but wind. Many who have left the Red River Valley to pick up a fortune in the far west are now wishing they were back where there is prosperity all the time.—Crookston Times.

If the records of the Italian criminal courts could be produced to show the amount of rewards offered by that government for the heads of the bandits who escaped to America and were Parkersoned at New Orleans, an explanation would probably be thus evoked for the indignation of John Macaroni He naturally resents the shedding of blood by American revolvers when by all justice that blood should have spattered an Italian guillotine. St. Paul News.

We are in receipt of the following postal bearing the St. Hilaire postmark- It is evidently sent us on account of an article published in last weeks issue concerning the catching of fish by fishtraps and the writer is beyond a doubt an owner of a fish-trap and is probably deriving a revenue from the sale of fish caught in this unlawful manner. We will inform our unknown friend that anonymous letters containing threats will not do much good in this office;

St. Hilaire Spectator

Sa place & dont trouble yours self with any fish matter it semesto me you ar wery ill about but you better kepp quitt in this bisenes.

Yours Truly

Deputy U, S. Marshall J, W. Howes was in town last Monday on his way to St. Paul. He has been making a very extensive trip in the northern part of the state looking for timber thieves; Canadians are crossing the line and cutting pine and Mr. Howes was detailed by the government to look into the matter. He left Red Lake Falls nearly three months ago going to Red Lake, from there to Rainy River up the river to Lake of the Woods, thence back to Red Lake and down the Red Lake River. He informs us that his party traveled seven hundred miles on foot, about six hundred miles by canoe and nearly three hundred miles by team, Mr. Howes informs us that he found some exceptionally fine country along the Rainy River and predicts that as soon as it is opened up it will prove a good farming country.

Messrs Holmes, Hanson, Patterson, Ives and Williams started last Thursday to look over the proposed road on the reservation to the high landing. They found that a road could be built with very little cost from here to the river about four miles this side of the landing. The boat can easily reach this point as it is above all the rapids and the river is of good depth. The river was found almost due east of here about fourteen miles. Another party will start out the last of this week and will endeavor to make a more thorough exploration of the country, and the road will undoubtedly be built inside of thirty days.

Peter Lindblom was arrested last Friday by Constable Williams on a charge of wife beating. The complaint was made by one of the neighbors to whom the poor woman came for relief. Lindbloom was tried before Justice Hanson and fined fifteen dollars and costs. It seems that Lindbloom is in the habit of getting drunk and going home and making things lively for all in that vicinity. Dr, Heinemuth was called to attend to the injured woman and pronounced her injuries slight, She refused to appear and Lindbloom got off much lighter than he would otherwise. A good strong blacksnake whip liberally applied would be a good remedy in such cases.

The Luverne Herald publishes the following very opportune suggestion to farmers with regard to their seed corn: "Some time ago one of the best farmers in this county requested the Herald to suggest to the farmers that smoking seed corn would prevent gophers from eating it. In a recent issue of the Rural World a farmer writes that he hung seed corn in the smoke house and smoked it as long as he did his hams; that every kernal grew and that not a spear was touched by gophers mice or blackbirds while some sweet corn planted by the side of it but not smoked, was entirely destroyed. Some of the farmers in this county tried the experiment last year and found that the growing qualities of the seed were not impaired and that the gophers would not eat it It can do no harm and may be of great value."

There is encouragment in the later reports from the efforts to make soldiers out of the Indians, The first impressions were not favorable and possibly there was more or less prejudice among the officers against the plan. Several troops composed entirely of indians have been made up, and predictions come from some of those who are familiar with the circumstances that it will be made a success and contribute materially to the solution of the Indian problem. It will utilize the element that fosters the discontent and give sufficient exercise to keep them toned into orderly life. It will be specially useful in affording a chance for those who have been educated at the government schools. They have often fallen back to their original state from lack of some employment that has authority attached to it.—St. Paul Globe.

Fire was discovered in the roof of E. M. Hoffs building last Saturday afternoon at 4:30. An alarm was quickly given and nearly the whole town turned out. The fire engine was brought out but did not work well at first owing to the bad condition of the valves. By the time the engine was in good running order the fire had gained considerable headway covering the entire roof A large amount of water was brought in buckets and everybody in town did effective and hard work After over an hours hard work the fire was put out after destroying the entire roof and part of the walls in the upper story, Nearly everything in the building was taken out except a large cooking range in the upper story but there was considerable damage done to Mr, Hoff's household furniture by breakage and water. Eikhof & Brink succeeded in getting everything out of the lower part with little damage. The fire started in the attic where Mr. Hoff had been storing his storm windows and must have caught from a match or a candle. It is very fortunate that there was no wind at the time or the town would have been in danger, The boys all worked well and are deserving of great credit in putting the fire out. The loss on the building will amount to about four hundred dollars and one hundred and fifty on contents. Mr. Hoff is insured in the St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Company, $1,000 on the building and $500 on contents.

Washington May 10th.—[Special, to the New York World.]—Mr. Blaine has more important business on hand and in prospect than all the other members of the cabinet put together. In fact he is the administrator just now, and will fill a large space in the public eye for months to come.

In all probability the most stirring features of the imbroglio with Italy are yet to come, and, of course, he will figure in them as the representative of this country.

The Bering sea controversy will be interesting and will develop Mr. Blaine at his best. He finds in Lord Salisbury a foeman far worthier of his steel than the Marquis di Rudini. Then there are the Canadian reciprocity scheme, the Newfoundland fisheries affair, the new treaty with Spain, the efforts to acquire a coaling station at the Mole St. Nicholas, and other highly important matters to command his attention. His friends say that he works best when his hands are full. In that view of the case his success within the next 10 months ought to be conspicuous.

But all this is discouraging enough to the friends of the president, who would be glad to have Mr. Blaine a little more in the background, They see that when his trip shall have come to an end the president will be lost again in Mr. Blaine's shadow, and that this is a bad time for him to lose the attention of the country.

The Republican clubs, under the inspiration received at Cincinnati are all at work, but not in the president's interests, They are likely to entirely forget the president in the enthusiasm for Mr. Blaine, and especially as all the showy work of the administration in the near future will be performed by the premier. This state of the case will swell the Harrison howl for that letter of declination which they are demanding of Mr, Blaine.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Pioneer Press: Some of our state contemporaries are bothering themselves and their readers quite unnecessarily by assuming that Gov. Merriam is scheming for the succesion to Senator Davis. It is of course not unlikely that the governor may have amused his imagination with passing dreams of that sort, but it is hardly credible that he has entertained any serious purpose to be a candidate for the United States senatorship. At any rate no such purpose, so far as we know, has ever been avowed, even to his most intimate friends. He is not in it, as the boys would say. He has made a very good governor because the position calls for the business qualifications and the strong good sense which he possesses in so eminent a degree. With these qualifications he would make as good a senator as many others who have enjoyed or now enjoy that dignity. But they are not all the attributes which are desirable in a United States senator, if we can get the higher and rarer ones. How far Gov. Merriam may be credited with the possession of these higher and rarer gifts it is not necessary to discuss, because we have no knowledge that he expects to become a candidate for the position.

G. W. Van Dusen, the veteran elevator man, and present manager of the elevator syndicate, while expressing himself as not being a man who kept as close watch of all the phases of the question as some of his contemporaries yet had an opinion in the matter at issue, and it corresponded in the main with the situation as shown in the Pioneer Press. "I believe," said Mr. Van Dusen, "that this country has entered upon an era of permanently higher prices for all farm products and more especially wheat. Five years ago we arrived at the limit of production. Their annual increase each year since has not been 1 percent, and I can see no reason to expect anything else in the years to come. The increasing area of wheat raising in the new western country will just about compensate each year for the loss in the older sections of the country. It will be just about a stand-off. In the mean time the population is increasing at a steady rate. In five years I believe we will be importing wheat into this country. I can see no other logical conclusion. While as regards wheat the farmers of the older settled sections of the state will get but little benefit from the situation, it is certain that the other kind of products will feel the effects of the rise in this staple, and good prices will be realized all along the line and the farmers condition much improved."—Pioneer Pres.

LADY AGENTS WANTED.

The St. Paul Globe Publishing Co. wants one or more lady representatives in every town and township throughout the Northwest. Teachers, saleswomen, or any lady of energy and enterprise can make money rapidly and secure an elegant and valuable prize, by representing the St. Paul Globe, For terms and full particulars, address,

Globe Publishing Co,
St. Paul, Minn.

Council Proceedings

Special meeting of council, all members present.

On petition C. A. Brink and Fred Eikhof were allowed to move their present business from Hoff's Building into the building on lot 17 of block 39 for 30 days more or less.

Moved to adjourn till next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson.
Village Recorder.

ASTRAY.

A three year old dark roan mare colt with dark mane and tail and a two year sorrel mare colt with a white stripe in forehead and white hind leg. Party finding same will be liberally rewarded for services by returning same to

Fred Emard,
Sec. 4, Gervais Tp.,
P. O. Red Lake Falls.

E. M. HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE
LARGEST and BEST
Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.
EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN
DRESS GOODS. BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR
We have also a new and clean stock of
Groceries Crockery Glassware
We can and will save you money on anything in our line.
Highest Prices Paid for
Butter Eggs And Hides.
BRODWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.
Manufactures the well known
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT
and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.
HOFF & DARLING Prop,
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DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
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A large and complete line of
General Merchandise.
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
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Special Offer.
I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

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WEDNESDAY May 20 1891.

BEAU BRUMMEL'S SNUFF BOX.

It Caused Estrangement Between the Beau and His Royal Patron.

One of the most touching and, in its way, pathetic incidents in the drama "Beau Brummel" is in the last act, when a poor, broken down dandy hears that his old patron and prince is passing through Calais. Nerving himself with a great effort on his part with his last remaining snuff box, he sends it in the shape of a peace offering and token of contrition to his former royal friend.

No bigger sacrifice was possible to the actual George Brummel. In the days of his prosperity he had no greater fad than the collection of all sorts of snuff boxes; it amounted, in fact, almost to a mania, and by his sagacity and good taste he possessed at one time an unrivaled collection. During his palmy days of London life there was among his collection one box which the regent especially admired.

"Brummel," he said, "this box must be mine. Go to Gray's and order any box you like in lieu of it." Brummel of course assented, and at the same time begged that the new box might have a miniature of the prince as its chief ornament, to which the latter, much pleased, consented. The box was ordered, and in its manufacture Brummel took the most active interest, an interest shared by the prince himself, who suggested several alterations and improvements in the design.

When it was almost completed the quarrel took place at Claremont between the prince and the beau, which was the primary cause of the latter's ultimate downfall. A day or two after its occurrence Brummel went to the jeweler's to inquire about the box, and was then told that the regent had sent express directions that it was not to be delivered. Brummel's chagrin and surprise were intense, and it was this somewhat ungenerous act which first induced him to bear himself with hostility against the prince, and by his own acts and foolish words to widen a breach which was to extend for years.—New York Times.

A Hard Test.

In a western court a witness had been detailing with great minuteness certain conversations which had occurred several years before. Again and again the witness testified to names and dates and precise words, and it became necessary for his cross-examiner to break him up. This was done by a very simple device. While the witness was glibly rattling off his testimony the cross examiner handed him a law book, and said, "Read aloud a paragraph from that book." "What for?" inquired the witness. "I will tell you after you have read it," said the lawyer, and the witness accordingly read aloud a paragraph of most uninteresting material about lands, appurtenances and hereditaments.

Then the lawyer went on and asked him a few more questions about his memory, and the witness was positive that his memory was very good. Suddenly the lawyer said, "By the way, will you please repeat that paragraph you just read about lands, appurtenances and hereditaments?" "Why, of course I could not do that," replied the witness. "You must have a queer memory," retorted the lawyer, "since you can repeat things that you say occurred years ago, and you cannot repeat what you read a moment ago." The witness was nonplussed.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Embarrassment of Joe.

Joe and Dinnis are well known characters about the customs house. The first man does all the custom house business for a large railroad; the other is a broker's clerk.

He who is here called Joe feels himself to be the perfect pink of politeness, and believes that he would rather die than be otherwise. Only one thing mars his happiness, and that is his hair. It is a brilliant red.

One evening Joe was coming down Bedford avenue, Williamsburg, and Dinnis was going up, with his wife on his arm. Dinnis was overjoyed at meeting the other. He wanted Mrs. Dinnis to know Joe, and wanted Joe to know his wife. So he caught Joe by one arm, drew his wife forward and said:

"Hey, Mary! This is the red headed fellow I was telling you about that works in the custom house."

And then he wondered why Joe was confused.—New York Evening Sun.

Experientia Docet.

The Sunday school teacher had just read the story of the bringing to life of the son of the widow of Nain, and then began to ask questions to see if her scholars had understood what she had read.

"In the first place, let me see if any of you can tell me what a widow is."

There was a long silence. Finally a small boy spoke: "I know, 'coe my mother's one. It's a lady what takes in washing."—New York Evening Sun.

A Serious Case.

Jinks (breathlessly)—Say, Binks, if a man dies while I owe him money am I released from the debt?

Legal Friend—No. His executors will snap you up quicker than— But hold on. What's your hurry?

Jinks (rushing out)—I'm going for a doctor.—Good News.

Most Unkind Cut of All.

Kidder—Saw you with your girl yesterday.

Kiddee—Yes. Jever know her?

Kidder—No; but pap says she used to be an old flame of his.—Texas Siftings.

New Method of Engraving.

A French scientist has introduced a process for the engraving of designs on wood, leather or similar materials by means of a pencil or tool, the point of which is constantly at red heat. After a series of experiments with hot iron and platinum wire heated by electricity, a special tool was finally devised by the inventor of this process, which renders the operation extremely simple. The tool in question is another application of the cautery instrument used by surgeons. The pencil has a wooden handle, upon which is mounted a small platinum tube with a fine point. Two separate receptacles communicate with the tools by means of a rubber tube. One of these contains a hydrocarbon, such as alcohol, benzine or wood spirit, and the other contains compressed air.

A constant flow of the hydrocarbon vapor is maintained at the point of the tool, which is thereby kept in a state of intense heat. Both receptacles are provided with regulating apparatus, by which the supply of ink can be adjusted or cut off, as desired. The operation of tracing designs on woodwork and leather is thus simplified to the utmost possible extent. A tracing of the design is made on the article to be ornamented, and any degree of relief is instantly effected, very little skill on the part of the operator being required. The new process will be of the greatest service to bookbinders, carpenters and others, as well as affording a ready means of labeling cases, barrels, etc.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Augustin Daly's Literary Passion.

A man you seldom hear of in a literary way, and who is one of the most discriminate book buyers in the United States, is Mr. Augustin Daly, the playwright and manager. He is on the best of terms with literary men and women both in America and Europe. He has a library full of interest to the student of the history of the stage and to the general lover of rare books. Although Mr. Daly is not himself a collector of portraits or illustrations for the extra illustrating of books, he is a liberal purchaser of extended works of an interesting nature.

The latest addition of importance to his library is an edition of the Thackeray letters with extra illustrations inserted. It cost him not less than $5,000 for the gratification of this whim alone. I suppose that Mr. Daly has one of the finest libraries of dramatic works and rare prints in the country, and his investments represent thousands of dollars. I know he has filed a standing order at one of the New York book stores to send him anything new in the way of books bearing on the drama or stage. Then he has his best books illustrated with rare prints, portraits, play bills and sketches. One work of ten royal octavo volumes contains 3,000 of these special illustrations alone, and cost Mr. Daly over $10,000.—Edward W. Bok's Letter.

Invention of Poplin.

The original invention of poplin is claimed by Avignon, France, once a papal see, on which account it was called a papaline, in compliment to the reigning pope, at which time (the Fifteenth century) this rich material was produced to supply the gorgeous ecclesiastical vestments and hangings in use. The industry was introduced into Dublin by French immigrants, refugees at the time of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, who settled in that part of the Irish capital called the "Liberties." The La Touche family established the first organized manufactory there, which commenced operations in 1693.—Dry Goods Chronicle.

Ducks and Snow.

Wild geese or wild ducks, unlike most of the species which breed on the shores of the Arctic ocean, are in no hurry to leave their summer quarters so long as there is food enough on the tundras. Hence, their early appearance in the south may be taken as a sign that the snow has acquired possession of the northern feeding grounds. But it admits of no other interpretation, since it by no means follows that this cold snap will take an equatorial direction, or that the birds will outstrip the progress of the cold. In reality, they often arrive with the very weather they are held to prognosticate.—Exchange

The Difference.

"Here, sir, is a fine silver watch for $15. Here is another equally as good for $10."

"What's the difference between them?"

"Five dollars."—Jewelers' Circular.

A New Bicycle Bell.

Charles E. Carroll, of New Haven, has invented a bicycle bell which promises to supersede many of those now in use. It is composed of two gongs joined by a band of metal, which makes the whole perfectly dust proof. Inside is an alarm movement, which is wound up by a small key attached to one of the gongs. One winding suffices for 600 alarms. The alarm is rung by pressing up a small lever toward the handle of the bicycle, from which the bell is hung. The whole arrangement is neat and tasteful and forms an ornament to a machine.—Springfield Homestead.

Kept Whole for Thirty-three Years.

An Auburn man claims to have the second kerosene lamp ever sold in Lewiston. He bought it thirty-three years ago, and at a time when the popular sentiment was very much opposed to the adoption of the lamps. How times and opinions have changed within the past few years!—Lewiston Journal.

Matrimonial Item.

"What's the matter here?" asked a stranger of a small boy, as he noticed a large wedding party coming out of a church on Fifth avenue.

"Nawthin' but the tied goin' out," was the reply.—Texas Siftings.

A Warped Judgment.

Mrs. Bingo—What do you think of this necktie? The clerk said it was the prettiest one in the store.

Mr. Bingo—Then the clerk must be a married man.—Clothier and Furnisher.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 30th 1888 made by Ferdinand Poulin and Rose Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1888 at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 26 of mortgages, pages 120, 121 and 122. And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured due and payable: and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred ninety four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north east quarter and the west half of the south east quarter of section two in township one hundred fifty north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at Public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 244, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company, of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 24th 1889 made by Benjamin D. Way and Paulina Way his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of May 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 45 of mortgages, pages 294 and 295. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty nine dollars and thirty eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west and lots twenty one and twenty two in Block seventy of Kretzschmar's addition to Red Lake Falls according to the recorded plat thereof, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of ten dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 24th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date April 11th 1889, made by Caroline McKibben and James A. McKibben her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 12th day of April 1889 at 5.50 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages page 22.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable: and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred twenty-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section twenty in township one hundred fifty-three north of range forty six west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 20th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad, Attorneys.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn April 15 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 9 1891 viz:

John A. Sjostrom H D 10680 for the S ½ NE ¼ and N ½ SE ¼ sec. 12 tp 152 r 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John L. Johnson, A. G. Mostrom, E. G Peterson, K A. Sundal of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston, Minn., May 15 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 20 1891. viz:

Ole Hanson Fin H D for the E ½ NW ¼ sec. 1: Tp. 153 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels K. Anderson, Gilbert Peterson, Ole Toresen, A. O. Bergene all of Bray P. O Polk Co Minn

H. H. DICKMANN Register

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURF.

KNOW YE ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,
That the Unanimous Verdict of the intelligent reading public of the ENTIRE NORTHWEST is that the
"SAINT PAUL GLOBE"
IS THE REPRESENTATIVE NORTHWESTERN NEWSPAPER.
THE DAILY GLOBE Stands in the Front Rank of Modern Newspapers. Its News is always Fresh, Readable and Reliable. If you want a daily paper you cannot afford to be without it.
THE WEEKLY GLOBE Has every attractive feature of a First class Weekly, as well as many Original and Exclusive ones peculiar to itself. To read it is to enjoy it and endorse all claims made for it. It stands Pre-eminent among NORTHWESTERN WEEKLIES.
THE ST. PAUL GLOBE PUBLISHING COMPANY has, at a great outlay of money, purchased the right to use Houghton's New Reversible Political Map combined with Rand, McNally & Co.'s Map of the U. S. and has contracted for the printing of the enormous number of 100,000 copies, for the benefit of those who become subscribers to the GLOBE within the years 1891 and 1892. The regular price of these maps is $5.00 but we are enabled to offer it, together with the GLOBE, at the following
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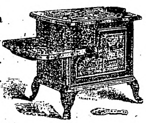

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Used up.

It's the only way to use some things, but it's a bad condition for a man or woman. It means disease. Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That means health. It invigorates the liver and kidneys, purifies the blood and cleanses and renews the whole system. For all scrofulous humors and blood-taints, and even consumption (or lung-scrofula), if taken in time, it's a positive remedy. It's a *guaranteed* one. In all diseases of the liver, blood and lungs, it's warranted to benefit or cure, or the money is refunded. No other medicine of its class is sold, through druggists, on this *peculiar* plan. You can judge why. You only pay for the good you get.

Slightly Mistaken.

"Give me a ham sandwich!" shouted the traveler at the bar of the refreshment room. Two seconds later he complained to the attendant, "That was the worst sandwich I ever had. No more taste than sawdust, and not big enough to see."

"You've et yer ticket," returned the attendant contemptuously, "this here's yer ham san'wich."

Something About Dollars.

The dollar sign ($) is not a monogram of "U. S." but dates from the days when the transfer was made from Spanish to American dollars and accounts were kept equally in dollars and reals. Thus: One dollar eight reals. Later the 8 was placed between the perpendicular parallel lines [8]; then the perpendicular lines crossed the eight and combined with it to form the present sign ($).

But the origin of the dollar mark is not so important a question as how to get the dollars, and how to get the most out of them afterwards. A great many rules for becoming wealthy have been given, and John Jacob Astor's—"Cut down your expenses and let your income run on"—is as good as any. We can, however, offer some advice on spending the money especially if you intend to use any of it traveling. Select "The Burlington" when you want to reach any prominent place in the East, West, North or South, and its luxurious equipment, fast time, and sure connections will convince you that it gives you the most for your money. Any ticket agent can sell you tickets by this line, or you can address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul.

A.'s mother was putting him to bed one night. Perhaps he was unusually tired, certain it is he was very unwilling to go through with his evening devotions, and when his mother gently but firmly insisted, he said: "Oh, dear, you'll make me wear my teeth all out saying my prayers!"

"My wife cured me of a very severe colic in five minutes with Johnson's Anodyne Liniment."

Intellect is a mercenary who will fight under any banner, and never once stumbles over moral scruples.

SYRUP of FIGS

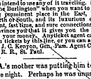

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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TANSY PILLS! Safe and Sure. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

FREE CURE For Weak Men, vigor restored. I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address R. T. Hamilton, Box 43 Albion, Mich.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS. The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

LOVE'S SILENCE.

Of all the words that bear their part,
In all the deeds of day to day,
One word is chiefly in my heart,
One little word I must not say.

The hills of truth are straight and steep
They have a smart in every stone;
And climbing them I needs must weep
To think that love must die unknown.

Night follows day—day chases night,
And brings a lesson strange to teach,
That love is lifeless in the light,
And silence is the fullest speech.

A MODERN DRYAD.

It was the last day in July. At three o'clock in the afternoon Edith Miller was lying in a hammock swung from two of the large pillars at one corner of the back porch. The pillars were overgrown with honeysuckle, trained to form a wall of leaves and flowers at this end of the porch. Several wicker chairs were supplied with cushions stood in seeming disorder near the hammock, while on a rug near by lay a large mastiff. All the members of the family except Edith had gone on a picnic to one of the neighboring hills. During the early part of the afternoon Edith had been reading a novel, but the novel had evidently proved uninteresting, for it had fallen on the rug, while the girl lay half dreaming in her hammock, which she kept slowly moving with a little foot. She was wondering what her fate would be on the morrow.

The morrow would bring her not only her twentieth birthday, but—according to prophecy—her future happiness or misery. While she was wondering what her destiny would be, she started suddenly, believing that she had heard the door-bell ring. She sat up quickly, passed her hand over her eyes, and tried to convince herself that she had only imagined she had heard the sound. There was a long silence. Evidently she had been dreaming, for no one went to the door. She was on the point of lying down again, when the bell rang for the second time. A few minutes later and the maid told Edith that there was some one in the parlor to see her.

"Pshaw! some cousin come to disturb me! what a bore these cousins are!"

But the moment Edith entered the parlor she stopped, blushed crimson, and exclaimed prettily:

"Why! Mr. Brooks! I—I never dreamed it could be you! I am very glad to see you," and she offered her hand as she approached. "And pray," she added "what brought you up here?"

"Well," he replied, his color deepening at the sight of her, "since I asked for you, I suppose I might reasonably say that I came up here to see you. I am not doing wrong, am I?"

"No—how silly! I am delighted you came, only I am sorry I am the only one at home just now to receive you; but you see all the rest have gone off on a picnic. When I was told there was some one in here to see me, I was out on the back porch, lying in a hammock, and trying to read a novel."

"Then I interrupted you?"

"But I am glad you did, for it was awfully stupid and pokey. Suppose we go out on the porch, Mr. Brooks, and then you can tell me all that you have been doing since I saw you last."

"I haven't been doing much lately, except wishing from one day's end to the other that I were up here. It has been pretty slow and hot in the city for the last two or three weeks. I wasn't breaking down under the heat or the work, but still," he continued, smiling, "if I may say so, I found no trouble in convincing myself that I ought to run up here for a few days."

"And why here?" she asked, smiling prettily, and looking up at him in a somewhat coquettish way as he paused to let her pass out on the porch.

"Well, as soon as I get up my courage I'll tell you," and he laughed a little, in an easy, half-boyish way.

When Edith was seated in the hammock, and Brooks in one of the wicker chairs close by, there was a short silence.

"Have you mustered up your courage yet?" she asked.

"Don't you think," he said seriously, after a moment's hesitation, "don't you think that, after all, one is more apt to follow the course of one's heart than the idea of one's sense of duty? It seems to me so, and if I remember rightly, Bacon touches on this point. He says, 'Whatsoever a man commandeth upon himself, let him set hours for it; but whatsoever is agreable to his nature, let him take no care for any set times, for his thoughts will fly to it of themselves.' Now, have I answered your question?"

"Oh perfectly, though I object to having Bacon quoted at me on a Summer day."

"Very well; I won't do it any more. Fact is," he added with a smile, "that's all I know."

After a while they started down to the bank of a quiet river that skirted Edith's summer home. They strolled along a narrow, winding path, talking and laughing softly, with the mastiff was walking majestically behind his mistress. They sat down on a bench built around the trunk of one of the large trees near the water edge, but presently Brooks got up to pick some flowers that were growing wild in the shade of the old trees. When he returned he wove the flowers into a wreath, while Edith talked to him. Now and then he laughed lightly over what she said, and occasionally ventured some reply which he knew would bring the color to her face.

"There!" he said, holding up the wreath for her inspection, "isn't it artistic?"

"Why! it is lovely! It's worthy to be worn by a fairy."

"Really? Well then I'll give it, to you, for—if you don't mind my saying so—you look like a fairy this afternoon; but I don't wish you to be one, for if you were, you might fly away so I should never see you again. Let me put it on, and then we'll pretend that you are one of those lovely dryads, and that you have control over these woods."

When he set the wreath of flowers on her head, she looked up at him, smiling sweetly.

"I am a dyrad, didn't you know it?"

"Why, no; tell me how it happened," he said, seating himself on the grass at her feet.

"Yes, I will tell you. You are the first one to hear it. Six years ago tomorrow I was playing down in these woods when my fairy godmother came to me. She told me that I had not obeyed the rules made by fairy godmothers for little girls, and that I must be punished; and then she led me to that old oak tree over there. She touched it with her wand, and the tree opened, and then she led me in, and she touched me with her wand so that I became a little dryad. Then she touched the tree again with her wand, whereupon the tree closed up, shutting me in, and I lived there for a year; and at the end of a year—five years ago tomorrow—my fairy godmother returned, and she touched the tree, and opened it as it had done before. She told me I was free for five years, but that I should be shut up again in the tree—and this time for the rest of my life—unless at the end of five years I did not fall in love with some mortal and tell him, unasked, of my love."

"Poor little dryad, and what a terrible fate," said Brooks, smiling up at her; "but I pray with all my heart that the right mortal will appear before your time is up, and that he will let you tell him of your love. Whichever way your fate may turn, may I hear of the result? May I come to inquire whether you won earthly happiness, or were transformed into a dryad, and shut up in that dark tree again?"

"Yes, you may come," she said very softly, "but—but you must not come too late."

"But, tell me how soon?" he asked, going nearer to her and looking into her lovely eyes.

"You may come," she said, in a faltering voice, gazing steadily at him as she drew back just a little slower than he advanced, "you may come—to-morrow," and then her voice failed her as her color died away.

"But, tell me, Edith," he said, taking her hand and looking down at her, "Won't to-day do as well as to-morrow?"

And she smiled and looked up at him through her tears.

Mrs Cat's Kindness.

A laborer employed in one of the mills at Sutter Creek has in his home one of the strangest family of animals in existence. The head of the family is an old cat, who is the mother of a thrifty family of five kittens; but in spite of the cares of motherhood, she has taken it upon herself to provide for a rat which she has taken under her protection. During a storm some two months ago a half-grown rat, lame and nearly drowned, crawled into the house, evidently in search of food and shelter, and by some chance made its way to the place where the old cat lay snugly on a heap of sacks with her family. Strangely, the mother seemed touched with pity over the condition of the wanderer, and instead of attacking him she coolly made room for him and did everything to relieve his sufferings. The rat displayed every sign of gratitude, and the miner's family, when they discovered the intruder, were so struck with surprise, that they forbade any one to disturb them. The result was that the rat chose to remain with his new-formed friends, and has now become as docile as his foster mother. A warm attachment seems to have sprung up between the two, and the rat has grown fat and lazy, wandering about as it suits its fancy, and evidently pleased with his new surroundings.

Beads.

Glass beads originated with the Egyptians. Some have been found with hieroglyphic inscriptions, showing the date to be about 1500 B. C. Glass beads and beagles for necklaces were used by the Egyptians and many other ancient nations. They were also used on cloth employed for mummy wrappings. They have been long used by eastern nations for devotional purposes, being worn by Chinese, Tartars, Buddhists and Turks alike. The Chinese rosary is composed of 108 beads of corals, stones, etc., some of them being as large as a pigeon's egg. They are mentioned by St. Augustine, A. D. 366, and by the Druids of the time of Cæsar. Beads of copper have been found in all of the ancient burial mounds of Northern Europe and Asia, as well as in the mounds of America. Gold beads have been discovered in some of the cliff dwellings of Arizona and Mexico. Whether these are earlier or later than those of Egypt it would be difficult to say.

THE INVENTIVE GENIUS.

Quinine is now successfully manufactured in Madras.

It has been found that an electric current will sour milk.

Since 1880 over 700 applicants for patents for electric accumulators have been made in England alone.

The velocity of electricity has been found by the revolving-mirror method to be nearly one-half that of light.

An English physician has invented a cabinet for the generation of ozone for restorative purposes. The ozone is produced by electricity.

A good water-proof cement can be made, it is said, from equal parts of red and white lead worked into a stiff paste with boiling linseed oil.

The creosoted wood floors of a building recently burned in New York were the only portion of the structure not destroyed. They were only charred.

A new gumming machine for envelopes can gum, dry and deliver envelopes at the rate of 20,000 per hour, and at a cost of a little less than one-half cent per thousand.

Onyx now brings from $3 to $5 per cubic foot. The material is sold in blocks, and until it is sawn and polished the manufacturer can not know whether he has a good or a bad bargain.

IN NATURE'S ZOO.

A resident of Reading, Pa., was bitten by a pet parrot some days ago and, after suffering terrible agonies, died.

It took nearly a hundred words to report the death of the stallion Isonomy by cable. But then he was worth $37,000 and during his life had earned something like $750,000.

A resident of Joinville-le-Pont, near Paris, is said to have 3,000,000 geese, which produce annually 20,000,000 of quills. He has the largest quill manufactory in the world.

Capt. A. H. Ramsay, of Toccoa, Ga., owns a mule forty-five years of age. The mule is white, about half the size of ordinary mules, and sports the name of Jessey. "He is as sprightly as a spring chicken, can unlatch a gate, lay down a fence and dismount the best of riders."

Gus. Gottschalk, of Bozeman, Mont., has among his stock of furs the skin of a sea otter, measuring seven feet from tip of flipper to nose and thirty-three inches around the girth. "It is the largest one ever captured on the west coast and its skin is worth $500. It was captured by an Indian."

TREES THAT STING.

The Beautiful Shrubs of Queensland Have Their Drawbacks.

Though the tropical shrubs of Queensland are very luxurient and beautiful, they are not without their dangerous drawbacks, for there is one plant growing among them that is deadly in its effects—that is to say, deadly in the same way that one would apply that term to fire, for if a certain proportion of one's body be burned by the stinging tree death will be the result.

They are found of all sizes, from three inches up to fifteen and twenty feet. In the old ones the stem is whitish, and the red berries usually grow in clusters at the top. It emits a peculiar and disagreeable smell, but it is best known by its leaf, which is nearly round, with a point on the top and jagged all around the edges like a nettle. All the leaves are large, even on small plants—sometimes larger than a saucer.

The effects of the sting are curious; it leaves no mark, but the pain is said to be maddening, and for months after a jab from one of its numerous "stingers" the part stung remains very tender; especially is this true in rainy weather, or when the parts stung have been accidentally dampened, even if very slightly.

Hunters who have found themselves surrounded by small forests of "stinging trees" in the dusk of evening have been known to lie down and pass the night as comfortably as possible, fearing to make an effort to extricate themselves in the dim, uncertain light, least they might get deeper and deeper into the besetting trouble.

"I have seen," said Shuman, "a man, who would treat ordinary pain lightly, roll on the ground in agony for hours after being stung, and have known a horse so completely mad, after getting into a thicket of these trees, that he rushed open-mouthed at every one that approached him, and had to be shot to relieve his agony." Dogs, when stung, will rush about, whining piteously, biting pieces of flesh from the affected parts.

The small "stinging trees," only a few inches high, are even more dangerous than the large ones, being so small they are likely to brush one's ankles before they are seen.

One safeguard for the experienced hunter is the fact that they always grow in palm thickets and no place else. The presence of palm trees is, therefore, sufficient to put an old settler on his guard.

CATHEDRAL ARCHITECTURE.

How the Great Church of Rome Was Built of Butter.

The cathedral is first found to perfection in the thirteenth century, but it is more elaborate in the fourteenth, says the Philadelphia Ledger. The tenth century was an important epoch in the history of cathedrals. It was the general belief at that time that the end of the world was approaching and a falling off in building activity is noticed in consequence. After the beginning of the year 1000 A. D. a general sense of relief is shown in the building of new churches. The erection of a church was a convenient means for the expression of thankfulness. The founding of monasteries, especially of the Cistercian order, led also to this phenomenal activity. An illustration of this progressive spirit is seen in the tower of the Rouen cathedral, which was built of butter. I mean by that that the people of Rouen, by giving up butter in Lent, paid for it from their savings.

The sculpture of cathedrals, which was so exquisitely carried out in the middle ages, contained a means for teaching the bible in days when books were almost unknown. This is well shown in the statues of Christ. At that time it was more than a symbol; it was a sign of the living spirit. Then, too, the cathedral was more than a church and was not merely a religious place. It was the one superlative place in the city—the center of learning and of the community. Our modern churches have deteriorated, as in the early days, to mere places of worship.

The Daughter's Lover.

There is no race of young people yet born with old heads upon their shoulders, nor should we desire it, says the Ladies Home Journal. The unreasonableness, the extravagances and the illusions of youth are part of its charming conditions. But a husband is to be chosen, not alone for the quickly fleeting hours of youth; he is to be a friend and supporter through the burden and heat of the day, and a companion for the long shadows of the evening of life. Therefore no girl should be allowed to choose a husband as she would choose a partner in a dance, and yet this is what many girls are inclined to do.

Mothers ought to supplement by their own experience the inexperience and emotions of their daughters, and to warn them against passions which bring evil unless guarded and directed to good ends. For the marriages of affection, on which we are apt to pride ourselves are very often marriages of youthful caprice. Too often love in a cottage comes in for all the hardships of a cottage without love.

He Had the Last Word.

A bachelor tradesman who has just died in Hamburg adopted a novel method of revenging himself on the woman who once jilted him. In his will he left her a legacy of 12,000 marks, but also indited the following letter which he ordered to be handed to the lady, who is now a widow, with the money: "Madam: Some thirty years ago I was a suitor for your hand in marriage. You refused my offer, and as a consequence my days have been passed in peace and quietness. Now I requite your goodness."

How to Play Diplomacy.

"Say, Fred," said a lad who, in spite of his youth takes a good deal of interest in diplomatic matters, "let's play diplomacy."

"I don't know how."

"Oh, I'll show you. The first thing to do is for you to go into the parlor and I'll go into the dining room, and then we'll write letters to each other."

As to Points of View.

That all depends upon the point of view is shown by the circumstances that a man falling out of a baloon does not want to reach the earth, although he is more than likely to get it.

EVERY SKIN, SCALP, & BLOOD DISEASE Cured by Cuticura

EVERY SKIN AND SCALP DISEASE, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, from pimples to the most distressing eczemas, and every humor of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Thousands of grateful testimonials attest their wonderful and unfailing efficacy.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Rheumatism, Kidney Pains, and weakness relieved in one minute by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lameback, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 35 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

To Contributors.

Taverner, of the Boston Post, makes a suggestion which may be commended, with some grains of allowance, to all contributors to The Companion. "I doubt," he says, "if Shakespeare himself would have furnished good 'copy' if he had attempted to put down his plays with a pencil and a pad," and he continues:

The late Philip Welch, who flooded all the comic papers and some of the serious ones with the most original, the most concise and pointed paragraphs, wrote each one—they were always short—in the middle of a sheet of good, thick notepaper.

Thus he secured two advantages. Having a sheet of paper for each joke, he was under no temptation to lengthen his witticism to suit the page; and the nature of his material, such as one would use for an invitation to an evening party, naturally led him to be concise and finished—to have a beautiful bon mot in the exact middle of a beautiful expanse of white.

I will only add that I make these observations chiefly for the benefit of my friend, Penloper, whose comparative failure as a humorist I attribute to his use of cheap yellow paper and an ill-sharpened pencil.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Circus Lion.

A circus man says: "Some people think that the lion is the king of beasts, but if they could only see what I have seen they would change their opinion. A few years ago we were showing in the Midlands, when one of the lions got out of his cage, and was about to make his escape, when a man, of powerful build, who happened to be standing near, stepped up to his lordship and deliberately kicked him until he turned and crept back into the cage.

"At another time a drunken keeper opened a cage door and a large lion was about to spring out, when my brother seized a barrel stave and hammered the beast on the head. It crouched down upon the floor, and then one of the men went up and shut the cage. When he first saw the lion about to escape it was standing with its head and shoulders outside the bars and one bound would have given it freedom."

Nobody has ever claimed that a circus or menagerie lion is the "king of beasts." But when you meet a lion on his native and original jurisdiction, we doubt that it would be a healthy operation to try to thrash him with a barrel stave.

And if any man tried to kick a lion wandering upon his customary territory we are inclined to think that the result would be disastrously fatal to him.

St. Jacobs Oil

A SURE CURE. A PROMPT CURE.

CURES PERMANENTLY Rheumatism SCIATICA BackAches all Aches NEURALGIA. IT HAS NO EQUAL. IT IS THE BEST.

Queen's English.

"I'm always perfectly impartial," said an old man, gravely, "but I do hate potato-bugs and furriners. So does many another kindly person.

An English bicyclist was coming, at great speed, down one of the steepest streets in Edinburgh, when his machine capsized, and landed him in the middle of the road. Two carters were passing, and they promptly came to his assistance.

"Maun, hoo did ye fa?" kindly inquired one of the carters. To which he received this answer:

"I was coming down that declivity with such velocity that I lost my gravity and fell on the macadamized road."

The carter turned from the unfortunate rider with insular contempt.

"C'wa,' Jock he said to his mate. "If I'd kent the cratur' wis a forriner, he would hae lain in the gutter lang eneuch for me."—Weekly Citizen.

It Took a Long Time to Decide.

The wife of a celebrated divine has such a fancy for Angora cats that she has a room devoted to them, leading out of which a gallery is built, so that the animals can have exercise and fresh air without wandering away.

In addition to the cat craze, a monkey was added to the household menagerie, and all went pleasantly until one day, as the doctor stepped into his bath, the monkey jumped in with him. Then there was wrath in the man's eye, when, after a brief struggle, he left the bath tub, holding the monkey by the neck, both dripping with water, and marched into the presence of his good lady, saying:—

"Madam, this monkey business has gone too far; you must decide between me and the monkey!"

She looked placidly up from a cat she was petting, saying:—

"Will you give me twenty-four hours to decide, dear?"

The monkey is still a member of the household.

Motives are like harlequins; there is always a second dress beneath the first.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak Stomach.

Flattery is a sort of bad money, to which our vanity gives currency.

Is it probable that what a million women say after daily trial is a mistake? They say they know by test that Dobbin's Electric is most economical, purest and best. They have had 24 years to try it. You give it one trial.

On the outside of things seek for differences, on the inside for likenesses.

The Tyrant Macbeth

Was laid out cold by Macduff. Those tyrants, biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia, are defeated with no less certainty and completeness by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That conqueror of disease also speedily overcomes malaria, rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles, nausea and nervousness.

An excuse is worse and more terrible than a lie, for an excuse is a lie guarded.

Carpenters and mechanics use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. It is healing and very soothing.

Abuse is the penalty levied on the bond of praise, and can be rendered effective only when noticed.

Makes the Weak Strong

The way in which Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up people in run down or weakened state of health, conclusively proves the claim that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength from which there must follow a reaction of greater weakness than before, but in the most natural way Hood's Sarsaparilla overcomes that tired feeling, creates an appetite, purifies the blood, and in short, gives great bodily, nerve, mental and digestive strength.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"German Syrup"

Here is an incident from the South—Mississippi, written in April, 1890, just after the Grippe had visited that country. "I am a farmer, one of those who have to rise early and work late. At the beginning of last Winter I was on a trip to the City of Vicksburg, Miss., where I got well drenched in a shower of rain. I went home and was soon after seized with a dry, hacking cough. This grew worse every day, until I had to seek relief. I consulted Dr. Dixon who has since died, and he told me to get a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup. Meantime my cough grew worse and worse and then the Grippe came along and I caught that also very severely. My condition then compelled me to do something. I got two bottles of German Syrup. I began using them, and before taking much of the second bottle, I was entirely clear of the Cough that had hung to me so long, the Grippe, and all its bad effects. I felt tip-top and have felt that way ever since." PETER J. BRIALS, Jr., Cayuga, Hines Co., Miss.

SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents. CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

A Planters Experience. "My plantation is in a malarial district, where fever and ague prevailed. I employ 150 hands; frequently half of them were sick. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of Tutt's Pills. The result was marvellous. My men became strong and hearty, and I have had no further trouble. With these pills, I would not fear to live in any swamp." E. RIVAL, Bayou Sara, La. Sold Everywhere. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, New York.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

CONSUMPTION. I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

FOR MEN ONLY! A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind: Effects of Errors or Excesses in Older Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

I CURE FITS! When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

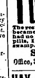

LEWIS' 98 % LYE Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.) *Strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Makes the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT MFG. CO., Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

BEECHAM'S PILLS PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL. WORTH A GUINEA A BOX. For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS *Such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Fullness and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness, and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c.* THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. BEECHAM'S PILLS TAKEN AS DIRECTED RESTORE FEMALES TO COMPLETE HEALTH. For Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc., they ACT LIKE MAGIC, Strengthening the muscular System, restoring long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PROPRIETARY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. Sold by Druggists generally. B. F. ALLEN CO., 365 and 367 Canal St., New York, Sole Agents for the United States, who (if your druggist does not keep them) WILL MAIL BEECHAM'S PILLS on RECEIPT of PRICE, 25cts. A BOX. (MENTION THIS PAPER.)

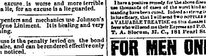
"He had small skill o'horse flesh who bought a goose to ride on." Don't take ordinary soaps for house-cleaning. THE PROPER THING is SAPOLIO

—Try a cake of it, and be convinced.—

Common Soap fails to accomplish satisfactory results in scouring and cleaning, and necessitates a great outlay of time and labor, which more than balances any saving in cost. Practical people will find SAPOLIO the best and cheapest soap for house-cleaning and scouring.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists. 25 CTS.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1891. NUMBER 44.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY FOSTER has decided that a foreign painting exported can not be reimported without the payment of duty.

No action will be taken in regard to the issue of the Spanish reciprocity proclamation as the president does not care to act in the absence of Secretary Blaine.

THE war department will order the city of Chicago to remove the obstructive pier in the Canal street bridge over the Chicago river.

BY direction of the secretary of war, Private Will G. Huntly, troop B, 8th cavalry, now at Ft. Meade, South Dakota, having enlisted under false pretentions, will be discharged.

THE president has made the following appointments in the navy; Commodore John T. Irwin, to be rear admiral; Capt. Oscar F. Stanton, to be commodore; Commander Louis Kempff, to be captain; Lieutenant-Commander W. B. Brownson, to be commander; Lieut. Richardson Clover to be lieutenant commander.

THE secretary of war, with the approval of the president, has made the following allotments of money to the various states and territories for arming and equipping the militia: Arkansas, $6,450; California, $7,371; Colorado, $2,764; Idaho, $2,764; Iowa, $11,978; Kansas, $8,292; Kentucky, $11,978; Louisina, $7,371; Michigan, $11,011; Minnesota, $6,450; Mississippi, $8,272; Missouri, $14,712; Montana, $2,764; Nebraska, $4,007; Nevada, $2,764; North Dakota, $2,764; Ohio, $21,192; Oregon, $1,764; Pennsylvania, $27,612; South Dakota, $3,685; Tennessee, $11,057; Texas, $11,978; Washington, $2,764; West Virginia, $5,528; Wisconsin, $10,135; New Mexico, $3,000; Oklahoma, $3,000; Arizona, $3,000.

PERSONAL.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN was expelled from the order of Elks.

W. P. HEPBURN, of Iowa, solicitor of the treasury, has accepted an invitation to deliver the memorial address on Decoration day at Grafton, Va.

EX-PRESIDENT and Mrs. Cleveland will make Tudor Haven their principal place of residence during the coming summer, much to the disappointment of Marion residents, who have been hoping that they would again spend the season there.

HON. CHARLES CAMERON, one of the best known lawyers in Chicago, and for a quarter of a century a leading politician, died from paresis, from which he has been suffering for the last four months. Col. Cameron was born at Fort Stanley, Can., in 1825.

WILLIAM M. RICE, of New York, formerly of Houston Tex., has just donated $200,000 to the city to establish an institute for the advancement of literature, science and art. It is to be planned after Cooper Union institute, of New York, and will be known as W. M. Rice institute.

IN an interview with ex-Gov. Boyd he said: I can't see how I can be blamed for wanting to be governor of the state, when I received a plurality of votes. Perhaps in November the court will decide in my favor. Yes, it is true that President Harrison informed me that my defeat would be a fatal blow to the Republicans in Nebraska. Ex-Attorney General Garland has been retained by me, and says that there will be no trouble in eventually regaining my seat.

CASUALTIES.

MRS. J. L. HOGAN was killed in a railway accident at Danville, Va.

A FIERCE fire is raging in the forest near Somerset, Pa.

AT Perry, N. Y., fire started in S. Coldwater & Bros.' store and destroyed property valued at $100,000.

JONES & LAUGHLIN's bridge works at Pittsburg were burned. Loss. $50,000; insurance $15,000.

FROSTS in Michigan did great damage to all kinds of small fruits, while wheat in some places was nipped.

WM. J. HOWES, property agent of "The Fakir" company was drowned in Silver Lake, Arizona. His home was in Chicago.

NEAR Watertown, N. Y., 600 acres have been burned over and 500 cords of wood destroyed.

In a collision on the Canadian Pacific, near Toronto, an engineer and fireman were killed and two brakemen seriously hurt.

CRIMINAL

AT Cumberland, Md., Abraham Meeks, just released from jail, suicided by shooting himself with a shotgun.

BURGLARS rifled the Cofferville, Tex., postoffice of $500 in stamps and a like amount in money. The registered books were taken.

LESTER S. SMITH formerly collecter for the Boston Post who is wanted for embezzling $1,000 from that paper has been arrested in Montana.

NEAR Scranton, Pa., Joseph Moncke, a jealous Hungarian, shot and fatally wounded Anthony Drovansky and shot two other men in the legs. Moncke escaped.

A 14-YEAR-OLD girl, Rosa Duce, is under arrest for attempting to fire the Naumkeag mill. She says she thought if the burned the mill she would not have to work.

JAMES KANE was executed at Belleville, Ill., for the murder of his wife Elizabeth. Kane's neck was not broken, and he slowly strangled to death. His groans were horrible to listen to.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR MCVALBY at Abbotsford, Wis., has been arrested charged with the robbery of the $10,000 package from the Northern Pacific Express company.

NEAR Ashland, Ky., two brothers, Wilcox, were lynched for assaulting and ravishing a young woman named Maud Flour. The details of the Wilcox are revolting in the extreme.

AT Wilmington, Del., 400 persons saw ten prisoners lashed and four of them pilloried in the jail yard. The offenses were burglary and petty larceny. There was only one white man in the lot.

IT is said that the accounts of Dr. C. F. Prentiss, manager of the new Church Publishing Company (Swedenborgian) of New York, are short. The amount is probably not over $4,000.

AMBER BEN ALI, otherwise "Frenchy No. 1," the American who murdered old Carrie Brown in the East River hotel, New York, has been indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree.

NEAR Evansville, Ind., a negro named Jennings assaulted a little daughter of George Bowles. On the way to jail Jennings was taken from the sheriff and lynched.

WHILE Armstead Homers and Coleman Perry, sheriff and deputy respectively, attempted to spill some whisky brought into the Indian Territory by James Logan and his son Joe, near Antlers, Ind., Ter., the two riddled Perry and Homes with bullets, killing them instantly.

IT leaked out at Butte, Mont. that a man under arrest at the jail had made a confession as to the robbery of the mail in this city May 3. A pouch was found in a lumber yard near the depot, cut open, and a lot of letters scattered under the lumber about. The man's name is Henry Ward. Government detectives worked ten days on the case in vain when Sheriff Lloyd took up the search and after obtaining a clue traced the two men implicated from place to place until he overheard a conversation between them in which they gave the robbery away.

RAILROADS.

THE possession of the Cotton Belt road was turned over to the St. Louis Southwestern railway company by the receiver of the old company.

A MORTGAGE for $31,000,000 has been filed at Beatrice, Neb., given by the Rock Island to the United States Trust company of New York. It runs fifty years and is filed at the county seat of every county through which the road runs.

REDUCED rates have been authorized by the passenger department of the Central Traffic association for the American association of Nurserymen, Minneapolis, June 3 to 12, from all points in Central Traffic association territory.

SIGNS of secret cutting of freight rates, both east and west-bound, are multiplying in New York. A shipper of large quantities of merchandise from that city went into the office of a Western railroad and boasted that he had been offered a rate on east-bound freight three cents per 100 below the regular tariff.

OTHER SHORES.

AN engagement took place at Pisagua on Sunday between the insurgent fleet and the government torpedo vessels.

SENATOR NATAL PESADO is now in the City of Mexico collecting material for a grand historical picture, which the city of Vera Cruze has commissioned him for the World's columbian exposition.

ESTIMATES for the financial year ending June 30, 1892, were introduced in the Dominion parliament. The total amount asked for is $36,930,061, a decrease of $303,600 under last year. The principal item is the public debt, including sinking fund $11,735,039.

THE transatlantic cattle trade committee placed a voluminous report upon the subject which they have been investigating. After an elaborate review of the history and present condition of the trans-Atlantic cattle trade, the report gives an implied approval of the United States regulations for the inspection and shipment of cattle.

SPORTING TRIFLES

BILL and Jack Slavin, brothers of the great Frank, and both fighters of some note, have arrived in San Francisco.

TED PRITCHARD will come to America after his battle with Jem Smith, and challenges Bob Fitsimmons to meet him.

JOE GODDARD has posted a forfeit to fight Peter Jackson to a finish for a $5,000 purse before the Sidney Athletic club.

ALL crack canoeists of this country and Canada have entered for the big canoe regatta at Gravesend Bay, N. Y., June 20.

GUS LAMBERT, the American heavyweight, now in England, has issued a challenge to fight any man in the queen's domain for $1,000 a side.

REFEREE BREWSTER has decided the Bowen and Myer fight off on a foul. The purse was divided equally. All bets were declared off.

BAYARD, the venerable old stallion owned by Theodore Armstrong of Alliance, Ohio, has been shot. Bayard was twenty-eight years old, and was the best son of Pilot, Jr., who sired the dams of Maud S., Jay-Eye-See and Nutwood.

ALBERT G. POWERS, who was deprived of the pool championship by De O'ro recently, sent the following to the Brunswich Balk Collender "I hereby challenge Alfred De O'ro to play me for the championship of America at continous pool and a stake of $1,000 a side, contest to take place in Chicago. I enclose you the necessary forfeit money."

PEDESTRIAN N. J. STEVENS, who started from the Herald building to walk to Omaha in nine days, will lose his half of the $1,000 wagered on the result. He sprained his ankle stepping off a trestle near Marshalltown, Iowa, and was compelled to abandon his trip. Stevens was fifteen miles ahead of time when the accident occurred.

LABOR CIRCLES

THE St Louis carpenters' strike has been declared off.

IN the Grand Rapids, Mich., street car strike a riot occurred, during which seven men were seriously and one fatally hurt.

THE miners around Pittsburg have decided to continue the strike. A number of disturbances occurred and several men were badly injured.

EVERYTHING points to the early ending of the great coke strike in Pennsylvania. The strikers are weakening, and big breaks in their ranks are reported from various places.

EVERYTHING is quiet in the coal mines at Franklin, Wash., though a large force of guards is still maintained. Many of the negroes brought here by the Oregon Improvement company have been put to work, and the white miners show signs of yielding. Several families have already left. About twenty shots were fired at a special train on which the sheriff and his deputies were traveling. No one was injured.

IN GENERAL.

RAIN has fallen in various parts of Michigan, extinguishing the forest fires.

Seven distinct earthquake shocks were felt at Luranville, Cal.

THE banking house of Burwell & Scranton at New Haven, Conn., has suspended. Liabilities about $300,000 and assets $150,000.

J. M. HEIMS, of Indianapolis, has been elected president of the Bnai Brith, now in session at St. Louis. The lodge will meet in Cleveland Ohio, next year.

THE Milburn Manufacturing company, wagon and carriage manufacturers of St. Louis has made an assignment. Liabilities, $100,000; assets, $150,000.

JUDGE SMITH of Indianapolis gave an opinion that railway, street railway and electric light companies owning public franchises should be assessed for taxation.

THE standing committee of the Episcopal diocese of Milwaukee refuses to concur on the selection of Rev. Phillips Brooks as bishop of the Massachusetts diocese.

JUDGE JAMES, of the court of the District of Columbia, decided that Ward Lamon is entitled to recover from McKee $150,000 for services in prosecuting the Choctaw claims.

THE trustees of the Metropolitan museum of art of New York have decided to open the museum temporarily on Sundays, conditional upon the subscription by the public of the additional moneys needed.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

A New Political Party the Outcome of the Conference at Cincinnati.

Its Birth Announced by Scenes of the Greatest Confusion and the Wildest Hilarity.

CINCINNATI, Special.—Whatever its outcome the big convention which assembled here was inaugurated in a fashion of which any American citizen might well be proud.

Fifteen hundred representatives of the bone and sinew of the nation, gathered alike from farm and city toil, came to order on the very watch-tick that had months before been agreed upon, lifted their voices in magnificent diapason in a hymn to their country, said together in reverential unison the Lord's prayer, and then calmly proceeded to fight out as best their manhood directed the question whether or not a great new political party in the United States should forthwith be given existence.

The first real excitement in the convention was caused by no less a person than Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota. He did it with a harmless-looking little suggestion, that, to save time, the appointment of committeemen by each state be completed in a lump, each state naming all of its committeemen at once, including the member of the national committee.

This led to a very warm discussion in which Gen. Weaver of Iowa, wasted the sage and charged him with trying to pledge the convention on the sly to the formation of a third party. Donnelly disclaimed any intention to take an undue advantage.

The Chairman came to the rescue and declared the motion out of order.

After the appointment of a committee on resolutions the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

The committee on resolutions consists of one member from each state represented, they met in the evening and organized by electing Ignatius Donnelly, chairman.

SECOND DAY.

The convention amused itself while waiting for the report of the committee on resolutions in passing the hat to defray the expenses of the convention and to send a colored alliance man home.

The report of the committee on order of business elicited applause when the programme outlined showed a place for the appointment of members of

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Opposition was manifested at once to the proposition to limit all speeches to five minutes. A lady delegate from South Dakota got the floor and pleaded with the men folks to please not try to cut things off so short. Cries of "We are here for business" was the reply from a score, and attempts to debate the question were howled down in short order. The five-minute rule carried the day.

It was necessary to apply the previous question gag before a vote could be obtained on the report of the committee on order of business. Then the report went through like a cannon ball. How the convention did screech when the vote was announced.

"That means a third party right now," shouted an excited Kansan. "We are going to have a national committee, don't you see? And that is what we have been after. We've won the first victory, anyhow. Hooray, I say—hooray!"

Pandemonium broke loose from ceiling to floor. While the applause was still making the windows rattle Senator Peffer opened his powerful lungs, and, with a mighty effort, made himself heard sufficiently to declare the convention adjourned till 2 p. m.

A PROTEST FROM POLK.

When the convention reassembled a letter from L. L. Polk was read advising this conference to issue an address, and defer action on a third party until 1892. This caused a breeze, and when a motion to refer it to the committee on resolutions was declared carried there was a loud demand—notably from the Minnesota delegation—that the negative be put more forcibly by the chair. The demand was renewed and continued from time to time during the reading of a number of miscellaneous telegrams.

Mr. Fish of Minnesota argued that Mr. Polk's letter was ill-timed, and claimed that it showed how useless it would be to refer the third party question to the meeting in 1892, at which Polk and his followers will be leading spirits.

Ignatius Donnelly, chairman of the committee on resolutions, climbed on the rostrum at this juncture and almost his first words caused a whirlwind of excitement. The declaration from Donnelly, which set the convention wild, was that he was there to report that the committee on platform was a unit for the organization of a third party. Donnelly evidently felt that his moment of triumph had come in the struggle which he himself so deftly began just twenty-four hours before, and for which he had been so

PUBLICLY CASTIGATED

by Gen. Weaver of Iowa. Two alternatives were presented, he said; either to ignore a third party or divide the friends of reform.

He gave way to Robert Schilling of Wisconsin, secretary of the committee, who read the platform. The name of the new party, the "People's Party of the United States," elicited a magnificent outburst of applause, and, as each plank was read, the cheering was renewed so frequently that the great hall seemed to reverberate continuously.

A plank recommended universal suffrage to favorable consideration, and another demanded payment of pensions on a gold basis. The former met with a rather chilly reception, but the latter was roundly cheered.

At this juncture a delegate objected that the platform was one-sided for the Farmers' Alliance, but he met with little encouragement, and Schilling declared that the convention was for harmony, and for the "new declaration of independence." He announced that the pension plank was left to the soldier member on the committee, with an inquiry whether it was satisfactory, and, on his acquiescence, it was adopted unanimously.

The convention went wild and mounted tables, chairs,

SHOUTING AND YELLING

like Comanches. A portion of the convention sang to the tune of "Good-bye My Lover, Good-bye, the words "Good-bye old parties, good-bye." and then the "Doxology." The tumult surpassing in its remarkable suddenness and vigors, anything that had previously taken place in the convention lasted fully a quarter of an hour, till it ceased from sheer exhaustion of the delegates.

The platform proper, exclusive of the resolutions, was then adopted by a rising vote. At this stage the convention was little better than a howling mob, and in the midst of the confusion G. M. Hiller of California came to the front on the prohibition question, which had been ignored in the platform and resolutions. All efforts to choke him off with points of order were ineffectual. The resolution offered by him was brief, but to the point. It said: "Resolved, That we favor the abolition of the liquor traffic."

Confusion became worse confounded. Fifty orators were clamoring for recognition, but the first to succeed was Schilling of Wisconsin. He declared himself a strong temperance man, one who neither drank nor even smoked, but he opposed the discussion of the question of prohibition at this time. Mr. Schilling declared that the resolution proposed by Mr. Miller had been fully considered and voted down by the committee on platform. To spring it now was plainly throwing a fire brand into the convention, and in his opinion it was a deliberate attempt

TO CAUSE A SPLIT IN THE PARTY.

The pressure at this time for recognition was extraordinary. In desperation the chair proposed to give ten of the most vociferous delegates, who were crowded about his desk clamoring for recognition, one minute each, and a hundred watches were pulled out to make sure that none of the speakers exceeded the sixty-seconds limit. The prohibition amendment was overwhelmingly defeated.

The resolutions were then adopted with only three dissenting votes.

At this juncture Gen. J. B. Weaver relieved Chairman Peffer, who was worn out with his fruitless efforts to preserve order, and had besides to catch a train for Washington. A resolution against trusts was choked off by a point of order raised by Schilling of Wisconsin, that all resolutions should be referred to the committee on resolutions without being read. Then the convention got down to business again and the matter of choosing a national committee was taken up. Chairman Weaver declared a welcome recess to enable the overheated, exhausted delegates to select members of the national committee from their respective states.

After the selection of the committee there were a few moments of confused preparation for adjournment sine die, then the chairman's gavel fell and the first convention of the People's party of the United States had passed into history.

THE PLATFORM.

Following is the platform in full as presented to the convention:

That in view of the great social, industrial and economical revolution now dawning upon the civilized world, and the new and living issues confronting the American people, we believe that the time has arrived for a crystallization of the political reform forces of our country, and the formation of what should be known as the People's party of the United States of America.

That we most heartily endorse the demands of the platforms as adopted at St. Louis, Mo., in 1889, Ocala, Fla., in 1890, and Omaha, Neb., in 1891, by industrial organizations there represented, summarized as follows:

The right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit, hence we demand the abolition of national banks as banks of issue, and as a substitute for national bank notes we demand that legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis, without damage or especial advantage to any class or calling, such notes to be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and such notes, when demanded by the people, shall be loaned to them at not more than 2 per cent per annum upon non-perishable products, as indicated in the subtreasury plan, and also upon real estate, with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by aliens and foreign syndicates, and that all lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government, and held for actual settlers only.

Believing the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privilege to none, we demand that taxation, national, state or municipal, shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

We demand that all revenues, national, state or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government, economically and honestly administered.

We demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on income.

We demand the most rigid, honest and just national control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing, we demand the government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

We demand the election of president, vice president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

That we urge united action of all progressive organizations in attending the conference called for Feb. 22, 1892, by six of the leading reform organizations.

That a national central committee be appointed by this conference, to be composed of a chairman, to be elected by this body, and of three members from each state represented, to be named by each state delegation.

That this central committee shall represent this body, attend the national conference on Feb. 22, 1892, and if possible unite with that and all other reform organizations there assembled. If no satisfactory arrangement can be effected, this committee shall call a national convention, not later than June 1, 1892, for the purpose of nominating candidates for president and vice president.

That the members of the central committee for each state where there is no independent political organization conduct an active system of political agitation in their respective states.

NOT IN THE PLATFORM.

Following are resolutions submitted for consideration, and not contained in the platform:

Resolved, That the question of universal suffrage be recommended to the favorable consideration of the various states and territories.

That while the party in power in 1869 pledged the faith of the nation to pay a debt in coin that had been contracted on a depreciated currency basis and payable in currency, thus adding nearly $1,000,000,000 to the burdens of the people, which meant gold for the bondholders and depreciated currency for the soldier, and holding that the men who imperiled their lives to save the life of a nation should have been paid in money as good as that paid to the bondholder, we demand the issue of legal tender treasury notes in sufficient amount to make the pay of the soldiers equal to par with coin, or such other legislation as shall do equal and exact justice to the Union soldiers of this country.

That, as eight hours constitute a legal day's work for government employes in mechanical departments, we believe this principle should be farther extended so as to apply to all corporations employing labor in the different states of the Union.

That this conference condemns in unmeasured terms the action of the directors of the World's Columbian Exposition, on May 10, in refusing the minimum rate of wages asked for by the labor organizations of Chicago.

That the attorney general of the United States should make immediate provision to submit the act of March 2, 1889, providing for the opening of Oklahoma to homestead settlement, to the United States supreme court, so that the expensive and dilatory litigation now pending there be ended.

The following resolution introduced by Mason A. Green of Massachusetts in behalf of the Nationalists was referred to the various reform bodies for their adoption:

That when in the course of business consolidations in the form of trusts or private syndicates it becomes evident that any branch of commerce is used for the behoof and profit of a few men at the expense of the general public, we believe that the people should assume charge of such commerce through their national, state or municipal administration.

Three Paces.

Convicts who were forced to drag about a ball and chain at the galleys could often be detected, when released, by their habit of trailing one foot after the other. John Boyle O'Reilly, condemned to convict life in Australia for his Fenian sympathies, had also in after years a habit which told a like sad story. Says a friend in his recent "Life."

When walking abstractedly and mechanically, he always went a short distance, and then retraced his steps, no matter how wide a stretch he had before him.

It was always three paces forward, turn, and three paces back, exactly like the restless turning of a lion in a cage. One day I asked him:

"Boyle, what was the length of your cell when you were in prison? How many paces?"

"Three," he said. Why do you ask?"

"Because, when you are absent-minded, you always walk three paces forward, and then retrace your steps."

SLAIN BY A BULLET.

A Would-Be Jail Breaker Killed at Devils Lake, N. D., by a Deputy Sheriff.

He Was Making a Desperate Attack on the Sheriff With a Heavy Padlock.

DEVILS LAKE, N. D., Special Telegram, May 27.—Edward W. Heerman, a prisoner in jail, was killed to-day by Deputy Sheriff Gilbert Olson.

Sheriff Wagness had ordered Heerman into his cell. Heerman refused to obey. Wagness told the prisoner that he should be compelled to put him in by force if he refused to obey his order. Heerman thereupon made a desperate attack on the sheriff, beginning operations by throwing a handful of salt which he had secreted from his morning's meal in the eyes of Wagness, dealing him at the same time several severe blows about the head and face with a large padlock held firmly in his hand.

Sheriff Wagness, stunned by the blows and nearly blinded, dropped his pistol. At this juncture Deputy Olson arrived, and a scramble ensued for the weapon, which was secured by the deputy who, seeing the sheriff hors de combat and fearing for his own life, quickly fired at the prisoner. The shot took effect in the groin and proved fatal, the victim dying in about two hours from the time he was shot.

Although but twenty years old, Heerman was a desperate character, having on former occasions brutally attacked jail officials. There is no doubt but for the timely arrival and quick action of Deputy Oleson, Sheriff Wagness would have been killed.

When Heerman was told his wound would prove fatal he sent for Sheriff Wagness and told him that he was exonerated from all blame, for he had made up his mind to kill any one that stood in the way of his escape.

WOES OF A YOUNG WIFE.

She Is Taken West, Cruelly Beaten and Then Deserted.

SEATTLE, Wash., Special Telegram, May 27.—Mrs. J. W. Kreider, who left here today for Chicago, tells a terrible story of suffering at the hands of a fickle husband and a hateful father-in-law, the latter being E. C. Kreider, one of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens in Illinois.

Young Kreider met his wife, Miss Adelaide Holmes, in Chicago a year ago, and after a brief courtship married her three months ago. Miss Holmes' only relatives were a widowed mother and two brothers. Her father, up to three years ago, when he died, had been at the head of a large merchant tailoring establishment in Chicago; He had reared his family well, and at his death left quite an estate, and the family lived well.

The marriage brought forth a storm of indignation from the father, but of this the with heard but little. Her mother and brothers returned to England to live. A short period of happiness followed and then came a sudden decision on the part of the husband to come West. A month ago Mr. and Mrs. Kreider arrived in Seattle, going thence to Fairhaven, where they located. The husband intimated that his father wanted him to leave his wife. She knew this and said little.

Suddenly, one day two weeks since, young Kreider returned in a drunken condition to the country residence of Mr. Wheeler of Fairhaven, where the man and his wife were stopping as guests. Entering the house he attacked his wife and beat her most cruelly. The arrest of young Kreider followed immediately, but the case did not come to a hearing. On his release he deserted his wife and fled to Chicago over the Canadian Pacific.

A few letters from sire to son which the poor woman found explained it all. She had been brought West to be gotten rid of. Mrs. Kreider came to Seattle last week where the great strain caused her to break down, but careful nursing restored her. When her story was learned counsel was retained, and through the legal firm's correspondents in Chicago action for divorce and full restitution for the indignities heaped upon her was begun.

E. C. Kreider, the father-in-law, is president of a large flour mill company and one of the owners of the Jacksonville Journal and possesses other newspaper interests. He was prominently mentioned before the last election as a candidate for state treasurer on the Republican ticket.

THE DUELISTS.

Their Present Whereabouts and Condition Known Only to a Few.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The whereabouts of Baron Rudolph Kalnoky, who is reported to have fought a duel yesterday morning in Jackson park, is unknown, save to a few who will not talk.

At the Richelieu no additional information can be secured, everybody being in a state of ignorance. Manager Carlson was told yesterday morning that the duel had been fought. But he declines to state who told him, for the reason that he gave his word of honor he would keep silent on that part of the tale. He declares that he knows nothing about the identity of the count's opponent, that neither are in the hotel and that their present location is to him unknown.

NOT COUNT KALNOKY'S NEPHEW.

VIENNA, May 26.—Inquiries made here show that Baron Rudolph Kalnoky de Korospatak, who is announced to have fought a duel yesterday at Chicago with a young Southerner, is not a nephew of Count Kalnoky, in this city. Count Kalnoky has no relative bearing the name of Rudolph Kalnoky de Korospatak, nor has he a relative now in America.

FOUGHT A DUEL.

Actors at Seattle, Wash., Settle a Quarrel Over a Woman.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 27.—Two variety performers named Leonard and Gilmore quarreled to-day over a woman and agreed to fight a duel to settle it.

They retired to a room and began slashing each other with knives. Leonard soon fell with eight terrible gashes in the body and soon died.

A Victory for Pickler.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, May 27.—The order for a change in the boundary lines between the Chamberlain and Pierre district was issued to-day, notwithstanding the protest of Pettigrew. Representative Pickler wins a victory over the senator. The change throws a strip eight miles wide, formerly in the Chamberlain district, into the Pierre district, most of the land being covered by settlement. The line takes in all the land except the southern tier of townships of Nelson county, which leaves the Chamberlain district with very little land occupied at present upon which filings may be made. The Bad river country is now in the Pierre district.

DEFAULTER BARDSLEY.

He Is Watched by Detectives, Being Too Ill to Leave His Bed.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—City Treasurer Bardsley's condition was still so serious this morning that he was unable to appear before Magistrate Pole to answer to the charge of misappropriating $39,000 of the city money. His counsel appeared and presented a physician's certificate setting forth that it would be dangerous to attempt to make Mr. Bardsley leave his bed at this time, but stating that he was improving and would probably be able to appear in a few days. The hearing was continued until Friday and bail was fixed at $25,000.

This afternoon Attorney General Hensel had an affidavit prepared and presented to Magistrate Pole, charging John Bardsley with having collected $367,004 belonging to the State of Pennsylvania and failing to account for the same, although lawful demands had been made therefor by the proper state officers. Magistrate Pole thereupon increased Bardsley's bail from $25,000 to $50,000. Two detectives have remained in a room adjoining Mr. Bardsley's bed room since Saturday night, when the first warrant was served.

Up to late this afternoon Gideon W. Marsh, the fugitive president of the Keystone National bank, had not been located.

The special committee of the council that is investigating the city depositories met again this afternoon. Francis W. Kennedy, president of the suspended Spring Garden bank, testified that the bank had paid Mr. Bardsley fully half he had on deposit. This money was deposited to the credit of John Bardsley, trustee, but the witness understood that the money belonged to the state. Mr. Kennedy made the surprising statement that on the morning of the bank's suspension he sent to Bardsley $47,000 with collateral.

The finance committee of councils met this evening and was presented by City Controller Thompson with a list of the due bills held by Bardsley from the Keystone bank, which Mr. Thompson had recieved from Bardsley's counsel. There are fourteen of these due bills, all of which were given during the yer 1890, and they aggregate $945,000. On one of the bills there was a credit of $20,000, leaving a total of $925,000.

A FATAL MISTAKE.

Untimely Death of Congressman L. C. Houk of Tennessee.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 27.—Judge L. C. Houk, representative in congress from the Second Tennessee district, died to-day.

Yesterday he went to a drug store near his residence to get a prescription put up. The druggist compounded it for him and set it down in a glass near another containing a strong solution of arsenic, which Judge Houk took by mistake.

Antidotes were promptly administered and last night he was so well that nothing was said about the circumstance, except to a few friends. He slept through the night and died this morning suddenly. He had heart disease and the poison and excitement following the incident affected that organ and were the cause of his death.

A FIRE BUG CONFESSES.

Then a Prominent Citizen of St. Cloud Is Arrested.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Special Telegram, May 27.—Last night neighbors discovered the residence property of Harry Brauch, proprietor of the Grand Union hotel, in flames on the outside, but subdued the fire.

This morning the police arrested Nichols Karets, a young bartender, for the crime. After being in jail a few hours Karets sent for the chief of police and made a confession. He said that Brauch had agreed to give him $500 for burning the building, on which there was $2,500 insurance. With the money obtained in this way Brauch said He would go West and join a Mrs. Hart, who formerly was landlady of the hotel, and with whom it is alleged Brauch has endeavored to elope several times.

Brauch was arrested. He is a over fifty years of age, was possessed of a good deal of property and had always been regarded as a good citizen. He has a family of grown up children.

SOUTH HAVEN SCORCHED.

A Disastrous Fire in a Wright County Village.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Special Telegram, May 27.—Reports were received here to-day of a disastrous fire which visited South Haven, a little hamlet just across the line from this county in Wright county, Saturday night. The conflagration started in the general merchandise store of A. J. Lano, and his family, who lived over the store, escaped with difficulty.

The fire was communicated thence to Mobitor & Perry's store and to the dwelling house of W. C. Weeks. Lano's loss is $6,000, with $3,000 insurance; Monitor & Perry's, $2,000, with no insurance; Weeks', $500, with no insurance. Spontaneous combustion was the origin of the fire.

HANGING IN A CELLAR.

Mysterious Taking Off of an Iowa Woman and Her Four Children.

HARLAN, Iowa, May 27.—Mrs. Christen Pederson, a Danish woman, and four children, aged from five to ten, were found hanging in the cellar of their house, three miles north of this town, yesterday. It is thought they have been hanging since Wednesday night, the 20th inst. The husband was sent to the insane asylum about a week ago, and this series of murders and suicide shows that his wife should have accompanied him, as she must have been violently insane.

THE BAPTISTS.

Seventy-Seventh Anniversary of the Baptist Missionary Union.

CINCINNATI, May 27.—The seventy-seventh anniversary of the American Baptist Missionary union was observed to-day. This is the oldest society of the Baptists. The chairman, Rev. Dr. Northrop, president of the Chicago Theological seminary, delivered an address.

Timber Culture Entries.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—In answer to a letter on the subject, the acting commissioner of the land office to-day sent out the following: "Parties may commute timber culture entries at $1.25 per acre under the act of March 3, 1891, whether within railroad limits or not, on proof of compliance with law for four years, when the entry is valid, and not forfeited by subsequent failure to comply with the law."

Delirious From an Assault.

PEORIA, Ill., May 27.—To-day Anna Gerber, a school teacher of Hilton, was met in a lonely wood while going to her school by George Ditch, of this city, who dragged her into the woods. The girl gave him her watch and money if he would allow her to go, and he promised to do so. He ran around in the woods and intercepted her again. In the struggle which followed her clothes were torn off and she was terribly beaten. Ditch was frightened away. The girl dragged herself to the nearest house, where she now lies delirious and not expected to survive the night. Armed men are searching the woods for Ditch, and if caught he will be lynched.

WHY SHE "DRAPPED."

How a Negro Butcher Eloquently Plead His Bad Case.

An enraged man went into a butcher shop kept by a negro. "You old hound!" exclaimed the man, "I have a great notion to kill you."

"Why, whut fur, cap'n?"

"What far? You good for nothing scoundel, that beef you sold me yesterday was from a cow that had died."

"'Cose it wuz, cap'n. Does you reckon I gwine cut beef frum er live cow? I does hope, sah, dat you doan think I'se so cruil ez dat."

"You know what I mean, you old wolf. The cow had eaten so many buckeyes that they killed her."

"Now jest lissun ter dat white man's talk. De cow didn't do no sich 'o' a thing."

"But I heard a man say that he saw her drop down dead in your lot."

"Wall, I do 'clur 'ter goodness. Ain't folks got nuthin' ter do 'cep' go er bout talkin' erbout dar neighbor's cattle? It uster be dat da talked erbout folks an' now ez' da has erbout wore de folks out, da has gun ter talk erbout de cattle. Dis do beat any country I eber lived in since de day I wuz borned."

"But I tell you that this man saw the cow drop dead in your lot. How do you account for that?"

"Why, de cow did drap caze she wuz knocked in de head."

"But the man says that there was no one near her when she fell. How about that?"

"Now lemme tell you. Dat wuz de wildes' cow I eber seed in my life. W'y, sah, she didn' want ter do nothin' but run all de time. An' de udder day she had er monstus runnin' fit on her an' de fust thing she knowd, ker bip, she run er gin de end o' a rail. De rail hit her 'zackly 'tween de eyes an' killed her in er minit. I hated it might'ly, too, fur she wuz o' de fines' stock an' I wuz gwine ter keep her. W'y, sah, you oughter be 'gratulatin' yo'se'f dat you got some o' dat fine meat 'stead o' comin' roun' yere tryin' ter raise er row wid er man dat is tryin' ter ack squar wid over'body an' I'se got de rheumatiz so bad right now dat I doan hardly know whut ter do an' de doctor he dun tole me dat lessen I wuz kerful I wa'n't gwine live but er mighty short time, an' my folks all sick an' dun buried my wife yisterday an' my son hatter be set up wid all night an' daughter dun married a man dat beats her like she wuz er dog. I doan think I gwine live long caze de Lawd He sorter whisperin' ter me dat my time dun almos' come."

The white man looked steadily at the negro for a moment and then said: "I ought to knock your head off, but you are so complete a rascal that I can not help admiring you."—Arkansaw Traveler.

A Crusher on Dick.

"Oh, come into the garden Maud!" The soft notes came swelling through the forsythia bushes and the yellow bells shook as if chiming in unison with the mellow voice that uttered them. "Oh, come into the garden Maud!" A figure appeared at the window and the door softly opened. Then there was another figure and another voice set the forsythia blossoms jolting in visible and pitiable discord. "Maud, you get right back into the house, and don't you be catching your death of cold in any garden. Tell Dick Sappins he can come into the house and see you if he wants to, only he's got to leave his banjo on the porch."—Washington Post.

Where Chinese Get Their Lighting Oil.

Candle and soap makers are familiar with the Chinese tallow tree (Stillingia sebifera), but probably they do not know all about it. Acting Consul Hosie at Wenchow says that it is not generally known that the fruit of this tree produces oil as well as tallow. Chinese tallow is a white, hard fat, formed on the surface of the seeds. It is separated by a process of steaming and pressing through sieves. It is from the hard, black kernels left behind that the Chinese obtain what Mr. Hosie describes as a good lighting oil of a brownish-yellow color.

For Neuralgia in the Temples.

Take a piece of brown paper, saturate it in a teaspoon of laudnum and sprinkle it thickly with black pepper and bind to the head. The effect of this is almost magical, but if a person is peculiarly susceptible to the influences of opiates it must not be applied too freely, as the laudanum is absorbed by the pores of the skin, and in this way is diffused into the system. It is very rare, however, that any one is found with an organization too sensitive to stand this treatment.

Concluded to Wait.

Miss Pumper—How did it happen, Miss Grasper, that your nuptials were deterred? Your wedding was fixed for last month, wasn't it?

Miss Grasper—Yes, but you see I happened just the day before to read an article about "the coming billionaire," so I dismissed the other fellow and determined to wait.—Boston Courier.

For Spot Cash.

If you have $5,000 in cold cash you can manage to have your wife, your mother, father, uncle or aunt sent to a private insane asylum, whether sane or insane. The conveniences invented for the present generation are almost without number, and this is one of them.

Needed Exercise.

"John, won't you please saw me a little wood this morning?"

"I'm sorry, dear, but I haven't time. I have to go to the gymnasium for my hour's work with the clubs."—Cape Cod Item.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily			NO. 4 Daily
7.10 p m	Lv	St. Paul ... Ar	6 55 am
[illegible] "	11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
[illegible] am	218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
[illegible] am	290 Lv	Crookston ... Ar	4 00 pm*
[illegible]	326	Shirley	3 30 " *
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ives	x3 00 " *
x12 30 pm	52	Wylie	x2 20 " *
12 45 "	327 Ar	St. Hilaire ... Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

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For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:10 p. m.	8:27 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:20a. m.	7:10 p m

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All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

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WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

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LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 91 cents.

Farmers report the outlook for crops very good.

O. W. Brink drove to Crookston and back last Sunday.

District court convened at Crookston last Monday.

C, G Rapp went to Crookston last Friday on business.

The recent rains have made the farmers smile and the grain grow.

A trip to the creamery is becoming quite fashionable of late.

Dr. J. E. Hennemuth made a business trip to Crookston last Friday.

L. K. Kolstad went down to Crookston last Monday on business.

S. M. Dainerd went down to Crookston last Monday on business.

J. C. Mathews was down to Crookston the first of the week attending court.

Mr. Nash, agent of the Plano Machine Co., was in town yesterday on business.

Wm. Eickhoff and J. L. Johnson drove down to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

There was a slight frost last Sunday night but very little if any damage was done.

Miss Hettie Wallin, of Thief River Falls, is visiting relatives here this week.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

Miss Annie Cliffgard left last Monday for Grafton N. D, where she will visit relatives,

Seymour Harris has finished painting his house and has the most attractive dwelling in town.

Miss Julia Cliffgard left last Monday for Duluth where she will engage in the dressmaking business,

Miss Olive Halvorson, of Crookston, spent several days in the village last week visiting friends.

Casper Falk, the Thief River Falls merchant, was in town last Monday after a load of goods.

Mr. Scotland, general collecting agent for the Deering Machine Co. was in town the first of the week.

Fritz Eikhof has moved his building next to Schilen's restaurent and will soon have it ready for business.

George Morgan, of Langdon N. D., passed through town last Wednesday on his way to Thief River Falls.

Ye editor has taken a flying trip to Chicago for the good of his health and to attend to some business matters.

Will Porter, Horace LaBree and John Whitman were among the Thief Riverites seen on our streets last Monday,

Rev. Chapman informs us that his wife arrived safely in England after an 11 day's voyage, arriving there May 11.

C. A. Johnson and Martin R[illegible] went down to Crookston last Monday They were summoned as jurors in the case of Thomas vs Howes.

A large number of traveling men arrive on every train. This is a good sign as traveling men do not waste any time on a dead town.

Hall Bros. have taken the agency of the Walter A. Woods machines and are preparing to meet the demands of the farming element.

Mr. Jinks, agent for the McCormick Machine Co., was in town several days last week looking up the interests of that company.

Emil Holmes, J. M. Hanson and C. E. Whaley made another trip to the high landing the latter part of last week. They report in favor of building the road.

The annual meetings of the Swedish Mission Society will be held at St. Hilaire June 5th, 6th and 7th and in Town of Norden at the residence of John Sor June 8th and 9 h.

The plasterers are at work putting the finishing touches to S. M. Dainerd's new residence on Water street and will soon have it ready to be occupied.

Rev. Chapman is going to Crookston next Friday to observe Decoration day. Rev. G. Liening will fill the pulpit in his absence and deliver a discourse in English, Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

Mr. Soren Hall, the father of Hall Bros., came up from Underwood Minn, last Wednesday and will visit with them for some time.

O. A. Wiste went down to Red Lake Falls last Monday, where he will work at his trade with H. A. McClatchie. He expects to be gone about 10 months.

County Surveyor Ralph was in town a short time last Monday on his way to Crookston. He reports making good progress with the reservation survey

Hans Nelson, the Thief River Falls postmaster, passed through town last Monday on his way to Crookston where he will attend court as a grand juror.

Laurits Larson was in town yesterday with a petition from the Supervisors of the town of Sanders soliciting the aid of our business men in improving the road leading from that town to the village. They should receive liberal contributions,

In a conversation with Surveyor Geo. H. Ralph he stated that the high landing road [illegible] from here inside of 20 miles and a good road be made with very little grading. His camp is at present above the high landing and he said they experianced no trouble in reaching that place with a heavy load.

We learn with regrat that Rev. Liening has been transferred by the Conferance from this place to Willow City N D. Mr. Liening has made many friends during his stay here who unite in wishing him success in his new field of labor. He will be succeeded by Rev. Hohf,

Charles Bramsness died last Sunday at 1 o'clock, at the home of his parents from typhoid fever. He was well and favorably known here and his loss will be felt by all. The entire community unites in extending their sincere sympathy to the bereaved family. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 1 o'clock p. m, from the residence of his parents.

S. M Hoff has his creamery and is turning out a good grade of butter. He intends to run it all summer if he can secure the requisite amount of cream to do so. The farmers should do all in their power to aid Mr. Hoff in his good work. Support local industries for by so doing we lay a firm foundation for the future welfare of our community.

S. M. Hoff has just received a very fine invoice of the very best stoves in the market. Call around and look them over.

It does not appear that Mr. Blaine has at any time, been seriously ill during his stay in New York: but the pronounced Harrison organs have tried their best to make out that he has been a very sick man, even hinting at the "dizziness," which was a favorite term with Mr. Blaine's opponents several years ago when they were trying to switch him off the track to the nomination.—Journal.

After all, the best crop reports come from Uncle Jerry Rusk. The agricultural department has a well organized corps of correspondents in every organized county where crops are grown, in the country. The department doesn't make guesses about bugs or smut but gets facts even if it is a little slower than the grapevine news, which, ever and anon, convulses the grain pits.—Journal.

The present center of population of the United States, twenty miles east of Columbus, Indiana, has been marked by a handsome monument bearing the inscription "Center of Population United States." This is the second monument of the kind ever erected the first being twenty-three miles west of the city of Washington, D. C., on the spot which was the center of population in 1810.

Leading citizens of St. Cloud propose to call a convention thoroughly representative of the people of the state to frame a railroad law to be enacted by the next legislature, They would engage railway experts and practical men to aid in drafting a bill which would be absolutely constitutional and impregnable, equitable and practical. The subject is certainly of sufficient importance to enlist the attention of the whole state. It is a wretched farce to rush railroad bills at high pressure into a legislature, which have been hastily drawn by a few ignoramuses, blind with prejudice. If the matter is in public discussion for the next year and a half, it is probable that the next legislature will do something sensible in this direction.—Minneapolis Journal

Washington May 18—The gifts made to President Harrison at various points during his journey filled a large size express wagon to overflowing. There were almost countless articles from California—bric-a-brac in native woods and native minerals. There were boxes of wines and crates of fruits. There were gifts from the ladies of San Francisco consisting of works of art and other things that ladies know so well how to design. From Colorado were silver bricks and silver candlesticks, and Mr. Harrison has a collection of gold and silver mean cards that would excite the envy of rulers greater in the world than he. As for addresses of welcome, resolutions etc., engrossed upon parchment and in some cases elaborately framed, there must be several trunkfuls.

In canvassing for subscriptions to the Confederate Soldiers' Home in Missouri the promoters of that enterprise receive almost as much money and quite as much encouragement from members of the G. A. R. as from the sympathizers of the lost cause. This is as creditable to the veteran defenders of the Union as it is satisfactory to their erstwhile foes. The true man of valor and patriotism finds it in his heart to forgive and forget while the high privates in the sutler's department and the carpet knights who stayed at home and "hollered sick 'um" are the ones who seek to perpetuate sectional strife and animosity for the political effect it may have.—Daily News.

Washington May 18.—Postmaster-General Wanamaker is back in his office [illegible]. He said today that his trip in the west had impressed him with the fact that that section was in need of additional postal facilities, and it will be his aim from this time on to do everything in his power to give the West the benefit of new ideas he has acquired for the bettering of the postal service in the West. It is not improbable that the Fargo postmaster will soon be appointed. It need create no surprise either if several Democratic postmasters are requested to retire before their term expires.—Minneapolis Journal,

Helena Mont., May 22—Reports from the Flat Head country are to the effect that a reign of lawlessness exists among the boomers who have stampeded to that country in advance of the Great Northern's western extension, which is expected to boom land in that vicinity. Two new towns—Columbia Falls and Kalispell—have suddenly sprung up and $1,000,000 worth of lots sold in them. Among the motly population are many tough characters, and acts of violence are of frequent occurrence. Three men were killed Monday within a few miles of each other. Officers of the law are few and afford little protection,—Dispatch.

Washington D. C. May 19.—[Special]—In a conversation today the president referred to the Minnesota organization of the Republican league and showed himself very familiar with the big meeting at Minneapolis. He expressed much admiration for the early and spirited action taken by the league, as well as for the terse and admirable platform adopted.

"Some decisive step was needed at just that time" said the president, "and the Minnesota Republicans seemed to strike at the opportune moment. I regard the successful meeting of the national organization which followed as largely due to the impetus given by the clear cut and enthusiastic action of the Minnesota league.—Tribune.

Washington May 14.—The report of the statistician of the department of agriculture, now in press, shows an increase since April of last year of more then 100 percent in the price of corn and oats, 30 percent and more in wheat in primitive markets, 32 percent in Chicago for choice beeves and 34 for Texans and advanced values of all cereals and meats.

A hopeful and cheerful feeling is noticed, says the report, in official correspondence from all parts of the country. The elimination of the surplus of corn and oats through the under production of last year insures good prices for those crops, and the shortage of the wheat of the world for two years with the low foreign prospect for the growing crop promises the largest foreign demand for ten years a renumerative prices. Fortunately present appearances indicate ability to meet such demands with ease. The opinion is expressed that farm lands at present prices are promising investments—St. Paul Dispatch.

Washington May 22.—Although the tariff bill of last October provides a bounty of 2 cents and 1¾ cents per pound for raising certain grades of maple, sorghum and beet sugar not one application by a Minnesota farmer for license to take advantage of the bounty has yet been received at the treasury department, Marcus Johnson, collector of internal revenue at St. Paul, was sent fifty blank licenses and bonds some time ago at his request, he stating that fifty sugar raisers at least would take licenses, but nothing has been heard from them yet, Under the law, if the application is not sent to the treasury department before July 1st next no bounty will be paid next season. As it is estimated that Minnesota will raise 200,000 pounds of sugar next season a failure to take licenses will result in considerable financial loss to the farmers The chief of the sugar division of the internal revenue bureau said this morning: "I am very much afraid the sugar industry in Minnesota will be seriously retarded unless farmers are appraised at once of the necessity of taking out a license at once. As a license does not cost them a cent, being furnished by the government free, there is no excuse for delay.—Dispatch.

Last week 16,700 immigrants landed in this country from 18 steamship lines The number is extraordinary for this time of the year and shows that the little diplomatic flurry with Italy has stimulated immigration instead of discouraging it. If there is to be a war between the United States and Italy or any other European power the loyal subjects of the beloved and devinely ordained monarchs want to lose no time in getting away from the noise of the captains and the shouting for king and country. They would much rather take their chance in America, where, according to the macaroni-inspired statesmanship of Italy, a constitution is permitted to exhist which is incompetent to defend the lives of the stabbers garroters and slungshot patriots of the Mafia. If peace stimulates immigration and threats of war overstimulate it, it is plain that America cannot leave the regulation of this vital matter to the European end of the line. The immigration laws must be over-hauled and the defenses against the pauper criminal and vicious dumpage of Europe's lower strata strengthened. We are inclined to believe that America needs this sort of defense far worse than she needs a new navy.—Minneapolis Times.

ASTRAY.

A three year old dark roan mare colt with dark mane and tail and a two year sorrel mare colt with a white stripe in forehead and white hind leg. Party finding same will be liberally rewarded for services by returning same to

Fred Emard,
Sec. 4, Gervais Tp.,
P. O. Red Lake Fa!ls.

LADY AGENTS WANTED.

The St. Paul Globe Publishing Co. wants one or more lady representatives in every town and township throughout the Northwest. Teachers, saleswomen, or any lady of energy and enterprise can make money rapidly and secure an elegant and valuable prize, by representing the St. Paul Globe, For terms and full particulars, address,

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1 spring wagon, 1 light wagon, 1 top buggy. 1 set single harness and one good heavy farm horse,

S. M. Dainard.

ABO CASTLE.

It Is the Oldest Building in Finland and Was Used as a Prison.

About midway between the observatory and the sea stands Abo castle which is the oldest building in Finland. It dates back to 1157, to the days of Eric, the saint, the first Swedish conqueror, who with St. Henry, bishop of Upsala, introduced Christianity into Finland. Henry has since been regarded as the patron saint of the Finns.

In the Fifteenth and Sixteenth centuries the old castle witnessed the [illegible] of many calamities upon Abo. The town was ravaged in 1458 with fire kindled by lightning, and within twenty years it was burned again. In 1509 the Danes sacked the place, and half a century later three fires occurred successively within six years, after which in 1614, the castle itself was burnt during a visit of Gustavus II Adolphus when the royal kitchen took fire.

A few rooms in the castle are now set apart for a museum of antiquities.

Another part of the castle was used as a storehouse, but the portion that [illegible] me [illegible] was the prison, the first visit to which, in 1874, I had never forgotten. In the [illegible] days of my prison experience I had seen nothing worse than the Tolbooth in Edinburgh, and knew nothing of dungeons in [illegible] [illegible] what I had gathered from "Robin Hood" and similar stories of my boyhood. But when I came to Abo I witnessed what my imagination had pictured.

A flight of steps brought us to a damp, dark passage, through which we made our way, illumined by the light of a lantern, to a heavily bolted, clumsy door. This was duly opened and we were invited to enter. Having so done we found ourselves in a good size room, dimly lighted by a window, which was shaded by a high building only a few feet distant. The embrasure of the window exposed a wall I should think twelve feet thick, and on the inner side of which were grated bars, so that the [illegible] could be opened and shut only by means of a long rod. The floor was of bare earth, and the furniture, if such it could be called, was of the roughest description.

A rickety wooden bedstead, an earthen ewer with water, a lump of coarse black bread, and a wooden tub containing salt fish heads, showed us prison fare which looked coarse enough, but, to our surprise, we were told that in spite of such drawbacks some of the poor come to the jail in autumn and beg to be allowed admittance in preference to enduring the hardships of a northern winter. This would have seemed to me hardly credible had I not heard a similar story when visiting one of the prisons in Guernsey.

The prison authorities inform me that irons are used only rarely, and principally for the transport of dangerous criminals. I remember hearing when in Finland in 1876 that it sometimes happened when prisoners were on their way from the country districts in farmers' carts that accomplices waylaid the officers and released their comrades.—Henry Lansdell, D. D., in Harper's.

E. M HOFF

HAVE JUST RCEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
RAPERY UNDERWEA

We have also a new and clean stock c

Groceries Crockery Glasswar

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

ODWAY ST. HILAI

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

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Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

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A large and complete line of

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Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwea flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes &c. at the very lowest prices for the nex 60 days.

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WEDNESDAY May 27 1891.

TOM RIVERS.

Tom Rivers killed by a railway train?
 I suppose it had to be.
Tom wasn't of any great account
 Since the day that General Lee

Threw over the fight and surrendered,
 And turned Grant's army adrift
To straggle to the north again.
 Ah, well! there's many a rift

In the rock of hardy persistence
 Before a success is made.
Tom came back with a shattered arm
 And his left eye in a shade.

Yet I remember the night that Tom,
 Together with Brown and me,
Was stretched out on a [illegible] cot—
 'Twas in eighteen sixty-three.

I think it was after Port Hudson;
 Young Brown was crazy and daft;
He cried for "mother" and "sister,"
 And shouted and yelled and laughed

Until Rivers and I would rather
 Have been in the battle's range
Than to hear his mournful raving
 That stopped at the word "Exchange!"

In less than an hour, when the surgeon
 Had picked us by choice and lot,
Brown was passed, but a ticket fell
 On the [illegible] of Rivers' cot.

And Rivers stepped on the broken floor,
 With his left arm hanging down,
Took the ticket and turned it once,
 Then fastened it tight on Brown!

* * * * *

We all go back. But young Brown and I
 Were carried on fortune's prow,
While Tom went down—but who can say
 That he is not higher now?

—John James Meehan.

The Company Didn't Object.

An elderly lady, evidently a good old soul, entered a tram car the other day with her "leedle dawg."

"Do you object to my dog?" she asked one of the passengers.

"Not at all, provided he does not bite," was the reply.

"And you?" she asked, turning to another.

"Not at all, madame."

The other passengers being ceremoniously appealed to, raised no objections, provided Ponto behaved himself, and everything was settled quite amicably, when in came the zealous conductor for the fares.

"You can't have a dog in the car with you, ma'am. The company don't allow it."

The word "company" was delivered with an emphasis that was unmistakable; but the old lady, mindful of her little canvass, triumphantly replied:

"Oh! the company don't object in the least; I've asked them all!"

And, all unconscious of her little joke, she smiled benignantly on her fellow passengers.—London Tit-Bits.

Doubtful Compliments.

The colonel who, taking his leave at a garden party, inquires, "Have I had the pleasure of saying good-by to you, Miss Mary?"—the hostess sweetly assuring a distinguished pianist who has risen abruptly from the instrument with a sarcastic protest lest he should disturb the conversation, that he does not do so at all; the young man who, on being told that a possible rival had taken the lady who is speaking in to dinner the previous evening, declares that "that's all he's fit for!" These are decided instances of this class of bad compliment; while, for a well meant but lukewarm one poor Newman Noggs' reply to the collector's query respecting the Kenwigs' new baby, that it wasn't a very nasty one, may be cited.—All the Year Round.

Not Only a Telegraph Operator.

A country operator once entered a plea in extenuation of his lack of skill. He said: "I am a country office, and am called a 'ham' by city operators, but I claim the honor of being the hardest worked man in the business. I'm the town clerk, justice of the peace, real estate agent, insurance agent, postmaster, express agent, superintendent of the Sunday school, and president of the village debating society. Is it any wonder that I 'break' pretty often, with all those cares on my mind?"—New York Times.

Substitute for Gum Arabic.

Gum arabic, which was once universally used, has become very scarce and dear, and a substitute for it is being made from starch, which is subjected under pressure and at a high temperature to the action of sulphurous acid. The product, after neutralization, is soluble and extremely adhesive.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

If the sheets on which books are printed were of uniform size a quarto page would be as unvarying an area as a square foot or an acre, and before the invention of machines for making paper, there was such uniformity in the sizes of sheets. The paper molds in which the sheets were made had fixed conventional sizes.

The first locomotive to run in the south was built in New York from plans furnished by a citizen of Charleston, S. C. It was called the "Best Friend," and was placed on the Charleston railroad in 1835.

In the vast majority of luminous animals the phosphorescent light is useful only in guiding one sex in its search for the other, and this is probably the case with deep sea fish as well as with terrestial creatures.

A new waterproof glove has been brought out in London. In place of hardening when wet, owing to the peculiar dressing of the skin, the rain does not affect it in the least.

Equal quantities of oil of turpentine and essence of lemon are said to be excellent for taking stains and grease out of silk.

The pulse is slower at night and during sleep. A tall person has a slower pulse than a short person.

How to Skin an Eel.

When hooked an eel will tie a line into many thousand intricate knots without any apparent difficulty. He is slippery, and should be seized near the middle, with the middle finger over, the rest under his body. In this position he can only wind himself around your wrist and cover your sleeve with slime. Said slime often, if dried, is nearly as adhesive as the skin.

If skinned before his demise he is as lively as ever, and half cooked four inch pieces will wriggle freely.

To remove the eel's outer garment grasp firmly with a mittened hand, cut through the back of the neck till the spinal column is broken, then through to the skin in front, seize the exposed meat with a bit of paper to prevent slipping, and steadily pull the hide toward the tail, turning it wrong side out.

To the inexperienced it would be an hour's job to skin an eel, but old hands take off their jackets very rapidly. A good pair of pincers comes handy about peeling them. In the spring the eels begin to bite when the oak leaves are as large as a mouse's ear. Eel skin is tougher than tripe or bull beef, and it is used for connecting the two portions of flails where much friction accrues. Our forefathers used eel skin as ribbon to tie up their cues with, at least the sailors did.—G. W. Singer in Lewiston Journal.

Ben Franklin's Humor.

Franklin rendered printers a service in showing them the effectiveness of humor in enhancing the value of newspapers, and in promoting good causes. In those times there were no journalists except printers, and commonly the same hand wrote and set in type the paragraphs of news. From first to last he knew the value of a little fun in the newspaper, and how helpful it may be made in exposing false pretensions and in recommending virtuous habits. His first boyish essays, timidly thrust under the door of the printing office, and the last piece he ever wrote, done a few days before his death, were humorous.

At the same time, he never abused the power of the press by harsh criticism or insinuations of bad motives. It would be difficult, if not impossible, to find in the thirty years' file of his Pennsylvania Gazette an article intended to wound the feelings of an individual.—Youth's Companion.

An Opinion of New York.

A writer once asked a rustic citizen of Connecticut, who had recently paid his first visit to New York, what he thought of the great city.

"Waal, I never!" answered the man. "Why, there on Broadway it allers seemed 's though meetin' was jes' out!"—Christian Union.

Perm.

The town of Perm, though far inferior in dignity of aspect, commercial importance and natural beauty to Nijni Novgorod, Kazan and other towns on the Volga, is not altogether devoid of life and interest. Situated on the elevated left bank of the "mother river," as the peasants call her, it commands a homely but pleasant prospect, extending over fifteen versts of the ancient land "Biarmy," with its old fashioned churches and houses.

In Perm you will still see the old fashioned vehicle of fifty years ago, called leéneyka, the most atrociously uncomfortable contrivance that was ever devised for mortals to sit on, especially for ladies. As the seat is long, high and narrow men can easily sit astride, but the unfortunate women are obliged to sit sideways, with their legs hanging helplessly down, if they do not happen to be long enough to reach the footboard.

Having no support for the back, they can keep their equilibrium only by sitting in the modern censense fashion and linking their arms through, as in country dances. If a lady sits alone she clutches hold of the driver's woolen sash, with which he girds up his long, loose caftan, and is jerked and jolted along over the rough, uneven, round stones in mortal terror of being thrown off every minute.—Murray's Magazine.

A Tamed Eagle.

My eagle is named Ronival, after the hill in South Uist, where he was hatched. He is a male, and a very fine bird. I have had him now for four years, and he has assumed his white tail. He is allowed to fly about at large, but he is not fond of going far, and will always come at the call of the kitchen maid who feeds him, and for whom he shows the greatest affection. She can manage him even when in most ungovernable temper. He has a particular aversion to small boys, and will fly at one going near him. The only animal he is afraid of is the pig, and to hear a pig grunt is enough to make him fly off, even if it should not be in sight.

A well dressed friend ventured one day to touch him with the point of his fashionable light umbrella, which so offended Ronival's majesty that he flew at the offending instrument and literally smashed it, breaking the stick and tearing the silk to tatters. Usually, however, he is affable enough, and does no more mischief than occasionally killing a hen or two if his own dinner is not served punctually enough, and this is really great forbearance, considering he actually lives at large in a poultry yard.—Birds of Iona and Mull.

The Work on a Needle.

Large coils of wire are cut until each piece is the length of two needles. These pieces are made straight, and sharpened at the ends; then two eyes are stamped near the middle, with a cross cut between. The twin needles, now head to head, are filed apart, and each lies by itself. But it is far from being ready to begin the work for which it is designed. It must be smoothed where the filing was done; heated to redness and plunged into oil to temper the steel; sand and emery, putty powder and oil must polish it bright; soap and water must cleanse it. And even then it is not ready for use. The eye is to be made smooth, that the thread may not be cut, and the final polishing is required to make it dainty enough for the work it must do.—Harper's Young People.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date [illegible] made by [illegible] Pellin and Rosa Pellin his wife mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dak. as mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1880 at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 26 of mortgages, pages 120, 121 and 122.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured due and payable; and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred ninety four dollars and twenty cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north east quarter and the west half of the south east quarter of section two in township one hundred fifty north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at Public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
Ives & Hallestad, attorneys.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 189- at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 2-1, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and Sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company, of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hallestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 24th 1889 made by Benjamin D. Way and Paulina Way his wife mortgagors to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of May 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 45 of mortgages, pages 234 and 235.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty nine dollars and thirty eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west and lots twenty one and twenty two in Block seventy of Kretzschmar's addition to Red Lake Falls according to the recorded plat thereof, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of ten dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 2[illegible]th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hallestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date April 11th 1889, made by Caroline McKibben and James A. McKibben her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 12th day of April 1889 at 5.50 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages page 22.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred twenty-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section twenty in township one hundred fifty-three north of range forty six west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 20th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad, Attorneys.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn April 15 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 0 1891 viz:

John A. Sjostrom H D 10640 for the S ½ NE ¼ and N ½ SE ¼ sec. 12 tp 152 r 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John L. Johnson, A. G. Mostrom, E. G Peterson, K A. Sundal of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 16 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June [illegible] 1891 viz:

Ole Hanson For H D 11453 for the E ½ NW ¼ sec. 2[illegible] Tp. 15[illegible] R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels K. Anderson, Gilbert Peterson, Ole Toreson A. O. Bergene all of Bray P. O Polk Co Minn

H. H. DICKMANN Register

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURE.

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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE,

A SNAIL IN THE EYE.

Peculiar Little Creature That Will Hunt Up Dirt in Optics.

Did you ever hear of an eye snail? It is found on the coast of some of the South Pacific islands, a product of the sea, and in appearance not unlike the half of a dry English pea. The flat side is slightly concaved, and by close inspection the numerous small legs can be seen in readiness for business, closely folded together.

Now comes the most singular part of the story: Place the little animal under the lid of the eye, and he springs off, running all about and around the ball apparently in search of anything of a foreign nature, which, should he find, he will sieze and come out of the eye, evidently satisfied with having performed his duty.

Stranger still, the thing remains lifeless in the pocket until immersed in a little vinegar, whereupon it begins jumping about, signifying its willingness to work.

Although the thing resembles the half of an English pea, there is nothing irritating about it in the eye. Whites are made aquainted with its use by the natives, who frequently get grains of sand in their eyes while diving.

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The coming woman can be healthy. She will be, if she's wisely cared for. As she enters womanhood, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription builds up and strengthens the system and regulates and promotes the functions. It's a supporting tonic, and a quieting, strengthening nervine. It corrects and cures all those delicate derangements and weaknesses peculiar to the sex. In every case for which it's recommended, the "Favorite Prescription" is *guaranteed* to give satisfaction. If there's no help, there's no pay. It does all that's claimed for it, or the money is refunded. It's a risky way to sell it—but it isn't *your* risk.

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"Worth a Guinea a Box" but sold
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BUYERS and partners found for opportunities in all lines of business. Competent clerks furnished for any position. High references. Western Business Agency, Minneapolis Minn.

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MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis (BEDWETTING.) For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

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FREE CURE For Weak Men, vigor restored I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address H. T. Hamilton, Box 43 Albion, Mich

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(PATENTED.)
Strongest and *purest* Lye made. Makes the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste-pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address.
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I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

N. W. N. U. 1891 No. 22.

The Wine-Drinking Baby Capri.

When wandering one evening toward the Villa di Tiberio, I stumbled on a curious scene. A mother sat on a wall by the roadside with her infant in her arms, while the father, a strapping young farmer, poured wine from a black bottle down the eager throat of the baby. My remonstrances were met by a smile at my ignorance and the assertion that there was nothing better than wine for it. On my return I found the boy partaking of its natural food as heartily as it had done from the wine bottle. "That," I said to the mother, "is the proper drink for your child. You will lay up misery for it if you exchange it for wine." "Do you think so, Signore?" she replied, and, showing me the legs and cheeks of the fattest young rascal I ever saw, she added. "Does that look like disease? Can you find in our country a baby of six months to edual him?"

On mentioning the incident to an old man at the hotel he assured me that it was quite the usual practice in Capri, and on the same evening pointing to his son a handsome young fellow who was dancing the tarantella, he said, "Had that lad not got wine from the time he was four months old he would not have been, here to-night. It saved his life. Good Words.

Guns and Gun-Making.

The government gun-factory at Watervliet, N. Y. will turn out this week, says the Springfield Rupublican, a new twelve-inch steel rifle of the most modern aspect. It will be sent within a few days to be tested at Sandy Hook, and is likely to attract attention. The gun weighs fifty-two tons, has a range it is presumed of over ten miles, and it will carry a 1,000-pound projectile, the weight of the charge of powder being 400 pounds. The goverment is not likely to make guns much heavier than this one, and in keeping the weight under sixty tons our experts are in line with the latest criticism of the 110-ton guns of England and Italy, of which Admiral Hopkins of the English navy said not long ago: "Vast sums of the public money have been squandered on these big guns; they are a great deal too large to be effective, and it is earnestly to be hoped that we shall hear no more of such cumbersome monsters but return to a lighter armament."

To Prevent Rusting.

Professor Smithelis, in speaking before the Leeds, England, association of engineers, endeavored to answer the question: "How can the action of rusting be prevented?" He said many things have been tried. Iron might be painted, and by the adoption of certain precautions an affective method might be arrived at. One precaution was that the metal must be perfectly clean. A spot of rust embedded below a coat of paint would often break out of itself. There was the method of covering the iron with oils and tarry matters. There was also the process of galvanizing the iron; the process of enameling, which was useful for small articles, although the enamel was apt to chip off, and the Bower-Barff process, which was admirable. Alluding to boilers, he said that by putting soda into them not only was the acidity of the water corrected, but something was introduced which would absorb the carbonic-acid gas and prevent its acting in a rusty capacity.—Chicago News.

That Tired Feeling

Prevails with its most enervating and discouraging effect in spring and early summer, when the toning effect of the cold air is gone and the days grow warmer. Hood's Sarsaparilla speedily overcomes "that tired feeling," whether caused by change of climate, season or life, by overwork or illness, and imparts that feeling of strength and self-confidence which is comforting and satisfying. It also cures sick headache, billiousness, indigestion or dyspepsia.

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EVERY MOTHER
Should Have It In The House.
Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

"August Flower"

Perhaps you do not believe these statements concerning Green's August Flower. Well, we can't make you. We can't force conviction into your head or medicine into your throat. We don't want to. The money is yours, and the misery is yours; and until you are willing to believe, and spend the one for the relief of the other, they will stay so. John H. Foster, 1122 Brown Street, Philadelphia, says: "My wife is a little Scotch woman, thirty years of age and of a naturally delicate disposition. For five or six years past she has been suffering from Dyspepsia. She became so bad at last that she could not sit down to a meal but she had to vomit it as soon as she had eaten it. Two bottles of your August Flower have cured her, after many doctors failed. She can now eat anything, and enjoy it; and as for Dyspepsia, she does not know that she ever had it." ⊕

Doubting Thomas.

Vomit Every Meal.

TO MY WIFE.

Come to me, dearest, I'm lonely without thee;
Daytime and night time, I'm thinking about thee;
Night time and day time in dreams I behold thee;
Unwelcome the waking that ceases to fold thee.

Come to me darling, my sorrows to lighten;
Come in thy beauty, to bless and to brighten;
Come in thy womanhood, meekly and lowly;
Come in thy loveliness, queenly and holy.

Swallows will flit around the desolate ruin,
Telling of Spring and its joyous renewing;
And thoughts of thy love and its manifold treasure,
Are circling my heart with a promise of pleasure.

O, Spring of my spirit! O, May of my bosom!
Shine out on my soul till it burgeon and blossom;
The past of my life has a rose-root within it,
And thy fondness alone to the sunshine can win it.

Figures that move like a song through the even';
Features lit up by a reflex of heaven—
Eyes like the skies of poor Erin, our mother,
Where shadow and sunshine are chasing each other.

Smiles coming seldom, but childlike and simple,
Opening their eyes from the heart of a dimple;
Oh, thanks to the Saviour, that even thy seeming
Is left to the exile to brighten his dreaming.

You have been glad when you knew I was gladdened;
Dear, are you sad now to hear I am saddened?
Our hearts ever answer in tune and in time, love,
As octave to octave, and rhyme unto rhyme, love.

I cannot weep, but your tears will be flowing;
You cannot smile but my cheek will be glowing;
I would not die without you at my side, love;
You will not linger when I shall have died, love.

Come to me, dear, ere I die in my sorrow,
Rise on my gloom like the sun of to-morrow;
Strong, swift and fond, as the words which I speak, love,
With a song on your lips and a smile on your cheek, love.

Come, for my heart in your absence is weary,
Haste, for my spirit is sickened and dreary;
Come to my heart that is aching to press thee;
Come to the arms that would fondly caress thee.

—Joseph Brennan.

HE BEGGED FOR MERCY.

DURING the month of February, 1853, Seth Damon, of Acton, instituted an action at law against Gabriel Butterworth, of the same town, for the recovery of thirty thousand dollars, of which he claimed that said Butterworth had defrauded him. The circumstances were these

Butterworth owned and kept the principal store in Acton, and though he had never been regarded as an exemplary gentleman, his honor in business had not been impugned. Those who had the faculty of looking upon the undercurrent of human actions decided that he was a man not bound by honor, but who understood the laws of self interest too well to be guilty of small meannesses in business. What he was capable of doing on a grand scale was not mooted until the occurrence of which I am about to speak.

Seth Damon had removed from Edson to Acton in the fall, and had purchased the iron works. Shortly after concluding the purchase he had a payment of £30,000 to make, and late on a Saturday afternoon he arrived from New York with the money—part of it in bank notes and part of it in gold. When he arrived he found that the parties to whom the money was to be paid had left town, and would not return till Monday. Mr. Butterworth had the only reliable safety vault in town, and to Mr. Butterworth Damon took the $30,000 asking permission to lodge it in his vault over the Sabbath, which permission was readily and cheerfully granted.

During Sunday night the people of the village were aroused by the alarm of fire; and upon starting out it was found that the alarm came from Butterworth's store, but Mr. Butterworth had been active. He had discovered the fire in season, and, with the assistance of his boys, had put it out before much damage had been done. Upon looking over the premises it was found that the fire had not only been the evident work of an incendiary, but that it had been set in several different places.

"How fortunate," said the owner, "that I discovered it in season."

But very soon another discovery was made. The safety vault had been broken open and every dollar it had contained stolen away! Here was alarm and consternation. Gabriel Butterworth seemed fit to go crazy.

"For myself I care not," he cried. "A few hundreds were all I had in there; but my friend had a great sum!"

Immediately search for the robber or robbers was instituted, and word was sent far and near to all sheriffs and their deputies and to the police of the cities.

Now, it had so happened that on that very Sunday evening—or, I may say, Sunday night, for it was near midnight—I, John Watson, had been returning from my brother's, in Dunstable. I had left my hired team at the stable, and on my way to my boarding house I passed the store of Mr. Butterworth. In the back yard of the store was a horse trough, and, being thirsty, I stepped around that way to get a draught of water.

As I stooped to drink at the spout of the fountain I saw a gleam of light through a crevice in the shutters of one of the store windows. Curiosity impelled me to go and peer through, for I wondered who could be in there at that hour of a Sunday night. The crevice was quite large, made by the wearing away of the edges of the shutters where they had been caught by the hooks that held them back when open, and through it I looked into the store. I looked upon the wall within which the saefty vault was built, and I saw the vault open, and I saw Gabriel Butterworth at work therein. I saw him put large packages into his breast pocket, and I saw him bring out two or three small canvas bags, and set them upon the floor by the door that opened toward his dwelling. As I saw him approaching this outer door a second time I thought he might come out, and I went away. It was an hour afterward that I heard the alarm of fire. And it was not until the following morning that I heard of the robbery of the safe.

I was placed in a critical position; but I had a duty to perform. I went to Mr. Damon, and told him what I had seen, and also gave him liberty to call upon me for my testimony in public when he should need it. Until I should be so called upon I was to hold my silence.

While the officers were hunting hither and thither, Mr. Damon kept a strict watch upon the movements of Mr. Butterworth, and at length detected him in the act of depositing a large sum of money in a bank in Buffalo. His action immediately followed, and Butterworth was arrested.

This was the way matters stood when I was summoned to appear before the grand jury at Wiltonburg. I went there in company with Mr. Damon, and secured lodgings at the Sabine house. It was a small inn, well and comfortably kept, and frequented by patrons of moderate means. There were two public houses of more fashionable pretentions in the place.

It was on the afternoon of the 14th day of February that I took quarters at the Sabine house, and after tea I requested the landlord to build a fire in my room, which he did, he also furnished me with a good lamp. It was 8 o'clock, and I sat at the table engaged in reading, when some one rapped upon my door. I said "come in," and a young man named Laban Shaw entered. This Shaw I had known very well as a clerk of Gabriel Butterworth; but I had never been intimate with him from the fact that I had never liked him. He must have seen the look of displeasure upon my face, for he quickly said:

"Pardon me, Mr. Watson. I don't mean to intrude. I have come down to be present at the examination tomorrow—summoned by Butterworth's man of course—and I got here too late to get a room with a stove in it; and, worse still, I must take a room with another bed in it, and with a stanger for company. And so may I just warm my fingers and toes by your fire and leave my carpet bag under your bed?"

He laughed when he spoke of the carpet bag; but yet he did not know what sort of a faculty his stranger roommate might have for getting up and walking off in the night.

Of course I granted him his request, and he put his carpet bag under my bed, and then sat down by my stove, and we chatted socially enough for half an hour or more without once alluding to the business which had brought the pair of us to Wiltonburg. His conversation was pleasant, and I really come to like the fellow; and I thought to myself that I had been prejudiced against him without cause. At length he arose, and bade me good night, and went away, and shortly afterward I retired. I had been in bed but a little while, when another rap upon my door disturbed me; and to my demand of what was wanted I received answer from Laban Shaw. He bade me not to light a lamp. He had only come for his nightgown. He could get it in the dark. I arose and unlocked my door, and his apologies were many and earnest. He always slept, in winter, in a flannel nightgown, and he had thoughtlessly left it in his carpet bag. He was sorry—very sorry. He had thought to try to sleep without it rather than disturb me, but his room was cold and——

I cut him short, and told him there was no need of further apology; and while he fumbled over his bag I went to the stove to make double assurance that the fire was all right. I offered to light a match for him, but he said he had got his dress and all was right. He then went out, and I closed and locked the door after him, and then got back into bed.

But I was not to sleep. I had been very sleepy when Shaw disturbed me, but an entirely different feeling possessed me now. First came a nervous twitching in my limbs—a "crawly" feeling, as some express it—that sensation which induces gaping and yawning, but which no amount of yawning could now subdue. By and by a sense of nightmare stole over me; and, though awake, a sense as of impending danger possessed me. At length, so uncomfortable did I become in my recumbent position, that I arose and lighted my lamp, resolved to replenish my fire, and dress myself, and see if I could read away my nervous fit.

My lamp was lighted, and as I returned to the bedside for my slippers my attention was attracted by a string which lay upon the carpet—a string leading from the bed to the door. I stopped to examine it and found it fast at both ends. I brought the lamp and took a more careful survey. The string was a fine silken trout line, new and strong, one end of which disappeared beneath the bed and the other beneath the door. In my then present condition I was suspicious of evil, and my senses were painfully keen. Raising the hanging edge of the coverlet, I looked under the bed. The carpet bag which Laban Shaw had left lay there, partly open, with the silken line leading out from it. What could it mean? Had the man accidently carried the end of the line away with his night dress without noticing it? I drew the bag out from beneath the bed, and as I held its jaws apart I saw within a double barreled pistol, both hammers cocked, bright percussion caps gleaming upon the tubes, while the silken line, with double end, was made fast to the triggers! And I saw that the muzzles of the pistol barrels were inserted into the end of an oblong box or case of galvanized iron. And I comprehended, too, that a very slight pull upon that string might have discharged the pistols, and, furthermore, that a man outside of my door might have done that thing!

For a little time my hands trembled so that I dared not touch the infernal contrivance; but at length I composed myself, and went at work. First, I cut the string with my knife: and then, as carefully as possible, I eased down the hammers of the pistol, after which I drew it from the iron case. I had just done this when I heard a step in the hall outside my door. Quick as thought I sprang up, and turned the key, and threw the door open, and, before me, revealed by the light of the lamp, stood Laban Shaw. He was frightened when he saw me, and trembled like an aspen. I was stronger than he at any time, and now he was as a child in my hands. I grasped him by the collar, and dragged him into my room; and I pointed the double-barreled pistol at his breast, and told him I would shoot him as I would shoot a dog if he gave me occasion.

He was abject and terrified. Like a whipped cur he crawled at my feet, and begged for mercy. His master had hired him to do it with promise of great reward. It had transpired that my testimony before the jury would be conclusive of Butterworth's guilt, and Butterworth had taken this means to get rid of me. In his great terror, the poor accomplice made a clear confession, and when he told all I released my grasp. He begged that I would let him go, but I dared not—my duty would not allow it. I rang my bell, and in time, the hostler, who slept in the office, answered my summons. I sent him for an officer, and at length had the satisfaction of seeing my prisoner led safely away.

On the following day the carpet bag was taken before the grand jury and the iron case examined before an experienced chemist, assisted by an old armorer from the arsenal. It was found to contain a fulminate of mercury, mixed with bits of iron; and it was the opinion of both the chemist and the armorer that the power of the explosive agent, had it been ignited as it was placed, beneath my bed, would not only have been sufficient to blow me to atoms, but that it would also have literally stripped and shivered to fragments all of the house above it!

And a single pull of that silken string would have been sufficient to this horrible end! And but for my nervous waking—my incubus of foreboding—the destroyer would have come; the fatal cord would have been touched, the mine sprung, and I should have been launched into eternity as upon the lightning's bolt!

And so Gabriel Butterworth did not procure the destruction of my testimony, but through that testimony the grand jury found cause for indictment of far graver character than had at first been anticipated, and of those graver charges he was convicted. Seth Damon received back the full sum he had intrusted to the false man's care and shortly afterward I entered into business with him, and to-day Seth Damon and I are partners. Laban Shaw came out from prison and went to Idaho. I have not heard of him since. Gabriel Butterworth did not live to serve out his full term of sentence.—Chicago Ledger.

Economizing the Lay-Out.

Mrs. W. was a thrifty and practical soul, and she came of a family which through all the country side was renowned for being "near." In other words, she came of a race of people who were the reverse of generous, and in herself she was, it may be added, the flower of their qualities. She had an excellent husband, but he was stricken down with typhoid pneumonia, and one morning the physician in charge announced to the weeping wife that he could live only a few hours at most. In her way Mrs. W. was fond of her husband, and she was greatly affected by the verdict which announced her approaching separation from. The scene between her and her husband was affecting in the extreme, and the nurse, who was present in the background, was moved to tears by the fervor of Mrs. W.'s grief.

"George" the weeping wife said at last, "what clothes do you want to have on when— when—"

Tears choked her utterance, and her husband feebly murmured that it did not matter to him any more how he was arrayed.

"Then you won't mind, dearest," she said between her sobs, "if we put on your old pants? The new ones haven't been worn but once, and we can send them back to the tailor, and no one will notice what sort of pants you have on in the cof—cof—coffin."

Dear George was too far gone either to care what trousers were used for the arraying of his remains for the tomb or to appreciate the perfection of his wife's economy; he simply moaned and gave up the ghost, leaving his wife free to practice any economical device that should occur to her frugal mind in the arrangements which followed in doleful sequence.

He Ought to Have Sworn Off Sooner

From the Hartford Times.

An interesting case was received Thursday evening at Johns Hopkins Hospital, in Baltimore. The patient has animals in the shape of snakes living in his blood. He is from Charleston, S. C., and has suffered from his peculiar disease more or less for twenty years. Many times his blood has been examined under the microscope, and the snake-shaped parasities have always been found present. This is the first case of the kind to put in an appearance at Johns Hopkins Hospital. Only twenty-five cases of this disease are said to have been reported in this country.

Cost of a Soldier.

The annual cost per man in some of the armies of Europe is: £64 in Great Britian, £52 in Austro-Hungary, £46 in Germany. £22.16 in Russia. Switzerland comes at the bottom of the list with an annual cost of £7 per man.—Chicago Times.

A Famous Ceylon Ruby.

Of the gems found in Ceylon the ruby is of most value, and has at times secured the highest prices. Rejecting as a traveller's tale the assertion of Marco Polo, that he saw a Ceylon ruby the size of a man's arm says the Times of India, it may be interesting to recall what is related of another Ceylon ruby, in connection with the part played unwittingly, in the rise of a family that was of note in a subsequent period in the history of the Dutch republic.

A "Chetty" physician became the owner of a large ruby, said to have been the size of a small curry-stuff grinding stone. Cutting it into pieces and retaining the larger portions, he presented the Dutch governor of Colombo, Imhoff, with eighteen buttons set with the smaller pieces. Imhoff, not unmindful of gratitude, promptly exalted the donor to the proud position of first malabar mudaliyar of the gate, a title of honor still retained, and about equivalent to a lord lieutenancy of a county in England.

This rise in rank, however, stirring into restless action the dormant energies of the Chetty, the governor was at last glad to get rid of his protege by transforming him into a dignitary learned in the law, and presenting him with a seat as judge of the supreme court in Java. This gentleman was grandfather to Dr. Quint Ondaatjee, alluded to in Allison's "History of Europe" as the "great democratic leader." Whatever, however, the value attached to the Ceylon rubies in the past or the present, it should be noted that really valuable ones have ever been scarce, and they cannot vie in comparison with some Burmese specimens.

TOURISTS,

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For Sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Always be as witty as you can with your parting bow—your last speech is the one remembered.

FOR MOROSENESS AND IRRITABILITY take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

A great change in life is like a cold bath in winter—we all hesitate at the first plunge.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Used by ball players and athletes find Johnson's Anodyne Liniment a balm in Gilead.

Marriage is like money—seem to want it, and you never get it.

The Tyrant Macbeth

Was laid out cold by Macduff. Those tyrants, biliousness, constipation and dyspepsia, are defeated with no less certainty and completeness by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. That conqueror of disease also speedily overcomes malaria, rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles, nausea and nervousness.

The make of the soul is as much seen in leisure as in business.

Dr. Powell, the celebrated La Crosse (Wis.) Surgeon has permanently located in St. Paul.

Idleness travels very leisurely, and poverty soon overtakes her.

The are two kinds of false philosophers; those who underrate, and those who overrate man.

Quicker than anything else on earth, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will reduce inflammation.

Mix kindness with authority, and rule rather by discretion than rigour.

Our experience in grief costs us little when we manage to get it second-hand.

For a disordered liver try Beecham's Pills.

The calm twilight of evening is the most sickening time of grief; all is delightful, and all is miserable.

HUMORS of the BLOOD & SKIN Cured by Cuticura

HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN, AND Scalp, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, are speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physician and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but true. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only infallible blood purifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Backache, kidney pains, weakness, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills. **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.** They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

If you have a **COLD or COUGH,** acute or leading to **CONSUMPTION, SCOTT'S EMULSION** OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES *OF LIME AND SODA* IS SURE CURE FOR IT. This preparation contains the stimulating properties of the *Hypophosphites* and fine *Norwegian Cod Liver Oil*. Used by physicians all the world over. It is as *palatable as milk*. Three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil. A perfect Emulsion, better than all others made. For all forms of *Wasting Diseases, Bronchitis,* *CONSUMPTION,* Scrofula, and as a Flesh Producer there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is sold by all Druggists. Let no one by profuse explanation or impudent entreaty induce you to accept a substitute.

Tutt's Pills FOR TORPID LIVER.
A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces **Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.** There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c.
Sold Everywhere.

BEWARE OF THEM.

Cheap Imitations should be avoided. They never cure and are often dangerous.

S. S. S. WILL CURE. My daughter had a case of chronic Eczema, which for over five years had baffled the skill of the best physicians. As she was daily growing worse, I quit all other treatment and commenced using S. S. S. Before finishing the second bottle the scaly incrustations had nearly disappeared. I continued using S. S. S. until she was entirely cured. I waited before reporting the case to see if the cure was permanent. Being satisfied that she is freed from the annoying disease for all time to come, I send you this.
V. VAUGHN, Sandy Bottom, Va.

There is only one S. S. S. Take no other.

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

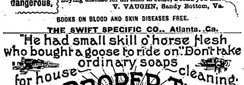

"He had small skill o' horse flesh who bought a goose to ride on." Don't take ordinary soaps for house-cleaning.
THE PROPER THING is SAPOLIO
Try a cake of it, and be convinced.

Common Soap fails to accomplish satisfactory results in scouring and cleaning, and necessitates a great outlay of time and labor, which more than balances any saving in cost. Practical people will find SAPOLIO the best and cheapest soap for house-cleaning and scouring.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.
CATARRH
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND **PENNYROYAL PILLS**
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

Minn. Hist. Society

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1891. NUMBER 45.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding has instructed collectors of customs along the Mexican border, to "assume that all lottery tickets entered are of foreign production and to assess duty accordingly."

The following members of the national house of representatives have been appointed a committee to attend the funeral of the late Representative Leonidas C. Houck, of the second district of Tennessee: Taylor, Enloe and McMillan of Tennessee, Crisp of Georgia, Wilson of Kentucky, and Dalzell of Pennsylvania.

The United States supreme court dismissed the writs of error sworn out upon the refusal of the United States court to grant writs of habeas corpus in the cases of Jugiro, Slocum, Wood and Smiler, the condemned murderers now in Sing Sing prison. The four men will probably be sentenced in a few days to die by electrocution.

The interior department has notified the members of the North Dakota delegation in congress that it was necessary that an appointment should be made of a receiver of the Minot land office in place of D. W. Hammond, who refuses to serve. The land department wants to open up the office, but cannot do so until the receiver is appointed and qualified.

PERSONAL.

Rear Admiral S. P. Carter, retired, is dead in Washington.

Rev. Dr. J. Henry Vandyke, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, dropped dead at his residence in that city.

Hon. Charles Emery Smith, American minister to Russia, has arrived at Paris from St. Petersburg.

Prof. Gould, of John Hopkin's university has nearly completed his report on the labor question in Europe for the United States labor bureau.

The decree of divorce obtained by Capt. O'Shea from his wife on account of alleged adultery with Mr. Parnell, has been made absolute.

Gen. James B. Longstreet is in very feeble health. He has been so ill for the past few weeks that he has given up work on his history of the confederate war.

The international bicycle road race from Bordeaux to Paris, a distance of 258 miles, was won by the Englishman Mills, in twenty-six hours thirty-five minutes. The Frenchmen were nowhere.

Secretary Blaine's health grows better every day. He will probably go to Bar Harbor, Me., soon. Another story that Mr. Blaine is losing his memory was published in St. Louis, but the news from New York makes the untruthfulness of the report apparent.

Miss Emma Juch, one of the soloists in the Indianapolis musical festival, has been made defendant in an attachment proceedings and her pay in the hands of the festival managers was ordered held to await the issue of the suit. The suit was brought by the First National Bank of Butte, Mont., and the demand is for $2,000.

CASUALTIES.

The steamers Lesteris and Mersey collided in the river Mersey and both sunk. Four persons were drowned.

At a fire in the transfer yards of the C. & U. road at Chicago, Abraham Strughusky was fatally injured.

Near Jonesboro, Ill., a passenger train rolled down an embankment, killing one passenger and fatally injuring another and the engineer.

The Anderson Butter Dish factory burned at Anderson, Ind. Three hundred girls and a hundred men are thrown out of employment, and the loss will reach $30,000.

A cloud burst in Gulyer Gulch, near Boise City, Idaho, did considerable damage to crops. The United States building and parade grounds were injured to the extent of $10,000. One farm house was carried away, but no lives lost.

In New York city Carrie Hartle, aged 3 years, was drowned by falling into a barrel of water while playing with her doll. The parents thought she was lost and so informed the police. The body was discovered.

Fire was discovered in three places in the transfer yards of the Chicago & Northwestern road, at Chicago the other night, at the intersection of Jefferson and Sixteenth streets, and two freight cars were destroyed. The total loss is about $2,000. It is believed that the origin of the fire was incendiary.

CRIMINAL.

J. C. Adams, sentenced to hang at Wichita, Kan., for the murder of Capt. Wm. Couch, of Oklahoma fame has been granted a new trial.

Peter Greenwood, treasurer of Wood River township, near Alton, Ill., is $10,000 short in his accounts and has disappeared.

At Carroll, Iowa, two men entered the American express office, bound and gagged an employe named Mathews, rifled the money box of $3,000 and escaped.

Near Tuscaloosa, Ala., Jim Morrison, an escaped convict, killed two officers while resisting arrest. He was wounded slightly but escaped.

Cornelius A. King, the New York agent for Hinchcliff Bros., the Paterson (N. J.) brewers, has disappeared, and is alleged to be a defaulter to the amount of $20,000.

Jugiro, Slocumb, Wood and Smiler the condemned murderers now in Sing Sing prison, will probably be re-sentenced in a few days to die by lectricity, as they have no further legal hope.

Alexander McKibben, a commercial traveler, committed suicide in Pittsburg and comes from an old and respected family. His brother, Col. Chambers McKibben, is a member of Gov. Patterson's staff, and is secretary of the Dupuesne club, the swell club of Pittsburg.

Another Jack the Ripper has been arrested in New York, after a desperate struggle in which he and the policeman used clubs. Three knives were found on the prisoner. One was a table knife, resembling very much the one with which Carrie Brown was cut.

Near Sutton, W. Va., Alex Dunlap, a negro railroad laborer, had a fight with Italians, and with a rifle kept fully 200 Italians at bay from early morning until the afternoon, when he was arrested. In the fray he shot two of the Italians, inflicting fatal wounds.

The New Orleans grand jury has found an indictment against McCrystal and Cooney, two of O'Malley's assistants, for attempting to bribe a juror, but the discovery has just been made that there is no law in Louisiana to punish the crime.

John M. Vandyke of Washington, N. J., who was detected in passing United States express money orders in Milwaukee, has been found guilty. Through the influence of wealthy friends the matter was adjusted so that sentence was suspended on payment of costs.

A Denver dispatch says John Kennedy, a young man of seventeen, was shot and killed by an unknown assassin in ambush as he and his father were riding along a country road in Jefferson county. The shot was evidently intended for the father. Suspicion points to a relative with whom the elder Kennedy has been on unfriendly terms for three years, as the assassin. No arrests have yet been made.

RAILROADS.

The secretary of state of Illinois recorded a resolution of the stockholders of the Chicago & Western Indiana authorizing the directors to issue additional bonds of the company to the amount of $1,000,000, to enlarge and improve the property.

The annual meeting of Pacific Mail Steamship company was held in New York and resulted in the re-election of the old board of directors without opposition. The annual report presented showed surplus earnings of $882,919 after paying all charges, but no dividend will be declared, as the company has decided to use the money in improvements for the purpose of taking advantage of the new subsidy law.

OTHER SHORES.

An agreement has been made which will prevent further conflicts between the British and Portuguese in Mozambique.

The Pope has ordered that all newspaper comments on his latest encyclical, especially those of the British and American papers, be sent to him.

The French expedition sent into the interior of Upper Guinea in order to avenge the death of two French travelers, has fought a battle with a force of about 800 natives, killing many of them and subduing the surrounding country.

A revolution broke out in the province of Cordova. There was firing in the streets of Cordova, the capital of the province of that name. It is believed that the revolt was instigated by the leaders of rival factions in Buenos Ayres. Troops quelled the disturbance.

The steamship Zealandia arrived at San Francisco, seven days from Honolulu, Queen Liliuokalani was everywhere received enthusiastically by her subjects during her tour of the islands the last week in May. The Hawaiian Gazette announced the prospective appointment of Walter Hill, ex-journalist, as postmaster general of Hawaii.

Right Rev. Frederick Temple, Bishop of London, having received a letter warning him that an attempt would be made to assassinate him during the course of the services, a number of detectives were placed on duty in and around St. Paul's cathedral on that day. The services were concluded without anything unusual happening.

SPORTING TRIFLES

The dwarf, Frank Drall, who started from New York April 23 to walk to San Francisco in three months, with only $5 for expenses, arrived in Chicago in fair trim. He is to get $1,000 if he succeeds.

William H. Welch started on a tramp from Chicago to New York to decide a wager of $500. He is to walk the 904 miles of his route in nineteen days, and will follow the Lake Shore tracks. Two years ago Welch claims to have walked the distance West in twenty-one days.

Dave Seville, aged twenty-one, of Columbus, who killed Arthur Majesty in a prize fight Feb 21, was convicted at Athens, Ohio, for prize fighting. He is yet to be tried for killing Majesty. The referees and seconds will also be tried for participating in a prize fight, the penalty for which in this state is from one to ten years' imprisonment.

LABOR CIRCLES

The switchmen's union has withdrawn from the superior council of Federated Railway Employes.

A lockout of the London carpenters began. Fifteen thousand men are idle. The employers threaten to lock out the masons plasterers and the men employed in other branches of the building trades.

A Scottdale, Pa., special says: The coke strike is thoroughly broken and reports indicate that 10,000 men will go to work. It is now probable W. J. Rainey and other independent companies who have been paying the old wages will force the cheaper Frick sliding scale on their men.

IN GENERAL.

The Illinois senate has passed the world's fair bill, appropriating $1,000,000.

An agreement has been reached with the Indians on the Colville reservation by which 1,500,000 acres of their land will be opened for settlement.

Eight judgment notes, aggregating in amount $180,430, have been entered against the American Machine company of Philadelphia. Its liabilities are believed to be about $200,000.

The members of the board of county commissioners, of Cook county, Illinois, were summoned and gave testimony before the grand jury at Chicago. There is much speculation as to the ultimate object of the inquiry.

R. L. Tunis & Co., of Baltimore have made an assignment. Their liabilities, it is thought, may amount to several hundred thousand dollars, while their assets are believed to be less than $100,000.

Judge Patterson of the supreme court of New York has just handed down an important decision, in which he holds that an illegitimate child can inherit its mother's property, regardless of a will executed before its birth and admitted to probate.

When Bishop Bonacum, of Lincoln, Neb., denied Hon. Patrick Egan, the Irish agitator, the privilege of a communicant in St. Theresa's cathedral. Egan refused to pay a $500 subscription he had made to the building fund. The bishop sued Mr. Egan for the amount, and Judge Tibbets decided that Egan must pay the subscription.

The bark Lottie Moore arrived at New York, ninety-four days from Pisagua, with a cargo of nitrate of soda. While laying off Pisagua Feb. 5 the bark was exposed to the fire of men-of-war which bombarded that city. Several shots pierced the bark's spars and yards. One went through the forward house. No one was injured.

The controlling interest in the Salt Lake Herald has passed into Gentile hands. The Herald has been the leading exponent of the Mormon church, and this sale practically breaks the back of the Church of the Latter Day Saints as a factor in Utah politics. The Herald will be made a strong Democratic sheet.

Nine Japanese women, who were brought to this country on the steamship Pemptos and who were refused a landing at San Francisco by the customs officials on the ground that they had been brought to this country for immoral purposes, were brought before United States Judge Dealy, at Portland, Ore., on a writ of habeas corpus. Judge Dealy ordered the women set at liberty.

WILL LOSE HIS HEAD

Tcheng-Ki-Tong, Formerly Connected With London and Paris Legations Sentenced to Death.

His Propensity for Swindling While in Paris the Probable Cause of the Sentence.

Paris, June 3.—Advices received from Peking state that Tcheng-Ki-Tong, who was acting first secretary of the Chinese legation in London and in this city, has been condemned to death.

It is believed here that this sentence is the outcome of the diplomat's action while in this country. Tcheng-Ki-Tong had for six years acted as secretary of legation here and in London, and his life in this city, where he spent the greater portion of his time, was marked with many forms of extravagance.

During the early part of this year the London Times published a dispatch coming ostensibly from Li Hung Chang, the Chinese prime minister, authorizing Tcheng Ki Tong to negotiate for his government a loan of £7,000,000. Tcheng Ki Tong opened negotiations with two banks in London and a bank in Paris to furnish the loan.

While the negotiations were in progress Tcheng Ki Tong was recalled, and he afterward sailed from Marseilles to China to the great sorrow of a number of creditors whom he owed large sums. In fact, it was generally believed that the Chinese diplomat had taken advantage of his official position to swindle right and left. Some of his dupes would probably have had him arrested if such a course had been possible, but representing as he did the emperor of China he was free to pursue his swindling schemes with no fear of the French law before him, his position exempting him from the process of law.

But Chinese law is far reaching where the subjects of the emperor are concerned, and when Tcheng-Ki-Tong was recalled, owing, no doubt, to reports of his conduct here reaching the Chinese authorities, there was no course open to him but to obey the emperor's mandate. Had he not done so his family in China would have been held responsible for his acts, and all his relatives would have been held to a strict accountability for the deeds of their kinsman. Rather than bring this disaster upon his relatives, Tcheng-Ki-Tong obeyed his sovereign's command to return to his native country.

Immediately upon his arrival there he was placed under arrest. His trial shortly followed, and death is the penalty for his wrong doing.

HOW WILL IT RESULT?

The Outcome of the Shindy Between Finley and the Alton Uncertain.

Chicago, June 3.—What will be the outcome of the dispute caused by Chairman Finley's decision against the Chicago & Alton railroad is just now the all-absorbing question in Western passenger circles.

The situation is regarded as decidedly critical when viewed in the light of General Manager Chappell's emphatic announcement that the Alton will not pay $1 of the fine imposed by Mr. Finley. There is no reason to suppose that the chairman will recede from his position. He has executed the agreement presumably according to his best judgment, and it remains with the association to say whether he shall be sustained or not.

If Chairman Finley's judgment is confirmed and the Alton still refuses to pay the fine the association will probably go to pieces. In consequence of this state of affairs more than usual interest is felt in the regular monthly meeting of the association which begins to-morrow. The only way the Alton can be forced out of the association is by all the other roads withdrawing and organizing anew without the Alton. But it is doubtful if anybody really believes that this will be the result. The other roads know too well that a Western passenger association, with the Alton on the outside and inclined to make trouble, will be short lived.

The opinion seems to be general that a rate war is to be avoided above all things, and, although it will be a bitter pill for some of the competitors of the Alton to swallow, it is not improbable that they will choose the easiest way to keep out of trouble and decline to confirm Chairman Finley's ruling.

She Wanted a Nice Picture.

Boston Traveller: A local photographer tells a story of a young man who came into the studio one day and asked nervously if he might have a little conversation with him.

The visitor was painfully ugly, and, after some awkward blushing and indefinite allusions, he asked the artist if he supposed he had among his samples a picture of any young man who looked like him, but was better looking.

"What do you mean, young man?" asked the photographer.

"Well," replied he, making a clean breast of it, "I am just engaged to be married. The young lady lives out West. She is going home to-morrow. She says she thinks I am so good she doesn't mind my being homely, but she wants a good-looking picture to take home with her to show the girls."

Ten Had a Walkover.

Chicago, June 3.—Although eleven circuit judges were to be elected in Chicago to-day, each for a term of six years, there was practically no contest except for the eleventh place, where five Republican and Democratic judges who were candidates for re-election had a complete walkaway. The eleventh judgeship was captured by Francis Adams, the candidate of the Carter Harrison Democracy, endorsed by the Republicans. The straight Democrats, in putting up a full ticket of eleven judges, simply scattered strength. Judicial elections were held also at other places throughout the state. Jacksonville and Jerseyville went Democratic. Kirkwood was carried by the Republicans.

East-Bound Shipments.

Chicago, June 3.—The shipments of flour, grain and provisions from Chicago to the seaboard by the lines in the Central Traffic association last week aggregated 14,982 tons, against 13,988 for the week previous, an increase of 996 tons, and against 28,337 for the corresponding week last year, a decrease of 13,355 tons. The Vanderbilt lines carried 50 per cent of the business, the Pennsylvania lines 29 per cent, the Chicago & Grand Trunk 9 per cent, the Baltimore & Ohio 12 per cent.

A Military Display.

Chicago, June 3.—At a meeting of the world's fair ceremonies committees to-day it was stated that Colorado, California, North Dakota, Minnesota, Kansas, Wisconsin, Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania will send to the dedication ceremonies in October, 1892, the pick of the state's troops. The committee decided to make the military display the decided feature of the big parade. E. T. Lee's scheme for a reunion of the soldiers of the North and South was discussed, and it was decided to make no special features of such a reunion. Soldiers wearing either the blue or the gray will be welcomed and well treated.

HE STILL LIVES.

Sir John Macdonald's Life Hanging by a Slender Thread.

Ottawa, Ont., June 3.—The premier passed the day marked by periods of depression. He took a small amount of nourishment. Consciousness remains much the same as in the past two days. He suffers no pain. There is every prospect that he will live through the night. The heart's action is becoming more feeble, indicating that life's fires are burning very low.

To-day saw no cessation of the rush towards Earnscliffe. At the approaches on Sussex street a long line of vehicles blocked the roadway and the curious throng, including many ladies, passed up to the very gates in their anxiety to learn the latest news.

The question of the leadership is being anxiously discussed. The general opinion is that Sir John Thompson will be the next premier, although a majority of the Western members favor Sir Charles Tupper. The French Conservatives are almost a unit for Sir John Thompson, and may insist upon his appointment. The matter, to a very considerable degree, rests with the governor-general, who, it is stated, learned the premier's wishes during the election campaign. Sir Charles Tupper, at that time, was his choice. Hon. J. J. C. Abbott is also stongly spoken of.

SIR JOHN'S SUCCESSOR.

Toronto, Ont., June 3.—Discussing the question of what will follow in the event of Sir John Macdonald's demise, the Globe, the provincial organ of the Liberal party, says:

"Hints have been thrown out about a coalition, but that is out of the question. The Liberals would not coalesce with Sir Charles Tupper or Sir Hector Langevin upon any terms, nor join with Abbott or Sir John Thompson, except upon a clear understanding that the national policy should be abandoned in favor of free trade with the United States. The Tory party would scarcely care to see itself effaced in that manner.

"Whoever Sir John's successor may be, the task before him is one of extraordinary difficulty. With Sir John it was always after me the deluge, and Mr. Blake has just shown how gravely our future is compromised. The Liberal are prepared, putting public considerations first, to do everything that is fair and reasonable to enable the queen's government to be called on, but they cannot be expected to condone things which they have condemned or to support a financial policy which they know to be wrong."

BAD EFFECT UPON BUSINESS.

Montreal, June 3.—Sir John Macdonald's illness and the possible political complications that may ensue in the Canadian premier's death, is having a marked effect on stocks, and the Montreal market to-day was very weak and panicky, bank stocks and general stocks all showing a weak tendency. The general feeling on the street is that on Sir John's death there will be a sudden break in stocks, and the feeling is an uneasy one.

BAD BANKING.

Testimony Showing Criminal Management of a Philadelphia Bank.

Philadelphia, June 3.—Francis W. Kennedy, president of the suspended Spring Garden National bank, was arraigned to-day before United States Commissioner Bell, charged with making false returns to the controller of the currency, making false entries in the bank's books and with the embezzlement of $100,000, and upward of the bank's funds. Henry H. Kennedy, cashier of the bank, was also arraigned with his brother, charged with conspiracy with him and being guilty himself of the first two charges of the indictment.

In addition to the charges brought against them by the federal authorities, the Kennedy's are under $10,000 bail each to answer in the state court to the charge of receiving money at a time they knew the bank was insolvent.

Bank Examiner Drew, who testified to his taking charge of the bank at the request of President Kennedy. Witness asked Mr. Kennedy if there was anything crooked in the management of the bank, and was told by Mr. Kennedy that there was. He found in the cash drawer checks of President Kennedy drawn on the Spring Garden bank to the amount of $70,000 and other papers that raised the sum total to about $100,000. President Kennedy's account was shown by the books to be overdrawn $10,587.

Harry E. Turner, paying-teller, identified the checks of President Kennedy that he had been carrying as cash. These checks were carried by order of president Kennedy. On Feb. 9, the day previous to the visit of the bank examiner by order of the president, he transferred $30,000 of the "carrys" he had in his drawer to loans and discounts, and $41,000 of it to F. W. Kennedy's account. By this arrangement a cash balance of $51,000 was shown instead of $70,000. After the departure of the bank examiner the "carrys" were gradually increased to the amount they were

WHEN THE BANK FAILED.

Samuel A. McClure, assistant cashier, testified that he kept the stock ledger, and on Feb. 9 he discovered an over issue of 200 shares of stock. He spoke to President Kennedy about it, and was told that he should have the certificates the next day. The next day the bank examiner visited the bank and witness, relying on the promise of President Kennedy to give him the certificates of over-issued stock, took a trial balance by charging the over-issued stock to the account of a depositor and F. W. Kennedy.

Samuel R. Shute, a clerk, testified that on Feb. 11, last, he was keeping the individual ledger account. W. W. Kennedy's account at the time was overdrawn to the amount of $51,000 and the entry so showed in the book. The bank examiner was at the time examining the bank, but before he arrived at witness' book Cashier Henry H. Kennedy came to where he was working and altered the date to the day preceding and then brought him some deposit slips for about $60,000. These slips witness entered to the credit of F. W. Kennedy, thereby making it appear that the bank owed Kennedy about $10,000. Several other clerks of the bank also testified that Directors Young and Evans owed the bank respectively about $75,000 and $200,000, and that President Kennedy owes in the neighborhood of $891,000.

President Kennedy's bail was fixed at $30,000 and Cashier Henry H. Kennedy's at $15,000. Bail was entered for Henry H. Kennedy at once.

The Evidence Not Conclusive.

Moorhead, Minn., Special Telegram, June 3.—Chuck-Un-Dum, an Indian, was brought before United States Commissioner Tillotson on the charge of selling liquor to the Indians at White Earth. The evidence not being conclusive the commissioner discharged the accused.

A New Cruiser.

Washington, June 3.—Proposals were opened at the navy department to-day for the construction of the protected cruiser No. 13, provision for which was made by the last congress. The vessel is designed to make, in an emergency, the extraordinary speed of twenty-two knots an hour, which would enable her to capture the swiftest of the ocean greyhounds, or to escape from the pursuit of any more formidable craft. The bids were as follows: Will Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia, $2,745,000; Union Iron works of San Francisco, $2,793,000; Bath Iron works of Bath, Me., $2,690,000.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

The Mapleton high school has closed. There was but one graduate, Miss Lizzie McLaughlin.

Thayer & Neil's saw mill started up at Sauk Rapids with a crew of 30 men. They expect to run the entire season.

Memorial day will be observed by Sam Louden Post, G. A. R., and Gen. Sibley camp, Sons of Veterans.

A severe frost occurred at Belle Plaine the other night, severely injuring beans and other tender vegetation.

Judge Mills opened court at Crookston. A number of criminal cases are on the docket.

The rear of the first drive has cleared the rapids at Sauk Rapids with 50,000,000 feet. A crew of 85 men is in charge.

A tramp who was stealing a ride on a freight train near Northern Pacific Junction was pushed out of the car by the conductor and his leg was broken.

Patrick McKnight of Prescott was shot in the hand by a burglar. Two of them entered his residence, and several shots were exchanged.

Henry Troost, an old resident of Winona died at the advanced age of ninety years. The remains were sent to Chicago for interment.

The grand jury at St. Cloud indicted E. V. Milton for attempting to kill Chief of Police Quinlivan. The case will be defended by W. W. Erwin, of St. Paul.

At a special election at Winnebago on the question of issuing $10,000 bonds for water works, 121 votes were polled for and 90 against.

The Red Wing board of education met and re-elected Prof. Vaughn principal of the high school. Miss Jennie Shortt succeeds Miss Anna G. Allen, resigned.

An eighteen-months-old baby of John Ambrose was playing on the railroad track east of the station at Jackson and had both legs cut off by a passenger train.

Charles A. McGraw, of Augusta, Me., and Thomas Barey, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., were drowned in the river at Sandstone while out boating.

Trains between Mankato and Wells have been obstructed part of the way by the great number of caterpillars that gathered on the tracks.

While Thomas J. Conlin and Henry Pierce, Jr., were out driving at Northfield, their horses ran away. Both were thrown out and seriously injured.

A Duluth police officer discovered a floater in the lake. The drowned man was about 50 years old with a long bushy black beard with a few gray hairs. The back of either hand bore powder marks.

A. J. Lano and wife, of South Heaven, were badly burned in a fire that started in their store. His skull was badly crushed by one of the wheels. He died instantly.

A disgraceful fight between two young farmers by name of Hans Johnson Esse and Peter Solberg took place in a saloon at Kasson, in which the latter had about three-fourths of his left ear bitten off.

An unknown man was killed by the cars between Staples and Little Falls. He was seen by the engineer to throw himself in front of the engine. Death was instantaneous and the body was terribly mangled.

Two and one-half million wall-eyed pike have been placed in the Minnesota river at this point, and ten million between Ft. Snelling and this city, by the state fish hatchery.

An unknown man threw himself under a train at Randall, on the Northern Pacific, and had his body cut completely in twain. He was about thirty years of age, and said to be from St. Louis.

Albert M. Webster, of St. Paul, a graduate from the classical course at the state university this year, has been engaged as principal of the Mapleton high school for the coming year.

Clara Bente, who has been confined in the county jail at St. Cloud for several months upon the charge of infanticide, has been released, the grand jury finding no indictment.

Suit for $10,000 for malpractice has been brought against Dr. Frank W. Phelan, of Duluth whose alleged carelessness in setting the broken limb of John Proff, Jr., results in the patient's death.

Daniel Kennedy, of Anoka county, was fatally injured at Princeton, by a falling tree, while at work on logs on Rum river, 10 miles above here. He was brought to this place for treatment, and died.

Judges Baxter and Searle have decided the case of Maurin Bros. and the German American bank of St. Paul, vs. the Fergus Falls national bank, to set aside a judgment of $15,000 secured against the Page mill company.

Geo. Booth, marshal of Hinckly, while attempting to board a freight near Miller station, missed his footing and fell under the wheels, 13 cars passing over his body. The remains were taken to Hinckly on the limited.

The demand asked for by the packers and nailers at the Gardner rolling mills at Hastings has been given them, and the old employes resumed work again. The wages now paid are $2.25 and $1.75. Heretofore $2 and $1.50 were paid.

The case of Fairbanks, Morse & Co. against the city of Litchfield to recover the $1,000 that was lost in Stevens & Co.'s bank, was tried in the district court at Litchfield and was decided in favor of the city. The money was the balance due on water works.

A. J. Yorker pleaded not guilty at Mankato to the indictments against him. His counsel asked for a continuance, and the court continued the cases until the next general term. The defendant's bail was fixed at $2,000.

Capt. Frank Clements, of the Duluth police department, has been suspended by Mayor Davis. The charges are grave, being nothing less than extorting money from keepers of houses of ill-fame. Doings of others of the department will receive careful investigation.

The Occidental Hotel and Swenson's new 2-story store building burned at Wheaton to the ground. The fire started in the kitchen in the hotel. The loss was as follows: Occidental hotel, $1,000; insurance, $2,700; O. J. Swenson's store building, unoccupied, loss $2,000; no insurance.

Mayor Toye of Winona received from the war department at Washington official approval of the plans and location at Johnson street of the proposed high bridge across the Mississippi at this point. The council will immediately take steps towards advertising for bids to build an $80,000 bridge.

Joseph Doll and Joe Mielke were arrested at Perham charged with attempting to wreck a Northern Pacific train at Richland, six miles east of that place, by driving spikes in a split switch. They were bound over to the next term of court in the sum of $1,000 each. Doll not being able to give bonds was taken to Fergus Falls to jail.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The sale of school lands was held at Fargo recently. The amount realized was a little over $40,000, an average of $5 per acre.

Plans for two new agricultural college buildings have been accepted at Fargo, the main building or hall and the chemical laboratory building.

Prouty's live stock company has built a yard, cooper shop and dipping tanks at Grand Forks. Mr. Burch, of Chicago, will dip a large flock of sheep for Mr. Prouty.

O. O. Paine has been bound over in $1,200 at Ellendale with the promise that he shall not be further prosecuted if he will stay at home and behave himself.

An explosion of a lantern on the farm of William Rea, three miles south of Fargo, resulted in the loss of farms and outbuildings valued at $1,000. Five valuable horses were burned.

At the public sale of school lands in Grand Forks county the lands will be sold in quarter section parcels. Terms, one-fifth cash, balance one-fifth cash succeeding five years.

The jury in the Robert's shooting case at Bismarck brought in a verdict after being locked up for three days. They found Roberts guilty of making an unjustifiable assault with a deadly weapon with the intention of doing bodily harm.

County Auditor Fralick of La Moure has received word from the state auditor that there is nothing in existing laws to prevent the deductions for indebtedness provided for in assessments under section 18, laws of 1890, and the exemption also of $200 under section 5, laws of 1891.

Public Examiner Wallace has issued his first call for a report at the close of business on May 23 of all banks organized under the state law. The law requires the reports to be made four times yearly at dates designated by the public examiner. This call is for all the state banks, 54 in number.

Secretary Edgerly of the board of railroad commissioners has commenced mandamus proceedings against State Auditor Bray to compel him to issue warrants for a salary of $2,500. The new statutes give the secretary of the board $1,000, and he was given $1,500 under the territorial laws. Edgerly claims that the latter were not repealed and that he is entitled to both sums.

A Lutheran college will be established at Grand Forks for the accommodation of the large Scandinavian population of the state. Among the incorporators of the college association are Rev. G. T. Rygh, Editor H. A. Goss, County Treasurer A. Abrahamsen, Register of Deeds J. J. Stamped, Attorney J. A. Sorley, Dr. J. E. Engstad, Col. A. Knudson, P. J. Bye and F. Jorgenson. Subscriptions originally given for the proposed Red River college will be transferred to the new association.

A young barber named Thos. Collinwood, attended service at the Presbyterian church at Grand Forks recently. Suddenly becoming excited he walked to the pulpit and commenced to argue with the pastor. He was quieted and removed from church. He was seen by Sheriff Fadden to whom he stated that he was going to shoot jack rabbits. He was taken by the sheriff and locked up. He has been adjudged insane and ordered committed to the asylum at Jamestown.

J. W. Raymond, of Minneapolis, is at Bismarck as plaintiff in action to recover $500 from O. S. Goff. The suit is an interesting one and recalls the great effort and the money sacrifices which it cost the Bismarck people to secure the capital. Goff gave his note for $500 on the subscription of $100,000 which the citizens raised as the capital bonus. He subsequently refused to pay the note, claiming that it was secured under false pretenses, and that it was not used on the capital subscription, but to pay the losses of a real estate syndicate.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Capt. J. P. Thompson, with forty members of company B, 3d United States infantry, are returning from the Sioux reservation to Ft. Snelling.

The body of J. A. Leatherman, a prominent attorney of Fort Pierre, who was drowned in the Missouri, was found one mile below where the boat capsized.

A big force of graders are now at work 15 miles out of Pierre and 15 miles out of Faulkton on the Duluth, Pierre & Black Hills railroad. Contracts call for the completion of the grading by July 15.

Robert Highrow, the murderer of William Schylopp, in Minnesela, in 1889, has been apprehended in Texas. He will be tried there during the June term of the circuit court.

Rev. F. D. Newhouse delivered the annual address to the graduating class of the Huron high schools in the Methodist church at Huron. There are 18 in the class, 12 ladies and six gentlemen.

Cutworms are destroying the corn and vegetables at an alarming rate. They are almost as numerous as the army worm was in some of the Eastern states several years ago. Unless something stops them soon they will take the entire crop.

William McIntire, the escaped prisoner from the Sioux City jail, where he was awaiting his trial for Omeg, is supposed to have been seen a few miles east of Vermillion, making tracks for the north. Officers are on his path.

The second trial of Plenty Horses, the Sioux warrior, for the murder of Lieut. Casey, was begun in the United States court at Sioux Falls. Three witnesses were examined, but nothing new was developed in the testimony different from that given at the first trial.

Fire at Aberdeen destroyed three barns and partially consumed the veterinary stables of Dr. Elliott. The wind blew a gale and as everything was exceedingly dry a big conflagration seemed imminent at one time. Loss is estimated at $1,500, partially insured.

An immense concourse of people attended the funeral of J. L. Spaulding, late clerk of the circuit court and chairman of the board of county commissioners at Huron. Judge Burtt delivered the address. H. J. Rice spoke on behalf of the Odd Fellows, Masons and Grand Army.

The great cattle round-ups have just started from Minnesela. Over one hundred cattle companies are represented. Cattle are fat and healthy. The first horse round-up ever made in the state started on the 10th ult., and is meeting with great success. Over 90 per cent of all the range mares will drop foals.

The South Dakota railroad commission has just completed a tour of the Milwaukee lines east of the Missouri. They report that all sections traversed were visited by the late rains, and that all crops are in a promising condition. The commission will visit the Black Hills this week to inspect the roads in that part of the state.

The Illinois Central company have purchased 1,200 acres of land at Minnesela. Extensive improvements are looked for. Dean Carpenter, of the School of Missiles, is at the head of a party of capitalists to erect a stamp mill here for crushing free milling gold ore, and also a large smelter for reducing Ruby Basin and Bold mountain refractory ores.

One H. P. Morton, formerly of Chicago, came to Plankinton a few weeks ago to finish learning telegraphy and railroad work at the office in this city. The agent was called away and Morton forged receipted freight bills, and after collecting them hired a livery team and drove to Mitchell, taking the midnight train for parts unknown. He is about 30 years old, red hair and mustache, and near-sighted.

WISCONSIN.

P. J. McCann, of West Superior, who was committed to the asylum for the insane some weeks ago has been discharged.

A boat, with four men, capsized in St. Croix lake at River Falls. William Treham and Dennis Driscoll were drowned.

White Caps raided the residence of Lawrence Drier, of Waterville, destroying the windows and doing other damage. No arrests as yet.

Fire in the lumber yard of the Menominee river sash and door company destroyed between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 feet of lumber. The loss is $30,000 to $40,000; insurance, $25,000.

William Montman, one of the old time German residents and a well known brewer died at Hudson after a lingering illness with throat troubles. He had been a resident since 1856.

J. B. Scott has been sentenced at Eau Claire to one year in the penitentiary for grand larceny. He stole a gold watch recently from Matthew Murphy, the pine land operator, while Murphy was asleep in a restaurant.

The jury for the French murder case at Ashland was secured after five special venires had been exhausted. The wife of the prisoner sat in the court room all day with her two small children and wept bitterly most of the time.

C. A Stanchfield, Thos. B. Keith and Thomas B. Culver, incorporators of the St. Louis brown stone company, filed articles at West Superior. The business of the company will be to quarry, saw, cut and manufacture stone, mining, and manufacture of mineral paint.

A party of gentlemen from Milford attended the Masonic banquet at Spencer, and while returning home the buggy was upset and Ed. Freeman, one of the leading men of the town, was instantly killed. Mr. Nichol, of the Melford Mail, had his collar bone, one arm and one leg broken.

Officers for the state W. C. T. U. convention at La Crosse were elected as follows: President, Amy Kellogg, Morse; vice-president at large, Mrs. Fanny K. Earl; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Hanchett, Madison; recording secretary, Mrs. Strong, Baraboo; treasurer, Miss Alice Ames, Madison.

John C. Sherwin, judge of the Twelfth judicial district, and J. J. Clark, state attorney, received the following threatening letter: "Please notice this: If either of you longer meddle with liquor cases, or serve indictments against us, we will burn you out of house and home. Beware! You have been repeatedly and fairly warned. Beware! Beware! White Caps."

IOWA.

The office of the American express company at Carroll was broken into recently and about $3,000 was taken.

At Centerpoint Marshal North seized a quantity of beer in the original package house of Seigle, agent for the Anheuser-Busch brewing company, of St. Louis.

The Judd Wells, Investment company failed at Council Bluffs; assets, $75,000; liabilities, $150,000. The failure was caused by injudicious investments in real estate.

At Marion, James Lathrop, in attempting to board a moving switch engine, fell under the wheels. Both feet were mashed so that amputation will probably be necessary, and one arm was also crushed.

The trial of Joseph Bean and Josephine Marion for the murder of the latter's husband began in the district court at Keokuk. The case was called as to Mrs. Marion alone. Bean's case is to be heard later.

Moses Cleveland, of Dubuque, a cousin of ex-President Cleveland celebrated his 92d birthday recently. He was in the war of 1812, and draws a pension for his services in the late war.

Unknown parties drove up to St. Francis hospital Burlington in a hack and left a man who died 20 minutes after their departure. He is supposed to be a John Gable from papers about him. It is thought to be a case of foul play.

The Northern Pacific Express company requested the Seymours bank to remit to the Bank of Phillips, on their account, $8,000, the full amount of the money stolen from the company at Abbotsford on the 18th, which the Seymours bank had sent through their office.

The strike among the coal miners of the state must soon be settled or a number of the railroads will suffer seriously. The Iowa Central laid in a big supply and can stand the strain for several weeks yet, but the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul is not so fortunate and their supply is nearly exhausted.

Mary A. Livermore tent No. 1, department of Wisconsin, Daughters of Veterans, has been established at Eau Claire. It is the first in Wisconsin. The muster and installation were performed by Gen Griffin, post department commander, G. A. R., under authority from Miss M. Estella McMillan, national president Daughters of Veterans. The tent elected Mrs. Louisa Fort, president.

The house of Napoleon Lamoreaux at Phillips was found to be on fire the other morning and inquiry revealed the fact that Mr. Lamoreaux was in the burning building. Although every effort was made to save him, it was without success. On examination of the premises by the coroner's jury the charred remains were found. His wife and children are absent on a visit to Canada.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. 4 Daily
7 10 p m	Lv......St. Paul......Ar	6 55 am
[illegible]	......Minneapolis......	6 20 am
[illegible] am 2?8	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
[illegible] am 229	Lv......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
[illegible]	......Shirley......	3 30 *
[illegible]	......Ives......	x3 00 *
[illegible] 32	......Wylie......	x2 20 *
[illegible] 227	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

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EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

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Pullman Tourist and

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AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

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TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7.21 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8 45 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
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All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

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Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

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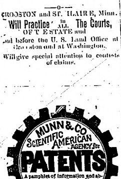

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 91 cents.

Rev. Chapman spent last Sunday at Crookston.

S. O. Haseth is in Grand Forks this week on business.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

The village council held an important meeting last Monday evening.

Martin Williams is building a chimney on the Kitchen of his hotel.

A heating stove is still a very comfortable thing to have around the house.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

The fine crop prospects has stimulated trade lately and business has been good.

Mrs. C. G. Rapp left last Friday for a short visit to relatives in Goodhue County.

Agent McKailor informs us that he has sworn off smoking for one month. He will bear watching.

Yesterday's rain was one of the hardest of the season and renders a drought impossible this year.

District Court is in session at Crookston this week. It will probably hold most of next week.

Emil Holmes started for Goodhue county last Friday to visit his relatives and see his best girl,

Justus Johnson has been laid up with an attack of LaGrippe the past week but is now able to be around again.

The boys intend again starting the brass band in a week or two. They will be ready for business by the 4th.

We have had plenty of rain and crops never looked better. The prospects for the biggest crop in years are growing every day.

E. M. Hoff has a crew of carpenters employed this week repairing his building which was damaged by fire a short time ago.

Fritz Eikhof has his building in place and fixed up in good shape. Eikhof & Brink moved their saloon into it yesterday.

Mrs. J. M. Hanson and Miss Emma Waldum left last Saturday for the southern part of the state to visit their mother who is seriously ill.

The village council last Monday evening appointed Martin Williams village marshall at a salery of $15 per month.

Erickson & Svenson are hard at work on the Norwegian Lutheran Church and inform us that they will have their contract completed before June 15th.

Those Water street lots are going like hot cakes and if you want one for a dwelling you had better invest soon as the Townsite company have but a few left,

Sir John McDonald the Canadian premier, is reported dying. He has long been at the head of the Canadian parliment and is Canada's foremost statesman.

L. K. Kolstad has purchased two lots south of the Norwegian Lutheran Church from the Townsite Company and will soon commence the erection of a dwelling.

C. G. Rapp is now the owner of five lots on Water street which he purchased from the townsite company a few days ago. He intends erecting a dwelling in the fall,

We are in receipt of a copy of the St. Paul Globe's premium maps. It is a very good one and can be seen on our office walls. Subscriptions for the Globe with map will be received at this office.

A couple of shoe men were in town this week and each sold our merchants large bills of goods. Our merchants evidently expect a large summer trade as they are all ordering large bills of goods,

Tom Harris, the Crookston house mover, was in town last Monday, He has contracted with E. M. Hoff to move the Utzinger building to the corner of Broadway and Third streets. He will come up next week to do the work.

Frank Gravel, the Crookston traveling man, otherwise known as the "Little Joker" was in town selling goods today, Frank informed us that he couldn't stop over as he was billed at Crookston for next Friday night as end man in a minstrel show.

S. M. Hoff has just received a very fine invoice of the very best stoves in the market. Call around and look them over.

A lawsuit about a calf in Texas resulted in wiping out all the parties included except the calf. One of the litigants shot the other and the sheriff shot the survivor in arresting him. The calf was valued at $6.

"What office are you a candidate for" inquired the reporter who was making his hasty rounds. "Me?" exclaimed the man leaning up against the door frame. "Thunder I ain't running for anything: I was born in this country." —Todd County Argus.

Washington Post: Italian immigration is largely on the increase. The treatment to which Italians are sometimes subjected in this country, and concerning which in the New Orleans case the home government made so great ado, has evidently created no bias against the United States in the minds of the common people.

St. Joseph Herald:—It is noticable that in all states holding state elections this year the Republicans are active and agressive they are going into the campaign with a vim and determination that is bound to have an effect. So far as opportunity allords the losses of last year will be retrieved.

The creamery has been running steadily the past week and is turning out about two hundred pounds of first class butter daily. Two teams are now on the road and more will be put on in a short time. It should receive the hearty support of all and will prove beneficial to the town.

Any man who can deliberately walk up to the rack and pay his taxes, penalty, interest and all without feeling the conviction settling upon him like an attack of the grip that the government is going pell-mell to the demnition bow-wows, is worthy of instant canonization. The official records, however, fail to disclose the identity of any such individual.—News.

Gov. Boies says that the farmers of Iowa say they have lost money every year for five years. The manufacturers say every year they are losing money, and the merchants say the same thing. And so do the railroads, And so does everybody. And then the census comes along and shows by the increase of wealth that they are all lying.—McGregor News.

Junction City, [Ore.] Pilot:—Four dollars expressage on a letter was the price in California in 1849. Now a big box of oranges may be sent all the way across the continent for about that sum, and a letter for two cents. And yet there are some old croakers who pretend to believe that our government has not been improving during the last forty years.

WILL WE CELEBRATE?

One month from tomorrow will be the Fourth of July and if St. Hilaire is going to celebrate it is time to commence. We would suggest that a meeting be called as soon possible to discuss the matter. It is undeniable that a celebration is beneficial to a town and if we decide to have a celebration it should be a good one.

Winona Herald: We firmly and conscientiously believe the only effective way to guard against the danger of the growing power of money is by constitutional amendment prohibiting the accumulation of vast fortunes. The limit should be placed high enough to satisfy any reasonable man, not less than $1,000,000 nor more than $5,000,000.

An exchange says a young lady wants to know how to make "not enough" out of the word "enough." That is easy, It is done by transposing the letters and arranging them into two words Take the 3rd, 2nd and 1st letters of the word enough for the first word, and the 6th, 4th and 5th letters for the second word, and you have something that is "not enough" for any young lady.

Mr. George C. Mott, adjuster for the St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co. was in town last Thursday settling the E. M. Hoff loss. It was settled by the company paying Mr. Hoff $220 for damage to the building and $100 damage on his furniture and Mr. Hoff has already received a check for the same. This company always pay their losses promptly and are entitled to consideration from those who wish insurance.

That village council of Pelican Rapids must be composed of either knaves or fools. We have known village councils that were particular and discriminating, but for a hoodlum council we need go no further than Pelican Rapids. The Pioneer, a bright paper published there, has until recently done the village printing, but the council now sees fit to send the printing out of town. That is a little the smallest piece of work we have seen for many a day. The publisher of the Pioneer, Mrs. Rathbun, has our sympathy for having her lot cast among such parasites.—News, Red Lake Falls.

"The girl who is annoyed by the way her best fellow prolongs his evening call should try this gentle hint. Request him to write eleven ciphers in a line; make a downward mark on the right of the first; upward on the fourth; downward on right of fifth, upward on right of seventh, upward on right of eight; downward on right of tenth, and then read what he has written. The effect is electrical."—Wadena Pioneer.

Crookston Times. Is there any doubt that a crime was committed last week in this county in the name of christian science? Young Liebert (the Times had it Eibert in its last issue) was deprived of medicine and permitted by a faith healer and a coterie of deciples, to die of typhoid fever when there is no doubt that he would recover and was recovering under the treatment of a regular physician. It seems to us that the grand jury of this county should take cognizance of this new method of reducing the population.

A St. Louis paper says that glass may be cut with scissors as easily as if it were a piece of paper. The secret consists in plunging the pane of glass into a tub of water submerging also the hands and the scissors, The scissors will cut in straight lines without a flaw. This result is achieved in consequence of the absence of vibration. If the least portion of the scissors is left out of water the vibration will prevent the glass cutting.

C. A. L. Totten, of the Fourth United States Artillery, and a professor in Yale College, has discovered by scientific and scriptural researches that the end of time will set in just about the proper moment to interfere with the inauguration of the People's candidate for President in 1893.

Prof. Totten arrives at his conclusion after a close study of the Apochryphal book of Esdras, and makes several cushion caroms, so to speak, on the feast of Purim, the seventh cycle of the third heat, and the completion of the twelfth part.

In fact the professors calculations are so abstruse and his conclusions so hard to follow, that it is really doubtful if they will have any appreciable weight in the next campaign, or affect the value of threedences as openers.—St. Paul News,

The Duluth News voices a popular public sentiment when it says: Is there among the statesmen elected to the next congress some one who will oblige the country by securing the passage of a bill to simplify the land laws of the United States? The simple minded citizen who wants to settle upon a piece of land enters upon the study of the most unintelligible, inexplicable, vague obscure ambiguous and perplexing questions that the mind can conceive. Every now and then some new riddle purporting to define the rights of parties to land entries, is sent out from Washington and published in the papers, and when the anxious seeker for information reads it, his last state is worse than the first. Yet congress goes right along passing new land laws and making amendments to them, which only tend to increase the confusion. Really, about the most disastrous thing a man can do in these days is to try and acquire a piece of land under the land laws of the United States.

Minneapolis Journal: Republican leaders throughout the state are discussing the advisability of of making the next state convention much larger than ever before. In the past the state central committee in issuing a call for a state convention has apportioned the delegates from each county in proportion to the number of Republican votes cast in that county the last state convention containing 456 members. The plan, as at present outlined, is to allow one delegate for each 100 votes cast in 1888, which would make a convention, including members at large from each county, of about 1,500. The plan has met with the universal indorsement of every man who has been approached thus far, although the idea was not broached by its projectors until the past few days.

But there is an underlying reason for this huge political love feast. It is claimed that the Democrats and Alliance men have formed an unholy union and that the monster convention will act as an antidote for the poisenous germs which might be generated by the combine. P. H. Kelly, Mike Doran, Ignatius Donnelly and Carrington Phelps are the quartette of experianced politicians who are credited with having conceived the idea of effecting a political fusion between the Democrats and Alliance men who will join hands on a state ticket, half of the nominees to be Democrats and the other half Alliance men. So it is said the Republicans must either enter into an official and defensive alliance in order to defeat the move by arousing enthusiasm galore and getting every Republican vote in the state to rally in defense of the party.

Next to the deep abiding interest which every man has in his individual possessions is the pride and satisfaction he feels in seeing his town prosper and his people happy, Too many men selfish in the extreme, are envious of their neighbor's prosperity and hence we see many who patronize foreign establishments for everything they need rather than buy at home and help their own town. Many articles that are bought elsewhere are no better or cheaper than those offered by home dealers. This shortsightedness does not permit them to see that their interests are identified with those with whom they are continually coming in contact in the every day affairs of life,

Now it seems to us that a man in the community in which he lives can get anything good enough for himself without sending away to other places for it. Every resident should take sufficient interest in the town in which he lives to do his trading and thus keep the money in circulation in his own community, In short, if you want to kill a town and invite hard times to your door import everything you can and export as little as possible. Patronize your home business men and mechanics and see what a differance it will make.

FOURTH OF JULY MEETING.

There will be a meeting of those interested in getting up a 4th of July celebration, at J. M. Hanson's next Saturday evening at 7:30,

ASTRAY.

A three year old dark roan mare colt with dark mane and tail and a two year sorrel mare colt with a white stripe in forehead and white hind leg. Party finding same will be liberally rewarded for services by returning same to

Fred Emard,
Sec. 4, Gervais Tp.,
P. O. Red Lake Falls.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present except Emil Holmes.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion Eickhoff & Brink were allowed to move their present business into the house on Lot 10 Block 40 until July 1st. 1891. Bill of H. E. Ives for $3.50 for publishing notice of sanitary inspection was allowed. It was resolved to have the village hall insured by the St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co. for the sum of $300. It was resolved that the village council act as a committee to build a road south of the village. M. Williams was appointed village marshall for an indefinate length of time at $15 per month. The village marshall was instructed to enforce the chimney ordinance within the village limits.

Moved to adjourn till next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson,
Village Recorde

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. May 26 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 9 1891 viz:

Pehr Bengtsson Hd. 15797 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

S. J. Larson, C. A. Nyvoll, J. P. Peterson Swan Johnson all of Wylie Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 1 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named [illegible] notice of intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 11 1891 viz Fred Wagner HD 11?79 for the E ½ NW ¼ and E ½ SW ¼ Sec. 11 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert Drager, James Sutter, Charles Sutz, Emil Kindler all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

Snakes' Legs.

There are two very finely prepared skeletons of big snakes in the National museum, and in making them ready for exhibition the utmost pains were taken to preserve the cartilaginous extremities of the ribs, which with ordinary treatment are lost. Without these little pieces of cartilage the serpent's skeleton can hardly be said to be complete, inasmuch as they are the feet upon which the reptile walks, as it were. In fact a snake walks on the ends of its ribs, and in that manner achieves locomotion. Some big serpents, however, like the boas and pythons, really have hind legs, though they are quite rudimentary. Pythons, you know, are constrictors, crushing their prey in their toils. They have no poison glands, but they can bite terrifically with their many teeth, which turn inward like hooks, so that a person once seized would have little chance of disengaging himself save by chopping off the head of the animal.—Washington Letter.

The Baleful Rainbow.

An English traveler relates that he was once on the road with a company of native followers, when there came on a shower. As the rain ceased a brilliant rainbow appeared. At this all his servants covered their mouths with their hats to escape the poisonous vapors which, as they declared, are always given forth by rainbows.

The Englishman, as a matter of course, laughed at their foolishness, and kept his hat on his head.

The curious feature of the adventure was that when he had gone only a few hundred yards he was by some coincidence seized with a sudden fit of vomiting.

He received no sympathy, and without doubt his misfortune will long be cited in that neighborhood as fresh proof of the rainbow's baneful influence.

E. M HOFF

HAVE JUST RCEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
RAPERY UNDERWEA

We have also a new and clean stock o

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

RODWAY ST. HILAIE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT
and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Pro

. HILAIRE MINNESO

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artile
perfumer and stationery, pain
oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks ways on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothi
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underw flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, oversh &c. at the very lowest prices for the n 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

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WEDNESDAY June 3 1891.

The Wolves of France.

J. J. Rousseau attributed any natural superiority that England possessed over France to her freedom from wolves. In 1889, 515 wolves were killed in France, and the bounties paid for their destruction amounted to 36,000 francs, or nearly 70 francs per head. The reward varies, following the age, the sex and the "antecedents" of the wolf. The ordinary sum is 40 francs; if a she wolf in young, 150 francs; for a wolf that has attacked a human being, 200 francs. Most wolves were killed—82 and 76—in the departments of the Dordogne and Charente.

Under the ancient regime the lieutenant for the destruction of wolves was an important functionary. Today he is the largest landed proprietor in the forest district chosen by the prefect, and who binds himself to keep a pack of wolf hounds, etc., to hunt down the wolves in December and March. In return the proprietor is allowed two days' free shooting per month in the government forests. The wags say the lieutenants are the natural friends of the wolves, in order to uphold their sporting rights. It is difficult to run to earth an old wolf, because the animal can run its 100 miles at a pinch in a single night. The Prince de Joinville has the best pack of wolf hounds in France. Any one who captures a wolf, no matter by what means, has only to bring the animal's ears and right fore-paw to the local mayoralty to receive the reward. The ears are then slit to prevent a second presentation and the paw is nailed against the office wall and registered.—Paris Cor. Pittsburg Press.

Encounter with Albatrosses.

During the passage of a Nova Scotian bark a most extraordinary affair is reported to have occurred, showing alike the ferocious and dangerous proclivities of the albatross. The bark had just got out of the latitude where rough weather is always encountered, and was sailing with a fair wind when the cry of "Man overboard!" sounded throughout the ship. The unfortunate fellow was a Dane, one of the crew, and he was seen at a short distance breasting the waves. The bark was brought round, answering her helm instantly, and the vessel was soon on her way to the struggling man.

Suddenly two large albatrosses were seen to descend with an eaglelike swoop and attack the poor fellow in a terrible manner. Both birds dashed at him, and to those on board the vessel it seemed as if they were endeavoring to gouge out his eyes with their hooked bills, while with their wings they kept beating the unfortunate man about the head. The sight was a terrible one, but it did not last long, as the bark sailed over the course where the Dane had fallen overboard about seven minutes before, but he was nowhere to be seen. There was no doubt in the minds of those on board that the poor fellow was killed by the albatrosses, as he was a powerful swimmer and seemed to fight desperately for a few moments with the ferocious birds.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Fought for Their Lives.

Four woodsmen from Ottawa, Ont., had a desperate fight with a pack of wolves while returning from work to their camp on the Kippewa river. Two brothers named Barrett stopped on the road to examine a trap, and their two companions went ahead. The latter had not proceeded far when they heard loud shouting mingled with the barking of wolves.

They hurried back and discovered the Barretts, with their backs to a tree, desperately defending themselves with their axes against a pack of seventeen wolves.

The men looked about them, and were appalled to see that the pack was being re-enforced by a number of equally desperate animals.

After fully ten minutes of fighting for their lives the men fortunately killed seven of the wolves, which had an effect upon their companions, for they turned and fled. All the men were bleeding from the legs and sides, where they had been bitten.—Exchange.

One Who Knew Byron.

Col. Andrew Derrom is probably the only man in the United States who ever saw Lord Byron. George Bancroft knew the poet, but he is now dead. Col. Derrom saw Lord Byron at Argostoli, Greece, in 1823 and 1824, and remembers him very plainly. He was then on his mission for Greek independence, and Col. Derrom was there with his father, who was in the British service. Since the death of Mr. Bancroft Col. Derrom is probably the only man in America who ever met the great poet face to face. He commanded the Twenty-fifth New Jersey volunteers, in Gen. Getty's division, Ninth corps, during the campaign of 1862-3.—Paterson (N. J.) Guardian.

Here's Your Clam.

A New Yorker has succeeded in making an artificial clam which tastes better than the original, will keep fresh for five years and costs only half as much as the bivalve dug out of the sand. His orders from clubs and restaurants will make him rich in three years. The clam has not used the public as he ought to, and this is the result.—Detroit Free Press.

Lacked Harmony.

"I have decided not to marry Miss Weeks. Her father is too much of a Philistine."

"In what way?"

"There is no music in his sole."—St. Joseph News.

WHY SHE LEFT MOLOKAI.

Sister Rose Gertrude's Reasons for Leaving Her Work Among the Lepers.

The ground was divided into three parts—one for "suspects" (that is, persons whom the doctors are not sure having the disease), one for the lepers under Dr. Luna's treatment, and the third for the persons brought in for examination and the unfortunates waiting to be shipped to Molokai. The board of health vested the entire control of the hospital, apart from the medical and surgical work, in their agent, who also acts as a sort of policeman to catch the lepers and bring them up for examination. He in his turn gave over the authority to the Luna—a sort of general overseer—one of the leper patients, a man of no education, who confessed himself that before he "got the disease he often had the devil." This overseer retained all the keys of communication until the day I left, even of the "suspect" side, which he ought not to have entered, as he was a confirmed leper.

Space would fail were I to tell of all that took place during those six eventful months. In that time some of the patients, formerly pronounced lepers, were cured; the condition of all was ameliorated, and hope sprang high in the hearts of these hitherto despairing people. Then came a time when, in several instances, the doctor's wishes and mine were put aside; some of our patients were made to work by the Luna in an utterly unfit condition; one, indeed, who had had a strong fever, was so thrown back that he nearly lost his life. Lastly, we heard from the patients that the Luna and the agent had been speaking against the doctor and myself, trying to prejudice the people and do us harm.

We complained to the board of health, as the matter became more serious; they seemed unwilling to take any steps in the matter. A native gentleman, representative of the people in the legislative assembly, took up the matter and brought it before the house. A committee from the house visited the hospital three days, and took down voluminous evidence, which was printed in a report. They found that the Luna was unworthy of his office and should be immediately removed, as also the agent of the board of health. This was not done. The president of the board of health was removed from his office.

For some unaccountable reason of their own, they upheld the Luna and the agent, and there was nothing left but for the doctor and myself to resign, it being impossible to work any longer under the then existing circumstances. And so, with an aching heart, we left the people, with all the more sorrow that their lives had been so bright with hope before, as one of them said in his speech before the committee of the legislative assembly, "There never has been such a doctor before in these islands; there never has been a woman who has cared so for the lepers."—Sister Rose Gertrude in Ladies' Home Journal.

Forgiven.

He was a bit of a boy not over 8 years old, but he followed me so persistently and kept up his cry of "Paper, sir!" so continuously that I turned on him in a way I afterward regretted. He felt hurt and insulted, and as he disappeared in the darkness I heard him calling:

"Never mind, old man! I'll grow up and give you the awfulest licking a man ever got!"

We have met almost daily for the past year, and on each occasion there has been no evidence of unbending. A dozen times, at least, I have heard him remark in an aside:

"There goes a fellow I am going to lick if it takes me fifty years."

The other day I was surprised to receive a call from my young enemy. Although he looked no older or stronger, I was wondering if he had come to carry out his awful threat, when he extended his little "paw" and said:

"Say, let's quit."

"I'm agreed."

"I said I'd lick you, and I meant it all along, but—but"——

"What's happened to change your mind?"

"Mother's dead—died Monday," he gasped, as he sat down, "and I don't want to fight nobody nor nothin'. If you'll forgive me I'll forgive you."

And so we shook hands and made up, and I know we both feel the better for it.—Detroit Free Press.

A Cheap Way to Warm Cold Feet.

More than twenty-five years ago, while I was in the Thirty-fifth Massachusetts regiment, strutting around in Virginia, I was sometimes troubled with cold feet. At one time while I was stamping upon the ground in the effort to warm my extremities a comrade in the same regiment said to me, "If your feet are cold try this." He raised his foot from the ground and struck some light blows with his hand on the upper part of his leg, just above the knee. I did the same with both legs, and instantaneously felt a flow of warm blood coursing downward, and the feet became comfortably warm. The experiment was repeated with good effect in the comparatively warm climate of Virginia, and also with equally good results in the more rugged atmosphere of New England.—Boston Journal.

A Costly School.

Old Lady—So you are going away to school. What school are you going to?

Young Lady—I don't know yet, but I wish I could go to the school of experience. I hear that is the highest priced one.—Good News.

His Dying Wish.

"There is one thing, Mary," murmured the dying man about town to his wife, "that I want you to promise me."

"What is it, dear?"

"I want you never, never to let our boy wear a silk hat with a sack coat."—St. Joseph's News.

A Moment of Suspense.

He—Will you name the month?

She—No—no—November.—Epoch.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 30th 1886 made by Ferdinand Poulin and Rose Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1886 at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 23 of mortgages pages 120, 121 and 122.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured due and payable; and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred ninety four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north east quarter and the west half of the south east quarter of section two in township one hundred fifty north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at Public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 254, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company, of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 24th 1889 made by Benjamin D. Way and Paulina Way his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of May 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 45 of mortgages, pages 204 and 205.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty nine dollars and thirty eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west and lots twenty one and twenty two in Block seventy of Kretzschmar's addition to Red Lake Falls according to the recorded plat thereof, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of ten dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 24th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Hallef and Marie Haller his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 257. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date April 11th 1889, made by Caroline McKibben and James A. McKibben her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 12th day of April 1889 at 5.50 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages page 22.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred twenty-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section twenty in township one hundred fifty-three north of range forty six west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 20th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad, Attorneys.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn April 15 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 9 1891 viz:

John A. Sjostrom H D 10640 for the S ½ NE ¼ and N ½ SE ¼ sec. 12 tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John L. Johnson, A. G. Mostrom, E. G Peterson, K. A. Sundal of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 16 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 20 1891. viz:

Ole Hanson Pin H D 11458 for the E ½ NW ¼ sec. 13 Tp. 153 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels K. Anderson, Gilbert Peterson, Ole Toreson A. C. Bergene all of Bray P. O Polk Co Minn

H H. DICKMANN Register

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HOLMES BROS.
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FURNITURF.

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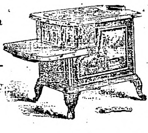

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Kidney pains, backache, and muscular rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

The Latest Thing in Shrouds.

A lady walked into a pattern store on Fourteenth street the other day and asked for the latest pattern for a shroud suited to a middle aged widow. In conversation with the clerk she said, quite cheerfully, that she had made her own shroud eight years ago and had it packed away in her trunk ready for the final day of dissolution: but her hair having become gray since then she thought a new shroud was necessary now. "Do you not think that the lace on the neck should be a little narrower to suit me now?" calmly asked the lady. The clerk said, with a weary look, that he really was no authority on such matters. He referred her to another pattern store further up town, and rubbed his hands in ghoulish glee when she departed. Now he wants to hear from the rival establishment.—New York Continent.

Sneezing One's Teeth Out.

The report of the physician in charge of the Ningpo Missionary Hospital for the past year contains some interesting observations on tooth-drawing in China. Dr. Daly remarks that Chinese teeth are much more easily extracted than those of Europeans. The native dentists are said to possess a wonderful powder, which is rubbed on the gum over the affected tooth; after an interval of about five minutes the patient is told to sneeze, whereupon the tooth falls out. Dr. Daly has offered a reward of $100 to anyone performing the operation in this way in his presence, on condition that he is allowed to choose the tooth and examine the mouth before and afterward. So far no one will consent to perform the operation on these conditions.—New York Medical Record.

Not Responsible Mother.

"To think that my little Ethel should have spoken so impertinently to papa to-day at dinner! She never hears me talk in that way to him."

Ethel, stoutly: "Well, but you choosed him, and I didn't."

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Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N.Y.

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FARM FIELD AND GARDEN.

SUBJECTS OF SPECIAL INTEREST TO THE AGRICULTURIST.

Dry and Wet Fodder—The Care of Cows' Feet—Warmth of Growing Vegetation—Winter Wheat—Birds Pulling Corn.

Dry and Wet Fodder.

An interesting and instructive experiment in feeding swine is reported from Germany. It was formerly believed that the moistening of the food was desirable; and the experiment was undertaken to compare the effects of the same food when given in a dry state and when moistened or made into soup.

The experiment was made with four pigs of the same litter, and continued from November 28, 1889, to March 8, 1890. The food consisted of beets and potatoes in equal amounts, creamery refuse, swill and rye and barley meal. At the beginning about one and a half pounds each of the rye and barley meals were fed per head; later this was increased to two pounds. The pigs were fed three times a day. Two received the grain meals mixed with the other food, which was wet, and two received it seperately, in a dry state, after the wet food had been eaten clean.

The gain in live weight during the period of the experiment was as follows: The two pigs to which the grain was fed dry gained respectively 118 and 115 pounds—a total of 233 pounds; the others gained 100 and 76 pounds—a total of 176 pounds. This shows a difference of 57 pounds in favor of feeding the grain dry. It should be noted, however, that the gain in the two dry fed pigs was nearly equal, while there was a marked difference—no less than 24 pounds—in the gain of the two wet-fed ones. One of the second lot must therefore have been less vigorous and thrifty than its mate. If the same relative gain had been made the difference between the totals of the two lots would have been considerably less—say thirty-six instead of fifty-seven pounds. The lesson taught by the experiment would still have been marked, however. Experience in this country points to a similar conclusion.

The Care of Cows' Feet.

An English farm journal gives some useful information on a point that has received little attention, which is in brief as follows:

Every dairyman that wishes to prevent his cows from losing flesh, condition and milking power should attend carefully to the soundness of their feet; for they, more than any other domesticated animals, are liable to that painful and injurious disease foul-in-the-feet. The main cause of this disease lies in two facts—first, that cows are cloven footed; second that their habits lead them to wade through mud. When any kind of filth becomes lodged for a time between the hoofs the part becomes inflamed, swells and discharges matter, while a fungoid growth develops at the same time. Steers are not so liable to this disease as cows; for not being so much accustomed to indoor feeding, they have not the same inclination to come home before the proper time, crowd around the gate and convert the ground into a mire. Other causes for this disease are tubercle and a strain in the foot.

Treatment advised when the trouble has come from the filth between the hoofs is that the foot should be washed, poulticed with linseed and afterward dressed with sulphate of copper, carbolic acid or butter of antimony. The foot should be kept clean and the cows indoors to rest. When a strain in the foot is the cause there has probably been an excessive growth of the horny part. The toe nails should therefore be cut with a sharp, fine-toothed saw, while the front of the sole must sometimes be pared as well. When tubercle is the cause the disease is too deeply seated for treatment.

Warmth of Growing Vegetation.

The act of growing implies changes in cellular tissue that always are accompanied by warmth; at least as compared with the freezing point. Hence even tender vegetation often escapes when the thermometer registers below the frost temperature. This is because the thermometer encased in tin is made so as to be susceptible to the slightest changes of heat or cold. Even when frost is deposited on a plant the leaf itself is often not frozen, and will not be unless the frost is thawed out too suddenly. In that case the cold in the crystals of ice goes into what they are in contact with while thawing, just the same as is done by making ice cream by thawing ice around it. If there is much wind and the temperature only just down to the freezing point, buds, blossoms and leaves may be injured on the windward side of the trees, while on the lee side the fruit will escape. This phenomena will probably be witnessed on many trees this year, and it may induce the habit which some trees have now of bearing on each side in alternate years, a valuable habit where there is a single tree of some fruit wanted only for family use. Where snow lies on fruit blossoms it may protect them. The chief danger in such case would be not while the snow remained with the germ of fruit hidden beneath it, but when it thawed. Showering trees with cold water as the temperature began to warm would be most apt to let the snow thaw off with least possible injury to the fruit.

Winter Wheat.

From every part of the country comes reports of the condition of winter wheat. Beginning with last fall and continuing until the present, the season has been very favorable over the whole winter wheat area. Reports to the department of agriculture show that the condition of winter wheat is higher than it has been for nine years. Danger is to be anticipated in some quarters from the Hessian fly, but it is not very serious. Wheat is thrifty, stocky and well stooled out, so that it is in a better condition than usual to withstand the ravages of insect enemies. The flattering prospects for a large crop of wheat are accompanied by conditions that insure good prices. Harvest will find this country with a very low reserve of old wheat on hand, and even if our next crop comes up to its present promises and turns out to be a very large one, it is most likely that it will all be needed and taken at good prices. The present outlook is a very favorable one. A big crop of dollar wheat would lift the farmers of this country out of the slough of despond and place them on the solid road to prosperity. Every line of trade and ever channel of business would also be benefited. The corn area of 1891 will doubtless be a very large one. The present high prices will stimulate production. Too many farmers had to buy dear corn this season, and they will make the greatest effort not to be caught again.—Farm and Fireside.

Birds Pulling Corn.

Blackbirds are often very troublesome about pulling corn when it first breaks ground and until it is too tall for them to handle. They have no fear of the lines around the field that would keep off the cows, and they are too numerous to be shot, and too brave to be afraid of scarecrows, or of a man with a gun when he is more than a gunshot away. Corn they want, corn they will have, and it is the best way to let them have it. A peck of corn scattered around the borders of a ten-acre field, putting the larger part on the edge next the swamp, where they most do congregate, will usually satisfy their appetite while the corn is growing, unless they are very numerous, and they would rather pick it up than pull it from the hill. If one feeding is not enough, give another, as it takes but little more corn and much less labor than it would to replant the field. Do not poison the corn, as the blackbirds, robins and other birds that would eat it are troublesome only a few days in the year, and the farmers' friends, in these days of numerous insect pests, the rest of the time.

Seasonable Bee Sayings.

When two or more prime swarms come out and cluster together, and are allowed to hang awhile, the queens will usually all be balled, and drop to the ground with their balls of bees, when the queens can be secured and returned to their hives by caging, or without if you can tell where each one comes from.

If you would like to know where a swarm comes from, take away the queen and sprinkle the bees with flour, then smoke them off, and you can soon see where to return your queen.

If you wish to avoid the openings between the sections made by the T-tins, holding the sections apart, turn your tins over, put a sawcut through the rest for the tin to lie on, then with a follower and wedge you can press the sections up tightly, saving much time for the bees (as to fill these cracks between the sections will be their first work on them), and save you much time scraping sections.—John Andrews, in American Bee-Keeper.

Cabbage Worm Remedy.

W. S. S. of Chicago writes: I have thoroughly tried bubach, tar oil water, and everything else I could hear or read of for the cabbage worm and signally failed. I tried collecting the butterfly, but found that would not do, for it cost more than the cabbage is worth. Finally I tried hot water, and this did the business. I have used it three years. Have the water at from 150 to 160° Fahr., and put it on with a common tin sprinkler. I begin it as soon as I find a worm or a hole in the leaf, and seldom have to give the plants more than three doses in the season. The water is hot enough to kill the worm, but does not injure the plant, and it will pass between the leaves while the powder will not. This remedy costs nothing, and its application only the time used in applying it.

Growing a Diversity of Crops.

The expenses of the farm and family go on through all the year. It is almost impossible to make profit unless there is equal continuity in selling. There may be and should be special crops that furnish the bulk of the money received from the farm; but if this is drawn upon by a continual drain not relieved by any new supply, it will be drawn down to nothing. For years southern farmers have depended wholly on their sales of cotton, and though this is one of the most profitable crops grown, it has been impossible for southern planters to keep out of debt until they adopted the northern plan of growing a diversity of crops.—Coleman's Rural World.

Farm Notes.

The garden in proportion to the ground it occupies, pays far better than the farm.

It is impossible to live well without a nice garden, small fruit orchard and strawberry bed.

Our farmers must give more attention to the growing of grass and less attention to grain.

The professional gardner does not need much land but he wants it to be rich and convenient to a good market.

The Canadian government has decided to make a grant of money for the establishment of dairy schools throughout the Dominion.

Dr. Wiley is credited with having discovered a method whereby the production of sugar from sorghum can be doubled. This is important.

Prof. Atwater says: "I have traced the roots of timothy to a depth of two feet four inches, and the clover three feet and two inches in a hard clay soil, suitable for making brick."

Jotham Winrow, in the American Grange Bulletin, says: "The average American farmer is not an ignoramus, he is not uncivilized, he is not a fool, a swindler nor a failure."

Every farmer should grow a small acreage of alfalfa since there is no crop that will yield as much per acre or is more valuable one year with another.

To be a thoroughly successful dairyman a man must know how to breed and select good stock. Wherever there is a great variation in the financial reports from different dairymen in the same location the variation comes from difference of brains and energy in the dairymen.

HE MADE A BOLD STAND.

His Wife Had Been Nagging Him Long Enough and He So Informed Her.

"Henry," she said as he took off his overcoat and looked around for his slippers, "did you mail that letter that I gave you yesterday?"

"Yes, my dear," he replied promptly; "I mailed it yesterday afternoon."

"Are you sure?"

He drew himself up haughtily. He felt that he had the best of it this time and he proposed to make the most of it.

"Maria," he said with dignity, "I have stood this nagging as long as I propose to. Every time I undertake to do anything for you you insult me instead of thanking me, and all because I carried some letters of yours two days once and failed to match a piece of ribbon. It has gone on long enough, and hereafter I want it understood that when I say I have done a thing I have done it and that settles it. I mailed your letter, Maria, at Randolph and State Streets.

"Then," said the little North Side woman, and her eyes flashed, "what is this that the postman left this morning marked 'Received in Bad Order?' It begins, 'My Dearest Harry,' and ends, 'Yours lovingly, Lily.' Henry did you mail my letter, or did you——" and she tapped the envelope she held.

"I think—I think I did," he replied meekly, as with trembling fingers he pulled his wife's sealed and stamped letter out of his pocket. "I—I guess I mailed that old 1886 letter by mistake, Maria. You remember Lily, don't you, Mary? Youthful flame of mine. I wonder where she is. Have you heard, Mamie?"

"And before the interview was over he promised to throw all the old letters away and never speak of nagging again.—Chicago Tribune.

ON A NIGHT TRAIN.

How the Passengers Were Kept Awake by a Bridal Couple.

A young clam farmer from Canarsie, accompanied by his 250-pound wife, created much amusement on a bridge train coming to Brooklyn one night a little before mid-night. The cars were as well filled as is usual at that hour. The rustics drew attention to themselves by the loud tones of their conversation, "Now, baby," the man was saying, "you know I ain't a bit stingy and I wouldn't care for the money at all, but I don't want any catfish of a toll-grabber to do the dead swindle on me—Sunday nights, anyway."

"Oh, never mind Reuben," said "baby" consolingly.

"Well, now, baby, you can see for yourself. There's 84 cents out of a dollar. Do you see that? That shark has kept back ten cents on me. It ain't the money I care for baby. Here, do you want it it?"

"No; I don't want it. I wish you would keep quiet."

"Well, if you don't wan't it, here goes," scattering the change on the floor.

Baby maintained a stolid silence, gazing ruefully at the coin on the floor. Finally Reuben realized that he had been guilty of criminal waste, and he said: "Well, if you don't want it, I'll take it," and he began clumsily to pick the money out of the spaces in the matting. At this point a general laugh arose from the other passengers. When the Brooklyn station was reached the farmer was still mourning his missing dime, and when I left his ponderous wife was struggling to prevent him from taking the next train to New York to get hunk with "that pirate" at the toll-box.—Brooklyn Eagle.

It Has Two Stomachs.

At the April meeting of the Natural History Society, Dr. Thomas S. Stevens entertained and instructed the members by an illustrated paper on a rotifer, a microscopic animal that is among the rarest in the group. It was first discovered by a Russian microscopist, next found twice in Philadelphia, once in Illinois and some years ago in Trenton. It has now been rediscovered here.

The creature is unique in several particulars that would be of little interest to the general reader, but which fill with inexpressible joy the heart of the devoted microscopist, who is happy when he is prying into the little brain or the larger stomach of the animal.

The little creature is blessed above the human beast in having two stomachs, which it can fill with other animals and apparently enjoy itself by digesting them in spite of their wriggling. But in connection with one of the animal's stomachs a discovery has been made in Trenton that has never before been made in any part of the world—otherwise it would not be a discovery. This pouch is internally lined with a dense and woolly coating of vibrating hairs. These strange internally appendages appear to be unknown in any other than the Trenton rotifer, and are, therefore, of great interest in a scientific way.

Another pleasing point, pleasing both to the animal and to the microscopist, is that the rotifer has no means of seeking its food nor of creating currents in the water that shall bring food to its double stomach. It can only rest on a small leaf or other object, hold its mouth widely open and wait for Providence to fill it by means of some wandering animal that shall blunder into the trap and be done for, because once in those jaws there is no escape.—Trenton State Gazette.

Fooling the Ducks.

A hunter, says the Richmond (Mo.) Democrat, got after a flock of didapper ducks in the lake. Those birds, it is claimed, are able to dodge a bullet after the flash of the gun. The hunter shot away all his cartridges without hitting a duck. When the didappers saw a puff of smoke from the gun they would dive before the shot reached them. The hunter was determined not to be outdone, so he lit a cigar and began to puff as fast as he could. In this way he kept the ducks under until he drowned the entire flock.—American Field.

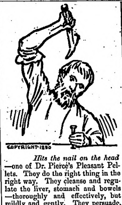

Hits the nail on the head—one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They do the right thing in the right way. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels—thoroughly and effectively, but mildly and gently. They persuade, rather than force. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet's a gentle laxative; three to four act as a cathartic. They're the smallest, but the best. There's less to take, but there's more good in it, when it's taken. They're the original Little Liver Pill, and they've never been equaled. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, because they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.
For Internal and External Use.
Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame back, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 35 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Macaulay as a Speaker.

Men listened to Macaulay with respect, weighed his arguments, reflected on what he had said, were often convinced, sometimes converted; but nowhere did crowds of eager listeners and ardent admirers bend beneath the music of his voice or the lightning glance of his eye. An old friend of mine, recently dead, who had often heard him and remembered him perfectly, assured me, however, that he was a great power fifty years ago, and he believed that his oratorical triumphs hardly received full credit in those days.

Macaulay himself said that one of his chief defects as a public speaker was his extraordinary rapidity of utterance, which spoiled the effect of his words. His speeches resembled carefully-prepared essays, delivered with incredible rapidity and some want of impressiveness, rather than the spontaneous outburst of the orator's full heart. Fluency and great facility in finding the right words are not an unmixed gain to the speaker. Appropriate pauses and emphasis are even more important; otherwise a torrent of words lacks impressiveness. Then the management of the voice counts for very much. A speech that flows on like a rope unwound from a cylinder is not a good one. Again, to be successful a speech must be enlivened with anecdotes or humor; people can always read for solid instruction, but a platform speaker must amuse and please rather than teach.—The Gentleman's Magazine.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Some hearts, like evening primroses, open most beautifully in the shadow of life.

Boys and girls from Maine remember Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. Now don't deny it.

The goodness of to-day will not blot out the sin of yesterday.

"Heals all cuts, burns and bruises like magic." That's Johnson's Anodyne Liniment surely.

Let us be always cheerful; if life is a burden, let it be the burden of song.

Next to being a great poet, is the power of understanding one.

Very few persons have sense enough to despise the praise of a fool.

Good Bye!

This is a sad word when taken leave of the beloved, but when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters enables us to say it to an attack o liver complaint it is by no means sad, but decidedly jolly. Similarly, if the great tonic alternative relieves from dyspepsia or kidney trouble we experience joy. Malaria, rheumatism and neuralgia are also tenants which this remedy dispossesses.

Truly fine nature dislike finery, but coarse ones may dislike both firmness and finery.

BASE BALL,
Pains and Aches
—AND—
THE BEST REMEDY
ARE INSEPARABLE.
FOR THE PROMPT, SURE CURE OF
Sprains, Bruises, Hurts,
Cuts, Wounds, Backache,
RHEUMATISM,
ST. JACOBS OIL
HAS NO EQUAL.

APPEARANCES AGAINST HIM.

Dilemma of a Prohibitionist Who Was Escorting Two Inebriates.

One of the ablest of the tutors in a leading New England college was at the same time an uncompromising foe to everything of the character of strong drink.

He not only practiced all the teachings of the prohibition science in his own person, but never allowed an opportunity to pass unused of publicly declaring against intoxicating beverages and general dissipation. Hence his standing in the matter was particularly well known.

His rigidity of views on this subject, however, did not prevent his owing to several little hobbies and a goodness of heart that sometimes had the effect of taking the moral partly out of his precepts.

One of these hobbies was his ardent love of botany, and his gentleness of nature came out in his overlooking and hiding many of the collegians' little faults.

One morning early he was returning from a botanizing excursion, when by the roadside he saw a freshman who was plainly the worse from being out all night. He had evidently tried to make his way to his lodgings, but the effort was too much.

Stipulus, the tutor, roused him and, linking his arm to his own, continued on his way. But what was his surprise, on going some little distance, to meet another student in quite the same condition as the first.

For a moment the inconsistency of him—a stanch teetotaler—playing a part of a rescuing ship to these wrecks of dissipation made him pause, but his heart got the better of it.

Lifting the second fallen one he steadied the pair as well as he could and kept on his way.

This double burden was not easy to navigate, and he was by no means a powerful man their wobbling gradually imparted a like motion to his own steps. And at the very moment when this wave-like movement had, so to speak, reached its climax, on turning a corner he came face to face with several members of the senior class.

The surprise was so great that, not knowing whether they had given him the slightest sign of recognition, he failed to recover himself, or even think of asking assistance until they had disappeared.

Conscious of the purity of his heart and motives, however, he saw his cargo home and then went about his duties at the college, only to find the report meeting him on every hand that that morning he had been seen in such a condition on the public street that it was necessary for two good-natured students to almost break their backs trying to carry him home.

Of course the matter was made plain to the faculty, but while Stipulus is no less a teetotaler than ever, he wouldn't now stoop to pick up a man if he saw him fall out of a balloon.—Philadelphia Times.

Character in Handwriting.

Graphology, which is lightly thought of in this country, is vastly considered in England, where many woman, young and old, make a profound study of reading characters through the handwriting. In the society set a Miss Valentine is often startlingly successful. Not long ago at breakfast the company listened with breathless interest while she unfolded the virtues, vices, ambitions and vagaries of the authors of various specimens of handwriting presented for her consideration. Merely from the address of an American she minutely and accurately described the writer, even telling that the lady was a skilled musician. One of the men produced an envelope directed to himself and she announced instantly: "The man who wrote that is a clergyman and I should think rather high in the church." It actually proved to be from the bishop of Lincoln. A young daughter of Sir William Bruce is said to be the most remarkable palmist in England, but is chary of exhibiting her skill.

Expectation takes up more joy on trust than fruition can discharge.

Creates An Appetite

There is nothing for which we recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla with greater confidence than for loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache and other troubles of dyspeptic nature. In the most natural way this medicine gently tones the stomach, assists digestion, and makes one feel "real hungry." Ladies in delicate health, or very dainty and particular at meals, after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a few days, find themselves longing for and eating the plainest food with unexpected relish and satisfaction. Try it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO. Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

"German Syrup"

Martinsville, N.J., Methodist Parsonage. "My acquaintance with your remedy, Boschee's German Syrup, was made about fourteen years ago, when I contracted a Cold which resulted in a Hoarseness and a Cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a Physician, without obtaining relief—I cannot say now what remedy he prescribed—I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received such quick and permanent help from it that whenever we have had Throat or Bronchial troubles since in our family, Boschee's German Syrup has been our favorite remedy and always with favorable results. I have never hesitated to report my experience of its use to others when I have found them troubled in like manner." REV. W. H. HAGGARTY, of the Newark, New Jersey, M.E. Conference, April 25, '90. A Safe Remedy.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Soap
that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

For Old and Young.
Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.
Tutt's Pills
give tone to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are wonderful, causing them to perform their functions as in youth.
Sold Everywhere.
Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N.Y.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis BEDWETTING.) For circulars and testimonials address, with stamp, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

FOR MEN ONLY!
A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY, Weakness of Body and Mind: Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 41 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

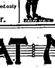

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DRILLING MACHINES,
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For drilling all kinds of Wells from 10 to 2500 feet deep. Machines in 6 sizes. Send for descriptive Catal. and Price List.
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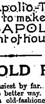

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Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
Strongest and *purest* Lye made. Makes the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
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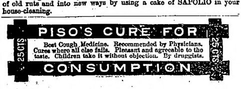

GREAT MEN are like Sapolio—They waste themselves to make the world brighter. SAPOLIO is the electric light of house-cleaning.

THE OLD RUT
and old methods are not the easiest by far. Many people travel them because they have not tried the better way. It is a relief from a sort of slavery to break away from old-fashioned methods and adopt the labor-saving and strength-sparing inventions of modern times. Get out of old ruts and into new ways by using a cake of SAPOLIO in your house-cleaning.

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Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
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CONSUMPTION

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Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

MINN. HIST. SOCIETY

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1891. NUMBER 46.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

The president appointed Edward P. Thompson to be postmaster at Indianapolis, Ind., vice William Wallace, deceased.

United States Treasurer Nebecker will issue an advertisement in a few days inviting bids for about two millions 3½ per cent District of Columbia bonds.

The coinage at United States mints for May shows: Gold—Total number of pieces, 75,000, at the value of $2,501,831. Silver—Pieces, 4,802,525; value, $2,812,906. Minor Coins—Pieces, 1,786,000; value, $37,300. Total pieces, 6,664,585; value, $5,442,037.

The net surplus in the treasury is $5,000,000 a smaller surplus than has been in the treasury within the memory of the oldest officials. To increase this surplus Secretary Foster has called in $3,000,000 of deposits of some of the national banks.

The annual contract with various religious denominations for the support of Indian schools during the next fiscal year have been prepared and will soon be signed. It is stated at the Indian office that there will be no change made in the number of contract schools for next year, and that in nearly all cases, existing contract will be renewed.

PERSONAL.

M. Dublin finance minister of Mexico, is dead.

The funeral services of Maj. David M. Cohen, of the United States marine corps, were held at his late residence in Harlem.

Ex-President Hayes has been elected president of the Mohawk negro conference in session at Mohawk, N. Y.

Gen. J. B. Gordon has issued an address calling upon Confederate veterans to contribute to the fund for the erection of a monument to Jefferson Davis.

Victor Cavendish has been elected without opposition from West Derby to parliament to succeed his father, the Lord Edward Cavendish, a Unionist.

Maj. and Mrs. F. Brackett gave a reception in Washington it being the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. Among those present were a number of Minnesota people.

It is claimed in Washington that Senator, Hansbrough will make arrangements while west this summer to take up his permanent residence at Grand Forks instead of Devils Lake, N. D.

Miss Paddock, the daughter of Maggie Mitchell, looks very much like her mother, but she is so different from her that she has hardly crossed the threshold of a dressing room or seen the glare of the footlights except faintly and from far away.

Sir Antoine A. Dorion, chief justice of Quebec queen's bench court and formerly leader of the Quebec liberal party, is dead in Montreal. He was for many years one of the most prominent figures in Canadian public life.

Col. Sidney D. Maxwell, who for 20 years has filled the responsible position of superintendent of the Merchants' exchange and chamber of commerce at Cincinnati, Ohio, tendered his resignation to the board of directors at a regular meeting and it was referred to a special committee.

CASUALTIES.

A Turin dispatch says the wind blew a hurricane in the Susa valley. A large number of houses were blown over and nine persons were killed and many injured.

David Leonard, a G. A. R. veteran and janitor of the county building in Chicago, fell down the light shaft and received fatal injuries. He had gone up to take down the flag after the close of the memorial day exercises.

The loss by the fire at the Brooklyn Cooperage company's works is not as great as at first reported. The loss will amount to $120,000. The cooperage company is owned principally by the Sugar trust. The sugar house of Dick & Meyers was damaged to the extent of $10,000.

At Bedford, Ind., a saw mill explosion killed five men. The mill was owned by John and Joe Dusard. The killed are: Doc Kern, Edward Dusard, son of one of the proprietors; James Perkins, Granger Evans, all of Fayetteville; Geo. Hayden, of Swiss City, Ind.

An infant hurricane visited St. Louis and locality. The greatest damage was done on the outskirts of the town and in East St. Louis, where three dwelling houses, a factory and a number of sheds were blown to splinters, several buildings unroofed and trees blown down. Fortunately no one was injured.

CRIMINAL.

While trying to steal horses, three men, one named Greenaway and the others unknown, were shot to death by Shawnee Indians in the Indian Territory.

Walter Dempsey, wanted in Chicago and Milwaukee on the charge of falsifying accounts and embezzling $5,000, has been arrested in New York.

At Jacksboro, Tex., a cowboy named Cope was killed by the sheriff while resisting arrest; but Cope mortally wounded the sheriff before he died.

Peter Cedar, living six miles from Genoa, Neb., shot and killed his daughter-in-law, inflicting probably fatal injuries and then committed suicide by taking poison.

The Hennessy jury bribers came before the court in New Orleans and pleaded not guilty. The cases came up, McCrystal and O'Maley being the first on the docket.

At Grand Bank, N. F., James Follett shot and killed his brother on the public street, The cause of the shooting was Edward's undue familiarity with his brother's wife.

The three New York murderers Smiler, Slocum and Weed, whose appeals to the supreme court against electrocution failed, were resentenced to be executed during the week beginning July 6.

Sherman Gatton, a mail clerk living at Chicago Junction, was brought to Cleveland from Cincinnati by a deputy United States marshal and locked up in jail, charged with robbing the mails.

The jury at Mount Sterling Ky., in the case of John, Frank and Charles Wiggington for poisoning William Ferguson and R. C. Walts, returned a verdict of guilty, and fixed the punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for life.

A negro named Tobe Long was found lying dead in the road outside of his house at Macon, Ga. His wife was arrested, and is said to have confessed that she killed her husband in a fit of jealousy and dragged the body out of the house into the road during the night.

A Butler, Pa., grand jury returned true bills on 13 indictments against members of the West Sunbury M. E. church charging them with forcible entry, disturbing a religious meeting and riot. The cases will be tried. Rival factions in the church have for some time been carrying on a bitter contest for possession of the church property.

C. R. Boyd, local editor of the Titus County, Tex. Times, was found dead a short distance from Mount Pleasant, with his throat cut from ear to ear. He was suspected of being the correspondent of a scurrilous paper published in Kansas City, but it is not known that he was killed on that account.

OTHER SHORES.

Verin, a prominent broker of Paris, has been declared on the bourse to be a defaulter to the amount of $1,000,000. The announcement created a profound sensation.

The vote in the chamber of deputies on the pork tariff is not necessarily final. The government means to adhere to its original proposals regarding American pork.

The Dublin National Press accuses Mr. Parnell of misappropriating certain funds, and says it will reiterate the charge in order to compel Mr. Parnell to take legal proceedings against the publishers.

The chamber of deputies of the Argentine Republic has passed a bill exempting banks from legal process for a month. The Spanish bank has closed its doors and the English banks are affected.

The Imperialist banquet in Paris was the first since the death of Napoleon III. Gen. Dubarail, in a speech, alluded to the restored unity of the party, and predicted the ultimate triumph of the Imperialists.

Three bull fighters—two matadores and one banderillero—were killed respectively in the Madrid, Aranjuez and Cordova (Spain) bull rings and many of the other persons who took part in the fight were dangerously injured by the animals.

In the debate on the Irish land bill in the house of commons Mr. Russell (Irish Liberal-Unionist) offered an amendment giving the benefits of the bill to tenants evicted within the last five years. The amendment was adopted.

SPORTING TRIFLES

The national tournament of off-hand rifle shooters will be held in St. Louis from June 8 to 14 inclusive.

An English rider named Fletcher recently rode on a tricycle a distance of 236 miles inside of twenty-four hours.

Jimmy Carroll, Jack Ashton, Gus Tuthill and others who witnessed the Meyer-Bowen fight all declare that Meyer is easily the better man.

A Milwaukee paper claims that Anson vainly offered Milwaukee Dahlen and a cash consideration for Shriver. Anson needs one more catcher badly, and Shriver would have been just the man for him.

George Franklin wishes to meet Tommy Hogan for a purse to be put up by friends and a side bet of $250. He is willing to fight any number of rounds or to a finish, and at any time.

President Young has never remitted a fine imposed on a player except by authority of the board of directors, who have authorized him to do so three times since the organization of the national league.

McGuire, the University of Virginia pitcher, struck out 21 men of the Old Dominion club on Monday, May 18, and now holds the strike-out record of the season. It is a rare thing now for more then 10 to be retired on strikes in a professional game.

There seems to be a great dearth of pitching talent this season. The speed and curves of pitchers reached their limit several years ago, since which time the batters have been training their eyes. With nothing new before them, the big batters are able to hit hard and often.

John Burns, the Marlborough, Mass., prize fighter who killed Henry McGlone of Natick a few months ago in a bloody battle with hard gloves, was himself killed by a terrible blow on the temple while engaged in a prize fight with Harry Tracy of Cambridge. It was a foul blow delivered while Burns was in his corner recovering from the effects of a knock-out blow on the jaw. Tracy had won the fight by the preceding blow, and there was no occasion for the blow which caused Burn's death.

LABOR CIRCLES

One hundred and seventy-five stonecutters struck at Detroit, Mich.

Cable & Co. several days ago threatened that, unless the men who were out on a strike at Washington, Ind., returned to work, the four mines operated by them would be abandoned until next fall. As there has been no indication of the strikers returning to work, the mines have been closed. Six hundred men are thrown out of employment.

IN GENERAL.

The United States circuit court at Nashville, Tenn., has sustained the constitutionality of the anti-trust law.

The supreme court of Connecticut has rendered a decision which will favor the Democrats in the gubernatorial contest.

It is reported in Boston that Francis F. Emery, boots and shoes, has assigned with liabilities of $300,000. Mr. Emery denies that he is in financial trouble.

The Illinois senate has passed its amendment to the house compulsory education bill. It requires the teaching of reading, writing and United States history in English in all private and parochial schools.

The New York Dispatch Publishing company is in the sheriff's hands. The company published the New York Dispatch, the Daily Traveler and Hotel Record, Drake's Magazine and the Evening Call.

The standing committee of the diocese of Springfield, Ill., Episcopal church, by a vote of three to three, has declined to confirm the election of Phillips Brooks bishop of Massachusetts.

Blumenstein & Hirsch entered judgment for $32,065 against Joseph Frank, of Chicago, in favor of Daniel Richter, growing out of the failure of the Swan Cattle company. Execution has been issued.

Incorporation papers have been filed at Columbus, Ohio, for the Consolidated Oatmeal company, with a capital stock of $3,500,000. All the oatmeal mills of the country are thus brought under one management.

The recent completed German-Lutheran college building in Springfield Ill., an annex to the Concordia college, was dedicated with imposing ceremonies. Excursionists to the number of 5,000, from Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis and various Illinois towns were present.

Owing to the abolishment of the office of county tax collectors, and there being no way to collect back taxes, the treasury of Newcastle county, Del., is practically bankrupt, and county warrants have gone to protest. There are over $60,000 taxes due the county, but it has been necessary to borrow $10,000 to meet current expenses.

The Eckstein white lead company, of Cincinnati, applied for the appointment of a receiver for the Central rubber selling company, of Trenton, N. J., charging that the liabilities of the concern amount to $130,000, while its assets consist only of accounts and bills receivable, mostly by the insolvent Star & Hamilton rubber companies.

SIR JOHN NO MORE.

Canada Loses Her First Minister and the Author of the Canadian Confederation.

Premier Macdonald Passes Peacefully Away After a Long Struggle With the Inevitable.

Ottawa, June 6.—Sir John Macdonald is dead.

A nation is to-night mourning its greatest statesman, and a great party is in grief for the loss of a beloved leader.

Toward that sick chamber at Earnscliffe public notice has been directed for the last ten days, and the sympathy of the nation has gone out in greater degree as the picture presented grew darker and more pathetic. From all parts of the dominion, and from the sovereign comes a message of condolence. To all of the inquires but one answer could be given—the end might be delayed, but was inevitable.

The beginning of the end came early yesterday morning. The premier had slept the greater part of the night, and through the day he slept at intervals. The afternoon bulletin from the physicians at the bedside announced that the premier's strength was rapidly diminishing, and then all hope fled. As the afternoon slowly waned profound stillness reigned at Earnscliffe. The scene after nightfall was impressive in its solemnity. Up to midnight anxious groups gathered upon the lawn and spoke in whispers of the dying patient's condition.

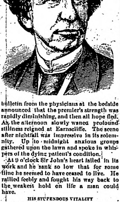

At 9 o'clock Sir John's heart failed in its work and he sank so low that for some time he seemed to have ceased to live. He rallied feebly and fought his way back to the weakest hold on life a man could have.

HIS STUPENDOUS VITALITY

was making a grand struggle. The light of a new day brought with it nothing to relieve the anxious suspense. There was no change in the patient's condition; he was unconscious. His limbs were numb and there was nothing to mark that life was not extinct, but the feeble fluttering of the pulse and the almost imperceptible breathing. The family had been gathered about the bedside all night. Lady Macdonald, almost worn out by her long vigil, was there, and the premier's son, Hugh J. Macdonald, had kept his place at his father's side.

There was no bulletin from the physicians this morning. Nothing could be said beyond what had already been given out. It was a matter of time, perhaps moments, perhaps hours. The marvelous vitality which was staying the hand of death was slowly but surely ebbing.

The scenes of the morning and the afternoon were but counterparts of yesterday.

At 2 o'clock the physicians concurred in the opinion that the premier could not live until 9 o'clock, and again did they err. The dying premier had been perfectly unconscious for nearly thirty-eight hours, and the spark of life still lingered on.

The members of the cabinet held a long meeting this afternoon, Ministers Dewdney, Powell, Tupper and Costigan afterward called at Earnscliffe for the last report. The action of the patient's heart at times during the eveing was so feeble that Sir John was believed to be dead. Once the family gathered at the bedside under the impression that

THE END HAD COME,

but it proved to be another of the dreaded sinking spells which, in succession, had left the aged statesman with less and less vitality. Not since 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon had any substantial liquid nourishment passed his lips. Such an unequal struggle could not much longer be sustained.

Eventide found the members of the family gathered about the bedside of the dying statesman waiting patiently for dissolution. Outside in the dusk were gathered the correspondents and small groups of anxious friends. The patient lay unconscious. Nature no longer asserted itself; life's fires were burning low, flickered and smouldered as though the soul would leave its tenement at each successive break. No one would recognize in the dying man one vestige of resemblance to the great political leader who had guided the destinies of Canada for nearly half a century.

At 10 o'clock it was evident that the end was near at hand. The household was summoned to the death chamber. Lady Macdonald stood by the side of her noble husband, and around her gathered the members of the family. Her face showed traces of weary watching and long suspense.

Death came peacefully to the aged premier at 10:15. The pulse fluttered, the breath came shorter and the pulse was still.

When the announcement of Sir John's death was made the bells of the city were tolled to convey the intelligence to the thousands who were anxiously awaiting this signal that their beloved premier was dead. Lady Macdonald is now prostrated with grief.

The funeral is likely to take place on Tuesday next, and will be of a state character. On that day the body will likely be removed to the senate chamber and lie in state for four or five hours. The interment will subsequently take place at Kingston, Ont., where the premier's first wife and his father are buried.

There has been a suggestion made that the remains of Sir John Macdonald shall be interred in Westminster Abbey, and it has given rise to considerable discussion. Referring to this suggestion the Toronto Telegram says to-night:

> Ottawa is in a sense our political Jerusalem, and enshrined on Parliament hill, a nation's heart, the ashes of Sir John Macdonald would sleep in a noble tomb. The greatness will be secured to generation after generation of Canadians who will go there to honor the memory of one of the founders of a nation that will endure till the resurrection day.

THE DEAD PREMIER.

Mourning for Sir John Macdonald—The Funeral Programme.

Ottawa, Ont., June 8.—Ottawa is the city of mourning to-day. Everywhere are seen signs of the general sorrow felt at the loss the nation has sustained in the death of Sir John Macdonald, one of her greatest sons, Flags are flying at half-mast from the parliament and other public buildings and also many private houses, some of which are draped with crape. The United States flag is floating at half-mast over the United States consulate. The remains of the dead leader were embalmed this morning. Sir John's body is less emaciated than was generally supposed.

The casket in which the remains will be interred is of steel, and painted a beautiful rose color. The massive handles consist of solid bars of oxidized silver, and extend along both sides of the coffin. On the lid are three large silver figures emblematic of the flight of time, in white silk. The outside of the casket is made of solid oak. The inscription on the silver plate has not yet been engraved.

The official programme of the funeral arrangements is as follows: The body will be privately moved from Earnscliffe to the parliament building, and will lie in state there from 1 o'clock Tuesday morning till the hour of the funeral. The state funeral will leave the parliament buildings at 1 o'clock, p. m., Wednesday, for St. Albans' church, and thence to the Canadian Pacific station, whence the body will be conveyed to Kingston. The body will lie in state at the city hall, Kingston, until Thursday noon, when the interment will take place.

Deep sympathy is expressed with Lady Macdonald, and messages of sympathy and condolence are pouring in from every quarter of the globe. In every church in the city to-day lengthy references were made to the deceased statesman. Arrangements have been made to fire minute guns and in every city in Canada on Wednesday afternoon during the funeral. Hundreds visited Earnscliffe to-day and cards were left at the gates. Policemen excluded the general public.

The ex-cabinet ministers met this afternoon, when Sir John Thompson arrived from Montreal, whither he had gone to visit his little daughter, who is seriously ill. It was decided to give the premier a state funeral. Lady Macdonald, on being communicated with, gave her consent to the arrangement.

At this writing the government has not sent for any of Sir John's colleagues to form a ministry.

Queen Victoria to-day cabled to the Governor general that she was deeply pained to learn of Sir John's death, which she regarded as a great loss to Canada and the sovereign. Her majesty extended her heartfelt sympathy to Lady Macdonald in her bereavement. Other dispatches have also been received from Lord Salisbury and scores of other notable persons in England.

It is understood that the government has not yet summoned anybody to form a ministry. Sir Hector Langevin said to-night that certain decencies had to be observed, and that he thought it extremely unlikely that Lord Stanley would take any action regarding a ministry till after Sir John's funeral.

CANVASSING IN TORONTO.

Toronto, June 8.—A quiet canvass is being carried on among prominent Conservatives in this city with a view of discovering how far the accession of Sir John Thompson to the party leadership would be acceptable. The feeling against him on the part of the Orangemen has been found to be of unexpected strength.

Immediately after the announcement of the premier's death last night, all the fire and church bells were tolled, and the newspapers came out with special morning editions.

NO TIDINGS OF TUPPER.

Sir Charles' Plans or Present Whereabouts Unknown.

London, June 6.—Two or three cable messages respecting Sir John Macdonald's condition have been published daily here. The news was followed with the closest intest throughout the kingdom.

Meanwhile there are no tidings of Sir Charles Tupper's plans. At the high commissioner's office nothing is known. Various inquiries in unofficial circles, where his movements are generally closely followed, had the same result. It is believed that he is still in Vienna, but two other colonial delegates to the postal congress have already returned to London.

Among the many who are acquainted with Sir Charles Tupper's long cherished desire for the succession to the leadership, the belief gains ground that his present line of action is followed, because it is thought best calculated to stimulate a request from Ottawa to return and assume command.

Whatever may be the issue of the present position of the party, no one here expects Sir Charles Tupper to remain in London many weeks longer.

A Wonderful Cat

A woman asked a Chicago Herald representative a few days ago to come to her house and observe the cunning device of her cat in its war against the rats. The cat, a big tom, was found in the back yard, standing on a box under a tree. The boards around the fence had been cut, and through the aperture the rats were in the habit of emerging. The woman took a bacon bone and threw it into the yard. Immediately Tom got up jumped off the box, and carried it near the hole and began rolling on it and rubbing himself with it industriously. After he had greased himself well he left the bone near the hole, lay down in front of it and appeared to go to sleep.

"Now," said the woman, "he will stay there through the night, and in the morning there will be half a dozen rats laid out around him. You see, the rats smell him if he remains in his natural condition and won't come out, but the grease of the bacon bone deceives them. When he can get a venison bone his catch is enormous, sometimes as many as twelve rats being found dead in the morning. As soon as any of us get up in the morning he will scratch at the door to be let in, and will, by his mewing, induce us to go out to see the result of his scheme.

Rude but Just.

This story of Carlyle and George Gilfillan has recently been put in circulation. The latter author, whose "Literary Portraits," by the way, was a great favorite with the young ladies, was a popular lecturer, and is said to have had a pretty fair appreciation of George Gilfillan. He called one day at Mr. Carlyle's, and his knock was responded to by Carlyle himself. As Carlyle opened the door and stood before him, Gilfillan introduced himself with a grandiloquent bow, and said: "I am George Gilfillan, and you are Mr. Carlyle, I suppose. I have been lecturing about you all over England." Carlyle looked at him half a moment, and then throwing back his shaggy mane blurted out; "What the dickens did you lecture about me for?" and slammed the door in his face.—Exchange.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

John Niak was indicted by the grand jury for murder in the first degree.

E. A. Burbank has been appointed health inspector to succeed ex-inspector Tousley, recently removed.

Experts working on the books of the elevator companies completed transcribing and checking a number of cars remaining unaccounted for.

Geo. H. Sheire has been elected Colonel of the Minnesota division Sons of Veterans and has established headquarters at St. Paul.

Mrs. R. Duxbury, of Harmony, mother of F. A. Duxbury, principal of the Mabel school, also of W. R. Duxbury, Preston, was buried recently.

A brakeman named Frank Liddell, aged 20, was killed in the Kansas City yards at Lyle, while switching. His parents reside in Canada.

Chief McQuade of Duluth received a telegram from the sheriff at Benson, stating that Noak, the murderer of the Finlander Markay had been captured.

Cards have been received at Red Wing announcing the marriage at Syracuse, N. Y., of Frank E. Knox, formerly of this city, and Mrs. D. V. Aylesworth.

Two Salvation Army officers were arrested and lodged in jail at Red Wing for playing musical instruments on the streets, contrary to a city ordinance.

Deputy Sheriff O'Gannan arrested John P. Rowan, of Grove City, at Annandale on a charge of forgery preferred at Meeker county. Rowan protests his innocence.

Mrs. Helen Wylie, a pioneer resident of Goodhue county, died at her home in Sugar Loaf valley after a long illness, aged fifty-three years.

John F. Rowen was bound over to the grand jury at Litchfield, on the charge of forging a check on the Merchants and Farming bank at Grove City. In default of $500 bonds he was sent to jail.

The McMahon murder trial was concluded at Henderson. The jury, after being in ten hours, rendered a verdict of not guilty on the ground of insanity. T. J. McMahon shot his wife May 24, 1890.

The California wine house, at St. Cloud, owned by M. Miller & Co., was sold recently to Nick Lambert. The wholesale part of the house will remain under the same management.

Adelbert Goheen, under sentence of death, at Fergus Falls tells Sheriff Billings he will never be hanged alive. The sheriff differs from him. Two watchers, one night and one day, are with Goheen constantly.

The first graduating exercises ever held in Glenwood took place in the town hall. Edwin Thorson, son of Judge Thorson being the only graduate. The hall was handsomely decorated for the occasion.

In the case of Margaret J. Mitchell vs. W. B. E. and C. S. Mitchell for $5,000 damages, which has been occupying the attention of jury for two days at St. Cloud, a verdict was rendered of $500 for the plaintiff.

Chuck-Un-Dum, an Indian, was brought before United States Commissioner Tillotson on the charge of selling liquor to the Indians at White Earth. The evidence not being conclusive the commissioner discharged the accused.

Albert Fisher was sentenced at Rochester to two years in Stillwater for larceny in the second degree and Charles Lester, his accomplice, to the reformatory at St. Cloud. Both are Rochester boys, and their crime was the robbery of a local hardware store.

In the case of Orcutt vs. Northern Pacific railroad at St. Cloud, the jury returned a verdict of $575 for the plaintiff. Orcutt sued for $2,000 damages for personal injuries received while side-tracked with a car load of goods at Sauk Rapids.

An 8-year-old son of Joseph Kohland, a cigarmaker employed by Marx & Wier, of St. Cloud, was probably fatally shot in the abdomen while playing with a revolver. It is not known just how the accident occurred, as the boy's mother found him unconscious in the wood shed.

F. S. Hunt, a prominent young veterinary surgeon, of Sauk Center, was quietly married by Judge L. R. Barto to Miss Nellie Deldrich, also of that city. The girl's parents objected to the marriage, and were not informed of the event until Hunt went for his wife's clothes and his own.

Jos. Meilke and Jos. J. Doll have been arrested at Fergus Falls for placing an obstruction on the Northern Pacific track at Richland. Doll was held to the grand jury in bonds of $1,000 and committed to the county jail. Meilke was released on his own recognizance.

At the close of the high school commencement exercises at Northfield, Prof. W. F. F. Shelleck, the superintendent of the public schools, and the leader of the high school orchestra, was presented with a beautiful coronet, the gift of students in the high school.

At St. Cloud, Harry Branch, arrested a short time ago on the charge of incendiarism, and was subsequently released on $2,000 bail, failed to appear for trial, and inquiries prove that he has flown. Nic Karls, who was arrested on the same charge, appeared and waved examination.

A farmers' institute will be held at Brown's Valley June 25, and will be conducted by Supt. G. C. Gregg and his excellent corps of assistants. Farmers and merchants have taken hold of the matter and will endeavor to make it one of the most successful institutes ever held in the state.

A bad wreck was caused at Anoka by the west bound Eastern Minnesota freight running into an open switch and colliding with the yard switch engine. Both engines were smashed into kindling wood and Fireman Temple badly injured about the head. Five cars of wheat were stove up and a tramp stealing a ride nearly killed.

At Aurora John and Knut Hanson attacked Peter Zeiner. Zeiner defended himself with a hatchet, cutting off John's ear, breaking his skull and cutting a long gash in his side, so that he cannot live. Knut was somewhat injured. Zeiner gave himself up to the authorities, and he and Knut are both in jail awaiting a hearing.

Patrick Murphy, a tramp, was injured by the cars at Wadena. He tried to jump a freight train, and slipped and fell under the cars, the wheels cutting off the fingers of the right hand and crushing the right shoulder and arm. He was taken to the hospital at Brainerd, where his arm was amputated, but he died soon after. His home was in Sand Hill, N. Y. He was a soldier in the War of the Rebellion and about fifty years of age.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Peter Miller, of McLean county, prefers serious charges against Reverends L. E. Ryan, of Bismarck, and Geo. Brownell, of Wasburn.

All the merchants burned out at Wahpeton are continuing business at new stands. D. E. Rice says his loss was $6,000 and insurance $2,500, instead of the figures given before.

The annual meeting of the Red river valley university was in session. Many Methodist clergymen and laymen are in the city to witness the corner stone exercises.

Senator Casey has received notice from Acting Secretary Chandler of the interior department, that authority has been granted for the temporary use of the Rock Island reservation near Devil's Lake city, for the encampment of the North Dakota militia.

Heavy losses of sheep and lambs are reported since the present storm began. Farmers and stock companies have brought about 50,000 sheep into North Dakota this spring, and in very few instances have they been prepared to house them during the lambing period.

The attorney general of North Dakota has rendered an opinion declaring the election of H. P. Rucker, of Grand Forks, as chairman of the state world's fair board void. Rucker is a member of the board of national commissioners, and the attorney general holds that he cannot hold an office on the state board, being only an ex-officio or advisory member of the board.

Joseph H. Shaw, a farmer living three miles southeast of Hope, was found dead in his shanty with two bullet holes in his head. It is unquestionably a case of murder with money as the motive. He has been quite successful in Dakota, and was in the habit of boasting about it. A farm hand from an adjoining place is suspected of having committed the deed. He was seen going to Shaw's place about a week ago, and the decomposed body indicates that the murder had been committed then.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A Carthage report says cut worms are doing great damage to the corn, flax and gardens in various parts of this county.

Rev. H. S. Mills, pastor of the Congregational church at Huron, has tendered his resignation, to take effect July 1.

The grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias of South Dakota held their session in Madison.

During the recent thunder storm lightning struck the dwelling of J. A. Nye, one mile south of Salem, injuring two of the family, a son and daughter, quite severely.

An artesian well derrick 60 feet high blew down at Letcher. Sam Lane, half way up to strengthen the guys miraculously escaped injury.

At the school election held at Watertown W. D. Morris, A. Connor, H. A. Hildebrandt and A. C. Johnson were elected for a term of two years. A light vote was polled.

Government officials are having trouble in many instances in forcing Indian children to attend the government schools. In some cases rations have to be cut off before the parents are willing to let them go.

Hans Volc, a young man twenty-three years old, living near Bristol, committed suicide by jumping head foremost into an old well thirty-four feet deep. The cause is supposed to be insanity.

The state breeders association elected the following officers: President, J. B. Geddis, of Beadle county; vice-president, Z. M. Hopkins, of Wahworth, secretary, W. Z. Bushnell, of Huron; treasurer, E. L. Shurling, of Brookings.

At the first regular meeting of the newly elected board of education, at Mitchell Frank A. Helwig of Clarence, N. Y., was elected superintendent of schools in place of Miss J. M. Pryne, the present incumbent. A number of other changes in the force were also made.

The sheriff jailed Charles Oliphant at Sturgis. He is a young man living 30 miles in the country. He shot a neighbor's boy named Fellon, the trouble arising from a dog chasing cattle. Fellon will die. Oliphant admits committing the crime.

A Pierre dispatch says; The proposition to issue $120,000 worth of funding bonds was submitted to the people of this county. The proposition carried by a practically unanimous vote. In this city there were but three votes against. Owing to inclement weather and no opposition, the vote was very light.

Judge Campbell at Aberdeen denied the motion of the defendant for a new trial in the case of Cramer vs. Kennedy. The issue was the states attorneyship of this county, the plaintiff being an independent and the defendant a republican. The case attracted much attention and aroused much bitterness.

The feeling is growing among South Dakota farmers that the settlers who stick to their farms will never have reason to regret their determination. A real estate dealer in Castalia, Charles Mix county, has sold within the last week nearly 5,000 acres of land in that county for $10 per acre to one person for cash. Papers in that county are now calling on the farmers to hold on to their farms.

The South Dakota sheep breeders and wool growers held the second annual meeting at Huron and it was largely attended. Col. Gedd is president and W. F. T. Bushnell, of Huron, is secretary. Congressman Pickler addressed the association and a large crowd of citizens. H. G. Wolfe has been elected clerk of courts for Beadle county to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of J. L. Spaulding.

WISCONSIN.

While Mrs. Lambdin of New Richmond was upstairs for a few moments, a sneak thief entered the house and took all the silverware he could find, including napkin rings, spoons and knives and forks.

At a meeting of the council of the diocese of Fond du Lac it was voted to refuse to consent to the consecration of Phillips Brooks for bishop of Massachusetts. The committee stood two in favor to three against giving consent.

During the heavy rain storm recently the large barn of Charles Bergerons, on his farm in the lower part of Eagle Point, was struck by lightning and burned with all its contents. Bergerons estimates his loss at $4,000, insurance $500.

When the Pittsburg was at the landing early the other day, there was a fight between two deck hands. One knocked the other down with a club and beat him over the head while lying senseless. It is reported that he died before reaching Winona.

Jennie Olson, a nine-year-old girl who wandered into the woods and was lost, was found next day six miles from Ashland in an unconscious condition. She was exposed nearly thirty-six hours to a cold rain and her escape from death is remarkable.

The school district of Eau Claire has voted in favor of borrowing $40,000 from the state to build a high school and manual training school. Frank McDonough, Dr. James H. Noble, Dr. Chas. Alexander and J. F. Ellis were elected to the board of education.

P. B. Leroy, proprietor of a Tower avenue barber shop, West Superior, is suffering from serious injuries inflicted by John Barr, a discharged employer. Barr walked into the shop and dealt Leroy a stunning blow, following up another, which stretched the victim of assault out senseless. Barr escaped.

The first mate on the schooner Sherwood, one of Biglow & Co.'s fleet of lumber boats of Chicago, was instantly killed at Washburn. A tow line broke, striking him on the head. The Sherwood was aground and the steamer White and Friant trying to release her when the accident occurred.

The Lancers cavalry was formed at La Crosse with 60 members. Officers were elected as follows: Chairman, W. E. Lackerly; secretary, W. S. Luce; treasurer, G. A. Burnham; captain, D. W. Marsten, 1st. lieutenant, W. H. Parker; 2d lieutenant, G. H. Allen; 1st sergeant, J. W. Skinner; 2d sergeant, John R. Newell.

The Northwestern association, ancient order of united workmen at Menomonie, elected J. H. Wilcox, of Medford, president; Rockwell J. Flint, of Menomonie, vice-president; L. A. Clark, of Rice Lake, secretary; D. J. Tillinghast, of Bloomer, treasurer. There was a big parade and a public meeting. Rice Lake was chosen as the place of meeting next year.

In the United States circuit court, at Eau Claire, the jury rendered a verdict in the case of George Beauvin vs. the Penokee Lumber company, awarding the plaintiff $10,000 damages. A motion was made for a new trial. The defendant is a New York corporation. The plaintiff had a foot and arm cut off in defendant's saw mill, in Ashland, county, Wis. He was an employee in the mill.

Arthur Slaight, the horse thief, who stole the horse, buggy and harness belonging to Jas. Kaye, in New Richmond, was captured at Cylon, a small station 10 miles east of here on the Central, where he was trying to sell them. District Attorney Hawkins brought the man to this city and afterwards sent him to jail in Hudson, where he will remain until his trial, which occurs at the latter place on June 22.

One of the most disastrous rainstorms ever known in this section visited Darlington, the other day. The wind blew a hurricane, the rain fell in torrents and hailstones as large as hen's eggs, crashed against houses and through the foliage. Many window lights were broken, several outhouses blown down and incalculable damage to crops has resulted. The river has risen four feet in an hour, and bids fair to be the highest ever known. No loss of life is reported so far.

IOWA.

Martin Peatry, aged 14, while fishing south of Ottumwa, fell in and was drowned.

The Mason City Turf club will complete its mile track by July 4.

Mason City has decided upon a system of sewerage and work will be instituted at once.

President Clark, of the Mason City electric street railway company, writes from Cincinnati, Ohio, that he will commence work on the street car line in a few weeks.

Daniel F. Miller, one of the oldest lawyers in Iowa and a pioneer of the state, celebrated his golden wedding at Keokuk, the other evening.

United States Marshal Beach arrested Lou Redman at Mason City for illegally selling intoxicating liquors. Redman has once before been arraigned before the federal court.

Preparations for a new packing house in Dubuque were completed. The parties engaged in it are S. D. Ryan and several eastern capitalists. It will be located on the levee at the lower end of the city, and have a capacity of 1,000 hogs per day.

The State funeral directors' association adjourned to meet at Sioux City next year. The following officers were chosen: President, H. K. Burkett, of Creston; treasurer, D. C. Wilbur, of Marshalltown; secretary, A. E. Wilber, of Marshalltown.

A. traunweiser, a jeweler of Cedar rapids, thirty-five years old shot his wife killing her instantly, and then shot himself, dying on the spot. It is supposed he was crazy. He had threatened several times to kill his wife.

An excursion train bound for Cedar Rapids from Davenport, Iowa ran off the track near Tipton. Four coaches tipped over on their sides and were dragged some distance, but the engine never left the rails. The accident is supposed to have been caused by spreading rails. Several were severely injured, but probably none fatally.

A proposition has been extended from outside capitalists to a large tow mill with the necessary machinery for manufacturing the various products of flax straw in Mason City. They ask a guaranteed loan of $20,000. This is a great flax center and the establishment of such a factory would be a big thing for Northern Iowa.

The Dubuque county Farmers' Alliance mutual fire and lightning insurance association filed articles of incorporation. There is no capital stock, as it is a mutual company and only members of the Alliance will be insured. It runs for 20 years, with the privilege of renewal. The presidents, vice-president, secretary and treasurer of the Farmers' Alliance make up the official board and will run the business.

The Masonic grand lodge of Iowa elected grand officers at Cedar Rapids as follows: Grand master, R. G. Phelps, Atlantic; M. L. Temple, West Union, senior grand warden; J. F. Nye, West Union, junior grand warden; F. W. Chase, Cedar Falls, grand secretary; T. S. Parvin, Cedar Rapids, grand treasurer; George B. Van Saun, Cedar Falls, custodian. Dubuque was selected as the place for holding the next session.

As a result of the energetic fight conducted by the Burlington Hawkeye, the gamblers have, after several weeks of inaction, packed up their paraphernalia—wheels of fortune, faro, and roulette tables, etc., and left the city. Their traps are billed for Council Bluffs. The city council adopted a resolution declaring the $10,000 bonds forfeited by the electric street railway company, for a failure to have their lines completed and in running order by June 1.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.......St. Paul.........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
4 05 a m 219	......Barnesville.........	10 25 pm
*0 45 am 299	Lv......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 306	........Shirley........	3 30 " *
*x11 4[illegible] " 315	........Ives.........	x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm 32[illegible]	........Wylie........	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 327 Ar	.....St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

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Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

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IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,

First and Second-Class Coaches,

Pullman Tourist and

Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

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TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

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I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

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WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

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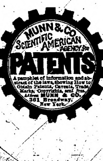
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LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 91 cents.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Capt. M. R. Brown, of Crookston, was in town on business today.

T. O. Moe was down from the Thief Lake country after a load of goods.

E. M. Hoff and M. E. Bjerk drove down to Crookston last Sunday.

The grain on the sand ridges is reported to be nearly six inches high.

Rev. Berlie has commenced the erection of a dwelling on Water street.

Mrs. O. F. Buse left last Monday for Washington state to join her husband.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

Wm. Eickhoff has moved his family onto his farm on the other side of the river,

---

Buttermilk is getting to be quite a fashionable drink since the creamery started.

Wm Eickhoff and K. O, Gigstad drove over to Warren last Saturday returning Sunday.

Levi Arnold and family recently from Canada have rented the Cundy residence.

The band boys are doing considerable practicing lately and will soon reorganize the band.

L. D. Marshall, auditor of the Red River Valley Elevator Co., was in town today on business.

The weather still continues to be cold and wet, It is good for the crops but rather disagreeable.

L. K: Kolstad has let the contract for his new dwelling on Water street and it will be built at once.

George Ossman was in town the first of the week buying the usual amount of hides and snake root.

Fritz Eikhof has applied to the village council for a license to sell intoxicating liquors beginning July 1st,

---

Rev. Liening is the proud possessor of a baby boy, born this morning. Mother and child are doing well.

E, M. Hoff has rented and moved into the Morse dwelling on Second street recently vacated by Wm. Eickhoff.

S. M. Hoff received a complete stock of groceries last week and is now prepared to supply all orders in that line.

Martin E Bjerk has applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors after July 1st. He has rented the Hoff building.

The creamery is turning out over two hundred pounds of first class butter daily. It is nearly all shipped to Chicago.

Herman Hoff, of Walsh County N. Dak. a cousin of the Hoff Bros., arrived last Monday and will visit relatives in this vicinity.

It is surprising to find the number of our business men who claim to have business at Crookston next week about circus time.

Louis Berthiaume, of Red Lake Falls, was in town yesterday with a good sized herd of cattle which he had bought north of here.

S. M, Hoff has just received a very fine invoice of the very best stoves in the market. Call around and look hem over.

The Red Lake Falls Farmer's store which was organized last fall, will not start up as many of the best farmers have backed out of the scheme.

Mrs. W. H. Norrie and a couple of lady friends came up with Conductor Norrie last Friday and spent a couple of hours looking over the village.

It seems to be the prevailing sentiment in the village that we do not celebrate the 4th of July this year, and it is not probable that there will be anything going on here on the 4th.

Erickson & Svenson will finish their contract on the Norwegian Lutheran Church this week. The trustees have not yet fully decided whether they will finish the inside now or wait untill fall,

---

Meehan Bros. have launched their steamboat at the high landing and find that it draws twenty inches of water. They expect to start for Red Lake next Monday. They will take up supplies for their logging camp and expect to use the boat to tow logs across the lake.

Rev. Chapman informs us that the M. E. Church has been cleaned and repaired and that services will be held next Sunday evening at the usual time. The subject of his sermon will be "Job."

Texas has a Hogg for governor, a Pig for judge, a Lamb for senator, a Durham for representative and a Buffalo for sheriff. And in addition to all this the Farmers' Alliance continues to stir up the animals.—Field and Farm.

Mr. L. R. Bramsness, Peter Bramsness and Miss Mary Bramsness have all been dangerously sick the past week. It was thought at first that they had typhoid fever but it looks now as if it was only the gripp. They are all doing finely and will undoubtedly recover,

---

D. E. Hallestad, the Crookston attorney, was in town last week. He acted as attorney for Peter Linbloom in a civil action brought by John Svenson before Justice Hanson. The trial took place last Saturday and resulted in a verdict for the defendent, Lindbloom.

The village council have several teams and men employed grading the road south of the village. They will build about one hundred rods of road and it is being well done. The township is also doing good work and we will soon have a good south road.

About half of George Ralph's surveying crew came back from the reservation last Friday and went down to Crookston. Mr. Ralph and the balance of the crew are expected to finish their work the last of this week. This will complete the contract but Mr. Ralph expects to contract for more work in July.

The Canadian blue book shows the per capita debt of that country to have increased from $22.47 in 1868 to $46.79 in 1889. Our own record is a good deal better. Our per capita debt in 1869 was $67,10. In 1889 it was $15.12, It is less now. If people are anxious to be heavily taxed they may move across the line.—Journal.

Emil Holmes is expected to return the last of the week but he has, we understand, determined not to bring that girl back with him. We learn however, that he has his eye on a couple of lots on Water street and will soon commence the erection of a dwelling. That's right, Emil, first catch your bird and then build a cage.

The Scandinavian Mission Church held a large camp meeting here last week for three days ending Sunday. The meetings were held in a large tent on the other side of the track and were attended by a large number of people. Rev. D. Nyvall of Minneapolis, Rev P. M. Samuelson of Warren, Rev P. F. Mostrom of Teine Minn. and Rev. Tunheim of Marshall Co. were in attendance.

RINGLING BROS,' WORLD'S GREATEST RAILROAD SHOWS will exibit at Crookston on Friday June 19th. This is said to be one of the largest shows in America and the press where they have exhibited this season speak of them in highest praise. As they have arranged with the Railroads to sell cheap round trip excursion tickets to their shows, no doubt many from this vicinity will attend.

A woman once consulted a seer regarding a way to retain the affection of her husband and this was the advice received: "Get a raw piece of best sirloin steak, about half an inch thick. Rub with a central slice from a wild onion, salt and pepper. Toast over a bright coal fire with a gridiron which is handled only by your self, never by your servants; then put a little sweet butter over the beef, Give him half a pound of this each morning and do not speak while he eats it."

Swan Andersan, of Black River, had the misfortune to lose his dwelling house and all its contents by fire last Thursday morning. The fire started while he was doing the chores in the morning and gained such headway before it was discovered that the children who were asleep in the house were saved with difficulty and all of the family clothing and furniture were burned. The building was insured in the Hecla Fire Insurance Co. for $400 and the clothing and furniture for $200.

Stillwater, Minn, June 2.—The state binding twine factory is smashing the binding twine trust and eastern brokers are quoting binding twine to the farmers of this county at from 6 to 13 cents cheaper this season than last, One of the firms has gone so far as to offer twine at 5 cents per pound. At a meeting of the Washington county alliance yesterday afternoon the twine problem was thoroughly discussed, and the local alliance will purchase prison made twine even if it is three or four cents higher per pound than eastern twine. They feel that the action of the eastern manufacturer is a direct blow at the factory here and they will do all in their power to break up the trust which has so long existed. The establishment of the factory here has already been the means of saving to the farmers of the state about $250,000.

Crookston Times. The Red River Valley college is like the Irishman's flea, When you put your finger on it and think you have it, you find it isn't there. The Association held another meeting this week and voted the college to Grand Forks, it being claimed they could not get a satisfactory title to the land upon which it was to be erected here. Future changes in the program will be announced from time to time in these columns and its location at Fargo, Moorhead, Ada, Fisher, and will be duly chronicled.

Once in ye very olden tyme a Merchantt sayd too an Eddytor, "I doan't thynke advertizing payes."

"Let me show yov" said ye Eddytor "I will pvtt 1 lyne in my papyr and not charge yov a pennie."

"All right," replyed ye Merchantt, "and we will see,"

So ye Eddytor pvtte thys lyne in his papyr: WANTED A DOGGE. JOHN JONES 253 Old st.

Now yt happened that 400 People eache broughte a Dogge on ye next daye thereafter, so that Mr. Jones (whych was ye Merchantts nayme) was overrunne with Dogges.

"Synce there are so many Dogges," saye he, "I Thynke I myght make some bysness and will give you a pennie for eache Dogge."

Ye people tooke ye pennie each for his dogge becavse there were so many Dogges, and Mister Jones skynned 400 Dogges and made bootes and gloves from ye 400 hydes and thvs mayd

A BYG FORTVNE,

and thereafter added to yt by adveriizing in ye Eddytor's papor.—American Grocer.

One of the prettiest farms in Polk county, if not the prettiest, belongs to Olaf M. and John Sandine on the Marais, in town of Hidem. It has always been a source of surprise to us that the land department of the Great Northern Railway Co. has not seen fit to publish a cut of this farm in some of its boom literature about farms in the Northwest. At the Sandine home can be seen an ideal farm and we might add, and truthfully too, ideal farmers. The house and other buildings are situated some 600 feet from the main road surrounded by a lawn of nearly four acres in extent. Back of the buildings is a stream of running water, the Grand Marais, the banks of which are heavily fringed with timber. Just to the North of the buildings, on the banks of the Marais, almost buried from sight in a cluster of trees can be diserned the steeple of one of the handsomest churches in Polk county—Norwegian Lutheran In all directions for miles and miles the country is under high cultivation, while on most every quarter section are substantial buildings—the homes of prosperous farmers. The scene is one well worth a visit and goes to show what possibilities are in store for this country if man will only do his part.—E. G. F. Courrier.

The last United States census shows that the population of cities is now 29:12 per cent of the whole number. In the beginning of the century it was 3.35 per cent and in 1880 22.67 percent The drift to the cities in the last decade has been remarkable. This is one of the most hopeful signs for the future of farming. The people of the cities are consumers of agricultural products and the more consumers the better the market. The artificial stimulus given to production by the opening of new and fertile lands along the railroads that were pushed far beyond the frontier of civilization and the ease with which prairie lands were converted into farms has kept production ahead of consumption but with the limited area of government arable lands remaining, the increase, hereafter, must come mostly from better farming and larger yields. But with the cities growing apace, and the natural increase in population, consumption ought to soon overtake production and make better times for skillful farmers. Careless farmers will never thrive no matter how good crops or how high prices are.—N. W, Agriculturist.

The following are the predictions of Prof. Hicks as to the weather for June.

The opening days of June will be warm, with reactionary rains and storms. After an intermission of pleasant cooler days and nights, about the 6th it will grow oppresively warm and very active storm indications will begin to appear to the west. On next to the 7th, 8th, 9th, a series of active, violent disturbances may certainly be expected. These disturbances are apt to be prolonged beyond the normal time by the fact that the equinox of Mercury falls on the 12th, that of Venus on the 17th, with moon's first quarter on the 14th—all of these added to the fact that the June solstice reaches its electric crisis about this time. The best outlook for heavy rains during the whole summer is during this and the storm period next following, Among the results naturally to be looked for will be many startling, grand displays of lightening downpours of rain —frequent and heavy hail storms with phenominal drops of the mercury from hot to cool, and earthquake shocks in different parts of the globe. Carefull observers will detect a natural tendency of clouds and air currents to whirl suddenly backward from the east, precipitating drenching downpours of rain and hail upon localities which they have apparently passed. Watch and see.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned, M. E. Bjerk hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1891.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows:

On the ground floor of the two story building situated on Lot eleven (11) of Block forty (40) Original Townsite of St. Hilaire, Polk County Minnesota said room having two doors leading thereto.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minnesota this ninth day of June 1891.

M. E. Bjerk.

Notice is hereby given that the Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire Minnesota will meet at the council chamber on Broadway in said village on Monday the 29th day of June 1891 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be hear.

Witness my hand and seal of said village this 9th day of June 1891.

[Seal]. J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned Fritz Eikhof hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1891.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows.

On the ground floor of the two story building situated on Lot ten (10) of Block forty (40) Original Townsite of St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota said room having two doors leading thereto

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to ordinance of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St Hilaire Minnesota this 9th day of June 1891.

Fritz Eikhof.

Notice is hereby given that the Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire will meet at the council chamber on Broadway in said village on Monday the 29th day of June 1891 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and seal of said village this 9th day of June 1891.

[Seal]. J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

ASTRAY.

A three year old dark roan mare colt with dark mane and tail and a two year sorrel mare colt with a white stripe in forehead and white hind leg. Party finding same will be liberally rewarded for services by returning same to

Fred Emard,
Sec. 4, Gervais Tp.,
P. O. Red Lake Falls.

TAKEN UP,

In the township of Bray on June 4th 1891. One light bay mare with white stripe in forehead and blind in right eye. Two dark gray bronchos branded with an X, Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs.

Peter A. Erickson
Sec. 27 Bray Tp.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

1 spring wagon, 1 light wagon, 1 top buggy. 1 set single harness and one good heavy farm horse,

S. M. Dainard.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. May 26 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 9 1891 viz:

Pehr Bengtsson Hd. 10707 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

S. J. Larsen, C. A. Nyroll, J. P. Peterson, Swan Johnson all of Wylie Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 1 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 14 1891 viz: Fred Wagner HD-11179 for the E ½ NW ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ Sec. 11 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert Dreger, James Soller, Charles Sutz, Emil Kindler all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

E. M HOFF

HAVE JUST ROEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock o

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

RODWAY ST. HILAIR E

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand.

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop

HILAIRE MINNESOT

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artilas, perfumer and stationerv, paint oils aud dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks a ways on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIR

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwe flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoe &c. at the very lowest prices for the ne 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

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WEDNESDAY June 10 1891.

ONE OF GOD'S LITTLE HEROES.

The patter of feet was on the stair,
As the editor turned in his sanctum chair,
And said—for weary the day had been—
"Don't let another intruder in."

But scarce had he uttered the words before
A face peered in at the half closed door,
And a child sobbed out, "Sir, mother said
I should come and tell you that Dan is dead."

"And pray who is 'Dan?'" The streaming eyes
Looked questioning up, with a strange surprise:
"Not know him? Why, sir, all day he sold
The papers you print, through wet and cold.

"The newsboys say that they could not tell
The reason his stock went off so well;
I know: With his voice so sweet and low,
Could any one bear to say him 'No?'

"And the money he made, whatever it be,
He carried straight home to mother and me;
No matter about his rags, he said,
If only he kept us clothed and fed.

"And he did it, sir—trudging through rain and cold,
Nor stopped till the last of his sheets was sold;
But he's dead—he's dead! and we miss him so!
And mother—she thought you might like to know."

In the paper next morning, at "leader," ran
A paragraph thus: "The newsboy Dan,
One of God's little heroes who
Did nobly the duty he had to do—
For mother and sister earning bread,
By patient endurance and toil—is dead."

—Margaret J. Preston in Youth's Companion.

A Church Service at Home.

Mr. Bings (to his valet, Sunday morning)—Well, I declare, this is a wonderful age! Thanks to the discoveries of science I am able to sit here comfortably in my room, and by means of a phonograph participate in an entire service at Westminster abbey. Now, James, take your place at the box and begin turning the crank when you see that I have the tubes properly adjusted.

James—Yessir.

* * * * * * *

Mr. Bings (half an hour later)—I am getting a little tired, James. Turn just a trifle faster.

* * * * * * *

Mr. Bing (ten minutes later)—What's the matter, James?

James—Please, sir, the maid just opened the door and said Mr. Whipp was wantin' you to go out riding with him. His carriage is at the door. I told her you was engaged, but you'd be down as quick as you got through.

Mr. Bings—Quite right. But I haven't got to the sermon yet. Turn, James—turn like sixty!—New York Weekly.

A Well That Flows Gold.

There is a wonderful well down in Del Norte. It is an artesian well with an abundant flow of pure water, sufficient to irrigate a considerable body of land. That would be enough for any one but a San Luis man, but this is mineral water. It is effervescent, very palatable and extremely healthful. Nor is this all; the force of the water brings up from the depths an occasional lump of native silver or a gold nugget. The frugal farmer has placed a sack of wire netting over the mouth of the well to catch the metal and prevent it from choking the cows. Local scientists claim that at a great distance down and under an enormous pressure the water is washing away a ledge of rock whose softer parts go into solution and give the water its mineral qualities, but whose gold and silver, not being dissolved, are brought to the surface in a metallic state.—Pike's Peak Herald.

Our Daily Life.

It is daily life that tests us—the manner of men we are. It is not our prayers, it is not our profession, but it is the tone of daily intercourse and conduct that decides how we stand. The little homely graces; the cheerful, every day amenities; the Christ spirit uttering itself not so much in conscious act as in unconscious influence; not so much in deeds as in that subtle aroma which, without name, exales from the saintly soul to equals and inferiors, to agreeable and disagreeable, to rich, poor, ignorant; to young, to old; bearing burdens, accepting crosses, seeking no great thing to do, content to put self by, and be a servant of the lowest—these are fruits of only one root—fruits that none may counterfeit.—Ware.

Try Your Very Best.

Everybody knows more or less about Dr. Johnson. He was a grand specimen of the English character. He had a most extraordinary faculty of conversation; perhaps he was the greatest conversationalist that ever lived. Somebody said to him once:

"Dr. Johnson, how did you acquire this extraordinary faculty of excellence in conversation that you have?"

Dr. Johnson replied:

"I am not aware of any method by which I acquired any excellence of that kind, if I possess it, except this: that when I have had anything to say I have always tried to say it in the very best manner that I could."—New York Ledger.

A Shoe That Was Worth a Fortune.

From an Italian source it is reported that on the death of a poor old cobbler, when his relatives appeared on the scene to claim the succession, they were carrying all that was of any value away, when some one noticed an old shoe hanging on a nail above their heads. It was hauled down more in jest than earnest, when behold! it turned out to be hard and heavy, and on a closer inspection the shoe was found to contain a sum of 50,000 francs in gold and bank notes. Truly, a strange banking place and lucky find.—Chambers' Journal.

Consolation.

"By Jove! I've spent that $5 gold piece for a cent!"

"How idiotic of you!"

"Oh, well, it's not so bad; I got the cent's worth out of it—which is more than I would have got if I hadn't spent it. My wife takes all my gold."—Epoch.

The Story of Two Men.

Speaking of the ups and downs of a literary life, I was talking a few days ago with Mr. George W. Childs, and he gave me an illustration on this very point. Perhaps a little more than a score of years ago there was not a periodical more famous or prosperous than Graham's Magazine. It was published in Philadelphia, and every great author of the time wrote for its pages. Washington Irving's best work was published in it. Edgar Allan Poe was one of the regular contributors. Longfellow, Emerson, Bryant, Thackeray, Mrs. Sigourney, Lowell—who did not write for its pages and who did not know its publisher and owner? George W. Childs was then office boy in a store opposite Mr. Graham's publishing house.

"How often," said Mr. Childs to me, "have I stood on the sidewalk in front of the store where I was employed, resting my tired hand on my broomstick, and seeing Mr. Graham roll by in his magnificent equipage with some world renowned author at his side, wondering if ever I would reach such a point of luxury in my struggling existence." Mr. Graham's Philadelphia home was the Mecca for all famous literary visitors to town, and there he entertained in sumptuous style the greatest literary lights which American literature has ever known. And to day! Lying in a hospital in the interior of New Jersey is the once successful publisher of Graham's Magazine and the friend and entertainer of his great contemporaries. Sick and nearly blind, he is almost entirely forgotten by the world, which hears nothing of him.—Edward W. Bok's Letter.

The Queen's Witty Rebuke.

A fact but little known is that besides Lord Kingsale and Lord Forester there is another individual who has the curious prerogative of remaining covered in the presence of the British sovereign—namely, the master of Trinity college, Cambridge. Anent this a curious anecdote has been narrated: A superstition prevails concerning the necessity for exercising the right or losing it altogether, so when on a certain occasion the queen visited Cambridge university the then well known and highly popular master of Trinity kept his hat on during the proceedings. The queen apparently did not notice the circumstance, and the master began to feel uncomfortable.

At length, just as her majesty was about to depart, he deferentially approached and said: "Your majesty has perhaps wondered that I should appear so far wanting in respect as to keep my hat on all day, but er—perhaps it has escaped your majesty's memory that Lord Kingsale in Ireland, Lord Forester in England and also the master of Trinity have a right to keep their hats on in the presence of their sovereign." "Quite so—ahem—but not in the presence of a lady!" was the freezing rejoinder.—Philadelphia Record.

An Honored Boy.

I once saw a little boy take a splendid medal in Paris, France, in this way: On his way to school with his little dinner basket he came across a poor, half starved dog, and he pitied the dog so that he just opened his dinner basket and gave it all his dinner and went without himself.

The French society for the prevention of cruelty to animals heard of it and awarded him a medal, and I was present at the annual meeting of the society in the great hall of the Sorbonne when the medal was presented.

When the little fellow's name was called, and he came forward to get the medal, the whole vast audience of French men and women stood up and cheered him.

Now whether you ever get a medal or not, I hope you will always do to every half starved dog or cat, or other creature you may happen to meet, exactly what you would like to have done if you were half starved yourself.—George Tangell's Address in Our Dumb Animals.

To Fold a Duodecimo.

The duodecimo, or 12mo, is an irregular size. To make it the sheet must be folded so as to form twelve leaves—not an easy thing to do off hand; as the reader will find if he tries it. The process is, nevertheless, simple when it has been learned. Fold one-third of the width of the sheet lengthwise upon itself; next fold the paper across its breadth in the center. Next fold the sheet across its length—that is, fold the two leaves upon the four. Finally fold it again across, and you have your sheet in duodecimo form, and, what is more, in such shape that it may easily be sewed in with others to form a book.—Exchange.

A Message at Sea.

Several large albatrosses were following the barkentine Jasper one day in February, 1890. One was caught, and a piece of quill about two inches long discovered securely fastened round its neck. This quill was unsealed, and a slip of paper taken from it containing the following message: "Feb. 9, '90, latitude 23 degs. south, longitude 164 degs. east. All well. Posted by an albatross. Ship Janet Court, Glasgow." This ship was outward bound from Liverpool to New Zealand, and at that date was due in about the position indicated in the message.—Chambers' Journal.

Pastoral Politeness.

Caller—Please, sir, the master, Deacon Skinflint, died last night, and the missus wants to know if you will preside at the funeral?

Long Suffering Pastor—Yes, certainly, with pleasure.—Good News.

An Indian Delicacy.

The choicest delicacy known to the Indian epicure is the tongue of the elk, which is getting to be exceedingly rare. A gentleman who had been hunting quite far north returned during the dancing season of the Indians. He brought with him an elk's tongue to the agency. It was stolen in a very short time. During the trance of one of the Indians, after long hours of dancing, the Messiah brought him an elk's tongue, so he said. The Indians never doubted the Messiah afterward.—Chicago Herald.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 30th 1886 made by Ferdinand Poulin and Rose Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1886 at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 26 of mortgages, pages 120, 121 and 122.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured due and payable; and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable: and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred ninety four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north east quarter and the west half of the south east quarter of section two in township one hundred fifty north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at Public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 234, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and Sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 oclock a m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company, of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 24th 1889 made by Benjamin D. Way and Paulina Way his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of May 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 45 of mortgages, pages 294 and 296.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty nine dollars and thirty eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west and lots twenty one and twenty two in Block seventy of Kretzschmar's addition to Red Lake Falls according to the recorded plat thereof, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of ten dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 24th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date April 11th 1889, made by Caroline McKibben and James A. McKibben her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 12th day of April 1889 at 5.50 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages page 22.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable: and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred twenty-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section twenty in township one hundred fifty-three north of range forty six west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 20th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad, Attorneys.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn April 15 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 9 1891 viz:

John A. Sjostrom H D 10640 for the S ½ NE ¼ and N ½ SE ¼ sec. 12 tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John L. Johnson, A. G. Mostrom, E. G Peterson, K. A. Sundal of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

D. H. Dickmann Register

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 16 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 20 1891, viz:

Ole Hanson Fin H D 11458 for the E ½ NW ¼ sec. 13 Tp. 153 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels K. Anderson, Gilbert Peterson, Ole Toreson A. O. Bergene all of Bray P. O Polk Co Minn

H. H. DICKMANN Register

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He Was Conquered.

Recently some people coming in on one of the ferries saw a large family towed along by a dapper, pink-faced little man. The family consisted of one very large wife, two very neat nurses, five babies, assorted sizes, and seventeen bags and bundles. The little man led the way out of the ferry house, called a carriage, and packed everything, even to the last bag neatly in. Then he said to the driver: "To the Windsor" and then, with hand on the door, said affably to his wife: "Now my dear, you're all comfortable, and I'll go uptown on the elevated and meet you at the Windsor," and gave the carriage door a bang as he backed off. But the large wife was more than a match for him. She pulled the window down like a flash and called out to the driver, "Don't you move!" and then to her recent spouse, who was sheering off with smiles, she thus addressed herself; "Here sir you don't do that! This circus belongs to you and you travel with it. You come back in this carriage!"

And he suddenly grew grave and meek and crawled into a small corner of the carriage, looking not half so happy as a man should who owned such a circus and had the privilege of traveling with it.—New York Evening Sun.

The Yeomen of the Guard.

When Queen Victoria holds her Drawing-rooms, one of the sights that most pleases the public is the march of the Yeomen of the Guard down the Mall to Buckingham Palace. The Yeomen of the Guard form, together with the Gentlemen-at-arms, the bodyguard of the sovereign on all great state occasions. They are one hundred in number, all old soldiers of approved service, and were originally instituted in 1485 by Henry VII. With some very trifling alterations, they have preserved for four centuries the costume of the Tudor period, and with their gay uniforms, flat caps, and long partisans, have a very striking appearance at state ceremonials. The headquarters of the corps are at the Tower of London, where they show visitors round the fortress, and are popularly known as beef-eaters, a corruption of the French buffetier, a name by which they were called from it being part of their duties to attend the sovereign at royal banquets.

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I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P.O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

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LOVE AND THE WITCHES.

It was a little, fearful maid,
Whose mother left her alone;
Her door with iron bolt she stayed,
And 'gainst it rolled a lucky stone—
For many a night she'd waked with fright when witches by the house had flown.

To piping lute in still midnight,
Who comes a-singing at the door,—
That showeth seams of golden light,—
"Ah, open darling, I implore"?
She could not help knowing 'twas Love, although they'd never met before.

She swiftly shot the iron bar,
And rolled the lucky stone away,
And careful set the iron door ajar—
"Now enter in, Sir Love, I pray;
My mother knows it not, but I have watched for you this many a day."

With fan and roar of gloomy wings
They gave the door a windy shove;
They perched on chairs and brooms and things;
Like bats they beat around above—
Poor little maid, she'd let the witches in with Love.

—June Century.

A QUEER EXCHANGE.

We were whaling in the Artic Ocean, to the north of Point Barrow, Alaska, in the old Scotch bark Emma Davis. That was my fifth whaling voyage, and no ship could have had worse luck. When we had been out fourteen months we had to buy a barrel of oil to keep our lamps a going. We had sighted a whale now and then, but they were as wild as deer, and twice when we had made fast we had our boats stove and lost two or three men. We had lost topmasts, been aleak, had several sails destroyed, been on fire, and it seemed as if the very devil was to pay with the voyage, and yet no one could blame any one else. It was simply "ship's luck." and we had to make the best of it. Finally late in the season, when we ought to have been heading for the south, we got among the whales. That is, they suddenly appeared all around us, and on the very first day we killed four without accident. We cut them in without trying out, as this was the quicker way to dispose of them, and the last of the blubber was no sooner over the rail than down went the boats and two more whales were secured.

The winter gales were at hand and ice was making fast; but it was our golden opportunity. We drifted slowly to the south, killing and cutting in as we went, and if we could have had two weeks more of it we could have filled the ship. One afternoon, as we had ahalf cut whale on each side of us, a gale sprang up, a heavy snow storm came on, and in less than an hour we had to let go of our prizes and look sharply after the bark. It was the beginning of the Arctic winter, and while the Captain was satisfied of it he decided to take one more chance. There might come a few days of fine weather after the gale, and so we drifted away to the north to wear out the gale. For thirty hours there was no let up, and every half hour we had to turn out and shovel snow over the rails. Just as the gale broke we got among the field ice, and the temperature went down in four hours from 2° below zero to 18° below. From a gale blowing at the rate of forty miles an hour the wind died out until it hadn't motion enough to flare a candle. On that first night, when we were surrounded by field ice and drifting with it, many of the men were badly frostbitten, and the frost cracked through the old ship like muskets.

Morning came without a breath of wind, with the temperature down to 27° below, and now every man knew it was one chance in ten for us. We were drifting very slowly to the south, and while we made everything as snug as possible the Captain hoped for a break before winter actually shut down. Before noon the sea, as far as could be discovered from the crow's nest with a glass, was covered with field ice, and by night the temperature was 32° below. We kept up our fires and got out all the spare clothing and bedding, but many of the men suffered with the cold, and no one slept more than ten minutes at a time on account of the noises. When morning came again it brought in wind, while the cold was just as intense, and we could now discover a great change in the ice around us. It was rugged and broken, the heave of the sea having piled cakes on top of each other, and the field was four or five feet thick. The old man himself went to the crow's nest and took a long look, and when he came down he said to the men, who were waiting to hear his words:

"Well, boys, it looks very serious to me, and I expect you had better prepare to winter this side of Dundee."

That settled it with us. We turned to and began to caulk and batten to keep out the cold, and in a couple of days we were as ready as we could be. For four days and nights there wasn't a puff of wind, with the cold so intense that ice formed to the thickness of seven feet alongside the bark. At daylight on the morning of the fifth a squall came out of the south-west, accompanied by snow, and before noon the ice field was broken up. At noon the wind died almost out, but within an hour it shipped to the north, and away went everything to the south. A wilder sight than a sea covered with great cakes and blocks of ice, each one tossing, grinding, and crashing on its own account, no one ever saw. We dared show only a rag of sail—just enough to give her steerage way—and the smashing she got that afternoon seemed enough to break every timber in her bows. At night the wind fell again, and at 7 o'clock the thermometer marked 42° below. As soon as the heave of the sea subsided the ice was firmly welded together again, and when morning came there were hills and hummocks in sight as big as the ship. The men were now told by the mate that our position was about ninety miles north of Smith's Bay, and that our floe was no longer drifting. This signified that the southern edge of it rested against the shore ice, and that we were in for it, unless some unlooked for streak of luck came to our aid.

Next day there were heavy wind squalls, but the ice did not break nor did the ship move. That settled it. For the next week we had calms and squalls, with the temperature ranging from 27° to 38° below, but the pack was as solid as a rocky ledge. We were housed in by this time, and had established the winter routine, and the Arctic night had come. For the next month, not to worry the reader with details, our life was that so often described in the books. Then a sudden and terrible interruption came. The bark began to heave out. The first movement occurred at about 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and filled everybody with dire alarm. After five minutes she heaved again, lifting right out of the solid field, with great cakes clinging to her, as if machinery was at work. As she lifted she canted to starboard, and at noon her decks were at an angle of 45 degrees. It has always seemed to me that powder ought to have been used to blow up the ice around her and let her back. Indeed had not our Captain got so badly rattled we could have cut and sawed and dragged away half an acre of ice in half a day. The carpenter, who had a little plan of his own, reported that the heave had shattered several planks in her bottom, and that she would fill if she was cradled back. She took one more heave, canting over until almost on her beam ends, and then we got the order to abandon her. We got out clothing, bedding, provisions, a compass, and four boats, and at midnight headed away in four gangs for Smith's Bay, each gang having a boat, which was dragged and lifted over the ice. The order to abandon ship has the same effect on the sailor that the order to retreat does on the soldier. It creates a panicky feeling, and he loses his judgment. We had not gone five miles before some of the men began to curse the Captain's stupidity in leaving the neighborhood of the bark, and others expressed their doubts of the carpenter's reports. However, all pressed forward, and, after making ten miles, we went into camp. Fortuntely for us, there was no wind, while the thermometer was only about 15° below. After a rest of six hours we pushed on again, and now our marches and rests were marked by hours. It was terrible hard work crossing those ice fields, and five hours of pulling, hauling, climbing and sliding were enough to wear out the best man in the crew.

We had made forty miles or more and were strung out on the pack for a mile or more, when a man named Tinkerson and myself, who were ahead to pick the route, turned a large hummock or hill of ice to find ourselves bumping up against a three-masted ship. There she lay, broadside to us and not over fifty feet away, looming up in the darkness like a mountain. We rubbed our eyes and looked again, but it was not a deception. We sent the news back and waited until all had come up, and then Capt. Tree went forward with his mates and hailed her. There was no response, and, after hailing again, the first mate climbed in over the bows. In three or four minutes he reported her abandoned, and we all went on board. We soon found her to be the Bristol ship Endurance, a whaler, of course, and two thirds full of blubber and oil. She had a slight list to port and after looking her over, the officers said that she had hove out, the same as our bark, but had settled back again. She had also been abandoned in a hurry, as there were many evidences, but an inspection showed plenty of provisions aboard, and proved her perfectly sound. We had our bedding and clothing, and when it was decided to take possession of her the crew were pleased. In three hours after first sighting her we were as much at home aboard as if we had formed the original crew. She was a larger craft than ours, and also better found, and we profited by the change.

We had been aboard of the Endurance about a month when the carpenter fell sick. In his case it was pure homesickness and nothing else. He was moody and taciturn, refused to make any effort to throw off the feeling, and at length took to his bed. There was really no medicine to touch his case. He was slowly dying because of his desire to get home to wife and bairns. All of us had a touch of his malady, but we shook it off by hunting, trapping, indulging in games, and keeping our thoughts with the ship. Lord! man, but I have often wondered why half the crew did not go dead crazy. It was endless night. It was ice—ice—ice. It was like being shut up in a dungeon, with the addition that when night came and all was still, the ship was full of groans and sighs from stem to stern—noises caused by the ice heaving and settling. I was appointed to nurse the carpenter, and when he had been brought very low and knew that he must go, he told me a secret. He said he had made a false report to the Captain about the damage to the bark's bottom on purpose to induce him to abandon her and start for land. He hoped in this way to get home the sooner.

This confession was made to me with the promise on my part not to betray the man while living, and he lived on for two weeks after making the statement. When he had been buried in an icy grave I told the Captain, and he at once fitted out an expedition to go back and look up the bark. The first mate and five men composed this party, and after being gone a week, during which time the weather was full of tempest, snow and sleet, they returned from the west and blundered right against us before they saw the ship. Their compass had been broken, and they had been lost for six days on that fearful waste of ice. One man died of exposure that night, and two others were used up for a month. Two weeks later the second mate headed a party, but they only went about fifteen miles to the north. They reported traveling so difficult that they had to return. Nothing further was done until the sun and daylight came again. Then the first mate set out again, but after making about half the distance he found open water and signs of a break up, and returned.

No further efforts were made. Day by day the sun lasted a little longer, giving us more of the blessed daylight, and at last a gale came to break up the great field and show us streaks of open water. When we were finally clear of the icy bed which had held the ship, we headed for Point Barron, sometimes gaining and sometimes losing ground. One day, I remember, we made twenty miles to the south, but on the very next a change of wind packed the ice and drifted us that far back to the north. We were slowly working down toward the Straits, however, when one day at noon, after a snow squall lasting about two hours, we got into a channel running south-west. We had scarcely entered it before we caught sight of a bark coming down a channel from the north, and not over a mile to the west of us. Twenty voices at once cried out that the stranger was our old craft, the Emma Davis, and as we neared each other, running the long lines of a triangle, everybody felt sure of it. We also noticed much excitement aboard the bark, but it was only when the two crafts got out their ice anchors within a stones throw of each other that matters were fully explained.

Who do you suppose the strange men were? None other than the crew of the Endurance. They had our bark and we had their ship. A swap and been made of crafts. Their ship had hove out about the same time ours did, and they had abandoned her for the same reasons. Instead of trying to make the land, they had sought to find a brig which they had seen to the north of them. This brig was a myth or some foreign vessel which got safely out and could not afterward be traced. In hunting for her they came across our bark. Three days only had passed, and yet she had canted back almost to an even keel. They had boarded her, taken full possession, and then worked her out on the break-up. We changed crews and resumed the voyage, and both crafts entered the port of Nuwuk together, whence, later on, both resumed the business of whaling. It was called even up all the way round, and neither was debtor nor creditor.

Strong Writer.

Uncle Stephen, an old negro, had come to cut the grass in the front yard, and as Colonel Winter started out of his office he stopped to greet the old man. "Well, Stephen." said the Colonel, "I hear that you intend to give your son an education."

"Dat's what I does, sah, I knows what 'tis ter struggle erlong widout larnin,' an' I is 'termined dat my son sha'n't trabble bar' foot ober de same hard road dat I did."

"A noble resolution Stephen. I wish all fathers felt as you do. Is your boy learning rapidly?"

"Ez fast ez er hoss-ken trot, sah. Why, last week he wrote a letter to his aunt dat libs mo' dan twenty miles from yere, an' atter a while he gwine ter write ter his udder aunt dat libs fifty mile away."

"Why dosen't he write to her now?"

"Oh, he kaint write so fur, yit. He ken write twenty mile fust-rate, but I tole him not ter try ter write fifty mile till he got stronger wid his pen. But he's gwine ter git dar, I tell you. Won't be more'n er year fo' dat boy ken set down at one eend ob de gumbronnent an' write er letter cl'ar ter de udder eend."—Exchange.

Good But Homely.

The Boston Traveller says that a young man came into the studio of a local photographer, not long ago, and asked nervously if he might have a little private conversation with him.

The visitor was painfully ugly, and after some indefinite and awkward remarks and more or less blushing, he came to the point by asking the artist if he supposed he had among his samples a picture of any young man who looked like him, but was better-looking.

"What do you mean?" inquired the photographer.

"Well, you see, I am engaged to be married. The young lady lives out West. She is going home to-morrow. She says she thinks I'm so good that she doesn't mind my being homely, but she wants a good-looking picture to take home with her to show the girls."

The traveller gives no intimation that the story is "to be continued," but a sequel certainly seems to be called for.

How Many Times Do You Chew?

A party of three men, says the New York Sun, fell to talking over the news from England that Mr. Gladstone chews every mouthful of his food 22 times. They agreed to observe their own habit at dinner that day, by counting the motions of the jaws in eating, and to make report when next they met. It was found by the report that all three of them outdid Mr. Gladstone, in one respect at least. Number one ascertained, by actual count that his teeth ordinarily operate from 35 to 40 times upon meats, from 20 to 30 times upon dry bread, and from 15 to 20 times upon juicy fruits. The reports of the other two counters did not differ widely from the foregoing report, and probably they fairly represent the food-chewing habits of people who give heed to the duty of mastication.

Derivation of Hurrah.

One familiar English word of ours—"Hurrah"—says Sara Orne Jewett in her interesting work on the Normans, is said to date from Rolf's reign. "Rou," the Frenchmen called out Rolf, and there was a law that if a man was in danger himself, or caught his enemy doing any damage, he could raise the cry "Ha Rou" and so invoke justice in Duke Rolf's name. At the sound of the cry everybody was bound on the instant to give chase to the offender, and whoever failed to respond to the cry of "Ha Rou!" must pay a heavy fine to Rolf himself. Thus began the old English fashion of "hue and cry," as well as our custom of shouting "Hurrah!" when we are pleased and excited.

A Six-Fingered Queen.

Sir Thomas Wyatt, an ardent admirer of Anne Boleyn, left some manuscript notes upon her life, which were privately printed in 1817, and reproduced in an edition (Singer's) of Cavendish's "Life of Cardinal Wolsey," in 1825. In the description of the Queen is this passage: "There was found upon the side of her nail upon one of her fingers, some little shew of a nail, which was yet so small, by the report of those that have seen her, as the workmaster seemed to leave it an occasion of greater grace to her hand, which, with the tip of one of her other fingers, might be, and was usually by her hidden without any least blemish to it."

A Cheap Non-Conductor.

A French engineering firm at Boulogne has begun to use a very cheap and efficient non-conducting pipe covering consisting of a mixture of wood sawdust with common starch used in a thick paste. The mixture is said to adhere perfectly to iron pipes if all traces of grease are removed before applying it, and one inch of this coating is said to be as serviceable as the most costly non-conducting materials. —New York Journal.

ENGLISH IN JAPAN.

Sir Edwin Arnold Speaks of the Ethics in Japan.

Sir Edwin Arnold speaks with authority unquestionably upon the ethics of Japan. Others may know more about its arts and history, perhaps, though it must be remarked that the connoisseurs do not agree with one another much. But when it comes to the usages of the people, we should accept the evidence of a poet and a cultured observer, who loves them enthusiastically, beyond all others. Sir Edwin states that it is usual, for a Japanese shopkeeper in the cities to put up an English translation beside the vernacular upon his side-board. This is certainly curious, and significant. The adoption of our language must be growing indeed when such a custom prevails. The translations are "very comical sometimes," as yet; but that is nothing. In most European ports, those tradesmen along the water's edge who deal in things required by sailors put up an English inscription. The Russians go further; at Cronstadt, for instance, a large proportion of shops throughout the town follow this practice. But Sir Edwin Arnold spoke of Japanese cities in general, apparently, and of tradesmen in general. Furthermore, though this is a slight matter by comparison, "at all railway stations the name of the town or village is written up in both characters." Under such extraordinary circumstances, it is clear that the study of English must be advancing at a great pace. There are not yet so many European residents in Japan, nor so many travelers, that a tradesman should find it really worth while to translate the description of his goods. He must be following a fashion, and in that case we may be sure that he makes an effort to have his children taught English. The result might be grotesque for a generation; but year by year the teaching will improve, if the fashion remain.

HIDING GOLD.

Gold Accumulated in India Never Leaves the Country.

A considerable part of all the gold that goes to India never returns. Having been obtained in the West by the sale of exported productions, it is retained in the East as realized profits, wealth stored up, and, to a moderate extent, for use in the arts; for the rest, as a representative of value on the credit of which traders buy and sell with the bills of exchange they issue and the book credits they open, and settle up the differences with the silver money of the country.

But the vast stock of gold accumulated there undergoes no diminution; there is no ebb and flow under the reciprocal action which commerce enforces in the case of countries trading together on a common metalic basis. The three millions sterling or thereabouts of gold bullion which India annually adds to her store are, under the momentary law of that country, just as much lost to the nations of the West, by being withdrawn from the general commerce of the world, as if the money had been lent to a South American Republic.

Between the years 1835 and 1880 (April) this depletion amounted in value to £130,292,758. Between that date and the month of September of this year a further accumulation to the value of £5,060,272 has taken place, bringing this portion of the gold treasure of India up to a value exceeding £135,350,000.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Edison on Dress.

Mr. Edison has some singular ideas regarding dress. He says: "I wear the same thickness of outer garments the year round. I never wear an overcoat. It is big, heavy, clumsy and of little value as a protector against cold. The air can get in under it in a number of places. I increase or decrease the number of my under-garments, according to the temperature. Every morning when I get out of bed I open the windows of my room and try the air. If it is warm or mild I put on one under-shirt; if cold I put on two, and if very cold I put on three. I was down in the mountains of New Jersey one winter with a number of men and proved that my ideas were good. The thermometer was 15 degrees below zero, and they who wore heavy overcoats almost froze, while I, with no overcoat and a thin summer-weight suit of clothes over three heavy flannel undershirts was as comfortable and chipper as if I had been in some flower garden, in a sunny, warm climate. You see an undershirt hugs you tightly, doesn't allow any heat to escape, and yet doesn't confine you as an overcoat does."

The Racial Odor.

All Indians greatly dislike what they call the white man's smell, and can detect it with perfect ease. "I have," says a Western man, "entered tepees of Utes filled with Indians who had not bathed for a year, and whose aroma rose to heaven, and every one of them would complain of the odor that I brought in with me. The same feeling is manifested by the Chinese, who themselves have a very marked odor that is intensely disagreeable to whites. As a matter of fact, each race has its peculiar odor, which is not perceptible by people of similar origin, but which is plainly noticable by those of different blood."—New York Tribune.

Out of Sorts.
Describes a feeling peculiar to persons of dyspeptic tendency, or caused by change of climate, season or life. The stomach is out of order, the head aches or does not feel right.
The Nerves
seem strained to their utmost, the mind is confused and irritable. This condition finds an excellent corrective in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its regulating and toning powers, soon
Restores Harmony
to the system and gives that strength of mind, nerves, and body, which makes one feel well.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.
100 Doses One Dollar

A STRANGE MARRIAGE.

First Mohammedan Wedding Ever Celebrated in England.

The first Mohammedan marriage ever celebrated in England took place recently at the Moslem Institute, Liverpool, where the followers of the prophet in that city regularly assemble. The bride was Miss Charlotte Fitch, eldest daughter of Charles Fitch, J. P., of London, and the bridegroom a Mohammedan barrister practicing in London, whose father is Revenue Secretary to the Nizam of Hyderabad. There was a preliminary marriage at St. Giles', Camberwell. The Vice President of the Moslem congregation officiated, the condition of fitness for such office being a knowledge of Arabic. The Moulvie, as the official is called, was dressed in a long robe of crimson silk, beneath which was a tight-fitting tunic of embroidered black velvet, the whole girdled by a broad gold belt, and wearing a turban of white silk, with streamers which fell over his shoulders. There were two bridemaids. The bride's responses were in English, the bridegroom's in English and Arabic. The lady repeated after the Moulvie the words of the marriage contract: "I stand here, in the presence of God and all who are assembled, to unite my heart to your heart, and my destiny to your destiny, and to be called by your name. Your sorrow shall be my sorrow, your happiness shall be my happiness." The bridegroom made similar promises, after which the Moulvie delivered an address to the newly wedded pair, quoting as exemplars Adam and Eve, and Mohammed and Khadija, Fatima and Ali, as models of conjugal fidelity. After this the bridegroom placed the ring on the bride's finger. The ceremony ended with the inscribing of the names of the contracting parties and their witnesses in the register of the mosque, one of the witnesses being the Ottoman Consul General in Liverpool, and another the Minister of Education for the Armenian Provinces, who had journeyed from Constantinople to assist in organizing the Moslem congregation in Liverpool.

ITS EXCELLENT QUALITIES.
Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually; thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

Gravity is the ballast of the soul, which keeps the mind steady.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

The wild duck and wild pigeon fly between four hundred and five hundred miles in a day.

Give Johnson's Anodyne Liniment a fair chance, and it always "gets there" when needed.

FOR A CRABBED TEMPER, BAD BLOOD AND Irritability take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Do you want to sell your business or do you want a partner with money or do you want a clerk? Write Western Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

Those who are most addicted to satirize others, dislike most to be made objects of satire themselves.

Thoroughbreds
Have "staying qualities." That is, competition does not discourage them. Foremost in the race for popular favor, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters took the lead and kept it. The people of America recognize it as the champion winner in all contests with those vicious nags, malaria, dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble. It always wins.

For pains in the stomach, bowels or kidneys use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment internally.

There is a Bible in the library of the University of Gottingen, written on 5,476 palm leaves.

Cuticura Soap FOR BAD COMPLEXIONS RED ROUGH HANDS AND BABY HUMORS.
BAD COMPLEXIONS, WITH PIMPLY, blotchy, oily skin, Red, Rough Hands, with chaps, painful finger ends and shapeless nails, and simple Baby Humors prevented and cured by CUTICURA SOAP. A marvelous beautifier of world-wide celebrity, it is incomparable as a Skin Purifying Soap, unequalled for the Toilet and without a rival for the Nursery.
Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, exquisitely perfumed, CUTICURA SOAP produces the whitest, clearest skin, and softest hands and prevents inflammation and clogging of the pores, the cause of pimples, blackheads, and most complexional disfigurations, while it admits of no comparison with other skin soaps, and rivals in delicacy the most noted of toilet and nursery soaps. Sale greater than the combined sale of all other skin soaps. Price, 25c.
Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."
Address POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.
Aching sides and back, weak kidneys, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
Small Pill; Small Dose. Small Price.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

"August Flower"
"I inherit some tendency to Dyspepsia from my mother. I suffered two years in this way; consulted a number of doctors. They did me no good. I then used your August Flower and it was just two days when I felt great relief. I soon got so that I could sleep and eat; and I felt that I was well. That was three years ago, and I am still first-class. I am never without a bottle, and if I feel constipated the least particle a dose or two of August Flower does the work. The beauty of the medicine is, that you can stop the use of it without any bad effects on the system. While I was sick I felt everything it seemed to me a man could feel. I was of all men most miserable. I can say, in conclusion, that I believe August Flower will cure anyone of indigestion, if taken with judgment. A. M. Weed, 229 Bellefontaine St., Indianapolis, Ind."
Relieved in Two Days.
Constipation
Life of Misery

LADIES. "Capsulene" is a sure preventive: cannot fail: no drugs or pills to swallow; by mail $1. Mrs. Dr. E. F. Mantol, 126 Globe Building, ST. PAUL, MINN.

N. W. N. U. 1891 No. 24.

WHICH IS THE BEST
AND MOST POPULAR
MOST POWERFUL
AND SAFEST
BLOOD
MEDICINE. ?
Swift's Specific, S. S. S.
BEST—because it is the only permanent cure for contagious Blood Poison, Skin Cancer and inherited Scrofula.
POPULAR—because it does all that is claimed for it.
POWERFUL—because it purges the blood of all impurities.
SAFEST—Because it contains no mercury or poison of any kind. Is purely vegetable and can be taken by the most delicate child.
Books on Blood and Skin Diseases Free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"When slovens get tidy they polish the bottoms of the pans."—When SERVANTS are given SAPOLIO they are never tired of cleaning up.
Two servants in two neighboring houses dwelt,
But differently their daily labor felt;
Jaded and weary of her life was one,
Always at work, and yet 'twas never done.
The other walked out nightly with her beau,
But then she cleaned house with SAPOLIO.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.
CATARRH
It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Minn. Hist. Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE
St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1891. NUMBER 47.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Flashed by the Wires of the Telegraph Condensed and Classified for Convenience of Readers.

Washington, Foreign, Accidental, Personal, Criminal and Other News of Importance.

WASHINGTON.

MATTHEW G. REYNOLDS, of Missouri, was appointed United States attorney for private land claims.

THE government is actively preparing to carry out the agreement for a close season in Behring sea this year.

OFFICERS of United States war vessels from China stations have been caught smuggling silk gowns and costly bric-a-brac. An investigation will be ordered.

THE June report of the statistician of the department of agriculture makes the area of winter wheat, as compared with the breadth harvested last year, 111.5; spring wheat, 103.4; barley, 107.1; rye, 101.5; oats, 97.9.

SECRETARY RUSK has issued orders prescribing the rules and regulations to govern the shipment and transportation of cattle from the United States to foreign countries, under the new law providing for the safe transportation of such animals.

THE commission appointed by the postmaster general have examined 125 models of letter boxes and found about 10 per cent worth setting aside for re-examination. They have 1,000 models on hand for examination.

CONTRACTS for Indian supplies were signed amounting to $261,819. They are with New York dealers, as follows: Groceries, $168,268; beans, $11,000; teas, $6,210. Armour, of Chicago, gets the contract for bacon, mess pork and lard at $70,173; Dozier, of St. Louis, who will supply crackers and hard bread, $3,229.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY CROUNSE has made a ruling providing for the exemption from duty of professional books, implements, instruments and tools of trade, occupation or employment, in the actual possession at the time of persons arriving in the United States, but this exemption shall not be constructed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment or for any other person or persons or for sale.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

THE names of three candidates have been forwarded to Rome, from which the pope will select a successor to the late Bishop Gilmour of Cleveland.

EDWARD SPELLMAN, the millionaire distiller, who acquired some notoriety in connection with the Clan-na-Gael murder trial died from injuries received at Pekin, when he fell from a ladder.

JAMES H. CANFIELD, late professor of history in the university of Kansas, was elected by the regents as chancellor of the university of Nebraska, to succeed Acting Chancellor Bessey.

A. A. STAGG, the famous Yale pitcher and all-around athlete who has been elected a member of the faculty of the University of Chicago, has formally accepted the chair of physical culture.

MISS A. A. CHEVALIER, of Boston, turns out to be the correspondent upon whose statements Dr. De Costa of New York, based his arraignment of Dr. Phillips Brooks.

CLINTON F. WOOD, of North Dakota, was awarded the McLeod prize for oratory at Princeton university commencement. Albert C. Eycleshymer, of Wisconsin, was awarded the university fellowship in biology.

HERR BRANDENBURG, a member of the Center party in Bersenbrueck, has been elected without opposition to fill the seat in the German reichtag made vacant by the death of Dr. Windthorst, the Centrist leader.

THE distinguished Italian ecclesiastic Reverend Father Curci died in Rome. He was born in 1810, and was a foremost and eloquent pulpit orator of the society of Jesus. Father Curci founded the Civita Catholica.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

HEAVY damage was done at Austin, Tex., by a sudden rise of the Colorado river. Many cotton fields are flooded.

GREAT damage has resulted to property in Indian Territory and Texas from high water in the Red river. A number of lives have been lost.

THE Santa Fe tracks near Purcell, Ark., are badly undermined by high water. A large force of men are kept constantly at work keeping them in repair.

AT Macomb, Ill., Mrs Martha Wayland, aged eighty, was devoured by hogs. Several men were compelled to beat the hogs away form the corpse with clubs. The brutes fought the men like wild cats.

WICKEDNESSES.

B. F. REID, a prominent citizen of Canton, Miss., was killed from an ambush near his home by an unknown party.

EPHRAIM YOUNG, a director of the looted Spring Garden bank in Philadelphia, was arraigned on a charge of fraud. He waived a hearing and was held for trial in $20,000 bail.

THOMAS ADDIS EMMETT has issued an appeal for money for the support of the home rule agitation in Ireland. He attacks Parnell as the cause of the present division among the Irish people.

AT Bridgeport, Cal., Ah Tin, a Chinaman, was arrested for the murder of Poker Tom, a gambler, whose headless trunk was found in the Walker river. The Chinaman confessed the murder.

EX-POLICEMAN JAMES C. JONES, of Denver, met his wife walking with T. J. Strawn, drew his revolver and shot Strawn dead. Jealousy was the cause, although there seems to be no foundation for it.

IN the jury bribing trials at New Orleans McCrystol, one of O'Malley's tools, was found guilty. The latter will now probably be tried on charges of several years' standing, while McCrystol must stand trial on other charges of jury bribing. A mistrial resulted in the case of Charles Granger, another jury briber.

RAILROADS.

CONTRACTS have been let for the construction of a railroad from San Diego, Cal., to San Quinton, Lower California, 162 miles. The company is to receive $8,000 per mile subsidy from the Mexican government.

SPORTS.

W. L. SCOTT'S latest purchase, imported Aerolite by Nougal, out of Astrie, stepped on a nail and may die of the lockjaw. The horse cost $6,000.

THE officers and directors of the Northwestern base ball league met in Chicago and decided to finish the season as a six-club league, Detroit and Bay City having dropped out. The bonds of the clubs were increased from $500 to $1,000.

FOREIGN.

BULL fighting has been practically abolished in Mexico City.

THE Behring sea bill has received the royal assent.

THE British parliament will be prorogued on the first week of August.

THE French senate decided that the bill to reduce the import duties on corn shall go into operation forthwith.

THE natives of Matonga have massacred, roasted and devoured a French expedition from Loango under M. Crampel.

THE London Chronicle says that the losses from bad investments of Peter's pence amount to about $200,000.

AT St. Petersburg it is officially stated wheat is below the average and there is a large deficit of rye.

RAILROADS are being rapidly pushed forward in the Argentine Republic, notwithstanding the financial stringency.

GRIP is epidemic in Honolulu and in the leper settlement. Nine-tenths of the residents are down with it.

A SQUADRON of three German warships—Liepzig, Sophie and Al exandrine—sailed from San Francisco for Chili, after a stay of two days in that harbor.

THE congressional ships Cochran, Magallanes and Maipo arrived at Iquique from Caldera and intermediate ports. The latter vessel carried more than 2,000 men, fully armed and equipped from Copiapo.

HERR ARENDT and Herr Wolf, brokers on the boerse, were fined for starting false rumors in regard to the health of Emperor William in February last, with the object of depressing the value of funds.

SIR William Hart Dyke, vice president of the committee on education in the British house of commons, has introduced the government's long-talked-of educational bill.

LIEUT. BAKER is actively co-operating with the Mexican government for a fine exhibition at the Chicago world's fair. President Diaz, it is said, is determined that none of the Spanish-American countries shall excel Mexico

THE funeral of Sir John Macdonald at Ottawa was the greatest demonstration of the kind ever witnessed in Canada. The ceremony was attended by the governor general and staff, members of parliament and military and civil officers of all kinds and degrees.

AMONG THE TOILERS.

THE strike of the ore handlers at Randall, Ohio, has been settled.

THE coal passers and firemen employed on the vessels of the North German Lloyd steamship company at Bremerhaven, struck for an increase of wages.

THE carpenters' strike at Pittsburgh is not a success, many non-union men having been employed and many strikers having gone back to work.

AT the international typographical union convention in session in Boston has elected W. B. Prescott of Toronto president and W. S. McClevy, of Indianapolis secretary-treasurer.

THE situation at the ore docks, Ashtabula, Ohio, among the strikers, is assuming a serious aspect. Adjt. Gen. Dill has been requested to call out the militia to quell the anticipated trouble.

TWELVE hundred German bakers are out on a strike in Chicago. They demand 10 hours as a day's work; weekly earnings to be not less than $13, and steady work. There are indications that the strike will extend to the English speaking bakers.

THE striking London omnibus men have sent out a number of drivers and conductors bearing collection boxes into the streets and are canvassing the pedestrians in the leading thoroughfares in order to raise funds to assist them in carrying on their struggle with the companies.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

THE Scottish Rite Masons will erect a cathedral in Louisville, Ky.,

THE Dallas, Tex., land and loan company has assigned. The liabilities are $300,000 and the assets nearly $1,500,000.

HARVARD college will receive over $70,000 as the result of the settlement of a protracted law suit over the will of John Hancock.

THE imperial council of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine held their annual business meeting at Niagara Falls. The next meeting will be held at Omaha.

AT Louisville, Ky., Louis Graman & Co., boots and shoes, assigned. Liabilities supposed to be about $50,000, with equal assets.

THOMAS ADDIS EMMET, president of the national federation of America, has issued an address to the friends in America of home rule for Ireland.

THE twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Society of St. Stanislaus, the first Polish organization formed in the United States, was celebrated in Chicago.

THE surveyor general of Idaho has been notified that $7,300 has been apportioned for the survey of the Coeur 'd Alene reservation, and work will be immediately commenced.

THE Passionists retreat at Normandy, Mo., built at a cost of $60,000, was dedicated. Father O'Connor, of Newark, N. J., with a number of priests from all over the country, officiated at the ceremonies.

AT a meeting of the trustees of the new Chicago university authority was issued to the building committee to proceed at once with the erection of buildings to cost $350,000.

THE Illinois house has passed the world's fair appropriation bill as amended, reducing the appropriation from $1,000,000 to $750,000. The fact was at once reported to the senate and that body declined to concur in the amendment, so the bill was sent to a conference committee.

DORA F DUNHAM was appointed administrator of the estate of Charles H. Dunham, who died of alcoholism in Chicago recently. She claims to be his wife, and though her identity is not further disclosed, she is said to have been a Washington, D. C., society girl and married Dunham, May 13, 1880.

THE New York Mail and Express will publish as an extra an octavo volume containing the only complete and authorized collection of the speeches made by President Harrison during his recent tour. It will contain a fine portrait of the president, and will constitute the only complete record of the transcontinental tour.

IT is proposed that Mexico and the United States shall jointly guarantee so much of an issue of $100,000,000 of 2 per cent 100 year gold bonds as will be sufficient to insure to completing the construction of a transit of the isthmus of Tehuantepec from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific Ocean by means of a ship canal and marine railway, with commodious harbors on both coasts.

DELEGATES from Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee met at Chattanooga and organized an association to arrange for a united exhibit at the World's Fair. Officers were elected as follows: Maj. J. F. Shipp, of Chattanooga, permanent chairman; Gov. Buchanan, of Tennessee, Gov. Northen, of Georgia, and Gov. Jones, of Alabama, vice-presidents; and H. Clay Evans, of Chattanooga, secretary and treasurer.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Grand Rapids has been incorporated as a village by an almost unanimous vote.

A tramp who was employed by Asle Lunde at Albert Lea is missing with a large sum of money belonging to Lunde.

The grocery store of W. H. Bradley was burglarized at Lake Benton and $3 in change and a few goods taken.

E. V. Milton, charged with attempting to shoot Chief of Police Quinlan of St. Cloud was sentenced to pay a fine of $300. W. W. Erwin was Milton's attorney.

The barns and stables connected with the Syndicate house of Beaver Falls were burned, with three valuable horses, cows, cutters, harness, etc. No insurance. The fire was of incendiary origin.

Splendid work is being done getting logs into the Mississippi, most of its tributaries except the Bear river being finished. On Prairie river logs are held up by adverse winds, and cannot get across Prairie lake.

The corner stone of the new high school building at Duluth was laid recently. Ignatius Donnelly delivered an address, and other appropriate ceremonies followed. The building will cost $300,000.

Col. Johnson, of St. Paul, is attending to the passage of the upper Mississippi logs through the Pokegama survey. There is a good outlook for getting nearly all the Mississippi timber.

Mrs. S. E. McConnell has been secured as teacher of voice culture at Carleton college and Miss Flora M. Fay, of Wellsley college, as teacher of piano and organ music in place of Miss Alice M. Heald, who goes to Worcester, Mass.

The Beauford woods, five miles north of Mapleton, have the appearance of winter, the army of catterpillars having taken the leaves off of every kind of tree except the butternut. In some places they are over an inch thick on the trees.

At the election at Madelia for $9,000 bonds for waterworks there was a light vote and seventy-two majority for the bonds, high tower and water main. The well for the water supply was completed and paid for before this election.

Fire Marshal Ryan of Winona has been suspended pending charges preferred against him by the city council of non fulfillment of contract, drunkenness, misappropriation of funds and abuse of his horse. His resignation was demanded and refused.

The directors of the roller mill company, at Little Falls whose flour mill was destroyed by fire recently have decided to rebuild as soon as possible. The new plant will have a capacity of 750 barrels and only the most improved machinery will be used.

The case of Cynthia A. Imeson and James W. Barwise, administrators, against the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railway company, to recover $10,000 for the killing of James W. Imeson in South St. Paul on Nov. 21 last, has been settled for $2,000.

At a meeting of the Worthington council, bids were opened on proposals to put in a system of water works. The contract was let to Harrison and Hawley, of Minneapolis, for $16,000. The work will be commenced immediately and pushed to completion by the last of September.

A Waterville dispatch says: The caterpillars are very thick, taking the leaves all off the basswoods, ruining many gardens and occasionally stopping a railroad train by greasing the track on heavy grades. But nothing serious is anticipated, as the late cold rains have laid them out cold in death.

Ex-Capt. Clements, of the police force, and T. O. Hall, banker, who failed several months ago, were arraigned before John Ensign at Duluth under indictments; Clements, for extortion of money from keepers of houses of ill-fame, and Hall for receiving money knowing that his bank was insolvent.

George Oliverson, a resident of Cook's Valley met with a horrible death the other day. He was sharpening a sickle and the grindstone, which was being run by steam, burst, a piece of which hit him in the head killing him instantly. Mr. Oliverson was a very large real estate owner and prominent in the country.

The Rice County Agricultural society held a business meeting at Northfield, and it was decided to hold the annual fair of this county, Oct. 1, 2 and 3. An interesting programme will be arranged, and a number of races will occur the third day. Northfield is noted for its fast horses, and the events will undoubtedly be interesting ones.

A committee of Norwegians bought the old Bishop Whipple college at Moorehead, more recently used as the Norman home. A college will be opened there next September under the direction of the Norwegian Lutheran church. The price paid was $10,000. This purchase, the building being all ready, will probably absorb the college located at Crookston and later at Grand Forks.

The American Express agent, R. R. Rhames, of St. Charles, has a mare which gave birth to a rare curiosity recently in the shape of a colt with only two legs, the forelegs, shoulders and shoulder blades being entirely wanting. Otherwise the colt appears to be perfectly formed, healthy and vigorous and takes nourishment in the regular way when held up by a couple of strong men.

Bert Rolph, William Grimes, Warren Jenness and Robert Nolan were arrested at Windom, charged with having burned the Grimes barn in March. Rolph is understood to have made a confession of not only burning this property but of having set two other fires, one on the 20th of March and one recently. These parties had an examination and were all held to the grand jury.

State Game Warden Stetson, of Minneapolis, was at Grand Rapids for several days endeavoring to catch persons engaged in violating the fish laws and departed for Douglas county. The boys seem to have laid low till he was gone, but signalized his departure by bringing in several wagon loads of fish, so that the warden's expedition was not a great success. It is openly known that nets and dynamite are being used in many lakes in this region.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown college graduated its first class the other evening. Miss Myra Porter, Gertrude Tilden and Edith Atkinson.

Considerable excitement prevails at Grandin over the violation of the state fish law by farmers using seines to supply the home market. Arrests are expected.

Chas. Wells, while digging a well in North Town, two miles from Michigan City, was knocked senseless by a falling bucket. He will recover.

The trial of Agnes Baldwin for the murder of Jack Kinney last summer will come up at Devils Lake. Attorney General Spencer is here to assist the state's attorney in the prosecution.

Lieut. Patten, of Ft. Snelling, has arrived at Grand Forks with a gatling gun. He will give company F, state militia, a thorough course of instruction in the use of the weapon.

From evidences adduced in the Newberry trial at Fargo there seems little doubt that Newberry is the man who assisted Baily in the robbery of a mail train on the Union Pacific a year ago.

Edward Cunneen, for several years past proprietor of the Devils Lake bus and dray line, has been adjudged insane and sent to Jamestown. His case is an especially sad one. He has always been a hard working and reliable man.

William A. Newberry was placed on trial in the United States court at Fargo on an indictment of three counts charging him with robbing the United States mail on a Northern Pacific through train from Helena on the night of June 7, 1890, at New Salem.

The funeral of Lewis Thompson, late member of the state legislature, occurred at Buxton, and was attended by a number of citizens and Odd Fellows from Grand Forks. His sudden death was peculiarly sad, as his wife died a few days ago. This leaves four orphan children.

An informal meeting of citizens was held in the parlors of Hotel Dacotah at Grand Forks to receive the railroad commissioners. S. B. Richardson presided. General Manager Mahler stated that President Hill has assured him a new depot would be built this year.

The State Press association met at Grand Forks. Addresses were made by H. M. Morrill of Wahpeton, H. C. Plumley of Fargo and C. W. Bowsfield of Bismarck. Officers elected: President, J. W. Bennett, Bottinau; vice presidents, George B. Winship, Grand Forks, and H. C. Plumley, Fargo; secretary, C. C. Bowsfield, Bismarck; treasurer, Fred Falley, Wahpeton; executive committee, H. M. Morrill, George B. Winship, H. C. Plumley, D. P. R. Strong and H. L. Ayers. The association meets at Fargo next year.

A news item regarding the sale of school lands was published in this column a week or two ago which contained misleading information, the item was taken from one of the daily papers in St. Paul or Minneapolis and no doubt was entertained as to the reliability of the information contained therein, but attention has been called to the fact that the figures were wrong. We publish the correct figures this week in order to correct any wrong impressions it may have created. The following are the figures as published in the Fargo Argus:

County.	Acres Sold.	Price Realized.	Average Per Acre.
Pembina	6,080	$ 98,800 00	$16 25
Walsh	6,240	117,485 00	18 82
Grand Forks	3,677	69,839 55	18 82
Traill	960	24,960 00	26 00
Cass	13,492	288,744 74	21 42
Totals	20,449	$599,829 29	$19 71

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Ignatius Donnelly will deliver the Fourth of July oration at Watertown.

The grand jury at Aberdeen returned 13 indictments, principally against blind piggers and druggists in Brown county.—

The grand commandery Knight Templars met in Watertown, in annual conclave.

The state dental association held a three days' session at Aberdeen. Attendance light.

The Northwestern tool house and contents at Seneca, a town 10 miles east, of Lebanon burned. The origin is thought to be incendiary.

The annual camp meeting of the Seventh Day Adventists of this state is to be held at Lake Herman, near Madison, S. D., between June 23 and 30.

In the prosecution of F. H. Hagerty, president, and W. H. Paulamus, cashier, involving the recent failure of F. H. Hagerty, & Co., bankers, no indictments were found and the defendants were dismissed.

Chief of Police Curtiss, of Aberdeen, returned from Iowa, bringing W. W. Coon, who was bound over to the grand jury for selling liquors and ran away, forfeiting his bail.

Government contractors at Sturgis were notified by the chief quartermaster of the department of Dakota, that contracts recently awarded for furnishing supplies at various military posts have been annulled. New bids will be opened July 1.

The river rose nearly three feet at Pierre, recently, reaching a point nine feet above low water mark. This is four feet higher than the water has been since 1887. A channel has washed through the island just opposite the city.

Contracts recently awarded for furnishing supplies to the several military posts in the Northwest have been annulled, and new proposals called for by the chief quartermaster of the department of Dakota, to be opened July 1.

W. Eberson, a barber, was accidentally shot at Dudley, a young man named Brown and Sheriff Shoonemaker, of Alliance, Neb., engaged in a friendly scuffle when both were under the influence of liquor. The gun exploded, and the ball going through a partition hit Eberson in the right hip.

The annual meeting of the Dakota fire and marine insurance company of Mitchell, the oldest company in the state, has just reelected its old board of officers and directors, and report a prosperous year for 1890. The officers are: George Beed, president; George A. Silsby, secretary; Joseph Harker, vice president; J. T. Steam, general agent; Dillon & Preston, attorneys.

Allen, Moon & Co., of St. Paul attached the grocery stock of L. Fiegelman at Wahpeton. This attachment will be followed by numerous others. A blanket mortgage of $2,300 given to a Wahpeton woman is what excited the suspicions of the wholesalers, Allen, Moon & Co. They allege in their complaint that the defendants obtained credit of them under false pretenses.

Harry F. Plaisted died at Britton after a month's illness of Bright's disease. Mr. Plaisted was one of the pioneers of Marshall county and one of the locaters of the town-site of Britton. He was the Democratic candidate for sheriff last fall and come within a few votes of being elected. He leaves a wife, two children and an aged father.

WISCONSIN.

Sixteen thousand pounds of butter were shipped from Durand in one day, the largest shipment of the season.

John Krueger, of the town of Ludington, was held for trial at Eau Claire recently after a preliminary examination on the charge of arson.

Dr. Cole, of Fairchild, was brought into court at Eau Claire on the charge of neglecting to give notice of contagious disease as required by law.

The tug Rambler was purchased at West Superior by R. V. Watkins, who will use her in towing cedar posts. The consideration of the transfer was $5,500.

Thirteen freight cars were derailed as the result of a tail-end collision in the Great Northern yards at West Superior. A caboose was demolished, the engine damaged and one car of wheat spilled.

Sam Plummer, and Kate Swarts, two popular young people of Waterville, were married recently. The groom is a successful business man, son of Hon. S. L. Plummer, of that town, and junior member of the firm of Plummer & Son.

Frank Jelinek and Herman Blutig, both of whom were awaiting trial for burglary, at Manitowoc had a quarrel in the county jail recently. Jelinek struck Blutig on the throat with a pointed stick, which entered his lung and killed him.

Albert Oliver, a brakeman on the Omaha way freight, fell from the rear end of a box car while switching in the yard at Chippewa Falls and was run over. Physicians think one leg may have to be amputated but hope to save his life. Oliver is a single man.

The corner stone of Lawrence university new observatory was laid at Appleton by Robert McMillan of Oshkosh, the president of the board of trustees. Addresses were made by Rev. John Faville, John Bottensek and Prof. Underwood, after whom the observatory will be named, he having raised $15,000 for its erection.

Wm. Able, son of respected parents of Chippewa Falls, was arrested for reckless driving. While the officer was conducting him to jail in a buggy, the prisoner attempted to escape by suddenly leaping from the carriage. In the act his foot caught in the wheel and he fell heavily to the ground breaking his leg in two places.

The shipments from the Eastern docks in West Superior via. the Northern steamship line for the month of May, exceeds that of May and April combined for the season of 1890. The shipments of flour for May this season were 326,374 barrels; copper matte, 2,830 tons; grain, 100,000 bushels; oil cake, 400 tons. In addition to coal receipts, of 55,000 tons, 7,000 tons of general merchandise were received.

E. Peterson and A. R. Melhem have been arrested at Madison, charged with attempted arson. They opened a restaurant about two months ago in one of the most prominent business blocks of the city, but met with poor success. Fire was discovered in the restaurant at midnight, but fortunately was discovered by a watchman. Investigation then showed that kerosene had been used liberally and that most of the contents of the building had been removed.

The Irish-American priests of the diocese have united in a petition to the archbishop, asking for the elevation of an Irish-American to the bishopric of Green Bay, and that a memorial is being prepared for transmission to Rome. The church dignitaries of Milwaukee say that the dispatch is not genuine, and only part of a scheme to foment church strife. They say it has long been conceded that such a choice for bishop should not be made.

IOWA.

A. Broche, aged 75, residence at Jessup, was instantly killed by being thrown from a carriage by a runaway team.

Burglars stole $200 worth of goods from the store of J. W. Whitter at Sloan. Afterward they spread oil over the entire store and stock and damaged it by fire to the extent of $500.

Archie W. Gowner, a young farmer near Cedar Rapids was killed by a vicious horse pushing him up against the wall of his stall, crushing his body terribly and rupturing a blood vessel.

The fine new hall erected by the Cesko Slavansky Podperijici Spolek (Bohemian benevolent society) at a cost of $18,000, was dedicated at Cedar Rapids with impressive ceremonies.

The North-bound passenger train on the Illinois Central railway at Osage frightened a horse driven by Mrs. Peter Lohr, of this city, causing him to run away, throwing her out and severely injuring her. She was unconscious when picked up.

The strike of the coal miners in Southern Iowa is beginning to be felt in Cedar Rapids. While no trouble has been experienced in getting all the coal needed, yet it all comes from Illinois, and on account of the longer haul it is costing much more. The general public is not effected.

The outlook for the termination of the miner's strike is very gloomy. Browne & Boarso received a fresh importation of colored miners recently, who are now at work. With the exception of this mine and the Phillips mine, the rest are idle and liable to remain so. James Sidden and his miners came to terms recently but are now out worse than ever. Everything is quiet now and no trouble is anticipated.

When the case of Charles Bendell, and Fred Davis, charged with attempting train wrecking came up for trial in the district court at St. Cloud, the defendants asked separate trials, which was granted. The county attorney presented the case to the jury, and called for a witness, when the defendants asked the case to be dismissed on the ground that the indictment did not state facts enough to constitute an indictment. The indictment failed to show how the railway was operated and the court sustained the motion, and ordered the defendants put under bonds to appear before the next grand jury.

An important archaeological discovery has just been announced in Dubuque. Henry Wagner, a gardener, while digging in his field in Hub's Hollow, unearthed a sword of an ancient pattern, incrusted with rust. On scraping off the latter, the blade was found to be of the best tempered steel, richly covered with armorial bearings, and bearing the date of 1580. Above the date is the figure of a mailed hand. The reverse bears the faint outlines of a bishop's mitre. The blade is in possession of Dr. Buete. It is supposed to have belonged to some of the early French explorers. There was no handle attached.

Mistaken Identity.

Uncle Silas—Could you show me one of them critters they call men about town?

City Nephew—That gentleman in the dress suit, crush hat and spats is a well-known man about town, uncle.

Uncle Silas—Him? By thunder, I've been dodging him all day; I picked him out for one of them broncho steers!—Lake Shore News.

A TERRIBLE SCENE.

Over a Hundred Lives Lost By the Railroad Disaster Near Berne, Switzerland.

Scenes Remindful of the Heart-Rending Features of the Flood at Jamestown Pa.

BERNE, June 16.—The total number of people who lost their lives yesterday by the collapse of a railroad bridge on the Moenchenstein & Bale railroad is now placed at 120, with hundreds more or less injured.

It is feared that many others are dead, whose bodies have not been found.

Shortly after the first horror of the crashing of the engines and cars through the bridge and into the swiftly running stream had died away the survivors of the accident saw a scene which must have rivaled in horror the most heart-rending features of the Johnstown disaster in the United States.

Beneath the bridge, or what remained of it, was a hideous mass of broken car wheels, engines, railroad car upholstery, seats, mats, axles, broken glass and twisted tin work intermixed with still quivering heads bespattered with blood and brains, protruding arms and legs, bloody garments of all descriptions, hats and bonnets, umbrellas and parasols, hands and feet, while floating down the stream were numbers of dead bodies and faintly struggling men, women and children, a few of them uttering horrible cries of terror or emitting those fearful, gurgling, suffocating, moaning gasps peculiar to the drowning.

After the first moment of partial paralyzation which followed the revelation of this horror, the survivors did their utmost to rescue those whose lives were in danger. The work of pulling those who remained in the two suspended cars from the perilous position in which they were placed was one of great danger and difficulty and resulted in a number of instances of heroic conduct. In the meanwhile messengers were dispatched on all sides for medical relief, which was most urgently needed by

THE HUNDREDS OF WOUNDED PEOPLE

whose distressing cries for help and prayers to God asking him to relieve them of their sufferings were most heartrending. Then everything possible was done by the survivors, but some time naturally elapsed before the physicians reached the spot. The troops and the firemen were the next to arrive, and they did good service in many ways, so much so that by nightfall about sixty bodies had already been recovered from the wreck and from the mountain stream into which the engine and cars of the excursion train had plunged.

When the relatives of the dead and wounded began to arrive and identified some of the victims there was another most awful series of incidents. The wildest grief was expressed on all sides, weeping and moaning filled the air, and several people were with difficulty retained from casting themselves headlong, rendered half-insane by grief, into the stream which flowed swiftly, unconcernedly, by the river banks strewn with the dead.

As night drew near enormous crowds of country people and citizens of Bale gathered around the fatal spot. There were many hundreds of people who gathered there solely in the hope of finding that some missing dear one had not perished by the crash, or, if such was the case, in the desire to take his or her body home and to prepare it for burial.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

At the point where the accident occurred the river is only four feet deep. All who were killed, from seventy to eighty, were crushed to death, filling the air with shrieks and groans. As soon as possible the fire brigade of Basle and a detachment of artillery arrived, and the search for the dead was begun. Seventeen bodies falling close together were first taken up and laid in an adjacent orchard.

As the wreckage was cleared away the bodies of the dead and dying were found crushed together in ghastly confusion amid the almost inextricable mass of debris.

The whole night long the rescuers toiled, gleaning an occasional survivor out of the ruins. The moans of the injured heard in the early hours of the night ceased as death or rescue reached them.

Most of the bodies recovered were dreadfully mutilated. A dead mother was found holding in her arms her lifeless baby, while another child lay across her body. Several other family groups were seen joined by a common fate.

Relatives of the victims have been crowding the scene of the disaster to-day trying to identify the dead. Forty bodies, which lay in the freight shed were recognized mostly as those of inhabitants of Basle.

An exact estimate of the number of the killed is still impossible. There are several persons missing, and others who are in hospitals are sinking, and will probably have to be added to the ultimate total of the dead.

HAD HIS NERVE.

A Man Asks a Lawyer Whom He Defrauded to Defend Him.

HELENA, Mont., Special Telegram, June 16.—F. J. Ryan came here from St. Paul about the middle of April. He brought excellent letters of introduction, and soon secured employment with McConnell & Clayberg, attorneys, as bookkeeper.

In this capacity he had charge of their check book, and improved his opportunity by issuing forged checks on the firm aggregating $1,000 and succeeded in getting most of them cashed. His crookedness was discovered to-day and he was arrested. He was captured in the firm's office, and his nerve did not desert him. Coolly turning to Judge McConnell, he remarked: "Well, Judge, I suppose you will defend me?"

Ryan had previously worked in Chicago and New York. He lost a good deal of money at faro.

LOST AT SEA.

An Unconfirmed Rumor of an Accident to the Steamer Etruria.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Considerable alarm was created down town this afternoon by a report that the steamship Etruria, of the Cunard line, had been lost at sea. The New York representatives of the company said they had received no information of an accident and they believed the vessel was all right. The Etruria left this port for Liverpool on Saturday last. She had a large complement of passengers.

Three Thousand Men Strike.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The strike of architectural metal workers for a reduction of hours to eight per day and an increase in pay to 30 cents per hour, was inaugurated this morning as arranged. To-night it is estimated that three thousand men are out, and that to-morrow every shop in Chicago engaged in the manufacture of iron or brass ornament material will be shut down. The strike now includes metal workers, pattern makers, brass molders, shopmen and architectural iron workers. It affects forty manufacturing firms beside delaying the ornamental work in many buildings now in course of construction.

THAT SETTLES IT.

No Action to Be Taken by Parliament Regarding the Baccarat Scandal.

LONDON, June 16.—Hon. Edward Stanhope, secretary of state for war, replying to-day in the house of commons to a question put by Mr. Summers (Gladstone Liberal) in regard to the baccarat scandal, said that Sir William Gordon Cumming was the chief person who had broken faith, because he did not report the case to his commanding officer. If an offense was committed by any other person it could only have consisted in advising and pressing him to take a different course than laid down by the army regulations.

Of the three officers concerned, Gen. Owen Williams was a retired officer of the army and was, therefore, not subject to the regulations, but the other two—Field Marshal the prince of Wales and Lieut. Berkeley Levett—undoubtedly were. The former, said Mr. Stanhope, on looking at all the circumstances of the case, had authorized him, Mr. Stanhope, to say that he now saw that an error of judgment had been committed.

Lieut. Berkeley Levett, on the other hand, continued Mr. Stanhope, had written a letter to his commanding officer expressing deep regret that he had not acted in accordance with the army regulations.

Consequently, said the secretary of war in conclusion, it was not proposed to take any further action in the matter.

Mr. Cobb, who had announced his intention of questioning the secretary of war as to what action he intended to take in regard to the prince of Wales, Gen. Owen Williams and Lieut. Berkeley Levett for signing the document which allowed Sir William Gordon Cumming to remain an officer in the British army, although he was believed to have cheated at cards, etc., did not, in view of Mr. Stanhope's statement, put the question he had prepared.

There is a movement to expel Sir Edward Clarke from the clubs on account of his attack on the prince of Wales in the baccarat case. The queen and family are said to favor the movement. Lord Chief Justice Coleridge will take official notice of Sir William Gordon Cumming's accusation of unfairness in his charge. It is rumored that Sir William will be nominated for parliament by his Scottish constituents.

In his explanation of the Tranby Cro't matter, Secretary for War Stanhope said this evening in the house of commons:

> The army regulations in question had undoubtedly never been specially brought to the notice of the prince of Wales, but when they had been, and looking back at all the circumstances of the case, the prince of Wales saw his error of judgment in not requiring Sir William Gordon Cumming to make an immediate report to his commanding officer. In his view I concur, but I should like to express my personal opinion that, had any one else suddenly heard that a friend who had greatly distinguished himself in the service had been accused of such an offense he would certainly hesitate before at once adopting a course that would bring an immediate and irretrivable blight on his whole future.

Interest in the baccarat questions attracted to the house of commons to-day the largest afternoon attendance of the present session. The speakers', strangers' and ladies' galleries were packed. The house, hushed and intensely expectant, listened eagerly to Mr. Stanhope's statement, which had evidently been carefully prepared. The announcement that Gen. Williams was already on the retired list surprised the group of radicals eager to attack him, and the prince of Wales's voluntary admission of an error of judgment on his part astonished and gratified the whole house and was received with slight cheering from the opposition benches.

The bulk of the opposition are averse to any further action and want the matter to rest where Mr. Stanhope left it.

NO QUESTION ABOUT IT.

It Was No Doubt Hot Enough for the Eastern People.

NEW YORK, June 16.—The record has been broken, and to-day will pass into history as the hottest 15th of June ever recorded. At 2:30 this afternoon the mercury indicated 97½ degrees. Reports from the leading cities in this state show that the intense heat is general. At Albany 98 is reported, while Hudson, the coolest place heard from, tells of 95.

BOSTON, June 16.—Heat advices from many towns in New England show a very sultry condition of things. The reports received from Maine points show a range from 82 to 90, the latter at Portland. Of eighteen towns in New Hampshire, but one shows below 90. In Massachusetts 92 is the lowest temperature reported, but the hottest place yet heard from is Providence, R. I., where the top notch of 107 was touched.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 16.—The thermometer here to-day registered 92 in the shade. Everything is dried up by drought.

PITTSBURG, June 16.—At the signal office to-day 93 was registered, though down in the streets 95 and 96 deg. were common. Many cases of prostration by heat are reported, though but two were fatal, an infant and a Slav serving woman. Several iron mills were obliged to suspend this afternoon, owing to the inability of the men to continue work.

QUIETLY SURRENDERED.

One of the Conspirators With Bardsley Returns to Take His Medicine.

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—Henry W. Yard, the real estate promoter who was arrested in Trenton on Friday last, on the charge of conspiring with ex-City Treasurer John Bardsley, to misuse $20,000 of the city and state money, surrendered himself here to-day, and was released on $10,000 bail for a hearing.

At a meeting of the Association of Depositors of the Spring Garden National bank to-day, the following was adopted:

> That it is sense of this meeting that some arrangement be made whereby suit may be brought against the United States government to recover lost money, as the government is mainly responsible for our loss through the incapacity of its sworn officials.

Action will probably be taken by the executive committee of the association. Another resolution was also adopted instructing the secretary to write President Harrison, and ask him to inquire into the conduct of United States District Attorney Read, with regard to the arrest of officials of the Spring Garden bank.

It is claimed that at the time of the arrest of President Kent warrants were also out for Directors Graham, Pound, Nelson and Phillips, who were shown to be illegal borrowers from the bank. These warrants, the resolution sets forth, are still in the hands of Read, and the association wants to know why they have not been served.

"FRITZ" EMMETT DEAD.

Pneumonia Causes the Death of the Well Known Comedian.

CORNWALL, N. Y., June 16.—J. K. Emmett, the comedian, died here to-day of pneumonia. He had been in poor health for some time, but he had been confined to his bed but a few days.

Fire in the Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, June 16.—Fire was discovered in the forehold of the flagship Philadelphia at the navy yard this afternoon. The fire was soon put out and the hold was flooded with water. It was not known how the fire broke out. Some tar and varnish that were in the hold poured out their fumes so that it was difficult to work. Several men were overcome by the smoke and had to be pulled out. Joseph James, the captain of the hold, was burned. The fore hold is situated next to the magazine and under the ammunition room. The ammunition room and magazine were also flooded with water.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
4 05 a m	218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	299	Lv Crookston Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	306	Shirley	3 30 " *
*11 45 "	315	Ives	x3 00 " *
*12 20 pm	32	Wylie	x2 20 " *
* 2 45 "	327	Ar St. Hilaire Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

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WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

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EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

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AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

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TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

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LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 91 cents.

The Norwegian Lutheran Church is being painted.

George Fricker has moved into the Alderman dwelling.

We have all the rain we need for this month at least.

The creamery is turning out 250 pounds of butter daily.

The heaviest rain of the season occurred last Sunday night.

C. G. Rapp went down to Crookston last Monday on business.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Henry Jackson has taken possession of S. M. Dainard's new dwelling.

E. M. Hoff is making preparations for having his building moved.

Leonard Holmes left last Friday for a short business trip to Hallock.

U. S. Deputy Marshall J. W. Howes was in town a short time last Friday.

The weather lately has been like the ague—hot one day and cold the next.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

The village council are talking of grading and laying sidewalks on Water street.

The village board of equilization of taxes will meet at the village hall next Monday.

Buildings are getting pretty thick in Block 40 and insurance rates are raising accordingly.

Rev. Berlie has been pushing work on his new dwelling and it will soon be completed.

L. K. Kolstad's new dwelling is progressing finely and will soon be ready for occupancy.

Mrs. C. G. Rapp returned last Friday from a two weeks visit to relatives in Goodhue county.

Agent McKallor has gone into the stock business having bought a horse from Burkee Bros.

O. H. Peters came over from Stephen last Monday and will spend a couple of weeks with his family.

Fred Anderson, the Crookston wholesale fruit dealer was in town last Monday selling goods.

The late rains have raised the river several inches. It is considerable higher than it was last year.

Justus L. Johnson, our village barber has struck and now taxes suffering humanity fifteen cents a shave.

Tom Harris is expected from Crookston this week with his moving outfit to move E. M. Hoff's building.

Dr. J. L. Hennemuth was at Crookston last Sunday. Doc would make a good "World's Fair" commissioner.

S. M. Hoff has just received a very fine invoice of the very best stoves in the market. Call around and look them over.

Farmer Eickhoff was in town last Monday and reported that crops were looking fine in his section of the country.

It has been determined not to have a 4th of July celebration at St. Hilaire and many of our citizens will go to Thief River Falls.

We think it would be a good idea for the council to have the fire engine put in good shape. There is no telling how soon we may need it.

A magic lantern show held forth in the hall last Monday evening and drew a fair crowd. Some of the views were very fair but the professor was not a success as a lecturer.

The daily mail petitions are nearly all in and will be sent this week to Senator C. K. Davis who has promised to endorse them and forward to the Postmaster General.

It is surprising to see the number of business appointments our citizens profess to have at Crookston the last of this week. They wouldn't think of going to the circus if they didn't have some buriness to attend to. Oh No!

The trains have been from one to two hours late for the past week. They are distributing ties and take from three to four hours to make the run from Crookston here. They have the best of us and know it and we have to stand it—or walk,

Emil Holmes returned last Friday from his visit in Goodhue County. He informs us that he acted as groomsman at a wedding while away. Good idea, Emil. Keep in practice, it may come handy some day.

We now have a good graded road about three miles south of the village. The township and the village have both been doing good work the past week and the new road will prove a good thing for the village next fall.

The boys are practicing up on their base ball and expect to receive a challange to play Thief River Falls on the 4th of July. If they will only get together and do some hard practicing we can have a fairly good team.

J. M. Hanson has received word that his wife's mother, Mrs. Marit Waldum, of Chippewa County Minn., died on June 5th. Mrs. Hanson and Miss Emma Waldum were with her at the time of death. They are expected home this week.

Four employes of the Merchants Hotel at St. Paul have been taken sick with the small pox and a general epidemic is feared. The hotel will be closed to new guests and the building thoroughly renovated. Dr. Hoyt, secretary of the state board of health, is in charge and hopes to stop it spreading.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Peter Bramsness last Saturday night from typhoid fever. Mr. Bramsness was well and favorably known here and his death will be mourned by many. He leaves a young wife and baby to mourn his loss. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will give a social at the church next Thursday evening. All are cordially invited to attend. Ice cream, strawberries, coffee and cake will be served and an entertainment consisting of music and declamations is being prepared. It will be without a doubt an entertaining evening and all should attend.

Dr. Dunlop, of Crookston, was called to attend the Bramsness family last Saturday and pronounced them all sick with typhoid fever. Mr. L. R. Bramsness, Willie and Mary Bramsness are now very sick with the disease. They are now under the care of Dr. Hennemuth who has hopes of getting them through all right.

Michael Jeffers, we are pleased to aver, is much better. He was taken home from the Wilber house last week. What would Red Lake Falls or Polk county, either, be without the Sage of Gervais'town? No we want Michael among us for many years to come.—Red Lake Falls News,

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Thirteen Towns. Conductor W. H. Norrie, and A. Gilmour and and T. A. Mandt, of McIntosh, constituted a jolly fishing and hunting party that were in the city on Tuesday evening on their way to the upper Mississippi country for a week's sport. They had with them a fine camping outfit and other essentials for a genuine good time. Their numerous friends are seriously thinking of sending several teams to bring in the products of the sport,

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Register of Deeds Locken—Rea estate transfers have greatly increased in number during the past month, and some pretty heavy deals in agricultural lands have taken place. I recorded during the month of May an average of ten deeds a day, for transfer of farming lands and the total consideration reached nearly $300,000. The income of my office during the past month was about $500, the expenses $300 leaving a balance of $200 to be turned into the county treasury.—Crookston Times.

Crookston Times, Christianson Bros. have purchased the county abstracts of ex-Register of Deeds Eiken and will have exclusive charge of the abstracting of the county in the future. For the present they will continue the office in the court house but it is their intention as soon as they have built a vault to remove their records to their present office where they will be much more convenient. Mr. Eiken will not enter into any other employment for the present; in fact his object in selling the abstracts was to take a much needed rest and recuperate his health which has been impaired from his long confinement in the register of deeds office,

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There have been several passages in the history of this country that can be usefully noted by those who would have the carrency expanded on a basis of faith alone. In the formative days of the republic there was a great deal of paper afloat that subsided in value until the synonyme for lack of value took the rude form of a "continental damn." Later the Confederate government made paper scarce in its range, except such as it stamped as currency. ROBERT TOOMBS, of the Confederate government, stated that it kept negroes at Richmond busy all the days printing bills to operate the public machine, and it took them three hours at night to work off enough to pay them for their labor. There is no danger of ever having too much good money, but the experiance is all against floods of cheap stuff.—St. Paul Globe.

Geo. Ralph and crew returned from the reservation last Saturday having completed his contract of surveying. He informs us that the high landing is about nineteen miles east of here and about one mile north and that there would be little trouble in makin a good road there at small expense. He also stated that there was some very fine farming land in that part of the reservation south of the river. He left the same day for Red Lake Falls, the crew stopping here until Monday, taking the train for Crookston.

A woman of Chicago has vindicated her right to a place in politics. She ran for the school board and got six votes. She offered a reward of $20 to each of the men who voted for her if they would come up and confess it. Seven hundred and fifty-nine men called for the reward before the middle of the afternoon. She recorded their names and will contest the election of her male opponent and summon these men to the witness stand to swear that they voted for her and consequently that the judges stuffed the ballot box against her.—The Chicago Sentinal.

Ex-Senator Farwell's celebrated rain theory is about to be tested. Every one knows that the ex-senator implicitly believes that rain may be produced by artificial methods, and that he obtained an appropriation of $2,000 from Congress last winter for experiments in that direction. His theory in brief is that rainfall may be caused by dynamite exploded from baloons and next week a number of Washington scientists accompanied by Mr. Farwell, will proceed to the Great American Desert to put it to proof. The production of artificial rain would solve a difficult problem for the farmers but there is no certainty that Mr. Farwell's plan will be a success.

Contracts amounting to more than $2,000,000 have just been awarded for Indian annuity and other goods and supplies for the next fiscal year. The interesting feature of the proceeding is that though "McKinley" prices were paid, all manufactured goods were purchased as low, or a shade lower, than last year, before the new tariff law had passed Congress. Gen. Bussey who has charge of the contracts, cites for example, the fact that eight pound woolen blankets last year cost the government and the Indians $3.36 a pair, this year they will cost $3.31 a pair. The same contractors who furnished them last year were successful bidders this year and the samples were as good or better than those of 1890.

It is seldom indeed that the following question is answered correctly off hand: A train starts daily from San Francisco to New York and one daily from New York to San Francisco the journey lasting five days. How many trains will a traveler meet in traveling from New York to San Francisco?

About ninety-nine persons out of a hundred would say five trains as a matter of course. The fact is overlooked that every day during the journey a fresh train is starting from the other end, while there are five trains on the way to begin with. Consequently the traveler will meet not five trains but ten.—New York Tribune.

Dispatches from Berlin to the London papers make no concealment of the fact that large numbers of the Jews exiled from Russia in a condition of pauperism are given free tickets direct from the German side of the frontier to the United States. The correspondents mention the fact of assisted passage as a matter of course. The tickets to the United States are given out with the soup' shoes and clothes and the paupers are sent over here to be dumped on our shores to throng the ranks of peddlers that are already a sufficient nuisance and sometimes a positive peril in our streets and to help to bring down the wages of American workingmen.

The only point of interest here is the fact of the free tickets to New York. It is a fact which should receive the prompt attention of the officials at the Barge office, for many of the holders of these free tickets must be on their way here. They should be and doubtless will be subjected to a most vigilant scruteny.

Minneapolis Tribune. The summons to the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott to form a ministry for Canada is something of a surprise. Sir John Thompson, minister of justice, Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Charles Tupper have all been brought into greater prominence in this connection than the gentleman upon whom the honor was bestowed.

There were grave objections to each and all of the gentlemen named not excepting Mr. Abbott himself. Sir Hector Langevin is under the shadow of a scandal arising from corruption in connection with contracts for public works; Sir John Thompson is looked upon merely as Sir Charles Tupper's Man Friday, and Mr. Abbott's long and zealous service of the Canadian Pacific railroad as its attorney, has militated against him.

Mr. Abbott is at the same time a man of considerable ability and long political experiance although no brilliant feats are marked up to his credit. Considering the material at hand the selection was probably as good a one as could have been made.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned, M. E. Bjerk hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1891.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows:

On the ground floor of the two story building situated on Lot eleven (11) of Block forty (40) Original Townsite of St. Hilaire, Polk County Minnesota said room having two doors leading thereto.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minnesota this ninth day of June 1891.

M. E. Bjerk.

Notice is hereby given that the Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire Minnesota will meet at the council chamber on Broadway in said village on Monday the 29th day of June 1891 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be hear.

Witness my hand and seal of said village this 9th day of June 1891.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota,

The undersigned Fritz Eikhof hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1891.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows.

On the ground floor of the two story building situated on Lot ten (10) of Block forty (40) Original Townsite of St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota said room having two doors leading thereto

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to ordinance of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St Hilaire Minnesota this 9th day of June 1891.

Fritz Eikhof.

Notice is hereby given that the Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire will meet at the council chamber on Broadway in said village on Monday the 29th day of June 1891 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and seal of said village this 9th day of June 1891.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

RINGLING BROS,' WORLD'S GREATEST RAILROAD SHOWS will exibit at Crookston on Friday June 19th. This is said to be one of the largest shows in America and the press where they have exhibited this season speak of them in highest praise. As they have arranged with the Railroads to sell cheap round trip excursion tickets to their shows, no doubt many from this vicinity will attend.

TAKEN UP,

In the township of Bray on June 4th 1891. One light bay mare with white stripe in forehead and blind in right eye. Two dark gray bronchos branded with an X. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs.

Peter A. Erickson
Sec. 27 Bray Tp.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

1 spring wagon, 1 light wagon, 1 top buggy, 1 set single harness and one good heavy farm horse,

S. M. Dainard.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. May 26 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 9 1891 viz:

Pehr Bengtsson Hd. 10707 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

S. J. Larsen, C. A. Nyroll, J. P. Peterson, Swan Johnson all of Wylie Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 1 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 14 1891 viz Fred Wagner HD 11179 for the E ½ NW ¼ and E ½ SW ¼ Sec. 11 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert Drager, James Sutter, Charles Suta, Emil Kindler all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

E M HOFF

HAVE JUST RCEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock o

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

RODWAY ST. HILAIR

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop

HILAIRE MINNESOT

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationery, paint oils aud dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks a ways on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY St. HILAIR

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwea flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance,	$1.50 Per Year.
If not In Advance,	$2.00 Per Year

Entered In The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY June 17 1891.

WORKING THE CORPSE LIKE A MINE.

"John's" Dead Body Turned Into a Bonanza by an Enterprising Coroner.

"The fact of it is," said the coroner of San Diego, as he was paying a fraternal visit to our local morgue the other day, "the cold fact of it is that you coroners up in this section don't really understand your business, and how to make it boom for all there is in it, as it were."

"What do you mean?" asked our newly elected official.

"Why, you don't seem to savey how to get all there is coming to you out of a cadaver, somehow; don't handle 'em scientifically, so to speak. Now, we do that sort of thing better down our way."

"Do, eh?"

"Yes. For instance, there was a Chinaman killed by smoking opium a few months ago down there. Of course I flew around and had a jury sworn in before you could wink—they come to sometimes, you know—and what with summoning witnesses, testimony, etc., before night I had a bill against the county for $95.50."

"More—than the Chinaman was worth, I should say," said the metropolitan official.

"But wait. I dug up the remains from the county burying ground the same night, rushed 'em round to the laboratory and had 'em embalmed all ready for emergencies. Well, about three days after that they had a ghost dance and free fight out at the Digger Indian encampment, and so I had the Celestial's pigtail cut short, a few feathers twisted in it and hid him in the bushes out that way. Then I had him found and reported, and as the jury couldn't agree as to the particular tribe the Indian belonged to, I impaneled another one—doubles the fees, don't you see—and gave the papers a rousing good item. It's a great snap to stand in with the reporters, by the way."

"How much did that make?"

"Well, I was about $240 ahead on the speculation then, so I waited until a lot of emigrants passed up country, and the next day one of 'em was found dropped dead on the road of heart disease—catch on, don't you? Same old corpse with a big felt hat and rawhide boot—pockets full of macaroni. I think I tapped the taxpayers for about $175 more that time. Well, I sorter let up for a week after that, and then had the remains doubled up in a packing box and found among the unclaimed freight down at the railroad station. The papers wrote it up as a 'mysterious murder case' and we had a ten days' examination. Lemme see; I think it was $140.50 the whole thing panned out before we were through that time. How does that strike you?"

"Why, I never heard of" —

"Why, that's nothing, my dear sir; nothing. I haven't got half through with that Chinaman yet. When I left home I had just got him nicely wedged in among the branches of a tree in the woods just out of town, dressed in a suit of complete black, with an old telescope in his coat tail pocket and a pair of big green goggles on his nose, for all the world like one of those observatory cranks. Grapple with the idea, don't you?"

"Can't say I do."

"Why, that's the aeronaut dodge, don't you see? Unknown scientific party fallen out of a balloon. My own design entirely. Splendid, isn't it? The remains are a little worn by this time, I know, but what are you going to do in such an infernally healthy climate as San Diego? I expect to send the old lady and the girls to Europe on that cadaver yet, if I have to wire it together to do it. No, my dear sir, your metropolitan coroners mean well, I know, but what you need is a little more enterprise, ingenuity and—and ginger."

"I'm afraid we do."

"Exactly. But I must hurry up to Bush street and get front seats for this new farce comedy that opens to-night. Great place to study up on anatomy, I hear," and giving a late stockbroker who had just been brought in a punch or two with his cane the doctor drifted out.—San Francisco Examiner.

His Cradle Was His Mother's Shoe.

Boots and shoes have been used by sailors to drink out of and to bale boats. But surely the most extraordinary use ever made of a shoe—since the old woman of nursery rhyme fame lived in one—was the following: A dwarf son of French peasants was so small that at his birth a doll's wardrobe had to do duty for linen on the occasion. At his christening his mother thought he was far too small to carry on the arm, so she made him a little bed in her own wooden shoe, and in this way carried him to church.

The same wooden shoe afterward served him for a cradle till he was 6 months old. Further, we are told that when the child learned to walk, and the village cobbler was ordered to make him a pair of shoes, he found the task so difficult that he had to give it up; and no wonder, for at 6 years old the dwarf was only 22 inches high and weighed 8 pounds.—Chambers' Journal.

Looking Ahead.

Governess—Of course you must take your writing lesson. How in the world will you ever become a business man like your papa if you can't write?

Little Dick—Oh, I've dot that all fixed with Birdie De Pretty. We've talked it all over.

"What has little Birdie De Pretty to do with it, I should like to know?"

"Why, she's doin' to be my typewriter,"—Good News.

How the Stag Changes His Antlers.

With the loss of the antlers the stag changes his disposition entirely and becomes as docile and tractable as a lamb. He shows an inclination to court public petting rather than avoid it. He remains in this condition of temper until the beginning of March, when he shows a disposition to lurk in sequestered spots of the glen and timidly avoid the presence of all, even of his kind.

During this period, on the spot where the late antlers were, a pair of protuberances make their appearance, covered with a soft, dark, velvety skin. These attain a considerable growth in a few days. The carotid arteries of these protuberances enlarge with them in order to supply a sufficiency of nourishment.

When the new antlers have attained their full growth, which is in ten weeks after the old ones have been shed, the bony rings at the base through which the antlers pass begin to thicken, and, gradually filling up, compress the blood vessels and ultimately obliterate them. The velvety skin that surrounds the bone, being thus deprived of nourishment, loses its vitality and is rubbed off in shreds by the stag on the edges of rocks or other hard substances.

As soon as the full size of the antlers is attained the docile disposition of the elk disappears, and he becomes once more for the year the fierce king of the glen.

The age of the elk, according to writers on natural history, is computed by the number of points on the antlers.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Good Time A-Coming.

Men strive for earthly advancement. The poor boy, with scarce a shoe to keep the soles of his feet from contact with the rugged soil, looks forward to the day when he shall sit, enthroned as it were, in the senate of his country; he strives and he strives, and reaches the point; but once there, is he content? No. There is a craving for greater honors—for further advancement. The monarch is restless under the burden of his supreme authority. He sighs for something else—he knows not what. No individual is satisfied with the present; we all regard the future as that which contains increased enjoyment, as that which embodies perfect happiness.

It is so when we reach the bed of death. The vilest of the human race feel, when the time for dissolution arrives, that there is yet something to crave—something to indicate and exemplify progress. It is the spread of the doctrine of the immortality of the soul to which may be attributed the grand results of what is termed "the grand and buoying reliance upon the future"—upon something brilliant yet to be achieved—that proves beyond a mortal doubt that this life is but the inception and the precursor of a longer and better one, in which there are no taxes, no bill collectors, no tight shoes, no boodle aldermen—nothing, in fact, except unalloyed happiness.—Texas Siftings.

A Part That Didn't Need Treatment

"I should like to contribute my tale," said a coffin drummer. "I used to be an undertaker in Cincinnati. One day a German came in with crape around his hat and a woe begone expression upon his face. 'You vos der undertaker?' he asked. I admitted the imputation. 'Mein bruder have yust died, and I would like to send him to his home in New York. Vot vos der besht way to ship him?'

"'You'd better freeze the body and send it on ice,' I suggested.

"'Vot you sharge for freezin' my brudder?'

"'Twelve dollars,' I replied.

"'Twelve dollars? Don't that was a goot deal? Couldn't you done it for ten?'

"I replied that twelve was the lowest price.

"'Well,' replied the German, wiping away a tear. 'I gif you $10 to freeze poor Fritz aber you just freeze him to der feet. Dey don't need it, for dey was been frostbitten last winter anyhow.'"—Exchange.

An Essex Wizard.

It would appear that superstition has not entirely died out in Essex. In the village of Sible Hedingham lives an old laborer who is popularly supposed to be a wizard. Recently he told a man in charge of a load of straw that he would not get far with it, and a little farther on the horse, an old one, fell, and was so injured that it had to be killed on the spot. The men called upon to assist were so convinced the horse had been placed under the influence of the wizard that they refused to move the carcass until a slice of flesh had been cut from the hind quarter of the animal and burned in a bush faggot, the idea being that the person who cast the spell would suffer burning in a corresponding part of his body.—London Standard.

The Magician Time.

Mother—What is the matter, Clara? You look distressed.

Clara (a bride)—George has—has had to go off on a—a trip, and he won't be back for—for two days—boo-hoo!

Same Mother (some years later)—How long will your husband be away?

Same Clara—I forgot to ask.—New York Weekly.

En Rapport.

Mrs. Grumps—If that stranger you were talking to said nothing about his wife, how do you know he is married?

Mr. Grumps—Oh, he looked so sort o' sympathetic when I told him I was.—Good News.

Battlesnake and King Snake.

The rattlesnake sheds its skin twice a year, and at that time it becomes perfectly blind, is helpless, and is easily captured. At this stage they are assisted by a nurse or pilot, who guards and protects them. This guard is the young king snake. The king snake, however, is the first enemy the rattlesnake has, and can easily kill it in combat. I have seen rattlesnakes fleeing from the old king snake to the young king snake for protection.—Cor. St. Louis Republic.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 30th 1886 made by Ferdinand Poulin and Rose Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1886 at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 26 of mortgages, pages 120, 121 and 122.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured due and payable; and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred ninety four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north east quarter and the west half of the south east quarter of section two in township one hundred fifty north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at Public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 244, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1851.

Security Trust Company, of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 24th 1889 made by Benjamin D. Way and Paulina Way his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of May 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 45 of mortgages, pages 294 and 295.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty nine dollars and thirty eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit The south west quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west and, lots twenty one and twenty two in Block seventy of Kretzschmar's addition to Red Lake Falls according to the recorded plat thereof, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of ten dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 24th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date April 11th 1889, made by Caroline McKibben and James A. McKibben her husband, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 12th day of April 1889 at 5.30 o'clock p. m. in Book 43 of mortgages page 22.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of twelve hundred twenty-two dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south east quarter of section twenty in township one hundred fifty-three north of range forty six west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 20th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad, Attorneys.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn April 15 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on June 9 1891 viz:

John A. Sjostrom H D 10640 for the S ½ NE ¼ and N ½ SE ¼ sec. 12 tp 152 r 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John L. Johnson, A. G. Mostrom, E. G Peterson, K. A. Sundal of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

D. H. Dickmann Register

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 16 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 20 1891. viz:

Ole Hanson Fin H D 11458 for the E ½ NW ¼ sec. 13 Tp. 153 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels E. Anderson, Gilbert Peterson, Ole Toreson A. O. Bergene all of Bray P. O Polk Co Minn

H. H. DICKMANN Register

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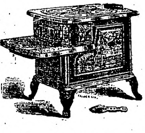

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An Injustice Corrected.

In a late issue of a number of Northwestern newspapers there appeared a paragraph headed "Trips of Presidents," a portion of which read as follows: "One of the most bitter insults offered to president Cleveland was the newspaper slander uttered concerning his wife and himself by an irresponsible crank named Alden J. Blethen, while he was in Minneapolis." As will be remembered by many of our readers, this refers to an outrageous attack upon the then President and his wife which appeared in the Tribune of Minneapolis, while they were the guests of that city. At the time the paper was controlled by Mr. Blethen and W. E. Haskell and the authorship of the attack referred to, was for several days popularly accredited to the former. Life was made such a burden to Mr. Blethen that Mr. Haskell in justice to his partner made a personal statement through the editorial columns of the Tribune, completely exonerating Mr. Blethen from any part in or even knowledge of the publication until after its appearance in print and himself assuming the entire responsibility of the affair. From this statement of facts it will be seen that the paragraph above referred does a grave injustice to Mr. Blethen which we have done our best to correct and overcome.

The Precocious Little King of Spain.

Apropos of the sixth birthday of the little king of Spain, the following "instantaneous photograph" has been published: "He is small, very small. He is just 5 years old. Lively, restless, a tease, tres diable, and extremely precocious. He dreams of uniforms, regiments, flags and bugles. He no longer wants toy-horses, but has been asking his royal mother for the last two years to give him a horse with flesh and bones. He says 'thou' to all the world, and calls old generals by the diminutive of their names. Thus, the chief of the military department is 'Juanito,' and Marshal Martinez becomes 'Campitos.' His grey-haired governess is his 'Paca.'"

Let Them Turr-emble.

Willie, said the visitor, what is your ambition?

I'd like, said the boy, putting down his yellow covered story of the plains, to have people tremble like leaves at the mere mention of my name.—Harper's Young People.

In Doubt.

Young Husband—"Don't you quite understand how to do it, darling?"

Young Wife—"Yes, it is all quite clear; but it says 'first clean your turkey,' and I was wondering whether one should use toilet or regular scouring soap."

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MY APACHE PROTEGE.

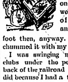

NEVER go chumming with an Apache? You smile at such strange advice? Well, I might have smiled at it once myself. But we are all creatures of circumstances, and I was a tenderfoot then, anyway. This is how I chummed it with my little Indian:

I was swinging my red-and-blue clubs under the pepper-tree at the back of the railroad station. This I did because I had a theory that exercise was good for a man living on a desert. The lazy Mexicans and most of the Americans thereabouts had no ruddy glow on their faces. They were all sallow. What I wanted was a ruddy glow.

My red-and-blue clubs circled about very prettily that day, and the ruddy glow came; also a dripping epidermis and a big desire to sit down in the shade of the pepper-tree and blow tobacco smoke. The tree was a small one. When the station tank ran over, which was not often, its roots received a little moisture. So it grew, slowly.

As soon as I dropped my clubs a squeal of disgust went up from somewhere, and, as I turned about, I saw a small brown head dart behind a cactus lined rock.

I said nothing, but leaned back in my seat, pulled my sombrero down over my face and shammed sleep, with one-half closed eye on the rock and the big cactus shrubs. No use. You can not get an Apache out of his hole in that way.

Next day, with my beautiful exercise theory still bristling in my brain, I turned quickly while in the midst of my club swinging, and saw the wide-open eyes and gaping mouth of the cunningest little savage I had ever beheld. He sprang about and fled behind the rock, but not too quickly for me to read "XXX Family Flour" in large red letters on his back. His one short garment was a cotton sack, with holes cut through it for his head and arms.

"Come, Tads," I cried christening him in that fleeting second with a name that stuck to him all his life, "out of that!" And I jumped behind the rock swinging an open hand that did not grasp the flour-sack as I had intended it should.

Where was the wee savage?

Like a lizard, he had darted from sight somewhere in that little patch of rocks and cactus, though there did not appear to be cover enough there to conceal a jack-rabbit.

"The spines must scratch him," I thought, as I looked at the prickly cactus; but I did not know then how Apaches put up with such small irritations. Not wanting to give the boy unnecessary torture, I went back to my clubs. Throwing my eyes about again, I caught another fleeting glimpse of the brown head as it dodged behind the rock.

Tads must have been disappointed next day, for there was no club-swinging under the pepper-tree. The duties of telegraph agent lay too heavily upon me and the sun lay too heavily upon the desert. I saw Tads steal away from his lair about two hours after my usual exercise time and walk down the sand-drifts with a dejected air, his one garment flapping in the hot wind.

A wild nature like his was proof against such snares as the toothsome confection, the golden orange, or the mealy peanut. I found that out by trial in the course of the next week. But an old jack-knife won him over. That was something his Apache mind could grasp. It was a greater delight to him than the red-and-blue clubs. Sworn friends from that day were Tads and I. His talk was a ridiculous mixture of English, Spanish and Apache, and his voice was very throaty. But I understood him. Indian-like, he said little. It was, therefore, easy to get along with him. He would sit for hours on a high stool listening to the "tunk-tunk-tunk" of my sounder. The telegraph was an awful mystery to him at first, and it squelched his imagination; but he solved the problem at last. A man away off in the mountains spoke with his finger to me, and I spoke back to him. That was his idea of it, and it was not a bad one, either. The hummings of the wires overhead were the voices of people with ponderous fingers, but they were not of this world.

How the cowboys laughed when they saw Tads and me at the station.

"That tenderfoot's a queer one," they said of me.

The despised Apache could not crawl into their hearts—not even if he were a 6-year old.

"He'll steal everything the tenderfoot's got," they pleasantly averred. But he did not.

When Tads left the station of an evening, his little brown feet pattered straight over the roads to the wickiups, half a mile away. In time he wore a narrow trail over to the huts.

"Pitty vell," was what Tads would grunt to me every day when he came shyly into the office, and I greeted him with a friendly, "How-de-do?" Then he would shrugh his shoulder in a way that would wrinkle the three X's into such bewildering folds that you could not have read them unless you had known what they were beforehand.

One day while he was meandering about the place, grunting quietly to himself, he upset one of my battery jars.

"Tads," I cried, angrily, for the desert's breath was hot upon me, and was irritating enough, let alone spilled vitriol, "you're a little beast! Skip out of here, or I'll take a stick to you!"

Then arose a great howl from Tads, and he kept on howling until an Apache woman came over from the wickiups and gathered him up in her arms. She was his mother. She eyed me suspiciously, and walked away with her highly demonstrative burden.

Of course I regretted my hot language and wanted the little beggar back again. It was so lonely there on the desert. The wires wailed so heartbrokenly, while the sun beat down so fiercely in the daytime and the coyotes yelled so dolefully at night. How he had crept into my heart.

It was several days before we were on satisfactory terms again. Tads wanted to be a white man. He wanted to make "talk marks" on "pupper" with a feather—I sometimes used a quill pen, be it remarked—and he wanted to speak with his finger. Well, I did manage to teach him a few letters from a railroad poster, and he learned to drawl out "T-a-d-s" in a droll way. With perseverance that was really startling, I afterward took him in an uncertain way through a page or two of "Can you see the fat ox?" and so on, wherefore his heart was glad.

"I'll be w'ite mans, heap sure," he declared in his bull-frog voice, after he had accomplished his wonderful feat.

Great distress racked Tads soul on the fatal day when the wickiups were taken down and the tribe mounted its mustangs to go over the hills. The Apaches had to search all over the station to find Tads. At last they hauled him forth from under my bunk screaming like mad. Of no avail were his screams; of no avail was his cry: "Me yanter stay wid him! Me yanter be w'ite mans!"

Apache papas are unbending and Apache mammas are inexorable. Away they whisked Tads, leaving behind him a tenderfoot with a queer feeling in his throat.

"Well, the boy has the instincts of a white man," I said, for I was proud of what I fancied I had made of him, "and he'll be a shining light among those devilish people of his. If we had a few more like him to put among them, the Apache question would settle itself, and we could set our soldiers to hoeing corn."

Then I took up the restless life of a city man, and a big and busy railroad office claimed a good share of my attention for the next ten years. Yes, it was fully that long before I again set foot upon the desert. Our train stopped at the old station. How the pepper-tree had grown, to be sure. In its shade sat a cavalry Sergeant with a half-dozen of his men about him, and in their midst were three Indian prisoners, who were being taken to the fort to be shot.

They were fierce-looking fellows, those three savages. There was one, the youngest, who was a perfect demon, the soldiers said.

"Killed three women and two babies down at Mustang Wash last Tuesday," said the sergeant to me; "just after one of those had given him breakfast, too. He's a young one, not more than 17, I should say; but he's the worst red devil I ever saw."

Gazing at the boy captive, a strange feeling stole over me. The stolid face was odly familiar.

"His name? Blessed if I know," said the sergeant; "what do you call yourself, young one?" he asked, giving him a not too delicate poke with the toe of his boot.

"Me? Why, my name's Tads!" grunted the boy.

"Talks pretty good English for a wild devil who has been over the Mexican border so long, doesn't he?" asked the sergeant, turning to me.

But I said nothing—Frank Bailey Millard in Argonaut.

A BOY'S CURIOSITY.

It Results Disastrously and Creates a Panic in a Street-Car.

A woman boarded a Crawford-street car the other day with a basket which had an old check apron tied over the top. She sat down near a boy with a bundle, says the Detroit Free Press, and he no sooner saw the basket than he concluded there was a mystery concealed therein. For the first five minutes the woman watched so closely that he could do nothing, but the car finally came along to where a street band was playing, and she half rose up to see. As she did so the boy untied the string and raised the cloth.

"Laud o' massy, but what's that?" shouted a man next to him, as he jumped up.

"Look out!"

"Let her go, Gallagher!"

"Stop this car!"

It was a thumping big cat. The cloth was no sooner raised than out he popped, ran over the man's knees, and during the next half minute he jumped all over everybody in that car. He finally came to the rear door, uttered a "spish!" at the conductor, and made a long jump into the street and ran up a telegraph pole. Everybody looked at the woman and her basket, and she ran out and got off without stopping the car. Then everybody looked at the boy, and feeling that a speech of some sort was demanded by the occasion, he said:

"Who'd a thought of cats? I s'posed it was new maple sugar or popcorn."

The Story of a Little Girl.

A while ago a little girl was lost in New York, and to the editors of a great paper came an appeal for help in finding her.

"We'll get up a picture to show everybody how she looks," said the editor, who has a soft spot in his heart for lost children. So a reporter was sent out, but presently returned to report that he could get no photograph of the girl, but that she was small of her age, always stood with her feet close together, had blue eyes, and wore a Nelly Bly peaked cap.

"Now get up a nice picture," said the editor, and the artist was puzzled, as well he might be, for the facts that the girl had blue eyes and was small of her age were of no use in a black and white drawing, and he had only the feet and the cap to work upon. However, he did the best he could and drew a picture of a real nice little girl.

The resemblance was remarkable. Everybody said so. [illegible] of the little girl came in, turning to the editor, with tears in her eyes, after the girl had been found, and modern journalism entered [illegible] stick.

We Should Complain.

Englishmen who come here complain that we are forever shaking hands. The boot should be on the other foot. It is the American in England who should complain that the people over there do not shake hands. It grows to be a frightful predicament when it has happened twenty times in a day that you have put out a hand to seal an introduction or a meeting with a shake, and have found the other fellow looking at your hand coldly, and not offering to put out his own. We are the ones to complain, not the English.—New York Sun.

HE SNORED.

And Thereby Lost a Wife and a Fortune.

He lives in Buffalo, and is employed in a Main street insurance office at a far-distant salary. I mean by that that he will get $25 per week in the far-distant future. He wears good clothes, however, belongs to the best circle, and a month ago met a Brooklyn heiress who was visiting wealthy friends there. It seemed to be a case of love p. d. q., and inside of a week all other young men in Buffalo had to content themselves with sitting on the fence as she passed by.

The other day the heiress received a telegram to hasten home, as her apoplectic father had received a "shock" while talking to an alderman, and the far-distant young man volunteered to see her safely landed on the home doorstep. The start from Buffalo was made at night, with berths in the sleeping car duly reserved, and the porter sized the young man up as good for a half when he came to apply the whisk-broom in the morning. The train rolled eastward on schedule time, the evening wore away, and the lovers finally squeezed hands, bade each other a fond "good-night" and retired to their respective sweat-boxes to dream of the joys of the future.

Half an hour of western New York time rolled away to be heard of no more forever, and the porter turned down the lights and reported everything all O. K. and everybody asleep. Then, as suddenly as a tailor makes out a bill of $25 against a debtor seen going towards a depot with a grip in his hand, there came a sound to arouse the 20 sleepers. It was not the shrill scream of an elephant hunted to his death, nor yet the warning growl of a tiger as the hunter faces him in his lair. No; it was something different—something cut, made and trimmed after the latest Paris spring style. Everyone understood the meaning of that wild and unearthly sound before he had listened a moment. The far-distant young man from Buffalo was lying on the broad of his back, his mouth was open, his palate had dropped down like the half of a cellar door, and he was sailing wing-and-wing to the tune of—

Whe-ew! Whee-ee! Ho-whee-ee! Whoop-ee!

"Porter!" called a dozen voices at once.

"Yes, sah!"

"Choke him with a shoe! Jam a pillow into his rat-trap! Tie his lower jaw up to his nose!"

The porter went to the berth and shook the sleeper, but he missed just one note and went ahead on a down grade with:

"Bur-whup! Bur-whoop! Ah-ha-a-a-a! Hi-h-o-o-o! Whoop-e-e-e!"

"Blast his eyes!"

"Put him in a hog car!"

"Shoot him with a boot!"

And all night long, with only brief intervals, that far-distant young man from billowy Lake Erie tried to sing his soul away through mouth and nose, and the unsympathetic passengers consigned him to Halifax, Texas, Cincinnati, Chicago and other desirable places of residence for small families. He awoke in the morning innocent and refreshed, and after the use of a palace car currycomb and a patent towel he went to meet his charmer with:

"Let me hope that you slept as sweetly as I did last night."

"Sir!"

"Why, Miss Blank—Ida—what is the matter?"

"Sir!"

"Why, Ida, I"——

"Sir! you have made a mistake! I do not know you! Go away, sir, or I shall call the conductor!"

And thus he gained and lost her, and now, as the apple-trees put forth their verdure and the bluebirds sing among the lilacs, he smileth not and is not glad. Earth's happiness is not for him.—New York World.

Steering an Army.

When General Wolseley decided to attack the Egyptians' stronghold at Tel-el-Kebir, he marched his army, at night, across seven miles of sandy desert. It was a dark, clear night; there was no moon, but the stars shone out. A naval lieutenant, Wyatt Rawson, had been detailed, because used to navigating by the stars, to guide the army across the desert to the enemy's entrenchments. With his eye on the stars he steered the force as he would have steered his ship. So accurately did he lead that the first gleam of the breaking day revealed to the British troops the long line of solid earthworks, 300 yards ahead. The assault, within half an hour, put the earthworks and the Egyptian army into the possession of Wolseley's troops. The skilful "steerer," charging with the men he had led, went across the ditch, up the embankment, and over the first line of earthworks. Then he fell, shot through the body. "Didn't I lead them straight, general?" he asked, as the commander-in-chief bent over him. "Those words should find an echo in the hearts of all true soldiers," writes Chaplain Male, in "Scenes Through Battle Smoke." "Every man is a soldier if he live truly," adds the chaplain, "and before each stern duty stands to lead him forward to things higher and nobler."

Two Were Enough.

There is always something to be thankful for, if a man has a grateful disposition.

"It is very kind of you," said a lady to her husband, as he knelt before her to put on her rubbers.

The rubbers were a pretty close fit, and the husband was out of breath, but he managed to answer:

"It is a—a pleasure, my dear. Still, I am glad you are not a centipede."—Katie Field's Washington.

Perplexed.

Toper (gloomily)—"Faithfully promised my wife never to drink more than three pints except on special occasions. Well, Monday was my birthday; on Tuesday our visitors took their departure; yesterday, Wednesday, we had fine weather after a long spell of rain; today, hang it I can think of nothing special!"—Humoristische Blatter.

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EVERY SKIN AND SCALP DISEASE, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, from pimples to the most distressing eczemas, and every humor of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Thousands of grateful testimonials attest their wonderful and unfailing efficacy.

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DISCOVERY OF MAHOGANY.

Carpenters Tried to Repair a House With It, Then Threw It Away.

The discovery of the beautiful and costly timbers known as mahogany was purely accidental. The first mention made of it was by Sir Walter Raleigh, who used it in 1597 at Trinidad for repairing his ships.

About the beginning of the eighteenth century a small quanity of it was taken to England by a West India captain named Gibbons, who sent a few planks to his brother, a physician residing in London. This gentleman, at the time of the receipt of the wood, was having a house built, and placed the planks in the hands of the carpenters.

They attempted to cut it, but because of its hardness very quickly threw it aside. The doctor expostulated but the workmen remained fixed in their determination to have nothing to do with lumber which so successfully resisted their attemps to saw it.

The planks were then taken to a cabinet-maker named Wollaston, who was directed to make a candle box with a portion of the wood. The same objection was advanced by this workman; but, being a persevering individual, he persisted, and finally made the box. When polished it so outshone anything previously made that it very quickly became an object of curiosity, and the people flocked to see it.

As a consequence the wood became quite popular, especially after a portion of the physician's treasure was employed in the construction of two bureaus, one for himself and the other for the Duchess of Buckingham.

These specimens of cabinet work caused the rejected wood to become a prominent factor in the construction of luxurious pieces of furniture. Thus Wollaston was amply rewarded for his perseverance in fashioning it into the candle-box, and his name, together with that of the physican and his nautical brother, became inseparably connected with the history of the introduction of this wood into civilized lands.—Detroit Free Press.

Ball players and athletes need Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for bruises, lameness and cuts.

A man never gets too old for his mother to stop calling him "her boy."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The jilt is generally considerate—she breaks your purse before she does your heart.

Important Trade Name Decision.

Judge Thayer of the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis, has recently handed down an opinion and granted a perpetual injunction against the defendants in the case of The Hostetter Co. against the Bruggeman Reinert Distilling Co., ALIAS "Gold Spring Distilling Co." prohibiting the advertising, manufacturing or selling of any article of stomach bitters either in bulk, by the gallon or otherwise, or in any way making use of the name "Hostetter" except in connection with the sale of the genuine bitters, which are always sold in bottles securely sealed, and also prohibiting the sale of any bitters in bulk, though the name "Hostetter" be not used, but the suggestion made to the purchaser that he can put them in the empty Hostetter bottles and purchasers would not discover the difference. His decision supports the Hostetter company in the extensive use of the name "Hostetter" in connection with either the manufacture or sale of stomach bitters in any manner or form whatsoever, and firmly establishes its ownership in the same as a "TRADE NAME."

To a landsman it would seem that a cutter should be at home in a chopping sea.

SYRUP OF FIGS

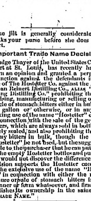

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Curiously Addressed Letter.

A curiously addressed letter lately passed through the postoffice at Madrid, which was deciphered and correctly delivered, notwithstanding all difficulties. The address was a perfect rebus. At the left hand side was the figure of a lady; it was clear, therefore, to which sex the recipient should belong. Over the lady's head the sun was rising; hence her name was inferred to be Aurora. For her surname stood a hill with a castle at its foot which gives us "Montesty Castillo." Next comes the town, for which the plan of a city was drawn, on which the Alhambra was visible. This indicated Granada, but in order to leave no doubt possible, a pomegranate was drawn beside the plan. To complete the address a number was indicated in one of the streets of the city plan. The postal authorities took three days to study this curiosity and then triumphantly delivered the letter to "Senorita Aurora Montesty Castillo, Azacayas, No. 20, Granada," and so far from censuring the sender, they had the envelope photographed and a copy printed in the Madrid papers as a proof of the intelligence of the department.—Detroit Free Press.

A Man Who Handles Rattlesnakes.

The Valdosta, Ga., Times says there is a man in that city who can catch a snake in his hands and it will not bite him. He has repeatedly offered them an opportunity. You may chase a rattlesnake in a hollow log and this man can run his hand in and pull it out and the snake will not bite him. Dime museums all over the country are hungering and thirsting for just such a man. A fortune awaits him.

Would Ajax have dared to defy Jersey lightning. Not by a jugful.

Gold on a Mountain Peak.

A curious discovery has been made on Cedros Island, Mex., in the form of a bed of white sand, extending along the top of the mountain. It is believed to be the remains of an ancient quartz ledge, pulverized by intense heat, and in some places is so fine as though it had been run through a battery of stamps. It varies from three to eight feet in thickness, and is asserted to be rich in gold.

"The Quality of Mercy

is not strained," neither is the relief afforded by that incomparable medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Its genial effects are thorough. Very conspicuous is this quality when it is used for malaria. The poison of that malady in the system it entirely expels. Equally effective is it in dyspepsia, constipation, bilious and kidney trouble and rheumatism.

They go the rounds of the press—cider apples.

The Long and the Short of It.

Out of the two million Union Soldiers in the last war three-fourths were American by birth. Of the remainder 175,000 were Germans, 150,000 Irish, 50,000 English, and 50,000 Canadians. The average height was 5 feet 8¼ inches. Out of one million recorded heights, there were 3,600 men over six feet. The tallest man in the service was Capt. Van Buskirk of the 27th Indiana, who stood 6 feet 10½ inches in his stockings. The shortest soldier was a member of the 192d Ohio, whose stature was only 40 inches. In the matter of railroads "the long and the short of it" is that the LENGTH of the Burlington lines is over 7,000 miles, and it is the shortest, quickest and best route for reaching all the larger places in two states west of Chicago. For tickets by this line apply to any ticket agent or for further information write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

It is almost an impossibility for a messenger boy to get the run of his business.

The advice with each bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is worth many times the cost.

"Out of sight" said the compositor, as he dropped the letter "i" from the word.

I Feel Played Out

How often this and similar expressions are heard from tired, overworked women, and weary, exhausted men. For that intense weariness so common and so discouraging we earnestly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is not a stimulant, but a true tonic, gradually building up all the weak organs, and imparting lasting benefit. A fair trial will convince you of its merits.

N. B. Be sure to get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that Calthos will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"German Syrup"

A Farmer at Edom, Texas, Says:

"We are six in family. We live in a place where we are subject to violent Colds and Lung Troubles. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Pains in the Chest and Lungs, and spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many different kinds of cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. That has been my experience. If you use it once, you will not be without it whenever you need it. It gives total relief and is a quick cure. My advice to every one suffering with Lung Troubles is—Try it. You will soon be convinced. In all the families where your German Syrup is used we have no trouble with the Lungs at all. It is the medicine for this country."

John Franklin Jones.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

Tutt's Pills

stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25cts.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N.Y.

TANSY PILLS! Safe and Sure. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

FOR MEN ONLY!

A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

LEWIS' 98% LYE

Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)

Strongest and purest Lye made. Makes the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT MFG. CO., Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

DO YOU WANT GREATLY Reduced Rates FOR THE Special Summer Term.

THE UNIVERSITY OF COMMERCE AND FINANCE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION?

The greatest burdens are not the gainfullest. You can lessen LIFE'S BURDEN by using SAPOLIO

It is a solid cake of scouring soap used for cleaning purposes.

What would you give for a Friend who would take half your hard work off your shoulders and do it without a murmur? What would you give to find an assistant in your housework that will keep your floors and walls clean, and your kitchen bright, and yet never grow ugly over the matter of hard work? Sapolio is just such a friend and can be bought at all grocers.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

25 CTS.

Minn. Hist. Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1891. NUMBER 48.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Flashed by the Wires of the Telegraph Condensed and Classified for Convenience of Readers.

Washington, Foreign, Accidental, Personal, Criminal and Other News of Importance.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Noble is again at his desk, much improved in health.

The cabinet meeting further considered measures to enforce a strict compliance with the agreement for a closed season.

E. T. Hall, of Ohio has been appointed chief clerk of the immigration bureau, treasury department.

The president has appointed W. D. S. Fales of New York marshal of the consular court of the United States at Amery, China.

Gen. Grosvenor, of Ohio, has resigned as a member of the immigration commission to visit Europe, on account of adverse criticism.

Gen. Charles H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, has been appointed an agent of the treasury department, to visit Europe in the interest of the world's fair.

Secretary Foster has selected as a site for the public buildings at Kansas City, Mo., the square bounded by Grand and McGee and Eighth and Ninth streets. The price paid was $450,000.

Contracts for the naval exhibit at the world's fair have been awarded to H. B. Herr, of Chicago, for the foundation, $8,990; and Charles W. Gindle, of Chicago, for the superstructure, $57,000.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

Charles Fisher, the veteran actor is dead.

Bishop Whipple arrived in New York recently on his way home.

James B. Colgate has given $1,000,000 to Colgate university, without reserve.

Rev. Robert Forbes of St. Paul is adjudged insane and committed to the Rochester asylum.

Hon. Wm. McKinley Jr. has been nominated by the Republicans for Governor of Ohio.

Prof. Scott Butler was elected president of Butler university, at Indianapolis. He is a son of the college benefactor.

Henry Strong, of Chenango county, New York, asserts that a short time ago he met Robert Ray Hamilton face to face in the Yellowstone region.

It is said ex-Senator Ingalls has been tendered the chancellorship of Washington university, St. Louis, and that he will accept.

King Humbert of Italy has knighted Dr. T. S. Verdi, of Washington, and bestowed upon him the title of chevalier for the use he made of his mouth during the New Orleans lynching matter.

Sir Charles Russell, counsel for defendants in the baccarat case, has a sister in San Francisco who is mother superior of the order of sisters of mercy at St. Mary's hospital in that city.

The prince of Wales was born Nov. 9, 1841, visited the United States in 1860 and married a daughter of the King of Denmark, March 10, 1863. He will be 50 years of age in November.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

A tornado is reported to have done much damage at New Murdock, Kan.

The Red River flood in Texas is causing a wide-spread destruction.

The Fort Madison (Iowa) opera house burned with all its contents. Loss, 20,000 well insured.

Angus McKinnon, who engaged in grading on the Calgary & Edmonton railway, near Winnipeg, was killed by lightning.

A fire at Danville, Ky., destroyed the hemp hackling establishment of Cogar, Paas & Co., with 65,000 pounds of hemp and 40,000 pounds of twine. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $34,000.

A fire at Casselman, Ont., destroyed the saw mills at the Casselman lumber company, six houses and an immense pile of lumber and stables in connection with the mills. Loss, $115,000; insurance, 70,000.

The forest fires in New Brunswick are still raging unchecked. Over 100 miles of country have been laid desolate, and hundreds of poor settlers are absolutely ruined. Rain is the only hope of safety.

At Kansas City a boat on the lake at Troost park, containing three young men, was capsized. One was rescued, but the other two. William Cadman, aged 21, and Burrell Ross, aged 20, were drowned.

Lewis Davis and Thomas Hughes were instantly killed at Belleville, Mo. They were working in the Buckeye shaft and had nearly reached the surface of the earth when the tub became detached and they were precipitated to the bottom of the mine, a distance of 117 feet.

No lives were lost in the Seabright fire, at Long Branch. Every business house in the place was destroyed, not even a grocery store being left. One hundred and fifty families were rendered homeless. Men, women and children slept in barns, bathing houses and fishing huts. Five hundred homeless people were fed at the Rutherford Arms. Eugene Kelly, a hackman, has been arrested on the charge of setting Bucklew's stable on fire. The people threaten to lynch him.

WICKEDNESSES.

Barisley thinks Marsh, the fugitive bank president, has gone to Brazil.

A Virginia clergyman murders his little son and commits suicide.

Two young women in Minneapolis are stabbed by an unknown young man.

A young woman is murdered in Manitoba and her body thrown into a well. A boy of seventeen confesses the deed.

Elmer Farris stabbed Thomas Benson to the heart at Edgar, Ill., for an insulting remark against his bride of a day.

Detectives are hot on the trail of the fugitive bank president, Marsh, of Philadelphia.

McCrystal, one of the New Orleans jury bribers, has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment, the full limit allowed by law.

James Edwards, an actor, committed suicide in Chicago recently by taking morphine. Despondency over his mother's death was the cause.

John Doty, a well-to-do and prominent farmer, shot his mother-in-law in the back of the head, at Benton, Ill., killing her instantly, and attempted to murder his young wife. The murder was cold-blooded, and the murderer, if captured, will undoubtedly swing. The people in this vicinity are in pursuit of Doty.

RAILROADS.

The trial of the Union Pacific bridge case began at Omaha.

Under a decision from the interior department the Manitoba loses considerable land in Minnesota.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota Transfer company occurred at the Omaha headquarters. All the old officers were reelected.

SPORTS.

The Magic athletic club of Omaha offered a purse of $25,000 for a fight between Sullivan and Slavin. A $10,000 bond was filed to make good the offer.

F. W. Little, president of the Lincoln street car company, purchased a half interest in the local baseball franchise. This insures the club remaining in Lincoln.

FOREIGN.

Earthquake shocks were again felt in many parts of Italy.

The Behring sea bill for a close season received the royal assent.

A bill is being prepared in Lisbon to prevent Portuguese emigration to America.

The German Liberals in the Austrian reichsrath number 110 out of a total of 350 members.

The negotiations for a commercial understanding between Russia and Germany have been ruptured.

It is rumored in Paris that the government has determined to request the ex-Empress Eugene to shorten her stay in Paris.

The dead by the railroad accident in Switzerland number 150. Over 100 corpses have been recovered.

The idea of an autumn session has been abandoned, and the British parliment will reassemble in January.

The Irish land bill passed the third reading in the British house of commons—225 to 96.

Sir Charles Dilke has agreed to contest the Forest of Dean at the next general English election as a Liberal.

Lord Brooks seeks divorce from his wife on the ground of adultery with the Prince of Wales.

The Moscow national bank, of Moscow, Idaho, has applied for authority to establish a national bank.

Earthquake shocks were felt at Castelnuova, Peschiera, Semmia Campagna, and Desenzano, Italy.

Pleuro-pneumonia has appeared among cattle in England, and 200 head have been ordered to be destroyed.

The French government will be asked to appropriate 1,200,000 francs for the French exhibit at the world's fair.

M. de Lesseps will be prosecuted for misleading investors who subscribed money for carrying on the work of the Panama canal.

Miss Wiedenman has obtained a verdict of $11,500 against Hon. Robert Horace Walpole, in London, for breach of promise and seduction.

The holy synod of Russia has had policemen detailed to see that all the members of the Greek church attended services on Sunday.

The queen and Princess of Wales have started a subscription for the benefit of Mrs. Grimwood, widow of the British political agent, who was killed in the Manipur uprising.

AMONG THE TOILERS.

Three thousand architectural metal workers strike in Chicago.

The Russian Hebrew tailors of Philadelphia are on strike against the "sweaters" who imported and employ them.

After five weeks' strike for an eight-hour day the New York house smiths have abandoned the fight and will return to work.

F. A. Huntley, of Minneapolis, and J. M. Glunt, of Brainerd, were elected members of the executive committee of the yardmasters' association, at Toledo, O.

The architectural ironworkers in Chicago threaten a strike unless granted the eight hour day and 30 and 20 cents an hour respectively for mechanics and helpers.

The convention of railway telegraphers met in St. Louis, the large number of delegates present making organization so difficult that the reports of the grand officers had to be postponed one day.

The chairman of the general omnibus companies of London says that to yield further to the demands of the strikers would involve the bankruptcy of the company.

The supreme council of the Federated Railway employes has convened in Chicago. The switchmen's representatives appeared in the council only after a special committee had been sent for them. Their resignation was not brought up for discussion, but will probably occupy one session.

It was learned that the passage of the eight-hour law by the legislature of Kansas last winter, will have the effect of closing all charitable and reform institutions in the state unless the legislature is convened in extra session before next September.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

The Chicago wire goods company assigned. Assets and liabilities $1,000 each.

A Confederate monument was unveiled at Pensacola, Fla.

There will be about a three-quarter crop of wheat in Missouri this year.

The bill reducing telegraph tolls to 20 cents for ten-word messages has been defeated in the Michigan house of representatives.

A site has been selected on the corner of Douglas, and Sixth streets for the Sioux City, Io., public building.

Wholesale dealers and recruiters are believed to be forming a combine to erect a huge distillery in opposition to the whisky trust.

The Chicago Gas trust, which has been in danger of extermination from legal proceedings instituted by the city, has effected a compromise.

The American mechanical engineers' society favors the idea of the establishment of engineering headquarters at Chicago at the science congress in 1893.

Insurance Superintendent Pierce of New York says an examination of the New York Life Insurance company will be made.

The Philadelphia bank failures are developing endless litigation by receivers, creditors, law officers and others who are interested.

At a meeting in Detroit, Mich., over half the sum asked of the state for the entertainment of the national G. A. R. encampment was pledged, thus assuring the success of the encampment.

The injunction suit brought to restrain the consolidation of the LaClede gas light company and the Municipal electric lighting company, of St. Louis, has been dismissed.

Since the abolition of the tobacco license manufacturers of plug and finished tobacco complain that the jobbers in raw leaf are spoiling their trade by getting grocers to sell the natural article to consumers, who prefer it to the manufactured product.

Seville Schofield, the Manayunk, Pa., woolen manufacturer, has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The mills will not shut down, and his unincumbered property will very likely more than cover the liabilities, placed at nearly $1,000,000.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

A 10 year-old child of Adolph Hermel died at Waterville.

The Huggard gas well at Warren was lit for the first time the other day and citizens are enjoying the unusual sight.

Willie, 9 years old, son of J. G. Rose, was drowned in the St. Croix river at Warren while playing on the logs in the mill boom.

The 25th anniversary of the first settlement of Renville county was celebrated at Sacred Heart recently.

Lightning struck and instantly killed Solomon Peterson, a Swede farmer, living three miles west of Atwater.

The residence of Chris. Mannehan, about four miles north of Chatfield, together with all furniture and clothing, was totally destroyed by fire.

Burglars entered the residence of James Royce at Caledonia and stole $65 in cash, $150 in notes, a suit of clothes and other articles.

The surveying of the Red Lake reservation is progressing rapidly. It is expected that by Oct. 1 the work will be completed. Crops in the vicinity are looking fine.

William Newberry, convicted of robbing a mail train at New Salem, was sentenced to eight years at hard labor in the penitentiary.

A Sauk Rapids special says Mrs. P. O'Rielly of Germantown, this county, went insane over the supposed drowning of her son. She will be sent to St. Peter.

An attempt was made to wreck the limited Chicago train by misplacing a switch at Rogers' side track, three miles north of Waterville.

L. Z. Rogers has returned to Waterville from Boston, where he represented the Minnesota manufacturing company in the national furniture convention.

The elevator at Brownton, owned by Childs & Hinreichs, burned with several thousand bushels of wheat. The building and grain were insured.

The United States government ship arrived at Duluth. She is an official lighthouse inspection boat and is on her first trip

Roy, the 10-year-old son of H. Hilton, of Kenyon while playing with a toy cannon of his own construction, had his cheek laid open and the sight of one eye destroyed.

The stone cutters in Coates Bros. & Cross' quarry at St. Cloud struck owing to a disagreement of the owners and a man named Stone as to wages to be paid him.

At the Winona council meeting set for investigating charges preferred against Fire Marshal J. W. Ryan, the latter was discharged by a vote of 8 to 1.

At the sale of school lands at Warren State Auditor Bierman sold 3,700 acres. It averaged $7 per acre, and this land was far from a railroad.

In sinking an artesian well on James Huggard's farm 1½ miles west of Warren, natural gas was struck at 20 feet. If the gas proves to be permanent it will be utilized by the city.

Enoch H. Miller of Rock Dell was sentenced to two years and three months in state's prison for grand larceny. His son is serving a like sentence for participation in the robbery.

A Fergus Falls special says the supervisors of Pelican and Scrambler townships have called upon the county commissioners to take steps to stop the spread of the grasshoppers. They are hatching out in great quantities and are very destructive.

A 14-year-old son of M. Bierdon accidentally shot himself at Slayton. He was lying in the grass playing with a gun and drawing it towards him. It was accidentally discharged, and the charge entered his side. He died in half an hour.

Louise Zimbrick, a German girl of seventeen summers, eloped with William Toplin, a widower of two months, from Park River. The girl's parents and brothers were opposed to him, and they had to take this way to get married. They have probably gone to Dakota.

Three sections of Carlton county school lands were placed on sale, comprising 1,800 acres of choice mineral and grazing lands. This land has been carefully inspected and its value well known to the purchaser. The prices ranged from $5 to $30; all of it sold above the figure of the appraisers.

Owners of mortgaged farms in Douglas county have received circulars from the government census bureau asking for detailed information about mortgage obligations for the use of the census department. In quite a number of cases farmers have got the erroneous notion that the government intends to pay the mortgage.

The hotel barn and ice house of O. B. Glasnon were burned at Willmar, and eight horses belonging to farmers were also burned. The fire is supposed to have been accidentally set by parties who had taken free lodgings in the hay loft. The loss to Glasnon on buildings is about $2,000; no insurance.

Tommy Ryan, aged fourteen years, broke into one of the mills at Northfield and secured some $10 which was in the till. He was one of a gang of youthful burglars who were tried at the district court this spring and released on a suspended sentence on promise of good behavior. His younger brother is already in the reform school, having been sent there about a month ago.

Fire destroyed the one story building owned by Mrs. Doyle at Lake Crystal. One part was occupied by J. H. Tolls as a drug store, and the other by Mrs. Spencer as a restaurant. The flames spread to a brick building owned and occupied by Estell Bros., as a meat market. Mrs. Doyle's building was a total loss; insurance $400; insurance on Toll's drug store, $900; on Mrs. Spencer's stock and furniture, $500; on Estell Bros., $3,800.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A Minot special says wool is being marketed daily. Twenty-five thousand fleeces will be shipped from this point.

The Methodist conference of the Bismarck district met at Bismarck in charge of Presiding Elder Sheckler. Attendance very satisfactory and much interest manifested.

The board of education of Grand Forks has awarded Anderson & Kisuner the contract for the erection of two wings of the Central school building for $5,970, to be finished Sept. 1, 1891.

A programme has been completed for a grand Fourth of July celebration at Grand Forks. Judge Templeton will deliver the oration and Father Conaty will read the Declaration of Independence.

A telegram has been received at Ellendale from Sheriff Cross stating that he is on his way home from Detroit, Mich., with Herbert I. Cole, of this county, charged with seduction. He has eluded the officers ever since last October.

The North Dakota firemen's association held a three days' session at Fargo. Capt. Dan Yorkey, of Grafton, was elected president, to succeed Wineman, of Grand Forks. The meeting next year will be held at Grand Forks.

At the school election at Steele great activity prevailed and the vote was the largest ever polled here, the main contest being over the treasurer's office. Nearly everybody in the township voted, and the vote on treasurer was a tie.

A search party was organized by the Masonic lodge at Minot to hunt the body of John Bailey, a member who has been missing two weeks. He is surveyor of McHenry county and lives near Minot. His horse was found at Russell lake, Stevens county, a few days ago with saddle and bridle on.

The jury in the case of Newbery, at Fargo, charged with robbing the mail train on the Northern Pacific at New Salem a year ago returned a verdict on the second court, which will place Newberg in the penitentiary for between five and ten years, at the discretion of the judge.

An enterprising youth named Ed Waiden of Mandan cut off the tail of Sitting Bull's horse with the intention of keeping it as a relic. Parties having the horse in charge were negotiating with an express company to send the animal to New York enroute to Germany. Great indignation prevails Waiden will be prosecuted.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

During a dance at Richland, 11 miles east of Vermillion, John Cassidy, a young man, was shot by an unknown party and instantly killed. Jealousy was the cause.

Mrs. J. H. Windedahl, of Carthage has been adjudged insane and will be taken to the state asylum at Yankton. She attempted suicide many times.

Farmer Lighthouse obtained a verdict in the circuit court at Aberdeen for $875 against the Milwaukee railroad company, for horses killed several years ago.

Gov. Mellette has appointed F. T. Phillips, of Watertown, a member of the railroad commission, to take effect, in place of A. D. Chase, who has been holding over from last year and has resigned.

Two children of John Morrarity, of Marion Junction, aged respectively 4 years and 4 months, were seriously burned by eating concentrated lye, but they will recover.

Gov. Mellette has accepted the resignation of A. D. Chase as a member of the board of railway commissioners, and appointed Frank P. Phillips, of Watertown, to fill the vacancy. He took the oath of office and entered upon his duties.

A company has been formed at Pierre whose main object is to get together representative Indians from every known tribe and also a collection of the different articles manufactured by them and exhibit the same at the World's Fair.

At the annual meeting of the trustees of Redfield college the old corps of proffessors was re-elected and two additional instructors provided for. The graduates are Misses Amelia Bates, Grace Howe and Rebekah Hedges. The fall term opens Sept. 16.

The installation of Rev. A. Z. McGogney, of Peoria, as pastor of the Presbyterian church, occurred at Huron. Rev. D. S. McCaslin, of Minneapolis, gave the charge to the people. Rev. A. M. Work, of Brookings gave the charge to the pastor. The sermon was by Rev. John Ewart.

The Aberdeen board of education have selected the following teachers of the city schools for the ensuing year: Principal, Mrs. M. E. Lovejoy; assistant principal, Miss Hart. The other teachers thus far agreed upon are Miss Campbell, Miss Tucker, Miss Robinson, Miss Case, Miss Hauser and Mrs. A. T. Gilmor.

At the Redfield college commencement B. F. Walker, of Wilmot, took the first trustees' prize; J. W. Stevens, of Foulkton, second. Miss Emma Black, of Frankfort, carried off the prize for the best missionary essay, J. W. Barrington, of Marshall county, captured the Milton gold medal for the best English composition.

The executive council of the state bankers' association met at Aberdeen to take steps to test the constitutionality of the new banking law. There were present Bankers Inman of Vermillion, Hale of Scotland, Digge of Milbank, Fisher of Volga, Ware of Clark, Beebe of Ipswich, Rhodes of Bowdle and William of Webster. Bartlett Tripp and Hugh J. Campbell of Yankton and H. H. Potter of Aberdeen have been retained as counsel. The utmost efforts will be made to get the matter into the supreme court without delay.

WISCONSIN.

Ex-Gov. Harrison Ludington died at Milwaukee aged seventy-eight.

C. G. Glaver, the gents furnishing goods man, of Eau Claire, assigned to Adolph Bergh.

There was a destructive fire at Mandoria, destroying 11 buildings in the business part of the city. Loss, $10,000; partly insured.

A destructive fire at Mondovi destroyed eleven buildings in the business part of the city. The loss is $10,000, partly insured.

Joe Kennedy was appointed and confirmed chief of police of Ashland. The complications in the police department have been settled.

The body of Alex Jorgensen, drowned at Shell Lake recently, came to shore the other day and was buried as soon as the coroner pronounced it unnecessary to hold an inquest.

C. Langdon, a meat-market man, of Eau Claire sometime ago, was left $2,000. He went into business, was unfortunate, and reverses finally made him crazy. He is now in the county jail for safe keeping.

Mrs. Ellen G. Keller was arrested at Eau Claire for cruel treatment of an adopted baby boy, less than 2 years old. It is alleged she picked the child up and in a fit of passion dashed him down on the porch and otherwise maltreated him.

W. G. French was sentenced at Ashland to Waupun for life at hard labor, for the brutal murder of Gavin M. Steele about six months ago. He asked to be sentenced to be shot rather than be sentenced to prison for life.

John Ole was bound over at Eau Claire, on a charge of grand larceny. He recently stole a traveling bag and $15 from a Stillwater man, named French, who was dozing in a seat at one of the railway depots, while waiting for a train.

The lumber firms of Earley, Brown & Brewster, and Earley & Brewster, of Chippewa Falls, were dissolved. Mr. Early buying the interests of his partners. The business of these two firms the past six years has amounted to about $1,000,000. Geo. B. Earley will join his father in the business.

At a meeting of lumbermen at Ashland, steps were taken for the purchase of a fire tug to protect the lumber and dock interests on Chequamegon bay. The docks are valued at nearly $3,000,000 and a tug is essential to their proper protection.

Graham and McDonald, two burglars whose cases were taken before the state supreme court and then to the United States supreme court, where their sentence was revoked, were resentenced by Circuit Judge Parish at Ashland. They were both given ten years each at Waupun, commencing June 8, 1889, which shortens their former sentence by four years.

The Wisconsin World's Fair commissioners held their first meeting the other day. A permanent organization was formed and the following officers were elected: President, D. A. Ledyard Smith, of Appleton; vice-president, H. H. Price, of Black River Falls; secretary, C. W. Graves, of Viroqua; treasurer, John H. Savage, of Schullsburg. The board went to Chicago to select a site for a building in which to place the Wisconsin exhibit.

IOWA.

Lyman and Kirkpatrick's stallion, Royal Milton, died at Ottumwa. It cost $6,000 in Kentucky.

The annual summer meeting of the Iowa sheriff's association met at Cedar Rapids with about fifty members in attendance.

A gas well was struck [illegible] miles south of Spencer, on the farm of Wilson Hartman, while boring for water. Considerable excitement prevails.

An employe of Denecke & Yethers, dealers in dry good at Cedar Rapids, found what is believed to be a bomb in the rear part of the store. When found a fire in the bomb was burning.

An oat meal company has been organized at Mason City and will be incorporated under the laws of the state with a capital of $30,000. The most modern and approved machinery will be put in the four-story stone mill at Rock Falls.

Eleven passenger conductors on the Iowa division of the Illinois central were discharged upon their reporting for work recently. No reason was given them; but officials say dishonesty is the cause. Some of the men had been in the employ of the company for 30 years.

John Dunhouse, a house mover of Dubuque, cut the wires of the fire alarm system, by which a loss of $1,200 falls on the city by the burning out of the signal repeater, coils, arresters, etc. George Osborn, an electrician, was severely shocked and burned in handling the wires.

The temperance people are making another raid on the saloons at Cedar Rapids, and in the past few days nearly every saloonkeeper has been served with a warrant of arrest. Some have already appeared before justices, plead guilty, and paid their fines. About thirty-five cases have not yet been disposed of, but they will be attended to the first of the week. Selling of liquors go on, however, the same as ever.

The body of Prof. I. H. Bunn, who disappeared from Shell Rock recently was found floating in a little lake near that town. Prof. Bunn was one of the best known musicians in the state, but was somewhat eratic in his movements, and when he disappeared it was supposed he had gone to some of the neighboring towns. It is thought to be a case of suicide.

A special from Mt. Pleasant says: Grandfather Theodore Schreiner celebrated his 80th birthday at the Masonic hall by a large reception. Over two hundred invitations were sent throughout Iowa, and a goodly number of guests were present. He is well known throughout the state, having been the grand tyler of the grand lodge A. F. and A. M. the past 35 years.

The police of Ottumwa captured two burglars in the act of blowing open a safe in Jim Githers ax and tool store. They gave their names as Frank Johnson and John Small. Two other alleged crooks, C. A. Bostwick and E. W. Reynolds, were detected with a gold brick made of copper, which they were evidently planning to use on some sucker, and a search of their quarters disclosed a whole outfit of burglars tools. They are supposed to be the gang who blew open a safe at Grand Rapids.

WORKING UP A DRINK.

The Hotel Clerk Was Onto the Little Game.

It was exactly midnight the other night when a stranger walked softly into a Broadway hotel and whispered to the clerk, who whirled the register around at him:

"Will you please tell me if Admiral Beaumont is stopping at this hotel?"

"He is not," was the reply.

"Thanks—exceedingly thankful," whispered the man as he tiptoed out.

Ten minutes later he returned with the same soft step and mysterious air to whisper.

"I was mistaken. His name is not Admiral Beaumont, but General Thomas."

"No such man here, sir."

"Thanks—many thanks."

This time it wasn't over five minutes before he returned, and he walked on tip-toe to the counter and whispered:

"Sorry to trouble you again, but it is neither Admiral Beaumont nor General Thomas I want. It's Jones—Z. Jones."

"No Z. Jones here."

"Just plain Z. Jones—small man—bald head—lame in left leg—open countenance."

"No such man."

"Very well; I'll call again."

"No, you won't! Here—take it and go!"

The clerk handed out a nickel, and the man took it, bowed his thanks, and said as he softly tiptoed away:

"Yours until death! You know how to keep tavern, and you are onto the racket! Good-night!"—New York World.

A Delicate Question.

Revivalist—Have you got religion, my friend?

Hardened Sinner—Well, I've got some kind of a pain on my insides, but I dunno whether it's religion or a return of my old liver complaint.—Brooklyn Eagle.

PUT OUT OF THE WAY

One of the Czarowitz's Special Messengers Mysteriously Disappears in the United States.

The Man Last Seen Near Denver, Where He Had Been Delayed by a Wreck.

Chicago, June 23.—A royal messenger bearing important dispatches sent from Tokio by the czarowitz to the czar of Russia has mysteriously disappeared, it is said, while en route from San Francisco to New York.

The fact has been kept a secret, and it is not certain that the Russian government is yet aware of it.

G. Naterman, a member of the firm of Grosser & Co. of Yokohama and London, was on the same Pacific Mail steamship which brought the messenger to this country, and told of the disappearance for the first time at the Palmer house, where he and a number of well known German and English merchants of China and Japan registered on their way from Yokohama to Europe.

According to Mr. Naterman's account the messenger intended making no stops, leaving San Francisco for the East on the day of his arrival there. Near Denver, however, a wreck delayed his train and he stopped over night in that city.

He never resumed the journey and has not been since seen.

There are many reasons causing his steamer acquaintances to believe that the young Russian has met a violent death at the hands of Japanse enemies of the czarowitz. The most important of these is the hitherto unpublished truth regarding the attack upon

THE LIFE OF THE CZAROWITZ.

Mr. Naterman was in Tokio at the time and states that the truth was never made known because it showed too plainly the vicious character of even the highest class of the Japanese people.

The attack was not made, he says, because the Russian had desecrated a sacred temple. The czarowitz had accepted an invitation to visit a great noble at Tokio. On the way there he yielded to the importunities of another noble to visit him before reaching Tokio. His host at the latter city received this as an insult, and his desire for revenge stopped at nothing, it is alleged, not even the murder of his royal guest. An assassin was therefore hired to kill the czarowitz, and the resulting attempt was given to the world as the work of a religious fanatic.

From every stopping place the czarewitch sends duplicate dispatches to his father by three trusted messengers, who take the most opposite routes. One of these immediately after the attempted assassination was sent to St. Petersburg by way of the United States.

The theory advanced by Mr. Naterman and his friends is that the authorities, in a weak attempt at continuing the deception regarding the affair, have intercepted and put out of the way all the messengers supposed to bear news of the truth.

A RACE RIOT.

Italian Workmen Driven From a Laborers' Camp.

St. Louis, June 23.—A race riot between laborers employed by a contractor at Workly camp, at the chain of rocks five miles up the river where the new water works are being constructed, occured early Sunday morning, in which one Italian was dangerly stabbed, twenty-two of his fellow countrymen driven from the camp, their valuables and money confiscated by the gang of American and other laborers making the attack, and a race war inaugurated.

The riot was primarily caused by the admittance into camp of a lot of Italian laborers and the report that Contractor Workly had gone to Chicago for more. All Saturday a feeling of revolt against the employment of Italian labor had been gaining in strength and bitterness. As soon as the laborers were paid off in the morning they congregated as usual at a saloon just outside the city limits, where bad whisky is sold.

About 1 o'clock Sunday morning the sixty or more drunken men went to the camp and sprang into the tent amidst the sleeping foreigners armed with clubs, knives and everything they could lay their hands on.

The fight did not last long. The Italians were at a great disadvantage, and after a brief resistence they fled in terror, leaving behind all their belongings. They carried away one of their comrades named Catalizo Francisco, dangerously wounded by a cut in the breast which threatens to result fatally.

The Italians made their way to this city where they reported the matter to the police. Their departure was followed by a scene of pillage. Their valises, bundles and packages were broken open and their contents taken charge of. The police investigated and made seven arrests.

THEY'RE AFTER MARSH.

Bloodhounds Will Be Put on the Trail of the Fugitive Philadelphian.

Spring Lake, N. J., June 23.—Several detectives arrived here to-night with hounds which are to be used in the search for the fugitive bank president, Gideon W. Marsh.

Marshal Leeds, District Attorney Graham and the detectives had a consultation to-night as to the best means to pursue to capture Marsh. The hounds will be let loose if it is possible to track the fugitive in that way.

Detective Freeman, who was slugged at a cottage near Como, while trying to arrest a man supposed to be Gideon W. Marsh, fugitive president of the Keystone National bank, of Philadelphia, is very slightly improved this morning. Hundreds of men are searching the woods for Marsh.

The identity of the injured detective was disclosed to-day. His name is T. H. Garside, at one time a well known labor agitator, who two years ago conducted successfully the strike of the Russian and Hebrew cloakmakers in New York. For the past year Garside has been engaged in reportorial work on one of the daily newspapers in this city. His ability and acuteness became known to the government officials here, and some days ago Marshal Leeds commissioned him to search for Marsh.

Flags at Half-Mast.

Indianapolis, June 23.—The flags on public and private buildings are at half-mast to-day in respect for the late Joseph McDonald. The funeral will occur Wednesday, and promises to be one of the most imposing events occurring in Indiana. Telegrams of condolence are pouring in from all sources. The following was received from President Harrison at Cape May Point: "Mrs. Harrison joins me in offering to you and the family a most sincere sympathy in the great affliction which has fallen not only upon you and them but upon the community in the death of Mr. McDonald, and I regret that I am unable to unite with other home friends in the last office of respect and honor."

TRULY A TYRANT.

Many Acts of Cruelty and Oppression Caused by Balmaceda.

New York, July 23.—Many startling facts in connection with the revolution now raging in Chili which throw light upon the ferocity and despotism of Balmaceda are given to the public by three gentlemen who are Chileans, who arrived last week.

They have witnessed the conduct of the revolution from its inception and speak from actual knowledge. The stories of the three would seem to show Balmaceda is well termed the tyrant.

In Santiago, where his headquarters are, no one dares to utter a word against him. He has caused a cross of red to be painted on all the houses of people whom he suspects are not wholly in sympathy with him and into these marked houses his police and soldiers go at any hour of the day or the night. The people in these houses are forbidden to lock their doors. No one is allowed to ride out on horseback through the streets after 5 o'clock in the afternoon. No three persons are allowed to walk the streets in company at any time of the day and no two persons can stand and converse on the streets.

It is a veritable reign of terror for those who have failed to cast their lot with Balmaceda. One of the gentlemen referred to was walking along the street past a jail yard. He heard some terrible shrieks from some one in the other side of the wall. He inquired of a soldier the cause, and was told that some of Balmaceda's soldiers were punishing a man who had refused to work for him by driving tacks into his hands and fingers.

He saw a horrible punishment meted to a Chilian who had been heard to say he was willing to work his hands off for the revolutionists. The poor fellow's hands were placed on a block and his fingers pounded to a jelly by a big hammer in the hands of a soldier. He was then told that he could go and work his hands any way he wanted to and for any one.

MURDERED BY A BOY.

A Youth Charged With the Murder of Little Annie Brunder Near Montrose.

Delano, Minn., June 23.—The coroner's jury at Montrose, which has been investigating the murder of little Annie Brunder, the school girl found bound and dead in the woods, returned a verdict to-day, holding John Mazure, an eighteen-year-old boy, guilty of the crime.

Mazure has been spirited away by Sheriff Nugent, as lynching was feared.

The pipe and handkerchief found with the little one's dinner pail were recognized by his associates as belonging to Mazure.

Mazure had been fishing and was seen on the road a little in advance of his victim. He can give no account of himself from 4 o'clock in the afternoon until after 8 in the evening, during which time the deed was committed. The ground was all torn up and leaves scattered about, showing that a struggle had ensued.

The supposition is that the fiend first outraged the girl, and then, fearing that he would be complained of, added murder to his already dastardly crime.

The parents of little Anna are old settlers here and are highly respected and feel deeply the loss of their little girl. The whole family idolized her and are broken hearted.

The boy is a brutal looking fellow, and lives on the adjoining farm. When visited in his cell he was in a sullen and disagreeable mood and would not speak. He shows no remorse or sorrow for the death of the little girl.

DROWNED TOGETHER.

Three Boys, One a Millionaire, Die in One Another's Arms.

Washington, Pa., June 23.—While bathing in Doak's pond near here to-day John McKeown, Walter Jones and John Chanlis, boys ranging in age from eight to thirteen years, were drowned.

Young Chanlis dived from a plank, striking the bottom, and was drowning when John McKeown bravely dived to aid him. The half unconscious boy grasped McKeown tightly, fettering his arms.

Heroic little Walter Jones did not hesitate a moment, but leaped in to save his two little friends, but was himself overcome and all three, clasped in each others arms, sank to the bottom.

Young McKeown was a son of the late John McKeown, the ten times millionaire, and the boy was worth in his own right $4,000,000, being his father's favorite son. Chanlis was a nephew of the dead millionaire, and Walter Jones, son of Rev. J. F. Jones, presiding elder of the Washington district of the M. E. church.

This is commencement week of Washington and Jefferson college, and the sad affair will greatly modify the programme of celebrations.

CAUSED BY JEALOUSY.

A Desperate Man Does Terrible Work With a Revolver.

Beverly, Mass., June 23.—Warren A. Shaw, whose wife keeps a boarding house entered the house to-night and shot Henry L. Roberts, one of the boarders, in the back.

He then shot Arthur C. Morgan, another boarder, in the breast, and one of his daughters who interfered was beaten over the head with a revolver. His other daughter, Lizzie, who came upon the scene at this time, was shot in the leg by the infuriated man. Shaw then ended his list of crimes by blowing out his brains. The cause of the shooting was jealousy. Morgan will probably die but the others are not fatally hurt.

A BAD BREAK.

Convicts Get the Worst of It While Trying to Escape.

Cole City, Ga., June 23.—Seven convicts attempted to escape from the stockade today.

One of them was killed, and Ward and Palmer, white, and Jackson, colored, were wounded fatally. They were all armed, having overpowered the guards and secured guns, and in the fight killed Pat Rowland and Jack Rankins, guards, and wounded Capt. Moreland, foreman, seriously.

Three of the convicts escaped, but one has been captured. Those at large are negroes.

Pensioned.

Washington, Special Telegram, June 23.—Pensions granted to-day: Minnesota—Original, Thomas Sharp, John W. Baxell, John J. Wilkins, William H. Dodge, W. A. Dillman, Ira P. Ferrin. Increase, Samuel Karvar, Daniel Podvin, Norman U. Beden, Warren E. Fairbanks, Andrew B. Myers. Original widows, Esther Horren, Augusta Leuscher, Carrie F. Mowery. North Dakota—Original, Henry C. Silas. Original widows, Martha R. Farnsworth. South Dakota—Original, Kreite Thompson, John C. Thompson, Andrew Witzal. Increase, Emanuel J. Carrigan. Original widows, etc., George Hancock, father.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.				NO. 4 Daily
7 10 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis		6 25 am
4 05 a m	218	Barnesville		10 25 pm
*10 45 am	299	Lv Crookston Ar		4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	306	Shirley		3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	316	Ives		x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm	319	Wylie		x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	327	Ar St. Hilaire Lv		2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

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Free Colonist Sleepers:
AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

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TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:21 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p. m

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LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 91 cents.

Where will you spend the glorious Fourth?

We have had all the rain we need for several weeks.

The village council held a special meeting last evening.

Holmes Bros received a carload of farm machinery last week.

The village school will close for the summer vacation next Friday.

Mrs. Andrew Sture, of Crookston, is visiting Mrs. C. G. Rapp this week.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

J. C. Mathews went down to Crookston today with the assessor's books.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

S. M. Dainard has been investing in rolling stock in the shape of a baby carriage.

Frank Kratka, of Thief River Falls, was in town today on his way home from Crookston,

Agent McKallor is around with a summer cap with G. N. plainly initialed on the border.

The village council acted as the board of equilization last Monday very few changes were made.

The appearance of the Norwegian Lutheran Church has been greatly improved by a coat of paint.

August Chelin has purchased from W. E. McKenzie, of Crookston, his building and lot on Broadway.

Thief River Falls is preparing for a big celebration on the 4th and a number of our citizens will attend.

S. M. Dainard and wife drove down to Crookston last Friday to do some business, and, of course, attend the circus.

We learn that Crookston has given up their St. John's day celebration and will celebrate the glorious 4th instead.

Wm. Fowles, the master builder of Meehan Bros'. steamboat, was in town yesterday on his way to Red Lake Falls.

Tom Harris is expected to come up from Crookston next Friday with his moving apparatus to move E. M. Hoff's buildings.

Messrs. Robbecke, Zeh and Porter of Thief River Falls, were in town last Thursday on their way to Crookston to attend the circus.

Wild strawberries and mosquitoes are ripe and fairly plentiful. You may think they don't associate together, but go out and try it.

All who have been in the country lately report that they never saw grain look so fine and predict that we will have the largest crop in years.

Our boys have been anxiously awaiting a challenge from Thief River Falls to play a match game of base ball on the 4th but have so far been disappointed.

Dan'l Patterson, Dr. Hennemuth, C. W. Peters, Fritz Eikhof, S. O. Huseth and Oscar Post were down to Crookston last Friday attending the circus.

Our machinery firms report an exceptionally large demand for binders and mowers this year, This would indicate that the wheat acreage has greatly increased.

The Bramsness family are all doing nicely and will recover. The disease has been checked as no new cases are reported. They have been seriously afflicted and all hope for their speedy recovery.

Meehan Bros. have finished their steamboat at the high landing and have started for Red Lake, which they expect to reach with out any trouble. They have considerable towing to do on the Lake.

Dr. J. L. Hennemuth informs us that he will leave here next Friday for California where he expects to make his future home. Dr. Hennemuth has made many warm friends here who regret to see him depart.

Agent McKallor's son Willie got into a wagon of William Warner's, of Thief River Falls, while at the depot last Friday and the team of bronchos started to run away. They ran about a block throwing the boy out. He was seriously injured about the head but is recovering nicely. It is very fortunate that the accident was not more serious.

King Humbert of Italy has knighted Dr. T. S. Verdi, of Washington, an Italian barber who talked very stalwartly against Mayor Shakespeare of New Orleans and Governor Nicholls at the time of the Mafia lynching.

The ladies of the M. E. Church gave a social at the church last Thursday evening which was attended by many of our citizens. Ice cream and strawberries were served and a pleasant evening was reported by all who attended.

Mrs. J. M. Hanson and Miss Emma Waldum returned last Saturday from Chippewa county. Mrs. Hanson, while at Grand Forks, had the misfortune to have her pocket picked of a pocketbook containing railroad tickets and considerable money.

Upwards of 300 of the most prominent business men of St. Paul dined together last night at the Merchants hotel, in order to show their contempt for the "smallpox" scare. The fact that such a large number of leading citizens should sit down to a banquet in a hotel which only a week before had been declared to be affected with smallpox, was a striking demonstration of the absurdity of the alarm.—Dispatch.

Street Commissioner Harris has been doing good work on the streets the past week. The council has ordered Water street and Third and Fourth streets graded and the work is progressing rapidly. They have also decided, to plank the gutters on Broadway and a gang of men are now at work. When the work is completed we will have our streets in first class order. Considerable of the work is being done by poll tax.

Fisher Bulletin: Our farmers are greatly agitated over the potatoe outlook. What a few days ago promised a large yield of tubers now present a blighted waste. The dreaded cut-worm has appeared in countless numbers and is creating sad havoc not only with potatoes but with every species of vegetables. Cabbage and tomatoes being the favorite food. It is feared that if the worms keep at their work next week, that a replanting of potatoes and other vegitables will be necessary.

When the war closed in 1865 there were 2,700,000 Union soldiers. The census returns shows there are now living 1,200,000. In 25 years 1'500,000 have passed away, dying at the rate of 60,000 a year. A great deal is said about the enormous number of soldiers who are drawing pensions. The pension rolls shows there are 300,000. This is but one soldier out of every nine who was living at the close of the war. This fact should put a stop to the howl about pensions.—Ex.

Crookston Times: Among the cases tried this week by the district court were a couple that grew out of the campaign last year. Three of the Republican candidates were assessed for campaign funds. They gave their checks to A. D. Stephens, chairman of the county central committee for $150 each, with the understanding that they were to be paid after election. These checks were discounted at the Merchants bank and after the campaign was over the parties refused payment claiming that the money had not been spent under the direction of the candidates as agreed. The bank thereupon brought suit and a judgement was rendered this week in each case. Verily, the lot of a Republican politician is not a happy one in this county.

The Democrats are howling with joy over what they call the "bankruptcy of the treasury." The treasury will be all right in a few weeks if cash is somewhat low now. And it should be remembered that the reason cash is low is because the last congress appropriated $102,000,000 in pensions more than the Fiftieth congress did, because both parties advocated liberal pensions. It appropriated $23,000,000 more for postal service and nearly $7,000,000 more for the Indians to open more lands for settlement And it made some heavy extra appropriations for great public works like the "Soo" Canal. These are some of the extras. The country is in good financial shape. Before the year is out the natural progress of industrial and commercial development will place a good surplus in the treasury. We have no need for an enormous surplus. The country is better off without it.—Minneapolis Journal.

Warren Sheaf: Natural gas was struck on the farm of Mr. J. H. Huggard, about a mile west from this city, on Friday afternoon last, while drilling for water at a depth of 96 feet. The gas escapes with considerable force, and with a terrific roar that may be heard for some distance around. The gas was accidentally ignited from a lantern in the evening on the same day it was discovered, the flame rising skyward 80 feet or more, partly burning the derrick and endangering the barn and out-door buildings of Mr. Huggard Pebbles have been thrown 50 ft. in the air, and particles of mud are ejected with great force. The gas is easily ignited by a match and burns with a whitish light slightly tinged with blue, and since the first great outburst, the flames has kept at an average height of 5 ft. More water is being emitted now than at first, so the well will, it seems, serve a double purpose. The two great opposing elements, fire and water, are here intimately blended both proceeding from the same aperture, and presenting an exceedingly novel and fantastic scene. The Huggard premises have been besieged daily by eager throngs of visitors from the city and also from afar, viewing the truly wonderful well.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TICKETS.

Good for a distance of 300 miles from any station on the Great Northern Railway, sold on July 3rd and 4th good to return until the 6th.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

The Dispatch has made it a point to diligently record the movements of the aggressive and lively grasshopper in this state. Three weeks ago we published a report that a vast host was playing havoc with the grain in the northern part of the state. Later it was ascertained that the visitation was confined to about forty acres. At regular intervals since then the grasshopper has loomed up as having resumed his maurading habits and on each occasion modifying reports have been sent in. Now comes the news that the neighborhood of Pellican Rapids is being "ravaged" by the undaunted and indestructible and with it a suggestion that legislation and an appropriation—especially the latter—might be effectual to their extermination. The grasshopper is the latest device so far for extracting funds from the state coffers. An appropriation for the prevention of mildew will be next in order.—St. Paul Dispatch.

The Alliance executive committee of Kansas is considering a scheme which practically places the sub-treasury plan of the National Farmer's Alliance in the hands of private capitalists. J. C. Hopkins, who was a delegate from the New York economic club at the Cincinnati convention, is the originator of the scheme. The plan is to establish a bank in each county of the state under the direction of the local Alliance exchange. The capital stock is to be furnished by private subscription. In connection with each bank an elevator or storehouse is to be built. A farmer may then dump his grain corn or cotton in the storehouse receiving for it a check for 80 per cent of the value of the grain deposited by paying a small percentage for storage and insurance. He will be allowed to keep his grain in the depository until such time as he may deem best to place it upon the market. The amount of produce deposited in this way must not exceed the amount of stock subscribed for the bank. The checks to be issued by these banks are peculiarly devised and are printed in colors. These checks are made payable in gold or silver at any of the banks run in this manner. It is intended that they shall be circulated as money.

In two weeks the flag of the American Union will be flung to the breeze with 44 great stars gleaming upon the blue field Only a few days ago occurred the anniversary of the adoption by resolution of congress of the original flag of the then infant union. During the 114 years which have since passed from a little fringe of commonwealths upon the Atlantic, the union has expanded by magnificent advances across the continent. New star have been added as the wilderness blossomed with the energies of an unconquered and unconquerable people. Stars reflected in the Pacific from the ample folds of the Union flag and in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico. The stripes broadened, the blue field widened, the stars came out as on a summer night, as the flag of Spain, of Britain, of Mexico retired before it. And when the slave states of the transient confederacy had temporarily dishonored the splendid symbol of indestructible union, prouder than ever fluttered the flag over the Southern people. It could not be put away by rebelious children.

Four flags have disappeared before the stars and stripes. And others are yet to dissappear before it. For it is the flag of destiny and it will wave one day over the whole boundless continent. It is the only flag worthy to wave over such a possession.—Minneapolis Journal.

Council Proceedings

Special meeting of council, all members present except L. K. Kolstad.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed. Holmes Bros. for hardware $26.75; D. Patterson for work on street $22,75; M. Hendrickson for work on street $35: M. Williams for work on street $35. The bill of J. C. Mathews was laid on the table until the next regular meeting.

It was resolved to have the village hall and jail insured for $300 in the St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Co, at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum and the recorder was instructed to issue an order on the village treasury for $9.75 for the first payment.

Moved to adjourn till next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson,
Village Recorder,

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Counbil of the Village of St. Hilaire in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned, M. E. Bjerk hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1891.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows:

On the ground floor of the two story building situated on Lot eleven (11) of Block forty (40) Original Townsite of St. Hilaire, Polk County Minnesota said room having two doors leading thereto.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinance of said Village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minnesota this ninth day of June 1891.

M. E. Bjerk.

Notice is hereby given that the Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire Minnesota will meet at the council chamber on Broadway in said village on Monday the 29th day of June 1891 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be hear.

Witness my hand and seal of said village this 9th day of June 1891.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the County of Polk and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned Fritz Eikhof hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1891.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows.

On the ground floor of the two story building situated on Lot ten (10) of Block forty (40) Original Townsite of St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota said room having two doors leading thereto

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to ordinance of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St Hilaire Minnesota this 9th day of June 1891.

Fritz Eikhof.

Notice is hereby given that the Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire will meet at the council chamber on Broadway in said village on Monday the 29th day of June 1891 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and seal of said village this 9th day of June 1891.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

ST JOHNS DAY CELEBRATION AT CROOKSTON JUNE 24th 1891.

For the above occasion I am authorized to sell tickets to Crookston and return at one and one third fare for the round trip on June 24th, tickets limited to June 26th.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

S. M. Hoff has just received a very fine invoice of the very best stoves in the market. Call around and look them over.

TAKEN UP,

In the township of Bray on June 4th 1891, One light bay mare with white stripe in forehead and blind in right eye. Two dark gray bronchos branded with an X. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs.

Peter A. Erickson
Sec. 27 Bray Tp.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

1 spring wagon, 1 light wagon, 1 top buggy. 1 set single harness and one good heavy farm horse,

S. M. Dainard.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. May 2, 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 9 1891 viz:

Pehr Bengtson Hd. 10707 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

S. J. Larson, C. A. Nyvoll, J. P. Peterson, Swan Johnson all of Wylie Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 1 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 14 1891 viz Fred Wagner HD 11179 for the E ½ NW ¼ and E ½ SW ¼ Sec. 11 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert Drager, James Sutter, Charles Sutz, Emil Kindler all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

H H. DICKMANN Register

E. M HOFF

HAVE JUST RCEIVED THE
LARGEST and BEST
Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.
EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN
DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
RAPERY UNDERWEA
We have also a new and clean stock o
Groceries Crockery Glassware
We can and will save you money on anything in our line.
Highest Prices Paid for
Butter Eggs And Hides.
RODWAY ST. HILAI

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES
IMPROVED MACHINERY.
Manufactures the well know
PERFECTION FANCY PATEN
and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.
HOFF & DARLING Pro
HILAIRE MINNESO

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy artile
perfumer and stationery, pain
oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks
ways on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of
General Merchandise
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothin
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions
Special Offer.
I will sell my stock of winter underwe
flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, oversho
&c. at the very lowest prices for the ne
60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

H. E. IVES, Propr.

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If not in Advance, - $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY June 24 1891.

WITHOUT THE KINK.

A Discovery That Produced a Sensation in Boston Colored Society.

The colored women of this city have learned that it is possible to take the kink out of their hair, and there is quite a sensation over the discovery. The rush to have crisp locks straightened is becoming general, although but few of those who have successfully been smoothed out are willing to admit that their hair was ever otherwise than straight and glossy. The fad as yet has not reached the male sex, and at the Sunday evening meeting of the A. M. E. church one of the deacons warned the sisters against their sinful pride in attempting to improve on the Lord's handiwork. He was followed by a sister, who said:

"If God had intended us to have straight hair he would have given it to us in the beginning. God never intended it, and I, for one, shall be content with what I've got. It's a sin before the Lord, and a vanity to have your hair straightened."

The idea was introduced by a young colored woman from Virginia. She herself has a glossy bang and black hair as straight as that of the late Sitting Bull. She says her own hair was formerly crisp and kinky, but that an old Canadian woman told her how to make it straight, and this information she is now imparting for a consideration. The customer is told first to wash her hair and come with it well dried. She does so, and then the operation begins.

A preparation that is amber colored and of the consistency of cream is taken from a large jar and rubbed thoroughly into the hair, and where it was entirely lusterless before it begins to assume a gloss. This is rubbed so thoroughly into the scalp that none of the hairs can fail to have received a portion. Then vigorous brushing is resorted to, and the short hair begins to lengthen.

If it were an inch long before, it is now fully two inches long, and if before it had been done up in what old fashioned southern people term "plaits," it is now ready to be rolled into a loose twist or a loose coil at the back. The operation takes about four hours and is permanent in its effects. It gives the colored woman a very Indian like appearance, and the few who will admit having been treated claim they did it merely to make the labor of combing their hair so much the easier. One of them said:

"One thing I know, and that is that it is terribly convenient to have straight hair. I never before realized what a blessing it was. Before I dreaded the task of combing it, and now I don't mind it at all."—Boston Globe.

Funny Things at a Theatre Door.

All the funny things don't happen on the stage. Lots of them occur at the door. The other night two young people presented themselves at the door for admittance. The man at the door asked for their tickets, when one of them said, "We want to see the show before we give up our tickets." This was a new one on me, and I undertook to explain to them that they couldn't see the show unless they gave up their tickets first. Then the one who had made the break said: "We are strangers from the country. Ma said to us when we were leaving that Chicago was a great place for country people to get swindled, and for us not to pay for anything that we didn't get first, and we ain't got the show yet."

I undertook to explain to them that they had disregarded their mamma's advice in buying the tickets, but they couldn't see that, and as they persisted in seeing the show before they gave up their tickets I had to refund them their money.—Interview in Chicago Tribune.

Still the Old Books Hold Their Own.

"Did you ever ponder over the unstable fancy of the average fiction reader?" inquired a prominent Washington bookseller recently. "It is certainly astonishing how a book, by some trick of style or singularity of plot, will suddenly leap into the pinnacle of popularity, and after holding the position for a few months it will sink into obscurity just as suddenly as it became famous. The book which had the greatest run in its day from my counters was 'Lorna Doone.' For a long time everybody who came into the store wanted it, and I could not begin to supply the demand. Nowadays nobody seems to want it, and I seldom sell a copy, but the youthful contingent of the novel readers still cling to the older romances, such as 'Monte Cristo,' 'The Three Guardsmen' and books of that stamp. I sell a copy of Victor Hugo's 'Les Miserables' every ten days regularly."—Washington Post.

Weird Mountain Scene.

A Montana prospector, while traveling along a mountain bridle path, was attacked by an elk. The animal first engaged his pack horse, and getting his antlers under him tossed him off the path and down a precipice 300 feet deep. He then attacked the miner, who shot him dead. His carcass was found at the bottom of the gorge, not twenty feet from the horse. Both were mashed into a pulp.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Monstrous Hog.

One of the largest hogs in America, if not in fact the largest in the world, was reared by a Junction City (Kan.) man. The length was 8 feet and 9 inches; girth of neck, 6 1-2 feet; girth of center of body, 8 feet; width across the hips, 30 inches; weight, 1,532 pounds.—St. Louis Republic.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

He Has Very Much More Control Over the Army Than Over the Navy.

The president of the United States is made by the constitution commander-in-chief of the army and navy. Curiously enough, his control over the two branches of the service differs materially. So far as the navy is concerned he has comparatively little executive authority, but his power in army matters is very great.

For example, he might, if the senate did not object, take any fresh graduate from West Point, and make him the general of the army. In fact, with this condition granted, he can turn Gen. Schofield out of his place of command, drop him from the list altogether, and replace him with whomsoever he chooses. Indeed, more, implying no contradiction from the upper house in congress, he has the power to take any private in the army, and make him the general.

The law in this regard seems to be a curious one, inasmuch as no like power is vested in the president with regard to the navy. The president, however willing the senate might be, could not take a sailor in the service and make him an admiral. Neither could he promote a midshipman just out of Annapolis to such a position. Nor would it be possible for him to advance to the dignity even a captain, for it is only the senior commodore on the regular list who can legally become an admiral, and throughout the entire navy promotions must follow this invariable rule of seniority.

That is one advantage possessed by the navy over the army. A midshipman entering the service at a given age has the absolute and comforting assurance that, with reasonably good conduct, he must arrive at a certain time in the future, supposing that he survives, at a definite rank. If he is graduated with high rank in his class he may count upon being at the head of the service before he is retired, as if it were a mere matter of mathematical calculation.

On the other hand, after the grade of colonel has been reached, appointments are made by the choice of the president, only restricted by the senate's indorsement. Greely was made a brigadier general over the heads of a considerable number of those atop of him on the list. In like manner the chief executive turns things about as he desires beyond the rank of the colonels, though he usually picks out for preferment the men whom he considers best qualified for command. But it will be seen that the young soldier in the line has no certainty to anticipate such as is held by the junior naval lieutenant from the start.

It has been maintained in contention that has been carried as far as the supreme court that the president is granted authority by the constitution to appoint anybody to any place.—Washington Star.

Orthodox Hard to Find.

A Scotch elder, who did not believe that his own minister held strictly orthodox views, wished to have his babe baptized, but would not risk its spiritual welfare by having him perform the rite in any heterodox manner. So he walked to another town only to find the minister he sought was away fishing. The next one he was directed to had gone hunting. Filled with indignation he said to his companion:

"We'el gang to Maister Erskine. That godly man will no be fishing or hunting."

So he found the house, but as he approached it he heard the sound of music. When the servant lassie opened the door he remarked to her:

"Ye have company the night. I hear the fiddle going."

"Na, na," she answered, blushing, "Robin could na play like you, but the minister aye fiddles a bit afore he goes to bed."

The good man went away without making his errand known. No minister who played the fiddle could baptize his bairn, so he went back to his own, who neither fished, hunted nor played forbidden music, and let him name the child.—Detroit Free Press.

Cautious.

There is such a thing as being too cautious about taking cold.

Mr. Simmikins was in the room lately when Mr. Longbow, a gentleman from the Black Hills, began an account of an encounter which he once had with an unfriendly Indian.

Mr. Simmikins rose and prepared to go.

"Why do you go?" he was asked.

"I never read or listen to stories of adventure," said Mr. Simmikins.

"Why not?"

"Because they might make the cold chills run down my back, and in that case I should be likely to take cold, you know."—Youth's Companion.

Not Easily Disturbed.

Mrs. Sanso—I trust that we shall see a great deal of your friend when he comes to the city. My daughter will be back from Europe by the time he comes. She is a wonderful pianist, you know.

Mr. Rodd—Oh, my friend won't mind that. He is as deaf as a post.—Harper's Bazar.

Managing Mamma.

Smart Boy—Mamma, I want to go to sea.

Fond Mamma (with a jump)—What?

Smart Boy—I want to go to see—the minstrels this afternoon.

Fond Mamma (with a gasp of relief)—Very well, dear, I'll take you.—Good News.

Rattlesnake and King Snake.

The rattlesnake sheds its skin twice a year, and at that time it becomes perfectly blind, is helpless, and is easily captured. At this stage they are assisted by a nurse or pilot, who guards and protects them. This guard is the young king snake. The king snake, however, is the first enemy the rattlesnake has, and can easily kill it in combat. I have seen rattlesnakes fleeing from the old king snake to the young king snake for protection.—Cor. St. Louis Republic.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 30th 1886 made by Ferdinand Poulin and Rose Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1886 at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 26 of mortgages, pages 120, 121 and 122.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured due and payable; and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred ninety four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north east quarter and the west half of the south east quarter of section two in township one hundred fifty north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at Public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 189 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 231, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and Sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings a law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-tw situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 oclock a m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company, of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 24th 1889 made by Benjamin D. Way and Paulina Way his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of May 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 45 of mortgages, pages 294 and 295.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty nine dollars and thirty eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit The south west quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west and lots twenty one and twenty two in Block seventy of Kretzschmar's addition to Red Lake Falls according to the recorded plat thereof, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of ten dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 24th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date August 15th 1889 made by Cornelius C Lawton and Ina M. Lawton, his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 17th day of August 1889 in Book 43 of mortgages page 68.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made in the said mortgagors failing and neglecting to pay the sum of One hundred twenty dollars interest due on said mortgage debt on the First day of December 1890; and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of seventeen hundred thirty dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south half of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of section nineteen, and the north half of the north east quarter of section thirty in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty three west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 8th day of August 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated June 19th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad. Attorneys.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 23 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on August 6 1891 viz:

Alfred Dahlstrom H D 11174 for the SE ¼ sec. 32 tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Charles H, Peterson, Hans J. Peterson, of St. Hilaire, Gustave A. Fredrickson Peter A. Ekstrom of Wylie all of Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 16 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 20 1891. viz:

Ole Hanson Fin H D 11458 for the E ½ NW ¼ sec. 13 Tp. 153 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels K. Anderson, Gilbert Peterson, Ole Toreson A. O. Bergene all of Bray P. O Polk Co Minn

H. H. DICKMANN, Register

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

HOLMES BROS.

Who will talk to you about

FURNITURE.

KNOW YE ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,

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St. Paul DAILY GLOBE, six months with map, $5.00; without map, $4.00.
St. Paul DAILY GLOBE, one year with map, $9.00; without map, $8.00.

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TOWNSITE
COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

INSURANCE

Of any kind, against

FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,

OR HAIL?

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MALLORY & SPAFFORD

—DEALERS IN—

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S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy.

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at all hours.

A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

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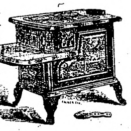

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AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

LUCRETIA BORGIA.

Some Interesting Facts in Connection With That Historic Personage.

The distinguished art critic and historian of renaissance, M. Charles Yriarte, has attempted in the Figaro what may be called the rehabilitation of Lucretia Borgia. Thanks to Victor Hugo and Donizetti, the public in general has not a very high opinion of the daughter of Pope Alexander VI. and the sister of Cæsar Borgia. But all through so-called history runs a strong current of legend, which is apt to sweep away the facts and leave a substratum of fancy. "Was Lucretia Borgia really a Messalina and a Julia?" asks M. Yriarte, "holding the cup of poison with one hand and the poniard with the other?" If we study the annalists of the period—Gregorovious, for instance—we find no trace of poison or poniard; no more than of improper love—at most seven love letters, written to Bembo, poet and cardinal, which English misses may read without the use of a fan, in the glass case of the Ambrosiana of Milan, where also is preserved piously the lock of hair before which Byron went into ecstacies. Lucretia Borgia was married at 13 to a nephew of the Sforza, Giovanni, lord of Pesaro, who was 26. Owing to the irruption of the French into Italy, soon after their union in 1493, the course of politics caused an annulment of the marriage, to which the vatican lent itself with the cynical morality of the epoch.

To revenge himself the outraged husband launched against Lucretia's father a frightful accusation, which may be regarded as the foundation of subsequent legends. The young beauty became henceforth the shuttlecock of politics. Being in need of the alliance of Aragon, who was reigning at Naples, the people made a union between his daughter and a natural son of Alphonse II., king of Napler. He was reputed to be the handsomest prince of his day in Italy, being at that time 17 and his wife 18 years of age. Owing to the jealousy Lucretia's brother Cæsar Borgia, the handsome Alphonse was strangled in the apartments of his father-in-law, Alexander VI. In 1500. Lucretia wedded for the third time another Alphonse, son of Hercules duke of Ferrara. At that time she was 20, and remained to her death, seventeen years later, the "pearl of spouses." Apart from the fleeting breath of scandal, which attributed to the princess two lovers at the court of Ferrara, the chroniclers find nothing whereof to accuse the golden-haired beauty. So (says M. Yriarte) that we are forced to the conclusion that all her manifold wickedness must have been committed between the ages of 13 and 20, a supposition not easily credible even in that precious epoch.

Spring Chicken.

"Spring chicken, sir," said the waiter, as he put the half of a diminutive fowl before a patron of a table d'hote.

"It certainly can't be a summer one," remarked the diner, as he disposed of the portion in a single mouthful. "One swallow does not make a summer."—N. Y. Sun.

HUMORS of the BLOOD & SKIN Cured by Cuticura

HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN, AND Scalp, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, are speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physician and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but true. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only infallible blood purifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Backache, kidney pains, weakness, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It In The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

"August Flower"

What Is It For? This is the query perpetually on your little boy's lips. And he is no worse than the bigger, older, balder-headed boys. Life is an interrogation point. "What is it for?" we continually cry from the cradle to the grave. So with this little introductory sermon we turn and ask: "What is AUGUST FLOWER FOR?" As easily answered as asked: It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver. Nothing more than this; but this brimful. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. Twenty years ago it started in a small country town. To-day it has an honored place in every city and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country and sells everywhere. Why is this? The reason is as simple as a child's thought. It is honest, does one thing, and does it right along—it cures Dyspepsia.

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HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

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FREE CURE For Weak Men, vigor restored I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address R. T. Hamilton, Box 48 Albion, Mich

A WOMAN'S WAY.

"Do you love me, dear?" she asks
In her soft and gentle way,
Deep into her eyes I look, and—
What do you suppose I say?

Why, what lovers always say:
Swear I love her—as I do—
Swear I always shall till death,
Cruel death, shall part us two.

What does she do then? Indeed,
Her proceedings seem quite queer,
For again in gentle tones
She asks: "Do you love me, dear?"

Love her? Why, of course, I do!
I am never slow to tell
All my passion, and I'm sure
She must know I love her well.

And I'm quite sure, too, she asks
Not because she doubts, you know,
But because the little fraud
Likes to hear me tell her so.

—Somerville Journal.

THE BALL DRESS.

"You are invited to the regiment ball, my dear," said Mrs Ackland, as her daughter entered the room, her dripping waterproof and umbrella giving evidence of a sturdy battle with the storm that could be plainly heard even through closed shutters and dropped curtains on the upper floor "The most polite letter from Col. B——, and knowing that I forsook society long ago, Mrs. Col. B——will take you with her own girls; it is really charming of her. Here is the ticket."

The elderly lady's frail fingers drew two elegant squares of pink and gold paste-board from an envelope as she spoke. But the girl, having hung the waterproof in an adjacent kitchen and perched her umbrella where it could drip harmlessly into the stationary tubs of said kitchen, did not even pick them up.

"It would be better to publish the fact that I have retired from society also, mamma," she said, a little sadly.

"You!" cried her mother. "At twenty, Effie?"

"It comes to that when one has one black frock," said Effie, "and that patched at both elbows."

"You could go in white," said her mother. "You look very girlish. Gentlemen admire white, or used to. White and a few flowers and no jewelry—no one could find fault with that style. The greatest heiress in Boston when I was a girl was known for her simplicity—always white."

"I fancy I should be if I went in a sheet and pillow-case costume," said Effie. "Really, that would be the only white one I could manage. That poor, old white dress that still exists in your memory is short in the waist, shorter in the skirt, won't meet in the belt, and has a sleeve that would not go over my wrist. I've grown a good deal in five years, mamma."

"Is it five years since you went to your cousin Jennie's wedding in it?" cried Mrs. Ackland. "Dear, dear, how time flies! Couldn't you make over one of my old silks?"

"I should be a laughing stock mamma," said Effie. "Well, I can live without going to the ball, though I should enjoy it very much."

"The daughter of Captain Ackland ought to have opportunities," said the widow. "How are you to marry if you never meet any one, I can not think. A pretty girl like you was never meant to be a spinster and work for her bread."

"Things point in that direction now," said the girl. "Typewriting is not a lively amusement, and I am as likely to marry as I am to go to China. Don't sigh so bitterly, Mamma. It would only make you lonelier if I went to the ball, and I should be up late and make mistakes next day—lose my place, perhaps. I'll write a very polite regret when I get some fine note paper. Now let us have tea."

The little brown teapot, the two blue cups and plates to match, were soon on the table. Effie Ackland had a way of making excellent little dishes out of next to nothing—it was very convenient under the circumstances—and though the girl pined for something besides the daily routine of typewriting and evenings spent in listening to her mother's reminiscences of former grandeur—for Mrs. Ackland had been a belle and a beauty, and an expectant heiress when she married the dashing young captain—it was the mother who bemoaned herself.

At last tea being over, it was discovered the storm had passed, and that the moon and stars were shining, and Effie declared that she would run down to the little stationer's and get some paper of the proper sort on which to reply to the kind invitation and offer of the colonel and his lady.

It was a quiet neighborhood and very late, and Effie wrapped herself in a thick cloak and tied a little blue hood over her head and ran lightly down stairs and down the street toward the stationer's shop. However, when she reached the shop she found it closed. The old woman who kept it had expected no customers and had retired early. Effie knew of another shop of the same sort a few blocks farther on which was always open late, and turned her steps that way—at least she intended to do so. But there are still portions of New York city where it is very easy to lose one's self, and besides, Effie was not an old resident of that part of the town. Somehow she missed the right corner, crossed the street at the wrong angle, and shortly discovered that she was lost.

It was a gloomy and unpleasant street in which she found herself, and the girl was somewhat frightened. However, she decided that the best thing she could do was to keep on walking until she came to a decent shop or met a policeman, of whom she could ask the way. She acted on this resolution with her usual promptitude, but for a long while she went on seeing nothing but liquor or cigar shops and meeting not a solitary guardian of the peace, and came at last to an old building with a blank wall, in the center of which an arched gate stood open.

Just as she stood opposite this gate two drunken men came howling down the street, and in terror of them she stepped beneath the arch. They passed without seeing her, but before she dared to venture out a light shone in her face, and turning she saw a figure in black with red shoes, a red cap, horns, hoofs, a long tail which he carried over his arm, and in his hand a great paper parcel—in fact, Satan as we see him portrayed in ancient pictures, acting for the nonce as messenger boy.

Startled beyond expression, Effie was about to fly, when the demon spoke.

"Well, mamselle, I've been waiting for you a long while," was his characteristic remark. "I came so far so as to save time. Won't you get a roasting!"

Then he tossed the parcel into her arms, turned and fled.

Effie fled also. What the demon had given her she did not know, but she quite mechanically clutched at it as she flew along the lonely street, and by mere accident took the right direction and found herself at the corner of an avenue she knew. She arrived at her own door just in time—at least her mother declared—to save that lady from going out of her mind with terror. She had no paper, but she had the parcel which the demoniac personage had crammed into her hands to prove that she had not merely imagined the meeting with him, and now she unfastened the many pins that held it, unfolded the paper and sundry muslin wrappings within, and behold—a dress—the lovliest ball dress of golden satin and black lace that could be imagined!

The demon had presented her with a dress in which to attend the ball.

"What does it mean?" she ejaculated. "Really, I feel as if I were out of my mind!"

"It must be providential," said the mother! "Try it on, my dear."

Effie obeyed. The costume fitted her perfectly.

"You look like an angel," said the mother.

"But the demon said I should have a good roasting," said Effie.

"It was only a man in some queer dress," said the mother.

"Of course," said Effie. "At least I suppose so.

"And now you can go to the ball," said the mother.

"Shall I dare?" Will I not find my costume vanished, like poor Cinderella's, in the midst of my dance with whatever stands for the young prince at the officers' ball of the regiment? I doubt if it will be here in the morning, besides I ought to advertise it. 'If the fiend who presented the young lady with a black lace ball dress, in a dark alley, on the night of—th, will kindly call, or something of the sort."

"Oh, we will look into the papers, of course," said the mother. "But I don't believe we will find anything—fate intends you to go to the ball."

So it seemed indeed.

Effie went to the ball, and her dress was pronounced charming. In passing I will mention to the reader that it was there that she met the gentleman who afterwards became her husband, and that much happened and all good fortune came to her through the demon's gift of the ball dress.

No one ever advertised for the dress, and it hung in Effie's wardrobe until her wedding day. She never wore it again, and never expected to solve the mystery that surrounded it.

Effie had married a rich man and lived in very elegant style, and a man servant was one of the necessaries of the household. Mrs. Ackland; who lived with her daughter, suggested a Frenchman, and having advertised for such a person, a candidate presented himself. He had but one reference, but that was a good one.

"I will tell you the reason I have no more, madam," he said. "I have had my ambitious—desired to go upon the stage. I even obtained a position—I played a demon in the last act of a great spectacle at the—theater. There were seventy-five demons—it was glorious. But, alas! I got into difficulties there through my good nature. The renowned Senora V——had been playing at the theater, and left behind her a lace dress. She telegraphed that she would send her maid for it, as she was to wear it that night. Every moment was precious, and the old lady who had charge of it had sprained her ankle. 'My friend,' she said to me, 'if you would go down the long stairs and to the end of the passage, and wait with the parcel until Mlle. Fanchon, the senora's maid, comes for the dress, you will save us all much trouble. You will not be wanted for an hour?

"I obliged her, of course. I even went into the damp alley or the back entrance and waited there. I was kept a tremendous time, and when at last a young woman rushed in, I gave her the parcel like an idiot—without asking who she was. I gave it to the wrong woman. Fifteen minutes after the real maid arrived. Oh, there was a row! All I was worth would not have paid for the dress. But I was dismissed at once. I deserved it. It was the act of an idiot. How well do I remember what I said to her—'You'll get a roasting, mamselle.' At first they accussed me of stealing the dress, but——"

"I am sure you tell the truth," said Effie, and engaged the man at once.'

That day Senora V—— was astonished by receiving a box containing the long lost dress, uninjured.

A letter which was inclosed told the story in full, but without giving any name, and Camille, the new waiter, never guessed that the liberal gift he received at Christmas time was offered, not to the accomplished waiter, but to the demon who had brought about so much happiness by the gift of a ball dress.—Mary Kyle Dallas in Fireside Companion.

King Otto's Crazy Ways.

Poor crazy King Otto of Bavaria is still very troublesome. Every now and then he obstinately refuses to take food of any kind, and the doctors in attendance are sometimes at their wits' end to circumvent his stubborness. His general health, however, when he can be induced to take nourishment, is excellent, though he is subject to the strangest hallucinations. A few weeks ago he was possessed by the idea that the carpets in the apartments were made of thin glass, and that it was dangerous to tread on them, and he was not satisfied until they had all of them taken up. Another of his hallucinations is that the walls of his apartments are hung with newspapers, and he will sometimes occupy himself for hours in sitting in front of the walls in his room and reading out aloud what he imagines he reads upon them. Occasionally those who listen say there is an almost pathetic coherency in the imaginary extracts which the busy brain of King Otto composes.—London Figaro.

SWEATING BY ELECTRICITY.

Japanese Rogues Who Can Steal From Gold Eagles.

The methods of the Japanese, who for the purpose of defrauding the government, will spend days on the scooping out of a small silver coin, which he eventually fills with baser metal, are much improved on in these progressive days. A large number of short weight coins are in circulation, and the frequency with which they are met with has led to investigations which show that there has been for some time a systematic scheme for robbing the government by stealing metal from the coins.

Some years ago a series of tests were made by the government for the purpose of defining the actual loss by abrasion in the moving of gold coins. It was found that $5 was lost by abrasion every time $1,000,000 in gold coin was handled. Bags containing $5,000 each were lifted to a truck to be removed to another vault and the mere lifting of 200 bags causes the loss stated, and their transfer from the truck made a second similar loss.

This shows how readily gold can be removed from the coins, but this method is much too slow for the clever rogues, who realize the value of scientific appliances. The work of abrasion is now done by electricity, after the manner of the electroplating of gold. An ordinary galvanic battery and some cheap acid is procured. The coin is placed in the fluid and attached to it are wires from the poles of the battery, leading to another piece of metal, prepared to receive, in the form of plating, the metal to be removed from the coin. Sufficient gold to form a plate is quickly transferred, and, as it is removed uniformly from all parts of the coin, the liability of disfigurement is reduced to a minimum, the only effect being to blur the characters slightly.

In this way about fifty cents, worth of gold can be removed from a ten-dollar gold piece without a very marked change in the appearance of the coin. The eye of an expert, however, detects the alteration at a glance. One of the employes in the New York sub-treasury is said to have become so skilled in this branch of the work by years of experience that he can tell by the mere touch, with closed eyes, whether a piece is spurious metal or has been tampered with. It is stated that the sweating of gold by electricity in this country is practiced almost entirely by foreign swindlers, who have been driven from their own country for similar offences.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

New Abbreviation.

A lady tells a story how a young man who had come from the country to the city in which she lived, and in a short time fancied himself quite equal to any social emergency. He never asked advice upon questions of etiquette, and in consequence he made many mistakes. At one time the lady issued cards to a dancing party, and among the invited guests she included this rather conceited and exceedingly awkward young man.

He was to be out of town at the date of the party, and so was unable to accept the invitation. At the foot of the card he read the letters R. S. V. P., and was much perplexed as to their meaning. However, he was nothing daunted by his ignorance, and wrote a note declining the invitation in as formal and stilted terms as he could command, and after signing his name, added the letters, M. S. C. C.

On his return to the city, after the party, he went to call on the lady, and in the course of the conversation asked, "By the way Mrs. Clapp, what did you mean by R. S. V. P. at the end of the invitation you sent me?"

"Why," replied the hostess, without a note of surprise in her polite voice, "they stand for the French phrase, Repondez, s'il vous plait—Answer if you please."

"Oh, yes! Well I was all right, then!" said the young man, in a tone of much satisfaction. "I thought I should hit it in my answer!"

Now that you speak of it," said his courteous hostess, "I do wish to ask you what M. S. C. C. stands for. I can't imagine, and I can't find any one who has seen the abbreviation used!"

"Oh," replied her visitor, airily, "that meant 'Mighty sorry couldn't come.' I should think that was plain enough!"

The Revival of Bleeding.

To those accustomed, as most now are, to regard loss of blood, from whatever source, as an unmitigated evil, the suggestion to follow up an extensive bleeding from the lungs by a further bleeding from the arm is startling. Nevertheless, at a recent meeting of the Royal Medical Society of London one of the speakers favored its adoption in cases in which the patient is in urgent danger of suffocation from the reflux of blood into the bronchi. It is, however, peculiarly open to the objection brought against the operation of venesection is generally—that, in the present state of public opinion as to blood letting, the discredit of a fatal result is too likely to be hastily assigned to the venesection.

Other physicians recommended it for various diseases, though considerable difference of opinion existed as to the cases most likely to be benefited.

A Professional Lock-Picker.

There is a man in New York who only a short time ago opened the big vault in the Sub-Treasury building where $22,000,000 was kept without knowing the combination of the lock and without a tool of any kind, in five minutes. This man's name is Sipp, and, notwithstanding the fact that Inspector Byrnes knows of the occurrence and knows also who the man is, he has not been arrested. As a matter of fact the same man was taken on to Washington and with an ordinary mallet opened the big vaults in the mint where a greater amount of money is stored. He is not a thief, but a hard-fisted mechanic who has made a study of locks and safes, and makes more money in doing repairing than he could if he stole. He opened both vaults at the request of the authorities simply to show how wretchedly insecure the Goverment money is while locked behind old fashioned doors and poor locks.

IT TAKES A STEADY HAND.

Steering a Hook and Ladder Truck Not Easy Work.

"Perhaps you think it an easy thing to steer a fire truck; so it is—when you know how," said a gray-haired fire laddie the other day, as he nimbly vaulted out of his lofty seat on the tail of the truck after returning from a false alarm a few blocks away.

"There are practically two men on the truck, the man who drives and the man who steers," continued the veteran. "I've done both duties now for more than ten years and flatter myself that I know something about them, but I think that the steerer has the harder job of the two."

It is probable that any one who has thought of the matter at all has come to the same conclusion, for the deftness with which a hook and ladder truck is swung around sharp corners, in its mad race to a fire, is something to be wondered at by the onlookers.

The truck itself is about forty feet long and carries from six to eight extension and several life-saving ladders, the longest of the former projecting out behind about ten feet. The truck is drawn by three strong and fleet horses, which are driven by a man sitting on a high seat in front. The members of the company find standing room on the low platform which runs along either side of the truck below the body of the coveyance, while at the extreme end sits the steerer away up in the air. You scarcely see the men between for looking at the driver and his coadjutor at the other end. The latter has his hand on a big wheel like an enormous brake on a freight car, on which he keeps his hands firmly closed. Meanwhile his eyes are on the driver. He sees the driver turn a corner, and he is ready in an instant. If his eye was not true and his hand brawny and steady the unwieldy vehicle would be dashed into a lamp post or even into a building in a twinkling.

But the steerer knows his business At just the critical moment he turns his iron wheel this way or that way, and the heavy wheels of the truck, which answers to his touch, as the ship answers her helm, barely touch the curb and in a moment swing into a direct line with the forward wheels, and the machine dashes on until the same dangerous maneuver is repeated at the next corner.

Every fireman connected with the several hook and ladder companies is taught both how to drive and to steer, but in some way the duties are apt to devolve upon the most competent in the company, and so it is that one man comes to do the same work year after year, and good work gains for him a reputation for his specialty. Beginners are taught their duties in that direction by handling the truck on the returns from fires, and little by little learn skill from experience.—New York News.

The Milkman's Horse.

A certain milkman had to deliver his milk every day in the week, Sundays included. After he had made his rounds he would drive with his family to church on Sunday. On this particular Sunday he left his horse before the house of one of his cstuomers in Rockville; when he came out of the house his horse and milk cart were gone. When found, the horse and cart stood in the accustomed shed at the church, some four miles away, all safe and sound.

Now how should that horse know that that particular day was Sunday? for he was performing his accustomed duties daily and there was nothing to remind him that that particular day was for him to attend church.

Even birds can count. The jackdaw will count as far as three. Let four men enter a bower where he feeds and then one of them go out these birds will not go to the feeding place. Or let two come out—it is the same. But let three go out, leaving the fourth concealed behind in the thicket, and the jackdaws will fly down for their feed. They can't count beyond three.—Hartford Times.

N. G. Gossip.

Sergeant Crossbelt—Now, in case of foreign invasion, we Guardsmen would be ordered out.

Private Rerank—Do you really think they would take such extreme measures? Er-r-r, how long do you think before the—er-r-r—foreigners would let us come back?—Puck.

Among the remedies that do more than recommend Johnson's Anodyne Liniment stands first.

California's yield of quicksilver since 1873 has amounted to $70,500,000.

Several Christian laymen of St. Paul and vicinity have organized a Bible School to be held at Mahtomedi, on White Bear Lake, July 2d to 8th the week preceeding the International Convention of the Y. P. S. C. E. at Minneapolis.

Prominence will be given to the following topics:

Verbal inspiration of the Scriptures.
Imminent return of the Lord.
Enduement of the Spirit.
Apostolic methods of Church Work.
Evangelization of the world in this generation.

L. W. Munhall, W. E. Blackstone, Geo. S. Fisher, A. Nash, R. N. McKaig, John G. Wooley and other Christian workers will be present and take part.

Full particulars will be furnished on application to the secretary, R. D. Manson, St. Paul.

The finest diamond cutting in the world is done in Boston, Mass.

Sharpens The Appetite

There is nothing for which we recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla with greater confidence than for loss of appetite, indigestion, sick headache and other troubles of dyspeptic nature. In the most natural way this medicine gently tones the stomach, and makes one feel "real hungry." Ladies in Delicate Health or very dainty and particular at meals, after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a few days, find themselves longing for and eating the plainest food with unexpected relish and satisfaction. Try it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

N. W. N. U. 1891 No. 26.

Possesses Marked Business Ability.

A youth in West Ninety-first street, New York, displays an aptitude for business rather remarkable for one of his years. "He visits stationery stores and solicits the privilege of taking home all the second-hand paper-covered novels the shopkeeper may have for the purpose of covering them with manilla paper. Then," reports the Recorder, "he canvasses the neighborhood stores along Columbus and Amsterdam avenues and secures advertisements from butchers, bakers, grocers, bell-hangers and so on at 50 cents each. These he places inside the covers, writing them with a pen in a bold hand and making them conspicuous by novel arrangement of the lines and the oddity of the lettering. He charges the stationer nothing for the binding and places the title of each book on its front cover in attractive style. He is doing a thriving business, making money enough to purchase his own clothing, pays for his modest amusement and has a bicycle besides. The lad lives with his parents and attends school regularly. The business instinct is so largely developed in him that he can canvas for 'ads.' with all the assurance of one old at the business. The storekeepers readily see that the announcement of their wares on the covers of these books repays them, as the books are, after covering, loaned on the circulating library plan by the stationers and in constant demand by the ladies of the neighborhood."

Wilder's Latest Story.

"Once upon a time," said Marshall P. Wilder to a group of interested Englishmen in his hotel, "a little nigger sat at a table pounding his thumb nail with a hammer," and the famous story-teller screwed his face into comical grimaces expressive of recurring pain, while his hands went through the motions suggested by the story. "Presently," he continued "a man asked him what he was doing that for?"

"'Cause,' whimpered the negro, "it feels so good when I stop!"

An elevated railroad is to be built along Market street, Philadelphia. Sport.

Atlantic City's resident population is 13,000. In the hight of the season it has been known to reach 140,000.

If your mind is cloudy and you feel dull and heavy take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St Paul, Minn.

GRATIFYING TO ALL.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup Company.

Kansas farmers planted 2,000,000 acres more of wheat last fall than the year before.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Russia has just borrowed another $100,000,000 for the extension of railways.

Scourged to Their Graves.

So subtle and tenacious is the poison of malaria, that many persons afflicted with it never, through life, get rid of the venom in their systems. Such people are not to be found among those who use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which completely eradicates it. Most benign of anti-malarial specifics, it is also a sovereign remedy for biliousness, kidney troubles, costiveness and dyspepsia.

Got hay-fever? Some say Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will cure it. Try it and report to us.

It is proposed to establish a mail service on the street cars in St. Louis.

Kept up for years—the offer that's made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's addressed to *you*, if you have Catarrh. It's a reward of $500, if they can't cure you, no matter how bad your case, or of how long standing—an offer that's made in good faith by responsible men.

Think what it means! Absolute confidence in their Remedy, or they couldn't afford to take the risk. A long record of perfect and permanent cures of the worst cases—or they couldn't have faith in it. It means no more catarrh—or $500. If you fail to be cured, you won't fail to be paid.

But perhaps you won't believe it. Then there's another reason for trying it. Show that you can't be cured, and you'll get $500. It's a plain business offer. The makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will pay you that amount if they can't cure you. They know that they can—you think that they can't. If they're wrong, you get the cash. If you're wrong, you're rid of catarrh.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

Advice to the Aged.

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural discharges without straining or griping, and

IMPARTING VIGOR

to the kidneys, bladder and liver. They are adapted to old or young.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill.

AN EASY WAY OUT

Of your difficulties, if you are a sufferer from contagious blood poison, or any of the results of an unscientific treatment of that disease, such as follow mercurial and potash poisoning is to take Swift's Specific S.S.S. You will not only find relief, but a permanent cure. In thousands of cases that have stubbornly resisted all other treatment, S.S.S. has been found effectual. This great remedy not only makes short work of blood poisoning, but drives out all traces of mercurial or potash poisoning. It is a purely vegetable remedy, compounded of nature's most active agents, and it has been known as a Specific for blood poisoning for fifty years. But the easiest way out of such difficulties is to promptly begin the use of S.S.S. Mr. George Stewart, of Shelby, Ohio, writes: "As soon as I discovered I was afflicted with the disease I commenced taking S.S.S. and in a few weeks I was permanently cured."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases Mailed Free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

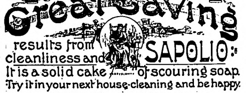

"Thrift is a good revenue."

Great Saving results from cleanliness and SAPOLIO: It is a solid cake of scouring soap. Try it in your next house-cleaning and be happy.

CHEAP COMFORT

Can be secured by the small investment in one cake of SAPOLIO when you have a house or kitchen to clean. From the paint to the pots and pans, and including the windows and floors, it is the very best labor-saving soap for scouring and cleaning. All Grocers sell it.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

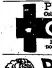

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THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME IX. | ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1891. | NUMBER 49.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Flashed by the Wires of the Telegraph Condensed and Classified for Convenience of Readers.

Washington, Foreign, Accidental, Personal, Criminal and Other News of Importance.

WASHINGTON.

GEN. RUGER is named as one of the officers on the court martial of Col. Compton, of the Fourth cavalry, at Walla Walla, Wash.

THE contract for furnishing the treasury department with distinctive paper upon which to print money, bonds, etc., has been awarded to Crane & Co. of Dalton, Mass., at 43 cents per pound.

THE comptroller of the currency authorized the city national bank, of Mason City, Iowa, to begin business with a capital of $50,000. James Rule is president, H. A. Merrill cashier.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY NETTLETON has decided that a carpenter cannot come from Canada, engage work, and upon his return with his tools enter upon such work without violating the contract labor law.

ANTON KARL, an old and trusted disbursing officer of the geological survey, was arrested at Washington for embezzling $3,600 government funds. It is understood he confessed his guilt. He is under bonds for $10,000 and the government will lose nothing.

ACTING SECRETARY SPAULDING has amended the rules governing examinations for promotions in the treasury department in an important particular. The changes are due to each honorably discharged Union soldier or sailor five points out of the 100 to start with. The minimum number of marks to secure a promotion in an examination before the treasury department examination board is 75. With the five points given the soldier and sailor by this amendment rule, he will have to secure only 70 to insure his promotion.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

BISHOP HOWELL B. PRICE, of the Nazareth M. E. church, is dead at Camden, N. J.

SIR GEORGE BADEN POWELL will sail for America on the Etruria.

PROF. FRANCIS H. BROWN, the celebrated composer and author, is dead at Stamford, Conn.

PROF. WILLIAM EDWARD WEBER, the well known electro scientist, died at Goettingen, Hanover.

LADY MACDONALD may be raised to the peerage; Hugh Macdonald may be knighted, as may also Premier Abbott.

REV. G. TALMAGE, a brother of T. Dewit Talmage, died of apoplexy at his residence in Somerville, N. J.

GEN. BRONSART VON SCHELLENDORF, who was formerly Prussian minister of war, is dead in Berlin.

Mrs. Samuel Mather, of Cleveland, O., has given $75,000 to the Western Reserve college for women.

PROF. GEO. M. MOWBRAY, the inventor of nitro-glyceride, died in North Adams, Mass., aged sixty-six.

PRINCE GEORGE, of Greece, arrived at San Francisco. He will proceed direct to New York, sail to London and go thence to St. Petersburg.

THE retirement of Justin McCarthy, M. P., from the leadership of the Irish party is expected directly Mr. Dillon is released from jail.

EX-EMPRESS EUGENE, accompanied by Princess Latitia, has left Paris for England. Before departing the ex-empress had an affecting interview with ex-Queen Isabella of Spain.

HON. GEO. BANCROFT, senior alumnus, having died January last, Rev. Frederick Carter of Brooklyn, the last surviving member of the class of 1818, is now senior alumnus of Harvard.

AGAIN it is asserted in Washington that Mrs. John A. Logan is soon to marry Geo. E. Lemon, the millionaire pension agent. Mr. Lemon has gone to Europe and it is said, will join Mrs. Logan's party.

FREDERICK BROKAW, a student at Princeton in the class of '92 and catcher on the base ball championship team, was drowned at Elberon, N. J., while trying to save a servant girl's life.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

THE schooner Otis P. Lord is reported wrecked at St. Birch Pound, Me. She was 72 tons burden.

A CRAZY servant girl undressed and jumped into the bear pit at Frankfort, Ky., and her mangled remains were found by a keeper.

FIRE at the Border City mills, Browenville, Mass., damaged a storehouse and contents $100,000. The storehouse contained 2,000 bales of cotton and a quantity of fancy cloths. The loss is covered by insurance.

A TRAIN on the Holyrood & Little River branch of the Santa Fe railroad was wrecked at a crossing four miles east of Lorraine, Ellsworth county, Kan., The engine was thrown from the track, the fireman killed outright, and the engineer so badly injured that he died.

A HEAVY wind and rain storm did much damage to crops in Sedgwick, Kingman and Pratt counties Kansas. The wind blew a gale and the rain fell in torrents. The principal damage was done to wheat and oats. Corn suffered but slightly. At Kingman the smoke stack of the salt works was blown down and the works are partially wrecked.

RAILROADS.

Officials of the Atchison deny the report that the Colorado Midland is to be consolidated with the Atchison about Oct. 1.

THE Great Northern is running all of its Minnetonka trains for the summer. There will be seven daily trains each way between St. Paul and Minneapolis and Minnetonka.

G. G. HADLEY, chief owner of the so-called Toledo & Western railway, said to an Associated Press reporter that there was no truth whatever in the reported sale of the road, which by the way, exists entirely on paper.

IT is rumored that ex-Receiver Truesdale, of the Minneapolis & St. Louis, has been offered a position by several of the leading lines of the country, including the Great Northern, the Rock Island and the Atchison. Meanwhile Mr. Truesdale is taking a vacation.

WICKEDNESSES.

PROF. AMADON of Drury college at Springfield, Mo., has absconded after securing endorsements for about $1,300 by his fellow professors. Nearly every member of the faculty has been victimized.

A BAND of robbers infesting the wood near Shanghia has been employing beautiful women to lure rich men to the robbers' quarters, where they are robbed and murdered. Four of the robbers were captured a short time ago and beheaded.

A SWEDE named Charles Peterson was arrested for setting a dozen fires at Cobalt, Conn. R. C. Wooster, of the Great Britian Herald, secured the evidence against Peterson and will receive $1,200 reward.

AT Paramus, N. J., Howard L. Johnson, a son of the founder of the type manufacturing firm of Johnson, Ellingson & Co., Philadelphia, committed suicide by shooting himself.

MISS KATIE MULKAIR, daughter of a singer in the church of the Transfiguration, Williamsburg, N. Y., is charged with taking money from the Sunday collections. The stealing has been going on since the first Sunday of March. The collection amounted to about $100 every Sunday. On and since the day mentioned they have not been over $20.

SPORTS.

J. V. HEEST commenced training at White Bear for his fight with Dan Daly.

F. B. Fay of Stillwater has challenged Frank Woods to a fight of ten rounds or to a finish for from $50 to $500 a side.

CAPT. ANDREWS, in the dory Mermaid, and Capt. Lawlor, in the dory Sea Serpent have sailed from Ocean Pier, Winthrop, on the race to Land's End, England, for a purse of $5,000.

FOREIGN.

DECORATION day was duly observed by the American colony in Japan.

ANOTHER Manipur prince has been sentenced to death, as alleged, for warring against the queen.

ADVICES by steamer state that the queen of the Sandwich islands was given a cordial reception on her recent tour of the islands.

MURIETTA & Co. of London have arranged their affairs so that they will not be compelled to go into liquidation.

THE rumor that President Barillas of Guatemala had pocketed $3,000,000 of bonds that had been sold at 40 per cent is officially denied.

THE vote on Hon. Wilfred Laurier's want of confidence motion in the dominion house of commons was 83 for and 103 against, the government being sustained by a majority of twenty.

THE Canadian Pacific steamer Empress of Japan has arrived at Vancouver, B. C., ten days and twelve hours out from Yokohama. She made the fastest run ever made across the Pacific, beating by eighteen hours that of her sister ship Empress of India, which had previously broken the record.

A horrible murder was discovered in Whitefield street, Trottenham road London. A foreign woman, Mme. Ashton, was found dead and her head shockingly disfigured. The last visitor observed by the neighbors was evidently a Frenchman, and he is suspected of being the murderer. Enormous crowds are blocking the streets in the vicinity, and tremendous excitement prevails, as the crime is laid by many at the door of "Jack the Ripper."

THE marriage of Miss Alberta Ponsonby, god-daughter of the queen and daughter of Sir Henry and Lady Ponsonby, to Maj. and Lieut. Col. W. E. Montgomery, of the Scots Fusilier Guards, took place at the Wellington barracks, Chapelon Bird Cage Walk, opposite St. James Park. The queen, the prince and princess of Wales, the duke and duchess of Connaught and nearly seven hundred guests were present.

IN the house of commons Hon. Edward Stanhope, secretary of state for war, in replying to a question by Mr. Cobb, Liberal, said the government would consider whether it could grant a return of all non-commissioned officers and others of the army who had been reduced to the ranks during the last three years for conniving at card-playing or other gambling or partaking therein with official inferiors. He saw no necessity for calling the attention of officers to the gambling regulation, as he did not believe they had been broken.

JAY EWING, the American consul at Vancover is now completely ostracized. No Canadian with any regard for his social standing will have anything to do with him, except what in a business way he cannot avoid. The latest feature is the preparation and circulation of a petition to the Ottawa government asking it to insist on his immediate removal. Canadians and Americans here recognize that Ewing is not a type of an American gentleman, and they take the utmost pains to show that they know just where to place him.

AMONG THE TOILERS.

TWENTY-FIVE thousand tin plate workers in Wales are threatened with a lock out.

THE international machinists union has closed its session and will meet next in Chicago, June, 1892.

THE brickmaker's strike at Denver was declared off after months of fruitless struggle and a reduction of 20 per cent in wages.

THE trainmen and engineers of the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan road met the officers of the road at Wabash and have demanded an increase in wages.

NOTICE has been served on the employes of the Merchant mill of the Pennsylvania steel works at Harrisburg, that the department will close on Saturday for an indefinite period, and that the employes can get their money on that day.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

THE troubles on the Navajoe reservation are said to be increasing.

REPORTS from Missouri river points state that the water is falling, and all fears of a flood are subsiding.

THE City National bank of Mason City, Iowa, capital $50,000, has been authorized to begin business.

A REDUCTION in cable rates of from 1 to 20 cents has been announced to take effect July 1.

THE Home brewing company, with $200,000 capital, was incorporated at Indianapolis.

THE Utz-Herget Bros.' distillery at Pekin, Ill., which has been competing with the whiskey trust, has succumbed to the latter organization.

MICROSCOPISTS who are making federal inspections of hogs at Chicago found a number of trichina in the hogs killed at the stock yards.

THE amount of expenses for the maintenance and transportation of troops during the coke region riots in Pennsylvania has been certified to by the adjutant general. The total is $35,029.22.

A SLIGHT shock of earthquake occurred at Charleston, S. C. There was a distinct boom and shock. No damage was done, and the earthquake was so slight that it escaped the notice of half the population.

GOV. FIFER of Illinois has signed the bill enabling women to vote for all school officers. Twenty-six of the forty-four states, a considerable majority of all, have now given women some form of suffrage.

FIVE World's Fair delegates to Europe were appointed as follows: Ex-Gov. Waller, of Connecticut; Senator Eustis, of Louisiana; Ferd. W. Peck, of Chicago; Secretary Butterworth and Promoter General Handy.

JUDGE BARTLETT has handed down a decision in Brooklyn denying the second motion made by W. Lange O'Neill on behalf of the Parnellites for an injunction restraining the defendant, Eugene Kelly, transmitting any further money to the McCarthyites.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

The anniversary of St. John's day was celebrated at Crookston.

Coroner Shipard has been summoned to East Grand Forks to investigate the cause of death of a woman near that point.

Fire consumed the entire Foley row and other buildings at Aitkin. The loss is almost total, but the owners will rebuild.

Olaf Anderson, a Norwegian, who came from Sacred Heart to Sleepy Eye, was adjudged insane and taken to St. Peter.

Burglars broke into A. W. Dean & Co.'s drug store at Sherburn and stole two watches valued at $75.

An unknown man in attempting to alight from a moving passenger train at Sauk Rapids, fell and broke his collar bone and was otherwise seriously injured.

A tramp, who gave his name as Ed. McGuire, in jumping off the Northern Pacific train at St. Cloud broke his shoulder and suffered several contusions.

Halfbreeds near Beaver Creek discovered silver that tests 60 per cent. C. A. McGraw has bought the mine and expects to raise money to develop it.

Swan Oleson, a farmer living five miles northwest of Belle Plaine, was instantly killed by lightning while crossing a field near his home the other evening.

Hydrophobia is becoming alarmingly prevalent at Chatfield. About thirty-six dogs have been killed. Some think the state board of health should interfere.

Owing to delay in forwarding the duplicate pay roll, payment to the Sisseton Indians will not be made until about July 10.

The Waseca creamery building burned recently. It was the property of E. C. Ranney. Loss about $4,000, insurance unknown.

At a special election at Fairmont the question of issuing $15,000 bonds for water works and electric lights was carried by 12 majority.

The schedule in the R. Gregg & Co., assignment was filed in the clerk of court's office at Hastings, giving the assets at $63,172.50 and liabilities $148,153.

A young son of Geo. Melson was run over by a freight train at New Richland and one leg was amputated. The child is a deaf mute and fell under the car while attempting to jump on.

Glanders is raging in the vicinity of Slayton. The town officers have taken proper steps to check this disease, all infecting posts have been painted red, and a keen watch will be kept.

The apple crop is an entire failure at Owatonna this year, but the lack is somewhat compensated for by a bountiful crop of strawberries, and the prospects are good for a large yield of raspberries and other small fruits.

P. J. Meehan has had a fine boat built on the Red lake to be used in towing logs and expects to get 5,000,000 feet to Red Lake Falls to be sawed this season. The past heavy rains have helped them to drive in the smaller streams.

Frank Grandstrand of Belgrade is wanted for horse-stealing. He came to Sauk Center with a team of horses, buggy and harness, and disposed of the outfit to M. E. Jones for $115. His mother came in to find her son, but he and the money were gone, and officers are now on his track.

Joseph Thielen, who has been missing from St. Cloud for sometime was found hanging to a tree on Calvary hill, near the Catholic cemetery. He tried to drown himself, some time ago but was rescued by his son. He has been drinking lately.

The stonecutters at St. Cloud have announced Ed Maybury and the producers H. J. Anderson to act as arbitrators on the question of wages to be paid the cutters. They will meet to choose another and will then arbitrate the matter.

Emil Warn, who robbed old Duncan Crawford, near the Rising Sun hotel, on Lake avenue Duluth, of $60 and other property, in the latter part of April, was found guilty and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Suit has been begun at Litchfield by Receiver Young to recover a lot of real estate owned by H. S. Branham, before his death and transferred by him shortly before the failure of the Stevens & Co. bank. The property includes 1,600 acres of land and some lots in Litchfield and Dassell.

One hundred and fifty dollars was stolen from the saloon of Artz Bros. at Winona. The money was left in an open cigar box and placed on an enclosed shelving behind the bar. Cash amounting to $20 was left untouched. The parties are suspected and the arrest of Frank Gorski was made.

The annual camp meeting of different denominations of Swedish churches has opened at Cambridge in a large tent on the base ball grounds, and will continue four days, closing on midsummer day. Thousands of people from this and adjoining counties are present. Several distinguished speakers from St. Paul and Minneapolis are in attendance.

The marriage of David Kahn and Miss Henrietta Frank were solemnized at the residence of J. Idzal, 255 East Fourth street Winona. The reformed Jewish ceremony was used, Rabbi E. L. Hess, of St. Paul, officiating. Misses Gutman and Becker, of La Crosse, were bridesmaids and Messrs. Harry Drager and Isidor Rosenfeld groomsmen.

George Brown was sentenced at Duluth to two years at hard labor in the penitentiary for grand larceny. He was sent from Superior to the Merchants Hotel in this city to get a valise. Instead of taking it across the bay to its owner, he decamped to St. Paul, where he parted with it for money. It was finally traced to a pawn shop and Brown was arrested.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A number of Father Canaty's parishioners at Grand Forks presented him with a horse, buggy and harness valued at $400.

John Smith, roadmaster of the Montana division of the Northern Pacific met with a serious accident at Minot, resulting in the loss of his right leg.

On recommendation of the trial judge and many others, Gov. Burke granted a full pardon to William Custin, sentenced at Minot in 1888 to five years for robbery.

Sheriff Cross is having a hard fight at Detroit to retain possession of Cole, the alleged seducer of a young lady. Cole's friends are making a hard fight to prevent his return.

After a ten-day trial at Devils Lake the Agnes Baldwin murder case was concluded, as far as the testimony is concerned. The defense claimed insanity, and occupied 10 hours in summing up. Judge Morgan's charge to the jury was very able and most impartial.

Four of the five men arrested at Grand Forks and at East Grand Forks on suspicion of being the men who burglarized the Winnipeg jewelry store of large quantities of diamonds, jewelry and watches were taken to Winnipeg for trial.

A car load of well-to-do immigrants from West Superior, Wis., arrived at Ellendale recently over the Great Northern, and will become residents of Dickey county. This is understood to be only the beginning of an influx of homeseekers in this section, brought about by the Great Northern people.

The residence of William Huggins, a farmer living eight miles south of Grand Forks, burned with its contents. Mrs. Huggins was badly burned, and died within an hour. She was the daughter of D. P. Reeves, a pioneer settler of the Red river valley. Coroner Rounseville has gone out to investigate.

Considerable alarm is being caused at Sanborn among the farmers by the appearance during the past few weeks of a new weed called pepper grass, which threatens to seriously injure, if not entirely destroy crops growing on summer fallow, which it alone appears to affect. It seems to choke out the grain, and it is said that many acres of wheat will not be worth cutting on account of its ravages.

The case of Braithwaite vs. Powers, appealed from Burleigh county as a judgment of the district court granting a new trial, was reversed by the supreme court. The case has been in the courts fifteen years, seventy five thousand is involved, and grew out of the Missouri river freight contract: Senator Powers, of Montana, and the Leighton estate of St. Paul, defendants. This decision is final and a victory for the plaintiff.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

John Anderson, died of sunstroke at Glidden, aged thirty years.

Jack Partridge had his right arm cut off by a saw in his father's mill, in the town of Union.

Deadwood voted $50,000 bonds for international improvements. Nine hundred votes were cast.

The indictment against Julfs, one of the men charged with killing Few Tails, was quashed at Sturgis upon request of the prosecution.

Deputy United States Marshall Keeney arrested Amos Jensen at Watertown, for selling liquor without a United States permit.

The Watertown fire department was represented at the Sioux Falls tournament by a very fine hose team under the command of Chief Stover. A strong effort was made to have the tournament at Watertown next year.

A ladder [illegible] between the Sioux Falls and Madison teams. The prize competed for was a silver lantern offered by a local merchant. Madison made the 100 yards run and placed a man at the top of the 30 foot ladder in 21¼ seconds, while Sioux Falls made the run in 22¼ seconds.

The commencement exercises of Yankton college were held recently. Rev. J. G. Johnson, of Chicago, delivered the address. The graduates were G. W. Nash, and J. F. Hall, Canton; H. W. Jamison, Conova; Abbie E. Phillips, Sioux Falls; Marie W. Enzelaff and H. R. Miner, Yankton. The college trustees elected were Rev. E. F. Williams, of Chicago, president. Prof. Shaw has resigned to become professor of Latin in Oberlin college.

R. W. Haire, a member of the state board of charities and corrections and ex-Catholic priest of Aberdeen, has begun civil suit against the Aberdeen Daily News company for libel. He made a radical speech at a picnic and in a communication to the News he was quoted and said to have uttered anarchestic views. He demanded retraction, but the News took pains to verify the report before it was published and awaits the disposition of the affair.

WISCONSIN.

The first annual graduating exercises of the West Superior high school occurred at the opera house recently.

An unsuccessful attempt was made at West Superior to burglarize the residence of Capt. C. S. Barker. Mrs. Barker frightened the marauders away with two shots from a revolver.

Mrs. Catharine Longmier, found guilty of obtaining a pension fraudently was sentenced in the United States court at Madison to 14 months imprisonment. She resides in Iowa county.

Mark H. Olson, a Norwegian lad, of Stoughton, was the successful candidate in an examination for appointment to the naval academy at Annapolis. H. C. Winter, of Madison is the alternate.

The closing exercises of the Chetek high school were held at Odd Fellows hall the other evening. The graduates were Gertie Dixon, Estella Van Valkenburg, Carrie Strong and Theodore G. Skavoe.

Shipments of ore from Ashland docks in one week were 23,000 tons, and the total for the season, 210,000 tons. The increase in the shipments denotes an improvement in the iron trade.

William Lovejoy, employed in Davidson's planing mill, at La Crosse, while at work tightening a belt, was caught in the gear and his leg torn from the body so that it hung by a few shreds of flesh. The doctors think he may live.

Eighteen cars of a St. Paul freight train were ditched near Duplainville, through a blunder of the signal man in a switch tower. Engineer William Fiddle of Portage was badly scalded and Fireman Maguire slightly burned.

An unknown woman jumped into the bay at Washburn from the Omaha dock. She refused assistance, and the grain inspector at the elevator jumped in, wound a rope around her, and she was pulled up on the deck again nearly dead. It is believed she is insane, and she will be taken to Bayfield for examination.

At the session of the joint board of trustees of Lawrence university Robert McMillan of Oshkosh was re-elected president of the board and A. W. Stowe of West Superior a trustee in the place of C. D. Pillsbury of Minneapolis, resigned. The board created the new Watkin's professorship of history and political economy, endowed by F. A. Watkins of West Superior. Prof. Thomas E. Will, of Harvard, was elected to the chair. The alumni banquet took place at the Waverly house.

IOWA.

Gen. Cyrus Bussey, assistant secretary of the interior, arrived in Des Moines on a visit with his daughter, Mrs. Isaac L. Hillis.

Negotiations has just been completed whereby the Cereal milling company of Ceder Rapids becomes a member of the American cereal milling company, organized at Akron, Ohio. The oat mill here is one of the largest in the country.

The baby carriage factory of the Chapman, Reed and Rattan company at Cedar Rapids was entirely destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $40,000, with partial insurance. Spontaneous combustion caused the fire. Henry Veley, the fireman, was seriously injured by the explosion.

Hog cholera has broken out with unusual severity in several localities near Waterloo. In Eagle township one farmer has lost an entire herd of 150. The disease seems to affect the young animals mostly, and is made worse by the long continued cold rains.

The 18th annual commencement of St. Joseph's college was held at Dubuque. This institution is a seminary for the education of Catholic priests and has an attendance of over one hundred students. The graduates were E. J. Jungblatt, W. Pope and L. Corrigan. They will finish with a theologic course at the Montreal seminary.

Judge Ney has decided in the case of a will, written with an indelible led pencil that it is valid. He bases his opinion on the weight of authority in numerous other cases, although he himself, leans to the opinion that wills written and signed with a led pencil should not be admitted to probate.

A Ft. Dodge special says Mrs. Eliza Vance, living in Douglass township, while in a fit of insanity, wandered from home recently and could not be found. A searching party was organized and the body of the unfortunate woman found laying near the Illinois Central track near Tara. She had been struck by a train and fatally hurt.

First Edition of Robinson Crusoe.

It is not every day that we have to chronicle the sale of a complete and perfect copy of the first edition of De Foe's immortal romance, "Robinson Crusoe." By a "complete" first edition is understood, of course, not only the "Adventures" themselves, which were first published in 1719, but the "Farther Adventures," which appeared a few months afterward, and also the "Serious Reflections During the Life of Robinson Crusoe," dated 1720. It is very unusual for the three volumes to appear in the market together, each of the premier impression, and we only remember of one instance during the last four seasons. In the Perkin's sale, July, 1890, a set was knocked down for £45. Recently Messrs. Sotheby sold a set, handsomely bound in morocco by Bedford, for the considerably enhanced figure of £55.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Saved by a Rat.

A gentleman, who modestly prevents our publishing his name and whose [illegible] following: "I had been picking cotton in my field very hard all the morning, and when dinner time came I lay down in the gin house, and must have dozed off to sleep, when all at once I felt a sharp prick on the end of my finger. I jumped and saw a large rat looking at me intently, and he kept running backward and forward but coming back at the same place each time. I picked up a nut and threw it so accurately that I killed the rat. About that time I discovered some cotton on fire, which I believe caused the strange actions of the rat, and I believe that I, as well as the gin-house, would have been burned had it not been for the timely bite of the rat."—Gordon [Ga] Press.

A Chinese Magistrate's Decision.

A remarkable decision is reported from Kiuklang in China. A gambler forged a large number of notes for a thousand each on his brother's bank and put them into circulation. When these notes were presented at the bank the forgery was discovered and payment was refused; whereupon the enraged holders, storming the building, dragged the manager before the magistrate. The latter held that, since the writing and marks of the false notes were so like those of the regular bank notes that ordinary people could not distinguish between them, the bank would have to honor them, and he accordingly made out an order to this effect. As a result of this decision the bank has been forced to suspend payment, while the author of the mischief escapes punishment.

Big Funnels on Steamers.

Few people have any idea of the size of the funnels on the great ocean steamers. If you ask the first half-dozen people you meet for their estimate it is not likely that one of them will name a figure one-half the actual size. Most persons would say the diameter of funnels on the largest steamer is four to six feet and would want to wager that it was not more than eight feet. How far from the actual size such guesses are may be understood when it is stated that the funnel of the Etruria measures a little over eighteen feet in diameter. At even a short distance away this can hardly be believed. It gives an idea of the enormous size of the big steamers. We have grown so accustomed to them nowdays that we accept them as a matter of course.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Marriage in Japan.

"Your marriage laws are loose, but I don't think the question is of such grave import as the magazines make it out to be. Your people marry in too much of a hurry. They mix business principles with their love affairs. In Japan the principle underlying our marital relation is that the affection which makes marriage happy is not the love which precedes the union but the respect, esteem and sense of mutual helpfulness which arises afterward. But this way of trying to secure a good wife by first testing her sometimes fails. Some men marry thirty or forty girls in trying to get the right one. When a wife doesn't suit the husband he just sends her back to her mother with a kiss and his blessing. Then he marries another."—From an Interview with Prince Yanasi.

A PITCHED BATTLE.

Fatal Fight Between White Strikers and Negro Miners, Assisted by Pinkerton Men.

Two of the Strikers Killed and Several on Each Side Seriously Injured.

SEATTLE, Wash., Special Telegram, June 30.—Since the bringing of 600 colored miners from the East a few weeks ago to take the place of white strikers in the Franklin coal mines near Seattle, the labor unions have evidenced great dissatisfaction and late authetic news from Franklin, makes known that the negroes and Pinkerton guards had a pitched battle with the white strikers at daylight Sunday morning with the result that the whites were routed and driven back into the woods with a loss of two men killed, several others wounded and two women, wives of the white miners, were shot in the limbs but will recover. One negro was probably fatally shot.

It is estimated that at least 1,000 shots were exchanged, but owing to darkness most of the men fired at random.

The white strikers precipitated the battle by making the attack. After the fight, and when daylight came, the negroes were crazed with a desire for revenge, and threatened to go down on the flats, blow the mines and kill all the white miners, who number 125, and their families. The guards, assisted by Chief Sullivan, had all they could do to keep the negroes from carrying out

THEIR DIRE THREATS.

At 1 o'clock this morning two companies of militia were sent to the scene to protect the mine property and keep the negroes and whites from shedding more blood. One of the white miners named Robinson, who has been working with the negroes, shot and killed two of the strikers. This morning he was taken to Seattle by a detachment of rifles from Company B and was put in jail.

At the Gilman and New Castle coal mines mines, also in this county, the white strikers are causing much trouble. At the latter place the home guards, consisting of about fifty miners, are drilling daily, not to uphold law and order, but to keep non-union men from working in the mines. The Pinkerton guards are hourly expecting an attack.

The sheriff will leave for Gilman to-night and will endeavor to stop bloodshed, but this is hardly thought possible. The county officials and mine owners do not regret so much what has happened as they fear what will transpire within the next twenty-four hours.

USED GOVERNMENT MONEY.

Serious Charges Made Against the Collector at Port Townsend, Wash.

[illegible] gram, June 30.—Nearly $100,000 of government money has been taken from the safe in the custom house here and used for private purposes by Collector of Customs Charles M. Bradshaw between March 1, 1890, and June 6, 1891. On the 6th instant there was a deficit of over $8,600 still due the government, and which Bradshaw had not replaced in the government safe.

Special Treasury Agent C. J. Mulkey has been employed in investigating and looking up the latest customs scandal. Charles B. Wood, late special deputy collector of customs, has submitted evidence and affidavits to Mulkey, corroborated by records in the custom house and certain banks, that prove beyond all reasonable doubt that Bradshaw allowed Morris B. Sachs, judge of the superior court, who was tried at Olympia last winter on impeachment proceedings, to take from the government safe at one time $1,396, with which Sachs purchased opium at the United States marshal's sale and which was afterwards sold at a profit of over $400. At several other times Bradshaw gave to Sachs, from the government safe, large amounts of money.

When the special agent examined the custom house accounts Bradshaw made affidavit that the amount which he was deficient was in transit from various subports on the sound. Last week Bradshaw sacrificed a valuable piece of business property for $8,000, with which he endeavored to square himself with the department by making the deficit good.

Every endeavor has been made to smother the investigation by Port Townsend Republican politicians and give Bradshaw an opportunity to resign.

BULLETS FOR A BRUTE.

A Tough Illinois Citizen Filled Full of Lead.

SPARLAND, Ill., June 30—About twelve years ago an esteemed citizen named John Carver died, leaving one daughter and three sons.

Subsequently his widow, whom he had left some $15,000, married a mere boy named Royal Frisby. Frisby at once developed into a first-class tough, and began spending the money in debauchery.

The citizens have for a long time been in arms against Frisby, and on Saturday a "white cap" circular was sent to him, and several sent to heads of families with an attached prayer "Help us for humanity's sake," and signed by the widow Carver and her three sons. The original circular detailed how, while yet the husband of Mrs. Carver, Frisby ruined her thirteen-year-old daughter, and how she bore him a natural child in the house of his wife, her mother. The father buried the child in the yard within sixty feet of the house. Mrs. Frisby was compelled by threats to witness the grossest of outrages by her husband until her daughter's shame and the shame of her household became public property. Then she secured a divorce, and immediately thereafter her husband compelled her daughter with a second natural child only two weeks to marry him.

Yesterday not having heeded the warning of the circular, he stepped out of his house and before he had gone twenty feet he was filled full of buckshot and instantly killed. The coroner's jury held Gip Culver, of Henry, Mrs. Laura Frisby and her son, John Carver, for the killing.

The killing meets with the approval of the community, and hundreds of citizens have offered to go on the bonds of the prisoners. It is said the first child born to the daughter was strangled by Frisby.

American Tin Manufacture.

LONDON, June 30.—The Times to-day, referring to the fact that sixty delegates from the tin plate working districts of Wales are going to the United States in order to inquire into the prospects of profitable employment there, says: "Should the delegates report favorably upon the prospects for tin plate workers in the United States it is not unlikely that there will be so large an exodus to America as to lead to a great portion of the trade hitherto monopolized by Wales being transferred to America, as there is nothing except the want of skilled labor to prevent the successful manufacture of tin plate in that country."

AT THE VATICAN.

The Pope Considering Objections to the Catholic Emigration Scheme.

ROME, June 30.—Under instructions from the Holy See an exact report of the comment made and the impressions produced in the United States by the project of Herr Cahensly regarding emigration to America has been drawn up and is now under consideration at the Vatican. The future action of the pope will largely depend on the impression created by the report, unfavorable or otherwise. The opposition of the American hierarchy to the scheme will not tend to smooth the path of Herr Cahensly or his colleagues, who, however, show no signs of discouragement and evidently intend to do their utmost to secure their ends.

The Catholic world here is endeavoring in order to mitigate the economic crisis, to promote a scheme in the European capitals' Catholic banks, which, working in connection with each other, would form a kind of international syndicate. In order to attain this end the argument of Boutoux is advanced, alleging the necessity of withdrawing the capital, resources and finances, of the Catholic world from what is practically an absolute Jewish control. This proposition was made once before, but fell through because it was not based on business principles. In spite of this, the present promoters have issued an appeal, in which they ask the co-operation of Catholic capitalists, and state that Catholic banks will be organized in London, Paris and Boston. It is affirmed that efforts will be made in New York to obtain support to the scheme.

The Holy See has been approached with a view to obtaining its support, but it has formally declared that it will have no connection with any combination of this kind. Cardinal Rampolli has formally made known this decision of the Holy See to the pontificate diplomatic corps.

BOTH WERE FOOLED.

A Laughable Incident Growing Out of a Diamond Robbery.

CHICAGO, June 30.—It was a case of diamond cut diamond to-night at the corner of Sangamon and Monroe streets.

Mrs. George Moergenthau, whose residence had been robbed of $700 worth of diamonds, was at the corner named to keep an appointment made by an anonymous letter received in answer to an advertisement from her offering $100 reward and no questions asked for the return of the jewels.

Several high police officials and well known newspaper men to whom the facts had been made known were also in the vicinity of the corner hiding and watching for the bold diamond robber to come out in the glare of the electric light and get himself captured in the most approved style.

When Mrs. Morgenthau nervously alighted from a car, dismissed the vehicle and presently gave the agreed upon signal sure enough a well dressed young man stepped briskly forward, handed her without a word the tiny package of supposed diamonds and received in return a bundle of supposed currency. Half a minute later the young man was under arrest. Then it was discovered that the package exchanged by nervous Mrs. Morgenthau and the blithe young man contained neither greenbacks nor diamonds, but

The prisoner, C. Burchard, who is following the races, declares he knows nothing of the missing diamonds, and was simply trying to capture the reward. He is intensely chagrined at the outcome, as indeed is also his very shrewd captors.

A SITE CHOSEN.

The Place for Sioux Falls' Public Building Duly Designated.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, June 30.—Secretary Foster to-day approved the recommendation of Special Agent McLean for the public building sites at Sioux Falls and Fargo. Thirteen sites were offered at Sioux Falls. The site approved is situated at the northwest corner of Phillips avenue and Twelfth street. The price is $8,000. Thomas H. Brown is the owner. Special Agent McLean looked over the thirteen sites offered at Fargo, and then decided to make a choice outside of any of these. The prices for the different locations ranged from $1 to $10,000. The site selected is situated on Robert street and First avenue, and the price to be paid is $4,000.

The report of the commission that visited Mankato, Minn., to settle the difficulty over the public building site in that city was examined by Secretary Foster this afternoon. He decided not to give his approval to-day. It need surprise no one in Mankato if the Holbrook property at Second and Jackson streets is selected. This lot will cost $5,000 and certain interested citizens will donate $4,125 of this amount, so that in case this site is selected the government will only be obliged to pay $875 for it. The commission examined eight sites offered in Mankato.

DYING OF HUNGER.

Russian Crops a Failure and People Are Starving to Death.

LONDON, June 30.—The Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent declares that the harvest in Russia this year is likely to be the worst on record.

Famine is already visible in the faces of the peasantry of Kostroma. Disease has already broken out. The only food is oat meal mixed with tree bark or similar ingredients.

In Kazan among indigents receiving meats gratis are 146 noblemen and 76 priests. In other districts similar conditions are reported. In the Jewish colony at Rovnopol many people are dying of hunger and hundreds have to huddle together. Several families live in one room often for the sake of warmth. Some papers contain advertisements of children of sale.

On Meredith's Trail.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The fight of the Knights of Labor against Capt. Meredith, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, has assumed increased interest in view of the fact that it has been taken up by the executive committee of that order. Messrs. Powderly, Devlin and Hayes have left Columbus, Ohio, to visit Washington in connection with the matter. The Knights, in a former interview with Secretary Foster, made the threat that they would use the power of that organization to defeat the election of Mr. McKinley for governor this fall if their demands for the reinstatement of certain Knights of Labor from the bureau of engraving and printing at Washinton were not complied with. It is with this object, in view that the principal officers of the Knights of Labor are on their way here accompanied by two of Mr. McKinley's close friends.

The Dreibund Prolonged.

HAMBURG, June 30.—The emperor, conversing with Herr Nissen, chairman of the Hamburg-American Steamship company, announced that the dreibund was yesterday prolonged for six years. The emperor and empress landed in Heligoland this evening and were received by Commandant Geisler, Admiral Von der Goltz and other high officials.

ROME, June 30.—Twenty-five radical deputies attended a demonstration against the driebund in the Quirinal to-day. Signor Bovio and others made speeches notable for their eulogistic references to France which were received with the greatest of enthusiasm.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul ... Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
4 05 a m	218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	2?9 Lv	Crookston ... Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 35 "	291	Shirley	3 30 "
*x11 45 "	311	Ives	x3 00 "
*x12 20 pm	3?	Wylie	x2 20 "
*12 45 "	327 Ar	St, Hilaire ... Lv	2 00 "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF,

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and. Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

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TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:21 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps. Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell nothing in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

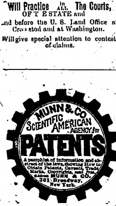
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LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 82 cents.

Where will you spend the glorious 4th

School closed last Friday for the summer vacation.

E. M. Hoff was at Crookston last week on business.

Haying will commence in about two weeks more.

J. M. Hanson went down to Crookston today on business.

K. O. Gigstad went down to Crookston last Monday on business.

Mallory & Spafford received several cars of lumber last Monday.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

The weather the first of the week was rather cold for the last of June.

A daughter of Anders Kolstad is dangerously sick with pneumonia.

It looks now as if harvest would commence about August 1st this year.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

We can get along very nicely now if it would only stop raining and let the sun shine.

C. G. Rapp's baby has been dangerously sick the past week but in now much better.

Hall Bros. are building a large addito their store to accommodate their increasing business.

Our machinery firms estimate that fully one hundred binders will be sold here this season.

Messrs. Falk, Wright and Evenson were the Thief River Falls representatives in town to-day.

Dr. J. L. Hennemuth left last Friday for California where he expects to make his home in the future.

Sam Dainard reports a big demand for lumber. The farmers are doing a large amount of building this season.

are all recovering slowly and there is little doubt but that they will all recover.

Street Commissioner Harris is deserving of considerable praise for the good work he has been doing on the streets,

The prospects for the largest crop in years, grows brighter every day, and the farmers and business men are all feeling good.

Wheat is already commencing to head out in many fields and gives evidence of an early harvest and a big crop.

L. K. Kolstads new dwelling is being painted and will soon be ready for occupancy. He will have a very neat dwelling.

Mr. John Robertson, of Thief River Falls, commences today on his contract of running a daily stage between here and Thief River Falls,

Mrs. John Malberg and Mrs. Charles Holmes, of Grodhue county, were here last week on their way to Marshall county to visit Bennett Malberg.

The dedication services of the Norwegian Lutheran Church occurred last Sunday and was attended by a large number of farmers from the surrounding country.

Thief River Falls has at last come to the front and offers to play our boys a match game of ball on the 4th. At present the boys are undecided whether to go there or to go down to Red Lake Falls.

The village council held a special meeting last Monday evening to pass on applications for saloon licenses. M. E. Bjerk and Fred Eikhof were each granted a license to sell intoxicating liquors for one year from July 1st,

Dr. Wattson, of Red Lake Falls, was in town on professional business yesterday. The Doctor evidentally believes in going prepared for a change in the weather as we noticed he wore a buffalo coat and a straw hat.

There is no doubt but that the grass hoppers are doing considerable damage in some parts of the country. Some damage has been done near Crookston in Grand Forks county and in Marshall county. The state and county officials should take prompt action in the matter and see that they are exterminated. So far. none have been reported in this vicinity but if they are not taken care of the country will be overrun with them next year.

C. A. Johnson was in town last Monday and says that he has found an infallible remedy for cut worms which are doing considerable damage this year. He says to saturate rags with kerosine and put in the garden and the pests will leave. It is worth trying,

General Manager Mohler, General Supt. C. W. Chase, Chief Engineer N. D. Miller, and Division Supt. James of the Great Northern, accompanied by representatives of the leading elevator companies of the state were here yesterday on a special train looking over the crop prospects.

The demand for farm land in this vicinity was never better and we have acquired a large number of good settlers in the past six months with more to follow, Cheap land with plenty of timber and water and good crops assured is the attraction and a good farm for sale will soon be hard to find.

Mrs John Lundeen has been taken sick with typhoid fever and Dr. Dunlop of Crookston was up today. He says that the rest of the family are all doing fairly well but that Mrs Lundeen is very sick. The Doctor also attended C. G. Rapp's baby and Anders Kolstad's daughter while here.

Polk County Journal: Tom Harris goes to St, Hilaire tomorrow to move the old Utzinger building. That building has not been moved for about a year now and needs limbering up. It was originally built on Crocker's Addition adjoining Thief River Falls and has been moved about once a year ever since.

Tom Harris and crew arrived from Crookston with his moving apparatus last Friday and commenced work on E. M. Hoff's building which he has moved south twenty-five feet. He has commenced work on the Utzinger building and will move it onto the lot just vacated. Mr. Hoff intends to move his general store into it as soon as it can be put in shape.

D. E. Hatlestad came up from Crookston last Friday to act as attorney for C. A. Bergstrom in the case of Bergstrom vs Hendrickson. The case came up last Saturday before Justice Hanson and was taken upon a change of venue before Justice Ives. J. C. Mathews acted as attorney for the defendant. Judgement was found for plaintiff for $10.75,

Fisher Bulletin: During the past week rumors to the effect that grasshoppers are devasting wheat fields in [illegible] insects themselves are during swarm time. The Bulletin representative made diligent inquiry as to the truth of the rumors and visited several of the reported devasted fields but was unable to meet with a hopper.

Carver Free Press: We have got the Chilian Itata, the Italian Mafia, the Russian grip, the Hungarian anarchists the German measles, the English baccarat fever, the French count and many of the luxuries of every foreign nation on earth. But we have also got domestic products, such as Dakota blizzards Kansas drouths, Missouri cyclones Manitoba waves, Texas tornadoes, Minnesota caterpillars, Nevada bugs and professional politicians.

We are in receipt of the following letter which will explain itself:

St. Paul, Minn,, June 29th 1891.
Harry E. Ives, esq., St. Hilaire Minn.
My dear Mr. Ives.

In compliance with the request conveyed by your esteemed favor of the 26th instant, I have written most urgently to the Postmaster General, asking that the service between Crookston and St. Hilaire be increased to a a daily service and I trust that the request of the petitioners will be granted,

Yours Truly
C. K. Davis.

The case of the man who stole a mile of fence and was caught the next night when he went to get the post holes is paralleled by Boodle Alderman De Lacey of New York. He ran away to Canada to escape criminal prosecution for bribery and corruption in 1886 and remained until the storm blew over. He has just presented a bill for $1,500 salery for the time he was absent in Montreal —Pioneer Press.

People should always be careful about criticising the police force of any locality lest injustice should be done to a very worthy body of men. Still it seems to us that the police of Hrabin Austria, ought to be atleast mildly censured for their carelessness. On the 28th day of May they collared a deaf and dumb vagrant and put him in the prison. The man was to blame, of course, for not taking to the cell with him a base drum or a clarionet, in view of the fact that he could make no vocal sounds calculated to attract attention. The consequence of this neglect on the part of the prisoner was that the police forgot him and did not visit the cell again until June 15, at which time they were considerably chagrined to discover that the fellow had starved to death and that his bones had been artistically picked by the rats, of which there were a great number in the prison.—Pioneer Press

A large force of men have been at work on the streets the past week and considerable good work has been done Water street has been broken from the ditch to Main street and will be graded, Several low places on Broadway have been filled and the gutters deepened. Second Third and Fourth streets have also been graded. The work is all being well done and adds greatly to the appearance of the village.

Minneapolis Journal: There is no use in alluding to "the long bearded Peffer" any more. Like Jerry Simpson he is becoming dudish and has parted with much of his rough beard and uses oil and cosmetics. Peffer has all his clothes made by a fashionable New York tailor and there seems to be little doubt that he is departing widely from the arcadian Alliance simplicity. Whether the stalwart Alliance farmers of Kansas will stand this sad change in Peffer's tastes is questionable.

Saloonkeepers and others who deal in cigars would do well to closely study the law enacted at the last Congress in regard to the sale of cigars, remarks an exchange. Section 2,692 of the revised statutes says that cigars must be sold to the customer direct from the properly stamped box. A dealer who takes out a handful of cigars and lays them before the buyer to choose from, or a saloonkeeper who brings a customer a cigar on a plate or in a glass makes himself liable to a fine of $100.

People who are complaining that the country is suffering for more currency ignore the fact that we have at least $80,000,000 more in circulation this month than we had in June 1890, and $110,000.000 more than in June 1889. The country is not suffering at all from lack of currency. The men who are calling loudest for "more money are silver mine owners and demagogues who would bring about the kind of "flush times" they have been having in Argentine for the past year or so— tremendous inflation and then a plunge into bankruptcy.—Journal.

A movement which, if successful, will terminate in the building of the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad into the Red River Valley has been set on foot at Crookston during the past week. The leaders of the movement are deeply interested in securing a shorter and more direct rout from Crookston to Duluth, and with this idea in view they will shortly make a proposition to the county by which they hope to secure the much desired boon. Although the movement is yet in its infancy and the proposition has not yet been made public, we are reliably informed that a special election will be called for the purpose, if possible, of bonding the county in the sum of two hundred and twenty thousand dollars, to aid in the construction of the road which will be built from Crookston east to connect with the main line of the Duluth & Winnipeg a few miles north-west of Grand Rapids. In return for the bonds the company proposes to issue at equal amount of stock, at par value, to the county, and also to shorten the rail route between Crookston and Duluth not less than eighty seven miles, with a corresponding decrease in freight, and complete the line within one year.—McIntosh Times.

Ada Minn., Special Telegram June 27 —The persons who placed the obstructions on the Great Northern track near Lockhart, a station about ten miles north of this place, have been discovered and placed under arrest.

The deed was committed on the evening of June 16. The Great Northern east-bound express from Montana passed Lockhart at 9:25 that night, an hour late. The train was running forty five miles per hour, when the engine struck a couple of ties which had been laid across the rails.

The ties were thrown aside without damage and the engineer instantly applied the brakes with full force. He was none too soon for the engine before the train stopped struck another pile of ties. Some of these were dragged along the rails by the forward trucks and became wedged under the pilot so that it was necessary to chop them out.

The railroad company put the case in the hands of the Pinkerton Agency of St. Paul, and Thomas F. Cleary assistant superintendent of the St. Paul Agency, was detailed to work up the case. Mr. Cleary soon found a clue to the perpetrators of the deed, with the result that they are now under bonds to answer to the grand jury.

The parties arrested are Fred Schumacher, Henry Klusmann Albert Schilling. They are only about sixteen or seventeen years old, but are full grown men. It appears that on the day in question there was a wedding at the house of a German named Julius Bartz, John Wiechern and Bartz's daughter being the contracting parties. As Bartz is a prominent man in the comunity which is composed largely of Germans, the neighbors for miles around were invited to attend the festivities, which lasted all day and far into the night.

The three young men named were among the invited guests and were proceeding on foot along the railroad track to the Bartz farm, when they conceived the idea of placing the ties on the track They apparently had no other idea than that of pure deviltry, as there were no attempts to rob the train.

They have confessed to the crime and are now under bonds of $500 each. —Pioneer Press.

At a meeting of citizens of Grand Forks held last week resolutions were adopted relative to the sale of pine lands on the Red Lake reservation. The citizens of Grand Forks want the timber put on the market at once, They claim that the supply of logs for the mills and extensive lumber manufactures of that city, which supply a large tributary territory, will be practically exhausted after another year. The preamble of the resolutions recites that the immense tract of prairie country including northwestern Minnesota and North Dakota, is dependent upon the pine lands of northern Minnesota for its lumber supply; that the region is rapidly developing and being settled by a class of people who need lumber in large quantities; that the mills have nearly exhauted their supply; that shutting down these mills will work hardship to these settlers, and that there is an immense quantity of pine land on the Red Lake reservation in northern Minnesota which land congress has authorized to to be surveyed and a portion placed on the market every year. The resolutions urge the survey of the said Red Lake pine lands, and that the portion authorized by congress to be placed upon the market, if possible, the present year.—Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

Marshall County Leader: The destructive army grasshopper has appeared in many places all through the northwest, and in some places in alarming numbers. On Wednesday we visited a farm about three miles northeast of Crookston on which an eighty acre field of fine grain has been so thoroughly taken within a few days that not a vestage of greenness remains. There are a great many other spots in Polk county as bad and the hoppers have only commenced their work. The situation in Otter Tail county this state and in North Dakota where Gov. Burke has given orders to spare no expense in destroying the pests. known to everyone who reads the papers. We have them in many places in this county and in view of the fact that it is quite possible to subdue them it would be nothing less than criminal to ignore the fact that they are at this moment a menace to the finest crop that ever grew in Marshall county. We have no sympathy with those who are trying to laugh this thing down without investigation or advocate keeping quiet for fear of its effect upon the reputation of our country abroad. Such men whistle to keep their courage up in the dark. To remain inactive is to permit the possible loss of the crop. We would urge upon our county commissioners the need of investigation without a moments delay, and the adoption of most energetic measures for exterminating the pests wherever they are found in large numbers. Prompt action if any is imperative.

Council Proceedings

Special meeting of the council Monday June 29th to decide in regard to issuing licenses to Fred Eikhof and to M. E. Bjerk to sell intoxicating liquors in the village of St. Hilaire, Polk Co., Minn. It appears that notice to the council was duly given and published for three weeks in the St. Hilaire Spectator. On motion the bonds of Fred Eikhof and of M. E. Bierk were duly accepted. On motion it was resolved to issue licenses to sell intoxicating liquors, to Fred Eikhof and to M. E. Bjerk when proof was shown that the sum of $500 was paid into the village treasury by each of the above named persons.

Moved to adjourn till next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson,
Village Recorder,

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION TICKETS.

Good for a distance of 300 miles from any station on the Great Northern Railway. sold on July 3rd and 4th good to return until the 6th.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

1 spring wagon, 1 light wagon, 1 top buggy. 1 set single harness and one good heavy farm horse,

S. M. Dainard.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston, Minn. May 2? 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 9 1891 viz:

Pehr Bengtsson Hd. 10707 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

S. J. Larson, C. A. Nyvoll, J. P. Peterson Swan Johnson all of Wylie Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn June 1 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim. and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 14 1891 viz Fred Wagner HD 11179 for the E ½ NW ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ Sec. 11 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert Drager, James Sutter, Charles Sutz Emil Kindler all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

H H DICKMANN Register

E. M. HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS in

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationerv, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

Special Offer.

I will sell my stock of winter underwear flannels, fur and cloth overcoats, overshoes, &c. at the very lowest prices for the next 60 days.

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, - $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance, - $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St.Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY July 1 1891.

REFLECTIONS.

A stretch of water, motionless and gray,
Far as the eye can reach a boundless deep
Tinged by the leaden clouds that o'er it sweep,
Still, in the hush of the departing day;
In shadows wrapt, save where in bright array
The crimson banners of the sun outleap
The enfolding mists that ever upward creep,
And cast a track of glory o'er the way.
So am I, love, who give to you the whole
Of this slow brain to touch to life divine,
Of this dull heart to thrill to ecstasy,
The while the golden glory of your soul
Is flung athwart this somber life of mine,
Which only asks to mirror it for aye.
—Helen Martin in Drake's Magazine.

Puzzled Her.

There is in one of the big dry goods stores a weighing machine which is similar in outward appearance to a nickel-in-the-slot machine, but which works without the preliminary dropping in of a nickel. It was the means the other day of calling attention to a very honest old lady. She had her arms full of packages, and she held them all while being weighed, evidently fearing to lay them down lest some one should walk away with them. When the weighing process was over she laid them all down, however, fished out a nickel from her pocketbook, and then began a vain search for the slot into which to drop it. She looked the machine all over, in front, in back, on the sides and on top, and even when her closest scrutiny failed to discover the slot, she did not grasp the idea that the machine was a free laborer, but laid the nickel on its top and walked away, apparently in the hope that the next person who came along might know how to feed the money to the machine and drop it in for her.—New York Times.

The Parks of London.

Who knows or ever could think of the fondness of the London people for swimming or bathing, or of the means they have for enjoying their baths? In one of the great parks in the heart of London an ornamental sheet of water, more unsecluded than the lake in Central park, is made all but alive with bathers between 5 o'clock, or earlier in the morning, and 8 o'clock a. m. As many as 20,000 men and boys have been known to bathe in that pond in one day. That is the same park, by the way, wherein, if you should go on a summer night, you would see the sward literally dotted, peppered with the black forms of sleeping men—homeless and unemployed, or luxurious men, who prefer the grass to crowded tenement quarters. There is no too nice objection to this by the law or its blue clad myrmidons.—Julian Ralph in Harper's Weekly.

Rediscovered and Reinvented.

Some of the processes used in ancient times have been lost, or are not clearly understood, but we can produce like or better results by different and less laborious means. Many of the useful and elegant arts, which have long been held as indispensable to our modern comfort and civilization, were not unknown to the ancients, but we may be said to have invented them, as we knew not how they were produced formerly. In plain words then, we have rediscovered and reinvented very largely. Laborers' tools, implements of agriculture and manufacture and the weapons of war have been used from the earliest times. We have improved upon them all.—Thomas J. Bowditch in Troy Times.

He Had Rung Up One.

He was a large, fat person, who came running out of a side street and landed on the platform of a Fourth avenue car all out of breath. He had just settled himself comfortably against the brake rod when he apparently remembered something, jumped off the car, and hurried back up the avenue.

"That gives me a pain," said the conductor.

"What was the harm?" ventured a man standing on the platform.

"Well, no harm," replied the conductor, "but it wasn't fare, see?"—New York Times.

Alabama's Capitals.

When Alabama was a territory its capital was at St. Stephens, in Washington county. The convention that framed the constitution under which it was admitted into the Union was held in Huntsville; where the first legislature met in October, 1819, and the first governor was inaugurated. Cahaba became the seat of government in 1820. In 1825 the capital was removed to Tuscaloosa, and in 1846 it was again removed, this time to Montgomery.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

An early Greek writer on arithmetic says that "Agamemnon was so ignorant of the names of numbers as not to know that he had two feet." This statement was, no doubt, too strong, but it is clear that the idea of number came slowly to the Greek mind as compared with the idea of form.

Amber comes from the shores of the Baltic sea. It is fossilized gum, and, as it is only found in that one small locality, it is very expensive. It usually comes in 10 and 20 pound bags, although sometimes we get it in smaller ones.

In Justice Brown's bedroom in his Detroit home stands two fifteen pound dumbbells, which he has been accustomed to use every morning. A pair of scales near by are used daily to tell the justice of any variation in his weight.

The national powder mill at St. Medard-en-Jalle, in France, has recently been lighted by incandescent lamps, and is believed to be the first mill of its class on the Continent to use electric lighting.

EVILS OF EXAGGERATION.

It Is a Serious Fault That Many People Have in Their Conversation.

One of the common vices in ordinary conversation, as well as in written speech, is the habit of making a recklessly exaggerated statement of facts or circumstances. Its long affiliation with coarse and cheap humor has given it a currency among us beyond its deserts—if any merit it really has. There is so much to be said against it—as a stale device of provincial buffoonery or coarse waggery—while there is so little to recommend it, except perhaps as a wand in the hand of a genius like Rabelais—one is inclined to wonder that it has not been long ago banished utterly, at the least from all well bred intercourse.

First, to practice it without specific design or as a vehicle for humor, usually betrays a frivolous disposition, an irregular imagination or a slovenly inattention to important details. Next, it indicates an almost reckless disregard of moral accuracy and a carelessness of the effect of language upon another, which, to say the least, are by no means respectful to one's auditors. Again, although it may not even suggest the notion of a willful perversion of actual fact or any intent harmfully to deceive another, yet it insensibly begets, when accustomed to hear this sort of talk, a habit of hearers of paying but little attention to such a speaker's statements.

It dissociates all seriousness from what he may say, and finally they regard him as a common laugher, whose speech does not deserve ordinary notice. Moreover it produces a bewildering effect upon the general listener, which is quite incompatible either with a serious interest in or a care to remember what is thus said, and in the end is likely to cheat the speaker of more than half his due because of his common discredit as a narrator or reporter.

Perhaps it is sometimes not inexcusable in an earnest advocate or a real humorist, whose reputation for good sense is unclouded, who seeks to produce an immediate effect, and is not supposed to be limited by an obligation to speak with an impartial accuracy. Nevertheless its habitual use tends in most cases to destroy the capability for judicial impartiality, where such a faculty exists—precisely as a contrary habit of conscientious accuracy of statement usually runs with fairness of judgment.

"When Rufus Choate, who habitually reveled in hyperbole, was asked to accept a judicial office, he declined emphatically, saying truthfully, "It would destroy my powers of exaggeration."—Home Journal.

His Revenge.

A tired man with a berth ticket climbed wearily into a Pullman in the Washington depot at 10 p. m. The train was scheduled to start in half an hour.

"Make up my berth right away, porter," he said, "for I'm dead tired." Then he went in the forward car to smoke and chat with some friends a while. One hour later he returned. Every berth in the car but his own was made up.

"What's the matter?" he asked testily.

"Ain't had time, boss," and then the tired one hung around for another half hour. He woke up in Jersey City. His shoes were polished, and after he had washed he made the porter follow him around with a wisp broom for twenty minutes.

"Give me a lift with my bag," he said, and the porter shouldered it and carried it 100 yards to the entrance to the ferry.

"That'll do now," he said, as he took his bag. Then he dropped four cents into the black palm, and when the porter saw the pennies his eyes rolled as if he was going to have a fit.

It was a fine revenge.—New York Evening Sun.

The Giving of Christmas Gifts.

The overdoing of Christmas giving has reached its height. The most beautiful festival of the year must return to more of its former simplicity in the very nature of things. The little girl who counts her presents and boasts of receiving thirty or forty will have to give way to the little girl who plans to see how many presents she can give to the sick and the poor. The small daughter of at least one well to do family here in Boston is brought up to get the best good of Christmas in this way. Her mother even checks thoughtless friends who ask the child, "What do you expect for Christmas?" with the words: "She is dressing paper dolls for the little sick girls. I think she will give a great many presents."—Boston Transcript.

Since the close of 1887, according to the estimates of leading New York bankers who are connected with British financial institutions, English capitalists have invested between $300,000,000 and $375,000,000 in the United States.

How Gen. Butler Aided the Girls.

Gen. Butler was 22 years of age when he was admitted to the bar. As a law student he had been a hard worker as well as a quick scholar, and his memory and application were equally great. Before his admission to the bar he had practiced a little in the police court at Lowell, conducting suits brought by factory girls against mill corporations for wages withheld on one pretense or another, and glad enough to earn an occasional fee of $2. The advice which the aspiring limb of the law gave to the mill girls of Lowell on the occasion of a strike was an incident of his early legal days which made him well regarded by the mill owners.

Two or three thousand of the mill girls assembled in a grove to discuss their grievances. The young lawyer accepted an invitation to address them, and gave them sound advice, admitting the justice of their claims, but advising them to return to work and strive, either by remonstrance or appeal to the legislature, to secure shorter hours and better pay. This advice caused the girls to return to work.—Boston Advertiser.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 30th 1886 made by Ferdinand Poulin and Rose Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1886 at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 26 of mortgages, pages 120, 121 and 122.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured due and payable; and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred ninety four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit; The west half of the north east quarter and the west half of the south east quarter of section two in township one hundred fifty north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at Public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 234, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and Sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 oclock a m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company, of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 24th 1889 made by Benjamin D. Way and Paulina Way his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the registor of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of May 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 45 of mortgages, pages 294 and 295.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty nine dollars and thirty eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west and lots twenty one and twenty two in Block seventy of Kretzschmar's addition to Red Lake Falls according to the recorded plat thereof, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of ten dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 24th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date August 16th 1889 made by Cornelius C Lawton and Ina M. Lawton, his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 17th day of August 1889 in Book 43 of mortgages page 68.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made in the said mortgagors failing and neglecting to pay the sum of One hundred twenty dollars interest due on said mortgage debt on the First day of December 1890; and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of seventeen hundred thirty dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south half of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of section nineteen, and the north half of the north east quarter of section thirty in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty three west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 8th day of August 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated June 19th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad. Attorneys.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 23 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on August 6 1891 viz:

Alfred Dahlstrom H D 11174 for the SE ¼ sec. 32 tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Charles H. Peterson, Hans J. Peterson, of St. Hilaire, Gustave A. Fredrickson Peter A. Ekstrom of Wylie all of Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 16 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 30 1891. viz:

Ole Hanson Fin H D 11458 for the E ½ NW ¼ sec. 18 Tp. 153 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels K. Anderson, Gilbert Peterson, Ole Toreson A. C. Bergene all of Bray P. O Polk Co Minn
H H. DICKMANN Register

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURE.

KNOW YE ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,
That the Unanimous Verdict of the intelligent reading public of the ENTIRE NORTHWEST is that the
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IS THE REPRESENTATIVE NORTHWESTERN NEWSPAPER.
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A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper, Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy.
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at all hours.
A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

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Deales in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
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INFANTILE SKIN SCALP AND DISEASES CURED BY Cuticura

EVERY HUMOR OF THE SKIN AND Scalp of infancy and childhood, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, and every impurity of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Parents, save your children years of mental and physical suffering.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to cure Skin Diseases."

Baby's skin and scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

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For Internal and External Use.

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WHY HE WAS FEELING SO BLUE,

He Was the Life of the Party the Night Before, but Something Went Wrong.

"What's the matter old man?" he said as they met the morning after. "You look blue."

"I feel blue."

"But last night you were the jolliest member of the party."

"I felt jolly.

"You acted like a boy just let out of school."

"I felt like one."

"You said your wife had gone away for the first time in three years, and there wasn't any one to say a word if you went home and kicked over the mantel clock."

"I remember it."

"You said that if you staid out until 4 o'clock there was no one to look at you reproachfully and sigh and make you feel mean."

"Yes, and I staid out until 4 o'clock, didn't I?"

"You certainly did."

"And I gave an Indian warhoop on the doorstep?"

"Yes, you sang a verse from a comic opera song and tried to dance a clog."

"And my wife had missed the train. Now go away and leave me. I want to kick myself a little more for not taking the precaution to get an affidavit from the conductor that she went with the train."

Would Grow Unpopular.

Customer (to photographer): "I don't think the photograph does me justice."

Photographer: "My dear sir, if photography did justice to everyone who has his picture taken, the art would soon grow unpopular."

SYRUP of FIGS

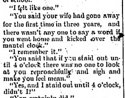

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED)

Strongest and purest Lye made. Makes the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT MFG. CO.,
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.

[illegible]

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U.S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

BUYERS and partners found for opportunities. [illegible]

TANSY PILLS! Safe and Sure. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

FREE CURE For Weak Men, vigor restored. [illegible] B.T.Hamilton, Box 43 Albion, Mich.

MOTHERS Dr. Sarder's Kidney [illegible] BEDWETTING. [illegible] Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00

SOUND VERSUS SENSE.

How a Child's Mispronunciations Color Many of His Ideas.

"I was calling the other day," says a philosophic woman, "on a lady whose 7-year-old son prefers his books to his baseball, and finds the joys of his new safety bicycle less than the joys of a new book of fairy tales.

"Master Charley lay face downward on the wide window seat deep in the mysteries of the 'Arabian Nights,' when without looking up, and unconscious of the fact that we were talking, he broke in upon our conversation with, 'Mamma, how much is a squeen?'

"For a moment mamma was puzzled; then it dawned upon her that 'sequin' was the word called 'squeen' by Master Charley.

After he had discovered by consulting Webster that a sequin in Venice is worth $2.50 and in Turkey $1.85, the talk fell upon the curious impressions often left upon a child's mind by his mispronunciation of a word. I remember quite well reading the account of a shipwreck where the narrator said: 'My very vitals were frozen with terror.' This I pronounced as if spelled 'vittals,' while the signification to my mind was as if the word had been 'victuals,' and I could not comprehend how terror could freeze food.

"Long years ago, when my little brother and I were saving all our pennies to buy the New York Ledger, which we did quite surreptitiously with the connivance and financial aid of the nurse, we eagerly devoured the fascinating tale of 'Carmel the Scout,' discussing the while the amusing peculiarities of a certain character named Peleg, whom, with childish artlessness, we called 'Pelge.' I have forgotten every detail of that marvelvelous story except this wonderful name.

"Hotel I called hot-el asking mother what a 'hot-el' was. Supposing from my separation of the syllables that the word was 'hovel' she replied that it was a poor miserable hut, and I read all through the story trying to reconcile the elegant description of my 'hot-el' with my idea of a poor, miserable hut.

"The little girl has been celebrated in song and story who after hearing the ministers read; 'For in six days the Lord made heaven and earth, the sea and all that in them is,' asked her mother 'What is miz?' and as she happened to be a little girl of my acquaintance I can vouch for the truth of the story."

Needed Weapons

Dinwiddie—Get me my two revolvers, dear.

Mrs. Dinwiddie—What do you want them for, love?

"And sharpen the carving knife for me."

"What on earth do you mean?"

"And trot out my sword cane."

"O, tell me what is the matter!"

"Nothing, love. I'm only going to a picnic at McKee's Rocks."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Wrinkles tell the story of age to one who can read between the lines.

An Unbidden and Unwelcome Guest Is pain, and often it abides with us for years, if not for life. When it visits us in the guise of rheumatism or neuralgia, it may be checked before it obtains an abiding foothold in our bodily tenement with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, most effective of blood depurents and anodynes. The Bitters also removes liver and kidney complaints, constipation, nervousness, malaria and dyspepsia.

When one denies his own statements, he is practicing under self-denial.

The world is full of suffering women and nervous men whose lives might be brightened by consulting Dr. Frank Powell (White Beaver,) of St. Paul, Minn., who makes a specialty of such diseases.

Unselfishness is one of the rarest qualities for men to find in anybody else.

"Had your vacation?" No. "Well don't forget to take along Johnson's Anodyne Liniment."

Many men do not smoke, yet there are but few who object to an occasional puff.

Dr. Frank Powell, (White Beaver,) who recently located in St. Paul, has already established a practice second to none in the city. His La Crosse, Wis., business was said to be the largest in the badger State, and most of it has followed him to St. Paul. His specialties, the diseases of women and the nervous diseases of men keep his magnificent offices in Union block filled with sufferers of both sexes.

A man's idea of being good to a woman is to give her opportunities to be good to him.

"German Syrup"

Asthma. "I have been a great sufferer from Asthma and severe Colds every Winter, and last Fall my friends as well as myself thought because of my feeble condition, and great distress from constant coughing, and inability to raise any of the accumulated matter from my lungs, that my time was close at hand. When nearly worn out for want of sleep and rest, a friend recommended me to try thy valuable medicine, Boschee's German Syrup. I am confident it saved my life. Almost the first dose gave me great relief and a gentle refreshing sleep, such as I had not had for weeks. My cough began immediately to loosen and pass away, and I found myself rapidly gaining in health and weight. I am pleased to inform thee—unsolicited—that I am in excellent health and do certainly attribute it to thy Boschee's German Syrup. C. B. STICKNEY, Picton, Ontario."

Gentle, Refreshing Sleep.

ASK ME NOT.

Ask me not why I should love thee;
Loves the breeze the graceful flower?
Loves the storm the surging ocean,
And the heart, love's own hour?

Ask me not what chains now bind me;
If they be of tress or brow;
Ask me not, I cannot tell thee—
Cannot give thee reasons, now!

Love would reason not, it seizes
On the moment's bliss supreme;
Rocks not what cold caution pleases,
Glows beneath the sun's warm beam,

Ask me not! I know thy presence
Holds my heart within its thrall;
Fills my being with a languor,
Oft my spirit doth appall!

Yea, appall! for love's completeness
Rests not on the thing of earth;
And the heart that longest treasures
Love hath no mere earthly birth!

Ask me not! I know I love thee
With a fire and force today,
That may wreck my bark's fond venture,
But shall never know decay.
—Boston Transcript.

INEZ.

In one of the ancient Moorish towers near Soria stood a young girl, gazing forth at the landscape spread out as a picture before her. Away in the east were beautiful gardens and orchards, between whose green foliage a river was seen winding, like a silver ribbon, in the distance. In the north rose the lofty mountains, one point high above the others, known as the Spirits' mountain, the pride and delight of Soria—the source of its cool breezes and perpetual freshness, of its bubbling springs and never drying brooks—while in the west, behind the lake, now gleaming like a golden sea, the sun was setting, the evening glow covering the entire landscape like a royal mantle.

As she stood gazing with enraptured eyes upon the enchanting scene, her soul completely subdued by the murmuring of the crystal fountain upon the marble paved courtyard, by the exquisite harmony of the nightingale, and by the intoxicating perfume of the roses, she seemed transported to another world, and half expected to see the white arm of some princess beckon from a neighboring gallery, or see a pair of bright eyes flash through the bars. As she was standing there lost in reverie a voice suddenly exclaimed:

"I regret, cousin, that I am obliged to break the charm which seems to hold you, but within a short time the chapel of the Temple Knights will ring to prayer, and then the spirits of the departed will ring their bell in their chapel upon the mountain.

"In that ruined chapel? You are trying to frighten me."

"No, my cousin, you are as yet ignorant of what takes place in this country, as it is not yet a year since you arrived from foreign lands. On our homeward journey I will relate the legend to you."

The girl gave a last, lingering look on the landscape and, with a deep sigh, slowly turned away. Did a prophetic feeling at that moment warn her that this was the last time she should look upon this beautiful picture?

They descended by means of a narrow, circular stairway, but upon this same stairway had many of the proud, haughty kings and queens ascended to watch the defeat or the victory of their army. Suddenly the pair started, for, from one of the dark nooks in the wall, flew an owl, circling around their heads with its evil-boding cry, seeming doubly weird by its gloomy surroundings.

After passing through the deserted courtyard they mounted their horses and proceeded on their journey homeward. After pointing out some old towers and houses and relating bits of romantic and tragic history attached to them the young man related the following legend:

"This mountain, which is called the spirits' mountain, was formerly owned by the Temple Knights, an order composed of both monks and knights. Their chapel you see situated on the shore of yonder river. After Soria was taken from the Moors they were given possession of the country by the king, with the order to defend it. The Castilian nobles were thereby sorely insulted, as they could as easily defend the country as they had conquered it. Between this new order and the other noblemen sprang up a deep hatred, [illegible] their full and exclusive right to this mountain, where they could hunt, thus supplying themselves with food and affording themselves amusement. But the latter determined to arrange a great hunt to be held upon the mountain, notwithstanding the strict injunctions sent out by the 'monks with spurs,' as they were called by their opponents.

"The news of this arrangement spread, and nothing could repress the courage of one party to arrange for the hunt and the endeavors of the other to prevent it. The much talked of event came at last, though it was not the wild animals who were to remember that day; but many a day not quickly forgotten by those parents left to mourn their sons. It was not a hunt, but a slaughter. The mountain was left strewn with corpses and the wolves, who were to have been exterminated, enjoyed a bloody feast.

"The government authorities arrived at last and separated the combatants. The mountain which had caused so much trouble was declared to belong to no one, and the chapel, in whose church-yard both monks and nobles were buried, fell in ruins.

"Since that time, it is said, on All Saints' night the chapel bell is heard to ring and the spirits of the departed, wrapped in their torn garments, push forward between the rocks and the bushes as they did in the fierce fight. The deer flee in terror, the wolves howl, the serpents hiss, and on the next day the snow exhibits the footprints of the skeletons fleshless feet. Therefore it is called the Spirits' mountain and for that reason, cousin, I wish to leave them in full possession of their hunting grounds."

At the conclusion of the tale, after passing the mountain and crossing a bridge spanning a struggling stream, they neared a gloomy and somber chapel. As they approached they heard an organ play the rolling, muffled music of the funeral service. No one could be less superstitious than Inez Comiers, but as she listened to the rolling as of muffled drums a shudder stole over her. "If I believed in evil omens I should certainly say this is one," she thought, shrugging her shoulders.

Bernino also grew suddenly silent, and only a few words were exchanged between the cousins during the remainder of their journey, which led through green fields and in drives once beautiful, but now grown with weeds and so arched with trees they looked dim and cavernous in the dusk.

* * * * * * * *

A few hours later the entire household of the count of Comiers was gathered about the huge fireplace, relating, as was the custom on All Saints' night, horrible tales and legends, wherein ghosts and goblins played the chief part, while, far away in the distance, was heard the dreary, monotonous ringing of the church bells.

There were two persons who did not participate in the general conversation. These were Inez Comiers, who was gazing thoughtfully into the fire, and Bernino, who was watching the reflection of the light in her beautiful dark eyes.

"My beautiful cousin," he suddenly exclaimed, breaking the long silence, "we will soon part, perhaps forever. I know that those lonely districts with their rough, warlike habits, and their simple, old customs, do not please you. I have often heard you sigh, perhaps at the thought of a lover in a foreign land."

Inez made a movement of cold indifference, while her lips curled scornfully. A whole character could be traced in those lines.

"Perhaps you miss the gay life you have heretofore led," the young man hastened to add. "The cause may be one or the other. I fear I shall soon lose you. Before we part I wish you would accept this jeweled diadem from me as a memento. How lovely would it adorn your dark hair. Today is a day for gifts, so will you not accept this?"

Inez bit her lip and silently reached out her hand to take the proffered gift. The pair became silent, and again were heard the voices relating weird tales of witches and spirits, the wind's howling and the church bells' slow ringing.

After a pause of several minutes the conversation was continued.

"And before All Saints' day is past will you not also give me some souvenir of yourself?" Bernino asked, earnestly searching his cousin's countenance.

This suddenly lit up with a strange light?

"Why not?" she cried, and passing her hand to her right shoulder, she seemed in search of something, and, adding with an air of childish feeling: "Do you remember that jeweled butterfly I wore today."

"Yes, certainly."

"Well—but I have lost it—it is gone, and I thought to give it to you as a memento."

"You have lost it, and where?" asked Bernino, springing up with hope and fear blended in his countenance.

"I do not know—perhaps upon the Spirits' mountain."

"Upon the Spirits' mountain," he muttered, paling and sinking back in his chair. "Upon the Spirits' mountain."

He then continued in a low broken voice:

"You know, for you have certainly heard it innumerable times, that I am called the king of hunters. As I have not had the opportunity, like my ancesters, of earning an imperishable name upon the battlefield I have turned my attention toward the hunt, a small likeness of the battle. To that I have given the strength of my youth, all the courage and fearlessness of my race. The rug at your feet was the covering of wild animals slain by my hand. I know their haunts and habits. I have fought with them by day and by night, on foot and mounted, alone and with companions, and no one can say that I have ever shunned danger. Another night and I would speed away to find this trinket with a light heart; but this night—this night—why should I seek to hide it—I am afraid. Hark! The bells sound. It has now rung to prayer. The spirits of the mountain are now lifting their yellow death skulls from their graves—the spirits—the sight of which causes the blood of the bravest to freeze in his veins, and turn his hair white, if they do not tear him in the whirl of their wild flight, as a leaf is dragged by the wind, without knowing where."

As the young man spoke a smile hovered upon Inez's lips, and when he had finished she remarked in a careless tone:

"O, I pray you do not think of it. What foolishness to go to the mountain for such an insignificant thing such a dark night—the ghost's night, and the road infested by wolves."

The bitter sarcasm did not escape Bernino, and, passing his hand swiftly over his brow, he sprang to his feet, but not in his heart, [illegible] to his feet and in a steady voice, turning toward the young girl, who was bending over the fire:

"Farewell, Inez, farewell till we meet again."

"Bernino! Bernino!" she cried, and turned quickly, but when she wished, or feigned that she wished to detain him, the young man had disappeared. In a few moments the galloping of a horse was heard in the distance. With a look of gratified vanity, which caused her cheeks to flush, the beautiful girl listened attentively to the sound, as it grew fainter and fainter until it finally died away.

Meanwhile the others continued their ghost stories, the wind howled without, while the city church bells rang in the distance.

One, two, three hours had passed; midnight had arrived, and Inez returned to her boudoir; Bernino did not return—he did not come, although he ought to have been back in less than an hour.

"He must surely have been too cowardly to go!" cried the girl, as, closing the book she had in vain endeavored to read, she went to her couch.

After turning out the lamp and drawing the heavy curtains she fell into a slumber—a light, uneasy slumber.

The clock struck 12 in the tower. Inez heard in her sleep the slow monotonous strokes and half opened her eyes. She thought she heard, [illegible] very distant, and by an anxious, stifled voice. The wind was howling without the windows.

"It was but the wind," she thought, and with her hand pressed upon her heart she endeavored to calm herself. But this beat louder and louder. The oak doors to her chamber seemed to turn upon their hinges with a creaking, piercing sound. First one, then those more distant, all in order, some with a faint, short sound, others loud and long, hair-raising—then silence—a terrible silence, filled with strange sounds; the silence of midnight, with the monotonous rush of water far away, the distant bark of dogs, strange voices, unintelligible words, the echo of steps that came and went, the rustle of sweeping draperies, stifled sighs, together with painful shudderings of horror, all indicating the presence of something which can not be seen, but whose presence is known notwithstanding the deep darkness.

Trembling, Inez put her head out of the curtain and listened an instant—she thought she heard a thousand different sounds. She passed her hand over her forehead and listened again—nothing, deep silence.

She thought she saw shapeless figures move in all directions; but when she fixed her attention upon one point—nothing—deep, impenetrable silence.

"Bah!" she exclaimed, and again placed her fair head upon her pillow. "Am I as easily frightened as those poor fools, whose hearts quicken when they hear a ghost story?"

She again tried to sleep, but in vain. She lifted her head from her pillow, paler, more uneasy and fearful than before. Now it was surely no longer a fancy. The heavy brocaded curtains had surely rustled as they parted and slow steps were heard approaching upon the carpet. The sound of these steps was muffled, almost inaudible, but continued; and together with them was heard a rattling, as of wood or bones. They approached nearer, nearer—almost at the side of the couch. Inez gave a shrill shriek, threw herself under the quilt, hid her face and held her breath.

The wind howled upon the balcony, the water, in the distant fountain fell, and fell with the same monotonous sound; the bark of the dogs was brought to her ears by every blast, and the city's church bells far and near rang, with their deep sound, for the souls of the departed.

Thus passed an hour, two, the night, a century, for this night seemed to Inez an eternity. At last day broke, and Inez, calming her fears dared to open her eyes as the sunbeams entered the room. After a whole, long night of watching and horror the clear and bright light of day is very beautiful. She stepped upon the floor and was ready to laugh at her fears when, suddenly, a cold sweat broke out over her body, her eyes stared wildly, and a deathly paleness overspread her countenance, for, out of the window she saw, lying at the gate, covered with blood, with the trinket in his hand, Bernino—dead.

When the frightened servants a little later entered to inform her of the death which her cousin had met with his fight with the wolves, they found her crouching—motionless, griping with both hands the ebony bedpost, with white lips and stiffened limbs, dead.

FRAUD IN DIAMONDS.

Alleged Great Sales in Paris of Yellow Stones Made White by Aniline.

Considerable attention has been directed to the tricks of the diamond trade in Paris by the investigation of the charge that a firm of diamond dealers had "doctored" yellowish diamonds from the Cape so that they could be sold as gems of the first water. The illegimate proceeds of the firm from this practice are estimated at $5,000,000. The Paris professor of chemistry, Berthelot, has shed this light on the matter:

"The 'painting' of diamonds is a trick known to all dealers in diamonds. I am surprised only to learn that these men allowed themselves to be caught so easily. To give yellowish Cape diamonds the appearance of white Brazilian or Indian diamonds a man has only to dip them in aniline. The process resembles the bluing of clothes by the washerwoman and discovered about ten years ago. The operation is so simple that now a few Parish women practice it. They buy cheap diamonds and touch them up just before wearing them out in an aniline bath. The appearance of the doctored diamonds deceives at first glance even the experts. The layer of aniline wears off quickly, however, and the fraud is then quite evident. Diamond dealers are on the alert against frauds of this kind and I doubt that any house could market $5,000,000 worth of the doctored goods. The difference between Cape diamonds and the Brazilian or Indian diamonds, which is the basis of the fraud, consists in the greater beauty and clearness of the latter, as well as in their greater durability. Yellow diamonds break easily."—New York Sun.

Know His Name.

The New York Tribune prints a highly improbable story about an aristocratic young lady of that city and her two fox terriers. The dogs, as the story runs, are of lofty pedigree, but bear the not very high-sounding names of "Rags" and "Tatters,"—from their fondness for tearing things.

The trio—the young woman and the two dogs—had been out for an afternoon walk, and while they were on their way back an Italian ragpicker happened along, trundling his cart rapidly down the street, and calling at short intervals, "Rags, rags, rags!"

The puppy pricked up his ears, and before his mistress could stop him, he was at the Italian's heels, following him in the most confiding manner. The young woman hastened after him, but was unable to coax the truant back, every partial success being thwarted by another cry of "Rags, rags, ra-ags!"

At last, when the owner of the dog was almost in despair, she overtook a policeman, who soon recovered her pet.

The story reads well, but it will be hard for most people to believe that any rag-picker ever called "Rags" distinctly enough for a dog to understand him.

A Severe Fall.

Fred—"I had a fall last night which rendered me unconscious for several hours."

Ed—"You don't mean it. Where did you fall?"

Fred—"I fell asleep."—Brooklyn Eagle.

OSTENTATION AT FUNERALS.

Customs That Seem to Be Opposed to the Teaching of Christianity.

It is a sad commentary on a christian community, which takes that distinctive title from a religion whose founder is called the Consoler, because his word plucks the sting from death that it surrounds death with every circumstance of woe and gloom, writes George William Curtis in Harper's Magazine. The distinctive ministry of the faith seems to fall at the very point to which it is especially addressed. The natural christian tone at the burial of the dead would seem to be the cheer that springs from the thougut of immortality—a sublime hope, a tender resignation. The christian thought in that hour should instinctively dwell upon the soul, not upon the body, and the simplest and most unostentatious rite of burial would seem to be the most truly christian. But the ostentation of christian funerals has become so great that burial reform associations are formed, both in this country and in England, to relieve the poor of the painful and needless cost which, from mistaken respect for the dead, they will not spare so long as ostentation is the custom.

He Secured Lodgings at Last.

Allen Wilson, an old college man of St. Louis, says: "While I was at Yale an incident occurred that furnished amusement to the police for weeks. Some of us were at the station house one winter's evening for the purpose of bailing out two of our comrades who had been arrested for skylarking. While we were waiting a great hulking tramp came in and asked the lieutenant in charge, a rather dudish fellow, to give him a night's lodging. Not satisfied with the refusal he received, he persisted. The lieutenant soon lost patience and said: 'No one can sleep here unless he has committed some crime.' 'Is that so?' said the tramp; 'that's pretty hard, but I suppose I can help it; how will this answer?' As he spoke he shot out his fist and knocked the lieutenant from his stool into the spittoons near the stove. 'I hope I didn't hurt you more than was necessary,' he said, as his victim slowly picked himself up, his nose streaming blood; 'give me as good a cell as you have, for I'm tired and want to go to sleep.' The unfortunate lieutenant did not hear the end of it for months."

A Very Modest Girl.

Speaking of legs and arms suggests to me one of the most inexcusable pieces of prudery possible to conceive, which is the avoidance of the good, honest, and clean old Anglo-Saxon word leg, to describe that member of the body. I take a malicious satisfaction in using it in the presence of the ultra-nice people, who tell about some one having broken his 'limb' leaving less sensitive persons to guess as to whether it was an arm or a leg that met with the mishap. When I was a good deal youger than I am now I was making a stay at a country house and trying to catch any simple-minded fish there might be in the neighborhood. The farmer with whom I boarded had a daughter who taught school, and was certainly the most painfully proper young person it was ever my misfortune to meet. One evening we were playing cards, when she suddenly looked up from her hand and said: "I beg your pardon." "For what?" I asked. "Didn't I touch your foot?" "No." "O, it must have been the limb of the table."—Detroit Free Press.

A Metallic Diet.

The London Lancet has just recorded a remarkable case. The body of an Arab, who was a stowaway on a ship which had just arrived, was found in the hold and was conveyed to the Seaman's hospital at Greenwhich, where a post mortem was made. The physicians noticed that the body was greatly emaciated, and on opening it there were found in the alimentary canal twenty trouser buttons, three cog-wheels, apparently portions of a watch, a two-inch steel screw which was bent double, a one-inch screw, six pieces of a lock, the largest half an inch long and half an inch broad, a circular piece of brass, several pieces of iron wire, some bits of brass and lead, and two key tallies on a ring an inch long. The man had eaten these things when starving.

Truly blessed is the man who finds life too short to cherish a grudge.

Sitting Bull's famous riding horse Pa-gi-hanta-la is now the property of the celebrated physician, Dr. Frank Powell (White Beaver,) of St. Paul, Minn.

Assignment is the moral anesthetic that relieves a man from payin'.

Wanted by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, the largest life insurance company in the world, agents and solicitors in every county in the State of Minnesota. Liberal terms. State previous business experience and give references. Address, E. W. Peet & Co., Managers, St. Paul, Minn.

It is astonishing how innocent a policeman can look when he is on parade.

In Early Summer

The warm weather is very debilitating and "that tired feeling" prevails everywhere. To regain strength, sharpen your appetite and purify your blood, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

A Gambler's Streak of Luck

Harry Romaine, of the National theater here, tells a story of an astonishing streak of luck that he had while at Fredericksburg with his regiment during the war. There was an enormous deal of high gambling going on those days, and for about a fortnight his winnings averaged nearly $5,000 a day, without a loss. The last night that he played he left off $2,000 winner, after holding at least a dozen fours-of-a-kind against full hands, and so forth. One of his opponents, who had lost heavily, offered him $100 for the pack of cards they had been playing with, which happened to be the property of Romaine. The latter thought the proposition an astonishing one but accepted the money, upon which the purchaser, declaring that he did the thing deliberately for the purpose of breaking Romaine's luck, tore the cards into small pieces and scattered them to the wind. Romaine was just superstitious enough himself to fear that his luck had been broken in this way, and he swore on the spot never to touch another card; nor has he done so since.—Washington City Letter.

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The explosion of a bomb is not more sudden or unlooked for than the attack of some malignant disease which would not occur were the blood in order. To impure blood is due a great variety of ills that make life a burden.

All the year round, you may rely upon Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to purify the blood and invigorate the system. It's not like the sarsaparillas, that are said to be good for the blood in March, April and May. The "Discovery" works equally well at all times, and in all cases of blood-taints, or humors, no matter what their name or nature.

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, sold through druggists, because you only pay for *the good* you get.

Your money is returned if it doesn't benefit or cure you.

Can you ask more?

"Is life worth living?" "That depends on the *liver*." Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the best *Liver Pills*.

SICK HEADACHE Positively cured by these Little Pills. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

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St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1891. NUMBER 50.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

Mark W. Harrington of Michigan is to be chief of the weather bureau, which will be transfered from the war to the agricultural department.

Treasurer Nebecker reports a net balance in the treasury of $3,506,203, in addition to fractional silver and deposits in national banks.

Acting Secretary Spaulding, of the treasury, has decided that under article 26, universal postal union convention, it is forbidden to send by mail any packets containing articles liable to duty.

Assistant Secretary Nettleton has decided that the two Japanese men imported by Mr. Wolf of Chicago must be returned to Japan. Mr. Wolf imported from Japan two vehicles known there as jinrikshas and two Japanese men to propel them by hand, his intention being to place them in the public parks of Chicago for the purpose of hauling children free of charge.

The department of state has received a cablegram from the United States minister at Caracas conveying the information that the congress of Venezula has responded favorably to the reciprocity provision of the tariff act of 1890 of the congress of the United States, and has conferred upon the president of Venezuela full authority to enter with the president of the United States upon a commercial arrangement and put it in operation without further delay.

PERSONAL.

Cardinal Lavigerie of Paris, is seriously ill.

The queen has conferred the dignity of peerage upon Lady Macdonald, widow of Sir John Macdonald, late premier of Canada.

Archbishop Katzer of the Catholic province of Millwaukee formally entered upon his duties, although the pallium will not be conferred until fall.

CASUALTIES.

Warren & Ewing's dry goods store at Bowling Green, K., burned recently. Loss, $40,000; insurance $30,000.

Fifteen houses were destroyed by fire at Chatillon, north of Lake Bourget, France, Several persons were killed.

The Seventy-first regiment armory in New York was burned. Loss, $20,000; half insured.

On Lake Michigan, near Milwaukee, the schooner Charles Wyman ran into and sank the steamer Storke. No lives were lost.

Fires are raging on the eastern slope of Mount Tamalpois, near San Rafael, Cal., on which many fine summer houses are located. Much damage has been done.

The Missouri river is falling and all fears of a disastrous flood have passed. Considerable damage has been done, but no lives lost.

Fire destroyed a lodging house in Chinatown, San Francisco. The fire burned over an hour, and the building was completely destroyed. The charred remains of one Chinese woman was found in the ruins, and it is stated that five other Chinese women were burned to death, but the bodies have not yet been found.

CRIMINAL

W. Gordy shot William Pugh at Trenton, Mo.

Frank Malowe, a counterfeiter, has been arrested at Cumberland, Md. He made silver dollars that were fine imitations.

Five prisoners escaped from the states prison at Charlstown, Mass. Two were promptly recaptured.

At Port Gibson, La., C. J. Reeves shot and mortally wounded his brother-in-law, Isaac Rush.

Detective Reno arrived at Denver with Madame Philo, who jumped from a train a few days ago, while under arrest.

M. T. Lowry, an agent of the New York life insurance company, was jailed at San Antonio, Tex., charged with obtaining large sums of money under false pretenses.

J. H. Doane, a well known clothing dealer of New Bedford, Mass., has left town and it is said to be a forger to the extent of $15,000.

Asa B. Waterman, the New York theatrical manager, who was convicted of the murder of Peter Doran, has been sentenced to Sing Sing prison for sixteen years.

Frank Pierce, a "searcher" employed under the prohibition law, fatally shoots a man at Des Moines. He had shot several other men previously.

Marshall Hultz, of Columbia, Mo., declared himself innocent of the charge of murdering Allen Water, a neighbor, three years ago, and then suicided by cutting his throat with a pocket knife.

In New York, Dawson J. Meserole, twenty years of age, the son of Gen. J. B. Meserole, the president of the Willimsburg Savings bank, shot and killed Theodore Lacig, a compositor.

W. B. Newberry and W. V. Nolan, prominent Cattlemen of Magdalena, N. M., engaged in a street duel over a trivial matter. Newberry was instantly killed and Nolan mortally wounded.

Peter J. Huber, manager of the Louisiana state trust and loan company, and his clerk, were arrested on a charge of establishing and carrying on a lottery in St. Louis.

At Bluffton, Ga., Daniel Burch, a negro, attempted to assault a white girl. He was captured by a mob, horribly mutilated with pocket knives, strung by his heels to a limb, and his body filled with bullets.

The police of New York have sent out a general alarm for a young Englishman, Charles Warner, who arrived on the 23rd, by the steamship Tower Hill, from Devonshire, England. He is known to have $10,000 on his person which he raised in England at his brother's request in order to develop the latter's business here. Foul play is suspected.

Mrs. Ellen Dougherty and Joseph Reed, occupants of the big tenement at No. 555 West Thirty-second street, New York, quarrelled on the roof of that building. Reed became very much angered and rushed at Mrs. Dougherty with the intention of striking her. The woman in trying to escape fell off the building and was killed. Reed is under arrest.

OTHER SHORES.

The harvest in Russia this year is likely to be the worst on record.

Lord Salisbury has informed the Irish peers that he will oppose any further amendment of the Irish land bill.

Hippolyte has effectually quelled the insurrection of May 28. Two hundred and eighty persons in all were killed.

It is reported that Emperor William has decorated the Marquis Di Rudini, the Italian premier, with the order of the Black Eagle.

Charge d'Affaires P. Botkin, of the Russian legation, has officially notified Director General Davis that Russia accepts the invitation to participate in the world's fair.

The stoppage of the tin plate works of Wales, it is estimated, will keep 750,000 boxes off the market, the average consumption being 1,000,000 per month.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says that a bloodless revolution has taken place in the province of Santiago, and that Senor De Lestero, the president, has been arrested and forced to sign his resignation.

In the house of commons Sir James Ferguson said that the delegates of the powers would soon meet at Brussels to consider whether the anti-slavery convention should lapse owing to the failure of certain powers to ratify.

Director Werner, of the Berlin Art exhibition, is visiting England for the purchase of pictures. A prominent Catholic prelate has expressed a hope that the director would purchase and remove Calderon's picture of St. Elizabeth of Hungary, at which the Catholics of England are very much scandalized, and which has evoked a protest even in Parliament. It is feared, however, that the picture will remain in England.

SPORTING TRIFLES

Reily of the Pittsburgs will appeal his expulsion by the Columbus Elks.

The American association race seems to have dwindled down to a fight between Boston and St. Louis.

Billie Barnie comes to the front with a denial of the story that he will give up the management of the Baltimore club.

To decide all bets Jere Dunn has announced that Kilrain drew first blood on Slavin in their recent fight.

Kessler, the Butte, Mont., pugilist, wants to fight La Blanche again for $500 a side. He whipped the Marine once.

Philadelphia has released Pitchers Schultz and Smith and signed Pitcher Spaulding, of Williams College, and Ed Cassian, of the New Britain, Conn., team.

"Reddy" Gallagher and young Mitchell have been matched by the Occidental club, of San Francisco, to fight in September for a $5,000 purse.

RAILROADS.

Receivers Eddy and Gross, of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, will turn that railway over to the stockholders of the company and the new officers will take charge of the system.

The directors of the Boston & Maine have voted to issue $5,500,000 new stock to take up the floating debt and provide for improvements. A $4,000,000 bridge will be built across the St. Lawrence to connect with the Quebec canal.

The Pikes Peak railroad is now in successful operation. The first passenger train reached the summit. The lower terminus of the line is 6,840 feet above sea level and the upper 14,147. The distance is nine miles.

A cable from London says: "The negotiations for effecting a friendly running arrangements between the Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific railroads, which were broken off some time ago, have been renewed, and in consequence the stocks of the two great companies interested show a marked revival.

The St. Louis & San Francisco $50,000,000 mortgage was filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of St. Louis. It covers all the property of the company and the Mercantile Trust Company of New York is the mortgagee in trust for bondholders. The instrument covers a period of 100 years to October, 1990, the rate of interest being 4 per cent. It is the last act of preparation for the issuing of $50,000,000 bonded interest of the road.

LABOR CIRCLES

The cloakmakers' strike in Cleveland, Ohio, has ended.

The New York typothetae refused to grant the 9-hour day concession to journeymen printers.

The Huntington, Pa. manufacturing company, controlled by the Iron car company of New York, has indefinitely suspended operations, throwing 350 men out of employment.

All but one of the flint and window glass factories of Findlay, Ohio, shut down at 12 o'clock Saturdays until Sept. 1, and probably longer. This gives two thousand employes a two month's vacation.

The central labor federation in New York was informed by the state trades assembly of Colorado that thousands of men are out of employment in that state, and that it would not be to the interest of work men to go there at present.

The strike of the longshoresman in Chicago has spread until it includes 800 men. The only line not involved is that of Leopold & Austrian. The company granted the demands of the men and their vessels are moving on time.

IN GENERAL.

It is denied in New York that J. M. Hill, the theatrical manager, has failed. Mr. Hill himself says that he will be straightened out by Jan. 1.

A new fire insurance company will be organized in New York, to be known as the Queen insurance company of America. Capital, $500,000.

The oatmeal mill at Rockford, Ill., has been sold to the American cereal company for $200,000. The mill held out for a good while before permitting itself to be absorbed by the trust.

At Philadelphia Judge Butler filed an opinion in the United States circuit court, deciding that the balance held by the Centennial exposition board of finance should be distributed among the stockholders.

The land court of private claims, the members of which are Judges Fuller, Murray, Reed, Stone, Glass and Counsellor, Reynolds, had its first meeting in Denver. The court is a creation of the last congress.

The June report for the Pennsylvania oil field shows a decrease in new production of 2,912 barrels, and a decrease incompleted as well. The Ohio field shows an increase of 2,256 barrels, and an increase in new work.

Yuma, Ariz., dispatches say the water in the Colorado desert basin continues to rise. At Selton there is five feet of water. It is believed the lake is fed by a subterranean source. Artesian wells in the basin have ceased to flow.

The New York Tribune says the New York Life Insurance company has decided to sue the Times for libel, in having published articles reflecting upon the management of the company's affairs. The amount of damages claimed will be about $1,000,000.

Jesse H. Lippincott, of New York, sole licensee of the American graphophone company, who recently assigned, filed schedules stating liabilities $1,101,050; nominal assets, $3,471,035, and actual assets, $168,050. Most of the assets are held as collateral.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Wheat is heading out and the prospects for a heavy crop are good.

A company is searching with good success, for pearls in a river at Austin.

Ralph Calkins, aged 19 was drowned at Fairmont while bathing in Silver Lake, 10 miles south of here.

State Auditor Bierman sold over 15,000 acres of state land at Alexandria at prices ranging from $5 to $15 per acre.

Annie Hogan, of Lake Crystal, Minn., claims to be accompanied by invisible spirits.

The Moorhead council has granted licenses for twenty-three saloons for the coming year.

While walking on a highway in Warsaw during a thunder shower, Andrew Ramstad was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot at Faribault was entered and robbed. Attempts were also made at other houses in this city.

The remains of Liberty Hall, formerly a prominent citizen of Glencoe, arrived from Denver Col. The funeral services were held at the Congregational church.

Peter Franti, treasurer of one of the school districts in the northern part of Wadena county, is reported to be between $400 and $500 behind in his accounts, and was arrested. He is a prominent Fin.

Miss Nellie G. Hutchinson, superintendent of primary instruction in the model department of the Mankato normal school has resigned her position to take up similar work in Washington.

Delos D. Bardwell, of Spruce Hill, while returning home from this place, started to race with a neighbor. At the top of a long hill the wagon was turned over and Bardwell struck on his head, breaking his neck. He had been drinking.

Prof. W. F. F. Selleck superintendent of the public schools at Northfield the past year has resigned his position, and the board has accepted the resignation. He will accept a position in Pillsbury academy, probably the chair of latin.

The store of Sjobergt & Lundquist at Kandiyohi station was burgalized recently. The safe was blown open and $165 in money, $140 in railroad and other checks and $4,000 in notes were taken. No clue to the perpetrators.

A special election was held in Traverse county on the question of issuing bonds to build a court house. The proposition was carried by a large majority. It is the intention to have the building completed before snow flies.

A severe electric storm occurred in the vicinity of Sleepy eye that did some damage. Two cows, five calves and ten sheep were killed by lightning near town. Trees, farm houses and buildings were struck, but on account of the heavy fall of rain, none burned.

An infant three weeks old was left on the door steps of Mrs. Kate Gellert, on Johnson and Front streets, Winona. Its cries brought Officer McDonald to its rescue. He carried the foundling to the home of a friend, where it is now being cared for pending an investigation by the police.

Word just received at Austin from the American fiber association, of New York City, states that the erection of a $50,000 plant will be commenced here within 30 days. The company propose to have everything in running order in time to absorb this year's crop of flax.

While playing on the turntable of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway at Winthrop, Roy Nelson, a son of Judge N. P. Nelson, had his right leg nearly severed above the ankle. It is thought the foot will not have to be amputated, though the boy will be permanently lame.

Burglars entered the store of W. W. Webster at Clearwater. A small amount in stamps was taken from a drawer in the postoffice, otherwise the contents of the office were only slightly disturbed. A few pairs of shoes were also taken. The doors of W. C. Montgomery's store was also forced, but none of the stock was found missing or disturbed.

G. E. Morrison, of Winona, a young married man of twenty-four, has been missing and fears are entertained that he has suicided as he was subject to fits of melancholy. Morrison had just closed a contract to travel for a wholesale house of this city before he mysteriously disappeared.

William Grimes was sentenced at Windom for 10 years to Stillwater for arson. T. Olof Olson and the oldest Thompson to the state reformatory, and the youngest Thompson to the reform school until 21, for burglarizing Ole Elorum's store last winter. The father of the boys, Louis Thompson, was sent to St. Peter insane. More convictions for arson are sure to follow.

J. Caldwell, a Wisconsin farmer who came to Winona to see Forepaugh's circus was robbed on the levee while drunk, by a well dressed young man who had engaged him in conversation. The thief was seen committing the act by several parties who were waiting for the ferry, but he managed to escape with his booty, which consisted of a pocket book containing $80.

Some one planted the British flag on the school house at Barnesville, and, the board of education making no move to resent the insult, about two hundred citizens gathered and tore down the John Bull ensign. The stars and stripes were hoisted amid cheering and firing of muskets. People are indignant at the apparent connivance of the school board in that matter.

An Alexandria special says: There is no longer any danger to horses from glanders. The town boards of health, aided by the county commissioners, have done everything possible to stamp out the disease, and with great success. All horses found with the glanders have been killed and suspicious cases quarantined. Hitching posts and other places have been disinfected so that there is no longer any danger that the trouble will spread. No case has occurred in the village itself. Horsemen may therefore now visit town without fear

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Prouty live stock company has received 5,000 sheep from Idaho and placed them on their range at Leeds.

The supreme court affirmed the judgment of the district court of Steele county in the case of Joslyn vs. McMahon.

The contract for the erection of the Lutheran college at Grand Forks was awarded to M. F. Morgan, of this city for $13,630.

An old trapper has imported 40 beavers and starts a herd on the Grand River at a point south of Dickinson. The old fellow is very enthusiastic over the new industry, which he gives his undivided attention.

20 men in Walker's saw mill, at Grand Forks, struck for an advance of 25 cents per day. They were receiving $1.50 and $1.75. The places were filled by men from the yard. Soon after half of the men returned to work.

In the district court at Steele the third prairie fire case against the Northern Pacific was tried. A verdict was rendered for Smith, the plaintiff, for $1,450. This and the two preceeding cases aggregate $4,000 in verdicts against the company. There are four more cases to try.

The annual summer encampment of the G. A. R. at Spiritwood lake, near Jamestown, was held recently. A large number of veterans were in attendance from all over Central North Dakota. The encampment continued one week. Special programmes were prepared for each day.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The will of Mrs. Mary I. Dayton was filed for probate at Aberdeen.

A company has been organized to develop the cement beds near Mitchel.

Nels Johnson, a Dane, from Canby, Minn., was jailed at Redfield for stealing a horse and carriage at Clark.

By the premature explosion of a stick of dynamite at Rapid City a young man named Peacock was fatally injured. He was working on a mining claim ten miles from here.

William Boyer, Methodist minister to Ashton, died of heart failure, aged sixty-eight years. He left children in this city, Chattanooga, Charles City, Iowa, Chicago and Spokane Falls.

Henry Hoefert was arraigned at Salem and bound over to the circuit court in the sum of $500 for forcing Albert Kremer at the point of a gun to release his (Hoefert's) stock that had been taken up for trespassing.

The flouring mill of Northey & Duncan at Woonsocket one of the largest in the state, is now run by artesian well power. The water was turned on for the first time, the other day and ran all the machinery of the mill with ease. The pressure is steady at 100 pounds, and the water runs through a one and seven-eighths nozzle.

WISCONSIN.

The vessels Bissel and King are at Conners point West Superior taking on 1,500,000 feet of boards for Tonawanda parties.

Miss Mary Moore and Frank Wyman were married at the bride's home in Durand by J. D. Eldridge, county judge.

The work of rebuilding Tower slip dock at West Superior will be commenced at once.

The board of public works of West Superior has granted sewer estimates to the amount of $75,000 on work done during the past month.

A meeting of ministers was held at Eau Claire and a committee appointed to wait on Mayor Ure and request that he forbid Sunday base ball playing, and liquor selling on that day.

A young man named Jack Whalen, of Buffalo, while intoxicated, broke a pane of glass on a St. Paul & Duluth train at West Superior, cutting his wrist so badly that he nearly bled to death.

A special term of circuit court was convened at West Superior by Judge Marshall for the purpose of trying the case of the state vs. Jack Richardson. The defendant is accused of the murder of Charles Allen, a gambler and professional partner of defendant.

At a public meeting at Eau Claire called by Mayor Ure, it was resolved to present a formal application to the board of normal school regents to have the sixth normal school located here, a committee was appointed to receive local propositions for donations of sites and present the same to the board at its meeting, July 8.

Prof. H. C. Howland, principal of the Alexander school at Eau Claire, connected with schools here since 1865, member of the first board of education and president of the public library, is dead, in consequence of an operation for strangulated hernia. Eighteen inches of the intestines were removed. He leaves a family.

An accident occurred at the Fifth Ward school building in Janesville, resulting in the death of three men, Patrick Hageney, John Flaherty and Richard T. Bennivitz. The men were at work tearing down the old building and clearing the ground for the new building when the walls fell in, burying the men. All three men were taken out dead.

IOWA.

Grundy County, was visited by a severe hail storm.

Gov. Boies issued an appeal for aid for the flood sufferers.

At Des Moines, Frank Pierce shot and mortally wounded E. H. Wishart.

The wife of an emigrant on her way to Montana, gave birth to twins on a Kansas City train, at Dubuque.

During a violent rain storm lightning killed 10 head of blooded cattle and two horses belonging to Cottrell Bros. of Mason City.

Frank Pierce was lodged in the city jail at Des Moines, having been denied bail. The crowd of citizens which had gathered in the afternoon immediately dispersed. Wishart's death was reported. There is no fear of mob violence.

Robert Nix, the 16-year-old son of Geo. M. Nix, the well known railroad man, was drowned in the river at Dubuque. He had gone in swimming and was taken with cramps. The body was recovered.

Chas. Isenour, a married man, living at Laporte, eloped with Bertha Good, the 16-year old daughter of Mrs. Lucas. They were arrested at Clinton and put in jail in that city in default of $300 bail, but were released later when bail was furnished.

Frank Evans, of Bloomfield, was arrested for stealing cattle, but was released by telling a neat, plausible story. Later more criminating evidence was found, but he had disappeared. He was found at Drakesville, when he confessed to having stolen cattle at various times for the past two years.

Two men employed on the gravel train of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern road at Dubuque boarded the cars one morning to cross the river. They were standing on a high furniture car, and in passing under a bridge were struck and knocked down. Both men will probably die as their skulls are fractured. Their names are Max Gillis and Rhinhart Peters. They reside in La Crosse.

CONVICTS CRUSHED.

Louisiana's Penitentiary at Baton Rouge Partially Demolished by a Terrible Cyclone.

Ten Convicts Caught Beneath the Falling Walls and Instantly Crushed to Death.

Baton Rouge, La., July 7.—A terrible cyclone struck this city this morning, passing from southwest to northeast. It entered the city at the Garig brick yard, passed up through Catfishtown and struck the hill just to the east of John Johnston's residence.

Its path continued in a northeasterly direction, crossing North Boulevard, a hundred yards to the east of the governor's mansion. It then went north striking the penitentiary building. Ten convicts were killed and thirty-six injured. The following is a list of the dead:

Whites—Isaac McClelland of Calcasiu, J. A. Waggoner of Claiborne, Fred Cace of Ouachita, James Van Metter of Latchitcher, John Gibson, who was one of the Mealey murderers, and William Willow of Orleans.

Colored—Nathan Chancey of East Feliciano, Henry Calestine of Orleans, Beauregard Hardon of Rosser, Edward Buckner of Caddo.

The list of wounded follows:

From New Orleans; all white: Louis Claire, M. J. Finean, Henry McKay, James Mondo, John Duffy, John O'Leary, Charles Summerfield; L. H. Durley, James Vallare.

Colored, from New Orleans: Jake Jones, Samuel Jackson, Major White, William Gibson.

From various other parishes: Joseph Powell, C. M. Young, T. B. Stewart, Gus Block, A. L. Gurnett, D. A. Campbell, J. P. Bolan, Phelix Richards, Marion Perkins, Walter Douglass, John Foley, Frank Aaron, John Farland, Melle O'Neal, Alexander Ferrell, all white, and Oscar Philips, William Perry, Henry Dorson, Borie Peterson, Robert Comeaux, Harrison Allen and William Scott, colored.

OTHERS MAY DIE.

Of the number wounded six are expected to die, and the recovery of several of the others is extremely doubtful. The total damage to the penitentiary buildings is estimated at $30,000.

There were forty prisoners at work in the pants factory at the time of the crash, and of that number six were killed and twenty-two wounded and horribly crushed. On the second story or central floor was the hospital, where twenty sick prisoners lay undergoing medical treatment, of which four were killed and fourteen seriously it not fatally injured.

The fire alarm was sounded and the entire fire department was summoned to the scene of the dreadful catastrophe, and, together with the citizens and prison officials, aided by the uninjured prisoners, worked vigorously for the rescue of the unfortunate souls who lay, some dead and others dying, confined under the great heap of debris that was strewn over every quarter of the premises.

Scenes of the greatest imaginable horror greeted the eyes of those engaged in the rescuing work, and the pitiful wails and death groans from the men buried out of sight by massive heaps of brick and mortar could be heard arising from every part of the wreck imploring help, and altogether the scene was heartrending. The storm was attended by a most violent rain, in which the rescuers worked and toiled for several hours, or until both the living and the dead were extricated from the ruins.

SEVERAL CITIZENS INJURED.

The southern portion of the city, styled "catfish town," suffered great loss and damage of property. In this section of the city several persons were seriously hurt and bruised by flying timbers from falling houses and fences.

The drug store of B. A. Day was completely demolished and gutted of its contents, the loss amounting to $5,000. Several of the small groceries in this vicinity were destroyed. The brick yard of Garry, Reddy & Co. was damaged, but the loss is covered by insurance, which is the only storm policy held by those damaged.

The damage throughout the city cannot accurately be estimated at this time, but it can be said that it is the greatest loss this town has ever sustained from a cyclone or from a fire. The cyclone did not make a straight sweep through the city, but would strike the ground and bound forward like a bouncing ball. It would pass over several houses at a time, and descending again tear its way for hundreds of feet. The trunks of large oaks were popped off like pipestems.

In the city fifty houses at least were unroofed or destroyed. J. H. Young and members of his family were seriously hurt by the collapse of their house. Mrs. Cotton, son and two daughters, living in a brick house, were injured in the falling of the building. Mrs. Cotton received a dangerous blow on the back of the head, and also internal injuries, while one of the girls was cut on the limb. Mrs. Cotton, it is thought, will recover.

POSSIBLY A MURDER.

An Unfortunate Affair at an Alliance Gathering.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Special Telegram, July 7.—The village of Herning, where W. W. Erwin spoke on the Fourth of July, was the scene of an exciting fracas in which C. W. Brandborg, the well known Alliance man, was a participant, and which may result in the death of Hans Monson, a young man.

While Mr. Erwin was speaking an Alliance man, a little drunk, began to disturb the meeting and Brandborg ordered his arrest. After he had been put in the lockup the crowd surrounded Brandborg and wanted him to release the prisoner. Brandborg struck one of the men and knocked him senseless.

When Brandborg started for his home in the country a big crowd of Norwegians followed him. A short distance out of town they overtook him. He seized a stick and ordered them to stop. As they advanced he struck the leader on the head a fearful blow, from which he is still unconscious. The crowd then turned and fled. The doctors are afraid the blow may prove fatal.

SUNK AT SEA.

An Accident in Which Seventeen Lives Are Thought to Be Lost.

London, July 7.—During a fog early this morning off Dover the steamer Kinloch collided with the steamer Dunholme, bound from Middlesborough to Rio Janiero.

There was no time to lower the boats, the Dunholme sinking two minutes after the collision.

Seventeen of the persons on board at the time of the collision are missing. The captain, mate, two sailors and three firemen of the Dunholme are saved.

American Rabbis.

Baltimore, July 7.—The central conference of American rabbis was in session here to-day. The deliberations were concluded at night. It was decided to meet next year in this city. A resolution was adopted stating that the conference heartily reciprocates the fraternal greetings of the Jewish ministers' association of America, and expresses the hope that in the near future a platform may be formed on which all the Jewish ministers of America can agree. The conference adopted this much, but refused to recommend the creation of Southern and Western rabbinical conferences.

DREW BOUNCED.

The Philadelphia Bank Examiner Given His Walking Papers.

Washington, July 7.—The controller of the currency to-day sent a letter to Bank Examiner Drew of Philadelphia, dismissing him from the service, the department having lost confidence in him.

On June 29 Controller Lacy wrote to Bank Examiner Drew asking why Mr. Drew did not, in his report Jan. 6 of the condition of the Keystone bank, state that the bank was indebted on account of clearing house certificates $514,081.

To this Mr. Drew replied that the omission was purely an accident, which he deeply regretted. Controller Lacy's answer to this letter, under date July 2, is as follows:

> I have placed your communication, together with all other facts bearing upon the transaction, before the secretary of the treasury, and the same have had very full and careful consideration. As a result, the conclusion was reached that so important an omission, after fifteen days' investigation of the bank, is not consistent with the confidence which must necessarily be reposed by the department in the reports of those appointed to make examination of national banks.
>
> By direction of the secretary I have therefore to request that you forward to this office your resignation as an examiner of national banks. I cannot close this communication without assuring you of my sincerest regret that anything should have occurred which would render necessary the severing of your official relations with this bureau.

No response has yet been received to this last note. Bank Examiner Shepard of Pittsburg was at the treasury department to-day in conference with Controller Lacey, and he and Bank Examiner Betts of Cincinnati will continue to conduct the affairs of the office in Philadelphia until a successor of Dr. Drew shall have been appointed.

THE EMPEROR AT ETON.

Germany's Emperor Visits England's Most Popular College School.

London, July 7.—The emperor of Germany arose early this morning, and after a light breakfast he left Windsor Castle on horseback, accompanied by the duke of Connaught and a brilliant staff, with the intention of visiting Eton, England's most popular college school.

After enjoying a nice bracing ride, the emperor reached Eton's parade ground and there found a well equipped, bright looking body of collegians, about 350 in number, drawn up in line for his inspection. As soon as the emperor arrived near the head of the line the young Eton volunteers presented arms in a most soldierly, precise manner, causing the emperor to smile with approval.

The young amateur soldiers were then put through the manual of arms and other exercises. The youngsters then marched past the emperor, who sat on horseback surrounded by staff officers. The lads' marching was worthy of high praise and evidently greatly pleased the imperial guest of England. After the march past, the Eton volunteers again formed in line and at a preconcerted signal gave three ringing cheers for the emperor, in which greeting they were joined by everybody present, among whom were a crowd of Etonians of the past and present. The emperor was evidently much pleased with this portion of his day's enjoyment.

When the cheering had subsided the emperor rode to the front of the line, and, bowing to the young volunteers, praised the manner in which they had gone through their drill, which, he said, was performed very creditably. The emperor added:

> I am very pleased with what I have seen of you. If you are ever called upon to draw sword in earnest I hope you will do so in a good cause and that you will show the same pluck and spirit which has always distinguished British soldiers.

ROBBED AND MURDERED.

Thugs Get in Their Deadly Work in a Suburb of Chicago.

Chicago, July 7.—An unknown man was robbed and then deliberately murdered in Milton, near Chicago avenue, this morning.

A little past midnight Officers Reynolds and Reddy were patroling in that neighborhood and noticed a group of men engaged in what they took to be a friendly scuffle. They paid no attention to the disturbance until a shot was fired, when they both ran to the scene. They found a man lying on the sidewalk with a bullet hole over the heart.

Reynolds remained with the dying man while Reddy gave chase to the murderers. He fired four shots at them, but none of the bullets took effect, while they returned the fire each time. All but one made their escape, and he was locked up. He gave the name of Joseph Wright, and asserted that he had no knowledge whatever of the affair. Edward McCabe, an iron worker, who was walking on Milton avenue during the chase, received a bullet wound in the back, and is in a serious condition.

The body of the murdered man has been identified as that of Alex Lund, a clothing cutter.

SHOT BY INDIANS.

Two Men Killed in the Mojave Desert, California.

Bakersfield, Cal., July 7.—July 3 Constables John Powers and Sam Gann, with Mr. McCoy, a liveryman of Lemocco, went out into the Mojave desert, near Coyote Holes, to arrest some Indians charged with firing a hay stack. A fight ensued, and Powers and McCoy were killed; also the Indians and two horses.

Gann's moustache was shot off, but he managed to get Powers' horse, his own having been killed, and rode to the south fork of the Kern river for help. Twelve men went back with him. The two Indians who were killed were found buried in the sand, and the body of Powers was found with the throat cut from ear to ear, and the flesh was torn from McCoy's face in threads.

It was just at dusk when the Indians, who were in ambush, opened fire. The Indians are well mounted and armed, and it is feared more blood will be shed. There were six Indians in the first party, but there are perhaps a hundred more in the vicinity, and several hundred between there and the Inyo country.

A Trusted Treasurer in Jail.

New York, July 7.—Henry C. Adams, for many years the trusted treasurer of the Universalist relief fund for disabled ministers of the Universalist church, was arrested to-day on an order issued in a civil suit for the recovery of about $17,700, which is the alleged amount of his deficit as treasurer of the fund. The suit was brought at the instance of the board of trustees. Adams' bail was fixed by the court at $15,000, in default of which he was committed to jail.

A Boniface Dies.

Northfield, Minn., Special, July 7.—Samuel William Cushman, aged seventy, died yesterday at Millersburg. He was an old resident of this county and proprietor of the Millersburg hotel. Until a few years ago he lived in Northfield. He leaves a son and two daughters.

Salvationists Convicted.

Red Wing, Minn., Special, July 7.—The Salvation army was tried here to-day for marching on the streets with musical instruments. A verdict of guilty was rendered, but the case will go to the supreme court.

HAUNTED BY HIS WIFE.

Her Spirit Follows the Drunkard Who Made Her Life Miserable.

Out near the power house of the East Seventh street cable line, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press, there lives a man who is haunted by the ghost of his dead wife. At least this is the story he tells, and he is corroborated by his children, who say they also have seen the spirit of their mother.

The name of the man is given as Gordon, and it is said that he has been a hard drinker for a number of years. About a year ago his wife brought suit for divorce, alleging, among other reasons why the matrimonial knot should be severed, that her husband was an habitual drunkard. Previous to this time entreaties and threats had been tried upon the man, but without avail. The prospect of a separation from his wife, however, brought him to his senses, and he promised that if she would only live with him he would certainly reform.

In order to make the promise of more effect he sought out a priest and took a solemn oath that he would not drink any more intoxicating liquor as long as his wife should live. Relying upon this solemn promise of her husband to reform the wife once more forgave him, and divorce proceedings were stopped.

For a time all went well. The man stopped drinking, and it really began to look as if the wife was at last to realize some of the comforts of home life, of which she had been deprived for so many years. But her fond hopes were soon blasted. Love for liquor proved stronger than his love for his wife, and the man was soon following his old life of drunkenness.

The wife seemed to be utterly discouraged by her husband's action, and after lingering for a few weary weeks she sank down in the sleep of death, and found the peace she had long looked for in vain. After her death the man continued to indulge his evil habit, and it is said by his acquaintances that of late he has seldom had a sober moment of existence.

Recently, however, his drunken enjoyment has been interrupted, and he claims that the ghost of his dead companion continually haunts him and upbraids him for breaking his oath. At first he only plunged deeper into dissipation, if that were possible, but he could not free himself from the woman who had died in grief for his neglect and abuse. Her face appeared before him continually during the still watches of the night, wearing a look of reproach that nearly rendered him insane. At last he pleaded with the spirit to leave him alone. To a friend he afterward said that in response to his entreaties the spirit said she would haunt him until he should die. Becoming angry at her refusal to leave him, he seized a gun and fired at the ghost, but, with a mocking laugh, it disappeared, only to come again on the succeeding night.

The children say they also have seen their mother. There are two of the children, a girl of 12 years and a boy of 9, and both stoutly maintain that they have seen their mother in the house since she died.

Why Man Is the Superior Being.

"There, I've come away and forgot my gloves," said Mrs. Buxom to her husband as they started to make some calls the other evening. "You were in such a hurry that I don't suppose that I'm more than half dressed."

"That's just like a woman," said Buxom, "always something left behind. Now you see a man has an orderly and disciplined mind, and always does one thing at a time and doesn't get left. But I'll go back and get your gloves. Great Scott! I have left my door key in my other pocket, and the girl has gone out."

"No, you took 'em out and left 'em on the bureau by my gloves," said Mrs. Buxom, "I remember seeing them."

"Good gracious, woman, you are enough to drive one wild. Why didn't you tell me? You might have known I laid them there so as to be sure to put 'em into my other pocket. Of course I did; that's the only way to do a thing; have some system about you; but of course a woman would never guess what I laid them down there for."

The Weight of a Dollar Bill.

Do you know how many one-dollar bills it takes to weigh as much as a twenty-dollar gold piece? Driving out to White Bear recently, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press, one of those walking compendiums of useful information sprung the above query, and the opinions that it elicited show a remarkable range. One member of the party, whose business it is to handle money in large sums, after profound thought, suggested that the number would be from 1,000 to 1,200. Others guessed down the line to 500, but no one less than that number. After all had placed themselves on record, the compendium stated that the number of bills was thirty or thirty-one, according to their condition as to dirtiness and age.

Couldn't Help Herself.

Watts—"So she refused you, did she?"

Dumley—"Yes, said she wouldn't even be a sister to me. That made me mad, and now she's got to be one to me."

Watts—"How is that?"

Dumley—"I proposed to her sister and was accepted."—Boston Herald.

His Little Joke.

"I feel like a wood-pile after a hard winter, your honor," he murmured, as he rose from the bench and faced his accusers.

"How's that?" kindly inquired the judge.

"All used up, your honor."

"Sixty days to recuperate," smiled the court, and it came to pass.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv..........St. Paul..........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11 ....Minneapolis..........	6 25 am
4 05 am	218..........Barnesville..........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	279 Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 " "	3[illegible]..........Shirley..........	3 30 " "
*x11 45 "	31[illegible]..........Ives..........	x3 00 " "
*x12 20 pm	3[illegible]..........Wylie..........	x2 20 " "
*12 45 "	327 Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	2 00 " "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the servi'e on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and, Second-Class Coaches.
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers:

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:21 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	5:15a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a speciality of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

Eikhof & Brink

DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T ESTATE and
and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.
Will give special attention to contests of claims.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. May 26 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 9 1891 viz:

Pehr Bengtsson Hd. 10707 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

S. J. Larson, C. A. Nyvoll, J. P. Peterson Swan Johnson all of Wylie Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 83 cents.

Fred Eikhof is giving his building a of paint.

E. J. Flanders, of Crookston, was in town yesterday on business.

The village council held an important meeting last Monday evening.

Holmes Bros. received a carload o binding twine last Monday.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

Miss Carrie Stranahan spent several days last week visiting friends at Thief River Falls.

Martin Bjerk has been fixing up his new saloon building and will have an attractive place.

Rev. Leaning and family left last Friday for Willow City N. D. where they will reside in the future.

Miss Annie Cliffgard returned last Friday from Grafton N. D. where she has been spending several weeks visiting friends.

Levi Stranahan left yesterday for Stephen Minn. where he will enter the railroad office to learn telegraphy with his brother-in-law E. J. Kellogg.

Hall Bros. are at work on the new addition to their store. It will be 20x24 two stories high and will make a first class store building when completed.

E. M. Hoff will we learn fix the Utzinger building up in first class shape and will move his stock of goods in as soon as completed. He will have a fine large store building.

A large number of our citizens went up to Thief River Falls to spend the ever glorious fourth, there being no celebration here, and small change has been scarce in town ever since,

Mrs. J. M. Hanson was taken sick last Sunday and Dr. Dunlop, of Crookston telegraphed for. He arrived last Monday and pronounced her dangerously sick with typhoid fever. She is now doing as well as could be expected

Mr Kincaid, the new owner of the unfinished hotel building at Thief River Falls was in town last Friday on his way up there to examine his purchase. He informs us that he will complete the building and start a sample room and a large dry goods store there.

Thomas Hennesey who has been section boss here this spring has resigned his position and the place will be filled by Tom Oidne who has been here for several years past. Oidne is a good man and has many friends here.

Conductor Harry Norrie who has had charge of the St. Hilaire train for several years past has been promoted and will hereafter run to St, Vincent. All will be glad to hear of his good fortune but will regret to see him leave. His place has been supplied by Conductor McCormick.

Tom Harris and crew went down to Crookston last Monday to spend the 4th, returning on Friday, They already have their work completed here and will leave today. The town is getting so close together now that Tom is afraid his business will suffer in the future.

T, O. Moe, the Thief Lake merchant was in town the first of the week after goods. He reports that the country is settling up fast there and that over thirty families have moved in that neighborhood this spring. His store is about forty miles north of here near Thief Lake.

Mr. L. R. Bramsness was in town last Monday having fully recovered from the typhoid fever. He informed us that the family had all recovered except Mrs, John Lundeen who is still very sick. Mr, Bramsness is looking rather thin having lost over forty pounds of flesh during his sickness.

The council have determined to make some repairs on the muskeg road. It needs filling up in several places and the bridges will be lowered. This will about complete the street work for this year. Nearly $500 have been spent this season in grading streets and fixing up bad places, and the money has been well spent.

The school district is $500 richer by receiving 50 per cent of the liquor license money from the village. The money will come in handy as the school needs repairing and it is likely that the up stairs will have to be finished as one room will hardly hold the children the coming winter, This matter will probably be determined at the annual school meeting which occurs July 18th.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Rapp wish to express their sincere thanks to their friends who so kindly rendered assistance during the last sickness and at the funeral of their infant son.

Our county Commissioner C. P. DeMers was in town yesterday on official business. He went out to the township of Sanders to look over some road work making there. The county has appropriated $100 for the road leading to the sand ridge and the township officers are doing considerable work there this summer.

The Great northern will sell excursion tickets to Minneapolis and return to attend the meeting of the United Scandinavian Singers of America. at a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 16th and 17th good returning July 22nd

EXCURSION RATES.

The Great Northern Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from St Hilaire to Minneapolis and return at one and one-third fare for the round trip to attend the convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, to be held in that city from July 9th to 12th,

The wonderful gas well is still a center of attraction. People from long distances come to view the sight. There is no abatement in the flow, and no signs of it giving out. There is a strong flow of water from the well a portion of the time, The gas burns with a clear white light, showing its purity. What the owner intends to do with it we do not know. There ought to be money in it somewhere.—Warren Register.

The property burned up in this country from January 1 to June 20 this year amounted to $61,312,000, At this rate the loss for this year in the United States will exceed that of any other year, except when the Chicago and Boston conflagrations occurred. Our fire losses are increasing more rapidly than the volume of building improvements, notwithstanding the great increase in the use of iron and terra cotta and the increased stringency of building laws.

Litchfield News Ledger: If there is any truth in the saying that "coming events cast their shadow before" James G. Blaine will be the next Republican nominee for president, and will be elected by a majority never before equaled. The public seems a veritable volcano of admiration of his wonderful ability and true American statesmanship, and the mere mention of his name in any public gathering is a signal for an eruption of applause and fealty that resounds to the uttermost corner of the land.

DIED.

On Saturday July 4th, of inflammation of the brain, Ernest Fernando, aged eighteen months, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Rapp. The sympathy of the entire community is extended to Mr. and Mrs. Rapp in their bereavement. The funeral took place last Monday afternoon and was attended by a large number of friends. Rev. Chapman preached an excellent funeral sermon and a number of little boys and girls acted as pall bearers. The church was be very tastefully decorated by friends. The interment took place in the Swedish Lutheran Cemetery across the river.

The new Spanish reciprocity treaty will go into effect September 1st and it promises great things for American business. Our big tow line is now hitched to Spain, Brazil, Venezuela, while Columbia and Peru, Guatemala and Costa Rica are waiting their turn. We should, by all means, have a reciprocity treaty with our neighbor Mexico. It should have been the first to come in: but an arrangement is inevitable, although a few years ago when Mexico was ready to act liberally, the old anti foreign trade element in congress killed off the negotiations.—Minneapolis Journal.

A Stockholm dispatch to London papers says that the government of Sweden has ordered an inquiry as to the conditions in all parts of that country that are said to be almost denuded of young men by emigration to America. Young women in domestic service are also very scarce, and the wages demanded by servants have raised to double the figure of a few years ago. The supply of conscripts is running short, and the burden of military service falls more heavily on those that remain. As the aged and crippled are generally left behind, while the young of both sexes emigrate, and the country in many places looks as if the effective population had been carried off by war, leaving only the physically worthless.

I went up to Thief River Falls last Saturday to take in the fourth of July celebration. I went up there mainly because there was no celebration at St, Hilaire and I understood the St. Hilaire boys were to play a match game of base ball for a purse of $10. The day was fine and I enjoyed my ride looking over the prosperous farms between here and there. Upon arriving I was met by a prominent citizen of the Falls who immediately came forward with his hat in his hand, Thinking he was excessively polite and not wishing to be outdone I immediately did the same; but my illusion was soon dispelled for he said "Chip in twenty-five cents to see the Indians dance." He got the quarter and I started for the grove where I found about forty Indians fantastically dressed prancing, around a big drum. Here I was invited some thirty-five or forty-five times (more or less). to chip in and see the Indians dance, and think I was accosted by nearly every citizen of the place with the exception of Editor Mussey, and, come to think of it, did you ever hear of an editor being allowed to pass the hat? I then went over to see the horse races and found the selfsame citizens with the same old hats saying ',chip in and see a horse race." After we had had about a dozen races and the crowd was pretty well skinned of small change we went over to see the ball game, Our boys were playing good ball and the Falls club, which was composed mostly of Mud Lake boys, were not in it from the start. The Falls club succeeded in making five scores in five innings while the St, Hilaire club succeeded in pounding out thirty seven scores in four innings. The boys, I learn, were promised ten dollars if they could win but they got badly fooled and didn't get a cent. I then went over to see the foot races and found the same men, same hats. I had the satisfaction of seeing the St. Hilaire boys carry off all the prizes in in the running races, however. I also chipped in and made up a purse to see Martin Williams throw their champion wrestler. In the evening I saw the fire works from a safe distance, fearing the everlasting hat, and also took in the dance, supped sumptuously on cove oyster soup, ham sandwitches and lemonade. I learn that every one made money and they will try it again next year. I also hear that they intend to apply for letters of patent on their entirely new and novel "drop a nickel in the slot and see a celebration,', scheme.

Ananias.

Astronomers are watching with great interest the convulsions now visible upon the surface of the sun. The spots are more numerous than ever, and form ragged groups against which the surrounding surface shine with increased brilliancy. Great explosions are hourly occurring in which enormous clouds of metal vaporized by the intense heat are being thrown out to a height of thousands of miles. It is a favorite theory that solar disturbances produce atmospheric outbursts on the earth. We shall have an opportunity to test belief pretty thoroughly before the summer leaves.—Ex.

The 4½ bonds maturing in September are to be extended at 2 per cent. This extension will add about $25,000,000 to the national bank currency as the banks will issue that much against the new bonds and prevent it from going out, by the taking up of the 4½'s. As the secretary will probably issue certificates against the fractional silver in the treasury and the trade dollar silver, there will be added over $50,000,000 to the circulation from these sources alone. There never was a greater absurdity than the talk about deficient circulating medium. Within this fiscal year, too, there will be added $60,000,000 in treasury notes issued against the silver bullion purchases. Every sound business man knows that there is no lack of money for business. When business starts up in earnest the money will start on its trevels out of the banks also,—Minneapolis Journal.

Now that there again commences to be a demand for farming lands throughout this section there has been considerable speculation as to the number of acres of land in this land district that has not yet been filed upon. Hugh Robertson of the U. S. Land Office has been looking the matter up and gives us a statement of the appropriate area of land, both surveyed and unsurveyed, being vacant in each of the counties in the district.

The following are the figures:

CROOKSTON LAND DISTRICT-

	Acres subject to entry	Acres unsurveyed.
Kittson County	543,7[illegible]0	348,000
Marshall "	66,565	57,600
Polk "	20,004	1,280
Norman "	——	——
Clay "	2,049	——
Becker "	37,602	——
Otter Tail "	2,040	——
Beltrami "	48,233	1[illegible]6,200
	730,243	521,080

Crookston Times.

Warren Sheaf. There is no question but that dangerous species of grasshoppers have appeared in many places in this county as well as in the adjoining counties and on the Dakota side. Last week there were so many conflicting reports as to their being the genuine kind, but a letter from Otto Lugger the state entomologist, dispels that doubt. Whether they are found in sufficient numbers to seriously damage this years crop cannot be told yet. We think not. But the fact that they are here is enough to cause anxiety, and prompt measures should be taken at once to exterminate them. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. If they deposite their eggs here, the country would be devastated by them next year. Even if they should be carried away by the wind as soon as their wings are grown, other localities will suffer from their ravages through our neglect. The county commissioners should meet at once and organize the war. One consolation is that the Red River Valley has never been a congenial place for hoppers, They have been here before but did no damage and their stay was of short duration.

LATER:—Prof. Otto Lugger arrive in Warren this morning to investigate. The Sheaf reporter had a long interview with him and what the Prof. don't know about bugs and insects is not worth recording. He said that three different species of hoppers are found in our fields. The most abundant is the two striped grasshopper, now mostly winged, and badly infested with parasites which either destroy them or render them incapable to reproduce. The next abundant is the eastern migratory grasshopper, whose native home is the White mountains and from there they have scattered to different parts of the United States. This is the dangerous species and is more to be feared than the Rocky mountain hopper which it very much resembles. This species will exist under different climatic conditions and possesses great staying qualities. About 25 per cent have already wings. The third species is the native red-leg grasshoppers all without wings. Mr, Lugger says that a swarm of hoppers passed over this section of the country Aug. 14th last year from the northwest going in a south easterly direction, The greater portion of these were drowned in Rice Lake in the White Earth reservation, and by their decay such a stench was made that hunters were unable to remain at the lake. Stragglers from this swarm decended and laid their eggs in favorable localities especially in in stubble fields, producing our present hoppers. The task of exterminating them will be an enormous one unless aided by favorable conditions. By the aid of specially constructed machines of sheet iron, called "hopper-dosers" and the use of coal tar, it is possible to reduce the number. Deep plowing is the most effectual remedy, and Mr. Lugger explained the philosophy of that The grasshoppers deposite their eggs in the ground in a kind of a sac with an opening upwards and when the eggs hatch in the spring the young will crawl out through this opening the only exit they have. By deep plowing the little sacs containing the eggs will be inverted and the young unable to reach the surface. It is highly important therefore that every inch of broken land be plowed this fall. The eggs will be laid toward the end of July and during the month of August. The professor said that the black potatoe beetle, which is said to be very numerous this year, is, in the larva state, a great destroyer of grasshopper eggs and hence should not be killed. Of two evils choose the less Mr. Lugger does not think the grasshoppers will seriously harm this year's crop but that the real danger lies in their propagation next year. The Polk county authorities, under the direction of Mr. Lugger, have commenced a war of extermination, and it seems to us that something ought to be done in this county.

Mr. John Cooper, of Red Lake Falls, has been hired by the band to give them music lessons. Mr. Cooper is an excellent musician and the band will undoubtedly do well under his leadership.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

M. Hendrickson, street work	$21.00
R. H. Aimer, " "	81.00
C. A. Chelin, " "	21.00
L. Stranahan, " "	6.00
S. Harris, " "	18.00
Levi Arnold, " "	21.00
D. Patterson, " "	3.50
M. Williams street work and 1 month marshall salery	39.50
Mallory & Spafford plank etc.	53.85
H. E. Ives publishing	24.50
J. C. Mathews bal. on assessing	3.00

On motion H. E. Ives was appointed health officer for the term of three years.

Whereas an act of the legislature, approved March 24th 1891, authorizing the village of St. Hilaire Minn. to transfer 50 per cent of all moneys received from saloon license to school district 102, be it resolved that the sum of $500 (being 50 percent of all money so received) is hereby transferred to the Treasury of school district 102 Polk Co. Minn.

Moved to adjourn till next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson,
Village Recorder,

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 1 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 14 1891 viz Fred Wegner HD 11179 for the E ½ NW ¼ and E ½ SW ¼ Sec. 11 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert Dreger, James Sutter, Charles Sutz Emil Kindler all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

E. M. HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BRODWAY. ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
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WEDNESDAY July 8 1891.

Courtship at Chintz Creek.

"Ketched yer, Mott, din' er?"

"Ketched who?"

"Mott McGar."

"Doin' wot?"

"Climmin' er tree."

"By gum, yer did, Teat! How's yer mar?"

"Right shearp peart er hustlin'."

"En yer par?"

"Right shearp peart en kickin'."

"Whoop! thet's bad 'cause"——

"'Cause— D'yer ever git lonesome, Teat?"

"Course, yer knows er do, Mott."

"I git lonesome, too, Teat."

"My, Mott!"

"I got er pony, en two ox teams, Teat."

"Is yer, Mott?"

"En er log house."

"Mercy, Mott!"

"En er tater patch."

"Oh, Mott!"

"En—en—I hain't got no gal, Teat."

"Yer knows I likes yer, Mott."

"Say, will yer, Teat?"

"Wot'll yer gimme? Gimme ther pony ef er do?"

"Gin yer everthink, Teat."

"Everthink yer got?"

"Yes."

"I'm willin'."

"But yer par's kickin'."

"Let par kick. We'll jine, Mott. Mar's a-hustlin'."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The Music of Chinese Speech.

There is in China not only an intimate association between music and poetical speech, but also between music and speech generally. The Chinese being a monosyllabic language, it depends to a great extent upon musical intonation to convey meaning. If you listen to the conversation of your Chinese laundrymen you will discover that their ordinary speech is almost as musical as the recitativo secco of the Italian opera.

Many words in the Chinese language take from three to six different meanings, according to intonation. These intonations, as Dr. S. Wells Williams forcibly urges, have "nothing to do either with accents or emphasis." They are distinctly musical, and it is much to be regretted that Dr. Williams was unable, for obvious want of the musical talent, to study them from a musical point of view, as it is all but impossible to convey a clear understanding of their nature by description.

There seem to be many variations, but generally there are four of these intonations, or shing, named and defined as follows: 1, ping shing, or "even tone;" 2, shang shing, or "rising tone;" 3, k'eu shing, or "declining tone," and 4, juh shing, or "entering tone."—H. E. Krehbiel in Century.

Red Pepper at a Church Social.

The small boy worked off a stock of fun at the parish social of Holy Innocents church, which was held at the rector's residence one evening. The boy in question was on hand early, and was demurely seated in a corner when his elders arrived. One by one, as they approached the amiable rector and his wife, to extend the greetings of the evening, they were seized with a violent sneezing and coughing. Finally the whole room was in an uproar. A general panic of influenza seemed imminent. It was only when a suppressed giggle from the corner was heard that suspicion pointed in that direction. The urchin was hastily summoned before a judge and jury, and, amid a burst of sobs and tears, that showed his pleasure to be at low ebb, he confessed to having sprinkled the floor with red pepper.

After a lengthy lecture from the pastor he was handed over to the members of the church who were present as a special subject for prayers.—Indianapolis News.

Both Were Ungentlemanly.

Half a dozen men were waiting in line to get to the stamp window at the postoffice. In walked a woman, and the usual thing happened. She coolly stepped in ahead of the others, as if her letter to ma was of more importance than all the business communications that could be put into the mail. But the man whose place she had taken had had that trick played on him once too often. With more of justice than gallantry he took her by the shoulders and forced her out of the way. If looks would have killed, that man would never have lived to buy his stamps.

"Well, I must say you're no gentleman!" she exclaimed, choking with indignation.

"Beg pardon, madam," he replied, politely touching his hat; "but neither are you."—Buffalo Express.

Bald Men in Demand.

The following advertisement appeared in The London Tit-Bits:

Wanted, Eight Men Who Are Completely Bald.—They are to sit on Boxing night in the third row of the stalls at Drury Lane theatre, close together, and upon the head of each man will be painted one large letter, so that the whole row will show the word

TIT-BITS.

A dress suit will be provided for each man, and a guinea will be given to him for his trouble. It will be asked why we want eight men when there are only seven letters, but one will be required to impersonate the hyphen. Apply Burleigh street, Strand.

Every year a layer of the entire sea fourteen feet in thickness is taken up into the clouds. The winds bear this burden out over the land, where the water falls as rain and flows back, to be again taken up.

SOME SECRETS OF MAKING UP.

If a Woman Must Use Artificial Color She Can Do It Without Rouge.

The idea of "making up" is extremely distasteful and suggestive of the ballet to the woman of refined taste, and yet such is the delicacy of coloring in most American faces that in the blaze of brilliant lights their beauty seems faded, or is lost altogether. Particularly is this noticeable in boxes at the theater or opera, where the glare of the footlights increases the pallor of delicate women, and dims the coloring even of the freshest and fairest youthful faces.

The great beauties of bygone ages owed much of their triumph to the secrets of the toilet, but, unfortunately, so jealously were these secrets guarded that they were buried with their owners. But since it is every woman's bounden duty and privilege to make the best of the beauty which she possesses, whether the Creator has endowed her with a greater or lesser share of charms, a little chapter on the "makeup" for ladies may interest some fair reader.

Some one wise in the arts suggests that the appearance of the neck and arms is always most pleasing in evening dress when they have been sponged with perfumed tepid water, thoroughly dried, and then bathed with a lotion composed of equal parts of glycerine and rose water. While this is still damp a thick coating of powder is applied with a puff and left on till the last moment. If it is then rubbed in thoroughly but gently, the skin will seem beautifully white, and all traces of powder will have disappeared.

The scarlet tint of the lips is intensified by wetting them with perfume, and when that has dried touching them with cold cream to soften them. This treatment should not be applied very often, as the delicate membrane of the lips may become hard and dry.

Powder on the face shows less if applied with a bit of chamois rather than a puff, or if a puff is used the powder should be rubbed gently into the skin with a hare's foot or a small soft brush such as is used on babies' heads.

Eyebrows are wonderfully improved by rubbing good brilliantine into them, and then coaxing or training them into proper curves with a fine tooth comb or the fingers. The brilliantine does away with the need of the actor's pencil, as it darkens the hair.

There was once a famous lady who tinted her cheeks with mashed strawberries washed off with milk, but the inexpensive and easily obtained garden beet will give the cheek as fair and natural a bloom, and can in no sense be construed as rouge or paint. Just why it is so much more shocking to use a bit of color on the cheeks than any amount of powder on the face and arms and shoulders is a bit difficult to comprehend, but such seems to be the prevalent opinion among conservative women.

The homely vegetable is simply cut with a knife, and left to drain its juice out for beauty's use. The liquid should be applied with a camel's hair brush, and toned down after it dries with a coating of powder. But the woman who uses it must have such artistic inspirations and nicety of execution that even her most intimate friends will never imagine that she is "made up," or the whole process will result in disastrous failure.—New York Sun.

Adding Insult to Injury.

The other day a negro stole a pair of yellow shoes from a merchant on Decatur street and carried them home with him.

When he reached his house and tried them on he found they were No. 11, when he wore the small size of No. 13.

He very kindly carried the shoes back to the merchant from whom he had stolen them, and offered to exchange them for a size which would fit him.

The merchant recognized the shoes, a policeman was summoned, and the negro was soon in the lockup.—Atlanta Journal.

The First Advertiser.

Having a newspaper of his own, Franklin advertised everything that he bought or sold with the greatest amplitude and profusion—books, pamphlets, paper, rags, lampblack, ink, wine. He was the man who discovered the mighty power of advertising, and the first who perceived what an important thing it is that an advertisement should be written and printed in just the right way.—Youth's Companion.

Across the Dark Continent.

The dark continent has been crossed from coast to coast just sixteen times. Here, according to a writer in the French magazine Exploration, is a complete chronological list of the crossings:

1802–11, from Angola to Tete on the lower Zambesi, by the Portuguese, Honorate da Casta.

1838–48, from Mozambique to Benguela, by the Portuguese, F. J. Coimbra.

1853–6, from Benguela to the mouth of the Rovuma, by the Portuguese, Sylva Porto.

1854–6, from San Paulo de Loando to Quillimane, by Livingstone.

1865–6, from Tripoli to the Gulf of Guinea, by the German G. Rohlfs.

1873–5, from Bagamoyo to the Benguela, by Lieut. Cameron.

1874–7, from Bagamoyo to the mouth of the Congo, by Henry M. Stanley.

1877–9, from Benguela to Port Natal, by the Portuguese, Serpa Pinto.

1880–2, from Suakin to the mouth of the Niger, by two Italians, Matteuci and Massari.

1882–4, from San Paulo de Loanda to Saadani, by the German Maj. Wissman.

1882–4, from Port Natal to Benguela, by the Scotch missionary Arnat.

1884–5, from Mossamedes to Quillimane, by two Portuguese, Capello and Ivans.

1885–6, from the Stanley Falls to Bagamoyo, by the Swedish Lieut. Gleruff.

1885–7, from the mouth of the Congo to Quillimane, by the Austrian Oscar Lenz.

1887–9, from Angola to Mozambique, by the French Capt. Trevier.

1887–90, from the mouth of the Congo to Bagamoyo, by Stanley.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 30th 1886 made by Ferdinand Poulin and Rose Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1886 at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 26 of mortgages, pages 120, 121 and 122.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured due and payable; and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable: and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred ninety four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north east quarter and the west half of the south east quarter of section two in township one hundred fifty north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at Public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated February 15th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o,clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 234, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and Sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company, of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 24th 1889 made by Benjamin D. Way and Paulina Way his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of May 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 45 of mortgages, pages 234 and 235.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty nine dollars and thirty eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west and lots twenty one and twenty two in Block seventy of Kretzschmar's addition to Red Lake Falls according to the recorded plat thereof, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of ten dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 24th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date August 16th 1889 made by Cornelius O Lawton and Ina M. Lawton, his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 17th day of August 1889 in Book 43 of mortgages page 68.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made in the said mortgagors failing and neglecting to pay the sum of One hundred twenty dollars interest due on said mortgage debt on the First day of December 1890; and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of seventeen hundred thirty dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south half of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of section nineteen, and the north half of the north east quarter of section thirty in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty three west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 8th day of August 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated June 19th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad, Attorneys.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 23 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on August 6 1891 viz:

Alfred Dahlstrom H D 11174 for the SE ¼ sec. 12 tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Charles H. Peterson, Hans J. Peterson, of St. Hilaire, Gustave A. Fredrickson Peter A. Ekstrom of Wylie all of Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 16 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 29 1891, viz:

Ole Hanson F H D 11453 for the E ½ NW ¼ sec. 18 Tp. 153 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels K. Anderson, Gilbert Peterson, Ole Toreson A. O. Bergene all of Bray P. O Polk Co Minn
H. H. DICKMANN Register

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IS THE LOTTERY LAW VALID

A Cogent Argument Against Its Constitutionality—An Exhaustive, Learned and Logical

Presentation of the Case Against the Law—It is Argued That Congress Transcended Its Constitutional Powers in Passing It.

Honorable James C. Carter, the eminent jurist of New York city, has filed a very able, learned and interesting brief in the supreme court of the United States on the question of the constitutionality of the lottery law. Mr. Carter's client, George W. Dupre, was indicted Feb. 19, 1891, in the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana, for mailing a newspaper containing an advertisement of a lottery, contrary to the provisions of section 3894 of Revised Statutes of the United States. He demurred to the indictment, and his demurrer was, upon argument, overruled, and he was ordered to plead thereto, and was thereupon surrendered by his bail and committed to the custody of the United States marshal to be held until discharged in due course of law.

He thereupon filed his petition in the supreme court praying for a habeas corpus and certiorari to the end that he might be discharged from his imprisonment. The ground of his petition is that the statute under which he was indicted is unconstitutional and void.

The provisions of the lottery law are so well known to the public that they do not need to be repeated here.

In his first point in presenting the case to the court, Mr. Carter defines the power of congress as limited in two ways: First, it can exercise no power which has not been conferred upon it by the constitution. Second, it cannot exercise the powers which have been thus bestowed in ways or for purposes which the constitution forbids.

His first proposition is that the statute in question (R. S., sec. 3894) is invalid, as being an attempt to exercise power not conferred upon congress.

In support of this proposition Mr. Carter says:

It is not denied that congress, in the exercise of the power conferred upon it by the constitution to establish postoffices, and post roads, is clothed with the full incidental power of regulating such offices and roads; in other words, mail service. Nor is it denied that this incidental power of regulation embraces the power of so limiting the carriage of matter by mail as to render that service practicable; and consequently embraces a power of excluding matter from the mails for that purpose and to that extent. What we do assert is that any incidental powers which congress may thus exercise must be such only as, in the

LANGUAGE OF THE CONSTITUTION,

"are necessary and proper" for carrying into execution a general power expressly conferred; and that whether any such incidental power is "necessary and proper" must be, as this court has always considered it, a judicial question.

The last above-stated proposition was early settled by one of the most celebrated judgments of Marshall.

The first form which the judicial inquiry assumes is whether the means employed by congress in executing its admitted powers are appropriate, and apparently conducive to the legitimate end. If they are so, it matters not whether or not they are the best and most effective means. Congress may, all in the effort to select these. But they must be means. In other words, they must have some relation to the end—some tendency to accomplish it. Applying this test, the statute in question is plainly invalid. This seems scarcely to admit of debate.

The legitimate end is to furnish mail facilities to the people of the United States; and this means to all the people of the United States. No argument will be expected from us to show that the power thus bestowed upon congress was not one to furnish mail facilities to such persons as congress might, from caprice or favor or any arbitrary motive, choose to grant them.

The attempt in 1836 to procure the enactment of a law to prevent the delivery from the postoffices of alleged incendiary publications on the subject of slavery called forth an earnest debate in the United States senate. Webster at once seized upon the essential vice of such legislation. He declared "that congress had not the power, drawn from the character of the paper, to decide whether it should be carried in the mail or not."

The same view was supported by Senators Davis of Massachusetts, Calhoun of South Carolina, Clay of Kentucky and others. There was no pretence made by any one participating in the debate that the measure was in any way conducive to the end of establishing a mail service.

Mr. Carter cites innumerable decisions of the court in support of his propositions, and then goes on to say that no one will assert that congress has power to suppress lotteries any more than it has to suppress any other employment or pursuit. If congress had enacted a law directly forbidding under penalties the carrying on of the lottery business in any state, there would be no hesitation in any court in declaring it to be unconstitutional.

Inasmuch as a denial of mail facilities to persons wishing to carry on any particular pursuit must, of necessity, so far impede it as to greatly abridge the extent to which it may be carried on, and in many instances render it impossible, and as the argument under notice asserts the absolute right of congress, in its uncontrollable discretion, to refuse the facilities in any case (and such was Mr. Buchanan's view), it involves the assertion that congress has the right, by such action, to break up or impede any business or employment.

What power did congress really exercise when enacting this exclusion? Not certainly a power of regulating the mail service in order to make that service practicable, convenient and efficient.

The real power which congress attempted to exercise was to hamper and impede, and, if possible, to destroy the lottery business, in order to protect the people of the United States from the assumed demoralizing and dangerous tendencies of lotteries. Inasmuch as no one pretends that congress may pass a law directly suppressing lotteries on the ground that they have an immoral tendency, or, indeed, on any ground whatever, the question is whether it can pass a law, not directly suppressing them by declaring them to be crimes, but harassing and obstructing them by withdrawing from them facilities which are under its control, for no other reason than that it deems them crimes which it would suppress if it had the power.

This question must be promptly answered in the negative, for the power thus attempted to be exercised is a power to suppress lotteries and that alone. No such power can be derived from any express language in the constitution, nor by any just implication from any language in it. More than this, the possession of any such power by congress is utterly inconsistent with the whole theory of the

CONSTITUTIONAL RELATIONS

between the general government and the states.

Nothing is clearer than that the carrying on of a lottery, or the dealing in the lottery business, or with a lottery, is, in every instance, an act done within a state, and the power to declare such acts crimes, or to punish them as such, or to obstruct or impede them because they are crimes, is lodged exclusively with the state governments. They possessed this power before the adoption of the constitution. They did not part with it by that adoption. Indeed, nothing was more sedulously guarded against by that instrument than the notion that the states had parted with any of their governmental rights over the conduct of their own citizens upon their own soil, except in respect to such concerns as were expressly intrusted to the federal government.

In respect to all rights other than those thus excepted, that government was to be as absolutely powerless as if it were a foreign state. To borrow the language of Mr. Chief Justice Waite in the United States vs. Cruikshank (92 U. S. 542, 550): "Within the scope of its powers, as enumerated and defined, it is supreme above the states; but beyond, it has no existence."

Whether a citizen of Louisiana, or of Maine, may carry on the lottery business, or do any act in the transaction of any business with a lottery, must therefore depend on the laws of those states respectively.

DIRECT LEGISLATION OF A STATE.

If congress may disfavor one occupation or business by withdrawing from it the benefit of the mails, it may another. Should those who favor the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating drinks obtain a majority in the national councils—and, perhaps, that is now within their power—they may forbid the carriage of mail matter relating to that business. And what limit could be set by this court to such an assumption of authority?

But the statute in question is invalid, not only for the reason that none of the powers conferred upon congress were sufficient to authorize it, but also because congress was by an express restriction upon the exercise of those powers, prohibited from making such a law. It is a law "abridging the freedom of the press" within the meaning of the first amendment.

At this point Mr. Carter reviewed at length the history of English jurisprudence on the liberty of the press, explaining its evolution from the period when it was in utter subjection to the state through its various trials and vicissitudes until it reached a condition of unquestioned freedom. He then took up the inquiry as to whether the statute under consideration is a law abridging that freedom. That such is its character is very clear, he said.

That freedom, he continued, includes not only the liberty of printing but the liberty of publishing. The former would be empty, indeed, without the latter. And the liberty of publishing must be co-extensive with the liberty of printing. And what is publishing? It is the communication to others of what is printed; in other words, it is circulating. Publishing and circulating are admitted to be synonymous. And what was the liberty of publishing which existed at the time of the adoption of the constitution? It was the liberty of circulating printed matter in all practicable and permissible forms, of which that by mail was by far the principal mode. It included letters, newspapers and packets.

The statute forbids the carriage by mail of any newspaper, circular, pamphlet, or publication of any kind containing matter concerning, it may be, a thousand subjects, if it also contains any "advertisement of any lottery or gift enterprise of any kind offering prizes dependent upon any lot or chance or containing any list of the prizes awarded at the drawings of any such lottery or gift enterprise." Thus, no man can circulate a newspaper in any state except upon condition that he consents to forego the benefit to be derived from any such advertisement, although

IT MAY BE ENTIRELY LEGAL

in such state. Of course the conditions may, if this be allowed, be extended to any other advertisement relating to any business or subject; and thus the power is directly asserted by this legislation of congress to control the character of the whole newspaper press; for no one will pretend that the publication of newspapers is possible, on any large scale, if the benefit of the mail service is denied to them. If this power exists, what stands in the way of excluding newspapers which contain matters advocating the tariff or free trade, or the doctrines, or the candidates of a particular party?

And still further: The statute creates a censorship. Had it forbidden only the depositing in the mail of the matter described, it might be urged that every one was at liberty to make such deposit, subject to the hazard of being indicted and punished, and, therefore, that there was no previous restraint. But the prohibition forbids the postmaster from delivering any such newspaper, circular, pamphlet or publication. It arrests publication, for it arrests the communication of the matter to the public, or to those for whom it is intended. And whether publication should be thus arrested is submitted to the judgment of a postmaster! This is a perfect restoration of the censorship. That, indeed, as formerly existing, was interposed a stage earlier. It forbade the printing until the imprimatur was given. But this is interposed before publication, which is the essence of the censorship. It is previous restraint. The withholding of the tradatur of the postmaster is as effective as the withholding of the imprimatur of the censor.

One learned judge, startled by the sweeping scope of the language, which as clearly embraces the mailing of the prohibited matter to lottery dealers as by lottery dealers, has declared it incredible that congress could have intended to punish a man for a criminal offense who had simply written a letter to a lottery dealer, even if it were to order a ticket, and has cut down the statute so as to limit its prohibitions to lottery dealers. (United States vs. Clark, 22 Federal Reports, 708.) If a statute embraces provisions, some of which are within and some beyond the legislative power, the former may be saved if they can be read separately from the latter; but the separation cannot be effected by a heroic construction. Courts must untie knots, not cut them. "It would certainly be dangerous if the legislature could set a net large enough to catch all possible offenders, and leave it to the courts to step inside and say who could rightfully be detained and who should be set at large. This would, to some extent, substitute the judicial for the legislative department of the government." (United States vs. Reese, 92 U. S., 214. 221.)

CONGRESS HAD NO DIRECT POWER WHATEVER.

That congress has power to exclude from the mail any publication or letter tending to promote murder, arson, burglary, larceny—anything which is malum in se—or anything which tends to facilitate the commission of acts which it has power under the constitution to declare to be crimes and punish as such—piracy, and counterfeiting the coin, for instance, is not questioned.

Hence it has the power to forbid the mailing or delivery of obscene books or pictures. The publication or circulation of these was a perfectly well known offense to common law.

There are, as there were at the time of the adoption of the constitution, two methods by which printed matter might be circulated; one public and the other private.

The former was the principal one upon which the whole public mainly relied. It was constant, regular, abundant and sure; and, moreover, it had the capacity by law of excluding the other from the field, if not absolutely, at least for the most part, and of thus increasing its own efficiency. There was, and is, a similar, if not as great, difference between the methods as between the sending of merchandise by railroad and by private conveyance. This principal method of circulation is denied to certain printed matter, and yet it is declared that the freedom of circulation is not abridged!

It is quite evident that this conclusion proceeds upon the view—it can stand upon no other—that the freedom of circulating, admitted to be tantamount to freedom of publishing, is not abridged so long as the citizen has the right to circulate printed matter in any private manner which he alone, or with the assistance of others, may contrive, and has reference only to the right to circulate, and no reference to any right to enjoy the usual public means of circulating which his fellow citizens enjoy, and for which he is taxed and made to pay in common with them.

Against this view it seems to us more in accordance with sense and reason to say that the emphatic declaration of the constitution made to forever preserve the

PRINCIPAL SAFEGUARD OF LIBERTY,

that congress should not pass any law abridging the freedom of the press, is violated by any law which takes away any of the ordinary methods of circulating printed matter.

There are two principal questions in this case, and none more important have ever been submitted to this tribunal. The first is whether congress may, in virtue of its authority to make laws necessary and proper in order to carry into execution the powers expressly granted to it, pass a law manifestly and avowedly for the sole purpose of suppressing a business within a state, which that state has the right to authorize, and over which congress has no direct control. The second is whether a law prohibiting the circulation of certain written and printed matter open to no objection save that it relates to a certain business not criminal in itself, and permitted by the laws of some of the states, by the ordinary and usual means of circulation provided by law for the public generally, abridges the freedom of circulation, and, by consequence, the freedom of the press.—[Boston (Mass.) Herald.

Coming 'Round.

"I see Charlie Freethinquer goes to church now."

"Yes, he goes frequently."

"He used to be a skeptic. Is he coming 'round, think you?"

"Coming 'round? Well, I guess he is. Why, Charlie would be as good a Christian as you would want today if he only believed in hell."—Cape Cod Item.

A number of fine residences in the Back Bay section of Boston are being equipped with elevators operated by electric motors. The machinery is very simple and compact, and the elevator will carry two or three persons at good speed.

If you feel miserable in general take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist St. Paul, Minn.

Religion does not affect people who affect religion.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Wipe flat-irons on a cloth wet with coal oil and it will prevent them scorching.

Adults take two teaspoonfuls of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, in water for cramps and chills.

Cool rain water and soda will remove machine grease from washable fabrics.

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A woman's aim is to look her best—but she'll never reach it without perfect health. For perfect health, take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. All the functional irregularities and weaknesses that make life miserable to women, are cured by it. It's a powerful, invigorating tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine—purely vegetable, perfectly harmless. For ulcerations, displacements, bearing-down sensations, unnatural discharges—everything that's known as a "female complaint"—it's a positive remedy. It's the only one that's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction *in every case.* It costs you nothing, unless it helps you. You can afford to try it, on these terms. Can you afford to neglect it?

"A Land That Flows With Milk and Honey."
PORTLAND, OREGON,
The Great Western Railway Terminus!
The Great Pacific Seaport City!
Real Estate is the Basis of all Wealth.
AN INVESTMENT THAT WILL NET
20% to 30%

99 per cent. of those investing in Real Estate make money. 87 per cent. of those investing in Business lose money.

A commercial center is the safest place to invest in real estate, especially when such place is a great railway center; has good river transportation and large foreign and domestic shipping. Portland is that place.

Portland, Oregon, is now preeminently the commercial center of the Pacific Northwest. No other city in the United States is so well situated in respect to natural resources as is Portland, and it leads all other cities west of the Mississippi River in its phenomenal growth in population. Located at the confluence of two great rivers, and being the terminus of more transcontinental railways than any other city in the United States. In fact, every advantage which insures the solid growth and prosperity of a city is abundantly enjoyed by Portland.

These Advantages Guarantee Constantly Increasing Values in Real Estate.

THE TAWOOD REAL ESTATE COMPANY
PORTLAND, OREGON,

Has the best plan for investors yet devised. You never read anything more explicit and simple. It is absolutely safe, and cannot fail to be profitable to all who invest.

CAPITAL $300,000, 6,000 SHARES AT $50 EACH.
SHARES FOR SALE AT PAR VALUE, $50.00 PER SHARE, FULL PAID NON-ASSESSABLE.

We will not sell a share of stock at less than par value ($50 per share), as the Company's capital stock is not inflated or watered, but every dollar of its capital is backed by Solid Real Estate investment.

A FAIR OFFER.

If you own stock, and at any time wish to surrender it, this company will take its own stock at $1.40 on the dollar and pay you in Real Estate at the price at which the company is selling lots to other parties.

Write for Prospectus giving full explanation of the company's plan and all information regarding how stock is paid for, &c.

REFERENCES.

Wm. McFall, Secretary Sellwood Real Estate Co.; Joseph L. McGrath Secretary Portland Real Estate Association; E. T. Hows, Capitalist; H. W. Scott, Editor "Oregonian;" H. L. Pittock, Manager and Treasurer "Oregonian;" S. J. Barber, President West Portland Park Association.

Address, THE TAWOOD REAL ESTATE CO., Portland, Oregon.

If You Feel Tired

Or "all run down" from too great mental or physical strain, as the result of recent illness, or from the weakening effect of change of season, climate, or life, you will find in Hood's Sarsaparilla just the medicine you need.

The peculiar toning, purifying, and vitalizing qualities of this successful medicine are soon felt throughout the entire system, expelling disease, and giving healthy action to every organ.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

EVERY MOTHER
Should Have It In The House.
Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c, by mail; 6 bottles, Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MARY JANE'S BAKER.

Mary Jane, servant at Cowslip Villa, 7, Sunnybank Terrace, was in most things a perfect gem, but as Mr. Rollit, proprietor of that establishment and Mary Jane's master, declared, she was at times "confoundedly cheeky." Mary Jane herself, in her calmer, unruffled moments, did not deny the soft impeachment, but, with characteristic candor, readily acknowledged its correctness. "She knew it," she said "It was her failing."

Now, Mary Jane was such a sweet, good-tempered-looking girl that no one but those who knew her intimately would ever have suspected that her failing, as she put it, was a propensity for giving back as much as she received and a little over; but, although this one failing, to which she confessed, was hidden from the outside world, Mary Jane had another weakness which, taking a decidedly more tangible form, was clearly visible to other eyes than those of her master and mistress. Failing No. 2 was Joseph Tubbs, the baker.

Strange to say, just as Mary Jane's weakness No. 1 was known but to the Rollit household, so as regards failing No. 2 they were the last people to discover that it existed. For months the baker's man—for Joseph Tubbs was not yet a master—came and went, passing in flowery speeches with the half-quarterns of whites, compliments with the cottage loaves, and blandishments with the brown; and yet Mrs. Rollit, wide-awake woman as she was, never noticed how Mary Jane pricked up her ears when he knocked at the door, nor remarked what a surprising amount of time can be consumed in the delivery and receipt of two households and a tin.

But, in accordance with the principle that lookers-on see most of the game, the people across the road—the Jobsons, at No. 10, in particular—were not long before they perceived it. They soon noticed that the diurnal visits of the baker's man to Cowslip Villa were marked by various little distinctive features not to be observed in any of his calls at the adjoining houses. Never by any chance had he to knock a second time at that door, which was invariably opened almost as soon as he stepped up to it; and yet, strange to say, no such time-saving celerity was to be remarked in the subsequent proceedings, which seemed always to be spun out to the greatest possible length; so much so, that, as she bestowed on him a last parting glance, Mary Jane sometimes lingered so long it seemed as if she must shut her own saucy nose in the closing door.

But even with her movements thus narrowly observed, all would have gone well with Mary Jane had not Master Tommy Rollit taken it into his head to fraternize with Master Bertie Jobson, and thus paved the way for the bringing together of their respective mammas, who, once acquainted, soon progressed to calling upon each other; and, friendly relations being thus established, what was more natural than that, one day, Mrs. Jobson, after making sundry purchases of surprising cheapness at a sale, should send over to Mrs. Rollit to pop in and inspect these bargains?

Now it so happened that that day was a foggy one; but whether it was the knowledge that this being so his movements would be the more effectually concealed, or whether, after his long round in the dismal streets, Joseph Tubbs was overcome by the sight of Mary Jane's beauty, cannot be accurately ascertained. Certain it is, the audacious baker made an attempt to seize one of the housemaid's hands that supported the tray, with the result that in the struggle a loaf fell to the ground. And, what was more unfortunate still, Mrs. Jobson, over the way, keeping an eye on the opposite house as she waited for Mrs. Rollit's coming, was a witness of the whole transaction; and, feeling satisfied that she was only doing a neighborly action in putting Mrs. Rollit upon her guard against what was taking place, faithfully recounted all that she observed to that lady when she arrived.

Mrs. Rollit not a little angry with Mary Jane for her perfidious conduct, on her return at once descended into the lower regions of her establishment to interview the culprit.

Mary Jane, with the aid of a bad pen a penny bottle of ink of doubtful color, was busy writing a letter to her aunt.

"Mary Jane!" commenced Mrs. Rollit, severely, "what is this that I hear about you and the baker's man?"

Mary Jane started, and her face went crimson. Then she gave a little sniff, which Mrs. Rollit knew from experience meant war.

"What is it that you hear, ma'am?" she asked, when her cheeks had almost resumed their natural hue.

"I have heard," said Mrs. Rollit, fixing Mary Jane with as stern a glance as she could muster, "I have heard that when that man——"

Mary Jane dashed her pen upon the table. She stood erect, and with hands by her side confronted her mistress. When people took to calling her Joe "that man" it was more than she could stand.

"I know who told you," she said defiantly, "Mrs. Jobson. She's envious 'cos she can't get her own scarecrows of daughters married."

"Mary Jane!" cried Mrs. Rollit. "How dare you? I would have you speak respectfully of persons who visit this house. Remember that."

"The truth ain't disrespectful," retorted Mary Jane. "And as for this house—I won't stop in it any longer. Joe will soon have a shop of his own, and, thank goodness, I can go and live with my aunt till we're married. It don't matter to me whether I go or stay. So perhaps, ma'am, you'll accept a month's notice."

And with this she flounced out of the kitchen, leaving her mistress standing looking at the kitchen door dumfounded by this sudden outburst.

And so it happened that Mary Jane, after many happy years spent with the Rollits, came to give notice to leave. All on account of the baker.

But about a week before Mary Jane's month's notice expired a dire calamity befell the Rollits that eclipsed all other troubles. Mr. Rollit's partner had, unknown to him, been speculating heavily, and a series of disastrous losses soon brought him to such a position that he was seriously meditating whether he should face his creditors or disappear to foreign parts.

It was a terrible night for them when Mr. Rollit first brought home to his horrified wife the news of this disaster. And next morning, determined, if possible, to weather the impending storm, he proceeded to negotiate a mortgage on his house and raise money on all that it contained, in the hope that sufficient would be forthcoming to meet the bills as they fell due.

But as fast as the cash was procured it was again swallowed up, until at last there remained no further way in which he could obtain a single penny. If the firm could only hold on for another fortnight, it would be saved. Two hundred pounds would do it. Alas! it would be impossible to find another two hundred pence.

Of course Mary Jane, as she went about the house, could not but notice that something was amiss; but the enstrangement that had sprung up between mistress and maid forbade her making any sympathetic overtures, though on this, the last day of her stay, she would dearly have liked to do something to comfort the disconsolate woman sitting upstairs alone with her sorrow.

"Ah! here is master. He will soon cheer her up!" said Mary Jane, as she heard the familiar knock at the door. But when Mr. Rollit entered Mary Jane started in surprise to see the look of careworn dejection that was upon his haggard face, and trembling to hear him ask in a hollow voice, "Where is she?" as he tottered up the stairs.

When Mary Jane stood upon the hall mat, rooted to the spot. What ever could have happened? Then, unable longer to contemplate the prospect of leaving them without knowing if she could be of aid, she did a thing she had never done before. She crept upstairs and listened.

The door was not shut, only pushed to; and as Mary Jane overheard the wretched husband telling his wife of the failure of all his efforts to raise the required two hundred pounds, she began gradually to comprehend the situation.

"They're in debt," she whispered to herself. "That's why master took to having the cheaper butter!"

"Never mind, little woman," she heard Mr. Rollit say, courageously trying to render the trial easier for his wife to bear. "We have had many worries and troubles before, and borne them successfully together. Let us fate this one, great as it is, and I'm sure it will all come right in the end."

"It shall!" declared Mary Jane, as, suddenly possessed by a brilliant idea, she stole down stairs again, put on her hat, and noiselessly left the house, And as she ran along the streets, clutching the door-key in her hand, "He will do it for me. I know he will. He must!" she kept repeating.

Twenty minutes later she returned and let herself in. And behind her entered Joseph Tubbs.

Mary Jane once more crept upstairs and listened. Still the same low sound of voices from the room where husband and wife, in their misery, were yet striving to find some means of averting the ruin that to-morrow would bring with it.

"No. We are powerless. Two hundred pounds to-morrow would save us, but in this world you don't find people ready to lend their money merely on the security of an honest man's word."

The door opened suddenly. Mary Jane's voice was heard, whispering vigorously, and husband and wife leapt to their feet as a broad-shouldered man stumbled in and stammered. "Yes, you do."

Startled by this intrusion, Mrs. Rollit hurriedly turned up the gas, revealing the desolate-looking room, with its empty grate, before which they had been sitting. "The baker's man!" she cried.

Mary Jane gave her sweetheart a violent nudge. And his face became very red as he awkwardly began:—

"Yes'm. I am the baker's man. Mary Jane said you were in trouble, and that a couple of hundreds would put you on your feet again. I know all about what you've done for her, took her from the orphan school, and made the woman of her, that's going to be my wife. I've got a bit saved and had a few pounds left me that I shan't want till we get married and start a business of our own, I can manage two hundred. Will you take it?"

Mr. Rollit leapt forward. "Do you mean it," he cried, hardly able to believe that he should yet preserve his credit and his home.

"I do mean it," said the baker sturdily. "I ain't got it in cash, but you can have the bits of paper that represent it first thing in the morning.

Unable to speak, Mr. Rollit seized him by the hand; while his wife, with tears running down her cheeks, hung on their preserver's every word spellbound. And behind them, Mary Jane, her eyes glistening, watched the face of the baker as if it were that of a god.

"I don't want no security," continued he, rather huskily, visibly affected by their gratitude. "What you've done for Mary Jane in the past is good enough for me. But by way of interest—perhaps you'll be able to let her stay on here till we're married!"

The Bully and the Butt.

The recent resignation of his chair in the Senate by Mr. Reagan, of Texas, has served to recall the incident which led him to leave Tennessee, where he was born, and settle in the Lone Star State. It appears that one day he went to mill with a grist to be ground, and after he had waited in line until his turn came, he was rudely addressed by a man who proposed to step in ahead of him, and threatened to throw him out of the window unless he would yield his place. Mr. Reagan, the story goes, like all the rest of the people in the neighborhood, was more or less terrorized by this desperado, and in fear of his life rushed for him, butted him in the stomach with his head, and literally lifted him off his feet and flung him through the window. When the desperado disappeared, the consequence of his act flashed upon young Reagan's mind. He instantly supposed that he had killed a man, that he would be hanged for it, and scared almost to death, he rushed downstairs, unhitched his horse and lit out across the country for Texas. The man was not killed, but got a good shaking up. He soon moved to Texas, and was a friend to Reagan in after life.

Do not be afraid to plant more peas for a late supply. If the fall-growing varities are used it will do but little injury if they fall over. Do not be deterred from planting because of the difficulty of providing supports, as they may be omitted.

NOT ALWAYS TO THE SWIFT.

A Man Who Got Along in the World by Attending to Business.

"This is my first regular trip on the South Side line," said the loquacious passenger to the driver of the night car. "I've been a West Sider for a year. Before that I lived on the North Side. Before that I lived in half a dozen suburbs. 'Move every May' is my motto. A man wants a change.

"That's so," said the driver.

"Same way with my business," continued the loquacious passenger. "I've just gone into the real estate business. Before that I tried the Board of Trade, Before that I was ticket broker. Oh, I've been most everything—a regular jack-of-all-trades. 'Twon't do for a man to stay too long in a thing and get rusty."

"That's so," said the driver.

"Sometimes I'm up; sometimes I'm down. I've had my carriage and pair, and I've tried walking. I'm down now. But I ain't kicking. 'Variety's the spice of life you know."

"That's so," replied the driver.

"Driving must be mighty monotonous. 'Tis, ain't it?"

"Oh, so-so."

"Any money in it.

"'Bout $75 a month."

"Got anything laid by?"

"House and lot."

"What're they worth?"

"I've been offered $7500."

"Got a family?"

"I've raised eight—five boys and three girls."

"Been driving for the company long?"

"Oh, 'bout twenty-two years."—Chicago Tribune.

Just Her Spite.

Minnie: "Ach, Elsie, have you heard that Herr Floitmaier proposed to me last night?"

Elsie: "If I didn't think he would!"

Minnie: "What! Did you expect it?"

Elsie: "Certainly; for when I rejected him, only the day before yesterday, he declared he would go and do something desperate!"—Tagliche Rundschau.

Appearances are often against the absent man.

COMMENDABLE.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually, but it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

Drain pipes may be cleaned with carbolic acid.

Wanted! by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, the largest life insurance company in the world, agents and solicitors in every county in the State of Minnesota. Liberal terms. State previous business experience and give references. Address, E. W. Peet & Co., Managers, St Paul, Minn.

Candies that have been frozen never drip.

Your Life Is Threatened

If you have chronic disease of the kidneys or bladder. The most destructive maladies attack these organs. Annihilate such complaints in their infancy with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, without irritating, give the right impulse to the action of these organs, and prevent their lapsing into a diseased condition. Overcome, also, with the Bitters malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism and biliousness.

When a man fights in his mind, he always comes out victorious.

There is no reason why any young man should suffer from nervous diseases when such an eminent physician as White Beaver (Dr. Frank Powell) can be consulted by mail for a two cent postage stamp—his address is St. Paul, Minn.

The man who buys pools generally sinks his money in them.

Cuticura Soap
FOR BAD COMPLEXIONS RED ROUGH HANDS AND BABY HUMORS.

BAD COMPLEXIONS, WITH PIMPLY, blotchy, oily skin, Red, Rough Hands, with chaps, painful finger ends and shapeless nails, and simple Baby Humors prevented and cured by CUTICURA SOAP. A marvelous beautifier of world-wide celebrity, it is incomparable as a Skin Purifying Soap, unequalled for the Toilet and without a rival for the Nursery.

Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, exquisitely perfumed, CUTICURA SOAP produces the whitest, clearest skin, and softest hands and prevents inflammation and clogging of the pores, the cause of pimples, blackheads, and most complexional disfigurations, while it admits of no comparison with other skin soaps, and rivals in delicacy the most noted of toilet and nursery soaps. Sale greater than the combined sale of all other skin soaps. Price, 25c.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Address POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Aching sides and back, weak kidneys, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

BUYERS and partners found for opportunities in all lines of business. Competent clerks furnished for any position. High references. Western Business Agency, Minneapolis Minn

FREE CURE For Weak Men, vigor restored I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address R.T. Hamilton, Box 43 Albion, Mich

"August Flower"

Mr. Lorenzo F. Sleeper is very well known to the citizens of Appleton, Me., and neighborhood. He says: "Eight years ago I was taken "sick, and suffered as no one but a "dyspeptic can. I then began tak"ing August Flower. At that time "I was a great sufferer. Every"thing I ate distressed me so that I "had to throw it up. Then in a "few moments that horrid distress "would come on and I would have "to eat and suffer "again. I took a "little of your med"icine, and felt much "better, and after "taking a little more "August Flower my "Dyspepsia disap"peared, and since that time I "have never had the first sign of it. "I can eat anything without the "least fear of distress. I wish all "that are afflicted with that terrible "disease or the troubles caused by "it would try August Flower, as I "am satisfied there is no medicine "equal to it."

For that Horrid Stomach Feeling.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.
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Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

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No appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, you will find
Tutt's Pills
the remedy you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. Sufferers from mental or physical overwork will find relief from them. Nicely sugar coated.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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NERVE Dr. E. C. WEST. BRAIN. TREATMENT.
Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment
A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.
WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.
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Minn. Hist. Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1891. NUMBER 51.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Flashed by the Wires of the Telegraph Condensed and Classified for Convenience of Readers.

Washington, Foreign, Accidental, Personal, Criminal and Other News of Importance.

WASHINGTON.

The treasury department purchased 635,000 ounces of silver at $1.013, to $1.01 per ounce. The offerings were 1,437,000 ounces.

There is a possibility of a delay of a year in the construction of public buildings at Fargo, Sioux Falls, Mankato, Sioux City and other places in the Northwest. Titles to sites will cause the delay.

Lieut. Godfrey McDonald, of the 6th cavalry, was ordered to proceed at once to Ft. Bennett, S. D., and there organize into a military company those red-skins who were hostiles in the Indian war of last winter.

The Indian bureau has practically decided to divide the Indian schools of the country into four separate districts. It is probable that Wisconsin, Minnesota, Michigan, North and South Dakota, and Montana will be placed in one district, and Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico and Kansas in another. Commissioner Morgan considers the scheme a practical one.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

Louis Haynald, the distinguished Hungarian prelate, scientist and statesman is dead.

The health of Rev. Charles H. Spurgeon does not show signs of improvement. The sufferer is in an exceedingly prostrated condition.

The kaiser has expressed a desire to meet Mr. Gladstone personally, and an attempt will be made to bring them together, if Mr. Gladstone's health and engagements permit.

Mrs. Elizabeth Thomson, the noted philanthropist, of Stamford, Conn., was adjudged insane by a jury in the probate court at Kansas City, and a curator will be appointed to care for her property in this state.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

Fire at Suva, Fiji Islands, May 25, destroyed $200,000 worth of property.

The yacht Mabel, with its owner, J. W. Ryerson, a prominent Buffalo citizen, is reported lost.

At Clifton, Tex., the house of S. P. Anderson, a Swede, was struck by lightning, killing his wife and three daughters, all that were in the house.

Eighteen million feet of lumber and the planing mill of Mitchell Bros., at Jennings, Mich., were destroyed by fire. Loss about $200,000, fully covered by insurance.

The stockholders of the Third national bank, of Philadelphia, voted to levy an assessment of 45 per cent on the capital stock and appointed a committee of seven to examine into the condition of the bank.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., the Southern educational association discussed a proposition to establish a Southern university for the higher education of women. A committee was appointed to prepare plans.

Two freight trains on the Cleveland, Canton & Southern railroad collided near Newburg, Ohio, at 3:30 o'clock and a number of cars were smashed into kindling wood. Five men were badly hurt.

Henry Kek, of Sandusky, Ohio, and Joseph Bramlich, of Cleveland, went out in a small boat to fish. They failed to return, and a search resulted in finding the bodies of both men on the shore of the bay, drowned.

At Mt. Carmel, Penn., an explosion of gas at the Green Ridge colliery ignited the inner workings and fatally burned John Dorsey and John Pickmonti, and seriously injured Christopher Shoffstall. The fire is still burning fiercely.

In Clarksville, Tenn., a tobacco warehouse owned by Merriwether & Co., with 1,000 hogsheads of tobacco, and Draper Bros.' stable and twenty-two mules were destroyed by fire. Loss, $175,000; insurance, $100,000.

Elder Brown, chief of the Heorickite branch of the Mormon church, at Independence, Mo., required the sisters to dress in plain black dresses and sunbonnets, without ribbons, laces and frills, and he forbade the men to use tobacco, under pain of expulsion. The frivolous brethren and sisters, rather than give up their tobacco and their frills, gave up their church, which now consist of only 13 members.

Advices from Australia by steamer state that on the night of June 7, the American ship Joseph H. Scammell and the British ship Creighburn struck off the Victoria reefs, outside Melbourne heads. Both vessels were total wrecks. The crew of the Scammell were saved, but the first and second mates and five seamen of the other were drowned.

WICKEDNESSES.

Near Olmstead, Ill., Welch, colored, killed two colored men, Eddie Davis and Columbus, and a white boy, 17 years old, named Harry Odle.

The second trial of ex-State Treasurer Noland, on the charge of embezzling nearly $33,000 of state funds, has been commenced in the circuit court, Jefferson City, Mo.

Barrett, the absconding cashier of the Milan municipality, who is charged with swindling operations, was arrested. Four thousand bonds were found in his possession.

Detective Harris, of San Francisco has arrested Mrs. Page, Wm. H. Green and Robert Brown for conducting counterfeiting operations near Antioch, in Contra Costa county, Cal.

Richard Breeze, the boy who negotiated $1,000 worth of Trimble & Braley's bank stock and stole $2,000 worth of securities at Kansas City, was arrested at Charleston, Mo. All but $500 of the stolen money was recovered.

The war between the Cline and Leskin clans in Logan county, W. Va., is still raging. All the parties are armed with rifles and are firing at each other across the Tug river. Three men have been killed within the past week.

RAILROADS.

The Soo has cut the flour rate from Minneapolis to the seaboard, and competing lines will probably fall in line.

Rumor has it that Mr. Truesdale will become acting president of the Rock Island road.

The directors of the Great Northern have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent, payable Aug. 1. Books close July 11 and reopen Aug. 3.

Officials of the Southern Pacific railroad are in receipt of positive information confirming their belief that the quantity of water flowing into the South or Indian wells depression of the Colorado desert, will not endanger their through line.

C. N. Osgood, secretary of the Southwestern Railway and Steamship association, has been appointed traffic manager of the St. Louis traffic commission. He was formerly chairman of the western division of the Western Freight association.

SPORTS.

Jack Kehoe, of Albany, has accepted an offer to play left field for the Omahas.

Dave Orr declares that he will be able to play ball again next year.

The Columbus club will appeal the expulsion of O'Connor. It says that President Kramer exceeded his authority.

It is said that agents of the American association have been trying to get a lease of Washington park, Brooklyn. Mr. Byrne's lease has still a year to run.

C. A. Cooper and E. T. Davidson, amateurs of St. Cloud, rowed in single sculls over the Lakeside club course at Pleasant lake, for $50 a side, the latter winning in 9:45. The course is about a half mile and a turn.

William Hartley, the billiard expert, will give exhibitions at Foley's billiard parlors on Jackson street, St. Paul, for a week. He agrees to play any local billiardist eight strings to two, and he will play fourteen-inch balk line to his opponent's straight billiards. Games will begin at 2:30 o'clock.

FOREIGN.

The Dutch cabinet has resigned.

Gautemala is arranging for a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

At a conference at Lumburg, Austria, it was decided to direct the tide of Jewish emigration toward the Argentine Republic.

The Russian government is taking measures to provide against a famine in the event of a failure of the crops.

The London Telegraph advocates that murderers condemned to electrical execution be chloroformed.

The princess of Wales's appeals in behalf of Mrs. Grimwood has been coldly received.

M. de Quercy, a prominent actor of the Bouffes Parisiennes, has committed suicide at Paris.

The motion to place binding twine on the free list raised a big debate in the Canadian house of commons. On division it was defeated by 100 to 80.

The French chamber of deputies will set until it passes the tariff bill, although it may be compelled to carry the session into August.

The third international peace congress will be held in Rome in November. Prince Ruspoli is president of the executive committee.

A Paris dispatch says the state has bought one of the pictures exhibited at the Champ de Mars by Miss Lee Robbins, the only American thus honored this year.

While a party of soldiers were practicing the construction near Solerne, Switzerland, the structure upon which they were at work capsized and 18 of the party were drowned.

A series of bloody battles were fought on the upper Congo and Aruimi rivers in January and February last between the state troops and the Arab slave traders. The slavers were routed everywhere and are suing for peace.

The Austrian emperor has issued orders to the effect that work on the proposed fortification on the island of Higoland shall be begun. The work will be supervised by the officers who had charge of the fortifications at Metz.

The Brazilian cabinet has been reorganized with Lucena as minister of the treasury. The appointment of Lucena as minister who was minister of agriculture, is received with universal satisfaction.

A sensation has been caused in Cologne by the discovery of a number of child murders at a baby farm kept by a woman named Scholz. The death of six babies has been traced to inanition.

Edward Wilkinson, a London clerk, has confessed that he was instrumental in stealing the countess of Dudley's jewels, which were stolen at Euston Station four years ago. Wilkinson says that he had two accomplices, one of whom is dead. Wilkinson received $10,000 as his share.

In the suit for damages brought by Mr. Healy against the proprietors of the Freeman's Journal, on the ground that the newspaper referred to accused him of selling his clients for English gold, the jury found for Mr. Healy, but they disagreed as to the amount of damages.

The Sultan is in a fair way to lose all Arabia. The Wahabees, who had been dormant for a number of years, have joined the insurgents and threaten to drive the Turks into the sea. The Wahabees have a long score of wrongs to avenge upon the Turks, and could find no better opportunity than the present.

The "Gaulois," the "Figaro" and other French papers are pleading for the abandonment of the prosecutions of M. de Lesseps on the grounds that he accomplished his scheme of piercing the Isthmus of Suez with a canal; that he wears the cross of the legion of honor, and that he is an academician and a "grand Francais" generally.

AMONG THE TOILERS.

Seven hundred workmen in the Royal rifle factory at Erfurt have been dismissed.

The employes of the Green Ridge iron works at Scranton, Pa., are out on a strike.

The Belgian miners' strike ended when 4,500 men returned to work.

The general executive board of Knights of Labor has decided upon Toledo, Ohio, as the meeting place for the next session of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor.

The 15th annual convention of the national trades assembly, No. 143, K. of L., comprising the glass bottle blowers of the United States and Canada, will meet at St. Louis on the 13th.

The Typothetæ society of master printers at New York adopted a resolution opposing the demands of Typographical union No. 6 for an increase of wages and a reduction of working hours to nine.

A riotous strike occurred among the roapers in the Volletri district, Italy. The troops shot two of the rioters and wounded a number of others in quelling the disturbance.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

A fine crop outlook is reported from Nebraska and Missouri.

The secretary of the army of West Virginia has fixed on Sept. 15, 16 and 17 at Huntington, W. Va., for the annual reunion.

Within the past three months the Chilian trade with San Francisco has largely increased.

There is no truth in the rumor that yellow fever has made its appearance at Brunswick, Ga. Mayor Colson is preparing an authoritative denial.

The colored grand army veterans are opposed to the proposition to hold the next national G. A. R. encampment at Washington, on the grounds that the citizens of the National capital refuse to entertain negroes.

Registration for the next election in Mississippi has closed, and sufficient returns have been received to make it reasonably certain that, for the first time since reconstruction time, a majority of the legal voters of the state are white.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Eber Wait, a young boy, was drowned at Prairie lake near Fergus Falls while bathing.

George Walker, charged with attempting to kill J. Walla, of Mayhew Lake, was arrested by Sheriff Quinn, of Sauk Rapids.

The work of surveying the Red Lake reservation has been suspended until the 1st of September, on account of mosquitoes and flies.

W. O. Payne, a well-known resident since 1863 of Banks, Faribault county, and storekeeper and postmaster of that place, died the other day, aged sixty-one.

At the special election held at Owatonna for mayor, W. A. Dynes was elected by a very small majority. Mr. Dynes is the Republican candidate.

Hastings has its usual quota of saloons fifteen licenses having been granted by the city council. The license is the same as last year.—$500.

John Hawkanson, a pioneer resident of Redwing, having lived in this city since 1857, died after a long illness, aged sixty-four years. He was for many years city treasurer.

The Franklin school building at Duluth caught fire and about $3,000 damage was done before it was got under control. The building was worth $30,000, and is fully insured.

The Interstate grain elevator at Warren was, with about 10,000 bushels of wheat, destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is unknown. Loss, $12,000; covered by insurance.

The Farmers' elevator company of Cokato had its annual meeting recently, declaring a dividend of 82 per cent. Since incorporation, two years ago, they have declared a net dividend of 126 per cent.

The board of managers of the Minnesota State reformatory held a meeting at St. Cloud recently. The new law reducing the employment of convicts in the manufacture of granite to 33 per cent has gone into effect.

At a preliminary hearing at Worthington John Dunn positively identified one James Ryan as the man who committed a murderous assault on him some days ago. Ryan was committed to jail in default of $500 bail to await the November term of court.

The residence of Chris. Swenson, in the south part of Albert Lea, burned while he was absent attending the shooting tournament at Austin. It was insured for the benefit of the local building and loan association, through which he was earning the property.

The Northwestern Lutheran College association was organized at Moorhead. The college, which will be opened next fall, will be called Concordia college. This is a Norwegian institution and will be managed by prominent men from this vicinity.

Jerry Crowley, of Malta township, Big stone county, was arrested and brought before Justice Sanders at Ortonville, charged with assault with intent to commit rape upon the person of Mrs. Soren Jensen, held for trial, and gave bail to appear at the October term of the district court.

Attachment papers were issued against the farm of ex-Sheriff Henton, of Luverne, for $10,000. He is also made co-defendant in a divorce suit brought by Jacob Merkel against his wife on the charge of adultery. Merkel is county commissioner. All are wealthy and in the best society. The suit is sensational in the extreme.

Leading members of the Farmers' Alliance met in St. Paul and organized the People's Party in this state by the appointment of the following state central committee: S. W. Owen, Hennepin; C. M. Perkins, McLeod; W. W. Erwin, Ramsey; Andrew Stevenson, Polk; J. H. Baker, Blue Earth; Thomas J. Meighan, Fillmore; John B. Hompe, Otter Tail; Andrew Richardson, Wabasha; J. F. McNally, Ramsey; D. P. Lister, Lac qui Parle; Carrington Phelps, Stevens; E. W. Fish, Ramsey; M. Weisenburg, St. Louis; J. H. Hanna, Renville; Ignatius Donnelly, Dakota; A. R. Holston, Polk; Louis Hanson, Clay; C. F. Boball, Todd; H. B. Martin, Hennipin; A. D. Farris, Pipestone; and P. Gildea, Murray.

NORTH DAKOTA.

During a thunder storm recently lightning struck J. W. Richter's elevator, of 30,000 bushels capacity, at Sheyenne, and it burned to the ground; no insurance.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Edward Pratt at Grandin, charged by Elliott Bros. with embezzling $100, the jury found a verdict of acquittal. A suit for malicious prosecution will follow.

John O. Bray state auditor, sold 25 feet fronting on Third street near the Freemont hotel, Grand Forks to Geo. B. Clifford, for $7,400. Bray purchased the property a year ago for $5,000.

Richard Sutter, a single man of Ramsey county, was adjudged insane by County Judge Duell and sent to the insane asylum. His mania is complication of international troubles, hard times and love.

Herbert Call, the alleged seducer, was bound over in the sum of $1,500 in the justice court at Ellendale. He asked for but was refused a change of venue and application for a writ of habeas corpus has been made.

Atty.-Gen. Spencer has revised a former decision given to the effect that the new law allowing $200 exemptions from personal property assessments would be operative this year. He now holds that no exemptions can be made.

Olaf Johnson, a boarder at a Scandinavian hotel Grand Forks was taken suddenly ill and carried to the county hospital the other evening. He was found dead the next morning in the water closet. A post mortem revealed pericarditis. His heart weighed 21 ounces.

Peter Nelson, a Scandinavian about 30 years old, committed suicide by hanging, in the barn of County Sheriff Peter Christianson, 15 miles northeast of Forman. He has been managing Sheriff Christianson's farm for the past two years and was always steady and sober. No cause is assigned for the act.

The executive board of the new Lutheran college at Grand Forks has extended a call to Rev. A. C. Anderson, of Albert Lea, Minn., for the presidency of the college, and Prof. A. M. Hove, of Augsburg seminary, Minneapolis, to the chair of mathematics. Other members of the faculty will be elected later.

Harry Morrison, "Kid" Stiles and Jack McGregor were arrested and placed in jail at Fargo charged with having stolen or aiding and abetting in stealing furs from the store of C. G. Schulz. The police think an organized gang are working Fargo and Moorhead, the principals of which are all residents of the two cities.

The St. Anthony & Dakota elevator burned at Crystal. The fire when discovered was bursting through the sides of the building. Two thousand five hundred bushels of grain, two horses and two colts were burned. No other damage except the burning of 60 ties of the side track and bending of the rails. The loss is $12,000; insurance unknown.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A cold wave is now sweeping over St. Lawrence from the northeast. It is cool enough for fires.

Gunderson, the wife murderer, has been found insane by the jury at Aberdeen and committed to the county jail pending orders of the court.

St. Lawrence has relet her artesian well contract to a new man, the first contractor having failed to show up. The price is $3.25 per foot, complete.

Pete Buttler was arrested charged with the murder of James Cassidy recently assassinated at Richland. On being interviewed he stated he would reveal some sensational secrets after the examination.

The farm house of W. G. Packer, seven miles south of Doland, burned. None of the household goods were saved. The fire originated from a kerosene stove. There was no insurance.

So far the state has failed to secure convictions in liquor cases at Aberdeen and all untried cases have been continued until next term. Attempts will be made to get a new trial in the case of the state against O'Toole, for attempt to rape.

A young man named Chris Krindler was slugged by a negro hanger-on at King & Franklin's circus at Hot Springs. He was inveigled out behind the tent and an ugly cut made in the left temple, a terrible gash on the left side of the head, also his arm broken.

The First National bank of Mitchell is one of four banks in this state where the surplus and undivided profits are in excess of the capital. The officers of this institution are John D. Lawler, president; A. M. Bowble, vice president; J. Gilbert, cashier; H. R. Kibbee, assistant cashier.

Supt. Wilbsie, of the Harney Peak Tin Mining company at Rapid City, denies that there is any discord between the English and American directors of the company. The men are working night and day, he says, sinking five shafts, and arrangements have been made for the erection of the reduction works.

Mrs. Ruff, wife of John Ruff, near Armour, was found dead at her home. When her husband left in the morning for his work on the farm she was well and engaged in her household duties. He returned at noon to find her lying on the floor, dead. Heart disease is the supposed cause. Mrs. Ruff was a bride of but 26 days.

WISCONSIN.

The Northwestern fuel company's boarding house was partially consumed by fire at West Superior. The damage is estimated at $1,000.

Mrs. J. S. Briggs, of Stockholm, a prominent teacher in Pierce county, was taken to the state hospital at Mendota for treatment recently.

A branch house of the International Sacking company will be established in Ashland and warehouses will be commenced shortly.

The newly completed whaleback steamer A. D. Bartlett was launched from the shipyard of the American steel barge company. She is designed for ocean trade.

The school board of Eau Claire has adopted the plans of Thurman D. Allen, of Minneapolis, for a new high school building to cost about $35,000. A number of plans were submitted.

The work of placing buoys at the entrance to Superior bay has been completed. Vessels bound for Superior harbor may now arrive via the natural entry if preferred.

Arrangements have been consummated at Ashland among some of the leading capitalists for an extensive sanitarium to be located at Prentice park, in the suburbs of Ashland.

While Chas. Cewans and Clarence Waite were celebrating the Fourth in cowboy style at Waukesha, the latter shot the former in the back, inflicting a dangerous wound.

Fire destroyed O. R. Schiffen's two-story hotel in Rice Lake. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $700. Part of the furniture was saved. This is the third time this hotel has been on fire in the last few weeks.

A little 2-year-old child of John Dubinski was smothered to death at Ashland between two feather bed ticks. The parents were summoned before the coroner, but their testimony discredited all belief of wilful murder.

Judge Bundy decided adversely to the Mississippi river logging company in their suit with the town of Frankfort and Pepin county in regard to the payment of personal property tax levied by the town last winter. Their defeat before Judge Bundy sends the case to the supreme court.

A young man was arrested at La Crosse for wrecking a train on the Dubuque division and causing the death of Engineer Todd, two others were in it, and, as they are yet at large, the officers decline to give any names or other information. The party arrested is only a boy.

Fred Douvanell, a day laborer about thirty years old, fell in an epileptic fit at Chippewa Falls, and before medical aid could reach him, expired. Douvanell, who was known to be subject to fits, was also a hard drinker, which may have been one of the causes of death.

The Burlington train arriving at La Crosse from the north brought the body of an elderly well dressed man, who was run over four miles west of Trempealeau. The train came upon him sitting on a trestle as though he had fallen and hurt himself and was not able to rise. His whole appearance shows that he was not a tramp or vagrant, but there is nothing to identify him.

IOWA.

The Iowa miners have decided to continue their strike.

Marshal Conrad of Calliop has arrested George Lake and Riley Berry for burglarizing a hardware store at Wood River, Neb.

Two brothers by the name of Wallace, who have been carrying on the auctioneer business at Dubuque for some time, were arrested on the charge of impersonating United States revenue officers.

The Sheriff endeavored to arrest two men for burglary at Oakley while they were hiding in a box car. One was caught and the other got away. They are thought to belong to a gang that has of late committed numerous depredations in this vicinity.

Tom Hines, a young tough who has already earned considerable notoriety in police circles here, is in jail for assaulting one Kane with a beer bottle on the Fourth. Kane's injuries are very severe and he lies in a precarious condition.

Louis A. Sirovey, a well-to-do farmer living in College township, near Cedar Rapids, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. It is supposed he committed the act during a fit of temporary insanity.

As a large crowd was standing in J. H. Colver's grocery store, at Mason City, some thief went to the safe and secured in drafts, checks and cash $890. Stephen Hammond, of Meservey, is under arrest, and there is strong evidence against him.

D. W. Wood, an attorney of Kingsley, one time famous as the prosecutor of saloons in Sioux City at the time of the Haddock murder, was arrested under an indictment for obtaining money under false pretenses. Bail in the sum of $1,000 was furnished.

The extensive clothing house of Platt Bros., one of the oldest clothing firms in Dubuque, gave a chattel mortgage for $32,000 to secure the First national bank of Dubuque and others. Their embarassment is caused by dullness of trade and loss by fire sustained a year and a half ago. They have been in business in this city for nearly 30 years. It is thought that arrangements may be made by which the firm will be enabled to continue in business.

LOVE'S RUGGED PATH.

Mary's Lover Imprisoned in the Coal Cellar.

The late Dr. Wightman, sitting up later than usual one night, sunk in the profundities of a great idea, imagined he heard a sound in the kitchen inconsistent with the quietude and security of a manse; so, taking his candle, he proceeded to investigate the cause. His foot being heard in the passage, the housemaid began with earnestness to damp the fire, as if preparing for bed.

"Ye're late up to-night, Mary."

"I'm just rakin' the fire, sir, and gaun to bed."

"That's right, Mary, I like timeous hours."

On his way back to the study he passed the coal cellar, and, turning the key, he took it with him. Next morning at an early hour there was a rap at his bedroom door and a request for the key to light the fire.

"Ye're too soon up, Mary; go back to your bed yet."

Half an hour later there was another knock, and a similar request in order to prepare breakfast.

"I don't want breakfast so soon, Mary; go back to your bed."

Another half hour and another knock, with an entreaty for the key as it was washing day. This was enough. He arose and handed out the key, saying:—

"Go and let the man out."

Mary's sweetheart had, as the doctor shrewdly suspected, been imprisoned in the coal cellar, where, Pyramis and Thisbe like, they had breathed their love to each other through the key-hole.

When Playing Cards Were First Used.

The French are believed to be the first people in Europe to use playing cards, and, as first made, cards were supposed to represent the different classes of persons in the kingdom. The heats were the "choir-men," or ecclesiastics, and early cards of this suit have a cope which, in form, somewhat resembles a heart. The figure by us called a spade was originally a pike head, and typified the nobility and soldiery; the artisans were represented by a stone tile, now known as diamond, while the formers were symbolized by the trefoil or clover leaf, by us called a club. The four kings were originglly David, Alexander, Cæsar and Charlemagne, representing the four great monarches, while the queens were Argine, Esther, Judith, and Pallas, typical of birth, piety, fortitude and wisdom, Argine being an anagram of Regna. The knaves were either knights or servants to knights, but which is uncertain, though the former conjecture is the more probable, from the fact that on cards of an early date appear the names of famous knights. The French cards of the present day retain the names already mentioned of the kings and queens.—Globe-Democrat.

A Bull-Fight With Fun in It.

In ordinary accounts of bull-fights you hear of the sickening sight of disemboweled horses, and bleeding men, and butchered bulls. This went on with ever-changing fun, shouts, and laughter, but no one was either hurt or got the cocardes. Whoever thinks it is merely a joke to go down into one of these enormous arenas and snatch the tiny rosette from between the horns of a beast who has been trained all his life to keep him from getting it, will find that he has a large piece of work cut out for him. For fun a Provencal bull-fight beats a pantomime. For danger and expertness it is far ahead of anything I ever saw. As it goes on every Sunday in the summer time all over Provence, Frenchmen regard it as too common an affair to be worth description. Foreigners never going there at the proper season,—the summer and autumn,—never or scarcely ever see it. And even down in La Camargue, on the banks of the Rhone, in little towns, all of which save Aigues-Mortes are unknown, the courses, like base-ball matches, are held every fete-day. They are the sport of the people, and have much more character in the small towns.—Century.

DEEP IN THE MIRE.

Startling Disclosures Made Before Various Committees of Inquiry in the Canadian Parliament.

Many High Officials in Public Departments Susceptible to the Wily Boodlers.

Ottawa, Ont., July 14.—There is great excitement in political circles over the startling disclosures made before various parliamentary committees of inquiry during the past few weeks.

The evidence adduced thus far goes to show that the public officials are corrupt, and that an utter state of demoralization prevails in all public departments.

The opposition feel very jubilant over the progress made from day to day in unearthing fresh scandals. It is confidently predicted that before the session closes the government, already reduced to a majority of twenty, will find itself sitting on the opposition benches. The various charges have aroused the entire country, and the independent newspapers do not hesitate to declare that the administration is drifting into a state of chaos.

It remains to be seen what defense Premier Abbott and his associates will make at the proper juncture. They discussed the situation at an all-day sitting of the cabinet Saturday.

The decision was reached that prompt measures will be adopted in purging the various departments. Wholesale dismissals will follow in a few days. The government is all the more embarrassed owing to the approach of the bye elections. These constitute at least fifty in number, and will be held within six months or probably at an earlier date.

Public opinion is setting in favor of the Liberals, who also propose to make as much capital as possible with the farming element out of the hopelessness of looking to Washington

FOR A RECIPROCITY TREATY

so long as the present administration remains in office. Sir Richard Cartright and the Hon. Mr. Laurier, the Liberal leaders, have already laid out a vigorous plan of campaign. They propose to stump the country at the earliest opportunity, and will call into the service all their powerful speakers. Indications point to a clean sweep for the Liberals in Quebec. The Hon. Mr. Mercer, the Liberal premier, has promised to co-operate with all his forces at his command. Tory corruption and misrule will be the watchword in Ontario, where the wholesale extravagance of the government is seen in its worst forms. Meanwhile the opposition continue to weave the fatal web, which promises to drive from public life Sir Hector Langevin and Sir Adolphe Caron.

At the parliamentary committee various witnesses have given damaging evidence against the defence. Witness Owen E. Murphy, a contractor, who by the way is the fugitive ex-treasurer of the New York school board, swore that he personally paid Sir Hector Langevin the sum of $15,000 for awarding Murphy's firm a $1,000,000 contract. The witness, although

A SELF CONFESSED EMBEZZLER,

told a straight story, which seems to be well supported by other circumstantial evidence. Nicholas K. Connelly, an Irish-American, who had an interest in the boodling contracting firm, denies the correctness of Murphy's allegation to Henry, one of the counsel of the public works department. Witness said there was no truth in the statement made by Murphy in his evidence here, that witness had reported a payment of $10,000 to Sir Hector Langevin and his son La Force. He had never made any such payment and never said he did. He also contradicted all the statements made by Murphy with respect to payments by or on behalf of the firm to Sir Hector Langevin or his son or son-in-law.

Mr. Tarte, M. P., a former government supporter, who is now conducting the prosecution, says that more damaging revelations are yet to come. Both Sir Hector and Sir Adolphe Caron, the minister of militia, he says, will be glad to seek retirement within a few days. The scapegoat thus far is H. F. Perley, chief engineer of the public works department. Witness Murphy testified that he gave Perley jewelry and diamonds valued at $1,685. Mr. Perley, who hitherto has enjoyed an unblemished reputation, gave evidence the following day to the alarm and consternation of the government. He

CONFESSED THE WHOLE TRANSACTION.

He is now under suspension, and his resignation will be accepted as soon as the inquiry concludes. Although the government has a majority in the committee the evidence is so damaging that a report favorable to the prosecution is likely to be submitted to the house. There is no other alternative.

The scandal in the interior department is no less serious. The evidence adduced upon oath goes to show that many clerks signed checks under assumed names and drew pay for extra work. This is a direct violation of the civil service act. Mr. A. M. Burgess, deputy minister of the department, is also involved. It was proven that he drew a balance due his father-in-law by doubling a check payable to another clerk. He has already tendered his resignation. Several other public departments will be overhauled next.

The Liberals propose to arraign Postmaster General Haggert, who is a member of the administration. They say they can prove that a lady employed in the department went to Europe and drew her salary during her absence. Mr. Haggert says the story is untrue and that he can offer a full explanation. All in all the situation for the government is a serious one, and stirring events may be expected shortly. If the cabinet holds together long enough a reconstruction will take place after the session.

Poisonous Dried Beef.

Huron, S. D., Special Telegram, July 14.—Fred Liepold is the only one now sick of the nine persons poisoned here Saturday evening from eating dried beef containing some poison matter. Physicians to-night say he is out of danger and will be all right in a few days. It is thought the meat was diseased before being dried. It was purchased from a local dealer, who bought it in Chicago. Only those who partook of this particular piece were made sick.

Driven to Her Death.

Yankton, S. D., Special Telegram, July 14.—Katie Kratz, a girl recently employed at the Merchants hotel, committed suicide to-day by jumping into the Missouri river. The cause is said to have been the persecution of the girl by her parents on account of certain rumors involving her chastity. The body cannot be found.

A Sunday Stabbing Affray.

Algona, Iowa, Special Telegram, July 14.—Herman Rantzow, Mike Hubbard and Seymour Allen indulged in too much booze yesterday. As the result of it they got into a fight. The two first named attacked Allen with knives, seriously wounding him. They are under arrest.

CAMPBELL OR KLINE.

Anti-Campbell Men Combine Under the Cry of "Anything to Beat Campbell."

Cleveland, Ohio, July 14.—The delegates to the Ohio Democratic convention are rapidly congregating from all sections of the state, and as the decisive day draws nearer interest in the event deepens with every passing hour.

It is now conceded by all the neutral and unprejudiced that Gov. James E. Campbell will be renominated for governor on the first ballot. His opponents are Lawrence T. Neal of Chillicothe and Virgil P. Kline of Cleveland.

Up to this time Neal has been his principal competitor, the only apparent following of Kline being the Cuyahoga county delegation, which was instructed for the Cleveland lawyer largely as a matter of city and county pride. But the leaven of politics works queer results, and the boom in a few brief hours has assumed a proportion which makes that gentleman apparently the only formidable opponent of Gov. Campbell.

The logic of the situation has caused all anti-Campbell men to combine under the battle cry of "anything to beat Campbell," and the question with them is no longer which of the governor's competitors has the most votes, but which is the most available candidate and the most likely to succeed as a dark horse? To this query there is little division of sentiment. Kline is absent on his way to Europe, too far away to give pledges and promises, and his pronounced low tariff convictions and eminent campaigning qualities mark him as the most available candidate of the opposition, since the feud engendered between the Neal and Campbell factions gives the former little hope of increasing his strength in the convention. Mr. Kline has managed his campaign

WITH CONSUMMATE DIPLOMACY.

When his home county instructed for him he received the news jocularly and gave no evidence of being an earnest aspirant for gubernatorial honors. On the contrary, he was on terms of warmest friendship with both Campbell and Neal, the leading competitors, and one of the most serious charges which the absence of the Cuyahoga county candidate makes it impossible for him to answer is that he recently on separate occasions pledged his support to both Campbell and Neal. He has left a letter, however, with Maj. W. W. Armstrong of Cleveland, which will be read in the convention on Wednesday, declaring his willingness to serve his party if selected by the convention as the candidate for governor.

It now looks as though the anti-Campbell delegates, when nominations are declared in order on Wednesday, will ask for an informal ballot, but that the governor's friends will oppose this and demand business and a formal ballot. In this event Campbell will be found before the roll is called to have three-fifths of the votes of the convention.

A MURDER IN THE WOODS.

Pat Ryan Killed and Mutilated North of Brainerd.

Brainerd, Minn., Special Telegram, July 14.—News has been received here of a cold-blooded murder which was committed at George Barclay's lumber ranch, thirty-five miles up the river from this place. The details are very meager as yet. Phillip Provost, the courier who brought the news, stayed only long enough to notify the coroner, and Sheriff Spalding has gone to the scene of the bloody tragedy.

The murdered man's name was Pat Ryan, well known in Brainerd and along the river, where he has worked for some years. His body was found behind Barclay's barn cut almost beyond recognition.

Several stories are afloat as to who committed the deed, one being that a man named Ellis and Ryan were on a drunk; that in a fight Ellis murdered him, to substantiate which it is said that Ellis' knife was found sticking in his body. Another story is that Bunga Buck, a notorious Indian in these parts, enticed Ryan into the woods behind the barn and stabbed him to death. The sheriff will return tomorrow, at which time the mystery will probably be cleared up. The body of Ryan arrived from Barclay's, and was buried tonight on account of decomposition, having laid since Friday night. An inquest has been held, but no news of the decision.

Fred Ellis and his squaw wife are under arrest; also three Indians. The party will arrive in Brainerd by daylight to-morrow.

BOTH WRONG.

Washington's Governor Talks About the Nicolay-McClure Controversy.

Olympia, Wash., Special Telegram, July 14.—Gov. Ferry, who sat in the first Republican convention in Illinois and was an intimate friend of Abraham Lincoln, has been interviewed relative to the controversy between John G. Nicolay and Editor McClure. Gov. Ferry says both Nicolay and McClure are wrong in some points.

"I was a delegate myself to the convention of 1861," he said, "and on my way from Illinois to the Monument City I called on Lincoln in Washington. One of the primary motives was to obtain from Lincoln an expression regarding his choice for vice president. I brought it up during my call upon the president but he gave an evasive answer. Later on I again expressed the desire to know whom he desired to see nominated, and again he answered evasively. Just before leaving the White House I again brought the question to his attention. This time he said, 'It is sometimes advisable to leave things as they are.'"

HURT IN A RUNAWAY.

Six Persons Severely Injured, Two Probably Fatally.

Aspen, Colo., July 14.—Frank Ellis, the eighth victim of the Midland disaster at Aspen Junction, died early this morning. Leonard and wife cannot live, and Thomas O'Donnell's principal injuries are from inhaling the scalding steam, he not being so badly burned about the face as the others. It is also now reported that none of the injured can survive, the loss of cuticle and the shock to their nervous systems being too great.

Miss Mary O'Donnell, the ninth victim of the accident, died this evening. Her brother, Thomas O'Donnell, is alive, but may die at any moment. The rest of the injured are in a fair way to recovery. The coroner began the inquest over the dead this afternoon. Conductor Miller, of the excursion train, was the only witness called. He said he did not know how the accident occurred, as his train was backing down very slowly and all precautions had been taken.

The Truth Will Be Known.

New York, July 14.—The body of Harris Smiler, one of the four murderers who were executed at Sing Sing last Tuesday, will be exhumed to-morrow at Woodlawn cemetery by Coroner Levy and an autopsy made by Dr. William T. Jenkins, the coroner's physician. The inquest will be held next Monday. The coroner says he will have a jury composed of intelligent medical men and electrical experts to sit at the inquest. Subpœnas will be served on the witnesses who were present at the execution at Sing Sing and Warden Brown will be summoned during the week.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. 4 Daily
7 10 p m Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
4 05 a m 218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am 279 Lv	Crookston Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 301	Shirley	3 30 " *
*x11 45 " 315	Ives	x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm 3	Wylie	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 327 Ar	St. Hilaire Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor' Agt,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

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EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

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IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

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Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers:

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	6:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St, Paul' Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

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DEALERS IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

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E. M. HOFF'S OLD STAND.

FRANK IVES,

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CROOSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T ESTATE and
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Will give special attention to contests of claims.

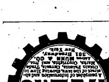

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 83 cents.

Haying will commence this week.

Andrew Hall made a business trip to Crookston last Monday.

Traveling men have been numerous in town the past week.

J. M. Hanson has just received a fresh lot of watermelons.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Chas. Meyers, of Thief River Falls, was in town today on business,

Hall Bros, received a carload of Woods farm machinery last week.

J. L. Johnson and family spent Sunday at Tweet P. O. visiting friends.

A, Wright of Thief River Falls was in town last Monday on business.

Fresh oranges, lemons, bananas and apples at Johnson's Drug Store.

S. M. Dainard drove up to Thief River Falls yesterday on business.

M. E. Bierk has moved his saloon into the Hoff building on Broadway.

Fred Anderson, the Crookston fruit dealer, was in town today on business.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

Fred Zaiser, of Red Lake Falls, was in town today on his way to Thief River Falls,

Mrs. John E. Burkee spent Sunday visiting friends in the township of Roxbury.

Rev. O. Larson was in town a short time today on his way to his home at Grand Forks.

Born, on July 13th to Mr and Mrs. H O. Jackson, a son. Mother and child are doing well.

Our machinery firms report that they can hardly get machines enough to supply the demand.

J. E. Askew, tarveling salesman for Berrisford Confectionery Co, was in town today on business.

Rev. Berlie's new building on Water street is nearly finished. He will have an attractive home.

Ye editor is in St. Paul this week attending the meeting of the National Editorial Association.

Hans Nelson, the Thief River Falls merchant, was in town a short time last Monday on his way to Crookston.

Mrs. J. M. Hanson, who has been sick with typhoid fever, is rapidly recovering and is now pronounced out of danger.

T. Oidne and family arrived here last Friday from Stephen and expect to make this place their home in the future,

R. A. Overpeck, representing the St. Paul Fire & Marine Insurance Company, was in town last Monday on business.

M. Williams is the proud father of another boy which arrived last Friday. Martin says he now has a hand hard to beat.

Plasterers are busy putting the finishing touches to L. K. Kolstad's new residence. It will be ready for occupancy the last of this week.

Street Commissioner Harris informs us that the road work is about finished The village has spent over $500 on the streets this spring.

E. M. Hoff has had a crew of men at work the past week fixing up his new store building and will soon have it ready for business,

A number of the young folks of the village drove out to the old Stoll farm last Saturday evening and enjoyed a pleasant dance.

O. A. Wiste returned today from Red Lake Falls where he has been working the past three months for McClatchie. Ole says he will remain at home through haying and harvest.

Marshall Williams made several arrests last week. The offenders were brought before Justice Ives, paid their fines and departed sadder but wiser men.

A team belonging to C. Narveson made things lively on the streets last Saturday by indulging in a runaway. The wagon was the only thing that suffered any damage, it being badly smashed.

C. J. Kincaid was in town last Friday and informed us that he will give a dance in his building at Thief River Falls next Friday evening.

Mrs. Christena Holmes, who has been visiting with her daughter, Mrs. Bennett Matberg, returned last Wednesday to her home in Goodhue County,

E. J. Rolstad came over from Hillsboro, N. D. last Sunday. He went up to the town of Norden yesterday to get his threshing rig which he will ship back to Dakota.

Miss Rachel Nicholson, of Crookston was in town several days the first of the week visiting friends. She left for Thief River Falls yesterday where she will visit with her brother, Trials Nicholson.

Christ. Olson was in yesterday and informed us that he had purchased a quarter section of land from Mr. Anderson, of Alexandria, and will go to farming. The land is about 2 miles north of town and cost him $800.

Isaac Halvorson and Benjamin Ericksen were in town today. They have been working for Meehan Bros. on the drive and report that the logs were nearly all in the river when they left.

S. M, Dainard drove down to Crookston last Saturday returning on Sunday, While there he traded his team of brenchos to John Alderman for the property on the corner of Broadway and 4th street.

A string band was organized last week with Prof. Kupor as leader. The boys have been practicing every evening and are progressing finely and it is safe to predict that we will soon have one of the best string bands in the northern part of the state.

According to Bradstreets' the wheat reserves are the smallest they have been in nine years. On July 1st there was a total of 33,035,759 bushels of wheat in sight. On the same date in 1888 the total was 77,442,416 bushels, while in 1886 the total was 169,000,000, This looks as if there might be good fair prices for wheat for some time to come.—Lumberman.

Did you see the notice I gave you? said the editor to the grocer. Yes, and I don't want another. The man, who says I've got plenty of sand, that the milk I sell is of the first water, that there are no flies on my sugar, and that my butter is the strongest in the market, may mean well, but he is not the man I want to flatter me a second time.—Harper's Bazar.

The school board has decided to have the lower part of the school house plastered and repaired. They are also thinking of having the upper story finished. This is a very necessary step as the number of scholars in the district has greatly increased and the lower room will not be large enough to accommodate them next term. The matter will be brought up at the annual meeting on July 18th.

Now comes Prof. Wiggins with a new weather theory, submitting that telephone wires and wire fences are the cause of drought. they get in the way of rain clouds and break them all up. It would seem to the common mind that any rain cloud that got so low down as a barb-wire fence ought to be able to sink a few feet lower and go under. May be Prof. Wiggins has not reflected that wire fences over half a mile high are very unusual.

HARVEST TRIPS.

The Great Northern Railway will run Harvest Excursions from St. Paul Mineapolis, Duluth and West Superior, to this and other points north of Fergus Falls, Breckenridge and Wahpeton, to Buford inclusive, on July 21st and August 4th, at ONE FARE for round trip, good for 30 days. Our citizen are urged to write friends in the east to come and help us gather our abundant crops, visit us, and then make their home in this country.

White Earth, Minn, July 6.—A party is searching for the remains of an eighteen year old girl, at the agency, six miles south of here and should they be found a lynching may break the monotony of this quiet neighborhood.

Christina the daughter of Peter Teuscho, has been missing since last Wednesday morning. On Tuesday evening she attended a a dance against the wishes of her mother and brothers. When she returned her mother tried to kill her with a knife, but was prevented by the father, whereupon the old woman got a club and beat her senseless, and Joe, the brother, belabored her with a chair, and Antoine, another brother, struck her with a good stick cutting a frightful gash in the cheek. He then fell upon her and chewed both her arms until the blood ran in streams, The poor girl then in a semi-unconscious condition, crawled out of doors and into the brush, since which time she has not been seen. The facts of her terrible treatment were obtained from her sister Mrs. Redlatte, who was an eye-witness of the affair. The trio have been placed under arrest.

A party of government surveyors under charge of Surveyor Jackson have gone out to the Indian reservation on government work. Their work is to survey and take outlines and elvations of the Red Lake and upper Mississippi rivers so as to ascertain the possibility of building dams to be used as reservoirs. This work is done under act of congress to ascertain whether the lakes at the heads of these rivers can be dammed and used for reservoirs without overflowing the surrounding country. The party works under the direction of Engineer Jones, of the corps of U. S. Coast survey.

Ludwig von Delcke, of Iceland, has arrived in this country with a proposition to remove the entire population of frozen island to Alaska. Iceland has been gradually growing colder for many years, and the time is at hand when it will be entirely uninhabitable. Sweden might object to such a proceeding but the Icelanders apparently have no choice if they would continue to live. It is claimed that many parts of Alaska are capable of cultivation, and it is certain the thrifty and frugal Icelanders would be a vast improvement on the present mongrel native element in our far-off territory.—Thirteen Towns.

The state authorities killed four men successfully and quickly on July 7th at Sing-Sing. N. Y., by the new method, electricity. The daily papers say that death was instantaneous and much preferable to hanging, or the older method of be-heading. The men were James J. Slocum who killed his wife at No 7 Cherry street on December 31st, 1889; Harris A. Smiler, ex-salvation army captain and bigamist who murdered his second wife on April 3, 1889; Joseph Wood, a negro aqueduct laborer who murdered a fellow laborer, an Italian named Carlo Ruffi, in May 1889; and Shibya Jugiro, an ignorant Japanese sailor who brutally killed his fellow countryman Mura Cauni, in a James street boarding house.—Polk County Review.

"With british tin and Welch workmen our native industry hopes to make American tin plate," says a free trade contemporary. "British tin" is imported almost wholly to England from the Straits of Malacca, and can be imported to the United States as cheaply as to England. It constitutes only 1 to 4 per cent. of tin plate the balance being sheet iron or sheet steel, which we make or can make in unlimited quantities. But "the tin plate liar" has no hesitation in making it appear that Great Britain is a great tin producing country, or using any other deception to cry down the movement to establish an industry in America that will save us from paying $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 annually to English iron, steel and tin manufacturers.—N. Y. Press.

Hulukulu, one of the South African envoys sent by his king to England, will go home, change his name to Dennis and prepare for death. He was induced to talk into a phonograph in London the other day, and a few hours afterward he was brought into its vicinity again and the machine put in motion. A pale brindle hue spread itself over the deep mahogany of his visage as his words and voice were duplicated, and his countenance took on an expression of settled melancholy as he gasped: "I can lie no more; my words are recorded." As Mr. Hulukulu is a prominent pollitition in his own tribe, the full force of this declaration can be well understood.

Toledo Blade: Not a week rolls around that a new political organization or secret political society does not come to the front. The latest one is in Warren county, middle Tennessee. It is an association of farmers, with the title, "Farmers' Reliance." Its platform is one we can heartily indorse, and it possesses the merit of extreme brevity. Here it is:

Work hard ten hours in the day.

Work 300 days in the year.

Never go to town without carrying something to sell, and never buy anything without paying for it.

We submit to those farmers of the west who seem to think a printing press can turn out all the money that we need, and therefore, it is superfluous to work.

Secretary Foster's monthly report shows the government debt to be $1,545,000,000, with $53,893,000 cash balance in the treasury. The decrease in the debt since the administration began is about $135,000,000. In twenty-five years the debt has been reduced nearly one-half. The average annual reduction is nearly $50,000,000. Every year approximately this sum of indebtedness is knocked off the total and a corresponding lump of interest is saved. At this rate, another generation will see the books square, with not a dollar of liability.

Compared with other nations in size of debt, the United States is eight in the list. France leads the procession of debtors with a debt of $6,427,000,000, or over four times our own. Italy's debt nearly trebles the American and amounts to $4,362,000,000. Russia, with a debt of $3,731,000,000, and Great Britain with $3,449,000,000, are not far behind. Contrary to the cries of demagogues, the United States is one of the most economical governments on earth. In wealth, population, extent of territory and low rate of taxation we are in the front rank of nations. Yet few eclipse us in the minimizing of expenditures and in the liquidating of debts.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The Great northern will sell excursion tickets to Minneapolis and return to attend the meeting of the United Scandinavian Singers of America, at a rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold July 16th and 17th good returning July 22nd

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 1 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 14 1891 viz Fred Wagner HD 11179 for the E ½ NW ¼ and E ½ SW ¼ Sec. 11 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert Dreger, James Sutter, Charles Sutter Emil Kindler all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.
H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. Land Office,
Crookston, Minn. May 26 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 9 1891 viz:

Pehr Bengtsson Hd. 10707 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

S. J. Larson, C. A. Nyvoll, J. P. Peterson Swan Johnson all of Wylie Polk Co. Minn.
H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 11 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Ole Olson H D 11657 for the SW ¼ Sec 9 Tp. 154 R. 44.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert Erickson, Sven Johnson, Edward O. Setness Amund Remmem all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston minn July 11 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on August 25 1891 viz:

Gilbert Erickson H D 11680 for the S ½ SW ¼ NW ¼ SW ¼ and SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 151 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ole Olson, Edward O. Setness, Sven Johnson, Amun Remmem all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

THE ILL STARRED OPAL.

Experiences of a Detroit Physician with the Unlucky Stone.

The opal is said to be an unlucky stone, and even at this day many people refrain from wearing this little gem on account of their belief in the old time superstition. A prominent Detroit physician, who does not desire the publication of his name, is a firm believer in the balefulness of the opal, and a few days ago he told the following story to a party of friends:

"Some years ago," said the doctor, "I had presented to me a pretty opal and I prized it very highly. The popular superstition concerning the stone did not worry me in the least, and the gem at once adorned my shirt front Shortly after this I met with an accident, followed by several others, and while none was serious they annoyed me a good deal. Some of my friends attributed the bad luck that seemed to follow me to the opal, and finally I threw it aside, vowing never to wear it again. Several years passed. One day I received a telegram from a friend of mine at Toledo, O., stating that he would be in Detroit that day, and asking me to meet him at the Russell house and take dinner with him. In making my toilet I found that I had no ornament for my shirt front, and desiring to appear at my best I resorted to the opal.

"I met my friend and he accepted an invitation to take a drive with me. I sent up home for my horse and buggy, and at the conclusion of our pleasure trip around the city my Toledo friend was in love with my horse and offered me $400 for him. I thought a great deal of the animal, and decided to think over the matter until the next day. That night I was awakened from my sleep by the sound of fire engines, and on looking out of the window I beheld my own barn going up in smoke, together with my $400 horse and the rest of the contents. The story of the opal again occurred to me, and my misfortune was laid at the door of the harmless stone. It was again discarded for some time. One day I was at the house of Mr. George Hatt, No. 887 Twelfth street, whose residence was robbed two weeks ago by Grace Reynolds, when the story of the opal came up in conversation.

"Miss Hatt said she could wear the unlucky stone, as she had been born in October, at the same time quoted these familiar lines:

"October's child is born of woe,
And life's vicissitudes must know;
But lay an opal on her breast
And hope will lull those woes to rest.

"She admired the ornament and I gave it to her. Now comes the end of my story," said the doctor to his interested listeners. "When Grace Reynolds robbed Mr. Hatt's house, among the valuables taken was this very same opal. It has certainly been unlucky for Grace, for I see that she has already been placed behind the bars. You see, gentlemen," concluded the doctor, "I am superstitious about the opal, and have good reason to be."—Detroit Times.

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WEDNESDAY July 15 1891.

TRUE TALE OF A CAT.

Has Many Accomplishments, but Is an Epicure and Dislikes Whistling.

Broady is a big Brooklyn cat. He is a Maltese of the deepest dye. Seven years of life have passed over his shapely head, but each year has added to his store of intelligence. Now he is probably the best informed cat in the block in which he prowls.

Broady is very regular in his habits. When meal time rolls around he is always found meowing in front of the refrigerator in which his food is stored. And there he stays, crying and scratching, until somebody attends to his wants. This he does three times a day.

Although particular about the hour at which he is fed he is more so in regard to what he eats. Calves' livers, raw, too, is the only thing he indulges in. Nothing else, not even chicken, fish or other tidbits dear to the feline heart can tempt him from the liver.

His memory is strong, for he never forgets a friend or forgives a foe. When his master returns from business at the usual hour Broady is at the front door to greet him with his deep, musical purr. If his master is not on time Broady slinks away to his favorite place on a chair near the kitchen range, but when his master returns he is all animation and springs up to receive a caress.

Outside of occasional incursions into the precincts infested by rats and mice he seldom absents himself from home. And there he receives every attention. Nothing is too good for him, although his wants are few. When he wishes a drink of water he climbs upon the sink and mews. Two plaintive cries notify the household that he is thirsty, and water is soon forthcoming.

At the dining table he is a favored guest. His chair is placed beside that of his master regularly, but he will not take it until it has been nicely cushioned with a newspaper. And the louder it crackles the better he likes it. There he sits, quietly gazes upon each member of the family in turn until the meal is concluded, and then he leaves the table promptly with the diners. Having been well and carefully trained he is able to participate in conversations like these:

"Hello, 'Broady,' are you feeling well this morning?" somebody asks.

"Meow," he will respond.

"That means "Yes."

"Want some liver?"

"Meow." This is always uttered with emphasis.

Two cries are taken for a negative reply, and three, accompanied by the same number of scratches, signify that he desires to have a door opened. He dislikes whistling, and if any one does so he "meows" twice and stalks out of the room in which his tormenter is. He sleeps in the same apartment as his master, is almost as valuable as a watchdog, and, taken all in all, is quite a remarkable cat.—New York Herald.

Most Important.

Says the author of "Recollections of a Private:"

One comrade, whom I will call Jack, had been saying last words to his mother, a little woman with a sweet, care worn face. At the final moment, though she had tried hard to preserve her composure, she gave way, threw her arms about her boy's neck and said between heavy sobs:

"My dear boy, my dear boy; what will your poor old mother do without you? You are going to fight for your country. Don't forget your mother, Jack. God bless you, God bless you!"

There was a touch of nature in his homely sorrow which drew tears of sympathy from all our eyes. One warm hearted comrade actually sobbed, and his eyes refused, as he expressed it, to "dry up," until, as we were moving off, Jack's mother came rushing after us, with a bundle tied like a wheat sheaf.

"Jack! Jack!" she called, in a pathetic voice. "You've forgotten to take your pennyroyal!"

We all laughed, and so did Jack, and I think the laugh helped him more than his tears.

A Coincidence.

Coincidences happen frequently, but are always difficult of credence. Darwin, in his "Voyage of a Naturalist," mentions one of the same kind, though different in degree. One of the party was speaking of the earthquake of Talcahuano, in northern Chili, where his father had lost all his property, and he himself had barely escaped with his life in the earthquake at Valparaiso.

He mentioned a curious coincidence which then happened. A German, one of the party, got up, and said he would never sit in a room in these countries with the door shut, as owing to his having done so he had nearly lost his life at Copiapo. Accordingly he opened the door, and no sooner had he done this than he cried out, "Here it comes again!" and the famous shock commenced. The whole party escaped.

A Minute Padlock.

A curious padlock, probably the most ingenious ever made, was constructed in England the twentieth year of Queen Elizabeth's reign by a blacksmith named Mark Scarliot. It consisted of eleven pieces of iron, steel and brass, all of which, together with the key and chain to which it was attached, weighed less than one grain and a half. The gold chain which fastened lock and key together had forty-three links, and when complete Scarliot put the chain about the neck of a common flea, and the little insect drew it over a silver plate with perfect ease.—New York Ledger.

Adventures of an American in Tibet.

If any other animal gives out it is still possible to make it travel a few miles by a judicious use of patience and a club; but not so with a camel. When he lies down he will get up only when he feels like doing so. You may drag at the string which is fastened to the stick through his nostrils till you tear it out, he will only groan and spit. It was my first experience with camels, and I vowed that it should be my last, for, taking them altogether, they are the most tiresome and troublesome animals I have ever seen, and are suited only to Asiatics, the most patient and long suffering of human beings.

Besides their infirmities of temper, resulting, I believe, from hereditary dyspepsia, as evidenced by such coated tongues, offensive breaths and gurgling stomachs as I have seen with no other ruminants, they are delicate in the extreme. They can work only in the winter months, for as soon as their wool begins to fall, Samson like, their strength abandons them.

They can travel only over a country where there are no stones, for the pads of their feet wear out, and then they have to be patched, a most troublesome operation. The camel is thrown, and a piece of leather stitched on over the foot, the stitches being taken through the soft part of it: in this condition it may travel till the skin has thickened again or, what is more likely, until it refuses to take a step.—W. Woodville Rockhill in Century.

The Everlasting No.

An enterprising Woburn News reporter solicited a "signed editorial" from a tramp confined in the station house, and received the following:

It seems to be ordained that I must endure what in others would be styled unbearable. Even in my School Days I offended Juvenile Honor, not by my direct fault, but thro' the vile machinations of my Relatives and Teachers, and was isolated, shunned, and made a cowardly victim of the Many's spleen. Yet I evolved therefrom chastened and the better therefor, a sort of prelude, as it were, to what I am now undergoing in behalf of American Honor, Right and Truth.

I believe no other man living could stand the terrific persecution I've undergone in the last ten months. Everybody, Everyplace and Everything seemed as if allied to do me an Injustice. Wealth, Office, Bigotry, Malice, Hate and Brute Instincts prompting cruel adversaries to down me. Still I stand, undismayed, unawed by what others would deem an Aggregation Insurmountable, and calmly wait my time. Cause—I put my trust in God. —C. R. Locke.

Banking Checks.

A check should be banked with a reasonable diligence after it comes into the receiver's hands. Business men are sometimes very careless about this matter, and suffer loss by the failure of the party on whose account the check is drawn. A Maine firm recently lost $1,000 by holding a check one day. If they had banked it on the day they received it they would have been all right. A check came to the Norway National bank which had been out ten years. The signer had long since gone out of business, and closed his account with the bank. His attention was called to the check, and notwithstanding that he was not legally held for its payment, as it had become outlawed, he passed out $20, and took it up.—Lewiston Journal.

Plenty of Practice.

Small Boy—Pop wants to know if you'd like to buy some layin' hens?

Rural House Keeper—Are they good layers?

"Yes, indeed. They know all about layin'. They've been layin' fer years an' years."—Good News.

Air and Breathing.

Of the many sources of atmospheric impurity we mention four.

First—Normal breathing. The air which we inhale to oxygenate the blood is exhaled loaded with carbonic oxide. No harm results from this where there is a free circulation of air. But it is far otherwise in closed rooms and ill ventilated places of public gathering. In such places the oxygen is rapidly exhausted and its place is filled with noxious carbonic oxide.

Second—Exhalations from the surface of the body. It is this that makes the air of unventilated sleeping rooms so disagreeable, and that rendered the Black Hole of Calcutta so fatal.

Third—Dusty occupations, such as those of coal heavers, black lead grinders, copper and iron filers, cotton spinners, etc.

Fourth—Noxious microbes. Though these are microscopic plants they are so small that they float in the air like the finest dust. They are now believed to be the cause of most epidemic diseases. They flourish in filth. They may enter the system through the lungs or through the stomach.—Youth's Companion.

Judge Virgin, of Maine.

Judge Virgin was an Oxford county boy, and for many years stood at the head of the Oxford bar. He was not only considered a smart lawyer, but as an athlete he had few equals. Like most men of practical common sense he always has discarded frills and useless formalities. While holding court at Paris he, in accordance with long established customs, was accosted at his hotel by the sheriff, who inquired if he wished to be escorted to the court room.

"No," bluntly replied the judge. "I know the way, and can lick any man in Oxford county and always could."—Lewiston Journal.

A Neat Slur.

At whist a gentleman loses the odd trick, upon which the rubber turned, through the bad play of his partner, who failed to respond to his call for trumps, and so ruined a magnificent hand and good game. "Hard lines," said a friend who was looking on, sympathetically and significantly. "Yes," was the reply, "but what could one do against three such adversaries?"—All the Year Round.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 30th 1886 made by Ferdinand Poulin and Rose Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1886 at 10 o'clock a. m. in Book 26 of mortgages, pages 120, 121 and 122.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured due and payable; and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred ninety four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north east quarter and the west half of the south east quarter of section two in township one hundred fifty north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at Public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 234, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and Sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company, of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 24th 1889 made by Benjamin D. Way and Paulina Way his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of May 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 45 of mortgages, pages 204 and 205.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty nine dollars and thirty eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west and lots twenty one and twenty two in Block seventy of Kretzschmar's addition to Red Lake Falls according to the recorded plat thereof, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of ten dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 24th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date August 16th 1880 made by Cornelius C Lawton and Ina M. Lawton, his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 17th day of August 1880 in Book 43 of mortgages page 68.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made in the said mortgagors failing and neglecting to pay the sum of One hundred twenty dollars interest due on said mortgage debt on the First day of December 1890; and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of seventeen hundred thirty dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south half of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of section nineteen, and the north half of the north east quarter of section thirty in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty three west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 8th day of August 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated June 19th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad. Attorneys.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 23 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on August 6 1891 viz:

Alfred Dahlstrom H D 11174 for the SE ¼ sec. 32 tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Charles H. Peterson, Hans J. Peterson, of St. Hilaire, Gustave A. Fredrickson Peter A. Ekstrom of Wylie all of Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 16 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 30 1891. viz:

Ole Hanson Fin H D 11458 for the E ½ NW ¼ sec. 13 Tp. 153 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels K. Anderson, Gilbert Peterson, Ole Toreson A. C. Bergene all of Bray P. O Polk Co Minn

H. H. DICKMANN Register

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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

DID NOT KNOW HIM.

Amusing Incident Caused by a Board.

A writer in the New York Star comments upon the bewildering change in a man's appearance which is often brought about by shaving the beard or letting it grow, and cites a story related to him by a lawyer. The lawyer was then wearing a heavy beard, which he had been cultivating, as he said "since last October."

"The other day I was riding on the front platform of a street-car, as I was smoking, when I saw a cousin of mine, with her husband and baby, get aboard. I had not seen her since the day she was married in the summer of 1888, and had never met her husband except on the night of the wedding. At that time I had only a moustache.

When they were seated in the car I nodded to her, but she did not return the salution. I repeated it, but still there was no response. Evidently she did not recognize me, but for the fun of the thing I kept on nodding and smiling.

She began to be disconcerted, and pretty soon I saw her whispering to her husband, who at once rose and made his way to the rear platform, where he spoke excitedly to the conductor. That worthy came through the car, and, opening the front door, said to me:

"You must either stop insulting the lady in the car or get off. Her husband has complained of your conduct."

I assured him that I had no wish to insult any one, and as he began to get excited I passed into the car, and, taking hold of a strap, leaned over the lady and said:

"Why, Minnie, how are you?"

She looked at me for a moment, and then exclaimed.

"Cousin Eddy! How do you do? I didn't know you with your whiskers."

The car was pretty full, and as all hands had understood that I was complained of, there was a general laugh at this unexpected turn of affairs.

Some Curious Legal Nuisances.

The following are some of the alleged nuisances for which injunctions and damages have been asked from sympathetic courts and juries: In a recent English case an enthusiastic amateur played daily eight hours on a violoncello and on Sundays a little longer some times. To add to the misery caused, the player lived in a flat. The judge before whom the case came decided that three hours was long enough for any human being to play on a violoncello and the injunction issued.

In a case before the Court of Common Pleas some time ago in New York a person was brought up for trundling in a carriage over-head his teething baby, both by night and day. The judge, who must have been a married man, held that the noise was not unreasonable and refused to interfere.

In another English case a chime of bells at Deptford was not allowed to ring because the noise was offensive to a majority of the property-owners in the vicinity.

The newspapers recently mentioned the sad case of a discharged chorister who took a horrible revenge on the congregation by sitting in a pew and purposely singing out of tune. Whether he was indicted or not for disturbing public worship does not appear.—Medical Journal.

Ready for the Next.

Two Yankee sailors strolled into a show in Guatemala, where a prestidigitateur was entertaining the audience. A parrot perched on the back of the bench where they sat. After every surprising feat one sailor would turn to the other with the remark: "That was pretty good? I wonder what will come next?" This was repeated till it made the parrot tired. Presently one of them threw down a burning match with which he had lighted his pipe. It fell through a crack on the floor and into a powder magazine. Biff! went the whole building, people and all, and nothing was left but a hole in the ground and the parrot, which was uninjured, though badly shaken up. The bird pulled itself together, straightened out its feathers, flapped its way to a heap of ruins and croaked. "That was pretty good! I wonder what will come next?"—New York Telegram.

Gave Her Away.

Wool—If Bronson was to get married a hundred times he would never attempt another elopement.

Van Pelt—Was his attempt a failure?

"Yes; her father caught them after a chase of ten miles."

"Then did he give the bride away?"

"Yes; he handed over her artificial teeth."—Lake Shore News.

EVERY SKIN, SCALP, & BLOOD DISEASE Cured by Cuticura

EVERY SKIN AND SCALP DISEASE, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, from pimples to the most distressing eczemas, and every humor of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Thousands of grateful testimonials attest their wonderful and unfailing efficacy.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Rheumatism, Kidney Pains, and weakness relieved in one minute by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

SICKHEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

ANSWER TO THE CHILD'S QUESTION.

Fair child, I see no answer
Coming from mother dear,
So list to your sister Mary,
And hear her words with care.

You ask where are the angels,
And are they near to thee;
And why they bring no playthings,
Nor speak in tones of glee;

Nor look with eyes as lovely
As thy dear mother's own.
And why they stay not with thee,
When thou art alone?

Thy sister she will tell thee,
And a true answer give—
The angels they are minist'ring
To all the good that live.

They're with them in their journey,
Along the path of life,
To keep them from the evils
With which that path is rife.

Thou canst not see the zephyrs,
That blow thy curls about;
Yet of the wind's existence
You never raise a doubt.

And do not God's good spirits,
By keeping thee from ill,
Speak loud of their existence,
And all thy doubtings still?

A BURGLAR'S STORY.

My profession isn't a very popular one; there is considerable prejudice against it, I don't myself think it's much worse than a good many others. However, that's nothing to do with my story.

Some years ago me and the gentleman who was at that time connected with me in business—he's met with reverses since then and at present isn't able to go out—was looking around for a job, being at that time rather hard up, as you might say. We struck a small country town. I ain't a-goin' to give it away by telling where it was or what the name of it was.

There was one bank there; the manager was a rich old duffer—owned the mills, owned the bank, owned most of the town. There wasn't no other officer but the cashier, and they had a boy who used to sweep out and run errands. The bank was in the main street, pretty well up one end of it—a nice, snug place, at the corner of a cross street, with nothing very near it.

We took our observations, and found there wasn't no trouble at all about it. There was an old watchman that walked up and down the street at night, when he didn't fall asleep and forget it.

The vault had two doors. The outside one was chilled iron, and had a three-wheel combination lock. The inner door wasn't no door at all. You could kick it open. It didn't pretend to be anything but fire-proof and wasn't even that.

The first thing we done, of course was to fit a key to the outside door. As the lock on the outside door was an old-fashioned Bacon lock, any gentleman in my profession who chances to read this article will know just how easy that job was and how we done it.

I may say here that the gentlemen in my line of business, having at times a good deal of leisure on their hands, do considerable reading, and are particularly fond of a neat bit of writing; in fact in the way of literature, I have found among 'em—however, this being digression, I drop it, and go on with the main job again.

This was our plan: After the key was fitted I was to go into the bank, and Jim—that wasn't his name, of course, but let it pass—was to keep watch on the outside. When anyone passed he was to tip me a whistle, and then I doused the glim and lay low; after they got by I goes on again. Simple and easy, you see. Well, the night as we selected, the President happened to be out of town; gone down to the city, as he often did. I got in inside all right, with a slide lantern, a breast drill, a small steel jimmy, a bunch of skeleton keys and a green-baize bag to stow the swag. I fixed my light and rigged my breast-drill, and got to work on the door right over the lock.

Probably a great many of your readers are not so well posted as me about bank locks, and I may say for them that a three-wheeled combination lock has three wheels in it, and a slot in each wheel. In order to unlock the door you have to get the three slots opposite to each other at the top of the lock. Of course, if you know the number the lock is set on you can do this; but if you don't you have to depend on your ingenuity. There is in each of these wheels a small hole, through which you put a wire through the back of the lock when you change the combination. Now, if you can bore a hole through the door and pick up these wheels by running a wire through these holes, why, you can open the door. I hope I make myself clear. I was boring that hole. The door was chilled iron, about the neatest stuff I ever worked on.

I went on steady enough; only stopped when Jim—which, as I said before, wasn't his real name—whistled outside, and the watchman toddled by. I heard Jim—so to speak—whistle again. I stopped, and I'm blowed if they didn't come right up the bank steps, and I heard a key in the lock. I was so dumbfounded when I heard that that you could have slipped the bracelets right on me. I picked up my lantern, and I'll be hanged if I didn't let the slide slip down and throw the light right on the door, and there was the manager. Instead of calling for help, as I supposed he would, he took a step inside the door and shaded his eyes with his hand and looked at me. I knowed I ought to knock him down and cut, but I'm blest if I could, I was so surprised.

"Who are you?" says he.

"Who are you?" says I, thinking that was an innocent remark, as he commenced it, and a-trying all the time to collect myself.

"I'm the President of the bank," says he, kinder short; "something the matter with the lock?"

By George! the idea came to me then.

"Yes, sir," says I, touching my cap; "Mr. Jennings, he telegraphed this morning as the lock was out of order and he couldn't get in, and I'm come on to open it for him."

"I told Jennings a week ago," says he, that he ought to get that lock fixed. Where is he?"

"He's been a-writing letters, and he's gone up to his house to get another letter he wanted for to answer."

"Well, why don't you go on?" says he.

"I've got almost through," says I; "and I didn't want to finish up and open the vault till there was somebody here."

"That's very creditable of you," says he; "a very proper sentiment, my man. You can't," he goes on, coming round by the door, "be too particular about avoiding the very suspicion of evil."

"No, sir," says I, kinder modest-like.

"What do you suppose is the matter with the lock?" says he.

"I don't rightly know yet," says I; but I rather think it's a little wore, on account of not being oiled enough. These 'ere locks ought to be oiled about once a year."

"Well," he says, "you might as well go on now, I'm here; I will stay till Jennings comes. Can't I help you—hold your lantern, or something of that sort?"

The thought came to me like a flash, and I turned round and says:

"How do I know you're the President? I ain't ever seen you afore, and you may be a-tryin' to crack this bank for all I know."

"That's a very proper inquiry, my man," says he, "and shows a most remarkable degree of discretion. I confess than I should not have thought of the position in which I was placing you. However, I can easily convince you that it's all right. Do you know what the President's name is?"

"No, I don't," says I, sorter sirley;

"Well, you'll find it on the bill," says he, taking a bill out of his pocket; "and you see the name on these letters," and he took some letters from his coat.

I suppose I ought to have gone right on then, but I was beginning to feel interested in making him prove who he was, and so I says:

"You might have got them letters to put up a job on me."

"You're a very honest man," says he—"one among a thousand. Don't think I am at all offended at your persistence. No, my good fellow, I like it—I like it!" and he laid his hand on my shoulder. "Now, here," says he, taking a bundle out of his pocket, "is a package of £2000 in bonds. A burglar wouldn't be apt to carry those about with him, would he? I bought them in the city yesterday and stopped here to-night on my way home to place them in the vault, and I may add that your simple and manly honesty has so touched me that I would willingly leave them in your hands for safe-keeping. You needn't blush at my praise."

I suppose I did turn sorter red when I see them bonds.

"Are you satisfied now?" says he.

I told him I was, and so I picked up my drill again and gave him the lantern to hold so that I could see the door. I heard Jim, as I call him, outside once or twice, and I like to have burst out laughing thinking how he must be wondering what was going on inside. I worked away and kept explaining to him what I was trying to do. He was very much interested in mechanics, he said, and he knowed as I was up in my business by the way I went to work. He asked me about what wages I got, and how I liked my business, and said he took quite a fancy to me. I turned around once in a while and looked at him a settin' up there as solemn as a biled owl, with my dark lantern in his blessed hand; blamed if I didn't think I should have to holler right out.

I got through the lock pretty soon, and put in my wire and opened it. Then he took hold of the door and opened the vault.

"I'll put my bonds in," says he, "and go home. You can lock up and wait till Mr. Jennings comes. I don't suppose you will try to fix the lock to-night?"

I told him I shouldn't do anything more with it now, as we could get in before morning.

"Well, I'll bid you good night, my man," says he, as I swung the door to again.

Just then I heard Jim, by name, whistle, and I guessed the watchman was a-coming up the street.

"Ah," says I, "you might speak to the watchman, if you see him, and tell him to keep an extra lookout to-night."

"I will," says he, and we both went to the front door.

"There comes the watchman up the street." "Watchman, this man has been fixing the bank lock, and I want you to keep a sharp lookout to night. He will stay here until Mr. Jennings comes."

"Good night, again," says he, and we shook hands, and he went up the street.

I saw Jim, so called in the shadow on the other side of the street, as I stood on the step with the watchman.

"Well," says I to the watchman, "I'll go and pick up my tools and get ready to go."

I went back into the bank, and it didn't take long to throw the door open and stuff them bonds into the bag. There were some boxes lying around, and a safe I should rather have liked to have tackled; but it seemed like tempting Providence after the luck we'd had. I looked at my watch and see it was just a quarter past 12; I tucked my tools in the bag on the top of the bonds and walked out in front of the door. The watchman was on the steps.

"I don't believe I'll wait for Mr. Jennings," says I. "I suppose it will be all right if I give you his key?"

"That's all right," says the watchman.

"I wouldn't go away very far from the bank," says I.

"No, I won't," says he. "I'll stay about here all night."

"Good night," says I, and I shook hands with him, and me and Jim—which wasn't his right name, you understand took the 12:30 express, and the best part of that job was we never heard anything about it.

It never got into the papers.—New York Dispatch.

Cost at Least a Thousand a Day.

Representative Limberchin—"Mr. Speaker, I am opposed to this bill because I consider it an unwise measure and a piece of buncombe. I condemn it, both as a piece of buncombe and as an unwise measure; and, believing it to be not only an unwise measure, but a piece of buncombe as well, I feel myself called upon, Mr. Speaker, to record my vote against this measure on the sole ground that it is an unwise measure and a piece of buncombe, it being my unalterable conviction that neither a piece of buncombe nor an unwise measure should be crystalized into a law."

And yet people wonder that the legislative session is so long.—Boston Transcript.

FISH AS FOOD.

The Idea That the Eating of Fish Produces Brain Power Erroneous.

Though "fish days," as they were once understood, are now optional, the question discussed by a writer in Temple Bar under the above heading, is still a very important one. Regarding the properties of fish as food there is still much to learn. The working classes entertain usually an utter contempt for it, and very few of them go beyond "a bloater for breakfast," or "two pennyworth of shrimps or winkles" as a supplement for their Sunday afternoon tea. "One popular fallacy," says the author, "in connection with fish may be noticed—namely, the oft-repeated assertion that the eating of that particular food increases brain power! No one who has studied the subject can possibly believe the assertion. A man might eat a huge portion of fish every day of his life, and on the day of his death, if the quantity of phosphorus (the brain invigorator) consumed were to become visible, it would not amount to more than might suffice to tip a couple of lucifer matches. Communities have existed that lived almost solely on fish, but these Ichthyophagists were certainly not famous for intellectual attainments. Nor are our fisher villages, in many of which much fish is presumably consumed, the seats of any great amount of brain power. None of our fisher folks are remarkable for genius, or even for what is called common sense; their views of life and its responsibilities being shrouded in a haze of superstition, which they lack sufficient strength of mind to see through." It is interesting, too, to note that in this expert's opinion "fishing is a profitable occupation. The sea is vast, no seed or manure is required to force the great harvest, which brings to the fish captors at first hand a sum of six millions sterling, and in all probability costs the consumer thrice that sum. No toll is exacted for leave to fish, no rent is required for permission to gather the harvest of the sea; the teeming waters of the mighty deep are free to all who choose to cast their lines of nets into them."

ARSENIC AND AMMONIA.

Remarkable Contrast in the Effect of Two Poisons on the Complexion.

The slow absorption of many poisons changes in some more or less modified form the complexion, but arsenic and ammonia show their effect about as quickly as any. The popular belief that arsenic clears the complexion has led many silly women to kill themselves with it in small, continued doses.

It produces a waxy, ivory-like appearance of the skin during a certain stage of the poisoning, but its terrible after effects have become too well known to make it of common use as a cosmetic.

The effects of ammonia upon the complexion are directly the opposite to that of arsenic. The first symptom of ammonia poisoning which appears among those who work in ammonia factories is a discoloration of the skin of the nose and forehead. This gradually extends over the face until the complexion has a stained, blotched, and unsightly appearance. With people who take ammonia into their systems in smaller doses, as with their water or food, these striking symptoms do not appear so soon. The only effect of the poison that is visible for a time is a general unwholesomeness and sallowness of the complexion.

Many people are slowly absorbing ammonia poison without knowing it. The use of ammonia in the manufactures has greatly increased of late, and it is unquestionably used as an adulterant in certain food preparations. Official analysis have plainly showed its use even in such cheap articles of every day consumption as baking powders. The continued absorption of ammonia in even minute quantities as an adulterant in food is injurious not merely from its effect upon the complexion, but because it destroys the coating of the stomach and causes dyspepsia and kindred evils.

Professor Long of Chicago, is authority for the statement that, in fifty million parts of water there is one part of ammonia, the water is dangerous.

A King's Ambition.

The little King of Spain, Alfonso XIII, has his boyish ambitions, it seems, even though he is a king. He is now five years old, and is no longer a "baby king." Recently, it is related by a correspondent at Madrid, the celebrated sculptor, Senor Querol, was engaged to make a statue of the young king.

The sculptor had great difficulty in finding a pose for his subject which should be at once spirited and natural, and sat one day in a brown study, regarding the boy as he looked out at the window.

All at once the sound of a band of music was heard on the street. The king sprang up, and brought his hand to his forehead in the military salute.

"The flag, sir! the flag!" the boy exclaimed, "Salute it!"

The sculptor had found the pose he sought, and made his statue represent the king in the act of saluting his country's flag.

As he was at work, the boy asked the artist:

"Are you going to make me big?"

"The statue will represent your majesty a little larger than you are," said Senor Querol.

"Well," said the five-year-old, "I want you to make me very big, with a long moustache!"

A Kind-Hearted Tramp.

"Madam," said the tramp, respectfully, "are you alone in the care of this house?"

"Well, sir, I'm almost alone. I have only the assistance of this dog and this double-barreled shotgun. Do you want anything?"

"Only to inform you, madam, that there may be suspicious characters about. Good evening, madam."—Delmont Wave.

"German Syrup"

Here is something from Mr. Frank A. Hale, proprietor of the De Witt House, Lewiston, and the Tontine Hotel, Brunswick, Me. Hotel men meet the world as it comes and goes, and are not slow in sizing people and things up for what they are worth. He says that he has lost a father and several brothers and sisters from Pulmonary Consumption, and is himself frequently troubled with colds, and he often coughs enough to make him sick at his stomach. Whenever he has taken a cold of this kind he uses Boschee's German Syrup, and it cures him every time. Here is a man who knows the full danger of lung troubles, and would therefore be most particular as to the medicine he used. What is his opinion? Listen! "I use nothing but Boschee's German Syrup, and have advised, I presume, more than a hundred different persons to take it. They agree with me that it is the best cough syrup in the market." ⓘ

Hereditary

Consumption

SILLY AND COSTLY.

The Unfortunate Outcome of a Desire to Shine.

Many wise and carefully considered schemes have been brought to naught by a few thoughtless words. A tragical illustration of the text is furnished by the New York Tribune. At an entertainment last winter a gentleman well known in financial circles happened to sit at a dinner next to a very talkative and sprightly young lady.

As it fell out, they were not introduced to each other, but on reading the card by the young woman's plate, the gentleman became interested, and promptly engaged her in conversation.

He found her talk more interesting than she dreamed of, and as she ran on about a new pair of ponies she intended buying, a proposed trip to Europe to fit herself for her Newport season, and more of the same sort—the whole being nothing but a lot of imaginary nonsense begotten of a desire to shine and dazzle.

When the ladies rose to go, and her neighbor drew back his chair, he said, gravely, "I am very glad to have met you, Miss A——. I know your father; pray tell him I have had the pleasure of making your acquaintance."

Pleased with her supposed conquest, Miss Vanity returned home, and at the breakfast-table the next morning told her people about the dinner and Mr. ——'s message. Her father, who had seemed pale and careworn of late, looked up with sudden interest.

"Mr. ——, do you say?" he asked quickly. "I hope you made a good impression. That man's opinion is worth more to me today than any other man's in New York."

The poor man had been struggling through great financial difficulties, and had finally all but effected an arrangement which would once more set him on his feet; but alas! the "impression" which his daughter had produced upon the one man whose action would complete the pending negotiations was such as to upset the entire plan.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A Little Bit of Surprising.

Miss De Platte—Jobb, Lott & Co have some remarkable bargains at their French prints counter.

Old Lady—Land sakes! Have these titled foreigners got to offering themselves on bargain counters?—Good News.

Ox-Tail Soup.

Angry Customer—Hello! you waiter; where is that ox-tail soup?

Waiter—Coming sir—half a minute.

Customer—Confound you! how slow you are!

Waiter—Fault of the soup, sir. Ox tail is always behind.—Jury.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

WHAT KIND OF BIRD WAS IT?

Two Men Made a Bet in City Hall Park and Didn't Find Out.

There was a new bird in City Hall Park recently. Its first notes were heard about 4 o'clock, just as the lucky dogs began to get away from the banks and law offices and to ride uptown in the Broadway cars along with the nice girls that had been downtown to "see papa" or "brother George." Opinions varied among the pedestrians along Broadway as to the nature of the bird. The chirping was shrill but rather faint, and when one man pointed to the bough of the Ulm domesticus and insisted that the little songster was there, another was equally insistent that the piping came from the leafy boughs of the Fraxmus excelsior further on.

One by one a crowd gathered, only to disintegrate and go off with a rush when their patient eyes failed to discover a feather or a wing, scarlet, yellow, or dingy brown. At last there were left only the two who first heard the chirruping, each still with an ear aloft.

"It's a sparrow," said one.

"It's an oriole or I'll eat my hat!"

"Impossible," said the first.

"I was born within four feet of an oriole's nest. I'd orter know," said the second.

"Why, an oriole goes 'chip-chip-chirrip!'"

"I beg your pardon. An oriole goes chirrp-chirp-ch-ch-chirrp.'"

"Why, my dear man—"

"Excuse me, sir!—"

"I'll bet you a box of cigars."

"I'll take it. An oriole goes 'chirrp, Just then the oriole came into view—a tawny head, with a long beak, black body, and lavender legs.

"Chirrp, chirp, ch-ch-chirrp! Here's de fina bird wistle, fiva centa piece. Ch-ch-chirrip!"

When one man has a little prejudice against another, suspicion is very busy in coining resemblances.

Wanted! by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, the largest life insurance company in the world, agents and solicitors in every county in the State of Minnesota. Liberal terms. State previous business experience and give references. Address, E. W. Peet & Co., Managers, St. Paul, Minn.

Tartary and Persia are presumed to have been the original country of wheat, rye and oats.

Picknickers,

Excursionists on the "briny," yatchmen, commercial tourists, sojourners in the tropics, mariners, miners, emigrants to the far West, provide yourselves betimes with the finest defence against fatigue, the effects of a wetting, malaria, unaccustomed diet and exposure in existence. The world knows it as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, sovereign for dyspepsia, billiousness, costiveness and rheumatism.

Cholera morbus and diarrhoea yield to Johnson's Anodyne Liniment taken often internally.

An old bachelor is a traveller upon life's railroads, who has entirely failed to make the proper connections.

There is no reason why any young man should suffer from nervous diseases when such an eminent physician as White Beaver (Dr. Frank Powell) can be consulted by mail for a two cent postage stamp—his address is St. Paul, Minn.

Corkscrews have sunk more people than cork jackets will ever keep up.

Macalester College has paid off its debt and now has property and endowments valued at $400,000. It promises to be one of the best Colleges in the Northwest. It has an ideal location in the beautiful suburb between St. Paul and Minneapolis. Saloons are prohibited in this entire district. As students are forbidden to visit the cities except by permission the location combines all the advantages of the city without its temptations. It is just the College for farmers' sons.

He that falls in love with himself, will have no rivals.

Weak and Weary

In early summer the warmer weather is especially weakening and enervating, and "that tired feeling" is very prevalent. The great benefit which people at this season derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla proves that this medicine "makes the weak strong." It does not act like a stimulant, imparting fictitious strength, but Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up in a perfectly natural way all the weakened parts, purifies the blood, creates a good appetite.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO. Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

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We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

FOR MEN ONLY!

A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD; General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind: Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED ORGANS & PARTS of BODY. Absolutely unfailing HOME TREATMENT—Benefits in a day. Men testify from 47 States, Territories, and Foreign Countries. You can write them. Book, full explanation, and proofs mailed (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
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(PATENTED.)

Strongest and purest Lye made. Makes the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

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Goes right to the spot—one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They do the right kind of work when they get there, too. No violence, no unpleasantness—but a mild and gentle cleansing and regulating of the whole system. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured. They're the best Liver Pill ever made. Purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, easiest to take, and always fresh and reliable. Gently aperient, or strongly cathartic, according to size of dose—one tiny "Pellet" for a dose. They're the smallest in size, but the most satisfactory in result.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, because they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for *the good* you get. Can you ask more?

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame-back, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 35 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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Cleans
Most
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Tutt's Pills

CURE CONSTIPATION.

To enjoy health one should have regular evacuations every twenty four hours. The evils, both mental and physical, resulting from

HABITUAL CONSTIPATION

are many and serious. For the cure of this common trouble, Tutt's Liver Pills have gained a popularity unparalleled. Elegantly sugar coated.

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A commercial center is the safest place to invest in real estate, especially when such place is a great railway center, has good river transportation and large foreign and domestic shipping. Portland is that place.

Portland, Oregon, is now preeminently the commercial center of the Pacific Northwest. No other city in the United States is so well situated in respect to natural resources as is Portland, and it leads all other cities west of the Mississippi River in its phenomenal growth in population. Located at the confluence of two great rivers, and being the terminus of more transcontinental railways than any other city in the United States. In fact, every advantage which insures the solid growth and prosperity of a city is abundantly enjoyed by Portland.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME IX. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1891. NUMBER 52.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

THE treasury department purchased 195,-000 ounces of silver at $1.07 to $1.08. The offers were 1,001,000 ounces.

THE anniversary of the fall of the Bastile the 14th of July, France's national day, was celebrated in New York, Philadelphia and other American cities, also in Paris.

ACTING SECRETARY WHARTON, of the department of state, has sent detailed instructions to Profs. Mendenhall and Merrian, the expert agents appointed to go to Alaska, to learn all the facts respecting the seal fisheries.

ACTING on instructions from Washington, D. C., the United States attorney at Los Angeles, Cal., has filed a libel against the arms and ammunition on the Itata at San Deigo. The writ is made returnable Aug. 8.

COMPTROLLER LACEY says that his assessment on the stockholders of the Keystone national bank of Philadelphia, would have the effect of determining who own stock. In disputed cases the matter would be taken to the court for decision.

THE board of management of government buildings directed its building committee to proceed to Chicago consult with the exposition authorities with respect to the arrangement of the grounds for the government buildings, and with respect to water and light, and in regard to policing grounds, and kindred matters.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY SPAULDING has instructed collectors of customs that cancelled and uncancelled postage stamps being dutiable articles, are prohibited from importation through the mails and when so imported should be seized by custom officers. In cases where the duties do not amount to 10 cents the stamps may be released free of duty. Where the amount is more than 10 cents, they may be released upon payment of a fine equal to the duty.

PERSONAL.

SECRETARY BLAINE declares himself a well man.

COUNT WILLIAM BISMARCK, second son of Prince Bismarck, has resigned as president of the regency of Hanover. It is his intention to retire to Varren, his father's estate.

THE will of the late Hanibal Hamlin has been filed for probate. It is dated Aug. 3, 1876, and makes no public bequests. A movement is on foot at Bangor Me., to erect a monument to the ex-vice president by popular subscription.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY declined the position on the World's Fair commission to which he was appointed by Gov. Pattison. Mr. Powderly says he wants to be in a position where he will be free to criticise the action of public men.

CASUALTIES.

IN a fire at 268 and 278 State street, New York, a 3-year-old girl lost her life.

A VIOLENT windstorm blows down a large hotel in West Superior, Wis., five men being killed.

ONE of the Hanlon brothers, the celebrated athletes is killed at Lyons, Iowa, by the breaking of a trapeze.

FORTY Indians and a white woman are killed by a landslide on the Skeena river at the North Pacific cannery.

SEVERAL persons are injured in a runaway at Kilkenny, Minn. Two of them cannot live.

A RAILROAD accident occurs at Aspen, Col., wherein thirteen passengers are scalded, seven dying.

AT Pittsfield, Mass., Bracken's new brick block was burned, including Bent Brothers extensive carriage works occupying the upper story, and Canfield's hardware store, a millinery store and two other stores.

M. J. MCINARNA, state inspector of railroads, have submitted his report in the Erie wreck at Ravenna, to Commissioner Norton. He relieves the flagmen of the passenger train almost entirely from blame and attaches it to the crew of the freight.

AT Topeka, Kan., Robert Ellis, a colored boy, aged 14, was shot and instantly killed. He went out of church and had gone but a few steps, when he received a bullet in the heart. His slayer is not known, nor is it known whether he was killed accidentally or premeditatedly.

CRIMINAL.

Two men are shot in a Tacoma saloon, one fatally.

A WEST SUPERIOR policeman kills one of two burglars who had attacked him.

A ST. PAUL man commits suicide by jumping off the Wabasha street bridge.

A MAN is murdered and mutilated in a lumber camp north of Brainerd.

A YOUNG girl commits suicide at Yankton, S. D., under peculiarly sad circumstances.

EX-TREASURER NOLAND of Missouri has been found guilty of embezzlement and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

ROBERT WILLIAMS was hanged at Pine Bluff, Ark., for the murder of Albert Hayes in November last year.

A SHERIFF and posse are surrounded by Navajo Indians in Arizona and in danger of massacre.

AT Middlesborough, Ky., Dennis Johnson, proprietor of a notorious saloon near the town, shot two policemen.

AT Birmingham, Ala., Eugene Beyers and Wesley Garner fought a duel with pistols in a saloon. Both were mortally wounded.

CONRAD TENETTER, of St. Louis, who served at the battle of Wounded Knee, during the recent Indian trouble, took a dose of rough on rats. He will probably die.

PICK BURNS, marshal of the Pratt mines, near Birmingham, Tenn., and John Howard, were arrested and held without bail on the charge of murdering Alex Keller.

AT a negro festival at Cedar Hall, Robinson county Tenn., a brawl occurred, in which a woman was shot to death, a man mortally wounded and several men badly hurt.

Two negroes, James Diggs and James Bones, living in Liberty, Mo., were taken out and severely horsewhipped by a band of masked regulators on the charge of stealing.

AT Kansas City, Mo., ex-Policeman Crowley fatally shot his wife to whom he had been married six months. He narrowly escaped a mob of lynchers and made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide. He was jealous.

GEORGE D. BARNETT, a prominent citizen of Newman, Ill., entered the dressmaking shop of Mrs. Emma Goodwin, and threw his arms around her. The insulted woman seized a hatchet and dealt Barnett a fatal blow on the head.

MRS. HOLLOWAY NEWBURY has been arrested at Joshua, Tex., charged with the murder of her three grandchildren. The officers continued the investigation, and facts were discovered which leave no doubt as to her guilt.

NEAR London, Ky., James Stewart got into a saloon fight with Jeff Rowlen, Jack Downing, P. J. Silbert and Joseph Brown. Stewart was shot with a Winchester and fatally wounded. Downing received a bullet in the abdomen and will probably die.

FIVE masked burglars, heavily armed, enter the house of Farmer William Foster, of Franklin, Pa. After binding and gagging him the robbers forced Foster to disgorge his savings of 20 years, amounting to over $1,500.

AT Charleston, W. Va. the grand jury has found true bills against Patrick O'Connor, the engineer of the Kanawha & Michigan train wrecked July 4; N. P. Baker, N. Wilson, master carpenter, and W. H. Gaffney, assistant engineer of the company. The indictments are for manslaughter.

OTHER SHORES.

CHILIAN insurgents are defeated.

A LUNATIC shoots at President Carnot of France, but does not injure him.

THE Russian government places itself in a position of hostility to American pork.

THE Chilian insurgents are reported to have badly defeated the government in a naval battle.

HALIFAX, N. S. detectives are trying to ascertain who stole a watch from Prince George, of Greece.

A RESOLUTION in favor of unrestricted reciprocity between the United States and Canada has been adopted by the provincial legislature of Prince Edward Island.

ADVICES from St. George bay state that Admiral Walker's proclamation, closing 60 British lobster factories along the coast, is practically an edict of starvation to hundreds of people.

THE district judge of the State of Vera Cruz, who was sent to Luxham to investigate the alleged attempt at smuggling, has decided to hold the American schooner William Karem, in spite of the protest of the United States consul, for carrying contraband articles.

THE French government has come to an understanding with the government of Hayti by which the question raised by the shooting of M. Rigaud has been settled. Hayti will pay the indemnity demanded by France for the incident.

THE municipal elections at Metz, Germany, resulted in the choice of a council composed of nine Germans and twenty-three protestants against German domination of Alsace-Lorraine. The result has created a sensation.

RECIPROCITY with the United States is considered necessary in Costa Rica and all the concessions asked for will be granted. Costa Rica will send a good exhibit to the Chicago fair, as she expects that the United States will be the consumer of her products.

THE royal commission to represent Great Britain at the world's fair will be composed of the council of the Society of Arts, of which the prince of Wales is president and the attorney general, Sir Richard Webster, is chairman. The commission has received a grant of $125,000. and British exhibitors will contribute enough to raise this sum to $1,000,000. The exhibit will surpass all others made by Great Britain at similar expositions.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

PITCHER CONWAY has been released by Kansas City.

PRESIDENT KRAUTHOF has received notice that Denver has sold Right Fielder Curtis to the Cincinnati league club.

RILEY and Longstreet have been matched to race for $1,000 and a $5,000 purse upon a date not yet fixed.

THE Oxford University Boat club has invited the Harvard Boat club to a rowing contest on the Thames early in September.

RAILROADS.

IT is proposed to build an electric railroad between Minneapolis and Lake Minnetonka.

MCINTYRE, Iowa, at the crossing of the Kansas City and Winona & Southwestern, is open for business, with H. M. Lambert as joint agent.

THE stockholders of the Lake street elevated road of Chicago have voted to increase the capital stock of the company from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000, to cover the expense of proposed extensions.

THE advisory board of the Western Traffic association holds another meeting in New York and adjourns without accomplishing anything. It is expected that the association will now be permitted to sink out of sight.

LABOR CIRCLES.

ALL the street railway employes in Toledo, Ohio, numbering 482, struck for an advance from $1.65 to $2 per day of 12 hours. The consolidated company attempted to run a car early in the morning but was prevented by the strikers. Traffic is entirely suspended.

SERIOUS trouble has resulted from an attempt to operate coal mines at Braceville, Tenn., with convict labor. A mob of 300 armed men overpowered the guard at the new prison and forced the convicts to move on to Knoxville. The governor has been called on for aid.

AT a meeting of 4,000 railway employes held in the winter circus it was resolved that if the Paris-Orleans company refuse the demands of its workmen there will be a general strike of the workmen of the five great railway companies.

IN GENERAL.

THE National Editorial association opened its annual convention in St. Paul.

JOHN LONG & SONS, boot and shoe manufacturers, Braintree, Mass., failed. Debts, $60,000.

AT Nashville, Tenn., E. Wigers, jeweler; assigned. The assets are estimated at about $150,000 and liabilities at $13,000.

THE firm of Nimick & Co., metal dealers, of Pittsburgh, Pa., went into voluntary liquidation. Liabilities $1,100,000. The firm will pay dollar for dollar.

THE new University of Chicago has another handsome gift, from which it will realize at least $300,000, and probably $500,-000.

THE appraiser's report showed the liabilities of Sevill Schofield, Son & Co., of Manayunk, Pa., to be $1,203,000, and the assets to be $812,000.

AN Italian woman has been working among a gang of railroaders at Hazleton, Pa., for some time and her identity has just been discovered.

DR. J. MEUER discharged from the Koch hospital, Denver, Col., as cured of consumption, Lewis McCoy, of Philadelphia; Charles Roberts, of Chicago; Mrs. Louis Myer, of Grinesville, N. Y., and Adolph Burgman, of Boston. This makes 14 persons who have been cured of this disease at this institution.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Supt. A. W. Rankin, of the Red Wing schools has resigned.

Barley harvest has begun around Albert Lee, and the crop is a good one. Wheat is progressing finely, and will be ready to harvest in about two weeks.

The executive committee of the Freeborn county agricultural society will take measures to boom the fair, which takes place next month.

George McDowell, who was arrested at Winona for forgery, had a hearing and was bound over to the September term of the district court in the sum of $1,000.

A fight occurred in the street at Alexandria between Julius Stoppel, a butcher and H. Latzka, a former employe of Stopple's. Latzka was cut in several places about the head.

Several malicious boys ran two box cars down from a side track onto the main track of the Great Northern railroad at Alexandria, and the engine on the west-bound freight ran into them, wrecking one.

The scaffold on S. A. Anderson's store building at Wells, gave way and three bricklayers, A. B. Wolf and Robert Heller of Mankato, and G. Larson of this place were more or less injured.

J. P. Havland, S. V. Knatvald, W. S. Kreles, Clint L. Lace and H. G. Day were appointed a committee of citizens to solicit funds for Albert Lea college. It is proposed to raise $10,000.

George Smith, and alleged "boot legger," who has been doing business at Aberdeen without paying government tax, was arrested and taken to Pierre by Deputy Marshal Curtiss. He will be bound over.

St. Cornelius church, at the agency at Redwood Falls, built by the Indians and so-called as a memorial to the late Mrs. Whipple, was consecrated by Bishop Whipple. A very large crowd was in attendance.

The contract for building the new Catholic church at Moorhead was let to John Hanssman of this city. The building is to be 80 by 38 feet, brick veneered and will cost $6,925. It will be completed by October.

Sheriff Hammerel of Stearns county captured a young man named Charles Grandstand of Belgrade, who, it is alleged, stole a pair of horses of his mother and sold them to a Sauk Center man. He was arrested at Benson.

A large number of real estate operators from Yankton, Bon Homme, Chamberlain, Scotland and Sioux Falls are at Mitchell for the purpose of forming a real estate association. The object is to boom South Dakota real estate and induce immigration. A banquet was given to the visitors.

A revival among the Chippewa Indians at the head of Lake Vermillion is being successfully conducted by Mrs. Dempsey and Miss Porter, relatives of Frank Porter, a prominent quarter-breed of Wisconsin. They have turned their pow-wow hall into a church, and a party of excursionists there found them very enthusiastic over their new religion.

The criminal libel suit brought by Horace Soper against A. C. Buck, editor of the Independent, was tried at Henderson before Judge Severance. After a hard fight the case was dismissed on motion of defendant's attorney, the complaint having been found illegally published.

South Dakota

Farmers have commenced cutting oats in Lyon county. That sown before the spring snow is about ready to harvest. There will be, from the present outlook, a very large average crop of wheat, oats and flax here this season, though most of the flax was sown late, a good deal of it on new breaking. There will be a scarcity of help here unless it comes from elsewhere.

Andrew Behrens, who was sent home to Lake Benton from the asylum at St. Peter some months ago, went insane and started out with a shotgun. He emptied both barrels, one aimed at some children and the other at a man in the street. Fortunately he hit no one, and was returned to St. Peter.

Richard Davidson, a laborer at Adams' mills, Ground House station, was found dead in the woods near the mill yard. Davidson was not feeling well and wandered away and died. Coroner Cowan was notified and performed an autopsy. No foul play is suspected, although there are indications of poisoning. The case will be further investigated.

W. E. Rothermel, of the American flax and fiber company of New York city, is at Austin perfecting plans for the erection of a $1,500 plant, which will be located south of this city one mile, and put in operation in time to utilize this year's crop. The city has donated to the company 25 acres of land on which the works will be located. The largest and most profitable hay acreage in the history of this country is now being rapidly harvested here. Nearly 10,000 acres of flax will be grown here this year.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The state militia are encamped at Devils Lake.

Reports come that Mrs. Wm. Hart was found dead in bed in McIntosh county the other morning.

James Ross, a young man employed on a farm near Larimore, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

The 10-year-old son of Peter Farmoe, of Bismarck, was drowned while swimming with a number of young companions.

Sheriff Cronin, of Walsh county, aided by Sheriff Fadden, of Grand Forks, arrested Thomas Bakken, charged with stealing $105 from a farmer near Grafton.

Prof. Merrifield and John Macnie, both of the state university, left for Helena, Salt Lake City and other points of interest They will be absent several weeks.

The soldiers' home commissioners will meet again on the 22d, when if Lisbon donates a site for the home, as Engle and Oliver agreed to see done, the home will be erected.

The track is clear over the Missouri division from Mandan to Glenville. The worst place was a washed out bridge east of Sweetbriar station, 10 miles from Mandan. A new bridge was put in.

George Hackett and William Wadsworth, charged with stabbing William Belfy at East Grand Forks, have been bound over to await the action of the grand jury of Polk county, Minn. Bail was refused.

Michael Langan, of Osnabrook, a private in the militia of Langden, while en route to the encampment at Devils Lake jumped from the south-bound freight and died instantly.

The first of the cases against keepers of blind pigs at Fargo, came up for trial. The citizens placed the services of C. A. Pollock, ex-district attorney at the disposal of States Attorney Rose, and the two will conduct the prosecution of all cases in the district.

Maj. Powell, of Fort Lincoln, has just received a dispatch from Gen. Miles, ordering him to proceed at once to investigate the trouble at the White Earth reservation and report if it is necessary to place troops there to quiet the Indians.

Chester B. Davis, a Chicago sanitary expert engineer, after a three days' examination of the proposed sewerage system at Grand Forks, as planned by City Engineer Russell, has approved of the same. Bids will now be advertised for.

George B. Clifford commences at once the erection of a 3-story and basement solid brick store, 50x100 feet, on Third street, Grand Forks, adjoining the Hotel Dacotah, to be occupied by Nash Bros.' wholesale fruit store.

On the ground of a common nuisance, restraining orders were served on all saloon men of Dickinson. The injunction was issued by the judge of the district court on application of the proper authorities. The saloons are now in charge of the sheriff, to remain closed pending further orders of the court. No arrests have been made.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

E. Lassig, of Codington county, has been held in $1,000 bail for violating the liquor law.

A soldier named Walters has been arrested at Ft. Sully by the sheriff of Elkader, Iowa. Walters is wanted on the charge of forgery.

THE Potter county commissioners have cancelled F. B. Bullard's franchise for a ferry across the Missouri river at Forest City.

The First national bank of Blunt has bought $112,000 of Hughes county bonds at par. This insures the building of the Northern Pacific from Oakes to Pierre via Blunt an Aberdeen.

Nine persons were poisoned at Huron from eating dried beef believed to have been tainted before it was dried. All but Fred Leipold are recovering rapidly, and physicians say he will be well in a few days.

Katie Chaup, a servant in the family of M. P. Ohlman, at Yankton, suicided by jumping into the Missouri river. She was goaded to desperation by the taunts of her mother, who demanded more of her earnings.

One merchant in Pierre, within the last few days, has received an order for $5,070 worth of Indian goods and curiosities from Chicago firms. As a result the Indians are given employment and are making plenty of pocket money.

George A. Munson, a prominent farmer, near Turton, was riding home on horse back from a neighbor's. When about a mile from his home he was struck by lightning. The bolt made a cut a good six inches long and half an inch wide in his head and passed down through his body and that of his horse.

WISCONSIN.

According to the census, Durand has 388 children of school age.

Winter wheat harvest has begun, the most promising for many years.

The teachers' institute, John Brier, River Falls, and D. E. Cameron, Pepin, conductors, will be held at Durand.

Burglars entered the dry goods store of Hunt & Ghastin, blew open the safe and secured $25, at West Superior.

Part of the clothes belonging to Wm. Williams, who lost his life two years ago, while working on a log jam, at Chippewa Falls have been found by river men.

Michael Gallagher, 30 years old, lately married, freight conductor on the Wisconsin Central road, was killed at Oshkosh while walking over the cars.

Ole Olsen, living on Forest street, Eau Claire, was drowned at Ashland while bathing. He worked for the Keystone Lumber company.

No further arrests have been made at Ashland for government pine stealing, although the United States marshal is still ferreting out all trespassers. He promises to make more arrests soon.

Attorney Smith, of Oshkosh, is at Ashland looking up matters preparatory to having the life sentence of Murderer French revoked. The latter has gone insane, he claims, at Waupun, where he he is serving his sentence.

J. Francer Wood, J. G. A. Leblanch. Martin Bignan and Samual McMahon have instituted quo warranto proceedings at West Superior against John Housen, a member of the school board from the Third ward. The complainants claim that Mr. Housen has not qualified and charge him with exercising the rights of that office without legal authority. They ask the court to exclude him and fine him.

The Wisconsin underwriters held their annual meeting at Madison and elected A. H. Main, of Madison, president; T. W. Briggs, Appleton, vice-president, and C. E. Northauk, La Crosse, secretary and treasurer. The new executive committee is composed of S. Tuttle, Oshkosh; J. N. Warner, Milwaukee; John McClur, St. Paul; G. Hegbunt Milwaukee, and W. L. Steel, Madison.

G. F. Hurd, secretary of the Sunday observance committee, of Eau Claire, called on District Attorney Trawley to make complaint against the members and manager of the Eau Claire baseball team, but Mr. Trawley declined to prosecute. He said that suppression of Sunday baseball in the city was a matter in which the rest of the county was not interested. The members of the county board had objected to the possible expense of prosecution, of which the result would be doubtful, and that if there was no city ordinance under which Sunday baseball could be suppressed, the council had it in their power to make one.

IOWA.

A serious malady has broken out among the cattle in Des Moines county.

D. W. Barnum was convicted at Mason City of forgery and bound over without bail to await the action of the grand jury.

W. C. Reynold's one of Ottum wa's most prominent citizens, was kicked by a horse and killed instantly.

A heavy storm recently did great damage to crops in the vicinity of Fairfield. Oats were laid flat and will have to be cut by hand.

Anthony Brunsman, a young merchant of New Vienna, died while undergoing a surgical operation at the Jefferson house, Dubuque.

The Fourth district veteran association, augmented by all of the old soldiers in Northern Iowa, met at Mason City for a three-days' reunion.

J. McKinnon, of 1121 Washington street, Boston, a traveling man cut his throat on a Burlington train near Savannah. He was taken to Milledgeville, Ill.

W. W. Wheeler, a brakeman on the Illinois Central, fell between the cars west of Ft. Dodge, and was instantly killed. His home was Lyde, where he leaves an aged mother. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

The corner stone of Ottumwa's new $600,000 Y. M. C. A. building was laid with impressive ceremonies. W. E. Blake, of Burlington, delivered the address. The building when completed will be the finest in the state.

Herman Rantzow, Mike Hubbard and Seymour Allen indulged in too much booze at Algona. As the result of it they got into a fight. The two first named attacked Allen with knives, seriously wounding him. They are under arrest.

Elias Doty, who runs a small pleasure steamer on the river, at Ceder Rapids was arrested for failure to comply with the requirements of the law providing for the taking out of licenses each spring by all steamboat men, owners and pilots. Doty declares the law unconstitutional and will fight the case.

Deputy United States Marshal Francis arrested Tony Lasso at Cedar Rapids for violation of the internal revenue law. During the past year he has been conducting business on a revenue stamp made out in another name. Several people have been victimized by the old picture frame dodge.

Mr. Wambsgans, living south of Burlington, attempted to light a fire in the gasoline stove. The affair exploded, sending the burning fluid all over the room. Mrs. Wambsgans came to help her husband subdue the flames, when her dress was ignited and she was so badly burned that the skin dropped from her body.

An unknown man was run over and killed on the Rock Island track in East Des Moines the other night. His body was found next morning horribly mangled. In a small memorandum book found on his person was written "J. H. Kelly, 3321 Laurel street, Chicago. He appeared to be about thirty years old.

How the Sailors Got Their Medicine.

Curious yarns are spun about the method of dispensing medicines followed by divers captains at sea. Each bottle of the medicine chest bears a distinguishing number. An illiterate shipmaster, having consulted his book of medical instructions, found that a strong dose from No. 6 bottle was the proper remedy for a sick sailor standing before him. No. 6, however, had been in great request during the passage, and not a drop remained.

For a moment the amateur doctor was at a loss. An inspiration opportunely caused his corrugated brow to smoothen. He mixed together portions from bottles No. 2 and No. 4, on the arithmetical principle that two and four make six! Deponent sayeth not what effect, if any, the dreadful decoction had upon the seaman.

Another story tells equally against the service. It is related that a lieutenant, in command of one of Her Majesty's gunboats, deemed the responsibility of the change of a medicine chest too much for him. Immediately she was off soundings, the gallant officer mustered all hands, and divided the contents of the chest equally among the crew.

How Arizona Was Named.

Here is the true way by which the Territory of Arizona was named: During the time that Hernan Cortez traveled through this country, over 300 years ago, there lived a tribe of Indians in the country around Casa Grande, near Florence that were named by Cortez himself, "Los Narizones," or the "Big Noses." The women were called "Las Narizonas." Now the query is: Did that Territoty derive its name from that tribe of indians, now extinct? The supposition is that it did. The country was named by Cortez "El Paris de las Narizonas," preferring, through politeness the feminine to the masculine. After the years the Mexicans dropped all that preceded the word "Narizonas," and in speaking of this country, then almost a terra incognita, they would say, "enNarizonas." In the course of time they eliminated the "N" at the beginning and the "s" at the end of of the word, and it became Arizona, as we now have it.—Los Vegas (N. M.) Optic.

Sea-sickness on Shore.

Coincidences are among the oddest things in life. The other day I tried to dine at a restaurant where they had a lot of fan things hanging from the ceiling and swinging slowly back and forth to keep the air and the flies moving. The fans, all gilt and glitter, kept up their long swell motion so steadily that soon I felt that I was on board ship and without an appetite for food, and the feeling so grew upon me that finally, to avoid an unseemly exhibition, I was forced to make my exit to terra firma and fresh air. Just as I was about restored to an even keel I came pop upon a full page picture in one of the illustrated papers of dinner hour on an ocean steamship, and off again went my stomach. It was only a coincidence, but it served the purpose of a conspiracy.—Detroit Free Press.

He Was an Adept.

He—I don't see why you think young Snibbins such a superior fellow at fishing. He catches very few fish.

She—Yes; but when he's with me he catches those few with one arm and one hand.

COWED BY STRIKERS

Tennessee Militia Surrender to a Mob of Striking Miners and Sympathizers.

Together With the Convicts They are Put on a Train and Sent to Knoxville.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., July 21.—The crisis came at Briceville to-day about 11 o'clock, when the miners and a crowd of sympathizers from the surrounding country gathered around the camp of the state militia and captured the troops and convicts, marched them off to the depot and put them on a train and shipped them to Knoxville.

The camp was on a little knoll in a hollow and surrounded on all sides by mountains. The miners and their friends to the number of twelve or fifteen hundred were divided into four equal squads and approached on the four sides of the square which the camp was formed in. The miners sent up a flag of truce and sent in a committee to the officer in command. The committee notified the officers that they had come to take the convicts peaceably if possible—by force if necessary. The officers parleyed a while and then agreed to surrender.

The troops were allowed to keep their arms and ammunition and they, with the convicts, were marched to the train. They were loaded in box cars or whatever could be had, and

THE ENTIRE LOT SENT

to this city. They arrived here about 4:30 o'clock. The troops, to the number of 107 all told, went to the armory of the Knoxville Rifles, where they now remain awaiting the orders of the governor. The miners made them promise not to return to Coal Creek. The convicts were taken to the jail, locked up and fed.

The city is now intensely excited. Leading men of all political parties say the law must be upheld. Sympathy, which had been entirely on the side of the miners, is now against them for their lawless act at a time when everything was being done to relieve the situation.

Gov. Buchanan's administration is that of the Alliance, and some of the politicians are discussing what the Alliance will do, but the great mass of citizens say the law must be observed and that Gov. Buchanan must enforce the law regardless of cost.

The sentiment here is that he must send all the state troops, who are few and poorly organized, to the front at once and put experienced men and officers in charge. If he has not force enough he

MUST CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS.

A report has been circulated here that he asked the president for 500 regulars, but the truth of this cannot be verified.

It is known that the leaders of the mob were not miners either last week or to-day. One Eugene Merrill led them in each instance. He is a small merchant at Briceville, but said to be a determined man. He spoke in reply to Gov. Buchanan last week and really treated the governor with indignity. Other leaders are known, and sentiment here is that they must be arrested and taken to Nashville as the law provides and punished.

The miners have appointed a committee to say what dispatches shall be sent out, and this committee or some one of it is in the telegraph office all the time and reads all the matter sent out by the newspaper men. The committee, whether self-appointed or by the miners' organization, is so acting, and told the operator on duty at the key that if he did not let them read the messages they would cut the wires. The wire is a private one and does all business, including railroad and train dispatching.

ANOTHER VIEW

of the situation is the danger to capital invested at Coal creek. Large sums of money have been invested there by men in New York and other places, and the great development of the properties is largely due to this money. Costly machinery is exposed to the fury of the mob. Citizens say such high-handed outrages as that of to-day will destroy public confidence and money will cease to come in for developments just started.

Yesterday many of the militia were allowed to go outside to get food and they mingled freely with the miners. These troops told the miners that they did not want to guard the convicts and to come and get them at once, that they would not fight them for the convicts. A Chattanooga company, whose members largely belonged to trades organizations, has especially acted badly and made the statements to the miners.

The mob to-day is celebrating its victory by cheering, carousing and shooting. It should be stated that a force of 500 men properly equipped and led could subdue the entire party, for they have no idea of openly facing a good force. They knew to-day from statements made them yesterday that the troops would not fight, but every one feels that the mob has made a bad mistake, and that they will be subdued. In other words, they have lost public sympathy. It is reported here that ten companies of state militia are en route, with a Gatling gun, and that they will be taken to Coal Creek at once.

The report also comes from Coal Creek late this afternoon saying the miners declare that no troops can be landed there. There are threats that they will wreck the trains or burn railway bridges.

The miners, it should be stated, are getting the best wages ever paid them, and make from $80 to $150 per month, according to how expert a man is and how steady he works.

ALL MILITIA CALLED OUT.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 21.—When Gov. Buchanan was advised of the situation at Briceville he at once decided to call out the entire military of the state. Each company was ordered to secure three days' rations, and tents and blankets were issued from the capitol and sent down by special train. The train pulled out at 6 o'clock with three Nashville companies, a Springfield company and one from Franklin on board, and they will pick up along the line companies from Murfreesboro, Shelbyville, Tullahoma and Sewanee. Clarksville and Lebanon companies passed through later, and four companies from Memphis and one from Jackson are also en route by special train. There are fourteen companies in all, comprising 450 men, and 100 will be taken on at Chattanooga. The Nashville train will arrive at Briceville in the morning and the Memphis train at noon.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 20.—The Chickasaw Guards, Hibernian Rifles, Bluff City Zouaves and the Rosier Zouaves left this city at 9:30 to-night via the Memphis & Charleston road for Briceville. The companies are small, the four turning out about 150 men, under the command of Gen. Sam Carnes.

CHIPPEWA CRANKINESS.

It Causes Considerable Trouble and Does No Good.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, July 21.—Gov. Merriam's letter in reference to the disturbances of the Mille Lacs Indians was received at the Indian department to-day, but owing to the illness of Commissioner Morgan and absence of Assistant Commissioner Bell no action was taken.

Agent Schuler or Chairman Hall, of the Chippewa commission, have made no report as yet upon the Mille Lacs disturbances. Agent Schuler informed the bureau to-day that the Indians said they would accept no portion of the $100,000 appropriated to pay them for damages on account of overflows of the reservoirs in anything but cash. He was immediately directed by telegraph to ascertain what the Indians needed in the way of implements and clothing or any other goods and report, as the commissioner would follow the law and make the payment in such way as he deems best.

Henry M. Rice has recommended that no payments be made in money, as the distribution of money has had a demoralizing effect upon the Chippewas. The office is allowed to furnish goods per capita to each Indian and will accept that method of making the payments. The demand for cash payments has been worked up by traders, who have incited the Indians to make this demand, as it will benefit those having goods to sell. All the petitions for payment in money have been in the same handwriting, indicating that there was "inspiration" in this latest Chippewa revolt.

The Indian office is determined to be no longer bulldozed by the Indians or the "squaw men" and traders, and if the Indians prefer trouble to what the government decides is best for them they will get it.

A HORRIBLE CHARGE.

A Rice County Man Accused of Incest by His Wife.

NORTHFIELD, Minn., Special Telegram, July 21.—A case of human degradation almost past belief was brought to light today. A frightened little woman hurried into the office of a justice of the peace and entered complaint against her husband on the charge of incest, his victim being his little twelve-year-old girl Mary. The man's name is William O'Mara, a farmer living about three miles south of this place.

The complaint states that he has been guilty of the fearful crime with which he is charged for some time past, just how long is not known, but specifies last Friday as the time when he last compelled his daughter to submit to his wishes.

His wife says that she did not become aware of the state of affairs until Friday, when her daughter Mary, who had so long been kept silent by the threats of her father, finally confessed to the thing and begged for protection. The young girl is but a child and immatured. When the mother heard her daughter's tale she at once told her husband that she would see that he was punished, whereupon, it is alleged, he threatened to shoot her, but she was firm, and escaping from him, entered the complaint.

PROTECT OUR BREAD.

The machinery of the law has not been put to work too speedily against the fraudulent use of ammonia and alum in Baking Powders. Both health and the pocket of the people are demanding protection. The legislatures of New York, Illinois and Minnesota have taken this matter of adulteration up, and especially that of Baking Powders. It will be in the interest of public health when their sale is made a misdemeanor in every State in the UNION, and the penalties of the law are rigidly enforced. There is no article of human food more wickedly adulterated than that of Baking Powder.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the only pure cream of tartar powder having a general sale that is free from ammonia, alum or taint of any kind of impurity. It makes the sweetest and lightest bread, biscuit and cake that are perfectly digestible whether hot or cold. It costs more to manufacture Dr. Price's than any other baking powder. It is superior to every other known and the standard for forty years.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia, Alum, or any other adulterant. In fact, the purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily.			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am
*10 "	11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
4 05 a m	218	Barnesville	*10 25 pm
*10 45 am	279 Lv	Crookston Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	281	Shirley	3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	311	Ives	x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm	3[illegible]	Wylie	x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	327 Ar	St. Hilaire Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth, Ashland and points East and South	7:21 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul' Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

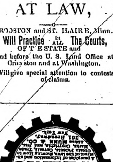
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A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free.
Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Wheat is 83 cents.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

A sidewalk is being built on Second street to S. M. Dainard's residence.

J. M. Hanson has just received a fresh lot of watermelons.

Felix Fournet, of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday.

Fresh oranges, lemons, bananas and apples at Johnson's Drug Store.

Dr. Lemieux, of Red Lake Falls, was in town today on professional business.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

Rev. Moody returned last Monday from Crookston and is spending the week here.

The Creamery is still turning out between two and three hundred pounds of butter daily.

Those well posted claim that the crop of prairie chickens will be unusually large this year.

James Area, representing Finch, Van Slyck, Young & Co., is in town today selling dry goods.

John Alderman and wife of Crookston spent a couple of days last week the guests of J. C. Dahl.

Rev. Berlie will soon have his new dwelling completed. John Christianson is now doing the plastering.

C. G. Rapp is cleaning off his lots on Water street but does not intend to build before spring.

Mr. Frick, representing Kellogg Johnson & Co., was in town the first of the week selling boots and shoes.

L. K. Kolstad is having his dwelling plastered. It will soon be completed and he will have a very tasteful dwelling.

C. F. Wisner, a former merchant of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time last Monday on his way to the Falls.

We are pleased to state that Mrs. J. M. Hanson has fully recovered from her recent illness and is again able to be out.

Ed Vrolstad came down with his threshing engine yesterday and loaded it on a car to be shipped to Hillsboro N. Dak.

It is probable that a sidewalk will be built on Water street in the near future from the Luthern Church to J. C. Dahl's residence.

Mrs. B. E. Burkee and Mrs. M. Hendrickson went down to Crookston today where they will spend a few days visiting friends.

Several of the young folks of the village attended a dance at Thief River Falls last Friday evening and report having a good time.

We have been having altogether to much rain, but as yet the crops are not injured. Some of the heaviest grain has been lodged a little.

Harvest will be with us in about three weeks and if nothing happens we will harvest the largest crop ever gathered in this part of the state.

Mr. Charles Hanson, of Twin Valley Minn., was in town today. Mr. Hanson is looking up a location for a clothing store and may locate here.

E. T. Spafford and wife were in town a short time last Friday. Mr. Spafford seemed well pleased with the business his lumber yard has been doing this season.

Our local machine men claim that this will be the banner year for the sale of farm machinery. Fully one hundred binders will be sold and large numbers of mowers and rakes.

Rev. James Moody, pastor for this district of the Swedish Luthern Church preached to the Crookston congregation on Sunday. His headquarters are at St. Hilaire.—Crookston Tribune.

Haying is in progress but the weather is too wet for good results. We learn that notwithstanding the wet weather hay is very thin this season. It will be a good plan for farmers to cut all they can as it will undoubtedly command a good price next winter.

E. M. Hoff moved his stock of general merchandise into his new store building the first of the week. He now has one of the most attractive stores in eastern Polk county and it would be a credit to a much larger town. It will pay you to call and look over his stock.

St. Paul entertained the National Editorial Association last week, and horse racing and a prize fight are on tap there this week. It would seem that associating with editors had a deteriorating influence on the inhabitants of the Saintly City.

The little port of Pembina N. D. took in $30,000 as duty on potatoes that were imported from Manitoba during the month of May. This information was gleaned from Hon. N. E. Nelson, the collector of customs at that point by a St. Paul Globe reporter.—Winnipeg Free Press.

The common house fly, so scientists tell us, is the patriarch of a family of 2,000,000 decendants during one summer. And it only takes about four flies out of this army and a bald headed man to produce language that tests the recording Angel's stenography.

The National Editorial association assembled at St. Paul last week to hold their annual convention. They were very liberally entertained by the citizens and the editors have undoubtedly carried away good impressions of St. Paul and the State of Minnesota which will do much to advertise the resources of the state.

Warren Register: The gas well on the Huggard farm has been put to use by the owner. A pipe now conducts the subtle fluid into the fire box of the cook stove in Mr. Huggard's residence and furnishes all the caloric necessary to do the family cooking. Saturday morning the first trial was made and it worked to a charm, furnishing the necessary heat to cook the family breakfast, and not one-tenth of the volume of gas used, either.

Washington Special Telegram July 19—Blaine's health is still the topic in Washington, as well as elsewhere. Today's New York World (Democratic) devoted a page to an illustrated account of the state of the secretary's health and pronounces him practically all right. That his health has been shattered from overwork is acknowledged, but that he is rapidly recovering is asserted. It is now the general belief of people here that Secretary Blaine's condition has been intentionally misrepresented for political purposes.

The Duluth & Winnipeg railroad have asked Polk county for $220,000 worth of bonds to build into the county. The proposition has been submitted and a special election will be called in a few days. They propose to give an equal amount of railroad stock to the county in exchange for the county bonds and promise to reduce the cost of carrying wheat to Duluth 8½ cents per bushel. The company has not as yet filed their plat and no one knows where they would run. We are unable to state at present whether the railroad stock would be worth anything or not.

The annual school meeting for school district 102 was held last Saturday evening. S. M. Dainard was elected Moderator and J. L. Johnson, Secretary. The meeting then adjourned until Monday evening. At the meeting Monday evening about twenty voters were present. J. C. Dahl was elected school treasurer for a term of three years. The school board was authorized to have the school house fixed up the expense being limited to $250. It was decided to have eight months school the coming year commencing Sept. 14th. It was voted to raise $600 for the coming year.

The wail of "Ananias" in last week's St. Hilaire Spectator in regard to the unjust treatment he received in this place last Fourth from a poor old hat is simply heartrending, and the fact that so large a city as Thief River Falls should allow so many "horrid men" to assail, hat in hand, so demuntive a person as little Ananias is terrible, still we must extend the hearty thanks of the village to Ananias for paying so much respect to that hat and dropping a nickle so often. Few men, and especially editors, have such deep pocket books nowadays. There is no doubt that if it had not have been for Ananias the thing would have gone busted.—Thief River Falls Press.

Pioneer Press: The rye, barley and winter wheat are being harvested around Albert Lea, and the crop of each is excellent. Farmers will commence to cut wheat and oats this week around New Ulm. Wheat has attained a remarkable growth at Travare S. D. The farmers in the vicinity of Detroit Minn., are disturbed by the appearance on the wheat heads of a small parasite resembling the common weed lice. It seems to be general and in large numbers on some heads with only a few in others. no damage has been done as yet though it is liable to be serious. With this exception the crops are all that could be asked for.

Peter Andersonand Halvor Koidal two farmers living west of here got into trouble with M. Hendrickson last Sunday evening and gave him a very severe pounding. The trouble occured about ten o'clock and Hendrickson was found soon after lying on the ground with his head covered with blood. He was either cut with some weapon or kicked with coarse shoes. Anderson and Koidal were arrested by Marshall William and brought before Justice Hanson last Monday. He fined them twenty dollars and costs each. Mr. Hendrickson is still in a very precarious condition it being feared that the cuts on the head may yet prove more dangerous than at first supposed. We learn that Mr. Hendrickson will bring a suit for damages in a short time. The assault was a very cowardly one and the parties should have been more severely punished.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Warren Sheaf. The grasshoppers have nearly all dissappeared from those sections of the county that were infested with them. They are found dead in quantities. The little parasite which attaches itself to their bodies has put in its deadly work and the weather has not been favorable for their general health. May they all perish. But we will advise farmers to plow up all their land this fall and make doubly sure, that they shall not trouble us next year. It is questionable whether it is well to leave any land for summer fallowing next year.

HARVEST TRIPS.

The Great Northern Railway will run Harvest Excursions from St. Paul Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior, to this and other points north of Fergus Falls, Breckenridge and Wahpeton, to Buford inclusive, on July 21st and August 4th, at ONE FARE for round trip, good for 30 days. Our citizen are urged to write friends in the east to come and help us gather our abundant crops, visit us, and then make their home in this country.

A country newspaperman, says the Printer's Album has three stages of development. At first he runs a newspaper for glory, dissatisfied with results he then runs it for spite, and then he runs it for revenue. Some editors assume the role of public reformers. A man who attempts to regulate the morals of his neighbors has his hands too full to run a newspaper. He is like a new preacher who started out to reform the world. At the end of the year he concluded to confine himself to the United States. Then he restricted his territory to Indiana; then he concluded that Jenkinsville was all he could handle and encountered so much wickedness that he finally despaired of saving his own soul: and eloping with a member of his choir has not been heard of since.—Exchange.

Crookston Times: Judge Montague went to Stillwater, on Tuesday, bearing with him a pardon for Benj. F. Clayton who was serving a five years sentance in the states prison for horse stealing. Clayton is the man who, in the fall of 1888, stole a team of horses from A. N. Hixon on whose farm he had been employed. After a hot chase of three or four days he was finally captured down in Becker county just as he was about to dispose of the horses. He was brought back to Crookston for trial and at the December term of court was convicted by Judge Mills to five years in the penitentiary. On the trial it was developed that the man was drunk when he took the horses and as he was a very young man and had previously born a good reputation the sentance was considered a severe one but it was the mildest the law would permit for the crime. Judge Montague was his attorney and a short time ago set to work to secure a pardon for the prisoner. He got up a petition to the governor setting forth the above facts and had it signed by Judge Mills, Frank Ives, prosecuting attorney, and A. N. Hixon the complaining witness. On the strength of this petition and the additional fact that Clayton had behaved himself well at the prison, Governer Merriam granted the request to take effect on the 15th instance, and Judge Montague's mission was to deliver it to the prison authorities and secure the young man's release.

Council Proceedings

Special meeting of council, all members present

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

H. Tway fixing pump and hose,	$3.75
A. G. Amundson grade at muskeg	15.00
S. M. Hoff, hardware	1.85
J. J. Brannum use of plow	5.00
M. Hendrickson street work	8.75
M. Williams street work	8.75
R. H. Aimer street work	14.50
C. A. Chelin street work	15.75

On motion the village marshall was ordered to clean out the engine house and see that ladders and hose were in order and in their place.

On petition it was resolved that the lot owners of Block 38 be permitted to lay a 5 foot wide sidewalk of good pine planks from Broadway on the north side of Block 38 to Water street thence south along the west side of Water street to the corner of Main street.

Moved to adjourn till next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson,
Village Recorder,

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone. Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend. Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

R. J. Montague has just bought the N. P. Stone residence property for the N. P. railroad for $2,000, and has also paid Frank Jerome $1,050 for a corner of his land crossed by that company's railroad. This makes $44,000 the Northern Pacific has paid out in this city for right-of-way and there is more to pay for. It seems that there must have been a paying investment only to fetch that company in here to buy real estate and as the city has paid the company in bonus the sum of—nothing, the city is $44,000 ahead, and an accommodating railroad thrown in on the bargain. Pretty good for Crookston.—Crookston Tribune.

PHOTOGRAPHS

I will take Photographs in St. Hilaire Aug. 10th, 11th and till train time the 12th. Finest finished Photo out. Find out the place at Post Office the first day. I will also be prepared to take views. Come one and all.

Yours
M. Dauser.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy. Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 1 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 14 1891 viz Fred Wagner HD 11179 for the E ½ NW ¼ and E ½ SW ¼ Sec. 11 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Albert Drager, James Sutter, Charles Sutz Emil Kindler all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. May 26 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 9 1891 viz:

Pehr Bengtson Hd. 10707 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

S. J. Larsen, C. A. Nyvoll, J. P. Peterson Swan Johnson all of Wylie Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 11 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Ole Olson H D 11657 for the SW ¼ Sec. 9 Tp. 154 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert Erickson, Sven Johnson, Edward O. Setness Amund Remmem all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston minn July 11 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Gilbert Erickson H D 11680 for the S ½ SW ¼ NW ¼ SW ¼ and SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 151 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ole Olson, Edward O. Setness, Sven Johnson, Amun Remmem all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

E. M. HOFF

HAVE JUST RCEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BRODWAY ST. HILAIRE.

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop,

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, - $1,50 Per Year.
If not in Advance, - $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY July 22 1891.

RAILROAD JOTTINGS.

The double tracking of the Delaware and Hudson railroad from Albany to Whitehall, about fifty-two miles, has been completed.

The Chattanooga Southern road, from Chattanooga to Gadsden, has been completed. From Gadsden an extension is planned to Columbus, Ga.

The Canadian Pacific has secured terminal facilities in Seattle, Wash., from the Oregon Improvement company, and will run steamers from there to Whatcom.

Months ago nine women were appointed station agents on the elevated railways of Brooklyn. They have been so successful that the managers will appoint more.

It is 223 miles from Terre Haute to St. Joseph, Mich., and the new train put on covers the distance in seven hours, which is high speed for a north and south line and a partly new road.

The Burlington is running a Sunday morning train out of St. Louis for Quincy and intermediate points, returning in the evening. This opportunity to visit neighboring cities is substantially appreciated.

C. F. Wilson, for some time general master mechanic of the Rock Island railroad, has been appointed superintendent of motive power and equipment, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Verbryck.

The cars of the Long Island and Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg roads are being equipped with the De Kalb window by the Martin Car Heater company of Dunkirk, N. Y. The De Kalb window is so devised that ventilation can be secured when a car is moving in any direction.

The use of kerosene lamps for illumination in passenger cars on the Central Railroad of New Jersey is a thing of the past. The company is now using gas on all trains, and the illumination given is so clear and light that persons can read in any part of the cars without detriment to the sight.

One of the best known railroad men in the west was the late B. K. Verbryck, for the past twenty or more years identified with the mechanical department of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific road, and ex-president of the Master Carbuilders' association. Mr. Verbryck was one of the most expert carbuilders in this country.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

Miss Louise Moelsen, of Washington, has become very popular as a singer in Europe, where she is known as "Nikita."

Baron de Grimm, well known as a newspaper artist, is rapidly making a fortune by designing costumes for comic operas and spectacular shows.

The late Mrs. Catherine Sinclair, widow of Edwin Forrest, refused for many years before her death to accept free tickets to the New York theaters.

Martha Morton, author of "The Merchant," bids fair to win as great a success as any of our male American playwrights. She is a clever conversationist and a thoroughly womanly woman.

It is said that there will be a concerted movement among the New York theaters next winter to abolish Wednesday matinees. This is to be done out of consideration for the actors and actresses.

Actors James A. Hearne and Charles S. Dickson are both enthusiastic followers of Henry George and advocates of his single tax theory. Actors seldom interest themselves in politics or social reforms.

"The Nautch Girl; or the Rajah of Chutneypore," is the new opera by Solomon and Dance recently produced at the Savoy in London. Its Indian setting allows many fine stage pictures, and the music and book are both pleasing.

It has been pretty generally forgotten that Ella Dietz Clymer, the woman reformer and one of the founders of Sorosis, was once an actress. She was very successful in Shakespearean roles, but failing health forced her to give up the stage.

TURF TOPICS.

Mr. C. H. Nelson's horses will trot on the American Trotting association tracks this year.

The new West Side Racing association at Chicago will probably be known as the Garfield Park club

M. F. Dwyer paid $25,000 for Potomac, and the horse more than paid for himself by winning one race—the Realization.

The American Derby has been won four times by California horses, viz., [illegible] and [illegible]

It is reported that the Woodburn farm has been offered $15,000 for the Axtell foal, either out of Miss Russell or Russia, the minute it stands up.

Guy is being trained in blinders this season, and is going better already, showing miles in 2:15. Mr. Gordon is having him specially prepared to lower the gelding record, Jay-Eye-See's 2:10.

Another plow horse phenomenon has turned up at Jeffersonville, Ind., and it is that a half interest in him has been sold for $4,000. It is reported that on the first day of training he trotted a half mile in 1:12¼.

Reports from Palo Alto are to the effect that the horses under Marvin's care are doing wonders. Sunol is the chief attraction. Recently she trotted down the quarter on the homestretch in the phenomenal time of 29¼ seconds, and it is now considered almost a surety that Sunol will this year reduce Maud S's record of 2:08¾.

WHISPERS ABOUT WOMEN.

Miss Elaine Goodall, a beautiful young woman, full of philanthropy toward the red man, was recently wedded to Dr. Charles Eastman, a highly educated and refined Sioux.

The mother superior of the order of Sisters of Mercy at St. Mary's hospital, in San Francisco, is a sister of Sir Charles Russell, who was counsel for the defendants in the famous baccarat scandal case.

Mrs. General Grant is aging rapidly. There has been a marked change both in appearance and in her manner within two years. Her hair is silvered and her slow and uneven step betoken her advanced years.

Mrs. Charlotte Smith, of Troy, N. Y., celebrated recently the one hundred and first anniversary of her birth. All of her living descendants were present, including six children, thirty-four grandchildren and thirty-one great-grandchildren

Georgia Kilbourne, the wife of Gen. Schofield, is not beautiful, but her face has a refinement of expression that is more attractive than beauty. She is besides a young woman of unusual mental accomplishments and is a clever musician

Mrs. Caroline Rosecrans Wade, now living at Jefferson, O., relict of the late Senator and Vice President Benjamin F. Wade, was the daughter of Depew Rosecrans, who was a drummer boy and one of five brothers who "fit in the Revolution."

One of the twenty-three widows of the Revolution whose names are on Uncle Sam's pension roll is Mrs. Meridy Smith, who lives in Newnan, Ga. She is a garrulous old lady with a remarkable memory for her country's history, and despite her great age and decrepitude her mind is vigorous.

The native women of the island of Ceylon have founded a woman's educational society for the promotion of the education of their sex, and engaged Mrs. M. M. Higgins, of Washington city, to assume direction of the work. She receives only her expenses, as the labor she has chosen is one of love.

CHATS ABOUT MEN.

Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, at the recent state encampment proved himself to be a great shot with the rifle.

Dr. John Wahl Queen, of Princeton, class of 1877, has been appointed to the chair of history and sociology in the Kansas State university.

Schuyler Schieffelin, the canoeist, is over 6 feet in height, fair complexion and slight build. He is an expert canoeist and popular with his friends.

Professor Hugo G. Schilling, professor of modern languages at Wittenburg and one of the best linguists in the country, has accepted the chair of professor of German at Harvard.

Dr. J. A. Ouchterlony, of Louisville, has been elected a member of the Swedish Royal Academy of Sciences. The society was founded by King Gustavus III, and membership is rightly esteemed a great honor.

Herr Schmalfeld, who was Prince Bismarck's antagonist in his recent electoral contest, was a cigarmaker. Association has brought him eminence, and he has gained a notoriety which makes him the victim of the autograph fiend.

Judge J. M. Barker, who has been elevated from the superior court to the supreme court bench in Massachusetts, lives in Pittsfield and is fifty-two years old. He is a Republican, and was a delegate to the national convention in 1880.

Charles W. Van Vleet, of Rochester, is the owner of the medal presented by Andrew Jackson to the warrior Black Hawk. It is of solid silver, and bears the legend, "Andrew Jackson, President of the United States, A. D. 1829." On the reverse are the words "Peace and Friendship."

Cunliffe Lister, one of the new English peers, laid the foundation of his great wealth by mechanical inventions. His first great hit was a wool combing machine, and his second was a device for utilizing silk waste, which had previously been sold at a cent a pound, in making silk plush.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Fully four times as many people speak Chinese as speak the English language.

The Tay bridge in Scotland is the longest bridge in the world, being 10,780 feet in length.

The first gloves, so far as known, were made of bysus, known otherwise as the "silkworm of the sea."

The one part of the world in which no native pipes and no native smokers have been found is Australia.

The annual product of salt throughout the world is estimated at 7,800,000 tons, the larger share coming from English works.

There are now 19,373 newspapers printed in the United States and Canada. New York is in the lead of the states, having 1,958 papers.

It is said that the clay compound from which the Japanese make their best china is frequently twenty years getting into a state for baking.

Probably the rarest stamp in existence has just been sold in London for £250. It is an American five cent stamp issued at Brattleboro, Vt., in 1840.

In some German schools, owing to the dangers of spreading the germs of tuberculosis, the dust is removed from the floor and furniture with wet rags.

Any person is eligible to membership in the National Guard of California who is a resident of the state, able bodied, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five and neither a Chinaman nor Indian. Citizenship is not a requisite qualification.

In the Parisian cemeteries it is now customary to place metal boxes on the tombstones. Each box has a slit on the top, and in it visitors drop their cards. The relatives can thus see the names of persons who cherish the memory of the deceased.

Fishes That Sing.

The scievia, a little six-inch chub variety of the lagoons of Italy, sticks its head above the water and sings a dainty song equal to that of some species of warbling birds; trigla hirundo (the sea swallow) is known to every fisherman of the Danube and the Rhine by the peculiar grunting noise it makes. Trigla nolitans make a whining noise like a young puppy, while scivena gathers in bands to hold regular concerts, no doubt originating the fable of the sirens.—St. Louis Republic.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date June 30th 1888 made by Ferdinand Poulin and Rose Poulin his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 10th day of July 1888 at 10 o'clock a. m., in Book 26 of mortgages, pages 120, 121 and 122.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum so secured due and payable; and default having been made, the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable: and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of five hundred ninety four dollars and twenty cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The west half of the north east quarter and the west half of the south east quarter of section two in township one hundred fifty north of range forty two west, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at Public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of twenty five dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated February 15th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, attorneys.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 234, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and Sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company, of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 24th 1889 made by Benjamin D. Way and Paulina Way his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of May 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 45 of mortgages, pages 294 and 295.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty nine dollars and thirty eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit The south west quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west and lots twenty one and twenty two in Block seventy of Kretzschmar's addition to Red Lake Falls according to the recorded plat thereof, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of ten dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 24th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date August 16th 1889 made by Cornelius O Lawton and Ina M. Lawton, his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 17th day of August 1889 in Book 43 of mortgages page 68.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made in the said mortgagors failing and neglecting to pay the sum of One hundred twenty dollars interest due on said mortgage debt on the First day of December 1890; and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of seventeen hundred thirty dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south half of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of section nineteen, and the north half of the north east quarter of section thirty in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty three west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 8th day of August 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated June 19th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad, Attorneys.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 23 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on August 6 1891 viz:

Alfred Dahlstrom H D 11174 for the SE ¼ sec. 32 tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Charles H. Peterson, Hans J. Peterson, of St. Hilaire, Gustave A. Fredrickson Peter A. Ekstrom of Wylie all of Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 16 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 30 1891. viz:

Ole Hanson Fin H D 11458 for the E ½ NW ¼ sec.13 Tp. 153 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels K. Anderson, Gilbert Peterson, Ole Torreson A. O. Bergene all of Bray. P. O Polk Co Minn

H. H. DICKMANN Register

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURF.

KNOW YE ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,
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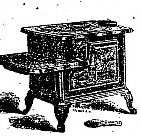

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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
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Can't be found —the equal of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If other medicines of its class were like it, they'd be guaranteed. This is. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case for which it's recommended, you get your money back. It isn't a "cure-all," but it does cure all diseases arising from a torpid or deranged liver, or from impure blood. For all Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases, it's a positive remedy. Even Consumption, or Lung-scrofula, is cured by it, if taken in time and given a fair trial. That's all that's asked for it—a fair trial. Then, if it doesn't help you, there's no pay.

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ROBBING THE SHOPKEEPERS

A Trick That Is Very Often Successfully Practiced In Paris.

The shop front trick is more skillful than any played off upon the poor shopkeeper in Paris, says the New York Herald. A man in the garb of a peasant may be seen making his way along the street, carrying with difficulty a heavy bag upon his head. Just opposite the shop of a linen draper or milliner he staggers beneath the burden and falls heavily against the shop window, allowing his bag to crash through the large plate of glass. The proprietor, of course, rushes out and energetically demands that the damage be paid for on the spot. The rustic, with equal vehemence, protests that he cannot and will not pay, and an altercation ensues, in which the shopman seems to be getting anything but the best of it.

At this juncture there steps out from the crowd which has collected a well-dressed man who intervenes in the discussion and asserts that he knows the peasant and is quite sure that he can afford to pay. The latter, with many oaths and much reluctance, gives in before this evidence, and at length produces grumblingly from his pocket a Bank of France note for 1,000 francs. The shopkeeper, overjoyed at the sight of it and nothing loath to settle the business and get rid of the concourse of people, quickly pockets the note, gives the man his change after deducting the full value of the glass, and with thanks to the stranger, withdraws from the scene. But on going some time afterward to exchange the bank note for gold, he finds that it is a bad one.

A MATERIAL SAVING DEVISE.

The Extreme of Economy In Wire Fence Building.

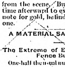

One-half the usual number of Fence Posts, one-half the number of staples, and one-fourth the time and labor is saved to the farmer by a very simple and strong device, patented to John B. Cleveland, a practical farmer and fence builder of Indianapolis, Ind., on the 24th of last March. It holds a 60 rod stretch of any make of fence wire, is a wire stretcher, tightener, tension adjuster, and a common wrench operates it. It has been named the LOYAL FENCE WIRE LOCK, and has been christened by a sale of over 60,000 in less than 90 days, through the hardware trade. Mr. Cleveland is letting his contract for sole manufacture and exclusive sale, exacted a heavy bond limiting the retail price at ten cents, so that the Loyal Lock might become generally used, and every farmer build his own Patent Fence at a great saving in material and cost.

AT Denver five workmen employed at the electric works, in blasting, desired to open a can of giant powder. One of the men struck the head of the can with a pick and a terrible explosion immediately followed. All five of the men were fearfully burned and torn, one of whom will die.

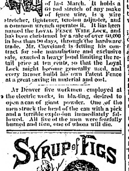

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"YOU'RE NEVER READY."

Last winter, frilled with silvery fur,
I vowed that she was the daintiest, neatest:
But, oh, what matters dress to her?
She's always sweetest.

Yet, no! I'd have her robed in white,
In garden hat and belted jacket;
And certainly her fingers light
Should hold a racquet.

She leaves me here to yawn and stretch
And pace the walk in turns unsteady;
Then comes, exclaiming, "Lazy wretch!
You're never ready!"

She mocks my play with lip and eye—
Oh, scorn enow she makes me suffer!
Yet well she knows the reason why
I am such a duffer.

It is not that my skill is small.
But hopeless odds her rival plays at;
For who on earth could catch a ball
With her to gaze at!

"Game—love," she cries; "go hide your shame!"
"True words," I answer, sadly witty;
"With me it's love, with you it's game—
And more's the pity!"

—Fred Langbridge in Cassell's Magazine.

A NOVEL WAGER.

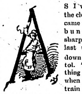

As I was saying, the closest I ever came to being buncoed by sharpers was the last time I was down to the capitol. The first thing I heard when I got off the train was: "Well I be blamed if there haint Senator Redburn,' and the next thing I knowed there were two of the slickest looking chaps you ever see a pullin and a haulin' me around like a shock of stacks in a cyclone. I knowed I was looking purty smart, but I was ready for them durn fools and I thought I would play them a bit. So I says: "Why really gents, I didn't expect to meet any of my people down here; this is a joyful surprise,'

"You ought to see them fellers drop my hand. You'd a thought I had the smallpox. My little joke seemed to stun 'em a bit, but they got over it purty quick and one of em' says: We beg your pardon.'

"Oh," says I, don't mention it; but gents I'm too keen, I'm on to your little game; bunco! See?'

"Well, sir, you never see two fellers more completely squelched than them. But, by jingo they were game, and don't you forget it. One of them speaks up and says:

Say, "Willie, you'll have to admit that our friend's too fly for us.'

"Well, I'll admit,' says Willie,

"Now, gents,' says I, I'll tell you what I propose: Let's all adjourn to the nearest lickory and have something on me.'

"Oh no," speaks up the little fellow, (Willie was the biggest of the two), 'we couldn't think of insinuatin' ourselves into your hospitality.'

"Certainly we can't, says Willie, 'but if our friend will join us at the club we will do the elegant won't we?'

"'Well gents,' says I, let's understand each other. Now I've tumbled to your little game, and you don't want to try it on no more with me, cause, as I told you I'm too keen.'

"'Why cert,' says they, both speaking at once, 'we'll let that little matter drop, fur you are a cute one, sure.'

"'So I am," says I, 'and you'd better believe it.'

"'We do, we do,' says they.

"Everything being settled in a satisfactory way, and they understandin' that they had no hecker to fool with, I consented to go round to the club with them. And a mighty fine place it were, too, with its electric lights and lookin' glasses all over the walls, and as fine a lot of nigger waiters as I ever see.

"Nuthin' must do but wine. Willie insisted on drinking wine and wine we drinked. But I was keepin' my head, and wasn't drinking no mor'n my share, expectin' all the time that them fellers would propose a little game or somethin' of that sort. But they see I were on, and they weren't trying no more funny business with me. Them fellers is mighty good at readin' human nature, and it kind'er tickled me, so I ordered a bottle just for sociability's sake.

"We got purty confidential over this bottle, and there was a good deal of talk back and forth as to which of us was the sharpest. The dispute got purty hot, and the little feller allowed he'd bet an even $500 that Mr. Cullins—I could never fathom how he got hold of my name—could work a hay-seed slicker than Willie. Willie got purty mad and said he'd just take that be.

"Well,' says the little feller, 'money talks.'

"I know it, but there ain't no way of provin' it,' says Willie.

"The little feller says that's a fact.

"I speaks up and says, "Well, gents, says I, 'I enter into the spirit of this little joke, and with your assistance I'll just try my hand at a little "steerin,'" and I hain't counted no slouch when it comes to shrewdness neither. I'll just settle this little wager.

With that they both says done, and calls a man by the name of Tom over to our table and hands him two beautiful $500 bills, and I begun to see there weren't no bluffin' in it, and after some further dilly dally, we started out for our man.

"We hadn't gone mor'n a block, I reckon, when I see what I thought a very likely chap and I says to my friends: "Gents there's my man.'

"'Great Scott, man' says Willie 'don't tackle that fellow; he's one of the flyest detectives in this village., But that didn't have no effect on me' for I began to see that he were a gettin' a little shaky. He'd bet his money again my nerve an' I was showing a little too much nerve for his comfort. So thinks I to myself, I'll have a little fun with these here fellows anyway, and I made up my mind to tackle the feller in spite of all Willie or anybody else might say.

"The little feller 'lowed he liked my grit and said the money was as good as his, and he guessed he'd divide with me anyhow. I didn't want any of the fool's money, but I was on my nettle. So I spurted out and before either of them could stop me was alongside my man, and says I in a purty neat way, 'How do do, Longbottom? How's my old friend?'

"By jimmy, you oughter see that feller. Quicker en lightin' he grabb'd me, and as he done so I see under his coat, glistenin' like fire, his badge, and I knowed I was in fur it. But I put on a mighty bold front and says:

"I guess I've made a mistake; you don't seem to be the man I'm lookin' for.'

"'You can just bet your boots,' says the officer, 'you've made a mistake. But it's all right. You're the man I'am looking for.'

And with that two more officers appeared on the scene and quicker than Jack Robinson had Willie and the little one in tow.

"I see we were in a pretty bad mess and I began to feel purty blue; but the little feller was game and no mistake.

"He says to the officer: "Say, my friend, can't this little matter be fixed up? Mr. Cullins here was only trying to settle a little bet. We don't want to get ourselves into no trouble. We're perfectly willing to pay for our folly.' But the officer couldn't be moved.

"'No,' says he, 'this is a states prison job. I know you all, and I won't have no monkeyin.' Willie were a looking purty bad, but the little fellow were true blue, and he says: 'See here, officers, if you will come around the corner a minnit, I think we can fix up this little affair. I know where we can put our hands on a cool thousand, and its yourn if you'll let Mr. Cullins and us go.'

"I thought Willie would faint, but it seemed to have the proper effect, and the officers consented to go around to the club, and around we went.

"I was thinking purty hard all the time and concluded that my foolishness had gotten us all into this fix. So when we got to the club I speaks up and says:

"'Gents, I won't stand this, I'm no gol darn skinflint, and I'm willin' to bear my share of the expenses and if you put up your good money I put up mine,' but they wouldn't have it.

"I was beginning to feel purty mean, when the officer said the only way it could be fixed up were for each of us to hand over $500.

"I felt better, and as I happened to have about that sum on my person I planked it down. Willie and the little feller does likewise, and we are free.

"It were a mighty close call, but I had the satisfaction of feeling like a man, and I wasn't going to be outdone by them darn city sharpers though it did come purty high."—Philadelphia Call.

MEN WHO WEAR CORSETS.

More of Them Than the Public Has Any Idea of, Says a Dealer.

A good looking young man who dropped his cane on Sixth avenue a few evenings since, experienced great difficulty in stooping to pick it up. "That fellow wears corsets," remarked a gentleman. Inquiry at a store where such things are sold showed that the gentleman's remark was probably true. "A large number of young men in this city wear corsets," said the clerk in charge of that department. "Indeed you have not the slightest idea how many wear them. They are worn for various purposes. Stout men wear them to reduce corpulency, stoop-shouldered men, so that they will walk erect and widen their chests, and other men in the hope that they will thus gain a handsome figure.

"Men's corsets can be had from $3 to $25, according to the means and inclination of the purchaser. They are made of the same material, except that whalebone is substituted for steel, as a woman's corset, but are somewhat different in shape, being like a ten-inch belt curved to fit over the hips. They lace in the back and are tightened in front by means of elastic bands. They are much easier than bracelets and hence are more popular. Indeed, I believe, it is only a question of a few years when corsets will be commonly worn by men."—New York News.

Monkeys as Money Testers.

It is said that the great apes of Siam are in great request among the Siamese merchants as cashiers in their counting-houses. Vast quantities of base coin are known to be in circulation in Siam, and, according to advices from that scorched-up little Oriental kingdom, no human being can discriminate between the good and bad coinage with as much accuracy as these apes. The monkey cashiers possess the faculty of distinguishing the rude Siamese counterfeits in such an extraordinary degree that no trained banker can compete with them in their unique avocation.

In plying his trade the ape cashier meditatively puts each coin presented to him in his mouth and tests it with grave deliberation. From two to five seconds is all the time this intelligent animal requires in making up his decision. If the coin is all right it is carefully deposited in the proper receptacle; if base it is thrown violently to the floor, while the coin tester makes known his displeasure at being presented with the counterfeit by giving vent to much angry chattering.

"Let Jeems Go."

A simple argument stated in simple language with sincere feeling behind it, is often more effective than anything which orators practise under the name of eloquence. A good example is furnished in the memoirs of Jefferson Davis. A young woman wrote to him:

"Dear Mr. President—I want you to let Jeems C. of company oneth, fifth South Carolina regiment come home and get married. Jeems is willin', I is willin', his mammy says she is willin' but Jeems' captain he ain't willin.' Now when we are all willin' 'ceptin' Jeems' captain, I think you might let up and let Jeems come. I'll make him go straight back when he's done got married and fight just as hard as ever."

Mr. Davis wrote on the letter: "Let Jeems go."

Jeems went home, married the affectionate correspondent of Mr. Davis, returned to his regiment, and did fight as well as ever.

CURIOUS FACTS ABOUT ICE.

Why It Floats—Why It Sometimes Begins to Form at the Bottom.

Did you ever wonder why it is that ice, being formed of congealed water, floats? says the St. Louis Republic. And why, on some still lakes, it begins to form at the bottom before it does on the surface? Scientists explain these enigmas this wise: Ice is specifically lighter than water just about to freeze, and therefore floats in it. This is one reason why the formation of ice usually begins at the surface. Another is the peculiar law of expansion. The general law is, that cold induces expansion; this law holds good with water only to a certain point. When water has cooled down to within 7.4 degrees of freezing it ceases to contract as before with increase of cold and begins to expand till it freezes.

This expansion causes the colder portions of the water to rise to the surface. The formation of "ground ice," or "anchor ice" as it is sometimes called, is the only exception to the rule given above. The whole body of water is at the same time cooled to below the freezing point, and the substance at the bottom, the stones and gravel of the river or lake-bed, serve as a point of congelation or crystalization for the water. Ground ice may be the lowest stratum of the once completely frozen mass of water, retained at the bottom by the natural cohesion to the rough substance of the river-bed, during the thawing and melting of the ice on the surface; or it may even be formed under favorable conditions beneath briskly flowing water, probably by the action of eddies, which draw the surface water down through the warmer but denser liquid, thus cooling the rocks at the bottom, forming a base for its formation. This remarkable species of ice usually gathers on a clear, cold night, when the surface of the water is not frozen.

AN IMPORTANT BILL.

The Royal Baking Powder Condemned in the New York Legislature.

[New York Press.]

Last Monday Mr. Kelly introduced the following bill in the assembly. A careful reading of it will show that it is a very important one.

AN ACT to prevent the use of poisonous and injurious ingredients in baking powders.

WHEREAS, Baking Powders manufactured in this state, known as the "ROYAL" alum and other Baking Powders are advertised for sale as absolutely pure; and,

WHEREAS, Official examination show them to contain ammonia and other injurious ingredients; therefore THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1.—Every can or package of baking powder containing Ammonia offered for sale in this State shall have a conspicuous label thereon with the words "Contains Ammonia" printed thereon in plain type, not smaller than great primer and any person who shall sell, or offer for sale, any such can or package of baking powder without such label thereon, shall be guilty of misdemeanor.

Section 2.—This act shall take effect July 1, 1891.

Who Knows Whom He Will Marry

Young men think they know just what kind of a woman they will marry, and they are sure that they will marry no other. The result is apt to prove them very much in error as to what they think they will do and will not do. They marry—most men marry some time—but two chances to three they marry a very different lady from the kind they have always dilated upon. A young man who has pertinaciously insisted that he will only marry a brunette will, in the end marry a blonde. A young man who has always felt and said that he would marry only a blonde is very likely to marry a brunette. Such things come out very funnily. A pug nose has been the horror of a youthful sprig of fashion, and he has been heard many times to express his sentiments on that subject. Five years after, he is seen proudly escorting a pug-nosed wife! Another could never bear a "dumpy" woman. He, after all, selects for a wife the fattest little woman he has ever known. A third likes robust women, and always has a dislike of the lean-and-lank order. By and by, the tallest woman in the town has his surname, with a "Mrs." prefixed to it. You can tell better about the weather afterwards than before; so you can tell better after marriage than before what kind of a woman was to be your wife.

Pearls in Oysters.

The pearl oyster is a valued member of the family. Some produce pearl for buttons and ornamentation, and some the gem. The latter is simply a result of the oyster's attempt to protect itself from some foreign substance. Thus, if a minute grain of sand finds its way into the shell, the animal will immediately envelope it with a nacreous of pearly coating, which if continued results in a perfect gem. The pearls attached to the shells and layers of nacre heaped up to prevent the onward march of a boring parasite seeking entrance from without. In Ceylon 17,000,000 pearl oysters were destroyed lately to produce $80,000 in pearls.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A String Band.

A vocalist of some New York renown was to sing in a concert in a western city not long ago. One of the best of the metropolitan string quartets had a number or two on the programme also. A week before the concert the singer wrote to one of the quartet, begging that it would play an accompaniment to his songs. Incidentally he asked; "What instruments are included in your string quartet?" This was the answer: Dear Sir:—Our string quartet consists of trombone, French horn, accordion, and cymbals. It will be impossible for us to accompany you as you request, as the instruments are scarcely fitted for that line of work."—Boston Post.

"August Flower"

The Hon. J. W. Fennimore is the Sheriff of Kent Co., Del., and lives at Dover, the County Seat and Capital of the State. The sheriff is a gentleman fifty-nine years of age, and this is what he says: "I have "used your August Flower for several years in my family and for my "own use, and found it does me "more good than any other remedy. "I have been troubled with what I "call Sick Headache. A pain comes "in the back part of my head first, "and then soon a general headache "until I become sick and vomit. "At times, too, I have a fullness "after eating, a pressure after eating "at the pit of the stomach, and "sourness, when food seemed to rise "up in my throat and mouth. When "I feel this coming on if I take a "little August Flower it relieves "me, and is the best remedy I have "ever taken for it. For this reason "I take it and recommend it to "others as a great remedy for Dyspepsia, &c." ⑧

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

IN A NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

First of All, Be Sure the Servant Girl Knows Your Face.

"The other day Colonel Nat McKay referred me to a very nice boarding house on Madison square," said a newspaper friend, "and I went over, secured the rooms and sent my trunks up. That was on Saturday. I had a late assignment and didn't go home Saturday night. Got wet on Sunday, and finally turned up about Sunday evening, looking, I confess, somewhat soiled and bedraggled. I had a friend with me to whom I had been bragging about my new rooms. Not yet having been provided with a night key I rang the bell.

"'Well, now—what do you want?" was the greeting of the maid who opened the door.

"My friend laughed, but retreated down one step. I was too much taken back to reply promptly. The girl had the floor.

"'Go 'long away with you!' she snapped, and slamed the door in my face.

"Here was a dilemma. My friend suggested that perhaps I had mistaken the number, but I was certain I had not. The girl had never seen me before. But to be taken for a tramp was funny. So we sat down on the steps and laughed in unison. Then I went up and yanked the door bell some more.

"'I tell you you can't get nothin' here! Go 'way you lazy, good for nothin' —'er I'll call the—here's an officer now!

"The only case I ever knew where a policeman was on the spot. He must have been under the stoop. But there he was, and I said with all my reportorial diplomacy, 'I live here.'

"'He don't!' exclaimed the excited girl.

"'Come, come, now, you fellers, move on, move, on,' said the bluecoat, coming threateningly up the steps.

"'Will you be good enough to call the landlady?' I inquired, laughing in spite of my self. 'I moved in my trunks yesterday—the girl doesn't know me.

"'All at once a gleam of intelligence came into the girl's face. 'Oh! is this Mr.——? why goodness gracious! Why didn't you say so?" said she, throwing open the door. Now, what do you think of that for a reception?"—N. Y. Herald.

Fashion's Cruelty to Children.

"Speaking of these fads," said a bystander, "the yatchtsman business seems to have the pull this summer. Every woman who has a youngster and any money goes out and rigs the kid up in a full naval uniform. I saw one woman dragging an unhappy bit of progeny not over 4 years of age along State street and the little one was made up in all the magnificent of an admiral of the British squadron. He had anchors on his cap, anchors and bars on his sleeve, and more anchors and stars and things on his collar. His pants were wide enough at the bottom to pull him through them, and he had long, yellow hair, a relic of last season's Fauntleroy craze, which I suppose his dear mother couldn't bear to cut off. I pitied the kid—I did, indeed. They're afraid to leave 'mamma' for an instant, for a make-up like that is to a good, healthy street gamein as a red flag to a bull, and one of these sailor boys takes long chances if he's left unprotected.—Chicago Times.

It Is True.

First boarder—"Here I've waited an hour for soup, and now that it has come there's a roach in it."

Second boarder—"That proves the truth of an old maxim."

First boarder—"In what way?

Second boarder—"That all things Schalk.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

A clam canning factory is in operation in the state of Washington.

Where parents should send their sons to college next year is a question it is about time to decide. Many things must be considered, economy is a very important one, there is a great difference among colleges in this respect. We know of one college (Macalester, between the twin cities) where several students boarded themselves on $1.25 a week and lived well. They were among the best students in the college. This is mighty cheap and Macalaster is a fine institution.

Stewed rhubarb is once more a favorite breakfast dish.

In the suit of the Edison electric light company against the United States electric light company for an infringement of patent on incandescent lights, Judge Wallace rendered a decision in favor of the Edison people.

IF YOU FEEL MISERABLE IN GENERAL take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Wholemeal, as an article of invalid diet, is giving place to more digestible matters.

Like a Wounded Snake

That drags its slow length along, convalescence after prostrating disease creeps on. Hasten it with the genial breeder of health and strength, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Every function is regulated and rendered active by the great enabling medicine. Digestion, bilious secretion, the action of the bowels and kidneys, purity and richness of the blood, immunity from malarial attacks—all are insured by it.

Larks and ortolons, dear to the epicure, are caught mostly in Corsica and Sardinia.

The Channel islands supply a large portion of London's fruit and vegetables.

WHITE BEAVER (Dr. Frank Powell) made his last professional visit to La Crosse Monday.

Salad made from lettuce grown on the table during dinner is the latest.

Wanted! by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, the largest life insurance company in the world, agents and solicitors in every county in the State of Minnesota. Liberal terms. State previous business experience and give references. Address, E. W. Peet, & Co., Managers, St. Paul, Minn.

Eggs poached in gravy and served on toast make a choice breakfast dish.

Do you want to sell your business or do you want a partner with money or do you want a clerk? Write Western Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

Boiled sections of marrow bones on toast are delicacies of the highest order.

Peanuts now stand on as high a plane as almonds for dinner purposes.

If imitation is really "sincerest flattery" Dr. Powell should feel highly gratified. When he went to La Crosse, several years ago, a host of imitators sprang up, some to make precarious livings under false pretenses, others to ignominiously fail. Now that he has permanently located in St. Paul, Minn, it is to be hoped that he may personally reap the reward of his great skill and wide reputation. Dr. Powell makes specialties of the diseases of women and the nervous diseases of men.

This season beats all the records for consumption of Florida oranges.

HUMORS of the BLOOD & SKIN Cured by Cuticura

HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN, AND Scalp, whether itching, burning, bleeding scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, are speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but true. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only infallible blood purifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Backache, kidney pains, weakness, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Price 25 Cents.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.
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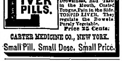

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A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhoea, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE GENUINE IN YELLOW WRAPPERS ONLY.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O.W.F.SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U.S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

FREE CURE For Weak Men, vigor restored I have found a certain Self-Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address H.T.Hamilton, Box 43 Albion, Mich

I Feel Played Out

How often this and similar expressions are heard from tired, overworked women, and weary, anxious men, who do not know where to find relief. For that intense weariness so common and so discouraging we earnestly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is not a stimulant, but a true tonic, gradually building up all the weak organs in such a way as to be of lasting benefit. A fair trial will convince you of its merits.

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Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

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EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It in The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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that
Cleans
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Intelligent Readers will notice that

Tutt's Pills

are not "*warranted to cure*" all classes of diseases, but only such as result from a disordered liver, viz:

Vertigo, Headache, Dyspepsia, Fevers, Costiveness, Bilious Colic, Flatulence, etc.

For these they are not warranted *infallible*, but are as nearly so as it is possible to make a remedy. Price, 25cts.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

"A Land That Flows With Milk and Honey."

PORTLAND, OREGON,

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The Great Pacific Seaport City!

Real Estate is the Basis of all Wealth.

AN INVESTMENT THAT WILL NET

20% to 30%

99 per cent. of those investing in Real Estate make money. 87 per cent. of those investing in Business lose money.

A commercial center is the safest place to invest in real estate, especially when such place is a great railway center; has good river transportation and large foreign and domestic shipping. Portland is that place.

Portland, Oregon, is now preeminently the commercial center of the Pacific Northwest. No other city in the United States is so well situated in respect to natural resources as is Portland, and it leads all other cities west of the Mississippi River in its phenomenal growth in population. Located at the confluence of two great rivers, and being the terminus of more transcontinental railways than any other city in the United States. In fact, every advantage which insures the solid growth and prosperity of a city is abundantly enjoyed by Portland.

These Advantages Guarantee Constantly Increasing Values in Real Estate.

THE TAWOOD REAL ESTATE COMPANY
PORTLAND, OREGON,

Has the best plan for investors yet devised. You never read anything more explicit and simple. It is absolutely safe, and cannot fail to be profitable to all who invest.

CAPITAL $300,000. 6,000 SHARES AT $50 EACH.

SHARES FOR SALE AT PAR VALUE, $50.00 PER SHARE, FULL PAID NON-ASSESSABLE.

We will not sell a share of stock at less than par value ($50 per share), as the Company's capital stock is not inflated or watered, but every dollar of its capital is backed by Solid Real Estate investment.

A FAIR OFFER.

If you own stock, and at any time wish to surrender it, this company will take its own stock at $1.10 on the dollar and pay you in Real Estate at the present which the company is selling lots to other parties.

Write for Prospectus giving full explanation of the company's plan and all information regarding how stock is paid for, &c.

REFERENCES.

Wm. McFall, Secretary Sellwood Real Estate Co.; Joseph L. Meirath, Secretary Portland Real Estate Association; E. T. Hoss, Capitalist; H. W. Scott, Editor "Oregonian;" H. L. Pittock, Manager and Treasurer "Oregonian;" S. J. Barber, President West Portland Park Association.

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"The Ruthless Sex"

Is a term applied to women by a Boston writer. It is a slander, of course, but it is an unfortunate fact that the women are the victims of nervous disorders and troubles which "The Brutal Sex"—the Bostonese term for the men—do not understand or appreciate. For these troubles and many others that are peculiar to women Swift's Specific S.S.S. is the most potent remedy that has yet been discovered. S.S.S. It restores tone and strength to all the organs, Builds up the system, imparts luster to the eyes, clearness to the complexion, and urges into bloom the roses of health. Mrs. Alexander Vaughn, wife of a prominent merchant of Prescott, Arkansas, writes: "I owe the preservation of my life under Providence, to S.S.S. For four years my health was wretched, ruined—my life S.S.S. one constant pain, misery and torture. Two doctors treated me faithfully these four years, but did me no good. In 1887 I began taking S.S.S. Five bottles of this truly wonderful medicine worked S.S.S. the miracle of my complete and permanent recovery."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases Mailed Free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 29, 1891. NUMBER 1.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

Wm. McNair, of Boston, will sue the navy department for $25,000 damages for false imprisonment. Gen. B. F. Butler will prosecute the case.

The comptroller of the currency authorized the Western National Bank of Nerhart, Mont., to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

The navy department has received a dispatch announcing the departure of the Iroquois from Honolulu for Apia, Samoa, at which place she is expected Aug. 4.

Among the postmaster's commissions signed by the postmaster-general were the following: South Dakota, Cyrus W. Hitchcock, Custer; North Dakota, Jared C. Thompson, Dickinson.

A statement prepared at the treasury department shows that the receipts from customs at the port of New York during the 20 days of the present month were $6,795,486, or $3,285,561 less than the receipts at the same port during the corresponding period of last year.

Acting Secretary Chandler has informed Wood McKnight, of Riverside, Cal., that the interior department has no authority to compel the Southern Pacific Railroad Company to attempt to stop the overflow of the Colorado river, which has formed a new lake in the desert.

Carroll D. Wright, chief of the department of labor, has sent Elhelbert Stewart, one of his special agents, to Chicago, to make investigations as to the effect of the McKinley tariff law on wages and the price of products. The work is being done at the request of the senate finance committee and will be carried on in all of the other large manufacturing centers of the country.

PERSONAL.

Crisp, of Georgia, claims 101 votes as pledged to him in his candidacy for the speaker of the next house.

Oscar Wilde has written a book with the too utterly utter commonplace title of "Lord Arthur Savlele's Crime."

The Urquharts, parents of Mrs. James Brown Potter, telegraph from Paris a denial of the report that Mrs. Potter had married Kyrle Bellew in China.

Postmaster General Wanamaker's connection with the overissue of stock of the burst Keystone Bank of Philadelphia is fully explained.

The king of Italy takes great interest in athletics. He is never happier than when distributing medals and badges to the winners of athletic contests.

Mrs. Fannie Elizabeth Davenport, widow of the actor E. L. Davenport, and mother of the well known Fannie Davenport, has just died at her cottage near Canton, Pa., after an extended illness.

The man arrested in the City of Mexico under the supposition that he was W. H. Pope, the Louisville City bank embezzler, turns out to be Gov. Carlos R. Odtiza, member of congress from Sonora.

Bjornson, the Norwegian novelist, writes so abominably that no one but his wife can read his manuscript, which she has to copy for him before it is sent to the publishers.

The late Gen. B. F. Kelley received the first wound of the war at the battle of Philippi. His blood-stained vest, with the rent in it made by the bullet, is preserved by a Washington officer.

CASUALTIES.

Fire rages in the great Republic iron mine in Michigan.

At Fair Play, Col., two miners were smothered to death in a mine.

Eight men are drowned while seining in the Tennessee river.

An elevator boy was crushed to death at Hotel Earlington, Ritchfield Springs N. Y.,

Thomas Vaughan, a prominent farmer living 16 miles north of Mexico, Mo., was dragged to death by a young mule.

At Topeka, Kan., two boys, Ralph Wilkerson and Clarence Jones, aged 9 years, were drowned in the Kaw.

Mrs. Parnell, mother of Charles Stewart Parnell while fondling a strange dog a few days ago at her home at Ironsides, N. J., was badly bitten on the left hand. The dog was at once killed and the wound cauterized.

In New York, Herman Englehardt and Frederick Steinhagen, two seventeen-year-old German boys, played Indians, and by a bullet from a rifle Engelhardt was sent to the happy hunting grounds. The shooting was accidental.

At Elmira, N. Y., by a collision between a Northern Central freight train and a Lehigh Valley passenger train the engineer, John Daniels, were killed and two persons injured. The freight cars were smashed into kindling wood.

Near Howard station, Pa., an engine drawing a passenger train ran over a cow and was thrown from the track. Engineer Frank Wood was killed and fireman, Tom Spiker was injured. C. E. Wait, riding on the engine, was also seriously hurt.

CRIMINAL.

A riot occurs at a religious meeting in Missouri.

Mr. Wilkerson, the Eldora (Iowa) man who was thought to have been drowned, it is suspected was murdered.

Josiah W. Bean, a Philadelphia architect, was arrested on the charge of embezzling $33,000.

At Benton, Tex., B. Williamson killed his wife and W. Hatton. He escaped, pursued by the sheriff and posse, and caught lynching is probable. All concerned are negroes.

A man named Henry Adkins created a sensation on the Chicago board of trade by firing several shots from the trading floor toward the ceiling. He was supposed to be insane.

At Hazleton, Pa., Mrs. Garoyer went huckleberrying and left her sixteen-year-old daughter at home to mind the baby. When she returned her daughter had been brutally murdered and the house ransacked. No clue.

Rev. R. T. Williams, a Methodist clergyman near Heber, Ark., was shot from ambush while riding along a country road. A man named Johnson, known to have been Williams' bitter enemy, is under arrest.

George W. Higgins, a leading merchant of Olmstead, Ill., was fatally shot by Minnie Riddle, who was keeping house for him during his wife's absence. The woman took rough on rats when she heard of his death, and is reported to have died.

James Spain and wife of Evansville, Ind., have been arrested, charged with embezzling a large amount of money from Martha lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, of which Mrs. Spain is treasurer. Spain is a past grand master workman of the A. O. U. W. of this state, and is at present state organizer of that order.

Lizzie C. Sprowl, the 15-year-old daughter of Shoemaker David C. Sprowl, of Camden, N. J., who eloped on June 29 with a Chinese laundryman and who with her abductor was arrested in New York. Wing Lee was held for trial on a charge of abduction while the girl was placed in the care of the society for the prevention of cruelty to children.

OTHER SHORES.

The Shah of Persia is seriously ill.

Dillon and O'Brien will be free men in about one week more.

The crown prince of Roumania has abandoned his proposed marriage to Mlle. Vacaresco.

The German judicial authorities are investigating electrocution with a view to adopting it.

The new German ironclad Frithjof was launched at the yard of the Weser Company at Berlin.

According to returns received at the fisheries department, at Ottawa, Ont., the number of sealskins secured by the British Columbia sailing fleet in the waters of Behring sea up to June 18, was 17,800.

Ex-Queen Natalie has brought a suit against ex-King Milan, in the Paris courts, to recover the sum of three million francs, being a portion of her personal fortune which her dissolute husband squandered.

The judges at the international art exhibition, Berlin, have awarded great gold medals to the American artists Forbes, Stanhope, Shannon and MacEwen, who are among the exhibitors. Mr. Waterhouse, an American architect, has also been awarded a great gold medal.

For the year ending June 30, 1891, the amount collected at the port of Vancouver, B. C., as duty on Chinamen entering the dominion was $15,958, as against $3,563 for the year ending June 30, 1890, an increase of $12,395. The amount exacted from each Chinaman who sets foot in Canada is $120.

SPORTING TRIFLES

Charlie Kimmick and Jimmie Murphy fight twelve rounds in St. Paul, the battle being a draw,

The consolation contests in the Western tennis tournament in Chicago ended. Wrenn had things his own way, winning from both the Johnson brothers with ease.

President Kramer, of the American association of base ball clubs, appointed M. J. Mahoney umpire instead of C. W. Jones, released. Mahoney will officiate in the game at Philadelphia.

The following card was issued by Secretary Young, of the league: "I am directed by the national board to notify all players of the Omaha club to report to that organization for duty at Milwaukee, Wis., on Friday, the 24th inst., under penalty of expulsion."

RAILROADS.

The Fast Line freight agents, now having a meeting at Montreal, have decided to declare off all differential rates.

The attorney general of Texas is preparing to bring suit against the Texas & Pacific railway and Messrs. Charles Canola Simon Drake and Wm. Prauss, of New York for the recovery of 700,000 acres of land.

Duncan McIntyre, the newly appointed Canadian director of the Grand Trunk road, and Sir Henry Tyler, the president of the road, have sailed for London. When both reach Canada the work of reorganizing the Canadian staff of the company will commence. Some vital changes are contemplated.

LABOR CIRCLES

All switchmen in the railroad yards at Van Wert, Ohio, are out on a strike,

A mass meeting was held at Memphis, Tenn., to assist the miners at Coal Creek.

The Nottingham, Pa., miners threaten a strike if more imported labor is employed.

At Springfield, Ohio, the Big Four switchmen are still out, but their places are being rapidly filled.

Three hundred metal polishers in Chicago struck for shorter hours and a minimum rate of wages. Seventeen shops are affected.

The Atlanta Federation of Trade passed resolutions of sympathy with the striking miners of Tennessee, also condeming the Gorgia convict system.

The journeymen plumbers, gasfitters and steamfitters of London have gone on a strike to enforce their demand for a nine-hour day, 25 cents per hour and price and a half for overtime. The bosses are endeavoring to secure men from other cities.

A largely attended meeting of the Journeymen Bricklayers' Protective Association was held in Philadelphia at which the question of entering the international union was considered. The matter was discussed for over an hour and then a viva voce vote was taken and it was decided by an overwhelming majority not to affiliate with the national body.

IN GENERAL.

Another contribution to Cronin murder literature comes from New York.

Jesse Streit, the boy sleeper of Seymour, Ind., has awakened after a continuous sleep of 100 hours.

The new steel steamer Charles W. Wetmore, which sailed from Duluth in June, reaches Liverpool.

The New York board of health decided to put Chin Hop, the Chinese leper, in a hospital.

Hail and rain storms seriously damaged the crops in portions of Minnesota and the Dakotas.

The grand lodge of the United Brothers of Friendship and the Sisters of the Mysterious Ten, the widely spread secret benevolent organizations of colored people, convened in joint session at Chicago.

The sheriff has taken possession of the Hudson River Boot and Shoe Manufacturing company of New York. The liabilities are placed at $125,000, with assets largely in excess of this sum.

The total production of pig iron in the United States in the first half of 1891 was 3,417,925 gross tons against 4,606,513 gross tons in the first half of 1890, a decrease of 1,188,588 gross tons or 26 per cent.

The suit brought by John W. Mackay against Edward S. Stokes and Carmius H. Reed, of New York, to recover on their joint note for $370,000 has been discontinued on an order of the United States circuit court.

At St. Louis an application for a pro forma decree of incorporation, filed by the Deutsch Oesterreichischers Unterstutzung Verein von St. Louis, a proposed Austrian society, was refused on the ground that the plan of organization is contrary to the spirit of the law, as the constitution provides that the proceedings of the board of directors and the meetings of the society shall be written in German, and that no one is to be eligible to membership unless he understands that language.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell,

MINNESOTA.

Mrs. George Bassett, of Udalpho, gave birth to triplets recently, two boys and a girl.

The assessed valuation of Freeborn county personal property is $1,114,194, of which $244,658 is in Albert Lea.

Humphrey Lord's feed and sale stable was totally destroyed by accidental fire at Fergus Falls. Loss, $1,200; insurance, $800.

The Citizens Bank of Annandale opened for business. E. B. McFord, president; N. S. De Miller, vice president; Leon L. Herrick, assistant cashier.

Thieves broke into the postoffice at Lac qui Parle and took $15.36 in money order money and $15 or $20 in store money. No clue to the robbers.

Love's Dramatic Company, that started from Minneapolis a short time ago, disbanded at Austin, after playing to empty seats. They have a large number of anxious creditors.

An Indian quarter-breed, by name of Joe Thomason, was captured and placed in Carlton county jail by Marshal Ferguson. The charge is an assault made upon Ida Nelson the 16th of June.

Two blocks have been laid with pipe for the water works at Albert Lea and work is going on rapidly on the building for the machinery and the foundation for the tower.

Joseph Armstrong, one of the oldest and first settlers of Wright county, was brought before the judge of probate and examined. He was committed to the hospital at St. Peter for treatment. The cause for his insanity has not been made known.

Louis Edner, aged twenty-seven years, and two companions went out bathing in Lake Ada at Waverly. They had been in but a short time when Edner was taken with cramps, and before his companions could reach him was drowned.

Jimmy Murray was arrested by Officer Olson at Duluth when about to enter the residence of Herman Burg. Murray drew a revolver, but the officer took it from him. He is a well-known crook, was in his stocking feet when arrested, and had key nippers and other tools on his person.

At a meeting of defenders and citizens at New Ulm it was decided to dedicate the Sioux monument Aug. 22. Gov. Merriam, Col. Flandreau and other prominent speakers will be present. An executive committee has been appointed as follows: Mayor Wagner, Geo. Jacobs, Peter Scherer, R. Pfefferle.

At a preliminary examination at Brainerd Fred Ellis and Philip Provo were held to the grand jury charged with the murder of Pat Ryan. Ellis' squaw testified that she saw the Indian who escaped from the sheriff stab Ryan three times. But her story is generally discredited, as she has made several different statements. The two Indians in custody were discharged.

A line fence row between two German families in the town of Livonia, Sherburne county, ten miles south of Princeton, resulted in the shooting of John Tiebel by Mrs. Kueper. The bullet went through Tiebel's left shoulder. The doctor says the wound is not necessarily fatal. Mrs. Kueper is under arrest. She is a large German woman and is a member of the Salvation Army.

As a stock train rounded a curve near Sauk Center, the engineer saw a flag and crew of men right in front of him. Thinking the track torn up, he called to his fireman, Henry Ross, to jump. Ross, in jumping, slipped and struck his face on a timber, cutting a severe gash just under the eye. He came to St. Cloud and had the wound cared for. The fault lay in the foreman's not putting the flag back far enough.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Eugene Brugiur a half breed, was sentenced at Medora to one year and eight months for horse stealing. He is a brother of John Brugiur, who acted as scout under Custor and secured a treaty with Sitting Bull for the general.

The later reports estimate that the damage by the hailstorm south of Wheatland reached about 400,000 bushels. This was a distinct storm from the one at Oriska and Tower City, where about 150,000 prospective bushels of wheat were destroyed.

The sheriff at Dickinson had orders to arrest T. J. Saunders, who was enroute with his wife to New York. Saunders is a nephew of Senator Saunders of Helena, Mont., from which place his trouble emanates, The charge is embezzlement.

Recent attacks at Grand Forks on the state university have attracted public attention. The insinuations made are found to be groundless, and its high standard of instruction is better known to the people of the state than ever before.

Gideon Wallace, a farmer of McCanna, was arrested by Sheriff Fadden and brought to Grand Forks, charged with violation of the prohibitory law. He was examined and held to the next term of the district court in the sum of $300.

The barroom fixtures of W. M. Cowan's saloon were destroyed at Jamestown by the officers of the law pursuant to the provisions of the prohibition law. Cowan's place has been in the hands of the sheriff for 30 days, and he having defaulted in answer to the complaint, Judge Rose issued an order directing Sheriff Schnitz to destroy the fixtures. Cowan has left the state. He was indicted by the grand jury.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The body of Katy Chanp, the domestic who drowned herself at Yankton, was found in the Missouri river near the spot where she is supposed to have leaped in.

Swan & Co., closed a contract at Redfield with J. F. Hall for a 14-inch well for $200 a foot. He also contracted with Bird, Moore & Rawbottom, of Melette, for a similar well on the same terms.

A convention of the Republican editors of this state will probably be held in Mitchell in September to secure an effective organization for the champaign next fall.

The board of trustees of the university closed a session at Vermillion. It is reported that the faculty for the coming year was completed. The presidency is still undecided. It looks favorable for Prof. Breda, of Minneapolis.

J. W. Kinney, a brakeman on the St. Paul train, fell from the engine at Andover and was dragged between the train and platform, sustaining quite serious injuries. He was brought to Aberdeen for treatment.

The overdose of morphine swallowed by Charles Hanson at Gary, who was taken to his home in Canby, may prove fatal. After he had taken the dose his pulse soon lowered to sixteen beats per minute, and his rally to consciousness seemed almost miraculous.

It is reported that the Milwaukee and Noathwestern roads have arranged for a number of harvest excursion trains to take in South Dakota between now and Aug. 10. Mitchell will be the western terminal for this section. The good crops are the cause.

WISCONSIN.

Judge Bundy decided against the town of Pepin in the noted road case of H. Milliren vs. the town of Pepin.

Burglars entered the house of Dr. Wiginton at Waukesha and secured $17 from summer boarders.

Orlando Culver, of Waukesha prominent dealer in farming implements, buggies, wagons and harnesses for 25 years, made an assignment in favor of Van C. Bugbee.

Cyril Hill, a farmer living seven miles west of Hammond, was killed by lightning. Two horses and a son were injured and the son will die.

Waukesha is excited over a scheme to incorporate a second company to pipe water to Chicago. The franchise granted the first company has been laid over for reconsideration by the village board for seven weeks.

The fourth cure of consumption by the use of Koch's lymph was announced at the Madison hospital. Mary Gasson, of Ithica, Ireland county, aged 52, was discharged from the hospital entirely well. She was received for treatment 32 days ago.

Two freight trains on the Rice Lake division of the Omaha ran into each other, demolishing a locomotive, caboose and a box car, and wrecking several others to some extent. The engineer and fireman saved themselves by jumping. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

Herbert Gould was drowned while fishing several miles below La Crosse. He was bathing and, though a good swimmer, suddenly cried out for help and sank. The body was recovered. His parents live here and he had one brother, Roscoe Gould of St. Paul. There are suspicions of suicide.

Theodore Grant, living about fifteen miles from Black River Falls, has a boy 10 years old who was leading a young horse to water. On the way he tied the halter around his waist, and the horse became frightened at something and ran away. The boy was dragged until insensible and still remains so, while his arm is nearly pulled from the socket. He cannot recover.

Prof. Bret, of Paris, France, was seriously injured internally in a runaway at Ashland, and lies in a precarious condition, recovery being doubtful. Prof. Bret has been in this country several months looking up public school matters, of which he was to make a report to the French republic. He was here on a similar mission in 1883 and at present holds a professorship in the University of France.

IOWA.

Joseph Violet, a child living with its parents at Gentilly, strangled while drinking water and died in a few moments.

Advices received from Center Point state that cholera is raging among the hogs in that vicinity and many are dying.

Mrs. R. H. McClerhan was seriously and probably fatally burned at Cedar Rapids by her clothing catching fire from a gasoline stove.

C. F. Haglin, of Haglin & Morse, Minneapolis, is in Duluth preparing to begin work on the government building here, his firm having secured the contract for the work.

Herbert W. Alden, of Mt. Vernon, was drowned in the Cedar river, at Palisade, while bathing. It is supposed he got into one of the eddies which are numerous at that point. The body has been recovered.

Mrs. Alice Ballard and her brother, A. M. Waddell, were adjudged insane at Sioux City and sent to the state asylum. The woman became violently insane when she heard of her brother's lunacy a few days ago.

What may prove to be a murder occurred at Milton. In a quarrel over stake money a fellow named Crump, of Memphis, Mo., stabbed E. E. Gaston in the abdomen with an ugly looking knife, inflicting a terrible wound Crump is under arrest.

Albert Meyer, the 20-year-old son of a rich farmer living six miles out of Davenport, fell from the top of a stack of grain 20 feet high, and was impaled on the upright handle of a pitchfork, which penetrated his body more than 12 inches, lacerating the pelvis and leaving a gasping wound of terrible proportions when withdrawn Meyer will die.

A land contest was tried before the county clerk at Le Mars involving the title to a piece of land in Hancock township. This land was tree claimed about eight years ago and parties filed motion of contest on the grounds of non-compliance with tree claim provisions. The evidence will be forwarded to Des Moines for the decision of the general land office. The land lays within four miles of the end of the Sioux City cable line and will be very valuable.

News has just reached Corwith that Mr. Burtis had his barn burned with five horses, hay, grain, machinery, etc. Peter Nilson's barn was also struck and three or four horses killed in Tuesday night's storm. Several others had stock, cows, hogs, etc., struck, killed or injured. Heavy rain and some wind accompanied the storm, but crops are not materially damaged so far as heard from.

County Auditor Lavaque of Duluth completed the task of making apportionments of moneys to the several funds according to the tax and assessment collections for the year ending May 31. The showing is the largest ever made by St. Louis county, being $62,809 above last year. Total net collections amount to $633,542.81.

Plans for the new bridge across St. Louis river to be placed at a point near New Duluth or St. Louis, are now in the hands of government engineer for inspection and approval. The franchise calls for the beginning of the bridge by Oct. 1 and it is thought it will be completed within 60 days after the plans have been approved. It will be an iron structure.

A TERRIBLE TRAMP.

A Bloodthirsty Kentucky Negro Attempts to Annihilate an Entire Family.

He Kills Two and Fatally Shoots Another and Then Is Himself Laid Out Cold.

Louisville, Ky., July 27.—Near Paris, Ky., this morning a tramp attacked a farmer's family and attempted to murder all of them. The farmer and his wife were killed and one son fatally and another son dangerously hurt. The murderer was only beaten off by neighbors coming up, from one of whom he received a fatal shot.

Five miles from Paris lived Nathan Sconway, sixty-one years old, his wife, about the same age, their sons Charley and William, thirty-three and twenty-eight, respectively; William's wife wife and three children and two nieces, Miss Florence and Lucy Leager.

As they were all sitting on the veranda this morning a negro named Craig, who had no fixed home, came up and asked for a drink of water. It was given him. He thereupon lifted a rusty scythe blade and asked if it was not a good knife. Charley Conway nodded assent, and the negro, throwing down the cup of water, struck him with the knife, splitting his skull. The rest of the family ran into the house. Craig continued to hack the young man till he thought him dead.

He then attacked the father, who had returned, and killed him. Then the mother coming up had her head split open and instantly died. After the negro had insanely hacked her body in a dozen places he attacked William Conway, cutting him in the head and body as he ran. He had just struck Conway to the ground when G. W. Barley, a neighbor, attracted by the screams, came up and shot Craig twice with buckshot. This seemed to have no effect, but other neighbors had come up, and a young man shot Craig with a pistol. Craig ran, and falling beside a haystack, died in a few minutes from the effects of the buckshot wounds. The pistol ball had glanced around his head.

The Conways were from Maysville originally, but came to Bourbon eighteen months ago from T. G. Meggin's farm near Cynthiana. They were orderly citizens and were held in the highest esteem. Craig said he had killed seven persons and intended to kill that whole family. He is known to have killed his mother-in-law. He has always been known as a desperate fellow, and was a brother of Charlie Craig, now under sentence of death in Cincinnati.

Craig Friday morning had escaped from the Cynthia jail by bullying the jailer's wife. He had been incarcerated for killing his mother-in-law.

AN AVENGER.

A Michigan Man Kills the Murderer of His Brother.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Special Telegram, July 27.—Six weeks ago Dan Dunn of Seney, in an altercation with a man named Harcourt at a house of disrepute in that town, pulled a revolver and shot Harcourt dead. Dunn was brought up at the circuit court at Manistique Saturday for trial, and acquitted of the charge of murder.

Harcourt's brother started from Seney for Manistique when he heard Dunn was acquitted, determined on having revenge for his brother's death. He did not have to go to Manistique. Dan Dunn, who started to go to his home in the southern part of the state, was obliged to await connection with the southern train at Trout Lake Junction, thirty miles from here. Harcourt's brother, who was also obliged to change cars at Trout Lake, met Dunn at that place, and immediately on controntiug him pulled a revolver and shot Dunn dead. Harcourt was arrested by Sheriff Dan Hefferon o Manistique, and will be brought here tonight for safe keeping.

A JEALOUS HUSBAND.

He Shoots His Wife Three Times and Ends His Own Career.

Rapid City, S. D., Special Telegram, July 27.—This afternoon J. W. Saultery, a mechanic, shot his wife three times, each shot taking effect. Thinking he had killed her, he shot himself in the head and died instantly.

SEALING STOPPED.

The Seal Poachers Proceed to Hang Up the Fiddle.

Victoria, B. C., July 27.—The sealing schooner E. B. Marvin returned to port last night, having been seized by the American cutter Rush in attempting to enter Behring sea after having been warned by the Rush at Sand Point not to do so. The Rush chased her into Ounalaska, seized her and handed her over to the British warship Nymphe, by which she was ordered home. The United States cruiser Marson sailed for Behring sea yesterday. Commander Hitchcock, of the Alert, was a passenger to rejoin his ship.

Sealing is certainly stopped in Behring sea and all the Victoria fleets are now on the way home. The entrance to Behring sea is effectually blocked and is now patroled by five American and two British war vessels. The latter are the Nymphe and the Pheasant and the United States vessels are the revenue cutters Bear, Rush and Corwin and the gunboats Thetis and Mohican.

Last night the Victoria sealing schooner E. B. Marvin arrived from the north, having been seized by the United States cutter Rush and turned over to the Nymphe, the latter giving the Marvin orders to sail direct for this port and remain here. The Marvin was notified at Sand Point by the Rush that sealing was prohibited in the sea and after being furnished with a copy of the proclamation of President Harrison, was ordered not to attempt to go into Behring sea under penalty of seizure. No attention was paid to the warning and Capt. McDougall sailed for the sea, determined to wait until notified by a British vessel. He was overhauled at Ounalaska afterward by the Rush and taken captive. The schooner was turned over by the Rush to the Nympha, which ordered Capt. McDougall to proceed here and wait further orders. The Marvin's officers say that nearly every schooner has received notice, and they will certainly be seized if they attempt to enter the sea after being warned.

The Marvin brought news that on July 7 the sealer La Nymphe was fired on by the Thetis between St. George and St. Paul islands. She tried to escape from the Thetis, but was brought up by a shot. Another schooner, name unknown, was also fired on, but succeeded in escaping.

A few hours after the Marvin arrived the schooner Walter I. Rich entered the harbor. The captain of the Rich says he was about to enter Behring sea on July 23 at Unimak Pass entrance to the sea, when he was met by the United States gun boat Thetis and handed a copy of the proclamation. The captain was then warned of the consequences should he ignore the warning. The Rush cruised off the pass for several days, then started for Victoria. She got twenty-one skins after being notified by the Thetis. The American schooner Albert Walker, whose owner is at Kodiak, was also warned at the same time as the Rich. Several schooners are said to be already in the sea. A number of them are intending to go in and hunt seal on the Russian shore and defy both the United States and British men-of-war.

At 1 o'clock this morning the schooner Ainoka entered the harbor here. The captain reports that seventeen British and American sealing schooners were caught June 20 off Alitak bay by the United States steamer Thetis and warned not to enter Behring sea on pain of instant seizure. The captain of the Ainoka decided to abide by the order and returned to Victoria, but some of the schooners intended to try and enter Behring sea and hunt seals on the Russian side. The Ainoka left Alitak bay June 21.

A dispatch from Vancouver says: "The Vancouver Belle was the first of the sealing fleet to return to this port. She arrived last evening with twenty-eight skins. She had just entered Behring Sea on July 8, when she was warned by the United States cutter Corwin to leave and she returned accordingly. At that time twenty-nine sealers had been warned. The schooner E. B. Marvin had taken fourteen skins when she was seized by the Rush. The Vancouver Belle brings news that the schooner Beatrice, of this port, lost a boat and three men."

THE CHILIAN WAR.

Balmaceda Quite Likely to Find Himself Dished Ere Long.

San Diego, July 27.—The steamer Mont Serrat put into port last night for coal and proceeded north to-day. Carlos Krug, captain of the port of Iquique, is aboard having come up on a visit on account of illness.

The vessel left Iquique July 2, at which time the insurgents had control of everything except the southern part of the country.

Krug said that if the insurgents had the arms which they are amply able to pay for, the rebellion would end in thirty days. He reports that the government is issuing paper money to such an extent that it is only worth three to one of gold. The insurgents derive a revenue of over $2,000,000 a month from the nitrate fields, which is used to carry on the war.

ABOUT "THE GOLDEN ROD."

Singular Preference of the Children in Voting for a State Flower.

As the golden rod is likely to be the New York State flower, nominated and elected by the school children, says the New York Herald, perhaps they would like to know more about it.

It is a large genus or family, containing upward of eighty species or members, confined almost entirely to North America.

One species is found in England and on the continent, also in temperate Asia, two in South America and one in the Azores.

What peculiar fitness this plant has to entitle it to the distinction of being the state flower the children alone know. It is nothing more than a pernicious weed. It impoverishes the soil where it grows, and it is a significant fact that it found the vast majority of its supporters among the city school children, whose knowledge of it was doubtless confined to the embroidered caricatures of it done by their mammas and grown sisters.

Their little ears no doubt were pleased with its euphonious title of "golden rod," and thus their hearts were won and their votes cast for this farmers' pest. The country children know it better and looked upon it with disdain, preferring to vote for the rose and other more aristocratic candidates.

A field of golden rod has charms of its own, and visitors from abroad, where it is almost unknown, become enraptured with it and carry away pleasant memories of our fields clothed in richest golden yellow, but daily association with it would quickly destroy this feeling.

Its harsh, coarse stems and leaves, the dry, artificial-looking, scentless spikes of gaudy flowers are without charm for anyone with the least pretence to knowledge of the beautiful in nature. It seems somewhat ridiculous to submit a question of this kind to the children for decision without first giving them instruction on the subject; for, surely, if they were fully conversant with the golden rod's peculiarities they would not vote for it with such unanimity. This view is borne out by the fact that the city school children are its main supporters.

Refused Louis Napoleon's Hand.

Two remarkable maiden ladies have just died, both of Slavonic race, one distinguished for her beauty and the other as distingushed for her ugliness. Princess Helena Sanguszko had the reputation of being the most beautiful woman in Poland; indeed, the fame of her loveliness was at one time European. It was her own fault that she did not become the empress of the French. Louis Napoleon made her an offer of marriage when she visited his imperial court, and it was not until after her rejection of the splendid position that he turned to the Countess Eugenie Montijo. The princess had many suitors among the high Austrian nobility, but she preferred to live and die in single blessedness. She was a woman of wide culture, and made her ancestral castle of Gumniska a veritable museum. She died in her fifty-sixth year.

A Lucky Misprint.

Even the "intelligent compositor" sometimes proves to be the instrument of great good. For an example, a week or so since an indignant husband wrote and gave to a Brooklyn newspaper an advertisement in which he gave notice that he would not be responsible for any debts contracted by his wife. He wished it to be inserted twice, and somewhere on the copy of the advertisement he wrote the words "for two days." These the "intelligent compositor" interpreted, so that when the notice appeared it read as follows: "For two days after date I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife." The separated couple both saw the absurdity of the thing and concluded to take the compositor's view of the case. They are now among the happiest persons in Brooklyn.

Frightened Negroes.

A reign of terror exists among the colored population of West Philadelphia, who believe that the medical college of the University of Pennsylvania has a paid gang of powerful men whose business it is to lurk about the streets at night, with hoods and chloroform and capture negroes for subjects to be dissected by the students. It is almost impossible to find a colored man or woman willing to pass within a block of the medical college after dark, and a coachman of one of the professors was so terrified at the idea that he became a raving maniac on the subject, and died in the state insane asylum. The mania has been aggravated by thoughtless students, who have played upon the fears of the colored people.

The China Trade.

In the early years of this century Boston had no more imposing phase of commerce than that of her merchants in the China trade. Hong Kong was usually the centre in the celestial empire, and branch houses were often established in the other Chinese cities, and stately steamers plied their way over the vast oceans. Teas and silks were the leading imports, but other products and manufactures of China were sometimes added. The failure of the house of Russell & Co., which was reported revives the memory of this picturesque phase of commerce which was so important a half-century or more ago.

Sensible.

"So your son has been graduated?"

"Yes."

"What do you intend to do with him?"

"I'm going to send him to Greece; he must know all about that country, for Greek is the only study in which he took first place."

A Perfect Baking Powder.

The constantly growing demand for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, the standard cream tartar powder for forty years, is due to two causes.

FIRST:—The extreme care exercised by the manufacturers to make it perfectly pure, uniform in quality, and of highest raising power.

SECOND:—The recent investigations exposing the fact that certain other brands of baking powder contain ammonia and still others that were found to contain alum. These unscrupulous manufacturers are being found out, and the consumers are giving them a wide birth.

Nothing is left to chance in the manufacture of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Chemists are employed to test every ingredient as to purity and strength. Hence; its marvelous purity and uniformity. Each can is like every other. It never dissapoints. BEST is ALWAYS the CHEAPEST.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia, Alum, or any other adulterant. In fact, the purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily. NO. 4 Daily

7 40 p m Lv..........St. Paul..........Ar 6 55 am
8 10 " 11 ....Minneapolis.......... 6 25 am
4 05 a m 218..........Barnesville.......... 10 25 pm
10 45 am [illegible] Lv......Crookston......Ar 4 00 pm
*11 25 " 291 ....Shirley.......... 3 30 " *
*x12 [illegible] " [illegible] ....Ives.......... x3 00 " *
*x12 20 p.m [illegible] ....Wylie.......... x2 20 " *
*2 45 " 327 Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv 2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY AND ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars, First and Second-Class Coaches, Pullman Tourist and Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:21 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.
Will give special attention to contests of claims.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

I will take Photographs in St. Hilaire Aug. 10th, 11th and till train time the 12th. Finest finished Photo out. Find out the place at Post Office the first day. I will also be prepared to take views. Come one and all.

Yours
M. Dauser.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy. Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 83 cents.

John Kupor is at Thief River Falls this week.

About twenty traveling men were in town yesterday.

Farmers are busy haying and business is rather quiet.

Oscar Olson, of Crookston, was here a couple of days this week.

M. Jeffers, the sage of Gervais township was in town yesterday on business

Max Ericsson, of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday.

C. G. Rapp made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

Fresh oranges, lemons, bananas and apples at Johnson's Drug Store.

Andrew Steenerson, of Crookston, was in town the first of the week on business.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

T. O. Moe, the Thief Lake merchant, was in town the first of the week buying goods.

Christ Bjerk left last Monday for Crookston where he will stay during the summer.

Chas. Myers, of Thief River Falls was in town yesterday attending the law suit as a witness.

Work on Hall Bros. addition to their store building is progressing finely and will soon be finished.

County Supt. of Schools E. J. Grefthen is in town this week looking over the schools in this vicinity.

A party of surveyors are in town this week looking over some swamp lands owned by the Wis, Minn & Pacific R. R.

Everyone should turn out next Friday evening and give our string band a good benefit. They are well deserving of it.

George Williams has quit driving the creamery wagon for S. M. Hoff and will go below to work during harvest and threshing.

Section Boss Tom Oidne has had a large crew of men working on the section the past week putting in ties and making repairs.

Dan Patterson was around last Monday with the cigars on the arrival of a little girl at his place. Mother and child are doing well.

Andrew Steenerson informs us that during the eighteen years that he has been in the Red River Valley he never saw wheat look as good as it does today.

J. M. Hanson has purchased J. C. Mathews' residence on Water street the consideration being $450. Mr. Hanson has already moved his family into his new dwelling.

Philip Fricker has determined not to return to the army. He had a furlough until August 1st. at which time he can go back or quit altogether. He will work in the mill this fall.

George B. Winship, Editor of the Grand Forks Herald, was in town today on his way home from a two weeks trip to Red Lake. Mr. Winship seems to think that there is a great future for the Red Lake country.

O. H. Lucken and Cashier Ellington, of the Scandia Bank, were up from Crookston last Monday doing missionary work in favor of the proposition to bond the county for the Duluth & Dakota R. R.

August Erickson brought in some samples of wheat from his farm yesterday. The heads he brought in will average from fifty to sixty grains of wheat to the head. It should go at least forty bushels to the acre.

It is rumored that the Alliance is figuring on building a flat house to buy grain here this fall. An institution of that kind would do a good business here this fall, and would undoubtedly benefit our village.

The Lutheran social next Friday evening should be attended by all. They have spent considerable money lately on their new church, which is a credit to the village, and they are deserving of a liberal patronage.

Our machine firms have about finished their sales for this year. At present there seems to be more demand for machines than can be filled. The season has been the best one in the history of the town.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

ROLLER MILLS SOLD.

George Fricker completed the purchase yesterday of E. M. Hoff's one half interest in the roller Mills the consideration being $5,000. Mr. Fricker being a practical miller will undoubtedly make the mill a success. The firm will now be Fricker & Welch.

Truth: "My daughter says you kissed her" roared old Harkins.

"I took a kiss, yes, sir" said Chappie, "but if the young lady desires I shall return it."

"She does so desire, sir," cried Harkins, puckering his mouth, "give it to me."

The public school enrollment of the U. S, as shown by the returns of the census bureau is 12,592,721. Ten years ago it was 9,951,608. The gain 27.54 per cent, while the gain in population is 24.86 per cent, showing an encouraging increase of public school pupils as compared with the growth in population.

The Kasson Republican advises people to "try sponging off your horses and cattle in soapsuds in which a little carbolic acid has been mixed. The flies will not thank you but the animals will. A decoction of water-pepper (smartingweed) will also be found very servicable in keeping the flies away. A merciful man is merciful to his beast."

The lawsuit of Olson vs Wisner came off before Justice Hanson yesterday. Carl Olson sued C. F. Wisner for $98 for a horse which it was claimed was killed by being driven too hard by Wisner. A jury was called and after hearing the evidence gave a verdict in favor of Olson for $44. J. C. Mathews was attorney for Olson. We learn that Mr. Wisner will appeal the case.

Dr. J. D. Taylor, of Grand Forks, was in town several days last week looking over the country with a view of locating here. The doctor has the appearance of being a well informed man and we think he would do well here. He informed us that he thought well of this location and would locate here. He left Monday for Grand Forks and will return in about ten days if he concludes to locate here.

Prof. S. A. Chailman, principal of the Hope Academy of Moorhead Minn., was here several days last week visiting his former classmate Rev. James Moody The Hope Academy is an excellent institution of learning started by the Lutheran Benevolent Society of the Red River Valley and Rev. James Moody, of this place, is president of the society. The Academy was attended by 140 students last year and Prof. Challman informed us that the attendance would be much larger the coming fall.

GRAND BALL.

The St. Hilaire String Band will give a grand ball in the Hoff Hall on Friday evening July 30th. The boys have been at considerable expense lately buying instruments and hiring a teacher and deserve the patronage of every person in town. They are practicing every evening and will furnish some excellent music. The floor of the hall will be waxed for the occasion. Tickets for the dance will be sold at only fifty cents each so as to enable all to attend. Supper extra. All are cordially invited to attend.

T. O. Moe informs us that there is some excellent farming land yet to be had for the taking in the Thief Lake country. He says that the land is exceptionally fine there and that there is considerable vacant. Those wishing government land would do well to look the country up. Mr. Moe will give all necessary information to those who apply to him. A post office will be established there in the near future at Moe's general store.

The importance of early cutting of grain before it was thoroughly ripe was well shown by an experiment made in Illinois. Of a field of fifty acres of wheat, a part cut ten or fifteen days before maturity gave plump grain that weighed 62½ pounds to the bushel, while that which stood until fully ripe weighed only 58 pounds to the bushel, a shrinkage in weight of 1½ per cent., to which might be added a further shrinkage from grain that rattled out by handling. This is applicable to other grain, including field corn or any crop grown for seed, as to wheat. Millers know that wheat cut before it is quite ripe makes better flour than when it stands longer, and other experiments have indicated that it is better for seed purposes, germinating more readily and coming forward more rapidly. As a general rule the best time for cutting grain is when the seed is fully formed and has glazed over but is yet so tender as to be crushed between the finger and thumb.—Grand Forks Herald.

LUTHERAN SOCIAL.

The ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran Church are preparing for a social to be given in the new Church next Thursday evening. A musical program consisting of singing by the Norwegian and M. E Choirs and selections by the Orchestra will be rendered. Refreshments, consisting of ice cream, cake and coffee will be served. All are cordially invited to attend. No admittance fee will be charged and the usual price for refreshments.

NOTICE.

Knute Steenerson will be in St. Hilaire between the 10th and 15th of August and will buy up a carload of stock. Will also sell or trade his store building, at a bargain. It is a good chance for some one who is tired of the slow way of making money by farming and who wants to try a little business. If you have steers, cows, calves or oxen to sell bring them in or leave orders with K. Jorstad or C. A. Skeie.

Two weeks more of this weather and we will commence to harvest the largest and best crop of wheat this country has ever seen. Never in the history of the country has wheat looked as fine as it does today. If no accidents happen the yield will be enormous, running from twenty-five to forty bushels to the acre. The straw is very heavy, stands very thick and is fully five feet high. The heads are from four to six inches long. Very little has lodged so far Competent judges think it will be ready for the binder in about two weeks.

Boston Journal. Cable dispatches announce the arrival of the American "whaleback" steamer Charles W. Wetmore at Liverpool yesterday and describe the amazement of the Englishmen at this latest fruit of Yankee ingenuity. The Wetmore was built in the heart of the continent away out in Minnesota. That is a queer state for a transatlantic cargo steamship to hail from, and perhaps it is not strange that this and the vessel's strange appearance and method of construction should excite the lively curiosity of Liverpool seafaring men.

Pioneer Press: St. Paul, it seems has been honored by being made the headquarters of an important movement by the Farmer's Alliances of the United States. Their agents are sending out circulars from here advising farmers to hold their wheat back a month in order to force up the price. The Alliance people expect that 80 per cent of this year's crop will be placed in chancery at this suggestion. It is possible that this movement will effect the desired object.

At the last meeting of the county board a committee was appointed to confer with a committee from the city council in relation to a county hospital This joint committee met on Monday evening and recommended that the board appropriate $4,000 for the purpose of buying or building suitable buildings for a hospital and pest house. Such an institution would be of great value to the county and save much of the expense which is now incurred.—Polk County Journal.

The Farmers Alliance is in one respect a good deal like the Democratic and the Republican parties. Its members do not entirely trust those who have managed to have the most to say in the direction of their affairs. The Democrats are impatient of the dictatorship of Kelly and Doran; the Republicans pay unwilling allegiance to a machine whose power they have not been able to break and now the Alliance is in revolt against the dominion of Fish and Donnelly. They realize that they have much less to fear from without than from within.—Northfield Independent.

White Earth July 21.—Hon, Dar Hall chairman of the U. S. Chippewa Indian Commission, has arrived here and yesterday held the first council with the Indians. After a few preliminary remarks from Chiefs White Cloud and Joe Critt in which they touched on the most important points to be considered the council adjourned. The Commission will meet the Indians in general council on Wednesday of this week to discuss all matters especially pertaining to removal, allotments, etc., after which they propose making a tour of the different reservations to be treated.—Detroit, Minn., Free Press.

Martin O'Brien, acting attorney for the Great Northern Railway, received a telegram Saturday announcing that Judge Mills had decided the injunction cases which involved the $50,000 bonds voted to the D. C. & N Ry., against that company. The cases were argued at the last term of court held in this city but Judge Mills reserved his decision until he had thoroughly studied the case. The decision is based on the grounds that the D. C. & N. had not completed the road to Crookston at the time specified in the proposition asking for the bonus, and therefore was not entitled to the bonds. As a result of the decision the bonds will be declared forfeited and Crookston is just $50,000 ahead.—Crookston Times.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Ada Index; Tuesday afternoon between 5 and 6 o'clock a disastrous hail storm passed over Norman county, going from west to east. It started in Mary township and destroyed or damaged everything in its course almost to the eastern boundry of the county, passing along a strip about two miles wide through Mary, Winchester, Rockwell, Home Lake, Flom and Wild Rice. It is impossible to give a list of the losers as the loss was so widespread. It is estimated, however, that at least 5,000 acres of grain was destroyed. This is a sad loss to these farmers, as most of them had nothing else to depend upon except their crops and now this is gone.

C. A. Pillsbury was bubbling over with good news for the farmers last evening says the Pioneer Press. At just about this time of the year Mr. Pillsbury is accustomed to get reports from his agents in Russia regarding the general crop situation over there. Reports have been coming in for some days past of the wheat situation. These estimate the shortage there at about 25 per cent, which, on the basis of the figures of past years, will give the country but 50,000,000 for export. This is encouraging indeed to the American farmer, but now comes Mr. Pillsbury with a private cablegram regarding the rye crop. This states that the shortage will be fully 60 per cent.

This means a good deal more than appears on the surface. It means that Russia's rye crop will be less than 240,000,000 bushels, instead of the usual 600,000,000 bushels a tremendous falling off. Russia consumes 540,000,000 bushels of rye, which will leave a rye shortage of 300,000,000 bushels. This Mr. Pillsbury holds, will far more than counterbalance the extra 50,000,000 of wheat. It means that Russia will need every bushel of that wheat for her own consumption and more besides. She will not only export no rye this year, but no wheat as well. More than that anybody can see that 50,000,000 bushels of wheat isn't going to take the place of 300,000,000 bushels of rye, which means that both staples will have to be sent into Russia to supply the home consumption. Instead of a grain exporting country, Russia will be this year a grain importing country.

All this presages great things for the American farmer in the big millers' estimation. It means to him good prices even in the event of a good crop, and generally good times all around for the northwestern community. In previous years Russia has provided one-third of the wheat exported. This extra one third with the one-third which he has hitherto thrown into the world's jack pot, will be required of the American farmer. Mr. Pillsbury is naturally jubilant over the situation and thinks his agricultural friends should be likewise.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone. Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts. Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day; leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST,

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

HARVEST TRIPS.

The Great Northern Railway will run Harvest Excursions from St. Paul Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior, to this and other points north of Fergus Falls, Breckenridge and Wahpeton, to Buford inclusive, on July 21st and August 4th, at ONE FARE for round trip, good for 30 days. Our citizens are urged to write friends in the east to come and help us gather our abundant crops, visit us, and then make their home in this country.

E. M HOFF

HAVE JUST RCEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
RAPERY UNDERWEA

We have also a new and clean stock o

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

RODWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop,

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationery, paint oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks a ways on hand.
Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, . $1,50 Per Year,
If not in Advance. . $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY July 29 1891.

LUCK WAS AGAINST HIM.

The Spring Was There, but No Vessel to Tap It With.

During the dry spell of last spring Major Romeo, the boom artist, found himself in Troy wishing himself at Luverne, only twenty miles away. As the major did not care to go back fifty miles by rail to Montgomery and then another fifty to Luverne, he hired a horse and started to ride the distance. After traveling a while the major's flask became empty, and as he wanted a drink he determined to try water. So stopping his horse before a log cabin he politely asked of a rather good looking girl who was standing at the gate if he "could get a drink of water."

"Sartin you kin," was the reply. "Jim," to a boy in the door, "bring this stranger a drink."

"Can't," replied Jim.

"You kin, Jim: bring it right away."

"Sal, you knows the dipper yain't yere."

"Bring it in the cup then."

"Sal, you knows you lend Mol Smith ther cup for her party."

"Whar's the goard, Jim?"

"The goard's dun broke."

"Git ther pitcher then."

"Sal, you knows ther pitcher's dun cracked."

"Taint no sich thing."

"Tome Jones crack it when he were a-hugging yer down ter ther spring."

"You's a lie, Jim."

"Ain't now, fer I seed you."

"Shet up, I tell you."

"You shet yerselve."

"Jim, git the buckit for ther stranger."

"Sal, you know's the brindle dun kick ther buckit ter pieces an' mam are laid up whar she kick her."

"Stranger, luck are agin us. I knowed it, 'cause I dream las' night that sweetnin' taters dun come already. You just mosy erlong 'bout 'er quarter ter the spring an' slobber thar out yer hans."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Trials of the Cannibal.

I was talking with the Cannibal in a museum the other day, and he was complaining of the fate which made him a Cannibal at fifteen dollars per week, while he had always longed to be a double headed Nightingale at a salary of fifty dollars, when an oldish man approached and inquired of me:

"Is this the canny-bal?"

"Yes, sir."

"From the South sea?"

"Yes."

"Eats human beings, does he?"

"He used to, I believe."

"Used to eat sailors, I s'pose?"

"No doubt of it."

"Just chaw 'em right down like so much chicken?"

"Yes."

The visitor pulled out his handkerchief and wiped his eyes, and seemed greatly affected for a minute or two. Then he said:

"My son Bill was a sailor. The last I knowed of him he sailed for the South seas. He was no doubt cast away and eaten by the canny-bals, and I'll be hanged if I don't believe this slabsided nigger was the very chap who got most of the meat! I'm a-goin' to give him an all fired lickin' and make him own up!"

It took three men to get him out of the place, and when he had finally been disposed of the Cannibal heaved a deep sigh and said:

"You see how it is? That's only one of the many trials I have to endure every day in the week, with a sacred concert on Sunday. Is it any wonder I am discouraged? Can you blame any first class Cannibal for wanting to get out of the business, even to become an ossified man or a half horse freak? I must change my line, even if I have to become a Circassian female beauty."—M. Quad in New York Evening World.

Parental Misgivings.

Father of Eleven Daughters (prowling about with lighted lamp)—There's one of the girls that hasn't come in yet.

Mother of Same—I think you are mistaken, William. They're all upstairs.

"I know what I'm talking about, Elizabeth. There's only ten wads of gum on the back of this bureau."—Chicago Tribune.

What Afflicted Him.

Miss Budding—Oh, Mr. Jagson, you looked so sad and unhappy while Mrs. Chumpleigh was talking to you. I suppose she enlisted your generous sympathies for some poor sufferer at her hospital?

Jagson—No, she was telling me the bright sayings of her children.—Elmira Gazette.

Tenderer.

"I feel it just as much, my dear little boy," said papa after he had spanked Billykins.

"Y-yes," sobbed Billykins, "B-but n-not in the s-s-same p-p-place."—Life.

Compensated.

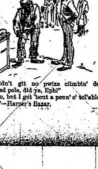

"Didn't git no pwize climbin' de greased pole, did ye, Eph?"

"No, but I got 'bout a poun' o' tol'able lard."—Harper's Bazar.

It Was on the Drummer.

A Griswold street tailor was talking to a drummer when a nice looking young man came in, and after a few minutes' examination of the goods he ordered a suit of clothes and left.

"Nice young man," said the tailor.

"Looks like it," observed the drummer.

"I make all his clothes," continued the tailor.

"Good pay?" inquired the drummer.

"Never pays for anything," said the tailor.

"What in thunder do you want to let him beat you for?"

"I don't."

"How do you get your pay?"

"His father pays for him."

"What a chump the old man must be. Who is he?"

"I am."

The drummer thought it was time to go then, but the tailor insisted on the drinks and then ordered a very nice little bill at sixty days.—Detroit Free Press.

A Necessary Evil.

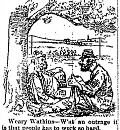

Weary Watkins—W'at an outrage it is that people has to work so hard.

Hungry Higgins — You're talkin through your hat. If people didn't work where would our grub come from, eh?—Indianapolis Journal.

Something of an Expert.

"Warm day," observed the jaded tragedian in the long, variegated linen ulster and the tired looking shoes, as he handed a lean valise over the counter.

"Terms cash in advance," coldly replied the hotel clerk, handing the valise back. "I don't know that it's so very warm."

"You don't, hey?" rejoined the gifted tragedian, scowling darkly. "You don't keep a record of the weather perhaps. And perhaps," he continued, thrusting a dingy hand in the breast of his frescoed ulster, "your education in the science of meteorology has been neglected!"

"Not entirely," said the clerk, coming out from behind the counter. "Not entirely—and he fired the gifted Thespian down the stairway—"I know something about the science of shooting stars."—Chicago Tribune.

A Princely Gift.

The daughter of Mose Schaumberg was recently married in Austin to a Hebrew gentleman of culture and refinement. Mose is very stingy, and Gilhooly suspected that he had not done much for the young couple, so he asked him:

"What did the uncle of the bride give the bridal couple?"

"A dinner set for twenty-four persons," replied Mose.

"What did the father of the bridegroom give?"

"He gave dot pridal couple a tea set for twenty-four persons."

"What did you give, Mose?"

"I gave more den anybody else. I gave a tea strainer for more den twenty-four persons."—Texas Siftings.

Reaching a Limit.

Featherstone—I met your washwoman down the street, and she said you owed her a dollar, and she asked me if i would pay her and speak to you about it. I did so.

Ringway—I am much obliged, old man. You haven't the other four dollars about, have you?—Clothier and Furnisher.

Didn't Count.

During the trial of a band of rogues and swindlers the judge asked the leader of the crew:

"Was the first man on your left, with the nickname of Biondini, associated with your gang?"

"Yes, your honor, but only as an honorary member."—Calendario Universale.

A Practical Suggestion.

A family had just sat down to table when tidings were brought of the death of an aunt. Suddenly little Emil inquired, with a longing glance at the well filled dishes:

"Papa, must we cry now, or wait till we have finished dinner?"—Le Monde Illustre.

Well Equipped.

Husband—Now that we expect to leave for Paris next week I hope you have rubbed up your French a little.

Wife—Oh, yes. I know all the parts of a dress by heart.—Brooklyn Life.

The Great Trouble.

"How do you get on with your bicycling?"

"Oh, easy enough. It's the staying on that is troublesome."—New York Truth.

Where Her Knowledge Failed.

She is versed in ichthyology,
Psychology,
Biology,
And can hold her own with any Ph. D.;
She can discourse on astronomy,
Gastronomy,
Phlebotomy,
And on physics she can talk most perfectly.

She's accomplished on the banjo,
Piano,
Obo,
And can warble as the nightingale sings;
She exactly knows what are pneumatics,
Dalmatics,
Emphatics,
And numerous other dainty little things.

She has studied the latest fashion,
Poems of passion,
Arts of mashin',
And giddy youth consider her quite a catch;
But she lacks one little quality,
Not frivolity,
Neither jollity,
She merely doesn't know how to wind her watch. —Jewelers' Circular.

Why He Was Appointed.

They tell a story of a young man who went to a little town down in North Carolina some time ago, and recently wrote home that he had been appointed postmaster. His sudden elevation surprised the folks at home until he explained that as he was the only one in the town who ever wrote or received a letter the postmistress had turned the office over to him.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, bearing date January 17th 1890, made and executed by Edward Plante and Emilie Plante his wife mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o,clock p. m. duly recorded in,the office of the Register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages, page 241, and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty dollars and Sixty-seven cents, and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The east half of the north west quarter and and lots one and two in section thirty-one in township one hundred and fifty north of Range forty-two situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 oclock a m at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale, together with an attorneys fee of twenty-five dollars stipulated to be paid in case of the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company, of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date May 24th 1889 made by Benjamin D. Way and Paulina Way his wife mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 27th day of May 1889 at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 43 of mortgages, pages 294 and 295. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of one hundred sixty nine dollars and thirty eight cents; and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south west quarter of section five in township one hundred fifty one north of range forty four west and lots twenty one and twenty two in Block seventy of Kretzschmar's addition to Red Lake Falls according to the recorded plat thereof, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 23rd day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with the expences of sale together with an attorneys fee of ten dollars stipulated to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated March 24th 1891.
The Dakota Investment Company mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.
Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.
Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date August 16th 1889 made by Cornelius C Lawton and Ina M. Lawton, his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 17th day of August 1889 in Book 43 of mortgages page 68.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made in the said mortgagors failing and neglecting to pay the sum of One hundred twenty dollars interest due on said mortgage debt on the First day of December 1890; and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of seventeen hundred thirty dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south half of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of section nineteen, and the north half of the north east quarter of section thirty in township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty three west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 8th day of August 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated June 19th 1891,
The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee
Ives & Hatlestad, Attorneys.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn June 21 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on August 6 1891 viz:

Alfred Dahlstrom H D 11174 for the SE ¼ sec. 12 tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Charles H. Peterson, Hans J. Peterson, of St. Hilaire, Gustave A. Fredrickson Peter A. Ekstrom of Wylie all of Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., May 16 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 30 1891. viz:

Ole Hanson Fin H D 11458 for the E ½ NW ¼ sec.18 Tp. 153 R. 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Nels K. Anderson, Gilbert Peterson, Ole Toresoun A. O. Bergene all of Bray P. O Polk Co Minn

H H. DICKMANN Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 11 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named setler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Ole Olson H D 11657 for the SW ¼ Sec 9 Tp. 154 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert Erickson, Sven Johnson, Edward O. Setness Amund Remmem all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn. July 11 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Gilbert Erickson H D 11680 for the S ½ SW ¼ NW ¼ SW ¼ and SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 154 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ole Olson, Edward O. Setness, Sven Johnson, Amun Remmem all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS,
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURE.

KNOW YE ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,
That the Unanimous Verdict of the intelligent reading public of the ENTIRE NORTHWEST is that the
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THE DAILY GLOBE Stands in the Front Rank of Modern Newspapers. Its News is always Fresh, Readable and Reliable. If you want a daily paper you cannot afford to be without it.
THE WEEKLY GLOBE Has every attractive feature of a First-class Weekly, as well as many Original and Exclusive ones peculiar to itself. To read it is to enjoy it and endorse all claims made for it. It stands Pre-eminent among NORTHWESTERN WEEKLIES.
THE ST. PAUL GLOBE PUBLISHING COMPANY has, at a great outlay of money, purchased the right to use Houghton's New Reversible Political Map combined with Rand, McNally & Co.'s Map of the U. S. and has contracted for the printing of the enormous number of 100,000 copies, for the benefit of those who become subscribers to the GLOBE within the years 1891 and 1892. The regular price of these maps is $5.00 but we are enabled to offer it, together with the GLOBE, at the following
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A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Pape Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
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HOLMES BRO'S
Deales in
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We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
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CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
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AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
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WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT A MOTHER
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The room's in disorder,
The cat's on the table,
The flower-stand upset, and the mischief to pay;
And Johnny is screaming
As loud as he's able,
For nothing goes right when mamma's away.

What a scene of discomfort and confusion home would be if mamma did not return. If your wife is slowly breaking down, from a combination of domestic cares and female disorders, make it your first *business* to restore her health. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is without a peer as a remedy for feeble and debilitated women, and is the only medicine for the class of maladies known as "female diseases" which is sold, by druggists, under a *positive guarantee* from the manufacturers that it will give satisfaction, in every case, or the money will be refunded. It is a positive cure for the most complicated cases. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system. It's a legitimate medicine, too—carefully compounded by an experienced physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization.

GLAD HE KEPT STILL.

Amusing Story About General Sherman.

A correspondent of the Boston Courier says that in 1878 he was returning from Salt Lake City to Boston. In the sleeping-car two gentlemen were awaiting the making up of their berths, and he took a seat opposite and engaged one of them in conversation—a man, who, from his dress, seemed to be a returning California miner or a frontiersman. He wore a blue underflannel in place of a white shirt, and a tie with a sailor's knot.

His intelligence greatly surprised me, and I soon concluded that I had mistaken my man.

A little later, when I had become acquainted with his traveling companion, who proved to be General McCook, I asked him with whom I had had the pleasure of conversing.

"General Sherman, of the United States Army, sir," he replied.

In due time we reached Omaha, where we were to make a short stay. General Sherman went at once to the news-stand on one side of the station, and said to the boy in charge in rather a peremptory tone, "Give me a sheet of letter paper."

I followed, and asked for the latest newspaper, and then, turning to the boy, inquired if he knew the gentleman who had preceded me.

"No, I don't," said the boy; "but he owes me two cents for that sheet of paper, and I'm going to get it, before he goes out of this station."

Meanwhile the General had gone to the telegraph office, opposite the news-stand, presumably to send a message to Washington.

"Young man," said I, "that is General Sherman."

"General Sherman!" and the boy looked at the tall man with all his eyes. "General Sherman!" he repeat. "Well, now, aint I glad I didn't ask him for them two cents!"

Undoubtedly he received the money after the General had attended to his dispatch, but I did not wait to see.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Encouragement.

Disagreeable truths should not be spoken too bluntly, especially when the doing so might lessen the speaker's income.

"Do you think my daughter will ever become a musician?" asked a fond mother of the professor.

"I gant zay," answered the professor. "She may. She dell me she gome from a long-lived family."—New York Weekly.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

WISTFUL.

Dear, it is hard to stand
So near thy life, yet so apart;
So near—I think so near—thine heart;
So near that I could touch thine hand,
And yet so far I dare not take
That hand in mine for love's dear sake!

So near that I can look my fill
At stated times upon thy face;
So far that I must yield a place
To others, sore against my will!
So near that I can see the smile,
So far my poor heart aches the while!

Dear, it is hard to know
Whate'er the stress, the storm, the strife,
The fret, the sadness of thy life,
I have no power, no right to show
Love in my heart, love on my lips,
To comfort thee in life's eclipse;

No right to claim before the rest
The privilege to weep with thee;
No right, across life's stormy sea
To bid the welcome to my breast;
No right to share thy hopes, thy fears,
Through all the weary, weary years.

Dear, it is hard to feel
That bliss may meet thee, full and fair,
Wherein poor I can have no share;
That thy wide future may reveal
The joys of harvest manifold,
While I stand lonely in the cold.

Dear, it is hard. But God doth know
How leal the heart that beats for thee;
It is enough, enough for me
To love thee. Let the future show
Love can live on for its own sake,
Though eyes may weep, though heart may ache!

—All the Year Round.

OF NO USE.

Make me of use my God!
Let me not be forgot;
Let not Thy child be cast aside,
One whom Thou needest not!

Little Jenny Briggs sang these words perched up in the kitchen window near her mother's ironing table. It was almost dusk, and Jenny was darning away very busily, hoping to have the last pair of socks in the basket finished before daylight was quite gone.

The basket had been heaped with stockings of all sizes from the father's big blue socks down to Watty's holy red ones, as Jenny called them. Jenny liked to begin on it when it was filled up so, for she had learned to darn so nicely, and was very proud of her accomplishment. Besides, it was so nice to show mother each pair as she finished it, and hear her say:

"Well done girlie!" or "You're a real Jenny—that you are!"

Jenny was singing on—

Thou usest all Thy works,
The weakest things that be;
Each has a service of his own,
For all things wait on Thee.

"There, now," interrupted the mother, you must come down from the window and set the table, little woman. The clock has struck six, and father and Ben will be here directly. Never mind about that last pair, now. See what it is to be so useful that you're wanted for two things at once."

Jenny laughed as she stuck her needle into her cushion, and sprang down from her seat. At the same moment, a boy who had been sitting near raised himself on his crutches and came to his mother's side.

"Can't I help, mother?"

Perhaps the mother was too busy to notice the plaintive tone of the question, for she answered rather hastily:

"Not now, Hugh! I've nothing for you to do. And stand aside, my dear. I'm in a great hurry to finish these things."

"We haven't any beef to shave to-night, Hugh," said Jenny merrily; "and, of course, I can fly around and get tea better than you could!" And the child bustled around like a busy bee.

Hugh turned and hopped away on his crutches to the farthest window, and a few bitter tears coursed down his cheeks.

"It's well enough for Jenny to sing that hymn," he said to himself, "but there's never anything I can do."

"Here we are! bless your dear hearts! How've you all got on today?"

At the sound of his father's step outside, Hugh had slipped in to a back room. The rest all turned eagerly to greet him as he entered, followed by Ben, a stout lad of fourteen.

Just as her husband came in, Mrs. Briggs hung up her last piece and set aside the irons to cool, saying "There, it's done."

"It's too much, for you, though, I am afraid, mother," said the father, with a half sigh. "You have had hard work enough to do for all of us, without taking in any."

"Never mind," was the cheery answer; "we must all help pull over this tight place. And besides, you don't know how much Mary and Jenny help me, now that they are out of school."

"Mother won't have to do it long, will she, father? Not if I get that place, at least," said Ben, "for then I can pay my own way. Hurrah."

"Ah, there comes my little Mary! Been doing mother's errands, my girl? But where is Hugh?" said the father looking about.

"Hughie en 'e sink-room wiping his eyes!" said little Watty.

"Wiping his eyes. What's the matter?"

"Not much, I guess," said the mother in a low voice, or nothing new I mean; he gets fretty and moping some days; and no wonder, I suppose, poor boy!"

Ben directly made an errand into the sink-room.

"Hello, Hugh, here you are!" said he cheerily; hold on a minute till I wash my hands and then let's have a look at those grape-vines and see if they are all going to live."

"Now, then, I'll be one crutch, you know," said he, and passing his strong arm around his brother, he helped him down into the yard.

"They're going to do first-rate." Ben went on examining the vines. But I say, Hughie, what's up? Is the pain bad to-day?"

Hugh shook his head.

"It isn't that," said he.

"What then! you'll tell me, I am sure, old fellow?"

"Oh, Ben, it's only that all the rest of you can work and help on; and I am just good for nothing. I am of no use; and I never can be.

"Now, Hughie Briggs, you mustn't say that. Who gets on faster than you do in school, I want to know; and didn't teacher tell you what lots of things you'd be able to do one of these days, if you get on well with your learning?

"And then you do help at home, I'm sure. Don't you amuse Watty and keep him out of mischief, and clean the knives and black the boots and what not?

"Come now, cheer up, like a brave chap! There's mother calling; come in to supper, and by-and-by I want to tell you something!"

The Briggs family were in a tight place, this spring, in truth. They had had a good deal of sickness through the winter, and then the father had only half work for some weeks. But the children learned from their parents' example to look on the right side, and work on cheerfully and hopefully: and they were a happy household still, in spite of their poverty. Even poor Hugh was generally patient and content.

After supper Ben beckoned his brother aside.

"I say, Hughie, do you think you could ride in the wheelbarrow out beyond the factory, to-morrow morning, and get back yourself? If you could, I'd take you when I go to work. We might start early, you know, and I've a famous plan for you. I was out wandering around at noon—it was so warm and pleasant to-day—and I discovered such a prime lot of trailing arbutus. I don't believe anybody knows of it. Now Hugh!"

"Oh, Ben, do you mean for me to pick and sell it, the way, the Ryan girls did? Oh, Ben, do you think I could?"

"Of course you can, old fellow! I'll fix you up! There's that big shallow basket, it wants a strap to go over your tray. And if I wheel you out there, maybe you won't get too tired. But we must ask mother, if you will like to try that is.

"Yes, yes, I want to," assented Hugh, though he trembled with excitement at the idea of undertaking the sale.

His mother demurred a good deal. She feared Hugh was too feeble to attempt it; but the father whispered, "Let him try, mother; if he succeeds, it'll do him good."

So bright and early the next morning, the boy set forth.

Hugh enjoyed his wheelbarrow ride, and went into ecstacies over the arbutus, which was very large and sweet. Ben helped him pick until the clanging bell called him to his work, and then left him, saying:

"Now see what a fine salesman you can make, and keep up a stout heart, dear old fellow!" Hugh picked all the arbutus within his reach which was opened, and tied it up in large bunches. Then, hanging his basket round his neck, he made his way slowly into town.

As his home was in the outskirts Hugh had but seldom gone through the busier streets where now he meant to offer his flowers; and his heart beat fast as he took his stand on a corner.

He held out a bunch timidly to one and another of the busy people who passed by. But, though some looked at him curiously, and others pityingly, no one one seemed disposed to buy.

Hugh was growing disheartened.

"Nobody want's 'em, they're like me," he said to himself; but remembering Ben's cheery counsel, he resolved to cross into the next street and try again.

As he was hopping along, a young girl came tripping by, but stopped at the sight of Hugh's basket.

"Oh, how lovely! Are you selling this?" she asked. "How much a bunch?"

"Ten cents, miss," said Hugh, very shyly.

"Ten cents! Those are very generous bunches for that price. I'll take one gladly."

Then, noticing Hugh more closely, she asked kindly:

"Have you ever sold any before? Where did you find this?"

Hugh told her how his brother had taken him out in a wheelbarrow to get it, and the girl seemed greatly interested.

"But you have made your bunches too large" she said. "You might make three or four out of each of these. See here, Mr. Dillon will let you sit down in his shop if I ask him. I'll show you how to make them up, and then I know where you can sell 'em. Come in here.

The shopkeeper smilingly gave the desired permission; and Miss Loulie tied up a few tasteful bunches of the usual size to show Hugh how.

"There," said she, "I must run or I shall be out too long. Do you know where the young ladies' school is—up on the hill? Well, when you have made up the bunches just bring them there, and ring the bell; will you?"

Loulie bought a paper of candies at the counter, poured half of them into Hugh's basket, and away she ran. And the boy, greatly cheered and comforted, finished his pretty work, and then followed her as she had bidden him.

Poor fellow! He almost wished he had not ventured, as he hobbled up the broad walk, and timidly pulled the bell at the door of that imposing building.

'She told me to, "thought he, „but what will they say to me?'

But Loulie was not the girl to do things by the halves. She had sought out the principal, and coaxingly told him of her protege; and, when Hugh's ring was heard, the door was quickly opened, and Loulie smilingly bade him enter.

It was Saturday morning; and therefore the young ladies were not a little astonished to hear the triangle sounded long before dinner.

"What's the matter?" said one and another, as they gathered from their rooms to obey the sommons.

"Miss Royce is calling the classes in an absent-minded fit, I suspect," said one merry girl.

But down they all flocked, and when they saw the pale-faced cripple in the hall with his basket, they took it all in at once.

"Oh, what beauties!"

"I must have a bunch!"

"And I!"

"Oh, dear, I've spent my last dime. You'll lend me one till Monday, won't you, Helen, that's a dear?"

And so, in a very few minutes all the bunches were sold. Hugh's eyes shone with grateful happiness, as he glanced slyly up at Miss Loulie.

"I'm much obliged to you all," he said, simply.

"And we are much obliged to you for bringing us the arbutus," said one gentle little girl.

"Yes, indeed," exclaimed several. "We haven't had any so sweet as this."

Hugh was too happy to feel tired as his crutches tapped along the sidewalk on the way home.

"Mother, Jenny, oh, see!" he cried. "I've sold all my flowers, and here's all this money—a dollar and a half—oh, mother!"

Mother understood fully now from the tone in which this was uttered, what had so troubled her boy.

She stroked his hair very lovingly, as she said:

"You've done bravely, sonney, and the money will be a great help. But, Hugh, dear, if you shouldn't have another such chance for a long time, you mustn't fret about it again. Give up your lame feet and your willing hands, and a loving heart with them, to serve the Lord just as He wants you to, and he can make use of you, Hughie, as Jenny's hymn says, and He will. Yes, and He will make you a help and a comfort to father and mother, too. You are that now, dear, most days."

"Only when I fret, mother," said Hugh, smiling through his tears. "I'll try not to feel that way again."

Not long after, Jenny was heard singing again:

Thou usest tree and flower,
The river vast and small,
The eagle great, the little bird
That sings upon the wall!

"Yes, and even poor, good-for-nothing me," whispered Hugh to himself.—The Pacific.

An Interrupted Prayer.

Some seventy years ago, when a menagerie was almost a thing unknown, and a solitary wild beast was now and then carried about the country for exhibition, says the Wide Awake, a certain New England village was thrown into great commotion by the news that an elephant was to be exhibited in a neighboring town. The village which is the scene of my story was not large enough to induce his exhibitors to make any stay there, but his road lay through it. Now an elephant could not be packed away or in any manner be kept out of sight. His journey must be made in full view, and everybody could get a look at him, and everybody was excited accordingly. Day after day passed—no elephant. The exhibition had been advertised for a Monday, and Saturday night had come, with no tidings of the famous traveler. Sunday morning! The "sound of the church-going bell" summoned the people. Parson Adams had begun "the long prayer" and the congregation stood, devoutly attentive, to all appearance. But there was at least one exception, for Dr. Dobson's pew, near an open window, commanded a view of the highway, and Dr. Dobson's eyes, wide open, were fixed upon the prospect. A cloud of dust arose—then—slowly above the hill opposite the window the head of the huge beast came into sight. The eager doctor forgot time and place, and, shouting, "The elephant's coming! there he is!" he was out of the window like a dart. Off rushed the congregation, and whether Parson Adams finished his prayer tradition has not told.

She Kept Her Vow.

A singular person has just died at Ofen, in Hungary. Fraulein Lina,—had not for thirty years gone outside her house. The fraulein was the daughter of well-to-do parents. Thirty years ago she was a pretty girl, and was about to be married. Her lover one day, "to test her obedience and love," desired her on a certain feast day not to go into the streets. She promised she would not, but did not keep her promise, and went into the town. The next day her lover came to see her and straightway released her from her engagement, saying that a lady who could not make so small a sacrifice was not suitable to be his wife. Miss Lina, by way of "castigation and exercise devout," thereupon made a vow that never again during her lifetime would she leave her house—and she kept her word!—London Daily News.

Kansan Philosophy.

A two-faced thief: Stealing a kiss.

In "taking Time by the forelock" be careful you do not get hold of his tail.

The trouble in having rocking-chairs for our friends is that they attract loafers.

When a man is cut out for one profession he begins to claim that he was cut out for another.

Do not trust your secret to your mutual friend unless you have perfect confidence in his mutual friend.

Envy does not hurl her darts at mediocrity, but thick and fast her arrows fall around the brow of honor.

Scatter blessings and the blossoms will cheer you by the wayside; sow neglect and its thorns will obstruct your pathway.—Atchison Globe.

A Ghastly Watch Charm.

I have known men to carry about unmeaning relics in my time, but Joe Gasper, a member of the Indianapolis council, has a watch charm which is enough to give some people the horrors. Several years ago he had two of his toes amputated, and he preserved them in alcohol. The bottle was accidently broken, and Joe threw the toes into a box in his garret. Not long since he ran across the toes and found that they were mummified completely. Though greatly shrunken, their forms were still perfect. He had them mounted in gold in unique designs, and now wears them as pendants to his watch chain, and claims that the strange charm has brought him good luck.—Palliator.

HOW THE TROUBLE BEGAN.

Interesting Testimony in a Divorce Case.

An attorney with a divorce case on hand, in answer to an inquiry as to what a certain party in Seattle could testify to, has received a reply something like this:

DEER SUR: I boarded with them peeple and the troubil ariz when his muther caim to pai them a visit. Wen she caim in she stumbled over a kradil which had bin left in the haul. Wat is that, sez she. That is a kradil which we got fur ower little dawg, sez Sara Ann, blushing, fur they had been married only 2 munts. Hennery had bot that kradil fer 1-8ty on speckerlashun. O indeed sed the old lady, which is hi toned an morrel, I guess I better go to the hotel an stai, but Hennery xplaned it waz anoxiun kradil he had bot fer 1-8ty wich kooled hir down sum, but the kooler she gut the mader Sara Ann wuz. Nex mornin at breakfes Sara Ann ses du u tak koffyan, the ole lady sez I donte kar fur koffy an Hennery sez wy mothir I thot yu alwaze tuk koffy an she sez I mos alwuz du take koffy wen I am 2 hom, makin a big plai on the koffy, an Sara Ann sez I am soary u air not at home so yu kan tak ur koffy, an Hennery sez I wood like to hav u make koffy whil u air heer an Sara Ann sez yes an kook the beef staik an keep hows fur ur sun I'm going back to mi fathers boo-hoo boo hoo and she wep copius an the ole womun sez mild like u must remember mi dartir that Hennery is a very partikilur pirsen an it ot tu be a plesir to wait on a partikilur pirsen, lord chile i wish mi husbend had ben moir partikilur and Sara Ann sez perhaps if ur husbend had ben moir partiklr he wuld knot hav bin ur husbind. The ole womin lade bak paralized like till she ketched hur 2nd wind an then she sez in hir Bosting fashun fur she komes frum Bosting—Mi dartir yur vulgarroty an kussedness demunstraits the humbliness uv ur origin! I am told you never had a bed to sleep in be 4 u married mi sun an that ur foks allers et offen the top uv the kook stove an then they had it Sara Ann callin the ole lady a pelican an other things tu numeris two menshun an Hennery walkin up an down ringing his hans an shoutin tu kum off an the ole womman flyin out the dore mutterin about not bein fond of bein kaled a ole pelikan bi a red heded jezedel wat kept a kradel in the frunt parlir that had seen servis an thats all i ho about it. If this testimony wil du u eny gud u kan kall on me.—Whatcom Reveille.

AMMONIA BAKING POWDERS MUST GO.

Baking Powder Bill Passed by the Minnesota Senate.

The recent newspaper discussion of the dangerous qualities of ammonia comes from the alarming increase of its use in baking powders. People who absorb it in small quantities from day to day suffer from slow ammonia poisoning. Taken internally in sufficient quantities it eats away the coatings of the stomach and intestines and causes death. Slow ammonia poisoning produces various forms of stomach trouble.

Not one woman in ten thousand would use an Ammonia Baking Powder if she knew it. Such Powders not only undermine the health, but Ammonia imparts a sallow and blotched complexion.

Following is the bill recently passed by the Minnesota Senate. It's the danger signal which the law throws out for the protection of the people:

A BILL FOR AN ACT TO REGULATE THE TRAFFIC IN BAKING POWDER.

Section 1.—Any person who shall knowingly sell or procure the sale, or offer for sale any package or can of Baking Powder, containing any Ammonia in it, not distinctly, legible and durably branded, stamped or marked in a conspicuous place with the words in the English language. "This Baking Powder contains Ammonia" in letters of great pica or any letters equivalent thereto in length, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished by a fine not less than $20 nor more than $50; shall be confined in the County Jail not less than ten or more than twenty days or by both fine and imprisonment, in the direction of the court.

Section 2.—The Sale or offer for sale of the substance mentioned in the foregoing section in packages not stamped, marked, branded or labelled as therein required, shall be prima-facie evidence of knowledge of the character of said substance, on the part of the person so selling or offering for sale and his employer.

Section 3.—This Act shall be in force on and after its passage.

NOTE.—An incident occurred in the House when the Senate bill came up for passage, in reference to an amendment proposed by Mr. Diment. This was opposed by several members. Mr. Feig said that if the bill as it came from the Senate was all right then the amendment was all wrong. The amendment compelling the printing of the word "Ammonia" on the label only effected the Royal Baking Powder, and no wonder they felt the Senate bill was a blow at them.

A Wise Man.

"I've made money on Wall street."

"How?"

"On tips from friends."

"Really?"

"Yep. Always speculated the other way."—Judge.

A storm center—the man who can scent from afar.

Close quarters—25 cent pieces held by a miser.

ADVICES from Guatemala say that a famine is threatened in that country and that President Barillas is preparing for flight. There may or may not be some connection between the two circumstances. Deposed Central and South America potentates usually make straight for Paris where the best of provender is to be had the year round.

Absence of Mind.

Some people find it hard, in using the telephone, to realize that they are not face to face with the person they are addressing.

A prominent merchant in the capital city of a State sat at his desk one hot day in July. In order to secure some degree of comfort he had taken off his coat and his collar and necktie.

A clerk came into the room.

"His excellency, the governor, wishes to speak with you through the telephone," said the clerk.

"The governor! Dear me!" said the merchant.

He rose, hastily put on his collar, his necktie, and his coat, gave his hair a stroke; and went, to the telephone to answer the governor's call.

A Life Preserver.

"Doctor, you saved my life."

"I never attended you."

"No, but when I was sick I sent for you and you were out of the city. I wouldn't have any one else, so I got well.—Philadelphia times.

A Glorious Sensation

It is to feel that you are recovering vitality and flesh, improving in appetite and the ability to sleep. These are the invariable results of using Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, most reliable of invigorants. So also are a departure of indigestion, the disappearance of malarious symptoms and those which mark the presence of bilious, rheumatic and kidney complaints.

The cold water party largely predominated—during the flood.

Some laugh at old school remedies. Do modern ones equal Johnson's Anodyne Liniment?

Men often rise so high on the wave of success as to lose sight of earthly joys.

Wants White Beaver to Return.

The La Crosse Chronicle, the leading newspaper in western Wisconsin, deeply deplores (editorially) the removal of White Beaver (Dr. Frank Powell) to St. Paul, and hopes that he will 'ere long, return to the "Gate-way City" where he has "so successfully treated multitudes of sick women and thousands of nervous men."

A fiery tempered woman ought to marry a Persian. They just worship fire.

Wanted! by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, the largest life insurance company in the world, agents and solicitors in every county in the State of Minnesota. Liberal terms. State previous business experience and give references. Address, E. W. Peet & Co., Managers, St. Paul, Minn.

If he were fed regularly the shark would not be half as ravenous as he is.

Where parents should send their sons to college next year is a question it is about time to decide. Many things must be considered, economy is a very important one, there is a great difference among colleges in this respect. We know of one college (Macalaster, between the twin cities) where several students boarded themselves on $1.25 a week and lived well. They were among the best students in the college. This is mighty cheap and Macalaster is a fine institution.

The man that never committed a folly never appreciated wisdom.

Out of Sorts.

Describes a feeling peculiar to persons of dyspeptic tendency, or caused by change of climate, season or life. The stomach is out of order, the head aches or does not feel right.

The Nerves

seem strained to their utmost, the mind is confused and irritable. This condition finds an excellent corrective in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by its regulating and toning powers, soon

Restores Harmony

to the system and gives that strength of mind, nerves, and body, which makes one feel well.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use,

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame-back, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 35 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

"German Syrup"

A Cough and Croup Medicine.

For children a medicine should be absolutely reliable. A mother must be able to pin her faith to it as to her Bible. It must contain nothing violent, uncertain, or dangerous. It must be standard in material and manufacture. It must be plain and simple to administer; easy and pleasant to take. The child must like it. It must be prompt in action, giving immediate relief, as childrens' troubles come quick, grow fast, and end fatally or otherwise in a very short time. It must not only relieve quick but bring them around quick, as children chafe and fret and spoil their constitutions under long confinement. It must do its work in moderate doses. A large quantity of medicine in a child is not desirable. It must not interfere with the child's spirits, appetite or general health. These things suit old as well as young folks, and make Boschee's German Syrup the favorite family medicine. ®

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U.S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

TANSY PILLS! Safe and Sure. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Phila. Pa.

INFANTILE SKIN AND SCALP DISEASES CURED BY Cuticura

EVERY HUMOR OF THE SKIN AND Scalp of infancy and childhood, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, and every impurity of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Parents, save your children years of mental and physical suffering.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to cure Skin Diseases."

Baby's skin and scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

Kidney pains, backache, and muscular rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

Dyspepsia is the bane

of the present generation. It is for its cure and its attendants, Sick Headache, Constipation and Piles, that

Tutt's Pills

have become so famous. They act speedily and gently on the digestive organs, giving them tone and vigor to assimilate food. No griping or nausea.

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The Great Pacific Seaport City!

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20% to 30%

99 per cent. of those investing in Real Estate make money, 87 per cent. of those investing in Business lose money.

A commercial center is the safest place to invest in real estate, especially when such place is a great railway center; has good river transportation and large foreign and domestic shipping. Portland is that place.

Portland, Oregon, is now preeminently the commercial center of the Pacific Northwest. No other city in the United States is so well situated in respect to natural resources as is Portland, and it leads all other cities west of the Mississippi River in its phenomenal growth in population. Located at the confluence of two great rivers, and being the terminus of more transcontinental railways than any other city in the United States. In fact, every advantage which insures the solid growth and prosperity of a city is abundantly enjoyed by Portland.

These Advantages Guarantee Constantly Increasing Values in Real Estate.

THE TAWOOD REAL ESTATE COMPANY PORTLAND, OREGON,

Has the best plan for investors yet devised. You never read anything more explicit and simple. It is absolutely safe, and cannot fail to be profitable to all who invest.

CAPITAL $300,000. 6,000 SHARES AT $50 EACH.

SHARES FOR SALE AT PAR VALUE, $50.00 PER SHARE, FULL PAID NON-ASSESSABLE.

We will not sell a share of stock at 10c than par value ($50 per share), as the Company's capital stock is not inflated or watered, but every dollar of its capital is backed by Solid Real Estate investment.

A FAIR OFFER.

If you own stock, and at any time wish to surrender it, this company will take its own stock at $1.40 on the dollar and pay you in Real Estate at the present which the company is selling lots to other parties.

Write for Prospectus giving full explanation of the company's plan and all information regarding how stock is paid for &c.

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Address, THE TAWOOD REAL ESTATE CO., Portland, Oregon.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed.

(PATENTED.)

Strongest and *purest* Lye made. Makes the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT MFG. CO.,
Gen. Agen's, Phila., Pa.

MEN BE MANLY

We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it and pay if satisfied.

Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis BEDWETTING. For circulars and testimonials address, with stamp Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

FREE CURE For Weak Men, vigor restored. I have found a certain Self Cure which I will gladly send FREE to any fellow sufferer. It cured me after all else had failed. Address R. T. Hamilton, Box 13 Albion, Mich.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1891. NUMBER 2.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Flashed by the Wires of the Telegraph Condensed and Classified for Convenience of Readers.

Washington, Foreign, Accidental, Personal, Criminal and Other News of Importance.

WASHINGTON.

A delegation called on Postmaster General Wanamaker to consult with him concerning a proposed postal aided line of steamers from Mobile, Ala., Central American ports.

The silk association of America, through its secretary, Briton Richardson, sent to the secretary of the treasury at Washington a letter intended to disclose a deplorable condition in the custom house inspections of silk importations.

It is believed in Washington that Archbishop Ireland's visit to the president at Cape May in the interest of the Catholic bureau was not successful, and that it is more than likely that Congressman Morgan consulted the president before making his late move in relation to the bureau.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

Fremont, Ohio, is without a water supply, owing to the tearing away of a dam.

A heavy rain storm flooded the streets of Williamsport, Pa., two to three feet deep, and did much damage.

Cloudbursts occurred at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Austin, Nev. The losses were $25,000 and 10,000 respectively.

At Cheyenne, Mrs. John Kurtz was fatally burned, as the result of pouring kerosene upon a lighted fire in a stove.

At Pleasantville, N. J., lightning struck the Pennsylvania express, doing considerable damage to one of the coaches.

A cloud burst occurred at Ashua, N. Y., causing the track to spread so that a railroad engine was wrecked and a fireman fatally injured.

At Warren, Ohio, Ed Caldwell (colored) and John Tumpson took refuge under a tree during a rain storm. Lightning struck the tree and killed both men.

A wreck occurred on the Iron Mountain road in Arkansas in which eight people were hurt, but none seriously. The accident was caused by spreading of the rails.

At Chicago, Arthur Thomas, the 9-year-old son of Manager Thomas, of the "County Fair," was thrown from his horse and received fatal injuries, dying soon afterward.

In the Berwind mines at Portage, Pa., John Church and William Meyers were instantly killed by a fall of coal. A third man, a Hungarian, was probably fatally hurt.

At Denver, Col., W. S. Pollett, general manager of the Western Coal Screening and Patent Manufacturing Company, was run over by a Union Pacific train and instantly killed.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

The grand duke of Mecklenburg is dying. His limbs are becoming paralyzed.

Herr Schlick, a Conservative has been elected to the seat in the reichstag for Memel, made vacant by the death of Count von Moltke.

Jessie Fothergill, the novelist, is dead in London. Miss Fothergill was the author of "The First Violin" and other works.

Frederick C. Havemeyer, founder of the well known Havemeyer sugar firm, died at Throggsneck, N. Y., aged eighty-five. He was possessed of a vast estate.

John Roland Reed, familiarly known as "Old Pop" Reed, and the father of Roland, the widely known comedian, has just died at his residence in Philadelphia after a long illness.

Miss Hall, correspondent of the New York Mail and Express and other papers, will bring suit against the Boston Herald for damages on account of an alleged libelous article that appeared in an issue of that paper.

A niece of M. J. Carpenter, general manager of the Duluth & Iron Mountain railroad, died suddenly in her uncle's special car between Evansville and Janesville, Wis., while en route to Chicago. The car was side tracked at Janesville on account of the death.

Dr. William R. Harper has accepted the principalship of the entire Chautauqua system of study. Chancellor Bishop Vincent, however, still remains at the head. George E. Vincent will be vice principal and the chancellor's assistant.

The Flemings, one of the oldest families of West Virginia, are arranging for a national reunion on the 19th of August. Ex-Gov. Fleming of Florida, and Gov. Fleming, of West Virginia, and a large number of distinguished men of the name will be present. The family is most numerous in New England and the Western states.

SPORTS.

While going from Chicago to Saratoga, Proctor Knott, the famous gelding contracted a cold which developed into lung fever, and he may die.

John S. Prince, of Omaha, the champion bicycle rider, is arranging for a series of bicycle races in Winona. A large number will enter the races.

The Hersey & Bean base ball nine have challenged the Mascots (both of Stillwater) for a game of ball at the new park, Sunday, Aug. 9, for $25 a side.

Austin Gibbons signed the articles of agreement that were signed by Jack McAuliffe, agreeing to fight on Sept. 15 at the Granite club, Hoboken, N. J.

Manager Chapman, of the Louisville team, says salaries are paid to Aug. 1 and he has more to run the club for some weeks. He claims that there will be plenty of backing should the present stockholders fail to stand by the club.

Frank Lindensteine, a tailor of Kansas City, broke the world's high diving record. He dived from a platform [illegible] feet high into the lake at Washington [illegible] beating the record by five feet. Lindensteine struck on his shoulder and came up winded, but none the worse for his feat. Twenty thousand people witnessed the event.

A fierce and bloody fight of six rounds was fought to a finish near Hattiesburg, Miss., between E. S. Eastland, a Mormon elder, and Sebe Pierce, a Protestant. There had been some trouble between the parties and they agreed to fight it out with bare knuckels. A ring was formed, a referee and timekeepers appointed, and the contest conducted in regular prize ring style. Pierce was knocked out.

RAILROADS.

An Annapolis dispatch says that the missing link of the Western Counties railroad has been completed, giving a continuous rail connection between Yarmouth, Halifax and other points.

The Duluth & Winnipeg began tracklaying above Grand Rapids, Minn. The line will be pushed across the White Oak Point reservation, a distance of five or six miles. It is believed that this is done to be in preparation to build the Crookston branch.

The Denver, Golden & Lakewood railroad officials sent an armed force of 20 men to Netdale, eight miles from Denver, to prevent the Denver & Western people from building a line over two and one-half miles long on its right of way on the side of the table mountain, which is now about the only remaining pass through the mountains which a railroad could use.

FOREIGN.

At Essen, Germany, fourteen employes of the water works were drowned while crossing the Ruhr, the boat in which they were crossing having capsized.

Premier Mercier will call the Quebec legislature together in September, and introduce a resolution in support of Canadian independence, as opposed to imperial federation.

The troop ship Orontos, having on board the battalion of grenadier guards returning from exile at Bermuda, on account of their mutinous conduct about a year ago, has reached England.

A sensation has been caused in Berlin by a discovery of forgeries on the Deutsche bank to a large amount. One of the clerks of the bank is the culprit, but he has escaped.

The Bureau of American Republics has private advices from Honduras that the government has contracted with E. W. Perry, of Chicago, for the construction of roads in the interior of the country and for transportation facilities.

A Geneva paper says that the St. Petersburg police recently arrested twenty-six officers, twenty-four of whom were nihilists, connected with a conspiracy to kill the czar; after a desperate resistance. Seven nihilists were killed in the struggle and seven escaped.

Sugar exports from Cuba from Dec. 1, 1891, to June 30 1891, were: United States, 3,252,132 bags, 22,480 hogsheads; 465,131 tons. France, 3 boxes. Spain, 566 boxes, 178,060 bags; 24,783 tons. Other ports, 250 boxes, 29,545 bags; 4,093 tons. Total, 594 boxes, 3,459,737 bags, 22,489 hogsheads; 493,967 tons. In 1889 and 1890 total, 1,199 boxes, 2,500,878 bags, 32,060 hogsheads, 380,642 tons.

AMONG THE TOILERS.

Furnace No. 1 of the Cambria Iron Company, at Hollidaysburg, Pa., which has been idle for some months, has started up. Two hundred men are given employment.

The labor assembly of Chicago has decided to issue a warning to the workmen of the world not to come to Chicago in expectation of getting work in connection with the world's fair.

At Harrisburg, Pa., President Weihe, of the Amalgamated Association decided, after conferring with the strikers, that the men had violated the laws of the association by striking without the sanction of that body and must return to work.

Over 1,400 conductors and drivers of the West End street railway, Boston, have enrolled themselves as members of the federation of labor and it is claimed that within the week 90 per cent of the men in these departments will have joined the federation.

At Duquoin Ill., 500 coal miners marched in a body to Tingley House and served notice on Robert Cummings, an anti-labor agitator to leave town. Cummings is a coal miner, but is against the locked out miners' attitude here in not resuming work.

The Catasaqua Rolling Mill, at Allentown, Pa., where 900 employes have been idle since July 1 because the managers refused to sign the Amalgamated Association schedule, will resume with non-union hands. The fires were lighted in the furnaces. The burgess has promised ample police protection.

WICKEDNESSES.

The jury in the Elliot murder case is still out. It is believed the verdict will be murder in the second degree.

Tommy Fay, aged 5 years, is dying at St. Francis Hospital, Pittsburg, from the effect of liquor alleged to have been poured down his throat by his parents. The parents were arrested and sent to the workhouse.

In San Francisco Richard Kentzel and Anthony Scragge exchanged shots during a saloon quarrel. Scragge was fatally wounded through the abdomen. Kentzel had the bone of his right leg shattered, and it is thought probably his wound will also prove fatal.

A sensation is brewing in civic circles in Chicago, Ald. McDonald having made affidavits which he has laid before the mayor that seven aldermen accepted boodle from a railroad now endeavoring to get entrance into the city. Two of the suspected aldermen have left the city.

At Pueblo, Col., W. C. Barker shot Bruce Venus three times. One bullet passed through Venus's body and struck Barker's wife, making a dangerous wound in the thigh. Mrs. Baker is a teacher in the Indian school at Albuquerque, and Barker was jealous of Venus's attentions to her.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

The largest grain fleet of the season arrived at Buffalo. The receipts were 1,500,000 bushels of wheat and 400,000 bushels of corn.

A New York Herald Philadelphia special says that the books of the Keystone bank show that the $945,000 represented by the due bills actually went into the bank.

At the armor plate mill of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., Pittsburg, an armor ingot 80 inches wide and 23 inches thick, weighing 32,000 pounds, the largest armor plate ingot rolled in this country, has just been cast.

The agents representing companies controlling the interior and Western anthracite coal markets held their monthly meeting at New York and decided not to reduce prices.

A crop of forced peaches from Hunterdon and Warren counties, N. J., is being put upon the market. The good peaches will be a large crop, many of the orchards yielding an average of 1,000 baskets.

At San Francisco, a run began on the Peoples Home Savings Bank, and several thousand dollars was paid back to depositors. The bank commissioners have begun an investigation of the bank's affairs. The bank's officers state that the institution is perfectly solvent.

At San Francisco in the United States circuit court Judge Hawley dissolved an injunction restraining Chief Engineer Scannell from complying with an order of the San Francisco board of supervisors requiring him to remove all over head electric wires.

The Missouri is rapidly eating away a narrow neck of land near St. Joseph, Mo. If this occurs the course will be changed, the railroad bridge rendered useless and the city cut off from railroad communication.

The lead trust is in progress of reorganization. The plan provides for the scaling down of the capital from $87,000,000 to 30,000,000, of which half will be 7 per cent preferred stock and the other half common stock, and also authorizes the issue of $3,000,000 in bonds. The reorganized corporation is subject to the New Jersey laws.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Joseph L. Meyer was appointed county treasurer of Morrison county in place of S. Stoll, deceased. The appointment gives universal satisfaction.

William Donaldson died at the residence of his son, C. W. Donaldson, at Plainview, aged eighty-six years. Mr. Donaldson was a prominent Odd Fellow.

The North Dakota Elevator company commenced to erect a 30,000 bushels capacity elevator at Hector, making an elevator capacity at this place of 160,000 bushels.

Fourteen acres of wheat on the Philbrick farm near Waterville, yielded 451 bushels, an average of 32 3-14 bushels per acre of No. 1 wheat. Two acres on another farm yielded 90 bushels.

A Kerkhoven special says wheat, oats and flax a first class crop. The present dry weather insures the wheat crop to ripen with full kernel and unusually large acreage this season. Harvesting will begin in about a week.

Messrs. P. M. and E. D. Graff, of Duluth, are endeavoring to induce several of the New York capitalists who were there recently to join them in opening a large bank in Duluth. The Graffs would put in at least $100,000.

The nude man discovered at River Falls has recovered so he can write in German, but cannot talk. He says his name is Hoffman, and that he has friends in New Frier, Minn., but refuses to give their names. He is evidently insane.

The last bids for Dakota county bonds were opened at the session of the county commissoners and the award made to the St. Paul Title Insurance and Trust company at par and accrued interest and a premium of three-eights of 1 per cent.

The violation of the fish laws in Lake Pepin below Red Wing, is now attracting general attention. Tons of fish are being taken out of the lake with seine and net in violation of all law and usage and the lake is being rapidly depleted of all live fish.

Mrs. P. R. Hanson, of Albert Lea, arrested on a charge of keeping a house of ill-fame, was arraigned before Justice Hall in Alden on a change of venue and waived examination, giving bonds in the sum of $250 to appear before the grand jury in December.

Dr. Frank E. Heath, of Campbell, was shot and killed by a companion with whom he was hunting. The shooting was purely accidental. Dr. Heath was a single man and had lived at Campbell a number of years, where he has been a physician with a large practice.

Burglars set fire to the barn of James Thomas, a farmer living in Wynette, Isanti county, six miles from Princeton. While the attention of the family was called to the barn, the house was entered, a chest containing $200 dragged from the house to a marsh some distance away and the money extracted.

Jacob Campbell, a member of the Salvation Army, a while since arrested and jailed with others for parading the streets, at Northfield brought suit against the city, in the sum of $3,000, for illegal imprisonment. Warrants were served on Mayor Norton, Chief of Police Frank White and Special C. Bullock.

The Mankato board of trade selected Senator Bar and ex-Senator Pope delegates to the state convention Aug. 13. These gentlemen are in full sympathy with the commission for additional money for world's fair purposes, and are backed by strong public sentiment here. Mankato is the first city in the state to take action in this important movement.

Swen Nelson a patient at the St. Peter hospital, was drowned in the Minnesota river. He was committed from Jackson county about two years ago, and had been working about the dining room for some time. When he was missed search was immediately instituted, but he was not seen again until his body was found in the river. His death was accidental. He was 51 years old.

The state board of examiners in law have been holding their first law examination at Mankato as required under the new law. Messrs. Snow, Ozmun, Knox, Williams and Southworth are the examiners. The candidates are W. S. Hammond, Frank Clague and W. R. Geddes of Mankato, Messrs. McMahon and Collins of Duluth, and Mr. Wilson of Faribault. The examination is very thorough as well as technical, and will last three days.

The Y. M. C. A. of the two Dakotas and Minnesota have taken possession of the 20 acres of land on the shore of Lake Minnewaska, that the citizens of this place donated them, and are now preparing the grounds to hold their first Northwestern Institute, which will occur from Aug. 4 to 14. There are now five carloads of lumber upon the ground, and one car load of boats. Some of the most prominent instructors in the Northwest will be here to take charge of the institute.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Joseph Amstett, 10 years old, son of N. Amstett, was seriously wounded at Grand Forks by a shot from a repeating rifle.

Harvest hands are very scarce and it is feared that some of the grain around Forman will suffer from lack of help to properly care for it.

Advices from Ardock state that a hailstorm, extending over about six hundred acres, passed a half mile north of Ardock, totally destroying the crops.

Work is in progress at Forman on a county jail which is being built at the expense of the town in compliance with a pledge made during the county seat fight last fall.

E. B. Rollins, a druggist at Hunter, a small town west of Grandin, is missing on account of information made by the W. C. T. U., charging him with selling liquor without a druggist permit.

Bishop John Shanley, of Jamestown, administered confirmation to 57 at St. Joseph's Catholic church Devil's Lake, and lectured to a large audience at the court house in the evening. He spent a week visiting missions in this district and confirmed over 200.

An Oakes special says the crop is simply wonderful. Many good judges place the average yield at not less than thirty bushels per acre, while some fields will yield forty bushels. There is a great dearth of harvest hands. It is safe to say that not half enough harvest help is now in sight, and many farmers are seriously alarmed over the situation.

W. H. Dewey and Charles F. Baker, of Minneapolis, arrived at Grand Forks in a birch bark canoe. They left Minneapolis June 1, went down the Mississippi to the mouth of the Minnesota, up the Minnesota to Big Stone lake, through the Big Stone and Traverse lakes. Their canoe and camping outfit was conveyed by wagon 25 miles to Wahpeton, where they took the Red river and rowed to Grand Forks. They traveled about 1,200 miles.

It is a known fact among a few that three or four leading capitalists of the state have for some time looked upon the clay deposits in the vicinity of Dickinson with much favor, and Prof. E. J. Babcock, of the State university, has been getting samples of clay for chemical analysis, some of which he will send to the New Jersey potteries for a test of what it will make in the way of terra cotta, etc. He states that some of the most promising deposits of fine clay west of the Mississippi river are located about here.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deb Howey, the rapist, was bound over at Vermillion to await the action of the grand jury.

It is reported at Watertown that Judge Andrews, of the Third judicial circuit, is about to resign on account of ill health.

The South Dakota Teacher's association has chosen Mitchell as the next place of meeting. The dates are Dec. 29, 30 and 31, 1891.

Mrs. Minnie C. Barrows, of Aberdeen received the appointment recently as matron of the Indian school at Kewaunee, Wis., and departed at once for that place.

Fire completely destroyed the freight depot of the Chicago, & Northwestern Railroad at Huron. Loss on building and contents $10,000. Some freight cars were also damaged.

It is reliably reported at Aberdeen that the Northwestern has secured control of the Gettysburg & Forest City and will operate it in connection with their line to Gettysburg.

Theodore Reder, a saw mill man and rancher, living fifteen miles back in the hills, came to Rapid City recently and reported that early one morning his stable was broken open and two horses and two saddles stolen. Reder started in pursuit, but lost the trail. He thinks that Reddy Lightfoot, a burglar, and Nell McDougall, a forger, who broke jail at Deadwood a few days ago, are the thieves. By this time they have probably got across the state line into Wyoming or Montana.

WISCONSIN.

N. Bowton, the Bayfield lumberman, sold five million feet of lumber to Z. B. Barker, of Chicago. It involves the sum of $60,000.

Henry Emder, proprietor of the Emder house of Portage for more than thirty years, died recently after a long illness. He sold his house.

Deputy Sheriff Knight's father, H. Knight, aged eighty-five, died from concussion of the brain at Durand. He was thrown from a wagon while on his way home.

During a rain storm the smokestack of the Chippewa Falls Manufacturing company blew down, doing considerable damage and shutting down the works for one week.

The first raft of logs that was ever brought across Lake Superior arrived at Ashland recently. There were 2,000,000 feet from Beaver bay in the raft, to be cut. It is thought this experiment will result in bringing a large amount of Canadian lumber here to manufacture. Six million more will follow.

Col. John C. Spooner has been secured by the regents of the State University of Wisconsin to deliver a series of lectures before the law department. This will identify him regularly with the law faculty to deliver about one lecture a month during the progress of the collegiate year. It is now pretty well understood that Mr. Spooner will continue his home at Hudson.

The board of education of Chippewa Falls let a contract for the erection of a $12,000 school building, to be completed about September. This will make the seventh school building in this city and does not include the three large parochial schools owned and maintained by several Catholic congregations here.

While Elisha Kinney, a farmer living near West Salem, and family, were on a visit, Fred Myers, the hired man, entered the house and went through bureau drawers and a private desk, securing about $400 in money, several certificates of deposit on the Batavian bank, of this city, a note for $400 due next fall and valuable papers. The robber was traced to La Crosse, where he purchased a ticket for Chicago and left on the midnight Burlington.

IOWA.

Nicholas was thrown from an electric car at Dubuque, and killed.

Otto Beymer, a young man residing at Afton, climbed a bee tree and began sawing off a large limb. The limb split and pinioned Bymer into the forks of the tree, causing his death.

Grasshoppers are damaging the oats crop in the vicinity of Waterloo. It is estimated that they will lessen the yield by 10 bushels per acre. They are of the common native species.

A fatal contagious disease has broken out among the cattle in Palo Alto, Emmet and Kossuth counties, and many are dying off. The state veterinarian, Prof. M. Stalker, and Assistant E. E. Sawyer are making a thorough examination.

Newton E. Carlton, aged 19, committed suicide at the home of his sister, Mrs. Gibson, on West Thirteenth street Des Moines. He had been unsuccessful in obtaining employment and was very despondent. He left a note saying he was tired of living and would end his life. He took poison.

A. Y. McDonald, founder of the pump factory in Dubuque, which bears his name, died of paralysis, with which he was attacked two years ago. His disease was the result of a pistol shot received from a burglar about ten years ago. He served during the war in the 1st and 21st Iowa infantry.

A mysterious disease has broken out among cattle west of Lyons in Lyon county. The joints swell at the knees, death soon follows and after death blood and matter flow as the swellings burst. Local veterinary surgeons term it the blackleg. Seven or eight cattle are already dead and others are believed to be affected.

SLAIN BY ITALIANS.

Drunken Laborers Murder an Entire Family in Wayne County, West Virginia.

Afterward They Set the House on Fire and the Bodies are Consumed.

Catlettsburg, Ky., Aug. 3.—Wayne county, W. Va., was the scene of a series of murders Friday night. Mr. Brumfield, his wife and five children were murdered in a most horrible manner and their bodies consumed by fire.

About midnight fifty Italian laborers became drunk and started on a tour of devastation. The Brumfield family were thought to have considerable of money. The Italians went to Brumfield's residence and were refused admittance. Doors and windows were then forced open. Mr. Brumfield, with his two half-grown sons, fought with desperation, but were finally murdered, their throats being cut from ear to ear and the bodies repeatedly stabbed. Mrs. Brumfield and her three little children were next killed by the drunken Italians, who then searched the house for money and set it on fire.

Mr. Brumfield was influential and wealthy. Two or three years ago, while county commissioner, he opposed the building of a new court house, and thus made many enemies. The court house was built, and it is thought that Friday night's work was the result of the old feud, and that Brumfield's enemies plied the Italians with liquor and then pointed out the path to the residence.

A MOUNTAIN TRAGEDY.

Two Persons Killed During a Row at a Dance in Colorado.

Durango, Colo., Aug. 3.—News has been received here of a terrible tragedy which occurred at a ball in the Blue mountains Friday night. While the dancing was going on, a tough character by the name of Tom Roach insisted upon dancing. He was drunk, and armed with a knife and pistol. He was not allowed to dance, and raised a row.

Frank H. Hyde tried to quell the disturbance, and was stabbed by Roach in several places. A cow-boy by the name of William McCord tried to pacify Roach. It seemed to enrage Roach more than ever, and, drawing his gun, he killed McCord on the spot.

A boy slipped away to a house near by, and, securing a Winchester, returned to the ballroom and took aim and fired at Roach, killing Mrs. Walton, an estimable lady living in the community. In the excitement Roach escaped and is still at large.

TOOK A SERIOUS ASPECT.

The Omaha Smelting Works Attacked by a Body of Workmen.

Omaha, Aug. 3.—Trouble at the Omaha & Grant Smelting works over the eight-hour day took a more serious aspect to-day. The men had been working eleven and twelve-hour shifts and have many times agitated the question of the shifts of eight hours each.

A MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

One More Added to Long Island's Long List of Crimes.

Glendale, L. I., Aug. 3.—To add to Long Island's already long list of crimes, another mysterious murder was revealed in this village to-day that will probably, like many more, never be solved. The victim this time is a pretty young woman, about twenty years of age, with dark hair and eyes and a petite figure. The horrible crime was discovered this morning by a man who was picking blackberries in the swamps near the village.

The body was found near a new dwelling in course of construction. A more lonely spot could not be found along Long Island. The marks of finger and thumb nails on the throat of the girl left no doubt but that she had been murdered by being choked to death. The skin of the neck bore five abrasions, and on the left side of the throat the nails of four fingers had cut into it, and the thumb nail had penetrated the skin on the right side. The vital organs were in a normal condition. The clothing of the girl was in perfect order when the body was discovered, and there was nothing to indicate that a struggle had taken place. Hundreds have seen the dead girl to-day, but none know her.

A Railroad Official Drowned.

Winnipeg, Man., Special Telegram, Aug. 3.—William A. Thompson, a Canadian Pacific official, was drowned in the Red river while bathing this evening.

GORED TO DEATH.

Four People Reported Killed in Indian Territory by Texas Cattle.

Arkansas City, Kan., Aug. 3.—A report has reached here from the Cherokee country that near the Neosho river four people were gored to death by Texas cattle. A woman and two little girls were first attacked and literally torn to pieces. A cowboy who attempted to rescue them was thrown from his horse and instantly killed.

MUST SERVE HIS SENTENCE.

Decision in a Famous Tennessee Sabbath Breaking Case.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 3.—E. S. Hammond, United States district judge, yesterday handed down his decision in the now famous case of R. M. King, the Seventh Day Adventist. King was convicted a year ago of Sabbath breaking by plowing on Sunday in Obion county. He appealed to the supreme court and the sentence was affirmed.

Then the Adventists and the National Secular association took up the case. Don M. Dickinson was engaged as counsel, and the case was taken to the federal court last November on a writ of habeas corpus, the contention being that the conviction was contrary to the bill of rights of Tennessee and the constitution of the United States, and that the defendant was held prisoner by the sheriff without due process of law. The application was argued several months ago and Judge Hammond has had it under advisement ever since.

The opinion dwells exhaustively on every phase of the arguments advanced in favor of the religious prisoner. The defendant, however, is remanded back to the custody of the sheriff, to pay the fine or serve the time in lieu, according to the sentence. The decision is based not so much on the constitutionality of the Sabbath laws as upon the fact that King was convicted under due process of the Tennessee law, and it is not in the province of the federal court to review the case.

THE BOYS IN GRAY.

Letter Carriers to Meet in Annual Convention in Detroit.

New York, Aug. 3.—The second annual convention of the National Association of Letter Carriers will be held in Detroit Aug. 5, 6 and 7. There are 253 branches attached to the organization, representing a membership of 8,000. Each branch is entitled to at least one delegate. The larger branches are entitled to one delegate for every fifty members. This city will be represented by twelve delegates. The association was formed in 1880 at Milwaukee.

The officers are: President, John J. Goodwin of Providence; vice president, R. R. Sampson of Chicago; secretary, John F. Victory of New York; treasurer, T. H. Lorch of Milwaukee; sergeant-at-arms, B. W. Washington of Memphis; executive board, John J. Goodwin, John F. Victory, Harry Cummer of Buffalo, F. W. Campbell of Minneapolis, George Sweeney of Cincinnati; legislative committee, Theodore C. Dennis of Boston, Wilmot Dunn of Nashville, George J. Kleffer of Omaha, C. W. Morton of Brooklyn and H. M. Day of St. Louis.

The objects of the association are to establish a reliable and economical branch for the members and to effect reforms by legislation in their behalf. The members of the New York delegation will start to-morrow.

THE FRANCO-RUSSIAN TREATY.

London, Aug. 3.—The Times' St. Petersburg correspondent records a rumor that the czar has already approved and that the ministers have signed the draft of a treaty brought to Russia by Admiral Gervais, of the French squadron.

The Standard's Vienna correspondent scouts the idea of a regular alliance between Russia and France, but thinks Admiral Gervais discussed with the Russians the details of a possible co-operation on the part of the Russian and French fleets. The correspondent points out that it would be impossible for ironclads to pass through the sound into the Baltic. Admiral Gervais found that he had to take the route to the great belt and to pass the Gulf of Mecklenburg. This, in the time of war, would expose a fleet desiring to assist Russia or Russian vessels waiting to attack the German coast to an encounter with the German fleet in Kiel bay.

Another Labor War On.

Pittsburg, Aug. 3.—A bitter struggle between the window glass manufacturers and their employes seems inevitable. The annual joint wage congress has been held, but no settlement reached. Five hours were spent in discussing and the conference finally adjourned without fixing a date for another meeting. The workers' scale demands an increase of 8 per cent in the wages of the gatherers and that no cutter shall carry out glass, while the manufacturers ask for an all round reduction of 10 per cent to equalize wages with the Northern district. Both sides were firm and refused to make any concessions. A shut down will affect about 6,000 employes.

GOOD LUCK.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is often called the Good-Luck Baking Powder.

Owing to the fact that good luck always attends the use of Dr. Price's, it is not essential to use it the moment it is mixed nor is it required to have the oven always just so as in the case with ammonia or alum powders. It is not luck after all, but the exact accuracy and care exercised in the preparation and combination of all the ingredients of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Competent chemists are employed to test the strength and purity of each ingredient. Nothing is trusted to chance. Hence; it is always uniform in its work.

House wives never fail to have "good luck" in making most delicious bread, biscuit, pastry and cakes that remain moist and sweet. Only Baking Powder that contains the white of eggs.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia, Alum, or any other adulterant. In fact, the purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.

TELL-TALE MARKS.

They Gave Away His Calling to His Best Girl.

"I never saw such funny writing as George's is," said the beautiful young girl as she held an envelope up for the inspection of a married friend.

"It is rather illegible," was the reply.

"O, I don't mean that," was the quick response. "He puts such funny marks in it. You know he's only written me three or four letters since we've been engaged because he's been in the city all the time, but when he does write one it looks so funny. It's all filled with marks like this—'ℨ'—and then he makes character 'ands' like this—'&'—and puts a ring around them. And at the end of his sentences he puts a cross like this—'x.' Then, when he makes a figure he puts a ring around it and always draws two lines under his signature. And sometimes he draws a line down through capital letters, and once he crossed a word out and then drew a ring around it and marked it 'stet.' It's awfully funny. I can't make anything out of it."

"My dear," said the married woman, as quickly as her excitement would allow, "have you no suspicions?"

"Suspicions!" exclaimed the beautiful young girl in alarm. "No, no! Of what?"

"Has he never confessed?" persisted the married woman, with Spartan firmness.

"George confess!" cried the fair maiden. "Martha, you alarm me. Are they counterfeiter's marks?"

"Worse," was the solemn answer. "Ethel, your husband will be out nights. He will come home in all hours. Most of his work will be done under cover of darkness. He will miss his dinner, and be constantly changing the hours. He cannot be depended on to be at home at any certain time or to leave at any certain time. Ethel, the man you are engaged to is a newspaper man."

"No, no; it cannot be!" cried the dark-eyed beauty. "I will not believe it."

"Ethel!" She was impressive. "Did he ever draw a straight line through all the pages of a letter?"

"Yes, and it was one of the best he ever wrote."

"Alas, Ethel, it is too true. He is a newspaper man and he has absent-mindedly put in the marks for the printer. Poor girl! Try as he might he couldn't conceal his identity."

Then the young girl cried "Horrible!" and burst into tears and refused to be comforted.—Chicago Tribune.

THE OPEN AIR METHOD.

How a Medical Man Cured Himself of Consumption.

Dr. Wilson, a former officer in the navy, who served with Admiral Farragut during the war, is in Washington for the winter, says the Chicago Tribune. Dr. Wilson found soon after the war that he was troubled with consumption. He sought medical advice, and he was told that he could not at best live more than six months if he should remain in this country. Dr. Wilson, who is to-day tall, broad-shouldered, with the ruddy appearance of a man who has never known a day of sickness, says that he cured himself absolutely by what is known as the out-of-doors treatment. He went first to the Cape of Good Hope and wandered about through the south of Africa. He engaged in agriculture and hunting. He spent a good many years in the Transvaal. He would not live in a house until his lungs became thoroughly healed. He now owns the half of the island of Johanna, one of the Camore group. It is an island perhaps twenty-five miles in circumference. He has a large sugar plantation on the island, which is 900 feet above the level of the sea. The only other white man on the island is an Englishman, also a sugar planter. Dr. Wilson is a bachelor. He has built up a comfortable place for himself on this island. The climate is perfect and his business good. There is no place in the world so enchanting to him as this island in the South Atlantic. The climate is equable and not subject to sudden changes. His pleasure and recreation are found in hunting in the Transvaal.

Celestial Advertising.

The heathen Chinee sometimes advertises in a way as peculiar as everything else he does. Here is a translation of a Chinese ink-maker's bill:—

"At the shop Tae-shing (prosperous in the extreme)—very good ink; fine! fine! ancient shop; great grandfather, grandfather, father, and self made this ink; fine and hard, very hard; picked with care, selected with attention. This ink is heavy, so is gold. The eye of the dragon glitters and dazels; so does this ink. No one make like it. Others who make ink make it for the sake of accumulating base coin and cheat while I make it only for the name. Plenty of A-kwantsaes—'gentleman know my ink—my family never cheated—they have always borne a good name.' I make my ink for the 'Son of Heaven' and all the mandarins in the empire. As the roar of the tiger extends to every place, so does the fame of the 'dragon's jewel.'"

Apple Pudding.—One pint of flour, one egg, one-half teaspoonful of salt, three-quarters of a cupful of milk, water may be used instead, butter size of an egg, one teaspoonful of baking powder, three large apples quartered. Cut the butter up in the flour and add salt and baking powder. Beat the egg well and stir into the milk and add to flour. Spread the mixture about half an inch thick in a well-buttered pudding dish. Stick the apples in and sprinkle well with sugar. Bake three-quarters of an hour in a moderate oven. To be eaten warm with milk and sugar.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7 10 p m Lv	........St. Paul..........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " "	......Minneapolis..........	6 25 am
4 05 a m 2 18	......Barnesville..........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am 2 9 Lv	....Crookston......Ar	1 00 pm*
*[illegible] 3 1	........Shirley.........	3 30 " "
*[illegible] 3 [illegible]	........Ives..........	x3 00 " "
*12 20 pm 3	........Wylie..........	x2 20 " "
*12 45 " 3 27 Ar	....St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 " "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON, and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY AND ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars, First and Second-Class Coaches, Pullman Tourist and Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:21 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul' Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

MUNN & CO
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for
PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 83 cents.

Fred Eikhof went down to Red Lake Falls today on business.

C. G. Rapp was down to Red Lake Falls yesterday on business.

Martin Williams is building a sidewalk on his lot on second street.

We have deen having some very hot weather for the past week.

A. Wright, of Thief River Falls, was in town yesterday on business.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

The late warm weather has made mosquitoes very troublesome pests.

Fresh oranges, lemons, bananas and apples at Johnson's Drug Store.

Miss Filda Frodeen, of Goodhue county, is visiting Mrs. C. G. Rapp,

Farmers are all busy cutting hay this fine weather and business is not very lively.

George Ossman was in town the first of the week buying snake root and hides.

Conductor Norrie is again with us having again been transferred last Monday.

Cy. Haywood, the McCormick general agent, was in town on business today.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

Harvest will probably commence the last of next week if the present weather continues.

Fred Anderson, the Crookston wholesale fruit merchant, was in town today on business.

Louis Gouler, of Crookston, was in town on business a couple of days the first of the week.

Mrs. A. O. Runice, of Sheldon N. D., arrived today and will visit Mrs. C. G. Rapp for a short time.

J. M. Hanson is making improvements on his new dwelling and will soon have a tasty place,

Miss Edith Peters left last Monday for St. Paul where she will spend several weeks visiting friends.

Ten days more and we will be harvesting the largest crop of wheat ever grown in this part of the country.

Some of our machine men are having trouble about filling their orders on account of the scarcity of machines.

W. A. Sorsoleil and son Ray came up today from Stillwater and will spend a week visiting friends and looking over business interests.

Our merchants are all giving large orders for goods and are getting ready for a big fall trade which they will undoubtedly have.

Grasshoppers are numbrous but the farmers claim that they are not doing any damage and there is no danger for this season at least.

We learn today that the Great Northern will put on a daily train on the Fosston line Sept 1st. but have refused to do the same for us.

George Fricker has moved into the dwelling near the mill and Hosey Tway has taken the Alderman dwelling formerly occupied by Fricker.

The contract for doing the carpenter work and painting the schoolhouse has been let to S, Harris and Ed Whaley and the work will be commenced at once,

Louis Gouler, the school furniture agent from Crookston, sold the school district a large bill of goods this week to furnish the upper room of the school house,

J. C. Mathews had the misfortune to fall and hurt himself severely last Friday evening and was confined to his bed for several days but is now much better.

J. C. Dahl has let the contract to F. W. Lloyd to build his new dwelling and work has already commenced. The building will be 18x28 and two stories high. The work will be completed as soon as possible.

The Norwegian Lutheran social last Thursday evening for the benefit of Rev. Berlie, was attended by nearly all in the village and a pleasant evening was passed. The receipts of the evening was $24.

Eric Olson, the Farmers Alliance leader, was in town last Monday. He informed us that he came up here to see some of the alliance members north of here who were figuring on putting in an elevator here this fall.

With Ignatius Donnelly, Bill Erwin, Dec. Fish, Jim Baker and Eric Olson at the head of the new "Peoples' Party" born at St. Paul last week, "the people" had better "take to the woods."—Le Suer News.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

The dance given by the string band in Hoff's Hall last Friday evening was not very largely attended owing to the wet weather, but those who attended report an enjoyable time. The boys are giving us some first class music and deserve a liberal patronage. It is to be hoped that they will repeat the experiment in a short time.

C. A. Wilkinson, the Great Northern, right-of-way agent, was in town today. Mr. Wilkinson was authority for the statement that the G. N. did not care whether the bonds carried or not and that he had bet that they would carry. He is here principally for his health but may build a few branches of road. but work against the bonds? Never!

We will have a daily mail but no thanks are due the Great Northern who have opposed the matter at every turn. They could give us a daily train at an additional expense of fifty dollars a week which would be more than made up by the extra passenger traffic, but accommodation don't seem to be in their line. A little good healthy opposition is what is needed badly.

The Spanish government has come to terms and reciprocal trade relations between the United States and Cuba will begin a month hence. This has been brought about by a policy pronounced "infamous" by the Democratic press. The Republican party is proud of infamy that opens new markets for United States products, and will never repent—Minneapolis Tribune.

Mr. W. S. McGinniss Ass't. Supt. of the Railway mail Service, was here last Friday in response to the petition for a daily mail circulated here some time ago. Mr. McGinnis spent some time looking up the business done by the post office here and decided that we were entitled to a daily service. He informed us that he would recommend that a stage line be put on between here and Crookston to carry the mail Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays: the contract with the railroad company for carrying the mail three days a week to remain the same as heretofore. The post office department will advertise for bids for doing the work as soon as it can be properly arranged. The stage will leave here for Crookston at 10 a. m. arriving there at 4 p. m. and it will leave Crookston at 8.30 a. m. arriving here at 2 p. m. three times a week

Mr. McGinniss is a very pleasant and courteous gentleman and our people are under many obligations to him for this prompt action in the matter. We also owe a debt of gratitude to Postmaster General Wannamaker for his promptness in replying to our petition as Mr. McGinniss was ordered here by telegraph, and also to Senator C. K. Davis our thanks are due for endorsing our petition which undoubtedly advanced matters rapidly. We learn that the same service will also be put on for Fosston and McIntosh,

This week we publish the proposition and agreement of the Duluth & Dakota R. R. Co. asking for $220,000 worth of Polk County's bonds in exchange for the same amount of their stock. They have filed a special agreement with the county to reduce the cost of carrying grain to Duluth to 12½ cents per hundred and also make a similar reduction on freight coming this way. Although the amount asked for is a good deal of money we think it would pay us. There is no doubt that all other roads in the county would be compelled to meet the reduction of rates providing the bonds carry and the road is built. This would save the county fully $200,000 annually in freight rates. It would add three cents to the value of every bushel of wheat raised in the county and greatly decrease freight rates coming in. We think this alone sufficient inducement for our people to vote the bonds. We need a good independent opposition road and no railroad will ever be built into the county which will make such a sweeping reduction in freight rates unless it receives aid from the county. A road of this kind leading by the most direct line to Duluth would add to the wealth of the county in every way and would surely add greatly to the price of our lands. Look into the question thoroughly and see if you don't think it would be to your benefit to vote in favor of the bonds.

Mrs. Lucian Mayberry, of Little Rock Ark., is the mother of ten boys, all born within a married life of thirty-nine months. There are two sets of triplets and two pairs of twins. They are all well formed, bright and healthy in body and mind. Mr. Mayberry is a prosperous merchant, and says he feels like the head of an infant asylum. Mrs. Mayberry is a pretty blonde plump and hearty, of barely twenty four years of age.—Globe.

If there should be any cool nights and danger of frost before the wheat is ripe, all farmers who can, should kindle big fires around their fields for in that manner they might save their grain. Old straw piles might be utilized and anything else that will burn. Weeds could be mowed, dried and raked together and set on fire. It is claimed that the burning of an elevator in Grand Forks on a cold night the other year prevented the wheat from getting frost bitten for 20 miles around.—Warren Sheaf.

Red Lake Falls Gazette: On Tuesday afternoon, Fred Kreuger accompanied by his sons Albert and Carl, started for a load of hay on the north side of the Red Lake River, Upon reaching the north side of the river, when returning home with the load, Mr. Krueger got off to lock the hind wheel of the wagon with a chain. After the wheel was locked, Albert, aged eleven years, took the reins and started the team down the hill but in some way he fell from the load to the ground in front of the wheels and before Mr. Krueger knew what had happened both front and hind wheels of the heavily loaded wagon had passed over and crushed his son. Mr. Krueger picked him up thinking he was dead but the little fellow came to and, and lived until ten o'clock Wednesday morning, at which time death relieved him of his sufferings. The funeral service was held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Rev. Mr. McCormick officiating, Mr. Krueger and family have the heartfelt sympathy of the community.

We clip the following from the Red Lake Falls News to show that the philantrophic agent of the Great Northern is again in our midst with good promises, which will never be heard of after the election on the bond question. The Great Northern is the most obliging railroad corporation on earth these days, and will so continue—until after August 25th. They have set out to defeat the proposition to bond the county for the Duluth & Dakota Railroad and will promise most anything. They are now deriving a revenue of about $800,000 yearly from this county and will fight hard before they allow the new road to compete with them. As long as they can keep up a monopoly of the carrying trade just so long, may we expect poor service and high freight rates and our only salvation is opposition from an independent road.

R. A, Wilkinson, in company with Hon. Marcus Johnson is in the city today interviewing citizens and looking up the most feasible crossings of the Clearwater and Red Lake Rivers. Mr. Wilkinson is right-of-way agent for the Great Northern and whatever statement he makes can be relied upon. He says it is the intention of the company to connect the new line now being built through to Fosston with a line running to the east side of the Red River of the North. The line will therefore necessarily strike Thief River Falls St. Hilaire and Red Lake Falls. The people should take the building of the building of this road into consideration before voting bonds in aid of a road which will guarantee nothing save building within the city limits of Crookston. The Great Northern had in contemplation the construction of this line for over a year but have been awaiting developments in the manufacturing interests of Red Lake Falls. Now that these are assured the company intend to soon commence the construction of the road. Connections will this fall be made with the line running to St. Pilaire and a market be made here for this fall's crop.

Council Proceedings

Special meeting of the council July 30 1891. All members present except L. K. Kolstad and S. M, Dainard. The purpose of meeting was to appoint three judges of special election to be held at St. Hilaire Minn. Aug. 25 1891.

On motion C. W. Peters, E. M. Hoff and Martin E. Bjerk were duly appointed judges of above named election.

On motion meeting adjourned.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

Regular meeting of council, all members present

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

A. O. Berg	street work	$7.50
S. Harris	" "	6,00
C. A. Chelin	" "	1,75
Ed Whaley	" "	4 75

On motion the sidewalk petition of J. M, Hanson was laid on the table until it had been submitted to the Townsite Co. for their signature. On motion the recorder was instructed to have three new ballot boxes and two separate booths made and also have a railing erected in the village hall according to the new election law.

Moved to adjourn till next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson.
Village Recorder,

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland, and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Pau 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

NOTICE.

Knute Steenerson will be in St. Hilaire between the 10th and 15th of August and will buy up a carload of stock. Will also sell or trade his store building, at a bargain. It is a good chance for some one who is tired of the slow way of making money by farming and who wants to try a little business. If you have steers, cows, calves or oxen to sell bring them in or leave orders with K. Jorstad or C. A. Skeie.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

I will take Photographs in St. Hilaire Aug. 10th, 11th and till train time the 12th. Finest finished Photo out. Find out the place at Post Office the first day. I will also be prepared to take views. Come one and all.

Yours
M. Danser.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston minn July 11 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Gilbert Erickson H D 11690 for the S ½ SW ¼ NW ¼ SW ¼ and SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 151 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ole Olson, Edward O. Setness, Sven Johnson, Amun Remmem all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 11 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Ole Olson H D 11657 for the SW ¼ Sec 9 Tp. 154 R. 44.

He names he following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, aid land viz:

Gilbert Erickson, Sven Johnson, Edward O. Setness Amund Remmem all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

MORTGAGE SALE

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date August 16th 1880 made by Cornelius C Lawton and Ina M. Lawton, his wife, mortgagors, to The Dakota Investment Company of Grand Forks Dakota, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 17th day of August 1880 in Book 43 of mortgages page 68.

And whereas it was stipulated in said mortgage that in case of default in any of the conditions thereof, then the said mortgagee was empowered to declare the whole sum secured by said mortgage due and payable; and default having been made in the said mortgagors failing and neglecting to pay the sum of One hundred twenty dollars interest due on said mortgage debt on the First day of December 1880; and the said mortgagee has elected to and has declared the whole sum so secured due and payable; and whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt so secured at the date of this notice the sum of seventeen hundred thirty dollars and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the said debt or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the lands described in and secured by said mortgage to-wit: The south half of the north east quarter and the south east quarter of section nineteen, and the north half of the north east quarter of section thirty township one hundred forty-nine north of range forty three west situate in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 8th day of August 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state to satisfy the amount then due on said mortgage with expenses of sale together with an attorneys fee of fifty dollars stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure of the same.

Dated June 19th 1891.

The Dakota Investment Company, mortgagee.
Ives & Halstad, Attorneys.

E. M. HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock o

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

RODWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop.

. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance,	$1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance,	$2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY, August 5 1891.

HOW WILL YOU VOTE.

Fellow Citizens, Voters of Polk County:

We present herewith for your consideration and determination the most important question which you have ever been called upon to consider at the polls; and ask before you decide to either accept or reject the proposition, that you study its character and provisions carefully and candidly, regarding it simply from the standpoint of a business basis.

The question for each one of you to consider is: "Will it prove a paying investment for the people of Polk County,—for myself individually, to make the sacrifice which is asked in this request for county aid in order to secure the benefits of a competing outlet from our farms to that great water-way which an infinate creator has stretched from the eastern boundary of our state to the mills and markets of the old world?"

The Polk County Journal of July 9th contained a very interesting article taken from the Duluth News, describing the running of the rapids of the St. Lawrence River by one of the new style or "whaleback" vessels (since followed by others of the same class.) But how few of those who read tha short article, realize the tremendous significance of that fact to the wheat producing interests of the Northwest! It means the shortening of the distance which our wheat must be carried by rail transportation more than one thousand miles' and if taken in connection with a direct and independent outlet from here to the head of the lake, will result in breaking up the elevator monopoly which has been the cause of so much dissatisfaction with the existing lines of railways, and an entire revolution in the method and expense of placing our grain in the hands of consumers in foreign lands.

Farmers, you are here offered that direct, independent, competing outlet to the Great Lakes. You are offered a perpetual reduction of freight rates from the prices which you are now paying, a reduction which amounts to nearly one-sixth on all classes; and of three cents per bushel on wheat (for while this particular line of railroad cannot reach all of your farms, yet if one road reduces its rate of freight, all the others will be compelled to do the same or lose their traffic, so that from every point in Polk County there will be a proportionate reduction from present rates of freight. You are offered emancipation and freedom from the elevator monopoly, which has been shown during the recent wheat investigation by the sworn testimony of reliable witnesses, has placed in the power of one man to dictate what price every farmer in Polk county shall receive for each bushel of his wheat, and by which the Millers of Minneapolis are enabled to depress the price and lower the grade of your wheat in the fall, when you have it to sell, and to advance the price and raise the grade in the spring when the bulk of it has passed from your hands into theirs.

It means to the land owner, an increase in the value of his land: to the producer better prices for his crops; to the laborer, better wages: to the merchant, an increased number of customers with more money to expend; and to the tax-payer, the settlement of vast tracts of land which now bear no part of the public burdens, thereby lessening his taxes at the same increasing his ability to pay it.

Supposing all parts of the county to be equally affected by the promised reduction in freight, the benefit from this one item alone would be fully $200,000.00 annually, while the interest on the bonds asked for is but $11,000.00 per annum. The benefits are perpetual. The tax is but for a few years. Can there be any doubt as to what your decision will be?

The enterprise which is seeking to co-operate with you in securing these desirable results is really the Duluth & Winnipeg Railway, but as under their charter it was found impracticable to do this work, they are seeking to do it through their offspring, "the Duluth & Dakota Railway," but when built the line will be found to be the shortest possible to Lake Superior which engineering difficulties will permit, of low grade, and with the most substantial equipment. In every respect a first-class road, and well deserving your patronage and approval.

Again it is a fact that the richest iron deposits in the state are located on or near the Duluth & Winnipeg Railway about one hundred miles west of Duluth and one hundred and forty miles east of Crookston. The building of the Duluth & Winnipeg is causing these mines to be developed, and the building of this railway into Polk County will give us this new and profitable market to supply with the products of our farms. This means a better price for every dozen of eggs, for every pound of butter, or bushel of potatoes, or oats or barley or other coarse grains, we have to sell. It means the thousands of tons of hay which now go to waste on our prairies for want of a market near at hand can be profitably handled and shipped. Again, much of our straw, of which we burn hundreds of thousands of tons each year, will, because of cheaper transportation, find a profitable market at the mines and at the head of the lake.

In addition to all these advantages the county will receive in return for the bonds, capital stock of the railway company to an equal amount. This stock will be full paid and non-assessable and when the road is in operation and on a paying basis, will be worth and can be sold for a very material portion of, if not for their full face value; thereby reducing the amount the county will eventually have to pay in a sum far below the expressed value of the bonds, and perhaps enable their extinguishment without expense to the county.

SPECIAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that whereas the Duluth & Dakota Railway Company have filed in the office of the County Auditor of Polk County Minnesota, a proposition in writing as follows, viz:

PROPOSITION.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Take notice that the Duluth & Dakota Railway Company, a corporation duly formed, organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Minnesota hereby make application to the county of Polk, in said state, for aid in the construction of that portion of its line of railroad extending from a point within the city of Crookston, in said county of Polk to its point of intersection with the line of the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad in the county of Itasca, in said state: and to that end the said Duluth & Dakota Railway Company hereby makes the following proposition:

1. Said county of Polk shall make and issue negotiable cupon bonds thereof to the amount of two hundred and twenty thousand dollars, in the denomination of one thousand dollars each, all to bear date the first day of January A. D. 1892, and be payable to the Duluth & Dakota Railway Company or bearer twenty years after date thereof, and not before maturity thereof at the option of said county, and to bear interest from date thereof payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, and at the rate of five per cent per year.

2. Said Duluth & Dakota Railway Company, in consideration of said aid and bonds shall and will, at the election of said county of Polk, issue thereto such number of the shares of its capital stock as will; at the par value of said stock, correspond with the principal sum of such bonds.

3. All said bonds shall be deposited in escrow prior to any delivery thereof to said Duluth & Dakota Railway Company and such deposits shall be made with the first National Bank of Crookston, a corporation duly formed organized and existing under and by virtue of the National Banking act of the United States of America, and having its principal place of business, office and residence at the city of Crookston, county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, and all the stock certificates for said shares of stock shall likewise be deposited and placed with the same depository and at the same time with said bonds; and all said bonds and stock certificates shall be and remain in the possession and custody of the said First National Bank of Crookston until all said portion of the line of railroad of the said Duluth & Dakota Railway Company, extending from a point within the said city of Crookston to the point of intersection or Junction thereof, with the said Duluth & Winnipeg railroad, in the said county of Itasca, shall have been located, constructed and completed according to the ordinary standard gague and in actual operation with cars running thereon.

4. The said Duluth & Dakota Railway Company in consideration of said aid and bonds, shall and will, prior to the first day of December A. D. 1892, well and truly locate construct and complete according to the ordinary standard gague and put in actual operation with cars running thereon, all that portion of its said line of railroad extending from a point within said city of Crookston to the point of intersection or Junction thereof with the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad in said county of Itasca.

5. Within thirty days from and after (and under no circumstances until after) completion and actual operation as aforesaid by the said Duluth & Dakota Railway Company of all said portion of its said line of railroad the said First National Bank of Crookston shall deliver all said stock certificates to said county of Polk and all said bonds to the said Duluth & Dakota Railway Company upon production of the certificate, in writing of the Railway Commissioners of the state of Minnesota, or one of them, to the effect that upon examination and inspection actually made and had, the said portion of said line of railroad has been duly and properly constructed, completed and put in operation as aforesaid.

6. It is mutually understood that the construction, maintainance and operation of said portion of the line of railroad of the said Duluth and Dakota Railway Company will furnish to the farmers, merchants and other inhabitants of said county of Polk a competing line of railway transportation from the several stations thereof in said county to the head of Lake Superior, and that such competing line will be shorter than any now existing line or lines of transportation between any point within said county and the head of Lake Superior by an estimated distance of not less than fifty miles; and in order to permanently secure and insure to all the inhabitants of said county the advantages now contemplated and which ought to accrue to them from the construction, maintainance and operation of said competing line, and the said Duluth & Dakota Railway Company in consideration of said aid and bonds, hereby guarantees, on behalf of itself and its successors and assigns, to said county and to each and all the inhabitants thereof that the rate for transportation of grain, merchandise or other commodity to any station on the line of the said Duluth & Dakota Railway within said county of Polk from the head of Lake Superior or from any such station to the head of Lake Superior shall never exceed the rate per bushel or per ton per mile now being charged by any or either of the now existing line or lines of railway extending between any station in said county and the head of said Lake Superior.

It testimony whereof the said Duluth & Dakota Railway Company has caused this instrument to be signed by its President and Secretary and to be duly sealed with its corporate seal.

Dated July 14th A. D. 1891.

DULUTH & DAKOTA RAILWAY COMPANY.

By R. W. Cameron President
By Charles Kydd, Secretary

[CORPORATE SEAL.]

Now therefore notice is hereby given that a special election will be held and had in and for said county for the purpose of voting upon the said proposition.

On The Twenty-Fifth Day Of August A. D. 1891.

and that the polls will be open in the various towns, wards and precints, from nine o'clock in the forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Given under my hand and seal this 5th day of August, 1891.

C. U. Webster
County Auditor. Polk County Minn.

(Official Seal Polk County.)

AGREEMENT.

In addition to the above proposition the following contract has been entered into between the Duluth & Dakota Railway Company and the county of Polk:

This agreement, made and entered into this 21st day of July A. D. 1891 by and between the board of County Commissioners of Polk County in the State of Minnesota, party of the first and the Duluth & Dakota Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Minnesota, party of the second part; witnesseth:—

Whereas the said party of the second part is about to make and is making its application or proposition for county bonds in said Polk County, for the purpose of aiding in the building of the railway of the said party of the second part; and

Whereas, in order to secure said bonds said party of the second part is desirous of entering into an agreement with said party of the first part in behalf of the people of said Polk county, whereby the rate on wheat shipped from any point in the County of Polk, on the line of railway of said party of the second part to the head of Lake Superior, shall not exceed the rate of twelve and one-half (12½) cents per hundred (100) pounds from said point of shipment to said destination,

Now, therefore, said party of the second part hereby agrees that it will at all times and seasons carry or procure to be carried all wheat delivered to it at stations along the line of its railway in said Polk county, at a rate not to exceed twelve and one-half (12½) cents per hundred (100) pounds for the carrying of said wheat to the head of Lake Superior, provided, however, that said Polk county shall vote favorably upon the proposition of said party of the second part for bonds to aid in the building of its said railway, and that said bonds to the amount, not to exceed two hundred and twenty thousand ($220,000) dollars shall be voted and delivered to said railway company when its line of railway shall have been completed from a connection with the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad in Itasca county, Minnesota to a point in the city of Crookston, in said Polk county and state of Minnesota'

In witness whereof the parties hereto have caused these presents to be signed and sealed as respective officers and seals, the day and year first above written.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
By M. E. KIRSCH, Chairman.

Attest; C. U. Webster County Auditor.

Official Seal of Polk County]

DULUTH & DAKOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

By R. W. Cameron President
Attest Charles Kydd Secretary

[Corporate Seal of D. & D. R'y. Co.]

In Presence of
Frank Werle
Alec. MacLaren.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 2? 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on August 6 1891 viz:

Alfred Dahlstrom H D 11174 for the SE ¼ sec. 22 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Charles H. Peterson, Hans J. Peterson, of St. Hilaire, Gustave A. Fredrickson Peter A. Ekstrom of Wylie all of Polk Co Minn.

D. H. Dickmann Register

Twenty miles a day is a pretty good foot journey, but one would have to make even better time than that in order to walk through the streets and lanes of London and complete his trip before the expiration of four years.

His Call Answered.

Mr. Balfour's predecessors as lord rectors of Glasgow university have all been distinguished men. Lord Beaconsfield (when Mr. Disraeli) held the office for two terms. On the Sunday after the day on which the rectorial address was delivered he attended the university chapel. It was a gloomy November day, and the chapel was becoming very dark, when the principal (Dr. Caird), the most famous preacher in Scotland, came to a passage where he called out in the most impassioned tones:

"Light! more light! was the cry of the dying teacher"— when, lo! the whole building burst into splendor. The bedellus had, just previously, gone out to turn up the gas. Even Disraeli's usually impassive countenance bore its smile.—London Tit-Bits.

He Was Selfish.

An Arabic anecdote, illustrative of the subtileness of selfishness, which enables it to glide into the heart of a saint, is told of the holy Mohammedan, Sakati.

He said that for twenty years he had never ceased imploring divine pardon for having once exclaimed, "Praise be to God!" On being asked the reason for such persistent praying he answered:

"A fire broke out in Baghdad, and a person came to me and told me that my shop had escaped, on which I uttered those words, and even to this moment I repent of having said so, because it showed that I wished better to myself than to others."

The Leading Sects.

To what sects do Yale and Princeton colleges belong? What is the leading sect in the United States?

Yale is Congregationalist and Princeton non-sectarian. The Protestant sect which stands first in point of numbers in this country is the Methodist, which, according to the latest figures, has about 4,700,000 members. Of course the Roman Catholic denomination is much larger than the Methodist, being credited with from 9,000,000 to 10,000,000 communicants in this country.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Wash Your New Socks.

A pair of new socks, fresh from the store, feels very comfortable to the feet, but the man who wears them before they are washed makes a mistake. Hosiery should always be washed before being worn, as the washing shrinks the threads and makes the socks wear as long again, besides preventing the feet from being injured by the coloring. When put on before washing they stretch out of shape, and can never be restored to the original form.—Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

HOLMES BROS.

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When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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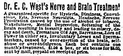

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A BILL TO MUZZLE.

What the San Francisco "Examiner" Thinks of a Recently Enacted Law—Question of State Rights.

The United States Supreme Court Will Be Asked to Pass Upon the Constitutionality of the Measure—A Careful Review of the Matter.

The supreme court of the United States will, during its fall term, hand down a decision in the case of George W. Dupre, one of the publishers of the New Orleans States, a leading daily newspaper of that city, which probably involves a greater number of important legal propositions than were ever presented for the consideration of that tribunal.

The San Francisco Examiner regrets that these questions should come up on what many may carelessly view as a side issue. Mr. Dupre, relying upon the unconstitutionality of what is known as the lottery act and having chosen to ignore its provisions, for which he was duly—and, as he thinks unlawfully—called to account, is now seeking the relief guaranteed by the constitution in such a case.

To Mr. Dupre, therefore, it is not a side issue, but all important, as indeed must be such an issue to every citizen which involves individual freedom, the rights of a sovereign state and the liberty of the press.

The most cursory examination of the provisions of this act, entitled "An act to amend certain sections of the Revised Statutes relating to lotteries and for other purposes," demonstrates the appropriateness of its title. It is an act "for other purposes," and very many other purposes indeed. The avowed object of the statute is to break up the business of the Louisiana State Lottery company, and if the framers of this new and certainly unprecedented legislation had sought to do this directly, honestly and fairly, there could not be any reasonable objection to the character of the attempt. The worst that could have been said of such legislation is that it was nugatory. "You shan't run a lottery," Uncle Sam would cry, to which Louisiana would not unnaturally reply, "I shall." And here the matter would rest until Louisiana was ready, of her own accord, to agree with her sister states.

For there is no principle of law better established than that the general government has no power to declare any acts committed within the borders of a sovereign state other than those which are committed in direct contravention of the special powers lodged by the constitution in the general government.

It is for the state exclusively, to declare what is lawful or unlawful in the way of lotteries just as it is its prerogative to establish high license or prohibition or to enforce, as the case may be, a Sunday law.

The framers of the statute knew this perfectly well, and they have attempted to do by indirection what they have no right to do at all. They have sought to lodge in the postoffice department, powers wholly superior to the constitution, the law of the land and the proper tribunals for its enforcement. But the statute goes even further; it expressly authorizes the pettiest postmaster, nay, eggs him on, to commit acts which would, without the protection of the statute, constitute offenses of the gravest and most inexcusable character.

These acts he is not only encouraged, but commanded to commit on all occasions which may seem fit to his own good pleasure. It confers, chief, therefore, upon this mere sorter of letters and deliverer of mails more authority than that claimed by the supreme court of his own state, the president of the United States and his entire cabinet—always excepting, of course, his superior, the postmaster general. It puts him wholly outside the law, makes him totally irresponsible, even to his own conscience and common sense, and, to cap the climax of absurdities, places the liberty of the press, without which our present form of government might as well be abandoned, completely at his mercy.

These propositions are startling, but true, and, being true, they are worth the careful attention of every citizen who observes the signs of the times. Fortunately, it is not conceivable that the supreme court will or can give effect to them. However desirable may be the end in view, it surely cannot be worth attaining at the expense of liberty and justice. Yet this is, in exact terms, the issue involved.

It requires no special knowledge or legal training to detect the vice of such legislation. Like all arbitrary and despotic enactments, it puts might above right, and justifies the unlawful means it is compelled to employ by the conceived desirability of the end it seeks to attain.

Take section 3894 of the statute: "Any person violating the provisions of this section" (which makes the mere mailing of a letter, or, in fact, any mail matter having the remotest connection with the business of the lottery company a misdemeanor) "may be proceeded against by information or indictment."

This section has at least one merit—it recognizes the forms of laws, if, at the same time, it does trample upon the constitution. It presupposes a regular proceeding of some kind, a trial by jury with all the regular incidents of such a trial. However, it is wholly unconstitutional, and, upon analysis, absurd. The State of Louisana, and indeed any individual or company, is debarred by law from maintaining a mail service of her own, yet the general government, not only a common carrier, but an exclusive common carrier, declines to accept the mail matter of one state because in other states it is declared contraband. Instead of being neutral in the matter, and permitting the states to settle their own differences, the government seeks to imprison or terrorize those who attempt to make it do its plain duty, which is to do for all the states (and not for any chosen number of them) what severally they cannot do so well for themselves, provide a safe, speedy and trustworthy service unimpaired by such star chamber restrictions as those now being enforced.

But if the denial of mail facilities to the press and the public because of differences of opinion with regard to new distinctions in morality arising between the several states be a deprivation of the rights of the states as declared by the law and the constitution, what shall we say of section 3929, which authorizes the postmaster general "*upon evidence satisfactory to himself!*" we quote and italicise the clause to instruct his postmasters to stamp with the word "Fraudulent" letters which he thinks fall within the provisions of this very act.

Whatever has been said of the Louisiana State Lottery company, its worst enemies have never claimed it to be "fraudulent." The good faith of the company has never been called in question. Even those newspapers which have taken exception to its existence have never denied the honesty of its methods nor of the gentlemen—such men as Generals Beauregard and Early are among them—who have superintended the drawings.

The framers of the statute knew this—it was a fact of common notoriety—but this is just why they got up the rubber stamp scheme. Repeat the word "Fraudulent" enough, they reasoned, and perhaps after a while the idea will sink in—the public will in time, perhaps, come to believe the very opposite of what they had always believed before.

The device seems flimsy enough, but in its general operation it is highly dangerous and oppressive.

For this enormous power is exercised by the postmaster "upon evidence satisfactory to himself." Yet this evidence cannot be obtained, so the statute is careful to say, by opening the letter. Oh, no; that would be a breach of confidence; and, besides, it is expressly prohibited by law. Then how is the postmaster to "obtain evidence which is satisfactory to himself?" He is to GUESS, just guess? A private citizen who libels another cannot set up in justification of his slander evidence of the truth of his statement which is merely "satisfactory to himself." If this were so, it would vastly simplify many a libel case. This evidence must be satisfactory also to a jury of 12 men, but it is different with the postmaster. He can brand the correspondence of the most upright business man in the land on the mere suspicion and be held not in the least accountable. The proprietor of a newspaper who fails, perhaps through the death of witnesses or through some other accident, to establish the truth of charges made in the interest of the public, from good motives and for justifiable ends, is none the less mulcted in damages, but your postmaster, no indeed. He can libel anybody from any motive or for any end, and when he is called to account he is sure to have "evidence satisfactory to himself."

Again, the provisions of the statute are not restricted to the mailing of lottery tickets, remittances or letters of inquiry; they cover a much wider category of any "scheme," in fact, or "device, for obtaining money of any kind through the mails, by means of false or fraudulent pretenses or promises" is equally prohibited, and all the subterfuges and devices of the statutes are equally applicable in this as in the case of the lottery.

Now, at first blush, there seems to be a well meaning provision. Lottery companies are not necessarily fraudulent, whereas all such "schemes," such as described in the section, undoubtedly are—but who is to be the judge of whether or not they are fraudulent? The court and jury? Not a bit of it. The postmaster, again. He can put his little stamp on the printed envelope of an insurance company or bank if he is not satisfied with the "pretenses or promises" upon which they are doing business. But he will not? Why not? He has the power. What guaranty have we that he will not abuse it?

Postmasters are not always obliging or just. Newspapers have found that out to their cost long ago. But to what proportions will the petty exactions of consequential officials and their employes rise when these added powers are in full operation?

Suppose the case—every newspaper man knows how possible such a case is—of the business manager of a newspaper who, in entire good faith, accepts the advertisement or prospectus of some land improvement company, which turns out, as a matter of fact, to be mythical. He is liable to arrest. But of course he may succeed in proving his good faith and the absence of any intent to commit the crime. This we will concede. Though why he should be put to this inconvenience by the postoffice department we cannot imagine. But how about the edition of his paper in which the unfortunate advertisement appears? It will not be delivered. It may contain news of the greatest importance to its subscribers, the sentiments of the greatest thinkers and moralists of the day, but because of this one advertisement—the true character of which the publishers of the paper could not possibly be expected to know any more than the public it was designed to deceive—it is excluded from the mails.

However, if one class of advertisement is to be excluded, why not any other? Could not, indeed, will not the law be extended to take in medical advertisements, those of wine and liquor houses, in fact all advertisements of any character except those of church or lodge meetings? It is easy to see that the tendency of such legislation is to seriously abridge the liberty of the press, besides depriving it of its legitimate revenues without due process of law.

The mail service, we repeat, is the exclusive franchise of the general government, and yet it is to be administered under these restrictions and conditions. What, then, becomes of the liberty of the press? Evidently the men who framed this bill thought little, or cared less about the liberty of a press in the habit of criticising their acts. But the public has an interest in the press, and newspaper men have a right to carry on their business without interference except by the due process of law. The constitution expressly declares not only that this liberty shall not be destroyed, but also that it shall not be abridged.

And why is the liberty of the press abridged? Simply to suppress a lottery company incorporated under the laws of the State of Louisiana. These laws have never been declared unconstitutional. The right of the State of Louisiana to authorize or maintain a lottery company has never been questioned. The supreme court of the state has in fact declared that the question of the extension of the company's charter is properly before the people, and no one doubts but that this extension will be ratified by as large a vote as cast at the last election for that purpose. The State of Louisiana, its charities and its works of improvement receive large sums yearly from the revenue of the lottery, and it is absurd to say in this land of raffles and church fairs that the State of Louisiana has no moral right to maintain a lottery. Any number of governments and states have approved of lotteries whether conducted for private gain or for the public benefit. It is rather late in the day to import such new distinctions into the practical business of carrying on a government.

Besides, who can tell where this proselytism through the postoffice will stop? Shall Maine impose her prohibition laws upon wine growing California? Shall the Sunday laws of Connecticut be saddled upon those states, whose history, the very character of their populations, lead them to regard Sunday a day to be differently observed? All these questions are matters of opinion, often of theological opinion, questions which are at least open to debate, and yet it might be sought, through the postoffice department, to make them the rule for all.

Nothing could be more monstrous, nor, in the light of history, so absurd. In 1836, a law similar to the present one was introduced in congress, forbidding the delivery of seditious documents relative to slavery. Senator, afterwards President Buchanan, supported the law; Daniel Webster opposed it. But what were these seditious documents? They were the criticisms of the Abolitionists upon slavery as it then existed in the Southern states.

The bill proposed to muzzle these expressions of public opinion was undoubtedly a blow at the liberty of the press. It failed of enactment. Does anyone doubt, if the same measure had come up later, say in 1862, that what would have been considered "seditious documents" would be reflections upon the right of the North to deprive the South of their property in slaves, without their consent and without compensation? Few now question that the abolition of slavery has been a blessing to this country, and was dictated by the best sentiment of humanity. But how was this sentiment aroused but through the press? And how was it proposed to nullify this sentiment but by just such means as we are now invoked to enforce the opinions of a dominant party, which, even if they do not vary with regard to this matter, are certain to do so with regard to a great many questions which fall within the same rule?

It is impossible, however, that the supreme court of the United States can uphold such a statute, however much it may care to do so. Such a decision would not only be contrary to all its precedents, and contrary to the organic law of the land, but, were it lived up to, would make life in the republic well nigh intolerable. Indeed, legislation, such as betrays itself in this statute, saps the very foundation of liberty in substituting for the despotism of the absolute monarch, the oppression and tyranny of partisan power entrenched behind the irresponsible authority of its officers.

During the Mexican war, communication between the troops under General Scott and the government at Washington was very imperfect. Months on months elapsed before dispatches and reports could be transmitted to and from the seat of war.

It so happened that, although the then dominant party who opposed Gen. Scott succeeded in securing his removal from the command of the army, the order to that effect did not reach him until after the City of Mexico had capitulated.

It is needless to state that the hero of this brilliant campaign was immediately reinstated, and as little as possible said about the injustice done him. Gen. Scott made, however, this one remark:

"The long arm of power," he said, "has taken me away from the head of my troops."

The epithet as applied to the general government is certainly expressive. "The long arm of power" is not always accompanied with vision, foresight or self-control. It sometimes ignores local needs and differences, and, in its impatience to act, overrides liberty and justice.

Hereditary Feature.

Mrs. A.: "What black eyes that baby has!"

Mrs. B.: "Yes; his father is a pugilist."

They Met at Last.

That there should be two men looking alike is not extraordinary; but here is an instance of two men, conspicuous for their size, who without the other's knowledge, and even without having seen each other, dress so nearly alike, wear beards so nearly alike, and altogether resemble each other so entirely as to deceive their intimate friends. One is Prof. Thomas J. Charlton of the Plainfield Reform school (already called "governor" by some of his friends); the other is Mr. Frank Miller of Marshall, Ill. Until a few days ago these two gentlemen never saw each other, but each has had frequent occasion to hear of the other. For instance, Prof. Charlton was in Terre Haute the other day. He carried a cane under his arm and was walking toward the railroad station. Somebody came up behind him, slipped the cane from him and with mock bravado walked on past him. He was a total stranger to Charlton, and the latter knew that he had been mistaken again for the big man from the neighboring town of Marshall.

"Hold on there, I'm not Frank Miller," he called on to the merrymaker.

"Then you must be Prof. Charlton, for everbody says you and he are like two peas, except in size. But I beg your pardon for what must have seemed like impertinence. I really took you for Frank Miller, who has been my personal friend for twenty years.

Some days after that the Plainfield superintendent was on a railroad train. The train stopped at a station, and as he looked through the window he imagined it turned into a looking-glass. Before him was his own image. The Plainfield man and his Marshall likeness at last stood face to face.

"Come in here, sir; you must be Frank Miller of Marshall," said the Plainfielder.

"I'm glad to see you at last," replied Miller. "You need no introduction, for I've been mistaken for you a score of times." He came in and sat down in an adjoining seat—much to the entertainment of the passengers, and to the delight of himself and companion at having come together.—Indianapolis News.

Collecting Stamps.

A story is told in the Boston Herald of an elderly uncle who left to his nephew the entire contents of his house, which was very nearly all he had to leave. In the uncle's desk was found an enormous accumulation of papers, for he had much correspondence with many corners of the world, and had carefully preserved every letter he had received. And, what is more, inside the fold of every letter was the envelope in which it had come.

The nephew, who was an ingenious young gentleman, saw a small fortune in this seeming triviality. Many of the foreign and colonial stamps on the envelopes were of great value, and he sold them en bloc to a dealer in foreign stamps for several hundred pounds. Some of these very stamps may, perhaps, have found a place in the exhibition which lately opened in Vienna, says a London journal.

It clearly will not do to laugh at the stamp maniacs any more. Stamp collecting is no longer confined to schoolboys, but has become the amusement and often the passion, of millionaires.

For to make a collection with any approach to completeness is only possible to a millionaire—or his son-in-law. It is, we believe, a member of a French branch of the house of Rothschild who possesses the most complete collection. It seems rather a crazy thing to give £50 to £100 for a postage stamp, but the man who does that is no worse than the book collecter who gives a handful of sovereigns for an edition which is half an inch taller than one for which he would not give half a crown. We are all mad on some point, so by all means let us have free trade in manias.

Why He Lost a Tooth.

Philadelphia Times.

The other day a gentleman came to a well-known dentist, suffering from a front tooth. Although it showed no decay it had to be pulled. Around the root was found firmly coiled a little rubber band such as are used to fasten papers. Then the gentleman remembered the explanation of his sleepless nights and long period of agony. A month or more ago his little daughter was playing on his lap and had a rubber band which she playfully fastened in his teeth. It had been allowed to remain without his knowing it and worked down to the roots, causing the loss of the tooth.

Put His Foot in His Mouth.

At Rome, Ga., while a horse was loose in the stable one of his hind feet got caught in his mouth. It is supposed that the animal was rubbing the flies from his nose with his hind foot, when by accident the foot passed into the mouth. The hoof was shod with a heavy iron shoe, and the sharp corners of the shoe and hoof cut very painful wounds in the mouth. The animal fell to the ground and continued to struggle without relief. When he was discovered he was covered with foam, and showed every sign of a fearful struggle. His master came and succeeded in extracting the foot.

Serenading an Absent Couple.

A most disgusted crowd in Saco, the other evening, was one that, after making itself hoarse and tired by an hour and a half spent in serenading a newly married couple and in vainly trying to get the groom to respond, was at last thanked for its music by the groom's father, who volunteered the further information that his son and wife were in a neighboring village.—Lewiston Journal.

A FIGHT FOR LIFE.

Shall We Drive Slow Poison From Our Breakfast Table?

ALUM AND AMMONIA IN OUR BREAD.

A nuisance that troubled England fifty years ago is now rapidly spreading in this country, that is putting Alum in the bread we eat. This question is causing a great deal of discussion at the present moment, as it is revealed that alum is being used as a substitute for cream of tartar in baking powders. A story is told that a very large percentage of the baking powders sold on the market contain either alum or ammonia, and many of them contain both these pernicious drugs. Much timely alarm is felt at the wholesale use of alum in bread, biscuit and pastry. To young children, growing girls, persons of weakly frame alum bread eaten morning noon and evening is the most harmful. It is the small quantities taken at every meal that do the mischief. Alum is cheap, costing but two or three cents a pound while cream of tartar costs 30c, and the high price of cream of tartar has led cheap baking powder to be made of alum. If the reader wants to know something of the corrosive qualities of alum let him touch a piece to his tongue then reflect how it acts on the tender delicate coats of the stomach.

Following is a list compiled by the Scientific American, of the alum and ammonia baking powders that have already been tested.

•ATLANTIC & PACIFIC.	•ROYAL.
COOK'S FAVORITE.	SCIOTO.
CROWN.	SILVER SPOON.
CRYSTAL.	SILVERSTAR.
DAISY.	•SNOWDRIFT.
•DAVIS' O. K.	SOVEREIGN.
DRY YEAST.	STAR.
GEM.	STATE.
GLOBE.	STANDARD.
•KENTON.	SUNFLOWER.
PEARSON'S.	WASHINGTON.
PERFECTION.	WINDSOR.
PEERLESS.	ZIPP'S GRAPE.
PURITY.	CRYSTAL.

There are, in addition to the foregoing list from the Scientific American a number of such powders sold in the western that were not found in the eastern stores.

Following is the list to date:

CALUMET, - - - Contains Alum.
(Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago.)
FOREST CITY, Contains Ammonia Alum.
(Vouwie Bros., Cleveland.)
CHICAGO YEAST, Contains Ammonia Alum.
(Chapin & Smith Co., Chicago.)
BON BON, - - - Contains Alum.
HOTEL. - - Contains Ammonia Alum.
(J. C. Grant Baking Powder Co., Chicago.)
UNRIVALED, - - - Contains Alum.
(Spragues, Warner & Griswold, Chicago.)
ONESPOON, TAYLOR'S. Ammonia Alum.
(Taylor Mfg. Co., St. Louis,
YARNALL'S, - - - Contains Alum.
(Yarnall Mfg. Co., St. Louis.)
SHAW'S SNOW PUFF. Contains Alum.
(Merchants' Mfg. Association, St. Louis.)
DODSON & HILS, - - Contains Alum.
(Dodson & Hils, St. Louis.)
SHEPARD'S, Contains Ammonia Alum.
(Wm. H. Shephard, St. Louis.)
BAIN'S, - - - Contains Alum.
(Meyer-Bain Mfg. Co., St. Louis.)
MONARCH, Contains Ammonia Alum.
(Reid, Murdoch & Co., Chicago.)
SNOW BALL, - - Contains Alum.
(Bengal Coffee & Spice Mills, Chicago.)
GIANT, - - - Contains Alum.
MILK, - - - Contains Alum.
(W. F. McLaughlin & Co., Chicago)
ECHO, - - - Contains Alum.
(Spencer Bluing Paddle Co., Chicago.)
KALBFELL'S PURITY, - Contains Alum.
(Kalbfell Mfg. Co., Chicago.)
RISING SUN, - Contains Ammonia.
(Phoenix Chemical Works, Chicago.)
WHITE ROSE, - Contains Ammonia Alum.
(Globe Coffee & Spice Mills, Minneapolis.)
WOOD'S ACME, - Contains Ammonia.
(Thos. Wood & Co., Philadelphia.)
ANDREWS' PEARL, - Contains Ammonia
(C. E. Andrews & Co., Milwaukee.)
HARRIES' FAVORITE, - Contains Alum.
(H. H. Harries, Minneapolis.)
FIDELITY, - - - Contains Alum.
SOLAR, - - - Contains Alum.
(Sherman Bros., Chicago.)
PUTNAM'S BEST, - - Contains Alum.
(Wells Putnam & Co., Chicago.)
CHINA "T" HOUSE, - Contains Alum.
(Noah McDowell, St. Paul, Minn.)
TWIN CITY, - - - Contains Alum.
(J. K. Ferguson, Minneapolis, Minn.)
HERCULES, - - Contains Ammonia.
(Hercules Baking P'w'd Co., San Francisco)
CLIMAX - - - Contains Ammonia.
(Climax Baking Powder Co.; Indianopolis)

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia, Alum, Lime or any other adulterant. In fact, the purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.

WRITING IN THE BLUES.

One Author Finds Mental Depression Conducive to Good Work.

"It is curious," says a writer of long experience, "but my best work has been done in periods of great mental depression. Do I get 'blue' and 'low spirited' the product of my pen, accompanied, perhaps, with difficulty, invariably stands a higher test than my normal efforts. A corresponding elation acts precisely opposite with me. When I am excited and enthusiastic and can talk fluently, the words tangle on paper and my thoughts refuse to be held in the bondage of pen and ink."

It must be said this is certainly not the average experience of writers. Most "copy" producers will testify that ups and downs are not reliable agents upon which to depend. There is nothing after all like the condition involved by the commonplaces—sound sleep, good digestion, a light breakfast and a stub pen.—New York Times.

Toys That Were Once Postage Stamps.

Seven little red Indians and five blue Quakers were exposed for sale recently among other curiosities on a stand near the city Post Office. There were also three green Africans, whose nationality was proclaimed by the banjos they held. No explanation was given as to why this trio was of the color mentioned, though their complexion was supposed to have been affected by overindulgence in the surreptitious moonlight watermelon. One could buy any one of the small statuettes for 10 cents, notwithstanding the paper plasters they bore stating their "estimated value" at from $50 to $200 each." The secret of it was that they were made out of macerated postage stamps. The Quakers were of 1-cent stamps, the Indians 2-cent ones, and the colored persons of 10-cent denomination. It was learned by the Star writer, upon investigation, that the material of which they were composed had been purchased at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Postmaster-General Wanamaker has the use of a macerator at the establishment one day in each week to destroy his spoiled but unused stamps.—Washington Star.

A PLEASING SENSE.

Of health and strength renewed and of ease and comfort follows the use of Syrup of Figs, as it acts in harmony with nature to effectually cleanse the system when costive or billious. For sale in 50c. and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Three millions of cocoa-nuts are exported in a single year from the island of Ceylon

Macalester College

offers a thorough education at very moderate expense. Students in the Dormitory are boarded at cost. They are charged only 50 cents each a week for light and heat. Candidates for the ministry and sons of ministers are not charged tuition. Students have boarded themselves at $1.25 to $1.50 a week. There are opportunities for earning something to meet expenses. Catalogues and other information furnished on application to THE DEAN, Macalester, St. Paul, Minn.

Do good with what thou hast, or it will do thee no good.

THE ONLY ONE EVER PRINTED. CAN YOU FIND THE WORD?

Each week, a different 3 inch display is published in this paper. There are no two words alike in either ad., except One word. This word will be found in the ad. for Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, Little Liver Pills and Wild Cherry Bitters. Look for "Crescent" trade mark. Read the ad. carefully and when you find the word, send it to them and they will return you a book, beautiful lithographs and sample free.

CARLETON COLLEGE located at Northfield, Minn., easily accessible to the cities and all parts of the state, with a record of over 20 years of educational work, with ever advancing standard and increasing facilities, has won its way into the respect and confidence of the people of the state. The recent separation of the Academy from the College, the setting up of the sixth largest telescope in America in its observatory, the employment of several new instructors are among the latest advance steps. Expenses are kept at a minimum. All departments are open to students of either sex. For full particulars address J. W. STRONG, President.

Diligence is a fair fortune, and industry a good estate.

Wanted! by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, the largest life insurance company in the world, agents and solicitors in every county in the State of Minnesota. Liberal terms. State previous business experience and give references. Address, E. W. Peet & Co., Managers, St. Paul, Minn.

It is a dull and hurtful pleasure to have to do with people who admire us, and approve of all we say.

Among Unhappy Wretches

The nervous individual fills a leading role. Digestion overthrown, sleep restless and unrefreshing, appetite capricious, constant irritability, morbid apprehension, these make the earthly career of the nervous the reverse of jolly. Strengthen the system, improve digestion with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the zest of existence will return. Banish, with it liver complaint, malaria and rheumatism.

The Chinese picture of ambition is "a mandarin trying to catch a comet, by putting salt on his tail."

If Your Mind is Cloudy and you feel dull and heavy take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

A man should manifest and communicate his joy, but as much as possible conceal and smother his grief.

Wants White Beaver to Return.

The La Crosse Chronicle, the leading newspaper in western Wisconsin, deeply deplores (editorially) the removal of White Beaver (Dr. Frank Powell) to St. Paul, and hopes that he will 'ere long, return to the "Gate-way City" where he has "so successfully treated multitudes of sick women and thousands of nervous men."

We may owe it to our enemies to forgive; we owe it to ourselves not to forget.

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Making Glad the Waste (Waist) Places.

"That's what I call making glad the waist places," said Smithson, as he put his arm around a lady's waist. But Lilly won't care much for this show of affection if Smithson doesn't get rid of that disagreeable catarrh of his. Won't somebody tell him that Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will cure him.

By its mild, soothing, antiseptic, cleansing and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh in the Head, as thousands can testify. "Cold in the Head" is cured with a few applications. Catarrhal Headache is relieved and cured as if by magic.

In perfect faith, the makers of Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy—the World's Dispensary Medical Association, of Buffalo, N. Y., offer to pay $500 to any one suffering from Chronic Catarrh in the Head whom they cannot cure.

Now, if the conditions were reversed—if they asked you to pay $500 for a positive cure you might hesitate. Here are reputable men, with years of honorable dealing; thousands of dollars and a great name back of them.

They believe in themselves. Isn't it worth a trial? Isn't any trial preferable to catarrh?

N. W. N. U. 1891 No. 32,

Nervous

Dyspepsia in severe form, tired and languid, no ambition, sleep irregular, no appetite—this was my condition when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. From the very first it seemed to be

Just What I Needed.

The nervous dyspepsia has now entirely gone, my appetite is excellent, I can eat heartily without distress afterwards; I sleep well, and can now go about my work without having

That Tired Feeling

so frequent before I began taking the medicine. I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla as the King of Medicines." J. J. SCULLY, President Seaman's Union, 256 Catharine Street, Detroit, Mich.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the most successful building-up medicine and blood purifier. Be sure to get Hood's.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

Tutt's Pills

This popular remedy never fails to effectually cure

Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness

And all diseases arising from a Torpid Liver and Bad Digestion.

The natural result is good appetite and solid flesh. Dose small; elegantly sugar coated and easy to swallow.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

"A Land That Flows With Milk and Honey."

PORTLAND, OREGON,

The Great Western Railway Terminus!

The Great Pacific Seaport City!

Real Estate is the Basis of all Wealth.

AN INVESTMENT THAT WILL NET

20% to 30%

99 per cent. of those investing in Real Estate make money. 87 per cent. of those investing in Business lose money.

A commercial center is the safest place to invest in real estate, especially when such place is a great railway center; has good river transportation and large foreign and domestic shipping. Portland is that place.

Portland, Oregon, is now pre-eminently the commercial center of the Pacific Northwest. No other city in the United States is so well situated in respect to natural resources as is Portland, and it leads all other cities west of the Mississippi River in its phenomenal growth in population. Located at the confluence of two great rivers, and being the terminus of more transcontinental railways than any other city in the United States. In fact, every advantage which insures the solid growth and prosperity of a city is abundantly enjoyed by Portland.

These Advantages Guarantee Constantly Increasing Values in Real Estate.

THE TAWOOD REAL ESTATE COMPANY
PORTLAND, OREGON,

Has the best plan for investors yet devised. You never read anything more explicit and simple. It is absolutely safe, and cannot fail to be profitable to all who invest.

CAPITAL $300,000, 6,000 SHARES AT $50 EACH.

SHARES FOR SALE AT PAR VALUE, $50.00 PER SHARE, FULL PAID NON-ASSESSABLE.

We will not sell a share of stock at less than par value ($50 per share), as the Company's capital stock is not inflated or watered, but every dollar of its capital is backed by Solid Real Estate investment.

A FAIR OFFER.

If you own stock, and at any time wish to surrender it, this company will take its own stock at $1.40 on the dollar and pay you in Real Estate at the price at which the company is selling lots to other parties.

Write for Prospectus giving full explanation of the company's plan and all information regarding how stock is paid for &c.

REFERENCES.

Wm. McFall, Secretary Sellwood Real Estate Co.; Joseph L. Melrath, Secretary Portland Real Estate Association; E. T. Hows, Capitalist; H. W. Scott, Editor "Oregonian;" H. L. Pittock, Manager and Treasurer "Oregonian;" S. J. Barber, President West Portland Park Association.

Address, THE TAWOOD REAL ESTATE CO., Portland, Oregon.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED 15 to 25 lbs. per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience and no bad effects. Strictly confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre Bldg, Chicago, Ill.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U.S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

"A Modern Instance"

Is sometimes more satisfactory than any number of "Wise Laws." There are thousands and thousands of modern instances in which Swift's Specific, S.S.S. has justified all the claims made for it as the greatest of vegetable remedies for diseases that have in their origin impure blood and a debilitated condition of the system. Mr. John H. Lyles, of Sorento, Ill., writes: "I suffered for five years with mercurial rheumatism, which was the result of potash and mercurial treatment by physicians for constitutional blood poison. They not only failed to cure me, but made me a physical wreck and my life a burden. I then commenced taking Swift's Specific, S.S.S. and after using a few bottles was entirely cured of the rheumatism which the doctors brought on by their remedies, and of the blood poison which they had failed to cure."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases Mailed Free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

Minn Hist. Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 12, 1891. NUMBER 3.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

ROUND WASHINGTON.

President Harrison has signed the commission of J. Sloate Fasset as collector of the port of New York.

The United States treasurer continues the daily shipment of small notes to the West for use in moving the crops. The total amount sent so far is $2,800,000.

The twenty civilians designated by the secretary of war for examinations for positions as second lieutenants in the army will be examined in Washington some time this month.

Pension payments aggregating $750,000,000 have been made by the United States treasurer since the 1st instant, and have reduced the cash balance from $55,783,715 to $48,277,443.

The retirement of Lieut. J. F. Meigs, on account of color blindness, will cause the promotion of Lieut. Chas. A. Grove to a lieutenant and Ensign W. J. Sears to a lieutenant junior grand.

The president has issued an order transfering to the interior department for disposition under the law so much of the abandoned military reservation at Ft. Buford, N. D., as lies south of the line between townships 154 and 155 north and east of the line between ranges 101 and 102 west.

Secretary Foster said that he had nothing to do with the discharge of the G. A. R. men of the New York custom house. He had director Erhardt to reduce expenses $86,000 and the collector forwarded to him the names of a number of employes recommending, in order that the reduction could be made, their discharge. He approved the list of names submitted. There was nothing to show that they were G. A. R. veterans, or white or colored men.

CASUALTIES.

On the West Virginia Central railroad, near a point called Switchback, a locomotive, on which were nineteen persons, struck a piece of timber and overturned. Two were killed and five injured.

The steamer Alameda, which arrived at San Francisco from Australia, brings particulars of the overflow of its banks by the river Parra at Melbourne. Over a thousand families were rendered homeless and there is much sickness and fever among them. The damage caused by the flood amounted to $2,000,000.

CRIMINAL.

In Pickens county, South Carolina, a negro who recently committed rape on Mrs. Rowland, a respectable woman of the country, who is a helpless cripple, was captured and killed.

James Beach, of Rosendale, Ulster county N. Y., was flogged by White Caps, for beating his wife and children. He has brought suit for $15,000 against several people suspected of doing the whipping.

Antonio Jentles and Marento Kieto fought a duel with knives in East St. Louis. Jentle's body now lies in the morgue. Both the killed and the slayer were Italians. Kieto escaped.

John Grayson, who died at La Grange, Ark., a few days ago, confessed to having murdered three men during his life time. On returning from the war he killed a neighbor who had made indecent proposals to his wife. He afterwards killed a detective and a book agent.

Carrier Henry E. Barlow, of Chicago, after robbing the mails for over a year, during which time his stealings must have amounted to several thousand dollars, was arrested by Capt. Stuart.

Herman Guiterback, city editor of the New York Staats Zeitung, was indicted by the grand jury for publishing an account of the electrocution at Sing Sing. Mr. Guiterback will be called on in a few days to give bail.

OTHER SHORES.

Turkey will make an exhibit at the World's fair.

The Queen of Belgium is recovering from her illness and is out of danger.

Dillon and O'brien received an ovation when they appeared in parliament.

Russian crops are very deficient and Russia will have no wheat for export this year.

The army stores at Rathenow, Germany, were struck by lightning and burned. Loss, $375,000.

Vera Cruz has been partially flooded by rain, and the American consul there is sick with yellow fever.

Heavy rains have fallen in Mexico since July 15 in the producing districti, and all crops are a total loss.

The Earl of Dartmouth (William Legge) is dead. He was born in 1823 and has never been distinguished,

The British consul at Foo Chow telegraphs the information that there is no truth in the report that riots are imminent there.

It is reported that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria will marry Archduchess Stephanie, the widow of Crown Prince Rudolph, of Austria.

The Delagia Bay arbitrators met at Brunnen, arranged the method of procedure and allowed council to plead. The case will probably last a year.

The commission which is to undertake the preparation of the exhibits of the government of Salvador for the Chicago Exposition has already been organized, and is actively at work.

The losses sustained through the suspension of the Bank of Van Dieman's Land amount to between £200,000 and £300,000. The effect of the suspension is entirely local.

The Columbian government has declared exempt from postage all articles forwarded to the Society of Natural Sciences at Bogota for exhibition at the Chicago Exposition.

A motion practically approving of the government's trade policy was voted on in the Canadian house of commons. The government was sustained by a majority of 22.

The excitement over the coming election in Guatemala is very intense, but no open rupture has yet occurred. President Darrills will undoubtedly leave for Europe as soon as his term expires.

The annual report of the president of the Dominion Millers' association estimates the wheat crop of the dominion at 55,160,000 bushels—a reckoning which allows 22,160,000 bushels for export.

Carefully prepared statistics of the sugar industry of Cuba show that in five years, from 1886 to 1890, inclusive, the production of sugar and molasses was 3,087,128 tons. The exports for 10 years from 1880 to 1890 was 6,351,139 tons, of which about 9½ per cent was sent to the United States.

Herman Celman, the South American millionaire, who is soon expected in New York with his $1,000,000 yatch, the Southern Cross is only 23 years of age and has an income of $500,000 a year. He is the only son of ex-president Celman, of the Argentine Republic.

Mrs. Hopkins-Searles was a sort of regal personage in the eyes of the people of Great Barrington, and the simple villager had an idea that though the White House or Windsor Castle might be more historic homes they could not in any way compare with the great house which Mark Hopkins' wealth had put up.

Lord Charles Beresford is one of the most useful men in the British service. He divides his time between parliament and the sea, and having a practical knowledge of the navy and its wants, is prepared to push intelligent reforms without regard to the big-wigs and red tape mandate from the admirality department. He is 45 years old, and has been a sailor ever since he was a boy, his bravery winning him such rapid promotion that his next advance will make him an admiral.

PERSONAL.

Commodore Ramsey, who succeeded Admiral John Walker as chief of the bureau of navigation, is a picturesque figure in the navy department. He looks more like a popular New York preacher than a naval officer. He is one of the best sailors of the navy, however, and is a man of fine physique, tall, straight as an Indian, with close-cropped silvery hair and a trim little gray moustache. His manners are elegant, and in striking contrast to those of "King John Walker, as his predecessor was called.

SPORTING TRIFLES

Hall and Fitzsimmons agree to fight in San Francisco for $6,000.

RAILROADS.

The Northern Pacific has reduced westbound freight rates to Burke, Wallace and Mullan 15 to 40 cents per hundred. This is on account of the new branch to these towns.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad company sues the Pullman Palace Car company. It demands an accounting, accusing the Pullman company of making excessive and fradulent charges in its dealings with the railroad company.

The board of directors of the Citizen's Street Railroad Combany of Indianapolis, a company owned almost entirely by Chicago citizens, have accepted the resignation of E. M. Fowler, who has been president of the company since last May, and elected John P. Frenzel, of Indianapolis, to fill the vacancy.

The board of commissioners of the Western Traffic Association gave out a decision which authorizes the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha and the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley roads to apply Chicago rates on all classes and commodities, except lumber, from Duluth stations on the last mentioned line.

Duncan McIntyre, a director of the Grand Trunk, has returned from England. He declares that all the rumors about the alleged amalgamation of the Canadian Pacific and the grand Trunk are entirely without foundation. It is learned, however, that important charges are likely in the management of the Grand Trunk.

LABOR CIRCLES

Five hundred slaters in the Bangor and Pennsylvania Argyle slate region at Bethlehem went on a strike for an advance of 10 per cent and eight hours. This only represents three quarrys. It is expected others will follow shortly.

The Omaha labor troubles continue to spread. Eight hundred brickmakers will be rendered idle by the closing of the yards. The smelter has closed for ninety days, and the white lead works will soon be obliged to shut down for lack of material.

A Kansas City dispatch says the engineers on the "L" road who were discharged, are on their engines running regularly on the road. They are working at a rate of $2.70 a day and not by the hour. The settlement is exactly on the terms proposed by Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

IN GENERAL.

The establishment of beet sugar plants in North Dakota is contemplated.

Capt. James Chester, of the 3rd artillery, who inspected Pennsylvania milita, speaks very highly of the discipline, uniforms, and the perfection of the men in drills, movements, etc.

Atty. S. N. Taylor, of St. Louis, appeared before Judge Phillips in Kansas City and asked for the appointment of a receiver for the Jasper County Electrical Power Company, of Webb City, Mo.

The wheat crop of California this year will equal 3,000,000 centals, which at an average selling price of $1.60 per cental, would give $40,000,000 for the cereal year, of exactly double the value of the last year's yield.

The statement that Claus Speckles, the sugar refiner of Philadelphia had commenced a rigorous war in cut rates against the American Refining company was contradicted among the sugar men.

Protest was made in New York by delegates of the Musical Protective Union against the admission to this country of a ballet troupe now about leaving Europe under the management of Walter Damrosch.

A decision was made in the United States court in Cincinnati, affecting the title to 160 acres of land on Prince hill in that city, so that the owners who have built on it will have to pay on the aggregate $1,600,000 to become owners of the land they occupy.

A statue of Leo XIII, for the Catholic university near Washington has arrived at the Georgetown custom house. It will be unveiled with appropriate ceremonies Sept. 28. The statue cost $50,000 and is twenty-four feet high. It will be presented to the university by Joseph F. Deloubae, a wealthy New York gentleman.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Pacific Postal Telegraph and Cable Company in New York the following were elected directors for the ensuing year: John W. Mackay, William C. Van Horn, George Stephen, Charles R. Hosmer, Richard D. Gay, Albert B. Chandler, Edward B. Platt, George G. Ward and William H. Baker. The election for officers will be held on the first Tuesday in September.

Dr. E. N. Case, a well known physician, of Chicago, was secretly arrested charged with a violation of the laws in regard to the manufacture of opium. In his rooms were found jars containing a liquid known as aqueous opium. It is learned that he sent some of it to San Francisco for sale among the Chinese there, but it is not known that he sold any. The doctor claims he has violated no law, and the authorities have asked for instructions from Washington.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell,

MINNESOTA.

The West Duluth striking laborers have returned to work at the old figures, $1.75 a day.

John B. Sullivan, charged by Miss Mary Kustensters with bastardy, was arrested by Sheriff Quinn at Sauk Rapids.

Dave Buskirk, a citizen of Hubbard, was instantly killed at Wadena while attempting to board a train.

John Setterman had his right leg broken at Winthrop by being kicked by a fractious horse while he was hitching him to a wagon.

Harvesting is going on in the vicinity of Winthrop. Oats and rye nearly all cut. Wheat a little green in places, but in fine condition.

Ed Mullane, a saloon keeper, who assaulted his wife with a chair, at Sauk Rapids, was fined $50 and costs and put under bonds to keep the peace.

Vessel tonnage for July at Duluth was 550,892, tons, 79,000 in excess of the same month last year, and the heaviest month here so far this season.

A very heavy rain accompanied by hard wind passed over the vicinity of Luverne doing considerable damage to uncut grain, which went down badly.

Phillip Diedrick, of Wakefield, while at his neighbor's, Mr. Schrammal, watching the starting of a new binder was caught in the sickle and killd.

The Thomas-Houston Electric Company, of St. Paul, has taken an option on the St. Cloud street railway until Oct. 1. It is expected that the sale will be completed soon.

Charles Hess fell from a scaffold on the new Union Depot at Duluth and died from his injuries. He has a wife and family at Madison, Wis.

A farmer named L. C. Shatto, of Prior township near Graceville, committed suicide with a revolver. Despondency is thought to have been the cause. He leaves a family in destitute circumstances.

John Witt and son, living in Summit Lake township, 10 miles Northwest of Worthington, were seriously and perhaps fatally injured. They had just hitched a team to a binder when they took fright and ran over them.

The assessors of Freeborn county return 38,625 acres sown to wheat, 37,606 to oats, 31,565 to corn, 9,150 to barley, 2,924 to potatoes, 182 to rye, 118 to buckwheat, 78 to beans and 67 to sugar cane.

The Indians living on Prairie island near Hastings held a war dance in honor of the new self-binder just presented them by the government. They are as yet quite undecided whether to use it as a clotheshorse or as a cover in shooting ducks.

A shovel-nosed sturgeon was caught in Lake Pepin recently whose head weighed sixteen pounds, and the estimate weight of the fish is eighty-five pounds. The head will be preserved as the largest ever seen here.

At the city election at Duluth the vote upon the issuing of bonds to the amount of $500,000 for construction of a public water work system about Fourth street, the result was in favor of the bonds by a vote of 508 to 122. No interest was taken in the matter, hence the small vote.

After a delay of about one month all saloons which had prior to July 1 been running have again opened up at Waseca, with two exceptions, those being Schmidt & Schocht and Joseph D. Young, who were refused license by the common council.

A misunderstanding between the employes in Thomas Breen's quarry at St. Cloud has caused a strike. The granite cutters and the men were idle. A defective stone shed is the cause, but the men will probably return to work soon.

Between 85,000 and 90,000 pounds of binding twine have already been sold by local dealers at Hastings and the season is not yet over. This is a considerable increase as compared with last year. None of the state prison's manufacture is handled here, it being sold direct to consumers.

The Hersey & Blair shingle mill at Stillwater has been shut down for the season. The cut this year falls far below that of last season. The condition of the log market still remains critical and if logs are not obtained several of the mills will be forced to shut down.

R. M. Hunter and A. R. McFarlane have donated five acres of land in Glen Avon division and Hunter's park, Duluth, on which a $25,000 Catholic orphans' home will be erected. Bishop McGolrick will return from Europe about Sept. 1 with ideas from the continent for an orphans' home and for a cathedral to be erected by Duluth Catholics.

E. D. Proctor, the brakeman an the Wisconsin Central road who assaulted a farmer named William Volker at Stillwater, was brought into court and placed under $250 bail. He struck Volker on the side of the head with a piece of broomstick, producing a wound which may prove serious if not fatal. Proctor claims that the blow was given in self-defense.

NORTH DAKOTA.

At Dickinson the hardest rain ever known fell the other day inundating all the low lands and laying the grain flat. The damage is great.

Imposing ceremonies attended the laying of the corner stone of the new Lutheran college at Grand Forks. There were addresses from Reverends Roalkvim and Gesberding and a college banquet in the evening.

The remains of Mrs. Mary F. Duffy, wife of Editor Frank J. Duffy, who died from heart failure at Grand Forks, were taken to Watertown, Wis., where funeral services were held. She had been married three years and leaves two children, one an infant six weeks old.

The contract for building the new Great Northern passenger depot for Grand Forks has been let to Moore & Hackett, of Minneapolis. Work will be commenced at once and completed Dec. 1. It will be 137x60, two stories of Kettle river stone, fronting on Demers avenue.

A star chamber examination was carried on at Dickinson for the purpose of securing evidence on which to arrest saloon men. There has been nothing sufficient for a criminal charge so far. Witnesses will continue to be examined before the state's attorney.

Rickert Larson, the 10 year-old son of Tobias Larson, met death in a strange manner at Sims. The lad was leading a horse with picket rope, which he foolishly circled around his body. The horse shied at some object, upsetting the boy, and ran away, dragging him nearly a mile before captured. The boy's neck was broken and the body frightfully mangled.

Bids for building the school for deaf of North Dakota were opened the other day at Devils Lake, N. J. Sampson, Libby & Libby, Kilroe Bros., E. Siskron and Emil Bruce, all of Minneapolis, bid respectively $13,075, $12,100, $13,005, $11,800 and $15,600. Crandall Bros., of Ft. Totten, $11,489; Morland & Alsip, Grand Forks, $10,050, and H. C. Paul, of Devils Lake, $10.780. The contract has not yet been awarded, but Paul will undoubtedly get it.

For the past few days raids have been made on the blind pigs in Traill county. The sheriff dropped into Mayville a few days ago and in a short time had everything quiet. Mr. Decker, who has been one of the most persistent in inventing schemes by which he might carry on the illegal traffic, is now languishing in jail, being unable to furnish bonds for his appearance at court, as is William Krienke of Blanchard. William Kreeger left for parts unknown as soon as the sheriff appeared with a search warrant,

At Devils lake the Moline, Milburn & Stoddard company have commenced replevin against A. O. Whipple, assignee of Ed I. P. Staede, to recover possession of notes and machinery claimed as property of the plaintiff, but included as Staede's in the assignment. Marshal Price, of the United States court: Agent Judson and Attorney L. A. Reed are here in plaintiff's interest. The inventory of notes weighs several pounds. Marshal Price has not succeeded in getting the notes, the face value of which is over $60,000.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

All places in Huron where liquor was illegally sold were raided and the stocks on hand were gathered in.

The state railroad commission visited Pierpont by request of the farmers who desire a site on which to build an elevator. They afterwards went to Ferney on the same errand.

Chas. M. Brown, of Rapid City, was unanimously nominated by the Republicans for circuit judge of the Seventh district at a meeting of the bar held at Rapid City, and W. H. Frye, of Hot Springs, is the Democratic nominee.

A terrific hail storm laid waste a large share of the uncut grain in Miner county. The storm was confined principally to the extreme eastern part of the county, and as harvesting was largely finished it was not as damaging as it might have been.

Sam Smith was arrested by Sheriff Hoven, of Bangor, for raping a young Norwegian girl whom he was bringing to Bowdle to do housework. He had his examination at Bangor and was held in bail for $400, and, not securing the bail, he was ordered to be confined in the Ipswich jail for trial.

Some farmers report the appearance of unusually large numbers of grasshoppers, which resemble the hoppers of years ago, so destructive to vegetation in Iowa and Nebraska. While no damage will result from these grasshoppers this year, it is feared by many that next season may see them in such numbers as to destroy the crops.

It has been discovered that diptheria is prevalent in the South Dakota hospital for the insane, located near Yankton. There are 300 people in the institute, and great alarm is felt. Six well developed cases are being treated. It is feared that the scourge cannot be confined to these. The hospital has no sewerage connection save with a huge cess pool on the premises, and the accumulated refuse of two years is deposited there sweltering in the August sun. The hospital is under rigid quarantine, and attaches of it are forbidden to visit the city.

The interior department in the person of Special Agent Cooper is attempting to appraise the damage done by the hostiles to friendly Indians at Pine Ridge agency last winter during the disturbance. It was supposed that the total damages of this character would not exceed $25,000, but claims have so far been put in to the amount of $300,000, and the work is not yet completed. As to the manner in which the Indians are putting in their claims the matter of trunks may be taken as a criterion. Some Indians claim to have lost as many as sixteen trunks, with their contents, worth from $100 to $600 each. Special Agent Cooper, however, was on the ground last winter, and is in a position to know personally with reasonable accuracy the exact damage done. A wholesale paring of accounts will be certain to take place before the claims are finally allowed.

WISCONSIN.

The condition of J. L. Lenderman, of Osseo, who was hurt in a runaway accident recently, is not as serious as at first reported.

Dr. W. M. Beck, rearrested on a criminal charge, was discharged after full examination on the part of the state by Justice Averille.

A 6-year-old son of E. Dorn fell from a log into Half Moon lake near Eau Claire and drowned.

Mike Bower, a workman at the York Iron Company's furnace, at Black River Falls, fell from a scaffold, fracturing the scapula.

Mary Carlson, a married woman, aged 24, was adjudged insane in the county court at Black River Falls, and will be taken to the state hospital for the insane at Mendota.

Charles Anderson and Mrs. Cora V. Graves, residents of Eau Claire, eloped the other night. Mrs. Graves has a husband and two children. The runaway couple were arrested in Augusta and placed in jail here.

The longshoreman's union at Ashland has given notice of an increase in the price of loading lumber vessels to 50 cents an hour after August 10. The raise applies to the whole Chequamegon district.

A young man, Wilmot Tisdale, has strangely disappeared from Ashland. His sister arrived from Canada, whom he wrote that he would meet. Nobody has seen him for several days, and it is feared that there has been foul play.

The transfer of the lease of the Hotel Cumberland was effected at Cumberland, whereby J. W. Slone, register of deeds of Barron county and one of the most popular men in this region, takes charge of this resort as landlord. The hotel will at once be greatly improved.

Charles D. Skillings, a local newspaper man, is heir to an estate in Portland, Me., worth $5,000,000. Miss Skillings, of the Boston Herald staff, is another heir. The property is land leased in 1792 by John Skillings to Hiram Illsly for a term of 96 years, the term expiring last April.

It is reported that negotiations are going on which may result in the sale of the Mississippi River Logging company, two saw mills and real estate here and pine on the Eau Claire river to the Northwestern Lumber of this city. The deal would cover property for which the Mississippi Logging company paid the Eau Claire Lumber company about $1,000,000 three or four years ago.

W. J. Spry, a well known mining man, on the range, has disappeared. He was last seen in Herley, July 24, having just returned from a visit to Ohio. He seemed to be in a dazed condition, and started for his home at the Superior mining location. He never reached there, and his family supposed he was still in Ohio until they learned by accident that he had been seen in Hurley. It is now believed that he was lost in the woods, and an organized search will be made for him, although it is scarcely hoped to find him alive.

IOWA.

Gus Rasmussen, aged 30, was killed by lighting near Spencer, on the Ryerson cattle ranch.

W. N. Johnson, a prominent horseman of Cedar Rapids and owner of "Uncle Josh" and "Skylight," was robbed of $270 in cash.

At Nashua, L. Treat, of Charles City, shot W. Noble. Both are young men. Treat called Noble a bad name, and the latter struck him and was then shot, dangerously. Treat is bailed.

Matt Wolfe, working in Fengler's stone quarry, at Dubuque was struck by a falling stone. He was knocked off the ledge where he was standing falling a distance of 80 feet killing him instantly,

While a traveling showman was exhibiting some bears at Ricevile, a few days ago, a small child of G. Russel's was seized by the bear, recieving injuries from which it died.

A special election was held in Waverly to levy a 2-mill tax for the purpose of buying real estate for a park, and resulted in a majority of 200 in favor of the tax.

At the close of the retreat of the sisters of St. Francis, at Dubuque, conducted at the German Catholic Orphan Asylum, 13 young ladies were received into the order as novices by Bishop Hennessy.

Edward Langworthy, one of the very first settlers of Dubuque, celebrated his 83d birthday. Among the presents received by him was a check for $25.50, the amount of a bill sold a woman 47 years ago when he was in business.

Bott Bros', shoe store was burgarlized. at Dubuque. Entrance was made from an adjoining store and thence through a skylight. The safe was pried open and $225 taken, together with other valuables.

Alonzo Nicholls, living about 16 miles from Waverly, while trying to dynamite the Wapsu river for fish, received serious injuries from the explosion of the bomb. His right eye was put out, a hand was severed and a large hole blown in his right side. He is not expected to live.

A farmer named David King, of Algona, was worked by sharpers for $2,000. They bought his farm and worked him for a loan of money until they could go to town and have some imaginary draft cashed. On the way to town they suddenly decamped, leaving King to attend to getting the drafts cashed. It is rumored that the men were caught in Eagle Grove.

Isaac Lambert, an old soldier and pensioner, was arrested at Keokuk for kidnapping his own child. He has been a divorced man some time, his wife having since married. It is charged that Lambert on July 28 last appeared in Louisiana, where his wife is now living, and kidnaped the child, bringing him to Keokuk. His whereabouts was subsequently learned and the arrest made by Louisiana officers and Lambert was taken to Louisiana.

NOT UP TO STANDARD.

An Urchin Teaches a Dude a Lesson He Will Not Forget.

Among the crowd watching the firemen at work on the burning Sixth-avenue carstables stood a young swell. "Why are those firemen taking it easy upon the roof instead of going to work he growled.

As his remark seemed to be addressed to no one in particular, a little boy, with bare feet and a very dirty face, volunteered the information that the firemen referred to were not "taking it easy," but had crawled out of the smoke for a breath of fresh air. "Day couldn't live, boss, if dey stayed in dere right 'long," he said.

"Wait until you are spoken to," said the dandified young man, at the same time tapping the boy on the shins with a cane he carried. The little fellow knew his brown fist was no match for the heavy-headed walking-stick and said nothing, but the light in his bright young eyes spoke volumes.

In a brief space of time the young man had forgotten all about the occurrence and again spoke aloud, this time addressing his remark to a pretty girl who stood at his side: "I'm glad I am not a fireman. I couldn't be one, don't you know; I really couldn't."

Immediately the thin voice of the small boy replied: "Naw, yer couldn't. They only have brave fellers in the Fire Department, an' a feller of yer size as would hit a little un like me ain't no good, See?" At this out-burst the pretty young lady turned a rosy red, and her escort evidently wished her many miles away as he fondled his cane and glared at the grinning face of the retreating boy.—N. Y. Advertiser.

Irish Puns.

Charles Lamb made some famous puns, and, according to the London Truth, his mantle seems to have fallen upon his namesake, Mr. Charles Lamb Kenny.

The popular journalist just mentioned was dining at the house of a friend; and by chance swallowed a bit of cork with his wine, which gave him a severe coughing fit.

"Take care, my friend," said his next neighbor, with a very brilliant attempt at witticism; "that's not the way for cork.

"No," gasped the sufferer, "it's the way to kill Kenny."

AN OFFICER SHOT.

A Policeman Comes Upon Burglars at New Richmond and Is Shot in the Arm.

The Marauders Drop All Their Booty and Flee, Pursued by Almost the Whole Town.

New Richmond, Wis., Special Telegram, Aug. 10.—This morning between 4 and 5 o'clock a desperat attempt at burglary was made here. During the early morning two professional crooks forced an entrance to Todd's jewelry store and made an unsuccessful attempt to blow open the safe. Their charge of dynomite was too small. Then they sacked a large quantity of silverware and were making off when Officer Waltenqerg ordered them to halt.

They immediately opened fire upon him, one shot taking effect in his arm. They then started off for the Omaha depot, the morning express being then about due, the wounded officer still following them, although his own revolver would not go off. They fired several shots back at him to frighten him off.

By this time a general alarm had been sounded and it became so hot for the thieves that they dropped all their booty, and a valise containing a very valuable set of burglar's tools and a quantity of dynamite. They then got under cover. Scouts were immediately dispatched in every direction to alarm the country, and later a company was formed, commanded by Harvey Law, an old soldier, and still later several squads of horsemen, all armed with Winchesters and double-barreled shot guns, who are now scouring the adjacent country with orders from District Attorney Hawkins if the culprits are found and offer resistance to shoot to kill.

The man who did the shooting is about six feet tall, weight about 190 pounds, square build, large bones, dark complexion and thin black mustache. His companion is smaller, with heavier mustache, and lighter, though not sandy complexion.

A Cincinnati Parricide.

Cincinnati, Aug. 10.—George F. Nieman, a shoemaker, was shot and instantly killed to-day, by his son, Charles F. Nieman, aged twenty years, at their home, 18 Gorman street. The shooting resulted from a family quarrel which has been in progress for several years. About ten years ago Mrs. Nieman procured a divorce from her husband for cruelty but he was allowed to retain a room in the house which belongs to the wife. The quarreling among the members of the family and the old man has been been frequent, owing to his violent temper. To-day he began to abuse his wife and two daughters, Anna and Emma. The son was asleep up stairs, and hearing the noise, came out and saw his father with a pair of tongs in his hand upraised as if to strike his mother, who is a cripple. He rushed back and got a revolver. Just then the old man made a motion as if to strike his mother, when he leveled his revolver at his father and fired, the bullet passing through his right lung and heart, causing death instantaneously. The young man surrendered to the police and was locked up. He is assistant secretary of the Cincinnati Insurance company.

Shot by a Game Warden.

Dayton, Ohio, Aug. 10.—State Deputy Game Warden Morgan Buntain of Dayton fatally shot David McIlvain, who, with others, was caught seining in Mad river in violation of the state law. Buntain had heard of the seining party and in company with Ben Seitner, a member of the Fish and Game Protective society, went to the spot. They came upon the party in the act of drawing the seine and Buntain exclaimed, "Hello, boys, we got here just in time to see you make a haul." One fisherman hit Buntain in the eye with a stone and Buntain drew a revolver and shot McIlvain through the heart. The others were then captured. Buntain gave himself up, but was not held in confinement as he was the state officer, and according to McIlvain's own statement did the shooting in self defense and in discharge of his duty.

Five Pistol Shots.

Boyd's Station, Md., Aug. 10.—A shooting affray occurred to-day at Barnesville, near this place, where a camp meeting was going on, in which one man was killed and three others were seriously wounded. While waiting for a train a party of colored men became engaged in a dispute over some cigars, when Louis Brown of Richmond, Va., became incensed at what was said and struck one of his companions with a stone. This was the signal for a general fight and five pistol shots were fired. Brown was killed, shot through the body, and three others were wounded.

TOUCHING HIM UP.

Fred Brackett Is the Object of a Rather Acrimonious Attack.

Washington, Special Telegram, Aug. 10.—Another attack is being made upon Col. Fred Brackett. The following appears in a morning paper:

"A. T. Bissell is after the fresh scalp that is growing on Fred Brackett's official cranium. The other day he called on Secretary Foster and protested against Brackett's visit to Europe at government expense. He said that Brackett had worked the army racket successfully, and yet he had never smelt powder with a bullet in front of it. Mr. Brackett said he was bass horn blower in the regimental band in the Sixth Maine regiment and when the order was issued consolidating military bands every other fellow in the Sixth Maine band let go of his musical instrument and shouldered a musket except Brackett, who mustered out. He heard the guns across the Potomac. Bissell also charged Brackett with nepotism in the appointment of a son to office and said that a young man named Chase, a chum of Brackett's son, had received an appointment through Brackett's influence, and had given Brackett a part of his salary."

THE RIPENING CROPS.

Another Installment of Favorable Reports From the Fields.

Huron, S. D., Special Telegram, Aug. 10.—The state weather bureau crop bulletin, just issued, for the past week, says that the temperature during the forepart of the week was below, while the later part was above the average. The rain was in local showers, poorly distributed, and in some localities attended by destructive hail. The absence of general rains, the abundant sunshine and the warm weather have combined to produce the most favorable harvest weather for South Dakota. Corn has made a marked improvement, but in some counties in the state now needs rain, as do also late potatoes and millet. The harvesting of small grain is nearly completed except in the northern counties, and considerable threshing of barley and oats has been done in the southern counties. The grass crop would be benefited by rain and in a few localities stands in need of it. Destructive hail storms are reported from portions of Miner and McCook counties.

Cincinnati, Aug. 10.—Mrs. Nellie Webb, an aged and wealthy widow of Louisville, Ky., committed suicide at College Hill sanitarium. Her family are prominent people of Louisville. She is a victim of drink and was placed in a sanitorium. Deprived of her stimulants she developed melancholy tendency. Last night she went into the bath room, locked the door, threw herself in the tub and turned on the water. Overflowing water attracted the attendants' attention, an entrance was forced into the room and she was found dead from drowning.

Testing the Baking Powders.

Comparative Worth Illustrated,

BY PROF. PETER COLLIER, LATE CHEMIST IN CHIEF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

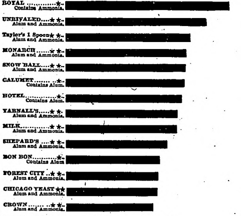

Above diagram was drawn and verified in all its details, by Prof. Peter Collier, who is pre-eminent as a Chemist, and Scientist. The illustration is made in accordance with his chemical tests of each brand enumerated.

The Carbonic acid gas was calculated to get the leavening strength and the quantative analysis to ascertain the comparative wholesomeness, purity, and general usefulness of the leading Powders. The result of Prof. Collier's examination and test, reveals the fact, that, with but one exception, every brand tested contained either Ammonia or Alum, and a number both.

Not one woman in ten thousand would use an Ammonia or Alum Baking Powder if she knew it. Such Powders not only undermine the health, but ammonia imparts a sallow or blotched complexion.

Note.—Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, as shown by Prof. Collier's examinations, is the only pure Cream Tartar Powder found free from adulteration and the highest in strength. All authorities report Dr. Price's free from Ammonia, Alum, Lime, or any other adulterant. The purity of this ideal Powder has never been questioned.

★ Indicates the Powder containing either Ammonia or Alum.
★★ Indicates the Powder containing both Ammonia and Alum.

While the diagram shows some of these Ammonia or Alum Powders to be of higher strength than others classed below them, it must not be taken that they possess any value. All Ammonia or Alum powders should be avoided as dangerous, no matter how high their strength.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.				NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis		6 25 am
4 05 a m	218	Barnesville		10 25 pm
*10 45 am	2[illegible]9 Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	3[illegible]1	Shirley		3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	[illegible]	Ives		x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm	3[illegible]	Wylie		x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	327 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

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WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

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EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

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CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:21 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates; maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

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All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

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Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and

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Will give special attention to contests of claims.

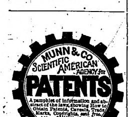

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BREVITIES!

Wheat is 83 cents.

Vote "yes" on the bond question.

Business will remain quiet until after harvest.

J. C. Dahl's new residence is progressing rapidly.

H. B. Davis, of Chicago, is visiting ye editor this week.

Rev. Moody spent last Sunday at Crookston.

Fred Eikhof was down to Red Lake Falls yesterday on business.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

E. M. Hoff received a large invoice of groceries the first of the week.

Fresh oranges, lemons, bananas and apples at Johnson's Drug Store.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

Haying is nearly finished and a large amount has been put up in excellent condition.

Mrs. O. A. Runice will leave for her home at Sheldon N. Dak., the last of this week.

Mr. Nash, of Grand Forks, was in town Monday on his way to his farm north of here.

Considerable wheat will be cut this week but the harvest will not be general until next week.

Dr. Chapin, of Euclid, and a party of friends passed through here last Thursday on their way north.

S. M. Hoff has decided to close the creamery until after harvest, the farmers being too busy at present.

James Fulton left last Monday for his home at Hawley, Minn., where he will spend a few weeks.

The merry music of the binder will soon be heard dispelling illusions and insuring a prosperous year.

Large quantities of binding twine has been sold here lately, the grain being very heavy it takes more than usual.

S. M. Dainard went over to Grand Forks last Saturday on business returning on Monday by way of Crookston.

A. W. Smith of Dubuque, was in town a couple of days this week and sold Hall Bros a large bill of clothing.

Photographer M. Dauser, of Crookston, has been in town several days this week and did considerable business. He will come up again this fall.

Rev. Chapman had the misfortune to be thrown from a buggy while coming from Thief River Falls last week. Fortunately he sustained no serious damage.

The rain last Friday evening was very severe and did some damage by lodging grain. Fortunately no hail fell and the chances for a big crop was never better.

M. Hendrickson sports a new awning in front of his butcher shop. He has lately fitted up the shop and will hereafter keep fresh meat on hand at all times.

If the bonds carry and the new railroad is built it will save Polk county $200,000 a year in freight rates. Still many claim that it would not pay to vote the bonds.

Rev. Knudson, Presiding Elder of the Scandinavian M. E. Church arrived last Monday and preached last Monday afternoon to an appreciative congregation in the M. E. Church.

C. A. Johnson informs us that the Hessian fly are here in considerable numbers and have been doing some damage to the wheat. They are too late, however to do much damage this season.

Dr. W. H. Welch, of Larimore N. D. arrived last evening and is looking after his interest in the flour mill. The Doctor is one of our old-time residents and has many warm friends here. We learn that he is prospering at Larimore.

Orders were received last Monday for the train to stop here until 8 p. m until after further notice. As this will enable the businessmen here to answer their mail the same day it will be a great convenience. For such small favors we are truly thankful.

Harris & Whitey have commenced work on the school house. They will paint it and furnish the upper room. We will have a fine school building when it is completed.

Remember that if the bonds carry every bushel of wheat raised in Polk county will be worth just three cents more a bushel. It would not take long to pay for the bonds at this rate.

We need an independent railroad into this county and we need it bad. We will never get one without aid. Moral; "vote for the bonds and get a healthy, live, independant railroad.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. M. Dauser wishes to announce that he will be at Thief River Falls on Thursday August 26th at which time he will be prepared to take photographs and finish in the best possible style. He will also be at St. Hilaire on Friday August 28th until 3 p. m. Satisfaction guaranteed.

We are pained to chronicle the sudden death of Mrs. Frank J. Duffy, of the East Grand Forks Courrier. Mrs. Duffy had been married only about two years and had won the esteem of all who knew her by her excellent qualities. The remains were taken to Watertown Wis for burial. The SPECTATOR extends its sympathy to Mr. Duffy in his bereavment.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy. Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Darwin S. Hall, chairman of the Chippewa Indian Commission, arrived here on Sunday, And it was confidently expected that the commission would begin the allotment of lands to the Indians but problems confronted Mr. Hall that he was not able to cope with until he had consulted the authorities at Washington and he proceeded there at once. He will return in three weeks and then business will hum. There will be no more "twisting in and twisting out and keeping the people still in doubt." —White Earth Cor., Thirteen Towns.

One of the thoughtless farmers up this way cut around the field in the usual way and finished up in the middle and was astonished to find himself walled in by the shocks so that he could not get out. The neighbors got up a bee and after a day and a half of hard work managed to make a roadway between the shocks wide enough to enable him by careful driving, to get out with the team and machine, To avoid this difficulty the other farmers find it necessary to cut lengthwise of the field and turn around on the ends. The awkward thing about it is that most of the grain will have to be threshed out of the shock as there is no room to stack it.—Sherburne Advance.

We think the people who are opposing the voting of the bonds to the Duluth & Dakota do so from not fully understanding the proposition. It is true that it will make our taxes higher but the excessive freight rates we are now paying are also a tax. There is no denying the fact that it would save this county from $150,000 to $200,000 annually besides opening up the best market in the state for farm products. We need not expect a reduction in rates from our present railroads, they have a monopoly and intend to keep it as long as possible. It may be that the proposition may be defeated but if it is we predict that the people will soon see the day that they will regret their action.

According to the figures of the census bureau, but two and a quarter million families of the United States occupy and own unincumbered homes and farms. The figures as applied to Iowa indicate that the average debt for a farm in that state is $1,283, and for a home $719, an average for farm and home of $1,140. Should these averages hold good for the Union, the incumbrance on the farms and homes of the United States occupied by owners is about $2,565,000,000.—Press News Association,

San Domingo, the second largest of the West India colonies, has followed the lead of Cuba and Porto Rico, and by a stroke of the pen becomes a member of the American Reciprocity League. The Treaty gives to this country another installment of free sugar and coffee and opens another market for Northwest breadstuffs and American manufactures The Republican program of a cheap breakfast table for the American consumer, and widening market for the products of the American fields and factories, is being carried out chapter after chapter. Already one-half of the people of South America and the West Indies have consumated treaties which make them consumers of Uncle Sam's wares and provisions, and soon the American commercial zollverein will be complete.—Minneapolis Tribune.

A Duluth gentleman has suggested that Hall and Fitzsimmons go to "No Man's Land" and do their fighting, It is possible that the majority of people do not know that there exists in Minnesota a strip of country 72 miles long and 1½ miles wide which does not come within the jurisdiction of any county—a place where crime cannot be punished mortgages foreclosed or attachments issued. It is the fact nevertheless, and Judge Stearns has passed on that very question in an action brought to collect taxes. This is how it came about. When Polk County was organized its northern boundary was drawn from the point where the Turtle river empties into the Red River of the North. Marshall county was organized later its southern boundary being fixed at the township line a mile and a half above the Polk county line. This was done under the mistaken idea that the township line and not the place of confluence of the two rivers was the northern boundary of Polk county. As these counties extend east and west 72 this leaves a narrow strip all that distance between the two counties unorganized and out of all jurisdiction. The gentleman above referred to owns property within that space and has never yet paid any taxes upon it. He suggests that a prize fight could not be interfered with if the rings were placed half way between Polk and Marshall counties.—Duluth News.

Crookston Times: At 8 o'clock on Thursday morning one of the worst storms that has ever visited this section of the country, passed over the city and although the damage was not nearly so great as was expected, still considerable injury was done to the growing grain.

The storm started a few miles northwest of the city and traveled in a southeasterly direction following the line of the Nothern Pacific Railway as far as Marin station, The tract of country covered by it was only about seven miles long by about a mile and a half wide and the extent of the damage was comparitively light although the individual losses were very heavy and in many cases were total, The storm raged for two hours and the rain which was accompanied by considerable wind was the heaviest ever known in this section. In the city very little hail fell but it began to come down just beyond the city limits on the south east. and from there to Marin Station every field of grain in its pathway was ruined the windows broken in all the farm houses and the country devastated generally. The damage is estimated at about $50,000 and the greater part of the loss falls upon farmers who are far from being able to sustain it. The injury, however, as compared with the great crop which will be harvested in this county, will be as a drop in the bucket and aside from the individual losses, the storm was of very little consequence.

The wonderful solicitude for. Mr. Blaine's health is of the character of crocodile tears. It has two sources, both inspired by fear.

The Harrison element in Mr. Blaines own party has been the most persistent and, we might say, malignant, in the circulation of false reports concerning the great statesman's health.

Papers like the Minneapolis Tribune which seems to be under contract to boom Mr. Harrison, lose no opportunity to give reports adverse to Mr. Blaine. and couple them with moans of regret that so great a man should be in so painful a physical condition.

The Democrats, too, fear Mr. Blaine more than any other man, and they second the efforts of the Harrison Republicans to kill him off in detail. The fact is, Mr. Blaine has grown in political strength during the past two years, though he was strong before.

One feature which gives him especial strength is that several states which have heretofore been counted as certainly in the Republican column, now, owing to the Alliance vote, in the doubtful column. Mr, Blaine has always been strong in Republican states His weakness, so far as it existed, was in doubtful states and hence it was argued that though the most brilliant man in the Republican party, he must be cast aside to make room for mediocre talent, because anybody could carry the solid Republican states and the candidate should carry the doubtful states, owing to his negative qualities.

The Republicans can unquestionably come nearer electing Mr. Blaine president than any other man in their party, If there is an election before the people his chances are superior to those of any one named, and as against Mr. Cleveland, if the two were again antagonized, the chances would be decidedly in favor of Mr. Blaine.—St. Paul News.

Elsewhere in this issue will be seen the proposition to bond Polk county for $220,000 in exchange for a like amount of stock in the road. Now, the Journal does not pretend to be an advisor to the voters in this matter, but we feel that if this proposition was a request for an unconditional gift to this enterprise it would be well worth it, for the benefits conferred by such a road would be many times greater than the amount asked. No doubt there are those who will howl and rave against this project, and who will say that the farmers should not vote for it—just as though farmers were not as sensible as other men and do not know what is for their own interests as well as their self-appointed advisors—every one of whom has some selfish motive at stake, either he is employed by some opposition railroad, or he has some other iron in the fire. Farmers are not so big fools that they don't know that three cents per bushel more for their wheat is a big item—that a proportionate reduction on all in-coming and out-going freights is a big item—that the markets that this road will give for all kinds of farm produce—a market right at our very doors is a big thing and now the only thing for them to decide whether the small amount each will have to pay to secure it is worth the benefits conferred That's all there is to it and the editor of the Journal is perfectly willing to leave the result in the hands of the farmers—we never knew one yet who would not buy a $200 horse for $100 if he had a chance and in this case the per cent of gain is very much greater.

We believe that in this case they will consult their own best intereste regardless of what the roads already running into the county may wish them to do.—Polk County Journal,

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland, and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn July 11 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named setler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Gilbert Erickson H D 11060 for the S ½ SW ¼ NW ¼ SW ¼ and SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 151 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ole Olson, Edward O. Setness, Sven Johnson, Amun Remmem all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn,

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. July 11 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named setler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Ole Olson H D 11657 for the SW ¼ Sec 9 Tp. 154 R. 41.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert Erickson, Sven Johnson, Edward O. Setness Amund Remmem all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date January 17th 1890 made and executed by Ignace Haller and Marie Haller his wife, mortgagors, to Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee, which said mortgage was on the 6th day of February 1890 at 2 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of the register of Deeds of said Polk county Minnesota, in Book 43 of mortgages on page 237. And whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on the debt secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of Forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents and that no proceedings at law or in equity have been instituted to recover the debt thereby secured or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that the said mortgage will be foreclosed pursuant to the statute and to the power of sale in said mortgage contained and the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-two in township one hundred fifty-one north of range forty-one, situate in the county of Polk in the state Of Minnesota will be sold by the sheriff of said Polk county at public auction on Saturday the 30th day of May 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in the said county of Polk, to satisfy the sum due on said mortgage and the expenses of sale.

Dated February 15th 1891.

Security Trust Company of Nashua New Hampshire mortgagee.

Ives & Hatlestad Attorneys.

E. M. HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

HOFF & DARLING Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1,50 Per Year.
If not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office t St.Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY August 12 1891.

HOW WILL YOU VOTE.

Fellow-Citizens, Voters of Polk County:

We present herewith for your consideration and determination the most important question which you have ever been called upon to consider at the polls; and ask before you decide to either accept or reject the proposition, that you study its character and provisons carefully and candidly, regarding it simply from the standpoint of a business basis.

The question for each one of you to consider is: "Will it prove a paying investment for the people of Polk County,—for myself individually, to make the sacrifice which is asked in this request for county aid in order to secure the benefits of a competing outlet from our farms to that great water-way which an infinate creator has stretched from the eastern boundary of our state to the mills and markets of the old world?"

The Polk County Journal of July 9th contained a very interesting article taken from the Duluth News, describing the running of the rapids of the St. Lawrence River by one of the new style or "whaleback" vessels (since followed by others of the same class.) But how few of those who read the short article, realize the tremendous significance of that fact to the wheat producing interests of the Northwest! It means the shortening of the distance which our wheat must be carried by rail transportation more than one thousand miles' and if taken in connection with a direct and independent outlet from here to the head of the lake, will result in breaking up the elevator monopoly which has been the cause of so much dissatisfaction with the existing lines of railways, and an entire revolution in the method and expense of placing our grain in the hands of consumers in foreign lands.

Farmers, you are here offered that direct, independent, competing outlet to the Great Lakes. You are offered a perpetual reduction of freight rates from the prices which you are now paying, a reduction which amounts to nearly one-sixth on all classes; and of three cents per bushel on wheat (for while this particular line of railroad cannot reach all of your farms, yet if one road reduces its rate of freight, all the others will be compelled to do the same or lose their traffic, so that from every point in Polk County there will be a proportionate reduction from present rates of freight. You are offered emancipation and freedom from the elevator monopoly, which has been shown during the recent wheat investigation by the sworn testimony of reliable witnesses, has placed in the power of one man to dictate what price every farmer in Polk county shall receive for each bushel of his wheat, and by which the Millers of Minneapolis are enabled to depress the price and lower the grade of your wheat in the fall, when you have it to sell, and to advance the price and raise the grade in the spring when the bulk of it has passed; from your hands into theirs.

It means to the land owner, an increase in the value of his land: to the producer better prices for his crops; to the laborer, better wages: to the merchant, an increased number of customers with more money to expend; and to the tax-payer, the settlement of vast tracts of land which now bear no part of the public burdens, thereby lessening his taxes at the same increasing his ability to pay it.

Supposing all parts of the county to be equally affected by the promised reduction in freight, the benefit from this one item alone would be fully $200,000.-00annually, while the interest on the bonds asked for is but $11,000.00 per annum. The benefits are perpetual. The tax is but for a few years. Can there be any doubt as to what your decision will be?

The enterprise which is seeking to co-operate with you in securing these desirable results is really the Duluth & Winnipeg Railway, but as under their charter it was found impracticable to do this work, they are seeking to do it through their offspring, "the Duluth & Dakota Railway," but when built the line will be found to be the shortest possible to Lake Superior which engineering difficulties will permit, of low grade, and with the most substantial equipment. In every respect a first-class road, and well deserving your patronage and approval.

Again it is a fact that the richest iron deposits in the state are located on or near the Duluth & Winnipeg Railway about one hundred miles west of Duluth and one hundred and forty miles east of Crookston. The building of the Duluth & Winnipeg is causing these mines to be developed, and the building of this railway into Polk County will give us this new and profitable market to supply with the products of our farms. This means a better price for every dozen of eggs, for every pound of butter or bushel of potatoes, or oats or barley or other coarse grains we have to sell. It means the thousands of tons of hay which now go to waste on our prairies for want of a market near at hand can be profitably handled and shipped. Again, much of our straw, of which we burn hundreds of thousands of tons each year, will, because of cheaper transportation, find a profitable market at the mines and at the head of the lake.

In addition to all these advantages the county will receive in return for the bonds, capital stock of the railway company to an equal amount. This stock will be full paid and non-assessable and when the road is in operation and on a paying basis, will be worth and can be sold for a very material portion of, if not for their full face value; thereby reducing the amount the county will eventually have to pay in a sum far below the expressed value of the bonds, and perhaps enable their extinguishment without expense to the county.

SPECIAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that whereas the Duluth & Dakota Railway Company have filed in the office of the County Auditor of Polk County Minnesota, a proposition in writing as follows, viz:

PROPOSITION,

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: Take notice that the Duluth & Dakota Railway Company, a corporation duly formed, organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Minnesota hereby make application to the county of Polk, in said state, for aid in the construction of that portion of its line of railroad extending from a point within the city of Crookston, in said county of Polk, to its point of intersection with the line of the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad in the county of Itasca, in said state; and to that end the said Duluth & Dakota Railway Company hereby makes the following proposition:

1. Said county of Polk shall make and issue negotiable cupon bonds thereof to the amount of two hundred and twenty thousand dollars, in the denomination of one thousand dollars each, all to bear date the first day of January A. D. 1892, and be payable to the Duluth & Dakota Railway Company or bearer twenty years after date thereof, and not before maturity thereof at the option of said county, and to bear interest from date thereof payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, and at the rate of five per cent per year.

2. Said Duluth & Dakota Railway Company, in consideration of said aid and bonds shall and will, at the election of said county of Polk, issue thereto such number of the shares of its capital stock as will, at the par value of said stock, correspond with the principal sum of such bonds.

3. All said bonds shall be deposited in escrow prior to any delivery thereof to said Duluth & Dakota Railway Company and such deposite shall be made with the first National Bank of Crookston, a corporation duly formed organized and existing under and by virtue of the National Banking act of the United States of America, and having its principal place of business, office and residence at the city of Crookston, county of Polk, and state of Minnesota, and all the stock certificates for said shares of stock shall likewise be deposited and placed with the same depository and at the same time with said bonds; and all said bonds and stock certificates shall be and remain in the possession and custody of the said First National Bank of Crookston until all said portion of the line of railroad of the said Duluth & Dakota Railway Company, extending from a point within the said city of Crookston to the point of intersection or junction thereof, with the said Duluth & Winnipeg railroad, in the said county of Itasca, shall have been located, constructed and completed according to the ordinary standard gague and in actual operation with cars running thereon.

4. The said Duluth & Dakota Railway Company in consideration of said aid and bonds, shall and will, prior to the first day of December A. D. 1892, well and truly locate construct and complete according to the ordinary standard gague and put in actual operation with cars running thereon, all that portion of its said line of railroad extending from a point within said city of Crookston to the point of intersection or junction thereof with the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad in said county of Itasca.

5. Within thirty days from and after (and under no circumstances until after) completion and actual operation as aforesaid by the said Duluth & Dakota Railway Company of all said portion of its said line of railroad the said First National Bank of Crookston shall deliver all said stock certificates to said county of Polk and all said bonds to the said Duluth & Dakota Railway Company upon production of the certificate, in writing of the Railway Commissioners of the state of Minnesota, or one of them, to the effect that upon examination and inspection actually made and had, the said portion of said line of railroad has been duly and properly constructed, completed and put in operation as aforesaid.

6. It is mutually understood that the construction, maintainance and operation of said portion of the line of railroad of the said Duluth and Dakota Railway Company will furnish to the farmers, merchants and other inhabitants of said county of Polk a competing line of railway transportation from the several stations thereof in said county to the head of Lake Superior, and that such competing line will be shorter than any now existing line or lines of transportation between any point within said county and the head of Lake Superior by an estimated distance of not less than fifty miles; and in order to permanently secure and insure to all the inhabitants of said county the advantages now contemplated and which ought to accrue to them from the construction, maintainance and operation, of said competing line, and the said Duluth & Dakota Railway Company in consideration of said aid and bonds, hereby guarantees, on behalf of itself and its successors and assigns, to said county and to each and all the inhabitants thereof that the rate for transportation of grain, merchandise or other commodity to any station on the line of the said Duluth & Dakota Railway within said county of Polk from the head of Lake Superior or from any such station to the head of Lake Superior shall never exceed the rate per bushel or per ton per mile now being charged by any or either of the now existing line or lines of railway extending between any station in said county and the head of said Lake Superior.

It testimony whereof the said Duluth & Dakota Railway Company has caused this instrument to be signed by its President and Secretary and to be duly sealed with its corporate seal.

Dated July 14th A. D. 1891.

DULUTH & DAKOTA RAILWAY COMPANY.

By R. W. Cameron Pressdent
By Charles Kydd, Secretary

[CORPORATE SEAL.]

Now therefore notice is hereby given that a special election will be held and had in and for said county for the purpose of voting upon the said proposition.

On The Twenty-Fifth Day Of August A. D. 1891.

and that the polls will be open in the various towns, wards and precints, from nine o'clock in the forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Given under my hand and seal this 5th day of August, 1891.

C. U. Webster
County Auditor, Polk County Minn.
[Official Seal Polk County.]

AGREEMENT.

In addition to the above proposition the following contract has been entered into between the Duluth & Dakota Railway Company and the county of Polk:

This agreement, made and entered into this 21st day of July A. D. 1891 by and between the board of County Commissioners of Polk County in the State of Minnesota, party of the first and the Duluth & Dakota Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Minnesota, party of the second part; witnesseth:—

Whereas the said party of the second part is about to make and is making its application or proposition for county bonds in said Polk County, for the purpose of aiding in the building of the railway of the said party of the second part; and.

Whereas, in order to secure said bonds said party of the second part is desirous of entering into an agreement with said party of the first part in behalf of the people of said Polk county, whereby the rate on wheat shipped from any point in the County of Polk, on the line of railway of said party of the second part to the head of Lake Superior, shall not exceed the rate of twelve and one-half (12½) cents per hundred (100) pounds from said point of shipment to said destination,

Now therefore, said party of the second part hereby agrees that it will at all times and seasons carry or procure to be carried all wheat delivered to it at stations along the line of its railway in said Polk county, at a rate not to exceed twelve and one-half (12½) cents per hundred (100) pounds for the carrying of said wheat to the head of Lake Superior, provided, however, that said Polk county shall vote favorably upon the proposition of said party of the second part for bonds to aid in the building of its said railway, and that said bonds to the amount, not to exceed two hundred and twenty thousand ($220,000) dollars shall be voted and delivered to said railway company when its line of railway shall have been completed from a connection with the Duluth & Winnipeg railroad in Itasca county, Minnesota to a point in the city of Crookston, in said Polk county and state of Minnesota;

In witness whereof the parties hereto have caused these presents to be signed and sealed as respective officers and seals, the day and year first above written.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
By M. E. KIRSCH, Chairman.
Attest; C. U. Webster County Auditor.
Official Seal of Polk County]

DULUTH & DAKOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.

By R. W. Cameron President
Attest Charles Kydd Secretary.
[Corporate Seal of D. & D. R'y. Co.]
In Presence of
Frank Werle
Alec. MacLaren.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 23 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on August 6 1891 viz:

Alfred Dahlstrom H D 11174 for the SE ¼ sec 12 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Charles H. Peterson, Hans J. Peterson, of St. Hilaire, Gustave A. Fredrickson Peter A. Ekstrom of Wylie all of Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register

Rustic Parishioners.

The Rev. Augustus Jessop, in his "Trials of a Country Parson," tells some amusing stories concerning his rustic English parishioners. The mistakes which hearers make in interpreting sermons, he says, are simply endless, and sometimes almost incredible. No invention of the most inveterate story teller could equal the facts which are matters of weekly exprience.

"As you was a-saying in your sarmon, 'tarnal mowing won't du wirout 'tarnal making—you mind that! yer ses, an' I did mind it tu, an' we've got up that hay surprising!"

Mr. Perry had just a little misconceived my words. I had quoted from Philip Van Artevelde, "He that lacks time to mourn, lacks time to mend. Eternity mourns that!"

Not many months ago I was visiting a good, simple old man, who was death stricken, and had been long lingering on the verge of the dark river. "I've been thinking, sir, of that little hymn as you said about the old devil when he was took bad. I should like to hear that again."

I was equal to the occasion:

The devil was sick—the devil a saint would be;
The devil was got well—not a bit of a saint was he.

It seemed necessary to soften the language of the original.

"Is that what you mean?"

Yes! it was that. "Well, I've been a-thinkin, if the old devil had laid a bit longer and been afflicted same as some on 'em, as he'd 'a' been the better for it. Ain't there no more of that there little hymn, sir?"

Pennies in the Post Box.

"The postoffice department makes a small sum of money out of the people of this city every year in a way that is rather out of the ordinary," said Mr. L. M. Bergman, assistant superintendent of the city delivery division at the postoffice. "The collectors in their rounds, you know, frequently find in the letter boxes pennies, two or more.

"Where do they come from? Why, people put them there of course. Very often a person wants to mail a letter and has not a stamp ready, so what more simple, thinks he, than to drop the letter along with a couple of pennies into the nearest box, taking it for granted that the good natured postoffice officials will buy him a stamp and save him the trouble of sticking it on.

"Again, a person may mail a letter and remember afterward that he failed to stamp it, and, feeling a little doubtful about it, he goes back and drops a couple of coppers into the slot, thinking that it will be all right. So it would if there were only twice as many pennies collected as there are letters. But this is not the case. Lots of people forget to stamp their letters and then fail to drop two pennies into the box afterward, and it is impossible for us to tell to which letters the pennies belong. All the letters and money are brought to this office, and the pennies are carefully preserved and eventually transmitted to the department. In this way I have collected and turned in $6 within six months."—Washington Star.

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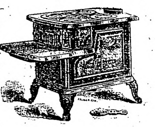

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Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

JAPANESE ORATORS.

Their Methods of Speaking in Public.

Of the speakers it must be said, in general that the Japanese are born talkers, but seldom rise to what we call oratory. Of the means by which we obtain variety of expression they employ little outside of emphasis. Inflection is treated conventionally, and on a theory totally different from ours. Time is made little of as a means of emphasis or otherwise. Even if it were not so, the order of thought in a Japanese sentence would require a peculiar arrangement of rhythm and pauses. Gesture is almost wholly lacking. A certain formal or ceremonious bearing, natural to a native of this land of good breeding, gives the speaker a good presence.

But late years have changed the normal type, and in most speakers one sees the adoption of a number of Western ways. The old rule, for instance and it has only partly passed away), was a strict one that the audience should rise and respond in kind to the speaker's bow at the beginning and at the end of his address. I remember my first learning by experience of this custom at an informal talk on American elections to a roomful of officials at Chiba; for, as I bowed, they came to their feet in a body—unexpectedly to myself—with a unanimity which startled me and made me wonder for an instant what menace this signified. But today, in the National Assembly, one sees very little of this custom. In gestures, too, we discern a marked difference between men of Western education like Mr. Suyematsu, and native-bred speakers like Mr. Arai. In one sense, to be sure, it is hardly correct to write of a change from the normal type of public speaking. Until the seventies there had in fact been little public speaking—other than the Buddhist sermons—in our sense of the term—I mean monologues upon a stated subject. Mr. Fukuzawa, as famous an educator as he is editor, is said to have been the originator of public lectures, and from his example dates the real history of public addresses in Japan. It is the old cannons of expression in reading, story-telling, and conversation, which have been carried into the rostrum, and form the normal type of which I am speaking.—Scribner.

Summary Execution.

A despotic government has its advantages, and among them is the easy collection of a debt, provided the ruler is friendly to the creditor. Ahmed Vefyk Pasha, a Turkish statesman, was once Governor of Broussa, and this story is told of his paternal rule:

A rich man had judgment pronounced against him in favor of a poor man. The latter, owing to the bribes of the rich man, could not obtain execution, and complained to Ahmed Vefyk. After hearing the case, Ahmed saw the debtor riding up to the Konak upon a beautiful Arab horse. He ordered the creditor to sit down, called a messenger, and whispered to him.

The debtor entered the room, and was surprised at the exceptional cordiality of the pasha, who invited him to sit down, to take coffee, and to converse. Presently, when he rose to leave, the pasha pressed him to remain, and kept him more than an hour, until, indeed, a messenger entered the room and placed a small bag on the table before Ahmed.

When the debtor next rose, Ahmed took the bag from the table and gave it to him, stating, "This is yours. You owed so much to this poor man, I have sold your horse, paid him, and this is the balance belonging to you."

"German Syrup"

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John F. Jones, Edom, Tex., writes: I have used German Syrup for the past six years, for Sore Throat, Cough, Colds, Pains in the Chest and Lungs, and let me say to any-one wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best.

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A TRIBUTE.

Roses red and white and gold,
Breathing balm from every fold,
Lily-of-the-vale,
Jessamine fair and violet blue,
Cowslip with your regal hue,
Drooping faint and pale.

Mosses green and ivy vine,
Dahlia blooms and eglantine,
Heart's-ease sighing low,
Royal tulips grand and gay,
Hyacinths that sportive play,
In the sunbeam's glow.

Daisy buds that nestled cool
By the forest's drowsy pool,
When the May flowers came,
Sweet arbutus pink and shy,
Pansies bluer than the sky,
Crocus cups of flame.

Snowy lilies, white and fair,
Bend above the golden hair,
Bright as sunlit skies,
Where the bending willows wave,
O'er that grass-grown, lowly grave,
There our loveliest lies.

SOME ODD PEOPLE.

I suppose that every neighborhood has its collection of cranks and other odd people. In ours, which is a country town adjacent to New York, are several worth mentioning.

One of our queerest is a maiden lady known as "Old Aunt Mary."

When she was of marriageable age her wealthy father "Old King Crane," died and left to her as her share of the estate, a fine, large and unfinished house.

This was twenty-five years ago, and strange to say, Aunt Mary, at that time young and goodlooking and in love, as the story goes, moved in the empty and unfinished house and, stranger to say, has lived there alone ever since with not even as much as a cat for company and without letting a single person of any kind or description stick as much as a nose in the door during those long years. Not a doctor, nor a minister, nor a relative, male or female, nor a servant nor workman ever crossed the threshold until one night when Aunt Mary was at prayer meeting and a fire broke out in the house in her absence.

Then the whole town, it seemed, poured in apparently to put out the fire, but really to explore the mystery which had troubled them so much.

For years previous to the fire the young people, particularly the young ladies, had tried by every artifice to gain admittance. Some disguised as Sisters of Charity had ventured to push through the doorway when Aunt Mary, ready for them, as quickly pushed them back again.

Once she had the chimneys repaired, but the masons had to reach the spot with long ladders from outside.

The house stood on an acre plot and about it were barrels of lime and timbers and bundles of lath which time and weather turned into grass covered mounds.

The house itself wasn't painted and the front door and some windows were of rough boards nailed on temporarily as was thought by the carpenters when the old man died.

But they never had a chance to finish their work, for Aunt Mary took immediate possession and held the fort against all intruders.

When the fire occurred Aunt Mary had changed a good deal since when she moved in.

She bent nearly double when she walked, and her long skinny arms hung down before.

They say she grew in that shape by continually crouching before the fire, for she used no chairs, though able to buy a factory full of them.

In spite of her hermit life at home, outside she took an active part, especially in the church, to which she had given a steeple bell.

She also did her own marketing, and was always an object of curiosity when she went to the stores, and carried her purchases away after paying the cash for them.

To recur to the fire. The flames were first seen about 8 o'clock on a summer's evening creeping through the closed window blinds of the downstairs room in which she lived. It was a very small fire, and quickly extinguished, but somehow the whole village had the news of it and were rushing through the house from cellar to attic before Mary Ann got an idea of the sacrilege going on. And what they discovered inside was dirt and confusion and neglect.

All the papers which Aunt Mary had carted home on bundles for over twenty years were piled in great heaps in the corners of the unfinished downstair rooms. Likewise all the twenty years' sweepings and scrapings were in the same piles, while spiders and cobwebs covered the ceilings. A marble mantel lay on the floor of the hall. Over this Aunt Mary had leaped or climbed for a quarter of a century. But one bedroom was furnished and that scantily indeed. A few pots and pans and dishes, black with smoke and rust, were in her dining room or kitchen.

While the mob in the house were exploring the mystery of it Aunt Mary made her appearance, escorted by her brother, the squire, and greatly incensed at the liberties being taken, ordered everyone, brother included, to leave the house. The crowd needed no second command, for as soon as they knew its ghostly owner was there they left almost as quickly as they had entered.

Then Aunt Mary, once more in sole possession of her haunted home, barricaded the broken doors and windows and hiring the town constable to guard the exterior, she watched over the inside till morning.

All the repairs of the fire damage were done by the workmen reaching in from outside ladders as before.

After this excitement and intrusion Aunt Mary wasn't as well as usual. Still she allowed none, not even her relatives, to cross her threshold and agreed, when they insisted on caring for her, to hang every morning from her bedroom window a sheet to show she was alive and to prevent a forcible entry.

One morning, however, the sheet was missing, and her brothers and sisters marched in and found her too sick to rise from her bed or make resistance.

They carried her out to their adjacent home, where the good, eccentric Aunt Mary soon passed away. Disappointment in love was the cause of her queer and lonely life.

Another curious character in our neighborhood was "Vagabond Jake." He owned a good house and twenty acres of land, but failing somehow to agree with his wife he gallantly left her the house and camped out in his barn, keeping house there for himself many years.

After awhile he found it pleasanter for all hands to leave the barn and take to the woods.

There summer and winter he managed to exist in a rude shanty he built, and in company with his faithful dog, his old horse and a young untrained and unshod colt he enjoyed freedom and comparative comfort.

He looked as much like Santa Claus as could be, and was always talkative and cheerful to those whom he met.

Being a fine stone-cutter he earned sufficient for his needs by digging out a suitable stone, dressing it for a horse block and selling it to his customers.

He was very bitter against European kings, and always advocated "popping them off" in short order.

He made a picture for an artist when he came along the road to sell his stepping blocks of stone.

Sitting on his old two-wheeled sulky wagon, with his short legs astraddle the block a piece of old carpet on his shoulders for a coat, his feet tied in bits of a buffalo robe, the fur outside, for shoes; under a delapidated slouch hat; with a short pipe sticking through his grizzly beard and bright eyes glittering beneath shaggy eye-brows; with his pet colt following the wagon and his dog following the colt, he was a circus for small boys and an object of wonder for men. Though living in the woods within sight of his home and wife and grown up children and often passing them on his farm he never spoke to them or they to him.

Independent he was, too and always spurned any offers of assistance from the neighbors who sympathized with poor old Jake.

His household effects of old boards and boxes only he carted about from one piece of woods to another, according to where he chose to squat.

Finally after years of that kind of living Santa Claus Jake got a severe cold and a kind hearted neighbor took him in and cared for him till he died, leaving his all—two horses and a dog—to his benefactor.

One more oddity in our road is a man born without legs and walking on his hands.

He keeps a country store and when his customers want anything from the shelves, up he climbs like a monkey and gets the article.

He is a justice of the peace and a good one, too.

He, also, is married to a fine looking lady who thinks the world of him and is probably glad he can't run away.

These are but a few of the queer people in our neighborhood. The others are too numerous to mention.—H. O. Dodge in Chicago Sun.

CAUSES OF WAR.

Brought About by the Most Trifling Circumstances.

Among the curiosities of history is the oft-recurring fact that many of the great wars of the past have been indirectly brought about by trifling circumstances. One of the wars between the Turkish empire in the zenith of its splendor and the Venetian republic was brought about by the desire of the sultan's physician to marry a rich Spanish heiress. The lady and her mother escaped to Venice, and the sultan sent an official after them to bring them back to Constantinople. The Venetian republic was at first willing to comply with the sultan's request, but the ladies succeeded in making their escape to Ferrara, and from thence to Lyons, in France. The Porte complained that the Venetian republic had not used due diligence, and ultimately a terrible war broke out over this trivial circumstance. A contemporary historian says: "The agent of the Venetian government at Constantinople informed the council that the reason of the dispatch of the Turkish Envoy to Venice was, to require on the part of the Grand Seigneur that a Spanish lady, named Mendez, with her daughters, should be delivered up to the Envoy, and by him brought to Constantinople. The common rumor was, that the lady Mendez had promised to marry one of her daughters to the son of a man named Rodriguez, doctor to the Grand Seigneur. The lady, however, changed her mind, and fled with her daughters to Ferrara, where they remained under the protection of the duke for some time. It is now said that they have gone from Ferrara to Lyons in order to realize funds invested there by the late husband of Lady Mendez. The emissary of the grand seigneur was by no means content with the loss of his prey, and there was trouble in consequence." This information is contained in a letter written from Venice in July, 1549, by M. Morvillier to Henry II. of France, the object being to induce the king to use his authority for the purpose of sending the Lady Mendez and her daughter to Constantinople. The king sent to Lyons for this purpose, but found that the ladies had again taken flight, and were supposed to be at Antwerp.—American Register.

A Comparison.

Although Berlin is ahead of Chicago in the matter of taking care of the children of the poor, the old seat of German royalty and learning stands no show in a comparison with this young American city when it comes to the tastes of the masses for reading and the means for satisfying it. While Chicago spends about $150,000 for a public library Berlin spends only $6,250 for its popular libraries. While the circulation of the Chicago library amounted to 1,290,914 volumes last year, that of Berlin's libraries reached only 334,837. While Chicago's library was visited by nearly 600,000 people in 1890 those of Berlin were called upon by only 14,000. The statistics of popular libraries in other German cities are equally insignificant in comparison with those of the Chicago institution.—Chicago News.

We Have Syrians Also.

It is not generally known that there is a colony of Syrians in Macon, Ga., yet such is the fact. They are small tradesmen, dealers in fruit, etc. For some time they congregated at a little fruit stall on Fourth street, near Cherry, but are now scattered in various places around the city. When at home they wear the fez and some other parts of oriental costume, but when at business they don ordinary clothing and appear as American citizens.

A MILLION A YEAR.

Lottery and Prize Schemes Used to Sell Alum and Ammonia Baking Powders.

A New York concern, manufacturers of an ammonia baking powder boasts that its yearly profits are over a million dollars. While perhaps, none of the makers of alum powders individually can show so large earnings yet their profits are enormous.

A business so profitable, will always attract to itself those whose greed will cause them to utterly disregard the effect their traffic may have upon the health or life of others.

Alum baking powders are introduced largely by gifts, prizes and lottery schemes. A piece of glassware or china, a child's wagon, sled a pewter spoon or some other article of attractive appearance, but of small intrinsic value or cost is given with each purchase or a number is attached to the can which entitles the customer to a similarly numbered article or to a prize of some kind. It is in some such way as this that the trade in alum and ammonia baking powders, which has now attained such giant proportions and their consumption by the public which has reached an extent which is truly alarming.

The highest authorities of all countries condemn the use of alum in bread without reserve. In America the most distinguished physicians, chemists and hygienists have declared that the traffic in alum baking powders should be suppressed by law. In England and France where the subject of pure food, and its effects upon the system, has been more fully considered and made the subject of extended experiments by the scientists, so serious a matter is the use of alum in bread or other food considered to be, that most stringent laws have been enacted to prevent it. These laws are rigidly enforced, and the sale of alum baking powders would not be permitted for an hour. Any one who attempted to make them for use in food, or attempt to use them for raising bread, biscuit or cake would suffer severe penalties.

The ill effect upon the system of food raised by alum baking powders are the more dangerous because of their insidious character. It would be less dangerous to the community were it fatal at once, for then such food would be avoided; but their deleterious action because imperceptible at first is no less certain.

The puckering effect which alum has when taken in the mouth is familiar to everyone. Physicians say this same effect is produced by it upon the delicate coats of the stomach and intestines.

What housewife would take home to her family a can of alum or ammonia baking powder if she knew it. Such powders not only undermine the system, but it is pointed out that ammonia taken into the system in even infinetisimal doses day after day, imparts to the complexion a sallow and blotched appearance.

It is safe to discard all baking powders sold with a prize or gift.

What a misnomer are the words "Absolutely Pure," as applied to baking powders two of the largest selling brands, one made from alum, the other containing ammonia and both of these drugged baking powders have stamped upon their labels and circulars these words absolutely pure, as a matter of fact they are "Absolutely Poor," as shown by official examinations.

AN AWKWARD HABIT.

A Distinguished Peer Makes a Bad Break.

The habit of thinking aloud was a peculiarity of one of the Earls of Dudley, and of this an amusing anecdote is told.

Lord Dudley being invited to the house of a friend, had ordered his carriage at an early hour, having some miles to travel before he could obtain his accustomed repose. To his great mortification, after repeated inquiries for Lord Dudley's carriage, it had not arrived.

One of the guests, seeing how much his lordship was disconcerted by the event, very politely offered him a seat in his. The gentlemen in question had to pass his lordship's house on his return home, and though he was almost a stranger to Lord Dudley, his rank and position in the country were of course well known to him. Nevertheless, they had not been seated in the carriage more than twenty minutes when the peer, who had up to that moment maintained a most perfect silence, observed in a low, but distinctly audible, tone of voice:

"I'm very sorry I accepted his offer. I don't know the man. It was civil, certainly; but the worst is I suppose I must ask him to dinner."

He then relapsed into his former state of taciturnity, when, after a few minutes, the gentleman, pretending to be afflicted with the same failing, and imitating his lordship's tone, observed:—

"Perhaps he'll think I did it to make his acquaintance. Why, I would have done the same to any farmer on his estate. I hope he won't think it necessary to ask me to dinner, for I shan't accept his invitation."

Lord Dudley listened to him with earnest interest, immediately comprehended the joke which he himself had provoked, offered his hand with much hearty good will to his companion, making every proper apology for his involuntary rudeness, and from that night the travelers became inseparable friends.

AN ANSWER.

Brother in pain! thou art not all alone;
Thousands share with thee thy sad, weary moan
Against "the wingless hours with feet of lead."
I, too, lie stretched forever on a bed
Which cannot move from the dark, grimy wall,
Where never freshened airs or sunbeams fall;
While all the weary night I must not dare
To turn, or groan in pity for the worn—
The weary sleepers, who, with toil o'erborne
And hunger pangs, this couch with me must share.
No, leave thy couch to me if Brother Death
Prefer thee first to Heaven; so may my breath,
Draw easier by the window, heave this sigh,
"The angels make the bed where thou dost lie!"
E. N. P.
—The Academy.

There is an alchemy in a high heart, which transmutes other things to its own quality.

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"What's that? A new invention which works *all the year round?* Surprisin'—these days are not like the old times. Bleedin' was the only remedy them days. But now, as you say, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a true remedy for the blood."

It's not like the sarsaparillas, that are said to be good for the blood in March, April and May. The "Golden Medical Discovery" works equally well at all times, in all seasons and in all cases of blood-taints, or humors, no matter what their name or nature.

"Golden Medical Discovery" is the only Blood and Liver medicine, sold by druggists, *guaranteed* to benefit or cure *in every case*, on fair trial, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

A Place To Grow Up.

Some years ago, Horace Greeley's advice to "Go West, and grow up with the country," was thought not only a smart saying, but good counsel. It is no doubt such still, but its age counts against it some, besides which, there is no longer any unsettled West. The West is new, to be sure, but it has more thriving cities with water-works, electric street cars, eight-story buildings, and town-lot boomers, to the acre, than any other part of the country. For the man who has his fortune to make, the "New South," or the great State of Texas, offer opportunities not to be surpassed. In development they are really newer country than the Northwest or the Pacific coast. To all points in the South, "The Burlington," with its own tracks to St. Louis and Kansas City, is the route beyond all others for the young or old man who is looking southward for a home. For tickets, maps, time-tables, or any information, apply to your local agent, or, address W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Ink is a caustic which burns oftenest the fingers of those who use it.

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Charity—the only thing that we can give away without losing it.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A November's sun looks like the smile of a person in affliction.

Don't Be Bulldozed

By a rebellious liver. Though it may refuse to be brought into subjection by ordinary cathartics and cholagogues, though it may continue to destroy your peace with its manifold unpleasant symptoms, be assured that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will effectually discipline it, promptly rectify its irregularities. Malaria, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism and kidney complaints are also remedied by the Bitters.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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Strongest and purest Lye made. Makes the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
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The lessons of blunder, disappointment, and humiliation impress more than those of a thousand masters.

The Only One

Each week, a different 3 inch display is published in this paper. There are no two words alike in either ad., except One word. This word will be found in the ad. for Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, Little Liver Pills and Wild Cherry Bitters. Look for "Crescent" trade mark. Read the ad. carefully and when you find the word, send it to them and they will return you a book, beautiful lithographs and sample free.

Applause is the spur of noble minds, the end and aim of weak ones.

Macalester College.

Students will make no mistake in deciding to attend this institution. Besides special electives it offers two main courses, one in ancient languages and one substituting German instead of Greek. Expenses low. For catalogue send to, THE DEAN, Macalester, Minn.

Truth.—One of the sublimest things in the world is plain truth.

It will be remembered that Mrs. P. H. Gribbins who was here recently visiting her sister, Mrs. Thomas Rafferty, was almost blind from some disease of the eyes. After returning to her home at 1211 First Avenue, North Minneapolis, she was unable to go out without some-one to lead her, notwithstanding she had been doctoring constantly for six months. About three weeks ago Mr. Rafferty was in Minneapolis and advised her to consult Dr. Frank Powell, (White Beaver) of St. Paul, which she did and in this short time the doctor has produced almost a complete cure.—Lanesboro Minn. Journal, July 31, 1891.

He keeps the greatest table who has the most valuable company at it.

For stomach chills from improper eating or drinking take Johnson's Anodyne Linament.

Minnie L. Armstrong, a lady well known in the newspaper field has produced a work on "The Modern Evil" which is liable to cause a greater furore than the Kruetzer Sonata or any other work of a like nature. The author endeavors to show the evils of the modern system of social relations between the sexes and advocates an universal law of divorce and a free and easy divorce at that. She does not think it necessary in order to find perfect happiness in this world, that two loving hearts must appear before a skirted minister or drunken justice to bind them together till death doth them part, but rather that the love which exists between them is a tie strong enough to bind, whatever trials or tribulations may beset them and when that love has lost its power to bind it is better for the unhappy couple to part and be separated.

The author makes her hero utter some very startling truths as for example "can you tell me what difference there is for a woman to sell herself to a man for the clothes she may wear, or the food she may eat, with or without the marriage ceremony? I verily believe that in the eyes of heaven the one who has perjured her soul by standing before the altar and taken upon herself those sacred vows before God, commits the greater sin."

Whilst the usages and traditions of society as it is may not agree with this and other sentiments of a like character still within the thinkers mind there must be a doubt as to whether with all our boasted civilization our social laws tend to increase the happiness of the great majority. It is a difficult question to solve and "The Modern-Evil" will in some measure tend to enlighten the masses by calling attention to the fallacies and corruptness of our present laws. We predict a great sale for the book.

An envious man repines as much at the manner in which his neighbors live, as if he maintained them.

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EVERY SKIN AND SCALP DISEASE, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, from pimples to the most distressing eczemas, and every humor of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Thousands of grateful testimonials attest their wonderful and unfailing efficacy.

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DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Act like magic on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

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BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL Catalogue FREE.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

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Safe and Sure. Send 4c. for "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." Wilcox Specific Co., Phila., Pa.

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Sick Headache, Indigestion

Loss of Appetite

Nervous Debility and

That Tired Feeling

Are cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
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Malarial Regions,

will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

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Write for Prospectus giving full explanation of the company's plan and all information regarding how stock is paid for, &c.

REFERENCES.

Wm. McFall, Secretary Sellwood Real Estate Co.; Joseph L. McGrath, Secretary Portland Real Estate Association; E. T. Hous, Capitalist; H. W. Scott, Editor "Oregonian;" H. L. Pittock, Manager and Treasurer "Oregonian;" S. J. Barber, President West Portland Park Association.

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THE INVISIBLE Moustache Trainer will be sent in genteel box, post paid, SINGLE pair, 50c. FOUR prs., $1.00 Address I. M. T. CO., Box 125, Utica, O.
Eating was a constant dread. Eat now its joy forever.

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The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

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N. W. N. U. 1891 No. 33.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1891. NUMBER 4.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Flashed by the Wires of the Telegraph Condensed and Classified for Convenience of Readers.

Washington, Foreign, Accidental, Personal, Criminal and Other News of Importance.

WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT HARRISON offers the Chinese mission to Senator Squire of Washington State.

ATTY-GEN MILLER has decided to insist upon the claim of the government against Virginia, as it was prior to 1861, as an offset to the direct tax paid by West Virginia.

SECRETARY TRACY says he is planning to have the white squadron visit the Gulf states this fall and winter, and, if possible, send them up the river as far as Vicksburg.

JOHN M. SAMUELS of Kentucky and Dr. Selim Peabody have been chosen and confirmed as chiefs of the horticultural and liberal art departments, respectively, of the world's fair.

ACTING SECRETARY NETTLETON, of the treasury, is of the opinion that the laws affecting Chinese immigration will not prevent Chinamen from accepting the government's invitation to visit the world's fair.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

THE loss by the fire in the Oberne and Hosick warehouses in Chicago was $85,000; insurance $101,000.

THE elevator shaft of the Tonawanda, Pa., Iron and Steel Works was blown down, causing a loss of $45,000.

Two children of L. L. Horton, manager of the Somerset Lumber company, near Ohio Pyle, Pa., were fatally burned by the explosion of an oil can.

AN express train ran into a gang of seven men near East Palestine instantly killing Sullivan Eetio and fatally injuring Adam Hulf.

AT a negro picnic at Cincinnati, a general melee ensued, during which several men were severely injured and two women of the town carved each other with razors.

JOHN UNIAK, aged 40, a teamster employed by the People's Gas Light Company, of Brooklyn, and his 4-year-old son, Thomas, were trampled to death by a vicious horse in the company's stables.

FRANK MARVIN was shot and killed and several others wounded at a charivari party near Joliet, Ill. John Schamberger had been charivaried twice, and the third time he fired a load of buckshot into the party, with the result stated.

TWELVE cars in the center of a long train of perishable freight, most of which was peaches, jumped the track near Riverside, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad, four miles north of Wilmington, Del. Six of the cars were completely wrecked and all trains were delayed two hours.

THOSE who have lived 25 years in the Rio Grande have never seen so much misery among the Mexican population as this year. The staple crop of the Rio Grande is rice, but the drouth has been so severe the last 15 months that hardly anything has been raised.

G. W. STRAIGHT's planing mill 703 Center avenue, Chicago, was partly destroyed by fire. Loss about $15,000. Insurance unknown. Fireman Fred Goetz was overcome by heat and fell from a ladder, sustaining severe injuries. There were several other prostrations among the firemen.

TOBIN and Conley, conductor and flagman respectively, on the freight train in the West Shore disaster at Montezuma, N. Y., were arraigned to answer the charge of criminal negligence. They pleaded not guilty, waived examination and were held to await the action of the grand jury.

WICKEDNESSES.

HENRY HENSON, wife murderer, was hanged at St. Louis.

AT Lexington, Mo., Chris Young was hanged for killing a saloonkeeper during a fight.

THE wife of ex-Auditor Whitcomb of Minnesota attempts suicide in London.

AT New York, one Beekman, a quack doctor, who has fleeced numerous victims, was arrested and held in $1,000 bail.

JOHN AXELMAN, the negro who robbed and attempted to commit a criminal assault upon Mrs. Frederick Meimeyer of Great Neck, L. I., has been caught.

AT Denver Col., Eugene H. Rounick and wife newly wedded, harrassed by family troubles brought on by the intermeddling of friends suicided in their room.

IN a free fight for several hours at Pennsville, N. J., one man was nearly killed, 20 seriously injured and 200 received cuts and bruises.

DR. ARTHUR JONES committed suicide in Scranton, Pa., because his neighbors charged that he came home drunk while his wife was confined and dragged her down stairs by her hair, causing her death.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

REV. GILBERT ELLIOTT, D. D., the well-known English churchman is dead. He was born in 1800 and was appointed dean of Bristol in 1830 and held the office ever since.

KING ALEXANDER, the boy ruler of Servia, who succeeded to the throne upon the abdication of King Milan, is visiting in Vienna and will soon go to Paris.

MINISTER FREDERICK DOUGLASS denies the statement that his resignation as Haytien minister was requested. He resigned, he says, simply because the duties were onerous.

MRS. LELIA ROBINSON SAWTELLE, member of the Massachusetts bar and authoress, died at Amherst, N. H. She was the first woman in Massachusetts to be admitted to practice as a lawyer.

THE story that the king of Belgium has seized the property of ex-Empress Carlotta is ridiculed at the City of Mexico, as those who settled Maxmillian's estates there know that it did not reach 6,000,000 francs.

JUDGE OGDEN HOFFMAN died in San Francisco of paralysis of the heart. Judge Hoffman had been a United States judge for over forty years, longer than any other United States judge in the country.

THE Cologne Gazette asserts that Emperor William is in robust health. On the other hand, the Freisinnige Zeitung says that Prof. Esmarch, the distinguished surgeon, has been summoned to Kiel to attend the emperor. The Kreuz Zeitung declares that the emperor is suffering from a "dislocated knee bone, and that the greatest care is necessary in the treatment."

SPORTS.

PRESIDENT VON DER AHE, of the St Louis Base Ball club, returned from Louisville. He stated that Louisville will stick the season out, and the club will not sell out to Milwaukee or any other city.

A CABLE dispatch from London says that the National Sporting club has decided to hang up a $2,000 purse for a "go" between George Dixon (colored) of Boston and Fred Johnson, the featherweight champion of England. Dixon will be allowed $500 for expenses.

A LONDON cable says that Ted Pritchard accepts the offer of the Olympic club of New Orleans to put up a purse of £2,000 and allow him £1,000 for expenses. He will also fight Fitzsimmons for £1,000 a side and the best purse to be offered in England or America, give £1,000 or take £1,000 for expenses.

HANLAN and O'Connor will row three miles against any other double in the world for from $500 to $5,000 a side, giving or taking expenses, if the course is in America. If any two Australians will come to this continent they will guarantee them two single sculling races for $2,500 a side each and will allow $1,000 for expense if a double scull match is made for $3,000 or more a side.

RAILROADS.

THE Soo has announced an advance in flour rates to 30 cents to Boston and 25 cents to New York. Effective Aug. 20.

MAYOR NOONAN of St. Louis has granted the Pennsylvania a permit to erect a mammoth freight station in that city. This move will make the Pennsylvania the pioneer in directly entering the city and using its own depot.

G. H. KERRIDGE has been appointed soliciting freight agent of the Great Northern in Minneapolis in place of J. L. Westervelt, who resigned recently to accept a similar position with the Soo.

PRESIDENT MCLEOD, of the Philadelphia & Reading, has satisfactorily concluded negotiations for a settlement with the market companies at Twelfth and Market streets, Philadelphia, and will pay $1,000,000 for the same.

THE Great Northern has several special agents at work in Canada distributing emigration literature among the people. The Canadians form very desirable immigrants, and the Great Northern will induce as many of them as possible to settle along their lines.

FOREIGN.

THE notorious Cuban bandit, Santana, has been killed by soldiers.

THE great heat at Naples is causing many deaths.

FAMINE and pestilence have followed the excessive rains in the Maguera district of the Carpathian mountains.

THE Pacific Mail steamer City of Panama is reported seized at Libertad, San Salvador, or leaving port without properly clearing under the law.

SIR HECTOR LANGEVIN resigns from the Canadian cabinet on account of charges of corruption, but stoutly asserts that he is innocent.

THE members of the Canadian parliament, with three or four exceptions, have signed a round robin agreeing to increase their indemnity from $1,000 to $1,500 per annum.

THE states of Coquilha and Durango, Mexico, report water scarce, crops poor, and no money. A famine has been narrowly averted and the poor people are becoming desperate.

REPORTS from all parts of the Province of Ontario state that the crops are the best in many years. All grains are above the average. Hay is hardly up to the average. Roots and fruits are fair.

IT is stated that reports as to the relations between Chili and Bolivia growing out of the latter's recognition of the insurgents as belligerents, one of which reports was that Chili had declared war against Bolivia, are untrue.

THE Vienna Presse announces the failure of Morpugo & Co., of Frieste, owing to disastrous speculation on the part of the chief clerk. The Paris Rothschilds are creditors to the extent of $1,000,000, but they will not present their claims until the other creditors have been satisfied.

A "Chicago Fair Panorama" is preparing in Paris, in which the French fine arts commissioner is interested. The subject is the fall of Yorktown. Augusta Holmes, the composer of the music for the commemorative fete of the exposition of 1889, is writing a musical composition for the Chicago fair.

WILLIAM FULLERTON, a young American, a graduate of Harvard, replaces M. De Blowitz as the working head of the Paris office of the London Times. M. De Blowitz continues his special contributions. Mr. Fullerton has been connected with the Times staff and has done good editorial work for two years.

AMONG THE TOILERS.

AT Milford, Mass., all the quarrymen working for Darling Bros., numbering about 500, quit work because several delinquent members of the union, who had been suspended for non-payment of dues, were still employed by the superintendent.

AT the fifth annual convention of the International Association of Factory Inspectors at Cleveland, Ohio, the states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Ohio Minnesota and the province of Ontario were represented.

GENERAL.

FOUR judgments, aggregating $18,250.90 were entered against the Claremont Knitting Company, limited, at Philadelphia.

AN election was held in Texas to vote upon amendments to the constitution providing for the Australian system, enforcing prohibition and other less important matters. The amendments probably carried.

PRESIDENT MCGRATH, of the Kansas Farmers' Alliance, says a large amount of wheat is being held by the farmers of that state for an advance in prices and they will not sell a bushel more than absolutely necessary to supply immediate wants.

UNDER a recent decision of Judge Bryant, of the United States court at Paris, Tex., that it is not a violation of the law to introduce or sell beer in Indian territory, several saloons have been opened in Ardmore. The decision means a thousand saloons in that country in less than three months.

MISS ALICE COOPER, formerly of New York, recently of Paris and now of London, has sued to annul her marriage with her cousin, Walter Beverly Crane. She declares that Crane threatened to shoot her if she did not marry him, and neglected her and lived openly with other women when he found that, contrary to expectation, his wife was not rich.

WORK on the Worlds Fair buildings at Chicago is being pushed rapidly forward at Jackson park. The woman's building will be ready for roofing by Sept. 1. The terraces for the fisheries building is completed, also the dredging of the lagoon. The canal is practically finished and the central basin is well under way. The preliminary work on the naval exhibit is also progressing satisfactorily and 5,870 feet of railway track have been laid during the week. The foundation of the electrical exhibit building is nearly completed and work commenced on the horticultural and administrative buildings has been commenced.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell,

MINNESOTA

Wm. Mitchell's general store at Sheldon burned. Loss, $6,000; insurance, $4,000.

Willie Ochs was drowned in the Minnesota river at Chaska by the overturning of a skiff.

The first load of new wheat was received at St. Cloud the other day and graded No. 1, northern.

Arthur Town, son of L. D. Town of Hokah, was killed at St. Louis by the falling of a building.

Frank Vesely, a widower, suicided at New Prague by jumping into a city hydrant. He leaves eight children.

Holzworth & Marlow, meat dealers, o Duluth, assigned to H. P. Wieland. Assets and liabilities are about $1,500 each.

Gabriel Wagner, a half witted fellow, has wandered away from Stillwater. It is feared he has committed suicide.

Peter Schecher, living at Millerville, has been committed to the insane asylum. His insanity was caused by the action of his sons.

Burglars attempted to force an entrance into the residence of M. Clary at Verndale and the Bolton House but were frightened away in both cases.

Work on a new apartment house at Duluth to cost $500,000 will be begun in a few weeks. It is being built by Capt. J. H. Triggs.

A child of Paul Fischer, while climbing on a moving freight train at Shakopee fell and had his right foot and leg so badly injured that it was amputated.

The work on the building of the stove works is progressing rapidly, and the building for the manufacture of the Nameless brick machine will be commenced.

Reports from Winnebago City say cutting is practically completed and stacking is well under way. Farmers appear to be well pleased with the crop outlook.

Prof. H. C. Hess, for four years superintendent of the public schools at Winnebago City, has accepted the superintendency of Sleepy Eye public schools.

At a special election at Detroit to vote on the issuing of bonds for water works, the proposition was carried by a decided majority.

Gustave Johnson was declared insane by Probate Judge Ayer and sent to St. Peter. He has been in Duluth about two months working. His family are at St. Cloud.

The directors of the Riverside Milling Company of Little Falls have just held their annual meeting. The principal stock holders are from Cincinnati. They found things in a very satisfactory condition.

There is another strike among the workmen putting in the mains for waterworks at Albert Lea, this time a raise being wanted from $1.50 to $2 per pay, but some claim it was for back pay.

Oscar Davenport, Hank Driscoll and Fuller Mitchell were taken to jail at Faribault, being sentenced to 50, 40 and 10 days respectively under the Schaffer law.

Joseph Labo, of Buffalo while riding with Miss Evelyn Payne, of Minneapolis, was thrown out of the buggy by his horse running away. As he is 70 years old, the injuries may prove fatal.

J. D. Stout, principal of the Canton public school, mysteriously disappeared from the Park Hotel, at Preston the other morning. Neighbors are searching for him. He had only been married a few weeks.

Sheriff Quinn arrested Julius Schultzer at Sauk Rapids fiendishly punishing his 9-year-old son. He grasped the boy by the feet swinging him over his head on to the ground inflicting injuries which may prove fatal.

The new creamery building at Lake Crystal was totally destroyed by fire the other morning. It had only been running three months. The plant was considered to be worth between $3,000 and $4,000. There was $2,500 insurance.

The following instructors have been engaged at Red Wing Seminary for the coming year: Professors. G. O. Brohough, C. A. Hill, H. H. Elstad, and one yet to be engaged for the preparatory department; Professor H. H. Bergsland and Rev. O. S. Meland for the theological department.

John A. Anderson, of Madison, threshed out 658 bushels and 20 pounds of wheat from 15½ acres of ground. This shows a yield of 43½ bushels per acre. It weighed 61 pounds to the measured bushel at the Pacific elevator.

The first shipment of this year's wheat has just been made from Marshall. The wheat yielded a little over twenty-five bushels to the acre, graded No. 1, and tested, in the dirt, sixty-two pounds. We never had such crops before. Wheat will all grade No. 1.

What is supposed to be a skeleton was discovered 135 feet below the surface in a well being drilled at Hokah for J. J. Hohl. The bones were brought up in small pieces and seem to be well preserved. They were examined but it was impossible to determine the nature or to what species it belongs.

A 5-year-old boy of Ole Brown, of Christiana township, Jackson county, set fire to a lot of straw surrounding his father's barn. Discovering what he had done the little fellow crawled into the barn where the flames overtook and cremated him. Two horses, four head of cattle and a number of harnesses were also burned.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Two Children of Mrs. Ruthven died of diphtheria at Sioux Falls. They were by a former husband, Freeman Potter of Iowa, who came over and nursed them until they died.

At a joint meeting of the Knights of Labors and Miners' Unions of Lead City, Central City and Deadwood, it was decided to hold their celebration of Labor Day in this city, Sept. 1. About 2,000 members of the different unions will be in line.

C. K. Neff's warehouse, at Groton containing $600 worth of hardware burned. The stock is fully insured. The building was owned by L. Sanders; no insurance; value, $100. The fire originated by the proprietor stepping on a match.

A man supposed to be an escaped convict from the Wisconsin penitentiary was arrested at Yankton. He refuses to divulge his name, but his overhalls are marked "M. Dale. No. 1," and the authorities are satisfied they have the right man.

The annual encampment of the Knights of Pythias of the Black Hills, will be held in Custer, commencing Sept. 24, and continue for three days. It will be the largest encampment ever held in the Western part of the state. A large amount of money has been raised by the citizens for the occasion. A grand excursion upon Lake Custer will be one of the main features of the meeting.

J. M. Bailey, president of the Minnehaha National bank of Sioux Falls who has been ill for several months and who has just returned from Europe, where he went for his health, is now lying in a precarious condition at his father's home in Freeport Ills. Even if he recovers, his physicians say he will not be able to do any business for three months at least.

The cattle shipped from Minneola recently have been of a better quality than ever sent to the Eastern markets from the Northwestern ranges. The Continental Cattle Company shipped 1,200 head of four-year old steers that netted them $71.50 per head in Chicago. The Driskill Bros. shipped 40 carloads—840 head—of 3-year-old steers that brought $56 net per head in the same market. Cattle are fatter and better upon the western South Dakota ranges this season than they have ever been known to be before in the history of cattle raising in the Black Hills.

Hon. S. W. Bowman, deputy land commissioner, is at work in the Black Hills country. He is in the Western part of the state for the purpose of selecting and locating government lands which are due the state for school purposes. He found several thousand acres in Butte and Meade counties, and will visit Fall River counties, but does not expect to find any land either in Pennington, Custer or Fall River counties. The department has refused to allow any of the lately ceded Sioux lands to be entered by the state. Mr. Bowman has no expectation of finding anything near enough to cover the state's deficiency.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Col. Plummer and Deputy Olsgaard made arrangements for the opening of the Minot land office Oct. 1.

Bella, the 12-year-old daughter of Martin Rood, a prominent farmer of Manvel, while playing with her sister remarked she felt ill and immediately fell over, dying in a few moments. No cause can yet be assigned for her sudden death.

A peculiar case was filed with the clerk of the supreme court. It is the case of Gould vs. the Duluth & Dakota Elevator Company, and the peculiarity about it is that both parties appeal for the decision of the trial court.

About two thousand people attended a public reception to Bishop Shanley at Fargo on his taking possesion of his new residence here, which stands in beautiful grounds of seven and a half acres on the river bank, about three blocks from the heart of the city.

J. B. Wineman, chief grain inspector, will soon open his office at Fargo and complete arrangements for the inspection of all grain in the Eastern part of the state. The general opinion among farmers seems to be favorable to the measure. They believe it will insure an increased price for North Dakota product.

General Agent Sims of the M. & N. Elevator Company of Grand Forks states that when the wheat now ripening is ready for market he shall continue to take care of wheat for farmers just as he has in the past. Farmers will insist on the elevator companies handling it for them, notwithstanding the action of the elevator companies.

At a recent meeting of the pharmaceutical association of this state, resolutions were passed asking the attorney-general for his opinion in regard to the purchasing of affidavits or druggists permits for the sale of liquor. The law says that each druggist shall return to the county auditor each month all affidavits he has on hand whether used or not and this was the point objected to. Druggists, instead of buying a new supply of blanks each month, would like to utilize the unsold blanks of the previous month and return only those used. The attorney-general interprets the law as printed and say there is no other course for the druggists to pursue.

WISCONSIN.

August Ekshorn, 25 years old, was drowned while bathing in the Namekagon river at Hayward. The body was recovered.

News has reached Chippewa Falls of the death by drowning of the 12-year-old son of Mr. Preblein Drywood creek, 10 miles from this city.

A resident of Cadott, brings information of the suicide of John Rusk in that village. He blew his brains out. Domestic trouble is assigned as the cause.

Louis Nade has left for Alaska where he will bring suit against parties who it is alleged fraudulently secured an interest in his silver mine property at St. James Bay.

The eight year old son of Jame Donovan a prominent resident of Chippewa Falls received fatal injuries recently by being run over by a team of horses, hitched to a heavy load.

James O'Hara of Chippewa Falls nurses a badly broken leg the result of an encounter with James Haley, a business competitor. Money differences led to the trouble.

The new whaleback barge No. 115 will be launched at West Superior soon. No. 116 will be launched at a date in the near future. Work of preparation for a busy winter's work at the ship yard is now in progress.

Rev. T. D. Richey, for the past nine years senior canon of Fond du Lac Cathedral, has accepted a call from Christ Episcopal Church, of Chippewa Falls, and will assume the rectorship Sept. 1.

David Sideman, a Jewish peddler, has been arrested on instruction from the authorities at Darlington, this state, where he is wanted for larceny. Sideman claims to have rich friends in Chicago, to whom he has telegraphed for assistance.

The august term of the circuit court opened at West Superior with Judge Marshall on the bench. The calendar contains 230 civil cases but only 18 is criminal. It is expected the term will occupy about four weeks. The case of the State vs. Nels Lunding was commenced. The defendant is charged with highway robbery.

The new M. E. Church of Chetek was dedicated with imposing and impressive ceremonies. The following clergymen were present from abroad: Rev. Bushnell, of Bayfield, Wis.; the presiding elder, S. Shirin, of St. Paul; Rev. Pepper, of Barron; Rev. Brown, of Cadet River; Mr. Sanderson and Rev. Good, of Chetek.

It is reliably stated that the American Steel Barge Company, of West Superior is already outlining plans for employing the steel whalebacks on the Mississippi river. The river, cities and individual interests looking to a betterment of ocean and river commerce are co-operating to that end. The whaleback vessels, with the advantage they have over the ocean craft as respects less draught, combined with equal carrying capacity, can traverse the river from St. Louis to the gulf.

IOWA.

Mrs. Winfield W. Mossman, wife of a prominent farmer living near Urbana, suicided by hanging. No cause known.

The great packing house of Jas. Booge & Sons, Sioux City, was sold to the Union Stock Yards Company.

Clarence Risdon, a 6-year-old boy at Troy Mills, was kicked in the head by a horse, fracturing the skull. It is not thought he can live.

While "playing doctor" at Burlington the young son of James Moore poured carbolic acid down his little brother's ear, causing an agonizing death.

The retreat of the Dominick sisters, at Sinsinnawa Mound, closed with the reception of quite a number of novices and postulants. A large number of visitors were present.

During a storm that raged at Cedar Rapids the other night lighting struck the barn of Mr. Selick, a farmer living near Marcen, which together with four horses and contents burned. Loss over $1,000.

The two sharpers who swindled Dave King out of $2,000 at Algon were received upon payment of the $2,000 besides fines and costs amounting in all to $2,600. They left for Chicago.

The two children of Albert White of Moulton, had a thrilling experience while out picking berries. A pack of wolves got after them and chased them some distance, and but for the interference of a farmer with a gun might have overpowered them.

Robert R. Reynolds, of Anamosa, while bathing in the Wapsie river, gave out and drowned. Clyde Lamson, who was in the water with him attempted to save him but narrowly escaped himself, only breaking lose from Reynolds after both had gone down twice.

A Waterloo special says: A terrible electric storm visited this section doing much damage. A barn was struck by lightning and burned, together with a horse and several vehicles. Several stacks of hay and grain were burned and the electric lights were struck eight times.

The attendance at the annual meeting of the grand lodge, Knights of Pythias, at Sioux City is the greatest in the history of the order. There were 1,000 delegates in attendance. The Iowa brigade, uniform rank, held a meeting to exemplify the secret work of the order. There is a lively contest over the election of officers.

A man named Arlington and four others were taken before Squire Moon at Cresco, and fined for attempting to defraud Hotelkeeper W. Strother out of their board bill. These fellows have been going about the village and country taking pictures to enlarge, and collecting 50 cents in advance. It has been learned that there is no such company as the one they pretend to represent. They have collected several hundred dollars in this vicinity. They have been rearrested on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

A VERY SHREWD FOX.

He Managed to Escape From an Island by Simulating Death.

A recent writer tells an anecdote which, though taxing belief, he says is vouched for by an eyewitness of the affair. Some fishermen on the west coast of Ireland were in the habit of going to a small island a few hundred yards from the mainland, in quest of bait. The island was inhabited by large numbers of rabbits, and could be reached at low tide by wading, the water there being only a few inches deep. One morning they went in their boat quite early, it being high tide, and on landing saw a dead fox lying on the beach. The fur of the animal was all bedraggled, and he seemed to have been drowend. One of the men, remarking that his skin was worth something, pitched him into the boat.

Procuring their bait they returned to the mainland, and the man who had possessed himself of the fox seized him by the tail and flung him on the shore. As soon as the animal struck the beach he picked himself up with considerable agility for a dead fox, and shot off like a flash up among the cliffs, while the men stood staring at each other in mute astonishment. The men concluded that he had crossed over to the island during the night when the tide was low, in search of rabbits and finding in the morning he was cut off from the mainland, counterfeited death, with the expectation of thereby procuring a passage to the shore in a boat, an expectation which was fully realized.—Boston Courier.

He Wanted to Know.

The Trappist monastery situated in Kentucky is the home of those monks upon whom the injunction of perpetual silence is placed. The stories that sift through to the outside world, with more or less romantic detail, concerning the individual monks of La Trappe are many. There is one told of a brother at Gethsemane which is old but full of dramatic suggestion. He was a soldier of Napoleon, so it was said, and after the emperor's first abdication took the cowl of the "Brown brothers" and ultimately came to Gethsemane.

Forty years he lived in silence, hearing nothing of the world's history, but with one item of curiosity left unquenched. When he came to die and was lifted from his hard couch and laid upon the harder floor, strewn with straw, when all followers of the order must meet extremes, the abbot, as is customary, told him he was at liberty to ask any questions he desired. "What became of the emperor?" the old man asked promptly, and then for the first time learned Napoleon's fate, long years after that restless clay had become dust.—Richmond State.

WILLIAM WAS MAD.

A Story Published in a Paris Paper Concerning the Emperor's Sickness.

His Knee Cap Broken in an Attempt to Throw an Officer Into the Sea.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The Paris Eclair, which is not given to sensationalism, prints the following story as confirmed by unquestioned authority: On the night following the departure of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern from England the crew was beaten to quarters and was surprised to find the quarter deck illuminated. An altar had been erected on the deck bearing the Old and New Testaments and the kaiser stood by wearing a white chasuble with a crozier in his hand and a black and white mitre on his head.

He read the most warlike passages from the Testaments, and invited the crew to respond. He then preached a long sermon on the duty of sovereigns to their people, the whole service lasting from 11 p. m. to 2 a. m. The crew was then piped below. At 5 a. m. the kaiser appered on the bridge in the uniform of a high admiral, looking baggard, and, addressing the commander, said: "Sir, retire to your cabin; I shall take charge."

The commander replied; "Sire, permit me to observe that we are in a dangerous passage, and that it is advisable for your majesty's safety as well as for that of the crew that a sailor remain in command."

The emperor responded: "Never mind; God will inspire me."

The commander bowed and retired.

The second officer remaining, the emperor angrily bade him retire, the officer respectfully protesting.

The emperor then said: "You resist, wretched creature; you trouble the spirit of God which is in me. This is the vengeance of God upon you," dealing the officer a heavy blow on the cheek. The officer turned crimson, but remained until the emperor seized him by the throat and tried to throw him overboard.

In the struggle that followed the emperor fell and broke his knee cap. The sailors watched the scene paralyzed with fear. The occurrence was one that cannot be forgotten. The emperor howled with pain; his eyes started from their sockets; he foamed at the mouth. He swore terribly, and, in fact, displayed all the symptoms of madness.

The officers, after a brief consultation, carried him into a cabin padded with mattresses. Nobody was admitted except the doctor and the empress. Men were necessary to help restrain him until his leg was bandaged and a straight jacket was put on him. The crisis lasted three days.

GARFIELD DENOUNCED.

Don Piatt Turns Upon His Life-Long and Now Dead Friend.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 17.—Don Piatt, in a letter from Makocheé to the Plaindealer, gives some personal recollections that throw a vivid light on the life of James A. Garfield, and show his character in an unfavorable light. In his letter Mr. Piatt says:

"I thought for many years that I knew Garfield. We were, before the war, in the war and after in the political arena, intimate as brothers. I sympathized with and sorrowed over his struggle for life after being shot down by a maniac, and cried like a child when the news reached me of his cruel death. But a sorrow deeper than this was reserved for me when years after, engaged upon the life of Gen. George H. Thomas, I came upon Garfield's confidential letter to Salmon P. Chase, written from Rosecrans' headquarters at Murfreesboro. I was fairly stunned, for my investigation of the events of that wonderful campaign gave me an information that the public was deprived of. This letter was the cause of the bloody battle of Chicamauga and all the loss we suffered in the terrible two days' fighting. I write this with reluctance now. But these are facts that must sooner or later pass to public record. I did not know how tenderly attached I was to this eminent man until, reading his letter by the lurid light of disastrous events, I was forced to take out all vestige of affection from my heart. I was driven to the painful conclusion that the man to whom I had given so many years of disinterested devotion was not a living reality, but

A CREATURE OF MY IMAGINATION.

"Garfield's crime was this: When Lieut Col. Garusche, Gen. Rosecrans' chief of staff, was killed at the battle of Stone River, Garfield, through Salmon P. Chase, then secretary of the treasury, made application for the position. Secretary Chase got Rosecrans to make application for the assignment, and Garfield was appointed Rosecrans' chief of staff. Rosecrans found Garfield positively lovable, for Garfield labored to secure his chief's confidence, and yet Garfield, in the midst of Rosecrans' troubles with the war department arising out of his demand for supplies and reinforcements, sat down in the solitude of his tent and wrote a confidental letter to Salmon P. Chase, in which he denounced his general as an imbecile, utterly incapable of commanding such an army as that of the Cumberland.

"Chase was at first stunned and then demoralized. He admired Stanton, and anyway felt a reluctance to interfere in his department, especially against its head. He dropped the contest and left Rosecrans to his fate, who without the reinforcements—necessary to protect his flank crossed three ranges of almost inaccessible mountains, a deep, wide river and maneuvered Bragg out of the grand gateway of the South that, when taken as Thomas had promised, brought the deadly conflict to a close. Had Rosecrans been given what he had reasonably a right to demand, the mounted infantry, he would have occupied Chattanooga without the loss of a man. All the blood of these two awful days came from the one treacherous letter that demoralized one friend and nearly destroyed the other."

Quite a Deficit.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The French wheat crop is estimated at 90,000,000 hectolitres, leaving a deficit of 32,000,000 hectolitres. The customs sur tax on wheat will therefore be suspended for one year.

SIOUX KICKERS.

Yankton Indians Protest Against the Pipestone School.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Aug. 17.—The Yankton Indians in South Dakota have protested to the Indian office against the building of the Indian school at Pipestone on the ground that it interferes with their rights in the Pipestone reservation. This is the school that John Lind labored so hard for during the last congress and finally succeeded in getting an appropriation of $25,000 for. The Indian office has as yet taken no action in the matter, but the protest of the Yankton Sioux will be disregarded.

The Yanktons have always been considered when any treaties were made which affected the Pipestone reservation, for the Indian office believes that this tribe have undoubted rights in it, but as complaints have been frequently made of depredations upon the pipestone the Indian office believes that no better guard could be placed upon the reservation than an Indian school. Besides, congress authorized the school located there and it would take more than a Yankton protest to turn the Indian office aside from the direct letter of the law.

The Indian children to be educated in the Pipestone school will not be confined exclusively to the Yankton Sioux, notwithstanding their claim to the reservation. All Sioux will be admitted.

WASTE BASKET MATERIAL.

An Eastern Paper Touches Up the Census Bulletins.

WASHINGTON, Special, Aug. 17.—As a eample of how the census works in Pennsylvania, the following from the Conneautville Courier, is given:

"The mails are just now being burdened with letters from the census department to everybody whom the enumerators failed to report as being supplied with a mortgage. One of our local enumerators, whose work was done in a township where mortgaged farms are very scarce, says he is being hopped on to on all sides by indignant property owners who blame him with having returned them as living on mortgaged property. This is only one way the census officials have of putting in their time, and persons who receive the documents can simply throw them in the waste basket. It is on a par with the sending out of notices to enumerators that they must find a few more deaths than they had reported, as their lists did not come up to the average. Western Crawford doesn't have many deaths, and the mortgages are also scarce, and our people don't propose to increase them simply to oblige the census officials."

Fatal Storms.

MONTICELLO, Ill., Special Telegram, Aug. 17.—There was a terrific electric storm passed over Central Illinois last night, doing great damage. Several lives were lost. Buildings were struck and destroyed; horses and cattle were killed, and hail fell in some places, destroying the growing corn crop in this county. The large oil house of Kilgore & Co. was struck by lightning and burned. Many thousands of dollars' worth of property was destroyed. There was a heavy rainfall, which saved the city of Mansfield from burning completely.

Cakes Without Eggs.

Observing housekeepers quickly learn that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is far superior to other brands in the fact that they never fail to make the finest pastry, and if they wish to be economical they can dispense entirely with eggs and can use a less quantity of butter for shortening purposes. The advantage is not alone in the saving effected but in avoiding the trouble and frequently the great difficulty of securing eggs that are fresh. This is often a serious trouble.

Cakes of various kinds from the informal Griddle Cakes to the stately Bride Cake can be made with Price's Cream Baking Powder, which insures light, sweet and handsome cakes; or when used for Griddle Cakes to be eaten hot enables their production in the shortest space of time, always tender and delicious.

Dr. Price's is the only Baking Powder that contains the white of eggs. None so pure! None so wholesome!

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia, Alum, or any other adulterant. In fact, the purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.				NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis		6 25 am
4 05 a m 218		Barnesville		10 25 pm
*10 45 am 279	Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 16 " 291		Shirley		3 30 " *
*x11 [illegible]		Ives		x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm 3[illegible]		Wylie		x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 327	Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches.
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers:

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET,

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand,

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

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SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for
PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 83 cents.

Agent McKallor has sold his horse to Brink Bros.

A light rain last Monday morning for part of the day.

S. M. Dainard drove down to Crookston on business yesterday.

Mrs. C. G. Rapp is visiting with friends at Crookston this week.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

S. O. Huseth went over to Grand Forks last Monday on business.

Dan Patterson was down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

Several binder experts are making this place their headquarters this week.

Fresh oranges, lemons, bananas and apples at Johnson's Drug Store.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

The weather is allright for the wheat but is a little too warm for personal comfort.

C. G. Rapp left last Monday for Chicago where he will buy his fall stock of dry goods.

Chas. Brown, of Ohio, an McCormick expert is here this week in the interest of that company.

Christ Bjerk returned today from Crookston where he has been for the past two weeks.

J. C. Dahl's new dwelling is rapidly assuming shape. It gives promise of being a fine looking building.

Louis Gouler, the Crookston school furniture man, is doing business in this part of the county this week.

Fricker & Welch is the way the new flour mill firm is written, Look at the change in their advertisement.

Frank Kratka was in town last Monday on his way home from St. Paul where he has been on business.

Conductor Norry came up last Monday after a week's lay off and reported the arrival of a little girl at his place last week.

Mrs. A. O. Runice and children left for their home at Sheldon N. D. last Monday after a ten days visit with friends here.

We are to have a daily mail at last. If the contractors will only put on good teams we may expect good service between here and Crookston.

S. M. Hoff has just received several new first class shot guns of the best make which he offers for sale cheap. Call and look over his stock.

E. T. Spafford was in town a couple of days this week looking over the business in the lumber yard, He informs us that trade has been very good in the yard this season,

Philip Fricker went down to St. Paul last Monday to draw his pay for service in the U. S. Army, having determined not to reenter the service, He will work here at the flour mill this fall.

We neglected to mention the arrival of a baby girl at Seymour Harris' Sim was excessively pleased and the boys were made happy with a keg of beer and a box of choice cigars.

R. A. Wilkinson, the genial right of way agent of the Great Northern, was in town again last Friday. He made a trip to Thief River Falls and returned to Crookston Saturday by way of Red Lake Falls.

Work is being rapidly pushed on the school house. The carpenter work and lathing is about finished and the plasterers will go to work this week. We will have a fine school house when completed.

The weather is all that can be desired for good harvest weather and the farmers are taking advantage of it. There are very few farmers who are not cutting grain this week and we have seen several fields cut and shocked up.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

The school board today hired Miss O. L. Hallock, a graduate of the Black River Falls Wis. Normal School to teach here the coming year. Miss Hallock is a young lady of considerable intelligence and has a good education and will we think give general satisfaction,

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. M. Dauser wishes to announce that he will be at Thief River Falls on Thursday August 26th at which time he will be prepared to take photographs and finish in the best possible style. He will also be at St. Hilaire on Friday August 28th until 3 p. m. Satisfaction guaranteed.

New York Press: The Louisiana Farmers Alliance has decided not to put a third party ticket in the field for the coming state election, but to act inside the Democratic party to secure Alliance nominees, as has been done in other southern states. In other words the Southern Alliance men are still Democrats first and Alliance men incidentaly.

Bradstreet's publishes an extended review of the prospects for the European wheat crop and as a result it is figured that they will require 231,000,000 bushels to supply the deficiency. This is a more conservative estimate than the shortage estimated by the New York Sun last week but it is large enough to boom prices to a higher notch than has been reached for several years.

We are in receipt of private information from Washington stating that the survey of the Red Lake Reservation will probably be completed by January 1st. Although this seems too good to be true we are glad to learn that the work is progressing rapidly and that the promised land to which this city is one of the principal gateways will be thrown open to settlement in a very short time.—McIntosh Times.

The U. S. Postal authorities are advertising for bids for carrying the mail from Crookston to Wylie and St. Hilaire and return three times a week each way, the trip to be made in six hours or less. The mail will leave here Tuesday Thirsday and Saturday at 10 a. m. arriving at Crookston at 4 p. m. It will leave Crookston on the same days at 8.30 a. m. arriving not later than 2.30 p. m. The service will commence on Sept. 7th.

Red Lake Falls News: The Great Northern surveying crew arrived in the city Monday morning and are now engaged in surveying the road from the north side to the St. Hilaire branch. Grading will commence this week, Surveyors will, as soon as they have finished the survey on the north side, commence running the line across the Clearwater and south towards the Fosston branch. Work will be pushed with a large crew as the company contemplate hauling a share of this fall's crop.

We learn from reliable authority that the Great Northern will build from here to Red Lake Falls this fall. The new line will leave at the bend south of here and follow the east line of Black River Township south for about five or six miles cutting from there southwest to Red Lake Falls entering the town near the flour and saw mills. A crew of surveyors are here now working and the graders are expected to be here the last of this week. This will probably give us a daily service as soon as the branch is completed,

We are informed that the Duluth & Dakota railroad have withdrawn their proposition and the election on the bond question will not take place We learn that the company were afraid that their proposition would be defeated the time being too short to thoroughly explain the matter to the farmers. The proposition will probably come up again during the winter when the matter can be thoroughly looked into by every voter in the county, The proposition is a good one for the county and we think the voters will see it yet.

Considerable pressure is being brought to bear upon Governor Merriam to call an extra session of the legislature to appropriate more money to the Worlds Fair exibit. Without doubt we need more money to make a creditable exhibit but we are of the opinion that an extra session would be much too costly a plan. Besides the legislature if called together would probably take advantage of the opportunity to inflict upon us some more legislation. As we have not yet recovered from the last one we think the Governor should ponder long before calling it together again.

Crookston Times. A Times reporter was up at the court house skirmishing around the other day for news, and gathered up the following statistics which may prove interesting:

Total acreage of farms in Polk county	963,386
Total wheat acreage	243,198
Cash value of farms	$9,633,386
Acreage of all other crops	89,677
Assessed valuation of real estate	$4,055,565
Bonded debt less sinking fund	104,500
Cash in treasury July 1st.	20,018.43
Tax collected for educational purposes	60,471.11
For municipal purposes	68,625.00
For State purposes	1,280.050
For county purposes	34,056.50

TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS.

The fall examination for teachers of Polk County will be held as follows: Crookston, Saturday and Monday, Aug. 29th and 31st.

Fosston at school house on Tuesday and Wednesday September 1st and 2nd,

Fisher at school house on Friday and Saturday September 4th and 5th.

St. Hilaire at School house, on Monday and Tuesday September 7th and 8th.

A full attendance at these examinations is requested to avoid special calls on Superintendent's time.

E. J. Grefthen.
Supt. of Schools
Polk Co. Minn.

Dated at Crookston Minn Aug. 1st 1891.

A correspondent who has probably been duped by a "traveling merchant" writes: "If our local merchants or grocers would let the people know as much about the price of their goods through printer's ink as the traveling grocers and foreign merchants do by flooding the country with price lists catalogues &c., there would not be so many duped farmers or complaining merchants. The advertisers who put their goods and prices before the people and keep them there, are the ones who will sell the goods. They may say when too late, 'I would have duplicated that bill of goods,' but they should have let the farmer who sent away and bought advertised goods of a foreign merchant know of it before he bought. That's the business of it.—Northfield News.

If Minnesota were a gold or silver bearing country and it was demonstrated that the output of gold for the year 1891 amounted to or exceeded $60,000,000, every resident of the state would feel that here was the favored spot on earth and that there was no occasion for looking further for home or business.

It is very moderate to estimate that our crops of all descriptions for 1891 will bring an income to Minnesota of $60,000,000. This is as direct and tangible a bringing of new wealth into the world as if it had been dug from the earth in the shape of gold and silver.

It is $60,000,000 produced from the soil and placed in circulation among a million a half of people. With such an outlook Minnesota stands in the front rank of the happy and prosperous states of the Union.—St. Paul Globe.

Winona Republican: State Supt. Kiehle and Atty. Gen. Clapp call the attention of county auditors to the late amendment of the school apportionment law, that no district shall receive a sum greater than its added local 1 mill tax and special school tax. Until the law was amended by the recent legislature, school districts were allowed by the state $3.75 per pupil, regardless of whether the district voted money or not. In some cases the district at a trifling expense, it appears, would run a cheap school for a few weeks over the required 40 days, and then pocket a state apportionment that would pay the expenses and leave a little nest-egg over to put in the bank or loan out at interest The amendment requires the district to put its shoulder to the wheel, in order to receive aid from the state. That, of course, is the object of the apportionment. The state's aid is for educational not for money making purposes. The amendment will save the state a large sum of misappropriated funds, and at the same time stimulate the backward and unprogressive districts to something like educational enterprise.

The farmer is king. His day is come at last and no mistake.

Russia has forbidden all exports of rye, which indicates that the crop of breadstuffs in that country is less even than has been reported. This action has created almost a panic in Germany, where rye is the principal food of the poor. Austria and England will also suffer severely from the prohibition. The London Daily News calls upon the farmers of America, who, it says, are masters of the situation, to be "merciful."

It is not the farmers who need to be feared in this emergency, They want a good prize for their grain to be sure but there is not a county in the northwest where the farmers would not load a ship with golden grain and dispatch it free to relieve the hunger of unfortunate men and women anywhere on earth.

The difficulty will lie with those who run "corners" with the intention of creating a fictitious price, and if these cannot be prevented the farmer may as well go into the business and reap the advantages as to have less deserving persons do so, This however he will not seek to do. He only wants that legitimate price which a world's scarcity will fix, without artificial means or fictitious intervention. Nature is not always bountiful to him. She has been extremely chary of her kindness for a dozen years. He has suffered from the neglect; and while he will be charitable to the world's poor, the great class that are able to eat No. 1 wheat flour and are after all the principal purchasers at all times must this year pay for it,

There is no mistake! The farmer is king.—Minneapolis Tribune,

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

STATE TEACHERS INSTITUTE.

An institute for the county of Polk will be held at Crookston Minnesota, during the week commencing August 24th 1891.

The state will provide efficient instructors, who will be furnished with such professional books apparatus and material as have been thoroughly tested and found to be of special service to teachers. Great pains will be taken to make the instruction pointed and in the highest degree practical, in matters pertaing to the management and grading of schools and the teaching of common school branches.

One evening will be devoted to a lecture by some good speaker.

The conductor and superintendent may also arrange for another evening entertainment.

Teachers are requested to note that this fall and next spring some of the examination questions in "Theory and Practice" sent out by this department will be based on Page's Theory and Practice; and the instructors will make free use of the same work. Every teacher should procure a copy for use in the institute and for subsequent study.

Teachers who take a proper interest in their calling, and who desire by self-improvement to advance to higher positions will be present at the opening Monday afternoon and remain till Friday evening. At the close of the week certificates signed by the state superintendent, county superintendent and conductor will be issued to all who have been neither tardy nor absent at any session, and who have been diligent and shown progress in the work of the institute.

All schools can be legally closed during institute week at the request of the teachers or the county superintendent.

The institute will be in charge of the superintendent who will make all the required arrangements for its success, as well as for the accommodation of teachers, who are requested to give him early notice of their intention to be present that he may provide board for all at the lowest rates.

D. L. Keihle
Superintendent of Public Instruction.
E. J. Grefthen,
County Superintendent.

Special meeting of council, all members present except S. M. Dainard.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On petition it was resolved that a side walk be built on three sides of Block thirty nine (39) as follows, to wit.

Commencing at the south west corner of lot twenty four (24) in said Block thence east along Second street to the south east corner of lot one (1) of said block; thence north along Water street on the east side of said block to the north east corner of lot twelve (12) of said block; thence west along Third street on the north side of said block to the north west corner of lot thirteen (13) of said block and there to connect with the sidewalk now in use on Broadway in said village. Said sidewalk must be built within thirty (30) days after this notice if not it will be advertised and let to the lowest bidder and charged to the lot or lots fronting or abutting said sidewalk. The number of running feet of sidewalk to be built by each lot owner in said block are as follows.

W. S. Morse one hundred and forty (140) feet on the south side of lot twenty four (24).

St. Hilaire Townsite Company one hundred and forty (140) feet on the south side and twenty five (25) feet on the east side of lot one (1).

Andrew Berg twenty five (25) feet on the east side of lot two (2).

J. M. Hanson fifty (50) feet on the east side of lots three (3) and four (4).

St Hilaire Townsite Co. twenty five (25) feet on the east side of lot five (5).

Emil Holmes fifty (50) feet on the east side of lots six (6) and seven (7).

C. G. Rapp seventy five (75) feet on the east side of lots eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10),

P. S. Stranahan fifty (50) feet on the east side of lots eleven (11) and twelve (12) and one hundred and forty (140) feet on the north side of lot twelve (12).

O. W. Brink one hundred and forty (140 feet on the north side of lot thirteen (13).

Moved to adjourn till next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson.
Village Recorder,

U. S. Land Office Crookston Minn. July 11 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 25 1891 viz: Olo Olson H D 11657 for the SW ¼ Sec 9 Tp. 154 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert Erickson, Sven Johnson, Edward O. Setness Amund Remmem all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE. Crookston Minn July 11 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 25 1891 viz: Gilbert Erickson H D 11680 for the S ½ SW ¼ NW ¼ SW ¼ and SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 151 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ole Olson, Edward O. Setness, Sven Johnson, Amun Remmem all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

E. M. HOFF

HAVE JUST RCEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

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CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

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JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

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pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

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CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
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If not in Advance, - - $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY August 19 1891.

SELECTIONS

THE STRENGTH OF A GIANT.

A Hotel Porter Who Makes Nothing of Seeming Impossibilities.

The proprietor of a blacksmith shop on Commerce street was one of the most surprised men in New Haven a day or two ago Mr. Tuttle, father of the proprietor of the Arlington House, in Meadow street, and a young man stopped at the shop to have the tire of the carriage in which they were riding repaired. While the work was in progress the young man, with the curiosity that overcomes the stranger in a blacksmith's shop, inspected the various iron rods, pokers, etc.

"Why don't you have good, substantial material for your business?" inquired he after a while. "This rod of iron," he continued, picking up one and examining it, "is rotten."

"What are you talking about?" rejoined the blacksmith.

"I'll bet you I can bend it with my teeth," retorted the young man.

"I would like to see you or any other man bend it with your teeth," said the blacksmith in a contemptuous tone.

"You just watch me do it," responded the young man, lifting the iron rod to his mouth. The rod was about five feet long three-quarters of an inch thick, and had every appearance of being absolutely free of defects. In fact, it was as perfect as any rod of the kind. The young man put the rod in his mouth. There were two or three movements of the teeth, jaws and chest as he concentrated all the powers of the upper muscles on the rod of iron, and then a moment's tremendous pressure, during which he pulled down on the ends of the bar of iron with his hands, while his teeth closed like a vise on the rod When he took the rod from his mouth there was a bend in the center of it like the curve on some of the balls pitched by Jack Horner. No more astonished man stood in shoe leather in New Haven that moment than the blacksmith. He was speechless for a few minutes. The first to break the silence was the stranger.

"Now what do you think of your rod of iron and its perfect condition?" he asked of the annoyed man. "Let me see that poker you use in the forge. It strikes me that poker is not just what it seems to be. See here, boss, I'll bet I can bend that poker by striking it across my forearm."

The blacksmith had ceased to doubt the fellow's statements. As a matter of fact, he was becoming alarmed lest the stranger should take a notion to bend all the bars and pokers in the shop But, just to see what kind of success he would have with the long poker, the blacksmith told him to go ahead and test it on his forearm. The stranger peeled off his coat, bared his arm, and then wielded the poker in the air, bringing it down with great force on his forearm. Instead of the poker bending, as the rod, it broke in two.

This strange young man is a porter at the Arlington House. His name is Oscar E. Skiff, and he is twenty-two years of age. He is about 5 feet 7 inches in height and weighs 155 pounds. One of the ordinary schemes he indulges in to amuse the guest who has just reached the hotel is to grab the guest's big trunk (it makes little difference how large or how heavy it is) and rush up stairs with it on his back. If the room to which the trunk is destined happens to be on the top floor, four or five stories high, Skiff mounts those several flights of stairs with about as much ease as the hotel clerk welcomes a fresh guest. There were several gentlemen in the hotel office a few days ago talking about the muscular capability of mankind generally. The clerk of the hotel weighs about 185 pounds. At his side was seated a guest who weighed 170. Skiff put one hand under the clerk and the other under the guest and lifted both off the floor so that his arms, with a man in the palm of each hand, were straight out from the shoulder. With 355 pounds thus held up, Skiff told a boy weighing all of eighty pounds to climb upon his knees and remain there to further test his strength The lad obliged, making in all 435 pounds that Skiff was holding up.

Skiff was born in San Francisco. The muscles of his forearms, legs and neck are as hard as rock. He stated that the first evidence of his strength came when he was eight years old. His father is A. W. Skiff, who a few years ago was known in the world of minstrels by his connection with Skiff & Gaylord's minstrel company.—New Haven Cor. St Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Boy and the Bees.

Wednesday forenoon Seeb Bradford, a delivery boy in the employ of Weber & Cleaves, was badly stung by a swarm of bees. They were about ready to swarm and were in a heap about the hive. Seeb's curiosity led him to investigate, and picking up a long stick he gave them a punch. He had no more than touched them when the whole swarm took after him, and he ran like a white head over the adjoining field, yelling at the top of his voice, the bees at the same time getting in their work. It is safe to say that he did not do any delivering on Wednesday, and that the next time he will not interfere with a convention. — Wapakoneta (O.) Democrat.

The Roller Coaster of Today.

The roller coaster of only a few years ago has developed strangely under competition. Where it had one sprawling, hummocky track at first it now has three and even four stories of such tracks, one above the other, with steam elevators to lift passengers to the topmost one, with a central court for ice cream eating or dancing and with a band of music to help make things hum. —New York Sun.

The New Lightships.

We are going to have new and improved lightships soon in some of the most important places along the coast. Three of them are now in process of construction at the Harrison Loring works in Easton, and they will cost about $70,000. They are to be built of steel and wood, and will be powerful vessels. The first one completed will replace Captain Pritchard's old red home off Sandy Hook.

The new ship will be 112 feet long on the water line, will have a beam of 27 feet 8 inches and a draft of 11 feet. She will have two lantern masts 67 feet high and 16 inches in diameter. She will have revolving lights, the first ever used on an American light vessel. The lights will be so arranged by means of cog-wheels and clockwork that they will revolve around the masts, sending their rays to every point of the horizon successively. These lights will be visible twelve miles from the ship. The vessel will be provided with two tubular steam boilers to operate the fog signal and the hoisting apparatus She will also have a steam windlass, which will relieve the crew of the dreaded operation of heaving up the chains to sight the bridles.

A number of these new ships will be built and put in prominent positions now occupied by old craft. One is to be put in a new situation off Nantucket Round-shoal to meet the increased demands of shipping in that quarter. Others will be placed off Cornfield point in Long Island sound, where there is now an old one; off Bush's Bluff shoal, in Hampton roads; off Fenwick Island shoal, on the coast of Maryland; off Fryingpan shoals, near Cape Fear, and off the shoals at Martin's Industry, near Port Royal.—Harper's Young People.

Though Poor, She Loved the Dog.

A singularly pathetic incident, illustrative of the inseparable bond of attachment which frequently exists between the poorest and their pet dogs, occurred in the justice of peace court, Dundee. Christina Smith, described as a sack sewer, was charged with keeping a dog without a license. Mr. Haliburton, of the inland revenue, stated that the poor woman, to his knowledge, had year after year been in the same predicament as that in which she was now placed. It was a hard case. The woman had no money, but she would persist in keeping her dog. Accused, in reply to the bench, stated that she would do her best to pay for a license. She had done that in years past, and if she only had time she was sure she could do it again.

J. P.—How old is the dog?

Accused—Fifteen years, sir. Yo see, sir, I canna pairt wi' the beastie.

Mr. Haliburton said that he had on several occasions paid for the license, but to do accused justice she had always repaid him the money by installments. The court held that it must impose a penalty, but it would make it as small as possible, viz., one shilling. After consultation among the justices they resolved, out of sympathy for the tender hearted old lady, to pay the fine and take out a license for the dog. The poor woman courtesied her thanks to the justices, and left the court agreeably surprised with justices' justice. Sir Walter Scott's love for his dogs did not surpass this.—London Spectator.

How to Keep Cool.

Cleanliness, not only next to godliness, is part of coolness. So take a plunge bath in the morning, letting the water be tepid, and afterward giving yourself a cold shower. Omit starch from your clothes as far as possible. Eat a light breakfast. Greasy food or a great quantity of food taken in the morning will most certainly heat your stomach for the entire day. A woman who stays in the city and is always cool gives this as her bill of fare: A cup of coffee in the morning, with bread and butter; a luncheon of cold beef and baked potato, with lemonade or iced tea, and a dinner after sunset consisting of a little soup, a bit of meat and one hot vegetable, a cool green salad, a cold dessert and a small cup of coffee. Keep this in mind also: There is no better preventive against heat than good temper, when you combine good bathing, proper food and evenness of disposition with it.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Superstition in India.

The following from the Rangoon Gazette about the origin of a fire gives a fairly good idea as to the extent people there are superstitious: "The fire originated in the house of a Burmese trader, whose wife, Mah Shwe Me, was disappointed at the nonappearance of her husband for the past month. She had consulted several neighbors as to the best means to be adopted to secure his return, and on Sunday evening saw a 'charmer,' who told her to place a lighted candle on her bed and leave the house for at least half an hour. She placed the lighted candle under her mosquito curtain and went away, only to return to find her house and the adjoining ones in flames. Such is said to have seen the origin of the fire. One hundred and thirty-three houses were destroyed."

A Quartet of Old Friends.

At the residence of Joseph E. Reeder in Solebury there dined the other day Daniel Smith, of Buckingham, aged 96 years and 3 months; Letitia Reeder, of Solebury, aged 89 years and 0 months; Joseph E. Reeder, of Solebury, aged 88 years and 2 months, and John Betts, of Warminster, aged 86 years and 10 months. The combined ages of the four is 360 years and 0 months, and the average age would be 90 years and 2 months. The four bear the relation of brother, sister, husband, wife, brother-in-law and sister-in-law respectively to each other. —Doylestown (Pa.) Democrat.

Bees Swarmed In Her Corset.

A hive of bees swarmed in a corset that had been hung out to air in North Atchison last week. The owner of the corset tried to coax the bees off by beating a tin pan, but they settled down to business, and she had to go without her corset until her husband came home at night and smoked the invaders off.—Atchison Globe.

A Cure for Ague.

No disease has given rise to a more numerous and curious catalogue of charms than the ague. A common practice was to run nine times through a circle formed by a brier that grew in that direction. This was no doubt a Druidical ceremony, nine being the mystic number of high antiquity. A spider given, unknown, to the patent was a favorite remedy with some persons.—London Tit-Bits.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone. Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts. Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound. the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend. Victor is on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. Aug 15 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Sept 29 1891 viz:

Charles Pelletier D. S. 11483 for the SE ¼ Sec 32 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

H. Pare of Ridge P. O. Frank Pelletier Paul Mathew, P. J. Russell all of Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

THE PORT OF PLEASANT DREAMS.

I sailed in the good bark Fancy
Down the still, deep river of Sleep,
From the lands of bleak December
To a port that the sunbeams keep;
While the glad winds followed after,
And sang with a happy zest,
And I heard them croon o'er the infant moon
As it lay on the night's broad breast.

And the port of the good bark Fancy,
A port that the sunbeams keep,
Is called Pleasant Dreams; like an opal it gleams
O'er the strange, dark river of Sleep.
There, flushed with the wine of laughter,
The voyager sings queer songs,
And, borne in a car of the sunset,
Rides oft with the elfin throngs
Up, up through the rosy Cloudland,
Where the round little mist men stay,
To the stars abloom in the cool, soft gloom
Of gardens far away.

There are none too poor for a voyage
To this port that is centuries old;
Where hunger e'er finds a banquet,
And poverty revels in gold;
Where, robed in the garb of morning,
The earth in new beauty glows,
And the amulet of the summer
Is worn on the heart of the rose.

Oft from the fields of sorrow,
To the brink of the river of Sleep,
Wan toilers come, and, restful,
They sail on its watery deep;
Till clear through the gates of Sundown
The post, like a beacon, beams,
And Love, sweet mariner, anchors
In the port of Pleasant Dreams.
—Ingram Crockett in Frank Leslie's Illustrated.

Suffering as a Discipline.

Suffering is the most perfect discipline of character. We all shrink from it, as we shun the scourge or plague, but it is only through affliction that we can ever hope to attain to stability and true symmetry of manhood and womanhood. Disappointment and sorrow develop certain traits within us which, if they remained dormant, would leave our lives imperfect and incomplete. We can acquire fortitude only by surmounting fears, and endurance we can gain only by suffering unmitigated pain. Sorrows educate mind and heart; they elevate, they purify the baser passions.

We receive our best instructions in conflicts with the world; not in those frays in which we are victorious, but in the encounters that often witness our defeat. We need the stern and rigid discipline of outside trouble, of inward struggle, that calls out the best that is in us. Human nature is weak enough as it is, but were it not for the trials and temptations which it must meet and resist we would soon degenerate into a race of characterless beings. We cannot suffer too much in order to be strong. Adversity is a teacher whom none should despise.—Atchison Globe.

Browning Would Not Sell Poetry.

Browning is believed to have made £2,000 a year, but this he achieved only after many years of ceaseless production. His antipathy to writing for the magazines is well known, and no doubt helped greatly to limit his income. On one occasion an English magazine offered him a large sum for the privilege of publishing one of his poems. This he refused. The offer was then increased, but he still refused. Finally a blank check was sent to him with the request that he would fill it up to his own satisfaction, but even this failed to secure the poem.—London Tit-Bits.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURF.

KNOW YE ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,
That the Unanimous Verdict of the intelligent reading public of the ENTIRE NORTHWEST is that the
"SAINT PAUL GLOBE"
IS THE REPRESENTATIVE NORTHWESTERN NEWSPAPER.
THE DAILY GLOBE Stands in the Front Rank of Modern Newspapers. Its News is always Fresh, Readable and Reliable. If you want a daily paper you cannot afford to be without it.
THE WEEKLY GLOBE Has every attractive feature of a First-class Weekly, as well as many Original and Exclusive ones peculiar to itself. To read it is to enjoy it and endorse all claims made for it. It stands Pre-eminent among NORTHWESTERN WEEKLIES.
THE ST. PAUL GLOBE PUBLISHING COMPANY has, at a great outlay of money, purchased the right to use Houghton's New Reversible Political Map combined with Rand, McNally & Co.'s Map of the U. S. and has contracted for the printing of the enormous number of 100,000 copies, for the benefit of those who become subscribers to the GLOBE within the years 1891 and 1892. The regular price of these maps is $5.00 but we are enabled to offer it, together with the GLOBE, at the following
ASTONISHINGLY LOW TERMS.
St. Paul WEEKLY GLOBE, one year with map, $2.00; without map, $1.00.
St. Paul SUNDAY GLOBE, one year with map, $3.00; without map, $2.00.
St. Paul DAILY GLOBE, six months with map, $5.00; without map, $4.00.
St. Paul DAILY GLOBE, one year with map, $9.00; without map, $8.00.
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FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
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A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Pape Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
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☞Meals can be had at all hours.☜
A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Deales in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE.
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE LAPLAND BIBLE.

It Was Translated by a Murderer While He Was in Prison.

The Lapps have the Bible in their own tongue and few stories are more interesting than the account of its translation. Over thirty years ago a serious of religious riots took place in a number of villages in Lapland and among the rioters was one Lars Haetta.

During the riots several homicides occurred, and Lars and some other of his companions were committed to prison on a charge of murder, relates the New York Home Journal. They were found guilty and several were hanged, but in consideration of his youth Haetta was condemned to life-long imprisonment. Commiserating his condition, his keepers and the prison chaplain extended to him such favors as could safely be granted to a life-long prisoner, and finding them rewarded by good conduct took especial pains to teach him to read and write.

Lars became interested in the Bible, grew day by day more fond of reading it, and finally formed the bold project of translating it into his native tongue. Through many weary years the labor went on, for Lars was no great scholar and the Lapp language, as may be readily supposed, is not a fluent literary medium of thought.

But finally the work was done, the Bible translated and printed in the language of Lapland and the remainder of Haetta's sentence was commuted. He was living as late as 1870, and, though an old man was still active and often served parties of travelers as guide.

To Preserve Flowers.

A charming way of preserving flowers is shown by a Boston friend. Take very fine sand, wash it perfectly clean, and when dry sift it through a fine sieve into a pan. When the sand is deep enough to hold the flowers in an upright position, take some more sifted sand and carefully cover them. A spoon is a good thing to take for this, as it fills in every chink and cranny without breaking or bending the leaves. When the pan is filled solidly leave the flowers to dry for several days. It is a good plan to warm the sand in the oven before using it, as the flowers will then dry more thoroughly. In taking the sand off great care must be taken not to break the leaves, as they are now dry and brittle. Pansies preserved in this way will keep their shape and brilliancy of color all winter, and many other flowers can be equally successfully treated—anything, in fact, where the full pressure of the sand comes on both sides of the leaf; other wise they will shrivel. To fill in flowers with cup-like shapes it is better to lay them on the sand and with a small spoon fill in and around each flower. Ferns, when preserved in this way, have a more natural look than when pressed, and the maidenhair fern looks almost as well as when it is freshly gathered.—New York Tribune.

Her Name Is Dennis.

A singular character residing near Irasburg, Vt., says the Philadelphia Times, is said to have allowed no human being to look upon her during the day for nearly forty years. She goes by the name of Ann Dennis, and is said to have been the daughter of a well-to-do farmer, and that she lost her mind, or at any rate took up her present singular mode of life, after the death of her mother, whom she accidentally killed by an overdose of some opiate. She lives in a small, substantial one-room cabin about six miles from the town, remains tightly shut up during the day, and ventures out only on the darkest nights, when she will walk into town and transact such business as she may have, but cannot be induced to enter a room lighted up save very dimly, and then only when thickly veiled.

As she has some little money left her by her father, the tradesmen all humor this singularity of hers, though several attempts have been made to get her to show herself in the light, but however well planned the strategy it has never succeeded. She converses intelligently enough when she wants to, and many deny that her mind is at all affected beyond a little harmless eccentricity. Those who remember her in her youth say that she was an unusually pretty, attractive girl, and well educated. She lives quite alone, with nothing living to keep her company.

Here is the prayer of the minister of the Cumbrays, two miserable islands in the mouth of the Clyde: "O Lord, bless and be gracious to the greater and the lesser Cumbrays, and in thy mercy do not forget the adjacent islands of Great Britain and Ireland.

"August Flower"

For Dyspepsia.

A. Bellanger, Propr., Stove Foundry, Montagny, Quebec, writes: "I have used August Flower for Dyspepsia. It gave me great relief. I recommend it to all Dyspeptics as a very good remedy."

Ed. Bergeron, General Dealer, Lauzon, Levis, Quebec, writes: "I have used August Flower with the best possible results for Dyspepsia."

C. A. Barrington, Engineer and General Smith, Sydney, Australia, writes: "August Flower has effected a complete cure in my case. It acted like a miracle."

Geo. Gates, Corinth, Miss., writes: "I consider your August Flower the best remedy in the world for Dyspepsia. I was almost dead with that disease, but used several bottles of August Flower, and now consider myself a well man. I sincerely recommend this medicine to suffering humanity the world over." ®

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer, Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

THE SMILE THAT AWAITS ME AT HOME.

Something I own that wealth cannot buy;
And not offered for sale on the mart;
Something for which the great often sigh
With an unhidden void in the heart;
Something possessed by one little spot
In a corner I know on earth's loam,
Waiting for me in a neat, cosey cot,
'Tis a sweet, loving smile in my home.

When all the world is dreary and cold,
And the cloud darkly hang o'er the way;
Friendship and honor purchased with gold,
And a world seems to win to betray;
Still one fond thought thro' shadows will shine,
As I back to that humble cot roam,
Feeling as rich as wealth-laden mine.
With a sweet, loving smile in my home.

When that bright scene shall vanish and fade
Into visions of heaven beyond—
The earth grow dim in death's misty shade,
With the forms so loving and fond—
Yet will remain forever in mind,
Though afar in the heavens' broad dome,
The sweet, happy face, loving and kind,
With the smile that awaits me at home.
—Inter-Ocean.

JOSIAH'S LUCK.

BY ABBIE C M'KEEVER.

NOW, Josiah, do be careful son, you've never been to the wicked city, and I reckon circuses are about the worst places going anyhow. I do wish to gracious you were not so set on goin' there. Selling the load of potatoes and seeing the sights ought to be enough."

"I wouldn't drive no forty-odd miles for the potatoes if it weren't for the circus, I know that," and 20-year-old Josiah Leach cracked his cowhide whip about the horses' backs, and away he went rattling over the hill while his old mother stood by the bars and watched him as long as he was in sight.

"He's such a reckless child and so set, but he's no fool," and with which comforting thought she let down the bars that the cows could make their way to the pasture.

Josiah reached the outskirts of the city at nightfall and stopped at a small inn for the night. He was up before daylight on his way to the city market. His potatoes disposed of at a good price, his horses stabled, he set out to find the circus about which such monster bills had found their way even to Possum Run.

"I reckon I'm in time for the parade. Yes, here she comes! Goodness! wasn't I lucky."

He was indeed lucky; the circus troup and menagerie was approaching with all its brass band, handsome horses, and elephants, and open mouthed and eyed Josiah watched it until the last little pony had passed, then he at once set out with the crowd of small boys who were following it.

Once within sight of the majestic tents Josiah felt it hard not to omit a boyish shout of joy, the dream of his life was about to be realized.

He lolled around eating a lunch and impatiently awaited the time for the performance to begin.

His first experience was that he paid a dollar for his ticket and the fellow who took it coolly told him it was but fifty cents, just what it should be.

"You know better than that," said Josiah hotly; "however, I'd pay fifty cents any day to find a feller out."

He forgot all about it later when the wonders of the ring began, and the one thing that especially charmed him was the lady who was very pretty in spite of the ugly paint and powder, and who threw many bright glances at Josiah and at last a kiss.

Josiah blushed, the crowd laughed and the clown tried to make a joke.

"Lor, what a beauty," thought Josiah, "how I wish I was a circus feller."

Just then one of the candy boys dropped in Josiah's hand a note.

Wonderingly Josiah opened it and read:

> "You have such a good, true face, and I am in such trouble. Will you help me? I know you are from the country, perhaps some remote place where my cruel stepfather could never find me. Meet me at dusk at——.
> "THE LADY RIDER."

That was all, but Josiah's heart thumped so he felt the persons near him must hear it. Wanted him to help her, poor little thing! So he would as long as he had life.

He was at the place of meeting as the shades of night began to gather, and there under a small tree, was a cloaked figure. He approached slowly fearing it might not be the one he sought.

"You have come. I am so glad. You must be at the circus to-night and at its close, that is at the close of my own riding, I will dash through under the canvas instead of going to the dressing room. I have a place prepared and you must be at once ready to go out and meet me near that wagon yonder. I will have a bundle of clothes ready but I must escape in the short dress. Do you understand?"

"Yes" said Josiah bashfully, "you want to go home with me."

"Any where, only safe out of this dreadful life."

He was at the performance once more, and had been careful to present but a half dollar this time to pay his fare. The rest of his money, about twenty dollars, he had carefully stowed away in the bottom of his hip pocket with a revolver loaded in every chamber on top of it.

"No telling what may happen," he had reasoned, "and I am going to get that little thing off if living man can do it."

Everything passed off as usual until the appearance of the lovely lady rider, and Josiah noticed that her acts were more daring than in the afternoon and that her eyes sought him out and smiled a bright recognition.

At last she disappeared suddenly and Josiah at once made his way toward the entrance. There the man in charge stopped him rudely.

"What's up now, Country?" he enquired.

"I'm sick," said Josiah, telling a lie so easily it would have caused his own mother a heartache. "Sick all over and I want to go to bed."

"Love sick, I guess," laughed the man.

He hurried off with swift steps toward the appointed place and there, enveloped in a long cloak was the one he wished to see.

"Henry!" she whispered, "I fear I have been followed."

Her words were prophetic, for at that instant out of the gloom leaped several forms and Josiah found himself pinioned.

"What means this, Rosine? Is this a new lover ha, ha; or a new runaway scheme? I saw you slip away and I followed, none too soon it seems. Take him to old Bruno's and shut him up; as for you, Miss, you come with me!"

To Josiah's disgust and anger he found himself helpless as a baby, and at last to his horror he found himself locked up or rather shut up in a cage with a huge bear—a tame performing one as it was in truth, kept near the dressing room, but Josiah did not know this; he would have cried for help only the man that left him there told him an outcry would enrage the bear, and only by perfect quietness could he hope to escape. He thought of his revolver, and at last succeeded in freeing his hands, and then he discovered that his hip pocket was empty not only of the revolver but of his money also.

Josiah was no fool if he did fall a victim to a pretty face, and he began to put matters together.

"First they stole fifty cents, then twenty dollars. I reckon it was a game from the beginning, and I don't suppose Mr. Bear would eat me at all, he would find me altogether too green. Mammy ought to keep me tied to her apron strings the rest of my life—if there is any rest."

The circus folks had all departed save a few, and the tents were being torn down when Josiah heard a voice near him whisper:

"Come, quickly; the door is open! We have only a few minutes' time."

It was the girl he had tried to befriend. He quietly obeyed her, wondering if she was in it all, and merely wanted to rid herself of him quietly.

"I'd like to have my twenty dollars, they stole."

"Never mind the money. Do hasten!" imploringly.

Without more ado Josiah and his companion hurried away in the heavy darkness.

"Where did you leave your wagon and horses?"

Josiah told her.

"Come then, you must get them at once and we will soon be off."

In less than an hour Josiah, still puzzled and in none of the best of humor, was on his way homeward with empty pockets and a strange girl crouching in the back of the wagon.

"What will mammy say?" he thought. "I'd rather face a canon. Poor thing, she may be innocent. I can't turn her out. Ive got to fight it out but the $20 we need so to buy groceries; oh dear, I did get into a pretty mess. If I'd raised a row I'd got into the papers and that'd a been worse and no money back either."

At noon they paused to let the horses have some hay.

"It's all I can afford," said Josiah. "I've got a quarter left that will get some cakes and crackers I guess, and I reckon we won't starve until we reach home."

"I'm not hungry," said his companion. "I only want to keep hidden."

At a late hour they drove into the barnyard at the old home; a light burned into the window and soon the old mother, lantern in hand, hurried out.

"Sakes alive, Josiah, how late you are! Why, who's this?"

"A lady I found on the way. She begged to come home with me, that's all."

"A lady! What did you want to come to Possum Run for?" coldly.

"Let us go in, please," said the girl, "and I will explain everything, I am very tired."

When Josiah entered he found his mother's face had softened.

"Supper is ready. I hope you can both eat, the child—she's little more—can remain until we see what is best for her to do."

But the story of the lost money was not told. Josiah knew it must be told by the next day.

The most astonishing thing happened, however; when he went to put his hand in his pocket he drew forth the lost money—at first he thought it the lost money, but he found this was in two tens, the other had been in fives.

He understood but resolved to keep silent, it was evidently the girl's wish.

Rosine, as she was called, washed off the remains of the paint and powder, combed her hair into one long, heavy braid and turned her hands to whatever she could find to do.

"She's the handiest girl I ever saw. I don't see how she learned so many things. Poor dear, how she hates the mention of a circus."

Josiah made a grimace. "No wonder, so do I."

In two years Rosine was his happy wife; a weeks after her marriage a man rode up to their door. At sight of him she turned pale.

"You needn't faint, Rosine, I bring you only good news. The publishing of your marriage led to your discovery. Your stepfather is dead, and and the fortune once your mother's is your own once more. It's only ten thousand, but it is yours and has been for several months."

A handsome new house takes the place of the old, and in its spacious yard Rosine walks with her little boy. "There's a circus, mamma," he says, "coming here soon, can't I go? I want to see it so much."

"Perhaps papa will take you; as for mamma, she would rather not."

* * *

THE chances are that the Chicago board of trade will soon give up the fight on the bucket shops. The latter have so far baffled every movement of their antagonists.

New York Sun: Telegraph Editor—Here's a dispatch about a wild animal devastating flocks of sheep in the southern part of the city, but the date line was left off by the operator.

Is Alum Poisonous.

[Hall's Journal of Health.]

"This question has caused a good deal of discussion. Alum is used by many bakers to whiten their bread, enabling them to use an inferior flour. It is most extensively employed as a cheap substitute for cream of tartar in the manufacture of baking powders. It has not been considered immediately dangerous; although if continued it induces dyspepsia and obstinate constipation. But the fact that many cases of poisoning have occurred from the use of alum, puts the question in a more serious aspect, and prudent people will exercise caution in the selection of baking powders.

"Under what conditions then, does this substance—formerly used only for mechanical or medicinal purposes—become poisonous? They are certainly obscure, and at present we can only surmise what they may be. We suspect that the cause exists in the individual poisoned; some peculiarity of the constitution producing a morbid change in the secretions of the stomach, with which the alum combines and forms an active poison; or the secretions may be healthy but in unusual proportions, and that these less or greater proportions in combination with the alum constitute a poison.

"For example, two parts of mercury and two parts of Chlorine form calomel, which is not poisonous, but change the proportions to one part mercury and two parts of chlorine, and we get corrosive sublimate, which is a deadly poison.

"Then again, we know nothing of the constitutional peculiarities. Why is it that one person can eat all kinds of green fruits and vegetables with impunity, while the same course might cost another individual his life? One person can handle poison ivy and sumac without being in the least affected; another is poisoned if he approaches to within ten feet of them. Out of a family residing in a malarial district, some of the members will suffer half the year with fever and ague, while the others will enjoy excellent health during the entire year. Foods that are wholesome to some persons are actually poisonous to others. This is especially true of some kinds of fish. There is no safety in taking alum into the stomach, as it is shown to be always injurious, and often dangerous." * *

The Scientific American published in a recent number a list of alum and ammonia baking powders, which is of great value at this time. Following is the list compiled from official reports. Powders marked with a star seem to have a general sale, as they are mentioned in at least two of the official reports.

*ATLANTIC & PACIFIC.	*ROYAL.
COOK'S FAVORITE.	SCIOTO.
CROWN.	SILVERSPOON.
CRYSTAL.	SILVER STAR.
DAISY.	*SNOWDRIFT.
*DAVIS' O. K.	SOVEREIGN.
DRY YEAST.	STAR.
GEM.	STAFF.
GLOBE.	STANDARD.
*KENTON.	SUNFLOWER.
PEARSON'S.	WASHINGTON.
PERFECTION.	WINDSOR.
PEELESS.	ZIPP'S GRAPE.
PURITY.	CRYSTAL.

There are, in addition to the foregoing list from the Scientific American, a number of such powders sold in the western that were not found in the eastern stores.

Following is the list to date:

CALUMET, - - -	Contains Alum.
(Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago,)	
FOREST CITY	Contains Ammonia Alum.
(Vouwie Bros., Cleveland.)	
CHICAGO YEAST,	Contains Ammonia Alum.
(Chapman & Smith Co., Chicago.)	
BON BON, - - -	Contains Alum.
HOTEL, -	Contains Ammonia Alum.
(J. C. Grant Baking Powder Co., Chicago.)	
UNRIVALED, -	Contains Alum.
(Spragues, Warner & Griswold, Chicago.)	
ONE SPOON, TAYLOR'S	Ammonia Alum.
(Taylor Mfg. Co., St. Louis.)	
YARNALL'S - -	Contains Alum.
(Yarnall Mfg. Co., St. Louis.)	
SHAW'S SNOW PUFF	Contains Alum.
(Merchants' Mfg. Association, St Louis.)	
DODSON & HILS, -	Contains Alum.
(Dodson & Hils, St. Louis.)	
SHEPARD'S,	Contains Ammonia Alum,
(Wm. H. Shephord, St. Louis.)	
BAIN'S, - - -	Contains Alum.
(Meyer-Bain Mfg. Co., St. Louis.)	
MONARCH -	Contains Ammonia Alum.
(Reid, Murdoch & Co., Chicago.)	
SNOW BALL, - - -	Contains Alum.
(Bengal Coffee & Spice Mills, Chicago.)	
GIANT, - - -	Contains Alum.
MILK, - - -	Contains Alum.
(W. F. McLaughlin & Co., Chicago.)	
ECHO, - - -	Contains Alum.
(Spencer Bluing Paddle Co., Chicago.)	
KALBFELL'S PURITY, -	Contains Alum.
(Kalbfell Mfg. Co., Chicago.)	
RISING SUN, - -	Contains Ammonia.
(Phœnix Chemical Works, Chicago.)	
WHITE ROSE, -	Contains Ammonia Alum.
(Globe Coffee & Spice Mills, Minneapolis.)	
WOOD'S ACME, -	Contains Ammonia.
(Thos. Wood & Co., Philadelphia.)	
ANDREWS' PEARL, -	Contains Ammonia
(C. E. Andrews & Co., Milwaukee.)	
HARRIES' FAVORITE, -	Contains Alum.
(H. H. Harries, Minneapolis.)	
FIDELITY, - - -	Contains Alum.
SOLAR, - - - -	Contains Alum.
(Sherman Bros., Chicago,)	
PUTNAM'S BEST, - -	Contains Alum.
(Wells Putnam & Co., Chicago.)	
CHINA "T" HOUSE, -	Contains Alum.
(Noah McDowell, St. Paul, Minn.,	
TWIN CITY, - - -	Contains Alum.
(J. K. Ferguson, Minneapolis, Minn.)	
HERCULES, - -	Contains Ammonia
(Hercules Baking Powder Co., San Francisco.)	
CLIMAX, - - -	Contains Ammonia
(Climax Baking Powder Co., Indianapolis.	

There are pure cream tartar baking powders on the market. All authorities report Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder as free from Alum, Ammonia, Lime or any other adulterant. The purity of this brand has never been questioned.

In His Foreleg.

In the hurry of writing, laughable blunders will inevitably occur. Thus an editor of The Companion found in a piece of his own copy, the other day, a sentence about a man who was wearing a knew hat."

The New York Tribune tells a story of a correspondent who described an accident by which a man was injured "in his right foreleg." The editor who read the copy did not notice the error, and the compositor set it up as if it were an every-day occurrence to meet four-legged men. The ever-watchful proof-reader was equal to the emergency, however, and came into the room with a broad grin on his face to ask if the injured man could probably be secured for a dime museum.

Some men have so much of the serpent's subtlety that they forget the dove's simplicity.

Passive resistance may be compared to a snowball; the more you push it the greater it becomes.

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A CHILDLESS HOME.

Smith and his wife have every luxury that money can buy, but there is one thing lacking to their happiness. Both are fond of children, but no little voices prattle, no little feet patter in their beautiful home. "I would give ten years of my life if I could have one healthy, living, child of my own," Smith often says to himself. No woman can be the mother of healthy offspring unless she herself is in good health. If she suffers from female weakness, general debility, bearing-down pains and functional derangements, her physical condition is such that she cannot hope to have healthy children. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a soverign and *guaranteed* remedy for all these ailments.

Worn-out, "run-down," feeble women, need Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It builds them up. It's a powerful, restorative tonic, or strength-giver—free from alcohol and injurious drugs. The entire system is renewed and invigorated. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, gives refreshing sleep, and restores flesh and strength.

It's the only *guaranteed* medicine for women, sold by druggists.

Two Boys.

Little Daughter—"Oh, mamma, didn't you say Dick mustn't go with that neighbor's boy?"

Mamma—"Indeed I did."

"Well, he's with him behind the barn smoking cigarettes."

"Horrors! Is that dirty faced boy teaching Dick to smoke cigarettes?"

"No'm. Dick's teachin' him."—Street & Smith's Good News.

Wanted! by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of N. Y., agents and solicitors in every county in the State of Minnesota. Liberal terms. State previous business experience and give references. Address, E. W. Peet & Co., Managers, St. Paul, Minn.

Many young ladies make fools of themselves by the looking-glass.

ENTITLED TO THE BEST.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once a bottles of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c, and $1.00 bottle by all leading druggists.

The memory ought to be a store-house, but many make it a lumber-yard.

Macalester College.

Students will make no mistake in deciding to attend this institution. Besides special electives it offers two main courses, one in ancient languages and one substituting German instead of Greek. Expenses low. For catalogue send to, THE DEAN, Macalester, Minn.

When you see a small waist, think how great a waste of health it represents.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

A quarrel is nine times out of ten, merely the fermentation of a misunderstanding.

Death and Taxes

Are not surer than the fact that if you are constipated, the most efficient, as well as the least painful laxative, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, gentle and thorough, not violent and weakening like a drastic cathartic. Together with the bowels, the liver and stomach are regulated and invigorated by this genial reformer, which also subjugates malaria, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness and disorders of the kidneys.

When the character of any one is discussed, silence in the good-natured is censure.

Summer complaints and all bowel troubles are soon cured by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Each plant has its parasite, and each created thing its lover and poet.

A malignant sore throat is a very bad thing; but a malignant throat, not sore, is scarcely any better.

Of all accidents of life, the most difficult to be supported is the change of fortune.

For a crabbed temper, bad blood and irritability take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

A great many speakers seem to endeavor to give their speeches in length what they lack in depth.

Wanted His Rights.

Some years ago a wealthy manufacturer in the West, employing nearly a thousand hands, established a "model" city, thus giving the workmen and their families many comforts and luxuries that they could not have attained unaided. Of course there were regulations to govern the model city, which as a rule was cheerfully observed.

There were fault-finders, however, and especially a new-comer, named Bascomb. Among the rules was one forbidding the burning of soft coal, on account of the odor and smoke, and Bascomb objected strongly.

"My goodness!" remonstrated a friend, "I don't see what you are growling about. We get hard coal at cost, and as one ton goes as far as two of the other, you aint out of pocket."

"Taint right to forbid it," asserted Bascomb.

"See here," demanded his friend, do you really want to burn the nasty stuff?"

"No, I don't wanter," replied Bascomb, "but I wanter have the right in case I wanter!"

Why Not Topp?

There is a quaint anecdote circling about in the widening eddy of the baccarat gossip, which perhaps is worth recording on its own account, but which is set down here by way of preface to another matter. It is related that Lady Brooke confided the secret of the Tranby Croft scandal to another titled dame, who last autumn became a widow. Before that time her relations with a man whose name I believe is Hartopp, but who is familiarly known as "Topp," had been notorious. The first time after her widowhood that she met Sir William Gordon Cumming the two had a rather acrid verbal encounter, to which he put an end by asking her in the presence of a number of mutual friends: "Why don't you make an honest man of Topp?" In revenge she circulated the scandal.—New York Times.

HUMORS of the BLOOD & SKIN Cured by Cuticura

HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN, AND Scalp, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, are speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physician and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but true. CUTICURA REMEDIES are the only infallible blood purifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

☞ Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP. ☜

Backache, kidney pains, weakness, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

L•O•Y•A•L FENCE WIRE ☞ LOCKS

Save one-half your fence posts. Will hold tight a 60-rod single strand of any make of fence wire. Prevents its sagging, breaking, or becoming unsightly. All dealers at 10 cents each. Sample by mail 24 cts. Trade supplied by Janney, Semple & Co., Minneapolis; Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk & Co., St. Paul; Wire Fence Supply Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Vitality

Is so greatly desired and so much needed by many people who are in a run down, all gone, nervous condition, that we earnestly urge upon all such the use of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

This medicine possesses just those elements of vitality and strength the system craves for. It purifies and enriches the blood so that it carries health instead of disease to every organ; it

Invigorates the Liver

And kidneys so that all waste is properly carried off; it tones the stomach so that food is readily digested and assimilated. Besides this,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

gives nerve and mental strength so that the duties may be performed calmly and efficiently.

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It In The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

A Planters Experience.

"My plantation is in a malarial district, where fever and ague prevailed. I employ 150 hands; frequently half of them were sick. I was nearly discouraged when I began the use of

Tutt's Pills

The result was marvellous. My men became strong and hearty, and I have had no further trouble. With these pills, I would not fear to live in any swamp." E. R. JAL, Bayou Sara, La.

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RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.

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Health Restored!

NERVE
BRAIN.
DR. E.C. WEST'S
TREATMENT.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment

A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.

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The Great Western Railway Terminus!

The Great Pacific Seaport City!

Real Estate is the Basis of all Wealth.

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99 per cent. of those investing in Real Estate make money. 87 per cent. of those investing in Business lose money.

A commercial center is the safest place to invest in real estate, especially when such place is a great railway center; has good river transportation and large foreign and domestic shipping. Portland is that place.

Portland, Oregon, is now pre-eminently the commercial center of the Pacific Northwest. No other city in the United States is so well situated in respect to natural resources as is Portland, and it leads all other cities west of the Mississippi River in its phenomenal growth in population. Located at the confluence of two great rivers, and being the terminus of more transcontinental railways than any other city in the United States. In fact, every advantage which insures the solid growth and prosperity of a city is abundantly enjoyed by Portland.

These Advantages Guarantee Constantly Increasing Values in Real Estate.

THE TAWOOD REAL ESTATE COMPANY PORTLAND, OREGON,

Has the best plan for investors yet devised. You never read anything more explicit and simple. It is absolutely safe, and cannot fail to be profitable to all who invest.

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SHARES FOR SALE AT PAR VALUE, $50.00 PER SHARE, FULL PAID NON-ASSESSABLE.

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REFERENCES.

Wm. McFall, Secretary Sellwood Real Estate Co.; Joseph L. McIrath, Secretary Portland Real Estate Association; E. T. Hows, Capitalist; H. W. Scott, Editor "Oregonian;" H. L. Pittock, Manager and Treasurer "Oregonian;" S. J. Barber, President West Portland Park Association.

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I honestly believe that S. S. S. saved my life. I was afflicted with the very worst type of contagious blood poison and was almost a solid sore from head to foot. The physicians declared my case hopeless. I quit everything else and commenced taking S. S. S. After taking a few bottles I was cured sound and well.

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It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

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Minn. Hist. Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1891. NUMBER 5.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Flashed by the Wires of the Telegraph Condensed and Classified for Convenience of Readers.

Washington, Foreign, Accidental, Personal, Criminal and Other News of Importance.

WASHINGTON.

The recent report of the harbor line board, establishing harbor lines on the west side of New York harbor, was approved by the war department.

Positive assurance is given from Washington that the Iowa Sac and Fox and Pottawattomie reservations will be opened for settlement Sept. 15.

Gen. Nettleton expects to be absent from Washington during the entire month of September. He will probably come to Minnesota for a brief visit, but most of the time will be spent at the seaside.

The treasury commission to select a site for a postoffice at Davenport, Iowa, has reported in favor of the property at the southwest corner of Perry and Fourth streets, owned by Walter Chambers, and offered at $5,500.

A board of army engineers consisting of Gen. O. M. Poe, Maj. Alexander MacKenzie and Capt. W. L. Marshall has been ordered to take under consideration and report upon the western terminus of the Illinois & Mississippi river or Hennepin canal.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

Two workmen are badly injured by a fall at the West hotel, Minneapolis.

A Minneapolis sewer inspector loses his life by the caving in of a sewer.

A number of excursionists are killed in a wreck on a Switzerland railroad.

A cloud burst partially destroying the village of Kollman, Austria, and forty persons were drowned.

The dead body of George H Belcher was found in bed in a Chicago hotel. He was asphyxiated and had the appearance of having committed suicide.

A cloud burst at Swansea, Wales, struck a gathering of 10,000 people and created a great consternation. Many were knocked down and injured, but none seriously.

At Hane, Pa., Anson L. Pratt, a fireman on the Campbell lumber road, was killed, and John Galvin, the engineer, and an unknown young man were fatally injured.

The Red Lands Motor road was washed out in several places by the heavy storm which occurred in the mountains east of San Bernardino, Cal. It is now generally accepted that the continued storms and the sultry weather which has lasted since July 1 has been the result of the flooding of the Colorado desert.

WICKEDNESSES.

John P. Baker, of Abangdon, W. Va., has been sentenced to hang Nov. 27.

At Brockville, Ont., Bella Nichol, aged 9 years, and Willie Nichol, aged 6, were drowned while bathing in the river.

During a free fight among Huns at the Good Spring colliery, Pa., four men were fatally injured. The crowd was drunk.

E. B. Preston, a lumber merchant of North Ottawa, Kan., shot and killed his wife and attempted to commit suicide.

At Memphis, Dr. J. E. Clemens, a young physician, was arrested, on the charge of chloroforming Col. R. Dudley Frayser.

At Cleveland Ohio, a mob of Hungarians attacked the house of John Martvany, a Catholic priest and demanded his blood. The police drove the mob away.

Three smugglers were arrested on the Etruria, which arrived at New York. A large quantity of silks and jewelry were seized.

Two Chicago policemen had a desperate struggle with a powerful crazy negro named Nathan Whitfield on a housetop, but finally succeeded in overpowering him.

Near Ashland, Pa., a crowd of hungarians at a christening got into a row among themselves. Four deaths will be the probable result.

John Sewald, of Sacramento, Cal., who surrendered himself four months ago stating he had murdered two wives in Nebraska, has been released by the authorities.

Two boys, Kazer Mikaldi and Joe Traves have been arrested in Cleveland, Ohio, for incendiarism. Two large and destructive fires were started by them.

Edward Lambert, Jr., bookkeeper of the San Juan Smelting and Mining Company of Durango, Cal., is short $110,000 in his accounts.

Hiram J. Baker, who claimed to be a member of the firm of Hiram J. Baker & Co., Committed suicide at St. Louis by cutting his throat.

Charles Rouska, a Chicago laboring man, attempted to kill his wife, inflicting a ghastly wound in her neck, and then cut his own throat, dying in a few minutes. Liquor is responsible.

J. L. Bay, a clerk employed by the bondsmen to examine the books of the defaulting State Treasurer Woodruff of Arkansas, has been arrested on the charge of stealing $100,000 of state scrip.

Charles Lawrence, ex-assistant cashier of the Keystone National Bank of Philadelphia, who pleaded guilty to false entries in the books, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment and a fine of $100 and costs.

Ren Gano, a hotel keeper at Fulton, Ohio, went home intoxicated, quarreled with his wife and shot her through the body with a shot gun. The woman will probably die. Gano is in jail.

At Lancaster, Pa., Lemon Ellsworth, a widower, aged 28 years, shot and killed Mrs. Amanda Eitnier, a widow aged 46 years, and then blew his brains out. They had been old lovers.

At Chicago Gastare Miecr, a Greek print merchant, died from injuries inflicted by three men, Julius Thompson, Joseph Mohr and John Mohr, all of whom are under arrest.

At Kings Creek, Mo., Thomas Wallace, colored, had his head split open and was killed with an axe by James Mardox, alias Lull, colored, who immediately afterwards shot and killed himself with a pistol.

Antonio Carrasco, a noted bandit chieftain and desperado and the slayer of eight men, added another victim to his list in the person of Chas. Fusselman, a sergeant of Texas rangers. The Rangers are on his trail.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

The statement that Jay Gould is seriously ill is denied.

King Alexander of Servia and his father, are guests of President Carrot of France.

Archbishop Corrigan has announced that owing to the ill health of Vicar General Preston, he will, early in September, appoint a new vicar general.

Col. C. E. Bently, of Corry, was elected by the uniformed ranks of the Knights of Pythias brigadier-general of the rank in Pennsylvania.

Mme. Patti has declined an offer for a concert tour, but has signed with Abbey for an operatic tour of America in the late autumn and winter.

A St. Louis paper is authority for the statement that after six years' retirement Jack Haverly, the theatrical manager, will, on the opening of the season, reappear on the stage.

Mrs. Hopkin-Searles failed to provide for Miss Harriet Hubbard and Mrs. Jane Smith, her cousins, and they were left without income of any sort, and the poor house stares them in the face. They live in Delaware county, N. Y.

FOREIGN.

A new cabinet has been formed in Hayti, and everything is tranquil.

Troops have been sent from Lille to Fourmies, France, to put an end to disturbances there which have resulted from labor disputes. Serious rioting is apprehended.

China is notified to cease the persecutions of foreigners or suffer the consequences of a demonstration of several powers, including America.

There is a great demand for American wheat and produce in Peru, the Chilian supply being cut off. American flour sells at $18 per sack and potatoes bring a high figure.

The foreign committee of the Chicago fair has met everywhere in Austria assurances of solid support. The committee will spend a short time in Belgium before returning to London on its way to the United States.

The Chilean Times says rumors are prevalent of an engagement having taken place between some of the insurgents and Balmaceda's troops, and that other expeditions are to be undertaken.

A horrible accident is reported from Nordenhamm, Oldenburg, Germany. A scaffold on which a large number of men were working, collapsed, dragging with it in its fall a lower scaffold with more men. Ten men were killed and 40 seriously injured.

SPORTS.

Louis Paulsen, the distinguished chess player, is dead in London.

At Durand, Wis., the home team defeated the Menomonee Club by a score of 16 to 10.

Bierbauer the second baseman of the Pittsburg club, has become disgusted with the club's playing and asked for his release, but there is no probability of his getting it.

Zach Phelps of Louisville will, it is given out, be elected president of the American association at the meeting to be held in St. Louis in place of President Kramer, whose resignation is said to be on the way.

The big annual sweepstakes of the New York Corinthian Yacht club was sailed at Newport, and resulted in a victory for the Rhode Island boat Gloriana. The Gloriana has started in eight races and won all of them, and Rhode Island people are exultant.

Advices received from Sydney, New South Wales state that the prize fight between Billy Murphy and Young Griffo, for a purse of £250 and the feather-weight championship of the world, ended in Murphy winning in 17 rounds. Murphy is the Australian who fought Frank Murphy, of England, and Ike Weir in the California Athletic Club.

Pitcher J. Vickery and Catcher J Shriver of Milwaukee signed National league contracts to play with Chicago. The latter have, therefore, filled a weak spot. In Milwaukee the battery are looked upon as contract jumpers but President Hart of Chicago defends the action by reason of the flop of the Milwaukees to the American association.

RAILROADS.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis has just added 200 box cars to its freight equipment.

The Great Northern railway has issued a notice to its agents in Minnesota, the Dakota and Montana to not only strictly observe the game law themselves, but report any violation of the same coming to their notice. The Great Northern runs through a good game district.

President Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific, who has just returned from England, declares that the reports concerning an amalgamation of the Canadian Pacific and the Grand Trunk roads are without foundation. No such arrangement had been proposed, and even if it had it would be both impossible and undesirable.

AMONG THE TOILERS.

The strike on the Lake Erie & Western road at Lima, Ohio, still continues, and the men say they will never give in.

The switchmens' strike on the Peoria & Pekin Union road is seriously affecting business.

The engineers, firemen and switchmen of the Peoria & Pekin Union, at Peoria, have gone out and every engine is in the round house.

The strike of the Omaha smelters ended with the understanding that the men begin work on the old terms, and will negotiate for wages on the basis of the eight-hour day.

A conference was held between the national committees of the Green Glass Manufacturers' and Workers' association. An agreement was arrived at by which the impending strike in the trade will be averted.

Owing to protracted discussions no resolutions were adopted by the International Labor congress in Brussels, and little was done beyond the reading of fraternal telegrams from all parts of the world.

The wrought-iron nail men of the Worcester and Staffordshire (England) districts have struck against a proposed reduction of 10 per. cent in their wages. The strike affects no less than 8,000 men and may eventually affect other trades.

GENERAL.

The Charleston sailed from San Francisco for Yokahoma.

Gold and silver has been found in paying quantities in the Kiowa and Comanche country.

California papers demand the appointment of a Californian as the head of the bureau of horticulture of the world's fair.

Thirty-three young novices were invested with the black veil in the order of the Sisters of Notre Dame at the convent of Notre Dame in Baltimore.

A New York agricultural paper estimates that farm products will be $1,000,000,000 more this year in the United States than for several years.

A petition in insolvency by F. E. Emery, the failed boot and shoe manufacturer of Boston, was granted. His debts are about $375,000 and assets some $200,000.

The firm of Johnston, Tallman & Co., importers and dealers in fireworks, notions and toys, in New York, made an assignment. Liabilities, $100,000; nominal assets, $150,000.

At Richmond, Va., the Alliance convention has adopted the Ocala platform, with an addition demanding that the congressmen elected should give the subtreasury plan or something better.

MANY BODIES FOUND

Searchers For the Victims of the New York Horror Continue Their Sad Work.

Their Labor's Well Rewarded, Thirty Five Bodies Having Been Recovered.

New York, Aug. 25.—The digging for the dead bodies in the ruins continued uninterruptedly all last night, except for the rain that fell at periods during the night.

At 3:25 in the morning there was a bustle of excitement among the workmen that soon spread to the eager watchers at the fire line. Another body had been found. It was that of a man, and lay beside the tangle of presses at No. 70. It was terribly burned and unrecognizable, unless identity may be disclosed by the tattered fragments of clothing that but partly covered it.

The work again went on unmarked by incident until 7:40 o'clock this morning, when a second body was found, also that of a man, near the spot where the first was discovered. Five minutes later a third body of a man was found in nearly the same place. Hardly had this been unearthed when the body of another man was found, but it lay beneath a heavy press and it will be impossible to remove it until a derrick is obtained to hoist the press from the ruins. Almost simultaneously came the discovery of a fifth body—making twenty-one in all—among the brick and paper at 74. It was that of a large man, but when the face became visible, it was like the others—unrecognizable. At 9 o'clock the Italian laborers were still at work removing the bricks that buried the body and hindered its removal. From daylight on the crowd of spectators at the fire lines gradually increased, and at 9 o'clock a densely packed throng filled every spot that commanded the slightest view of the blackened ruins.

NO BOILER IN THE BUILDING,

but the presses were not working when the accident occurred. It was due probably to the faulty construction of the building.

One of the bodies recovered this morning is believed to be that of John Steinke of Hoboken.

At 10:10 o'clock the body found at 8 o'clock pinned down beneath a press was removed. In order to release it, tackle employed in hoisting safes was secured and was fastened to a telegraph pole and the press raised sufficiently to permit of the recovery of the body. It was that of a young man about eighteen or twenty years old. About ten minutes later the body of another young man or boy was found almost directly beneath the platform, which latter had been removed. It had been identified as Ernest D. Shadduck of Brooklyn, who was employed by Leibler & Maas. He was sixteen years old.

Just before these two bodies were taken from the ruins a crowd of people standing on the steps of the building opposite the wreck saw one of the Italians working in the ruins stoop over the body of one of the victims and take something out of the vest pocket. They shouted to the police and a boy ran across the street and told Policeman Sweeney, of the Ninth precinct, who arrested the Italian. He was compelled to show what he had in his pockets, and the first thing he pulled out was a silver watch which he admitted he had "picked up." He was taken to the Second precinct station house, followed by a mob, many of whom shouted "Lynch him! Lynch him!" From the police station he was taken to the Tombs police court. There he gave his name as Rosso Savano. He said he intended to give the watch to his boss. He was held for trial.

SIX MORE BODIES

were found in the ruins at 3 o'clock. The work of the taking them out of the debris was completed at 3:25 o'clock, when it was learned that five of the bodies were those of women and girls and one that of a boy. One of the bodies was identified as Lottie Heim, twenty-five years old, who worked with Liebler & Mass. Another as that of Maggie Quinn, about twenty years old, and a third that of Mamie Williams, sixteen years old. The two first were press girls.

District Attorney Nicholl is considering the question of indicting the person or persons responsible for the disaster. After a long consultation with his chief assistant, ex-Sudge Redford, he placed the case in the hands of Assistant District Attorney Townsend.

The scenes at the morgue to-day were similar to those of yesterday. Up to 5 o'clock twenty-one bodies had been brought to the morgue from the scenes of the diaster. Of these thirteen

HAD BEEN IDENTIFIED

at the morgue by friends or relatives. The bodies of those identified as soon as they were dug out of the debris were not taken to the morgue, but removed at once to undertakers' shops. Most of the identifications were made from the articles of clothing found on the charred remains.

Another body was removed from the ruins at 6:45 o'clock. It was that of a large and muscular man, about six feet in height and perhaps 185 pounds weight. The remains were not much burned, although somewhat blackened. There was no mutilation of any part, and the hair was not even singed. None of those at the scene of the disaster waiting the recovery of relations could identify these remains and they were sent to the morgue. This was the thirty-fifth body which had been recovered up to that hour.

Late this evening the workmen in removing some timbers revealed the arm, head and breast of a woman. She lay on her back, and a large press crushed her down with its weight, and rendered the removal of the body impossible without the use of a derrick. It was allowed to remain where found until to-morrow. A canvas was mercifully thrown over the face, which showed no sign of suffering, she probably having been providentially stunned before the huge press crushed out her life.

An alarm was sent out from police headquarters to-day for Louis Rosenfeld, proprietor of the paint store at No. 70 Park place. He has been missing since the disaster, and his brother thinks the fearful scenes he witnessed after the crash came unsettled his mind, and that he is wandering aimlessly about this or some other city.

These Are Pensioned.

Washington, Special Telegram, Aug. 25.—Pensions granted:

Minnesota—Original: Edward W. Root, Jacob Young, Henry Reynolds, Joseph D. Dudley Ernest Souter, Solomon Robertson, Andrew Buskirk, Robert Stevenson, Mathias Slatten, Harrison J. Blodgett, Leonard M. Shelton, David Carey (navy), Joseph Daley (navy), Samuel R. Whatnaby, James M. Stowe, Harvey Franklin, George W. Gardner, John Stewart, William T. Barton, Henry T. Evereth. Restoration and increase: Dennis Haley. Increase: John B. Berry. Reissue: John W. Roberts. North Dakota—Original: Albert D. Cordner. Additional: Isaac L. Dotton. South Dakota—Original: Benjamin R. Billings, Robert Whitbeck, James W. Durlin, James Degnan. Additional: John L. Robbins, Isaac L. Bates. Increase: Miller Stocking.

A BROTHER'S TRIBUTE.

An Eulogistic Memorial of the Late Prof Alex Winchell.

Washington, Special Telegram, Aug. 25.—At the annual meeting of the Geological Society of America to-day Prof. N. H. Winchell, who fills the chair of geology in the Minnesota state university, read a touching and eulogistic memorial of his dead brother, Prof. Alex Winchell, the last elected president of the society, who was well known in Minnesota.

The memorial was quite lengthy, and reviewed the dead geologist's life from his birth, Dec. 31, 1834, in Duchess county, N. Y., to his death at Ann Arbor Feb. 9 last. His work was many sided. He had studied to be a civil engineer; had a strong leaning toward theology. He also read medicine and was a fine mathematician. He loved music; wrote poetry, and modeled in clay and plaster. As a financial resource he became a teacher, and was very successful. He became famous by his arguments on "The Bible History of the Creation." He published in the Christian Advocate "Adamites and Pre-Adamites," a far-reaching exposition of Scriptural and scientific harmony. For four years he lectured on geology at Vanderbilt university. During his long connection with the university of Michigan he wrote many scientific articles of a popular nature, and did a great deal toward popularizing geology. The speaker spoke eloquently of his dead brother's long and splendid connection with the Ann Arbor university.

His death was most touchingly described. Oddly enough the last words he uttered in public were these: "When I speak to you again it will be of the inhabitants of another world." He had just finished his weekly lecture and referred in his closing sentence to the subsequent lecture that was never delivered. He was a most prolific writer. His sketches on "Creation" are a very widely read book, and many other works written in refutation of evolutionary ideas being very successful. He discovered many new geological species, and many other geologists testified their admiration for him by naming species they discovered after him. His great work for the geological society was touched on, and in closing the living brother said that the new generation keenly feel the beneficent influence of his work.

At the conclusion of the memorial Prof. Edward Orton, Dr. C. A. White and C. R. Vanhise were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the society's regret at the death of its president.

MOSBY ON HIS MUSCLE.

The Ex-Guerrilla Chieftain Whips an Insulting Street Car Conductor.

San Francisco, Aug. 25.—Fur flew on a Leavenworth street car yesterday. A conductor collided with Col. John S. Mosby, the old guerrilla chieftain, and the colonel laid the conductor in remnants on the floor. Then the gripman tried to slay the colonel as he was shaking the prostrate remnants of the conductor. Then the ladies in car came to the old colonel's rescue and carpeted the dummy with the gripman's hair.

The colonel started out from his hotel for a quiet ride on the cable cars. Owing to the crowd Mosby was obliged to take an inside seat. Presently the inside began to fill up. A lady entered and looked around. Every seat was taken. The colonel gave her his seat. Having performed this courtesy the colonel looked around and noticed that some of the seats on the grip had become vacant. The afternoon was scorching hot and the colonel went outside.

"May I cross to the dummy?" he asked the gripman. "You can't, and you know it," said that official.

Hot words followed. The colonel knocked the conductor down and hammered him. The car was stopped and the gripman, a large, powerful man attacked Mosby. Three lady passengers assisted by pulling the gripman's hair. Squeals rent the air, the gripman got up and bolted; so did Col. Mosby; so did the battered conductor, and the latter chased out to seek the police. Afterward Col. Mosby said:

> Generally I try to stomach insults from men in that class, for I hate a row. But you see that Mitkiewicz affair has made me a bit irritable, and so I smashed the fellow.

Mosby bears a few marks of the encounter. His knees are peeled and his thumb is scratched. The conductor, however, has a face that is unfit for publication.

NEARLY THREE MILLIONS.

The Wheat Acreage of North Dakota by Counties.

Bismarck, N. D., Special Telegram, Aug. 25.—Complete assessors' returns from all but one county in North Dakota give the following acreage of wheat by counties:

County.	Acreage.	County.	Acreage.
Barnes	137,421	Morton	11,440
Benson	84,880	Nelson	57,760
Billings	....	Oliver	644
Bottineau	86,880	Pembina	218,066
Burleigh	17,283	Pierce	9,874
Cass	527,070	Ramsey	70,508
Cavalier	67,108	Ransom	70,703
Dickey	107,816	Richland	150,631
Eddy, est'd	25,000	Rolette	21,056
Emmons	15,872	Sargent	99,320
Foster	24,057	Stark	7,109
Frand Forks	262,990	Steele	82,102
Griggs	89,040	Stutsman	57,407
Kidder	25,107	Towner	38,448
La Moure	56,070	Traill	269,426
Logan	4,744	Walsh	241,673
McHenry	6,010	Ward	844
McIntosh	82,681	Wells	21,821
McLean	4,338		
Mercer	2,137	Total	2,007,415

These figures are official, but it is probable that they understate the acreage somewhat, for the auditors' of some counties state that the assessors' reports were incomplete. But the total acreage will not vary much from the figures given. The total is an increase of 630,536 acres over the acreage of last year.

A Crack Country Club.

Cumberland, Wis., Special Telegram, Aug. 25.—The Cumberland Base Ball club returned from Eau Claire this morning covered with glory. They won from the Eau Claires Saturday and Sunday in hotly contested games, the scores standing 2 to 4 and 10 to 6. The games were played at Eau Claire, where several thousands dollars changed hands. Cumberland now boasts of the banner nine in the state outside of league clubs.

Stolen Property Identified.

Red Wing, Minn., Special, Aug. 25.—The stolen property found in the possession of the Diamond Bluff burglar has been identified as the property of Stockholm and Martin Rock, parties from whom it was stolen on Monday night.

Gamble's Successor.

Huron, S. D., Special Telegram, Aug. 25.—It is stated on good authority that Bartlett Tripp will not permit his name to be used as a candidate for congress. If this is true, Gen. Taylor, candidate for governor on the Democratic ticket last fall, will be urged to make the run for congress. Hon. P. M. McClure is also mentioned as a possible candidate and has many friends to back him. H. L. Loucks of the Farmers' Alliance and representing the Independents says he is not prepared to say what his party will do, but when the proper time comes they will be in the field.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA

Alexandria reports say new wheat is turning out 30 bushels to the acre, No 1 hard.

Two young men, John Maier and Robert Finkley, were killed by lightning at Barnesville.

Dr. J. A. James, until recently assistant superintendent of the St. Peter insane asylum, has decided to locate in Mankato and continue his practice.

Joseph O'Neil, of Eau Claire, Wis., was fatally injured at Moorhead by falling 125 feet from a scaffolding which gave way under him when at work in a new elevator.

The new Mitchell & McClure mill at West Duluth began its season's cut the other day. It requires 30 per cent less hands than other mills of like capacity.

Several arrests of violators of the game law at Little Falls is the result of a visit from several men sent out for that purpose and more are to follow.

It is announced that Warren Potter, of the firm of W. Potter & Co., of Aitkin, and Miss Martha Maddy, a teacher of Aitkin's public schools, will be married Sept. 1.

Otto Ness, a young man employed at the Red Wing furniture factory, met with an accident while he was working at the rip saw, by which he lost his left hand.

Mrs. Q. Bunch, of Red Wing, was thrown from a wagon into a barb wire fence by a runaway team and seriously cut on the face and one arm.

John Magurin, of Melrose, was brought to St. Cloud the other night by Sheriff Hammeral, charged with committing rape upon Miss Hinnekamp.

The Mankato council has ordered that the sewerage system be extended over half a mile at an estimated cost of $6,000, the work to be done by contract.

The city council at St. Cloud voted to change the ordinance relating to street railways to suit the parties wishing to operate the electric line. It is expected now that an electric line is a sure thing.

Mrs. Geo. Weisbeck, of Spring Valley, a lady of 60, fell through her husband's saw mill into the flume. She was taken out of the water unconscious, and the doctors are fearful she will die from hemorrhage.

The west-bound freight train which passes Alexandria at 6:30 in the evening, collided with a wild-east bound train two miles west of town the other evening. Six cars were derailed and both engines damaged.

The Renville County Agricultural Society will hold their annual fair at Bird Island Sept. 29, 30, and Oct. 1. They are erecting new buildings and fixing up the grounds in good shape.

W. E. Bailey and Gus Koch, two prominent citizens of Rice's, were arrested by Sheriff Quinn, who caught them in the act of shooting prairie chickens. They gave $200 bonds for their appearance at court.

Porter Rix, a prominent citizen of Spring Valley, was seriously injured by a runaway team. His face and head was badly bruised and his spine injured to such extent that the limbs are paralyzed. Doctors think recovery doubtful.

Louis Baldwin, colored, was found by Policeman Fairbanks near the cooper shop at Anoka and taken to the county house. He had a stroke of paralysis and had in his pockets his discharge from the regular army, transportation to St. Louis and $100.

Two boys, aged 10 to 12, at Spring Valley, were arrested and brought before the municipal court charged with breaking into freight cars and stealing candy. They were fined $5 and costs. More arrests will follow as the railroad company have been troubled in this way for some time.

The trouble between the Red Wing people and the Salvation Army has broken out anew. Since the Army has been allowed to march the streets feeling against them has grown more intense, and the Army is now egged nearly every time they appear.

The new M. E. Church at Brownsdale was dedicated in the presence of a very large audience. Rev. F. Doran, of Rochester, was officiating clergyman, and gracefully talked $400 from those present. A deficit of $150 was amply provided for, and the society, with a church structure costing $1,400, is virtually out of debt.

Samuel Wicks and Mrs. Jennie McCann were arrested at Redwood Falls by Sheriff Mead. The couple eloped from Rochester Aug. 5. Mrs. McCann's husband is at Baraboo, Wis., and he was notified of the arrest. They have been traveling by team in a covered wagon. Mrs. McCann has two of her children with her.

The $1,000 6 per cent bonds of the Winnebago City water works were sold to the Smedley Manufacturing Company, of Dubuque. The contract was awarded to the same company for $9,950 for putting in the system of water works in this city, to be completed within 90 days from date.

The State German Sangerfest meets at Mankato, Aug. 21, 22 and 23. The Arion, West Side Liedertafel, Concordia, Germania Maennerchor and Dayton's Bluff societies, of St. Paul, and organizations from Brainerd, Young America, Duluth, Stillwater and Jordan will arrive Friday. The total attendance is expected to reach 5,000.

It is estimated that the hail storm that visited at Deer Creek, Otter Tail county, laid low between 12,000 and 15,000 acres of grain, and the damage will reach $300,000. J. J. Bolton is the principal loser. Senator J. B. Hompe is a victim, and Josh Mead, Fred Peck, A. D. Baker and E. C. Field lost their entire crop.

Mike Coltice, a German, single, living in Stonybrook township, Grant County, was found burned to death. A straw stack was discovered on fire and when the father went to it found his son's effects near by and in the ashes the remains of his son. No reason is given for the deed. Report says there were facts which leads to the opinion of foul play and the body burned to cover the crime.

Frank Quipp, a farmer at Ball Bluff, thirty miles north of Aitkin was drowned while swimming a horse across the Mississippi river near his farm. The current in the river was very strong and washed him off the horse, while hanging to the bridle he was struck by the horses feet on the head, and his head is cut very bad. He leaves a young wife, only being married a few months. He was about 25 years old.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The state pharmaceutical association met at Madison. Major Kennedy made the address of welcome and the body were given an excursion on Lake Madison.

Lightning set fire to the prairie just south of Doland the other evening. About 50 tons of hay were burned. By hard work the people saved several stacks of grain.

Fire occurred in the store of Erlandson & Johnson at Milbank, doing damage to the store and stock to the amount of $1,500 to $2,000; fully insured.

The Minnekahta Daily Herald, a new daily, put in an appearance at Hot Springs recently. J. W. Jones, editor and publisher of the Minnekahta Weekly Herald, is the founder.

Elmer Comstock, a hitherto respected young man, was brought before the police court at Mitchell on the charge of assaulting Gracie Greenacre, a little girl 12 years of age. A continuance was had for the purpose of securing witnesses for the defendant.

At Sioux Falls, Thomas Kelly, a fairly well-to-do farmer, had his wife and Joseph Linebeck, a neighboring tiller of the soil, arrested for adultery. The trial took place immediately after the arrest, resulting in the couple being bound over to appear before the grand jury. Mrs. Kelly created an exciting scene at the conclusion of the trial by pitching upon her angered lord, and was only kept from tearing his eyes out by the officers of the court.

On account of the mammoth crops raised in the vicinity of Mitchel this season trade in all lines is on the pick-up and is showing a healthy activity. Merchants are stocking up heavily and new stores are continually opening up. The past week or two has added a grocery store, a dry goods establishment and a wholesale and retail music house to the business places of Mitchell, all with new and extensive stocks. The Mitchell Printing Company has also added to their facilities by the addition of a book-binding establishment.

Deputy United States Marshal Dawson arrested Ervin Parks and Abe Snyder, near St. Lawrence, charged with perjury in justifying as bondsmen for Timothy Parks for $300 in the recent case where the latter was bound over for abstracting and secreting a registered letter at Clyde. They will be taken before United States Commissioner Grant at Huron for hearing. They attempted the straw bail racket. The two Parks are brothers.

Cora Bell Chaska, accompanied by her two children, passed through Sioux Falls recently, having come from Worthington, Minn., where she visited relatives. Her oldest boy, Sam, is now a lad of 3 years, and looks and acts like other children. Mrs. Chaska said: "The stories about my getting a divorce are false. I just received a letter from Sam Chaska, and he said the house was ready for us. You know we sold our original homestead, and Sam has been busy building a house on our own new claim, west of Forest City. We still love each other, and I am proud of the father of my babies."

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Minot, N. D., land office will be open October 1.

Prof. Dyrenforth will transfer his rain-producing apparatus to North Dakota.

The Grand Forks council awarded the contract for the new sewer system to W. P. Alsip of this city at $13,000.

The funeral of Rev. W. T. Currie and daughter and Miss Van Kirk, of Grand Forks, who were drowned while bathing, was conducted by Bishop Walker.

The railroad commission of Fargo decided to attempt to enforce the law. They have submitted to a list of questions to the attorney general for answer and on his filing his opinion, which will probably be the latter part of the week, they will promulgate their full set of rules.

An invention which is destined to revolutionize the work of threshing has been invented by A. A Booth, of Odell, a few miles north of Sanborn. It is a self-feeder and band cutter, and when in its perfected state it is claimed that it will do the work of five men, entirely doing away with the usual three feeders and two band-cutters.

A Sanborn dispatch says: Grain is so heavy in some fields that only half a swath can be cut with the harvesters. In former years only two and one-half pounds of twine on the average has been used to the acre, but the average this year is three and one-half pounds. In cutting nine acres of wheat one farmer used forty pounds of twine, showing that the stand of grain is immense.

Rev. S. N. Griffith of Larimore had a preliminary trial before Justice Cutts of Grand Forks, charged with assault with intent to outrage a girl aged nine years, daughter of Newell Morgan, a farmer of Arvilla. The alleged assault occurred during a camp meeting in June. The defense claimed the charge was the result of spite work on the part of parents of the child. Judge Cutts held the defendant to the district court in $1,000 bail. Rev. Griffith is pastor of the Methodist church at Larimore. He was lately elected professor of mathematics of the new Methodist university. There is considerable excitement here over the matter and some division of opinion as to his guilt.

WISCONSIN.

Elkhorn has a scandal, the Independent says, but it refuses to divulge it.

In the case against the Superior gamblers the jury failed to agree.

S. M. Berg, of Tigerton, killed a bear that weighed 200 pounds.

The Witbeck Lumber Company of Marinette has just completed fourteen cottages for its employes.

Albert Johnson, of Racine, was robbed by highwaymen. He lost his watch and some money.

United States Railroad Commissioner H. A. Taylor, of Hudson has appointed his son, Willis A. Taylor, as his confidential secretary, at a salary of $1,600.

The Ashland County Board rescinded the resolutions bonding the county for $100,000. The move was made on account of opposition by the Hurley faction.

Samuel A. Carley, 19 years old, has been arrested in the town of Rushford, Green Lake County, charged with forging his father's name to checks for sums aggregating $200.

The census bulletin gives Florence a population of 444, when the enumerators found that it contained 1,000 inhabitants. Supt. Porter's attention will be called to the mistake.

The examination of Frank Carey, arrested at La Crosse, on the 13th for complicity in the Drake murder, took place at Viroqua. No evidence to warrant his detention was introduced and the case was nolled.

John Gillen's 2-year-old daughter at Bryant met with a sad death. The little one was playing about the house with the stem of a pipe in her mouth, when she fell striking her chin on a bench, which drove the end of the pipe stem through her tongue, before surgical aid arrived she bled to death.

Fire started from a heater over the clothing store of A. C. Ehrmann at Oshkosh. The damage done by fire, smoke and water to the building and stock is about $3,000. Horn's drug store and the novelty store of Hull & Hawthorn, next door also suffered, the damage done to stock being $1,000.

Frank Rowe and George Wortley's boys were engaged in threshing on Dave Matthew's farm near Shullsburg when a battle begun in which pitchforks, neckyokes, singletrees, and every available weapon figured. The battle was short but decisive, and when it was over Mr. Rowe the elder, who had taken a hand in the fight, was found unconscious from a blow on the head from a singletree. Rowe may die.

Ore shipments at Ashland were nearly fifty thousand tons, the heaviest of the season. A large number of the mines which shut down early in the season have resumed work and at least a dozen options will begin shipping by Oct. 1. Assays made of the new mines opened are astonishing, several running as high as 63 per cent iron and low in phosphorous. Two new mines will shortly be shipping from the new Messembria range.

IOWA.

E. Skinner, an auctioneer at Manchester, committed suicide by shooting himself at the cemetery in the presence of two men. The cause is not known.

The fire in the plant of the Farley & Loetcher sash and blind factory at Dubuque, was extinguished after five hours' hard fight. The loss is estimated at $15,000 to $20,000.

The contest for the United States district judgeship in the First district, the position left vacant by the death of Judge Love at Keokuk, recently, has been decided by the appointment of Senator John S. Woolson.

The 8th Iowa Infantry Association at Wapello closed their eighth annual reunion of two days. Gen. B. M. Prentice, of Bethany, was the principal speaker. Hon. H. H. Benson, of Omaha, was also present and addressed the soldiers. A big camp fire with speeches and toasts was held.

An election was held at Mount Pleasant recently to decide whether or not the city should purchase the local water works system. There has been a long standing fight between the city fathers and the company, and the problem was solved by an almost unanimous vote to purchase the system. The price to be paid is $32,500.

Pastry Without Butter.

Light, flaky and digestible pie crust and all kinds of fine pastry can be made with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder without butter or with one half the usual portion, if preferred, or with a small quantity of lard or other shortening as desired. Pie crust made in this way is more wholesome and digestible besides being more economical and easier prepared in addition to saving all the butter if desired. One third the flour is also dispensed with, and the crust is rolled that much thinner, the raising qualities of Dr. Price's Powder swelling it to the requisite thickness. Those who enjoy the appetizing qualities of the delicious home made pie will rejoice to know this secret.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the only powder that contains the white of eggs.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia, Alum, or any other adulterant. In fact, the purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.

GREAT NORTHER

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m		Lv.........St. Paul..........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	......Minneapolis..........	6 25 am
4 05 a m	218	......Barnesville..........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	279	Lv......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 35 "	291	.........Shirley..........	3 30 "*
*x[illegible] "	32[illegible]	.........Ives..........	x3 00 "*
*x12 20 pm	3[illegible]	.........Wylie..........	x2 20 "*
*12 45 "	327	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 "*

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between
WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON
and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on
THE DINING CAR LINE
Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily
between Points
IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY
AND
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.
PACIFIC COAST TRAINS
PASSING THROUGH
Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington
CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF
Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and, Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers:
AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:21 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and
and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.
Will give special attention to contests of claims.

MUNN & CO
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PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free.
Address MUNN & CO.
361 Broadway,
New York.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 83 cents.

The water street sidewalk is being built.

Our colony of binder experts have nearly all left us.

The majority of the farmers will finish their harvest this week.

Emil Holmes was at Crookston last week on business.

John Christianson is plastering the school house this week.

George Holden and wife are visiting with S. C. Dahl this week.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Fresh oranges, lemons, bananas and apples at Johnson's Drug Store.

Frank Hunt, of Red Lake Falls, was in town yesterday a short time.

T. O. Moe, the Thief Lake merchant, was in town last Monday after goods.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

We learn that Carl Johnson is talking of starting a livery barn and dray line here this fall.

Several parties from below are expected here next week to shoot the festive prairie chicken.

Mr. Nichols, of Barns & Nichols, Commission Merchants, of Minneapolis was in town today on business.

Sherman Swank, foreman of the grading crew, went down to Crookston today to hire some more men.

E. C. Caruth, of Crookston, was in town a couple of days this week in the interest of the Crookston Times.

Mrs. C. G. Rapp returned last Monday from Crookston where she has been spending a week visiting friends.

We learn that Hosey Twey has purchased T. O. Moe's residence across the river. Consideration $300,

E. M. Hoff is putting a stairway on the inside of his store to the second story and will occupy the second floor with a large stock of clothing.

S. M. Hoff has just received several new first class shot guns of the best make which he offers for sale cheap. Call and look over his stock.

Mr. M. Dauser, the Crookston photographer was in town today on his way to Thief River Falls. He will be here on Friday to attend to all who desire his services.

J. W. Wheeler, of Crookston, was in town today. He has recently bought a farm north of here and seems well pleased with his purchase and the country.

A telegram was received here this afternoon (Wednesday) which states that the signal observer predicts considerable frost in northern Dakota and Minnesota to night.

Harvest is progressing rapidly but will hardly be completed this week Some of the grain is quite green yet and considerable cutting will be left until next week.

Henry Reinhardt and bride, of Fisher arrived on today's train. Mr. Reinhardt informed us that he was married yesterday at Croookston. We acknowledge a cigar and offer congratulations.

Next Monday will be Sept. 1st and it will be lawful to kill prairie chickens. It is intimated that the law has not been very closely observed and that a good many birds have already been killed.

Mrs. C. W. McKaallor left last Monday for Superior Wis., where she will visit relatives for several weeks. Agent McKallor will leave to join her next Friday having obtained a leave of absence for a couple of weeks.

Crookston Times: Dan Patterson, of St. Hilaire was down this week looking after the contrast to carry the mail from Crookston to St. Hilaire three days in the week that the tri-weekly train does not run. Dan was the pioneer stage driver over this route, and during the time he had the contract, no matter whether it was wet or dry warm or cold, blizzard or calm did he miss a trip or failed to attend to any business entrusted to him. "Old Reliability" the boys used to call him in the early days and he well deserved the term.

The surveying party under Wilfred Jackson which was sent up to the Red Lake Reservation the first of July by the War department, to look into the advisability of damming the Red Lake River at its mouth, and thereby raising the lake to be used for a reservoir have returned and report the plan to be a feasible one —Crookston Times.

THREE CLIPS·

Thief River Falls Press July 30th;—For Bonds vote "YES."

Thief River Falls Press Aug. 20.—R. A. Wilkinson, Esq., attorney for the G. N. R'y. was in town last week on railroad business. He thinks the road will be extended to this place within a year.

Thief River Falls Press Aug. 20.—For bonds, vote "No."

David Swank, a contractor who has recently completed a large contract on the Wadena & Park Rapids R. R. arrived last Monday with a crew of men and a large grading outfit. They commenced work Monday morning grading on the new line to Red Lake Falls. Mr. Swank has seven or eight miles of the grade to make and has contracted to have the work done before Nov 1st.

The old postal card will soon be superceded by the two cards of different size and design, The smaller one of the two cards will be on white card board 2 1 5 by 4 5-8 inches in size. A vignette of Gen. Grant as he appeared in his younger days is printed on this card in a delicate shade of blue. The larger card will be three quarters of an inch wider and one inch longer than the present card.

Chicago Journal: If all the people of the United states need except the produce of the soil is to be bought of foreigners because they can produce it cheaper, what are all our people going to do? Shall they all go to farming? Shall they all go to raising wheat, meat and cotton for sale to foreigners, using the proceeds in buying from foreigners everything else of human use?

Many of the best farmers are coming to the conclusion that summer-fallowing is of very doubtful advantage. The straw is altogether too heavy this year on summer-fallowed land and many such fields will not fill. The same condition may be safely counted upon in all wet seasons. Besides summer-fallowing leaves the land so loose that the danger from blowing in the spring is materially increased. Either a crop of barley followed by early plowing or seeding to timothy seems to be the best treatment for land that has been cropped to wheat until a change is needed.—Stephen Leader.

Eastern money lenders are beginning to demand that in the obligation shall be inserted a clause specifying that it shall be paid in gold. This requirement has been in vogue in many sections of the west for a considerable time. It indicates that the tense condition of the money market is due to the apprehension of money owners that the government may be induced by the free silver craze to send out a flood of dollars which are not really worth 100 cents each, and which can never be worth that much, for behind them is no promise of the government nor of anybody that the difference between their face value and their real value will ever be made up to the holder.—Grand Forks Herald.

A little funnygraph is going the rounds of the press, which is so replete with the philosophy of fact, that it is worthy a place among Esop's Fables. A passenger on a steamer bound for Europe said to the captain, "The steerage seems empty Don't emigrants ever go back to Europe?" "Oh yes," answered the captain, "but they always go back in first cabin." Isn't it a pretty little sermon? They come here by the thousands in poverty squalor and wretchedness—but when they go back to visit fatherland, it is always in the first cabin. Yet this country is going to the demnition bowwows.—Milnor Teller.

The Indian office in Washington appears to be anxious for the opening of the Red Lake reservation. One of its officials said to a Minneapolis Journal correspondent the other day:

"First, we must have the surveys of the Red Lake country. Contracts have been made by the general land office and as soon as surveys are completed the appraisers will go ahead and sell as much of the land as they can this year and then dispose of more next year. The lands will be sold at public auction, but not below the appraised value. You see we are hampered and harassed by the long delays of the commission Now we must await the surveyor's work and we cannot hurry them. They are anxious to complete their work and get their money. They cannot accomplish impossibilities. Then after the surveys are made, we must, under the law, advertise the lands for four weeks in various newspapers. First, however, the appraisers must go over the lands and make their appraisements, and that will take time, It is an immense work and all depends upon the commission and its work. for we can do nothing until the removal of the Indians is determined and we can tell exactly what to do. Therefore Mr. Hall has been sent for and is here.

We are of the opinion that farmers will get good prices for their wheat this fall. Many are claiming that wheat will be worth $1.25 a bushel and are advising farmers to hold for that price. It looks to us as if wheat would be worth from 85 cents to $1,00 per bushel in this market. The foreign demand for our wheat will be large providing it can be bought at a reasonable price. We can hardly expect the famine districts of Europe to pay a fancy price for our grain. If they can buy it at a fair price they will take large quantities, but if the speculators raises the price too high they will be compelled to eat something else. It is possible that speculation may force wheat up over the dollar mark, but if it is done our advice to the farmer is to sell. We have raised the largest crop in years and will be able to supply a large deficiency. If, however wheat falls below 80 cents in this market we think it would be advisable for farmers to hold for higher prices.

An editor died and slowly wended his way to where he supposed a warm reception awaited him. The divil saw him and said. "For many years thou hast borne the blame for the many errors the printers made in the paper. The paper has gone alas for $1, and the $1 has often failed to come in. The printers have failed to come in. The printers have divided thee on Saturday night when thou hadst not one cent to thy name. Men have taken the paper without paying for it and then cursed thee for not getting out better, Thou hast been called a dead beat by passenger conductors when thou hast shown thy annual pass to envious gaze. All All these thou hast born in silence. Thou canst not come in here," And he fired him. "Heaven is thy home and besides, if we let him come in here, he would continually dun delinquent subscribers, for hell is full of them, and create discord in my kingdom."—Ex.

This is the season when canine flesh takes on a phenominal value, Every red-headed, speckle-faced, long-legged, lop-eared dog that can lay claim to a tinge of good blood is set up as a model of the trainer's skill. Sometimes a deluded mortal fresh from the cities rushes onto the scene and anxious to plunge into the heat of the hunt, stopping not to look up pedigrees or other evidence—asks the price and pays it—what is his consternation then when his dog goes frantic over gopher holes rushes headlong through a covey or strays far off from his master! Deluded mortals. The repitition of the story does not warn them. We have many good dogs here and some poor ones. They will all be held at about even figures this year, as there is a great demand for them. Woe to the green purchaser.—Red Lake Falls News.

JEDGE WAXEM'S POLITICAL PROVERBS, Detroit Free Press.

Better turn a man loose when he gits too big for his party.

Newspapers is the makin' er breakin' of the averidg statesmen.

Thar wouldn't be no polltishans ef thar wasn't no gait resects.

A Congressman that makes money outen his job needs watchin'

A man ain't good fer mutch else after bein' President of the United States.

Ho'din, offis never seems to git tiresome to the holder.

The aigs the Amerikin eagle lays ain't fer sale at enny price.

When a farmer gits in det the next string he wants is to git into pollitticks.

In votes is power.

This grate and glorious Republic of ours is worth every cent she has cost us.

The mothers of this nation is willin' to let the fathers wair the pants.

The ole pollitickle wheel hosses you read about is almighty darn stubbern sort of critters when you undertake to drive them tother way.

"More money"—shout Peffer and Polk—is the need of the hour for the salvation of the farmer.

How the Greenback press and silver mint can put money into the farmer's pocket, Peffer and Polk cannot tell, So far as their wisdom goes the farm problem is still an unsolved riddle.

But at last the silent farm itself has spoken, and revealed that which was sealed to demagogues. Alike when the demagogues were sleeping and when they were shouting the farm was getting in its silent work and now flings upon the world a crop which taps the money tills of all nations, and, lo there is money enough for all.

The gold tides of two hemispeeres have set in for the Northwest; because here is the world's bread supply. Not cheap paper or silvar but bread was the power that brought the gold.

The way to make money abundant on the farm is to make crops abundant on the farm.

The things that makes crops abundant are not the government mints and presses, but good rains and brains modern methods and machines, farm institutes and experiment stations and improved breeds of live-stock and enterprise.

These, a good soil and a good market place the Northwest in command of the money supply of the world—a command which Peffer and Polk with their cheap money quackery could never have secured till doomsday.

The farmer who has plenty of hard wheat sweet butter and fat beef need never bother his head about "cheap and plenty money."

The secret of success on the farm is the study and practice of agriculture.

The following dispatch was received ere last Friday:

Dated at Barnsville Aug. 21
To Agent, St. Hilaire.

Signal observer at St. Paul thinks there will be frost very light in vicinity of Assiniboine and Buford but no danger tonight in Red River Valley and territory tributary. Think that there will be danger tomorrow night, and farmers ought to hold their smudges reserve, Give this information widespread,

The following was also received on Saturday,

Dated Barnsville Aug. 22.
To all agents,

Signal observer reports indications for frost in north east Dakota and northern Minn. Sunday morning.

On Thursday night the thermometer here registered 34, only two degrees above freezing point. On Saturday night the lowest point reached was 31 ½ degree below freezing point. It is certain that the frost has done some damage to the wheat, A large number of the farmers started smudges which undoubtedly did good service. Corn and garden vegitables show signs of being bitten by frost and many think that considerable wheat was injured. About one half the wheat was cut and in the shock. Probably from 15 to 25 percent of the wheat was damaged slightly.

HALF FARE TO STATE FAIR.

The Great Northern will sell tickets to the Minnesota State Fair, September 5th to 12th, at one fare for the round trip.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS.

Let your friends in the east know that the Great Northern will sell round trip tickets August 25th, September 15th and 29th from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior in connection with eastern lines at reduced rates, See Agent C. W. McKallor for particulars.

MINNEAPOLIS EXPOSITION.
AUG. 25 TO SEPT. 26.

Reduced rates via the Great Northern Railway every Tuesday and Friday, beginning August 25th, and daily from September 5th to 12th.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.
The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received by the recorder until Sept. 7th 1891 for building 25 feet of sidewalk in front of lot eight (8) Block thirty-eight (38). Said sidewalk shall be made from two inch plank five feet wide with three stringers six inches wide.

J. L. Johnson.
Village Recorder,

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. M. Dauser wishes to announce that he will be at Thief River Falls on Thursday August 26th at which time he will be prepared to take photographs and finish in the best possible style. He will also be at St. Hilaire on Friday August 28th until 3 p. m. Satisfaction guaranteed.

TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS,

The fall examination for teachers of Polk County will be held as follows: Crookston, Saturday and Monday, Aug. 29th and 31st,

Fosston at school house on Tuesday and Wednesday September 1st and 2nd,

Fisher at school house on Friday and Saturday September 4th and 5th.

St. Hilaire at School house on Monday and Tuesday September 7th and 8th.

A full attendance at these examinations is requested to avoid special calls on Superintendent's time.

E. J. Grefthen.
Supt. of Schools
Polk Co. Minn.
Dated at Crookston Minn Aug. 1st 1891.

U. S. Land Office·
Crookston Minn. July 11 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Ole Olson H D 11657 for the SW ¼ Sec 9 Tp. 154 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert Erickson, Sven Johnson, Edward O. Setness Amund Remmem all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston minn July 11 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crooksten Minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Gilbert Erickson H D 11680 for the S ½ SW ¼ NW ¼ SW ¼ and NW ¼ SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 151 R 44

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ole Olson, Edward O. Setness, Sven Johnson, Amun Remmem all of St. Hilaire. Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register,

E. M. HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE
LARGEST and BEST
Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.
EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN
DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR
We have also a new and clean stock o
Groceries Crockery Glassware
We can and will save you money on anything in our line.
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WEDNESDAY August 26 1891.

STAMMERING A HABIT.

So Bad Is It in Germany That They Have Schools for Its Cure.

One of the most unique schools in this city is that in which Professor H. Herschfeld teaches stammerers how to cure themselves of their misfortune. It has been in existence now some five years, and in that time nearly 200 people have been made to speak straight.

"There is no mystery about my art at all," said the professor to a reporter. "I simply take a plain, ordinary, everyday view of the matter. I am a graduate of a German school, and my experience has proven that stammering is simply a habit, a bad one, if you will, but nothing more than a habit. I do not say it because of my position, but I can cure anybody from stammering who will come to me for two weeks with a bona fide intention of doing his best to overcome his failing."

"In this theory about stammering being a habit you are running counter to the general opinion entertained in Germany?"

"Yes," he replied, "to the general opinion, but not to the best opinion. I would be far from reflecting on my countrymen, but when they spread the impression that stammering is not merely not a habit, but that it is contagious, they are simply deceiving themselves. Still, that they are alarmed to a certain extent is shown by the fact that stammering is increasing to such a degree that they have public schools for its cure which are attended by more than 80,000 pupils."

"Do you find any particular nationalities partial to stammering?"

"I cannot say that I do, but now that I remember I cannot recall a single Russian who is a stammerer, nor do I have many Poles among my pupils. This habit of lisping, which some silly people believe is quite au fait, predisposes one to stammering. You will find stammering more prevalent among people of a phlegmatic temperament and in nations that have nothing else to do than try experiments with language. Character in people as a whole has a good deal to do with the habit. Where you find men and women with plenty of work you don't find many stammerers, and when you do find them, as I have, you have people of resolution to deal with and can effect a cure. I have met no man or woman in this city who cannot cure themselves."—New York Press.

The Tongue of a Toad.

The toad, which is one product of the tadpole, has some wonderful peculiarities. Did you ever see this clumsy and rather lazy looking hopper in the act of catching a fly? He darts his tongue out several inches so quickly that you can hardly see it, and with all its activity the fly hasn't a ghost of a chance to escape. How does the toad do this?

You may have heard the saying that a termagant's tongue is hung in the middle, and thus wags at both ends. In the case of the toad the tongue is hung exactly the reverse of the human tongue—that is to say, the fastening is at the front of the jaw, while the loose end hangs backward to the throat. Now, when the lazy toad sights a fly he works his way up to it slowly until he gets within range for his tongue shooter. Then he suddenly opens his mouth, the tongue flies out like a line from a fishing pole, it strikes the fly and a glutinous substance on the tongue holds the victim until it is dumped into the toad's capacious mouth. — Exchange.

The Skin of Toads and Salamanders.

A recent microscopical study by Herr Schultz of the skin of toads and salamanders has yielded some interesting results. There are two kinds of glands, mucous and poison glands. The former are numerous over the whole body, while the latter are on the body and limbs, and there are groups in the ear region behind the eye, and in the salamander at the angle of the jaw. The poison glands are, of course, protective, and the corrosive juice is discharged differently in toads and salamanders on stimulating electrically; in the latter it is spurted out in a fine jet, sometimes more than a foot in length, whereas in the toad, after long action of the current, it exudes sparingly in drops. There is no reason for supposing that the mucous glands become poisonous.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Circular Rainbow.

A correspondent of The London Times tells of what he and his party saw during an ascent of Finsterrehorn on Sept. 30, 1890: The day we mounted the Finsterrehorn we were treated to the rare sight of a circular rainbow, the phenomena lasting nearly half an hour, and forming a complete circle. There were heavy clouds lying some 4,000 feet below, on the Aar glacier, and it was on these that the beautiful, brilliantly colored ring lay. A second circle was also visible. We were near the summit of the peak when the first of the party observed it, and from that point the face of the mountain on the Grimsel side is almost perpendicular, giving us a splendid view.

Black and Yellow Striped Convicts.

The sight of a gang of convicts in prison suits of broad black and yellow stripes at work in the public parks of Richmond strikes a northern man as a peculiar feature of the Virginia reformatory system. They work even in the shadow of the state house, keeping the walks and lawn in order. They are short term men, and do not require much watching to prevent their escaping.—New York Sun.

THE PHANTOM MOUNTAIN.

A Peculiar Atmospheric Effect Sometimes Seen on the Pacific.

Clustered about the capstan they were telling about John Muir's experience on the great South Dome in Yosemite during a snow storm, when alone there, impressed with all the vastness of the place, he saw a giant image in the clouds like the wrath of the valley's god, veering and advancing as if in menace. It was told how Muir finally ascertained that the image was merely his own reflection on the snow cloud—a duplicate of the world famous specter of the Brocken. Then up spoke Mayor John R. Glascock, of Oakland, and said:

"Have any of you seen the phantom mountain—the peak in the ocean?"

Though there were many in that company who had seen all sorts of things, from crawling vipers to pink monkeys with sea green appendages, none could ever say that he had ever seen the mountain. So the mayor went on

"I have often been on Mount Diablo, in fact I have camped there season after season. I have viewed the sun rise and set from a perch upon the summit time and time again, but once only had I the pleasure of beholding the ghostlike peak. One morning, however, after I had climbed the grade in order to see the signal service men, who were formerly stationed there, flash their heliograph signals across to an eminence on the other side of Truckee, and then over to Mount St. Helena, I was told to turn my eyes to the sea. You know it is a fact that on a clear day a person can see more country from the summit of Diablo than from any other eminence in the world.

"The great central valley spreads out on one side. All the lesser hills, generally shrouded in a fog, are beneath you, and off to the west dimples the blue Pacific. Well, this morning I could hardly believe my eyes. Right up from the bosom of the deep rose a great mountain—solid, majestic and empurpled. For a long time I believed that it was the product of some 'drastic lift of pent up volcanic fires,' the growth of a night. But as I studied it I saw it was the exact counterpart of the double cone of Diablo, a phantom of the sea. By the peculiar reflective and refractive condition of the atmosphere the mountain was made to appear as a wave washed crag. As the sun rose all its apparent stability vanished and it dissolved into thin air. I tried for the sight again and again, but the atmospheric conditions were never favorable. Ever afterward the ocean stretched away unruffled and remote."—San Francisco Examiner.

Some Long Speeches.

What is the longest speech on record delivered in parliament? That of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone in introducing his budget in 1853, when he spoke for five hours and three-quarters. Mr. Gladstone speaks at the rate of 150 words per minute, and therefore his budget speech on that occasion would contain about 50,000 words. The British parliament has rather a poor record for long speeches. A Maori member of the New Zealand legislature spoke eight hours on one occasion and seventeen hours on another when it was an all day and an all night sitting.

A Mr. Martin, a member of the Winnipeg legislature, once spoke for ten hours. Twenty-six hours of talk is a fairly good spell, yet this is what Dr de Cosmos, of the British Columbian assembly, recently accomplished. He saved the settlers an immense tract of land by talking an annexation measure out. The longest speech, however, ever made in any parliament was that delivered in 1890 by a Roumanian deputy, when he talked thirty-seven hours in support of the impeachment of John Bratiano, an ex-minister.—London Tit-Bits

Gas Manufactured from Petroleum.

A new process for the manufacture of gas from petroleum has been put into practice at Kittanning, Pa., by which it is claimed gas can be manufactured at one-half the cost of the old, and is much better for illuminating purposes. The method is a very simple one, consisting of a feeder and a system of retorts. These retorts are kept at a certain heat, and the oil forced through them into a receiving tank filled with water. When the heated oil strikes the water it turns into gas, and is conveyed from there to the supply tank, ready for use. It is said that 4,000 feet of gas can be manufactured from one barrel of Lima oil.—New York Telegram.

A Cutting Reply.

One would suppose that a consciousness of his own deformity would have made Talleyrand more lenient to the defects of others. That this was not the case is illustrated in his reply to a questioner whose misfortune it was to be crosseyed.

Meeting Talleyrand as the great statesman was leaving a council where there had been much wrangling and confusion, this person called out to him:

"Well, M. de Talleyrand, how are things looking?"

"Like your eyes, sir," was the cutting response.—Boston Transcript.

He Had Daughters.

Mr. Susceptible (seating his partner at table).—So Arabella Mellowy is married at last? I suppose some of the other girls of that set will go off now. The——

Dean Highrite (beginning to say grace).—The Lord be praised for all his mercies!—Kate Field's Washington.

A Cure for Ague.

No disease has given rise to a more numerous and curious catalogue of charms than the ague. A common practice was to run nine times through a circle formed by a brier that grew in that direction. This was no doubt a Druidical ceremony, nine being the mystic number of high antiquity. A spider given, unknown, to the patient was a favorite remedy with some persons.—London Tit-Bits.

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Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston, Minn. Aug 15 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Sept 29 1891 viz:

Charles Pelletier D. S. 11483 for the SE ¼ Sec 32 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

H. Pare of Ridge P. O. Frank Pelletier Paul Mathew, P. I: Bussellalt of Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

Ten Muses.

With many people all other considerations must yield to their notions of symmetry, which often turn out to mean mere balancing or measuring of one part with another, and not the higher harmony of parts which sometimes involves a little irregularity. The artist finds that the symmetry of his picture is helped by making the objects which he represents at one side of the canvas higher than those which he depicts on the other.

Not so, however, was it with a worthy man, by occupation a carpenter, who once had charge of the arrangements at an exhibition given at a country town in aid of a charity. A tableau was to be given in which the editor of the local newspaper, who was a poet of no little reputation in the country around, was to be shown seated in a chair and surrounded by the muses.

At the rehearsal, the young ladies representing the muses came upon the stage and took their places, five on one side of the editor and four on the other.

"See here," said the director of the exhibition, "there has got to be another of those girls."

"Another muse!" said one of the ladies; "why, there are nine of us. Didn't you know that there were only nine muses?"

"Can't help that," said the carpenter; "symmetry requires ten muses—five on each side!"

So another young lady was decked out, largely in copies of the editor's newspaper, and made to represent the muse of journalism!—Youth's Companion.

Insurance Agents' Profits.

First class life insurance agents who can approach what the companies call "big fish" earn almost fabulous amounts of money. A gentleman who represented one of the big New York companies in this city for a number of years, and who never "touched" a man for less than a $10,000 life policy, was wont to boast that his annual income never fell below $30,000. He was telling the truth, too. Mr. Gildendigit was a great success as a solicitor. His company transferred him to New York, where he had a wider field of work. There he was as successful as he was in Cincinnati, and he flaunted in every cafe and bar in Broadway between Union square and the Gilsey house the certified check for his commission. The check was for $30,000, and he boasted that he had "landed his fish" in one month.

This accomplished life insurance solicitor was sent to Berlin by his company, and reports from the German capital on the banks of the Spree are to the effect that there he is doing quite as well as the gentleman who kept the hotel. This man was "self made" in all that the term implies, for when he first came to Cincinnati he worked as a common laborer in a yeast manufactory here. He was ostentatiously liberal, offensively so at times, but it was a part of his business.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

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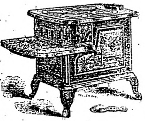

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DISAPPOINTMENT.

Miss Morland had taken her part with the fine artistic feelings she usually displayed. The play of the evening was the work of a contemporary poet and playwright, and contained much inner warmth, though it was, perhaps, somewhat lacking in scenic effects. A modern loveless marriage formed the theme of the play, and Miss Morland's rendition of the young society woman entering in such a compact was truly admirable. As the curtain dropped and the crowd surged and pushed toward the door her praise was heard from all sides, many of the ladies having been moved to tears. But the drizzling rain and thoughts of a cozy supper soon supplanted the actress in the hearts of her fickle audience, and all were intent upon adjusting wraps and seeking carriages; that is all—with one exception.

This exception was a short, insignificant-looking man with gray hair, a pale, yellowish complexion, and wearing glasses. No thoughts of supper entered his brain, nor did he heed the rain, as he walked down the deserted street, for within his breast a new world had unfolded itself. He still seemed to see the charming creature, whose silvery voice uttered words which came from his very heart—for he was the writer of the drama just played. In passing through the little out-of-the way place, his attention had been arrested at the depot by a notice of the coming performance. He determined to see it even though it cost him some delay. Here he was, wandering through the streets of a strange city, positively a changed man. The young actress had moved him greatly; perhaps because she personified his ideal to such perfection, or had she touched upon a passion long thought dead? To love and its beautiful dreams he had long said farewell, not because he was too old, but because sad memories of past delusions haunted him. The youthful ardor of a first love had been quenched, and, although he won fame and fortune, happiness he deemed beyond his reach. At an early date death robbed him of his fair young wife; a second matrimonial venture proved very disastrous, and added to these came many other disappointments and embitterments. His unprepossessing personality was perhaps often at fault. He had not the gift to make himself agreeable to others. So he bowed his head to the inevitable, and philosophically swallow those bitter drops life gave him. He found amusement, was lionized, but his empty bachelor quarters often made his heart feel sad. His thoughts now were: If the bliss this woman so vividly pictures is attainable, must not she herself be capable of the warmest feeling, acting it so powerfully? How happy the man to whom she utters such sentiments! He left town that same night, but could not shake off the impression received, and a few days later he wrote Miss Morland an enthusiastic letter, thanking her for the pleasure she had given him, and confessing that she had awakened in a skeptical man of the world new thoughts of happiness. She answered his letter in due time, in a much more correct and sensible manner than her colleagues are wont to employ. The poet wrote under the nom de plume "Oldenburg," and this signature he likewise affixed to his letter. In her letter she spoke of him with great admiration, discoursing upon his great talent and the amount of feeling his works displayed. The thought of having won his approbation, she said, made her immensurably proud and happy. But why had he not called?

"Why not, indeed?" he muttered.

He wrote her. "You would have been greatly disappointed in me." This she denied, saying, she too had seen something of the world and did not expect to find a poet always armed with a golden lyre, nor whose head was encircled by a halo of golden curls. A correspondence ensued which gave them both much pleasure. Miss Morland had the advantage of coming of refined parents and received an excellent education. The stage she regarded with something like aversion, but finding it necessary to support herself her great talent tied her to it. With her, too, the hopes of youth had fallen thick in the blast, for she had sighed for and found love, but not to her satisfaction. "And yet," he said to himself, "she can portray a living woman like my Heitha, with unequalled delicacy. What a treasure of love must lie dormant within this woman's breast!" Sweet hopes forced themselves upon him almost against his will. Could he but win her. She seemed to take a deep interest in him; was it possible that the man supplant the poet in her affections? Did not her letter breathe the hope that at last she had met a man possessing the character and mental capacity she most sought? Day by day he pondered on this, doubting, still hoping. At last he decided to put his mind at rest and visit her. "I am positively nervous at the thought of our meeting," she wrote, and he answered that not since the days of his boyhood had his heart been filled with such fond apprehension. "I am to see you again, to press your hand; what joy there is even in the anticipation."

Now they were seated in the actress' little parlor. The room was of a very ordinary type, withered floral tributes, faded photographs, souvenirs of every description being scattered promiscuously about. He was stuttering and stammering like a foolish schoolboy. Social gifts had indeed been denied him. Then, too the disappointment was really very great. He expected to find a young, dainty and graceful blonde; he found—a brunette with a powdered, sallow complexion—40 if she was a day. How he hated this particular style of woman above all when they were dressed somewhat eccentric! Her speech was short and almost masculine; in a word, she dispelled instantly every poetic delusion his imagination had conjured up. They talked of commonplaces; of a season at Banden Baden, the advantages of living in a metropolis, etc., but avoiding studiously the object of their meeting. At another time her keen wit might have amused him, now it jarred upon his nerves. She was interesting, perhaps intellectual, but not poetical, not beautiful, in fact, positively homely! Their leave-taking was very cool, and he boarded the next train for home—the picture of despondency. Miss Morland's impression of him was not much better. His disposition, never very amiable, had been positively soured on seeing her. However, being a sensible man, he soon admitted to himself that had she been as he dreamed the meeting would have been equally painful, and he therefore wrote: "I think we owe each other some explanation: I did not speak as my heart dictated, and you also seemed to labor under some restraints." In the course of her letter she wrote: "I certainly had imagined you very different, but why cannot we remain friends? I take my summer outing in the Hartz Mountains. Why not follow me?" etc. He had little inclination to follow this invitation, but could not well decline; so before many weeks had passed, behold, they meet again.

She was not powdered, and this pleased him; he felt more at his ease, and they chatted gayly for some time. Over a cozy supper they openly discussed their mutual disappointment.

"I look bilious and am far from being captivating," he laughingly said; "what a bitter revelation I must have been for you." "Speaking of looks," she replied, "I am only capable of looking well in 'make-up,' and as for any impetuous feeling, in everyday life I leave all comedy behind me." "Still," he said jokingly, "you powder at times?" "Well yes," she admitted; "but what is an old hag to do when she looks so wretched?" He became quite animated, for she pleased him wonderfully. "It is a good thing for me that you are not the curly-headed bard of my thoughts, the sight of me would have put you to instant flight."

"You are younger than I and far better looking," he replied seriously; "had you been as I dreamed you would have shown me the door." Now they became excellent friends, growing nearer and dearer to each other each day.

When the first cool days of autumn came a happy bride and groom took their departure, sincerely attached and fearing no further delusion.—Translated from German, for the Wisconsin, by Margaret Berttlingck.

The Paris Ballet Agency.

The most curious of all the agencies is certainly the ballet girls' agency, Perier's, No. 20 Boulevard St. Denis. There comes all the dancers of the continent, and thence they are shipped off all over the world. The ballet is considered to be in its decadence; but that is a great mistake. There have never been so many dancers as there are to-day. Perier has 8,000 addresses on his list. The agency is an odd sight when the engagements are being made. The rooms themselves are on the ground floor, three wee closets into which scarcely a score of people could be crammed; but the court-yard is large, and into that there crowd some sixty or eighty ballet girls, jolly, noisy creatures, full of fun and mischief, teasing any unhappy man who may fall into their mischievous clutches. They tickle him, they pull his hat over his eyes, and generally make his life a burden to him. No one can control the turbulent band but Perier himself, who, with an Olympian frown and a stern and resonant cry of "Silence!" contrives occasionally to bring the impish lot into comparative order. Lucy Hooper's Letter.

A Good Story of General Sheridan.

A good story of General Sheridan is told here. When Mr. G. W. Childs arranged for the paintings of Grant and Sherman, a well known woman artist was selected to put General Sheridan's features on canvas. She called upon the great warrior at army headquarters in Washington. "Little Phil" listened attentively to all she had to say, and then observed in that drawling, Slocum like tone: "Now, madam, I have only this to say. I have been painted in oil by a Frenchman, a German and an Italian. The French artist has made me a Frenchman, the German has made me a German, the Italian has made me an Italian. I will consent to sit for you only on one condition."

"What is that, general?" asked the artist.

"That you will not make me a woman."

The portrait now hangs in Grant hall, and of all the portraits there is manifestly the best and most characteristic.—West Point Letter.

State Nicknames.

Alabama, Lizards; Arkansas Toothpicks; California, Gold Hunters; Colorado, Rovers; Connecticut, Wooden Nutmegs; Delaware, Muskrats; Florida, Fly-Up-the Creeks; Georgia, Buzzards; Illinois, Suckers; Indiana, Hoosiers; Iowa, Hawkeyes; Kansas, Jayhawkers; Kentucky, Corn-Crackers; Louisiana, Creoles; Maine, Foxes, Maryland, Crawthumpers; Michigan, Wolverines; Minnesota, Gophers; Mississippi, Tadpoles; Missouri, Pukes; Nebraska, Bug-Eaters; Nevada, Sage Hens; New Hampshire, Granite Boys; New Jersey, Blues, or Clam-Eaters; New York, Knickerbockers; North Carolina, Tar Wheels; Ohio, Buckeyes; Oregon, Web Feet; Pennsylvania, Pennites; Rhode Island, Gun Flints; South Carolina, Weasles; Tennessee, Whelps; Texas; Beef Heads; Vermont, Green Mountain Boys; Virginia, Beetles; Wisconsin, Badgers.—American Notes and Queries.

THIS HORSE HAS SENSE.

Dodges His Turn in Pulling the Car Up the Hill.

There is a trick practiced by one of the West End tow-horses on the Cambridge street hill, says the Boston Transcript, which the Listener has no doubt been noticed by a great many people, and which is well worth being put on record.

The horses stand in a line at the foot of the hill each, when he returns from a tow, taking a position at the rear. In this way each horse gets his turn at towing.

Among the tow-horses at this hill is a big-necked gray, a stout and wise old fellow. He has been seen, when the tow-boys are temporarily around the corner, as they sometimes are, to sneak out of his position, when he has got to the head of the line, and quietly move around to the foot.

In this way he dodges his turn in pulling the car up the hill.

IS IT ON THE LIST.

Ammonia and Alum in Baking Powders. How to Detect Them.

In view of what the Minnesota Senate has done, it is hoped that legislative bodies in other states will soon take up the subject of food adulteration. The subjoined list of baking powders containing ammonia and alum, compiled from official reports and published in a recent number of the Scientific American, is given below. "It deals in a direct manner with an evil which must be cut down" said the Chicago Tribune in commenting on the Scientific American report. Following is the list of

AMMONIA AND ALUM BAKING POWDERS.

COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL REPORTS.

Powders marked with a star seem to have a general sale, as they are mentioned in at least two of the reports.

*ATLANTIC & PACIFIC.	*ROYAL.
COOK'S FAVORITE.	SCIOTO.
CROWN.	SILVER SPOON.
CRYSTAL.	SILVER STAR.
DAISY.	*SNOWDRIFT.
*DAVIS' O. K.	SOVEREIGN.
DRY YEAST.	STAR.
GEM.	STATE.
GLOBE.	STANDARD.
*KENTON.	SUNFLOWER.
PEARSON'S.	WASHINGTON.
PERFECTION.	WINDSOR.
PEERLESS.	ZIPP'S GRAPE.
PURITY.	CRYSTAL.

There are, in addition to the foregoing list from the Scientific American, a number of such powders sold in the western that were not found in the eastern stores.

Following is the list to date:

CALUMET, - - - - (Calumet Baking Powder Co., Chicago.)	Contains Alum.
FOREST CITY, (Vouwle Bros., Cleveland.)	Contains Ammonia Alum.
CHICAGO YEAST. (Chapman & Smith Co., Chicago.)	Contains Ammonia Alum.
BON BON -	Contains Ammonia Alum.
HOTEL, - - - (J. C. Grant Baking Powder Co., Chicago.)	Contains Alum.
UNRIVALED, - - (Spragues, Warner & Griswold, Chicago.)	Contains Alum.
ONE SPOON, TAYLOR'S, (Taylor Mfg. Co., St. Louis.)	Ammonia Alum
YARNALL'S - - - (Yarnall Mfg. Co., St. Louis.)	Contains Alum.
SHAW'S SNOW PUFF - (Merchant's Mfg. Association, St. Louis.)	Contains Alum.
DODSON & HILLS, - (Dodson & Hills, St. Louis.)	Contains Alum.
SHEPARD'S. (Wm. H Shepard, St. Louis.)	Contains Ammonia Alum.
BAIN'S, - - - (Meyer-Bain Mfg. Co., St. Louis.)	Contains Alum.
MONARCH, (Reid, Murdoch & Co., Chicago.)	Contains Ammonia Alum.
SNOW BALL, - - (Bengal Coffee & Spice Mills, Chicago.)	Contains Alum.
GIANT, - - - -	Contains Alum.
MILK, - - - - (W. F. McLaughlin & Co., Chicago)	Contains Alum.
ECHO, - - - (Spencer Dining Paddle Co., Chicago.)	Contains Alum.
KALBFELL'S PURITY, (Kalbfell Mfg. Co., Chicago.)	Contains Alum.
RISING SUN. - (Phoenix Chemical Works, Chicago.)	Contains Ammonia.
WHITE ROSE. (Globe Coffee & Spice Mills, Minneapolis.)	Contains Ammonia Alum.
WOOD'S ACME - - (Thos. Wood & Co., Philadelphia.)	Contains Ammonia.
ANDREW'S PEARL, (C. E. Andrews & Co., Milwaukee.)	Contains Ammonia
HARRIES' FAVORITE, (H. H. Harries, Minneapolis.)	Contains Alum.
FIDELITY, - - -	Contains Alum.
SOLAR - - - (Sherman Bros., Chicago.)	Contains Alum.
PUTNAM'S BEST - - (Wells, Putnam & Co., Chicago.)	Contains Alum.
CHINA "T" HOUSE, - (Noah McDowell, St. Paul, Minn.)	Contains Alum.
TWIN CITY - - - (J. K. Ferguson, Minneapolis. Minn.)	Contains Alum.
HERCULES, - - (Hercules Baking P'w'd Co., San Francisco)	Contains Ammonia.
CLIMAX, - - - (Climax Baking Powder Co., Indianapolis)	Contains Ammonia.

Ammonia and alum are the most common adulterants used in the manufacture of baking powders. The Government report shows that a large percentage of the baking powders on the market contain either one or the other, or both these pernicious drugs.

What woman would use an ammonia or alum baking powder, if she knew it? Such powders not only undermine the health, but ammonia gives to the complexion a sallow or blotched appearance. The presence of ammonia or alum in a baking powder, however, can easily be detected.

TO DETECT AMMONIA.—Mix one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder with one teaspoonful of water in a tin cup; boil thoroughly for a few moments, stir to prevent burning, and if ammonia is present you can smell it in the rising steam. Or, place a can of the suspected powder top down on a hot stove for a minute or two, then take off the cover and smell.

TO DETECT ALUM.—Alum powder can be tested by putting a couple of teaspoonfulls of the powder in a glass of cold water. If no effervescence, that is bubbling or simmering, takes place, condemn the powder and return it at once.

Some alum powders, however, like the "Calumet," "Bon Bon," "Chicago Yeast," etc., contain phosphates in combination with alum, and with these brands the following test is simple and sure:

Take one half teaspoonful of baking powder in lid of say half pound can; char thoroughly over a strong alcohol flame, a good gas jet, or red hot coals. After charing, that is, burning until the whole mass is black, add a teaspoonful of water and place a bright piece of silver coin in the solution. Stir for one minute, then take out the silver. If the powder prove a cream of tartar powder the coin will be bright; if an alum powder it will have sulphur stains.

Now pour a little vinegar into the lid and smell the fumes. Alum powders give off sulphuretted hydrogen, which may be detected by its foul odor.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia, Alum, Lime or any other adulterant. In fact, the purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.

A Remarkable Case.

"Jones is out again, I see.

"Yes, and has entirely recovered his health. There was something very singular about his case.

"Indeed! What was it?"

"It was a heavy cold he had, you know, and one of his friends who called to see him gave him a sure cure for it."

"Yes?"

"Well, Jones took it—and it cured him."

"Cured him? Gracious! That is the most remarkable case I ever heard of."—New York Press.

It has been observed that advice is not disliked because it is advice, but because so few people know how to give it. Yet there are people who are vain enough to hate it in proportion to its very agreeableness.

The custom of burial in a sitting posture prevails among the inhabitants of Canara and Telinga, in India; as also among some of the Marattas. Bodies belonging to the "Stone Age" have been found buried in this singular posture. Some of the tribes of North America also adopted this mode of burial.

To be idle and to be poor have always been reproaches; and, therefore, every man endeavors with the utmost care to hide his poverty from others, and idleness from himself.

Read not books alone; but men; and chiefly be careful to read thyself.

The Best Teacher.

The surest lamp to guide our wayward feet, is experience. It points to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as the best medicine, the surest safeguard in cases of malarial disease, whether in the form of chills and fever, billious remittent, dumb ague or ague cake. The same guides indicate it as soverign in constipation, rheumatism, "La grippe," liver complaint, kidney trouble and dyspepsia.

Whims are harder to remove than sorrows; for time, instead of weakening, strengthens them.

Macalester College.

Students will make no mistake in deciding to attend this institution. Besides special electives it offers two main courses, one in ancient languages and one substituting German instead of Greek. Expenses low. For catalogue send to, THE DEAN, Macalester, Minn.

When society begins to profit by a man's misfortunes, his difficulties rarely terminate.

The Only One.

Each week, a different 3 inch display is published in this paper. There are no two words alike in either ad., except One word, This word will be found in the ad. for Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, Little Liver Pills and Wild Cherry Bitters. Look for "Crescent" trade mark. Read the ad. carefully and when you find the word, send it to them and they will return you a book, beautiful lithographs and sample free.

Be not the fourth friend of him who had three before and lost them.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Have the courage to appear poor, and you disarm poverty of its sharpest sting.

Wanted by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of N. Y., agents and solicitors in every county in the State of Minnesota. Liberal terms. State previous business experience and give references. Address, E. W. Peet & Co., Managers, St. Paul, Minn.

To abound in all things, and not to know the right use of them, is positive penury.

The first shipment of wheat from this year's crop of North Dakota was made from Farmington on Aug. 15th to A. J. Sawyer & Co., Minneapolis. It was the best quality of No. 1 hard and sold at top market price on arrival.

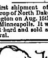

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Kidney pains, backache, and muscular rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

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G. Gloger, Druggist, Watertown, Wis. This is the opinion of a man who keeps a drug store, sells all medicines, comes in direct contact with the patients and their families, and knows better than anyone else how remedies sell, and what true merit they have. He hears of all the failures and successes, and can therefore judge: "I know of no medicine for Coughs, Sore Throat, or Hoarseness that had done such effective work in my family as Boschee's German Syrup. Last winter a lady called at my store, who was suffering from a very severe cold. She could hardly talk, and I told her about German Syrup and that a few doses would give relief; but she had no confidence in patent medicines. I told her to take a bottle, and if the results were not satisfactory I would make no charge for it. A few days after she called and paid for it, saying that she would never be without it in future as a few doses had given her relief."

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Sore Throat,
Hoarseness,

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N. W. N. U. 1891. No 35

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MINNESOTA

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1891. NUMBER 6.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Flashed by the Wires of the Telegraph Condensed and Classified for Convenience of Readers.

Washington, Foreign, Accidental, Personal, Criminal and Other News of Importance.

WASHINGTON.

Supt. Porter estimates the wealth of the United States at $62,210,000,000.

Secretary of War Proctor is notified that he will be appointed senator Edmund's successor.

The secretary of the interior directed that the third payment of $17,000 be made to each state agricultural college which has complied with the terms of the act of Aug. 30, 1890.

The treasury department informs Mr. Harris of West Superior, Wis., that he cannot import a shaft for a propellor to be used in a ship to be built for carrying mails under the subsidy act of last congress.

Assistant Secretary Crounse has selected the property at the southwest corner of Perry and Fourth streets, Davenport, Io., as the site of the public building to be erected in that city.

The proclamation for the opening of the Sac and Fox Kickapoo and Iowa Indian reservations in Oklahoma territory is being prepared at the Interior department, and will be presented to the president for his approval and issue as soon as he returns to Washington.

A table prepared at the bureau of statistics, treasury department, shows that the value of merchandise imported into the United States during July was $60,339,657, while the value of exports for the same month was $62,651,120. The same table shows how the United States has been drained of gold during the past seven months of the present calendar year, no less than $71,123,078 having been sent abroad, while only $1,335,412 has been returned to the United States.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

The only surviving officer of the battle of Waterloo, Gen. Whichcote, died in London.

B. S. Weeks of New York is elected commander of the Sons of Veterans.

Hon. S. C. Pomeroy, ex-United States senator from Kansas, died at Whitensville, Mass., recently, at the residence of Mrs. J. C. Whiten, aged seventy-six.

I. Newton Baker, private secretary to Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, who was shot Aug. 1 by Orville E. Anderson, has recovered sufficiently to be taken to the Catskill mountains.

Robert D. Ray, chief justice of the supreme court of Missouri, died at Carrolton, Mo. He was a victim of la grippe. Judge Ray was born in Kentucky in 1817 and went to Missouri in 1839.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

A whole family in Wisconsin is rendered unconscious by a bolt of lightning.

The Worden Furniture company's factory at Grand Rapids, Mich., was totally destroyed by fire. Loss $70,000, chiefly furniture in stock; insurance $15,000.

At Yonkers, N. Y., John Howland, a wealthy hat manufacturer, aged sixty-four years, fell from a window of his hat factory, and, striking on the stones 100 feet below, was killed.

A frightful explosion of gas in the West Fairmont shaft about 10 o'clock killed George Bayles, aged 14 years, of Wheeling, W. Va., and terribly burned Alex Robinson, a miner.

The Norwegian collier Frey, bound from an English port for Drontheim, caught fire and burned to the water's edge near Bergen. Eight of her crew was drowned. Seven were saved.

By the overturning of a rowboat Pearl Scholy, the 11-year-old daughter of Charles M. Scholy, of Lansing, Mich., and Ida Smith, aged 19 years, the daughter of Joseph Smith, a neighboring farmer were drowned in Pine Lake. The bodies of both girls were recovered.

Miss Bessie Wannamaker, daughter of William Wannamaker, the brother of the postmaster general, while riding on a board walk amusement known as a "scenic railway," at Atlantic City, N. J., was thrown to the ground, on account of the gripman losing control of the car. Her left leg was broken just above the knee. Mrs. E. J. Crippen, wife of a large Philadelphia grocer, face and head cut and was badly bruised; Edward Leeds, back severely injured; Miss Maggie Smith, daughter of Jacob Smith, of Philadelphia, bruised and cut, and three others slightly bruised.

WICKEDNESSES.

Two men are killed and another mortally wounded in a fight in Kentucky.

A Michigan woman kills herself for grief at the death of a companion.

Jim Hall, the Australian pugilist, and "Parson" Davies, engage in a bar room fight and Hall is seriously stabbed.

Adelbert Gohken, the Fergus Falls murderer, refuses to appear against his brother, whom he charged with the crime.

Mme. Astle, who has been posing at Denver as a chiropodist for some time past, was arrested, charged with being an abortionist.

Lizzie Wilson, 32 years old, poisoned herself and child at Philadelphia. The child was one year old, and illegitmate. Both are dead.

Secretary of the Spanish Legation Manuel Senoa was arrested at Cape May, N. J., on complaint of William H. Burlew, for having driven a horse in a hard and cruel manner.

Walter Lomax and Alm Morgan, prominent business men and politicians of North Arkansas, fought a desperate duel with revolvers, Lomax was instantly killed and Morgan wounded.

A. G. Weaver of Johnsonville, Ohio, shot himself on the fair grounds at Ada, Ohio, in full view of the crowd there assembled. He died in a few minutes. A love affair was the cause of the act.

Omaha people think there is additional ground for belief that Clark Woodman, who was found dead in the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago, committed suicide, in spite of the verdict of the coroner's jury.

Will Lewis, colored, aged eighteen years, was taken from the calaboose at Tullehoma, Tenn., by masked men and hanged to a tree. Lewis was a drunken rowdy, but had been guilty of no grave crime so far as known.

The entire police force of Middlesborough, Ky., is on trial on the charge of lynching John Rosmuss, a stonecutter of Cincinnati, several months ago. The police at the time had a fight with desperadoes, and having happened upon Rosmuss, who had nothing to do with either side, jailed him. They are charged with lynching him that same morning.

At New York Judge Patterson in supreme court chambers heard arguments upon the motion of James E. Lyon to strike out certain irrelevant allegations in the answer of the defendant in his (Lyons's) suit against Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada, for $1,000,000 damages. The suit grew out of complications in mining transactions in which Senator Stewart acted as counsel for the plaintiff. Among the allegations objected to by the plaintiff is that of blackmail.

FOREIGN.

The national debt or Hayti was last year $16,006,953 against $18,474,950 in 1889.

France and Germany prepare for another war.

News has been received in Paris of a hurricane in Senegal in which an Italian steamer and cutters were wrecked at Rufisque and eighteen persons were drowned.

The operation of the recent imperial ukase prohibiting the exportation of rye from Russia after Aug. 27, has been extended to Finland.

The Berlin Saale Zeitung says that Prince Bismarck is afflicted with drowsiness and is losing his memory. Age is rapidly telling on the ex-chancellor.

The Canadian census returns indicate a population of 6,000,000 for the entire dominion. Manitoba has grown from 60,000 to 150,000 in ten years and Winnipeg from 8,000 to 26,000.

Dispatches from Port au Prince deny that there is any foundation for any statement that Gen. Hippolyte or his government has acted in an outrageous manner, as represented in United States journals during July.

The Peruvian cabinet has resigned, the ministers having refused to answer the senate's appellations in regard to the attempted revolt of Dec. 3, and a new ministry has been formed.

M. Ferry, speaking at a banquet at St. Die, said he hoped that fifty years hence protection would have so enriched France that she would be, like England, in a position to allow herself the luxury of being a free trader.

It is announced that the Venezuelan congress has rejected the reciprocity treaty proposed by the United States. It involved a heavy reduction of certain dues, amounting to 33 per cent of the customs revenue, advantages to be derived by Venezuela are comparatively small.

The latest advices from Martinique says that 340 persons perished in the recent hurricane, without counting the shipwreck fatalities. The bulk of the shipping having been lost, the governor has permitted foreign vessels to engage in coast trade, in order to supply the needs of the inhabitants.

Profs. Debierre and Werthimer have been carrying on experiments with the heads and bodies of two murderers recently executed by the guillotine, in France. They claim to have discovered signs of vitality in the heads a considerable time after the execution, but no evidence of consciousness.

Berry has redeemed his reputation as a hangman. The execution of Watts, the wife murderer, at London, was performed with neatness and promptitude. It is said the high sheriff of Hants gave the hangman notice that there was to be no drinking, not even of brandy and soda, previous to the execution. The condemned was allowed a stimulant.

RAILROADS.

General Manager S. S. Smith of the Denver & Rio Grande, has handed in his resignation to President Moffatt. It is thought that this is done in sympathy with President Moffatt, who resigned a few days ago. It is rumored that other resignations will follow.

James F. Joy, of Detroit, Mich., reports that the recent conference at London, Eng., with the English holders of the Wabash bonds and stocks resulted favorably to the proposed building of a new line between Montpelier, Ohio, and Chicago, and that the line will probably be constructed at once.

SPORTS.

The Volunteer of the Gossoon were the winners in the run of the Eastern Yacht club from Boothbay to Camden, Me.

At Newport, R. I., O. S. Campbell defeated Clarence Hobart in a match for the lawn tennis championship of the United States.

Herbert Mapes, the famous Columbia college athlete, was drowned before his mother's eyes while bathing in the surf at Fire Island.

The final deposits of the swimming match between Magee of New York, Leavitt of Boston and McGurky of Lowell for the American championship for a $750 stake has been deposited. The winner of the match will challenge Joey Nuttal, the English champion.

There seems to be little prospect that a double scull face will be rowed at the Point of Pines next month. Hanlan and O'Connor are willing to row for the championship, but thus far none of the well known oarsmen have signified their willingness to contend against them.

AMONG THE TOILERS.

The Lake Erie & Western trainmen have resumed work. The settlement was reached. The men are promised their overtime as demanded, but the company ask until Sept. 1 to put the new arrangement in force.

The compositors employed by the New York Recorder struck because of the discharge of a union foreman and the employment of a non-union man in his place. The strike only lasted two hours, the business manager of the paper adjusting the matter by employing a union man as foreman, and signing an agreement to employ none but union men hereafter.

GENERAL.

The Minneapolis exposition opens.

North Dakota's wheat acreage is estimated at nearly 3,000 acres.

Minnesota's World's Fair commissioners plan how to raise $50.000.

The Sons of Veterans create a new military rank, to be known as the Sons of Veterans' Guards.

A cave in the bank of the Mississippi river below Plaquemine, La., is now over 1,000 feet long and about thirty feet wide.

The injunction asked for by the Tennessee Coal and Iron company to prevent the state from removing the convicts from the Briceville mines has been granted.

The American Bar association held their fourteenth annual meeting—the first in New England—in Horticultural hall, Boston. Nearly 200 members were present.

The Morton & Backus Lumber Company, of Detroit, Mich., is temporarily embarrassed. They filed a chattel mortgage aggregating $1,048.17

A babe born in Danbury, Conn., weighs less than two pounds. When born it weighed one pound and two ounces. Its length is that of an ordinary led pencil. The child is in perfect health.

The machinery of one of the largest and most complete paper mills in the world was set in motion in Denver. Leading business men and officials of the state were in attendance and the ceremony attending the formal opening was quite impressive

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA

Jacop Mehl, a Forest farmer, was killed by a bull.

Geo. C. Stocking a Hutchinson pioneer, suicided with a gun.

Lightning destroyed a barn and contents at Argyle, owned by N. Swift.

John Miller was shot and killed by his divorced wife at Nicollet.

William Boyd, a farmer near Arlington, was struck by an engine and killed.

Mrs. Kate Cove, who went to Minnesota in 1834, died at Minneapolis, aged 61.

New Ulm has erected a monument to the men who lost their lives in the Indian war of 1862.

Wm. Urquhart was caught in the leg by a canthook at Howard's Mill, Duluth, and bled to death.

Elmer Bennett, of Kenneyville, was killed while oiling a harvester. A lever fell on his neck, breaking it.

Willie Young, 12 years old, was drowned at Minneapolis. He was walking on a bridge and lost his balance.

United States Marshal Brackett arrested two letter carriers at Duluth, Albert Wiley and Thomas Nolan, for robbing the mails.

Maria Wellner, who has been in the employ of Andrew J. Eckstein and wife at New Ulm is under arrest, charged with stealing $200. The young woman recently arrived from Germany.

Grace, daughter of John Triton of Rochester, was thrown from a horse attached to a reaper and instantly killed. She was thrown in front of the machine, the bull wheel passing over her head, crushing it.

A threshing machine belonging to Charlie Rasch and four stacks of wheat were burned near Zumbrota. The loss is $750; no insurance. The fire was caused by sparks from the smoke stack of the engine.

F. Mitchell, of St. Paul who has been stopping in Northfield for some weeks, was run over by a train while drunk. One foot was smashed and his head badly cut. His foot was amputated, but recovery is doubtful.

Arrangements have been made for the conducting at the Trout Brook Sorghum works at Red Wing of a series of experiments with Sorghum canes and sugar beets to determine their adaptability to successful cultivation here under conditions such as we have had this year.

Nine years ago Sonney Searles was knocked down and robbed by two men at Northfield. One of his assailants was caught and sent to the penitentiary for seven years. The other escaped and was arrested recently at Red Wing.

Warrants have been sworn out at Winona for the arrest of George Fockens and Martin McGraw, who are supposed to be the men who criminally assaulted Sophia Helmer, a respectable working girl. Both men have fled, and the police are at a loss as to their whereabouts.

A fine silver cup nineteen inches in height, beautifully embellished, has been subscribed for by the citizens of Red Wing as a trophy in the company team match at the Lakeview encampment. The cup is to become the property of the company team winning it twice in succession.

The corner stone of the Franciscan Sisters' new convent and hospital at Little Falls was laid recently with imposing ceremonies. The building will cost $75,000, and the design is elegant. The spectators donated $250 on the spot. It will be an ornament to our thriving city.

Lars Erickson threw himself under the engine of the west-bound passenger train on the Northern Pacific and was mangled beyond recognition. The train was running twenty-five miles an hour, and was within four miles of Carleton. Erickson is single, and has no known relatives in this country.

The St. Louis hotel Duluth, which was recently partially destroyed by fire, is rapidly being rebuilt, The brick walls between the old and the new parts will be closed and two hotels will be made out of one, and each will be run under different management. The new portion will be enlarged and magnificently fitted up,

S. D. Moles, a dry goods merchant of Alexandria, went to Chicago where he is to be married to Miss Belle Ward, sister of Messrs. Ward of this place, on Sept. 3.

Col. Meadey, of Mankato, instituted a lodge of the uniformed rank Knights of Pythias at Albert Lea with 27 members. There was a large attendance and an elaborate banquet at the Gilbert house in the evening.

William Ebel, of Northfield, is just now wondering if the claim of himself and brothers to valuable land in Chicago can be established. The land was owned by Charles Ebel, who lived in Chicago from 1815 to 1850. The other heirs are: John Adolph Ebel and Albert Ebel, St. Paul; Henry Ebel, Minneapolis, and August Ebel, West Superior.

Luverne attorneys claim to hold the opinion that the chicken law is inoperative this season. It prescribes a close season from Nov. 1 to Sept. 1, but having been passed in April it is claimed that it does not and cannot take effect, so far as chickens are concerned, until November. The county attorney is said to hold this opinion, and no attempt is being made to prevent the shooting of chickens, which is going on every day. If there is a game warden for this section he has not announced himself.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Wahpeton is to have a flax mill.

Len Bush, a saloonkeeper at Rolla, was given four days' notice to leave the state by the authorities of the town.

An Odell man has invented a self-feeder and band cutter which, if perfected, will do the work of five men. His name is A. A. Booth.

Miller Howard, a young man engaged in harvesting near Oakes was killed by the knives of a self binder upon which he was riding when the horses became frightened and ran away.

M. Wood, a farmer living ten miles north of Michigan City, killed a black bear weighing 400 pounds. He discharged both barrels of his shotgun in the bear's face, then finished the job with an ax.

Members of the state league for the enforcement of the prohibitory law have been in Bismarck several days, quietly taking observations on the manner of dispensing booze here, and caused the arrest of S. J. Swenson and closed his blind pig resort.

Rev. S. N. Griffith, charged with an attempt to outrage a nine-year-old daughter of Newell Morgan, had an ecclesiastical hearing at Larimore before a committee of seven ministers of the M. E. church. He was acquitted.

The Prohibitionists of North Dakota met at Jamestown and organized for the campaign. At the same time Republicans held a meeting, and after organizing a state enforcement league asked the Prohibitionists to abandon the third party movement. The action was unavailing.

The officers made a ten-strike at Bismarck when they raided Swenson's bowling alley and blind pig. The owner had boasted that he would not be caught, but the sheriff's invoice of liquors seized shows about fifteen gallons of whisky, five cases of beer, five gallons of wine and a choice assortment of various cordials.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Lightning set fire to the prairie about Doland, and fifty tons of hay were burned.

Curtiss E. Pratt, of Redfield, a blind pigger, is in the toils of the law.

Rev. Theodore Gerrish, of Sioux Falls, is charged with crookedness in real estate deals.

James McNally, of Huron, was seriously if not fatally, injured while coupling cars in the Northwestern yard at Redfield. He is twenty-five years old and unmarried.

While Clarens McIlvane was driving at Huron, with two ladies, lightning struck the carriage, wrecking it, killing the horse, and seriously injuring McIlvane. The ladies were slightly shocked.

A wealthy Brule county farmer, Carl Hempel, committed suicide by hanging. Hemple arrived from Germany about a year ago, and was engaged in farming. Ill health is given as the cause of the suicide.

F. J. Cory, editor and one of the publishers of the Redfield Journal, sold his interest to Herbert Geddes, his partner. Cory has been editing the paper since it was established—nine years. The policy of the paper will continue Republican.

Wallace & Co.'s circus exhibited at Mitchell and permitted a number of fake gambling schemes to run in the side show attached to the circus. While endeavoring to have a friend withdraw from one of the games, E. J. Anderson, a well-known stock buyer of this place, was set upon by the gamblers and beaten unmercifully. The citizens are indignant at the failure of the police to make arrests.

WISCONSIN.

Waterspouts were seen on the lake off Racine.

Sheboygan county hangs up $3,500 in purses for the fair this year.

Secretary True says that the stallion Nelson has been secured to trot at the state fair.

Cornelius Lawton was struck by an engine at Green Bay and instantly killed.

About 120 acres are used for the Marinette encampment, including the rifle range.

The Lincoln County fair this year promises to be the best given by the society.

Secretary Manning, of the Kickapoo Valley Railroad, is quite confident that the road will be built this season.

Willie Bucholz, a 15-year-old boy, fell from a joist in a Janesville tobacco warehouse and crushed his skull.

Frank S. Bradford, of Florence, has been reappointed by Judge Goodland to the position of court stenographer for the Tenth Judicial Circuit.

At the Aurora Street crossing of the Wisconsin Central in Ironwood a 2-year-old child named Johnny McKoritt was killed by the cars.

Centralia and Grand Rapids are to have a new city national bank, to be known as the Twin City National Bank, with a capital of $50,000 and will be opened up in the next sixty days.

The millinery firm of Forster & Andrews of Chippewa Falls made an assignment today to William H. Stoddard. Exorbitant rents and dull trade are the causes. Liabilities and assets about equal.

There is a very severe drouth prevailing in the counties of Polk and Barron. Crops are suffering severely. Potatoes will only make one-fourth of a crop, and corn will be a total failure. Small grain made an average crop, and hay about one-half.

The Chippewa Lumber and Boom Company's Mill Chippewa Falls will discontinue operations owing to the scarcity of logs on hand and the impossibility of getting an immediate supply on account of low water. The mill will resume operations if logs can be had, it not, it must remain closed for the season.

The Freeman Mill company of West Superior, has let the contract for the erection of a flour mill of 1,500 barrels capacity to Butler Bros., the heavy St. Paul contractors. The building will be 58 by 148 of solid brick and stone and six stories high. The building must be completed by Dec. 1. The mill will be grinding by March.

IOWA.

Thornton, Iowa, people talk of lynching Wm. Darrow on suspicion of having murdered Peter Larson.

The government boat, Vixen, snagged herself on some old bridge piling at Keithsburg, Ill., and sunk at once. No one was injured.

George Ramsey, an employe of Guest's music house in Burlington, is under arrest charged with defalcations extending over a period of years.

The old settlers of Lee county, held their annual reunion at Ft. Madison. Several thousand people were present. Ex-Senator George W. Jones, of Dubuque, was the orator of the day,

Walter Cullen, a merchant of Creston, while getting off the train at Villisca, slipped and fell under the cars. His right leg was badly crushed below the knee and the left foot slightly injured. His condition is critical.

David Hodge, a half brother of the late Col. Peter Ballingall, has given notice that he will contest the will of the latter, admitted to probate this term of court. The bequest left most of the estate to the city of Ottumwa.

Mayor Duncan of Burlington revoked the saloon license of Henry Snyder, who interfered with an officer while the latter was arresting two desperate characters named John Goble and Jessie Dunlap. Goble was Snyder's barkeeper.

There are but 20 inches of water above the low-water mark in the river at Burlington. The large passenger boat, Pittsburg, of the Diamond Joe line, is stuck fast on a reef above this city with a big load of passengers and freight.

SOUTHERN MINNESOTA FAIR.

The Opening Day One of Great Confusion.

Rochester, Minn., Special, Sept. 1.—Beautiful weather ushered in the first day of the twelfth annual Southern Minnesota fair. At the grounds as yet all is confusion, owing to an excess of exhibits in all departments over the exhibiting space.

To-morrow will practically be the first day and some fine races are promised. The following is the programme: 10 to 12 a. m., pony races, foot races, dog races and games for children. In the afternoon the two-year-old stake race for trotters, with thirteen entries, purse $425; three-year-old stake race for trotters, nine entries, purse $325; 2:28 class for trotters, purse $7,000. Among the leading attractions is the great Second regiment band, which will not only furnish music for the reunion of the Second regiment Minnesota Volunteers, Thursday, but during the entire fair.

MANY NEW CLAIMANTS.

Mrs. Hopkins-Searles' Poor Relations Will Attempt to Break Her Will.

New York, Sept. 1.—According to the World Edward F. Searles will not be allowed to enjoy Mark Hopkins' millions without a struggle.

Twenty-one new claimants o Mrs. Hopkins-Searles' estate have appeared, and a notice of contest was sent last week to Great Barrington, Mass. Several of the claimants have joined hands with Timothy Hopkins, and this probably induced him to decline recently an offer of $5,000,000 not to oppose the probate of the will. On the contrary, the adopted son of Mrs. Searles will file on Sept. 17, his claims, which will be the opening wedge for one of the most sensational will contests on record.

During the past week Lawyer Russell Wilson of San Francisco, representing Timothy Hopkins, has been in the city consulting with Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, counsel for Mr. Searles. Lawyer Frank Rogers also notified Mr. Searles' lawyers last Thursday of his intention to contest Mrs. Searles' will on the ground of insanity and undue influence on the part of her husband. He represented the Hebbard family, second cousins of Mrs. Searles. He also said he intended joining hands with Lawyer Russell Wilson. It appears that Mrs. Searles had many poor relatives, whom she occasionally assisted. Some received a regular yearly income.

"You are just as dear to me," she is reported to have said one day to William Hebbard, "as the richest of my acquaintances. You will all be remembered handsomely in my will. You are not so numerous that I cannot well afford to make you a large bequest."

Mrs. Searles frequently visited her relatives in New York and Connecticut before her second marriage. Two infirm cousins, Harriet Hebbard and Mrs. Jane Smith used to get an annuity of $300. They were equally shocked with all the other blood relations, who had been assured of something substantial, when they heard Mrs. Searles had overlooked them in her will. The annuity of $300 to Jane Smith and Harriet Hebbard was stopped and nothing was left the other blood relatives.

The contestants have united in two parties. One wing consists of the Hebbards and the other of the Sherwoods, all being either first or second cousins. The Hebbards have secured Lawyer Rogers of Bridgeport, and will co-operate with Timothy Hopkins, but the Sherwoods believe in the merits of their own case.

A BROKEN FLANGE.

Causes a Wreck in Which Four Are Killed and Sixteen Injured.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 1.—To-day between Tell City and Troy, Ind., a mixed train, in which were twenty passengers, encountered a broken flange. The engine left the track, bumped on the ties for awhile and then took a header down a steep embankment. All the cars piled on it. The passengers were all taken out, four dead and sixteen more or less scalded from escaping steam and otherwise injured. The wreck took fire and burned up completely. Engineer Jake App and his fireman escaped injury by jumping. Conductor Gordon in the coach was badly hurt. The following is a list of the casualties:

Dead—Emma Schu, ten years old; Robert Grau, four years old; Mrs. Sarah Graum, Mrs. Barbara Memeyer.

Injured—Sidney Hess, Kate Kelso, William Newman, Kate Chase and child, Manuel Durbon, Henry Bodin, Michael Elberthorn, Mrs. William Newman, G. F. Bott.

The wreck was on the Louisville, New Albany & St. Louis railway. All the injured are in Tell City. Nearly all the passengers were from local points on the road.

A MARKET FOR ALL.

Opening Session of the International Grain Market in Vienna.

Vienna, Sept. 1.—The international grain market for 1891 was opened here today with a large attendance. Herr Haardt, from the department of the chief of the ministry of commerce, in a speech made during the opening ceremonies, dwelt upon the special importance of the present market from the fact that its task or object was to devise means of supplying the shortage of grain existing in the large countries.

The dealings to-day were limited, so there was no spot business done in wheat. Futures were firm. The best barleys sold on the spot at full rates; inferior grades were neglected. Autumn wheat was quoted at 10.67 florins to 10.70 florins; spring wheat was quoted at 10.27 florins. Autumn rye was quoted at 10.38 florins; spring at 10.58 florins. Autumn oats were quoted at 6.27 florins. New maize was quoted at 6.28 florins. Thirty trucks of old maize brought 6.35 florins.

The Interstate Exhibition.

La Crosse, Wis., Special Telegram, Sept. 1.—The interstate fair opened to-day with entries in every department considerably in excess of the splendid exhibition last year. The superintendents of the departments say there are no finer horses, cattle, sheep and swine in America than now on the grounds. The entries of poultry run up above 1,000. There is a fine display of machinery and manufactured goods in the various departments, and the exposition building is crowded to its fullest capacity. Horsemen say the track is the best for a half mile they have ever seen, and there are prospects for very fast time. In a wager race to-day between Palmer's Poco Tempo and Grattan's Michael, the latter won after a hot contest. Best time, 2:31½. The main streets of the city are illuminated by arches and devices in which 3,000 incandescent lights, 1,000 gas jets, and many arc lights are used.

It is a sight worth visiting La Crosse to see.

A Bishop's Silver Anniversary.

Marquette, Mich., Sept. 1.—The silver anniversary of Bishop Vertin has been made the occasion for a grand celebration, which begins to-day. Archbishop Katzer of Milwaukee, Bishops Richter of Grand Rapids, Rademacher of Nashville, and Ulrak, titular bishop of Antininoe, Abbot Lochikar of Minnesota, Monsignor Zininger of Milwaukee; Administrator Kersten of Green Bay; Father Englert, provincial of Franciscans, Cincinnati; Fathers Ramar, Abbelan, Keogh, Fagan, Fairbanks, Hannon and Suley of Milwaukee were among the visitors from outside the diocese.

BALMACEDA BESTED

The Insurgents Occupy Santiago and a Mob Seeks to Kill the President.

Balmaceda's House and Other Building's Burned and Anarchy Reigns Unchecked.

New York, Aug. 31.—The Herald this morning prints special advices from Chili as follows:

Valparaiso, Chili, Aug. 31.—The Chanaral regiment of the Congressional army took formal possession of Santiago tonight, and practically the last act in the bloody drama of revolution which has torn Chili to pieces for the past seven months is closed.

The capital city was in the hands of a bloodthirsty mob last night, and while it was unable to satisfy its murderous instincts, it did destroy a vast amount of property.

As soon as the news reached Santiago yesterday of the overwhelming defeat of the government troops on the heights of Placilla and the fall of Valparaiso, and the people knew that Balmaceda's power was gone and they had nothing to fear from his wrath, their enmity to his government broke forth.

The cry was raised that the president should be killed, and a mob started for his house. It grew in numbers and fury as it went through the streets, and by the time it reached the executive mansion was ripe for any bloody deed. Short shrift would have been allowed to the president had he been caught. The bloodthirsty fury of the mob was balked.

Then the mob's desire for revenge found vent in the application of the torch. Soon Balmaceda's house was a mass of flames. Before it had been destroyed the mob marched off to the house of Senor Goday, the ex-minister of the interior, and an ardent Balmacedist, and set on fire his house. Then the residences of Balmaceda's mother, Gen. Barbosa, who was killed at the battle of Placilia; Senors McKenna and Eastman, the government newspaper offices, and the houses of several prominent officials were burned to the ground.

The city was panic stricken, business was suspended and people outside of the mob kept close to their houses. The sky was lurid with the light from burning buildings. The police, the fire department and the army were demoralized and made not the semblance of an attempt to maintain order.

Balmacedo, when he heard of the fall of Valparaiso, sent for Gen. Baquedano, commander of the government troops in Santiago, to meet him at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Moneda. This Baquedano declined to do, but suggested that the meeting be held in the house of Gen. Valesquez.

A council of war was held at Velasquez's residence, at which President Balmaceda, the generals and other leading Balmacedists were present. The situation was thoroughly canvassed, and it was decided that the surrender of the capital was the only proper course. Baquedano was given charge of the city, and was authorized to arrange the terms of the surrender with the congressionalists. Word was at once sent to Gen. Canto that all the troops in Santiago had declared their adhesion to the congressional party and that Santiago was at his disposal. Senor Don Jorge Montt, who is in charge of affairs in the South, ordered that the Chanaral regiment proceed at once to Santiago, where they are to assist the forces of Gen. Baquedano in keeping order and also to prepare barracks for 2,000 additional troops. Accompanying the troops which went to Santiago to-day was Senor Altimirano, who act for the present as intendente of the capitol.

From those who came in on the special train from Santiago to-day, it was learned that the city is in a terrible state. In addition to the destruction by the mob last night the city is threatened by an eruption of all the desperate characters, robbers and outlaws in the country. Gen. Baquedano has posted the Chanaral regiment in a cordon about the city to prevent robbers and other dangerous people from coming into the capitol. The task is almost hopeless. Gen. Canto and staff with additional troops, left Valparaiso to-night and will reach Santiago early in the morning. A new chief of police for Santiago and a new administrator of the railroad has been appointed.

Comparative order has at last been restored in this city. It took drastic measures to do it. Rioters who were caught in the work were summarily dealt with, and many of them were shot out of hand. But rioting was not stopped until property estimated to be worth $1,800,000 had been destroyed.

Many acts of tyranny have been perpetrated here by government officials since last January, and every war ship in the bay has its quota of refugees. This gave rise to much dissatisfaction on the part of the Congressionalist leaders. The feeling was particularly bitter against the Americans, for Admiral Brown had given asylum to many unpopular officials on board the San Francisco and Baltimore.

Numerous arrests of government official have have been made. The insurgents show a moderate disposition, however, and the leaders say that every man against whom charges are made will have a full and fair hearing before the proper authorities when order is fully restored. I saw Senor Montt and Gen. Canto in company with United States Consul McCreery this afternoon. Montt and Canto say that there will be no election nor will any measure be taken relative to the formation of a new government until the arrival here from Iquique of all the members of the Junta. It is hardly probable, however, that an election will be had for some time, and in the meantime the Junta will be in control.

SENATORIAL RESEARCH.

The Cost of Producing Various Commodities Being Investigated.

Boston, Aug. 31.—For several days Senators Carlisle and Aldrich, with Secretary Durlee, of the sub-committee of the senate finance committee, have been hearing testimony at the Hotel Vendome from leading manufacturers in this vicinity, regarding the cost of producing the various commodities with which they are identified. The shoe industry of Massachusetts has occupied a good share of their attention, as has also the manufacture of woolens. Said Senator Carlisle yesterday:

"There appears to be a belief that we are in some way attempting to gather material simply to show what effect the McKinley bill has had upon values and wages since it went into operation. This is entirely erroneous. Our work comprehends the whole range of tariff legislation, both in this and foreign countries, and we go as far back in our research as practicable, gathering all the facts that manufacture, transportation, wages, etc., comprehend and apply them in the final determination in a way that shall show to us what influence they have had in increasing the value of necessary commodities. We have had before us many eminent economists and have obtained an enormous mass of statistical matter that will have its proper place in our final report.

"With regard to wages, we have an agent at work gathering statistics, and he is making a satisfactory degree of progress. Nothing that has been published or presented to congress bearing upon this subject is of any practical value, as it is lacking in the very information that it purports to give. When our labors are finished we will be prepared to give to the country a mass of data unequaled in value in the consideration of economic questions."

In reply to a question Mr. Carlisle stated that it has been found that the discrepancy between the manufacturer's price and that paid by the consumer was abnormally large in the matter of boots and shoes. The committee will remain in Boston a few days longer and then continue its work in other industrial centers.

PRODUCING RAIN.

A Thorough Test of the Rain-Making Process Promised in Texas.

Midland, Tex., Aug. 31.—The rain-making experiments inaugurated by the government and which have been operating on the Morris ranch, twenty-five miles from this place, are to be pushed to a thorough and final test, regardless of what the operations or results of the Dryrenfurth party have been. R. J. Kleiburg of Corpus Christi, Tex., and ex-Senator Collins of San Diego are here investigating to ascertain what the Dryrenfurth party has done. A reporter called on them, and the following is their statement:

"This thing must not be dropped now, as it is too important. We are here to investigate and to learn, and not to make statements. We realize that the government appropriation for this purpose was small, and probably not enough to carry it very far. We shall wait till after this party makes its final test at El Paso, and if it is not then further demonstrated as an absolute fact we propose, as individuals, backed by our own counties and many very strong financial interests, to make a similar and conclusive test. We realize that it is necessary to remove every doubt before the government can be expected to lend any further assistance, and that is what the individuals we represent propose doing. We shall go direct to Austin, interview Gov. Hogg and seek to further enlist his influence in furtherance of this undertaking, with which he is already deeply interested and favorably impressed."

The gentlemen represent the great King estate and other of the most extensive ranch and land owning concerns in the state. The world may now expect this great theory to be proved a success or failure beyond reasonable doubt.

SHOT IN THE BREAST.

A Jersey Compositor Uses His "Shooting Stick."

Orange, N. J., Aug. 31.—David Brownlee, a compositor on the Orange Journal, shot Cyrus Leeming, a decorator and paperhanger employed by David George, in Mrs. C. H. Moore's boarding house to-day. Brownlee had a daughter seventeen years old in the house with him. The men were each forty-five years old. Both were drinking men, but were sober at the time. Brownlee went to Leeming's room and found him asleep. He drew a revolver and shot him in the breast. The ball passed through the breast bone. Leeming jumped up and said: "Why, old man, what are you doing? You have shot me."

Brownlee replied: "Yes, damn you; you called my daughter a slut, and take that." With this he fired again.

The Secret of Fine Pastry.

Is wholly in using Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. The only pure Cream Tarter Powder sold on the market Other brands contain either ammonia, alum or some other adulterant. Ammonia or alum powders dry out, make the dough too porous, leaving a bitter taste, etc.

No agency has assisted so much toward perfection in cookery as Price's Cream Baking Powder. Its ingredients are simple and so blended as to exist in exact chemical proportions, so after use there is never any excess of either left in the food. Hence there can be no impurities whatever left in the finished food. No bitter taste, no taint of ammonia, but food raised with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder partakes of the natural sweet flavor of the flour and keeps moist and fresh for days. This powder possesses qualities peculiar to it alone. No other makes such delicious pastry. No other contains the white of eggs.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD,

NO. 3 Daily				NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis		6 25 am
4 05 a m	218	Barnesville		10 25 pm
*10 45 am	279	Lv Crookston	Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	301	Shirley		3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	31[illegible]	Ives		x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm	[illegible]	Wylie		x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	327	Ar St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,

First and Second-Class Coaches,

Pullman Tourist and

Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in all The Courts, OF ESTATE and

and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

MUNN & CO SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY For PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 70 cents.

Threshing will commence this week,

M. E. Bjerk went down to Crookston today on business,

Fred Eikhof drove up to Thief River Falls last Sunday.

H, E Ives went down to St. Paul last Friday on business,

Last night's rain will delay stacking and threshing several days.

C. G Rapp received a large consignment of clothing last Monday,

J. M. Hanson went down to Crookston last Monday on business.

Holmes Bros. received a car load of wagons and sleighs last Friday.

Carl Johnson commenced work on his new livery barn yesterday.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Fresh oranges, lemons, bananas and apples at Johnson's Drug Store.

A. Wright, of Thief River Falls, was in town last Monday on business.

S, M. Hoff sold his saloon fixtures to Mr. Sorum, of Thief River Falls.

Frank Kratka, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time yesterday.

A large number of traveling men have been in town the past week.

Dan Patterson made a business trip to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

S. O. Huseth has moved his stock of jewelry into J. M. Hanson's restaurant.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

Geo. Crocker, of Minneapolis, was in town the latter part of last week on business.

Frank Barney, the Crookston traveling man, was in town last Friday on business.

N. Linton, of the firm of S. S, Linton & Co. of Duluth, was in town today on business.

A large party of hunters came up from Crookston to day to hunt prairie chicken.

The chicken season opened yesterday. The crop is said to be unusually large this year.

Holmes Bros. have just received a fine line of heating stoves. Call and examine their stock.

J. Frick, representing Kellogg Johnson & Co., was in town the first of the week selling boots and shoes.

Messrs. Greenhalgh and Schreader, of Crookston were in town the first of the week selling horses.

O. H. Lucken came up from Crookston today and will spend a couple of days here hunting chickens.

It is stated on good authority that we will have another elevator soon provided site can be secured.

P. Dalberg, a sub-contractor on the new railroad, arrived last Monday with a crew of twenty men.

Miss Edith Peters returned last Monday from St. Paul where she has been visiting relatives the past month,

The new sidewalk on water street is completed and adds greatly to the appearance of that neighborhood.

George Fricker has purchased E, M. Hoff's barn on Second street and is moving it down to the mill.

Mickael Fricker left today for Fisher where he will work in Thompson & Johnson's mill as second miller.

J. L. Johnson has been putting in new shelves and otherwise improving the interior of his drugstore this week,

Misses Johanna and Flora Eikhof, of Crookston were here several days this week visiting their uncle, Fred Eikhof.

C. W. McKallor left last Friday for West Superior where he will visit friends for a couple of weeks. Mr. M. S. Barns will have charge of the depot during his absence,

F, L, Roode, general agent for H. E. Bucklen & Co., of Chicago, was here today in the interest of that company

P. M. Danser and wife, of Crookston, were in town a short time last Friday on their way home from Thief River Falls.

C. G. Rapp returned last Monday from Chicago where has been the past two weeks ordering his fall and winter stock of clothing.

J. M. Hanson wishes to announce that he has received a first class line of stationary and invites the public to call and examine his stock.

The inside work on the school house is about completed and Harris & Whaley will commence painting the outside this week.

A. J. McLaughlin arrived on today's train and will have charge of the Red River Valley Elevator Co's. house here this season.

HALF FARE TO STATE FAIR.

The Great Northern will sell tickets to the Minnesota State Fair, September 5th to 12th, at one fare for the round trip.

James Fulton came up from Hawley last Wednesday and has the creamery again running at full blast. He says they are now getting more cream than ever before.

J. M. Hanson has put in a new lunch counter in his restaurant this week He has ordered complete stock of goods and intends to keep it open nights during the busy season.

Rev C. F. Sharpe, of Crookston, will preach in the M. E. Church next Sunday evening at 7.30. Communion service will be held at the close of the regular service. All are invited to attend.

Judge Ives came up from Crookston on last Monday's train and started back the same day by boat. He is accompanied by H B. Davis, of Chicago. They expect to make the trip in about a week.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Hoff wish to express their sincere thanks to their friends who so kindly rendered assistance during the last sickness and death of their infant daughter.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. M. Danser wishes to announce that he will be here again the first part of October and will take photographs of all kinds, Announcement of date will be made later.

E. T. Spafford, accompanied by a party of friends, drove over from Thompson last week. They have a camping outfit with them and intend to remain a week hunting prairie chicken,

Died on Thursday August 27th, Alice the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs, E. M. Hoff. The remains were interred in the Norwegian Luthern Cemetery Rey. Berlie preaching the funeral sermon. The sympathy of all are extended to the bereaved family.

Hallock Minn., Sept 1. A hunting party consisting of Jas. N. Hill, N. Morrison and L. W. Hill, were arrested at Northcote yesterday evening by Deputy Game Warden Yerke for shooting chicken out of season. They were brought here and fined $30 each and costs, amounting to $101.50.—Daily News.

Crookston Aug. 31.— Six prisoners made their escape from the Polk county jail in this city Sunday night. They sawed off the steel clasp which fastened their cell door, got into the corridor, where they had previously sawed out a section in the floor, and escaped, Four of the prisoners were awaiting trial for various offences. and the other two were serving short sentances. The sheriff with a posse is now scouring the country in search for them.—Minneapolis Journal.

New York Aug, 31. Col. J, B. Montgomery of Oregon has just returned from Germany and is now at the Fifth Avenue hotel. He was asked about the crop failure in Europe and said:

The crop failure in Europe is genera and distress is sure to follow. I was all over Germany and saw that the rain had ruined the wheat and rye. In Germany there will be a shortage in the grain crops of 33 per cent or just 100,000,000 bushels. The empire generally produces 240,000,000 bushels of rye and 80,000,000 bushels of wheat annually. With the great falling off mentioned the people will have to look to this country for relief Russia is short and can't supply Germany, and France is not much better off. The potato crop in continental Europe has been more or less a failure and the people look with longing eyes toward America. I am not a speculator in grain but I predict that by Christmas wheat in this country will sell at $1.50 per bushel owing to the great demand in Europe.—Pioneer Press.

We are informed that some of our farmer friends are laboring under the false impression that our new game law allows the owner of land to shoot all hunting dogs found on their land, when posted. Now this impression is dangerously wrong. The new law allows the shooting of dogs only, when found hunting deer, elk and moose, but not when hunting winged game. A farmer has no more right to shoot a bird dog than he has to shoot the hunter himself; and also the hunter has as much right to defend the life of his dog as his own life. We hope no one will be foolish enough to shoot another man's hunting dog, for it would certainly bring trouble.—Battle Lake review.

In speaking of the effect the rye shortage will have upon wheat values Bradstreets makes the following very pertinent remarks.

"While it is impossible to wholly supply this deficiency with rye the production of wheat and corn in this country is relied upon to supply the demand. wheat is too dear a product for the great mass of the European population, and though they have a dislike for American corn, necessity will force its use. With the exception of Great Britain and Ireland its use in Europe has hitherto been confined mainly to the feeding of cattle. As a food product it is cheaper and just as serviceable as rye and it is believed that they will begin to use it just as redily as our foreign population has done. If its consumption by the common people can once be established, increased exportation is assured."

Minneapolis Journal: The facination that surrounds a country hitherto unexplored exerts itself as strongly over the United States engineer as over any other mortal, at least so says Engineer Jackson, of the recently returned Red Lake expidition. Fanciful writers have painted weird pictures of unknown lands, and though, as Mr. Jackson says, he didn't expect to meet Rudyard Kipling's phantom rickshaw, or a race of hot-potters after Rider Haggard's idea, in the wilds of Minnesota, yet he did feel the curious sensations that befall explorers of a country hitherto trodden only by savages. The object of the expidition as set forth in the Journal a few days ago was to discover whether or not Red Lake could be made available as a reservoir for supplying the Red River of the North in such a manner as to maintain the latter at a navigable depth throughout the open season. There seems to be no doubt from conversations with the returned explorers that the plan is practicable, and, in fact, easy of accomplishment. Civil Engineer F. L, Douglas, of Minneapolis and W. F. Hunt, of St. Paul; were also of the party. Red Lake—that is the southern half of it and the only portion explored so far—is 27 miles wide from the south shore to the narrows and 33 miles long. It has six large rivers feeding it in the east, south and west, with the outlet to the Red River of the North on the western shore a stream 40 feet wide and an average of 7 feet depth, known as the Red Lake River. At this point the work of the government will be concentrated.

The feeders referred to are most of them good-sized rivers. On the north east side is Battle River, 150 feet wide and 10 feet deep on an average, On the southeast is Black Duck river the largest of them all, 200 feet wide, and with an average depth of 20 feet. A tour up this river from its mouth demonstrated that a uniform depth of 20 feet was maintained for six miles from its mouth and thence for an unknown distance 15 feet. Milk Creek on the south shore is 20 feet wide and at its mouth is the Chippewa Indian agency in charge of Agent Reed. This gentleman has very little taste for exploration and is surprisingly ignorant of the country thereabouts, He goes on an occasional duck hunting expedition up the sloughs but was unable to give the explorers any very valuable pointers on the country. Sandy river on the southwest, is about 40 feet wide and 7 feet average debth. Ten miles to the north directly in the west of the lake, is the Red Lake river which traverses the marshy country between the lake and the Red river. The entire west shore as far as the eye can reach is one vast marsh teeming with all sorts of water fowl, and covered with rank slough grass growing to the height of 10 feet, At the northern extremity are the narrows, an isthmus 100 feet wide connecting the lower lake with the upper. The latter has only been explored by Indians so far as any record of its proportions is concerned. On the northwest of it is the Tamarac river, which the Indians describe as larger than any of the lower lake tributaries. On the east side of the isthmus is an Indian village of about 200 Chippewas whose sole occupation is moose and deer hunting. They received the exploring party kindly and gave valuable information.

Engineer Jackson thinks the solution of the reservoir problem will be in the dredging of Red Lake river to such a depth as to increase the flow into the Red river. This he says can be done without danger of lowering the lake level to any appreciable extent, for the reason that its sources of supply are many and adequate to furnish material for a much greater outlet. It is pointed out that no course has as yet been decided on but the one referred to is regarded as the one most practicable the effect of improvements such as are proposed in the Red river country will good. Most of the farmers in the country it traverses, ship their grain by river in barges. It is to admit of the passage of boats of greater capacity for the carrying trade that the improvement is contemplated. Mr. Jackson cannot at present furnish an estimate of the cost of dredging Red Lake river the required depth but from the very nature of the stream and the work proposed to be done in it, the expense cannot be great.

There is heavy pine and tamarac timber in the northeast and south of the lake, It is just as wild today except for the marks of Indian habitation as it was when Columbus set foot on the coast and thanked his stars for getting ashore somewhere. An interesting point on the east shore of the lake is the mouth of Battle river which is thus named from the fact that there the Chippewas and the Sioux fought their last battle. The Indian mounds on the river banks proclaim that many a dusky hero has found his last resting place here by the Red Lake of the North.

A well posted man sizes up the situation like this: "It is my opinion that the financial depression reached its lowest notch last year and that we are now on the beginning of a new prosperity never equaled in the history of the Northwest. From one end of the state to the other come the reports of big crops, and the present outlook is that we will receive at least a dollar a bushel for wheat. This with the severe lesson in economy the people have had the last three years, means a great deal. They are really in a position to get along as they never would had it not been for the seemingly disastrous crop failures. This year's magnificent crop will not only infuse new life and hope into those who are already in the country, but will be the means of bringing large numbers of new settlers to the Northwest."—Ex.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS.

Let your friends in the east know that the Great Northern will sell round trip tickets August 25th, September 15th and 29th from St. Paul, Minneapolis. Duluth and West Superior in connection with eastern lines at reduced rates. See Agent C. W. McKallor for particulars,

MINNEAPOLIS EXPOSITION.
AUG. 25 TO SEPT. 26.

Reduced rates via the Great Northern Railway every Tuesday and Friday, beginning August 25th, and daily from September 5th to 12th.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is herebx given that bids will be received by the recorder until Sept. 7th 1891 for building 25 feet of sidewalk in front of lot eight (8) Block thirty-eight (38). Said sidewalk shall be made from two inch plank five feet wide with three stringers six inches wide.

J. L. Johnson.
Village Recorder,

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store

TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS.

The fall examination for teachers of Polk County will be held as follows: Crookston, Saturday and Monday, Aug. 29th and 31st.

Foston at school house on Tuesday and Wednesday September 1st and 2nd,

Fisher at school house on Friday and Saturday September 4th and 5th.

St. Hilaire at School house on Monday and Tuesday September 7th and 8th.

A full attendance at these examinations is requested to avoid special calls on Superintendent's time.

E. J. Grefthen.
Supt. of Schools
Polk Co. Minn.

Dated at Crookston Minn Aug. 1st 1891.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 11 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Ole Olson H D 11657 for the SW ¼ Sec 9 Tp. 154 R. 44.

He names he following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert Erickson, Sven Johnson, Edward O. Setness Amund Remmem all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn July 11 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Gilbert Erickson H D 11660 for the S ½ SW ¼ NW ¼ SW ¼ and SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 151 R 44

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ole Olson, Edward O. Setness, Sven Johnson, Amun Remmem all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

E. M. HOFF

HAVE JUST RCEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS

FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS

DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR,

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office t St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY September 2 1891.

COURT YOUR WIFE.

Oh, middle aged man, I've a word with you,
As you sit in your office this morn;
Has the worry of life, with its folly and strife,
Pierced your heart like a festering thorn?
Does the touch of your gold feel too clammy and cold,
Are you weary of flattery's scorn?

Alas, for the days when the passions of youth
Burn low in the desolate heart!
When the laughter and tears of our innocent years
Never more from the sympathies start,
And the hideous mien of indulgence is seen
'Neath the flattering mantle of art!

Perhaps you've tried friendship, and only have found
Deception and selfishness rife;
Perhaps you have poured to the needy your hoard,
To be pricked by ingratitude's knife;
And perhaps you have been through the whole round of sin—
Did you ever try courting you wife?

No! Then take my advice and I think you will find
'Tis a pleasure as charming as new,
Follow memory's track till at last you are back
To the days when you swore to be true—
Yes, dream more and more till she seems as of yore
To be watching and sighing for you.

And when you go home to-night buy a bouquet
Of the flowers she used to admire.
Put them into her hand when before her you stand,
With a lover like kiss of desire.
And oh! watch her eyes when they ope with surprise,
And flame up from a smoldering fire!

Then all the long evening be tender and kind,
Hover near her with eager delight:
Call her "Darling" and "Sweet," the old titles repeat
Till her face is with happiness bright—
Try it, world wearied man, 'tis an excellent plan,
Go a-courting your dear wife to-night!

—George Horton in Chicago Herald

Sharks' Teeth as Weapons.

The natives on some of the Pacific islands, being provided neither with metals nor any stone harder than the coral rocks, of which the atolls they inhabit are composed, would seem badly off, indeed, for material of which to make tools or weapons were it not that their very necessity has bred an invention no less ingenious than curious and effective. This is nothing less than the use of sharks' teeth to give a cutting edge to their wooden knives and swords. The mouth of the shark contains 300 teeth, arranged in five rows, all closely lying upon each other, except the outer row, and so constructed that as one tooth is broken or lost another takes its place. The teeth are not only pointed and keen edged, but are finely and regularly serrated, so that the cutting power is greatly increased. Indeed, so great a faculty have these teeth for wounding that the implements and weapons upon which they are used have to be handled with great care. The Kingmill islanders make many strange articles of sharks' teeth.—Frank Leslie's Newspaper.

The Science of Food Supply.

Every product is coincident with a want and its distribution opportune. So certain is the average man of this that he eats his pork without any care as to the supply of hogs, and spreads his butter with no reflection on a possible mortality among Iowa cows, and yet a simple change of crops in Russia will starve the poor of London, and a decrease in the pig product of Illinois leaves a Briton without his bacon. In days to come, when populations are dense and the areas of available land limited, and the world has a mouth for every loaf, the science of food supply will be of more gravity than any other in the range of economics.—Economist.

Teaching the Art of Entertaining.

Thoughtfulness of others is the chief mark of good breeding, and nowhere does it show plainer than in the hostess Some of the schools in this country have adopted a course which teaches girls to enact the part of the hostess. One of the exercises requires the students to enter the room with ease and to be received by the hostess, who in turn presents them to the guest at her side. They are taught to walk, sit, stand, stoop, bow, to move with ease, precision, flexibility and the grace that is the natural result of proper physical training.—Lewiston Journal.

Let the Best Man Win.

Thurlow, when attorney general, was traveling from London to York with "a very saintly, good man," who undertook to while away the time by reading aloud "Paradise Lost." The good man began to read out his Milton. Presently he came to the passage where Satan exclaims, "Better to reign in hell than serve in heaven." Upon which Thurlow exclaimed, "A fine fellow, and I hope he may win."—Macmillan's Magazine.

Louis XVIII, complimenting Talleyrand one day upon his abilities, asked him how he had contrived first to overturn the Directory, and finally Bonaparte. The wily diplomat replied, with charming simplicity: "Really, sire, I have had nothing to do with this. There is something inexplicable about me which brings ill luck on the governments that neglect me."

Amber costs from $5 to $50 per pound, according to the size of the pieces. Pieces of amber large enough to make a 1 1-2 inch mouthpiece cost $7 a pound. After that every eighth of an inch counts in price. A piece of 10 or 12 inches long is rare and expensive.

Sir Walter Scott was 34 when he made his first draft of "Waverley," and was 44 when he rewrote and published it. Nearly every one of those tales which conferred immortality upon him was composed after he had reached the age of 46.

The skylark sometimes sings during winter, and there is a Scottish proverb which runs to the effect that if it be heard before Candlemas there will be bad weather after that period.

RAISING GEESE FOR MARKET.

They Are Easily Brought Up, and Fattening Them Is No Work at All.

The thousands of geese which arrive in this city between Nov. 1 and Feb. 1 attract little attention, as but few of them are seen in the markets, and their many excellent qualities are little known. The geese come from different points along the Chesapeake bay and its tributaries, and they weigh from twelve to twenty-four pounds each, and bring from $1.25 to $2.25. Kent island is a famous place for raising geese. They are shipped here usually in large crates, but when put out on the wharf many of them have their legs doubled over their backs and secured, by which means they are rendered helpless and possible goose chases are prevented.

Before the goose is brought to market its rearing is simple. In fact, geese are the easiest poultry to raise when the surroundings are favorable. In early February the geese begin laying. They deposit seven or eight eggs, but will lay several lots of eggs if the first are removed when laid. They are careful of their young, which grow fast and do not require more than a week or two of feeding before they are ready to hustle. Grass fields around the water shores are their delight, and they will grow and thrive while grazing like cattle. If they get into a wheat field while the wheat is green they play havoc.

In August, September and October they are picked, an ordinary goose yielding about two pounds of feathers, which are worth fifty cents per pound. Before the universal use of metallic pens goose quills brought quite a profit to poultry raisers. About four weeks prior to the time for shipping the geese they are put up and fattened on corn. In the fattening process the goose is boss. The avidity with which it accomplishes the task set is wonderful. When the geese reach market they are surprisingly heavy, and look with disdain on other fowl which are not so fat.

The largest buyers of geese are citizens of the Jewish faith. After making a purchase they put the goose in a pen and give it unlimited nutritious food. Then the goose is put in a pen that is too small to allow any other motion than that absolutely necessary for seizing and swallowing the food. At this stage men who make a profession of goose fattening play a little joke on the goose, that is, they put it through a stuffing process.

The goose is taken by the head, its mouth forced open, its throat moistened and the food stuffed in. The goose is then left to convert the food into fat. The goose which is intended for a Jewish family dies an aristocratic death. The owner must not kill it, as that is the function of some one of the congregation empowered by the rabbi. —Baltimore Sun.

Always Paid Five Dollars for a Shave.

"I have seen some pretty high rollers in my time," said Manager Bennett, of the Arlington, "but the late President Barrios was easily the prince of all that class. When he stopped with us he sent down a draft one day by his secretary that called for $10,000, and he wanted the money instantly. I suggested going to a bank, but the president didn't relish any such formality. However, I took his secretary and got it, explaining to the latter that few hotels kept that much money lying about in the till. He said nothing to his chief about our visit to the bank. Whenever a barber went to the president's room to exercise his art he was presented with a $5 gold piece. On leaving Gen. Barrios distributed among the servants who had waited on him about $300. I fear we shall not look upon his like again."—Washington Post.

The Atlantic Laid Bare.

Figuratively speaking, the bed of the Atlantic ocean has at last been laid bare. English, American, German and French sounding expeditions have mapped every section of the ooze that lies at the bottom of the great watery waste. According to these maps and diagrams the Atlantic is a huge water trough of varying depths, extending from pole to pole. Here and there rocky peaks, like that of Teneriffe, or huge mountains of sand, like the bank of Newfoundland, reach up to or beyond the surface. Between Ireland and Newfoundland there exists a remarkable submarine plain, always referred to as "the telegraphic plateau," which is evidently a continuation of the great watershed, which between latitudes 40 and 50 degs. north surrounds the earth and divides the waters flowing south from those flowing north. —St. Louis Republic.

The Member Sees Hades.

An Amherst secret society rigs up a very realistic hades for the entertainment of a candidate, and if his nerves are not pretty strong his hair is apt to rise. His satanic majesty is remarkably true to tradition, the society having gone to the expense of having a costume of the brightest red, including a cloven hoof and a well developed forked tail. In one society at Union college the neophyte is led through a small brook, but as he is allowed to change his shoes after the ceremony it doesn't hurt him any. At one of the large colleges not many years ago the guides lost their way, walked the freshman off a precipice, and he was killed by the fall.—New York Star.

Schliemann was 34 years old before he knew a word of Greek, and it was not until he was 41 that he began the study of archæology, in which he was destined to achieve so much distinction.

A Cure for Ague.

No disease has given rise to a more numerous and curious catalogue of charms than the ague. A common practice was to run nine times through a circle formed by a brier that grew in that direction. This was no doubt a Druidical ceremony, nine being the mystic number of high antiquity. A spider given, unknown, to the patient was a favorite remedy with some persons.—London Tit-Bits.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone. Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls. Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts. Mt. Tacoma, and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend. Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the lates and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston, Minn. Aug 15 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Sept 29 1891 viz:

Charles Pelletier D. S. 11483 for the SE ¼ Sec 32 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

H. Pare of Ridge P. O. Frank Pelletier Paul Mathew, P. I; Russell all of Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

Opals Are Lucky Now.

Two men went into a State street jewelry house the other day. One of them pointed to a stone in a tray and said, "There is an opal; please let me see it," and the salesman handed it out. The second man was horrified.

"The superstition about misfortune or bad luck lurking somewhere in this beautiful stone," said the salesman, "has well nigh vanished. The fact is there is a notion now extant that the opal is a talisman. So you see there is nothing in this idea of stones being one thing or another so far as good luck or bad is concerned. If there had been anything in it the opal would be as unlucky now as it was in the beginning."

"What you say may be true," said the man who had asked to see the stone. "I have no superstition about the opal, and never had any. But I know a brother merchant of yours, not far from here, one of the largest dealers in the city, who would not carry an opal in stock. If a customer wants one he will order it, but he won't have one in his house on sale. And yet he is a sensible and successful man in business."—Chicago Tribune.

A Writer's Methods.

Every writer would seem to owe it not only to himself, but also to his profession, to conceal from the knowledge of the public the methods of literary composition; the exposition simply belittles the work and cheapens the workers. It is folly to suppose that the public can be hoodwinked, but it is true that the public can be handled to better purposes when it is in a condition of suspense. Our reverence for the conjurer is dissipated when, for a small extra fee, he explains the exceeding simplicity of the trick which has imposed upon our senses, and we can have precious little regard for any artisan or artist who, however deft he may be, gives the snap away either to confound folk with their own credulity or to put a few paltry pence into his own pocket. The practice is alike opposed to the first principles of business, of honor and of delicacy.—Chicago News.

"Go to the Ant, Thou Sluggard."

Very Bad Boy (who has been playing truant)—What was de text dis mornin', Jimmy? I has ter tell der folks when I get home, or else they'll suspec somfin wrong.

Good Little Boy (who is never absent)—It was "Go to your aunt and get slugged;" an' I tell you the sermon was fine!—Life.

An Indian Delicacy.

The choicest delicacy known to the Indian epicure is the tongue of the elk, which is getting to be exceedingly rare. A gentleman who had been hunting quite far north returned during the dancing season of the Indians. He brought with him an elk's tongue to the agency. It was stolen in a very short time. During the trance of one of the Indians, after long hours of dancing, the Messiah brought him an elk's tongue, so he said. The Indians never doubted the Messiah afterward.—Chicago Herald.

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HOLMES BROS.

Who will talk to you about

FURNITURF.

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THE ST. PAUL GLOBE PUBLISHING COMPANY has, at a great outlay of money, purchased the right to use Houghton's New Reversible Political Map combined with Rand, McNally & Co.'s Map of the U. S. and has contracted for the printing of the enormous number of 100,000 copies, for the benefit of those who become subscribers to the GLOBE within the years 1891 and 1892. The regular price of these maps is $5.00 but we are enabled to offer it, together with the GLOBE, at the following

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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nai s, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

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Call and examine Goods

and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

A LUCKY CATCH.

The Trout Caught the Diamond and the Angler the Fish.

This is the way the latest fish story is told hereabouts: Joseph S. Frey, saloon-keeper on South Third street, and William Bercaw were trout fishing up in Monroe county on Saturday. While forcing his way through a thick clump of bushes overhanging the stream Bercaw saw a good-sized trout dart out from a bank of the creek and pass directly beneath him. Working his way to a secluded nook a few feet above, the anxious angler cast his fly with such skill that in a few seconds he caught and safely landed a speckled beauty about 10 inches in length. He made a second effort but could get no more trout there. Well, the fishermen continued on their way until their sport had ended and they seated themselves to clean their fish, of which, of course, they had a fine lot. On opening one of the trout the fish was found to contain a diamond shirt stud. This caused Bercaw to look for his diamond, when it was found to be missing. Then it flashed to the fisherman's mind how fortunate he had been that in passing through the brush his diamond had been forced from his shirt front; the trout he had seen dart in front of him had swallowed the jewel, and then he had succeeded in capturing the fish. To a reporter of the Express, who inquired of Mr. Bercaw concerning the truthfulness of the story, the latter declared it to be a fact in every particular.—Easton Express.

"Right about face!" as the man said when he asked his friend to publish a treatise on physiognomy.

It is a great pleasure to watch the self binders cutting down the golden grain, an I watch the smile on the happy farmer's face as he thinks of all the good he can do with the money he derives from this year's crop. Although the crop is the best we ever had in Towner county, not a kernel will be purposely wasted. And this is proper for it is by saving we make, and if a farmer can save by shipping his grain he would be very foolish if he did not. If he has 5,000 bushels of wheat to sell and saves five cents a bushel by shipping it, it would make him $250. We know of farmers that shipped their grain last year and got 20 cents a bushel more than they could have got here. Last year we shipped to Woodward & Company, of Minneapolis, and every time got good prompt returns.

Happiness depends upon the prudent constitution of the habits.

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels cranky, and is constantly experimenting, dieting himself, adopting strange notions, and changing the cooking, the dishes, the hours, and manner of his eating—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels at times a gnawing, voracious, insatiable appetite, wholly unaccountable, unnatural and unhealthy.—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels no desire to go to the table and a grumbling, fault-finding, over-nicety about what is set before him when he is there—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels after a spell of this abnormal appetite an utter abhorrence, loathing, and detestation of food; as if a mouthful would kill him—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He has irregular bowels and peculiar stools—August Flower the Remedy. ⑤

For Old and Young.

Tutt's Liver Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age, as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Pills

give tone to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder. To these organs their strengthening qualities are wonderful, causing them to perform their functions as in youth.

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Real Estate is the Basis of all Wealth.

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A commercial center is the safest place to invest in real estate, especially when such place is a great railway center; has good river transportation and large foreign and domestic shipping. Portland is that place.

Portland, Oregon, is now pre-eminently the commercial center of the Pacific Northwest. No other city in the United States is so well situated in respect to natural resources as is Portland, and it leads all other cities west of the Mississippi River in its phenomenal growth in population. Located at the confluence of two great rivers, and being the terminus of more transcontinental railways than any other city in the United States. In fact, every advantage which insures the solid growth and prosperity of a city is abundantly enjoyed by Portland.

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Has the best plan for investors yet devised. You never read anything more explicit and simple. It is absolutely safe, and cannot fail to be profitable to all who invest.

CAPITAL $300,000. 6,000 SHARES AT $50 EACH.

SHARES FOR SALE AT PAR VALUE, $50.00 PER SHARE, FULL PAID NON-ASSESSABLE.

We will not sell a share of stock at less than par value ($50 per share), as the Company's capital stock is not inflated or watered, but every dollar of its capital is backed by Solid Real Estate investment.

A FAIR OFFER.

If you own stock, and at any time wish to surrender it, this company will take its own stock at $1.40 on the dollar and pay you in Real Estate at the price at which the company is selling lots to other parties.

Write for Prospectus giving full explanation of the company's plan and all information regarding how stock is paid for, &c.

REFERENCES.

Wm. McFall, Secretary Sellwood Real Estate Co.; Joseph L. Mcirath, Secretary Portland Real Estate Association; E. T. Hows, Capitalist; H. W. Scott, Editor "Oregonian;" H. L. Pittock, Manager and Treasurer "Oregonian;" S. J. Barber, President West Portland Park Association.

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THE SHEPHERD'S LAMENT.

As the song of the lark
In the bright summer morn,
When the dew's on the heather,
And the bloom's on the thorn—
My heart it was lightsome
And merry with glee,
For dearer than life
Was young Jeannie to me.

The sun it still shines
In the long summer days,
And the daisies still bloom
On the green sunny braes;
But the sun shines coldly
On meadow and lea,
And though flowers still bloom
They bloom not for me.

For Jeannie now sleeps
With the turf o'er her breast,
In the churchyard old
They have laid her to rest;
And the green grass grows,
And the willow is weeping,
O'er the lone, shady spot
Where Jeannie is sleeping.

—Argonaut.

A STORMY NIGHT.

Quiberon is a small French fishing town in the department of Morbihan, at the extremity of a long, slender peninsula Southwest of Vannes. As I wandered along the rocky shore far beyond the outskirts of the village a storm burst upon me with such fury that I hastily sought shelter in the nearest fisherman's cottage. The fisherman's family made me welcome, and as the night was coming on begged me to stay with them until morning.

I saw their faces turn pale at the blackness of the gathering clouds and the loud roaring of wind and waves. Pierre, the father, had gone out as usual that afternoon in his little fishing boat, taking with him his youngest son, a lad of fifteen. They had not yet returned, and it was now nearly 9 o'clock. I tried to cheer them as we sat watching and waiting, but the hours passed by and still the fisherman and his son did not come. The raging of the wind over the barren peninsula seemed to increase with each fresh blast that tore its way out upon the open sea. The crashing of the waves upon the beach was awful to hear, and the dreary darkness and gloom terrible to behold. The longer my companions listened to the storm and the oftener they looked out at it the fainter grew their hopes for the safety of Pierre and Francois. The scene in the cottage grew impressive even in its simplicity. On one side of the great, ragged, black fireplace crouched two little girls, the younger half asleep with her head in her sister's lap. These were the daughters of the fisherman, and opposite to them sat their eldest brother, Victor. His right arm was bandaged and supported by a sling hung from the shoulder. Just to the left of the fireplace was a truckle-bed. On this lay a very old man whom they called "grandfather." His haggard face was covered with deep wrinkles; his long white hair flowed over the coarse lump of sacking which served him for a pillow, and his eyes deeply set and piercing, wandered incessantly from person to person; and from object to object, in all parts of the room.

The people and the articles of furniture in the cottage were strangely and wildly lighted up by the blaze of the fire and by the still brighter glare of a resin torch stuck in a block of wood in the chimney corner. The red and yellow light played full upon the weird face of the old man as he lay opposite it, glancing restlessly toward the young man's seat. Great gloomy shadows rose and fell, grew and lessened in bulk about the walls like visions of darkness, animated by a supernatural specter life, while the dense obscurity outside, spreading before the uncurtained windows, seemed as a wall of solid darkness.

At last the child by the fire broke the oppressive silence. "It is time to change the bandages on your arm, Victor," she said, in a voice just below a whisper.

The old man started uneasily at the sound, and his harsh, hollow voice mingled with the last soft tones of the young girl. "Do you hear them, Victor? Listen! The terrible storm spirits are abroad and they tell me they are dead! Both dead! I hear the waves saying: 'Drowned! Drowned! Both drowned!'"

"Hush, grandfather," the youth replied, in a voice trembling with dread. "There may yet be hope, for God and the Blessed Virgin will surely protect them."

"Silence!" exclaimed the voice from the bed in such harsh tones that we all started in our seats. "Don't you hear the wail of the dying men, Victor? Their cries sound out above the sea's wailing! I hear the devil's psalm-singing roaring louder than the storm wind! Be silent and listen! Alas! Pierre drowned! Francois drowned! Hark!"

A terrific blast of wind burst over the house as he spoke, shaking it to its center, overpowering all other sounds, even the deafening crash of the waves. The slumbering child awoke with a scream of fear. The girl kneeling before her brother, binding the fresh bandages on his wounded arm, paused in her task, trembling from head to foot. The youth did not heed her, but was trying to quiet the fears of his young sisters, kissing them and saying: "Do not be afraid, nothing shall harm you. It is but the wind that we hear."

Suddenly one of the girls cried out in affright: "Oh, Brother Victor, look at grandfather!" The old man had raised himself into a sitting posture, his eyes were dilated and his whole face rigid with terror, while his hands were stretched out convulsively toward his grandson. "Look! Look!" he screamed. "The spirits who dig the graves of the drowned are out on the sea. They are digging deep, deep into the waves. At the bottom I see the poor, pale faces of Pierre and little Francois."

The young man turned to the children saying: "Grandfather is very ill to-night. You had better go into the bedroom and leave me alone to watch by him." They obeyed at once, crossed themselves before the image of the Virgin, kissed their brother, bade me "good-night" and softly entered the little room on the other side of the partition.

We still sat and watched together. I could utter no word of comfort, for I knew the fate of the two out on the storm-tossed sea admitted no longer of a hope. The youth knew it, too, as he listened to the dashing waves and thought with superstitious awe of his grandfather's words. The old man lay still now, as if sleeping, and his face looked so ghastly in the flickering light that it might have been the face of death. Very dreary was the moaning of the night storm, very sad the vigil we were keeping.

Again the old man awoke, trembling and shivering. "Victor, do you hear the slow dripping of the water on the floor at the foot of my bed?"

"I hear nothing, grandfather, but the crackling of the fire and the roaring of the wind outside."

"Drip—drip—drip! Faster and faster! Take the torch, Victor! Look with all your eyes down on the floor there. Is the place wet or dry? Does the rain of heaven come with its warning, also?"

Victor took the torch with trembling fingers and knelt down on the floor to examine it closely. He started back as he saw that it was quite dry; the torch dropped upon the hearth; he fell on his knees before the statue of the Virgin and hid his face.

"I hear it still," the old man said. "It tells me my weary time in the world is over at last."

Victor shuddered at these words but in spite of the storm, the darkness and the distance, he thought not for a moment of neglecting—the duty that had been taught him from childhood—the duty of summoning the priest to the bedside of the dying man. As he began to pull on his coat, the old man cried out: "Stop, Victor, you must not leave me! I command you to stay by me."

"But, grandfather, the priest—your confession. Would you die without the holy comforts of the church?"

"I shall not need a priest before morning my son. My life will last until daybreak. You shall not leave me!"

The clock was already striking 4, and the storm had begun to lull at last. Suddenly the sound of footsteps was heard outside the door. It opened, and a man appeared on the threshold, pausing for a moment in the dim, uncertain light.

Victor gazed at him with starting eyes; then, springing to his feet, he gave a loud shout of joy: "Father! Father! Have the waves given back the dead to us?"

It was the fisherman Pierre himself, dripping wet, but uninjured. In his arms he carried the almost insensible form of little Francois. The glad cry awakened the children, and the old man started up in his bed, and with streaming eyes stretched out his arms toward the little shrine by the fireplace, murmuring prayers of thanksgiving to the virgin. Victor quickly took the boy from his father's arms and laid him where he could get the full warmth of the fire. He was simply numbed and chilled by the wind and waves soon reviving and eagerly telling of the storm that had again and again nearly swamped their little boat. "We gave ourselves up as lost," the fisherman said, "and escaped after all only by a miracle."

It was a happy group that gathered around the table, which the youth had quickly prepared for the hungry father and brother. They placed a chair for me, with apologies that they had nothing better to offer me than black bread, smoked herring and coffee. I ate with such a relish as made that breakfast the one of all my life the most enjoyable. When I bade them "Good-by!" the old man was chatting quite cheerfully from his bed, with no more thought of priest or confession. The last glimpse through the open door, showed me the little girls, one in her father's lap, his hand resting on her curly head; the other with chair drawn close to that of the lad's who had escaped the cruel waves and storm, her arm clasping him around the waist. So I left them.—Russell L. Osborne.

THE WOUNDED SPARROW.

The Bird's Sympathy for Each Other, and the Kindness of a Family.

Two families in adjoining houses in the upper part of Brooklyn were recently treated to a little drama in bird life, says the New York Sun. Four sparrows had built their nests under the eaves, and when it came time for the young to go out into the world one was unable to fly. It hopped about on the grass of one of the yards, and several times came near being the prey of the neighboring cats. One of the neighbors, a kindly old lady, took compassion upon it, and hung it in a cage on the clothes-line. The parent birds soon discovered the new abode, and the rest of the day flew back and forth with dainty bits for their nestling, which they fed to it between the wires. At night the cage was taken in, and more than one puss cast longing eyes at the tempting morsel and kept prowling about, much to the distress of the old birds. The old lady spent the greater part of the morning driving the intruders out of the garden. In an evil moment, however, a large tiger-skinned cat gave one spring, and, bringing the cage to the ground, pulled the little bird out between the wires with his claws, and was over the fence with it in his mouth before any one could interfere. At the approach of the cat the father and mother had flown away, but they now came flying back. They hovered about the empty cage for a while and then disappeared. In a few moments they returned, perching on the clothes line. To the astonishment of the spectators they were followed by as many as twenty-five or thirty others. They flew about the cage and then to the mother bird, touching her beak with theirs, expressing their sympathy in the most marked manner. A few days later another young bird was found in the grass unable to fly, and the finders, taking warning by the misfortune of its brother, shut it in the cellar-way under the bars, where the old birds could fly in and out to feed it, and where it could still be safe from harm. When it was strong enough it was taken up into the garden, and it flew away.

New Stamps for Russia.

A new kind of stamps will soon be introduced in the postal telegraph service of Russia with a view to securing the inviolability of the privacy of letters. The new stamp is printed on very thin paper, and cannot be used again if it is once put upon a letter. When used wet and taken off the envelope it leaves an indelible impression upon the spot where it was attached, so that if a new stamp is put upon the same spot the impression of the first stamp can be seen through it.

HE COWED THE AUDIENCE.

An Actor Who Was Hissed Removes His Mask and Cries for Revenge.

'Tis seldom that an actor is hissed, but recently the patience of an Albany audience gave way, and the soul-stirring efforts of two mediocre actors not long since received well-merited hisses, according to the Argus of that city. For a moment the artists were dumb, then one of them, advancing to the footlights, said in tremulous tones: "Friends, I'm sorry. We've done the best we could to amuse you. We've thrown ourselves about the stage and worked hard, and is this the return we get?" He stopped for a moment. Then his anger and resentment overmastered him. "This is the first time," said he, in a ringing tone, "that the American Macks have ever been hissed. I'm sorry that you show such little courtesy to a fellow man, but if there is any one among you," he cried, tearing off the beard and wig, revealing the close cropped head and square jaws of a prize fighter, "who wishes to back up what he did let him step up here."

The nerve of the man captured the audience. Those who had hissed him now cheered and applauded. They admired the pluck of the man. The applause emboldened him, and as he threw aside his coat he called again for any person in the audience to meet him, but he must have a parting shot, and as he turned to leave the stage he yelled: "If any of you want to see me after the performance is over you will find me at the entrance!" But no one saw him. His brutality captured more applause than his acting.

AMMONIA OR ALUM

Baking Powders,

HOW TO DETECT THEM.

Ammonia and alum are the most common adulterants used in the manufacture of baking powders. The Government report shows that a large percentage of the baking powders on the market contain either one or the other or both these pernicious drugs. Ammonia particularly is in very general use.

This wholesale use in an article of daily food, of one of the most injurious poisons is simply criminal. Slow ammonia poisoning produces diseases of the stomach and is particularly injurious to the complexion. The presence of ammonia in a baking powder, however can easily be detected.

TO DETECT AMMONIA.

Mix one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder with one teaspoonful of water in a tin cup; boil thoroughly for a few moments stir to prevent burning and if ammonia is present you can smell it in the rising steam, or place a can of the suspected powder top down on a hot stove for a minute or two then take off the cover and smell.

TO DETECT ALUM.

Alum powder can be tested by putting a couple of teaspoonfuls of the powder in a glass of cold water. If no effervescence that is bubbling or simmering, takes place, condemn the goods and return them at once.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from alum, ammonia, or any other adulterant.

Fruits in Summer.

Contrary to the popular notion, the free use of good, ripe fruit in summer does not tend to give rise to bowel trouble. It really tends to prevent it. Fruits when rightly indulged, are easy of digestion; they promote the health of the organs which dispose of them, and keep the intestinal canal free and open. Of course unripe or spoiled fruits are a menace, and liable to excite summer complaint; but beyond a doubt, this is far the most often caused by milk and meats that have undergone poisonous changes.

The fact is universally recognized that flesh of all kinds decomposes very rapidly on keeping in hot weather. It cannot be as well known that the same kinds of food also decompose more quickly within the body during that season than they do in cold weather. The poison which results from decomposition acts powerfully, both as an emetic and a purgative; in a word, it causes severe cholera morbus. Fortunately, the liver is able to destroy some of the poison. There is however, a limit to such power; and if too much enters or is generated with the system, the liver cannot turn back, but some passes into the general circulation, where it does serious mischief. To forego meats entirely, and live upon fruits, vegetables and farinaceous foods, is the wisest and safest plan to follow during the hot season.—Boston Journal of Health.

A Would-Be Joker Squelched.

Been a deacon in a church for fifteen years!" echoed the passenger in the check suit. "That's a long time. I dare say you have passed the contribution basket through the congregation a great many times."

"Hundreds of times," replied the passenger in black alpaca.

"And I suppose—ha!—ha!—you have found a great many—eh!—what's this?"

The deacon, with an intensely weary look on his face, had drawn from his pocket and was holding out for inspection of the man in the check suit a time-stained card, on which was printed in large letters the following inscription:

"Never found in the contribution-box a button of any sort or kind in my life."—Star Sayings.

Confederate Navy Buttons.

The buttons adopted by the confederate navy have been very highly prized in the south since the war as relics, and have, where they could be obtained, been used as vest and cuff buttons. Owing to their scarcity they have been in very active demand, but they now seem destined to become a drug on the market, as a resident of Norfolk, W. Va., has received a letter from the firm in London which made them during the war, stating that they still have the dies and can furnish the buttons in any number.

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PADDLE YOUR OWN CANOE.

"Voyagers on life's sea,
To yourself be true,
And whate'er your lot may be,
Paddle your own canoe."

"To yourself be true," "and thou can'st not; then be false to any man." "Self-love is not so vile a sin as self-neglecting." Then "be wise to-day, 'tis madness to defer." Get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, for all affections of the lungs and throat. It is likewise a wonderful liver tonic, and invigorator.

All the year round, you may rely upon Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's not like the sarsaparillas, that are said to be good for the blood in March, April and May. The "Discovery" works equally well at all times, and in all cases of blood-taints, or humors, no matter what their name or nature. It cures al Skin, Scalp and Scrofulous affections, as Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Fever-sores, White Swellings, Hip-joint disease and kindred ailments.

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, sold through druggists, because you only pay *for the good* you get.

Your money is returned if it doesn't benefit or cure you.

Can you ask more?

FAMOUS FOR AN HOUR.

A Case of Mistaken Identity Makes a Man Famous.

It is not often that a nonentity is mistaken for a notability for several days. Yet that is what happened quite recently at a small watering place in upper Austria. All of a sudden the town was convulsed with the delightful intelligence that Girardi, the famous Viennese comedian, was in its midst. A charity concert was in process of organization, and forthwith a deputation waited on the great man to solicit his assistance. It was graciously accorded and the deputies withdrew in high feather, one of them remarking how strange it was that an actor should have so fine a beard. "Why, don't you know," replied an omniscient colleague, "that actors always let their beards grow in the holidays?" On the eventful night the concert room was packed to suffocation and a vigorous round of applause greeted the appearance of the famous actor. What followed may best be described in the words of the Vienna News: "Instead of the excruciating funny song expected by the public Herr Girardi began a sentimental ditty in a very hoarse tone of voice. This rather astonished the audience at first, but they rapidly came to the conclusion that it must be a first-rate imitation of some opera singer. The object of the mimicry they did not know but they roared with laughter all the same." Girardi was encored and sang a romantic Italian aria, and once more the audience was convulsed at the subtelty of the imitation. Next morning it happened that the official visitors' list was published, from a perusal of which it appeared that, barring a certain Samuel Girardi, described as "merchant," nobody of that name was stopping in the town. The actor's name being Alexander, the extent of the blunder was soon apparent.—London Globe.

THE BUTCHER OF PALMYRA.

Why That Title Was Given to the Late Gen. McNeil.

Gen. John McNeil, who dropped dead in St. Louis a few days ago, was known as the "Butcher of Palmyra," a name given him for his slaughter of prisoners at Palmyra, Mo., in 1862. He was born in Halifax, Nova Scotia, in 1814, learned the hatter's trade in Boston, was in business in New York, and came West to St. Louis. At the breaking out of the war he responded to the call for troops, and was elected colonel of a regiment of the reserve corps.

In 1862 he was placed in command of a cavalry regiment and ordered to Northeast Missouri to operate against Sterling Price. In October, 1862, Andrew Alsman was taken prisoner and carried off by a band of guerillas. Col. McNeil arrested ten of the most important people of Palmyra, and without a trial of any kind ordered them shot to death. One of these victims was a lad about 17 years old, and all of them were non-combatants. The stain of this atrocity clung to him all his life, though he claimed to be acting under orders from Gen. Hallock and Gen. Schofield.

When news of this bloody affair reached Richmond, ten Federal colonels were ordered held as hostages, and a demand was made on the United States for the surrender to the Confederacy of McNeil to be tried for inhuman warfare. He was never given up and the colonels were released. McNeil served through the war and fought with distinction, but was always under the cloud of the Palmyra butchery.

Since the war McNeil has been in politics, but never elected to any office, though often a candidate. He has held many appointive offices, however.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Chinese Bone-Setter.

An American mining engineer in China writes to the New York Sun an interesting and curious description of a Chinese bone-setter. A man had fractured his leg, and insisted on being attended by a bone-setter. Accordingly that functionary was summoned, and after looking at the man he mounted a mule and started off. Three days later he returned. Without making any attempt to put the bones in place and bandage the leg, he made the Chinaman drink about a gallon of a mixture he had prepared. Then the patient died.

If others sin toward us in one respect, we unjustly infer that they are ready to sin in all.

ITS EXCELLENT QUALITIES.

Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually; thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

With some men the great account of human life is the account at their banker's.

Our national game without Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, to rub the heroes? Impossible!

A lily should not be trained and nourished by a sullied hand.

For Moroseness and Irritability take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Few people know how brave or how cowardly they really are.

The Only One.

Each week, a different 3 inch display is published in this paper. There are no two words alike in either ad., except One word, This word will be found in the ad. for Dr. Harter's Iron Tonic, Little Liver Pills and Wild Cherry Bitters. Look for "Crescent" trade mark. Read the ad. carefully and when you find the word, send it to them and they will return you a book, beautiful lithographs and sample free.

To give and to lose is nothing; but to lose and to give still is part of a great mind.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Be not too diffident of thyself; those who are always afraid of falling do nothing but stumble.

Wanted! by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of N. Y., agents and solicitors in every county in the State of Minnesota. Liberal terms. State previous business experience and give references. Address, E. W. Peet & Co., Managers St. Paul, Minn.

Eschewing evil is but the one-half of the work; we must also do good.

Have You Sympathy for the Wretched?

Then never refuse a modicum to the dyspeptic unless it be the obstinate individual who refuses or neglects to avail himself of the great recuperant of digestion and assimilation, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which not only knocks dyspepsia into a cocked hat, but soon gives malaria, constipation, rheumatism and kidney trouble a Waterloo defeat.

Cuticura Soap

FOR BAD COMPLEXIONS RED ROUGH HANDS AND BABY HUMORS.

BAD COMPLEXIONS, WITH PIMPLY, blotchy, oily skin, Red, Rough Hands, with chaps, painful finger ends and shapeless nails, and simple Baby Humors prevented and cured by CUTICURA SOAP. A marvelous beautifier of world-wide celebrity, it is incomparable as a Skin Purifying Soap, unequalled for the Toilet and without a rival for the Nursery.

Absolutely pure, delicately medicated, exquisitely perfumed, CUTICURA SOAP produces the whitest, clearest skin, and softest hands and prevents inflammation and clogging of the pores, the cause of pimples, blackheads, and most complexional disfigurations, while it admits of no comparison with other skin soaps, and rivals in delicacy the most noted of toilet and nursery soaps. Sale greater than the combined sale of all other skin soaps. Price, 25c.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Address POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Aching sides and back, weak kidneys, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame-back, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 35 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

A Plush Cloak
44 Inches long
Quilted Satin Lining
Real Seal Ornaments
Guaranteed Fit
Price $20.
Is what we offer
As a leader

Give us a call if you visit the Exposition or State Fair. If not, drop us a line and we will promptly attend to your wants. Mention this Paper.

R. S. GOODFELLOW & Co.
MINNEAPOLIS.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

Can You Eat

Heartily, with relish, and without distress afterward? If not, we recommend to you Hood's Sarsaparilla, which creates a good appetite and at the same time so invigorates the stomach and bowels that the food is properly digested and all is strength assimilated

Like a Man.

"I have been taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla for Weakness and no appetite. With great pleasure I will say that I think it has done me much good because I am now able to eat like a man." J. C. CHURCHILL, Richardson Hotel, Monmouth, Ill.

"I highly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to everyone who suffers from debility." F. L. REID, School for the Deaf, Omaha, Neb. N. B. Get

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Don't be induced to buy any other. Insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla—100 Doses One Dollar.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Soap
that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK **LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

ACTUAL SIZE.

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.

Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Act like magic on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."

Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Health Restored!

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment

A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE GENUINE IN YELLOW WRAPPERS ONLY.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WELL SUPPLIES All Kinds, Water, Gas, Oil, Mining, Ditching, Pumping, Wind & Steam Mach'y, Encyclopedia 25c. The American Well Works, Aurora, Ill. 11-13 S. Canal St., CHICAGO, ILL.; Elm Street, DALLAS, TEXAS. Branch Houses

W. N. U. 1891. No 36

Is Your Disease Chronic?

There are numberless old chronic cases, that the medical profession acknowledge they cannot master.

The record that S. S. S. has made in curing this class of diseases is without a parallel. It matters not what is the origin of the complaint or of how long standing, S. S. S. is almost infallible as a curative agent.

In cases of general debility, shattered constitution, or worn out system, it is without an equal. It cures old sores, ulcers and gun-shot wounds that refuse to heal up under any other treatment.

BOOKS ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES MAILED FREE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., - - Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

PIANO THE NORTHWESTERN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, 603 1-2 Nicollet Ave. Minneapolis, Minn. All Orchestral Instruments. Musical Education. Elocution. Languages. BEST TEACHERS. Tuition Low. Send for Catalogue. Fall Term opens, September 7th. **VOICE** CLARENCE A. MARSHALL, Director. **ORGAN**

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Minn Hist. Society

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1891. NUMBER 7.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

ROUND WASHINGTON.

THE secretary of the interior orders the payment of the money due the Wahpeton and Sisseton Indians, less 10 per cent reserved for Gen. Sanborn.

FOUR Canadians arrested at Pembina, N. D., for violating the alien labor contract law are ordered sent back by the United States superintendent of immigration.

THE proposals recently received at the treasury department for the construction o the government building at the Columbian Exposition will probably be rejected and proposals invited for the construction of a building of a less expensive character.

THE census office has issued a bulletin on the population of the state of Indiana, by minor civil divisions, which shows that the population of the state has increased 214,103, or 10.82 per cent during the decade. Of the 92 counties in the state 25 show slight decreases.

PERSONAL.

PROF. THOMAS F. HUNT, of the State College of Pennsylvania, has been elected professor of agriculture at Ohio State University.

MISS FRANCES WILLARD has cancelled all her autumn engagements in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Pennsylvania and Iowa.

RUDYARD KIPLING has just finished a new novel, written in collaboration with a young American, Walcott Balestier, now living in London. It is a story of America and India and it will appear in the Century.

F. C. TUCKER, the well known proprietor of the Lake house at Lake George, N. Y., and a friend of Gen. Sherman, was found dead in bed. Neuralgia of the heart was the cause of death. Mr. Tucker was sixty-five years old.

CASUALTIES.

FIVE thousand acres of hay are burned over in North Dakota.

WEIDENBORNER'S carpet store, St. Paul, is damaged $30,000 by fire.

TEN men were killed and a dozen injured by an explosion in a colliery near Bedminster, Eng., recently.

GEORGE BATHMANN and Henry Lamonty, of Lyon Mountain, N. Y., are supposed to have been drowned in Merrill's lake.

FIRE at Pella, Iowa, early the other morning, destroyed fourteen business and residence buildings. Loss nearly $30,000; partly insured.

THE body of Mrs. Marsh, who with her husband, a special officer of Haverhill, went out to sea in an open boat from Salisbury Beach, was found in the water off Plum Island. The body of Mr. Marsh has not yet been found.

PATRICK MCGAUGH, of Rahway, N. J., while walking on a railroad track was picked up by the cowcatcher and carried to a station 20 miles away before he was discovered. The only injury is a severe scalp wound that leaves him in a dazed condition.

DR. J. H. COPELAND, of Eufala, Ala., was thrown from his buggy and struck a telegraph pole with such force that both legs were broken. The bone of one leg was driven into the post and had to be cut out with an axe. It is thought both legs will have to be amputated.

AN unknown three-masted schooner was sighted off Kitty Hawk life saving station, Virginia, water logged and abandoned. She was drifting south toward shore and will be a total wreck. Neither the name of the vessel nor number of her crew nor their fate is known.

CRIMINAL

SISTER BEATRICE, the notorious bogus nun, is under arrest in New York

AT Dayton, Ohio, Robert Wieland committed suicide in a boarding house by putting two bullets in his head.

AT Clearwater, Mo., during an altercation Ben Bolton, a business man, was stabbed in the abdomen by a farmer named Ward, and has since died.

AT Carderra, Kan., recently two men entered a bank, held up the cashier and secured $800. The men escaped without firing a shot.

ALFRED MOCKEREL, of Claremont, Va., whose wife died, suicided. His body was found in bed beside that of his wife. He was very wealthy.

FRANK SCOFIELD, residing near Cold Springs, N. Y., shot and killed his father and brother while quarreling over pickle crops.

HON THOMAS MCGREEVY, the Canadian boodler, who fled to the United States to avoid telling what he knew of the public works "boodling," has been located at Portland, Me.

ON the Red River, I. T., Poland, a Kiowa chief, was shot and instantly killed by Bob Booheir, a cowboy. The slayer went to Mangum and surrendered. Trouble is feared and troops have been sent for.

"SHEENY GEORGE" King, one of the silk thieves well known in criminal court fame and by the police, is now arrested in Kansas City for robbing the Guenther dry goods store of $75,000 worth of silks.

GEORGE DURNEAU, foreman on Gen. E. F. Beal's farm, near Washington, D. C., was shot and killed by Nathias Robinson, who was recently discharged from Gen. Beal's employ. The men quarrelled over some pasturage charges.

OTHER SHORES.

GERMANY raises the embargo on American products.

GERMANY, it is said, will remove all restrictions on American pork.

TEN men were killed in a colliery explosion at Malago, Wales.

A ST. PETERSBURG dispatch says that vast herds of cattle have perished and are perishing in the Ural provinces.

AN immense landslide is in progress in the valley of the Drave, forming a dam across the Lienseer Gorge. The inhabitants of the mountain slopes escaped.

M. JUNO RACINES, a photographer of Bogota, Columbia, has been employed by the government to take 1,000 photographic views throughout the country for exhibition at the World's Fair.

MAIL is sent from Japan to England in less than twenty-one days, crossing the Pacific and Atlantic oceans and the North American continent.

M. RIBOT, French foreign minister, has advised Servia to adopt a pacific attitude and to refrain from offensive demonstrations against Bulgaria.

THE speaker of the Canadian house has issued an order for the arrest of Supt. Senecal, of the printing bureau, who was charged, with having accepted bribes and has fled to avoid examination before the public accounts committee.

THE Island of Trinidad has decided by formal resolution to take part in the Chicago Exposition and an address has been published to the merchants, planters and citizens generally of the colony, asking their co-operation.

THE pope has named J. C. Heywood, author of "Lady Mertin," one of his private chamberlains. Mr. Heywood is a graduate of Harvard.

AT the conference in Dantzic of 800 delegates from various German Catholic societies it was decided to promote an international Catholic conference, the object of which would be to discuss the restoration of the pope's temporal power.

FOURNEAU'S expedition to explore the valley of Sangha Bayen, Central Soudan and the French Congo was attacked by natives, with the result that 16 were killed and 31, including Forneau himself, were wounded. All the merchandise and many rifles belonging to the party were lost.

SPORTING TRIFLES

THE date set for the double scull race between Hanlan and O'Connor and Teemer and Wise at the Point of Pines is Saturday, Sept. 12.

CAPT. JAMES FRANKLIN, owner of the famous Kenesaw stud, is lying at the point of death at his home in Sumner county, Tenn. Capt. Franklin bred Luke Blackburn, George Kinney, Stuyvesant and other turf celebrities.

JOHN TEEMER has agreed to form a rowing partnership with Hugh Wise of Toronto to row Hanlon and O'Connor for a big prize to be given for a double scull race to be rowed at the Point of Fines at a date that will be fixed later.

A PRIZE fight has been arranged between Dick Hollywood of Ogden, Utah, and Frank McBeth, a colored pugulist of New Castle, Wyo. Articles of agreement have been signed for the men to fight for $1,000 and the feather-weight championship of South Dakota. The fight is to take place at Deadwood, Sept. 26.

President Noel, of the Olympic club, New Orleans, sent a telegram to James Corbett, offering him a purse for $11,000 for a fight to a finish with Charlie Mitchell of England. Corbett made an immediate reply to the offer, and a cablegram has been sent to Mitchell with a request for an early reply.

RAILROADS.

THE Vanderbilts are to get control of the Ohio and Mississippi railway.

THE Western Traffic association is considerably agitated because the Burlington violates the agreement, it is charged, by extending its lines to Helena, Mont.

THE July statement of the Mexican Central Railroad shows gross earnings of $637,315, increase, $186,312; net $180,907; increase $47,705. Since Jan. 1 gross earnings, $4,025,152; increase, $365,139; net, $1,427,957; increase, $233,572.

THE Kansas City road is becoming displeased with the Western Passenger association, and it is thought, will either be forced out of that association or into the Western Freight association.

The Soo railway is to build an extension to the North Dakota-Canadian boundary, and there connect with the Canadian Pacific, giving the Twin Cities a new route to the Pacific coast.

AT the request of the Manhattan Trust company of New York the sale of the Pacific Short Line, which was advertised to take place, was declared off by Receiver Bierbower at Omaha. A new decree will have to be entered before the date of the sale can be announced.

IT is rumored in Montreal that there are to be important changes among high officials of the Grand Trunk within a month. Dissatisfaction is said to exist on the part of several officials on account of the lobbying they are compelled to do, and one at least of the very highest officials will resign.

THE statement of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy for July shows: Gross earnings $2,761,495; increase $40,096, operating expenses and earnings, $2,431,027; decrease, $283,272; net earnings, $333,307;. The statement for the seven months ending July 31 shows: Gross earnings, $17,531,681; decrease, $2,127,342; operating expenses and charges, $16,931,999; decrease, $1,775.774; net earnings, $596,082; decrease, $351,563.

THE secretary of the treasury has announced that he will receive for the account of the sinking fund of the Union Pacific any of the 6 per cent mortgage bonds of the Pacific roads that are a prior lien upon said roads to that of the government, and deliver in exchange therefor United States currency 6s of like dates of maturity, on the basis of an increased income to said sinking fund of 1¼ per cent.

LABOR CIRCLES

THE freight brakemen and conductors on the Lake Erie & Western road struck again at Lafayette, Ind., and have notified men at Peru, Lima and Indianapolis of their action.

THE striking brakemen of the Lake Erie & Western refuse to accept the new schedule of wages prepared by General Woodbury. They went out again and everything is tied up.

THE Lake Erie & Western management promuglated its new wage schedule. It is expected that the schedule will be satisfactory, as the overtime allowed is based upon the schedules now in vogue, and overtime is what the strikers demanded.

THE American Axe and Tool Company is composed of nine factories located in as many Eastern cities. Employes of five of the factories struck because the company discouraged labor union. Both sides are confident of winning.

IN GENERAL.

THE Galveston, Tex., Warf Company will erect a first-class grain elevator of 1,000,000 bushels capacity.

THE exact population of the United States on June 1, 1890, was 62,622,250—at least so the census bureau reports.

OTIS STAPLES of Stillwater is appointed chief examiner and disbursing officer of the board of appraisers of Chippewa pine lands.

REPORTS from the greater portion of Alabama indicate a full corn crop, but a cutting off of cotton of at least 25 per cent. Rust has been the destroying element.

THE Cambria Iron Company, of Altoona, Pa., announced that their Holidaysburg No. 2 furnace, which has been idle for some time, will not be again blown in.

THE steamship Columbia, of the New York Steamship line, stranded in Hell Gate. The steamship Ontario, plying between Oswego and Cuba, is reported disabled in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

CAPT. JOHN M. PALMER, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., has made the following staff appointments: Senior aid de camp, C. Hull Grant; D. E. Quick of Brooklyn, assistant adjutant general.

THE exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to $222,559, of which $13,810 was in gold and $208,749 silver. The imports of specie during the week amounted to $91,785, of which $18,940 was in gold and $72,845 silver.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA

Michael Marwitz, an old man, suicided at Dodge Center by hanging.

The Duluth Tribune has a $35,000 libel suit, brought by A. H. Truax & Co.

The first Scandinavian grand lodge in America was organized at Minneapolis.

The new hospital building of the Norwegian Lutheran Deaconesses, at Minneapolis, was dedicated.

Andrew Carlson fell from the Linton elevator at Minneapolis, sustaining injuries that proved fatal.

Marie Fergstad and Gustav G. Kindseth, teller at the Scandia Bank at Minneapolis, were married.

Minnesotas' World's Fair commissioners declare $50,000 to be too small for a good exhibit, and Col. Reeves threatens to resign.

Miss May Pierce, daughter of ex-Senator G. A. Pierce, and Rev. Robert Inglis, of Crawfordsville, Ind., were married at Minneapolis.

John Maguren, who has been on trial at St. Cloud for rape committed a short time ago at Melrose, was bound over to the December term of court.

Six prisoners escaped from the jail at Crookston the other night. Complicity of the other prisoners enabled the escape to be concealed 36 hours.

The contract for building the new city hospital building at Stillwater was let to Swen Berglund for $5,728.

F. J. McComber, son of the well-known mining man and explorer, of Duluth, attempted suicide by shooting at Tower while intoxicated.

Misses Marian H. Seeley, Edna K. Smith and Alice A. Gorman graduated from the training school for nurses of St. Anthony's Hospital at Minneapolis.

W. McCullough sustained a broken leg and other injuries while riding down in an elevator at the Albion building at St. Paul. The fastenings of the elevator broke and it fell twenty feet.

The Swedish Publishing Company which issues the Svenska Folkets Tidning at Minneapolis, has been sued for $10,000 damage for an alleged libelous statement regarding Gus Holm, a book dealer.

Ground has been broken for the foundation for the new county court house at Slayton. Lock & McLeod of Minneapolis are the builders. It is to be completed by July 1, 1891.

C. M. George of St. Paul has leased the opera house at Redwing for one year from Sept. 8, 1891, and will operate it in connection with the Mankato house, leased by his brother, in a new theatrical circuit.

Thirty acres of uncut wheat belonging to the Grandin and E. J. Clark farms near Georgetown were burned by an accidental fire. A separator burned and the fire ran through the stubble.

The two sections of a freight train on the Eastern Minnesota collided near Princeton and four men severely injured. They were: Conductor Young, Brakeman Cardle, Colin Campbell, and James Baker, of Milaca.

J. W. Jennison, a brakeman, has brought a claim against the city of Winona for $1,000 While on top of a freight car on the Winona & St. Peter track he had been knocked down by an electric light wire.

An unknown man threw himself in front of a short line train at Hazelwood near Duluth and was horribly mangled. He was apparently 30 years old, roughly dressed and barefooted.

By the accidental discharge of a gun a a young man named Williams, was fatally injured at Sleepy Eye. His neck, face and left ear were blown in bad shape. He was one of a party of hunters from Baraboo, Wis.

The Clinton Bridge and Iron company of Clinton Iowa was awarded the contract to erect a new steel low truss bridge. Sixty-two feet span, across the Vermillion river at Hastings.

John Moran and Thomas Lysto were arrested at Moorhead for robbing the furnishing store of C. W. Freeman, in this city recently. A part of the stolen property was found in their possession. Both were held to the grand jury.

The new mill at Waseca owned by Everett, Aughenbaugh & Co., and which, together with the elevator and flour attached, cost $75,000, is now in readiness for business. The mill is a remarkably fine structure, and is a material improvement and benefit to the city.

The Austin Canning and Preserving company has commenced putting up its season's product. A large quantity of corn will be put up, but tomatoes are so badly cut by the frosts that the supply of the latter will be limited. The company packed 200,000 cans of goods last year.

August Kairo, a German living in Woodland Park in Moorhead, shot William Stilton, a boy 18 years old. Stilton had been stopping with Kairo at the latter's house while Kairo was somewhat under the influence of liquor. The shooting occurred without any apparent cause. The bullet entered the boy's head in front of the right ear, and the doctors have thus far failed to locate its position. The wound is not considered dangerous. Kairo has been held to await the action of the grand jury.

NORTH DAKOTA.

John Birkholtz, of Grand Forks, bought the Bank of Ardock, capital $20,000.

Henry H. Stone, postmaster at Hunter, resigned in favor of Oscar C. Robinson.

The bank of East Grand Forks reorganized with $50,000 capital; president, Capt. Griggs, vice president, W. Budge, and cashier, E. R. Jacobi.

George Medoed's general store at Wahpeton was burglarized. Quite an amount of cutlery, hats and caps were taken.

The examination at Bismarck of J. S. Swenson, the blind pig proprietor, resulted in the case being bound over to the district court in bonds of $1,000, which were furnished.

The Northern Pacific station at Grafton, was entered by burglars. An overcoat, the contents of the money-drawer, consisting of a quarter, and the coupon ticket case were taken.

A son of Joseph Wurzer, near Binghamton, was accidentally killed by a loaded gun which some member of the family had hung on the wall. It was accidentally knocked down, the charge, a heavy one, tearing his back open and killing him instantly.

A Wahpeton special says: The yield of wheat is considerably above the estimates. The smallest yield reported in this county is 20 bushels, the largest 35, the average about 24. Frosts have done no damage to small grains. They were in shock before the first frost. Corn and tender vegetables were killed by the frost.

Hon. T. M. Elliot of Lisbon discharged one of his harvest hands. The man went off to a distance and set fire to the prairie so that the wind would carry it to Mr. Elliott's farm. It took Elliott and all his men two hours to fight the fire, and they only succeeded in putting it out after it had burned over 200 acres of prairie.

Extradition proceedings against Patrick Bonett at Grand Forks ended at Winnipeg for larceny of $1,200 worth of jewelry, were continued, attorneys being in doubt as to whether grand larceny is extraditable. Assistant Secretary of state Horton wires that the state department knows nothing of the case, as the authorities at Ottawa have never applied for extradition.

O. M. Towner, manager of a St. Paul syndicate, formerly manager of the Elk Valley farm, Larimore, has purchased 25,000 acres of land that has been considered worthless in a slough lying east of the Red River, opposite the northern part of Walsh county. They intend to drain this tract this fall, and are getting steam plows manufactured at Racine, Wis., to break the entire lot to put into crop. They will build a malt house and use the whole product of the extensive farm

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Jerry Atkins' residence at Michell, was burglarized. Jewelry and money were taken.

The Milwaukee stockyards and the Hunting & Co., elevator burned at Tyndall, Loss $6,000. Incendiarism is suspected.

Rev. W. J. Cady, of Chicago, has accepted a call to the Congregational Church of Anoka.

The postoffice of Granite Falls was burglarized recently and $500 in stamps and $100 in money was carried away. No clue to the criminals has been obtained.

J. A. Ross, who was short several hundred dollars in his accounts as township treasurer in Kingsbury county, was jailed here in default of $1,000 bail.

The teachers' institute at Anoka, conducted by W. F. Rocheleau, of Moorhead, and E. R. Shephard, of Minneapolis, is being largely attended by the teachers of the county.

C. E. Havens, founder and for seven years editor of the Woonsocket Times, died at Huron, aged thirty-nine. He was bookkeeper in the Huronite office the past two years, and was well known in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Harry Sanders, a Y. M. C. A. young man keeping books for Beggs & Ferris at Sioux Falls, confessed to having embezzled his employers' funds. The shortage may reach $1,000. He was arrested.

The land officials at Pierre, decided in favor of a homesteader named Jennings in the suit for the possession of valuable quarry land near that place brought by the Allison Addition Townsite Company.

O. I Converse, who represented Jerauld County, in the last legislature, suicided at Crow Lake, by hanging, in consequence of financial embarrassment and ill-health.

A young man named Coleman, while driving with a young lady near Mitchell, pulled a shot-gun out of the buggy, and the trigger catching under the seat the gun was discharged, taking two of Coleman's fingers off.

The first state convention of the South Dakota Y. M. C. A. will be held at Mitchell. A feature will be the report of James Garrie on the progress of the society among the Sioux Indians, who have fourteen associations.

Hutchins & Davidson, who made the two artesian wells at Letcher, have taken a contract to sink a 6-inch well for the city of Mitchell and are moving their machinery from here to commence work. When that one is finished they will put down a 3-inch well for E. R. Locke, on his farm two miles from Woonsocket.

George F. Rhodes, a large cattle owner in the vicinity of Blunt, was arrested by United States Marshal A. S. Guthrie, charged with selling government cattle belonging to Crow Creek agency. Mr. Rhodes asserts his innocence and says he will have no trouble in proving himself wrongfully charged.

minnesota

WISCONSIN.

Mineral Point's big fair is in full blast.

Charles Durr went to the state prison for two years for burglary, at Racine.

Superior will construct six new schoolhouses at a total of $134,000.

The electric railway connecting Hurley and Ironwood will be in operation soon.

Rock County has seventy-six cases to try at the next term of the circuit court.

Mrs. Cora Bell Graves, who was arrested at Eau Claire on the charge of adultery, has been acquitted.

The hearing of the petition for a guardian for Dr. Cody will be heard at Watertown, September 29.

The new artesian well at Oconto yields 700,000 gallons of pure cold water every twenty-four hours.

Janesville's $10,000 worth 5 per cent. bridge bonds were taken by the Rock County National Bank.

Sparta business men have incorporated an improvement association for the purpose of systematically booming the town.

The First Presbyterian Church Society, of Eau Claire, has awarded a contract to build a new stone church to cost $14,000.

O. R. Reilly is under arrest at Black River Falls on the charge of attempting to criminally assault Miss Lilly Ayers, of that city.

Jonathan Ellis, of Port Dover, Canada, has purchased the Janesville woolen mills, and the wheels so long idle are again in motion.

Sherman Smalley and Mrs. Polly Mitchell waived examination at Lancaster on a charge of adultery, and were held to the circuit court in $500 bail.

While Mayor O'Keefe was away from Ashland Acting Mayor Rowley signed an ordinance O'Keefe objected to. There is a pretty fight on as a result.

Sever N. Belgum, of Blue Mounds, Dane County, wants a divorce from his wife, and to obtain it brings the charge, strange to lodge against a woman, of "cruel and inhuman treatment."

Michael Lyons, an employe of the Janesville Machine Company, stumbled and fell while carrying a kettle of molten iron. The fluid metal ran over his body, and he was frightfully burned. He may die.

Warden Lamoreux, of the state prison at Waupun, has created a new office in the management of the female department, that of assistant matron, and the new position will be filled by Miss Gertie Fellen.

The recent finds of hematite oar on the west range, near Ashland, have stimulated mining explorations. It it rumored that all the new properties will be united in a mammoth syndicate with over $1,000,000 capital.

IOWA.

Word has been received saying that black frost has damaged the corn in Lyon county.

A special from Emmetsburg says that a recent frost has damaged corn considerably.

Several county justices of the peace are placed in a very bad light since the arrest of J. T. Brown for obtaining bounty on artificial wolf's scalps.

The annual reunion of the veteran soldiers and sailors of the late war of Jo Daviess county was held at East Dubuque recently. A very large crowd was in attendance.

Billy Crandall, Olof Harris and Billy Ryan, professional safe blowers, were arrested for the burglary of the Leeds postoffice robbery. Several hundred dollars worth of stamps were found in their possession.

A young German, by the name of Peton, living a mile from New Hampton set fire to his father's and brother's barns. Both were consumed, with several hundred bushels of grain and five or six head of horses.

The disease among cattle which has been raging with such frightful fatality among herds in Palo Alto county, has spread into Emmet county and large numbers in Pettijohn's herd have died. The symptoms are similar to rabies.

The great street car deal by which the State Electric Company, of Clinton, proposed to become possessors of the Joyce street car lines of Lyon is off. Joyce's terms were too high, so it threw the sale. Such is the report.

J. R. Morin & Co.'s creamery at Vanhorn, was destroyed by fire. Much of the machinery was saved. The amount of loss and cause of the fire are not known. This is the second creamery loss by the firm in two weeks.

Mike Raymond and Bill Ryan, two more professional crooks, were arrested at Sioux City for complicity in the Leeds postoffice robbery. In their room were found two valises full of watchcases and jewelry to the value of $2,000, which have been identified as property of a traveling salesman of a Chicago jewelry house, who was robbed at Le Mars a month ago.

R. H. Moore, an Ottumwa editor who was assaulted a few weeks ago by Attorney Lynam, was assaulted by S. M. Stancliff, proprietor of the Baker house, for alleged reflections on his hostelry. He went before the mayor and paid his fine. Moore was refused admission to the opera house, because of a continuous attack on the manager.

Alcander Briller March, one of the pioneers of Dubuque, died and was buried in the old Third street Catholic cemetery 19 years ago. The other day his remains were taken up to be reinterred in Key West. The body was found to be perfectly preserved and looking as fresh as when placed in the ground. Even his shrowd showed no decay. The body was petrified.

Just the Same.

A writer in the New Orleans Picayune gives an interesting portrait of an old negro who describes himself as "mos' er hundred," and is devotedly attached to the people who once owned him, and with whom he still lives. He declares that nothing can shake his belief that, in some way, he does belong to his beloved mistress. Though she has married, and brought up children of her own, she was still "Miss Carrie" in his eyes, and one of his pet theories is that she looks exactly as she did years ago, when she and her little bondman were children together.

One day he was looking on at a dance, and declared proudly to one of the younger members of the family:

"Miss Carrie could dance better than that when she was young."

"Do you remember how she looked at a ball?" some one asked.

"Oh, yes, honey." he said, "Miss Carrie looked jes' as pretty as a rose, she wus jes' beautiful."

"Well, isn't she beautiful now?"

"Go long, honey, can' yo' see how yo' mar looks? she looks jes' lak she always did."

EXTREMES.

Leading actor,
  Lots of money,
Generous flow of
  Milk and honey.
Poker parties,
  Parlor cars,
Dry champagnes
  And best cigars.
Company busted—
  Not a cent;
All his money
  Has been spent.
Pawns his watch,
  Pawns his chain,
Reaches home,
  Broke again.
Summer clothes,
  Weather freezing,
Heavy cold,
  Coughing, sneezing.
On Broadway,
  On the square,
Borrows money
  Everywhere.
Gets a job,
  Starts all over,
Once again a
  Pig in clover.
Of his debts
  He seldom thinks,
Needs his money
  For his drinks:
For his cards,
  And for his suppers,
Summer finds him
  On his uppers.

An Excited Dutchman.

A Chicago German, who got excited over an account of an elopement of a married woman, exclaimed:

"If my vife runs away mit anoder man's vife, I vill shake him out of his preeches, if he be mine fodder, so help me gracious."

BECAUSE REJECTED.

A Montana Man Stabs a Young Lady Because She Refused His Offer of Marriage.

The Girl Will Probably Die and the Murderer is Likely to Be Lynched.

HELENA, Mont., Special Telegram, Sept. 7.—Charles Snyder of Miles City barely escaped lynching last night.

For some time he has been courting Lillie Dunkley, but when he proposed a few weeks ago she refused him. He then determined to go East, but delayed his departure day after day, in the meantime continuing his attentions. Last night he called on the lady and persuaded her to go walking. When in a quiet neighborhood the couple took seats on the stoop of an unoccupied residence. Snyder again proposed and was again rejected. Becoming enraged, he whipped out a large knife and cut the girl twice—once across the back and again in the side, just missing cutting an artery.

The girl's screams brought to the scene the judge of the district court, who took her to his residence and summoned medical aid. The girl is terribly hurt, and may not recover. Soon after the occurrence the sheriff and posse began searching for the would-be murderer, and strong threats of lynching are made. He is a short, thick-set German, twenty-eight years of age.

A NEWSPAPER BEEHIVE.

It Will Be Built at Great Cost by William B. Hearst.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—W. B. Hearst, the proprietor of the San Francisco Examiner, contemplates erecting here, in the vicinity of Newspaper Row, a commodious structure that will cost nearly $2,000,000. It will be named the Examiner building, and will be designed and built with a view to the accommodation of press associations and newspaper correspondents, with rooms specially adapted to their business wants, and to make it the headquarters of the correspondents of Washington. The Examiner Indian depredations and claims bureau will also be located in this building.

Mr. Hearst is now in the East, having recently come from the Pacific coast, stopping at Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, New York and Boston, where he is negotiating with a number of leading journals to join the San Francisco Examiner, the St. Paul PIONEER PRESS and Omaha Bee in the prosecution of Indian depredation claims against the government. The originator of the idea of a combination of leading journals to prosecute these claims was the late Senator Hearst, and Mr. Hearst, in establishing this gigantic claims bureau, is carrying out a long cherished scheme of his father, the California senator, which found full fruition in the bill passed by the last congress transferring Indian depredation claims from the interior department to the United States court of claims.

KNOW THEIR BUSINESS.

Men in Charge of Land Cases Are From Western States.

WASHINGTON, Special, Sept. 7.—There is less talk about fraud in connection with the disposal of lands to settlers than there was under the last administration. All of the men who have immediate charge of the land cases in the interior department are from the West. They know something about the struggles of settlers on the Western plains, and they do not hold as their Democratic predecessors, that every man who was attempting to get a home in the West was a rascal. The thousands of people who were charged with fraud by Sparks were subjected to a great deal of trouble, and even yet they are not through with it. But the present administration of the department has done a great deal to clear up the dockets and remove from the records the charges of fraud against honest settlers. The law passed by the last congress has done a great deal to clear up the clouds upon titles, especially where the lands had, after final proof, been sold to innocent purchasers.

In this law a good move was made looking toward making the receiver's receipt good for the land. It certainly ought to be. The register and receiver of the land offices are sworn officials of the government. When a settler makes final proof before them, or which is approved by them, and a receipt issued to him for the money he pays for the land, his title should be good and not open to attack by any person who desires to put him to expense and trouble.

BUSINESS REVERSES.

Assignments Made by Several Firms in Different Cities.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 7.—James A. Chambers, the prominent glass manufacturer of this city, has made an assignment. There are mortgages to the extent of $97,000 against Mr. Chambers' real estate. The judgments against him aggregate $144,250. Outside of this the claims of Mr. McKee, his partner, amount to $200,000, and indorsements of Standard Plate Glass Manufacturing company paper to $20,000. Mr. Chambers says he cannot at present give an estimate of his total liabilities.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—The firm of Robert Moore & Co. has made a deed of trust for the benefit of its creditors to Carl Vieler of New York. The bond filed by the trustee is for $100,000; assets are stated at $143,000, while the liabilities are $97,000.

Preferring the Weighing System.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—The internal revenue bureau has been considering for some time advisability and practicability of adopting what is known as the weighing system for the official determination of the quantity of spirits placed in casks and packages. The spirits absorbed into the wood add to the weight of the packages, so the commissioner has requested distillers throughout the country to assist his office in arriving at some conclusion as to the average amount of spirits that will be absorbed, and it is probable that a deduction will be made from the gross weight of packages on this account. The present system is regarded as undesirable for the reason that it only approaches accuracy when the casks are made in a regular form and the inside surfaces completely smooth.

South Dakota Y. M. C. A.

MITCHELL, S. D., Special Telegram, Sept. 7.—The first state convention of the Y. M. C. A. of this state closed its four days' session to-night in the court house with a largely attended and interesting session. The work done during the past year, as shown by various reports from all localities, has been extensive, and plans were matured by the executive committee for even more aggressive work the coming year and placing the association on a more solid footing than ever. The officers for the coming year are: R. N. Kratz, Mitchell, president; F. T. Thwing, Yankton, vice president; T. G. Brown, Sioux Falls, secretary; F. M. Clark, Yankton, assistant secretary.

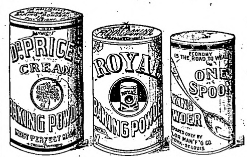

40 years the standard.

A Pure Cream Tartar Powder

ROYAL, Contains Ammonia.

TAYLOR'S ONE SPOON. Contains Alum and Ammonia.

Dr. Price gives larger and fuller cans than those of any other Baking Powder manufacturer.

Above cut represents the comparative size of one pound can each "Dr. Price's," Royal" and "Taylor's One Spoon." These cans were set side by side, then photographed down in exact proportions to admit the plate in this space. Ask your grocer to set a one pound can of any other brand alongside 1 lb. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and observe the difference, as illustrated above.

Adulterated powders may usually be detected by their heavier bulk, as shown by the small cans, and these scantily filled, often containing a circular to help fill out the cans. It is a singular fact that many of the ammonia and alum baking powders are advertised as "Absolutely Pure." All official examinations prove that it would be safe to reject all powders labeled absolutely pure.

The economy in using Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not consist alone in the fact that much larger and fuller cans are given, but Dr. Price's is a stronger, purer and more wholesome baking powder than any other known. Does better work, and goes farther, hence more economical in every way.

What woman would use an ammonia or alum baking powder if she knew it? Such powders not only undermine the health, but ammonia gives to the complexion a sallow and blotched appearance.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from ammonia, alum, lime, or any other adulterant. The purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.........St. Paul..........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	..........Minneapolis..........	6 25 am
4 05 a m 2 15	.........Barnesville..........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am 2 9	Lv.......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
[illegible]	..........Shirley..........	3 30
*x11 [illegible]	..........Ives..........	x3 00
*12 20 pm	..........Wylie..........	x2 20
*12 45 " 3 27	Ar.......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:21 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dacota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a speciality of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in All The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

MUNN & CO
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for
PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free.
Address MUNN & CO.
361 Broadway,
New York.

Wheat is 79 cents.

Several loads of new wheat came in today.

Dr. Wattson, of Red Lake Falls, was in town last Monday on business.

J. W. Wallin, of Thief River Falls, was in town today on business.

Casper Falk, the Thief River merchant, was in town today on business.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Mrs. W. Adams left last Monday for St. Paul to attend the State Fair.

Geo. Ossman, was in town the latter part of last week buying hides and furs.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

E. M. Hoff, left for St. Paul last Friday to take in the State Fair and buy goods.

A. Wright, of Thief River Falls, was in town yesterday after the machinery for his saw mill.

T. O. Moe came down from Thief Lake the latter part of last week after a load of goods.

Sherman Swank returned last Monday from Fargo, where he has been looking for more men.

A. J. McLaughlin, Agent for R. R. V. Ele. Co. went down to Crookston last Friday on business.

Duke Jewel, engineer on the G. N. Ry. is back again on his old run between here and Crookston.

Elias Loberg of Minneapolis, who has been visiting the past ten days with his parents, returned home today.

Rev. Chapman went down to Crookston last Friday to exchange pulpits last Sabbath with Rev. Sharpe.

Holmes Bros. have just received a fine line of heating stoves. Call and examine their stock.

Geo. Lipscomb came up from Crookston last Monday. He has hired out to run a threshing engine in this vicinity this fall.

J. A. Wheeler teller of the First National Bank of Crookston, passed through here today on his way to his farm north of here.

Levi Stranahan, came over from Stephen last Friday and has been visiting with his parents the past week. He returned today,

Contractor David Swank was in town a short time last Friday to see how the work is progressing on the new grade. He left for St. Paul the same evening.

J. M. Hanson wishes to announce that he has received a first class line of stationary and invites the public to call and examine his stock.

Rev. F. K. Roberts, formerly well known in Polk Co. but now a resident of New York was in town on business last week. Mr. Roberts own a farm north of here.

Judge Ives and H. B. Davis completed their trip down the river to Crookston in four days arriving there on Tuesday evening. They report an enjoyable time and killed considerable game.

P. Meehan of Red Lake Falls was in town a short time last Friday. He informs us that his log drive which is now at Thief River Falls, will be hung up there on account of low water.

Assistant Supt. of Schools, V. D. Carruth, came up from Crookston last Monday to hold the teacher's examination at this place. But few teachers were present, most of them having attended the examination at Crookston.

HALF FARE TO STATE FAIR.

The Great Northern will sell tickets to the Minnesota State Fair, September 5th to 12th, at one fare for the round trip.

Surveyor General James Compton of St. Paul, and Cashier George Evans, of the First National Bank of Fergus Falls, were here a couple of days this week, hunting prairie chicken. They succeeded in bagging over one hundred birds and seem well pleased with their trip.

Do you know of any goods, either in twine, leather, iron, woolen or anything outside of agricultural products higher in price today than they were a year ago? Can you not buy identically the same kind of a tin pail for 35 cents today that you could a year ago? Do you pay more for shoes or harness? How are wire nails in comparison with last year? And finally bretheren, you can get a suit of clothes for $10 just as good as you could in May of the year of our Lord 1800.—LeSuer News.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. M. Dauser wishes to announce that he will be here again the first part of October and will take photographs of all kinds, Announcement of date will be made later.

MINNEAPOLIS EXPOSITION.
AUG. 25 TO SEPT. 26.

Reduced rates via the Great Northern Railway every Tuesday and Friday, beginning August 25th, and daily from September 5th to 12th.

E. T. Spafford and wife, Geo. Birch and wife, of Thompson N. D., Chas. Morse, Geo. Morse, Samuel Gladding and David Goodrich of Minneapolis, formed a pleasant party that spent last week hunting east of here. They had a well equipped camping outfit, with cook and teamsters. They report having killed over 3.0 chickens. All seemed exceptionally well pleased with their week's outing. One of the party informs us that Samuel Gladding successfully negotiated to perpetuate his name in this country having induced one of the settlers to name his next boy Samuel Gladding, for a consideration of an overcoat and a pair of boots. The party returned home last Monday. They will probably come again next year as Mr. Gladding is especially interested in seeing that his contract is fulfilled.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS.

Let your friends in the east know that the Great Northern will sell round trip tickets August 25th, September 15th and 29th from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior in connection with eastern lines at reduced rates, See Agent C. W. McKallor for particulars,

Among the many attractions which will be presented for the delectation of the public at the Minneapolis Exposition, will be a representation of a linen mill in full operation. The mill will show the process of manufacturing different kinds of linen such as were, only a few years ago, made only in the old country. There are only a few persons who know that linen is made in the city of Minneapolis. The mill has been in operation only a few months and the management is glad of the opportunity of showing the people how the industry is carried on, The mill will be kept running several hours each day so that everyone can have the opportunity of seeing how it works. The linen mill management have competent attendants at their exhibit to instruct the farming community how to prepare their flax fiber,

Crookston Times. Albert J. Anderson, of Fosston, a young man of 20 years was examined by the insanity board this week and committed to the Fergus Falls Asylum, whence he was taken by sheriff Grundyson. During his examination he spoke in the most quiet matter of fact way and by his manner or appearance one would not think him insane. But his words were far from being in accord with quiet demeanor. He claimed that he had been on earth for centuries although his name had never appeared in history he had taken an active part in many noted historic events. For instance he was on board the ship when Jonah was cast overboard to be swallowed by a whale; he was the engineer on the Monitor during the combat with the Merrimac and had been one of the leaders in the celebrated Jesse James gang. After his committal to the Fergus Falls asylum he positively refused to go until he had got the consent of the sheriff to run the engine on the train. The sheriff finally compromised by consenting to let him act as engineer between Fergus Falls and St. Paul and in this way landed him safely in the asylum.

Prof. Otto Lugger, State Entomologist, will issue a report on the grasshopper situation very soon now, if it is not already out. From an advance review of the paper we learn that he believes there is great danger of an invasion from teem next year, or rather that they will breed here in dangerous numbers unless steps are taken to check them. In Polk and this county the variety of hoppers present is one that seeks light or sandy soil more particularly for depositing their eggs, while in Kittson county a hopper is present that favors a heavy soil. This latter feature is one not generally known and should be well borne in mind.

The hoppers can be easily disposed of by taking care to plow every foot of and either this fall or next spring that is already broken. They will not breed on native prairie land,

Copies of the bulletin containing the report of Prof. Lugger may doubtless be had by addressing the State Experimental Farm at St. Anthony Park,

HOW TO KILL YOUR TOWN.

Buy of Peddlers as often and as much as possible,

Denounce your merchants because he makes a profit on his goods.

Make your town out a very bad place and stab it every chance you get.

Refuse to unite in any scheme for the betterment of the material interest of the people

Keep every cent you get and don't do anything of a public nature unless you can make something out of it directly,

Tell your merchants that you can buy goods a good deal cheaper in some other town and charge them with extortion.

If a stranger comes to your town tell him everything is overdone and predict a general crash in the town in the near future.

Knife every man that disagrees with you on the best method of increasing business.

When you have anything to say of your town, say it in such a way that will leave the impression that you have no faith in it.

If you are a merchant don't advertise in the home papers; buy a rubber stamp and use it. It may save a few dimes and make the paper look like it was printed in a one-horse town.

If you are a farmer curse the town where you trade as the meanest place on earth. Talk this to your neighbors, make them think the business men robbers and thieves. It will make your property much less valuable, but then you don't care.—Ex.

One of the schemes to impress upon the World's Fair visitors the immensity of some of the pacific coast lumber has been evolved in Tulare county, Cal. It is proposed to cut down a certain tree in that county which is 390 feet high 96 feet from the but to the first branch and 26 feet through at the very base, A log of clean smooth wood that will measure 98 feet in length and average 20 feet in diameter can easily be cut out of it. This is what the Tulare people propose to do, and having the log they will utilize it to the benefit of the World's Fair and the glory of Tulare. The tree grows well up towards the headwaters of the Kaweah river and the great log will have to be carried or moved in some way to the railroad at Visalia, a distance of nearly sixty miles. To do this the log will have to be cut in sections. It is proposed when this is done and the logs delivered at their destination to make two lengths each forty-five feet long. Each of these lengths will then be hewn into the shape of ordinary railway passenger coaches. The rough bark of the tree will be the roof of the car, and on the sides and ends the natural wood will be left unpolished. The inside will be hollowed out, windows and doors put in, and the interior finished after the fashion of Pullman cars. One will be a buffet and dining car, with apartments for bath, barber-shop and kitchen. The other will be a sleeper with an observation room. Platforms will be put at the ends and ordinary trucks underneath, and to prevent the transformed tree from falling to pieces under any circumstances, heavy bands will be put around the body of the car. The scheme looks well in print; how it will succeed when put into practice, if it is, remains to be seen.—Lumberman.

The experiment made at Midland, Tex., on the 18th inst. by Gen. Dyrenforth in producing rain by the explosion of dynamite bombs at an altitude of one and a quarter miles, seems to have been in every way successful, says the Washington Post, A very important point is that there was no indication of rain at the time of the experiment. Accurate observations of barometrical conditions showed the atmosphere to be dry with only 60 per cent of humidity.

The Post has lately called attention to the fact that in the cases that are generally relied upon to sustain the theory that rainfall is immediately and invariabely caused by concussion, rainfall was not actually produced. But the circumstances of Gen. Dyrenforth's explosion show that his experiment is not liable to that objection. His baloon exploded among the clouds with a report like thunder. Cattle, gazing up at a cloudless sky, stampeded. Kites charged with electricity gave their challenge to the heavens, rendrock powder was distributed and exploded at a distance of nearly three miles from headquarters. The rain instantly began to fall, and fell for nearly five hours. The explosions were heard twenty-five miles away, ranchmen and trainmen say the rain extended many miles, and Prof. Curtis, the meteorologist of the expidition estimates that it covered an area of not less than 1000 miles.

When all the circumstances are considered closely it is difficult to resist the conviction that the rain at Midland was occasiond by Dyrenforth's altitudinous explosion. It may be suggested that the rainfall might have been a coincidence but coincidences rarely fall so pat to all the features of the situation. This is announced as a preliminary experiment but if that which is to follow is equally successful there will be little hesitation in accepting the concussion theory of rain production as established beyond peradventure.

Minneapolis Exposition and State Fair Rates Via Northern Pacific Railroad.

Low rate tickets will be sold to Minneapolis, account of exposition, September 4, 15, 18 22 and 25th, at one and one-third fare for the round trip. And to St. Paul and Minneapolis, account of state fair and exposition September 5th to 12th inclusive at one St. Paul fare for the round trip. Tickets will include admission cupon for which 25 cents additional will be charged, account of the exposition and 50 cents account of the fair.

These tickets are good only for continuous passage and do not allow of stopovers. Exposition tickets will be honored for return passage not later than the first Monday following date of sale. State Fair tickets will be good for return until September 14th.

All persons desiring to visit the Twin cities should take advantage of these low rates. Full information will be supplied on application to agent, N. P. R. R, at Crookston.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

Emil Brink	street work	$0.75
C. A. Chelin	" "	17.75
S. Harris	" "	22.50
Ed Whaley	" "	2.25
Andrew Berg	" "	7.50
Mallory & Spafford lumber etc.		99.50
Holmes Bros, hardware		8.70
Emil Holmes half year salery as council man and 1 day equalization		7.00
M. Williams 2 months marshall salery and street work		31.75
S. M. Dainard councilman equalization and committee work.		11.00
L. K. Kolstad councilman equalization and ½ year health officer		9.00
C. G. Rapp councilman, equalization and committee work		11.00
J. L. Johnson recorder, equalization and committee work		29.00

On motion the bid of S. M. Dainard for building 25 feet of sidewalk on the east side of lot 8 block 38 for the consideration of $9.00 was accepted.

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder,

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store

WHISPERS ABOUT WOMEN.

Vassar's most popular instructor is Miss Mary W. Whitney, who is the professor of astronomy.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe began Greek at seventy, and now at seventy-two she has just read the plays of Sophocles in the original.

Miss Katharine Drexel's convent, which is soon to be built at Andalusia, Pa., will be equipped with all modern conveniences, including electric lights.

Mme. Barrios, the beautiful and wealthy widow of a president of a South American republic, may give her hand in marriage to a member of the English nobility.

One of the great American beauties of olden times was Sally Ward, of Louisville. She married many times, and at fifty was as invincible as any ordinary Venus is at thirty.

The late Duchesse de Croy-Dulmen was one of the last of the grande dames of the Second Empire. She was a beautiful woman, and in the forest of Ardennes she was famous as a huntress.

London has a hospital for women which was established by a woman and is now officered by women and maintained by them. The hospital was established through the indefatigable exertions of one woman, Mrs. Garrett Anderson.

Mrs. Carrica Le Favre is trying to establish societies of vegetarians in New York, Chicago and Boston. She believes that a diet of fruit and cereals promotes health and longevity, and condemns meat intemperance as worse than whisky intemperance.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 11 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Ole Olson H D 11657 for the SW ¼ Sec 9 Tp. 154 R. 44.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert Erickson, Sven Johnson, Edward O. Seiness Amund Remmem all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn July 11 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crooksten Minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Gilbert Erickson H D 11680 for the S ½ SW ¼ NW ¼ SW ¼ and SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 154 R 44

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ole Olson, Edward O. Setness, Sven Johnson, Amun Remmem all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

E. M. HOFF

HAVE JUST RCEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BRODWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

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PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
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If not in Advance. - $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office t St.Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY September 9 1891.

BREVITIES

CHATS ABOUT MEN.

Secretary Foster is fond of whist, pool and horses, especially horses.

Mr. R. R. Postans is the only surviving founder of Punch. He is eighty-five, and is said to be in abject poverty.

Ex-Congressman William McAdoo, of New Jersey, is handsome, intellectual, eloquent, a fine stump speaker and an inimitable story teller.

Stanley is reported to have made $181,000 from his American tour. One half of this sum came from his book and the other half from his lectures.

Lord Sackville has stocked his great park in Kent, England, with wild boars for the purpose of indulging his friends in a boar hunt of the true mediæval order.

Dr. M. A. Holmes, of Waterville, aged seventy-eight, has a grandfather still living in England at the great age of 114 years. The latter is a surgeon by profession.

M. Flammarion believes that certain lights which have been seen on Mars may have been signals to us, and that we may ultimately discover a means of answering them.

Lafcadio Hearn writes to a friend that he has become professor in a college in the interior of Japan, married a fair Japanese and renounced the white man's world and all that appertains thereto.

Sir Arthur Haliburton, newly appointed assistant under secretary of state for the English war office, is a son of the famous Nova Scotian judge, best known years ago by the name of "Sam Slick."

Young William Rumford, of Los Gatos, Cal., ran away from home, and explained, when found, that he was "tired of eating hay and grain." His father is a leading vegetarian of the Pacific coast.

Captain S. S. Hansen, of the Danish steamer Lolland, has received a beautiful gold watch, with the donor's portrait and dedication, from the emperor of Germany as a reward for his bravery in rescuing the crew of the steamer Heimat.

Major A. S. Nicholson, of the United States army, claims to have spent more years in active service under Uncle Sam than any other officer now living. He has been forty-five years in the service. The major is tall and straight, with a gray mustache and very soldierly.

TURF TOPICS.

Hal Pointer enjoys the distinction of being the only pacer that ever paced three heats in a race faster than 2:11.

The trotting meeting at Burlington, Ia., did not prove very successful, the receipts being about $900 and the expenditures $2,200.

If Major Dickinson, of New York, secures Miss Alice, 2:17¼, he proposes to hitch her with Marie Jansen for a tilt against the team record.

Lakewood Prince, 2:17, the Chautauqua county, N. Y., stallion, will be a starter in the 2:20 $5,000 guaranteed stake to be trotted at Lexington, Ky., in October.

Some great record breaking was recently done at Independence, Ia., when Allerton lowered his record to 2:12. Mary Marshall went in 2:12¾, and Manager, a pacer, went in 2:14½.

Nettie Time, the dam of Temple Bar, 2:17¼, the winner of the $10,000 stake at Detroit, is now the dam of a producing son, as Fred K. by her son Shadeland Onward, 2:20½, has secured a record of 2:28½.

James McLaughlin is quoted as saying that he will not again train down to ride. If a mount comes to him at 130 pounds or above he will accept it, but will not bother himself about anything below that weight. McLaughlin is to establish a racing stable of his own. He has purchased Walcott and Take Back.

Major B. G. Thomas, breeder of Ban Fox, is very enthusiastic over the proposed international horse race, to be known as the American cup, with $100,000 added money. Says he: "It seems to me that the foreign owners would make many entries. It should be for 4-year-olds, $1,000 entrance, $250 forfeit." Horsemen generally do not believe the scheme practicable.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Germany publishes more periodicals than all the rest of Europe.

A Sorosis club on the American model has been started in Bombay.

Teachers' salaries in the United States annually amount to more than $60,000,000.

Paris requires every vehicle traversing its streets at night, if only a wheelbarrow, to carry a lighted lamp. Safety is secured, and the avenues glitter as if swarming with giant fireflies.

There is an island near Menominee, Mich., which is literally alive with worms that swarm over everything, and another one that is so infested with snakes that no one will visit it.

The proportion of insane to sane persons in the United States is one in every 283; in Scotland it is one in every 574; in the agricultural districts of England it is one in 820; in London the proportion is one in 400.

A Maine farmer who recently sent ten cents to a man who advertised to send for that amount directions how to run a farm without being troubled with potato bugs got this reply by postal card, "Plant fruit trees instead of potatoes."

An old table in the waiting room of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad depot at Wilmington possesses a peculiar interest for people fond of relics. It is the table on which the body of Abraham Lincoln rested while being conveyed to Springfield, Ills., for burial.

On the Wrong Scent.

First Little Girl (at fashionable summer resort)—I'm awful glad to get 'quainted with you, 'cause you're nice.

Second Little Girl—So'm I with you. That's what we come for. Mamma says so herself.

"To get 'quainted?"

"Yes, with nice people—people in society, you know."

"Why, that's just what mamma wants. We're to get 'quainted with people in society."

"Ain't you in society in the city?"

"No. You are, aren't you?"

"No. We've been rakin and scrapin the whole winter to come here and get 'quainted with people in society, you know."

"So've we."

"Then your folks ain't anybody at home!"

"No."

"Neither are we."

"Guess there ain't much use in us gettin 'quainted."

"Guess not."

"Goodby."

"Goodby."—New York Weekly.

An Unfortunate Plight.

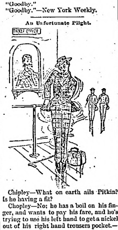

Chipley—What on earth ails Pitkin? Is he having a fit?

Chopley—No; he has a boil on his finger, and wants to pay his fare, and he's trying to use his left hand to get a nickel out of his right hand trousers pocket.—Brooklyn Life.

A German Wit.

A very poor actor having played the part of the ghost in "Hamlet" for many years, Saphir, the German wit, on seeing him, said:

"It would be a good thing if this man gave up the ghost so that somebody else could take his part."

A young poet once sent the humorist an "Ode to Immortality," requesting his opinion of it. Saphir returned the manuscript with the message, "This package will never reach its address."

"Three persons," remarked the wit, "sleep soundly—a child, a corpse and a night watchman."

During his sojourn in X Saphir was frequently in the society of a well known theatrical manager whose dullness was notorious.

"How strange it is that my legs go to sleep every day," he remarked upon one occasion.

"How can you wonder?" returned Saphir. "They are always in your company."—New York Ledger.

Looking Citiward.

Magistrate—You are charged, sir, with killing six of our oldest and most respected citizens. What have you to say?

Prisoner—They were all of 'm rich old penny grabbers wot was leavin the best buildin sites in town lie idle waitin fer a higher price.

"Well?"

"Well, yer honor, I belong to the village improvement society."—New York Weekly.

Getting Even.

"Ah, play a little before you go, professor."

"I would like to, Miss Emma, but it's rather late and I might disturb the neighbors."

"Oh, don't bother about the neighbors. Besides, they poisoned our dog last week."—Fliegende Blatter.

No Fear of It Getting Wet.

Miss Summer—I'll take a piece of this cloth. It will make a lovely bathing suit.

Saleslady—But I am afraid, miss, that it won't wash.

Miss Summer—Who wants it to wash?—Hoosier.

A Well Trained Voice.

First Passenger (after a western stage robbery)—I never heard anything so imperative as that highwayman's voice when he commanded the driver to stop.

Little Boy—I guess he used to be a schoolmaster.—Good News.

Too Brisk.

Quester—How has business been with you this week, Jester? Active?

Jester—Active! Well, I should remark! It's been so allfired active that it's completely got away from me.—Boston Courier.

Customary with Waiters.

Dyett—That waiter seems to have an excellent memory.

Hungerford—Yes. He seems to remember our orders exactly, and for such a long time.—Chicago News.

To Be Expected.

Hotel Clerk—That woman in No. 13 is a regular crank. She kicks at everything.

Proprietor—That's quite natural. She's a skirt dancer.—Dramatic Mirror.

A Diabolical Innuendo.

Bellows—My new wife is color blind.

Fellows—(gazing long at Bellows' face)—One would have thought she was blind altogether.—New York Herald.

Sudden Rise in Live Stock.

"Cattle come high nowadays," said the man in the moon as the cow jumped over it.—Brooklyn Life.

A Cure for Ague.

No disease has given rise to a more numerous and curious catalogue of charms than the ague. A common practice was to run nine times through a circle formed by a brier that grew in that direction. This was no doubt a Druidical ceremony, nine being the mystic number of high antiquity. A spider given, unknown, to the patent was a favorite remedy with some persons.—London Tit-Bits.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply un equalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts. Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston, Minn. Aug 15 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Sept 29 1891 viz:

Charles Pelletier D. S. 11153 for the SE ¼ Sec 32 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

H. Pare of Ridge P. O. Frank Pelletier Paul Mathew, P. J; Russell all of Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

HUMOR

IT WAS ALL RIGHT.

The Crowd Was Badly Worried, but Finally Moved On.

A man dressed in the garb of a workman stood on the roof of a four story building in Hudson street and waved his hand and appeared to say something to the people passing on the other side of the street. In a minute or two a dozen pedestrians had caught sight of him and stopped.

"Some one has closed the scuttle on him and he can't get down," said one.

"Perhaps he's been taken ill and needs help," suggested a second.

Three or four others had observations to offer, and one man started to cross the street to inform the people on the ground floor that something was wrong on the roof, when a boy stepped out, looked up at the windows and then called out:

"There hain't nothin the matter with that feller up there! He's only flirting with a gal in the fourth story on this side of the street!"

And the crowd heaved a sigh of relief and moved on.—New York Evening World.

Why He Does Not Play Poker.

"Ever played poker?" asked the sport.

"Not any more," responded the quiet man.

"Have played, then?"

"Yes, but I've learned better."

"Lose much?"

"Not such a great deal, but it was more than I care to lose again."

"Fall in with sharpers?"

"Oh, no; lost to a person to whom I had taught the game," and he related the following story:

"Two weeks' salary went in two hours, and I could never get a cent of it back. I made up my mind that I was too unlucky for a poker player, so I swore off. Haven't played since. I guess it's just as well I lost the money. It taught me a good lesson—may have saved me from losing a lot more some time."

"That's so; better keep out if you're unlucky. Who did you say it was beat you?"

The quiet man hesitated, blushed a little, and answered, "My wife."—Buffalo Express.

Why He Was a Hero.

In the west corridor of the postoffice the other day two newsboys got into a wrangle, but after the first few words one of them stood back and let the other call him a liar, thief, robber and a dozen other things without making any reply. A woman paused on her way upstairs to listen to the quarrel, and by and by she came back down and said to the boy who was holding himself in:

"My lad, I want to compliment you. You are a real hero."

The other boy took a skip at this and she continued:

"It was a notable exhibition of self restraint, and if I ever write a boy's book I'll make you the hero of it."

When she had departed I asked the boy, who stood looking very foolish, why he didn't resent the insult put upon him, and he whispered:

"I was mad 'nuff to bust, but I knew Jim could knock the stuffin right out o' me!"—M. Quad in New York Evening World.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURF.

KNOW YE ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,
That the Unanimous Verdict of the intelligent reading public of the ENTIRE NORTHWEST is that the
"SAINT PAUL GLOBE"
IS THE REPRESENTATIVE NORTHWESTERN NEWSPAPER.
THE DAILY GLOBE Stands in the Front Rank of Modern Newspapers. Its News is always Fresh, Readable and Reliable. If you want a daily paper you cannot afford to be without it.
THE WEEKLY GLOBE Has every attractive feature of a First-class Weekly, as well as many Original and Exclusive ones peculiar to itself. To read it is to enjoy it and endorse all claims made for it. It stands Pre-eminent among NORTHWESTERN WEEKLIES.
THE ST. PAUL GLOBE PUBLISHING COMPANY has, at a great outlay of money, purchased the right to use Houghton's New Reversible Political Map combined with Rand, McNally & Co.'s Map of the U. S. and has contracted for the printing of the enormous number of 100,000 copies, for the benefit of those who become subscribers to the GLOBE within the years 1891 and 1892. The regular price of these maps is $5.00 but we are enabled to offer it, together with the GLOBE, at the following
ASTONISHINGLY LOW TERMS.
St. Paul WEEKLY GLOBE, one year with map, $2.00; without map, $1.00.
St. Paul SUNDAY GLOBE, one year with map, $3.00; without map, $2.00.
St. Paul DAILY GLOBE, six months with map, $5.00; without map, $4.00;
St. Paul DAILY GLOBE, one year with map, $9.00; without map, $8.00.
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—DEALERS IN—
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Call and examine Goods
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They poulticed her feet and poulticed her head,
And blistered her back till 'twas smarting and red,
Tried tonics, elixirs, pain-killers and salves,
(Though grandma declared it was nothing but "narves.")
And the poor woman thought she must certainly die,
Till "Favorite Prescription" she happened to try.
No wonder its praises so loudly they speak,
She grew better at once and was well in a week.

The torturing pains and distressing nervousness which accompany, at times, certain forms of "female weakness," yield like magic to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and adapted to the delicate organization of woman. It allays and subdues the nervous symptoms and relieves the pain accompanying functional and organic troubles.

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Read the guarantee on the wrapper.

You lose nothing if it doesn't help you—but it will.

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SHARES FOR SALE AT PAR VALUE, $50.00 PER SHARE, FULL PAID NON-ASSESSABLE.

We will not sell a share of stock at less than par value ($50 per share), as the Company's capital stock is not inflated or watered, but every dollar of its capital is backed by Solid Real Estate investment.

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Write for Prospectus, giving full explanation of the company's plan and all information regarding how stock is paid for, &c.

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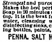

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UNCLE JOB'S PLAN.

BY ASA GLANNAL.

Uncle Job Forester was like a great many other American parents—he had perfect children.

"Them boys," he was wont to say, "wouldn't marry ary woman in the county; not but what there's plenty good enough, an' better, but they have other plans an' projec's!"

But even perfect children sometimes give trouble, and Uncle Job's boys at the ages of 20 and 22, were no exception to the rule.

A pretty school-teacher boarded at the Foresters', and it was her apparently innocent self that was making all the trouble. Lew Forester, the younger of the boys, was hopelessly in love with her, and as he was young, with his life's work scarcely mapped out, and as May Derning was poor, with an abundance of poor relations, the marriage was deemed highly inexpedient. Uncle Job ruminated upon the subject as he followed his lazy, fat team along the corn-rows.

"Seems to me," he soliloquized, "ef I'd jes' speak to her father—drat the weeds! I do wish I'd a check-rowed this! the cockle-burr is a goin' to jes' plum teetotally take hit—he'd stop hit, being so poor and high-minded. But like's not Lew'd get mad at my interfering an' marry her anyhow, jes' to teach me a lesson and not a aimin' to marry at all, before. I've knowed parents to put they foot in it mightily afore this, an' I've wondered if Mahaly Ann Briggs would a been a better chance than Mary Ann, though I wouldn't have nuther one of 'em a supposin's that I riclect anything about them times. No, I reckin I'd better not call on her pap for any help, seeing as I spilt his prospec's in our young days. Oh, you get up there, you lazy heifer! Looks like the more you feed 'em the lazier they git! No, but if I don't hatch up something 'thout showing my hand, why, I'll jes' let 'em marry for being a fool."

"Lew," said Uncle Job, the following Saturday morning, "I want you to take the one seated-gig an' go to Chillicothe on business, an' I want you to not pick up any passengers either goin' or comin', for that left wheel ain't any too strong, an' watch an' don't go into any ruts. I'd like for that gig to last till I feel able to get another one."

"Can't Dan go?" Lew asked petulantly. "I do hate to ride to town all by myself over the hills an' through the red bresh. I'd rather plow hard all day."

"Well plow, then," Uncle Job answered with a merry twinkle in his eye. That medder piece needs plowin' monstrous bad. You and I can plow an' Dan can go just as well as not."

"If I was him I wouldn't drive the gig," Lew remarked, uttering the words before reflecting upon what might follow.

"I ain't a-goin' to," Dan answered with the confidence of a young man who owns a good team of his own. I'm a-going to drive Stell and Grace—the buggy needs a little fixing up."

Lew hitched up his team and went to work. He despaired of having a chat with May so early in the morning, but he could come in at half-past 11; she was not busy then.

Uncle Job hung around the barn and managed to engage Dan's attention, thus retarding his start until Lew had gone to work.

"Now see here, Dan'l," he began as soon as Lew was out of earshot, "anybody can see that Lew is soft on the teacher, and the jilt will marry her ef he aint stopped; not but what she's plenty good enough for him, an' too good as to that, but you know we've allus had other plans for Lew. I never saw sich a hard-hearted creetur as he is. He can cut an' slash on live animals, an' I think he'd make a good doctor. That's what me an your maw wants, an' of course if he ever marries the school-teacher, he can't never be nothing but a farmer, for you know he can't more'n write his name now, though he's learnin' considerable from her, God bless her! She's a good little thing. Well what I was going to say is this: you make up to her. You've got your new horses and buggy and lots of nice clothes, and you can cut him out quick as wink."

"Then s'pose I take her to town today," Dan suggested, not at all displeased at the prospect of a twenty-four mile ride with so pleasant a companion.

"Yes, yes! You hitch up an' I will go tell her. I'll fix it."

With that he hurried to the house, elated with the working of his plan.

"Miss May," he said in a loud whisper from the front door, "you come here a minute."

"In a moment, uncle," a pleasant voice answered.

"Come out into the yard," he murmured, "I want you to do a favor for me. I want to get the old lady two new gingham dresses, an' I want you to pick them out an' pay for them. I'll give you the money. I want you to go with Dan'l."

"Yes, certainly," May answered with a suspicious pink mantling her cheeks, "Could you tell me anything about what kind of gingham you want?"

"You jest use your own jedgment—get something becomin' to old women—an' cut an' make it, an' I'll knock off a week's board for one, an' another week for another. We like to have mother look nice."

At about 10 o'clock Mr. Forester went over to see how Lew was progressing with his work. He found him busy, and cheerily whistling "Marble Halls."

"It's a plumb shame to tease the boy," his father soliloquized, as he approached the grassy turning row. "But all the evils of life must be keoved with some suffering. I know I'd better keep him free to go on an' make something out of hisself than to have him tied down to hard work with a wife and a passel o' little children. I see you've been a-humpin' yerself," he said, as Lew approached. "No need to kill yerself and the team, too."

"We've taken it easy; nice dirt this; never seen better; wish you'd give me my sheer on this side when you divide up."

"Maybe—but you'll be a-selling your'n," his father answered, looking with pride upon his various fields stretching away in the distance, some with wheat, some with oats, besides small patches of castor beans, flax, cane, millet and pasture and meadow.

"No, I'm thinking of buildin' an' settlin' right here," Lew replied, while a boyish blush dyed his downy cheek. "I've been thinking ef you and maw was willin'—"

"Yes, a mentionin' of your maw puts me in mind that I sent by May this morning to get her a couple o' new dresses. Seems to me we don't lay enough store by the way she looks."

"Where'd May go?" Lew asked with a sinking of the heart.

"She went with Dan'l," looking over his fields and mercifully turning his back. "May's a mighty likely girl; there aint none better."

Without a word Lew turned his team into the corn and began to plow. His father noticed that he was unusually gentle with the horses, and his conscience troubled him not a little as he walked toward the house.

"Ef I hadn't a-tole him," he said, contemplating the variegated sod with unnoting eye, he would a-come in at 11, and when he found she want here, he'd a-went out agin quick's he could git his dinner an' a-plowed till dark, an' that's too much on the horses."

Lew came in at a quarter past 12, ate his dinner in silence, and was for starting back to the field.

"You mustn't take the horses out till two, Lewie," his father said. "You go lie down and sleep under a shade tree—you'll feel lots better."

"I don't want no sleep," growled Lew.

"Ef you don't the horses does," said his father. "But if you ain't sleepy let's go out here under the trees. I feel kinder ristless an' lonesome with Dan an' May gone, and I know mother doesn't like to have men folks around till she gets her work done. You an' Dan is young and free, an' I just saw Jim Lucas pass, an' I couldn't help a-contrasting ye. Jim was young about ten years back, an' so was Sallie, and they had ambitions. Jim was purty good schollared for the country, an' he wanted to be a Congressman or somethin'. Sallie was purty and sweet, an' most any man in his senses would ha' loved her, an' he did, an' they married, an' now they have six children, and Jim can't do nothin' but jes' dig for them. He ain't able to hire a hand, an' he rents, and he don't get no richer every year, even if Sallie does contrive an' save an' scrimp until he's old, and maybe longer."

"I suppose he loves Sallie," Lew suggested.

"Oh, yes, kinder sorter; but his life ain't what he bargained for. Married life lacks a good deal of bein' a picnic when people looks high and is poor. This everlasting grind for somethin' to eat is awful hard on a fellar with ambitions. Your maw an' me want you to be a doctor, an' I was a-thinkin'—"

"Paw, I don't know enough." Lew sat up and looked resolute. "You know I never was fond of books, an' I don't like nothing but turning up dirt and handling stock. I'll never make a Doctor nor a Congressman, nor nothing but a plain farmer, and I want to marry May an' go to housekeeping as soon as I'm of age, which will be in ten months an' seventeen days."

"Wait till you're 21, and then, ef you want to marry her, why, all right; but I'll tell you now that the day'll come when you will wish you hadn't. May's as good a girl as ever lived, but I'm afraid you'll be overrun by her kin. They're great folks to come an' stay all night an' bring the whole family."

Mr. Forester arose, brushed the whittlings from his trousers, and remarking that he'd see to the "hitchin' of the horses," went off to the barn.

That afternoon he confided his doubts and misgivings to his wife, and received some very sharp advice about the adversity of minding his own business.

"Well, my heart jest bleeds for other people's boys," Mr. Forester asseverated, "an' when it comes to my own it 'pears like I would do anything to keep 'em from a-running their heads in nooses that'll keep 'em choked down the rest of their days."

"You'll see, paw," Mrs. Forester replied with the confidence of an observing mind. "I've knowed and heerd of a good many matches a-bein' broke off, and very few of 'em ever come to any good."

"Stuff!" scornfully replied Uncle Job "You know the girls in this countr. are engaged lots of times 'fore they marry. Why, I know a young fellay that'd jest set down and write to a girl an' ast her to marry him an' he didn't have the least intentions that way. Don't you think that engagement ought to be broken off?"

"I'm not talkin' about that kind—I'm a-talking about where they love an' want to marry."

"Well, we wont quarl." And they didn't.

During the rest of the term Dan paid May the most marked attention. Scarcely a day passed that he did not take her driving or horseback riding, and she sat on a horse with the utmost grace. May brightened and looked her prettiest during these happy days, while Lew at first sulked and then became genuinely indifferent. He kept to his work in all weathers, and it began to be noticed that his crop looked much better than Dan's, although Lew had helped him more than once.

"I will plow this afternoon," he would say, "and you may help mother and May with their yarn," or "I'll go after the cattle and you and May can drive down to Springhill and get the mail.

At first this indifference was assumed to hide his wounded pride, but it soon came to pass that he found himself happier and nearer real contentment than ever before.

Not so with Uncle Job. At first he rubbed his hands complacently, and smiled to think how easy it was to manage boys so well brought up as his were. But Dan was continuing his attentions too long, and they were too marked and too ardent. He resolved to speak to him.

"Look here, Dan!" he began, one day, when they were building the new rail-fence around the pasture. "Don't you think you are carrying this thing too far? May might fall in love with you."

"I hope she has, paw," Dan replied, with a sheepish laugh, "for we are going to marry when her school is out, and if you will let me, I'd like to build on the west eighty."

"Yes, Dan'l, jes' as you like," meekly. "May's a mighty fine girl, an' I've got everything to be proud of. Thankee, Dan'l, for bringin' us sech a nice darter."

He turned away for some rails, and paused a moment, looking at their splintery cleanliness.

"Out of the frying pan into the fire," he muttered, "an' I done it, shore's fate!"

An Educated Fly.

Prof. Thomas J. Murray, of New York, tells a wonderful tale of the results of his kindness to a common house fly: "For two weeks the fly flew around my house without much notice being taken of him; then he began to make advances, and soon permitted me to handle his wings. We called him 'Dick'; at breakfast every morning Dick was fed with sugar to his hearts content, and would sit on my finger and corkscrew his legs and rub his head.

"Presently I made endeavours to teach him various tricks, which at first were somewhat of a failure. Soon he had advanced in the art until he would allow me to lift him up on a toothpick. Soon after I could place two of the little splinters under him and by a deal of patience and coaxing induce him to stand on his hind legs. Then again I could place them on the table and have him jump over them successively, like a circus rider jumps the hurdles. One of the most singular habits he has is to fly at my finger like a bantam cock at an enemy whenever he becomes enraged."

The Color of Royalty.

It is always interesting to know what colors are used or selected by royal families as being their very own. To England, the only royal family of modern times which has selected it, belongs scarlet, and it must be confessed that it is a most effective color. The royal households of Portugal, Prussia, Sweden and most of the German princes, wear blue; Russia chooses dark green; Austria delights in black and yellow. According to the usual belief, scarlet, as the royal household color of England, was chosen because of the red rose of the Plantagenets, but this is not true; it was taken from the field gules of the royal standard and from Henry's adaption of the scarlet dress of the yeoman of guard. In days gone by it was the privilege of the alderman's wives to wear scarlet gowns, but Englishmen having announced in song and story that they will never be slaves, the general English woman of to-day is never so happy as when she has an entire red gown or coat or some touch of the glowing color about her.

Advice on Airing Houses.

An exchange gives the following advice: Too many houses are built up at the back for want of space. There are no through draughts. Front and back open, and a current set going—that's fresh air. As it is, with the air stagnating, curtains drawn, blinds down, carpets on floors, doors closed, and one bit of a window just open, where are the lungs that can breathe in so many cubic inches destitute of oxygen? Now, in the morning open your street door for an hour, and set something stirring and send some current into these stagnant air layers that close each other up, and can neither move up nor down, nor in nor out. Women faint, children droop, babies die, and all for the want of a little fresh air just passing through the house. Look to it, and open your house door the first thing in the morning, and if you can get a current going, do so.

SALLIE M'GEE.

It was only a few short years ago,
At a hotel by the sea,
That a maiden I met whom you may know
By the name of Sallie McGee.
I fell in love and she fell in love,
At this hotel by the sea,
And we bathed ev'ry day in the salt sea spray—
I and my Sallie McGee.

That Sallie was as sweet as a peach
'Most any blind man could see;
And this is the reason that all and each
Were gazing at Sallie McGee—
So that a dude from Boston came
And took her away from me.
I was in love and she was in love,
At this hotel by the sea;
Sallie was struck on the Boston duck,
And I on Sallie McGee.

But my love was stronger by far than the love
Of the dude from the Hub could be;
And neither the angels in heaven above
Nor the dandies down there by the sea
Could ever dissever my soul from the soul
Of my sweet little Sallie McGee.
So I hit him a spat with a base-ball bat,
Which made him afraid of me;
And he never bothered me after that
At the hotel by the sea.

—Bradford Era

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ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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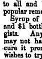

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Worth $1000

The Good Derived From Hood's Sarsaparilla

Burlington, Vt., June 6, 1891.

"Six months ago I was badly run down, unable to attend to business because of indigestion and

Dyspepsia

I was very nervous, had no appetite, and what I did eat distressed me. I grew worse, lost flesh and almost hope. Was told that if I wished to live I must go away for change and rest. I felt Too Weak To Get Away. But finally went, and came home feeling about as bad as ever. Then I took two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and feel better than for 5 years. I am as hearty as when a boy. Have regained my flesh, have good appetite, sleep well, and My Nerves are in excellent condition. I would not value $1000 for what

Hood's Sarsaparilla

did for me." T. A. WHEELOCK, Burlington, Vt.

HOOD'S PILLS—Best liver invigorator and cathartic. Reliable, effective, gentle. Price 25c.

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It In The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

People Who Make You Tired.

In the ups and downs of hithers and thithers of an eventful life, shall I tell you the people who have made me the most weary? It is not the bad people, nor the foolish people; we can get along with all such because of a streak of common humanity in us all, but I cannot survive without extreme lassitude the decorous people; those who slip through life without a sound or sparkle those who behave themselves upon every occasion and would pass through a dynamite explosion without rumpling a hair; those who never have done anything out of the way and never will, simply for the reason that a fish cannot perspire—no blood in 'em! Cut them and they would run cold sap, like a maple tree in April. Such people are always frightened to death for fear of what the world is going to say about them. They are under everlasting bonds to keep the peace. I wonder that they ever unbend to kiss their children. If one of them lived in my house I should stick pins in him. Morality and goodness that lie no deeper than "behavior" are like the veneering they put on cheap tables—very tawdry and soon peeled off.—Chicago News.

Webster's Ready Wit.

More or less sportive artifice enters into the parry-and-thrust of lawyers' combats in court. Fancy the drollery of a man like Webster playing upon the word "doctor." Harper's Magazine says:

Daniel Webster, when in full practice, was employed to defend the will of Roger Perkins of Hopkinton. A physician made affidavit that the testator was struck with death when he signed his will.

Webster subjected his testimony to a most thorough examination, showing, by quoting medical authorities, that doctors disagree as to the precise moment when a dying man is struck with death, some affirming that it is at the commencement of the disease, others at its climax, and others still affirming that we begin to die as soon as we are born.

"I should like to know," said Mr. Sullivan, the opposing counsel, "what doctor maintains that theory."

"Dr. Watts," said Mr. Webster, with great gravity:

> "The moment we begin to live
> We all begin to die."

This reply convulsed the court and audience with laughter.

Character in Cigars.

A man's thoughts may be read in his cigar. The way he holds it between his lips will give the observer a suggestion as to what manner of man the smoker is. There are men who don't smoke at all, but who always have a cigar in their mouth. In fact, they continually have what is called a "cigar mouth."

The man who presses his teeth through a cigar and chews more than he smokes is a determined fellow.

He who rolls it about in his mouth takes life easy, and never finds fault.

He who points it upward at an angle of 45 degrees is mild-mannered and content but would be pig-headed if the circumstances of his surroundings should require it.

To hold the cigar straight out and send puffs of smoke along either side shows the smoker to be of a meditative turn of mind.

A Natural Washing-Tub

The water of Mono Lake, in Nevada is full of soda, borax, and other minerals in solution. The dirtiest and greasiest of linen is made clean in half a minute by rinsing the article in the lake. The water lathers naturally when agitated, and during a high wind a wall of suds, three or four feet high, is seen on the shore where the waves beat. This quivering wall, in which are seen all the colors of the rainbow, would grow to a height of ten or twelve feet before toppling over but that when it attains a certain height the wind catches it up and wafts great balls of it far inland. Some of these floating balloons of lather are as big as a flour barrel.

Justice in Georgia.

Justice, to prisoner—"I see you have a jug there. Is that the whisky that made you drunk?"

Prisoner—"Yes, your honor."

Justice—"Pass it here I'll sample it."

Bailiff—"Pass the jug to his honor."

"Justice, after a long pull—"The prisoner gets twelve months on the chain gang. Any man who would get drunk on good whisky like that and run the risk of losing the jug is irresponsible and should be taken care of. Clear the court!" Atlanta Constitution.

Cairo's Unhealthfulness.

Cario for a long time has been notorious as one of the most unheathful cities of her size in the world and is likely to remain so unless the French can be induced to abandon their present obstructive policy in Egypt. The town is practically without drainage and year by year the necessity of remedying the evil becomes more urgent. Some time ago the government took the matter in hand, employed a number of distinguished sanitary engineers and prepared a scheme for a system of sewerage which is generally admitted to be the best and cheapest that could be devised. It was proposed to pay for the improvements by half the octroi receipts of the city, but France will not consent and demands the appointment of an international commission of three experts to study the question, to invite plans and to decide which is to be adopted unless accepted by all experts unanimously. The object of this proposition is clear and unless it is modified the drainage plan must be abandoned at least for the present.—Boston Transcript.

A Subordinate.

"Why do you permit such impudence? said the Pullman traveler to his companion after a quarrel with the porter.

Can't help it. He's the porter. I'm only a director in the company."—Epoch.

Gives Way With a Crash!

That's what happens to many a constitution worn out with unrelaxed fagging at the desk, the loom or any laborious occupation representing excessive brain or physical labor. Recuperate when wearing out with the finest of reviving medicated stimulants, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, foremost among remedies for debility, dyspepsia, constipation, malaria, kidney and bladder complaints and the infirmities of age.

A tanner's son got licked the other day for calling his father a "hide-daddy."

Wanted! by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of N. Y., agents and solicitors in every county in the State of Minnesota. Liberal terms. State previous business experience and give references. Address, E. W. Peet & Co., Managers St. Paul, Minn.

Make friends with your creditors, if you can, but never make a creditor of your friend.

THE ONLY ONE EVER PRINTED.

Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

Unmerited oblivion is but another name for the ignorance of the many of the virtues of the few.

For stiffness and strains, rub with Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, and then bind in flannel.

An envious man repines as much at the manner in which his neighbors live as if he maintained them.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

The innocence of the intention abates nothing of the mischief of the example.

"The Century's" Life of Columbus.

The Century Magazine will celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by publishing a Life of Columbus written especially for that magazine by Emilio Castelar, the famous Spanish orator, statesman, and author. The work is written in Spanish, and will be carefully translated. Senor Castelar, whose interest in and admiration for America are well known, has made a careful study of the new historical material bearing upon the subject, and it is said that his papers will be very richly illustrated. Other articles dealing with the discovery of America are in course of preparation for the same magazine.

Life's pleasures, if not abused, will be new every morning and fresh every evening.

Palmer Cox has signed a contract with The Ladies' Home Journal whereby his amusing little "Brownies," which he has made so marvelously successful in St. Nicholas and in his books, will hereafter belong exclusively to the Journal. Mr. Cox's contract begins with the October number, for which he has drawn the first of an entirely new series of adventures of his "funniest little men in the world."

A marriage for money is generally a dollarous affair.

EVERY SKIN, SCALP, & BLOOD DISEASE Cured by Cuticura

EVERY SKIN AND SCALP DISEASE, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, from pimples to the most distressing eczemas, and every humor of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Thousands of grateful testimonials attest their wonderful and unfailing efficacy.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA SOAP.

Rheumatism, Kidney Pains, and weakness relieved in one minute by CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Soap
that
Cleans
Most
is Lenox.

IF YOU HAVE
MALARIA OR PILES,
SICK HEADACHE, DUMB AGUE, COSTIVE BOWELS, SOUR STOMACH and BELCHING; if your food does not assimilate and you have no appetite,
Tutt's Pills
will cure these troubles. Try them; you have nothing to lose, but will gain a vigorous body. Price, 25c. per box.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

"German Syrup"

J. C. Davis, Rector of St. James' Episcopal Church, Eufaula, Ala.: "My son has been badly afflicted with a fearful and threatening cough for several months, and after trying several prescriptions from physicians which failed to relieve him, he has been perfectly restored by the use of two bottles of Boschee's German Syrup. I can recommend it without hesitation." Chronic severe, deep-seated coughs like this are as severe tests as a remedy can be subjected to. It is for these long-standing cases that Boschee's German Syrup is made a specialty. Many others afflicted as this lad was, will do well to make a note of this.

An Episcopal Rector.

J. F. Arnold, Montevideo, Minn., writes: I always use German Syrup for a Cold on the Lungs. I have never found an equal to it—far less a superior.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

WITHOUT AN EQUAL.

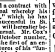

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN

CURES RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA,
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Swellings,
PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY.

SHIP YOUR WHEAT AND COARSE GRAIN to A. J. SAWYER & CO.
MINNEAPOLIS OR DULUTH.
Highest Prices! Prompt Returns! Liberal Advances!
We also have the very best facilities for placing trades for future delivery in all markets.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
25 CTS
Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.
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PIANO VOICE ORGAN
THE NORTHWESTERN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
608 1-2 Nicollet Ave. Minneapolis, Minn.
All Orchestral Instruments. Musical Education, Elocution, Languages.
BEST TEACHERS. Tuition Low. Send for Catalogue. Fall Term opens, September 7th.
CLARENCE A. MARSHALL, Director.

SHIP YOUR WHEAT
To WOODWARD & COMPANY, Minneapolis or Duluth.

Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1891. NUMBER 8.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

ROUND WASHINGTON.

The president has appointed Mrs. Fannie Van Dyke postmistress at Alexandria, Minn. She is the widow of the late postmaster.

Admiral Brown has cabled the secretary of the navy that the Baltimore has arrived at Mollendo, Peru, with the political refugees she carried away from Chili and would return to Valpariso without delay.

Secretary Blaine's residence is being put in order for his return to Washington, and orders have been received to have it ready for the reception of the family not later than Oct. 1.

The treasury department has removed all restrictions heretofore placed on the deposit of funds at the sub-treasury in New York to cover shipments of currency to the South and West.

Bonds were approved and commissions issued to the following Wisconsin postmasters: William Jacky, Calumetville; William Fox, Highland. A new postoffice has been established at Woodboro, Oneida county, Wis., 2½ miles south of Harshan, with William W. Pomeroy postmaster.

The comptroller of the currency has approved reserve agents for the following national banks: First National Bank, St. Paul, for the First National, Luverne, Minn.; Valley National Bank, Des Moines, for First National, Ida Grove, Iowa; National Bank of Commerce, Minneapolis, for the First National of Madison, S. D.

PERSONAL.

M. Grevy, Ex-president of France, is dead.

The New York Republican convention nominates J. Sloat Fassett for Governor.

Col. T. B. Hunt, U. S. A., retired, died at Fort Monroe, Va.

Mrs. Henrietta Morgan, mother of the famous raider, Gen. John S. Morgan, died in Lexington, Ky., of inanition, aged ninety years.

William Howard Miller, of John Hopkins University, has been appointed instructor in mathematics in the Leland Stanford, Jr., University.

The sensational dispatches sent out from Lincoln to the effect that President Fitzgerald of the Irish National League, is dangerously ill are false.

Hon. Redfield Proctor has sent to Gov. Page, of Vermont, a letter accepting the appointment to the seat in the senate made vacant by the resignation of Senator Edmunds.

CASUALTIES.

At Denver, Col., an eight-inch water-main on Golden avenue gave way, and a large stream of water pouring into Epley's brick yard ruined 2,000,000 unburned brick, causing a loss of $10,000.

Mme. Kiefer, an aeronaut, made an ascent at Peoria under protest as a strong wind was blowing at the time. When at the height of 5,000 feet she cut her parachute loose and dropped. The parachute did not open quick enough and she fell into the lake. She was rescued but was unconscious, and it is thought she will die.

CRIMINAL.

A prize fight takes place in the Idaho penitentiary, the occasion being made a holiday for all the convicts.

At Princeton, Minn., a woman is indicted for assaulting a prominent attorney. A scandal is promised.

At Columbus, Ohio, Officer Feist shot and killed Henry Webster, a colored man, whom he was pursuing for the purpose of arrest.

At Manchester, N. H., John Tobin and Frank Willis, prisoners at the Industrial school, nearly beat to death Albion Clough, a watchman.

John Henry Webster, a tough negro, was shot and killed while resisting arrest at Columbus, O., by Officer George Feist, after a running fight, in which the negro shot at the officer twice.

In a fight at Pembroke, Ga., two sons of J. B. Brown and the son of P. H. Patrick, all highly respectable young men, were shot, and it is thought mortally wounded.

John W. Bridges, postmaster and Western Union manager of Grand Junction, Col., has been missing for over two weeks. It is stated that his account with the government is over $3,000 short.

Angelo Volpo, an Italian, was fatally shot by Christian Haar, son of a wealthy farmer at Old Forge, Pa., for alleged trespass. Haar is in jail. Volpo's offense consisted in his picking wild grapes along the road that skirts the Haar farm. This is the third shooting that Haar has done at alleged trespassers in the past month.

"Big Ed" Hennessey, leader of one of the most dangerous gangs of confidence operators in the country, was arrested recently in Chicago. Hennessey is wanted for complicity in a series of robberies. One old man named C. W. Funk of Knox county, Missouri, was robbed of $2,000; another, Thomas Blackburn, of Albany county of $7,500, and a third, Stephen Trice, of Lathrop, of $3,500.

The result of the investigation into charges of gross mismanagement made against the management of the state insane hospital at Harrisburg, Pa., was made public. The committee finds that the charges of mismanagement and cruelty are substantially true and recommend the selection of a new medical superintendent and first assistant physician and the prompt removal of all attendants who have been guilty of cruelty to inmates.

OTHER SHORES.

A cabinet crisis in Canada results from the pending scandals.

Carleton Graves, the American tourist who was arrested at Mayence, Germany, on suspicion that he was a spy, has been released from custody.

The prospects for a good harvest in the Caucasus are excellent.

A terrific gale in North Wales has caused further damage to crops.

Correspondence from Apia, Samoa, declares that the German land owners on the islands are holding natives in slavery.

It is reported that natives recently killed the explorer Stuhlman in a skirmish on Lake Tanganyika.

A waterspout at Buda Pesth has caused immense damage to the railroad embankment and a freight train was demolished.

The report that the Sultan intends to cede old Servia to Russia, in discharge of the war indemity, is not credited in Vienna.

The queen of Roumania (Carmen Sylva), who with her husband, King Charles of Roumania, is in Venice, is dangerously ill.

An official dispatch has been received at Berlin from Copenhagen, which makes the announcement that the czar, who is now there would be unable to visit the German kaiser before his return to Russia, as had been proposed.

A party of American engineers, who are reported to be the agents of a wealthy firm which proposes to make a tender for building the Siberian railway, has arrived in Vladivostock to ascertain the conditions of the construction of the line.

"The workmen's parliament," in session at Newcastle, England, recently by a large majority approved a resolution favoring an international eight-hour law. The congress is likely to lead to important political results.

The lieutenant-governor of Quebec and his cabinet cannot agree on the course to be followed with reference to the scandals, and it is hinted that the ministers will resign rather than concede to the lieutenant-governor the naming of a commission.

A strong public sentiment is developing in Paris in favor of a modification of the divorce law that will restrain some of the evils that have grown rampant under it. The private detective has become an intolerable nuisance.

Twenty thousand French workmen will make a pilgrimage to Rome this month. They will read an address to the pope thanking him for his labor encyclical. The vatican is informed by the French muncio that the clergy are growing more favorable to the doctrine of adhesion to the republic.

It is officially announced that there are large reserves of rye stored in the granaries of the Baltic province of Livonia river, and the governor of that province has offered to lend 1,000,000 poods to the provinces which find themselves deficient in their supply of rye, owing to bad crops or other reasons.

SPORTING TRIFLES

Billy Joyce is booked for Brooklyn's third base next season.

It is now said that New York wanted Mike Kelly to catch for it.

Kilpatrick, the one-legged umpire, has resigned from the Wisconsin State League.

Third Baseman Alvord and Pitcher Duke have been released by Washington. Shannon will captain the team and play short stop.

The three-year-old bay filly Blontonian, by McCurdy's Hambletonian, owned by Muse & McAdams, Lewisburg, Tenn., trotted the Murfreesboro (Tenn.), half-mile track in 2:22½.

Ed Corrigan has brought suit against the Coney Island Jockey club for the recovery of $7,000, second money, which he claims was won by his horse Huron in the race for the Futurity stake, and also to compel the club to receive his entries.

The prices realized at the Emory-Fasig sale at Cleveland Ohio, were above all averages. The great horse Simmocolon sold to George Hammond, Detroit, Mich., for $12,500, and Ferndale, the phenomenal yearling filly, by Simmercolon, with a record of 36 seconds for the last quarter in a mile, was sold to J. H. Schultz of Brooklyn, N. Y., for $6,000.

Bryne of Brooklyn has the young blood fever now, and talks of introducing a number of youngsters into his Brooklyn team.

This is from the Boston Herald: "And A. C. Anson, with a salary list from $10,000 to $15,000 less than that of Boston, New York, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Brooklyn, and Philadelphia, rules the roast. All of which shows that any outlay of money won't buy a pennant."

RAILROADS.

The Lake Shore extension from Wausau, Wis., connected its rail with those of the Omaha at Marshfield.

The Atchison statement for August, including the St. Louis & San Francisco system, shows gross earnings of $3,887,119; increase, $391,897.

J. O. Dalzell has been appointed traveling agent of the Northern Pacific for Minnesota and Dakota in place of C. L. Glass, resigned.

It is probable that General Passenger Agent Shattuc will reconsider his resolution regarding rates to be made by the Ohio & Mississippi road from Cincinnati to Pacific coast points.

At a conference in Chicago of officials of the trans Missouri and Western Freight Associations to consider the abolition of milling in transit rates on grain, no agreement was reached.

A meeting of the directors of the St. Paul road has been called to declare the regular semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. on the preferred stock. No dividend is expected on the common stock.

The vest pocket time card issued by the Great Northern is small, neat and comprehensive. It gives the state fair programme, special train time to the grounds and the short line train time between the cities.

LABOR CIRCLES

The British labor congress has voted to raise the age limit of children allowed to work in factories to thirteen years.

At Indianapolis, Ind., 100 men employed by the Western Paving Company struck for an increase in wages from $1.35 to $1.75 per day. The demand was refused.

IN GENERAL.

The Devil's Island light and fog signal station on Lake Superior will be put in operation on the 30th inst.

Members of the Fifth and Seventh regiments, Minnesota volunteers, hold reunions in St. Paul.

Massachusetts Prohibitionists recently nominated William Oscar Armstrong, a colored man, for the position of state auditor.

Mrs. Leland Stanford has donated property valued at $100,000 to the benefit of the society for the relief of orphan and destitute children in Albany, N. Y.

The Sioux Indian commission will report that it is impracticable to remove the Cheyenne Indians of Montana to South Dakota or anywhere else.

The much debated drama "Abraham Lincoln" was produced in Indianapolis last night and proved an immediate success.

The Morgan Line Steamship company announces that a demand will be made upon the British government for indemnity for the cargo of the steamer Eldorado by the Bahama wreckers.

Visitors at Ashbury Park, N. J., while watching the unusually heavy sea, saw a huge waterspout form and move seaward in a southeasterly direction. The volume of water was baloon-shaped and 800 feet high.

Italian itch, a disease that effects the soft parts of the hand between the fingers and above the wrists and elbows, is alarming the people of Norristown, Pa., by its rapid spread. It was brought to the town by imported Italian laborers, and effects all classes of people.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell,

MINNESOTA

August Johnson suicided at Moorhead.

Henry Krentz of Woodville, died of typhoid fever.

The New Ulm foundry and machine shops burned.

A. S. Briggs, a popcorn vender at Minneapolis, fell dead on the street in front of the Bijou.

The Linscott chair factory was destroyed by fire at St. Cloud. Loss, $21,000; insurance, $8,000.

The president of the St. Croix Boom Corporation, Martin Mower, died $23,000 short in his accounts.

A 5-year-old son of Ratchford Grant, living near Glyndon, was killed by a wagon passing over him.

John Kaxvold, a farmer, was killed by an unruly horse at Alexandria, sustaining a fractured skull.

Three men were arrested at Moorhead while attempting to steal clothing from the store of Holmes & Co.

The store and post-office of C. A. Victor at Lindstrom was burglarized. The contents of the safe were taken.

H. Frankel, while mentally depressed, attempted suicide by drowning in the Red River at Ada. He was rescued.

Judge Thomas Wilson, of Winona, addressed a large gathering at the Mower County Old Settlers' Association, at Austin.

Three children of the Gilson family and a farm hand named Monroe died in one week at Dundee, from drinking polluted well water.

The big land case at Duluth has been postponed to Nov. 5, on motion of Atty. Redington. It is stipulated that all evidence in shall continue in force.

Detectives are looking for Nick Gortura, the pine land operator who committed a forgery at Duluth which netted him $300. His accomplice, a woman, was found in Chicago.

At a meeting of the directors of the Pine County Agricultural society it was decided to hold the third annual fair on Oct. 1, 2 and 3. The fair promises to be as successful as its predecessors.

Work has been commenced on Hanenstern's brewery at New Ulm, by which its capacity will be increased from 8,000 to 15,000 barrels per year. The improvements will cost $25,000.

Another change has been made in the express office of New Ulm. The present agent goes to St. Paul to enter the employ of the company there. His brother, Mr. Viets, of St. Paul, succeeds him.

The Barnesville Independent has been removed to Moorhead, and will be published there. E. J. Taylor is editor of the Independent. No change will be made in the paper either in appearance or politics.

The St. Cloud council voted to make needed changes in the fire department, among them the purchase of a span of horses and one new hose cart, and employing a man to take charge of the central house and horses.

J. B. Schneiders a butcher at Hallock, assaulted on the street Mrs. Moran, a half breed. He was incited to do the deed because his wife informed him that Mrs. Moran claimed to be improperly intimate with him.

While trying to make an old gun work the 9-year-old son of Nels Markason of Buffalo put the but end into the stove and then tried to blow the dust out by putting his mouth over the barrel. The gun went off, tearing away the entire back of his head.

The sorghum cane working season at Red Wing has opened. The acreage devoted to this crop here this year is larger than ever before, and although the cane is not the best, the results promise to be fairly satisfactory. The sorghum mill will be kept busy for four or five weeks.

The Woman's Relief corps of St. Cloud presented the James M. McKelvy Post, G. A. R. with a beautiful silk flag, costing $80, and a portrait of "America's Great Patriots." After the presentation speech and reply were made, refreshments were served.

A young man by the name of Graves, a resident of Mapleton, met with a bad accident at Wells recently. He swung from the depot platform onto a ladder on the side of a freight car. A pile of trunks on the platform brushed him from the car and he fell under the train. One foot was crushed so badly that amputation at the ankle will be necessary.

A bloody fight occurred on Snake river between two drunken Chippewa Indians, in which one had his eye gouged out and his finger bitten off. The tribe to which they belonged have been picking rice, and the men had an argument over the possession of some rice. Blood poisoning has set in and the injured Indian will die.

At the invitation of County Attorney Oscar Taylor the board of commissioners and Auditor Vossburg of Stearns county, visited Little Falls to look over Morrison county's new court house. The board were well pleased with the same, and will act as a body in regard to whether Stearns county shall have a much needed new court house.

Judge Webber has rendered a decision in the case of the Winona & St. Peter Land Company vs. settlers in Brown county. The cases were in the nature of ejectment suits and the decision are in favor of the settlers. Congressman Lind, C. A. Hagberg, Geo. W. Somerville, J. N. Thompson and C. R. Davis were attorneys for the settlers.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Lisbon, is to have a Baptist college.

A signal service station has been established at Dickinson.

The Board of Regents of the State University at Grand Forks, have decided to add a musical conservatory to the school, with Prof. Hodge director.

Charles Helton, a feeder on the steam thresher owned by Levi Melton of Willow City, was brushing off the feed when he caught his sleeve. His left arm was drawn

The effort to enforce the elevator law in North Dakota resulted in the issue of two writs of alternative mandamus against the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator Company at Grand Forks to compel the storage of wheat.

Joseph Plante marketed 450 bushels of new wheat at Rolla one day recently. It graded No. 1 hard, 62 pounds to the bushel. The yield was 31 bushels to the acre. He had 15 acres of oats that went 1,130 bushels.

He died soon in great agony. His home was in Kentucky. He will be buried with military honors. He was corporal of Company B. of North Dakota cavalry.

W. H. Robinson, president of the western branch of the Robertson Lumber company, was at Grand Forks recently, negotiating for the purchase of T. B. Walker's lumber interest. The transfer of the mill plant, planing mill, lumber on hand and real estate is said to be practically settled, but the question of log supply is still pending.

Dagnal Daniels, a Cree Indian, was before the board of insanity at Rolla, adjudged insane and taken to Jamestown by Sheriff McLean. He lives on an Indian homestead near St. John, and there is a doubt of his being received at the asylum. The Indian's propensity to murder is quite marked in Daniels, who has made several attempts upon his family.

Four Dickinson citizens who had restraining orders from selling liquor served on them in July, were arrested recently on a criminal charge by the state. The defendants called for immediate examination to avoid imprisonment, which was continued, and defendants are on $300 bail. Defendants would have to come up at the next term of court for trial.

The fall term of the State Agricultural College commenced at Fargo the other day. The new buildings are not yet quite finished, and for the next month the institution will continue to use its former quarters in the Congregational College. Each county in the state is entitled to send one pupil who receives free room rent at the college for one year, and the attendance promises to be large this winter.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Horse thieves raided Richland, and a posse are pursuing them.

Sam Wilson, a stock broker, of Deadwood has disappeared with $1,500 of his patrons' money.

Rev. R. Henry Davis, a Congregational minister of North Conway, N. H., has been made president of the Redfield, college.

E. H. Branch, a popular business man of Aberdeen died of typhoid fever. He had relatives at Alexandria, Minn.

During a severe thunderstorm a barn, span of mules, winter's supply of hay, besides farm implements, belonging to Henry Oliver, of Gary, were consumed.

A tramp named Tom King was held to the grand jury at Miller, for robbing a farm house of $50. In default of $500 bail bond he lies here in jail.

A special car with representatives of the government fish-hatchery came to Redfield recently and stocked Turtle creek, flowing through this town, with black bass and perch.

The cavalry stationed at Ft. Robinson, Neb., and Ft. Meade, S. D., arrived at Hot Springs and have gone into encampment for ten days or more. They came overland and will parade, have a sham battle and other exercises.

A largely attended meeting of citizens of Huron adopted measures to make Huron the best wheat market in this part of the state. Buyers will pay from 3 to 5 cents per bushel more than neighboring cities. They have arranged for plenty of money and ample warehouse privileges and shipping facilities.

Election in Pierre, under the new Australian voting law, for the issuing of $150,000 funding bonds, resulted in the bonds carrying by a vote of 210 for the 53 against. Little interest was taken, and less than half a vote polled. The new law worked very satisfactorily. This is the first time the new law has been tried in the state.

The Vermillion council revoked the ordinance granting a franchise for water works to S. V. Salem & Co. Salem came here from Michigan and organized a stock company with $30,000 capital. He got the contract for furnishing piping, etc., and putting in works. He left for Michigan to see to the shipping of the machinery. The ordinance was revoked because the works were not finished on time and as work had not yet begun on them.

An enthusiastic convention was held at Deadwood for the purpose of arranging the Black Hills exhibit at the World's Fair. Resolutions were adopted asking the commissioners of the different counties to call a special election on the same date as the congressional election for the purpose of seeing if a majority of the people of the state favor calling a special session of the legislature to make an appropriation. Should the vote be negative the Black Hills companies will spend $400,000 for a special exhibit of their own resources. Delegates were present from all over the hills.

WISCONSIN.

Racine is being worked by horse thieves.

Ex-City Clerk E. S. Hayden, of Oshkosh is dead.

W. H. Huntington has charge of the new signal service station at Durand.

Edward Champney, an early settler of Sussex, is dead at the age of 87.

Green Bay business men have incorporated a stock company with $20,000 capital for the purpose of running a table factory.

E. L. Brockway, has been appointed examiner of timber lands on the White Earth Indian reservation.

The corn and buckwheat crops will be a total failure in the vicinity of Osseo, Trempealeau County, owing to frost.

P. H. White and Nelson Rust secured sixty pearls on a pearling trip to Waterloo. They live at Monroe.

Wausau authorities have caused the arrest of A. Pollock, on suspicion of wrecking the St. Paul train in that city.

Robert Mohlke, a Caloma station farmer, committed suicide while intoxicated, by taking strychnine. Family troubles are assigned as the cause.

City Marshall Day, of Baraboo, accompanied by an officer, is scouring the country for the burglars who visited Baraboo a few nights since.

The report at Madison that Miss Antoinette Abel, a young and favorite soprano singer of the Capital City, was likely to lose her eyesight, proved groundless.

The cyclone and hailstorm reduced the crop of oats at the Outagamie County poor farm to 760 bushels, which otherwise would have been nearly 2,000 bushels.

Chicago and Green Bay parties will establish a candy factory at the latter point. They have incorporated with $15,000 capital.

A burglar entered the house of J. M. Yorgey, of Horicon, and, picking up a revolver belonging to the latter, demanded his money. But Yorgey had none to give. The thief then went through his pockets but found only 72 cents.

IOWA.

The Linn county veterans held their annual encampment at Center Point. Two hundred were present.

Corn in Northern Iowa is maturing in good shape. The frost has had no serious effects and a great many fields are out of danger. The yield will be large.

The grand chapter Order of the Eastern Star convened at Clinton, and about two hundred and fifty delegates were present from all points.

Eddie Creger, the 12-year-old son of Gus Creger, was accidentally shot and killed by Frank Zalesky at Cedar Rapids. They were out hunting when the accident happened.

A New Hampton special says no material damage has yet been done to the corn by frost in this part of the state. Some fields in low places have been slightly injured, but it is safe to say that 20 per cent will cover the loss thus far.

The fifth reunion of the 21st Iowa Infantry was held in Mason City. About 200 old veterans are present. The city was in gay attire. Mayor Duncan delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by President M. W. Harman, of Independence.

The oil factory of Mark & Mellinger, on front street, Burlington, was partially burned. Three hundred barrels of oil were stored in the building, and the entire block of valuable business houses was threatened for a time. The loss is about $3,000, with no insurance.

The fifth reunion of the 21st Iowa closed at Mason City. It has been the largest reunion held for years, about 1,250 of the gallant survivors of Champion Hills, Port Gibson, Black River Bridge, Vicksburg, Spanish Fort, Jackson, Blakely and a score more of hard contested battle fields being present.

Fifteen archbishops and bishops of the Catholic Church have accepted invitations to be present at the celebration of the jubilee of Bishop Hennessy, of Dubuque, which occurs Sept. 30 and Oct. 1. Among them are Archbishops Ryan, of Philadelphia; Feenan, of Chicago, and Ireland, of St. Paul. Preparations are making for the most imposing religious display ever seen in Iowa.

Manufacturers' day at Clinton was celebrated the other day, and mills, factories and business houses closed at noon for a general holiday. The chief event was the auction sale of 400 building lots in the new Manufacturers' addition. They brought from $225 up to $425. Three huge furniture factories, which will employ 600 men, are being erected there. There were fully ten thousand people at the sale. The electric street cars are running for the first time in the history of the city.

FRENCH REPARTEE.

Some Clever Answers By Clever Frenchmen.

The late Chinese Minister in Paris is credited with a reply as skillful as it was courteous to a great lady who besieged him with questions concerning his creed. He evaded them adroitly until she demanded to know whether it was true that his religion permitted a plurality of wives.

"Of necessity, madame," he replied, "a man must have several wives in order to secure all the virtues which are nowhere combined but in you."

The lady blushed and smiled, but was silenced. Less civil was the answer of the young French minister who, while preaching in a chapel in a French hamlet, where the men sat on one side of the aisle and the women on the other, was annoyed by the sound of whispering and paused in his sermon to reprove it.

"Your reverence will observe," interposed the principal woman that it comes from the men's side."

"So much the better, madame. It will end, then, some time."

A sharp reply or a finely-turned bon mot is never forgotten in France. It is a treasure in which the people take eager delight, as do other people in their crown jewels. Someone who had a keen perception of national characteristics referred to this trait when he said: "In Spain men ask of a new-comer. 'What is his birth? In Germany, 'What has he read? In France, 'What has he said? In Holland,' How much money has he?' 'In Great Britian, 'Is he English? And in America, 'What kind of a man is he?"

"Who are these?" asked Louis Philippe, when several fat noblemen seeking places at Court kept bowing low before him.

"Only jugs, your Majesty," was the answer, "that are lowered in order to be filled."

Jested His Life Out.

The Berlin papers are amusing themselves with saddling a good story on a popular Berlin physician who died there recently. A number of his medical colleagues assembled in his bedroom to consult about his case, which was altogether hopeless, a fact of which the dying man was thoroughly aware.

Suddenly the doctors, who were gravely whispering together were startled by a boisterous peal of laughter from the patient. Being asked the cause of his hilarity, he gasped forth:—

"Funny—story—occurred—to—me; —battlefield — Waterloo — French — Grenadier — lying—bleeding—many—wounds — feeling—death — near—he—counted — wounds — proudly—said,—'Parbleu—takes—eight—Englishmen—kill — one—Napoleon's—Grenadiers.' Well," continued the dying doctor, his voice growing still more feeble with his effort. "I have just—counted—you —and I see—takes eight of my medical friends—to—kill me."

And, still laughing, he turned on his side and passed away.

A Modest Girl.

Alice—I think the way that horrid Miss Jellypop goes into the surf is scandalous.

Gwendolin—Well you know, the seashore excuses everything.

Alice—I don't know. I wear my finger rings at least when I go into the water.—The Jewelers' Circular.

LATEST NORTHWEST

Several Localities in Minnesota Visited By a Very Heavy but Welcome Rain.

Pasturage Greatly Benefited and the Land Put in Shape for Fall Plowing.

Mankato (Blue Earth County), Minn., Special, Sept. 15.—The hot wave that passed over the city to-day put much of the corn out of danger, and if no frost occurs this week the entire crop will be saved. Some of the corn has already been cut, and will yield an average crop. The flax harvest is in progress, and the average will be from twelve to fifteen bushels.

Northfield (Rice County), Minn. Special, Sept. 15.—Threshers were compelled to stop work this morning on account of the high wind which prevailed. It blew a hurricane for nearly an hour, and light things flew in every direction. The end of threshing is rapidly approaching now, and a little over a week will now bring it into sight. The last of the wheat will be finished the latter part of this week, and then only a little oats and flax will be left. The most sanguine expectations in the beginning of the season are now being realized, and as a prominent politician said to-day, "Good crops and good prices are the best kind of campaign work for our party." There have been a few rumors of chinch bugs being found in the stubble of oats and in the corn. This excites the fear that next year will see a repitition of the year 1889, when whole crops were destroyed. But as some farmers say, if they are only the old bugs nothing is to be feared, as they will perish during the winter. The younger bugs usually leave a place before the end of the summer, and this is probably what they did in this vicinity.

New Prague (Scott county), Minn., Special, Sept. 15.—The weather is dry and cool, which is very much liked by the threshers, but is poor for the corn. A farmer threshed from forty acres of land 1,515 bushels of wheat, or an average of 38 bushels per acre. Corn may turn out all right if no frost strikes it.

North Branch (Chicago county), Minn., Special, Sept. 15.—In this locality as yet we have had no frost. Corn is beyond harm, so are potatoes that were planted in the right time and well tended.

St. Cloud (Stearns County), Minn., Special, Sept. 15.—This region was visited by a heavy fall of rain this morning, and its benefits cannot be overestimated, as it was badly needed in the country for fall plowing and also for pasturage. It was accompanied also by quite a hail storm.

Alexandria (Douglas County), Minn., Special, Sept. 15.—Reports from Holmes City, in the western part of this county, are that all the wheat averages over thirty bushels to the acre. This is the best it has been for fifteen years. A large majority of the farmers, as far as can be learned, are somewhat staggered by what seems an unexpected drop in the market, and there is much talk of holding the wheat until spring, hoping for a better market then. A new elevator is to be built by parties in this vicinity to compete with buyers from the Southeast. A large warehouse for storing grain will be put up in connection. Local farmers are watching preparations with a great deal of interest.

Lake City (Wabasha County), Minn., Special, Sept. 15.—The farmers generally in this section are engaged in threshing. But little grain has yet been marketed here. Following is a revised estimate of the general averages of grain, per acre in Wabasha county as based upon the threshing returns—thus far made: Wheat, 15; barley, 30; oats, 45. Hon. P. H. Rahilly of Mount Pleasant has finished his threshing and reports an average yield per acre as follows: Wheat, 27; barley, 50, oats, 60. He says that in twenty-one days with one machine he threshed 10,800 bushels of wheat, 13,000 bushels of barley and 12,000 bushels of oats. Corn in this section has been doing quite well of late, and there is likely to be a fair crop if frost holds off a few days.

THEY WON'T GET IT.

Turtle Mountains Indians Have a Slim Claim for North Dakota Land.

Bottineau, N. D., Special Telegram, Sept. 15.—The beginning of the trouble with what is known as the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas dates almost from the earliest history of the Dakotas.

Shortly after Dakota was organized into a territory, and while still the home of countless buffalo and other game, numbers of Indians from the White Earth reservation in Minnesota obtained permission from the government to roam over these hunting grounds without limit as to time, coming and going at pleasure. Encroaching settlers in the Red river valley drove the game farther west, and the red man followed into that ideal region of the sportsman, the Turtle mountain country.

Not contented with the privilege of hunting, they laid claim to a large tract, embracing what is now Rollette and a large portion of adjoining counties. The government, to avoid trouble, recognized their claim so far as to grant them two townships in what is now Rollette county, but they have never ceased to claim what they had originally blocked out.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

In Chicago: J. H. Drake and daughter, Almene H. Paget, St. Paul; John W. Knight, Minneapolis.

The third annual convention of the grand lodge of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers is in session in St. Louis.

The fifth annual convention of the Harness Manufacturer's Protective association has convened in Philadelphia.

Dr. Edward Eggleston, the well known author, was married at Madison, Ind., yesterday, to Miss Fannie Goode, of that city.

THE CONTEST ENDED.

Close of the Rifle and Carbine Competition at Fort Sheridan.

Chicago, Sept. 15.—The army rifle and carbine competition for 1891 is over.

In the distinguished class Blacksmith Keiser won first prize, the "Buffalo gold medal." The second and third prizes, called "Tepee" from the design, were won by Corporal P. M. Hoke and Corporal E. H. Steiner respectively. The three scores were 563, 552 and 530. The army carbine team will be as follows:

Sergeant H. H. Heuser, 541; Corporal M. E. Mitchell, Sergeant J. Jackson, Sergeant M. Rohrers, Sergeant F. Foy, Private J. B. Foley, Capt. W. P. Hall, Sergeant G. J. Henry, Sergeant J. Holtman.

The first four will be awarded gold medals and the last six silver ones. The Chicago Tribune purse of $100 was won by Sergt. Rose; the Inter Ocean purse of $100 by Sergt. A. C. Austin, Company "E," Fourth infantry; the James S. Kirk purse of $50 by Sergt. Bowerin, Company "E," Fifteenth infantry; the Herald gold medal by Lieut. O'Brien; the Tribune gold medal by Lieut. W. H. Hughes; the Inter Ocean gold medal by Lieut. Ramsey; the Shirley company's gold medal by Lieut. O'Brien; the Montgomery, Ward & Co.'s shotgun by Lieut. Col. Hotchkiss, of the Illinois National Guard.

RUPTURE IN THE ALLIANCE.

A New Non-Political and Anti-Subtreasury Organization.

St. Louis, Sept. 15.—Messrs. W. S. McAllister and U. S. Hall, members of the national executive committee of the Farmers' Alliance, held a conference to-day to consider whether or not the meetings of the antis' convention, which begins to-morrow, will be secret or open. It was decided to hold the convention with open doors and the public is invited to be present.

The decision has been reached to go into a new national organization. The idea is to create an industrial alliance and adopt the policy as to eligibility that will admit a powerful class heretofore excluded from membership. The order is to be non-political. Delegates from Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas and Minnesota have arrived, and every train brings representatives of the anti-subtreasury and anti-third party wing of the Alliance. The probabilities all point to attendance of between 400 and 600 delegates.

The Texas delegation, where the Alliance originated, is a unit for the new organization, and a lot of hard work is being done in that direction. The consensus of opinion seems to be that the new national alliance is a certainty.

STILL UNSETTLED.

Gen. Sanborn May Be Compelled to Take His Case to the Courts.

Washington, Special Telegram, Sept. 15.—The department of justice has not yet rendered an opinion in the case of the claim of Gen. Sanborn to 10 per cent of the Sisseton and Wahpeton money, which he claims as fees.

The whole hinges on the question whether a contract with an Indian dates from the time it is made or from when it is approved by the Indian office. Sanborn's contracts were not approved until five years after they were made. If that is the time they begin he is entitled to the money. The assistant attorney general of the interior department has already held that it was not a contract until approved by the Indian bureau, and consequently dates from approval. The lawyers of the department of justice are finding a very difficult thing to decide, but it is probable that although an opinion will be rendered it will not be final, and the courts will have an opportunity to pass upon the case before it is finally settled.

It is understood that an opinion is now being written which will advise the secretary of the interior that Gen. Sanborn is not entitled to the money, but will recommend that the 10 per cent now withheld from the Indians be still withheld in order to give the general an opportunity to try the case in the courts.

The Title Perfect.

Washington, Special Telegram, Sept. 15.—There is now no trouble about the Sioux Falls, S. D., public building site and the title has been declared perfect. The jurisdiction ceded to the United States is sufficient, although not exactly in conformity with the law of congress, in the matter. There never was any question raised as to Mankato or Fargo, N. D.

Confronted by His Victims.

New York, Sept. 15.—Robert Bell, assistant sexton of Calvary church, was arraigned in the Yorkville police court today, charged with rape, abduction and a revolting crime, and six of his victims, little girls in age from fourteen to sixteen years, confronted him. The story reveals a series of heinous crimes extending over a period of ten months. The prisoner was held for examination.

Legislating Against Prize Fighting.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 15.—The upper house of the general assembly passed on third reading to-day the anti-prize fight bill. There was a red-hot discussion but it went through by a big majority. The senate bill making it a high misdemeanor was substituted for the house bill making it a felony.

One Pure Baking Powder.

Like Telling a Secret.

A story is told and it is a true story that over seventy per cent. of all the baking powders sold contain either alum or ammonia, and many of these powders contain both. The ill-effects upon the system of food raised by alum or ammonia powders are the more dangerous because of their insidious character. It would be less dangerous for the people were it fatal at once, for then such food would be avoided, but their baneful action because imperceptible at first and slow in its advances, is no less certain.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is declared by all authorities as free from alum, ammonia or any other adulterant. Its purity has never been questioned, and while it does finer and better work, it costs no more at retail than many of the adulterated powders.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD,

NO. 3 Daily		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv......St. Paul......Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	" ......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
4 [illegible] a m 218	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
*10 15 am 292	Lv......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 25 " [illegible]	......Shirley......	3 30 " "
*x11 45 " [illegible]	......Ives......	x3 00 " "
*x12 20 pm	......Wylie......	x2 20 " "
*12 45 " 327	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 " "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between;

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON,
GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON
and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily
between Points
IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY
AND
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS;
PACIFIC COAST TRAINS
PASSING THROUGH
Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho
Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF
Pullman Palace sleeping Cars
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;
AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:21 p. m	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba;	8:15a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R, at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE
MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle at all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

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AT LAW,

CROOSTON and ST. ILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in ALL The Courts,
OF T E STATE and
and before the U. S. Land Office at
Croo ston and at Washington.
Will give special attention to contests of claims.

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PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 76 cents.

S. M. Dainard returned home from St. Paul today.

Dan Patterson received a fine new safe last Monday.

H. E. Ives went down to St. Paul today on business.

S. M. Hoff returned today from his trip to Milnor.

Holmes Bros. received a car load of furniture last Monday,

S. M. Hoff left last Friday for a short business trip to Milnor N. D.

Andrew Hall left last Monday for a short trip to Fergus falls.

Ole Wiste left last Monday for a short visit to friends in Grant County,

If you want anything in the line of furniture call on Holmes Bros.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

S. M. Dainard left last Friday for St. Paul with a couple of cars of cattle.

It is Conducter Jack Connelly now and he fills his new position well.

Louis Gouler, of Crookston, was in town the first of the week on business.

The heavy rains last week stopped threshing and stacking for several days.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

T. Oostad left last Monday for North Dakota where he will work for a few months.

J. O, Dahl's new dwelling is being plastered and will soon be ready to be occupied.

Editor Mussey, of the Thief River Falls Press, was in town yesterday on business.

Holmes Bros. have just received a fine line of heating stoves. Call and examine their stock.

Carl Johnson is expecting his family from the southern part of the state the last of this week.

E. M. Hoff returned last Monday from St. Paul where he has been for a week buying goods.

The grain is nearly all stacked, very few farmers leaving their grain to thresh out of the shock.

Mr. McManus, collecting agent fo the Walter A. Woods Machine Co. is in town this week on business.

Miss Josey Harris leaves today for New London Minn., where she will spend the winter attending school.

J. M. Hanson wishes to announce that he has received a first class line of stationary and invites the public to call and examine his stock.

The citizens of Thief River Falls seem confident of getting the Great Northern this fall but it looks as if they were mistaken.

Hans Langseth of the firm of Falk & Langseth of Thief River Falls, returned today from St. Paul where he has been with a carload of stock.

The school house is nearly completed and presents a fine appearance. A lot of new fuaniture arrived last week and will be put in place this week.

School will commence one week from next Monday Sept. 28th. Two teachers have been hired, Miss Q. L. Hallock and Miss Carrie Stranahan.

Very little wheat is being marketed here at present the farmers evidently believing in doing their fall work before taking their wheat to market.

Our merchants have been busy lately getting their fall stock of goods marked and in place. They are getting in large stocks and expect a large fall trade.

Those who are well posted say that there will be more frosted wheat in the country this fall than was at first supposed. Very little has been damaged very much.

It would be a good plan for the farmers to get their fire breaks in readiness as it is poor management to allow prairie fires to burn up hay stacks and buildings every fall.

The railroad graders have all moved out of town and are now camping on the line. Work is progressing rapidly and the grade will be finished in thirty days more, when the iron will be laid.

HALF FARE TO STATE FAIR.

The Great Northern will sell tickets to the Minnesota State Fair, September 5th to 12th, at one fare for the round trip.

County Attorney A. R. Holston, of Crookston, was in town last Monday. He was looking up delinquents in the seed wheat matter, of which there are a few left in this part of the county,

C. G. Rapp has invested in a safety bicycle and has afforded considerable amusement to our citizens for the past week. It looked at first as if the bicycle had the best of it but he manages now to keep on top at least half of the time.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. M. Dauser wishes to announce that he will be here again the first part of October and will take photographs of all kinds, Announcement of date will be made later.

The young folks of the village surprised Mrs. Martin Williams last Monday evening it being her birthday anniversary. They presented her with a rocking chair as a token of appreciation and passed a pleasant evening in dancing.

The flour mill received a couple of hundred bushels of new wheat the first of the week and miller George Fricker reports that it makes excellent flour. He reports that the wheat is of excellent quality and makes the best quantity of flour.

MINNEAPOLIS EXPOSITION.
AUG. 25 TO SEPT. 26.

Reduced rates via the Great Northern Railway every Tuesday and Friday, beginning August 25th, and daily from September 5th to 12th.

Princeton Union:—Canada, the country to which our Democratic friends "point with pride" has increased in population in the last decade only 498,535, an increase of 11.52 per cent. In the same period the increase of population in the United States was 24.85 per cent.

The contractors here claim that it will be almost impossible for the contractor at Red Lake Falls to finish his contract this fall. He has some very heavy cuts and men and teams are very scarce It is thought that the road will not be completed further than the Red Lake River this fall on this account.

Secretary Noble has appointed Otis Staples, Harry Miller, A. C. Rienhart; and Fred Krebs, of Minnesota, G. A. Lawrence, of South Dakota, William Bull, of Virginia and E. L. Brockaway of Wisconsin, to be examiners of timber lands on the White Earth Indian reservation, under the act of January 14 1889.

Artificial frost prevention is now suggested as an outgroth of Senator Farwell's scheme of artificial rain production. L. G. Kniffen, of Chicago, has written a letter to Secretary Rusk on the subject. His theory is that clouds or artificial mists prevent the radiation of the heat from the earth. He suggests that the machinery and materials used by Col. Dyrenforth in causing rain be tested as a means of bringing the clouds closer to the earth and of creating a sort of fog, which will be a preventive against the ravages of frost.

Boston Herald: They seem to be mixing up piety and politics with a good deal of freedom out in Kansas. The formal declaration by the Free Methodist brethren of their indignation of Senator Peffer's statement, that the Farmers' alliance has largely taken the place of the church, is accompanied by a request to the republican leaders that, in view of this repudiation of Peffer, the republicans assist the church in a financial way. Let us unite in prayer for the worldly minded Free Methodists.

The commissioners for the Chicago exposition have visited Stockholm, Gothenberg, Copenhagen and Christiana. From all these they received the kindest assurances that the three countries will participate in the World's fair. The minister of civil affairs in Stockholm stated that Sweden would take part in the World's fair, at Chicago, but the matters remained to be settled was the appropriation. When the commissioners visited Christiana they were greeted royally. The prominent officials and business men gave them their warm support and stated that Norway should be well represented. King Oscar was seen by the commissioners on board his yact, and the Queen and he expressed their joy and sympathy over their success in Norway and Sweden. While in Copenhagen, King Christiana lunched the commissioners and on their departure hoped that the promises made by the prominent men in Copenhagen in regard to Denmark's department would be realized. After a most enjoyable visit in Norway, Sweden and Denmark, the world's fair party left for Berlin.

As a result of our new tariff law many European manufacturers have come to this country and are employing American labor, and they are selling their goods for less than before. Here is one instance: "Our esteemed contemporary, the Dry Goods Chronicle says the plush goods manufactured by the Sir Titus Salt & Co., at Bridgeport, Conn., have already met with signal success, so much so that they are enabled to offer the American goods at 10 per cent discount from last year's prices with a prospect of a further reduction as their help get better accustomed to their work. It is satisfactory to note that the new goods are fully equal to the English make in every respect.—Ex.

ASTRAY NOTICE.

Strayed from S. M. Dainard's herd in St. Hilaire, 2 colts belonging to E. M. Hoff. One 2 year old mare, color sorrel with white spot in forehead and white on one hind leg. One yearling horse colt, sorrel with light red mane and tail white spot in forehead and on hind foot Any information that will lead to the recovery of said colts will be suitably rewarded. Address

E. M. Hoff
St. Hilaire Minn.

Hugh Thompson, of Fisher, has been appointed Register of the Crookston Land office in place of H. H. Dickmann. While we are of the opinion that Mr. Thompson will make a good official, we think the President could have made an appointment which would have done the party more good, at least, Mr. Thompson has been in politics in this part of the state for a long time and while he has made many friends has made plenty of enemies who are resenting his appointment with considerable vigor. The Republican party in this section of the state at present has need for every man and can ill afford a fractional fight, and we think the party's interests would have been better served if a man had been appointed who was not so prominent in the "late unpleasantness."

CHEAP EXCURSIONS.

Let your friends in the east know that the Great Northern will sell round trip tickets August 25th, September 15th and 29th from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior in connection with eastern lines at reduced rates, See Agent C. W. McKallor for particulars,

Minister Phelps has been appropriately thanked for his services with respect to the reinstatement of American pork in German lands, but the German government would not have acquiesced had it not been for the application of the Blaine retaliatory principle. The obdurate Von Caprivi and the Kaiser suddenly remembered that this country is a pretty large customer for Germany's beet sugar and that a continuance of the exclusion of hog meats would be met by placing the German sugar in the dutiable schedules which would mean that German beet sugar would have to go elsewhere to find a market.

We have been taking sugar from Germany at the rate of about $16,000,000 a year This was too much to throw away and the Kaiser and Von Caprivi, after much profanity, had to yield as to pork.

It was the hand of Blaine which worked this result Ten years ago we shipped $12,000,000 of hog products to Germany. The raising of the embargo means that we shall add at least $15,000,000 a year to our hog meat exports.—Journal.

This is a debt-paying year says the Northwestern Agriculturist. The northwest has a habit of disappointing people who do not expect much of it. For the last two or three seasons it has been paraded in the east as a drouth-stricken region, worthless for agricultural purposes, and yet it has, with the exception of a comparitively small percentage of its acreage, gone right on raising big crops of wheat, and this season almost every county is in line with the largest wheat crop ever grown Not having anything else to say the "calamity" shriekers mourn because the proceeds of the crop go to pay debts. Now there is no better use for money than to pay debts and the fact that the proceeds of one or two crops will pay off all the debts a farmer is likely to incur is one of the best recommendations of this new country. After the crop is sold the farmers of the northwest will owe less money than those of any other state in the Union.

Warren Sheaf.—Senator L. G. Wood returned on Tuesday from the Red Lake Indian reservation where he has spent several weeks examining government surveys and battleing with the aborigines, that is, the mosquitoes. The Senator says that he found the surveys mainly correct, but that the surveyors have been careless in placing the stakes in several townships. Mr. Wood's work has been in the southwestern and southern portions of the reservation extending from range 41 eastware to range 36 north of the 12th standard pareilel, In reply to our query as to the land in that part of the reservation, the senator said that it looked very much like "succotash" all kinds, good, bad and indifferent. Some parts are covered with pine and there are also large tracts of magnificent hardwood timber. Many years ago a great deal of the timber was destroyed by fire and since then a second growth has been destroyed in the same way and these places are now covered with dead and decayed logs lying helter skelter and by a thick underbrush. There are many good localities for stock raising. There are also numerous muskegs that are almost impassible. Mr. Wood visited the Agency at the lake on his way back and says there are many beautiful locations in the vicinity of the lake.

There be "Gold Bugs" and there be "Silver Kings." Just now there is a disposition to boost the latter under the plea of "free coinage of silver." According to the proposed scheme an ounce of silver (480 grains Troy weight) worth 98 cents, coined into dollars without charge, would be equivalent to $1.29. But to the farmer, wage-earner and tradesman the dollar composed of 371¼ grains of silver is worth only about 76 cents. To make the matter plainer, the silver miner or speculator who has 100 ounces of silver bullion can sell it to the government (at current rates) for $98. If the "free coinage of silver project should become law, he could deposite at the mint his 100 ounces of bullion and receive in exchange therefor—without expense to himself—about $129, But the farmer wage-earner or tradesman could only receive 76 cents worth of silver (coined into dollars) for 100 cents of produce or services rendered. In other words (and we desire our readers to test the assertion by the well-known rules of arithmatis] if 480 grains of silver bullion are worth on the market 98 cents, the 371¼ grains of which the silver dollar is composed are worth only about 76 cents; yet it passes current as being worth—that is to say as representing —100 cents! Yet those who clamor for free and unlimited coinage of silver under the existing standard complain of a depression of values and that the products of toil are not adequately requited.—Grand Forks Herald.

Minneapolis Exposition and State Fair Rates Via Northern Pacific Railroad.

Low rate tickets will be sold to Minneapolis, account of exposition, September 4, 15, 18 22 and 25th, at one and one-third fare for the round trip. And to St. Paul and Minneapolis, account of state fair and exposition September 5th to 12th inclusive at one St. Paul fare for the round trip Tickets will include admission cupon for which 25 cents additional will be charged, account of the exposition and 50 cents account of the fair.

These tickets are good only for continuous passage and do not allow of stopovers. Exposition tickets will be honored for return passage not later than the first Monday following date of sale. State Fair tickets will be good for return until September 14th.

All persons desiring to visit the Twin cities should take advantage of these low rates. Full information will be supplied on application to agent, N. P. R. R, at Crookston.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for [illegible] coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 11 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Ole Olson H D 11657 for the SW ¼ Sec 9 Tp. 154 R. 44.

He names he following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert Erickson, Sven Johnson, Edward O. Setness Amund Remmem all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn July 11 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 25 1891 viz;

Gilbert Erickson H D 11680 for the S ½ SW ¼ NW ¼ SW ¼ and SW ¼ NE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 151 R 4 [illegible]

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ole Olson, Edward O. Setness, Sven Johnson, Amun Remmem all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov. 24 1891 viz:

Johan Ellason H D 11901 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O. Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register

E. M. HOFF

HAVE JUST RCEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line,

Highest Prices Paid for
Butter Eggs And Hides.

BRODWAY ST. HILAIR

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT
and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty,
FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY St. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, . $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance. . $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office t St.Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY September 16 1891.

BREVITIES

CHATS ABOUT MEN.

George Westinghouse, Jr., is a large, good looking man with side whiskers, about forty years of age. He is very affable.

Herr A. Noll, of Beringen, in the Black Forest, has invented a clock warranted to go without winding until A. D. 9999.

Sir Edward Malet will be raised to the peerage very shortly and it is probable that he will choose the title of Lord Woburn.

Henry Ward Beecher's son lives in a charming Queen Anne mansion overlooking Puget sound, upon the outskirts of Port Townsend, Wash.

Leland Stanford is reported to have announced his intention of endowing the University of the Pacific with $20,000,000 over and above its present resources.

Verdi has purchased a piece of land close to Milan on which will be erected an asylum for aged and impoverished musicians. The building is already begun.

Leslie F. Morgan, of London, England, who died lately, left $250,000 to be distributed in four equal shares among the poor or any deserving charities of Philadelphia, St. Louis, Chicago and San Francisco.

Addison Cammack, the Wall street magnate, appreciates the quiet coziness of a country life where there are no fashions to follow or frills to put on. His little cottage at Tuxedo is an illustration of this. It is an unpretentious $100,000 affair.

An adventurous young man named George C. Curry has recently earned a measure of distinction by rowing from Alaska to Vancouver in a dugout. No one had ever attempted to make the journey in this precarious manner before.

Dr. Konrad Brunner, of the University of Zurich, has proved by a series of experiments that micro organisms are discharged through the perspiration as well as through the blood. The bacteria can be seen in the drops of perspiration by means of a microscope.

Count Holstein-Holsteinberg, chief court marshal of the king of Denmark, whose recent marriage with a singer of a dancing hall created such a sensation in Copenhagen, has been placed under guardianship. The count enjoys the respectable age of eighty years.

The son of General Isidro Urtecho, commander in chief of the Nicaraguan army, is the only foreign cadet at West Point. He is a young man of twenty, tall and active, with swarthy skin and flashing black eye. He is a nephew of Minister Guzman, the Nicaraguan representative at Washington.

RAILROAD JOTTINGS.

There are nearly 6,000 pieces in a modern locomotive.

The Wabash, Chicago and Eastern Illinois and the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville railroads will build at Sullivan, Ills., a union depot of stone.

General Manager Robinson, of the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, has resigned. He will assume charge of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass railroad.

A Brooklyn cable road has employed a welding machine to join the sections of its cable, and it has been found that the tensile strength of the cable is greater at such junctions than anywhere else.

A party of New York, Philadelphia and London capitalists inspected the lines of the Northern Adirondack, Carthage and Adirondack and Austin Corbin's railroad, with the view of building a link connecting them with a Canadian property.

In France four stretches of strategical railway have been opened recently. They extend from Aurillac to Saint-Denis-les-Martel, Lons-le-Saulnier to Champagnols, d'Estrees-Saint-Denis to Saint-Just-en-Chaussie, and d'Estrees-Saint-Denis to Fraissy.

One of the London street car companies has in use an automatic "starter." Two powerful spiral springs fastened to the front axle are wound up through being applied for the car's stoppage, so that when it is desired to go on again they are capable of starting it.

The extension of First street, Elizabethport, N. J., across the New Jersey Central's track at its yard was accomplished without trouble. Seventeen tracks are crossed at this point. It was thought that the railroad company would oppose the opening up, but it offered no objection.

AROUND THE THRONES.

Queen Victoria wears the blue ribbon of the Garter.

The crown prince of Roumania has abandoned his proposed marriage to Mlle. Vacaresco.

The Princess Alois Liechtenstein, the beautiful wife of the well known Prince Alois, has become totally blind.

The shah of Persia is an enthusiast with the camera, and takes good pictures with it when he condescends to do so.

The Duchess of Fife is devoted to her little baby and conducts herself like a model mother. She is frequently seen on the streets of Brighton with the infant in her arms.

The usual tipple of the Prince of Wales is a mixture of gin and champagne, which is somewhat of an improvement on Bismarck's favorite shandygaff of beer and champage, and rather more potent as well.

The commander in chief of the British army drives through the Kew gardens and smokes in the plant houses, contrary to the regulations publicly posted in those places, and when reminded of the rules by vigilant attendants he serenely answers, "I am the Duke of Cambridge."

SELECTIONS

THE MYSTERIOUS EMERALD.

Story of a Valuable Gem Picked Up by a Boston Woman on the Common.

There is the theme for a romance in the experience of a Boston lady in the matter of finding a ring about a year since.

She came across the common, and just as she was about to leave it by the Boylston street gate her eyes caught the glitter of a gem on the pavement, and stooping she took up one of the most superb emerald rings ever seen in this part of the globe. It is not necessary to describe it too accurately here since in answer to her advertisements there has been more than one attempt by pretenders to get it fraudulently; but it is sufficient to say that it is literally such a ring as might be the gift of a king. It is the sort of jewel which figures in romances of the Disraeli sort, where no expense is spared, and it was naturally worth a sum of money which to ordinary mortals is something pretty big in any light and really tremendous to have locked up in a single ring.

The lady took the jewel to all the leading dealers in gems in the neighborhood and they all agreed in saying that they had never seen it, but it was impossible that a ring of so much value should long want for an owner. The jewel has been advertised in all the papers, and the finder has kept a careful lookout for advertisements in her turn.

The police and the dealers in gems are fully informed about it, and yet for more than a year the ring has been in her possession without a sign of its owner appearing to claim it. It is true that there have been a number of applications for it, but no one who has come to claim it has been able to come anywhere near a correct description of the ring, and what its history was before it landed in the dust of Boylston street is still a mystery

Since the ring is of so great a value it would be supposed that the owner would endeavor to find it for its pecuniary worth, even though there be no sentimental value attached to it, but nothing of this sort seems to have happened Some day the mystery may be solved but at present there is no clew to prevent the romancer from weaving about the jewel any web of fancy which his brain can spin.—Boston Courier.

The North Dakota Cactus.

Several specimens of the cactus plant have been obtained from the prairie by amateur botanists. The general impression prevails that this strictly American shrub is a native of tropical countries and of arid, sandy regions, but as long ago as the Lewis & Clarke expedition this fallacy was exploded by the discovery of cacti in even higher latitudes than this. Darwin refers to the fact that the cactus plant grows in 47 degs. south latitude, and he describes a specimen which he found in the cold and inhospitable climate of Patagonia.

The cactus which is found in North Dakota is a small species, growing low on the ground, seldom exceeding two or three inches in diameter. The most noticeable feature is the flower, which is of a beautiful pink color, about the size of a half dollar, and spreads out over the center of the prickly and spiney surface of the plant. The flower is short lived, and in several of the night flowering species endures only for a single night.

In the cactus the spines take the place of leaves. The multiplicity of its forms exceed the imagination. Several species grow on the trees and some flourish near the snow line on mountains. The plants of this order where they chiefly abound are tapped by Indians and the insipid but wholesome juice is drank by both men and animals.—Jamestown (N. D.) Alert.

Churches That Recognize Women.

The Baptist church, except the Free Will Baptist division, has taken no steps looking to the admission of women to its ministry. The Presbyterian church has been very conservative in the matter, but in 1889, at a synod of the Reformed Presbyterians, it was voted that the ordination of a woman is in harmony with the New Testament. The Protestant Episcopal church has women as lay readers, deaconesses and members of sisterhoods. The recent opening of the Hartford Theological seminary (Congregational), and the fact that last year Oberlin college, which graduated Antoinette B. Blackwell forty years ago, printed her name for the first time in its list of graduates in its triennial catalogue, are regarded by some people who believe in the ministry of women as noteworthy signs of the times.—Chicago Tribune.

Electricity and the Bicycle.

A mechanical genius is at work on an interesting bicycle attachment. A small electric machine is to be placed under the saddle, and operated by a connector with the tire. The electricity thus generated is reserved in a storage battery and used to assist the rider in climbing hills. No power is lost, as the device is to be so arranged that the connection with the tire can be made when descending the hills. This acts as a brake and utilizes the surplus energy. The contrivance is not intended to be powerful enough to drive the machine alone, but will furnish enough assistance to the rider to make hill climbing very easy.—Boston Herald.

An Ox's Queer Predicament.

A few days ago a Georgia veterinarian was called upon to extricate an ox from a singular predicament. The ox had poked his tongue through one of the rings on a bridle bit and got it fastened about the middle. His tongue began to swell, and he came near choking to death. The ring, which had to be filed off, was not more than an inch and a quarter in diameter, and the surgeon cannot understand how the animal got so much of his tongue through so small a space.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Cure for Ague.

No disease has given rise to a more numerous and curious catalogue of charms than the ague. A common practice was to run nine times through a circle formed by a brier that grew in that direction. This was no doubt a Druidical ceremony, nine being the mystic number of high antiquity. A spider given, unknown, to the patent was a favorite remedy with some persons.—London Tit-Bits.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone. Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. Aug 15

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Sept 29 1891 viz:

Charles Pelletier D. S. 11153 for the SE ¼ Sec 12 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

H. Pare of Ridge P. O. Frank Pelletier Paul Mathew, P. J. Russell all of Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

As Shown.

"Music," said the eminent pianist, as the reporter to whom he had kindly accorded an interview ran his pencil rapidly over the paper, "is the most elevating of sciences. It moves the deeps of one's nature, refines the sensibilities and enlarges the heart. It—what were you about to ask?"

"I should like to know, sir, how you regard the distinguished virtuoso, Professor von Bergstein, as a musician."

"He is nothing, sir, but a cheap, vile imitator, a base counterfeit, a tenth rate keyboard banger, sir!" exclaimed the eminent musician, scowling fiercely. —Chicago Tribune.

Very Serious.

Old Lady—Doctor, do you think there is anything the matter with my lungs?

Physician (after a careful examination)—I find, madam, that your lungs are in a normal condition.

Old Lady (with a sigh of resignation) —And about how long can I expect to live with them in that condition?—Pharmaceutical Era.

A Surprise.

"Did you hear that banker Meyer has failed? The one whose daughter has just married a count? He's utterly ruined."

"You don't say. Won't the count be astonished when he finds that he has married Miss Meyer for love!"—Fliegende Blatter.

Not So Very Lucky After All.

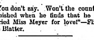

Triumphant Husband—Just see this fish I caught.

Skeptical Wife—Now that fish are so cheap, Charles, I really think you should have caught two at least.—Texas Siftings.

Naturally.

Simmons—You say things are high in Lima, but there is a place where they are a good deal higher.

Chronic Kicker—Don't believe it. Where?

Simmons—Pike's Peak.—Lima Times.

Bicycle and Trotting Horses.

The mile record of the trotter, Maud S, may be beaten by a bicyclist before it is toppled over by a horse. It is six years since the 2:08¾ mark was made at Cleveland, and, judging by the present outlook, the record will stand undisturbed during the year 1891. On the other hand, the bicyclists have been each year clipping off the seconds, until now the best English record has reached something like 2:16. But in 1885 we all thought Howell was doing something wonderful when he made his mile in 2:43 over the Hampden Park bicycle track in this city. While the horses have been at a standstill the men have advanced by over twenty seconds.—Springfield Republican.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURF.

KNOW YE ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,
That the Unanimous Verdict of the intelligent reading public of the ENTIRE NORTHWEST is that the
"SAINT PAUL GLOBE"
IS THE REPRESENTATIVE NORTHWESTERN NEWSPAPER.
THE DAILY GLOBE Stands in the Front Rank of Modern Newspapers. Its News is always Fresh, Readable and Reliable. If you want a daily paper you cannot afford to be without it.
THE WEEKLY GLOBE Has every attractive feature of a First-class Weekly, as well as many Original and Exclusive ones peculiar to itself. To read it is to enjoy it and endorse all claims made for it. It stands Pre-eminent among NORTHWESTERN WEEKLIES.
THE ST. PAUL GLOBE PUBLISHING COMPANY has, at a great outlay of money, purchased the right to use Houghton's New Reversible Political Map combined with Rand, McNally & Co.'s Map of the U. S. and has contracted for the printing of the enormous number of 100,000 copies, for the benefit of those who become subscribers to the GLOBE within the years 1891 and 1892. The regular price of these maps is $5.00 but we are enabled to offer it, together with the GLOBE, at the following
ASTONISHINGLY LOW TERMS.
St. Paul WEEKLY GLOBE, one year with map, $2.00; without map, $1.00.
St. Paul SUNDAY GLOBE, one year with map, $3.00; without map, $2.00.
St. Paul DAILY GLOBE, six months with map, $5.00; without map, $4.00.
St. Paul DAILY GLOBE, one year with map, $9.00; without map, $8.00.
Do you know a good thing when you see it? If so you will hasten to take advantage of this GRAND OFFER
AGENTS WANTED in every section of the country, to whom liberal terms will be offered.
Address: GLOBE PUBLISHING COMPANY, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Send for Sample Copy of the GLOBE.

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COMPANY

DO YOU WANT
INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
OR HAIL?
CALL ON
H. E. IVES.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at all hours.
A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES,
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES,
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIR

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

How to Roll an Umbrella.

"Certainly, but you don't need any," said a salesman in a Chapel street store recently, to a customer who had just bought an umbrella, and who had asked for a rubber ring.

"But I want to keep the ends of the ribs from spreading when the umbrella is rolled up," and the customer held up for inspection the umbrella he had just rolled.

"Let me show you," said the salesman, as he unfastened the band and shook out the folds. Grasping the stick so that his right hand held the ends close to the wood, he began folding the silk with the curve of his left hand. Whenever he gave the umbrella a turn he kept the ribs in their original position, and when the rolling was complete, he held up the umbrella, and showed that the metal tips pressed as closely to the stick as if riveted in place.—New Haven Palladium.

Ruvel Dumski, an Austrian, aged 41 years, was among the steerage passengers who arrived at New York by the steamer Spaarn Dam. On being examined at the barge office it was found that he had in his possession $10,000. The average amount of money possessed by steerage passengers is between $5 and $10.

A DEAD SHOT

right at the seat of difficulty, is accomplished by the sure and steady aim of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Don't fool around with a pop-gun, nor a "Flint-lock," when this reliable "Winchester" is within reach!

Dr. Sage's treatment of Catarrh in the Head is far superior to the ordinary, and when directions are reasonably well followed, results in a permanent cure. Don't longer be indifferent to the verified claims of this unfailing Remedy.

The worst forms of Catarrh disappear with the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties effect a perfect and permanent cure, no matter how bad the case, or of how long standing. It's a remedy that succeeds where everything else has failed. Thousands of such cases can be pointed out. That's the reason its makers back their faith in it with money. They offer $500 reward for a case of Catarrh which they cannot cure.

It's a medicine that allows them to take such a risk.

Doesn't common sense lead you to take such a medicine?

"An advertising fake" you say.

Funny, isn't it, how some people prefer sickness to health when the remedy is positive and the guarantee *absolute*.

Wise men don't put *money* back of "fakes." And "faking" doesn't pay.

The Soap that Cleans Most is Lenox.

Tutt's Pills

stimulates the torpid liver, strengthens the digestive organs, regulates the bowels, and are unequaled as an

ANTI-BILIOUS MEDICINE.

In malarial districts their virtues are widely recognized, as they possess peculiar properties in freeing the system from that poison. Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25cts.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N.Y.

"A Land That Flows With Milk and Honey."

PORTLAND, OREGON,

The Great Western Railway Terminus!

The Great Pacific Seaport City!

Real Estate is the Basis of all Wealth.

AN INVESTMENT THAT WILL NET

20% to 30%

99 per cent. of those investing in Real Estate make money. 87 per cent. of those investing in Business lose money.

A commercial center is the safest place to invest in real estate, especially when such place is a great railway center; has good river transportation and large foreign and domestic shipping. Portland is that place.

Portland, Oregon, is now pre-eminently the commercial center of the Pacific Northwest. No other city in the United States is so well situated in respect to natural resources as is Portland, and it leads all other cities west of the Mississippi River in its phenomenal growth in population. Located at the confluence of two great rivers, and being the terminus of more transcontinental railways than any other city in the United States. In fact, every advantage which insures the solid growth and prosperity of a city is abundantly enjoyed by Portland.

These Advantages Guarantee Constantly Increasing Values in Real Estate.

THE TAWOOD REAL ESTATE COMPANY
PORTLAND, OREGON,

Has the best plan for investors yet devised. You never read anything more explicit and simple. It is absolutely safe, and cannot fail to be profitable to all who invest.

CAPITAL $300,000. 6,000 SHARES AT $50 EACH.

SHARES FOR SALE AT PAR VALUE. $50.00 PER SHARE, FULL PAID NON-ASSESSABLE.

We will not sell a share of stock at less than par value ($50 per share), as the Company's capital stock is not inflated or watered, but every dollar of its capital is backed by Solid Real Estate investment.

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If you own stock, and at any time wish to surrender it, this company will take its own stock at $1.40 on the dollar and pay you in Real Estate at the price at which the company is selling lots to other parties.

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REFERENCES.

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RAG CARPET LOOM. WEAVERS SHOULD SEND AT ONCE FOR OUR LARGE CATALOGUE of FLYING-SHUTTLE Looms. We have 200 testimonials and 25 sworn affidavits that EXCEED FIFTY YARDS PER DAY. Address C. N. NEWCOMB, Davenport, Iowa.

MEMORIES.

How often trifles remind us
Of the old days long passed by;
And how often we live them over
In dreams dispelled with a sigh.

How the sight of an old worn letter
And it's loving words within
Will recall the sad, sad story,
The story that "might have been."

And oft as we sit by the fireside
Watching its dancing flame,
Something hovers about and whispers
An old familiar name.

A name that was once so enchanting
'Twas like the lay of the morn,
When in vapors all laden with perfume
To the rising sun is borne.

Then again in the glow of the blaze
A vision haunts our brain,
And whirls us back to our childhood,
Unspotted from worldly stain.

Thus lost in the book of memory
We turn each faded leaf,
While mournfully rustling they fill us,
With feelings akin to grief.

Yet we cling to the fragile thread
That holds us to those days,
Before fate's curtain had risen
On the scene of life's sad plays.

But soon the spell is broken
Tho' the hot tears fill our eyes,
And the past seems clothed in sorrow
But that sorrow makes us wise.

C. A. B.

WRECKED IN A CAVE.

A True Story of Newfoundland.

BY S. G. W. BENJAMIN.

THERE were six schooners at Petipas ready to put to sea. Petipas is the trading settlement at the head of navigation in the Bay of Islands on the west coast of Newfoundland. It was already late in the season, and if those schooners delayed there much longer they would have to remain all winter, as there is no navigation there after the autumnal storms begin; the harbors are few and the entire coast is rocky, one great cliff, offering not shelter, but only destruction.

Yes, it was high time for those six schooners to start for home. The wind was at the north-east and fair for them, although the sky was overcast, and out in the gulf it was doubtless blowing hard. But if they could once get clear of the land before the wind shifted to the west, as it was sure to do, they could manage to work their way home. Anyway, this was their chance, and they had to risk it. He who goes to sea must be ready to take risks. No fair-weather sailor ever succeeded in his vocation.

The six schooners started in a bunch, and the rapid current, with the fitful squalls, took them past the narrows into the middle of the Bay of Islands. Had the wind held they would have cleared the land long before night. But the tremendous cliffs which surrounded them often shut off the wind, which would again sweep out of the narrow gulches with the quickness and force of a cannon-ball. Under the vast cliffs of Blamidan the squalls and calms were exceedingly trying.

What made the matter worse the wind was gradually shifting to the south, which showed that it was working around to the west, the very thing the skippers of the little fleet most dreaded.

Late in the afternoon the schooners found themselves near Ouibal, or Guernsey Island, an inaccessible rock 1,300 feet high, which stands just in the entrance of the Bay of Islands. There is a passage on either side, although the southern channel is preferred. The question for each captain to decide now was which passage to take. From habit as much as any reason five of the schooners took the southern passage. The Sea Foam took the northern channel, and the schooners parted never to meet again. Every one of these five schooners were lost that night with all on board. Jack Fowler was on the Sea Foam. His father was captain and part owner of the stanch little clipper. He was as smart a man as ever sailed a schooner on the Gulf of Lawrence. It was the custom at the opening of the season to load up his vessel with "notions" and start on a trading cruise on the coast of Newfoundland. In the hold were barrels of flour, kerosene oil, rice, oatmeal, fishing nets and the like. The cabin was fitted with shelves like a country grocery store, and it was packed with ginghams, sea boots, oil coats, woolen caps, hoods, thread and needles, looking glasses, combs and brushes, fish-hooks, cheap dolls, jewsharps, accordions, plug tobacco, three-for-a-cent cigars, and in fact, every sort of knick-knack likely to be needed by the simple folk in that out-of-the-way corner of the world. There was also good store of poor tea and ardent spirits. On dropping anchor in port Captain Fowler would hire the largest available room and give a dance that would be the sensation of the season in the settlement. Thus a pleasant understanding would come about and a brisk trade would follow; he took his pay chiefly in salt fish.

The trade that year had been good and the hold of the Sea Foam was well loaded. There was a good store of silver in the captain's chest as well, and he looked forward with lively satisfaction to a comfortable winter at home with his family. He had never stayed as late as this in Newfoundland, perhaps because he had a larger vessel than usual and more goods to dispose of. It was intensely dark when the Sea Foam finally cleared the vast, vague mass of Guernsey Island, whose head was wrapped in driving scud. There was a furious tumult among the clouds in midair as the little schooner met the mighty swell rolling in from the west. A gale of wind was piping up from the south; the gloom was appalling; a spiteful dash of rain occasionally added to the wilderness of the scene. The only ray of hope seemed to be in the northwest, where a streak of clear sky on the horizon; a mere seam under the brooding canopy of night and storm, promised fair weather. But to the experienced eye of Captain Fowler that streak of light was filled with inexpressible dread. At that season of the year following a northeaster it meant to them in that spot a tempest, a lee shore, and in all probability destruction.

The Sea Foam ought to have been under close reefs. But a press of sail was carried on her with the hope of making an offing before a shift of the wind. She leaped from wave to wave like a mad steed, buried in a smother of foam that swept the decks fore and aft and shook every timber in the ship. Her lee rail was awash; every rope and timber and spar creaked and groaned under the pressure. Not an eye on board was closed. The westerly swell making a cross-sea with the southerly surge showed that a shift of the wind could not long be deferred. And when it came how many of them would see another dawn.

When the schooner had cleared the northern head of the Bay of Islands Captain Fowler eased her off a point or two to the north'ard to increase her headway. His aim was to place a safe distance between them and the land. If they could but hold that course until after midnight they might then in case of an emergency be able to run for the Straits of Belle Isle. But we can never quite tell when the southwester will shift northwest and what will be the force of the latter.

Jack was on deck clinging with a firm grip on the companionway. He did his share at steering and handling the sails, but just then there was nothing to be done but watch and wait. He was somewhat anxious, but not half as anxious as his father, for he was too young as yet fully to realize the power and the terror of the seas.

There came a stronger blast than usual, and a smart shower. The change of wind was at hand. The schooner lay over almost on her beam ends.

"Luff," cried the captain; then rang out the order to shorten sail instantly. The bonnet was taken off the jib, the fore and main sails were close reefed. It was a hard job and done none too soon. For hardly had everything been made snug when there came a very heavy shower, followed by a lull. For a moment there was a dead calm. The little vessel wallowed helplessly, and nothing was heard but the dreary wash of the sea.

But the light streak in the west was broadening rapidly. The lower edge of the rising mass of clouds was fringed with a thin, ragged mist and smoke, indicating a violent agitation of the elements.

Captain Fowler sprang to the helm himself and cried, "Ease off your mainsheet; flatten your weather jib sheet." A cold puff from the west shuddered through the west sails.

"Let go the foresale; lively there, boys, lively!" Hardly were the words out of his mouth when a roar was heard approaching the ship like a thunder of a cataract. The men sprang to the ropes, and as the foresail came down a terrific blast struck the schooner and laid her side under to the hatches. She all but went over. As she gathered way Captain Fowler eased her by slowly putting down the helm as she leaped away with the fury of a fiend.

The wind and sea arose. It became impossible to carry anything but trysails. But even with those there was no hope; and when the mainmast parted near the partners the game was indeed up. The plaything of the storm, swept by every sea, the schooner drifted swiftly toward the land. The deadly boom of the surf roaring down above the howling wind soon announced the vicinity of the implacable cliffs. In a few moments the fated men on the schooner expected to be beaten to death on the rocks.

There came a tremendous breaker. It lifted the doomed ship on its mighty shoulders and rushed with it toward the land. The cliffs literally towered overhead. But when the crew gave themselves up for lost the surge suddenly retired and the ship settled down on a ledge above the rest of the shore within a vast cavity in the face of the precipice. To their amazement when day broke the crew found their vessel comparatively uninjured. The waves came into the cave, but rarely with their full force. The first sensation of all on board was one of relief and gratitude. They were all safe but two, who had been washed overboard and lost. But when they were able to examine their situation, more calmly despair took the place of hope. They were surrounded with inaccessible cliffs. Far as they could see north and south the land stretched away like a stupendous wall.

There was no access by the shore, for there was no beach to speak of, and their boats had both been lost. Ships never passed during the winter. The only prospect before them was to exist in that horrible situation until spring. What fearful sufferings were before them with all the rigors of cold and starvation! Would any of them live to see another spring?

And yet to think that only a few miles away, perhaps only a few rods on the cliff above them human beings were living who might devise some way to save them if they knew! So in our very cities men and women die of suffering and want which might be relieved by those living in the next street if they but knew!

The only thing to be done was to take account of all the provisions on the schooner and proceed at once to arrange matters for a long, hard winter.

The vessel was victualled for only a few days, and they had expected to get across to Nova Scotia in that time, and what provisions they had were damaged by the sea. Some of the codfish in the hold remained unsoaked by the sea, some biscuit, a little salt beef and pork and half a barrel of flour. There was some tea, but this was little use without water, and of that the supply was scanty. There was a small stock of spirits, which was reserved as a last resort. What gave them perhaps the most apprehension was the question of fuel, of which there was very little left. How long would the spars and ship timbers hold out against the severity of winter?

Captain Fowler made a careful calculation of everything. Each article was measured off into daily rations. This distribution all agreed to abide by. Jack was also appointed to keep the log and each day to make note of what passed, even if only to set down the date.

There was a Bible and a prayer-book on board, which had not been often read. But the solemnity of the occasion caused them to reflect as they had never done before, and every morning and evening a chapter was read with prayers. The supply of candles and oil was so short that most of the long evenings they sat and talked in the dark around the stove. The fuel gave out in December and they began to break up the spars and fore part of the ship for wood.

Christmas and New Year's were anything but festive days. This little band of lonely men did their best to be cheerful. On Christmas the last of the flour was made into a plum duff that was conspicuous for the absence of plums. They drank in whiskey to the health of the folks at home, but on the whole they were glad when the day was done. Early in January the mate, made desperate by these terrible hardships, thought he would try to reach some accessible spot where he might climb the cliff by walking on the ice. He was never seen again. Another of the men soon yielded to a chronic disease. This left only three survivors. The supply of water gave out early, but as long as they were able to keep up a fire they could melt the snow which drifted into the cave and robed the vessel in a mantle of ermine. But for this resource they would all have perished before Christmas, and perhaps it would have been better for them if it had been so.

In February they had the good luck to kill a pair of seals which ventured too near the ship on the ice. This supply of fresh meat kept them alive awhile longer. But their hardships told fearfully on the three who remained, and in March the cook died.

Jack and his father alone remained. Jack had an iron constitution and inexhaustible hope. But for him his father might have died earlier. He lived for his son. The open season was now approaching, and although near the last gasp, he might have weathered these cruel sufferings if he had not been struck down by a piece of rock falling from overhead. This was, as it were, the last straw. He lingered in his berth, tenderly nursed by his heroic boy. April had come and if he could only live a few days, a few hours more, help would come to them. But it was of no avail to care about him his strength was ended.

"Jack," said he, calling the boy to his side and feebly grasping his hand, "Jack, my boy, you will live to see them at home again; tell them I thought of them to the last. Be good to your mother. God bless you."

"Oh, father, not yet; not yet; you will be all right again, I know you will. I am sure we shall be saved yet," sobbed Jack, with streaming eyes. But while he spoke a slight spasm shook his father's frame, and he passed away with a deep, gasping sigh. For the first time Jack gave up all hope. Who would not, situated as he was? It was appalling. Without strength, without food, without fire, alone with the dead. The second day after his father's death, Jack lay on the cabin floor wrapped in a blanket, his emaciated hand clinched over his last biscuit, and his teeth set in the last agony. A noise was heard and then an old man and a boy stepped into the cabin. They started back in amazement and horror.

Then recovering themselves they approached and found Jack still breathing. The old man pulled out a flask and poured a few drops down his throat. They also chafed Jack's hands and feet. The boy then went out and in a few minutes brought back some warm tea, and a little porridge from the cuddy in their fishing boat. It is enough to add that Jack was brought back to life just at the moment when his soul was fluttering on the bounds of the spirit world. The spring had returned indeed, but after what a winter.

The Old Santa Fe Trail.

Thirty-five years after Columbus discovered this continent Alva Nunez Cabeza de Vaca sailed from Spain and landed in Florida, or in the region now called by that name. From there he made a wonderful overland journey to the City of Mexico. On that journey a part of the way he traversed a route which ever since has found great favor with travelers to New Mexico. Just think of it! There is a road 800 miles long, rising so imperceptibly for over 600 miles of the distance as to seem absolutely level, and without a single bridge from end to end! What wonderful tales that road could tell—of the bearded followers of de Vaca, thin and worn by privation and the fatigue of their long journey through a wilderness until then pathless—of the after settlement of the neighborhood by the Spaniards—of the coming of the hardy American pioneer, traders, soldiers, settlers and last, but most important of all, the railroad engineers. Many an exploit of soldiers, scout and Indian warrior has that ancient trail witnessed. Phil Kearney knew it well, for had he not fought over nearly its entire length? Kit Carson achieved much of his fame in its vicinity, and in the early fifties F. X. Aubrey, a young man, made a famous ride against time over the same route, from Santa Fe to Independence, Mo.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Elephant's Memory.

The elephant has an excellent memory. It recollects friends well and it rarely forgets an injury. It is recorded of one that it smashed a coconaut upon its driver's head, and smashed the man's head at the same time because the lazy, thoughtless fellow had broken a coconaut on its skull the day before. A quartermaster engaged in superintending the removal of baggage in the camp by means of an elephant, became angry at the creature's refusing to carry more than a certain weight, and foolishly flung a tent peg at its head. Some days afterward the elephant overtook the quartermaster as he was going through the camp, seized him with its trunk and neatly placed him among the branches of a tamarind tree, leaving him to reach the ground again in the best way he could.

Got His Discharge.

A most remarkable incident has occurred at the City Hospital. It is the custom there every afternoon at 2 o'clock for one of the clerks to visit the various wards and tell the patients who are able to go home that they are discharged. Several days ago the clerk entered M ward, and, walking to the side of Henry Juelg's cot, said: "You can go out today. Your name is on the discharge list." Juelg who was suffering from heart disease, leaned upon his elbow, and turning to Dr. Wolf, who was standing near by, asked in an anxious tone: "Doctor, am I discharged?" "Why, no," was the answer, "you are not well enough." Before the physician could utter another word the patient dropped back—dead.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

FRENCH REPARTEE.

Some Clever Answers By Clever Frenchmen.

The late Chinese Minister in Paris is credited with a reply as skillful as it was courteous to a great lady who besieged him with questions concerning his creed. He evaded them adroitly until she demanded to know whether it was true that his religion permitted a plurality of wives.

"Of necessity, madame," he replied, "a man must have several wives in order to secure all the virtues which are nowhere combined but in you."

The lady blushed and smiled, but was silenced. Less civil was the answer of the young French minister who, while preaching in a chapel in a French hamlet, where the men sat on one side of the aisle and the women on the other, was annoyed by the sound of whispering and paused in his sermon to reprove it.

"Your reverence will observe," interposed the principal woman that it comes from the men's side."

"So much the better, madame. It will end, then, some time."

A sharp reply or a finely-turned bon mot is never forgotten in France. It is a treasure in which the people take eager delight, as do other people in their crown jewels. Someone who had a keen perception of national characteristics referred to this trait when he said: "In Spain men ask of a new-comer. 'What is his birth? In Germany, 'What has he read? In France, 'What has he said? In Holland,' How much money has he? 'In Great Britian, 'Is he English? And in America, 'What kind of a man is he?'"

"Who are these?" asked Louis Philippe, when several fat noblemen seeking places at Court kept bowing low before him.

"Only jugs, your Majesty," was the answer, "that are lowered in order to be filled."

Tough on the Couple.

A pretty girl from out of town had been staying for some time with a young lady friend in Buffalo, and as the time for her departure drew nigh a young man from out of town turned up and volunteered to attend the young girl on her homeward journey. The hostess put up a liberal lunch for the travelers and then filled in all the crevices with rice. She also put some in the young man's coat pockets, slid some into the young lady's parasol, and likewise deposited some in the depths of the young man's umbrella. Both boarded the train without noticing these suggestive additions to their traps. The result is not yet known, but as the young man is slightly bashful and the young lady is known to blush on slight provocation, the consequences, when the rice fell all over the car floor, can be imagined.—[Buffalo Enquirer.

Ex-Gov. James A. Beaver, of Pennsylvania Gen. D. H. Hastings and other Eastern capitalists have formed a company to manufacture a new fuel gas the, invention of James R. Ross, of Allegheny City. By the new process it is claimed that gas can be made for five cents per 1,000 feet and that iron can be puddled for $1 per ton. Andrew Carnegie has secured the right for the process.

THE ONLY ONE EVER PRINTED.

Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

One good way to avoid being sunstruck is to keep the elbows perfectly straight.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

It is difficult for the college freshmen to get the haze-seed out of their hair.

"Oh, That Day Would Come!"

Is the prayer of many a sleepless invalid who tosses the night out upon a couch whose comfort might well induce slumber. The finest inductive of health-yielding, refreshing sleep is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, since it invigorates the nerves, allays their super-sensitiveness, and renovates failing digestion. It is incomparable also in malaria, constipation, rheumatism, neuralgia, liver and kidney complaint.

A country boy had better stick to the farm rather than become a stick in the city.

"August Flower"

How does he feel?—He feels blue, a deep, dark, unfading, dyed-in-the-wool, eternal blue, and he makes everybody feel the same way—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels a headache, generally dull and constant, but sometimes excruciating—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels a violent hiccoughing or jumping of the stomach after a meal, raising bitter-tasting matter or what he has eaten or drunk—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels the gradual decay of vital power; he feels miserable, melancholy, hopeless, and longs for death and peace—August Flower the Remedy.

How does he feel?—He feels so full after eating a meal that he can hardly walk—August Flower the Remedy.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

It is the man who lives next door to a noisy grocer who would like to lay the corners tons.

TOURISTS.

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For Sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

A hen on a farm doesn't mingle in promiscuous society; she has her own exclusive set.

Generation after generation, have used and blessed Johnson's Anodyne Liniment. Try it.

Hardly a week passes but we are constantly surrounded by perils seen and kerosene.

For Pimples on the Face take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The man who wants the earth and compromises on Rhode Island, is not hard to please.

Wanted! by the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of N. Y., agents and solicitors in every county in the State of Minnesota. Liberal terms. State previous business experience and give references. Address, E. W. Peet & Co., Managers St. Paul, Minn.

The Record

Of cures accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla has never been surpassed in the history of medicine. And the constant stream of letters from people who were almost in despair but were cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is very gratifying. Because of these we urge all who suffer from Scrofula, Salt Rheum or any other disease caused by impure blood or low state of the system, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SALT RHEUM.

"I was troubled with salt rheum until last spring. My right leg, from the ankle to the knee, was swollen and scabbed and very painful. I used many medicines, but did not find any relief. Seeing

Hood's Sarsaparilla

advertised for the salt rheum, I began taking it. The first bottle did me so much good, I got two more bottles, and it has cured me. I feel all right now." T. E. Streeter, Jr., Allegan, Michigan.

HOOD'S PILLS—Invigorate the liver, regulate the bowels. Effective, but gentle. Price 25c

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

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Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

HUMORS of the BLOOD & SKIN Cured by Cuticura

HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, SKIN, AND Scalp, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, blotchy, or copper-colored, with loss of hair, either simple, scrofulous, hereditary, or contagious, are speedily, permanently, economically, and infallibly cured by the Cuticura Remedies, consisting of Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physician and all other remedies fail. This is strong language, but true. Cuticura Remedies are the only infallible blood purifiers. Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pimples, blackheads, chapped and oily skin prevented by Cuticura Soap.

Backache, kidney pains, weakness, and rheumatism relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. 25c.

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For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb, like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame back, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 35 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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One Hundred Dozen.
Printed & Hem Stitch Handkerchiefs
Special Price, 6 for 25 cents.
Write at once and Secure some of these Bargains.

Illustrated sheet of Fall & Winter Cloaks and samples of Superb line of Dress Goods sent post free on application.
Mention this paper and address.

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CARPENTER'S AUTOMATIC LACE BACK PATENTED

You want the best. The best in every sense is embodied in the Lace Back Suspender. But be sure you get the genuine, with the above trade mark. You couldn't be hired to wear any other after using it. If your dealer don't keep it, send us a dollar and we'll mail you a pair, but try the dealer first. None genuine without the above stamp.

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HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U.S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

N. W. N. U. 1891 No 38

How About Your Mother?

Scrofula or Kings Evil is the most stubborn of all Skin affections. Whether inherited or otherwise, it is a blood disease and cannot be permanently cured by anything but S. S. S.

A GRATEFUL DAUGHTER.

My mother was sorely afflicted with Scrofula for three years and a half; during that time the glands on her neck burst open in five places. Three of the openings were small and healed right up, but the other two would fill up and break open anew, about every two weeks, always causing severe pain and often prostration. She was so reduced in strength, that tonics and cocoa wines had to be generously used to keep her alive. She commenced taking S. S. S., and improved from the start; the first bottle gave her an appetite and by the time she finished the fourth bottle her neck healed up. She is now entirely well. Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass.

BOOK ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., - - Atlanta, Ga.

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH THE POSITIVE CURE.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM
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ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

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CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best, Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

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THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1891. NUMBER 9.

EVENTS OF A WEEK.

Flashed by the Wires of the Telegraph Condensed and Classified for Convenience of Readers.

Washington, Foreign, Accidental, Personal, Criminal and Other News of Importance.

WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY FOSTER denies that the United States treasury is anywhere near bankruptcy.

THE Commercial National Bank of Sioux City, Iowa, has been authorized by the controller of the currency to begin business with a capital of $150,000.

THE secretary of the interior ordered the survey of the large timber reservation contiguous to the Yellowstone Park which was set aside by President Harrison under the act of March 3, 1891.

PERSONAL.

THE archbishop of Valladolid, Spain, is dead.

EX-CONGRESSMAN DAVIDSON, of Florida is appointed by the governor to succeed United States Senator Call.

IT is said that Henry M. Stanley is planning a new Congo expedition for King Leopold.

HON. GEORGE B. LORING, ex-minister to Portugal and ex-commissioner of agriculture died in Salem, Mass.

CARDINAL ROTELLI, papal nuncio at Paris, is dead.

CASUALTIES.

NINE ice houses of the Indianapolis Ice Company burned. Loss, $120,000.

IT is feared the recent heavy rains have endangered the sugar, coffee and cotton crops in the southern states of Mexico.

ONE man is killed and another seriously injured by the explosion of a thresher engine near Lakeville.

MORGAN JONES and William Jones, lumbermen, in No. 5 colliery of N. and H. Company in Plymouth, Pa., were instantly killed by a fall of 150 feet.

ARTIST Folge A. Bigelow, 23 years old was killed by the accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of his friend Anthony L. Courtney.

THE fire in the Southern hotel at Meridan, Miss., was confined to the upper stories. Total loss, $50,000, fully insured. E. Davidson and Harry Warder, two firemen, who were so badly injured, died.

BY the collapse of a building at Barberton, Ohio, Wm. Stauffer was instantly killed and N. Wallerman, Carl Reany and W. E. Kellar injured, the first named probably fatally.

CRIMINAL

AT Kansas City, a gang of counterfeiters have been arrested.

A PASSENGER train is held up in Missouri and the express car robbed of $2,500.

A WHITE (S. D.) man kills his little child in a manner most brutal.

A BOY kidnapped from Portland Ore., six years ago is found in Pennsylvania.

J. H. STETTHAMER, of San Francisco, who had been drinking heavily of late, committed suicide in Chicago.

CRAZED by whisky, Henry Altmayer, of St. Louis, shot Henry Ollegis and then himself.

AT New York, Michael Malloy, 48 years old committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He was a commercial traveller for a Pittsburg house.

AT Denver, C. D. Robinson, a floor walker in a large dry goods store, was shot by Frank Lochbaum, recently and died an hour later.

FIVE men attempted to wreck the Cannon Ball express on the Pittsburg, Ft Wayne & Chicago railroad, two miles east of Whiting, Ind.

AT Forest Hill, Cal., Chinese opium den proprietors carried out a Spaniard who had become sick while smoking and threw him in a pond. He was rescued, but died in a short time. There is talk of lynching the Chinese, who are now in jail.

EXAMINATION of the books of Maj. O'Brien of Nashville, Tenn., embezzling treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, develops that he is short $61,000, and possibly $75,000. It is thought that O'Brien is still in hiding in the vicinity of Chattanooga.

AT Pittsburg Frederick Fitzsimmons, the desperado who killed Detective Gilkinson and dangerously wounded Constable Murphy while resisting arrest, sawed the cell bars of the door and prison window, and, after scaling the high stone wall, made good his escape from jail.

MISS ANNA COHEN, aged twenty, the daughter of a Chicago merchant, has been found drowned at Lynn, Mass. She was to have left for home to prepare for her wedding next month to a prominent young society man of Milwaukee. Circumstances point to suicide.

THE three men who held up a train on the Georgia Central and robbed the Southern express car near Savannah have been captured at Madison, Fla. They made a desperate fight and it is reported that Detectives Basch and Wetherton of Savannah were wounded.

A POSTOFFICE inspector arrested B. B. Clawson, manager of the Security and Rating Company at Denver. He is charged with defrauding the government in connection with ex-Postmaster Bridges at Grand Junction, who is a defaulter in the sum of over $5,000.

DURING the past two years freight cars on the Baltimore & Ohio have been entered at Brunswick, Md., and goods taken valued at thousands of dollars. William Fowler and Jerry Morgan, brakemen, were arrested charged with the robbery. A portion of the stolen goods have been recovered.

THREE of the five men engaged in the recent robbery of the Southern Pacific passenger train have been identified, although they remain uncaught. They are Frank Regan, one Ramsey and Alonzo Franks. They are cowboys, and the latter was for a long time in the employ of John Camp, a well known stockman of San Antonio, Tex.

CLARENCE T. JENKINS, middle aged and a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, has been arrested in St. Louis, charged with embezzlement of nearly $14,000. He was the trusted cashier and bookkeeper of Armstrong, Gilbert & Co., cork manufactures. Jenkins speculated in mining stocks.

WHEN Eugene Shire, who was incarcerated at St. Louis for making a murderous assault upon his paramour Maggie Dolen, secured his liberty and he at once found the woman. Throwing his arm around her he pinned her against the wall, and, whipping out a knife, slashed her throat from ear to ear. Believing that he had killed her, he cut his own throat. Little hope is entertained of their recovery.

A NEGRO named Bob Woodson committed an assault on Mrs. Jackson Powell, living at the almshouse, near Union, S. C. She was alone in the house and the brute accomplished his purpose before her screams brought her husband to the scene. The negro knocked the old man down and escaped. A large party is scouring the woods for him and if he is caught he will be lynched.

A CROWD went to the jail at Somerest, Ky., where the Gilliland brothers were confined on the charge of assassinating Sheriff McCrague and after a short time overpowered the guard and forced Jailer Shepard to give up the keys. The Gilliland boys were then taken out to a ravine a short distance west of the city and hanged. No confession could be procured. The boys declared to the last they were innocent.

OTHER SHORES.

A PROFESSIONAL bandit starts a little revolution in Mexico.

THE Italian government has recognized the junta as the established government in Chili.

GERMAN merchants in the city of Mexico are strongly opposed to reciprocity between Mexico and the United States.

THE London Standard's Berlin correspondent says that the efforts to reconcile Emperor William to Prince Bismarck have completely failed.

THE steamer Sorata, at Plymoth, Eng., from South America, reports that yellow fever is raging at Rio Janerio and that two Portuguese died of the fever on the voyage.

PHYLLOXERA is ravaging the vines in South Styria, Austria, in spite of the fact that American vines had been grafted upon them under the belief that this would have a curative effect.

CHINA is preparing a protocol to the powers on the recent riots. It is believed the foreign ministers will not wait for this document, the preparation of which is likely to occupy several weeks.

THE London Standard's Odessa correspondent says that during the coming five weeks 10,000 troops will be conveyed by the Russian volunteer fleet from Batoum to Sebastopol and Odessa.

THE first party of American pilgrims, numbering sixty persons, under Missionary Brauhn, of Minnesota, has arrived at Treves. The newspapers are beginning to publish reports of cures through the touching of the holy garment.

AUSTIN BIDWELL, the noted American forger, who was one of those who secured $1,000,000 from the bank of England on forged bills of exchange, over twenty years ago, will be released from prison in February, the English government having cut down his time.

IT is probable that the next consistory will be held within a few weeks in Rome. Cardinal Rotelli will receive the cardinal's hat and new cardinals will be created as follows: Mgr. Sepiacci and Mgr. Ruffo Scilla for Italy and Mgr. Thomas, archbishop of Rouen, for France.

HENRY IRVING, at Canterbury, England, in the presence of a large number of litterateurs and artists, unveiled a memorial erected to the memory of Christopher Marlowe, popularly known as "Kit" Marlowe, a celebrated English dramatic writer. The memorial thus unveiled is erected near the Canterbury cathedral.

SPORTING TRIFLES

THE Western association formally disbands and awards the pennant to Sioux City.

QUINN and Staley have signed for next season with the League Club of Boston.

JOHN I. ROGERS is one of the fairiest minded men in the base ball business. He lets Mr. Krauthoff, of Kansas City, have the Board of Control vote rather than jeopardize Pittsburg's chances against his own club.

RAILROADS.

THE Denver & Rio Grande railway is to become a feeder for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.

THE state railroad commissioners resolve that the Kettle River railroad must be operated or have its affairs wound up and be sold at auction.

A TRAIN makes the trip from New York to Buffalo, 436½ miles, in 420 minutes, actual running time. This beats the world's record.

CHAIRMAN FINLEY is sustained by the arbitrators in his decision that the Milwaukee road had no right to sell excursion tickets from St. Paul to Toronto via Milwaukee.

A COMBINATION is said to be on the tapis among the Great Northern, Canadian Pacific and Soo railroads, to be operated under one management and effect great changes in the commerce of the world.

THE fact that the price of wheat is from 4 to 6 cents higher in St. Louis than in the Chicago market is causing considerable uneasiness among the traffic officials of the Chicago roads. As a natural consequence of such a state of affairs, the wheat from Kansas and Nebraska is mostly going East by way of St. Louis, some of it being shipped by river to New Orleans for export.

In answer to an application for instructions filed in Judge Burke's court at Dallas, Tex., by Sheriff Lewis and James Morroney, the court ordered these parties to hold on to the Texas Trunk and not to turn it over to Receiver Dillingham, as ordered by United States Judge McCormick; also to apply to Judge McCormick to dismiss Dillingham. The friction between the courts is liable to lead to trouble.

LABOR CIRCLES

THE strikes in Milan, Italy, have ended, and work has been resumed in the factories.

A STRIKE occurred at Morea colliery, near Pottsville, Pa., because the company wanted the men to sign an agreement on the prices of supplies. All the men and boys, to the number of 400, quit work.

BETWEEN 75 and 100 Polanders struck recently at the mines and furnaces of the Iron and Coal Company, at Orbisonia, Pa., and in the afternoon invaded Orbisonia, and are threatening vengeance.

IN GENERAL.

A VERY valuable find of iron ore is made near Grand Rapids, Minn.

SECEDERS from the Farmers' Alliance are to form a new Alliance in opposition to the sub-treasury and third party schemes.

THE U. S. S. Albatross is to proceed at once to make surveys for a cable from San Francisco to Honolulu.

J. M. KNIGHT, an undertaker at Topeka, has brought suit against the Kansas undertakers trust for $100,000.

SOLDIERS and sailors' monument, costing $50,000 was dedicated at Troy, N. Y., recently. Hon. Stewart L. Woodford delivered the oration.

MILLIONS of army worms are at work upon the forest trees near Howell, Mich., and thousands of acres have been devastated. They leave the mammoth oaks standing like leafless skeletons and pass on to greener forests.

THE agents of the coal producing companies met in New York and ordered prices advanced 10 to 25 cents per ton Oct. 1. Broken is advanced 10 cents; egg and stove, 15 cents, and chestnut 25 cents.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA

The Monticello factory recently burned, will be rebuilt.

Austin is having a new flax mill 204 feet in length.

Charles A. Ludwig, a saloonkeeper at Stillwater, assigned.

W. Kœnig's elevator at Plainview was burned. Loss $10,000.

Dr. J. D. Wheelock, a physician of Clearwater died, aged 70.

Thomas J. Clement, son of T. B. Clement died at Faribault.

Peter Derwin, of St. Paul died, aged 82. He went to St. Paul in 1858.

Lyman Alexander's residence near Faribault, burned with its contents.

Chris. Anderson's jewelry store at Moorhead was robbed of $150 worth of solid silver.

Bishop Whipple has received $50,000 for an endowment for Seabury Divinity School at Faribault.

Twenty-four stacks of wheat and a separator were burned on Frank daly's farm near Fulda.

Rev. P. K. Mellany, pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church at Stillwater died at Hudson, Wis.

The new Norwegian Lutheran College will be located at Madison, the county seat of Lac Qui Parle County.

A spark from a threshing engine set fire to Cleveland Bros.' thresher at Plainview. It was destroyed.

In a quarrel between Tom Allerton and John Anonsmith at Pipestone, the former was dangerously hurt.

The suit of J. Merkle against C. R. Henton for $10,000 for alienation of his wife's affections, is on trial at Luverne.

Holden Nelson committed suicide by hanging at Mabel. Long suffering from disease is supposed to be the cause.

A temporary injunction is asked at Pine City against the Brennan Lumber Company to restrain them from dumping refuse in the Grindstone river.

Thomas Glowp has laid claim to a large part of the city of Mankato, including the stone quarries and the ground upon which the Tourtolette Hospital stands.

Considerable apprehension is felt at Fergus Falls lest Goheen, the murderer, commits suicide before the time set for his execution. He is being carefully watched.

Preston Asborn and Hattie Baker, a St. Cloud couple, cannot marry because the law says the bride must be over 14 years of age.

Charles Lumley, a wine merchant of Minneapolis, died by his own hand, aged 60. His act anticipated death from cancer of the bowels.

Word has been received at Sauk Rapids that Callahan the convict who escaped from the reformatory has been captured at Foley.

The Minnesota Cereal Company at Faribault has made $10,000 worth of improvements on the old Straight River mill, and will employ fifty hands.

Adjutant Edward Thomas, of the Salvation Army, was drowned while fishing in Gilbert's Lake. He was stationed at Minneapolis.

Andrew Spangberg, the man whose incarceration in a dirty room at Duluth caused a sensation, died at the insane asylum at St. Peter.

James S. Everts, a brakeman on the Great Northern road, was crushed to death by the wheels at St. Paul. He was 32 years old and a married man.

An insurance company has offered to erect a $20,000 opera house for Marshall citizens, provided the latter guarantee a certain amount of insurance business.

Peter Gore, one of the earliest settlers in the vicinity of Winona, died suddenly at his home. The deceased was born in Norton county, Pennsylvania, in 1814, and has resided in this city since 1851.

A 6-year-old daughter of Jesse Harmer, a farmer living near Faribault, was so badly burned while playing near an old building that was being burned that her recovery is despaired of.

While Meritt D. Hoff, freight agent of the Great Northern Railroad at Minneapolis, was passing Hale, Thomas & Co.'s store, he was struck by a falling sign and hurt internally. He will recover.

John, a twenty-year-old son of James Welch, of Washington lake near Henderson, was accidentally shot and killed while hunting. He tried to pull the gun through a fence, when it went off, the charge entering his side and killing him almost instantly.

Gustav von Snyder, the normal school student who mysteriously disappeared recently from his home at Minneiska, was discovered and brought to Winona. He was brought before the probate judge and adjudged insane. He was been taken to the Rochester asylum.

E. J. Breed, general manager of the Marion Flint Glass Works, of Marion, Ind., is to establish a plant at Duluth for the manufacture of glass. He looks with favor on Duluth, and will probably erect a plant here, which will employ 200 men.

While George Durlin's threshing machine was in George Carver's yard, at Prairieville, preparing to thresh, fire escaped from the engine and caught in one of the stacks. Despite all efforts four stacks of oats and the separator were consumed. Mr. Carver's loss is estimated at 1,200 bushels of oats; no insurance.

The case of Mrs. Maggie Bentz, charged with threatening to kill Mrs. Annie Rieger, was tried before Justice Horner Potter of Vermillion, on a change of venue from Justice Alex Jeremy of Nininger. The defendant was discharged and the costs taxed up to the complainant.

Two stock trains collided on the Northern Pacific near Big Lake station. Two cars were completely smashed, and one engine was badly damaged. A number of cattle were killed and injured and several car loads turned loose on the prairie. A stock man was seriously injured in the accident.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bad prairie fires destroy hundreds of dollars worth of property.

Judge Templeton rendered a decision in favor of Nelson county in the Nelson county bond case, saving the county $9,500.

Judge Templeton has issued a mandamus requiring the elevator companies in the storage business to store wheat at statutory rates—two cents a bushel.

John Birkholz has sold the Smith farm of 600 acres south of Grand Forks to Noah Goins for $17,750. Birkholz purchased it about six months ago for $10,000. The increase is due to the splendid crop raised.

At the request of a portion of the East Grand Forks saloonkeepers that gambling places be suppressed, Mayor Rowen announces his intention to enforce all laws, and began by closing the saloons at 11 o'clock.

Michael Gleason entered the office of Doheny & Lyon's mill at Grand Forks, in the bookkeepers absence, forced the cash drawer and decamped with the contents. He was captured in East Grand Forks, tried before Justice Cutts and sentenced to 30 days.

Trouble is brewing at Grand Forks regarding the Great Northern right of way. S. W. McLaughlin claims three feet claimed by the railroad and refuses to vacate. Notice to quit was served on him, a petition being circulated requesting the same. McLaughlin will probably fight.

The State Congregational Association met at Jamestown recently. About 50 delegates were in attendance and the program, to occupy two days, was prepared. The work of the church in the state for the last year was reviewed and much interest manifested. Leading ministers of the denomination were present.

A woman who arrived at Bismarck from Williamspoint, sixty miles south, in Emmons county, gives a meager account of a terrible prairie fire which has burned over that section. The damage cannot be estimated at present, but will be very heavy. Many farmers have lost all their buildings, grain and hay.

Fires in Stutsman and Eddy counties have done some damage. In the latter county a farmer named Egleberg lost four horses by fire while plowing brakes, also 150 acres of wheat. Other losses of seventy and sixty acres are reported in the same locality. In Stutsman county Farmer Lawrence lost thirty-five acres of grain, and only the great efforts of a threshing crew prevented greater loss of stock and buildings. Grass was burned off for several miles north in spite of all efforts to extinguish the fire, which was only stopped at Spirit Wood lake.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A house, barn, 90 sheep and about 40 tons of hay, belonging to Mrs. Levi Greely of Gary, were burned. No insurance. Fire was started by children playing with matches.

The University of South Dakota opened the other morning. Hon. A. Sheridan Jones of the board will act as president until one can be secured. Not all of the faculty are present.

Hon. D. W. Lawler, of St. Paul has accepted the invitation of the state Democratic central committee to deliver a political address on the evening the Democratic state convention meets in Mitchell.

Richard Scholz and Charles Algrin, of Smithwick, Fall River county, quarreled over some stock. A fight ensued and Scholz was kicked in the bowels and died from inflammation of the bowels and peritonitis. Algrin was arrested.

Farmer Slocum of Leola lost a separator and 400 bushels of wheat by fire while threshing. Slocum and his firemen were badly burned while trying to save the machine, and the latter, who inhaled the flames, now lies in a serious condition.

News was received at Deadwood of the death at Horsehead, a little settlement in Fall River county, of Richard Scholtz, a blacksmith, from injuries inflicted by a club in the hands of Charles Ahlgrim. The latter has been arrested for murder. The men quarreled over a small bill and a fight followed.

The disappearance of prisoners from the penitentary at Sioux Falls is in order lately. Myron Bemis, a "trusty" walked off and passed out of the state near Yankton. Three other prisoners took occasion to walk away from the kitchen door without leave. The trio are known as Langdon, safe blower, Kingsbury county, John Flaherty, murder, Huron; James Cambell, burglary, Deadwood.

The body of James M. Pratt of Annandale, was found in the woods about two hundred yards from his house. The village council, upon an investigation of the matter and an examination of the surroundings together with the position of the body and his gun, came to the conclusion that it was a case of accidental shooting and ordered the body removed to his late residence.

WISCONSIN.

Merrill has a number of chicken thieves.

Ripon College has 118 scholars this year.

Racine police are busy watching a gang of youthful theives.

Dairy commissioner Harkness is after the Waukesha milkmen.

Independence has organized a Board of Trade with $5,000 capital.

The Saukville cheese factory paid its patrons $3,300 during June and July.

Robert Wood, a pioneer of Shebogan County, died recently at Fort Dodge, Ia.

A Racine officer stopped three little girls in short dresses from smoking cigarettes on the street.

Col. R. S. Gardner was at Merrill looking over the city's advantages as a site for the new Indian Industrial School.

R. R. Shaw, a switchman in the East St. Paul yards whose home is at Black Rock, Wis., had both his legs cut off by the cars.

An aged man named Keller was killed by a North-Western train near Verona, Dane County.

The Ashland pulp-mill is to be rebuilt. About $100,000 is to be invested in the new industry.

The Ripon Fruit Growers' Association this season handled 4,000 less cases than last year.

Officer Lawrence Quinn, of Prairie du Chien, was struck with a pair of brass knuckles by a man who is known, and who will be arrested. Quinn was seriously hurt.

An attempt was made to assault Miss Lottie Baker, a young dressmaker at Appleton. The girl's cries scared her attempted assailant and he took to his heels.

The state veterinarian pronounced the cattle disease near Arcadia to be anthrax, a sort of murrain, a malady not so dangerous as was at first supposed.

George Wells, a Mondovi man, 71 years old, in one day recently pitched upon the wagon twenty-two large loads of oats, and sighed because there was no more to pitch.

The Rev. Father A. P. Rogers, of Florence, narrowly escaped drowning while fording the Brule River. He was swept down the stream several rods, and, luckily, landed in a bit of shallow water.

Lieut. Andrus inspected the Appleton national guard, and the newspapers of that city say just what they do in every other town—that the boys showed up better than any company. Lieut. Andrus has inspected.

Low license ($200) was carried in Madison by 458 plurality. The other grades voted for were $350. The high license people were exceptionally lethargic. The vote was very light.

Martha Krueger a domestic in Scott's hotel, Waupaca died under suspicious circumstances. An autopsy was held and a cornoner's jury decided that she came to her death by ether administered by herself or by some one else. It is supposed that the drug was taken to procure abortion. The girl was a German and had been in this country but a year.

IOWA.

Seth Benedict committed suicide at Marshalltown because he was jilted.

Henry Limbeck of Clinton, resisted arrest and was struck by Officer Peter Franzen. Limbeck is not expected to live.

The teamster Henry Limbech, who was clubbed by Officer Franzen, while resisting arrest at Clinton, died. His skull was fractured. Whether Franzen will be held to answer yet remains to be seen.

G. H. Perry, an old and respected citizen of Sibley, dropped dead near his residence recently. He was about sixty-five years old, and leaves a wife and five sons and daughters to mourn his death.

While the agent of the Kansas City road at New Hampton, stepped out of the depot for a few minutes the other afternoon some one broke in the money drawer and departed with over $100. No clue has yet been found.

Two thousand head of cattle were stampeded on one of the principal streets at Emmetsburg while they were passing through the city. After a few hours yelling and punching they were started on their way.

A train on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern Road struck a wagon containing John Burbaker and Robert Aylwood, two farm hands, at a crossing near Vinton. Burbaker was killed almost instantly, while Aylwood lived a few hours.

At Clinton, Chris Sears, an old man of that place, was run down and killed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul switch engine. The engineer saw Sears and supposed he would get off the track, but he is said to have been slightly deaf and did not hear the engine.

An incorporated company has been formed at Dubuque to crush and concentrate the dry bone and black jack taken from the surrounding mines. The shipments of this ore averages 300 tons daily, of which over one-third is refuse. This ore is the basis of zinc. The saving in freight will be very considerable.

Several wolves have recently made their home on a little island near the ice harbor near Dubuque. Their depredations on the poultry houses near by became so frequent that a party went out the other morning on a grand wolf hunt. They succeeded in killing only one of the varmints. It is believed there are more of them on the island.

In the case of the state vs. John Belgrum, city marshal of Creston, appealed from superior court, the jury disagreed. The case was brought against Belgrum for wilful neglect of duty as a peace officer in not enforcing the prohibition law. There are a number of civil damage suits being prosecuted against liquor sellers and a number of injunction suits are pending.

A little child of Ed Steuder, of Cresca, while playing at the barn with matches, set it on fire. The barn, grain, harness, flax and 50 tons of hay were consumed. It was with great difficulty that Mrs. Steuder got the horses out of the barn, and while doing so her clothing caught fire, but as assistance was near she was only slightly burned.

WINGED MONSTERS.

A Remarkable Bird Seen Recently in California.

At the last meeting of the Amalgamated Association of Fish Liars the member from the north side who goes out twice a year with rod and gun but never unpacks the former, asked and received permission to read the following from San Francisco: "A well-authenticated story comes from Selma, Fresno County, of the appearance at that place of two huge-winged monsters that resemble the fabled dragon. They live on ducks and chickens and have been seen by a score of persons. One party watched for them on several nights and at last got a close view. The birds are said to have wings fully twelve feet long. Their bodies are six feet high when they walk about. They are not covered with feathers, and instead of a bill they have a hogs snout, with sharp teeth. Watchers saw two birds descend to a pond and chase mud hens in among the grass, crunching and devouring those they caught. Their eyes are very prominent. As soon as the men could get a shot they fired. One bird was wounded, but escaped by running through the marshes. The track which it left was like an alligator's, with five toes and strong claws on each foot. The track is eleven inches wide and nineteen long. It is thought the birds might be survivors of extinct species like the pterodactyl which lived on the shores of Tulare Lake, which has never been thoroughly explored."

Sight Restored at Ninety-Five.

The Welsh newspapers report a remarkable event at the village of Llanon, Cardiganshire, where the Rev. William Herbert, late rector of the parish, entertained 500 of his parishioners at tea in commemoration of the restoration of his eyesight in his 95th year. The reverend gentleman, who is the oldest clergyman in the principality, had held the living of Llanon for half a century. Six years ago, however, he lost his sight and resigned the rectorship in consequence. During the last few months he has been under the treatment of an eminent Manchester oculist, and the cataracts being removed from his eyes, his sight has been completely restored, and he is now enabled to read the service in church.—London Graphic.

NORTHWEST NEWS.

Fears That the Tug, Lady Ellen, Has Been Lost on Lake Winnipeg.

She Had a Sailboat in Tow and Is Eight Days Overdue at Her Destination.

WINNIPEG, Man., Special Telegram, Sept. 22.—It is feared the steam tug Lady Ellen has been lost off Long point in Lake Winnipeg. She left Grand Rapids with a sail boat in tow on the morning of Sept. 7 bound for the Little Saskatchewan river and should have reached there on the morning of the 8th, but up to the morning of the 16th there were no tidings of her. The Ogema was sent out that morning to search for her. There were six men on the Lady Ellen and the sail boat, and fears are entertained for their safety.

A Ferocious Storm.

ALEXANDRIA, Minn., Special, Sept. 22.—One of the worst storms ever witnessed in this vicinity occurred Saturday evening. It came up from the southwest, accompanied by rain and hail at 7:30 p. m., and raged with terrible ferocity for an hour. Luckily for the city the path of the storm lay outside and in the northwest, and here its track is marked with all kinds of debris. Gigantic trees are broken like twigs and hurled into the lakes and roads. The woods is a mass of net work caused by fallen branches. Persons coming in and going out of town are obliged to hew their way through. Outbuildings and grain stacks are scattered about and contents ruined. So far nothing has been heard relating to any person being injured. No damage was done in the village.

An Unfortunate Farmer.

ALEXANDRIA, Minn., Special, Sept. 22.—Ole Rollifson, a farmer living near Hoffman, had a narrow escape from instant death, and his present condition is anything but enviable. While passing by the drive belt of a threshing outfit he was caught and carried into the fly wheel. Both arms were broken below the elbow, and so badly lacerated as to render amputation necessary. His right shoulder is dislocated and the shoulder blade fractured. The terrible strain caused strangulation of the bowels, for the relief of which a surgical operation will be necessary. Dr. McEwan, who is attending him, does not think he can survive the double operation.

A Defiant Daughter.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Special Telegram, Sept. 22.—Ida Hanson, aged sixteen, ran away from home recently. She was arrested in St. Paul last night, and to-day was arraigned here on the charge of larceny, preferred by her own father. He accuses Ida of stealing some money from him the night she fled from home. The girl was very defiant, pleaded not guilty, and was placed in jail to await trial, telling her father that she would make more trouble for him than he could for her. She is a sister of the girl who had Daniel Gurnee arrested on the charge of rape. Gurnee, who is out on bail, is seriously sick in St. Paul.

Ended Her Troubles.

ELDORA, Iowa, Special Telegram, Stpt. 22.—At Ackley yesterday the body of a woman was found hanging in a room in the Commercial house. She is supposed to have come from New York, and had been in Ackley a day or two canvassing for and selling ladies' cloaks. She met with very poor success, and, as a letter was afterwards found in the room where she had hanged herself, it is supposed she was insane. The letter was addressed to the Christian people of Iowa Falls. The contents have not been made public.

The Best Ever Held.

NEW ULM, Minn., Special Telegram, Sept. 22.—The Brown county fair closed here this evening after three days of successful show. Over $9,000 were paid out in premiums and the exhibits were among the best ever shown here. Among them were those of the Cosgrove Live Stock company of Le Sueur; Willard & Fuller, owners of the famous coach horses; the Northern Pacific, Jewell Nursery company, and A. W. Latham of the horticultural society.

Careless Driving.

AUSTIN, Minn., Special, Sept. 22.—A party of young people from Lansing, who went out Saturday night to a party north of Rose creek, had just started to return Sunday evening when the wagon was tipped over by careless driving, and the whole load were thrown out. All escaped with slight injuries except Mary Vaughan, aged sixteen, who is badly hurt about the shoulders and neck.

Straight but Strong.

GARY, S. D., Special Telegram, Sept. 22.—News has reached this city that a tornado struck the northern part of Duel county, South Dakota, and passed into Lac qui Parle county, Minnesota, unroofing buildings, blowing down barns and scattering grain stacks Saturday. We hear of no lives lost. The gale passed from northeast to southwest. It was not a twister.

The Reservation a Blackened Waste.

MANDAN, N. D., Special Telegram, Sept. 22.—The fire which swept over the Sioux reservation Saturday proves to have burned nearly everything in the shape of hay, wheat in stacks, and range from the Cannon Ball river to Moreau river. Parties in town this evening from the scene of the fire say the reservation is a backened waste. So far no fire has done any damage in this county.

OPPOSED BY METHODISTS.

The West Wisconsin Conference Against All Sunday Labor and Amusements.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Special Telegram, Sept. 22.—It was expected that the West Wisconsin Methodist Episcopal conference would be in sympathy with all moral agencies of the country and that a resolution sympathizing with the World's Columbian association in its crusade against Sunday opening of the world's fair, but it was a surprise to our citizens when in such a resolution the conference said this morning that it was against any and all amusements or anything that might be termed labor on the Sabbath day, such as church or Sunday school picnics, the traveling on the cars of the bishop or elders except in case of extreme necessity, mail service on Sunday and many similar things that to the average man to-day seem like necessities. The present antagonism against the liquor traffic was endorsed and each member of the conference pledged himself to use his utmost endeavors to spread the cause of temperance. The educational progress of the state the past year was reported to have exceeded that of any previous one. An Epworth academy within the boundary of the West Wisconsin conference was recommended and five trustees were named to receive propositions, plans, donations, etc. for such an institution and to report at the next annual conference. Oct. 27 was set apart as a day for "self-denial," and each church member was asked to give on that day 25 cents or more for the cause of home missions.

Rev. J. E. Irish, D. D., was named delegate to visit the Lawrence university during the year. The church extension board reported an expenditure of nearly $4,500,000 for the upbuilding of the Methodist church within the past twenty-five years.

J. D. Searles, W. J. McKay and W. H. Troy were selected a committee to arrange with the East Wisconsin conference for an annual state convention of the Epworth league.

The reports of the officers of the conference were next received, and, after the secretary had read the appointments, the conference adjoured to meet at Dodgeville, Grant county, next September.

COLD WATER POLITICS.

Prohibitionists Cause Trouble in a Republican County Convention.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Special Telegram, Sept. 22.—One of the hottest Republican conventions in the history of this county was held to-day, and if all the delegates who went way swearing vengeance, continue in the same mind between now and election, the results will be disastrous.

The old chestnut prohibition as usual caused hard feelings, where the play should have been to allay them. The antis had a good working majority, but they were not satisfied with their ability, and applied the gag law.

An attempt to table a resolution reaffirming Republicanism, and congratulating the party on redemption of its pledges, was made because it was introduced by Hon. Robert Buchanan, who fought resubmission in the last legislature.

Met Instant Death.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Special Telegram, Sept. 22.—Rolla Swyer, employe of the Daniel Shaw Lumber company, fell from a wagon load of shingles to-day. Two wheels passed over his chest and killed him almost instantly.

Jumped His Bail.

MILLER, S. D., Special Telegram, Sept. 22.—Dellef Strellion, the German held in $1,000 on the charge of rape, has made his escape, and his bondsmen will have to pay the $1,000 to the county.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

PORT ANGELES, Wash., Sept. 22.—Last night August W. Shultz shot and killed his wife and then blew his own brains out. The couple had lived very unhappily together for two years past, and Mrs. Shultz recently applied for a divorce.

Attempted Wholesale Murder.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., Sept. 22.—Lewis York, said to be an insane anarchist, attempted to commit wholesale murder yesterday. Several young women were visiting at York's, and in the afternoon two gentlemen called. York went into the cellar and ignited a fuse attached to a jug containing dynamite. A terrible explosion followed, which broke the window glass, tore off boards and demolished the floor. The greater force was spent downward, and the lives of those above were saved. It is said that York will be placed in confinement.

Mrs. Fitzsimmons on Trial.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 22.—The trial of Mrs. Lucy Fitzsimmons in the celebrated murder case in which she, with her husband, Frank C. Fitzsimmons, who escaped from jail here last Monday, killed Defective Gilkinson Maach 24, 1891, began in the criminal court here to-day. The police officials have as yet no trace of her escaped husband.

A Cyprian's Fatal Overdose.

PIERRE, S. D., Special Telegram, Sept. 22.—Julia Rivers, a woman of the town, was found dead in her house Sunday evening. The coroner's inquest showed she had met death by accidentally taking an overdose of morphine. Deceased was an educated and formerly a beautiful woman, and had prominent relatives living in Chicago.

Drowned in a Mine.

NEGAUNEE, Mich., Sept. 22.—Sarah Ackin, a young Finnish girl, was discovered drowned Saturday in the Grand Central mine. The coroner's inquest is in session and the evidence given points to foul play. Sensational disclosures are expected.

Delicious.

BISCUIT. DUMPLINGS.
MUFFINS. POT PIES.
WAFFLES. PUDDINGS.
CORN BREAD. CAKES.
GRIDDLE CAKES. DOUGHNUTS.

Can always be made with Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. And while cakes and biscuit will retain their moisture, they will be found flaky and extremely light and fine grained, not coarse and full of holes as are the biscuit made from ammonia baking powder. Price's Cream Baking Powder produces work that is beyond comparison and yet costs no more than the adulterated ammonia or alum powders. Dr. Price's stands for pure food and good health.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.........St Paul.........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11 ....Minneapolis........	6 25 am
4 05 a m 218	......Barnesville..........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am 279	Lv......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 891	........Shirley....	3 30 " *
*x11 45 " 31?	........Ives..........	x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm	..........Wylie....	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 327	Ar.....St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY
AND
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE
MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway. St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOSTON and ST. ILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in ALL The Courts,
OF T E STATE and
and before the U. S. Land Office at Croo ston and at Washington.
Will give special attention to contests of claims.

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SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for
PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free.
Address MUNN & CO.
361 Broadway,
New York.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 80 cents.

Ole Wiste is building a granery on his farm.

Carl Johnson has accepted a position with C. G. Rapp.

S. M. Dainard reports a big demand for lumber this fall.

The farmers are doing a very large amount of building this fall.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

We are having altogether too much wet weather to suit the farmers.

If you want anything in the line of furniture call on Holmes Bros.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

C. G. Rapp seems to be getting the best of his safety and will soon be a good rider.

The prairie chickens have commenced to bunch and the sport is about finished for this year.

Emil Holmes left last Thursday for Minneapolis where he will attend to some business.

Holmes Bros. have just received a fine line of heating stoves. Call and examine their stock.

We have been having some extraordinarily hot weather the past week for this time of the year.

Geo. Ossman has been in town this week and reports that he bought over $6000 worth of snake root.

School commences next Monday and parents should see that their children commence school from the start.

Caspar Falk was in town yesterday selling his snake soot. He sold nearly $5000 worth of it to George Ossman.

The railroad graders are hard at work and expect to have the grade to Red Lake Falls finished in about thirty days.

George Ralph with a surveying crew passed through here last week. He has a surveying contract north of the reservation

Hall Bros, are siding the addition to their store and will soon have it completed. It will make them a commodious storeroom.

J. M. Hanson wishes to announce that he has received a first class line of stationary and invites the public to call and examine his stock.

The school house is being cleared and the new seats put in place and all will be in good shape for school to commence next Monday.

H. J. Frost and A. Harris, of Thomp- N. D., were here a couple of days the first of the week. Mr. Frost is E. T, Spafford's bookeeper at Thompson.

L. D. Marshall, the genial auditor of the Red River, Valley Elevator Company, was here last Monday looking over the business prospects.

Contractor David Swank was in town last Monday paying up bills and looking over the work, He informs us that his contract would be finished in about thirty days.

E. M. Hoff and H. E. Ives have formed a partnership and will erect a warehouse and buy grain here this fall. Work will be commenced on the building next week.

You want to keep your eye on Fritz Eikhoff. We are of the opinion that he is matrimonially inclined as we have noticed him on the street practicing how to carry a real live baby.

Today will be a great day at Minneapolis as they have their harvest festival parade, Minneapolis always takes hold of anything with a rush and their festival is bound to be a success.

Agent McKallor returned last Monday from West Superior where he has been visiting friends for the past three weeks. Mrs. McKallor and children will not return for several weeks.

The flour mill has been running the most of the past week and is turning out an excellent grade of flour. Miller Fricker understands his business and the mill is capable of doing the best of work.

Mrs. E. T. Morgan arrived here today from N. Dakota where she has been stopping the past year. She is up to look over her farm north of here and may conclude to build here this fall.

Out in Kansas.—Traveler—"What is that tall chimney for? Some one putting up a factory?" Citizen—"Naw. That's Sim Bisbee's well. Cyclone turned it inside out."

TEACHER WANTED.

Wanted, a school teacher to teach a term of school commencing Nov. 1st, for five months. Apply stating wages wanted to A. A. Erickson, clerk of dist, 133, post office St. Hilaire Minn.

We would like to have the farmers in this vicinity report to us their heavy yields of wheat. If anyone has or knows of a big yield of wheat send it in for publication. It will help to advertise the country and increase the price of land.

The Northern Minnesota Agricultural and Driving Association, of Crookston, are preparing to have four days excellent racing commencing Oct. 13th. A large number of first class horses have already been entered and a successful meeting is assured.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

I will be at St. Hilaire October 28, 29 and till train time the 30th. Come one and all. I will have a new place to work in, also a first class view outfit.

Yours
P. M. Dauser.

Wheat is being marketed very rapidly in many parts of the valley but very little is being sold here. Only two cars have been shipped so far, the farmers evidently preferring to do their fall work before marketing their grain. The poor roads also help keep it back.

We notice that our editorial brother H. E. Mussey, of the Thief River Falls Press, has lately been honored by the village council of Thief River Falls by being appointed President of the village We extend our congratulations to President Mussey and hope other promotions will follow.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.
The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Frank Gravel, the Crookston traveling man was in town last Monday selling groceries. Prince Frank they call him now, as it is said he has contracted the princely habit of carrying his 'counters' with him. He is a true son of America however, and the great American game of draw is good enough for him.

MINNEAPOLIS EXPOSITION.
AUG. 25 TO SEPT. 26.

Reduced rates via the Great Northern Railway every Tuesday and Friday, beginning August 25th, and daily from September 5th to 12th.

Mike Johnson had the misfortune to have a couple of fingers cut off last Monday by the gearing of a threshing engine. He is a brother of Oliver Johnson who was killed a couple of weeks ago in North Dakota by falling head first into the cylinder of a separator while feeding. Both boys were well known here having been members of the base ball club.

About the boldest theft on record is that of a Kansas man who employed a steam threshing outfit, men and wagons and removed a crop of wheat from a farm, sold it and walked off with the money—about $1000—in his pocket without anybody suspecting that he was not the rightful owner of the wheat and not satisfied with stealing the wheat he left without paying the men who helped him handle it.

Minnesota will get her school lands in the ceded Red Lake and Chippewa reservations as requested by Senator Davis. Commissioner Carter has addressed a letter to Senator Davis, going into the case in all its details, in which several court decisions are cited as well as decisions by previous commissioners of the general land office and a former secretary of the interior, in which the points raised were almost identical to those raised by Senator Davis.

The price of wheat has been steadily climbing, the past week and No. 1 hard is now worth 80 cents here. Enormous quantities are being marketed, more than ever before at this time of the year but the prices still hold firm. The European demand will be great but we have the largest crop on record. Some claim that wheat will sell for $2.00 a bushel before spring, while others claim it will go considerable lower. While we do not look for big prices we still believe that the farmer should hold his wheat if it be of a good quality, for at least 80 cents a bushel. It may go much higher but we are of the opinion that Europe cannot use our wheat at a much higher price. The best thing for the farmer to do, however, is to look the subject carefully over and decide for himself.

Buffalo Express: Already Nemesis is at work. Famine is sorely pressing the people. Persecution of the Jews has prevented the merchants of that class from buying the growing crops and advancing money for harvesting expenses. The result is that the embarrassed grain growers have been unable to harvest more than an infinitesimal portion of their crops, With famine staring the nation in the face the agrarian discontent will so increase that outbreaks of the most violent kind seem inevitable. Then may be the opportunity of the revolutionary leaders. But the army will be fed, and the army in Russia is practically the throne of the czar.

The chigger may chig with all his might and the mocking bird mock and sing, but Minnesota takes the cake—the wheat, you bet is king. The cricket may crick, and the froglet frog, and the farmer may chant his strain; for the Minnesota crop is always on top—when plenty there is rain. The chinch bug may chinch, the grasshopper hop, and the hot winds make you tire; but if any one says there are such things here just call him a condemned liar. Oklahoma may boom, and Texas may howl, and Washington shoot off her chop, but this is a place to get a new home and raise an extra big crop.—Marshall Messenger

Keep your eye on the newspapers and see what merchants want your custom and think it worth while to invite you to call. There is more in advertising than you may think. It is not only to mention his goods and prices that a merchant advertises, but it is to invite people who read—the thinking, the intelligent—to pay him a visit and judge for themselves as to the quality and price of what he offers for sale. People read the advertisements. Don't make any mistake about that. Specialties cannot be quickly sold or a new business established in any other way. Purchasers are just as much interested in knowing where to buy to advantage as the advertiser is in selling his goods.—LeSueur News,

Fisher Bulletin: A circular has been issued at Minneapolis urging farmers to hold back their wheat, as sufficient evidence has been received at headquarters that a substantial advance will materialize in a very short time. The circular asserts in a positive manner that the shortage in Europe will necessitate the shipment from the United States of more than two hundred million bushels of wheat, and it will not make much difference how low prices start in, for wheat will soon be over $1.50 no matter how much the farmers and speculators may work together to keep prices down. The circular closes with the following advice: "Remember that the shortage in Europe will be four times as large as our surplus; hold your wheat, you cannot get left; wheat is cheap at $1.50 this year you will soon see it at $2." The contents of the circular presents a rosy hue to the farmer but the document may be the effusion of a bull element that is working for a rise in the wheat market.

Crookston Times: A post office inspector was here a short time ago, and after looking the ground over advised that the Carman post office be discontinued and the free delivery system inaugurated in both Crookston and Carman. Postmaster Dawley has been consulted about the matter and has recommended the change. The discontinuance of the Carman office will not, as has been asserted, increase the salery of the Crookston postmaster. This office is now a second class office and the addition of the Carman business will not affect it one way or another except to make more work for the postmaster. Mr. Dawley, however, is anxious to see the free delivery system inaugurated, and is willing to assume the extra duties in order that this may be done. There is we understand, very little opposition from Carman to the proposed change. Indeed, the residents of the Fifth ward would be benefited by it, as the free delivery system would be of more benefit to them, than to have an additional post office over there. Under these circumstances it is more than probable that the change will be made, and in a few months the free delivery system will be in vogue here.

Our Democratic friends pooh at reciprocity on the plea that it is a humbug that will accomplish nothing. England, with its tale of distress at the blows dealt its industries by American reciprocity, has been heard from. Now Germany speaks. The Berlin Export, the official organ of the German exporters, pays the American policy of reciprocity this tribute.

"Mr. Blaine's diplomatic dexterity has made Brazil a real domain of the North. European wishes and remonstrances could not get a hearing in Rio de Janeiro. The exporting countries of Europe have lost vast well paying market territories. Several moths ago American diplomats tried to convince Spain of the necessity of signing a treaty with the United States by which Cuba and Porto Rico would be protected against the workings of the McKinley law. The Spanish government put up many obstacles, but the Yankee was sure of his victory in the end and Spain being afraid that Cuba may free herself from the European yoke, yielded. According to the reciprocity treaty, sugar honey, hides and coffee from Cuba and Porto Rico may enter free into the United States, while tobacco and iron ore have to pay the duty laid down in the McKinley law. This shows that the United States lets in free only such articles as it cannot produce or at least not in sufficient quantity, Everything it produces itself is protected carefully. The Yankees hold a weighty weapon in their hands by which they will commercially conquer all Spanish America A gloomy prospect for the exporting industries of Europe."

Our German competitors therefore see as a result of reciprocity—"Brazil a real dominion of the North"—the Yankees with "a mighty weapon" with which "they will commercially conquer all Spanish America"—and finally, "a gloomy prospect for the exporting industries of Europe." This does not look much like failure or humbug. Reciprocity is already at work, and Europe is on her marrow bones.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Chicago News: There are very few strong minded men who would today indorse the fiat greenbackism of 1873. Yet many of these same men are in favor of the free coinage of silver. The reason they are opposed to one idea and in favor of the other is because they do not realize that they are practically one and the same thing. Here is how the case stands: The quotations of silver today indicate that the silver in a silver dollar is worth 76 cents. The material in a paper dollar may be worth somewhere near one cent. The old-time greenbacker proposed to make the piece of paper "one dollar" by legislation alone. The modern silverites propose that 76 cents worth of silver shall be one dollar. That is all the difference there is between the greenback and the silver ideas. It is true the silver dollar would contain more intrinsic value than the paper dollar, But the silver dollar cannot assume to rest on the metal value of the silver of which it is composed. If it does so it cannot claim more than its bullion value or that it is really but 76 cents. The silverite may not be willing to admit that he is a fiatist, but he cannot deny that he is 33 per cent fiatist.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS.

Let your friends in the east know that the Great Northern will sell round trip tickets August 25th, September 15th and 29th from St, Paul, Minneapolis. Duluth and West Superior in connection with eastern lines at reduced rates. See Agent C. W. McKallor for particulars,

ASTRAY NOTICE.

Strayed from S. M. Dainard's herd in St. Hilaire, 2 colts belonging to E. M. Hoff. One 2 year old mare, color sorrel with white spot in forehead and white on one hind leg. One yearling horse colt, sorrel with light red mane and tail white spot in forehead and on hind foot Any information that will lead to the recovery of said colts will be suitably rewarded.

Address
E. M. Hoff.
St. Hilaire Minn.

Minneapolis Exposition and State Fair Rates Via Northern Pacific Railroad.

Low rate tickets will be sold to Minneapolis, account of exposition. September 4, 15, 18 22 and 25th, at one and one-third fare for the round trip. And to St. Paul and Minneapolis, account of state fair and exposition September 5th to 12th inclusive at one St. Paul fare for the round trip Tickets will include admission cupon for which 25 cents additional will be charged, account of the exposition and 50 cents account of the fair.

These tickets are good only for continuous passage and do not allow of stopovers. Exposition tickets will be honored for return passage not later than the first Monday following date of sale. State Fair tickets will be good for return until September 14th.

All persons desiring to visit the Twin cities should take advantage of these low rates. Full information will be supplied on application to agent, N. P. R. R, at Crookston.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn July 11 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crooksten Minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Gilbert Erickson H D 11680 for the S ½ SW ¼ NW ¼ SW ¼ and SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 151 R 47

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ole Olson, Edward O. Setness, Sven Johnson, Amun Remmem all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn,

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 3d 1891 viz:

Johan Eliason H D 11904 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

John Brauvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register

E. M. HOFF

HAVE JUST RCEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock of

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BRODWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils aud dye stuffs,

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, - $1,50 Per Year.
If not in Advance. - $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St.Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY September 23 1891.

HUMOR

CONSULTING THE DICTIONARY.

Mrs. McSwat Looks for That Word, but Alas!

"Lobelia, is the dictionary handy?"

Sitting in his cushioned armchair, with his feet comfortably resting on another chair and a newspaper lying across his lap, Mr. Billiger McSwat addressed this question to his wife, who sat near the bookcase.

"Yes," replied Mrs. McSwat.

"If it isn't too much trouble I wish you would look for the pronunciation of the word 'mirage.'"

Mrs. McSwat took down the dictionary, opened the bulky volume, consulted it a few minutes and said:

"I always thought the word 'lichen' was pronounced 'litchen.' 'Liken,' with the 'i' long, has the preference."

"I knew that already. How about 'mirage?'"

Mrs. McSwat turned another leaf or two.

"In a minute," said she. "While I am about it I'd like to find out the meaning of the word 'linoleum.'"

"Hurry up, Lobelia."

"I am hurrying. Let—me—see. 'Link,' 'linnet,' 'linseed,' 'lint,' 'lion'—why, it isn't in the dictionary at all, Billiger. Isn't that queer?"

"Yes, yes. How much longer are you"——

"Just a minute. I'm coming to it."

Turning forty or fifty of the pages at once she ran her eye rapidly down one of the columns, stopped, put her finger on the place, looked up and observed:

"I didn't know there was such a word as 'mathemeg,' did you?"

"Never mind whether I did or not. I want to know"——

"It means a fish something like the cod, and it inhabits"——

"Who cares what it inhabits? If you're not going to find that word 'mirage,' madam, just say so, and I'll hunt it up myself."

"Just a second," said Mrs. McSwat, turning a few more leaves. "'Mispickel!' First time I ever saw that word, anyhow."

"You've turned too far over. Go back a few pages."

"It means an ore of a silver or grayish white"——

"You're too far over, I tell you! Turn back a leaf or two!"

"I have. 'Misconstrue.' Accented on the second syllable. I never knew that before. Did you? I always thought it was"——

"Never mind what you thought it was! The word I want to know about is"——

"Yes, I know; I'll find it in about a—there, I've turned too far back. 'Mezza voce.' Pronounced 'medza vocha.' Why don't they spell it that way, I'd like to know? Ah, here's a word I've always wanted to know the meaning of. 'Meter.'"

Mr. McSwat kicked over the chair his feet were resting on.

"It's a French measure of length, Billiger, equal to 39.370 English inches, or"——

Mr. McSwat crumpled up the paper he had been reading and threw it at the cat with all his might.

"Or 39.368 American inches," continued Lobelia, serenely unconscious of her husband's fidgets. "It is intended to be the ten millionth part of the distance from the equator to the"——

"Good gracious, Lobelia! Are you ever going to"——

"North pole, as ascertained by actual measurement of an arc of the meridian. What was the word you wanted me to find, dear?"

Then Mr. Billiger McSwat gave it up. He threw off his dressing gown, jerked on his coat, growled out something to the effect that it was just like a woman and he didn't care the ten millionth part of a continental ding ding whether she looked it up or not; and then he kicked the cat clear across the room and went out into the back yard to cool off.—Chicago Tribune.

A Great Deal at "Steak."

The wayward young man, broken in health, had gone to the far southwest to recuperate. He was in jail at Tombstone, A. T., for stealing a hindquarter of beef. In the loneliness of his cell he sat down and wrote as follows:

"Dear Father—I have picked up some flesh since I came out here, but I am still confined to my room. Please send me $100," etc.—Chicago Tribune.

Extreme Politeness.

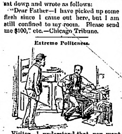

Visitor—I understand that you want some painting done.

Editor—Yes, I wish a sign painted at the foot of the stairs. It is for poets to read after I fire them out; and as they generally alight on their heads you had better paint it like this:

DON'T SLAM THE DOOR.

—Truth.

He Stopped the Clock.

"Did you stop the clock last night when that young fellow was calling?" asked the old man savagely.

"No, pa," she answered sweetly, "but I noticed Mr. Follensbee looking at the timepiece, and you know he ain't beautiful."—New York Herald.

Not Particular.

Space Reporter—Can't you give me something to write up today?

City Editor—Haven't a thing.

Space Reporter—Well, then, give me somebody to write down.—New York Weekly.

RAILROAD JOTTINGS.

The Atchison has about 2,000 more freight cars now than at this time last year.

Sixteen railways, having a total mileage of over 2,500 miles, have been sold under foreclosure since Jan. 1.

Of the eighty-three employes of the Canadian railways killed last year seven were the victims of car couplings.

The township of Effingham, Ills., recently sold $50,000 worth of stock in the Vandalia railroad at ten cents on the dollar.

Atlanta is to be made the head quarters of the West Point Terminal system. This is the official announcement as made by President John H. Inman.

It is said that the average service of freight cars in the United States is only about two hours a day, or an average movement of about thirty miles per day per car.

The congress of Salvador has confirmed a concession granted by the government of that republic for the construction of a railroad by a French company to connect the ports of Salvador with the interior of Honduras.

James McCrea, as first vice president of the Pennsylvania company, is bringing about many reforms which, combined, are working important changes on the lines west of Pittsburg and greatly improving the train service.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company has just completed the expenditure of $10,000,000 on improvements on its through line to the west. At Pittsburg a great freight depot has been erected, and a loop constructed at Glenwood which will save a great deal of time in the passage of through trains.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

Mme. Modjeska, the famous actress, is the wife of Count Bozenta. She is a grandmother.

The London Prince of Wales theater has been formed into a stock company with a capital of $200,000.

Clyde Fitch, author of "Beau Brummell," spent his vacation tramping through portions of France.

The dramas of a Norwegian playwright named Hogen are attracting considerable attention in Europe.

In the eyes of the law, if one piece of music resembles another for four consecutive bars, the whole may be declared a piracy.

Many English and French dramatists will have their plays published in book form now that the international copyright law has gone into effect.

Milton Nobles, who with his sister Dolly has been a familiar figure on the stage for years, writes his plays himself. His latest is "A Son of Thespis."

The profits of the Drury Lane theater, in London, last year were more than $20,000. Its manager is Augustus Harris, whom Queen Victoria recently knighted.

Del Puente, the baritone, has a repertory of fifty operas. He was born in Naples, but comes of a Spanish family, and made his first appearance in opera at Jassy, Moldavia, with Campanini. He is forty-five years old.

It is computed by a French contemporary that Sarah Bernhardt has earned 6,516,000 francs during her professional career of a quarter of a century. From her first American tour she made a clear profit of 600,000 francs, and it is expected that the pecuniary gain of her present tour will amount to 200,000 francs.

An Important Condition.

A good story is told at the expense of a well known Saratoga physician who once held the office of sheriff of Saratoga county, and who is yet an extensive practitioner. It happened in this way: It must be remembered in the early days of Saratoga the offices of physicians were not at all elaborate—a table, two chairs and medicine chest usually comprising the outfit. This same ambitious young physician thought to outdo his rivals by fitting up an office in a building now the site of the Shackleford block, in Broadway, in truly gorgeous style. He did so, and as everything was ready for occupancy old Dr. Freeman, a noted character in those days, happened along one day, stepped into the office, and after surveying it carefully said to the man in charge, "Who's comin in here?"

"Dr. So and So," said the man.

"Pretty nice, ain't it?" said Dr. Freeman, gazing about the room in a suspicious way.

"Yes, sir—finest in town!"

"How much rent does he pay?" inquired the old doctor, still suspiciously.

"Four hundred dollars a year!" said the attendant proudly.

"Well," said the old M. D. complacently, "his patients will have to pay for it—(as an afterthought) if they live!"—Saratoga News.

After the Collision.

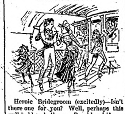

Heroic Bridegroom (excitedly)—Isn't there one for you? Well, perhaps this will hold us both up.—Brooklyn Life.

A Strange Trinket.

Not a week ago I met a charming young woman, a friend of mutual friends, who in a moment of confidence gave me the history of a small trifle which she wore concealed beneath her bodice.

"This," said she, "I always carry in case of an emergency," and she handed me a tiny vial.

"In it," she continued, "is a poison—swift, sure and deadly. I wear it about my person in fear of an accident, and should I at any time be in a position when help is impossible and death by torture my fate, I shall be prepared to end my sufferings in a twinkling."

Well, thought I, here is something new under the sun, and in spite of its growsomeness in its way decidedly sensible. How many poor victims to accident by land and sea would again and again have given a fortune for such a swift relief from a horrible death.—Bar Harbor Letter.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

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Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

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District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston, Minn. Aug 15

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Sept 29 1891 viz:

Charles Pelletier D. S. 11483 for the SE ¼ Sec 32 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

H. Paro of Ridge P. O. Frank Pelletier. Paul Mathew, P. I; Russell all of Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

AROUND THE THRONES.

The royal standard of Persia is a blacksmith's apron.

Otto, Bavaria's mad king, is reported to be growing worse rather than better.

Carmen Sylva, the queen of Roumania, has launched out in Vienna as a dramatic orator.

The Princess Louise of Schleswig-Holstein has two bodices made for nearly all of her evening gowns.

The Princess of Wales is one of the most beautiful women in England, yet she is a grandmother and is forty-five if she is a day.

Her majesty Queen Victoria has more than once been treated to a concert at Orborne by the Royal Banjo band, composed of members of her own family.

Making a "Swap."

Just outside the Pennsylvania Railroad depot I saw a sharp looking young man talking very earnestly with an oldish man who had a simple, honest look, and after a little planning I got an opportunity to say to the latter:

"Be on your guard against that man unless you know him."

"Shoo! Anything wrong?" he asked.

"He's got the look of a confidence man."

"Do tell! Wall, he can't beat me."

I went up town, and an hour later when I returned the old man was wandering around alone.

"Well, how did you come out?" I asked.

"Oh, he wan't no confidence man—not a bit of it. On the contrary, he borrowed $20 of me and give this check on the bank for $200!"—New York World.

It Didn't Work.

"Brown, do you know why you are like a donkey?"

"Like a donkey?" echoed Brown, opening wide his eyes. "No, I don't."

"Do you give it up?"

"I do."

"Because your better half is stubbornness itself."

"That's not bad. Ha! ha! I'll give that to my wife when I get home."

"Mrs. Brown," he asked as he sat down to supper, "do you know why I am so much like a donkey?"

He waited a moment, expecting his wife to give it up.

She looked at him somewhat commiseratingly as she answered:

"I suppose because you were born so."—Dublin Times.

First, Second, Third.

Little Girl—I don't like this boarding house. There is never anything to eat. They always say it's all gone—the nice desserts I mean.

Nurse—That's because you eat at the second table. I always get plenty.

"Do you eat at the first table?"

"Oh, no. I eat with the cook and other servants at the third table."—New York Weekly.

The Birds Told Him.

"I am afraid that I was not cut out for a tragedian," acknowledged Mr. J. Roscius Hamme.

"How did you find that out? Did the little birds tell you?"

"They might have been birds if they had been allowed to hatch."—Indianapolis Journal.

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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

Two doctors of an Eastern town,
To learning much inclined,
Were called to see a gentleman,
Whose health was undermined.

The first one used his stethoscope
Upon his patient meek,
"I find," quoth he, "one lung is gone;
You cannot live a week."

To this the other wise M. D.
Vehemently objected.
"I see," quoth he, "as all may see,
Your kidneys are affected."

These wise men argued loud and long,
Yet the patient owes recovery
(Not to those doctors, but to—
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery).

There are some patent medicines that are more marvelous than a dozen doctors' prescriptions, but they're not those that profess to cure *everything*.

Everybody, now and then, feels "run-down," "played out." They've the will, but no power to generate vitality. They're not sick enough to call a doctor, but just too sick to be well. That's where the right kind of a patent medicine comes in, and does for a dollar what the doctor wouldn't do for less than five or ten.

We put in our claim for Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

We claim it to be an unequaled remedy to purify the blood and invigorate the whole system.

It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, sold through druggists, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar.

Why? Because it's sold on a *peculiar plan*, and you only pay for *the good* you get. Can you ask more?

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Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

"German Syrup"

Croup. We have selected two or three lines from letters freshly received from parents who have given German Syrup to their children in the emergencies of Croup. You will credit these, because they come from good, substantial people, happy in finding what so many families lack—a medicine containing no evil drug, which mother can administer with confidence to the little ones in their most critical hours, safe and sure that it will carry them through.

ED. L. WILLITS, of Alma, Neb. I give it to my children when troubled with Croup and never saw any preparation act like it. It is simply miraculous.

MRS. JAS. W. KIRK, Daughters' College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I have depended upon it in attacks of Croup with my little daughter, and find it an invaluable remedy.

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'T IS EVER THUS.

Ad Astra, De Profundis,
Keats, Bacchus, Sophocles;
Ars Longa, Euthanasia,
Spring, The Eumenides.

Dead Leaves, Metempsychosis,
Waiting, Theocritus;
Vanitas Vanitatum,
My Ship, De Gustibus.

Dum Vivimus Vivamus,
Sleep, Palingenesis;
Salvini, Sursum Corda,
At Mt. Desert To Miss——.

These are part of the contents
Of "Violets of Song,"
The first poetic volume
Of Susan Mary Strong.
—Century Bric-a-Brac.

SACRIFICED HIS SUCCESS.

A Great Man Throws Away His Greatest Chance.

He threw away a great chance of success and has been a happier man ever since.

There is no one but myself in England now who knows exactly how it happened, and as I was thinking over it tonight—something in the papers about a clever detective in New York brought it all fresh back to my mind—it seemed to me such a queer story altogether that I think it will interest others to know it.

I must just alter one or two of the names, that's all, because it is not so very long since it happened, and it came out in one or two papers at the time, but all more or less wide of the mark. None of them had just the rights of it.

You see, no one could make out how Allan got away so easily—no one knows except my friend and I, and one man over the seas, and not even the cutest Yankee could ever guess the truth.

It is stranger than fiction, as you will find. But this is the story.

I put it short enough, for writing is not in my line. I can think things out in my head and turn them over and over till there is not much left of them that has not been put through the sieve, so to speak, but when it comes to pen and ink I'm a poor hand. It means sitting down indoors for hours, and that I am not used to. No, thank heaven, I can earn my bread by something else; or very little bread would come to me, and no chance of butter or cheese.

This is not my story at all; I mean, not about my own life. It is about a friend of mine, George Markson.

If I told you his real name, you would probably remember it at once, he was one of the best known detectives of the time. Talk about five senses, George had ten at least. He could see round a case and through a man, and into your mind almost, and tell you what you were thinking of, better than you knew yourself.

And all so quiet—you would not think he saw much, but he had seen everything at a glance and forgotten nothing. I have known him to look into a room that he had never seen before, and in the evening when we were sitting together, he would describe that room down to the maker's name on the clock, as minutely as if he were holding a picture of it in his hand at the time.

He worked on his own account, and he had constant and well paid employment, since the day he tracked the man who robbed the bank of Westminster; you may remember the case—a daring daylight robbery.

He traced him after a long search to Paris, and spotted him there as a garcon in a cafe—a good disguise, too. George was in Spain after that for a long time, and then went to Cairo, so I did not see him for more than a year. He came back with a reputation more brilliant than ever, and settled down into the same rooms he had shared with me before he left.

He was a middle aged man when I knew him, and the severe mental strain of his employment, together with home troubles, made him seem older than he was!

His wife, to whom he had been much attached, had died many years ago. His only son, too, had turned out badly, got into debt (the old story of a weak will influenced by bad companions), and then had emigrated to the gold diggings and was believed to have died there after a few more wasted years of riot and dissipation.

His father had built many hopes on his only son, and had carried about an unhealed wound caused by the bitter disappointment of all his expectations.

At the time I am writing about, I saw there was something more than usual on George's mind.

He never talked about what he was engaged in, and I took care never to plague him with questions, but it happened that a chum of mine, named Miles, told me that George had missed a good clue, and that another man, named Smollett was beginning to make a name, and was now bent on outdoing George.

Once run to the earth some one whom George had failed to trace, and his reputation was secure.

To outshine one of the best men then at work was a high game to try for, but Smollett was trying no less.

Not long after I met Miles again in Oxford street. He told me that Smollett had scored again, and that George had missed a find he had made pretty sure of.

I pooh poohed the whole thing.

"Chance, all chance. Fine thing for Smollett, more luck than good management, no doubt," I said, feeling rather nettled, I own.

"Wait a bit, you will see which is the best man of the two."

" 'I'll back Sm——,' said Miles, but remembered that George was my friend, and said no more.

I came across Miles in very nearly the same place next day. "Heard the latest?" he shouted, and then proceeded to explain that a forger, who had been wanted for some time, was supposed to be in London, and that a large reward was offered for him.

"Both on the war trail this time," said Miles. "Which will be the best man now, eh? Getting exciting, isn't it?"

That evening George, who had been out all day, came quickly into the room soon after 6.

I knew by his look that he was employed on some important mission. His brows were drawn down into a single straight line and his lips were firmly pressed together.

He stood for some time on the hearth rug, evidently in deep thought. He had not removed his top coat.

"Are you off again?" I remarked.

He looked up suddenly. "Going to drive to Holloway," he said. "Will you come?"

I knew by this that he would tell me more of his errand. I rose at once. He looked at his watch.

"The cab will be round in a few minutes," he said quickly. "I'll tell you what it is, Tom, if I miss this I shall give up this work altogether. I have not been very lucky lately, old man, though I have not worried you about my affairs."

"They never worry me," I began, "I only wish you—"

"I know—I know," he interrupted kindly; "you think your back is broad enough to carry my troubles as well as yours, but you shall never have mine to bother you, Tom, while you have any of your own. This is the only thing you have heard of,"—and then he went on to tell me the details of the case that Miles had referred to.

"I came across the track this afternoon," he said, "and now it's only a question of time."

He drew a deep breath of relief and threw his shoulders back. "I did make a mess of that last thing, and that makes me more keen about this. You see, there's another man," I knew he meant Smollett, who would give a good bit to get hold of this job before me, but there's not much fear of my losing it now."

He smiled as he spoke and looked more hopeful than he had done for a long time.

We said nothing more and drove off.

It was a wet, cold night, and I was glad when the cab stopped and we left it at the corner of a shabby looking side street.

"Third door on the right," said George, partly to himself, "past the coal yard, over the butcher's. You wait here for two minutes, Tom; if I am not down then you follow me. Back room on the top of staircase. I may want you. Don't stand in the wet. Here's a doorway to shelter in."

At the end of two minutes I was climbing quietly up the narrow, dark staircase. No sound of voices anywhere.

"Bird's flown. Bad luck to him," I thought. "Awfully hard on George, poor fellow."

I was at the top, when suddenly there came the sound, so seldom heard, of a man's voice broken by sobs, striving to speak quick and coherently.

"Ah! found it's no go, confessing his sins," I smiled to myself, and pushed the door ajar.

Ah! how could I have known George's voice, always so quiet, so self-controlled? How could I recognize George himself, kneeling on the floor, by the side of a poor, miserable bed, holding in his arms the figure of a man? A head was resting on his shoulder; his hands were smoothing back the dark hair from a thin, white face on which his own tears were fast falling.

"Come, my boy, no time to lose. You know me! Bob, dear, quick; say you know me—your father, Bob; it's only your father. You must get out of this. No one knows but me, Bob, no one will know, no one will follow you—quick, quick." And with a sob in his throat, he turned round and saw me.

He had forgotten my existence, but now seemed to think that I knew everything.

No explanation that this was his lost son, whom he had tracked to earth, and whose discovery was to bring him so much credit. No thought of the object for which he had come. The detective was not there; in his place stood a broken-hearted father, with but one thought in his mind—how best to get his unhappy son out of the reach of the law which had so nearly caught him.

"Come," he cried, in a hoarse whisper to me, "help him to stand, he is weak; we must arrange for him."

I had looked round the place. The squalid poverty of the uncleaned room, the well worn pack of cards lying on the chair by the bed, the empty bottle on the other side, and the stale smell of spirits and tobacco in the room, and all told the same tale, and bore silent but unmistakable witness to the complete mastery of evil habits.

But of all this George seemed to see nothing.

The sharp, searching scrutiny of the detective had given place to the loving look of a father, to whom all forgiveness was possible.

With hasty hands he had taken off his hat, greatcoat and scarf, and was now hurriedly putting them on the figure, who offered no help, and who seemed too dazed and bewildered to speak.

"Here is money, my boy," he whispered in a husky voice; "It is all I have now, but you shall have more; and here take care of this," hurriedly writing a few words on a scrap of paper. "See I put it in the breast pocket with the purse. It is the name of a house at Liverpool. Stay there till you hear from me, and then you shall get right away from this. There is a cab waiting at the corner; tell him to drive to the nearest station. You follow me, Bob, you understand what I have said? The money is here in this pocket. Now quick! If any one——" I read the thought in his heart. What if some one had come on the clue which had helped him, and should be already on the way! Is that a foot on the stairs? No, all is quiet.

"Now go. I dare not go with you. Do not lose a moment. Down stairs and then to your right. Tell him to drive fast. God bless you, Bob," and following him to the head of the stair with broken utterances of endearment and caution, George watched the unsteady figure descend the steps and listened with strained ears until he caught the sound of wheels driving rapidly away.

We waited for what seemed to me a long, long time in a silence which I dared not break. And then we went out into the wet and deserted street.

We stopped at the corner where the cab had waited, and I watched my friend as he stood under the gas lamp looking out into the darkness with a far away look in his eye, not knowing, or at least not heeding, that the rain was beating upon his uncovered head.

There is a better smile on his face now than the smile he wore early in the evening at the thought of his coming success. His reputation would suffer greatly, beyond doubt, but what is that to him?

He stands there a defeated—and a happy man.

I always meet Miles when I want to keep out of his way. So I was not surprised to come across him the next day, walking by the Horse Guards.

"Ha, ha!" he shouted, boisterously, before we had well met. "Queer go, wasn't it? What was? You haven't heard from Markson? Oh, of course, he would be as mute as a fish. Hard lines on him, too, when he had got the whole thing as neat as could be. Went to the very house yesterday where Allan was. The man at the pub. saw him go into the house. Ha! ha! what does my lord Allan do? Awfully sharp fellow! lets himself down by a rope out of a back window and goes off in Markson's own cab—not bad, ha! ha! ha! Markson rushed after him too late. Smollett is furious that he was just out of it. He found out where Allan was hiding and came on the scene a day behind the fair. Pity he did not get the chance. He'd have nailed him. Every one says that Markson has made an awful mull of it, and now the fellow has got clean away, no one knows where. Who's the best man now? You can't say much for your side, Tom."

As I watched him stride away toward the park I thought: "Yes, but thank God, Smollet did not get the chance."—The Strand Magazine.

TAKEN IN.

How a Smart Officer Was Taken at His Word.

President Lincoln's sage proverb relative to the disadvantage of "swapping horses in the middle of the stream" applies to many of the ordinary affairs of life. Especially should it be taken to heart by the joker who is not sure of his game. Says the war correspondent, Irving Montagu, in "Camp and Studio."

During the Russo-Turkish war, when we were on very short commons, we were one day about to do justice to a fowl which we had—well!—caught, and duly cooked. On turning, we were surprised to find one of a long train of Cossack bullock-drivers, stopping and looking down at us with envious curiosity.

We began talking to him with playful badinage, rubbish which we felt, being in English, would do well enough for an illbred Muscovite. He listened to our chaff with stolid indifference, until Coningsby, dividing the fowl, and holding up one half by the drumstick, said:

"Does the fondness of cold fowl run in your family, dear boy? This sort of thing would suit you to a T."

In a moment, that clumsy wagoner became a new man. All nervous energy and settled purpose, he sprang suddenly forward, grasped the fleshy end of that drumstick in his grimy fingers, and the next instant, had mangled it, beyond reclaim.

He had taken Coningsby at his word, and we were left on short commons indeed, though this surprise, sudden as it was, was quite eclipsed by that which followed, when that burly bullock-driver replied, in excellent English:

"Ah, just so! Sad, isn't it? Very sad. Lost your leg! But not in the service; no, not so bad as that anyhow."

Then, turning to a dog which I had not before noticed, he said:

"Crunch, poor Crunch! Hungry too? Never mind, there's the bone. Make the best of it. Thank you. Good-morning. Remember, there may be Britishers in Cossack garb, as well as wolves in sheep's clothing."

A PORTUGUESE COURTSHIP.

Laborious Process by Which an Acquaintance Is Achieved.

The Portuguese are very conservative in their ideas of the position of women in society, and they got their ideas from their Moorish masters in bygone centuries. Consequently girls lead a very shut-in life; they go regularly to mass on Sunday mornings and take occasional walks during the week, always accompanied by one or two chaperons. Young men never call at the house, and if they did would not be admitted "except on business." This strictness leaves but one way open for an interchange of sentiments, and that is the window, and it is quite the thing to make use of it. It is not considered ill-bred to stare in Portugal; a man may stare at a girl he does not know as long as he likes; he must not do so to a girl he has been introduced to unless she gives him some encouragement by returning his glances. A girl will sit at her window all the afternoon looking into the street, and her adorer from the street looks at her, and this is so much the custom that it attracts no attention from the passers-by. From looks they proceed to bows, to smiles, to a few words, then he follows her to church, finds if she is going to the theater, and goes too, serenades her with his guitar on moonlight nights, and finally an offer to her father. He is then received by the family, and allowed to come to the house in a quiet way till the wedding, and after that the young couple usually live either with her parents or with his, and the ever tenor of their life continues.

HIS PRESENTS RETURNED.

The Ballet Girl Went Back on Him in a Cruel Manner.

He was an actor out of a job and looked so woe-begone that I stopped to speak to him.

"Had hard luck?" I asked

"Well, I should say so."

"No engagement?"

"No; but that doesn't bother me. I I can get one easy enough when I want one."

"What's the trouble, then?"

"My girl's gone back on me."

"I shouldn't think that would trouble a man like you."

"Oh, I don't care for the girl much, but she used me mean."

"Yes?"

"She was in the ballet, you know."

"I didn't know, but what of it?"

"Why; she's returned all the presents I've given her in the past six months."

"That's good. You can use them again."

"But I can't. That's what makes me mad. To think I should have wasted so much good money on presents that would never be of any more use!"

"Why, what were they?"

"You won't give it away if I tell you?"

"No; never."

"Fourteen pairs of tights.—Buffalo Express.

If You Wish

To overcome that extreme Tired feeling, or to build up your appetite and purify your blood, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Possessing the best known vegetable tonic and alterative properties, it builds up in a perfectly natural way all the weakened parts, purifies and promotes healthy circulation of the blood, and makes you feel real hungry.

LOSS OF APPETITE.

"To all whom it may concern, I will say that for some time I have been troubled with dyspepsia and loss of appetite. Professional advice failing to relieve me, I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, as I saw it advertised as a good blood purifier. Before I had taken the whole of a bottle the dyspepsia left me and my appetite wonderfully improved. I shall keep

Hood's Sarsaparilla

in my house as a family medicine, and I recommend it to my friends." G. STAMMAN, 19 Lafayette Avenue, Detroit, Michigan.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL

Catalogue FREE.

AN EYE TO BUSINESS.

Why a Big Man Submitted to Abuse From a Little One.

About midnight one night three men were standing at the corner of Woodward and Jefferson avenues, apparently waiting for a car, says the Detroit Free Press, when a quarrel arose and a little fellow in a gray suit began to berate a much larger man in the most vigorous manner, while the third party acted as a witness:

"You miserable cur," hissed the little fellow, "you—"

"Hold on," expostulated the big one, "you have no——"

"You low-lived scoundrel; you liar; you thief," continued the little man; "you——"

"Say, now, come off," begged the other party.

"You coward," went on the little man, and kept at him in the same style until the big man walked away, followed by the third party, leaving the little man cursing like a trooper.

On the other side of the street the big man stopped and his friend caught up with him.

"What the deuce did you take that sort of talk for?" he exclaimed angrily. "Why didn't you smack him in the mouth?"

"I couldn,t do it," replied the big man.

"You must have been afraid of him, I guess," said the other sarcastically.

"No, I wasn't, but I had good reasons not to hit him."

"What in thunder were they?"

"Well, you see, I just got him this morning to take out an accident policy in a new insurance company I've taken charge of, which pays him $50 a week in case he gets hurt and, by George, I didn't want to queer my own company right on the start by thumping the little cuss out of sight and sticking the company for $300 or $400. Of course I didn't like his talk, but my motto is 'business before pleasure,' and I kept my hands off. See?"

The other man saw, because he had an eye for business himself, and the twain walked off up towards the Campus Martius.

Telegraphing With Cannons.

When the first vessel completed the passage of the then new Erie canal, in 1825, there being no such thing as telegraph in those days, the news was communicated to New York and to Buffalo by cannons placed within hearing of each other all the way long from Albany to each of the other cities. The signal was, passed along in this way from Albany in fifty eight minutes. The experiment was a costly one but was a success in every particular.—St. Louis Republic.

A LARGE rubber vulcanizer, weighing 10 tons, exploded in the works of the Globe Rubber Company at Trenton, N. J., Considerable damage was done to the interior and machinery, and Cobb Bennett's workman, was fatally hurt.

The key to the political situation in many States—whis-key.

The man born in a cabin may some day name a cabinet.

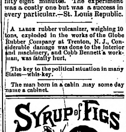

ONE ENJOYS

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Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Montenegro's Sudden Spring.

The "Jack-in-the-box bow is practiced by the Prince of Montenegro, who is said to be the laziest monarch in Europe. The Prince is young and active, but he is too lazy to get on his feet to bow to his subject when they cheer him. So he had a carriage made with powerful strings, under the seat which the Prince always occupied. The artisian who made the springs was afraid they wouldn't be powerful enough, and so he made the strongest springs ever seen in Montenegro.

On the first fete day after the carriage was completed the Prince of Montenegro rode through the streets to his capital. The happy people began to cheer him. He touched a button on the carriage seat, so that he might be lifted to his feet and bow. The seat rose so suddenly and rapidly that it threw the Prince of Montenegro out of his carriage. The accident gave rise to the the false report that an attempt had been made to assassinate him.—New York Journal.

A bridge should never be condemned until it has been tried by its piers.

The Stubbornest Things on Earth.

Are facts. As Burns says, "They winna gang." Here's a specimen. It is a fact that despite underhand competition, detraction and imitation, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the leading national specific for malaria, dyspepsia, debility, liver complaint, nervousness, rheumatism, neuralgia and kidney inaction, has not only held its own, but long since outsped all rivals in the race for popularity.

Women are not inventive as a rule. They have no eagerness for new wrinkles.

The October Forum will contain an article on the prevalence of gambling in the United States, in which an effort is made to calculate the enormous proportions of the "business." The writer will present much evidence to show that we are a nation of gamblers.

In diving to the bottom of pleasures we bring up more gravel than pearls.

The series of articles on American Industries in the Popular Science Monthly will be continued in the October number with a fully illustrated account of THE MANUFACTURE OF STEEL, by WILLIAM F. DURFEE, giving the history of the industry from colonial times to the introduction of the Bessemer process.

A politician left alone with his conscience sees mighty little company.

Soreness in body or limbs, promptly relieved by Johnson's Anodyne Liniment used external.

Woman's sweet disposition is always shown by her husband's long hair.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Many handkerchiefs are moistened by sorrows that never occur.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

INFANTILE SKIN & SCALP DISEASES CURED BY Cuticura

EVERY HUMOR OF THE SKIN AND Scalp of infancy and childhood, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, with loss of hair, and every impurity of the blood, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, is speedily, permanently, and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES, consisting of CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Purifier and Beautifier, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Parents, save your children years of mental and physical suffering. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston. Send for "How to cure Skin Diseases."

Baby's skin and scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

Kidney pains, backache, and muscular rheumatism relieved in one minute by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER. 25c.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

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Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and bladder and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, giving natural discharges without straining or griping, and

IMPARTING VIGOR

to the kidneys, bladder and liver. They are adapted to old or young.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Ely's Cream Balm is worth $500 to any Man, Woman or Child suffering from **CATARRH.** Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N.Y.

N. W. N. U. 1891 No 39

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I suffered severely with face neuralgia, but in 15 minutes after application of ST. JACOBS OIL was asleep; have not been troubled with it since.

No return since 1882. F. B. ADAMS, Perry, Mo.

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One Hundred Dozen.
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Write at once and Secure some of these Bargains.

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DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Act like magic on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION. Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE. The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample. DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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Minn. Hist. Society

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1891. NUMBER 10.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

ROUND WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY FOSTER estimates that it will require about $2,000,000 to refund excessive duties paid by importers on hat material.

AT the close of business the treasury department had redeemed $16,720,450 4½ per cent bonds and continued $24,006,850 at 2 per cent.

Miss Augusta Pratt has been appointed a civil service examiner. She is a graduate of one of the state normal schools of Minnesota and has been a clerk in the treasury for some time showing great proficiency in her work. She entered the service through a competive examination.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

CARDINAL MANNING is strongly opposed to lotteries and raffles for church or charitable purposes.

IT is stated that Premier Mercier of Ontario will retire from office pending the inquiry into the "boodle" scandal, and that Joly de Lotbiniere will become acting premier.

THE czarina has made a protege of Mlle. Thomasain, a pretty Parisain actress. The fortunate girl has been engaged for the French theater in St. Petersburg for $6,000 per annum for three years and all her dresses paid.

CAPT. JOHN LIGHTFOOT died at Bloomington, Ill., recently. He was one of the five men who originated the Grand Army of the Republic at Decatur, Ill., in 1866. He was aged seventy-seven and a native of Kentucky. He was captain of Company A, 101st Illinois, during the war.

SENATOR COLQUITT, of Georgia, is a minister of the gospel of the Methodist persuasion, and according to all testimony is as able a man in the pulpit as he is in a Congressional chair. He is a black-eyed, smooth shaven man of medium height. The only reminder of his former profession is the black broadcloth clothing of clerical cut that he attires himself in.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

SIX men are killed in a railway collision in Pennsylvania.

FOREST fires are raging in Northern Minnesota and Wisconsin. Two towns have been destroyed and others are in danger.

IN Brooklyn, N. Y., the Columbia chemical works were totally destroyed by fire, loss, $100,000.

JOSEPH HORAN and two Hungarian laborers were killed by a falling roof in the Cuyago colliery near Scranton, Pa.

A GRAIN elevator and other buildings are burned in Minneapolis. Twenty firemen are injured, some perhaps fatally. The loss is $225,000.

THE boiler of Boslin's new saw-mill, at Bear Creek, Pa., exploded, completely demolishing the mill and instantly killing J. Elva Berlin, James Conger and Charles B. Grove, all well-known lumbermen.

THREE boys, ranging in age from eleven to fifteen years, were killed at the Chicago stock yards while stealing a ride on a train. They are Peter Foster of Valparaiso, Ind., Ernest Garlos of Denver, Col., and one known only as George.

A. P. BARR, a fireman on the Denver & Rio Grande, while going through Grand canyon fell from his engine and disappeared. Search failed to throw any light upon his whereabouts, and it is supposed that he fell into the Arkansas river and was drowned.

WICKEDNESSES.

A KENTUCKY man kills his wife, sister-in-law, mother-in-law and himself with a corn knife.

NEAR Quincy, 100 miles east of Cincinnati, Thomas Car, a farmer 30 years old, killed his wife, her sister and himself.

O. M. BLUNT, a well-known civil engineer, committed suicide by hanging at his boarding house, No. 508 Pacific street, Brooklyn.

AT Topeka, Calijab Watt, a printer, shot Miss Kate Halloran and then blew out his own brains. Miss Halloran cannot recover. It was a case of unrequited love.

AT Pittsburg the jury in the case of Mrs. Lucy Fitzsimmons, on trial charged with complicity in the murder of Detective Gilkinson by her husband, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree.

IT has been discovered that Daniel Sullivan, one of the men burned to death in the forest fires around Hinckley, was a murderer who had frequently escaped from custody and who had successfully defied justice.

AT Chicago, Amelia Epstein, a professional nurse was arrested charged with performing a criminal operation and murder. Henry Mendolsohn was arrested charged with being an accessory to the crime

THE Pittsburg police are looking for Albert Katlin, a colored oil well driller, who is suspected of murdering his wife. Katlin and the woman have not been seen lately. An inspection of their dwelling disclosed evidence of a severe struggle.

Two years ago James Robinson and his son Jasper, dairymen of Harlan, Iowa, mysteriously disappeared. J. K. Cumberland, arrested in St. Joseph on suspicion, confessed that he murdered both the men. He was taken to Council Bluffs for safe keeping.

IT is reported that a band of hostile Chilcats attacked a small party of two whites and five Indians on the upper Yukton, Alaska, and several were killed. It is thought that the party is led by Ewing Earscliffe, a prominent citizen and journalist of Missouri.

JOHN P. KIRWAN, a well known politician and real-estate broker of New York city, was convicted of attempting to commit an outrageous assault upon Mrs. Mary A. Allen. He was remanded for sentence. The penalty for the offense is from two to five years imprisonment.

BART CAMPBELL, alias Billy Underwood, a desperate Texas outlaw, was captured in Faulkner county, Ark., recently. In 1888, while being pursued by Sheriffs Garrison and Wadley for a murder he had committed near Waco, Campbell fired on the officers, killing Sheriff Garrison and wounding Sheriff Wadley. A reward of $1,000 was offered for his apprehension, but up to his arrest his whereabouts have been unknown. He fought desperately, and when overpowered and shackled he confessed his identity.

FOREIGN.

THE prince of Wales shows marked attention to an American beauty.

A HURRICANE and floods damage considerable property in England and Scotland.

THE London and Westminister bank, in London, is robbed of an amount something between $750,000 and $1,500,000.

AUSTRIA is likely to soon follow Germany in removing the prohibition placed upon American pork.

A CABLE from San Salvador says the reports about the assassination of President Bogran of Honduras are utterly false.

GARCIA, the Mexican revolutionist, who does not seem to be so dead as reported, is receiving reinforcements.

THE sentence of the notorious American forger, Austin Bidwell, in jail at London, has been cut down, and he will be released next February.

THE British steamer Cuvier, which left New York Sept. 8 for Antwerp with a crew of twenty-six men, has not been heard from, and fears of her safety are entertained.

SIR JAMES FERGUSSON, Bart., political secretary of the British foreign office, has been appointed to the office of postmaster general, vacant through the death of Henry Cecil Raikes.

THE governor of Yemen and all Turkish officials have fled from Sana. The insurgents have captured Odeida. There is great alarm for fear the insurgents may advance on Mecca and proclaim an Arabian caliph.

IT is stated that the king of Roumania, upset by the queen's illness and court intrigues, has imparted to the Roumanian premier and others his desire to abdicate the throne.

THE Berlin correspondent of the Daily News says: The German government intends to repeal the restrictive passport decree in Alsace-Lorraine, and to abolish the regulations altogether.

IN the Canadian house of commons a motion was made to impeach Postmaster General Haggart in connection with acts in the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway.

AT a meeting of the Freeman's Journal share-holders in Dublin, E. Dwyer Gray was elected director. The present board of directors thereupon resigned, and the paper appeared with a bitter anti-Parnell article.

CARDINAL MANNING, in a pastoral letter read in all the Catholic churches, points out the necessity of rearing children in the principles and practice of total abstinence, and earnestly calls on parents so to train their children.

SPORTS.

JOHN A. SULLIVAN of San Diego, Cal., defeated Jim Scully of Woonsocket, R. I., in a sixteen-round-fight at Olneyville, R. I., for a $500 purse.

GEORGE CONNORS of London, England, and W. F. Wash of Stillwater, have been unable to agree upon terms for a four-mile foot race, and the race will be declared off.

DR. W. E. GALBRAITH of Lexington, Ky., has been offered $30,000 for his two-year-old colt, Ralph Wilkes, who trotted a mile in 2:21¼.

A SPECIAL dispatch from Boston says that a well known playwright has presented to Capt. A. C. Anson, of the Chicago National League Base Ball club, a plan to write a play founded on base ball, and has suggested that Anson seemed to fall in with the idea.

RAILROADS.

THE Chicago St. Paul lines are unable to meet the reduced freight rates of the Canadian Pacific Soo roads.

THE government directors of the Union Pacific railway make a report on the finances and general condition of the road.

THE Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western has started work on an extension north into a fine belt of pine land on the Sucker river in Wisconsin. Thirty miles of road will probably be built.

A rumor was current in Chicago that the New York Central and Michigan Central had combined to put into service an extra fast train between New York and Chicago, and that a trial trip was being made on a nineteen-hour schedule. This is not the case. The New York Central, however, has decided to run a fast state train between New York and Buffalo entirely by daylight, leaving New York about 7 a. m., and reaching Buffalo at 5 p. m.

AMONG THE TOILERS.

STRIKES and riots are reported on the Siberian railway, the workmen revolting on account of bad and inadequate food.

THE Brotherhood of Railway Conductors held its annual session at Louisville, Ky., recently. About 500 are in attendance. An effort was made to consolidate the Order of Railway Conductors with the Brotherhood.

THE National convention of the cigarmaker's union opened in Indianapolis. The president reviewed the progress of the union during the past two years.

GRAND MASTER WORKMAN TERRANCE V. POWDERLY declared the charge against him editorially by Col. McClure as being utterly untrue. They were that the majority report of the legislature committee was drawn up to shield Senator Quay and Republican legislators that Mr. Powderly wished the Knight's convention to adopt it and that he was disgraced by its alleged defeat.

GENERAL.

NATURAL gas is found at New Ulm, Minn.

GOLD recently sent to Europe is being returned to America.

A FIGHT between soldiers and boomers is threatened in Oklahoma.

WORK is actually to begin at once on the Grant monument in New York.

AN English Lutheran synod is to be formed for the Northwest.

ALL the public schools in St. Paul are closed in consequence of the heat.

ELEVEN Chinamen are captured at Detroit while sneaking into the United States from Canada.

MINNEAPOLIS outdoes herself in a tribute to the bountiful crops, the parade being from ten to twelve miles in length.

S. V. WHITE & Co., New York bankers and brokers, fail, owing $2,000,000. Other failures result, and markets are seriously affected.

THE cut in the price of beer at Chicago to $5 per barrel made by the Cooke Brothers' brewery was met by the other city breweries. Further reductions in price are looked for.

HERR WORMUTH, Germany's World's Fair commissioner, has selected as a site for Germany's official building a plateau a little north and west of that selected by Great Britain and immediately north of Mexico's location.

THE first flag of a foreign nation thus far raised on the World's Fair grounds was floated to the breeze the other day. It was the flag of Turkey and was raised on the site of the midway plaisance which has been given to the street in the Constantinople exhibit.

THE trial at Peoria, Ill., of the Takamine Japanese process of making whisky has proven so satisfactory that the Distillers and Cattle Feeders' company has decided to fit up the Manhattan distillery at that city at once and run it on that plan.

SEVERAL of the new heavy steel motors were tested on Sandy Hook, some being over 40 tons in weight. The shocks were the heaviest ever felt here several houses being shaken and considerable alarm was manifested among the inhabitants. Several panes of glass were broken and many articles upset.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell,

MINNESOTA

The Shakopee flouring mill has been sold to Christian & French, of Minneapolis.

Hugh Lovell, the alleged Duluth claim jumper, lost his case against Rosmus Mark.

Pipestone Methodists dedicated a $4,000 church edifice.

W. H. Soule, pastor of the M. E. Church at Paynesville, is dead.

Thomas Glomp has laid claim to 200 acres of land in Mankato.

Mrs. Bonham, widow of B. C. Bonham, died at Minneapolis, aged 57.

Rev. Dr. Wells, of Montreal, accepted a call to Plymouth Church at Minneapolis.

Ed. Knapp, of Stillwater, was accidentally shot by Harry Schroeder while hunting. The shot destroyed an eye.

The Catholic church in course of construction at Atlanta was burned, together with the parish house.

A 20,000-fire visited St. Paul, originating in Andrew Schoch's bakery, corner Eighth and Grant streets.

The Herald at Little Falls was sold to Haines & Stone, of the Wabasha Democrat, and W. H. H. Pope, by W. H. Workman.

A. O. Holt's candy and cigar store at Lindstrum was burned recently. Nothing was saved. There was no insurance.

Sandford Tanner, a wealthy old man of Albert Lea, was robbed of money and notes.

R. C. Libbey & Co's sawmill at Hastings has shut down after a cut of about 110,000,000.

Thomas Laidlow, an old citizen of Long Prairie, committed suicide while temporarily insane.

The capital lands at Wilmar were leased by State Auditor Bierman to the highest bidders. The rentals ranged from 50 cents to $2.25.

John Swanson, a farmer living near Sherburn, has found a daughter in Chicago whom he had regarded as dead, not having heard from her for fifteen years.

Fred Sheldon, of Madison Lake, Wis., succeeds F. B. Callughan, of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad at St. Cloud. Mr. Callughan has gone to Minneapolis.

William Hemminghouse, of St. Anthony Hill, St. Paul, president of the Minnesota Milk Company, suicided as a result of a severe attack of the grippe.

Adrian Andrews and two companions quarreled at West Duluth, and Andrews was struck on the head with a coupling pin and seriously injured. Thompson, another participant, suffered a broken arm.

The Santiago creamery, 15 miles southeast of St. Cloud, burned the other night. A residence near by was burned also. The creamery contained 2,000 pounds of butter, which was all lost.

The new Catholic cemetery at Chatfield was consecrated recently with appropriate ceremonies, nearly 1,000 people were present over 200 of whom came from adjoining towns by special trains.

Quite a sensation was created at St. Charles by the arrest of John P. Crippen for stealing honey from D. V. Smith, a neighboring farmer. Crippen is an extensive farmer and formerly deputy sheriff of this county for several years.

Ed. Millom, a Sauk Rapids saloonkeeper, was arrested and brought to St. Cloud charged with wife beating, having, it is alleged, chased the partner of his sorrows around the house with a hammer. The case was brought up before Justice Wright but was continued.

A Worthington special says: Corn and flax are now entirely out of danger and will yield a good crop, the frosts of the first of the month having done no damage to speak of. Other grains have all been taken of, and the yield per acre is unprecedented in this county.

A party of hunters captured three animals of the bird kind in the jungles of the Big Woods and they are now on exhibition at Gray's drug store in Waterville. They were taken from the nest and are too young to fly, but fully as large as an owl. They are fierce and show fight, have a restless tiger-like motion and continually sway backward. They are of a dark brown, heavily feathered and have a perfect baboon or monkey face, with fierce black eyes. Nothing of this species has ever been seen in this locality before.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Farmer Slocum, of Leola, lost a separator and 400 bushels of wheat by fire.

Further serious damage is done by prairie fires in South Dakota.

South Dakota's world's fair commissioners meet at Huron and organize.

Dellif Strellinger, under arrest at Miller jumped his bond, and his bondsmen must put up $1,000.

William Johnson was held for trial at Grand Forks on a charge of setting fire to Mrs. Jennie Hill's house.

Jack Carlin, a Milbank man, was arrested, charged with illegally selling intoxicating liquor.

George Hindman, the son of Hon. D. T. Hindman, was seriously wounded by a pistol shot fired by the night watchman of Britton who mistook him for a burglar.

W. H. Downs, of Aberdeen, fell from a trian at Woodsocket, and was taken to Mitchell for treatment. His spine was injured.

John Rochford, founder of the mining camp bearing that name, is reported having found rich gold and silver ore two miles west of Hot Springs.

A barn belonging to Mrs. Levi Greeley at Gary, was set on fire by children, and the barn, dwelling, forty tons of hay and ninety sheep were burned.

A steam threshing engine exploded at Claremont, blowing Engineer Albert Chicester sixty-four feet breaking several bones and inflicting other injuries that may prove fatal.

Richard Scholz, while quarreling with Charles Ahlgrin at Horsehead, over a small bill, injured the latter so severely that death ensued and Scholz is in jail for murder.

Driven insane by poverty, Mrs. Nepresch, wife of a laboring man at Sioux Falls, attempted to drown herself and two children. The children were saved, but the woman is in a critical condition.

Rev. Mr. Chapin of Howell, has just presented the Mitchell Y. M. C. A. with a corner lot on Main street, worth $2,000. The association will take steps to put up a valuable block on the site in the near future.

Julia Rivers, a woman of the town, was found in her house at Pierre, dead. The inquest showed she had met death by accidentally taking an overdose of morphine. Deceased was formerly an educated, beautiful woman, and had prominent relatives living in Chicago.

Frank S. Lusk, formerly with D. D. Streeter & Co., railroad contractors in the Black Hills, now of Lusk, Wyo., was arrested at Deadwood by the United States deputy marshal for selling and disposing of oleomargarine without a government license. He was held under $1,500 bail.

John B. Lehman, who was convicted at Custer City a year ago for the murder of Constable Burns and sentenced to be hung, the supreme court of the state having affirmed the decision, was sentenced by Judge Chas. M. Thomas to be hung on the 4th of November next.

The high winds caused serious havoc with threshing machines in the vicinity of Britton. On the farm of Joseph Miller, three miles west of town, a separator belonging to E. B. Karn caught fire from the sparks from the engine. It with several stacks of wheat was destroyed. Three miles north of this farm a similar disaster occurred. The threshing machine of Bent Bearson and 300 bushels of wheat belonging to Albert Bundrock were burned.

A special from Marion Junction says: Here, as all through the Northwest, the weather has been extremely hot the past two weeks. Danger from fire presents itself on every side, though there has been but little damage so far. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company has issued orders to engineers to stop and furnish water from the engine when required to put out fires that possibly may catch along the road. While the right-of-way is burned off fifty feet each side of the track the high winds are liable to carry a spark 100 or 200 feet or more from the track. Everything is combustible, being dry as tinder.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A Republican paper has been started at Cogswell, by W. S. Straub.

George W. Johnson, a farmer in Emmons County, was burned to death in a prairie fire.

A terrible prairie fire is raging six miles east of Oakes. Damage to stacked and shocked grain is very heavy. One man is reported burned fatally.

Bjorge, Murray and Geese, East Grand Forks saloon-keepers, were arrested and taken to Crookston, charged with violating the Minnesota State law by selling liquor on Sunday.

Frank Marsh of Fargo received a telegram from the authorities at Rochester, Minn., insane asylum, that P. A. Droshus, well known at Fargo, has escaped from the asylum, and asking him to watch for his appearance in this city. Mr. Marsh received word Droshus arrived at his mother's house in Caledonia, and the authorities at Rochester were notified.

United States Marshal Hogson and Special Agent Day, with the assistance of the police of Grand Forks, made a raid on all the Chinese laundries of the city and captured three Celestials who had been smuggled across the line from Manitoba within the last two or three days, also securing a considerable quantity of opium smuggled across the boundary. One opium joint was found in full blast, with a number of prostitutes among the patrons. The officers are making a further investigation of the matter.

Last winter Louise Pelrich secured a verdict of $2,000 against August Wickman, both of Cassleton, on a charge of breach of promise. The defendant acknowledged his guilt, but claimed he had since discovered the plaintiff was not as pure as he supposed. Both parties have since been married. The sheriff went out to the farm the other day to collect the $2,000. It is claimed that the defendant has put all his property out of his hands and litigation will probably follow.

WISCONSIN.

Pearl hunters are now at work near Boscobel, the water being low.

Forest fires are, as usual, burning about Ashland.

Dr. Sprague, of Green Bay, and a Shawano gentleman were arrested at Oshkosh by mistake as suspicious characters.

Charles Decorah and Charles Whitedeer, Indian horsethieves arrested at Black River Falls, go up for two years each.

Frank Timmons, a dwarf at Monroe, died from the effects of the pistol wound he had caused with suicidal intent.

Walter Andrews, who went to Watertown from Rochester, N. Y., in 1846, died sitting on a chair at his home.

William Mitchell's 15-year-old daughter was drowned in a river at Independence, Ore.

Thomas Wright, an aged resident of Watertown, was kicked to death by a horse at Marshfield.

Spearman & Co.'s store at Oshkosh was robbed of $50 by two men who went through the till while an accomplice engaged the proprietor in conversation.

The barn and all outbuildings of John F. Johnson, of Pleasant Springs, Dane County, were consumed by fire. The entire crop, including a shed filled with tobacco, and one horse were burned. The loss is estimated at $7,000, with no insurance.

The deer at Sherwood Forest, Green Lake, have had an addition to their number. The old doe Gretchen recently gave birth to two nice little ones that are as cunning and pretty as a pair of pictures.

Edward Popke and his wife, of Seymour, were each sentenced to one year in prison at Eau Claire for causing the death of their baby by cruel treatment, when it was scarcely three hours old. They had pleaded guilty. The wife is only about 16 years old.

A highwayman held up John Shafer and Thomas Yelinck, at Prairie du Chien, and at the point of a pistol made them give up their money and take their clothes, shoes and stockings off, and then made them drive back to the Artesian Park. Here the robber jumped out and said he would kill them if they attempted to follow or tried to see and recognize him.

IOWA.

The body of a murdered man, a railroad track laborer, has been found near Wheatland. The man, whose name cannot be learned, had just drawn his pay.

J. O. Archer, a brakeman on the Illinois Central, was killed by falling between the cars of his train when just east of Ackley. He leaves a wife and two children.

Stephen Elgar, a prominent resident of Plattville, Wis., committed suicide at Dubuque by shooting himself. Ill health was the cause. He left a letter directed to his wife asking forgiveness for his act.

The Times of Dubuque has commenced issuing an evening edition of the same size as the morning edition, which will be continued hereafter. This movement has been in contemplation for some time.

During the high wind the steam thresher of W. W. Williams set fire to the grain of a farmer east of Lime Springs, while the men had gone to dinner. The separator, and eight large stacks were burned with stabling. Damage $1,500.

Frank Woodworth, a conductor on the Chicago & Northwestern, was knocked off a freight car at Sioux City by striking a bridge over which his train was running. He fell sixty feet into the river and was instantly killed.

The 6th regiment Iowa national guards held an election to choose a major to succeed J. M. Emsig, of Le Mars, resigned. From companies already heard from there is no opposition to the candidacy of Capt. James Rule, of Mason City and his election is almost certain.

A wild freight train on the Chicago & Northwestern crashed into a passenger train near Beverly, a few miles out from Cedar Rapids. The engines are both total wrecks and some of the cars were badly damaged. Outside of severe bruises no one was hurt.

The preliminary hearing in the Larson case at Mason City has already consumed nine days. There are rumors that Darrow's wife has made a confession to a detective stating that her husband killed Darrow with an ax, threw him into a buggy and drove him away.

The Northwest German conference assembled in Charles City recently with Bishop Foss presiding. It includes the north half of Iowa, South Dakota and part of Wisconsin and Illinois. Nearly all the members were present. Delegates were to be chosen to the general conference. A good number of lay delegates were present.

F. D. Wilson, deputy United States marshal at Tacoma, Wash., arrested James Durwood, alias James Geer, at Cedar Rapids. Durwood was arrested last winter while robbing a bonded car of canned salmon from Tacoma to Canada, but escaped before the grand jury met. Nearly five weeks Wilson has been following Durwood almost over the entire country.

BULWER'S REPARTEE.

Wit Passed Between the Novelist and Lord Palmerston.

In reading in last Sunday's Times Richard B. Kimball's interesting account of Bulwer, I was reminded of an incident that happened in parliament in July 1855, which illustrates the great novelist's good humor and quickness of repartee. A kinsman, McHillingfleetcazley, a member of parliament for the North Riding of York from 1832 to 1862, had taken me into the house—strangers' gallery—and was showing me the celebrities. Of course, I was anxious to see the author of "Pelham"—I was only a boy then—and I was fortunate enough to hear him, too.

It happened thus: The debate was on Lord John, afterward earl, Russel's ignominious failure during his mission at Vienna to bring the Crimean war to an end, and the opposition was very strong against the party in power. At last Lord Palmerston, then prime minister, rose and got to talking in a hectoring way about "this unnecessary and unprovoked attack upon the government," and ended by saying in a loud voice and looking straight at the two literary members—Bulwer and Disraeli—who were sitting together on the front of the opposition bench:

"The gentlemen are making 'Much Ado About Nothing.' "

He sat down amid loud cheers from his own side; but in an instant Bulwer was up, and with exquisite grace and sarcasm said:

"Mr. Speaker"—then turning to bow slightly toward the treasury bench—"I beg to remind the noble lord that in chronological order 'Much Ado About nothing' comes after the 'Comedy of Errors.' "

I leave readers of Shakespeare to imagine the tumultuous "Hear!" "Hear!" "Hear!" from the conservative side and the laughter all over the house.—New York Times.

HE HELPED HIMSELF.

How a Man Assisted One in Distress.

A gentleman one day was driving along a lonely country road when he heard loud cries for help proceeding from a neighboring grove. He hitched his horse and ran to the assistance of the person who seemed to be in distress. Upon entering the wood he was surprised and shocked to find a man who was securely tied to a tree. "What is the matter here?" he said in astonishment.

"Oh, sir," replied the poor fellow, "I'm so glad you have come. A few hours ago I was knocked down by some tramps, who rifled my pockets, and after stealing everything I had except a pocketbook in my inside vest pocket, which they fortunately overlooked, bound me to this tree and decamped."

"The scoundrels!" ejaculated the new-comer. "And so the wretches robbed you, eh?"

"Yes, sir."

"Took everything you had except one pocketbook in your inside pocket, eh?"

"Yes, sir."

"The villains! And afterwards they tied you here?"

"Yes, sir."

"And are you still tied—tied tightly—so tightly that you cannot escape?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then I think I'll take the pocketbook the other fellows left." And he did.

LEO NOW IN MARBLE

An Imposing Statue of the Pope Unveiled at the Catholic University in Washington.

Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishops Kean and Corrigan and Many Other Dignitaries Present.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The marble statue of the pope, presented to the Catholic university by Joseph Loubat of New York, was unveiled to-day. The exercises were simple, but were participated in by Cardinal Gibbons and a large number of prominent members of the priesthood, as well as of the laity. Bishop Kean delivered the principal address. Among those present were Archbishop Corrigan, Monsignor Preston of New York and Archbishop Williams of Boston. The statue is the work of Guiseppe Luchetti, one of the best known of the modern Italian school. It occupied him over a year, and its total cost has been over $20,000. The model of the statue was submitted to the pope for his approval, and in return for the gift the pontiff conferred the title of count upon Mr. Loubat. The statue is of the size known to sculptors as semi-colossal, and represents the pope seated on the pontifical throne, vested in cassock, alb, stole and cape. On his head is the tiara or triple crown. The right hand is raised in the act of giving the blessing, while the left hand rests easily on the arm of the throne. Three sides of the pedestal bear inscriptions. On one are the papal arms, which are the armorial bearings of the Pecci family, of which the pope is a member. On the opposite side are the arms of Mr. Loubat as a Roman count.

PREJUDICIAL TO SCHOOLS.

A Decision That Indian Children Cannot Be Compelled to Become Pupils.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The commissioner of Indian affairs has received a copy of a recent opinion by Judge Green, of the district court of the Territory of Oklahoma, directing the restoration to his parents of an Indian boy placed in the government Indian school at Chilocco by the Indian office officials.

The father of the boy began habeas corpus proceedings to secure possession of his son, who, under an act passed at the last session of congress, had been compelled to attend school. Judge Green held that as the Indian office had not, as required by the act, issued rules and regulations to compel the attendance of Indian children at schools provided for them, the retention of the boy contrary to the will of his parents was illegal. The effect of this decision is regarded by the commissioner of Indian affairs as likely to prove prejudicial to the schools, and it is the intention to carry the case to a higher court.

The judge in his opinon took the ground that the right of a parent to the custody of his children belonged to the Indian as well as to a white man.

MURDERED HIS MOTHER.

Horrible Crime of a Twenty-Year-Old Boy in Colorado.

DURANGO, Colo., Sept. 29.—Ralph Ray, the twenty-year-old murderer of his mother, was captured Saturday in Cabon Large, N. M., by Sheriff Longnecker and returned to this city to-day. He made a confession to the sheriff last night, in which he gave particulars of the crime.

He said that after he and his mother had eaten breakfast last Wednesday morning he went to the barn and took two drinks of whisky from a bottle he had hidden in the hay. Returning to the house he informed his mother that he was going to Farmington, N. M., to attend the fair. Mrs. Ray remonstrated, not desiring to be left alone. This angered him, and as his mother passed him for the door with a pan in her hand he struck her a terrible blow on the back of the head with the hatchet, sinking the iron into her head to the handle. She sank to the floor without a moan, and the son then plunged his hunting knife into her breast three times, wrapped the body in a quilt, mounted his horse and started for Mexico.

The murderer was arraigned this morning, and without a tremor or the slightest indication of remorse pleaded guilty. Mr. Ray, the gray-haired father of the young murderer, has gone insane over the terrible affair and his life is despaired of.

TASCOTT AGAIN.

Bottineau Acquainted With the Man Said to Be Snell's Murderer.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Sept. 29.—John B. Bottineau, who is in Washington looking after the claim of the Turtle Mountain Indians to 10,000,000 acres of land in North Dakota, says that he knows the man who is said to be Tascott, and is living at Turtle mountain.

He says he is a young man who came there and began living with a squaw, but who never gave any information concerning himself. Subsequently another stranger came there and took a squaw and ran a saloon. A United States marshal came to look after the latter and the other man became very uneasy and kept out of the way as much as possible. The alleged Tascott wore very tough clothes, but had the appearance of knowing much more than the average man that comes to live with Indians.

Corraled in a Cornfield.

KEOKUK, Iowa, Sept. 29.—Great excitement exists near Bowen, Ill., because of numerous burglaries in that and surrounding towns. The last one committed was at the store of J. V. Scott, who got out a search warrant for the house of Frank Jarvis and a man named Thresher. A constable went to the house, whereupon Jarvis and a brother commenced shooting. One bullet inflicted a wound in the constable's leg. Jarvis and his pals escaped to a cornfield, where they were surrounded by the sheriff and fifty armed men. The stolen goods had been boxed up to ship to a brother in California. This afternoon the desperadoes showed themselves and several shots were exchanged. The sheriff is determined to effect the capture of the gang if he has to starve them out.

A Small Race War.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—To-day two gangs of dock laborers, one white and one colored, gathered on the dock of the Western Transit company. While waiting to be paid off they got into an altercation and this led to a general fight in which James Kelly (white) was stabbed to the heart and killed by Joseph Boles (colored). Boles was pursued by the other white combatants, who fired a number of shots after him, one of them wounding him in the arm. Two other persons were wounded by stray bullets. Boles was finally captured and locked up.

Resulted in Their Discharge.

PIPESTONE, Minn., Special Telegram, Sept. 29.—The examination of Miles and James Rork and Earl Walkup, charged with the homicide of Roy Hyslop, was closed to-day, resulting in the discharge of the defendants.

WANTS A SEPARATION.

The Wife of the Belgian Minister to France Files Papers for a Divorce.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 29.—Baroness Destures, wife of the Belgian minister in Paris, to-day filed papers in a suit for a divorce against her husband. The papers were served on the baron Saturday, and he has cabled instructions to an attorney to make an appearance and defense.

The complainant recites that the baron and baroness were married in New York in May, 1875, and that ever since their marriage the baron has pursued a course of extreme cruelty toward the plaintiff. While in Paris she says that the baron applied foul epithets and accused his wife of not being chaste; that on June 14, 1890, defendant, by fraud and misrepresentation, attempted to procure her incarceration in an institution for the confinement of insane persons. This last fact will be decided on the trial.

It is maintained that the baron was anxious to secure control of his wife's estate, the annual income of which is estimated at $80,000, and to do this it was necessary to prove she was insane. To escape the evil scheme of her husband the baroness left the home of her husband in Paris at midnight and took the train for Germany. Then she came to America, where she was advised by relatives to secure a separation.

Before her marriage the baroness was a Miss Carey, a niece of John Jacob Astor, and her marriage was a society sensation in New York.

MITIGATED THE SENTENCE.

President Harrison Lets Col. Compton Down a Little Easier.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The president has passed upon the record of the court martial in the case of Col. Charles E. Compton, Fourth cavalry.

While Col. Compton was in command of the military post at Walla Walla, Wash., some of his soldiers attacked the jail and lynched a gambler named Hunt, under arrest for killing a soldier. It was charged that Col. Compton failed to take steps to prevent the lynching, though requested to do so, and he was court-martialed on a charge of negligence. The court found him guilty and sentenced him to suspension from rank and command for three years on half-pay, and to be confined to the limits of the military post.

The president has approved the proceedings of the court, but has mitigated the sentence to suspension from rank and command on half-pay for two years.

A Mob Hangs a Woman.

HOLLENDALE, Miss., Sept. 29.—Saturday night a quadroon woman named Lou Stevenson called Mr. Davis, a white bartender, from the saloon, and while she engaged him in conversation a negro named Grant White appeared upon the scene and shot Davis without provocation, killing him instantly.

The negro escaped but was captured at Wayside and was brought back. The infuriated populace hanged both White and his accomplice, the negro woman, to a railroad bridge near the town early this morning. There is great excitement here, but no further trouble is expected.

No Vacations Allowed.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Sept. 29.—Otis Staples, chief Chippewa pine examiner, has written to Commissioner Carter asking that Stillwater be designated as the headquarters of the corps of pine examiners. Commissioner Carter has replied by saying that no headquarters will be established, but the examiners are requested to name a postoffice nearest the pine to be examined, where they may be addressed. They are also informed that they are to go to the pine lands and begin their work and continue until it is complete, the expectation being that they are to remain in the woods until the examination is finished.

Cabinet Reconstruction.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 29.—Parliament will be prorogued next Wednesday. It is learned on excellent authority that the reconstruction of the cabinet will take place almost immediately. Peter White, the present speaker of the house, will succeed Frank Smith as superintendent of public works and will be succeeded by J. Wood of Brockville. Senator Carling, minister of agriculture, will be succeeded by Hugh John Macdonald of Winnipeg. Other changes will probably be made, including the retirement of Caron, minister of militia, who will be succeeded by G. A. Kirkpatrick of Kingston.

Gathering for a Convention.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Special Telegram, Sept. 29.—The town is swarming with delegates and visitors for to-morrow's Republican convention, but it is too early to speak conclusively of the probable results. Among the notables already on the ground are Judge Bennett of Clark, Candidate Melville of Huron, Congressman Pickler of Faulkton, Register Bailey of Pierre, Marshal Fry of Vermillion, Secretary of State Ringsrud of Elk Point and Hon. L. B. French of Yankton. The latter has opened his headquarters and proposes making a vigorous canvass for the nomination, with many elements in his favor.

Frightful Work of a Prisoner.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 29.—A violent prisoner escaped from the hands of the police to-day by making an unexpected attack upon his captors with a carving knife. Before he could be recaptured he had been chased through the town and had killed one policeman and cut himself so severely with a sword that he died. Besides, three policemen were dangerously wounded.

Caused a Sensation.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Signor Crispi's recent speech at Palermo has caused a sensation throughout Europe, as it virtually proclaims an Anglo-Italian alliance as a fait accompli. Ministerial organs in Rome ask what impression the speech will make in England, the government of which country has repeatedly denied the existence of an Anglo-Italian alliance.

Omaha Is at Work.

DENVER, Sept. 29.—C. R. Scott of Omaha was in the city to-day. He will attend the Republican state convention at Glenwood Springs to-morrow, and ask the convention to recommend Omaha as the place for holding the national Republican convention in 1892. He bears letters from Senators Walcott, Teller, Hon. John M. Thurston and others asking the convention to adopt a resolution to that effect.

Mills Receives an Ovation.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, Sept. 29.—Hon. Roger Q. Mills received an ovation here to-day. Fully 5,000 people were in the audience and more than that number were turned away unable to gain admittance. He confined his remarks to the tariff and made no mention of silver coinage.

Gorman in the Race.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 29.—Col. John A. Robinson, an influential politician of this state and an intimate friend of Senator Gorman, says that Gorman will be in the race of the Democratic nomination for president next year, and that the West Virginia delegation will be solid for him.

A Great Blow-Out.

NORWALK, Ohio, Sept. 29.—Gov. Campbell and Judge Stillwell spoke to an immense crowd here to-day. It was one of the largest outpourings of people Huron county has seen since the big Blaine meeting in 1884, and many people think it exceeded even that.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m		Lv......St. Paul......Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
4 05 a m	218	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	259	Lv......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	281	......Shirley......	3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	31?	......Ives......	x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm		......Wylie......	x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	327	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY AND ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOSTON and ST. ILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T ESTATE and
and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington,

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

MUNN & CO
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY FOR
PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

Wheat is 80 cents.

Railroad Contractor David Swank left last Friday for St. Paul.

Dan'l OConnor Jr. was in town today a short time on business.

Max Ericsson, of Crookston, was in town today on business,

C. G. Rapp made a business trip to Crookston last Monday.

S. O. Huseth went up to Thief River Falls last Sunday on his bicycle.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Mr. A. Wright, of Thief River Falls, was in town last Monday on business.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

Ole Hanson Dept. Revenue Collector of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday.

Several carloads of teams arrived last week to work on the railroad from here to Red Lake Falls,

Holmes Bros. have just received a fine line of heating stoves. Call and examine their stock.

Rev. R. K. Chapman has been away the past week attending the annual Methodist Conference.

Fears are entertained by many that the grain that has been poorly stacked will spoil during this wet weather.

We are in receipt of copies of the Daily Tribune, of Crookston. It has a bright newsy appearance and should succeed,

A. J. McLaughlin let the elevator take care of itself and went down to Ada last Friday to spend Sunday with his brother.

A large herd of bronchos were herded here for several days last week. The owners did not make many sales, the market for bronchos evidently being supplied.

Postmaster C. G. Rapp has been appointed by Postmaster General Wannamaker to examine and report the conditions of the post offices at Thief River Falls, Wylie, Bray and Tweet.

Col. Uline, the genial right-of-way agent for the Great Northern was in town a couple of days this week. He is securing the right of way for the road from here to Red Lake Falls.

School commenced last Monday with Miss O. L. Hallock and Miss Carrie Stranahan installed as teachers. About forty scholars are in attendance at present but the roll will be much larger in a few weeks.

Charlie McKallor, our old station agent, was in town Saturday between trains. He will soon move with his family from St. Hilaire to West Superior where he has secured a position with a railroad.—Stephen Leader.

Work on the new grain warehouse will commence the last of this week. Part of the lumber has already arrived and the rest will be here this week. The work will be completed in about two weeks.

Only about one hundred bushels of wheat a day is being marketed here, and less than two thousand bushels have been marketed here this season. The bad condition of the roads has considerable influence.

The past week has not been a very profitable one for the farmer, It has rained several times and the threshing machines have been able to do only one days work in a week. Many farmers report that their fields are too wet to do their plowing.

Chicago Tribune: If the Democrats did not fear the Blaine reciprocity principle they would not deride it. If they did not see its immense popularity they would not attack it so incessantly, If there were any valid arguments against it they would not be forced to resort to false ones and bolster them up with bogus facts.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy,
Lindgren's Oil,

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifie the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

A prophet who guages his prophesies by the thickness of the corn husks, says that last week he made a careful examination of the husks of the growing crop and found them thick and formed down close to the end of the ear. This he interprets means a cold winter, and advises accordingly. He says he has seen thicker husks, but this year's observation confirms his belief in the reliability of this token.

New York Press: Under the new Republican tariff act Brazil bought American food and manufactures of twice the value in July this year that she did in July 1890. American industries were $500,000 richer in a single month, without increased cost or competition to any American worker or consumer. This kind of tariff is not a tax.

New York Press: Denmark has also removed the prohibitory duty on American pork. All European countries are seeking cheaper food, for there is a gloomy prospect of a hard winter. The effect of the prohibition of France and Germany has been to lessen our exports and put a tremendous tax on the consumers of our pork. Now other countries are likely to follow France and Germany in removing the ban. Their own people and ours will be benefited.

Georgia is going to tax bachelors. A bill for that purpose has been brought into the Georgia legislature and the House Committee on Hygene and Sanitation has reported it favorably. Under its terms it will cost a Georgian $25 to begin the batchelor business at 30 years of age, and on a rising scale of $25 for five years a man at 60 and over will be at the expense of $200 per annum for the privilege of going without a wife.—Ex.

New York World: There was a brida couple from Jersey coming over on a Pavonia ferry boat yesterday afternoon, They were young and tender an as they sat together in the cabin they had hold of hands. This is perfectly proper and right, and we've all been there. Among those who looked on, however, was a lad of tender years, accompanied by his mother. The boy gazed and gazed, and finally turned to his mother and exclaimed in a voice loud enough for all to hear.

"Say, maw, that girl wants to wipe her nose and that fellow won't let her."

Washington, Sept. 25.—Various Harrison organs throughout the country are again endeavoring to run Blaine off the presidential track by printing articles to the effect that the man from Maine is to write a letter refusing to permit the use of his name next year. There is not a single iota of truth in the story according to leading republicans here who are intimate with the secretary of State. It is known now that he will not write any letter declaring his position on the presidency. He will return to Washington and take up his duties, maintaining a dignified silence on politics,

The enthusiasm for Blaine at the Nebraska Republican convention yesterday has thrown the Harrison men into another chill. The president's stay in Nebraska while on his jaunt last spring seems to have had a most surprising effect on Nebraska Republicans.—Journal.

Close doan make de man, but dey hez er pow'ful sight ob 'fluence on 'is se'f respeck. Any man feels twict ez decent when he's gotter biled shu't on.

Dah is er bull raft o' folks dat knows a heap mo'h 'bout payin' de nation's debt dan dey does 'bout payin der own.

Troof may be pretty well undah wata, but dar ain' no use tryin' fer git'er out wid er fishin' hook an' line.

When you gets long side de gal yer lubs, yer kain't he'p feelin' dat she's lookin' at yer th'u de big end ob a spy glass.

Hit doan pay ter sing an' pray ser ha'hd on de sabbaf dat yer am tinhed ob piety foh de res' ob de week,

Doan sen'er girl flours foh yer marry 'er and den not gib her close 'nuff atterwards.—Detroit Free Press.

Trotting records have been broken with remarkable frequency this summer and the names of Allerton, Nelson, Nancy Hanks, Sunol, Monbars, Direct, Manager appear as often and as prominently in the daily press as those of Harrison, Cleveland, Blaine or McKinley. Allerton is now king of trotting stallions, with a mile in 2.09¼, only half a second slower than Maud S's famous performance at Cleveland in 1885 when she made the record that still stands—2.08¾.

But Allerton is not to be permitted to wear the crown without a protest. He will have to meet Nancy Hanks who has also done her mile in 2.09¼, at Lexington next month, and Nelson with 2.10 to his credit this summer is still on earth and feeling exceedingly spry. With these flyers at his sulkey wheels, Allerton's position is far from secure, and we may reasonably expect another broken trotting record before the close of the season, with either Nelson, Allerton or Nancy Hanks as the performer. —Tribune,

A DAILY MAIL.

The contract for carrying the mail from Crookston to St. Hilaire three times a week on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday has been let to Jacob Andrist, of Crookston. Under the terms of the contract he is to commence Oct 1st, This will be a great conveniance to our citizens and while it will not benefit us as much as would a daily train, it will go a long way towards stimulating business, and remove the necessity of our citizens spending three days time every time they wish to visit Crookston; The mail will leave here for Crookston at 8 a, m. arriving here at 2 p. m. and it will leave here for Crookston 10 a. m. arriving at Crookston at 4 p, m.. This move is in response to the daily mail petition circulated here last summer, the railroad company refusing to run a daily train.

Mrs. Amanda White, one of the W. C. T, U. Workers of East Grand Forks, entered complaint with Judge Christianson on Thursday, that a number of saloon keepers at East Grand Forks were running their saloons wide open on Sunday. The persons named in the complaint were Pat Murray, H. P. Gies, and Erickson & Burgo, Warrants were issued for their arrest and Sheriff Grundysen went over Wednesday evening and brought two of the alleged law breakers over for examination, The other two could not be found one having gone to Dakota upon urgent business and the other happened to be absent on a visit to Brainerd. The examination of the two who were caught was started Wednesday afternoon before Justice Christianson but was adjourned until Monday in order to give the defense an opportunity to procure more witnesses.—Crookston Times,

The Alliance are advising farmers to hold their wheat for big prices predicting that it will sell for $2 a bushel before spring. But there is another side to the question and the following clipping from an article written by B. P. Hutchinson the great Chicago grain speculator will be of interest:

No one can accurately state how many bushels of wheat we shall export, but we can supply all deficiencies and money will flow freely to us from Europe if we do not put our prices too high. There is such a thing as charging more for a loaf of bread than the average customer can pay. We must not forget that the working classes everywhere are the main consumers of bread; and these people have only their wages to spend. We might if excessively greedy of money, drive them to using substitutes, and that would be bad for both sides. In the interior of Cuba San Domingo and Brazil the poorer classes never see bread at all: they make a cake of yucca or cassava roots, and that is their bread. It is a farinaceous food. and it answers because it has to answer. The Scandinavian peasants mix half flour and half ground tree bark in their loaf. If we crowd them too hard they can go through one season on one quarter flour and three quarters bark. These facts must be considered by our dealers and speculators.

The old fashioned idea of a sound republic was that the people should support the government. The modern notion is that the government must support the people. The government which is really made up of you and your friends and neighbors, and of your friends and neighbors in a broader sense, all over the country, is expected, by the people who have adopted the new notion, to take care of us all, and especially of those who are too lazy or too shiftless to take care of themselve And yet a more absurd notion never got abroad. The government is the people, and its business is only to give every man protection in his rights at the least possible expense, The people cannot afford to have the government do anything that is not clearly for the greatest good of the greatest number. If the fact is kept in mind that the people are the government and all alike interested in it, the absurdity of many schemes of political quacks become at once apparent, and the reason why class legislation is an abomination is clearly seen. Why should all the people permit favors to be showered upon a few favored ones? Why, for instance, should men who own land be furnished with money at two percent while farmers who do not own land have to pay from six to twelve per cent? Or, why should men who own farm products be supplied with money at two per cent on their products as collateral, when men who produce wealth in other forms must pay the market rates? What is wanted, is a fair field for all and no favors or special legislation for any.—N. W. Agriculturist.

A young man has been entertaining the multitude in this vicinity by dropping from a balloon at an altitude of between 2,000 and 5,000 feet. The young man simply clings to a pair of stout rings, and a parachute does the rest. He was asked the other day if he did not get nervous sometimes at the thought of being suspended half a mile or a mile above the earth. He replied: "No, sir; I don't let myself think of it. I just begin countin when the balloon starts upward, and when I counts a hundred I let go. Sometimes I shuts my eyes and keeps 'em shut till I feel myself coming down slow." This young man has a partner who, when asked how many times he had dropped from an ascending balloon, replied, with genuine modesty, "Only about a thousand."—New York Times.

Dr. Tuckerman, editor of the Workman, Cleveland, has taken some pains to collect and compile the decisions of the United States court on this subject and gives to the Washington Post, as the result of his investigations, the following:

First—Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to renew his subscriptions.

Second—If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

Third—If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the post-office to which they are directed they are responsible until they have settled their bills and ordered them discontinued.

Fourth—If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher and the paper is sent to the former address, they are held responsable.

Fifth—The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

Sixth—If subscribers paid in advance they are bound to give notice at the end of the time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it, and the subscriber will be responsible until express notice, with payment of arrearages, is sent to the publisher.

The latest postal law are such that newspaper publishers can arrest any one for fraud who takes a paper and refuses to pay for it. Under this law the man who allows his subscription to run along for some time unpaid and then orders it discontinued, or orders the postmaster to mark it "refused" and have a postal card sent notifying the publisher, leaves himself liable to arrest and fine the same as for theft.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City. Leave St. Hilaire at 8 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p, m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

ASTRAY NOTICE.

Strayed from S. M. Dainard's herd in St. Hilaire, 2 colts belonging to E. M. Hoff. One 2 year old mare, color sorrel with white spot in forehead and white on one hind leg. One yearling horse colt, sorrel with light red mane and tail white spot in forehead and on hind foot Any information that will lead to the recovery of said colts will be suitably rewarded.

Address
E. M. Hoff
St. Hilaire Minn.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

I will be at St. Hilaire October 28, 29 and till train time the 30th. Come one and all. I will have a new place to work in, also a first class view outfit.

Yours
P. M. Dauser.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralicia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn July 11 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Gilbert Erickson H D 11680 for the S ½ SW ¼ NW ¼ SW ¼ and SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 151 R 4?

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ole Olson, Edward O, Setness, Sven Johnson, Amun Remmem all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U, S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 3d 1891 viz:

Johan Ellason H D 11904 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

D. H. Dickmann Registe

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 11 1891.

Noice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Ole Olson H D 11657 for the SW ¼ Sec. Tp. 154 R. 44.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of aid land viz:

Gilbert Erickson, Sven Johnson, Edward O. Setness Amund mmem all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

E. M. HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS
FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS
DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock o

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BRODWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.
H. E. IVES, Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance. - $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance. - $2.00 Per Year
Entered in The Post Office t St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter
WEDNESDAY September 30 1891.

SELECTIONS

SPENT A NOVEL HONEYMOON.

Husband and Wife, Both Fond of the Bicycle, Enjoy a Wedding Tour.

A bronzed young man, wearing a bicycle uniform, knickerbockers, etc., stood in the rotunda of the Grand Pacific, the hero of a most romantic wedding tour.

Dr. W. H. Baldwin, of Norwalk, Conn., is his name. Up stairs his wife, also attired in a neat wheel uniform, was resting after the last journey. The pair, had it not been for the excessive heat, would have been pumping their wheels westward to Colorado, for their intention was when they left Norwalk, July 6, to make a tour of the United States on bicycles.

"It would not be true for me to remark that we have traveled from Connecticut to St. Paul, down to St. Louis and back to Chicago on our wheels," remarked the doctor, "for a great many times we had recourse to the railway trains or boats. The heat was so intense that one could not stand the dusty roads. However, since my wife and I left Norwalk we have covered many miles, considering that we are not professionals."

The way that the couple hit upon this novel honeymoon is peculiar. Miss Fannie Stanley, the belle of Norwalk, was visited regularly by her friend, Dr. Baldwin, who, being an enthusiastic member of the young local bicycle club and a member of the American league, often came attired in his sweater and knickerbockers. Nice, pleasant evenings those, especially in the early summer. No girl had yet been seen riding a wheel in Norwalk, but the doctor remarked, "Fannie, suppose you get a wheel and ride too."

Miss Stanley was horrified at first to think what a shock the sight of a woman on a wheel would be to the grave people of Norwalk, but the wheel arrived, and after dark the doctor gave her lessons in riding. Along in the latter part of June Miss Stanley had acquired a degree of skill in handling the wheel that it was pronounced safe for her to make her appearance on the streets in daylight. Before the people had got over their surprise the couple were married and had started on their honeymoon on wheels.

"I want to be married in bicycle costume at the church," said Dr. Baldwin, "and then leave the church door on my wheel with my wife mounted upon her 'cycle. It would have been romantic. But somehow we went home first, took off our finery, attired ourselves in wheeling clothes, started out and—well, here we are en route home.

"Our most curious experiences were had in the little towns along the Mississippi. As we bowled along through them the natives flocked to their doorways. In some places we were assured that a male bicycler was a rare sight, but that never before had the natives seen a woman on a wheel. 'By gosh, Hannah! If there ain't a woman straddle one of those pesky wheel machines,' cried out a man in one town. Oh, it was a barrel of fun for wife and me!"

"Would you recommend this sort of a honeymoon?"

"It would be one of the finest imaginable if it were not for the great heat. However, for bicyclers who want to be married in the spring or late fall it is just perfection. Stopping at so many farmhouses, etc., gives one a splendid opportunity to study human nature, to say nothing of the healthful exercise and the abundance of fresh air."

Mrs. Baldwin, the wife, is but twenty-two years old, but she says she enjoyed the miles of travel much better than a trip in an ocean liner.—Chicago News.

A Birch Bark Picnic.

There were thirty guests at the novel picnic, and the invitations were written on squares of birch bark. Each one added to the dress some birch bark decoration. Belts, collars, cuffs and bracelets, stitched with colored silk, were among the many articles worn, and one girl had a hat of birch bark, which was exceedingly pretty.

The table was laid with a white cloth, but there was a central square of silvery birch bark, and a smaller one at each end. All the viands were served upon dishes of birch bark. Some of these were carefully made and sewed with bright colored silks. The plates were all of bark and were bordered with narrow ribbons.

Canoes prettily made held flowers and fruits, and at each corner a bark basket was placed, filled with ferns and grasses. There was a souvenir for each guest of birch bark made up in some pretty fashion, cigar and letter cases for the men, napkin rings, needle books, etc., for the women. During the afternoon some musicians made their appearance and there was a dance in the woods, prolonged until nightfall.—New York Recorder.

Snakes Milked the Cow.

C. C. Beyer shot two blacksnakes on Mrs. Justus Jones' farm, at Washington Square, that were monsters of their species. The pair were discovered in a clump of bushes along the meadow where the cows usually pasture, and have been suspected for some time of having sucked the cows, as some of them have not been giving the quantity of milk they should of late. Mr. Beyer, on locating the milk thieves, quickly dispatched them, and upon stretching them out the larger was as long as a fence rail and the smaller measured eight feet.—Norristown Times.

Grand Army Mortality.

Considering the age and infirmities of the members of the Grand Army of the Republic, the deaths in their ranks are not so numerous as it might be expected they would be. A roll of 5,530 deaths in a year out of a total membership of 444,807 is only about one-half the annual death rate of Boston, where, with a population of 440,000, there were 10,181 deaths last year.—Boston Herald.

WHISPERS ABOUT WOMEN.

Anna Shaw, the woman preacher, says she wears short hair simply because she was born that way.

Mrs. Timothy J. Keefe, wife of the well known pitcher of the New York club, is foremost in the list of American sculptresses.

The Countess of Pourtales is reputed to be the most charming hostess in Paris. Invitations to her house are eagerly sought.

The wife of President Diaz has been designated the Mrs. Cleveland of Mexico. She is very popular and a beauty of the brunette type.

Clara Barton has accepted the presidency and become the active head of the women's executive committee of the National Chautauqua of Glen Echo, at Washington.

Mrs. Elizabeth Faucher, who died in Carrollton, Ark., recently, at the age of ninety-five, claimed to be a lineal descendant of that daring revolutionary soldier, "Mad Anthony" Wayne.

Laura V. Jones, one of the court stenographers, has been appointed referee by the superior court of Cincinnati in the matter of some real estate condemnation proceedings. She is said to be the first woman to hold such a trust.

Miss Fisher, of North Carolina, who wrote many novels under the name of "Christian Reid," is now Mrs. Tieman. She is writing religious novelettes for a Catholic magazine. She is the daughter of Colonel Fisher, who gave its name to Fort Fisher.

A careless coachman slammed the door of the carriage in which Mrs. Kate Chase-Ralston Seymour, of Lockport, Pa., was taking her seat, and the result was the catching of her hand and the cutting off its fingers. Mrs. Seymour is well known in society and as a newspaper writer.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

It is said that more free tickets to theaters are given away in Boston than in any other city in the United States.

The two comedians, Nat Goodwin and Alf Hampton, look so much alike that they are often taken for each other.

Sardou, the great French playwright, will not attempt to speak a word of English, yet it is said that he understands it perfectly when it is read to him.

Frank Miles, the London artist whose portrait of Mrs. Langtry is said to have been responsible for the beginning of her fame as a beauty, recently died in London.

M. d'Ennery, the French dramatist, is over eighty years old. He has written more than 200 plays which have been produced. He has a fad for the collection of bric-a-brac.

The custom of giving away souvenirs during long runs of plays is growing. Last season Manager Charles Frohman spent $10,000 on souvenirs. The most costly souvenirs on record were those which marked the 500th performance of Dixey's "Adonis" at the Bijou theater, New York.

Fritz Emmet's beautiful villa near Albany is to be sold. The price asked is $150,000—not half the original cost. The place is said to be neglected and dilapidated. It was once one of the most idyllic and delightful homes in America. When Emmet separated from his wife he gave her this residence, but she has left it to live in New York. Ex-Mayor Nolan, of Albany, is named as a prospective purchaser of the villa.

HINTS ABOUT HORSEFLESH.

Do not forget the fact that your horse needs a small refreshing drink of water as often as you do on hot days.

Horses should have their feed very early in the morning, so as to give them plenty of time for digestion before work commences.

Lice will live in a stable for years. To get rid and to continue rid of them, all the crevices should be washed with kerosene oil and a coat of whitewash should follow.

Allow the flies free access to your dining room and then make no effort to keep them from the table and you will have a better idea how they annoy your horses when you provide no means for preventing them from annoying dumb beasts.

The colt will learn more easily when six months old than when a year old. Hence it is wise to handle the colt early. It should be handled until any part of its limbs can be rubbed, until it is accustomed to the bridle and until it will drive as well as lead.

Some horses have such sociable dispositions as to be restless when left alone. Gilbert White, the famous naturalist, had such a horse. It would not stay by itself when at home, nor remain in a strange stable. More than once it leaped out of a window in search of company.—Horseman.

ODDS AND ENDS.

One of if not the largest pearl fishing grounds in the world is in the Gulf of California.

The postoffice in Chicago does a larger registered letter business than any other in the country.

A tailor says that few men have evenly balanced shoulders, the right almost invariably being lower than the left.

It is said that the five leading hotels at Saratoga take in an aggregate of $2,000,000 a month during the busy season.

It has been calculated by a competent authority that over 80,000 gallons of carbonated waters are consumed in Boston daily.

The finest garnets and nearly all the peridots found in the United States are collected from ant hills and scorpion nests in New Mexico and Arizona.

Nearly 20,000 patents are issued every year at Washington. This is four times as many as are taken out in England. In Prussia inventors appear to be rare birds, for the average number of patents issued there every year is only 100.

A Queer Place for a Nest.

Boots and shoes that have retired from business through decrepitude may come in handy in still more strange ways. In passing under some trees a gentleman's notice was attracted by an old boot fastened to a branch. As he approached it a bird flew out. On examination the boot was found to contain a nestful of young birds.—Chambers' Journal.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. Aug 15

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Sept 29 1891 viz:

Charles Pelletier D. S. 11483 for the NE ¼ Sec 32 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

H. Pare of Ridge P. O. Frank Pelletier Paul Mathew, P. J. Russell of Crookston all o Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

A Telling Experiment.

Some of the most prominent manufacturers of iron in Sheffield, England, have been endeavoring to ascertain whether, after all, oil hardening and annealing, or some such process, is really necessary for steel plates, the result of the trials thus far made showing that, in respect to compound armor, the necessity is obvious. A 9-inch plate of steel was for this purpose manufactured and cut into two plates, each four feet square, one piece being left untreated and the other oil hardened and annealed. Those were fired at by a 6-inch gun with Firth steel projectiles weighing 100 pounds, the striking energy of the blow upon the untreated plate being 2,389 foot tons, and the energy of the blow upon that which had been treated was 2,378 foot tons.

In the latter case the projectile made an indentation of ten and one-half inches, so that light was just visible through the center of the bulge at the back of the plate; the projectile rebounded, breaking into three pieces, and the plate, though cracked through, was whole, nor was any material splintered out either at the back or front. In the case of the untreated plate, the shot passed through, and the splintering of the steel around the hole in front of the plate spread over a space of fifteen inches across. The splintering around the hole at the back of the plate covered a space of thirty-three inches across, and the plate went into six pieces.—New York Sun.

Death from the Bite of a Dead Snake.

Benjamin Ogle, a farmer living four miles southeast of Denison, Tex., about two weeks ago killed a copperhead snake at his woodpile, near his house, and, as his children played around the woodpile, he took an ax and cut it into small pieces to throw it away. While tossing the pieces to one side he picked up the head, and, as he motioned his arm, the mouth closed on the index finger of his left hand. One tooth entered the finger, but he thought nothing of the matter and paid no further attention to it.

The latter part of the week Ogle went into his pasture to cut up some cordwood, and while at work became very warm, as the day was very hot, and from that time his finger commenced swelling. Saturday he was in the city and his hand was swollen slightly. On returning home he felt sick. He still thought of no serious consequences. He grew worse, and a messenger was sent to the city for a physician to attend him, but before medical assistance arrived Ogle was dead. He was swollen out of proportion, and the left arm and breast had turned almost black.—Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Best Kind of a Kid Shoe.

For general wear where so fine a skin as kid is chosen, a medium priced, rather heavy, coarse skin in a well made shoe will give more satisfaction and wear than a fine high priced one. It is much more economical to keep two pairs of shoes for general wear and wear them alternately. Allowing one pair to rest while another is worn will make both pairs last three or four times as long as a single pair would. The shoes have a chance to get into proper condition, and, what is more important, to get aired and dried out from the close perspiration of the foot, which is very injurious to leather.—New York Tribune.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
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FURNITURF.

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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

A dime museum man eats live frogs, puts them in his hopper, as it were.

The Course of Empire.

The poet informs, is westward. Emigrants in that direction should be provided with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as an antidote to malaria, the bane to newly settled clearings. Moreover, the peerless fortifying agent neutralizes the pernicious effect of damp and exposure, mental and bodily fatigue and nervous strain. Travelers, tourists, miners, navvies and mariners use it with advantage.

The fool that kills himself never mistakes the wrong person.

"German Syrup"

The majority of well-read physicians now believe that Consumption is a germ disease. In other words, instead of being in the constitution itself it is caused by innumerable small creatures living in the lungs having no business there and eating them away as caterpillars do the leaves of trees.

A Germ Disease. The phlegm that is coughed up is those parts of the lungs which have been gnawed off and destroyed. These little bacilli, as the germs are called, are too small to be seen with the naked eye, but they are very much alive just the same, and enter the body in our food, in the air we breathe, and through the pores of the skin. Thence they get into the blood and finally arrive at the lungs where they fasten and increase with frightful rapidity. Then German Syrup comes in, loosens them, kills them, expels them, heals the places they leave, and so nourish and soothe that, in a short time consumptives become germ-proof and well.

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Write at once and Secure some of these Bargains.

Illustrated sheet of Fall & Winter Cloaks and samples of Superb line of Dress Goods sent post free on application.
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MARTIN'S BURGLAR.

As a general rule, night watchmen are the most sombre and uncommunicative of men. What there is in them is not of the sunshine, but of the aurora borealis. But we do not say this by way of disparagement, for they are just what they have to be in the natural order of things. To illustrate by a parallel case. The owl is not the gravest of birds simply because he belongs to the genus Strix, but for the reason that he has a bad habit of turning night into day.

But when a night watchman has anything which he considers worth telling, you may take it for granted that it is something out of the common run.

Mr. Dipper was one of the most efficient night watchman we ever knew, for you could no more catch him asleep than you could the proverbial weasel. Every hair on his head seemed charged with electricity, and constantly on the alert; and it was very evident that stroking his hair would produce the same sound as rubbing a cat's fur in the wrong direction.

The building under his nightly charge was a large silk warehouse on the outskirts of New York, and within a stone's throw of a large field, on which at the period embraced in my story, a traveling menagerie had pitched its tent. As such exhibitions often brought bad characters into the neighborhood, Martin was even more vigilant than usual, and fearing that he might fall asleep, he took along a small bulldog to act as deputy.

The night which Martin had such terrible cause to remember was a very gusty one in the latter part of the autumn, an' the old tree in front of the ware house was showering down its crimson foliage as if the red snow that is sometimes seen in the polar regions were falling in huge flakes.

He was a strict teetotaller, and as every nightwatchman requires some stimulant, he was in the habit of taking a pint of coffee with him and warming it up during the night.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock, he went up stairs for that purpose, as the only fireplace in the building was in a small front room on the second floor. After splitting up some old boxes, he made a blazing fire on the hearth, which lighted up the little room so resplendently that his lantern became a mere superfluity. The warmth was so grateful to his rheumatic limbs that he kept putting on fuel long after he had drank his allowance of hot coffee. It was his custom to inspect the doors and windows on the ground floor of the building at regular intervals; so that at 2 o'clock he went down stairs for that purpose, leaving the dog in a comfortable doze by the fire. He had completed his round of inspection and was on his way upstairs again, when he heard a tremendous crash of glass, followed by a howl from the dog, a scuffling sound, and all was still again. Martin cocked his Colt's revolver and rushed into the room, only to find the window sash shattered to fragments and the dog gone.

How was that state of things to be accounted for? The dog couldn't have jumped through the window, because the scuffling sound succeeded the crash; and furthermore, all the glass broken from the window was strewn on the floor, proving conclusively, that the window must have been broken from the outside.

Martin was puzzled for once; and the more he revolved the matter in his mind, the more it seemed that some supernatural agency had been at work. A glance from the window satisfied him that no human being could reach it, except by means of a ladder; for, although the tree we have mentioned stood directly in front of it, the intervening distance was too great for any one to use the tree as a means of access to the house.

Martin then resolved to examine the ground immediately under the window for traces left by the feet of a ladder, or by those of robbers. He was aware of the risk attached to such a course, but that could not deter him from seeking a clue to the disappearance of his favorite dog. He was on the point of going out, when it occurred to him that his duty to his employer, which was always a paramount consideration in his mind, forbade that he should take so rash a step, and that he had already been guilty of gross negligence in leaving the broken window for an instant. So he hurried back to the room from which the dog had disappeared, and prepared to watch there until morning. The fate of the dog had warned him of the danger of having a light in the room, and thus making himself a conspicuous target to any one or anything outside, so he extinguished the fire, covered up his lantern in one corner of the apartment, and sat in the dark with his finger on the trigger of his pistol, awaiting further developments. At this juncture there was a lull in the gale, which had raved with maniacal fury for several hours; and Martin's acute ear heard an indistinct sound below that was evidently caused by some one creeping on his hands and knees, for Martin had often heard hunters crawling in that manner to surprise their game.

A momentary silence ensued, and then he heard the tree violently agitated, as if some giant were ascending it, for there was no wind blowing at the time. A moment afterwards what appeared to be the leg of a burglar was thrust through the window, and he fired one barrel of his revolver at it, but was unable to fire a second as the exploded percussion cap had got wedged in behind the chamber of the pistol so as to prevent it from revolving.

But Martin meant business; so he threw the revolver at the mysterious object, and then followed it up with his bowie knife. But it soon dropped from his paralyzed hand, as he was jerked through the window, and found himself in the coils of a boaconstrictor.

The menagerie tent had blown down, the pole of it falling upon the serpents cage and so bending the iron rods as to let out its inmates.

Some hours afterwards the menagerie men were engaged in repairing damages, when they were horrified to see the enormous boa returning to its cage with the insensible night watchman in its powerful folds.

If Martin had offered the least resistance the constrictor would have crushed every bone in his body; but as he fainted immediately, it supposed he was dead, and was conveying him back to its cage to preform the process of deglutition at its leisure; for it was already surfeited by the dog which it had swallowed. Upon being attacked by the men, the boa at once dropped its prey, and Martin received medical aid as promptly as possible, but remained unconscious for upwards of twenty-four hours.

The morning after the memorable night, Martin's employer was taking a horseback ride at an early hour, when he noticed that the front window of the warehouse had been shattered to atoms. So he thereupon entered the building with his private key, but found no clue to Martin except the revolver, with one barrel discharged, lying on the floor, and the bowie knife upon the ground outside. He forthwith made inquiries about the neighborhood, and was informed of the singular occurrence at the menagerie.

"What was the color of the man's hair?" he asked with a view of identifying him.

"White as the driven snow," was the reply.

"Then," said he, "it must have been a different man, for Martin's hair was black as a coal."

"Don't be too sure he isn't the same man," observed the bystander; "for, such an adventure as that would turn any man's hair white in five minutes."

The proprietor of the warehouse evidently thought the suggestion entitled to weight; for he straightway repaired to the bedside of the wretched man, and instantly recognized him as the faithful watchman, in spite of his snow-white hair.

Martin was ultimately restored to health, and, strange to say, the order of nature is reversed in his case, and as he grows older his hair is gradually recovering its pristine blackness, so that by the time he is three-score and ten his locks will be as dark as Cimmerian darkness itself.—New York World.

NEW YORK'S GUIDE

A Harvard Student Who Has Discovered a Profitable Business.

"Would you like to be shown over the city, sir?"

The question was asked in one of the most popular of up-town cafes by a young man who wore clothing of fashionable cut, and wore it as if used to it, says the New York World. His face was honest and intelligent, and his manners, in spite of his abrupt questions, were those of a gentleman.

"I am a professional guide in New York," he continued, handing the writer an engraved card. "I take visitors to see anything there is to be seen in this town. If a man comes here and wants to see the 'good' places of interest, I take him, but by far the greater part of my income is derived from taking men to see the 'seamy' side. I do not charge much. Five dollars and whatever expenses a man wants to incur pays the bill."

"Where do you get your customers?" was asked.

"When a stranger comes to town he goes to a hotel. He has an evening or day to spare and wants to enjoy life. But he dosen't know where to go, and as a general thing he asks the advice of the hotel clerk. Then I am sent for and off we go. I don't drink. So one of us is bound to know where the 'other side of the street' is at any time.

I have saved visitors to this city a good many dollars, and in many cases have got them out of tight places where they would have had lots of trouble alone. When they go with me they don't wind up in a police court."

"But there is another side of the business, isn't there?"

Yes, and a much pleasanter one. I take patrons to the theaters, the park, Coney island, the big newspaper offices, and the Metropolitan Museum of art. Lots of people like to go there. The big bridge seems to be the greatest Mecca' however. Some people want to go to the cemeteries. The cathedral is asked for very often.

How did I get into the business? Well, it was laziness, I guess. I am a graduate of Harvard, and I couldn't bring myself to sit on a clerk's chair all day long. I can easily make $35 a week, and gentleman are frequently so delighted with their experience that they give me $15 or $20 more than the original price agreed upon. I have made as much as $115 a week—that was during the centennial celebration."

INHUMAN CHARITY.

A Cruel Challenge Accepted For the Sake of Wife and Babies.

The other day a crowd of men and boys gathered on a street corner in Lewiston, Me., says an exchange. One man pulled a silver watch from his pocket that was worth about $35. From another pocket he fished up a dozen matches.

"I'll give this watch," he said, "to whoever will hold a match in his thumb and finger, blaze down, till it burns up completely."

One fellow tried it and dropped the match when it began to burn. Another and still another did the same.

Then came one who was out of work and had a wife and little babies at home. He took the match and held it till it was charred between the thumb and finger and the nails on the thumb and finger were badly burned.

"Why did you do that for a watch?" asked some one.

"Oh, I must have money, and a burn is better than seeing one's little children starve," he answered as he walked away with the watch.

Sharp Chinese Detectives.

A French surgeon who lived in China declares that the Chinese detectives are unequaled in ability for ferreting out criminals. It is impossible for an evil-doer long to elude them. They have an eye upon every man woman and child, foreign or native, in China, and in addition watch each other. Informers are encouraged, and collusion is impossible. This instance of their skill is told: "A family in Tonquin was murdered and there was no apparent clew to the murderer. The entire detective corps of three provinces were placed upon the case, and in three weeks the murderer—none other than the chief of the secret police who handled the chase for the murderer—was arrested and beheaded."

AMMONIA IN BAKING POWDER.

Discussion Before the American Chemical Society.

To the Editor of The Tribune—Sir: I have just seen the report in your issue of Sept. 3 of the discussion at the Washington meeting of the American Chemical Society, Aug. 18, relative to the use of carbonate of ammonia in baking powders.

This report is incomplete and incorrect in many particulars, and as the paper which precipitated the discussion was read by me and was based upon my own experiments, I desire to make certain corrections in the interest of the truth and for the benefit of the large number of your readers to whom the question is one of great moment.

The paper as read before the society related that ammonia in baking powder is retained in the bread by reason of its affinity to the gluten. The consensus of opinion as expressed during the discussion was against the use of carbonate of ammonia in baking powder with the only exception of Dr. McMurtrie, who is now an employe of a baking powder company which uses carbonate of ammonia in its baking powder.

Of the other parties mentioned as having taken part in the discussion were Prof. Dr. Barker of the University of Pennsylvania, who is the President of the society and one of our highest authorities. In answer to a pleading by Prof. McMurtrie that only small quantities of ammonia were used in baking powders, he stated: "No matter how small the quantity, I must decline to be dosed medically without my consent when taking my meals."

Dr. E. H. Bartley, formerly chemist of the Brooklyn Board of Health and Professor of Chemistry at the Long Island College, likewise named, did not, I believe, take active part in the discussion, but is already on record as strongly opposed to the use of ammonium carbonate in baking powders.

Dr. Richardson volunteered only the question whether the flour used in the experiments was of good quality, of which I assured him by stating that it was the best and the flour used in my family.

Prof. Mallet was not present.

Your article is misleading in so far as it gives the impression that ammonia disappears on baking. My actual tests agree with those made by others, showing that ammonia remains in the bread. My investigations simply assign a new cause for its retention.

H. ENDEMANN, Ph. D.

New York Tribune, Sept. 17, 1891.

Note—Dr. Endemann, the writer of this communication, is well known in scientific circles, and was for twelve years chemist of the New York Board of Health.

The Baking Powder company above referred to is the Royal Baking Powder company of New York.

And the employe, Dr. William McMurtrie, who defends that company's use of ammonia, is their much advertised Government Authority.

There is no such office known under our government as that of Government or United States Government Chemists—Chicago Tribune.

WHY THEY WANTED HER.

Not Because She Was Handsome nor Because Her Pa Was Rich.

There was rejoicing in the McGilway household, such rejoicing as is rarely known save when a boy baby is born or papa's named a winner. Cook forgot to be cross and the parrot in the front window sang sweet nothings unmolested to the small boys on the fence.

Down in his office Pa McGilway winked his matrimonial eye. In my lady's chamber was the busy hum of the sewing machine and the eternal chatter of the dressmaker with her mouth full of pins.

In the train coming home from college was Abbie, the daughter of the house, the pride of her father and the joy of her mother's heart. Dear, clever Abbie, a baby yesterday it seems to them, and yet to-day a woman grown, graduated from college and coming home with honors heaped upon her.

But not for long was darling Abbie coming to make glad the hearts of her parents and to cause the home of her childhood to bloom like a sweet syringa bush with her presence.

In that long, cool parlor, where the white lace curtains fluttered in the June breeze and great bunches of June roses waited to challenge the coming girl to the test of rival sweetness, there sat that day in silence ten young men. With hats in hand, all save one were breathing sorrowful maledictions against the others for being nearer the door than they.

Since early morn they had sat there, waiting the coming of her at whose feet were to be laid the ten hearts and ten fortunes here represented.

She was not so beautiful a girl, this coming queen, nor yet was Pa McGilway so rich a man. It was the fame of Abbie's graduating essay that had served as a lure to the most eligible men in town, explains the New York Commercial Advertiser, "How to Keep House on $10 a week," Miss Abbie McGilway.

What Marriage Means in France.

When a man marries in France he becomes legally responsible not alone for the support of his wife, but for support of her parents, should they become destitute. This law is older than the divorce law, and there seems to be some defect in the provision of the latter. A few weeks ago a young husband who had been divorced some time previously received a demand from his ex-mother-in-law for the usual installment of alimony which he had allowed her. He naturally demurred, contending that, as he was rid of his wife, the law would surely not continue to saddle his mother-in-law upon him. But the Paris courts, where the mother-in-law carried the case, told the young man that the code was unmistakable, and he would have to continue to support his ex-wife's mother. He then appealed to another court, which last week released the judgment of the lower court.—From the Boston Herald.

A temperance lecturer is always backing water.

The man who ought to suit you well—your tailor.

Artistic Advertising.

Undoubtedly the Ivory Soap people deserve credit for the best grade of illustrations now being used for advertising purposes. The series of full-page drawings which have been appearing on the last page of the Century represents some of the most capable book and magazine artists in the country. The series must have cost no small figure. As yet the "way up" artists do not sign the work they do for advertisers, but I apprehend that it will not be long ere we shall see in the advertising columns such names as George Wharton Edwards, E. W. Kemble, etc. Such men as these bring to their work, besides mere mechanical skill, a trained imagination and an artistic conception of things. These qualities, when used in connection with advertisements, command scarcely less interest than when used in the ordinary literary way.—(Printer's Ink, August 19, 1891.

W. A. COUTHOUY of Boston, late agent of the Marine Insurance Company of London and of the Providence-Washington company, is reported to have fled to Canada, leaving liabilities amounting to over $55,000.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters will impart cheerfulness, vivacity and buoyancy of spirits. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

There is fair weather all over the country now—county fair weather.

For wounds and inflammations, Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is healing and soothing.

The style of a man has nothing to do with the size of a lie he can tell.

"Oh, bosh! A patent medicine." Wait until you try Johnson's Anodyne Liniment my friend.

The wind evidently is not tempered to the shorn Wall street lamb.

GRATIFYING TO ALL.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxatixe known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup Company.

Chicago clergymen sincerely hope that the ballet is on its last legs.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Egotism is a man without a collar carrying a gold headed cane.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

What looks like sauce for one man makes a goose of another.

Contentment is better than money and just about as scarce.

HELP! HELP! THE LADY FAINTS.

"'Tis the twink of an eye,
'Tis the draught of a breath,
From the blossom of health,
To the paleness of death."

When sudden fainting spells come upon a lady, you may always suspect some uterine disturbances or trouble, or some great disorder in the circulation and nerve centers. A remedy that has always proved successful in warding off and removing the tendency to a recurrence of fainting spells—that removes the cause of them, corrects the circulation of blood, and gives to the system that even running nervous energy so essential, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

The "Prescription" is *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. Nothing else does as much. You only pay for the good you get. Can you ask more?

As a regulator and promoter of functional action, at the critical period of change from girlhood to womanhood, "Favorite Prescription" is a perfectly safe remedial agent, and can produce only good results. It is equally efficacious and valuable in its effects when taken for those disorders and derangements incident to that later and most critical period, known as "The change of Life."

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limb like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhea, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame-back, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 35 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St. N.Y.

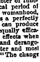

CARPENTER'S AUTOMATIC LACE BACK PATENTED

You want the best. The best in every sense is embodied in the Lace Back Suspender, but be sure you get the genuine, with the above trade mark. You couldn't be hired to wear any other after using it. If your dealer don't keep it, send us a dollar and we'll mail you a pair, but try the dealer first. None genuine without the above stamp.

Lace Back Suspender Co.,
87 Prince St., N.Y.

SHIP YOUR WHEAT BARLEY AND RYE To WOODWARD & COMPANY, Minneapolis or Duluth.

A Life Saved

A Fireman's Story

Mr. Geo. Raymond, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., is a pump setter in the employ of Ramsay & Co., the well known pump makers of that place. He is a member of Ramsay Engine Co. He says:

"Seneca Falls, July 30, 1891.

"My wife without doubt owes her life to Hood's Sarsaparilla. A few years ago she was at death's door, due to blood poisoning, or as physicians, say, pyaemia. After everything else failed Hood's Sarsaparilla brought her out of the crisis all right. Since then she has suffered at times with numbness and headache, but continues taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and is gradually getting over these troubles. She clings to Hood's, takes nothing else, and we believe it will effect a complete cure."

HOOD'S PILLS—For the liver and bowels, act easily, yet efficiently. Price 25c.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

A Noted Divine Says: "I have been using Tutt's Liver Pills for Dyspepsia, Weak Stomach and Costiveness, with which I have long been afflicted.

Tutt's Pills ARE A SPECIAL BLESSING.

I never had anything to do me so much good. I recommend them to all as the best medicine in existance." Rev. F. R. OSGOOD, New York.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

Health Restored!

NERVE
BRAIN.
DR. E.C. WEST.
TREATMENT.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment

A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE GENUINE IN YELLOW WRAPPERS ONLY.

DR. HARTER'S
TRADE MARK
BOTTLE PATENTED
DR. HARTER'S WILD CHERRY BITTERS FOR MEDICINAL USE REGISTERED

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain.
REVIVES Failing ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

RAG WEAVERS SHOULD SEND AT ONCE FOR OUR LARGE CATALOGUE of FLYING-SHUTTLE CARPET LOOMS. We have 200 testimonial and 25 sworn affidavits that EXCEED FIFTY YARDS PER DAY. Address C. N. NEWCOMB, Davenport, Iowa. LOOM.

YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.

The continued use of mercury mixtures, poisons the system, brings on mercurial rheumatism, and causes the bones to decay. The use of S. S. S. forces impurities from the blood, gives a good appetite and digestion, and builds up the whole human frame.

Good Advice.

Three years ago I was compelled to throw up my place because of blood poison. Hot Springs' physicians and mercury did me no good. Through the advice of another I began taking S. S. S., and to-day I am well and at work again. What more can I say for the medicine, except "go and do likewise."

JASPER NOCHT, Liberty, Tenn.

His Son Cured.

Mr. W. H. Hinman, of Mount Vernon, Ill., writes as follows: One bottle of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured my son permanently of a stubborn case of blood poison that defied the best medical treatment available. I have recommended S. S. S., to others for the blood troubles and diseases of the skin and have never known it to fail to cure in any case."

BOOK ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., - - Atlanta, Ga.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

PIANO THE NORTHWESTERN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC 608 1-2 Nicollet Ave. Minneapolis, Minn. All Orchestral Instruments, Musical Education, Elocution, Languages. BEST TEACHERS. Tuition Low. Send for Catalogue. Fall Term opens, September 7th. VOICE CLARENCE A. MARSHALL, Director. ORGAN

PIONEER PRESS BUREAU OF CLAIMS.

Indian Depredation Claims.

Persons who have lost property from Indian raids should file their claims under the Indian Depredation Act of March 3, 1891. The time is limited, and the claims are taken up by the court in the order in which they are received.

TAKE NOTICE THAT ALL CONTRACTS ENTERED INTO WITH ATTORNEYS PRIOR TO THE ACT ARE MADE NULL AND VOID.

Information given and all claims promptly attended to.

Patents for Inventions

Equal with the interest of those having claims against the Government is that of INVENTORS, who often lose the benefit of valuable inventions because of the incompetency or inattention of the attorneys employed to obtain their patents. Too much care cannot be exercised in employing competent and reliable solicitors to procure patents, for the value of a patent depends greatly, if not entirely, upon the care and skill of the attorney.

With the view of protecting inventors from worthless or careless attorneys, and of seeing that inventions are well protected by valid patents, the PIONEER PRESS BUREAU has retained counsel expert in patent practice, and is therefore prepared to

Obtain patents.
Conduct interferences.
Make special examinations.
Prosecute rejected cases.
Register trade marks and copyrights.
Render opinions as to scope and validity of patents.
Prosecute and defend infringement suits, etc. etc.

If you have an invention on hand send THE PIONEER PRESS BUREAU a sketch or photograph thereof, together with a brief description of the important features, and you will be at once advised as to the best course to pursue. Models are not necessary unless the invention is of a complicated nature. If others are infringing on your rights, or if you are charged with infringement by others, submit the matter to THE BUREAU for a reliable OPINION before acting on the matter.

PENSIONS

Pensions procured for soldiers of the Rebellion who served 90 days and are NOW disabled from ANY cause. This pension is payable whether the disability way incurred before, during or since service. Pensions for widows and children without regard to cause of soldier's death. Pensions for mothers and fathers who are NOW dependent, whether they were dependent on soldier when he died or not. Widows, children and parents are regarded as "dependent" in all cases where they have not sufficient income from property for their support.

Soldiers pensioned at less than twelve ($12.00) dollars per month and suffering from disability in addition to that named in their pension certificate, may obtain increase under the new law.

Information and advice given without charge. Best facilities ever offered to claimants to have their claims properly and diligently prosecuted. No charges unless successful. Write for information.

PIONEER PRESS BUREAU OF CLAIMS,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

This Bureau is guaranteed by the Pioneer Press, the San Francisco Examiner and the Omaha Bee.

Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1891. NUMBER 11.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS

Interesting Digest of the Happenings of the Past Week Culled From the Associated Press.

Washington, Criminal, Foreign, Personal, Casualty, and Other Important News.

AROUND WASHINGTON.

THE public debt decreased over $15,000,000 in September.

ALL appears serene as regards the relations of the United States and Chili.

SECRETARY PROCTOR has finally approved the new tactics for the army and they will be put in practice as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

THE director of the mint has submitted estimates for the support of the mint service for the fiscal year 1893, amounting to $1,126,721, being less than the appropriations for the current fiscal year.

BIDS were opened at the treasury department for the construction of the United States government building at the world's fair. J. F. Rees of Chicago was the lowest bidder for the entire work, his bid being $338,669.

THE director of the mint learns that large deposits of foreign gold are being received at the United States assay office in New York, amounting to $650,000. This is but a fraction of the gold which is being shipped to this country, as the bulk of the shipments consist of our own gold coin sent back.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

IVAN ALEXEJEWITSCH GONTSCHAROW, the Russian author, is dead.

THE Massachusetts Democrats renominate Gov. Russell and denounce free coinage.

DR. JAMES, ex-chairman of the Wesleyan conference, died suddenly at Plymouth, England.

JUDGE ALLAN THURMAN left his home at Columbus, Ohio, for the first time in three months to visit the studio of R. H. Parke, the artist of Florence, Italy, who has just completed a clay bust of the "Old Roman." Mrs. Thurman is improving.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

A FATAL collision occurs on a railroad in Ohio.

A SCHOONER sinks in Lake Superior with all on board.

AN oculist at Helena, Mont., horsewhips a county official whom he accuses of undue intimacy with the oculist's wife.

A FATAL colliery accident has occurred at the Abergwynfi collier, Wales. Eight miners were killed by the fall of a hoisting car.

MOTT'S cider refinery and storage house Rochville, N. Y., the largest in the country, have been totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000.

AT Machias, Me., fire destroyed $10,000 worth of lumber and two tenements worth $8,000. Holway & Sullivan were the losers; not insured.

CAVE-INS occurred in the Mississippi levee at Plaquemine and West Baton Rouge La. Several horses were drowned at the former place.

A STORM destroyed a large amount of timber between Grand Rapids, Minn., and the Manitoba boundary. Loss of life is feared.

WILLIAM RAHR, one of the Wisconsin commissioners of the World's Fair, was thrown from his horse at Manitowoc and received injuries likely to prove fatal.

AT Newark, Ohio, while at work in a sewer just before noon, Wilson McCreary and Tim Murphy were killed by a cave in. Two men who were working along side of them were badly injured, but not fatally.

AT Allegan, Mich., while trying to stop a runaway horse drawing a wagon holding a man and three children, the Rev. E. Andrus was knocked down and his scalp was torn from the front to the back of the head. His right collar bone and three ribs were also broken. He cannot recover.

WICKEDNESSES.

ELEVEN persons are foiled in an attempt to escape from the Fargo jail.

A NEGRO murderer and his female accomplice are lynched in Mississippi.

AN express car on the New York Central is robbed by one man.

AT St. Louis, Charles F. Vail, charged with the murder of his wife, has been re-indicted.

AMBROSE PARR suicided at Millville, N. J., by hanging. He was driven insane as the result of a strike.

GREAT excitement exists near Bowen, Ill., because of numerous burglaries in that and surrounding towns.

HARRIS CITY, Ind., has an epidemic of typhoid fever. There have been 26 deaths in two weeks.

AT Tallulah, La., Jeff J. Dunn and Eugene Garborough were killed in a shooting affray.

LEE BAILEY, the negro who committed an assault upon Mrs. J. R. Witherall at his residence, near Jacksonville, Fla., was lynched by a crowd of indignant citizens.

WILLIAM TILLMAN has been indicted for grand larceny and embezzlement. He is charged with stealing $7,000 from the Falls City Bank, of Louisville, Ky.

AT Chicago Billy Meyers, Joseph Dallas and a man named Sweitzer, were arrested on suspicion of having murdered E. F. Gates, of Marietta, Ohio.

THE jail at Spartansburg, S. C., is so well guarded that the mob could not get at the negro, Williams, who murdered Mayor Hanneman. Threats of lynching are still being made.

DURING a riot among dock hands at Chicago, Sandy Smith, a negro, who started the trouble, was rescued from lynching by the police. James Kelly was stabbed to the heart and killed.

NEAR Pana, Ill., at a dance, Jake Batton became involved in a quarrel with others. Batton was stabbed in the back and probably fatally wounded. Several others were severely wounded by knives.

IN a drunken quarrel on the train near Mt. Vernon, Ill., William Robinson stabbed Sheriff Williams slightly, and a man named Staley, who went to Williams assistance, was so badly cut that he will die.

WILLIAM MILLER, superintendent for J. F. Frank, who started heavily armed to join the sheriff's posse in pursuit of the fleeing murderers engaged in a riot near Marianna, Ark., was waylaid and murdered.

AT Cheyenne, Wyo., masked men released from jail Miller, the boy who murdered two tramps, for which he is awaiting execution, but he was recaptured. Parkinson, a soldier, convicted of murder, also escaped and is still at large.

BARNEY BALDWIN, a dime museum freak, who is known as "the Living Man With the Broken Neck," attempted suicide in Milwaukee by taking poison. Baldwin went to Milwaukee a few weeks ago in search of his wife who had eloped with Jack Griffin, known as "Circus Jack."

FOREIGN.

PITIFUL stories of the condition of the starving Russian peasantry are at hand.

THE British government has decided not to call an autumn session of parliament.

AT Ghent a platform fell at a charity fete, killing a dozen persons and injuring many others.

A SERIOUS epidemic of influenza prevails at Melbourne, Justice Webb has just died of the disease.

The French government is reported to have purchased large quantities of grain and meats in this country.

THE career of Gen. Boulanger ends in a tragic manner. While at the tomb of his mistress he puts a bullet through his brain.

DAVID EVANS, who represents Castle Bayard Ward in the London board of Aldermen, has been elected to succeed Sir John Savory as lord mayor.

IN almost every part of Italy grapes are looking well and there is every indication of an abundant production of wines. In Sicily the gathering of grapes has begun.

Nicaraguan dispatches state that reports of political disturbances in that country have been grossly exaggerated and that everything is now quiet.

PERSECUTIONS against the press have commenced work again in Mexico. Several journalists have been thrown into the dungeons of the Belena, and more will probably follow.

The Vienna Presse says it is rumored that the Arch duke Charles has resigned his right of succession to the throne of Austria-Hungary in favor of his son, the Arch duke Franz Ferdinand.

Signor Corte, who was Italian consul at New Orleans at the time of the lynching there of a number of Italians belonging to the Mafia society, and who were connected with the murder of Chief of Police Hennesy of that city, has been transferred to Havre, France.

SPORTS.

TOMMY RYAN and Jim Hall of Australia sparred five rounds for points in Chicago. The Chicago man was outclassed by the big Australian, owing to the latter's long reach.

THE flying filly La Tosca has been sold to P. Lorillard. The price paid was $20,000, which is probably the largest sum ever paid for a horse in this country at private sale.

JOHN HUGHES, the champion six-day pedestrian, who recently posted $200 forfeit to arrange a six-day race for $1,000 to $2,500 a side with Charles Rowell, withdrew his money, Rowell having refused to arrange a match to run in this country.

RAILROADS.

THE Cincinnati Freight association has fixed rates from Cincinnati to St. Paul and Minneapolis at 20 per cent above Chicago rates.

THE earnings of the Northern Pacific for the first eighteen days of September exceed those of the same period last year to the amount of $96,121.

EMMONS BLAINE is to be an assistant to President Mayer, of the Baltimore & Ohio, with headquarters at Chicago, having general supervision over the Western division of the road.

THE Great Northern has reduced the rate on canned goods from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Helena and Butte from $1.25 to $1.10, to meet the competition from the Pacific coast, the rate from there being $1.10.

JAMES BARKER, general passenger agent of the Monon route, has been selected by J. S. McCullough, of the Omaha, and G. S. Marsh, of the Milwaukee, or the third arbitrator in the case of the Missouri Pacific vs. The St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern.

THE suit of Charlebois against the Great Northwest Central terminated at Toronto by the company agreeing that judgment should be entered for upwards of $600,000 with interest for Charlebois and those claiming under him.

THE board of commissioners of the Western Traffic Association has issued an order concurring in the action of the joint committee in the adjustment of rates and divisions on through traffic via the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa road. This adjustment changes the divisions on all freight, both east and west bound, between the Missouri river and the Atlantic seaboard via Streator and Dwight, by which the Western roads will get about 2 cents per 100 pounds less than heretofore, and the percentage of the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa road is reduced about 30 per cent, the Eastern lines getting the difference.

AMONG THE TOILERS.

THE Cotton Manufacturers' Association, at Fall River, Mass., decided to prepare a revised scale of wages to take effect Oct. 5.

THE wharf laborers of the Georgia Central railroad and the Savannah, Florida & Western railroad at Savannah will strike for an advance of 5 cents an hour in wages.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN POWDERLY is in Montreal. He says the Knights of Labor from all America and the Farmers' Alliance will hold a congress in Washington Feb. 1, at this gathering a third candidate will be chosen.

GENERAL.

THE Southern Manufacturing Association has been called to meet at Augusta, Ga., Nov. 21 and 22.

THE members of the commercial bodies of Mobile have resolved to subsidize a steamship line to South America,

MANY are said to have been killed in the rush attending the opening of the town site of Chandler in Oklahoma.

THE total shortage of ex-Treasurer Woodruff of Arkansas has been ascertained to be $257,000.

THE largest oil well in the country was struck 18 miles west of Pittsburg. It was estimated to be flowing at the rate of 10,000 barrels a day.

THE Kentucky Savings bank, the fourth bank that has failed in Louisville inside of six months, has closed its doors. Unlike the other failures, however, the depositors in this instance will be paid in full.

THE North German Lloyd Steamship company has advertised for bids for the construction of several passenger and freight steel steamships of the whaleback pattern of about 6,000 tons burden.

EXPORTS of merchandise from the United States during the month of August aggregated in value $72,750,783 against $56,189,345 in August, 1890. Imports during August past were valued at $68,894,754 against $61,200,440 in August, 1890.

CUSTOMS officials recently collected $40,000 excess duties from Leibes Bros. & Co., cigar manufacturers of San Francisco, who entered a large consignment of tobacco as Sumatra fillers which was appraised by customs officers as Sumatra wrappers.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA

Ole Stortosen, a farmer living near Delano was gored to death by a bull.

Dr. A. C. Ramsey, a prominent citizen of St. Cloud and a physician of state reputation, is dead, aged 37.

H. P. Genge, a farmer living near Long Prairie, was accidently shot in the eye by Lloyd Randall while hunting.

The city of Hastings will pay the judgment of $1,500 obtained by Mrs. Ward and not appeal to the supreme court.

The 13-year-old daughter of John Elmore, of Cottonwood, was thrown from her horse and dragged a considerable distance, sustaining serious injuries.

Jack Morgan was arrested at Sauk Rapids for burglarizing the hotel of F. Schultz and bound over to the January term of the district court.

The year in the preparatory department at the Red Wing seminary has opened. About seventy-five students were enrolled the first day.

Moorhead's steam threshing outfit was shipped from Sauk Rapids North Dakota. More will follow as most of the grain has been taken care of in this vicinity.

Rev. H. Kennedy, pastor of the Baptist Church at Northfield, preached his farewell sermon in the city at a union service held in the Congregational Church. He goes to Philadelphia.

Prof. T. B. McKelvy, superintendent of schools of Dakota county, has called a convention of school trustees, teachers and patrons of Dakota county, to be held at Farmington Oct. 9 and 10.

B. P. Shuler, agent of the White Earth reservation, drove from the reservation Geo. W. Sweet, attorney of poor women and children, who are trying to establish their claims to property on the reservation.

Charles Church has brought action against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway to recover $15,000 damages done him by the breaking of a leg while in the employ of the road.

James Jackson, a farmer three miles from Woodstock, was thrown from a horse and badly bruised. His jawbone was broken and face badly disfigured by the horse stepping on him after throwing him.

Articles have been drawn up in corporating the Red Wing Sewer Pipe Company with a capital stock of $100,000. The company will probably purchase the property of the Red Wing Wagon Company.

An explosion occurred in Baker's restaurant, St. Paul, by which H. J. Townes of Petersburg, Va., and the proprietor of the restaurant were severely burned. Hannah Hawkins, a waitress, escaped with slight injuries.

The Rice county union agricultural fair opened, and despite the rain which fell the most of the day, the number of entries is unprecedented. If the last two days should be pleasant the fair will be the most successful ever held.

The trustees of Albert Lea college met at the college building to consider matters connected with the Rice bequest. It is understood that the trustees have an offer whereby they can clear $25,000, but will hold for an advance.

At the dedication of the Albert Lea Lutheran high school building, Rev. R. Koren of Decorah, Iowa, delivered an address, as also did Rev. O. P. Vangsness and Rev. N. Skattebal. W. E. Todd also delivered an address in English.

After two days trial E. L. Wirt, editor of the Elbow Lake Alliance was found guilty of criminal libeling A. B. Belyea, editor of the Herald. The jury took only five minutes to decide. The fine and costs amounted to $70.

An unknown man was killed on the Great Northern railway tracks a mile south of Granite Falls. He had apparently laid down on the track with his body across the rails. The head was entirely severed from the trunk and was found 10 feet away. No clue to his identity.

The steamer China has unloaded the largest consignment of sugar ever brought to Duluth. The sugar took up the greater part of the vessel's hold and weighed 800 tons. As a car load is put at 16 tons it can be seen that the consignment would fill 50 cars. The sugar was consigned to Duluth and Twin City jobbers.

Street laborers grading North Fourth street at Stillwater struck for an increase of wages from $1.50 to $1.75 per day. The contract was let to Joseph Olsen, who sublet it to Wetherby, of Minneapolis. It is especially important that the work must be finished this fall.

As the steam thresher of Wolf & Torgesons was threshing on the farm of John Sunti, 12 miles south of Motley, the stacks caught fire from sparks from the engine. The machine was saved by running the engine to the rear and pulling it out but they demolished the smoke stack and then they succeeded in saving only part of the grain.

In a row in Mather Bros.'s brickyard at Mankato, between employes, a young man named Brown struck Elias Gustopson with a stick of wood, from the effects of which he died. Brown has disappeared. Gustopson had threatened Brown, and the evidence at the coroner's inquest tended to show that the deed was done in self defense. Deceased leaves a family in destitute circumstances.

Ole Johnson, a well-to-do farmer, living near Sacred Heart, who mysteriously disappeared some time ago was dug up from where he was buried the other day by the county commissioners and identified. It seems Johnson had become insane and was wandering about the country and was run over by one of the trains on the Great Northern railroad near Sacred Heart and his head severed from his body. No inquest was held and the remains quietly buried. Johnson leaves a family.

Mrs. Erick Johnson, a Norwegian lady of 60, accompanied by her son, came to the Milwaukee depot at Spring Valley the other morning to take the early train for Lake Preston, S. D. While coming from the baggage room she told her son she wished to sit down. He was taking her to the waiting room when she ran against the baggage trucks, which she attempted to sit down on but they swung from under her, she falling back striking her head in such a way as to paralyze her, causing her death within four hours.

NORTH DAKOTA.

E. G. Spelman, register of the Devil's lake land office, has sent his resignation to the President.

The land officers are at Minot ready for opening office. They expect a rush of business.

The warehouse belonging to A. S. Howe & Co., at Lamoure, burned. An explosion of gasoline caused the fire.

Twelve car loads of mares were unloaded at Minnewaukan and were driven to Fort Totten. They are a consignment from Uncle Sam to the Indians.

The saloonists of East Grand Forks met and agreed unanimously to obey the Sunday law and keep front and rear doors closed on Sunday, forfeiting a fine to the others for the violation.

The saloon of O. Lukkason, in East Grand Forks, was burglarized, the burglars effecting an entrance through a rear door. They carried out a small safe, which they opened in the rear of the building. They only secured about $40.

H. H. Day dropped dead of heart disease while working on Orr's threshing machine near Inkster. Deceased belonged to Willis post, G. A. R., a German post of Grand Forks which will take charge of the body until relatives, living near Hudson, Wis., are heard from.

Tommy Miller, a freight conductor, while out duck hunting near Minot, had a battle with a tame buck deer which nearly cost him his life. The horns penetrated his legs in five places, from four to six inches. Miller lives at Devils Lake and will be laid up for some time.

Mr. Tabor, an elderly gentleman living near Williamsport, is seriously burned and will probably die. No further news can be learned from the Holland settlement, thirty-five miles south of Williamsport. Three men are known to have perished in that vicinity. Another fire raged on South prairie, and burned out Messrs. Fosburg, Mahoney, Hesholy, Houstain and Parker.

The Coroner's inquest at Fargo, developed no new facts in regard to the Buffalo accident. The testimony showed that the brakes on the oil car were all right on Sept. 23, when it left Fargo. The brakeman who climbed on the car swears the brake-beam seemed to be lose when he got on the car, and he could not set it. The inquest was adjourned to secure the testimony of the men who sent the oil car in, and the brakeman of the stock train, who was sent to the Brainerd sanitarium.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

John Radamaker, of Abercrombie, fell onto a fork while stacking grain, and was dangerously, if not fatally injured.

Frank Lusk, a wealthy railroad contractor, is under arrest at Deadwood, charged with selling oleomargarine without a license.

Judge Fuller ordered the arrest of L. W. Sweetland, the latter having published in his Miller Gazette an article intimating that the judge might be corrupt in his official capacity.

The Hand county fair opened with an excellent display of farm products and high grade stock of all kinds. The free-for-all running race was won by Sleepy Ned, of Chamberlain, in 52 seconds, the purse being $2,500.

A great prairie fire has swept the country between Redfield and Tulare, the wind blowing forty miles an hour. A brave fight saved the college and residences south of town. Particulars from the country are not in. Some buildings and a great quantity of hay was destroyed.

The educational exhibit of the Davison county schools, under the supervision of H. L. Bras, has again carried off first prize at the state fair, making the fourth successive time in which this has taken place. The citizens are well pleased with this good showing.

The Brown county fair opened under excellent auspices. The attendance was especially good and the speed department and the exhibits generally gave much satisfaction. Dr. Lewis M. South, president of the state agricultural college at Brookings, delivered the principal oration. The displays of irrigated grain and vegetables attracted the greatest kind of interest.

James Oliver, in charge of Parter's elevator at Kampeska, made a draft on them for $500 which was honored by the Merchant's Bank of this city, and then left for parts unknown. Chief Auditor Johnson, who resides in the city, on hearing that he had drawn the money and left began telegraphing and discovered that he had bought a ticket at Tracy for Kansas City. The police of the latter city have been notified.

Chry Krenklerman, who was assaulted by two negroes, W. H. Bates and Walter Parker, July 8, at Hot Springs died the other night. At the inquest held at the Catholicon House, Acting Coroner Calhoun presiding, the jury brought in a verdict that deceased came to his death primarily from wounds inflicted upon his head by Walter Parker and W. H. Bates with felonous intent. Deceased was a member of the United States army at Ft. Mead for five years.

WISCONSIN.

Louis Dalgo, a burglar, escaped from the Racine jail by passing through a sewer.

L. A. Briggs' resident at Appleton was destroyed by fire. Loss, $3,800.

Darius Cuevas, a resident of Eau Claire for forty years is dead.

Eau Claire sawmills are all shutting down because they cannot get logs to run upon.

The First Presbyterian Church Society of Superior will erect a new $50,000 church building.

Arthur Roberge and Ed. Carstens of Fon du Lac, fought for the love of a young woman. Both paid fines in the police court.

Washburn County's Board of Supervisors decided to build thirty-five miles of roads, which will open up some fine country.

Mrs. Fred Kohne, of Appleton, is dead, aged 76 years. She had resided in Outagamie County thirty-five years.

Alex Danielson, an old settler, was found dead in a barn at Clam Falls. He had been missing eight days.

Robert Eaton, a pioneer newspaper man, is visiting friends in Oshkosh before locating at Tocoma, Wash.

It is estimated that $1,077,425 is required to complete the harbor improvements planned at Superior.

John Rau is in jail at Beloit in default of $500 bail to answer to a charge of assaulting his son.

Frank Hannah's little son at Beloit was badly bitten about the arms and head by a vicious sow.

The new Sheboygan directory contains 7,892 names, against 6,608 the previous year. This gives the city a population of 24,000.

An increase in the postal business between Appleton and Milwaukee obliged the authorities to order an additional route. The new clerks are Messrs. Balch and Fuller.

George C. Henbrier, of Eau Claire, is returning from Europe, where he completed arrangements for the establishment of a pearl button factory at Eau Claire.

A large delegation of James Comerford Grand Army post of Chippewa Falls went to Downing to attend a camp fire and sham battle with their old comrades.

Parts of the Rat River marsh are burning to a depth of about two feet. In driving over one of these places a load of hay ignited, and but for the alertness of the driver the horses would have burned.

At Gaylord's Landing, Marquette County, farmers are hauling hay in wagons across the Fox River without even moistening the loads. Ordinarily the stage of water at that point is 12 feet.

One of the flues to the boiler in the Shell Lake Lumber Company's mill collapsed and blew out at both ends; fortunately no one was injured. It will cause the mill to be shut down for about four days.

The recent rains have put all the fires out in the locality of Shell Lake, and no further danger can be had, as so much of the land has been burned over that we are protected on all sides.

Mrs. Smythe, a homesteader's wife, had a tussle with a bear near Saxon. The bear entered the house while her husband was away. She caught up her two children, rushed up stairs with them and came down with a Winchester rifle. It took five shots to kill the bear, which was a monster.

A shanty fifteen miles north of Thrope occupied by C. M. Bently and L. D. Hart, hunters from Freeport, Ill., caught fire, and the occupants narrowly escaped death. They arrived at Thorpe naked, all their clothing and guns having been burned and Mr. Hart badly singed, but not seriously.

The saw mill and lumber yard of Bird & Wells at Wausaukee, ten miles north of Ellis Junction, on the Milwaukee & Northern railroad, were completely destroyed by fire recently. The fire caught in the mill. About 5,000,000 feet of sawed lumber were burned. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $50,000. Several freight cars belonging to the Chicago, Millwaukee & St. Paul railway were also destroyed.

IOWA.

Fred Buelow, a laborer, was run over by the cars while attempting to cross the Kansas City tracks at Dubuque and fatally injured. Both legs were cut off. He lived but a few hours.

The first annual meeting of the Linn County Old Settlers' Association was held at Marion. About 500 of the old timers were present and the day was one long to be remembered.

The fifth annual corn palace was formally opened to the public at Sioux City. On account of a drizzling rain, the parade and demonstrations were postponed. The town is crowded.

John Butler, a workman on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern gravel pile about five miles above Cedar Rapids, was caught by a caving bank and fatally injured, dying in a few hours. His home is in Dubuque.

J. M. Harper's meat market at Burlington which is know as Armour's market on Jefferson street, was closed by the sheriff on a writ of attachment filed by the Peoria, Ills., National Bank, which sues for $3,000.

Wm. Dorow, the supposed murderer of Peter Larson, has been bound over to the October term of the Franklin county court in the sum of $5,000. The neighbors of Larson have offered a reward of $550 for the recovery of his body dead or alive.

Levi Work, an employe of M. M. Walker, & Co., of Dubuque, was standing in a wagon the other afternoon when the horses started suddenly throwing him out backwards. He struck on his head and was picked up apparently little hurt. He was taken home and died in an hour afterwards from concussion of the brain.

A man, aged about 60 years, supposed to be a farmer named H. C. Dietricks, although that is doubtful, committed suicide near Almont. He threw himself across the rails in front of a Chicago & Northwestern gravel train and was cut to pieces. A bottle which had contained laudanum was found in one of his pockets.

Ulrick Lewis Von Mohr, alias Lewis Mohr, who claims to reside with his parents in Rock Island, Ill., was arrested and brought to Northwood charged with entering a house and stealing a lady's gold watch at Kensett a few weeks ago. He waved examination and was bound over to the October term of court. The watch was found on his person.

The state assembly of the Knights of Labor closed their session at Ottumwa. J. R. Sovereign resigned as state master workman but was re-elected unanimously and accepted. All other state officers were re-elected, and in the resolution adopted they declare in favor of free public employment offices in connection with the state bureau of labor statistics; in favor of free school books to be furnished at the state's expense, and in favor of the Australian ballot system.

Washington's Farewell Address.

A vexed question has been raised concerning the authorship of this address. At present it appears that it was the joint production of Washington, Madison and Hamilton. Washington drew up a rough draft of it about the close of his first term, and requested Madison to revise and change it where he thought best. He did so; but it was not used then. Afterward, near the close of his second term, Washington placed it in the hands of Hamilton, and asked him to redress it. Thus it received the mental strain of three of our greatest Americans, yet it breathes the spirit and embodies the system of policy in which Washington had acted throughout his administration.

To quite an extent the counsels and recommendations of this farewell address have been adopted by our national management; and fortunate would it have been for America if all had been adopted and followed, especially that concerning characterizing parties by geographical divisions—Northern, Southern, Eastern and Western. The failure to adopt this has cost this generation alone thousands of most precious lives and millions of hard-earned wealth, besides endangering all our most precious rights and liberties.—Chautauquan.

SCATTERED DEATH.

A Runaway Team Plunges Down a Hill Into a Funeral Procession in Iowa.

One Person Instantly Killed and Four Others Will Die of Their Injuries.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 6.—A series of frightful accidents occurred in a funeral procession at Altoona to-day in which one man was killed outright, four other persons fatally injured and a score of people bruised and fractured.

A procession of forty carriages was following the remains of Nichols Hemstreet from the church to the cemetery, located some distance out of town. While the procession was winding down a hill a team in the rear became frightened at a steam threshing machine and started to run. The road was narrow and the runaway horses upset a dozen of carriages in front of them, breaking six of them into splinters and scattering the occupants broadcast. A panic ensued as the other teams ran away. Men and women jumped out of the carriages and were trampled on by runaway teams.

When quiet was restored it was found that Edwin Drestell of Altoona was killed; Joseph Perdue, a telegraph operator from Grinnell, internally injured and cannot live; Mrs. Joe Mason, aged seventy, leg broken in two places and otherwise injured, not expected to live; F. S. Sayre, skull fractured, cannot live till morning; Mrs. P. C. Lane of Newton, so badly frightened that there is believed to be no chance for recovery. Among others badly injured were Mrs. James Parker and Mrs. Isaac Parker, both of Altoona. Fully twenty others were more or less injured.

USED A WINCHESTER.

Probably Successful Attempt at Suicide by a Former St. Paulite.

HELENA, Mont., Special Telegram, Oct. 6.—Curth Von Euen placed the butt of his Winchester on the ground, leaned against the muzzle and touched it off with a stick. His chances of recovery are very slim. The deed occurred Wednesday on a ranch in the Flathead country not far from Demersville.

Von Euen was formerly a large stockholder in the Volks Zeitung of St. Paul and a wealthy young man. He is said to have married a belle of St. Paul and lived in such extravagant style that his fortune was dissipated. Reduced in circumstances, they settled on a ranch in the Flathead country, but happiness went with their money.

Some three months ago a former suitor for Mrs. Van Euen's hand came West and and went to work on the ranch as a farm hand. Family quarrels culminated in proceedings for divorce. Wednesday Van Euen and wife came to Demersville, she in a wagon and he on horseback. Both started for home at nearly the same time, but he was some distance ahead of her. When he reached Casey's ranch he stopped and asked her once more if she would live with him and try to do better. She said she would not, whereupon he shot himself in her presence.

DRINK AND JEALOUSY.

Attempted Wife Murder, Followed by Suicide, Caused by These Reasons.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Oct. 6.—Victor Lambean, a stonemason, shot his wife to-night and killed himself. Drink and jealousy are the causes. Mrs. Lambean cannot live.

An Immense Loss of Timber.

GRAND RAPIDS, Minn., Oct. 6.—Reports are coming in of the hurricane in the northern pineries. The best calculation to be had shows twelve to fifteen townships devastated, and the loss of timber is now sure to be into hundreds of millions of feet. Several surveyors' crews are still unheard from. Two others, however, are known to be saved. They are headed respectively by Marsh of Lincoln, Neb., and Arms of Bay City, Mich. Among the missing is County Surveyor E. R. Lewis of this county, who, being overdue from a trip toward Rainy river, is feared to be lost.

Preparing for a Convention.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Special Telegram, Oct. 6.—Col. B. F. Parker of Milwaukee, grand secretary of the Independent Order of Good Templars; Grand Councilor Clark of Ripon and Mrs. A. C. Stone of Milwaukee are here to prepare for the meeting of the Grand lodge, which opens Wednesday morning in Masonic hall. Delegates will arrive to-morrow. Mr. Clark and Mrs. Stone are grand auditors and are at work on financial matters. There will be a reception to the delegates to-morrow night at Masonic hall, and a public meeting Wednesday night at the Second Methodist church.

Will Decide To-Day.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Special Telegram, Oct. 6.—It will be decided to-morrow by the authorities whether young Feige, who shot Annie Lenz, will be examined in the county court as to his sanity or arrested on a charge of attempted murder. One course or the other will be taken, it is said, notwithstanding the refusal of the girl and her mother to prosecute. It is said Feige's relatives intend, if possible, to get him enlisted in the regular army for five years.

Raising a Purse for Matthews.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Special Telegram, Oct. 6.—A subscription paper is going around to raise a fund of $200 for John Matthews, the half-breed who shot the burglar Harriman. The idea originated since it has appeared that Harriman will get well. Matthews for a time steadily denied that he shot the burglar, but admits it now.

Logs Coming Down the Black.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Special Telegram, Sept. 6.—The Black river is up to a good driving stage, and logs were running freely all Sunday and Monday. Crews of men are at work all along the stream, with a good prospect of getting enough logs to the boom to start all the idle mills and keep them running through the season.

SNOW AND FROST.

Winter's Skirmishers Descend Upon the Northwest.

BARK RAPIDS (Hubbard County), Minn., Oct. 6.—The first snow of the season fell to-day.

OWATONNA (Steele County), Minn., Oct. 5.—The first hard frost of the season fell last night. Ice was formed in low places. Crops of all kinds are out of danger.

MILLER (Hand County), S. D., Special Telegram, Oct. 5.—Considerable snow and sleet fell here to-day, with some rain. The weather is very cold.

FORT DODGE, Iowa, Oct. 5.—The first blighting frost of the season visited this section yesterday morning. It found the corn all safe except in odd patches on low ground.

STEWARTVILLE (Olmsted County), Minn., Special, Oct. 5.—A steady rain has fallen for the past three days and the ground is well soaked. Last night there was a heavy frost. Corn is out of the way and will be a fair crop.

MINNEAPOLIS IN 1892.

That City Chosen as the Next Place for Holding the Methodist Conference.

RED WING, Minn., Special, Oct. 6.—Yesterday was devoted by the Methodists to divine services wholly. In the morning Bishop Merrill preached at the M. E. church to an audience that taxed the seating capacity of the church. In the afternoon he held ordination services, at which the following were ordained:

As Deacons—A. J. Williams, E. C. Clemens, H. M. Taylor, G. S. Parker, G. A. Cowden, Frank Parr, H. C. Maynard, William Clague, J. W. Heard, G. W. Empey, R. P. Folsom, T. A. Fortham, G. A. Cooke. As Elders—J. M. Brown, H. W. Hart, D. Wolfe, H. A. Cone, T. Billing, N. Wood, George West.

Business sessions were resumed this morning. Rev. C. H. Stocking led in prayer.

The following elders of the Mankato district were passed in character and continued as effective elders:

The presiding elder, George R. Hair (who presented his report), Alfred Cressy, E. H. Broason, W. S. Cochrane, William Copp, E. W. Haley, M. D. Termilliger, W. V. Russell, H. J. Harrington, Oliver Williams, C. H. Sweatt, F. M. Rule, E. P. Robertson, George R. Geer, W. E. Hawley, Peter Clare, William Brown.

H. J. Harrington was granted supernumerary relations.

John Stafford, presiding elder of the Minneapolis district, made his report and the following elders were passed in character and continued as effective:

J. W. Davids, J. W. Mower, John Doran, O. H. P. Smith, Elijah Haley, R. A. Sadlier, H. H. French, David Tice, J. F. Stout, C. N. Stowers, Benjamin Longley, R. N. McKaig, O. H. Tiffany, T. P. Allen, H. W. Knowles, W. K. Marshall, C. M. Heard, Thomas M. Clarry, J. C. Gullett, R. M. Carter, J. J. Christ R. R. Atchison, Jabez Brooks, James H. Macomber, G. F. Newcomb, W. W. Saterlee.

C. F. Browne was transferred to the Michigan conference.

H. B. Molineax was granted a superannuated relation.

R. N. Carter and J. W. Meyer were granted supernumerary relations.

The supernumerary relations of the following were continued:

James S. Garwin, J. R. Berry, G. F. Wells, A. C. Reynolds, Levi Hall, J. S. Bean, A. W. Edwards, E. J. Bickell, N. W. Jordan, James Dorr J. G. Teter, C. S. Royer, B. F. Kephart.

Charles Griswold and E. J. Bickel were changed in relation to superannuated.

Mr. Copp spoke on the supernumerary relations of J. R. Berry, and closed by moving that he be located, to which Bishop Merrill replied, "You will have to change the discipline first."

C. A. Cressey, Arinemus Davis, Samuel Lothrop, Aaron Turner, Noah Lothrop and F. O. Holman were made effective.

R. E. Schuh was reported transferred to the New England conference.

J. H. Beebee was reported transferred to the Central New York conference.

A. R. Archibald and A. J. Eltman were granted supernumerary relations.

"Have you got a charge for him?" asked Bishop Merrill of Presiding Elder McKinley, who asked that C. A. Cressey be made effective.

"It is the bishop, I think, who assigns to charges," replied McKinley; "I wish to say that we have here a bishop who does that duty, though it disturbs the arrangements of the presiding elders."

The sum of $18 was appropriated to A. J. Eltman.

The following were continued on the superannuated list:

William M. Bear, George Galpine, David Brooks, John Kerns, A. M. Stephens, A. H. Abbott, A. Hitchcock, J. L. Smith, P. A. Moore, Cyrus Brooks, R. D. Pripe, C. Hobart, G. W. T. Wright, M. O. McKiff, J. H. Stuntz, Silas Bolles, L. D. Brown, Joshua Barnard, S. F. Phelps, J. O. Rich, E. A. Healey, C. F. Garwid, F. H. Tubbs, E. Tucker, G. B. Cople, E. S. Buner, John Lamberson, B. G. Coffin, A. Matson.

As trustees of the Hamline university the following were elected:

H. R. Bull, J. M. Williams, E. F. Markle, S. S. Thorpe, J. T. Wyman, all to hold office till 1895.

George E. Tindall was continued on trial.

Invitations to hold the next conference there were received from the Centenary church at Minneapolis, Fergus Falls and Hamline. The vote stood: Minneapolis, 103; Hamline, 8; Fergus Falls, 8.

REV. SHUMATE SUSPENDED.

The report of the select committee in the case of L. H. Shumate was presented. It was that it found the accused guilty on his formal plea and adjudged he be suspended one year. Sentence was ordered entered accordingly.

The following were admitted on trial:

Edward L. Ferris, R. C. Manley, R. L. Snyder, George Willett, Walter T. Scott, Frank E. Higgins, Will H. Skemp, A. W. Taylor, J. W. Heard, G. W. Emper, B. C. Gillis, G. A. Cook, M. L. Hutton.

When the report on the Epworth league was presented the clause that "loyalty demands that ministers use their influence to organize a chapter of the Epworth league in every charge," was opposed by some on the ground that it would create contention with the Society of Christian Endeavor, which exists in many charges and is doing good work. A substitute, offered by Dr. McKinley, to the effect that wherever practicable Epworth league chapters be organized was adopted. A resolution providing for making pastors ex-officio members of Epworth leagues was lost.

The report of the committee on temperance was in favor of absolute prohibition and against license as wrong in principle. The exhibit or sale of liquor at county fairs is protested against and all dealers in liquor should be branded as criminals.

The committee on tobacco presented its report. The bishop considered this committee and its report as superfluous and unnecessary. When the committee was appointed on tobacco he did not know but what it was on supply. Rev. McClary said that the tobacco question was a very serious one. A great deal of trouble had been caused the conference by one of its members using tobacco. A substitute was adopted.

The report of the committee on education recommends the conference to endorse the movement for the establishment of a national university at Washington.

The committee on church extension reported that $23,921 had been collected.

The amounts allowed to those on the superannuated list were distributed. The total was $5,027.55.

The sum of $4,000 was recommended to be allowed for the presiding elders to apportion among the charges in their districts.

Rev. R. G. McCauslin, of the Canada conference, was received on his credentials as an elder from Canada.

Rev. Royer was appointed district corresponding secretary for the Sabbath school union.

Rev. David Morgan was appointed superintendent of the Bethel mission, St. Paul.

Rev. Hingeley, presiding elder of the Fergus Falls district, who was to be placed in the pastorate by the bishop, was, on behalf of those under his charge, presented with a complete set of the Biblical, theological and ecclesiastical encyclopedia. He responded feelingly.

This evening memorial services for the departed ones were held.

To-morrow morning the appointments will be announced and the conference will close.

Train Robbers Make a Big Haul.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Special Telegram, Oct. 6.—An extensive freight train robbery occurred on the Milwaukee road Saturday night between Lake City and Red Wing. It is known that a number of railroad detectives have been ordered to that locality and are working through all that part of the country. The report is that seal skins and fine imported shawls worth several thousand dollars, which were in three cases, were taken from the car.

A Successful Rush for Liberty.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Special Telegram, Oct. 6.—Two prisoners escaped from jail in this city to-night by rushing by the jailer as he was bringing in wood. They were in for larceny committed in East Grand Forks.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.				NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis		6 25 am
4 05 a m	216	Barnesville		10 25 pm
*10 45 am	279 Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	[illegible]	Shirley		3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	[illegible]	Ives		x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm	[illegible]	Wylie		x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	327 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars, First and Second-Class Coaches, Pullman Tourist and Free Colonist Sleepers:

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:21 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

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All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

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BREVITIES.

Wheat is 80 cents.

Ole Hanson, of Crookston, was in town last Friday on business.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

S M. Dainard went down to Crookston last Monday on business.

The village council held an important meeting last Monday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Eickhoff spent a couple of days at Crookston last week visiting friends.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

The daily papers announce that Rev Chapman has been assigned to St Hilaire for another year.

Work on Hoff & Ives's new warehouse is progressing rapidly and will be completed in another week.

Holmes Bros. have just received a fine line of heating stoves. Call and examine their stock.

Contractor Jackson left last Friday for Minneapolis and will be gone a couple of weeks on business.

The fire engine is doing good service this week as it has been used to pump the water out of several cellars.

Felix Fournet, of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday, returning home by way of Red Lake Falls,

Knut Steenerson, of West Superior, arrived on today's train and will spend several days attending to his property here.

"Prince" Frank Gravel, of Crookston was in town last Monday. He had his "counters" and sample case with him as usual.

S. M. Hoff has moved his genera store into Burkee Bros. building and is arrangeing his stock in a very tasty manner.

E. M. Hoff was down the other side of Red Lake Falls last week and found his two colts which have been lost for several weeks.

The semi-annual apportionment of the State School fund was made last Monday. Polk county gets $17,443.20 each child drawing $3.20.

R. H. Aimer's baby was dangerously ick last week and Dr. Dunlop, of Crookston, was called last Friday. The child is now doing nicely.

Rev. Chapman writes from the M. E. Conferance at Red Wing that he wil return home this week and will hold services as usual next Sunday evening.

It is estimated that fully eighty-five per cent of the wheat in this vicinity is stacked, In many places large amounts is still standing in the shock.

Several of the young folks of the village passed a pleasant evening last Saturday night at a party given by Ole Wiste, on his farm a couple of miles north of here.

A large crew of surveyors arrived last Monday and are here making preparations for three months work surveying on the reservation east of here. Another large crew will also be here in a couple of weeks,

Martin Williams has taken the contract from Jacob Andrist, the Crookston mail contractor, to carry the mail from here to Wylie and return. The mail leaves here at 10 a. m, and gets back at 2 p. m. Our business men are finding it a very conveniant arrangement.

Esty Berry one of the men who came up last Friday to work on the railroad was arrested Friday afternoon by Marshall Williams for leading a horse on the sidewalk. He was brought before Justice Ives and not being able to pay his fine was given three days in the village jail.

Crookston Times: President McKinnon and Secretary Wyatt returned yesterday from the Fargo races. They report that there are about 100 horses entered for races there and nearly all of them will be present at the meeting in this city this month. A large force of men have been at work all week up on the track here and are putting it in fine shape. It has been made 40 feet wider and new grand stands and stables have been built. There are already about 25 entries made for the races.

The railroad contractors on the road between here and Red Lake Falls are having a hard time of it at present. The recent heavy rains have made it almost impossible for them to do any work some parts of the line being under several feet of water. There is some doubt about their being able to finish their contracts this fall.

East Grand Forks comes to the front with a murder and two highway robberies inside of twenty-four hours. The town is a disgrace to Polk county and the state of Minnesota and steps should be taken immediately to stop the enormous amount of crime being committed there. Certain it is that the city will do next to nothing and it is high time the county and state interfered.

The country has not been as wet as now in several years and this will be a disastrous fall for the farmer. Very little plowing is being done or can be done it being impossible for many farmers to go onto their fields with a team. Threshing machines are unable to move and very little threshing will be done until after the ground freezes. The roads are all impassible and the farmers are forced to idleness at a time when they should all be busy at work.

County Attorney Holston informs the Journal that about $5,000 remains uncollected on the seed grain notes and as some of the parties have left the country the probability is that some of it never will be collected. Sixteen letters out of the whole number of notices sent out have been returned to him. Probably the most of those that are here will pay up as soon as they are able.—Polk County Journal.

An exchange says: If we were to put a two line local in the most obscure corner of the paper which stated that a certain business man charged more for his goods or kept an inferior quality than his competitors that man would employ a slugger to come around and kill us the next morning. But if we were to ask that same man for an advertisement for his wares, he would say: "I don't believe in advertising, nobody reads the paper."

A very large tree, one of the largest in California, the country of big trees, was discovered near Arlington, Snohomish county, a few days ago. It is a cedar, and measures sixty-eight feet in circumferance. Around the knotty roots the tree measures ninety-nine feet. About seventy-five feet from the ground it forks into four immense branches and just below the forks is a big knot hole. Five men climbed into the hole and explored the interior of the tree. It was found to be a mere shell, and about twenty five feet down it would afford standing room for forty men. The tree is still green, and a remarkable feature is said to be that it is barked on the inside and outside alike. Lumberman.

The following are the weather predictions of Prof. Hick's for October.

Storms originating in September will reach their crisis about October 2nd. A smart dash of early winter will appear on the heel of these storms, Equinox of Venus on the 7th, The 10th to 13th will call for dangerous storms, especially on the lakes Those most concerned please note this fact. Cold and freezing will follow to the north, until higher temperature on the 17th and 19th reacts into secondary storms. From the 22nd to 25th is a period in which Vulcan, Mercury, Venus and Moon will combine their disturbing forces. Lake and sea navigators ought to be watchful of indications. Snow in extreme north and west, with sleet. Reactionary storms about 29th followed by a frosty close,

There has lately been illustration of the working of the inflation policy in the Argentine Republic and the average American citizen can easily comprehend the lesson that it teaches. The increase of currency in that country has not benefited anybody. In a general way the effect has been wholly dissappointing and disastrous, The working people in particular have found it a detriment. They were paid the same wages before the inflation that they are now receiving. There has been no increase in that respect. They only get the same number of dollars for a given quantity of service under the cheap money system that they got under the opposite system. But the difference in the two kinds of dollars is very destinct and important in the former case the dollar would buy about three times as much of the comforts and necessaries of life as in the latter case. This would be the result of silver inflation in the United States, All the articles that the laborer has to buy would increase the price but his wages would remain unchanged. He would be paid the same number of dollars but they would not purchase the same quantity of food and clothing. The farmer would still sell their wheat at a dollar a bushel perhaps, but the dollar would not be worth more than 80 cents. There would be no gain for the class by a policy by which they would have to take less than a dollar for a dollars worth of wheat or other product And yet that is the policy which Senator Vest recommends to them, That is what the free coinage of silver means to the man who works at a trade or tills the soil; and the republican party is opposed to it because of the evil which it would thus surely produce.—Grand Forks Herald.

The recent census shows the ratio of retail liquor dealers to population in the several states. Alabama has the least with one saloon to 1,188 inhabitants, while Montana has the most saloons in proportion to population, having one saloon to every 69 inhabitants. Of the 42 states in the list 21 have a larger proportonate number of saloons and 20 less than Minnesota. This state has 1 saloon to every 893 inhabitants. Iowa (prohibition) has one liquor dealer to every 455 persons; Maine (prohibition) one to every 702; Kansas (prohibition) one to every 858 and Vermont (prohibition) one to every 825. Thus it seems that the prohibition states have almost as many liquor dealers as Minnesota, The great state of New York has one saloon to every 157 inhabitants,

"I am not a candidate either for governorship or senatorship," said Knute Nelson yesterday at Washington "I am a Republican and a believer in Republican principles, but I am only a private citizen practicing law and trying to make an honest living, When I gave you an interview three years ago stating that I intended to retire from public life and would not be a candidate for re-nomination to congress I meant every word of it. I am a poor man and cannot afford to dabble in politics except to help my friends whenever I can for they are always kind and helpful to me. I wish the people would believe me and stop using my name for public places I am out of politics for good,"

A reporter asked him what brought you to Washington this time?

"The steam cars brought me here and I came to look after business in the land office for some of my clients. As soon as this business is transacted I will return to Alexandria and go to work in my law office."

Ada Index. Yesterday morning Bernt Anderson was found dead in a slough half a mile north of Peter Ramstad's residence in McDonaldsville. It is thought probable that Anderson committed suicide as he left a letter thanking Mr. Ramstad and family,—with whom he had resided, for kind treatment, but stated that he did not think a leper should live with them any longer. Anderson, however, did not have leprosy but was afflicted with some kind of a skin decease. He has been missing since Sunday, but was not found until yesterday, The deceased was a man of about 55 years of age, and apparrantly strong and healthy.

Anderson was found lying on his back with his hands folded and an examination of his body failed to show any marks or discoloration. His features looked natural and appearances indicated that he died a natural death.

A Pioneer Press special from Grand Rapids Minn., says: It is learned that a most destructive storm has passed over the northern portion of this and Beltrami counties felling an immense amount of pine timber and causing some loss of life. Particulars are impossible to get at, owing to remoteness of the section which is unsettled and unoccupied except by claim holders and cruisers for timber and minera lands. Whole townships are known to have been swept over timber being leveled as grain before the reaper. One cruiser has reached here and reports an almost marvelous escape. He says the chief of the surveying party in the woods was struck by a tree and while being taken out via the Canadian country he died on a boat in the Lake of the Woods. His name is unknown. Several United States surveying parties were at work in the region devastated. If half that is reported is true, there has been damage to pine timber amounting to many thousands of dollars and if it is not immediately cut the loss will reach hundreds of thousands, The center of destruction was thirty to forty miles this side of the boundary line and immediately north of this place,

Grand Forks, N. D, Oct. 4.—[Special]—Robert L. Woods, justice of the peace of East Grand Forks, was shot and killed this morning by unknown parties, The murdered man had been sitting up all night with a sick room mate, and about 3 o'clock a. m. had started out to call a doctor. That was the last that was ever seen of him alive. A few moments after a polceman stationed near the bridge heard a shot and rushed down the street to find Mr. Woods lying on the ground. His revolver lay beside him, with all the chambers loaded. He was unconscious when found, the shot having penetrated the skull through the left eye, and he did not regain consciousness at any time pefore 10 o'clock when he died,

A search of the locality where the murder was committed showed that the buglars had cut a panel from the rear door of Labsingers saloon from which place a trail of blood led to the spot where Mr. Woods was found, This gives rise to the theory that. in going for the doctor, Mr. Woods had taken a short cut through the alley, where he had surprised the burglars at work. It is thought that he attempted to arrest them and that they took him for the night watch and that he was shot before he had a chance to make any resistance The person who did the shooting had robbed the saloon of an overcoat and $35 in money.

While there is no clew to the murderers the horrible affair is but the natural outcome of a condition of affairs which has prevailed here for some time. The recent rains had filled East Grand Forks to overflowing with farm hands temporarily out of employment. Saloons and gambling dens have been running wide open and the week has seen numerous burglaries, robberies and offences of a minor nature.

Robert L. Wood was a Canadian by birth; he was about 35 years of age and was unmarried. He came to East Grand Forks five years ago, and was elected city justice last spring. It was well known that he was inimical to the gambling interests and a wide open policy, as he was daring and outspoken in his beliefs. His family who live at Moulinette, Ont., have been notified but have not yet been heard from.

Coroner Shepard, of Crookston, is expected here in the morning when an inquest will be held.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present except S. M. Dainard and J. L. Johnson,

On motion Emil Holmes was appointed recorder pro tem.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

S. M. Hoff hardware	$8.72
M. Williams salery as marshall and cutting grass on Broadway	17.00
S. M, Dainard building sidewalk	9.00
Walter S. Booth verified account blanks to be paid by C. G. Rapp	6.50
H. E. Ives costs in justice court and marshall fees	5,50
H. E. Ives publishing	12.50
C. G. Rapp to merchandise.	10.1[illegible]

On motion the petition for a sidewalk to the school house was laid on the table until a special meeting Wednesday Oct 7 1881.

On motion meeting adjourned.

E. Holmes,
Recorder pro tem.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifie the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

I will be at St. Hilaire October 28, 29 and till train time the 30th. Come one and all. I will have a new place to work in, also a first class view outfit.

Yours
P. M. Dauser.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston minn July 11 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Gilbert Erickson H D 11680 for the S ½ SW ¼ NW ¼ SW ¼ and SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 151 R 4.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ole Olson, Edward O. Setness, Sven Johnson, Amun Bemmem all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 3d 1891 viz:

Johan Eliason H D 11904 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

H. H. Dickmann Registe

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. July 11 1891.

Nolice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Ole Olson H D 11657 for the SW ¼ Sec Tp. 154 R. 44.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of ald land viz:

Gilbert Erickson, Sven Johnson, Edward O Setness Amund Bemmem all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

E. M. HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought into this vilage which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKETS

FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS

DRAPERY UNDERWEAR

We have also a new and clean stock o

Groceries Crockery Glassware

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BRODWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
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If not in Advance, - $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY October 7 1891.

Why Kittens Are So Sad.

"Why don't you cut off the end of that cat's tail?" asked the old woman in the calico sunbonnet, leaning over the back fence of a suburban residence.

"Cut off my pet's tail!" replied the little housewife, astonished. "Why should I?"

"Because if you don't," responded the old woman, dismally, "your pussy will endure a great deal of unnecessary suffering."

"And why, pray?"

"Don't you know," said the old woman, in tones positively sepulchral, "that every kitten is born with a worm in the end of its tail?"

"Never heard of it."

"You are young yet, my dear. I, who am old and know things, tell you that such is the fact. Watch for yourself the peculiar restless curl in the end of a kitten's tail, and you will have evidence of what I mean. You do not want your cat to suffer. Therefore, chop it off."

"But I don't believe such nonsense!" exclaimed the housewife.

"Child!" replied the old woman with the calico sunbonnet, "you can easily find out whether I am right or wrong. I have chopped off the end of the tail of every kitten I have ever had and each one had a worm in it. It looked somewhat like an angle worm. I make a business of cutting off cat's tails, chiefly for the purpose of preventing suffering, and my charge is only fifty cents apiece."—Washington Star.

The Production of Physical Beauty.

The idea of beauty is wholly relative, and varies with places and times. Artists make beauty to consist in certain proportions of the parts of the skeleton and in the harmony of the muscular development. We might perhaps be more definite by saying that to be handsome at rest and in motion the man ought to present the traits of health and moderate strength, and in addition to be in possession of his means of locomotion and of natural defense. This view of beauty originates in the consideration that there is a necessary relation between vigor, skill, agility and the outer form of the body at rest and in motion. Thus defined, the type of beauty, in a given race or medium, is an ideal which we seek to revive by physical education.

It follows that a man specially devoted to any one exercise cannot be handsome. This may be said of all the professions that localize muscular work in a restricted region of the body. There are, however, some sports that have the advantage of exercising equally the upper and lower limbs, such, for example, as wrestling, French boxing, swimming and canoeing with two oars and a sliding seat. A good gymnastics includes complete exercises and incomplete or unsymmetrical exercises, under such a condition as that they shall correct one another, and that the work shall bear upon the lower and upper limbs.—George Demeny in Popular Science Monthly.

Cheese Inhabitants.

There is a man at a small stand in the lobby of an uptown hotel who is doing a thriving business by illustrating to customers the truth from Butler's "Hudibras," which I cannot quote exactly at the moment, to the effect that great men have lesser men to bite 'em, and the lesser ones still smaller things, ad infinitum. He does it by displaying under a small but powerful microscope a piece of food—almost any kind of solid food—about the size of an ordinary pinhead. The revelation is startling to all, sickening to some; but suggestive to all who care to subject such supplies as cheese, for instance, to inspection.

On a piece of Stilton cheese no larger than a pin's head I counted seven living and lively parasites, the largest apparently the size of my little finger nail. I may add in the interest of home manufacturers that a similar piece of Brie cheese of American make did not appear to disadvantage under the microscope, which I immediately secured for home use.—New York Tribune.

Why a Tutor Replaced a Governess.

The decision of the queen regent of Spain to supplant the governess of little King Alfonso with an ablebodied tutor has a short and curious history.

Last winter one of the king's relatives took to him from Vienna a toy squirt gun, which he was expected to use in watering his garden. The squirt gun became at once the king's pet toy, and he did not hesitate to find all sorts of uses for it which were not conducive to the comfort of his little playmates or to the dignity of the women of the court. A few weeks ago at a grand garden party Alfonso half hid himself behind a shrub and shouted at a big general in a light blue and gold uniform.

The general approached the shrub, and Alfonso held up a handful of flowers to induce him to come nearer. When close to the shrub the point of the king's Viennese squirt gun suddenly appeared in the leaves, and in a second the fine light blue and gold uniform was spotted and dripping. The general backed quickly out of range, and before Alfonso could reload and follow up his victory, was safe from further hostilities and under the protecting eye of the queen regent.

Alfonso then tried to lure into ambush Mgr. Raffaelle Merry del Val, son of the Spanish embassador at Vienna, but the young prelate had seen the general's plight and was wary enough to keep several persons between him and his sovereign all the rest of the afternoon.

On the following day it was decided at the royal palace that a masculine hand was needed to lie heavy on Alfonso, and the cautious Mgr. Merry del Val was selected to train his majesty.—London Letter.

She Is One Hundred and Three Years Old

In Bay Ridge, not far from the Brooklyn city line, is a grouping of five generations. That in itself is, perhaps, not remarkable; but one member of the group has passed the century mark in years, and another has reached the age of eighty years. The Weir family is well known, and in the Bay Ridge homestead, surrounded by every possible floral beauty, live Mrs. Russell, aged 103 years; Mrs. James Weir, aged eighty years, and the younger members—James Weir, Jr., Ebenezer Weir and his little son, Ebenezer, Jr., or Ebbie, as the baby is called.

Mrs. Russell is extremely sensitive regarding her age. She dislikes anything approaching publicity of herself and shuns all strangers who would seek her presence, feeling far from complimented when her remarkable age is commented upon. Only intimate friends and the immediate family are ever permitted to see her. She was born in London, England, in 1788, her maiden name being Morris. About forty-one years ago the family came to America, and became residents of Bay Ridge. The extensive greenhouses and grounds of the Weir family are features of the place.

Mrs. Russell's failing is deafness. Her eyesight is excellent, her general health and memory are good, and she is a very sprightly old lady. The family guard and cherish her tenderly. Until two years ago she was a regular attendant of the Greenwood Baptist church at Fourth avenue and Fifteenth street, South Brooklyn. The Bible is her favorite study, and she is well versed in its teachings, quoting whole chapters of it. Passing events in daily life are noted by her with considerable interest. Mrs. Russell and Mrs. Weir occasionally make fancy nothings for the church fairs of the township, and their little articles are always highly prized.—New York Sun.

Teacup Superstitions.

Here are a few old superstitions regarding the ever friendly cup that cheers: If while the tea is being made and the lid, which has been removed to pour in the water, is forgotten, it is a sure sign that some one will "drop in to tea."

If a single person happens to have two spoons in his or her saucer, it is a prediction that the fortunate (or unfortunate?) drinker of that particular cup will be married within a year from that date.

If you put cream in your cup before the sugar it will "cross your love," so be very careful.

If a tea stalk floats in the cup it is called a "beau," and when this is seen unmarried women should stir their tea very quickly round and round and round and then hold the spoon upright in the center of the cup. If the "beau" is attracted to the spoon and clings to it, he will be sure to call very shortly, if not that same evening, but if the stalk goes to the side of the cup he will not come.

Examine the tea leaves in your cup if you are plebeian enough to boil your tea instead of drawing it in the refined and dainty fashion, for a lot of leaves mean money and fortune.

If you want to know how many years will elapse before you may expect to be married, balance your spoon on the edge of your cup, first noting that it is perfectly dry, fill another spoon partly with tea, and holding it above the balanced spoon, let the drops of tea gather to the tip of the spoon and gently fall into the bowl of the one below. Count the drops—each one stands for a year.

It is a sign of fair weather if the cluster of small air bubbles formed by the sugar collect and remain in the center of the cup. If they rush to the sides it will surely rain before night.—New York Advertiser.

Good for the Tongue.

The tongue may be trained to precision of action quite as much as any member of the human frame, and that is one of the functions of elocutionary study. A great deal may be done, however, by private practice in distinctness of enunciation, and here are some good sentences to work upon. Begin very slowly and gradually increase, but no faster than can be done with perfect accuracy of pronunciation:

Gaze on the gay gray brigade.

The sea ceaseth and it sufficeth us.

Say, should such a shapely sash shabby stitches show?

Strange strategic statistics.

Give Grimes Jim's gilt gig whip.

Sarah in a shawl shoveled soft snow softly.

She sells seashells.

Smith's spirit flask split Philip's sixth sister's fifth squirrel's skull.—Good Housekeeping.

Dealing in Futures.

A traveler on a prairie road strewed acorns on the lea,
The hungry pigs they followed him and laughed with joy to see
The tenderfoot throw pockets full of acorns on the ground,
Which they devoured with munching jaws as fast as they were found.

But one escaped their greedy search and grew into a tree
As high as corn, and this year's corn was very high—to he!
It spread its branches east and west, and whispered, as it would
Have blessed the man whose little deed had grown to so great good.

Long years pass on, some western men scan all the treeless plain;
For something which they cannot see their eager eyes they strain;
They had the rope, they caught the horse, they've got the man likewise,
Now if they could but find a tree, complete would be their prize.

Joy! Joy! They laugh with gladsome hearts; far, far away they see—
And bless the man that sowed for them this acorn planted tree,
They stand beneath its shady boughs, they fix the one line swing—
And when the picnic rode away the oak was blossoming.

Oh, let us, then, whate'er we do, plant acorns while we may,
For one of them may grow to be a lusty tree some day;
And then, some pleasant morning, when we've nothing else to do,
That tree will be a handy thing to hang a peddler, book agent, proofreader, philanthropist,
poet, editor, worthy woman, lecturer,
amateur photographer, baseball
crank, tennis fiend and several other people who
need a little
hanging
too.

—R. J. Burdette in Boston Globe.

A Queer Place for a Nest.

Boots and shoes that have retired from business through decrepitude may come in handy in still more strange ways. In passing under some trees a gentleman's notice was attracted by an old boot fastened to a branch. As he approached it a bird flew out. On examination the boot was found to contain a nestful of young birds.—Chambers' Journal.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston, Minn. Aug 15

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Sept 29 1891 viz:

Charles Pelletier D. S. 11483 for the NE ¼ Sec 22 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

H. Pare of Ridge P. O. Frank Pelletier Paul Mathew, P. J. Russell of Crookston all of Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

A Telling Experiment.

Some of the most prominent manufacturers of iron in Sheffield, England, have been endeavoring to ascertain whether, after all, oil hardening and annealing, or some such process, is really necessary for steel plates, the result of the trials thus far made showing that, in respect to compound armor, the necessity is obvious. A 9-inch plate of steel was for this purpose manufactured and cut into two plates, each four feet square, one piece being left untreated and the other oil hardened and annealed. These were fired at by a 6-inch gun with Firth steel projectiles weighing 100 pounds, the striking energy of the blow upon the untreated plate being 9,380 foot tons, and the energy of the blow upon that which had been treated was 2,378 foot tons.

In the latter case the projectile made an indentation of ten and one-half inches, so that light was just visible through the center of the bulge at the back of the plate; the projectile rebounded, breaking into three pieces, and the plate, though cracked through, was whole, nor was any material splintered out either at the back or front. In the case of the nontreated plate, the shot passed through, and the splintering of the steel around the hole in front of the plate spread over a space of fifteen inches across. The splintering around the hole at the back of the plate covered a space of thirty-three inches across, and the plate went into six pieces.—New York Sun.

Death from the Bite of a Dead Snake.

Benjamin Ogle, a farmer living four miles southeast of Denison, Tex., about two weeks ago killed a copperhead snake at his woodpile, near his house, and, as his children played around the woodpile, he took an ax and cut it into small pieces to throw it away. While tossing the pieces to one side he picked up the head, and, as he motioned his arm, the mouth closed on the index finger of his left hand. One tooth entered the finger, but he thought nothing of the matter and paid no further attention to it.

The latter part of the week Ogle went into his pasture to cut up some cordwood, and while at work became very warm, as the day was very hot, and from that time his finger commenced swelling. Saturday he was in the city and his hand was swollen slightly. On returning home he felt sick. He still thought of no serious consequences. He grew worse, and a messenger was sent to the city for a physician to attend him, but before medical assistance arrived Ogle was dead. He was swollen out of proportion, and the left arm and breast had turned almost black.—Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Best Kind of a Kid Shoe.

For general wear where so fine a skin as kid is chosen, a medium priced, rather heavy, coarse skin in a well made shoe will give more satisfaction and wear than a fine high priced one. It is much more economical to keep two pairs of shoes for general wear and wear them alternately. Allowing one pair to rest while another is worn will make both pairs last three or four times as long as a single pair would. The shoes have a chance to get into proper condition, and, what is more important, to get aired and dried out from the close perspiration of the foot, which is very injurious to leather.—New York Tribune.

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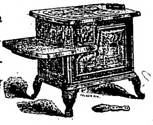

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VEGETABLE CURIOSITY.

A Plant Out in California That Produces Hard Boiled Eggs.

Among the many curious things in the plant world, says the San Francisco Examiner, such as flowers that eat flies, the Holy Ghost plant, that bears a white dove in its petals, and others equally interesting, there is none more curious than the solanum gatratrum, a recent addition to Golden Gate park conservatory.

This plant bears hard-boiled eggs for fruit. At least, the fruit resembles a hard-boiled egg, with the shell taken off, as nearly as a truly egg can.

There are three eggs on the park plant—one as large as a pigeon's egg, another the size of a turkey's product, and the third is about 5½ inches long by 2½ wide. In color they are identical to the bluish white of the cooked article of hen production. The laying plant was the great object of attraction in the conservatory and groups of people stood before it, wondering what it was and whether the fruit was good to eat.

The blossom is small, of a rich purple hue, and when the flower drops off a little white egg can be seen. This grows to about the size of its cousin, the pear-shaped egg plant of commerce. But the white variety preserves the perfect egg-shape in all stages of its development.

It thrives in the open air wherever the purple plant grows, and is cultivated in the same way. Another variety of the same family bears a golden yellow fruit, but the white variety is the only one in which the fruit is of the ovoid form.

When pressed between the fingers the white fruit is found to possess the same soft, elastic feeling as a hard-boiled egg. The interior is filled with cells and small seeds, like the purple plant of the tomato.

Aside from its utility as an article of food it is prized for its rarity and beauty. The plant stands two feet high, and has broad, soft, oval leaves of dark green.

Poultry for Profit.

Are you keeping poultry for profit, either in large or small numbers? No matter if you keep only a dozen hens; are they paying you a profit over and above their keep and eggs and poultry used in your own family? If not, can you explain why not? For poultry properly kept pays the best of any domestic animals. Do you care to learn how a man of experience does make his hens pay better than $2.50 per year for each hen, from eggs alone; and who has to buy all of his grain and meat food? Do you desire to know how to make hens lay the most eggs in a year, how to dress and sell poultry and eggs to obtain the highest price? Do you care to learn about, and how to obtain the best breeds and crosses from which to get the largest number of eggs and most pounds of poultry to sell? And when and where to sell them? Do you desire to know how to prevent and treat diseases of poultry; how to get your hens through the moulting season well and strong; how to bring your pullets to early laying, etc.? Do you care to learn how to build the best poultry houses and yards economically, warm and dry? In short, do you desire to know how to make money with a few hens? If so, for the small sum of fifty cents you can learn all of the above and much more. Subscribe for one year to the FARM-POULTRY, if for no longer. Sample copy will be sent free. It is acknowledged on all sides to be the "Best Poultry Paper Published in the world. FARM-POULTRY is published by I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass., and edited by Mr. A. F. Hunter, a well known, practical writer and experienced breeder of Poultry for Profit. Send for Index to last Vol. free; and judge yourself, if as much complete, instructive, practical matter regarding poultry raising can be found in any volume costing four times the price of FARM-POULTRY one year. Subscriptions can begin any time.

The man who "wouldn't do a thing for the world" is frequently found doing it for himself.

Probably your grandmother when a child, knew and used Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

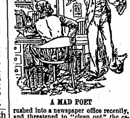

A MAD POET

rushed into a newspaper office recently, and threatened to "clean out" the establishment, because they printed his verses wrong. Said he: "I wrote, 'To dwell forever in a grot of peace,' and you idiots put it 'a pot of grease.'" The mortified editor presented him with a vial of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, a year's subscription and an apology.

The little "Pellets" positively cure sick and nervous headache, biliousness, costiveness, and all derangements of the stomach, bowels and liver. It's a large contract, but the smallest things in the world do the business—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the smallest, but the most effective. They go to work in the right way. They cleanse and renovate the liver, stomach and bowels thoroughly—but they do it mildly and gently. You feel the good they do—but you don't feel them doing it.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, because they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You only pay for *the good* you get.

That's the *peculiar* plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on, through druggists.

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IN THE ENGINE-ROOM.

My father was a rich man when I left New York. His partner's only daughter was to be my wife when I should return.

I was a student in a Vienna hospital when I received a cable from home that the old house had failed. It proved to be an honest failure, and both families were beggars.

I counted my pocket-book from cover to cover. I had just enough to leave free of debt and get to Liverpool. How to cross? Well, swim, it necessary.

In the Liverpool steamer was an old Harvard College mate. This embarrassed me. He owed me a grudge from the football days at Berkeley Oval. An Englishman seldom forgets.

Determined to work my passage over, I entered what I supposed was not the office where my old competitor was manager. I did not see him, but he must have caught sight of me. I was surprised with the promptness with which I was told to go on board the C——, and something would be found for me to do.

Two days out I was called to the captain's own room, insulted with the charge, first politely put, of being a stowaway, and finally stung to madness bitter enough to obey silently when the officer said, "If you really don't want to steal your passage, go report to the engineer, and shovel coal."

This I did. My experience I want to describe. It is common enough to hundreds of poor scamps this very moment all over the seas. But, Heaven pity them, they have not the tongue to tell, nor, perhaps, always the sensibilities to feel, what their life really is.

Dizzy already with the tossings of the sea, I staggered down those series of iron stairways till I stood at last on the ship's lowest deck. Behind me were the vast bunkers of coal that glistened from a million eyes when the furnace doors were opened and then faded out of sight. Before me the huge billows of flames rose, not silent, but roaring monsters so hungry that the pigmies who fed them jumped to their task until the sweat rolled from their bare backs. The heat was to one descending from the pure breath of the Atlantic something fearful. I was dressed in my ordinary attire, and even an overcoat at that, so precipitate had been my action. The smell of baking lubricants and red-hot iron, the dead air, poisoned with coal gas and bilge water odours, the dust, despite all showering, but most of all the sudden transition from white light to blackest darkness, momentarily proceeding, as this and that furnace door was opened and shut, almost felled me to the floor.

As I stumbled and caught my hold on the stair rail again, the hardy fellows shouted, "Give us your shilling and go back!" supposing that I was a curious passenger seeing the sights of the ship.

The voices of derision aroused me. I was no passenger. I was an honest beggar like the rest, and here I was to be imprisoned for a week, watch on and off.

In a frenzy I tore off my clothing till I stood in my trousers and shoes like my fellows. I stated my hiring to the fellow in charge of the watch, and he gave me my shovel with a pitying laugh.

I was put at the boiler nearest the stair. The midships would have been a less dangerous spot, but I leaped at the hardest of the task.

My head grew dizzy. I panted for a full vital breath. The corrugated flooring, polished till it was glossy smooth in spots, tangled my poor feet so that I reapeatedly fell. Ah, that sense of whirling, whirling, whirling! How little the fair folk in the cabins know of all this plutonic hole beneath their carpets.

Really, I thought I could describe somewhat the lurid fantasia amid these scarlet-skinned, good-natured demons, but I cannot. Vertigo struck me down in less than a half hour. The next I knew I was being revived in the companionway, and the sea air was so greatful. The ship's surgeon asked me if I felt able to go to work again, and courteously recognized that I was not a laborer. I was graceless enough to growl out my spleen and reassert that I was no stowaway, which the good doctor did not understand.

I turned to the assistant engineer, who stood by, and asked him to give me a job of which I might be capable.

Thrusting his hands in his pockets, he walked off with a command to "try him at oiling."

Ed B——, the head oiler—dear, brave heart—I often go down to the dock to see him when in port here; but the engine is as dear to him as a bride, or I would long ago have bettered his fortune—he took me in hand.

We walked along those mere birdcages of stairways and platforms—a labyrinth of passages in a forest of steel arms, wheels, shafting, and steam piping. To a landsman—a young physician now—that endless mass of mighty anatomy is at first simply awful. It sobers one—this sullen, ceaseless throb of the monster's heart, the deep breathing of the steam chests, the sigh of the creature's spirit as the pistons make one move and yet one more herculean thrust turning the crank shaft.

Each time, as the piston slowly starts, it seems as if it must be the last, and infinite fatigue prevail. But no, it goes on, night and day, motion, motion, motion. Don't let me tire you, reader, but I do wish I could express to you something of the solemn impression that began to seize upon me crawling like a fly after Ed, the oiler. Then the hiss, the scream, the little sighs and moans of here and there a jet of truant steam, almost human sounds, issuing from the jungle of polished steel!

"She's a tiger she is!" cried Ed. "Look out!"

I heard that kind of exclamation frequently as we went our rounds. There were others doing the same work, but I became a chosen attendant of my cat-like friend. He had a sprained elbow and I helped him professionally. He got my story. We were intimate in two or three days, and I record it with honest satisfaction, for Ed B—was a genuine man.

It was one day off the Banks that we stopped. The chief got a notion that the shaft was not sound, and the next voyage it proved so, for a hair-line around that polished arm of power turned out an incipient fracture. But it was on investigation decided this voyage that there was nothing wrong. Still, there we lay on the breast of the swells for more than two hours. Ed came to me and said:—

"Now she's still the second engineer thinks we might go into the pits and clean out the waste and oil puddles. I don't like it, doctor, when she's got steam on. What if she turned her crank, eh?"

The brave boy went jumping down, however, down, down, till he stood directly under that massive crank, which had stopped at the half-turn over his head.

The reader will understand that the space allowed for the crank to make the full circuit round below was only sufficient for the iron to sweep through. Into that now empty space Ed was preparing to step. It was as dark as a grave and about a grave's dimensions. I held the torch above his head. Men working by torchlight in that place resemble imps. We were good-natured imps, however, and, though very cautious, were chatting cheerfully enough.

"I never like this job at sea," resumed Ed, "nor any time, except when the last pound o' steam is out of her two or three days at dock."

"But the engineer knows we are here," I replied.

"Yes, he ordered me down, and there's no need of it—and he don't like me," Ed got off between his breath, bending to his perilous work in the pit.

"Heavens, man!" I exploded, catching at what I thought was his meaning. "That would be murder!"

"Hush, doctor! Not that, not that! But if I had refused to come, as he thought I would, don't you see he could break me—that is, discharge me when we get into New York."

A few minutes later Ed sent me aloft for an extra mop of cotton waste. I was to hurry, for we knew not what minute the captain might go ahead. I remember I had secured the waste, I was picking my way along the enigma of little ladders and platforms. Far below, through the shadows flung from occasional gas jets, the sleeping monster, like a nickel-plated spider, lay prone, and I seemed to be exploring the viscera like some daring pathologist. Away below me, in the light of his torch, Ed reminded me of a microbe.

Suddenly the gong struck from the pilot house. God help me, I can hear it yet!

I was near the engineer's landing. Quick as a flash I was on the engineer, and like a tiger I caught at the wheel which he was turning to let on steam.

"Man!" I yelled, "you haven't struck your own warning 'all clear.' B——is in the crank pit!"

But I was too late. She gave one turn, at least. Then the scoundrel or fool, I don't know which, yielded to me and we stopped her. But such a cry as came echoing up from the very heart of the engine!

"Thank God for that second cry!" I fairly sobbed as it floated up.

Then I sprang away and down. Ed lay insensible on the arm of the crank, as if the engine had stopped in pity, and held him out to us. He had fainted with pain only, for the sprained elbow had broken. How he escaped heaven only knows.

Now this is the curious part of my story. Less than a year after, when she was cold and lying at the docks without a pound of steam; that engine killed this same engineer. It must have been in the middle of the night. What he was doing in her no one knows. A list by cargo and tide must have moved the machinery a half turn and crushed him.

Ed B——says that engines have souls, but seafaring men cherish queer notions.

A NOTORIOUS LIAR.

But He Told a Half Truth When He Was Dying.

Burrows was, without doubt, the most notorious liar Nevada will ever shelter, says the New York Sun. His fame as a liar spread for a hundred miles around, and men used to stop at our camp to get a look at him. He wasn't a wicked man, and he had no malice about him, but he was a natural born liar. He lied about his father, his mother, his wife, brothers, sisters, and everybody else, and for every hour in the day he had a new falsehood.

One day a lot of earth and rock caved in on him and inflicted fatal injuries, and a number of us knocked off work to be with him in his last moments. Lying there with only an hour of life left to him he told us that he had been a pirate on the Pacific, and where he had buried a large amount of plunder. We all knew that he was from Ohio, and had never seen an ocean.

One of the men finally felt it his duty to say:

"Burrows, you have only a short time to live. You had best spend that in preparing for eternity."

"I've allus been good," he quietly replied.

"Yes, but you are an awful liar, you know."

"I suppose so. I've told a million, haven't I?"

"No doubt of it."

"And every one has been laid up agin' me?"

"Very likely."

"Well, boys, it's my way, and I can't change at this late day. Just as that cave-in came I struck a nugget as big as my head. It would value up a clean $15,000. If you'll be kind enough to pull it out and sell it and send the cash to my wife I'll die feeling better.

He went off soon after that, and we said to each other that he had given us the greatest yarn of all. No one took his claim, which was accounted a poor one, and it lay for three months before one of the boys dug into it one day for the pick-ax buried and forgotten. He hadn't got the pick when he came across a lump of gold which balanced $18,280 in coin, and every shilling of the money was sent on to the widow.

It got to Ohio to find there was no widow.

In his dying hour Burrows told the truth about his find, but repented of it, and lied about having a wife.

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Of the back and shoulders announces the approach of chills and fever. You go to bed, if lucky enough to sleep, you awake in a furnace, or fancy so. Fierce is the heat that consumes you. Then comes profuse sweating. This over you resemble a limp, damp rag. After the first paroxysm, prevent another with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which knocks out malaria, biliousness, constipation and kidney complaints.

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Reader, what would you have given to have seen, as I have, a band of two hundred and fifty bull-elk all collected together on a beautiful piece of green grassy turf at an elevation of nine thousand feet? Here was a sight to make a man's nerves tingle. This was the largest band of bulls, by actual count, that I have ever seen, though my cousin and partner once saw, in the fall of the year, including bulls, cows, and calves, fifteen hundred. This was on the memorable occasion when the only elk ever killed by any of my men gave up his life, and we have all concluded that this particular elk was frightened to death, for though three men shot at him and each was confident he hit him, they always asserted afterward that no bullet mark could be found on him. —Scribner.

In its November number the Cosmopolitan will publish a series of letters written by Gen. W. T. Sherman to one of his young daughters, between the years 1850 and 1865 and covering most of the important events of the war of secession. These letters present graphic pictures of a great soldier amid some of the stirring scenes in which he was a giant figure, and in them the patriotic spirit of the Federal general is seen to have been most attractively tempered by a strong affection for the Southern people. The fraternal feeling which glows in these letters is in refreshing contrast to the sectional bitterness which characterized the period, and they will constitute an interesting and important contribution to the literature of the war.

Eve is the only woman who never turned round "to see what the other woman had on."

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N. W. N. U. 1891 No 4

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Chicago, Ill.
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cured me. No return in 5 years. FRANCIS MAURER.
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THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1891. NUMBER 12.

THENEWSSUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

Indian Commissioner Morgan's annual report is out.

The president has appointed Edgar W. Camp United States district attorney for North Dakota.

Ex-Gov. and ex-Senator Cheney of New Hampshire is said to have been decided upon for secretary of war.

Republicans urge the president to appoint General Land Commissioner Carter secretary of the interior. He being a Catholic, they say, his appointment would secure enough Catholic votes to elect Fasset governor of New York.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Sir John Pope Hennessey, an anti-Parnellite member of parliament for North Kilkenny, is dead.

It is reported that the Queen Regent Christina will lay the first stone of a new town in Consuegra, in October.

Josie Mansfield, who figured in the Fisk-Stokes tragedy and was reported dead two years ago, is heard from. She is in Paris.

Powlett Milbank, whom the duke of Cleveland made one of his executors, succeeds by reason of this appointment to nearly $5,000,000.

Frederick Douglass heartily dissents from Bishop Turner's policy of improving the American negro's condition by shipping him off to Africa.

Miss Frances Willard approves of bicycling for ladies. And ladies are taking to bicycling without any reference to Miss Willard's approval.

Gov. Marquez, of the Mexican state of Pueblo, is in Philadelphia with his wife and daughter, returning southward from a visit to New York.

Sir Edwin Arnold is to begin his American tour in Boston. His dates are Nov. 6 and 7. Sir Edwin's entertainment will consist of descriptive talks and readings on his poems and writings on India.

The will of J. K. Emmett, the actor, leaves all his real and personal property to his son, Joseph Kline Emmett, Jr., and the latter's wife, Daisy May Emmett. On the death of one, the other takes all the property. The son is made sole executor.

E. T. Jeffery resigned from the World's Fair Directory and also gave up the chairmanship of the grounds and buildings committee of the Exposition. These steps were forced by his recent election as president of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad with headquarters in Denver.

How the Rothschilds are housed at Ferrieres, near Paris, may be judged by their five establishments, worth $4,000,000, needing the services of 150 people. The stables contain 100 horses. When Louis Napoleon visited Ferrieres the Rothschilds gave a grand breakfast in his honor, the cost of which was $300,000.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

The British bark Sentona has been wrecked at Matanzas. The captain and fifteen of the crew were drowned.

The immense packing establishment of John P. Squire & Co. in East Cambridge and Somerville, Mass., was partially burned. Loss, $150,000; fully insured.

Off Newberg, Scotland, a vessel was seen to be on fire. An explosion resulted, and vessel and crew were blown to atoms, it is believed.

The fire insurance salvage crops has figured the aggregate insurance on the property burned in the Baltimore & Ohio elevator fire at Baltimore at $322,000.

The coroner's jury investigating the explosion of the tug Parker at Chicago found it was due to the foulness of the Chicago river water, and recommended that some measures be taken by the proper authorities to cleanse the river.

THE WICKED WORLD.

Jealousy causes a Green Bay (Wis.) man to fatally shoot his wife and kill himself.

A Minnesota Star route contractor leaves Winnebago City under a cloud.

Prominent South Dakota men are charged with attempting to defraud the government.

A prisoner in custody of a deputy United States marshal jumps from a train and escapes at Little Falls, Minn.

Gov. Thayer, of Nebraska, has refused to interfere in behalf of Ed. Neal, the murderer of Allen and Dorothy Jones, and the condemned man will be hung.

At Green Bay, Wis., Victor Tambean a stone mason, shot his wife and then killed himself. Drink and jealousy are the causes. Mrs. Lambean cannot live.

S. W. Chapman, a young merchant of American Fork, Utah, was swindled out of $4,000 in cold cash by a Mr. Smith in a cattle trade at the stock yards in Kansas City.

At Evansville, Ind., Judge Wood, of the federal court, sentenced Charles Ritter, the defaulting teller of the First National Bank, to six years in the penitentiary. His defalcation amounts to $70,000.

At Reading, Pa., Rev. Philip H. Garrett, a well-known United Brethren minister convicted on the charge of fraudulently obtaining $250 on a life insurance policy, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

A court martial was convened at the naval academy for the trial of Cadets Arthur G. Kavanaugh, of Nebraska and Claude W. Griffith, of Maryland, third class men, on the charge of hazing fourth class man Butler, of Ohio, by tying him between two mattresses.

W. N. Tyler, editor of the Rhinebeck, N. Y. Gazette, censured Charles Von Steenberg, a Rhinebeck constable, for making an arrest without a warrant and charged the constable with being intoxicated at the time. Tyler was arrested for criminal libel. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty and Tyler was fined 6 cents.

In the court of appeals at Albany an appeal was argued in the case of Trezza, the murderer now confined in Sing Sing prison under sentence. The appeal is from a judgment of the general term affirming an order of Justice Cullen refusing to discharge Trezza from imprisonment at Sing Sing and dismissing the writ of habeas corpus granted on his petition.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The king of Wurtemburg dies.

Germany seeks closer relations with the United States.

An Indian outbreak, in which 200 people were killed, is reported from Hidalgo, Mex.

The Austrian imperial government asks the reichsrath for 180,000 florins for the Chicago world's fair.

Yellow fever is raging at Conrives and small port towns in Hayti, and many ship crews have been attacked with the malady.

Van Velde, the Belgian explorer, recently died on board a steamer returning from the Congo Free State.

The International Bank of Berlin, has acquired the business of the Handels Gesellschaft. The price paid was 42,000,000 marks.

The King of Siam seriously meditates asking England to take the country under her protection, in order to prevent it from falling into the hands of France.

The Alpine Club is building a hut for signal purposes on the peak of Monte Rosa, at an altitude of nearly 15,000 feet. The Queen of Italy has subscribed a large sum toward its erection.

At Budapesth, the factory of Guillbrand & Gregersen, manufacturers of parquetry, was destroyed by fire. Seven firemen were badly injured. The damage is estimated at $240,000.

A committee has been formed at Dublin to raise a fund which will be devoted to purchase a home in Ireland for James Stephens, an ex-Fenian leader, who was recently authorized to return to Ireland.

The forces of Generals Ras Afula and Degiac Mongascia have successfully made a combined attack on the forces of Debeb, the third aspirant to the Abyssinian throne. Debeb was killed and his army totally routed.

Joseph T. Kirby, who attained some notoriety about a year and a half ago on account of his connection with the case of Parnell against the London Times and who is now in Ottawa, states that he is positive that Parnell was concerned in the plot which resulted in the Phœnix Park murders.

The Congress of Paraguay has approved the project for the construction of a railway to be known as the Ascunsion and Santos railway, and has authorized a contract to be entered into with the Viscount de Albert, a like concession from the government of Brazil for that portion of the road to be constructed within Brazilian territory.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

The Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad company holds its annual meeting and re-elects its officers.

The Western Passenger association began its monthly session in Chicago. Nothing of importance was done.

According to the Railway Age, during the nine months ended Sept. 30, 2,892 miles of main line was built on sixteen different roads in this country. It seems probable that the total for 1891 will fall below 5,000. At present it is about 950 miles less than at the same time in 1890, when the total for the year reached nearly 5,738.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

The stallion Orion lowers the two-year old trotting record at Stockton, Cal.

The English cricketers pounded a picked New York nine for 365 runs, with only seven wickets down.

The New York police raided the poolrooms of the city while the Jerome Park races were in progress, securing thirty-five prisoners and $3,186 cash.

Manager Barnie, of the Baltimore club, has protested against the action of Umpire Kerins in awarding the game in Washington, to the Washington club.

A London cable says that there is a hitch in the proposed international glove fight between Fred Johnston and George Dixon. The National club offered £500 for Dixon and Johnston to fight, and Johnston backers agreed to find any amount from £500 to £1,000 a side. Thomas O'Rourke has cabled the National club that he will not bring Dixon to England to fight Johnston unless the National club will put up a £1,000 purse. It is the opinion in London clubs that Dixon and his backers are afraid of Johnston, and to avoid the match insists on a big purse being put up.

THE TOILERS.

The annual report of the grand secretary of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen shows 423 lodges with a membership of 21,000, a gain of 6,000 during the past year.

The long controversy in the convention of the Brotherhood of Railway Men ended in the complete vindication of Grand Master Wilkinson and Grand Secretary Sheppard, in the matters of discharge of old trustees. The sustaining vote was 258 to 91.

The second annual convention of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, which has been in session at St. Louis, has adjourned after selecting Indianapolis as the place for the convention of 1892. H. A. Prior of Indianapolis was elected grand master.

After holding out over three weeks 300 strikers returned to work at Buell, Orr & Hurdmann's lumber mills at Ottawa, Ont. The demand for 10 hours work per day instead of 11 was conceded, but the demand for 50 cents a week more was refused. This makes five of the smaller mills which have conceded something to the strikers. Three big concerns, however, employing nearly 3,000 men say there is no chance of their giving in.

OTHERWISE.

Edison solves the problem of propelling street cars by an underground electric system.

The Alaska Packers Association, comprising the controlling interests in the 30 salmon canneries of Alaska, has been formed at San Francisco.

Anson H. Hamilton, proprietor of the Cape house, Shoreham hotel and other properties, real and personal, at Cape May point, N. Y., has failed. His liabilities are $100,000.

A special commission, including Director General Davis and Mrs. President Palmer, will go to Mexico this month with a view to interesting President Diaz and the Mexican people generally in the world's fair.

The liabilities of Arthur Levy & Co., merchants of No. 22 St. Mary avenue, E. C., London, are announced to amount to $600,000. The firm has branches to Liverpool, Manchester and Bradford.

A movement is on foot to buy up all the rice mills of the South and throw them into a trust. The Standard Oil company and English capitalists are supposed to be behind the plans.

The Actors' Fund of America made public shows receipts of $64,477.92, of which $32,737.50 were realized from the sale of United States bonds, and $31,884.22 from various general sources. The disbursements aggregated $28,879.82. The assets of the fund aggregate $75,801.51.

The six-year period for which the American Sewer Pipe Company was originally organized, will end in January, and it is believed that a return to the old plan of direct competition at that time is certain, as several very large plants have been in operation since the formation of the trust, and they will insist on making a larger percentage of the total product than older concerns are likely to consent to.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell,

MINNESOTA

J. H. Austin's residence at Warsaw burned.

Thieves stole a yoke of steers from the barn yard of P. Gibault, near Somerset.

The feed mill of Gude Bros., at Duluth, burned, entailing a loss of $15,000.

Thomas Hanley was thrown from a buggy at Stillwater and his shoulder fractured.

The affairs of D. C. Gaslin, the Stillwater logger, have been put in the hands of a receiver.

Charles W. Mitchell, the fireman injured in the recent elevator fire in Minneapolis, died.

Two prisoners confined for larceny escaped from the Crookston jail the other night.

Charles Church, of Northfield, will sue the Milwaukee road for $15,000 for injuries sustained in an accident nearly a year ago.

The Olympic theatre, St. Paul, was burned the other evening. The loss was $50,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

The St. Cloud Union Band will challenge the Jordan Band for a contest any time within the next two weeks.

Bobt. Potter, a brakeman, lost a leg while coupling cars at Red Wing, and sustained other injuries that may prove fatal.

William Eisenhand, a wealthy retired merchant of Redwing, shot himself fatally while hunting. He was 65 years old.

Herman Pohlman, who shot Fred Tang at Center City was taken to Stillwater and lodged in the Washington jail for safekeeping.

E. J. Woodward, city assessor of Richfield, and an old resident of Minnesota, was thrown from his buggy and, it is feared, fatally hurt.

John R. Warner died at Spring Valley while playing in the Warner Comedy Company, aged 73. He once traveled with Jennie Lind and Ole Bull.

About 100 boys drafted from the reform school at St. Paul, have taken up quarters at Red Wing and are employed about the new building.

The Northern Granite Company at Sauk Rapids started their quarries in full blast. They have a big contract to fill for Kansas City and will employ 300 men.

The managers of the penitentiary at Stillwater have decided to purchase another binding twine plant, to cost $35,000 or $40,000, which will employ from twenty-five to forty convicts.

No trace of Samuel Steinke, who disappeared at Nicollet, has been found, though there is a report that he went to Waseca and from there to the corn palace at Sioux City.

O'Neal Bro's grocery store at Stillwater, was burglarized the other night, the thieves entering by means of false keys. Only $3 in small change and a quantity of fruit, etc., were taken.

George Wilson was brought down from Center City and lodged in Jail at Stillwater. The grand jury of Chisago county brought in an indictment against him for attempted rape.

Robert Henderson, 12 years old, had his foot crushed at White Bear Lake, while coupling cars, and will lose it. He is the son of John Henderson of the Colonado building, St. Paul.

Ida Baker, step-daughter of E. G. Blodgett of Luverne, suicided recently. She was in a delicate condition and rather than bear the disgrace took poison. She refused to give the name of her betrayer.

Tom Brown, a drayman of St. Cloud left rather suddenly for parts unknown. He has been sporting heavily and a loser. He has quite a family and leaves numerous anxious creditors.

The young son of Fred Pennington of Stillwater was fatally injured in a runaway accident. He was driving, when the horse became frightened and ran into another rig, throwing young Pennington out.

The St. Cloud council voted to present a written petition to the Great Northern Railroad asking them to abide by the decision of the supreme court of the state in the Weeks-Bridgman case involving a quantity of land in the city.

Frank Rice, son of J. O. Rice, a prominent farmer near Hutchinson, was taken to St. Peter the other day a raving maniac. He is only seventeen years old and his insanity was caused by the excessive use of tobacco.

J. F. Rodgers, while endeavoring to stop a runaway team at Wilmar was thrown under the horses and his right arm, left collar bone and two ribs were broken, and his body severely bruised. He was brought to his home in Red Wing.

Three men, supposed to be implicated in the Woods murder at Grand Forks, were arrested at Crookston by the police. When on the way to jail all three escaped and are still at large. The officers are now scouring the country for them.

Rev. George D. Herron has tendered his resignation of the pastorate of the Congregational church of Lake City, to take effect the first of the coming year, and has accepted a call to become associate pastor of the First Congregational church in Burlington, Iowa.

It is reported that a stock company, backed by Eastern capital has been formed, who will put in and operate an electric street car line through and between Moorhead and Fargo. If the company can secure franchises from the two cities the line will be put in this fall.

Joseph Dinhel, son of M. Dinhel, of Long Prairie, found a nugget of copper on his father's farm, four miles east of Long Prairie. The nugget weighs twelve pounds and is nearly pure copper. It is not likely that there is any copper mine there and real estate is not booming yet.

Charles Zeene, an employe on J. Lehman's threshing machine, near Brown's Valley, had his right arm taken off by the cog wheel on the engine. Zeene was brought to this city, a distance of 15 miles, to have the wound dressed, and suffered greatly from loss of blood.

John A. Kline, a section foreman on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, who had three ribs broken by tumbling off a narrow street bridge in Pine City two months ago, will sue the city for $1,000 damages. The bridge is in the middle of the street, is 16 feet wide and covers a small gully.

The St. Cloud council decided to do the necessary grading asked for by the Thomson-Houston company of St. Paul, to permit of its building an electric line from Tenth street bridge to the car shops, a distance of three miles, and work on the new line will be in operation by Dec. 1.

News have reached Rochester of the sad death of Gus Schelke, a young German living in Farmington. He was sinking a big boulder in a plowed field and was down in the pit when the stone started suddenly and caught him, crushing him and causing instant death.

Cynthia C. Davis, wife of Albion C. Davis, superintendent of the Mankato Pipe Company, has brought suit for divorce on the ground of adultery committed with Mrs. F. H. Root, wife of the previous superintendent of the company. Davis, when confronted with the evidence, broke down and confessed.

The Winona Philharmonic Society elected the following officers at their annual meeting: Fred Kratz, president; John Ludwig, vice-president; Charles Bauerelen, secretary; David Fakler, treasurer; Herman Weibel, financial secretary; William Schroeder, stewart; Charles Bauerlen, register; George Fischer, wardrobman.

The Stillwater loggers report that the cut for the coming winter will be fully equal to if not larger than last season. Crews of men are being sent up every day, the Musser-Sauntry concerns having sent up fully 500 men merely to open the roads and get the camps in readiness for the winters' operations.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A drizzling rain prevented threshing and damaged wheat in shock in the vicinity of Grand Forks.

Alex Chisholm employed on a farm near Fargo, was struck by lightning and killed while riding horseback.

William Cullen, confined in the Grand Forks jail for larceny, broke the bar and escaped. Twenty dollars reward for his recapture.

The saloon men of Dickinson, will have no trial at this term of court, a motion to continue the cases having been granted. A nominal sum for costs was put up.

The first number of the Daily News, a new Democrat paper, at Grand Forks appeared the other evening. It is published by the News Publishing company, with Willis R. Rierly as editor.

Henry Good, seventy years old, living near Bisbee, blew the top of his head off with a shotgun by putting the muzzle in his mouth and firing the gun with the ramrod. It is believed that he was crazy, as he had acted strangely of late.

In his sermon at the First Congregational Church, Fargo, Rev. G. S. Barnes, president of the Congregational College at this place, vigorously roasted Rev. H. C. Simmons, chairman of the executive committee and traveling superintendent of Congregational churches.

Oukrop vs. The Northern Pacific Company was the principal jury case tried in the district court this term at Dickinson, and was decided in favor of plaintiff, with damages amounting to $1,500. It was a case of prairie fire two years ago, which destroyed plaintiff's entire property and was alleged to have started from one of defendant's engines as the result from negligence in keeping proper fire guards.

The cases of Lee Lum, Lee Fun and Lee Jim, at Grand Forks, three Chinamen charged with violating the exclusion act in coming from Canada to this country, came up before the United States commissioner. After hearing evidence and legal points argued the commissioner ordered Lee Lum and Lee Fun returned to Canada. Lee Jim was discharged, but has since been arrested by the order of Collector Nelson upon a charge of smuggling.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Greenwood quartz mill, 14 miles from Deadwood was burned. Loss, $150,000; insurance, $10,000.

Charles Johnson, a farmer living near Mitchell, lost 1,000 bushels of grain, a barn and a granary, a team of horses and farm implements, by fire.

W. F. Lovejoy had a fine family horse stolen from his stable in Aberdeen. Not the slightest clue can be obtained of the thief.

Farmers in the vicinity of Madison are troubled to get their threshing done as it has been so windy that the steam threshers could not run with safety.

The Madison council has employed a night crew to work on the artesian well. They have the well down 931 feet, and have struck a jumbo clay, which makes it very slow drilling.

The surveying parties under Carl Gunderson and E. D. Hawkins are at Vermillion finishing arrangements to start for Rosebud agency. A double crew is being taken along so as to complete the work, if possible this fall. They have a large contract.

S. A. Booth, of Minneapolis, has recently purchased 800 acres of land in a body near Ipswich, Edmunds county, and has let the contract to Gray Bros. for a six-inch artesian well to be sunk thereon, the work to be commenced by Nov. 1.

C. M. Sweitzer, a job printer, is lying in jail at Aberdeen on a charge of grand larceny preferred by Dr. W. E. Duncan, who alleges that Sweitzer took county and city warrants from his safe to the extent of $250. The defendant will answer to the grand jury in December.

Horace Hamilton, a young man 18 years of age, working on the horse ranch of W. S. Wells, 75 miles northwest of Pierre, committed suicide by blowing off the top of his head with a Winchester rifle. He had been sick with mountain fever and is supposed to have done the act while delirious. The remains were brought to Pierre and buried.

The dispatch sent out from Sioux Falls that Patterson, acquitted of cattle stealing in the United States court, was an owner of the Pierre Daily Capital, is absolutely false. The Patterson Bros. acquitted were large cattlemen west of Pierre, and their arrest was brought about by spite work on the part of squaw men.

WISCONSIN.

Mrs. A. W. Davis, of Janesville, was severely injured by a kick from a horse.

P. J. Doherty, a well-known attorney of Superior, broke his ankle by a fall.

La Crosse physicians are having their hands full with scarlet fever cases.

Mrs. Stephen Brown, an old resident of Eau Claire, died, age 76 years.

Superior will shortly erect a new Congregational Church building.

The yearly assessed value of property in Ashland is $160,000.

Racine's mayor and alderman will hereafter wear badges.

The Rev. T. J. Brown of Waupun, has become chaplain of the state prison.

Burglars entered the residence of John Dietrich of Franksville, Racine County, securing $200.

During the month of August the railroads running out of Lake Superior handled 24,500 loaded cars.

F. L. Johnson, of West Superior, has completed two miles of his Superior & Red Wing contract.

German Day was appropriately observed at Madison. Speeches were made by Gov. Peck and Judge Siebecker.

Herbert Adams was convicted of unlawful parentage in the circuit court at Chippewa Falls.

Superior had seventy-two fires during the past year, the total loss on buildings being $24,000.

Dennis Hayes, of Janesville was sentenced to one year in Waupun for stealing an overcoat.

The total expenditures of the city of Superior for the year ending September 30 were $1,333,260.

Sneak thieves broke into W. J. Thompson's grocery at Black River Falls, but secured only $20.

In the drainage case at Madison the Stoughton Milling Company were awarded $22,500 damage.

Clara Helling, a young lady of Sheboygan, was run over by a horse and wagon, breaking two of her ribs.

Norman Johnson, of Western Union Junction, has been arrested, charged with selling liquor on Sunday.

Prof. Joseph H. Shepard, of Belleville, Canada, has opened a college of elocution at Superior.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Alexander, of Fond du Lac, celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.

Racine people are getting tired of the Salvation Army, and have declared it a public nuisance.

Port Washington people have given a bonus of $3,000 to W. Gerwin, of Chicago, to remove his brass foundry to that city.

Mrs. Mary Reiner, of Van Dyne, tried to jump off a moving train at Oshkosh, and sustained injuries that may prove fatal.

The shops of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railway at Kaukauna have shut down, owing to the low stage of water in the Fox River.

It is likely that a commission will be named to investigate as to the sanity of William Feige, who shot Annie Lenz and himself at Eau Claire.

James Monahan, of Beloit, employed by the Chicago & North-Western road for 35 years, has resigned his position, to engage in other work.

The State Board of Control will investigate the condition of the Racine County jail. It is believed to be insecure and unfit for occupancy.

John Dunbar and Miss Molly Thom, of Oshkosh, eloped and were married. The groom was 40, and the bride 18 years of age.

A young man named W. T. Schiefers, representing himself at La Crosse as an agent of N. K. Fairbanks & Co., of Chicago, is under arrest on the charge of swindling. He will probably get a term in Waupun.

IOWA.

Injunction proceedings were commenced at Le Mars by the Central railroad to restrain the Electric Light Company from putting poles or wires crossing the right of way which runs through the city.

The attendance at the coal palace at Ottumwa has been so satisfactory that the admission was reduced one-half. This action has stimulated increased attendance despite the drenching rain.

J. L. Slausbury and Adelbert Lyons, two young men from Wadena, Fayette county, were before the United States commissioner charged with making and passing counterfeit coin. They were bound over and in default of bail were locked up.

A young man named Tenant, who came from Newcastle, Pa., several days ago to work for the Burlington Rolling Mill Company, got up in his sleep and fell down stairs at the mill, broke his neck and died in a few minutes.

The Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. of Iowa held a three days' session at the Methodist Episcopal Church. J. A. Harvey president of the State Prohibition Alliance, and other prominent Prohibitionists were in attendance. Their sessions were held in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Lillie, the handsome 17-year-old daughter of Adolph Koechendorfer, a German hotel keeper at Dubuque, took rough on rats and died. She was in love with a railroad fireman named Ed Kerrigan, who boarded at her father's house and whose attentions she had been forbidden to receive. The poor girl first tried to drown herself but the water was not deep enough.

During the past two months the Adams Express office at Springville has been robbed three times of goods valued at $600, the last robery being about two weeks ago. Deputy Marshal Cleary was sent to work upon the cases and arrested F. E. Willis and C. E. Saunders, who came here a short time ago. A search of their premises brought to light many of the goods stolen.

A rear collision occurred between a Burlington & Northern and Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern freight train near Burlington. The former is a narrow guage, the tracks being laid together. The wide guage freight crashed into the narrow guage, demolishing the coach and several cars all of which took fire and burned. The trainmen saw the danger in time to jump, and as there were no passengers aboard no one was injured. The loss in cars and freight will be considerable.

The Nineteenth Century Woman.

There is an old belief of the masculine Anglo-Saxon mind that a woman, to be lovable, should have no marked individuality. But with this world's rapid advance through the Victorian age, woman has become more than ever perplexing to the male atom who poises himself for a moment to make a study of her. She no longer needs man's apparel to practise a profession or to journey forth on foot under the green leaves of Arden. She has grown self-reliant and cosmopolitan, equally at home in the White House or on the banks of the Neva. She never plucks daisies and buttercups nowadays, to test her lover's affection by pulling apart their petals. You find her, instead, arranging orchids in a glass, and making cynical reflections upon the worthlessness of the entire race. Individual love or hate in the opposite sex is apparently all one to her.—From "The Point of View," in Scribner.

A CHIEFTAIN TAKEN.

Charles Stewart Parnell, the Great Irish Leader Joins the Great Majority.

Mrs. Parnell and the Family Physician the Only Ones Present When the End Came.

London, Oct. 8.—Charles Stewart Parnell, having reached the age of forty-five years, is dead.

His remains lie in his home at Walsingham Terrace, Brighton, where only the doctors and his wife are said to have witnessed his demise.

The time of Mr. Parnell's taking off is fixed between the hours of 11 o'clock and midnight last night, though no tidings of the fact came up to London for the public until this morning. To say then that the metropolis was shocked with surprise would not convey even a mild impression of the feeling which greeted the news that Parnell had died.

The early day report that Mr. Parnell had died by his own hand spread far, and among the persons whom it reached was Mrs. Parnell. To-night she requests that an emphatic denial be given to rumors that her husband committed suicide. She states that he had

LONG SUFFERED FROM RHEUMATISM.

which developed into the fever that killed him.

Mrs. Parnell, Mr. Parnell's step-daughter and the servants, according to the latest accounts of the death of Mr. Parnell, were the only occupants of the house on Walsingham Terrace when the Irish leader expired. The end, these later reports state, was one of intense agony for the sick man until the moment when he became unconscious and eventually died away without pain. Owing to the suddeness of the Irish leader's illness and to the belief of his wife and of the attending physicians that he would recover, no friends or relatives of his family or that of Mrs. Parnell, except her daughter, were present at Mr. Parnell's bedside when he died.

From the day he took to his bed, the state of Mr. Parnell's health was such as to necessitate the constant attendance of two physicians, but in spite of their incessant and untiring efforts to prolong or to save his life, Mr. Parnell sank lower and lower until he expired in the arms of Mrs. Parnell, who is utterly prostrated by the shock experienced through her husband's death.

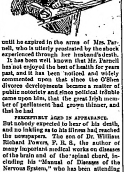

It has been well known that Mr. Parnell has not enjoyed the best of health for years past, and it has been noticed and widely commented upon that since the O'Shea divorce developments became a matter of public notoriety and since political trouble came upon him, that the great Irish member of parliament had grown thinner, and that he had

PERCEPTIBLY AGED IN APPEARANCE.

But nobody expected to hear of his death, and no inkling as to his illness had reached the newspapers. The son of Dr. William Richard Powers, F. R. S., the author of many important medical works on diseases of the brain and of the spinal chord, including his "Manual of Diseases of the Nervous System," who has been attending Mr. Parnell, was the physician who watched the closing hours of his life. The great leader's condition was so bad throughout Tuesday that Dr. Powers was unable to leave his bedside from early that morning until Mr. Parnell breathed his last.

Mr. Parnell, it is now stated, suffered from congestion of the lungs, besides acute rheumatism. He became unconscious at 7 o'clock last evening. His physicians, who had gone for the evening, were hastily summoned to his bedside. They found him an hour later in an obviously hopeless condition.

RAPIDLY DECLINED.

Dublin, Oct. 7.—Now that Mr. Parnell is dead, it is said that it was a matter of notoriety among his intimate friends that his health had been rapidly declining for months past.

His friends and doctors, they say, urged him in vain to be more careful, but all their remonstrances were unavailing. Mr. Parnell continued to work at the highest pressure, and underwent constant privations and fatiguing journeys which would have ruined the health of the strongest man.

After the Sligo election, when Bernard Collery, the anti-Parnell candidate, defeated Mr. Parnell's candidate, Valentine B. Dillon, it was privately admitted that Mr. Parnell was greatly depressed, and that he felt himself obliged to resort to stimulants in order to sustain his nerves.

At Creggs, Sept. 27 last, Mr. Parnell complained of suffering from a peculiar pain in the region of the heart, which pain, he said, had never troubled him before. This was in addition to the rheumatic trouble in the arm which has already been referred to.

LIKE A THUNDERBOLT.

London, Oct. 7.—In this city particularly, the news of Mr. Parnell's death came down like a thunderbolt upon the clubs and in political circles. Nobody, so far as at first known, was even aware that he was indisposed and consequently, when it became known that the Irish leader was dead, naturally the first idea formed was that he had committed suicide.

Telegrams received here from Dublin and other towns in Ireland, and the principal towns in England unite in reporting that the death of Parnell has caused the greatest sensation among his supporters, principally on account of the sudden manner in which he died.

In Dublin the late Irish leader's supporters are in a state of consternation. A meeting of these friends of Mr. Parnell was hastily called as soon as the news of his death became known, and at this meeting, which was only a preliminary gathering, it was decided that a meeting of all Mr. Parnell's followers in that city should be called to consider what steps to take in the face of what may be termed a most disastrous event for their party.

THE POLITICAL EFFECT.

London, Oct. 7.—In an interview to-day, Justin McCarthy, member of parliament for Londonderry and leader of the anti-Parnell faction of the Irish Parliamentary party, discussing the political effect of Mr. Parnell's death, said that it was impossible to forecast the political effect of the death of Mr. Parnell.

A MOTHER'S GRIEF.

Bordentown, N. J., Oct. 7.—The news of her son's death was first made known to Mrs. Parnell by a reporter this morning.

When the reporter was announced Mrs. Parnell evidently divined that he had some information relating to Mr. Parnell, for she exclaimed: "What has befallen my son?" Seeing that the reporter hesitated, she continued: "Is he ill, or worse, has he been shot, or did he shoot himself?"

The reporter broke the news to her as gently as possible, and when he at last announced that Mr. Parnell was dead the white-haired mother reeled backward and fell on the floor.

"Oh, my son; oh, my good, kind Charles, they have killed you," she shrieked. The scene was heartrending. She was seized with hysterics and by turns she laughed and wept.

"That viper," she exclaimed after she recovered, pointing a long bony finger at the house of her half-brother, Edward Stewart, "that viper over there kept me away from him. He began a suit for $15,000 against me to dispossess me from my home, and I spent my all defending it. When Charles wrote to me asking me whether I needed anything I told him the crops were bringing me in plenty of money. That cheered him, and it pleased me to say so, although I was in poverty. Oh, he was a good and dutiful son and never neglected me. "Lies, lies, lies, all lies, when they say he refused to provide for me. I say it's slander, foul slander."

Then the old lady paced up and down the room sobbing convulsively.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Charles Stewart Parnell was born at Avondale, County Wicklow, Ireland, in 1846. He inherited his belligerent and aggressive qualities from a source no further back than his grandfather, Commodore Charles Stewart, the famous commander of the frigate Constitution, whose remarkable capture, in single fight, of the two British men-of-war Levant and Cyane won for him the surname of Old Ironsides.

On the other side of the house Mr. Parnell was the lineal descendant of Thomas Parnell, Esq., who owned estates in Congleton, Cheshire, England, and settled in Ireland during the reign of Charles II., about 1630. It would be a laborious task to follow out all the limbs of a genealogical tree as old and far-spreading as that which sprung from Thomas Parnell of Cheshire, who died about 1700, leaving his estates in England and Ireland to his eldest son, Thomas Parnell, Jr., then a famous poet and afterward archdeacon of Clogher, prebendary of Dublin and vicar of Fingloss.

After his death, in 1717, the baronetcy and estates descended to John Parnell, Esq., member of parliament for the borough of Granard and subsequently one of the judges of the king's bench. He married Mary, daughter of Thomas Whitshed, lord chief justice of the king's bench. The issue of this union was three sons and one daughter. The estates ultimately descended to John Parnell, bart., third son, who was returned to parliament for the town of Mayborough in 1761. He was commissioner of the revenue, and by patent of 1766 was created a baronet of Ireland. He married Anne Ward, a descendant of the Lady Sophia Wondout and the earl of Petersborough, and died in 1782, leaving one son, the Rt. Hon. Sir John Parnell, chancellor of the exchequer, lord of the treasury and groom of his majesty's most honorable private council, who died in 1801, after a long and distinguished life, leaving his eldest son, John Augustus Parnell, heir to his baronetcy and estates.

Shortly after the close of the war of 1812, in which Commodore Stewart, commander of the old Constitution, played so glorious a part, Miss Stewart, his only daughter, went to England, where she subsequently married Sir John Parnell, the third baronet and grandson of the Right Hon. Sir John Parnell, chancellor of the exchequer. They removed to Avondale, in the county of Wicklow, Ireland, where

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL

was born in 1846. He was educated under a private tutor, and when eighteen years of age was sent to Magdalene college, Cambridge, England. Shortly after graduating he was initiated into Irish politics, and at once took up the cause of the people. With the aggressive, irrepressible blood of the Stewarts on one side and the party spirit and political prestige of the Parnells on the other, the young graduate was a politician by nature and inclination.

"But," says Mrs. Parnell of her son, "he did not always possess the cool temper and presence of mind that he now shows in his debates in the house of commons. When a boy he grew so angry when his will was disputed that his face became purple with passion. He was imperious with the servants, as most young landlords in that country are, and until his visit to America, shortly after he became of age, he was a bitter Conservative in politics."

His visit to this country was partly on private business connected with his godfather's estate and partly to study our institutions and government. After his return to Ireland his political tenets are said to have changed marvelously. He lowered the rates of his tenants and raised the wages of those in his employ. In bearing and deportment he became quiet and well balanced. In 1874 Mrs. Parnell returned to America and settled upon Commodore Stewart's estate at Bordentown, N. J., where she now resides. In the same year Charles Stewart Parnell made his first appearance before the public as high sheriff County Wicklow, Ireland. He ran for parliament on the Catholic and National ticket and was defeated. The following year he was returned to parliament by a large majority from County Meath. His freedom of speech, regardless of older and more experienced men, soon provoked the hostility of his Conservative fellow members. He always spoke whenever he had anything to say, and refused to be put down, with the pertinacity of a true Stewart. He was not gifted with remarkable eloquence, and was never what may be called brilliant. But he was a ready and fluent speaker. In 1878 he was elected president of the Home Rule confederation, in the place of Mr. Isaac Butt. He was subsequently elected to represent the city of Cork. He displayed remarkable ability both as a parliamentary debater and tactician, and as an organizer in the interest of the Irish Home Rule party. He identified himself with the tenant farmers of Ireland in the struggles with absenteeism and high rents, and was chiefly instrumental in forming and sustaining the land league of 1879-80.

CAUSED GLADSTONE'S DOWNFALL.

The fall of the second Gladstone cabinet is chargeable to Charles Stewart Parnell, the Irish agitator. Ever since Gladstone's accession to the premiership, the Irish member voted with the government. Parnell, however, thinking that his party had been given little else than promises, withdrew his support.

In 1879 Mr. Parnell made a visit to the United States with the design of interesting the Irish-American population in the cause of the land league. While in that country he lectured before several state legislatures and finally before the house of representatives at Washington. The honor of addressing this branch of congress had previously been conferred upon but three persons—Lafayette, Kossuth and Bishop England of Charleston.

Upon his return home he became bitter in his attitude towards the landlords and the government, and it was charged that this led to disorder in Ireland. From this charge he was subsequently vindicated. In November, 1880, informations were laid by the Irish attorney general against Mr. Parnell and other members of the land league executive. The trial ended in a disagreement of the judges. In the opening of the session of 1881 the government brought in a coercion bill, and to that measure, as well as to the arms bill, Mr. Parnell and his colleagues offered all obstructions possible, prolonged over seven weeks. Feb. 3 he and thirty-four of his followers were removed by the sergeant-at-arms for causing obstruction in the house of commons. Land league demonstrations followed the passage of the land act, and the government proclaimed the land league to be an illegal association, and Mr. Parnell issued the "no rent" manifesto. Mr. Parnell remained in Kilmainham jail till April, 1882, when he was released on parole in order to attend the funeral of a relative. He was formally released May 2. Then followed the resignation of Mr. Forster and Lord Cowper, the Phœnix Park murders and the stormy debates on the crimes bill.

In these scenes and the subsequent organization of the National league in 1883, and in parliament in 1884-5, Mr. Parnell was the most conspicuous figure. On the dissolution of parliament he returned, backed by eighty-five members. It was to meet this situation that Mr. Gladstone proposed home rule, in which he was supported by Mr. Parnell and the whole strength of his party. The sensations growing out of the Parnell commission and the Times libel suit are of too recent occurrence to need special mention here. Misfortune overtook Mr. Parnell in public notice of his relation to Mrs. O'Shea, whom he recently married. The attitude of Mr. Gladstone and the Irish bishops compelled his deposition as an Irish leader.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m Lv	St. Paul	Ar 6 55 am
8 10 " "	Minneapolis	6 25 am
4 06 a m 218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am 279 Lv	Crookston	Ar 4 00 pm*
*11 .. " 291	Shirley	3 30 " "
*11 .. " 312	Ives	x3 00 " "
*x12 20 pm	Wylie	x2 20 " "
*12 45 " 327 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv 2 00 " "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

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For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p. m

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BREVITIES.

Wheat is 80 cents.

S. M. Dainard is building a large new barn.

Do not fail to attend the M. E. social next Friday evening.

Bert Wells, of Grand Forks, was in town last Friday on business.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

The weather has not been very exhilerating lately to say the least.

The Railroad and Warehouse commissioners will be at Crookston Oct. 19th.

Elias Steenerson, of Crookston, was in town the first of the week on business.

The managers of the Crookston races evidently dont stand in with the weather clerk,

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

Andrew Steenerson was in town last week looking after his farm five miles north of here.

Holmes Bros. have just received a fine line of heating stoves. Call and examine their stock.

Yesterday's rain was another soaker and it is not probable that any threshing will be done this week.

Col. Calvin Uhne, the right-of-way agent for the Great Northern, was in town on business last Friday.

Work on the new warehouse is progressing slowly owing to the wet weather. A few more days work and it will be finished,

Knute Steenerson has sold his store building on Broadway to S. M. Dainard for a cash consideration of $500; Mr, Dainard will soon move the lumber yard and use the building for an office

J. W. Wheeler, of Crookston, was here last Sunday evening. He had been visiting his Thief River Farm and reports that it is not all under water which is fortunate considering the state of the weather.

The Knowlton surveying party after looking over the land they were to survey on the reservation, decided that the work could not be done this fall on account of water. They left last Friday for St. Paul.

Donnelly advises the farmers to hold their wheat for thirty days. It is more than probable that the farmers of this section will take Mr. Donnelly's advice owing to the fact that it is impossible for them to thresh or haul their wheat to market,

The bursting of three sections of hose at the fire last Saturday night shows conclusively that some more must be purchased by the village as soon as possible. The council should attend to the matter at once as it is imperative that we have good fire protection.

M. E. SOCIAL.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will give a social at the M. E. Church next Friday evening and all are cordially invited to attend. An entertaining program is being prepared and an oyster supper will be served. No admission fee will be charged, usual charges for supper,

Every body is out of politics this year Nelson is out of politics; Heatwole is out of politics infact all are out, Did it occur to anyone that this is not a political year? It is easy to stay out when there is nothing to stay in for, but wait till next year and then see how many of the boys are out of politics,—St. Peter Herald.

The Ninth Annual Ball of the Crookston Fire Department will be held at McKinnon's Hall on Thursday evening October 29th. They extend a cordial invitation to all. Ample provision will be made for the reception and introduction of strangers and all who attend will be sure of a good time as these annual balls have always been very successful.

Andrew Soderberg fortunately escaped a very serious accident while threshing at K. O. Gigstad's last Saturday. His clothing caught on a bolt on the tumbling rod of the horsepower, and his vest and two shirts were torn from his body in an instant. Had he not been an exceptionally strong man he would have been instantly killed. As it is he is considerably bruised about the body but not seriously.

H. R. Denny, of St. Paul, and Col. Platt B. Walker, of Minneapolis, arrived last Friday with a large crew of men to do a large surveying contract on the reservation. They found that it would be impossible to do the work this fall on account of the high water. Their contract was on an exceptionally low part of the reservation and is now under several feet of water. The party returned to St. Paul last Monday.

It will be almost impossible for the graders on the line between here and Red Lake Falls to finish their contracts this fall. They have been idle now nearly all of the time for three weeks and it is constantly getting worse. In one place the proposed grade is now under five feet of water and there is hardly a place on the line that a team can work. The contractors are all heartily tired of their jobs and it would not surprise us to hear that the work had been abandoned for this year.

We learn from reliable authority that President Hill has ordered all work stopped on the railroad grade in Red Lake Falls, and that the company are now contemplating another route, It seems that the property holders there hold their lots at a rate which the company deem exortionate hence they will run to the east of the town, where they they can find an easier grade and save thousands of dollars. Lots at Red Lake Falls seem to be too high for practical business purposes.

Fire was discovered in the rear of the second story of Hall Bros. building at 11.30. The alarm brought out a large number of people who with the fire engine and pails soon extinguished the flames. The fire caught from a stove which was being used to dry the plastering. A spark caught in a bed and but for prompt hard work the building would have burned, Very little damage was done, probably not to exceed $100 by fire and water. There was a strong east wind blowing at the time and if the building had burned it would have taken the row on the west side of the street.

Geo. A. Ralph, who has been on government work on the Red Lake reservation for the past two weeks, returned last evening. Among the party were Geo. A. Ralph, Orvis Hinds, W. R. Low, Harry Greenlee, B. B. Ralph, Edwin Carhart, A. M. Felgate, Mrs. Ralph and Miss Sue Low. Mr. Ralph did not finish his contract, owing to the great amount of water. There were other crews who came down at the same time, who were unable to finish their work for the same reason. Crookston Daily Tribune.

Crookston Times: County Supt. of Schools E. J. Grefthen, whom the Times announced last week as being ill of typhoid fever is, we learn, in a very dangerous condition, and the chances are very much against his recovery. Dr. Dampier has been attending him and on Tuesday Dr, J. E. Engstad, of Grand Forks, came over to consult with him about the case, It was so serious that it was decided to call Dr Shimonek a celebrated physician from St. Paul who arrived Wednesday morning, but he was unable to do more than endorse the treatment that had already been given. Mr. Grefthen is at the residence of Mr. Mortenson where he is receiving the very best of attention, and his friends all hope for the best.

To say the least East Grand Forks is not the most desirable place for an autumn residence one could select, The village is filled with about the hardest looking set of toughs ever seen outside the slums of the large cities, and the police have a merry time of it trying to preserve even a semblance of order.

Yesterday a man was knocked down and robbed in the brush above DeMers avenue in broad daylight. He yelled bloody murder and his two assailants ran away, one going straight up the river and the other climbing onto the railroad bridge crossing to this side, where he escaped, They relieved the victim of about two dollars, but he had the satisfaction of knowing that he made about two dollars worth of noise while they were doing it.—Grand Forks Herald.

ACCIDENTLY SHOT.

A. J. McLaughlin, the agent for the Red River Valley Elevator Company here was accidently shot while hunting last Sunday afternoon by J, M, Hanson McLaughlin and Hanson were hunting rabbits near the river in the brush. Hanson was carrying his gun on his shoulder and McLaughlin was walking about three rods behind. The gun was accidently discharged by the brush, the whole charge hitting McLaughlin. The gun was loaded with number eight shot and about one hundred and fifty entered his body from his face down to his knees. He was brought to town with a team and Dr. Wattson, of Red Lake Falls, sent for, who dressed the wounds and removed as many of the shot as possible. The doctor was of the opinion that while the wounds were very painful they were not dangerous. Mr. McLaughlin was taken to Ada Minn., last Monday by his brother D. F. McLaughlin for better medical treatment. His many friends here wish for his speedy recovery.

Crookston Times: It may seem a little chestnutty to announce that two more prisoners escaped from the Polk county jail this week,, yet as such was the fact we are compelled to chronicle it even though it does seem a little stale and monotonus. It happened like this. The jailor—the same sleepy fellow who allowed the other prisoners to escape and did not discover it for 24 hours afterwards—went into the jail on Monday evening with an armful of wood two prisoners slipped past him and made their escape. The jailor immediately gave chase in which he was joined by the sheriff and one or two others who were enlisted into the service but in the darkness the men had no trouble in concealing themselves and the search proved fruitless. The two men were awaiting the action of the grand jury upon a charge of larceny at East Grand Forks.

A very good record is being kept of the month of October by R. W. Mathews, a dry goods salesman from St. Paul who was in the city yesterday, He began the record in 1884, on a fly leaf of a ledger in Fontaine & Anglim's store, and each year since when on his fall visits, he has marked down the price and quality of the wheat and state of the temperature, His record is as follows:

Oct. 19, 1884—Wheat 53 cents.

Oct. 19, 1885—Wheat, 76 cents.

Oct. 15, 1886—Wheat, 58 cents.

Oct 25, 1887—Wheat, 55 cents. Very cold.

Oct. 27, 1888—Wheat, $1.05; damp cool, poor crop.

Oct. 23 1889—Wheat, 66 cents; damp cool, big crop, poor quality.

Oct. 27, 1890—Wheat, 84 cents; cold fair crop; grade No. 1 Northern,

Oct. 8, 1881—Wheat, 81 cents; mild, big crop, wet harvest,

Those who are not in possession of these statistics, might cut this item out and paste it in your book for future reference, and then begin to keep a record of the prices of wheat and the weather in your own memorandum book.—Crookston Daily Tribune.

A Milwaukee weather prophet predicts another mild winter, with no severely cold weather until the latter part of February, He bases his conclusions upon the direction of the wind at the time of the atumnal equinox, which, he affirms, derermines their prevailing direction for the ensuing three months! This direction was southerly, "Whenever the prevailing direction of the winds at this time of the year is southerly," he remarks, "look out for a mild winter." This is an old sailor's rule, that the equinoxial winds govern the next three months' winds.

It is easy enough to predict the weather. Anyone can "summon spirits from the vasty deep," but whether they will come when he calls is another matter. Still it is reasonable to believe that the coming winter will be as mild as the last three or four have been. The late hot weather and the active sun spots, the general consent of all weather prophets' goose bones and "fur critters" and of the corn husks and of the bark on the trees all go to show that the coming winter will not be of that wonder variety that four years ago froze up the old settlers' reminiscences and made the street car company humputate.

The best date on which to predict winters is Feb. 30, after the ground hog has sized up the situation. The Journal's prophet with-holds his prediction until then.—Minneapolis Journal.

The National Stockman and Farmer having been frequently asked to define "free coinage of silver," wrote to the treasury department at Washington and got this definition from the director of the mint: "The term 'free and unlimited coinage of silver' means the conferring of the right upon individuals to take silver of any kinds to the mints and have every 371.14 pure grains of it stamped free of charge into a dollar, which dollar is a full legal tender for its face value in the payment of debts and obligations of all kinds in the United States." In other words, an ounce of silver (480 grains) which can be bought in the open market for 98 cents, is to pass under the kind of free coinage proposed for $1.25. A speculator who pays $98 for 100 ounces would get at the treasury $129 in national currency making $31 by the transaction. Or, to put it differently, with silver at 98 cents per ounce he could get 100 silver dollars or silver certificates for silver bullion costing him $75.79. The average cost of producing silver per ounce in the United States in 1886 was 51.1 cents per ounce. In Montana the average cost was 43.3 cents per ounce. The Great Mountain mine in that state, according to the official statement of the Granite Mount company to the mint in 1886 produced 2,987,775 ounces of silver at a cost of 12.8 cents per ounce. In Mexico the cost of 44.88 cents; in South America 84.58 cents; in Australia at the Broken Hill mine 16 cents. Very large quantities of silver are produced at these figures. The free coinage of silver would benefit a few hundred silver mine owners and cost the taxpayers of the country not less than $15,000,000 annually.

Commissioner Hall is now endeavoring to persuade the Mille Lac Indians to remove peaceably to White Earth reservation at once, but is meeting with a good deal of opposition in his efforts from certain quarters where he had every reason to expect aid and hearty co operation. Some of the alleged friends of the Indians are advising them not to allow themselves to be removed from the reservation under any consideration. The commissioner has laid the matter before the Indian office and that office considered it of so much importance that it was laid before the secretary of the interior. The opposition of the Indians is so great that it may be necessary to call out the troops to move them to White Earth; one thing is certain, and that is that the Indian officials are tired of monkeying in the matter, and unless they soon consent to go peaceably, they will find themselves unceremoniously removed by the troops. The commissioner has recommended to the department that the dead and down timber on that portion of the Red Lake reservation controlled by the government be disposed of to parties other than those that have contracts for Indian timber as he does not believe it a good thing for all parties, concerned to have the disposition of the timber in the hands of one firm who get a monopoly of it. The fact seems to be that when one firm has all the timber the work is neglected, and it is not best either for the Indians or the government. His recommendation will undoubtedly be followed by the department.—Thirteen Towns.

Council Proceedings

Special meeting of council, all members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

Seymour Harris for street work $3.75

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy. Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifie the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

I will be at St. Hilaire October 28, 29 and till train time the 30th. Come one and all. I will have a new place to work in, also a first class view outfit.

Yours
P. M. Dauser.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn. July 11 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crooksten Minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Gilbert Erickson H D 11680 for the S ½ SW ¼ W ½ SW ¼ and SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec 4 Tp 154 R 4

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Ole Olson, Edward O, Setness, Sven Johnson, Amun Remmem all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U, S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 3d viz:

Johan Eliason H D 11904 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 11 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 25 1891 viz:

Ole Olson H D 11657 for the SW ¼ Sec Tp. 154 R. 44.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Gilbert Erickson, Even Johnson, Edward O. Setness Amund Remmem all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

H. H. Dickmann Register.

E. M. HOFF

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

LARGEST and BEST

Assortment of Dry Goods ever brought int this village which will be sold at Lowest Living Prices.

EVERYBODY COME AND SEE OUR BARGAINS IN

DRESS GOODS BLANKET

FLANNELS OF ALL KINDS

DRAPERY UNDERWEA

We have also a new and clean stock

Groceries Crockery Glasswa

We can and will save you money on anything in our line.

Highest Prices Paid for Butter Eggs And Hides.

BROADWAY ST. HI

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND B IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well kno PERFECTION FANCY PATE and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connectio

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specia

FRICKER & WELCH

HILAIRE MI

JUSTUS L. JOHNSO

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy a perfumer and stationery, oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Dri ways on hand.

Barbershop in connectio

BROADWAY S

CHAS G. RAP

A large and complete line of

General Merchan

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, C Boots & Shoes, Hats & Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
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Entered in The Post Office at St.Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY October 14 1891.

AFTER ALL BIG FIRES.

MEN WHO MAY BE SEEN IN THE RUINS OF A CONFLAGRATION.

Strange Things Happen That Ordinary People Would Never Dream About. The Work That Firemen, Policemen, Patrolmen and Adjusters Do.

After the fire is over, what then? The average citizen sees only a heap of smoking ruins and thinks that nothing remains to be done but to clear them away and build anew. But to the initiated the details of the work are manifold. There are four bodies of men actively concerned with the ruins.

First, the firemen. They distrust the red dragon. He may be lurking under any of the heaps of bricks, ready for a fresh outbreak. So they do what they call overhauling. They turn over all the smoking piles and drench the embers and wet down the neighboring walls and remain on guard until everything is cold. Sometimes they have to wait nearly a week, and their work after the fire is very laborious, as in the Park place fire, where so many lives were lost.

Three days after the fire was over there were still fifty firemen at work on the ruins getting out the bodies and watching the place to make sure that no flames would start up again. Many of these fifty men worked for forty-eight hours incessantly, with only three hours intervals for meals. At the great fire that destroyed the Havemeyer sugar refinery it was more than a week before the ruins were cold enough to be safe.

Second, the police. They protect the firemen from the crowds of citizens who come to look on and the property rescued from the rabble who come to loot. They draw what is called a fire line about the burning building and keep it up after it is burned till the work of the firemen is done.

Third, the fire patrol. This is a professional band of property rescuers, maintained by the insurance companies. It was organized forty years ago, and was then composed entirely of members of the volunteer fire department. In 1863 it was incorporated under a charter which commissioned it to save lives and property at fires. In the first place it really was a patrol, walking about the streets from 7:30 o'clock each evening till 5:30 o'clock next morning looking for fires. Now it is called to fires in the same way as the regular fire department. Its men used to wear the same uniforms as the firemen, but there was a row over that and now they are distinguished by red stripes.

THE FIRE PATROL.

The men of the fire patrol go out with trucks, one truck from each station. Each truck carries eleven men and axes, ladders, brooms, shovels, crowbars and twenty-four immense tarpaulin coverings, with which the fire patrol rushes into a building comparatively safe from fire, but drenched with water, and covers up the goods there. The patrolmen usually work under the firemen. For instance, if there is a fire on the fourth floor they are busy on the third floor and the floors below covering up goods with the tarpaulins and removing them out of the way of water.

They also follow the hose lines where these lines run through buildings not on fire to stop all leaks in the hose or set buckets under the leaks or protect goods from spray. They can't tell till the fire is over whether the property they are saving is insured or not; therefore they go ahead without paying any attention to the question.

The fire patrol follow the firemen and fix things up, saving all they can for the insurance companies and stopping all unnecessary damage. When the firemen and police have gone away the fire patrol stays with the agents of the owners, guarding the goods till the insurance is settled or the rescued property is removed to a place of safety.

After all is said and done at the fire proper, come the insurance adjusters poking about the ruins. This is a small, high priced body of shrewd and experienced men, whose business is to find out on behalf of the insurance companies how much the loss was. An insurance adjuster will always tell you that his is a judicial function, just as a district attorney always contends that he is acting judicially, though the prisoner may not think so. The insured seldom agree with the insurance adjuster. He is sent on behalf of the insurance companies, and is on the watch for fraud.

THE ADJUSTERS' WORK.

The serious work does not usually begin till the ashes are cold. Insurance companies don't take inventories of the property insured nowadays. The contents of a store are constantly changing. They wait for the insured to make out his claim in itemized form. Then they call for the books and the vouchers. Maybe all books and vouchers are burned. In that case the memory of the owner must do its best to supply the deficiency.

Frauds are frequent, and the adjusters are usually in business for themselves—not attached to any particular company, but hired by the job, just like lawyers or private detectives. They have to keep their eyes wide open.

In cases like the Park place fire, where everything becomes a heap of ruins in an instant, and no books or papers or material evidence of any kind is left, the adjusters have to depend on careful scrutiny of the itemized claims; but in numbers of other cases where the fire department does its work rapidly the adjusters make most astonishing finds.

After the insurance is settled the owner of the building puts the ruins up for sale. There are a number of contractors in the city who will buy them on speculation.—New York Recorder.

Petrified Remains.

William Imes died and was buried at Corunna, Ind., in 1888. At the time of his death Mr. Imes weighed 180 pounds. In May, 1891, when the remains were disinterred, they were found to be petrified, to look like marble and to weigh exactly 405 pounds.—St. Louis Republic.

AN ENGLISH TOURIST.

HE HEARS A STORY OF HOW HERMIT MOUNTAIN WAS NAMED.

An American Commercial Traveler Tells a Strange Yarn About the Lonely, Lovesick Miner of the Selkirks—The Mountain Was Named for Him.

The train had stopped near the heart of the Selkirks, under the shadow of a great bare crag, which the guide book said was the Hermit mountain. The rock rose almost precipitously, culminating in a crest extending for hundreds of feet to the north, and the top of the crest seemed almost as sharp as a razor. With arms akimbo on the rail of the observation car was an English tourist, who wore a monocle and a stare, and seemed very much bored by the scenery. Near him stood a commercial traveler of Toronto, who was explaining how the mountain got its name.

"Follow the edge of the mountain from its front to the rear," he said. "Right where the edge breaks off you see a solitary pyramid. From here it seems to be only about six feet tall, though in reality it is about thirty feet high. Don't you see it bears some resemblance to a man? That is the hermit, and it is this solitary pillar that gave name to the mountain."

The English tourist suddenly showed indications of interest. He edged a little nearer, and remarked:

"Beg pardon, did I hear you say something about a hermit?"

The commercial traveler gave his comrade a dig in the ribs. "Why, yes," he said to the tourist; "didn't you ever hear the remarkable facts about the hermit here?"

"No," said the tourist.

A DRUMMER'S STORY.

"Well, I'll tell you the story," said the drummer. "It's a remarkable one, and every traveler ought to know it. You see, about the time of the gold excitement in the Frazer river country 'way back in 1856 a man came here to make his fortune. One of the miners had brought into this wild region his little family, and among them was his daughter, a very pretty girl, with whom this other fellow fell madly in love. He had a hated rival, of course, and in a few months this rival carried off the prize, and life became a hollow mockery to the disappointed lover. He became not only a woman hater, but a hater of his kind, and he made up his mind he would spend the rest of his life as a hermit.

"So he came to this mountain, and he clambered up that brush that you see alongside, and he built him a hut of stones and branches, and there he began his new life. He had a gun and lived on what he could shoot, a little flour he got from the settlement and the berries and roots he gathered. He lived that way a good many years, bringing down from the mountain an occasional fur or bearskin, which he sold for provisions. For years now he has been old and unable to hunt well, but nothing has ever induced him to give up his queer life."

By this time the English tourist was all eyes and ears. "You don't mean to tell me," he said. "How on earth does he live now?"

"Well, once a week the people who live in this little hamlet you see here fill a basket with provisions and one of them takes it up to the top of the mountain. When the hermit hears anybody coming he leaves his hut and retreats into the woods. The man with the supplies leaves the basket at the door, and the next fellow who comes up with provisions leaves another basket and takes back the empty one.

THE TOURIST BELIEVED IT.

"The hermit never speaks to anybody. Early in the winter, before there is danger of a big fall of snow, a lot of provisions is taken up to him, for fear that a heavy snowfall will prevent any one from reaching the top."

"Why, doesn't he get sick and need a doctor sometimes?" asked the tourist.

"Nobody knows that he ever had a sick day. He is old, but he's well. You see the air up there is magnificent, and there's no reason he should be sick. There he is now," continued the drummer, in a state of wild excitement. "There he is; near the edge of that rock. Don't you see him?"

The Englishman looked, but could see nothing. He borrowed a field glass and was adjusting the focus when the man exclaimed:

"There, he's gone. I just caught a glimpse of him. He's up so high he didn't look bigger'n a speck, any way."

"Remarkable," said the Englishman, as he lapsed into a seat. He rolled it all over in his mind for a couple of hours. Meanwhile the story of the Englishman's interest in the hermit had been told to a number of choice spirits, and there had been much hilarity. One of the men who shared the fun was standing near the Toronto drummer, when the English tourist sidled up to him again.

"Now, look a-here," he said, "honest, is that really all true about the hermit?"

"Certainly, it's true," said the commercial traveler. "Most all tourists know it, and any one who lives in this country can tell you all about it. Ask this man here."

The Englishman turned to the other man, who told the story of the hermit over again, with some graphic and circumstantial additions. The Englishman will probably prepare an account of the wonderful hermit for the British press.—New York Sun.

Uncle Sam's Carpets.

Strangers who come to Washington discover things of the existence of which residents know nothing. How many people know there is a large room in the treasury building in which every yard of carpet used in government buildings all over the United States is cut and sewed? The work is done by contract and carpets are fitted from the architect's plans.—Washington Post.

Stealing a March.

"I want to give you a piece of advice."

"All right, let me give you one first—follow it."—New York Epoch.

Babtizing Bells.

An extraordinary feature in the career of bells is their undergoing the process of baptism before being used. This ceremony is performed by the Roman Catholics at the present day, who say that the bells thus receive power to act as preservatives against thunder and lightning and storms. An humbler rite is observed in the Protestant church, and the celebrations which take place are more of a jovial than a religious character.—Exchange.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone. Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn. Aug 15

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Sept 29 1891 viz:

Charles Pelletier D. S. 11483 for the NE ¼ Sec 22 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

E. Paro of Ridge P. O. Frank Pelletier Paul Mathew, P. J. Russell of Crookston all of Polk Co. Minn.

H. H. DICKMANN Register

The Right Arm and Left Foot.

The right arm is always a little larger than the left, but the left foot is almost always larger than the right, presumably because, while nearly every man uses his right arm to lift a weight or strike a blow, he almost invariably kicks with his left foot, while the lounger stands on his left leg and lets his right fall easily, because he has learned by experience that this is the best attitude he can assume to prevent lassitude and fatigue.

This constant bearing of the weight on the left foot makes it wider than the right, and it often happens that a man who tries on a shoe on the right foot and gets a close fit has to discard the shoes altogether because he cannot endure the pain caused by the tightness of the left. If when riding on the street car you will take the trouble to notice, you will see that in laced shoes the gap is much smaller on the right foot than on the left, while with button shoes the buttons have to be set back ten times on the left shoe to once on the right.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Rome No Larger Than Brooklyn.

The exaggerations of Vossius, Lipsius and Chateaubriant, who give to imperial Rome 14,000,000, 5,000,000 and 8,000,000 of inhabitants are too absurd to deserve notice. Hume, who, in his masterly essay on the "Populousness of Ancient Nations," has discussed the question of the population of Rome with his usual learning and good sense, arrives at the conclusion that Rome, when at her zenith, might have been as populous as London in 1760; in other words, that she might have had from 700,000 to 800,000 inhabitants. Gibbon estimated the population at 1,200,000, but it would appear that the more moderate estimate of Hume is the more accurate. The population of Rome at its largest, therefore, did not exceed that of Brooklyn in 1891.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Flight of the Stork.

The stork is a remarkably picturesque bird; its snowy body contrasting with the bright red beak and legs and black quill feathers of the wings, make it a striking object. The flight is magnificent, bolder and more buoyant than that of a heron. Like most large birds, its powers of flight show best when it is at a great height. When we were on the Bastei rock, in Saxon Switzerland, a pair passed overhead, flying southward. Though high above us, we could clearly see the black pinion feathers; and as we watched the powerful beat of the wide spreading wings we thought of the angels in Zachariah's vision who had "wings like the stork."—Chambers' Journal.

Two Knowing Horses.

A horse, stabled with his mate and a third horse, stole hay from the stranger to give to his mate, while he was contented with the ration that had been allotted him; and a horse in a team, nibbling some rich grass on his side, gave at intervals mouthfuls of it to his companion, which could not reach it.—Popular Science Monthly.

In North Carolina garnet crystals are sometimes come across, which, though not fine enough for gems, weigh as much as twenty pounds each and may be cut into dishes or cups measuring from three to six inches across. Tons of them are crushed to make "emery" and the sandpaper called "garnet paper."

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURF.

KNOW YE ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS,
That the Unanimous Verdict of the intelligent reading public of the ENTIRE NORTHWEST is that the
"SAINT PAUL GLOBE"
IS THE REPRESENTATIVE NORTHWESTERN NEWSPAPER.

THE DAILY GLOBE Stands in the Front Rank of Modern Newspapers. Its News is always Fresh, Readable and Reliable. If you want a daily paper you cannot afford to be without it.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE Has every attractive feature of a First-class Weekly, as well as many Original and Exclusive ones peculiar to itself. To read it is to enjoy it, and endorse all claims made for it. It stands Pre-eminent among NORTHWESTERN WEEKLIES.

THE ST. PAUL GLOBE PUBLISHING COMPANY has, at a great outlay of money, purchased the right to use Houghton's New Reversible Political Map combined with Rand, McNally & Co.'s Map of the U. S. and has contracted for the printing of the enormous number of 100,000 copies, for the benefit of those who become subscribers to the GLOBE within the years 1891 and 1892. The regular price of these maps is $5.00 but we are enabled to offer it, together with the GLOBE, at the following

ASTONISHINGLY LOW TERMS.
St. Paul WEEKLY GLOBE, one year with map, $2.00; without map, $1.00.
St. Paul SUNDAY GLOBE, one year with map, $3.00; without map, $2.00.
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Suppressing the Press.

The arrest of two editors for printing an extract from another paper questioning the validity of the anti-lottery law is certainly carrying thing pretty high in this land of free speech and liberal government.

The Post has no objection to the stamping out of the lottery companies, but the line should be drawn, it thinks, at that point where irresponsible underlings of the government attempt to stamp out the press.

On this line the Atlanta Constitution says that "this policy will not work. If lotteries cannot be destroyed without also destroying the freedom of the press, the people will be in favor of letting the lotteries alone. We cannot afford to yield our right to speak and publish fair criticisms of public measures. If we yield the right in one instance we may expect to be forced to keep silence whenever it suits the government to demand it. Fortunately it is no easy matter to bulldoze the newspapers of America. The menace of fine and imprisonment will intimidate very few. No matter what Federal officials may hold, the newspaper men of the country will not change their conviction that an honest criticism or discussion of the provisions contained in the anti-lottery law cannot with any show of justice be held to be a violation of that law. If they are mistaken in this belief, then the law will have to be repealed or modified. In this republic the government cannot array itself against the press and have the support of the people."

It is the policy and practice in some of the monarchies to inhabit criticism by the press of the acts of government, but until the enforcement, or the alleged enforcement, of the anti-lottery law no one dreamed that such a thing would be attempted in the United States.—Houston (Tex.) Post, Sept. 16.

In Twenty Years.

To the citizen of the Old World who is observant on his travels in the United States, this is a country where development is marvelously rapid. In Europe, a family, a town, or a city which cannot trace its history back more than two hundred and fifty years is as hard to be found as a black swan. Old towns have grown but new ones have not been founded. Sixty millions more of people are here than a hundred and fifteen years ago. But if the development of a hundred or two hundred years seems wonderful to the European, what shall we say of the material progress of the last twenty years? A single illustration is enough. Twenty years ago this week, Chicago suffered an unparalleled loss by fire. The business district was destroyed and thousands of people left shelterless in the streets. What is Chicago now? The second city of the United States. What were the states west of the Mississippi twenty years ago? What they are now can best be ascertained by taking a trip over the Burlington system of roads, which reaches all important places in ten Western and Northern states. For any information as to rates, routes, and time of trains, call on your local agents, or write to W. J. C. Kennyon, Gen. Pass. Agent C. B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

The clothing dummy may have its garments stolen but 'twill be sure to have its redress.

Eighty years Johnson's Anodyne Liniment has led. No better indorsement wanted by us.

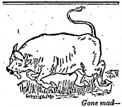

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BEFORE DAWN.

The round luster of the white-faced moon
Makes wan the filaments of scattered cloud;
The stars tremble; Venus no more proud,
Pales westward, for the dawn comes soon.

The heavens are peopled with inchoate forms,
Mystic, fancy-clad, uncertain, swift,
Flying silent o'er each star-sown rift,
And vanishing as fast as summer storms.

The lissome branches flaunt against the sky
As if some wood-witch orgy were in course;
Aye, Pan is singing, ribald-voiced and hoarse,
Beneath the gloom away from human eye.

Oh, could I see the horn'd and curly god,
Then I should see the wood nymphs slim and fair,
Who dance upon the finger-tips of air,
And flash their beauty at its cynic nod.

Perchance some dryad, deep-eyed, round and sweet,
Would deem a mortal worthy of her wiles;
Ah me, she would not bare herself of smiles
Before I laid my heart beneath her feet.

But no; the east is silvered low and high;
There is no dance, there is no god nor maid;
The boughs are prim, the wood is cold and staid;
There are no shapes against the morning sky.

—W. J. HENDERSON.

THE EMERALD EARRINGS.

THEY lay on their white velvet bed, the sunlight glittering through them, and changing their deep, rich green, that reminded me of mossy woodland nooks, into globules of golden light. A pair of emerald earrings, exquisitively set, and the handsomest I had ever seen. I was somewhat of a judge, too, for in bygone days, when fortune smiled on me, many rare gems found a place in my jewel casket.

But those days were a part of the irrevocable, past, and instead of living a gay life in a stately home, with an indulgent father to gratify every wish, I Mildred Heath, was now a hard-working little teacher in a crowded city school. A stuffy little room, third floor back, in Mrs. Wilson's shabby boarding-house, I called "home." No one knew how I longed for some of the old pleasures to help brighten the dull days that were now filled with monotonous labor; how I envied gay young girls as they rolled by in their carriages, laughing and chatting; or how the florists' windows tempted me with their wealth of beautiful blossoms, bringing to my mind so vividly the fragrant conservatories at my dear old home.

But after months of such useless repinings I had forced myself into a more contented frame of mind, and was at peace with myself and the world, until one unlucky day, in hastening through a side street to reach home before a threatened storm, I suddenly stopped before a dingy pawnbroker's window, where, surrounded by odds and ends of all sorts, reposed the emerald earrings described in the beginning of my story. How they lighted up that dull window with their soft, shimmering radiance! And at the first sight there came to me an overwhelming desire to possess them. All the restrained longing for that which was dainty, bright and beautiful, broke forth afresh; and not until the fast falling drops of rain reminded me that I was still some distance from home did I turn away from the window.

That night I dreamed I was teaching school in Africa, and the natives were pelting me with huge emeralds.

The next morning I again turned into the little street to feast my eyes on the beauty of those jewels. The following day, before starting for school, I counted over my little hoard of savings. Twenty-five dollars.

"Oh, dear! that will never buy them," I said dejectedly.

Nevertheless, I tucked the money into my purse and hastened to school. Not until evening did I find myself free, and then I fairly flew into that little side street, holding my breath as I drew near the pawnbroker's window, for fear the white velvet case and its contents would be missing. But no they were still there, looking if possible more beautiful than ever. And proving myself no exception to the old adage, "She who hesitates is lost," I quickly entered the shop and asked to see the earrings.

The proprietor, a greasy, unprepossessing looking individual, placed them before me, expatiating on their beauty in his smooth oily way.

"What is the price of these?" I asked breaking in on his volubility.

"Thirty-five dollars and they are cheap at that, miss."

"Yes, I know; but that is more than I can pay," I said falteringly, and scarcely able to restrain my tears, I turned slowly away.

"Wait a bit, miss," he called after me. "Now what will you give me for the lovely gems?"

"I have just twenty-five dollars," I said, "and I really ought not to spend so much for jewelry."

"But it is a great bargain," he said hastily, and as he saw me put away my purse he added: "Well, you take the emeralds and I'll take the $25. It is giving them away, really, but I have not the customers in this quiet street who would appreciate them," he added in suave tones.

Eagerly I counted out the money, and slipping the case into my pocket hurried home. Had I not been so delighted at getting my heart's desire I might have thought it strange that the pawnbroker was so ready to part with the jewels for so much less than their value. But no such thoughts troubled me. That night I slept with the jewels beneath my pillow, and actually arose in the night and lighted the gas to look at them. All of which was very childish, I know.

The next day was Saturday, and I had promised myself a treat—that of attending the flower show in progress at Horticultural Hall. So by 9 o'clock I was on my way, attired in my best gown and hat, with the emeralds swinging bravely in my ears.

It was a beautiful morning. The sun shone brightly, the park seemed full of twittering birds as I passed through it, and the grass looked fresh and green from the soft spring rains. I was in excellent spirits at the prospect of spending a day among the flowers, of which I was passionately fond, with no stupid children to correct and no dull lessons to hear.

On reaching the hall I almost screamed with delight for it looked like an enchanted palace, the work of fairies instead of man. For hours I wandered through isles carpeted with soft moss, banked by pyramids of flowers reaching to the roof Here were carnations of every hue, their spicy aroma filling the air. There the graceful heliotrope nodded to her dainty neighbor, the lily of the valley, while the callas, drawn up like soldiers on guard, were surrounded by delicate, waving fern. And over it all floated the fragrance of roses.

During my walk among the flowers I had several times encountered a stout, elderly lady, richly dressed, accompanied by a very handsome young man who called her "aunt," and whose blue eyes looked into mine so earnestly each time he passed that I turned away blushing. Presently I found myself close behind them. I had stopped to examine a large cactus, and they had evidently halted for the same purpose, the lady lifted her arm to point toward the plant, and I was admiring the long, beautiful fringe on her mantle, when the crowd surging, pushed me against her, and it became entangled about one of my earrings. The owner of the fringe, perfectly unconscious hurried on to join her handsome nephew, who was a little in advance, while I, much against my will was obliged to keep pace with her.

The absurdity of the situation forced itself upon me, and I trembled with suppressed laughter. There I was being led along like "a lamb to the slaughter," vainly endeavoring to free myself without attracting attention and without injuring my precious ear-ring. Had there not been a young man in the case I should have spoken, but I had no desire for that particular one to see me in such a ridiculous position. But, alas! it was to be. In despair I gave a frantic tug at the fringe, that seemed to possess the strength of a cable. It parted so suddenly that my clenched hand struck the broad back before me with such a resounding whack that the old lady was rendered quite speechless for a moment.

"What in the world do you mean, young woman?" she finally grasped, irately.

"I—your fringe—my earring," I stammered, turning scarlet as I saw those blue eyes again looking into mine.

"Did it hurt you or injure your earring?" he asked kindly, as if he pitied my embarrassment.

"That is not the thing," the old lady ejaculated crossly, before I had time to answer. "My fringe is quite ruined; several strands are gone. Ah! it is caught on your miserable earring, that did all this mischief," she said tartly, stepping up to me to loosen it.

Then she dropped her hands with a little shriek, and clutched me tightly by the arm.

"Gilbert, look!" she cried excitedly. "My emeralds, my stolen emeralds! Ah, you wicked creature!"

"Hush! aunt," her nephew said in a low tone. "That girl is not a thief, and there is more than one pair of earrings in the world."

"There is not another pair like mine," she said decidedly, looking scornfully at me."

It had all taken place so suddenly that I stood like one dumb; but now I cried out passionately:

"I did not steal them—I bought them only last night."

The old lady sniffed contemptuously, and glanced suspiciously at my well-worn black gown; but her nephew said gently:

"I believe you, and regret that my aunt is so severe; Will you not come with us to a more private place and tell us about it?"

He courteously offered me his arm, but I proudly declined it, and walked by his side with head erect and burning cheeks. I, Mildred Heath, accused of stealing! We entered a room at the end of the long hall used as an office but now quite deserted; and without further ado I began tremulously—for a lump would come into my throat:

"My name is Mildred Heath, and I am a school-teacher. I saw the emeralds in a pawnbroker's window, and, although it was a foolish thing to do, I admired them so much that I bought them."

I handed the jewels to their owner, but her nephew interposed.

"Keep them just one moment, Miss Heath; I am very glad to hear your explanation, and beg that you will pardon my aunt's hasty words. Now I think an explanation is due you. My aunt, Mrs. Radcliffe, had a valuable pair of emerald ear-rings taken from her hall table, where she had carelessly left them. The front door stood open at the time. We had never been able to trace the jewels; these may or may not be hers. Will you kindly look on the rim of the setting and see if there is engraved there the letter 'R'?

I looked at the setting closely, and there, so small that the naked eye could scarcely see it, was the letter.

"Yes," I said, "the earrings are undoubtedly Mrs. Radcliffe's," and I gave them to her, when she was as profuse in her apologies as she had been in her accusations.

"I have a favor to ask of you, Miss Heath," Gilbert Radcliffe said. "Our carriage is at the door, and I should like you to take us to the pawnbroker from whom you purchased these earrings. Through him we may locate the thief."

We drove quickly there. On entering the dingy shop we saw a young woman eagerly displaying something to the proprietor. Seeing us she concealed the article, and, pulling down her veil, was about to make a hasty exit when Gilbert Radcliffe caught her by the arm, saying quietly:

"What have you in your pocket, Mary?"

The girl hesitated, then, bursting into tears, handed him a case containing several pieces of jewelry, the property of his aunt. Mary was Mrs. Radcliffe's maid. The pawnbroker being her brother she had no trouble in disposing of her stolen goods. So this explained the disappearance of the emeralds.

* * * * * * *

As I write the earrings gleam brightly on me from my toilet-table, for I am now Mrs. Gilbert Radcliffe, and they were one of Mrs. Radcliffe's gifts on my wedding day—a gift I did not want to accept at first, they brought back so vividly that first unhappy day. But when Gilbert reminded me that but for them we might never have met I became reconciled to their possesion, and the place of honor in my jewel case is filled by the emerald earrings.—Elno Parr, in Waverly.

CHEAP LITERATURE.

It Took Him Four Hours to Discover His Eyes Were Weak.

He had a hand-cart loaded with novels, says the New York Evening World, all of which were marked at the extraordinary low price of 10 cents. He took his station near the corner of Broadway and Murray street, and presently a man came along and halted and ran his eye over the books.

"Take your choice for 10 cents," said the dealer in persuasive tones.

"That seems to be remarkably cheap," replied the man.

"It is, sir. Any one of these books retails at 25 cents elsewhere."

"Does, eh? Well, mebbe I can find something to interest me."

He put on his eye-glasses and began to search. This was 10 o'clock in the forenoon. He picked up several books and read a few pages, and at 11 o'clock the dealer observed:

"Only 10 cents for your choice of any of these 25-cent books."

"That's remarkably cheap—remarkably cheap," replied the man, as he sat down on a box and continued to read.

Twelve o'clock came and he was right there. He had changed off from "A Heartless Wife" to "A Too Loving Husband," and the dealer hitched about uneasily as he announced:

"Make your choice now. These are all 25-cent books going for 10 cents."

"Can't see how you can afford it, but I suppose you picked up a bargain," replied the customer.

At 1 o'clock he let go of love and picked out a pirate story, and he was on page 31 when the dealer took occasion to remark:

"These books are for sale at 10 cents each. This is no free reading-room."

"Ten cents is cheap—remarkably cheap," replied the man. "I'm not posted, but I should say the ink alone cost as much as that."

It was 2 o'clock, and he had changed off on a detective story when the dealer felt that the limit had been reached, and bluntly demanded:

"Do you want to buy a book, sir?"

"Ten cents apiece, you said?"

"Yes, sir."

"And they retail everywhere else for a quarter?"

"They do."

"Remarkably cheap, and I don't see how you can afford to do it. If a feller wanted a book this would be a great opportunity for him——"

"Do you want a book, sir?"

"No, I guess not. They are remarkably cheap, but I don't find exactly my style, and my eyes also bother me considerably. Ten cents is dog-cheap, but I suppose you got a bargain. I guess I'll be going, but I hope you'll sell 'em all. It's a great opportunity, and the public ought to take advantage of it. Good-by!"

To Make Grape Wine.

Now that grapes are so cheap and plenty, the housekeeper who has storeroom for it may easily supply herself with an excellent light table wine. Buy your grapes in a quantity, say twenty pounds at once; pick from the stems, throwing out all imperfect ones; mash thoroughly, without crushing the seeds, and put into a large earthen or wooden vessel. For every gallon of mashed grapes add two of boiling water. Let it stand twenty-four hours; then strain and add to each gallon of liquor two to three and one-half pounds of granulated sugar. Stir with a wooden spoon till the sugar dissolves, then cover lightly—a thin cloth is best—and let it stand six weeks in a moderately warm place. Draw it off carefully from the lees, wash out the vessel clean, put back the wine and leave it a month longer; then bottle and seal or put into stone jugs corking them well.

Do not fill the jar at first by at least six inches, or it will run over when fermentation is well under way. Two pounds of sugar to the gallon makes a wine very like claret; three and a half gives one very sweet and quite strong. Do not risk less sugar. Fermentation turns it first to alcohol, later to acetic acid. If there is not sugar enough there will not be enough alcohol to check fermentations in time. The result will be a vinegar a liquid fit for nothing under the sun.

Some grapes will make wine without the addition of sugar. If you choose to experiment, press out the juice without water and see if it will float an egg so as to show the size of a quarter dollar. If it does the must will ferment into wine; if not it will go on to vinegar if you do not add sugar till the egg does float.

Prompt and Heroic.

All Australian boys are taught the neccessity of guarding against snake-bites. The treatment of such wounds is a necessary part of their education. One day two little fellows, 6 and 8 years old, went into the brush to play. The smaller one, chasing a rabbit into a hole, pushed in his hand, and brought it out quickly with a head of a venomous snake attached to the end of the fingers. "Quick, Charley!" he cried, putting his hand down on a stump. "Chop off my finger! The snake has bitten it." Charley, without a pause, lifted his axe and chopped, not only the damaged finger, but two of the others as well. Then the boy ran straight into town, over a mile distant, and sought a surgeon, who dipped the injured members in ammonia before dressing them. Imagine the pain of such a burning bath! A young Australian lady was walking along the street, when she saw a dirty and wretched-looking tramp to whose leg a venomous snake had affixed itself. After killing the reptile with her parasol, she borrowed his pen-knife cut the trousers away from the wound, and then cutting a cross upon the bite itself, applied her lips to it, and sucked the poison away. The tramp's life was saved, at the sacrifice, perhaps of some dainty scruples.—Youth's Companion.

Luck.

Brown. "Old cobwigger is remarkably superstitious for a man of his intelligence. I saw him pick up an old horseshoe the other day,"

Merritt. "Yes. He nailed it over that $5000 vase in his library."

Brown. "Did it bring him good luck?"

Merritt. "It fell down and broke the vase."

A ring around the moon is a sign of rain, and a ring around the eye is a sign of blow.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

What card does a girl with several lovers resemble? The queen of hearts.

Why suffer from sore muscles? Johnson's Anodyne Liniment makes them very pliable.

Men can give excellent advice about what they cannot do themselves.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters is not a whiskey drink. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The weight of evidence is used on the scales of justice.

Dante's Inferno

Is prolific in tortures, but dyspepsia, a malady to which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is adapted, furnishes a quiver full of them. Nausea, heartburn, biliousness, wind on the stomach, heart palpitation and many more manifestations characterize this protean malady. Each and all are dispelled by the Bitters, which also eradicates, rheumatism, kidney trouble and malaria.

Men with slovenly weighs are balanced and found wanting.

Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually. But it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

A fool's advice is better than a knave's. It is at least sincere.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

The fall style of hat is one that blows off and runs on the ground.

"German Syrup"

A Throat and Lung Specialty.

Those who have not used Boschee's German Syrup for some severe and chronic trouble of the Throat and Lungs can hardly appreciate what a truly wonderful medicine it is. The delicious sensations of healing, easing, clearing, strength-gathering and recovering are unknown joys. For German Syrup we do not ask easy cases. Sugar and water may smooth a throat or stop a tickling—for a while. This is as far as the ordinary cough medicine goes. Boschee's German Syrup is a discovery, a great Throat and Lung Specialty. Where for years there have been sensitiveness, pain, coughing, spitting, hemorrhage, voice failure, weakness, slipping down hill, where doctors and medicine and advice have been swallowed and followed to the gulf of despair, where there is the sickening conviction that all is over and the end is inevitable, there we place German Syrup. It cures. You are a live-man yet if you take it.

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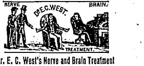

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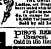

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The Monotonous Song of Thousands of Harvesters Has Ceased and Been Superseded By the Hum of Countless Threshing Machines As They Pour Out to a

Waiting and Expectant World the Most Prolific Yield of Valuable Cereals Ever Garnered By the Fortunate Tillers of North Dakota's Productive Lands.

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Twenty, Twenty-Five, Thirty, Thirty-Five, Forty and Even a Greater Number of Bushels of Hard Wheat Grown From a Single Acre of Dakota Ground.

A Solid Phalanx of Figures, With the Names of the Fortunate Men and the Location of the Farms Upon Which the Following Yields Are Reported.

Extracts From Reliable and Representative Newspapers of the State That Will Prove Interesting Reading to the People of the Over-Crowded Eastern States.

Not a "Boom Article" in Any Sense of the Word, But a Plain Statement of Facts Vouched For By Well Known Residents of This Great Commonwealth.

A Cereal Story of Entrancing Interest Related By Threshers as They Force a Golden Stream of Heavy Wheat Upon the Billowy Tide of the World's Commerce.

Among the Youngest in the Sisterhood of States, North Dakota Proudly Raises Her Peerless Head and Murmurs, "Peace, Prosperity and Plenty On Every Side in My Imperial Domain."

—[Fargo Republican.

Pembina County.

The settlement of the Red river valley practically began in this county. In 1875 the wheat acreage was 400 acres, representing the entire valley. This year the wheat area of the six North Dakota counties was 1,676,678 acres, producing over 33,000,000 bushels. Pembina county has an area of 820,440 acres, of which less than a third was in crops in 1891, wheat leading with 218,006 acres.

The assessed valuation of the county is about $6,000,000. The crops of 1891 will have a value very close up to these figures. The county is well supplied with schools, there being ninety districts. There are five newspapers, nine banks and thirty-four postoffices.

The railway facilities are good, the Great Northern having two lines, reaching Bathgate, Cavalier, Crystal, Glasston, Hamilton, Neche and St. Thomas, all excellent market towns. The population is about 15 000

O. Van Camp, of St. Thomas, averaged over 30 bushels of wheat from 100 acres.—Times.

Frank King, at his Jolliette farm, is now threshing thirty-two and one-half bushels of No. 1 Northern per acre, and his Crystal farm did better.—Times.

Fred Phillippe was in the center last Saturday. He says that where he is threshing, south of Young, the grain is turning out 28 to 30 bushels per acre of No. 1 hard. Good enough.—Cavalier Chronicle.

M. McAndress, who has been running his threshing machine for over two weeks, said to the Times man Tuesday: "I have not threshed any less than twenty bushels of wheat per acre this season, and some of it has run as high as thirty-five bushels. The yield this year is immense."—St. Thomas Times.

Walsh County.

The area of the county is 1,206 square miles, or 820,440 acres. The acreage in crops in 1891 was as follows: Wheat, 241,673 acres; oats, 33,341; barley, 14,397; flax, 4,927; potatoes, 15,457; grasses, 13,609. About one-third of its fertile area is under cultivation.

Lands here, as in the other counties, to be had on crop and other plans.

The population is about 17,000; there are 116 school districts; all the leading religious demoninations are represented; there are seven newspapers, six banks and twenty-five postoffices; the assessed valuation is about $6,00,000, not much in excess of the value of this year's crops. Read below about the crop yields.

The Great Northern, with three lines, is the principal railway; reaching Grafton, Minto, Ardock, Park River, Edinburg, Auburn, Conway, Pisek, Nash and Hoople.

Good lands can be bought here, as in other counties, on reasonable terms, either cash or crop payments. By the latter plan farms are often paid for in a year or two. There are many instances this year where not only was the land paid for, but other expenses and a surplus left besides.

John Wright has wheat that produced 54 straws to the stool and the heads measured 6½ inches.—Minto Journal.

Mrs. Charles A. Olson and daughter make the best record to date. They shocked 200 acres which the husband and father cut.—Park River Gazette-Witness.

Good yields of wheat are continually being heard from. Forty bushels per acre has been reported in some cases, but the run is from 25 to 35.—Grafton News and Times.

D. P. McLeod is busy threshing this week. His grain is turning out about thirty bushels per acre His barley went a little over sixty bushels per acre.—Grafton Advocate.

Dr. W. Livingstone threshed 1,850 bushels No. 1 hard wheat from 65 acres. The doctor thinks that is pretty good, but he has a granary of his own that holds 20,000 bushels, and there the 1,850 bushels will rest until the worth of it can be obtained, which, he thinks, is not just now.—Park River Gazette-Witness.

D. L. Aiken left in our sanctum the past week a fine garden carrot that shows what careful cultivation can do. It measured eighteen inches in length and is a beauty. He also showed a ripe tomato that measured fourteen inches round and fourteen ounces in weight—an ounce for every inch.—Grafton News.

Here are a few sample returns handed in from Forest River: R. B. Warren threshed 143 bushels wheat off from 3 acres, and realized $106.40 for it; 26 acres yielded him 1,152 bushels. John Carpenter cleaned up 4,850 bushels wheat off from 150 acres, and William Sprague had 1,500 bushels oats on 20 acres.—Minto Journal.

Here are some grain yields in this vicinity; J. Lovcik, Sr., threshed 1,100 bushels No. 1 hard from 22 acres—50 bushels exactly per acre; Ole Christiansen threshed 520 bushels from ten acres—52 bushels exactly per acre; H. J. Randall claims 127 bushels of oats to the acre; J.J. Dougherty 100 bushels of oats to the acre.—Park River Gazette-Witness.

John Harmon, near Park River, offered a quarter section for sale last spring for $2,000, or $12.50 per acre. He has taken from the land a crop of wheat worth $28 an acre, or more than twice the price he held his land at in the spring. There are ever and ever so many cases in the state where the crops raised this year are worth more than the value placed in the land last spring.—Grafton News and Times.

P. Stoughton, three miles east of Ardoch, from 85 acres threshed 2,960 bushels, an average yield of 34.8. J. Danley, three miles southwest of Ardoch, from 75 acres, threshed 2,325 bushels; average, 31. J. McGilvery, four miles southwest of Ardoch, 160 acres, threshed 4,800 bushels; average, 30. J. Harrison, three miles west of Ardoch, 70 acres, threshed 2,170 bushels; average, 31. G. Stevenson, one mile east of Ardoch, 50 acres, 1,514 bushels; average, 30.2.—Grand Forks Plaindealer.

H. J. Randall, of Park River, on a half-section of land that he would have gladly sold last spring for $3,000, has raised 260 acres of wheat yielding 8,000 bushels of No. 1 hard, which, at 80 cents a bushel, will bring $6,400. From 30 acres he had 2,000 bushels of oats and barley worth $700. And since harvesting his crops he has sold his half-section for $5,000. His crops and sale of farm amount to $12,100, or after deducting all expenses for seed, labor, threshing, marketing crop, etc., leave Mr. Randall three times the amount that he would have sold for in the spring.—Grand Forks Herald.

Traill County.

Contains a little over 900 square miles, or about 567,000 acres. The wheat area in 1891 was 269,426 acres; oats, 33,689; barley, 11,904; flax, 1,703; grasses, 12,194. The yield of wheat is figured at 20 bushels to the acre, according to items quoted below. The county is well supplied with schools, churches, banks, etc. There are 15 postoffices and 5 newspapers.

The railway facilities are of the best. The Great Northern has three lines, reaching the towns of Hillsboro, Buxton, Blanchard, Clifford, Cummings, Galesburg, Hatton, Kelso, Mayville and Portland.

The celebrated Grandin farm is in large part in this county.

George Schlosser, near Mayville, had an average of thirty-four bushels of wheat on his place.

Pat Kelly threshed the biggest crop of wheat in this vicinity—1,860 bushels from fifty acres.—Caledonia Times.

P. S. Peterson raised on eighteen acres, 1,422 bushels of oats—elevator weight. This makes seventy bushels to the acre.—Hillsboro Times.

C. W. Sutton says to the Hillsboro Banner: "I threshed 20,000 bushels of wheat off a little over 600 acres, and expect to get at least 60,000 bushels from the 2,000 acres I had in. He expects to net $30,000 from the various crops he has raised on has 2,600 acre farm—this above all expense, taxes, interests, etc.

Last summer Messrs. Barnum & Rice, of this city, purchased a quarter section of land a few miles north of here, the purchase price being $10 per acre, or $1,600. One hundred acres was prepared for cultivation and the yield was 36 bushels per acre, quality No. 1 Northern. Three thousand six hundred bushels at 75 cents per bushel, present market price, figures up $2,700, which pays for the land, leaving a surplus that pays all expenses and leaves a tidy sum besides.—Maysville Tribune.

Last Friday one of the Grandin threshing rigs was on section 17, where the wheat shocks stand pretty close together, and Superintendent Dalrymple concluded to see what the machine would do. When the engineer closed down at night 3,400 bushels of wheat had been threshed and by noon of the next day 1,800 bushels more were turned out. On Saturday the rig turned out 3,700 bushels and the next day the world's record was beaten by threshing 3,859 bushels of wheat. Superintendent Dalrymple declares he will make it an even 4,000 bushels.—Hillsboro Banner.

Grand Forks County.

Has an area of 1,440 square miles, or 922,600 acres. The crop acreage, as shown by assessors, in 1891 was as follows: Wheat, 262,922 acres; oats, 38,334; barley, 18,359; flax, 1,559; potatoes, 1,159; tame grass, 10,048—about one-third of its area in cultivation. The small grain crop in 1890 was over 300 bushels per capita. The crop of 1891 is far in excess of that. The wheat yield alone is estimated at 5,000,000 bushels, without considering oats, barley, rye, flax, corn, potatoes, hay, wool, butter, live stock and other products of the farm. Read the returns given below. The assessed valuation of the county is over $10,000,000. The population exceeds 19,000. There are 111 school districts, 36 churches, 25 postoffices, 10 newspapers and 9 banks in the county. It has splendid railway facilities, the Great Northern system spanning the county in the form of the letter H, reaching the towns of Grand Forks, Larimore, Arvilla, Emerado, Inkster, Kempton, McCanna, Manvel, Merrifield, Niagara, Northwood, Ojata, Orr, Reynolds and Thompson.

Thomas Mooney—Yes, we are threshing most every day. The wheat is averaging 28 to 35 bushels to the acre.—Larimore Pioneer.

Amos Henry—We have the finest crops down in our section of the country that I ever saw grown. It will average 30 or 45 bushels to the acre.—Larimore Pioneer.

C. H. Baldwin has finished threshing on his Emerado farm and has about 15,000 bushels of as fine wheat as man ever saw. The average yield per acre was 31½ bushels.—Grand Forks Plaindealer.

E. M. Paulson—I told my men last evening to tresh only every other shock, as I was getting so much wheat I could not pay the threshing bill. I have 130 acres, having threshed 3,700 bushels.—Northwood Gleaner.

Ninety acres of land on P. Cummerford's farm, four miles west of here, yielded 2,765 bushels of No. 1 wheat. Twelve acres of land on Fred Christinia's farm yielded 504 bushels of wheat, and the balance of the farm yielded nearly as well.—Manvel Graphic.

R. B. Warren threshed 143 bushels of wheat off from three acres and realized $106.40 for it. Twenty-six acres yielded 1,152 bushels. John Carpenter cleaned up 4,850 bushels of wheat from 150 acres, and William Sprague had 1,500 bushels of oats on 20 acres.—Gilby Globe-Gazette.

The lowest yield I have heard of was twenty-seven bushels, and the highest forty-two, on Mr. Steele's place, the most of it running between thirty and thirty-five bushels. It is nearly all grading No. 1 hard, some late wheat which was touched by frost being off a grade. Of seven cars shipped from our elevator six went No. 1 hard and one No. 1 Northern.—John R. Barker, in Grand Forks Plaindealer.

And still the hum of the threshing machine is heard on every hand, and it is telling the same good story, of yields averaging all in the vicinity of 30 bushels to the acre. We have yet to meet the farmer hereabout that places his average much below that figure. We had thought of publishing more of these as they are given to us. But there is such a sameness, "Thirty bushels per acre," ditto, ditto, ditto.—Gilby Globe-Gazette.

The Grand Forks Plaindealer prints returns from over 200 farms in various parts of the county, the general average being twenty-nine bushels to the acre. The following are from the beginning of the list:

R. Newall, one mile west of Arvilla, from 38 acres had 1,200 bushels, average 31.3.

L. J. Zimmer, half mile east of Manvel, 68 acres, threshed 1,800 bushels, average 26.4.

Thomas Foley, two miles southwest from Arvilla, 160 acres, threshed 5,100, average 32.5.

John Nagle, three miles east of Manville, 93 acres, threshed 2,800 bushels, average 30.01.

Joseph Colosky, half mile north of Manvel, 180 acres, threshed 6,000 bushels, average 33.3.

William Nagle, three miles from Manvel, 80 acres, threshed 2,500 bushels, average 31.5.

E. J. Smith, half mile north of Arvilla, from 40 acres threshed 1,240 bushels, average 31.

Hancock & Gerard, quarter mile west of Emerado, 135 acres, threshed 4,000 bushels, average 29.5.

M. McDonald, four miles southwest of Arvilla, from 175 acres had 5,465 bushels, average 31.2.

Peter Harvey, three miles southeast of Manvel, 120 acres, threshed 3,300 bushels, average 27.5.

T. C. Warren, five miles southwest from Arvilla, from 160 acres threshed 4,320 bushels, average 27.

William Jones, four miles south of Gilby, from 130 acres threshed 4,400 bushels, average 33.8 bushels.

Baker & Desert, two and one-half miles west of Emerado, 125 acres, threshed 3,960 bushels, average 31.6.

Cass County.

The most populous and wealthy county in North Dakota. It has an area of 2,451 square miles, or 1,568,640 acres. The land in crop in 1891 was as follows: Wheat, 527,070 acres; oats, 70,695; barley, 12,915; flax, 1,745; potatoes, 1,645; corn, 1,630; grasses, 16,835. A little over one-third of the total acreage in cultivation. Room for more people. The crop of wheat this year at ten bushels to the acre would amount to 5,000,000 bushels, but the returns show that it will be twenty or more, or a total of 10,000,000 bushels, worth $9,000,000. Note newspaper extracts below showing how the fields are turning out.

The yearly gold and silver products of all the far-famed Black Hills mines is but $3,500,000. One season's wheat crop alone in Cass county is worth nearly as much as the output of three years. And the wheat is made in five months' work, while the rugged labor of the mines lasts all the year; and the other crops and live stock are not taken into the account.

The population is over 20,000. There are 9 banks, 37 churches, 8 newspapers and 116 school districts in the county. The crops of all kinds this year will nearly equal the assessed valuation of $14,000,000.

The Great Northern is the principal railway of the county, having four different lines, reaching Fargo, Casselton, Davenport, Ripon, Everest, Ayr, Page City, Absaraka, Dasbin, Addison, Kindred, Oatland, Erie, Harwood, Amenia, Gardner and Grandin, or eighteen of the twenty-three postoffice towns in the county.

Peter Goodman gathered $24 worth of wheat from $20-an-acre land this fall.

F. W. Warren's 700 acres of wheat is averaging 30 bushels to the acre.—Mayville Tribune.

Charley Gunkel has threshed 4,000 bushels of wheat off of 100 acres, or 40 bushels to the acre.—Casselton Republican.

Thomas Knox threshed the banner acre of wheat Saturday, which yielded forty-five and one-half bushels. Who can beat it?—Grandin Graphic.

Joe Lean has finished threshing 50 acres of wheat which has yielded 32 bushels to the acre. His crop will average over 25 bushels.—Casselton Republican.

Charley Gunkel has threshed 4,000 bushels of wheat off 100 acres, or 40 bushels to the acre. This is the largest yield yet reported in this vicinity.—Casselton Republican.

G. Lee Clark has finished threshing on his home farm of 320 acres. His wheat averaged 23 bushels to the acre; barley, 30 bushels and oats 40 bushels.—Casselton Republican.

It is a merry tale that the threshing machines throughout North Dakota are telling these days. Nearly every farmer finds he is in error—in underestimating his crop.—Fargo Argus.

County Commissioner Holes harvested 9,000 bushels of wheat from 300 acres. He says the crop of Cass county will average twenty bushels to the acre and the acreage in over 500,000.

Talk about threshing. On Monday last J. M. Watson's outfit at Eldred, turned out 675 bushels of oats in just one hour and five minutes. Who can beat this?—Mayville Tribune.

Oliver Dalrymple is threshing nearly 75,000 bushels of wheat daily. He has six threshing machines running. Mr. Dalrymple will thresh nearly, if not quite, 500,000 bushels of wheat this year.—Fargo Argus.

Up in Elm township Peter Madson owns a gold mine in the shape of a section of land. He has finished threshing his wheat, the average yield per acre being 32 bushels and 6 quarts of No. 1 hard.—Casselton Republican.

Walter B. Pinkham threshed 157½ acres of wheat, which yielded 4,500 bushels of No. 1 hard, which he contracted at 88 cents. The average is a little over twenty-eight bushels per acre. Does it pay to farm in North Dakota? Some.—Fargo Republican.

R. S. Eyres, of Hunter, indulged in the rather pleasant pastime of fanning his heated brow with a roll of bills one day this week. The roll contained $630, the proceeds from the sale of his crop of twenty-seven acres—and he has more that will pan out better.—Hunter Eye.

The report comes in along with other big yields that Alex McCleod, three miles east of Ayr, threshed 30 bushels to the acre from 40 acres, and it all graded No. 1 hard. He received $1,200 in cash from the 40 acres. Beat this if you can, and we will come again.—Wheatland Eagle.

W. H. Best—I have sold more farm lands in the last three months than I have for the past five years. There is a brisk demand for improved farm property, and prices are ranging higher than for years. Real estate will be in big demand this winter and next spring.—Casselton Republican.

J. W. Lofthouse has put a little over 5,000 bushels of No. 1 hard in the elevators from his 143 acres at Kelso, Cass county. He sold it for $4,000. He bought the farm last winter and paid $2,100 for it, and now, after working it for one season, he has the land, machinery and stock paid for out of his crop and has over $1,000 in the bank to boot.—Fargo Republican.

Joseph Hunter, who has charge of a threshing crew on the Grandin farm in Cass county, N. D., reports some of the good work of Anoka men. Frank Pratt, on the eighth division in one day, threshed 3,700 bushels of wheat; Mr. Hunter's best two days on the third division were 3,197 bushels of wheat; the next day threshing 4,500 bushels of barley.—Anoka (Minn.) Union.

"I have never seen North Dakota so properous in the thirteen years in which I have lived in that state," said Maj. Edwards, of the Fargo Argus. "The fact is, if we had no wheat at all, the people as a whole would advance in material interests some hundred thousands of dollars in their sheep and cattle investments. North Dakota has over 500,000 sheep, and next year she will have 1,500,000. The amount of money which the North Dakota farmers will receive this year for their grain would have purchased their farms one year ago."

I have lived in the Red river valley twenty years and farmed it. I never had an average under twelve bushels of wheat per acre, and the average for the twenty years will not be under twenty-five bushels. The lowest I ever sold my wheat was for 54 cents, and the highest I ever got was $1.35 per bushel. It is safe to say that I have received at at least 60 cents per bushel on the average, and that is a return of $15 per acre for every year. Where is there a country which can make such returns on the amount of labor expended? The trouble here with farmers is that they do not take good care of their farm machinery, and are not careful enough about little matters. For a farmer the Red river valley is a paradise.—Tom McKenzie in the Fargo Argus.

No, sir—look at that magnificent map of plenty painted upon the broad fields of North Dakota by the hand of labor guided and directed by the good God! The men who are harvesting today in those fields are not begging the United States government for charity. They do not want the nation to become their bankers even. The same old stocking leg used by their fathers is good enough for them so that it always remains comfortably full. And every stocking leg in North Dakota will represent the horn of plenty this fall. The sub-treasury of the North Dakota farmer is found in reasonable prices reasonable crops. This year we shall have that.—Col. W. C. Plummer in Minneapolis Journal.

CEREALS AMONG THE CLOUDS.

EUROPE Admits That It Has But Little Grain, and **WE** Must Supply the Impoverished Country From Our Groaning Granaries.

MUST Is the Word—Let It Be Repeated—It **MUST** Have Good American Grain, and We Are Willing to Let It Go.

HAVE No Fear That We Will Sell Too Much **AND** Run on the Rocks of Starvation at Home, Sweet Home.

OUR Northwest Has Millions of Bushels and **WILL** Divide With Its Transatlantic Neighbors On a Strictly Cash Basis.

GOLDEN Grain Is Worth Golden Dollars, and We **HAVE** No Conscientious Scruples Against Making an Exchange of Commodities.

GRAIN Goes Soaring on the Chicago Board, and **ITS** Movement Skyward Is Unchecked By Reports of Great Crops.

AND, All in All, Farmers Will Be Happy, and **GOLD** Will Flow Into Their Coffers in a Big, Round Stream.

—[St. Paul Globe.

Ramsey County

Has an area of nearly 700,000 acres; contains Devils lake, the largest body of water in North Dakota; had 70,000 acres in wheat this year, and extracts given below will show what the yield is. The county is on the main line of the Great Northern, with a branch running from Church's Ferry to the Turtle mountains. There is still government land to be taken in the surrounding country.

A. D. Cleveland threshed 2,604 bushels from 100 acres—measured.—Sun.

Crary Bros., near Crary, have one patch that averaged 35 bushels of wheat to the acre.—Sun.

Commissioner Graham, of Ramsey, threshed forty-five acres of wheat that went 48 bushels to the acre.

J. B. Easton had 60 acres in wheat, which averaged 37 bushels to the acre. Sixteen acres averaged about 42 bushels.

John Sterret's homestead yielded 47 bushels per acre. The rest of his land is averaging about 40 bushels an acre.—Church's Ferry Sun.

John Erie's farm turned out 29 bushels of wheat per acre. H. A. Noltimier's wheat yield was about 30 bushels an acre.—Church's Ferry Sun.

Ole Ugland, of Crary, harvested and threshed sixty acres, realizing twenty-nine bushels to the acre, and sold it for No. 1 Northern at 77 cents.—Devils Lake News.

John Slayberg, who is threshing for the Baker Bros., of Freshwater, says their wheat is averaging about forty bushels to the acre. They will have over 20,000 bushels.—Sun.

Here's the biggest yield on record: Hans Bryn, who lives south of Grand Harbor, threshed out 1,628 bushels of wheat—machine measure—from 32 acres, an average of nearly 51 bushels to the acre.—Sun.

Commissioner Regan says his wheat is averaging about thirty-five bushels to the acre, although he can't tell definitely until he gets through threshing. It was graded No. 3 at the elevator, and he says he will ship it.—Sun.

Morrison Bros. are now at work threshing their own grain. They say it will average about 40. bushels to the acre. They have threshed 5,600 bushels from one quarter section and it will require a day's work to complete the job. They expect 7,000 bushels from this particular quarter.—Sun.

The first load of new wheat was brought to the Devils Lake market Sept 1 by Edward Lohnes. It graded No. 1 hard, weighed 61 pounds to the bushel and sold for 80 cents. His field averaged 48 bushels to the acre. Barley is averaging 60 to 70 bushels to the acre.—Inter-Ocean.

Ole Moe threshed out 27 bushels of No. 2 Northern to the acre on 150 acres. Thorald Torgeson realized 34 bushels to the acre of No. 1 hard on eighty acres. Eugene Bullock got 50 bushels of oats and 44 bushels of barley to the acre. That's all the threshing I know of in that vicinity.—Devils Lake News.

James Perkins threshed 50 acres which averaged 33 bushels and 25 acres which averaged 37 bushels. The first piece was well prepared and the seed was drilled in crossways. The second piece was some millet ground and about eight acres of stubble, seeded one way. His wheat grades No. 1 hard and No. 1 Northern.—Sun.

A telegram to a daily paper from Devils Lake states that threshing will not be completed in Ramsey county before snow flies. This is slightly incorrect. Unless the farmers get more help from some quarter it will not be completed before the 4th of July. That's the kind of a crop Ramsey county has.—Inter-Ocean.

We were shown a sample of corn this week grown one mile north of York by R. M. Roth. Mr. Roth planted but a few acres as an experiment and the result is entirely satisfactory and proves that corn can be made a paying crop here. The piece above referred to is ripe; was not frosted and will produce sixty bushels per acre—so says Mr. Roth, who is a Missourian, and certainly ought to know something about corn.—Church's Ferry Sun.

John A. Percival threshed an eighty-acre field just east of town, the result being 2,822 bushels of wheat, an average of thirty-five and one-quarter bushels to the acre, which sold for $2,090—$26 an acre. How's that for a crop? He had the land in on shares, furnishing seed and twine and paying half the machine bill. After deducting for interest on the cost of the land and taxes his half of the crop nets him $780, nearly $10 an acre.—Devils Lake Inter-Ocean.

Ed Lohnes has threshed 111 measured acres, 31 acres in one piece and 80 acres in another. From the 31-acre piece he got 1,240 bushels and from the 80-acre field 2,970 bushels, giving him a total yield of 4,210 bushels and an average of 38 bushels to the acre. This is machine measure, and it overruns considerably. His wheat grades No. 1 Northern. Fred Baker, two miles north of the Belgrade bridge, got an average of 37 bushels from 95 acres. A 25-acre piece averaged 40 bushels; it grades No. 1 Northern. Paul Hansen, of Minnewaukan township, from a 32-acre field got an average of 39 bushels of No. 1 hard. Frank Cockburn, on his farm two miles west of town, got 2,330 bushels of wheat from 75 acres, an average of 31 bushels; 450 bushels of oats from 8 acres, and 1,400 bushels of barley from 28 acres. His wheat grades from No. 1 Northern down, some of it being badly frosted. He is shipping the latter and expects it will net him about 60 cents a bushel. Joe Graham threshed out 90 acres of wheat on his farm near town and got 3,109 bushels, an average of 34¼ bushels. It is nice wheat, although cut very green, and Joe thinks it will all grade 2 Northern or better. John Graham and Mr. Rutherford, living in the same neighborhood, have also threshed. It is said that their wheat averaged 40 bushels, but the Inter-Ocean is unable to give the exact figures. George Wheeler, of Minnewaukan, is said to have got about 40 bushels of wheat to the acre. From 35 acres of oats he got 1,610 bushels.—Devils Lake Inter-Ocean.

Towner County.

Towner county contains nearly 700,000 acres of land, with some of it still to be homesteaded. The Great Northern railway reaches the towns of Cando, Bisbee and Perth.

I. A. Hendrickson's oats are turning out about 90 to 100 bushels to the acre.—Cando Record.

As near as we can learn wheat is going about thirty bushels to the acre, No. 1 hard.—Cando Record.

J. W. McVey, of Cando, had oats with stalks over six feet high and heads containing as high as 180 grains to each.

There are thousands of acres of government land open for settlement in Towner county. The Great Northern railway runs through the county and reaches the towns of Cando, Bisbee and Perth, affording fine market facilities.

From the best information we can obtain wheat is going 30 bushels to the acre; the poorest field heard of made over 20. Farmers are feeling happy once more; business men are taking fresh courage; stock of all kinds is looking fine, and every indication goes to show that we are on the road to success. Lucky is the man that stood by his Towner county interests, whether farmer, merchant or stockman. Everything is lovely and the goose hangs high.—Cando Record.

Lawyer Meacham, of Cando, was in the city yesterday on legal business. He says that business is rushing in the Coulee country, and that farmers are getting 35 and 40 bushel averages from their wheat. Dave McCanna got 6,000 bushels of No. 1 hard from a quarter section. Henry Dingman did as well. B. F. Berry's wheat averaged twenty-eight bushels. George McWilliam's wheat averaged thirty-five bushels. Mr. Meacham says that these are average crops, and Towner county farmers will be well fixed financially at the end of the season.—Devils Lake Inter-Ocean.

Dickey County.

Dickey county is reached via the Great Northern railway, with stations at Crescent Hill, Riverdale, Port Emma, Guelph, Silver Leaf and Ellendale. It is in the south tier of counties in North Dakota.

They have finished threshing father's wheat and he had an average of thirty-one and a quarter bushels per acre. He cut both his own and mine, and he says mine is heavier than his, so I think mine is good for thirty bushels throughout.—Dr. M. F. Merchant in Ellendale Leader.

Mr. Glover states that fourteen acres in one of his fields yielded him forty-seven bushels of wheat per acre. This is what Dickey county soil can do, with sufficient moisture and good cultivation. His entire crop on 1,500 acres will not average much less than thirty bushels.—Oakes Republican.

Henry Boos has more wheat than he dreamed of. After filling two immense granaries, which he calculated would hold all his wheat, he had to set four teams hauling to the elevator, and they have been at it all week, with 200 acres to thresh yet. His average is about thirty bushels.—Ellendale Commercial.

The first wheat marketed in this city was brought in by John Kearns and sold to James Bell. It was graded No. 1 hard and a first class sample. Kearns tells us he is getting fully 30 bushels to the acre. James Coulter was the first to thresh at Forest River, and his wheat is yielding about 30 bushels.—Ellendale Commercial.

J. Q. Fitzgerald raised 12 acres of wheat this year and last Tuesday he had it threshed. The yield was enormous. Four hundred and sixty-seven bushels by machine measure from exactly 12 acres! By weight the wheat goes 63 pounds to the measured bushel, so that the yield is over 40 bushels by weight per acre.—Ellendale Commercial.

I have finished threshing my shock grain, and the yield was all that I could expect. Some wheat was very good, while other was not so good. I cannot tell what my average was, because in cutting some patches were skipped as not worth cutting. I also plowed up and summer-fallowed 100 acres. I threshed 5,200 bushels, and my headed grain still stands in the stack. Yes, the farm will pay back this year what it has sunk during the two years previous and leave a little margin.—M. P. Axtell, in Ellendale Leader.

Steele County.

C. H. Carpenter is threshing his wheat, and it is turning out about 33 bushels per acre.—Hope Pioneer.

J. A. White commenced last Monday threshing his wheat. The yield, so far, has been over 30 bushels per acre, and is of fine quality of grain.—Hope Pioneer.

Rev. W. C. Whisnand, of Colgate, informs us that one piece of his wheat—40 acres—went 25 bushels per acre, and the balance, 70 acres, went 28 bushels per acre. His oats turned out big, too.—Hope Pioneer.

So far, the yield of wheat in this county is beyond the most sanguine expectations. In this township the yield on the Walters place, east of town, is 28 bushels per acre. On Oscar Cummings' place the yield is 25 bushels per acre. In Highland township Frank Lossing threshed 2,305 bushels on 80 acres, or a trifle less than 29 bushels per acre. In Norway township Ole J. Coltom's farm yielded 30 bushels per acre. These are but fair samples of the wheat for these townships.—Steele County Tribune.

Steele county is reached via the Great Northern railway, with stations at Colgate and Hope. Another line of the same road runs close to the eastern boundary of the county, affording good transportation facilities.

Cavalier County.

There is still vacant government land in Cavalier county. The railway of the county is the Great Northern, reaching the towns of Milton, Osnabrock and Langdon.

Peter McLean—We threshed 21 acres of wheat for E. E. Elford this week which yielded 750 bushels, or 35 5-7 bushels per acre. There is lots more just as good as that.—Langdon Democrat.

On Monday of this week Allan McDonald threshed some oats for George Diebel that were grown on the town site. The average yield was 65 bushels per acre.—Langdon Democrat.

Cashier McPhail has done the first threshing in this neighborhood this season. He has 170 acres of barley which he is threshing out of the shock. As near as he can judge it will yield between 40 and 50 bushels per acre.—Langdon Democrat.

John Swanlaw, with his crew of threshers, was up from Shepard on Saturday. The wheat down there is turning out beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. A field of 200 acres belonging to William Shepard threshed out 6,426 bushels, or an average of 32.13 bushels per acre.

Hon. H. T. Helgesen was in the city today en route from his home in Milton, where he has been for a short vacation, to the state capital. Mr. Helgesen speaks in glowing terms of the magnificent crops in the vicinity of Milton. Wheat is yielding from 30 to 40 bushels.—Grand Forks Plaindealer.

Cavalier county has this year 67,180 acres of wheat; will produce an average of 25 bushels to the acre, or 1,677,700 bushels. With 100,672 bushels kept for seed she will market 1,577,038 bushels. Of oats there are 16,065 acres, or 1,045,-000 bushels. Of barley there are 9,406 acres, or 436,770 bushels.

All available threshing machines are now at work. Although we hear now and then of a piece of wheat that went as low as twenty bushels, with some damaged by blight and frost, still the greater by far majority of reports are from twenty-five to forty-five bushels, and some even exceed that.—Milton Globe.

Harry Dunford, Harvey—Talk about your potatoes, while I was visiting at my old home in Ontario last winter, I saw some potatoes of the Beauty Hebron variety, and brought eight of them home with me, which I planted in my garden last spring. I dug them last week and got just five bushels of potatoes from the eight planted. Some of them weighed from one and three-quarters to two pounds.—Langdon Republican.

Bottineau County.

Balki Bros. had 42 bushels per acre for over 200 acres, which tested 61¼ pounds per bushel.

The wheat stacks around town remind one of the Mennonite villages in Manitoba.—Willow City Eagle.

John F. Scott turned out 2,100 bushels and a little over from his 60 acres wheat, No. 1 hard.—Pioneer.

W. J. Thompson, two miles south of Willow City, had an average of 38¼ bushels of wheat per acre for 160 acres, 90 bushels of oats and 65 bushels of barley.

Bottineau county is in the Turtle Mountain section, and is reached by the Great Northern railway with stations at Wilton City and Bottineau.

Rolette County.

John Wright has wheat that produced 54 straws to the stool and the heads measured 6¼ inches.—Dunseith Herald.

William Merlin, of Cleveland township, had 70 acres of wheat that required over 250 pounds of twine to bind it. The wheat stood 6 feet high.—Dunseith Herald.

Rev. J. R. Crum left at our sanctum for exhibition a stalk of corn that measured 6 feet 8 inches, and contained 6 large ears of corn, also a snow flake potato that weighed 2 pounds, 7 ounces.—Dunseith Herald.

Joseph Cassavant, Little Shell valley, marketed the first load of new wheat for the season, on the 8th instant. The yield was twenty-seven bushels to the acre and was graded by Agent Duncan No. 1 hard (sixty-one pounds to the bushel) and brought 76 cents. Cassavant will have over 4,000 bushels.—Rolla Star.

Joseph Plante who makes farming a support to his mercantile business and a pastime, had in 51 acres of wheat, which yielded 1,631 bushels or just one bushel short of being 32 bushels to the acre—still Joe only claims 31 bushels. He also threshed out five acres of oats and got 402 bushels—80 bushels to the acre. Rolla Star.

Arthur Lemeux, Little Shell Valley, has threshed the wheat from 28 acres and pays for threshing 644 bushels—23 bushels to the acre. It weighed 62 pounds to the bushel, and grades No. 1 hard. Nineteen dollars returns from the acre and the government gave him the land and has more to give in close proximity.—Rolla Star.

Rollette, one of the Turtle Mountain counties, is reached by the Great Northern railway, with stations at Rolla and St. John. Another branch of the same road runs along near the western boundary of the county, the two affording fine shipping facilities.

Richland County.

This county is the southeastern corner of North Dakota, and contains 1,620 square miles, or 1,036,800 acres, of which one-quarter is in cultivation: wheat greatly in the lead, with 156,031 acres. It contains 121 school districts, 26 churches, 19 postoffices, 4 newspapers and 8 banks. The population is nearly 11,000. Can any new region make a better showing of civilizing conveniences for an equal number of people? The county is well supplied with railways, the Great Northern having their lines reaching the towns of Wahpeton, Dwight, Colfax, Walcott, Devillo, Hankinson, Stiles, Sonora and Ledgerwood.

O. Hestdalen, of Colfax, threshed 68 bushels of wheat from 1¼ acres of land.—Wahpeton Globe.

J. S. Parsons was in from Theed Monday and said his wheat averaged thirty-five bushels per acre.—Wahpeton Times.

George Flitt finished threshing for Ferdinand Baker Monday afternoon—some 18,000 bushels of wheat and 6,000 bushels of oats.—Wahpeton Times.

Ferd Baker has finished threshing. He had over 28,000 bushels of grain and gave George Flitt, the thresher, a check for $2,150 for his services.—Wahpeton Globe.

Capt. T. W. Hunt had only two sections in wheat this season, and raised 17,236 bushels. This summer he purchased an addition to his farm of another section, and will have 500 acres of new breaking to seed another spring.—Wahpeton Gazette.

Dan Wright is a young man from Sargent county here and having last year purchased a farm west of the city, will just about pay for it, with this year's crop. Not only this, but Mr. Wright is a hustling thresher, and now operates two steam outfits.—Wahpeton Gazette.

Fields of wheat around the country that farmers thought would yield 15 and 20 bushels to the acre before threshing have yielded 25 and 30 bushels.—Wahpeton Globe.

K. L. Johnson, of Kongsberg, called this morning and reported his wheat crop to be 3,300 bushels from 110 acres. His oats yielded 70 bushels per acre and barley 50 bushels.—Wahpeton Gazette.

Commissioner Stafne remarked while in the Gazette office Monday that he is part owner of a threshing outfit; that the poorest wheat they have threshed this season yielded 26 bushels per acre.—Wahpeton Gazette.

John Busta threshed 2,147 bushels of wheat, 1,000 of oats, 825 of barley and 100 of millet this week. John thinks farming pays, and when we figure the market value of his crop we agree with him.—Ledgerwood Broadaxe.

It is said that nearly every farmer now carries a check book, and they pay all of their bills by giving checks on the banks. They have too much money to risk anywhere only in a good bank.—Wahpeton Times.

R. N. Ink says one of his fields, from which nine successive crops of wheat have been taken, yielded twenty-two bushels per acre this season. How is that for constant cropping, with no fertilizers returned to the soil?—Wahpeton Globe.

Charles Mall bought a half-section of land last season for $5,000 from the Dwight Farm and Land company. His crop this year was 9,000 bushels of wheat. Reckon his grain at 90 cents per bushel, the crop will amount to $8,100, or enough to more than pay for the land and the cost of raising and marketing the crop.

Clarkson Wisbey brought a few sample ears of corn to this office today that takes the cake for a country long considered a non-producer of corn. The variety is yellow dent, and the ears are a foot long, with eight rows of grains. The stocks stood about eight feet high and Mr. Wisbey expects a large yield.—Ledgerwood Broadaxe.

A Globe reporter had occasion to drive out to Marshall county, in South Dakota, Friday and Saturday, and noticed that the farmers are all busy threshing or stacking and are in the best of spirits. They all say that their crops are the largest this year than it has ever been, averaging from 20 to 35 bushels per acre. In the southern part of Sargent county the crops are about the same as those in Richland.—Wahpeton Globe.

What's the Matter With Pierce County?

E. Gunderson's wheat turned out 30 bushels to the acre, Ole Johnson's 37 and Tom Oksendahl's 35, and other farms, too numerous to mention, turned out equally as well. The remarkable feature which is most vividly impressed on the minds of every one is the fact that thousands of acres of just such land as produced these enormous wheat crops are lying unoccupied and open to settlement within ten miles of Rugby, our county seat, a town destined to be one of the most prominent business points in the state, situated as it is in the center of the Antelope valley, and at the junction of the Great Northern's main line and Bottineau branch, with every prospect of another road in the near future. During the past six weeks there has been added to Rugby's business establishments two hardware stores, one general store, with material on the ground for another, a furniture store and a meat market; the lumber yard has restocked with a full line of builders' material and another lumber yard is expected shortly. Now, with our brilliant prospects, let every citizen of Pierce county take hold and try, to get this valuable vacant land settled; try and induce some of your Eastern friends to locate among us; by so doing you are conferring a favor on some overworked relative or acquaintance.—Rugby (N. D.,) Tribune.

The Turtle Mountains.

The Turtle Mountain country is situated in the northern part of the new state of North Dakota, famous for the production of the best wheat in the world's marts and destined to be still more famous as a stock country. The mountain is a plateau, elevated 500 feet above the surrounding prairie, and is 40 miles long and 25 miles wide. It contains fine forests of oak, ash and poplar, numerous extensive lakes and thousands of acres of the most luxurant meadows. The soil of the mountain is a rich black loam and excels in producing all kinds of garden stuff. The mountain contains coal in abundance, of a superior quality, which is invaluable to a prairie country. For the stockman the mountain is a paradise. Cattle and horses run out all winter, find their own feed, and come out fat and sleek in the spring. Successful farming is more easily accomplished here than in any other portion of the United States. The land never bakes or gets muddy, and is always mellow, and produces from 20 to 40 bushels of wheat to the acre, and proportionate amounts of all other crops. There is an abundance of absolutely pure water, in wells, from 10 to 30 feet below the surface. There are many fine streams running south from the mountains, notably, the Willow river, which leaves the mountain about half way along its southern side, flows down across the prairie for a distance of about twenty-five miles, where it empties into the Mouse river. The thriving town of Dunseith is situated on this river two miles from the foot hills. To the south, east and west of town for many miles is the very best of farming land, with no waste or unproductive ground. It is certainly the largest body of land, without swamp marsh or waste of any kind, in the country, and is divided into small farms that is to say, tracts of 160 acres each. There are no large farms in Rolette county as in many other portions of the state, consequently the settlement will be greater, production more diversified, taxation lighter, education cheaper and more easily obtained, and life more enjoyable and sociable. Rolette county is destined to be "one of the finest.—Dunseith Herald."

Paragraphs from the Papers.

Judge Francis, of Bismarck, says that North Dakota will eventually become the leading corn state in the Union, as it is now the leading wheat state.

Erick Ramsted, near Minot, Ward county, threshed 70 bushels of oats to the acre and 34 of wheat. His wheat was just sown on old stubble and harrowed in.

C. J. Atkins, of Cando, N. D., bought two hundred sheep last year. The wool and lambs this year cleared the original cost. Instances of this kind are reported from many localities.

The North Dakota world's fair commissioners have selected the site for the state building. It will be built with North Dakota timber and have thatched straw roof of native wheat straw.

The Emmons County Record says that three Winchester ladies put up 100 tons of hay this summer, and, owing to the scarcity of laborers, ladies have done much outdoor work this summer.

Come to the granary of the world, the garden of America—the great Red river valley—and see the land that has yielded from thirty-five to forty-five bushels of wheat to the acre. The Northwest can feed the world.—Manvel Graphic.

The Grand Forks Plaindealer calls North Dakota "the bread basket of the world." This is not quite correct. The bread basket—and it is empty—is over in Europe. North Dakota has the delightful task of filling it.—Towner News.

There are hundreds of cases in North Dakota where this year's crop has paid the entire cost of the land, and paid the farmer a nice profit beside, which he can place in the bank. Where else in this wide world can a man do so well?—Casselton Republican.

With wheat turning out from 28 to 35 bushels per acre and prices better than for some time past, it would appear to an individual in close proximity to the upper end of a tree that prosperity is smiling on North Dakota this year for sure.—Hunter Eye.

A four-pound potato arrived at the Minneapolis exposition from North Dakota, with a note which reads: "Come over and help us. We are starving. Wheat only thirty-five bushels to the acre, and oats and corn from fifty to sixty. This is one of our potatoes."

North Dakota is claiming a full share of public attention at this time. The state needs nothing so much as population. A half million intelligent farmers are its greatest need. No section of the United States offers equal inducements to industrious, practical farmers.—Fargo Republican.

The last census bulletin shows that in 1880 the assessed valuation of all property in North Dakota was $8,786,572, and in 1790 it was $78,394,536, or an increase of 792 per cent, while the increase of population was 395 per cent. The assessed value per capita in North Dakota is reported at $428.04.

A farmer near Arthur, in this county, has raised over 2,000 bushels of onions on two acres of ground this season. Many of these onions are as large round as a common tea saucer. Vegetables are getting there with wheat this season, and they never fail in yielding an abundant crop.—Oakes (Dickey County) Republican.

Peter Ensted threshed 2,691 bushels of wheat from 80 acres. Fred Ferris was in town last Sunday and informed us that his wheat was going 35 bushels to the acre. One 56-acre field of T. R. Brekken, in Osago township, yielded 762 bushels of wheat, a little over 29¼ bushels to the acre.—Lakota (Nelson county) Observer.

There are said to be only two counties in North Dakota where there was not a big yield of wheat this season, and some of the papers note the fact that, as if to compensate for the shortage of the past few years, a large portion of the wheat has an extra double row of kernels filled out to the top. That will help to swell the average.—Grand Forks Herald.

There is nothing small about potatoes this year. They are bouncing big and prolific, like other things, and there does not seem to be room in the ground for them all. We have been shown vines with small potatoes growing out in clusters from them above the ground like ground cherries, and seemingly large enough for food.—Gilby Gazette.

The census office has issued a bulletin showing the acreage of flax and the number of bushels produced in 1890 in ten states. South Dakota has the largest acreage, but Minnesota produced the largest amount of seed. It is credited with 303,707 acres and 2,721,881 bushels of seed. The total product of the ten Northwestern states is about 10,000,000 bushels.

G. H. Stevens returned from the west last Monday morning, bringing with him over 7,000 head of sheep, which are now located on E. H. Thursby's ranch. This large number, together with other additions of sheep to be placed here this fall, will make McHenry one of the most important sheep raising and wool growing counties in North Dakota.—Towner News.

The acreage of wheat in North Dakota, as compiled from the assessor's returns, is given by Commissioner Hegelson as 2,865,502, an increase over last year of 240,188 acres, or 9¼ per cent. He places the total crop at 48,000,000 bushels. The acreage of other crops is as follows: Corn, 35,698; oats, 420,124; barley, 143,368; flax, 100,618; rye, 11,808; potatoes, 25,566.

Henry Stammen said to the editor of the Minot (N. D.) Journal: "I pulled up a bunch of barley from my field the other day which I am going to bring in to you. The whole bunch came from one grain and contains one hundred and twenty straws headed out. It is the largest stool of barley I ever saw from one grain, and I don't think it can be beat anywhere."

BREAD BASKET OF AMERICA.

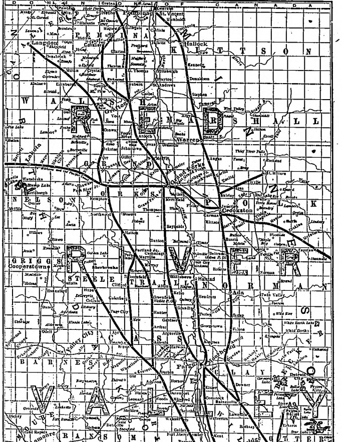

HEAVY BLACK LINES REPRESENT THE GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.

(Map kindly loaned us by the General Passenger and Ticket Agent.)

Thomas Nugent brought to our office a bushel of barley weighing 56 pounds and a bushel of white oats weighing 38 pounds. Martin Rood says his oats are the best he has ever seen.—Manvel Graphic.

An instance of the remarkable fertility of the Turtle mountains is given by Knut Torgeson, who tells us of fine, ripe September strawberries—a second crop growing wild.—Bottineau (N. D.) Free Lance.

Four ladies—Mmes. S. B. Warner, L. Leadbetter, B. F. Wise, B. Green—went plumming on Monday afternoon and gathered eight bushels of the golden fruit. The fingers must have moved in a lively fashion.—Park River Witness.

As an instance of how the threshing machines turn out work, Sheriff McLaren, of Cass county, N. D., says a machine on his farm cleared up the grain from 2¼ acres in 30 minutes, the yield being 128¼ bushels, or 57 bushels to the acre.

The Mayville (N. D.) Tribune says 200 acres on the Horton farm yielded 6,150 bushels, or over 30 bushels to the acre. It is thought the remaining 1,200 acres will do as well. M. Anderson, a Goose river farmer, had 35 bushels per acre for the first 100 acres of his 500-acre patch.

All authorities on Dakota climatology agree that this is only the beginning of a series of favorable years for wheat raising. The present crop gets the farmers out of debt, as a rule, with a good balance for renewing machinery and buying stock. Another big crop will dot the prairies with new houses and barns, and make the state wonderfully prosperous.—Northwest Magazine.

It looks as though the farmers of North Dakota would walk on velvet and wear diamonds next winter and that banks of deposit would have to be established on every crossroad. The man who holds a mortgage on a North Dakota farm after the present crops are harvested will be hunted by the mortgagor with a shotgun in one hand and the cash in the other and compelled to hand over the mortgage for the money.—Steele Ozone.

A gentleman from the East, after driving over a number of wheat fields during the harvest, and being both charmed and astonished at the vast yield of grain, said: "That's enough. Let's go back. My reputation won't be worth a cent when I get home. If I tell people in Pennsylvania that I have seen hundreds of acres of wheat in one body that would yield 30 bushels to the acre they'll say I lie. If I stick to it they'll think I'm crazy. But it's the cold, hard fact, just the same.—Grand Forks News.

There is a marked difference in values between North and South. North Dakota sold its school lands at an average of over $20 per acre. Texas last week auctioned its school lands at $3 to $4 per acre on forty years' time.—Park River (N. D.) Witness.

When we see by the crop reports that a region in which there were but two or three thousand white settlers twenty years ago, and which has been known for a short time as the State of North Dakota, has just harvested a wheat crop of over 50,000,000 bushels, we need no further evidence in support of the oft-repeated statement that this is a growing country.—New York Sun.

Henry Larson says to the Fargo (N. D.) Argus: I am well satisfied with the crop on my farm, near Gardner, Cass county. I had in all 450 acres seeded, 390 with wheat and 60 with oats. Most of the wheat is in stacks, and what has been threshed went 23½ bushels to the acre. On the 60 acres with oats I got 3,000 bushels. Last year I raised 20 bushels of wheat an acre and it all graded No. 1 hard.

Merchant Griffin says it pays a tenant farmer to rent land at $1 per acre in North Dakota. He rented 78 acres of land to William Forquer at Carrington this year at $1 per acre, and yesterday he received a letter from Forquer saying he had threshed over 2,000 bushels of No. 1 hard wheat from 78 acres, or over 25 bushels per acre. The owner of the land will get $78 and the tenant will receive about $1,500.—Jamestown Alert.

The theme of conversation throughout North Dakota is much like a jug with the handle on one side—it is grain for breakfast, threshing grain for dinner and yields of grain for supper, and during the night dreaming where to store the surplus for want of room in the granary. In some cases, for want of room, grain has been piled up in the field, covered by the canopy of the heavens.—Ellendale Leader.

George W. Pease, on the Wild Rice, seems to be enjoying the smiles of Providence along with his brother farmers. In three days D. M. Wright threshed for him 6,000 bushels of wheat, which grew on 226 acres. At 80 cents a bushel, which is 10 cents lower than the price some sold for in that neighborhood, his wheat would sell for $4,800, not a bad sum for an old soldier to earn who was seriously maimed in the war, and has been assisted only a part of the time by his two boys.—Casselton (Cass Co.) Republican.

D. Howrey threshed from one field of 60 acres 1,600 bushels or 26⅔ bushels per acre. The next field of 35 acres yielded something over 800 bushels, or over 23 bushels an acre. About half of the first field graded No. 1 hard and the rest No. 1 northern. The machine is now at Peter Anderson's and judging from the threshing already done he will have about twenty-nine bushels per acre.—Leeds (Benson Co.) News.

Visitors to North Dakota this year will find in addition to an unparalleled yield of wheat, 20 to 40 bushels to the acre, that nature has turned all the other cereals into the lap of industry with an equally lavish hand, and there is no end to cabbages, onions, turnips, carrots, rutabagas, beets, etc., etc., of remarkable size and of the sweetest flavors. Come while the opportunity offers to get free homes, or farm lands at a very reasonable figure in the more settled localities—come to balmy, bustling Benson county where industry is rewarded.—Siftings.

The Door Is Open.

The door is just now open to the 10,000 young men who are wondering what they shall do to make themselves useful to themselves and their fellows during this brief life of ours. North Dakota has millions of unimproved acres waiting the magic touch of labor to blossom into honestly earned competency for young men of energy and resource. Will the young fellows of Yankee blood leave these prizes to those of foreign birth and alien extraction? Then they need not charge the fault of future disaster to the fates. There is room for tens of thousands of those of Puritan blood and Puritan energy right here in North Dakota, and those who come now can take the prizes by reaching out for them.

FRANK J. MEAD.

Where the Next Boom?

Where will the boom strike next? many people ask. Where is the next new region to be developed by railways, to receive a great rush of population, to build towns in a month and to make fortunes in real estate speculations? The answer is, nowhere.

There is no new country left except Alaska, and that is a sodden forest, enveloped in almost perpetual night for half the year and incapable of agricultural settlement.

Western progress in the future will consist of steady improvement of districts already well known and thinly occupied and already accessible by rail. New roads will be built, new towns will be founded, new mines will be discovered and new industries established, and there will be speculative opportunities for years to come, but the era of the creation of new states in the wilderness is definitely closed.

The next marked advance in population will be made in the Dakotas and Manitoba, for the reason that on the great plain that extends from the Manitoba lakes to the Missouri in South Dakota there still remains hundreds of thousands of fertile acres not yet occupied by settlers. Now that the climate of this great prairie country, with its alternating dry and wet periods, is well understood, and safe and profitable methods of husbandry can be practiced, the region will surely attract a great tide of immigration. The towns are established and the railways built and the new settlers will go upon the soil with all the comforts of civilization right at hand.

The higher price of cereals and cattle now prevailing and the recent success in wool growing in both Dakotas give these states now attraction for home seekers. The foreign immigrants are the first to take advantage of their cheap lands, but in another year or two they will receive a strong movement of American farmers.

The population of the United States is increasing so fast that it cannot be many years before the last reserve of good prairie land will be occupied.—Northwest Magazine.

The Question of Rent.

Charles Leonard, of Niagara, reports the crops out there will average thirty bushes to the acre or better. Speaking of the value of Dakota farms and how their value is not appreciated, he said:

"My uncle had a quarter out north of Larimore. The soil was a little light and he was offered a trade of a house and lot in Lockport, N. Y., for it. The house was renting right along for $7 per month and was good property. He was about to trade, but before the papers were made out he was persuaded to hold on to the farm another year. This year his share of the crop rent was $450. This was more than $9 a week he got for the rent of his farm, as against $7 per month which the house rented for in Lockport—more than five times as much rent. So you see the Dakota farm is better property to rent than city property in Lockport, as he can rent the farm one year in five and do better than to own that city property and have a paying tenant all the time."—Grand Forks Plaindealer.

Good Opinion.

A dispatch from Moorhead says ex-Gov. McGill and ex-Congressman Comstock are of the opinion that the next great boom would be in Minnesota and North Dakota. They thought farming would push to the front as the safest money-making business that could be engaged in, and that the higher prices would be lasting.

Mr. Comstock estimates the wheat crop of the Red river valley this year at 50,000,000 bushels and its cash value at $40,000,000. What a stride is there! Ten or twelve years ago 5,000,000 bushels was looked upon as remarkable. Comstock & White have traveled extensively all over the West this year. It has been their business to watch real estate transactions. While they have great confidence in the development of Montana and Washington and value the stability of their resources, they say there is no part of those states or any states that can equal the Red river valley and the Park region of Minnesota in productiveness.

Daily Growing Rich.

There are but few short cuts to wealth. Occasionally we hear of an instance where some individual has suddenly acquired great riches, but these instances are exceedingly rare. Not a large number of people can ever become wealthy by accident, nor can any class of people, as a class, ever become rich except by the regular and continued operation of great causes.

The Plaindealer believes that the time is not far distant when the farmers, as a class, will be the richest people on earth. And there are not lacking those who predict that the Red river valley will be the wealthiest section of country on the globe.

But beliefs and predictions are but an empty fool's paradise when unsupported by sound reasons.

It is a fact easily grasped by all minds that the earth upon which we live will grow no bigger. It is also a plain fact that the population of the globe keeps right on increasing. Accurate statistics show that the demand for food products, especially cereals, is increasing much more rapidly than the cultivated area. The inevitable result of this growing disproportion must be to increase the price of agricultural commodities and the profit to the producer. The situation will admit of no other conclusion. The farmer will take his place—and speedily—at the head of the industrial procession and will become the most prosperous producer in the land.

While this is true of the farmer at large, it is particularly true of the farmer of the Red river valley. Here is the bread basket of the world. Here is the native home of hard wheat. No other combination of soil and climate on this whirling ball of mud can produce the little hard kernels that make the fine white bread which is the staple article of food to the wealthy people of earth. And the area of the earth's surface which produces this staple cannot be expanded without first changing the laws of Nature herself. The number of bread acres cannot be increased. The number of mouths are daily increasing. They will go on increasing indefinitely.

And this cereal, so essential to man, is produced with ease and in abundance in the Red river valley. The expenditure of money is reduced to the minimum. The fertile soil and the magnificent climate render agriculture easy and successful. Its pursuit is attended by none of the obstacles which are encountered in so many other localities, and its rewards are practically unfailing. The cheapness of the land makes the investment small, while a convenient and accessible market increases the profits of farming.

The ultimate prosperity and wealth of the farmers of the Red river valley is as certain as the change of seasons. A lack of thrift could hardly prevent the growth of wealth in a region so singularly favored by nature. The increasing prevalence of economy and scientific agriculture will render rich returns certain. All of the conditions are shaping up to insure the opulence of the farmer in this fortunate section, and it is as impossible to consider the fortune of Grand Forks city apart from the happy change in the agricultural situation as to divorce cause and effect.—Grand Forks Plaindealer.

MINNESOTA NEVER FAILS.

In Her Agricultural Lexicon There Is No Such Word as Fail—Drop the Seed in the Ground and Nature Will Do the Rest.

This Season the Red River Valley Has More Fertile Fields, Bursting Granaries and Fat Pocket-books Than Ever.

No Limit to the Opportunities Yet Remaining in That Rich Valley For the Industrious and the Intelligent.

The Lake Park Region Continues to Demonstrate Its Value as a Grain Growing Section—"A Condition, Not a Theory, Confronts Us."

Every Prospect Pleases—The Farm Lands are Golden with Grain, the Harvest is Plenty, Though Laborers are Few.

What the Farmers Have Done This Year May Easily be Done Again and Again and Again.

Here Are Some Specimen Facts—Comment Is Unnecessary and Conclusions Will Present Themselves.

Facts and Figures.

The threshers report from 20 to 25 bushels to the acre.—Alexandria (Douglas Co.) Post.

The results thus far in Wilkin county are wheat 20 bushels per acre and oats from 40 to 60 bushels of very fine quality.—Gazette.

Barley is turning out about 45 bushels to the acre, white oats run as high as 70 bushels per acre.—Moorhead (Clay Co.) News.

A field of 10 acres near Robbindale, Minn., cropped to wheat for 24 years, yielded an average of 27¼ bushels this season.

The wheat on Henry Murphy's farm next to James Neal's yielded 31 bushels to the acre. Such is life in Swift county this year.—Benson Monitor.

The wheat average here so far has been 32 bushels of No. 1 hard per acre, and oats as high as 80 bushels per acre. —St. Hilaire (Polk Co.) Spectator.

The potato starch factory at Anoka is one of the largest of the kind in the country, and from this year's crop will make more starch than ever before.

From all reports the present crops will average as follows: Wheat, 25 to 30 bushels per acre; oats, 30 to 60 bushels per acre.—Fosston (Polk Co.) Thirteen Towns.

Ed Carey reports a yield of 30¼ bushels to the acre, by weight, on a 38-acre field. The wheat sold for $1,132.50, a little less than $30 per acre.—Hallock (Kittson Co.) Enterprise.

A. J. Voke, of Hendrum, says that his wheat went 22 bushels to the acre, and so far none had been threshed in his vicinity that had went less.—Ada (Norman Co.) Index.

Some farms are reported at 35 bushels, machine measure. In many cases the wheat bins are too small, so far does the yield surpass expectations.—Litchfield (Meeker Co.) Independent.

The largest cabbage we have seen this season was brought to town by Dr. G. W. Maughan, which weighed, with all the outside leaves and roots taken off, 16¼ pounds.—Morris (Stevens Co.) Tribune.

H. F. Woodard—There is a farmer in Girard who bought a piece for $1,300 last fall. The crop raised on it this year will pay for the farm and leave him $1,000 in cash.—Fergus Falls (Otter Tail Co.) Journal.

The rush of potatoes at the starch factory is greatly on the increase and it run not only night and day, but Sundays. Potatoes are turning out better than anticipated.—Clear Lake (Sherburne Co.) Times.

The wheat crop is being threshed, and the lowest reported, with one exception, was 18¼ bushels to the acre, while the highest was 26 bushels, and all of the wheat grades No. 1.—Atwater (Kandiyohi Co.) Gazette.

Harry Reid is getting an average of 26 bushels of wheat per acre on his farm so far as threshing has progressed. He has several thousand acres. On the Hill farm some acres have gone as high as 32 bushels.—St. Vincent (Kittson Co.) New Era.

We have not heard of an acre going less than 15 bushels, and have heard of hundreds going 25 and 30. This year the valley and all Northern Minnesota and Dakota have the largest crop in their history.—Barnesville (Clay Co.) Review.

Threshers are running all over the county now and grain in the shock is rapidly disappearing. The yields as far as reported run from 17 to 30 bushels per acre. Around Ada the average points is about eighteen bushels.—Ada (Norman Co.) Index.

P. H. Lamb—Our wheat crop will average about 22¼ bushels per acre. We are very well satisfied with it.—Moorhead (Clay Co.) News.

William Stanley reports his wheat as having averaged thirty-eight bushels to the acre and that from one and a half acres of oats he got 170 bushels.—Delana (Wright Co.) Eagle.

Will Bradley, who lives a few miles south of Warren, threshed wheat from eight acres, and it averaged thirty-seven bushels per acre and graded No. 1 northern.—Warren (Marshall County) Sheaf.

There are thousands of acres of government and railroad and state lands in the Red river valley, the former waiting free occupancy under the homestead law, the latter for sale at reasonable prices.

The growing of wheat has been so profitable in the Red river valley, owing to the large yield and high grade, that the one crop has overshadowed all others. Diversified farming, however, is making progress, as shown by the increase of fine stock and the multiplying of dairy products.

Fred Dale has 4,000 bushels of wheat from 200 acres; F. Dittes, Sr., has about 7,000; M. W. Dale. 7,500, and S. Piechowski nearly 9,000. Wheat yields still continue as good as at first reported, and the average for the county will be close to 20 bushels per acre.—Brown Valley (Traverse Co.) Footprints.

Johnston Wagner—I have finished threshing. My crop is a good one and the wheat averages 22¼ bushels per acre on an average of about 330 acres. One piece of 160 acres gave an average of 24¼ bushels. There is no question at all of the bountifulness of our grain crop this season.—Moorhead (Clay Co.) News.

The Skree farm, on the Buffalo in Moland township, scores 22 bushels all round of wheat, 47 barley and 56 oats, machine measure—a very pretty season's record. Oats overrun heavily in weight. Henry Schroeder, near Sabin, gets 19¼ bushels average of wheat. He is now filling an order of 1,000 bushels early Ohio potatoes at 25c. Sold oats at 30c Fargo.—Glyndon (Clay Co.) News.

J. S. Niles, a farmer residing four miles north of Hector, Renville county, threshed his oats and was considerably surprised at the result. He had eight acres and threshed an average of 99¼ bushels to the acre, a total of 796 bushels by measure. The oats weighed 43 pounds to the bushel, making a total yield by weight off the eight acres sown, 868 bushels, or 108 bushels to the acre.

One of the wealthiest loads of farm produce ever hauled through our streets was brought in by George Struble last Tuesday afternoon. The load was comparatively small, but the gold was sticking out at the top of every sack. He had on a trifle over seventy bushels of Alsace clover, which sold for $7 per bushel or about $500 for the load.—Plainview News, Sept. 10.

You must talk about wheat now or address your words to empty space. Nothing else goes. To be popular and have every ear hang on your words you must swear that every bushel of wheat in the country is good enough to grade No. 1 hard. Everything heard from so far has gone over twenty to the acre. The unusual report is from 25 to 30. The man who always gets more than his neighbor still lives.—Stephen (Marshall Co.) Leader.

The writer returned Tuesday from a trip across the state. The towns and farming localities through which he passed never presented a more prosperous appearance than is noticeable just at the present season. The wheat crop has yielded all the way from 20 to 40 bushels per acre, and the prices have been commensurate with the yield. The berry is plump and hard and often tips the scale at 61 pounds to the bushel.—Mora (Kanabec Co.) Times.

Encouraging reports continue to come from the threshers. W. N. Box finished threshing yesterday, and says that his wheat went over thirty bushels to the acre. The wheat on T. E. Moulton's farm averaged thirty-five bushels to the acre.—Warren (Marshall Co.) Sheaf.

S. C. Stilwill—I have finished threshing wheat and barley. I got 3,945 bushels of wheat off 200 acres, an average of 19¾ bushels per acre. I had a piece of 38 acres of blue stem wheat that yielded 30 bushels per acre. Barley yielded 40 bushels on the average.—Moorhead (Clay Co.) News.

The largest and finest body of pine timber in the United States lies to the east of the Red river valley, 200 miles to Lake Superior, interspersed with veins of silver, copper and iron, quarries of building stone and other resources destined to give employment to an army of workmen and consumers of farm products.

On Saturday last the Great Northern pulled more loaded cars out of Fergus Falls east bound than ever before in its existence. No less than 462 cars went out during the day, of which 400 were loaded with wheat and 62 with stock. The road seemed to move the business with little or no friction.—Fergus Falls (Otter Tail Co.) Journal, Sept. 21.

One striking thing about the Northwest is the long days of summer. The country is so big that it takes the sun all night to go down. One can read the newspapers in the Red river valley till near 10 o'clock at night by daylight. Perhaps here is one of the secrets of the rapid maturity of the grain, root and vegetable crops. This country has over 200 hours more light during May, June and July than you have at Indianapolis, and light is the great factor in growth. —Indiana Farmer.

As one rides through this grand valley and sees the large area that has never yet been made to contribute to the wants of man, land the most fertile, it seems a pity that there should be such a waste. There is room in this county for a thousand more farmers. Let us inform those desiring homes in the West of the opportunities here presented, and soon our products will be doubled, we shall have more neighbors, larger schools, more life.—East Grand Forks (Polk Co.) News.

G. W. Tomb threshed 100 acres that went 28 bushels to the acre. It was all frozen down in the spring and he did not think at that time it would ever be worth cutting. Mr. Sinclair, the old man, had 2,700 of wheat from 100 acres. Dave Young got 29¼ to the acre right through. Henry Hooper has threshed 40 acres, getting 29¼ bushels to the acre. Frank Russell had 40 acres of barley that paid over $25 to the acre. It yielded about 60 bushels to the acre.—Stephen (Marshall Co.) Leader.

If we can't get rich ourself we enjoy other people's prosperity. We noticed in last week's issue a sale Mr. Camp made of a fine pair of 3-year-old mares for $325. This notice brought him another customer who has purchased another of his young teams for $350. By the way, this makes thirteen horses and colts Mr. Camp has sold this season for the snug sum of $1,965. Two were very young and sold for $100 each. This brings the average of the others to $160 each.—Morris (Stevens Co.) Tribune.

Yesterday's shipments of wheat over this division of the Great Northern exceeded any previous record. Nearly 1,000 cars were handled in the yards here. There was shipped from St. Cloud 450 loads of wheat for West Superior and Duluth during the day. Eleven through trains were sent out. The 450 cars if coupled together would cover a distance of 15,570 feet or three miles long. The receipts of the day were nearly as much. From Barnesville about 250 cars were brought here and 200 were received from the Willmar line.—St. Cloud (Stearns Co.) Times, Sept. 17.

Minnesota has 1,300,017 population. Ten years ago the population was 780,778. In 1870 it was 439,706. The gain of the past decade is very considerably greater than was the total population of 1870. Minnesota does not appear at all in the federal enumerations until 1850, when it was credited with 6,077 people. In 1860 it had 172,023. It is hard to realize that there are eight times as many people in the state as there were in the war times. The average rate of increase for the whole country from 1870 to 1880 was 30 per cent, while Minnesota's gain was 77¼ per cent. From 1880 to 1890 the gain of Minnesota has been some 64 per cent—nearly three times the rate of the country at large.

It was but a short time ago that Minnesota was simply an agricultural state. Our fame rested on hard wheat and flour, supplemented later with creamery products and live stock. Then we became famed as the lake resort state. Next it is discovered that we can make lumber, and they make us out the first white pine state in the Union. Later, iron ore is found in immense quantities of superfine quality, and statisticians place us among the first iron ore states of the world. In the meantime, stone quarries blossom out all over the state, and factories loom up in scores of industries. Recently sugar and linen production—the great industries of Cuba and Ireland—have been receiving attention.—Minneapolis Tribune.

"Rock county can beat the world on raising flax," said T. E. Andrews, of Minneapolis, at the Herald office Tuesday. "Some time ago," he continued, "Col. McCrory, of our town, selected a fine sample of flax raised in one of the northern counties of Minnesota and sent it to the linen mills of England for inspection. The flax sent by Mr. McCrory measured thirty-two inches in length, and the Englishmen got the laugh on the colonel by sending to him some English flax which measured thirty-six inches in length." Ever since that time Mr. McCrory has been searching for flax that would beat the Englishman's, and Mr. Andrews has come to his rescue with a whole field in this county which measures 41¼ inches in length. A large bundle of the grain was secured and taken to Minneapolis by Mr. Andrews, which will be shipped to England. We have no doubt that even this field could be beaten if a careful search were made, but as Rock county flax is still in the lead we can rest contented until the Englishman is heard from again.—Luverne Herald.

We say the farmers of Wright county have the finest land and the best farming country in the world. We hear no talk about emigrating only from those who do not love work any too well, and hundreds of those brave pioneers who settled in the big timber with little or no capital are today not only in comfortable circumstances, but have money out at interest. Generally speaking, if a man mortgages his farm nowadays it is but to acquire more land, and not because he is so poor that he cannot pay accrued debts without borrowing money. The day is not far distant when broad acres in Wright county will be worth big money, and we would advise those in search of a location to see what the farmers of this section are doing before locating elsewhere.—Delano Eagle.

Stevens County Is in It.

We will be pardoned for again speaking for Stevens county, for we have a pardonable pride in the county just at this time, and we can't help crowing a little about it.

The wealth of this county must continue to be in the farms and stock; we have not sufficient water power to establish any large amount of manufacturing, and we need not hope to soon be able to compete with the Twin Cities in the use of steam. It is therefore the business of the county to devote its whole attention to agriculture and stock. For this we have everything in our favor: good land, good water, good grass and a fine assortment of stock; healthy climate and all the facilities for good markets. We give below the yield of a few of our farms that have just come under our notice, not selected as the best:

James Brennan, 35 acres, threshed 34 bushels No. 1.

Delahunt Bros., 200 acres, average 28 bushels No. 1; 50 acres oats, average 60 bushels; 15 acres barley, average 50 bushels.

H. K. Helgeson, 35 acres fife wheat, 3 bushels No. 1 hard.

M. Finnegan, 160 acres wheat, average 28 bushels No. 1.

C. Cross, 60 acres wheat, average 40 bushels No. 1.

Pierce & Judson, 350 acres wheat, average 27 bushels No. 1.

Thomas O'Reilly, 10 acres wheat, average 34 bushels No. 1.

Mr. Van Kleet, 60 acres wheat, average 25 bushels No. 1.

John Bucklin, 100 acres wheat, average 24 bushels No. 1.

Henry Hubert, oats, average 100 bushels per acre.

E. W. Randall, 60 acres wheat, average 21 bushels No. 1.

W. K. Walker, 18 acres corn, 91 bushels per acre.

J. D. Keyser, 10 acres corn, 90 bushels per acre.

Milo Camp, 200 acres wheat, average 27 bushels No. 1; 48 acres oats, average 60 bushels.

These yields would be a fair estimate for the entire county.

Twenty years ago the first settlers began to come here and nearly every one was as poor as he well could be. While the poor we have always with us, the great bulk of the farmers are well off. They say they are working for a bare living, but offer to buy one of them out root and branch and you will find it will take quite an amount of money to do it. The truth is, the farmers are richer than they think they are; their farms are improving, their stock is increasing and they are adding to their buildings continually. The farmers of Stevens county need no pity.—Morris (Minn.) Sun.

The Red River Valley of Minnesota.

The most northerly county is Kittson, with a population of about 6,000. It is largely prairie, with timber belts along the streams. It contains 1,385,000 acres, less than half of it occupied. The county seat is Hallock, 370 miles from St. Paul and Minneapolis, with which it has direct connection via the Great Northern railway. The other railway market towns are St. Vincent, Humboldt, Northcote, Kennedy and Donaldson.

The second county is Marshall, with a population of nearly 10,000, and an area of over 1,000,000 acres. It is also prairie, with timber along the streams. Warren, the county seat, is on the Great Northern railway, 330 miles from St. Paul, the other railway market towns being Argyle and Stephen.

The third county from the north is Polk, with over 30,000 population. The county seat is Crookston, 299 miles from St. Paul. It is the best settled county in the valley, but has room for thousands more people. The Red Lake river, heavily timbered, runs through from east to west, and lumbering is quite an industry. The Great Northern railway has its main line and several branches in the county, with stations at Crookston, Fosston, St. Hilaire, Wiley, Ives, Sherley, Angus, Euclid, McIntosh, Erskine, Mentor, Dugdale, Benoit, Burwell, Carman, Kittson, Russia, Beltrami, Maple Bay, Fisher, Mallory and East Grand Forks.

The fourth county is Norman with a population of nearly 11,000. The county seat, Ada, is 265 miles from St. Paul. The other towns on the Great Northern railway are Halsted, Hendrum, Perley, Sundahl and Rolette. The surface of the county is well divided between prairie and timber.

Clay is the fifth county. It contains about 12,000 population. Moorhead is the county seat, 241 miles from St. Paul. The other towns on the Great Northern railway are Barnesville, Downer, Sabin, Glyndon, Averill, Felton, Borus, Comstock, Elmer, Finkle, Kragnes and Georgetown. Like the others, it is a fine agricultural county, with room for more people.

The sixth county, at the upper end of the Red river, is Wilkin. It is largely prairie, and the smallest and least populous, there being about 5,000 inhabitants in the county. Breckenridge, the county seat, is 217 miles from St. Paul, on the Great Northern railway. The other railway towns are Doran, Campbell and Childs.

Northwestern Prosperity.

It has been a pleasure for the Pioneer Press to state and restate in its columns the indications of the approach of a prosperous era, for the promises rest upon what seems an assured basis of fact. The merchant read the promises in the orders received, and from them it is evident that the farmers are in the midst of a bounteous period, caused by large and excellent crops and high prices. They will sell the grain, pay their debts, and with the surplus add to their farms, erect new houses or barns, newly equip the farm with machinery, buy necessaries and indulge in luxuries. This means a corresponding degree of prosperity in other lines, for mechanics must work to supply such a demand, and the jobbing houses will be kept busy filling the orders.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

All Things Considered.

There is scarcely a state in the Union, all things considered, that offers such splendid opportunities to the industrious and intelligent home-seeker as Minnesota. The sun shines upon no better soil in all his rounds Only about one-ninth of the whole area of the state is under plow. There are more than 20,000,000 acres of as good soil as ever responded to the plow and the harrow yet undespoiled of any part of the richness that ages have stored up in it. The distribution of wood, water and upland is unsurpassed. There is an immense lumber region of the best pine, with innumerable streams to float the logs to the mills. There is a very large number of magnificent water powers. There are stone quarries without end, containing almost every variety of stone, while our mineral resources are absolutely inexhaustible. A very large portion of these natural advantages are not utilized,

A Debt-Paying Year.

This is a debt-paying year. The Northwest has a habit of disappointing people who do not expect much of it. For the last two or three seasons it has been paraded in the East as a drouth-stricken region, worthless for agricultural purposes, and yet it has, with the exception of a comparatively small percentage of its acreage, gone right on raising big crops of wheat, and this season almost every county is in line with the largest wheat crop ever grown. Not having anything else to say, the "calamity" shriekers mourn because the proceeds of the crop go to pay debts. Now, there is no better use for money than to pay debts, and the fact that the proceeds of one or two crops will pay off all the debts a farmer is likely to incur is one of the best recommendations of this new country. After the crop is sold the farmers of the Northwest will owe less money than those of any other state in the Union.—Northwestern Agriculturist.

Advantages of Minnesota.

Let me mention some of the advantages offered by the State of Minnesota to those who are willing to make their homes with us and engage in manufacturing enterprises. These may be summed up as follows:

1. A great variety of raw materials, so distributed that they can be obtained at a moderate cost at many points.
2. Numerous water powers in almost every part of the state; cheap wood from the ever-growing forests, or cheap coal from the coal fields of Iowa or Illinois.
3. A climate unsurpassed for health, and in every way favorable for industrial pursuits at all seasons of the year.
4. Convenience to markets, East, West, North or South, by rail and by river.
5. A good supply of labor, which can be had for fair and moderate wages.
6. A large surplus of the very best of food for man and beast.
7. Homes, the fee-simple of which can be bought by the savings of ordinary industry.

The immense army of people could not all engage in manufacturing, but many of them could find homes on unimproved lands and become producers instead of remaining consumers, assured of steady employment and a ready sale for all the surplus they can produce. Stock raising has always been very profitable, and will continue to be until the West becomes so densely settled that stock cannot roam at large. —Gen. R. W. Johnson, of St. Paul, in New York Christian Weekly.

Minnesota's Future.

The rush of settlers through the Northwestern states to the far Western territory would lead a careless thinker into a belief that the nearer states are thoroughly settled. Such, however, would be an egregious mistake. Compared with a period of twenty years ago, the State of Minnesota, for instance, is well settled; but compared with the Atlantic states, or, still more striking, compared with Holland or Belgium, countries teeming with people, the possibilities of the North Star state have not yet been encroached upon. Minnesota contains about 53,000,000 acres of land, and of this 3,000,000, a trifling per cent, is water, most advantageously distributed in lakes and rivers. Probably not over one-fifth of the dry land is in use, leaving a balance of millions of acres, even throwing out some of them as useless, ready for use and occupancy. The use of land as demanded by such conditions as exist in Europe is unknown in this country, but as time brings increasing millions of people it will bring enforced economy of the source of all sustenance.

It is generally believed that Minnesota is an agricultural state entirely. On the contrary, the export of minerals is equal in value to the export of wheat, and the value of manufactured articles exceeds both combined. There are forests without limit, water powers without number, quarries of every kind. Climatic conditions could not be improved and waterways reach to the Atlantic and the gulf. What more could be asked by reasonable settlers? The result of such conditions is as certain as fate, for they weave the destiny of the state. The immigrant of the present day may hasten to other fields, attracted by the enthusiasm of a boom, but the population of a state like this will go on increasing in spite of every form of competition.—Northwestern Agriculturist.

Minn. Hist. Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

INDIAN COMMISSIONER MORGAN issues important instructions regarding the education of Indian children.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY CROUSSE has appointed Leopold Markbreit, of Cincinnati, a member of the Pueblo site commission in place of Charles McCoy, declined.

THE governor of New Mexico has sent his annual report to Washington. He recommends the admission of the territory as a state, and deals at length with public schools, irrigation, climate, rainfall, stock raising and agriculture.

THE Brazilian government has made two new consular districts in the United States, one at San Francisco, with jurisdiction over the state of California, and the other at New Orleans, with jurisdiction over the state of Louisiana. Dr. Epamdondos Leite Chermont is appointed consul at San Francisco, and Dr. Jose Manoel Cardosa de Olvria, consul at New Orleans.

BRIG. GEN. A. V. KANTZ, commanding the department of the Columbia, in his annual report to the war department, speaks of the repeated troubles between Indians and white settlers in the Kootenai river country. The Indians in that section are unprovided with an agent, and seem to have no one to look to for aid or counsel. Gen. Kautz says that in the near future a great increase in the number of settlers will precede the building of the Great Northern railroad and trouble will follow unless some provision is made in anticipation.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

CANOVAS DEL CASTILLO, the Spanish statesman, is so far improved in health as to be able to leave his bed.

THE condition of Private Secretary Halforn does not show the improvement hoped for by his friends, and it is causing them some anxiety.

HERMAN MACKWORTH, an attorney of Cincinnati, has undertaken to contest the will of the late John Manson, of San Francisco, whereby his millions of wealth went into the hands of J. T. Hill who lives near San Jose, Cal. The contestants, Mrs. Lida Patterson, Misses Sarah and Agnes Miller and Edward Schmede, all claim to be legitimate heirs of Manson.

Two of England's most distinguished women have arrived in New York. They are Lady Henry Somerset president, of the British Woman's Temperance association, and Mrs. Hannah Whitall Smith, authoress of "The Christian's Secret of a Happy Life." These ladies are the advance guard of the great army of White Ribboners that will assemble in Boston on November 10 to 18 for the world's and national W. C. T. U. conventions.

CASUALTIES.

FIRE at Tonawanda, N. Y., destroyed the American hotel and several stores. Loss, $150,000; insurance, one-half.

HEAVY northeast tides have carried away the front brick wall of Postmaster General Wannamaker's Cape May Point cottage yard, and with it three feet of beach front.

A YOUNG lady, Mary McLaughlin, bound for Bay City, Mich., left the sleeper of a train near Batavia N. Y., and was found fatally injured near the track. She is supposed to have been asleep when she walked off the train.

THE train on board of which were Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Stanley and Mrs. Tennant, mother of Mrs. Stanley, has been completely wrecked at Carovigno, Italy. The Stanley party was on its way to Australia, where the explorer is to lecture. They had a narrow escape from death.

SINS AND SINNERS.

TRAMPS seriously stab two men at Barnesville, Minn.

THE grand jury gets after St. Paul saloonkeepers running wine rooms.

A MINNEAPOLIS man is accused of highway robbery at Great Falls, Mont., with a St. Paul accomplice.

AT Norfolk, Va., a negro, named George Dyer, 23 years old, was lynched for the murder of Mrs. Fannie Fadden.

AT Scranton, Pa., Stephen D. Ayala shot and instantly killed his wife recently. Cause, jealousy.

THE dead body of a pretty young girl about 10 years old was washed up on the beach at Bedloe's Island, recently. The throat was cut from ear to ear.

IN a drunken row at Louisville a workhouse guard named Denis Fitzpatrick was killed either by Letter Carrier John McGrath or Dan McAuliffe. Both were arrested.

AT Helena, Ga., Sam Wright, colored, was hanged by a mob recently for assaulting Miss Ada Beckwith. He denied his guilt, but Miss Beckwith positively identified him.

MAJ. CHARLES B. THROCKMERTON, U. S. A., commandant at Fort Schuyler, N. Y., has been placed under arrest and relieved of his command pending and investigation of charges of issuing worthless checks and duplicating his pay vouchers.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

ONE more plot to kill the czar is discovered.

THE steamers Umbria and Augusta Victoria are struck by a cyclone on the Atlantic, and many passengers are badly hurt.

MONTREAL greatly fears a repetition of the small pox epidemic of 1885 during the coming winter.

THE rumors that an attempt was made on Premier Mercier's life is denied at Quebec.

THE new Mexican tariff law, which goes into effect Nov. 1, is meeting with strong opposition in many parts of the republic.

M. BRISSON, ex-president of the French chamber of deputies, intends introducing a bill granting amnesty to political offenders, including the exiled prince and M. Rochefort.

THE police of Vienna have arrested a man named Steinart, of Cracow, who is believed to be implicated in the recent bomb outrage at the Rosenthal railway bridge in Bohemia, whereby the life of the Austrian emperor was jeopardized.

LORD SALISBURY, on behalf of England, has politely informed the porte that if vessels of the Russian volunteer fleet are allowed to pass the Dardanelles Great Britian claims the same right for her "volunteer" vessels.

THE Russian government is purchasing corn for the purpose of feeding the famishing peasants of the stricken districts during the winter months. The sufferers in the Volga district will be the first to receive assistance, as it is absolutely necessary to succor them before the volga is frozen over. Twenty pounds of wheat will be given to each person.

AN atempt was made early by a corporal of the palace guard, named Carlos Perez, to assassinate President Sacasa of Nicaragua. Perez was caught on top of the roof over the president's sleeping apartment. He had already made an opening in the roof. Sacasa was awakened by the noise and called the guard, who placed Perez under arrest. He will be court-martialed.

ADVICES from various points in Russia state that great masses of peasants are flocking into the towns from the country districts perishing from the want of food. At least 55,000 have passed through Tninien alone seeking food. Many are falling by the roadside and dying in their tracks. The wanderers have no fuel and the cold is intense. Incendiarism and pillaging are spreading.

THE Chinese minister to Germany has arrived at St. Petersburg from Berlin in consequence of sudden and urgent orders from Pekin regarding the Russian encroachments upon Pamir. The Chinese government became alarmed over the advices that the Russians had penetrated far beyond the frontier of this district, and the minister was instructed to proceed to St. Petersburg and obtain positive assurances with regard to the intentions of the expedition. China and England are acting in concert in the matter.

LABOR CIRCLES.

THE National Laundrymen's association is holding its eighth annual session in St. Louis.

ANDREW CARNEGIE has cut the wages of his men in his steel works, in some cases as much as 60 per cent.

THE Granite Cutters' National Union, the Marble Cutters' National Union, the Journeymen Freestone Cutters' National Union and the Journeymen Stone Cutters' Association of North America have decided to take a united stand against the employment of convicts in their trade.

SPORTING MATTERS.

THE Dwyer stable this season won $175,000, the highest of any stable's winnings.

TWENTY-EIGHT horses sold at Lexington, Ky., at Woodard & Shanklin's sale for $24,455, an average of $873.

AT Woodward Shanklin's sale at Lexington, Ky., sixteen horses sold for $500 and over. Total number sold, twenty-nine; amount of sale, $20,150; average $691.

THE principal event in English sporting circles was the race at Newmarket for the Czarowitch stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, two miles, two furlongs and thirty-five yards, with eighty-six subscribers. It was won by the duke of Beaufort's three-year-old Ragimund.

THE RAILROADS.

SUIT has been brought at Portland, Or., by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York against the Oregon & Washington to foreclose a consolidated mortgage.

THE Texas & Pacific recently announced a reduction of 10 cents per 100 pounds on all cotton, without regard to destination. The Santa Fe and 'Frisco people had no instructions, but promptly met the reduction.

GEORGE M. PULLMAN, who controls the stock of the Pullman Palace Car company, has decided that at the annual meeting of the company, the capital stock shall be increased from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000.

CHAIRMAN WALKER, on behalf of the board of commissioners of the Western Traffic association, has issued a circular authorizing the Western roads to put in effect the divisions promulgated by the joint rate committee without paying attention to the action of the Eastern lines. The Western roads seem to be much elated over this happy solution of the "three I's" rate problem.

JUDGE HAWLEY, in the United States court at San Francisco, has made a decision in the case of the Standard Oil company versus the Southern Pacific and Whittier, Fuller & Co. The latter firm had a contract with the Southern Pacific company to haul oil for them in a certain kind of cars. The Standard Oil company claimed that this car was a patented invention, which it controlled, and secured a temporary injunction restraining the railroad company from hauling Whittier, Fuller & Co.'s oil in such cars. Judge Hawley decides that the cars in question are not patented inventions and that any one has a right to use them.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Pennsylvania state senate begins its investigating session.

MR. CLEVELAND addresses a Democratic meeting in Brooklyn.

ST. PAUL Republicans decide to help the Minneapolitans secure the Republican national convention.

THE Pan-Republic congress committee, which has been in session in Philadelphia, has adjourned to meet in Omaha April 10, 1892.

THE custom receipts at the port of New York for the first ten days of October were $2,684,556. For the same days last year they were $7,592,912.

THE Republican convention placed in nomination Charles E. Belknap to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Melbourne H. Ford, congressmen-elect for the Fifth district of Michigan.

THE steamer San Juan, Capt. Crane, arrived at San Francisco from Panama. It was thought that the steamer would have a number of Chilian refugees, but there were none on board.

SOME time since the city council of Cleveland, Ohio, passed an ordinance reducing the price of illuminating gas from $1 to 60 cents per thousand feet. The gas companies have resisted the proposed reduction in the court, and begin a suit in equity in the United States circuit court praying for relief.

THE board of control of the World's Fair met and considered the director general's report on the expenses, departments, etc. Work upon the $5,000,000 loan bill will be taken up at the joint session of the board of conference and control. The department of publicity and promotion will not be abolished.

F. J. SMITH, who operates a Mergenthaler typesetting machine on the Toledo Commercial, beat the world's record for machine composition recently, setting 47,900 ems corrected matter in exactly eight hours. He took the regular run of copy for publication. His previous record was 45,900, made in Brooklyn.

THE legislative committee investigating the conduct of the offices of auditor-general and state treasurer of Pennsylvania by the present incumbents met at Philadelphia. The editors of several papers testified to having paid commissions for advertisements of the commercial list, but declined to name the persons to whom the money was paid.

THE Sabbatarian Society, of Pittsburg, has decided to inaugurate a war on Sunday newspapers. Capt. Wishart, president of the Law and Order Society, will have charge of the movement, and will arrest all editors, reporters, compositors and pressmen found working after midnight. If the papers are published on Sunday morning, the carriers and newsboys will also be arrested.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA

Gustave Kreuger was crushed by a boulder at Rochester while undermining it.

Frank Rice, 17 years old, became insane at Hutchinson from the use of tobacco.

George Annis was accidentally struck by a crowbar at Rochester and probably fatally injured.

Rev. George D. Herron has resigned the pastorate of the Lake City Congregational Church to go to Burlington, Ia.

Rev. W. N. Squire was adjudged insane by Judge of Probate O. D. Anderson at Zumbrota and was taken to the Rochester asylum for treatment.

Gottlieb Fanrey, a farmer of Montivideo, was killed while driving to his home from town. He is supposed to have fallen from his wagon.

Rev. Edmund Gale resigned the pastorate of the Faribault Congregational Church after twenty years' service in that parish. He is seventy years old.

Three burglaries in one night were committed at Barnesville. The victims were J. Marth, clothier: H. Peterson, merchant, and the F. N. Elevator office.

Peter Hanson, an oiler, met a frightful death in elevator H at Duluth. His clothing caught in the shafting, and before the machinery could be stopped he was wound about it and killed.

A large pack of wolves attacked sheep in a fold in the northeastern part of Kanabec county, and killed two before they were driven off. Hunters are now after the pack, which were the first seen in this section in years.

William Campbell, an employe of the Nelson Lumber company at Cloquet, was instantly killed by the projecting logs on a train where he was coupling cars on their logging railroad, thirty miles above there.

Julius Anderson, who was indicted by the grand jury at Winona for raising American express money orders, was found guilty of forgery in the second degree. Anderson recently completed a term at Waupun, Wis., on the same charge.

A farm laborer named Erick Swanson, who joined a threshing crew near Royalton, had his hand and forearm crushed so badly that amputation was necessary. He narrowly escaped being dragged into the cylinder.

An agitation against the lithographs used to advertise gaiety companies is going on at Mankato and the council has taken hold of the subject, at the request of Mayor Willard. An ordinance relating to the matter will be presented at the next meeting.

The Northwest Thompson-Houston Company, of St. Paul, who have purchased the street railway in St. Cloud, have shipped ties and rails for the new track, and work will be begun in a few days on making the change from horse to electric power.

Robbie Burkel, an employe at the Northern Pacific station here, was almost instantly killed. He was engaged in sealing cars, and in some way which is very mysterious, was injured by them. His body was not mutilated and the coroner is trying to ascertain how he came to his death.

Joseph Uhl, a farmer living two miles northwest of Dover, was arrested and taken to Rochester. It seems Uhl hired Charles Miller for the season. Two weeks ago Miller left. He went back after his clothes and while there they quarreled and Uhl pounded Miller.

John Hughes, canvas boss at the Western tent show at Hastings, replenished the city treasury by paying a fine of $15 for an assault upon the eight-year-old son of Theodore Schabert, proprietor of the Union house. The Western tent show, or rather circus, came here a few days ago from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Aleck Johnson, a young farm laborer, was shot at a late hour in front of Anton Smith's saloon at Mora, by the barkeeper, James Cameron, the bullet entering the neck, taking a downward course. Johnson is said to have been very drunk and abusive at the time, making an assault on Cameron. Johnson may recover.

There was an Austrian wedding at Soudan recently, and during the dance that followed all of the participants got more or less drunk, when a man named Anderson attempted to run the house to suit himself. The Austrians objected, and one of them took a double-bitted axe and struck the Swede over the left ear, nearly taking the top of his head off, death resulting almost instantly.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

South Dakota will have two sugar beet factories, one of which will be located at Aberdeen.

Waters was bound over at Miller in $400 on the charge of illegally taking mules and other property from a Mrs. Strellner.

Wm. Benorst, the well known Indian interpreter, says the Sioux Indians are now well content and seldom refer to the late outbreak.

The land office at Mitchell has been notified that 320 acres of land in section 13, township 107, range 61 Sandborn county, has been patented to the state for university purposes under act of congress.

A 4-year-old boy named Cazan, whose father is bartender in Cleven's saloon on the island at Cloquet, while playing near the edge of the river fell in and was drowned.

A Stillwater special says: Christian Burkhardt is about to put in an electric plant to utilize the water power and furnish 1,000 horse power for his mills on the Willow river in St. Croix county, Wis.

Conductor French and Frank Dade, a printer, were stabbed by hoboes on Front street, Barnesville. Dade, it is feared, is fatally hurt. His home is in Hastings, Neb.

Students of a certain academy at Northfield called the principal out at midnight recently and demanded that certain grievances be adjusted, making threats if he refused. The principal, however, escaped.

James Dennison, a farmer of Rondell township, near Arberdeen has lost his house, barn and granary by fire. Loss $2,500, partially insured. A horse kicked the lantern over in the barn and a strong wind carried the fire.

The trial of W. H. Waters, at Miller a politician and banker of local prominence, is progressing before Justice Ober. Waters is charged with illegally taking possession of mules and other property belonging to a Mrs. Strellner.

Chamberlain is to have a broom factory.

There is a great sensation in the divorce colony at Sioux Falls because of a write up in a New York paper. Mrs. Blaine is accused of furnishing the facts, with the understanding that she should be excluded.

Charles E. Bowman, who is charged with aiding in producing the fatal abortion on Mrs. Henrietta Bratton, at Dell Rapids, was arraigned before Justice Harrington. He waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury, the amount of his bail being fixed at $1,000. He was given an opportunity to secure the required bonds, with prospects of success.

Fred Sammis, who disappeared from the Black Hills with a lot of money belonging to other people, is said to be in old Mexico. He took with him $5,000 given him to pay to Pilcher Bros. and Wm. Poe owner of the Dansby mines. The money was sent by W. H. Dent, banker at La Mars, Iowa. He also took $3,000 belonging to Nye S. Schneider, grain merchants, whose agent Sammis was. Sammis, in a letter written at Omaha, says he lost the money on horse races.

C. O. Hutchinson, the contractor, who is putting down Mitchell's third artesian well, has been obliged to make a start on another well after going down 125 feet. At this point a heavy strata of quicksand was struck and it was found after the machine had stood two days that it was impossible to sink the pipe or to withdraw it, and after a week's work in the attempt to raise the pipe, two lengths broke off in the ground and cannot be raised. A new start will be made at the side of the other well.

John Cole, a widower of 28, has been bound over at Aberdeen for rape on the person of Mary Mefo, a 14-year-old German girl. The couple have desired to marry for weeks and cohabited on different occasions, the girl being a willing partner to the offense. They cannot marry because Mary is not of age, and her father not only strenuously objects, but is pushing the prosecution against Cole, who is liable, as the state law makes the age of consent at 16 years. Cole and the girl skipped for Wisconsin, where they thought their trials would end, but the old man and an officer caught them at Webster and brought them back.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Henry Good, a Bisbee septuagenarian, committed suicide.

A Finlander named Hongola was killed in a runaway at Lakota.

Edgar W. Camp has been appointed United States district attorney for North Dakota.

Mrs. Simon Owen, of Cooperstown, died on the train while enroute for Minneapolis for the purpose of being treated for cancer.

Reliable information from Emmons county places the losses by the recent prairie fires at much less than first reported. George Johnson and his son, living near the Holland settlement, are the only ones who are known to have lost their lives.

A proposition was made to the Fargo council for a franchise for another electric street railway, two and one-half miles of it to be built and in operation Jan. 1, 1892. The matter went over. The Thompson-Houston company is behind the proposition. It has already secured the franchise in Moorhead.

A city election to vote bonds took place at Fargo with a light vote. Only twelve votes were cast against the proposition. The bonds are for $40,000, and bear 6 per cent interest. They are to take the place of the 5 per cent bonds voted last year to complete the purchase of the water works, which were not sold owing to the financial depression East.

E. T. Herrick, auditor of Emmons county, was found dead in his office chair at Williamsport. He had gone to his office and started a fire, and when found was sitting by the stove with his over coat and mittens on. He had been an official of Emmons county for years, and was well known all over this section. His remains will be sent to his old home in Michigan for interment.

Two candidates are in the field for commissioner for the district including Devil's Lake. Joseph Graham and George Juergens were both nominated by circulating certificates for signatures under the Australian system. The assessed valuation of this city is one-fourth of the whole county, but it has had no representation on the board of commissioners since 1880. Candidate Juergens is the city nominee.

Mrs. Mary Olson, wife of a thrifty Scandinavian farmer living a few miles west of Ellendale, drove to town with a horse and buggy, took the train for the south and is now supposed to be in the company of Manly Benedict, a farm hand who worked in the neighborhood and who is also missing. She left her two small children at a neighbor's, and her husband is oft in another county threshing and knows nothing of his broken up household.

A Devils Lake Special says: The absorbing amusement in this vicinity now is geese shooting. They are present in hundreds of thousands and enthusiastic hunters say millions. About fifty sportsmen, many from St. Paul and Minneapolis, passed recently near Sweetwater, north of here shooting geese. One outfit brought down 70. In all, about six hundred are shot. These birds feast on wheat in the day and repair to the lakes at night. Their crops are invariably filled with the grain and their destruction is not considered cruel.

WISCONSIN.

Mrs. Jane Cormany, of Beloit, died, aged 100 years.

Michael Devine, of Lewiston, Columbia county, is dead, at the age of 76 years.

Charles Bell was sentenced to one year at Waupun for robbery at La Crosse.

Whisky Jim, the Indian murderer, is still at large.

Diphtheria is prevalent at Madison and energetic means are being taken to stamp it out.

The 12-year-old daughter of John Bierbauch of Kaukauna was assaulted by a tramp. A mob is in pursuit of the fiend.

Burglars entered a number of dwellings at Eau Claire, securing considerable plunder.

Fire at Marinette destroyed 60,000 feet of lumber belonging to Perley, Lowe & Co., of Chicago.

William Campbell, of Eau Claire, was seriously injured by being thrown from a horse.

The team attached to the hook and ladder truck at Madison ran away, smashing the truck.

Michael Manthey, of Sheboygan, had his leg fractured by the upsetting of his wagon.

L. D. Lamtoer, of Rice Lake was fined $100 for shooting deer out of the regular season.

James McTaggert, of Sheboygan, was arrested, charged with assault by August Ellier.

Ald. Michael Childs, of Janesville, will engage in the manufacture of muslin underwear, employing 100 hands.

Fish are being taken in abundance at Sturgeon Bay. One fisherman made a catch of 2,000 pounds in one day.

Fire destroyed the residence of William Dean, in the town of Center, Rock County, rendering the family homeless.

Martin Knoit, of Janesville, while digging post holes unearthed a box containing $26 in coin.

Emanuel Cadden, who committed suicide in Chicago recently, formerly lived in Wausau.

The incorporators of the North Wisconsin Academy met at Ashland. Fifteen trustees were elected and the several committees appointed.

The seven saw mills at Ashland during the past season cut 150,000,000 feet of lumber. The total shipments amounted to 146,000,000 feet.

Mrs. Albertson, of Fort Atkinson, who attempted suicide by shooting, was inspired to the act by despondence caused by being parted from her mother.

The livery stable of M. Sellers, of Fort Howard, was destroyed by fire. There were seven horses burned to death. Loss $4,000.

Frank Chapman, a colored prisoner, working with a gang on the railroad at Superior, attempted to escape by drawing a revolver, but was prevented by the guard.

The 2-year-old daughter of William Baker, of Green Bay, while playing, found a bottle of chloroform. Before the mother could prevent it the child swallowed the contents, which killed her.

A. H. Stevens, of Durand, was fatally kicked by a horse at Augusta. He was a driver of Endicott, the trotting stallion of Kesar & Son, of this place, and was attending the races at Augusta.

Two freight trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road collided at the William Buchheit & Co. malt house, a short distance from Watertown, making a complete wreck of the two engines and smashing three cars.

A desperate fight occurred at Union Grove between two parties of that place and Burlington. Wm. Serdeseller, of Union Grove, received a stab wound in the abdomen which may prove fatal, and James Dusston, also of Union Grove, was stabbed in the back and will die.

Nils Andrew, of Eau Claire, who a few days ago received word that his brother Walter had been murdered in Seattle, Wash., has a telegram from the police of that city which states that no such man had been murdered there. Although Andrew has not heard from his brother in two years he thinks he is alive, but where he does not know.

IOWA.

W. L. Chilcott was bound over to the United States court for selling liquor at Devils Lake without a license, has furnished cash bail of $250.

Frank Carson, a Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern car inspector, was caught between a couple of cars in the yards at Cedar Rapids and crushed to death.

The silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Budde was celebrated at their home in Devils Lake the other night. The couple were married at McGregor, Iowa, and were among the first settlers here.

Mrs. Lily Grogan was adjudged insane at Grand Forks and taken to the asylum at Jamestown. She has been in that institution before and was discharged as cured. When she returned home she attempted to kill her child and suicide. Her trouble is melancholy.

There are thousands of dead fish along the shores of the Mississippi river. The river fell lower than for twenty years, leaving large numbers of fish in pools which gradually dried up and the fish have since died on their bed of scorching sand. This state of affairs exists for miles along the river.

Mrs. Miller and Mrs. Peddlety, of Benton, Wis., were driving over a high bridge at Dubuque when their horse took fright at an engine, turned about, and threw the occupants of the buggy out. Mrs. Peddlety had her skull fractured and will die. Mrs. Miller was badly hurt, but will recover.

The first day of the Iowa-Illinois fair was not a great success on account of the down pour for most of the day of a heavy rain. The races were postponed. The exposition of fine arts, floral and agricultural products, and live stock are the finest ever seen in the city, and good weather will bring big crowds for the remainder of the fair.

According to arrangements made, the Iowa Dairymen Association will be held at Waverly Nov. 10, 11, 12. Dr. J. E. Parsons, of the department of agriculture, Washington; President W. A. Henry, of the Wisconsin Agricultural College; Prof. G. E. Patrick, chemist of the Iowa Agricultural College, and Prof. James Wilson, of the United States Agricultural Experiment Station, will be present and are given places on the program.

The Eighth annual session of the Cedar Valley Medical Association closed at independence. The trial of Drs. Green and Bronson, of Dubuque, for breach of medical ethics occupied the greater portion of the session. The subject was finally referred to a committee who have not yet rendered a decision. Officers for the ensuing year are T. W. Smith, Charles City, president; W. Chase, Waterloo, secretary. North Dakota.

Mrs. Emma Stutsman, widow, lives all alone at her home in Bonaparte. Lately she has had considerable money in the house and was advised by friends to deposit it for fear of burglars. She did deposit a part of it, but still retained a good sum in hiding. She, however, engaged a mechanic of this city named Corwan to put some bolts and locks on the doors as an extra precaution. A night or so afterwards she was awakened by a noise at the door. Peering out the window she saw a man working at the fastening. Slipping out back she aroused the neighbors who surrounded the house and captured the burglar, who proved to be the mechanic who put the locks on the door. He is now under arrest.

Rising Hour at St. Petersburg.

His Imperial Majesty, the Czar—Ho, minion! What's become of my undershirt?

Valet—May it please your Majesty the blacksmith is putting a fresh rivet in it.—Grip.

WINDS AND FLOODS.

Combined Elements Playing Havoc Along the Coasts of England, Ireland and Scotland.

Many Craft Driven Ashore and Towns Along the Coasts Flooded by the Seas.

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The hurricane which has prevailed on the west coast of Ireland for several days past, and which is still raging, is pronounced to be the worst storm known in that part of the country in twenty years. The river Shannon has overflowed its banks and has submerged large quantities of land in its vicinity, drowning a considerable number of cattle and sheep, and destroying several houses and many barns and other such buildings.

A French brig was wrecked to-day off St. Catherine's point. Five men of the brig's crew were drowned. A coasting schooner was also stranded at about the same spot.

The gale has also been raging with unusual fierceness about Queenstown and its vicinity. About thirty craft, large and small, mostly fishing smacks and small coasters, have been driven ashore in that vicinity. At Youghal the sea has been so heavy and the water has been driven so far up by the wind that many parts of the town are flooded by the seas which have swept into the streets.

Many sheep and cattle have been drowned along the course of the Blackwater river. Dispatches from Holyhead state that 200 vessels, many of them much damaged, have sought refuge at that port from the storm. The gravest apprehensions are felt by the inhabitants of Sandgate, a small town on the English channel, situated two miles from Folkstone in Kent. The storms have caused a most abnormal high tide, and this combined with the hurricane which is blowing there

IS DESTROYING THE SEA WALLS.

Many houses situated near the shore have already been washed over by the angry waters, and the high road leading to Hythe and Folkstone is submerged and destroyed in many places. The river Thames at Windsor, Elyton and other places is overflowing its banks into many houses. Similar reports are reaching this city from many other parts of England, Ireland and Scotland.

At Maryport, Cumberland, on the Irish sea, a thriving ship-building place, though the harbor dries at low water at some places about the town, the water now is four feet deep, and is causing an enormous amount of damage, particularly at the stores and warehouses unlucky enough to be inundated.

The river Shannon has burst its banks in the County Limerick, innundating large tracts of land. The reclamation works near Ennis, in County Clare, which were recently built and cost the government £600,000, have been nearly ruined. Many villages in the Trent valley are submerged. The rivers Usk, Ebb, Runney and Otway have overflowed their banks. Many thousand acres of land are covered with water and the roads are impassable.

A large number of buildings, weakened by the floods, have collapsed. The loss of live stock is very great. The Parret river has overflowed. Between Bridgewater and Langeport the country is for many miles like a sea. Hundreds of cattle have been drowned and many houses are submerged.

The German brig Hoffman has been towned to Portsmouth in a disabled condition. She lost a seaman in the gale. The villages of Ballacurrea and Balfray, in Ireland, are flooded. The inhabitants had to be assisted to escape by boats, many being taken from the windows of their houses clad only in their night dresses.

THE STORM REACHES SPAIN.

MADRID, Oct. 20.—The province of Granada was visited by a terrific storm to-day. The wind blew a hurricane. The town of Granada and the whole surrounding country are inundated, and immense damage has been caused by the flood. The lower part of the town of Motril is submerged.

Chinese Coming Via Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Man., Special Telegram, Oct. 20.—It is little wonder that the United States authorities in the West are concentrating their attention to the smuggling of Chinese. The almond-eyed celestials, fearing the cool December and January weather of the West, are flocking across the line. Nine of these pigtails left Winnipeg for the United States via Gretna Saturday. It is reported that one of the Chinese laundrymen in this city is in league with the celestials coming from the coast, and for a consideration directs them to those who are in a position to conduct them into Uncle Sam's territory. This celestial visited the flowery kingdom some months ago, and it is said to be on his guarantee of entry into the United States that so many are coming to Canada on the Canadian Pacific railway steamers.

Stirred Up the Charity Organizations.

NORTHFIELD, Minn., Special, Oct. 20.—The telegram from this place published in the PIONEER PRESS to-day has caused considerable excitement, and people are now trying to find out who the family mentioned is and where they live. The PIONEER PRESS correspondent, in company with two or three other gentlemen, became possessed of the facts of the case about twenty-four hours ahead of the representatives of the other papers and the public in general, and on that account some were inclined to doubt its authenticity. Some of the charity organizations feel deeply aggrieved that any one living within two hundred yards of the central portion of the city should be in a starving condition and are somewhat cut up about the matter. But the fact exists.

Preferred Wedlock to Death.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Oct. 20.—Miss Eva Waller and James Hayes, a hackman, were married last night by a justice of the peace. Miss Waller's name has for many years been coupled with those of different elderly millionaires of this city, and about two weeks ago she tried to commit suicide by taking laudanum. Her marriage to Hayes is sensational. A prominent attorney met Hayes yesterday and bet him $100 he would never marry her. Hayes took the bet and married her at once.

Absorbed a Democratic Organ.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Oct. 20.—Maj. C. Boyd Barrett has sold the plant, fixtures and good will of the Aberdeen Republican (Dem.) to the Star Publishing company, consisting of Senator Kyle, George Crome, W. E. Kidd and others, who are engaged in spreading the independent doctrine. The Daily Republican suspended some time ago, and it is announced that the weekly will also be stopped in a short time. All patronage possible is being turned to the Star. Barrett says he will continue to reside in the state.

SAM SMALL IN TROUBLE.

The Evangelist Arrested Charged With Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

BOSTON, Oct. 20.—Last Monday an incident occurred which has been kept so secret that the news did not escape until to-day. On that day a deputy sheriff arrested Rev. Sam Small on a warrant charging him with obtaining, by false pretenses, from Rev. H. U. Monroe, an Episcopalian clergyman, $1,000. It was a civil action, so the prisoner escaped the publicity of a court scene. He was baled out by Secretary Marden, of the prohibitory state committee, and has been stumping the state ever since. The case was brought in the civil court solely to avoid the scandal that a criminal case might bring to the cause of prohibition.

It is said that the transaction which resulted in the arrest of Mr. Small took place in August, 1890, when Small was president of Ogden university. It is alleged that Mr. Small induced Rev. Mr. Monroe to pay $1,000 for a lot of land which he represented to be worth that sum. The land belonged to the university, and, as the story goes, was worth only $500. That was the sum demanded by the university and it is understood that Small divided the purse with the university and was $500 richer by the transaction. When Mr. Monroe learned that he had been duped he demanded the return of his money. That was not forthcoming and hence the suit.

In conversation with a reporter Mr. Small was not inclined to enter into the details of the transaction on which his arrest was based, but affirmed that he was not guilty of any wrong doing and that there was nothing on his heart that would not bear investigation in any court.

FREE MAIL DELIVERY.

Farmers Want to Read Daily Papers the Same as City Folks.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—An organized effort is underway among farmers to secure from congress free mail delivery in country towns. The Farmers' Alliance, Patrons of Husbandry and others are canvassing the matters. Letters are being written to congressmen in favor of the project and petitions to congress for free delivery are being circulated in many parts of the country. Farmers assert that a daily mail delivery at their door will add perceptibly to the money value of their farms and will be worth still more because it will keep them in touch with markets and the outside world and rid life of its isolation and monotony. The farmers are writing to the agricultural press that this convenience would enable them quite generally to take a daily paper as well as to subscribe for the local papers more liberally.

In the American Agriculturist for November Postmaster General Wanamaker states definitely for the first time that the experiment made by the postoffice department for free delivery in farming districts shows that the increase of revenue more than pays all the increased expenses. He believes that universal free delivery would therefore be self-sustaining.

Bank Organized at Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Minn., Special Telegram, Oct. 20.—A long pending enterprise or the establishing of such a heavy banking house here as would be able to handle the upper Mississippi lumber operations was completed to-day by the joint efforts of the representative of Prince, Sheldon & Co. of Cloquet and Stillwater and C. M. Hastings of Minneapolis, our own citizens co-operating by a handsome cash stock subscription. The bank organized with C. M. Hastings president and F. P. Sheldon, late of the Dakotas, as cashier, and is named the Lumbermen's Bank of Grand Rapids. The bank site was selected and a contract let for the building, to be completed in the earliest possible time, not exceeding six weeks. The bank will have a handsome outfit, brick and steel vault, time-lock safe and all the modern improvements. It is designed to give the lumbermen as full and as substantial an institution of the kind as exists outside of the large cities of the state.

Harping on the World's Fair.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—Notwithstanding the raid the great Harlem demonstration in the Belmont Riding Academy in honor of Candidate Roswell P. Flower was a notable one. Jordan L. Mott was elected chairman and introduced Mr. Flower. As that gentleman appeared on the platform hats were thrown in the air and for three minutes cheering went on. When order was restored Mr. Flower addressed the meeting. His speech was devoted entirely to the world's fair, the loss of which to New York was charged up to Mr. Fassett and other Republicans.

Artificial Rain Company.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 20.—A. B. Montgomery of Goodland, Stephins county, Kan., where Melbourne recently made his rain-making experiments, to-day filed with the secretary of state the charter of the Artificial Rain-Producing company. The object is stated to be "to furnish water to the public by producing and increasing the fall of rain" by the Melbourne plan. Melbourne will do the rain-producing, and the company has contracted to pay him 10 cents per acre for all the land watered by him during next summer's season.

Fraud Charged.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 20.—The Adams Express company, through President Henry Sanford, to-day filed a bill in the United States circuit court against ex-President John Hoey to recover about $750,000 he is alleged to have misappropriated. The only new allegation is that he fraudulently used the Adams Express company's check to pay off a $100,000 mortgage executed to the Guarantee Trust Company of Philadelphia by Mrs. Hoey. The complainant asks for a full accounting by the defendant and a lien on Hollywood (Long Branch), where the complainant believes most of the money went.

Their Scheme Failed.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 20.—A. J. Littlejohn of this city was arrested to-day on a charge of stealing the records from the land office of the department of the interior. It is stated that the indictments also been found by grand jury of the supreme court, district of Columbia, against J. T. Elder and William Jameson on the same charge. They have not yet been arrested. The object of stealing the papers was to make a piece of land valued at $100,000 free to entry. The men implicated are quite prominent in this section.

Three Men Shot by Mexicans.

RIO GRANDE CITY, Tex. Oct. 26.—Sunday, on the Mexican side, three men were shot by the government forces under command of Gen. Lorenzo Garcia. Two of them were cowboys, who have been working near Victoria, and who incautiously crossed the river without a permit from the Mexican consul on this side. The other, Juan Bazan, an army meat contractor, was suspected of revolutionary sentiment. Gen. Garcia ordered their peremptory execution.

Preferred Death to Arrest.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 20.—W. W. Pace of Austin, Tex., committed suicide here today in a barber shop by shooting himself through the head with a revolver. He had forged several checks on Paul Frick, United States marshal for the Eastern district of Texas, and would have been arrested had he lived half an hour longer. He is connected with one of the best families of the state and was an officer of the United States court last year.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.........St. Paul...........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " "	...Minneapolis..........	6 25 am
[illegible]	...Barnesville..........	10 25 pm
[illegible]	Lv.....Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 25 "	...Shirley.....	3 30 "*
*x11 45 "	...Ives.........	x3 00 "*
*x12 20 pm	...Wylie....	x2 20 "*
*12 45 " 327	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 "*

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers:

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:21 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul' Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

MUNN & CO
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for
PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 80 cents.

Martin Bjerk left today for Crookston on business,

C. G, Rapp is having the front of his store painted.

Chas. Brink went down to Crookston today on business.

Contractor David Swank was in town a short time last Monday.

Mr, Meehan, of Red Lake Falls, was in town on business today.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

H. O. Huseth left to day for a short business trip to Grand Forks,

O. H. Lucken, of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday.

Fred Eikhof and S. M. Dainard were down to Crookston last week on business.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

An excellent specimen of the tramp order was doing the village several days last week,

S. M. Dainard has his new barn almost completed. It will be one of the best in town.

Messrs, Holmes, Rapp and Dainard were down to Red Lake Falls on business yesterday.

Frank Kratka, the Thief River Falls boomer, was in town last Monday on his way to Crookston.

Holmes Bros. have just received a fine line of heating stoves. Call and examine their stock,

John Dainard came up from Crookston last Friday and has taken a position in the lumber yard.

An agent for a collection agency has been doing a big business among our business men the past week.

Word has been received from Ada that A. J. McLaughlin is recovering rapidly and will soon be back again.

The roads are still in very bad shape and it will take several weeks of dry weather before much of a load can be hauled.

The lumber yard is being moved fast possible. The job is a big one and it will probably be another week before it is completed.

W. S. Millikan, in charge of a surveying crew, was here this week. They are surveying a preliminary line from here to Thief River Falls for the Great Northern.

Many farmers are still unable to do their plowing owing to the wet condition of the land, It is feared that a large amount of plowing will be left undone this fall.

We are now enjoying a very long spell of dry weather as it has been nearly a week since the last rain. This is the first time such a thing has happened this fall.

George Fricker reports the arrival of a young Miss at his place last Monday. George wears a happy smile and is busy distributing cigars, Mother and child are doing well.

A seven year old daughter of Andrew Norander's has been dangerously sick with typhoid fever, Dr. Dunlop, of Crookston, was called last Friday, and the child is now doing finely.

The M. E. social at the church last Friday evening was well attended and all seemed to enjoy the entertainment and the supper which followed. About twenty dollars was taken in.

Fred Eickhoff has had the windows of his saloon painted in a very artistic manner by Frank Rossini. The work has attracted considerable attention and should be a good advertisement.

Three more prisoners escaped from the county jail again last Monday evening. Sheriff Grundysen was absent at the time and the jail was in charge of the jailor Ole Sennes. Some of these days, if we don't look out, those escaped prisoners will come back and steal the county jail, jailor and all, and we will be in a pretty mess. The prisoners seem to have a "dead snap" at present and as soon as they get a few square meals they are ungrateful enough to leave,

Very little threshing is being done at present the country being so wet that it is almost impossible to move the machines. It is drying up fast however, and they will be at work next week if the weather continues fine.

We learn that the muskeg road has been considerably damaged by the recent rains and needs attention. The village has considerable money there and it would be wise to have the damage fixed before it grows worse.

Frank Rossini a painter from Brainerd has been in town the past week and has been doing considerable work. He is a first class workman and has done some very artistic work, He will have a couple of weeks work to do here yet,

Crookston Times: Ex U. S. Marshall H. R. Denney and Platt B. Walker, hold a contract for surveying part of the Red Lake Reservation, and owing to the wet weather we having lately they wish to cancel their contract, or get some engineer to take it off their hands. W. R. Knowlton, formerly chief engineer of the Duluth & Winnipeg Ry,, also has a contract there that he wishes to cancel. Our city Engineer, Ralph, will probably take both contracts and relieve them of all responsibility in the matter.

The SPECTATOR announced last week that an oyster supper would be served at the M. E. social on Friday evening and when the time came Rev, Chapman announced that the editor must have been dreaming when such an announcement was made, as it was not the intention to provide oysters. We must have been misinformed but as the church was filled full and the steps and sidewalk crowded, it conclusively proves that the people here likes oysters and that the SPECTATOR is an excellent advertising medium. Rates made known upon applidation.

The New York Sun is a democratic newspaper, but not a free trade organ, and it lunges the following interrogatories at those who believe free trade to be a panacea for all ills to which nations may be heir:

1. Why has the depression in agriculture been so severe? And why does it promise to be lasting in Great Britain a free trade country.

2. Is it the Morrill tariff or the McKinley tariff that is the cause of the short crops in Europe this year?

3. Why do trusts and monopolies exist and flourish under the regime of free trade as in Great Britain?

4. Why have the greatest fortunes been made outside of the great protected industries?

We learn that the citizens of Red Lake Falls are considerably excited over the fact that branch of the Great Northern from here will not run through their town. They telegraphed President Hill last week asking if he would receive a delegation of citizens, and he replied that it would do them no good to come down as the road would not be built through the town. Meanwhile all work has been stopped and they will try to get the road as far as the river this fall. The country is in very bad shape and unless we have several weeks of good weather the work cannot be finished this year. A prominent official informs us that the property owners of Red Lake Falls wanted $27,000 for the right of way through the town. It is certain that the greediness of the property owners has been a great detriment to the town. It is estimated that it would cost in the neighborhood of $150,000 to run the road through, the town, and it is now more than probable that they will seek an easier place to cross.

Warren Register: In a conversation with Senator Wood, a short time ago, he gave us some very interesting information concerning grasshoppers in the Indian Reservation, obtained while he was examining the surveys there this last summer. He said there was thousands of acres of marsh land, over which he passed, that had been stripped bare of grass by the grasshoppers, which swarmed in myriads in all the marshes, which were then free from water. These hoppers had evidently hatched from eggs deposited in, or adjacent to, the marshes, and, doubtless, deposited their eggs this fall, in like manner. The recent heavy rains have filled these marshes with water, which will destroy the eggs and save the adjacent country from a hopper scourge next season.

There was lately an error in Grand Forks newspapers, stating that Mayor Brown of East Grand Forks had closed up the gambling places of that city. This was a mistake, Mayor Brown was on a trip east when the gambling holes were closed up and had nothing to do with that act. Co. Attorney Holston was the one who ordered the gambling places closed and to keep closed. We understand that should any of those places open up in business, the proprietors will be taken care of to the fullest extent of the hospitalities of the authorities, and would be invited to dine at Sheriff Grundysen's Hotel. It would undoubtedly be better not to try to gamble in East Grand Forks, as a newer place, further off, would be considerably safer.—Crookston Tribune.

Minneapolis Journal: Hon. Dar S. Hall, Indian commissioner, returned last evening from Mille Lacs Lake, where he has been attempting to remove the Mille Lacs Indians to the White Earth reservation. Out of about 900 Indians, only 200 have left the reservation for their new home, where ample annuities and free homes await them, Commissioner Hall has found it much easier to persuade the younger Indians and show them the advantage of the change. But the older ones point to promises made by Commissioner Rice that they should be allowed to take their claimes in the old reservation, These promises the government has been obliged to overrule, but Commissioner Hall finds it extremely difficult to argue the case with them. They ask him for homes and saw mills at Mille Lacs, and the commissioner is compelled to answer them by pointing out the advantages they will have in the White Earth reservation.

Recently we gave accounts of three very remarkable runs. The Philadelphia & Reading run was made with one of the class "D" 33 engines with four 68½ inch driving wheels, the total train loads being about 169 tons. The fastest time made was 90½ miles per hour for about one mile on a level immediately following a decending grade of 37 feet per mile, The fastest run on the New York central with a Schenectady engine was more difficult, owing to the long time and distance from start to final stop. In that run 436½ miles was made in actual running time of 425 minutes and 14 seconds, giving an average speed excluding stops of 61.56 miles per hour.

The maximum speed between stations on the Central run is unknown. It is said that the fastest mile was made in 47 seconds, or at the rate of 76.6 miles per hour.—Scientific American

Duluth News: If everything has gone well with the Chas. W. Wetmore, and there is no reason to believe that any uncanny accident has happened, the ocean-crossing pioneer "whaleback" is now shoving her steel nose through the waters of the Atlantic south of the equator, near the Brazilian capital. She is proceeding southward, and is expected to arrive off Monteveido, Uruguay where she will make her first report next Saturday. At that point she will receive an 18-word cable, which was sent via London, and cost $42, telling her to touch at Valparaiso, Chili and report progress,

When the Wetmore started on her trip Captain Hastings was told to "push straight through" touching only at Montevideo, as the Chilian troubles, including naval engagements etc., made Valparaiso a rather lively port to enter But now that the congressionalists have come out on top and white-winged peace hovers over Chili, the ship will be allowed to touch in there and send news of her journey. After that is done the next report will be made from the Puget sound arrival. The most determined opposers of the whaleback type of vessles will have no chance to say, "wait till the boates strike rough weather," for the Wetmore has been passing through the most severe storms known on the Atlantic for years, and encountered in her course the very hard trial incident to the recent West Indian hurricanes, Some report of the Wetmore's progress may be confidently looked for inside of a week from Montevideo.

Crookston Times: Less than three weeks ago there was not a man in Polk county who appeared further from death's door than Even J. Grefthen who passed away at eleven o'clock yesterday morning. Strong and filled with the life and vigor of young manhood it seemed as if his days of usefulness had but just commenced. Today he lies a corpse and his body is being prepared for the tomb.

Three weeks ago he was taken with typhoid fever. He fought against the disease for a week, but finally had to give up and take to his bed. The disease had fastened itself upon him in its most malignant form, and although everything that medical skill or careful nursing could accomplish was done for him, yet for over a week past there has been very little hope entertained of his recovery and on Thursday afternoon the doctors entirely gave up hope.

Deceased was born in Norway June 21, 1865 and is therefore 26 years of age He immigrated to America with his parents when four years of age and settled in Winneshiek Co. Ia, He attended the Decorah institute until 1886, when he came to Polk county and began farming near Nebe, where he also taught school for four years. In 1890 he started in the mercantile business and was shortly afterward elected superintendent of schools of this county which position he held up to the time of his death. He was engaged to be married to Miss Louisa Sprague of Fillmore who has remained by his bedside during his illness and was with him when he died. His parents, who are living in Worth Co. Ia., have been notified and his father has telegraphed that he will be here this morning when arrangements will be made for the funeral. The remains will be taken either to his home in Iowa, or to Nebe or interment.

New York Oct. 16,—The editor of the Bucyrus (Ohio) Journal having written Mr. Blaine that the Democratic papers were parading him as an opponent of the McKinley bill, Mr. Blaine replys as follows from Augusta Me., under date of Oct. 14th, 1891.

You inform me that the Democratic papers in your town and many Democratic papers throughout Ohio keep the paragraph standing in type. "But there is not a section or line in the entire bill (McKinley tariff) that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another barrel of pork,—James G. Blaine to Senator Frye July 11, 1890,

This sentance is garbled and taken from its proper connection. It creates a wrong impression. What I did say is the following:

"I do not doubt that in many respects the tariff bill pending in the senate is a just measure and that most of its provisions are in accordance with the wise policy of protection, but there is not a section or a line in the entire bill that will open a market for another bushel of wheat or another pound of pork."

The letter in which this paragraph occurs was written to Senator Frye July 11, 1890 and the McKinley bill did not become a law until October—nearly three months thereafter. In my letter to Senator Frye I objected to the bill because it did not contain a reciprocity clause which would provide a market for wheat and pork, for other products of the farm and for various fabrics, Before the bill was finally passed the reciprocity clause was inserted and a large addition made to the free list. It will therefore be see from what I said in my letter that the objection that I made to the McKinley bill was entirely removed before the bill became a law.

WHAT RECIPROCITY IS DOING.

Let me further say that the reciprocity clause has given ample market for many barrels of pork. Brazil, some months since, entered into a treaty by which many American articles are admitted free, Flour is admitted free and pork is admitted at a nominal duty. Cuba and Porto Rico have reduced the duty on flour from $5,80 a barrel to $1 (which gives us the market)—beside putting nearly 100 articles of American production on the free list,

San Domingo has made a reciprocity treaty, with flour and pork upon the free list besides a large number of other articles. Other treaties for reciprocity are in progress.

Germany, without negotiating a formal treaty, has removed the prohibition on pork, and our government in consideration thereof has left her sugar ont the free list. This opens to us an entirely new market and $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 of American pork will be consumed per annum where not a pound has been taken for ten years. The reciprocity provision has been proving very successful, especially in farm products and more particularly in the case of the two articles in the paragraph quoted—flour and pork.

I am not therefore an opponent of the McKinley bill as the Democratic papers of Ohio are constantly alleging. On the contrary I have cordially supported it ever since it was perfected by the insertion of the reciprocity clause.

FOR SALE.

Three-fourths grade Holstein bull calf, fit for service next spring. Price and terms reasonable, Call on or address,

R. Swenson
St. Hilaire, Minn.

NOTICE.

Anyone having horses or cattle running at large in the village are hereby notified to shut them up. If not I shall enforce the ordinance without further notice.

Martin Williams
Village Marshall.

Ask Your Dealer For

WARREN'S FEATHERBONE

TRADE MARK.

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

The Great Scandinavian Remedy. Lindgren's Oil.

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PHOTOGRAPHY.

I will be at St. Hilaire October 28, 29 and till train time the 30th. Come one and all. I will have a new place to work in, also a first class view outfit.

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WEDNESDAY October 21 1891.

ARGONAUTS IN VERA CRUZ.

Gold Hunters of '49 Visit a Mexican City and Become Discouraged.

It was Sunday morning when we dropped anchor near St. Juan de Ulloa, with its quaint ancient tower, and the city of Vera Cruz just before us.

The uniformed customs officials speedily boarded us from a small boat, and amid the clanging of some scores of old Spanish bells from the cathedral which filled the air, the officers were entertained by an encounter between two of our pugnacious gold hunters, who struck vigorously from the shoulder. We obtained a speedy permission to land, as the officials did not appear to enjoy our companionship. Sunday was passed in looking at the sights in the old Spanish city, battered and bombarded as it had been two years before by the artillery of General Scott.

Walls and buildings constructed of coral rocks were shattered as he had left them, fragments of bombs and solid shot lay about the streets where his cannon had fired them, and along the beach were numerous dilapidated wrecks, of surf boats where he had abandoned them. Numerous army wagons, caissons and artillery carriages were scattered about, and thousands of Yankee made pack saddles were offered us for our journey. These and much other paraphernalia, the production of army contractors, had only served the purpose intended—that of enriching the contractors.

The only pack saddle found useful was the Mexican one, consisting of two great pillows of leather connected and hung astride the mule, and weighing without the "cargo" some eighty pounds, on the top of which or suspended from it would be a load of some 200 pounds.

As our war with Mexico had just ended, and the ignorant masses yet held us in the same enmity with which they had regarded their conquerors, matters did not look favorable for a peaceful passage over the whole extent of Mexico, especially as we expected to follow the route taken by Scott's army and to pass over battlefields where, as we learned, bleached skeletons lay still unburied. The government, in fact the whole country was yet in a state of demoralization, and guerrillas and robbers infested almost every mile of the way.

Besides this, merchants of intelligence in Vera Cruz warned us that we were almost sure to be robbed and murdered, that if we should escape this fate we could not find provisions on our journey for men or beasts, and that we would most surely break down our animals and be obliged to resort to horse or mule meat to sustain life. Impressed by these tales which found fulfillment to some extent even as to mule meat, with rattlesnakes added, about fifty of the most pronounced and boastful among our company took a return passage on the vessel for New York.—Colonel A. C. Ferris in Century.

Strange Facts About Accidents.

The collection of large groups of facts about accidents which has been made necessary by the development of accident insurance has made a contribution to one department of social science that is by no means uninteresting. For instance, it is a curious fact that a man is much more likely to lose his left hand than his right hand, or his left eye than his right eye; statistics show, too, that when a man insures himself against accidents he thereby greatly diminishes the risk of accident—and this is probably explained in this way: When a man's attention is called to a danger he fixes his mind on it, and thereby consciously or unconsciously makes unusual effort to avert it. It therefore happens that a man is more likely to be a victim of an accident of a kind that he never thought of than of the kind against which he insures himself.

A man, for instance, who handles sharp tools will insure himself against an accident from the use of them, and the first thing he knows he will be drawing pay from an insurance company for an injury done by getting a cinder in his eye.—Forum.

Antiquity of the Water Pump.

The water pump of today is but an improvement on a Grecian invention which first came into use during the reign of Ptolemies Philadelphos and Euergetes, 283 to 221 B. C. The name, which is very similar in all languages, is derived from the Greek word pempo, to send or throw. The most ancient description we have of a water pump is by Hero, of Alexandre. There is no authentic account of the general use of the pump in Germany previous to the beginning of the Sixteenth century. At about that time the endless chain and bucket works for raising water from mines began to be replaced by pumps.

In the Seventeenth century rotating pumps, like the Pappenham engine, with two pistons, and the Prince Rupert, with one, were first used. Pumps with plunger pistons were invented by Morland, an Englishman, in 1674; the double acting pump, by De la Hire, the French academician.—New York Telegram.

Norwegian Horses.

A traveler in Norway says that the horses in that country have a very sensible way of taking their food, which might be beneficially followed here. They have a bucket of water put down beside their allowance of hay. It is interesting to see with what relish they take a sip of the one and a mouthful of the other alternately, sometimes only moistening their mouths as a rational being would while eating his dinner of such dry food. A broken winded horse is scarcely ever seen in Norway, and the question is if the mode of feeding has not something to do with the preservation of the animal's respiratory organs.—London Tit-Bits.

Unsolicited Advice.

Miss Passa (of uncertain age)—To be! I don't know whether to go into the surf or not. Some folks say the salt water makes wrinkles.

Old Fisherman—No, mum, it's just the other way, mum. Salt water takes wrinkles out, mum. Just you try it an' see.—New York Weekly.

To Tell a Man's Status.

It was a young married woman who spoke. She was dining with her husband on the piazza of a hotel.

"If you have any doubt," said she, "about the relationship of a man and woman when you see them at a place like this there is one very sure way of settling whether or not they are married. When the waiter makes out the check for the dinner, watch the man who is going to pay it. If he nervously clutches at the check, crushes it in his hand and hands the waiter a ten dollar bill without looking to see how much he owes, he is not even engaged to the girl who is with him, and stands in mortal dread of her opinion of him.

"If he takes the check and scans it with some care and then quietly hands to the waiter a sum approximating the total, he is very likely engaged to the girl, and is willing for her to think him businesslike and precise.

"If, however, he allows the waiter to place the check on the table, and leaves it there for his companion to see and study, then they are married. It is only the married man dining with his wife who will sit back and think of other things while his check awaits settlement in full view of the lady opposite. Before marriage he would not allow her mind to realize anything so unromantic as the price of the delicate viands she consumed, and even during the engagement he would not permit her to think of such material questions.

"A year after marriage, however, they discuss together the prices on the bill of fare, and when the check is made out the wife is more anxious than the husband to know how much it comes to. Therefore, the married man allows his dinner checks to remain on the table for his wife's inspection."—New York Letter.

Catching Terrapin.

In the shoal waters along the coast south of Cape Henlopen terrapin are caught in various ways. Dredges dragged along in the wake of a sailing vessel pick them up. Nets stretched across some narrow arm of river or bay entangle the feet of any stray terrapin in their meshes, but these require the constant attendance of the fisherman to save the catch from drowning. In the winter, in the deeper water, the terrapin rise from their muddy quarters on mild, sunny days and crawl along the bottom. They are then taken by tongs, their whereabouts being often betrayed by bubbles.

Turtles will rise at any noise, and usually the fisherman only claps his hands, though each hunter has his own way of attracting the terrapin. One hunter whom I saw uttered a queer guttural noise that seemed to rise from his boots.

Whatever the noise, all turtles within hearing—whether terrapin or "snapper"—will put their heads above water. Both are welcome and are quickly sold to the marketmen. The snapper slowly appears and disappears, leaving scarcely a ripple, and the hunter cautiously approaching usually takes him by the tail. The terrapin, on the contrary, is quick, and will descend in an oblique direction, so that a hand net is needed unless he happens to come up near by. If he is near enough the man jumps for him. The time for hunting is the still hour at either sunrise or sunset.—St. Nicholas.

Queer Collection in the Dead Letter Office

No brief list could summarize the innumerable strange things that have fallen into the hands of the dead letter office in Washington. There are opium pipes and packages of refined opium, bottled specimens of different kinds of mineral formations thrown up by the Charleston earthquake, boxes of cartridges, percussion caps, quantities of firecrackers and torpedoes, false teeth, corn husking gloves, every imaginable sort of kitchen utensils, carpenters' tools, horns, tambourines, banjos, harmonicas, gold headed canes, and even "spirit photographs."

Many of the objects accumulated come under the "unmailable" head, being of glass or "pointed instruments" which might damage the mails. Bottles or surgical tools are not carried by Uncle Sam unless inclosed in wood or tin. One hundred dollars' worth of nuggets of virgin gold in a box came in a while ago and are awaiting a claimant. Likewise a damaged plug hat, which had no address, and a grotesque doll about the size of a baby. There are some gloves from the steamship Oregon which were 114 days under water; though they seem to be fairly respectable now and might be worn at a stretch. Some wedding cake is exhibited in the museum that is fifty years old.—Rene Bache in New York Sun.

Young Men as Authors.

Keats was dead when just a little over his twenty-fifth year. Shelley wrote "Queen Mab" at twenty, and the "Prometheus Unbound" and the "Ode to the West Wind" at twenty-six. Byron startled the town with "English Bards and Scotch Reviewers" at twenty-one, and at twenty-four "woke up and found himself famous" by the publication of "Childe Harold." Burns was but twenty-seven when he was the lion of the season in Edinburgh. Campbell published his "Pleasures of Hope" at twenty-two. Chatterton was not eighteen when he finished his life's work. The great Shakespeare himself was famous when little more than a youth, and the same is true of the Shakespeare of France, Victor Hugo; and Goethe, by the bye, was known to all Europe at twenty-four.

Scott, on the other hand, was more leisurely. He made no serious effort as an author till he was over thirty, and he was over forty when "Waverley" was given to the world; and Thackeray also was verging on two score before "Vanity Fair" established his reputation.—Critic.

Only to Be Seen in Paris.

A beggar rather respectably dressed solicits alms from the customers seated at each of the tables outside a cafe on the boulevards. On reaching the last table, which is unoccupied, he counts his receipts and, satisfied with the sum total, sits down and in a tone of importance calls out. "Waiter, a bock!"—Paris Letter.

The Courtesy of Assassins.

It will be remembered that some time ago Mr. Constantine Belcheff, the minister of finances, was unskillfully shot and killed while walking in the streets of Sofia in company with M. Stambuloff, the prime minister. It was thought at the time that M. Belcheff was the victim of mistaken identity, and this belief has been confirmed by the following apology which has been carved on his tombstone: "Forgive us; we aimed at Stambuloff and struck you. The second time we will not fail."—General M. M. Trumbull in Open Court.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone. Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 11 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 2d viz:

Johan Ellason H D 11901 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 24 tp 153 n 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Byland Lars Roland John O, Gunnal of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

D. H. Dickmann Register

A Hint to Young Writers.

We all know how to talk. There is a certain number of words put on the tongue of every human being, just as the song is given to the canary bird or to the robin. But beyond the song these birds cannot go. And beyond the natural speech, or the words that nature gives to every one, the illiterate human being cannot go. His vocabulary is limited until he becomes a student. Then he begins to widen and there is no near boundary line to its possibilities. The writer who imagines that he can give additional emphasis to a composition by the use of large words is greatly mistaken. The economy of the reader's attention is absorbed in understanding and applying these big words, and there is little of the mental energy left with which to digest the idea that these long words contain. The picture that is brought before his mental vision is therefore dim and uncertain.

If the writer would give more prominence to the idea and less to the verbal frame; in other words, if he would use simple language which by contrast would bring out the idea, he would not only economize his reader's mental energy, but would benefit himself by making himself more easily understood. The mind is not able to do more than one thing at a time and do it well. It cannot at once delve into the mysteries of a many syllable word and comprehend the thought in a proper manner.—Chicago Post.

The Cobra and the Empty Can.

The terrible cobra de capello, which is feared and venerated in India as a snake god, is occasionally caught napping when he has encroached on the territory of others.

A resident in India says that he was one day much astonished by hearing a succession of reports, like the firing of a revolver, which issued from the "godown," or storeroom. As he opened the door a strange sight met his gaze. A cobra had managed to get into the room and had been attracted by an empty biscuit tin—in American parlance a tin cracker box—about 12 by 6, in which some crumbs were still remaining.

The cover had not been well opened, and the edges were jagged. The cobra had pressed his head inside to lick up the crumbs, but he could not get it out again. The more he tried, the more difficult did it become.

In his rage his hood expanded and was lacerated by the sharp edges of the tin, and upon this he began to lash about with his tail. Pop, pop, went bottles of champagne and beer; these were the reports which had been heard within, and they had given the signal which brought his executioners to the spot.—Youth's Companion.

In France a man on entering the bonds of matrimony renders himself legally responsible, not only for the support of his wife, but for that of her parents, in case they should become destitute, and the same obligation is incurred by the wife in regard to the father and mother of her husband.

Coal equaling that of the finest Lehigh valley grade has been discovered in Brazil, the veins being from four to twenty-five feet in thickness. The mines are situated at and near Sonora.

In Bokhara and other parts of Turkestan where native usages still prevail, the customary salutation is, "May you live 120 years!"

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She betcheled the flax and carded the wool, and wove the linen, and spun the tow, and made the clothes for her husband and ten children. She made butter and cheese, she dipped tallow candles, to light the house at night, and she cooked all the food for her household by an open fire place and a brick oven. Yes; and when she was forty years of age, she was already an old lady whose best days were over. Her shoulders were bent and her joints enlarged by hard work, and she wore spectacles and a cap.

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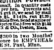

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N. W. N. U. 1891 No 43

WHY JIM DIDN'T SHOOT.

It recently fell to my lot to pass a Sunday in a small Kansas town, and as it was a wet day I was forced to remain in the greater part of it cooped up in the little hotel. The house had no other guest, and so for the want of better company I went to the office and entered into conversation with the landlord, a tall, sunbronzed, leathery-featured man past middle age, who I soon learned, had spent many years in the West, and who had seen some rough as well as interesting experiences, and who was chuck full of reminiscences.

After we had talked for a couple of hours on various subjects, my host suddenly remarked:

—"I reckon, stranger, you've heard tell of 'Big Jim, as we allus called him."

"No, I think not;" I was compelled to admit, though I realized from the tone in which the question was asked that it was a humilating admission to make.

"Never!" the landlord repeated. "Wal, that's strange. Thought shorely ever'body knowed 'bout Jim. He was the foremost man on the border, an' he made a record that'll stand a good many years. He was a great man, Jim was; a wonderful feller, shore. Tough! oh my, stranger, I reckon he was. He wasn't afeard of nothin', an' I guess the happiest times he ever knowed was when he was mixed up in a shootin' scrape. Thar's no tellin' how many men Jim killed first an' last, for he was so reckless he'd just pop 'em over at the crook of a finger, an' didn't no more keer for it than nothin'. Twixt you an' me, stranger, I think Jim carried the shootin' business a leetle to fer. I like fer a man to stand up fer his rights, and if a feller needs drappin', why then drap 'im; but there ain't no call fer gettin' too blamed promisc'us 'bout it an' puttin' a hole through a chap jest fer the fun of it.

"I reckon, stranger, every man what Jim made up his mind to kill caught it, 'cept one, an' that one, I guess was the last one he ever laid off to plant."

"Jim caught it that time himself, eh?" I suggested.

"No, he didn't," the landlord replied in a tone of slight disgust. "Narry time, sir. Jim wasn't the man to be planted premachoorly, an' the feller that could drap 'im never lived."

"How did it happen that he didn't kill the man you speak of, then?" I asked.

"Wal, sir, it was a quaire piece of business, that was, an' one o' the most techin' things I ever see. I never knowed a feller so broke up in all my life as Jim was, an', sir, it was nobody but a little gal that done it—a little bit o' shaver, 'bout six or seven years old, I reckon, an' the poorest peekedist little thing I ever set eyes on.

"Want to hear 'bout it, eh? Wal, the way of it was this:

"You see 'bout the time Oklahoma was opened for settlement, Big Jim, an' me, an' four other fellers was herdin' on a range in Western Texas. We'd been up in the territory herdin' a right smart, but the soldiers drove us out with the rest of the cattle fellers, you know, and so we laid down on the border sorter waitin' for developments.

"While we was in the territory we picked out a valley what had 'bout three thousan' acres o' the best land an' richest grass I ever see anywhere, an' we 'lowed as soon as the country was open for settlement we'd come back an' take possession of it an' make a ranch thar in spite o' all creation.

"Wal, by an' by the President issued his proclamation, an' then when the day fer enterin' the Territory come 'round we moved in with our cattle an' took possession of the valley.

"'Now,' said I that night as we squatted 'bout our camp-fire, 'if none o' those blamed settlers don't come foolin' 'round yere to take up claims in this valley we're fixed, for this'll make one o' the nicest little ranches in the country.'

"'Wal,' said Big Jim, with an oath, 'if any settler wants to take a claim yere, an' thinks he can, jis' let him try it. I 'low he'll find out mouty blamed soon that he's undertook a most miserable unhealthy job. This valley's ours an' we're goin' to hold it spite o' the dickens; an' I can tell you right now, fellers, that I'll shoot the first chap what offers to stop here. I'll make sich a example of him that ther won't another settler come in forty mile of us.'

Wal, we was purty well tired out so we turned in quick as supper was over' an' we slept like logs till mornin.' When we woke the sun was up, an' the fust thing we see when we glanced 'cross the valley was a old covered wagon not more'n a quarter of a mile away. The wagon had come in, I recon, jis' after we went to sleep, an' the folks had put up a tent like as if they were fixin' to stay. Big Jim he took a squint at the outfit, then he tore loose an' swore fit to set a sword afire. Then he got his pistols, an' when somebody axed what he was goin' to do, he said:

"'I'm goin' over thar an, wipe that derned settler out. I'm goin' to shoot him so full o' lead that he'll weigh a ton. I'll break up this squatter business right on the start.'

"I knowed Big Jim meant what he said, an' I felt kind o' sorry for the settler, but I didn't say nothin.' Me an' the other boys jest set down an' watched Jim as he strided 'cross the prairie, an' waited to see what was goin' to happen.

"When Jim got up sorter close to the wagon we see him draw his gun an' git ready to shoot, then we see him edge up a little closer kinder keerful like, then all to once we seen him stop an' wait like he was listening at somethin'.

"Wal, I reckon most a half hour must a passed that way, an' we got to wondering what made Jim stan' there actin' like that, when all at once he whirled 'round an' come back to us lookin' the soberest an' solemnest I ever seen a feller look in all my life. By gosh, stranger, you may not believe it, but I'd most swear they was tears in old Jim's eyes, an' I know when he spoke to us his voice was all a-tremble like his feelin's was too much for him.

"It was a good bit before Jim said a word, an' all the time he jes set thar on a inverted bucket nussin' his head in his hands, an' actin' as if he was dreadful cut up. We stood 'round an' looked at him, a-wonderin' what it meant, but after awhile I ventured to speak to him, sayin': 'What's ailin' you, Jim?'

"Then he raised his head sorter slow like, an' in a tone so sad an' indifferent from what his allus was, that I didn't recognize it, he said:

"'Boys, I'm jis' completely upsot by what I heard over thar, an' feel so blame sneakin' mean that I've a great notion to shoot myself. I never knowed before how onery I am.'

"Course we was all 's'prised at that sort 'o talk from Jim, 'cause he was so blamed tough we didn't s'pose nothing 'ud tech his heart, and we was anxious to know what he'd heard over to the wagon, an' so we axed him.

"'Wal,' he said, "I went over thar to shoot that settler, an' I was slippin' up to the wagon to git the draw on him, when all at once I heard a voice—the meekest, pitifulest little voice I ever heard in my life, an' I knowed in a minute it was the voice of a leetle gal.'

"Jim's voice choked up so he couldn't say nothin' more, so he waited a moment, an' then he went on:

"'Fellers,' he said, 'that voice jest went through me like a knife, an' I never felt so cussed quaire since I was born. It was so weak, an' so pitiful, an' so helpless like. I heard it say:

"'Is the land pretty, pa? Is it green with grass like the old home back East?'

"'Yes, it is very beautiful, darling,' a man replied like he was cryin'. 'It's very pretty, an' you will find the green prairie almost as nice as the big meadow back at the old home. When you get well you can romp over the plain and gather flowers and be very happy.'

"'I ain't never goin' to be well any more, pa,' the little voice said, 'and I won't never gather no flowers nor romp over the prairie; but I'm glad it's pretty, 'cause when I'm in Heaven where the angels are, an' where everything is so beautiful an' bright, I want to know that you an' ma have a nice home like the old one we lost. I won't be with you very long now, pa, 'cause I can hear the angels singin', an' I know they're comin' to take me away. Don't cry, dear pa an' ma, 'cause I ain't sorry to go—only I don't like to leave you. I'm so glad you're goin' to have a beautiful home where the grass an the flowers grow; an' sometimes, maybe, I'll come back to see you.'

"Wal, big Jim, he told over all what the leetle gal said, an' I never see anybody what talked so gentle an' kind as he did.

"'Fellows,' he said in conclusion, 'I never felt so awful as I did while I was standin' there listenin' to them words o' that child. 'Peared like every one of 'em was a knife, an' that she was stabbin' 'em into my cussed, wicked heart; an' though they hurt terrible I wanted 'em to stab deeper, 'cause I knowed I deserved it. Thar I was sneakin' up thar like a low-down onery thief, intendin' to shoot that feller fer tryin to git a home, while he was in ther nussin' his dyin' child an' her a talkin' 'bout the grass an' the flowers, an' the old home back East, an' the angels an' heaven. Boys, I'd a been glad if a streak o' lighnin' had struck me right then an' ther.'

"Wal, sir, we never heard nothin' more 'bout keepin' settlers off'en the valley, an' we never tried to hold none of it 'cept what the law 'titled us to hold. Big Jim an' all the rest of us helped the settlers ever'way, we could and when the angels came fer his leetle gal an' took her spirit away, we made a grave on the prairie an' buried her whar the grass growed and whar Big Jim planted a tree an' some flowers. I never see old Jim cry before, stranger, but he shed tears over that grave like the leetle gal was his own, and from that day he was a different man, an' as kind an' gentle as a woman."—Thomas P. Montfort in Detroit Free Press.

SCHOOLBOY NICKNAMES.

Curious Cognomens Given Boys at School.

Schoolboys are almost invariably known to their fellows by some strange sobriquets, rarely indeed, by their proper names. The variation of these is extremely curious, and sometimes considerable quickness in seizing upon a peculiarity is shown in fitting a new boy with a nickname which will last the whole of his school career, and very possibly will descend, as is often the case, to the brothers who may succeed him. In one school five brothers who attended the school consecutively, were known by the name of "Bones." The family name being Jones, the transition was easy and natural.

A very curious nickname was that of the boy who was known as "Duodecim Snails," and it was acquired in a funny way. The class was engaged at a Latin lesson, and to a question of the master this boy replied "duodecim" instead of "duodecimus" to the amusement of the class generally. Later in the lesson, the same boy in translating Virgil hesitated at a word. A boy next to him mischievously whispered "snails," and, without a moment's thought, the translator repeated the word. There was a roar of laughter, in which the master joined, and ever after that boy was "Duodecim Snails."

If a stranger overheard a boy talking to another about "the Rats" he might be puzzled, yet this cognomen was borne by three brothers who attended the school together. The Christian name of the elder was Ratcliffe, which was capable of convenient abbreviation, and when the younger brothers came to the school the three were known as "the Rats."

Sometimes the same boy is known by an enormous number of names. The writer remembers a case in which several fellows once calculated that another boy in the school bore between forty and fifty nicknames. Some of these were doubtless improvised for the occasion, but most of them were quite genuine. Needless to say, this boy was one of the best-tempered in the school.

A tall, thin boy was always known as "the Broomstick," and another who had spent part of his life in India was called indiscriminately "the Thug" or "Buddha."—Tid-Bits.

Very Ill, Indeed.

"La me!" sighed Mrs. Partington, "here I have been suffering the bigamies of death for three mortal weeks. First I was seized with a bleeding phrenology in the left hampshire of the brain, which was exceeded by a stoppage of the left ventilator of the heart. This gave me an inflammation in the bereax, and now I'm sick with the chloroform morbus."

FED HER BABY BURNT WHISKY.

The Deed of a Depraved Michigan Woman Likely to Result in Murder.

Mrs. Annie Pryor of Albion, Mich., confesses to having fed her baby daughter, less than 2 years old, with burnt whiskey. The child was found in a drunken stupor, and the mother calmly admitted having forced the little one to drink the liquor.

The Pryor woman is a confirmed inebriate, and the authorities have for sometime contemplated taking the child from her custody. The tender age of the child and the mother's apparent fondness for it deterred them from their designs for a time.

However, they determined to proceed against the woman. Constable Graham proceeded to her house to arrest her as a tippler. He found a most horrible state of affairs. Across the disordered bed lay the depraved and sodden mother insensible with liquor. The baby lay in the middle of the floor. Graham shook her gently at first and then more violently, but she did not awaken. Hastily bringing some water he bathed the baby's face, thinking the shock of the cold water might rouse her. In so doing he encountered the liquor-laden breath of the infant. The child was drunk.

A physican was summoned, and worked over the child several hours before it opened its eyes. The child is now burning up with fever, and there is small chance for its recovery.

The mother was arraigned before Justice Hughes. She affected the utmost indifference when reproached with her conduct toward the child.

"I like the burnt whiskey," she said, "and what's good for me is good fo: baby."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

An Enterprising Sportsman.

A San Franciscan who had been hunting in the vicinity of Lake Tahoe without bagging any game came upon a mountaineer who was feeding a caged wildcat he had caught the day before.

"How much will you take for that beast?" he asked. The captor said $30, and the money was paid over. "Now," said the Nimrod, "tie one end of a strong cord to that tree and another to the cat's neck, and then open the door of the cage." This was finally accomplished, and the fierce animal stood straining at its tether. The sportsman, who was watching the exercises from the interior of the cabin, leveled his rifle across the window sill, took careful aim and blazed away. The wildcat gave a joyful yell and disappeared into the forest. The bullet had cut the rope!—Chicago Times.

A Bright Young Lady

Who edits a special department in one of the best country weeklies of Minnesota, was lately a delegate to a gathering of representative ladies, held at a point on "The Burlington." In speaking of the connection, and the journey to and fro, she writes to her paper.

"A very pleasant ride to Winona was enjoyed, which was greatly due to the superior accommodations and excellent management of "The Burlington." The conductors and trainmen were very courteous. A better route could not have been chosen; the road was smooth and the chair cars gave one almost the ease of a home. The road wound in and out in gentle curves, now along the banks of the flowing river, then dashing between tall bluffs, or running along by rippling brooks, which constantly afforded the travelers varied and delightful scenery. Before leaving the cars the ladies fastened to the bell rope a neat card tied with the white ribbon and bearing the words: 'Acknowledgements of the State W. C. T. U. Convention, Winona, Sept. 1—5.' All certainly had appreciated the kindness of 'The Burlington.'"

This route is famous from Lake Michigan to the Pacific Coast for its attention to the comfort of ladies traveling without escort. For rates, maps, and any information, call on any agent of this or connecting lines, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

Plagiarists are purloiners, who filch the fruit which others have gathered, and then throw away the basket.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Retirement from business—a mistake in those who have not an occupation to retire to, as well as from.

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Biliousness, Constipation, Stomach Pains.

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years; first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried but to no purpose. At last a friend recommended August Flower. I took it according to directions and its effects were wonderful, relieving me of those disagreeable stomach pains which I had been troubled with so long. Words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold your August Flower—it has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Such a medicine is a benefaction to humanity, and its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia or biliousness

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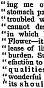

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George's Sadness.

"George, there is a sadness and melancholy in your eyes to-night, and your cheeks seem blanched."

"Yes, Naomi, I am far from being happy."

"Confide in me, dearest. Let me share your sorrow. Have the buffetings of this cruel world cast a gloom over your soul?"

"Well, not exactly; but you see these shoes are new, and they pinch like thunder."

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ONE ENJOYS

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Hearing Restored and Catarrh Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Rochester, N. Y., July 27, 1891.

"Three years ago, as a result of catarrh, I lost my hearing entirely and was deaf for more than a year. I tried various things to cure it, and had several physicians, but no improvement was apparent, I could

Distinguish No Sound.

I was intending putting myself under the care of a specialist when some one suggested that possibly Hood's Sarsaparilla would do me some good. I began taking it without expecting much help. To my surprise and great joy I found when I had taken three bottles that my hearing was returning. I kept on taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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Persons who have lost property from Indian raids should file their claims under the Indian Depredation Act of March 3, 1891. The time is limited, and the claims are taken up by the court in the order in which they are received.

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Pensions procured for soldiers of the Rebellion who served 90 days and are NOW disabled from ANY cause. This pension is payable whether the disability way incurred before, during or since service. Pensions for widows and children without regard to cause of soldier's death. Pensions for mothers and fathers who are NOW dependent, whether they were dependent on soldier when he died or not. Widows, children and parents are regarded as "dependent" in all cases where they have not sufficient income from property for their support.

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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1891. NUMBER 14.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

Maj. Gen. Schofield submits his annual report.

Rafael A. Costa has been named Mexican consul at Philadelphia.

Wm. D. Windom, son of the late Secretary Windom, has been appointed chairman of the board of commissions to select a site for a public building at Pueblo, Col.

The United States supreme court has advanced the case of Boyd versus Thayer, arising out of a contest over the Nebraska governorship, and assigned it for argument the first Monday in December.

Secretary Foster and Assistant Secretary Spaulding both say that no report in regard to opium smuggling, in which it is alleged that United States officials are implicated, has been received.

The secretary of the navy has appointed a court of inquiry in the case of the United States steamer Dispatch in order to determine whether any or all of the officials of that vessel shall be tried by court martial for neglect of duty.

PERSONAL MENTION.

A statue of the late Henry W. Grady is unveiled at Atlanta, Ga., and Gov. Hill of New York delivers an oration.

Signor Scafate, the famous singing master, whose pupils include the Derezskes, Frank Novaro, Madame Grossi and other well known singers, has just died in Naples.

Mrs. Delia Parnell has so far recovered from her recent nervous prostration that she has taken a journey to Philadelphia, where she will remain with friends.

Capt. Adolphus Alvarez, whose feats in the way of disinfecting foul rivers and tenement quarters have gained considerable notoriety, died suddenly in Chicago. Indications pointed to suicide or murder.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

Immense damage is wrought in Spain by floods.

Fifty thousand dollars worth of property is burned at Castle Rock, Minn.

At Greenville, Tex., the Greenville compress, valued at $250,000, was destroyed by fire.

At Plaquemine, La., a large cavein occurred in the river bank necessitating the building of a new levee and causing the loss of much valuable property.

At Moark, Mo., a locomotive on the St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern railroad, blew up while in motion, seriously injuring Engineer Kirk and Fireman Jordan and killing head brakemen Ed Dukes.

Two colored men, John Banks and George Parker, employed as hostlers by A. J. Armstrong, of Allegheny, Pa., went to bed after neglecting to turn off the gas completely. When discovered both were asphyxiated.

Fire broke out in a large four-story building in Cleveland, Ohio, recently, and a loss of $100,000 resulted. The upper floor was occupied by the Oxidized Acid company, and it is supposed the fire started as the result of spontaneous combustion.

The sailing ship, Hecla, which left Japan Sept. 15, has been lost. The vessel was bound for San Francisco, and had a cargo of general merchandise weighing 2,800,000 pounds, inclusive of 1,750,000 pounds of tea which was consigned to American merchants.

Near Lime Rock, Ala., John Long, a farmer, and his wife went to visit a sick neighbor, leaving their four children at home asleep. The hall lamp was left burning. Returning early the next morning they found the house in ruins, three of their children burned to death and the remaining one fatally injured. The lamp had exploded.

THE WICKED WORLD.

Dr. Charles A. Stein, ex-coroner, commits suicide in St. Paul by poisoning.

The mayor and city council of Newport Ky., are in jail for contempt of court.

Three men were arrested at Kamela, Ore., charged with robbing the Enterprise National bank of $3,500.

At Louisville, Ky., Jerry Featherstone, son of a Louisville & Nashville engineer, shot and killed Charles Scott, a brakeman.

W. S. Dolf, cashier for the Union Pacific railway at Denver, was arrested charged with embezzling $2,000 from the company.

The San Francisco grand jury has returned two indictments against Assemblyman Bremer, of Sacramento, one for perjury and the other for malfeasance in office.

At Gardiner, Me., Fred Taylor, was arrested on two charges, first of rape on his 15-year-old daughter last August; and second, for incest with another aged about 10, on numerous occasions.

Dr. Ephraim L. Banks, a prominent physician and resident of Wilkesbarre, Pa., for the past 30 years, was arrested charged with procuring an abortion upon Miss Bellas. He was held in $5,000.

At El Paso, Tex., W. W. Pace, of Austin, committed suicide in a barber shop, by shooting himself through the head with a 45 calibre Colt's revolver. He had forged several checks on Paul Frick, United States marshal for the eastern district of Texas, and would have been arrested had he lived half an hour longer. He is connected with one of the best families of the state and was an officer of the United States court last year.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The pope is preparing an allocation concerning the recent French pilgrims disorders at the Pantheon.

A vast number of the people of Dublin made a pilgrimage to the grave of Mr. Parnell at Glasnevih.

Another hurricane rages off the coast of Great Britain, causing great destruction of property.

The report of the prohibition of the export of wheat from Russia is unfounded, but oats and potatoes may be prohibited from exportation soon.

Senor Pedro Moutt of Santiago, Chili, who was minister of education under Balmaceda, is in Chicago investigating the system of public education.

The Pekin government has directed its ambassador at St. Petersburg to demand explanations from Russia for her encroachments upon the Pamir territory.

The negotiations for a commercial treaty between Germany and Belgium has been suspended, as Belgium is not inclined to grant Germany's demand that German agricultural products be allowed to enter Belgium free of duty.

El Tiempo, newspaper, says the gambling houses in the City of Mexico have decided to close as business is very bad. Gambling houses are under government protection and owned by prominent citizens and public officials who pay a license to gamble.

Before the Baie Des Chaleurs railway investigation committee at Montreal, Mr. Webb, a banker, testified that Pacaud told him that $10,000 of the boodle money was to be used to pay a debt of Mr. Robdoux, attorney-general, and $20,000 for a similar purpose for Charles Langelier, also a member of Mercier's cabinet.

A dispatch from San Antonio, Texas, says: The capture of Catinero E. Garza, the leader of the revolution, now in progress in the northern states of Mexico, has not yet been effected, although President Diaz has offered a reward of $30,000 to any one who will take him, dead or alive. Hundreds of troops are being rushed forward to quell the revolution he has started.

Advices from Almemeria, in Andalusia, report the prevalence of great floods in that vicinity. The mountain torrents flowing from the river Nevada have inundated the surrounding country. The town of Albox, fifty miles northeast of Aimemeria, suffered greatly, the inhabitants being forced to take refuge in the towers of churches and other elevated places to save their lives. The damage to property is immense.

William O'Brien presided at the Kilkenny convention. He said that all their thoughts and energies would be required to bring about the reunion of the Irish race. The attitude of Parnellites, he said, was equivalent to a declaration that they would rather sell Ireland into slavery for another 700 years than bow to the call of the Irish people. Placards were posted in the town charging Mr. O'Brien with the murder of Mr. Parnell.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

East-bound freight shipments from Chicago fall off to so great an extent that the railroad officials are about discouraged.

Negotiations are said to be under way for a consolidation or traffic alliance between the Pennsylvania and the Northern Pacific.

The Pacific Mail Steamship company is to build new steamers, have the entire field to itself and double the present number of trips.

Action is about to be begun to revoke the character of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad in Kansas because the road has not obeyed the law of that state requiring corporations chartered therein to maintain headquarters in the state.

The Kansas City road is likely to take its difficulty with Chairman Finley, of the Western Passenger association, into the courts. The trouble is over a claim by the Kansas City that the Milwaukee owes it something over $2,000 for illegal competition.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

Pat Killen, the well known pugilist, dies in Chicago.

Centerfielder Hoy and Catcher Munyan have been released from the St. Louis Browns.

Sylvester Franklin Wilson, the projector of female base ball teams, who was convicted of abducting fifteen-year-old Libbie Sutherland from her home in Binghamton, N. Y., was sentenced in New York to five years in the state prison and to pay a fine of $1,000.

Jack Dempsy and young Mitchell the well known pugilists, have signed a contract to make a sparring tour of the East, and will leave San Francisco in about two weeks. Young Mitchell says he will be willing on his return to meet Fitzsimmons in a ten-round go.

The fifteen-round boxing match between Bill Dunn, the champion heavy-weight of New Jersey, and Jim Glynn of Brooklyn, which was to have been decided in the Oakland avenue rink, Jersey City, N. J., was stopped by the police in the third round.

Billy Maher of Australia and Billy Mahan of San Francisco were to fight to a finish before the San Francisco Occidental club, but the directors declared the fight off on account of Maher's condition, he having been sick a couple of weeks ago. The winner's part of the purse was given to Mahan.

THE TOILERS.

The disappearance of Manager Molesberger, of Monongahela, Pa., still continues the cause of much excitement there. The miners, especially everyone anxious to get their back wages, are causing much disturbance.

The engineers and firemen of the Belt road, operated in East St. Louis by the Wiggins Ferry Company, are dissatisfied with the wages they are receiving, and, it is said, will strike at the end of the week unless the matter is settled to their satisfaction.

OTHERWISE.

Wisconsin's Indian school will be located at Tomah.

An herb has been found in Yucatan, which cures almost any case of insanity.

A Philadelphia syndicate is negotiating for one of the largest onyx quarries in Mexico, situated two miles from the Southern railroad.

The general council of the Lutheran church in session in Buffalo, has passed a resolution calling on the United States commissioners of the World's fair to close the exposition on Sunday.

The Allcutt Packing Company, of Armourdale, Kan., made an assignment to J. J. Squires, president of the Interstate National Bank at the stock yards. The liabilities are $100,000. The assets are something in excess of that figure.

A suit foreclosing a mortgage for $225,000 and interest since September, 1890, has been instituted against the McCosh Iron and Steel company of Burlington, Iowa, and the appointment of a receiver prayed by the creditors.

Claus Spreckles, the independent sugar refiner, has reduced the price of granulated sugar to 4 cents per pound. The trust met the reductions to 4¼ and 4 1-16¼ cents, but when the price dropped to 4 cents it began to buy.

The Kansas World's Fair board has formulated an address to the people of Kansas urging them to subscribe the balance of the $100,000 for the Kansas exhibit. About $50,000 has already been raised by popular subscription.

The World's Fair board of control recently decided that exhibitors from Latin-American countries may display their goods in either the departmental buildings or in the collective exhibit of the Latin-American states. The assumption heretofore has been that such exhibits would be given a place in the Latin-American department.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA

Ole Johnson was kicked on the head by a horse at Aresco, and fatally injured.

William Davis and his partner, both tramps, are in jail at Ida for robbery.

Adelbert Goheen was hanged at Fergus Falls for the murder of Rose Bray.

A man by the name of Nicholas swindled a St. Cloud citizen out of $80 in a clever deal.

Herman A. Timme, who went to St. Paul in 1860 is dead. He was born in Germany in 1836.

A check for $150 and a small amount of currency were stolen from James Hogan's house at Rosemont.

Gen. Jennison states that the congressional boom started for him is without his consent.

Charles Chelson, late an inmate of the state school at Owatowna, has skipped for parts unknown.

Frank Steinke of Austin was committed to the Rochester asylum. He imagines some one is trying to shoot him.

The case of Susan Jones, a school teacher of Winona, charged with maltreating one of her pupils, is still on trial.

William Kelly, aged 24, and unmarried, was drowned in Trout Lake while hunting. He was a resident of Jackson, Mich.

William Johnson, John Sanderson and George Elyer escaped from the Crookston jail after severely wounding the turnkey.

Ernest Ziermann, a farmer, committed suicide at Delano by shooting. He was considered insane.

Citizens of St. John, Kandiyohi County, have petitioned for the changing of the name of that place to Pennock.

Horse breeders are kicking against the state fair for giving small premiums for horses and charging stallrent.

Geo. Bleifuss, living near Stewartsville, was killed by his team running away and throwing him under the wheels of the wagon.

The postoffice safe at Crookston was cracked. The stolen stamps were found in an alley near the postoffice. The loss is small.

John Hinneman and Charles Dickinson are Zumbrota dairymen in the toils of the law charged with selling adulterated milk.

The monument to old soldiers which the G. A. R. posts of Carver County decided to erect will be located at Waconia.

By the accidental discharge of his gun John Hennessey, cashier at the freight depot at Sleepy Eye, had his left hand shattered.

A syndicate of farmers has purchased the Finlayson saw mill and will move it to Pine City. It will have a capacity of 50,000 feet daily.

Dr. S. C. Wedge was elected president of the First National Bank of Albert Lea, to succeed C. Gulbrandson, who resigned some time ago.

Charles Dam was married to Martha Zwick, a 16-year-old girl, at Sauk Rapids, and the parents of the girl are trying to have the knot untied.

Frank Lahman announced that he would open a furniture store at Wadena, and went to St. Paul with $6,000. Nothing has since been heard of him.

Ald. J. C. Seebach, of Red Wing, has commenced suit against Rev. Christian Bender, of the German Lutheran church of that place, for defamation of character.

C. M. Hastings, proprietor of the Windsor House at Grand Rapids, will open a bank at that place to be known as the Lumbermen's Bank of Grand Rapids.

Aitkin County was the first to respond to the call for a subscription to raise the Minnesota World's Fair sum to $100,000, and sent in $100.

Martin County raised $555 in half an hour, in response to the call for contributions to raise Minnesota's World's Fair fund to $100,000.

Farmers in the vicinity of Lake City claim that a combination exists which keeps down prices, and have appointed a committee to bring the matter before the grand jury.

Patrick O'Donnell, of Chicago, while lying on the Omaha track at Mankato near Madelia, was struck by a passenger train and two ribs fractured. He was brought to Tourtellotte Hospital.

A tailor recently arrived at Brainerd from Duluth, named Baker, in a fit of delirium tremens, jumped from a third-story window of the Commercial hotel and was injured internally. His recovery is doubtful.

The smokestack on the Tennant mill at Northfield, fifty-two feet long and weighing over three tons, suddenly collapsed and fell to the street, part of it falling into the river. Several persons narrowly escaped injury.

While riding a workhorse home from work at Perley, twenty-five miles north of Moorhead, Otto Rose was thrown off and dragged head down for half a mile. He was dead when the horse was caught. His family lived near St. Paul.

The inquest on the remains of John Leopold was completed at Chatfield. The jury find that Leopold came to his death from an excess of liquor furnished by George Pavelka. Pavelka was placed under bonds to appear for examination.

Three prisoners escaped from the county jail at Crookston. They ran past the jailer as he was entering the cell. This is the third time within six weeks that the jailer has let prisoners escape from his charge.

Capt. John Black, who lived two miles west of Wadena, committed suicide by shooting himself under the right ear with a revolver. Deceased came here from Scotland about five years ago and has been engaged during that time in farming. He was 60 years of age.

At Manannah, 12 miles north of Litchfield, as a traction engine hauling a tank and a separator was passing through the village, several small boys jumped on the tank wagon. A little De Forest boy, aged six years fell under the wagon and one wheel passed over his head, killing him instantly.

The first Marshall county fair will be held at Stephen on Friday, Nov. 6. Seven hundred dollars in prizes is offered, and the exhibits promise to be very large. D. N. Harper, of the State Experimental Farm, will show some of the results of the state's experiments, and will talk upon wheat raising. It is expected that Hon. Knute Nelson will be present and deliver an address.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Capt. Alex. Griggs, a pioneer citizen, was stricken with paralysis at Grand Forks.

The North Dakota conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church met at Grand Forks.

Goizier's dry goods store at Grand Forks, was damaged $10,000 worth by fire.

George Williams, a thresher, was killed by a Northern Pacific stock train at Jamestown.

United States Marshal Price, of Fargo, was robbed of his valise on a sleeping car while en route to Minneapolis.

Lorens Lorenson sustained injuries by attempting to board a moving train near Jamestown, from which he died.

Fargo will be connected with Moorhead, Minn., by an electric road, the contract for its construction having been let.

Grand Forks and Aberdeen, S. D., have been given free delivery offices. An experimental office has been established at Faulkton, S. D.

At a meeting of the trustees of the new Methodist University at Wahpeton, C. P. Adams resigned, and ex-Governor Miller was appointed in his place.

The Forman Courier has been resurrected by Thos. B. Hurly at Harlem. Publication of the paper was suspended last fall owing to poor crops.

A sensation was caused at Rugby Junction by the arrest of two little boys, sons of prominent citizens there, for assault upon J. H. Lockwood, also a prominent citizen.

United States Commissioner McLoy at Devil's Lake held John Galdy, of St. John, for trial in the United States court for selling liquor to Indians, and fixed bail at $400.

The Fargo Argus plant was turned over by the Citizens' National Bank to George K. Shaw, who will be manager and editor. Maj. Edwards is entirely out of the paper. The Argus will be continued as a Republican paper.

A shipment of 3,500 head of steers is being shipped from Ransom, to Peoria, Ill. They have been ranged on the Ft. Sisseton military reservation, are in prime condition, and are owned by Mott and Delaney Bros., of Hampton.

John Lowry, a herder, who was thrown from his horse and fatally injured at Sanborn while cutting out cattle, died. He was rendered unconscious by the accident, from which he did not recover. He has no relatives here.

The Alliance Mill Company has been organized and incorporated at Milnor with a capital stock of $35,000, divided into shares of $25 each. Sheriff Christenson and Jens Peterson are among the chief promoters of the scheme.

The Fargo city council has granted the electric street car franchise to run from Fargo to Moorhead, and work is to be commenced at once on it. The council also decided to extend the line to the agricultural college.

Richard Weston was shot in the neck at Fargo by his wife in a negro dive, where his wife is an inmate and he furnishes the music. He broke open the door of her room and she caught up a revolver and shot him. The injury is not serious and he has made no complaint against his wife.

United States Marshal price left Grand Forks for Winnipeg with the Chinaman ordered back there by Commissioner Carothers. As no money has been appropriated for deporting Celestials to the Dominion, treasury department notified Price he would have to chance President Harrison's accepting the costs as extraordinary expenses.

An old settler's association was formed at Grand Forks. The membership is limited to settlers in the state prior to 1874. A reunion is to be held November 26. A committee of arrangements was appointed consisting of Geo. B. Winship, M. L. McCormack, Frank Biels, D. M. Holmes, and W. J. S. Traill.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

E. P. Thomas has been appointed postmaster at Forest City.

J. J. Adams' elevator at Garretson, burned. Loss $15,000; insured.

Sioux Falls expects to have a linen factory in operation by February 1.

A test case will be made at Pierre to find out if teachers are obliged to attend institutes.

M. Levinger, who is at the head of the brewery at Sioux Falls has been arrested for selling beer contrary to law.

South Dakota was awarded $11,897.50 as the 5 per cent. on public lands sold between the date of admission to the Union and June 30, 1891.

Maj. C. B. Barrett sold the plant, fixtures and good-will of the Aberdeen Republican to the Star Publishing Company, of which Senator Kyle is a member, which will make the politics of the paper independent.

John Nears, Mary Nears and Alvina McGinn were convicted at Sioux Falls on the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails addressed to Miss Maggie McGlinn, a school teacher.

Bishop Shanley, of North Dakota, passed through Aberdeen recently en route home from the vicinity of Ashley, in McIntosh county, where 302 Russian settlers were confirmed.

Wm. Rowland, dealer in general merchandise in Madison, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, J. W. Davison, assignee. Liabilities between $4,000 and $5,000; assets about $7,000.

Tom Shannon, a pioneer in the Black Hills, has invented a machine which, if it will do what is claimed for it will make him a rich man. It is a patent amalgamator, in which the very finest particles of gold can be saved, and through which tailings can be run, saving all the amalgam and bullion that escapes from the plates in the mills.

At Bridgeport John Wolsky, a brakeman, was badly hurt while walking behind the engine to make a coupling. In going over a crossing he stumbled and the brake beam on the engine caught his body, doubling it up within a few inches space between the brake beam and the crossing plank. He will hardly survive. His home is in Milwaukee. He had been braking but a short time, having been formerly employed by George Allison of Milwaukee as news agent on this line.

WISCONSIN.

The runaway daughter of Joseph Kelly, of La Crosse, has been located in Hudson.

Mrs. Harrison Munsell fell while leaving her carriage at her son's residence.

Neils Rasck, of Racine has disappeared, leaving his wife almost destitute.

Charles Thompson's shingle mill at Oshkosh, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $5,000.

Frederick Hausera well-to-do farmer living in the town of Campbell, La Crosse County, committed suicide by hanging.

William Gehrke, of Suamico, while building a barn, was struck on the head by a falling timber and killed.

M. H. Burton and Albert White were found guilty of burglary. They are noted criminals.

Residents of the outlying districts of Oshkosh are making a vigorous fight for water extensions.

C. M. McCurdy, a prominent G. A. R. man of Bayfield, died at his home from heart failure.

Carl Auld, a 6-year-old boy, broke his arm while playing in his father's barn at Janesville.

Charles Eikerly, of Plymouth, was run over and seriously injured by a switch engine.

The Montello granite quarry, at Montello, ships on an average of twenty cars a day.

Mayor O'Keefe, of Ashland, has issued an order to all the sporting fraternity without visible means of support to leave the city.

Dr. E. D. Roberts, a veterinarian of Janesville, is in a serious condition, having contracted a case of blood poisoning while attending a horse.

Deputy Collector Bibinger discovered an illicit distillery at Two Rivers. It was on the premises of B. Kauffmann, who has served two sentences for similar offenses.

Louis Jacobsen and William Porternak, both of Racine, got into a dispute, and during a scuffle which followed, Jacobsen was seriously stabbed by Porternak.

The officers of the First National Bank of La Crosse will make no effort to collect from George Hiles in the Hansen forgeries.

A man registering as J. A. Steffens, from Winona, Minn., at a Portage hotel, relieved a number of the boarders of all their valuables. He has not been captured yet.

Constable McKone, of Oshkosh, brought Louisa Vandergate, a wayward girl, home from Fond du Lac. She will probably be sent to the Industrial School.

Capt. Dan Kelly of the barge John E. Potts, of Manitowoc, was assaulted by some members of the Seaman's Union of that city and beat until he was senseless.

Farmers in some of the northern counties are selling their cattle as low as $6 per head, owing to the recent severe drouth, which has made feed very scarce.

A neighbor of Albert Peordzeoch, at Oshkosh, charged the latter with setting fire to his barn. Peordzeoch will bring suit against him for slander.

Thomas Rowell, a farmer of Baraboo, has commenced suit in the circuit court for Columbia County against the town of Caledona, for $1,000 damages. He avers that by a defective bridge he was thrown from his wagon, with serious results.

The great dock and terminal system to be put in on Allonez bay at West Superior by the Consolidated Land Company allied interests, has been worked out in detail and is now probably definitely planned. The whole thing will be ready next spring.

IOWA.

Barney Baldwin, the man with the broken neck, is in jail at Des Moines, suffering an attack of delirium tremens.

Canover, the noted bank swindler, has been sentenced to 9 years in the state penitentiary. He has swindled at least seven banks in Iowa and Minnesota.

Darrow, the supposed murderer of Larson, has been indicted by the Franklin county grand jury for murder and forgery.

The night agent of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad at Boone was held up by a burglar, who compelled him, at the point of a revolver, to surrender the company's funds in his office.

Edward Kline committed suicide at Le Mars by hanging himself to the manger in a barn. He was a single man, thirty-two years old. Sickness and discouragement are supposed to have been the causes.

The will of the late Judge Edwin Flint was opened at Mason City. In it was a bequest of $50,000 to establish what is to be known as a Flint professorship in the natural or technic sciences at the State University of Vermont.

Robert Lockwood, a beer wagon driver, employed at Glalee Brothers' brewery, Dubuque, went into the stable to quiet the horses, when he was kicked by one of them in the head. His skull was crushed and there is no hope of his recovery.

Black diptheria is spreading at an alarming rate in a Norwegian settlement in Soldiers Valley, Harrison county. Fourteen persons have died of the disease. One family of ten lost six members, and but one other is expected to recover. The place has been quarantined. A terrible state of affairs exists.

W. H. Oliver, who has been professor of penmanship in the Northwest normal and business college at Le Mars the past year, and who holds a similar position in the public schools, left suddenly, leaving no word as to where he was going or when he would return. He is known to have purchased a ticket to Sioux City since which time nothing has been heard from him.

The following officers for the ensuing year are announced as elected at the annual convention of the "P. E. O." at Fairfield, Iowa, President, Mrs. A. R. Dowey, Washington, Iowa; vice-president, Mrs. W. R. Durland, Norfolk, Neb.; recording secretary, Miss Dixie Connell, Knoxville, Iowa; corresponding secretary, Miss Ella Rundall, Ottumwa, Iowa, treasurer, Mrs. Ella C. Buttles, Burlington, Iowa. The president-elect is the wife of Judge A. R. Dowey, of the Sixth judicial district of Iowa. Mrs. Ella C. Buttles was honored by a re-election to the responsible position of treasurer.

A Bad Break.

Ben Away—I hear you were married to Miss Goode after I went away.

Benedict—Yes.

"Whatever became of that girl you were engaged to before that? I mean that Thompson girl. I was glad you broke it off, for she was not half good enough for you, I'm sure. What became of her?"

"I married her when my first wife died."—Boston News.

GOHEEN IS HANGED.

Adelbert Goheen, Her Slayer, Is Hanged at Fergus Falls Soon After Midnight.

He Marched to the Gallows as Erect as a Soldier Without a Flinch or Tremor.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Special Telegram, Oct. 23, 1 a. m.—Adelbert Goheen was hanged at 12:15 for the murder of Rosa Bray.

At 11:30 Goheen was taken to the second floor of the jail. He walked nimbly up the stairs and cast a furtive glance at the trap as he passed by it into a side room.

At 12 o'clock the priest knelt down and prayed with him for about two minutes. Then the sheriff slipped in and handcuffed his hands behind his back. The priest led the way to the trap. Goheen followed with Sheriff Billings in the rear. He marched out as erect as a soldier. There was not a flinch or a tremor as he passed into the hall, he looked up at the rope and took his position on the trap. He was then strapped as usual.

Sheriff Billings then said, "Adelbert, have you anything to say?" He said, "Gentlemen, you see one way of dying." As the black cap was being put on him and the priest said the Lord's prayer, "Let her go, Jack," said Goheen, and the sheriff pulled the trap. Then there was a heavy fall and a slight rebound and the rope straightened. It seems that the noose slipped around a little and his neck was broken. He died of strangulation. The body was allowed to hang about twenty-five minutes. Goheen died as he said he would. No more nervy man ever stood on a death trap.

The greater part of the evening was spent in playing on the accordeon and listening to the priest's reading. At 11 o'clock he was given an oyster stew which he ate with a relish. At 11 o'clock every reporter was excluded from the jail and only the officials and spectators allowed by law were present.

WHY HE DIED.

History of the Crime and the Trial Which Resulted in Conviction.

Monday morning, March 28, the body of Rosa Bray was found on the Great Northern railroad crossing, near Broadway, in Fergus Falls. She had evidently been dead some time and the body was frozen stiff. It was at first supposed she had frozen to death, but at the inquest two bullet wounds were discovered, one back of the ear and the other in her breast. Either would have caused instant death. It was learned that Adelbert Goheen, who had been intimate with the woman, had disappeared on Sunday, the 22d. Search for him began, but it was not successful. The following Sunday morning he returned home voluntarily and was arrested.

At the trial parties testified that Miss Bray was to meet Goheen that night; that he was seen going toward her rooms. Two people were seen walking on the Great Northern track who resembled Goheen and Miss Bray. Two shots were heard. Afterward a man was seen running who resembled Goheen. Deputy Sheriff Johnson described Goheen's actions when arrested. On his person were found a number of 38-caliber cartridges, which he was trying to hide, being the same size as those found in the woman's body. Bowmaster, a fellow convict of Goheen's at Stillwater, visited Goheen in jail, and testified that he had asked Goheen if he killed the girl and that Goheen did not make any answer, but winked at him. Goheen's brother, Anderson, and his mother testified that he was not out of the house that evening; that he slept with Anderson that night and both retired at 8 p. m. Goheen's father refused to testify to this. It took the jury just twenty hours to agree and it brought in a verdict of guilty.

One day he made a statement to County Attorney Daly, in the presence of Sheriff Billings and Mr. Mason, in which he asserted that his brother, Anderson, was the murderer of Rosa Bray. He gave details of the occurrence, claiming that he saw it all from a distance. He accounted for his presence by saying that he was suspicious of him and his victim, and had followed them. He gave such a clear statement of the matter that the officers thought it advisable to look Anderson up. He was arrested at Moorhead and brought here for trial. At the preliminary examination Goheen refused to go on the stand to testify against Anderson and the prisoner was discharged. Goheen has made several threats that he would never be hung.

KILLED A HALF-BREED.

Tragedy on an Indian Reservation Caused by an Old Feud.

Spokane, Wash., Special Telegram, Oct. 23.—News reached here tonight of a tragedy at Little Katharine's ranch on Colville Indian reservation, near the mouth of Boundary creek, Tuesday, when Duncan Travel, a half-breed, was shot and instantly killed by James Brown, one of the best known miners and prospecters in that section. After the shooting Brown started to Marcus to give himself up, but was met by an Indian policeman, to whom he surrendered, and was taken to Marcus yesterday.

The killing was the outgrowth of a feud of several years' standing, and Little Katharine, who is a half-breed Indian woman possessed of considerable property, is said to be at the bottom of it.

Brown says Travel had threatened to shoot him, and when they met accidentally at Little Katharine's ranch he felt that his own life was in danger and shot Travel dead with his Winchester.

Made a Good Haul.

Crookston, Minn., Special Telegram, Oct. 23.—The postoffice here was entered by burglars early this morning and a big haul made. Entrance was effected through a window in the rear, which was pried open. A hole was then drilled through the safe and it was blown open and hastily robbed of its contents. Three thousand five hundred dollars in stamps were taken, besides $100 in currency and a large package of registered letters. The amount of the money contained in the registered letter is not accurately known, but it is estimated in the neighborhood of $2,000—over $1,200 is positively known to have been taken.

The noise of the explosion attracted the attention of one policeman and he gave chase and fired several shots after them, which were returned by the burglars with such vigor that he was obliged to give up the chase.

The stamps were recovered to-day. They were found hidden in some boxes back of the postoffice. The police authorities have been scouring the country in every direction and this evening arrested three men who it is believed were connected with the robbery.

Illicit Love Ends in Death.

Telluride, Colo., Oct. 23.—A murder and suicide occurred here last night. The principals were Mrs. A. E. Watson and J. A. Mercer, express messenger on the Denver & Rio Grande Southern railroad. Mercer, although married, has been living with Mrs. Watson here. Last night they quarreled and three shots were heard by the neighbors. On entering the room, Mrs. Watson was found dead, with a bullet hole in her head, and Mercer with one through his shoulder and another in his head. Mercer made the statement that the woman had shot him, when she turned the weapon upon herself and killed herself. He then took the revolver and inflicted another wound upon himself.

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

An Entire Passenger Train in France Thrown Over the Embankment Forty Feet High.

Paris, Oct. 27.—A passenger train on the railway between Lyons and Grenoble was derailed near Moirans to-day and ran over an embankment. A number of the carriages were telescoped and many persons were killed and thirty seriously injured.

The train, which was running at a high rate of speed at the time of the accident, was drawn by two locomotives. The accident occurred on a steep incline and curve, and is supposed to have been due to a defect in the brake of the second locomotive. The embankment over which the train rolled is forty feet high. A dozen carriages lie in a shapeless heap at the foot of the bank.

According to late particulars from the scene of the accident, fifteen persons were killed and fifty were injured. Three of the injured are not expected to survive the night, and fifteen others are in a critical condition, one person having both legs broken. The bodies of two of the victims are crushed and mangled beyond recognition.

A relief train has arrived at the scene of the accident, and the work of rescue is being carried on with the aid of torchlights. The scene is a sickening one. One of the rescued is a little girl who was found crying and caressing her dead mother.

DYNAMITERS AT WORK.

An Attempt to Wreck the Office of a McCarthy Publication.

Dublin, Oct. 27.—Great excitement was caused in this city this evening by an apparent attempt to blow up the office of the National Press, the organ of the McCarthyites.

The members of the staff of the papers were just on the point of beginning the night's work when a bomb fell in the area in front of the windows on Abbey street, where the editors' rooms are situated. The bomb exploded with a tremendous report, but fortunately there was no one in these particular rooms at the time and consequently no one was hurt. If the missile had been intended to injure anybody in the editorial room there is no doubt the effort would have been pre-eminently successful, for the window glass was broken, the casings shattered and the furniture in the room badly damaged. The offices in the basement were also badly damaged, and, indeed, windows in all the adjacent houses were broken.

The wildest rumors were spread, and an enormous crowd quickly collected. For a time there was much excitement. Notwithstanding every effort was made to search out the miscreant the authorities thus far are without any clew whatever. It was noted at the time of the explosion by those who were present that the fumes arising from the exploded bomb had a very offensive odor.

Almost universally the credit for the outrage is given to the Parnellites. The report of the explosion was heard distinctly two miles away. The attention of the watchman on duty at the time, and who is said to have always been on duty since the Parnellite threats of vengeance were uttered, was diverted by a sham fight between two men in the vicinity of the National Press building.

CAUSED BY FLOODS.

A Celebrated Leaning Tower in Spain in Danger of Falling.

Madrid, Oct. 27.—A terrible storm that has prevailed for several days shows no signs of abating. The principal rivers throughout the entire country are rising steadily and rapidly. The celebrated leaning tower at Saragossa (the tower of Felipe, which leans about nine feet out of the perpendicular, and so well known to foreign sight-seers) has been undermined by the gathering waters and threatens to totally collapse.

At Gerona the streets are flooded so as to be impassable except for small boats, and the railways in and about Valencia have been washed away and partly destroyed. Along the northern shores of the Mediterranean several wrecks have been reported.

STILL RAINING IN ENGLAND.

London, Oct. 27.—The floods in England, a result of the recent two weeks of successive heavy gales, continue to do a great amount of damage. The river Thames, for instance, in some places extends for a mile or so beyond its banks. The town of Eton and many of the streets of Windsor are impassable, and punts (flat-bottomed boats, are being used to convey people from house to house.

The downpour of rain has been incessant throughout England since Sunday afternoon. The heavy gale on the east coast continues. There were many exciting scenes at the wharf near Yarmouth. Many vessels were driven ashore there, and there were several gallant rescues by means of life boats and the rocket apparatus. The Ketch Viceroy has been wrecked near St. Ives, on the coast of Cornwall. Her crew are missing. The boat with the corpse of a seaman on board was found on her beam ends.

Promptly Rearrested.

London, Oct. 26.—Edward Pinter, alias Sheeny Al, an American who was sent to prison here last July charged with a bungling attempt to swindle a Bond street jeweler out of $40,000, was discharged from confinement to-day, his term having expired. He was, however, promptly rearrested. He had been imprisoned for fraudulently pretending to be able to manufacture gold, and for the experiments he had been entrusted with large amounts of specie. He is now wanted for frauds relating to a "philosopher's stone," the victims in this case living in Switzerland. Pinter seems to have driven his nefarious traffic all over Europe.

Troublous Days for Politicians.

Cork, Oct. 27.—John O'Connor, member of parliament for South Tipperary, complains that he has been followed when calling at the residences or places of business of voters while campaigning for the Parnellite candidate for Cork city, John E. Redmond, by Canon O'Mahoney and other priests, who openly denounced him as being one of "Kittie O'Shea's men," and who told the people to hunt him from their houses. John E. Redmond, annoyed at certain statements made by Mr. Healy, says that if the latter continues to abuse him, he will publicly slap his face in the streets of this city, even if he gets six months' imprisonment for so doing.

Bold Burglary in Omaha.

Omaha, Oct. 27.—Four masked men entered the office of the Ames avenue barn of the Omaha Street Railway company early this morning, and at the point of revolvers compelled Supt. Beals and two assistants to throw up their hands while the burglars blew open the safe. The safe door was blown twenty feet, and the car cleaners and others employed in the barn proper rushed up to the office to see what was the matter. They were met at the door by two of the burglars with drawn revolvers, who instructed them to return to work, which they did. The safe contained $1,200, all of which was taken. The telephone line to the city had been cut, and the police were not notified until an hour after the burglars had escaped.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
3 40 p m Lv	St. Paul	Ar 6 55 am
8 10 " 11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
4 05 a m 218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am 279 Lv	Crookston	Ar 4 00 pm*
*11 25 " 291	Shirley	3 30 " "
*x11 45 " 311	Ives	x3 00 " "
*x12 20 pm	Wylie	x2 20 " "
*12 45 " 327 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv 2 00 " "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,

First and Second-Class Coaches,

Pullman Tourist and

Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15 a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul' Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and

and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

MUNN & CO SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 80 cents.

Elmer Stranahan left today for Crookston on business.

K. O. Gigstad has taken a position in E. M. Hoff's store.

W. E. Kelsey, of Crookston, was in town today on business.

The new warehouse is completed and ready for business.

E. M. Hoff went down to Crookston today on business.

Emil Holmes was down to Crookston last Monday on business.

The weather has been all that could be desired for the past week.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

O. H. Heters made a business trip to Stephen last Friday returning on Monday.

Messrs. Ericsson and Funk, of Crookston, were in town yesterday on business.

Business is quiet and will so continue until after the wheat commences to move.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

Judge Hanson was in Crookston a couple of days the first of the week on business.

A. Wright, of Thief River Falls, was in town last Monday on his way to Grand Forks.

C. G. Rapp went down to Crookston on business last Friday returning by stage on Saturday.

Cy. Haywood, the genial representative of the McCormick Binder Co., was in town last week.

Holmes Bros. have just received a fine line of heating stoves. Call and examine their stock.

P. M. Dauser wishes to announce that he will be at Thief River Falls Nov. 3d, and until noon the 4th.

Miller Fricker has been buying considerable wheat lately and the mill is running steadily. They are making an excellent grade of flour.

Messrs. Huset and Fulton rode their bicycles up to Thief River Falls last Sunday. They report that the roads were not favorable to wheeling.

Photographer Dauser, of Crookston, arrived today with his photographing outfit and will spend several days here. He is a good workman and will undoubtedly do considerable business.

Wheat is being marketed here very slowly this fall not over a hundred bushels coming in daily. It looks now as if very little would be marketed until after it freezes up, as the roads are still in a very bad condition.

A. A. Erickson was in from his farm the first of the week and informed us that he was the proud father of a bouncing baby boy, born last Saturday. Here's luck, August. May he prove as big and useful as his dad.

We call your attention to the new advertisement of E. M. Hoff in this issue. Mr. Hoff evidently means business and it will pay yod to look his stock over and get prices before going elsewhere.

S. M. Damard has about completed the moving of the lumber yard. They have taken considerable pains in laying it out in the new location and will have a very neat yard. The old Steenerson building is being remodeled into an office.

Considerable threshing is being done throughout the country, all of the machines in this vicinity being at work. Many are having considerable trouble about moving their machines and a large number of farmers cannot thresh until after it freezes up.

We certainly have considerable of a kick coming from the Great Northern for the train they are sending up here at present. It is far from pleasant for ladies and others to have to ride in a combined first class car, smoking car, baggage, express and mail car. We should think that the company could at least afford a dilapidated caboose for a smoking car.

A. J. McLaughlin returned last Monday where he had been for the past two weeks under a doctors care. He is still rather stiff from the effects of the shot but is able to get around and do business. He was very fortunate in recovering so rapidly.

Some are of the opinion that the rains last month which so delayed the farmers with their work was the best thing that ever happened to this country inasmuch as it has killed the grasshopper eggs and this will be the last of the pests.

Constable Martin Williams received a telegram last Saturday from County Attorney Holston to arrest Frank Rossini who has been at work here for the past week painting. Mr. Williams took his prisoner to Crookston on Sunday. Rossini was arrested on charge of compounding a felony.

News has been scarce the past week, but we confidently expected up to the hour of going to press, that we would be able to announce that some more prisoners had escaped from the county jail. We have, however, been fooled this week. Probably the jail is empty.

The Minnesota World's Fair Commission have issued an address, asking that each county in the state contribute in proportion to its assessed valuation, its share of $100,000. The amount assessed against Polk county is $1,100. We do not know of any action being taken in this matter in this county as yet.

It is estimated that our grain exports this year will reach a total value of $539,250,000, Last year we exported only $48,150,000 worth. It is impossible to estimate the benefits this country will derive through the immense amount of money which will this year come from Europe and remain in circulation here. It is enough to insure good times for years to come.

The Albert Lea Standard has been looking up a colony of 50 settlers who left Albert Lea and vicinity a year or two ago and settled in the Puget Sound region. The Standard finds that only three or four have bettered themselves and most of the rest would be glad to be back to old Minnesota the land of plenty. Minnesota is a good place to stick to.

Crookston Daily Tribune: One James J. Shield was before Justice Spendely on Saturday afternoon, on charge of compromising felony. The trial was adjourned until today. In the matter referred to it is charged that the defendant participated in settling the case of the State of Minnesota vs Mrs. Dufour on the charge of keeping a house of ill fame. In the latter case one Rossini was the complaining witness against Mrs. Dufour and it is alleged that the latter paid Rossini $20. to settle the case through the instrumentality of Shield.

A boom edition from Montana says among other things: "We have no floods, no drouth, no cyclone, no prohibition, no short haired women or long haired men, no women suffrage, no anti-tights bill (the tenderfoot can get on as many tights as he wishes) and the femal form divine is not boycotted, no Mafia, no Mollie Maguires, no White Caps, no Sockless Jerries, no miasma, no Foraker and no fire alarm mouth, no train robberies, no yellow fever—and Prince Russell out of the state most of the time."—Ex.

It has leaked out that Mr. Andrew Carnegie has imported a fourteen gallon keg of choice Scotch whiskey and sent it to the executive mansion. If the whiskey dosen't leak out likewise there ought to be no complaint from any quarter. Mr. Harrison's rheumatiz must be pretty bad this fall when he needs liniment in such large quantities, for it is well known no Presbyterian elder could have any use for the stuff that would make 1,120 flowing bowls by actual count, if it fell into the hands of an ungodly man. Beu'll be meaner'n pusley, though, if he dosen't let Blaine have a nip now and then when the mornings are foggy.

The Donnelly lible suit against the Pioneer Press was tried last week at Minneapolis. It will be remembered that the Pioneer Press published last winter during the session of the legislature a letter written by Col. Wm. King some twelve years ago which said some very hard things about Mr. Donnelly, who immediately commenced a suit for libel asking one hundred thousand dollars damages. The trial last five days and the jury returned a verdict for Mr. Donnelly for one dollar, which is virtually a verdict in favor of the Pioneer Press Company. Col. King and other witnesses swore to stories which, if true, ought to end the political career of Ignatius Donnelly. Mr. Donnelly was on the stand in his own behalf and flatly denied everything. The jury, however, seems to have put most faith in Col. King.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifie the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Some very important elections will take place next Tuesday Nov 3d. In New York, Iowa and Ohio entire state tickets are to be elected and a great deal of excitement exists. In New York the Democrats have split and the Republicans claim to have a good show of winning. They are making a hard fight and the election will be close. In Iowa the Republicans are badly hampered with the prohibition law but party leaders claim they will win. In Ohio the battle has waged fiercely for the last three months and both sides seem confident of victory. The result will be anxiously awaited for all over the country as it will have considerable influence on next years presidential politics. It looks to us as if the Republicans would safely carry Ohio and Iowa, while the Democrats seem to have a trifle the best of it in New York.

Minnesota has adopted the dangerous, and anamolas principle which disgraces our own law, that criminals condemned to die shall be put to death secretly. Executions there must take place between midnight and dawn and out of sight of reporters. What is done in the dark and by stealth is seldom done well and William Rose who was hanged the other morning, was hanged twice. The rope broke the first time, and then before he rose to his feet another rope was twisted round his neck, and the man was strangled slowly. Such, at least, is what is said, but what actually happened is not surely known. The imaginative will shudder and the thoughtful will wonder what further horrors will be perpetrated with impunity out of sight of the fearless servants of the people and of truth between midnight and the dawn.—New York Sun.

A meeting of the County Commissioners was held at the court house on Wednesday evening for the purpose of appointing a superintendent of schools, to succeed the late Supt. Grefthen. Only four members of the board were present viz: Commissioners Kirsch, Stortroen, Demers and Johnson. Applications were presented from Y. D. Carruth Rev. S. Curry, W. F. Hitchcock, Frank Deming, A. D. Wishard and A. Jenks. The first two named applicants took the lead in the contest and the vote was divided—two each between them—with an occasional vote for one or the other applicants. Ten ballots were taken when it becoming evident that a choice could not be made, a motion to adjourn sine die was carried, and the matter will not come up again until the December meeting. In the meantime Prof. Carruth will have charge of the affairs of the office and will be acting superintendent until an election is made—Crookston Times.

W. M. Dreary, of the firm of Taylor & Dreary, Red Lake Falls, made a trip through the Red Lake district visited by a tornado and reports in the Red Lake Falls News that the loss is much greater than has been stated. "The cyclone" he said "started on the Red Lake reservation about ten miles from Rainy river and pursued a southeastern course, ending near Swan Lake. It fairly mowed down the timber on a strip from three to fourteen miles in width and sixty miles in length. Trees three feet in thickness were snapped off near the ground. The state lost considerable timber, but the government much more on land unsurveyed. Private parties, too, lost a little. It was the worst blow down I ever saw. There were many homesteaders squatting on this unsurveyed government land who packed up their belongings and left, considering that the timber had been as good as destroyed." In speaking of the reports that are frequently heard in regard to timber stealing in the Rainy River country, Mr. D. said they were much exaggerated. The government may have lost a little timber in this way but it was confined almost entirely to that standing conveniantly near Rainy River.

Washington Oct. 26. The return of Secretary Blaine to this city and his resumption of his official duties, sets at rest the rumor-maker and all of his rumors. That Mr. Blaine is now past his sixtieth year, that he has suffered many family bereavements; has endured many and great political dissapointments; that he is aging and growing weaker year by year, in accordance with the irrevocable laws of nature—all these things are true. But that he is unable or unwilling to become a presidential candidate, if such shall be the will of the republican party, cannot be positively asserted. His recent letter concerning the McKinley bill, and his advocasy of it, was ample evidence of the unimpaired strength of his mind

Friends of the distinguished statesman in this city affirm without equivocation and with great positiveness that Mr. Blaine will be a candidate in a passive sense. One of them quotes Col. Ingersol's famous saying concerning Blaine's patriotism: "The Fourth of July courses through his veins." There is as much enthusiasm concerning the secretary as there ever was in his strongest days of health energy and pronounced ambition.

It is stated however by one of the acknowledged spokesmen of the administration that the president has written assurance that Mr. Blaine will, under no circumstances accept a nomination next year.—Dispatch.

The Young of the Sea Devil.

You may find in the sea devil a curious illustration of nature's system for adjusting reproduction. The cod lays several hundred thousand eggs at a spawning, because nearly all of them must necessarily be lost while floating on the waves and those which hatch are mostly devoured. But the sea devil, which produces but a single young one at a time, retains the latter in its belly until the infant creature is from four to six feet in length, so that when born it is able to take care of itself and is in no danger of being destroyed.—Interview in Washington Star.

Aldermen as a Board of Directors.

It would clear away much misconception if the popular body in cities, instead of being spoken of and thought of as a local legislature, could be looked upon and considered as a board of directors. One of the most important grants wherein the powers of such a body in cities seem to pass beyond the functions of a board of directors is the right to adopt ordinances which are enforced by the police; but even as to this power it is to be borne in mind that city ordinances have no original authority. They are constantly declared invalid by the courts because they contravene statutes of the legislature or deal with matters not covered by the grant of power to the city corporation. The inferences to be drawn from this discussion are two. First, that the whole question as to what ought to be the business of the city and as to the best method of conducting this business is fairly open to discussion; second, that the question is one involving good judgment only. It does not involve the liberties of the people or touch any of the inherent rights of citizenship.—Seth Low in Century.

The Elephant's Memory.

The elephant has an excellent memory. It recollects friends well and it rarely forgets an injury. It is recorded of one that it smashed a cocoanut upon its driver's head and smashed the man's head at the same time, because the lazy, thoughtless fellow had broken a cocoanut on its skull the day before. A quartermaster engaged in superintending the removal of baggage in the camp by means of an elephant, became angry at the creature's refusing to carry more than a certain weight and foolishly flung a tent peg at its head. Some days afterward the elephant overtook the quartermaster as he was going through the camp, seized him with its trunk and neatly placed him among the branches of a tamarind tree, leaving him to reach the ground again in the best way he could.—New York Advertiser.

Burglars About.

Little Girl (weeping)—Somebody has stolen my doll.

Mother—Your doll! Which one?

Little Girl—The oldest and nicest one of all—the one that didn't have any legs or arms or hair or eyes or anything. Good News.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores; bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

The State of Minnesota to Otto F. Buse defendant.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned one of the Jusices of the Peace in and for said couny, on the 25h day of, November 1891 a 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at my office in the Village of St. Hilaire in said county, to answer to the Stoughton Wagon Co, successor to T. G. Mandt in a civil action, to his damage one hundred doliars or under. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgement will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Stoughton Wagon Co. for such a sum as they shall show themselves entitled to.

Given under my hand this 27th day of October 1891.

J. M. Hanson.
Jusice of the Peace.

FOR SALE.

Three-fourths grade Holstein bull calf, fit for service next spring. Price and terms reasonable. Call on or address,

R. Swenson
St. Hilaire, Minn.

NOTICE.

Anyone having horses or cattle running at large in the village are hereby notified to shut them up. If not I shall enforce the ordinance without further notice.

Martin Williams
Village Marshall.

Ask Your Dealer For

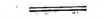

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallot of the Great Northern Railway.

A SNAP

FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in a clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

RODWAY ST. HILAIR

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, - $1,50 Per Year.
If not in Advance, - $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St.Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY October 28 1891.

A GREAT GHOST STORY.

SOME EXCITEMENT CREATED IN ENGLAND BY SPIRITS.

A Newspaper Correspondent Witnesses a Funeral Train Received by the Spirits of the Dead in a Suburban Cemetery. He Was Wide Awake.

I was proceeding leisurely on foot to Broadgreen, when on passing the church at Knotty Ash my attention was suddenly arrested by the strange and uncanny appearance of its graveyard. The time was shortly after midnight. The whole burying ground seemed alive and glistening with a thousand small bluish lights, which appeared to creep in and out of the different graves, as if the departed spirits were taking a midnight ramble. I stood petrified, not knowing what to make of it, at the same time experiencing a feeling of horror which suddenly took complete possession of me.

Just at this moment the moon, which had hitherto been more or less obscured by a moving panorama of passing clouds, came, as it would seem, to my assistance, giving me for a very short time the benefit of her companionship. And now, appeared the most startling phenomenon of all—a phenomenon which caused my hair to stand on end with fright, a cold numbness of horror paralyzing me in every limb, for, advancing up the road directly opposite to me, came a funeral train, the coffin borne along with a measured tread, covered with an immense black pall which fluttered up in the midnight wind.

At first I thought I must surely be dreaming, and thereupon pinched myself in the arm to ascertain if this were really the case. But, no; I certainly was not, for I distinctly felt the nip, and was thereupon satisfied as to my wakefulness. "What could it all mean?" I asked myself, as the cortege gradually approached me and I began to distinguish the general outlines of the bearers. These appeared to be elderly men and to have lived in a bygone age.

All were dressed in the costume of the latter part of the Eighteenth century. They wore tie wigs, and some had swords, as well as walking sticks mounted with deathheads. I observed only one really young man among the crowd of followers, walking just behind the coffin.

A GHOSTLY CORTEGE.

His youth in comparison with the others, perhaps, made me take especial notice of him. He was dressed in what appeared to be black velvet, the whiteness of his ruffles standing out in marked contrast to the somber nature of his general attire. He carried a sword, had diamond buckles on his shoes, and wore his powdered hair in a cue. The face of this young man was deathly pale, as were also the faces of all the others accompanying him. Instead of the procession advancing to the gate at which I stood, it turned suddenly and entered the burial ground by the one situated at a few yards' distance.

As the coffin was borne through this gate all the blue spirit lights seemed to rise from the graves as if to meet the cortege for the purpose of escorting the body to its last resting place. These awful lights added considerably to the ghastliness of the scene as they floated over the coffin and heads of the mourners. Slowly the procession glided up the pathway, passing the main entrance of the church, and, continuing its way in a straight line, finally disappeared at the back of the edifice.

Where this most extraordinary funeral went to or what became of it I cannot tell; but this much I distinctly aver, that coffin, mourners and lights—even the pale, flickering moonlight—all disappeared as mysteriously as they came, leaving me standing in the darkness transfixed with astonishment and fright. Upon gathering together my somewhat scattered senses I took to my heels and never stopped running till I found myself in my own house. In fact, I scarcely remember how I got home.

AFTERTHOUGHTS.

After recovering a little from the shock I immediately aroused a female relative who had retired for the night and related to her the above particulars. She assured me that I must have been suffering from mental hallucination, but seeing the great perturbation of my mind, and at the same time knowing my natural skepticism with regard to all so called supernatural phenomena, she came to the conclusion that, after all, I might possibly have seen what has been described above.

The next day I made inquiries in the neighborhood of Knotty Ash, and ascertained from a very old woman that she remembered a story in her youth having reference to the mysterious and sudden death of an old occupant of Thingwall Hall, who was hastily and quietly buried, she thought, at midnight, in old Knotty Ash churchyard. If so, was this a ghastly repetition of the event gotten up for my especial benefit, or was it a portent intended to foreshadow the coming of the dread visitor to myself?

Now, as I have before stated, I am no believer in ghosts, but certainly this remarkable experience of mine has entirely upset all my previously conceived notions of the subject, leaving me in a quandary of doubt. On the evening upon which I saw the mysterious funeral at Knotty Ash I was exceedingly wide awake, had met several cyclists on the Prescott road with whom I conversed. Strange that a few hundred yards farther down the road I should encounter so ghastly an experience—an experience I shall never forget to my dying day.—Liverpool Post.

A New Use for Diamonds.

A use for diamonds, as an assistant to marksmen, has been discovered. The diamonds are fixed in the front and back sights of rifles, and it is said they enable the marksman to take a quick and correct aim even in a bad light. The brilliants are so fitted that immediately the piece is brought to the shoulder the rays in the gems assist the alignment, and the eye takes aim without the least hesitation.—Horological Journal.

SPEAK NO ILL.

Nay, speak no ill; a kindly word
Can never leave a sting behind;
And oh! to breathe each tale we've heard
Is far beneath a noble mind.

Full oft a better seed is sown
By choosing thus a kinder plan,
For if but little good be known
Still let us speak the best we can.

Give me the heart that fain would hide—
Would fain another's fault efface;
How can it pleasure human pride
To prove humanity but base?

No, let us reach a higher mood,
A nobler estimate of man;
Be earnest in the search for good,
And speak of all as best we can.

Then speak no ill, but lenient be
To other's failings as your own;
If you're the first a fault to see,
Be not the first to make it known.

For life is but a passing day;
No lips may tell how short its span;
Then, oh! the little time we stay,
Let's speak of all the best we can.
—Once a Week.

Ants and Their Uses.

During twelve months spent in the Australian colonies in the years 1870-1 I had more opportunities than were pleasant of studying the habits of ants. These insects, as is well known, are not only a nuisance, but an absolute pest in hot countries. They march in myriads and destroy everything in their road. In justice to the ants, I am bound, however, to admit that I have found them useful in more ways than one. For instance, I bought an opossum skin rug from a native. I soon became painfully aware of the fact that it literally swarmed with fleas and other vermin. In vain did I exhaust my stock of pepper. Even turpentine seemed to have no effect beyond increasing the reckless activity of these irritating settlers.

At last in despair I threw my rug down on an ant hill. In less than half an hour every flea and objectionable parasite was eaten, but the rug was full of ants. I therefore hung it on a mimosa bush, and as soon as the ants found they were suspended they hastened to leave the rug and descended by the bush as best they could.

Again, I had killed a snake in Tasmania and wished to clean and bleach the skeleton, which I intended to have mounted as a necklace. I left the body near an ants' nest. In a few hours there was not a vestige of flesh on the bones. The sun soon did the rest.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Girls in Vermont's Celebration.

The most beautiful feature of Vermont's centennial celebration at Bennington was the triumphal arch, a massive structure, at least thirty-five feet high. In its lofty turret was a throne of gold and national colors, occupied by Miss Lillie Adams, of Bennington, robed as the Goddess of Liberty. Just below, on the top of the arch, were 125 girls, selected from the public schools, clad in pure white and with flowing hair, who sang patriotic songs accompanied by a cornet, as the parade passed beneath the archway. Below these the arm arches were filled with maidens, bearing in their hands banners emblazoned in gold and colors with the various coats of arms of the states. At the banquet many notable ladies were present, and the tables were served in part by 300 young women in white.—Boston Woman's Journal.

Neighbors and Social Relations.

While it is pleasant to have neighbors with whom we are on familiar social relations, the fact that we are neighbors merely is no reason why such relations should exist. Certainly no one has any reason to be offended if a neighbor chooses to live in retirement, or does not return obsequious calls. Too many of the calls on new neighbors, which are considered a social duty in many districts of the country, are simply prying errands to see if the parlor carpet is genuine Brussels or rag, or whether the new neighbor keeps her hair in curl papers at calling hours, or is a good manager or a hopeless slattern, or something else, which is no possible concern of the caller.—New York Tribune.

Coins Show That the Umbrella Is Old.

On coins in the rock carvings of the ancients the umbrella often shows its familiar form. This goes to prove that Jonas Hanway did not invent the umbrella, but he saw the value of the eastern sunshade, and soon it became the fashion to carry this useful article. There must be great difference between the umbrella of the eighteenth century and the modern steel ribbed, silk covered, slender article which is regarded as a misfortune to get wet.—Irish Times.

He Knew.

A young woman was trading in a stationer's shop and the elderly proprietor suddenly asked:

"And when does the wedding take place?"

"The wedding? Why, you don't think"—the fair customer blushed and hesitated.

"Ah, miss, when young ladies buy a hundred sheets of paper and only twenty-five envelopes, I know there is something in the wind."—Exchange.

It is a great deal easier to see alleviations and to apply philosophical consolations in the case of a friend's trouble than in our own. The one and only form of consolation which is universally true and applicable is that "it might be worse." There is no conceivable case so bad that this may not truly be said of it.

Aluminium has been suggested as a material for coins, but there are objections to it. It has always a greasy feel, due to the presence of a slight but unavoidable film of oxide of aluminium over its surface.

A remedy for creaking hinges is mutton tallow rubbed on the joint. A great many locks that refuse to do their work are simply rusted and will be all right if carefully oiled.

Large English walnut shells are frequently mounted with hinges and used as ornamental cases for rings, jewels and miniature articles for presents.

The Courtesy of Assassins.

It will be remembered that some time ago Mr. Constantine Belcheff, the minister of finances, was unskillfully shot and killed while walking in the streets of Sofia in company with M. Stambuloff, the prime minister. It was thought at the time that M. Belcheff was the victim of mistaken identity, and this belief has been confirmed by the following apology which has been carved on his tombstone: "Forgive us; we aimed at Stambuloff and struck you. The second time we will not fail."—General M. M. Trumbull in Open Court.

HE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 3d viz:

Johan Eliason H D 11904 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 24 tp 153 n 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O. Gran all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register.

RUSSIAN CIRCUMLOCUTION.

How Projects for Improvements in the Public Service Are Killed.

The reason why changes that are manifestly desirable, that are in the direction of economy, and that apparently would injure no one, are not made in Russia is one of the most puzzling and exasperating things that are forced upon a traveler's attention. In every branch of the administration one is constantly stumbling upon abuses or defects that have long been recognized, that have been commented upon for years, that are apparently prejudicial to the interests of everybody, and that, nevertheless, continue to exist.

If you ask an explanation of an official in Siberia he refers you to St. Petersburg. If you inquire of the chief of the prison department in St. Petersburg he tells you that he has drawn up a "project" to cope with the evil, but that this "project" has not yet been approved by the minister of the interior. If you go to the minister of the interior you learn that the "project" requires a preliminary appropriation of money—even although its ultimate effect may be to save money—and that it cannot be carried into execution without the assent and co-operation of the minister of finance. If you follow the "project" to the minister of finance you are told that it has been sent back through the minister of the interior to the chief of the prison department for "modification."

If you still persist in your determination to find out why this thing is not done, you may chase the modified "project" through the prison department, the minister of the interior and the minister of finance, to the council of the empire. There you discover that, inasmuch as certain cross-and-ribbon-decorated senators and generals, who barely know Siberia by name, have expressed a doubt as to the existence of the evil with which the "project" is intended to deal, a special "commission" (with salaries amounting to 20,000 rubles a year and mileage) has been appointed to investigate the subject and make a report.

If you pursue the commission to Siberia and back, and search diligently in the proceedings of the council of the empire for its report, you ascertain that the document has been sent to the minister of the interior to serve as a basis for a new "project," and then, as ten or fifteen years have elapsed and all the original projectors are dead, everything begins over again. At no stage of this circumrotatory process can you lay your hand on a particular official and say: "Here! You are responsible for this. What do you mean by it?"

At no stage, probably, can you find an official who is opposed to the reform or who has any personal interest in defeating it; and yet the general effect of the circumrotatory process is more certainly fatal to your reformatory project than any amount of intelligent and active opposition. The various bureaus of the provincial governor general's office, the chief prison department, the ministry of the interior, the ministry of finance, the ministry of justice, the council of ministers, and the council of the empire constitute a huge administrative maelstrom of ignorance and indifference, in which a "project" revolves slowly, month after month and year after year, until it is finally sucked down out of sight, or, perhaps, thrown by a fortuitous eddy of personal or official interest into the great gulf stream current of real life.—George Kennan in Century.

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Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
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DO THE GOOD THAT YOU CAN DO TODAY.

Don't laugh at a man bowed in sorrow,
You know not his cross or his care—
The sun may shine for him tomorrow,
Though today it looks gloomy and drear.
Remember the words of the prophet,
A kind word is not thrown away,
The humblest may yet be your level,
Do the good that you can do today.

Whatever your lot or condition,
Act always a true, faithful part,
Although a man's coat may be ragged,
Beneath perhaps beats a pure heart.
Do not speak a word that's uncivil,
Think well, whatever you say,
Do not judge a man by appearance,
Do the good that you can do today.

Extend a kind hand to the helpless,
Do not pass them by with a frown,
Trust in faith to God's loving kindness,
Don't kick them because they are down.
Surrounded today in your grandeur,
Fortune against you may play,
'Tis a long lane that has no turning,
So the good you can do—do today.

—ARCHIE LEVY.

BLINDMAN'S BUFF.

"I HOPE you will like Jack," said Gertrude to her dear friend, Jessie Parks.

"Jack? Who is Jack?"

"Why, Jack," replied Gertrude, bending down over her waste-paper basket as if looking for something she had thrown in by mistake. "Jack is—Jack," and she laughed a little. "Harriet, haven't I happened to mention Mr. Jack Bonner?"

"You know you haven't," pouted Jessie. "I thought you had told me everything."

The two girls were sitting in the twilight, talking together as only girls can. They had met only that very summer at the hotel. They seemed drawn to each other from the very first, and in the summer months they had walked together, rowed together and talked and talked together—told each other all their secrets and sworn eternal friendship.

Gertrude was tall, fair and a beauty of the delicate type. Jessie was petite and dark, and wonderfully pretty, too.

That very afternoon Gertrude had received a note from Jack Bonner, telling her he was coming to see her. She knew what he meant; he had just returned from a year at a German university and she had finished school. They had been lovers for years and now he was coming to make a formal announcement to her father—they would really be engaged.

For some reason she had never told Jessie about him as she had about all the other young men. She hardly knew just what to say to Jessie. They were not formally betrothed, but, of course, Jack loved her and she loved him, even if she had nearly driven him to desperation by her coquettish ways. And now she wanted her new friend to admire Jack, too.

After a long pause Jessie said:

"Is he handsome? and who is he, anyway?"

"Oh, you wait until you see him."

"Do you want me to fall in love with him?"

Gertrude started with a jealous pang. How could Jessie so misunderstand! Of course she did not want Jessie to fall in love with Jack—at least she did not want Jack to fall in love with Jessie, but she couldn't explain it very well. Jessie would see after Jack came—and he would be there tomorrow.

The next afternoon the girls were sitting together under a big elm behind the hotel when they saw a tall, handsome, sunburned man striding along toward them.

"Oh, Jack!" cried Gertrude, springing toward him. Then she presented him to Jessie.

He entertained them all the afternoon with stories of his university life, his travels abroad and his journey home.

Gertrude sat listening, and she remembered afterward that Jessie asked him a good many questions, and that he seemed attracted by her instantly.

Gertrude had never seen her look handsomer. She sat listening to Jack, looking at him through her half-shut eyes, over which her long, dark lashes curled.

That night when Jack and Gertrude were together, Jack asked:

"Why haven't you never told me anything about Jessie? She is beautiful!"

"Because I wanted you both to be surprised—to like each other," she rather incoherently explained.

After that Jack and Jessie were together a great deal, and Gertrude was powerless. At first it seemed to her a breach of friendship that Jessie should try to steal away her lover. Yet there was no reason why Jessie should know that Gertrude loved him, for that was a secret she had never told.

As the days went on Jessie seemed astonished at Gertrude's petulance. She used to refuse to go with them on their walks, and began to smile with such sweetness upon a young man at the hotel who had been sighing his soul away for her that his head was quite turned.

Only a week had gone by when Gertrude had seen enough to be convinced that Jack had fallen in love with Jessie. She had never realized how much she loved him before. And she thought with remorse how she used to pain him with her coquetries.

One night she was sitting all alone in the summer house when she saw by the bright moonlight Jessie and Jack going toward the lake. How many times they had been together, she thought. Why had this punishment come to her? Did she deserve it?

There was nothing to do but for her to go home. She would pack her trunks that very night.

Blinded by tears she started to run to the house, when she stumbled and fell.

Some one picked her up, and in spite of a sudden, sharp pain in her ankle she heard the well-known voice saying: "Gertrude, darling, are you hurt."

She struggled to free herself from Jack's embrace, dimly wondering how he could be on the pond and there, too, at the same time.

"Let me go! Let me go!" she cried.

"Why, Gertrude what does this mean? Gertrude darling—"

"Don't make love to me," she exclaimed, bitterly, "go to Jessie." Then she lost consciousness.

When she recovered Jack was bending over her, bathing her temples and chafing her hands.

"Forgive me dearest; we only began it as a joke, to punish you for not telling Jessie that you and I were lovers. Jessie is my own cousin and has known all about our love affair. She wrote me you were here, and we thought, as a little joke, that for a day or two we would play at flirting and then tell you.

"But you acted so strangely, and took it so in earnest, and flirted so desperately with that cad of a—"

But Gertrude's hand was over his mouth.

"You do forgive me and love me?" he questioned so eagerly that she could only hide her head on his shoulder.

"But I thought I saw you go to the lake with Jessie," she said.

"Oh, no! That was her fiance, who has just come to-night.

"She has been keeping that as a surprise for you. My darling," he added, "I have been so wretched, for every day the joke grew more and more serious, until I wondered how I was ever to see you to explain."

"And you really love me?" she faintly questioned.

He covered her face with kisses, then added softly: "You know I owe you a little punishment in return for all the wretched days and weeks you have given me."

"But I did not mean anything," she protested.

"Neither did I," he replied.—Boston Globe.

PROSECUTION OF ANIMALS.

In the Dark Ages Animals Were Held Subject to the Laws.

It seems most absurd to us who live in this year of grace, but still it is an unquestionable fact that, in what I must call the Dark Ages, it was the custom to hold animals as subject to the ordinary laws of the land, and to have regular trials, in which the unfortunate animals were defendants. The records of France show us that from 1120 to 1740 there were tried nearly one hundred animals for different offences, and in 1740 the last trial was held, and the prisoner—a cow—was found guilty and executed. I believe advocates were always assigned to the accused, and the trials were conducted with the greatest formality.

In one district of France a suit was instituted by the inhabitants against a certain insect which was devastating their fields, and lasted forty-two years!

In another district certain rats were proceeded against; they were described in the writ as "dirty animals in the form of rats of a greyish color, living in holes." Needless to say, no rats entered an appearance on the day of trial, and judgement was given against them in default.

In 1457 a sow and her six young ones were tried for having murdered and eaten a child. The sow was found guilty and sentenced to death, but the little pigs were acquitted on the ground of youth, and the absence of direct proof that they had eaten any part of the child.

In Switzerland a cock was tried for having laid an egg; after a long trial and many ingenious speeches for prosecution and for defence the unfortunate cock was sentenced to death, not because he was a cock, but on the ground that he was a devil in the form of a cock—and so he and his egg were burnt at the stake.

In Italy caterpillars were often tried, and fish also. Animals in those olden times were also admitted as witnesses on behalf of an accused person. If a murderer swore before an animal that he was innocent (provided it was clear that the animal was present at the time of the murder) he was held guiltless if the animal did not contradict him, because it was thought then that God would rather work a miracle and make the dumb animal speak than a murderer to escape justice.

How the Difficulty Was Met.

A good story is told of Judge Kent, the well-known American jurist. A man was indicted for burglary, and the evidence on the trial showed that his burglary consisted in cutting a hole through a tent in which several persons were sleeping, and then projecting his hand and arm through the hole and abstracting various articles of value.

It was claimed by his counsel that, inasmuch as he never actually entered into the tent with his whole body, he had not committed the offence charged, and must therefore be discharged.

Judge Kent, in reply to this plea, told the jury that, if they were not satisfied that the whole man was involved in the crime, they might bring in a verdict of guilty against so much of him as was thus involved.

The jury, after a brief consultation, found the right arm, the right shoulder, and the head of the prisoner guilty of the offence of burglary.

The judge sentenced the right arm, the right shoulder, and head to imprisonment with hard labor in the State prison for two years, remarking that, as to the rest of the man's body, he might do with it what he pleased.

Advertisement Literature.

Not long ago a man stood absorbed in thought at the counter of a newspaper office. He was writing something on a scrap of paper, and as a friend passed him he caught at him as a drowning man catches at a straw.

"Give me a word," he exclaimed.

"Certainly," replied his friend. "What kind of a word?"

"Oh, anything you can think of. It doesn't matter what.

"How would collaborate do?"

"Couldn't be better. Thanks, ever so much," and he inserted the word and handed in the advertisment.

The next morning the friend read:—

"Furniture sold on collaborated terms to parties desirous of going to collaborated housekeeping."

A Norwegian paper gravely announces in its advertising columns:—

"To rent—An elegantly furnished room to gentleman already heated."

Among the artistic advertising notices are the following:—

"Two young women want washing."

"Teeth extracted with pains."

A cheerful advertisement is this:—

"Try our coffins; you will never use any other,"

THE FARM AND HOME.

BEGIN NOW TO USE BUSINESS METHODS ON THE FARM.

The Only Way to Be Sure It Pays—Over Fatted Meat Is Unprofitable—Sheep Pointers and Household Hints.

Business Methods on the Farm.

With all the exhortations to farmers to make greater use of business methods on the farm, we see very few of them explaining how such methods should be applied, or wherein they would be specially valuable. Generalizing is not the best way to make truths plain. To come down to the root of the matter at once, let me ask the readers how he is to know whether his hogs, his poultry or his cows pay him a profit, if he feeds each class of these animals from the same grain bins? The cows may be making a profit on their feed, and thus concealing a deficit that comes from unprofitable hogs and hens. Or, the cows and hens may be concealing the fact that the hogs are running in debt to the farm. It is the same with other kinds of stock, when all are fed from a common quantity of feed stuffs. Occasionally it is even worse than the case mentioned, the cows, hens, and hogs might each and all return less than the cost of their keep, and still the truth be undiscovered, provided some other branch of farm operations brought in sufficient revenue to make up the deficiency. How can it be told, whether a certain crop of corn, oats, wheat or potatoes, has been a profitable one to raise, if no account is kept of the cost of preparing the ground, dressing, caring for, and harvesting the crop.

I would have separate grain bins for each kind of stock; then upon the first day of January of each year, or upon the first day of one of the spring months, if one chooses, a large blank book should be procured, and every time a sack of bran or oats is put into the poultry house, its cost should be charged to the account of the poultry. If ground meal, bone or any other article of food is purchased for the hens, let the cost be charged to them, and whenever eggs or market poultry are sold, let the proper credit be given, together with a credit for the eggs and poultry used on the table. If the hens have eaten a certain number of bushels of vegetables, their value should be charged to the poultry account. At the end of the year it will be pretty plain how the fowls have paid.

The dairy will have charged to it the feed that has been placed in the stable bins, together with the value of the hay, ensilage and roots eaten; and credit will be given to the same, for the butter sold and eaten, the milk sold or used, and the estimated value of the skim milk fed out. The dairy should also be credited for the value of calves, when weaned, and for the manure that is made.

It is not necessary to go further into details, to show that this is the only way by which we can tell whether the work is profitable or not. This is the only way, if it is not profitable, by which one can tell what branch is handicapping all the rest. It needs no great knowledge of bookkeeping, to classify these important facts. Any-one with good common sense can make such debit and credit entries, under the heading of each branch of his farm operations, as he can himself readily understand, when he comes to reckon up the *cost* and the value of articles *sold and on hand*. The great point is to *begin* keeping such accounts, and the sooner one begins, the better.—Practical Farmer.

Over Fatted Meat is Unprofitable.

Almost any sort of animal used for human food can, with greater profit both to the feeder and butcher, be made excessively fat than the sheep, though a superabundance of fat is not desirable, or sought after, by the average consumer of meat, whether it be beef, pork, veal or mutton; hence such goods are handled at a loss.

There is a medium line to be observed in preparing stock for the market that will insure better satisfaction to all parties concerned than the extremes of either over or under fatting, and while it is true the lean parts of very fat meat are always sweeter, more juicy and tender than when leanness predominates over the carcass, yet the proportion of this fine quality of meat is so small, compared with the aggregate weight of a very fat carcass, that butchers are shy except at low prices, knowing the large amount of unsaleable bulk it contains. Particularly is this true of mutton, and an excessively fat carcass of that class of meat answers more the purpose of showing the possibilities of the animal or breed to lay on fat, than any ends of profit reached, or satisfactory returns, to either the feeder, the butcher or consumer. A leading Birmingham butcher, who supplies meats to the weekly market, writes to an English paper, touching this matter, and says:

"Advise your readers to avoid sending heavy fat mutton to market, there is no sale, and it is a waste of time, food and labor to grow, and is of small value when slaughtered. It cannot compete with the lean Australian mutton now offered." What more advice than our correspondent has himself tendered is needed? His suggestion is well worth the consideration of breeders. There should not be much difficulty in adopting it. Upwards of a dozen different breeds of sheep should afford material enough for the production of lean mutton. Showyard attractions are not conducive of this result. Nor is the craze for early maturity. These objects are laudable in their way, but it behooves breeders to keep a close eye upon the demands of the age, in as far, at least as they concern their particular industry.—Coleman's Rural World.

The Value of Corn Stalks.

At a recent meeting of farmers at Pikeville, in Maryland, Prof. H. Alvord, the director of the Maryland experiment station, read a most instructive paper on corn stalks. In the course of his remarks he took occasion to condemn the wasteful method of harvesting the corn crop so prevalent throughout the country, and which we have so frequently denounced. The stripping of the blades and cutting of the tops and then leaving the butts to rot in the field, practically amounts to wasting a large portion of the crop, besides being otherwise economically unsound, as the cost of this labor is out of all proportion to the value of the product saved. By analysis, the professor showed that two pounds of stalk butts contained as much nutriment as one pound of corn and cob meal, and that two and one-half pounds of stalks were equivalent as food to one pound of good corn meal. He further estimated that there is generally half a ton of butts left in the field after stripping the fodder and cutting the tops, which is equivalent to an obsolute waste of 400 pounds of corn meal or six and one-half bushels of corn per acre.—Journal of Agriculture.

Is Soil Exhaustible?

The American agriculturist practically says no. This is how it arrives at this conclusion: "One foot in depth of a fairly good agricultural soil contains 4,000 pounds of phosphoric acid, 8,000 pounds of potash, 16,000 pounds of nitrogen and lime, magnesia, soda, chlorine, sulphur and silica to afford food for all the crops which these three elements can feed per acre. After farmers, by careful and skillful cultivation, have exhausted all this great store of plant feed in the uppermost foot of this soil, which will require several centuries, will the soil be exhausted? Not at all. As the land is gradually changed into vegetable growth and the surface is removed as farm crops, as it gradually deepens, the subsoil which contains the very same elements becomes fitted for plant food. And thus the imperishable nature of matter applies to the soil, which can never be exhausted during all the ages which are to come. All that mankind has to do is to use its arts, under the instruction of science, to develop this latent fertility of the soil, and to go on feeding the human race until the end, if an end ever shall come, when the earth will no longer exist as a fit habitation for mankind."

Sheep Pointers.

Professor Penberthy, of England, claims there are six forms of foot-rot in sheep, and each, in a measure, requires special treatment.

Many have the mistaken notion that after shearing wool increases in weight. The opposite occurs. The more grease it contains the more it shrinks.

Strike for twins. Ewes which have good, sound udders, are docile and good mothers, and have produced twins, are the ewes to retain for breeders.

Merinos do not bear so many lambs as the coarser breeds, but they live and serve longer to compensate. Pampering the coarser breeds has probably impaired their constitutions.

Merino sheep do not contract scab one time in five as often as the coarse wools; in fact scab is a very rare thing in otherwise healthy Merino flocks. Their grease is antagonistic to the scab parasites.

Usually "show sheep" are not worth much for anything else, especially those of the old countries. Like some of the fair sex, they are pampered, petted, powdered, painted, spoiled. These "ps" will ruin anything.

Rules for Butter-Making.

The Royal Agricultural Society of England has published some excellent rules for butter-making, from which we make an extract, as they are also applicable in this country:

1. Rinse all dairy utensils in cold water.
2. Scald with hot water and rinse again with cold.
3. Always use a thermometer.
4. Churn the cream at a temperature of 58 degrees to 60 degrees in summer and 60 degrees to 63 degrees in winter.
5. Give the churn good ventilation, and churn at forty to forty-five revolutions to the minute.
6. Stop churning when the butter has formed in pellets the size of small shot.
7. Draw off the buttermilk, and pour pure water into the churn until it runs off clear and uncolored.
8. Make a strong brine and pour into the churn through a fine sieve.
9. Remove the butter and work it with a ladle or upon a butter-worker. Never use the hands. To these may be added the precaution to allow the butter to stand eight or ten hours, then work carefully to expel the excess of water and insure solidity, when it is ready for printing or the tub. If these directions are followed, streaks in the butter will never appear.

Hints for the Housewife.

Salt will curdle new milk.

To soften old putty, use a hot iron.

Varnish is "rough on bugs"—bed bugs especially.

You can clean mica, that has become smoked, with vinegar.

Mix baking soda with brick-dust for scouring your knives.

Raw beafsteak applied will remove the discoloration from bruises.

Cistern water may be purified by hanging a bag of charcoal in the water.

Laying tough meat in vinegar for a few minutes before cooking is said to make it more tender.

Sweet oil will remove finger-marks from varnished furniture, and kerosene from oiled furniture.

Equal parts of ammonia and turpentine will remove paint from clothing, if it is often enough applied.

A few drops of ether dropped into a bottle of oil will prevent it from becoming rancid for a long time.

A pitcher of cold water placed in a room to absorb poisonous gases arising from the persons of those occupying it, is one of the absolute essentials.

To cut off glass bottles for cups, mark with a file where the line is wanted, and then run around the bottle with the point of a red-hot poker.

In preparing plaster of Paris for filling cracks in plaster, use vinegar instead of water in mixing it. The result will be a mass like putty, and it will not harden so soon.

Gilt frames may be freshened by dusting, and then washing them with one ounce of soda beaten up with the whites of three eggs. Scraped places may be touched up with gold paint.

FRUITS OF INGENUITY.

A trial recently made in the German army showed that dispatches can be sent more speedily by horsemen than by bicyclists.

A musical novelty, called the "electro-magnetic palsiphone," has been brought out in France by Messrs. Guerre and Martin. The sound is produced by a sonorous body, which is vibrated very rapidly by the interpreter of a Ruhmkorff coil. The sound is continuous, resembling that of an organ pipe, and is said to be very pleasing.

An early riser's outfit is one of the recent electrical novelties. It has decided advantage over the old alarm clock, which would run down and allow the early riser to take another nap. The electrical outfit does not need any winding. It keeps up its nerve-grating jangle for two hours, unless turned off. The early riser is bound to get out of bed and cut off the current.

Artificial bitter almonds are now produced at a trifling cost, and with such deceptive skill that they can scarcely be detected when used as an adulterant of the genuine.

USED THEM IN HIS BLOW-GUN.

Doctor—"Well, my fine little fellow, you have got quite well again. I was sure the pills I left for you would cure you. How did you take them, in water or in cake?"

Boy—"Oh, I used them in my blow-gun."

The little fellow put the nasty, great, griping, old-fashioned pills to a good use. At most, all his internal economy needed was a dose of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They are tiny, sugar-coated granules, easy to take, and are gently aperient, or actively cathartic, according to size of dose. As a laxative, only one tiny Pellet is required.

The "Pellets" cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

The "Pellets" are purely vegetable, and operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the cheapest pill, sold by druggists, because they are *guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or their price (25 cents a vial) is refunded. Can you ask more?

Not to Be Endured.

If the federal government desires to stamp out the lottery evil, there will be little opposition on the part of the people and the press, but if it gives irresponsible underlings the power to stamp out the press when it exercises its right to discuss the law, the result will be not only opposition, but indignation and trouble all along the line.

Just now the papers are having a good deal to say about the arrest of a Wisconsin editor because he published a clipping from an exchange questioning the validity of the anti-lottery law. If the arrest was made for nothing more than this, then it is putting it mildly to say that our government has become Russianized, so far as its treatment of the press is concerned.

This policy will not work. If lotteries cannot be destroyed without also destroying the freedom of the press, the people will be in favor of letting the lotteries alone. We cannot afford to yield our right to speak and publish fair criticisms of public measures. If we yield the right in one instance, we may expect to be forced to keep silence whenever it suits the government to demand it.

Fortunately it is no easy matter to bulldoze the newspapers of America. The menace of fine and imprisonment will intimidate very few. No matter what federal officials may hold, the newspaper men of the country will not change their conviction that an honest criticism or discussion of the provisions contained in the anti-lottery law cannot with any show of justice be held to be a violation of that law. If they are mistaken in this belief, then the law will have to be repealed or modified. In this republic the government cannot array itself against the press and have the support of the people.—Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

Lingered Too Long.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Special.—Two mail pouches containing a number of registered packages and several hundred letters were stolen from a mail car of the Little Rock & Memphis railroad. The theft was cleverly perpetrated and was not discovered for several hours. A search discovered George Woods, a well-known crook, in the suburbs, leisurely opening letters, taking their valuable contents and burning the letters. He was placed under arrest. It is believed he had an accomplice.

Men can give excellent advice about what they cannot do themselves.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Most actors like "Hamlet," because the host walks regularly in it.

"I remember Johnson's Anodyne Liniment," said an old man, "when I was a boy." Same now.

The fall style of hat is one that blows off and runs on the ground.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF Tutt's Pills.

It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a TINY LIVER PILL which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS is shown in the border of this "ad."

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

PENSIONS JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

RAG CARPET LOOM Send at once for our Catalogue. 200 testimonials. C. N. Newcomb, Davenport, Iowa

It gives us pleasure to refer to the advertisement of Dr. W. H. Tutt which appears in our columns. For over twenty-five years Tutt's Pills have been before the public, and each succeeding year their valuable properities become better appreciated. They now stand second to none for the relief of that much abused and overtaxed organ, the liver, and for the removal of that cause of so many ills, constipation. They are used in every civilized country, and carry with them voluminous testimonials of their safety and efficacy. Tutt's Liver Pills should have a place in every household.

Nothing to speak of—your neighbors' affairs.

Impish Freaks.

Are those of a disordered liver. But when that organ is thoroughly disciplined with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the bile is adequately secreted, diverted from the blood into its proper channel, digestion grows active, the skin and eyeballs lose their bilious tinge, pain in the vicinity of the liver ceases, sick headache and nausea depart. The Bitters is an incomparable preventive of malaria, rheumatism and kidney complaint.

Love is blind, but matrimony is a great oculist.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS is not a fancy alcoholic beverage. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The weight of evidence is used on the scales of justice.

To avoid a cold and lameness from wetting, rub the chest with Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Men with slovenly weighs are balanced and found wanting.

Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually. But it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

A fool's advice is better than a knave's. It is at least sincere.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3-inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

"German Syrup"

For Throat and Lungs

Hemorrhage "I have been ill for
Five Years. "about five years, "have had the best "medical advice, "and I took the first "dose in some doubt. This resulted in a few hours easy sleep. There "was no further hemorrhage till next "day, when I had a slight attack "which stopped almost immediately. By the third day all trace of "blood had disappeared and I had "recovered much strength. The "fourth day I sat up in bed and ate "my dinner, the first solid food for "two months. Since that time I "have gradually gotten better and "am now able to move about the "house. My death was daily expected and my recovery has been "a great surprise to my friends and "the doctor. There can be no doubt "about the effect of German Syrup, "as I had an attack just previous to "its use. The only relief was after "the first dose." J. R. LOUGHHEAD, Adelaide, Australia.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

GO WEST YOUNG MAN!

I own North half sec. fourteen township one fifty range 61 Nelson Co., North Dakota, containing 320 acres, 135 acres stubble. 135 acres summer fallowed ready for crop of 1892 and fifty acres unbroken grass land, good water, small house, barn and granaries, thirty five hundred bushels, No. 1 hard wheat worth 81 cents just thrashed from the 135 acres cropped. Will sell farm as follows: Purchaser to plow or pay for plowing 65 acres stubble immediately and seed to wheat two hundred acres in spring '92 and each succeeding year thereafter and deliver at elevator at Dakota one half of wheat so raised retaining other half to meet expenses until seven thousand bushels shall have been so delivered when clear warranty deed of the farm with perfect title will be given. One man 4 horses with proper machinery can work it. Address, John L. Cole, owner Olympic Block, Seattle, Washington, or Arthur J. Cole, care Grand Forks National Bank, Grand Forks, North Dakota.

JOHN L. COLE.

Two Things

In Regard to Catarrh

1st, It is a Constitutional Disease; and 2d, It Requires a Constitutional Remedy.

These two facts are now so well known to the medical fraternity that local applications, like snuffs and inhalations, are regarded as at best likely to give only temporary relief. To effect a permanent cure of catarrh requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by purifying the blood, repairing the diseased tissues, and imparting healthy tone to the affected organs, does give thorough and lasting cure.

"I want to say for the benefit of suffering humanity, that Hoods Sarsaparilla is

A Permanent Cure for Catarrh.

After suffering with catarrh in my head for a number of years, and using every obtainable remedy, I was requested to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I did so, and after using three or four bottles I am healed of the most annoying disease the human system is heir to." P. B. STOUT, Sheridan, Ind.

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It in The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

IVORY SOAP

99 44/100 Pure.

THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY or commission, to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Agents making $50 per week. Monroe Eraser Mf'g Co. La Crosse, Wis Box 831.

DO YOU Want to earn $300 in two Months? If so write at once to EMPYREAL PUB'G HOUSE St. Paul, Minn.

PILES. INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge, no salve no suppository. Remedy Mailed FREE Address J. H. Reeves Box 3290 N. Y. C.

Health Restored!

NERVE
DR. E. C. WEST.
BRAIN.
TREATMENT.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment

A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn. THE GENUINE IN YELLOW WRAPPERS ONLY.

"A Land That Flows With Milk and Honey."

PORTLAND, OREGON,

The Great Western Railway Terminus!

The Great Pacific Seaport City!

Real Estate is the Basis of all Wealth.

AN INVESTMENT THAT WILL NET

20% to 30%

99 per cent. of those investing in Real Estate make money, 97 per cent. of those investing in Business lose money.

A commercial center is the safest place to invest in real estate, especially when such place is a great railway center; has good river transportation and large foreign and domestic shipping. Portland is that place.

Portland, Oregon, is now pre-eminently the commercial center of the Pacific Northwest. No other city in the United States is so well situated in respect to natural resources as is Portland, and it leads all other cities west of the Mississippi River in its phenomenal growth in population. Located at the confluence of two great rivers, and being the terminus of more transcontinental railways than any other city in the United States. In fact, every advantage which insures the solid growth and prosperity of a city is abundantly enjoyed by Portland.

These Advantages Guarantee Constantly Increasing Values in Real Estate.

THE TAWOOD REAL ESTATE COMPANY PORTLAND, OREGON.

Has the best plan for investors yet devised. You never read anything more explicit and simple. It is absolutely safe, and cannot fail to be profitable to all who invest.

CAPITAL $300,000. 6,000 SHARES AT $50 EACH.

SHARES FOR SALE AT PAR VALUE, $50.00 PER SHARE, FULL PAID NON-ASSESSABLE.

We will not sell a share of stock at less than par value ($50 per share), as the Company's capital stock is not inflated or watered, but every dollar of its capital is backed by Solid Real Estate Investment.

A FAIR OFFER.

If you own stock, and at any time wish to surrender it, this company will take its own stock at $1.40 on the dollar and pay you in Real Estate at the price at which the company is selling lots to other parties.

Write for Prospectus giving full explanation of the company's plan and all information regarding how stock is paid, or &c.

REFERENCES.

Wm. McFall, Secretary Sellwood Real Estate Co.; Joseph L. Meirath, Secretary Portland Real Estate Association; E. T. Hows, Capitalist; H. W. Scott, Editor "Oregonian;" H. L. Pittock, Manager and Treasurer "Oregonian;" S. J. Barber, President West Portland Park Association.

Address, THE TAWOOD REAL ESTATE CO., Portland, Oregon.

DR. TALMAGE'S "LIFE OF CHRIST."

Covering his great trip TO, Through, and From the Christ-Land, illustrated with over 400 wonderful engravings, also a grand picture of Jerusalem on the day of the Crucifixion, in 13 colors and ten feet in length.

AGENTS WANTED Immense Sales. No capital needed. Write quick to W. D. CONDIT, & CO., Des Moines, Iowa.

PIANO THE NORTHWESTERN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
608 1-2 Nicollet Ave. Minneapolis, Minn.
All Orchestral Instruments. Musical Education Elocution, Languages.
BEST TEACHERS Tuition Low. Send for Catalogue. Fall Term opens, September 7th.
VOICE
CLARENCE A. MARSHALL, Director. ORGAN

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND

PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

SHIP YOUR WHEAT BARLEY AND RYE

To WOODWARD & COMPANY, Minneapolis or Duluth.

Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1891. NUMBER 15.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

THE bureau of engraving and printing is now engaged in printing the back of the $2 Windom treasury note. The note will not be issued until about Dec. 1.

THE rumor is that Steve Elkins is to be made secretary of war. The president is credited with a desire for a practical politician in his cabinet.

COMMISSIONER SIMONDS of the patent office rendered a decision on an appeal from a decision of the board of examiners-in-chief, denying patent ability to the subject matter of an application for patent for telephones, filed by Daniel Drawbaugh, April 3, 1851. The decision is affirmed.

THE director of the mint received from the United States minister at The Hauge three bronze medals which were struck by the province of Friesland in 1872 in recognition of American independence and in commemoration of a treaty of commerce and navigation between that country and the United States. They will be added to the cabinet of medals, etc., at the Philadelphia mint.

PERSONAL MENTION.

COL. HEWITT, the last surviving Waterloo officer, is dead.

MRS. KENDEL says that in America the press is irreproachable, but in England the critics are not to be relied upon.

PROF. WILLIAM HIGGINS, the astronomer, and spectroscopist, thinks that a star is red, white or blue, according to its age, and that the white stars are the youngest.

THE pope's military force at the vatican consists of 13 officers and 60 privates. That seems like a good many privates for so few officers.

JOSIE MANSFIELD has written a letter from Paris to the Philadelphia board of health, making inquiries about her husband, Frank Lawler, the actor.

Mr. Thorncraft's statue of John Bright, which is to be erected in front of the tow hall at Rochdale, Eng., was unveiled Oct 24.

COL. WILLIAM R. HOLLOWAY, once on Gov. Morton's staff, and thus well-known to all Hoosier soldiers, will become the editor of the American Tribune, of Indianapolis, a paper devoted to the interests of veterans.

ROBERT WATSON, of Allegheny, Pa., is the proud father of a 2-year-old son who smokes three cigars a day. The boy acquired the habit, or art, two months ago, and has never been made sick by smoking.

TIMOTHY HOPKINS, the adopted son of the late Mrs. Searles, has a five-acre patch of violets at Menlo Park, Cal., from which he ships large quantities of flowers to San Francisco daily for six months every year and receives a handsome return therefor.

Among the many ladies of England who have gone into trade may be mentioned Mrs. Arthur Wellesley, a grandniece of the Iron Duke. Mrs. Wellesley and Mrs. Hesketh Smith have a flower shop in Grosvenor street, London. The bouquets that come from this establishment are said to be especially artistic.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

A STEAMER is burned on the lower Mississippi and twenty lives are lost.

MANY business houses are destroyed by fire at Virden, Man.

AT Hamlin, Kan., the Hamlin House, a lumber yard, two stores, and four dwellings were burned, Total loss $25,000.

SEVEN bridges on the Georgia Central railroad between Macon and Savannah were destroyed by fire.

A COLLISION occurs on the Soo line at Thorson, Minn., whereby five men are crushed to death and another will die.

A FLY wheel exploded at Kimberly's rolling mill in Greenville, Pa., injuring five men. A least two deaths will result.

FIRE in the West end barns of the Evansville (Ind.) Street Car company destroyed property to the amount of $75,000. Seventy-five mules were burned.

AT Cumberland, Pa., an explosion of dynamite in a mine fatally injured Jacob Hammersmith and A. J. Taylor and seriously injured three others.

TRAINS on the Kansas City, and Milwaukee roads collide at Taopi. An engineer and a tramp are killed and the two firemen perhaps fatally hurt.

THE WICKED WORLD.

A ST. PAUL young man is fatally stabbed.

A MISSOURI man under sentence of death, confesses many murders.

VIGILANCE committees are after burglars in Nyack, N. Y.

GEORGE DAVIDSON, a negro, has been arrested at Nashville, Tenn., for indulging in numerous incendiary efforts of late.

IDA SHENK, C. P. Watson and William Demars, tried in St. Paul on the charge of abducting little Grace Ellis, are acquitted.

AT Warrior, Ala., Henry Lowe was shot and instantly killed by Anna Allen, a young woman whom he was attempting to ravish.

HERMAN LOPEZ and Rafael Charez, wealthy sheep ranchers, from Couch, Ariz., were killed at Holbrook, by Crawford and Bell, two cowboys, in a drunken quarrel.

THE crew of the steam whaler Grampus abuses native women on the coast of Alaska. As a result, the husbands and friends of the women massacre the crew.

AT Wheeling, W. Va., Francis Cocarus, an Italian, was sentenced to life imprisonment, at Wellesburg, for the murder of Antonio Gallio a year ago. The crime was a result of the Mafia feud.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

PARNELLITES and McCarthyites fight with sticks, stones and shovels in Cork.

ONE of the alleged boodling contractors of Canada is arrested, and warrants are issued for others.

THE late William Henry Smith is succeeded in the British parliament by his son.

MANY Balmacedists are executed in Chili.

FIFTY Jews are killed and hundreds more killed in a riot in a Russian town.

CHILI refuses to accept responsibility for the recent assault, and decisive action by the United States is anticipated.

THE Chinese government pays the missionaries the full value of their property destroyed in the recent riots.

THE Marquis of Lorne has consented to stand for Central Bradford as the Unionist candidate.

RAIN is still falling at Perpignan, and the valley of the Tet is threatened with serious damage by the swelling of tributary streams.

M. JULES SIMONS, the distinguished French statesman, in an interview published said that he did not think war was probable.

THE czar is advised by his council to remove Kharkoff University to Pultava, on the ground that the atmosphere of Kharkoff is seditious.

IT is said that a serious scandal involving officials responsible for army supplies, is involved in the mutinous outbreak of the guards at Windsor.

THE pastor of the British and American Church at St. Petersburg has opened a famine fund and invites contribution from England and America.

THE French government's proposal to concede a reduced tariff for one year to countries having commercial treaties with France is exciting much opposition.

THE police of Caltanizta, Sicily, have received a message from the brigands who hold the Marquiss Grimaldi a prisoner, demanding 50,000 francs as his ransom.

THE steamer Blenheim has entered the harbor of Marseilles in a battered condition. Her deck was swept by heavy seas and 800 head of sheep were washed overboard.

THE Yemen insurgents are 40,000 strong and they have the Turkish troops besieged in the capital of the province, whence the Turks have sent an urgent plea for reinforcements.

THE official report of the late railroad accident near Moirans, France, shows that first accounts were somewhat exaggerated Only two persons were killed and twenty-one injured.

THE Austrian ambassador in Berlin has telegraphed to his government that a meeting between the Russian and German emperors has been arranged to take place in Berlin.

HERR BEBEL, the well known socialist, in view of the printers' strike, has written depreciating the movement at present or any other single tradestrike. He advocates a patient waiting till it is possible to organize general strikes.

THE Argentine government has sold a tract of land in the Grand Chaco—the northern part of the republic—to Baron Hirsch for the establishment of a Jewish settlement. One million dollars in gold have been paid for 1,000 square miles of territory.

THE United States government has perfected its title to important and commanding points at Pago Pago, and the coaling station is regarded as one of the strongest positions in the South Pacific. The matter was adjusted before Consul General Sewell left Samoa for the United States.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

THE Northern Pacific is credited with a disposition to acquire the Chicago, Fort Madison & Des Moines Railway.

SIXTY-FOUR women, employed as press feeders in the various job printing offices in Pittsburg, joined the strike of job printers and pressmen.

THE knights of Labor in Boston have adopted resolutions urging political parties to advocate the abolition of poll tax.

AT New Castle, Pa., the furnace men at the Rosena, Etna, Crawford and Raney furnaces struck for an advance of 10 cents in the wages of laborers and 15 cents for turnmen.

SEVENTY-FIVE girls employed in the Rider, Wallis & Co. overall factory, in Dubuque, Iowa, have struck because of a reduction of 6 cents per dozen in rates paid. The reduction was made on account of a new attachment to sewing machines. The proprietors claim the girls can earn just as much as they did before.

THE Denver & Rio Grande, Denver, Rio Grande & Western, and the Colorado, Midland & Union Pacific have announced their withdrawal from the Western Traffic Association and intention to form a Colorado association. This action was opposed by some of the other lines in a meeting of the commissioners of the association in St. Louis.

IT has just been learned that as a result of the Niederinghaus mill strike, at St. Louis, James Rodgers, secretary of the Ivory Lodge Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, was shot in the thigh and seriously wounded, by James Roeder, a non-union man. The strikers assert that the mill men are all armed and trouble is feared. The men have been on strike since June.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

Two men engage in a most brutal prize fight in Connecticut.

THE Western Curling league is organized in Milwaukee.

THE San Francisco Athletic club has matched Joe McAuliffe and Patsy Cardiff to fight to a finish in December.

JOE CHOYNSKI, the California pugilist, who fought Goddard two hard battles in Australia, arrived in San Francisco on the Alameda.

BROUTHERS and Joyce, of the Boston Association team, have accepted an offer from the Brooklyn League team. There is hardly a doubt but that they will play with Brooklyn next season.

John L. Sullivan and party arrived in San Francisco. Sullivan expressed himself as glad to return to this country. He said he had formed no plans as yet for returning to the ring in the future.

Negotiations between Max Judd of St Louis and S. Lipschutz of New York for the proposed triangular chess match between these players and J. Showalter of Georgetown, Ky., have been concluded. Play will begin the first week in December.

THE TOILERS.

PRESIDENT SAMUEL GOMPERS has called the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor to meet at Birmingham, Ala., December next.

OTHERWISE.

PREPARATORY steps toward a movement to secure immigration to Minnesota are taken by leading citizens of St. Paul.

THE senate of Cambridge university has by a vote of 525 to 185 rejected the proposition to dispense with the study of Greek.

UNITED STATES SENATOR SAWYER of Wisconsin is accused of attempting to corrupt the court at Madison, in the state treasury case.

A STATUE of Gen. William Carter Wickham, a general in the Confederate army, was unveiled at Richmond, Va., recently in the presence of a vast assembly. Ex-Gov. Fitzhugh Lee delivered the oration

UNITED STATES DISTRICT ATTORNEY GEORGE D. REYNOLDS says no action has been taken to bring Joseph L. Herwig and M. F. Arnolt, of the Louisiana Lottery company, to St. Louis as stated in a dispatch from New Orleans.

H. S. HUTCHINSON and Miss Minnie Consson were married in a baloon at Birminghim, Ala. The balloon was last seen going toward the remote mountain regions of North Alabama and directly away from railroad and telegraph lines, and much anxiety is felt in Birmingham.

STOPPED BY SNOW.

Threshing Operations in North Dakota Completely Stopped by the Beautiful.

Farm Hands Leaving the State by the Hundreds Because of the Cold Weather.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Special Telegram, Nov. 3.—It commenced snowing about noon to-day and snowed all afternoon. It is drifting badly. Many of the men brought up here from Minnesota and Wisconsin to help threshing are leaving because of cold weather and, as a large portion of the grain is still unthreshed, it is doubtful if farmers can finish threshing before spring. East-bound trains for two or three days have been crowded with farm laborers leaving the state.

THREE INCHES OF WET SNOW.

MICHIGAN CITY, N. D., Special Telegram, Nov. 3.—Three inches of wet snow fell here to-day, which will again stop threshing for several days. Twenty-five per cent of this county's crop is still in the shock.

WILL DAMAGE WHEAT.

MINTO, N. D., Special Telegram, Nov. 3. —A disagreeable snow storm has prevailed all the afternoon. It will be damaging to wheat.

STARTED IN FRIDAY.

DEVILS LAKE, N. D., Nov. 3.—A blizzard started in Friday and has continued at intervals ever since. It snowed and drifted to-day with no prospects of clearing. A large percentage of wheat in shock is yet unthreshed.

OBJECT TO TAXES.

Non-Resident Taxpayers Get Injunctions at Huron Officers.

HURON, S. D., Special Telegram, Nov. 3.—Injunctions were served to-day by non-resident taxpayers upon George F. Lane, county treasurer, J. C. Klemme, city treasurer, and Dr. C. B. Alford, mayor of Huron, enjoining them against the payment of certain warrants and bonds amounting to something over $250,000, claimed to have been illegally issued. An injunction was also served upon the county treasurer, restraining him from selling certain property for taxes claimed to have been illegally assessed, amounting to probably $100,000.

Those more directly interested in the proceedings are Sioux Falls parties. The bonds are nearly all held by Chicago and New York parties. The matter has created much stir here, and similar proceedings are said to have been commenced in other cities. It is regarded as a carefully contrived scheme to injure the credit of the cities issuing certain bonds and warrants.

Laborers Returned to Winnipeg.

ST. VINCENT, Minn., Nov. 3.—Employment agencies at Winnipeg are in the habit of sending men from that city to work on farms in Minnesota and the Dakotas, contrary to the provisions of the American alien law. Saturday Deputy Collector Williams, of this subport, sent back three men who had been sent here with a letter to Mr. McLaren, foreman of the Reid farm, by a Winnipeg agent named Allen. They had spent their last cent in railway fare, and the collector had to pay for their bed and board last night and to-day. Mr. Bryson, superintendent of the Reid farm, and Mr. McLaren, foreman, deny they authorized Allen to send hands to the farm.

Belongs to Creditors.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—In April last Spooner R. Howell, a big lumber merchant of this city, with branches in Iowa, turned over his property to the First National bank of this city to which he was indebted to the amount of $200,000. Later the North Wisconsin Lumber company brought suit for $50,964, claiming that transactions with the First National bank were collusive and to the detriment of outside creditors. By a decision to-day the $200,000 will go to the legitimate creditors.

Filed on Omaha Lands.

ASHLAND, Wis., Special Telegram, Nov. 3. —About 300 applications were received from filers at the land office to-day, beside an equal number by mail. The police provision for maintaining order was very perfect, and there were no unusual incidents or disorder of any kind. It is generally thought here that precedence will be given filings by mail over the claimants who have no claim other than intention to settle and a receiver's receipt.

A Minister Ordained.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Special, Nov. 3.—Rev. J. J. Branti was ordained last night as a Unitarian minister of the Gospel. The ceremonies occurred in the Congregational church, as the Unitarian society here has no building yet. Rev. Kristofer Janson of Minneapolis and Rev. Mr. Forbush of Chicago, superintendent of Western missions, conducted the exercises.

Furnace Builders Embarrassed.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 3.—J. P. Witherow & Co., the extensive furnace builders of Newcastle, Pa., are financially embarrassed, and to-morrow will apply to court for the appointment of a receiver. The assets are placed at $1,111,000 and the liabilities at $374,000. Inability to get ready money is the cause of the failure.

Have a New Shepherd.

HASTINGS, Minn., Special, Nov. 3.—Rev. Lewis Llewellyn, late of Portsmouth, Eng., has accepted a call from the First Baptist church of this city and entered upon his duties yesterday. A recognition service will be held on Tuesday, the 10th inst., when the Rev. Wayland Hoyt, D. D., of Minneapolis will officiate.

A Habeas Corpus for Lee Lum.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Nov. 3.—John Cochrane of this city has procured a writ of habeas corpus for his client, a Chinaman, Lee Lum. The writ is returnable to United States Judge Thomas at Fargo to-morrow, when Cochrane will move to have the case dismissed.

A Rush for H. & D. Lands.

MONTEVIDEO, Nov. 3.—The opening of the indemnity lands of the Hastings & Dakota grants has caused a mad rush from this county to the Marshall land office. Over 150 started on the morning train and others have gone by team.

Feeling More Chipper.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The Eastern lines are taking courage as the close of lake navigation approaches. Already some of the lake and rail lines have given notice to the Eastern agents that no more freight will be received for west-bound shipment after Nov. 7. A meeting of the trunk line presidents will be held in New York Thursday to consider the rate situation, with a view to fixing up a schedule for the winter, and it is understood that special attention will be given to the charges that certain roads are secretly manipulating rates on east-bound business.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

The steamer Passaic and several barges of lumber have been dashed to pieces at the lower end of Lake Erie and are a total loss.

At Milwaukee Thomas Flynn, a tanner, aged sixty years, while eating his supper last evening, swallowed his false teeth and choked to death.

An appeal has been filed by Timothy Hopkins and Mary Hopkins of Menlo Park, Cal., from the decree allowing the will of Mary F. S. Searles.

Mr. Kerr, chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic committee, will not be arrested in the action brought against him by Senator Quay, but the writ will be simply served upon him.

At Leadville, Colo., Alice Nelson shot and instantly killed her husband yesterday. She was jealous of her husband's attentions to another woman and, during a quarrel about the matter, she fired the fatal shot.

The hearing in Mrs. Maybrick's appeal from the judgment in the suit against an insurance association was begun in Liverpool yesterday. The appeal is to compel the insurance to prove that she murdered her husband.

Fire in Lorrillard's tobacco factory at Jersey City, N. J., yesterday, caused a loss of about $100,000. Nearly 2,000 girls employed in the factory escaped without injury.

In spite of the constant attendance of her physicians, it is feared that Mrs. Parnell, the widow of Charles Stewart Parnell, may not survive the prostration and sickness caused by the shock she experienced at her husband's death.

William Bowman, aged fifty, near Martinsville, Ind., outraged his ten-year-old granddaughter and was afterwards visited by fifty White Caps and beaten into insensibility with hoop poles. Bowman is in a critical condition.

At Meadville, Pa., R. B. Brown, editor of the Messenger (Dem.); George H. St. John and L. A. Tucker, editor of the Pennsylvania Farmer (People's-Grange-Alliance), were arrested yesterday charged with libel by Senator M. S. Quay. Senator Quay also entered suit against Editor McEnarty, of the Titusville American Citizen.

RAIN AND SHINE.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, Nov. 3.—6:48 p. m. local time, 8 p. m. seventy-fifth meridian time. Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Place.	Bar.	Ther.	Place.	Bar.	Ther.
Duluth	30.48	32	Pierre	30.14	42
St. Paul	30.46	36	A. Landing	30.60	32
La Crosse	30.50	36	Minnedosa	30.22	26
Huron	30.22	42	Winnipeg	29.84	26
Moorhead	30.28	34	Calgary	29.60	32
St. Vincent	29.92	28	P. Albert	29.02	26
Bismarck	30.16	38	S. Current	29.90	30
Ft. Buford	30.08	32	Med. Hat	29.60	44
Assinib'ne.	......	32	Edmonton	29.64	32
Miles City	30.00	40	Qu'Appelle	30.12	26
Helena	29.92	42			

PRECIPITATION.

Rain or melted snow during past twenty-four hours:

Stations.	Rainfall.	Stations.	Rainfall.
Qu'Appelle	.04	Memphis	Trace
Bismarck	.01	Springfield, Mo.	.02
Moorhead	Trace	Oklahoma	.04
Huron	Trace	Little Rock	.80
Assinaboine	.01		

LOOKS SUSPICIOUS.

Serious Features Being Developed in the Burning of John McFarlan.

WILSON, Wis., Special Telegram, Nov. 3. —The case of John McFarlan, who, on Oct. 26, was found dead and badly burned by a brush fire, is developing some very serious features. There was some dissatisfaction on account of the lack of thoroughness at the inquest, whereupon the town authorities called a physician who made an examination and reported that there had been a blow on the back of the head. It was thought to have been caused by the falling of a tree stub, which had been burned off.

After the funeral some of his friends were still dissatisfied. For several years the McFarlans have lived on the farm of a bachelor named Daniel Dugan, who has made his home with the McFarlans. To-day the attorney and sheriff of this county came here and arrested Dugan and Mrs. McFarlan on suspicion, and have taken them to Hudson for safety. They will return here to-morrow for examination. The body will be exhumed and another examination made by physicians.

A Murdered Innocent.

BARNESVILLE, Minn., Special Telegram, Nov. 3.—This morning, while the threshing crew of J. McGrath were placing the separator in position on the Messenger farm, one and one-half miles east of town, a boy baby, apparently about three weeks old, was discovered between the sheaves in one of the stacks, frozen stiff. It was bruised on one side of the head and probably had its young life knocked out by a blunt instrument and placed there to make it appear that death resulted from cold. The little corpse was carried to the undertaking rooms of M. P. Philippi and Coroner Darrow notified.

Train Wreckers Foiled.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Nov. 3.—At a point about a mile south of Oconto an attempt was made to wreck the south-bound passenger train over the Chicago & Northwestern road yesterday. A man on his way home from Oconto saw three men engaged in removing the spikes and fish plates from one of the rails. Hurrying back he signaled the approaching passenger train, and the engineer succeeded in stopping the engine just as the front trucks left the track where the rails had been spread. At that point the road runs along a high embankment, and but for the discovery a terrible wreck and loss of life would have resulted.

More Convicts Released.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 3.—Early this morning 200 mounted men came in from the mountains and liberated the 150 convicts working in the mines at Oliver Springs. So quietly was it done, that the people of the town knew nothing about what had happened until they discovered that the stockade of the lessees was a mass of smoking ruins. This makes more than 500 penitentiary convicts turned loose in that locality since Friday evening. It is now said that the miners are releasing the convicts taken by the officers of the law as soon as captured.

Speculating on Chisholm's Sentence.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 3.—The chief topic here is the conviction of Chisholm on two counts, and much speculation is indulged in as to what the sentence will be. The judge could send him up for life, but it is thought he will not give him more than fifteen years, if that much. A penalty of whipping is likely to be imposed also. Chief Justice Taylor, who placed the Gaffney girl under arrest for perjury, relented to-day and released her from custody.

Ocean Vessels.

New York—Arrived: The Queen, from Liverpool; Anchoria, from Glasgow; Eider, from Bremen.

Gibraltar—Fulda, from New York, and proceeded for Genoa.

Antwerp—Waesland, from New York.

London—Sighted: Persian Monarch, from New York.

Sentenced an Unnatural Father.

CANTON, S. D., Special Telegram, Nov. 3. —William J. Lyon was to-day sentenced by Judge Aikens to twenty years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for criminally assaulting his thirteen-year-old daughter. The evidence upon the trial disclosed the fact that Lyon had been criminally intimate with three of his daughters for a period of several years.

The strike of the Northern engineers, which had its center on the Wearside, in Durham, Eng., has been settled by compromise. This strike compelled the idleness of 80,000 men.

LAWS OF HYGIENE.

How Life Can Be Prolonged With a Good Constitution as a Starter.

When a count is taken it may be expected that the winning side of the match for health and longevity will be those who live carefully and in an orderly fashion. Cornaro, Humboldt, Chevreue, Von Moltke, Dr. Graham and our old friend Dr. Taylor, who recently died over 100 years of age, are all practical examples of living according to the principles of hygiene, temperately and systematically. Of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes the same may be said, as it appears, with some emphasis. Recently he has spoken of his manner of life, and attributes his good health and the remarkable vigor of his mind at 81 to the extreme care he has long taken of himself. Never robust, he was, nevertheless, wiry in his earlier life, and since he reached 80 his hygienic vigilance is increasing. The rooms that he daily occupies are equiped with barometers, thermometers, aerometers and other instruments, the observation of which may prevent his incurring the slightest risk of taking cold. He knows that pneumonia is the most formidable foe of old age, and he is determined to keep it at a distance if possible. He never gets up during winter until he knows the temperature, or takes his bath without having the water accurately tested. He lives by rule, and the rule is inflexible. His time is scrupulously divided—so much alloted to reading, so much to writing, so much to exercise, so much to recreation. His meals are studies of prudence and digestion.

One might think that it would be a serious infliction to keep up existence by such precise, unvarying methods. But the little doctor enjoys them, having settled firmly into these habits years ago. Philosophical as he is about death, he has an eager curiosity to see how long he can live by following the laws he has rigorously prescribed for himself. He thinks sometimes that he may attain 100, which he would dearly like, if he could retain, as he has retained thus far, the full possession of all his faculties. No serious man of broad veiw can regard the interest Dr. Holmes takes in health as at all excessive, especially as it not only concerns the keeping of a man with us of whom literary America is proud, but is a scientific demonstration of the value of systematic hygiene applied to the preservation of body and mind at any advanced age.—Journal of Health.

WANTED THEM WEIGHED.

A Woman Who Doubted the Honesty of a Grape Peddler.

She was a business woman. Anybody could see that. She had a square jaw, a firm set mouth, and as she stepped up to a State street fruit stand one afternoon the young man in charge felt that he was in for it. She had been attracted by a sign which read, "Grapes, 5 cents per pound."

"How much are these grapes worth?" she questioned in a green persimmon tone of voice.

"Five cents a pound, ma'am."

"You may give me three pounds," she, said, after a pause.

The young man opened a paper bag and with the assurance of a long experience in the business, filled it and passed it toward her.

"I want three pounds of grapes!" she observed icily.

"Well, here you are, ma'am," persisted the vender.

"You will weigh those grapes, if you please!" And the mercury in the thermometer across the street fell 4 degrees.

"Certainly, ma'am," and the man adjusted a small pair of scales to the three pound notch When the bag was placed in them the lever went up with a snap. He took out one bunch and laid it back in his box. Still down weight. Another and the scales righted to a hair.

"There you are, ma'am—" but she snatched the bag and bolted, mad enough to murder somebody.—Chicago Mail.

LOOK ON THIS.

The ancient maxim that every question has two sides is, in the words of St. Paul, worthy of all acceptation.

Take the Royal Baking Powder Company for example: It's statements to the public are made in a bald, one-sided way. The Company is either guilty of duplicity in its methods or it takes the public to be ignorant.

It forgets, or it doesn't care, that there is an opposite to the claims it sets up.

It has been caught in its acts, and unmasked so often that one would suppose it would try some new tactics. On the contrary, it continues the dark-lantern policy.

The Ohio Dairy and Food Commissioner corrected the Royal for misusing his annual report. This was done in the newspapers.

The same Company was taken to task by the New York State Board of Health for its endeavor to make it appear that the Board had endorsed the Royal Baking Powder.

The same Company quoted authorities, in its behalf, and called them Government Chemists. There is no such office known to any bureau in Washington, or its departments throughout the country, as Government Chemist.

Here is another blunder of which the Royal is guilty, and according to Talleyrand, a blunder is as bad as a crime.

In one of its claims on the public the Royal uses the following words:

(COPY OF A ROYAL AD.)

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

A purer or stronger baking powder than the Royal it is impossible to make. It is absolutely pure and healthful, and composed of the best ingredients, and of the highest strength and character.

To this statement the Royal adds, as authority, these names:

DR. DAVIDSON,
DR. FISKE,
DR. McQUESTEN,
DR. LE TOURNEUX,
San Francisco Board of Health.

That is one side of the case. It is the Royal Baking Powder Company's side.

The other side of the case appears opposite. It is a complete negative. It shows again the deception practiced by the Royal Baking Powder Company.

Are such methods employed by concerns that are honest?

AND THEN ON THIS.

Denials, individually by the members of the San Francisco Board of Health, of the statements attributed to them by the Royal Baking Powder Company:

INTERVIEWS WITH MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH:

Joseph R. Davidson, member of the Board of Health, in response to inquiries regarding the alleged endorsement by the Board, of the Royal Baking Powder, said: "The whole thing was an imposition, and our names were obtained under false pretenses. I was applied to by a personal friend, who asked me to sign my name to a statement that the Royal was a good baking powder. He told me it would only be published in one paper, an obscure weekly paper, and was to help out a deserving man who wanted to get an advertisement. Under these circumstances I signed my name, I am free to admit to you, as I have to all of my friends, that it was a mistake, and I shall be very, very careful how I sign my name to anything again."

Dr. H. M. Fiske, member of the Board, was also seen. He said: "The alleged certificate from the Board of Health was obtained by false representations, and as it appears in the newspapers is, to all infents and purposes, a forgery. It was an outrageous proceeding, all the way through, and places us in a wrong light before the public."

Dr. Chas. McQuesten, a member of the Board of Health of San Francisco, said: "The alleged certificate, published by the Royal Baking Powder Company, was obtained by fraud. We never signed any such paper as was published in the newspapers. Here is a copy of letter addressed to the local agent of the Royal Baking Powder Company, informing him that if the advertisement was not withdrawn, we should commence an action against him. I received an answer from him stating that the Home office had authorized him to withdraw it, and that it would not appear again. The thing is outrageous, we never analyzed the Royal, don't know what it contains, and never intended to set it above any other powder. Their whole action has been reprehensible in the highest degree."

Dr. Le Tourneux, a member of the Board of Health of San Francisco, said: "The advertisement published in the newspapers by which we were made to endorse the purity and excellence of the Royal, Baking Powder, was a fraud. We never signed any such paper. Dr. McQuesten and myself called on the local agent of the Royal Company, and he promised to withdraw the advertisement, but on the contrary it appeared in all the papers the next day. We then informed him that we should take legal means to protect ourselves. I am in earnest in this matter, and propose to see that the thing is set right.

The despicable action of the Royal people has placed the Board in a wrong light, and I for one am determined that justice shall be done. I have heard on good authority, that this action of the Royal Baking Powder Company is an old trick of theirs and that most of their alleged certificates are obtained in this way."

Mr. W. A. Boyce, a reporter for the San Francisco Chronicle, certifies to each one of the foregoing letters, that the statements therein contained were made by the writers to him.

James A. King, notary public, certifies with his official seal and signature, that each of the foregoing statements were made to him under oath at his office, in San Francisco, December 2, 1889.

The above is respectfully submitted to that unerring jury—a thinking public.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
Manufacturers Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m Lv	St. Paul	Ar 6 55 am
8 10 " 11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
4 05 a m 219	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am 379 Lv	Crookston	Ar 4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 395	Shirley	3 30 " *
*x11 45 " 81	Ives	x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm	Wylie	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 827 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv 2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,

First and Second-Class Coaches,

Pullman Tourist and

Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul' Minn.

ST. HILAIRE
MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

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Attorney and Counselor

AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and

and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

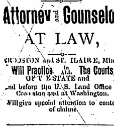

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A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 80 cents.

Daniel O'Connor, of Fergus Falls, was in town on business today.

Felix Fournet, of Crookston, was in town on business today.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

The village council held their regular monthly meeting last Monday night.

Peter Hall and family have moved into rooms over the rear of Hall Bros. store.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

Hans Langseth, the Thief River Falls merchant was in town yesterday on business.

Holmes Bros. have just received a fine line of heating stoves. Call and examine their stock.

The late snow storms have stopped all farm work and it will be several days before any more threshing can be done.

S. M, Dainard has moved into his new office. He also this week purchased the lot next to the office on the south.

The north bound train was several hours late at Crookston yesterday and the stage failed to bring us anything but local mail yesterday.

Photographer Dauser, of Crookston, was in town last Monday on his way to Thief River Falls where he is doing some work this week.

Mrs. Chas. McKallor and children returned last Friday from West Superior where they have been spending the past two months visiting relatives.

Wm. Eickhoff and wife are making preparations for making an extended visit among friends in the east this winter, They expect to start in about a month.

Miss May Morgan came over from Langdon N. D. last Friday. She has accepted a position as teacher in district 133 about five miles east of here and commenced her work last Monday.

We understand that the band boys have rented the hall at Thief River Falls and will give a dance there a week from next Saturday night. A number of the young folks from here will attend.

Considerable less than one half of the plowing has been done this fall so far, and it looks now as if no more could be done this fall. Unless we have a favorable spring the wheat acreage will be much smaller next year.

The village council have appropriated $10 and will advertise in a lumbering Journal for a good saw mill firm. The Townsite Co, will donate twenty acres of land and the citizens and village will give three thousand dollars to the right kind of a firm.

About two inches of snow fell last Friday and for a while things looked as if we were going to have an old fashioned blizzard. Another snowstorm occurred last Monday. A few sleighs were out yesterday but a warm south wind has cleaned the ground and left us our usual allowance of mud.

NOTICE.

Anyone having horses or cattle running at large in the village are hereby notified to shut them up. If not I shall enforce the ordinance without further notice.

Martin Williams
Village Marshall.

All work has been stopped on the railroad grade between here and Red Lake Falls. Contractor Jackson and crew came in last Monday and will ship his outfit south today, He claims that it will be impossible to do any more work this fall. The work, we understand will be commenced again next spring as soon as the ground can be worked and the road finished as rapidly as possible.

Mrs. Peter Newman appeared before Justice Hanson yesterday and swore out a warrant against her husband on charge of threatening her with a revolver, Mr. Newman was arrested by Constable Brink and the trial took place this morning. After hearing the evidence Justice Hanson dismissed the case. Mrs. Newman we learn left for Crookston where she will consult a lawyer with a view to getting a divorce.

The Twin City business men are talking of organizing a board of immigration to induce settlers to come and make use of Minnesota's vacant land. If this board of immigration when organized will make it a point to see the Twin City newspapers and ask them to casually state once in a while that there is a fertile land called Minnesota just east of the much boomed Dakotas, it would undoubtedly be of considerable benefit.

Mikkel Bakken was in town last Monday and reports that his threshing machine has been hard at work but that they are having considerable trouble moving. He is of the opinion that with favorable weather it would take the machines now in the country fully six weeks to finish the work to be done. If the weather was not favorable it will take several weeks longer. He says that he will keep his machine running as long as there is work to be done and looks for considerable winter work.

State elections were held yesterday as follows; New York, state officers and legislature. Returns are meager but indications are that the Democrats have carried the state by a small plurality with the Republicans in the lead with the legislature,

In Ohio the Republicans have undoubtedly elected their entire state ticket by a safe plurality and have secured a majority of the legislature.

Both parties are still claiming Iowa and Massachusetts.

The signal officer at St. Paul says that this is the latest fall but one in the history of the weather office at that place. If all signs do not fail he thinks we are going to have an extremely severe winter as the records shows by what severe winters have been preceded In looking over the official records of the last nineteen years he finds that a severe winter is always had once in four or five years and it is usually preceded by three open or mild winters then a late fall. The winter of 91-92 he predicts will be a long one with plenty of snow and severe cold and he makes his prediction not from guess work but by reason of analogy which he thinks ought to stand.

New York Press: Whoever saw Secretary Blaine during his brief stay in New York had conclusive evidence that the stories about his incurable maladies his loss of physical vigor and his decay of mental power have been sheer fabrications. They have for the most part appeared in Democratic journals, in which the wish was manifestly father to the thought. The democracy regards Mr. Blaine with intense hatred, Mr. Blaine's step is as springy, his eye as clear and his mind as vigerous as that of any man of his years in the United States or the world. His physical condition is no longer a matter of public concern or private anxiety. If he is not a well man there are no well men in the United States,

"We are supposed to be a peaceful nation," writes Col. Theodore A. Dodge the well known authority on military subjects, in the October Forum, "but we have had our fair share of strife foreign and domestic. Since the revolution there have been wars with England and with Mexico, with Tripoli and with Algiers; broils with Paraguay and with Corea, and a gigantic civil war; rumors of wars with France, England, Spain and Italy. There have been the John Brown raid, the Barnburner and Fenian raids to Canada many incursions across the Mexican border and the filibustering expeditions to Cuba and Nicaragua. We have had the Whiskey and Shays rebellions, the election, draft, railroad reconstruction and sundry serious city riots; we have had well on to 200 deadly Indian fights and many awful massacres. We have lost more men in active war since 1776 than any nation in Europe. This is a startling record for a peaceful people,"

Jailor Sannes was interviewed by a Journal reporter last week in relation to the recent jail delivery, and he said that he had often asked the Sheriff to relieve him and appoint some competent, experianced jailor since the first escapade, as he felt that the requirements of the position demanded an old experianced jailor to deal with the class of men confined in the jail, He says the Sheriff's reply was that it was impossible to find a man at this season of the year when everybody was busy and that he had stayed along and did the best he could, While he is a good, honest, well-meaning young man, his statements showed his incompetency for the position, a position that requires the most experianced man, the more especially when we consider the condition of the building that is called a jail.—Polk County Journal.

Chicago Oct, 29.—A special dispatch from Montreal, Que., says: A strong feeling in favor of independece is growing in Quebec, and it can at least be said that two thirds of the people are favorable to it. There was a time when such sentiments as are being openly expressed at present would have been met with the cry of "traitor." That time is past. Not only the French press advocate it but a respectable portion of the English press also have lately come out in support of it. The people are getting dissatisfied with the existing state of affairs which is by no means encouraging. Again, in Ontario annexation meetings are being held in different parts weekly and Col. White conservative member of parliment is about starting an annexationist organ. Le Nationale, a Quebec government organ comes out with a strong article in favor of Independence. It says the efforts of Sir Charles Tupper to sell the French Canadians to the English people with the only object of gorging the Canadian Pacific road and the adjournment of the reciprocity conference are sure indications that Canada is no more a country, but a field of operation for all the monopolists and organizers of English plundering. The article gets a slap at the governor general and goes on to say that the only reason for forcing us to exchange our products with Australia is to justify the Canadian Pacific in opening new lines of steamers and obtaining contracts at exorbitant prices for the carriage of mails and British troops.—Dispatch.

Grand Forks Herald: Tom S. Edson: "Oh, yes. Larimore is booming. We're going to have a new paper out there. We have decided to call it Jugtown Times. And it will be a ripper. As soon as it was understood the drug store license was knocked out, an East Grand Forks liquor dealer shot a man out there and took orders for thirty jugs in less'n two hours. Why its a sight to see'em. They crowd down to the depot every morning just like they do at the post office to get their mail. If the train is a half hour late they just rip around and cuss the railroad company for being so slow, and when she does pull in every feller runs to the express car after his jug, They call it the Jug town express. Bill Fellows and I drink butter-milk but its interestin' to watch the other fellows.

The Tribune observes with amazement that many of its Democratic contemporaries have sprung to arms in defense of the Chilian attack upon our sailors at Valparaiso. To such papers as have permitted their hatred of the administration to outweigh their patriotism the Tribune would recommend a reading of the following findings of the court held on board the United States steamship Baltimore directly after the attack:

Two sailors on the street were insulted by Chilians spitting in their faces, A crowd near by was waiting to attack them should they resent the insult.

The Baltimore's men wisely took refuge in a tram car. The crowd stopped the car and hauled them out, beating them with stones and sticks and knifing them. One man fell with 22 stabs, and while a companion was assisting him to a chemist's a policeman shot him through the neck. He died instantly, A second shot fired passed between the flesh and the shirt of the other man.

An officer with a white cap, presumably a gentleman, drew his sword and slashed both the living and the dead. The attack then became general.

Sailors quietly eating in small restaurants about town were brutally beaten and stabbed.

Mounted police arrived but instead of succoring the sailors began sabering them. One was tied, with nippers about the wrists, to a horse, which was started at full gallop, dragging the man through the streets. Afterwards the horse was walked to another man who was hauled to the station with a lasso about his neck, There was plenty of witnesses on shore to the shooting, but they were afraid to testify. One wrote an annonymous letter to Capt. Schley, and afterward visited the ship, but says he would lose his life if he were known.

The men were obliged to sign a paper declaring that they were satisfied with the police conduct, The paper is in Spanish and the men were ignorant of its contents. The Baltimore's men were completely unarmed, Those arrested were searched at the station. Only six ordinary pocket knives were found. The Chilian investigation was secret. The men's cause was unrepresented, Although Capt. Schley urged that an officer be present his request was denied on the claim that such proceedings are always secret,

From this it would appear that the American sailors were attacked, stabbed and killed without any provocation on their part. The Chilian police evidently took part in the attack, and one of the men killed met his death at the hands of a Chilian representative of the law. This fact without question takes the affair out of the category of local disorders and makes it a matter of international protest.—Minneapolis Tribune,

A Vocal Artist of the Very First Rank:

Miss Ohrstrom is a vocal artist of the very first rank and a singer who commands the attention of the most critical in whatever she is heard. Such artists are heard all too seldom on the concert stage, and when heard are quickly appreciated. Such was most certainly the result last evening. for Miss Ohrstrom's success was instantaneous and most pronounced, and her audiance gave her a most enthusiastic recognition of her grand abilities, She is first a musician and then a singer and in her vocal work she displays with faultless faultless taste and consumate skill the result of these combined qualifications for the concert stage. Her voice has the brilliancy of the true soprano with the richness of the mezzo soprano, and it has been most thoroughly and artistically trained, exhibiting the true method in its use and giving genuine satisfaction in every way. She sang with great taste the old but always enjoyable "Sicilian Vespers," aria by Verdi, and an encore number "Jamie Dear" was given with equal success. The Spanish bolero, "La Veritable Manola", was sung with splendid dash and spirit, and gained the singer another enthusiastic recall, to which she responded by singing a bright Norwegian folk-song to her own accompanyment.—Boston Herald, Nov. 25, 1889.

This charming Scandinavian lady supported by a strong concert company will play and sing at the Grand Opera House at Crookston on Thursday evening November 5th, Miss Ohrstrom sings mostly in Scandinavian, but she also renders a few selections in English. This concert will be a treat to both Scandinavian and American people.

County Attorney A. R. Holston is getting to be a terror to evil doers, He is making it hot for the East Grand Forks gambling outfit, and he has the support of the entire couty in eis egorts

Council Proceedings

Special meeting of council, all members present except Emil Holmes.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

Andrew Berg work on road	$1.50
H. Swenson work on road	5.00
Walter S. Booth, Justice docket	3.85
M. Williams, marshall salery	15.00
Mallory & Spafford, plank	23.60

On motion S. M. Dainard was allowed to put a wagon scale two feet from the sidewalk on Broadway in front of Lot 10 Block 49.

On motion it was decided to invest ten dollars for advertisement in the Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifie the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

The State of Minnesota to Otto F. Bose defendant.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned one of the Jusices of the Peace in and for said couny, on the 25h day of, November 1891 a 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at my office in the Village of St. Hilaire in said county, to answer to, he Stoughton Wagon Co. successor to T. G. Mandt in a civil action, to his damage one hundred dollars or under. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgement will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Stoughton Wagon Co. for such a sum as they shall show themselves entitled to.

Given under my hand this 27th day of October 1891.

J. M. Hanson.
Jusice of the Peace.

FOR SALE.

Three-fourths grade Holstein bull calf, fit for service next spring. Price and terms reasonable, Call on or address,

R. Swenson
St. Hilaire, Minn.

Ask Your Dealer For

FEATHERBONE

TRADE MARK.

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m., Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

A SNAP
FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices,

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in a clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

RODWAY ST. HILA E

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known

PERFECTION FANCY PATENT

and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection,

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Pro

HILAIRE MINNESO

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothir

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, - $1.50 Per Year.
If nOt in Advance, - $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office t St.Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY November 4 1891.

The Planet Jupiter.

A radiant star will adorn the sky for several months to come. It is Jupiter, the largest and grandest planet of the solar system.

He is now in opposition with the sun, rising at sunset, reaching the meridian at midnight and setting at sunrise, being visible through the whole night.

Jupiter in opposition, or opposite the sun, as the word implies, is at his greatest distance from the sun and nearest to the earth, which accounts for his superb appearance.

This majestic planet is equal in volume to 1,300 worlds like ours, and casts a shadow that extends 50,000,000 of miles in space. He is called a planet, but is more like a sun, and probably gives out some light and heat. The rapid changes visible on his surface through the telescope indicate the action of mighty forces, and a possible condition approaching incandescence.

Countless ages must pass before the planet's fires grow low, and are succeeded by periods of development, perfection and decay, the three processes that rule the material universe.

Observers, therefore, may watch the progress of world making on this stately member of the sun's family, as the telescope reveals the varying belts, the rifts, the bright spots, and especially the famous red spot, showing that fierce forces are raging within and beneath the cloud atmosphere that envelops the planet.

Those who are familiar with the planet's story will take a deeper interest in watching the course of the bright star that reigns supreme, and that may be recognized at a glance as, looming above the southeastern horizon like a young moon, he makes his way toward the zenith.—Youth's Companion.

Snow That Did Not Reach the Ground.

Possibly the most novel feature of two balloon voyages near Denver, and the one mostly commented upon, was the experience of the Eagle Eyrie and its occupants in the snowstorm. Not a flake of the "beautiful" dropped in Denver or on the crowds of people who gazed on the air ship directly above them. The sun shone brightly and oppressively hot, and yet in five minutes after the great gas bag had left the earth it was in a raging snowstorm, almost directly over the point where the balloon was cut from its moorings.

It was blowing a perfect fury, the great flakes swirling and flying in blinding profusion into the faces of the voyagers, filling the basket and covering the top with a sheet fully three inches thick. No such occurence has ever been recorded in the history of ballooning, and the chances are not favorable to its ever occurring again. But the space of 100 feet and the occupants of the car vanished from the glowing sunshine into the freezing snow.—Denver Republican.

Sight Restored at Ninety-five.

The Welsh newspapers report a remarkable event at the village of Llanon, Cardiganshire, where the Rev. William Herbert, late rector of the parish, entertained 500 of his parishioners at tea in commemoration of the restoration of his eyesight in his ninety-fifth year. The reverend gentleman, who is the oldest clergyman in the principality, had held the living of Llanon for half a century. Six years ago, however, he lost his sight and resigned the rectorship in consequence. During the last few months he has been under the treatment of an eminent Manchester oculist, and the cataracts being removed from his eyes, his sight has been completely restored, and he is now enabled to read the service in church.—London Globe.

A Dog's Descent in a Parachute.

Quite a novelty in the way of a balloon ascension occurred at Reed Lake recently. Mr. Charles Godfrey, proprietor of a lake hotel, owns a big mastiff, weiging 150 pounds, which has always evinced a great interest in balloon ascensions, and a double parachute was arranged, one for the dog and one for the man. Both went up, and when at an altitude of about 2,000 feet, the dog was swung off. His parachute was slow in opening, but came around all right, and he fell in the middle of the lake, from whence he was rescued by a steamboat. He howled, but was not hurt, and dog ascensions will be a feature hereafter. The Humane society threatens prosecutions.—Grand Rapids Cor. Detroit Free Press.

Sun Spots.

The period of maximum is approaching and amateur and professional astronomers in all quarters of the globe are directing their telescopes to the orb of day in hopes that his smallpoxed appearance will be more than usually interesting. There is an excellent chance for amateurs in this class of observation. The comparison of solar disturbances with the variations of the magnetic needle forms an abundant field for useful work. The owner of the smallest telescope may discover something which will send his name down to posterity in the astronomy text books.—New York Recorder

Sharpsighted observers can see on moonless nights nearly three thousand stars. Jupiter is the brightest of them all. The telescope brings out 50,000,000 stars. Not one can compare with Jupiter. Venus is his only rival, and she is now hidden in the sun's rays, so that he reigns alone.

A cat in Chico, Cal., pounced upon a sparrow and was about to make a meal of it, when a dozen other sparrows flew to the relief of its captured associate. They so terrified the cat that the latter hurriedly dropped the captive and ran away

A recent invention used in factories enables any person in any part of the factory to stop the main engine by simply pushing an electric button.

An Illinois man has just completed a tramp from North Lawrence to Chicago, a distance of 800 miles, and he is over seventy years of age.

HOW RUBENS PAID A BILL.

He Painted a Fortune for His Ungrateful Landlord, Who Didn't Like It.

In the beginning of the Seventeenth century Peter Paul Rubens, whose name had not the same sound then as now, lived in Paris, at a modest inn near the palace of his patroness, Maria de Medici. Sometimes he had his pockets full of money and lived like a prince, but oftener he was without a pfennig; at any rate he paid his host very irregularly, or not at all. The host did not consider it an honor to board this great painter, and as he had a supreme contempt for art, he often cast insults at Rubens. One day when the innkeeper was in an especially bad humor he threatened to throw Rubens out of the door like a tramp and without further notice.

Rubens had just had an audience with Louvre, but did not possess a heller. What should he do? The tavern keeper would not reason, but wanted to see cash; under any circumstances money must be procured.

The artist took a small picture of his own from the wall and asked in a note written to one of his friends 1,200 lire for it. Half an hour later the messenger returned, saying that the gentleman would pay only 800 lire for it.

Rubens was furious, threw the picture on the ground and stamped upon it, while the host was still more furious, as his hopes, through this "daub," to get money were dispelled. He wanted to put his guest out on the pavement immediately, when Rubens gave his word of honor that he would pay his debt within eight days.

With these words Rubens hurried up stairs and locked the door. He left the room very seldom and never without taking the key with him. A week later he appeared before his host with a little hand trunk with these words:

"I have kept my promise. Upon the table in my room you will find more money than I owe you. Farewell, sir host!"

Then he left the inhospitable house with the mien of a grand seigneur, who had given rich alms.

The tavern keeper hurried up the stairs to the artist's room. The door stood open and the mass of money which was spread upon the table met his gaze. Fourfold Louis, double Louis, dollars and half dollars lay there in gay confusion. Naturally the good man thought he must quickly put his money in a safe place, but what astonishment and fury he showed when, upon touching a gold piece, he found that it was only painted! The miser, the tramp, had fooled him!

But his anger lessened somewhat when he saw on the walls the rich clothing that had been left by the painter. From the sale of this he could cover a great part of the debt. He reached for a cherry colored velvet mantle—what disappointment! That, too, like the other garments and the glittering gold, was only painted!

The unhappy host was pitied by all his friends who heard it.

The story became further known and the painter's fame grew and spread. Distinguished people streamed to the modest tavern to hear of Rubens' gay trick from the host himself and see the painted clothing—the table had been put in the garret as the owner wanted it out of sight—and many a dollar was spent in the tavern for the purpose of seeing these things.

One day a rich Englishman who doted on art was accidentally told of the deceptive table by the tavern keeper. He asked to see the table, admired it and offered to give the host as much cash in French gold and silver coins as was painted on the table. Naturally the host accepted and was rid of this "disagreeable" piece of furniture.—Philadelphia Times.

A New Motor Engine.

A new method of working motor engines with hot gases and steam is now creating no little interest in English circles. According to this plan the mixture of the steam with the hot gases, to form a charge for doing duty in the working cylinder of the engine, is effected in the following way:

First, the chamber having supplied a charge of mixture to the working cylinder and been afterward open to an exhaust, hot gases are passed through to clean and dry it, and while the chamber is still full of hot, dry gases it is closed. Steam at a suitable pressure is now admitted, mixing there with the hot gases, and forming the working mixture for use in the cylinder. This mixture, being at a high pressure, expands in the cylinder, which, after the former has done duty in effecting a stroke of the piston, is opened to the exhaust, and the spent mixture allowed to escape.

For a single acting engine, one mixing chamber is said to suffice, while a double acting engine requires at least two, in each of which the process takes place; but the chamber or chambers to supply actuating fluid to one end of the cylinder, or of each cylinder, must be separate from those that supply the other end, in order to allow ample time for the process of cleaning out, drying, filling with hot gases, admitting steam, etc.—New York Sun.

A Point for Suburbanites.

A few days since there was published the particulars of a case on the Little Miami railroad wherein Mr. Watters declined to pay his fare, having neglected to place his commuter's ticket within his inside pocket for the convenient reference of the conductor. The train was held for quite fifteen minutes for him to get off. He did not get off and the train men did not put him off. It is understood that the conductor has since been discharged; but that is not all of it. The commuters out along the line have been talking about it ever since, and not long after the occurrence two Camp Dennison citizens became so excited in reviewing it that they came to blows and had to be drawn apart by mutual friends.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

Sunday Stamps.

The question of Sunday rest for public officials has lately been to the front in Switzerland. This has induced the postoffice of the republic to test public feeling in a somewhat original way. Special "Sunday stamps" are being printed, which will be for sale at every postoffice. Any letters posted on Sunday with these new stamps affixed will not be delivered on Sunday, but held over till Monday. All those franked with the ordinary postage stamp will be delivered on Sunday. The number of "Sunday stamps" used will decide the future action of the postoffice department.—London Tit-Bits.

HE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victor is on Vancouver's Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leave ing Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 3d viz:

Johan Elisson H D 11904 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

E. H. Dickmann Register.

The Air's Transparency.

Unlike fog, haze commonly occurs during an unusually dry state of the lower stratum of air. In considering its cause, it has been suggested that the small quantity of nontransparent matter required to produce the dimming effect should always be borne in mind. If the eye can observe the change that comes over a drop of water when the fifty millionth of a gram of fuchsine is introduced, possibly a weight of water or dust not much greater would suffice for visibility in a column of air 1,000 feet long. The air is at all times charged with dust particles to a degree difficult to realize.

The purest air tested by Mr. Atkins when making his measurements on the top of Ben Nevis contained about 84,000 dust particles to each cubic inch, which would give 85,232,000 particles to every cubic foot, or 85,232,000,000 to a horizontal column of 1,000 feet. This being the case, it is manifest that a condensation upon a small proportion of these or a momentary adhesion by electric attraction would suffice to produce the optical effect called "haze" or "haziness."—St. Louis Republic.

Music of the Spheres.

The origin of this everyday phrase is sufficiently interesting to even bear retelling to those that already know it. Pythagoras, the Greek philosopher, while experimenting on the vibrations of tight drawn strings, discovered that strings of certain lengths produced certain notes. He then illogically connected the seven planets known at that time with musical notes for the reason merely that the radii of the seven spheres, in which, according to then existing notions, the planets were set, were of unequal length and therefore (?) produced different notes. These notes he dubbed the "music of the spheres." This music was not supposed to be caused by the friction of the spheres in the sockets in which they were set, as is now currently thought, but was produced by the vibrations of their unequal radii.—New York Recorder.

A Ruthless Relic Fiend.

The relic hunter fiend is at work on the monument of Nathaniel Hawthorne to such an extent that a big fence will be placed about it to keep intruders away. The magnificent tombstone has been chipped continually until now there is scarcely any of it left. A stranger went to the grave last week, and with a heavy chisel broke off a large bit of the stone. He brought it to Boston, it is said, and sold the chips at fabulous prices.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Our Cool Cities.

Sweltering Stranger—Phew! Seems as if I'd melt. Thermometer must be about a hundred.

Citizen—Nonsense! You go to the top of that forty story building, climb into the tower and look up at the official weather service thermometer and you'll find it isn't over seventy-six.—New York Weekly.

A Calf with Eight Feet.

Uncle Peter Ledsinger, colored, who lives in the Fifth district, had a calf born on his place Friday with eight feet—two on each leg. The two surplus ones on the hind legs were rather small. The calf lived until Monday, when it died, never being able to stand up.—Dyersburg (Tenn.) State Gazette.

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FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
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Meals can be had at all hours.
A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
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We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
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NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
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HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED pRIGES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

Out of Place.

The commercial room of English hotels is devoted to that species of business man whom we designate as "drummer," and who, in America, fares with the other guests. John Poole, an English humorist of bygone days, once strolled into a hotel at Brighton, and ordered dinner. As he was discussing his savory chop, another man entered, took his stand by the fire, and began whistling. Finally, he spoke.

"Fine day, sir," said he.

"Very fine," answered Poole.

"Business pretty brisk?"

"I believe so."

"Do anything with Jones on the parade?"

Now it so happened that Jones was the grocer from whom Poole occasionally bought a quarter of a pound of tea, so he answered:

"A little."

"Good man, sir."

"Glad to hear it, sir."

"Do anything with Thompson, in King Street?"

"No sir."

"Shaky, sir!"

"Sorry to hear it, sir. Recommended a course of salt baths!"

The stranger looked earnestly at Poole, advanced to the table, and said, arms a-kimbo:

"Sir, I begin to think you are a gentleman!"

"I hope so, sir," answered Poole; "and I hope you are the same."

"Nothing of the kind!" exclaimed the stranger. "And if you are a gentleman, what business have you here?"

He rang the bell, and when the waiter entered, exclaimed, indignantly.

"Here's a gentleman! Turn him out!"

Poole had unwittingly settled himself in the commercial room of the hotel.

Writing in Errect Characters.

As most adults write without much regard to the angle which the words take, it is to them a matter of supreme indifference whether upright or sloping caligraphy is best for their health. But with children it is different. Hence there may be something in the recommendation of Drs. Von Reuss and Lorenz to the Supreme Council of Hygiene for Austria, that in future children should be taught to write in erect characters. For in this form of penmanship the scholar faces his work and is spared the twist of the body and neck which is always observable in those who write slantwise, and the tendency to spinal curvature induced thereby.

November Discoveries.

This is a somewhat remarkable month for discoveries beneficial to mankind; and the influence of which continues widening for good.

November 21, 1302, the use and benefit of the ship's compass was discovered, and as without it safe ocean navigation would have been impossible, it may be called the parent of all geographical discoveries that have been made since that time.

November 18, 1497, the Cape of Good Hope was discovered, and then was opened to European commerce a water-way to the treasures of the Orient. Previous to that date, trade between the East and West was done by the slow and often painful progress of the caravan.

November 26, 1778, the Sandwich Islands were discovered, and this has been a boon to Pacific ocean navigators, as a coaling and provisioning station. It ought to belong to the United States, and may some day be annexed by Uncle Sam.

Thanksgiving Day, too, was discovered in New England during this month, some two hundred years ago, and the people of the Northwest have discovered that to make a quick, safe and pleasant journey home on Thanksgiving—or any other day—"The Burlington" is the route to take. Tickets and any other information can be obtained from local agents, or by addressing W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

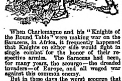

When Charlemagne and his "Knights of the Round Table" were making war on the Saracens, in Africa, it frequently happened that Knights on either side would fight in single combat for the honor of their respective armies. The Saracens had been, for many years, the scourge—the dreaded invaders—of Europe, and all waged war against this common enemy.

But in these days the worst scourge that threatens us, is that dread invader, *Consumption*.

Consumption fastens its hold upon its victims while they are unconscious of its approach. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured thousands of cases of this most fatal of maladies. But it must be taken before the disease is too far advanced in order to be effective. If taken in time, and given a fair trial, it will cure, or money paid for it will be refunded.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma, severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an unequaled remedy.

For all diseases that arise from a torpid liver and impure blood, nothing can take the place of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Nothing will, after you have seen what it does. It prevents and cures by removing the cause. It invigorates the liver, purifies the blood, sharpens the appetite improves digestion, and builds up both strength and flesh, when reduced below the standard of health.

Sold by druggists, everywhere.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
Price 25 Cents.
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Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

DO YOU Want to earn $500 in two Months? If so write at once to EMPYREAL PUB'G HOUSE St. Paul. Minn.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY or commisson, to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Agents making $50 per week. Monroe Eraser Mf'g Co. La Crosse, Wis. Box 831.

PILES. INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge, no salve no suppository. Remedy Mailed FREE Address J. H. Reeves Box 3290 N. Y. C.

WANTED--A BURGLAR.

THE STRANGE STORY OF A CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENT.

BY J. WEBSTER BAYRES.

CHAPTER I.

Paul Duncan was missing. There was no secret about it. All the county knew, and most of the country too. The police had made inquiries, detectives had been down from London, and the news, under the heading, "Mysterious disappearance of a gentleman," had gone the round of the press. Mr. Duncan's acquaintances discussed the affair, as a matter of course. What had become of him? Suicide was not looked upon as a probably solution of the matter, as his domestic life was supposed to be without a cloud, and he had an income which prohibited any notion of pecuniary embarrassment arising.

"Paul was not the sort of fellow to make a sensation by hiding, or bolting off abroad, to turn up again at Timbuctoo or Tahiti in a month or two," said Captain Curtain to young Rivers, the banker's son, as they sat in their saddles, with a score of others, waiting whilst old Tom Clarke put the Shrigley hounds through Brankswood covers.

"Not he, indeed," said Rivers; "some folks do that sort of thing from what appears to be pure lunacy or devilment, but there's generally a reason for it, whether it ever gets made public or not. Money trouble is out of the question, I know, for he never lived up to his income yet."

"There are other reasons sometimes than money, my boy," broke in old Wilson, of Laythorpe, who had been listening to the conversation. "A woman, for instance; you know the proverb about a woman."

"Oh! nonsense," said Rivers, "if ever a man was in love with his wife, it was Duncan. Why, he worshipped her, and she him, for that matter. No, it is not a woman in this case."

"Well, well," returned Wilson, with a sarcastic smile, "it may be as you say; but if there is not a woman at the bottom of it, or connected with it in some way, it is queer to me. Folks don't get knocked on the head or kidnapped nowadays; but, hello! there he steals away," he cried, pointing with his hunting crop to a fox which had broken cover at the lower end of the woods; and giving his big chestnut his head, he cantered away down the lane, followed by the others, whilst the woods echoed with the merry music of the hounds as they settled to the strong lying scent.

Paul Duncan had been a favorite in the county, a good straight rider, and a good subscriber to the hounds—a sportsman every inch of him; a good entertainer, for he kept open house at Elmsford, and knew how to do it properly. With a charming wife and one pretty little daughter, living the pleasant, easy life of a wealthy country gentlemen, it was not to be wondered that his sudden and unaccountable disappearance caused a commotion amongst his friends and acquaintances. For nearly a month nothing had been heard of him; not a trace of his whereabouts, dead or alive, discovered; and not a ghost of a reason known for his thus absenting himself from his family. He had run up to London for two or three days on business, and the last night of his stay he had written his wife to say that he was leaving by noon train next day, and would be home the same evening. The boots of the hotel where he had stayed took his portmanteau to the station and saw him off by the twelve o'clock express; the railway guard spoke to him at Rugby; and a Manchester gentleman, a Mr. Fielden, saw him walking along the platform at Crewe, apparently alone, and this was the last definite news received regarding him. Up to the time of leaving London he was in the best of health and spirits; he was a very temperate man, of a cheerful, sanguine disposition—a most unlike subject to develop suicidal tendencies. The theory of murder and robbery was also scarcely tenable, as he was tall, powerfully built, very active, and muscular, and not in the habit of carrying much money or many valuables about with him. He had no known enemy in the world, nor had he any associates or friends upon whose character could rest a doubt. A heavy reward and minute description failed to elicit the slightest additional information to that already known, and his disappearance was utterly incomprehensible. Week after week passed away, and multiplied into months, and still no news came of the lost Paul Duncan. A skilled London detective followed up and unravelled one supposed clue after another; friends travelled to different parts of the country to view the bodies of unknown unfortunates cast up by restless tides, or found in lonely lakes or rivers, with a view to identification; the Continental police were communicated with, but all to no purpose, and gradually to Draftshire, as well as the rest of the country, ceased to talk or even think much about the matter. But there was one whose memory did not grow weaker, whose heart did not lose all hope, whose strong wil and great love kept her ever watchful, even energetic, in the vain search for some thread by which to unravel the dreadful secret of Paul Duncan's disappearance, and that was his wife.

Ellen Duncan was not, at first sight, a strikingly handsome woman; she was too little to be handsome, being barely five feet high; nor was she what could be called pretty, for there was too much firmness about her features for such an adjective to correctly apply to her; but that she was good-looking could not be denied. Her complexion was clear and healthy, her small figure perfect in its lines and curves, and her eyes large and liquid. It was in her eyes, perhaps, that her chief attraction lay. In watching them the rest of the features were forgotten and critical analysis disarmed. They were brown in color but whether light or dark brown it would be difficult to say, they changed so with her mood and attitude. As Ellen Corbeille she had a legion of suitors, and as Mrs Paul Duncan she had a host of admirers.

Hers had been truly a love match, and in her husband she had found her heart's desire. Loving him with all the depth of her earnest nature, no wonder that his mysterious disappearance had affected her almost to the upsetting of her reason. For weeks the momentary expectation of his return sustained her. Morning after morning she comforted herself with the thought, "He will surely return today;" but the hope deferred at length broke her down, and it was only after months of careful and incessant nursing that she was able to leave the sick room and resume the care and instruction of her little girl, Mabel, now five years old.

To her great love for the child was attributed her recovery, both physical and mental, from the state of utter prostration into which she had gradually sunk. For Mabel she lived, and in caring for her she seemed to forget, to some extent, at any rate, the great shadow on her young life. She was not now the Mrs. Duncan of the old days. A settled sadness seemed to have taken possession of her, which seldom lifted for a moment, save when alone with Mabel. Some of her acquaintances doubted if she had come so scatheless out of her trouble as was generally supposed, and when discussing her and her position, would whisper with much sorrowful headshaking that "poor Mrs. Duncan's mental condition was not what it was."

Certainly, when she to all outward appearances had given up hope of again seeing or hearing again of her husband, she made great change at Elmsfold. She sold off all the hunting stuff with the exception of Paul Duncan's favorite saddle horse, which was to live at his ease to the end of his days. For herself she retained but her pair of phaeton cobs, Paul's last birthday present to her, and of course, Mabel's Shetland pony. More than half of the large staff of servants, stable hands, gardeners, &c., were got rid of, and a portion of the old hall virtually closed.

It was thought by many that Mrs. Duncan intended leaving the neighborhood altogether, and the course was held to be more advisable, but she would not for a moment entertain such an idea. Drag herself away from the scenes of the happiest years of her life she would not, excepting for short intervals; and within twelve months of the mysterious disappearance of Paul Duncan, his wife or widow, none knew which, had settled down at Elmsfold to a quiet monotonous country life, receiving no company, and but few callers, devoting herself to the care and education of her little daughter, and to an inward brooding over her own great sorrow. The young men of the county said what a pity it was that a jolly little woman like Mrs Duncan should bury herself so completely as she had done. It was all very well for a time, of course, to be quiet and keep out of society and all that sort of thing, but she was as much lost to her friends as was her husband. The subject of such comments, even if aware of them, which it is doubtful if she was, remained in her voluntary seclusion with a strictness which only seemed to increase with time. She was met out driving or walking less and less frequently until by many her existence was almost forgotten, and if recalled, it was only in the shape of an interesting item of information to strangers in the vicinity of Elmsfold, to whom the story was retailed with the various additional details which always attach themselves to, and get incorporated with, such histories in rural districts.

With Mabel it was somewhat different; she was constantly seen riding about the lanes, attended by a groom, and many were the expressions of admiration and pleasure made use of by such as met her. She was healthy and happy, fond of the open air, of horses, and dogs, and birds and flowers, and in fact, of anything connected with outdoor life. Of children her own age she saw but few, and of young companions she had none. Her mother shrinking from leaving her own seclusion, argued that it would be quite soon enough for the child to make friends outside her home circle when she was three or four years older; It was a quiet life the mother and daughter led; to the latter a very happy one, for she was too young at the time of her father's disappearance for the event to make any lasting impression on her mind. To Mrs. Duncan, however, the life was different; quiet it was, peaceful to all appearance also; but the lapse of time, though it had deadened the sharp pain of the earlier months of trial, had not stifled the great longing for news, good or bad, that ever present hope that the lost one might yet return, that some explanation of her husband's absence would be still forthcoming.

CHAPTER II.

AT ELMSFOLD.

Elmsfold Hall was a delightful old mansion, built in the quaint black and white style, so peculiar to Draftshire. Erected in the early part of of the seventeenth century, it was rich in historic associations, and many were the local traditions connected with it and its long line of owners. The private chapel in the south wing, besides being a beautiful specimen of architecture, possessed a ghost of the most orthodox pattern, and many a villager at night shuddered to make use of the short cut through the park which led beneath its walls, though it saved a good mile between North Thorne and Elmsfold.

As the ghost was of the most trustworthy kind, dating back further than the memory of the oldest inhabitant's father before him for the matter of that, its existence could not be doubted, and, therefore, the rustic mind believed as firmly in it as it did in what the parson or agent for the estate said. According to the generally accepted story, the apparition took the form of a lady the wife of Mortimer Capesthorne a cavalier of Charles the First's time. He was the builder of Elmsfold, though his family could be traced to much remoter times. He was a very hot-tempered man, and a bitter partisian of the Royalist cause, hating Parliamentarians with an intense hatred. Returning home after the disastrous rout on Marston Moor, where he had fought under Prince Rupert, he surprised his wife at night in the chapel in secret audience with her only brother, a young lad of twenty, who had joined the popular party, under Essex. So enraged was Mortimer Capesthorne at this discovery, that he slew the young Puritan at the feet of his wife, and then, turning locked her in the chapel, swearing a dreadful oath that it should be her prison for life; which it was, for, when two days after, he sent to let her out, having repented somewhat, she was found dead beside her murdered brother. A gruesome enough story.

No wonder, therefore, that the "White Lady Elmsfold," who was said to appear at the chapel windows at night, beating against the panes with her hands as though trying to escape, should possess a personality for the neighboring villagers; in which even nineteenth-century civilization could not shake their faith. According to local traditions, Mortimer Capesthorne was shot by Cromwell's own hand at the battle of Naseby; anyway he disappeared from history about that time, and his descendants or heirs held Elmsfold undisturbed, so far as possession went, until a more unlucky or improvident Capesthorne than usual plunged so deeply in those carding, dicing, duelling days of the second George, that the old Draftshire estates had to pass into other hands, and, for a time, the family disappeared from the view and ken of the sleepy old grazing county. The ruined gamester emigrated with his family to the West Indies, where he or some of his descendants retrieved their fortunes either by planting or commerce, or both, for, about 1850, an undoubted Capesthorne, of Elmsfold, appeared in London society, possessed of immense wealth, a handsome Creole wife, and one son—a boy of about seven, named after his ancestor of evil repute, Mortimer. The wealthy West Indian had visited Draftshire, called upon Paul Duncan's father, who then held Elmsfold, and tried hard to repurchase his old family estates; but Mr. Duncan, whose grandfather had bought them, was not to be tempted, and Mr. Capesthorne had to satisfy himself with acquiring a neighboring property, known as Oakwood.

Mortimer Capesthorne and Paul Duncan, as boys, had seen much of each other. They had been together at Eton; they had both graduated at Oxford in the same year; they had followed the Draftshire hounds from the time they could sit a pony almost; their fathers had died, leaving them heirs to neighboring estates, within a few months of each other; and yet none could say that they were more than acquaintances. Notwithstanding their close connection in youth and manhood, there had never been any brotherly companionship between them. Their familiarity had not gone beyond the conventional greeting of, "Hello! Duncan, how are you?" or, "Well, Capesthorne, will you be at the meet tomorrow?" As men, they were diametrically opposites. Paul Duncan was fair, light haired, muscular, a little brusque, too thoroughly John Bullish to be refined to the point understood by society to mean refinement. Mortimer Capesthorne was swarthy in complexion; the Capesthornes were all dark, but the admixture of Creole blood had made him darker still; spare, but tall of figure; very aristocratic in style; wonderfully cool and composed in all his actions; reserved and haughty in manner. That he was clever, there could be no doubt; a fluent if not a brilliant talker; a handsome man certainly; but somehow he never made any friends. Acquaintances he had plenty, but intimates none. Until college days were over, until, in fact, they had each entered into their inheritance and taken up their positions as countrymen of means, and influence, there had never been any known ill-feeling between the two; they simply did not "chum-together," that was all that could be said. But when the time for wooing or mating came—as it comes sooner or later to the most of men—there came with it the jealousy as well as the joy which is bred of love.

As luck would have it, Mortimer Capesthorne of Oakwood and Paul Duncan of Elmsfold became rivals for the hand of Ellen Corbeille. There was no open rupture about the affair. So far as Paul went there was no occasion for such a thing. Certainly, when Ellen told him that Capesthorne had proposed before him, and had, upon being refused, flown into a passion terrible to see, and said things about Paul and Elmsfold (which he looked upon as belonging by right to the Capesthornes), the said Paul got his back up, so to speak, and talked about a horse whip, which he would and could have used; but gentle words and a kiss quelled his passion, and when his heat was over, he laughed, as those who win can, and said he pitied that poor devil of a Capesthorne, for it was enough to make any one mad to miss such a treasure as he had won in Ellen Corbeille.

Though Paul Duncan, in his free and easy way, treated the matter thus lightly once his indignation was over, it was far otherwise with his rival. Mortimer Capesthorne had inherited the Capesthorne temper in an intensified degree, and in addition, from whatever source derived, probably from his West Indian ancestors, he was liable to fits of moroseness undreamt of by his equals, but only too well-known and dreaded by his servants and dependents. From boyhood he had always looked upon the Duncans as interlopers, not that he ever spoke about it; what would have been the use? The Elmsfold estates had been acquired legitimately by their present holders; but he came of a proud race and as he grew in years the feeling also grew that the home of his forefathers was his by right of descent, and that in not re-selling the property to his father or himself, the Duncans had done him an irreparable injury.

TO BE CONTINUED.

FORCED TO BE PATRIOTIC.

Amusing Claim of a Sawmill Man in Relation to Chickamauga.

The attempts made by some men to claim credit where none is due are often amusing; but one of the most humorous incidents of the kind that has ever come under my observation took place when the Chickamauga National Park Commissioners were negotiating for the land on which the battle was fought, says Gen J. S. Fullerton in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A man owned a sawmill on the field, but very little work had been done by it. When we came to his land he wanted a funny price for it, giving as a reason that if he had not stopped his sawmill the field would have been stripped of timber and its most characteristic feature lost. For this he thought himself entitled to the national gratitude expressed in the form of hard cash.

An investigation proved just how much credit that particular woodsman deserved for sparing the trees. When the logs were taken to the mill and sawing commenced it was found that they were so full of bullets and fragments of shell that saw after saw was splintered and operations had to be suspended. It may be judged how much consideration was given to the man's patriotic claims.

Domestic Recipe.

Mother: "Ach, doctor, my son is so poorly and jaded, he never gets to sleep before three o'clock; cannot you do something for him?"

Doctor: "Hum! Supposing we try a simple remedy to start with: let us make him give up the latch-key!"—Sachsischer Postillon.

"August Flower"

Dyspepsia. There is a gentleman at Malden-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., named Captain A. G. Pareis, who has written us a letter in which it is evident that he has made up his mind concerning some things, and this is what he says:

"I have used your preparation called August Flower in my family for seven or eight years. It is constantly in my house, and we consider it the best remedy for Indigestion, and Constipation we have ever used or known. My wife is troubled with Dyspepsia, and at times suffers very much after eating. The August Flower, however, relieves the difficulty. My wife frequently says to me when I am going to town, 'We are out of August Flower, and I think you had better get another bottle.' I am also troubled with Indigestion, and whenever I am, I take one or two teaspoonfuls before eating, for a day or two, and all trouble is removed."

Indigestion. **Constipation**

The National Capital.

The City of Washington is an object of perennial interest to all patriotic Americans. Not alone because it is the great throbbing heart of the mightiest and grandest Republic the earth has ever known, but also on account of its material magnificence. All Americans take pride in its beautiful avenues, majestic architecture, stately homes, and well stored galleries and museums as things of grandeur and beauty in themselves, apart from the historic interest with which they are invested. It is a hope and aspiration of all "YOUNG AMERICA," at least, to some time or other visit the Capital of his country.

The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. offers unequalled facilities in aid of this desire. All its through trains between New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east, and Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago on the west, pass through Washington. Its fast Express trains are vestibuled from end to end and heated with steam. Pullman's latest and best productions in the way of sumptuous Drawing Room Sleeping cars are attached to all its through trains. The present management of the B. & O. have made vast improvements in the last two years, and the road is to day one of the foremost passenger carrying lines in the country. Through tickets via B. & O. R. R. can be procured at all the principal ticket offices through the United States.

A crazy black man is a "raven" maniac.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A cyclone is like three girls walking abreast—it don't turn out for anything.

The sugar interests in politics is very great now. All the boys want some.

Blissful!

Is the relief afforded by the laxative action of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters in cases of constipation. There is none of the griping produced by it that is caused by drastic cathartics. Not only does the Bitters afford unspeakable relief, but it tones the bowels, the stomach and the liver. Beneficent, too, is its action in malarial, kidney and rheumatic disease.

A cheap cure for a fever—Try to borrow money from a miser and you'll get a chill.

King among Liniments is Johnson's Anodyne, because it be can taken internally by everyone.

Would-be-Actor—I should like to elevate the stage. Manager—Then you'd better keep off of it.

Men with red noses are the lighthouses to warn mariners when "half seas over."

SYRUP of FIGS
ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed.
(PATENTED.)
Strongest and purest Lye made. Makes the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT MFG. CO.,
Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

Loved and Lost.

The love between Robert Browning and his wife was ideal, in the true sense of that much-abused word. And her death, after a few short years of married life, left the poet inconsolable. To him she remained always the dearest and most lovely of created beings, and her gift seemed to him far greater than his own. A writer in the Christian Union gives the following pathetic sketch of a chance interview with him:

I was travelling in Italy. There were few tourists in my compartment, and all were absorbed in books or revery, until the close of the long, tiresome day. Then it was that the elderly gentleman who had sat by my side without moving his eyes from the landscape, made a comment that invited conversation.

"You are fond of poetry?" he asked, when something in the shifting splendor of the Italian skies evoked from me a Byron couplet.

"Oh, yes," I responded. "I love poets and poetry."

The old gentleman grew young, and never shall I forget the wonderful thought and imagery that flowed in a continous stream from his lips.

"Who are your favorite poets?" he asked abruptly.

I named them and without further comment, quoted my favorite poem, one of Mrs. Browning's. When I had finished, my companion resumed his post by the window, and did not deign to notice me again.

I was much discomfited. Had I given offence? Before reaching our destination I ventured to say:

"I suspect, sir, that you do not like Mrs. Browning's poetry."

The dark eyes of the stranger turned pitifully upon me, and he said," "Madam, that sonnet is the sweetest, and its singer the most precious gift life has given me. She was my wife."

A Neat Compliment.

A gentleman in Fargo, who recently returned from a trip in the East, speaks of his trip as follows: "We took in the magnificent day boat ride from New York to Albany, and enjoyed the luxury of the New York Central Limited and other famous trains, but I want to say for "The North-Western Line"—C. St. P. M. & O. Ry., that the most elegant, convenient and absolutely comfortable cars we rode in was on their Vestibuled Gas Lighted train from St. Paul to Chicago. I had not been on the "The North-Western Line" for a long time. This time I started without being influenced by the agent, and was so pleased with my good judgment in selecting "The North-Western Line," that I give it and the line a free puff."

The famous Vestibuled Limited carrying magnificent new style Pullman and Wagner Sleepers leaves St. Paul at 7.30 P. M. daily, and makes the trip to Chicago in 13 and ¼ hours. The Fast daylight express leaves St. Paul at 7.50 A. M. daily, and makes the trip in 13 hours and 40 minutes and makes connections with all trains East and South.

How to keep down taxes—sit on the tax collector.

How is your cold? Use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment or it may last all winter; certain fact.

How to catch a husband—Listen when he talks in his sleep.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OF SAMPLES FREE.

"Money is tight!" No wonder, so much of it goes to the saloon.

Not a Local Disease
Because Catarrh affects your head, it is not therefore a local disease. If it did not exist in your blood, it could not manifest itself in your nose. The blood now in your brain is before you finish reading this article, back to your heart again and soon distributed to your liver, stomach, kidneys, and so on. Whatever impurities the blood does not carry away, cause what we call diseases. Therefore, when you have
Catarrh
a snuff or other inhalant can at most give only temporary relief. The only way to effect a cure is to attack the disease in the blood, by taking a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eliminates all impurities and thus permanently cures Catarrh. The success of
Hood's Sarsaparilla
As a remedy for Catarrh is vouched for by many people it has cured. N. B. Be sure to get Hood's.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER
Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid. One pack. 25c. Five $1. 2¼ lb. can $1.20; 6 cans $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or cash. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

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Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.
IVORY SOAP
DOES NOT.

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FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF
Tutt's Pills.
It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a
TINY LIVER PILL
which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS is shown in the border of this "ad."

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The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

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Minn. Hist. Society

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1891. NUMBER 16.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

The treasury has disbursed $3,125,000 on account of pensions so far this month, and will pay out an additional $8,000,000 before the end of the month.

The Bureau of American Republics is informed that the Brazilian government has reorganized its consular service, reducing expenditures considerably by abolishing the legations at St. Petersburg, at Vienna and at the Vatican.

A statement prepared at the treasury department shows that there was a net increase in circulation during the month of October of $3,810,125, and a net increase of $9,182,403 in the money and bullion in the treasury during the same period.

The treasury department has directed that lottery matter seized in violation of the postal union convention shall be held as illegal importations, and for the present, treated as unclaimed merchandise, but excluded from sale until further orders.

CASUALTIES.

Nine miners are killed in the Anaconda mines at Butte, Mont., falling 600 feet.

A man who some time ago was found burned to death at Wilson, Wis., is now thought to have been murdered.

The steamship Wilmington, which was thought to have foundered off the Washington coast, put into Seattle recently badly battered.

At Martin's Ferry, Ohio, fire destroyed Mears' barrel factory, warehouse, outbuildings, two frame dwellings and a railroad trestle. Loss, $100,000; fully insured.

George H. Allen's box factory, Woodbury Bros.' shoe factory and other buildings at Beverly, Mass., were burned. The loss is nearly $200,000.

The body of Fannie Cartwright, an actress, was found dead in one of the railroad yards in Chicago. Foul play was suspected, but the coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

At Lima, Ohio, while Mrs. Keifer and Mrs. Johnson were driving in the country their horse took fright and, running away, dashed down a 60-foot enbankment, wrecking the carriage and killing both ladies.

The barn of Robert Barr at Lanark, Ont., was destroyed by fire, and two of his children, aged five and seven years, were burned to death. There was also a number of horses and the entire season's crop destroyed. The children were playing with matches.

While blasting rocks at Morrison, a suburb of Denver, Col., Lea Scanlan, aged 27, accidently exploded eight pounds of giant powder. He was blown over a cliff 90 feet high and parts of his body were found 300 feet distant from where the accident occurred.

PERSENAL.

Mrs. Jenness Miller, the famous dress reformer, becomes a mother.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis decided to have the remains of her husband interred in Hollywood cemetery, Richmond, Va.

While Mrs. Parnell is still greatly prostrated, there is no apparent danger of death.

Gen. O'Beirne, assistant commissioner of immigration at New York, says that there is no truth in the reports that he is to be removed from office.

The khedive of Egypt neither smokes nor drinks, and though allowed many wives has only one. He is very learned in Arabic lore, and knows the Koran so thoroughly that he can recite it from memory.

Albert Bushnell Hart writes in the New England Magazine that confederate Secretary of War Sedden fixed an official price of $40 per bushel for wheat and then sold his crop to the confederacy at that figure.

The most eloquent pulpit orator in Canada is Rev. Dr. George Douglass. He is blind and his hands fall helpless in front of him from paralysis, so that he appears half dead. But no one that hears his marvelous voice can remain insensible to the charm of his oratory.

SINS AND SINNERS.

A Minneapolis policeman commits suicide.

Five hundred of Tennessee's liberated convicts are captured in Kentucky.

In New York John Kramer, a laborer, shot and probably fatally injured his wife and then hanged himself.

At Plainville, Mass., the body of Mrs. Nellie Holmes was found buried in the cellar. She had been brutally murdered. Her husband has been arrested.

Tom Shepherd and wife, an aged couple, were brutally assassinated in Georgiana, Ala. The murder is supposed to have been committed by moonshiners.

Detectives at Fort Lee, N. J., have positively identified the body of the suicide found at Englewood, N. J., as William Miller who brutally murdered Minnie Ranhauser of New York city.

The residence of Mike Faber near Grafton, Ill., was burned and the charred remains of Faber's wife found in the ruins. He has been arrested on suspicion of having murdered her and burned the house to conceal his crime.

Bill Howard who, together with Abe Jones, was charged with robbing the stage between Lake View and Redding Oct. 7, 1890, and who was suspected of being concerned in the stage-robberies of 1890, was shot and killed at his father's house three miles from Redding by officers who had been watching for him.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

Members of royal houses lose heavily by a Berlin failure.

Two towns in Brazil are declared to be in a state of siege.

The queen has appointed Earl of Dufferin warden of the cinque ports.

Paris is excited over the finding of a headless trunk of a man in a cellar in the Rue Charonne.

Cardinal Lavigerie is seriously ill at Algiers. The pope has sent his blessing to the cardinal.

Rain has fallen in torrents in the province of Malaga. The lower quarters of Gotia and Perchel are submerged.

The Russian government has arranged another 32,000,000 roubles to the distress fund.

The headless body of a man, entirely nude, was found in a cellar in the Rue Charonne, Paris recently.

A train conveying a large number of soldiers was derailed at Ivan-Gorod, 78 miles southwest of St. Petersburg. Three of the soldiers were killed and 15 were injured.

A law went into effect in Paraguay, recently, imposing an import duty of 10 per cent on the tariff valuation of flour, and increasing the duty on imports 20 per cent.

A number of zemstvos, or provincial assemblies, propose to close all drink shops in the famine districts of Russia, in order to prevent peasants from spending relief money for drink.

The Duke of Orleans was served recently with a writ in the action for divorce brought by Capt. Armstrong against his wife, the celebrated soprano, known as Madame Melba, in which the Duke is charged as co-respondent.

The English admiralty has just decided to send a crew to the man-of-war Champion via Halifax, the Canadian Pacific railroad and Esquimalt. Hitherto it has been the custom to send the crews of ships recommissioned to the Pacific by way of Colon.

At the international peace congress at Rome, on motion of German delegates, it was decided that the French language should be spoken during the proceedings. The Irredentists Imbriana and Pandolfi were called to order for raising the question of nationalities by attacking the Austrian occupation at Trieste.

The kaiser's latest hobby is said to be capital punishment. He has ordered the minister of justice to supply him with a digest of facts and statistics on the subject, both relating to Germany and to other countries. Whether the kaiser meant to recommend abolition or a reform in the method of infliction is not known.

A great sensation has been caused at Stavanger, Norway, by the distinguished preacher Oftedal accusing himself of immorality. He is a member of the Storthing and a leader of an important political group supporting a policy of public morality. He confessed in the pulpit before a large congregation, begged forgiveness, and then announced his resignation.

Owing to the bursting of a Krupp gun during a recent test by the military authorities the Swedish inspector of ordnance has gone to discuss the affair with Krupp and to inspect the casting of new guns and learn the method of the manufacture. If Krupp declines to permit this the Swedish government intends to buy its guns elsewhere.

THE RAILROADS.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Pennsylvania a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent was declared.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific will discontinue the special rates for thresher outfits to North Dakota and Northern Minnesota points on Nov 10. The conditions for the return of the outfits will continue in effect until Dec. 1.

An important question to be considered at the meeting of the Western Passenger association in Chicago is the establishment of a rate bureau in connection with the association. The committee having the matter in charge has promulgated a report strongly recommending that such a bureau be established and begin its work Jan. 1.

The Rock Island has notified Chairman Finley that it will be obliged to print rate sheets showing west-bound fares from Chicago to local points on its line contrary to the Western Passenger association agreement, on account of the Milwaukee & St. Paul having distributed throughout the East its rate sheet quoting rates from Chicago and Milwaukee to local points.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Jim Corbett has covered the $1,000 deposited with the Herald on behalf of Maher, and arrangements for a meeting will be made as early as convenient.

At Stockton, Cal., Palo Alto lowered his record half a second, trotting a mile in 2:09½ coming within a quarter of a second of the world's stallion record held by Allerton.

The Princeton college foot ball team beat the Orange Athletic team on Orange Oval, Orange, N. J., by a score of 26 to 0. Princeton played a bucking center game with no rushes or end play.

Theodore Winters, the California horseman, sold in Chicago, to Chris Smith of New York the crack two-year-old sister to El Rio Rey, Yo Tambien, and Dolly Mccone, Callie Ferguson and Noretto for $20,000.

J. M. Forbes of Boston, who recently purchased Nancy Hanks for $40,000, has made an offer of $10,000 for Fanchon, owned by J. W. Bogee of Sioux Falls, S. D. Fanchon recenty made a record of 2.19¼, at Independence. Bogee will accept the offer.

LABOR CIRCLES.

About 700 laborers working for the Villard syndicate on electric railway lines in Milwaukee struck against a reduction of 25 cents in their wages and work on the railway improvements is at a standstill.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Endicotts buy the Aberdeen hotel, St. Paul.

The New York presbytery dismisses the charges of heresy against Dr. Briggs.

Snow completely blocks threshing operations in North Dakota.

A newly arrived German girl in New York marries her brother under very peculiar circumstances.

The question of the state boundary line between Ohio and Indiana is in litigation.

The Maverick National bank, Boston, fails, owing $8,000,000. Of the assets $2,000,000 are missing. The president and two directors are arrested.

The executive committee of the National Educational association has decided to hold the next annual convention at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 12 to 15, 1892.

Judgment for $123,189 was entered against the Scranton Steel Company, at New York, in favor of John A. Nichols, on promissory notes for pig iron furnished by W. R. Hart & Co., of Philadelphia.

Abraham Backer, the New York note broker who assigned on Aug. 5, allowed judgment to be entered against him for $102,471 in favor of George F. Baldwin and others.

J. P. Witherow & Co., the extensive furnace builders of New Castle, Pa., will apply to the court for the appointment of a receiver. The assets are placed at $1,111,000, and the liabilities at $374,000.

The annual meeting of the American Shropshire Sheep Breeders' association was held at Buffalo. The society accepted 11,512, and rejected 8,100 during the year. The election of officers resulted in the choice of Hon. John Dryden, of Brooklyn, Ont., as president; Prof. W. C. Latta, of Indiana, vice-president; Mortimer Levering, re-elected secretary, and the following elected on the executive committee: W. J. Garlock, Michigan; Richard Gibson, Ontario; R. R. Clough, Ohio; John T. Thompson, Indiana; Frank D. Ward, New York.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA

A 2-year-old child of Geo. Weidl, of Elizabeth, was burned to death.

Moose Lake has a new Presbyterian Church with eighteen members.

L. F. Dickinson was seriously injured by falling from a car he was unloading at Excelsior.

The B. B. Richards Lumber Company at Duluth was incorporated, with a capital stock of $100,000.

George A. Black and Susie J. Hanson eloped from St. Cloud and were married at Sauk Rapids.

The Morrison County bank, at Little Falls, was sold by John D. Maxwell to Harold Thorson, of Elbow Lake.

Charles Beardsley, a motor man, was thrown under the wheels of his car at Minneapolis and killed. A wife and an 8-year-old daughter are left.

The finance committee of the Brainerd City Council charge ex-City Clerk Murphy with a shortage of $1,419, and A. J. Demuels, city treasurer, with a defalcation of $5,000.

The Farmers' Trust Company, of Manchester, England, has established a branch agency at Duluth, with W. B. Chapin agent, to invest in mortgages and securities.

Leslie McCleary, son of Prof. J. T. McCleary, state institute conductor, suffered a broken leg while wrestling with boys on the normal school grounds at Mankato.

The Great Northern had a wreck about half a mile west of Ashby. Two freight trains ran into one another. One engine and a caboose were badly damaged.

J. J. Fuchs of Hampton died after a brief illness, aged seventy-two years. He was a prominent farmer of Dakota county. He leaves a wife and family.

The residence of the late Maj. Dike of Faribault was destroyed by fire. Loss between $6,000 and $8,000; insured. The fire was caused by an incendiary.

George Robards, a prominent hardware merchant of Alexandria who was hunting alone on Lake Christina is missing. His boat was found capsized near the shore.

While John Stoltz and family were returning from church at Caledonia, the horses ran away. Mrs. Stoltz had an arm broken and Miss Mary Frielinger recieved internal injuries.

The cultivation of vaccine virus at the farm of the state board of health at Red Wing has been resumed. The best of results are being obtained, and the plan is being universally commended.

Moses Judd, living near Morris, had four stacks of wheat, two stacks of hay, three hogs, barn and stable burned by sparks from straw, which also burned his thresher and all the wheat he had.

J. R. Lowe, of Huron, S. D., is establishing co-operative stores at all principal points on the Southern Minnesota and Winona & St. Peter railroads, which will be conducted by the Farmers' Alliance.

Northfield parties are negotiating for the putting in of an electric plant in Cannon Falls. Considerable interest is manifested in the subject by Cannon Falls people, and it is probable that the plant will be put in before long.

Frances Slocum, twenty years old, daughter of Norris Slocum, proprietor of a restaurant at West Duluth, shot herself twice with a revolver. Both balls were fired into the left breast and passed through the body, killing her almost instantly.

Andrew Sauer, aged seventy-four years, living three miles from Hokah, died instantly from paralysis of the heart. He was retiring for the night when he received the stroke, and fell over, expiring instantly. He was one of Houston county's oldest settlers.

The seventeenth anniversary of the founding of St. Olaf college, was celebrated at Northfield, a committee arranged a programme for the day. Prof. Lind, of Augsberg seminary, made an address in the evening, and other people also spoke.

It is thought that the fire bugs are making a raid in Austin as two fires involving quite a loss have taken place there. Both buildings, which were barns, were located in obscure parts of the city, where the fire would not likely occur only through trickery. The police have a vigilant eye out.

The fall term of the district court convened at Worthington, Judge Brown presiding. The grand jury brought in a true bill of indictment against Thos. Convey, alias Thos. Lynch, and Wm. Brown, pickpockets. The case of James O'Brien, who stabbed Brakeman Dunn, will come up at this term.

Tremendous excitement was caused at Hutchinson by the striking of an artesian well which rivals in power and volume the famous well at Woonsocket, S. D. It will be used to run the Hutchinson roller mill, the river having run dry. The well is 176 feet deep and flows 1,800 gallons per minute. The river below the mill will now float a good-sized row boat.

The $365 which Carlton county was asked to raise in the interest of the world's fair can be secured without doubt by private subscription. The county commissioners have refused from taking any action, thinking that the money would be raised. George S. Shaw, president of the Cloquet Lumber company, has offered to be one of three or, if necessary, one of two to make up the amount.

The United States circuit and district court at Mankato adjourned sine die. When the testimony for the defense was in in the case of Jacob Kahlhouse vs. The Sleepy Eye Roller Mill Company, the only case tried, motion to dismiss was granted. Kahlhouse sued for $6,000 for injuries received by falling from a ladder in the mill. The prosecution failed to prove the ladder defective.

NORTH DAKOTA.

E. K. Harris' general store at Bristol, was burglarized.

Daniel B. McDonald of Mongango has been appointed county auditor for Dickey county to succeed the late Thurlow Weed.

A Valley City dispatch says: Grading on the Soo has just been completed. The graders' barn was fired from an overturned lantern and three horses consumed.

A crazy man sprang on Sheriff Donnelly in his cell at Bismarck, stabbing him with a knife, cutting a gash five inches long in the shoulder. He had been examined but had concealed the knife. The wound is not serious.

A Valley City special says: Notwithstanding the anxiety and outcry for more threshers the fields in this section of the state are nearly clear of wheat shocks. A considerable amount is yet in stack, but as the season of rains is past stack threshing will proceed with little interruption.

At Eckelson's 18 miles from Valley City on Leo Cowie's farm, the Thompson threshing engine exploded. Ed Thompson, the engineer, was blown six rods. One leg was broken in two places, the other in one place, besides other injuries. All Thompson's arm was blown off. Two other men were scalded and badly bruised. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

The much-talked of North Dakota colony for barley raising was materially manifested at Devil's Lake by the filing of 141 soldiers' declarations by Col. M. Towner, as attorney, in fact on lands in Towner county. Maj. Hamilton, of Grand Forks, accompanied the colonel, as attorney. A southern chinook loosened up the weather and the prospects of threshing are good.

The supreme court handed down a decision in the case of Gould vs. The Duluth and Dakota Elevator Company, an action brought for conversion of wheat on which plaintiff had a lien by virtue of a chattel mortgage and seed lien. The order appealed from is reversed and the decision favors Gould. The opinion is written by Judge Wallin.

News has reached Bismarck of the burning of William Low's ranch in Sheridan county, about eighty miles north of Bismarck. During the night Low awoke to find that a prairie fire had come upon him and his barn was on fire. He lost two very valuable stallions, ten head of horses and 300 tons of hay. His barns were destroyed and his range was all burned over. Several others lost heavily.

The horse thief who took C. J. Moulton's team near Wahpeton is now in jail at Breckenridge, the crime having been committed on that side of the river. He had been ploughing with four horses. Leaving two attached to the plow, and drove off with the others. He went as far as McCaleyville, Minn., and lodged with a farmer, but becoming alarmed, he went to a constable and gave himself into custody.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The governor has sent a reprieve for sixty days to Lehman, the Custer City murderer.

Rev. Selseve, pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran Church at Aberdeen, died of typhoid fever.

A thresher named Schlager, in feeding flax near Canton, reached too far and had his hand torn off.

The city druggists of Redfield, won their fight with the Prohibitionists in the matter of the granting of licenses to sell liquor.

The verdict in the Gifford case at Milbank was not guilty, much to the surprise of the community. A feeling of indignation prevails.

William J. Lyon was sentenced at Canton by Judge Aikens to twenty years' imprisonment in the penitentiary for criminally assaulting his thirteen-year-old daughter. The evidence upon the trial disclosed the fact that Lyon had been criminally intimate with three of his daughters for a period of several years.

Miss Sara Bodtper, of Watertown, was awarded the prize for a design for the seal for the board of lady managers of the World's Fair. August St. Gaudens made the decision.

The vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Rev. H. D. Wiard, as superintendent of Congregational missions in South Dakota, has been filled by the appointment of Rev. W. G. Dickinson of Webster, who had been assisting Mr. Wiard in his work for several months past.

The jury in the Rearick murder case at Woonsocket found the defendant, Mrs. Charles Rearick, guilty in the second degree. The plea of her attorney, John Kean, was insanity, brought on by cruelty and approaching maternity. The fact of the poison was fully presented by the prosecution. Sentence will be pronounced on the 26th inst.

John Haffer, aged forty-four, committed suicide at Rapid City by shooting himself in the head. He had been a prominent liquor dealer and successful business man until a year ago, since which time, owing partly to the prohibition law, he has been in financial difficulties. Worry over his changed condition resulted in unbalancing his mind, with the above result.

WISCONSIN.

There are fifteen cases of typhod fever at the St. Francis Hospital, at Superior.

Eli Mercier, of La Crosse was run over by a team. His leg was broken.

Baraboo is experiencing a blockade of freight cars.

A burglar entered the sleeping apartment of James Egan, in the City Hotel, at Shullsburg, and relieved him of $100.

Thieves blew open the safe of C. A. Jolander, at Holman, near La Crosse, but secured only a small amount of money.

The Grant House, at Kenosha, has changed hands. Woodward & Co., will take charge, F. A. Ball having retired.

The prosecution of A. W. Stark by the Ashland Sabbath Union for keeping his barber shop open on Sunday, ended in acquittal.

Joseph Reigh has been arrested at Fond du Lac on a warrant sworn out by his father, charging him with assault and battery.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lohse, wife of a saloon-keeper at La Crosse, committed suicide by taking laudanum. It is thought that the woman's mind was unbalanced.

An unknown man was run over by the cars at the railway crossing at Ranney, Kenosha County. His head was crushed.

The Bray & Choat Land Company of Oshkosh, has sold to Manson & Co., of Wausau, 7,250 acres of timber land in Lincoln County, for $70,000.

A resolution was adopted by the Common Council at Fond du Lac, authorizing the mayor and city clerk to borrow $10,000 for the use of the city.

Farmers in Winnebago County are in need of rain, as they have to drive their cattle long distances to water. All the wells are dried up.

The general store of C. A. Sjolander, at Holman, was entered by burglars, the safe blown open and a small sum of money and valuable papers taken. The watch dog in the store was poisoned.

Jesse W. Trenton of Eau Claire has been sent to the state reform school. He is only 15, but had succeeded in thrashing his father and mother and making life unendurable in the neighborhood.

Fire broke out in Artlieb's butcher shop at Chilton burning the building, besides others owned by E. Schlep of Milwaukee, Theo Kerston, Mrs. Kelm, and a large barn owned by H. Kraus. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $5,000.

The steam saw mill of the Parr Manufacturing company at Barron was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $7,000; no insurance. The fire caught in shavings in the boiler room. Only a little over a year ago the same company's mill here was completely destroyed by fire.

Edw. Lesard, who has been wanted at La Crosse since August last, was arrested by Marshal Lindnor at Prairie du Chien on receipt of a telegram from Chief Byrnes, where he is wanted for burglary there and at other points, and to stand trial with three other relations of the same name.

Swan & Smith of Chicago consummated one of the largest pine timber deals of the season with Shore's Lumber company of Ashland. Over 75,000,000 feet of standing pine, located in Northern Wisconsin, were transferred to the latter. The price paid was $30,000. The logs will all be manufactured at Ashland.

IOWA.

The town of Clarksville, 50 miles north of Waterloo has an epidemic of diphtheria. Two deaths have occurred. The town is quarantined and all public meetings forbidden.

While climbing about a moving switch engine at Burlington, Eddie Roach, a 14-year-old lad, was instantly crushed to death. His mother is nearly crazy and attempted suicide, but was prevented by the neighbors.

Fred Schubert, who collects for the Pier & Ackerman Ice Company of Dubuque, was going home one night when he was held up by two foot pads. Not finding any money on his person they gave him a terrible beating, inflicting serious injuries.

James Funston, an old resident of Dubuque, was killed by an electric car on the Allen Swiney line. He was crossing the track at Second street and failed to see the car. Both legs were crushed and he lived but a short time. Mr. Funston had just returned from a visit to Ireland. Mr. Funston gained some prominence a few years ago by challenging M. M. Ham, editor of the Herald, to a duel.

It is understood that, as a result of the Democratic victory in Iowa, arrangements are already being made for reopening two breweries at Sioux City that have been closed for several years, and also that the Union Stock Yard company will build one of the largest distilleries in the West. The capital is ready, and the projectors are only waiting for assurances that the prohibitory law will be repealed.

Keeps Tab on the Waiters.

In a big Fulton Street restaurant there is a man with a peculiar speciality. It must have taken him years of pratice to perfect himself in it, and as far as is known he has his unique field all to himself. He stands at a desk directly opposite the stairs which lead to the kitchen, and the waiters in going and returning therefrom have to pass before him. On the desk is a great card with a list of every solid and liquid that the restaurant sells running down the side of it. As the waiters pass from the kitchen they swing their trays toward him and at a glance he makes a mental list of everything upon them and writes their prices down upon a card with electric rapidity. During the busy hours his pen is kept going incessantly, and he never makes a mistake, and when the day closes the proprietors have the record of its sale before them to the final and exact penny. He is a variety of automatic cash register that ought never to fail to find a market.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Owned by the Crown.

In China all the land belongs to the state; and a trifling sum per acre, never altered through long centuries, is paid for it by the occupier as rent. The soil in China is so rich that the holdings are generally very small, and it has been estimated that a square mile is capable of supporting 3,840 persons. In this country, nominally, owners of the land hold it of the crown. Although, however, as admitted by Lord Bramwell in letters to the Times, this is technically true, yet it is most misleading, as owners of a fee simple estate in land in this country have for all practical purposes as absolute ownership in the land they hold. If an owner dies intestate without heirs his land reverts to the crown, though the owner had the power of disposal had he so wished. Under similar circumstances a man's personal property as well as his land, if he dies intestate with no next of kin, goes to the crown.—Lancester (Eng.) News.

Valuable Gold Coins.

The largest gold coin now in circulation is said to be the gold ingot, or "loof," of Anam, a French colony of Eastern Asia. It is a flat, round gold piece, and on it is written in India ink its value, which is about $220.

The next sized coin to this valuable but extremely awkward one is the "obang" of Japan, which is worth about $55; and next come the "bendas" of Ashantee, which represents a value of about $49.

The California $50 gold-piece is worth about the same as the "benda."

The heaviest silver coin in the world also comes from Anam, where the silver ingot is worth about $15; then comes the Chinese "tael," and then the Austrian double thaler.—Yankee Blade.

Had Him Cold.

"I hear you fought a duel with Parker."

"I did."

"Weren't you afraid to stand up before a loaded pistol?"

"Not with Parker holding it. I'm insured in his company."

ALL QUIET IN CHILI.

Rumors That the Baltimore Had Been Blown Up by Chilians Only a Scare.

News Direct From Capt. Schley Stating There Are No Signs of Trouble.

Washington, Nov. 10.—A cablegram received by Secretary Tracy from Capt. Schley dated Valparaiso, Chili, yesterday states that there are no indications of any feeling of hostility toward the Baltimore's company at Valparaiso.

The navy department announced to-day, in issuing this cablegram for publication, that it was not sent by Capt. Schley in response to any inquiry from here. It was probably inspired by the receipt at Valparaiso of cablegrams from friends of the officers of the ship, asking about the truth of rumor that was abroad here two or three days ago that the Baltimore had been blown up by the Chilians. Capt. Schley, undoubtedly thought that if such a rumor was circulating at home he would better deny it officially. His remark about the lack of hostility towards his men is taken to mean that there are no open signs of antagonism just now, whatever may have been the state of public feeling nearly a month ago, when the attack was made on the crew in the city.

Regarding the report of unusual activity and Sunday work in the navy yards, it is said at the navy department that it has no warlike significance. No order has been sent from the department for Sunday work, and it is not known officially that there has been any. It has been a common practice to work a force of men over time at navy yards when there was a particular need for haste, and if work has been pushed on Sundays it has been in pursuance of the general order to hasten the work of repair on the ships in order to have them in readiness for their winter cruises. The order in the case of the Miantonomah was issued weeks ago. The monitor has gone into commission, which puts the government to considerable expense to maintain her, so that it is in the interest of economy to hasten her completion and put her in serviceable condition.

In the case of the Atlanta, orders were sent to complete her repairs in all haste, when disquieting news was received from Brazil last week with the intention of sending her to Rio Janeiro. The orders have not been countermanded, notwithstanding the disappearance of the urgent features of the situation in Brazil, so that any work done on the vessel yesterday was in pursuance of the original order. The construction bureau of the navy reports that, while the work of repair of the ships has been progressing rapidly as a matter of fact, the bureau itself has less work under way at present than for months past.

SUSPICIOUS ACTIVITY.

A Great Hurry to Get War Vessels Ready for Sea.

New York, Nov. 10.—These are busy times at the Brooklyn navy yards. Night and day the rattling of chains and clanging of hammers resound through the usually quiet yard; the big store houses are open all the time, and, although from the commandant down to the storekeeper, one and all say there is nothing up, there is every indication of a hurried departure of the fleet for some kind of foreign service.

On all the ships additional coal room has been made and extra stores taken on board. The Bennington this morning had steam up and was ready to put to sea at a moment's notice. All her men were on board and no one was allowed shore leave. The Atlanta, which is on the dry dock, was taking in coal, and will be ready for sea by Friday. The officers of the ship were getting their dunnage on board. The Chicago is another ship ready for sea, and her men, waiting orders, were taken out in the yard and drilled in shore movements. Work on the monitor Miantonomah was progressing with a rush.

Commandant Erban this morning was the busiest of the busy men in the navy yard. He reached his office at 9 o'clock, and immediately sent a hurried order summoning Capt. Kain, the chief engineer, and several other officers. For an hour and a half they were in consultation, and then the officers hurried off to different departments and began sending orderlies on the rush in all directions. A telegraphic order was received at the ordnance department this morning to hurry up certain guns. "Have the guns ready by Friday," said Commandant Erban, "even if you have to work overtime."

Another dispatch stated that the Newark, now at the navy yard at Charlestown, Mass., had been ordered to the Brooklyn navy yard. The dispatch stated that she must be ready for sea in ten days.

Two Fire Fighters Killed.

Cincinnati, Nov.—A fire broke out this morning in Oscar Onken's picture frame manufactory, No. 134 West Second street. A ladder put up by the firemen fell and killed Lieut. William Bocklage and Pipeman Edward Anderson. Four other firemen were injured, but not fatally. The fire was caused by an explosion of fine varnish in the cellar. William Marsh, who was at work in the cellar, was fearfully burned, and was imprisoned there until the flames were subdued so that he could be brought out. He then appeared to be a raving maniac. His hair was burned off, and the whole scalp had the appearance of being burned to a crisp. His injuries are not fatal. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $16,000.

Little Girl Accidentally Shot.

Owatonna, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—At Deerfield yesterday Ed Smith shot Abbie Wheeler in the breast with a revolver, the ball passing through the lungs. The location of the ball is not determined. She is in a critical condition. Smith claims that he "didn't know it was loaded." The doctors think she may possibly live.

Drowned at Waterville.

Waterville, Minn., Nov. 10.—Robert Westbury, aged nineteen, was drowned yesterday by the overturning of a boat. His companion, Fred Harlow, narrowly escaped.

The Octopus Squirms.

New Orleans, Nov. 10.—The lottery people are exercised over what they claim is in violation of the Sunday law by the postoffice authorities. For the first time in many years there was a delivery of mails by carriers on Sunday. The lottery people claim that the delivery was for the purpose of disseminating literature to influence the result of next Tuesday's Democratic convention. It is said that Congressman Lagan will call Mr. Wanamaker's attention to the matter, and the lottery side will also retaliate by using the incident to show a combine between the antis and the Warmoth or custom house wing of the Republican party.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Results of the Political Battles in the Several States.

NEW YORK.

New York, Special.—Roswell P. Flower was elected as governor of New York to succeed David B. Hill. His plurality is estimated between 18,000 and 24,000. Fassett did not carry his own city, Flower beating him there by 504 votes. This city gave Flower 58,000 plurality, and Brooklyn gave him 14,000.

In the legislature the Republicans have elected seventeen of their candidates, and the Democrats fourteen, and in the Third district J. T. Edwards, an independent Republican opposed to Senator Vedder and indorsed by the Democrats, is elected; to the assembly seventy-six Democrats, sixty-one Republicans, and two independent Democrats are elected, the latter being county Democrats who had been indorsed by the Republicans in the Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth New York City districts respectively.

The Republican estimate of the legislature's composition is: Senate—Republicans 18, including Edwards, from the Thirty-second district; Democrats 14. Assembly—Republicans 65, Democrats 63.

OHIO.

Columbus, Special.—The latest figures on Tuesday's election, with nine counties estimated and a few others unofficial, made by the Republican state executive committee, place McKinley's plurality at 20,496. The Republicans now claim from 48 to 50 on joint ballot in the legislature. The latest reports elect Hayes (Rep.) to the house in Pike-Adams, while Stark, with two representatives, is doubtful, the indications being that Thomas (Rep.) and Weybrecht (Dem.) are elected. Two representatives from this county would give the Republicans fifty on joint ballot.

Hamilton, O., Special.—The county election board this afternoon finished the official count of the election returns in this, Campbell's own county, and figures given out are a great disappointment to Gov. Campbell's supporters. The official count gives him a majority of 3,296, as against 3,575 two years ago. This shrinkage was contrary to the best information of those supposed to be posted and was even less than Republicans conceded.

IOWA.

Des Moines, Special.—Geo. Boies was re-elected governor of Iowa by a majority of between 9,000 and 10,000.

The Democrats made a clean sweep of the state offices. Dey (Democrat) for railroad commissioner, will probably have nearly 4,000 plurality. The senate will be Democratic by a vote of 26 to 24. The house will be Republican by 54 to 46. These figures are as nearly correct as returns justify. Three independents are conceded elected.

The Republicans are now claiming that Sabin, for superintendent, is probably elected by a small plurality. In the counties heard from he runs ahead nearly 100 each. At that rate he will overcome the Democratic plurality on the head of the ticket of about 8,000, the latest estimate on Boies.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Special.—Complete figures from every county in the state show a plurality of 58,899 for Gregg, Rep., for auditor general, and 53,764 plurality for Morrison, Rep., for state treasurer. The above computation is made from official returns in nearly all the counties and unofficial footings in the remainder. While Morrison's plurality is over 5,000 less than that of Gregg, he carried every county that gave a majority to the head of the ticket, with the exception of Erie county, the home of Tilden, his Democratic opponent. Erie gave Gregg 895 plurality and Tilden 101 plurality. In Allegheny county, Morrison's home, his plurality was 172 greater than that of Gregg.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Special—Complete returns makes the next legislature stand: Senate, Republicans 23, Democrats 17; house, Republicans 150, Democrats 89, Prohibition 1. In this summary all independent Republicans are counted as Republicans and all independent Democrats as Democrats. Unofficial figures from the whole state show the vote to be as follows: Russell, 157,037; Allen, 150,109; Kimball, Prohibition, 8,162; Winn, People's, 1,318. Russell's plurality, 6,868. Russell last year had a plurality of 9,053.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Huron, Special.—The lowest estimate gives Jolley the state by 6,000. A very light vote was polled, not to exceed two-thirds of the total vote. The Independents lose heavily in all parts of the state. The Black Hills region, as far as reported, gives Woods a larger vote than expected and less for the Independents. Returns from Deadwood say that in all but five precincts in Lawrence county Jolley has 1,128 votes, Smith 991, Woods 433. Those to hear from may lessen Jolley's plurality to 100.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Special.—The Democratic ticket received increased majorities in fifteen counties. The plurality of the state Democratic ticket is over 15,000. Brown, governor, has 17,455 plurality in the city; Poe, attorney general, 13,795; Latrobe, mayor, has 8,030 majority; Kear, state attorney, 9,106. The Democrats also carry the First Legislative district by 5,223 the Second by 4,610 and the Third by 2,900.

Antiquity of Civilization.

Edinburgh Review: We cannot but be struck with the immense antiquity of civilization in Western Asia, whence, as a center, trade, art and literature spread westward to the Greeks and Italians and eastward to India and China. The monuments show us that at least as early as 250 B. C. distinct civilizations existed in Chaldera, in Syria and in Egypt. It is true that the early date which has been assigned to Menes by scholars who reckon thirty years as the average reign of an Egyptian monarch (whereas the dated reigns often do not exceed five or six) rests on no secure basis, and extravagant estimates, based on equally unsafe deductions, have been offered by some of our cuneiform scholars, who would carry back Akkadian civilization to 4000 B. C. But there extravagancies do not discredit the recorded antiquity of the Chaldees, and which show that even earlier than the period assigned as the time when the primitive Hebrew patriarchs found their way along the Euphrates and through Syria to Egypt there were organized states, walled towns, chariots and horses, riches of gold and silver, bronze and iron, of corn, wine, and oil, not only among the Akkadians and in Egypt, but also in Phoenicia and in Palestine.

A Public Spanker.

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle: A San Francisco policeman has evolved and put in practice an idea that is worthy of emulation by guardians of the public order in every city of the United States. A small boy ran in front of a moving street car with no other purpose than to show how nearly he could come to being crushed to death without actually suffering that catastrophe. The spectators were horrified, the motorman was filled with a frenzy of exasperation and fear. A policeman who was present seized the boy, placed him across his knee and gave him a sound spanking.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul ... Ar	6 45 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis	6 25 a m
4 05 a m	218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	[illegible]	Lv ... Crookston ... Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	[illegible]	Shirley	3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	81	Ives	x3 00 " *
*x12 22 pm	[illegible]	Wylie	x2 [illegible] " *
*12 45 "	32	Ar ... St. Hilaire ... Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

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AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

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TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

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Wheat is 77 cents.

The roads are improving but are still bad enough in many places.

John Dainard went down to Crookston last Monday on business.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Butter and eggs are scarce articles these days and command good prices.

The weather turned cold this morning and it looks now as if it might freeze up.

A slight flurry of snow fell here this forenoon but not enough to stop threshing.

It rained for a few minutes last evening, Rather late for storms of that kind,

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is a sure cure for coughs and colds.

D. E. Hatlestad, the Crookston attorney, was in town last Monday on legal business.

It would be a big thing for the farmers if it would only freeze up without any snow,

Our merchants report increasing sales with considerable cash business and some collections.

O. H. Peters and family have moved into the Watts house on the west side of the track.

Pete Misgen, the Crookston pop man was in town last Monday taking orders for that harmless beverage.

S. M. Dainard has moved his hay scales from second street and placed them in front of his lumber office.

Mrs. Connelly and Mrs. Mason, of Crookston, came up on today's train with Conductor Jack Connelly,

The flour mill is running every day at present. They will buy wheat this fall and ship flour to North Dakota,

Miss Alice Green and Miss Vendla Sture, of Crookston, were here the first of the week visiting Mrs C. G. Rapp.

Wheat has been coming in a little more lively this week but the receipts will not amount to much until after it freezes up.

Miss Annie Nelson came in from the town of Wyandotte to day, where she has been teaching school, and took the train for Crookston.

Wheat has been the all absorbing topic of conversation the past week and nearly everyone can be seen going around with a handful.

Drop in on E. M. Hoff and look at that clothing stock of his. He has some big bargains and the way he sells clothing everyone should be well dressed.

Last week's elections tend to confirm the view that next years election will be one of the most exciting and closely fought political battles that this country has ever seen.

A crew of railroad carpenters are in town this week making needed repairs on the turntable. On this account the engine could not be turned today and had to go to Crookston backward.

J. O. Dypvic was in town last Monday on his way to Grand Forks. He had been looking over his farm a few miles north of here. He is now residing at Grand Forks and has rented his farm.

Ignatius Donnelly will try conclusions with the Pioneer Press again and has brought two suits at St. Paul for $150,000. Ignatius is a hard fighter and it will take more than one defeat to down him.

Henry Norland and family arrived last Saturday from Brainerd where they have been living the past year. Mr. Norland will still hold his position on the N. P, but the family will reside on their farm east of here.

It is reported that one banner in the temperance parade at Ottumwa, Saturday, was carried by an old woman bowed down with the weight of years and on which was inscribed: "I Cannot Vote but My Papa Can." Another, which bore the inscription, "The lips that Touch Wine Shall Never Touch Mine," was borne by a particularly homely old maid with a face that would stop a clock.—Sioux Falls Journal.

Rev. Lindholm, of Moorhead and Rev. Mattson, of St. Peter, were here a couple of days the first of the week assisting Rev. Moody in holding services in the Swedish Lutheran Church, They were the guests of C. G. Rapp while here.

How are you fixed for insurance? Cold weather is coming on and you should protect your property against fire. Call at this office for rates. Remember that we can give you just as low a rate as anyone and give you your choice of several first class companies.

The fact that Jerry Simpson put up at a six-dollar-a-day hotel in Cleveland and indulged in such aristocratic food and drink as diamond back terrapin, champaigne and canvas back duck has caused more comment than it should, Does anybody imagine that Jerry has been working his little racket for his health?—Tribune.

The Supreme Court of Minnesota has rendered the following decision affecting the jurisdiction of justices of the peace. "Under the statutes as now existing, a justice of the peace has no jurisdiction to hear and determine a criminal charge for selling liquor without a license, or for an attempt to evade the statute prohibiting such sale."

The wheat men here have been raising the limit just a trifle the last week and some lively bidding has been indulged in. The average farmer when he sees three or four buyers around him wears a very satisfied smile and accepts the highest bid in a very contented manner, It is a snap for the farmers who can haul in their wheat but poor roads prevent many from coming in.

Sheriff Grundysen, heeding the advice given him a few days ago relative to the escape of prisoners from the jail at Crookston, has fired the derelict jailor and now holds the fort himself. He avails himself of every legitimate device to keep those confided to his charge in safe keeping, and the Bulletin is assured that if there is a leakage of prisoners from the jail, that the fault will not be chargeable to the sheriff.—Fisher Bulletin.

The senate capital commission met last Wednesday, at the Merchants hotel and did some preliminary work with reference to the new state capital. The opinions at present expressed, and as embodied in resolutions adopted, are that they recommend the present site, or one within a half mile radius of the present site, provided the plans adopted should require larger grounds. It was agreed to recommend the construction of a building costing between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000.—Times,

The threshing machines are all hard at work but they are having a sorry time of it, It takes them fully one half of the time to move. It is estimated by those who ought to know that there is not over forty per cent of the grain in this vicinity threshed. If it would only freeze up without any snow falling work would progress rapidly, At the best it will take several weeks of steady work to finish and if we have a heavy fall of snow a large amount of threshing must be left over until spring.

Col. R. D. Bingham, of Chicago, the general travelling agent for the celebrated humorous paper, the "Arkansaw Traveler," was here a couple of days last week soliciting subscriptions. He succeeded in forming a club here of nearly every business man in town, As an inducement to obtain subscribers he made arrangements for a general write up of the town and country which the paper will publish free of charge, The Great Northern will also use the matter for a spring boom edition which they are preparing.

It would be rather peculiar if the Chilian affair should be the signal for the long talked of great European war, yet that is what is now predicted. Should the United States and Chili actually engage in conflict, it is almost certain that England would interfere, on the ground that she must protect her own interests in South America. This would be the application of the match to the powder magazines of the world and universal war would result. Such is the exciting picture drawn by some prophets. but is it not possible that the commercial interests of the nations may even yet avert the war that seems imminent?—St, Paul Dispatch.

The New York Herald sets about with calm deliberation to demonstrate that the election of Mr. Flower is a rather bad thing for the Democratic party after all. It will set people to thinking. Tammany Hall has extended its zone of influence as far as the boundaries of New York State extend and has a tigerish eye on Washington. As surely as Tammany puts its dirty finger into national politics in a dictatorial way, just so surely will the nation at large give Tammany a slap on the jaw louder, harder, more effectual than the one which sent it staggering out of the Chicago convention in 1884 with a black eye. The danger to the democracy lies on the fact that the blow may not come in the convention but at the polls.—Press.

Le Mars, Iowa, Sentenal: The verdict shows that reformers have lain down or changed their views. Practically it makes no difference which. This is galling to the men and women who have hoped and still hope to benefit the people of Iowa by abolishing the saloon The verdict of the people this fall is another argument in favor of the position that the prohibitory law has come before its time and should wait for a more advanced condition of public sentiment. There can be no enforcement for the next two years with Boies as governor, Time alone can tell what effect two more years of Boies rule will have on public sentiment in Iowa. The effect of the past two years, as shown by the vote, has not been such as was expected by the Republicans.

The three boys who undertook to wreck a train near Ada last June, by piling ties on the track, were indicted by the grand jury of Norman county this week. Their names are Fred Schumaker, Henry Knusen an, and Albert Schlenz. The first indictment, however, was invalid, owing to an illegal action by the jury and the indictment was quashed, but the boys were at the same time put under $500 bonds to appear at the next grand jury. These were the boys who placed five piles of green oak ties within a distance of 700 feet, and also put some ties in a culvert bridge with the ends sticking up above the bridge making a wreck perfectly positive when the train arrived. The train did not reach that far, however, so that their aims were not accomplished. —Crookston Daily Tribune.

Grand Forks Herald: A shooting scrape occurred somewhere in East Grand Forks at an early hour yesterday morning. The matter was kept very quiet all day and it was not until last evening that the affair leaked out. The victim is a young man, a railroad brakeman, whose name is withheld at his request. He stubbornly refuses to give any information as to who fired the shot. He made his way alone across the point bridge about six o'clock He went to Dr. Logan's residence and informed him that he had been shot. The doctor took him to his office and an examination showed that the ball had entered the right shoulder, making quite a painful though not serious wound. The young man then went to the Windsor hotel in East Grand Forks where he is now stopping. The place where the shooting was done is kept an entire secret, but as the police is quietly investigating the matter, the mystery will soon be unravelled.

The situation in Chili does not seem half so grave as the English and Democratic press would try to make it appear.

It is possible that minister Egan has not been as discreet or as wise as he might have been, but his short comings have been greatly magnified by the English papers because they desire to discourage the developing trade relations between the Latin American Republics and the United States, and Democratic papers because they are only glad to have an opportunity for a thrust at Secretary Blaine upon whom they look instinctly as the standard bearer of the Republican party in 1892. From both these sources whatever disposition there may be on the part of Chili to act ugly receives substantial encouragement. From present indications it would seem that the little unpleasantness between the two nations will be amicably settled —West St. Paul Times.

THE ELECTIONS.

The election last week was hardly a triumph for either party, both getting a share of the spoils. In Ohio the Republicans make a clean sweep of everything carrying the state by about twenty thousand plurality and electing a large majority of the legislature. In New York the Democrats took nearly everything in sight, electing their state ticket be over forty thousand plurality. The legislature is Democratic on joint ballot but the Republicans have a majority in the senate. In Iowa the Democrats elect their state ticket and the Republicans carry the legislature. The result there is certainly due to the prohibition question. In Massachusetts the Democrats elect their governor and the Republicans the ballance of the state ticket and the legislature. In Pennsylvania the Republicans carry everything in sight by a large majority. Nebraska South Dakota and Colorado go Republican and New Jersey and Mississippi go Democratic.

Grand Forks Plaindealer: In discussing the pravelent prejudice against the owners of western farm mortgages, the Northwestern Agriculturist gives some very pertinent suggestions: "It is natural for a debtor to dislike a man he owes, but the hostility to the owner of farm mortgages now being cultivated for political purposes is worse than absurd, The people who lend money on farm mortgages are not "money kings" or "gold bugs." Men of great wealth do not deal in mortgages on lands, They can make larger profits on speculations and combinations. The money which goes into farm mortgages is the carefully accumulated savings of other farmers, of teachers and preachers, and small properties inherited by widows and orphans, and trust funds of various kinds. In fact, most of the eastern talk about farm mortgages is made for the purpose of frightening small investors from sending money away from home and inducing them to to deposite it in savings banks, where these same rich speculators can command the use of it when they need it to send up or bring down prices. A moment's reflection would convince anyone that rich men are not the ones who invest in such securities as farm securities, as farm mortgages. Nearly all the fortunes accumulated in recent years have come out of speculation, a game in which what one gains some other man must lose.

DESOLATION.

"At last we are alone!"

It was the man who spoke.

The woman trembled and lifted her eyes to his face.

They were beautiful eyes, but they were tremulous eyes; eyes which look out from a heart which is irresolute, fearful.

He stamped his heavy foot upon the floor of the room.

The echoes brought back in their invisible arms the sound. and let it ripple out again until it struck the walls once more and fell into the vast void of silence.

A bat, disturbed by the unusual activity, darted from a corner and blindly dashed in eccentric convolutions about the dusty building.

Great ropes of cobwebs hung down from the ceiling and across the corner of the room dead flies swung lightly in the hammocks the spiders had fastened there.

The dust rose in listless clouds from the shock of the heavy footfall, and sank again overcome by its own merits

Even the air was resting.

The spirit of desolation seemed to pervade the place.

The woman looked furtively around upon her dim surroundings and shivered,

The man laughed harshly,

"Alone, I said" he growled.

"Yes," she murmered.

A faint light struggled in through the great windows in front, thick with dust.

"Where are we?" she whispered and shivered as the bat dashed into her hair.

"Listen," he replied hoarsely; "we are in a store which does not advertise." —Detroit Free Press.

Holmes Bros. have just received a fine line of heating stoves. Call, and examine their stock,

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifie the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

The State of Minnesota to Otto F. Buse defendant.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned one of the Jusices of the Peace in and for said couny, on the 25h day of, November 1891 a 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at my office in the Village of St. Hilaire in said county, to answer to he Stoughton Wagon Co. successor to T. G. Maudt in a civil action, to his damage one hundred dollars or under, Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgement will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Stoughton Wagon Co, for such a sum as they shall show themselves entitled to.

Given under my hand this 27th day of October 1891.

J. M, Hanson.
Jusice of the Peace.

FOR SALE.

Three-fourths grade Holstein bul calf, fit for service next spring. Price and terms reasonable, Call on or address,

R, Swenson
St. Hilaire, Minn.

Ask Your Dealer For

FEATHERBONE

TRADE MARK.

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 3.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For fu particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an **IMMENSE REDUCTION** for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed a clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY . ST, HILAI E

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, - $1.50 Per Year.

If not in Advance, - $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office t St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY November 11 1891.

A Canine Treadmill.

"Churn dog" stories are always in order. A city man who used to live on a farm, as so many city men did when they were boys, sends us this: "At home on the farm we had a number of cows, so many that churning was too heavy a task for even the men folks, so Mr. L. rigged up a dog churn, an inclined wheel, a sort of canine treadmill. It became the duty of Ponto, a large white mastiff, to tread that monotonous cycle, and notwithstanding the toothsome bit of meat that was fastened on a lath within four inches of his nose, he was not at all proud of his position and responsibility. He made several attempts to shirk his task, and twice succeeded. He got to know when churning day came around as well as any one in the house.

"On the morning of that day he would loiter about the kitchen door until he was fed, and as soon as he heard the note of preparation—the bringing of the cream jugs, preparing the churn, etc.—he would put for the woods and would not be seen again until night. The day of churning was changed, and next morning a more crestfallen and astonished dog was never seen when he was collared and harnessed to the beam which set the dash in motion; he looked positively foolish. He did his work, but with lowered head, and in cogitation evidently.

"On another occasion he tried another dodge. When they were about to put him on the wheel he ran up to his mistress, holding up one paw, affecting to be lame. She thought much of the dog, and was inclined to let him off that day. The next instant he was seen charging over a high fence after a neighbor's cat. 'Well,' said the old lady, 'if he can go after a cat like that he is able to churn.' And he did, and never tried to shirk his work again."—Forest and Stream.

Finely Bred Horses Are Nervous.

Finely bred, intelligent horses are often very nervous. They are quick to notice, quick to take alarm, quick to do what seems to them, in moments of sudden terror, necessary to escape from possible harm, from something they do not understand. That is what makes them shy, bolt and run away. We cannot tell what awful suggestions strange things offer to their minds. For aught we can tell, a sheet of white paper in the road may seem to the nervous horse a yawning chasm; the open front of a baby carriage, the jaws of a dragon ready to devour him, and a man on a bicycle some terrifying sort of a flying devil without wings. But we find that the moment he becomes familiar with those things, or any other that affright him, and knows what they are, he grows indifferent to them.

Therefore, when your horse shies at anything make him acquainted with it, let him smell it, touch it with his sensitive upper lip and look closely at it. Remember, too, that you must familiarize both sides of him with the dreaded object. If he only examines it with the near nostril and eye he will be very likely to scare at it when it appears on his off side. So, then, rattle your paper, beat your bass drum, flutter your umbrella, run your baby carriage and your bicycle, fire your pistol and rattle your tinware on both sides of him and all around him until he comes to regard the noise simply as a nuisance and material objects only as trivial things liable to get hurt if they are in his way. He may not learn all that in one lesson, but continue the lesson, and you will cure all his nervousness.—Exchange.

The Word "Cash."

The word "cash" is understood to be derived from the Italian "cassa," the chest where Italian merchants kept their money, as do at the present time the Spaniards in their "caja," the Portuguese in their "caza" and the French in their "caisse." The application of the word "cash" to money is English, it not having a corresponding term in any other European language. "Cash" having been so inconsiderably adopted instead of "cassa" (chest), entries to the cash book (it should be chest book) are made in American and English counting houses in this unmeaning way, "Cash Dr." and "Cash Cr.," whereas the chest, and not the money, is debtor to what is put into it and creditor for what is taken out.

Great mischief has too often arisen, as is well known, in bankrupt trials from misuse of the word "cash," in which large deficiencies often appear, and which would not be the case if the word chest were used, as it ought to be. Instead of the cash account in the ledger it should be the "chest" account.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Natural Ornaments and Playthings.

The seeds known as Nicker beans and Bonduc nuts, species of Guilandina, are often used for bracelets, necklets and rosaries, and are very ornamental when capped and set. Baskets and other fancy articles made of them are very common in most museums. There are two species, G. Bonducella, the seeds of which are of a gray leaden color or a slaty olive green; and G. Bonduc, which are pale yellow or orange colored. In the Malay Archipelago these seeds are used as counters and playthings by children in place of marbles, and on the Gambia in playing a game called warree-warree. In Bombay, strung upon red silk, they are worn by women as a charm, and also in Egypt by women and children as amulets against witchcraft and sorcery.—Chambers' Journal.

Why He Took Down the Fire Escape.

A local hotel keeper gives a queer excuse for not having a fire escape from a bedroom in the second story. He says that he had one placed there a year ago, but the first two weeks three boarders skipped their bills by its means and then he had it taken out.—Springfield Republican.

It is said that Alexander Rankin, the Scotchman who succeeded John Brown as Highland servant to the queen, has obtained almost as marked an influence in the royal household as Brown possessed. He is the personal attendant of the queen on every journey.

Just Out of Great Men.

The country is always "just out" of great men. The death of the poet Lowell, the perpetual invalidism of Whitman and the great age of Whittier have led many papers of late to lament the decay of American poetry. These great masters of their art, we are told, will leave no successors behind them. But great men, from the standpoint of their contemporaries, never leave any successors behind. This is due to the fact that a great man is not visible until he has receded to a great distance. He is usually measured pretty accurately after he is dead. After Washington, Hamilton, Jay and Jefferson died the lament was raised that the age of statesmen had passed. The great heroic figures of our history had passed off the stage of action and left no successors. This lament was raised, too, when Webster, Clay, Calhoun and Jackson were in the full flush of their remarkable powers.

After these great men had left the stage of action the lament was again raised that the age of great men had passed. To be sure, the presidential chair was occupied by an awkward backwoodsman from Illinois. But Lincoln was called a vulgar story teller, an irresolute, vacillating, good natured man, well meaning enough, but with no executive ability. Charles Sumner was in the United States senate, but he was called a visionary bookworm, full of fanatical theories, but possessing no practical statesmanship. Now we look back to the time of Lincoln and Sumner and say, "There were giants on the earth in those days." So the world is always "just out" of great men, simply because it does not appreciate a good thing when it sees it—or it must see a good thing a long while before it can properly estimate its qualities.—Yankee Blade.

The Last Days of King Ja Ja.

A tourist, who has just returned from the Canary islands, had an interview with King Ja Ja a few days before his death. The exiled king was at that time staying at a hotel in Santa Cruz, and was in very low spirits, doubting whether he would ever see his native land again, though he had made all the necessary arrangements for his departure. His journey was delayed by the British vice consul, who told him he must wait till the arrival of Major McDonald, the commissioner of the Oil rivers.

The colonial office had exacted from him as a condition of his being allowed to return, a promise to create no disturbances. He was suffering severely at the time from dysentery, and being convinced that he was the victim of a conspiracy against his life, he refused to take medicines, hiding himself on the roof or in the cellar of the hotel at the hour the doctor was expected. Three days before his death he was to have gone to a village on the hills for change of air, but he refused to leave, saying: "I no go. I had a dream from my fadder. He say I be with him in tree day."

The Psychical society will be interested to know that this presentiment proved true. The ex-king's dress was a suit of white flannels and a long dust coat. He had been deserted at St. Vincent by his wives and servants; they had sent their luggage on board the steamer that was to carry them to Teneriffe, but staid on shore themselves. When, after the steamer had started, the boxes were opened, they were found to contain only rubbish.—London News.

Hair Not Protected.

The Berlin courts have decided that a lover may cut off his sweetheart's tresses and yet escape with a light sentence, even if it be proved that the act was inspired by malice and with a view of spoiling the young lady's outward appearance. This decision has been arrived at in the case of a girl who sued her ex-lover for "conspiracy," alleging that he robbed her of her blond locks with the object of injuring her personal attractiveness to such a degree that she would be glad to accept his offer of marriage. The case, it appears, has been before several courts and finally reached the supreme court of the Prussian realm, which decreed that 'Arry might cut off 'Arriet's hair, but could only be punished for assault and sentenced to a month's imprisonment.—Ladies' Pictorial.

Why They Cheer.

It is not so often that the band which plays at the ocean promenade of Asbury Park treats the seaside pilgrims to the "Star Spangled Banner," but when it does the applause is furious. Strangers are surprised at the outburst until they learn that it was this band which was on the United States ship Trenton when she was driven ashore in the cyclone at Samoa, and which struck up the national anthem in the moment of danger, eliciting cheers from the British frigate that was drifting by. The band is composed chiefly of Italians, and its members are an unusually modest as well as melodious set of heroes.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Buying Her Own Truck.

"I believe in the thrift of the rural citizen," admits a woman who has been a suburban resident with a taste for raising vegetables. "As my lima bean plants, though well grown, showed a reluctance to yield any harvest, I have been buying this vegetable, of which we are all fond, of a man who lives near and who came to offer me some one day. By the merest chance, a day or two ago, I discovered that his source of supply was our garden—that I have been paying during a fortnight for my own beans."—New York Times.

Walked Eighteen Miles in His Sleep.

The champion sleepwalker story comes from Fort Dodge, Ia. Here it is: "Henry Lynn, a Livermore farmer, arose in a somnambulistic trance at an early hour yesterday, and walked eighteen miles before he awoke. It was nearly noon when the sleeper came to his senses and found that he was plodding along the highway near Algona. Several neighbors met the man during his long tramp and exchanged greetings with him, nevertheless he was not aroused."

It seems there was one incident of the recent attack on Fisher's island not down on the bill. It had been arranged that the invading force should in due season capture the island, and directions had been given accordingly, but no one had thought to mention the fact to the great bull that lords it over the pasture where the struggle occurred. When he saw that there was danger of losing the island, he lowered his horns and raised his tail and charged upon the combatants, routing the hospital corps and threatening to clean out the whole army.—Hartford Courant.

HE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 3d viz:

Johan Ellason H D 11904 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

R. M. Dickmann Registe

A Wedding and a Honeymoon.

Rev. Henry Wunder was marrying Dr. L. P. Ehrman and Miss Adelaide Crafton at the Leland when the groom exclaimed:

"Stop the deal!"

"What's the matter?" asked the preacher.

"We will have to postpone this for a while—I hate that blue dress that Adelaide is wearing. If she can't be married in her steel gray I will disturb the peace."

The minister was led out of the room by the eccentric physician, and the bride changed her dress. When she was ready a knock was heard on the door, and the men entered. The doctor wanted to go on just where the minister left off, but the latter objected. Then the entire wedding ceremony was performed again. When the last word was spoken the doctor offered to match the minister to determine whether he should give him fifty dollars or nothing. This Rev Henry Wunder did not do.

Soon after the ceremony the newly married man rushed down stairs and asked for the register. Seeing the name of Miss Crafton on the book he grabbed a pen and scratched it out. Then he blotted his own name, and asking for a new pen, wrote, "Dr. Ehrman and his wife."

"That's better?" he asked of Clerk Squires.

"Certainly."

"Please call a cab. We will now take our honeymoon."

Dr. Ehrman rode about ten blocks and returned. He said that the cabman overheard him making love and that made him angry. To a number of reporters who called he asked:

"You want to kiss the bride?"

"Delighted."

"Well, stand in the hall and throw a kiss. I've been married before."

The doctor was very kind though. He introduced the reporters.—Chicago Herald.

A Lively Buzzard.

Harry Walter and Benjamin Talbot, of Morgantown, caught a large turkey buzzard in a steel trap. They took the bird home, and after keeping it a few days by means of fine wire, attached a sleigh bell to one of its legs and set it at liberty. They never heard of the bird until a few days ago, when they read in one of the newspapers of the capture of a buzzard with a bell fastened to its leg in Bolivia, South America. From the description of the bell and the manner of fastening, they have no doubt that it is the identical buzzard that was liberated by them.—Harleysville (Pa.) News.

More Stamps to Collect.

Philatelists should note that at last the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg can boast stamps of its own. Hitherto the ordinary Dutch stamps have been in use there, but now Grand Duke Adolph, who has always possessed his fair share of vanity, has had a new stamp issued that shows his own illustrious visage in profile.—London Star.

An amusing story is told of Sir William Thompson, the great physician, who has been ill. His medical attendants declare that they never had a worse patient in the matter of obstinacy. He would not take his medicine for days together, and it was only by the doctors threatening to abandon him altogether that he reluctantly consented to swallow the prescribed drafts.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

HOLMES BROS.

Who will talk to you about

FURNITURF.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy artiles, perfumer and stationerv, paints oils aud dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks as ways on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY S. HILAIRE

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

INSURANCE

Of any kind, against

FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,

OR HAIL?

CALL ON

H. E. IVES.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Pape, Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at all hours.

A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

—Deals in—

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

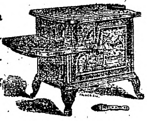

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS..

DEALER' IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIR

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED pRIGES

Call and examine Goods

and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST, HILAIRE.

WANTED--A BURGLAR.

THE STRANGE STORY OF A CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENT.

BY J. WEBSTER BAYNES.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Paul Duncan was missing. He had started on a trip to London and had not been heard of afterwards, although the best detectives in the country had joined in the search they were unable to discover any clue to his whereabouts. No cause could be assigned for his disappearance; he was a man of good morals and had a good wife with whom he was deeply in love, and he never lived up to his income. So the usual hints about money or women as the cause of his trouble were out of the question. Elmsfold Hall, the home of Paul Duncan, had at one time belonged to the Capesthornes, but the last owner, by that name, had been obliged on account of gambling debts to sell it and emigrate to the West Indies, where he or some of his descendants had retrieved their fortunes, and a Capesthorne, possessed of great wealth, appeared in London society about 1850. He had a beautiful Creole wife and one son. He tried to regain the old home of Elmsfold, but Paul's father would not sell, so he had to be satisfied with the adjoining property known as Oakwood. The boy, Mortimer, and Paul Duncan saw much of each other, being schoolmates. Their fathers died within a few months of each other leaving them heirs to neighboring estates. In the course of time they became rivals for the hand of Ellen Corbielle and Mortimer went into a great passion and uttered dire threats when he was rejected and Paul gained the prize.

CHAPTER—II CONTINUED.

When Paul Duncan robbed him, as he bitterly expressed it, of Ellen Corbeille, this feeling was greatly intensified. For a time he would not acknowledge, even to himself, that he had been defeated, for that he was madly, blindly, passionately in love, there could be no doubt. Even after the engagement of Duncan and Ellen became publicly known, he forced his attentions upon her, pleading hard that she would reconsider the matter, would withdraw her plighted word, would wait only for a little time. When the girl in her indignation turned upon him, and upraided him with his baseness, called him a coward for speaking thus to her and threatened him with the vengeance of Paul—her Paul—who would chastise him as he deserved, he flew into a whirlwind of passion, cursing her as she stood before him, and vowing that a time should come when both she and his rival should feel his power in a way they little dreamed of.

Ellen Corbeille never told Paul Duncan of this last outrageous scene; she dared not, knowing well that if she did the horse whip now would be no idle threat, even if it stopped at that; and she was glad she did not, for just before her wedding, Mortimer Capesthorne sold Oakwood and left Draftshire giving out that he was going to live permanently abroad. From that time afterward neither Mrs. Duncan nor any of her friends had heard anything of him; but now, in her lonely retirement, his threatening words spoken so cruelly, so meaningly, so vindictively, sometimes recurred to her, and she wondered if even such hatred as his would not be satisfied, did he but know of her great heartbreaking trouble. She had abundance of time and leisure for such thoughts at Elmsfold. Mabel was a good deal out when the weather was at all fine, and when she was not with her Mrs. Duncan lived mostly in the past. Mabel was growing fast, too fast almost for her age, but she was well and carefully tended; and though without companions of her own age and position, made a companion of her maid, a daughter of her father's old nurse. Mary Mosscrop was a pleasant-looking, simple-minded country girl, come of that stock, still common in country districts, which has grown up, sheltered under the shadow of some old county family, to whom it clings as the ivy does to the oak. She was a sensible girl, too, and a favorite both with her mistress and in the servant's hall. To her Mabel confided all her girlish secrets and childish hopes and fears, and many were the happy days the two spent together, wandering about the grounds and woods at Elmsfold; they were more like foster-sisters than mistrees and maid. Mary Mosscrop's parents, old people now, lived at Glyn Ogwen, a beautiful village on the Welsh border, a few miles from Oswestry; and twice a year she used to visit them for a short holiday. Her description of the place, its scenery and people, its rugged mountain beauty, and tumbling burns or streams, its birds and wild flowers, and the quiet old-world life of its humble inhabitants, were constant themes of conversation between the girls, and Mabel's desire to see it all had grown to be quiet irreprssible. It was after a long ramble in the woodlands, during which Glyn Ogwen and its beauties had formed the chief subject of conversation, that Mabel burst into her mother's room, and throwing her arms round her, cried eagerly:

"Oh, mamma, do let me go with Mary to Glyn Owgen some time soon, now do, mamma. We could go by the early train in the morning, and be back quite early at night, and I'd be very good and very careful; and Mrs. Mosscrop would look after me, you know, as she looked after papa when he was a little boy, and everything would be so nice, and we should enjoy ourselves so much; and oh, mamma, do let us go now, do;" and at last the little lady had to stop for want of breath.

Mrs. Duncan looked down lovingly into the fair, flushed face, and said, laughingly, "Why, Mabel, dear, whatever has put you into such a wild state of excitement, child?"

"Well, it's this way you see, mamma," was the reply, "I've been keeping it so long, and at last I could wait no longer, and so it has all come out at once; and you'll let me go, won't you, mamma, dear?"

"I will see, dear," said Mrs. Duncan, kissing the eager face tenderly; "I don't like the idea of your going a journey without me, even with Mary, though I know she will be careful of you; then, again, leaving me alone for a whole day, whatever should I do? Well, dear, I'll think about the matter, and see what can be done."

Of course the result of the thinking could have but one result; Mabel had her way. Mrs. Mosscrop was written to, and prepared for the coming visit. The day fixed, all was arranged that could be; and Mabel, living on the tiptoe of expectation, had only one fear—that the weather might be unfavorable.

CHAPTER III.

A DISTINGUISHED VISITOR.

What a day for a pleasure trip that was on which Mabel Duncan was to journey to Glyn Ogwen. It was not necessary for Mary Mosscrop to call her. Soon after daybreak two little hands drew aside the long window curtains and peeped anxiously forth into the cool morning air. Such a morning! The heavy dew glistened on the grass and amongst the roses which hung with heavy-laden petals round the windows and clustered in great bunches of crimson and white fragrance over the low walls which separated the terraced slopes of the hall gardens. Elmsfold was noted for its roses. Not the modern varieties with fancy foreign names, but the old-fashioned, sweet-scented roses to be seen in cottage gardens, which grow in some districts in such untrammeled, untended profusion. The soft morning sunlight flooded everything with a glorious brightness peculiar to early day. A few blackbirds and thrushes hopped about on the emerald lawn; some restless starlings chattered and whistled in an old cherry tree at the lodge gate, while down by the plantation side half a dozen rabbits frisked in and out through the old hedge, untroubled by thought of ferret or weasel, dog or gun. It was just one of those summer mornings upon which a child who has the prospect of spending the day in the open air goes wild with delight at the freshness of nature and the beauty of the world.

It was not long before Mabel had the house roused, and after an early breakfast, which she was almost too excited to eat, and a farewell to her mother, who had gentle words of caution and advice to bestow, short though the parting was to be, she started along with Mary Moscrop, who looked radiant and happy, and almost as excited as her little mistress to catch the early morning train for Oswestry, which left North Thorne at 6:30. The drive in the pretty little phaeton was in itself a delight. How merrily the cobs trotted along over the cool roads on which the dust had not as yet had time to dry after the heavy night dew. How leafy the trees were, and how fragrant the hay in the meadows, and the flowers in the hedgerows and cottage gardens which they passed. Blue smoke was curling up from farm chimneys and thatched cottages; cows already milked were returning to their pastures, cropping at the wayside herbage as they passed; haymakers with forks and rakes over their shoulders were already on the move; and at the station a group of farm lads and porters were busy lifting from the carts the great shining cans of milk, ready for dispatch to the distant manufacturing towns.

"Whoever would stay in bed in the morning, Mary, who was well and able to get up," said Mabel, as they took their seats in the train which was punctual to the minute.

"Well, miss, not many I daresay on mornings like this, if they went to bed in good time; but it's very different in winter when the mornings are dark, and there is frost and snow and rain. Still, you see, the farm hands have to be up and at work just the same, and get the cows milked, and the milk loaded, and drive perhaps three or four miles to the station, as they have done this morning. It's very different then, miss."

But Mabel would not at that moment think of such things as cold or rain or darkness. The present was all sufficient for her, and her thoughts and feelings were as bright and summer-like as the day. Arrived at the end of their railway journey, they found Mary's father waiting for them. He had borrowed the best conveyance the village could procure—a low arrangement on two wheels, not unlike an old fishing punt in shape; but easy running, and capable of holding four comfortably. In this he sat, looking supremely contented with himself and the world in general; and that the old man was delighted to receive his daughter and her little mistress could not be doubted by any one who saw his beaming face as he helped them into the pony trap. John Mosscrop was one among the few thrifty ones who had put by sufficient in the days of his strength to keep him free from monetary care in his old age. As a market gardener, he had led a healthy life, and even now though work was not necessary, he spent most of his time in his fruitful little cottage garden, supplying with its produce such of his neighbors as were in want of flowers or vegetables. When he married Paul Duncan's nurse he did a good thing for himself, for she was a model housekeeper, a good wife and mother, and a helpmeet in every way. Mr. Duncan, to whom during his early childhood she had been almost a mother, always kept a warm corner in his heart for her, and never a Christmas came but brought her some substantial evidence of his regard for her. His wife had kept the practice up, so there was little wonder that Mabel's visit was looked upon as an event of no little importance.

To Mabel herself it was a day of supreme enjoyment. The curious conveyance, the shaggy coated, long-tailed chestnut pony which drew it, the pretty road by the swift and sparkling Ogwen, the narrow valley, hemmed in on either side by steep fir-clad hills, the higher mountain ranges at the head of the vale, blue and cloudlike in the distance, were all so new to her. Mrs. Mosscrop heartily welcomed Master Paul's child, as she called Mabel, and again and again drew her husband's attention to the strong likeness she bore to her poor lost father. The old folks had a little grandchild staying with them, a Mosscrop too, called Annie, and she with her aunt Mary and Mabel, wandered through the village street, and down the shady lanes to the sparkling Ogwen's side, and then through the cool fir woods, which they made merry with laughter and chatter. And through it all they were accompanied by Annie's tame jackdaw, a wise and mischievous bird which her grandfather had found at the foot of the old church tower, to which it had fluttered down in a helpless way from the paternal nest, up amongst the dark rafters of the loft. Jack's youthful precocity which had led to his capture whilst only half fledged, had not diminished with age; in fact, it had increased, and along with it he had developed the impudence which seems inherent in his race; he followed little Annie all day long, flying from tree to tree, from fence to fence, occasionally perching on her shoulder, when he would amuse himself by pulling the ribbon from her hat, or trying to wrench the buttons from her pinafore. Mabel was charmed with his ways, though several times during their ramble he startled her by his sharp, harsh cry of "Jack's here," as he flew past them suddenly. This was the only speech he had properly mastered, and as he generally uttered it at the most unexpected times, often when his vicinity was not even suspected, the effect upon his auditors was frequently startling in the extreme.

That Paul Duncan's only child was made a fuss over by the Mosscrops was not to be wondered at. She was naturally a lovable child, very winning in her manner, and she soon won the hearts of her humble entertainers. For such a privileged visitor the best entertainment of all kinds must be provided; and after a midday meal, served in the little green summer house at the end of the garden, of which fresh eggs and butter, pies and puddings, strawberries and cream, and fresh fruit formed the chief part so far as the children went, old John Mosscrop declared that Miss Mabel must be taken through Nant Gwern Hall. Nant Gwern had at one time been the show place of the neighborhood, but it had fallen into the hands of a stranger, who, after one or two short periods of residence, closed it altogether, leaving it in charge of an old couple as caretakers, with strict injunctions not to take visitors through on any pretence. Mosscrop, however, had been intimate with Owen Williams, who with his wife looked after the old hall since boyhood, and he knew it would be a matter of no difficulty for him to take his daughter and children over the place.

Nant Gwern, which stood within half a mile of Glyn Ogwen village, was a rose-looking mansion of great size, built in the Elizabethan style. It stood at the head of a narrow ravine or glen, which branched off from the main valley of the Ogwen, and its situation was gloomly and lonely. The Alwyn, a rugged mountain stream, roared past the back of the house as it forced its way over the great boulders which impeded its course; tall Scotch firs like sombre sentinels surrounded it on three sides; while the hills, abruptly on either hand. Belonging originally to an old Welsh family, it had, through various vicissitudes of fortune, passed into other hands; but of all its numerous proprietors during its later history, none seemed to care to make a permanent residence of it. The house was good, the climate magnificent, and in fine weather the situation was romatic enough, but somehow there seemed a settled gloom about the place which the choicest of spirits, surrounded by the gayest of company, could not after a time throw off. Its present owner had stayed at it for six months or more after he purchased it, then he left for some years, to return for a few weeks only, after which he had dismissed what few servants there were, with the exception of old Williams and his wife, and gone abroad.

He was a young unmarried man with plenty of money, evidently, but no one seemed to know much about him, though many wondered what should have possessed him to buy such a place as Nant Gwern, as also, having bought it and tired of it, he should refuse to allow his agent to dispose of or let it, and his caretakers to show it to strangers or even to dwellers in the neighborhood. John Mosscrop, however, had no difficulty in getting the children through; and after a caution from old Williams not to get into mischief, they were left under the care of Mary Mosscrop to wander over the house at will, and they did. Mabel, knowing no fear, was everywhere peeping into vacant rooms, the furniture in which was all covered up in linen wrappers, and tripping upstairs and down, and wandering through echoing galleries and dim passages, went the happy feet of the children, too full of the glorious sunshine of youth, to feel in so short a time the depressing shadows of the empty mansion.

"Oh, Mary, come here," cried Mabel, who always managed to lead the trio; "see, here's a room that has not been covered up at all. It looks as though some one lived in it everyday; but how awfully dusty it is; why everything's spoilt."

It was a very low room to which they had found their way. Two mullioned windows, now thick with dirt, overlooked the torrent of the Alwyn. The ceiling and panels were all of dark oak, and the large fireplace, in the grate of which were a pile of ashes, was richly carved, and black with age and smoke. From the numerous heavily laden bookshelves the room had evidently been used as a library, but the furniture had been all pushed to one side, and the floor was littered with sand and scraps of mortar.

While Mabel and little Annie were prying about, as inquisitive children naturally will, a harsh cry of "Jack's here" made them start. Mary Mosscrop herself turned pale, the voice came so suddenly from the depth of shadow over a large bookcase. However their fears were soon removed, for almost simultaneously with his cry the jackdaw, who had evidently found his way through a broken pane in the window, fluttered down from his perch, and began a close inspection of the cinders on the hearth. Something there had evidently attracted his attention, for after a moment's sideway look, his head held knowingly on one side, picked something out of the ashes, and flying upon a chair took it in his claw, and proceeded leisurely to examine it.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Saved by a Dog.

A rather curious anecdote is related of Rouget de l'Isle, the composer of the "Marseillaise," who was the son of a lawyer at Lons-le-Saunier. When a mere boy, about 2 years of age, he one day left the house unobserved by anyone except Cæsar, the old house-dog. One of the gypsy women, who were passing at the time, struck by his beauty and elegance of his attire, suddenly seized him, and wrapping him in her apron hurried away as fast as she could. The dog recognized the cries of the child, rushed after the woman and seized her by the leg and compelled her to drop the burden. By this time the whole house had been aroused, and young Rouget's parents and the servants came up, delivered the boy and had the woman arrested.—Brandon Bucksaw.

How to Succeed.

Many years ago a prominent clergyman was consulted by ladies of his congregation about certain clerical work in which they were interested. Smiling at their earnestness, he said: "That's right, ladies, make a fuss—make a fuss! That's the only way to get work done in this world! Set about it yourself and make a fuss while you do!" And so it is. Thinking about wrongs and sighing over them never mended one. But the people who exert themselves to right the wrong, making a good stir about it while they do, and worrying at other people to exert themselves too, will often force the other people into activity in sheer self-defence.—Harper's Bazar.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

THE REQUISITES OF GOOD MUTTON SHEEP.

Sheep for Mutton—Ground Bone as a Fertilizer—Experience of Twelve Years With Ensilage—Notes and Home Hints.

A Good Mutton Sheep.

In choosing a mutton sheep, either to feed or breed feeding stock from, there are some principles that can be laid down as true and applicable in almost all cases, writes George McKerrow in the American Sheep Breeder. The easy feeder must be of the thick fleshed, blocky sort, for daylight that shines under a sheep, hog or steer can never be made into meat, and the possessor of long legs rarely makes a first class feeder. The ribs should be well sprung so as to give a broad, straight back from shoulder to hip, upon which good, high priced meat can be placed with judicious feeding.

The hips should be carried out on a line with the back to the tail, keeping a good width all the way, and should be well filled at the thigh or waist, while the fore leg should be well filled with meat above the knee. The shoulders must be full and muscular. In short the carcass should be plump and full throughout its whole length.

Constitution and healthy condition are all important and are shown by a bright, clear eye, one that is not yellow, bloodshot or watery. A sprightly, active step, as the animal moves along. A short, thick neck that tapers gradually from shoulder to head, and is full of muscles on top of the shoulders. A wide, deep chest and heart, girth giving room for large lungs and heart, and rich pink skin. With all these points well developed and a large abdomen to give plenty of room for the consumption and digestion of food, you have a sheep that with proper foods fed at regular times and in a proper manner will yield profitable returns to the feeder and give satisfaction to the shipper, butcher and consumer, making all better for having owned him.

All rams or ewes that have been highly fitted in small yards or sheds should not be given the preference for breeding as they often are, over sheep of equal quality that only lack the soft, flabby flesh that is a detriment to its possessor. Breeding rams should be in good muscular condition brought about by liberal feeding on muscle forming foods, such as oats, bran, clover hay and good grasses, while they have a good range where they can have sufficient exercise.

The most of American breeders still insist that the fleece is the most important part of the sheep, and generally commence their inquiry for a sire to place at the head of their flock with the question; "What will he shear?" And if this can be answered with a large number of pounds a sale is made. It is well known to experienced feeders that the heaviest fleeced sheep generally do not feed as well as those that are of lighter fleece. While I would have our mutton sheep carry good fleeces of excellent quality, yet I fear that we are striving to make the fleece a leading factor, and like the Merino breeders will wake up some day, to find that we have placed too much stress on wool and have allowed the constitution, good feeding quality, prepotency and the capacity to breed and feed well a high per centage of choice lambs to depart from our flocks. Early maturity is a necessity and such animals or breeds as develop into proper form quickly should be sought after. The Southdown, Shropshire, Oxford Down, Dorset and Leicestershire are breeds that lead off in this respect.

Ground Bone as a Fertilizer.

"In a report on experiments made at the New Jersey station with ground bones as a fertilizer, it is pointed out that ground bone is both a phosphate and a nitrogenous manure, insoluble in water, but when in the soil is decomposed and yields its constituents to the feeding plant in proportion to the fineness. It varies but little in composition and is less liable to adulteration than most fertilizers. They, in fact, are usually pure. Ground bones have a tendency to cake, and to avoid this the manufacturer may use other substances which, while aiding mechanically, reduce the chemical value of the mixture. Raw bone is most usually pure, but the fat it contains renders it less easily decomposed. Bones having served the purpose of the glue maker are low in nitrogen and very high in phosphoric acid. The method now employed of steaming the bones under pressure improves their quality without altering the amount of the plant food ingredients. As the value of ground bones depends upon composition and their fineness, a mechanical as well as a chemical analysis is required to determine their value. The farmer must determine by crop tests which grade he should buy—whether, for example, pay a dollar for ten pounds of phosphoric acid in one condition, or for eighteen and a half pounds in another form. Average wood ashes are worth $9 per ton, but the best vary considerably."

Much is being said by our exchanges (the above is from one) in regard to the use of bone meal as a fertilizer, all indicating a very general desire to see the great mass of farmers follow in the footsteps of their more favored brethren, who with more available means have been able to procure and use it for years. Perhaps no available means could be employed that would better develop worn out pastures, than 200 pounds of bone meal to the acre, and its effects would be apparent for many years. But in addition to the pasture and grass crops, it is available for and beneficial to wheat, corn, potato and many others, and has like durable effects.

The Heading of Cabbages.

It has recently been stated, as the result of an experiment in one of the United States stations, that if cabbages are slightly tilted over with the plow in the fall, it produces a tendency to make them have larger heads. We now learn, as an experiment by Prof. L. H. Bailey, of Cornell, that if the cabbages are planted shallow and earthed up, the percentage of large and heavy heads, is much greater. As a matter of physiological principles these two experiments in different directions both accord. It goes to show that whatever favors the nutritive power, is against their disposition to produce hard heads. In Mr. Bailey's experiment the plants got the benefit of abundant moisture and nutrition, when headed up. When not headed, or when not earthed up, or slightly tilted, there is an obstruction to complete nutrition. Although these experiments seem of a somewhat unimportant character, they afford very interesting lessons to the study of plant life, from a practical point of view. We think the experiment ought to be repeated in view of these valuable and suggestive lessons.—National Farmer.

Twelve Years With Ensilage.

In 1880, I built a 300 ton stone silo, in two compartments, and afterward a smaller one of wood. As a result of my experience, have reached the following conclusions: That stone, for a permanent silo, where the conditions are such that the cost is not excessive, is the more economical. That in a stone, cement-lined silo not a pound of ensilage need waste or deteriorate. That a covering of trash, closely packed, deep enough to take up the mold, i. e., as deep as the air penetrates, is better than weighting; I discontinued weighting years ago. That, be the time for growth long or short, southern white is the best corn to plant, because of its quick growth and great productiveness. That, if cut at an early stage of growth, the ensilage is more acid, but is relished by cattle and is excellent food. That the best period for cutting is the roasting-ear stage. Last year much of my corn stood until the kernel shrank and hardened, with the result that a large proportion of the kernels were voided whole, and, reasoning from analogy, I think it a fair inference that the stalk is less digestible after hardening than when in its more succulent state. That the best distances for planting are about four feet apart for the rows, and one foot for kernels in the row. This will give full-sized stalks and ears; many of the ears stand nine feet from the ground where I have been cutting. That it is dangerous to feed finely-cut cornstalks, whether dry-cured or ensiloed, to horses or mules.—A. J. Coe in the Country Gentleman.

Farm Notes.

If the parents are bad the chances are that the offsping will be worse.

You cannot develop a new quality in the next generation by a female devoid of that quality.

Cross-breeding is the pairing of animals not allied. Continued in-and-in breeding develops weak constitutions.

The form of the animal depends largely upon the breed, but the growth and development secured depend very largely upon the feed.

A cross-bred animal may under some conditions be better for feeding, but never so for breeding, and especially so with the sires.

Butchers and dealers have a partiality for choice, handy carcasses. Size is only a secondary consideration, provided the animal is fat, smooth and trim.

The difference between the weight of milk from a scrub cow and one of the best of the improved breeds is the difference between 4,000 pounds and 16,000 pounds.

It is poor economy to keep a cow and allow her to be dry six months out of the year. The treatment given the heifers largely determines the length of time they can be milked.

Partridge Cochins are a favorite among farmers keeping Cochins and who want large fowls and eggs. They are by many considered the best of the Cochin family. They are good fowls and winter layers, too.

For a piece of dried beef weighing two pounds allow two hours' steady boiling. Remove from the fire and allow the beef to stand in the water until cold. This beef, cut in thin slices, will be found very nice for luncheon or light suppers.

No fear need to be had of over-production in wool or mutton. New mills are constantly springing up for manufacturing the fibre into wears of all kinds, and the demand for choice mutton is greater than the supply by fully 100 per cent.

Whenever a farmer sends the heifer calf of a good cow to the butcher he is killing the hen that lays the golden egg. A farmer can raise his own cows far better than he can buy them, and he knows what he has got when he has them, too.

Home Hints.

Instead of swallowing nostrums observe hygienic rules.

Never leave vegetables in the water after they are cooked.

The juice of half a lemon in half a glass of water is a safe remedy for headache.

An oyster shell in the teakettle will prevent the formation of crust on the inside.

To keep salt dry for table use, mix one teaspoonful of corn starch with one cupful of salt.

Equal parts of sweet oil and vinegar and a little gum arabic make an excellent furniture polish.

Rubbed with a woolen rag saturated with kerosene, a tin kettle or coffee pot becomes as bright as new.

A gargle of salt and water before retiring at night will strengthen the throat and keep off bronchial attacks.

Thick sweet cream sweetened and flavored and thickened with a little flour or cornstarch and baked between two crusts is excellent.

A skillful cook may not be made by a book, but almost anybody can make a good pudding by observing carefully a few simple rules.

Powdered flint glass ground to an impalpable powder and mixed with the white of an egg makes one of the strongest cements known.

It is claimed by physicians that few men are killed by hard work; it is to irregularities of modern social life that high death rate is due.

Ribbons and other silks should be put away for preservation in brown paper, as the chloride of lime, used in manufacturing white paper frequently produces discoloration.

Beware of that common practice of dipping the comb in water when arranging the hair. It promotes a decomposition and rancidity of the natural oil, and so leads to "rotting."

To remove paper labels from old bottles wet the face of the label with water and hold it for an instant over any convenient flame. The steam penetrates the label at once and softens the paste.

Roasts that should be juicy come to the table as dry as pasteboard because the oven was not hot enough at first to instantly harden the outer surface and prevent theescape of its juices.

Most vegetables are better cooked fast, excepting potatoes, beans, peas, cauliflower and others which contain starch. Cabbage should be boiled rapidly in plenty of water, so should onions, young beets and turnips.

Doughs that stick to rolling pin, board and hands in a hot kitchen should be set away till thoroughly chilled, but all trouble might have been saved by using cold fat, flour and liquid at first, and the texture of the dough would have been better.

Mohammed Ben Ali

Slew the Janizaries. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters slays the dragon of disease. It roots out malarial complaints, dyspepsia, rheumatism, neuralgia and constipation, remedies inactivity of the kidneys, reinforces an enfeebled system. This medicine of varied uses is sometimes imitated. Avoid cheap, fiery, local Bitters and demand the genuine Hostetter's.

A man 124 years old and a woman 81 are married in Georgia.

Oh, stop that toothache! Johnson's Anodyne Liniment will relieve any severe pain promptly.

W. R. Strong & Co. of San Francisco, fruit shippers, have assigned. Liabilities, $200,000. The firm will soon resume business.

Prohibition.

It is an assured fact that people are benefited by the use of that excellent article called Prohibition Bitters. It increases the appetite and builds up the system. Made from pure material by N. W. Med. Co., St. Paul, and costs only fifty cents a bottle.

The signature A. Johnson is on every genuine bottle label of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

William Niles, a leader among the Oliver Spring miners, was fatally stabbed by unknown persons at the postoffice at Olivers, Tenn.

ITS EXCELLENT QUALITIES.

Commend to public approval the California liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs. It is pleasing to the eye, and to the taste and by gently acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, it cleanses the system effectually; thereby promoting the health and comfort of all who use it.

The Lou Jane has been lost, and four widows and nine children mourn her loss.

The Only One Ever Printed.

Can you find the word? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

The steamer Ottawa has been wrecked on Blond Rock. All saved except Mrs. Lindsay, the stewardess.

For Emaciation take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

At Denver Mrs. Jacob Huber took rough on rats with suicidal intent and died.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The plumbers' strike at La Crosse has come to an end, the men having returned to work.

"German Syrup"

Here is an incident from the South—Mississippi, written in April, 1890, just after the Grippe had visited that country. "I am a farmer, one of those who have to rise early and work late. At the beginning of last Winter I was on a trip to the City of Vicksburg, Miss., where I got well drenched in a shower of rain. I went home and was soon after seized with a dry, hacking cough. This grew worse every day, until I had to seek relief. I consulted Dr. Dixon who has since died, and he told me to get a bottle of Boschee's German Syrup. Meantime my cough grew worse and worse and then the Grippe came along and I caught that also very severely. My condition then compelled me to do something. I got two bottles of German Syrup. I began using them, and before taking much of the second bottle, I was entirely clear of the Cough that had hung to me so long, the Grippe, and all its bad effects. I felt tip-top and have felt that way ever since." Peter J. Brials, Jr., Cayuga, Hines Co., Miss.

EVERY MOTHER Should Have It in The House. Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF Tutt's Pills. It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a TINY LIVER PILL which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS is shown in the border of this "ad."

Catarrh

Hood's Sarsaparilla, Being a Constitutional Remedy, Readily Reaches and Cures it.

"A sense of gratitude and a desire to benefit those afflicted, prompts me to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all who have catarrh. For many years I was troubled with catarrh and indigestion and general debility. I got so low I could not get around the house. I tried about everything I saw recommended for catarrh, but failing in every instance of being relieved, I became

Very Much Discouraged.

At last I decided to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and began to get relief. I have now used, within two years, ten or twelve bottles and I feel better than I have for years. I attribute my improvement wholly to the use of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Mrs. Chas. Ruine, Corner York and Pleasant Streets, Hanover, Penn.

HOOD'S PILLS—For the liver and bowels, act easily yet promptly and efficiently. Price 25c.

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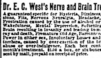

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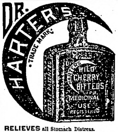

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N. W. N U. 1891 No 46

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THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1891. NUMBER 17.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

ONLY one point remains unsettled in the Behring sea arbitration treaty.

THE chief of the bureau of statistics at Washington reports that the total value of the exports of domestic breadstuffs during the month of October, 1891, was $21,463,-331.

WILLIAM H. CLAGGETT, who is contesting the seat of Senator Fred T. Dubois is in Washington. He intends to push the contest to a vote in the senate and maintains that he has a good case.

A WASHINGTON report says that Judge Dill, of Iowa, an ex-Assistant Secretary of State Porter, of Tennessee, are probably to be selected as the two new interstate commerce commissioners.

PERSONAL MENTION.

DON PIATT, poet and editor, dies at his home in Ohio.

STUART ROBSON, the actor, was married in New York to Miss Mary Waldron. Mr. Robson has been a widower for a year.

HIRAM CHASE, a full-blooded Indian of the Omaha tribe, was admitted to practice in the federal court at Omaha.

MISS FRANCIS E. WILLARD is chosen president of the world's W. C. T. U. in session in Boston.

BISHOP MERRILL, of the Methodist church, is seriously ill in Chicago. An abscess has formed in the abdominal region and a difficult surgical operation will be necessary to save his life.

E. W. HALFORD, the president's private secretary, who has been ill for several weeks, has resumed his official duties at the White House. He is improved in health, but is still somewhat weak.

FRANK STOCKTON dictates to a stenographer and seldom writes more than 1,000 words a day. He must be peculiarly fastidious, as he confesses that he sometimes waits an hour to select the correct word.

DIRECTOR GENERAL DAVIS, of the World's Fair, is seriously ill, with a complicated affection of the throat and lungs brought on by exposure.

IT is said that Robert F. Bratton will be appointed to succeed the late Senator Wilson of Maryland, or to serve until a successor is elected.

Marie Van Zandt made her American debut recently at the Auditorium in Chicago. She achieved a decided triumph as Anima in "La Sonnabula," fully sustaining the reputation gained by her in Europe.

MRS. MARY ANN PITCHER, of Baltimore, the wife of Philip Pitcher, inspector of brick at the Belt Line Shaft, has just come into a fortune of $300,000 through the death of her father, Nathan Pumphrey, a well known truck farmer of Ann Arundel county.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

A FAMILY of five is burned to death at Columbus, Ohio.

THE loss by the great coal fire in Duluth is expected to reach $300,000, including $100,000 expense of extinguishing the fire.

AN explosion occurred in the Loenig Ludwig pit, near Essen, Germany and eleven men were killed.

AT Buffalo, N. Y., Archibald Rosenberg, aged 23 years, killed himself by shooting himself in the head.

AT Detroit, Mich., Jacob Pfunt, of Genessee county, New York, was shot and fatally injured by officer Parry, who was trying to arrest him.

THE express car of a passenger train on the Milwaukee road is robbed by masked men at Western Union Junction, Wis., who blew open the doors with bombs and rifled a safe.

AT Salem' Ohio, Stockwell, who pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with having outraged two little girls last summer, one of whom died, and the other is insane from the effects, whose mother is also insane through grief, was sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary.

AT Barnesville, N. C., a young man named Ray, who was angered by his father's attendance at the funeral of a Mr. Carter, a neighbor and enemy of the boy, fired several shots at his father. His arrest was ordered by Judge Bynum, then holding court. Young Ray, armed with a double-barreled shotgun defied the sheriff, but proceeding to the court house, entered, and by his threats drove the judge off the bench, dispersed the audience and walked away unmolested.

THE WICKED WORLD.

HENRY CURTISS, a negro, was hanged in Portsmouth, Va., recently.

A WOMAN is seriously wounded in a row at a wedding in St. Paul.

THE body of a murdered man is found hanging to a tree in Silver Bow canyon, near Butte, Mont.

The agent and other parties at the Cheyenne Indian agency are accused of swindling the government out of large amounts by false returns.

VICTOR LINDHOLM, a drunken tailor, committed suicide in Omaha by hanging, while a friend was trying to secure his entrance to the poor house.

DR. CHARLES N. PALMER of Raymond, Wis., once a prominent Republican politician, is sentenced to a year in the penitentiary for burglary.

A Chicago undertaker is charged with burying two in one coffin, the bodies of children who died in the asylum. The case will be investigated.

THE seventh murder to occur at San Francisco within 10 days was recorded when the body of a Chinaman named Sing Sue was found on Clay street.

AT San Francisco, the grand jury recently returned indictments against Christopher Buckley, the political boss now in Montreal and Samuel Rainey, superintendent of engines in the San Francisco fire department, who has frequently been designated by the local press as Buckley's lieutenant.

AT Omaha while the adjusting board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was in session a squad of police arrested G. H. Ranser, T. E. Breese and the chairman of the Union Pacific system for alleged participation in the hold up of the Missouri Pacific express recently.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

THE Emir of Bokhara has issued a decree prohibiting the marriage of lepers.

REPORTS of trouble in Brazil reach the Brazilian minister in Washington.

IN the French chamber of deputies a motion to expel Jewish bankers from France was defeated—431 to 32.

IT is reported that the Russian decree prohibiting the exportation of wheat will be issued.

MEXICAN regulars met Garza and his followers at Laguna Negra and routed them and are still in pursuit of the remnants of the band.

THE Masilla has arrived at London from Melbourne with 96 cases of influenza on board.

IT is reported that trichonisis has made its appearance in American bacon at Soligen, Prussia.

THE Russian department of taxation estimates that 300,000 of roubles will be required to deal with the famine.

THE peace congress opened at Rome. Signor presided. England and America were strongly represented.

SOME people sent to the czar presents of large sums of money on his wedding anniversary, which he will at once turn over to those who are charged with distributing relief in the famine-stricken provinces.

THE inhabitants of Touat have beheaded five agents of the Sultan of Morocco sent to collect tribute. France claims the Oasis and has sent troops to occupy it. A collision with the Moorish troops is feared.

THE Czar celebrated his silver wedding recently in an extremely quiet manner, the occasion being marked by no state festivities of any description. The event was the occasion for much hearty comment and congratulation throughout the empire.

TERRIBLE scenes are reported from the Russian famine districts. At one place a woman killed her three children and then hanged herself upon being refused a small loan of money by a rich neighbor in order to buy food for herself and her famishing babies.

THE RAILROADS.

REPORT has it that the Wabash and Illinois Central roads contemplate withdrawal from the Western Passenger association.

A CIRCULAR bearing upon the case of the Milwaukee against the Kansas City is issued by Chairman Finley.

THE Baltimore & Ohio directors have declared a dividend of 20 per cent on the common stock, payable Dec. 31, and decided to issue common stock of the par value of $5,096,000.

THE Newport News & Mississippi Valley, running from Huntington to Louisville will in a few days become a part of the Chesapeake & Ohio system. The deal between the Ohio River and Newport News & Mississippi Valley is off. Mr. Camden, chairman of the board of trustees of the Ohio River, would not pay the price asked.

SPORTING MATTERS.

S. N. Strambe, a breeder of thoroughbred horses at Fresno, Cal., has failed. Liabilities may reach $150,000 with assets of possibly $100,000.

"SILVER" KING, the star pitcher of the Pittsburg National league team, signed with the New Yorks. He is to receive $4,000 a year.

DAL HAWKINS, champion bantam-weight pugilist of the Pacific coast, knocked out Billy Donegan, also of San Francisco, in eight rounds at the Occidental club. The fight was a clever one, and the knockout blow was a clean left hander on the point of the chin.

LABOR CIRCLES.

THE convention of the Knights of Labor opens at Toledo.

THE strike of locomotive engineers and firemen on the Belt Line railway in East St. Louis, which is owned by the Wiggins Ferry company, came to a termination, the ferry company acceding to the men's demands.

THE Marble and Granite Workers of the United States held their second annual convention at Baltimore. Owen Loughren of New York presided, with Thomas Ryan, of New York, as secretary. Representatives were present from New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Vermont, Illinois, and Missouri.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FLAX fiber works, the only works of the kind in the United States, are soon to begin operations at Austin, Minn.

A MATTER of $14,000 is reported unaccounted for by Treasurer Turner, of the Knights of labor.

THE Couer d' Alene Silver Lead Mining company recently declared its regular monthly dividend of 2 cents per share payable Dec. 10.

MINNEAPOLIS' prospects for securing the Republican national convention are much brightened by Chicago's withdrawal from the race.

A MAJORITY of the stockholders, debenture holders and bond holders of the United States Rolling Stock Company of New York have assented to the plan for the reorganization of the company.

THE whisky trust will start up one of its largest distilleries at Peoria next week with a new plant designed for the manufacture of whiskey with the much-talked-of Takominic process.

THE Walton Architectural Iron Works of Cincinnati, one of the largest works of the kind in the West, has assigned. The assets are $90,000. It is estimated that the liabilities are about the same.

REPRESENTATIVES of 24 of the leading broom manufacturers of the county decided at a meeting in Chicago to advance the price of brooms 50 cents a dozen, to take effect at once.

THE Rankin Manufacturing Company, of Nashville, Tenn., a wholesale clothing house, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. Assets, $103,000; liabilities, $133,000.

THE Madera, Cal., Bank failed recently, carrying down in its ruin the John Brown colony. The bank had a capital of $100,000, of which $25,000 was paid up. This failure means the complete ruin of the co-operating project.

AT Trenton, N. J., Willie, the five-year-old son of John Reading was bitten by a dog Aug. 10 last, and has just died of hydrophobia. Two of his brothers, who were bitten at the same time are ill, and the greatest fears are felt regarding their safety.

THE general missionary committee of the Methodist Church agreed upon appropriations of money for home mission fields as follows: Welsh, $2,250; Scandinavian, $57,-950; German, $50,750; French, $6,900; Spanish New Mexico, $14,000.

THE citizens' executive committee on the national encampment of the G. A. R., to be held in Washington next year, has decided to recommend the council of administration the second week of October as the date for holding the encampment.

A MORTGAGE of $6,000,000 has just been filed in Suffolk county, Mass. It covers the property of the Boston Cordage company, the Standard Cordage company, and other cordage manufacturers, and is one proceeding in the trust process by which all concerns have been made into one.

AT a meeting of the Allegheny presbytery resolutions were adopted deprecating any revision of the creed and protesting particularly against the revision of the third chapter of the confession because it is calculated to weaken the doctrine of God's sovereignty in preterition.

LEFT HER FOR DEAD

Brutal Assault on His Wife by a Farmer in Chippewa County, Wisconsin.

He Beats Her With a Club and Then Jumps on Her Body Until He Thinks Life Is Extinct.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Special Telegram, Nov. 17.—One of the most brutal assaults in the history of Chippewa county occurred in the town of Bloomer on Sunday morning.

August Amend, a farmer and blacksmith, came home drunk early Sunday morning and, armed with a club, began to beat his wife while in bed. He then dragged her over the floor and jumped upon her body with a pair of cowhide boots until he thought her dead and, dragging her into a shed, stripped her of all clothing and threw a bucket of slop upon her mangled form, when he went to bed.

The most shocking part of it all is that the poor woman, after lying for a long time unconscious and naked in the cold, rallied and, dragging herself to a clothes line, took from it a few wet and frozen garments, in which she walked to the village of Bloomer, three miles distant, to a doctor. She had on but one shoe and no stockings. She lies at the point of death.

Amend is in jail here. Mob law may rule if the woman dies.

HUNDREDS ARRESTED.

The Russian Conspirators Being Corralled at a Lively Rate.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Since the arrest at Moscow on Thursday last of about a hundred members of noble families, literators and others, charged with being concerned in the movement looking to the creation of a popular assembly of parliament similar to the Temsky labor assemblies under the early czars, it has become known that this alleged conspiracy was of much wider extent than at first supposed, and it is said that several hundred people have been taken into custody in addition to those referred to.

From the time the discovery of this "plot" became known, the correspondents in Russia of the agencies and newspapers have been doing their utmost to discover the true inwardness of these wholesale arrests; but apparently without success, for little or no news regarding this revolutionary movement can be procured. A correspondent at St. Petersburg wired last night as follows:

Strictest censorship press dispatches observed. Government contemplating severe measures against newspaper correspondents. Almost impossible get or send facts regarding arrests of nobles and others who have been planning creation of parliament elected by people. Reported extensive arrests here, as well as Moscow and other cities. All information refused. Police advise correspondents not to comment on arrests. Situation very grave. Wildest rumors circulating.

AFRAID OF WAR.

Austrians Feel a Little Shaky Over the Emperor's Speech.

VIENNA, Nov. 17.—At a meeting of the budget committee to-day Count Kalnoky assured the committee that the emperor's speech, referred to by the Tageblatt, ought to cause no uneasiness; that although the emperor drew attention to the contradiction between the preparations for war and the talk of peace, the government hoped that the problem presented by the strained situation would find a peaceful solution. Referring to Saturday's panics on the bourse, Count Kalnoky said the public did not understand how to take a reasonable view of the situation; that one serious word, exaggerated to serve private ends, was sufficient to evolve an unwarranted panic. Count Kalnoky announced that the new commercial treaty would go into operation on Feb. 1, 1892.

Notwithstanding the denials made by high officials of the statement published in the Tageblatt on Saturday that the emperor had declared that the European situation was critical, that paper to-day insists that its report was strictly correct. It was this report that was at the bottom of the panic which prevailed on the bourse Saturday. The holders of stocks and bonds, fearing that the emperor's words as reported in the Tageblatt presaged war, made wild rushes to sell, and the result was a decline in prices that has not been equaled in many years.

The words attributed to the emperor by the Tageblatt in substance were that "the famine which now prevails in Russia has greatly increased the chances of war."

Principles of Arbitration.

ROME, Nov. 17.—At to-day's session of the international peace congress discussion on the proposition that an international arbitration conference be held in Chicago in 1893, was postponed on the ground that the task of the present congress was limited to the proclamation of the principles of arbitration. The congress approved the proposition that isthmuses and straits be made neutral. The congress also adopted a resolution to invite European governments to submit international disputes to arbitration. It was decided that the next congress should be held in Berne.

Not Prohibited, at Least.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—The chamber of deputies after a long debate to-day approved the tariff of 25 francs on salted meats as fixed by the senate. M. Rochefort, minister of commerce, promised an effective surveillance over imports at the expense of the importers. M. Gruet, a member of the legislature of the department of Gironde and the noted member of the board, produce exchange, says that the 25 franc duty will permit the importation of pork only in the event of a scarcity in France, and that even a duty of 20 francs would be too high.

Inducing Rain in India.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—A dispatch from India tell of a number of private experiments in that country with dynamite explosions, made with a view to induce rain. The dispatch states that dynamite was exploded on hills of Madras, at an altitude of 500 feet, and that the explosions produced smart showers over an area of four or five miles square. It is also stated that the government will probably cause the making of systematic trials to arrest clouds before they pass over the place.

An Ore Carrier Wrecked.

SELKIRK, Ont., Nov. 17.—In last night's gale the schooner Montcalm of Toledo, loaded with iron ore, became unmanageable and was driven among the rocks within a hundred yard from shore, half a mile below Selkirk on Lake Erie, where she now lies a total wreck. Her crew was rescued.

A Lumberman Frozen to Death.

GRAND RAPIDS, Minn., Nov. 17.—Ed Whaley, a lumberman who lived in Minneapolis, was found frozen to death to-day about five miles from town. He was seen on the road badly intoxicated yesterday.

A PIONEER'S FATE.

Origin of the Scalp Legend of the Chartiers Valley, With a Few Ghostly Additions to the Story.

There is an uncanny local legend of the lower end of the Chartiers Creek Valley, near Pittsburgh, which is known to the other inhabitants of that section as the scalp legend of the Chartiers, says the Pittsburg Dispatch.

A mile or so up the creek the valley opens out, making a beautiful pastoral expanse of fertile bottom land. The view over and upon this from the hilly heights at the rear of Sheridan is lovely by day and weird by night. The last-named element in the night scene is partially caused by the flickering gas fires from the wells in the Chartiers field.

At an early date in the pioneer history of this section, and long before the days of Indian warfare had ended, an adventuresome voyager ran his canoe into the mouth of Chartiers creek. Attracted by its sylvan scenery and the prospects of finding a good location to settle upon, he paddled up a short distance and then explored further along the bank as he ascended. After particularly examining the locality he chose and marked out a "tomahawk" claim, with fine timber and water and a southern exposure. Hither the next spring he came, with his wife, a little boy and girl and a brother who was slightly his junior.

But one fateful evening in early summer the brothers returned from a long and successful day's hunt and found the cabin was a smoldering heap of ruins. Partially in the ashes were the charred, mangled and scalped forms of the young wife and children. The Indians had evidently been gone some hours. Controlling their agony as best they could, the brothers tenderly moved and sadly buried the remains of their loved ones beneath an immense sycamore tree upon the banks of a little brook that ran by their cabin and headed up in the Sherman hills. Then they left the country, starting eastward to go over the mountains, but never reached the settlements or were afterward heard of and it was supposed that they were killed by some wandering band of Indians. The only clew to this pathetic bit of pioneer history that was left was a letter upon birch bark inclosed in a rude envelope of the same texture and stuck in a split sapling by the river's edge at the mouth of the creek. This was fortunately found shortly afterward by a band of white explorers who still later conveyed the intelligence East.

But now comes the ghostly legacy of this tragedy, which goes by the name of "The Scalp Legend of the Chartiers." Concerning it it is affirmed by the country folks and earlier settlers of this little valley, that on some summer nights to this day the shrieks of those murdered innocents may be distinctly heard, and when storms arise they are blended with the blood-curd-whoops of the painted savages. And further and more awful still, that in the oppressive silence of warm summer evenings things strangely like the ignus fatuus, or jack o'lantern, may be observed to float hither and thither over the scene of the massacre, and to wander up and down the bank of the little run between the hills and the creeks.

Strange Oversight.

It is dangerous as well as wicked to do wrong in the presence of children. The Pittsburgh Dispatch says that an observant little boy was in a street-car in that city the other day, and followed every movement of the conductor with the greatest interest.

A very stout woman boarded the car and sat down next to the small boy. She took a ticket out of her purse, but when the conductor came along he somehow failed to notice her. He passed and repassed her several times, and finally, with a nervous glance around, she replaced the ticket in her purse.

This was too much for the small boy, who had all the while kept his eye on her, and the next time the conductor came along he exclaimed:

"You didn't get her money, mister. I don't see how you missed her. She's the fattest lady in the car. Anybody could see her."

This complimentary allusion to the woman's weight caused a blush to play over her broad face, and she quickly produced a ticket, while all the other passengers smiled.

Forty Years to Find Salt.

A wonderful example of patience in the Chinese is afforded by a consular report dealing with the manufacture of salt in Central China. Holes about six inches in diameter are bored in the race by means of a primitive form of iron drill, and sometimes a period of forty years elapses before the coveted brine is reached, so that the work is carried on from one generation to another. During this time the boring, as may be imagined, goes down an immense depth. When brine is found it is drawn up in bamboo tubs by a rope working over a large drum turned by bullocks. The brine is evaporated in iron caldrons, the heat being supplied by natural gas, which is generally found in the vicinity of salt wells.

WORSHIPPING THEIR FLAG.

Queer Military Customs Which the Chinese Have Great Faith In.

The viceroy or generalissimo of the Chinese army, whenever he was about to start on a war-like expedition, must worship his flag. Whenever he sends away with a detachment of soldiers any high military officers as his deputy, and generally, when any high military officers is about to proceed into battle, the flag of his division of brigade must be worshipped. The worship is often performed on the public parade ground.

The viceroy sometimes chooses to sacrifice to the flag on his own parade ground connected with his yamun. The time selected is often about daylight or a little later. Often times the high officials, both cicic and military, connected with the government, are present!

It is necessary that all the officers who are to accompany the expedition should not only witness the ceremony, but take a part in it. The same remark is true of the soldiers who are to be sent away or engage in the fight. In the centre of the arena is placed a table having upon it two candles, one censer and several cups of wine.

The candles are lighted at the proper time. Some officers, kneeling down, hold the large flag by means of its staff near the table.

The viceroy, or the officer who is to command the expedition, standing before the table and the flag, receives three sticks of lighted incense from a professor of ceremony, which he reverently places in the censer arranged between the candles.

He now kneels on the ground and bows his head down three times. Some of the wine taken from the table is handed to him while on his knees, which he pours out on the ground. Then a cup of wine is dashed upon the flag, the professor of ceremony crying out: "Unfurling the flag victory is obtained: the cavalry advancing, merit is perfected."

The whole company of officers and soldiers, who had previously knelt down and bowed their heads in the prescribed manner, now simultaneously rise up with a shout and commence their march at once for the scene of the appointed rendezvous.—Overland Monthly.

Aid to Memory.

"Tod" Walters is a ten-year-old boy in whom the spirit of mischief and the spirit of investigation are developed to an unusual degree; at least, his suffering grandparents entertain that opinion. Tod made them a short visit a few months ago, and although they are fond and proud of their grandson, it cannot be denied that their principal feeling when they said good-by to him was one of relief.

Neither of the old people had very sharp eyesight, and they seldom used their spectacles except for reading, so it was not surprising that they failed to discover some peculiar indentations which marked the top rail of the polished balusters on the first morning after Tod's arrival, and which grew deeper with each succeeding morning.

To all appearance Tod did not notice them, either, until the last day of his visit. Then he announced in confidence to his grandmother:

"I'm afraid, grandma, that I've made some marks on the baluster-rails with my Waterbury, but you see I've always run down so fast that I never noticed them till this morning!"

"With your Waterbury, Tod!" echoed his grandmother in amazement.

"Why, yes'm. I've wound it by pressing the winder on the rail, you know, every morning since I came. It was such a splendid place, and saved such a lot of time, because I could do it as I ran down to breakfast. And always doing it that way, of course it kept me from forgetting to wind it, you see!"

By Another Name.

Delicacy of feeling is not confined to gentle people, commonly so-called. It is well known, for example, by those who have to do with men confined in prison, that such convicts never speak the hated word "prison," but invariably use some euphemistic substitute, "this institution" being perhaps the one oftenest used.

In my girlhood, wrote Mrs. Andrew Lang, the favorite housemaid of a friend of mine "gave warning," as she was going to be married.

"Indeed," said the lady, "and what is your future husband?"

"Please, ma'am, he's an asker."

"A what?"

"An asker."

"I don't understand. What does he do?"

"Well, ma'am, he—he goes about the streets, and if he sees any one coming along that looks kind he—well, he just stops 'em and asks 'em to give him a trifle, and he makes quite a comfortable living that way."

"Do you mean a beggar?"

"Well, ma'am, some people do call it that; we call it 'asker.'"

The Physicians of the

San Francisco Board of Health Certify

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Pure, Healthful, of Highest Strength and Character.

[Fac-simile of their original Report.]

We, the members of The Board of Health of the City and County of San Francisco, cordially approve and recommend the Royal Baking Powder. It is absolutely pure and healthful, composed of the best ingredients of the highest strength and character.

In our judgment, it is impossible to make a purer or stronger Baking Powder than the "Royal".

Jos. R. Davidson M.D.
Chas. McQuesten M.D.
Henry M. Fiske, M.D.
T. J. Letourneux M.D.

San Francisco, August 5th., 1889.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily.			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.........St, Paul.........Ar		6 55 am
8 10 "	11 ....Minneapolis.........		6 25 am
4 05 a m	218.........Barnesville.........		10 25 pm
*10 45 am	279 Lv.......Crookston.......Ar		4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	20 ....Shirley..........		3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	31 ....Ives..........		x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm	.........Wylie.........		x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	31 Ar.......St. Hilaire.......Lv		2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and, Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points north, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:21 p. m.	6:20 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul' Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

MUNN & CO SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 77 cents.

The train was over an hour late to-day as usual.

A few cords of wood on subscription would be acceptable at this office.

The River is frozen over and the ice is thick enough to cross on foot.

A threshing rig came up on today's train for some parties east of here.

Miss Mary Qvande made a short visit to friends in Becker county last week.

Look over your stove pipes and chimneys before cold weather sets in.

Mr. Meehan, the Red Lake Falls lumberman was in town yesterday on business.

John Kupor, the Thief River Falls tonsorial artist is in town today on business.

Several of the boys here went up to Thief River Falls last Saturday evening to attend a dance.

J. E. Morrissey, the Crookston foundry man, was in town last Friday on business,

Fred Ames, of Fisher, is here this week attending to his uncle who was hurt last Thursday.

Business has been brisk the past week and our merchants are wearing a more contented smile.

Holmes Bros. have just received a fine line of heating stoves. Call and examine their stock,

Don't forget the Thanksgiving ball, to be given at Red Lake Falls by the St Hilaire String Band.

J. L. Johnson returned last Friday from Otter Tail county where he had been visiting relatives a week past,

The train was several hours late last Monday. The crew was busy switching and the passengers had to wait.

About five or six inches of snow fell last Sunday but it has drifted considerable and sleighing is not good.

Mrs. C. G. Rapp entertained a number of the young folks of the village last evening in her usual pleasant way.

Wheat has been coming in more rapidly this week, about two thousand bushels being marketed here yesterday

Drop in on E. M. Hoff and look at that clothing stock of his. He has some big bargains and the way he sells clothing everyone should be well dressed.

Mrs. R. K. Chapman returned last Monday from England where she had been visiting with her husband's relativees the past six months.

Frank Gravel "the dead sure thing man" from Crookston, was in town between acts last Friday with his paraphernalia. He did a nice business.

Dr, Lankaster and Mr. Irwin, of Fisher, were in town a short time last Monday. They came up to see Lucius Ames who was hurt in the boiler explosion.

Henry, Nolan, the Crookston bridge builder, was in town the first of the week with Commissioner De Mers making repairs on the bridge. Mr. Nolan is a competent man for the work,

Willmar County Pioneer: There is considerable discussion going on of late in the state press in regard to the improvement of the country roads. This is a thing that cannot be agitated too much, and there is always a chance for improvement in the country roads of any county.

Springfield Republican: The mustache was a failure in this year's politics Each of the defeated candidates for governor in the four leading contests wore a mustache while their successful competitors kept a clean stiff upper lip

Fire was discovered in the rear of the second story of C. G. Rapp's store building last evening about five o'clock, but a few pails of water quenched the flames before much damage was done The fire caught from a defective chimney. Had it not been seen immediately it would have caused a serious fire. It caused considerable excitement as the wind was from the south and had the building burned it would have taken the whole block. The chimney was found to be very defective and a new one will be immediately built,

Albert Lea Standard: The most levelheaded farmer or other business man will not build top-heavy for the future. He will clear up all outstanding obligations were possible. Then if he has anything over he will save it up or securely invest it so that he can draw upon it in case of need,

How are you fixed for insurance? Cold weather is coming on and you should protect your property against fire. Call at this office for rates. Remember that we can give you just as low a rate as anyone and give you your choice of several first class companies.

The citizens of Crookston entertained the Duluth Board of Trade in a royal manner last Friday. An elegant banquet was given in the evening and the visitors very favorably impressed with Crookston's hospitality. Crookston citizens are certainly entitled to congratulations for the manner in which they conducted the entertainment.

Special agents of the United States treasury department report that a vast amount of smuggling is being indulged in on the boundary between Minnesota and North Dakota and Canada. The force is too meager to protect Uncle Sam's interest, and it is proposed to place a portion of our large standing army along our frontier. The fellows on our side of the line seem to be very fond of Canadian whiskey.

Threshers and others estimate that fully if not more than half the threshing in this vicinity is yet to be done, As near as we can learn there are fourteen rigs at work on wheat tributary here but they have been able to do but very little heretofore. They are all hard at work now however, ans are doing good work. Most of the machine owners have announced that they will keep at work all winter if necessary so the work will probably be done before spring.

Our County Commissioner C. P. De Mers was in town a couple of days this week on official business, Mr. De Mers is proving to be a pains-taking and efficient Commissioner and evidently intends to deal fairly with this part of the district. He has secured a liberal appropriation from the county for the road in Sanders township and will try and secure more if possible. He is also trying to secure an appropriation for a bridge at Thief River Falls, and other smaller matters in this part of the district.

Minneapolis Journal: There is a wholesome lesson to be learned in many of the school districts of the state this year in the dissappointment as to the apportionment of the public school fund. Districts which voted a meager amount for schools will only receive from the state according to the measure of their voting, Every district which has been liberal will receive a liberal apportionment. The law of last winter is a good one and it is apt to stimulate the people to vote larger local school taxes.

A very curious claim has been filed with the assistant attorney general for for the adjudication of Indial depredation claims. It came from Alabama and is for a slave carried away by the Indians in 1836. The law of that time recognized slaves as property, and the Indian depredation law says that claimants may recover for property taken or destyoyed. It will be a curious thing if the United States government, in the latter half of the nineteenth century, pays for the loss of a slave. The case has not been adjudged and it will be interesting to know what view the attorney general will take of the matter.

The engine of the threshing rig owned by Lucius Ames exploded with terrific violence last Thursday morning. They were moving to the farm of Henry Cuno when the accident occured and it is thought that the cause of the explosion was due to lack of water, The owner of the rig Lucius Ames, was blown seventeen yards and sustained several very serious injuries, It was thought at first that he could not live but the doctors now have hopes of his recovery.

The engineer A. Barker was also frightfully injured but will, we understand recover. Steve Ford sustained a slight but not dangerous cut on the head and Charley Hagglund was slightly hurt. It is almost miraculous that all were not instantly killed as the engine and boiler was literally blown to pieces it being scattered over about forty acres of ground. A team of horses were hitched to the engine but only one was killed the other being slightly wounded, The wounded men are under the care of Dr, Wattson, of Red Lake Falls and are doing well,

Red Lake Falls News: At the meeting of the village council Monday night the railroad and right-of-way situation which has been troubling the minds of our people for the past month were discussed. A resolution was introduced and carried, requesting the village attorney to file a written opinion as to the power of the village to vote additional bonds, and as to the amount. This method will prove the most equitable and satisfactory way of settling the right of way difficulty if it can be done. It is to be hoped, now, that the individual property owners will if again called upon, act in a public spirited, reasonable manner, not foolishly expecting to reap a two fold benefit from the advent of the road at the peril of reaping none. The council has now taken hold of the matter in the proper way and we, predict if an election is called, there will be few dissenting votes—and we assume that, before such steps are taken, the proper authorities will see that the conditions under which the bonds are voted will be such as to assure the permanent location of the depot at least within the present city limits, or better, in a position as nearly central as would be combinable with the best common interests.

St. Paul News: The police in Chicago have been doing some good work during the last two or three days in suppressing anarchist meetings and movements.

This is a country of freedom and free speech, but when it comes to lawless freedom, and freedom inciting to riot and bloodshed, it is time to call a halt.

Chicago seems to be cursed with a supply of people from the scum of Europe, who have largely been outlawed in their own countries owing to their dangerous characters. It is important that this class of people should be taught a severe lesson and if the hanging of the four anarchists in Chicago was not sufficient it would be well to continue the object lesson and hang a few more.

Because our government is not despotic like the governments from which they have fled from Europe, they imagine it is not strong, but that there is nothing so strong in a form of government as a loyal and resolute people, that is the class of which American citizens are composed,

In the past a mistaken leniency has been exercised toward the red flag assassins, but it is high time that any charity or mildness toward them should cease. The action of the Chicago authorities in breaking up these lawless gatherings is commendable, and the severest punishments within the bounds of law that it is possible to inflict upon the participants in these gatherings should be summarily applied by the courts.

Minneapolis Tribune: There will go from Ohio to the next congress two Republican United States Senators: One to fill Senator Sherman's seat, and the other to hold the position alleged to have been fraudulently obtained by Cal. S. Brice of New York.

The charges against Brice are two. first that he bought his election; second that he is a resident of New York: The New York World, a leading Democratic organ has published pages of testimony for the establishment of the first charge. It produces as the principal witness John H. Thomas, whose accounts show that he spent $60,000 for the place which Brice secured by outbidding him and buying up his supporters. The second charge is supported by the fact of Brice's residence and business location in New York.

On the strength of these charges Foraker and Sherman, bearing credentials of election signed by Governor McKinley will present themselves in Washington for Ohio's two senatorial seats. The question remains, will Brice be able to buy off the witnesses of his election bribery, and has he forestalled the charge as to his New York residence by rearing a second residence in Ohio?

Employer of convict labor in his Tennessee mines and purchaser of senatorial seats in Ohio, Calvin S, Brice of New York makes a fitting chairman of the national Democratic committee,

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD WINTER EXCURSIONS

From Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Manitoba, to Montreal, and all points west in Ontario

At the low rate of

FORTY DOLLARS

For the round trip,

—000—

The privilege of these excursions will also be extended to include points in the provinces of Quebec, (East of Montreal.) New Brunswick Nova Scotia and Prince Edwards Island;

Tickets will be on sale Tuesday Dec. 1st and 8th and Daily from Dec. 15th to 22nd inclusive, and on Tuesday Dec 29.

LIMIT OF TICKET 90 Days from date of sale, Extension of final limit of ticket will be granted.

The Northern Pacific Railroad in connection with the Wisconsin Central Line will run through Pullman furnished tourist sleeping car to Chicago for the benefit of holders of Canadian Excursion tickets. Only

TWO DOLLARS.

for double berth from starting point to Chicago without change of cars. Our vestibuled train leaves Crookston at 10:08 p. m. daily for St. Paul and Chicago,

For tickets, maps, time- tables and full information' call on or write,

Chas. A Sharker,
Agent Northern Pacific,
Crookston, Minn.

Mallory & Spafford have just received a large consignment of storm windows which they are selling very cheap.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.

Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store,

State of Minnesota } ss
County of Polk }

The State of Minnesota to Otto F. Buse defendant.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 25th day of, November 1891 at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at my office in the Village of St. Hilaire in said county, to answer to the Stoughton Wagon Co. successor to T. G. Mandt in a civil action, to his damage one hundred dollars or under. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgement will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Stoughton Wagon Co. for such a sum as they shall show themselves entitled to.

Given under my hand this 27th day of October 1891.

J. M, Hanson.
Justice of the Peace.

FOR SALE.

Three-fourths grade Holstein bull calf, fit for service next spring. Price and terms reasonable, Call on or address,

R. Swenson
St. Hilaire, Minn.

Ask Your Dealer For

WARREN'S FEATHERBONE

TRADE MARK.

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c. 50c. 75c. $1.00 $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE. FOR SALE BY

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

I TEACH
$3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no farther, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn November 10 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Johan Johanson H D 11180 for the SE ¼ Sec 24 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Niels Larson, Lars G. Wickstrom, Axel F, Berg all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson H D 10080 for the S ½ NW ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names the following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or, Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29, 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11132 for the NW ¼ Sec 25 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting o gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in a clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY ST. HIL

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop

HILAIRE MINNESOT

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothin
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, - $1.50 Per Year.
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Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY November 18 1891.

The Girl Who Teaches.

Sound health is a prime necessity for any worker in the world, no matter what the line of work may be, but it becomes of the greatest importance if the work is to be carried on in the schoolroom There not only the physical, but the nervous and mental forces are taxed to their utmost. The young graduate has hitherto gone to school to sit comfortably at her desk; to stand occasionally for recitations, to use her voice but little, to have constant variety in her work, to enjoy her recess with perfect freedom and in congenial companionship. As a teacher she goes to school to stand upon her feet all day long, to use her voice incessantly, perhaps, too, in a large room filled with the tumult of the street, to keep noisy, and very likely, rebellious and disobedient children not only quiet, but interested, and to spend the recess in care of them in the halls and the yard

Besides this she is to stimulate their brains, and a certain amount of time—usually prescribed by a board of education, the members of which know little of the capacity and possibilities of the youthful mind—is allotted her, in which she must, somehow or other, succeed in teaching them a certain number of facts—no allowance being made for the slowness, stupidity or disorder, which increases the friction of the work and delays the doing No matter how complete the education or how enthusiastic the spirit, the power for physical endurance is absolutely necessary.—Caroline B. Le Row in Ladies' Home Journal.

Hard and Soft Water.

The difference between "hard" and "soft" water is that the former contains in greater or less degree earthy salts while the latter is nearly free from them and in a greater state of purity The earth most frequently occurring in natural waters is lime The quantity of earthy salts varies considerably in different instances. It is observed that when they exist in the proportion of five grains to a pint such water will be hard, and will be unfit for washing and many other household uses and manufactures. The solvent properties of water are the true causes why we never obtain this universal and important fluid in a state of absolute purity It constantly participates in the properties of the manifold sources whence it is derived or through which we obtain it.

Whenever water is in contact with the soil it invariably dissolves the soluble constituents, and hence it follows that water springing from rocks which are only slightly soluble, as sandstone and granite, is very pure and is called soft water, while that which is derived from calcareous formations is termed hard water, and contains lime, which produces an incrustation on the sides and bottom of the vessel wherein it is boiled —Brooklyn Eagle.

A Law Case That Has Cost $50,000.

The Cathcart case has been one of the longest trials of our time, and, when everything has been "totted up," will prove to have been one of the most expensive. Sir C Russell had 150 guineas marked on his brief, besides a special fee of 100 guineas, and fifty guineas a day during the sixteen days the inquiry has lasted Sir Henry James fees have been on the same scale Each of the learned leaders has, therefore, taken 1,850 guineas in fees for court work Apart from this, Sir Charles has had two guineas for each consultation and he has attended one at least every day. Mr. Bucknill, Q. C., and Mr. Inderwick, Q. C., have had fifty guineas marked on their briefs and nearly seventeen guineas a day Two grants of £1,000 each have already been made out of the estate by the order of Lord Justice Lopes, sitting in chambers, for the conduct of the case, and every farthing of these sums has been spent. Fortunately Mrs Cathcart is a rich woman Ten thousand pounds will probably have been swallowed up in the course of this inquiry.—London Tit-Bits

Invention of the Typewriter.

The typewriter was invented as long ago as 1714 by one Henry Mills, who in that year obtained a patent in this country for a device that "would write printed characters one at a time, or one after the other." There is no description of this device to be had now, but there is no doubt that Mills invention was the parent of the present typewriter In 1833 a French patent was granted to M. Progrin (Xavier), of Marseilles, for a typewriter, which is called a typographical machine The account of the machine is somewhat obscure, but enough is given to show that it was an operative one by which typewriting could be fairly well executed M Foucalt sent to the Paris exposition in 1855 a writing machine for the blind, and several typewriters were invented by Wheatstone After successive improvements a manufacturer in America contracted to construct 25,000 -New York Press.

Fooled the Clergyman.

There is a minister in Brooklyn who told the writer a harrowing tale of deception of which he was the victim After he had performed the marriage ceremony to a young couple at the parsonage, the bridegroom slipped a fat envelope between the leaves of the family Bible, nodding pleasantly, as if to say "You've well earned it." The clergyman nodded thankfully

"When I opened that envelope," he said, "what do you suppose I found in it?"—

"A goodly sum in bills?"

"No, sir! No sir! Twenty sheets of copy paper such as reporters use And on the last sheet was written 'Economy is wealth Please don't squander this. Wipe your razor on it.'"

"I think," said the dominie, "that ministers should be empowered to declare some marriages void."—New York World

The treatment owls receive from man evinces a recognition of their value, no gratitude for their services. Large and small, they are shot wherever found, to serve as ornaments to the parlor or to do brief duty for a season on a fashionable hat, then to be cast aside and forgotten.

A Petrified Horse Found.

There was recently taken from a small creek near Springtown, I. T., a genuine curiosity in the shape of a petrified horse, which had beyond doubt been lying in the bed of the stream for many years. The creek, which is known as Mason's Ford, has been dwindling away for some time, owing to the failure of the springs by which it is fed, and it is now but a shallow rivulet, and a number of Indian relics, human bones, etc., have been taken from its bed.

The horse was nearly covered by a deposit of sand and loose limestone, and was discovered only by chance, some boys wading in the creek catching sight of a portion of one leg. Examining this, it was found to have turned entirely to stone, which led to the whole being dug out and carried to shore. The horse, a large, white one, seems to be the work of a cunning sculptor, so completely has the petrifaction been, even the hairs of the mane and tail being converted into stone.

In the neck and piercing one of the largest veins is an arrow, in all probability the cause of its death, and which probably struck it as it stood on the banks of the creek, into which it rolled in its death agony. Its sides still show the marks of a saddle and its flanks are cut as by spurs used with desperation, but no brand or other mark gives a clew to its rider.

In removing it from the stream one hoof was unfortunately broken off, but with this exception it is perfect. It is now on exhibition in Stringtown, but is shortly to be presented to the Smithsonian institution, though several agents for dime museums have endeavored to secure it for their enterprises.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Smuggled Chinese Strangely Caught.

Wednesday evening a furious thunderstorm prevailed in Montana, accompanied by heavy rain and hail. Sam Herron was coming into Benton from his ranch with a team and was caught in the shower about four miles from town. A blinding flash of lightning lit up the prairie, and Herron was appalled to see a thunderbolt strike a wagon at some distance ahead of him on the trail. He rode up to the spot, where he found the driver of the vehicle dead and nine Chinamen crouching down in the wagon.

Taking in the situation at a glance, Herron rode rapidly into Benton and notified Collector Sullivan, who immediately summoned assistance, and went out in the storm and took the Chinamen prisoners. They left the dead body of the teamster on the range and brought the Chinamen into town, where they were secured. Under a recent decision all Chinamen captured by the officers must be returned to China, and the nine now in custody at Benton will undoubtedly be sent direct to San Francisco in charge of officers, and be sent thence to Hong Kong.—Cor. St. Paul Globe.

The Artist and the Child.

Mr. Burne-Jones has so far recovered from the effects of his recent fall that he has been able to paint for several hours during the last few weeks. One of the earliest exercises of his art after his recovery was characteristic. Being at the house of a friend he found himself in the nursery, and there the child daughter of the house was for some nursery crime undergoing solitary confinement in a corner. When the authorities came to release the tiny prisoner they found the walls of her cell covered with beautiful pencil drawings of flights of birds and all sorts of scenes of "faery lands forlorn." Half frightened and half proud, the little one exclaimed, perhaps unnecessarily, "Please, it wasn't I; 'twas Mr. Burne-Jones that did it."—Vanity Fair.

The Singular Fate of a Rat.

In the warehouse of Tilton & Co., rice dealers, is stored a quantity of rice in bags and barrels and in bulk. The rat family is numerous there. On a shelf near the door are placed conveniently a dozen ordinary iron paper files for filing dray tickets. On opening the doors of the warehouse a morning or two ago a fine, sleek and fat rat was found impaled on one of the files, pierced through and through, resting on the dray tickets, wriggling head and feet and tail in endeavors to free himself. It was believed that in attempting to walk along the projecting ledge of bricks near the ceiling to get under the floor the rat missed his footing and fell, and trying, catlike, to alight on his feet, struck on the file.—Savannah News.

In Memory of Halliwell-Phillips.

A memorial to the devoted Shakespearean scholar and biographer, the late Mr Halliwell-Phillips, has been raised in the chancel of the Collegiate church of Stratford-on-Avon in the form of a stained glass window. The subject is, "Elijah's Sacrifice on Mount Carmel." The window is situated immediately behind Shakespeare's monument and within a few feet of the poet's grave.—London Telegraph.

Delay in a Florida Sawmill.

A negro mill hand at Inwood ran his head against the cut-off saw Thursday afternoon while the saw was in full motion Result: The teeth of the saw will have to be rounded up and the saw hammered before the latter may be used again The negro only stopped work long enough to dress an inch long cut in his scalp, the result of the collision on his side.—Pensacola News.

Tidal Wave.

It is reported that the tidal wave caused by earthquakes in the Cocopah region, Arizona, reached a height of 100 feet Near Lerdo the Colorado river bed was divided by a chasm over ten feet wide into which the waters poured with thundering noise, and many fissures of less width and twenty to thirty feet long were suddenly made in the sun dried earth.—Exchange.

A Day in the City.

Wilton—You didn't stay long at the seashore. Back for the summer?

Bilton—No, only came back to get warm.—New York Weekly.

Two costly diamond necklaces were lost overboard from a yacht at Norwich, Conn., a few days ago One, valued at $2,000, has since been recovered by divers, but the second is still at the bottom of the river.

Among the permanent decorations to be added to the vestibule of the White House are portraits of Washington and Lincoln, painted on the wall over the mantelpieces.

HE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota; the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day; leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. [illegible] viz:

Johan Elisson H D 11721 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 24 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O. Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

M. E. Dickmann Register.

Dr. Collins' Bad and Good Luck.

Dr. S. A. Collins, a Connecticut physician, had an encounter with a wildcat in the northeastern part of the state which is rarely equaled in these days. He was called to attend a patient in Sunel Corners, and the road lay through a wild wood known as the "Devil's Hop Yard."

When about half way through the canyon the doctor's horse gave a snort of fear and refused to go ahead. Wondering at the cause of the animal's fright, the doctor leaned out of the carriage and peered into the bushes. He had hardly done so when two wildcats sprang from the boughs of a hemlock tree. One landed on the haunches of the horse and the other dropped into the bottom of the carriage and fastened its teeth in the flesh of the doctor's legs.

A desperate struggle ensued, in which the doctor, from loss of blood and strength, became unconscious. In an inside pocket of his coat the doctor carried a small medicine case. During the struggle this fell out and attracted the attention of the cat, which began to claw it and tear it with its teeth. In doing so it broke a bottle of chloroform and the contents seem to have stupefied it. A farmer passing over the road some time later found the doctor unconscious and the wildcat among a lot of broken bottles in the bottom of the carriage in a deep stupor.

The cat weighed fifty-two pounds, and was one of the largest ever killed in Connecticut.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Engineer Seery Strangely Hurt.

William H. Seery, engineer of the fast express which leaves New York in the afternoon at 4 o'clock and is due here at 6:05, met with a strange and probably fatal accident the other day near Monmouth Junction. While he was leaning out of the window of the cab, looking back at the train, a loose bolt flew up from the track, striking him in the head and fracturing his skull. He fell unconscious, with his body hanging out of the cab window.

The fireman, W. Harry Bowers, was in the tender at the time attending to the scoop, which takes up water from the track tank, and his attention was attracted by the blood which spurted on him from the engineer's head. He applied the airbrakes and brought the train to a stop. The unconscious engineer was lifted into the baggage car, and the fireman took the train through to Trenton. It is doubtful if Seery recovers.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Bullets Went Three Men at a Time.

Army and navy officers have been watching closely the military features of the insurrection in Chili, and the arms have been carefully examined by the authorities in this country. It appears that it was the Mannlicher gun, loaded with cartridges the size of cigarettes charged with a first cousin to gun cotton, and sending a ball nearly two inches long and three-tenths of an inch thick against Balmaceda's troops at the rate of from forty to sixty per minute from each gun, that did the business for the insurgent troops. The long, slender, hard pointed bullets were of steel, covered with a thin coat of copper, the soft metal being designed to follow the rifling of the barrel more accurately and with less wear to the gun than the naked steel would make. Single bullets went through two or three men at a time.—Washington Cor. Boston Journal.

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WANTED--A BURGLAR.

THE STRANGE STORY OF A CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENT.

BY J. WEBSTER BAYNES.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Paul Duncan was missing. No cause could be assigned for his absence nor clue discovered as to his whereabouts. Elmsfold the home of Paul Duncan had at one time belonged to the Capesthornes, but the last owner, by that name, had been obliged on account of gambling debts to sell it and emigrate to the West Indies where some of his decendants had retrieved their fortunes, and one of them returned accompanied by a beautiful Creole wife and one son. He tried to regain the old home of Elmsfold, but Paul's father would not sell, so he had to be satisfied with the adjoining property known as Oakwood. The boy, Mortimer, and Paul Duncan saw much o each other, being schoolmates. Their fathers died within a few months of each other leaving them heirs to neighboring estates. In the course of time they became rivals for the hand of Ellen Corbielle and Mortimer went into a great passion and uttered dire threats when he was rejected and Paul gained the prize. Mortimer Capesthorne, felt that the Duncans had done him an irreparable injury in not reselling the property to himself or his father and when Paul won Ellen from him, this feeling was greatly intensified. He cursed Ellen and told her the time would come when they would both feel his power. Shortly afterwards he sold Oakwood and moved away, saying he intended to live abroad. Mabel Duncan was without companions of her own age and station, so she made a companion of her maid, Mary Mosscrop, a daughter of Paul Duncan's old nurse. Mary's parents lived at Glynn Ogwen. She had talked so much to Mabel about the beauties of the place, that Mabel finally secured permission from her mother to pay the old folks a visit. Nant Gwern was an old mansion near where Mary's folks lived. It belonged to a gentleman, nobody seemed to know anything about him as he had only lived there a few months when he departed, discharging all the servants, and leaving it in the care of an old couple named Williams. Nobody was allowed to see the inside of it, but Mary's father had no trouble in getting permission for the two girls to explore the interior of the queer old mansion, and they roamed about the place at will. They were in a room when they were frightened by a jack-daw, who flew in at the open window and proceeded to inspect the cinders on the hearth, when he found some object which he proceeded to examine leisurely.

CHAPTER IV.

WHAT JACK FOUND.

Jack's find evidently puzzled him much. He eyed it closely, turned this way and that, poked at it inquiringly, and in his endeavors to understand it, lost his hold of it, and falling off the chair, it rolled to Mabel's feet.

"Whatever is this queer-looking thing which Jack has found?" cried the child, as she picked it up. "It looks like a button, does it not; but what pretty blue stones these are, just like those mamma has in her brooch and earrings—turquoises, I think, she calls them."

Mary Mosscrop, taking the article in her hand, said quickly, "No Miss Mabel, it's not a button, but one of these things a gentleman fastens his cuffs with, solitaires I think they are called. It looks valuable, too, though the setting is tarnished and black as if it had been in the fire. You had better put it in your pocket, miss, and give it to Owens Williams when you get down, he may know who it belongs to. There are some letters on it, but I cannot very well make them out; perhaps some name."

"Well, now, is it not funny that Jack should find it? What sharp eyes he must have," said Mabel, as she put the treasure-trove away, as advised. "But see what he's doing now, admiring himself in the mirror in the other room," she added, and the three followed the bird, who seemed quite at home in this rumbling old mansion, and constituted himself the leader of the party, flying ahead of them, and uttering from time to time his curious cry of "Jack's here."

How long they would have spent wandering about the place, peeping into closets and cupboards still filled with articles of everyday use, as in the times when Nant Gwern was full of life and bustle, but now smelling damp and musty, playing hide and seek in the long picture gallery and armory, and following with childish glee the mischievous jackdaw, which seemed in the height of his glory, it would be hard to say; but the voice of old John Mosscrop called them to come at once, if they wanted to catch their return train at Oswestry, put a sudden stop to their merriment, reminding them that the best of good times must have an end.

It was with regret that Mabel parted with her new friends. She had had such a splendid day, she said. "Glyn Ogwen was so pretty, and Nant Gwern was so like a place in a story book, and everybody was so kind and good, she must come again if mamma would let her."

Mrs. Mosscrop kissed her good-bye with tears in her eyes; blessing her bonny face, and stroking her sunny hair, thinking meanwhile how proud the child's father would have been of her; her Master Paul, than whom no finer, more honest, manly gentleman ever lived, she often said, believing it, doubtless, as women often will when speaking or thinking of those they have helped to rear and nourish.

So came an end to Mabel's day at Glyn Ogwen. Little Annie cried when they left, the jackdaw followed the pony trap more than a mile on the road to Oswestry, and Mr. Mosscrop promised to send her the first young bird he could procure, so that she might have a pet Jack of her own.

It was the soft summer hour of gloaming, when wearied, but happy, they reached Elmsfold. Of course Mabel had a great budget of news to give to her mother, but Mrs. Duncan, seeing how tired the child was with her long days outing, packed her off to bed, saying—"You must keep all the story of the journey for another time." It was not for long that she kept it, however, for the next morning before her mother was dressed she was in her room chattering away, at double pressure, about Glyn Ogwen and its beauties. Whilst dilating with childish enthusiasm about Nant Gwern and its desolation, she suddenly withdrew her hand from her frock pocket with the exclamation, "Oh! mamma, what shall I do, I've brought away what Jack found in one of the rooms, and it will look as though I had stolen it? I did not tell you, but Jack found it among the ashes in one of the rooms at Nant Gwern, and I put it in my pocket intending to give it to Mr. Williams before we left, and I forgot all about it. See, mamma, here it is, Mary said it was valuable;" and Mabel held out her hand with the turquoise solitaire towards her mother.

Mrs. Duncan paid but little attention to the story, being busy fastening a small brooch in the simple creamy lace ruffle she wore round her neck; but when at length she took up the solitaire to examine it, her manner changed so suddenly that the child was startled. She turned very pale, clutched the stud convulsively for a second or two, and then stepping to the window eyed it with close attention. There was lettering on the plain gold which surrounded the delicate blue stones. The gold was tarnished and dirty, but she could make the wording out; as she read it her memory was carried back over a period of ten years to sunny Florence, where she had spent a month of such supreme happiness that it now looked like a dream. The words were but three followed by the date, "Ellen to Paul," but they conjured up a volume to Mrs. Duncan's mental vision. The solitaire was one of a pair she had made for her husband as a birthday present whilst spending the first few weeks of their married life at Florence. There could be no doubt on the point, the date settled that; how well she remembered it. But there were other memories connected with that small piece of jewellery of a more painful nature. Paul had worn them when he started on that fateful London journey from which he had never returned. This, too, was sure, for she had fastened them in his shirt cuffs herself on the morning of his departure. What more probable then that he wore them at the moment of his death, if he were dead; or if not when he formed that mysterious decision to absent himself from his home and friends, if ever such a decision had been formed by him.

"Tell me all about this Nant Gwern, what kind of a place is it, who owns it, where did you find this, who was with you; tell me all, all you know, all you saw there, every little detail you may have learned about it.

Poor Mabel was alarmed by her mother's strange outburst; but she set herself to go over her story again, trying to forget nothing of all that had occurred; but one question she could not answer, and that was as to who owned Nant Gwern. She had been told, but could not remember now; and Mrs. Duncan, who seemed strangely agitated, rang the bell for Mary Mosscrop, who was interrogated at length as to her knowledge of the subject.

"Yes, she knew the name of the proprietor of Nant Gwern. He was a Mr. Capesthorne. He had bought the place soon after she, Mary, had come to Elmsfold from Glyn Ogwen; she had never seen him and knew very little about him; except that he was unmarried, and his Christian name was something she could not remember, but it was a queer one."

"Was it Mortimer!" queried Mrs. Duncan, speaking very slowly.

"Yes, ma'am, that's the name," replied the girl; "do you know the gentleman, ma'am."

"I did a long time ago," said her mistress, grasping the back of a chair and turning her face, which had suddenly paled, to the window. "However, that will do, Mary; take Miss Mabel down to her breakfast, I will take a cup of tea here as I don't feel very well this morning."

Left to herself, Mrs. Duncan sank on an easy chair, trembling violently. What could this discovery mean? The finding of the solitaire was not so much in itself. It might have reached the position in which it had been discovered innocently enough, but that it should have come into Mortimer Capesthorne's hands, Paul's rival, or into the hands of any of his people or friends, was indeed suspicious.

As Mrs. Duncan sat confusedly wondering at the strangeness of the jackdaw's find, the remembrance of Capesthorne's threat of vengeance, of the bitterness of his words, of the fierce earnestness of purpose as evinced by his appearance and gestures, rose before her, and as she re-called each incident of the scene, she shuddered at the possibility of a crime to which the discovery might form the clue. Surely, she thought, Providence is working in this matter. By what a chain of apparently trivial accidents the only evidence or trace of her lost husband in all these long years had been obtained—and obtained, too, by his own child, who was entirely ignorant of the momentousness of her unwitting discovery. The more Mrs. Duncan thought the more she felt assured that at last she possessed a clue to her husband's fate, and the determination formed itself in her heart that, come what might, she would unravel it if it took her a lifetime.

The cup of tea which she had taken calmed her, and she soon decided on her present course of action at any rate. She would go over at once to Glyn Ogwen and make nquiries through the Mosscrops, whom she knew she could trust, and the result should determine her future movements. She was possessed of much quiet energy, and lost no time in starting on her quest. The horses were ordered out, a few directions given in case she should not return that night, the 10 o'clock train from North Thorne to Oswestry caught, and early in the afternoon Mrs. Duncan was sitting talking to Mr. and Mrs. Mosscrop in their cottage at Glyn Ogwen. She did not explain to them the real motive of her visit, but let them understand rather that it had a good deal to do with her former friendship with Mr. Capesthorne. Excuses from Mr. Duncan, however simple, were readily accepted by the Mosscrops, and the old man felt quite proud of the escort duty which he was called upon to perform in conducting her to Nant Gwern.

Owen Williams, whom they found at work at the entrance gate, seemed reluctant to allow another visitor through the house, and especially a grown-up one, but John Mosscrop's friendly influence and the lady's winning manner overcame his opposition, and he left his work and proceeded with them to the house, where he put Mrs. Duncan in charge of his wife, telling her to show the lady over the place. It was a dull, dark evening, the clouds gathering in the west were threatening, the atmosphere was still and oppressive, and the narrow valley, with its fringe of sombre firs, looked more gloomy than usual. Following her guide, who delivered a rambling explanation in broken Welsh and English, from room to room, from gallery to gallery, smelling the dead, damp smell of the hangings and furniture, hearing the numerous echoes of their feet and voices, and of the doors which they opened and shut, and feeling the depressing influence of the place keenly, the lines of Hood's weird poem recurred to her memory, and she kept on repeating them to herself almost unconsciously—

O'er all there hung the shadow of a fear,
A sense of mystery the spirit daunted,
Which said as plain as whisper in the ear,
"This place is haunted."

At length they reached the room where the jackdaw had found the solitaire, and Mrs. Duncan's heart beat fast as she recognized it—which she at once did from Mabel's description.

"What a strange room, and how untidy," she exclaimed, as she glanced inquiringly round.

"Yes; master used it as his library when he was here, which wasn't often," replied Mrs. Williams, speaking in her queer, broken dialect.

"Well, but why should it be left in this state?"

"It's in this way, you see ma'am," said the old woman; "master had some workmen in the day he went away, and when they'd finished, he was in such a hurry to catch his train, that he just took and locked the door, and put the key in his pocket, leaving word that no one was to go in at all, as he would not have anything disturbed; but the rain was getting in last week through the roof so badly that Mr. Morgan, the agent, said we must break the lock and have things put right. The men finished the other day and we are having a new lock and key made at Oswestry, which should be here tomorrow, when we'll lock it up again, I suppose."

"Is it long since Mr. Capesthorne went away?" Mrs. Duncan asked quietly, not wishing to show how deeply she was excited.

"Just about five years since come September, ma'am. We never hear anything of him, but Mr. Morgan does at times, I believe.

"I feel rather tired," said Mrs. Duncan, moving towards the windows looking down into the rushing torrent of the Alwyn; "would you get me a glass of water, Mrs. Williams, while I rest here a little."

Certainly, m'am, replied the old woman, moving away; and soon her footsteps could be heard along the sounding passages, and Mrs. Duncan found herself alone. A feeling of fear took possession of her for a moment. The room was so eerie looking in the half light, a deathly smell seemed to pervade it, and the noises made by the retreating Welshwoman sounded so hollow and mysterious, that she almost repented she had let her go. What could those dark oak panels and shadowy bookshelves tell if they could but speak. Those three old portraits of Capesthornes of the past looking down from their dusty frames, naturally dark of visage, darker now with age. What murderous or unhallowed deed had they been witness to.

That her husband had met his fate in that gloomy old mansion, perhaps in that very room, Mrs. Duncan was convinced; the very walls seemed to tell her of it, the air whispered it, and again the lines came to her, only more forcibly—

O'er all there hung the shadow of a fear,
A sense of mystery the spirit daunted.

TO BE CONTINUED.

How to Paint on Velvet.

The most artistic manner of treatment is probably that where the design is first painted thinly with oils in subdued colors upon the velvet, and then the requisite effect of light and brilliancy gained by means of metallic or lustra paints. Choose the material with a short, close pile, and select a simple design, writes Maude Haywood in her art department in The Ladies' Home Journal. Birds, butterflies, flowers, fruit and scroll-patterns are suitable subjects; but nothing involving minute detail or delicacy of outline should be attempted. Dark backgrounds are the most effective and easiest to manage. The principal difficulty lies in the liability of the oil to spread beyond the tints, forming a greasy halo. To obviate this some recommend squeezing the colors upon blotting-paper to absorb the oil; others, for the same reason, advise the rubbing of magnesia on the back of the velvet. With care, neither are necessary, but the paints, instead, should be slightly thinned with fresh spirits of turpentine. Avoid matting the pile of the fabric, and let the color of the material show through the tints in the shadows. Paint rather flatly in soft tones, and remember that the least harshness is particularly fatal. Next outline the design in metallic gold, boldly but carefully, and touch it up with various-colored bronzes, employing soft green shades for the high lights and edges of the leaves, gold for stamens, thorns and, perhaps, tendrils, and whatever tints approach nearest to the colors of nature to enhance the brilliancy of flower or fruit.

Unable to Give a Plain Answer.

Martin van Buren, the American statesman was accused of an inability to give a plain answer to a plain question. One day, when he was on board a steamer, the passengers were talking of this pecularity, and one of them observed, "I'll wager champagne for the company that one of us shall go down and ask Mr. Van Buren the simplest question that can be thought of, and he will evade a direct answer. Yes! and I'll give you leave, too, to tell him why the question is asked, and that there is a bet depending on his reply!" This seemed fair enough, certainly; for to be forewarned was to be forearmed. One of the party was deputed to go and try the experiment. He found Mr. Van Buren, whom he knew well, in the saloon, and said to him, "Mr. Van Buren, some gentlemen on the upper deck have been accusing you of non-committalism, and have just laid a wager that you wouldn't give a plain answer to the simplest question; and they have deputed to me to test the fact. Now, Mr. Van Buren, let me ask you, where does the sun rise?" Mr. Van Buren's brow contracted; he hesitated a moment and then replied, "The terms 'east' and 'west,' Mr.——, are conventional, but I——" "That'll do!" interrupted the interrogator: "we've lost the bet."

Balm of Gilead.

Tattered Terry, who has been run over—Well, I expects I'm done for! My, but the pain's awful!

Ragged Rafferty—I guess it must be; but say, Terry it was a beer wagon as did it.

Tattered Terry—Was it? Den I dies happy!—Boston News.

BRAZIL ALL RIGHT.

Further Advices Direct from Brazil Denying the Alarming Reports of a Revolution.

Local Conflicts in One Province Not Caused by Opposition to the Republic.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Senor Mendonca, the British minister here, has received the following by cablegram from the Brazilian minister of foreign relations:

Affirm that complete tranquillity reigns in all of the states except Rio Grande, where conflicts provoked by questions pertaining to local politics occurred, with which, in virtue of the constitution, the federal government could not interfere. Deny rumors of secession; the idea is condemned by all Brazilians. Affirm that no state thinks of seceding; deny that members of the dissolved congress are in foreign legations as refugees. Nearly all the members of congress returned to their states. Those who remain here go about the city at liberty. Thus far the government has taken no violent measures. A day will be set for the next election, and congress convened to meet immediately after. Gen. Deodoro will review the troops now at the anniversary of the proclamation of the republic.

As confirmatory evidence of the truth of the statement that the troubles in Rio Grande are purely internal and have no bearing on national affairs, Minister Mendonca says that he has discovered that the junta in that state is composed of four persons, instead of three, as at first reported. It was at first supposed Casal Ribeiro was one member, while it appears that two persons were referred to, Senhor Cassal and Senhor Ribeiro. Both of these men are prominent leaders in the state, so that the junta stands three republicans to one liberal. The latter, Gen. Rosario, however, is not believed to cherish any monarchical principles.

The minister has also received private information that the length to which the reported revolutionary movement in the state of Para went was the adoption by the state assembly of a set of resolutions condemning the action of the president and approving the course pursued by congress. He also says, ironically, that instead of feeling anxiety for the welfare of the Brazilian republic, he is inclined to sympathize with the unfortunate owners of Brazilian Bonds in England, whose holdings appear to be declining as a result of the work of unscrupulous speculators.

CONFLICTING REPORTS.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—News from Brazil continues of the most conflicting character—official dispatches from Rio Janeiro asserting with unequivocal positiveness that the country is tranquil, while telegrams from Buenos Ayres and Santiago report Brazil torn with dissensions and secession. It is not known how such dispatches reach Buenos Ayres and Chili.

The latest official advice from Brazil states that the trouble in Rio Grande do Sul is purely local and that the government of that state is now in the hands of a provisional junta. It is inferred from this that the authorities at Rio regard the junta in sympathy with the central government, but this theory is contradicted by dispatches from Santiago to the Times. These declare that the provisional junta has taken absolute control and asserts that it has an army of 30,000 men armed with rifles.

A YOUTHFUL REPUBLIC.

RIO JANEIRO, Nov. 17.—The second anniversary of the republic of Brazil was observed to-day. A military review and fetes were held in honor of the occasion. The day passed quietly, the public taking scant interest in the celebration. The situation in San Paulo is daily becoming more and more grave.

Day Wins His Libel Suit.

FAIRMONT, Minn., Special Telegram, Nov. 17.—The newspaper libel case of Senator Frank A. Day, editor of the Sentinel, against H. M. Blaisdell, of the Fairmont News, was concluded to-day. The jury returned a verdict of $500 in favor of the plaintiff. The action was brought before the last general election to recover $5,000 on account of alleged libelous articles against the plaintiff's official honesty and integrity. Among other charges against plaintiff was that he would promise to vote for Davis for senator and then sell his vote to Merriam. The defendant in court denied that he had any intention of charging Day with corruption or dishonesty. Errie Olson was one of the witnesses for the defense. The jury was out about four hours.

Three Saloonists Indicted.

WABASHA, Minn., Special, Nov. 17.—The grand jury, which has been in session for a week past, completed its work and was discharged by Judge Start to-day. Five indictments were found, as follows: William Wood of Lake City, for selling liquor on Sunday; Peter Redding of the same place, two counts, selling to a minor and keeping his saloon open Sundays; Alfred Dary, an old offender, was also indicted on two counts—Plainview, where Dary lives, is a prohibition town, but it is alleged that he has openly sold original packages and intoxicants of all kinds. A bitter war is being waged against the liquor business in both Plainview and Lake City.

Would Suit the Chinch Bugs.

NORTHFIELD, Minn., Special, Nov. 17.—If we have a heavy fall of snow this winter the chances are good, according to the farmers, for the development and growth of an extra large crop of chinch bugs next year. These farmers say that while the bugs have not multiplied in localities where they have appeared in sufficient numbers to do any damage this season, there are still a good many more than there were at this time last year.

Married Washington Men.

RED WING, Minn., Special, Nov. 17.—Announcement has been received here of the marriage at Chicago of Miss Carrie F. Anderson of this city to W. Asher Parker of Seattle, Wash.

HASTINGS, Minn., Special, Nov. 17.—Miss Mary E. Bean of Hampton and John G. Davies of Puyallup, Wash., were recently married at the latter place.

South Dakota Appointments.

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 17.—Gov. Mellette today appointed Andrew Van Camp county judge of Hyde county, vice J. T. Haigh, removed for crime. He also appointed J. J. Batterton county judge of Roberts county, vice T. A. Countryman, resigned.

Cremated Himself.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 17.—William Ruddy, aged twenty-six years, committed suicide in a most sensational manner at his home in this city to-day. It is alleged that Ruddy came here and found that his mother drank to excess, and this so troubled him that he resolved to make way with himself. He poured coal oil over himself and by thrusting his hand into the fire, became enveloped in flames. He then seized a sharp knife and stabbed himself over the heart inflicting a wound that would in itself have resulted fatally. He was horribly burned, his flesh hanging in shreds, and in a short time death freed him from his excruciating suffering.

Seamen Desert in Droves.

HALIFAX, N. S., Special.—The British North American and West India squadron, composed of the flagship Bellerophon, Emerald, Pelican and Tourmaline, and commanded by Admiral Sir George Watson, sailed for winter quarters at Bermuda. Just previous to the sailing of the fleet a large number of desertions occurred.

Money for Evicted Tenants.

DUBLIN, Special.—A meeting of the National Federation was held to-day at Tullamore at which the question of providing means for the relief of evicted tenants was discussed in all its bearings. It was finally resolved to fix the contributions to the fund for this purpose at 3 pence in the pound on the parish valuations.

Catarrh

Is a constitutional and not a local disease, and therefore it cannot be cured by local applications. It requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, working through the blood, effects a permanent cure of catarrh by eradicating the impurity which causes and promotes the disease. Thousands of people testify to the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for catarrh when other preparations had failed. Hood's Sarsaparilla also builds up the whole system, and makes you feel renewed in health and strength. All who suffer from catarrh or debility should certainly try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Local Applications Failed—Hood's Sarsaparilla Did Him Good.

"I have been troubled for the past few years with catarrh, and have never received the least benefit that I can see from the many so-called catarrh cures. Of late I have been taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and can honestly say that I feel much better. My general health is certainly improved. I know Hood's Sarsaparilla to be a good medicine." H. A. GEORGE, Athol, Mass.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid. One pack, 25c. Five $1. 2 1-4 lb. can $1.20; 6 cans $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or cash. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

WEDDED TO BACCHUS.

A Vow That He Would Never Draw Another Sober Breath.

Unshorn, unshaven, the wreck of a once good-looking man was awakened from his nap on a bench in Battery Park by a gray-coated policeman. From his pocket had fallen a diary on the first page of which was written what follows:

"My name is—— ——. I am from Sedalia, Mo., and came to this city with some friends I knew in better days. They are not here now. Five years ago I was prosperous, but a little given to strong drink, or what temperance apostles are pleased to denominate doubledistilled damnation. I drank in secret at that time, and whenever I got drunk, locked myself in my room and had a personal inserted in the papers to the effect that I was sick.

"About three years ago I fell in love for the first time. Other girls had interested me, but nothing more. I celebrated the discovery by a rip-roaring drunk. My suit did not prosper as I would have liked, and my means were dwindling away, so I determined to know my fate.

"I was refused, and in the presence of the woman I loved I swore never to breathe a sober breath. Several times I have come near breaking my oath, owing to financial reasons, but have managed somehow always to make ends meet.

"I go on my way, and when my corpse is rattled over the stones, as the poets have it, it will be nothing but a mixture of beer and bad whiskey.

Caves in Tasmania.

Some fine caves have lately been discovered near Southport, Tasmania. At the meeting of the Royal Society of Tasmania in June, an account of them was given by Mr. Morton, who had visited them. They are situated about four miles from Ida Bay, and a fairly good road leads to them. The entrance is through a limestone formation. A strong stream flows along the floor of the chambers. The first chamber reached by Mr. Morton and those who accompanied him showed some fine stalactities, and along the floor some fine stalagmites were seen. On the lights carried by the party being extinguished, the ceilings and sides of the caves seemed studded with diamonds, an effect due to millions of glow-worms hanging to the sides of the walls and from the ceilings. Further on several chambers were explored, each revealing grander sights. The time at disposal being limited, the party had to return after traversing a distance of about three-quarters of a mile, but from what was observed the caves evidently extended a distance of three or four miles. The only living creatures seen were the glow-worms. These caves, under proper supervision, should become, Mr. Morton thinks, one of the great attractions of the South of Tasmania.

Rio Janiero's principal street is only 30 feet wide, only half a mile long, and no carriages are allowed to enter it.

Rely on a remedy time sanctions. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment was invented A. D. 1810.

American-made shotguns are greatly in demand abroad.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U.S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

DO YOU Want to earn $800 in two Months! If so write at once to EMPYREAL PUB'G HOUSE St. Paul. Minn.

W. N. U. 1891 No. 47

GIVE THANKS.

Thursday, Nov. 26, Appointed by the President for This Purpose.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—President Harrison to-day issued the following proclamation:

It is a very glad incident of the marvelous prosperity which has crowned the year now drawing to a close that its helpful and reassuring touch has been felt by all our people. It has been as wide as our country, and so special that every home has felt its comforting influence. It is too great to be the work of man's power, and too particular to be the device of his mind. To God, the beneficent and all wise, who makes the labors of men to be fruitful, redeems their losses by his grace, and the measure of whose giving is as much beyond the thought of man as it is beyond his deserts, the praise and gratitude of the people of this favored nation are justly due.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States of America, do hereby appoint Thursday, the 26th day of November, present, to be a day of joyful thanksgiving to God for the bounties of his providence, for the peace in which we are permitted to enjoy them, and for the preservation of those institutions of civil and religious liberty which he gave our fathers the wisdom to devise and establish, and us the courage of preserve. Among the appropriate observances of the day are rest from toil, worship in the public congregations, the renewal of family ties, about our American firesides, and thoughtfulness towards those who suffer lack of the body or of the spirits.

Easy, or Impossible.

A remark imputed to Victor Hugo in reply to a young man, who asked him if it was difficult to write poetry, is both witty and true, but it is more witty than true.

"My dear sir," the poet is said to have replied, "it is either easy or impossible!"

But it is not always easy for true poets to write poetry. Homer nodded occasionally, and other great poets have put forth most prosy poetry.

The Grand Inquest of the Nation

Finds Hostetter's Stomach Bitters foremost among tonics. This verdict would not have been rendered had it not been perfectly consonant with facts. The medicine is a peerless reviver of declining strength, an unsurmountable check to premature decay. Besides being productive of these grand results, it overcomes dyspepsia, malaria and rheumatism, liver complaint and kidney weakness. It is a superb appetizer.

New Mexico has just dedicated her first public school house. It is located at Las Vegas.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

In Bali, an island in the Indian archipelago east of Java, the burning of widows still goes on.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

Seventeen lines of regular ocean steamers trade from Baltimore to foreign ports.

A SORE THROAT OR COUGH, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give instant relief.

The king of Sweden has presented the town of New Sweden, Me., with a fine library.

The best thing for swollen hands or feet, is Johnson's Anodyne Liniment; soothing. Try it.

Washing is still done in Japan by getting into a boat and letting the garments drag after the boat by a long string.

"August Flower"

Perhaps you do not believe these statements concerning Green's August Flower. Well, we can't make you. We can't force conviction into your head or medicine into your throat. We don't want to. The money is yours, and the misery is yours; and until you are willing to believe, and spend the one for the relief of the other, they will stay so. John H. Foster, 1122 Brown Street, Philadelphia, says: "My wife is a little Scotch woman, thirty years of age and of a naturally delicate disposition. For five or six years past she has been suffering from Dyspepsia. She became so bad at last that she could not sit down to a meal but she had to vomit it as soon as she had eaten it. Two bottles of your August Flower have cured her, after many doctors failed. She can now eat anything, and enjoy it; and as for Dyspepsia, she does not know that she ever had it."

Doubting Thomas.

Vomit Every Meal.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Common Soap
Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.
IVORY SOAP
DOES NOT.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF Tutt's Pills.

It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a

TINY LIVER PILL

which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS is shown in the border of this "ad."

IN A DAY.

LAWRENCE, KANS., Aug. 9, 1888.

George Patterson fell from a second-story window, striking a fence. I found him using

ST. JACOBS OIL.

He used it freely all over his bruises. I saw him next morning at work. All the blue spots rapidly disappeared, leaving neither pain, scar nor swelling. C. K. NEUMANN, M. D.

"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

PIANO VOICE ORGAN THE NORTHWESTERN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC 608 1-2 Nicollet Ave. Minneapolis, Minn. All Orchestral Instruments, Musical Education Elocution, Languages. BEST TEACHERS Tuition Low. Send for Catalogue. Fall Term opens, September 7th. CLARENCE A. MARSHALL, Director.

SHIP YOUR WHEAT AND COARSE GRAIN to A. J. SAWYER & CO. MINNEAPOLIS OR DULUTH. Highest Prices! Prompt Returns! Liberal Advances! We also have the very best facilities for placing trades for future delivery in all markets. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

AGENTS NOW FOR THE HOLIDAY BOOM! Of course you want a Fast-Selling Book! We have it. Over 600 large double pages. Nearly 300 Splendid Illustrations. OUTSELLS EVERYTHING. COMMISSION 50 per cent. Unparalled Offer! Teachers, Students, Ministers, Bright Men and Women Wanted in every Town and County No Capital Required Beautifully Illustrated Circulars and full particulars FREE Address W. D. CONDIT & CO., Des Moines, Iowa.

RAG CARPET LOOM Send at once for our Catalogue, and testimonials. C. N. Newcomb, Davenport, Iowa

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST OR SOUTH ASK YOUR NEAREST AGENT FOR TICKETS VIA THE BURLINGTON AND TAKE NO OTHER LINE.

MEN BE MANLY We send the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges & Emissions, CURE Spermatorrhea, Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address, VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL Catalogue FREE. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

AGENTS WANTED ON SALARY or commisson, to handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. Agents making $50 per week. Monroe Eraser M'f'g Co. La Crosse, Wis. Box 831.

PILES. INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge, no salve no suppository. Remedy Mailed FREE Address J. H. Reeves Box 3290 N. Y. C.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1891. NUMBER 18.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the First National Bank of Platteville, Wis., to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

The treasury department has been informed of the arrest at Watertown, N. Y., of four Chinamen, who were making an attempt to cross the Canadian border.

The navy department has received information of the sailing of the United States steamer Charleston recently from Yokohama, Japan, to Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

The United States steamer Bennington sailed from New York for Hampton Roads. She will be followed immediately by the Atlanta. The vessels will await orders at Hampton Roads, meanwhile practicing at Yorktown with their great guns.

The argument in the supreme court of the United States by Secretary Tracy for the plaintiffs in the case involving the constitutionality of the New York state law fixing tolls on hauling grain, known as the elevator cases, was concluded recently, Messrs. Spencer, Clinton, J. A. Hyland and W. N. Dykman appearing.

Surgeon-General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, received a letter from the government of Georgia calling attention to an epidemic of smallpox on Harris Neck, Liberty county, Ga., 20 miles north of Darien, and requesting that the marine hospital service take charge of the epidemic, as there is no organized board of health in Liberty county.

PERSONAL.

Lieut. Schwatka returns from a tour of exploration in Alaska.

Gen. Butler is seriously ill with an abscess of the ear.

William H. Ropes, who from 1850 to 1854 represented the United States as consul at St. Petersburg, is dead at Tenby, the well-known watering place on Carmarthen bay, Wales.

Prof Libbey has presented to Princeton College library of the late Prof. Guyot, which consists of eight thousand books and pamphlets and two thousand maps.

CASUALTIES.

Two young men blow out the gas in their room in a Minneapolis hotel and forfeit their lives.

Several of the crew of the ship Sarah, wrecked at Carmanah Point, Nov. 8, have arrived at Victoria, B. C.

The plant and building of the Brigham Safe and Lock company, located at Avondale, a suburb of Birmingham, Ala., was burned. Loss, $150,000; fully insured.

James Charleston, a terra cotta worker fell nineteen stories from the top of the Masonic temple building in Chicago, and was crushed into an unrecognizable mass of flesh.

The wholesale grocery store of Griggs, Cooper & Co., St. Paul, is destroyed by fire. The wholesale hardware establishment of Farwell, Ozmun & Kirk adjoining was also burned. The loss is estimated at between $400,000 and $500,000.

A south-bound passenger on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad was wrecked at Lima, Ohio, recently. The engine left the track while running through a switch. The engineer, Samuel Craig, and Fireman Disman were badly injured.

Fire at Lexington, Neb., destroyed Filer's drug store, James' hardware store, Pioneer office, Shepherd & Andrew's harness store, and Penney & Penney's dry goods store, together with several smaller buildings. Loss, $100,000.

SINS AND SINNERS.

A woman in England murders her three little daughters and commits suicide.

Sioux City is excited over an attempt to bribe a member of the city council.

Another Berlin banker has been arrested on charges of misappropriation of deposits.

Leo Heilpern, of Minneapolis, after three trials, is found guilty of embezzlement.

A young man commits suicide at Wilkesbarre, Pa., by burning and stabbing, because his mother is a drunkard.

In a quarrel about wood, near Maiden Rock, Wis., John Fertig shoots Robert Spaulding dead.

Two members of a hunting party from Grand Rapids, Minn., are murdered by their companions on the Canadian border, near Rainy lake.

Mrs. William Kniff was murdered and her husband fatally assaulted at Ironton, Pa. It is reported that the murderer has been arrested.

Two harvest hands from the Dakotas are found dead in a St. Paul hotel. It is not known whether they were murdered or died of alcoholism.

Another of the alleged Rio Grande express robbers was arrested at Brookside, Col., recently in the person of H. N. Wallen, formerly foreman of the railroad section at Texas Creek.

John B. Paul, who jumped his bail in Chicago was arrested in Philadelphia recently. A committee of police surgeons pronounced him insane and he was committed to the county insane hospital.

John H. Bonn, millionaire and president of the North Hudson company surface railroad at Hoboken, N. J., was found dead in his bath tub at his residence in Weekawken recently. The police believe that he committed suicide, but Bonn's family deny it.

Judge Ross of the United States court at Los Angles, Cal., has sentenced three Yuma Indians to death for the brutal murder of an old medicine man of their tribe some months ago. The medicine man had failed to bring rain when requested by the tribe to do so and was condemned to death.

Ralph White, one of the young men held at Racine, Wis., under suspicion of having been implicated in the train robbery at Western Union Junction, is a son of John White, president of the Hanover Woolen Company of Galena, Ill. He is known there as an excellent young man with a passion for hunting.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

Insurgents in Brazil prepare for a fight with Fonseca's troops.

The German imperial budget for 1892-93 shows an estimated deficit of 150,000,000 marks.

In Milan, Italy, the services of troops were required to disperse a riotous assemblage of anarchists.

Michael Kirschmeu, a banker of Burchatest, Roumania, has been arrested in New York charged with swindling Bucharest citizens of 80,000 francs.

The German reichstag reassembled recently. A bill providing for the suppression of the slave trade in the German colonies was introduced.

Honolulu has been treated with a genuine sensation in the arrest and detention of the owners of the British yacht Beadle, who were charged with smuggling 80,000 English soverings into that port.

It is said that the Rothschilds banking house has decided to relieve the France syndicate which undertook to float the last Russian loan. The Rothschilds offer to take 5,000,000 pounds worth of the unsold scrip.

The German war office has ordered that a large number of portable tents be manufactured for the use of the Eastern army corps with the view to the protection of the troops from inclement weather in the event of war with Russia.

A shocking crime was committed at Litchfield-with-Crofton, in England. A woman murdered her three little girls by cutting their throats from ear to ear and then committed suicide by cutting her own throat.

The Correspondencia Espana says that the recent extensive purchases of Spanish exterior bonds on the foreign market is accounted for by the fact that the entire nation believes that the day is coming when exterior bonds will be the only bonds not taxed.

The trial opened at Batignolles of Mme. Thomas an abortionist, and fifty-three women who had submitted to criminal operations at her hands. Mme. Thomas had carried on her nefarious business for twenty-three years, but its real character was not discovered by the police until a year and a half ago.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says: The negotiations of Col. Grant, United States minister, with the Austrian government in regard to the pork prohibition have made such good progress that it is expected that a few days will see a definite announcement of the repeal of the prohibition of the importation of American pork.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

The Northern Pacific directors met and declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 per cent.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy directors declared a 1¼ per cent quarterly dividend.

Chairman Finley, of the Western Passenger association, renders another decision against the Kansas City road.

Chairman Finley, of the Western Passenger association, justifies the course of the Maple Leaf.

It is said that the efforts to compel the Chicago & Grand Trunk to restore switching charges in Chicago have been carried to the extent of circulating reports calculated to affect the stocks of that company.

A meeting of the board of commissioners of the Western Traffic association will be held in Chicago to consider, among other subjects the manipulation of freight rates to Colorado and Utah points. The commissioners will also endeavor to find means to improve the situation as regards passenger rates from trans-Missouri territory to Cincinnati, Indianapolis and kindred points.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

Some horse fanciers have leased the W. E. Perkins farm, adjoining Lake City, Minn., and will construct a half-mile race course upon it.

Jack Dempsey, the "Nonpareil," is lying ill at the Boswick hotel, Williamsburg. He and Peter F. Huget (Young Mitchell) have been giving sparring exhibitions at the Brooklyn theatre.

President Von Der Ahe, or the St. Louis Browns, when questioned regarding a conference with several league magnates and a report that he would break away from the association, said there was no truth in the report. He felt like the father of the association, and would stand by it.

THE TOILERS.

The number of miners on strike in the department of Pas de Calais, France, has already reached 15,200.

A mass meeting of representatives of organized labor is held in St. Paul on behalf of home industry.

At Kansas City, railway postal clerks effected an organization by the election of the following permanent officers: President, I. B. Ettinger, St. Louis; secretary, B. F. Johnson, Kansas City; treasurer, John W.

Grand Master Wilkinson, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and Grand Senior Conductor A. B. Garretson, of the Order of Railway Conductors, arrived at Kansas City to meet the grievance committee of the Memphis trainmen and arrange for the possible arbitration of their troubles.

OTHERWISE.

A company is at work establishing Alliance stores throughout South Dakota.

Chinamen in large numbers come to Montana over the boundary line from British America.

Mrs. Edgar George of Bunker Hill, Ind., gave birth to four fully developed girls. The father is a farmer.

The suit to enjoin the Economic Gas company from piping gas into Chicago has been decided against that company.

The annual convention of the Society of Mechanical engineers held its session in New York.

The New York agency of the Nevada Bank of San Francisco will close on Dec. 1. The announcement caused surprise in Wall street.

The yellow pine combination has been completed and all the yellow pine yards in New York, Brooklyn and Hoboken will be controlled by one company with a capital stock of $2,200,000.

The Methodist general missionary committee decided not to recommend to the general conference that the foreign and the home missionary work be managed by two distinct societies.

The Briggs committee on prosecution have appealed to the synod from the decision of the New York presbytery and have laid complaint against the dismissal of the charges.

Judge Gresham, of Chicago, decided that the state courts alone had jurisdiction in the attachment suits brought by creditors of S. V. White & Co., who garnished a number of board of trade firms that were indebted to the concern.

The supreme court of Florida issued a peremptory writ of mandamus against John L. Crawford, secretary of state enjoining him to sign and attest with the great seal of the state the commission of R. H. M. Davidson, appointed United States senator by Gov. Flemming.

The largest gathering of mining men ever assembled together at one time is in attendance on the mining congress at Denver. It is estimated that fully 10,000 people are present. Western delegates are absorbed in silver legislation, and most of them favor free and unlimited silver coinage.

FOUND DEAD IN BED

Sudden Death of a Prominent Unitarian Minister From Apoplexy at a Hotel in Eau Claire.

He Is Found Dead in His Room, the Body Being Bruised and Showing Signs of Fearful Convulsions.

Eau Claire, Wis., Special Telegram, Nov. 24.—Early this morning Rev. Henry D. Maxson, pastor of the Unitarian church of this city, was found dead in his room at the Galloway house. His head was hanging out of bed and showed several contusions, which, with other marks, indicated that death had been preceded by severe convulsions. Death was declared to have been caused by apoplexy.

Rev. Mr. Maxson was about thirty-nine years of age. He was born near Ithaca, N. Y., and his parents and a brother are still living there. He graduated with high honors from Amherst college. He came to Wisconsin about twelve years ago. He taught in Milton college, in the Markham academy at Milwaukee and in the Whitewater normal school, and subsequently entering the Unitarian ministry had been in charge of the Menomonie and Eau Claire churches for about three years. He was especially well known and esteemed among the educators of Wisconsin.

A year or two ago while Mr. Maxson was in the East he experienced an attack which indicated impending cerebral hemorrhage. It occurred during the night, but he knew nothing of it until next morning, when glancing in a mirror he found that his face was bruised and cut presumably during a violent convulsion. Mr. Maxson's wife and little girl were at Menominie. Word was sent to Mrs. Maxson by telephone but she was utterly prostrated by grief and it was thought best that she should not come to Eau Claire. The body was taken to the home of the deceased at Menominie this afternoon.

HIS DEATH WIDELY ANNOUNCED.

Menomenee, Wis., Special Telegram, Nov. 24.—The remains of Rev. Henry Doty Maxson, the gifted young pastor of the Unitarian churches of this city and Eau Claire, arrived this afternoon accompanied by prominent citizens of Eau Claire. Mr. Maxson was found dead in his room at the hotel in Eau Claire, where he preached last night as usual. Mr. Maxson leaves a wife and daughter. He was greatly beloved and respected, and had a great ambition for the future. His death was a terrible shock to people. Hundreds of the most prominent people in the town met the body at the train.

THE MADISON TRIAL.

All the Testimony in the Treasury Cases in—Result of Complicated Legislation.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 24.—At last the testimony in the treasury cases is all in and the defendants rest for the time being.

This morning the ex-attorney general again took the stand and testified on the point so strongly argued by the attorneys for the state, that trust funds could have been profitably invested in United States bonds. He said that the constitution of the state and the statutes of the state, as he understood them, practically prevented the loaning of money in government bonds. He reasoned that the law provided that the trust funds must remain intact; in other words the premium could not have been used to pay a loss that might have resulted in a falling off of the premiums of the bonds. The law also proved that the interest on trust funds should be used for a certain purpose only and therefore could not have been used for the paying of a fall in price of the premium of government bonds.

The assembly and senate journal from 1884 to 1889 were then introduced to show the history of legislation and attempted legislation on the interest matter. They showed that the commissioners of public lands, whose duty it is to loan trust funds, urged upon the legislatures continually to reduce the minimum rate of interest in order to facilitate loans, and bills were introduced to that effect, but the legislators were loth to pass them. This goes to show that there was no conspiracy between the commissioners to prevent the loaning of trust funds, as charged in the complaint.

Ex-Treasurer McFetridge was next placed on the stand and he testified to the fact that when he was treasurer all the diligence possible was used to secure the investment of trust funds, but that in many instances the commissioners were handicapped by the old legislature, which fixed the rate of interest at 7 per cent. Ex-Treasurer Kuehn was again called to the stand, and he testified that the vaults in the treasury department did not have a time lock and were unsafe for that reason. This ended the taking of testimony and Mr. Bashford opened the argument for the defense.

Still Another Clue.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 24.—The latest possible clue to the train robbers who recently held up the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul passenger train near Western Union Junction is furnished by the Milwaukee police. The day before the robbery, two strangers purchased at a Milwaukee gun store a quantity of dynamite, together with fuse and caps. As dynamite was used in blowing open the express car, the local authorities are satisfied that the two strangers are the train robbers. A local detective, with an employe of the gun store, went to Western Union Junction yesterday to look at the farm hand employed by Farmer Worthington, who has been under suspicion since it was discovered that he wore the overshoes the peculiar imprint of which was in the snow and was discovered on the morning of the robbery, but failed to identify him.

A Helena Firm Assigns.

Helena, Mont., Special Telegram, Nov. 24.—The financial embarrassment of the Cheyenne and San Diego National banks and J. W. Collins, their president, caused the firm of Brunell & Co. of this city to assign to-day. Collins is equal partner. All the indebtedness to home and Eastern wholesale firms aggregate $15,000, all amply secured. The firm made notes to the Cheyenne bank and Collins aggregating $23,000, but they were made for accommodation, and do not represent actual indebtedness. The doors will open again as soon as an inventory is taken.

Sixty Thousand Dollars Involved.

Mitchell, S. D., Special Telegram, Nov. 24.—In the case of Hauser vs. Douglas County the jury returned a verdict for the county. The case of Moore vs. Douglas County is on trial. Sixty thousand dollars is involved on warrants issued in 1882.

A Great Financial Scheme.

Paris, Nov. 24.—Mr. Seligman, who was sent to Europe as the representative of the United States treasury department, with a view to bringing about the holding of an international conference to secure the establishment of a common ratio of value between gold and silver, has been in this city to secure the co-operation of France. Rouvier, the minister of finance, expressed his sympathy with the proposal, but stated that he was not willing to take the initiative in the matter. He expressed the hope that England and Germany might be induced to co-operate with France to bring about a conference to effect the desired end.

A REVOLUTION IN RIO.

Citizens of Brazil Rise in Their Wrath and at One Blow Depose Fonseca.

London, Nov. 24.—Intelligence has been received here that a revolution broke out in Rio de Janeiro to-day. The object is to overthrow Da Fonseca.

A later dispatch says that Da Fonseca has resigned in favor of Floriano Peixotte.

Dispatches from Rio de Janeiro this afternoon bring the intelligence that the opposition to Dictator Fonseca gathered sufficient force to break through the barrier erected by the government to hold it in check and to make itself master of the situation. No details have yet been received as to the precise methods adopted.

All that is known is that the uprising was so formidable that Fonseca considered it impossible longer to maintain his ascendancy, and has surrendered his authority. In retiring, or resigning as he called it, he declared that he did so in favor of Floriano Peixotte, the vice president or vice chief of the provisional government of which Fonseca was the head. Whether the opposition will be content to allow Peixotte, about whom little is known here, to assume the leadership of state is not known. It is not believed that he will be permitted to act as chief executive, even temporarily, unless he is in sympathy with the ideas and principles of the leaders of

TO-DAY'S REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

Rio de Janeiro is in a state of great excitement, but no reports have come as yet indicating mob law or serious disorder. The uprising, however, had the effect of putting a stop for the time being to all kinds of business. The exchanges are closed and everybody is so interested in watching political developments that no thought is given to commercial pursuits or business elements.

The news that Fonseca had resigned was everywhere received with enthusiastic cheers and exclamations of satisfaction. The provinces have not yet been heard from, but it is believed from the advices hitherto received in regard to the growing opposition throughout the country to Fonseca's supremacy that the news of his downfall will everywhere be received with the same satisfaction as at the capital.

The revolution at Rio de Janeiro only broke out this morning and its work was quickly accomplished.

EAU CLAIRE LUMBER INDUSTRY.

Over 300,000,000 Feet of Lumber Passed Through the Saw Mills During 1891.

Eau Claire, Wis., Special, Nov. 24.—The figures showing the work of the saw mills in this city and vicinity during the season of 1891 are tabulated below, all being complete as furnished by the companies except those of Knapp, Stout & Co. which are reliably estimated:

EAU CLAIRE, PORTERVILLE, BADGER MILLS AND MERIDIAN.

Company.	Lumber.	Lath.	Shingles.
Mississippi R. Logging company	27,224,798	5,109,125	3,660,500
M. R. L. at Meridian	5,983,219	2,671,440	1,806,001
Northwestern	30,326,720	9,604,500	14,392,000
Empire	22,250,050	7,560,000	11,900,000
Daniel Shaw	19,651,504	5,101,710	10,576,750
Valley	21,233,470	5,954,870	16,062,000
West Eau Claire	12,000,000	2,533,700	7,649,000
Dells	6,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000
Badger State	6,000,000	1,500,000	1,800,000
Totals	162,813,681	42,675,205	73,076,250

MENOMONIE, FAIRCHILD AND CHIPPEWA FALLS.

Company.	Lumber.	Lath.	Shingles.
Knapp, Stout & Co.	85,000,000	24,000,000	65,000,000
N. C. Foster	22,000,000	5,000,000	8,000,000
Chippewa Lumb'r and Boom company	38,750,000	7,000,000	12,500,000
Totals	145,750,000	36,000,000	85,500,000
Grand totals	308,563,681	78,765,205	161,676,250

The same mills cut in 1890 349,949,680 feet of lumber. The reduction this year of 40,000,000 or more is due to the lack of logs. It is surprising that the reduction is not greater than it is. The Badger State Lumber company, for example, shut down early in July on account of the scarcity of logs. The picket cut is not included in the table. The aggregate of pickets turned out by all the mills was 1,342,505.

MIDGLEY SUBPENAED.

The Omaha Grand Jury After the Missouri Pacific With a Sharp Stick.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—United States Marshal Hitchcock to-day received subpenas from the United States district court at Omaha for J. W. Midgley, J. N. Faithorn, G. L. Carman and D. C. Bridges to appear before the federal grand jury at Omaha Nov. 30. Only two of these men are now stationed in Chicago—Chairman Midgley, of the Western Freight association, and Supt. Carman, of the Western Railway Weighing association.

Mr. Midgley is directed by the court to bring among other things the records of the weights of stone shipped by Hugh Murphy from Lyons, Colo., to Omaha and South Omaha, and all reports, records of billing, documents and papers pertaining to shipments from South Omaha and Nebraska City, and to produce all the figures of the tariffs then in effect covering the shipments from those points on the Missouri Pacific road from Jan. 1, 1890, to the 16th inst. It would appear that the Omaha grand jury is after the Missouri Pacific with a sharp stick. It is said that the charges preferred against that road are sweeping in their nature.

Edwin C. Swift, Lewis F. Swift, Augustus F. Swift and Edwin Hadwell, comprising the firm of Swift & Co., the packers who were indicted by the federal grand jury, gave bail to-day before Judge Blodgett. Albert H. Veeder, attorney for the Swifts, became surety for the amount of the bail, which was $2,500 in each case.

A Prospective Health Resort.

Hot Springs, S. D., Special Telegram, Nov. 24.—Representatives of the Keeley "gold cure" institute have concluded to locate one of their institutes in this city, and have been here for a few days perfecting their arrangements. They have secured a four-story building and say that by Dec. 15 they will be ready for patients. This institute is intended to cover the territory of the Black Hills and Northwest generally on account of its being so far away from any other institute of the kind.

A Hotel Closed Up.

Missoula, Mont., Nov. 24.—Kennedy & Mitchell, proprietors of the Missoula hotel were closed up Saturday by the sheriff. Their liabilities will approximate $70,000. Nov. 17 three mortgages for $40,000 each were filed against the property within a few minutes of each other, all in favor of W. C. Murphy. To-day the First National bank, a creditor of Kennedy & Mitchell to the amount of $15,000, attached the property. The mortgages then became public.

World's Fair Fund Languishes.

Sauk Rapids, Minn., Special, Nov. 24.—A careful investigation shows that there is no disposition shown in Benton county to raise the $240 apportioned to the county by the world's fair commissioners. No one is dispose to guarantee the payment of the money and depend on an over economical legislature to be reimbursed.

Farm Lands Booming.

Marshall, Minn., Special, Nov. 24.—Hon. E. S. Youmans, of Winona has just sold section 7, on Youmans' farm in Lyon county, keeping the home section and buildings for himself, to a Mr. Freezer for $30,000.

WANTED--A BURGLAR.

THE STRANGE STORY OF A CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENT.

BY J. WEBSTER BAYNES.

SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

Paul Duncan was missing. No cause could be assigned for his absence nor clue discovered as to his whereabouts. Paul Duncan had incurred the enmity of one Mortimer Capesthorne, it grew from the fact that Duncan nor his father would consent to re-sell Elmsfold the home of the Duncans, but which formerly had belonged to the Capesthornes. This feeling was intensified when Mortimer and Paul became rivals for the hand of Ellen Corbielle and Paul succeeded. Mortimer cursed Ellen and uttered some dire threats saying that she and Paul would yet feel his power in a way they little dreamt of. Shortly afterwards he sold his property and left the place. Ellen's daughter, Mabel, had gone to visit the mother of her maid, one Mrs. Mosscrop who had formerly been Paul Duncan's nurse. She and Mary spent the greater part of the day roaming about a curious old mansion, the owner of which had gone abroad and left orders that it should not be shown to visitors, but Mabel was a privileged character and Williams the caretaker had been induced to let the girls inspect it. Mabel and Mary had been investigating one of the rooms when they were startled by a jack-daw which had flown into the room and picked up an object which it discovered on the hearth and proceeded to inspect. It proved to be a cuff-button with a turquoise setting. Mabel put it in her pocket intending to give it to Mrs. Williams but she forgot it and carried it home with her. Her mother was greatly agitated when she showed it to her, it having been a present from herself to Paul and he had worn it on the day of his disappearance. She made a trip to Glynn Ogwen and investigated the old mansion called Nant Gwern which she discovered belonged to Mortimer Capesthorne. She was convinced that Paul Duncan had met his fate in that old mansion.

CHAPTER V.

AT FAULT.

Mrs. Duncan was on the point of screaming, so unnerved had she become. But by a sudden effort of will she recovered and averting her gaze from the grim portraits of the ancestral Capesthornes, she advanced to the large open fireplace and began to turn over the ashes in the grate, regardless of the ruin of her small delicate gloves. The search, however, seemed fruitless, a few charred papers and bits of wood were all she could find. Scarcely had she satisfied herself that nothing was to be obtained in that direction, when the sound of footsteps told of the return of Mrs. Williams. Hastily putting the partly burnt papers into her reticule, she rose from her knees and resumed her place by the window, from which apparently she had not moved. She had sent for the water as an excuse to examine the ashes amongst which the solitaire had been found, yet it was very acceptable when it came, for her lips and throat were dry and parched; and the old woman noticing her extreme pallor, advised her to come down to her little rooms at the back and have a cup of tea, or to get out into the open air, as the old house, and that room in particular, never were cheery at the best of times; and Mrs. Duncan, feeling that for the present she could do nothing more, gladly assented, and in a few moments they found themselves again at the entrance.

Refusing the proffered tea, and presenting the old couple, much to their amazement, with a sovereign, on the strength of which she was invited to come as often as she liked, she turned away from the sombre-looking mansion with the conviction strong upon her that in it lay the secret which she would give so much to possess. What she had learned was not much, but still quite sufficient to confirm her in her suspicion, that on the head of Mortimer Capesthorne alone could be laid the guilt attached to the disappearance of her husband. Nant Gwern had been purchased some years or so after her marriage with Paul Duncan. All business transactions connected with it had been carried out in London, and Glyn Ogwen and its people knew nothing of the new comer, not even his name, until some time afterwards, when he appeared upon the scene to claim his own. Then he was identified as a gentleman who some years before, had stayed for a time at the Pont Ogwen Arms, a pretty fishing inn further up the Glyn. He had not fished much, but spent most of his time wandering about the neighboring valleys, and in solitary walks over the surrounding hills. Nant Gwern seemed to have some peculiar fascination for him, and he spent days in and near it. After he became possessed of it, he resided for a few months at the place, mostly alone, but occasionally visited by gentlemen from London, who came for the fishing and shooting. When, with hardly a word of warning to any one, he closed the hall and left for the continent, no one much regretted it, excepting perhaps the servants, who were dismissed. He had not been liked, but he paid good wages, a matter of great importance the world over. Nant Gwern had only seen its proprietor once again, and that for a brief period. Those left in charge received a message saying that he was coming down for a week or two, that only two rooms were to be prepared for him and close upon the heels of his message he came himself. He stayed about a week and then left as suddenly as he had come, since which time Glyn Ogwen had neither seen nor heard of him. The time of his last visit tallied with the date of Paul Duncan's disappearance; but that, of course, might be a coincidence merely.

This was the sum total of what Mrs. Duncan had learned, but little as it was it satisfied her that she was upon the right track. On the way back, to the village, old John Mosscrop talked in a rambling way about the Glyn and its beauties, and although his companion did not pay much heed to what he was saying, being too much occupied with her own thoughts, his praise of the place and climate formed an excuse for the mentioning of a plan which she had been developing as they walked. She was so delighted with the scenery and the place, she told her guide, that if they could only find a comfortable accommodation in the neighborhood, she would bring Mabel for a time, as a change would do her good, and she herself would like to spend a week or two in the quiet valley. When the idea was communicated to Mrs. Mosscrop she was delighted with it, and immediately suggested Mr. Hughes, of the Glyn Farm, as the place of all others for Mrs. Duncan and Mabel to stay; and Mrs. Duncan being not only willing, but anxious to have the business settled, the old woman put on her bonnet and piloted her visitor to Mr. Hughes, where matters were soon arranged for a short stay, and two days later saw Mabel, her mother, and Mary Mosscrop installed in cheerful rooms at the farm, their windows overlooking the crystal Ogwen, and taking in the panoramic view of the winding valley, bounded on the north by the blue Berwyn mountains, which rose in the far distance in cloud like ranges.

To Mabel the change was a source of vast enjoyment. She renewed her acquaintance with little Annie and the jackdaw, and, with Mary to guard her, spent almost all her time out of doors. Mrs. Duncan, however, appeared to be irresistibly drawn to Nant Gwern, and, under the excuse of sketching, spent hours in wandering about the old house and grounds. She had carefully examined the fragments of the charred paper which she had found in the ashes on her first visit, but she had gleamed no information of value from them. A bill from a well-known London safe-making firm for a safe, the fragment of a dinner invitation with the name and address destroyed, and a few scraps with wording on, of which no sense could be made, was all, and these availed her nothing. Nor did she learn more from her repeated visits to the house, of which, sketch book in hand, she soon, by judicious management, had a free run. Not a vestige of further evidence could she obtain. The old people had evidently told her all they knew. They themselves were not living in the house when last Mr. Capesthorne had visited it, and, consequently, they could not give much information as to his movements and doings. The few servants who were there at the time had been dismissed, and Williams and his wife put in as caretakers by the agent at Oswestry. The servants had come from London, and when the hall was finally closed they had returned and been swallowed up in the great whirlpool of humanity, and Glyn Ogwen knew them no more. After ten days' watchfulness and inquiry, Mrs. Duncan wearily confessed to herself that she had made no advance whatever, and at length she determined upon the bold course of seeking an interview with Mortimer Capesthorne himself, and with this end in view she drove over to Oswestry to see his agent and obtain his address. She found Mr. Morgan in a queer little office in a queer little court off the market place. He was a red-haired, stiffly built, rubicund-looking man of medium height, with sharp, twinkling, grey eyes which looked too keen for the rest of his face. He received his visitor very courteously, passed her his own easy chair, and declared effusively what a pleasure it would be to him to render her any assistance in his power, before she had even stated the reason of her visit, for Mr. Morgan prided himself upon being a lady's man, and he saw at once that his caller was not only a lady, but a good-looking lady. When he heard, however, the nature of her errand, he looked a little puzzled. He was sorry, but he really could not give her Mr. Capesthorne's address. He had not heard from him for nearly a year. He was traveling somewhere, but he could not say where. He might be in Jericho, or Jamaica, or Japan, for anything he knew; and Mr. Morgan smiled pleasantly at the readiness of his own alliteration. The last communication he had from him was dated at Smyrna, and where he might be now it would be impossible to guess. Of course he might hear from him any day—to-morrow, perhaps. He was an eccentric man, very, was Mr. Capesthorne—more especially of late years. Could, ah, Mrs.—he had not caught the name—could she state the nature of her business, and then, perhaps he might be able to do something for her. Mrs. Duncan, taking no notice of his obvious attempt to learn her name, said that she could only communicate with Mr. Capesthorne himself direct; could Mr. Morgan give her the address of his London bankers; as they perhaps might be in more constant communication with him? and, also, could Mr. Morgan give her the date of his last visit to Nant Gwern, and the day upon which he left? Of the London bankers certainly; they were Messrs. Oldboy, Imrie, and Co., Lombard street; but he doubted if they would know much more than he did. Mr. Capesthorne had money invested abroad, and could draw upon it without referring to London. As to the dates of his last visit to, and departure from, Nant Gwern, he could not give her the former exactly; the latter he might do, but she must excuse him for saying that it was not just professional, not what you might call business, for him to discuss a client's going and coming with a complete stranger. To this Mrs. Duncan replied that Mr. Capesthorne had been an acquaintance of her family's and her husband's, and that her business was entirely of a family and private nature; and as to the dates, she had no doubt she could obtain them elsewhere.

"By no means, madam," cried Mr. Morgan, rising impressively and ringing the bell, "I've not a doubt but that your reasons are perfectly justifiable; but, you see, we professional gentlemen, professional gentleman, madam, cannot be too careful, too careful," and he repeated himself with emphasis and a look which was meant to be very impressive, but which did not so affect his auditor.

In answer to his ring a clerk appeared, who by instructions produced the accounts belonging to the Nant Gwern property.

"Well, now, madam, as to the dates you require," said Mr. Morgan, as he ran his finger over various items, "I find here that on the 21st September, 187—, paid, by instructions of Mr. Capesthorne, an account for bricklayers and plasterers' work details not necessary, done at Nant Gwern the day previous. Now, from this, Mr. Capesthorne must have left on the 20th for he called here in the evening and called on the following morning. He was in a hurry to catch the London mail, I remember that well, and I had to go with him to the station to receive his instructions as to the closing of the old hall. Yes, the 20th, that is the date upon which he left Nant Gwern, you can rely upon that, madam."

When the agent finished speaking, Mrs Duncan sat for a moment or two almost oblivious of his presence, then she rose in a half dreamy, half unconscious sort of a way, repeating to herself his last words, "The 20th, that is the date," as though, and doubtless it was a fact, it had burnt upon her memory. The last news she had received of or from Paul was on the 19th of that, to her, fatal month.

"Thank you, Mr. Morgan," she said, as she passed through his office door, which he held gallantly open for her to pass. "The 20th of September," and she walked out into the clear autumn sunlight, and across the wide market square, utterly oblivious of Mr. Morgan, of his position and reputation, and of the obsequious bow he gave her in sight of all the street, and the watchful people in it, and which bow he had prepared for as a climax to an incident, which he described to himself as he returned to his desk as "entertaining an angel unawares." Mrs. Duncan had other thoughts in her mind than that of Mr. Morgan and his overpowering personality. "The 20th of September. That was the day after her husband disappeared." The train to Glyn Ogwen was late, it seemed as though it would never come, but in the usual course of events she arrived at the Glyn farm only to leave again in time for the London express, which passed through Oswestry about midnight. To interview Mr. Capesthorne's bankers was her first and controlling idea; but when she learned from them that they had had no word from him for over three months, and that he then stated in his letter, addressed from Algiers, that he proposed proceeding to the West Indies, and thence to the Pacific, she gave up all notion of finding him, and turned in desperation to her old lawyers. They had tried for years to find the missing Paul Duncan, but even though the business was a paying one they had got more than sick of it, and marvelled with a kind of contemptuous pity at Mrs. Duncan and her persistent paying powers; all that they could advise her was to apply to the same Scotland Yard detective who had worked the case before, and this she did, with the result that after six weeks at Glyn Ogwen he reported less news than she herself had picked up in as many days. There was no denying the fact, so far as Mr. Morgan, of Oswestry, and the London lawyers detectives went, the covers in fox-hunting phraseology had been "drawn blank;" but Mrs. Duncan was not to be baffled easily, and after ripe consideration and weighing well the advice of Messrs. Slowcome and Waithy, her solicitors, she determined to act on her own account, feeling sure, as she did, that the secret she would give her life to unravel was one which was not to be touched or unearthed by red tape officialism.

CHAPTER VI.

WANTED A BURGLAR.

The following advertisement appeared in a well-known London daily, January 5, 187—

WANTED, an experienced Burglar. None but first-class cracksmen need apply. Secrecy guaranteed. Reply, in strict confidence, B 148, printers.

This advertisement caused no little comment at the time. The comic weeklies took it up and elaborated it. One of them gave a column of imaginary wants as follows:—

WANTED, a good Garrotter; must be active and muscular. Permanent employment if competent.

WANTED, a smart Assassin; Must thoroughly understand his business. Amateurs need not apply.

WANTED, an old-fashioned Highwayman; experience on the road necessary.

WANTED, a clever Pickpocket; one with good record of criminal convictions preferred.

FORGER Wanted; must be able to forge any signature from that of the Emperor of Russia to that of Horace Greely.

TO BE CONTINUED.

The Need for Sleep.

It is a mistake to try to do altogether without sleep during an arduous feat of endurance lasting several days. Such is the verdict of Mr. Mills upon his late bicycle ride from Land's End to John o'Groat's. When within four miles of the goal, it was not muscular exhaustion that made him lose seven hours spent in sleeping. It was simply a feeling of drowsiness so strong that not the prayers and entreaties, nor even the repeated shakings of his friend who had come to see him perform the last part of his journey, could rouse the companion to make one short final spurt. Experience has forced upon Mr. Mills the conviction that at least two hours' sleep a day is essential. He is still confident of being able to do the journey, under favorable conditinos in three and a half days.—London News.

In the Summer Holidays.

"What is the matter, landlord? You seem greatly upset."

"And for very good reason, sir! In the ruins you have just been shown over there was a ghost that brought us a crowd of sight seers."

"Well?"

"Why, he has just given me notice to quit at the quarter's end!"—Nouvelles a la Main.

1

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv..........St. Paul..........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11 ......Minneapolis.........	6 25 am
4 06 a m	218 ......Barnesville.........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	........Shirley.....	3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	.......Ives........	x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm	........Wylie....	x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:21 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R, at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul' Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle at all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and
and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.
Will give special attention to contests of claims.

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A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free.
Address MUNN & CO.
361 Broadway,
New York.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 77 cents.

Have you got that turkey secured?

Fred Ames went over to Fisher last Friday.

Fritz Eikhof makes an enterprising wheat buyer,

M. E. Bjerk went down to Crookston on business last Friday.

The flour mill is having a big run of business these days.

It is the regular thing now for the train to be about three hours late.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

St. Paul had a million dollar fire last week in the wholesale district,

Butter and eggs are in big demand here at present and command good prices.

A. J. McLaughlin went down to Ada oday to spend Thanksgiving with his brother.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

Deputy Revenue Collector Ole Hanson of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday.

Conductor Norrie had charge of the train last Friday. Mr. Norrie seems to popular on this line.

Snow is falling here today and the prospects are that we will have sleighing for Thanksgiving.

Frank Lloyd who has been working in North Dakota for the last few months returned last Friday.

Skating is fairly good on the river and a number of young folks are indulging in that healthful exercise.

A number of the young folks of the village will attend the tanksgiving dance at Red Lake Falls tomorrow night.

Wheat has been coming in the past week at about two thousand bushels per day and business has been brisk with all of our merchants.

The Crookston Times will commence to issue a daily some time this week, If the daily proves as lively as the weekly is now it will be a success.

Drop in on E. M. Hoff and look at that clothing stock of his. He has some big bargains and the way he sells clothing everyone should be well dressed.

St. Hilaire seems to be a pretty good wheat market this fall, the different wheat men paying more than the market calls for. It is making things lively and the farmer is the winner.

Anton Sundahl, a farmer east of here bought a horse power threshing machine at Crookston last week and it arrived here last Monday. It will be a big thing for the farmers in that vicinity as very little threshing has been done there.

How are you fixed for insurance? Cold weather is coming on and you should protect your property against fire. Call at this office for rates. Remember that we can give you just as low a rate as anyone and give you your choice of several first class companies.

The St. Hilaire orchestra go down to Red Lake Falls to morrow night to play at a Thanksgiving ball, The boys produce good music and we predict that they will prove satisfactory to the people there.

The Norwegian Lutheran auction and social last Thursday evening was one of the most successful affairs of the kind ever held here. The object of the entertainment was to raise money to provide chairs for the Church and they succeeded in raising over $70. Oysters and coffee were served and the St. Hilaire orchestra furnished music.

Minneapolis is a winner and the National Republican Convention will be held in that fair city on June 7th 1892. This decision was reached last Monday at Washington by the National Republican Committee. New York, Cincinnatti, Omaha, San Francisco and Detroit were prominent candidates for the honor but Minnesota's metropolis carried off the plum in the seventh ballot this is a distinguished honor for Minneapolis and the state of Minnesota as it will bring many thousands of people into the state at the best time of the year.

Tomorrow is Thankesgiving and the people of the Red River Valley have much to be thankful for. It is true things have not been as good as they might have been, still they might have been a great deal worse. Let everyone tomorrow give thanks for the bountiful crops of the past year, and let us all hope that on each succeeding Thanksgiving we will have cause to be more thankful than before.

At sixteen a girl wants a dude with toothpick shoes and microscope mustache; at twenty, a chief-justice with lots of tin, at twenty-five she'll be satisfied with a member of congress; at thirty a country doctor or preacher will do; at thirty-five anything that wears pants from an editor up.—Amoret Chief.

Winnipeg Tribune: At Gretna, on the Canadian side, said a wheat dealer to a reporter today, No. 1 hard is selling for 60 cents a bushel, while at Neche, on the American side, it brings 78 cents The average difference in price on all grades of wheat amounts to 20 cents per bushel in favor of the American producer.

There will be a Thanksgiving ball at Opera Hall Thursday evening next by the St. Hilaire orchestra. This orchestra is said to produce fine music, so those who enjoy dancing and feel in a thankful mood should go. The tickets will be 75 cents. The band is made up as follows: Clarionette—Prof. Kupor; cornet, E. H. Strannhan; 1st violin E. J. Holmes; 2d violin, Martin Williams; bass viol, Will Peters. A competent caller will be engaged.—Red Lake Falls.

Within two years, according to Postmaster General Wannamaker, the department over which he presides will again be self-sustaining. As the post office department is not desired to be a source of revenue the one cent postage is a thing of the immediate future. Could something be done to stimulate the cacoethes scribendi among the people postage would be almost an airy nothing within a decade.

The price of wheat was a little higher the first of the week but a telegram this morning announced a drop of two cents and No. 1 hard is only worth 78 cents here at present. This seems a very low price but it looks now as if it would be some time before it is much higher. Wheat is pouring into terminal points faster than ever before and if it were not for the heavy foreign demand the bottom would drop clear out of the market,

Iver Berns, of East Grand Forks, crazed by liquor shot a saloon keeper of that place last Monday afternoon, It is feared that the wounded man will die. His name is John Vorsler. Berns is in jail and the tax payers of Polk County will have another murder trial to pay for. It would be a blessing for Polk County if East Grand Forks was located in Hel—ena Texas or some other place,

The Farm Stock and Home, says: "Do not let this year's big wheat crop and the unusually great foreign demand for it blind you to the fact that kind fortune may not smile so upon you again in a lifetime; neither let it make you forget the dairy cow, the friend that has stood by you in time of need, given you freely of her substance and never failed to bring a constant income. Do not let such an infrequent streak of good luck induce you to give up the certain profit of dairying for the uncertain profit of exclusive wheat raising,"

Dr. Lankaster, D. G. M., and Thomas Erwin, P. G., of the Fisher lodge I. O O. F., went down to St. Hilaire on Monday last to visit Mr. Lucius Ames, who is a member of the lodge. They found Lucius much better than could be expected and made arrangements to have him removed to Fisher, as soon as he was able to make the journey, so that the brothers here could give him better attention. This lodge is determined to carry out the true fraternal relationship of Odd Fellows, so far as it is possible, —Fisher Bulletin.

JEDGE WAXEM'S PROVERBS.

Mora's is not necessary to salvation in politicks.

Candidates that tries to carry water on both shulders can do better carrying good licker.

Politicks ain't pattriotism by a jug full,

A man never gits elected to offis moren once hand-runnin on a reform ticket.

Party platforms is bilt mostly out of wind.

A candidate on the stump wants his party to get the rest of the tree.

Political parties ain't nit together with apurn strings;

I don't kno what I'de rather be than be a congressman.

Prohibishun is a theery not a condishun.

Convenshuns is what makes a statesman's fame solid.

The man that will vote twice for you at the same eleckshun, will, like as not vote three times for the other feller.

Nothin's is too good for a candidate's friend before election.

A good many public men ought to be muzzled.

"The sacredness of the ballot box" is gettin' kinder sway-backed.

Public men gits a good deal more blame for what they do than credit for what they don't do.

A woman cant vote no better'n a man kin nuss a baby.

It is not uncommon for farmers to complain of their hard calling and the lack of profit, and yet the northwest is full of men who started without a dollar and are now worth several hundreds or several thousands, as is apparent when an offer is made to buy them out. A man who makes a living for himself and family from his farm and gradually pays for his land improvements and farm impliments and gathers around him horses, cattle and sheep, is making money faster than he could in any other calling, If he does not believe this he has only to try some other calling to learn his mistake.—Fisher Bulletin.

The Chinese question will be before congress again this winter. It has been supposed that the legislation to keep the Joss worshipers out of the country could be effectively executed. Its provisions are conceded to be sufficiently rigid if they could be enforced. They are like a good deal of other prohibitory legislation only constraining in theory. Inspector Tingle's report, published in the Globe sets forth the situation on the Canadian border. They are shipped from China to Vancouver by the thousands, The government there imposes a tax of $50 per head and a sort of ticket of leave is given them, If they can ship across the border into the United States and are forced back they have no new tax to pay, The $50 duty makes it an object to encourage their importation, and it is not presumed that the official sensibilities are greatly touched if the vigilence of the United States authorities is insufficient to keep them out of this country. They are not wanted on the Canadian side, but their $50 per head is At no time since the exclusion act was passed was the influx of Chinese been so great as now, The law is likely to become pretty nearly a dead letter unless some more efficient mode of enforcement is divised.—St. Paul Globe.

The cable furnishes, apparently, solid confirmation of the rather well-worn report that that the Russian government had determined to prohibit wheat exports from its territory. Last week Russia exported 4,500,000 bushels of wheat, and it is believed that her exportable surplus aggregated some 40,000,000 bushels. This decree not only is confirmatory of breadstuffs shortage in Russia but coupled with the announcement that a decree prohibiting the export of horses will soon be promulgated, indicates that the military situation is becoming more serious and that the Emperor Franz Josef's ominous remark about continental peace, recently, in the absence of any reassurance from the German Emperor at the opening of the reichstag this week meant conviction of coming disturbance The Czars realm is to day in such a state of social disturbance that he might resort to foreign war, as he has done before to divert public attention from the rottenness and injustice of the autocratic and military system of which he is the centre. The situation is, of course, favorable for our breadstuffs and stock and bond market.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD WINTER EXCURSIONS

From Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Manitoba, to Montreal, and all points west in Ontario

At the low rate of

FORTY DOLLARS

For the round trip,

—000—

The privilege of these excursions will also be extended to include points in the provinces of Quebec, (East of Montreal.) New Brunswick Nova Scotia and Prince Edwards Island.

Tickets will be on sale Tuesday Dec. 1st and 8th and Daily from Dec. 15th to 22nd inclusive, and on Tuesday Dec 29.

LIMIT OF TICKET 90 Days from date of sale, Extension of final limit of ticket will be granted.

The Northern Pacific Railroad in connection with the Wisconsin Central Line will run through Pullman furnished tourist sleeping car to Chicago for the benefit of holders of Canadian Excursion tickets. Only

TWO DOLLARS.

for double berth from starting point to Chicago without change of cars. Our vestibuled train leaves Crookston at 10:08 p. m. daily for St. Paul and Chicago.

For tickets, maps, time- tables and full information call on or write

Chas. A Sharkev,
Agent Northern Pacific,
Crookston, Minn.

Mallory & Spafford have just received a large consignment of storm windows which they are selling very cheap.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifie the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

The State of Minnesota to Otto F. Buse defendant:

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned one of the Jusices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 25h day of, November 1891 a 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at my office in the Village of St. Hilaire in said county, to answer to he Stoughton Wagon Co. successor to T. G. Mandt in a civil action, to his damage one hundred dollars or under. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgement will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Stoughton Wagon Co. for such a sum, as they shall show themselves entitled to.

Given under my hand this 27th day of October 1891.

J. M. Hanson.
Jusice of the Peace.

Holmes Bros. have just received a fine line of heating stoves. Call and examine their stock.

Ask Your Dealer For

WARREN'S
FEATHERBONE
TRADE MARK.

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the south west is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 8 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

I TEACH
$3000
A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address,
E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn November 10 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Johan Johanson H D 11180 for the SE ¼ Sec 24 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Niels Larson, Lars G. Wickstrom, Axel F, Berg all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson H D 10060 for the S ½ NW ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names the following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11132 for the NW ¼ Sec 25 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in a clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale,

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE;
Advance, $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY November 25 1891.

THE POCAHONTAS TALE.

TRUE VERSION OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL LEGEND.

Pocahontas Did Not Save John Smith's Life, but Interceded in Behalf of One of Her Lovers, Who Was Doomed to Die and Whom She Did Not Marry.

"It is strange and incomprehensible, nevertheless a fact, that raconteurs, from the time of the first liar down to the present age of Mulhattons and Munchausens, with a wonderful unanimity persist in falsifying and twisting the truth into an unrecognizable quantity," said Colonel George as he gazed at the wondrous landscape panoramically coming into view.

We were speeding over the beautiful sea green waters of the Chesapeake bay on the steamer Ariel from Norfolk to Richmond. I made the acquaintance on board of the gentleman who gave utterance to the above sage remark. When the colonel spoke the boat was on the eve of passing historical Jamestown, and the passengers had grouped themselves together on the lee side to catch a fleeting glimpse of the ivy clad front wall of the old church, standing sentinel-like on a peninsula formed point of land.

As we rounded the wide bend of the river, and the church, the sole remaining relic standing on the scene of the romance of Captain Smith and Pocahontas, hove into view, the colonel resumed his conversation, or rather monologue:

"You must have noticed in your lifetime how a story will grow as it is repeated from lip to lip—how the truth becomes distorted and subjected to innumerable alterations of fact. In illustration of this," said the colonel thoughtfully, "I will relate you an Indian legend recalled to my mind by that old ruin," pointing to the church wall which the boat was just then gliding by. "The story, as I heard it, was told me by an old farmer, well known in the neighborhood, on my last trip up the James river, just before the war."

POCAHONTAS REAL NAME.

Jamestown vanishing from sight, the colonel and I returned to the cabin, sought seats away from the crowd of passengers and I settled myself comfortably to listen to the tale.

"When Captain John Smith made the first settlement in Virginia, the white and red man lived on terms of amity and confidence," began Colonel George "Caucasian and Indian mingled with each other and were held in mutual esteem. Until the outcropping of the greediness and avariciousness of the Englishmen became apparent, peace and prosperity smiled on the hardy settlers

"In the village ruled by Powhatan there dwelt a lovely Indian maiden Her skin was the color of polished copper her hair of raven's hue and her eyes sparkled as the morning star veiled behind a gathering storm cloud Warriors from far and near sought her hand in marriage, but her heart remained invulnerable to all vows of love and devotion However, when the white man invaded the habitations of the Indians, among their number was a youth comely to look upon, famed for his courage and manly qualities Tetehee, in the course of her many visits to the newly founded village on the James river, cast her eyes on handsome Homer Castalwain, and, lo! the little Indian god of love pierced her heart with his arrow, and she loved him with all an Indian maiden's fierceness.

"Now, Chief Opechancanough, one of Powhatan's tributary rulers, had a son who was madly in love with Tetehee the Morning Star. Bankee (Black Bear) was a cruel and vindictive Indian, and when he learned that Tetehee's heart belonged to a despised white man he swore vengeance upon his tomahawk against Homer Castalwain.

THE TRUE VERSION

"In the soft Indian summer, with nature aglow with variegated colors, Tetehee, in company with the other maidens and squaws of the village, was gathering the golden ripe maize for winter use from the fields of the king While the maidens were at work Bankee raided the cornfields of the powerful Powhatan, carrying off to his own village the object of his savage affections He meant to coerce Tetehee into marriage while in his power, raise a war party, attack the settlement of the white men and exterminate it.

"Castalwain, upon hearing of the threatened danger of his lovely Indian bride-to-be, accompanied by Captain John Smith, supplicated King Powhatan for aid to rescue her This was granted. So, with a war party composed of Indians and settlers, under the leadership of Smith, Opechancanough's village was surprised in the midst of his son's wedding festivities. Tetehee rescued and Bankee captured and carried before King Powhatan.

"Then it was that his fate was decreed—death by beheading, so to speak. As Bankee's head lay on the stone, a huge Indian standing over him, Pocahontas rushed between the upraised club and prostrate man and begged her father, the king, for his life—not from love, however, but simply through pity and weakness of heart.

"This is the true version of the world wide famous legend of Captain Smith and Pocahontas, which poets and historians have handed down for generations. It is a sample of what a truth undergoes—how it is garbled as related by one and another in the course of narration. The accuracy of the story is undoubted in my mind, as it is a well authenticated fact in the neighborhood in which the old farmer lives, that he is the last living descendant of Homer Castalwain and Tetehee, the Indian maiden."—Atlanta Constitution.

The Ivory Nut.

The vegetable ivory nut of commerce is the albuminous seed found in the drupes of a dwarf palm From these nuts European turners fashion the reels of spindles, small boxes, and many other little fancy articles, which can be colored with sulphuric acid.—Chambers' Journal.

PAYING THE BLOOD TAX.

PEASANTS PAY MONEY FOR MURDERS COMMITTED IN 1375.

A Debt Which the Inhabitants of the Pyrenees Have Religiously Paid Annually for Over Five Centuries—The Ceremony Described by a Witness.

The Independent des Basses-Pyrenees publishes a very interesting description written by M. Alfred Cadier, a French Protestant clergyman at Pau, of a ceremonial which he witnessed on the frontier of France and Spain. This consisted in the payment of a blood tax, and it appears that there are two or three places in the Pyrenees where the custom, founded upon the belief that "a murder committed by the inhabitants of a village or canton upon those of an adjoining village or canton must forever remain a burden upon the descendants of their descendants," is still observed.

Thus, about the middle of the Fourteenth century, the inhabitants of the valley of Lavedan, having massacred the defenseless residents of Aspe, were condemned by the pope to pay a perpetual tax of thirty sols, which was levied upon twenty-two villages and paid up to the time of the revolution. In the Thirteenth century, if not earlier, a similar crime was committed between the valleys of Baretons, in French Navarre, and Roncal, in Spanish Navarre.

The blood tax which the inhabitants of the former were ordered by the pope to discharge is paid still, the ceremony taking place annually on July 13 in the mountains, about seven hours' march from Osse, at the pass known as La Peyre St. Martin. It is thus described by M. Cadier:

A GALA SCENE.

A crowd of people is to be seen making their way to the rendezvous. The shepherds of the Baretons valley, with their red waistcoats interspersed with dark threads, the mayors and delegates of the villages of Arette, Laune, Aramits and Isaor, the foresters of the mountain, the custom house officers without their guns, the clergy, represented by the priest of St. Engrace and two curates, and a few English tourists from Osse helped to make up this singular assembly. When we reached the narrow stone which marks off the frontier, with the name St. Martin inscribed upon the two sides of it in French and Spanish, we found ourselves face to face with the Spaniards, who formed an imposing group.

First was the alcalde of Isaba, who was to act the part of lord chief justice. He was wearing a black robe, bordered with red, and a large collarette by way of bands, while he carried in his hand the wand of justice, in the shape of a black stick with a silver knob. The alcaldes of three or four other Spanish villages were similarly attired, and they were accompanied by a numerous suite, made up of delegates from the general junta of the valley of Roncal, the notary, the veterinarian, and others, the escort consisting of seven or eight armed carabineros and guards, while in the rear were a number of "bourriqueros," who had come in the hope of selling the skins of wine with which their donkeys were loaded.

It was about 9 a. m. when the ceremonial, which has been observed without interruption since 1375, commenced by the French mayors donning their tricolor scarf, and by the Spanish alcaldes advancing toward the frontier stone, accompanied by a herald bearing a lance on which was painted a red flame, the symbol of justice.

THE CEREMONY.

The two parties having halted at a distance of about twenty feet from their respective frontiers, the herald substitutes for his red flame a white one, which is the symbol of pacific intentions, and the alcalde of Isaba exclaims in Spanish, "Do you wish for peace?" To this the French mayors reply in the affirmative, also speaking in Spanish, and in order to testify to the sincerity of their intentions, their herald lays down his lance upon the top of the stone in the direction of the frontier, whereupon the Spanish herald comes and inserts his lance into the French soil, resting the shaft against the stone so as to form a cross with the French lance. The mayor of Arette then comes and lays his hand upon the cross so formed, a Spanish alcalde places his right hand upon that of the Frenchman and the other mayors and alcaldes do the same alternately.

Last of all, the alcalde of Isaba steps forward, and, lifting his wand of justice over the pile of hands, pronounces the oath, which all swear to keep. After this oath has been taken the alcalde of Isaba exclaims three times, "Pax daraus" (peace in the future). Peace is thus anew concluded, and to ratify their having given up all idea of vengeance the men of Roncal order the escort to discharge their guns in the direction of France. Then comes the reception of the blood tax, which used to consist of three perfectly white mares, but owing to the difficulty of getting them exactly alike three white heifers have been substituted for them. The three heifers presented this year were worth about twenty-three pounds, which is a large sum for the district, and after the Roncal notary had drawn up a proces verbal, which was signed all around, a repast was served at the expense of the Spaniards, toasts being proposed in honor of Spain, France and England, the introduction of England being due to the presence of several English visitors. After the repast was over dancing followed, and we then said goodby till next year.

How a Plant Protects Itself.

One little plant of South Africa protects itself by assuming a curious likeness to a white lichen that covers the rocks; the plant has sharp pointed green leaves; these are placed close together with their points upward and on the tip of each leaf is a little white, scaly sheath. The resemblance of the smooth surface these present to the lichen growing on the rocks, beside which it is always found, is so great that it is not till you tread on it that you discover the deception.—Fortnightly Review.

The Courtesy of Assassins.

It will be remembered that some time ago Mr. Constantine Belcheff, the minister of finances, was unskillfully shot and killed while walking in the streets of Sofia in company with M. Stambuloff, the prime minister. It was thought at the time that M. Belcheff was the victim of mistaken identity, and this belief has been confirmed by the following apology which has been carved on his tombstone: "Forgive us; we aimed at Stambuloff and struck you. The second time we will not fail."—General M. M. Trumbull in Open Court.

HE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 3d viz:

Johan Ellison H D 11904 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses, to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Gunn all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register

The Danger from Cold Drinks.

"In my opinion," said a physician, "it is not so great a mistake to indulge in cold drinks in warm weather as it is to drink them rapidly. On a hot day it is almost inevitable that people should drink, and what the system seems to crave is something cold. If that something could be a little less than ice cold it would be so much the better. But it is practically out of the question to get a drink of a temperature of 40 or 42 degs., say, which is about as cold as is necessary in order to meet the demands of nature.

"So, then, ice cold drinks are likely to remain a permanency, and thousands and thousands of people will continue to drink them. Now, what I should advise is that they perform the operation with some deliberation. The man who swallows a glass of soda water or anything else at a temperature of 32 or thereabout does a dangerous thing. The danger is in suddenly chilling the nerves of the stomach, and the result may be sudden paralysis. There is neither sense nor reason in drinking thus rapidly.

"I do not mean, on the other hand, that it is necessary to wait until the drink, whatever it is, has grown warm. What I plead for is that people should take fifteen or twenty seconds, or even half a minute, in swallowing a glass of soda or beer or whatever they use to satisfy their thirst. Everybody can afford that much time—even the most hurried man—and the result cannot fail to be decidedly advantageous in the long run."—New York Tribune.

Fought with Jackson at New Orleans.

Jose Cardova, who was 106 years old, is dead. The cause of his death was old age. He has been working as a laborer up to two years ago, when he quit, incapacitated.

Jose Cardova was born in New Orleans, and was twenty-seven years old and serving in Old Hickory's army when the latter beat the British out of that city. Before he left New Orleans he had acquired the English and French languages in addition to the language of his father, and after he moved to Nacogdoches, Tex., he was such a well informed man that it did not take him long, in the rude Mexican conditions prevailing there, to build up a competence.

The fortune went, though by some process not clearly recorded, and in 1836 he moved to San Antonio, where he has since lived. He leaves a wife, aged ninety-eight years.—San Antonio Express.

Railway Car Heating by Electricity.

It is reassuring to know that the "deadly car stove," which has played such a ghastly part in hundreds of tragedies, will soon be seen no more. An admirable system of electric heating for cars has been invented, which is so cheap and easily operated that its universal adoption is simply a matter of time. The railway company on whose road this system has been tested by a course of practical work speaks of it in the highest terms, and the traveling public is not less gratified at the comfort and safety which is now assured. After the sad experience of the dirty and gaseous condition of the average coal heated car, the absolute cleanliness and absence of odors, together with the even temperature of a car electrically heated, is a revolution in modern car heating.—New York Telegram.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURF.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationerv, paints oils aud dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks as ways on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

DO YOU WANT
INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
OR HAIL?
CALL ON
H. E. IVES.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES,
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Pape Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at all hours.
A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Deales in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED pRIGES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST, HILAIRE.

"German Syrup"

Martinsville, N.J., Methodist Parsonage. "My acquaintance with your remedy, Boschee's German Syrup, was made about fourteen years ago, when I contracted a Cold which resulted in a Hoarseness and a Cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a Physician, without obtaining relief—I cannot say now what remedy he prescribed—I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received such quick and permanent help from it that whenever we have had Throat or Bronchial troubles since in our family, Boschee's German Syrup has been our favorite remedy and always with favorable results. I have never hesitated to report my experience of its use to others when I have found them troubled in like manner." Rev. W. H. Haggarty, of the Newark, New Jersey, M.E. Conference, April 25, '90.

A Safe Remedy.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It In The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

IVORY SOAP

$99\frac{44}{100}$ Pure.

THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

GOOD NEWS

FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF

Tutt's Pills.

It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a

TINY LIVER PILL

which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS is shown in the border of this "ad."

It is an old-fashion notion that medicine has to taste bad to do any good.

Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil with its fish-fat taste lost—nothing is lost but the taste.

This is more than a matter of comfort. Agreeable taste is always a help to digestion. A sickening taste is always a hindrance. There is only harm in taking cod-liver oil unless you digest it. Avoid the taste.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

20

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

TRADE MARK. ACTUAL SIZE.

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Act like magic on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."

Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U.S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

DO YOU Want to earn $800 in two Months! If so write at once to EMPYREAL PUB'G HOUSE St. Paul, Minn.

PILES. INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge, no salve, no suppository. Remedy Mailed FREE. Address J. H. Reeves Box 3290 N. Y. C.

PENSIONS JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

THANKSGIVING'S COMING.

Let winds blow cold, let winds blow high,
Let days be dark and drear.
Who cares? Thanksgiving's drawing nigh—
A time of mirth and cheer.

What though we burn wood by the cord
And weather prophets croak?
Soon on the groaning, festive board
The turkey, stuffed, will smoke.

Then something to the poor we'll spare—
Who're always with us here—
And we'll forget all grief and care
In sweet Thanksgiving cheer.

—Boston Courier.

A LUCKY BLIZZARD.

The Story of a Glad Thanksgiving at Rose Ranch.

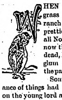

WHEN the long pampas grass was green, Rose ranch was one of the prettiest little places in all Northern Texas; but now that it was sere and dead, Rose ranch looked glum and drear under the pallid November sky.

Somehow the appearance of things had an unusual effect on the young lord and master of this domain, and he felt glum and drear too. He stood on the front step of the little white dwelling which he had built with his own hands, and leaned against one of the heavy door-posts, scowling dismally.

What a big, strong, handsome fellow John Ellsworth was! It was odd that he never married, being at least twenty-seven. He was just the man to win all women's love, and there was so much of him to get lonesome. But his life had been devoted to sterner things than thoughts of love; notwithstanding his indomitable spirit and his untiring industry, it had taken him years, single-handed and equipped as he was, to bring his Texas home to its present value.

While standing ruminating at the door John's vision was greeted by the appearance of Jessie Carell, the "schoolmarm o' Sassafras," as some called her, who lived at Colonel Bludsoe's, a mile to the north of Rose ranch, and taught the Sassafras school, nearly three miles to the south. She passed John's home, therefore, every day, and sometimes he joined her and accompanied her to the door of the school-house. This was when Cephas Bludsoe was not along.

She was a sweet little woman; no one could help thinking that.

Usually she rode a black pony on her trips back and forth to school, but on this particular morning, she was walking.

John brightened at sight of her, and as she came up and smiled a greeting he went down the path and took possession of her books and lunch-basket.

"How's it come you're walkin' this morning?" he asked, as they passed down the road. "Where's the pony?"

"'Doc got out among the range horses last night," she answered, "an' I thought I wouldn't wait till he was caught. I can stand walkin' to-day, as there's no school at all to-morrow."

"Thanksgivin'—thet's so. But it's too far fer you to walk, Jessie. I'll see thet you ride back this evening. I'll have one o' my ponies down to the school-house fer you."

"Cephas is goin' to bring 'Doc' down, he said." Her eyes fell as she said this.

The frown returned to John's brow, darker than ever. He said nothing for a moment. Then he shifted the books on his arm, and muttered something to the effect that it "might snow big for Thanksgivin.'"

"Sister Carrie's comin' to-day to spend Thanksgivin' and a month with me," he informed her presently.

"Comin' from Ohio?"

"Yes. She'll get to Houston station on the afternoon train, an' I'll meet 'er."

"From all you've told me about Carrie I think I'd like to see her very much," remarked the young schoolma'am, earnestly.

"Would you?" said John. "I'll tell you: s'pose you spend thanksgivin' at Rose ranch, an' Carrie'll get up a rousin' dinner for us."

"I'm sorry," she began, paused, and continued: "I'm sorry, but I promised Cephas to go over to Galloway's with him tomorrow."

"Seems like you an' Cephas are havin' a good deal to do with one another o' late," John muttered in a hard voice. Then he added: "I've been thinkin' o' you all mornin'." Judging from the way he spoke this, it was not unlikely that his thoughts of her had affected him more than the weather.

"I hope you thought good things," she said, pleasantly.

"I heard you an' Cephas were goin' to marry, Christmas-times," he said, abruptly.

She glanced up at him quickly.

"Who told that?" she asked.

The subject was suddenly dropped at this point. Cephas Bludsoe came riding up and blusteringly saluted them.

"Gloomy day, ain't it, Ellsworth?" he remarked. "Hope it won't snow afore I get back from the station. Goin' down to-day, John?"

"To the station? Yes, this afternoon," John answered quietly.

"I'll see you there, maybe."

"She didn't deny it," he muttered. "I reckon it must be so."

That afternoon he went to Houston station, which was a good eight miles from Rose ranch, and when the train from the north came there was Carrie, as radiant and gladsome as of old.

As the two started in the little spring wagon for the ranch, John noticed Cephas entering the station's liquor resort in company with two young fellows who were notorious ne'er-do-wells. It proved that this was the beginning of a great Thanksgiving drunk on the part of the three.

"Seems like he's forgot his promise to take the black pony fer Jessie," John thought.

Brother and sister were rejoiced at meeting again after their long separation, and the miles were traveled quickly.

However, they had hardly left the station when John noticed a peculiar change in the atmosphere. It grew cold and the sky was lowering. Evidently a storm was near.

He whipped up the horses and they sped along rapidly.

Darker and darker grew the heavens. John thought he had never known a storm approach so swiftly.

It became bitterly cold, and the wind blew from the north. Suddenly the sleet and snow began to fall, and John knew that they were in the midst of one of those terrible blizzards of the Southwest.

He made Carrie as comfortable as possible with his big buffalo robe and her shawls, and bundled up himself all he could, but still they suffered from the cold.

By the time they reached Sassafras school-house there were two feet of snow on the ground, and it was falling in a blinding flood.

The building was deserted and locked. John thought of Cephas in the saloon at the station, and wondered if Jessie had waited for the black pony.

They were still more than a mile from Rose ranch, when a human form, prostrate in the snow, caused the horses to shy and brought an exclamation from John.

He drew the team to a standstill, and, passing the lines to his sister, leaped from his seat and bent over the storm's victim.

"Great Heavens, Carrie!" he cried, "it's Jessie—the school-ma'am o' Sassafras!"

Carrie did not hear him. Stung by driving sleet and biting cold, and frightened perhaps by their master's sudden spring from his seat, the spirited horses had plunged forwards, and finding no restraining hand on the bits, for Carrie's hands were stiff and numb with the cold, they dashed away over the prairie, leaving John standing helplessly in the snow over the inanimate form of the little teacher!

John lost not a moment in idle contemplation of the situation.

Gathering the little teacher in his strong arms, and holding her close against his breast, that she might absorb of the warmth from his own person, he boldly struck through the snow in the wake of the team, which had now entirely disappeared in the storm.

At last Rose ranch was reached and there at the gate stood the runaway team, with heads down and their bodies quivering with cold, and at the door was Carrie, uninjured and half-warmed by the fire which burned in the grate, and in the act of dispatching Vasques, the herder, to John's relief.

John did not tell her where Cephas was, but he remarked that she could not go to Galloway's now, and after all would be their Thanksgiving guest. She was glad of it, she said.

The two had a long talk the next day while Carrie was preparing that rousing dinner.

"Cephas told it," he said, in answer to her repeated question.

"Well, it is not the least bit true," she informed him. "I'd never marry Cephas Bludsoe!"

Then the big, honest boy found expression for his love at last, and he was electrified by the sweetness of her answer.—Arthur C. Grissom.

How to Pour Bottled Beer.

At dinner, not long ago, some gentleman who were sitting at table with Hugo Blanck, the noted chemist, observed that he exercised the greatest care in pouring out a glass of beer. He tilted the bottle gently and slowly, so that the liquid passed from the bottle to the glass without the least disturbance, and when the glass was full it had no collar or froth upon it.

"I could have understood your case," said one, "If you had been drinking Bass' ale or Guinness' stout, that go on a rampage if not gingerly handled, but I confess I can't see why you bother so much about a glass of lager."

Mr. Blanck cast a kindly look of compassion upon the critic and said: "I thought every beer drinker knew that it should be poured so as to avoid froth. Surely such a simple yet important fact is generally known. No? I'm astonished. Why, if you pour out lager beer headlong into a glass, allowing foam to fill half the measure, you lose the best ingredient in the beer, the invigorating, lively tonic—carbonic acid gas. Pour the beer slowly and so," and Mr. Blanck illustrated his meaning by holding glass and bottle inclined together, "and you retain the carbonic acid gas in the beer. In the old country more attention to this essential precaution is paid, but I thought every one knew about it here, even if they overlook its importance."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

New York's Boy Choir.

In 1869 there were but three boy choirs in New York—in Trinity Church, Trinity Chapel and St John's. After four or five years the next boy choir was organized through the exertions of Mr. Hatch, the banker, for Christ Church on Fifth avenue, which is now demolished. After an interval of seven or eight years, boy choirs seemed to spring up in all directions. The ritualistic movement in the Episcopal Church no doubt had much to do with the introduction of this kind of music, though boy choirs are now found in what are called the "low" and "evangelical" branches of the Church, and in some of the sectarian churches. There are now in Brooklyn and New York between sixty and seventy boy choirs, and counting New Jersey and the suburbs there must be one hundred of them. The boy choir of Trinity Chapel is the best known in the city, and this is the only church in the United States which has a daily choral service. The choir consists of thirty members—twelve men and eighteen boys. Boy singers are usually obtained from the public schools, but a church of reputation never has any difficulty in securing all the talent it needs.—Epoch.

A Fable on Wheels.

Once upon a time a Lamb and a Hog started to go on a journey. In due course they reached a railroad Station and they waited for a Train. Presently one came thundering by and pulled up at the Platform with great Pomp and Circumstance.

"Gee whiz," exclaimed the Lamb, as he grabbed for his Hat, "ain't she a Hustler."

"You bet," replied the Hog, picking up his Satchel and making a Bolt for a Coach.

"Where are you going?" asked the startled lamb. "This train is not for us. We belong in that Stock Car over there on the Siding!"

"Maybe you do," sneered the Hog, "but I'm not that kind," and he jumped aboard the Train and was soon occupying four Seats, while the Lamb tried to make himself comfortable in the Wood-box in the deadly Stove-corner of the Car.—Detroit Free Press.

ARTICLES of the association of the Depauw Plate Glass Company have been filed with the recorder at Anderson, Ind. The factory has been located at Alexandria, 12 miles North of that city. The company will operate the old original plant at New Albany, Ind., and the new one at Alexandria. The capital stock of the company is $1,200,000. The plant will cover 40 acres of ground and will employ 2,000 men. Capacity 100,000 square feet of plate glass per week.

GRATIFYING TO ALL.

The high position attained and the universal acceptance and approval of the pleasant liquid fruit remedy Syrup of Figs, as the most excellent laxative known, illustrate the value of the qualities on which its success is based and are abundantly gratifying to the California Fig Syrup Company.

"My son, if sinners entice thee, consent thou not."

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

The devil never runs from the preacher who goes to the theatre.

Rack and Thumbscrew

Were scarcely more torturous than the twinges of rheumatism. Not only is it one of the most agonizing, but most obstinate of complaints in its chronic stage. Forestall the untold agonies it inflicts with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest blood depurent in existence. Dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, and malaria are also completely eradicated by this comprehensive medicine.

The Bible has no message for any but earnest, willing minds.

To Facilitate the Digestion and Assimilation of food take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul Minn.

No heathen language has any such word as love in it.

Not a Local Disease

Because Catarrh affects your head, it is not therefore a local disease. If it did not exist in your blood, it could not manifest itself in your nose. The blood now in your brain is before you finish reading this article, back in your heart again and soon distributed to your liver, stomach, kidneys, and so on. Whatever impurities the blood does not carry away, cause what we call diseases. Therefore, when you have

Catarrh

a snuff or other inhalant can at most give only temporary relief. The only way to effect a cure is to attack the disease in the blood, by taking a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eliminates all impurities and thus permanently cures Catarrh. The success of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

As a remedy for Catarrh is vouched for by many people it has cured. N. B. Be sure to get Hood's.

The *Official Report* of Gen. Hurst,
Ohio Food Commissioner, shows
ROYAL the purest Baking Powder.
Every other Baking Powder
tested contained impurities —
from 10.18 per cent. to 86.23
per cent. of their entire weight.

New Branches of Industry.

Four tramps meet in a public thoroughfare. "Halloa!" says one. "We see you always together, nowadays!"

"Lude and I are in partnership; he makes horses shy and I hold them and get paid for doing so, We afterwards go shares in the money. But what are you doing?"

"We are employed by a practical dentist."

"Do you understand the business?"

"I should think we did; we get up a row, there's a regular fight, in which people get their teeth smashed, and and when it is over the dentist goes round and distributes his cards."—Humoristiche Blatter.

Health Restored!

NERVE
DR. E. C. WEST.
BRAIN.
TREATMENT.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment

A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE GENUINE IN YELLOW WRAPPERS ONLY.

THERE is a perfect rush of hunters into and through the woods around Grand Rapids, Minn., after deer which were never so plenty before.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

You never find any happy old men in the devil's service.

For Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary Complaints, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes.

BALTIMORE has signed Cobb, the star pitcher of the San Francisco club.

Renounced a Throne.

LONDON, Special—The Times' Vienna dispatch says that an imposing ceremony took place at the Hofburg yesterday in the presence of the Royal family, the ministers and the cardinal archbishop, the occasion being the formal renunciation of the Archduchess Louise of Tuscany and Prince Frederick Augustus of Saxony of their titles to the throne, prior to their marriage.

Don't let rheumatism settle on you this month; Try Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, never fails.

We are willing to admit the depravity of other folk.

"To him that soweth righteousness shall be a sure reward."

A great many people pray most for the things they do not need.

If you have as many friends as Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, you are a fortunate person.

"To him that knoweth to do good, and doeth it not, it is sin."

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND

PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Sold by all Local Druggists. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

AGENTS NOW FOR THE HOLIDAY BOOM! Of course you want a Fast-Selling Book! We have it. Over 600 large double pages. Nearly 300 Splendid Illustrations. OUT-SELLS EVERYTHING. COMMISSION 50 per cent. Unparalleled Offer! Teachers, Students, Ministers. Bright Men and Women Wanted in every Town and County No Capital Required Beautifully Illustrated Circulars and full particulars FREE Address W. D. CONDIT & CO., Des Moines, Iowa.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION

Only a few Announcements can be included in this advertisement; but they will enable the friends of THE COMPANION to judge somewhat of the scope and character of the reading that will be given in its columns during 1892—the sixty-fifth year of its issue.

Nine Illustrated Serial Stories.

The Serial Stories for the coming year will be of rare interest and variety, as well as unusual in number.

Lois Mallet's Dangerous Gift. A New England Quaker Girl's first Contact with "World's People"; by **Mrs. Mary Catherine Lee.**
A Tale of the Tow-Path. The Hardships encountered by a Boy who found Life at home too Hard for him; by **Homer Greene.**
How Dickon Came by his Name. A charmingly written Story of the Age of Chivalry; by **Harold Frederic.**
Two "Techs" Abroad. They set off on a Tour of the World in quest of Profitable Enterprises; by **C. A. Stephens.**
A Young Knight of Honor. The Story of a Boy who stood at his Post while Death was all around him. **Miss Fanny M. Johnson.**
A Boy Lieutenant. A True Narrative; by **Free S. Bowley.**
Smoky Days. A Story of a Forest Fire; by **E. W. Thomson.**
Touaregs. A Story of the Sahara; by **Lossing G. Brown.**
On the Lone Mountain Route; by **Miss Will Allen Dromgoole.**

Hints on Self-Education.

Articles of great value to Young Men who desire to educate themselves.

Hon. Andrew D. White, Ex-President of Cornell.
President Timothy Dwight, of Yale University.
President E. H. Capen, of Tufts College.
President G. Stanley Hall, of Clark University.
President Francis L. Patton, of Princeton College.
Professor James Bryce, M.P., author of the "American Commonwealth."

Practical Advice.

The Habit of Thrift; by **Andrew Carnegie.**
How to Start a Small Store; by **F. B. Thurber.**
Girls and the Violin. A Valuable Paper; by **Camilla Urso.**
A Chat with Edison. How to Succeed as an Electrician; **G. P. Lathrop.**
Boys in N. Y. Offices; Evils of Small Loans; by **Henry Clews.**
The Girl Who Thinks She Can Write. Three Articles of Advice by well-known Writers, **Amelia E. Barr, Jeanette L. Gilder, Kate Field.**

Five Special Features.

A Rare Young Man. Describing the life of a young inventor of extraordinary gifts; **The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone.**
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The Tin Peddler's Baby.
Blown Across Lake Superior.
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Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1891. NUMBER 19.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

The treasury department stations a special agent at St. Paul to watch opium smugglers.

It is rumored in Washington that Commissioner Roosevelt may be removed from office.

W. P. Hepburn, solicitor of the treasury, in his annual report states that there remains on the docket of his office $35,000,000 of uncollected judgments.

Assistant Secretary of War Grant says he has not been officially informed of any intention on the part of the president to appoint him secretary of war.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has awarded steamship mail contracts to the Ward line to Commodore Hughes from New York to Buenos Ayres, New York to Havana and New York to Mexico; also to the Pacific Mail line of Central American ports.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Cyrus W. Field died at New York, aged seventy-two.

Lord Lytton ("Owen Meredith"), the distinguished poet and diplomat, dies suddenly in Paris.

Gen. Butler has just been prostrated by the formation of an abcess in the ear, which, especially at his time of life, is extremely perilous.

John S. Sargent has returned to London from Egypt, where he has made sketches for a painting to be placed in the Boston Public Library.

Miss Lenore Snyder, the young prima donna who has been so successful in pleasing London audiences, is a Western lassie, and, like Geraldine Ulmar, Emma Eames and other noted stage vocalists, is a graduate of a church choir.

Col. John S. Mosby, the once famous Confederate guerilla, now an attorney of the Southern Pacific road and a resident of San Francisco, is in Washington on law business. His hair is snow-white, but his eye is as piercing as a gimlet.

Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, wife of the head of the great banking firm of Drexel & Co., died recently at her country house, Runnymede, Delaware county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Drexel has been sick for some time past, but her death was unexpected.

Miss Anna Dickinson is sadly broken in health and her mental trouble is not improving. There is but little in the unhappy and haggard appearance in the lady to suggest the brilliant-minded and forceful woman Anna Dickinson was twenty years ago—or five.

Charles Dudley Warner was born in Plainfield, N. J., and a few days ago the town by official vote resolved to call the hill on which he was born, "Warner Hill," in recognition of his generosity to his native town, which has been made manifest in various ways.

Washington Irving's nieces still occupy the rambling little cottage of their uncle. The old ladies would be bored by visitors and curiosity lunatics if they did not refuse themselves to scores of people who drive down to Sunnyside every summer. It is seldom that one can get even a peep into the library where the lives of Goldsmith, Washington and Mahomet were written.

CASUALTIES

Nine business blocks at Middlebury, Vt., were burned. The loss is not stated.

In Brooklyn recently fire destroyed the buildings at 264 and 266 Court street, owned by Peter Schmitz. Loss, $100,000.

The North Star boot and shoe company's establishment in Minneapolis is burned. Loss, $300,000.

Twelve people are killed and nine seriously hurt by the giving way of a part of an amphitheatre at a goat fight in Mexico.

An American bark in Japanese waters has a novel adventure with an earthquake and a submarine volcano.

By a landslide in Washington State several workmen of the Northern Pacific—one account saying twelve and another two—are killed.

The car house of the Second Avenue Traction company at Hazelwood, Pa., was destroyed by fire together with twenty-six cars and five head of horses. The flames spread to the Electric hotel, and it was also destroyed. The loss to the traction company was $95,500, and on the hotel $10,000.

SINS AND SINNERS.

One Minneapolis colored man shoots another in a difficulty over a woman.

The two-year-old son of a Kansas City millionaire, is kidnaped by a waitress.

A Louisville woman kills four of her children by poisoning to obtain the insurance on their lives.

A race war exists at Guerdon, Ark., growing out of the arrest of a negro thief by a white officer.

A St. Louis commission man charges that a Lincoln (Neb.) firm of grain dealers swindled him out of $75,000.

D. H. Patterson, a politician and lawyer and editor of the Miners' Journal at Pottsville, Pa., has disappeared, owing between $40,000 and $50,000.

A masked mob, composed of the leading ladies of Coldwater, Ohio, tear down a house of ill repute and flog the female inmates.

Billy Connors, supposed to be implicated in the Minneapolis postoffice $12,000 robbery four years ago, is brought back to Minnesota, having been arrested in Missouri.

An unknown man was found hanging two miles from Purdy, Tenn. He had arranged the rope around his neck and then blown the top of his head off with a shot gun.

Near Shawneetown, Ill., Miss Belle Forrester shot her stepfather, John Norris. The girl opposed her mother's marriage to Norris a few weeks ago, and it is said she then declared she would kill him.

In New York Robert Lyons, a butcher twenty-eight years old, was brutally murdered in his shop by Michael Sliney. The weapon used was a cleaver. Sliney and Lyons were believed to be the best of friends, and no cause is known for the deed.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

Another banking concern fails in Berlin and its head is under arrest.

An international emigration conference opens in Paris.

Premier Salisbury, to his surprise, discovers an emissary of the Vatican in his household.

Several successive trials were made to produce rain by artificial means in India but have failed.

A dispatch from Calcutta says that several successive trials were made to produce rain in India, but have failed.

The Catholic archbishop of Aix, France, is fined $600 for disobeying government orders.

Dictator Fonseca of Brazil resigns in favor of Floriano Peixotto, vice president of the republic. A formidable revolution at Rio Janeiro caused Fonseca's abdication.

A dispatch to the London Times from Vienna says that Russian cereals are overstimulated, and Russia will be compelled to buy grain from America.

Dr. Erick has announced to the synod of Berlin that the revision of the Bible had been completed, and would be published in January next.

Advices from Guatemala are to the effect that official figures show that over 10,000 Mexicans are engaged in business in that country.

In a gambling quarrel on a Turkish man-of-war conveying troops to Constantinople several soldiers were killed before order was restored.

Chancellor von Caprivi, in a speech before the reichstag, denies that he intends to resign, and further says that the peace of Europe is not threatened.

The French ministry of justice has ordered a report on the spread of the morphine habit, preparatory to the introduction in the chambers of a bill to regulate the sale of the drug.

The Chinese government is said to have decreed that the printing and publishing of anti-foreign placards is a capital offense, and has ordered those already convicted of this offense to be beheaded forthwith.

The Russian government orders eighteen million soldiers' biscuits to be delivered by Jan. 1—an order unparalleled since the Russo-Turkish war. Naturally, speculation as to the why and wherefore is rife.

At London, Charles Grande, alias a dozen other names, who has been on trial on charges of blackmailing was recently found guilty and sentenced to 20 years penal servitude.

Francisco C. Concha, one of Balmaceda's ministers of justice, was shot by government pickets in Cordilleras Pass while he was endeavoring to escape into the Argentine Republic.

Herr Germuth, German commissioner to the world's Columbian exposition has filed his report of his visit to the United States. He strongly recommends that Germans do all they can to secure a good representation at the fair.

A committee from the French chamber has rejected a bill for the prosecution of men living on the earnings of dissolute women. The reason for rejecting the bill is that in France the course of life pursued by such women is not criminal.

The archbishop of Annecy has written a letter similar to the one which caused the prosecution of the archbishop of Aix. It is expected that the government will take notice of the letter and cause its author to be prosecuted.

Rt. Hon. Sir Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, who some time ago was elected to the rectorship of the University of Glasgow, was installed in the office recently with all the honors attendant upon that ceremony.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

The Monon Route has distributed some elegant printed matter descriptive of the Southern cities.

John H. Jackson, general agent for the Burlington in this city, has resigned, and will be succeeded by E. A. Cordell, traveling freight agent for the road. Mr. Jackson's resignation will take effect Dec. 1, after which date he will engage in other business.

The Colorado Midland will inaugurate a fast double daily passenger train service between Denver and Colorado Springs and Utah and Pacific coast points via Leadville, Glenwood Springs, Grand Junction and Salt Lake City, beginning Sunday, Nov. 29. In connection with the Santa Fe, through cars will run between Chicago and San Francisco.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

Yale defeats Princeton at foot ball—10 to 0.

Rosebery, the famous high jumping horse which fell in an attempt to beat the world's record at the Chicago fat stock show, injuring his back, died of the accident.

THE TOILERS.

The great miners' strike in Indiana is on with redoubled vigor. It is a question of endurance and from now on it will be putting the hardships of the miners against final coal loss.

OTHERWISE.

St. Paul is threatened with a coal famine.

A leading firm of New York brokers is compelled to assign.

Trouble is again brewing on the Mille Lacs Indian reservation.

A very profitable discovery of coal is reported near Blunt's.

During October past 54,182 immigrants arrived in the United States against 46,267 in October, 1890.

Minneapolis Democrats adopt resolutions declaring that they will work for St. Paul to secure the Democratic convention.

A dispatch from Vermont confirms the report that Gen. Lewis A. Grant of Minnesota is to be secretary of war.

Judge Rising has denied the motion of Dr. Grave's attorney's for a postponement of his trial for ninety days, and the trial will begin in Denver.

Steps are being taken by all the commercial exchanges and business men generally to bring the Democratic national convention to St. Louis.

The representatives of the coal roads met in New York, and after a long discussion of the situation, decided to restrict the production of coal for December to 3,250,000 tons.

The Republican national committee, on the seventh ballot, chooses Minneapolis as the place for the convention, which will be held on June 7.

Russel & Sturgis, late lessees of American house, Boston, filed a petition of insolvency recently. A mortgage of $50,000, placed on the furnishings of the hotel at the time they took hold, was recently foreclosed.

Mrs. Annie Besant, who is probably the most prominent member of theosophical society now living, but who expressly disclaims being Madame Blavatsky's successor, has arrived in New York from England.

The advisory board, Grover Cleveland chairman, had a meeting in New York and the recommendation to accept values to the extent of $19,000,000 for the Virginia debt of $28,000,000 was approved and formally ratified.

An official report of the mortgages recorded and released in fifty of the eastern counties of Kansas, shows a reduction of $302,407 indebtedness during October. For five months the net reduction of farm mortgage indebtedness in Eastern and Central Kansas was $2,300,000.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA

A broken axle caused a wreck on the Midland road near Hammond. Twenty hogs and several cattle were killed.

Threshing is practically finished in this locality and the yield is very satisfactory. A very small percentage of the grain is frosted.

Iver Bern, who shot a saloonkeeper in East Grand Forks, was lodged in jail at Crookston.

John Madden, imprisoned for larceny at Crookston, escaped from jail and is still at large.

Wm. Bolton has bought the Shaw Hotel; now closed, and will run it in connection with the Hubbard & Menahga Bus Line. It will be a first-class hotel.

While out skating on Fountain lake near Albert Lea, William J. Bucknell, a young business man, broke through the ice and was drowned.

By order of the Plainview town board of health the schools and churches and other public places have been closed until further order on account of scarlet fever.

A. P. Swenstrom, of St. Paul, instituted a Royal Chapter of the order of the Eastern Star at Chatfield, with ninety-two charter members.

A wreck on the North-Western Railway at Havana Station, five miles from Owatonna, destroyed a caboose and engine and injured five men.

The car barn at the corner of Seventh and Tuscarora streets, which has been one of the landmarks of St. Paul, burned. Loss, $10,000, covered by insurance.

The Burlington passenger train, southbound, ran over and killed an unknown man opposite Winona, about two miles from the Northwestern crossing.

A telegram was received at Duluth from Floodwood stating that a man was killed recently at that place by a falling tree. His name could not be learned.

Albert Rummell has received a sentence at Faribault of two years for stabbing Peter Stonge. The hearing of Charley Peasley, who murdered Joseph Colburn, is now being held.

George Lerow, in a fit of insanity, shot his employer, G. W. Kenyon, at Owatonna, slightly injuring him, and then sent a ball through his own body, inflicting a probably fatal wound.

John Lindquist, a Norwegian farmer living in Home City, committed suicide by hanging. Lindquist lived alone and despondency is supposed to be the cause of the deed.

The barn on Kramer's farm, in the town of Minden, was burned, with five horses and four cows. Fire was caused by the explosion of a lantern; loss $700, no insurance. The stock belonged to Nicholas Smith, who is renting the farm.

John Osander, living in the town of Orwell, started for his home from Fergus Falls drunk. The next morning he was found dead by the road. The team arrived home with a portion of the sled. It is supposed that he fell off and froze to death.

The store of the Kuehn Mercantile Company at Wabasha was broken into recently and robbed of clothing, dress goods, shawls, etc., amounting in value to between $1,000 and $1,500. A small amount of cash was secured. There is no clue to the robbers.

Twenty-five boys under 16 years of age were arraigned in the police court at Winona on the charge of stealing tobacco and apples from the cars of the Burlington and Northwestern railway companies in this city and dismissed with a reprimand from the judge.

James Bean, a farmer living near Slayton, Minn., while in Tracy the other night was knocked down and robbed by two men. Percy Fuller, a cowboy, and another man whose name is unknown, are under arrest for the crime. It is claimed by Bean, who is in a critical condition, that he lost $120.

A Mabel special says: The county attorney prosecuted a case here against J. S. Stone and Jonas Lien, charged with having allowed gambling in their dives. W. I. Stroud, the township constable, swore out and served the warrant. He is acting in behalf of the Law and Order League.

Nicholas Ellery met with a peculiar and fatal accident at Caledonia. While carrying swill to his hog and smoking at the same time, he slipped, and in falling drove the stem of his clay pipe into his throat. It broke off and was extricated with difficulty. Blood poisoning resulted from the nicotine and death resulted.

A Tower special says: The Howe Lumber Company closed the purchase of the John Owens mill plant, together with the stock of lumber and Potter stumpage. The consideration is in the neighborhood of $30,000. The two mills give the Howe people a daily capacity of 300,000 feet and makes them the biggest lumber company north of Duluth.

William Young, alias Billings, alias Cummings, who is said to have stolen a horse and buggy in Todd county a couple of weeks ago, was captured at Elmdale and brought to Royalton. The sheriff of Todd county was telegraphed for, but before he arrived the fellow broke loose from his captors and escaped in the brush. The sheriff is after him.

Advices from St. Vincent says: Threshing continues, and from the present outlook will continue all winter if the machines will thresh, as the engines cannot thresh during the cold weather. Horsepower outfits are talked of and will be purchased and set to work if necessary. All unthreshed grain is well stacked, and even if it has to remain until spring will keep as well in the stack as in the granary, the only drawback being the farmer cannot pay his notes. The weather is fine and mild.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Wolves are reported to be numerous in western Sargent county, and are becoming very troublesome to sheep owners.

Frank Northrup, an oiler at the Jamestown roller mills, was caught in the machinery and instantly killed. He leaves a wife and child.

The Presbyterian minister of Dunseith, Rev. J. R. Crum, was married to Miss Rosetta Oakes, of Devil's Lake, by Rev. A. B. Sadlier.

Sheriff Taken of Nez Perces county, Idaho was at Jamestown recently where he came to get a man who had been captured by Sheriff Schmitz and who is wanted at Lewiston for horse stealing.

The fight between George Frarhein, of Minneapolis, and H. F. Jackson, the Detroit "Cyclone," for a purse of $250 and the colored championship of the Northwest, took place at Fargo. The fight was won by Jackson in the second round, when his opponent broke his thumb and threw up the sponge.

Pauper Hungarian Jews, assisted to Canada by the Baron Hirsch fund, have been crossing the line. They have no visible means of support. A family absolutely without resource was taken from Grand Forks to Winnipeg, whence they came by Custom Inspector Thorp. Treasury officials say unless a sharp lookout be kept pauper Jews and Chinamen will flock across the line in great numbers.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Another very important case, involving the jurisdiction of the United States district court, will be determined at the December term of court at Sioux Falls.

It is now ascertained that Wm. C. Brown Harris, who committed suicide at Blunt was the victim of blighted affections, having been jilted by a girl living near Wessington.

The total vote cast at the late election was 39,635, of which Jolley received 17,776; Smith 14,616; Woods, 7,243; making Jolley's plurality over Smith 3,160, and over Woods, 10,533, and Smith's plurality over Woods, 7,373.

L. Hoffus, an invalid and cripple who has been living alone in a claim shanty seven miles northwest of Bristol, was found dead in bed the other morning. He is supposed to have been suffocated by gas escaping from his stove.

Dr. Louis Gotthelf, who has been practicing medicine in Parker for a long time, has just had his license revoked by the the state board of health. The doctor was indicted at the last term of court for attempting to procure an abortion.

The whereabouts of John Norton, the miller who recently absconded from Parker, are still unknown, though the opinion prevails that he has gone to Mexico. Creditors are doing what they can to save themselves from loss, in most cases with very little prospect of success.

Martin Cusick, of Columbia, has been arrested, charged with raping Mrs. Dora Lahman, a young farmer's wife, one year ago. Mrs. Lahman says she was deterred from making the facts public by Cusick who threatened to kill her if she did. Cusick is now in the jail at Aberdeen.

A Blunt Special says. One year ago our city and country was in an uproar over the Indian scare, and now it would appear that we are on the verge of more trouble in that line. Reports from the reservation country say the Indians have been stirred up by roving bands of renegades, and that they only wait some excuse to break away from official authorities to plunder and murder.

In the case of the Valley Land and Irrigation Company vs. Schone et al., from Grant county; the supreme court sustained a motion to dismiss the appeal on the ground that notice of appeal was not served on the clerk of courts, only being filed in his office, and because the abstract in the case contains no intimation or suggestion that an appeal was ever taken or attempted to be taken. The decision is important to attorneys practicing in the state.

WISCONSIN.

David Murphy, 10 years old, who ran away from home last week, was found near Rice Lake and brought back.

Jennie Billington, a young girl 13 years old, who ran away from home three months ago was found in a house of ill repute in Eau Claire and brought back and sent to the reform school until of age.

While Hon. V. W. Darwin was driving into the city recently he was overtaken by a runaway team, his buggy demolished and his horse killed. He sustained serious injuries, which were thought would be fatal. It is now thought he will recover.

H. Flynn, proprietor of the "Club" saloon, at Washburn, and Charles Kelly got to quarreling over cards, and the fracas finally ended in Flynn pulling a revolver. He fired one shot which took effect, although it is thought that Kelly will recover.

Amelia Rashke, a daughter of a wealthy widow, has had ex-Ald. Ike Weinfeld of Antigo, placed under arrest for being the father of an illegitimate child. She swore that he gained her confidence by promise of marriage. He will make no defense till the case reaches the circuit court.

The Shell Lake Lumber Company's saw mill closed down for the season. The number of logs sawed during the season has been the greatest of any year since the mill started. Owing to a collapse of flues the mill was disabled for about two weeks of the best of the season, and the amount of lumber cut during the season will fall a few thousand feet short of its last year's cut.

IOWA.

William Albertson while working on a hay press near Gearner, was instantly killed. A casting broke striking him in the head crushing his skull.

Fire at Belle Plain destroyed William Hanson's jewelry and stove store. Dodd's harness shop and other small buildings. Several persons working at the fire were severely hurt.

A. Fernbach, proprietor of the Western Hotel, at Waterloo while going up an outside stairway to his rooms, fell over the railing at the top and was instantly killed. His skull was fractured and neck broken. He leaves a wife and child.

In a saloon dispute at Struble, William McFarland struck Tony Wenner, the saloonkeeper, with a piece of iron, breaking a hole in his skull below the ear so that the brain oozed out. Wenner is dying. McFarland was lodged in jail at Le Mars within two hours after the assault.

Sheriff Rule, of Franklin county, served an attachment on G. H. King, contractor on the new court house, for Fraser & Shepard of Minneapolis, who have been furnishing material for the building. This action will cause delay in the completion of the building.

Armstrong Wilson, an inmate of the county poorhouse, at Eldora, was suffocated to death by coal gas escaping from a hard coal stove. Some half-witted inmate of the institution had opened the lid of the stove and left it open, and three other paupers were overcome and barely escaped death. Wilson was a pioneer settler of Hardin county, and had been insane for ten years, but being considered harmless was not sent to an asylum.

A BAFFLED LYNCHING BEE.

An Indianapolis Mob Storm the Jail but Are Repulsed.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 1.—The county jail, situated in the very center of the city, was surrounded by a mob of 300 infuriated people shortly before midnight thirsting for the blood of Charles Birsow, a ravisher, confined within its walls. The man is an all-round criminal, and this latest crime was an outrageous assault on a little girl named Blanche Staton, seven years of age, living in the northeastern part of the city. A few men gathered in the rear of a saloon in the same portion of the city, and this was soon added to.

A descent was made upon the jail by fifty sturdy fellows, and in the march a force of 200 men joined in. The jail, a flimsy old structure, was easily entered, but the mob got no further than the strong doors in the office. At one time they were upon the point of going into the blows of the sledge hammers and delving of crowbars, but the sheriff and a posse of officers cleared the room by a hard effort. Once dispersed the backbone of the gang weakened, and from then on only cries of: "We want the brute; lynch him," "give him to us," etc. The office again filled, but there was no further attempt at breaking into the body of the jail.

Twenty minutes after the first attempt the jail was surrounded by officers. The ringleaders held another meeting within two squares of the jail a few minutes later. A plan is now on foot to break into the blacksmith shop in the vicinity and secure more tools. An attack will be made at 4 o'clock in the morning. A force of several hundred stone masons, with some laborers in the pork packing establishments, are organizing in the southern part of the city and will be at the jail in two hours.

Dec. 1.—2:10 a. m.: The mob has dispersed and the jail is full of police.

BALFOUR'S BELIEFS.

The New Government Leader Laughs at the Liberals.

London, Dec. 1.—Mr. Balfour, first lord of the treasury, delivered a political address at Huddersfield to-day.

He said that Ireland, as an electoral cry, was played out. The Liberal leaders appeared to be in doubt whether to play on home rule or the agricultual vote. The Liberals had promised to deal with the question of village councils, but this was but a clumsy method of putting a coping stone on local self-government. It was not likely that village councils would materially alter the condition of the laborer.

After announcing that Mr. Chaplin, the president of the board of agriculture, would at an early day introduce a small holdings bill, Mr. Balfour pointed out that some difficulty would arise from the vital difference between the conditions in Ireland and the conditions in England. In the former country, he said, small holdings were already in existence, while in the latter they had to deal everywhere with large estates, with buildings which would become worthless by conversion into allotments. He rather doubted the success of the Liberals' espousal of the agricultural question. Their heads, he said, had been turned by election successes.

For Educational Purposes.

Washington, Special Telegram, Dec. 1.—Representative Sayers of Texas, who in the last congress was the leading member of the Democrats on the appropriations committee and in all probability the next chairman of the committee, has already been asked by Western members to be liberal in the matter of appropriations for surveying public lands. Representative Wilson of Washington told him that it would be a saving if appropriations were made to survey all the lands and have it over. Sayers says he is not only in favor of that, but is in favor of turning all the public lands now left over to the states in which they are situated, to be used for educational purposes.

Three Tariff Cases.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The three tariff cases involving the constitutionality of the McKinley tariff act came up for argument in the United States supreme court to-day. All the justices were present. The three cases before the court are those of Boyd, Sutton & Co., and Sternbach & Co. of New York city and Marshall Field & Co. of Chicago against the collectors of customs of New York and Chicago respectively. Three points are involved in the decision of these suits, and the court heard all the cases as one. Arguments will continue to-morrow.

Threshing Behind Time

LeSueur, Minn., Special, Dec. 1.—Threshers who have returned from Grand Forks county and Devils Lake, N. D., report that the grain there is only half threshed, and that the farmers are stacking the remainder and will wait till spring to thresh. The yield was from thirty to forty bushels to the acre. The threshers left their outfits and will return in the spring.

His Stock Seized.

Appleton, Wis., Special Telegram, Dec. 1.—Executions were issued to-night on judgment notes and levy made on the stock of Leopold Jacobs for $13,775.27, of which $8,366.70 was in favor of David Hammel, $1,833.01 in favor of Fred Losle and $3,575.56 in favor of Samuel Marsnall. His assets will not much more than cover this. Total liabilities unknown.

Commodious and Convenient.

Fargo, N. D., Special Telegram, Dec. 1.—Alex Stern has purchased fifty feet of land adjoining the present opera house for $10,000 and proposes to add to the present hall in the spring and make as convenient and commodious an opera house as it is possible to find in the Northwest. This is greatly needed.

An Engineer Scalded.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Special Telegram, Dec. 1.—Joseph Werner, engineer at the Spring brewery in this city, was terribly burned about the arms and body yesterday by escaping steam from the exhaust pipe, which he was thawing out. The burns are not thought to be fatal.

Fire at a University.

New Orleans, Dec. 1.—A disastrous fire occurred here to-day, destroying the main building, the library and several other buildings belonging to the Straight university for colored people. The loss is $300,000. The buildings were owned by the American Missionary Association of New York.

Three Men Cremated.

Wheeling, W. Va., Dec. 1.—Late tonight the Union Window Glass works, at Bellaire, Ohio, our miles below this city, caught fire and burned to the ground. Three men are supposed to have perished in the flames. The loss will reach $80,000.

Another Train Robbery.

St. Louis, Dec. 1.—West-bound Passenger Train No. on the 'Frisco road was held up and robbed by masked men at Glendale, eight miles from the station, to-night. The train was stopped by the desperadoes, the crew intimidated, and, it is said, a heavy sum of money belonging to the Adams Express company was secured. It is also said that the mail car was rifled of its pouches of registered mail.

The two on the rear end entered the car and blew open the safe, taking all the contents. Express Messenger Mulrennin was badly injured by the explosion. The car was badly wrecked. The amount stolen cannot be learned at this hour.

CHRISTIANS KILLED

Three Hundred European and Native Christians Massacred by the Rebels in China.

The Rebels Feasted by Mandarins at the Conclusion of Their Diabolical Work.

Pekin Dec. 1.—The government is fully aware of the serious condition which confronts it, and every possible step is being taken to break the strength of the rebels before they get within striking distance of the capital.

There is much excitement here among all classes of the population, and the authorities believe that if they can inflict a defeat upon the rebel force it will have a good effect upon the people of Pekin and the vicinity. It is believed that many of the people are secretly in favor of the rebels, but should the imperial forces do battle with the insurgents and defeat them the malcontents would then side with the government.

No doubt is entertained that the situation is extremely dangerous. Should the rebel forces continue to advance toward the capital, in spite of the efforts of the imperial troops to prevent them, it is feared by the foreigners that the whole country will rise and aid the invaders. The garrison of Shankaikwan has been sent to suppress other insurrectionary bodies which are marching in various directions through the country, evidently with the intention of joining the main body.

The most serious condition of affairs is that at Takou. This is the place where the most brutal outrages were committed upon the Christian priests, nuns and native converts. What action the government will take in this matter it is hard to say. That the authorities are in full sympathy with the perpetrators of these most horrible crimes there is no reason to doubt. The first reports from Takou stated that after these fiends had worked their bloody will on all the Christian men, women and children who fell into their hands they were feasted by the leading Chinese mandarins in the district. It is now said that the local mandarins agreed to allow the rebels free license for

THE OUTRAGE OF CHRISTIANS

provided they did no harm to the other inhabitants. These terms were accepted by the rebels, and they pursued their work without let or hindrance. Three hundred Europeans and native Christians were massacred. It is believed that not a single Christian in the district escaped.

Consternation prevails among the Protestant missionaries in the district through which it is expected the rebels will pass. The local officials at Tsunha have declared that they are powerless to protect the missionaries, and that if they desired to save their lives they had better seek safety in flight. The missionaries at Tsunha have, therefore, abandoned their stations and sought refuge in safer parts of the country.

Further advices regarding the defeat of the imperial troops by the Mongolian rebels state that many of the former deserted to the rebels, being evidently in sympathy with them, and that the force, which was composed of the flower of the Chinese army, men selected from regiments for their proven courage, showed no spirit whatever in the encounter. It is said that, according to the peculiar methods prevalent at the Pekin court the young emperor is kept ignorant of the dangerous condition of foreign affairs and is entirely taken up with his recent marital arrangements. The war minister, Ole-Hohu, is threatened with disgrace for not having detected the disaffection among the troops, and may lose his head. The rebels are described as adhering to their tribal war organization, and, although merciless in their treatment of those who offer serious resistance, and of foreigners under any circumstances, they are strictly obedient to their own commanders. The Europeans in Shang Hai are getting more and more excited, the general opinion being that the crisis is more acute than that which existed when the Taepings were at the height of their triumph.

ANOTHER CHILIAN SCARE.

No Apology or Indemnity for the Baltimore Affair.

Valparaiso, Dec. 1.—The press correspondent was informed to-day on the authority of an official holding high place in Santiago, that the Chilian government had no intention whatever of offering an apology or indemnity, such as President Harrison required, and had no intention of recalling or moderating the reply given to the American request, and that any expectation that President Montt would in this respect modify the policy adopted by the junta was misleading. The president himself, it is said, was the most earnest advocate in the junta of a defiant retort to the United States and virtually dictated the answer sent to Minister Egan. Montt has not changed his views since he exchanged the office of chief of the junta for that of president, and Chili is silent now because there is nothing to be said.

Meantime, although President Mott has recommended a cutting down of the army and navy, no steps have been taken to carry out the recommendation, and even the volunteers sent back to their homes in the north were told to retain their arms.

Lottery Officers Arrested.

New Orleans, Dec. 1.—President Conrad, Secretary Horner and eight employes of the Louisiana State Lottery company appeared before United States Commissioner Wright to-day to answer an indictment found against them at San Antonio, Tex., upon the charge of violating the anti-lottery postal law. They gave bail in the sum of $1,000 each.

The Dayton Will Case.

Aberdeen, S. D., Special Telegram, Dec. 1.—The circuit court, Judge Campbell presiding, convenes in this city to-morrow. The calendar is not a large one, but contains many important cases, the principal one being Dayton vs. Reed, involving large property interests here and in St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Journalistic Lambs for the Slaughter.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 1.—W. W. Goddard is starting a morning daily here for the Democrats of the state. The Independents will also start a daily at Sioux Falls. Then the Prohibitionists feel that they must be represented in the daily field for the coming campaign.

En Route to Washington.

Red Wing, Special, Dec. 1.—Congressman Hall and family left to-day for Washington to remain there through the session of congress. They will make their home at the National hotel.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

A Threat Against the Church Made by a French Minister.

Paris, Dec. 1.—The Gaulois to-day announces that M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, in an interview with Monsignor Ferrati, the papal nuncio in this city, has distinctly informed the latter that unless the Vatican takes steps to cause the archbishops and bishops of France to behave in a more moderate manner towards the French government, France will no longer oppose the separation of church and state.

The members of the Right in the chamber of deputies have sent their congratulations to the archbishop of Aix on his defense of the church. The archbishop of Bordeaux, in an address to the clergy of his archdiocese, said he was not surprised that the incident which recently occurred in the Pantheon should have induced a prelate to protest against the acts of the Italians, though France had not even reminded Italy of the respect due to the French flag.

A plenary meeting of the Republican members of the chamber of deputies has been convoked to decide upon the course of the Republican party, in view of the continued agitation of the clergy and bishops in supporting the archbishop of Aix.

When the train bearing the archbishop of Aix arrived in the station at the village of Aix to-day a multitude was assembled that evinced a most hostile disposition. Loud hisses were heard as the archbishop alighted, and the crowd made a rush as if about to seize him. He was rudely hustled, if not actually struck, and would have suffered more severely but for the police, who managed with considerable force to disperse the unfriendly concourse.

LOSSES FROM THE TRACY FIRE.

List of Insurance Companies Affected—Total Loss $100,000.

Tracy, Minn., Special Telegram, Dec. 1.—It is impossible to get any complete estimate of the loss in yesterday's fire, but it will probably not fall short of $100,000. The insurance held by the parties who were the heaviest losers is as follows:

Hartigan & Brown, North American, $800; total loss. J. D. Devens, total, North American, $1,000; St. Paul Fire & Marine, $800, partial; Queen, $800, partial; Hartford, $1,000, partial; Continental, $100, partial. E. O. Brown, total, London, Liverpool & Globe, $500. Ole & Alobson, partial, London, Liverpool & Globe, $600. M. L. Gibbs, total, London, Liverpool & Globe, $500; Milwaukee Mechanics', $500. O. L. Partridge, total, Fire Association, $1,200; partial, Springfield Fire and Marine, $2,500; partial, Hartford, $1,000. J. J. Hartigan, total, Fire Association, $1,000; Commercial Union, $500. D. H. Evans, partial, German-American, $1,800; Gray A. O. U. W. lodge, total, Fireman's Funds, $150. J. B. Waugh, total, Fireman's Funds, $1,600; Phoenix, $500. P. J. Sevlin, total, Fireman's Fund, $500. Almeda Walten, total, Syndicate of Minneapolis, $500; Milwaukee Mechanics', $500. D. Stafford, total; Milwaukee Mechanics', $800. A. L. Hanks, total; Milwaukee Mechanics', $125. P. Sanders, partial; Phoenix, $1,000. H. C. Heine, total; Springfield Fire and Marine, $550; partial; Phoenix, $1,000. Allan Bates, total; St. Paul Fire and Marine, $500. Bedle & Segur, total; Queen, $550. R. Wilson, total; Hartford, $760. E. I. Miller, partial; Continental, $600.

R. E. Hughes also lost a double store and its contents; no insurance.

Fired Barns and Residences.

Centralia, Ill., Dec. 1.—James T. McKibben and two other men named Stacey and Lordon have been arrested at Santoval for arson. During the past year a number of barns and residences have been fired, and the work has been traced to the men under arrest, with McKibben as leader. Stacey and Lordon have made confessions, in which they say that other burnings were planned, and that arrangements were made for the assassination of several people. McKibben is well known in this state and in South Dakota. He was state business agent for the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association for two years, was state organizer for the Farmers' Alliance In Dakota, was the founder and editor of the Brotherhood of Labor, also associate editor on the Liberator, published at Springfield.

Insanity or Hypnotism.

Fargo, N. D., Special Telegram Dec. 1.—The district court will open to-morrow, and one of the first cases will be the trial of W. C. Remington for the murder of Agent J. C. Flett at Arthur last winter. It is not known what the defense will be, as the attorney refuses to state. It will probably be either hypnotism or insanity. Attorney General Spencer will assist State's Attorney Rose in the prosecution of the case. To-morrow will probably be occupied in securing a jury. The murder was one of the most cold-blooded affairs ever committed in the state.

Postal Affairs.

Washington, Special Telegram, Dec. 1.—Postmasters appointed to-day: North Dakota—J. W. Elliott; Conkling, McLean county. South Dakota—J. W. Nesbitt, Cortlandt, Edmunds county; J. Groub, Longland, Buffalo county; P. J. Markrud, Lounsberry, Day county; E. H. White, Phinney, Custer county. John Hunter, postmaster at Maple Bay, Polk county, Minn., has gone to the soldiers' home, and his wife is recommended for the office. John J. Hanson, postmaster at Ibsen, Murray county, has resigned.

A Forgery Detected.

Eau Claire, Wis., Special Telegram, Dec. 1.—An unknown man attempted to pass at a clothing store to-day a check for $28, purporting to have been issued by the Northwestern Lumber company. Payment was refused and it is found that the check was forged. The man has eluded arrest thus far. The name on the check was Adelbert Smith.

Pensions Granted.

Minnesota—Original: Charles L. Mueller, Charles L. Mason, Libbous White, William Winter, Willis L. Moore, James E. Greenhalgh, Gustave Harreshelmer. Additional: Lorenzo Hoard, Jones E. Working, Robert H. Clark, Thomas Olsen, Oliver Lewis. Increase: Judson J. Smith, George Robinson, Ole P. Steen, Anthony Pehler, Orange V. Capron. Widow: Charlotte T. Gatchell.

North Dakota—Additional: John H. Robertson.

South Dakota—Original: James Powell, Amora Nowell, Truman B. Putney. Additional: James Jones, Albert A. Redick. Increase: George Shipton.

A Madman's Crime.

McMinneville, Or., Dec. 1.—J. H. Stine, editor of the Whiteson Advance, was shot and killed last night by N. C. Cook, a railroad section boss. Cook then blew his own brains out. The men were friends and were walking along the road together when Cook suddenly drew a revolver and shot Stine in the back of the neck. Cook had been acting strangely of late. It is supposed that he was seized with a fit of mental aberration. Both men were members of the G. A. R.

Ex-President Cleveland, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland and baby Ruth, left New York yesterday for a New Jersey winter resort. The period of their absence is not known.

Professor of Athletics.

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 1.—A. A. Stagg, Yale's famous athlete graduate, who is still a member of the Y. M. C. A. training school here, has returned from his vacation and admits that the rumor of an offer to become a member of the Yale faculty is true. He says he made President Harper, of the Chicago university, a verbal promise that he would take the professorship in physical culture when the institution opens in 1892. The Yale offer appeals to him, however, and it is thought Mr. Stagg will ask for release from his Chicago engagement.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 pm	Lv	......St. Paul......Ar	6 35 am
8 10 "	11	......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
4 05 a m	216	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	[illegible] Lv	......Crookston......Ar	4 10 pm*
*11 25 "	29	......Shirley......	3 30 " *
*x11 [illegible] "	31	......Ives......	x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm	[illegible]	......Wylie......	x2 20 " *
*12.45 "	37	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:21 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	6:15a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds, if you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

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FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor

AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

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PATENTS
A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free.
Address MUNN & CO.
361 Broadway,
New York.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 77 cents.

We are now enjoying much warmer weather.

There are few idle men in St. Hilaire these days.

Wm. Peterson, of Crookston, was in town today on business.

Sleighing is about gone again and the wheeling is far from good,

---

Business has been good the past week and collections fair.

C. G. Rapp left for St. Paul last Monday to replenish his stock of goods.

S. M. Dainard went down to Crookston last Monday on business.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Another threshing rig came up last Friday and started at work east of here,

---

It is getting to be the regular thing for the train to come in about four o'clock.

Frank Gravel, the popular Crookston traveling man, was in town today on business,

---

Mallory & Spafferd have just received a large consignment of storm windows which they are selling very cheap.

Fred Ames, of Fisher, was in town several days last week. He left on Monday for Fisher.

Dept. U. S. Marshall J. W. Howes was in town today on his way to Thief River Falls.

The threshing machines are all hard at work and are sure of having at least six weeks work yet.

The price of wheat has been sliding down again this week and No. 1 hard is worth only 72 cents here to-day.

It looks at present as if we would have a wheat blockade here on account of not being able to get cars,

---

Henry Cuno received a horse power on last Monday's train. He will use the separator used by Lucius Ames and will do threshing this winter,

---

The Crookston Daily Times arrived last week. It is a model of neatness and contains lots of news and looks as if it had come to stay.

A party of Hunters from Hillsboro, N. D., were in town last Monday on their way north where they will spend a couple of weeks hunting.

Miss Dahl, representing Mrs. I. U Jennings, the Crookston milliner, arrived today and will display a stock of millinery in the Erick Hoff's store for a few days,

---

A number of the young folks of the village surprised Miss Annie Cliffgark at the residence of S. M. Dainard last Saturday evening. A pleasant evening was enjoyed by all,

---

Mr. Ole E. Waldum and Miss Eina Waldum, of Watson Chippewa County, Minn., arrived last Monday and are visiting J. M. Hanson. Mr. Waldum is Mrs Hanson's father.

The orchestra report having a good crowd at the dance at Red Lake Falls last Thursday evening. Owing to the bad roads and cold weather very few attended from here.

A letter has already been received from a large saw mill firm inquiring about inducements offered in the advertisement in the Minneapolis Lumberman.

Drop in on E. M. Hoff and look at that clothing stock of his. He has some big bargains and the way he sells clothing everyone should be well dressed.

Wheat has been moving rapidly the past week and the elevators are all about full. The Great Northern reports a car famine and it is a most impossible to obtain cars.

St. Paul don't propose to be left out in the cold next summer and has made a bid for the National Democratic convention. The twins when they pull together make a strong team.

A good rain on the first of December is a novelty in this part of the country but that is what we had yesterday afternoon. As it has been raining ever since last July we would not be surprised at a shower during the holidays.

How are you fixed for insurance? Cold weather is coming on and you should protect your property against fire. Call at this office for rates. Remember that we can give you just as low a rate as anyone and give you your choice of several first class companies.

Persons visiting their old homes in the East this winter should take along printed matter descriptive of their new homes in the Northwest, Take copies of this paper with you and ask agents of the Great Northern Railway for a supply of publications.

CHEAP EXCURSIEN RATES.

40 dollars for round trip tickets to points in Canada via the Great Northern Railway. For particulars apply to Agent McKallor. Information cheerfully given.

Register Locken—It is a significant fact that there are mortgages being satisfied and fewer new ones being recorded this fall than ever before in the history of the office. Heretofore the chief income of the office was the fees for recording real estate mortgages, a regular bonafide transfer was a rarity. This has been reversed during the past year. Now the principal business is recording warrantee deeds, and our income from the mortgages put on record is hardly enough to keep a prohibitionist in whiskey.—Crookston Times:

The Swedish Lutheran Congregation in St. Hilaire will have a festival in the Norwegian Lutheran Church, Wednesday Dec. 16th at 7 p. m. The program will consist of singing by the Black River Church Choir and the St. Hilaire quartette and music by the St. Hilaire orchestra, also vocal solos and duets with organ accompanyment, and Speeches in the various languages.

Admission free but usual price will be charged for supper. All are cordially invited.

Committee of Arrangements.

Anoka Union: The sooner the United States drives from her boundary line all anarchists, the better it will be for the country. In Chicago last Wednesday over a thousand gathered in a building to commemorate the hanging of their fellow anarchists Nov. 11th 1887. Red emblems covered everything, and the police entered and made them hang the stars and stripes amidst threats of vengence and cries of rage. Chicago should see to it that no more meetings of this kind are held and should arrest every one taking part and then try them for treason, convict them and hang every last one of them,

---

H. T. Oxnard, the beet sugar king, has three factories, two in Nebraska and one in California, which will produce 9,000,000 pounds of granulated sugar this year. But it will take 1,000 factories like that at Grand Island Neb, to supply this country in 1900. We use 4,0,0,000,000 pounds now and import nearly all of it, Whether we shall become a great beet sugar country or not depends upon the results of the experiments making in the west and northwest with sugar beet culture. It is probable that the area suitable for sugar beet production will be considerably narrowed down.—Journal.

Don't forget a newspaper when you have a news item. If your wife whips you, let us know and we will try and set you right before the public. If friends visit you tell us—if you are not ashamed of them. If you have a social gathering bring around some cake, pie, a cold ham, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith. You needn't bother to invite us. If a youngster arrives at your home come around, and if you are a cash subscriber we will furnish a name for him or her as the case warrents. If you have a case of "two souls with but a single thought, two hearts that beat as one" bring her around and let the local spice box man interview her, He can spot a wild cat quicker than greased lightening. We mention these little things because we want news,

---

New York Herald: "I noticed a short time ago" said a Washington official "that some objection was made by a Mr. Pell, of the San Domingo Short Line road, to the opening of a private letter by the chief of the secret service bureau. It is not generally known that the rules of the post office department empower inspectors to open suspicious letters at discretion. The public appear to be very much astonished at this proceeding mentioned, but I assure you that it is carried to a greater extent than even those who know all about it suppose. In fact, under the rules of the postoffice department almost any private letter can be opened and read. This will surprise some people I presume, but it is never the less true, and a reference to the private instructions to postoffice inspectors, which are in printed forms, will convince anybody of it. Whether such secret privileges are ever used illegitimately would be difficult to find out. It is a good deal like arresting a man on suspicion. As a matter of fact therefore, you will see that the United States mails are no more sacred than the mails of Russia or any other country so far as government espionage is concerned."

An unpublished chapter of diplomatic history is given to the world in recent Washington dispatches. It seems that when Baron Fava, the Italian Minister to the United States, was withdrawn on account of the affair at New Orleans, our state department did not recall our ambassador to Rome, but instead sent him instructions to spend the summer outside of Italy. He thereupon went to Scotland and enjoyed a pleasant vacation. Recently Baron Fava received a promotion from his government, which signifies that he will not return to Washington and it does not appear that Italy intends to send any other representative to this country. Accordingly Mr. Proctor has been summoned to return to the United States, ostensively on leave, but with a tacit understanding that he will not resume his diplomatic duties so long as Italy remains unrepresented at Washington.

The village council is having the following advertisement published in the Mississippi Valley Lumberman:

A BIG OPENING FOR A SAW MILL FIRM,

The Village of St. Hilaire, Polk County Minn., will offer inducements to the right kind of a saw mill firm to locate there. St. Hilaire is situated in the northeastern part of Polk Co. on the Great Northern railway and on the Red Lake reservation: This reservation is now being surveyed and pine can be purchased next year. It is estimated to contain two billion feet of the finest pine in Minnesota. Logs can be secured this winter from the Indians who will cut several million feet. St. Hilaire is located in a fine farming district, markets over 350,000 bushels of wheat and the demand for lumber is large. The townsite company will give to the right kind of a firm, twenty acres of land on the river convenient to the business part of town, and free shore rights and good boomage for two hundred million feet of logs. The village council and citizens will add a very liberal bonus. Lumbermen who are figuring on the Red Lake Pine cannot afford to overlook this offer. Address all communications to

H. E. IVES
St. Hilaire Minn

ARE THE CHARGES TRUE?

Crookston Times,

That railroad corporations should attempt to control the action of all the wheat buyers along their line so as to prevent any one from bidding above others and thus defeat the possibility of competition between buyers seems incredible for the reason that if any thing whatever could cause hostile legislation to the companies this undoubtedly would and justly so for if the companies arrogate to themselve the power to fix the price for all the buyers shipping over their roads and enforce their arrogance by refusing to furnish cars to any who pay more than the price dictated, then railroads are infact the offensive and oppressive monopolies that they have been charged with being. The farmers of Stearns county make complaint which if true, shows that the railroad companies are likely to receive at the hands of the next legislature a shaking up that will cause them to forever after keep their hands off the wheat market, and make them glad to be allowed to attend to their legitimate business of transportation. The Melrose Sun states the matter as follows:

"G. W. Peabody, from the general traffic office of the Great Northern railroad company has spent two days in this village the past week laboring hard to adjust the price of wheat at this market; and make the buyers conform strictly to the listed price, He goes so far in this matter as to say that if the buyers at this place presist in holding the price above the listed rates they will not be able to secure cars to carry their grain from their elevators to market, that the railroad company will refuse to give them the legitimate means of transportation."

OUT IN MONTANA.

I left here some weeks ago over the Great Northern, went through the Devils Lake country and thence to Great Falls, Mont., a town that I am much pleased with. I tell you great business is there. They are now erecting a bank building to cost $125,000. What makes the town? Its water power and mining interests. A smelter is here which has already cost $500,000 and will cost $3,000,000 to complete. From Great Falls I went to Armington in the Neihart and Barker mining country; thence by stage to Lewiston the county seat and thence to Maiden, a mining camp. Here I stayed two weeks and inspected the mining interests. I am much pleased with the prospects. The mines produce silver, gold lead, etc. There is a great chance to make money in mining property and real estate in all those places.—S. O. Hinsdale in Fergus Falls (Minn.) Journal.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 8 p. m., Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

The State of Minnesota to Otto F. Buse defendant.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned one of the Jusices of the Peace in and for said couny, on the 25th day of, November 1891 a 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at my office in the Village of St. Hilaire in said county, to answer to the Stoughton Wagon Co. successor to T. G. Mandt in a civil action, to his damage one hundred dollars or under. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgement will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Stoughton Wagon Co. for such a sum as they shall show themselves entitled to.

Given under my hand this 27th day of October 1891.

J. M. Hanson.
Justice of the Peace.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
RAILROAD
WINTER EXCURSIONS

From Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Manitoba, to Montreal, and all points west in Ontario

At the low rate of
FORTY DOLLARS
For the round trip,

—000—

The privilege of these excursions will also be extended to include points in the provinces of Quebec, (East of Montreal) New Brunswick Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island.

Tickets will be on sale Tuesday Dec. 1st and 8th and Daily from Dec. 15th to 22nd inclusive, and on Tuesday Dec 29.

LIMIT OF TICKET 90 Days from date of sale, Extension of final limit of ticket will be granted.

The Northern Pacific Railroad in connection with the Wisconsin Central Line will run through Pullman furnished tourist sleeping car to Chicago for the benefit of holders of Canadian Excursion tickets. Only TWO DOLLARS. for double berth from starting point to Chicago without change of cars. Our vestibuled train leaves Crookston at 10:08 p. m. daily for St. Paul and Chicago.

For tickets, maps, time-tables and all information call on or write

Chas. A Sharkey,
Agent Northern Pacific,
Crookston, Minn.

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(NEW YORK)

Has a larger daily circulation than any Republican newspaper in America,

For 1892.

DAILY. SUNDAY. WEEKLY.

The agressive republican journal of the metropolis.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE MASSES.

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CIRCULATION OVER 100,000 COPIES

DAILY.

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THE PRESS IS A NATIONAL NEWSPAPER.

Cheap news, vulgar sensations and trash find no place in the columns of the PRESS.

The PRESS has the brightest editorial page in New York. It sparkles with points.

The PRESS SUNDAY EDITION is a splendid twenty page paper covering every current topic of interest,

THE PRESS WEEKLY EDITION contains all the good things of the Daily and Sunday editions.

For those who cannot afford the Daily or are prevented by distance from early receiving it The Weekly is a splendid substitute.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM The Press has no Superior in New York.

THE PRESS.

Within the reach of all. The best and cheapest newspaper in America.

Daily and Sunday one year	$5.00
" " " 6 months	2.50
" " " one "	.45
Daily only, one year	3.00
" four months	1.00
Sunday one year	2.00
Weekly Press, one year	1.00

Send for the Press circular.

Samples free. Agents wanted everywhere Liberal commissions.

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Potter Building, 38 Park Row
New York.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

A SNAP
FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed [illegible] this store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY

ST. HILAI

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance,	$1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance,	$2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY December 2 1891.

THE VALE OF ROSES.

Somewhere hid in lands of sun,
Lies the Vale of Roses;
Where of golden seasons spun,
The golden year uncloses.
Between the rose flushed peaks and skies,
The hidden valley hidden lies,
And happy he whose mortal eyes
Shall see the Vale of Roses.

Seaward from the mountains high,
Slopes the Vale of Roses;
Lazy sails go drifting by
Where the vista closes.
Never stormy wind may roar
'Round the placid lower shore—
Silence reigns for evermore
In the Vale of Roses.

Long dim aisles of roses shine
Up the Vale of Roses;
Scarlet flowers load the vine,
Where the palm reposes.
Oft the Persian minstrel flings
Wilder music on his strings,
As upon the plains he sings
Of the Vale of Roses.

Sweet the story is to hear
Of the Vale of Roses;
But the heart that holds it dear
On its secret closes.
Not to eastern lands alone
Is the fabled valley known—
Every clime has for its own
Some fair Vale of Roses.

Heights that lie just out of reach—
These are Vales of Roses;
Longing never set in speech
In each heart reposes.
Every soul its vale has sought,
Glimpses of its beauty caught,
And is nobler for the thought
Of the Vale of Roses.

—Florence May Alt in New York World.

Meerschaum Pipes, Violins and Poems.

Certain things are good for nothing until they have been kept a long while, and some are good for nothing until they have been long kept and used. Of the first wine is the illustrious and immortal example. Of those that must be kept and used I will name three—meerschaum pipes, violins and poems. The meerschaum is but a poor affair until it has burned a thousand offerings to the cloud compelling deities.

Violins, too—the sweet old Amati!—the divine Stradivarius! Stained, like the meerschaum, through and through with the concentrated hue and sweetness of all the harmonies which have kindled and faded on its strings.

Now, I tell you, a poem must be kept and used like a meerschaum or a violin. A poem is just as porous as the meerschaum: the more porous it is the better I mean to say that a genuine poem is capable of absorbing an indefinite amount of the essence of our own humanity, its tenderness, its heroism, its regrets, its aspirations, so as to be gradually stained through with a divine secondary color derived from ourselves.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

A Water Curist.

My firm belief is that the use of drugs is very detrimental in at least nine cases of sickness out of every ten. The patient would improve more rapidly on plain diet—such as gruel, stale bread, graham mush and a liberal amount of vegetables than meats and fruits. Also bathe frequently, especially in warm weather, so the pores may be kept open. Medicine will make a well man sick and will kill the other half of the half dead sick men. Be temperate in all things and give nature a chance to perform her duty

Recently I was taken with a severe chill. I only "shook" fifteen minutes, and I shook in a hurry too. My only remedy was hot water. I drank two cupfuls, took a hot foot bath, covered up in bed. "The perspiration did roll. Oh, my!" The next morning I ate a light breakfast and went to work, feeling perfectly well. I am a "water cure crank" myself and I have every reason to be.

All manner of diseases can be cured by the simple use of water in various ways, smallpox and cholera not excepted.—Cor. St. Louis Republic.

How She Expressed It.

A veritable Mrs. Malaprop was encountered in a Brooklyn street car the other day As the car neared the park her companion wondered what a large, evidently public, building seen in the distance was. "That," was the prompt reply, "is the Incurable Home for Women." Later the same woman was seated on a bench in the park when a dog following a young man along the path stopped and sniffed about near her. "Oh, call your dog," she cried in some alarm, "he's too official."

Evidently the woman was like the home.—New York Times.

A Pleasing Illusion.

Because they were more durable Mrs. Calliper had bought table knives with metal handles. She almost feared that Colonel Calliper might not like them, but the Colonel seemed rather to be pleased with them. "They are," he said, "just such knives as I have eaten with in many restaurants. To eat here at home and with a knife like this is almost as good as eating two meals at once."—New York Sun.

Raising Lobsters Artificially.

The decrease of the natural supply of lobsters has compelled scientific men to investigate their habits. Experiments, so far as they have been pursued, indicate that lobsters may be artificially reared for the market, but that they must be hatched and produced on a large scale to make the enterprise remunerative.—New York Herald.

A Big Bed of Coal Aglow.

There is a mountain of coal in Wild Horse valley, Wyoming, which has been burning for more than thirty years. It sends up dense volumes of smoke, and at times the gas from it is almost suffocating, even at a distance of fifty to seventy-five miles from the burning coal bed.—St. Louis Republic.

An author in a manual on horsemanship has succeeded in putting into print the peculiar cluck used in starting horses, which is made by thrusting the tongue against the roof of the mouth. He spells it "Klk."

Dr. George Turner states that a cat fed with the refuse food of some children sick with diphtheria also suffered severely with what seemed to be the same disease.

MONKEY ACTORS.

A Trainer Must Become a Monkey to Be Able to Teach Them Tricks.

The training of monkeys for stage performances demands peculiar talents and a curious psychological ability on the part of the instructor. Brockmann probably the most successful monkey trainer that the world has seen, once described thus the necessary method of approaching a monkey pupil:

"To the monkey man is a strange and incomprehensible being. I therefore must adopt as far as possible the monkey's way of regarding persons and things. The monkey must find in me one of his own kind—a monkey like himself, only a much stronger monkey, whom he must obey. Then he has something which he can understand; he accustoms himself to it, and he voluntarily takes more pains to comprehend me than he would take to comprehend a being who made on him about the same impression that a monster from another world would make on us. I adapt, therefore, all to his mode of life. When he disobeys and rebels against me I do not strike, because he does not strike; but I bite because he bites." "

The behavior of a troop of monkeys trained by Brockmann would undoubtedly strengthen the convictions of the Russian Duroff, who gave up teaching in a high school to instruct pigs and geese, and who holds that, of all pupils, human pupils are the least docile. A man once behind the scenes of Brockmann's monkey theater wrote:

"I have always regretted that Brockmann did not give his performances on a perfectly open stage, so that the audience could see the waiting performers. The conduct of the quadruped actors while awaiting their parts was much more fascinating than their best acting before the audience. Like a company of gnomes or lilliputians the little performers sit there dressed and made up, perfectly well behaved, each in the proper human attitude on his tiny chair, each following with undivided attention and eager anxiety the progress of the play so as to be ready at the exact moment for his appearance. No person is near them, no servant or attendant to distract them; and no prompter to whisper at the proper time:

"'Fraulein Lehmann, look out! You come on immediately;' or, 'Herr Schulze! Where is Herr Schulze? Quick! Quick! You must go on.'

"Every one knows his part perfectly. Every one is acquainted with the progress of the plot and with the stage of the development at which he is expected to appear. Without a catchword or motion he hurries down from his tiny chair and out on the stage, plays his little part, and without a bow for the approval of the audience turns back to his place, not to leave it before duty calls him again, before the footlights. Here all alone and unwatched these little fellows never forget their roles so far as to settle down on all fours, cower in monkey fashion, or indulge in the pranks of their mercurial natures."—New York Sun.

Lively Fly Paper.

Unfortunately we are all familiar with the sticky fly paper, which, despite its nastiness and horrible appearance when covered with its victims, holds its own purely by its undoubted efficacy in riding a room of these most annoying pests. One household's experiences with this very heroic remedy were most amusing. "Good gracious! what is the matter with that paper?" said "Auntie," jumping up suddenly from her chair as the family were seated at luncheon and pointing to a piece of fly paper that was circling wildly around in the middle of the room, apparently blowing this way and that in the most lively breeze, there being not a particle of wind stirring.

A dash at the lively sheet on the part of one of the children explained the mystery—underneath it and quite concealed by its size was a tiny Maltese kitten, who was too astonished at her predicament even to mew; but her protestations were loud and vehement when they tried to pull off the firmly attached fly paper, and her situation for a day or two was most uncomfortable despite her repeated cleanings, as she stuck to the floor whenever she went to sleep and had to be "unglued" every time.—New York Tribune.

The Sunday Breakfast.

Among the many practical methods devised by kindly Christian people to reach and help the poor and criminal classes, one of the most effective is the Sunday breakfast in Philadelphia.

At 9 o'clock every Sunday morning a room is opened in one of the most degraded quarters of the city within easy reach of sailors, emigrants and that unnumbered class who are homeless and hungry

The room is clean and warm, a pleasant refuge in stormy weather. The table is set, and each man or woman who enters, no matter how filthy or degraded, is heartily welcomed. The breakfast consists of two substantial sandwiches and a cup of strong hot coffee.

After the meal is over there is music, and one or two hymns are sung, while the hosts—men and women of all sects—go quietly about among their guests and try to find out the special misery in their lives, and to make them their friends.—Youth's Companion.

How Egyptian Women Paint.

Loret says the ancient Egyptian women had blue hair, green eyelashes, painted teeth and reddened cheeks. He says the modern Egyptian women are much the same; they tinge their hands with henna, and prolong the eyes by means of kohol; they stain the nails brown and paint blue stars on the chin and forehead. "One hesitates a little about putting his hand into a hand—even very small—which extends itself to you painted a brick red. One is a little timid about looking too long into eyes—even very tender—when the blue star between them makes you squint." Loret, however, got bravely over his hesitation and his timidity, and thinks the fashion not altogether bad.—Popular Science Monthly.

A cow near Thompson, Ga., that got her tail caught somehow in a tree, made trouble worse by going around the trunk until she wound up like a clock. She then became frightened, and giving a lunge pulled the tail out by the roots. Afterward the tail was found as described by the animal's owner.

A Cincinnati rat, desiring comfortable quarters, utterly regardless of expense, fashioned its nest out of $525 worth of greenbacks which it found in a drawer. The owner of the greenbacks has confiscated the nest, and shows it to her visitors.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone. Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls. Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1 leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1st TO OCTOBER 1st.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 30 viz:

Johan Eliason H D 11904 for the NW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 24 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O. Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register.

Ask Your Dealer For

BARRETT'S FEATHERBONE TRADE MARK

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

I TEACH
$3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no farther, why, no harm is done. Address,

E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn November 10 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Julian Johanson H D 11180 for the SE ¼ Sec 24 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Niels Larson, Lars G. Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson H D 10980 for the S ½ NW ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼, Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11412 for the NW ¼ Sec 25 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

HOLMES BROS.

Who will talk to you about

FURNITURE.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

INSURANCE

Of any kind, against

FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE, OR HAIL?

CALL ON

H. E. IVES.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at all hours.

A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

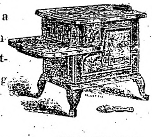

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED pRIGES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

WANTED--A BURGLAR.

THE STRANGE STORY OF A CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENT.

BY J. WEBSTER BAYNES.

CHAPTER VI—CONTINUED.

The advertisement was copied and commented upon by the provincial press throughout the kingdom. Many looked upon it as a silly hoax or a police dodge, but it was neither one nor the other. The clerks in the office of the Morning News were naturally inquisitive. A boy had brought the advertisement in a sealed envelope, paid for it, and taken away the regulation slip of paper marked "B 148." Three insertions had been paid for. There was much discussion in the office as to whether there would be any reply, and not a few small bets had been made upon it. A week went by, but though no one came with slip "B 148," four letters addressed to that initial and number had been received. On the tenth day, however, a quiet, pale-faced little woman, with great brown eyes, small but firm lips, dark auburn hair, and regular features, walked up to the desk of the head clerk in the "Reply to advertisement" office, and asked if there were any letters for "B 148," at the same time showing the slip of paper authorizing her to collect same. The clerk looked at her inquisitively. She was well dressed, very lady-like, and if not handsome had something more than an ordinarily good-looking face. "B 148?" He would see if there were any replies to such a number; and on his way to the pigeon hole "B" he told his fellow-clerks that the burglar advertisement was being inquired for, and by a lady, with the result that many curious glances were directed toward the little lady, who, however, received her letters and left the office as composedly as she entered it.

As she stepped into the street she hailed a 'bus for the Bank; arrived at which centre she proceeded on foot by Princess-street, Moorgate-street, and London Wall to Hounds-ditch, stopping at intervals as though to see if she was followed. Apparently satisfied that this was not the case, she made her way by various cross-cuts to Cannon-street, where she entered one of those large blocks of offices which resemble huge rabbit warrens rather than the haunts of business men, and, after threading its labyrinthian passages for a few moments, she emerged into a quiet side street, where a four-wheeled cab was waiting. Simply uttering the word "Home" she seated herself well back in the conveyance, as though to escape observation, and after an hour's jolting drive was set down before a dull-looking house in a sleepy square in Clerkenwell, which she entered by the aid of a latchkey.

Ascending the broad stairs leading from the entrance hall, she passed into a well-furnished bedroom with dressing room attached, in which a cheerful fire was burning. Removing her wraps, she seated herself before the fire and leisurely examined the envelopes addressed to "B 148." After a few moment's study, she opened one, the writing on which showed evidence of an attempt to disguise the natural hand. It read as follows:—

If "B 148" wants something special in the way of a burglar, and requires proof of ability, please send address to XYZ, care of H. Walker, 19, Little Larkstreet, Boro'. Premises entered and effects cleared on the shortest notice, if guarantee given that no prosecution will follow. An early reply will oblige—XYZ.

With a muttered exclamation—"A shallow hoax"—this missive was consigned to the fire. No. 2 was of a very different stamp. The handwriting was worse than bad, the orthography worse than the writing, whilst blots and smudges occupied the lion's share of the rough sheet of paper on which it was written. It ran as follows:—

If "B 148 is skware ime is man. ime a purfeshnal, as can krak any krib. Served time, but ave now a tiknt, bein on the strate lay at presant. If "B 148" is skware arsk at Ike Jawson's beere shop, 19, Salme-street korner of jinger also Shore Ditch, for Jemmy the Twist, and make a apoyntment to see me. Mind this rite and no flys or nonsents.—J the T.

Anny false playin or larks will be havenged.

J. the T.

After perusing this precious document twice, so as to get at its full meaning, the reader placed it on the table at her side, with the brief comment, "Dangerous," and then proceeded to open No. 3, of which the following is a copy:—

If "B 148" will state for what purpose a clever burglar is wanted, writer might be able to find such a person. Reply to C. R. K., Stone's Coffee-house, Mole-street, Whitechapel.

This was placed on the table along with Jemmy the Twist's effusion, and the fourth epistle was opened. The contents were brief and to the point, and were as follows:—

If "B 148" really means business, writer will be glad to enter into communication. Letter addressed to J. L., and handed to the old crossing sweeper, corner of Milton Square and Beach street, Clerkenwell, will at once be attended to.

After carefully re-reading this last epistle, and closely examining the handwriting, the lady, with a decisive exclamation, "I'll try it," rose, and procuring writing materials, penned the following reply:—

Will "J. L." make an appointment as early as possible with "B 148," through same medium as this reaches him. Answer shall be called for tomorrow, January 15th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Having sealed and placed the initials "J. L." on the envelope, the writer rang the bell, and in response to the summons an elderly woman appeared, who looked anywhere from 50 to 70, was stern of visage, quiet in manner, and typical of that class of widows who have seen better days and dwell upon the noble character of "the late lamented," who in life have known more of the rough than the smooth side of their tongues.

"Well, m'm," she queried resignedly.

"Will you send Tom to me, Mrs. Jenks," was the answer. "I've an errand I would like him to go; that is, of course, if he's not engaged."

"Well, m'm he's not engaged specially; that is, he's not doing anything particklar; he's only throwin' bricks at the sparers in the back yard. Would you want him cleaned up, m'm?" replied the widow, who evidently was in some awe of her tenant.

"Oh, no, Mrs. Jenks; just send him up as he is. I wont keep him long away, and I daresay he will be as pleased to do something for me as to torment the sparrows."

With this answer Mrs Jenks retired, and shortly there appeared at the door a small boy with an open, countrified-looking face, who bore no resemblance to his mother, being yellow-haired and freckled, and to all appearance the very essence of openness and candor. But there was a look in his eye which at times belied his character, and which perhaps might account for the name by which he was familiarly known in the neighborhood, viz. that of "The Imp." His clothes were too large for a boy of his size, but somehow the idea seemed to grow upon any one who watched him for a time that if he was physically too small for them he was mentally too big. The vacuity of his countenance, after a short study, only added to the notion that somehow his face, body, and clothing were only a disguise to his mind. To put it shortly, Tommy Jenks was what is commonly called "all there;" though he did not look it at the first glance, by a great deal. Having come into the presence of the lady, of whom he stood in great awe, Tom duly received the letter for "J. L.," and along with it precise directions for its delivery, and promise of good reward if he carried out instructions discreetly. With a knowing nod of the head, which meant volumes had it been interpreted, the boy left the room, and descending the stairs by sliding down the banisters; he was met at the bottom by his mother, who, after boxing his ears for thus endangering his neck, asked him where and upon what message he was going: for Mrs. Jenks, looks notwithstanding, possessed all the inquisitiveness of her sex.

"To the post with a letter," said the boy, dodging past her and out the side door; "and it ain't a lie, either," he muttered to himself, "for old broomstick's as deaf as a post so I'm taking it to a post.

Satisfying himself with which piece of logic, Jenks leaned his back against some area railings and proceeded to examine the envelope he had just received. It was a plain square one, its creamy whiteness only varied by the neatly written initials, "J. L." in the corner. The boy turned it over and over, held it up to the light smelt it as boys will, and then said solemnly. "'The Countess is mashed on a crossing sweeper, s'help me; there's a rival in the field;" saying which he resumed his walk, but at a slower pace.

Tom Jenks called the lady who occupied the greater portion of his mother's house, "The Countess," because he said she looked like the Countess Caramel, the heroine of a very dreadful "penny dreadful" called "The Crimes of Castle Curdle," which was a standard work with him. The idea of "The Countess" being mashed on a crossing sweeper seemed to disturb him greatly. He approached the corner of Beach-street warily, inspecting the old man, whose broom kept such a clean strip of roadway in all weathers, from a distance; in fact, he stalked him, as he called it, approaching him from first one direction and then another, as though he were an enemy. At length he made a dash, appearing so suddenly before the sweeper as to startle him. Satisfied with the effect his appearance had caused, he drew himself up to his full height and said mysteriously, "I'm from "The Countess,'"

The old man stared vacantly for a moment or two, then grasping the handle of his broom threateningly, he said, "What's that you say, impidence? What are you up to now, eh?"

"I've a letter from 'The Countess," replied Tom, still keeping up his air of mystery, but sliding out of reach of the broom,

"What do you mean with your 'Countess,' you young rascal? If you've a letter for any-body say so, and let's have it without any of your story-book nonsense."

The boy, a little taken down by this matter-of-fact speech, forthwith produced the letter and handed it to the old man, who examined it slowly. "Do you know, 'J. L.,'" broke in "The Imp," with a cunning look.

"Well, I might and I might not," was the reply; "but who sent you with this, eh! Do you know who it's from," he continued, as the boy hesitated for an instant.

"I might and I might not," was the answer given, as the speaker dodged well out of harm's reach; "that's enough for you, old besom-stale," he added, as he reached the pavement. "But you just see that 'ere dokiment right, or you'll cop it from 'The Countess," mind, I'm telling you." With which threat and sundry contemptuous gesticulations and facial contortions commonly indulged in by rude little boys when satisfied of their bodily safety, Tommy Jenks turned homewards.

The relieving of his feelings in this lavish manner caused some trepidation on the morrow, however, when the writer of the note asked him to call at 10 o'clock for a reply. He could not refuse very well, though he would liked to have done so, but the promise of a shilling upon his return was much too tempting an offer to be missed, so he started out with such courage as he could summon up. Arrived at the corner of Beach-street, he found the crossing sweeper busy in the middle of the road; it having been a wet night. After a moment's consideration, he opened communication with a shrill "I say, mister, have you got a letter?" The old man raised his head at the cry, but seeing who it was, he went on with his work without further notice. This made the Imp's spirits sink. But the chance of earning the shilling emboldened him, and approaching as near as safety would permit, he repeated his question in a more respectful tone of voice. This time the sweeper answered him, "Yes, yer young reprobate, I've a letter and a thrashing for yer, for yer imperence, and when you've had one yer can have t'other, but it's thrashing fust, mind yer."

This was unpleasant news for Master Jenks, and the shilling already looked considerably discounted. He tried argument, wheedling, and entreaty, but without effect; then he threatened the vengeance of "The Countess," and various other people with high sounding names, but who existed only in his imagination, still without moving the crossing sweeper, who went on with his labor without taking much notice of him. Tommy was in despair, but his difficulty was very abruptly resolved to his great discomfiture, for the old man, watching his opportunity, suddenly grabbed the boy by the collar, and forthwith commenced to pay off a long score of insult and contumely which the Imp had run up in times past. Struggles and tears were in vain, and it was not until he had received a sound drubbing that he was released.

"Now then," said his chastiser, as he gave him a final shake, "just you stop them 'ere little games of yours; for if yer start 'em again, and I catch yer, I'll about kill yer. There's yer letter, take it right off, and don't yer lose it; now cut."

Tommy was very glad to "cut" without further parley, but when a safe distance, he could not refrain from sending a parting shot at his enemy. "Yah, yer didn't hurt me a bit, old besom-stale;" but his flushed face and tearful eyes belied his words. Later on, though, when he was enjoying the proceeds of his labor, to wit, his promised fee, he explained to a bosom companion that he would take a licking like that every morning, provided he was sure of a "bob" after it. Meantime, the letter which had cost Tommy Jenks so much pain to procure had been opened and read. It was to the following effect:—

"J. L." will be glad to meet "B 148" this afternoon at 3:30, opposite the "Angel" at Islington. "J. L." will wear a grey deerstalker hat, and carry a white handkerchief in left hand. Will "B 148" also carry handkerchief in same hand? 3:30 sharp.

About five minutes before the time appointed the lady known by the Imp as "The Countess" stepped out of a Highgate tram at the Angel corner, and as she did so, almost the first personage she noticed was a tall, broad-shouldered young man apparently about 28 years of age, with curly hair, a clear healthy complexion, and large strong hands, which had evidently been used to work. He was dressed in a dark grey tweed suit, and wore a grey deerstalker. At the moment she saw him he was knocking the ashes out of a briar pipe, which done, he placed it in his pocket, and drawing forth a white handkerchief he held it lightly in his left hand. The lady, after studying his features for a few seconds, took her handkerchief from her reticule, and stepping up to him; she touched his arm, and said quietly, "Is this 'J. L.' might I ask?"

"It is," he answered, looking down with puzzled surprise at the speaker, and then coloring deeply, and confusedly lifting his hat, he said, "Can this be 'B 148.'"

"Yes, I am 'B 148,'" was the reply. I cannot very well say what I want to do in the street, and as I know of no place so convenient as where I am staying, would you mind following me there? You have nothing to fear. It is in a respectable neighborhood. You will see no one but myself, as no one has any knowledge whatever of the business I wish to discuss. Will you come?"

"Madame," he replied, "I trust you. I have no fear; lead on, and I will follow you at a distance."

The lady merely answered with a low bow, and started at a brisk pace toward her house, her new acquaintance following about twenty yards in the rear. Arrived at Mrs. Jenks's the lady let herself in, and closing the door behind her, waited until she heard the young man's foot steps, when she admitted him, and conducting him upstairs, she ushered him into a small but nicely furnished sitting room. Pointing to a chair, she removed her bonnet and gloves, and seated herself on a low ottoman, with her back to the light, in which position she commanded a good view of his features.

TO BE CONTINUED.

ALL GUM-CHEWERS UGLY.

If Not so by Nature They Become so by Practice of the Vulgarism.

The inquiry that has often been made, and never satisfactorily answered is: Why, says the Chicago Herald, is it that a beautiful woman is rarely found addicted to the gum-chewing habit? If she is, she certainly never makes an exhibition of it in public places. It may be that she realizes the fact that the process of mastication does not enhance the attractiveness of the human face, hence has the good sense to take no chances of disfigurement.

Any one who will take the trouble to observe will note that the gum-chewer is invariably homely enough to stop a street car without pulling the bell. The same rule holds good in every public place where the gum-chewing woman is met.

Physicians have condemned the habit as physically hurtful, but this has had no effect in restraining the jaws of the gum fiend. Perhaps, however, the opinion very boldly expressed on State street may have a more efficacious effect. A couple of gentlemen were conversing in front of Buck & Rayner's when a well-dressed girl came tripping by.

"What a pity that every ugly woman who chews gum cannot be stricken with lockjaw!"

"Did you ever see a handsome woman chewing gum?"

"Come to think, I never did."

"How do you account for it?"

"I don't account for it; I only repeat the fact."

This was a sidewalk opinion as to at least one unfortunately homely gum-chewer.

Making an Impression.

The girl is unlucky who finds out suddenly that she has something nice the matter with her. I knew one who learned that she had lovely hair. She took to doing it up with one hairpin, and she used to look like a mop on the third day of a house cleaning. She took to jerking her head, too, so that the hair would come down, and then she did look lovely, especially if it happened at the theater, at luncheon or in the cars. She would waggle her head so that her words would come out scalloped, and her nose got all spread around. A girl with a neat foot is the worst nuisance I know. She always has it stuck out in the car. Her shoestring is always coming undone. She is forever lifting her dress up and making you nervous. It just about spoils a girl if she finds out that she has fine eyes and pretty teeth. Good-by to quiet expression at once. Her eyes roll, droop, snap, shut, open, dance and sparkle, all over the place. till you wonder why they don't get sprained. Meanwhile her teeth are working just as hard. She smiles twice a minute and often her eyes are getting in some fine touches that don't go with a smile at all. I got so tired looking at a girl the other day that I wondered why the man with her didn't marry her just for the sake of tying her eyes to her nose and knocking her teeth out. As for me, give me a girl who knows she is homely, or one who is so good looking that she doesn't care.—Philadelphia Press.

CORN may not be very palatable in its native state, but in the distiller's hands it becomes a lush us fruit.

AN INDIGESTIBLE NOTE.

How the Israelite Collected His Note.

A Prussian army officer, stationed at Berlin, frequently had occasion to borrow money from an accomodating Israelitish friend, who only charged three or four per cent. a month. As a general thing, the officer, Baron Von Pump, was able to meet his obligations, but on the occasion to which we allude he was not in a position to do so.

Moses Levy was promptly on hand to collect the money. He called on the Baron Von Pump in his room and presented the note.

"Moses, I have heretofore been able to meet my notes, but I have no money to pay this one. You will have to wait."

"I don't vait at all. Ven you don't pay dot note right avay, I goes and prings dot note a shustus of der peace pefore, and sues you on der spot!"

Baron von Pump quietly locked the door and put the key into his pocket, whereupon Moses' legs began to wobble about, and his eyes to protude with anxiety, for he was afraid of personal violence at the hands of his creditor.

The baron produced a pistol, and focussed the unhappy Israelite.

"Now, Mr. Judas Iscariot, you take that note of mine and eat it."

"Scheneral, I vas shoost joking mit you; I can vait so long as you vant."

"I can take a joke as well as anybody, and now it is your turn to take a joke. Chew up that note and swallow it, or you are a dead man," said the officer, and he pressed lightly on the trigger.

In vain did Moses protest that he did not feel like eating, and that he was in no hurry for his money.

"Down with it!" thundered the officer.

Although Moses was in no danger of perishing for lack of food, he clearly perceived that he might prolong his life by the collation to which he was so cordially invited. He chewed up the note, principal and interest, and craning out his neck he managed to get it down.

"Now you can go and bring suit on that note if you like it. Perhaps the clerk of the court will put you on file if you tell him where the note is," said Baron von Pump.

A few days afterwards the baron received some money from home, with which he promptly paid Moses what was due to him.

"Scheneral, der next time ven you vants der monies, shust come to your old friend Moses Levy, who will never go back one you."

"All right Moses. Next time I need money I'll let you know."

Not long afterward Baron von Pump needed money and notified Moses to bring the desired amount to his room. Having counted over the money the officer took a sheet of paper and began to write out his note for the amount at ninety days.

"If you please, Scheneral put that right avay. I vould not have dot."

From under his coat he drew forth a huge cake of gingerbread, and held it towards the baron.

"Now you shust write dot note out on dot gingerbread; so ven I has to eat again I vill not suffer so mooch as I did ven I schwallowed dot oder note."

TEMPERAMENT OF GENIUS.

Something About the Peculiarities of Great Men.

An eminent litterateur, who, like other journalists, seems in the season of the big gooseberry—the season too, described by a leading publisher as the dullest on record—to suffer from lack of matter for his monthly gossip, has raised, apropos of Mrs. Ireland's new book, the old question of the celibacy of writing men. He says to the matrimonial virgin: "Don't marry a man of genius." So and on much the same grounds has the author of "Virginibus Puerisque" spoken. To quote him: "The practice of letters is miserably harrassing to the mind, and after an hour or two's work all the more human portion of the author is extinct; he will bully, backbite and speak daggers."

But the doctors differ. A day or two ago I was talking to one of the most eminent and also one of the busiest of our literary men. I asked him what portion of life he thought most enjoyable. "Those in which I am hard at work," he answered, without a moment's hesitation. "And does it not make you feel nervous and irritable?" was the next inquiry. "Not at all," he replied; "on the contrary, a spell of composition exhilerates me like the drinking of champagne. I never feel depressed or gloomy except when idle." One fancies that Sir Walter Scott did not make a bad husband, and he worked about as hard as most men. Depend upon it, the marriage of a literary men is as much of a lottery as any other wedding.—London Globe.

The Family of Tolstoi.

A Danish writer, who has visited Tolstoi at his country seat, gives some interesting particulars about the novelist's nine children, and their opinions. The eldest son aged 27, has taken the degree of doctor of philosophy, and has accepted an official appointment on the State Prisons board in order that he may avoid the appearance of too emphatically opposing his father's opinions, which he does not share. He is a musician and composer, inheriting an ardent love of music from his father. The next son, Ilija, is married and lives quietly on his estate in the province of Tula. The third believes more in his father's doctrines than any other of the family. The eldest daughter, Tatjana, is no adherent to her father's teachings. She is artistic and paints well. The second, Mascha, has chosen her father's mode of life. Dressed as a peasant girl, she labors; in the fields, and gives her leisure hours to working and caring for the poor. There are four younger children, the smallest of whom is 3 years old. Countess Tolstoi, notwithstanding the claims of this large family, finds time to attend to her husband's English correspondence. The count recieves letters in four or five different languages and always replies in that in which he is addressed. His daughters help to write the answers. The German letters are dealt with by a young gentleman of that nationality.

"August Flower"

Relieved in Two Days. Constipation Life of Misery

"I inherit some tendency to Dyspepsia from my mother. I suffered two years in this way; consulted a number of doctors. They did me no good. I then used your August Flower and it was just two days when I felt great relief. I soon got so that I could sleep and eat, and I felt that I was well. That was three years ago, and I am still first-class. I am never without a bottle, and if I feel constipated the least particle a dose or two of August Flower does the work. The beauty of the medicine is, that you can stop the use of it without any bad effects on the system. While I was sick I felt everything it seemed to me a man could feel. I was of all men most miserable. I can say, in conclusion, that I believe August Flower will cure anyone of indigestion, if taken with judgment. A. M. Weed, 229 Bellefontaine St., Indianapolis, Ind."

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid. One pack. 25c. Five $1. 2 1-4 lb. can $1.20; 6 cans $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or cash. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

Beecher Was Often Afraid.

To one always ready to give so much zeal and courage to any cause which claimed his special service, it was singular to note how distrustful Mr. Beecher was of his ability to succeed, writes Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher in the memoirs of her husband in the December Ladies' Home Journal. In his earlier work, this lack of confidence in himself was sometimes painful until he rose to speak. But generally the moment he stepped upon the platform all thoughts of himself disappeared.

Many times when going to speak on a subject of special interest which I greatly desired to hear, he would say,

"Oh! don't go! I am sure I am going to fail and I don't want you to be present." For several years I yielded to such a request, and anxious and troubled lest he should fail, waited his return. But he invaribly came home cheerful, and would say,

"I had great liberty; now I wish you had gone. The audience appeared greatly interested and very appreciative. They gave me great comfort and courage." and he would appear happy and surprised. As I came to understand his moods better, I no longer feared any failure.

Dangers in the Athletic Lung.

"Athletic lung" is a medical term used to designate the abnormal development of lung possessed by some athletes. The condition is produced by those forms of exercise that call for the constant use of the lungs at their highest power. The result is an enormous development of lung capacity. Such men, upon giving up their active athletics and taking to sedentary pursuits, are peculiarly subject to pulmonary complaints. The overdeveloped lung is only used in part, and the unused cells easily fall a prey to disease when once an athletic lung has been restored to health. The wise physician forbids any violent athletics on the part of the patient, for a second attack is likely to be followed by collapse. The term athletic heart is applied to a similiar condition of the heart produced by like causes.

If Pestered Day and Night

With nervousness, take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which invigorates and so tranquilizes the nervous system. The basis of recovery is a reform in errors of digestion. The epigastric nerve and brain are united in the closest bond of sympathy, so that dyspeptic symptoms in the gastric region are always accompanied by hurtful reflex nervous action. Both are remedied by the Bitters, which also cures malaria, biliousness, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

The municipal council of the Irish National league in New York declares that the people of Ireland will not receive financial aid from this country unless they stop their factional fights.

One trouble sometimes makes us forget a thousand mercies.

Ladies, rough hands are a horror. Bathe them well at night in Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

The monarch of Greece has a fat situation; as a matter of course.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"A YARD OF ROSES."

One of the popular paintings at the New York Academy of Design was a yard-long panel of Roses. A crowd was always before it. One art critic exclaimed, "Such a bit of nature should belong to all the people, it is too beautiful for one man to hide away."

The Youth's Companion, of Boston, seized the idea, and spent twenty thousand dollars to reproduce the painting. The result has been a triumph of artistic delicacy and color.

The Companion makes an Autumn gift of this copy of the painting to each of its five hundred thousand subscribers. Any others who may subscribe now for the first time, and request it, will receive "The Yard of Roses," without extra charge while the edition lasts.

Besides the gift of this beautiful picture all new subscribers will receive The Companion free from the time the subscription is received till January First, including the Thanksgiving and Christmas Double Numbers, and for a full year from that date. The price of the Companion is $1.75 a year.

Every family should take this brightest and best of illustrated literary papers in addition to its local paper.

Its marvellous how many people use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, so say retail druggist.

Resisting temptations is like banking up your house to keep out the cold.

Though manufactured abroad, a home spun article—a top.

Deserving Confidence.

There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as Brown's Bronchial Troches. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs, and Colds, should try them. Price 25 cents.

Kind words are the yeast that raise and lighten home.

The effect of crue lwords last longer than do the effect of cruel blows.

Nobody but a woman can write scientifically of woman's apparel. The man who attempts it is lost. It is different with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Either sex is fully acquainted with the merits of this noted remedy.

Any fool can attempt to tear down, but idiocy is no help in building up.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Beautiful thoughts are the flowers of the mind.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

Never strike a horse that is pulling his best even if the progress be slow.

Two Things

In Regard to Catarrh

1st, It is a Constitutional Disease; and 2d, It Requires a Constitutional Remedy.

These two facts are now so well known to the medical fraternity, that local applications, like snuffs and inhalations, are regarded as at best likely to give only temporary relief. To effect a permanent cure of catarrh requires a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which by purifying the blood, repairing the diseased tissues, and imparting healthy tone to the affected organs, does give thorough and lasting cure.

"I want to say for the benefit of suffering humanity, that Hoods Sarsaparilla is

A Permanent Cure for Catarrh.

After suffering with catarrh in my head for a number of years, and using every obtainable remedy, I was requested to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I did so, and after using three or four bottles I am healed of the most annoying disease the human system is heir to." P. B. STOUT, Sheridan, Ind.

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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Common Soap

Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.

IVORY SOAP

DOES NOT.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

ST. JACOBS OIL,

FOR HORSE AND CATTLE DISEASES.

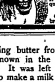

CURES

Cuts, Swellings, Bruises, Sprains, Gall, Strains, Lameness, Stiffness, Cracked Heels, Scratches, Contractions, Flesh Wounds, Stringhalt, Sore Throat, Distemper, Colic, Whitlow, Poll Evil, Fistula, Tumors, Splints, Ringbones, and Spavin in their early Stages. Directions with each bottle.

DISEASES OF HOGS.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.—Use freely in the hog swill. If they will not eat, drench with milk into which a small quantity of the Oil is put.

DISEASES OF POULTRY.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.—Saturate a pill of dough, or bread, with ST. JACOBS OIL and force it down the fowl's throat.

Taking butter from milk was known in the earliest times. It was left for our time to make a milk of cod-liver oil.

Milk, the emulsion of butter, is an easier food than butter. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is an easier food than cod-liver oil. It is rest for digestion. It stimulates, helps, restores, digestion; and, at the same time, supplies the body a kind of nourishment it can get in no other way.

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

GOOD NEWS

FOR THE MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS OF

Tutt's Pills.

It gives Dr. Tutt pleasure to announce that he is now putting up a

TINY LIVER PILL

which is of exceedingly small size, yet retaining all the virtues of the larger ones. They are guaranteed purely vegetable. Both sizes of these pills are still issued. The exact size of TUTT'S TINY LIVER PILLS is shown in the border of this "ad."

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

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PILES. INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge, no salve no suppository. Remedy Mailed FREE. Address J. H. Reeves Box 3290 N. Y. C.

$125.00 A Month and Expenses! To Agents to Sell CIGARS TO DEALERS. SAMPLES FREE! JOHN O. RISING & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

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The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

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Send at once for our Catalogue. 200 testimonials. C. N. Newcomb, Davenport, Iowa

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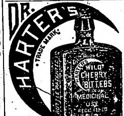

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.

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25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

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112 Pages, 200 Fine Engravings, Handsome Colored Plates. Full of useful and instructive information. Unquestionably one of the most reliable catalogues published. All kinds of guaranteed Garden, Flower, and Field Seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Choice Roses, Flowering Plants and Bulbs. Thoroughbred Land and Water Fowls, Pedigreed Pigs, German Hares, &c., &c. Sent free, on application. Address mentioning this paper, SAMUEL WILSON, SEED GROWER, MECHANICSVILLE, PA.

Minn. Hist. Society

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1891. NUMBER 20.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

The public debt decreased $545,002 in November.

Postmaster General Wanamaker's annual report is made public.

UNITED STATES TREASURER NEBECKER submits his annual report to the secretary of the treasury.

It was rumored at the treasury department that the Bank of England had decided to issue silver notes to the amount of £1,000,000.

Sir Julian Pauncefote and the representatives of the British East Indian colonies, had another conference with Mr. Foster at the state department in regard to negotiating a reciprocity against the colonies.

SECRETARY FOSTER continues to improve slowly, but does not gain strength as rapidly as his friends expected. He will go to some point in the South for a few days' recuperation before resuming his official duties at the treasury department.

PERSONAL.

A West Virginia man dies at the age of 150 years.

Mr. Gladstone hasn't cut down a tree for a whole year.

Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, American minister to the court of St. James, has gone on a brief visit to Rome.

Miss Murfee (Charles Egbert Craddock) is said to have married one of her typical Tennessee mountaineers.

Ex-Speaker Reed expresses himself as firmly convinced that Mr. Mills will be chosen speaker of the house.

Gen. E. Kirby Smith leaves his university chair in the Tennessee mountains to mix now and then with his old friends at Nashville.

Justice Bradley, of the United States supreme court, has established a prize in Roman law at Rutgers college, of which he is a graduate.

George W. McKee, major of ordnance, United States army, who has been in command of the Frankford arsenal for about a year, died of heart disease.

The illness of Gen. Butler is very serious, and the gravest doubts of his recovery are entertained by those in a position to know most about his condition, who assert that he will never again be able to leave his house.

It is said that the late Lord Lytton was a devoted spiritualist; that he believed he had communications with Joan of Arc, Balzac and Napoleon, and that he complained that he was always baffled in trying to have access to the spirit of his father.

CASUALTIES.

MANY hundred tons of coal are destroyed by fire in a dock at Duluth.

Five men are blown to atoms and several buildings wrecked by a dynamite explosion in New York.

A BRIG is reported lost on the Pacific ocean with 219 men on board, including 270 Gilbert islanders.

AT Wilkesbarre, Pa., Thomas Williams, John Pugh and Evan Price, miners, were fatally burned by an explosion of gas in the colliery of the Kingston Coal Company.

While putting up joists in a four-story building at Cincinnati, Wm. Trusser, Herman Schmidt and Herman Elkhorn were dangerously bruised by falling timbers.

Mrs. Edward Lyon was burned to death in New York city, her clothes taking fire while she was standing near a stove trying to thaw out a frozen water pail.

The crew of the schooner Goodall of Port Huron, consisting of Capt. Gex four men and one woman have landed at Bayfield, Ont., after experiencing much suffering, all being badly frost bitten. They abandoned the Goodall, taking to an open boat.

THE wife and two children of J. A. McKenzie of Minneapolis are victims of the recent railroad accident at Toledo. The children are dead, Mrs. McKenzie is expected to die, and it is feared that the grief will drive her husband insane.

SINS AND SINNERS.

An Oregon editor is murdered by a railroad section boss, who promptly kills himself.

Several fire bugs are arrested in St. Paul; charged with burning buildings to obtain the insurance money.

John George Roth, the insane German who attempted to kill Dr. John Hall in New York recently, has been placed under $5,000 bail for examination.

J. H. Stine, editor of the Whiteson, Oregon, Advance, was shot and killed by N. C. Cook, a railroad section boss. Cook then blew his own brains out.

Thirty suits of clothes, averaging in value $50 each, made by a prominent Montreal tailor, were seized in Troy a few days ago.

Harry Smith, who is wanted at Topeka, Kan., charged with sending obscene literature, through the mails, was arrested at Trinidad, Col.

Near Tranquility, Ohio, an aged couple, Isaac Simmons and wife, were bound and robbed of $3,000, their savings for years. Three men committed the robbery.

Charles Bissow, the fellow who outraged a little girl in Indianapolis, for which an attempt was made to lynch him, has been sentenced to twenty-one years in the penitentiary.

John C. Eno, ex-president of the Fifth National bank, who has been a fugitive from New York justice in Canada for several years, has arranged his affairs, and will be able to return to New York in a short time.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

Earl Russell is sued for divorce on the ground of cruelty.

Chinese government troops are worsted in a battle with the insurgents.

Chinese rebels massacre 300 Christians. A general massacre of foreign residents is apprehended.

The final services over the remains of Lord Lytton, the British ambassador to France was held at the family residence, Kenworth Park, Stevenage, Hertofordshire.

A locomotive engineer in Switzerland, enraged by discharge from service, sends off a locomotive with throttle wide open, causing the death of several people.

Richard Power, a member of parliament for Waterford city, Ireland, is dead. He has been married only a week. Mr. Power was born in 1821, and had represented Waterford city since 1874.

The Mexican government is aiding private individuals in several of the states to bring in corn, beans, meat and other kinds of food to sell at reduced prices to the poor, who are suffering for something to eat.

The Welsh tin plate manufacturers have reconsidered their recent resolution to restrict the output by shutting down their works for parts of this and next month, and will continue their works as usual.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

The Canadian Pacific will build a double track from Winnipeg to Lake Superior.

The October statement of the Santa Fe shows gross earnings $4,534,396, an increase of $296,858; net earnings, $1,770,156, an increase of $201,927.

Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. This is an increase of 1 per cent, making 5 per cent on the stock for one year.

The report has been practically confirmed that D. J. Roberts, assistant general passenger agent of the Erie in Chicago, is to be made general passenger agent of the Erie system, succeeding W. C. Rinearson, whose resignation takes effect Dec. 15.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

Silver King's salary from New York will be $3,000 and not $5,000, as reported.

It is said that Dahlen signed with the Milwaukee long before the championship season was over.

Manager Powers of the New York League club has signed Hugh Jennings and Harry Taylor of the Louisvilles.

Ollie Beard has already secured a berth for next season, and will return to Denver as captain or manager.

Jim O'Rourke decided not to wait for Mutrie's proposed New York club, and signed with the New York League club.

It cost Tew, the Jamestown, N. Y., banker, $5,000 to get experience as a base ball magnate last year. It comes high, but must be had.

With Corkhill, Hanlon and Swartwood, the Pittsburg club will have a better outfield to commence the season of 1892 than a year ago.

The twelve-club circuit scheme is growing in popularity. Ball players and magnates alike favor it. Those who are filing objects to the plan have axes to grind.

The football game at Washington between the Columbia Athletic club and the Princeton college team resulted in a victory for the Princetons by a score of 29 to 0.

THE TOILERS.

More trouble arises among the Tennessee miners, whites making a murderous attack upon blacks.

The Scottdale coke workers have formed a new association in opposition to the United Mine Workers Association. Lively times are looked for.

The strike of miners in the Pas de Calias district of France, involving 40,000 men, is over. The men have agreed to return to work pending arbitration of the matter in dispute.

The employers have given notice to the miners in Wales that their present contracts will cease at the end of this month and if work is to be continued beyond that time a material reduction in wages will have to take place.

OTHERWISE.

SOUTH DAKOTA'S wheat blockade is being rapidly removed.

A movement is now on foot to secure the Democratic convention for Indianapolis.

Pennsylvania oil production for November shows a considerable falling off.

The wives of Sitting Bull make an affidavit which presents the killing of that chief in a new light.

The First National Bank of Demariscotta, Me., which closed its doors on account of the suspension of the Maverick Bank of Boston, has resumed business.

The governor has appointed James M. Wells of Kootenai county, as World's Fair commissioner for Idaho, vice Delamar resigned.

At Philadelphia judgments aggregating nearly $40,000 were entered against the firm of Turner & Hoyt, dry goods dealers.

The New York Democratic state committee met, and William Sheenan was elected to succeed Herman Oelrichs, resigned, as a member of the national Democratic committee.

The light rainfall of the past four seasons has caused an unusually low stage of water in all of the chain of great lakes. Lake Michigan is lower than ever before recorded.

Ninety-seven per cent of the creditors of the Chicago branch of S. V. White & Co., of New York, who failed several months ago, have accepted the firm's proposition to settle 50 cents on the dollar.

The Potters' Association of the United States have decided to hold the national convention of the association in Chicago in the second week of January. It is proposed to make an elaborate display at the World's Fair.

The treasurer of Allen county, Ohio, has filed a suit against United States Senator Calvin S. Brice for $17,850 delinquent taxes. The senator has constantly refused to pay taxes there during the last few years, alleging that he had no residence there.

The executive committee of the national conference of charities and corrections, which meets next year at Denver, met in Chicago recently. It was decided to hold the convention from June 27 to July 3, 1892, to be followed by a Fourth of July celebration on the top of Pike's Peak.

The Illinois Farmers' Alliance elected these officers: President, Milton George, Chicago; vice-president, A. S. Brewer, Tampico; secretary and treasurer, K. A. Keyser, Canton. Delegates to the national Alliance: Milton George, Chicago; A. E. Bronson, Northville.

Members of the governing board of the International League of Press Clubs held a special meeting at the Imperial Hotel, New York, to complete arrangements for the next annual convention of the league, which will be held in San Francisco on Jan. 14.

The association of military surgeons, national guard of the United States, is to hold its next convention in St. Louis April 19, 20 and 21, 1892. Committees have been arranged and matters are fairly under way for some of the most brilliant entertainments ever given by St. Louis Society.

The Christian Alliance met at Chicago. The session was devoted to introductory addresses by Rev. S. F. Wishard, president of the Northwestern branch of the Alliance, Rev. A. B. Simpson, of New York City, president of the International Christian Alliance, and others.

At a meeting of creditors of Louis Adler, manufacturer of cloaks at Chicago, held at the office of Blumenthal & Hirsch, 320 Broadway, New York, a statement was presented showing liabilities $294,811, of which $42,500 was secured to the Bank of Commerce of Chicago. The nominal assets aggregate $294,811; actual assets, $150,904.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA

C. M. Taylor, a furniture dealer at Buffalo, assigned with liabilities of $2,600.

Martin Cooney, a brakeman on the Omaha Road, was killed by the cars at St. Paul.

John Roe, a wiper at the North-Western machine shops at Winona, was crushed to death under an engine.

Jacob Steinbauer, a boot and shoe merchant of Winona, failed, with liabilities of $6,000 and assets $4,000.

The safe in the hardware store of C. A. Bernhard, at St. Paul, was cracked and $75 taken.

John Linquist, a Norwegian farmer living at Home City, committed suicide in a fit of despondency.

Congressman Hall and family of Red Wing have left for Washington, to remain during the session of congress.

Andrew G. Ellestad, living northwest of Mabel, poisoned himself. He was aged about 60.

The Howe Lumber Company, of Tower, has bought the mill, stock and stumpage of the John Owens Company for $30,000.

Wm. Bolton has bought the Shaw House at Hubbard, and will run it in connection with the Hubbard & Menahga 'Bus Line.

On and after December 1, the Duluth & Winnipeg Railway will run trains from Duluth to Deer River, making the latter point the terminus.

A Le Sueur special says: Thershers who have returned from Grand Forks county and Devils Lake report the grain there as only half threshed.

The case of J. Whitney, charged with being an accessory to the murder of Shields, some two years ago was dismissed at Little Falls.

Commissioner Lamphere, of the state world's fair board, completed raising Clay county's quota of the extra $100,000 to be raised. Clay county's quota was $000.

A. J. Arlinger, postmaster and banker of Arlington, has been found to be short in his accounts $6,000. He is in jail at Henderson, awaiting the action of the grand jury.

At a meeting of the Prairie Lodge of Odd Fellows, at Winona, M. L. Mertes a blind man was presented with a purse of $850.10, contributed by lodges throughout the state.

The grand jury of Mankato brought in an indictment against Albert Annis, charging him with committing an outrage on the person of Mrs. Ida Gilmore on the night of Sept. 4.

Ludwig's Hotel, a well-known resort in Winona has changed hands, the proprietor, ex-Mayor John Ludwig, leasing it for five years to John Stellwagen, who takes possession immediately. Mr. Ludwig will remain in Winona for the present.

The body of James Edward, a lumberman, was brought to Grand Forks. He was found dead near the camp of the Clark claim, in whose employ he was, and is supposed to have chilled to death while intoxicated.

An inventory of the stock of Jacob Steenbauer, the boot and shoe dealer of Winona who assigned recently, shows the assets to be $8,742.70 and the liabilities to be 6,293.56. All creditors will be paid in full.

Schuyler Drew, an old resident of Minnesota City, was instantly killed the other evening. He was over sixty years old, and had gone to the barn to put hay down for stock. He fell through the hay hole and was instantly killed.

A war of extermination against the wolves in the western part of Northfield has Recently been waged by some hunters for sport and others for sterner reasons, and there are but few of the animals left to ravage the farmers' flocks of sheep this winter.

There is a great activity in farm lands in Freeborn County now and the price was never so good. John G. Godly has sold sixty-five acres from his farm, three miles from Albert Lea, for $35 per acre. There are no buildings on the land and this is considered a good price.

A dwelling on the Rochester road, two miles from Lake City, which belonged to Hon. George C. Stout of this city, and was occupied by Frank Hayhurst and family, was destroyed by fire recently in consequence of a defective flue. The contents were saved. Loss, $800; insured for $500.

A young man named Jack Galvin, who has been working among the different farmers at Delhi, eight miles from Redwood Falls eloped with Nora Steele, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Robert Steele. The girl's relatives gave chase, but when overtaken the couple had already been made man and wife.

The German-American National bank was opened for business at Little Falls, with H. Thorsen as president, J. D. Anderson cashier and S. A. Siverts as teller. The new bank succeeds the Morrison County bank and occupies the same building. Among the stockholders and directors are several of the leading business men of the city.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Dr. W. E. Adams has been appointed pension examiner at Hot Springs.

Ole S. Nelson, of Webster, has been held to the United States grand jury for violating the liquor law.

A man named Jones was lynched at Cherry Creek, for stealing cattle. He is said to have been from Springfield.

L. F. Jeffries and John Sutherland of Pierre, have been appointed delegates to the Missouri River improvement convention at Kansas City.

The state board of pardons has refused to recommend the commutation of sentence of Lehman of Custer county. He will hang January 5. Jackson of Meade county was recommended for pardon.

W. I. Slater, of Mitchell, has just been arrested for stealing a pair of mules from E. O. Hoover, also of that place. Slater took the mules before a satisfactory arrangement was made in a trade involving the mules.

W. W. Godard is starting a morning daily at Sioux Falls for the Democrats of the state. The Independents will also start a daily at Sioux Falls. Then the Prohibitionists feel that they must be represented in the daily field for the coming campaign.

John Treber, Deadwood's city councilman, arrested recently in Germany as a deserter of the German army twenty years ago, on his visit to his native home, has been sentenced to imprisonment in a German prison for six months. Mr. Treber is quite well to do, worth about $50,000, and it was thought that he would escape with a fine.

The university glee club under direction of Prof. Gable, of the music department, and assisted by leading lady singers of the university, are arranging dates and programmes for a tour of the state to be made during the holiday vacation. They will take in Sioux Falls, Huron, Pierre, Aberdeen, Watertown and possibly one or two towns in the Hills.

Colonel W. W. Watts, chairman of the Blunt council, is in correspondence with Melbourne and other "rain makers" and it is proposed to call a joint mass meeting of Hughes and Sully county farmers to act in unison with Hyde and Hand counties in this very important matter. The mass meeting for Hughes and Sully counties will probably be held about the 15th of December.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Charles Mankin was found guilty before the district court at Grand Forks of attempting to shoot with intent to kill J. Riley was found guilty of assault with intent to commit robbery.

A large number of leading Odd Fellows in the state assembled at Jamestown and organized the Unity encampment of Jamestown degree. The work was terminated in a banquet to the visitors. A class of 25 was organized.

Alex Stern has purchased fifty feet of land adjoining the present opera house at Fargo for $10,000 and proposes to add to the present hall in the spring and make as convenient and commodious an opera house as it is possible to find in the Northwest. This is greatly needed.

Judge Lauder closed the November term of the district court at Ellendale. Herbert I. Cole, charged with seducing Anna Sidell under promise of marriage, was found guilty, and sentenced to nine months in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $100. The parties are highly connected in this county and in Detroit.

Col. Wilbur F. Steele is at present engaged at Steele in defending his rights under a timber culture entry made several years ago upon the northwest quarter of section 20, township 139, range 73, which tract of land adjoins the city of Steele on the southwest, and which is contested on the ground that it does not now contain the number of trees required by law, and that the time within which Mr. Steele could have applied to make final proof and perfect his entry to this tract has expired.

WISCONSIN.

All the mills on the river at Marinette have shut down for the season.

Thieves entered the Daniel's Sisters' millinery store at Beloit and secured $30 in cash.

Louis Anderson, a teamster at Sheboygan was kicked by a horse. His right arm was broken and his face badly cut.

Gottfried Burke, of Green Bay, was sent to the insane asylum on the petition of Henry Miller, of that place.

Joseph Werner, an engineer of Chippewa Falls was terribly burned by escaping steam from the exhaust pipe. He will recover.

G. Beck was run over at La Crosse by a Milwaukee switch engine and killed almost instantly. He was a river man.

Gov. Peck has appointed John M. Smethurst first lieutenant and Earnest F. Shafer second lieutenant of Co. F., First Regiment located at Ft. Atkinson.

The total cut of the 12 lumber mills on Chaquomegon bay, Ashland, Washburn and Bayfield for the season is 251,000,030 feet, as compared with 230,000,000 feet last year.

Executions were issued at Appleton on judgment notes and levy made on the stock of Leopold Jacobs for $13,775.27. Total liabilities unknown.

The World's Fair commissioners have accepted from W. R. Sutherland, of Ashland, mammoth cork pine log which will be a prominent feature of Wisconsin's exhibit at the World's Fair.

The comptroller of the currency at Washington has approved the selection of the First National Bank of Chicago as reserve agent for the First National Bank of Platteville.

The creditors of Sherman Murphy, of Ashland, are very anxious about his whereabouts. He left that place about two weeks ago owing bills to the amount of $1,500.

Anthony Comstock of New York, the agent of the Society for the Suppression of Vice, confiscated $1,000 worth of books and photographs found in the possession of C. N. Caspar, an antiquarian bookseller of Milwaukee. Caspar was arrested.

A south bound train on the Wisconsin Central ran into the rear of another freight train, which had stopped at the Lake Shore railroad crossing at Medina Junction. An engine and several freight cars were wrecked, and Ole Anderson of Ogdensburg, who was in charge of a car of potatoes, was killed. The accident was caused by a fog.

IOWA.

James McNamara, alias Red Mike, is now in jail at Keokuk, charged with rape on Effie Bell Ashton, aged 11.

Joe Hansell, of Marion, fell down a cellar way at Cedar Rapids while in an intoxicated condition and was probably fatally injured.

A Le Mars special says: M. G. Mills, Democratic representative-elect from this district, has sent in his resignation on account of ill health. A special election will be called.

A. S. Birdsall, aged 24, was recently swindled out of $500 by a Chicago gang, who claimed to be the "Chicago Theatrical Company." He put up the cash and took a worthless mortgage as security.

Alonozo Burliner, of McGregor, Clayton county, attempted to cross the ice from McGregor to the island and is believed to have been drowned. His cap was found on the ice. He was about 50 years old and leaves a family.

Harrison West, the veteran ferryman, who rows passengers across the Mississippi river between Montrose and Nauvoo, froze his hands and face in making a crossing during the recent cold snap. He fought the ice for over two hours, and his hands and face are horribly frozen.

Mrs. Elias Henry, of Burlington, had a narrow escape from death recently. She had entered a store, and while making some purchases it was discovered that her dress was in flames. Prompt action of the employes saved the lady's life, although she was slightly burned. How her dress caught fire is a mystery.

A meeting of the coal miners of Iowa called by President Scott, was held at Ottumwa. As a large number of the miners' organizations appointed delegates the meeting was very large. Among the many questions discussed was an advance of rates. The operators in some places are demanding 50 cents per ton, and the miners think they are entitled to a share of it.

It is announced definitely that arrangements have been closed and a contract signed, between the Union Stock Yards company at Sioux City and the Cudahy Packing company, by which the latter will put up one of the largest packing houses in the country at this point. They will temporarily operate the Booge house here until the new one is built. This will make four large houses at this point.

The first accident on the new court house, at Dubuque now building, occurred to Wm. Hanley, while wheeling a barrow of bricks, he lost his footing and fell, a distance of 100 feet from the ground. He struck on an iron girder 20 feet below, and with rare presence of mind, threw up his hands and caught the girder, where he hung suspended until rescued. He struck on his side and was badly injured but will recover.

Novel Nickel-in-the-Slot Scheme

There is a gentleman in Hartford Conn., who has a novel scheme in relation to the liquor traffic. He would place the liquor traffic wholly in the hands of the government and abolish the saloon and instead have a suitable number of places in the cities and towns where drink could be obtained on the "nickle in-the-slot" plan. The places should be public in every sense of the word, opening from and in plain view of passers on the street. I would have it so arranged that a customer would have to pass through a turnstile to get to the fountain and another to leave it. The space inside the turnstile should be large enough for one person at a time. The plan of operation would be as follows: To obtain a drink one would pass through the turnstile which would lock after making a quarter turn, drop a coin in the slot corresponding with the kind of beverage he wished, and receive a bottle containing a drink which he could mix with water to suit his taste, and after he had drank it, deposite the bottle in another slot which would operate suitable mechanicism to unlock the turnstile for egress, and in leaving, the moving of the turnstile would unlock the one for entrance ready for the next customer. There should be in attendance a cashier to change money to the coin for use and a policeman to prevent minors and intoxicated persons from obtaining a drink.—Hartford Post.

More Classical Than Sensitive

One of the chief competitors at the Chancery Bar of Mr. Richard Bethell, Q.C., afterwards Lord Chancellor Westbury, was Mr. John Rolt, Q.C. who was subsequently one of the Lord Justices, and who was considered an equally able lawyer but had not received so brilliant a classical training.

If a word was pronounced, as he thought, wrongly in his hearing Bethell would be greatly irritated, as the following unreported story bears witness.

The defence set up on one occasion in an action by Mr. Rolt was that the plaintiff, for whom Mr. Bethell appeared, had been too dilatory in coming to the Court for relief, and consequently Mr. Rolt in his address several times mentioned the word which is the legal equivalent of dilatoriness, viz., "laches" pronouncing the a as in the word action.

Bethell winced each time that word was so uttered, and at length getting wild, he said in an audible whisper, and in his peculiar deliberate manner, "Mr. Rolt, I really should feel very grateful to you if you would say laches" as in acre.

Rolt replied that Bethell was too sensitive. Whereupon the latter, astonished that anyone should think him a sensitive man, rejoined, "No, Mr. Rolt, no. I do assure you that I am more classical than sensitive,"

Value of Watches.

Some old watches have considerable value and some have very little. In the first category are watches with hog's bristles for regulating the vibrations, egg watches, all watches with one hand, with or without ornamentations; watches without balance spring and without regulating arrangements, those with perforated cases those with finely chased cases, if the chasing be distinct; enameled gold watches of fine workmanship, watches of wood or ivory or with iron or porcelain cases, and nearly all watches with peculiar movements. Old watches of little value are those that have chased cases, the figures of which are worn off, or, if well preserved, are of inferior workmanship; painted pinchbeck cases, cases of four-colored gold layers with ordinary designs, and painted dials that display poor workmanship. Watches with figures striking on bells are of little value.—New York Sun.

In the Wilderness.

An Englishman travelling through the wilds of British Columbia waxes facetious about the appetites of himself and his companions. Plenty of hard work in the open air is well known to be a pretty good description for dyspepsia, and so it proved in the present case.

Jim was an invalid when he came out, and still professed to be dieting himself with great strictness under a set of rules laid down by his medical adviser. For a long time we tried in vain to detect from his behavior what those rules might be, and at last we have discovered them:

"Eat whatever you fancy; it is the only safe rule. Drink whatever you like, so long as it is the best. Do both every time you get a chance,"

BEGUN THE GRIND

Many Spectators Present at the Opening Session of the Fifty-Second Congress.

Several New Members of the Senate, Including ex-Secretary of War Proctor, Sworn In.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—In defiance of the rain which prevailed from early morning till about noon, when there was a slight clearing up of the weather, the senate galleries were crowded with spectators eager to witness the opening of the Fifty-second congress.

The presidential and diplomatic galleries were unoccupied, but the reserved sections were well filled with ladies, including wives and daughters of senators. Here and there throughout the chamber the desks of the senators who were to take their seats as senators for the first time were marked by baskets of flowers, and the vice president's desk was distinguished in a like manner. There was an unusually large number of senators to be sworn in, counting up seventeen without the senator from Florida. Neither the name of Mr. Call nor that of Mr. Davidson were on the printed list of senators.

At noon the vice president took the chair and the session was opened with prayer by the chaplain, Rev. J. G. Butler. The vice president welcomed senators to the resumption of their official duties, and called the senate to order. The vice president then laid before the senate the credentials of new senators, and the letters of resignation received by him during the recess. Those papers were read, the first being the letter of resignation of Senator Regan of Texas, and the appointment by the governor of that state of Mr. Chilton in his stead. The next credentials read were those of Mr. Felton of California, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Hearst, and the next were the resignation of Mr. Edmunds of Vermont, and the appointment of Mr. Proctor in his stead. The next credentials read were those of Mr. Call and Mr. Davidson, each claiming to be senator from Florida. After discussion, both credentials were placed on file.

SENATOR BRICE'S CASE.

The credentials of Mr. Brice as senator-elect from Ohio having been presented and read, Mr. Sherman said:

> Before the oath of office is administered to Mr. Brice, I desire to say that a large portion of the citizens of Ohio contend that he was not an inhabitant of that state at the time of his election, and was therefore not eligible to a seat in this body. On examining the precedents—of which there are several in the history of the government, and some of them most important—I am entirely satisfied that Mr. Brice is entitled to be sworn in on the prima facie case of his credentials, which are regular in form. I simply give this notice, however, so that his being sworn may not be considered any waiver, or any misapprehension or construction, if the people or the legislature of Ohio should assert and prove to the satisfaction of the senate that Mr. Brice was not at the time of his election a resident of Ohio. I think that this statement from me is proper and necessary. But I make no objection to the swearing in of Mr. Brice.

The swearing of the newly elected or appointed senators was then proceeded with. They were sworn in groups of four or five, in the first group being Mr. Brice, who was escorted by Mr. Kenna. In the next group were Mr. Chilton of Texas, Mr. Dubois of Idaho, Mr. Felton of California, and Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire. Mr. Hoar said that as to Mr. Chilton there was a question as to whether the governor of Texas had the power to appoint before the vacancy had actually occurred. He would make no objection to the oath being administered to Mr. Chilton now, but he should afterward move to refer the case to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. Hale said that he desired to examine the credentials of Mr. Dubois, and asked that they lie on the table till to-morrow. That was agreed to, and the other senators in the group were sworn in.

The name of Mr. Hill, senator-elect from New York, was not printed on the list of senators nor were his credentials presented.

A Terrible Gas Explosion.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8.—An explosion of gas occurred at the works of the Maryland Steel company, Sparrow's Point, early this morning and several men were injured. Three of the victims have since died. Another is not expected to live. Four others were badly injured, but they are not believed to be fatally hurt. The dead and injured are:

Dead—Arthur M. Austin, George Braidwood, John Lynch.

Wounded—Arthur Pump, very badly burned and internally injured; Washington Sapp, Thomas Miller (colored), August Bell (colored), William Tubman (colored).

Arthur Pugh died from the effects of his injuries to-night.

Died From Exposure.

DRAYTON, N. D., Dec. 8.—Stephen Olson, a farmer, accompanied by his daughter, twenty-three years of age, left Hallock, Minn., Friday to drive to their home about six miles northeast of this place on the Minnesota side of the Red river. Yesterday their bodies were found, both having been frozen to death in the blizzard that raged at the time. The bodies were found about eighty rods from the cutter, which was overturned. The horse broke loose from the cutter and was found alive. Miss Olson was to have been married yesterday to a prominent young business man of Kennedy, Minn.

Killed in a Wreck.

WEST PLAINS, Mo., Dec. 8.—A construction train with thirty-eight men in the caboose was backing into this place to-day when it collided with a special freight train. The caboose was smashed into splinters and four of the workmen in it were killed outright. They were Patrick Lavan, Albert Miller, Matt McNamara, an unknown man. Of the other thirty-four men occupying the caboose twenty were seriously injured, it is feared some of them fatally.

Mrs. McKenzie May Die.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 8.—George James, the actor, who was scalded in the accident Nov. 28, when a Flint & Pere Marquette train ran into the rear coach of the Lake Shore express, died to-day. Another wreck victim, Mrs. J. A. McKenzie of Minneapolis, is very low, and is not expected to live. James makes the tenth unfortunate to suffer death.

Killed by a Train.

HINCKLEY, Minn., Dec. 8.—Michael Farmer, a resident here, was found cut in two by some train this morning in the St. Paul & Duluth yard.

Is Prof. Denton the Bomb Thrower?

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Four persons have to-day expressed the opinion that the head of the dead bomb thrower, who perished in his attempt to blow up Millionaire Russell Sage last Friday, is that of "Prof. Denton," a mysterious crank who has long been known in Brooklyn and in this city. The identification is not complete, but the gentlemen named knew Denton, and are positive that the bomb thrower's features strongly resemble his. The dead head at the morgue was opened to-day and the brains were weighed and the skull was taken away to avoid suspected contemplated theft.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Fifty-eight bodies have been recovered from the mine at St. Etienne, France. Six men have been rescued alive.

The engagement of Prince Albert Victor of Wales and Princess Victoria of Teck was celebrated at Marlborough house yesterday.

The United States supreme court has postponed until the second Monday in January the hearing of the cases of Fielden and Schwab, the Chicago anarchists now imprisoned at Joliet, Ill., for complicity in the Haymarket riots.

The centenary of the death of Mozart, the composer, was observed throughout Austria Sunday. Many musical festivals marked the day. A performance of Mozart's opera, "Don Juan," was given at the Imperial opera house in Vienna.

LOST IN THE CHANNEL.

Several Vessels Wrecked and Those on Board Lost.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—It is reported that the channel steamer Victoria struck the pier at the entrance of the harbor of Calais to-night and was unable to make the harbor. She was therefore obliged to put to sea again.

A terrible storm is raging all along the French coast. The herring smacks at Fieldcamp are in extreme danger. One has already foundered and her crew of twenty-four persons were drowned. Anything like assistance to-night is impossible. The Victoria has twenty-one passengers on board. Some time after she put out to sea she was again sighted to the northeast of Calais. She was showing signals of distress, and it was thought that she had sustained serious damage in her collision with the pier. Several tugs were dispatched to render her all assistance possible and to try to tow her into the harbor of Calais. Rockets were being sent up from a vessel in the Mersey to-night, and life boats were sent out to assist her. It is supposed she has struck on Burbo bank. A barge has gone down at the mouth of the Thames and her crew perished.

THE REDS ARE DANCING.

Troops Ordered to the Cheyenne Agency, Where Fear Is Felt.

HELENA, Mont., Special Telegram, Dec. 8.—A special to the Independent from Miles City says that orders were received from headquarters in St. Paul for troops at Fort Keogh to go to the Cheyenne agency, as the reds are dancing in violation of the orders agency, and have notified the agent that they intend to make an attack

Since the order of the general land office allowing those settlers who claimed prior rights within the reservation to make final proofs thereon trouble has been feared and the Indians have made threats. Sheriff Jones and C. H. Thompson returned from the agency last night with one of two Indians arrested for killing cattle. The other one managed to escape. Considerable difficulty was experienced in making the capture, as the reds put every obstacle possible in their way. Considerable alarm is felt in that section. Danger is feared from roving reds bent on plunder and murder rather than concerted action.

A VESSEL MISSING.

Great Anxiety Felt for a Large Passenger Steamer.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The big passenger propellor, the Fountain City, of Milwaukee, carrying a crew of twenty men, is missing, and marine men fear that she went down in the tremendous gale of yesterday. Telegrams began to pour in at the barge office this morning, inquiring if the boat had arrived here.

The Fountain City has been operating between Milwaukee, St. Joseph and Benton Harbor. She left Milwaukee Saturday, in company with the propeller Marquette, bound for St. Joseph. The steamers became separated in the darkness. The Fountain City has not been seen.

Something In the Wind.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Dec. 8.—It is suspected that the four distinguished Winona gentlemen, Messrs. Sinclair, Yale, Youmans and Wilson, who are here working for the convention in St. Paul, have other matters on hand. They have been earnestly discussing some subject, and it is known that Winona is more or less interested in booms, bridges and other affairs that come before the departments and congress, and it may be that some of those features are engaging a part of their attention. Yale and Sinclair called upon Senator Davis to-night and afterwards had an earnest colloquy with their Winona colleagues. In fact while some of the gentlemen are very mysterious, one of them admitted that they had something they were looking after which would be made public in due time.

No Outbreak Expected.

BLUNT, S. D., Special, Dec. 8.—Hon. B. H. Hoover came down from Forest City and Cheyenne agency yesterday, and he tells your correspondent that all this talk about an Indian outbreak this winter is bosh; that there is not a word of truth in the matter. The reports which were rife a few days ago that a band of reds have left Cheyenne agency for Pine Ridge on mischief bent proves to be a canard. The Indians who have gone to the latter agency are merely on a friendly visit, nothing more. That story of the Indians selling their cattle and converting the proceeds into arms and ammunition is wholly untrue. Mr. Hoover inquired into the matter carefully, and knows what he is talking about, and declares all attempts to create trouble at Cheyenne will fall to the ground.

Solidifies the Triple Alliance.

VIENNA, Dec. 8.—The treaties of commerce which have recently been negotiated between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy, which it is expected, will shortly be ratified by the parliaments of the three countries, will, if approved, go into effect on Feb. 1, 1892, and will remain in operation until 1903. The tariffs established by the new treaties are identical. The same duties on similar classes of goods will be collected by all three countries. Great political importance is attached to this fact as solidifying the triple alliance by bringing about a closer and more enduring commercial union between the three nations party to that compact. The tariff was made public to-day.

A Catholic Church Destroyed.

FORT MADISON, Iowa, Dec. 8.—The fine Catholic church at St. Paul, Iowa, fifteen miles northeast of this city, burned last night. The cause was the falling of a chandelier. Loss, $45,000; insurance, $5,000.

London's Latest Scandal.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—A large crowd was present to-day to hear the testimony in the St. John-Marius divorce suit. A surgeon testified in support of the charges of cruelty made by Miss St. John. The plaintiff was subjected to a rigid cross-examination regarding the charges made by her husband that she had been criminally intimate with Arthur Cohen. She denied the charge.

Ocean Vessels.

Philadelphia—Arrived: Ohio, Liverpool.

Queenstown—Lord Gough, Philadelphia; China, Baltimore.

Liverpool—[illegible], Philadelphia.

Copenhagen—Hekla, New York.

Gibraltar—Fulda, New York.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 pm	Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
4 05 am	218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	279	Lv Crookston Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 25 "	[illegible]	Shirley	[illegible] " *
*x11 45 "	[illegible]	Ives	x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm		Wylie	x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	[illegible]	Ar St. Hilaire Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers:

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:21 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15 a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE
MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and
and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.
Will give special attention to contests of claims.

MUNN & CO
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN AGENCY for
PATENTS

A pamphlet of information and abstract of the laws, showing How to Obtain Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, sent free. Address MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York.

Wheat is 75 cents.

Hans Langseth, the Thief River Falls merchant, was in town today.

C. G. Rapp went down to Crookston last Monday on business.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

The farmers who have butter and eggs to sell this winter are winners.

The flour mill is having all the work it can do at present on custom work.

The weather has turned warm again. We are having all kinds of weather in a week.

Fred Ames was in town again last Monday. He has accepted a position in Minneapolis.

The train failed to arrive last Friday owing to the blizzard, It came up Saturday afternoon,

Holmes Bros. have just received a fine line of heating stoves. Call and examine their stock,

The price of wheat has been steadily raising and No. 1 hard is now worth 75 cents in this market.

Miss Emma Waldum left last Monday for Watson, Minn., where she will spend the winter visiting relatives.

Mallory & Spafferd have just received a large consignment of storm windows which they are selling very cheap.

Today will be the best day of the season for wheat and general business. about five thousand bushels has been marketed,

Mr. Ole Waldum, who has been visiting with J. M. Hanson the past week, left last Monday for his home in Chippewa County.

The regular monthly meeting of the village council was adjourned last Monday evening not enough members being present,

County Commissioner Rhinehardt of East Grand Forks, was in town a couple of days last week waiting for a train to Crookston.

The sleighing is excellent, never was better in fact. The rain and soft snow that fell last week put the roads in the very best of shape.

Messrs. Bobbecke, Porter and Zeh of Thief River Falls were in town several hours last Monday waiting for the train to Crookston.

Wheat has been coming in rapidly this week and if the good weather continues we will market fully 20,000 bushels during the week,

Not much threshing was done last week owing to the weather but they are at it again this week, They will have pleanty to do for some time yet.

Argyle had a $75,000 fire last week, one of the principal blocks in town being entirely swept away. The insurance was about $15,000.

District Court convened at Crookston last Monday Judge Mills, presiding. There is a very long calendar and it is doubtful if the work can all be cleared up before the holidays.

S. M. Dainard has been fixing up the second story of his office building and has made a very neat hall, It will be in good demand this winter for dances and other entertainments,

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Patterson gave a party last Saturday evening in honor of Miss Emma Waldum who is soon to leave for a visit in the southern part of the state, An enjoyable time was reported by all present.

Congress convened at Washington last Monday. The Democrats have a large majority but they have not yet selected their speaker. Crisp of Georgia and Mills, of Texas are the most prominent candidates.

We would like to suggest to the Great Northern that if is impossible to get the train here before four o'clock, why not change the time? It is annoying to have the train from three to five hours late every day.

The wheat blockade has been raised and the railroad company is now furnishing plenty of cars. Eleven cars of wheat was shipped from here on Monday and fifteen more will follow today. twelve more are expected today which will make a total for the week of 38 cars or about 25,000 bushels,

Persons visiting their old homes in the East this winter should take along printed matter descriptive of their new homes in the Northwest, Take copies of this paper with you and ask agents of the Great Northern Railway for a supply of publications.

How are you fixed for insurance? Cold weather is coming on and you should protect your property against fire. Call at this office for rates. Remember that we can give you just as low a rate as anyone and give you your choice of several first class companies.

TWO NEW FIELDS.

Two new fields in Uncle Sam's farm invites occupants. The Sisseton-Wahpeton reservation, in South Dakota, reached from Browns Valley, Watertown and Hankinson on the Great Northern, and the Fort Berthold reservation in North Dakota, reached from White Earth and other stations on the Great Northern. A government land office for this district was recently established at Minot, of which the well known Col, W. C. Plummer. of North Dakota is receiver. The colonel will take pleasure in giving inquirers information about the Mouse River Country.

Here's another exasperating development in the working of the Chinese exclusion act. A Chinaman in jail in Tuscon gave an explanation of the attempted exodus of Chinese from Mexico into the United States. He said that one Chinaman who was recently arrested for illegally entering the United States from Mexico and was taken to San Francisco had first sent home all his savings of several years work in Mexico and then deliberately crossed to the United States that he might be captured and sent home to China at the expense of the United States.

The Swedish Lutheran Congregation in St. Hilaire will have a festival in the Norwegian Lutheran Church Wednesday Dec. 16th at 7 p. m. The program will consist of singing by the Black River Church Choir and the St. Hilaire quartette and music by the St. Hilaire orchestra, also vocol solos and duets with organ accompanyment, and Speches in the various languages.

Admission free but usual price will be charged for supper. All are cordially invited.

Committee of Arrangements.

The Great Northern has had a heap of trouble the past two days. Yesterday over six trains were "stalled" on the Barnsville grade, some for two hours at a time and this morning the engine on the passenger train broke down just as they reached this city, and as no extra engines are kept here the one on the St. Vincent line took its place necessitating the delay of the St. Vincent train until the engine could be replaced which took three hours. The St. Hilaire engine took a special train down to Barnesville last night and while returning this morning this morning one of the drivers broke and had to be repaired before the St. Hilaire train for this morning could leave, the repairing took a good while and the train did not pull out until after 12.—Crookston Daily Times.

It is a well known fact that St. Paul and Minneapolis have always wanted the earth and their latest scheme is a petition to President Harrison for the setting apart of the whole northeastern part of this state including the great timber belts and beautiful lakes of which any state may feel proud, as a national park. At a glance, or on the spur of the moment, one would say it is a good thing and should be assisted in every way possible. On the other hand, however, we would call the attention of the people of this valley to the fact that our greatest want today is an outlet from the great Red River Valley to Duluth, the coming metropolis Already the Duluth & Winnipeg has made great headway with the proposed extension of their road and in a short time it will reach the Red River Valley from Lake of the Woods. The Twin Cities are jealous and envy every move on the part of the Duluthians and the step taken by the twin city people at this time is a cowardly act and should be denounced. Should the president set apart the lands required as a national park it would for the next fifty years, bar settlers as well as railroads from entering on said domain, and steps should be taken to have such a move checkmated at once. Admitting there was a bill in congress for such a purpose yet it was designed by those who wish the earth and hope to try and prevent access to Duluth from this country by direct route if possible and if President Harrison sets his hand to such a document it will be a lasting calamity to the people of the Red River Valley as well as the whole of this part of the state,—Hallock Enterprise.

Under the provisions of the McKinley act, after January 1, 1892, the duties will be restored on coffee, sugar, molasses and hides imported from those countries that have not in the meantime negotiated treaties of reciprocity with this country. This is not only the law, but it is the manifest dictate of justice. For example, the British West Indies cannot expect to enjoy equal privileges with the Spanish West Indies when the former withhold the concessions to our exports, which the latter have granted. So Venezuela should not in simple equity have the same advantages in our markets as Brazil when she levies heavy duties on our flour while Brazil gives our produce a preferential schedule. In other words "reciprocity" means what the dictionary defines it to mean. The chief interest that attaches to the situation arises from the doubt as to what course England will pursue on behalf of her colonies. Will she permit her West Indian possessions to lose the benefit of our market for her sugar and molasses by refusing assent to a treaty giving us the recirocal advantages that we demand. A few weeks will answer this important question.—Herald.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

CHEAP EXCURSION RATES.

40 dollars for round trip tickets to points in Canada via the Great Northern Railway. For particulars apply to Agent McKallor. Information cheerfully given.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

Excursion tickets to Canada will be on sale via St. Paul and "The Northwestern Line" to Chicago at offices of the Great Northern Ry., from points in Minnesota and Dakota north of and including Crookston and Grand Forks on December 1st, 8th, 15th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 29th, 1891,

To Montreal and points west of Montreal the rate will be $40.00 for the round trip.

Tickets will also be sold to points east of Montreal at a trifle higher rate,

The Montana and Manitoba Express trains of the Great Northern Ry. arrive in St. Paul in the morning in time to connect with the "North-Western Line" fast day train leaving St. Paul at 7:50 a. m., arriving in Chicago 9:35 p. m. making connections with late night trains out of Chicago to the east.

Passengers arriving in St. Paul in the morning desiring to remain over until evening can take the vestibule limited on this line that leaves St. Paul at 7:30 p. m. and arrives Chicago 9 o'clock next morning.

Buy your tickets over the "North-Western Line" it is also the only line running a train from St. Paul every morning both week days and Sundays to Milwaukee and Chicago.

M. M. WHEELER.
Traveling Agent.
T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l Passenger Agt. St, Paul.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec, 2 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany 18 189 viz Lawrence O'Niel H D 10243 and 13851 for the NW¼ SW¼ SE¼ SW¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 5 Tp [illegible] R 40.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Adam Black, William Black, E. L. Wichterman, Leon M. Wichterman all of Lambert Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

How Nature Distributes Her Gifts.

When you and I get rich, my dear, as some day we surely shall, what, are we going to do with all our money! We will hunt up some of the improvident ones, those who could never make the two ends meet, those who through goodheartedness, or lack of forethought or unselfish desire to make other folks happy, have never laid by a cent, and we will give those silly people such a good time they will carry its impress all through their after lives, as a pat of butter carries the print. We will slyly pay the bills for improvident ones who have grown gray in the effort to make a decent funeral for dead horses. They shall forget how to spell "care" and their new and happy dialect shall know no such words as "monthly payments," "righteous dues" or "can't afford it."

I am convinced that as a rule it is not the sweet hearted people who take out this world's gain. There is many a poor beggar with not a change of linen to his back who would make a more royal host, had the smiling face of fortune turned his way, than the rightful owner of the vast estates at whose gate he stands and begs. The big hearts too often go with the empty purse, and the little, wizened, skinflint souls, that it would take a thousand of to crowd the passage through the eye of a needle, gain all the golden favors of the god of plenty.—Chicago Herald.

A Table with Growing Legs.

I had presented to me on the 3d of May last a small fancy table as a birthday present—painted black, varnished and gilded. However, it had not been in the house very long before the legs were observed to be growing, and they are continuing to do so. One of the legs has put out a shoot four inches long, upon which there are ten leaves. Altogether it is a very pretty table, with its black and gold, and now the green. I think they are apple tree leaves. I set it out of doors occasionally, so that a little moisture might be given to it to continue the growth, as I do not know but it may blossom and bring forth fruit, which would very much increase the curiosity.—Ontario Cor. Montreal Witness.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifie the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

State of Minnesota } ss
County of Polk }

The State of Minnesota to Otto F. Buse defendant.

You are hereby summoned to be and appear before the undersigned one of the Jusices of the Peace in and for said county, on the 25h day of, November 1891 at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at my office in the Village of St. Hilaire in said county, to answer to the Stoughton Wagon Co. successor to T. G. Mandt in a civil action, to his damage one hundred dollars or under. Should you fail to appear at the time and place aforesaid, judgement will be rendered against you upon the evidence adduced by said Stoughton Wagon Co. for such a sum as they shall show themselves entitled to.

Given under my hand this 27th day of October 1891.

J. M, Hanson.
Jusice of the Peace.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD WINTER EXCURSIONS

From Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Manitoba, to Montreal, and all points west in Ontario

At the low rate of
FORTY DOLLARS
For the round trip,

—ooo—

The privilege of these excursions will also be extended to include points in the provinces of Quebec, (East of Montreal) New Brunswick Nova Scotia and Prince Edwards Island.

Tickets will be on sale Tuesday Dec. 1st and 8th and Daily from Dec 15th to 22nd inclusive, and on Tuesday Dec 29.

LIMIT OF TICKET 90 Days from date of sale, Extension of final limit of ticket will be granted.

The Northern Pacific Railroad in connection with the Wisconsin Central Line will run through Pullman furnished tourist sleeping car to Chicago for the benefit of holders of Canadian Excursion tickets. Only

TWO DOLLARS.

for double berth from starting point to Chicago without change of cars. Our vestibuled train leaves Crookston at 10:08 p. m. daily for St. Paul and Chicago.

For tickets, maps, time tables and full information call on or write

Chas. A Sharkey,
Agent Northern Pacific,
Crookston, Minn.

The Press.

(NEW YORK)

Has a larger daily circulation than any Republican newspaper in America,

For 1892.

DAILY. SUNDAY. WEEKLY.

The agressive republican journal of the metropolis.

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The Press Weekly Edition contains all the good things of the Daily and Sunday editions.

For those who cannot afford the Daily or are prevented by distance from early receiving it The Weekly is a splendid substitute.

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The Press has no Superior in New York,

THE PRESS.

Within the reach of all. The best and cheapest newspaper in America.

Daily and Sunday one year	$5.00
" " 6 months	2.50
" " one "	.45
Daily only, one year	3.00
" " four months	1.00
Sunday one year	2.00
Weekly Press, one year	1.00

Send for the Press circular.
Samples free. Agents wanted everywhere Liberal commissions.

Address
THE PRESS
Potter Building, 38 Park Row
New York.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shOes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION fOr the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc, These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed a [illegible] store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY ST. HILAI

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop

HILAIRE MINNESOT

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
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WEDNESDAY December 9 1891.

Freaks Among Apples.

Among apples, as among living things, there are freaks—forms appearing to individual trees at the very extremes of normal conditions. A member of the state board of agriculture, in one of the northern counties, has an apple tree that has never had a petal. No one would ever know it was in blossom, yet it bears fruit abundantly. This shows that the pretty rosy parts of the flower, the petals, are nonessential to fruitfulness. Some contend that the brilliant colors of the petals of flowers are given to attract insects, and arrange for cross fertilization. Others contend that the petals act as protectors of the undeveloped parts, while others believe that, to some extent, they have the functions of leaves, and prepare food for the younger parts. Whatever it be, we see by this freak it is possible to have apples without them.

Then there are seedless apples—apples with no core. There may be germs in the ovariums, and the germs may be properly fertilized by the pollen, but the power to absorb nutrition is weak and the ovaries die in infancy from sheer starvation. Having been once fertilized, the fleshy part we know emphatically as the apple grows on and matures, though the seed and core do not. Twins or even triplets are often seen in apples, as in so many other organisms, and just as in other organisms by independent germs coming into juxtaposition in an early stage of development, when the stronger body absorbs a considerable portion of the other.—Thomas Meehan in Philadelphia Ledger.

He Couldn't Recognize French Money.

It requires very elastic credulity to accept in these days of universal commerce the existence of a railroad employe who had never seen a French bank note, and who, when he did, considered it some sort of an advertising circular. But such a fellow did exist, and he worked on the railway that runs out to Sceaux. One day he found on the platform four bank notes of 100 francs each, put them in his pocket and said, "Some nice women on the top; I'll take 'em home to my little boy." Thanks to his ignorance, he was only able when he got home at night to present his son with three pictures. The boy carried them to school the next day, and at recess was about cutting out the "nice women," when the teacher saw what he was doing.

"Where did you get these notes?" he demanded. "Father gave them to me." "What for?" "To play with." "Very well; I shall take charge of them." They went together to the police station, and there the matter was satisfactorily explained. The money had been lost by a market woman, and she was so delighted at receiving the best part of it that she actually handed one of the bank notes to the man, exclaiming: "Here, take this, you old fool, and if you didn't know before what it was, you will know in the future."—Paris Corespondent Boston Herald.

The Tomato Season.

The season of the tomato is short, yet being essentially a plant of the tropics, it can not be ripened often in England, except under glass. As a hot house plant, however, it is widely used there, certain varieties developing special adaptation to these conditions. In the short but fervent summer in New England, on the contrary, it finds itself quite at home. Though the plant like many others of tropical origin is highly susceptible to injury from frost, the seeds are very hardy, sustaining no harm from remaining in the ground throughout winters.

If left to come up of themselves they do so freely from such accidental plantings of the previous season, and here in Massachusetts will begin to ripen fruit about the last of August, while plants which are started early in the hot bed or window box will begin nearly a month sooner. A large field of tomatoes in the vicinity of Boston commenced ripening fruit one summer about the 10th of July, at which time they brought twelve dollars per bushel in the market.—Boston Transcript.

Seeds Used for Ornaments.

The seed called Job's tears is used in Siam and by the Naga and other Assam tribes in the construction of earrings and other simple and elegant articles of personal adornment. Necklaces of these seeds are frequently worn, and baskets and other ornamental articles are occasionally decorated with them, especially those made in Nepal. The Angame Nagas construct elegant earrings in which a rosette of these seeds surrounds a greenish beetle wing. These grains seem to stand a good chance of coming into more general use in Europe in the construction of artificial flowers, laces, bugle trimmings and other such purposes for which glass beads are now used, and possibly also in Catholic countries for the manufacture of rosaries.—Chambers' Journal.

A Turkish Bank Note.

The bill is on imperial green paper, a color held sacred in Turkey, which the government alone is permitted to use. On the top and sides are the following words in Turkish, "To be paid to the bearer, without interest, twenty piasters." At the top of the note is the sultan's toghra, surrounding which is a quotation from the koran. Underneath are the words, "Twenty piasters, paper money, to be used in the place of gold at the Bank of Constantinople." At the base of the note is the seal of the mint, and on the back the seal of the minister of the treasury. The toghra is considered sacred, and is guarded by the three highest officials of the mint, whose sole duty is to watch it.—New York Advertiser.

Light Without Flame.

If one or two pieces of phosphorus of the size of peas be inclosed in a small bottle half full of olive oil and kept for some little time the air space in the bottle will become filled with a phosphorescent vapor. The phosphorescence will fade, but may be renewed by simply uncorking the bottle. Sufficient light will be given out to tell the time by; in fact this method is used by watchmen in some places where explosives are stored.—New York Recorder.

TRAVELING BY NIGHT IN LONDON.

The gray and misty night,
  Slim trees that hold the night among
  Their branches, and along
The vague embankment, light on light.

The sadden, racing lights!
  I can just hear, distinct, aloof
  The gayly clattering hoof
Beating the rhythm of festive nights.

The gardens to the weeping moon
  Sigh back the breath of tears,
  Oh, the refrain of years on years
'Neath the weeping moon!

—Arthur Symons in Academy.

His Way.

An incident that is narrated of General McClellan sheds light on the question so often asked: Why did his soldiers love him so dearly?

When the Army of the Potomac left Harrison Landing it marched to Newport News, along the north bank of the James river. The advance division began its march early in the morning of Aug. 15; but the rear division did not move out of camp until 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

Just at dusk a creek was reached. It must be crossed, according to southern custom, by fording or by a single log by the roadside. The soldiers, disliking to fill their shoes with water, were trying to cross on this single log, which of course caused an obstruction to those behind, and really put the rear of the army in danger.

Soon several officers rode up and took in the situation. There was need of more haste. One of the officers called out:

"Wade right through, my men, wade right through."

Some surly fellow from the ranks growled out:

"Wade through yourself, and see how you like it."

No sooner had he spoken than the officer dismounted and waded through the creek. It was then discovered that the officer was General George B. McClellan.

The soldiers gave him a hearty cheer, plunged into the creek, and afterward the point was passed more rapidly four abreast.

The general might have reprimanded the soldier—indeed, he might have had him arrested and dealt with severely. But under the circumstances he did just the right thing—he went where he asked his men to go; and his men were glad to go where he led.—Youth's Companion.

All but One.

A shipload of fine horses was consigned from Calcutta to Bombay, under the charge of a very honest but somewhat dull agent in the employ of an East India company. While the horses were being landed at the slip, they managed to break away from the men in charge, and ran like wild animals through the city.

The agent caught one of them, and, mounting him, gave chase. After several hours of exciting work, with the help of his men, he had captured all but one of the horses, as he counted them.

Finally he made his reluctant way to the superintendent's office to give an account of the matter. The superintendent came to the door and listened to the story:

"And you say there were 124 horses in, and you have eighty of them in the company's stables and forty-three back in the steamer temporarily?"

"Yes, sir, all safe but one, and we cannot find him anywhere."

"What is that horse you are riding? Have you counted him?" asked the superintendent.

"Well, I am an ass! Of course this is one of 'em!" And the agent rode off in disgust, while the superintendent roared with laughter.—London Tit-Bits.

Superstitious Signs.

Two well known and energetic Detroit merchants, who, though rivals in business, are good friends and fond of each other's society, were coming down town one morning and the conversation turned upon popular superstitions, when one of them stepped off the sidewalk to avoid passing under a ladder.

"What did you do that for?" asked the one who walked right along under it.

"I don't know exactly," replied the other doubtfully.

"Superstitious, I suppose."

"I suppose so."

"Well," banteringly, "I'm not that kind. I don't believe in signs and what they express."

"No kind?" with a faint smile.

"Nary a sign," with confidence.

"I thought so."

"Why did you say that?"

"Because I think so, that's why. And so would any other man who read that great big sign you've got up over your store inscribed, 'The Best Goods in Town for the Least Money.'"

"Oh!" laughed the other one, and he took him in behind the first Indian they met and gave him a fine cigar as a brain tonic.—Detroit Free Press.

How, Where and When Accidents Occur.

To the question as to when, where, and how accidents occur, the only general answer that can be given is: When they are least expected. The commercial traveler who insures because he is exposed to danger while on the rail draws indemnity for an injury received while winding a clock. The dentist who endeavors to protect himself against possible personal injury while using his tools is disabled by a cinder in his eye. It is to be noted, however, that more accidents in proportion to population occur in the south, the southwest and the west than in the northern, the middle and the eastern states. The older and more closely settled portions of the country are the safer ones. As to the times and seasons, midwinter, with its icy sidewalks, and midsummer, with its great variety of outdoor occupations, are especially prolific of accidents.—James B. Pitcher in Forum.

Sawfishes.

Sawfishes belong to the order of rays, although their bodies have the shape of ordinary fishes. They swim wholly with their tails, and the long weapons which adorn their noses are merely prolongations of the snout, armed on either side with teeth in sockets and covered with rough skin of great toughness. With this formidable instrument they attack their prey, tearing pieces of flesh from its body or ripping open the abdomen to feed upon the intestines of the victim. There is something positively abnormal about all these creatures called rays. They suggest the notion of fishes antediluvian, and it is not surprising to find many large and extinct species among the fossils of vanished epochs.—Interview in Washington Star

HE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone. Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend. Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:35 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov 3d viz:

Johan Ellason. H D 11994 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. [illegible] Tp 155 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O. Gunn all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

D. H. Dickmann Register.

Ask Your Dealer For

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

I TEACH
$3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN
Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address,
E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn November 10 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Johan Johanson H D 11180 for the SE ¼ Sec 24 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Niels Larson; Lars G. Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston, Minn. November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his ineation to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson H D 10060 for the S ½ NW ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names the following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11112 for the NW ¼ Sec 23 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURE.

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DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

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THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

DO YOU WANT
INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
OR HAIL?
CALL ON
H. E. IVES.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
DEALER'S IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Pape Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

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Meals can be had at all hours.
A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
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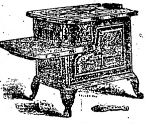
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We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
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NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
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DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
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DEALER IN
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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED pRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

WANTED--A BURGLAR.

THE STRANGE STORY OF A CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENT.

BY J. WEBSTER BAYNES.

CHAPTER VII

A CURIOUS APPRENTICESHIP.

After a moment's silent scrutiny, she said, firmly, I want to be taught how to open a safe; I will pay well for the information, and whoever supplies it to me will run no risk whatever. Can you open a safe quietly and expeditiously, and if so, when can you commence to give me lessons?"

The clear business-like way in which this was said seemed to startle the young man very considerably, and the tell-tale color which mounted to his temples showed his embarrassment; but recovering himself quickly he said, "I can, I think, open any safe if I get a fair chance at it; as for teaching you, that's a different matter. However, we can try, and I'm ready to begin any time you like." He spoke up clearly and firmly, and his tone evidently created a good impression.

"If that is the case," replied the lady, "no time need be lost. It is not necessary for me to know anything further about you, characters in such a case can hardly be looked for on either side. To me you are simply 'J. L.', to you I am only known as 'B 148.' What your past history is has nothing to do with me; what my motive may be is no business of yours. If you teach me what I want to know I will pay you well. Name your own price, and if it is anywhere within the bounds of reason, we shall not quarrel about terms. I intend taking an office in the city or borough, and shall look to you to procure second-hand safes to practice upon. All necessary funds I will provide, and I may as well say now that it will pay you double as well to behave honestly with me as to try any sharp practices. I will see about an office this afternoon. You, if you agree to work for me, can be on the look-out for safes on which I can practice. To-morrow I will find money to purchase such as you may think fit for our purpose. I shall be compelled to trust you to a great extent. It is for you to prove whether my trust is justified or not; but stay," continued the lady, folding her hands firmly on her lap and bending forward, "let me see your eyes, let me look at you straight, I've a great faith in my power to read character."

Such a curious request from a lady was sufficient to upset the equanimity of most men. For a moment "J. L." was taken aback, then recovering himself, he said, with a smile, "Certainly, if you wish it," at the same time looking his questioner straight in the face. His eyes were bright and clear, but he could not keep down a twinkle of amusement as he gazed steadily at the business-like and pre-occupied face of "B 148."

How long that gaze would have lasted if left to "J. L." to decide is doubtful, but the lady suddenly rose, saying as she did so, "Thank you, I am satisfied. If you wish any money now, I will find you some on account; if not, I will meet you to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, at the entrance to Moorgate-street Station. Will that arrangement suit you?"

"Perfectly," was the reply made as J. L. took up his hat preparatory to going, "but am I to understand that I am to use my own ideas as to what safes to buy, and what prices to give?"

"You are to understand this," said the lady, "that you have to teach me how to open a safe—in fact, any safe—and provided I can acquire the knowledge, the cost of the lesson will be nothing to me."

"I understand, and will meet you tomorrow morning at 11, and report what I've done," he replied, upon which the lady conducted him downstairs and let him out into the street without further remark.

"Well, if that does not beat my comprehension altogether," muttered "J. L." to himself, as, after a rapid glance at the house, he moved quickly away. "And so that is the Countess the Imp talks about, is it, eh?" he continued, "not that she is a countess, I should say, but she's a lady any way, and a determined one too; but what on earth can her object be. Well, at any rate, I shall run no risk in teaching her how to open a safe, that is, if she can be taught, which is doubtful." Puzzling his brains to find an explanation of the strange adventure in which he had engaged to take a part, "J. L." after half an hour's walk found himself in a quiet little street in Dalston, in which he lived, and having let himself into one of a row of houses which stood a little back from the street, having a few feet of garden in front, he proceeded right through to the back premises, calling out as he passed the foot of the stairs, "All right, mother, it is only me." Not waiting for an answer, he made his way into the strip of garden at the back of the house, at the bottom of which was a long low shed with a glass roof. Opening the door of this he entered what was evidently a mechanic's workshop. A wide bench fitted with a beautifully finished lathe, occupied one side. A central table, racks of tools on the walls, a small forge and anvil, a litter of shavings and iron fillings on the floor, were further evidence of the uses to which the place was put. Seating himself on the table he proceeded to light his pipe, and this accomplished he folded his arms across his breast and swung his legs to and fro, a very meditative look settling on his face the while. "If I can but please her," he said to himself after some moment's thought, "I'll perhaps be able to run the drill on my own hook after all;" and with that he slipped off the table, and opening a cupboard, drew out a complicated looking piece of machinery, evidently a model, which he proceeded to examine closely. "Confound the thing, it's bound to go," he burst out as he returned it to his place. After doing this he moved to the end of the shed opposite to the entrance, and inspected what had once been a door, but which was now mad up with beams and planking. Apparently satisfied with what he saw he retraced his steps, and leaving word in the house as to when he would return, he proceeded as arranged with B148" in quest of second-hand safes.

Next morning, punctual at 11 o'clock, "J. L." was at the entrance to Moorgate-street Station, but punctual as he was, "B 148" was waiting. Acknowledging his presence with a quiet little nod, the lady asked if he had made any progress. In reply, he handed her a slip of paper on which were particulars of two safes, a Chatwood and a Milner, which he stated could be delivered that afternoon. After glancing at it "B 148" said that unfortunately she had not obtained a place wherein they could work quietly and without risk of causing inquiries, and that she was at a loss what to do under the circumstances.

"I've been thinking of that," replied "J. L.," "and if you will trust me, I will take you to where I live in Lorne-stree, Dalston and where I have a workshop which is the very place for our purpose. Should it suit you when you see it you may at any time enter it without attracting notice, as it has a back entrance from the lane which has been blocked up for a long time, but which I will open. I will assure you madam, you will run no risk. Will you see the place?

For some moments the lady hesitated to answer, but at length after pacing a few times to and fro, she turned to her companion and said decisively, "I will go; if it is far call a cab, and give the man directions where to drive to."

Hailing a four-wheeler "J. L." held the door open for the lady to enter, and was about to mount beside the driver, but she gave a decided negative, asking him to take his seat opposite her. As they drove along she plied him with questions as to the various kinds and makes of safes, the difficulties to be encountered in opening them, and the probabilities of her being able to acquire the power. Her desire for information was only interrupted by their arrival at the end of Lorne-street, where they alighted. Telling the cabman to wait, "J. L." led the way, explaining as they walked, that in passing through the house, they would only be seen by a little maid of all work. The lady, nodding her assent, followed him without any apparent hesitation, and, in a few moments they stood in the workshop, which "B, 148" examined critically.

"Is this the door into the lane?" she asked, pointing to the end of the room, and in answer to his affirmative, asked when it could be opened.

"In two hours from now, and I can have the safes in to-night," was the reply.

"That will do, but no, stay a moment," said the lady, looking at him keenly; "I have a question or two to ask. I said yesterday that to me you need only be known as "J. L." I still adhere to that, but—you are not the kind of person I should have expected to answer my advertisement. Are you connected in any way with the police?"

"Madam," said the young man, laughing, "if I was I should naturally deny it, but I am not in any shape or form."

"Then are you a—a burglar; and if not, what is your motive in undertaking this business?"

"As to the first question," replied "J. L.," still smiling, "you can scarcely expect me to incriminate myself; as to the latter, if you wish to know, I want to make money. See," he continued, flushing and speaking very earnestly, at the same time striding to the cupboard, and bringing out his model, "I want to perfect and patent this. What it may be does not matter now, but once completed, I believe it will make my fortune; that explains my present motive in assisting you. Are you satisfied?"

"I am," said the lady, the expression of her face softening as she spoke. "I feel I have been very fortunate. Teach me how to open a safe and I will not fail you about your invention; but come, let us be going, I will find you money to purchase the safes, and leave it to you to have everything ready for tomorrow morning."

Seeing that she was anxious to be moving, "J. L." saw her to the cab, and having received from her a liberal supply of money for present requirements, he set energetically to work to have all in readiness for his pupil on the morrow.

The delivery of the safes was a matter of no small difficulty, but at length this was satisfactorily accomplished, and, when at 10 o'clock on the following morning, "B 148" once more found her way into the little workshop, two formidable examples upon which to try her prentice hand met her gaze. The sight seemed to fill her with a great desire to commence upon them at once, and removing her cloak and gloves she exclaimed impetuously, "Now, I'm ready."

"J. L." glanced at her admiringly. Her plainly made but tight fitting navy blue dress showed the lines of her beautifully moulded bust and figure to full advantage. Her delicate poised head, with its wealth of hair, her slender white throat encircled by a band of soft creamy frilling, and the warm color mantling her cheeks called up by her eagerness to begin, made her as she stood beside him a picture the beauty of which he realised with a suddenness that for a moment made him dumb. Noticing his silence, the lady glanced at him quickly, and roused him from his short reverie by saying abruptly, "What is the matter? What are you thinking about? I'm quite ready?"

"I—I hardly know," he replied, with a shrug of his shoulders and a curious smile. "I was thinking how funny and unreal it all seems; this business, I mean. However, I suppose we had better get to work."

"There is nothing funny in the matter so far as I am concerned," said "B 148," coldly, as she turned away.

"Confound it! now I've vexed her," thought the young man, his face flushing at her altered tone, but rousing himself he essayed to give his handsome pupil a first lesson in safe-opening. "Madam," he said, deferentially, "this matter cannot be gone about hurriedly. The experience I have is the result of years of experiment and labor. The different lock combinations are innumerable, and until you know something of locks and the general principles of their manufacture, it would be useless trying to pick them. It is not so much a matter of strength at all. Knowledge, and delicacy of touch, the latter showing you the exact point where opposition arises, and perhaps a certain amount of natural aptitude, are necessary. To show you what I mean by knowledge, I could readily open these two safes, because I have seen the keys; here they are in fact. I know the exact forms of the wards inside, and could draw them if necessary. From that drawing, supposing the keys were lost, I could easily form from these wires a false key which would answer the purpose. But see, amongst this bunch there is sure to be some one or two which will come near opening the smaller of the two safes; we will try it first." Quickly turning over a lot of wire counterfeits, he selected three; and handing them to his pupil, he said, "Now, see which of these will be the most likely to open it."

The lady went down on one knee and tried the keys in turn more than once, then handing them back, said quietly, "I don't think any of them would do, but this one turns further than the others."

"Let me try," was the answer; and "J. L.," kneeling by her side, deftly inserted the keys, seeming to read through his nervous fingers the details of the intricate words against which they were pressed. "Yes," he said, confidentially, "you are right this one will do, but the bend here is too large. My sense of touch tells me what is wrong, and I could alter it at once, but I will show you clearly that I am right first." Rising he lit a candle, and held the key in the smoke of it till it was coated a thick black.

"Now, then, try it again; press it firmly several times against any obstruction you may find, and withdraw it carefully." Obeying these instructions in silence, the lady withdrew the key, and held it up to him. Taking it, he moved towards the light, and calling her to him, showed just at the bed he had indicated a mark where the candle smoke had been rubbed away. "That is where the key met with resistance," he said. "I will alter the curve and then we will see what we can do." In a moment or two, with tools which he had at hand, he made the desired change, working with the ease of a man who knew exactly what to do, and once more asked his companion to try the lock. With a little pressure the key revolved, and to the delight of his pupil the heavy door of the safe swung open. Her pleasure was, however, short lived as "J. L." reminded her that, knowing what the key was like, the opening of the lock was a matter of ease to any one with tools and experience. He insisted that if his instructions were to have any practical result she must begin at the beginning, and with this end in view he produced from various drawers and boxes an almost endless variety of locks and sections of locks, and set her to studying them. He also brought from the house books on locks and lockmaking, profusely illustrated, which he suggested she should take home with her and study at her leisure. So engrossed had she been in her lesson that the flight of time had scarcely been noticed, and it was not until her instructor hinted that it was time for her to rest that she glanced at her watch to find that she had been more than four hours in the little workshop. She felt tired, but enthusiastic, and on her way to the cabstand in Essex Road she had many pertinent questions to put to "J. L.," who walked at her side, carrying the books. As for that individual, when he had seen his mysterious employer into a four-wheeler, he turned homeward in a more thoughtful mood than usual, which is saying a great deal, for he was not much given to hilarity at the best of times. For four hours he had not once thought of his model, and even went to bed that night without giving its future prospects the slightest consideration.

TO BE CONTINUED.

AN AMERICAN DRINK.

How Soda Water Is Made, and the Extent of Its Manufacture.

Soda water is an American drink. It is as essentially American as porter, Rhine wine, and claret are distinctively English, German, and French. The most interesting fact in the manufacture of soda water is that it contains no soda. The prominent ingredients are marble dust and sulphuric acid, neither of which is regarded as healthful nor palatable when taken separately. Moreover, to render them so in combination requires a pressure of at least 150 pounds to the square inch—a condition dangerous to life and limb except under proper safeguards and with the strongest machinery. The generator is, in fact, made of gun-metal iron tested to 500 pounds to the square inch. Into this is put marble dust, to which, from another strong chamber, is led the sulphuric acid. Then the to are cradled, and the gas generated is passed into steel fountains lined with block tin, two thirds full of the water to be charged.

These fountains are then securely fastened, and, like huge bombs in size and almost as destructive, are carried in wagons through the streets, to be stored under drug-store counters. Surely in all the history of fairy-land there is nothing more marvelous than the escape of this sparkling, bubbling, foam crested liquor, like an enchanted prince from the gloomy death-chamber to delight and refresh the world.

Whiting formerly was used to furnish the carbonate, and whiting and chalk are still used in England. The use of marble dust, under the pretty name of "snowflake," is peculiar to this country. We produce our own marble, moreover, and whiting comes under provisions of the McKinley bill. The chips of the marble Cathedral on Fifth avenue alone supplied twenty-five million gallons of soda water; thus economically we drink up unavailable bits of buildings (public and private), tombstones and monuments.

Except in the improvement of machinery in its methods of distribution, the manufacture of soda water remains much the same. The method employed by the distinguished engineer Bramah is still in use. The man, in fact, whose name is most prominently identified with the national drink in this country was an apprentice of Bramah, and has developed his method here. That form of concentration, moreover, that all sorts of enterprises now take was long since a feature of the soda water industry.

Formerly the actual process took place under the drug store counter. No one has yet estimated the decreased percentage in the loss of life since the drug store boy ceased playing with the vitrol, carbonates and force-pump, as if he had a squirt-gun in a hogshead of water under an eavetrough. Explosions of soda fountains do sometimes occur, but they have ceased to be a national feature, as on reading old English catalogues of rival manufacturers they seem once to have been.—Harper's Weekly.

A Popular Doctor.

Blinkers—"How did such on ignoramus as Dr. De Sharp get such a large practice among the wealthiest people?"

Klinkers—"Whenever a millionaire gets sick he tells them it's from overwork."—New York weekly.

CHILDREN ARE GREAT WALKERS

The Little Feet Walk Many Miles a Day, A Tot's Travels.

The capacity of adult men for endurance in walking and speed in running is a pretty well exhausted subject, but the ability of children to keep "on the go" almost ceaselessly often suggests a question as to how far a little one in the nursery or a young boy or girl in the playground walks or runs in the course of a day. An observant parent of a child about 18 months old managed to get at some figures lately on this subject. He had the floor of the child's nursery covered with a cheap white muslin and then strapped to one foot a sort of marking stamp, inked, which made a plain mark on the white surface for every step taken. The child ran about all day just as usual, and at the end of the day the marks were counted, and the sum total aggregated 6,483, which, at the rate of six inches for each step taken, made the sum of the day's travel 3,242 feet, or about three-quarters of a mile. The same father also experimented in a somewhat different way with a boy of between 9 and 10. He bought a pedometer, or walking measure, something like the little machine used for the same purpose by some professional bicyclists. This was carefully introduced into the boy's pocket in such a way that, among the heterogeneous collection of marbles, twine, nails and other rubbish usually forming a boy's valuables, it was not discovered for a couple of days, and the result was, for the first day, a record of ten and three sevenths miles, and for the second, nine and one-eighth miles. The effect of this subrosa walking match made the boy a small hero, and there were less astonished and lugubrious lamentations over the next renewal of his well-worn shoes.

HOW TO CURE OBESITY.

Eat but One Kind of Food at a Meal Is the Plan of a Medical Officer.

In a French journal is announced the discovery of a means, as simple as it is strange, for curing obesity, which is attributed to a medical officer in the army. Thanks to this means, a Colonel who was threatened to be obliged to retire from the army, as he was so heavy that it required two men to lift him into the saddle, became thin in a few weeks, and to such an extent that he had to take means to recover, in a measure, what he had lost. It was to his doctor that he was indebted for becoming a General. The means consisted simply in never eating more than one dish at each meal, no matter what that dish may be, and a person may consume as much as the stomach can bear and satisfy the appetite without the least reserve.

Nevertheless, nothing but the one dish should be taken; no condiments, or soups, or supplementary desserts should be allowed. The system was recommended to a lady who was slightly obese, and who put it into practice with the best results. The lady observed that she suffered no inconvenience whatever from this diet, and the result obtained by the medical officer may be well understood, as she found by her own experience that the partaking of only one dish, whether it be meat, fish, or vegetable, brought on a sense of satiety much sooner than if she had partaken of a variety of dishes.

QUEER APPETITES.

Mental and Physical Sensations That Are Among the Mysteries of Life.

"Talking of peculiarites of appetite," said a citizen in conversation, "I know a man who has not eaten a mouthful of meat in twenty years."

"A vegetarian, eh?" queried a listener.

"No; he took a sudden dislike to meat of any kind and gave up eating it. But he could not tell himself what caused the change in his appetite."

"My wife can never eat an oyster," said one present, "without her skin breaking out with purple spots as large as dimes. She feels no uneasiness, but naturally does not like to be spotted like a pard."

"I was acquainted with a woman out West," said another of the party, "who broke out with prickly heat whenever she saw or tasted goat's milk cheese. Her husband brought some into the house and hid it in a cupboard. When she approached it she began to shiver and declared that she felt the strange prickly sensation."

"'If I did not know that there was no cheese in the house I should think it was that, she said, and then her husband acknowledged that he had done it to test her. The physiological effect satisfied him that it was not in the imagination."—Detroit Free Press.

The Romance of a Shirt Stud.

"Do you see that peculiar looking stud that man is wearing on his shirt front?" said a hotel clerk the other day, pointing to a gentleman standing near by, and on whose expansive bosom was fastened a gold button with a bird in black enamel upon it.

"That man is a St. Louis drummer, and has been wearing that stud for twenty years, to my knowledge," added the clerk. "It was twenty years ago that he married a relative of Patrick Egan, the famous home rule agitator of Nebraska. Previous to that time a certain young business man of Chicago was also courting her, and among the presents he gave her was a pair of cuff buttons, of which that stud was one.

"The rival saw these buttons one day on the young lady's cuffs, and in jest purloined one of them and placed it in his shirt front. When leaving the house afterwards he encountered the Chicago suitor, who spied the jewel. An explanation was demanded of the young lady and an angry scene followed, and the Chicago man left in a huff. When the St. Louis drummer called the next day he proposed and was accepted. After their marriage his wife told him that had the Chicago lover proposed first, which he undoubtedly would have done but for the cuff-button episode, she would have accepted him. Ever since that time the happy husband has been wearing that button, and money could not buy it of him."—San Francisco Call.

Taking butter from milk was known in the earliest times. It was left for our time to make a milk of cod-liver oil.

Milk, the emulsion of butter, is an easier food than butter. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is an easier food than cod-liver oil. It is rest for digestion. It stimulates, helps, restores, digestion; and, at the same time, supplies the body a kind of nourishment it can get in no other way.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

Religion does not compel a person to submit to attempted insults.

FOR ANY DERANGEMENT OF THE DIGESTIVE organs take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Friendship between women is only a suspension of hostilities.

Commendable.

All claims not consistent with the high character of Syrup of Figs are purposely avoided by the Cal. Fig Syrup Company. It acts gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the system effectually. But it is not a cure-all and makes no pretensions that every bottle will not substantiate.

He who always respects himself, will always be respected.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

Small things cease to be small when their effects are mighty.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Advice to those using glasses—Don't mix your drinks.

"You've frozen your ears," is a common remark. Bathe in Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

If you grant a favor, do it without whining, or do not grant it at all.

"German Syrup"

A Farmer at Edom, Texas, Says:

"We are six in family. We live in a place where we are subject to violent Colds and Lung Troubles. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Pains in the Chest and Lungs, and spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many different kinds of cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. That has been my experience. If you use it once, you will go back to it whenever you need it. It gives total relief and is a quick cure. My advice to everyone suffering with Lung Troubles is—Try it. You will soon be convinced. In all the families where your German Syrup is used we have no trouble with the Lungs at all. It is the medicine for this country. John Franklin Jones.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'f'r, Woodbury, N.J.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

Women like balls and assemblies as a hunter likes a place where game abounds.

The beauty craze has revolutionized society and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has revolutionized the treatment of coughs and colds.

It is the dry goods clerk who most frequently sales under false colors.

'All the World and His Wife

Recognize Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as an incomparable remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, malaria and inactivity of the kidneys, but they are not so well aware that it has proved to be an absolute specific for "la grippe," that terribly destructive malady. Lose no time if this dire ailment attacks you in resorting to the Bitters, and you will speedily experience relief.

What are you using for your cold? Try Johnson's Anodyne Liniment its wonderful.

Taking a bird's eye view seems to be a great oversight.

Use Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs, Colds and all other Throat Troubles.—"Pre-eminently the best."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Kill the Cause

Of Catarrh and You Have Permanent Cure.

Disease of long standing require long and persistent treatment to effect perfect cure, and this is particularly true of catarrh in the head. This is unquestionably a constitutional disease and therefore requires a

Constitutional Remedy

like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Local applications, like snuffs and other inhalants, can at best give only temporary relief, as they reach only the result and not the cause of the disease. The latter is found in the impure taint in the blood, which Hood's Sarsaparilla removes and thus the benefit derived from this medicine is permanent.

N. B. When you ask for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Don't be induced to buy any other. Insist upon Hood's Sarsaparilla—100 Doses One Dollar.

HOOD'S PILLS—For the liver and bowels, act easily yet promptly and efficiently. Price 25c.

EVERY MOTHER Should Have It In The House. Dropped on Sugar, Children Love to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

IVORY SOAP

$99\frac{44}{100}$ Pure.

THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

PILES. INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge, no salve no suppository. Remedy Mailed FREE Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Health Restored!

NERVE
DR. E. C. WEST
BRAIN
TREATMENT

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment

A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE GENUINE IN YELLOW WRAPPERS ONLY.

DR. H. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force. LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We Want Name and Address of Every ASTHMATIC P. Harold Hayes, M.D. BUFFALO, N.Y.

Print Your own Cards. For 25 Cents we will mail this Rubber Type Printer for cards and Linen Marker, consisting of box of Rubber Type, Indelible Ink, Pad and Holder. Five outfits for $1.00 MINNEAPOLIS STAMP CO., Minneapolis.

$125.00 A Month and Expenses! To Agents to Sell CIGARS TO DEALERS. SAMPLES FREE! JOHN G. RISING & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

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We send you the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges and Emissions, CURE Varicocele, Spermatorrhea and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio. Please mention this paper when writing.

N. W. N. U 1891 No 50

About seven years ago I had Bronchitis, which finally drifted into Consumption, so the doctors said, and they had about given me up. I was confined to my bed. One day my husband went for the doctor, but he was not in his office. The druggist sent me a bottle of Piso's Cure for Consumption. I took two doses of it, and was greatly relieved before the doctor came. He told me to continue its use as long as it helped me. I did so, and the result is, I am now sound and well—entirely cured of Consumption.—Mrs. P. E. BAKER, Harrisburg, Illinois, February 20, 1891.

I have had Catarrh for many years, but never found anything that did me any good until I concluded to try Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. After using it a few times I found great relief, and would not be without it now.—Miss BELLE WOODRUFF, Lawler, Iowa, July 21, 1891.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

WILSON'S 1892 PLANT, TREE AND SEED CATALOGUE. LIVE STOCK ANNUAL.

112 Pages, 200 Fine Engravings, Handsome Colored Plates. Full of useful and instructive information. Unquestionably one of the most reliable catalogues published. All kinds of guaranteed Garden, Flower, and Field Seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Choice Roses, Flowering Plants and Bulbs. Thoroughbred Land and Water Fowls, Registered Pigs, German Hares, &c., &c. Sent free, on application. Address, mentioning this paper,

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Nine Illustrated Serial Stories. 100 Stories of Adventure. The Best Short Stories.
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700 Large Pages. Five Double Holiday Numbers. Illustrated Weekly Supplements. Nearly 1000 Illustrations.

"A Yard of Roses."

FREE TO JAN. 1, 1892.

To New Subscribers who will cut out and send us this slip with name and address and $1.75 we will send The Companion Free to Jan., 1892, and for a Full Year from that Date. This offer includes the THANKSGIVING, CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S Double Holiday Numbers. We will also send a copy of a beautiful painting, entitled "A YARD OF ROSES." Its production has cost TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. Send Check, Post-office Order, or Registered Letter at our risk. Address, 40 THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

This Slip and $1.75.

Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1891. NUMBER 21.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

The annual report of Secretary of the Navy Tracy is made public.

The Democrats of the senate re-elect Mr. Gorman as chairman of the caucus.

The treasury department has begun the payment of the sugar bounty.

The navy department made the 14th payment on cruiser No. 16 to the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, amounting to $53,855.

Mr. Cooper of Indiana will offer a resolution in the house providing for a thorough and rigid examination of the management of the pension office under Commissioner Raum.

The British commissioners from the West Indies were in conference with Secretary Blaine for several hours, with a view to the establishment of reciprocal treaty and relations with the United States. It is understood that considerable progress was made towards an agreement for commercial reciprocity.

The acting secretary of war has made a decision that the period of 40 years' service required by the act of congress approved June 30, 1882, to entitle an army officer to retirement on his own application, includes the period of his service as a cadet at the United States Military Academy, at West Point, N. Y.

Senator Gorman, chairman of the Democratic caucus, has appointed the following committee to prepare a list of senators to represent the minority of the senate committe for the present session: Senators Cockrell, Ransom, Voorhees, Harris, Butler, McPherson, Blackburn and Kenna.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Cleveland's health is in a precarious condition.

George W. Stewart, a Southerner, and the inventor of the sea telephone, is dead in New York.

Rt. Rev. John N. Galloher, D. D., Episcopal bishop of the diocese of Louisiana, died of heart failure, aged fifty-two years.

Miss Louise Bayard, the daughter of the last secretary of state, is to be married at her father's home in Wilmington, on Dec. 21, to Dr. Frank Angell, of Ithaca.

Interstate Commerce Commissioner Veazey who was on the supreme bench of Vermont before he was made commander-in-chief of the Grand Army, finds his chief relaxation in watching football games.

Archbishop Kenrick used to like to spend a few days at Narragansett Pier or Block Island when he went East on his holidays, and was one of the noted guests who was always out on the verandah or lawn long before the early bird had gathered the worms or the other guests had crept out of their night caps.

THE RAILROADS.

The Santa Fe gross earnings for November shows an increase of $304,154.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company took active steps in the courts to recover some of the securities placed by it in the hands of Field, Lindley-Wiechers & Co., and rehypothecated by that firm.

"A Warm Wave From the South" is the name of a handsome illustrated pamphlet which has just been distributed by the Monon route for the perusal of those contemplating a Southern tour.

SPORTING MATTERS.

McLean outrows Hanlan at San Francisco.

"Kid" Horman of Brooklyn and Bill Plimmer, of England, 110-pound men, have been matched to fight ten rounds for $500 a side during the second week in January.

The celebrated Faustina stud was disposed of at public auction. There was a good attendance and bidding was spirited. There were 48 horses sold for $18,840, averaging about $393.

The directors of the Pittsburg ball club have released Manager McGunnigle and elected Al Buckenberger, of last year's Sioux City team, as manager for the coming season.

Peter Jackson, the colored champion, has notified Lord Lonsdale of the National club, that he will sign the articles of agreement to fight Frank P. Slavin in the National club for the purse of $10,000 the club offered.

Fred Johnson, the English feather-weight champion, posponed his trip to America. Johnson agrees to fight Cal McCarthy in the Olympic Club, New Orleans, for the £400 purse, if the Olympic club will allow expenses.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Roumanian cabinet has resigned.

War between Chili and the Argentine Republic is threatened.

Chilians would rather fight than apologize to the United States.

A new rebellion breaks out in Brazil, this time in the state of Rio Janerio.

Krupp is said to have received an order for heavy cannon from the Chillian government.

A Japanese writer prophesied the great earthquake in his country, and it occurred on the day set by him.

The gross value of the late Mr. Parnell's property is sworn at $65,870 and the net value at $31,200.

Twelve Frenchmen were killed during the recent trouble in Brazil, and France demands reparation.

The new commercial treaties between Austria-Hungary and Switzerland and Germany and Switzerland were signed.

The new commercial treaties between Austria-Hungary and Switzerland and Germany and Switzerland were signed.

A DISPATCH from Vladivostock to St. Petersburg says that thieves have robbed the government treasury of $250,000.

Six of the leading stables of Austria and Hungary have been dispersed in consequence of a reaction of feeling caused by recent turf scandals.

The French chambers of deputies, by a vote of 489 to 113, has rejected M. Lafrague's proposal to grant amnesty to imprisoned labor rioters and political offenders.

It is now believed that all the dead have been recovered from the St. Etienne mine, with the exception of six. These are buried beneath a huge block of rock and it will take days of hard labor to extricate them.

The Earl of Beauchamp, who is secretary of the Christ Church Mission at Poplar, a suburban parish of London, is about to take up his residence among the East End poor, for the purpose of directing missionary work.

The government has delegated the Sheeref of Wazp, a Moor who has been naturalized in France to obtain the sanction of the sultan of Morocco for the construction of a railway and of telegraph lines to connect Algiers with Senegal, West Africa.

A QUADRUPLE tragedy is reported from the village of Alt-Kanitza, Hungary. A blacksmith who resided at that place, in despair at his inability to procure work, killed his wife and three children. He then committed suicide by stabbing himself to the heart. Before killing himself he set fire to the house.

Many peasants in the famine stricken districts of Russia refuse to accept employment on government relief works. Nihilist agents are working actively to persuade the peasants that the czar can and ought to supply them with food. The large factories at Lodzi are stopping work for want of orders leaving the operatives in a destitute condition.

CASUALTIES.

Seventy-three men are killed by an explosion in a French mine.

An unfortunate accident befalls the whaleback steamer Wetmore.

The John Dunlap silk mills at Patterson, N. J., have been destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000; insurance partial.

At Forrest, Miss., J. K. P. Palmer, a prominent lawyer, and a member of the constitutional convention, was thrown from a buggy recently and almost instantly killed.

Australian influenza, which is similar to grippe, has made its appearance in California. In Oakland, Alameda and other towns hundreds are afflicted, and many deaths are resulting from the disease.

At Pittsburg a ladle filled with molten metal exploded at the Lucy furnace, fatally burning James Mardella and Peter Hidkey. Leonard Beck, Patrick McKann and Fardo Garilli were also terribly burned and may not recover.

THE WICKED WORLD.

A CALIFORNIA woman helps her husband commit suicide.

A grand jury at San Antonio, Tex., is in jail for contempt of court.

Martin D. Loppy, a wife murderer, is successfully electrocuted in Sing Sing prison.

WILLIAM EDWARDS, who robbed the store of a St. Paul jeweler of a tray of diamond rings, is captured.

Maj. Lewis C. Overman, of the engineer corps of the army, is arrested at Baltimore. There is a shortage in his accounts.

Dick Lundy, colored, was shot to death in Edgefield county, South Carolina by a mob for the murder of James Ouzts, son of the sheriff.

AT La Junta, Col., Kit Carson, Jr., a son of the famous scout by the same name, killed his father-in-law and mother-in-law and then made good his escape.

AT Pittsburg, Dec. 8, Mrs. Mary Lewis, wife of Richard P. Lewis, attempted suicide with chloroform at the St. Charles hotel, but was discovered in time and resusitated.

AT Pueblo, Col., J. W. Knorsa, an insane passenger from Marysville, Col., shot and instantly killed Joe Lampkin, night watchman of the Santa Fe road at La Junta, Col. Knorsa then committed suicide.

A grand jury at San Antonio, Tex., was arrested and placed in jail. The members are said to be in contempt for serving an attachment on Judge King while he was on the bench.

THOMAS ABNER, aged 35 years, of Franklin, a contractor, and Oscar Hieman, aged 20, of Lehighton, were killed by the falling of a scaffold at Lehighton, Pa. Four other men were seriously injured.

ROBERT SHIRBEY, ex-president of the Red Cloud Bank and Farmers Loan Association, of Denver, was arrested on a warrant charging him with embezzlement. He is said to have made way with $20,000.

A BLOODY affray among seamen occurred at the Mill Wall docks, London. Three Prussians and four English sailors became involved in a quarrel. One Englishman was stabbed to death and two others probably mortally wounded.

DR. DAHERBERT PARKER, of Cairo, Ill., shot himself through the heart, dying instantly. He had just returned from his home in Ohio, where he had taken the remains of his brother, Dr Geo. Parker, who died recently in Chicago.

THE case against ex-President Dill, of the First National Bank, Pittsburgh, for embezzlement has been continued until Jan. 30, and bail was fixed at $3,000. In the other cases against Dill the bail was reduced from $40,000 to $3,000.

AT Sulphur, Ark., Mrs. Mollie Williams and Mrs. Lizzie Samuels became involved in a neighborly quarrel when the former, secured a hunting knife, carved the latter in a horrible manner, one slash going into the heart. The Williams woman is in jail.

The dead body of Ed. Young, the notorious Marion county, Ala., moonshiner, has been found in the woods with several balls in it. Young is the man who shot and killed Deputy United States Marshal Osborn two weeks ago and fled with a shower of bullets after him from Osborn's posse.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Potter & Co., cotton buyers of Augusta, Ga., assigned.

The Fort Worth (Tex.) Iron works have failed for $100,000.

Fifty-five horses were sold at Bruce & Kidd's sale at Lexington for $18,203.

Colorado has 4,510 miles of railway, the assessed valuation of which is $30,035,215.64.

THE Arkansas World's Fair Association was formed with a capital of $100,000 of which $10,171,50 was immediately paid.

W. W. O'Gilvie & Co. have purchased the city flour mills, of Montreal, which for the last 50 years have been owned and operated by Ira Gould & Sons.

The South Carolina house of representatives has passed, by a vote of 40 to 34, a stringent prohibition bill, framed on that now in force in Iowa.

C. P. Huntington writes to a man in Texas refusing to build any railroads in that state because of the hostile policy adopted toward railroads there.

The name of Clifton Dennis, evangelist, reported from Sandwich, Mass., as having become demented, does not appear in the Chicago city directory, and, as far as can be learned, is unknown here.

The United States supreme court has postponed until the second Monday in January the hearing of the cases of Fielden and Schwab, the Chicago anarchists now imprisoned at Joliet, Ill., for complicity in the Haymarket riots.

At a meeting of the Pittsburg presbytery, Rev. J. H. Bausman, of the Beaver Falls Presbyterian Church, who is charged with heresy, was requested to resign his pastorate, but refused to do so. As the congregation are with Mr. Bausman, he will not be dismissed.

The new convent of Sisters of Loretto, at Denver, was formally dedicated by Archbishop Salpoint and Bishop Chappelle, of Santa Fe; Archbishop Riordan, of San Francisco; Bishop Matz, of Denver, and several other prominent priests. The building cost about $300,000.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA

Chief of Police Easty of Winona announces that no gambling will be tolerated.

Clearwater's quota of the additional $100,000 World's Fair fund is now raised by voluntary subscription.

W. H. Hallen has sold the Le Sueur County News to John P. Funk, who will continue it as a Republican paper.

The Graphic-Sentinel of Lake City has been sold to Mr. Myers of Mazeppa. Mr. Kinney, the former editor, will continue the management of the paper for a time.

The grand jury at Buffalo brought in an indictment against Boyd, who hit a Swede with a loaded cane on the 4th of July, of assault in the second degree.

Harry Benham, a paroled prisoner from the St. Cloud reformatory, gave himself up to the authorities at Winona, claiming he was not in a proper condition to take care of himself.

S. J. Hodge, of Cherokee, Iowa, a subcontractor, has filed a lien for $1,200 on the Winnebago City water works system, which has just been completed by Smedley & Co., of Dubuque, Iowa.

Mr. Nebel, the senior partner of Nebel & Wirsch, of Richmond, has left for parts unknown, taking with him about $2,500 of the firm's funds. The firm had recently embarked there in the hotel business.

The sheriff has taken in charge the furniture and fixtures of the Beehive Restaurant at St. Cloud owned by William Norton Field of that city. The cause is an unsatisfied mortgage of J. T. Hull.

The library at St. Olaf college at Northfield is rapidly coming to the front, and from a small beginning made some time ago, a really good library is fast putting in its appearance.

While George Lutz, of Union, was driving cattle he fell in such a manner as to cause injuries that resulted in death. He was fifty five years old and a pioneer settler of Houston county.

Albert Annis was sentenced by Judge Severance at Mankato to Stillwater at hard labor for the period of twenty-five years and six months for committing an outrage on Mrs. Ida Gilmore.

F. E. Barnum, editor of the Sauk Centre Avalanche, has severed his connection with that paper, and left for Crookston, where he will make his future home. He will be succeeded in the editorial management of the Avalanche by his father, E. P. Barnum.

Flax threshing is being pushed on the 1,000 acre farm of Messrs. Eykyn and Hamer, the young capitalists, of Lamberton. They report an average yield so far of 12 bushels to the acre. They are the last to finish in the country.

No action has yet been taken in regard to the raising of the $240, Benton county's share of the extra $100,000 of the Minnesota world's fair fund, and it is generally believed that the amount will not be raised, and is not needed.

The dry goods firm of Woodbury & Co., one of Anoka's oldest business concerns, made an assignment to Benjamin T. Hathaway, of Anoka. The creditors are Minneapolis and St. Paul wholesale houses. The liabilities exceed $4,000 and the assets are somewhat larger.

Nels Peterson, a Dane, was found dead in his barn about two miles from Kasson. He was lying behind his horses when found. The coroner was notified, and an inquest will be held. He was living alone and was known to have had considerable property. Foul play is suspected.

The grand jury at Albert Lea has returned an indictment against Milton F. Vanselus for larceny, and he has been held for trial in the sum of $5. It also found indictments against Henry Halverson, Bendik Bendikson and James Johnson for assault upon Andrew Mithum, and they have been held in the sum of $300.

After being out six hours and twenty minutes the jury in the Pohlmann murder case at Center City returned a verdict of guilty of manslaughter in the first degree. A stay of sentence was asked by Attorney Penney, of the defence, and granted by the court, until Jan. 13, 1892, when a motion for a new trial will be considered.

The lumber cut in Pine county this winter will excell that of previous years by many millions. The forest fires last summer has obliged lumbermen to cut the timber in order to save it from being worm-eaten. Experienced men command good wages and find ready employment in the 200 camps in the county today.

An unknown Norwegian was brought to Chatfield from near Troy, Minn., in a violently insane condition. When captured he was nearly naked, having on nothing but his underclothes. No one has yet been able to identify him, but he is supposed to have come from near Lanesboro. He will be sent to Rochester.

Diedrich Rust, a farmer living five miles from Gaylord, was found dead in the pasture near his home. A drove of hogs were preparing to make a feast of his body when found. An inquest was held, and his death was found to be due to exposure. He left Gaylord for home during the storm on foot, which was the last seen of him alive.

In the German town of Eden, Brown county, three children of Fred Nitzka, a wealthy farmer, have died with diphtheria, and the country schools in that town have been closed. In the town of Springfield, same county, four deaths in one family has been reported, and the village school is closed to prevent its spreading. One of the deaths in this place was that of a young lady twenty years of age.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The North Dakota Soldiers' Home board met at Fargo and awarded the contract for the new buildings at Lisbon to C. A. Leck, of Minneapolis.

Appel's clothing store, East Grand Forks, was burglarized and $500 worth of goods stolen. The balance of the stock was removed to this side of the river and the East side store abandoned.

The jury in the case of Rev. S. N. Griffith, on trial at Grand Forks, charged with attempted rape on a girl of nine years, after being out twenty hours returned a verdict of not guilty.

W. D. Ralph, one of the oldest residents of Fargo, died from the effects of injuries received by being thrown against the jamb of a barn door while leading a frisky cow on the night of Dec. 8.

Gamblers have been trying to establish a foothold at Grand Forks, but with no success. The only house started was pulled and the paraphernalia confiscated. The citizens have subscribed liberally for a gymnasium and athletic club which will be organized.

The case of Ole J. Moe vs. the Northern Pacific Railroad Company has been decided by the supreme court on a point of practice, in favor of the railroad company. The action was for $20,000 damages for the death of a son of the plaintiff in the town of Sanborn, Barnes county, some eight years ago.

Eugene Hughes, wife and two children left Valley City between two days, taking the Northern Pacific probably for Michigan, their former home. Hughes had leased the Palace restaurant of Mr. Ford and left several unpaid accounts, besides the amount of his lease and other indebtedness to Ford.

George Dart has been before the insanity board at Fargo for a day or two to be examined as to his mental condition. The complainant R. W. Wilkinson of Wahpeton, after the examination had proceeded for some time, wished to withdraw his complaint and have Dart discharged. The judge refused to allow this, saying that he proposed to find out whether he was insane or not. It is thought the trouble arose over some one interfering in the Dart's family affairs, or his thinking that they had.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A board of trade will be organized at Britton.

There is some talk of establishing a daily paper at Blunt.

Edward Rowe drowned himself in the Scof river, three miles from Elk Point. He was insane.

George Robinson was brought to Huron from Aberdeen. He had in his possession a full kit of tools used by burglars.

District Attorney Gray and Justice Gould are under arrest at Miller on a charge of conspiracy to cheat.

The Farmers' Alliance has purchased the general merchandise store of J. G. Peterson at Vermillion. They propose to do a strictly cash business.

Martin Heisler and R. E. Manko of Verdon and Cornelius Sorenson and his wife of Aberdeen have been arrested for selling liquors illegally. Nearly all of them have two or three indictments to answer this term of court.

A thorough investigation of the reported ghost dancing at the Cheyenne agency proves it unfounded. The Cheyenne agency referred to is in Montana north of Ft. Keogh, and not on the Cheyenne river reservation, opposite Forest City. All the Indians in South Dakota are peaceful and are not dancing.

The University of South Dakota Glee club has received good guaranties for every evening it can spare from its studies. It will give its first entertainment at home, and from here go to Yankton. It will spend New Year's day at Chamberlain. The Gamma-Sigma-Delta orchestra will go along to furnish the instrumental part of the programme.

WISCONSIN.

Swan Olson was found dead in a shanty at Hayward. Death was due to alcoholism.

Miss Carrie Mack, of Monroe, has become violently insane, due to attending spiritualistic seances.

Ole Fossum has been arrested at Menominee for obtaining money fraudulently on an insurance policy on his wife.

Christian Wilhelm committed suicide by hanging himself in the barn on the farm of G. S. Marsh, near Depere.

The Lehigh coal dock fire at West Superior is under control at last. The burning coal has been separated from the rest and the fire will soon be entirely extinguished.

A. H. Holcomb, a farmer of Luddington township, near Eau Claire, has found apparently a rich gold quartz mine on his farm.

A fire at Dodgeville destroyed Ruderdorl's hotel, the offices of the Chronicle, the Sun, and Eye and Star, a blacksmith shop, a paint shop and several other buildings. The loss is $40,000, partially insured.

The Jefferson Club was organized at West Superior by the Democratic officers. President, Louis Hanitch; first vice-president, F. A. Mannen; second vice-president, Robert E. Bundy; secretary, John H. Vaughn; treasurer, Joseph Baribau.

Jim Ryan, the last of a nortorious trio of housebreakers to be captured by the Ashland police, was found guilty of an offense that will give him two years in the penitentiary at Waupun. His two pals, Burnett and Coyle, are now serving time there.

Two hard characters, giving the names of Morrison and Smith, were locked up at Eau Claire. They are said to be from St. Paul. They jumped on a young man named Brown on the street the other night and robbed him of $75. Part of the money was recovered.

IOWA.

A whole block in the business portion of the town of Williamsburg was burned recently by incendiaries. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Sioux City has a water famine on its hands that will be very serious. The water works pumping station broke down and cannot be repaired for several days.

In the district court at Burlington the state scored a victory in its case against Mrs. Hannah Cox for violating the prohibitory law, a jury deciding that she had sold liquor illegally.

An attempt will be made to rebuild the cotton mill at Des Moines which burned down. Flattering offers have been received from Chicago parties.

Le Mars had a street sensation, when Jack Edinger, a baseball player, made a cowardly assault upon J. L. Kroesen city editor of the Sentinel, knocking him down and kicking him in the head. Kroesen was considerably cut and bruised.

A short time ago Egbert George of Vinton, Iowa, had trouble with his wife. Henry Meyers loaned him money to defend himself. George never paid the loan and Meyers foreclosed. The other day George drove to Meyers' farm and shot Meyers behind the ear, killing him instantly.

In a gambling room at Ottumwa Ed. Southerland (colored) shot and fatally wounded a colored man named Brown. Three shots were fired, the second going through a plate glass window in Jordan's dry goods store, the third wounding the victim.

HARRISON'S REPORT.

An Interesting and Comprehensive Message on the Country's Affairs Presented to Congress.

Italians Receive Precious Little Comfort and the Chil'ans Given a Timely Warning.

Congress Urged to Refrain From Disturbing Present Tariff and Silver Coinage Laws.

The following is a synopsis of President Harrison's message:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: The reports of the heads of the several executive departments, required by law to be submitted to me, which are herewith transmitted, and the reports of the secretary of the treasury and the attorney general made directly to congress, furnish a comprehensive view of the administrative work of the last fiscal year relating to internal affairs. It would be of great advantage if these reports could have an attentive perusal by every member of congress and by all who take an interest in public affairs. Such a perusal could not fail to excite a higher appreciation of the vast labor and conscientious efforts which are given to the conduct of our civil administration.

The reports will, I believe, show that every question has been approached, considered and decided from the standpoint of public duty and upon considerations affecting the public interest alone. Again I invite to every branch of the service the attention and scrutiny of congress.

RECIPROCITY.

The Highly Beneficial Results of Diplomatic Negotiations Shown.

The work of the state department during the last year has been characterized by an unusual number of important negotiations and by diplomatic results of a notable and highly beneficial character. Among these are the reciprocal trade arrangements which have been concluded, in the exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the tariff law, with the republic of Brazil, with Spain for its West India possessions, and with San Domingo. Like negotiations with other countries have been much advanced, and it is hoped that before the close of the year further definitive trade arrangements of great value will be concluded.

BEHRING SEA.

The Agreement for a Closed Season and the Prospects of Arbitration.

In view of the reports which have been received as to the diminution of the seal herds in the Behring sea, I deemed it wise to propose to her majesty's government, in February last, that an agreement for a closed season should be made, pending the negotiations for arbitration, which then seemed to be approaching a favorable conclusion. After much correspondence and delays for which this government was not responsible, an agreement was reached and signed on the 15th of June, by which Great Britain undertook, from that date and until May 1, 1892, to prohibit the killing by her subjects of seals in the Behring sea, and the government of the United States, during the same period, to enforce its existing prohibition against pelagic sealing and to limit the catch by the fur seal company upon the islands to 7,500 skins. If this agreement could have been reached earlier, in response to the strenuous endeavors of this government, it would have been more effective; but, coming even as late as it did, it unquestionably resulted in greatly diminishing the destruction of seals by the leading sealers.

In my last annual message I stated that the basis of arbitration proposed by her majesty's government for the adjustment of the long-pending controversy as to the seal fisheries was not acceptable. I am glad to be able to announce that terms satisfactory to this government have been agreed upon and that an agreement as to the arbitrators is all that is necessary to the completion of the convention. In view of the advanced petition which this government has taken upon international arbitration, this renewed expression of our adherence to this method for the settlement of disputes such as have arisen in the Behring sea will, I doubt not, meet with the concurrence of congress.

EXPORT OF MEAT.

Several Countries Have Removed the Embargo Upon Pork Products.

The law of the last congress providing a system of inspection of our meats intended for export and clothing the president with power to exclude foreign products from our market in case the country sending them should perpetuate unjust discriminations against any product of the United States, placed this government in a position to effectively urge the removal of such discriminations against our meats.

It is gratifying to be able to state that Germany, Denmark, Italy, Austria and France, in the order named, have opened their ports to inspected American pork products. The removal of these restrictions in every instance was asked for and given solely upon the ground that we had now provided a meat inspection that should be accepted as adequate to the complete removal of the dangers, real or fancied, which had been previously urged. The state department, our ministers abroad, and the secretary of agriculture have co-operated with unflagging and intelligent zeal for the accomplishment of this great result.

The outlines of an agreement have been reached with Germany, looking to equitable trade concessions in consideration of the continued free importation of her sugars, but the time has not yet arrived when this correspondence can be submitted to congress.

AFFAIRS IN BRAZIL.

Advice of the Government Offered in Hopes of Maintaining Peace.

The recent political disturbances in the republic of Brazil have excited regret and solicitude. The information we possessed was too meager to enable us to form a satisfactory judgment of the causes leading to the temporary assumption of supreme power by President Fonseca; but this government did not fail to express to him its anxious solicitude for the peace of Brazil and for the maintenance of the free political institutions which had recently been established there, nor to offer our advice that great moderation should be observed in the clash of parties and the contest for leadership. These counsels were received in the most friendly spirit, and the latest information is that constitutional government has been re-established without bloodshed.

THE ITALIAN AFFAIR.

No Doubt but That the Matter Will Be Amicably Settled.

The lynching at New Orleans in March last of eleven men of Italian nativity by a mob of citizens was a most deplorable and discreditable incident. It did not, however, have its origin in any general animosity to the Italian people nor in any disrespect to the government of Italy, with which our relations were of the most friendly character. The fury of the mob was directed against these men as the supposed participants or accessories in the murder of a city official.

I do not allude to this as mitigating in any degree this offense against law and humanity, but only as affecting the international questions which grew out of it. It was once represented by the Italian minister that several of those whose lives had been taken by the mob were Italian subjects, and a demand was made for the punishment of the participants and for an indemnity to the families of those who were killed. It is to be regretted that the manner in which these claims were presented was not such as to promote a calm discussion of the questions involved, but this may well be attributed to the excitement and indignation which the crime naturally evoked. The views of this government as to its obligations to foreigners domiciled here were fully stated in the correspondence, as well as its purpose to make an investigation of the affair with the view to determine whether there were present any circumstances that could, under such rules of duty as we had indicated, create an obligation upon the United States. The temporary absence of a minister plenipotentiary of Italy at this capitol has hindered the further correspondence, but it is not doubted that a friendly conclusion is attainable.

THE TROUBLE WITH CHILI.

An Intimation That the Baltimore Affair Is Not Yet Settled.

The civil war in Chili, which began in January last, was continued, but fortunately with infrequent and not important armed collisions, until August 28, when the congressional forces landed near Valparaiso and, after a bloody engagement captured that city. President Balmaceda at once recognized that his cause was lost, and a provisional government was speedily established by the victorious party.

Our minister was promptly directed to recognize and put himself in communication with this government as soon as it should have established its de facto character, which was done.

THE BALTIMORE ASSAULT.

On the 16th of October an event occurred in Valparaiso so serious and tragic in its circumstances and results as to very justly excite the indignation of our people and to call for prompt and decided action on the part of this government. A considerable number of the sailors of the United States steamship Baltimore, then in the harbor of Valparaiso, being upon shore leave and unarmed, were assaulted by armed men nearly simultaneously in different localities in the city. One petty officer was killed outright and seven or eight seamen were seriously wounded, one of whom has since died. So savage and brutal was the assault that several of our sailors received more than two and one of them as many as eighteen stab wounds. An investigation of the affair was promptly made by a board of officers of the Baltimore, and their report shows that these assaults were unprovoked, that our men were conducting themselves in a peaceable and orderly manner, and that some of the police of the city took part in the assault and used their weapons with fatal effect, while a few others, with some well disposed citizens, endeavored to protect our men. Thirty-six of our sailors were arrested, and some of them, while being taken to prison, were cruelly beaten and maltreated. The fact that they were all discharged, no criminal charge being lodged against any one of them, shows very clearly that they were innocent of any breach of the peace.

So far as I have yet been able to learn no other explanation of this bloody work has been suggested than it had its origin in hostility to these men as sailors in the United States navy, wearing the uniform of their government, and not in any individual act or personal animosity. The attention of the Chilian government was at once called to this affair and a statement of the facts obtained by the investigation we had conducted was submitted, accompanied by a request to be advised of any other or qualifying facts in the possession of the Chilian government that might tend to relieve this affair of the appearance of an insult to this government. The Chilian government was also advised that if such qualifying facts did not exist this government would confidently expect full and prompt reparation.

It is to be regretted that the reply of the secretary for foreign affairs of the provisional government was couched in an offensive tone. To this no response has been made. This government is now awaiting the result of an investigation which has been conducted by the criminal court at Valparaiso. It is reported unofficially that the investigation is about completed, and it is expected that the result will soon be communicated to this government, together with some adequate and satisfactory response to the note by which the attention of Chili was called to this incident. If these just expectations should be disappointed or further needless delay intervene, I will, by a special message, bring this matter again to the attention of congress for such action as may be necessary. The entire correspondence with the government of Chili will at an early day be submitted to congress.

OUTBREAKS IN CHINA.

A Demand for the Protection of Citizens of the United States.

The late outbreak against foreigners in various parts of the Chinese empire has been a cause of deep pain in view of the numerous establishments of our citizens in the interior of that country. This government can do no less than insist upon a continuance of the protective and punitory measures which the Chinese government has heretofore applied. No effort will be omitted to protect our citizens peaceably sojourning in China, but recent unofficial information indicates that what was at first regarded as an outbreak of mob violence against foreigners has assumed the larger form of an insurrection against public order.

The Chinese government has declined to receive Mr. Blair as the minister of the United States on the ground that, as a participant, while a senator, in the enactment of the existing legislation against the introduction of Chinese laborers, he has become unfriendly and objectionable to China. I have felt constrained to point out to the Chinese government the untenableness of this position, which seems to rest as much on the unacceptability of our legislation as on that of the person chosen, and which, if admitted, would practically debar the selection of any representative so long as the existing laws remain in force.

You will be called upon to consider the expediency of making special provision by law for the temporary admission of some Chinese artisans and laborers in connection with the exhibit of Chinese industries, at the approaching Columbian exposition. I regard it as desirable that the Chinese exhibit be facilitated in every proper way.

EXPULSION OF JEWS.

A Friendly Kick to the Czar Against His Harsh Measures.

This government has found occasion to express, in a friendly spirit but with much earnestness, to the government of the czar its serious concern because of the harsh measures now being offered against the Hebrews in Russia. By the revival of anti-Semitic laws, long in abeyance, great numbers of those unfortunate people have been constrained to abandon their homes and leave the empire by reason of the impossibility of finding subsistence within the pale to which it is sought to confine them. The immigration of these people to the United States—many other countries being closed to them—is largely increasing, and is likely to assume proportions which may make it difficult to find homes and employment for them here and to seriously affect the labor market. It is estimated that over one million will be forced from Russia within a few years. The Hebrew is never a beggar; he has always kept the law—life by toil—often under severe and oppressive civil restrictions. It is also true that no race, sect or class has more fully cared for its own than the Hebrew race. But the sudden transfer of such a multitude, under conditions that tend to strip them of their small accumulations and to depress their energies and courage, is neither good for them nor for us.

The banishment, whether by direct decree or not less certain indirect methods, of so large a number of men and women is not a local question. A decree to leave one country is, in the nature of things, an order to enter another—some other. This consideration, as well as the suggestions of humanity, furnishes ample ground for the remonstrances which we have presented to Russia, while our historic friendship for that government cannot fail to give the assurance that our representations are those of a sincere well wisher.

THE TARIFF.

An Approval of the Results of the McKinley Bill.

The general interest in the operations of the treasury department has been much augmented during the last year by reason of the conflicting predictions which accompanied and followed the tariff and other legislation of the last congress affecting the revenue, as to the results of this legislation upon the treasury and upon the country. On the one hand, it was contended that imports would so fall off as to leave the treasury bankrupt, and that the prices of articles entering into the living of the people would be so enhanced as to disastrously affect their comfort and happiness; while, on the other, it was argued that the loss to the revenue, largely the result of placing sugar on the free list, would be a direct gain to the people; that the prices of the necessaries of life, including those most highly protected, would not be enhanced; that labor would have a larger market and the products advanced prices, while the treasury surplus and receipts would be adequate to meet the appropriations, including the large exceptional expenditures for the refunding to the states of the direct tax and the redemption of the 4½ per cent bonds.

It is not my purpose to enter at length into a discussion of the effects of the legislation to which I have referred; but a brief examination of the statistics of the treasury and a general glance at the state of business throughout the country will, I think, satisfy any impartial inquiry that its results have disappointed the evil prophecies of its opponents and in a large measure realized the hopeful predictions of its friends. Rarely, if ever before, in the history of the country has there been a time when the proceeds of one day's labor or the product of one farmed acre would purchase so large an amount of those things that enter into the living of the masses of the people. I believe that a full test will disclose the fact that the tariff act of the Fifty-first congress is very favorable in its average effect upon the prices of articles entering into common use.

During the twelve months from Oct. 1, 1890, to Sept. 30, 1891, the total value of our foreign commerce (imports and exports combined) was $1,747,806,406, which was the largest of any year in the history of the United States. The largest in any previous year was in 1890, when our commerce amounted to $1,647,139,093, and the last year exceeds this enormous aggregate by over one hundred millions. It is interesting, and to some will be surprising, to know that during the year, ending Sept. 30, 1891, our imports of merchandise amounted to $824,715,270, which was an increase of more than eleven million dollars over the value of imports of the corresponding months of the preceding year, when the imports of merchandise were unusually large in anticipation of the tariff legislation then pending. The average annual value of the imports of merchandise for the ten years from 1881 to 1890 was $692,186,522, and during the year ending Sept. 30, 1891, this annual average was exceeded by $132,528,169.

There is certainly nothing in the condition of trade, foreign or domestic; there is certainly nothing in the condition of our people of any class to suggest that the existing tariff and revenue legislation bears oppressively upon the people or retards the commercial development of the nation. It may be argued that our condition would be better if our tariff legislation were upon a free trade basis; but it cannot be denied that all the conditions of prosperity and of general contentment are present in a larger degree than ever before in our history, and that, too, just when it was prophesied they would be in the worst state. Agitation for radical changes in tariff and financial legislation cannot help, but may seriously impede, business, to the prosperity of which some degree of stability in legislation is essential. I think there are conclusive evidences that the new tariff has created several great industries which will, within a few years, give employment to several thousand American workingmen and women. In view of the somewhat crowded condition of the labor market of the United States, every patriotic citizen should rejoice at such a result.

THE FINANCES.

Facts Gleaned From the Secretary of the Treasury's Report.

The report of the secretary of the treasury shows that the total receipts of the government, from all sources, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, were $458,233,03, while the expenditures for the same period were $421,304,470.46, leaving a surplus of $37,239,762.57.

The receipts of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, actual and estimated, are $433,000,000 and the expenditures $409,000,000. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, the estimated receipts are $455,336,350 and the expenditures $441,300,093.

SILVER LEGISLATION.

An Urgent Appeal for a Fair Trial of the Present Law.

Before the influence of the prospective silver legislation was felt in the market silver was worth in New York about $0.955 per ounce. The ablest advocates of free coinage in the last congress were most confident in their prediction that the purchase by the government required by the law would at once bring the price of silver to $1.2929 per ounce, which would make the bullion value of a dollar 100 cents and hold it there.

I hope the oppression in the price of silver is temporary and that a further trial of this legislation will more favorably affect it. That the increased volume of currency thus supplied for the use of the people was needed and that beneficial results upon trade and prices have followed this legislation I think must be clear to every one; nor should it be forgotten that for every dollar of these notes issued a full dollar's worth of silver bullion is at the time deposited in the treasury as a security for its redemption. Upon this subject, as upon the tariff, my recommendation is that the existing laws be given a full trial and that our business interests be spared the distressing influence which threats of radical changes always impart. Under existing legislation it is in the power of the treasury department to maintain that essential condition of national finance as well as of commercial prosperity—the parity in use of the coin dollars and their paper representatives. The assurance that these powers would be freely and unhesitatingly used has done much to produce and sustain the present favorable business conditions. I am still of the opinion that

THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER

under existing conditions would disastrously affect our business interests at home and abroad. We could not hope to maintain an equality in the purchasing power of the gold and silver dollar in our own markets, and in foreign trade the stamp gives no added value to the bullion contained in coins. The producers of the country, its farmers and laborers, have the highest interest that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government, shall be as good as any other. If there is one less valuable than another, its sure and constant errand will be to pay them for their toil and for their crops. The money lender will protect himself by stipulating for payment in gold, but the laborer has never been able to do that. To place business upon a silver basis would mean a sudden and severe contraction of the currency, by the withdrawal of gold and gold notes, and such an unsettling of all values as would produce a commercial panic. I cannot believe that a people so strong and prosperous as ours will promote such a policy.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

Recommendations for the Further Improvement of the Service.

In the report of the postmaster general some very gratifying results are exhibited and many betterments of the service suggested. A perusal of the report shows that an advance in the supervision and direction of the postal system has been characterized by an intelligent and conscientious desire to improve the service. The revenues of the department show an increase of over $5,000,000, while the estimates for the year 1893 show a surplus of receipts over expenditures.

THE NAVY.

Americans Want Peace, but War Vessels Are Necessary to Preserve It.

The report of the secretary of the navy shows a gratifying increase of new naval vessels in commission. The Newark, Concord, Bennington and Miantonomoh have been added during the year, with an aggregate of something more than 11,000 tons.

I commend to your favorable consideration the recommendations of the secretary who has, I am sure, given to them the most conscientious study. There should be no hesitation in promptly completing a navy of the best modern type, large enough to enable this country to display its flag in all seas for the protection of its citizens and of its extending commerce. The world needs no assurance of the peaceful purposes of the United States, but we shall probably be in the future more largely a competitor in the commerce of the world, and it is essential to the dignity of this nation, and to that peaceful influence which it should exercise on this hemisphere, that its navy should be adequate, both upon the shores of the Atlantic and of the Pacific.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

The Indian Problem Discussed and Recommendations Offered.

The report of the secretary of the interior shows that a very gratifying progress has been made in all of the bureaus which make up that complex, difficult department.

THE OUTBREAK AMONG THE SIOUX,

which occurred in December last, is, as to its causes and incidents, fully reported upon by the war department and the department of the interior. That these Indians had some just complaints, especially in the matter of the reduction of the appropriation for rations and in the delays attending the enactment of laws to enable the department to perform the engagements entered into with them, is probably true; but the Sioux tribes are naturally warlike and turbulent, and their warriors were excited by their medicine men and chiefs, who preached the coming of an Indian messiah who was to give them power to destroy their enemies. In view of the alarm that prevailed among the white settlers near the reservation and of the fatalities which would have resulted from an Indian incursion, I placed at the disposal of Gen. Miles, commanding the division of the Missouri, all such forces as were thought by him to be required. He is entitled to the credit of having given thorough protection to the settlers and bringing the hostiles into subjection with the least possible loss of life.

I have been greatly rejoiced to notice many evidences of the increased unification of our people and of a revived national spirit. The vista that now opens to us is wider and more glorious than ever before. Gratification and amazement struggle for supremacy as we contemplate the population, wealth and moral strength of our country. A trust, momentous in its influence upon our people and upon the world is for a brief time committed to us, and we must not be faithless to its first condition—the defense of the free and equal influence of the people in the choice of public officers and in the control of public affairs.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 9, 1891.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily.			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lr	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	[illegible]	Minneapolis	6 25 am
4 05 a m	218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	[illegible]	Lv Crookston Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	[illegible]	Shirley	3 30 "*
*x11 45 "	[illegible]	Ives	x3 00 "*
*x12 20 pm		Wylie	x3 20 "*
*12 45 "	827	Ar St. Hilaire Lv	2 00 "*

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches.
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15 a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle at all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor

AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and

and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

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For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

Wheat is 73 cents.

The train was five hours late again today.

We were favored again with another rain storm last Monday.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Caspar Falk, of Thief River Falls was doing business in town yesterday.

John Kupor came down from Thief River Falls yesterday on business.

The weather the past week has been exceedingly mild for this time of the year.

Pete Misgen, the Crookston "pop man," was in town on business last Monday.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

Chas. F. Umbreit, of Excel, was in town a short time today on his way to Crookston,

Miss Edith Peters has accepted a position in S. M. Hoff's general merchandise store.

Miss Mary Kraugle and Miss Bertha Peterson spent last Sunday at Crookston visiting friends.

Messrs. S. M. Dainard and E. M Hoff drove down to Crookston yesterday on business,

Mallory & Spafford have just received a large consignment of storm windows which they are selling very cheap.

Holmes Bros. have just received a fine line of heating stoves. Call and examine their stock,

Farmers all claim that the roads were never better and they are able to haul large loads.

Last Monday was the banner day for wheat of the season, about six thousand bushels being marketed.

Otto Swenson returned last Monday from West Superior where he has been working the past year.

Our merchants have a tired but very contented look these days as they are doing about all the business they can do.

The railroad company is furnishing this station plenty of cars at present, and they are taking out fifteen cars of wheat on each train.

Frank Gravel, the Crookston traveling man, let the light from his beaming countenance shine on our village for a few hours last Monday,

The Ladies of the Swedish Lutheran Church are making big preparations for their social this evening, and it promises to be an enjoyable affair.

C. D, Baker of Fergus Falls, was in town on business last Monday. He is the man who is responsible for the large number of bronchos in this country and is making collections.

All who are compelled to use the telegraph service are kicking against the service, It is a great deal safer and much quicker to send your communication by mail.

Nearly every threshing rig in this part of the country is still hard at work and they are threshing out considerable grain. Some of it however, is badly damaged by snow and ice,

This week promises to be the best week of the year for business. Wheat is coming in at the rate of five thousand bushels per day and business of every kind is booming.

Governor Merriam has issued a circular asking the people of Minnesota to aid the starving peasants of Russia. We learn that the governor starts the subscription with a liberal sum.

Mr, Lowe of Red Lake Falls, was in town yesterday on business. He informed us that the Great Northern were making preparations to build a bridge across the Red Lake River this winter.

Mr, and Mrs. Wm. Eickhoff left last Monday for an extended visit among friends in the east. They will visit friends in Wisconsin and New York before returning and expect to be gone about three months,

A Kansas woman has had a revelation from the other world, that this side of the grave will all come to an end at five o'clock in the afternoon Christmas day. Managers of Christmas entertainments should bear this in mind in fixing their dates.

How are you fixed for insurance? Cold weather is coming on and you should protect your property against fire. Call at this office for rates. Remember that we can give you just as low a rate as anyone and give you your choice of several first class companies.

Frank Rossini, who was liberated from jail yesterday afternoon, leaves for St. Hilaire Monday to finish a number of painting contracts, when he will return to this city and open a paint shop. He states that in the future he will not be caught in any transactions that will lead to his laying himself guilty of the breaking of any law.—Crookston Times.

Persons visiting their old homes in the East this winter should take along printed matter descriptive of their new homes in the Northwest, Take copies of this paper with you and ask agents of the Great Northern Railway for a supply of publications.

It seems that there is due the Chippewa Indians of this state for arrears under the treaty of 1854, the neat little sum of $127,424 10. If these Indians keep on falling heir to money in such sums as this and that which comes to them for recent sessions of reservations, it would be highly appropriate to change the old addage from "as rich as Crœsus" to "as rich as a Chippewa Indian."

The government will now test the legality of pass giving by railroads. In spite of the interstate commerce law there are found a number of persons easily able to secure the coveted bits of pasteboard diplomas conferring the degree of D. H. upon the holder. The roads themselves would like to eradicate their free list and no doubt would be glad if Uncle Sam brought his fist down upon the system.—Journal,

We have heard of many illusions about this being the banana belt, and many wonderful tales about our warm and balmy winter climate, but we will confess to being surprised last Monday when Wm. Eickhoff brought us in an orange which he claimed he had raised on his farm. It is about an inch in diameter and would have been a large orange had it not been picked. It is perhaps needless to state that it was grown in the house convenient to a good stove.

A dispatch from Hallock says that the bodies of Steve Oleson, the mail carrier from Kennedy to the town of Teien, and his eldest daughter were found last Saturday afternoon, they having perished in the blizzard of last week. The team was found at a hay stack near by. Miss Oleson was enroute to her home where she was to have been married yesterday to Chas. Nyberg, foreman of the Fort farm. The bodies were taken to Kennedy Monday afternoon.—Ada Index.

Again has that notoriously wicked den of humanity known to the world as East Grand Forks, made itself more conspicuous as a hotbed of crime. Yesterday Edward Crawford and J. F. Murley had a little trouble which resulted in Crawford's pulling a gun and sending a bullet through one of Murley's hands. The would-be assassin was incarcerated and his case was immediately presented to the grand jury which was in session and an indictment was returned this afternoon, This adds another case to the criminal calendar.—Crookston Times.

COUNTY ALLIANCE MEETING.

The Polk Co. Alliance, will hold their semi annual meeting at the court house in Crookston on Tuesday Dec 29th 1891 at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing one delegate and one alternate to attend the meeting of the state Farmers Alliance at Minneapolis Minn, January 5th 1892, and to transact any other business that may properly come before said meeting. Each sub-alliance is entitled to three delegates,

H, G. Mitchell, President.
John D. Knuteson Secretary.

Fisher Bulletin.

At the meeting of the county commissioners Wednesday, it was decided to establish a county hospital and afterwards negotiations were completed whereby they purchased the three story frame building situated on the bank of the Red Lake River and known as the "Mansard." The consideration was $3,897.70, including most of the furniture. Possession is to be given on or before Jan. 15 and arrangements will at once be made for a matron and other things necessary for the carrying on of the institution. This county has long felt the need of a hospital of this kind and we think the action of the commissioners in this matter will meet with general approval especially when it is known that the property was purchased at half its original cost.

Washington D, C: Dec 12.—[Special.] Telegrams from Minister Egan anticipate, unofficially, the decision of the Chilian authorities. They intimate strongly that the reply will be far from satisfactory to this government.

This is a result anticipated for some time by the navy department. There is no doubt that the administration believes that a naval demonstration in Chilian waters will be necessary and that the navy department, anticipating such a result has made every effort to have all the available craft in a state of readiness when called upon.

For obvious reasons many things being done by the navy department are not made public but enough is known to indicate that the navy will be better prepared to meet emergencies than is generally supposed.

The editor of the Lancaster (N. H.) Democrat in requesting delinquent subscribers to "pay up" incloses a printed circular with the following affecting appeal "Listen to our tale of woe. We need money. The office "devil" is seven weeks behind on his wages and kicks on soup three times a day. He may get mad and leave, The paper dealer won't Trust any more, The woodshed is empty and a cold winter is coming, (the neighbors have bought padlocks,) The cow has all dried up and the baby is living on lime-water. Teachers are on a strike and the Mc Kinley bill has boosted the price of cod fish. Our summer pants are worn through the patches and the tailors are suspicious. The grocery boy said he had orders not to call any more. My wife says something must be done. We have borrowed money to pay postage on this letter. If you can't send the money, please write us your ideas of the quickest and easiest method of suicide.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present except Emil Holmes.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

C. G. Rapp merchandise,	$5.40
Mallery & Spafford lumber,	10 00
D. Patterson work on street,	2.50
R. H. Aimer work on street,	14.00

On motion H. E. Ives, D. Patterson and M. Williams were appointed fire commissioners until April 1st 1892 and it shall be their duty to inspect stoves, stove-pipes and chimneys within the village limits and see that they are in a safe condition for fire.

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J, L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

Lake Crystal Union; Blaine will not only be nominated but elected. For vice president we predict Judge Gresham of Illinois, With these two mighty men strong in love of country, right, liberty and pursuit of happiness there is no power on earth that can defeat them Let the cry be "Blaine and Gresham,"

Wheat has been on the decline this week and No. 1 hard is now worth 73 cents in this market,

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H, E. IVES.

CHEAP EXCURSION RATES.

40 dollars for round trip tickets to points in Canada via the Great Northern Railway. For particulars apply to Agent McKallor. Information cheerfully given.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

Excursion tickets to Canada will be on sale via St. Paul and "The Northwestern Line" to Chicago at offices of the Great Northern Ry., from points in Minnesota and Dakota north of and including Crookston and Grand Forks on December 1st, 8th, 15th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 29th, 1891.

To Montreal and points west of Montreal the rate will be $40.00 for the round trip.

Tickets will also be sold to points east of Montreal at a trifle higher rate,

The Montana and Manitoba Express trains of the Great Northern Ry. arrive in St. Paul in the morning in time to connect with the "North-Western Line" fast day train leaving St, Paul at 7:50 a. m., arriving in Chicago 9:35 p. m. making connections with late night trains out of Chicago to the east.

Passengers arriving in St. Paul in the morning desiring to remain over until evening can take the vestibule limited on this line that leaves St. Paul at 7:30 p. m. and arrives Chicago 9 o'clock next morning.

Buy your tickets over the "North-Western Line" it is also the only line running a train from St. Paul every morning both week days and Sundays to Milwaukee and Chicago.

M. M. WHEELER.
Traveling Agent.
T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l Passenger Agt, St, Paul.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6 40 p. m.. Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec, 3 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany 18 1892 viz Lawrence O'Niel H D 10243 and 13351 for the NW¼ SW¼ SE¼ SW¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 5 Tp 159 R 40.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Adam Black, William Black, E. L. Wichterman, Leon M. Wichterman all of Lambert Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

WINTER EXCURSIONS

From Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Manitoba, to Montreal, and all points west in Ontario

At the low rate of

FORTY DOLLARS

For the round trip,

—000—

The privilege of these excursions will also be extended to include points in the provinces of Quebec, (East of Montreal) New Brunswick Nova Scotia and Prince Edwards Island.

Tickets will be on sale Tuesday Dec. 1st and 8th and Daily from Dec. 15th to 22nd inclusive, and on Tuesday Dec 29.

LIMIT OF TICKET 90 Days from date of sale, Extension of final limit of ticket will be granted.

The Northern Pacific Railroad in connection with the Wisconsin Central Line will run through Pullman furnished tourist sleeping car to Chicago for the benefit of holders of Canadian Excursion tickets. Only

TWO DOLLARS.

for double berth from starting point to Chicago without change of cars. Our vestibuled train leaves Crookston at 10:08 p. m. daily for St. Paul and Chicago.

For tickets, maps, time-tables and full information call on or write

Chas. A Sharkey,
Agent Northern Pacific,
Crookston, Minn.

The Press.

(NEW YORK)

Has a larger daily circulation than any Republican newspaper in America,

For 1892.

DAILY. SUNDAY. WEEKLY.

The agressive republican journal of the metropolis.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE MASSES.

Founded December 1st 1887.

CIRCULATION OVER 100,000 COPIES

DAILY.

The Press is the organ of no faction; pulls no wires and has no animosities to avenge.

THE MOST REMARKABLE NEWSPAPER SUCCESS IN NEW YORK,

THE PRESS IS A NATIONAL NEWSPAPER.

Cheap news, vulgar sensations and trash find no place in the columns of the Press.

The Press has the brightest editorial page in New York. It sparkles with points.

The Press Sunday Edition is a splendid twenty page paper covering every current topic of interest,

The Press Weekly Edition contains all the good things of the Daily and Sunday editions.

For those who cannot afford the Daily or are prevented by distance from early receiving it The Weekly is a splendid substitute.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM

The Press has no Superior in New York,

THE PRESS.

Within the reach of all. The best and cheapest newspaper in America.

Daily and Sunday one year	$5.00
" " 6 months	2.50
" " one "	.45
Daily only, one year	3.00
" " four months	1.00
Sunday one year	2.00
Weekly Press, one year	1.00

Send for the Press circular.

Samples free. Agents wanted everywhere Liberal commissions.

Address,

THE PRESS
Potter Building, 38 Park Row
New York.

A SNAP

FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyon wh will take the time and trouble to loo over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & sho ever kept in this village, I have a $6,00 stock of ready made clothing, consisting o gents, boys and childrens suits ranging i price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.0 A suit worth $20.00 all over t land, my price $16.00. A s worth $15.00, my price $11. A suit worth $12.00 of any ma money, my price $10.00, and so all through my entire stock. N dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all aff to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstair

E. M. HOFF,

ODWAY ST. HI

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND B IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well kno PERFECTION FANCY PATE and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a special

FRICKER & WELCH P

HILAIRE MIN

CHAS G. RAPI

A large and complete line of

General Merchandi

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clot Boots & Shoes, Hats & Ca Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, - - $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance, - - $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY December 16 1891.

WHAT IS YOUR SON TO BE

A FIELD OFFERED BY THE GROWING ELECTRIC BUSINESS.

The Advance in Electricity Has Been So Rapid That It Has Progressed Faster Than the Intelligence Necessary to Handle It—Good Wages Paid.

Two men were sitting face to face between the car tracks on Park row the other day. It seemed to be a dangerous position, for they could not follow their work and at the same time keep their eyes on the rattling teams on either hand. They had to keep their elbows in too, or the cars would bump them. They were seated at a manhole, testing cables of wire which were in the subway beneath. Each had the end of a cable in hand and a portable galvanometer—a square box about the size of a cigar box—in front of him.

But a few years ago the man engaged in connecting wires in this way touched the tip of each wire in turn to the tip of his tongue. If there was a current running through the wire he felt a little pricking and a sour taste. He did this the whole day through, and was none the worse for receiving so many slight electric shocks and tasting so much copper.

It was a very primitive test, but a very good one, and old wire testers still use it when in a hurry. But soon a galvanometer was made, which not only finds the current but gives some idea of its strength. The rapid way in which invention has been piled upon invention in the electrical world is marvelous, and it seems surprising that a sufficient number of workmen of sufficient intelligence should be found in such a hurry to practically put these inventions into use.

A question upon this very point was put to a well known electrician who happened to saunter by the two men at work.

BAD WORK.

"It is only surprising in a measure," he said. "As a matter of fact, the business has grown much faster than the intelligence necessary to handle it, and many accidents are due to that fact. The electric light people at first had to rely very largely on the workmen engaged by the telegraph companies, and both had to draft in a large number of new men and train them to the work. Any man with a little knowledge of mechanics and the handling of tools soon makes a good lineman. There is no great skill required, except in care that the wire does not become abraded in handling, while the good wages paid for the work—seventy-five dollars a month—are a great inducement. But the business has undoubtedly suffered in its rapid progress for the want of skilled men and the market is by no means overstocked yet. Only the other day one of the New York companies had to send to the New England Cable company to borrow men to make joints in city lines.

"Some of the underground work, too, has been badly done, but much of this has been quite as much due to keen competition and the proverbial economy of the unscientific stockholders. When it comes to buying wire, costing from $1.400 to $1.500 a mile, the stockholder has a lot to say about it, and cheap wire is too often a result. One of the electric light companies runs an alternating current, and it now begins to find, all over the country, that its wires are already becoming faulty. They cannot stand the strain.

CHANCE FOR YOUNG MEN.

"One of the things absorbing the attention of electric men today is to find an insulator which will stand heavy alternating currents. So the trouble has been as much a matter of cheap material as unskilled labor."

"Have the workmen a union yet?"

"No, not yet. There is an association called the Society of Electrical Engineers."

"And where do the engineers and executive men come from?"

"A good many of the heads of departments have their training at the various schools of technology, such as the Stevens institute, Cornell university, the Massachusetts School of Technology. Indeed, nearly all the universities have classes in electricity now, and they supply a good deal of the talent for the business.

"These young fellows from the schools of technology have started in the blacksmith shop and worked right up, and the only thing about electrical matters they have no knowledge of is the business end of it. They easily find positions at from $80 to $100 a month at the start, and readily get more according to the ability they display.

"It is a great business for a man to get into, whether he is well educated or not. There is such an enormous field for the application of electric power outside of the electric light. See how fast the electric street cars have grown throughout the country! Then there are the other almost innumerable applications of the force which will soon be in demand. No, sir, the skilled workman who goes into the electric business, of whatever grade he may be, need feel no fears of his labor market being overcrowded."—New York Advertiser.

Lovers in Mackinac.

Mackinac is a perfect heaven for lovers. The Grand hotel has its front all dotted with little balconies, one to every other window and each strongly suggestive of the prettiest scene in "Romeo and Juliet." On a distant balcony I have seen a lovely girl appear to hold a long whispered conversation with her beau three times after leaving him for the night below stairs—once when she reached her room, again when she thought of another thing to say before disrobing, and yet again in her wrapper, after she had made herself otherwise ready for bed. And at that time there were other lovers talking from one balcony to another, others in the grove in front of the great hotel, others on the board walks leading to the village and still others, I doubt not, everywhere that the moon shone and the breezes fanned the island.—Julian Ralph in New York Sun.

MECHANICAL FLIGHT.

There Is a Possibility That Men Will Fly Through the Air Before Long.

Above us is the great aerial ocean, stretching over all lands, and offering an always open way to them, yet a way that has never yet been thus trodden. Can it be that the power we have always lacked is at last found, and that it only remains to learn to guide it?

Let me, in answering, compare the case to that which would present itself if the actual ocean had never been traversed because it was always covered with fields of thin ice, which gave way under foot, which indeed permitted vessels to be launched and to float, but which compelled them to move wherever the ice drifted. Such vessels would resemble our balloons, and be of as little practical use; but now suppose we were told. "The ice which has always been your obstacle may be made your very means of transport, for you can glide over the thinnest ice, provided you only glide fast enough, and experiments will prove not only how fast you must go to make the ice bear, but that it is quite within the limits of your strength to go with the requisite speed."

All this might be true, and yet, if no one had ever learned to skate, every trial of this really excellent plan would probably end in disaster, as all past efforts to fly have done. Indeed, in our actual experience with the air, men have come to the same kind of wrong conclusion as would have been reached in supposing that the ice could not be traversed, because no one had the strength to skate, while the truth would be that man has plenty of strength to skate, but is not born with the skill.

The simile is defective so far as it suggests that man can sustain himself by his unaided strength on calm air, which I believe to be impracticable, but it is the object of experiments to prove that he has now the power to sustain himself with the aid of engines recently constructed as soon as he has the skill to direct them.

If asked whether a method of flight will soon be put in practice, I should have to repeat that what has preceded is matter of demonstration, but that this is matter of opinion. Expressing then, a personal opinion only, I should answer, "Yes." It is hardly possible that the secondary difficulties will not be soon conquered by the skill of our inventors and engineers, whose attention is already beginning to be drawn to the fact that here is a new field open to them, and though I have not experimented far enough to say that the relations of power to weight established for small machines will hold for indefinitely large ones, it is certain they do so hold, at any rate far enough to enable us to transport, at speeds which make us practically independent of the wind, weights much greater than that of a man.

Progress is rapid now, especially in invention, and it is possible—it seems to me even probable—that before the century closes we shall see this universal road of the all embracing air, which recognizes none of man's boundaries, traveled in every direction, with an effect on some of the conditions of our existence which will mark this among all the wonders the century has seen.—S. P. Langley in Century.

A Remarkable Deaf Mute.

One of the most remarkable inmates of the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb is Richard Clinton, who, though deaf, dumb and blind, has in the fourteen years he has spent in the asylum acquired an education and a self supporting trade. He was born in Dublin with the senses of sight and hearing perfect. One eye was destroyed in childhood by an explosion, and an attack of scarlet fever cost him the other eye and his hearing.

He was for a time in a school for deaf mutes in Ireland, but it was not until he entered the New York institution that he derived benefit from the instruction given him. Here he has been taught the ordinary branches of education and has acquired the trade of bottoming chairs. He learned to write by using a rule to guide his hand. Of late he has learned to use the typewriter and has discarded the pen.

Clinton uses the sign language in conversation, and reads the replies of his companions by touching their hands. His touch is abnormally sensitive, as is often the case with the blind. By touching the hand of a friend he recognizes the person, and he recalls an old acquaintance from whom he has been long separated by feeling his face, hands and form.

The other boys in the institution treat Clinton in their play as roughly as if he had sight. He never resents such treatment. He is only angered when he is pitied. When he is pushed he recognizes the persons attacking him by the manner in which they touch him. Many tricks have been played upon him, but it rarely happens that he gets caught twice by the same trick.—New York World.

Affected Locomotion.

Grace lends a fascination to an ordinary figure which the most symmetrical proportions cannot exercise without it. But unfortunately a great many ladies entertain mistaken ideas as to what constitutes the poetry of motion. Neither the demonstrative swing nor the high tragedy gait with which some of our Hebes and Junos endeavor to show off their different styles of person approximate it at all. The tall and stately creature with trailing garments who moves, or tries to move, as if she trod on necks and liked that sort of pavement is not nearly so Junolike as she may think. Such styles of going are affectations; and affectations of every kind are an abomination to people of correct taste. A lady should neither amble nor strut, but glide along as if unconscious that anybody was looking at her. Walking should be an unstudied act, not a performance. All the world is not a stage, in the common acceptance of the term, nor is it necessary that ladies should tread in streets like tragedy queens, or genteel comedy misses, or skipping soubrettes.—New York Ledger.

A Big Yield.

C. H. Bullock, of Northfield, Minn., has obtained 1,120 bushels of potatoes from one acre of land. This is said to be by far the largest yield ever known, 300 bushels being usually considered a big crop. That the 1,120 bushels were all raised on one acre of ground is sworn to by a number of trustworty people of the vicinity. Mr. Bullock will net $336 for his product, nearly all clear gain. Last year he would have made $600 off the same yield, as the price of potatoes was high then. The farmers in the vicinity are considering these figures and thinking of potatoes a good deal.—New York Sun.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 3 d viz:

Johan Ellison H D 11904 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O. Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

D. H. Dickmann Register

Ask Your Dealer For

WARREN'S FEATHERBONE
TRADEMARK.

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M. HOFF

Broadway St. Hilaire

I TEACH $3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn November 10 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Johan Johanson H D 11130 for the SE ¼ Sec 24 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Niels Larson, L. G. Wickstrom, Axel F, Berg all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn, November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson H D 10960 for the S ½ NW ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11132 for the NW ¼ Sec 25 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURF.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationerv, paints oils aud dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

DO YOU WANT
INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
OR HAIL?
CALL ON
H. E. IVES.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Pape Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars. Candy
ST. HILAIRE
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at all hours.
A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
RUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Deales in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

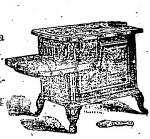

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
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FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

WANTED--A BURGLAR.

THE STRANGE STORY OF A CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENT.

BY J. WEBSTER BAYNES.

CHAPTER VII—CONTINUED.

On the following and for many succeeding days the lessons in lock picking went steadily on. "B. 148" was indefatigable in her studies, her determination and patience arousing the silent admiration of her instructor. Daily intercourse, though it had to a great extent broken down the reserve of their first meetings, had done nothing to throw the slightest light upon the motives of the lady for her curious proceedings; nor with the exception of having obtained some insight into her personal character, did he know more of her history or position than he did on the day when he met her opposite the Angel. Her earnestness, however, had imbued him with some of her own enthusiasm, and he strove loyally to impart to her the exceptional knowledge and skill he possessed. He fitted up with locks in her absence, all the boxes, drawers and cupboards in his workshop for her to practice upon, and the progress she made was remarkable. One day, before leaving Lorne-street for home, she handed a small bunch of keys to him, saying, with a smile, "Will you take care of these, Mr. Leighton? I have locked up all my belongings, and I shall do without them until I can get at them in true burglar fashion."

The young man looked at her with a start, then said quietly, "You have discovered my name I see," with an emphasis on the "my."

"Oh, yes," she replied, blushing, "but I assure you I have not been prying. There was an envelope in one of the books you lent me, addressed to Mr. John Leighton, Lorne street, and I concluded at once it could but be your name. The discovery was quite accidental; I hope you are not annoyed."

"Not in the slightest, madam; I am not ashamed of my name; but should I be wrong if I reminded you that now you have the advantage of me," replied the young man, looking at her with a smile.

"Not now, not now," she said, appealingly, "some time I will tell you my name and my reasons for all this strange undertaking, but not now; do not ask me, please."

"I trust I am your obedient servant at all times," was his only answer, as he let her out into the lane, and not another word was spoken between them until he bade her good night at the cabstand, to which he regularly conducted her.

CHAPTER VIII.

EXPLANATIONS.

The following day, when she turned up at the usual hour, she was fain to confess that her home efforts at amateur burglary had not been successful as a whole. Some few locks she had been able to pick, but others had not only defied her attempts, but she had evidently so ruined them that they would require renewing. John Leighton, though rather amused at this result, still felt considerably chagrined. For some time he had realised that his pupil, persevering and diligent as she was, and intentively as she appeared to take up and understand the theory of locks and lock-making, could not acquire the mechanical power or adroitness so necessary in the manipulation of counterfeit keys. When it became requisite to bend afresh, or straighten, or otherwise alter the shape of a key, therein she signally failed.

It was not only a case of want of practical knowledge, but also of strength. Assured of this, as he had been for some time, John Leighton could not bring himself to tell his pupil that his lessons might avail her nothing. He had come to look—even in so short a time—upon those daily meetings as something so material to his everyday life that the thought of breaking the thread of its routine jarred upon him in a way he could not quite understand. He felt in duty bound to tell her that, after all, the probabilities were that he could not give her the power over locks, bolts, and bars that he himself possessed; but somehow the conviction that by so doing he would sever for ever the connecting link between them—that with the knowledge of her incompetence to fully master the details she so much desired there would end those pleasant hours of contact and friendly intercourse which had become to him the sunshine of his life—tied his tongue, and he felt that to let matters drift in their own way was perhaps best. On this morning, however, when "B 148" came into the workshop with a half-pouting half-amused look upon her face, complaining of her want of success in her home efforts, his head somehow obtained the mastery over his heart, and he rather bluntly told her that unless she had more practical knowledge of the manipulation of tools she could never hope to remodel and alter effectively the false keys necessary for the attainment of her object. This plain statement took her back, and she somewhat indignantly demanded that she should be shown in what especially she was deficient. While John Leighton was endeavoring to explain what he meant, she took off her bonnet rather irritably, and was proceeding to lay aside her cloak, when by some unfortunate chance it caught a heavy bar of metal which was laid on the workbench, and which fell with crushing force upon her foot. A sharp cry of agony burst from her lips, and the next instant "B 148" was sitting on the dusty floor, struggling desperately with her boot.

"Oh," she cried piteously, "I cannot undo the lace—cut it; do anything; but do please help me with it off."

John Leighton was down on his knees in an instant, and taking the wounded foot in his hand, he slit the lace without ceremony from top to bottom, and withdrawing the boot as gently as possible he held the prettiest little foot it had ever been his lot to look upon. He had hardly time to realize this and to note that the delicate dove-colored stocking was stained with blood, when he became aware from the stillness, and the dropping of a nerveless white hand upon his arm that something further had occurred, and glancing up quickly he found that his pupil had fainted. Now this was a rather embarrassing matter to cope with for any man, but for John Leighton it was doubly so. In the first place, he was not very well posted as far as women and their ways, or their weaknesses went. His experience of the sex was almost nil. In the second place, he felt that other help than his was imperative, but where was he to obtain it? He did not even know the lady's name: and how could he explain the nature of her business connection with him?

For an instant John Leighton hesitated; but a look at that pale, deathlike face, resting with closed eyelids and parted lips against the coarse oaken bench, and the sight of that innocent-looking little foot, from which the crimson blood was slowly welling, nerved him to action. He realized with a rush of feeling that he loved this unknown mysterious woman, whose life's lines had so strangely mingled with his own. Loved her honestly and purely, without any sure hope of reward or return. He loved her as he had never loved any one before; and the thought of how dear to him she was, though he to her might be nothing, strengthened him, and forgetting all else, he took her up in his strong arms as though she had been a weary child. Guarding tenderly that poor, maimed foot, he carried her lovingly from the workshop, across the little garden to the house, and finding the door on the chain, he burst it open with an ease which astonished him afterwards, and which alarmed the little servant maid almost to screaming point; and stalking past her without vouchsafing further word than, "Bring my mother down at once," he laid his precious burden on the sofa, in the little front sitting room, and then fell to chafing her small hands in his own strong brown ones with a tenderness scarcely to be expected from such a muscular specimen of humanity.

Whilst thus engaged a tall grey-haired old lady, who walked with difficulty, entered the room, and putting her hand on his shoulder, said softly, "John, who is this, and what is the matter?"

"Mother," he replied, rising, "help her, she has met with an accident; help her; I don't know what to do; but mother, you know I would not ask you to do what was not right."

"John," replied the lady, putting him on one side as she spoke, "you can trust me, I always trust you; now run away Sally and I can look after this lady;" then John found himself quietly ignored, whilst his mother, with womanly instinct, took full charge of the death-like figure on the sofa.

When, after applications of smelling salts, cold water, and other homely remedies, the lady known as "B 148" recovered from her fainting fit, and wearily opened her eyes, her glance fell on a restful, motherly face, framed in soft bands of white hair, which soothed and comforted with a power which seemed to be angelic in its force.

"Where am I? Who are you?" said the injured lady.

"I am John's mother, Mrs. Leighton," was the reply.

"John's mother! What John?" It was some time before she realized who the old lady referred to, then a sudden flood of recollection burst upon her—"John, John Leighton, the "J. L." of the advertisement, the workshop, the accident"—it all came back to her now. "How did I get here?" she asked after a pause.

"Oh, John carried you," replied his mother, rather proudly; "but you must take a little port wine, and then I will look at your foot, which I'm afraid is badly hurt."

"Carried me! He must be very strong," she said, more to herself than Mrs. Leighton, and then she resigned herself to the wine and the examination with a troubled look in her eyes that roused the sympathy of her nurse.

The injury was no light one, the foot being badly cut and brused; and as it was extremely painful and swelling rapidly, Mrs. Leighton insisted upon calling in a doctor. The medical verdict when obtained was to the effect that the upper tendons of the foot were badly crushed and that it would be a matter of some days at least before any attempt at using it could be made, and, in the meantime, absolute rest was necessary, as any irritation would only add to the difficulty of cure.

The sufferer appealed vigorously against this decision, but the doctor was firm, and Mrs. Leighton insisting that it would be no inconvenience to place the sitting room, or even a bedroom at her disposal, and to take a share in nursing her, she at length consented to send for her maid and remain where she was until such time as removal would be less dangerous.

This unlooked-for imprisonment chafed the lady's spirits almost unbearably, and Mrs. Leighton warned her that if she was not careful she would work herself into a fever. This advice did not allay her anxiety, but decided her upon action.

"Could I see your son, Mrs. Leighton? I must speak to him on business. You won't mind, will you?" she said entreatingly.

"Mind!" said the old lady smiling, "of course I don't mind. I'll send in John at once," which she did after finding him moodily pacing the back garden, pipe in mouth.

"Mr. Leighton, I must have some talk with you, if you will allow me," began "B 148" earnestly. "It is not right that I should be under this roof with your mother, unknown by name to her or you. I am—but, before I tell you who I am, might I ask you a few questions? You are no burglar, nor do you belong to the criminal classes; of that I feel convinced: What motive had you, then, in replying to my advertisement?"

John Leighton stood with his arm resting on the chimneypiece, his eyes fixed on the pale, pained face resting on the soft sofa pillows, with a strange, rapt look in them as of one awakened from a dream. He had been dreaming for some time, but that day he had suddenly awakened to the fact that he was in love; desperately in love with this unknown woman who had so strangely crossed the uneventful path of his life. The discovery had disturbed him greatly, and he somehow did not feel at ease in her presence yet. For a moment he hesitated as to his answer, then as he noted the earnestness of her gaze, he answered abruptly—

"Curiosity;" then, after a pause, seeing she was waiting for a further explanation, he continued, "Yes, it was curiosity in the first place. You are right in your judgment of me in so far as that I do not, nor never have, belonged to the criminal classes. How I came to answer your advertisement was in this way. Some weeks ago, whilst walking along Finsbury Pavement, I noticed a slip of paper drop from a boy's hand. I picked it up and followed him. I saw it was a slip from a newspaper office; it was marked 'B. 148.' I gave it to the boy, who took it without thanking me, saying mysteriously as he did so, 'It's a good job you gave me that, it belongs to The Countess.' 'And who is The Countess?' I asked. 'Do not, at your peril, attempt to discover the secret,' he replied trying to look fierce, and with a wave of his hand he took to his heels. He was a funny lad, and I've often wondered who and what he was. Two days afterwards I noticed your advertisement in the paper, the number 'B 148' striking me at once. I puzzled over it for some time, wondering what a 'countess' could have to do with such a business, and at length, out of curiosity, I answered it, with the result you know of."

The lady could not restrain her laughter at the description of her messenger's behavior.

"He is a strange boy," she said; "I believe they call him "The Imp," in the neighborhood. He is always imagining himself to be one of the characters in a story book, and he often acts in the most absurd manner; but I did not know he had dubbed me Countess."

"One thing more, madame, if you will allow me," broke in John Leighton. "If I complete my explanation it may give you more confidence in us, and ease your mind as to your perfect security whilst in this house with us. My father, after whom I am named, was a partner in the firm of Mearns, Morse, and Lock, the great safemakers. He was the inventor of most of the combinations now used in safe locks. It was under him that I received my training. At his death, through some flaw in the agreements or partnership deeds, his share in the business ceased, and rather than accept a managership I left and settled here for a time with my mother. Now you know all about us, and I trust you will have no fear as to your safety or treatment."

"Mr. Leighton, I have none," and "B 148" held out her hand to the young man, the more to emphasise her confidence; and John Leighton took it with a pleased flush on his cheek, and a curious thrill of happiness permeating his system.

He knew there was an explanation coming, but somehow he did not care to hear it; he dreaded it indeed. For the moment he was contented and happy, but his dream was soon broken by the soft voice of his strange employer.

"I am Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. Paul Duncan, of Elmsfold, Draftshire," she said, as he released her hand, and at the utterance of the word John Leighton's heart seemed to chill strangely, and his eye lost its brightness.

But not heeding, in fact not knowing this, Mrs. Duncan proceeded quietly, lucidly, and minutely to tell the story of the mysterious disappearance of her husband, of the futile efforts made to discover him or learn his fate, of the strange clue obtained at Nant Gwern, and her own so far useless endeavors to follow it up and unravel the secret. Then she told further how she had come to the conclusion that in some hidden safe or holdfast chest, or locked and firmly guarded cupboard, in the old library at Nant Gwern would be found that which would give the history of her husband's disappearance.

TO BE CONTINUED.

HIS FATHER A "BEARDED LADY."

Roland Reed's Latest Story About a Too Communicative Boy.

In a certain New York public school there was a particularly bad youngster who, for narrative purposes, may be known as Smith. A peculiarity attaching to Smith was that he seemed to have no home, and though the other boys frequently trailed him in the most approved detective fashion they could never succeed in locating the Smithsonian domicile.

The same cloud of mystery which enveloped Smith's home enshrouded his family. He never spoke of them, and as far as appearances went was a lone orphan without kith or kin, so the belief soon became general that there was a terrible secret hidden away somewhere in Smith's young life.

One day during the morning session the mysterious youth in a spirit of unwonted sportivness, caused his deskmate acute personal discomfort through the medium of a pin bent in traditional manner. He was taken red-handed and haled before the principal. Smith," remarked that august personage, "you will have to take a letter from me to your father at once, informing him of your bad behavior. Where can he be found?"

He of the bent pin answered with a wail of despair.

"One second to tell me, or—" and the principal poised his nice new rattan.

"I can't tell you out loud," howled Smith, "an I won't; I don't care if you do lick me."

"Then you my whisper it."

The principal inclined his ear and Smith gasped therein this single line.

"Pa's a bearded lady in the dime museum."

The skeleton had escaped from the closet.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

CURIOUS CURES.

A gentleman was suffering from an ulcerated sore throat, which finally became so swollen that his life was despaired of. When his household came to his bedside to bid him farewell, each person grasped his hand for a moment and then turning, went out weeping. A pet ape, which had modestly waited till the last, then advanced and grasped his master's hand for a minute, also turned and went away with his hands to his eyes. This assumption of deep grief, which is hardly possible the animal could have really felt, was so ludicrous in its perfection, that the sick man was seized with an uncontrollable fit of laughter which broke the ulcer in his throat, whereby his life was saved.

The great Erasmus laughed so violently while reading the Epistolæ Obscurorum Virorum, letter of obscure men against the monks, that he broke an imposthume and saved his life.

A somewhat similar story is related of rhe celebrated grammarian, Urbain Domergue, who had an abscess on his throat, which broke in a fit of passion with which he fell on his physician for commiting a solecism in grammer.

Rey. George Harvest, rector of Thames Ditton, England, was very absent-minded, so that on one occasion he went into a friend's house, and seeing no servant, he rambled over it, finally entering a room of an old lady ill of quinsy. He stumbled over a clothes-horse and in his awkardness made the patient burst into such a fit of laughter that the quinsy broke and she lived many years to thank him.—American Notes and Queries.

HOW A JEW CAN FIND A JEW.

The Queer Customs That Enables One to Locate the Home of Another.

A certain class of Jewish peddlers desire only to deal with people of their own race. They visit the houses of the poorer quarters of the city, where Jews live side by side with Germans, Swedes, Bohemians, Poles, Irish, and others, yet they never knock at the door of a room where other than a Jew resides.

How do they do this? Their certainty is due to a simple cause—not known to the Gentile—which dates back to the time when history was young. The Jewish Biblical story says that Moses instructed his followers to keep green the memory of their departure from Egypt by marking their houses so that they could be distinguished from those of the Gentiles. The last curse sent to Pharaoh's people was the slaughter of first-borns. The Jews marked their doors with lambs' blood, and the Destroying Angel passed by the doors so marked. This and the Biblical injunction led to a custom among the orthodox Jews which is followed to the present day. On the door-frame at the entrance to every Jewish house there is nailed a little tin box, generally three or four inches long and one-half or a whole inch wide. It is usually placed six or seven feet from the ground, and in it rolled a piece of parchment containing the passage from the Bible referred to.

Not only is this placed at the entrance to the home, but the door-frame of every room is adorned with one of the sacred emblems. Extremely orthodox Jews touch the object and kiss their finger-tips every time they pass beneath it. In portions of Europe where the jews are less modern than here the little tin boxes are placed at the outer entrance of the houses, but here it is the custom to nail them on the inner portion of the door-frames.

And it is by looking behind the street door that the Jewish-peddler can tell whether or not one of his coreligionists dwells within the house.—Chicago Tribune.

A QUEER BIRTHMARK.

Born With a Mark Over His Heart Resembling a Bullet Wound.

A curious story comes from Salt Lake City, Utah, which is attracting much attention from friends and acquaintances of Policeman Charles F. Wanless, shot and killed by Joseph A. Barnes, on September 18th, 1890, and may furnish medical men with another subject for discussion. Barnes, it will be remembered, was having a quarrel with his wife, which the officer attempted to stop. Barnes fired and the bullet passed through Wanless' heart, leaving a jagged bullet hole in the breast.

A married sister of the dead officer was telegraphed and came from her home in Salt Lake. She was much affected by the tragedy and took the loss of her brother to heart. In a short time she returned home. About three months ago, as the report is heard here by the friends of the dead officer, his sister gave birth to a boy, perfectly formed, but with a red birth mark over the heart the exact shape and appearance of the wound made in Wanless' breast by the bullet from Barnes' pistol.—Denver News.

Glass in Old Egypt.

"The glass-blowers of Thebes were as great proficients in their art as, possibly greater than, we are after the lapse of forty centuries of progress and retrogression. They possessed the art of staining glass, and they produced the commodity in the utmost profusion: Rosellini gives an illustration of a piece of stained glass of considerable taste of design and beauty of color, in which the color is struck through the whole vitrified structure, and there are instances of the design being equally struck through pieces of glass half an inch thick, perfectly incorporated with the structure, and appearing the same on both the obverse and the reverse side.

"The priests of P'tah at Memphis were great glass-makers, and, says one authority, 'not only had factories for common glass, but, profiting by their discovery of the property of oxides of metals, which they got from India, of vitrifying different colors, conceived the project of imitating all precious stones which commerce brought them from that country'.

"They were favored by nature, moreover in having at hand an unlimited supply of pure sand and kale, and their glass derived its good quality as well as from these substances as from the farther fact that in its preperation they utilized the ashes of a peculiar genus of kelp that grew in abundance by Lake Mareotis and the red sea. They imitated amethysts and other precious stones with wonderful dexterity, and besides the art of staining glass, they must have been aware of the use of the use of the diamond in cutting it and engraving it; for in the British Meuseum there is a piece of exquisitely stained glass, of the time of Thothmes III. (circa 1500 B. C.), skillfully engraved with that monarch's emblazonment by the hand of a master."—Chambers' Journal.

To Preserve Eggs.

The egg begins to grow stale almost as soon as it is laid, and the cause of many failures to preserve eggs perfectly fresh says the Farmers' Monthly, is found in the fact that decay set in before the preserving began, and of course it continued in spite of efforts to arrest it. In preserving eggs, therefore take none but those fresh from the nest. This is the first rule to observe. The next is, no matter what you use, keep the preserved eggs in the coolest dry place possible; dampness will mould them, heat will readily evaporate their natural moisture, and any process, which will keep them absolutely air tight will keep them fresh for an indefinite length of time. Among the countless methods is this one: Take five quarts of rock salt; five unslacked lime, and a quarter of a pound of cream of tartar; dissolve in four pails of water, which makes sufficient pickle for a barrel of eggs. Eggs are always kept under pickle.

"August Flower"

What Is It For?

This is the query perpetually on your little boy's lips. And he is no worse than the bigger, older, balder-headed boys. Life is an interrogation point. "What is it for?" we continually cry from the cradle to the grave. So with this little introductory sermon we turn and ask: "What is AUGUST FLOWER FOR?" As easily answered as asked: It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver. Nothing more than this; but this brimful. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. Twenty years ago it started in a small country town. To-day it has an honored place in every city and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country and sells everywhere. Why is this? The reason is as simple as a child's thought. It is honest, does one thing, and does it right along—it cures Dyspepsia. ⊗

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N.J.

N. W. N. U 1891 No 51

HIS SINGLE THOUGHT.

An Old Physician's Experience With a Mother's Darling.

"Speaking of the ruling passion, strong in death," said one of New York's swell physicians recently, "I met an odd example of it a short time ago. In a family wherein I have a couple of regular patients there is a small boy who has lived four brief but exciting years. I have no hesitation in saying that he is absolutely the worst child I ever met. His ingenuity in all forms of infantile misbehavior is marvelous, and, left to himself, he can devise an endless number of unique ways for getting into hot water. About two months ago he began an open warfare on the grand piano which stands in his parents' parlor. He filled the legs of this unfortunate instrument full of dents, and then began to rip the ivory coverings from its keys whenever occasion offered. His delight in this was deep rooted and all absorbing.

A sudden change in the weather, however, laid this incorrigible infant l — with a first-class attack of pneumonia, and the piano was given a rest and a chance to recuperate. One evening I came to the conclusion that there was no hope of the child's life and as tenderly as possible conveyed that fact to his parents, who for five days had never left his bedside. In a spasm of grief the mother lifted the boy from the bed and hysterically clasped him to her bosom. That action saved his life. The shock set the blood, which clogged his lungs, in circulation again, and another possibility of saving him materialized. As I was hastily giving my orders for some medicines that would be needed at once the boy's eyes opened languidly and he looked around the room with an expression of unutterable weariness.

"Give him anything," I cried, "anything he wants!"

A gleam of interest shot into those tired eyes and the weakest of voices piped:

"Please, mamma, can I keep on bustin' the piano?"—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Christmas in Poland.

It is customary in Polish villages to strew straw over the Christmas eve supper tables, and for the young people, blind-fold or in the dark, to pick out each a straw therefrom. Should the straw be green, the lucky maiden expects to wear a bridal wreath, or the youth to lead a blushing bride to the altar during the approaching year; but a dried straw foretells to either long waiting, possibly even until death.

In other rural Polish districts, on the "Christ's Eve," wine, beer, and water are placed by a girl between two candles on a table. She then retires into a corner or an adjoining room to watch the result reflected in a mirror hung for this purpose. If as the clock strikes midnight, a man enters and drinks the wine, she is happy, for her wooer will be rich. Should he drink the beer, she may be content, for the wooer will be "well-to-do." If the water be chosen, her husband will be very poor. But if, as the clock strikes, no man comes to her table, the anxious maiden shivers with more than midnight terror, believing that she is doomed to be early the bride of Death.

Poland is peculiarly rich in these observances, spreading themselves throughout the year, both sexes being equally superstitious in this respect. On New Year's Eve the unmarried men place themselves before a fire, and bending down look beneath their legs. Should a woman appear in the background, it is the one they will marry; but if they see a shape as of a coffin, it forbodes for them death during the year close at hand.—Chambers' Journal.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Points of Similarity.

Student (to young mother with baby in her arms) "A child is a very helpless sort of creature during the first twelve months, is it not, Madame?"

Mother: Well, yes. It deports itself very much like a student in his first term."

Student: In what way?"

Mother: It does nothing but drink, scream and sleep."—Der Schalk.

The man who is laboring under a misapprehension should secure a new situation.

The Paris Figaro has just published an interesting article on "What Young Girls Should Read." This is all well enough. But it is more important still to know that they should always take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for their colds.

Paradoxically, a man is never troubled with homesickness until he leaves there.

Floored,

Dyspepsia is speedily floored by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, purest, pleasantest of stomachics, most effective of tonics. Heartburn, flatulence, the "sinking" sensation in the pit of the stomach experienced by dyspeptics, in brief, all symptoms—and they are many and perplexing—of indigestion are banished by the Bitters, which is particularly efficacious for biliousness, malaria, rheumatism and kidney complaints.

The man who leads a checkered career usually winds up in a striped uniform.

Coughs and Colds. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Sold only in boxes.

"Things ill-gotten are ill-spent" does not refer to the doctor's bill.

The man with one arm has an off-hand way of doing business.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

FARMERS: LOOK OUT!

You are exposed to sudden changes of temperature, and to injuries.

ST. JACOBS OIL

Cures RHEUMATISM,

SPRAINS, BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORENESS, STIFFNESS, SWELLINGS, BACKACHE, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, BURNS.

A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE.

WILSON'S 1892 PLANT, TREE AND SEED CATALOGUE, LIVE STOCK ANNUAL.

112 Pages, 200 Fine Engravings, Handsome Colored Plates. Full of useful and instructive information. Unquestionably one of the most reliable catalogues published. All kinds of guaranteed Garden, Flower, and Field Seeds. Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Choice Roses, Flowering Plants and Bulbs. Thoroughbred Land and Water Fowls, Registered Pigs, German Hares, &c., &c. Sent free, on application. Address, mentioning this paper,

SAMUEL WILSON, SEED GROWER, MECHANICSVILLE, PA.

Common Soap

Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.

IVORY SOAP

DOES NOT.

Christmas Stockings.

It is better to have your stocking filled than to have to fill one.

Fat girls fill stockings the best.

Don't expect to find a brown-stone front in your stocking

Christmas evolution—from stock to stocking.

A good motto for Christmas stocking-fillers—Sock et tuum.

What most people will find in their Christmas stockings—corns.

The children are already hunting up the biggest stockings that are to be found.

It is more pleasure to fill a stocking than to hang one up.

We should as soon go without matches in the house as Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, for croup.

A slip of the tongue should never be transplanted.

The short-sighted man is often a far-seeing individual.

Every mother should have Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for cuts, burns and bruises.

A sweetmeat—two girls girls kissing on the street.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Deaf for A Year

Hearing Restored and Catarrh Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Rochester, N. Y., July 27, 1891.

"Three years ago, as a result of catarrh, I lost my hearing entirely and was deaf for more than a year. I tried various things to cure it, and had several physicians, but no improvement was apparent, I could

Distinguish No Sound.

I was intending putting myself under the care of a specialist when some one suggested that possibly Hood's Sarsaparilla would do me some good. I began taking it without expecting much help. To my surprise and great joy I found when I had taken three bottles that my hearing was returning. I kept on taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Till I had taken three more, when I stopped. It is now over a year, and I am troubled but very little with the catarrh. I consider this a very remarkable case." HERMAN HICKS, 30 Carter St.

HOOD'S PILLS—For the liver and bowels, act easily yet promptly and efficiently. Price 25c.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid. One pack. 25c. Five $1. 2¼ lb. can $1.20; 6 cans $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or cash. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.

H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

PILES, INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge, no salve no suppository. Remedy Mailed FREE. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, New York City.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O.W.F.SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED.

We Want Name and Address of Every ASTHMATIC

P. Harold Hayes, M.D. BUFFALO, N.Y.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

$125⁰⁰ A Month and Expenses! To Agents to Sell CIGARS TO DEALERS. SAMPLES FREE!

JOHN G. RISING & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

Print YOUR OWN CARDS. For 25 Cents we will mail this Rubber Type Printer for cards and Linen Marker, consisting of box of Rubber Type, Indelible Ink, Pad and Holder. Five outfits for $1.00

MINNEAPOLIS STAMP CO., Minneapolis.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL

LOOMIS & HYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. Catalogue FREE.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address.

T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

Health Restored!

NERVE
DR. E. C. WEST.
BRAIN.
TREATMENT.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment

A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhoea, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.

☞THE GENUINE IN YELLOW WRAPPERS ONLY.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK LITTLE LIVER PILLS

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.

Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Act like magic on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer Billious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

ACTUAL SIZE. O O O

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."

Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

Minn Hist Society
SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1891. NUMBER 22.

THE NEWS SUMMARY.

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

Stephen B. Elkins becomes secretary of war.

A reciprocal treaty with British West Indies and British Guiana is concluded.

The president has appointed Elbert B. Munroe, of Connecticut, to be a member of the board of Indian commissioners, vice John Charlton, resigned.

Acting Secretary Grant ordered a board of medical officers to convene at Chicago, Ill., Feb. 1 next, for the examination of all applicants for appointments to that service.

The navy department is massing a fleet of United States men of war in the South Pacific, but in order to enforce secrecy has decided to discontinue making public the movements of the United States vessels.

Acting on information that 1,200 Chinese laborers who have been discharged by the Tehuantepec Railroad Company, who were on their way to the United States, Acting Secretary Spaulding instructed the customs officials along the Mexican frontier, to use extra vigilance to prevent any of them from crossing the border line.

The postmaster-general has executed contracts with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for mail service on the routes between New York and Colon, San Francisco and Panama, San Francisco and Hong Kong, to begin on Feb. 1, 1892, and with the Red "D" line for service between New York and Laguayra, Venezuela, to begin March 1, 1892.

PERSONAL.

The duke of Devonshire is growing weaker and may die at any moment.

Prof. George C. Smith, for twenty-five years president of the Drew seminary, died at Carmel, N. Y., recently.

Rev. H. P. Dewey, pastor of the South Congregational Church, of Concord, N. H., has received a call from Chicago.

Von Bulow, the famous German pianist, is critically ill in Berlin of influenza. He will be sixty-one years old on Jan. 8.

Mr. Mills shows satisfactory signs of improvement. His fever has disappeared, and he hopes to get out in a few days.

S. K. Murdock, at one time a well-known actor and brother of James E. Murdock, died in Philadelphia, aged seventy-five years.

Hon Hendley S. Bennett died at his home in Franklin, Tenn. Mr. Bennett was formerly a citizen of Texas, and represented the Paris district of that state in congress. He was eighty-four years of age.

M. Henri de Maupassant, the actor, is suffering from a disease of the central nervous system, and has been ordered by his doctors to take a complete rest. He is sanguine that he will recover, but his friends fear he will become insane.

Millionaire Russell Sage is back again at his Wall street rendezvous as chipper as of old and as powerful. The millionaire's nephew and heir, Russell Sage, Jr., lies at death's door as a result of the shock caused by the attempt upon his uncle's life.

THE RAILROADS.

The Chicago & Northern Pacific railroad floats $6,000,000 bonds.

The regular monthly meeting of the Northern Pacific directors was held in New York, but only routine business was done.

The motion for a new trial in the Pacific Short Line case was overruled by Judge Dundy at Omaha. The case will not be set aside.

The earnings of the Milwaukee for the second week of December were $712,027, against $556,141 for the corresponding week last year. The earnings of the Milwaukee & Northern for the same week were $51,370, a decrease of $3,411.

SPORTING MATTERS.

W. S. Layton challenges any 140-pound man in America, Tommy Ryan preferred.

Hugh Leonard of New York has accepted Ernest Roeber's challenge for a wrestling match.

Jimmy Kennard, the St. Paul Kid who is now at Buffalo, N. Y., is out with a challenge to fight Billy Plummer for $2,500. The Kid claims the 110-pound championship and says that he has $5,000 that he will keep the championship.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

John Dillon is injured in a riot in Ireland.

At the first sitting of the general Russian relief committee $250,000 was paid in by the czar, that being the amount he usually devotes to state balls.

A sanguinary riot occurs between the McCarthyites and Parnellites at Waterford, in which Michael Devitt is seriously injured.

Negotiations are going on relative to the burial of Dom Pedro in Brazil, and if this is consented to the remains of the empress will likewise be removed there.

Dispatches have been recieved from Africa which state that Emin Pasha has had several bloody conflicts in the lake district and that his position is precarious.

The Brazilian government has asked for an extension of time for the ratification of the treaty of arbitration recently concluded between Brazil and the United States.

The Italian government will shortly open negotiations with France for a commercial convention. The vatican has expressly forbidden Catholic journals to attack the French government.

It is freely stated in Halifax that the next move of the government of Newfoundland, in view of the recent action of Canada, will probably be to give the United States free fishing privileges in Newfoundland waters.

Official statistics of the wine season in France show a yield of 4,000,000 hectolitres above the yield of 1890. In Algeria the yield is doubled. The total production shows an increase of 1,500,000 hectolitres.

There is good reason to believe that Baron Hirsch's emigration scheme will shortly pass the Russian council of ministers. It provides for a central committee on the emigration of Jews here and fifty subcommittees in the provinces.

To the horrors of famine have been added the concomitant of pestilence in Russia. Small-pox is carrying off large numbers of the impoverished people, who in their weakened condition, fall a ready prey to that dreaded disease.

In accordance with his original plan Mr. Gladstone, accompanied by Mrs. Gladstone and John Morley, left London for Biarritz, France. A great crowd had gathered in and about the station, and, when Mr. Gladstone appeared, he was greeted with hearty cheers.

The bureau of American Republics is informed that but 46 miles remain to be constructed of the railway that is to connect Buenos Ayres with Valparaiso. At a meeting of the directors in London, it was announced that 157 miles are now open for traffic.

The municipal authorities of Hyeres, France, are preparing to give Queen Victoria a warm greeting on her visit to that town. A battle of flowers and a series of fetes are being arranged. The mayor has sent a letter to the queen saying that the people are grateful for the honor she is about to confer on the town.

The Buenos Ayres papers report that the recent purchase by Baron Hirsch of 3,000 square leagues of land in the northern part of the Argetine Republic for 200,000 sovereigns, makes him the possessor of a territory larger than is owned by any other man and it exceeds in area the kingdom of Montenegro.

The Bureau of American Republics is informed that the government of Brazil has appointed Dr. Jose Augusto De Treitas and Capt. Jose Candido Guillobol as special commissioners to represent the government of Brazil in submitting to the arbitration of the President of the United States the boundary question which has long existed between the Argentine Republic and Brazil. The Argentine Republic has not appointed its commissioners; but the Brazilians are on their way to the United States.

CASUALTIES.

A British ship is wrecked in the English channel and thirty lives are lost.

A Mrs. Lockhart, aged eighty-four, was suffocated by smoke in a fire which occurred in her residence in Brooklyn, N. Y.

At Ridgeville, Ind., the boiler in Collett's saw mill exploded, instantly killing William Wise, William Collett and James Clawson, and fatally injuring Isaac Nicholson and Oscar Jones.

A dynamite explosion at Biglow's lumber camp, near Washburn, fatally injured John Soli, an unmarried man, who was handling the stuff. He was brought to this city for treatment, but cannot recover.

While some workmen in the Busk mine near Leadville, Colo., were drilling out a hole an explosion occurred and John Malley, John Storbeck and Charles Olson were killed and Frank Yeaker and William Goodwin seriously injured.

By a collision on the Hudson River railroad at Fishkill, N. Y., Engineer Smith was killed and Engineer Killy fatally injured. Several of the passengers were cut by glass from the windows and others bruised by concussion, but none were fatally injured.

An extensive fire started in the woods along the Banfield road. These woods are only two miles from Portsmouth, N. H.; and the fire, which is burning fiercely, may do great damage to surrounding property.

Two more survivors of the British ship Enterkin, wrecked during the heavy gales of the past few days, have been rescued. They were found floating on a spar and carried to this port. This makes three saved out of thirty-one.

THE WICKED WORLD.

A prominent church member is arrested at Raleigh, N. C., charged with embezzling $200,000, mostly church funds.

Two farmers living near Sisterville, W. Va., were buncoed out of $5,000 recently by two gold brick swindlers.

R. Rosewater, editor of the Bee, was placed on trial in Omaha on a charge of criminal libel, preferred by G. M. Hitchcock, editor of the World Herald.

The case of the state against Eugene McNally, which has been on trial before the circuit court in Neilsville, resulted in a verdict of guilty. McNally was charged with having robbed the Northern Express company of $9,000 at Abbottsford, Wis., last May. The money has never been found and the evidence against McNally was entirely circumstantial.

W. E. Fitzgerald, the Youngstown murderer, was executed at the penitentiary annex at Columbus. He had nothing to say on the scaffold except to forgive his enemies. Fitzgerald killed W. F. Freed of Youngstown May. 15 last. He had committed a burglary and Freed, with other officers, were in the act of making an arrest when Fitzgerald opened fire. Freed received a fatal wound and another officer was seriously wounded.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Work upon St. Paul's auditorium will begin at once.

North Dakota millers appeal for assistance in relieving suffering in Russia.

Eight thousand people are now under treatment for la grippe in Nashville, Tenn.

Chief Hayes of the Cherokee nation is dead. The assistant chief is said to be dangerously ill.

Once more it is declared that Mr. Blaine will accept the presidential nomination if it is offered him.

A bill to encourage the display of the American flag is introduced by Senator Sherman.

The Hadfield company, Milwaukee, in the coal and lime business, makes an assignment. The debts and assets are about $400,000 each.

It is reported that Republicans in the senate contemplate an effort to exclude Gov. Hill, on the ground that by continuing as governor he has lost his seat in the senate.

A meeting of delegates from various Christian churches of the United States that have accepted the overture and petition in favor of internal arbitration emanating from the general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church was held in New York.

The Yale catalogue, just issued, places the total number of students in the college at 1,784. The total number of the members of the faculty and instructors has been increased from 147 to 151. The number of the elective courses open to the upper classes have been increased from 119 to 123.

A tribune special from Detroit, Mich., says: Ex-Representative James A. Randall recently began another suit against the Evening News for $50,000 damages for libel. It is alleged the news garbled his reports of the testimony in Randall's $100,000 suit against that paper. Randall's various suits against that paper aggregate $200,000.

The following directors were elected recently at a meeting of the American Live Stock Commission Company: H. W. Cresswell, Pueblo, Col.; A. P. Bush, Jr.; Alfred Rows, Clarindon, Tex.; Paul Phillips, James McKenzie and T. S. Bugbee, Kansas City; R. M. Smith and Sam Lazarus, Sherman, Tex.; John A. Lee, Benjamin, Tex.; F. B. York, St. Louis, and Jot Gunter, Dallas, Tex.

The raid made on the Garfield race track in Chicago caused a sensation in all circles. The press, the clubs, and the most prominent divines in the city have taken a hand with the business men and prominent citizens for the permanent suppression of this place, which is located within the city limits, about a stone's throw from one of the finest parks in the city, and adjoining the West Side boulevard. The fight promises to be a busy one.

WANTED--A BURGLAR.

THE STRANGE STORY OF A CURIOUS ADVERTISEMENT.

BY J. WEBSTER BAYNES.

CHAPTER VIII—Continued.

As John Leighton listened to the strange recital the light in his eye brightened, hardened, and his muscular hands worked restlessly.

When Mrs. Duncan finished speaking, he asked, in a rather brusque way, one or two questions as to details; amongst others, if he might see the few fragments she had picked up from the ashes in Nant Gwern library.

Mrs. Duncan's pale cheeks colored hopefully as she answered him. Somehow the feeling came strongly upon her, that, in the man before her she would find help and credence, and that she might trust in him for good advice and counsel, if not for more. All she could tell she did. She racked her memory to recall the slightest details, and she sent at once for the few small scraps she had secured from the library hearth at Nant Gwern.

On the following morning Mrs. Leighton told her lady patient that she could not understand John at all. He had risen early, packed his portmanteau, and bidden her good-bye, saying he had to go away on business, and might not be back for some days. He had wished her to tell Mrs. Duncan that he would think over her business while away, and in his absence she must set her mind upon getting well as soon as possible. That was all he would say, and Mrs. Leighton could not understand it at all. John had never done such a thing before.

The good old lady omitted to add that he borrowed ten pounds from her before starting, but then this was a a family business only.

As for Mrs Duncan, she lay puzzling over the matter for some time, but at length concluded to take the advice given, and get better as soon as possible.

CHAPTER IX.

THROUGH BOLTS AND BARS.

John Leighton had been away from home five days, and no word had been heard of him or from him. His mother was in deep distress of mind at his strange and unwonted conduct, but she did not want to show any lack of confidence in her boy by talking of it. Mrs. Duncan, too, who was able to move about by the aid of a stick, was greatly troubled. She had stayed with Mrs. Leighton at the latter's earnest entreaty, and also because, in the absence of her son, she felt that she owed it to her kindly hostess to be with her in his absence.

On the sixth day John's mother entered the room appropriated to her guest in a flurried manner, exclaiming, rather plaintively. "Really, Mrs. Duncan, I do not know what to make of my son. Here I've a letter from him dated from Oswestry, which I suppose is somewhere on the Welsh border, but I'm not quite sure, in which he says: 'That he is well and hopes to finish his business in a few days, when he will return at once.' He wants me to send him on more money, and I'm sure he'd plenty when he went away; and he sends his kind regards to you, and says he hopes your foot is better, as he trusts to continue his business satisfactorily with you when he returns. I never could understand what you could be wanting him to teach you all about locks and such things for; but for him to run off to an outlandish place like this Oswestry for is more mysterious still. It's not like my John at all," and the old lady sat down breathlessly, and began to wipe her spectacles with her handkerchief in a tremulous way, which was touching.

Mrs. Duncan started at the mention of Oswestry. She had guessed that John Leighton's absence might in some way be connected with her own affairs, but that he should visit Glen Ogwen she had not imagined. What more could he do than she had done, she wondered; but somehow the knowledge that he was there working on her behalf cheered her up wonderfully.

"Oh, Mrs. Leighton, I'm sure it will be all right; you surely are not going to doubt your son, are you? As for the money, you must let me take that matter upon myself. I owe him some, and should have paid him before I left had I seen him, so please leave that to me. I must go out a drive to-day, I feel to need one so much, and I can post your letter for you and enclose a draft."

Of course Mrs. Leighton asseverated, as mothers will, that she had every confidence in her son; but with regard to the money she was firm. She was asked for it, and from her it should be sent; any matters between John and Mrs. Duncan could be settled afterwards. From this decision she would not depart; and having written a long letter of good advice to her boy —as she would call him—she entrusted five pounds to her invalid guest, who had meantime ordered a conveyance for a drive, to be forwarded to Oswestry. To this amount, however, Mrs. Duncan took the liberty of adding twenty pounds and enclosing a short note which she signed—"Yours ever faithfully, Ellen Duncan," and in which she begged for information as to his proceedings.

Fully a week elapsed without further word from Oswestry, and the time passed slowly for those waiting for news; but one evening a hearty voice was heard at the house door, and John Leighton laughingly made his way to his mother's small back parlor, and dutifully received a maternal scolding for his prolonged and unaccountable absence. This done, and peace made over a cup of tea and a chop, he asked to see Mrs. Duncan, who was only too anxious to see him, for she had heard his voice and was impatiently waiting for his news.

As she welcomed him her hand trembled a little, and her face flushed, but her voice was firm.

"I am glad to see you home again, Mr. Leighton," she said, "more glad than perhaps you know of. What you have been doing I cannot say, but that you have been working on my behalf I feel assured. Have you good or bad news for me?"

For the moment John Leighton hesitated, the thought of rising in his mind that what to her might be good news, to him would be the opposite: then he said gently—

"Mrs. Duncan, I cannot answer that as yet. I have simply convinced myself that your theory as to the clue to the secret of Mr. Duncan's disappearance being contained in a safe in the library at Nant Gwern is correct. How have I come to this conclusion you will ask? Well, I will tell you. I have discovered one of the masons who built that safe into the wall of the room, and who afterwards bricked it up; and more than that, I procured from him this," and putting his hand into his waistcoat pocket, he drew out a turquoise breast-pin, which he handed to Mrs. Duncan.

A glance sufficed to show that it had originally been a solitaire, that the inscription upon the gold mount was identical with the one upon the solitaire found by the jackdaw at Nant Gwern, namely, "Ellen to Paul." Mrs. Duncan's hand trembled as she examined it, but, without speaking, she motioned for Leighton to proceed.

"It was for this I wrote for money, which, I doubt not, came from you, but I could not be particular at the time. I bought it from the mason, and then charged him with having stole it from Mr. Capesthorne's place. After some firmness, he confessed the truth, saying that he had found it at Nant Gwern; and on the strength of this I got full details as to the safe, with the exception of its contents. I know its make, and size, and strength, its exact place in the library wall, and also that the lock cannot be picked."

"How do you know its position in the wall, and why cannot the lock be picked?" broke in Mrs. Duncan.

"The lock was destroyed when the safe was walled in, and I know the exact position, having visited the room by way of the window, and examined for myself. I did a little amateur burglary business. I must act up to my character you know," and John Leighton smiled grimly at his own joke.

"Oh! Mr. Leighton, what a risk you ran. You should not have done this; you might have been arrested," said Mrs. Duncan in an agitated manner; "besides, what good has it done us? You say that the lock of the safe cannot be picked; therefore, so far as I can see, our position is not advanced one whit, and all my lessons have been of no avail."

"That, Mrs. Duncan," replied John Leighton rather sternly, "is, if you will allow me, a matter of opinion. I have ideas regarding this business which I think are workable. I suppose I should counsel you to apply to the law and ask for a warrant to search Nant Gwern, but with the slight evidence you possess, and in the absence of the owner, I much doubt if it would be granted. No, what must be done, must be done secretly, surreptitiously if you like; we must fight with the weapons with which you have been fought. Unlawful ones, perhaps; but if your surmises are correct, quite justifiable under the circumstances. The broken lock is certainly an obstacle, but I think it can be overcome. If you can manage to walk as far as the wood-shed, I think I can explain better what my plans are."

The earnestness of the young man's manner, the tone of his voice, and the straight, truthful look of his eye, seemed irresistibly to have overpowered Mrs. Duncan, and rising, she said quickly, "Mr Leighton, if you will help me, I will go with you. I feel that I must, and can, take you as my guide in this business.

John Leighton, with a low, earnest "Thank you," gave her his arm to which she clung trustingly, and led her gently out into the little garden and to the work-shed. Having lit the gas, he seated her on a low bench; and having drawn his small model from its resting-place, he put it on the table before her. Placing his hand lovingly on it, he said, thoughtfully, "I think this little machine will help us."

"But how? in what way? what do you mean to do? I scarcely understand you," replied his companion.

I can drive, by treadle power, from 15 to 20 small drills at the same moment, and at any distance from each other.

Now, if I cut out the metal covering of the broken lock in the safe at Nant Gwern, I can remove the bolt with ease. It only remains for me to make and take down a working machine like this and the thing is done.

"But, Mr. Leighton," broke in Mrs. Duncan, "I am still at a loss. How do you mean to get at the safe?"

"Why, through the window, of course," was the quiet reply.

"No, Mr. Leighton, I cannot, and will not, encourage or allow this. For me to run the risk is a different matter; but for you to jeopardise your liberty, for perhaps years, is absurd. You have no reason for such an action, Mr. Leighton, and I say again the thing is absurd."

"No reason," Mrs. Duncan, answered John Leighton, almost sternly, folding his arms, and leaning with his back against the table. "I will show you that I have a reason. Until the last week or two I did not know whether you were wife, widow, or maid. Is there any sin in a man loving under such circumstances? It might be presumptuous, but not sinful. Now, for the sake of the unspoken love I had for you, before I knew your story, I claim to be allowed to help you. Your husband, if living and a man of honor, could not blame me for the determination I have come to, which is that I will never rest until I have proved to you that you are either wife or widow."

Mrs. Duncan accompanied Leighton to Nant Gwern and at night he stole into the house and set to work on the safe; he was very angry with Mrs. Duncan, who followed him and insisted on being let in.

"I could not sleep," sobbed Mrs. Duncan, "and I slipped out without waking Mabel or Mary Mosscrop, who are in the same room with me, and started for a walk. I kept wondering if you had got in all right, and how you were going on, and I could not rest until I saw the windows, and then when I got into the grounds of this awful place I fancied all sorts of things. I thought I saw figures moving amongst the trees, and heard footsteps behind me, and whisperings, and I dare not go back. Oh, it is a horrible place this, an unhallowed place, a haunted place. Do not leave me, please, do not, Mr. Leighton. Would to God it were daylight."

"Come, come, this will never do," said John Leighton, "your imagination has run away with you. Now that you are here, you must stay and help me. I am getting on first rate; but first of all, let me turn on my lantern, so that we can see, and then you must give me some brandy and water, for I've been working hard since nine o'clock, when the old Williamses went to bed. I've some brandy and sandwiches in my bag."

So saying, he put his arm round her, and half carried her to where he had been at work, and made her sit down on a dusty couch, whilst he brought out some cognac, of which he gave her a stiff drink, asking her afterwards to help him to some, and after the shock she had given him he felt in need of it. The stimulant, and above all, his easy business-like manner, had a beneficial effect; and she found herself watching him curiously as he worked resolutely at his patent treadle drill.

"I'd a bit of bother getting the machine in," he said, "but it is working beautifully now that it is set up, and I think I shall be through in about an hour, and then for Mr. Capesthorne's secret whether it is ours or not. The bricks were a bit of a nuisance at first, but once I got one out it was easy work."

Chatting as though quite at his ease, John Leighton tried to distract his companion's thoughts from their gloomy surroundings.

To Mrs. Duncan when she let her eyes stray, they were worse than gloomy, they were horrible.

The strange sounds which seemed to echo through the house, the black depths of shadow from which peered out indistinct and ghost-like the pale faces of the dead and gone Capesthornes in their tarnished frames, that all-pervading and death-like smell, and the creaking and rustling of the branches against the uncurtained windows, through which unseen eyes might be watching were enough to upset stronger nerves than hers.

"Hurrah!" exclaimed John Leighton, "I'm through at last, and a good blow from the hammer should drive the piece right out." Moving the drill he hit the piece of perforated plate a resounding blow, and to his delight it gave way and fell with a dull clang inside. After a moment's work he withdrew the bolt and taking the lamp from Mrs. Duncan, he wrenched the door open. From her position she could not see in; well, indeed, for her she could not. What John Leighton saw seemed to freeze his blood with horror. There on the floor of that mysterious safe was a human skeleton. As the horrible truth flashed upon him he dashed the door to; he could not let her see what he had seen. As he did so, a shrill scream from Mrs. Duncan made him turn hurriedly, his first thought being that she had seen all; but this was not the cause of her outcry. Standing over her, one hand on her throat, the other grasping a revolver, was a pale-faced man, with eyes ablaze, his jet black hair making his face more ghastly in the lamp light.

"So you have found him at last, have you," he shouted, shrilly, "and I've found you just in time; you shall join him."

His look was demoniacal. There could be no doubt of his murderous intention. John Leighton did not hesitate an instant, but flung the heavy hammer which he held in his hand full at the madman. It struck him a terrific blow on the side of the head, and he fell headlong over his intended victim.

At this moment there was a rush of heavy feet, and the next instant two burly gamekeepers appeared on the scene.

"You've killed him, governor," said one excitedly, as he turned over the prostrate man; "and, by gad, its Mr. Capesthorne!"

He was not dead, however, only badly stunned. Mrs. Duncan had fainted, and John Leighton, after a hurried explanation to the two keepers, in proof of the truth of which he showed them the ghastly contents of the safe, had the Williamses roused, and the unconscious lady placed in the old woman's care. It appeared that the keepers had seen Mortimer Capesthorne wandering about, and taking him for a burglar, had followed him. Of course there was a tremendous sensation when the story became known. The bones in the safe were proved to be those of Paul Duncan, but how he had been enticed into that fatal house was never known.

A verdict of "Wilful murder" was returned by the coroner's jury against Mortimer Capesthorne, but he died raving mad within a week of the discovery.

Two years after the events as above described, a fair-haired girl of about twenty years of age was leaning over a chair in the balcony of a pleasant house, in sunny Sorrento, in which a pale-faced but handsome lady was seated, gazing dreamily upon the blue waters of the Bay of Naples.

"Only think, mamma," said the girl, softly, "does it not seem strange all this? Just because I was what Mr. Mosscrop called a distinguished visitor, I was taken to that horrid Nant Gwern where the jackdaw found poor papa's solitaire, and so many things sprang from what seems an incident. You are going to be Mrs. Leighton, and I am going to have a new papa."

"Yes, dear," said Mrs. Duncan, kissing her, "and I hope you will love him as I do." [THE END.]

AN EXPENSIVE ERROR.

It is not often that one pays so heavily for one act of forgetfulness as I have done. One slight mistake, one for which I was hardly responsible, cost me over £20,000 and a nice country house in Bedfordshire.

The facts of the case are as follows: I had an aunt, by name Julia Reeves, an old maid of sixty, and possessor of the money and house which I have just mentioned. She is dead, and so I will say all I think about her—"De mortuis nil nisi bonum" is a well-known saying, but still there is another and a better which I often think over—"The evil that men do lives after them." This latter applies to women also, and with Aunt Julia this was certainly the case.

I was Aunt Julia's favorite nephew; when I was only a boy she had a serious dispute with her only other nephew—my cousin, and much older than I—and she never spoke to him again till the day of her death, consequently I had "great expectations" of being my aunt's heir. My parents shared in this belief, and as a result I spent most of my holidays in Bedfordshire —and very dreary I found them. When I grew up my aunt constantly invited me to stay with her, and as her invitations were really commands, I invariably had to go when I was asked.

She certainly expected me to make myself useful to her, and gave me little thanks for my trouble; but then she more than once gave me clearly to understand that I was down as sole heir in her will, and I know I was, but a certain unfortunate accident happened which caused her to alter her mind—and her will.

Four years ago in August I was staying with her, as I always did four or five times in the year, for long and short periods, when the sad affair occurred. My aunt, be it known, was a little eccentric—in fact, I tried to upset her will on the ground of insanity, but failed—she also had an extreme fear of thunderstorms. Whenever a thunderstorm commenced she ran down to her wine-cellar and crouched in the very darkest corner there till all was over.

Her cellar was a regular strong room with an iron door and a patent lock, the key of which she nearly always kept in her own possession; she never allowed it to leave her own hands except when, as sometimes happened, she gave it to me when she wished me to bottle some wine for her, which frequently took place, as she always bought her wines in casks, and I being particularly good at the work, it was one of the various ways in which I made myself useful to her.

One day, during the last visit I ever paid Aunt Julia, I had been bottling some wine for her, when something or other called me away just as I had finished, and I left without locking the door. I was away about ten minutes, during which time a violent thunderstorm, which had been threatening, took it into its head to burst.

I stood at the window for a minute or two to look at the lightning, which was particularly vivid, and then, remembering the cellar was unlocked, I went downstairs, locked the door, and put the key in my pocket. I then ran up again hastily to lunch, which I took alone and earlier than usual, as I had to go to London on business which would detain me all night.

As Aunt Julia's house was some distance from the station, and as I had but little time to catch the train, I had to start before the thunderstorm was quite over, and was driven hurriedly away, having quite forgotten to give the key of the cellar to the butler in order that he might give it to his mistress. It was a fatal mistake.

In due course I reached London, and met the friend whom I had to see on business; we separated very late at night, so when I got home I went straight to my bedroom without lighting the lamp in my sitting-room, or looking to see if there were any letters awaiting me, I was awakened about nine o'clock in the morning by the servant with a telegram. He told me two had come for me the previous night as well, and handed me all three. They were all from my aunt's butler. The first was, "Come back at once with the cellar key"; the second, Start at once and bring the key with you"; the third, "Cannot understand delay, most serious, start immediately."

What a fuss to make about a wretched key, I thought, but I could not afford to disobey these peremptory summonses, and so I started off at once. At two o'clock I was alighting at Aunt Julia's door. I was somewhat disquieted, for the station-master had informed me that the dog-cart had been down to meet every train from London that day and the two last trains the previous night. Still, I had no suspicion of the truth, but thought that Aunt Julia was getting madder than ever.

The dog-cart had no sooner drawn up at the door than the butler ran out, looking as if he had not been to bed all night, which, indeed, I afterwards found out was the case.

"Thank goodness, you've come at last, sir," said he; "the mistress might go of her head if she was kept much longer."

"What rubbish is this about the key?" I asked. "It's safe enough with me, surely?"

"Too safe, sir," said the butler. "We've been trying to break into the cellar since three o'clock yesterday afternoon. You left Miss Reeves locked up in it!"

I saw it all. I had forgotten my aunt's habit of hiding herself in the cellar during a thunderstorm, and had locked her in. She must have slipped in during my short absence upstairs, and been shut in by me when I returned to lock the door. The village blacksmith, the butler told me, had been at work for three or four hours, but the solid iron door and the patent lock had been too much for him, and he had gone away exhausted, without having made any impression on them, while a maid was good enough to inform me that "Poor Miss Reeve's cries was simply heartrendin' all night."

I didn't lose much time in rushing downstairs and unlocking the door, when my aunt came out, pale, dirty, covered with straw, and with her hair hanging over her shoulders.

"My dear, aunt," I began.

"Monster! don't speak to me:" she said, "you did it on purpose; but you shall pay for your practical joke."

"Such an idea never——"

"Oh, didn't it? Were you not telegraphed for three times, yet you did not come till it suited you? Leave my house at once," and she hurried past me to her room. Attempts to see her were useless; and I left the house without succeeding in catching a glimpse of my dear Aunt Julia. I wrote letters to her but they were returned unopened, and I never saw her again.

A year ago she died, and I went down to hear her will read, with slight hopes, but still with hopes. They were not realized. She left all her property to a missionary, who had got around her—he has since gone out, he says, to convert the heathen, but has not unfortunately, gone to a cannibal island. My name was indeed mentioned, however, in a special clause—"To my nephew, George Reeves," it ran "he having once valued its possession so highly, I leave the cellar key."

Blenkinsop—Don't fret, my boy. Santa Claus won't forget you.

Tommy Blenkinsop—That's all right, dad; I ain't afraid he'll forget the tin whistle I asked for; but I can't help being a trifle nervous about his recollecting the bicycle and the watch and chain.

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8 10 "	11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
4 05 a m	218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	[illegible] Lv	Crookston ... Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	[illegible]	Shirley	3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	[illegible]	Ives	x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm		Wylie	x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	[illegible] Ar	St. Hilaire ... Lv	2 00 " *

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BREVITIES.

Wheat is 73 cents.

Mr. Meehan was in from Thief River Falls today on business.

Rev. Moody went down to Crookston last Monday on business.

We will have to apologize to our readers this week for lack of news,

Rev. E. Berlie was in Crookston the first of the week on business.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

School closed last Friday for a two weeks vacation during the holidays.

Postmaster Hans Nelson, of Thief River Falls, was in town last Monday.

District Court is still in session at Crookston. It will adjourn this week.

Fricker & Welch are shipping a car load of flour today to Larimore N. D.

Halvor Kolstad left last Monday for Norway where he will spend the winter

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

Wheat has been on the decline this week and No. 1 hard is now worth 73 cents in this market,

Mallory & Spafford have just received a large consignment of storm windows which they are selling very cheap.

Holmes Bros. have just received a fine line of heating stoves. Call and examine their stock,

E. T. Spafford came over from Thompson last Friday to look over his business interests here.

Supt. Pierce, of the Red River Valley Elevator Co., was in town on business last Monday.

Mr. Chas. Kretzschmar, the Thief River Falls miller, was in town last Monday on business.

Miss Olive L. Hallock left last Friday for her home in Edna where she will spend the holidays vacation.

Our business men will enjoy Christmas this year as they have been working hard the past week.

The weather has been warm and balmy again the past week. Rather warm for this time of the year.

Andrew Johnson and wife, of Otter Tail County are here visiting their son Justus L. Sohnson. They will remain about two weeks.

Miss Rachel Nicholson closed her school east of here, last Friday and leaves today for her home in Crookston to spend the holidays.

The roads are getting to be rather slippery lately and many farmers who have oxen find it hard to haul their wheat into town.

The price of wheat seems to be on the downward slide at a rapid pace: Heretofore low grade wheat has sold fairly well but at present it is hard to get rid of at any price.

Preparations have been made and a christmas tree and entertainment will be held at the Norwegian Church on Thursday evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Abrahamson entertained a large number of our cititizens last evening at their farm west of here. The evening was spent in dancing and an excellent repast was enjoyed by all.

Wheat has been coming in the past week at the rate of 5,000 to 6,000 bushels per day. About 100,000 bushels have been marketed up to date and there is fully twice as much in the country yet to be marketed.

A. J. McLaughlin is in big luck. He will wear on Christmas day a new necktie made of white silk. It was made, we understand by a young lady in Dakota and came for a Christmas present. When he puts it on it would be hard to reach with a ten foot pole,

A number of our farmers report that during the recent storm the wind drove the snow into the grain stacks several feet. If this is the case the farmers would do well to try if possible to thresh while the snow remains unthawed or there will be lots of spoiled grain.—Hallock News.

The streets and every business place was crowded today and it has probably been the best day for business in the history of St. Hilaire. Right here we might remark that you might travel a good many miles to find a livelier town than St. Hilaire these days.

Persons visiting their old homes in the East this winter should take along printed matter descriptive of their new homes in the Northwest. Take copies of this paper with you and ask agents of the Great Northern Railway for a supply of publications.

Moorhead News: Make a market. We venture to say there isn't a village in the west where there can be secured at any time in the season good butter, fresh eggs, good fruit and vegitables that every family needs and that some farmer who complains that he can't make a living ought to supply.

Brown's Valley Footprints: With increased prosperity for the farmers who have good crops and are selling them at living prices, those whose chief employment is to arouse discontent in the minds of the laboring men will find their occupation gone in the face of better times,

How are you fixed for insurance? Cold weather is coming on and you should protect your property against fire. Call at this office for rates. Remember that we can give you just as low a rate as anyone and give you your choice of several first class companies.

Lake Crystal Union: Blaine will not only be nominated but elected, For vice president we predict Judge Gresham of Illinois, With these two mighty men strong in love of country, right, liberty and pursuit of happiness there is no power on earth that can defeat them. Let the cry be "Blaine and Gresham,"

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H, E. IVES.

The Swedish Lutheran social last Wednesday evening was attended by nearly three hundred people and the large church was taxed to its utmost capacity. Rev. Moody had charge of the program for the evening which consisted chiefly of music, The Black River choir and the St. Hilaire choir and orchestra rendered several pieces each. Socially it was a complete success and also financially as over eighty dollars was cleared from the supper.

The case of the state against J. W. Howes who was charged with embezzling a quantity of flour and which was on trial yesterday, has been dismissed. It was proven conclusively that by the defence that at the time the suit was brought that an open mortgage had been given on the staff of life, and further more that Mr. Howes himself had an interest in the article.—Crookston Times.

The fact that Geo W Allen the originator of the Homestead law of 1868 died yesterday in an Ohio county infirmary a poor man is suggestive of an apparent unequal distribution of compensation in this world. Allen spent all his money getting his measure before the country. Thousands and thousands of men have acquired the rights and benefits of freeholders under this act. Vast regions of this country have been settled up under it. Enormous riches have been developed through it. The original bill of 1868 has been amended several times, and for the advantage of the bona fide settler. The memory of Allen should be perpetuated monumentally by his countrymen, Steps have been taken to raise a fund. It should be no small affair. In every state of the Union subscriptions should be opened.—Journal.

Board of County Commissioners see the Necessity of a New Bastile.

Crookston Tribune: The County Commissioners at their last meeting made a pretty fair proposition to the the city of Crookston asking for lots whereon to build a county jail. The commissioners came to the conclusion that it was necessary to take steps to build a jail in the near future, as they consider that this city would take a great interest in an enterprise of that kind, they think the city should donate three or four lots in a suitable location where the county would build a good substantial jail, that would accommodate the the ill-doers for the next fifty years. If the county is ready and willing to at once erect a building of that kind, the enterprising people of Crookston should lose no time to extend the courtesy asked for by the commissioners. Some rich real estate owner should at once hand over four lots before the commissioners get out of the notion to build a jail. Don't wait. Pick out the lots in a good location and then the county fathers can't do otherwise than to put up a building as agreed to. That is now a structure which the county is most in need of and Crookston should see to it that four lots will not stop its construction.

In commenting upon the market prices of farm products the government crop report says: "The price of corn is 2.9 cents per bushel more than the average of ten years, from 1880, and only four-tenths of a cent less than the average of the decade from 1870. The average value of the whole crop since 1883 has been higher only in 1887 and 1890 when the yield was only about 20 bushels per acre. The value of the wheat crop is 2.5 cents per bushel higher than the average of the ten years from 1880, and has been exceeded only once, in 1888, since 1883. In the states of the Atlantic coast and those on the Gulf of Mexico, except Texas, the value is from $1 to $1,16. In the Ohio valley from 85 to 86 cents, beyond the Mississippi, from 70 cents in North Dakota to 81 cents in Iowa. Only once since 1883 has the price of oats been as high as at present, 32.2 cents, which is 1.3 cents higher than the average of ten years from 1880. The prices of all cereals have been remarkably sustained in view of the abundance of production.

The legislature of 1890 made provisions for paying a bounty of one cent a pound on every pound of starch to be manufactured in North Dakota for the coming five years if the raw material is grown within the state's confines. The legislature of 1891 followed this with an appropriation of $3,000 to carry on the provisions of the act. The only factory established for the crop of 1891 is at Hankinson Richland county, and the proprietors have filed their first report of its operation with the commissioner of agriculture. They show that they have made 140,000 pounds of starch and are entitled to receive a bounty of $1.400. All of the product was shipped to Boston for boxing in the small packages of commerce, The ruling price of the potatoes used by them has been 18 cents a bushel and the factory made quite a market for the tubers of the southern part of the state. It is said that the proprietors are well satisfied with the experiment and another year will see them enlarging their factory and making preparations for a large output of starch.—Grand Forks Herald.

CHEAP EXCURSION RATES.

40 dollars for round trip tickets to points in Canada via the Great Northern Railway. For particulars apply to Agent McKallor. Information cheerfully given.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

Excursion tickets to Canada will be on sale via St. Paul and "The Northwestern Line" to Chicago at offices of the Great Northern Ry., from points in Minnesota and Dakota north of and including Crookston and Grand Forks on December 1st, 8th, 15th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 29th, 1891,

To Montreal and points west of Montreal the rate will be $40.00 for the round trip.

Tickets will also be sold to points east of Montreal at a trifle higher rate,

The Montana and Manitoba Express trains of the Great Northern Ry. arrive in St. Paul in the morning in time to connect with the "North-Western Line" fast day train leaving St. Paul at 7:50 a. m., arriving in Chicago 9:35 p. m. making connections with late night trains out of Chicago to the east.

Passengers arriving in St. Paul in the morning desiring to remain over until evening can take the vestibule limited on this line that leaves St. Paul at 7:30 p. m. and arrives Chicago 9 o'clock next morning.

Buy your tickets over the "North-Western Line" it is also the only line running a train from St. Paul every morning both week days and Sundays to Milwaukee and Chicago.

M. M. WHEELER,
Traveling Agent.
T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l Passenger Agt. St, Paul.

An Oddity in Painting.

The provincial cities of France are just now being entertained by a remarkable artist, one who displays wonderful skill in her own peculiar style of painting. With plates of various colored sand before her, she takes the sand in her right hand and causes it to fall in beautiful designs upon a table. A bunch of grapes is deftly pictured with violet sand, a leaf with green sand and relief and shadows with sand of the colors to suit. When this has been admired by those artistically inclined, it is brushed away and is soon replaced by a bouquet of roses or some other object, all done with great dexterity and delicacy. Even the finest lines are drawn with streams of sand, all as distinct as though drawn with an artist's brush.—St. Louis Republic.

Getting Oil from Smoke.

It appears that in Scotland there is a company which pays a certain amount yearly to a number of iron works for the privilege of collecting the smoke and gases from the blast furnaces. These are passed through several miles of wrought iron tubing, and as the gases cool there is deposited a considerable yield of oil; one plant is reported to yield 25,000 gallons of furnace oil per week. The sum paid for this privilege is such as to be profitable, it is said, to both parties. The oil thus obtained is distilled, and a considerable quantity of cresol, pheuol and some other substances are procured from it, while the oil remaining is used as an enricher of gas for illuminating purposes.—New York Sun.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake one and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec. 2 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jan 18 1892 viz Lawrence O'Niel H D 10243 and 13851 for the NW¼ SW¼ SE¼ SW¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 5 Tp 159 R 40.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Adam Black, William Black, E. L. Wichterman, Leon M. Wichterman all of Lambert Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD WINTER EXCURSIONS

From Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Manitoba, to Montreal, and all points west in Ontario

At the low rate of
FORTY DOLLARS
For the round trip,

—000—

The privilege of these excursions will also be extended to include points in the provinces of Quebec, (East of Montreal) New Brunswick Nova Scotia and Prince Edwards Island.

Tickets will be on sale Tuesday Dec. 1st and 8th and Daily from Dec. 15th to 22nd inclusive, and on Tuesday Dec 29.

LIMIT OF TICKET 90 Days from date of sale, Extension of final limit of ticket will be granted.

The Northern Pacific Railroad in connection with the Wisconsin Central Line will run through Pullman furnished tourist sleeping car to Chicago for the benefit of holders of Canadian Excursion tickets. Only

TWO DOLLARS.

for double berth from starting point to Chicago without change of cars. Our vestibuled train leaves Crookston at 10:08 p. m. daily for St. Paul and Chicago.

For tickets, maps, time-tables and full information call on or write

Chas. A Sharkey,
Agent Northern Pacific,
Crookston, Minn.

The Press.

(NEW YORK)

Has a larger daily circulation than any Republican newspaper in America,

For 1892.

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DAILY.

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For those who cannot afford the Daily or are prevented by distance from early receiving it The Weekly is a splendid substitute.

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A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my larg stock of ready made clothing an boots & shoes at an IMMENS REDUCTION for the next 90 day

This is no advertising dodge, but a pla har d fact which I can prove to anyo wh will take the time and trouble to lo over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & sh ever kept in this village, I have a $6,0 stock of ready made clothing, consisting gents, boys and childrens suits ranging price ,from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc, These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed [illegible] store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $ A suit worth $20.00 all over land, my price $16.00. A worth $15.00, my price $ A suit worth $12.00 of any money, my price $10.00, and all through my entire stock. dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upst

E. M. HOF

ODWAY St. I

CROWN ROLLER MILL

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well kn
PERFECTION FANCY PAT
and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connectio
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a speci

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A large and complete line of

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WEDNESDAY December 23 1891.

THE CROCUS' SOLILOQUY.

I waked ere bluebirds 'gan to trill—
When peony bulbs in slumber lay,
And wild winds whistled loud and shrill
Across the sunset bay!

I rose, for then I longed to see
Again the friends I loved; but, oh,
My thorny neighbors hindered me;
That's why so frail I grow!

Red roses my proud neighbors are,
And one old hypocritical plum!
They rake my breast, and is it fair
That they so near should come?

But though they build their tangled bowers,
Not one of every prickly elf
Can catch a sunbeam for their flowers,
Ay, quicker than myself!

In early spring their stalks are bare,
And through them glance the sunbeams bright;
By rising earliest, my share
I get of life and light!

I love the world! my friends I love!
But, oh, I never wrong my neighbors!
On those who strive their worth to prove,
Fortune bestows her favors!
—Arthur E. Smith in Arkansaw Traveler.

A Jeweler's Story.

A jeweler relates this surprising story: "Some time ago Mr. A. came to my place and bought a pair of diamond eardrops for his daughter, a girl of seventeen or eighteen, who was attending school. Her teacher was struck with the gems and asked leave to borrow them and take them home. This permission was readily given. A few days later I went into a lapidary's shop that I was in the habit of visiting to get jobs done once in a while, and there I saw a pair of earrings beside the cutting wheel. 'Hello,' said I, 'where did these come from?'

"The lapidary said: 'Oh, that's a job that came in this morning from Funkenstein, down the street. He wants the diamonds taken out and paste put in their place.'

"'Well,' said I, 'you'd better save your labor. Don't do any work on those until you hear from me.' I went to Mr. A., brought him to see the earrings, then we went to Funkenstein's together and asked how he came by them—for they were the pair that I had sold a few days before. He said that they had been brought to him by Mrs. ——, a school teacher, who had concluded to sell the stones and replace them with imitations. We decided to spare the woman, and of course the diamonds were returned, but I never learned how Funkenstein squared accounts with her."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Latent Diphtheritic Germs.

I might mention many physicians' families that have been desolated by diphtheria contracted from them. The occasional latency of diphtheria, and the necessity of a more frequent inspection of the fauces of children who have been exposed to the disease, so as to be able to detect and isolate these walking cases, was forcibly shown by the following instance:

I was once called to a boy with diphtheria, and it occurred to me to examine his sister, who had left the call at my office. She was then in the street with some playmates, and was apparently as well and cheerful as they were. On inspecting her fauces a small but characteristic grayish white patch was observed over one tonsil.—Dr. J. Lewis Smith in Babyhood.

Funny Speeches.

Grose relates that Caulfield, meeting Mr. Thomas Sandby, said: "My dear Sandby, I'm glad to see you. Pray, is it you or your brother?" It was a Spaniard who remarked ingeniously that an author should always write his own index, let who will write the book. Edgeworth relates the story of an English shopkeeper who did pretty well in the direction of the bull proper, when, to recommend the durability of some fabric for a lady's dress, he said, "Madam, it will wear forever and make you a petticoat afterward." This is quite equal to the Irishman's rope which had only one end, because the other had been cut away.—Temple Bar.

A Sufficient Epitaph.

It were a pity that the good sayings and witticisms of Lowell should be lost. I send you one of which he was the author at a medical dinner given in London a few years ago. In his speech he alluded to a distinguished surgeon whose fame was so great that no marble monument was required to commemorate the name. The doctor's friends, said Mr. Lowell, thought it sufficient to lay him in the country churchyard with the simple and famous epitaph on his grave:

Si monumentum quaeris circumspice.
(If you seek a monument, look around).
—Cor. St. James' Gazette.

A Simple Cure for Consumption.

An American physician, Dr. Helmer, asserts that a dose of peroxide of hydrogen, twenty drops in water every day, will do more toward curing consumption than anything previously used for that purpose. He further states that sixty drops will sterilize a quart of milk and render it harmless to children. This is applying peroxide of hydrogen to nobler uses than bleaching hair, for which purpose it has been principally used.—New York Recorder.

An Apt Reply.

"What is that," said an oriental ruler at his banquet, "which did not come last year, has not come this year and will not come next year?" An officer, unabashed, replied, "It must surely be our back pay." Instead of being punished for his humor the man received what was due him and was promoted to a higher position.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The wealthiest insane asylum in America is said to be the Sheppard asylum i. Baltimore. It was endowed in 1857 with $560,000. Since that time the trustees using the interest alone, have expended $880,000 in buildings and land, and still have a capital of $600,000.

The largest tuning fork ever manufactured was made at Hanau for the Physiological institute at Leipzig, and weighs twenty-seven kilogrammes, or a little over seventy-two pounds, and gives fourteen double oscillations a second.

DIDN'T KNOW THE MAN.

Two Strangers Ran Up Against Moses Frost and Were Surprised.

Moses Frost stood 6 feet 4 in his socks, and was called "the best man on the river"—a phrase that expressed admiration for his physical, not his moral, qualities. He was, nevertheless, generous, truthful, brave and altogether a fine specimen of the wilder Canadian backwoodsman. The title implied that he had successfully "tackled" all the famous "bullies" of the Upper Ottawa, even the terrible Joe Maufraud, thirty years ago champion of "the French." Moses, in a squeaky, shrill, slow, small treble, that came absurdly from so big a man, used to tell me his experiences.

"Ther' is some use in havin the repytation of bein a purty good man," he squeaked modestly. "I reckon ther' haint been no peaceabler man on the river than me sinst they give up tryin to whale me, 'most three year back. Last time I fit was because two men that never seen me before didn't know me when they did see me."

"Tell me about it, Moses," said I.

"Well, surveyor, it was about New Year's, the time me'n Lilly Ann got hitched. My woman was dead sot on seein the fashions down to Portage du Fort. So we started two days after the shindig for to have a weddin trip. She said that was the right way. We stopped at Rattray's instead of Paddy Scully's place—the best ther' was goin wasn't too good for Lilly Ann them days.

"Well, Lilly Ann was mighty took up with the circus picters on Rattray's barn. I'd 'a' took her in, too, on'y it was gone more'n four months."

"But what about your last fight, Moses?"

"Yas—yas—I was disremembering! Well, it was when me'n Lilly Ann was goin back home. You mind the bridge before you come to the Calumet?"

"The high bridge over Brabyon's creek?"

"Yas, that's it. I guess it's maybe the length of your chain down to the creek in summer. That time the holler was drifted half full of snow. Well, there was the two of 'em on the bridge—one of 'em looked like a good man. Says he to me: 'We're wantin a ride!'

"'I can't give ye no ride,' says I. 'Ther hain't room, boys, for I've got the woman, don't you see?'

"With that the big one runs to the head of my pony. I didn't want to get out and hurt the man, but says Lilly Ann, 'Be you goin to stand that, Moses? If you be, I'll get out and whale 'em myself.' She'd 'a' done it, too, surveyor. Mebby you never heard what Lilly Ann done to Joe Maufraud that time he"——

"You'll tell me that story another time, Moses. What did the two men do?"

"Oh, yas. Well, I jumped out and the other one come up, squarin off. He fell easy. Then the big one runs in. Mebby you never see a bull moose comin at you lickety pelt?"

"The fellow ran at you head down, eh?"

"Jeseggsackly. Well, I stood to one side sudden, and give him a trip. Then I takes him by the trowsis and the back of his neck and pitches him over the railin.

"With that Lilly Ann says, 'You're purty good yet, Moses,' and she jumps out, laughing. There we stood and looked over the bridge right down."

"Was the man hurt?"

"Hurted! How could he be hurted, an him fell into seventy feet of snow drifted in the gully? He did have some considible trouble gettin footin to lift out his head. Then he looks up and says he, 'Who in thunder be you, anyhow?'

"'He's Moses Frost,' says Lilly Ann.

"'Murderation,' says he. 'If we'd knowed that we wouldn't have wanted no ride.'"—Youth's Companion.

Monkeys and Troches.

As I was lingering before the monkey cage in the Dresden Zoological garden, a slight tickling in the throat, a chronic trouble with me, induced me to take out of my pocket a box of bronchial troches and to put one of them in my mouth. Instantly a large monkey of manifestly aspiring nature thrust out his hairy arm and palm with a beseeching look that I would give him one. Why should he, too, not be allowed to enlarge his terrestrial experiences and share the joys of the superior being before him? So I gave him a troche, which he at once clapped in his cheek.

"Scarcely did the bitter taste strike him than he snatched it out with his fingers and began rubbing it violently on the hair of his arm, as if to rub off the bad taste. Seeing, however, that the superior being continued to suck his troche serenely, he soon put his own back in his chops to give it a fuller trial. It proved too much for him to stand very long and so out he pulled it a second time and began rubbing it on the sanded floor of the cage.

"Over and over the process was repeated; but each time as his reverential eye fell on the superior being outside still peacefully sucking his own, a reflective expression came over his face which as much as said, 'Surely if that manifest god out there enjoys this nasty thing there must be some desirable quality in it that I am not developed enough to appreciate.' So patiently the aspiring simian went on till he had dissolved the last particle of his troche."—Boston Herald.

A Foolish Question.

One of the peculiarities of human nature is to ask a question that is exceedingly foolish. For instance, if one sees a friend knocked down by a coal cart, the first question that he is apt to ask is, "Did you get knocked down?" At Troost park one evening a gentleman was standing on the edge of the lake when he slipped and fell in. Naturally his temper was at a white heat. He glared about savagely, when a stranger, who was standing by and who had seen the accident, asked, "Did you fall in?" The fellow paused, and while his eyes were snapping fire remarked sarcastically: "No, I didn't fall in. The lake walked up on me."—Kansas City Times.

A Big Yield.

C. H. Bullock, of Northfield, Minn., has obtained 1,120 bushels of potatoes from one acre of land. This is said to be by far the largest yield ever known, 800 bushels being usually considered a big crop. That the 1,120 bushels were all raised on one acre of ground is sworn to by a number of trustworthy people of the vicinity. Mr. Bullock will net $336 for his product, nearly all clear gain. Last year he would have made $800 off the same yield, as the price of potatoes was high then. The farmers in the vicinity are considering these figures and thinking of potatoes a good deal.—New York Sun.

HE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victor ia on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof wil be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 3d viz :

Johan Elisson H D 11994 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

H. M. Dickmann Register

Ask Your Dealer For

WARREN'S FEATHERBONE

TRADE MARK.

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

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Broadway St. Hilaire

I TEACH
$3000
A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address,
E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn November 10 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crooksten Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Johan Johanson H D 11180 for the SE ¼ Sec 24 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Niels Larson, Lars G. Wickstrom, Axel F, Berg all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson H D 10080 for the S ½ NW ¼ and S E ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names he following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11112 for the NW ¼ Sec 25 Tp 153 R. 13.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURF.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationerv, paints oils aud dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks as ways on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY St. HILAIRE

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

DO YOU WANT
INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
OR HAIL?
CALL ON
H. E. IVES.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
—o—DEALERS IN—o—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. Candy
ST. HILAIRE
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at all hours.
A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Deales in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,

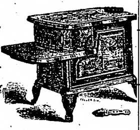

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES,
If you want to save money d your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Grocerie Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HILA

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing w Nais, in fact everything usuay kep in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST HILA

A CHRISTMAS CURE.

A Story of the Season for Small Boys.

Santa Claus sat by the fire in his own home looking very much troubled.

Santa Claus sat there thinking—thinking. It was just before Christmas. What was the matter with the good jolly old Saint? Had his sleigh broken down? Had any of his reindeer got loose?

But no,—it was none of these things. Couldn't he find toys enough to go round? Bless your dear little anxious heart, don't you be afraid of that! Santa Claus had toys enough. That wasn't the trouble!

One stocking there was for which Santa Claus had not yet planned a single thing; and that was why poor dear old Santa Claus was in such a state of worry and anxiety. This stocking belonged to a little boy whose good parents had long before Christmas sent in his name to Santa Claus. But although there had been plenty of time, and Santa Claus had put plenty of thought upon the matter, he had not yet been able to decide upon one thing for that little boy's stocking.

Perhaps it seems strange to you that Santa should be puzzled about such a thing as that, when filling stockings is his regular profession, but the little boy to whom that stocking belonged was a very strange and unusual child. Whatever was given to him he would either break to pieces very soon or do some naughty mischief with.

Yet kind old Santa could not bear to leave even this stocking empty. So he had been puzzling his brains to find something with which the little boy could not hurt people, and something he could not break; and although he had been thinking over all his lists of toys and presents, nothing had he found yet!"

"Chirp! Chirp!" sounded a sharp little voice. "You may as well give it up. He doesn't deserve anything, the little scamp!"

"Oh! Is that you, Cricket?" said Santa. "Come up here," and as he held out his fat forefinger a tiny black cricket reached it with a sudden jump.

"You may as well give it up!" creaked the cricket. "You can't think of anything. I know."

"I know, I know;" said Santa. "No! I can't give him the donkey!—nor any other of those fine little animals that we have this year. I had thought of a nice little hammer and box of nails, and some blocks of wood for him to drive the nails into! Hey, now! what do you think of that?"

"What do I think?" said the cricket. "I think, Saint Nicholas, that you have forgotten how the little boy beat his brother with his drumsticks; how he snipped his sister's fingers with the scissors; how he threw his harmonica at the nurse; how he—"

"Dear, dear, dear!" groaned Santa, "so he did, so he did!"

"And if you keep giving him things when he uses them so wrongly," continued the cricket, "how will he ever learn better? To be sure, his mamma and papa and all his kind friends are trying to teach him, but it is necessary that everybody should help to train such a boy as—"

"I know," interrupted Santa, "I know. You're a wise little counselor, and not as hard-hearted as you seem. And if you think it will cure the poor little fellow, I suppose we must give him the sawdust this year."

"Yes," said the cricket solemnly, "sawdust it must be."

Christmas morning came. The little boy whose name Santa Claus did not wish mentioned, saw all the other children pull out one treasure after another from their long, well-stuffed stockings, while in his own, which he had hung up with so much hope the night before, there was nothing but sawdust!

If I should use all the sad words in the English language I could never tell you how sad that little boy was as he poured the sawdust out of his stocking, and found that Santa Claus had really sent him nothing else.

Poor little chap!

It was almost a year later, just before Christmas, when Santa Claus again sat by his fire—thinking.

But this time he was in no trouble; no, indeed, not he! He was rounder and rosier and jollier than ever before; and how he was smiling and chuckling to himself! His eyes twinkled so, and were so very bright, that you could almost lit a candle at them. He and the cricket have been planning all sorts of ecstatic surprises for the stocking of the boy to whom they had given sawdust the year before; for, if you can believe it, the little boy had been trying all the year to be careful and gentle, and he was really quite changed!

"Sawdust is a grand thing," chirped the cricket leaping about in delight.

"Yes, but I am glad we do not need to use it this year," replied Santa. "Let me see the list again. Don't you suppose we could cram in one or two more things? Have you put down the—"

This is the end of the story; or at least, all that could be told before Christmas; for if I should write more and a certain little boy should read it, he would know just what would be in his stocking and that would never do in the world.—St. Nicholas.

ACCEPTING PRESENTS.

The Mere Acceptance of a Gift Does Not Force You to Return It.

At the holiday season the giving of gifts is prevalent. Now everybody can give sweetly, graciously and lovingly. How many can accept in the same spirit? I felt last year that there was a thread of coarseness in the girl who, looking at a fine book that had been sent her by a friend, said: "Oh, dear, I suppose I shall have to get her something in return for it!" That's barter and exchange. It isn't giving. Nothing was to be sent in return for the book unless it were the sweetest of thanks, and the mere fact of the acceptance of a gift does not force upon you its return.

Gift giving is like love, the desire is supposed to come from the heart, and no gift is worth anything unless it is sent with that feeling, and that only. But then you think you are to accept, and never to return? My dearest girl, we never know how we return things in this world, but everything does equalize itself. You have been a charming companion, and have brightened many a moment to a woman whose purse is better filled than yours. She sends you, when a Christmas Day comes, some dainty present, some pretty trifle that she knows you will like, a book about which you have talked, or a picture that you have admired; the return you make should be your thanksgiving, and that is all. Your gift of a joyful presence was made long before the material one. I do not mean by this that the woman who is not rich must not give—God forbid it—but I do mean she must not think of attempting to return at once the gift that has come to her. It is vulgar, my dear.

Wait until another gift day comes round, and then give something that expresses yourself, the child of your brain and your fingers rather than your purse. After all, Emerson struck the key-note of gift-giving when he said, "Our gifts are for the most part expressionless. Let the sailor bring a sea shell, the poet a poem, the painter a picture," and these are the gifts that, being a part of yourself, may be received as of greater value than anything which money could obtain.—Ladies' Home Journal.

RELIC OF NAPOLEON.

A Stone on Which the Arbiter of Europe Cut His First Teeth.

A writer in the Critic tells a true story, illustrating that species of coincidence which is always happening in this prosaic world.

One day, as we were sitting on the piazza, the conversation turned by chance upon curios and relics.

"This is rather an interesting souvenir," said a young lady, displaying a charm attached to her watch chain. It was a dark bluestone, oval in shape about an inch and a half long, and covered with hieroglyphics. It was a handsome thing, and would have delighted an antiquarian as much for its beauty as its apparent age.

"What do you suppose it is?" inquired the owner.

We rubbed our foreheads and thought.

"Pharaoh's signet-ring," suggested one.

"A charm from Washington's fob," said another.

"You would never guess," replied the young lady, "and I will tell you. It is," and she dangled it before our inquiring eyes, "it is the stone on which Napoleon Bonaparte cut his first teeth."

Before most of us had time to recover from the shock of this announcement a practical-minded member of the party pointed to the hieroglyphics, and asked:

"Are those the prints of his teeth?"

On closer inspection, however, they appeared to be Arabic characters.

"Are you sure that the stone is really what you say?" asked a doubter.

"Perfectly," was the assured answer. "It was given to my mother by Joseph Bonaparte when he lived at Bordentown, and he told her that the baby Napoleon, when he was just beginning to take notice, clutched at the stone which his mother wore on a chain about her neck, and was so determined to have it, that she took it from her own neck and put it round his. After that, he used to bite on it until all his little teeth had come through."

Her Heart's Desire.

There comes a time once in every year, when children may without impropriety give their loving friends a hint in season.

Uncle William was talking with Lucy, his best little niece, about Chrismas. He wished to know her mind upon a certain highly interesting subject, but preferred to get at it indirectly.

"Now Lucy," said he, in a casual manner, "if I were going to buy a doll for a little girl, what kind of a one do you think she would like?"

"O Uncle William," answered Lucy, with undisguised interest, "there's nothing like twins!"

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Naomi was 580 years old when she got married. Truly, the Bible is a great consoler.

HIGH APPRECIATION.

It pays to make honest, pure goods. Take the success of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder that has maintained its standard for purity and excellence for the past forty years. It is the oldest and now the only Pure Cream Tartar Powder to be obtained. Dr. Price has spent almost his whole life perfecting it, and enjoys the distinction of being the only physician that has devoted his time entirely to perfecting the articles of human food that bear his name—a name and a reputation synonymous with pure food preparations throughout the land.

Here are the indorsements of the United Cooks and the Pastry Cooks' Association of the United States. What higher praise. Its officers, whose signatures are given, are all men who have given dignity and character to their profession. Members of these associations are the chefs and cooks of the leading hotels, restaurants, clubs and private families, and certainly no higher commendation could be found for an article of daily use in the practical culinary art, like that of baking powder. Here is what they say:

This is to Certify, That the Cooks of this Association, and its members, have used Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder and recommend its use in preference to all others.

For quick raising and fine cakes, pastry, etc., it has no equal. It is free from ammonia, lime or alum. The most perfect Baking Powder made.

Ed. Spohr. Vic. Prs. Henry Wöfsner Pres
Chas Markert Sec. Wm Bach Fin. sec.
F. Steinger Tres.
F. Kuecke.
1880
United Pastry Cooks Association of New York
Wm Gipp
Joseph Elsner
Asst. Seemann

THE MARKET TURNED.

How a Young Man, Who Waited for Prices to Drop, Got Fooled.

One day, while George Mace was walking through one of the side streets, just off Broadway, he saw a pair of vases in the window of a little shop. They were large and hideously Japanese in design, and therefore appealed strongly to his uncultivated taste.

The inspiration flashed across him that here were the very things to give Nellie for Christmas; they would look well on the mantel of her room, without destroying the effect of the other decorations, which were of a sort to stand a good deal of killing. The price was only five dollars, and they certainly made a great show for the money.

This was in September.

In October, George walked around and looked at the vases again. They were still there, but had been "Reduced to $4.93."

"Wonder why they knocked off the seven cents?" thought he; "probably for luck."

Along in November George took another look in the window. This time the vases were placarded: "Cheap! $3.87."

"Better yet," he mused. "I guess I won't buy now; they may take another drop." And he turned and walked away.

A few days before Christmas, George strolled around to the little shop, fully determined to make the purchase.

As he drew near a bright blue sign in the window caught his eye:

NEW IMPORTATIONS
or
HOLIDAY GOODS.

At first George was afraid his vases might have been cast aside to make room for the new stock, but he soon saw them in the old corner.

Before entering the store he stopped to read the figures on the ticket, and received a shock which nearly dislocated his nervous system.

"This pair of Rare Old Japanese Vases—Tou Hi Period—Only $17,00."—Puck.

OUR CHRISTMAS TREE.

O,
the
Christ-
mas tree
so bright
and green,
awaits Old
Santa Claus.
And the chim-
ney place all swept
and clean gapes wide
its ponderous jaws.
The little stockings are
all hung up, and baby's
just makes four. Won't
old Santa Claus be sur-
prised when he finds there is
one more! There's an elegant
place up in the tree to hang
Johnny's gun and a place for
May and one for Kate to leave
their dolls upon. But for little baby
blue eyes a lower branch he must
choose. Where she may reach and
find the place he's hung her first shoes
Turn down the light a little now, so
good old Santa Claus can see. And
baby and all must go to bed
and be as good as can be,
and to-morrow morn get up
early, after a long night's
sleep,
and
come
softly
down
to the
Xmas
tree
and
see
Who will get the first peep.

Nothing Like It.

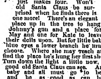

Stouter—"Ah, there's nothing like one of these easy, canvas-seat chairs to throw one's self in when one is tired."

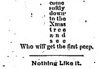

"!!!—!!!—D—d!"

Mistaken Christmas Expectations

The clerk begins to bustle around pretty lively now, and does his work square up to the handle, in view of a possible Christmas present. And the employer pretends to notice and be pleased with the clerk's efforts, and this makes the clerk work harder than ever. In fact, he works so hard that he reduces his flesh, and by Christmas times he has to take a reef in the back of his vest, and his trousers are baggy, and his hat comes down over his eyes and ears. And he doesn't get any Christmas present out of his employer. The clerk should never try to get ahead of his employer on funny business, because the employer is the sharper of the two. If he were not, he would still be a clerk.

An Unnatural Mother.

"I believe I've got the meanest mo in Texas."

"What did she do?"

"Just before Christmas she put me into long trousers. She did that so I would have to wear short stockings that wouldn't cost so much to fill. What do you say to that for meaness? She'd make a nice stepmother, she would."

THE ILL-TREATED TRAVELER.

And How He Obtained Food and Revenge.

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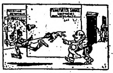

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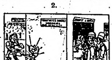

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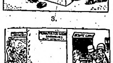

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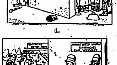

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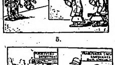

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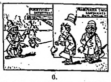

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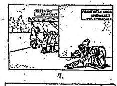

OUR CHRISTMAS TREE.

This
is,
you
see a
Christ-
mas tree,
one of the
best type, too;
and while, dear
sir, 'tis not a
fir, yet it was
made fir you. 'Tis
true, you see upon
this tree no presents
rich and rare; yet
please be kind, and
bear in mind, in wish
the gifts are there. We now
wish all, the short and tall,
young, middle-aged and gray,
the
poor,
the rich,
white,
black
as pitch,
A MERRY CHRISTMAS DAY.

Elaborate Christmas Celebrations.

One of the most elaborate celebrations of Christmas that ever took place occurred in 1252, during the reign of Henry III. The marriage of the Kings' daughter, the Princess Margaret, with Alexander, King of the Scots, took place on that Christmas Day. The Archbishop of York gave 600 fat oxen and £2,700 toward the expenses.

In the year 1248 this same Henry III. filled Westminster Hall with poor people and feasted them royally at his expense throughout the whole of Christmas week. On Christmas Day he caused a great number of cattle to be slaughtered and, throwing open his palace gates, permitted the populace to enter, and allowed each man to carry off as much meat as he could impale and bear away upon his dagger.

MY CHRISTMAS PRESENT.

I gave her a ring,
My love to declare;
'Twas the daintiest thing,
Not unworthy my fair—
Gold with diamonds there,
Quaintly chased and embossed;
And I scarcely should care
To tell how much it cost.

In return—well, you see,
I have nothing so show,
Then she must have scorned me
And my loving gift? No!
What she gave me was—oh,
Far more precious than this!
Heart and soul overflow,
For she gave me—a kiss.

A Fair Strategist.

"I think it's just horrid in you men to claim a kiss just because you happen to catch us under a little piece of mistletoe," said Miss Thirdseason, as she clung to the arm of a modest gentleman and led him about so gently that he was unaware that he was being piloted. "You men take advantage of us just because an old heathen custom sanctions it. I tell you I am very careful to keep away from it. No man ever kissed me yet, and I'd die before I'd let him do it. Oh! Mercy! There's the horrid thing right over my head now," and she turned her face up and stood paralyzed with fright until the spell was broken in the regulation way.

ALLUDING to the action of the Washington authorities in stationing an Inspector at Rouse's Point to be on the Lookout for smallpox from Montreal, the Canadian medical director says that it is ridiculous, as there is not a case of smallpox within a hundred miles of Montreal.

You can't tell anything about a man by his tombstone.

Geo. M. Walter, Messenger of the Adams Express Company, Baltimore, Md., says: "Having used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for the past ten years in my family, I wish to say that I consider it the best Cough Syrup I ever used. It has cured my children of croup several times and saved me many a doctor's bill."

When a man's nose is "as red as a beet," he usually is one.

TOURISTS.

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For Sale in 50c and $1.00 bottles by all leading druggists.

Another great discovery of diamonds in Kentucky. A man got five of them on the first deal.

Throat Diseases commence with a Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

Father Time says: "Here's a scythe for those who love me."

If old people are forgetful, they always remember to use Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Facilis decensus tobogganing slide; but the ascent; there's the rub!

The Kidneys are Devoured

By the diseases that afflict them, if renal disease is not speedily checked. The finest diuretic is Hostetter's Stomach bitters, which, without exciting, gives a healthful impulse to the action of those organs, and prevents their degeneration. The stomach and the liver are greatly benefitted by the Bitters, which, moreover, prevents and remedies malarial complaints of all kinds.

Yelling at a street car for a hastening lady is a sort of charity ball.

THE revenue cutter Bear, which has been cruising near Seal islands, has returned to San Francisco for the winter.

For General Debility take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, St. Paul, Minn.

No first-class lunatic asylum is without a man who has discovered perpetual motion.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OF SAMPLES FREE.

Absence makes the heart grow fonder, but presents cause it to glow like a full moon.

Chilblains, chapped hands, frost bites are cured by bathing in Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

Fame comes only when deserved, and then it is as inevitable as destiny.

Not a Local Disease

Because Catarrh affects your head, it is not therefore a local disease. If it did not exist in your blood, it could not manifest itself in your nose. The blood now in your brain is before you finish reading this article, back in your heart again and soon distributed to your liver, stomach, kidneys, and so on. Whatever impurities the blood does not carry away, cause what we call diseases. Therefore, when you have

Catarrh

a snuff or other inhalant can at most give only temporary relief. The only way to effect a cure is to attack the disease in the blood, by taking a constitutional remedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which eliminates all impurities and thus permanently cures Catarrh. The success of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

As a remedy for Catarrh is vouched for by many people it has cured. N. B. Be sure to get Hood's.

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It In The House.
Dropped on Sugar, Children Love
to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

"All she lacks of beauty is a little plumpness."

This is a frequent thought, and a wholesome one.

All of a baby's beauty is due to fat, and nearly all of a woman's—we know it as curves and dimples.

What plumpness has to do with health is told in a little book on CAREFUL LIVING; sent free.

Would you rather be healthy or beautiful? "Both" is the proper answer.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

N W N U ...891 No 52

"German Syrup"

Asthma.

"I have been a great sufferer from Asthma and severe Colds every Winter, and last Fall my friends as well as myself thought because of my feeble condition, and great distress from constant coughing, and inability to raise any of the accumulated matter from my lungs, that my time was close at hand. When nearly worn out for want of sleep and rest, a friend recommended me to try thy valuable medicine, Boschee's German Syrup. I am confident it saved my life. Almost the first dose gave me great relief and a gentle refreshing sleep, such as I had not had for weeks. My cough began immediately to loosen and pass away, and I found myself rapidly gaining in health and weight. I am pleased to inform thee—unsolicited—that I am in excellent health and do certainly attribute it to thy Boschee's German Syrup. C. B. STICKNEY, Picton, Ontario."

Gentle, Refreshing Sleep.

IVORY SOAP

$99\frac{44}{100}$ Pure.

THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address.
T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

PILES. INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge, no salve, no suppository. Remedy Mailed FREE. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. York City.

PENSIONS JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

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MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis BEDWETTING.) For circulars and testimonials address, with stamp, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00

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Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1891. NUMBER 23.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

STEVE ELKINS' nomination as secretary of war is confirmed.

SECRETARY HART issues his quarterly statement of correctional and charitable institutions.

The Democrats of the house take the preliminary steps toward investigating Pension Commissioner Raum.

AFTER cabinet meeting Secretary Blaine said there were no new developments in the Chilian affair.

Speaker Crisp offers Mr. Mills second place on the ways and means committee, and Mr. Mills declines.

COMMITTEES as arranged by Speaker Crisp are approved by the house. Springer is made chairman of the ways and means and Mills of interstate and foreign commerce.

PERSONAL.

Secretary Foster and Mr. Mills are both reported better.

Jacob Halderman, representing the Wabash, was in St. Paul.

GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT TEASDALE, of the Omaha, is in Chicago.

GENERAL passenger agent Free, of the Northern Pacific, is in Chicago.

Hon. Timothy J. Campbell, representative from the Eight district of New York, in New York, married Miss Margaret Miller, an employe of the pension office at Washington.

Maj. McKinley has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to give some attention to business again. He is looking well and shows but little the effect of his recent confinement.

John P. Richardson, a resident of Chattanooga, Tenn., and one of the richest men in the South, his wealth being estimated at $2,000,000, as well as, perhaps, the greatest cotton planter in the United States, is dead, the victim of cigarettes.

John Davies, one of the best known mining experts in the West is dead in Chicago. Mr. Davies has made and lost several fortunes in Colorado and California. He died almost penniless. He was the original owner of the Little Chieftaine, near Leadville, which he sold some years ago for $500,000. It was afterward sold again for $5,000,000.

THE RAILROADS.

WEST SUPERIOR'S railway crossing war is ended.

A report is circulated that J. S. Hill is working to secure another line to the coast.

Snohomish, Stillaguanish and Skykomish, is the name of a six-mile railroad in the state of Washington.

There will be a gathering of the Burlington division and general agents and contracting agents at St. Louis.

IT is reported that the Toledo, Kansas City & St. Louis is preparing to build from Toledo, its eastern terminus to Detroit Mich.

RECEIVER EBB and General Manager Summerfield, of the Kansas City, Wyandotte & Northwestern, were in the city conferring with President Egan, of the Kansas City.

GEORGE H. ATKINS train dispatcher of the Prairie du Chien and Mineral Point divisions of the Millwaukee, has been appointed trainmaster of the James River division, with headquarters at Minneapolis.

A NEW schedule of live stock rates from points on the line of the Southern Pacific in Utah and Nevada, via Ogden, to the Missouri river and Chicago has been authorized by the commissioners of the Western Traffic association to take effect Jan. 1.

SPORTING MATTERS.

ABNER POWELL will play in Seattle another year.

JAMES O'ROURKE, the orator, signed with the New Yorks.

PITCHER GRIMM, of the Milwaukees, has signed with Pittsburg.

JACK BOYLE used to get $10 a week in a foundry a few years ago.

CAPT. TEBEAU of Cleveland is said to be trying to sign Meekin for his club.

HARRY VAUGHN, catcher, has decided to sign with some League club and give the Milwaukees the sack, because they have failed to pay him $500 advance money promised Sept. 14. Cincinnati wants him.

AT a meeting of the directors of the Rockford, Ill., Base Ball club, Dec. 6, Manager Nicol was engaged for another year and given the management of the team. The club will stay in the Illinois-Iowa league.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

ANTON RUBINSTEIN, the Russian pianist, has accepted an offer of $125,000 for a series of fifty concerts to be given in the United States.

EMPEROR FRANCIS JOSEPH has given his assent to the publication of a work by Archduchess Stephanie describing her travels and adorned with her own pen drawings.

The steamship Thingvalla, of the Danish line, from Stettin for New York, is ashore at Nidigen. The passengers have been landed safely. The Thingvalla will become a total wreck.

BERLIN socialists are carrying on a propaganda agitation among bricklayers, busying themselves in holding meetings and distributing pamphlets, in efforts to inaugurate a general strike.

KING HUMBERT will bestow decorations upon the Austrian and German delegates who negotiated the zollverein treaties. Gen. von Caprivi will probably receive a high Italian order.

MR. HASTINGS, member of parliament from East Worcestershire, was arrested on arriving at Folkestone from the continent. He is charged with defrauding Malvern college of £15,000 under his trusteeship.

A COMMITTEE of the Russian ministers has sanctioned the temporary employment of foreign vessels for transporting across the Black Sea grain which is destined for use in the famine stricken provinces of the empire.

A dispatch from Algiers says that the Ameurs tribe has rebelled against the authority of the French, and that there has been fighting in Ain-Sefra, a village 150 miles southwest of Oran, the capital of the province of that name.

THE Australian-Hungarian and German-Austrian-Hungarian and Belgian, Austrian-Hungarian and Swiss, and Austrian-Hungarian and Italian commercial treaties passed their third reading in the lower house of the Hungarian diet.

MGR. GILLOU, the new archdishop of Oaxaca, has arrived in that city and has had a warm welcome. As soon as the archbishopric has been established he will return to Rome, that he may be then appointed nuncio in England on the renewal of diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Rome.

THE WICKED WORLD.

Young Field of New York is declared by a jury to be insane.

Mazue, charged with the murder of Annie Brunder is declared not guilty.

A young man in Illinois murders his sweetheart and then commits suicide.

At Lincoln, Neb., in a quarrel over a dollar, Seth Bolen was fatally stabbed by his wife, dying in a few moments.

The Polish historian, Vladislva Smolensky, has been arrested. It is understood that he is accused of plotting against the czar.

James Gormley, Jacob Koch and Fred Widman and wife were arrested at Mitchell, S. D., for the illegal sale of intoxicants. The information is supposed to have been filed by detectives in the employ of the enforcement league.

The grand jury impaneled several months ago at San Francisco, Cal., made a final report and was discharged. The jury has been engaged in investigating scandals that affect members of the last legislature and returned indictments against a number of legislators.

Kit Carson's son who is charged with murder, once aroused the interest of Gen. Sherman, who tried to educate him because of the esteem in which he held the boy's father. So he sent the youth to school but from the first young Carson proved to be an irreclaimable savage.

Ole Oleson, living at Manvil, was drugged, knocked senseless, and robbed of $180 by Wilford Yake, driver of a livery team, which Oleson had hired to take him home. Yake dropped Oleson from the buggy near his home, returned to town, twelve miles, with the team, and skipped by the morning train.

At Cloquet, Minn., A. E. Quinn, editor of the Pine Knot, was served with papers on the charge of criminal libel preferred by G. B. Peterson. The alleged libel consisted of the publication of rumors of criminal intimacy between Peterson and his adopted daughter, a girl of sixteen. Mr. Quinn was placed under bonds and the hearing set.

At Evans, in Mahaska county, Iowa, William Woods attempted to murder his wife and Casey Harris, her alleged paramour. Woods unloaded a six-shooter at them, one ball taking effect in Casey's stomach and another in his arm, causing serious injury. Mrs. Woods was shot in the back. Her mother stopped futher shooting by laying Woods out with a stove poker.

CASUALTIES.

John Chatellon & Sons' scale factory in New York was destroyed by fire. Loss, $115,000. Fully insured.

Cook & Hancock's Crescent pottery works at Trenton, N. J., have been destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000; fully insured.

Yellow fever in different parts of Brazil is becoming so severe that people in some parts are fleeing to the mountains.

Conductor Maxwell and the three other victims of the recent railroad disaster near Edinburgh are still lying at Park River. Some of them may yet die.

A heavy wind and rain storm prevailed on the sound at Tacoma, Wash., prostrating all telegraph wires for several hours. Rain fell in torrents and all streams rose rapidly. No serious damage to shipping is so far reported, but it is feared that a number of vessels have been lost along the coast.

THE commissioners of the Western Traffic association have submitted a decision allowing the application of the Atchison for authority to make a rate of 75 cents per 100 pounds on salt from Kansas points to its Pacific coast terminals.

The Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw was sold at masters' sale at Toledo. The road was bid in by Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll for J. Kennedy Todd, of the reconstruction committee, New York city, whose attorney Col. Ingersoll is. The price paid was $150,000. This was the second time this road has been offered for sale.

WHILE the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train was at supper at Fairmont, Minn., the heating stove and pipes exploded making a terrific noise and blowing the top of the car open and breaking the windows and side of the car, throwing pieces of the car a distance of fifteen rods. A lady was injured on the head, but not dangerously.

Peter Smabey, a freight brakeman on the Chicago, Milwakee & St. Paul, was run over in the yard at Ramsey Junction. It became necessary to amputate one foot. He died shortly after the operation. He was a single man about twenty-two years old. Later on the brakeman who took his place lost his hand at Lanesboro, and the crew, becoming superstitious that bad luck was following the train, abandoned it at that station.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Democratic split in Louisiana gives the Republicans a chance.

THE hous ecommittee on Indian depredation claims is abolished.

THE North Dakota Farmer's Alliance is in secret session at Larimore.

THE St. Paul manual training school is to be separated from the high school.

MEXICAN government troops have a fight with insurgents and defeat them.

AN attempt to start a Hill boom in Ohio is summarily squelched.

THE Minnesota board of regents will co-operate with the St. Paul academy of sciences.

THERE is a prospect that the factional Democratic fight in the house will soon be ended.

COUNTY agents to receive contributions for the starving Russians are appointed by Gov. Merriam.

A DECISION of importance to Chinese merchants is rendered by Judge Hanford of the United States district court, at Seattle.

THE South Dakota Supreme court decides that sectarian schools cannot collect money from the state, as was done under the territorial law.

THE controversy between the large packers and the Union stock yards of Chicago has been settled for good, and the packers will not remove to Talleston.

THE St. Louis board of trade has sent to ex-President Cleveland a child's rocking chair, made from timber from the door of the old "log cabin" home of Gen. U. S. Grant in St. Louis county, for presentation to Mr. Cleveland's little daughter Ruth.

THE Adams Express company has made a final settlement with John Hoey, its ex-president. Mr. Hoey has now no further relations with the company. The basis of the settlement is not known, the interested parties refusing to say anything about it.

The English board of agriculture returns for 1891 show the production of wheat during the year to be 72,127,263 bushels; barley 72,120,095 bushels; oats, 112,386,261 bushels. In 1890 the production was: Wheat, 73,354,184; barley, 73,933,801; oats, 120,188,046. The corn crops of 1891 have been generally inferior in quality and condition, and an unusual proportion of the grain has been shed in the fields.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA

St. Cloud will build a court-house to cost $150,000.

Mrs. C. H. Lang, a milliner, assigned at Faribault.

Black diphtheria is prevalent to an alarming extent a few miles west of Hokah.

While Eddie Nelson was skating on a pond at Pine City the ice gave way and the lad was drowned.

Josie Swenson, while crossing a railroad track near Mabel, was severely injured by a passing freight train.

John and Martin Amundson, father and son were declared insane at Mankato, and committed to the asylum at St. Peter.

William Grant, aged 24, of Minneapolis, was killed by a falling tree in a logging camp on Tamarack River, near Aitkin.

C. B. Wells' confectionery and fruit store burned at Red Lake Falls, a total loss. The stock was valued at $1,500 and was fully insured.

The Wilford & Northway Manufacturing Company, of Minneapolis, will locate at Jordan, Minn., the town giving a bonus of $35,000 and five acres of land.

The Milwaukee contemplates extending its tracks across the river at Mankato for the purpose of making a terminal station between the towns of Hebron and Belgrade.

The Madelia board of education has employed W. S. Pardee, of Minneapolis, to make the plans and specifications for the new school building soon to be built there.

In the case of the Walter A. Wood Machine Company vs James Friel, action to recover for a reaper, the jury at Hastings returned a verdict in favor of the defendant.

S. Fleishman, who recently sold his clothing stock to the Model, made an assignment at Winona of his real estate and book accounts to J. Booth. Assets, $7,500; liabilities, $15,000.

A broken wheel caused eighteen cars loaded with wheat to leave the track on the Great Northern road at a point five miles east of Sauk Center. The passenger train and all east-bound trains are detained there. No persons were injured.

M. J. Lenihan & Co.'s store at Lakeville burned, including the postoffice. The building was a two-story brick, and the stock of general merchandise a heavy one. The estimated loss is between $20,000 and $30,000, with a small insurance.

Claude Cooley, the fifteen-year-old son of E. A. Cooley, while playing in the Milwaukee yards at Winona attempted to couple two freight cars and fell between them. The car passed over his left leg and crushed it. He also received wounds about the body and died.

In the probate court at Winona application was made by the executrix in the William Windom will case to open the hearing on claims and to allow certain claims held by herself filed. Also there was filed a petition of the executrix for maintenance and this was issued.

The scarlet fever, which has been prevailing at Plainview for the past few weeks, has seemingly taken a fresh start again, as there are new cases reported. Every precaution is being taken by the board of health, and as fast as the disease appears the houses are quarantined.

The city fathers of Staples and J. H. Koop have locked horns. The council purchased a safe of Mr. Koop, but as he failed to comply with the terms of the purchase, they do not intend taking it. The town is pretty well stirred up over the affair. The safe is in Brainerd and was to cost $550.

A deal has been completed whereby Hastings & Diment, the owners of the flouring mill recently burned at Owatonna, take in L. Virtue as a partner in the new firm of Hastings, Diment & Co. Having bought the Soper milling property on Cedar street, they will proceed to fit out one of the largest mills in this part of the state. The plant is to be completed by March 1.

Banker Sheldon, of the firm that is putting in the new bank at Grand Rapids, has arrived and is making ready. The bank building is ready and the bank was to commence business ere this, but has been delayed as to safe and fixtures. The date now set for opening is Monday, Jan., 4. The bank is called the Lumberman's Bank of Grand Rapids. E. J. Hastings of Minneapolis is president.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Master Mechanic Gardner, of the Northern Pacific shops of Mandan died the other morning after a three days' sickness.

Charles Olson, a farmer in the western part of Richland county, committed suicide by cutting his throat. No reason is assigned for the deed.

Owing to the dense fog the other night two freight trains going north on the Great Northern collided on the main track, completely demolishing engine and a caboose. Nobody was hurt. Passenger train No. 2, going south, was delayed about six hours.

A telegram was received at Fargo from Los Angeles, Cal., announcing the death of Vincent S. Stone, a prominent attorney of this city. Stone was one of the oldest residents, having come here from New York in 1882. During the past two years he has been compelled to remain in California on account of failing health.

Conductor Frank Miller, of the Great Northern, who has been promoted to the superintendency of construction of the operating department of the Idaho extension, was presented with a gold-headed cane. The United States grand jury was discharged owing to the illness of Judge Thomas. Judge Templeton sentenced "Boot-Legger" Bouchea to thirty days' imprisonment and $300 fine.

Fireman Isaac Ellis, of the Great Northern, was attacked and nearly killed in the caboose of his freight train at Grand Forks. His assailant attempted to rob him of his money, and Ellis resisting, he knocked him down with a coupling pin, crushing his skull, and his injuries may prove fatal. The thief was frightened away by the approach of trainmen, but afterward was arrested and identified as R. W. Ellis, a brakeman on the same train.

Officers found a man named Pinney lying insensible and nearly frozen in an alley near the Manitoba depot at Fargo. When resuscitated he informed the officers that he had been sandbagged by some one while going through an alley on his way home. A blow was struck on the back of his neck. Had he lain there a few moments longer he would have frozen to death. None of his valuables were taken, and no motive can be assigned for the crime. Pinney is suffering terribly.

No verdict has yet been returned in the Healy case at Bismarck, although the jury has been out over seventy-two hours. Never before in this county was a jury kept out longer than fifty-three hours, the length of time taken by the second jury in the famous McGill murder case. The Healy jury have several times agreed to disagree, but the judge in each instance sends them back. They brought in a written verdict, which the court refused to accept. Its contents are not known.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Wm. Foley was struck and killed by a locomotive at Deadwood.

Cornelius Sorenson of Aberdeen has been convicted in the circuit court for violations of the prohibitory law.

Three boys, Joe Coverdale, Fred Haver and F. Strable, were arrested for disturbing the Salvation meeting at Elk Point.

The county commissioners at Miller have let a contract to sink the first artesian well with machinery owned by the county. The different townships will have wells as fast as possible.

Messrs. Hagerty and Paulhamus, late of Hagerty & Co., bankers at Aberdeen pleaded not guilty to the charge of embezzlement and receiving deposits when they knew the bank was insolvent.

The Commercial club and W. H. Stokes of Watertown have notified the manager of the Northwestern Miller that a car load of Watertown flour awaits his instructions for shipment to the suffering Russians.

N. E. Westoner, county commissioner from the Fifth district, is in correspondence with parties in Northern Wisconsin and it is reported to him that about forty families wish to secure claims in Hughes county and will emigrate there.

The supreme court rendered an opinion which prevents all sectarian schools from collecting money from the state for students in attendance in their normal departments. Under the territorial laws these schools collected for such students. The court held that it was against the constitution of the state to so collect.

United States District Attorney Sterling holds that Stanley island, opposite Fort Sully, is in the military reservation. He is proceeding to clean out the saloons and disreputable houses there. Two soldiers were brought before the United States commissioner on charge of burning a saloon on the island. A dozen soldiers came down and proved an alibi.

The Milwaukee Railroad company refused to allow the Chicago & Northwestern to connect side tracks with the former's branch line to the cement works at Yankton. Supt. Oliver, of the Northwestern, arrived with a large force of track layers, and the side track was laid and connections made with the Milwaukee's track before the company's agent discovered the work.

Chief Clerk of Crow Creek Agency Robert J. Dixon was in Blunt recently, and in an interview he says that the Indians on his agency do not take kindly to the recent decision taking away the rights of half-breeds to acquire title to land under the allotment act. They will probably try to send a delegation to Washington to consult with the "Great Father" about the matter.

WISCONSIN.

Choate Bartlett, of Newark, Rock County was killed in a railway wreck in Minnesota.

The Rev. E. Riehl, of Philadelphia, has accepted a call from the Baptist Church at Appleton.

August Wilkie, a farmer living near Janesville, had his hand crushed in a feed cutter.

The bankrupt stock of Louis Jacobs at Appleton, was secured by D. Hammel for $11,200.

Miss Grace Hall, daughter of Joseph Hall of Grand Rapids was drowned recently while skating.

The explosion of a gasoline stove destroyed the residence of George Dean, at Shopiere, Rock County. Loss, $700; insured.

Charles Ryan, of Ashland was sentenced to four years in Waupun. The charge upon which he was convicted was burglary.

William Farrand, of Onalaska, La Crosse County, was seriously injured in a runaway accident. Little hope is entertained for his recovery.

Adelbert Craig, of Lima, Sheboygan County, had his hand crushed in a feed cutter. It became necessary to amputate part of the member.

A boiler explosion occurred in the Narning mill, four miles south of Greenwood. One man named George M. McConnel was killed and several others were injured.

Byron A. Chapman, aged 58 years, an old resident, died at Beloit from an overdose of morphine. It is reported that he took the dose with suicidal intent, as drink had wrecked his life.

Al Abraham, a prominent and wealthy merchant of West Superior, took a quantity of ammonia by mistake. His throat was terribly burned, and prompt relief probably saved his life.

IOWA.

Dr. E. B. Plumb, of Ames, jumped out of the third-story window of the Keeley institute, in Des Moines and died at the city hospital from the injuries received.

The call and program for the next annual meeting of the Iowa State Horticultural Society has been issued. The meetings will close here on Jan. 21. The papers and discussions outlined embrace the whole range of horticultural investigation.

Albert Parnitzke, who has been on trial at Keosauqua charged with murdering his sweetheart's brother, was found guilty of murder in the first degree and was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The defense tried to make out Parnitzke insane.

Gov. Horace Boies has issued a proclamation calling upon the people of Iowa for contributions for the relief of the Russian famine sufferers. A committee, of which H. C. Wheeler, late candidate for governor, is a member, was appointed to have charge of the matter.

Merle Thorpe and Frank Bach, aged fourteen and fifteen, respectively, were fooling with a revolver at Marshalltown the other evening, when the weapon was accidently discharged while in the hands of Bach. The ball entered the right temple of Thorpe, causing his death. Young Bach is almost crazed over the affair.

HARD WORK, NO PAY

Terrible Treatment Received by Laborers at the Hands of Railroad Contractors.

Nothing Received in Return for Weeks of the Hardest Kind of Work.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 29.—Charles Renner, Stephen Broes and Otto Keys arrived at Carthage Saturday night and were glad to get shelter in the village lockup. They were not tramps, and the story they told was so similar to others that have been heard in this section lately there is little reason to doubt that there is some truth in it. Renner is an intelligent German, whose story is as follows:

Three months ago I left New York City to work on the railroad near Tupper's Lake. Our fares were paid to our destination with the understanding that it was to be taken out of the first month's pay. We were promised $1.25 a day and good board and lodging at 50 cents a day. Arriving there we found that the contractors owned the store and boarding house. The latter were cold and cheerless. There were no stoves. The only means of heating was by a fire place cut in the wall. It was simply a large half circle cut in the wall and stones were laid in the floor to prevent burning. There was no chimney. When the wind was in the right direction there was a draught which carried the smoke away, but when it blew toward that hole in the wall the smoke staid in the room, making it suffocating. The building was so loosely put together that we were often compelled to get up three or four times in the night and warm ourselves at the fire.

The beds were bunks, of which there were three tiers, one above the other. In each of them there was a quantity of loose hay and one blanket. Pay day was on Sunday always. On the first pay day I went with others to draw my pay, and when my name was called I stepped up. I was informed that I was in debt to the company for $2. There were no explanations given and we were compelled to submit. I had $12 or $15 with me when I went into the camp. Such big prices were charged at the company's store that I walked to Tupper's Lake, where there was a store, and purchased what I needed.

On the second pay day I thought I surely would receive some money, but on my name being called I found that I had been charged $10 for the use of the company's tinware and that every other man in the camp had been used the same way. There were seventy of us, which made $700 for the use of the tinware, and there was not a hundred dollars' worth in the whole camp.

We were all in debt to the company. The next month was no better. We were told that there was nothing coming to us.

I worked until last Monday and quit. Three men with me did the same. We asked for our time and were told that unless we returned to work we would get nothing. As we had not had anything so far and the prospects did not seem to improve, we thought that we should be just as well off to quit and start away as to work and be forever in debt to the company. The contractors out here are all southern men and so are all the boarders. There are a great many negroes and a large number of Italians. The latter have had much trouble. A number of them have been killed.

The men say that when they arrive at New York they will employ an attorney to obtain redress for them.

UGLY DEVELOPMENTS.

The Davis Family Troubles Liable to Be Settled Outside of Courts.

BUTTE, Mont., Special Telegram, Dec. 29.—Mrs. James L. Davis, who shot her husband in a main street grocery store last Saturday, wounding him twice in the thigh, was admitted to bail in the sum of $300 to-day, before a justice of the peace.

Her husband's wounds are not at all dangerous, and he will be well enough to be about again in a few days. She has laid a complaint against her husband and Mrs. St. John, charging them with adultery, under which they were arrested and have given bail to answer.

It is certain that if the friends of Mr. Davis can prevail upon the authorities not to press either charge they will both be dropped, as there are believed to be ugly developments in the background. It is known that an offer has been made to Mrs. Davis to withdraw prosecution for the shooting if she will agree not to press the adultery case, to agree to allow her to procure a divorce from her husband, and to make full provision for her child's maintenance. But the prosecuting attorney has refused so far to consent to dropping either of the criminal cases.

THREATENED BY CRIMINALS.

Plots to Take the Life of State's Attorney Elliott of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Hounded by the threats of criminals whose enmity he has incurred in the line of duty, Assistant State's Attorney William S. Elliott, Jr., lies at his home suffering from nervous prostration. Within the last two weeks a deep-laid plot to take his life was revealed by a prisoner in the county jail, and although every precaution has been taken it is feared that the danger is not yet past. The whole affair is enveloped in a veil of mystery, which it is almost impossible to penetrate.

Those cognizant of the facts admit that the affair is very serious. Mr. Elliott admits the truth of the report, but declines to give details. It is known that his life has frequently been threatened by criminals, and he was once assaulted and dangerously hurt by a prisoner whom he had convicted.

Suffered the Penalty.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 29.—Lem Jones, ex-county superintendent of schools, was hanged at Oliver Springs to-day. Jones met his death for the murder of his wife and child; braining his child and splitting the woman's head open on the night of June 26, 1890. Jones was county superintendent of schools and a man of prominence, and his crime was a nine days' wonder. For some days previous to the murder he had been in his cups and drinking unusually heavy. Going home one night about 1 o'clock he found his wife and child waiting for him. This exasperated him, when he began to abuse them. The wife cried for mercy. It seemed to exasperate him the more, and, seizing an ax, he murdered them both and fled. Two days later the child was found lying across its mother's breast.

Bank Officials to Be Tried.

ABERDEEN, S. D., Special Telegram, Dec. 29.—The cases of the state against Hagerly and Paul Hamus were entered upon this afternoon and the entire time consumed so far in an effort to get a jury. State's Attorney Cramer and Hon. A. B. Melville will prosecute and Attorneys Gordon, Crofoot and Huse defend the defendants charged with receiving bank deposits when they knew the bank was insolvent.

Polluted by the Professor.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 29.—Blairsville, Indiana county, is excited over the discovery that Prof. Ennis, for ten years superintendent of the public schools, has been demoralizing the boys and polluting their morals. Eight or ten of the largest pupils were before the board and made most startling revelations. Ennis came to this city and was arrested, but afterwards released and has gone West. Before leaving he made a written confession and prayed for leniency on the part of his prosecutors. Prof. Ennis is fifty-four year of age and has always been prominent in church and social circles.

ECCENTRIC AND WEALTHY.

Silas Cheney Suddenly Disappeared After the Death of His Stepdaughter.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Dec. 29.—No word has as yet been received as to the whereabouts of Silas Cheney, the eccentric old brother-in-law of the late Horace Greeley. He disappeared from this place four weeks go and nothing has been heard from him since. He had been a boarder at John Rowland's, in West Asbury Park, whose stepdaughter, Miss Mamie Bishop, died under peculiar circumstances on Thanksgiving night, after being ill but a few hours.

Immediately after the coroner had taken charge of the body and had ordered an inquest, Mr. Cheney left town, saying he was going to visit his brother at Litchfield, Conn., who had fallen and broke his leg. Since his departure word has been received from Mr. Cheney's brother asking for information as to Silas' whereabouts. The letter stated that Mr. Cheney had never visited him as he announced he intended to do.

Mr. Cheney is quite wealthy and owns considerable property at Litchfield and at this place. He is also a stockholder in the New York Tribune. It is the general belief that the old man knows something concerning Miss Bishop's death, and left town so as not to get his name mixed up in the matter. The inquest as to the cause of the death of the girl will be continued to-morrow.

Confession of Faith.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 29.—Rev. Moore, secretary of the committee for the revision of faith of the Presbyterian church which meets in New York Jan. 12, has received the following reports from 200 presbyteries: Twenty-seven approve without asking for any change; 114 approve with amendments proposed; 15 ask that the work of revision be discontinued; 35 ask for a new formula of doctrine under various designations and for various uses. No report has been received from 41 presbyteries, and 3 disapprove entirely. Those not answering are, as a rule, foreign presbyteries, and will be entitled to vote when the general assembly convenes in Portland, Or., the latter part of next May.

After the Entire Sims Gang.

SHUBUTA, Mill, Dec. 29.—The latest and best confirmed reports from Choctaw is that John Sims, a brother of Bob, who has not heretofore participated in Bob's vagaries and lawlessness was arrested Saturday because of letters found in Bob's house and in the pocket of one of the Savage boys implicated him. It is believed he was lynched before his custodians reached the jail with him. Mrs. Sims promises to reform and live as other citizens do. She says she never approved Sims' course, but dared not oppose or leave him for fear of her life. It is believed McMillan, Utsey and Miss McKenzie will recover. The citizens are still organized and diligent in their search after other suspects.

Report of a Lynching.

GREELEY CENTER, Neb., Dec. 29.—Word was received here that Joe and Dick Kruth, who murdered Robert Kuntz near Spaulding and were being brought to this place by the sheriff, were lynched by a masked mob about eighteen miles north of here. The sheriff and his deputies were overpowered, the report says, and the men hanged to a tree. The sheriff should have arrived here to-night and as nothing has been heard from him it is thought the story is untrue.

Found With Her Skull Crushed.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 29.—When Frederick Dockenwodel opened the door of his broom factory this morning, he discovered the dead body of a young girl named Ellen Winter lying on the floor in a pool of blood, with the skull crushed. The police have arrested John D. Haney. Some years ago Haney betrayed the girl. The supposition is that Haney and the girl met last night, that they quarreled and that he struck her on the head with some blunt instrument, crushing her skull.

Other Arrests May Follow.

ELLENDALE, N. D. Special Telegram, Dec. 29.—Many ugly rumors are afloat in connection with the late Farmers' and Merchants' State Bank failure here. The president of the bank, H. O. Barratt, has been arrested on the charge of receiving deposits when he knew the bank was insolvent. He waived examination in justice court to-day and was held to the district court in $500. There is strong talk of making other arrests.

Hanged Himself.

WAUSAU, Wis., Special Telegram, Dec. 29.—Fred Baumgardt, a butcher of this city, committed suicide to-day by hanging himself in his shop. The cause of the deed is supposed to have been insanity. This is the third member of the family that has committed suicide. Baumgardt was forty years old, and leaves a wife and large family of children.

An Inhuman Father.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 29.—Charles Kimbell seriously and probably fatally whipped his three-year old child last night. The child was disrobed and put in a tub of ice cold water and allowed to remain some time, and the inhuman father then took it out and thrashed it with a heavy leather strap, cutting its body in a horrible manner.

Caused by Family Troubles.

NEW RICHMOND, Wis., Dec. 29.—Saturday Mrs. Will Hill, aged thirty-five, a respected lady and mother of one child, attempted suicide in a desperate manner at her home in Roberts, ten miles south of this city, by taking a half ounce of laudanum. At last reports the unfortinate woman was dying. Family trouble was the cause.

Indians Rioting Over Money.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 29.—A United States marshal has been summoned in great haste to the Stockbridge Indian reservation. The Indians are reported to be rioting over the money to be paid to them by the government.

Both Fatally Wounded.

DES MOINES, Dec. 29.—A colored man, J. H. Miller, to-night called on Ada Lewis, a woman who had jilted him, and at the end of a short interview shot her and then himself. The man can live but a few hours, and the woman's wounds will also prove fatal.

Eighteen Months at Waupun.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Special Telegram, Dec. 29.—A. D. Waterman, the Milwaukee man, who forged a note for $118 at Boyd, this county, last June, pleaded guilty in the circuit court here to-day and was sentenced to one-and-a-half years at Waupun.

Shot by an Officer.

MANKATO, Minn., Special Telegram, Dec. 29.—This morning Officer Walter Daniels saw a man dart out from the side of G. M. Phillips' barn, and, thinking something wrong, pursued. After calling on him to halt he pulled a revolver and fired, the bullet entered his back just above the right and passed through his body. The wounded man has been identified as Charles Hodge, who has been arrested several times within ten years. Public sentiment is on the side of the officer, who is one of the best on the force. The attending physician says that Hodge will probably die.

SMOOTH PORTER.

How Census Bob Is Making Himself Solid With the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Dec. 28.—Porter has been quite busy of late unloading men in the census office, and nearly every Western Republican senator and representative is being besought to restore some man who has just been discharged.

Quite a sad story is told of a number of clerks who were furloughed for a month and went to their Western homes. On returning at the expiration of the time allotted to them, they were informed that there was no further work for them. But they find that the people of the District of Columbia and Maryland who were furloughed with them were restored to their places.

There is no apparent doubt now that Porter has fixed the Democrats so that he will not be seriously investigated. The Gorman-Tammany crowd which is running things in the house has been so well taken care of in the matter of appointments that it will make no effort to investigate the census office, and if others try it the rotten concern will be whitewashed.

The Greif's Hall Incident.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Two thousand men and women gathered at the Second regiment armory to-day to publicly protest against the action of the police in raiding two peaceable meetings at Greif's hall on Nov. 12. While not unusually demonstrative, the great crowd vociferously applauded every strong appeal made by the several speakers, and at times insisted on the speaker repeating his scathing remarks. The meeting was called to order by James Mohran. Henry D. Lloyd, a former Chicago newspaper man, was introduced as the chairman, and was the principal speaker. Resolutions were adopted instructing the chair to appoint a committee for the purpose of laying the facts in the case before the state's attorney and the next grand jury, and ask the impeachment and punishment of the offending policemen.

A Clerical Reformer.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 28.—Rev. Dean McNulty, of St. Johns' Roman Catholic church this morning made the rounds of a number of liquor saloons in search of violations of the excise law. He entered the saloon of James McCormick, the ex-ball tosser, and there found a number of men drinking. Among those in the saloon were Ald. Rowson and E. Fanning, the former being president of the board of aldermen. The dean afterwards visited Franklin Boyle's saloon and found policeman Thomas Mullen, who tried to escape by running into an adjoining building. The clergyman followed the policeman, finally cornering him and making him promise to prefer a complaint against Boyle for selling liquor on Sunday.

May Prove Homicide.

WINONA, Minn., Special, Dec. 28.—From present indications Winona will have a case against Adam Kilian for homicide at the next term of the district court. A few days ago Kilian, while intoxicated, struck John Victor, a companion, on the side of the head with a key. The wound was not deemed dangerous at first, and Kilian was held on the simple charge of assault, but was put under $1,000 bonds. At the time set for the hearing Victor was unable to be present on account of his injury, and the case was adjourned for a week. Yesterday, the time set for the hearing, Victor was again unable to be present and was becoming more feeble. County Attorney Fitzpatrick had the complaint against Kilian changed from assault to assault with intent to kill.

Charity Extraordinary.

MINDEN CITY, Mich., Dec. 28.—Twelve of the most popular young ladies in Minden society engaged to contribute $1 each of money earned by themselves to a fund for buying Christmas presents for the poor. Tuesday they appeared at the drug store of Edward Cross and asked for the job of sawing and splitting five cords of wood that lay at his door. The druggist consented. The spectacle of twelve stylishly dressed women sawing and splitting wood collected a crowd in short order, but despite the crowd, the tired muscles and blistered hands of the girls, they continued for two days until the job was finished and the dollar each earned turned in for the poor.

A Mind Hopelessly Wrecked.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—The condition of William J. Scanlan, the actor, remained practically unchanged to-night. To-day the demented actor's manager, August Piton, caused Scanlan to be removed from his apartments at the Hotel Imperial to his own residence, 129 West Ninety-fifth street. He has cancelled all engagements for the season and disbanded the company, as he believes the actor's mind is hopelessly wrecked.

Starving Mexicans.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 28.—The governor of the State of Durango telegraphs that in that state people are actually dying of starvation. Corn is being sold at cost to the poor, and money or orders for corn are being distributed by organized charity. The president has ordered the proper federal officials to aid the poor in Durango, and also in other states where there is any suffering because of the scarcity of provisions.

Well, Well!

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Dec. 28.—Rev. Robert W. Wallace, the evangelist, who has been saving souls by the score in the Canadian Soo for some weeks past, created a sensation yesterday by marrying one of his converts, Miss Rachael E. Ross, a negress. The bride is well known.

Under Sealed Orders.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.—It was rumored that the cruiser San Francisco, which left here at 1 o'clock yesterday with sealed orders, would stop at Monterey, Cal., only a few hours for target practice. A dispatch from there says she has not been sighted, and it is now believed that she has gone direct to Acapulco.

Greeley's Brother-in-Law Missing.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Dec. 28.—Silas E. Cheney, a large property owner in Asbury Park and Litchfield, Conn., and a heavy stockholder in the New York Tribune, has been missing for over a month, and his relatives are alarmed. The missing man was a brother-in-law of Horace Greeley.

A Coke Monopoly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 28.—Negotiations are in progress for the purchase of the Hostetter Coke company's plant by the Frick Coke Co. The price to be paid is $1,600,000 in bonds on the latter concern. If the deal is closed it will give the Frick company almost a monopoly of the Connellsville coke trade.

Coming Tariff Bills.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Chairman Springer, of the ways and means committee, will this week begin work upon the tariff bills which are to be reported by the ways and means committee. Probably the first bill presented will be one to place wool on the free list, but this has not been definitely settled. Representative Andrew of Mississippi has a number of tariff bills to introduce, and other members are well supplied with measures looking to tariff reform. Bills placing specific articles on the free list will follow each other in quick succession from the committee.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	Lv......Minneapolis.........	6 25 am
4 05 a m 218	......Barnesville.........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	Lv......Crookston......Ar	4 [illegible] pm*
*11 25 "	.........Shirley.........	3 30 " "
*x11 45 "	.........Ives.........	x3 00 " "
*x12 20 pm	.........Wylie.........	x2 20 " "
*12 45 "	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 " "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor, Agt.

...ACIFIC

...GRAFTON.
...STON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY
AND
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS
PASSING THROUGH
Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF
Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

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FRANK IVES,

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Will give special attention to contests of claims.

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BREVITIES.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.

Wheat is 73 cents.

C. A Brink drove down to Crookston last Thursday on business.

Senator Plumb, of Kansas, died suddenly last Sunday in Washington.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Oscar Olson has been up from Crookston several days visiting his parents.

Mrs. Ferguson and brother, of Mallory are here visiting with Mrs. R. H. Aimer.

A. J. McLaughlin left last Thursday for Ada to spend Christmas with his brother.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

Max Ericsson, of Crookston was in town a short time last Monday on business.

Caspar Falk, the Thief River Falls merchant was in town last Monday on business.

Lars Elstad, of Red Lake Falls has been visiting with T. Oidne the past week,

Henry Norland came up from Brainerd last Wednesday to spend Christmas with his family.

Miss May Morgan is spending the Christmas vacation with her mother at Thief River Falls.

Frank Kratka, of thief River Falls, was in town a short time today on his way to Crookston,

Wheat has been on the decline the past week and No. 1 hard is now worth 71 cents in this market,

Holmes Bros. have just received a fine line of heating stoves. Call and examine their stock,

Wheat has not been coming in very lively the past week Averaging only about 2500 bushels per day.

Christmas passed off very quietly here our citizens having been kept too busy to do much celebrating.

Mallory & Spafford have just received a large consignment of storm windows which they are selling very cheap.

Messrs. E. J. Holmes and O. F. Post started last Monday for a two weeks visit to friends in Goodhue county.

Miss Nellie Ford closed her term of sschool north of here and leaves today for her home near Red Lake Falls.

Miss Grace Morgan came over from Langdon N. D., last Wednesday to visit with her mother during the holidays.

District Court adjourned last Wednesday for the holiday vacation, It will be reconvened on February 29th.

Last Saturday was the coldest day we have had so far this season the thermometer registering 36 degrees below zero.

Henry Cuno received his new separator on last Monday's train and is now busily engaged in threshing out No. 1 hard.

Geo Lipscombe was in town a short time last Friday on his way to Thief River Falls to spend christmas with his best girl.

Mrs, C. G. Rapp left last Monday for her old home in Goodhue county where she will spend a couple of weeks visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. M, Williams entertained a number of friends at their home last Sunday. A very pleasant evening was passed.

The railroad company has not been furnishing many cars the past week and as a consequence the elevators are about full.

O. W. Brink sold nine head of stock last Monday to Louis Bearthium, the Red Lake Falls butcher. They brought a good price.

Mr, and Mrs. Andrew Johnson who have been visiting the past week with J. L. Johnson returned last Monday to their home in Otter Tail county,

Andrew Holden came up from Crookston last week and will spend the remainder of the winter here visiting with Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dahl,

Several couples from here attended the dance given at Thief River Falls last Friday evening. They report having had a very pleasant time.

It is said that the alliance man who issued the famous "hold your wheat" circular this fall was paid a fortune for doing so. Farmers should pay no attention to these frauds.—Ada Index.

The Christmas tree held on Christmas eve at the Norwegian Lutheran Church was attended by a large number of people and all seemed to enjoy themselves. A large number of valuable presents were distributed.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All parties indebted to Mallory & Spafford must come in and settle their notes and accounts before January 15th 1892 or pay extra costs as I will positively collect by law after that date,

S, M. Dainard.

Persons visiting their old homes in the East this winter should take along printed matter descriptive of their new homes in the Northwest, Take copies of this paper with you and ask agents of the Great Northern Railway for a supply of publications.

How are you fixed for insurance? Cold weather is coming on and you should protect your property against fire. Call at this office for rates. Remember that we can give you just as low a rate as anyone and give you your choice of several first class companies.

Miller, S. D, Dec. 28.—Melbourne's secret of producing rain will be tested here next season, Several adjacent counties have signified an eager willingness to join with Hand county in defraying the expense of the undertaking. Before the final contract is closed a trial rainstorm is to be produced for $500. Then, if there is still confidence in the new plan of rain to order, the deal will be closed for the season's moisture—the cost to be comparitively light for the half-dozen counties interested.—Dispatch.

Occasionally a Minnesota editor receives a sugar coated political pill. The latest to be thus provided for, is D. C. Lightbourn, the popular and able editor of the Norman County Index. He has just been appointed deputy insurance commissioner to succeed Deputy commissioner Dearth resigned to accept the agency for Minnesota and South Dakota for the Equitable Life Insurance company. These little tokens of appreciation are greatly appreciated by the newspaper boys.—Thirteen Towns.

New York Press: Free traders assert that Republican reciprocity which aims to develop markets abroad for American products without exposing American industries to destructive foreign competition, is "humbug" What are the facts? Here are some of them. The so called "transitory schedule" of the reciprocity agreement between the United States and Spain with respect to Cuba and Porto Rico went into effect on September 1 1891. The statement issued by the Bureau of Statistics for September shows how it has effected our exports to these islands. In September, 1890, our exports of merchandise to Cuba and Porto Rico were valued at $598,327. For September 1891 the first month under reciprocity, they were $897,695.

There is a question relative to the Chippewa Indians which should be discussed and settled by authoriety if possible. Under the Nelson bill by which they ceded their lands to the United states it is provided that when they accept the conditions of the treaty and take lands in severalty, that they became citizens of the United States and are entitled to all the rights privileges and immunities of other citizens, Does this mean, as the language of the act would imply, that they are so be entitled to the right of sufferage? If so the fact ought to be settled before another general election is held for it will make a great difference in the vote of several of the northern counties. As the government provides in the treaty that they shall not acquire full title to their lands for fifty years, that is in this respect at least they are to remain the wards of the government for that period, would it not be wise to also place some restriction upon the right of suffrage? Any elucidation which the wise can throw upon this question will be gladly given to the public through these columns.—Crookston Times.

New York City Dec, 28.—The Herald's Washington correspondent writes his paper that he has obtained valuable information not yet made public, to the effect that the government officials do not expect that Chili will meet the demands made upon her by this country and that the president has decided to ask congress to declare war against that country. for the past few weeks great interest in Chilian affairs has been noticed in both army and naval circles and although nothing positive has been given out, the Herald correspondent found out that preparations for active and immediate warfare were completed. The land forces numbering 10,000 troops are ready to sail at a moment's warning as transports have been obtained and the troops have been placed under command of General Miles who is most thoroughly competent to undertake the task. The naval arrangements are under the direction of Commodore Gorhardie. The Chilian minister at Washington is being greatly exercised over the active preparations now under way, and will ask the Chilian powers to sue for arbitration, The forces in the naval yards engaged in pushing the building of the men of war boats has been greatly increased and day and night gangs are now bending every endeavor to rush the boats through to completion.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

CHEAP EXCURSION RATES.

40 dollars for round trip tickets to points in Canada via the Great Northern Railway. For particulars apply to Agent McKallor. Information cheerfully given.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

Excursion tickets to Canada will be on sale via St. Paul and "The Northwestern Line" to Chicago at offices of the Great Northern Ry., from points in Minnesota and Dakota north of and including Crookston and Grand Forks on December 1st, 8th, 15th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 29th, 1891,

To Montreal and points west of Montreal the rate will be $40.00 for the round trip.

Tickets will also be sold to points east of Montreal at a trifle higher rate,

The Montana and Manitoba Express trains of the Great Northern Ry. arrive in St. Paul in the morning in time to connect with the "North-Western Line" fast day train leaving St, Paul at 7:50 a. m., arriving in Chicago 9:35 p. m. making connections with late night trains out of Chicago to the east.

Passengers arriving in St. Paul in the morning desiring to remain over until evening can take the vestibule limited on this line that leaves St. Paul at 7:30 p. m. and arrives Chicago 9 o'clock next morning.

Buy your tickets over the "North-Western Line" it is also the only line running a train from St. Paul every morning both week days and Sundays to Milwaukee and Chicago.

M. M. WHEELER.
Traveling Agent.
T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l Passenger Agt, St, Paul.

Electricity and Ice Cream Poisoning.

A new experience of the danger of electricity has to be recorded. Dr. George S Hull recently conducted some experiments with ice cream freezers and he finds that galvanic action takes place, which results in the introduction of poisonous salts of copper and zinc into the cream. It appears that the freezer and the paddle are generally made of dissimilar metals, and the cream, especially if mixed with fruits or other acids or even saline substances forms an electrolyte, which naturally completes the necessary conditions for galvanic action.

With galvanic action there is, of course, chemical action, resulting in the formation of salts of zinc and copper, which become mixed with the cream. Dr Hull has probably discovered the cause of many mysterious cases of poisoning which have followed the consumption of ice cream. The remedy, however, seems very simple: if the freezer and the mixer were made of the same metal, no galvanic action could take place.—Iron.

The Longest Telegraphic Circuit.

Operator Dan Spencer, of the Buena Vista office of the Mexican Central railway, in this city, was called by the El Paso office, saying that the oldtime telegraph operators, who were having a reunion in Washington, would like to hear from their brethren and friends beyond the Rio Grande. El Paso signaled Spencer to call Kansas City, which he did, and Kansas City in turn told him to call Washington, who was evidently waiting, as the reply came instantly, when Spencer sent the following message:

"T. T. Eckert and the Old Timers: The railway operators and trainmen in the land of the Montezumas send warmest greetings."

The circuit was made by way of El Paso, Kansas City, Chicago, Buffalo and New York to Washington from this city, forming the longest overland circuit in the history of the telegraph.—Mexico Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Hysteria and Hypnotism.

At the recent meeting of the French Society of Hypnology in Paris Dr. Berillon astonished his hearers by stating that almost all children could be hypnotized except those who were idiotic or hysterical. The idea that there is any connection between hysteria and hypnotism was strongly disputed. One physician alleged that he had hypnotized sixty nine patients out of seventy-two under his care for various diseases in a hospital, and said it was absurd to believe that so large a proportion could be hysterical.—Exchange.

The Collection Bag.

In some churches years ago the collection was taken in small, close meshed nets with short handles. The latest thing made for this use, the collection bag, is a modification of the old fashioned net. It is a cone shaped plush bag seven inches in diameter and seven inches deep. It is secured to a hoop to which is attached a handle two or three feet long, as may be desired. The collection bag sells for four dollars. It has been in use about one year.—New York Sun.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m., Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Dec. 2 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany 18 1892 viz Lawrence O'Niel H. D 10243 and 13851 for the NW¼ SW¼ SE¼ SW¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 5 Tp 150 R 40.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Adam Black, William Black, E. L. Wichterman, Leon M. Wichterman all of Lambert Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
RAILROAD
WINTER EXCURSIONS

From Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Manitoba, to Montreal, and all points west in Ontario

At the low rate of
FORTY DOLLARS
For the round trip,
—000—

The privilege of these excursions will also be extended to include points in the provinces of Quebec, (East of Montreal) New Brunswick Nova Scotia and Prince Edwards Island.

Tickets will be on sale Tuesday Dec. 1st and 8th and Daily from Dec. 15th to 22nd inclusive, and on Tuesday Dec 29.

LIMIT OF TICKET 90 Days from date of sale, Extension of final limit of ticket will be granted.

The Northern Pacific Railroad in connection with the Wisconsin Central Line will run through Pullman furnished tourist sleeping car to Chicago for the benefit of holders of Canadian Excursion tickets. Only

TWO DOLLARS.

for double berth from starting point to Chicago without change of cars. Our vestibuled train leaves Crookston at 10:08 p. m. daily for St. Paul and Chicago.

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A SNAP

FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed [illegible] store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00.

A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50.

A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.[illegible], and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

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CROWN ROLLER MILL.

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WEDNESDAY December 30 1891.

A Metropolitan Merchant.

The boy was not more than 2½ feet high. But he was intelligent and energetic, and he hawked his newspapers with a zeal that would have been creditable to a high proof drummer. He was not unmindful of his dignity, and when one Broad street purchaser accompanied his tender of payment for a newspaper with a frivolous chaffing remark, the brisk little fellow embarrassed him with a sharp glance from two snapping black eyes, remarking the while: "Here is your change, sir. I have no time for fooling."

"Keep the change," said the purchaser, dropping the facetious and assuming a serious air; "will you tell me how long you have been selling papers?"

"I have been in the newspaper business three years," replied the diminutive merchant somewhat coldly.

"Three years!" exclaimed the man with unfeigned surprise, "why, my lad, you do not look big enough to carry a bundle of papers."

"Notwithstanding," said the mite, with unruffled dignity, "I have been in this business for three years, and for two years before I sold papers I was in the clothing business."

"Is it possible?" commented the questioner with increased surprise. "See here, my little man, how old are you?"

"Nine years old," calmly responded the little fellow. "I had to get out and hustle to help support the family when I was four years old. I belong to a family who waste no time."

The lad spoke the truth. He was born in East Broadway, and went to work in a clothing store when but four years old as cash boy. And there are many more like him in this large and progressive town.—Exchange.

Surprised the Young Preacher.

Robert Collyer, the preacher, said that when he was a young man preaching in Rockford, Ills., he was waited on by a delegation to ask him to speak at the county fair. They would pay him fifty dollars. He told them that he knew nothing of farming. "I couldn't raise a hill of beans and a turnip would stump me." But the committee said they had had speakers for years who knew all about such things, and they came to him especially because they thought he was not particularly well informed upon agriculture. He accordingly went, and had a royal good time.

"I should have called my speech, if the word had been coined at that time," proceeded Dr. Collyer, "sheer 'rot.' When I sat down I felt ashamed of it. The thought of meeting the committee again was dreadful to me. At last one of them approached me. He began by some commonplaces, which sounded to me very forced, upon the interesting nature of my address.

"'This,' thought I, 'is only the "taffy" with which he prefaces his announcement that they can't pay me fifty dollars for such drivel as that.'

"'Yes,' he went on, 'we liked it very much. But we hardly think it right to keep our original contract with you'—my heart sank into my boots—'instead we will pay you seventy-five dollars!'"—Cor. New York Times.

English Oysters.

The English system of oyster cultivation is still what it has been for hundreds of years in that country, and there are two parts to it. The dredging of the small oysters, or brood, on the open grounds near shore, and the subsequent planting of them on the fattening beds of Essex and the Thames estuary, and the culture of larger beds in deeper waters beyond the ordinary fore stages.

On the southern coasts of England the first system prevails, and the Thames oysters, which are the product of it, are by Englishmen esteemed the best in the world. They are, at any rate, rare and costly. The shell is delicate and the flesh plump. The Thames beds are for fattening and for breeding, and receive great care. Fattening oysters do not really yield much spat; and if any falls it is left to its natural fate in these beds. The nourishment the oyster gets there is "largely from diortomacim and minute spores of conferræ, the latter giving that prevailing delicate green tint" which the English connoisseurs delight in. Bushels of perriwinkles are scattered over the beds to keep back a too excessive growth.—Joel Benton in Drake's Magazine.

Was It a Coincidence?

It isn't worth while to worry over the cause and significance of strange happenings, especially when they are of the following character: A Detroit lawyer promised his wife a sum of money ($100) on a certain day, and when that day arrived he found, just before the close of banking hours, that he must pay in that money to save a note from being protested.

Accordingly he went home with a story elaborated as to the whys and wherefores, to receive a letter which had been delivered at his house and which contained a check for $100. The odd thing about this fact is that the check came from a client who had sent the lawyer scores of letters before and never before did he address one to the residence. The wife got the money without hearing of the other $100.—Detroit Free Press.

Muddy Liverpool.

Liverpool is rather a muddy place. The other day after a spell of wet weather a man walking along the pavement espied a hat floating on the surface of the roadway. He carelessly switched it aside with his stick when, to his astonishment, a head appeared beneath. "Well, you've chosen a nice place to stand in," remarked the owner of the stick to the owner of the head. "I'm not standing," replied the latter, in an injured tone; "I'm sitting on top of an omnibus." Yes, Liverpool is distinctly a muddy place.—London Globe.

A curious white frog has been on exhibition in London. It is a full grown specimen of a pure white color, its ruby eyes fringed with a golden hue, strangely contrasting with its pink iris and milky cuticle.

A Cargo of Serpents.

For two years agents of Mr. William Cross, the naturalist of Earle street, Liverpool, have been engaged in India in the collection of serpents, the result being that a cargo of reptiles has just arrived in Liverpool. After traversing the jungle districts, the collectors succeeded in capturing or purchasing from the natives who joined in the hunt about 300 pythons, some of them fourteen feet in length being secured. About fifty died on the journey through the country or failed to survive the passage home, when for the purpose of transit they were placed in long coffinlike cases, through which, of course, holes were bored for ventilation and feeding.

The surviving reptiles to the number of about 250 were unpacked at Mr. Cross premises, Earle street, but so excited were they on escaping from their long confinement that they gave considerable trouble. Some of the assistants, in endeavoring to recapture them as they wound themselves with remarkable alacrity around posts, stair bannisters, and the legs and bodies of those who happened to be in the way, sustained bites, which, happily, have not proved serious. Some of the larger ones also took to swallowing the smaller fry.

To place some of the large fellows in the cases reserved for them required the united strength of three men, and Mr. Cross himself had several times to be delivered from the coils of the creatures. The serpents have now commenced to lay eggs, of which there is already a small collection. So large a number of snakes has not been seen before in this country; but the demand for them from zoological societies, snake charmers and others appears to be larger than would be readily imagined.—St. James' Gazette.

A Stern Host.

There was a society wedding recently duly assisted at by the satisfied and admiring relatives of the very youthful bride and groom which had denouement too amusing to be carefully kept from gossip's keen ears. It seems that on accomplishing the first stage of the wedding journey a halt was made at a mountain hotel, the only one in the small summer resort which it adorned. The pair descended from their carriage, but instead of a smiling landlord, eager and hospitable, the host was serious and stern eyed.

"I'm a father myself," he commented to the astonished groom, when, after leaving his bride in the reception room he had followed the landlord to the office to secure apartments, "and no runaway couples can be accommodated here. I advise you, my boy, to take that young girl home at once without an instant's loss of time."

Indignant, the young husband protested, showing his card and giving his home and credentials. But the landlord was not to be duped by such manufactured proof, and the newly made benedict had to submit to the humiliation of permitting a dispatch to be sent to his father asking for indorsement. Of course the reply was prompt and equal to the emergency, but, pending its arrival, the unhappy couple were kept under surveillance in the public parlors.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

The Hole Shuts Up.

The Danish government, which is active in perfecting its small but powerful fleet, has given a practical demonstration of the value of cellulose as a defense against the entrance of water, following the piercing of a ship of war by a projectile. The vessel upon which the experiment was tried was the Hecla, the latest addition to the fleet. While at anchor another cruiser, the Absalon, took position about forty-five yards from the Hecla, which is protected with an inside lining of cellulose three feet thick. The Absalon discharged a projectile from a 5-inch gun, which pierced the Hecla at a point near the bow and at the water line. The latter immediately got under way and cruised about for three hours, the water in the meantime flowing freely above the holes caused by the shot. The cellulose, which dilated upon contact with the water, gave results apparently efficient, inasmuch as the compartment which had been pierced, at the conclusion of the three hours' cruise, contained but a trifling quantity of water.—New Orleans Picayune.

A Mile in Forty Seconds by Rail.

A mile in 39 4-5 seconds, or at the rate of over 90 miles an hour, is the fastest run ever made by a railroad train. This unparalleled feat has been accomplished on the Bound Brook railroad, between Neshaminy Falls and Langhorne, by engine No. 206, drawing two ordinary coaches and President McLeod's private car Reading, which is equal to two coaches in weight. Other miles were reeled off with speed as astonishing as this crack mile, and at the end of the "fly" the world's record was broken. From this out all records must date from the memorable Bound Brook flight. The fastest mile was scored in 39 4-5 seconds. The fastest five miles in 3m. 26 4-5s. The fastest ten miles in 7m. 12s., averaging 43 seconds per mile.—Philadelphia Record.

Menthol for Mosquito Bites.

Those who have tried ammonia and pennyroyal as a remedy against mosquito blood poisoning should try menthol, pencils of which cost from ten to twenty-five cents. If the bite is wetted with the tongue immediately after puncture, and well rubbed with the menthol until the peppermint action is felt, the inflammation will entirely disappear and no irritation ensue after the first minute or two. It is a real panacea and very little known.—New York Truth.

The historical gray coat of Napoleon I, which was stolen from a museum, was found recently by the police in the Quartier du Temple in Paris. An old clothes dealer had given the thief three shillings for it.

T. C. Kennelley, of Lebanon, S. D., has sold his eight legged calf to a museum man for $1,000. The monstrosity is the proud owner of two heads, two tails and eight legs.

The first large quantity of American sponges ever sent to European markets was recently shipped from Philadelphia. The lot comprised 6,000 pounds each of two kinds of sponges from the Florida coast.

We are quite used to circuses that advertise investments from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000, but there is another side to the picture. In the small railroad towns of New Jersey a circus now making one day stands uses only two cars for its outfit and exhibits only one horse and one rider in the ring.

HE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 3d viz :

Johan Eliason H D 11364 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland. John O. Grunvold of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

R. M. Dickmann Register.

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WARREN'S FEATHERBONE
TRADE MARK.
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
Broadway St. Hilaire

I TEACH
$3000
A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn November 10 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Johan Johanson H D 11150 for the SE ¼ Sec 24 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Niels Larson, Lars G. Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson H D 10960 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 41.

He names he following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11312 for the NW ¼ Sec 25 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
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DO YOU WANT
INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE, OR HAIL?
CALL ON
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DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement, Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at all hours.
A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

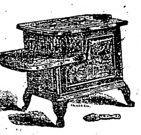

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CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
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FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
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Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
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S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CULTURE OF CLOVES.

Something About the Planting, Growth and Harvesting of Cloves.

Sultan Seyed Said bin Sultan in 1830 introduced the clove tree into Zanzibar, since which time its cultivation has formed the chief occupation of the Arab planters in that part of the world, especially those residing on the Island of Pemba.

Every portion of the tree is aromatic, but it is the bud which forms the clove of commerce. The choicest are of a dark brown hue, free from moisture and with full, perfect heads. The cultivation of this important article of domestic economy is very interesting.

The seeds are planted in long trenches and kept well supplied with water for forty days, when the sprouts appear above the surface. These are carefully watered for two years at the end of which time they usually attain a height of three feet. Then transplanting takes place, the shoots being set out at distances of thirty feet apart and watered until well rooted. After this occurs the trees require little attention, but are kept free from weeds and the earth about them is worked over from time to time.

They do not bear until five or six years old, when the buds are fully formed into clusters and assume a dull reddish hue. The harvesting now begins and continues at intervals for six months, as the buds do not all mature at the same time. As the limbs of the trees are very brittle they do not bear the weight of a man, and the cloves on the upper branches are gathered by means of very peculiar looking four-sided ladders. Immediately upon being taken from the trees the buds are laid out in the sun, where in a short time they assume a brownish color, when they are placed in store-houses and are ready for shipment. The usual yield of a 10-year-old plantation is twenty pounds per tree.—Detroit Free Press.

BIRDS OF ILL OMEN.

Superstitions Concerning Some of the Feathered Fraternity.

In many parts of Saxony the peasants will not raise chickens, even though they could double their investment many fold. They call the male of the barnyard fowl the "bird of ill omen," from a notion that "he crowed for joy" at the time of the Crucifixion.

The majority of sailors on the Atlantic Ocean religiously believe that the frigate bird can start at daybreak with the trade winds from the coast of Africa and roost the same night upon the American coast. Ornithologists say that under favorable conditions the frigate bird will make two hundred miles an hour.

In Sweeden the turtle dove is looked upon as sacred. The Swedes call it "God's bird" and Noah's bird," from a notion that it is the same species of bird that the commander of the ark sent out to bring back tidings of a receding flood.

In France the quail is called the "bird of prophecy;" this from an idea that the number of his calls foretells the price of wheat. If he calls twice without resting the farmers expect but 2f. per bushel for their grain; if the bird calls four times, he expects to realize twice the price which two calls insure.

In olden times a bird called a "phenix" was thought to live in the deserts of Arabia. His lease of life was said to be 500 years, at the end of which time he built a nest of spices and fanned it into a flame with his wings. The flame reduced the bird to ashes, out of which he sprang to live another 500 years. Richardson says that he had 50 orifices in his beak, through which he sang melodious airs.—St. Louis Republican.

At Last.

Perseverance and devoted affection sometimes have their reward, in spite of croakers.

Tom—Why, Charley, how beaming you look to-day! What has happened to cheer you up so?

Charley—I've been courting a girl for a long time, but she would never admit that she loved me. She would only say that she respected me; but last night she confessed that she respected me no longer—that she loved me.—Exchange.

Prof. Nothnagel, the Austrian court physician, traces the grip back to the ninth century, and says it recurs with varying intensity for three or four years, and then dies out for 20 or more years. As to remedies for it, Dr. Nothnagel seems to be sure only of one thing, and that is that antipyrine should not be resorted to.

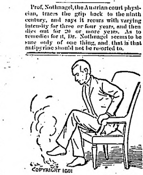

Stamped out —blood-poisons of every name and nature, by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It's a medicine that starts from the beginning. It rouses every organ into healthy action, purifies and enriches the blood, and through it cleanses and renews the whole system. All Blood, Skin, and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. For Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Goitre or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands, Tumors, and Swellings, it's an unequaled remedy.

Don't think it's like the sarsaparillas. They claim to be good for the blood in March, April, and May. "Golden Medical Discovery" works equally well at all seasons. And it not only *claims* to do good—it *guarantees* it. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

BREAKING SAD NEWS.

"Where is my mamma?" question oh, so strange,
To ask of mortal on this mundane sphere.
I can but hold my brother to my breast,
So like a lone bird fallen from the nest,
And kissing him, my thoughts I so arrange
To answer: "Darling, mamma is not here."

"Where is her, den?" the little mourner asked;
"Is she asleep?" "Yes, yes, my dear one, yes!"
I can but whisper, keeping back my tears;
"She is asleep, and never more in years
Will mamma come in all her tenderness."
My heart is breaking o'er my useless task.

Try as I may he cannot understand,
And I, as ignorant in my crushing woe,
Am but repeating all his lips have said,
I can but tell him that our mother's dead.
But what that means I feel I cannot know
Until we meet her in the heavenly land.

—Galveston News.

HOW THE JUDGE ARRANGED.

The Judge of the County Court was in trouble.

He had adjourned his court, the jurors had gone home, and he was left alone with the Sheriff.

No—not entirely alone—a sallow-faced woman in a limp and faded gingham sunbonnet and a limper and more faded homespun dress crouched down by the door of the Court House with a baby in her lap.

The Judge stepped outside for a moment and looked down the one straggling street which constituted the main thoroughfare of Blue Rock.

A dreary, drizzling rain was falling, and there was scarcely a sign of life in the little village.

"Jim!"

In response to the call the sheriff followed the Judge—he was a big, tall fellow, with a good natured face, and his shambling walk impressed one with an idea of his laziness and general incapacity.

"Jim," said the Judge, "I'll be durned if I know what to do with Sally Black."

The sheriff hitched up his baggy jeans trousers and then scratched his head.

"We're in a fix, Jedge," was his reply, and a broad grin spread over his face.

Undoubtedly the Judge was in a fix—he knew that well enough without hearing from the sheriff. Sally Black had been convicted of vagrancy in his court, and he had sentenced her to six months' imprisonment—a sentence which was to be carried out by knocking down the prisoner to the highest bidder.

As a rule, the prisoners disposed of in this manner were negroes, and the farmers of the country were always ready to bid for them and put them to work on their plantations, where they were treated like the other hands until their term of service expired.

The farmers around Blue Rock were a simple-minded, old-fashioned set of people, and the county court in their eyes was not a mill of criminal justice it was merely an agency through which they were supplied with laborers. They wanted Sally Black put through, as they expressed it, because she was the only regular tramp and beggar in the country—a good-for-nothing white woman, who had come from no one knew where, and was evidently going to the devil.

But when their wish was gratified—when the forlorn woman in her rags and desolation had been tried, convicted and sentenced, the honest countrymen slipped out of the court room with downcast faces and started homeward. Sheriff Jim spent an hour on a stump in front of the temple of justice vainly endeavoring to auction off his human merchandise, but nobody would offer a bid.

Of course it was no feeling of compassion for Sally Black that they held them back—it was the baby!

"Billy Betts would take her," said the Judge, coming out of a brown study. "I think, Jim, I'll send you down to the house."

"All right, Jedge," answered Jim. His Honor looked inside the door. Sally Black still sat on the floor leaning against the wall with her baby in her lap. She did not look up at the Judge's stern face, but the little girl did, and began to laugh and crow in a spasm of delight.

The Judge hastily beat a retreat.

"Jim," he said, "you needn't go after Betts.

"All right, Jedge."

"The fact is, Betts is not the right sort to have a convict; he's a hard man—too rough, you know."

"Jesso, Jedge."

"We'll lock her up in jail until to-morrow," said the other.

The Judge walked inside the court house and stooped down to tell the woman of his determination.

A pair of blue eyes flashed at him in riotous merriment, and a pair of pink fists struck at him and then the child's long fingers entwined themselves in his long beard.

"Oo's oo?" chirruped the baby.

His Honor pushed his captor back, very gently, and then looked at the Sheriff.

"She's a peart gal," remarked Jim.

The Judge bolted out of the door, followed by the faithful officer.

"Jim, this is getting serious."

"Looks like a tough old case," volunteered the Sheriff.

"I can't lock that baby up in our dirty old jail, and I won't."

"How will you fix it, Jedge?" asked the other. "Under the law we can't bid for the prisoner.

"I know what I'll do," said the Judge—"I say, Bob, come here!" he shouted to a man on the other side of the street.

Bob crossed over very reluctantly. He was a tenant on a small farm belonging to the judge, and he was behind with his rent.

He expected to be dunned, but he was mistaken.

In a word the situation was explained to him.

"But I can't bid," he objected, "I ain't able."

"D—n it, man!" shouted the Judge, "offer a dollar."

"But I can't pay that—I owe you fifty dollars now."

"Confound you!" roared the Judge. "Do as I tell you, and you shall have your own time about paying the back rent."

"All right," replied the fellow slowly, "but Sally Black cannot work, and I cannot afford to feed her."

"See here, Bob," growled the Judge, with a determined look, "you just put this woman and her baby in the little cabin on the hill. They won't starve. I'll send them enough to eat."

Bob had no more to say. It was a good bargain for him, and in less than five minutes he was marching down the street, followed by Sally Black and the baby.

The next day the Judge sent in his resignation to the Governor.

To his friends he made a very satisfactory explanation.

"Under our special act," he said, "I receive no salary. I am paid in fees, and I don't get any. Then I have to lend the prisoners money to pay their fines, and it is getting so that I will have to support some of the convicts. This court business will run me in debt if I stick to it, and that is why I resigned."

So Sally Black and the baby were quartered in a comfortable log cabin on the Judge's plantation, and their rations were sent to them every week from the big white house over the river.

What became of them after Sally's term was out?

The Blue Rock people would laugh at such a queston. They knew the Judge. Sally Black needs no written lease—no contract with witnesses. She will stay in the little cabin as long as she and the baby like it, and the neighbors think she is settled there for life.—Atlanta Constitution.

A Bit of Criminal History.

Sim Coy's new book brings out the historical fact that the first counterfeit greenback (1862 series) was made at Lawrence, in this county, during that year, by members of the criminally famous Johnson family. Many thousands of the bills were placed in circulation, people not dreaming of a counterfeit, so early after the first appearence of the bill, and besides the stirring events of the war largely diverted their attention from business matters.

Pete McCartney was the financial backer of the Johnsons, and after the plate had been worked the Johnsons attempted to unload McCartney, but his suspicions being aroused he stole the plate and caused it to be electrotyped, after which it was returned to its old hiding place. The electrotype was a marked improvement on the original counterfeit, and McCartney worked off his series in this city, and over $100,000 of the spurious stuff were readily placed in circulation. Meanwhile the secret service officers, led by Maj. Wood, had been apprised of the counterfeit, and were laying for the Johnsons and McCartney. Instead of tracking the latter to his rooms, where the printing was going on, McCartney was arrested at the postoffice, and in a few days, in company with the Johnsons, who had been found at Lawrence, he was forwarded under strong escort to the military prison at Washington.

While the train was crossing the mountains, although McCartney was handcuffed and shackled at the time, he managed to make his escape, and in two weeks he was back again in this city, secured possession of his electrotype and disappeared. It cost the government a great many thousands of dollars before the officers again laid hands on him. Meanwhile the Johnsons succeeded in making terms, by which they escaped prosecution by turning up the original plate and giving the officers certain pointers with reference to other offenders. Neither the Johnsons nor the government knew until long afterwards that McCartney had an electrotype, and had stolen a march on his former associates.—Indianapolis News.

Swagger in the Old Days.

From Besant's "Fifty Years Ago."

There is still swagger, even in these days; cavalry officers in garrison towns are still supposed to swagger. Eton boys swagger in their own little village: undergraduates swagger. The putting on of "side" by the way, is a peculiarly modern form of swagger; it is the assumption of certain qualities and powers which are considered as deserving of respect. Swagger, fifty years ago, was a coarser kind of thing. Officers swaggered; men of rank swaggered, gentlemen in military frogs—there are no longer any military frogs—swaggered in taverns, clubs, and in the streets. The adoption of quiet manners; the wearing of rank with unobtrusive dignity; the possession of wealth without ostentation; of wit without the desire to be always showing it—these are points in which we are decidedly in advance of our fathers. There was a great deal of cuff and collar, stock and breastpin about the young fellows of the day. They were oppressive in their gallantry; in public places they asserted themselves; they were loud in their talk.

Two Great Curiosities.

A traveler once with great seriousness related to a large company that he had traveled through all the world, and had seen at least one curiosity which had never yet been mentioned by any author.

This wonder, according to his assertion, was a cabbage-plant so large that under one single leaf fifty armed horsemen in battle array could station themselves and perform their evolutions. No one who heard this exaggeration deemed it worthy of refutation; but one said, with the utmost composure and coolness, that he, too, had been somewhat of a traveler, and had been as far as Japan, where, to his astonishment, he had seen more than three hundred coppersmiths at work upon an immense cauldron, and that five hundred men were to be employed to smooth and polish it. "For what purpose, then, would they wish to use this monstrous cauldron?" asked the first traveler, sneeringly. "For cooking the cabbage-plants, sir, such as you were telling us about just now," was the answer.

A TERRIBLE NIGHT.

My Darling Alice—I will try and be with you to-night. My business takes me to a small town about twenty miles from your house, and I could not bear to be so near without looking into your sweet eyes and hearing you say that you are true to me, so I shall ride over in the afternoon and, God willing, shall hold you in my arms to-night.

Your Own Jack.

Having despatched my day's business and sent this letter to my sweetheart, I, the Jack therein mentioned, hastened to hire a horse for the purpose of riding the twenty miles which separated me from Alice, my betrothed wife. As my business—which was that of travelling agent for a prosperous house—obliged me to be often away from home a chance like this to see Alice was very precious to me.

It was 6 o'clock in the evening when I started out on my horse from the door of the inn where I had been stopping. In vain was it that the landlord tried to dissuade me; his account of the lonely and desolate road and of the frightful things which had happened on it, of the murders and midnight horrors which hung over it, could not turn me from my purpose. Even the thought that I must pass by the haunted rock, in the dark alone and with no hope of aid, should I require it, that I must ride through passes which the village legends peopled with spirits and ghosts of the departed travellers, could not deter me. I spurred onward, and the dark forebodings of those assembled to witness my rash departure, my landlord's phrophecy of a sudden and violent storm ringing in my ears as I went. I treated the superstitious tales as merely the invention of ignorant villagers and the sounds which were reported to issue from the haunted rock, as at best, coming from the throat of some human enemy, against whom a pistol would be most effective.

There were still two hours of daylight before me, and as I rode along I was lost in thoughts of my sweetheart. I seemed to see her standing on her vine-covered porch, ready to welcome me with her bright smile. The dainty figure, with its blue eyes and waving hair, rose before my eyes, and so vivid was the vision that I spoke her name half aloud. The sound of my own voice startled me, and, looking up for the first time, I saw that the sky was growing black, the wind was howling and rumbling, distant thunder was in the air.

It had come—the storm which my landlord had foretold. I spurred on my horse; a big drop of rain splashed over my face; the darkness thickened, and at the same instant through the gloom loomed up the outlines of the huge bowlder, which a turn in the road had before hidden from my sight. A slight shiver crept over me as I recalled the tales connected with it and thought upon my own lonely situation. Something of this feeling seemed to enter into my horse, for as we neared the rock, shouded in darkness, he trembled from head to foot.

Using all my strength I forced him past it, and, at the same instant there sounded upon my ear a low burst of laughter so peculiar in its tone as to send an icy shudder through me. A something that was not human sounded in it. It was fiendish—devilish. Conquering my momentary weakness, I strained my eyes to pierce the darkness, in the hope of discovering the shape from which those sounds proceeded, but all was silent and deserted as the grave. The form must have been swallowed up in the darkness, for I saw nothing. A strange feeling of dread weighed on my heart, vague and indefinite, and the night grew blacker and blacker.

The storm grew nearer, and my effort was directed to gain some place of shelter from the rain. I looked in vain for a light in the distance; all was black and desolate; torrents of rain poured down, soaking me to the skin; thunder crashed, and my poor horse galloped as if for life.

Once, between the thunder peals, I seemed to hear that same low, mad laugh in my ear, and, shuddering, I wildly spurred my poor horse. Just then a vivid flash of lightning illuminated the road, disclosing a hut about 100 feet in advance; a second flash enabled me to reach the opening which had once been a door, but the whole miserable place was in a ruined condition. For years it had been abandoned to wind and weather.

Fearfully I entered and found myself in the largest of the two rooms which the hovel boasted. The ceiling was broke away, and the rain poured in upon the rotting floor and beat the broken window.

Nothing more fearful and more wild could be imagined, but still I welcomed it, and, turning the poor horse loose outside, I passed into the inner room. A lightning flash illumined it, and standing bolt upright against the opposite wall, I saw the form of a man, his face distorted by a smile of wicked cunning, and, as the darkness fell again a shrieking laugh mingled with the thunder.

Made desperate by the terrors of the night and of my loneliness, I struck a match and rushed forward; but the figure was gone, the room deserted. Turning, I passed into the first room, but it was equally tenantless. Full of wonder and strange forebodings I chose a dry spot and threw myself upon the floor and tried to sleep. Vain endeavor; the figure haunted me, and often, as fatigue overpowered me, and sleep seemed on the point of relieving me, the memory of that laughter would ring through my brain, and I would start wildly up to find myself alone upon the floor with the storm still raging without.

Finally, quite exhausted, I fell into a deep slumber, which lasted I know not how long, but which was suddenly and violently broken by that same demoniac noise.

This time I tried to rise, in vain; a fearful weight was on my chest. Straining open my eyes I beheld the light of the moon, which now shone through the window, that same man's face bending over mine. Terrified beyond expression, I struggled to free myself of the creature upon me; but my arms and legs were fast bound; the same cunning smile distorted the face, and the leering eyes rolled as I struggled vainly. I strove to shriek, but the sound came not; a faint gurgle was the only result of my frantic effort.

At the same instant the creature above me rose, and with chuckles and leers drew forth a coil of rope. Nodding his head and gibbering, he arranged a noose; and with another blood-curdling laugh he placed it about my neck.

My God, the agony of that moment, when I realized that I was absolutely at the mercy of that madman! Tighter and tighter he drew the rope, until my face grew black from suffocation and my eyes and tongue started from my head.

Consciousness was almost gone, when the pressure was slowly, steadily relaxed, and the maniac's features glared down upon me once more. I breathed again; he had spared me; the rush of joyful feeling overcame me. He marked the expression of my face, and, chuckling, drew the noose again, exulting to watch my face purple and my eyes protrude. Twenty times, with a maniac's cunning, he restored my breath and prolonged my torture. How he chuckled and muttered to himself, wagging his fiendish head, and oh! my God, how, when I struggled to get free, wrestling in agony with death and torture, he uttered his insane, exulting laugh!

How I longed and prayed for death; how I hoped the madman would once draw the noose so tight, that, when relaxed, my breath would still refuse to come. Suddenly his brain seemed possessed with some new plan. Slowly he drew off the rope, and with one backward glance he left the room. At first I dared not hope for life, but when the time went by and still he came not, I began to think that he was gone entirely, and that my life might be saved. I struggled to free myself once more; struggled and writhed until my heart nearly burst through my body, but in vain. Just then a new sound caught my ear, filling me with unutterable dread.

A fork of light shot up. Yes, it was true, the maniac had set fire to the hovel. And now I saw his face grinning at me through the window. Making one last superhuman effort, I uttered a fearful shriek. The madman leaped in at the window and at the same instant another form followed him. Some one seized me, I knew no more.

When consciousness returned, I was lying upon a bed in my sweetheart's own pretty room, and she with gentle tears in her eyes, watching me slowly return to life.

I learned afterwards, when my strength returned, that the madman had escaped from an asylum in the neighborhood and being missed, his keeper, attracted by the sight of the flames, arrived just in time to save me from the horrible fate which seemed to await me. I had fallen into a deep swoon, and from that into a raging fever, and during my ravings enough was learned to send me to the house which had been my destination when I started out the previous night. As soon as I was well again, Alice and I were married, and were surely happier than it falls to the lot of most mortals to be; but never while I live shall I forget the agonies of that one night of my life—Columbus Sunday Morning News.

Superstitions About Insects.

From the New York Graphic.

The koran says all flies shall perish save one, the bee fly.

It is regarded as a death warning in Germany to hear a cricket's cry.

The Tapuya Indians in South America say the devil assumes the form of a fly.

Rain is, in some parts of our own country, expected to follow unusually loud chirping of crickets.

Flies are sometimes regarded as furnishing prognostications of the weather, and even of other events.

Spaniards, in the sixteenth century, believed that spiders indicated gold, where they were found in abundance.

Although a sacred insect among the Egyptians, the beetle receives but little notice in folk lore. It is unlucky in England to kill one.

In Germany it is said to indicate good luck to have a spider spring his web downward toward you, but bad luck when he rises toward you.

The grasshopper is a sufficiently unwelcome visitant of himself in this country, but in Germany his presence is further said to announce strange guests.

A Welsh tradition says bees came from Paradise, leaving the garden when man fell, but with God's blessing, so that wax is necessary in the celebration of the mass.

The ancients generally maintained that there was a close connection between bees and the soul. Porphyry speaks of "those souls which the ancients called bees."

It is said that upon the backs of the seven-year locust there sometimes appear marks like a letter of the alphabet. When this looks like a W it is thought that war is imminent.

German tribes regarded stag beetles as diabolic, and all beetles are detested in Ireland, more especially a bronze variety known as "gooldie." It is also believed that to see a beetle will bring on a rainstorm the next day.

There are said to be no spiders in Ireland, nor will spiders spin their web in an Irish oak nor on a cedar roof. A spider is said to have saved Mohammed from his pursuers by spinning its web across a cave where he sought refuge. The same is said of David in the Cave of Adullam.

Expense at Yale.

The average expense at Yale per year has been for each freshman $788.90; sophomore, $831.84; junior, $884.17, and senior, $919.70. The largest expense reported for any one man was $2,900 for the year, although it is believed that there were some who got away with a little more than that amount.

Little Man.

The Boston Transcript prints an anecdote of a gentleman who was given to making friends with children wherever he met them, and one day tried to scrape acquaintance with a little fellow-passenger in a street-car.

The child wore a crimson plush coat and had long yellow curls, so the gentleman began with much confidence.

"How do you do, little girl?"

"I'm not a little girl," was the shy response.

"Oh! Aren't you? Well, then, how do you do little Boy?"

"I'm not a little boy," was the unexpected answer.

"Indeed! What are you then?"

"I'm my papa's little man," said the youngster, with perfect dignity.

Boarding-house butter outranks all other American productions.

The Only One Ever Printed.

Can you find the word? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

A Christmas story—"I didn't expect anything this year."

An Extended Popularity.

Brown's Bronchial Troches have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving Coughs and Throat troubles.

If the eyes are the windows of the soul, it is fair to assume that the lids are the shutters.

Even the illiterate man finds pleasure in a book if it's a plump pocket book.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Christmas is over. Now the next thing is to get over Christmas.

Among the Pranks of the Foolish.

There is none more absurd than promiscuous dosing. For instance, inconceivable damage is done to the bowels and liver by mineral cathartics and violent vegetable purgatives. What these cannot do, namely, thoroughly regulate the organs named, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters can and do. Besides this it will prevent and eradicate malaria, rheumatism, kidney complaint and la grippe. Use it with steadiness.

Christmas comes but once a year, to make our pocketbooks feel queer.

Don't!—if a dealer offers you a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup without wrapper or labels, or in a mutilated condition, don't touch it—don't buy it at any price, there is something wrong—it may be a dangerous or worthless counterfeit. Insist upon getting a perfect, unbroken, genuine package.

No man ever made a success of trying to hide a Christmas present from his wife.

Why continue the use of remedies that only relieve, when Ely's Cream Balm pleasant of application and sure cure for Catarrh and cold in head, can be had.

I had a severe attack of catarrh and became so deaf I could not hear common conversation. I suffered terribly from roaring in my head. I procured a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and in three weeks could hear as well as ever, and now I can say to all who are afflicted with the worst of diseases, catarrh, take Ely's Cream Balm and be cured. It is worth $1,000 to any man, woman or child suffering from catarrh—A. E. Newmen, Grayling, Mich.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

A fashion note to be observed is, that grass widows should not wear weeds.

La Grippe.

How to Avoid Its Attacks and How to Recover from Its Effects.

As la grippe is undoubtedly caused by some micro-organism carried in and by the air, the best general advice which can be given is to avoid exposure to inclement weather, and keep your strength up, your blood in good condition, and your digestive organs in regular action. These last three conditions can best be attained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which so happily meets the requirements that with its protection you

Need Not Fear La Grippe.

It has been wittily said that la grippe "keeps you sick fifteen days after you are well," so slowly is strength recovered. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been found of inestimable value in restoring desired vigor after la grippe and also after scarlet fever, diphtheria, pneumonia, and other prostrating diseases. The system finds in

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the building-up qualities so much needed, through the life-giving properties it imparts to the blood.

Common
Soap
Rots Clothes and
Chaps Hands.
IVORY
SOAP
DOES NOT.

MANY SUCH.

A group of mechanics was seated in the engine-room when one said: "How was it Tom?" "I was caught up, slapped 'gainst the ceiling and whirled down to the floor. I lay there like one dead, and every muscle was sprained. I was cured in one day." What cured him?

ST. JACOBS OIL.

with equal facility and certainty, has cured promptly and permanently worse cases. Here is one after suffering half a lifetime.

14 Sumner St., Cleveland, O., August 11, 1888.

In 1851 sprained my arm clubbing chestnuts; could not lift my arm; constant pain until 1880, when St. Jacobs Oil cured me. JACOB ETZENSPERGER.

"ALL RIGHT! ST. JACOBS OIL DID IT."

WILSON'S 1892 PLANT, TREE AND SEED CATALOGUE. LIVE STOCK ANNUAL.

112 Pages, 200 Fine Engravings, Handsome Colored Plates. Full of useful and instructive information. Unquestionably one of the most reliable catalogues published. All kinds of guaranteed Garden, Flower, and Field Seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Choice Roses, Flowering Plants and Bulbs. Thoroughbred Land and Water Fowls, Registered Pigs, German Hares, &c., &c. Sent free, on application. Address mentioning this paper.

SAMUEL WILSON, SEED GROWER, MECHANICSVILLE, PA.

Mrs. Jane Rose Roberts, widow of the late President Roberts, of the Republic of Liberia, is now in England, where she recently met with an accident at the door of a railway carriage, being thrown by an unexpected movement of the train, and injuring her head. Her condition has been improved by treatment, however.

"August Flower"

Mr. Lorenzo F. Sleeper is very well known to the citizens of Appleton, Me., and neighborhood. He says: "Eight years ago I was taken "sick, and suffered as no one but a "dyspeptic can. I then began taking August Flower. At that time "I was a great sufferer. Every-"thing I ate distressed me so that I "had to throw it up. Then in a "few moments that horrid distress "would come on and I would have "to eat and suffer "again. I took a "little of your med-"icine, and felt much "better, and after "taking a little more "August Flower my "Dyspepsia disap-"peared, and since that time I "have never had the first sign of it. "I can eat anything without the "least fear of distress. I wish all "that are afflicted with that terrible "disease or the troubles caused by "it would try August Flower, as I "am satisfied there is no medicine "equal to it." ●

For that Horrid Stomach Feeling.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.

H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address.

T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

PILES, INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge, no salve no suppository. Remedy Mailed FREE. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. York City.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We Want Name and Address of Every ASTHMATIC P. Harold Hayes, M.D. BUFFALO, N.Y.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

Print YOUR OWN CARDS. For 25 Cents we will mail this Rubber Type Printer for cards and Linen Marker, consisting of box of Rubber Type, Indelible Ink, Pad and Holder. Five outfits for $1.00. MINNEAPOLIS STAMP CO., Minneapolis.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL. Catalogue FREE.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY QUICKLY AND EASILY!

Send 50 cents to pay postage on our Daily Market Report and Special Letter of Advice, for one month. We can make you lots of Money. Agents wanted. Address, S. H. WOOD & CO. Investment Brokers, 212, 213, 214 and 215 Wright Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE **IRON TONIC**

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Minn. Hist Society
1892 complete

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1892. NUMBER 24.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

A reciprocity treaty between the United States and Costa Rica is signed.

The money order service will be extended soon to about 250 fourth-class postoffices in all parts of the country.

Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota refutes certain newspaper statements touching his treatment of Senator Kyle.

A committee of colored men from Virginia waited on the president and urged the appointment of Prof. Langston as a circuit judge.

The National League for the protection of American institutions will submit to congress a constitutional amendment forbidding the diversion of public moneys to religious institutions.

A number of Hungarians were employed in repairing a furnace in the butt weld department of the National Tube Works at McKeesport, Pa., when the walls fell in, burying John Ignats, John Tucki and Job Geddick. The two latter will die.

The ferry boat Orange, one of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad's fleet, ran down a tug boat of the New York Central Towing Company. The tug went to the bottom. All hands on board were rescued by the ferry boat's deck hands.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Gladstone celebrates his eighty-second birthday.

W. J. Scanlan, the actor, is ill with brain trouble, and his engagements have all been cancelled. It is said that he will never act again.

Prince Alfred Monte Nuovo, grandson of the Archduchess Marie Louise, once the wife of Napoleon I., is the latest prominent victim of the influenza in Vienna. He died from that disease.

Marshall Cushing, Postmaster General Wanamaker's private secretary, was married in San Francisco to Mrs. Belle McBride Palmer, a wealthy widow of Washington, D. C.

THE RAILROADS.

The Kansas City road wins an important suit in Iowa.

The Omaha's passenger department is advertising in a novel way, by the distribution of little vest pocket packages, each one containing a needle threaded with linen thread.

Circulars have been received in St. Paul giving official notice of the raising of the boycott against the Alton by the Erie road. The Erie was the first line to raise the boycott, the circulars being dated Dec. 10.

F. W. Buskirk, city agent at Cincinnati of the Erie, has been promoted to the position of assistant general passenger agent of the same road, with headquarters at Chicago. The appointment is effective Jan. 1, 1892.

The latest surprise in Richmond Terminal affairs is that the semi-annual 3½ per cent dividend on the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia was not paid when due. It does not necessarily mean that the dividends will be passed, although there are rumors to that effect.

CASUALTIES.

Tidal waves cause great loss of life on the Gilbert islands.

Coal gas asphyxiates man and wife in North Dakota.

The barrel works of the Standard Oil company at Constable Hook, N. J., are burned, the loss being half a million.

By the derailment of a train near Hamilton, Scotland, nine persons were seriously injured.

At St. Thomas, Ont., the large Michigan Central depot was gutted by fire and a large quantity of freight destroyed. The amount of the loss cannot yet be estimated.

In Milan influenza has caused seventy-three deaths in one day. Cardinal Rampolla, the papal secretary of state, is confined to his bed with the prevailing malady.

The wholesale tweed and woolen firm of Mills & McDougall of Montreal, owing to a succession of bad seasons has been forced to call a meeting of its creditors. The firm's liabilities are stated to be $250,000 principally owing in Canada.

A cyclonic storm three miles wide, moving three miles west of Texarkana, wrecked many farm buildings and did much other damage. The homes of C. J. Wells and John Morris were destroyed, eight persons being buried in the ruins, but none seriously hurt.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Russian government has ordered four new ironclads.

A fight between Mexican revolutionists and United States troops is thought to have taken place.

The shah has issued a proclamation ratifying the abolition of the tobacco monopoly in Persia.

—M. Patenotre, French minister to the United States, arrived at New York. He will proceed to Washington in a few days.

The upper house of the Hungarian diet has passed the treaties recently negotiated between Austro-Hungary and Germany, Belgium, Switzerland and Italy.

Fifty nihilists suspected of being connected with a conspiracy formed in Moscow are on trial in the Warsaw citadel. Among the prisoners are four women.

A Russo-American with a French name, now in Washington, declares that Russia needs no aid for her famine sufferers, the reports of whose condition have been exaggerated.

The Berlin printers have resolved to continue their strike, the masters declining, to undertake to reinstate strikers where new men had been engaged. The strike fund is very meager.

M. Ribot, French minister of foreign affairs, has postponed his statement to the chamber of deputies of the questions at issue between France and Bulgaria growing out of the Chadouine affair.

The French senate approved the tariff duties as finally adopted by the chamber of deputies, but restored the duty of 18 francs on hemp and 24 francs on petroleum.

A mysterious disease has killed seventeen animals in the zoological gardens in Amsterdam within forty-eight hours. The finest lions and tigers have succumbed.

A man disguised as a postal official, on the pretense of examining the contents of a mail cart, at Vienna stole registered letters valued at $10,000 in the suburb of this city recently.

The Russian ministry of finance has issued a report regarding the condition of the winter wheat crop recently sown. According to this report the condition is satisfactory in the whole of the Russian provinces in Central Asia, including many of the famine-stricken districts.

The Bishop of St. Brieuc received New Year greetings from the municipal council, with which he has for a long time had strained relations. Cordially shaking hands with the mayor, the bishop said: "For some time past question of the separation of church and state has been in the air, but I for one favor union." His remarks are considered important, as an indication of a change of attitude on the part of the Catholic bishops.

The presidental election in Guatemala took place. President Barrillas has requested that a denial be made of the reports that he is trying to incite a rebellion in San Salvador, and that he intends to declare himself dictator of Guatemala. It has been decreed that rice, beans, peas, corn and hay and all kinds of vegetables may be imported free of duty. The duty on imports of cattle has also been removed. The government has redeemed $33,000 of the national debt.

Mgr. Ferrera, the papal nuncio at Paris, on behalf of the diplomats, made a felicitous speech at President Carnot's New Year's reception. The president responded to the New Year's greetings of the pope's representation and thanked all the distinguished callers for the compliment of their visit. He hoped the year of 1892 would be a year of peace and said that in its period France would devote full efforts in aid of economic interests and social progress; President Carnot requested the diplomats to reassure their governments that the policy of France was that of peace and international concord.

THE WICKED WORLD.

Montana stockmen suffer from extensive depredations of horse thieves.

One of the Western Union Junction, Wis., train robbers is arrested in California.

Two more members of the Sims gang in Alabama are lynched, and two more are being anxiously sought for.

Ed H. King of Milton, Iowa, committed suicide while in bed at his boarding house at Paris, Tenn., by blowing his brains out.

In St. Louis Isaac Valentine, alias Sheeny O'Brien, shot and killed Abraham Brown, alias Reinhalt, a low saloonkeeper. An old grudge was the cause of the affair.

The president of a bank at Ellendale, N. D., which recently failed, is arrested, charged with receiving deposits when he knew the bank was insolvent.

Assistant State's Attorney Elliot of Chicago suffers from nervous prostration caused by repeated threats of criminals upon his life.

W. K. Hall, a prominent insurance man and state agent for the Michigan Fire Insurance company, was arrested at Dallas, Tex., on the charge of forgery and swindling.

A ragpicker in Buda Pesth found a loaf of bread, which upon examination was found to contain fragments of an infant's body. The whole mass had been well baked.

Two young Chicago girls run away from home and go to New York. Two young men are arrested in connection with the affair. A theft of $350 is among the incidents.

A Florida negro murders a railway conductor. A thousand white men are hunting the murderer, and an equal number of armed negroes declare they will protect the criminal.

The president has denied the application for pardon in the case of Harper, who was convicted on a charge of embezzlement of funds of the Fidelity Savings Bank of Cincinnati and sentenced in 1887 to ten years' imprisonment.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Peter Maher and Jack Dempsey were to have signed articles in New York for a match in Madison Square Garden in January. Neither man showed up. Police inspector Murray's recent order forbidding prize fights deterred the pugilists.

THE TOILERS.

The indication of a renewal of the strike in the bituminous coal regions of Indiana have totally disappeared.

A mob of 300 at West Superior attacks six St. Paul workingmen, fatally injures one and drives the rest out of town.

Unless the management of the Grand Island railroad accedes to the demands made by conductors and brakemen, a general tie-up will occur on the line within twenty-four hours.

An agreement has been signed between Acting Grand Chief Ramsey, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, and A. N. Towne, second vice-president and general manager of the Southern Pacific railroad, which will end the strike of railway telegraphers which began on the Southern Pacific some time ago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The American Forestry association memorizes the president.

The contest for Senator Sherman's seat begins at Columbus, Ohio.

The New York court of appeals gives the legislature to the Democrats.

Fourth-class postmasters of Minnesota hold a convention in St. Paul.

The Mexican troops and insurgents fight a battle, the latter being on the Texas side of the Rio Grande river.

An important case involving mineral lands in Montana and Idaho is decided by General Land Commissioner Carter.

A literary alliance has led to a connubial. Rudyard Kipling is to marry the sister of his dead collaborator, Wolcott Balestier.

The Minnesota supreme court pronounces the probate code constitutional, reversing its own former decision.

Extensive preparations are being made for the celebration of Bishop Edward Fitzgerald's silver jubilee, which will take place Feb. 2 at Little Rock. Archbishop Ireland will attend.

Maj. Brackett and his colleague, Mr. Jamieson, are about to start on a tour of the commercial centers of France, Spain and Portugal to stimulate interest in the Chicago fair.

Congressman Chipman of Michigan proposes the building of a canal around Niagara falls and across New York state, through which vessels may pass from the great lakes to the ocean.

Great activity prevails in the navy department, yet it is denied that there are any prospects of war with Chili. The San Francisco is southward bound, equipped for a three-year cruise.

Dr. Keely has purchased thirty acres on the shore of Lake Michigan a little north of Chicago. He proposes to erect there several immense structures for dipsomaniacs. The Dwight establishment will be retained as an auxiliary.

Leopold Stocker, an Austrain, died at Avon, Ill., aged eighty-five years. He came to Bordentown, N. J., with Lucian Murat in 1825. Soon after his arrival he entered the service of Joseph Bonaparte as valet de chambre, and remained a close companion until the king's death.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

August Eveny's 12-year-old daughter, at Hastings, was badly burned with kerosene.

Arthur W. Dampier succeeds Northfield's Democratic postmaster, J. E. Kenedy.

The district school at Union has been closed on account of an outbreak of black diphtheria.

William Bruce, an old soldier at Mankato, became insane through business troubles.

Thomas O'Brien, a deserter, gave himself up at St. Paul. He had been a soldier for twenty years.

Grand Rapids is to have a new bank by January 1, with E. J. Hastings, of Minneapolis, president.

A. E. Quinn, editor of the Pine Knot, of Cloquet, has been sued for criminal libel by G. B. Peterson.

Peter Smedley a brakeman lost a leg at Ramsey Station near Austin, and may die from the shock.

A. J. Meyers, late of the Mazeppa Tribune, has secured an option on the Graphic Sentinel, of Lake City, and will take possession January 1.

The heating stoves and pipes of a passenger car on a Chicago Millwaukee & St. Paul train exploded at Fairmont, wrecking the car and injuring one passenger.

J. J. Dayton, a prominent business man of Lake City, was granted a divorce from his wife at a special term of the district court in Winona.

W. T. Stephens, arrested at Mankato on the charge of hitting A. L. Miller with a piece of iron with intent to kill, has been placed under $200 bail to answer the charge Jan. 18.

At a meeting of the village council of Hallock the license fees were established as follows: One saloon, $5,000; two, $2,000 each; three, $1,500 each, and four, $1,250 each. This places Hallock as the high license town of the state.

Frank Perutka, who has been in the boot and shoe and dry goods business at Winona for several years, assigned recently to County Treasurer Fakler. The liabilities are $25,000 and the assets less than $20,000. Five attachments were served on the stock.

Scarlet fever has made its appearance in Albert Lea, there being cases in two different families. The board of health has the matter in charge and will see that a strict quarantine is enforced. There have been a number of cases of the disease in the towns of Newsy and Geneva, many of which proved fatal.

At the chamber of commerce meeting at Duluth, a committee consisting of Secretary Thompson, Collector of Customs C. F. Johnson and Ald. C. A. Long, was appointed to present the claim of the city against the government to recover the expense incurred by the construction of a dyke and also in building the canal.

Ole Kron, an old citizen of Evansville, committed suicide the other evening by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. Since the death of his wife some time ago he has been despondent, and made an unsuccessful attempt to take his life a year ago. The deed was committed on the grave of his wife in the cemetery.

The railway station house of the Great Northern at Hallock was destroyed by fire the other evening caused by a lamp explosion. Through the efforts of the local fire brigade a number of cars containing valuable freight were saved, as was also two horse power threshing outfits, that represented more than their actual value under the pressing needs of the farmers.

A young woman was in St. Peter recently asking alms, stating that she had been robbed of $30 in money and a railroad ticket to Butte, Mont. She excited considerable sympathy and received quite a little money. It now turns out that the woman was a fraud and that she had with her a male companion and that both lived in Mankato, she being one of the demi monde.

The Murray County Alliance held its annual convention at Slayton. The old officers were re-elected. B. F. Warren was elected delegate to the state convention. The Donnelly and anti-Donnely factions had a bitter wrangle before it was decided to favor the same for president, for another term. Donnelly was billed for a speech before the convention, but telegraphed his inability to be present because of sickness.

The schedule of assets and liabilities has been filed by A. Deutch, the dry goods merchant of Northfield, who assigned to F. P. Hopwood, on the account of Wyman, Mullin & Co., of Minneapolis. The assets are $5,420.39 and the liabilities $12,913.20. The heaviest creditors are Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, $3,700; Scott & Co., Chicago, $1,600, and Edson Keith, Chicago, $1,200.

A Mankato special says: Officer Walter Daniels saw a man dart out from the side of G. M. Philips' barn, and thinking something wrong, pursued. After calling on him to halt he pulled a revolver and fired, the bullet entered his back and passed through his body. The wounded man has been identified as Charles Hodge, who has been arrested several times within ten years. Public sentiment is on the side of the officer, who is one of the best on the force. The attending physician says that Hodge will probably die.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The residence of Michael Garrity, in the suburbs of Fargo, was burned to the ground. Garrity's wife and infant child narrowly escaped death in the flames.

Robert Lowe was found dead at Forest River in a shanty on the farm of William Graham, which he worked. There were no indications of foul play. He was probably suffocated by coal gas.

The northbound passenger train was wrecked between Minnewaukan and New Rockford, and three freight cars were piled up and the track demolished somewhat. One of the engineers was slightly bruised.

A special meeting of the Pembina presbytery was held in Larimore. R. J. Crumb accused of illegal connections with female members of his congregation was to be tried. Crumb did not put in his appearance and the meeting adjourned to try the case in Grand Forks, Feb. 2.

Many ugly rumors are afloat in connection with the late Farmers' and Merchants' State Bank failure at Ellendale. The president of the bank, H. O. Barratt, has been arrested on the charge of receiving deposits when he knew the bank was insolvent. He waived examination in justice court and was held to the district court in $500. There is strong talk of making other arrests.

Word has been received at Fargo that Mr. and Mrs. John Brunelle of Wild Rice were found dead in bed one morning, having been asphyxiated by escaping coal gas from the stove. A little girl came over to W. D. Brown's and said she thought her father and mother were dead. When help arrived they had been dead some hours. They leave nine young children, some of whom are also sick from the effects of the gas, but are expected to recover.

Sam Brown has just returned to Bismarck with 30 head of his cattle which wandered away in the late storm. He says it is reported that some three or four hundred head of stray cattle are scattered through the country north of Dawson with all sorts of brands. These estrays are taken up mostly by farmers, and he says it will take money to reclaim them. It is thought that the principal portion of this stock is owned in the vicinity of Towner on the Mouse river, as they came from the northward.

The North Dakota Teachers' association met at Grand Forks. A. J. O'Keefe delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to by the president, A. L. Woods. John Ogden, state superintendent of public instruction, read a paper on the "State Educational Columbian Exhibit." The afternoon session was held in the state university. The Great Northern railway furnished a special train. A lecture was delivered tonight by Prof. H. F. Judson, of the University of Minnesota, which was followed by a banquet.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Stanley Island, has been placed under military rule.

An artesian well was struck on the farm of Col. C. J. Pontus in Troy Township, Sully County, at a depth of 1,450 feet.

A dispatch from Sioux Falls states that the jury in the case of W. B. Enos vs. The St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company after a deliberation of only thirty minutes brought in a verdict for the plaintiff.

The cases of the state against Hagerty and Paul Hamus were entered upon at Aberdeen, State's Attorney Cramer and Hon. A. B. Melville will prosecute and Attorneys Gordon, Crofoot and Huse defend the defendants charged with receiving bank deposits when they knew the bank was insolvent.

It is reported that natural gas has been struck on the farm of R. B. Coddington, three and a half miles north of Blunt. It was found at the depth of 2,000 feet. Mr. Coddington will use it for lighting and heating purposes, and the city of Blunt will put down other wells from which to light the streets.

A decree of divorce was granted by Judge E. G. Smith, at Yankton, to Louis Bernard, of Mayence, Germany, the well known landscape painter. Bernard claimed desertion as the ground for his desire for separation. He was married in Germany in 1867, and in 1882 his wife left him and they have continued to live apart since. There are three daughters, all above twenty years of age, with the mother. Bernard has left the city and will return at once to Germany.

C. W. Case, general superintendent R. W. Bryan, division superintendent of the Great Northern, have been looking the line over between St. Paul and Huron, with a view to making numerous improvements the coming season. It is rumored on good authority that the Great Northern is likely to extend its line from here to Chamberlain and cross the Missouri river with the Chicago, Millwaukee & St. Paul, or go to Wheeler, in Charles Mix county.

WISCONSIN.

Mrs. Washington, an early settler of Baraboo, died at her home of pneumonia.

Mrs. L. Chase, of Prairie du Chien, died at her home after undergoing a surgical operation.

The residence of Marin Bergh, at La Crosse was destroyed by fire. Loss, $1,000; covered by insurance.

Mrs. George B. Smith, of Watertown, died at the age of 36 years. She leaves a husband and four children.

Frank Tindell, an old resident of the town of Waterford, Racine County, passed away, aged 70 years.

Two boys, named Gotfried Zinskie and William Schalla, of Waukesha, were arrested for being drunk. They were 16 years of age.

S. D. Welch, an employe of the Lake Shore road at Appleton, had part of his foot torn off by getting it caught between two rails.

A brakeman named Dan Hayward, of La Crosse, had his hand crushed while coupling cars on the North-Western road near Winona Junction.

Peter Dalstrom, a Racine baker, made an assignment to Peter B. Hanson, of that place, for the benefit of his creditors. The liabilities are $400.

A. D. Waterman, a Milwaukee man, who forged a note for $118 at Boyd, Chippewa County, last June, pleaded guilty in the circuit court at Chippewa Falls and was sentenced to one year and a half at Waupun.

The contract for boring an artesian well at the Racine County Asylum was awarded to the O'Connor Artesian Well Company, of Fond du Lac. Their bid was $1.57 per foot for the first 1,000 feet.

Hyde & Jackson, of New York, have made an application to the Common Council at Kaukauna, asking for a franchise to put in a $100,000 water works plant. It is proposed to put in seventy hydrants.

The Swede, A. Bjorklund, who was robbed of a check on a Minneapolis bank for $1,400 at Fort Howard, a few days ago, has received word from Minneapolis that the check is safe.

While doing her housework Mrs. A. H. Morse, of Whitewater, was stricken with paralysis; a second attack followed shortly afterwards from which she died. She was 68 years of age.

An old lady named Mrs. H. H. Mills, of Hixen, Jackson County, aged 70 years, underwent an operation successfully a few days ago for the removal of a cataract. She has been blind for the past eight years.

Albert Ansem, the young fellow who passed a number of forged checks a few days ago at La Crosse, has made application to Judge Dyson for permission to plead guilty. He will be accommodated on January 4.

While Phil. Slack was climbing over a fence with a loaded shot gun near Baraboo, the firearm was accidentally discharged, the contents tearing away part of the boy's face. He will lose the sight of one eye. He is 16 years of age.

While Harry and Frank Parsons, of Fond du Lac, were driving, the horse became frightened at the noise made by the Salvation Army, and ran away. Both young men were seriously injured, Frank having one ear torn off.

IOWA.

The Trenck Wire Works of Dubuque, which have been in operation there for 11 years, made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. The assets and liabilities are about equal.

Elisha Hannawalt, aged nineteen, of Dumont, Ia., who was visiting near Lyons, after returning from a hunting trip attempted to take a gun out of a wagon muzzle first. The gun was discharged and Hannawalt killed.

Pliny Harlan, a popular young clerk in the postoffice at Marion, was arrested by a United States marshal on the charge of selling cancelled stamps, and stealing articles from the mail, and presenting them to young women acquaintances.

A colored man, J. H. Miller, of Des Moines, called on Ada Lewis, a woman who had jilted him, and at the end of a short interview shot her and then himself. The man can live but a few hours, and the woman's wounds will also prove fatal.

The Saturday Night Club of Dubuque, made a tender of a reception to Sir Edwin Arnold on the occasion of his visit to that city. A note was received from Mr. Arnold declining the invitation and regretting his inability to attend.

A New York capitalist was in Dubuque with a view to purchasing the bonds of the city, which amount to about $800,000. These bonds now bear 6 or 7 per cent interest. He offers to take the refunded debt at 4 per cent for 20 years, but none of these bonds are due before four years.

At a special election of the city of Estherville, held recently, the question of giving a 20 year's franchise to an electric light company to put in a plant at Estherville was carried by a large majority. There have been several propositions already made by responsible parties and the city will no doubt accept one of them at an early date.

The chinaware firm of James H. Peterson & Co., of Burlington, have assigned. The liabilities are nearly $25,000. The assets are not yet known. There are preferred creditors under a chattel mortgage upon the stock for $14,750 to E. S. Huston, trustee for the National State Bank, and others, and also under a lien held by Thomas H. Taylor for $1,350. The remainder of the liabilities are to firms in the East and Liverpool England.

200 Mystic Shriners, including many notable Masons of the state, were at Ottumwa initiating 60 Knights Templars in the mysteries of Kaaba Temple. At the close of the ceremonies the Shriners were banqueted at the Ballingall. Illustrious Potentate Clark L. Richard and the other officers of the Temple came in a special train from Davenport, and other delegations had similar trains from Mason City, Marshalltown, Oskaloosa and the west.

A PRETTY GIRL'S PLAN.

To Be Rid of the Too Numerous and Too Ardent Swain.

One Lewiston girl believes that prayer meetings are not the place for flirtations and pairing off. She has known what it is to expect one or two men waiting at the church door every Sunday night with the question whether or no he may go home with her. She has determined to rid herself of both, and probably has. She went to the cake walk in Lyceum Hall recently and during the evening both asked permission to escort her home. She said yes to both. They both waited for her on the landing, and when she came downstairs she smiled and took one of each young man's arms.

At first they hesitated a little, but then went down the last flight of stairs at a jerky gait. At the foot of the stairs they both let go her arm and walked up Lisbon street, looking ugly at each other. She entertained them both with lively stories of the evening's entertainment. Each thought that the other would drop off at the head of the street and he would go home with the pretty girl; but no, they both went on up Main street, wishing in their inmost hearts that they were out of it. What a fool the other fellow was! Why didn't he leave?

In the mean time they went past corner after corner where each thought surely the other would say good night, for had not the girl said he might go home with her. So on they went until the gate was reached, and with a pretty thought about the effect of the moon on dried leaves in the gutter she asked them in. They both said it was late and looked nervous. "Can't you both come up and see me Thursday evening?" she asked, "Mamma would be pleased to meet you."

One said he had an engagement at the store that night, and the other said he was going out of town Thursday. After a moment, during which each thought it was time for the other to move on, the young lady said good night and went up the steps. No one annoyed her Sunday night when she came out of prayer meeting.—Lewiston, Me., Journal.

Electricity in Arms-Making.

The electric current has been utilized since 1880 at the small-arms factory at Saint-Etienne for annealing the steel wire of which the hammer springs of the rifle, 1886 pattern, are made. These springs are manufactured of steel wire, 7 millimetres thick, cut in lengths of 3.20 metres; the wire is rolled spirally, and a current of 23 amperes is passed through it. Heating is rapidly effected; when it is judged sufficient the circuit is closed, and the hammer spring is dropped into a water tank. One man can anneal twenty springs in three minutes, equivalent to about 2,400 per day. Electric annealing being clean in operation and cheap will no doubt soon be applied in numerous cases analogous to the one indicated.—Boston Transcript.

GARZA IN A BOX.

The Mexican Revolutionist Said to Be Surrounded by American Troops and Rangers.

Garza's Forces on Texas Soil Scattered by the United States Scouting Parties.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 5.—It is stated that the Mexican revolutionist, Garza, is surrounded in the chaparral in the extreme northwestern corner of Zapata county, by United States troops and rangers, and that it is almost impossible for him to escape, either to the northward or in the direction of Mexico.

Telegraphic communication between the military headquarters here and the posts on the border has been re-established. Advices were received to-day that the scouting of the last few days indicates the scattering of Garza's forces on Texas soil, and that they are either in hiding or have taken refuge in Mexico. Either result is possible considering the vast stretch of broken and bushy country on both sides of the Rio Grande and the sparse means of communication. Minister Romero's assertion at Washington that a prominent Mexican citizen was being held by Garza at Caja Del Prieto proves to be unfounded.

Capt. Johnson of Fort Brown telegraphs Capt. J. P. Martin, adjutant of this post, that he has just returned from a scout of forty-five miles up the Rio Grande, and searched several ranches, but found no revolutionists. Thirty Mexican troops acted in concert with him, proceeding on the Mexican side. Troop D, Third cavalry, under Capt. George Chase, left Fort Ringgold to-day with a detachment for Garza's supposed headquarters at Palleto Blanco, in Duval county.

Capt. Hunter, with another detachment of the Third cavalry, proceeded from Fort McIntosh to Los Angeles, in the hope of coming up with the enemy. Gen. Stanley has called upon United States Marshal Fricke for additional deputies to assist in preserving order on the border.

Capt. Chase and Capt. Hunter with detachments of the Third cavalry respectively, left Fort Ringgold, and Fort McIntosh today on fresh scouts. All the forces are suffering much hardship for lack of forage and water for their horses.

AID FOR GARZA.

The Revolutionist Receiving Money From Mexico and the United States.

City of Mexico, Jan. 5.—The Garza revolution is becoming a more important matter than the government is willing to concede. It is an open secret here that Garza is receiving money from both persons in Mexico and the United States, and that contrabandists of all classes on the border line of both countries are contributing to carry on the work.

Speculators in Mexican bonds are also said to be lending a hand. There is no doubt but that the government will finally triumph over the insurgents but it is possible that the present movement may be complicated with an uprising by hungry people in some of the suffering states, in which event, and in the hands of a competent leader, the revolt would have much greater force and perhaps tax the power of the government.

The latest news from the State of Durango is very sad. Though the government is trying to conceal the facts and is giving out contrary accounts, it is well known that the stories heretofore received were not exaggerated, and that many people there are suffering from starvation, and it is said if the government continues deaf to the cry of the sufferers a rising of the people may be expected. To use the words of a man of influence among the common people, "I prefer to die fighting rather than from hunger."

NEARING AN END.

Favorable Reports Received in Washington From Gen. Stanley.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Another telegram from Brig. Gen. Stanley, dated San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 4, received by Gen. Schofield to-night, leads him to believe that the trouble on the Mexican border with the Garza revolutionists is nearing an end. This telegram was as follows:

Commanding officer, Fort Ringgold, to-day reports courier in from Lieut. Beach at Pinepo, passed Capt. Hardie at Salenno. All information from that direction and from scouting parties in this vicinity indicate the breaking up and scattering of the band of revolutionists that had begun to form into larger forces. Reliable information received convinces me that the report mentioned in your telegram of Dec 29 was incorrect. All stage lines and travel here continue as usual unmolested to the present time. Capt. Johnson, at Fort Brown, telegraphs that he returned last night with a troop from forty-five miles up the Rio Grande, where a large ranch was searched. No force of bandits was found there. The situation of troops on the Rio Grande is as follows: Cavalry, scouting in Encinal, Duval, Zapata and Starr counties. River well protected from Ringgold to McIntosh.

The telegram from Gen. Scofield of Dec. 29, above referred to, called the attention of Brig. Gen. Stanley to reports current in Mexico that several large ranch owners in Texas were harboring and aiding bands of revolutionists.

SOMEWHAT PREMATURE.

The Boyd-Thayer Case Not Decided as Per Announcement.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The Boyd-Thayer case, involving the question of the citizenship of Boyd, and as a consequence his eligibility to the office of governor of Nebraska, to which he was elected, was not decided by the United States supreme court to-day.

An inquiry into the matter developed that only eight justices sat in the hearing of the case, Justice Bradley being absent on account of illness. A premature announcement that the court had decided the case in favor of Boyd by a vote of 6 to 3 cannot be correct, therefore, so far as respects the majority by which a decision is alleged to have been reached. The justices, of course, will say nothing whatever as to the case in advance of the announcement from the bench of their decision.

Bounced the Grand Duke.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 5.—It is reported that Grand Duke Sergius disguised as a peasant in order to discover the truth about alleged difficulties in the purchase of bread had a squabble with a baker and was thrown into the street by policemen who severely hustled him, and were about to arrest him, when he revealed his identity, whereupon three police officials committed suicide. The czar has given offense by declaring publicly that no famine exists and that there has merely been a partial failure of the crops. This expression of opinion is very general in official circles.

FOOLED THE BOYS.

A Scrub Pony From Idaho Performs Quite a Feat.

Memphis, Tenn., Special Telegram, Jan. 5.—Dr. Miller of Idaho perpetrated a little joke on a number of local horsemen here to-day, by which he won from them $10,000 in cash. He also took 160 acres of land from Pay Kendall of Chicago, who chanced to drift into the crowd.

Dr. Miller came here from the West a few days ago and brought with him a few horses. Among the lot was a little bay Indian pony, worth possibly $15. The doctor is an unassuming man, not given to bragging on his animals. A number of local horsemen were about the stable today talking of the good qualities of their beasts, when the doctor from Idaho remarked that his little Indian pony could perform a wonderful feat—he could draw a bag of sand weighing 300 pounds by a rope a half mile long. The idea was ridiculed, and the doctor offered to be bet large sums that the pony could do what he said. The wager was taken in large and small sums. One sport was so sure he placed $2,500. Pay Kendall of Chicago, who had won 160 acres of land on a jumping wager, put that up.

The time was set for 3 o'clock and a wagon load of rope hauled out one of the graveled pikes. The interest increased and so did the crowd until the roadsides were thronged. The half-mile rope was stretched, the load of sand fastened to one end and the pony to the other. The doctor patted his little scrub and gently led it up until the rope was taunt, when he gave it a sharp thrust in the ribs and the pony marched on one hundred feet, dragging the load of sand and winning for his master a neat sum of money and a quarter-section of land.

A FATAL BLAZE

A Restaurant Fire Causes the Loss of Two Lives.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Early this morning fire broke out in the all-night restaurant under the Waverly hotel, 262 Clark street. The hotel was at once filled with smoke and the occupants rushed into the hallways and attempted to reach the lower floor. As a result of the fire, two persons were killed, one fatally hurt, and four others quite badly injured. The killed are: John Merideth, sixty-five years old, a temperance lecturer, St. Louis, and Paul Wood, seventeen years old. Those injured are:

Mrs. S. F. Wood, leg broken and injured internally; will die. Samuel F. Wood, bruised and partly suffocated; will recover. Mrs. Edward Cudwelser, overcome by fright and smoke; J. R. Clay, overcome by heat; Mrs. J. E. Smith, overcome by smoke; N. Frank, slightly injured by falling.

Ordered to Wisconsin.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Capt. John B. Kerr, of the Fifth cavalry, stationed in Montana, has been ordered to report to Gov. Peck of Wisconsin for duty in connection with matters affecting the national guard. It is desired that the militia and regular army be kept in harmony in relation to certain army tactics, and Capt. Kerr will work to that end with the Wisconsin militia.

Local Improvements.

Mankato, Minn., Special, Jan. 5.—A daily paper, published in this city, has taken the pains to collect statistics showing the increase of improvements during 1891, and it figures up to about $800,000, which is a good showing for the year. This year it is expected that the new government building will be built on one of the busiest corners in Mankato.

Superior's New Industry.

Milwaukee, Jan. 5.—The Daisy Roller Mills company of this city has signed contracts with the Superior Consolidated Land company of Superior, Wis., wherein the former agrees to erect a flouring mill at Superior, the capacity of which, when completed, will be between 4,000 and 5,000 barrels per day.

Appointed Father White.

Hudson, Wis., Special Telegram, Jan. 5.—Rev. Father White, the prominent and well known Catholic divine, has been appointed pastor of St. Mary's church at La Crosse by Bishop Schwebach. This is the parish formerly held by the bishop himself. Father White will probably accept.

Will Adjourn Court.

Deadwood, S. D., Special Telegram, Jan. 5.—United States Marshal Fry, marshal for South Dakota, arrived in this city to-day and to-morrow will adjourn the regular January term of the United States court until Feb. 9, on account of the illness of Judge Edgerton. The calendar is quite large.

A Prominent Merchant Fails.

Eau Claire, Wis., Special Telegram, Jan. 5.—H. J. A. Schaefer, a clothing and shoe dealer, made an assignment to-day to Charles B. Swift. Mr. Schaefer was formerly register of deeds of Eau Claire county. His assets are about $6,500, liabilities not known.

Newspaper Sale.

Grantsburg, Wis., Special, Jan. 5.—The Burnett County Sentinel has just been purchased of the widow of the deceased editor by A. M. Anderson of this place. Mr. Anderson is a hustler and will attempt to make a better paper of it.

Started for Japan.

Deadwood, S. D., Special Telegram, Jan. 5.—Bishop Hare, Episcopal bishop of the South Dakota diocese, and that of Japan, left here to-day direct for Japan to be gone six months in connection with his church work in that country.

It's Now Judge Olson.

Grantsburg, Wis., Special, Jan. 5.—Gov. Peck has filled the vacancy in the office of county judge caused by the death of G. A. Olson by appointing Canute Olson, of the firm of Olsen & Hogents, merchants of this place.

A Vacant Office.

Grantsburg, Wis., Special, Jan. 5.—S. Grettum, who was the district attorney until last April, when he removed to Tower, Minn., has just sent his resignation to the governor. W. R. Maxwell will probably be appointed to fill the vacancy.

Died of Diphtheria.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Jan. 5.—Mrs. Morrison, a woman living here, was found dead. Her husband had deserted her, and she died of malignant diphtheria. She had not been sick long enough to attract the attention of neighbors.

Many People Ill.

Lake City, Minn., Special, Jan. 5.—A great many people in this city are afflicted with something very like la grippe, but as yet there are no serious cases.

Crisp Still Ill.

Washington, Jan. 5.—It is definitely settled that Speaker Crisp will not call the house to order to-morrow when it reconvenes after the customary Christmas recess. The speaker continues to improve in health, but his recovery is very slow, and he has not yet progressed far enough to make it safe for him to leave his room. Nothing has been said about a speaker pro tem, and Mr. Crisp has not indicated his preference. There seems to be a general belief on the part of Democratic members that Mr. McMillin of Tennessee should be elected speaker pro tem.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
4 05 a m 2 18	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am Lv	Crookston Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 25 "	Shirley	3 30 " "
*x11 45 "	Ives	x3 00 " "
*x12 20 pm	Wylie	x2 20 " "
*12 45 " 8 27 Ar	St. Hilaire Lv	2 00 " "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars, First and Second-Class Coaches, Pullman Tourist and Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

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Wheat is 73 cents.

S. M. Dainard left today for a business trip to Crookston.

Martin Williams made a business trip to Crookston last week,

Rev, E. Berlie was at Crookston the first of the week on business.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

S. M. Hoff and Fred Eickhoff went down to Red Lake Falls on business.

The village council held their regular monthly meeting last Monday evening.

J. M. Hanson gave a pleasant party to a number of friends on New Year's eve.

We are now having about as cold weather as this winter has produced so far,

The flour mill has had a very successful run and still have all the work they can do,

B. E. Burkee has accepted a position in E, M. Hoff's general merchandise store.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

Everybody has about recovered from their holiday vacation and has gone to work again.

Editor Mussey, of the Thief River Falls Press, was in town on business last Monday.

George Ossman was in town last week and succeeded in buying a car load of hides from our merchants.

The village school commenced last Monday, after a two weeks vacation, with an increased attendance.

Caspar Falk, the Thief River Falls merchant, was in town last Monday and reports that business was good.

Mr. Hallock, of Edna Minn, a brother of Miss O. L. Hallock, arrived last week and will attend school here this winter.

James Fulton has severed connection with Holmes Bros. and will leave the last of this week for his home at Hawley Minn.

A. J. McLaughlin returned last Friday from Austin Minn., where he had been spending a week visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. James Dainard, of Picton Canada brother of S. M. Dainard of this place, arrived last Friday and will make an extended visit.

Miss O. L. Hallock returned last Wednesday from Edna where she has been spending the holiday vacation with relatives,

Wheat and all other grain seems to be marketed faster than the demand calls for and consequently prices have been very weak lately.

Business has been much quieter since the holidays the farmers evidently thinking that wheat is too low to sell and are waiting for better markets.

Ex-Congressman Perkins, of Kansas has been appointed by Gov. Humphrey to succeed the late senator Plumb as U. S. senator from that state.

T. O. Moe, the Thief Lake merchant was in town the first of the week after a load of goods. He reports trade brisk in that section of the country.

The county commissioners are in session at Crookston this week. The proposition to build a new jail at Crookston will be considered at this meeting,

Senator Sherman and Ex-Governor Foraker are having a lively time in Ohio over the Senatorship. Foraker is showing surprising strength under the circumstances but Sherman stands the best chance of winning the prize.

Duluth Dec. 28,—Congressman Dar Hall is here today to try and induce neighboring Indians to move to White Earth, He will spend the winter in the effort and expects to get most of them to go. He says the Mille Lacs Indians whom he left Saturday are stubborn and hardest to move. Most of the neighboring Indians are on barren and sterile land but so great is their fear of a job that they can hardly be induced to move to White Earth.—Dispatch.

The farmers alliance man who predicted that wheat would be worth two dollars a bushel before spring, and advised all farmers to hold for that price, fails to show up. Advice is cheap but it takes lots of money to corner the wheat crop.

Several sleighloads of the young folks of Black River came up last Saturday evening joining with the young folks of the village in a dance in Dainard's hall. An oyster supper was served at the Commercial hotel and all seemed to enjoy the evening.

How are you fixed for insurance? Cold weather is coming on and you should protect your property against fire. Call at this office for rates. Remember that we can give you just as low a rate as anyone and give you your choice of several first class companies.

Wheat has not been coming in very rapidly the past week, There is still a large amount in the country but the farmers are evidently holding for better prices, These may come but the prospects for an immediate advance are not so promising as they might be.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All parties indebted to Mallory & Spafford must come in and settle their notes and accounts before January 15th 1892 or pay extra costs as I will positively collect by law after that date,

S, M. Dainard.

Persons visiting their old homes in the East this winter should take along printed matter descriptive of their new homes in the Northwest, Take copies of this paper with you and ask agents of the Great Northern Railway for a supply of publications.

Protests many and loud are being made against the proposed forest reserve in the Northern part of Minnesota by which it is proposed to fence in an area as large as the whole state of Vermont. The protests cannot be too many nor too vehement, The proposition is about the most atrocious and presumptuous that the forest preservations disciples—we will not call them cranks—ever have made.—Lumberman,

The startling growth of the debt of Canada which has increased from $78,709,742 in 1871 to $238,000,000 in 1891, with a population almost at a standstill and a stagnant trade, is stirring that country to its depths. Free comment is made about these matters and attention is drawn to the fact that while the United States government has reduced its debt from $59 to $16.50 per head in twenty years Canada has run up hers from $21 to $47 and the result or returns do not compensate for the vastness of the new debt with its oppressive load of interest. No wonder young and enterprising Canadians come to the Northwest to make homes.—Ex.

Fergus Falls Journal: The attempt which was made by certain railroads to make all buyers of wheat adhere to the list price under threat of not giving cars to those who refused or failed to work Judge Williams of the railroad commission, in speaking of the matter said: "As long as the road only threatens we can do nothing, but in case it actually refused a man a car on this ground the commission would bring it up with a short turn. The roads know that they have no right to interfere with the price paid for wheat. No complaint has ever been made to the commission in this matter and it is understood that no road carried out the threat,"

The New York Herald was one of the strongest friends and advocates of Cleveland's election in 1884 and again in 1888. The other day it said editorially: "A split in the democratic party is inevitable if the national convention shall fix upon one of the prominent democratic aspirants in New York. If Cleveland be chosen the followers of Hill will sulk in their tents; if Hill be chosen the follwers of Cleveland will use the opportunity to settle an old feud. With either of these candidates there will be at best a lukewarmness which is equivalent to opposition." And it adds: "It is useless to plead that the party can succeed without the aid of New York State." Does this mean that the Herald thinks that Flower is the coming man?—Grand Forks Herald.

Next year is the year of jubilee for old maids. They can pop the question to their old bachelor friends and have the fun of looking into a face with a nonplus on it as big as a blanket, or it may be a smile that looks as if they were going to be swallowed it does not matter which, the old gals are going to have an opportunity that is worth more than a ticket to a circus. And if we were one of them, which unfortunately we are not we would make it it a rule to allow no guilty man to escape, We believe in the old Persian law which required all, both male and female to marry. Under this law all unmarried females were annually put up for sale as long as there were any who would buy, and when no offers were longer made then money was taken from the fund raised by sales already made and offered to those who would take those remaining and then all were married. Our leap year takes the place of this law.—Crookston Times.

The issuance of a new and smaller size postal card—"the ladies' card" so called—will make some people merry It will call to mind the forethought of the kind hearted gentleman who cut a large and a small hole in his kitchen door one for the old cat and the other for the kitten. It will be remembered how disgusted the nice old man was to observe that the kitten persistently went through the large hole notwithstanding the special provision made for her, There is no generally prevalent opinion that the ladies talk so much less than the sterner sex that they would prefer a smaller space in which to speak their minds. This great and glorious country would be guilty of the basest three-ply ingratitude if it failed to recognize the efforts of Mr. Wannamaker to please it. Let the good man issue cards no larger than a postage stamp if he will for the use of small children. We shall all save something on the decreased material consumed in their production.—Pioneer Press.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present except Emil Holmes.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

M. Williams for two months salery as marshall. $30.00

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

The double turreted monitor Miantonomoh is at length finished, and it is expected that she will start to sea for her trial trip tomorrow. Her completion is an event of importance to the navy and particularly to New York City of which she is expected to be the especial defender. The reconstructed monitor is the first armored fighting ship the United States has possessed since the ironclads of the period of the civil war became obsolete. Her four 10 inch steel rifles weigh twenty seven and a half tons each. They are 81 feet long and have a capacity of piercing twenty inches of solid steel at the muzzle. Each gun will use at every round a charge of 240 pounds of prismatic powder that will hurl a projectile weighing 480 pounds over an effective range of seven miles Owing to her peculiar construction the Miantonomoh offers an extremely small target to an enemy's guns, Even if her low turrets should be struck in battle it is the judgement of competent naval experts that the 12½ inch compound steel and iron armor with which they are protected would deflect the missiles without harm,

When ready for action water will be allowed to run into certain compartments of the Miantonomoh's hull until her deck is level with the waves' Nothing will remain exposed except the two turrets the smokestack and the light flying deck which can be shot away without injury to the vessel. The Miantonomoh is a slow vessel of only ten knots speed but there is no doubt that she is perfectly seaworthy and if necessary she could go around Cape Horn and whip the entire Chilian navy including the much vaunted Capitan Prat, whose construction is being hurried in the shipyards of La Seyne.—N. Y. Press.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H, E. IVES.

CANADIAN EXCURSIONS.

Excursion tickets to Canada will be on sale via St. Paul and "The Northwestern Line" to Chicago at offices of the Great Northern Ry., from points in Minnesota and Dakota north of and including Crookston and Grand Forks on December 1st, 8th, 15th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, and 29th, 1891,

To Montreal and points west of Montreal the rate will be $40.00 for the round trip.

Tickets will also be sold to points east of Montreal at a trifle higher rate,

The Montana and Manitoba Express trains of the Great Northern Ry. arrive in St. Paul in the morning in time to connect with the "North-Western Line" fast day train leaving St. Paul at 7:50 a. m., arriving in Chicago 9:35 p. m. making connections with late night trains out of Chicago to the east.

Passengers arriving in St. Paul in the morning desiring to remain over until evening can take the vestibule limited on this line that leaves St. Paul at 7:30 p. m. and arrives Chicago 9 o'clock next morning.

Buy your tickets over the "North-Western Line" it is also the only line running a train from St. Paul every morning both week days and Sundays to Milwaukee and Chicago.

M. M. WHEELER.
Traveling Agent.
T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l Passenger Agt, St, Paul.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifie the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the Southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec, 3 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany 18 1892 viz Lawrence O'Niel H D 10243 and 13651 for the NW ¼ SW ¼ SE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 5 Tp 159 R 40.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Adam Black, William Black, E. L. Wichterman, Leon M. Wichterman all of Lambert Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
RAILROAD
WINTER EXCURSIONS

From Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Manitoba, to Montreal, and all points west in Ontario

At the low rate of
FORTY DOLLARS
For the round trip,

—000—

The privilege of these excursions will also be extended to include points in the provinces of Quebec, (East of Montreal.) New Brunswick Nova Scotia and Prince Edwards Island.

Tickets will be on sale Tuesday Dec. 1st and 8th and Daily from Dec. 15th to 22nd inclusive, and on Tuesday Dec 29.

LIMIT OF TICKET 90 Days from date of sale, Extension of final limit of ticket will be granted.

The Northern Pacific Railroad in connection with the Wisconsin Central Line will run through Pullman furnished tourist sleeping car to Chicago for the benefit of holders of Canadian Excursion tickets. Only

TWO DOLLARS.

for double berth from starting point to Chicago without change of cars. Our vestibuled train leaves Crookston at 10:08 p. m. daily for St. Paul and Chicago.

For tickets, maps, time tables and full information call on or write

Chas. A Sharkey,
Agent Northern Pacific,
Crookston, Minn.

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For 1892.

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Daily only,	one year	3.00
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Sunday	one year	2.00
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New York.

A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed [illegible] re, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY ST. HIL

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well know PERFECTION FANCY PATEN and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty

FRICKER & WELCH Pro

HILAIRE MINNES

CHAS G. RAPP

A large and complete line of

General Merchandis

CONSISTING OF

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THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

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If not in Advance, - $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY January 6 1892.

The Burns Holographs.

An interesting MS. volume of what is known as the "Glenriddel Collection" has just been picked up at a sale by a private collector. It contains three holograph poems by Burns. Two of these—a "bucolic" on a Nithsdale dame, and a satire on the then Duke of Queensberry—have never been published. The humor of the former is said to be decidedly "broad," and it is accompanied by a cartoon believed to be the work of Riddel, who had received the manuscripts from Burns, and the poet's friend, Grose.

Captain Riddel, of Glenriddel, was a great friend of the poet. His residence was within a mile of the farm of Ellisland, and for several years he extended toward the poet much attention. But their amicable relations were afterward disturbed through some indiscretion on Burns' part, and though he expressed much regret, Captain Riddel never had an opportunity of indicating his forgiveness. Nevertheless, Burns did not overlook his friend's kindness, and honored his memory with an elegy.

It was at Riddel's that Grose, the antiquary, became acquainted with Burns. Grose was an Englishman, and had gone north for material for a work on the antiquities of Scotland. Burns had frequent meetings with him, and entered with enthusiasm into his plans. It was to Grose that the poet addressed the lines about "the chiel amang you takin notes," and it was to gratify his English friend that the greater part of the famous "Tam o' Shanter" was written.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Captain Maguire's Devotion to Duty.

Captain Maguire, for years keeper of the Marquette light, is one of the oldest and most valued light keepers on the Great lakes. His record is such that in his old age the lighthouse inspectors have winked at an arrangement by which Mrs. Maguire has been his assistant, though this is a fog signal station, and woman assistants are forbidden by the regulations. The captain did the work, and two checks were regularly made out by the department.

In March, without giving previous notice, Mrs. Maguire decided to visit her sisters in Chicago, and on the next visit of the inspector the captain reported her for absence from the light without permission. Since her return she has regularly secured at the postoffice the check bearing her name and used the money. Mrs. Maguire's official head has now been taken off. Captain Maguire's action in promptly reporting his better half for absence from duty without permission is characteristic of the old keeper, who is one of the oldest sailors on the great lakes, and whose strict attention to his charge has made his record as a light keeper irreproachable. — Cor. Chicago Tribune.

A Skipper's Slow Trip.

"Skipper Norton" is a character indigenous to the rocky soil of the Maine coast. He is well known to the housewives along the shore as a peddler of small wares, and travels about from port to port in a little schooner, acting in the double capacity of captain and crew, despite his age—upward of eighty years. In a recent trip from Bristol, Me., to Portland harbor (where he now lies) Skipper Norton had a hard experience. Soon after leaving Bristol he encountered a heavy gale, and a sea swept the deck of the vessel, carrying overboard both anchors from the bows with hawser attached.

He was unable to draw them in again, and came all the way from Portland with both dragging. It has become a fashion to visit this quaint old sea dog, and visitors nearly always leave some substantial tokens of their appreciation of his efforts to entertain them by song, dance and yarn. He says when in port his income thus derived is from fifty cents to a dollar a day, besides what he makes from his buttons and pins.—Lewiston Journal.

Snake Bite Cured by Snakeweed.

A small negro boy, who was playing in the woods with some companions near Pine Forest, was bitten by a rattlesnake. The poison spread rapidly through the system of the boy, his body began to swell, he lost the power of sight and death was evidently approaching. Mr. Levi Dunn, who happened to be near, was attracted by the cries of the negro's companions, and ran over.

The boy by this time was in the last stages. Mr. Dunn, having heard of the curative powers of a small weed that he observed growing near, gathered a handful, and forcing it into the mouth of the negro, ordered him to chew it. Consciousness had not entirely left him, and he obeyed. The effect was almost instantaneous, the swelling disappeared and in a short time the boy was out of danger. He is now at work and all right.

The name of the weed used is "snakeweed," or "rattlesnake master."—Cor. Atlanta Constitution.

Imitation Gold.

Imitation gold is a new compound which was recently discovered and which puzzles the best jewelers to detect. Its weight is that of gold and the acid tests are the same, except that the acid boils a trifle when applied to it, although when it is wiped off no spot is left. It is cheap and is easily worked. Its chief factor is aluminium composite, from 5 to 8 per cent.—Exchange.

A peddler arrested in Shenandoah, Pa., for not having a license said that he had no faith in banks, and therefore carried all his money in his clothes. His pockets were searched before he was sent to a cell, and exactly $4,646.40 in cash was found in them.

By means of a new process devised by M. Raoul Pictet, the eminent French chemist and physicist, the manufacture of absolutely pure chloroform is now for the first time made practicable.

Few Americans have left richer legacies than James Russell Lowell, though many have left more cash. The valuation of his worldly estate is said to be only $47,000.

England and Her Great Men.

The Victorian exhibition of next winter in London is to contain 400 portraits of great men who have adorned the fifty-four years' reign of Queen Victoria. Four hundred great men is a goodly allowance for the reign of one sovereign. On looking through the list, however, the word greatness is seen to be used with a good deal of breadth. Still, they are all so far distinguished, Walter Besant writes, that their names will be known to everybody who visits the gallery and beholds their portraits.

"I wonder," he says, "how many of those who look at the catalogue will ask any awkward question—it will certainly not be asked by her majesty's advisers—as to the connection between honors and honor, between such distinction as can be conferred by rank and title and such as is gained by work and genius. For instance, the real glory of the reign will always be the immense advance of science. What honors have been granted to men of science? None. Charles Darwin, Faraday, Huxley, Tyndall, Stephenson, Herschel, Lyell, Murchison, Wheatstone—these men, in any other country which had such things to bestow, would have been made peers of that country. Here they are tossed a knighthood, in the same list with a country town mayor, a London sheriff or the clerk of a society. Again, there is literature.

"Next to the science of the reign, the literature will be its chief glory. What has been done for the authors, poets, historians, novelists of this reign? What distinctions, peerages, baronetcies or orders of Bath or Garter have been granted to Carlyle, Dickens, Thackeray, Browning, Swinburne, Grote, Hallam, Froude, George Eliot, Blackmore, Freeman, Green, Lecky—names taken at random from the glorious Victorian roll? None. Nay since those men of science and literature have made distinction for themselves which no court could increase, what interest has ever been shown in them and in their work by the court? None. None whatever."

Willing to Fish Himself.

As the train was about pulling out of the Union depot Sunday a most excellent young man handed out slips bearing the title, "Where Shall We Go on Sunday?" A young fellow got one of these and was just entering the car when a lady stopped him.

"Have you read that slip?"

"Yes'm."

"Well, what do you think of it?"

"It's all right, mam," said he, politely raising his hat.

"Then you're not going off with this excursion?"

"Most assuredly; yes'm."

"Why not remain at home and attend church?"

"I would be of no use, mam, I cannot sing."

"But others can."

"That's all right, mam? But I can't talk in meeting."

"Others can talk for you."

"And I can't pray"——

"Oh, we'll pray for you"——

"And I can fish—I'm a big success at that."

"Ah, let others do your fishing for you"——

"Ah, no mam! I'm no coward, whatever I am. I want nobody lost on my account. Therefore I'll go and do my own fishing. These poor, ignorant excursionists risk their souls for me? Not much, mam. Never!"

And he politely stepped on board and was gone.—Columbus Post.

Figured in the Rebellion.

It has been stated that the last horse that sniffed the powder of the great rebellion died a short time ago, but George Mortimer, a farmer, who resides near Arlington, Va., says he can bring reliable neighbors to prove that the old bay horse which he owns and every two weeks drives into town not only followed the Union army for some time over the hills and through the valleys of Virginia, but was captured and branded by the Confederates and remained in their possession until the battle of Berkeley Springs was fought, when the involuntary renegade was recaptured by the northern boys.

Then the four footed warrior went through the remainder of the struggle with the stamp of two armies on his side. His owner states that when he was purchased in 1861 he was 10 years old, so that forty summers and forty winters have passed over his now toothless head. His partner in harness is reputed to be 35 years old, but his life has been only an ordinary one, and in personal appearance he is far below the war horse.—Washington Star.

Comfortable Fishing.

An enthusiastic fisherman in Connecticut enjoys the sport without sacrificing any of his home comforts. His residence is on the Willimantic river. From a back window he has strung a wire across to the top of a tree. Just over a very good "fishing hole" he has blocked the wire, and with a carrier and a reel he slides his baited hook, sinker and line down the wire to the block. The contact releases the reel, and as it unwinds the baited hook drops into the water and "fishing" begins. Sitting at home he can feel the nibbles and bites, and a quick motion secures his prey and pulls it along the wire to the house.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Fossil Flour.

A deposit of what is known as "fossil flour" has been recently discovered in Maine which will resist the action of acids, alkalies and oils and is a remarkable nonconductor of heat. It will be used in the manufacture of rubber goods. It contains 95 per cent. of pure silica and when mined it comes out as a fine powder.—New York Times.

A Stay-at-Home.

Mr. Frederick Hardwick, one of South Quincy's well known citizens, is away on a brief trip, and what is quite remarkable is that this is the first time since he has been married (seventeen years) that he has been away from his wife over night.—Quincy (Mass.) Ledger.

Nine persons of royal blood—one emperor, three kings, one queen, two heirs apparent, one emperor's brother and the wife of one heir presumptive (the Countess of Flanders)—slept on French soil on a recent night.

Fairs given to raise money for charitable objects have long been recognized as among the quickest means known for emptying pocketbooks and loading unwary purchasers with all sorts of things for which they have no use, and the prices demanded for the articles are said to be usually quite out of proportion to their value.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

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The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 26 viz:

Johan Ellison H D 11964 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 24 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O. Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

P. H. Dickmann Register.

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U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn November 10 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Johan Johanson H D 11180 for the SE ¼ Sec 24 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Niels Larson, Lars G. Wickstrom, Axel F, Berg all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn,

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson HD 10980 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U, S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11312 for the NW ¼ Sec 26 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

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SPEAKING THE TRUTH FOR A DAY.

CHAPTER I.

MAXIMA VERITAS.

"That's easy enough."

"Is it!"

"Of course it is. Besides, I always do speak the truth."

"Do you!"

"Why certainly I do! Do you mean to insinuate that I don't?"

"Oh, no! by no manner of means! There, you see I do not always speak the truth when it would be rude, for instance——"

"Blewitt! I do believe you mean to question my veracity! And I won't stand that from any man!"

"Or dangerous," pursued Blewitt, without heeding the interruption.

"What the mischief do you mean? I feel as if there was something wrong in your talk at which I ought to take offence."

"Then don't my dear Morriss! I mean to say, if you always speak the truth you are a miracle of morality; I had almost said a monster of iniquity!"

"I never told a false hood in my life; I have spoken the truth from my childhood up!" said Morriss, growing red in the face.

"Good gracious! he has not the remotest idea of how fast he is lying now!" thought Blewitt to himself.

"Falsehood!" continued Morriss, warming with the theme—"why, falsehood is the lowest, the meanest, the most degrading, the—the—the——"

"Oh yes, we know all that; but it is a necessary evil."

"And truth—Divine truth—is the most lovely, the most beautiful, the most elevating——"

"Ex-actly! Yet if this lovely, this beautiful, this elevating truth were to prevail for one day in london, there would be—such a go as never was!"

"Blewitt, you shock me."

"Yes, but truth would shock the earth! Why, the destruction of Jerusalem, the sack of Rome, the Reign of Terror, would be child's play to the horrible hubbub there would be in this world if the truth were spoken for one day! It would be confusion, distraction, perdition, and chaos come again!"

"Blewitt, I never will believe the world so bad as that—never!" exclaimed Morriss, earnestly.

"The Bible says it is—and I know it is—so wicked, so deceitful, and so self-deceiving, that it could not bear the light of truth for a single instant; for when that full light shall be poured upon the world—the Day of Judgment will have come, for this earth will be no longer habitable."

"Blewitt, I cannot agree with you; I do not believe in your theory."

"Well, test it, my dear fellow—test it in your own little orbit of duty. Speak the truth, and nothing but the truth, for one week, or even for one day, and see what will come of it!"

"What can?"

"I'll tell you, without pretending to be a prophet. If you, Joseph Morriss, nephew and heir-presumptive of John Morriss, retired cheesemonger—betrothed husband of Lizzy Bell, the prettiest girl in Little Britain; head shopman in the great haberdashery establishment of Black, Brown, White, and Green—were to dare to tell the truth for one single day, you would be kicked out of your master's shop, discarded by your sweetheart, and disinherited by your uncle; and that if you farther persisted in speaking the truth for a week, you would be clapped in a lunatic asylum as a madman too dangerous to be permitted to go at large."

"Good gracious, Blewitt! and do you really believe that I have retained all my present advantages—my uncle's affections, Lizzy's favor, my employers' trust, and my very liberty to boot, only at the price of being habitually false—and that I should forfeit them all in a week by being true?"

"Yes; that's—just—exactly—what I mean."

"I ought to hit you for it!"

"Don't; it would get you into an ugly scrape. Besides, it would be much wiser to test the facts; and, moreover, I would like myself to see the experiment tried. Come now, to make it more interesting, I will lay you a wager——"

"Betting is the fool's argument; I never bet."

"Not even at the Derby?"

Morriss was silent; but to do him justice, the all-licensing carnival of the Derby was the only exception to his rule.

"Then, as you never bet—except at the Derby—I will not tempt you to do so; but I wish to see the thing tried, and therefore I will tell you what I'll do—If you will give me your word of honor to speak the truth and nothing but the truth, for one whole week, and if you keep your word by doing so for one day, without forfeiting all the advantages I have named, and if you persevere in doing so for one week without getting put into a lunatic asylum, why, at the end of the given time, I will pay you down five hundred pounds damages for having wronged you although I am not rich."

"But I don't want you to give me five hundred pounds."

"Or I'll take a thrashing from you for the same cause, although I'm the biggest."

"But I don't want to give you a thrashing."

"Oh, well; if you'll neither give nor take, I will bribe you in another way; I will promise never to let my eyes wander towards pretty Lizzie Bell's pew, although that is my principal pleasure in going to church."

"I take you up at that!"

"It is a bargain, then?"

"Yes; but mind, by speaking the truth for a day or a week—as, indeed, I always do—I do not mean to say that I am going about voluntarily to insult everybody by telling them of their little faults, or peccadilloes, or misfortunes."

"Certainly not. You are to answer truly only such questions as are put to you, and such observations as are addressed to you in your daily routine of business or social intercourse with the little world around you."

That is simple enough. But stop—you are not to go round among our acquaintances, putting them up to ask me awkward questions which it would be painful to answer?"

"On my honor, no! All shall be fair, for I wish the experiment fairly tested. I shall not speak of the subject directly or indirectly to a single soul during the proscribed week, nor must you, should you be hard up before the end of that time, spoil all by saying to anyone—'Forgive me, for I have taken the pledge to speak the truth for a week.'"

"Certainly not. I should never under any circumstances make an apology for speaking the truth."

"Then we understand each other?"

"Perfectly. When does my probation begin?"

"At what time do you rise?"

"At seven."

"Then from seven o'clock tomorrow, being Monday, April 1st, you must begin to speak the truth, and persevere until Monday, April 8th, by which time you will be comfortably housed in Bedlam, undergoing the refreshing discipline of the straight-jacket and the shower-bath," said Blewitt.

Morriss laughed incredulously; and the friends having reached the end of their argument and the corner of the street at the same moment, parted, and each went his own way.

Blewitt and Morriss had been schoolmates, neighbors, and friends from boyhood. They were both of the same age—hopeful twenty-five. But Blewitt, the junior partner in a stock-broker's firm, was the tallest, handsomest, and richest man of the two, and consequently had seen more of life than his simpler friend.

The origin of the argument with which the chapter opens was this:—The young men had been attending evening service in a Dissenting chapel, in which a highly celebrated popular preacher had held forth upon the fearful text that "Liars shall have their portion in the lake that burneth with fire and brimstone for ever and ever."

This preacher spared neither rich nor poor, age nor sex, man, woman, nor child, in his fierce denunciation of the daily, universal, crying sin of falsehood. In his notoriously blunt manner and pure Saxon, he told the lords and ladies present, whom curiosity had drawn to hear this modern John Knox, that they lied to each other, to their friends, and to the world; that they lied in their chambers, in their drawing-rooms, and, Heaven mend them, even in the church of God! He told the tradesmen and tradeswomen that their business was founded upon falsehood; the professional men that they lived by lying; and the little children that they told falsehoods by signs long before they were able to do so by speech.

He threatened them all with the warmest corner of that warm lake. Near the close of his sermon, the storm of denunciation dissolved in a shower of compassion, and with tears in his eyes, he implored his hearers "to reform" this sinful habit "altogether;" to make a beginning; to try, by the grace of God, to speak the truth, if only for a week—for a day—and see how much better it would be!

The congregation had left the church, making various comments upon this extraordinary sermon.

Blewitt and Morriss had been among the hearers. Morriss thought truth-telling an easy matter, and Blewitt took him up, and bound him by a pledge to try it for a given time, as has been said.

CHAPTER II

"THE TRUTH SHALL MAKE YOU FREE."

Joseph Morriss lived in Little Britain, with his bachelor uncle and maiden aunt, Mr. John and Miss Mary Morriss, of whom it need only be said, that they were ordinary specimens of elderly man and womanhood in their own class; fat as most persons are between fifty and sixty; good-humored when nobody crossed them; kind to their nephew when he pleased them, and otherwise when he did otherwise. They had retired before Joseph had returned from chapel that Sunday night, and so he went immediately up to his chamber in the third-floor front, and to bed, and to sleep, without ever dreaming of the troubles that might be in store for him.

He arose the next morning at his usual hour, dressed, and went down to the breakfast-parlor, where he found his aunt making breakfast and his uncle reading the morning paper.

"Good morning, aunt! good morning, uncle! how do you do this morning?"

"Ah, good morning, Joe! hearty! hearty! how are you?"

"Very well, I thank you, sir," was on Joe's lips, but feeling that he had the headache, and knowing that he was pledged to abstain from conventional falsehoods, he answered truly—

"I am not well, sir; I have a headache."

"What! a headache at your age? Bless my soul alive! what are the young men of the present made of? Why at your age I hardly knew I had a head, except, when it required combing! And even now, look at me now, how stout and well I look!"

"Yes, sir," was on Joseph's tongue; but he remembered that he must reply truthfully to every observation addressed to him, and so he answered—

"I don't think you look well at all, sir."

"Eh?"

"I don't think you look well."

"Eh! what do you mean? why don't I look well; sir! tell me that?"

"Because you are too fat, too short-necked, too full-faced, and—and——"

"Apoplectic you mean, sir?"

"Yes, uncle."

"By George!" exclaimed the startled and indignant old man.

"Oh, Joseph, what do you mean by saying such shocking things? cried his aunt, in consternation.

"He asked me questions, and I told him the truth," replied the young man very gently.

"Yes, and I believe he wishes that I was dead!" exclaimed the old man.

"No, uncle; I do not. I should be sorry, that is, reasonably sorry if you were to die."

"Reasonably sorry! And I suppose you would be reasonably glad of the fat legacy you expect to get from me!"

"Yes, sir, I should," replied the truth-teller.

"By George!" cried the old man, jumping up and trotting up and down the floor—"he gets worse and worse! he adds insult to insult with perfect recklessness. You, sir, answer me! what do you mean by such conduct?" he demanded, suddenly stopping in front of his nephew, and trembling with suppressed anger.

"I mean to tell the truth without fear or favor."

"You—you unnatural! ungrateful! graceless—oh!" sputtered the old man, shaking with fury.

"Oh, Joseph, what makes you behave in such a shocking manner! What have we done to deserve it?"

"I am only telling the truth, aunt."

"You know you don't mean what you say!"

"Yes, I do, aunt!"

"You don't, you know you'd be inconsolable if I or your good uncle were to die."

"No, I shouldn't, aunt!"

"Ah! you unnatural monster, you mean to kill us!" shrieked Miss Mary Morriss, throwing herself into a chair putting her handkerchief to her eyes, and bursting into tears.

"No, I don't mean to kill you, aunt; I only said I shouldn't be inconsolable if you and uncle were to die; and of course I shouldn't; no young man ever breaks his heart because his aunt and uncle die."

"Ah! you heartless young villain, you make my blood run cold!" sobbed the poor woman with hysterical passion.

"Let him alone, Molly! Say no more to him!" cried the old man, dropping into a chair and wiping his crimsoned and perspiring face—"say no more to him—we have nourished a viper in our bosoms to sting us to death at the last! But he is our dead brother's only son, and so for poor Jem's sake, if he will take back his words and say he is sorry for having uttered them, I will forgive him."

"Take back your words, my dear; say you did not mean it; your old aunty knows you didn't herself," said Mrs. Mary, removing her handkerchief from her eyes and looking pitifully at the young man.

"But I did mean it, aunt; and I cannot take my words back, because they were true."

"Then get out of my house, sir! you shall not remain in it another instant! And as for the rest, I will go this day and alter my will! I will cut you off with a shilling, sir, and I will leave all my property, barring a life annuity, to your aunt, to found a hospital for decayed monkeys! I will, sir! Come! move, sir; tramp! get out of my house!" exclaimed the old man, maddened with rage, and rushing upon his nephew, as though he would have expedited his exit with the toe of his boot.

"Not till he's had his breakfast, I beg of you, John! It's bad going out on a raw morning with a fasting stomach."

"Breakfast! he should not eat another mouthful in this house if he were starving," shouted the old man in a fury.

Tears started to Joseph's eyes; he longed to throw himself into his aunt's lap, or around his uncles neck, as he had been used to do whenever he got into disgrace in his rather naughty boyhood; but then he was pledged not to explain or apologise in telling the truth. So he only took his hat, and with a "Good-bye, uncle; good-bye, aunt," left the house.

"An ungrateful, unnatural young monster!" roared the old man, in such a frantic rage as we can only get into with those we love.

"The cold-hearted young villain! He nearly froze my blood!" Sobbed the old lady.

"My dead brother's child to turn out so! Ugh! ugh! ugh!" choked the old man.

"It is enough, it is, to make poor Jem's bones rattle in his grave!" wept Miss Mary.

"What did he mean by such an attack upon us? demanded Mr. John

TO BE CONTINUED

SWALLOWED THE LEECH.

A Miner Who Acquired a Poor Opinion of the Bloodsucker.

The other day a couple of gentlemen, one of them a city official, were in a drug store while the clerk was tying up several leeches that the doctor had ordered. At the sight of the cotyoids the official began to smile and then broke out into a hearty laugh, the worms evidently bringing to mind some amusing incident. At last he said:

"I never see a leech or hear the word but what I think of an occurrence that happened in a small mining camp in Arizona, long before I came to Butte. In one of the mines a brawny Irishman was employed as a miner. One day he broke his shoulder and we packed him to his boarding house. The nearest doctor was thirty miles away and a messenger was sent for him. In the meantime the boys had engaged a harum scarum fellow known as Billy Moore to act as nurse for the injured miner.

"The next morning the doctor arrived, and after fixing up Pat's shoulder he left directions with Moore what to do, and also gave him some leeches, two of which he instructed him to apply to Pat's shoulder, and then went away. Pat happened to be asleep at the time and the doctor told Moore not to arouse him, but to wait until he awoke and then place the leeches as directed. As soon as the docror was gone Moore slipped out and took a number of drinks, and when he returned to Pat's room he was pretty full. Pat was awake and asked if the doctor had left any medicine for him. Moore produced the leeches and said:

"Yes, lots of it, and he told me to give you two of these when you awoke. I'll be——if I know what they are, but you've got to take 'em.'

With this he compelled poor Pat to swallow one of the leeches. The effort almost killed him, but he managed to get the thing down some way and took a big drink of water to take the taste out of his mouth. Moore then got another leech and insisted that Pat should take it also. Pat looked at it awhile and then said:

"No, Billy, I'll doi, ——it, but I'll not take another wan o' thim things." —Anaconda, Mont., Standard.

Owned by the Crown.

In China all the land belongs to the State, and a trifling sum per acre, never altered through long centuries, is paid for it by the occupier as rent. The soil in China is so rich that the holdings are generally very small, and it has been estimated that a square mile is capable of supporting 3,840 persons. In this country, nominally, owners of the land hold it of the Crown.

Although, however, as admitted by Lord Bramwell in letters to the Times, this is technically true, yet it is most misleading, as owners of a fee simple estate in the land in this country have for all practical purposes an absolute ownership in the land they hold. If an owner dies intestate without heirs, his land reverts to the Crown, though the owner had the power of disposal had he so wished. Under similar circumstances a man's personal property as well as his land, if he dies intestate with no next of kin, goes to the Crown.

A MOUSE ON A SPREE.

Trying to Stand On Its Head and Do Other Things.

We first became acquainted on a rainy night in October. I was sitting at my fire when I heard a faint rustling in some paper that I had dropped beside my chair, and glancing down, I saw the bright eyes of a little mouse. I say it was a little mouse, for this one was so small that it was evidently not fully grown, and as I soon saw, was not yet afraid of man.

It sat quietly watching me for a full minute when quietly extending my arm I caught it in my hand. I reached for the plate of cake at my elbow, crumbed a morsel and put it before my tiny captive. It was trembling a little, but presently, reassured; it began to nibble at the cake, pausing every now and then to glance at me with its bright, dark eyes.

Then, having further refreshed it by a drop of water proffered on a large pen's point, I placed my little prisoner in a temporary stronghold formed of an inkstand, a paper-weight and a stamp box, from which it sat watching me without the slightest appearance of uneasiness or desire to escape.

My lonliness, cheered even by the presence of this scrap of life, I resumed my writing, pausing every now and then to nod and speak to my guests. It was with real regret that I felt I must release the little creature when my work was finished, and it had another feast of cake. I heard the clock's warning that it grew late. With a parting smooth of its satiny skin with my finger, I put it on the floor, and watched it steal away under the wainscotting of the room, and saw what had escaped my observation before that the mouse was lame in one limb.

Of course, I never expected to see it again, but on the following night was glad to see it come creeping back about my feet, when I placed it once more on my table. This time, feeling rather ashamed that I had offered it the indignity before, I made not attempt to hold it in prison, but allowed it to wander about the books and papers as it would, which it did in so gentle and unobtrusive a way as not to disturb me or the articles with which the table was strewn.

My pen seemed to greatly excite its wonder, and as it hurried over the paper, Janie, as I named my mouse, would sit close to the sheet watching the letters from beneath the mysterious, swiftly traveling engine.

All that winter Janie and I kept each other company every night, two boon companions, who never bored each other with conversation, and yet were the better for the companionship. We had many a jolly midnight feast together, when Janie sat upon the edge of my plate, accepting such morsels as I proffered her, but never guilty of the rudeness of appropriating even a crumb uninvited.

On one occasion, however, there occurred a sad mishap. My landlady had brought me up a slice of the dish known as "Tipsy Squire," which, as probably you are aware, has a sauce made of wine or brandy. Not knowing this, and too busy myself to taste it just then, I gave Janie a few crumbs, and went on with my work.

Presently I was alarmed and puzzled to see my quiet little friend endeavoring to stand on her head. Not succeeding in this, she tore about the table, pausing every now and then to perform a dance and throw a half-somersault.

It finally dawned upon me what was the matter, when, I am ashamed to say, I laughed loud and long. This seemed to attract Janie's attention, for she stopped short in her frenzy and came creeping to my hand, in which she laid herself, and turned her eyes piteously, as if to say, "I know I've been unladylike. Oh! what is the matter with me?"

I made her a bed of some jeweler's cotton, and there she slept her intoxication away.

Poor little Janie! Her fate is unknown to me. One night in early Spring I looked for her in vain, and many nights after would glance up from my writing at the faintest rustle in the room, only to find that the wind was the cause, or the falling of an ember of my fire. She came no more, and though I had no particular cause to suspect him, I conceived an aversion to the household cat, and always looked away whenever he sat and licked his chops before me.—Philadelphia Times.

Iowa Corn.

The extraordinary crops of the past season throughout the greater part of the West have been matters of constant mention in the newspapers, and have inspired some funny man with the following tale, as reported in the Washington Star.

A man recently from Iowa says that he saw a farmer standing at the foot of an enormous cornstalk.

"How big is your corn?" asked the stranger.

"I don't know!" answered the farmer. "I sent one of my boys up to see a little while ago. and I'm worried to death about him."

"How so? Can't he get back?"

"No; that's the trouble. The cornstalk's growin' up faster than he can climb down."

Considerate.

The Chicago Tribune says—perhaps truly—that a minister lately paused in the midst of his discourse, evidently determined that for once the more thoughtful of his hearers should not suffer for their good behavior.

"There were five or six persons in the congregation, if I mistake not," he said, mildly, "who did not turn their heads when the door opened just now. For their benefit I will state that the sexton has just come in for the purpose of attending to the ventilation. He is attired in plain black, and wears a patch over one eye. I remark, fourthly, that this clause in the text," etc.

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As she enters womanhood, every young girl needs the wisest care. Troubles beginning then may make her whole life miserable.

But the troubles that are to be feared have a positive remedy. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription builds up and strengthens the system, and regulates and promotes every proper function. It's a generous, supporting tonic, and a quieting, soothing nervine—a legitimate *medicine*, not a beverage, free from alcohol and injurious drugs. It corrects and cures, safely and surely, all those delicate derangements, weaknesses, and diseases peculiar to the sex.

A remedy that *does* cure is one that can be *guaranteed*. That's what the proprietors of "Favorite Prescription" think. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case for which it's recommended, they'll refund the money. No other medicine for women is sold on such terms.

Decide for yourself whether something else sold by the dealer, is likely to be "just as good" for you to buy.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

$100 IN GOLD.

Will be paid for one million cancelled postage stamps. An easy way to raise money for charity work. Send for particulars. G. H. MEKEEL, 1009 Locust Str., St. Louis, Mo.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

RICE AT WEDDINGS.

The Gauntlet the Bride and Groom Have to Run.

I wish a few heavy swells would set their faces against the hideous rice scuffle de rigueur at the close of wedding receptions. The custom of throwing rice after departing lovers comes to us from the east, where rice is a sign of plenty and prosperity. This emblematic idea is lost, and instead of a few grains softly falling, we pelt and smother and bombard our brides with thorough brutality, and finally the practice has degenerated into a senseless and unseemly fight. Formerly the "going off," with the pretty traveling toilet, the handshakings, friendly speeches, and farewell kisses was a trying epilogue to a trying drama. Now this episode is a thing of the past.

When the bride emerges, ready to start on life's journey her heart must fail at the thought of the ordeal in prospect. She says her principal adieus in private, for the guests, like ravening wolves await her below. A serried phalanx blocks the halls, lines the staircase and extends in masses to the door of the carriage. Flushed and excited faces are turned toward the victims, and every strong right hand is clenched. The bridegroom, white, determined and awkward, joins his wife, and they make a desperate rush. But it is of no avail! The upheaving hordes close upon them; the stinging grain is hurled in their smarting faces, trickles down their backs, gets into their mouths, and up their sleeves. Farewells are impossible, and no one gets a glimpse of the faultless costume evolved with such talent and time.

With the instinct of self-preservation, the bride defends herself as best she can, and the couple literally fight their way breathless and dishevelled. With a supreme effort they gain the door, bolt like rabbits into the brougham, and the couple, who have earned a little spoony peace, are forced to travel and make love with a pound of rice in the small of their backs.—London World.

A BOARD IN HER MOUTH.

Queer Cause of Loss of Appetite in a Mare.

A Morgan brood mare of vigorous appetite wouldn't eat. For two days I thought her sick. I finally turned her out and she played so much that I concluded she was well and that her teeth were troubling her. I tried whole and cut feed, ground and whole grain, green corn, oats in the sheaf and other things. Especially tempting food she would take in her mouth, only to drop it again. At last one bright morning I drew up her head by a cord around the upper jaw, and thence over a high hook, and let the sun shine into her mouth. What did I see? Front and back teeth apparently all right; tongue ditto; and the roof of her mouth—well, that did look odd. It seemed to be boarded all over. It was white, grained, polished and lower than it should have been. The ceiling of her mouth, so to speak, was certainly wood.

With a lever and a little prying to see if it were not loose the entire structure fell into her mouth and was dragged out. It proved to be a bit of inch board, 2 by 6 inches, which she had gnawed around the edges until it fitted so snugly between the teeth and their walls as to make its removal impossible for her. The lost desire for food returned instantly and the long fast was at once broken. The thought comes to me: Suppose the cause of the trouble had never been discovered until, weak from lack of food, the mare was killed to relieve her misery; would not the case have been parallel with others, where animals suffering with ever so simple a malady have been turned off or shot, unable to point out the difficulty.—Hollister Sage.

Miss WELLESLEY, a well connected English resident, was found dead in one of the streets of Naples on Christmas day. It was at first supposed that she had died of syncope, but it has since been learned that she was assaulted and suffocated. A reward of $500 has been offered for the capture of the murderer.

A writer in a Boston paper recommends women to study their countenances by aid of their mirrors. Good enough! But then if they do not cure their colds with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup they run the risk of breaking their reflectors and destroying valuable property.

There's not a joy the earth can give, like the sudden surcease of violent and terrible pain. "It is like the rest at the gates of Paradise, but how can it be found? It is the simplest matter in the world. Buy a bottle of Salvation Oil and rub it in.

When Italian robbers vent their feelings in song it is generally given as a bandit-ty.

Like a Venomous Serpent.

Hidden in the grass, malaria but waits our approach, to spring and fasten its fangs upon us. There is, however, a certain antidote to its venom which renders it powerless for evil. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is this acknowledged and world-famed specific, and it is, besides this, a thorough curative for rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, la grippe and nervousness. In convalescence and age it is very serviceable.

Once a woman has reached ninety, she no longer hesitates to give her age.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

It is said that Russia is preparing for the worst. Some other power will see that she gets it.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should not be neglected. Brown's Bronchial Troches are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cts. a box.

Bitter experience comes to the man who drinks cocktails constantly.

For Faintness take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

New Year's calls are all right as long as they're not from bill collectors.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

New Year's resolutions soon crease in the back and bulge at the knee.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Pay for your clothes and wish your tailor a Happy New Year.

Distress After Eating

Indigestion, Nausea,
Sick Headache,
Biliousness,

Dyspepsia

Sour Stomach,
Heartburn, etc.,
Are cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

IVORY SOAP

$99\frac{44}{100}$ Pure.

THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

Vile cod-liver oil has lost its vileness in Scott's Emulsion and gained a good deal in efficiency.

It is broken up into tiny drops which are covered with glycerine, just as quinine in pills is coated with sugar or gelatine. You do not get the taste at all.

The hypophosphites of lime and soda add their tonic effect to that of the half-digested cod-liver oil.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING—free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head
Apply into the Nostrils.——It is quickly Absorbed.
50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER CLEANSES HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

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112 Pages, 200 Fine Engravings, Handsome Colored Plates. Full of useful and instructive information. Unquestionably one of the most reliable catalogues published. All kinds of guaranteed Garden, Flower, and Field Seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Choice Roses, Flowering Plants and Bulbs. Thoroughbred Land and Water Fowls, Registered Pigs, German Hares, &c., &c. Sent free, on application. Address, mentioning this paper, SAMUEL WILSON, SEED GROWER, MECHANICSVILLE, PA.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

"German Syrup"

Here is something from Mr. Frank A. Hale, proprietor of the De Witt House, Lewiston, and the Tontine Hotel, Brunswick, Me. Hotel men meet the world as it comes and goes, and are not slow in sizing people and things up for what they are worth. He says that he has lost a father and several brothers and sisters from Pulmonary Consumption, and is himself frequently troubled with colds, and he often coughs enough to make him sick at his stomach. Whenever he has taken a cold of this kind he uses Boschee's German Syrup, and it cures him every time. Here is a man who knows the full danger of lung troubles, and would therefore be most particular as to the medicine he used. What is his opinion? Listen! "I use nothing but Boschee's German Syrup, and have advised, I presume, more than a hundred different persons to take it. They agree with me that it is the best cough syrup in the market." ①

Hereditary Consumption

Health Restored!

NERVE BRAIN. DR. E. C. WEST. TREATMENT.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment

A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE GENUINE IN YELLOW WRAPPERS ONLY.

PILES, INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge, no salve no suppository. Remedy Mailed FREE Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Yo k City.

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ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We Want Name and Address of Every ASTHMATIC P. Harold Hayes, M.D. BUFFALO, N.Y.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis (BEDWETTING.) For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

Print YOUR OWN CARDS. For 25 Cents we will mail this Rubber Type Printer for cards and Linen Marker, consisting of box of Rubber Type, Indelible Ink, Pad and Holder. Five outfits for $1.00 MINNEAPOLIS STAMP CO., Minneapolis.

MEN BE MANLY. We send you the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges and Emissions, CURE Varicocele, Spermatorrhea and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio. Please mention this paper when writing.

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Send 50 cents to pay postage on our Daily Market Report and Special Letter of Advice, for one month. We can make you lots of Money. Agents wanted. Address, S. H. WOOD & CO., Investment Brokers, 212, 213, 214 and 215 Wright Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK LITTLE LIVER PILLS

ACTUAL SIZE.

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Act like magic on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."

Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1892. NUMBER 25.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

SECRETARY BLAINE is taken with an attack of acute indigestion, but his condition is not serious.

AN effort will probably be made during the present session of congress to admit the territory of Oklahoma to statehood.

SENATOR STEWART of Nevada claims that free silver coinage is authorized by a law of 1837 which has never been repealed.

PRINCIPAL MUSICIAN FREDERICK VALLACHER, 3d infantry, Ft. Snelling, Minn., is upon his own application placed on the retired list.

REPRESENTATIVE MILLS has so far recovered his health as to be able to undertake a trip to his home in Texas, whither he started recently. He will be absent ten days or two weeks.

THE president sends a message to congress asking that the secretary of the navy be authorized to charter a vessel for the transportation of relief contributions to Russia. The senate passes a resolution for this purpose introduced by Mr. Washburn.

PRESIDENT HARRISON nominates James W. McDill of Iowa and William M. Lindsey of Kentucky as interstate commerce commissioners and renominates Commissioner Morrison. He also names Daniel T. Hindman as agent at the Sisseton Indian agency, South Dakota.

PERSONAL MENTION.

M. DE MAUPASSANT, the noted French author, will be placed in an insane asylum.

MGR. GOTTSCHALK, Roman Catholic bishop of Hertogenbosch, Holland, died from influenza.

THE attack of influenza from which M. Victorien Sardou, the celebrated dramatist, is suffering, is so violent that he is completely prostrated.

J. F. CLARKE, president of the Boston & Montana and of the Tamarack Mining Companies, is dead at Boston, Mass., in a $250,000 residence just completed.

CHIEF JOSHUA SITWELL, the last of the Puyallup chiefs, died in Tacoma, Wash., aged 80. He was always friendly to the whites and rendered early settlers much assistance in Indian wars.

REV. THOMAS D. SKINNER, D. D., professor of divinity at the McCormick Theological seminary, is dead in Chicago. Dr. Skinner has been in failing health for several years, and recently was stricken with pneumonia. He was seventy years old.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

THE fire at Nashville is now estimated to have amounted to $475,000, with insurance of $307,300.

AN unknown vessel was wrecked in Papa sound, Shetland islands. It is feared that everybody on board was lost.

EDWIN BALL, four years old, died of hydrophobia at Newark, N. J. The little fellow was badly bitten by a mastiff on Dec. 11.

AT Omaha the breaking of a ladder at a fire, Fire Chief Galligan and Pipemen Noonan and Carter fell a distance of 30 feet, all receiving painful injuries. The chief's left leg was broken.

AT Beaver Falls, Pa., a Pittsburg & Lake Erie freight train crashed into a work train, badly wrecking it and seriously injuring four Hungarians and James Hamilton, the brakeman. Stephen Latherty, one of the young Hungarians, will die.

AT Chicago, an Alton freight train struck a Halsted street horse car, injuring eight passengers, but none fatally. The victims were: Thomas Gregory and wife, Lizzie Calaghan and sister, Therse Brazaman, J. G. Lazarus and Mrs. Vick and baby.

DIPTHERIA is epidemic at Stoneboro, Pa. Twenty-three families are afflicted, and the disease is spreading so rapidly that the physicians are hardly able to cope with it. The form of the disease is most virulent, and a number of deaths have occurred.

SINS AND SINNERS.

C. H. PAUL, of Hastings, Neb., county treasurer, is short in his accounts over $22,000.

CHARLES LLOYD, colored, who was sentenced to be hanged at Little Rock, Ark., has been granted a respite for 60 days.

SEVEN women in different sections of the country claim to be the wives of John Anderson of St. Louis, arrested in Cleveland on the charge of stealing $1,200 from his latest victim.

THE Jackson brewery of San Francisco has been seized by the government on the charge of brewing 21,000 barrels of beer more than the internal revenue books show. If proven true the plant, valued at $500,000, will be confiscated.

MICHAEL SCHALL and James Danner, of the insolvent banking firm of Schall & Danner, York, Pa., against whom indictments were quashed by the court recently were rearrested on the charges of embezzlement and larceny as bailee. They gave bail in the aggregate sum of $50,000 for a hearing.

NEWS was received at Natchez, Miss., that a mob forcibly entered the jail at Rayville, La., and took therefrom L. N. Disharnon and Cal Foster and lynched them. They were charged with the murder of a Jewish peddler, Mike Binkins, near Delhi.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

THE khedive of Egypt dies of the grip.

GUY DE MAUPASSANT, the French novelist, attempts suicide with revolver and razor.

THE international trouble on the Mexican border, it is thought, will soon be ended. Garza is in a bad way.

IT is reported that the doctors who are in attendance on the queen of Roumania despair of saving her life.

A PHYSICIAN of St. Paul is buried alive and dies of suffocation before he can be rescued.

YELLOW fever has broken out at Kingston, Jamaica, and troops have been removed from Port Royal to Newcastle.

JOSEPH JAMES CHEESEMAN was inaugurated president of Liberia Jan. 1. He is a Baptist minister and also a merchant of Liberia.

THE suffering among the people of the State of Chihuyua on account of the drought has greatly increased, and the situation is alarming.

THE influenza has claimed another distinguished victim in Emile Louis Victor de Lavellaye, the noted Belgian writer on political economy, whose death at Liege was announced.

MOUNET SULLY, in Paris, denies that he is coming to America. He says that perhaps he will come in a year or two for a two month's tour, playing Hamlet and other leading parts.

As an outcome of certain events at the recent court ball in Berlin, Emperor William has suggested to the officers of the Potsdam garrison that those unable to dance shall not attend court balls in future.

PLENIPOTENTIARIES of the powers have had a meeting in Brussels, and have signed a protocol of the anti-slavery act, which goes into operation sixty days hence. The United States is not represented.

GEORGE C. HITT, American deputy consul general in London, has resigned his position, and will shortly resume the business management of the Indianapolis Journal. He and his family will sail for New York.

IN several provinces of Russia the zemstevost, or district assemblies, have decided to issue money without interest. The measure is designed to aid the famine-stricken people, to prevent them from selling or pawning their tools or farming implements.

LEON C. LABELLE, son of the late Capt. Labelle, ex-member of parliament, of Montreal has been arrested in Ottawa, Ont., on the charge of murdering his wife, who was found dead on the floor of her house Dec. 23, from the effects of carbolic acid. The pair lived unhappily together.

IT is rumored that the relations between the vatican and the Brazilian government are so strained that a rupture is imminent. The pope, it is said, has intimated that he will excommunicate President Piexotto, his cabinet, and the members of the Brazilian congress, unless measures are taken to renew the former relations between church and state in Brazil.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

RAILROAD cases in Minnesota, North Dakota and Washington State are decided by the United States supreme court.

JOHN B CARSON, ex-president of the Chicago & Western Indiana Belt line and ex-president of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, died in Chicago of blood trouble and hemorrhage following a very severe attack of the grippe. Mr. Carson was fifty-seven years of age.

CHARGES that the appointment of A. Hegewisch as receiver of the United States Rolling Stock company were collusive and fradulent are made in the intervening petitions of the company which were filed in Judge Blodgett's court in Chicago. The court is asked to remove Hegewisch. The receiver is also charged with favoring the stockholders and of acting against the interests of the unsecured creditors. Judge Blodgett gave the receiver twenty days in which to answer the petition.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

JAKE SCHAEFFER has gone East and will play practice games with John Moulds previous to his great match with Slosson in New York, Jan. 22.

JIM FARRELL of Plymouth, Pa., and Larry Thomas of Warrior Run, Pa., fought in a twenty-four-foot ring at Wilkesbarre, Pa., to a finish, Marquis of Queensbury rules. Two-ounce gloves were used. Farrell knocked Thomas out in the sixth round. The latter was badly punished.

LABOR CIRCLE.

[illegible] near Welsbaden, Germany, have struck. Troops, who have been ordered to the scene, are keeping order.

EUGENE STORCK, of Essen, Germany, is in America soliciting aid for the 18,000 striking printers in Berlin. He expects to raise $100,000 in this country.

THE threatened strike by the 3,000 employes in the Elgin Watch factory at Elgin, Ill., did not occur. Forty finishers asked more wages, which was refused. They are yet working.

AT Pittsburg the first annual convention of the National Barbers' Association opened with 150 delegates from all parts of the country. The day was spent in considering plans for recognizing the beneficial and insurance features of the association.

OTHERWISE.

P. HUDSON, dry goods, Montreal, has failed; debts, $100,000.

Senator Sherman receives the Republican caucus nomination for senator from Ohio, defeating ex-Gov. Foraker 53 to 39.

A BILL declaring the lottery business a felony is introduced in the Kentucky senate.

ENGLISH capitalists are said to have bought all the type foundries in the United States.

LITHOGRAPHERS form a trust in New York to control the engraving of cigar box labels and theatrical posters.

RUMOR has it that Cleveland will not allow the use of his name in the Democratic convention as a candidate.

A LARGE number of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio farmers will remove to the Red river valley.

THE Connecticut supreme court decides the gubernatorial contest in favor of Bulkly, Republican.

THE whisky trust is being investigated on charges of violating the interstate commerce law.

No. 2 anthracite blast furnace of the Books Iron Company at Birdboro, Pa., resumed operations after a year's idleness. This is one of the largest furnaces in Schuylkill Valley.

THE Pennsylvania supreme court decided that a saloon keeper is liable for damages in the case of injuries received resulting from the sale of liquor to intoxicated persons.

JUDGE BLODGETT in the United States district court in Chicago has decided the long pending suit of Royal E. Robbins against the Illinois Watch company for infringement of a patent for a stem-winding watch. The court found for the complainant.

AT Philadelphia a bill in equity was filed in the circuit court on behalf of the government to restrain certain firms engaged in the manufacturing of olemargarine or butterine, from creating and maintaining a monopoly of the trade.

A STOCK company has been organized with a capital of $10,000,000 to establish a Monte Carlo gaming resort on a small island off the Californian coast, about 30 miles from Santa Barbara. Most of the stock has been taken by New York capitalists.

THE Pennsylvania supreme court in the case of Tobias vs. the Western Union Telegraph Company, appeal from the common pleas court of Allegheny county, reaffirmed an old decision that the condition exempting the company from liability for error in repeated messages has no application to the recipient of the message, and that when he suffers loss from such error the company is liable.

A STATEMENT of the receipts and expenditures of the Pennsylvania state government for the year ended November, 1891, show receipts for the year of $13,007,161.74, as against $8,625,919.10 in 1890. The payments for the year were $10,453,953.61, as against $8,763,861.18 in 1890. The balances in the treasury Nov. 30 last was $6,979,854.55, over $2,250,000 more than the balances at the close of the last fiscal year.

FARMERS' ALLIANCE

The State Convention of the Farmers' Alliance Meets in Minneapolis.

Ignatius Donnelly Re-elected President Without Much Opposition.

MINNEAPOLIS MINN., Special—The Annual convention of the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance convened in Minneapolis with about 600 delegates present.

They were welcomed on behalf of the city by Mayor Winston, in a very appropriate speech.

O. F. Erickson welcomed the delegates in the name of the Minneapolis wage worker.

A committee on credentials was appointed, of which Andrew Steenerson of Polk was made chairman. Johnson of Pipestone was made reading clerk, Kinner of Jackson document clerk; and Greenman of Dodge assistant secretary.

President Donnelly then delivered his annual address. He opened up with some alliance statistics, then with an explanation of the failure to get out the 57,000 pamphlets containing Alliance literature. He expressed dissatisfaction with the work of the lecture bureau during the past year and said in regard to the election of a new lecturer:

We do not want to elect any man simply as an honor to him, and then have him stay at home and do nothing. You must have the strongest assurances that he will work—work—work to the utmost of his ability; for the lecture bureau is the very heart, kernel and marrow of the whole Alliance organization. This it is that has created nearly all our Alliances, and this it is that must keep them alive after they are organized.

Mr. Donnelly here opened up on the newspapers in a severe denouncement. He said:

Our plunderers know that the people have votes enough to vote them down and correct all abuses. They cannot keep us from the ballot box with guns and cannon. Their only resource is to deceive us through the agency of newspapers, which enter into every house and penetrate into every mind. The editors of these sheets are valued for their powers of sophistry and misrepresentation. They seldom attack the Alliance openly. They seek to undermine it by denouncing its honest leaders and praising its traitorous leaders. Wherever there is any difference in our ranks they seek to pry it open with crowbars of falsehood and defamation. The lying capacity of the newspapers of America is the most colossal exhibition of mendacity known in the world since the Almighty tumbled Lucifer over the embattlements of heaven. It is stupendous—it is illimitable—it takes away the breath of simple virtue and bewilders honest truth into paralysis. It threatens all our conceptions of primal right and forbodes the destruction of civilization. It is a new and terrible force in society, of which antiquity knew nothing.

In speaking of the money power in politics the sage scored the Wall street men severely.

In conclusion he gave the Minneapolis millers a roast, saying:

It would be [illegible] vator men and speculators of Minneapolis saying to the Russian farmers: "Here is a shipload of flour; we stole a thousand times as much from the farmers of the Northwest, but they are not starving, although badly mortgaged, and we thought we could give you this much, because we know we can steal another ship load any day in the year from the farmers of Minnesota. As trustee, therefore, for the Farmer's Alliance of Minnesota, we hand over to you miserable devils this noble contribution. Bow down and worship us as generous hearted men."

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The principal business of the afternoon session was the election of a president.

P. H. Rahilly, of Wabasha placed in nomination, Ignatius Donnelly.

Frank Hoskins, of Henning nominated Mr. Brandenburg, which caused considerable excitement, and some hot words passed back and forth before order was obtained.

Several other nominations were made. A ballot was then taken which resulted as follows:

Donnelly, 472; Brandenburg, 144; Owen, 4; Meigher, 1; Champlin, 4; Bjorge, 20.

Mr. Donnelly's election was made unanimous, and being called upon for a speech, he responded in a short speech of acceptance in which he scored the other political parties and gave words of advice to the Alliance adjuring the members to do all in their power to make the coming year a successful one for the movement.

Mrs. McDonald-Valesh, the state lecturer, made her annual report, which contained some very valuable information.

Then came a flood of resolutions of every color and kind. Inasmuch as the convention was not a formerly organized one, they were merely read and referred to the committee on resolutions. Many of the resolutions were pertinent and full of justice and wisdom, while others were nothing more or less than ludicrous. When the committee on credentials made its report the delegates found an opportunity to indulge in a little laughing. To facilitate matters it was moved to read the names of the counties and the number of votes each was entitled to, instead of the name of each delegate, which would take considerable time. Many of the delegates, however, were anxious to hear their names trumpeted through "the curtained halls," and so precipitated a lengthy argument by objecting vigorously. Happily, however, their ambitious desires were not gratified.

The reports were all accepted and before the convention adjourned to convene again in the evening, President Donnelly announced the following two committees:

Resolutions—Dr. E. W. Fish, chairman, Ramsey; James Hanna, Renville; A. D. Ferris, Pipestone; F. Elwell, Goodhue; H. L. Burgess, Otter Tail; P. H. Rahilly, Wabasha; Gilbert Fish, Rice; B. F. Warren, Murray; D. W. Hixon, Grant; T L. Gilbert, Redwood; W. Perkins, McLeod; George Mennie, Lincoln; Lysander Cook, Blue Earth; W. A. Hotchkiss, Filmore; J. M. Betts, Lincoln.

Constitution—A. D. Stewart, chairman, Redwood; J. J. Mouney, Yellow Medicine; J. H. Baker, Blue Earth, J Q. Cronkhite, Marshall; J. I. Vermilya, Olmsted; C. F. Bohall, Todd; P. Kershaw, Stevens; F. T. Taylor, Dakota; F. R. Davis, Lacqui Parle; Hon. F. Borchart, Renville; W Murphy, Stearns; A. Kruger, Wabasha; J Hynes, Nobles; W. Nash, Big Stone; F. M. Currier, Blue Earth.

SECOND DAY.

The first business was the election of a secretary. The following nominations were made: O. N. Kingsbury, of Fillmore; Louis Hanson, of Clay; A. L. Stromberg, of Forest Lake.

The vote was announced as follows: Kingsbury, 2; Stromberg, 284; Louis Hanson, 230.

Mr. Stromberg was declared elected.

For state lecturer, Dr. Fish, Gen. J. H. Baker and Daniel Duncan were nominated. The ballot resulted as follows: Fish, 300; Baker, 228; Duncan, 22. On motion Dr. Fish's election was made unanimous.

H. P. Bjorge, of Otter Tail was elected treasurer.

Resolved, That we demand that the governor of Minnesota, William R. Merriam, demand the resignation of our present railroad and warehouse commission and appoint a new board of commissioners that will enforce the law, or tender his resignation as governor of Minnesota.

On motion a committee of nine was appointed to investigate the grain dealers of the state as was also a similar committee to investigate lumber trusts.

Before the meeting adjourned the following resolution was adopted:

A recess was then taken to allow the delegates to caucus by districts for vice presidents. Their deliberations resulted in the following selection:

First district, T. J. Meighen, Fillmore; Second, C. H. Johnson, Pipestone; Third, H. V. Poore, Renville; Fourth, Andrew Richmond, Washington; Fifth, Jonas Howe, Hennepin; Sixth, Charles F. Bohall, Todd; Seventh, B. M. Chesley, Norman.

The finance committee of the Alliance was then named, as follows:

First district Charles Johnson; Second, Pat Gildea Murray; Third, D. F. Aitkin; Dakota; Fourth, S. W. Powell, Washington; Fifth, A. S. Neal, Hennepin; Sixth, O. G. Lyman, Stearns; Seventh Swan Nelson; Kandiyohi.

Then came the question of the selection of ten delegates to the St. Louis convention—one from each district and three at large. The districts made the selections, which were as follows:

At large, Ignatius Donnelly, chairman; First, T. J. Vermilya, Olmstead; Second, A. D. Steward, Redwood; [illegible], Ferdinand Bachen, Renville; Gilbert Fish, Rice, alternate; Fourth, E. W. Fish, Ramsey; Fifth, L. H. Schofield; Sixth, O. F. Bolwell, Todd; M. Hamilton, alternate; Seventh, Andrew Steenerson.

THIRD DAY.

The entire day was taken up with the report of the committee on resolutions.

After considerable discussion pro and con it was decided, in executive session, to join issues with the Industrial Union.

THE PLATFORM.

The following is a text of the platform adopted:

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the demands of the platforms as adopted at St. Louis, Mo., in 1889; Ocala, Fla., in 1890, and Omaha, Neb., in 1891, and industrial organizations there represented, summarized as follows:

1—The right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit, hence we demand the abolition of national banks of issue, and as a substitute for national bank notes we demand that legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient volume to transact the business of the country on a cash basis, without damage or especial advantage to any class or calling, such notes to be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and such notes when demanded by the people shall be loaned to them at not more than 2 per cent per annum upon imperishable products as indicated in the sub-treasury plan, and also upon real estate, with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and amount of money.

2—We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

3—We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that congress take prompt action to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates, and that all land held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only.

4—Believing the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privileges to none, we demand that taxation—national, state or municipal—shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another, and that this has special reference to the tariff issue.

5—We demand that all revenues—national, state or county—shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the government economically and honestly administered.

6—We demand a just and equitable system of graduated tax on income.

7—We demand the government ownership of all means of communication and transportation.

8—We demand the election of president, vice president and United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

9—That we urge united action of all progressive organizations in attending the conference called for Feb. 22, 1892, by six of the leading [illegible]

10—Resolved, That the question of universal suffrage be recommended to the favorable consideration of the various states and territories.

11—Resolved, That while the party in power in 1889 pledged the faith of the nation to pay a debt in coin that had been contracted on a depreciated currency basis and payable in currency, thus adding nearly $1,000,000,000 to the burdens of the people, which meant gold for the bondholders and depreciated currency for the soldier, and holding that the men who imperiled their lives to save the life of a nation should have been paid in money as good as that paid to the bondholder, we demand the issue of legal tender treasury notes in sufficient amount to make the pay of the soldiers equal to par with coin, or such other legislation as shall do equal and exact justice to the Union soldiers of this country.

12—Resolved, That as eight hours constitute a legal day's work for government employes in mechanical departments, we believe this principle should be further extended so as to apply to all corporations employing labor in the different states of the Union.

13—Resolved, That this conference condemns in unmeasured terms the action of the directors of the World's Columbian exposition on May 10, 1891, in which they refused the minimum rate of wages asked for by the labor organizations of Chicago.

14—Resolved, That the Minnesota State Farmers' Alliance is heartily in favor of joining with all reform organizations in the formation of the People's party, and also that we instruct our delegates to the conference, to be held on Feb. 22, 1892, to do all in their power to that end.

15—Resolved, That we extend aid to the poor of our land, including the thousands of starving miners of Indiana, and then extend aid to the suffering Russians, who are certainly deserving of assistance.

16—Resolved, That we ask that congress pass a law to compel the issuance of patents on land held by railroad corporations where they are justly entitled to them or else forfeit the same and open it to entry, to actual settlers only.

17—Resolved, That we demand that each local Alliance in the state take steps at once to organize and collect funds for the employment of counsel, and to pay the expenses of witnesses, and go before the grand jury and secure the indictment and conviction of all parties who are engaged in combinations to deprive the producers of a free market by preventing competition and lowering the prices of our productions; and that said money should be paid into the State Alliance treasury as a distinct fund, and that said fund be subject to the order of the executive committee to be used under their direction.

18—Resolved, That this Alliance takes recognition of the boycott declared by the Knights of Labor and the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union against the Rochester (N. Y.) Clothing Exchange, and requests the sub-Alliances to take the matter up.

19—We demand that the state shall erect at Duluth, adjacent to deep water navigation, a public warehouse where grain may be stored without mixing the grain of different grades while awaiting a purchaser, at actual cost of such storage.

20—Resolved, That the Alliance of Minnesota denounces the PIONEER PRESS as an ally of the plutocracy of this age, and as a persecutor and defamer of our best men; that we rejoice in the victory won by Ignatius Donnelly in the courts over that vile enemy of the human race, trusting that the time will come when such baleful lights shall become utterly extinguished.

21—Resolved, That we disapprove of the scheme to set aside a large portion of the northeastern part of our state for a national park as a scheme for the pine land and railroad rings to secure the land for future corporation benefits; and that we believe it is a plan of English syndicates to cut us off from the Lake Superior route to the ocean.

22—Resolved, That we fully believe that $50,000 is as much money as is required to properly represent Minnesota in the world's fair, provided it is properly expended; and we oppose the levying of further tribute upon the counties with the hope of future reimbursement from the state treasury.

23—Resolved, That we thoroughly believe in independent political action to secure the people in their rights.

24—Resolved, That C. K. Davis did not fairly represent the people of Minnesota in furthering the interests of the Pacific railways in the great Pacific bond robbery, under which these roads were built.

And we demand the the immediate foreclosure by the United States of the mortgage on the Pacific railroads as a preparatory measure looking toward the nationalization of all the railroads of the country.

25—Resolved, That the constitution of the state should be so amended that every acre of land should bear a proper share of taxation, including the 7,000,000 acres of railway lands.

26—Resolved, That we demand the immediate purchase of the additional twine plants by the prison board, and its operation by the convicts; and we demand the removal of every member of the present board and the appointment of new men, a majority of whom shall be practical farmers.

27—Resolved, While we entertain no hostility to the state university we favor the separation of the state agricultural college therefrom and demand that the control of our agricultural institutions be placed in the hands of those friendly to the farmers.

28—Resolved, That we condemn option gambling in all its forms.

29—Resolved, That we ask for a thorough official investigation of the wheat combine in the Northwest. Until we secure national ownership of railways we demand legislation, state and national, making it obligatory upon all railways to furnish side track facilities at all stations sufficient to accommodate all parties or partnerships desiring to erect and maintain elevators or warehouses of a capacity of not less than 5,000 bushels each.

30—Resolved, That we sympathize with the citizens of North Dakota and Minnesota who have been ordered from their homes by the Great Northern Railroad company, and demand that the national government shall protect settlers who have received patents to their lands, as we believe that a government which does not stand by its own patents is unworthy the name of a free government.

31—Resolved, That we demand of the congress of the United States to take steps immediately to forfeit every foot of unearned railroad land.

32—Resolved, That we favor such changes in the laws of the state as will relegate all questions of local concern and the raising of revenue for local needs to the people of each county, and thus relieve the state legislature from the vast mass of local legislation that now hampers its action and prevents due consideration of matters of general interest.

33—Resolved, That we oppose the erection of a $3,000,000 capitol building at the present time, and that when such a building becomes necessary that it be removed from the metropolitan cities, and that the matter of occupying the Kandiyohi capitol lands be seriously considered by the people of this state.

34—Resolved, That in view of the fact that the actual attitude of our legislative representatives is unknown to the people; and inasmuch as the daily press distorts the proceedings of the legislature purposely, we demand hereafter the employment of a stenographer and the publication of complete reports, after the manner of the United States congress.

35—Resolved, That the board of management of the agricultural fair should all be operative farmers, and said board should abolish all gambling and saloon interests therefrom; and, that we demand a change in the laws to secure that end.

36—Resolved, That we demand the repeal of the law relating to incorporated villages, which gives them the control of all moneys derived from the sale of liquor licenses, as all such moneys should go into the county revenue and general funds, to help to prosecute the crime accruing from the sale of the same.

37—Resolved, That we favor the submission of the question of prohibition to a vote of the people.

38—Resolved, That we demand the abolition of railroad passes in all forms.

39—Whereas, the treasury notes issued under the authority of an act of the late Republican congress, July 14, 1890, are not a legal tender for all debts, public and private, when otherwise stipulated in the contract; therefore, be it

Resolved, First, that any legislation that authorizes the issuance of any money for the people that is not a legal tender for all debts, public and private, but demonetized in effect as were the greenbacks in the exception clause thereon, and the silver coin under the acts of 1873 and 1890 and the treasury notes now being issued under the act of 1891, are gross and unpardonable crimes of federal legislation.

Resolved, second, That we demand of the congress of the United States that they immediately repeal all acts of legislation that tends in any way to disturb any of the full attributes of money; and that a copy of the above resolution be sent to each of the senators and representatives in congress from the State of Minnesota.

40—Resolved, That we favor an amendment to the federal constitution empowering the people to annul all special franchises.

41—Resolved, That the liquor traffic of the country be nationalized according to the idea of Mr. Washburn of Massachusetts.

TURNING TO BONE.

An Idaho Woman Who Is Afflicted With a Peculiar Disease.

Mrs. Mollie Hughes, a highly-respected widow lady, living near Camernville, Idaho, is afflicted with a [illegible] and most distressing disease, says the St. Louis Republic. Little by little the flesh of her entire body is turning to solid bone, or, in other words, she is becoming ossified. The disease was first noticed in 1886, when Mrs. Hughes was Miss Duychink, of Canon Rapids.

At that time only a single finger was affected. Within a month after the time when Miss Duychink first noticed the numbness and stiffness of the finger it had been accidently broken off while she was asleep. The incident gave the girl no pain there being neither blood, nerves nor flesh left in the diseased member, but it excited the alarm of the family, who called in a physician.

The broken stump of the finger was amputated back to where the living flesh set on and everything was thought to be all right. Soon the flesh, muscles, arteries, veins and nerves on her hands, fingers and arms became as hard and feelingless as the finger had been before it was broken off. Next the awful malady extended to the elbows, the forearms becoming as white and as clear as alabaster.

Within the year the toes and the end of the nose and ear tips showed a like color and rigidness. The process of ossification has now been going on for five years, and the attending physicians say that it is only a matter of time when the entire body of the poor victim will be a solid bone. It is a rare disease and the pathology of it is little understood.

THE RAILWAY OFFICIAL.

It Made a Big Difference Who Went Into the Ditch.

The car rocked from side to side, and seemed as though all the wheels on one side were off the track at once. The conductor staggered along, catching hold of seats now and then to steady himself, and the pallid railway official stopped him.

"Conductor," he said, "this is an awful rough stretch of road."

"No rougher than it has always been," replied the conductor. "There's something like forty miles of it just the same right ahead of us."

"But aren't you running frightfully fast?" asked the pallid official, catching hold of the window-sill to keep from being thrown into the aisle.

"We're doing pretty well," returned the conductor, as he grabbed hold of a seat to keep from diving into the official's lap. "We're making up time. The stations are some distance apart along here, and it gives us a chance. We've got to get in on time."

"Get in where—heaven?" asked the official, as he braced his knees against the back of the seat ahead of him and took an extra strong hold on the window sill. "You signal the engineer to slow up."

"But, sir, this is the stretch you've always ordered us to make up time on, because there are so few stations."

"I have?" said the railway official, interrogatively.

"Yes, sir. Whenever we're late you wire to make it up right along here."

"I wire you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Well, that's when I'm sitting in the arm-chair in my office. I don't mind if you're two hours late to-day."—Chicago Tribune.

DEATH IN A DITCH.

A Monon Train Leaves the Track Near Crawfordsville, Ind., With Fearful Results.

The Coaches Filled With Helpless Passengers Roll Down a Fifty-Foot Embankment.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Jan. 12.—To-day the north-bound Monon train ran off the track about two miles north of here at Nicholson Crossing. The accident occurred on a fifty-foot embankment down which four cars rolled, the engine and one baggage car keeping the track. The trouble is supposed to be due to a broken rail. The first passenger coach rolled over three times. It was full of passengers and caught fire from the stove but all occupants escaped alive.

The baggage and express car went over, but no one in it was severely hurt. The ladies' coach was literally torn to pieces, as was also the parlor car. Here was the greatest damage. There was hardly a passenger on the train who escaped injury. Help was soon at hand, and in a few moments the road was full of the maimed on their way to town. There were three theatrical troops on board, one of which, the City Club Burlesque company, was completely broken up, nearly every member sustaining serious injuries. The killed are:

Ben Hambur, Cincinnati; Madame Elna Van Rokey, of the City Club company.

The injured are:

Mack Rogers, Gus Rogers, Stella Clifton, Helen Love, Cora White, Syracuse, N. Y.; Fanny Everett, St. Louis; Olla Lewis, Harry C. Bryant, Philadelphia; Madge Larner, Pittsburg; M. G. Ruttledge, porter chair car; C. N. Cornwell, roadmaster; John Wilchester, Louisville, baggagemaster; George Cutler, express messenger, Louisville; William Snyder, newsboy, Chicago; William Bishop, brakeman, Lafayette; John Bills, conductor; Nellie Hanley, crushed, will die; Ezra Hibbs, Wheatfield; Mrs. Anna Hibbs, Wheatfield; Dr. E. White-Ides; Dave Malsbury, Romney; C. N. Cheek, Greencastle; ——— Fox, New Albany; Paul Allen; Thomas Monaco, of the opera troupe; C. F. Hoyt C W. Loevden, Salem; Eva Marshall, Ellettsburg; J. J. Enwright, Chicago; Melvin McKee, Chicago, not fatal.

Of this city there were injured:

John Foust, William Hall, J. M. Davidson, Matt Boutty, Mrs. Breyfogle, Will Smith, Dave Jones, J. F. Sullivan.

A number of those hurt lie here in the city, and several will probably die. The excitement has been intense, and hundreds have visited the scene of the accident. It was one of the most terrible catastrophes that ever occurred on the road. The postal car went over, but Clerks Fox and Clark, while badly cut, are not seriously hurt.

The scenes about the wreck were heart-rending. Rescuers are now searching for the body of a little girl supposed to be buried in the debris.

Important Action Inaugurated by Missouri Packers.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Special Telegram, Jan. 12.—The Missouri river packers, including those of Omaha, Kansas City, Sioux City, Nebraska City, Wichita and other points, are preparing for action to secure amendments to the interstate commerce law that will do away with the present discriminations in favor of Chicago.

Ed Hankinson, secretary of the Union Stock Yards company, the heaviest packer here, says the appointment of Judge McDill as interstate commissioner is a step in the right direction, but that the Western packers want more than this. They are now circulating a petition to the Trans-Missouri Freight association, asking that the rates west of the river be so adjusted that the Western packers will have the advantages that should naturally come from their position in handling Western trade. At present the rates on their products from the river to the Pacific coast is the same as from Chicago to the coast. On the other hand, the rate from the river to Southern and Atlantic coast points is much higher than that from Chicago to the same points. The packers ask the roads to change this, and Mr. Hankinson says that if they do not do so the matter will probably be laid before congress the present session.

The plan is to unite the Western interests in a demand for an increase of two in the membership of the interstate commission. The present agitation began with the decision of the commission last spring ordering the rates on live stock and packing house product to be made equal between the Missouri river and Chicago. The decision was a great victory for Chicago.

A Budget of Interesting Items Rounded Up by Correspondents.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Jan. 12.—Senator Davis to-day introduced a bill to pay Joseph R. Walker $7,000 for medical care, medicines and goods furnished the Chippewa Indians during the smallpox which afflicted that tribe in 1883. A communication from Attorney General Clapp accompanies the bill, in which he urges that the amount be paid, as it is a just and equitable debt.

The president to-day sent to the senate the nomination of Ralph K. Nichols to be register of the land office at North Yakima, Wash.

Funeral services over the remains of Rear Admiral Rodgers were held at St. John's Episcopal church to-day. The remains were afterward conveyed to Annapolis for burial.

Silver Dollar Bland introduced his usual free coinage bill to-day.

Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania introduced a bill to-day appropriating $100,000 for the relief of the famine-stricken people of Russia.

Supreme Court Attorneys.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Jan. 12.—James A. Tawney of Winona, Representative Lind and W. R. Cray of Minneapolis were to-day admitted to practice before the supreme court. Although Mr. Lind has been in congress some four years past he has never found it necessary to be admitted. The other gentlemen expect to have cases to argue before this tribunal during the present term. Senator Davis took them to the court and introduced them. These three men are all of an age, which was quite a coincidence.

Scrambling for It.

MASON CITY, Iowa, Special Telegram, Jan. 12.—Thomas Simpson, secretary of the Winona & Southwestern, has been in the city the past few days in the interests of extending that road to this city. He says that the company will either build to this place or Manly Junction in the early spring. If it builds to Manly Junction it will extend its line westerly to Sioux City through a portion of Northern Iowa now comparatively unoccupied by railroads. Interest runs high in this and neighboring cities in the rivalry to secure the location of the road.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Aubrey Boucicault and Miss Amy Busby, theatrical people, were married in Chicago yesterday.

The duke of Clarence, who is ill from influenza and pneumonia, is improving. His condition is not serious.

Judge Rising of Denver yesterday denied the motion of Dr. Graves' counsel in arrest of judgement and sentenced the condemned man to be hanged within the two weeks beginning Jan. 31.

Mrs. Grace Field Lindley, eldest daughter of Cyrus W. Field, died yesterday after a lingering illness. This death, coming so soon after the death of his wife, Mrs. Field, who died just seven weeks ago, has proved an additional trial to Mr. Field.

It is again reported that negotiations between Italy and the United States for the re-establishment of relations are making good progress. It is said that the negotiations have taken place at Rome, and the affair may be expected to be completed soon.

WILL FIGHT HARD.

Business Men Organize to Fight the National Park Scheme.

GRAND RAPIDS, Minn, Special, Jan. 12.—The subject of the national park reservation is an all-absorbing matter in this part of the state, and was still further considered by the Grand Rapids and Itasca County Improvement union at their annual business meeting on Saturday.

It is estimated that there are 1,500 to 2,000 settlers in the proposed park reservation, most of them bona fide settlers. Their representations will be at once forwarded to Senator Washburn, who is relied on to use his personal endeavors against the park. In act Senator Washburn has informed an officer of this union that he is opposed to the scheme and will help in its defeat.

It was reported to the union, and considered by it, that the immediate slice proposed to be taken off along Lake Superior about Duluth has been abandoned—presumably as a mollifier of Duluth itself. But the union secretary is in receipt of official communication from the Duluth chamber of commerce that that change will not in the least affect Duluth's attitude, but that city will fight the whole scheme to the end. The new proposed boundary is as given by map and demarkation in the PIONEER PRESS of Saturday confines this so to Duluth. But it won't work. The people of this part are additionally stirred up by the PIONEER PRESS' additional statement of the new plan as given by Mr. Fernow. Some of the points will almost exasperate the hardy pioneers, especially the proposed restriction that no road or trail shall be cut except or until designated by the park superintendent.

We settlers would be in fine condition, without road or trail until authorized by a satrap, or by Washington red tape. Also, that pasturage, and, by analogy, meadow land, can only be used by permits. Also, that ground for cultivation cannot be used except as leased by the year, or for a term of years. This would cripple many who are already raising small crops. Also, that our campers out will have to have permits to use dead and down wood. All these points have tended greatly to fire the people up, and everything in their power will be done to aid in the park defeat.

The union elected officers for the ensuing year, as follows:

President, A. G. Bernard; vice president, H. D. Kenney; [illegible] Fuller.

The union has a membership embracing most of the prominent men of this place and Itasca county, and it has begun a systematic plan of work for settling the rich agricultural lands of the county.

M'KINLEY NOW GOVERNOR.

The Protectionist Champion Inaugurated Governor of Ohio.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 12.—William McKinley, Jr., was inaugurated governor of Ohio to-day with an imposing pageantry and numbers unexampled in the state's history. His great name is now linked in the annals of this proud old commonwealth as the successor of a long line of illustrious men in the gubernatorial chair, one of whom became president and another chief justice of the supreme court.

Notwithstanding the severity of the winter weather, the city was crowded with people from all parts of Ohio and large delegations from neighboring states. Not since the national Grand Army encampment of 1888 has Columbus been the theater of such crowds and such enthusiastic demonstrations. The grand occasion was non-partisan, the political friends and foes of the new governor all joining with the utmost harmony and zeal in the inauguration exercises and parade. All the state institutions and city schools had a holiday to witness the grand demonstration, than which Ohio's capital never saw on any grander scale or with more enthusiasm.

In speaking of Ohio's representation at the world's fair, the governor said in his inauguration address that not only should the state legislature see to it that ample provision be made to have a creditable exhibit, but the people and their representatives should also urge upon congress to take such action as will make this exposition worthy of the great event it celebrates, and worthy also, of the dignity and honor of the nation. In regard to the re-districting of Ohio under the new census for representatives in congress the governor urged that the districts be apportioned with perfect fairness and with no taint of partisanship.

He recommended the creation of a state tax revision commission, and spoke of the great need in many sections of Ohio of good country roads, which affect every material interest of the state and are receiving very general attention throughout other states in the union. Gov. McKinley also recommended the appointment of a canal commissioner, which should make a complete report as to the canals of Ohio.

This evening from 8:30 to 10:30 o'clock Gov. and Mrs. McKinley held a grand reception to the public at their headquarters, the Chittenden hotel.

Ocean Travel.

Philadelphia—Arrived: British Prince from Liverpool, Nestorian from Glasgow.

Baltimore—Arrived: America from Bremen.

London—Sighted: Ocean from New York at Swynmund, Polynesia.

Antwerp—Arrived: Waesland from New York.

New York—Arrived: Norwegian from Glasgow.

A Fatal Fire.

CHATFIELD, Minn., Jan. 12.—The residence of Mrs Harriet Gere caught fire yesterday and Mrs. Gere was burned in the house, no aid being at hand until after she was burned to death. She was eighty-three years old.

A New Mercantile Company.

CROOKSTON, Minn., Special Telegram, Jan. 12.—Articles of incorporation were filed to-day with the register of deeds of the Crookston Mercantile company, with a capital stock of $50,000. The incorporators are H. Steenerson, E. H. Mason, P. M. Ringdahl, Fred Anderson, John McKinnon and Lewis E Bugton. The officers are Anderson, president; Mason, vice president; Ringdahl, secretary and treasurer. A wholesale grocery and tobacco business will be conducted. The firm will commence operations Feb. 1. All the incorporators are well known and solid financial men of Crookston.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
4 06 a m	216	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	279	Lv Crookston Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	30	Shirley	3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	31	Ives	x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm		Wylie	x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	31	Ar St. Hilaire Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY AND ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	5:15 a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

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BREVITIES.

Wheat is 73 cents.

Daniel Patterson went to Crookston today on business,

Business has not been very brisk the past week,

Martin Williams has purchased a new team of horses.

Wood is scarce this winter and commands better prices than usual,

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

John Sorum, of Thief River Falls, was in town today on his way to Crookston,

E. M. Hoff left last Monday for St. Paul to buy a new assortment of goods.

We learn that there will be a dance in Dainard's Hall next Saturday night.

La Grippe is at it again in the east, almost as bad as it was two years ago.

Collector Columbus, of Crookston was in town the first of the week on business,

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam issure cure for coughs and colds.

Elmer Stranahan leaves today for Stephen where he will spend a couple of weeks visiting friends.

A party of surveyors from the reservation were here last Monday on their way to Crookston,

The proper thing to say nowadays is: "Is this cold enough for you?" It may not be you know, and you should know it,

O. F, Post returned last Monday from the southern part of the state where he has been visiting friends for a couple of weeks.

P. S. Stranahan arrived last Friday from Donaldson where he is agent for an elevator company, and spent Sunday with his family.

Socially very little has transpired since the new year. Can it be that the boys are afraid to associate with the girls because it is leap year?

Ignatius Donnelly has been re-elected president of the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance. Donnelly seems to be considerable of a winner, in the alliance at least.

Rev. C, F. Sharpe, presiding elder of the M. E, Church, will preach here in the M, E. Church next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend,

Caspar Falk was in from Thief River Falls last Monday, He intends to close out his interest in the general merchandise business and will hereafter be a gentleman of leisure.

The price of wheat has been steadily going down the past week and No, 1 hard is only worth 69 cents today. It is impossible to predict how much lower it will go.

Wheat has been moving very slowly the past week owing to the low price and the extreme cold weather, If the price would raise and the weather moderate we would undoubtedly have a rush again.

The cold weather has stopped all threshing. It is estimated that fully thirty five per cent of the wheat is still in the stack. A good many will thresh before spring but many will be compelled to wait until after seeding.

S. M. Dainard returned last Saturday from Crookston with a new team of horses which he had bought while away. A look into Sam's stables these days would lead one to believe that he was trying to work a corner on the stock market,

The Andrews Opera Co. will be at Crookston Jan. 26th for one night. The press speak very highly of this company and they will undoubtedly give a fine performance. Those of our citizens who appreciate opera should not fail to go down and attend.

Emil Holmes returned last Monday from Goodhue county where he had been spending the holidays with his relatives and his best girl. While at Crookston he left his grip, to go see a man, and a tramp walked off with it. He takes the loss of the grip very hard as it was full of Christmas presents that his girl had made him. The Crookston police were notified but could not find the thief.

The management of the Grand Opera House at Crookston have secured the Andrews Opera Co. for one night only Tuesday Jan, 26th 1892. Let us get up a party and go down and "enjoy life while we live for we'll be a long time dead." It will be one of the finest musical treats ever heard in Crookston.

How are you fixed for insurance? Cold weather is coming on and you should protect your property against fire. Call at this office for rates. Remember that we can give you just as low a rate as anyone and give you your choice of several first class companies.

Cold weather struck us last week and has been getting in its work very steadily ever since It has been not less than 30 below and as low as 38 below every morning the past week with no apparent signs of letting up. This cold snap will undoubtedly assure a bountiful ice crop.

Persons visiting their old homes in the East this winter should take along printed matter descriptive of their new homes in the Northwest, Take copies of this paper with you and ask agents of the Great Northern Railway for a supply of publications.

Only one class of businessmen gives a bad report for 1891. This is the insurance men. Disasters by fire water and accident were uncommonly numerous last year, The fires were so destructive that some of the companies talk of increasing their rates. The amount that went up in smoke in 1891 is placed at $130,000,000.—News.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H, E. IVES.

The New York World has been polling the New York legislature on its presidential preferances. There were 83 Democrats interviewed and 75 Republicans. Of these 53 favored Hill, 50 Blaine 6 Harrison, 4 Cleveland, 1 Depew, 1 Flower, 26 Democrats were non-committal and 17 Republicans refused to vote. This is a good straw, and shows a pretty stiff breeze blowing in one particular direction in each camp.—Journal,

Eggs are scarce and high: good butter can hardly be had at any price: poultry is hardly in the market at all, although the market is good; all kinds of feed is in active demand and from all parts of lots at good prices. Yet nearly all our farmers are giving their whole attention to a flattening wheat market. Why is it? When will the farmers make a change and get into the market with something besides wheat.—Paynesville Press.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

All parties indebted to Mallory & Spafford must come in and settle their notes and accounts before January 15th 1892 or pay extra costs as I will positively collect by law after that date,

S, M. Dainard.

In connection with the policy of the Democratic house in refusing to furnish ships to carry the Russian Relief collection to the starving Russians it is interesting to note that railroads have very promptly and willingly agreed to haul the stuff to the seaboard without expense The obstructionists in the house will have to get out of the way, Public sentiment is outraged by the attitude of these demagogues, so clearly taken for political effect. It is having an effect, all right enough, and a very striking effect, but it is not the kind of an effect that was aimed at,—Journal.

The proverb that "nothing is so cowardly as a million dollars unless it be two million dollars" should perhaps be revised to read that nothing is so cowardly as a millionaire unless it be a multi-millionaire, A methodical and painstaking crank has been on the trail of Jay Gould ever since the Sage incident and by writing the wizard letters showing the greatest familiarity with his movements and those of his family, in spite of the vigilence of a drove of private detectives, has worked the railroad king into a very unhappy condition. The crank demands a modest $10,000 as the price of sparing Mr. Gould's life.—Pioneer Press.

The death of the Khedive of Egypt may have far reaching effect on European politics. It has aroused to activity the jealousy of France and the hostility of the Sultan toward the British occupation of Egypt. France proposes an appeal to the powers which means Russia, to require England to withdraw, and England through the inspired newspapers of the Tory government, gives notice that she means to hold on. The cloud will probably pass away but sudden and unlooked for occurrences of this sort indicate that chance, rather than design, may eventually set ablaze the beacons that will summon armed Europe to the decisive conflict of the century,—N. Y Press.

Register Thompson of the U. S. Land Office in this city has just footed up the year's business for 1891 and the report given below is entirely satisfactory to himself and clerks,

Business for year ending Dec. 31, 1891 Cash entries 140, total acres, 12951.75

Homestead entries 585 total acres; 80,085.71.

Final entries 324 total acres 47,873.75

Timber culture entries 8 total acres 1896.79.

Final timber culture entries, 55, total acres 7833.30

Pre-emption filings 112, total acres 18,440.

Railroad list of selections 2, total acres 2290,2.

This gives a total of 1226 entries aggregating 16?,871.20 acres and the total cash receipts during the year have reached $59106.86.—Crookston Times,

On the fourth of last November a young girl named May Newman, aged 14 years whose parents reside about two miles from Thief River Falls, came to this city to work at the Germania House She was a good, faithful domestic, and all went well until just previous to Christmas when a man giving his name as George F. Schoonover and claiming to be a special deputy U. S. Marshal stopped at the hotel.

From the start it was apparent that he was a lover of the fair maiden, and Joseph Netzer, who was befriending the girl, suspected an elopement, and had a talk with the girl, telling her if she wanted to go home he would go to the train with her. She stated that she had written to her father and expected a reply. Nothing more transpired until New Years it was found that the girl was missing. Schoonover remained until the Sunday after New years when he too decamped,

It was thought that May had returned to her parents but a letter written to Thief River Falls states that the girl is not home and requests Mr. Netzer to hold her here until her paternal arrives,

As the bird has flown, the question asked now is, "Has she eloped with her beloved?"—Crookston Times.

Otis Staples employed by the government as superintendent of timber inspection on the White Earth and Red Lake Indian reservation, was at the capitol yesterday in company with state Timber Inspector Westby. Mr, Staples has under his direction a crew of six men who are engaged in making an estimate of the amount of timber standing on the reservations named, and the entire party left for the scene of their work last night, They go by way of the Northern Pacific railroad to Fosston, [illegible] White Earth. It is expected that the work of estimating the White Earth reservation will be finished by March 1, when more men will be put on and an estimate made of the vast timber tracts on the Red Lake reservation. M. P. DeWolf and E. L. Brockway, two of the most thorough timber experts in the country, gave the Tribune reporter some interesting figures relative to the Red Lake Timber supply. Mr, DeWolt has been over the entire territory and has formed a rough estimate as to the possible amount of pine on that reservation. He says that by the time the land comes into market the reservation will contain the enormous amount of 10,000,000,000 feet of timber. Of this amount one-eighteenth or in round numbers, 550,000,000 feet will become the property of the state school fund. At an extremely low estimation this will add eventually $1,000,000 of the state school fund.—Minneapolis Tribune.

St. Paul Jan. 4.—Among the guests at the Merchants today are O. M. Towner and S. R. Briggs, who register from Chicago but who are largely interested in North Dakota and Northern Minnesota. This fall and winter they have spent in Ohio Indiana and Illinois, looking up prosperous farmers who desired to move west and inducing them to locate in the northern part of this state and North Dakota. Early in the fall Towner visited the section named with about thirty representative farmers from various sections in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, These gentlemen returned home filled with enthusiasm and admiration for the new country and readily corroborated stories of enormous crops told by Towner when he visited their localities this winter. As the result 1,000 settlers have been secured for the Red River Valley and surrounding country where they have secured good farms for all of them. They will move early in the spring and will bring with them many farm hands who are badly needed in that country They expect to locate many more before spring opens. E. C. D. Shortridge of Larimore, president of the North Dakota Farmers' Alliance was at the Merchant's this morning and held a conferance with Towner and Briggs. "More settlers and more farm help is what we want in North Dakota" said he; "the alliance of my state takes far more interest in immigration than in politics. We want to see farm hands, not candidates for political offices, just now. Offices can take care of themselves for the time being. We must care for farms and the coming crop which promises to be fully as heavy if not heavier than the last one.—Pioneer Press.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.

Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6 40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec, 2 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany 18 1892 viz Lawrence O'Niel H D 10243 and 13651 for the NW¼ SW¼ SE¼ SW¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 5 Tp 159 R 40.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Adam Black, William Black, E. L. Wichterman, Leon M. Wichterman all of Lambert Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

WINTER EXCURSIONS

From Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Manitoba, to Montreal, and all points west in Ontario

At the low rate of

FORTY DOLLARS

For the round trip,

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The privilege of these excursions will also be extended to include points in the provinces of Quebec, (East of Montreal) New Brunswick Nova Scotia and Prince Edwards Island.

Tickets will be on sale Tuesday Dec. 1st and 8th and Daily from Dec. 15th to 22nd inclusive, and on Tuesday Dec 29.

LIMIT OF TICKET 90 Days from date of sale, Extension of final limit of ticket will be granted.

The Northern Pacific Railroad in connection with the [illegible] Line, will run through Pullman furnished tourist sleeping car to Chicago for the benefit of holders of Canadian Excursion tickets. Only

TWO DOLLARS.

for double berth from starting point to Chicago without change of cars. Our vestibuled train leaves Crookston at 10:08 p. m. daily for St. Paul and Chicago.

For tickets, maps, time-tables and full information call on or write

Chas. A Sharkey,
Agent Northern Pacific,
Crookston, Minn.

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A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shOes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION fOr the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed a clothing [illegible], and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

BROADWAY ST. HILAI

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well know
PERFECTION FANCY PATEN
and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

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WEDNESDAY January 13 1892.

About Sailing a Sloop.

The sloop differs from the "cat" essentially. A catboat is propelled by driving sail only; the sloop has both driving sail and pulling sail, for she carries, in addition to the mainsail of the catboat, a headsail called the "jib." The mainsail, as you know, tends to "luff" the boat's nose into the wind, but the jib has the reverse effect and tends to force the bow off and away from the wind. These sails, if properly proportioned, cause the yacht to keep a straight course, to steer easily and to sail without burying her head; for the jib lifts the bow, and the mainsail, being set back near the middle of the boat, does not drive her "down by the eyes," as does the sail of a catboat. In sailing a sloop, however, great care must be exercised, for this little jib is a treacherous sail and will lead you into trouble if you do not understand its wayward tricks.

The rules for sloop sailing are briefly these: Before "going about" cast off the jib, before coming to anchor or rounding up to a mooring lower the jib, when a squall strikes cast off the jib. In fine, get rid of the jib first and work your boat with mainsail alone in all emergencies that occur when sailing to windward. In running before a strong wind a reefed mainsail and a full jib give the best results, and sloops are better than catboats when running free, because the jib counteracts the tendency to luff, to steer hard and to roll, all of which traits are ever present in the frisky catboat.

Observe one rule at all times when sailing a sloop: Never fasten the jib so that it cannot instantly be cast off. Fastened jib sheets cause nearly all the capsizes which occur in sloop sailing.—F. W. Pangborn in St. Nicholas.

Spectacles or Tongs.

They tell a good story of Chief Justice Peters, of the supreme court of Maine, one of the brightest and wittiest ornaments of the bench in that state or any other.

While the judge was still a practicing lawyer he had for a client a farmer named Hanscom, who, though he was well past middle age, had the notion not uncommon among Maine farmers of his age that he was as young as ever and could hold his own in a mowing field with the best of them.

One day the farmer came into the judge's office to look at some papers which had been drawn up for his signature, and as he picked up the first one he began to adjust it in the manner sometimes spoken of by those who use glasses and mislay them as "telescoping."

The judge noticed the action and, seeing that the farmer was holding the paper pretty well at arm's length, remarked pleasantly:

"Your eyesight seems to be failing a little, Mr. Hanscom. "You will have to get a pair of spectacles."

"Not a bit of it," growled the old farmer; "not a bit of it. My sight's as good as it ever was. I shan't want 'spectacles' for a good many years yet."

"All right," said the judge; "you'll have to get a pair of tongs then."—Detroit Free Press.

A Spoiled Child.

"English children are so much more childish than ours," said an American mother once. "I wonder why it is."

It is undoubtedly because they are kept in the nursery and do not come into prominence at so early an age as ours do. The other day in a hotel rotunda stood a round eyed darling with her short, golden hair fluffed around her winsome face; her short waisted, long skirted frock added to her picturesque appearance. Almost all the men passing by stopped to speak to her. She was the delighted recipient of nickels, cards and bonbons, while she coquetted with all the airs of a society girl. My heart ached, for she was getting all the sweet, downy freshness of childhood rubbed off so early.

Her father, standing near, encourged her and laughed at her naive questions and replies. By and by the white capped nurse came on the scene and bore her child away; and she, loath to leave the scene of her conquests, made her exit, biting, kicking and scratching her nurse, while the men laughed heartily at this edifying spectacle.

There are some wise mothers who discourage and endeavor to suppress this precocity, but they are lamentably few in number.—L. E. Chittenden in Housewife.

The Manfaced Crab.

One of the most singular looking creatures that ever walked the earth or "swam the waters under the earth" is the world famous manfaced crab of Japan. Its body is hardly an inch in length, yet the head is fitted with a face which is the perfect counterpart of that of a Chinese coolie; a veritable missing link, with eyes, nose and mouth all clearly defined. This curious and uncanny creature, besides the great likeness it bears to a human being in the matter of facial features, is provided with two legs, which seem to grow from the top of its head and hang down over the sides of its face. Besides these legs, two "feelers," each about an inch in length, grow from the "chin" of the animal, looking for all the world like a colonel's forked beard. These manfaced crabs fairly swarm in the inland seas of Japan.—St. Louis Republic.

Prussic Acid and Instant Death.

Prussic acid, it is suggested, causes a painless and immediate death, and is therefore preferable to electricity in closing the career of criminals. First make the condemned man unconscious with an anæsthetic, then a few drops of prussic acid injected into the jugular vein with a hypodermic syringe will cause instantaneous death.—Yankee Blade.

Not a Case for Treatment.

A stout, middle aged woman fell on a street in New York, and when some one attempted to raise her to her feet she declared, with tears and groans, that her leg was broken. An ambulance was hastily summoned, the woman lifted tenderly in and taken to a hospital, when it was found that the broken limb was artificial.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Bradlaugh Library.

Mr. Bradlaugh's daughter has published the priced catalogue of her late father's library, in the form of a substantial pamphlet. With a view to make it not merely a descriptive list of books but a memento of their original possessor, two photographic portraits are added, together with a fac similie signature. The books number in all 7,000 volumes, exclusive of pamphlets and blue books. They comprise, as his daughter says, only a few rare bindings and comparatively few costly first editions, but such as they were he valued them.

"Twice," she adds, "within recent years he thought he should be obliged to sell them to meet legal expenses. The first time it was to pay government costs during his parliamentary struggle; the second occasion was after the Peters and Kelly case. Each time the sale was happily averted, but the anticipation of the possibility brought extra lines to his face and bitterness to his heart. Last December, when he was feeling ill and in want of a rest and change, which he had no money to procure, I asked him 'Why not sell two or three of the more valuable books? If you could get health with the money they would fetch, it would be well worth the exchange.'

"'Ah: my daughter,' he answered with a sad half smile, 'when I have to part with my books'— I was anxious about him and ventured to press him further, but he only shook his head, saying, 'It is of no use arguing the matter.'"—London News.

Bad Boys and a Turtle.

The boys have been keeping the fire department busy of late. Some boys caught a turtle and poured oil over it, near the city's house for storing naphtha, on Dwight street, then set the shell on fire. The turtle ran up to the door of the house, and in an instant the whole interior was in flames. An alarm was sounded, and the department worked over two hours before the flames were subdued.—Holyoke (Mass.) Cor. Springfield Republican.

The Lord Told Her to Sing.

The Baptist chapel at Leytonstone was crowded on Sunday because of an announcement that Madam Antoinette Sterling would sing during the service. She not only sang, but at the prayer meeting which followed joined in prayer and delivered a short address. It may not be generally known that the famous contralto is a believer in the doctrine of the Inward Light.

A pretty story is told about her in this connection. She was present at one of the Quaker meetings at Devonshire square, and the brethren and sisters remained some long time without the spirit moving any of them to utterance. At last Madam Sterling got up and sang "O Rest in the Lord," which created no small stir. The clerk afterward approached her, and said, "Thee knowest, sister, it's against the rules; but if the Lord telleth thee to sing, thee must!"

It was probably through her recollection of this incident that Mrs. Margaret Lacy, the sister of that old tribune of the people, John Bright, called in her last illness for "the singing sister." Needless to say, Madam Sterling went.—British Weekly.

An Organ Grinder's Sparring Combination

An organ grinder who has been in this city for a month has a scheme which is making him a small fortune.

Instead of the customary one monkey this industrious son of Italy carries two. When he stops the ordinary tricks of climbing and begging are dispensed with, the monkeys are set to fighting and bets are made by the owner with any of the spectators who are so inclined as to which monkey will win.

The owner's bets are freely taken, and they rarely go against him. The result is that where, under the old method, he would probably receive a few nickels he now receives dollars.

A reporter watched the man with the monkeys for nearly an hour in front of the new city hall, where he was surrounded by a large crowd, who were freely contributing their quarters, halfs and dollars to the coffers of the musician.—San Francisco Chronicle.

May Yet Have a Monument.

Interest has recently been revived in the proposed Garfield monument, a fund for which was started in the fall of 1881 shortly after President Garfield's death. The fund was limited to dollar subscriptions, and 604 persons subscribed. Then the affair collapsed, as far as public interest was concerned, and Dec. 11, 1883, H. B. Duncan, treasurer of the fund, placed the $604 on deposit in the Wilmington Savings fund. The interest increments since that time have increased the principal to the sum of $837.05. There is talk now of making an effort to increase the fund to a limit sufficient to admit of the erection of a suitable statue of the dead president in one of the city's public parks.—Wilmington Every Evening.

What One Cow Did.

That a cow has a wonderful appetite when she gets into a neighbor's field was clearly shown in Indiana, where the injured owner proved in court that one ordinary brindle cow destroyed in one afternoon the following property: Two 4-year-old cherry trees, 7 apple trees, 5 pear trees, 1 plum tree, 100 heads of cabbage, 12 rows of beans 5 rods long, 1 row of beets 1½ rods long, 50 to 150 sweet potato plants, 1 bed of onions, 3 grapevines and 14 blackberry bushes.—Boston News.

Lightning in and Near a Church.

Two hundred persons were assembled at divine service in the Mower Hightower church, near Osborn, Ga., when a bolt of lightning entered the edifice. Some of the people were rendered senseless, others had their clothing torn from their bodies, several were burned and every one bore more or less serious marks of the lightning. Although no person was fatally injured, a horse that stood outside the church was instantly killed by the electric fluid.—Yankee Blade.

Novel Matches.

A new method of obtaining a light has just been patented in England. Instead of the old fashioned safety match, the stick is tipped at both ends, one end with the usual composition and the other with that found on the scratcher outside the box. Light is obtained by breaking the match in the middle and rubbing the two ends together.—Exchange.

Nine persons of royal blood—one emperor, three kings, one queen, two heirs apparent, one emperor's brother and the wife of one heir presumptive (the Countess of Flanders)—slept on French soil on a recent night.

HE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone. Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallotin Valley Helens and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 3d y :

Johan Ellason H D 11984 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O. Ginn all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

D. M. Dickmann Register

Ask Your Dealer For

WARREN'S FEATHERBONE TRADE MARK

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M, HOFF

Broadway St. Hilair

I TEACH $3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn November 10 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Johan Johanson H D 11180 for the SE ¼ Sec 24 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Niels Larson, Lars G. Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson HD 10980 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11112 for the NW ¼ Sec 26 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

HOLMES BROS.

Who will talk to you about

FURNITURE.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks as ways on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

INSURANCE

Of any kind, against

FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,

OR HAIL?

CALL ON

H. E. IVES.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Pape Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at all hours.

A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery If you want bargains give me a call.

RUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIR

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

SPEAKING THE TRUTH FOR A DAY.

CHAPTER II—CONTINUED.

"I don't know," responded Mrs. Mary, in dispair; "but, poor fellow! and after all, he isn't right in his head! he said he had the headache, and he certainly acted very strange—which I noticed he looked queer about the eyes when he came downstairs," said the poor old woman, drawing boldly upon her immagination for the last-mentioned symptom.

"Did you though?" inquired the old man, turning around briskly.

"Yes I did, and I shouldn't wonder if his poor head was a going, dear boy! And it is all along of his measuring out endless yards of ribbon and lace, and talking endless rubbish to get them off all day long, and poring over everlasting rows of figures in them ledger-books all night There's just where it is; and it'll be a pretty set out if you have gone and turned your luny nephew out o'doors."

"Pooh! nonsense! he was no more luny than you or myself. It was his natural depravity cropping out, that's what it was, and I'll have nothing more to do with him!" exclaimed old John, relapsing into anger.

"Well, you'll see. He is luny. If he hadn't 'o' been he'd never said nothing to hurt our feelings. He never did before!" sobbed the old woman.

"I'll disinherit him! and he shall never darken my doors again!" persisted the old man.

"And here endeth the first lesson!" sighed poor Joseph to himself as he took his dejected way towards his place of business. "I have scarcely begun to speak the truth for one hour before I am turned out of doors and disinherited—Ah! I beg your pardon, Miss Robinson!"

In the absorption of his mind he had run against a stout woman, who came sailing along like a frigate under full canvas, with her expansive hoops, crinoline, and flounces filling up the whole breadth of the pavement.

"He! he! he! whatever could you have been thinking of, Mr. Morriss?" giggled the woman.

"Of my aunt and uncle, Miss Robinson," said Joseph, letting his eyes rove abstractedly over her showy person.

"Your haunt and huncle! la, what a dutiful nephew! But—he! he! he!—you are looking at my bonnet; now arn't you?"

"Yes."

"He! he! he! well, since you are so candid, how do you like it?"

"Very well in itself—not at all on you."

"Why so, sir, pray?"

"Because it doesn't suit you."

"And why not, I should like to know? Now tell me candidly as I know you've got a deal of taste."

"Then, candidly, I think the bonnet too light for such a heavy woman; too young for such an old woman, and too fine for any waiting-woman."

"Pray, how do you know anything about my age, sir?" exclaimed the indignant Miss Robinson, reddening violently.

"By three sure tokens: the stoutness of your figure, the thinness of your hair, and the weakness of your eyes; these symptoms, taken all together,

"Mr. Morriss, you insult me, sir.

"Miss Robinson, I did not wish to do so; but you asked my opinion, and I gave it to you truthfully."

"You as much as said I was a stout, hold waiting-woman, sir, overdressed."

"Something like it, I admit."

"You are a hintolerable, himperent, hignorant fellow!" exclaimed the irate abigail, bouncing off.

"There, now," said Joseph to himself, "I've made another enemy by answering truthfully the questions that are put to me—an enemy of Helen Lyle's waiting-woman, to whom I would not have offended for the world! For the world! hump! It is well I did not utter that aloud, for it was a fib. I would offend her for the world, though I wouldd't for a mere trifle. Oh, this habit of fibbing! When we don't fib to others, we fib to ourselves, though there's no need of it. But confound this telling of the truth! It is likely to get me into more scrapes than I shall ever get out of. I wish people wouldn't make any inquiries of me, or address any observations of me for a whole week. We boys used to say, when we didn't want to tell each other anything unpleasant, 'Ax me no questions, and I'll tell you no lies.' I wish I had the right to say to all inquiries, 'Ask me no questions, and I'll tell you no truths!' Confound this truth-telling, I say again; though I need not say it, as the whole place is likely to be confusion worse confounded before I've done telling the truth."

The end of this soliloquy brought Joseph Moriss to the fine plate-glass fronted establishment of Messrs. Black, Brown, Green, and White, drapers, and outfitters.

Meanwhile Robinson, in a red rage, rushed up to and intruded herself upon every acquaintance she had among the tradespeople in Little Britain, asking—

"Hisn't there something very hodd about that impudent fellow, Morriss, hin at Black's. I was hat the shop this mornin to give an horder for Miss Lyle, and has I was coming hout I met 'im hin the street, where he behaved most improperly."

"La, Miss Robinson, and he such a modest-looking young man," said Lizzie Bell, the little milliner, who happened to be the first person addresed.

"Modesty or not, 'e hinsulted me most grossly, and I believe 'e was very much intoxicated."

"La! and he such a steady young man, and this so early in the morning."

"Then 'e was hevidently out of his 'ead!" exclaimed the abigail, reddening with anger.

"Good gracious me, Miss Robinson, how did he insult you? whatever did he say or do?"

"I leaves you to himagine, Miss Bell," replied the abigail, with a flaming face, flouncing out of the shop, for she had no idea of repeating Joseph's plain truths to her own disparagement.

And the pretty little milliner stood in perfect consternation at the implied fact that the handsome young shopman had had the shocking bad taste to make love to a big, flaunting, middle-aged waiting-woman, who confounded her H's.

"And goodness gracious me, he must have been out of his head, sure enough," she said, as she resumed her duties behind the counter.

This conversation was, with little variation, repeated at at least a dozen shops. And so, by the diligent rolling of the ball, in the course of two hours at least one half of his acquaintances in Little Britain was sure that there was something wrong about that poor young fellow Morriss.

CHAPTER III

EHEU JOSEPHUS!

Meanwhile Joseph Morriss entered the fine front shop of his employers.

"Mr. Morriss," said the second parteuer, advancing to meet him, "you are late; but I have no wish to find fault with one who is generally so punctual as yourself. Here, I want you to see these choice brocades and moires carefully packed. They are to be sent down to Streatham to Miss Lyle for examination this evening. And I should be particularly obliged if you would go down yourself with the parcel. It is no part of your business, I know but we don't like to trust so valuable a parcel to our new shop-boy. And besides, it would look like attention for you to go down; and she is one of our most profitable customers. Her woman was here this morning, and gave an extensive order, and desired these silks to be sent down for her mistress to look at this evening. So if you have no objection I should be especially obliged to you to go with them."

"I will go with great pleasure, sir," answered Joseph, with a beaming countenance, delighted, perhaps, to be able to make an answer at once truthful and polite.

Poor boy! he had begun to fear that he was never to open his mouth without giving offense or making an enemy.

"That's like you, you are very obliging. And do you know, you good-looking fellow, that I think she would like you to go down to her villa; I have noticed that when she comes to the shop herself she always wants you to serve her; and if one of us old fogies of the firm go to wait on her, to show our respect, she looks bored, and doesn't like anything we show her, and gets up and says she will call again. Ah, you young scapegrace, it's a fine thing to be five-and-twenty, with nice auburn hair and whiskers!" said Mr. Brown, passing his hand over his shining ivory pate. Joseph Morriss reddened with the ingenuous blush of modest young-manhood, as he answered truthfully—

"Yes, it is."

The partner looked up in mild surprise at this very candid reply, saying to himself—

"The conceited young puppy! Is he as vain as all that? Yet no, he cannot be, for he is blushing now at the imputation of being admired by an heiress. I must have misunderstood him. Then speaking up, he said—

"And I have something else to tell you, Morriss, and, mind, it is a secret yet. Come this way.

The young man followed his principal to a covert behind some hanging dresses, and continued—

"You see I wish to have the pleasure of telling you the first myself, and as I am going down to Paisley to buy goods this morning, I shall not have another opportunity."

Joseph looked interested and curious. Mr. Brown glanced around to see that there were no eavesdroppers, and continued—

"Well, you see, on Saturday night, partners and myself were having a snug little supper together at the [illegible] rum name for a tavern, isn't it?

"It is a queer combination of subjects," replied the young man.

"And not so queer neither, for I am sure, if my cook would always send me up such juicy, well-broiled steaks and chops as we get there, I should call her an angle at the gridiron! Ha, ha! ha! good, that, though I got it off myself—isn't it?

"Not so very answered the truth-teller.

"What does he mean?" asked Mr. Brown of himself; "I don't understand him this morning: he is certainly queer."

But being too much interested in the matter he had to communicate to fly after any collateral subjects, he passed it by and continued—

"Well, as I was saying, we were all snugly seated at supper in a private room of the Angel and Gridiron, when we began to talk of you—of your intelligence and fidelity, and pleasing manners, and popularity among the ladies, and—a—a—in short, we thought it would be the right thing to take you into the firm, and give you a fair share of the business."

"Oh, Mr. Brown!" burst forth the young man in a fever of gratitude and delight.

To be made a member of the firm at some far distant day, after years of faithful service and careful saving, had been the goal of his loftiest earthly ambition; but to be taken in now, without capital, merely upon account of his personal worth, was rapture.

"Hush! don't break out in that way; you'll be overheard, and the affair is a dead secret as yet. There, the shop is half full of customers, and we must bring our conversation to an end. Yes, you see Black is going to retire altogether from business, and I shall be the senior partner."

"I wish you joy, sir."

"Yes, and congratulate yourself, too, for I think I shall make a kinder master than our rather tyrannical head, Black. But at all events, after the First of May proximo, the firm will be styled, 'Brown, Green, White, and Morriss,' if you raise no objection."

"Oh, Mr. Brown, my heart——"

"Yes, I know—I know. Well, that's the secret. Now, you know the others wish to surprise you, therefore you are not to go and say that I told you."

"No, not unless they ask me."

"Oh, they are not going to do that; they will be mum until the time comes. And now I am off to Scotland; and you had better go and attend to those ladies looking at the prints."

So Mr. Brown departed, and the young man took his accustomed place behind the counter to wait upon the customers.

"You are sure, now, that these colors will not fade?' inquired a young lady, examining a neat cotton print.

"No, miss, I am sure they will fade," replied the truth-teller.

"But they are ticketed fast colors,' so how do you know they will fade?"

"Because an old lady bought a dress of them last week, and washed a piece, which faded quite out, and she came here on Saturday and made a complaint about it."

"I should think she might; but you ought not to ticket prints 'fast colors,' unless you are quite sure that they are so."

"No, miss, I know we ought not."

"And now that you have found out they fade, you should take the ticket off."

"Yes, miss, I know we should."

"What, are not those tickets taken off yet?" exclaimed the senior partner Black, coming up in a great bustle. "Take them off at once, Mr. Morriss. We never warrant any colors but what we know to be fast. What else can we show you miss?" he inquired, turning deferentially to the young lady.

"Nothing, thank you; I will call again," she said, gently bowing herself out of the shop.

As soon as she was gone, the whole manner of the proprietor changed. Turning sharply around to Morriss, who was engaged in tearing off the "fast colors" tickets from the aforesaid prints, he said, harshly—

"Let those tickets be, Morriss! What possessed you to tell Miss Simpson that the colors would fade?"

"Because it was true. Old Mrs. Rubb, who bought a dress of it last week, on the strength of those tickets, brought back a piece of washed out to a browny white."

"But you needn't have told Miss Simpson that. You ought to have left her to find out for herself after she had bought and paid for the dress."

"But that would have been too late, sir."

"What of that? We must shave a little, I suppose. And if we let people know that this piece of goods will fade, and that will fray, and t'other cut out, we had better put up our shutters at once. I'm astonished that you should have been in our shop so long without knowing better than to act as you have done! Be careful not to make such mistakes in future," and so saying, Mr. White stalked off.

Poor Joseph! he had scarcely drawn his breath after this blowing up, before his truth and courage were put to a fresh trial,

"Show me some good cheap flannels, like them marked up at the window—'Real Welsh, all wool, elevenpence three farthings a yard,'" said an old lady, coming up to the counter.

With a sigh at the prospective cross-examination, and a hearty hope that the old lady might take everything for granted, and ask no questions, Joseph took down a roll of flannel, and displayed it before her.

"Now is this just the same as that in the window?"

"It is just the same sort of goods."

"And is it real Welsh?"

"N—n—o, mum; it is not."

"Isn't it?—but it is marked so in the window! Hows'ever, it feels like a good bit of flannel; and it's all wool?"

"No, mum; it is slightly mixed with cotton."

"Mixed with cotton! Why it's marked 'All Wool in the window' what makes you put things in the window that ain't true? Hows'ever, it do feel a good bit of flannel for all that, and cheap enough at the price, if it do not shrink badly. Will it, do you think?"

"Yes, mum, very badly."

"La! how do you know?"

"Because my aunt bought some to make up for herself, and it shrank so badly that she said it was fit for nothing but scouring cloths."

TO BE CONTINUED.

Voracity of a Python.

A story of unusual voracity and daring on the part of a python comes from Muka, Borneo. At Judan, a vil- his son, aged from 10 to 12 years, were sleeping in their house, inside a mosquito curtain.

They were on the floor near the wall. In the middle of the night, says the Sawai, Borneo, News, the father was awakened by his son calling out. The lamp was out, and the father passed his hand over his son, but found nothing amiss, so he turned over and went to sleep again, thinking the boy was dreaming. Shortly afterward the child again called out, saying that a crocodile was taking him. This time the father thoroughly aroused, felt again, and found that a snake had closed his jaws on the boy's head. He then pried open the reptile's mouth and released the head of his son, but the beast drew the whole of his body into the house and encircled the body of the father.

He was rescued by the neighbors, who were attracted by the cries of the terrified couple. The snake, when killed, was found to be about fifteen feet long. The head and forehead of the boy are encircled with punctured wounds, produced by the python's teeth.

The Horrors of the Slave Trade.

The African slave trade is yet carried on to such an extent that a thousand lives are sacrificed every day in the year. Indeed it is doubtful whether in the most barbarous periods of human history there has been any greater barbarity than the African slave trade of to-day. For years there has been constant agitation in Europe for the civilized governments to unite in some action to suppress it. The result of long deliberation was the Treaty of Brussels, which every leading European power except France has now signed; and France and the United States are the only two important powers which have not yet affixed their signatures to it. The treaty cannot go into effect except by the ratification of all the civilized governments, and if it go into effect there is every reason to believe that very much of the slave trade will be abated. The Treaty of Brussels is now before the senate of the United States, and an explanation of its benefits and of our duty in the matter is made in the January number of the Forum by Judge Lambert Tree, Tale Minister to Belgium.

Snake Diet for Catfish.

A few days ago a fisherman by the name of Thompson, living near Swallow Rock, on the Big Muddy River, caught a catfish weighing sixty-two pounds. When he hung the fish up to clean he noticed a snake stick its head out of the fish's mouth and then dart back inside again. When the fish was cut open the snake was found comfortably coiled up in its stomach and seemed to have made this its permanent home for some time. The snake was a water moccasin, and measured 27 inches in length. His snakeship did not like the idea of giving up his comfortable quarters, and showed a disposition to fight, whereupon he was quickly dispatched.

RODE A HORSE UPSTAIRS.

A "Bad Man" in Memphis Shows His Nerve in a Remarkable Way.

The story of a remarkable feat of horsemanship performed in Mempis recently has just come out. The rider was Henry Douglass, a farmer living near Lake View, Miss., and he rode his horse up a steep flight of stairs to the second story of M. C. Pearce & Co's cotton office on Front street.

The first the clerks in the cotton-room knew of the circus act was when Douglass cantered into the apartment, very drunk, and gave them the time of day. They did not respond, but got out as quickly as possible, as Douglass had a pistol and they knew him to be bad even when not under the influence of liquor. Then Mr. Pearce and City Commissioner Martin Kelly went up and interviewed Douglass, who was riding around in the cotton-room and trying to make his steed mount the sample tables.

They persuaded him to dismount for the purpose of descending with them and taking a drink, and Mr. Pearce called his negro and told him to lead the horse downstairs.

"D—n you," said the owner of the horse to the negro, "if you touch my horse I'll kill you. I have already killed four men and you're a fine subject for the fifth."

The porter declined to undertake the contract and finally Mr. Pearce himself led the animal down without mishap, Commissioner Kelly hanging on to the tail to steady the procession. As soon as Douglass reached the street he was arrested by a policeman and later was lodged in the jail for carrying a pistol, says the St. Louis Republic.

To make the fact more astonishing, the horse he rode is rather wild than otherwsie. Douglass is as handy with his gun as he claims to be. Several years since he killed Oscar Wooldridge the man who killed Frank Waite, a prominent coal dealer and Republican, in this city fifteen years ago.

LIVED ON HIS OWN FLESH.

A Fever-Stricken Maori Goes Through a Shocking Experience.

A correspondent in the native district of Waipu draws a frightful picture of the condition of the Maories. Fever is prevalen and it is very saddening to see how the Maories neglect to use the most ordinary precautions for isolation. They will persist in sitting in a stifling atmosphere in the presence of both dead and dying.

In many settlements the population seems to have become fatalists, and are resorting to old superstitions and using incantations and a ridiculous travesty of spirit-rapping. These influences are most depressing, and no comfort or consolation is offered the sick people, who are sadly neglected, preparations for the death feast often taking place before the eyes of the dying persons, says the New Zealand Evening Post.

Harewera, an old man ill with a fever, was allowed to wander and fell [illegible] time, and ate earth worms to satisfy his hunger. He also actually bit a piece out of his own arm and sucked his blood. He then crawled into his own place, fell into the fire, and soon died.

Nuta, a schoolboy, recovering from the fever, was allowed to wander into the swamp, and died in two days from relapse, and was buried without a medical certificate.

CURE FOR SLEEPLESSNESS.

Victims of Insomnia Can Hypnotize Themselves Into Slumber.

I have a way of putting myself to sleep that has never failed. But, of course, you wont pay any attention to it because it's so simple. However, here it is:

I close my eyes lightly, and then gently and gradually direct them upward, as if I wanted to look into the the interior of my own skull. The movement must be gentle and gradual or the sudden strain on the nerves will give you a headache, and sometimes there may be some slight discomfort on the first two or three trials, but it wears off rapidly.

After you have retained your eyes in that position for a few moments you feel yourself losing consciousness of time and place and slowly slipping, with delightful smoothness and a kind of dreamy softness, out of the present. I invariably have the one sensation, that of floating in a boat on gently rocking billows that are moving easily away, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The process is really a kind of self-hypnotism, and while you are performing it your mind is unable to take up any thread of thought or memory or present to itself any picture other than the one the process itself supplies. It is a very singular thing, and I find that nearly all my acquaintances can repeat after me the self-hypnotic movement.

What a Singer Can Eat.

As to diet, the girl who wants to be a singer should avoid sweets of all kinds. There is nothing better than food of the plainest kind, writes Marie Roze in an article on "How to Preserve the Voice," in the December 'Ladies' Home Journal.' Pastry, nuts, almonds, raisins, pickles, rich sauces are simply poison to a singer, above all people, should partake of only that class of food which digests easily. Never eat closer than two hours before you sing. I go further: if I sing at eight o'clock, I eat at four in the afternoon.

As regards fluids, all are harmful if taken in immoderate quantities. Milk is good, but it is best mixed with soda-water or seltzer. Wines of any kind are injurious, and I cannot be too emphatic in warning all girls who aspire to be singers to abstain from them. I have known some of the most promising voices to be utterly ruined by even the smallest indulgence in wine. Fresh and ripe fruit always makes a good diet for a singer, especially grapes.

The voice is regulated by the health of its possessor, and just as she takes care of that or neglects it she will make a success or failure. A good voice cannot come from an unhealthy constitution. If ever two things were inseparable, they are good health and a good voice. With the former, the latter is possible; without it, vocal excellence is impossible.

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Every one suffers from Catarrh in the Head. Those who don't have it suffer from those who do. It's a disease you can't keep to yourself.

Here are some of the symptoms: Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid; at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid, and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. But only a few of these likely to be present at once.

The cure for it—for Catarrh itself, and all the troubles that come from it—a perfect and permanent cure, is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. A record of 25 years has proved that to its proprietors —and they're willing to prove it to you.

They do it in this way: If they can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case, or of how long standing, they'll pay you $500 in cash. Can you have better proof of the healing power of a medicine?

A REMINISCENCE.

How a Prohibited Article of Diet Was Admitted to the Table.

An Atlantic Monthly of twenty years ago gives an experience belonging to a time when enthusiastic dreamers made wild experiments of "living near nature," and tried to gain sweetness and serenity through earning their own bread by manual labor.

In one such community, each person did a certain amount of house or farm work, and all confined themselves rigidly to vegetable food.

One of the number, however, a somewhat irreverent and skeptical lad, not approving of the prohibition of salt, kept a small box of it on his knee during meal times and slyly dipped his vegetables therein.

His next neighbor discovered the secret and quietly shared the concealed treasure until a certain day, when by some luckless chance the box fell to the floor.

"We hoped," he says, "that the incident might pass unnoticed, but Abel, the most rampant of our philosophers, stretched his long neck across the corner of the table and caught a glimpse of what was going on.

"What's that?" he asked.

"Oh, it's only—only chloride of sodium,' gasped I, recklessly, giving the chemical name of common salt.

"Chloride of sodium? What do you do with it?"

"'Eat it with onions,' I answered boldly. 'It's a chemical substance, but I believe it's found in some plants.'

"Here one member of the party, who knew some thing about chemistry, grew red with suppressed laughter, but the others were as ignorant as Abel himself.

"'Let me taste it,' said he.

"I handed him the box-lid, which still contained a portion of the contents. He dipped an onion in it, bit off a piece, and chewed it gravely.

"'Why,' said he, turning to me, "it's very much like salt!'

"Perkins, the boy, burst into a spluttering yell, and the others, catching the joke, hilariously joined him.

"But while we were laughing Abel finished his onion, and the result was that salt was added to the 'True Food,' and thereafter appeared regularly on the table."

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

You can kill a stream by damming it, but you can't kill a cat that way.

Don't!—If a dealer offers you a bottle of Salvation Oil without wrapper or labels, or in a mutilated condition, don't touch it—don't buy it at any price, there is something wrong—it may be a dangerous or a worthless counterfeit. Insist upon getting a perfect, unbroken, genuine package.

Stonewall Jackson's Religious Views.

So strict was Stonewall Jackson in his religious observances that he never traveled on Sunday, and never posted a letter or took one from mail on that day. He believed, indeed, that it was wrong for the government to carry mails on the Lord's Day. A sketch of the confederate leader in his widow's new memorial of his life shows him to have been a tall, erect and muscular man, with large blue-gray eyes, a Roman nose and ruddy sunburnt cheeks. In refuting the charge that her husband was an awkward horseman, Mrs. Jackson says that it is sufficient to record the fact that he was never thrown from his mount, while his judgement of horses was excellent. In battle he rode with uncovered head along his column, acknowledging the shouts of his devoted men.

Deadly Coal Gas.

NEW ROCKFORD, N. D., Special—George Leitner, twenty years old, living nine miles from this city, was found dead yesterday. He is supposed to have died from asphyxiation by coal gas. He was to have wed next week.

It is strange, but true, that when a man is short of brains he is generally long on collars.

The literature on dress during the last 10 years, would form an imposing collection. Equally curious and imposing also would be the collection of all the empty bottles used in the last ten years for Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

The colonel considers it an equivocal compliment to be told that he fought like a major.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

HENRY GIBBONS, aged 70 years, an old resident of Mill Creek, a small mining village four miles from Wilkesbarre, Pa., was gored to death by an infuriated bull.

A Shabby Little Game.

Generally foiled by legal measures ere it has attained any degree of success, and that is the palming off of firey local bitters and trashy tonics as akin to or identical with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The genuine bears a vignette of St. George and the dragon with a minute note of hand, with directions for use on a bronze label. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters eradicate dyspepsia, liver complaint, kidney and rheumatic troubles, malaria and la grippe.

Brand new fashion item—Brown lynx is the favorite fur for sausages this year.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders use Brown's Bronchial Troches. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began by thinking well of."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Sold only in boxes.

A cereal story—a farmer's lie about a big grain crop.

Out of Sorts

Describes a feeling peculiar to persons of dyspeptic tendency, or caused by change of climate, season or life. The stomach is out of order, the head aches or does not feel right,

The Nerves

seem strained to their utmost, the mind is confused and irritable. This condition finds an excellent corrective in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by its regulating and toning powers, soon cures

Indigestion,

restores harmony to the system, gives strength of mind, nerves, and body, while it also purifies the blood and removes all trace of Scrofula, Salt Rheum, etc.

Sick Headache

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has given me good satisfaction. I have been troubled at times with indigestion accompanied by sick headache. It always affords immediate relief.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

certainly does all that is claimed for it." W. D. BUCK, Ticket Broker, Middle St., Portland, Me.

Common Soap
Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.
IVORY SOAP
DOES NOT.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

THE SICK TREATED FREE.

We have discovered a positive and permanent cure for CATARRH, DEAFNESS, CONSUMPTION (first stages) BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and all diseases of the throat and lungs; to introduce it at once, we will send medicines for THREE MONTHS FREE. We send medicines not prescriptions, and all we ask is that you recommend our treatment after you are cured. The first applicant will obtain the free supply. Address Drs. Moore & Co. 259 W. 7th St. Cincinnati, O.

Print YOUR OWN CARDS. For 25 Cents we will mail this Rubber Type Printer for cards and Linen Marker, consisting of box of Rubber Type, Indelible Ink, Pad and Holder. Five outfits for $1.00 MINNEAPOLIS STAMP CO., Minneapolis.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL Catalogue FREE.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

N. W. N. U. No. 3 --1892.

"PROMPT AND PERMANENT!"

THE PECULIAR EFFECTS OF
ST. JACOBS OIL
Are Its Prompt and Permanent Cures.

RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEORGE C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., wrote: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St., desires to say that ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Graniteville, Mass., came to his house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. Mr. Dennis gave him St. Jacobs Oil to rub it. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home cured without them."

Lowell, Mass., July 9, '87: "The cripple boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." DR. GEORGE C. OSGOOD.

LAMEBACK.—Aberdeen, S. Dak., Sept. 23, 1888: "Suffered several years with chronic stitch in the back: was given up by doctors. Two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured me." HERMAN SCHWAYGEL.

WILSON'S 1892 PLANT, TREE AND SEED CATALOGUE. LIVE STOCK ANNUAL.

112 Pages, 200 Fine Engravings, Handsome Colored Plates. Full of useful and instructive information. Unquestionably one of the most reliable catalogues published. All kinds of guaranteed Garden, Flower, and Field Seeds. Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Choice Roses, Flowering Plants and Bulbs. Thoroughbred Land and Water Fowls, Registered Pigs, German Hares, &c., &c. Sent free, on application. Address, mentioning this paper, SAMUEL WILSON, SEED GROWER, MECHANICSVILLE, PA.

Obsequies of the Khedive.

CAIRO, Special—The funeral of the khedive took place this afternoon. The services throughout were of a simple character, but though they were devoid of all ostentation, they were very imposing.

It will require more than nine tailors to make a man of the average dude.

Birds of a feather flock together; women with high hats sit all over the house.

The use of Ely's Cream Balm, a sure cure for Catarrh and Cold in head, is attended with no pain, inconvenience or dread, which can be said of no other remedy.

I feel it my duty to say a few words in regard to Ely's Cream Balm, and I do so entirely without solicitation. I have used it half a year, and found it to be most admirable. I have suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since I was a little boy and I never hoped for cure, but Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many of my acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

The confidence man refers to himself as a faith curer.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

As a rule the observation of a hotel waiter-girl is soup-or-fishal.

Rev. J. F. Robinson, of Fremont, Neb., who has been running a merchandise business under the name of J. F. Robinson & Co., is charged by his partner with having embezzled $4,500 of their joint funds.

THE president has commuted to imprisonment for life at hard labor the sentence of death imposed in the case of Samuel Moore, the colored man convicted of killing Jalindorf, a fellow prisoner in the jail of the district of Columbia. He was sentenced to be hanged Jan. 15.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

PILES. INSTANT RELIEF. Cure in 15 days. Never returns. No purge, no salve no suppository. Remedy Mailed FREE. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. York City.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c, DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We Want Name and Address of Every ASTHMATIC P. Harold Hayes, M.D. BUFFALO, N.Y.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY QUICKLY AND EASILY!
Send 50 cents to pay postage on our Daily Market Report and Special Letter of Advice, for one month. We can make you lots of Money. Agents wanted. Address, S. H. WOOD & CO., Investment Brokers, 212, 213, 214 and 215 Wright Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

DR. HARTER'S
TRADE MARK
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
MEDICINAL USE

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Minn Hist Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1892. NUMBER 26

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

THE secretary of the navy made the 15th payment of $53,880 to the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, on account of the construction of the cruiser of Number Six.

THE treasury department has exonerated, after investigation, the special agents of the department from all blame in connection with the re-appraisement of goods imported by McCreary & Co. of New York.

A TELEGRAM was received at the war department saying that a guard of soldiers accompanying an army paymaster had been attacked by roughs at Nomales, Ariz., and that the sergeant had been arrested by the civil authorities for his share in the fight that followed.

PERSONAL MENTION.

GLADSTONE has shrunk over two inches in stature since he was in middle life.

SENATOR SHERMAN declares that he will withdraw from politics at the close of his new senatorial term.

JEAN LOUIS ARMAD de Quatrefages de Beau, the well known French naturalist, is dead. He fell a victim to influenza.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, who has had a slight attack of influenza, is about to leave Paris for Cairo, whence he will go to Abyssinia.

IT is said that the alto relievo in bronze, which St. Gaudens is designing for Boston, of Col. Shaw and his negro regiment, will be the sculptor's greatest triumph.

MR. GEORGE S. BATCHELOR, United States minister resident at Lisbon, has gone through London on his way to resume his post. He called on many of his personal and diplomatic friends.

CARMENCITA'S first effort as a dancer was when she was commanded to show what she could do in that line by a brigand, who had scooped her in and wanted to have as much fun as possible out of his captive.

PROF. C. H. PEABODY, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has accepted the appointment of president of the board on life saving appliances, lately made vacant by the death of Edward Burgess.

REPORTS are again in circulation in Germany that Count von Schweinitz, German ambassador in St. Petersburg, will resign his post in a short time. The count is the son-in-law of John Jay, of New York, formerly minister to Austria.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

FIRE in Brady's carpet house at St. Joseph, Mo., caused a loss on building and contents of $150,000; insured.

THE works of the Waterbury (Conn.) Brass company have been destroyed by fire. Loss, $200,000; insurance $187,000.

HENRY OSWOLD, one of the men injured in the boiler explosion in Warren Springer's building in Chicago, died, bringing the fatalities up to five. James Leggin's injuries are expected to result fatally.

DURING a fire in the Sunday school build of the Cavalry Episcopal church in Pittsburg the roof fell in, carrying with it a number of firemen. Several were injured but only one—Robert Edwards—will die.

AN extensive landslide occurred on the Delaware & Hudson railroad, near Minooka, covering the tracks for several hundred yards. All trains are being run around the slide by the way of the New Jersey Central and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western roads.

SINS AND SINNERS.

THE coroner and undertaker at Sioux City sell bodies to a medical college.

A MILWAUKEE woman strangles her new born child to death.

HENRY CORBIN, the negro who murdered Mrs. Georgetta Horner at Oxford, Ohio, was lynched there.

THE son of a St. Cloud, Minn., clergyman is arrested in Chicago for forging his father's name to a check.

THERE is talk now at Denver of getting up a monster petition to the governor asking him to commute the sentence of Dr. Graves.

THE jury in the case of Al Roberts, accused of complicity in the wrecking of a passenger train near Colfax, Cal., Oct. 12, returned a verdict of acquittal.

WILLIAM KECK, on trial for killing Mrs. Jeanette Nich, Nov. 18, at Ironton, Pa., was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

A GRAND FORKS woman, who butchered a man, pleads guilty of manslaughter in the first degree and will probably get seven years in prison.

JUDGE RISING of Denver denied the motion of Dr. Graves' counsel in arrest of judgment and sentenced the condemned man to be hanged within the two weeks begining Jan. 31.

AT Challis, Custer county, Idaho, in a quarrel over $8, L. Kestler stabbed George Jacoby. The latter then shot Kestler, killing him. Jacoby afterwards died. Both men were prominent.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

RANDOLPH ROGERS, the American sculptor, died at Rome.

FIVE persons were drowned through the capsizing of a boat in the harbor of St. Valery, France.

SILAS ITURBIDE, nephew of the late Emperor Iturbide, is dead in the city of Mexico. He was one of the most prominent civil engineers in Mexico.

A COMMERCIAL convention has been signed between Portugal and Brazil, by which special advantages are granted to Portuguese wines and Brazilian sugar.

THE sultan of Morocco has summoned to his presence the governor of Taugier, with a view to conceding the demands of the insurgents for the deposition of that official.

IT is reported from Constantinople that by his personal influence, the sultan has succeeded in bringing about a satisfactory settlement of the Chadourne affair.

A FRESH uprising in favor of Garza occurs in the state of Chihuahua, Mexico. A fight takes place in which many are killed or fatally wounded.

A CUSTOMS convention between France, Norway and Sweden, which partially prolongs the commercial and navigation treaties at present existing between those countries, was signed recently.

THE negotiations pending between France and Holland looking to the establishment of a commercial treaty between the two countries are upon the point of being concluded.

BARONESS MACDONALD of Earnscliffe has instructed her lawyer to demand from the Toronto Globe an immediate retraction of the alleged slander connecting her name with Northwest scandal.

HON. J. A. CHAPLEAU will resign his position as secretary of state in the Canadian cabinet immediately after the pending Quebec elections to fill numerous vacancies in the dominion house of commons.

THE Paris Eclair publishes a dispatch from Sofia stating that fifty army officers have been arrested in that city on the charge of being implicated in a plot against the lives of Prince Ferdinand, the ruler of Bulgaria, and M. Stambuloff, the Bulgarian prime minister.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

THE Burlington has been designated as the official route from St. Paul to St. Louis for delegates to the People's party convention.

THE directors of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western declared a dividend of 3½ per cent on the preferred stock. This makes 7 per cent for 1891.

THE officials of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois deny most emphatically the report that the Mackey system has decided to discharge eighty agents and close up its many agencies in the South.

THE Omaha has selected James Barker, general passenger agent of the Monon, as arbitrator in the appeal from Chairman Finley's decision fining that road in the case against the Milwaukee.

THE Chicago & Alton has begun improving its road bed and rolling stock with a particular view of benefitting its service during the world's fair. The company has decided to expend $500,000 for these purposes.

THE earnings of the Milwaukee for the first week in January were $563,636, an increase as compared with the corresponding week last year of $116,403. During the six months and one week dated from July 1, the earnings amounted to $18,121,671, an increase of $2,453,017.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

CLARKSON will receive $8,300 next year, the last of a three years' contract.

LEFT-HANDED KILLEN of Milwaukee will probably be signed by "Billy" Barnie for Washington.

MARTIN DUKE, the well known young base ball player, has been signed by Chicago.

THE Olympic Club of New Orleans has offered Ted Pritchard his expenses to come to New Orleans to fight Bob Fitzsimmons for a purse of $12,000.

IT is said that Charley Jones will be one of the umpires on the staff of the big league. Gaffney, Lynch, Mahoney, McQuade, Hurst, and Jones will likely make up the corps.

MIKE KELLY will remain in Boston, but Nash will captain the team. Kelly's contract calls for $5,000 a year. He will also receive a small per cent of all the club makes over $20,000.

THE prospect of a fight in New Orleans during mardi gras week between Hall and Fitzsimmons went glimmering the other night. Louis Houseman, agent for the Olympic club, offered Hall $500 for expenses and $500 for his signature to the agreement, the purse to be $8,000. Hall declined.

LABOR CIRCLE.

THE strike of the cab drivers in Paris is ended, the men having succeeded in forcing their employers to grant the demands, though in a somewhat modified form.

Meetings were held by the striking printers of Berlin, Leipsic, Dresden and other cities of Germany, at which it was finally resolved to close the protracted strike. A previous decision to the same effect was never enforced, but it is now definitely decided that the strike shall be forthwith declared off.

OTHERWISE.

JUDGE GRESHAM, in Chicago, has a thrilling experience with a lunatic.

A FALSE rumor that a flour trust was being formed in Minneapolis is sent out from New York.

THE Minneapolis board of trade talks of disbanding in consequence of financial difficulties.

SENATOR CANTOR introduced a bill in the New York senate appropriating $300,000 for a state exhibit at the world's fair.

BISHOP KEANE, rector of the new Catholic university at Washington, has accepted an invitation of the Yale Kent Club to deliver a lecture under its auspices next month.

THE suit instituted by the law and order league of Pittsburg, against the newsboys, news dealers and others for selling newspapers on Sunday, have been postponed.

AT a special meetnig of the stockholders of the Para Rubber Shoe Company, a committee was appointed to sell the plant at South Framingham, Mass.

THE second annual meeting of the American Association of Inventors and Manufacturers will be held in Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.

JAMES A. BAILEY, proprietor of the Barnum & Bailey shows, has purchased from Catherine A. Cooper, widow of the late James E. Cooper, the Adam Forepaugh shows.

THE 22nd annual report of the Ohio Soldiers' Orphans Home shows that there are 900 children at the institution and 205 maintained at the state's expense in the 22 county homes.

THE Cordelle-Dunna Banking Company of Marshall, Mo., has suspended. The assets are $160,000; desposits, $90,000; borrowed money from various sources about $60,000.

THE heavy frosts of December were very destructive to both the fruit crops and the trees in the San Gabriel valley and around Riverside, Cal. Some estimate the loss at $1,000,000.

THE United States Potters' Association concluded its convention at Chicago. Price lists for the year were discussed but it was decided to leave the questions to local associations.

CHAIRMAN BRICE says there is no vacancy on the Democratic national committee, Mr. Kerr, of Pennsylvania, having been recognized and acted as the successor of the late W. L. Scott.

THE annual meeting of the American Sugar Refining company was held in New York. The most important result of the meeting was the unanimous decision of the stockholders to increase the stock of the company to $25,000,000.

MORTIMER MCROBERTS, of Chicago, who has the contract to furnish all the dynamite cartridges for the United States army and navy, said that his factory, which is located at Dubuque, has put on a double force of workmen and is working night and day, turning out their product.

IT is again reported that negotiations between Italy and the United States for the re-establishment of relations are making good progress. It is said that the negotiations have taken place at Rome, and the affair may be expected to be completed soon.

THE State Farmers' Alliance of Pennsylvania has recently closed a two days' convention and elected the following officers: President, J. H. Riley, Mercer; vice-president, G. W. Dawson, Beaver; secretary-treasurer, J. H. Pizor, Butler; delegates to national convention, Chicago, Jan. 27, George D. Brown, Lawrence, and G. W. Moore, Erie.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Scarlet fever has broken out at the Houston county poorhouse, three miles west of Hokah. The place is quarantined.

The Granite Falls council fixed the license at $500 and $750. Three saloons must pay a higher rate.

The Pelican Rapids train was thrown from the track at Fergus Falls by a broken rail. The damage was not as great as the recent one when four cars were damaged.

The man Simple, who so mysteriously disappeared from Dundas, some time ago, returned as mysteriously as he went. Nothing can be obtained from him.

Gluck & Co., liquor dealers of Minneapolis, have levied on the saloon and fixtures of John Carlson, of St. Cloud. Carlson's brother disputes their right to levy as he has a chattel mortgage on the same.

Mrs. M. E. Sibley, wife of the Mankato postmaster during Lincoln's administration, died the other day. Death resulted from a surgical operation performed several months ago.

Fire broke out in the residence of J. H. Rhodes in Little Falls and was extinguished with difficulty. The household goods were badly damaged by would-be rescuers. The damage was several hundred dollars.

Herman Pohlman, indicted for manslaughter in the first degree for the killing of Fred Tang of Taylor's Falls, was sentenced at Center City by Judge F. M. Crosby to five years in state prison.

Michael Glynn, C. Steensburg and Thos. Kearns are still being examined by Justice Utley at Montevideo, on the charge of rape. It is believed the evidence is insufficient to hold the prisoners.

At a meeting of the directors of the German National Bank, held at Little Falls, John Weizel, an old time citizen and druggist of that place, was elected cashier. The new banking firm starts out with flattering prospects.

Livengood & Swearinge's big steam grist mill was burned at Fairmont, together with $2,000 worth of flour, Loss, $15,000; insurance, $2,000. The cause of the fire is unknown. The mill will be immediately rebuilt on a larger scale.

The jury in the case of Herrick vs. the city of Moorhead for $15,000 damages, claimed to result from a defective street, brought in a verdict for the plaintive of $800. The city attorney has taken a stay of sixty days.

Joe Smith of Lake City, and Patsy Harrington of St. Paul will fight to a finish with the lightest gloves allowed by law, at Plum City, Wis., on Feb. 6 for a purse of $500. Smith is being trained by Tim McCarthy of St. Paul, with quarters at Hotel Lyon.

The St. Louis depot at Mankato, with all the contents, including books, etc., went up in smoke the other morning. Two loaded cars standing on the sidetrack, were also burned. The fire was not discovered until too late to save anything. The cause is unknown.

The first annual meeting of the Minnesota Valley Mutual Live Stock Insurance company was held at the home office of the company in Le Sueur. There was a large attendance. A full board of directors were elected. All the old officers will be retained.

La grippe is still raging in and around Northfield, and the first death has occurred. The Cannon City correspondent reports nearly everybody in that vicinity as down with the disease, and says that Mr. A. Kelly has died of it. At Medford and Nerstrand a number of people are also seriously ill.

Mr. L. P. Hunt, editor and manager of the Free Press and superintendent of the world's fair commission of Minnesota, is making another tour of the state in his effort to raise the $100,000 fund, and writes that he is highly encouraged with what he sees and hears, and has not the least doubt but that the amount will be forthcoming in due season.

C. D. Wright of Fergus Falls who was appointed to receive aid for the Russian sufferers, has received nearly $700 and it has all come in sums of $5 or less, the larger portion in sums of less than $1. Many townships have not been heard from, but it is thought that the contribution of Otter Tail county will reach $1,000. The Scandinavians have contributed nearly all of it, outside of the city.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Agnes Baldwin, who butchered Jack Kinney July 10, 1890, at Devils Lake, was arraigned for her second trial. She pleaded guilty to manslaugter, and will receive a sentence of seven years. She has been in jail over a year and a half.

The new Great Northern passenger station was formerly opened at Grand Forks. The building is 56 by 146 feet, built of stone, two stories, surmounted by a high tower with a clock. The station is the finest on the line of the Great Northern.

The new Lutheran college, opened at Grand Forks, is proving a success far beyond the anticipations of the projectors. One hundred new students were enrolled, and many more made application. The large new buildings erected prove far too small.

Seven cases of diphtheria, some of them fatal, exist at Inkster in one house. Much other disease also prevails. Influenza is the chief trouble, caused by the severe cold weather. Doctors Logan and Wheelock of Grand Forks and Dr. Lundy of Inkster are all kept busy.

The report that Rev. R. J. Crum of Larimore is to be tried for having illegal relations with the other sex is incorrect. The fact is that Crum divorced his wife and married another woman, both acts being contrary to church law. It is on this charge that he will be tried.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The state board of agriculture met recently for the election of officers and the location of the state fair for 1892. The present officers were re-elected. Sioux Falls was selected as the place for the fair.

The prominent lumbermen of the Black Hills met in secret session there and organized a trust, fixing and controlling the price of lumber throughout the Hills for the year.

Walt Hoffman, Alex Ranuck and Smythe were sentenced at Elk Point to pay a fine of $150. They have appealed the case. They are now in jail. They were convicted of criminal assault on a lady.

A little girl while skating on the Missouri river, near Pierre, fell into an air hole and immediately went under the ice. The current of the river carried her down for 112 feet, when she came to the surface at another air hole and was miraculously rescued by a fellow with a grapling hook.

The South Dakota Real Estate Association held a session at Yankton for the purpose of adopting a plan for inducing immigration to this state. Every real estate dealer of any prominence in the state was in attendance and much good is expected to come out of their labors. A boom edition of 1,000 pamphlets was ordered printed.

Another heir to a fortune in England has turned up in this vicinity. George Dixon, living on a farm near Pierre, is one of a family of eight who have fallen heir to an estate in England, said to be worth $15,000,000. Dixon is a quiet sort of a fellow, and don't have much to say about his good luck. He expects to leave for England shortly to take possession.

The jury which was impanneled at Deadwood to try the condemned murderer, Lehman as to his sanity, returned a verdict, finding him sane, which means that his execution, which had been deferred from the 8th in order to determine whether he was really insane or not, will take place later on. The date has not been definitely set yet.

WISCONSIN.

Aaron Kellogg, of Albany, passed away at the age of 88 years.

Miss Lizzie M. Weatherby, of Shullsburg, while attempting to get off a moving train, fell and broke her leg above the knee.

Bernard Malloy, of Fond du Lac, who was recently injured in a wreck in Chicago, died from the effects of his injuries.

Frank Clements was bound over to the circuit court at Shell Lake, charged with alleged assault upon 12-year-old Cora Gay.

The Garrity-Officer trial at Oshkosh for "ringing" horses, has again been postponed, this time until May 31.

The church people and Citizens' Association at Racine have commenced another war against the saloons.

The Leadmine Mining Company, near Shullsburg, has sold $120,000 worth of ore during the past four years.

County Treasurer Burdick at Janesville had to borrow $3,000 to meet the bills against the county. The county will be asked to appropriate an additional $5,000.

John Darby, charged with shooting Bernard Fish at East Superior, and who was arrested in Indiana and taken to Superior, has been released on $1,000 bail.

Hal Lummis, a graduate of Lawrence University at Appleton, has been made principal of an educational institution near Atlanta, Ga.

Four Indians at Green Bay smashed the glass door and windows of the saloon owned by F. P. Gross, because they were refused liquor.

A divorce was granted by the circuit court at Oshkosh to Mary Messersmith from her husband. The parties live in Menasha.

A hunting party killed a large grey wolf near Ripon. It had been playing havoc with the sheep in that vicinity.

Charles Peters, of Abrams, Oconto County was struck by a falling tree at Corliss, breaking his arm, and right leg, and crushing him badly. His recovery is doubtful.

IOWA.

Dr. J. S. Roonn, of Calmar, is suffering intensely from blood poisoning in his hands, the result of attending an erysipelas patient.

A disastrous explosion occurred at Phillips's coal mine at Diamond. The boiler burst, fatally injuring the pit boss, John Ryan, and Fireman Harris.

Wm. McCarty, a brakeman, has sued the Burlington and Quincy road at Burlington for $30,000 damages for injuries received on that road.

Matthew Barr, a farmer aged 77, walked off a Burlington train near Independence while at full speed, lying 1½ hours in the storm before found. He died from his injuries.

Two tramps, just out of jail, knocked down and robbed a pensioner named McGingan on the public streets at Creston. They were immediately arrested and will be prosecuted when their victim gets sober.

M. V. Robinson, for the past 15 years one of the leading dry goods dealers of Mason City, assigned to C. H. McNider. The liabilities will reach $18,000; assets, $13,000. An effort will be made to adjust the matter and have the business continued.

The Retail Clerks' Union inaugurated war on all shops open for business at Sioux City. A committee visited the barber, butcher and cigar shops and clothing houses. Jacob Feldenheimer, a leading clothier, refused to close, and was immediately arrested for violating Sunday laws. The union has resolved to close all shops.

Mrs. Louisa Grimsby, one of the few lady lawyers in the world who have succeeded in attaining wealth in the practice of their chosen profession, has been missing for several days from Keokuk. Everything possible has been done to locate the lady by her friends, assisted by the chief of police, which so far have proved fruitless.

Quick-Witted Engineer.

Among Mr. Grundy's "Pictures of the Past" is one of a small, irascible captain of the royal navy, who for some inexplicable reason had been made the manager of the Manchester and Leeds Railway, then newly opened for a few miles from Manchester.

This violent little naval officer issued a pamphlet of instructions to the men, a portion of which was devoted to engine-drivers. Thrilling stories of the result of want of caution abounded.

In those early days, wherever the character of the country favored it, the rails were laid, not upon wooden sleepers, as was soon found more desireable, but upon square, bedded blocks of stone.

The captain's story went that some careless workmen had left one of these blocks of stone in dangerous proximity to the line of rails. Now mark the advantage of the cautious engineer.

He saw the great block, and knew the danger, so "he put his engine as much as possible on the other rail, and just missed the stone, otherwise he must have hit it!"

HIGH OLD CARNIAL

A Supposed Nihilistic Headquarters in St. Petersburg Found to Be a Place of Debauchery for Nobility.

Ladies Often Seen at the Czar's Court Admitted to the Place Disguised in Male Attire.

BERLIN, Jan. 19.—Berlin society is discussing a St. Petersburg scandal, to which no one dares to refer openly. Most of the fifty or more principals are Russians, but but a few of them are aristocratic Germans.

The St. Petersburg police recently informed the czar that many men in his councils and in Russian official life attended frequent Nihilistic meetings at a mansion in a fashionable street. The visitors arrived between 9 and 11 p. m. and straggled away at 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning. The police watched the house four weeks before they received orders to raid it. A force of 200 police was called out to make it certain that not a single participant escaped. The police were supported by four companies of soldiers within call and were directed by Gen. Gresser and a small body of detectives. The house was surrounded last Monday night by this little body at midnight, when the usual number of visitors had been seen to enter. Gen. Gresser, who had carried the password, gained admittance to the closed vestibule.

A SCENE OF REVELRY.

The inner door was smashed with an ax, and with drawn revolvers the detectives and policemen burst through. They were astounded to find themselves, instead of in a revolutionary meeting, at the open entrance of a brilliant ball room, filled with music and flowers and gay with national colors. Some forty men and women in light, flowing Grecian costumes were dancing. At small tables in the corner half-intoxicated couples drank champagne, and in small private rooms at the back several more couples were found dining and drinking freely. To the mutual surprise and dismay of Gen. Gresser and his officers the fifty or sixty persons participating in the orgies were found to be men and women in the highest St. Petersburg society. Several of the women were known to be received with favor at court, and among the men were Russian officers of high rank and representatives of foreign legations in the capital.

To relieve the mutual embarrassment temporarily, Gen. Gresser took the names and official titles of all. No prisoner was taken to jail, All, however, received the next day paternal admonitions and cuffs from the Czar Alexander.

LADIES IN MALE ATTIRE.

The police had been deceived as to the nature of the gatherings there by the fact that every attendant entered in male attire, for a rule of the society was that, for the sake of safety, the women must come in coats and trousers. Each carnival was devoted to the initiation of the dress and customs of a particular nation. On the night of the raid everything was Grecian. The czar, however, was in a rage when he heard details of the corruption prevalent among the noblemen in his army. The result of his examination of the names submitted by Gen. Gresser was that many Russian officers and officials were transferred. Two married women who participated in the Grecian night have been excluded from court, and another left the city before she was asked to go.

A list of the Germans involved in the scandal was sent by the czar to Emperor William and the hope was expressed in the czar's accompanying letter that the offenders would be punished severely.

RESTORATION OF RATES.

Chairman Midgley Does Some Tall Hustling in New York.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19.—Chairman Midgley, of the Western Freight Association, has returned from New York, where he succeeded in accomplishing considerable in the way of bringing about a restoration of westbound freight rates.

He had a conference with Chairman Goddard, of the Trunk Line association; Capt. Gordon, of the Northern Steamship company; Capt. Wilcox, of the Lake Superior Transit company; Traffic Manager Olds, of the Canadian Pacific, and Traffic Manager Shute, of the Soo line. The result was an agreement on the part of the Soo and Canadian Pacific to at once request their eastern connection, the Central Vermont, to advance the rates to the figures named. The proposed basis is $1.20, or 10 cents per 100 pounds lower than that by way of Chicago.

Another meeting attended by Chairman Midgley was that of representatives of the southern lines. Here again he was successful in bringing about a restoration of rates by way of Newport News, Savannah and other Southern ports on Missouri river traffic. These rates have been badly demoralized for six months, but the result of the meeting was an agreement to restore them, taking effect Feb. 1, to the trunk line basis, which is 10 cents lower than the all-rail tariff from New York to the Missouri river.

He Doesn't Say No.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 19.—Mr. Cleveland, in company with Charles Jefferson, reached here early this afternoon, and shortly afterward left for Orange Island, Joe Jefferson's plantation, where a week will be spent hunting and fishing. The ex-president was not much inclined to talk, but said in regard to his candidacy for the presidency:

> I am only a private citizen, and there is no need for me to accept or decline an honor that has not been tendered me. The national issue, I believe, will be the tariff; but, as a good Democrat, I shall stand by the action of the party in the coming contest.

He declined to discuss the situation in New York, except to say that all was serene in that state.

Sold Liquor Without License.

WASECA, Minn., Special, Jan. 19.—Joseph D. Young was Saturday convicted of selling liquor without a license before the municipal court of this city. He was fined $100 and costs by Judge Child.

Followed His Father's Example.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Special Telegram, Jan. 19.—Frank Kempfer, who killed a man at Andrea, Wilkin county, is the son of B. O. Kempfer, who killed P. N. Smith at Elizabeth, in this county.

A Double Lynching.

FORT SMITH, Ark., Jan. 16.—Deputy United States Marshal Liggett has come in from the northern part of the state, where he has been chasing moonshiners, and reports a double lynching which occurred in the mountains. Peter Baker, a farmer, was found murdered in his house. His wife and a man named Johnson left the country, but both returned a few days ago. The neighbors suspected them of putting Baker out of the way and an assault was at once made on the house and the couple captured. They were lashed together, back to back, and then hanged on the same limb.

CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the House and Senate.

MONDAY JAN. 11.

SENATE.

Mr. Teller introduces a joint resolution providing for an international bi-metallic agreement.

Senator Davis introduced a bill to pay Joseph R. Walker $7,000 for medical care and medicines and goods furnished the Chippewa Indians during the smallpox which afflicted that tribe in 1883.

Senator Pettigrew reported two of his bills favorably from the committee on public lands.

HOUSE.

Mr. Bland introduced a bill for free coinage of silver.

Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania introduced a bill to-day appropriating $100,000 for the relief of the famine-stricken people of Russia.

Simpson of Kansas introduced a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five members to enquire into the workings of the department of agriculture.

TUESDAY, JAN. 12.

SENATE.

Among the departmental and other communications laid before the senate by the vice-president, was an agreement for the cession of their lands made with the Shoshone and Arapahoes Indians of the Wind River reservation in Wyoming, the Indians of the Pyramid Lake reservation, and the Kickapoo Indians of Oklahoma. Referred to the committee on Indian affairs.

Mr. Dolph, from the committee on coast defences, reported a bill for the purchase of sites for fortifications and also a bill to provide for fortifications and other sea coast defences, and they were placed on the calendar.

The senate passed the following bills:

To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Red river of the North, at Drayton, N. D.

To establish a life saving station at or near the mouth of Rogue River, Ore.

Appropriating $325,000 for the construction of two United States revenue cutters for service on the Pacific coast.

HOUSE.

The bill introduced in the house by Representative Harter, of Iowa, for the consolidation of the customs commission districts, authorizes the secretary of the treasury to consolidate the districts so that their number shall be reduced.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 13.

SENATE.

Among the bills reported from committees and placed on the senate calender yesterday were the following: To establish a first-order light house at North Head, Cape Disappointment, Washington. Appropriating $150,000 for a public building at Cheyenne, Wyo.

Senator Kyle introduced a joint resolution to amend the constitution on the subject of marriage and divorce. He is aiming to stop the abuses of the divorce law and have uniformity on the subject.

Senator Washburn introduced a bill for the relief of George F. Brett.

Senator Hansbrough introduced a resolution calling on the postmaster general for information relative to the extension of the free delivery system to the rural districts.

HOUSE.

Mr. Holman introduced a resolution to the effect that it was the sense of the house that no subsidies be granted and all appropriations except for actual expense of the government be not allowed. It created considerable discussion and was laid over till tomorrow.

On motion of Mr. Diand, of Missouri, a resolution was adopted by the house yesterday calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether at any time since the 4½ per cent bonds became due there has been sufficient funds in the treasury to pay the same, and if so by what authority he has assumed to continue such bonds at 2 per cent and why the same were not paid at the time they were due.

THURSDAY, JAN. 14.

SENATE.

Among the bills introduced in the senate today were the following:

By Mr. Vest—For the improvement of the Mississippi river from its mouth to the mouth of the Ohio river. It appropriates $11,000,000 for the purpose, to be expended under the direction of the secretary of war.

By Mr. Cullom—To promote the safety of employes and travelers by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes.

By Mr. Wilson—For two additional associated justices of the supreme court in Utah.

HOUSE.

Most of the day was consumed in a discussion of the resolution introduced yesterday by Mr. Holman.

The matter was finally laid over till tomorrow and the house adjourned.

FRIDAY, JAN. 15.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

Mr. Holman's retrenchment resolution was passed by the house.

Representative Hermann, of Oregon, introduced a bill yesterday appropriating $414,000 for the construction of a portage railway around The Dalles, on the Columbia river.

Representative Alderson, of West Virginia, yesterday introduced a resolution in the house to appoint a committee of seven members to investigate certain charges brought against the management of the census office.

Sharp Repartee in the Senate-House.

"Cassius," said Cæsar, "you are all the time criticising the administration; but I notice you have no policy to substitute in place of mine."

"It would be a big day for Rome, nevertheless," retorted Cassius, "if you take my advice."

"Which is briefly what?" asked Cæsar.

"Jump off the Tarpeian rock," replied the conspirator.

"I would if I were as light as you," said the Consul, with quiet dignity, as the lictors requested Cassius to move on.

Too Venomous.

A man very much excited burst in M. Gibier's laboratory, over in New Jersey, the other day.

"Oh, doctor," he cried, "I have been bitten!"

"By a dog?" asked Gibier.

"No; worse than that."

"By a cat?"

"A kind of cat. But oh, doctor, can you cure me?"

"It was a wolf, then?"

"Not a wolf, but much worse. It was my mother-in-law!"

"In that case," said Gibier, turning to his work, "nothing can be done."

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Mr. Mills reappeared in the house yesterday and was warmly greeted. He looked in much better health.

At Peoria, Ill., yesterday, Harry Johnson shot and mortally wounded his young wife and then committed suicide.

Senator Power of Montana, interviewed at Dubuque, Iowa, yesterday, said Blaine and Hill would be the presidential nominees.

Henry G. Dowd, alias "Jack the Slasher," was arraigned in New York yesterday and held without bail for examination Thursday.

At Kenoma, Mo., Robert Hepler killed a Mrs. Goodby and her son and left a little girl for dead. The motive was robbery. The girl recovered consciousness and recognized Hepler as the murderer. He may be lynched.

By the explosion of a powder mill at Central City, W. Va., yesterday, Archie Livingston, Ed Winton, John Benton, John Schlosser and Charles Scott were blown to fragments and a number of other people were seriously injured.

On motion of Solicitor General Taft, Lloyd W. Barrows of Winona and Ambrose Tighe of St. Paul were yesterday admitted to practice before the supreme court in Washington. This admission gives both gentlemen the right to practice in any of the federal courts in the United States.

CUTE CHILIANS.

They Have Agents at Work Making Maps of Pacific Coast Harbors.

TACOMA, Wash., Jan. 19.—Secret agents of Chili are said to be in every Pacific coast port making accurate maps of the coast and harbor defenses, their vulnerable points, approaches, etc. Trusted emissaries are said to have been in Tacoma ever since New Year's day, and are said to have obtained accurate information.

The first discovery of these secret agents of the Chilian government was made Jan. 1. Col. G. Douglass Brewerton, formerly of the United States army, now a resident of Tacoma, and who spent two years in South America and is well acquainted with Chilian military officers, claims to have made these discoveries. He recognized in an idler who was watching the passing of the Portland and Tacoma Foot ball clubs, a Chilian officer whom he had known during his residence in that country. Accosting him the two began a conversation, and finally the colonel recalled himself to the other's memory. The Chilian represented that he was here as the agent of a Chilian mining syndicate to make arrangements with the Tacoma smelter or the reduction of ores. Col. Brewerton up to this time had had no suspicions of the Chilian. He knows now why the other was lying.

He set about to watch him and found that he had lodgings in the city, where he met his fellow-countrymen, and that they made frequent trips along the sound, and communicated by mail with persons bearing Chilian names in San Francisco and Portland. This led him to believe that the real purpose of the presence of these Chilians was not one of peaceful commerce, but of reconnoitre for the assistance of the enemy. He questioned the smelter people concerning the supposed mission of the Chilian, and found that the Chilian had never attempted to open negotiations with them for the reduction of Chilian ores.

LOOKS WARLIKE.

The Formidable Monitor Montauk Being Prepared for Service.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19.—After years of comparative idleness the League Island navy yard began to show signs of life and industry to-day.

In pursuance of orders from Washington the formidable monitor Montauk will be prepared at once for service. A force of men was put to work this morning sufficiently to equip the vessel for sea in three weeks, though Capt. Coghlan, acting commandant at League island, remarked that if urgent necessity required it the Montauk could be equipped in a week. Capt. Coghlan added that two other monitors at League island, the Nahant and Jason, could also be gotten ready for service in a week.

Though the orders from the navy department were brief and unexplained, the officers at the yard naturally construe them as bearing on the Chilian trouble.

A STRONG TEAM.

Such Are the Minnesota Senators Acknowledged to Be.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Jan. 19. —Charles A. Pillsbury, E. V. Smalley and other Minnesota men were to-day discussing the standing of the Minnesota senators in Washington and the general conclusion was that Minnesota has as strong a team as any other state in the Union.

Mr. Pillsbury was of the opinion that the hard work which Senator Davis was doing, his ability on the floor and his knowledge of public questions were such as to give Minnesota a prestige that was not only a credit to her, but accomplished a great deal of good in the way of legislation.

Mr. Smalley said that Senator Washburn was a hard worker and got around with a great deal of force and had a way of getting things through the senate and the departments that made him a valuable senator to the state. The consensus of opinion was that Minnesota had a good team, and that it would be bad policy to make any changes at the present time.

The President Will Not Appoint a Democrat to the Eighth Circuit.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Jan. 19. —It has been reported that Senator Davis had intimated that if a Democrat was to be appointed judge of the Eighth circuit he preferred Judge Nelson to Judge Mitchell. This can be authoritatively denied, as the senator has no second choice, but is for Sanborn until the matter is ended.

The pressure which has been brought to bear upon the president to refrain from appointing a Democrat in the Eighth circuit is said to have had the desired effect, and that he now has made up his mind to appoint a Republican. The Minnesota people think that Mr. Sanborn's chances are as favorable as ever, and have not given up in the least the pressure they have brought to bear upon the president to make this appointment. It is understood that several members of the Democratic delegation now in Washington have put in a word for Judge Mitchell's appointment.

Mormons in the State.

RED WING, Minn., Jan. 19.—Some Mormon elders are at work proselyting on the southern edge of this county. Residents there have became incensed at their work and threaten to drive them out of the country.

Vilas' Decision Overruled.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—A decision rendered by Postmaster General Vilas in 1885 that railroads receiving the benefits of land grants from the government receive only 80 per cent of the contract rate for carrying mails for the whole length of their lines, was overruled by the supreme court to-day. The Alabama Southern appealed to the court of claims, claiming that on the thirty-one miles of its road it had not received the land grand aid and the full sum should be paid for carrying mail. The court of claims sustained the railroad, overruling the postmaster general, and the decision of the supreme court to-day sustains this decision.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
3 40 p m	Lv..........St. Paul..........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11 ....Minneapolis..........	6 25 am
4 05 a m	215..........Barnesville..........	1.25 pm
*10 45 am	279 Lv..........Crookston..........Ar	4 10 pm*
*11 15 "	291 ....Shirley..........	3 20 " *
*x11 45 "	[illegible] ....Ives..........	x3 07 " *
*x12 20 pm	..........Wylie..........	x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	32[illegible] Ar..........St. Hilaire..........Lv	2 10 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor, Agt.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,

First and Second-Class Coaches,

Pullman Tourist and Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCHEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

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CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in all The Courts, OF THE STATE and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

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BREVITIES.

Wheat is 71 cents.

J. C. Dahl left today for Crookston on business.

It looks today as if we might have a few days of decent weather.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Lars Elstad has been suffering from an attack of la grippe the past week.

The North Star Lung and Throat Balsam is sure cure for coughs and colds.

The weather has been so severe the past week that business is almost at a standstill.

Engineer Milliken, of the Great Northern is here this week with a crew of surveyors doing some work.

Elmer Stranahan returned today from Stephen where he has been visiting friends the past week.

The blizzard yesterday was a howling success and is clearly the banner blizzard for this season,

Miss Josey Harris returned last Friday from New London, Minn., where she has been attending school.

It is estimated here by many that not one half of the wheat tributary to this place has been marketed up to date.

We learn that John E. Burkee has accepted a position with H, Langsett. Thief River Falls, and will leave the first of next month to commence work

The price of wheat seems to have struck bottom at last and has advanced a couple of cents this week, No 1 hard now being worth 71 cents in this market.

Morris Tribune: Our new seventh congressional district is 288 miles long in a direct line. From the northern to the southern limits, by railroad, it is over three hundred miles.

C. G. Rapp went down to Crookston last Friday and was taken sick with the grippe, He had quite a severe seige, but returned today much better.

County Commissioners M. E. Kinsch A. C. Rhinehart and C. P. De Mers were in town today on their way to Thief River Falls. They were accompanied by Mr. Jack, representing a bridge building firm, and went up to look over the site for the proposed new county bridge.

The cold wave of the past two weeks has been the most severe this country has experianced for several years. During the time the thermometer registered as low as fifty below and rarely got higher than 20 below, Yesterday's windup with the biggest blizzard of the season was, we hope, the last of the bad streak.

If it is a fact that the Red Lake reservation contains from 13 to 15 billion feet of pine, this country need have no fear of a timber famine for a good many years. This would allow the cutting of 100 million feet annually for over one hundred years, not counting the timber that would grow during that time.

Dan Patterson, that all around good fellow and business man of many callings, from St. Hilaire, is in the city for a few days on business. He made our office a pleasant call and stated that things up in St, Hilaire were booming Dan is a hustler from away back and believes in speaking a good word for his home town whenever and wherever opportunity offers.—Crookston Times

One hundred of St. Paul's prominent Democrats are in Washington this week hustling for the Democratic National Convention. They seem to be making a hard fight with a a fair show of success Milwaukee, Cincinnati, New York and Detroit are prominent competitors and "the other Twin" has considerable hard work to do to secure the prize, The matter will be decided by the National Committee on Thursday or Friday, of this week.

Mr. John Wannamaker, the Philadelphia merchant, says that during the ten days previous to Christmas, his sales cover about $100,000 a day, so that the grand total for the ten days was only a few dollars under a million. He adds: "I spend $5,000 a week in advertising, and I pay a skillful man—a former editor, and a good one—$1,000 a month to do it for me. I make money by it. Advertising is the leverage with which this store has been raised up. I do not see how any large and successful business can be done without liberal advertising."

County Commissioner A, C. Rhinehart who is also one of the appraisers of the Red Lake pine made us a short call to day. He is of the opinion that there is a great deal more pine on the reservation than has been supposed He estimates that there are between 10 and 13 billion feet of exceptionally fine timber there. He also informed us that a part of the pine is certain to be sold next summer and that logging will commence next winter.

The management of the Grand Opera House at Crookston have secured the Andrews Opera Co. for one night only Tuesday Jan, 26th 1892. Let us get up a party and go down and "enjoy life while we live for we'll be a long time dead." It will be one of the finest musical treats ever heard in Crookston.

Crookston Times: From the numerous protests that are pouring in against the national park scheme we learn that the valley of the Rainy River instead of being undesirable for agricultural purposes, as supposed by many, is one of the finest tracts of country for small farming that there is in the state the soil being excellent, the timber supply unlimited and the means of transportation very favorable since boats have been put on the river.

How are you fixed for insurance? Cold weather is coming on and you should protect your property against fire. Call at this office for rates. Remember that we can give you just as low a rate as anyone and give you your choice of several first class companies

H. Ellersick and John Ellersick of Browerville Minn, were here last week looking up a location for a saw mill. They are old hands at the saw mill business and possess plenty of means to carry on the work. They propose to erect a mill here the coming spring with a capacity of fifty thousand feet daily with planer lath and shingle mills. They have made application to the Townsite Co. for a site and the prospects for their locating here are exceedingly good.

Sioux Falls has a formidable rival in the divorce business in the ancient town of Yankton. The latter has taken to publishing its divorce cases in the newspapers just as the larger cities print their bank clearings. It is also announced that a Yankton divorce is just as swift and speedy as the Sioux Falls article; that the cases are just as highly flavored and the colonists just as distinguished. Yankton's claims are entitled to respectful consideration.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Fergus Falls Journal: It is our democratic friends who are not pleased with the recent action of the state alliance. Until the meeting the alliance was patted on the back and Mr. Donnelly was praised as an astute politician, who would readily foresee the advantage of fusion with the Democrats. But since the Alliance has decided to be a strictly independent party and has made it impossible for the Democrats to join with it on account of its platform the St. Paul Globe has begun to jump on it,

A manufactured egg which was bought and sold in St. Paul last week, and was brought before the state dairy and food commisson and subjected to a chemical analysis and in weight, size and color were exactly like a real egg the shell when cracked looked and felt like the genuine article. The shell is made of lime and other gredients, the white portion mostly of gelatine and yolk contains considerable sulphur among other things. Money can be made by selling them at 12 cents a dozen.—Ada Index.

Joseph Hays was not drunk nor insane. He had tried to get work and had failed, He had no money and he was cold and hungry. He purloined a basket and walked boldly into the basement of Fred Bertrand's saloon at 141 Washington street on Sunday night Then he began throwing coal into his basket from a pile in the corner of the room making a big noise. He was overheard, caught in the act of larceny and arrested. "All right" said Joseph Hays with an air of great content, "I will now get something to eat and a place to sleep in the bridewell." This happened in Chicago where there is considerable talk of raising a fund for the purpose of relieving the starving poor of Russia.—Chicago Herald.

Lieut Beadon, recruting officer of the United States army, arrived in this city on Wednesday from White Earth. He was on his way to Red Lake agency where he will endeavor to recruit two companies of fifty-five men each from among the Indians of that reservation If successful the companies will be quartered at Fort Snelling. He was accompanied by Henry and John Beaulieu of White Earth who will assist him in his work, He is confident of success and says that so far the experiment of enlisting Indians into the army has been eminently successful and satisfactory to the army officers, and that the Indians possess many favorable qualities for making good soldiers.—Thirteen Towns

Persons visiting their old homes in the East this winter should take along printed matter descriptive of their new homes in the Northwest, Take copies of this paper with you and ask agents of the Great Northern Railway for a supply of publications.

Jedge Waxem's Political Proverbs.

Some kinds of patriotism needs disinfectin.

Perfeshonal politishans keeps in the dregs of Politicks.

A statesman's wife can make him a brake man,

A man that will sell his vote for a dollar would steal the dollar ef he got a chanse.

You kin mostly Jedge a statesman's ability by the size of his mouth.

The Congressman that don't ern his sallery is almighty skeerce,

This government don't cost any more than its wurth,

Our army aint so much fer fitin' as it is fer givin' the officers a job,

Thar aint nothin' much sadder in this glorious republic of ourn than the man thet wants to hold offis and can't,

A honest man in pollticks gits allfired lonsome sometimes.

Word comes from the town of Grove Park that a pauper named R. Kraemer had been found there yesterday in a shanty almost frozen to death, It appears that the old man is over 75 years of age and has for several years lived a hermit's life in a shanty in the above town. For several years the county supplied him with food and the necessaries of life, until the law providing that each township should look after its own paupers came into effect. Since that time Kraemer has fared poorly indeed, and it is stated that he could not obtain wood enough to keep him with a constant fire He would take flat stones, place them in the fire during the day and at night pull them from the coals and spread his blanket over them. Upon this "downy" couch he has slept. But it seems that the recent cold weather used up his supply of fuel and Tuesday morning he was found so badly frozen that it is feared his life is endangered. If these are the facts—and they come from reliable sources—the authorities of the town of Grove Park have been derelect in their duty, and the county board should investigate the case. Every town should value the lives of their poor enough to give them the necessary comforts of life—enough at least to keep them from freezing as in the above case.—Crookston Times.

This, from the Dodge County Republican, contains so much good sense, put in such good shape, that we copy it entire, although it is of considerable length: "If people generally could be brought to realize the importance of supporting home industries, some merchants and home tradesmen, the community in which they live would be much benefited, It is a great mistake to go away from your own town to purchase articles that can be obtained at home just to save a few cents Every dollar sent away for goods that can be furnished by home merchants cripples the business just that much, and to that extent is a detriment. The longer a dollar can be kept in circulation at home the more good that dollar will do to the town and the more you benefit the town in which you live, the more your benefit yourself. Almost every small town sends hundreds of dollars yearly to the large cities for goods that can be had at home just as good and nearly as cheap thinking they are deriving immense benefit from the few cents saved seemingly forgetting that the local dealers and tradesmen are entitled to their patronage, What the people of the smaller towns need to make them more prosperous and happy is a disposition to aid each other in all ligitimate ways cultivating dispositions of friendship rather than jealousy and suspicion, There should be less fault finding less back-biting and less contumely than is generally exhibited. If all will make up their minds to spend their dollars and dimes at home thereby enriching each other to the extent of the profit on articles bought and sold, it will be money well invested, and will return ten fold in the future and be the means of building up their town. Every penny spent at home is a benefit to somebody, while every penny spent at home is a benefit to somebody while every penny spent away is a damage to the community, One fact is undoubtedly overlooked by people who send away for goods and that is, the more business you give your home merchant the better he is enabled to give you low prices; and the same is true of tradesmen and mechanics."

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany, 19 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 2 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

Lars P. Turin, Saterberg, Carl Vick, Carl Brink all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate, at 10 per cent straight.

H, E. IVES.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.

Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 8 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m., Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

U. S. Land Office ·

Crookston Minn. Jan. 14 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim. and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 25 1892 viz Lars N. Kaon D S. 11283 for the SE ¼ Sec. 26 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Axel Berg, Johan Johnson, Andrew Soderberg, of St. Hilaire and Swan Anderson of Wylie all of Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

WINTER EXCURSIONS

From Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Manitoba, to Montreal, and all points west in Ontario

At the low rate of

FORTY DOLLARS

For the round trip,

—000—

The privilege of these excursions will also be extended to include points in the provinces of Quebec, (East of Montreal) New Brunswick Nova Scotia and Prince Edwards Island.

Tickets will be on sale Tuesday Dec. 1st and 8th and Daily from Dec. 15th to 22nd inclusive, and on Tuesday Dec 29.

LIMIT OF TICKET 90 Days from date of sale, Extension of final limit of ticket will be granted.

The Northern Pacific Railroad in connection with the Wisconsin Central Line will run through Pullman furnished tourist sleeping car to Chicago for the benefit of holders of Canadian Excursion tickets. Only

TWO DOLLARS.

for double berth from starting point to Chicago without change of cars. Our vestibuled train leaves Crookston at 10:08 p. m. daily for St. Paul and Chicago.

For tickets, maps, time- tables and full information call on or write

Chas. A Sharkey,
Agent Northern Pacific,
Crookston, Minn.

The Press.

(NEW YORK)

Has a larger daily circulation than any Republican newspaper in America,

For 1892.

DAILY. SUNDAY. WEEKLY.

The agressive republican journal of the metropolis.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE MASSES.

Founded December 1st 1887.

CIRCULATION OVER 100,000 COPIES

DAILY.

The Press is the organ of no faction; pulls no wires and has no animosities to avenge.

THE MOST REMARKABLE NEWSPAPER SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.

THE PRESS IS A NATIONAL NEWSPAPER.

Cheap news, vulgar sensations and trash find no place in the columns of the PRESS.

The PRESS has the brightest editorial page in New York. It sparkles with points.

The PRESS SUNDAY EDITION is a splendid twenty page paper covering every current topic of interest.

THE PRESS WEEKLY EDITION contains all the good things of the Daily and Sunday editions.

For those who cannot afford the Daily or are prevented by distance from early receiving it The Weekly is a splendid substitute.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM

The Press has no Superior in New York.

THE PRESS.

Within the reach of all. The best and cheapest newspaper in America.

Daily and Sunday one year	$3.00
" " 6 months	2.50
" " one "	.45
Daily only, one year	3.00
" four months	1.00
Sunday one year	2.00
Weekly Press, one year	1,00

Send for the Press circular.

Samples free. Agents wanted everywhere Liberal commissions.

Address

THE PRESS.
Potter Building, 36 Park Row
New York.

A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2 50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys' overcoats, fur coats etc, These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed [illegible] it, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16 00. A suit worth $15 00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY ST. HILA

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well know PERFECTION FANCY PATEN and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Pro

HILAIRE MINNES

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothir

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, - $1.50 Per Year.

If not in Advance, - $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office t St.Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY January 20 1892.

That New Salt Lake.

Howard J. Cone, who for the past year has been the agent of the Southern Pacific Railroad company at Salton, is at home in South Pasadena on a leave of absence for a few weeks. A reporter enjoyed a talk with him about the Salton sea, or lake, that has caused so much interest throughout the country.

Mr. Cone says a temperature of 118 and 120 degs. in the shade is quite a regular and common thing at Salton, but that the few white people about the station and salt works manage to stand it pretty well. They prespire profusely and drink enormously, all the water used at the station being brought from up the road by rail. They find that mixing oatmeal with the water is nourishing and that it prevents illness. Despite the great heat, sectionmen work out in the hot sun regularly, but, with the exception of the boss, they are Mexicans.

Mr. Cone brought up some excellent photographs of the lake, the station and the submerged salt works, from different points of view. He says the inflow and the evaporation of the water about counterbalance each other, and that therefore the level of the lake remains about the same, although the wind sometimes carries floating debris back and forth in a way to lead to the belief that the water is rising or falling. He believes it likely that the basin will continue to fill up from the Colorado river to a level with the gulf, and that it will be a permanent body of water, with the Colorado flowing through it to the gulf.

The salt deposits are entirely under water, and that industry is ruined. The warehouse and a small portion of the Southern Pacific's track running beyond the salt beds are still above the level of the lake, but the main track is still 1,000 feet or more from its banks.—Pasadena (Cal.) Star.

The Waif of Wounded Knee.

On the through train which arrived over the Rock Island route was a party of editors from Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, Beatrice and Fairbury. They breakfasted at the Albany and were entertained by the governor and mayor.

In the party was a fifteen-months-old Indian baby, which was found upon the battlefield of Wounded Knee after the defeat of the Sioux by United States troops. It has been adopted by Mrs. Colby and was christened Zintke Lanuni, which means in the Sioux tongue the waif of the field of Wounded Knee. It was on the fourth day after the battle that the child was found beside its dead mother. Its feet and one side of its face were frozen.

It was given in care of an Indian woman to nurse and soon showed no trace of its exposure and suffering. Mrs Colby obtained permission to adopt the child, but she was hidden by the Indians and it was only by dint of bribery that its whereabouts was discovered. The Indians were given orders on the post trader, and while they were making purchases she was smuggled out of camp and driven to the nearest railway station, and thence taken to Beatrice, Neb.

Mrs. Colby has legally adopted the child, and proposes to educate her and train her to a useful life.—Denver Republican.

Saving Rent in the City.

"To Let" signs on flats and houses all over the city are coming down with the returning rush from mountain and seashore. The number of returning families who are hiring new dwelling places calls attention to a way of saving summer rents which is increasing in popularity each year as the summer vacations lengthen. Families which expect to be out of the city from two to three months now surrender their leases on May 1, put their furniture in storage, go to a boarding house for the four or six weeks before the country pilgrimage begins, then return in September or October and hire a new dwelling place. In this way they save at least four, and in some cases five months' rent, $125 to $200 toward their summer outing.

Real estate men will tell you that it is almost impossible to rent flats or houses in the summer at any price. I know one man who gave up an attractive flat on May 1 for an outing in the mountains, who will find the same home swept and garnished for him at the landlord's expense on his return in October.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Globular Lightning.

A curious thunderbolt fell at Berga, near Schlieben, in Germany, recently. It appeared to be a ball of fire and came down the chimney of a bedroom in which a man, his wife and three children were sleeping. On emerging from the fireplace it broke into two parts, each of which assumed a globular form. One of these globes ran along the rafters and disappeared, while the other traveled slowly toward the bed, on which it afterward jumped. Thence the man watched it roam around the room and finally disappear through the wall with a loud crash. None of the occupants was injured, further than being temporarily deafened.—New York Recorder.

It Fixes Mosquitoes.

To clear the room of mosquitoes take a piece of paper rolled around a lead pencil to form a case, and fill this with very dry Persian insect powder, putting in a little at a time, and pressing it down with a pencil. Set this cigarette in a cup of sand to hold it erect. An hour before going to bed close the room and set the cigarette on fire. One will be sufficient for a small room, but for a large room two will be required.—Detroit Free Press.

Impervious to Cold.

A professor of the Paris Academy de Sciences has been making experiments, which have resulted in convincing him that the rabbit is, of all living things, the most capable of withstanding a very low temperature. Inclosed all night in a block of ice, a rabbit was found next day getting on very comfortably and evidently not aware of anything very peculiar in his circumstances.—New York Journal.

The Bradlaugh Library.

Mr. Bradlaugh's daughter has published the priced catalogue of her late father's library, in the form of a substantial pamphlet. With a view to make it not merely a descriptive list of books but a memento of their original possessor, two photographic portraits are added, together with a fac simile signature. The books number in all 7,000 volumes, exclusive of pamphlets and blue books. They comprise, as his daughter says, only a few rare bindings and comparatively few costly first editions, but such as they were he valued them.

"Twice," she adds, "within recent years he thought he should be obliged to sell them to meet legal expenses. The first time it was to pay government costs during his parliamentary struggle; the second occasion was after the Peters and Kelly case. Each time the sale was happily averted, but the anticipation of the possibility brought extra lines to his face and bitterness to his heart. Last December, when he was feeling ill and in want of a rest and change, which he had no money to procure, I asked him 'Why not sell two or three of the more valuable books? If you could get health with the money they would fetch, it would be well worth the exchange.'

"'Ah! my daughter,' he answered with a sad half smile, 'when I have to part with my books'— I was anxious about him and ventured to press him further, but he only shook his head, saying, 'It is of no use arguing the matter.'"—London News.

Bad Boys and a Turtle.

The boys have been keeping the fire department busy of late. Some boys caught a turtle and poured oil over it near the city's house for storing naphtha on Dwight street, then set the shell on fire. The turtle ran up to the door of the house, and in an instant the whole interior was in flames. An alarm was sounded, and the department worked over two hours before the flames were subdued.—Holyoke (Mass.) Cor. Springfield Republican.

The Lord Told Her to Sing.

The Baptist chapel at Leytonstone was crowded on Sunday because of an announcement that Madam Antoinette Sterling would sing during the service. She not only sang, but at the prayer meeting which followed joined in prayer and delivered a short address. It may not be generally known that the famous contralto is a believer in the doctrine of the Inward Light.

A pretty story is told about her in this connection. She was present at one of the Quaker meetings at Devonshire square, and the brethren and sisters remained some long time without the spirit moving any of them to utterance. At last Madam Sterling got up and sang "O Rest in the Lord," which created no small stir. The clerk afterward approached her, and said, "Thee knowest, sister, it's against the rules; but if the Lord telleth thee to sing, thee must!"

It was probably through her recollection of this incident that Mrs. Margaret Lacy, the sister of that old tribune of the people, John Bright, called in her last illness for "the singing sister." Needless to say, Madam Sterling went.—British Weekly.

An Organ Grinder's Sparring Combination

An organ grinder who has been in this city for a month has a scheme which is making him a small fortune.

Instead of the customary one monkey this industrious son of Italy carries two. When he stops the ordinary tricks of climbing and begging are dispensed with, the monkeys are set to fighting and bets are made by the owner with any of the spectators who are so inclined as to which monkey will win.

The owner's bets are freely taken, and they rarely go against him. The result is that where, under the old method, he would probably receive a few nickels he now receives dollars.

A reporter watched the man with the monkeys for nearly an hour in front of the new city hall, where he was surrounded by a large crowd, who were freely contributing their quarters, halfs and dollars to the coffers of the musician.—San Francisco Chronicle.

May Yet Have a Monument.

Interest has recently been revived in the proposed Garfield monument, a fund for which was started in the fall of 1881 shortly after President Garfield's death. The fund was limited to dollar subscriptions, and 604 persons subscribed. Then the affair collapsed, as far as public interest was concerned, and Dec. 11, 1883, H. B. Duncan, treasurer of the fund, placed the $604 on deposit in the Wilmington Savings fund. The interest increments since that time have increased the principal to the sum of $837.05. There is talk now of making an effort to increase the fund to a limit sufficient to admit of the erection of a suitable statue of the dead president in one of the city's public parks.—Wilmington Every Evening.

What One Cow Did.

That a cow has a wonderful appetite when she gets into a neighbor's field was clearly shown in Indiana, where the injured owner proved in court that one ordinary brindle cow destroyed in one afternoon the following property: Two 4-year-old cherry trees, 7 apple trees, 5 pear trees, 1 plum tree, 100 heads of cabbage, 12 rows of beans 5 rods long, 1 row of beets 1¼ rods long, 50 to 150 sweet potato plants, 1 bed of onions, 8 grapevines and 14 blackberry bushes.—Boston News.

Lightning In and Near a Church.

Two hundred persons were assembled at divine service in the Mower Hightower church, near Osborn, Ga., when a bolt of lightning entered the edifice. Some of the people were rendered senseless, others had their clothing torn from their bodies, several were burned and every one bore more or less serious marks of the lightning. Although no person was fatally injured, a horse that stood outside the church was instantly killed by the electric fluid.—Yankee Blade.

Novel Matches.

A new method of obtaining a light has just been patented in England. Instead of the old fashioned safety match, the stick is tipped at both ends, one end with the usual composition and the other with that found on the scratcher outside the box. Light is obtained by breaking the match in the middle and rubbing the two ends together.—Exchange.

Nine persons of royal blood—one emperor, three kings, one queen, two heirs apparent, one emperor's brother and the wife of one heir presumptive (the Countess of Flanders)—slept on French soil on a recent night.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone. Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Taconia and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 30 '1891:

Johan Ellason H D 11944 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz;

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John G, Gunnal of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

N. M. Dickmann Register.

Ask Your Dealer For

FEATHERBONE

TRADE MARK.

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M. HOFF

Broadway St. Hilaire

I TEACH
$3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn November 10 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Johan Johanson H D 11180 for the SE ¼ Sec 24 Tp 153 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Niels Larson, Lars G. Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson H D 10960 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names he following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11112 for the NW ¼ Sec 25 Tp 153 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

HOLMES BROS.

Who will talk to you about

FURNITURE.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks as ways on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Reserved For

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ST. HILAIRE

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COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

INSURANCE

Of any kind, against

FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,

OR HAIL?

CALL ON

H. E. IVES.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES,

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at all hours.

A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery.

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

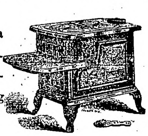

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CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIR

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods

and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

SPEAKING THE TRUTH FOR A DAY.

CHAPTER III—CONTINUED.

"La! well, it was very honest in you to tell me so, else I should ha' been taken in," said the old lady, rising to depart.

"I can show you some genuine Welsh flannel, really all wool, and warrant not to shrink much, at a higher price, mum," said the young man, trying to stop her progress.

"No, I thank you; I think I'll go over the way," replied the old lady, evidently afraid of being "taken in."

The face of Mr. Black, who had overheard this conversation was crimson with anger. Hastening after the departing customer he exclaimed—

"It was all a mistake, mum, about those flannels; the tickets were put upon the wrong goods, I assure you. I ordered my young men to rectify the error immediately, but I suppose they neglected it; it shall, however be done instantly. In the meantime, if you will step back we can show you—

"Oh, no, I thank you," hastily exclaimed the old lady, hurrying out of the shop.

"There! now you've done it again," muttered Mr. Black, in a low, enraged voice close to the ear of Joseph. Have you taken leave of your senses this morning. Why should you tell that lady that the flannel wasn't Welsh, wasn't wool, and would shrink badly.

"Because she asked me, and I had to answer her the truth.

"Truth!" exclaimed the proprietor, in a voice of suppressed fury. But at this moment a party of ladies advanced toward Joseph, and his principal retreated to recover his composure.

"Now, are these real French silks?" inquired one of the ladies, examining what was intended to pass muster for glace.

"N—n—no, madam," faltered Joseph, blushing up to his eyes.

"But they are labeled 'Genuine French Silks,' though I had my doubt about it, too; but why do you label them thus, if they are not so? But it is a mistake, I suppose?" said the lady, interrogatively.

"No, madam, it was not."

"What! you don't mean to say that it was done on purpose?"

"Yes, madam."

"Why do you put false labels on your goods?"

"To sell them at a better price."

"But that is cheating!" cried the lady, in a shocked voice.

"I know it, madam," the truth-teller was forced to admit. "But we call it shaving."

"And is this the practice of your shop?"

"Yes, madam."

"Shocking! And—but why do you expose these things? Have you quarreled with your employers?"

"No madam; I never was in higher account with them than this morning."

"Extraordinary! But why, then, do you dare tell me these things?"

"Because you ask me questions which I feel compelled to answer truthfully."

"Wonderful! And do you always tell the truth?"

"I do now, madam."

"And do your employers know of it?"

"I think not."

"I should think not, indeed!"

"But how about these silks falsely labelled French. I should like to know what they really are?"

"English silks of rather inferior quality."

"But what is their real worth in retail?"

"About two shillings a yard."

"And you sell them for three shillings! a third more than their value! Monstrous! I never will enter this shop, and I shall certainly let every one of my friends know how they are taken in," said the lady, dropping the silks and departing.

This scene was witnessed not only by the panic-stricken Black, but by White and Green, who stood in consternation for a minute after the lady had left the shop; and then all three made a simultaneous rush upon Joseph, exclaiming in a breath—

"What on earth do you mean, sir?"

"Are you mad? Do you wish to ruin us?" demanded Black.

"You are driving away every customer out of the shop. You are costing us a hundred pounds an hour, if a penny exclaimed Green.

"Why do you act in this insane manner?" inquired White.

"I am asked questions, and I tell the truth," answered Joseph, driven to desperation by this storm of invective.

"Truth! What do you mean by that? you say our labels are false!" said Black.

"You say we put false tickets on our goods, to sell them at a better price!" said Green.

"And that it is the practice of our establishment!" said White.

"Well, it is the truth! the truth! the truth! and I must speak the truth, if I die for it!" cried Joseph, wildly.

"Get out of our shop, you villian!" roared Black.

"Begone; you scoundrel!" thundered Green.

"Never show your face inside of our doors again, you reprobate!" shouted White.

"Go!" stormed all three.

The time had come. Joseph took his hat, leaped lightly over the counter, and stopping only to snatch the parcel consigned to his care by Brown, vanished from the shop.

"Well," thought Joseph Morriss, as he found himself in the street, with the parcel under his arm "I have spoken the truth for six hours only, without any other fault than that, I find myself disinherited and turned out of doors by my uncle, and disgraced and driven from the shop of my employers! Will the rest follow? Will sweet Lizzie Bell discard me for telling her some unpleasant truth! And will terrified and indignant society send me to Bedlam as a madman too dangerous to be at large?"

CHAPTER IV.

"It' gude to be merry and wise,
It's gude to be honest and true,
It's gude to be off wi' the auld love
Before ye be on wi' the new."

"I had better made a compact with my conscience—so much temporal prosperity for so much violation of principle—than this agreement with Blewitt to speak the truth for a week! Now, where shall I bend my steps? Turned out of my uncle's house, and driven from my employer's shop, what shall I do? The sooner I finish it all up and get into Bedlam the better. There, at least, I shall have board, lodging, and attendance. There I shall not be kicked out for telling the truth; quite the contrary, for the more truth I speak, the longer they will keep me, for the madder they will think me. Bedlam for my money!—and Bedlam for ever! But in the meantime, what am I to do?" thought Joseph Morriss, as he stood looking up and down the street.

"Give a poor man a penny, sir," suggested a miserable looking tramp at his elbow.

"No; don't see it; I'm a poor man myself," said Joseph.

"Out of work, sir."

"Serves you right; so am I."

"It was not my fault, sir."

"I'm another; twasn't mine."

"Wife and fifteen small children, sir; mostly twins, 'specially the three last, sir."

"Then you possess more than I do, so how dare you beg from me? Be off with yourself."

"Please, sir all down with the measles."

"Then I shouldn't like to catch it; get away," said Joseph, who having refused the beggar a penny, tossed him a crown, and then made the best of his own way to the Angel and Gridiron, to find "his warmest welcome at an inn." He engaged a room, where he deposited his parcel to remain until the evening, and went to call upon his betrothed.

Lizzy Bell was the niece of a thriving milliner in the next street, and the heiress peesumptive of the shop, the business, and the savings. She was a little fair-skinned, rosy-cheeked, blue-eyed, yellow-haired lump of a girl, always dressed out as an advertesment to the shop. Her business was to sit in the show-rooms, exhibit fashions, and wheedle customers until her aunt should be at leisure to receive orders. She had a fair knowledge of trade, and a sharp eye to the main chance. Otherwise, her intellect was shallow, and her education superficial.

She had been engaged for about a year to Joseph Morriss, who, as head clerk of Black, Brown, Green, and White, and heir of old John Morriss; was considered quite a catch by girls of her class. So Miss Lizzy Bell had angled for him, and caught him; and Mr. Joseph Morriss, being good-natured and obliging, had easily suffered himself to be taken. The scene of the said man-fishing had been the shop of Messrs. B., B., G. and W., where Miss Lizzy was in the habit of going to purchase goods. And now they were bethrothed, and the marriage was fixed to come off on the first of the ensuing month.

Joseph was so very fond of her that he quite mistook her personal appearence for her very self, and supposed her soft, round, white form, and blue eyes, to indicate an affectionate disposition, her dulness to be good temper, and her lumpish immobility to prove constancy and domesticity. He had not even begun to suspect that all this in her meant simply indolence, selfihness, and self-indulgence. He was now on his way to confide to her "tender and faithful bosom" his own great troubles.

She received him as usual in the little front drawing-room over the shop, and adjoining the show-room, where she daily sat among lace curtains, and other gossamer draperies, like a pretty little spider in an elegant little web, to exhibit enticing fineries and entangle feminine flies.

She was dressed, in a redundancy of pink flounces, that made her resemble a large cabbage-rose in full bloom. She was seated near the center table, and engaged in copying a Parisian pattern bonnet that hung upon a little pole before her.

There was no one else in the room when Joseph entered.

"So you have come at last," she said, without rising to receive him.

"Yes," he replied, wearily sinking into a chair.

"I hope you had a pleasant visit with your friend, Miss Robinson, last evening."

"I was at the chapel," replied Joseph, looking up, in surprise. "I was anxious to hear Mr. Sturm——"

"Oh, yes; and to wait on Miss Robinson. I believe it is principally shop-boys and servant-girls that go to hear that ranter."

"I do not clearly understand you, Lizzy. Mr. Sturm is no ranter, and his hearers are composed of all classes, from the nobility and gentry down to the news-boys and street-sweepers."

"To say nothing of Miss Robinson."

"Why do you reiterate a waiting-woman's name to me in this manner, Lizzy? You seem to be angry with me without a cause. What is the matter?"

"Ah, I know of your carryings on; you don't think I do! I hear of you!"

"Lizzy, you meet me with undeserved reproaches this morning, when I am in peculiar need of comfort——"

"Oh! I suppose you are! I suppose you have offended Miss Robinson, have you not?"

"Yes."

"There, I knew it! Well, you needn't come to me for comfort; you had better go and make it up with your lady's ing woman."

"Lizzy, you insult me!" exclaimed the young man, in such an angry tone, and with such a crimson brow, that the flippant girl became alarmed. She had not credited one word of the story hinted to her by Jane Robinson, though she had acted upon it to gratify her love of giving pain. So now, holding out her hand to him, she said—

"Well, if you haven't been paying attention to a lady's-maid, I had a good right to think you had. The woman was in here this morning in a towering passion, and said you had been making love to her!"

"Said that I had been——"

"Well, if she didn't say it, she hinted it."

"What did she say?"

Lizzy told him.

"And now I will relate what really did pass," said Joseph, and thereupon he described the scene between himself and Robinson.

Lizzy laughed heartily. She was malicous enough keenly to enjoy the discomfiture of the abigail. When her fit of laughter was over, she wiped the tears from her eyes, looked up, and inquired.—

"But what possessed you to tell her that?"

"Because she asked me, and I had to answer truly."

"But gracious me, the truth is not to be told at all times. 'Isn't prudent. Now, you've made a mortal enemy of Miss Lyle's confidential attendant, and, she'll go and persuade her mistress not to deal at your shop—or mine either, perhaps."

"I think it quite likely, indeed, Lizzy. And that is not the only scrape I have got into this morning either," sighed the young man.

"That is quite enough; but what else?"

Joseph related the breakfast scene between himself and his relatives that ended in his expulsion from their house.

"And so, dear Lizzy," he concluded, "because, in answer to observations that were made to me, I admitted that I should not be quite inconsolable if my aunt and uncle were to die, and that the legacy I expected from him would help to comfort me for their loss he has turned me out of doors, and disinherited me!"

Lizzie did not laugh now! She was quite sensible of the pecuniary damage she herself, as Joseph's wife, might sustain in the loss of that inheritance. Her face flushed deeply with displeasure at this; but she took up the tone of righteous anger, as she answered,—

"And served you right, too! for indeed I must say it was very undutiful, and cruel, and unnatural in you, to say such things to your uncle and aunt—and such a rich uncle, too! and you his only nephew! I don't know what could have possessed you. Why did you say them?"

"Because I was asked questions, and had to answer them truly, as I told you before."

"And as I told you before, the truth is not to be spoken at all times; and in this case it was downright wicked to speak the truth—to such a wealthy relative, too! Why, when my aunt says to me—'La! Lizzy, my dear, whatever would you do if you were to lose me? I don't answer her, 'A great deal better without you, aunt; for then I should have everything all to myself,' although that would be the truth, because, if I did, she would turn me out of doors, and serve me right! No; I answer—'La, aunt! don't talk so; you break my heart. If you were to die, I should cry my eyes out, and pine myself into the grave in a month.'"

"And does she believe you?"

"She believes that at least I think so, and that I am sincere in what I say; and so she loves me all the better, and saves all the more for me."

"Lizzy, you revolt me! I could not have believed that there was so much insensibility and insincerity in your nature," said the young man, in a mournful voice.

"It is not insincerity—it is prudence, and good nature, and dutifulness to parents—I mean to aunts. And bad as I am, Mr. Virtuous Indignation, I'm not so bad as to hurt the feelings of them that brought me up, and cared for me, as somebody else did," sneered Lizzy.

"I had best tell you the extent of the mischief at once, Lizzy, for the rupture with my uncle is not the only misfortune that has overtaken me this day," said the young man desperately.

"Well, what is the other? I am ready to hear anything now."

Joseph related to her the events of the morning at his place of business. He ended by saying—

TO BE CONTINUED.

Bricks Without Straw.

The editor of a Texas daily paper, who, by the way, did not understand the business, engaged the services of Pete Bingham as local editor. He was to receive the princely stipend of eleven dollars a week. The first week, as luck would have it, was a dull one. The editor-in-chief was somewhat discouraged, and disposed to regard Pete as a failure. He said:

"Mr. Bingham, there is very little local news in the paper."

"Yes, the past week has been very dull," replied Pete.

"It seems to me, Mr. Bingham, that for the wages we pay you, a great deal ought to happen in Houston."

Sharp Repartee in the Senate-House.

"Cassius," said Cæsar, "you are all the time criticising the administration; but I notice you have no policy to substitute in place of mine."

"It would be a big day for Rome, nevertheless," retorted Cassius, "if you take my advice."

"Which is briefly what?" asked Cæsar.

"Jump off the Tarpeian rock," replied the conspirator.

"I would if I were as light as you," said the Consul, with quiet dignity, as the lictors requested Cassius to move on.

How to Catch Lightning.

M. Dovaroff, a Moscow scientist, has discovered that when lightning strikes in a forest the white poplar (populus alba) is the first to attract it. He came to the conclusion that the tree can be used as a natural lightning rod, and he submitted a memorial to the Minister of the Interior advocating that the planting of a white poplar before every house in the village be made obligatory upon the peasants to prevent fire by lightning.

The Wrong Man Found.

Citizeness—"Did you go and thrash that editor for printing those things about you?"

Citizen—"I went to the office, but I couldn't find him."

"Whom did you find there?"

"No one, but a great big, bull-necked fellow who pretended he was responsible for that article, but I knew from his looks that he couldn't write."—Street and Smith's Good News.

Perfumed Gloves.

Perfumed gloves are a novelty on sale at some of the shops. They are usually the suede mousquetaire, and they are so treated with orris root that their fragrance is practically imperishable, certainly outlasting the life, even in careful hands, of these frequently renewed necessities.—Housekeepers' Weekly.

A German paper quotes messages from an old book by a Hebrew who strove to relieve the Jews from the responsibility for the crucifixion. The author argued that the executioners of the Messiah were the bodyguard of Pilate, which consisted of Teutons. The book is entitled: "Proof That Those Who Crucified Christ Were Westphalians."

WATER AND A SANDWICH.

And Then Men Wonder Why They Look Old When Really Young.

No living person, man or woman, likes the thought of showing the marks of fleeting years. It is all right to grow old; people do not mind that idea so much as they dislike the appearance of age. You can't keep the years from passing nor the grey hairs from coming, but you can by care in so every-day a matter as eating keep away other external marks of old Father Time. This is not a set of rules, but a very plain statement of a single fact or two.

Step into a down-town lunch room at the noon hour, and observe what they eat and how they eat it—a glass of ice water and a sandwich or two, with a piece of pie, five minutes in which to eat, then away again in the rush of business. Among men of sense this should not be. Eat slowly and eat good, substantial food.

It has been proved by a series of rigorously exact observations that by a succulent, delicate and choice regimen, the external appearances of age are kept away for a long time. It gives more brilliancy to the eye, more freshness to the skin, more support to the muscles; and, as it is certain in physiology that wrinkles, those formidable enemies of beauty, are caused by the depression of the muscle, it is equally true that, other things being equal, those who understand eating are comparatively four years younger than those ignorant of that science. Painters and sculptors are deeply penetrated with this truth, for in representing those who practice abstinence by choice or duty, such as misers or anchorites, they always give them the pallor of disease, the leanness of misery, and the wrinkles of decrepitude.

The subject of cookery has received a large share of attention in all ages, of which memorials have been retained. Dr. Johnson thought the matter of writing a cook book was far above the capacity of the ordinary woman, and Boswell, with his accustomed modesty, says that the doctor seriously entertained the notion of writing one himself.

Ruskin, the greatest art critic of modern times, and who ranks rightly as one of the masters of the English language, in his work called "Preterita," stops in his account of Italian sculptorings and frescoes to note a remembrance of his father's house and kitchen and cook. "I have never," says he, "seen a fillet of veal rightly roasted, nor a Yorkshire pudding rightly basted since Mary Stone left us to be married in 1836."—New York Mail and Express.

DUTCH CLEANLINESS.

In Holland the Kitchen is Kept in as Neat Order as the Parlor.

The Holland cities are the cleanest in the world. The Hague, a city of perhaps 100,000 inhabitants, is so thoroughly clean that everything shines. Not one speck of dirt is allowed to soil a building and every street is so thoroughly washed and swept that one hesitates to walk too carelessly on them. Every morning from 8 to 9:30 o'clock the servants are seen engaged in a general scrubbing and cleaning operation.

They scrub the doors, the porches, the front steps, the front woodwork and wash the sidewalks. Companies engage to wash windows by the month and their men are seen with force pumps all over the cities washing the panes and giving the front of each house a thorough shower bath; this is not periodical, but it is done every morning, and not at an occasional house, but everywhere. And then you ought to see a Dutch kitchen! This is a genuine treat. I was enabled to see several; not in homes of wealthy, but in ordinary dwellings.

The floor is paved with stone, marble or granite, and is so clean that you could eat your meals off of it with a relish. The walls are covered with snow-white tiling, which shines like lamp reflections. The ceiling is hard wood, painted and varnished, and it is as lustrous in its way as the walls. The stove is generally in a recess. Lace or snow-white linen is hung from this alcove. Imagine it, a kitchen stove behind lace or linen lambrequins. The kitchen utensils are in pantries which have hangings of neat stuff of different sorts; the sinks, brasses, cocks, in fact all the metal work that is visible, is so polished that it glows like burnished steel.

One enjoys a meal prepared in such a kitchen. Such habits of course produce thrift. A lady told me she paid her cook ten florins, $4, a month, and out of this pittance she had managed to save enough to accumulate a neat little nest egg at a bank to prepare a wedding outfit. In cold weather the Hollander blankets his cows and their stables are as clean as their kitchens. One stable I saw had sawdust piled to form pretty little figures; the stalls were bordered with fringe of braided straw, and neat little curtains hung at the entrance, and by the proper use of disinfectants and thorough, careful cleansing the odor was the perfume of hay, and not a suggestion of stable smell could be detected.—Letter in Chattanooga Times.

She Knew the Difference.

The Boston papers continue to report anecdotes which show that the children of the city are not likely soon to lose their reputation for superior taste and intelligence.

A four year-old girl created a laugh the other night in one of the public parks. The band did not arrive so promptly as she expected, and she began to fear that it would not come at all.

"Never mind," said her father consolingly, "if it doesn't come I'll sing you a song."

"I don't wan't you to sing," persisted the discriminating child, "I want some music."—Boston Transcript.

An Illinois farmer thinks that sweet apples are better for hogs than any root crop. He says a hog will leave a clover patch to eat sweet apples, and he thinks apples will make more fat and muscle than clover. It puts the hair in shape, cools the stomach and intestines, regulates the bowels, and makes them voracious feeders, and he thinks it tends to fatten them as any other portion of the rations.

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Saved —the life that is fighting against Consumption.

Only—act promptly.

Put it off, and nothing can save you. But, if taken in time, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will certainly cure.

It must be done through the blood—and the "Discovery" is the most potent blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder that's known to medical science. The scrofulous affection of the lungs that's called Consumption, and every form of Scrofula and blood-taints, all yield to it. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all severe, lingering Coughs, it's an unequaled remedy. It's the *only* one that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

"We promise to cure your Catarrh, perfectly and permanently, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing—or we'll pay you $500." That's what the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy say to every sufferer from Catarrh. And they mean it.

Many a life has been lost because of the taste of cod-liver oil.

If Scott's Emulsion did nothing more than take that taste away, it would save the lives of some at least of those that put off too long the means of recovery.

It does more. It is half-digested already. It slips through the stomach as if by stealth. It goes to make strength when cod-liver oil would be a burden.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1. 24

ELY'S CREAM BALM when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell. Try the Cure.

CATARRH THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

A Dog's Endurance.

A remarkable instance of endurance in the case of a dog is recorded in an American scientific journal. On the night of September 27 last the janitor of Parker Hall, Manasquan, New Jersey, unlocked his ticket office to put away some old tickets, and found a dog crawling about his feet in a condition of extreme emaciation. The office had not been opened since September 1 so that the dog had subsided for twenty-seven days without food or water. Some old tickets and a cigar box had been chewed to bits by the famishing animal. A loaf of bread and water to drink was given him and eagerly devoured. He soon recovered.

People who live in a cyclone country have not much to blow about.

Shunning evil appearances—steering clear of a policeman.

Clothing will make the man if he only sells enough of it at a good profit.

"When the robins nest again," she said, "I suppose my cold will get well." So he felt very sad, but suddenly bethought him of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. The cough was cured and those two were happy.

The population of Chicago is increasing at the rate of 21,000 hogs a day.

People call it backache and do nothing for it until the doctor is called and he pronounces it rheumatism. If they had used Salvation Oil in time the doctor's bill could have been saved.

A corset is nothing more than a waste basket without any poetry in it.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

The dried codfish is the only fish that wears its shirt open on the back.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

FROM THE "PACIFIC JOURNAL."
"A great invention has been made by Dr. Tutt. That eminent chemist has produced Tutt's Hair Dye which imitates nature to perfection; it acts instantaneously and is perfectly harmless." Price, $1. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

HIS MEANS OF SUPPORT.

They Were Present in Court, but the Judge Heeded Them Not.

"This makes the third time that you have appeared before me charged with begging on the streets of Atlanta," said the judge, "and, although you are a woman, I will have to send you up for thirty days."

"Please don't do it, judge," sobbed the woman. "I have a large family to support, and what would my husband and my children do if you were to send me up?"

"Your husband? Have you, indeed, a husband?"

"Yes, your honor," said a man, stepping forward from the crowd, "I'm her husband, and I want to ask you to be lenient with her. She makes out she's too sick to work, but if you let her off this time I'll see to it that she works in the future and supports her family."

"I don't think you will," said the judge. "In fact, I am going to let the woman go and send you up for six months as a vagrant. You have no visible means of support."

And the man muttered as he was marched out: "No visible means of support? Good Lord! Ain't my wife in court?"—Atlanta Constitution.

The sweetest watermelons grow in another fellow's patch.

A Big Regular Army.

The mightiest host of this sort is the army of invalids whose bowels, livers and stomachs have been regulated by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. A regular habit of body is brought about through using the Bitters, not by violently agitating and griping the intestines, but by reinforcing their energy and causing a flow of the bile into its proper channel. Malaria, la grippe, dyspepsia, and a tendency to inactivity of the kidneys, are conquered by the Bitters.

The champion light-weight—a short ton of coal.

For mental depression take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The position of a judge is an exceedingly trying one.

For Throat Disease and Coughs use Brown's Bronchial Troches. Like all really good things, they are imitated. The genuine are sold only in boxes.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

Hops go into beer, at breweries, and beer goes into men at hops.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Among drinking men in prohibition localities clubs are trumps.

"August Flower"

The Hon. J. W. Fennimore is the Sheriff of Kent Co., Del., and lives at Dover, the County Seat and Capital of the State. The sheriff is a gentleman fifty-nine years of age, and this is what he says: "I have "used your August Flower for several years in my family and for my "own use, and found it does me "more good than any other remedy. "I have been troubled with what I "call Sick Headache. A pain comes "in the back part of my head first, "and then soon a general headache "until I become sick and vomit. "At times, too, I have a fullness "after eating, a pressure after eating "at the pit of the stomach, and "sourness, when food seemed to rise "up in my throat and mouth. When "I feel this coming on if I take a "little August Flower it relieves "me, and is the best remedy I have "ever taken for it. For this reason "I take it and recommend it to "others as a great remedy for Dyspepsia, &c." ③

G. G. GREEN, Sole Manufacturer,
Woodbury, New Jersey, U. S. A.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"
To Young Mothers
Makes Child Birth Easy.
Shortens Labor,
Lessens Pain,
Endorsed by the Leading Physicians.
Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Like Magic

Is the relief given in many severe cases of dyspeptic troubles by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Possessing the best known stomach tonics as well as the best alterative remedies, this excellent medicine gives the stomach the strength required to retain and digest nourishing food, creates

A Good Appetite

and gently but effectually assists to natural motion the whole machinery of the body. Most gratifying reports come from people who have taken

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for dyspepsia, indigestion and similar troubles.
"I for a long time suffered severely with

Dyspepsia

and could find no relief until I was persuaded to use Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has completely cured me. When I first began to use

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I weighed 126 lbs. I now weigh 155. My appetite is good and my general health excellent."
FANNIE S. DAVIS, Staunton, Va.

IVORY SOAP
99 44/100 Pure.
THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

PENSIONS JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 196, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED.
We Want Name and Address of Every ASTHMATIC
P. Harold Hayes, M.D. BUFFALO, N.Y.

PRINT YOUR OWN CARDS. FOR 25CTS.
we will mail you a Complete Outfit for Cards, Linen Marking, etc., consisting of Box Rubber Type, Indelible Ink, Pad and Holder. Five Outfits for $1.00. MINNEAPOLIS STAMP CO. Minneapolis.

YATES CARRIAGE CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
Fine Cutters, $20.
Leather qr. Top Buggies, $50.
Open Buggies, $35.
CIRCULARS FREE.

MEN BE MEN
We send you the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges and Emissions, CURE Varicocele, Spermatorrhea and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Please mention this paper when writing.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY QUICKLY AND EASILY!
Send 50 cents to pay postage on our Daily Market Report and Special Letter of Advice, for one month. We can make you lots of Money. Agents wanted. Address, S. H. WOOD & CO., Investment Brokers, 212, 213, 214 and 215 Wright Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

Health Restored!
NERVE BRAIN.
DR. E. C. WEST
TREATMENT.
Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment
A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.
WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.
THE GENUINE IN YELLOW WRAPPERS ONLY.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK
THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC
Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.
LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

N. W. N. U. No. 4.—1892.

WILSON'S 1892 PLANT, TREE AND SEED CATALOGUE. LIVE STOCK ANNUAL.
112 Pages, 200 Fine Engravings, Handsome Colored Plates. Full of useful and instructive information. Unquestionably one of the most reliable catalogues published. All kinds of guaranteed Garden, Flower, and Field Seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Choice Roses, Flowering Plants and Bulbs. Thoroughbred Land and Water Fowls, Registered Pigs, German Hares, &c., &c. Sent free, on application. Address, mentioning this paper,
SAMUEL WILSON, SEED GROWER, MECHANICSVILLE, PA.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL * PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. [illegible]
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SEEDS NORTHERN GROWN, BEST FOR ALL SOILS & CLIMES. 60,000-BUS. POTATOES CHEAP. SEND 8c FOR 10 FARM SEED SAMPLES OR 5c FOR CATALOGUE OR 14c FOR BOTH. JOHN A. SALZER LA CROSSE WIS

Minn. Hist. Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 27, 1892. NUMBER 27

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

GEN. LEWIS A. GRANT of Minnesota is to be made judge advocate general of the army.

THE portraits of ex-Speakers Graw and Randall were placed in the house. Mr. Graw was present in the house and occupied a seat by the speaker's desk when the portraits were presented.

THE committee on tariffs and transportation of the World's Columbian Exposition has appointed V. D. Groner, Euclid Martin, G. C. Sims and W. H. Lane an executive committee on the same subject with all the powers and authority vested in the committee on tariffs and transportation, the board of control.

SECRETARY RUSK issued a note to the managers and agents of railroad and transportation companies, stock men and others interested, that splenetic or southern fever exists among cattle in a described area which includes nearly all of the territory lying south of and including the states of North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas and Texas and the Indian Territory.

PERSONAL MENTION.

MRS. CLEVELAND is said to be in very delicate health. She lives almost entirely on milk and wine.

CONGRESSMAN HATCH is said to have cured himself of a strong taste for liquor 10 years ago, by adopting Edmund Burke's cure-all of hot water.

MADAME OUTREY, whose husband was formerly the French minister at Washington is dead in Paris. She was a daughter of William Russel of New York.

DR. KATE MITCHELL, the English temperance worker, who is now visiting America, says she thinks the time is not far distant when the women of England will be granted the right of suffrage.

GEORGE THEODORE BERTHON, the oldest of Canadian portrait painters, is dead in Toronto. He painted all the gubernatorial portraits in the government house, and portraits of all eminent Ontario judges. He was eighty-six years of age.

THE late Gen. Meigs wrote such a villainous hand that few could read it. Gen. Sherman once indorsed one of Meig's official papers: "I heartily concur in the indorsement of the quartermaster-general, but I don't know what he says."

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

AN Iowa bank president is asphyxiated in a Chicago hotel.

THE blizzard in Texas continues. The loss to cattle men by stock freezing to death will foot up at least $1,000,000.

A TRAIN on the Omaha road is wrecked near Black River Falls, Wis. Nine persons are hurt, but none fatally.

REPORTS from many points in Missouri, Illinois, Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana state that blinding snow storms have raged and that all business is at a standstill. Severe weather generally prevails.

A SERIOUS fire occurred in a house in the Piazza Spagna, Rome, occupied by Countess Paduska, the celebrated painter Corrodi and others. Some valuable pictures, curios and jewelry were destroyed. The inmates narrowly escaped with their lives.

IN Limestone county, Ala., Mrs. Martha Davis and W. H. Danforth, two old people, brother and sister, were found frozen to death in their house. Mrs. Davis' body was found in a chair before the fireplace frozen stiff. Danforth's body was found in bed.

THE recent mining disaster at Krebs in the Indian Territory, whereby many lives were lost, has been one of the means of inducing the house committee on territories to act promptly on a bill introduced by Representative Mansur, of Missouri, to regulate mines and mining in the Indian Territory.

A PORT, Zelionople, Pa., special says: A large two-horse country sled, with a dozen young persons in it, went over a 800-foot hill near Harmony Butler county, and the entire party was injured. Elizabeth Morton, Miss Long and Wm. Berry will probably die. The others will recover. The sled was demolished and the horses killed.

SINS AND SINNERS.

A CHICAGO woman commits suicide by freezing.

HENRY G. DOWD, alias "Jack the Slasher," was arraigned in New York and held without bail for examination.

THE exact amount of the defalcation of M. J. O'Brien, supreme treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, is $75,823.23.

Warren Springer, one of the wealthiest manufacturers of Chicago, is held criminally responsible by a coroner's jury for the death of five of his workmen in a boiler explosion a week ago.

AT Keoma, Mo., Robert Hepler killed a Mrs. Goodby and her son and left a little girl for dead. The motive was robbery. The girl recovered consciousness and recognized Hepler as the murderer. He may be lynched.

HENRY G. DOWD, "The Slasher," was arraigned in the Tombs police court recently. Dowd said that he cut Miller in self defense and that he did not have a hand in the many slashing cases that have lately mystified the police. He was held without bail for re-examination.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

THE speedy capture of Garza is predicted.

CONVICTS in Brazil start a revolution which is speedily put down.

ANOTHER outbreak occurs in Brazil, with a great deal of bloodshed.

THE death is announced in London of John Couch Adams, F.R.S. the well known astronomer.

SIR HENRY DRUMMOND WOLF, formerly British minister to Persia, has been appointed ambassador to Madrid.

THE pope is suffering from an attack of influenza, but his private physician says there is no cause for anxiety.

FRANK GARZA, a relative of the revolutionist Catherine Garza, the Mexican revolutionist, has been captured. The prisoner has been the right hand of the leader.

SERVIA is ravaged by diphtheria. Two children of one of the ministers died in one night. All the schools of Belgrade are closed.

THE marquis of Lorne, husband of Princess Louise, fourth daughter of the queen, has been appointed governor of Windsor castle in place of Prince Victor, who died a short time ago.

AFTER official notice of the accession of Abbas Pacha has been given to the powers, the new khedive will make a tour abroad, visiting Constantinople, Odessa, St. Petersburg, Vienna and Paris.

THE German government is preparing a bill to regulate emigration. It is intended chiefly to restrict the activity of agents, who will be prohibited from carrying emigrants at the expense of foreign states.

THE announcement is made of the betrothal of Archduchess Stephanie, widow of the Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, whose death on Jan. 30, 1889, caused such widespread scandal, to Prince Miguel of Braganza.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

W. A. CARPENTER, general freight and passenger agent of the Eastern railway, returned from Chicago.

ROSS BOOKWALTER has been made traveling agent for this territory of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois.

EXPERIMENTS are being made at Presidio military reservation with terrorite, the new explosive.

THE officials of the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul announce that will take up all the iron on their road and replace with steel.

Advices from Durango, the center of the drouth-stricken region of Mexico, say it has been raining there steadily two days and the downpour still continues. This is the first rainfall in that immediate part of Mexico in four years. As a result every form of business and industry has been set back and much suffering caused among the people.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

DAN HENRY of St. Paul and Con Doyle of Chicago, welterweights, fight at Dubuque. Doyle wins.

JACK MCAULIFF and Billy Myer have renewed their agreement to fight before the Olympic Club of New Orleans for $10,000.

BILLY MADDEN, manager of Maher, the Irish champion pugilist, deposited $5,000 in New York and challenged John L. Sullivan to battle for the championship of the world and a money stake of $10,000 a side.

DANNY DALY, of Bangor, Me., and Mike Welch, the Denver Kid, fought at Chadron, Neb. The former agreed to knock out the latter in ten rounds or forfeit $250. The kid went out in three rounds. Daly fights young Myer Feb. 16 at Deadwood for a $500 purse.

LABOR CIRCLE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC conductors meet in St. Paul and form an organization.

OVER three hundred miners from the disturbed territory in Tennessee have come to Arkansas in the past few weeks in search of work. About one hundred and fifty have secured work at Russellville.

OTHERWISE.

A case with 150 plaintiffs is before the St. Paul courts.

THE Northwest has its coldest weather of the season.

SENATOR QUAY wins his libel suit against the Beaver (Pa.) Star.

THE inauguration of Gov. Boles takes place at Des Moines.

THE rumor of the removal of the Lower Brule agency is denied.

INDIANS at the Fond du Lac reservation, near Duluth, are reported starving.

A COMPANY is organized to build an electric railway between Chicago and St. Louis.

The International League of Press clubs will hold its next annual meeting in St. Paul.

THE Presbyterian general assembly committee on the revision of faith strikes out the infant damnation doctrine.

I. PHILLIPPI & BRO., furniture dealers, of Birmingham, Ala., assigned to B. B. Brown. Their liabilities are $19,000; assets, $35,000.

THE Falls City Fire Insurance Company of Louisville has reinsured its $13,500,000 risks, and will go into liquidation. The Union Insurance company of Louisville has also reinsured and will go out of business.

THE organization of the western Window Glass association, composed of manufacturers of window glass, was completed at Cleveland with the election of an executive committee to have charge of the business of the organization. It was decided to advance prices at the meeting in February.

THE Standard Fire Insurance company, the announcement of whose voluntary retirement of whose voluntary retirement was made recently, has reinsured its $9,500,000 of risks in the Liverpool, London & Globe Insurance company, dating from the 16th inst.

A SYNDICATE composed of Blake, Boissevain & Co., of London; Robert Fleming and E. Cassel, of London, and Vermilye & Co., August Belmont & Co., and Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of New York, have bought all of the $5,000,000 of the common capital stock of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, authorized to be issued at the November meeting of the road, at about par.

THE official statistics of the anthracite coal production for 1891, just made public, show the shipments from the mines for the year to have been 44,440,336 tons. The year was the greatest in the history of the trade and the productions exceeded that of 1890 by 4,502,161 tons. The product in different districts was: Schuylkill, 12,741,259 tons; Lehigh, 6,381,838 tons; Wyoming 21,323,239 tons.

S. D. ROGERS, of Boston, is said to have been notified that he with his two brothers and two sisters, are the direct heirs to the $3,000,000 estate of the late John Rogers, their uncle, of Glasgow, Scotland. The sisters are in Maine, one brother in California and another in Texas.

THE national association of jobbers in American watches held their annual election at New York, which resulted as follows: President, H. F. Hahn, of Chicago; vice-president, M. J. Lassaner, and secretary and treasurer, J. W. Noyes, of New York. Executive committee—E. S. Keller, E. Kahn and J. Butler, of New York; L. Fleischen, of Chicago; August Kurtzborn, of St. Louis, and Andrew Paul, of Boston.

THE CHILIAN FUSS.

President Harrison's Message on the Trouble With the Chileans Goes to Congress,

With Its Proof That the United States Has Been Repeatedly Insulted by Chile.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The following is the full text of President Harrison's message on the Chilean trouble sent to congress to-day:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: In my annual message, delivered to congress at the beginning of the present session, after a brief statement of the facts then in the possession of this government touching the assault in the streets of Valparaiso, Chile, upon the sailors of the United States steamship Baltimore, on the evening of the 16th of October last, I said:

"This government is now awaiting the result of an investigation which has been conducted by the criminal court at Valparaiso. It is reported unofficially that the investigation is about completed, and it is expected that the result will soon be communicated to this government, together with some adequate and satisfactory response to the note by which the attention of Chile was called to this incident. If these just expectations should be disappointed or further needless delay intervene I will, by a special message, bring this matter again to the attention of congress for such action as may be necessary."

In my opinion the time has now come when I should lay before the congress and the country the correspondence between this government and the government of Chile from the time of the breaking out of the revolution against Balmaceda, together with all other facts in the possession of the executive department relating to this matter. The diplomatic correspondence is herewith transmitted, together with some correspondence between the naval officers for the time in command on Chilean waters and the secretary of the navy, and also the evidence taken at the Mare Island yard since the arrival of the Baltimore at San Francisco. I do not deem it necessary in this communication to attempt any full analysis of the correspondence or of the evidence. A brief restatement of the international questions involved and of the reasons why the responses of the Chilean government are unsatisfactory is all that I deem necessary.

EGAN'S ACTIONS APPROVED.

It may be well at the outset to say that, whatever may have been said in this country or in Chile in criticism of Mr. Egan, our minister at Santiago, the true history of this exciting period in Chilean affairs, from the outbreak of the revolution until this time, discloses no act on the part of Mr. Egan unworthy of his position or that could justly be the occasion of serious animadversions or criticisms. He has, I think, on the whole, borne himself in very trying circumstances with dignity, discretion and courage and has conducted the correspondence with ability, courtesy and fairness.

It is worth while also at the beginning to say that the right of Mr. Egan to give shelter in the legation to certain adherents of the Balmaceda government who applied to him for asylum has not been denied by the Chilean authorities, nor has any demand been made for the surrender of these refugees. That there was urgent need of asylum is shown by Mr. Egan's note of Aug. 24, 1891, describing the disorders that prevailed in Santiago, and by the evidence of Capt. Schley as to the pillage and violence that prevailed at Valparaiso. The correspondence discloses, however, that the request of Mr. Egan for a safe conduct from the country, in behalf of these refugees, was denied. The precedents cited by him in the correspondence, particularly the case of the revolution in Peru in 1865, did not leave the Chilean government in a position to deny the right of asylum to political refugees and seemed very clearly to support Mr. Egan's contention that a safe conduct to neutral territory was a necessary and acknowledged incident of the asylum. These refugees have very recently, without formal safe conduct, but by the acquiescence of the Chilean authorities, been placed on board the Yorktown and are now being conveyed to Callao, Peru. This incident might be considered wholly closed

BUT FOR THE DISRESPECT

manifested toward this government by the close and offensive police surveillance of the legation premises, which was maintained during most of the period of the stay of the refugees therein. After the date of my annual message and up to the time of the transfer of the refugees to the Yorkton, the legation premises seem to have been surrounded by police, in uniform, and police agents or detectives, in citizens' dress, who offensively scrutinized persons entering or leaving the legation and, on one or more occasions, arrested members of the minister's family. Commander Evans, who by my direction, recently visited Mr. Egan at Santiago, in his telegram to the navy department, described the legation as a "veritable prison," and states that the police agents or detectives were, after his arrival, withdrawn during his stay. It appears further, from the note of Mr. Egan of Nov. 20, 1891, that on one occasion at least these police agents, whom he declares to be known to him, invaded the legation premises, pounding on its windows and using insulting and threatening language toward persons therein. This breach of the right of a minister to freedom from police espionage and restraint seems to have been so flagrant that the Argentine minister, who was dean of the diplomatic corps, having observed it, felt called upon to protest against it to the Chilean minister of foreign affairs. The Chilean authorities have, as will be observed from the correspondence, charged the refugees and the inmates of the legation with insulting the police; but it seems to me incredible that men whose lives were in jeopardy, and whose safety could only be secured by retirement and quietness, should have sought to provoke a collision which could only end in their destruction, or to aggravate their condition by intensifying a popular feeling that, at one time, so threatened the legation as to require Mr. Egan to appeal to the minister of foreign affairs.

THE BALTIMORE ASSAULT.

But the most serious incident disclosed by the correspondence is that of the attack on the sailors of the Baltimore in the streets of Valparaiso on the 16th of October last. In my annual message, speaking upon the information then in my possession, I said: "So far as I have yet been able to learn, no other explanation of this bloody work has been suggested than that it had its origin in hostility to these men as sailors of the United States, wearing the uniform of their government, and not in any individual act or personal animosity."

We have now received from the Chilean government an abstract of the conclusions of the fiscal general upon the testimony taken by the judge of crimes in an investigation which was made to extend over nearly three months. I very much regret to be compelled to say that this report does not enable me to modify the conclusions announced in my annual message. I am still of the opinion that our sailors were assaulted, beaten, stabbed and killed, not for anything they or any of them had done, but for what the government of the United States had done, or was charged with having done, by its civil officers and naval commanders. If that be the true aspect of the case, the injury was to the government of the United States, not to these poor sailors, who were assaulted in a manner so brutal and so cowardly. Before attempting to give an outline of the facts upon which this conclusion rests, I think it right to say a word or two upon

THE LEGAL ASPECT OF THE CASE.

The Baltimore was in the harbor of Valparaiso by virtue of that general invitation which nations are held to extend to the war vessels of other powers with which they have friendly relations. This invitation, I think, must be held ordinarily to embrace the privilege of such communication with the shore as is reasonable, necessary and proper for the comfort and convenience of the officers and men of such vessels. Capt. Schley testifies that when his vessel returned to Valparaiso, Sept. 14, the city officers, as is customary, extended the hospitalities of the city to his officers and crew. It is not claimed that every personal collision or injury in which a sailor or officer of such naval vessel visiting the shore may be involved raises an international question; but I am clearly of the opinion that where such sailors or officers are assaulted by a resident populace, animated by hostility to the government whose uniform these sailors and officers wear, and in resentment of acts done by their government, not by them, their nation must take notice of the event as one involving an infraction of its rights and dignity; not in a secondary way, as where a citizen is injured and presents his claim through his own government, but in a primary way, precisely as if its minister or consul or the flag itself had been the object of the same character of assault.

The officers and sailors of the Baltimore were in the harbor of Valparaiso under the orders of their government, not by their own choice. They were upon the shore by the implied invitation of the government of Chile and with the approval of their commanding officer; and it does not distinguish their case from that of a consul that his stay is more permanent or that he holds the express invitation of the local government to justify his longer residence. Nor does it affect the question that the injury was the act of a mob. If there had been no participation by the police or military in this cruel work, and no neglect on their part to extend protection, the case would still be one, in my opinion, when its extent and character are understood, involving international rights.

BLOODY WORK.

The incidents of the affair are briefly as follows: On the 16th of October last Capt. Schley, commanding the United States steamship Baltimore, gave shore leave to 117 petty officers and sailors of his ship. These men left the ship about 1:30 p. m. No incident of violence occurred, none of our men were arrested, no complaint was lodged against them, nor did any collision or outbreak occur until about 6 o'clock p. m.

Capt. Schley states that he was himself on shore and about the streets of the city until 5:30 p. m.; that he met very many of his men who were upon leave; that they were sober and were conducting themselves with propriety, saluting Chilean and other officers as they met them. Other officers of the ship and Capt. Jenkins, of the merchant ship Keweenaw, corroborate Capt. Schley as to the general sobriety and good behavior of our men. The Sisters of Charity at the hospital to which our wounded men were taken, when inquired of, stated that they were sober when received. If the situation had been otherwise we must believe that the Chilean police authorities would have made arrests. About 6 p. m. the assault began, and it is remarkable that the investigation by the judge of crimes, though so protracted, does not enable him to give any more satisfactory account of its origin than is found in the statement that it began between drunken sailors. Repeatedly in the correspondence it is asserted that it was impossible to learn the precise cause of the riot. The minister of foreign affairs, Matta, in his telegram to Mr. Montt, under date Dec. 31, states that the quarrel began between two sailors in a tavern, and was continued in the street, persons who were passing joining in it.

The testimony of Talbot, an apprentice, who was with Riggin, is that the outbreak in which they were involved began by a Chilean sailor spitting in the face of Talbot, which was resented by a knock down. It appears that Riggin and Talbot were at the time unaccompanied by any others of their shipmates.

These two men were immediately beset by a crowd of Chilean citizens and sailors, through which they broke their way to a street car and entered it for safety. They were pursued, driven from the car, and Riggin was so seriously beaten that he fell in the street apparently dead. There is nothing in the report of Chilean investigation made to us that seriously impeaches this testimony. It appears from Chilean sources that almost instantly, with a suddenness that strongly implies

MEDITATION AND PREPARATION,

a mob, stated by the police authorities at one time to number 2,000 and at another 1,000, were engaged in the assault upon our sailors, who are represented as resisting with stones, clubs and bright arms. The report of the intendente of Oct. 30 states that the fight began at 6 p. m. in three streets, which are named; that information was received at the intendencia at 6:15 and that the police arrived on the scene at 6:30, a full half hour after the assault began. At that time he says that a mob of 2,000 men had collected and that for several squares there was the appearance of a real battle field.

The scene at this point is very graphically set before us by the Chilean testimony. The American sailors, who after so long an examination have not been found guilty of any breach of the peace, so far as the Chilean authorities are able to discover, unarmed and defenseless, are fleeing for their lives pursued by overwhelming numbers and fighting only to aid their own escape from death or succor some mate whose life is in greater peril. Eighteen of them are brutally stabbed and beaten, while one Chilean seems from the report to have suffered some injury, but how serious or with what character of weapon, or whether by a missile thrown by our men or by some of his fellow rioters is unascertained.

The pretense that our men were fighting "with stones, clubs and bright arms" in view of these facts is incredible. It is further refuted by the fact that our prisoners when searched were absolutely without arms, only seven pen knives being found in the possession of the men arrested, while there were received by our men more than thirty stab wounds, every one of which was inflicted in the back and almost every contused wound was on the back or back of the head. The evidence of the ship's officer of the day is that even the jack knives of the men were taken from them before leaving the ship.

CONVINCING PROOF.

As to the brutal nature of the treatment received by our men, the following extract from the account given of the affair by the La Patria newspaper of Valparaiso of Oct. 17 cannot be regarded as too friendly:

"The Yankees, as soon as their pursuers gave chase, went by way of the Calle del Arsenal toward the city car station. In the presence of an ordinary number of citizens, among whom were some sailors, the North Americans took seats in the street car to escape from the stones which the Chileans threw at them. It was believed for an instant that the North Americans had saved themselves from popular fury, but such was not the case. Scarcely had the car begun to move when a crowd gathered around and stopped its progress. Under these circumstances and without any cessation of the howling and throwing of stones at the North Americans, the conductor entered the car and seeing the risk of the situation to the vehicle ordered them to go out. At the instant the sailors left the car, in the midst of a hail of stones, the conductor received a stone blow on the head. One of the Yankee sailors managed to escape in the direction of the Plaza Ecelrigat, the other was felled to ground by a stone. Managing to raise himself from the ground where he lay, he staggered in an opposite direction from the station. In front of the house of Senor Mazzini he was again wounded, falling senseless and breathless."

No amount of evasion or subterfuge is able to cloud our clear vision of this brutal work. It should be noticed in this connection that the Americans arrested after an examination were during the four days following the arrest every one discharged, no charge of any breach of the peace or other criminal conduct having been sustained against a single one of them. The judge of crimes, Foster, in a note to the intendente, under date of Oct. 22, before the dispatch from this government of the following day, which aroused the authorities of Chile to a better sense of the gravity of the affair, says: "Having presided temporarily over this court in regard to the seamen of the United States cruiser Baltimore who have been tried on account of the deplorable conduct which took place, etc."

AMERICAN SAILORS VINDICATED.

The noticeable point here is that our sailors had been tried before Oct. 22, and that the trial resulted in their acquittal and return to their vessel. It is quite remarkable and quite characteristic of the management of this affair by the Chilean police authorities that we should now be advised that Seaman Davidson, of the Baltimore, had been included in the indictment, his offense being, so far as I have been able to ascertain, that he attempted to defend a shipmate against an assailant who was striking at him with a knife. The perfect vindication of our men is furnished by this report; one only is found to have been guilty of criminal fault, and that for an act clearly justified.

As to the part taken by the police in the affair the case made by Chile is also far from satisfactory. The point where Riggin was killed is only three minutes walk from the police station and not more than twice that distance from the intendencia, and yet, according to their official report, a full half hour passed after the assault began before the police were upon the ground. It has been stated that all but two of our men have said that the police did their duty. The evidence taken at Mare Island shows that if such a statement was procured from our men it was accomplished by requiring them to sign a writing in a language they did not understand, and by their representation that it was a mere declaration that they had taken no part in the disturbance. Lieut. McCrea, who acted as interpreter, says in his evidence that when our sailors were examined before the court the subject of the conduct of the police was so carefully avoided that he reported the fact to Capt. Schley on his return to the vessel.

HATRED FOR THE YANKEES.

The evidences in existence of animosity towards our sailors in the minds of the sailors of the Chilean navy and of the populace of Valparaiso are so abundant and various as to leave no doubt in the minds of any one who will examine the papers submitted. It manifested itself in threatening and insulting gestures towards our men as they passed the Chilean man-of-war in their boats and in the derisive and abusive epithets with which they greeted every appearance of an American sailor on the evening of the riot. Capt. Schley reports that boats from the Chilean war ships several times went out of their course to cross the bows of his boats, compelling them to back water. He complained of the discourtesy and it was corrected.

That this feeling was shared by men of higher rank is shown by the incident related by Surgeon Stitt, of the Baltimore. After the battle of Pacilla, he with other medical officers of the war vessels in the neighborhood gave assistance to the wounded in the hospitals. The son of a Chilean army officer of high rank was under his care, and when his father discovered it he flew into a passion, and said he would rather have his son die than have Americans touch him and at once had him removed from the ward. This feeling is well concealed in the dispatches of the foreign office. The Chilean boatmen in the bay refused even for large offers of money to return our sailors who crowded the mole to their ship when they where endeavoring to escape from the city on the night of the assault. The market boats of the Baltimore were threatened and even quite recently the gig of Commander Evans, of the Yorktown, was stoned while waiting for him at the mole.

A PREMEDITATED ATTACK.

The evidence of our sailors clearly shows that the attack was expected by the Chilean people, that threats had been made against our men, and that, in one case somewhat early in the afternoon, the keeper of one house into which some of our men had gone closed his establishment in anticipation of an attack which he advised them would be made upon them as darkness came on.

In a report of Capt. Schley to the navy department he says: "In the only interview that I had with Judge Foster, [illegible] he informed me that the assault on our men was the outcome of hatred for our men among the lower classes because they thought we had sympathized with the Balmaceda government on account of the Itata matter, whether with reason or without he could not admit, but such he thought the explanation of the assault at that time. Several of our men sought security from the mob by such complete or partial changes in their dress as would conceal the fact of their being seamen of the Baltimore and found it then possible to walk the streets without molestation. These incidents conclusively establish that the attack was upon the uniform, the nationality, and not upon the men.

WHY THEY HATE US.

The origin of this feeling is probably found in the refusal of this government to give recognition to the congressional party before it had established itself, in the seizure of the Itata for an alleged violation of the neutrality law, in the cable incident and in the charge that Admiral Brown conveyed information to Valparaiso of the landing at Quinteros.

It is not my purpose to enter here any defense of the action of this government in these matters. It is enough for the present purpose to say that if there was any breach of international comity or duty on our part, it should have been made the subject of official complaint through diplomatic channels or of reprisals, for which a full responsibility was assumed. We cannot consent to these incidents and these perversions of the truth used to excite a murderous attack upon our unoffending sailors, and the government of Chile go acquitted of a responsibility.

In fact, the conduct of this government during the war in Chile pursued those lines of international duty which we had so strongly insisted upon on the part of other nations when this country was in the throes of a civil conflict. We continued the established diplomatic relations with the government in power until it was overthrown, and cordially and promptly recognized the new government when it was established. The good offices of the government were offered to bring about a peaceful adjustment, and the interposition of Mr. Egan to mitigate severity and shelter adherents of the congressional party were effective and frequent. The charge against Admiral Brown

IS TOO BASE TO GAIN CREDENCE

with any one who knows his high personal and professional character. Recurring to the evidence of our sailors, I think it is shown that there were several distinct assaults, and so nearly simultaneous as to show that they did not spread from one point. A press summary of the report of the Fiscal shows that the evidence of the Chilean officials and others was in conflict as to the place of origin, several places being named by different witnesses as the locality where the first outbreak occurred. This, if correctly reported, shows that there were several distinct outbreaks, and so nearly at the same time as to cause this confusion. The La Patria, in the same issue from which I have already quoted, after describing the killing of Riggin and the fight which from that point extended to the mole, says:

"At the same time, in other streets of the port, the Yankee sailors fought fiercely with the people of the town, who believed to see in them incarnate enemies of the Chilean navy."

The testimony of Capt. Jenkins, of the American merchant ship Keweenaw, who had gone to Valparaiso for repairs and who was a witness of some part of the assault upon the crew of the Baltimore, is strongly corroborative of the testimony of our own sailors, when he says that he saw Chilean sentries drive back a seaman seeking shelter, upon a mob that was pursuing him. The officers and men of Capt. Jenkins' ship furnish the most conclusive testimony as to the indignities which were practiced toward Americans in Valparaiso. When American sailors, even of merchant ships, can only secure their safety by denying their nationality, it must be time to readjust our relations with a government that permits such demonstrations. As to

THE PARTICIPATION OF THE POLICE,

the evidence of our sailors shows that our men were struck and beaten by police officers before and after arrest, and that one at least was dragged with a lasso about his neck by a mounted policeman. That the death of Riggin was the result of a rifle shot fired by a policeman or soldier on duty is shown directly by the testimony of Johnson, in whose arms he was at the time, and by the evidence of Charles Langen, an American sailor not then a member of the Baltimore's crew, who stood close by and saw the transaction. The Chilean authorities do not pretend to fix the responsibility of this shot upon any particular person, but avow their inability to ascertain who fired it. Further than that it was fired from a crowd.

The character of the wound, as described by two surgeons of the Baltimore, clearly supports his opinion that it was made by a rifle ball, the orifice of exit being as much as an inch or an inch and a quarter in width. When shot the poor fellow was unconscious and in the arms of a comrade, who was endeavoring to carry him to a neighboring drug store for treatment. The story of the police that, in coming up the street, they passed these men and left them behind them, is inconsistent with their own statement as to the direction of their approach and with their duty to protect them, and is clearly disproved. In fact, Riggin was not behind but in front of the advancing force and was not standing in the crowd, but was unconscious and supported in the arms of Johnson when he was shot.

FAR FROM AN APOLOGY.

After summarizing the correspondence up to a certain point, the president says:

The communications of the Chilean government in relation to this cruel and disastrous attack upon our men, as will appear from the correspondence, have not in any degree taken the form of a manly and satisfactory expression of regret, much less an apology. The event was of so serious a character that if the injuries suffered by our men had been wholly the result of an accident in a Chilean port, the incident was grave enough to have called for some public expression of sympathy and regret from the local authorities. It is not enough to say that the affair was lamentable, for humanity would require that expression, even if the beating and killing of our men had been justifiable. It is not enough to say that the incident is regretted, coupled with the statement that the affair was not an unfrequent occurrence in ports where foreign sailors are accustomed to meet. It is not for a government to seek for words of small or equivocal meaning in which to convey to a friendly power an apology for an offense so atrocious as this.

In the case of the assault by a mob in New Orleans upon the Spanish consulate in 1851, Mr. Webster wrote to the Spanish minister, Mr. Calderon, that the acts complained of were "a disgraceful and flagrant breach of duty and propriety," and that his government "regrets them as deeply as Minister Calderon or his government could possibly do;" that "these acts have caused the president great pain and he thinks a proper acknowledgment is due to his majesty." He invited the Spanish consul to return to his post, guaranteeing protection, and offered to salute the Spanish flag if the consul should come in a Spanish vessel. Such a treatment by the government of Chile of this assault would have been more creditable to the Chilean authorities; and much less can hardly be satisfactory to a government that values

ITS DIGNITY AND HONOR.

In our note of Oct. 23 last, which appears in the correspondence, after receiving the report of the board of officers appointed by Capt. Schley to investigate the affair, the Chilean government was advised of the aspect which it then assumed and called upon for any facts in its possession that might tend to modify the unfavorable impressions which our report had created. It is very clear from the correspondence that, before the receipt of this note, the examination was regarded by the police authorities as practically closed. It was, however, reopened and protracted through a period of nearly three months. We might justly have complained of this unreasonable delay, but in view of the fact that the government of Chile was still provisional, and with a disposition to be forbearing and hopeful of a friendly termination, I have awaited the report which has but recently been made.

On the 21st. inst I caused to be communicated to the government of Chile by the American minister at Santiago, the conclusions of this government after a full consideration of all the evidence and of every suggestion affecting this matter, and to these conclusions I adhere. They were stated as follows:

First—That the assault is not relieved of the aspect which the early information of the event gave to it, viz: That of an attack upon the uniform of the United States navy, having its origin and motive in a feeling of hostility to this government and not in any act of the sailors or any of them.

Second—That the public authorities of Valparaiso flagrantly failed in their duty to protect our men, and that some of the police and of the Chilean soldiers and sailors were themselves guilty of unprovoked assaults upon our sailors before and after arrest. He (the president) thinks the preponderance of the evidence and the inherent probabilities lead to the conclusion that Riggin was killed by the police or soldiers.

Third—That he (the president) is therefore compelled to bring the case back to the position taken by this government in the note of Mr. Wharton of Oct. 23 last, and to ask for a suitable apology and for some adequate reparation for the injury done to this government.

MATTA'S INSULTING NOTE.

In the same note the attention of the Chilean government was called to the offensive character of a note addressed by Mr. Matta, ex-minister of foreign affairs, to Mr. Montt, its minister at this capital, on the 11th ult. This dispatch was not officially communicated to this government, but as Mr. Montt was directed to translate it and give it to the press of this country, it seemed to me that it could not pass without official notice. It was not only undiplomatic, but grossly insulting to our naval officers and to the executive department, as it directly imputed untruth and insincerity to the reports of the naval officers and to the official communications made by the executive department to congress. It will be observed that I have notified the Chilean government that unless this note is at once withdrawn and an apology as public as the offense made I will terminate diplomatic relations.

The request for the recall of Mr. Egan upon the ground that he was not persona grata was unaccompanied by any suggestion that could properly be used in support of it, and I infer that the request is based upon official acts of Mr. Egan which have received the approval of this government. But, however that may be, I could not consent to consider such a question until it had first been settled whether correspondence with Chile could be conducted upon a basis of mutual respect.

MUST COME TO TIME.

In submitting these papers to congress for that grave and patriotic consideration which the questions involved demand I desire to say that I am of the opinion that the demands made of Chile by this government should be adhered to and enforced.

If the dignity as well as the prestige and influence of the United States are not to be wholly sacrificed we must protect those who in foreign ports display the flag, wear the colors of this government, against insult, brutality and death, inflicted in resentment of the acts of this government, and not for any fault of their own. It has been my desire in every way to cultivate friendly and intimate relations with all the governments of this hemisphere. We do not covet their territory, we desire their peace and prosperity. We look for no advantage in our relations with them except the increased exchanges of commerce upon a basis of mutual benefit. We regret every civil contest that disturbs their peace and paralyzes their development, and are always ready to give our good offices for the restoration of peace. It must, however, be understood that this government, while exercising the utmost forbearance toward toward weaker powers, will extend its strong and adequate protection to its citizens, to its officers and to its humblest sailor, when made the victims of wantonness and cruelty in resentment, not of their personal misconduce, but of the official acts of their government.

Upon information received that Patrick Shields, an Irishman, and probably a British subject, but at the time a fireman of the American steamer Keweena, in the harbor of Valparaiso for repairs, had been subjected to personal injuries in that city largely by the police, I directed the attorney general to cause the evidence of the officers and the crew of that vessel to be taken upon its arrival in San Francisco, and this testimony is also herewith transmitted. The brutality and even savagery of the treatment of these poor men by the Chilean police would be incredible if the evidence of Shields was not supported by other direct testimony and by the distressing condition of the man himself when he was finally able to reach his vessel. The captain of the vessel says: "He came back a wreck; black from his neck to his hips from beating, weak and stupid, and is still in a kind of paralyzed condition, and has never been able to do duty since."

A claim for reparation has been made in behalf of this man, for, while he was not a citizen of the United States, the doctrines so long held by us expressed in the consular regulations, is: "The principles which are maintained by this government in regard to the protection as distinguished from the relief of seamen are well settled. It is held that the circumstance that the vessel is American is evidence that the seamen aboard are such, and in every regularly documented merchant vessel the crew will find their protection in the flag that covers them."

I have as yet received no reply to our note of the 21st inst., but in my opinion I ought not to delay longer to bring these matters to the attention of congress for such action as may be deemed appropriate.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Executive Mansion, Jan. 25, 1892.

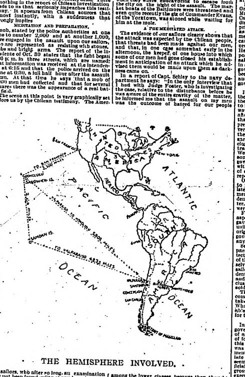

THE HEMISPHERE INVOLVED.

TROUBLESOME CHILE

President Harrison's Message on the Trouble With the Chileans Goes to Congress,

With Its Proof That the United States Has Been Repeatedly Insulted by Chile.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The correspondence accompanying the president's message was sent to congress to-day. It is of great volume, and would probably fill more than 100 columns of an ordinary newspaper. It dates back as far as Aug. 15, 1890, eighteen months ago, and much of it has been described with sufficient accuracy in the president's message sent to congress at the beginning of the present session and the copious newspaper publications that have been made.

It is divided into three portions, the first comprising correspondence between Mr. Blaine and Mr. Egan, or Mr. Wharton in Mr. Blaine's absence, correspondence between Senor Lazzano, the Chilean minister under the Balmaceda administration, and lastly notes exchanged between Secretary Blaine and Dom Pedro Montt, the present Chilean minister to Washington.

The Egan correspondence begins Aug. 15, 1890, with the statement of the changes in the Balmaceda ministry which constituted a precursor to the revolution. Many chapters of this correspondence are now ancient history, and therefore of little interest at the present juncture. The one fact that is established is that Minister Egan had an abiding faith up to the last moment in the ultimate triumph of Balmaceda over his enemies, and the downfall of the insurgent cause. March 9, 1891, Mr. Egan transmitted to Secretary Blaine a request by the Chilean government that the United States permit one of its ships to carry from Valparaiso to Montevideo a sum of about $1,000,000, bar silver, which is required for the payment of the interest on the national debt abroad; that the Chilean government fears its capture by the revolted fleet if the sum is sent in the regular course of business. March 17, in a dispatch describing

THE SANGUINARY BATTLES

in the neighborhood of Iquique, the minister says that the revolution had the undivided sympathy and the active support of the English residents in Chili; that the English superintendents of the nitrate works urged their men to join the revolutionists, and Col. North contributed the sum of 100,000 pounds sterling in its support.

April 14 the minister tells of an effort of the Chilean government to collect duties on exports from insurgent ports, the protests made by the German and British ministers and the assurances he has received that American vessels will not be subjected to any inconvenience. April 21 he telegraphs that the Chilean government urgently requests that the proposition of the Chilean minister for the purchase of a man-of-war from the United States be favorably considered.

Mr. Egan began his efforts as a peace-maker April 24, when he telegraphed for permission to act with the Brazilian minister and French charge in an effort to restore peace, the indications being that mediation would be accepted by both parties. The next day he received Mr. Blaine's permission to act as mediator. May 24 Mr. Egan informs Mr. Blaine that the good offices of the United States, Brazil and France have been most cordially accepted by the government of Chile and the revolutionists, those of England and Germany having been declined.

INCREASING THE NAVY.

A Bill for Eighteen New Vessels of War Introduced in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—A bill introduced by Senator Hale to-day is of special interest in view of the Chilean imbroglio. For the purpose of increasing the naval establishment the bill authorizes the president to have constructed by contract three battleships of 7,500 to 10,000 tons displacement, two armored coast defense vessels, five gunboats of 800 to 1,200 tons displacement, and eight first-class torpedo boats.

In the contracts for the construction of the vessels such provisions for increased speed, and premiums therefor, shall be made as in the discretion of the secretary of the navy may be deemed advisable. In their construction the provisions of the act of Aug. 3, 1886, for the increase of the naval establishment shall be observed, save that in all their parts the vessels shall be of domestic manufacture. If the secretary of the navy shall be unable to contract at reasonable prices for the building of any of the vessels the bill provides that he may build such vessel, or any part thereof, in navy yards to be designated by the secretary.

Toward the construction of the vessels, with their engines, boilers and machinery, $3,000,000 is appropriated; and towards their armament $1,000,000.

Cabinet Appointments.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 26.—It has been decided by Premier Abbott in what respect the long pending cabinet changes will be made. J. C. Patterson, formerly member of parliament for North Essex, will be made secretary of state. J. A. Chapleau, the present secretary of state, will become minister of customs. Mackenzie Bowell, present minister of customs, will become minister of militia, and Sir Adolph Caron, present minister of militia, will take the postmaster generalship, the present incumbent of the latter office, John Haggart, having been made minister of railways and canals a few days ago. There is no truth in the story that Chapleau has left the cabinet.

The Ownership Decided.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Special, Jan. 26.—J. D. Sullivan, referee in the case of O. Parker McClure, owner of Prince Mac, against Philo Sweet, the well known driver and trainer, involving the ownership of the pacing mare Madge, has been decided in favor of the plaintiff, Mr. McClure. The mare is at present in the hands of C. E. Bell of Sauk Rapids, and while McClure says she is worth only $850, Sweet claims that the value of the mare is $2,500.

Murdered Eight Girls.

VIENNA, Jan. 26.—The trial opened to-day of Franks Schneider and his wife on the charge of murdering and robbing eight servant girls. Schneider being also charged with violating the girls. Schneider pleaded guilty to violation in two instances and to murder in one instance, and threw the guilt of the other murders on his wife, who he said decoyed the girls to their fate on the pretense of employing them. There was an exciting scene in the court room during the proceedings, due to a violent exchange of accusations between the prisoners.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv..........St. Paul..........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11 ......Minneapolis..........	6 25 am
4 05 a m	2:S......Barnesville..........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	Lv......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	......Shirley......	3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	81 ......Ives..........	x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm	......Wylie..........	x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	327 Ar......St, Hilaire......Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

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Between

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EAST and WEST.

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AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

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TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily.
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	6:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.,	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

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ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

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I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

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Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

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BREVITIES.

Wheat is 71 cents.

La grippe is having quite a run here at present.

Postmaster Simon Waring, of Excel, was in town today.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Wolves are reported to be exceedingly numerous in this vicinity this winter,

Frank Gravel, of Crookston, was here today selling groceries to our merchants.

John Kupor, of Thief River Falls was in town last Monday on his way to Fertile.

Rev. E, Berlie returned today from Otter Tail county where he has been visiting friends.

M. Murphy a prominent citizen of Hillsboro N. D,, was in town several days last week.

Frank Kratka, the Thief River Falls boomer, was in town today on his way home from Crookston.

The mild weather the past week has been a great help to business and all wish to see it continue.

S. O. Sundet, the proprietor of the Crookston marble works, spent a couple of days in town last week,

J. E. Burkee and wife left last Monday for a short visit among friends in the southern part of the state.

WANTED. 100 three and four year steers. Will pay highest market price,

S, M. Dainard,

Ole Wiste has been laid up the past week with the prevalant malady, la grippe,

Henry Jackson has been confined to his room for the past week with a serious attack of la grippe. He is now recovering slowly.

Wheat has been moving rather lively this week, about three thousand bushels being marketed on Monday and nearly as much yesterday.

The St. Hilaire train is now provided with a caboose and the mail, express and passengers are not mixed as heretofore.

Considerable wheat is coming here now from Marshall county. A number of farmers coming here who have to haul over thirty miles.

Business has been brisk the past week the mild weather bringing a large number of farmers into town, business is almost as good as before the holidays.

Tim Donovan, formerly of Crookston but now traveling salesman of a Chicago wholesale dry goods firm, was in town today selling goods.

The price of wheat is on the decline again this week. Farmers who are holding for higher prices may have a long time to wait judging from present prospects.

S. M. Dainard is in hard luck. He has been suffering from an attack of the gout and is now having a tussle with the grip. If you want to make music just step on Sam's off toe.

The train boys were compelled to borrow the village fire-engine today to furnish water for their locomotive which ran out of water. The water supply at Ives station has run out.

M. G. Norris, of Crookston, was in town a couple of days the first of the week selling Geo. A. Ralph's map of Polk County. He succeeded in disposing of several, The map is an excellent one and does credit to Mr, Ralph's ability.

Chili has at last come to understand that the United States mean business, and has promised to make due apology They also offer to settle the question of indemnity for the assault on the Baltimore's sailors by leaving it to arbitration by some non-interested country or let the U. S. Supreme Court decide the matter.

We notice that a number of our country exchanges are making considerable of a "roar" because the county commissioners have decided to build a jail at Crookston. Although the county can hardly afford very heavy expense at present, we are badly in need of a jail and something better than the present one must be built or we had better go out of the business of arresting and detaining criminals. The present jail is a disgrace to the county.

Persons visiting their old homes in the East this winter should take along printed matter descriptive of their new homes in the Northwest, Take copies of this paper with you and ask agents of the Great Northern Railway for a supply of publications.

How are you fixed for insurance? Cold weather is coming on and you should protect your property against fire. Call at this office for rates. Remember that we can give you just as low a rate as anyone and give you your choice of several first class companies.

Chicago was the winner in the Democratic National Convention race, and several cities who were sure of being chosen are feeling a trifle sore. St, Paul Democrats do not feel as good as they might and intimate that they did not have a fair show. Chicago did not have a delegation at work and had done but little work to secure the prize, but David B. Hill the man who owns the Democratic party, is responsible for the result.

The Fergus Falls Journal of January 14, makes the following authoritative statement: "Attorney General Clapp states that there seems to be very general misapprehension concerning the provisions of the so called Australian election law passed at the last session of the legislature, While the law applies to all sections of the state it does not apply to the election of township village and school district officers."

Judge Waxem's Proverbs.

The sperrit of Andy Jackson still lives.

No man is agin the tariff ef it pays him not to be,

The ballot box and the contribushun box is seperit institutions.

When a woman has a baby to nuss she ain't thinkin' mutch about votin'.

Some congressmen ain't mutch more than a speckled dog under the wagon

Ef Uncle Sam didn't know he could lick the world he'd be goin' 'round tryin' to.

We open our pasters free to the world but we don't want the grass tramped to deth.

There air some very able and honest statesman that you can't trust in a hoss trade.

This is Columbia year, says the Dubuque Herald, as it might be called, since it is the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, in honor of which the inauguration of the big centennial in Chicago will be begun; it is also presidential year, and likewise it is leap year in which the ladies who have been slighted and left ungathered by the ungallant batchelors have been granted by popular customs the right to choose a life companion from the ranks of the sterner sex, and can do something more than hint for the proposal which they crave and would accept. Indeed it is a great year all around, and all who see opportunities for them in its embrace should remember that although the year is young, its opportunities are already many,

Commander Dickens of the United States navy who has had a wide experience with the South Americans, thinks that nothing short of punishment will imbue Chili with the proper respect for this government, The rank and file of the people are ignorant of our resources and confident that they can whip us. Nothing but actual force will convince the Chilians that they are not strong enough to insult us with impunity. No deeper insult or wrong could have been offered a nation than the slaughter of her sailors because of the uniform they wore. Firing on our flag is considered a cause for war but butchering our sailors is a worse affront. Bloodshed is more than a point for arbitration. Disputes over money or boundaries can be properly be arbitrated but if a man strikes you in the face you do not care to arbitrate the controversy. The smallest reparation we can demand if we intend to retain our self respect and the respect of the world is that Chili shall offer an abject apology, pay an indemnity and salute our flag.

Many a man is rich without money Thousands of men with nothing in their pockets, and thousands without even a pocket, are rich. A man born with a good sound constitution, a good stomach a good heart and good limbs, a pretty good head piece, is rich, Good bones are better than gold, tough muscles than houses and land, It is better than a landed estate to have the right kind of a father and mother. Good breeds and bad breeds exist among men as really as among herds and horses. Education may do much to check evil tendencies or to develop good ones, but it is a great thing to inherit the right proportion of faculties to start with. The man is rich who has a good disposition, who is naturally kind, patient, cheeiful, hopeful and who has a flavor of wit and fun in his composition. The hardest thing to get on with in this life is a man's own self. A cross, selfish fellow, a despondent and complaining fellow, a timid and care-burdened man, these are all born deformed on the inside. They do not limp but their thoughts sometimes do.—Source unknown,

In connection with Mr. Labouchere's statement that the Dominion of Canada is destined to become at an early day, an independent nation or a part of the United States, it is interesting to read in recent dispatches of the growing feeling of New Foundland against the imperial government. The people of that island are indignant at the favors extended by Great Britain, at their expense, to French fishermen, and in retaliation are doing all in their power to favor Americans. It is proposed by the island government to give the free run of their coasts to Americans, even to allow them to seine their own herring which is a hitherto unheard-of privelege and one that naturally causes great joy to the Gloucester fishermen. The restrictions placed upon Canadian fishermen, on the other hand, are being not only rigorously enforced but even increased.—Grand Forks Herald,

St. Paul Dispatch: The request of the Chilian government at this late day that Minister Egan be recalled has a peculiar suggestiveness about it, If as is intimated Mr. Egan's note of Oct. 26 is one of his chief offences, why was not official notice of the fact given long before this? and if his presence in Santiago has not been agreeable to Chili why was not the request for his recall made long ago? We do not say that there has not existed reason why he should not be recalled. We never approved of his appointment in the first place. The circumstances attending it and the known character of the man were in a high degree reprehensible. It would have been an act of justice to our own country had he been recalled ere he put foot in Santiago,

The present, however, is the first official intimation that we have of the Chilian government entertaining an objection to his presence and the fact that it comes at this juncture seems to indicate that Chili is looking about for some way of getting out of its difficulty without making unconditional reparation.

Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—Shipping circles in this city were stirred up today over a report that the government had impressed the American line steamship Ohio to be used in case of war. The report was strengthened by the fact that orders were given not to take aboard the cargo for the vessel that was lying on the dock and that instead coal was being rapidly put in. The officers of the steamship company admitted that the Ohio had been taken off her regular trip between this port and Liverpool, but they declined to say for what purpose she was to be used, They were careful however to say that she had not been chartered by the government. From another reliable source it was learned that without doubt the government had exercised its right to take possession of any merchant vessel sailing under the national flag for its own use when war or the probability of war demands it and under this law had impressed the Ohio. It was also learned from the same sources that the Ohio will take aboard 400 tons of coal as ballast and Monday or Tuesday next proceed to New York There she will lie until the present difficulty with Chili has been arranged satisfactorily or war is declared.

St. Paul Globe: The managers of the state fair are reported to be considering a proposition to increase the amounts to be paid as premiums in the horse and cattle departments at the coming fair. This, it is needless to say is a good suggestion and deserves favorable action The state fair should be first of all an agricultural affair and the products of the farm should receive the greatest share of the time and attention of the managers. The breeding of fine grades of horses and cattle have come to be one of the greatest interests of the state, one too, for which Minnesota possesses peculiar advantages, During the past five years hundreds of stock farms have sprung into existance all over the state whose proprietors devote themselves to the breeding of high grade cattle and horses, Many of these men have done an extensive importing business especially in the way of bringing in fine horses. One of the gratifying results of all this has been the improvement in the grades of both cattle and horses. The native scrubs have largely been supplanted by high bred cattle, At the present time the stockmen of Minnesota are doing a large business all over the country and particularly in the states to the east of us. This is capable of almost indefinate expansion and no inducement that the state fair officials can offer to the men who have brought it about will fail to secure the indorsement of the agriculturists of the state,

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H, Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2805 dated Nov, 2 1882, upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co, Minn, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat, dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds, sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 8 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6:40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Jan. 14 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 25 1892 viz Lars N. Kaon D S, 11283 for the SE ¼ Sec. 26 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Axel Berg, Johan Johnson, Andrew Soderberg, of St. Hilaire and Swan Anderson of Wylie all of Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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From Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Manitoba, to Montreal, and all points west in Ontario

At the low rate of

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For the round trip,

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The privilege of these excursions will also be extended to include points in the provinces of Quebec, (East of Montreal) New Brunswick Nova Scotia and Prince Edwards Island.

Tickets will be on sale Tuesday Dec. 1st and 8th and Daily from Dec. 15th to 22nd inclusive, and on Tuesday Dec 29.

LIMIT OF TICKET 90 Days from date of sale, Extension of final limit of ticket will be granted.

The Northern Pacific Railroad in connection with the Wisconsin Central Line will run through Pullman furnished tourist sleeping car to Chicago for the benefit of holders of Canadian Excursion tickets. Only,

TWO DOLLARS.

for double berth from starting point to Chicago without change of cars. Our vestibuled train leaves Crookston at 10:08 p. m. daily for St. Paul and Chicago.

For tickets, maps, time tables and full information call on or write

Chas. A Sharkey,
Agent Northern Pacific,
Crookston, Minn.

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Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shOes at an **IMMENSE REDUCTION** fOr the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2 50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc, These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15 00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY ST. HILAI

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well knowr PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

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Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

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If not in Advance, - $2.00 Per Year

Entered In The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY January 27 1892.

BREVITIES

CHATS ABOUT MEN.

Senator Sherman, Senator Hoar and ex-Senator Evarts are all cousins, they trace their lineage back to Roger Sherman, the grim Puritan of Revolutionary times.

Max Adams, a young society man of Atlanta, is the latest American to join the khedive's forces. He has just received a commission as captain in the Egyptian army.

The Rothschilds annually give 100,000 francs to be distributed among the twenty arrondissements of Paris for the assistance of deserving persons who have difficulty in paying their rents.

Senator Walthall, of Mississippi, does not go to roost with the chickens exactly, but he retires at 9 o'clock, and as he sips his matutinal coffee at 4 it is a question whether he or the lark is up first.

The head of Murietta, the famous Californian robber and freebooter, is preserved in alcohol in San Francisco. His given name, Joaquin, is preserved in that of the "Poet of the Sierras," Joaquin Miller.

Dom Rafael Nunez, who has just been re-elected President of Colombia, is sixty-six years of age, and has been prominent in public affairs for many years. During the late civil war in this country he lived for some time in New York, being chief editor of El Continental.

One of the Irish members of parliament, Peter McDonald, is totally blind, yet he is one of the most fluent debaters in the house of commons. He is besides one of the most accomplished Greek scholars in the assembly and is a frequent contributor to the press.

The Marquis of Hartington, who succeeds to the dukedom of Devonshire, with its vast landed estates, is a bachelor. Somebody asked him, once upon a time, why he had never married, and his reply was that he was a modest man and no woman had ever asked him for his hand.

Ex-Governor Hoard, of Wisconsin, who is a newspaper man as well as a very popular man among the people of his state, is a character in himself. Tall and slim, with a nose inclining to the Roman and a pair of piercing eyes, he is the embodiment of humor and pathos combined—a rare combination.

One of the surviving officers of Kane's pioneer arctic expedition, Captain J. Wall Wilson, has long been a resident of New York. He is a lively and well preserved old gentleman, with a fund of anecdotes relating to the days when he ate boiled shoes and blubber by the light of the aurora borealis. Captain Wilson says that so far as he can learn there is only one other of the officers who accompanied the expedition now alive.

RAILROAD JOTTINGS.

The "double decker" is again on the track between Cambridge and Boston. Its patent brake serves to bring the car to a standstill almost immediately.

A novel heating apparatus is to be introduced on railway trains in the north of France, where the cars will be heated hereafter by means of boxes of acetate of soda.

An order has been issued by C. P. Huntington at San Francisco prohibiting the furnishing to the press for publication the earnings of the Southern Pacific railroad.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company has let the contract for fifty new locomotives of the heaviest pattern, to cost nearly $500,000, and to be used on the heavy grades between Wheeling and Harper's Ferry.

It is not at all likely that the Baltimore and Ohio will assume control of its latest purchase, the Pittsburg and Western, until after the annual meeting of the stockholders of the latter company next May, when the bargain will no doubt be formally ratified on their part, as it has already been on the part of the Baltimore and Ohio.

The Pittsburg Post says: "For a safe running of passenger trains the Allegheny valley has a phenomenal and altogether unequaled record. A few words tell the story. During nineteen years past not one passenger on the river division of the road has lost his life by accident, and for eighteen years past there has not been one fatality on the other half of the road, the low grade division."

ODDS AND ENDS.

There are spoken in Europe 587 languages.

Japan is the paradise of children, for in that land a child from the moment of its birth until its maturity never knows what it is to be unhappy.

There are now fifty "tank" steamers plying between this country and Europe, carrying oil in bulk. They carry about 5,000,000 barrels of oil annually.

Woman's cause is making progress in Bosnia and Montenegro, where the government intends to employ women physicians in the hospitals hereafter.

The Hindoos have a cocoanut festival every year at the end of August to mark the beginning of the end of the monsoon. During the festival athletic contests take place and wandering minstrels recite their tales and poems.

In selecting strong timber weight has very little consideration. Only a man with experience can cull the good from the bad timber with almost an infallible judgment, and probably without the ability to tell why he makes his selection. Color has little to do with it, weight something, timber sense more.

The number of waterworks in operation or under construction in the United States is 2,037, and the number of towns and cities supplied is 2,187. Pennsylvania has 216 works for supplying 245 towns, while New York has 199 works for 218 towns. Massachusetts has 128, Michigan 113, California 103 and Illinois 102 works.

BEHIND [illegible]

Mattie Vick[illegible] ing" soubrette, [illegible] in private life.

Lawrence [illegible] plays the part of Ser[illegible] in "Shenandoah."

Mlle. Men, a[illegible] of Bernhardt's [illegible] a daughter of D[illegible]

Oscar Hamm[illegible] Mrs. Bernard Beere [illegible] Murray Hill theater in N[illegible]

Anton Rubinstein, the Russian pianist, has accepted an offer of $125,000 for a series of fifty concerts in the United States.

The project of a permanent circus in New York is rapidly taking shape. The work of organizing a syndicate of fifty gentlemen willing to put in $10,000 has been going on and twenty-five have already agreed to do it.

Mrs. Harrison Gray Fiske, who was known to the stage as Minnie Maddern, has bloomed out as a dramatic author. Her one act play, "Rose," is meeting with success in Boston, and a five act drama by the charming little lady will soon be produced.

Henry Irving has been elected honorary vice president of the English Elizabethan society. This society was founded in 1885, with the object of affording its members opportunities for reading and discussing the plays of the Elizabethan playwrights.

Mr. Caimpi, an opera singer, has secured a verdict in a suit for $100,000 against the London Daily Telegraph, that journal having published an article that he could no longer be considered a singer after his interpretation of the role of Don Juan. The jury returned a verdict for one farthing for the plaintiff.

It is announced that Katie Rooney and her father have become friends again. While Pat was playing in Rochester, N. Y., she occupied a box and handed a basket of flowers to him bearing a card and the words, "Father, forgive and forget." He did, and asked her to dinner, but she is still playing in another company.

With the view of stimulating the energy of the rising generation of authors, the Italian government last year offered a prize of 10,000 francs for a good play which would be produced in the course of the winter. Only eight authors sent in their productions, and the jury specially nominated by the government came to the conclusion that none of them deserved the prize.

THE ANIMAL KINGDOM.

The hen so common in these days originated in the Bankiva jungle, where wild chickens are still to be found.

A French beekeeper has experimented with his bees as carriers of dispatches. One difficulty of the bee service is that the insects will not return over a distance of more than two or three miles.

Least attractive among the insects which give fight are the so called "electric centipedes"—black crawlers with many legs, which have been likened to serpents' skeletons in miniature. They move in a snakelike fashion, forward or backward, leaving behind them a bright track of phosphoric light.

In olden times a bird called a phœnix was thought to live in the deserts of Arabia. His lease of life was said to be 500 years, at the end of which time he built a nest of spices and fanned it into a flame with his wings. The flame reduced the bird to ashes, out of which he sprang to live another 500 years.

One of the most singular looking creatures that ever walked the earth or "swam the waters under the earth" is the world famous manfaced crab of Japan. Its body is hardly an inch in length, yet the head is fitted with a face which is the perfect counterpart of that of a Chinese cooly; a veritable missing link, with eyes, nose and mouth all clearly defined.

WHISPERS ABOUT WOMEN.

Mrs. Samuel Gaston, of Providence, is forty-seven years old and has had seven husbands. Her seventh is a brother of her first and fifth.

Miss Helen Gould, daughter of Jay Gould, made her debut in New York society. Miss Gould is twenty-one, tall and slender, with dark brown hair and eyes.

It is said that the widow of General Grant has written every word of her book, which is soon to appear, and that she would not employ a stenographer or a typewriter.

Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts is not so rich as currently reported. Her income is not much over $40,000 a year, and on her death the principal reverts to the heirs of the late Mr. Roberts.

Lady Russell, of divorce court notoriety, is known to all boaters on the upper reaches of the Thames for her skill with the oars. She is also a good horsewoman and expert at driving tandem.

Mme. Marie Giraldy Delsarte, eldest of the two surviving daughters of Delsarte, has arrived in New York and proposes to promote American acquaintance with her father's system. She will take classes if she has the patronage.

TURF TOPICS.

St. Blaise is to have a $15,000 stone fireproof barn.

Allerton's fee in the stud in 1892 has been placed at $1,000.

Decision in the Nelson case has been postponed until next May.

Orrin Hickok may have charge of the Palo Alto trotters next season.

Between 750 and 800 colts entered for the $25,000 Futurity of the Kentucky association have paid second money.

The little party of gentlemen who clustered around Senator Stanford when he bought from Charles Backman the then unknown stallion Electioneer little thought that his sons and daughters would become the kings and the queens of the trotting turf.

The Courtesy of Assassins.

It will be remembered that some time ago Mr. Constantine Be[illegible], the minister of finances, was un[illegible]fully shot and killed while wa[illegible] the streets of Sofia in company with M. Stambuloff, the prime minister. It was thought at the time that M. Belcheff [illegible] the victim of mistaken identity, and this belief has been confirmed by the following apology which has been carved [illegible] tombstone: "Forgive us: we aimed at Stambuloff and struck you. The next time we will not fail."—General M. M. Trumbull in Open Court.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone. Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victor in on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov.3d viz:

Johan Ellason H D 11994 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Gunn all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register.

Ask Your Dealer For

FEATHERBONE

TRADE MARK.

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M. HOFF

Broadway St. Hilaire

I TEACH
$3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no farther, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany. 19 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 2 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars P. Turin, Saterberg. Carl Vick, Carl Brink all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Crookston Minn. November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson HD 10960 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11132 for the NW ¼ Sec Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

HOLMES BROS.

[illegible] talk to you about

FURNITURF.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationerv, paints oils aud dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks as ways on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

INSURANCE

Of any kind, against

FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,

OR HAIL?

CALL ON

H. E. IVES.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Pape Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at all hours.

A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

RUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Deales in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIR

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED pRIGES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
REMEDY FOR PAIN
CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
RHEUMATISM,
Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,
NEURALGIA,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites,
SCIATICA.
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

"CHAMMIE" COULDN'T SEE IT.

One Instance Where the Principle of "Promotion" Failed to Succeed.

Two little bootblacks stood looking wistfully in the show window of a Clark street cigar store one afternoon. They were typical street arabs, with all the tough ways and bad habits of their class. They wanted to smoke, and their eyes were bent upon a box, "cabbage-leaf" cheroots, which were labled "two cents each."

"Say, Chammie," said the taller arab, "I t'ink I'd injoy a bloody good smoke just now."

"I'm wid yer," replied "Chammie," smacking his lips in anticipation of a cigar.

"But yer see, de on'y trouble wid me is dat I'm plum broke."

"Is dat so? Well I've got two cents."

"Give it ter me, den."

"What fur?"

"Why, ter buy wan ob dem air sheroots, in course."

"But I wanter smoke too."

"'N so do I."

"How kin both of us do it?"

"I'll tell yer wat tu do. Yer must give me de two cents an' we'll organize a stock company. Yer see you is de capitalist. I'm de inventor; so yer give de coin to me, den I buys de cigar and yez becomes a stockholder. See?"

"Yas."

"An' yer smokes it, don't yer?"

"Yas, but don't yer see, I'm de organizer, so in course I smokes de cigar."

"What'll I do?"

"Why, you're de stockholder, yer kin spit. See?"

A ONE-ENDED DIALOGUE.

The Editor Got Himself Into Trouble Through the Telephone

The crimes editor was at the telephone trying to gather in an item about a sudden death, says the Detroit Tribune.

"Is this Dr. Sawkins?"

"Oh, it's Dr. Ratcinski, is it? Well, doctor, how did the man die?"

"This ain't the doctor at all, and your name is what?"

"You're the man that died? How can that be?"

"Oh, you saw the man before he died. Well, who are you?

"Is your name Kolasinske, or Pomerinske?

"Breckinride? Is that you or the man that died?

"Beg pardon, but what is the name of the man who died?

"Thompson? A relation of——?

"Oh, he had no relations? Well, was he dead when the doctor found him, or did he die afterwards?

"The doctor didn't leave him till he was dead? Till he was dead, the man or the doctor?

"His funeral is to-morrow. (Aside.) I wish it was your funeral.

"You want the coroner to come there right away? This ain't the coroner."

With a long V-shaped sigh that sounded like the last undulating plunk of a sinking soul, the crimes editor hung up the telephone and crept wearily back to his den, as one who would say: "Oh that I had died while yet a mere child."

A Mother's Terrible Crime.

LONDON, Special.—A dispatch from Nottingham states that a widow named Castings, who had a milliner's shop on the principal street of that place, murdered her two children to-day. After killing her children the woman committed suicide. Mrs. Castings used a coal hammer in carrying out her fiendish plan, and with it she had battered the heads of her victims so that they were hardly recognizable.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

SPEAKING THE TRUTH FOR A DAY.

CHAPTER IV.—CONTINUED.

"And so, Lizzy, by merely answering truthfully such questions as have been put to me, I have been driven forth from my employers' office."

"And serves you right! I think you must have been out of your senses!" exclaimed Lizzy, flushing deeply at this double-folly; as she would have termed it, at this double ruin, as she felt it to be, "It's enough to ruin your employers' business. I'm sure I, for one, shouldn't blame them if they were to sue you for slander! Now what are you to do?"

"God knows! I do not."

"I know one thing! If you had had the slightest regard for me, you would not have acted in such a manner as to bring yourself to beggary within one month of our marriage!"

"Do you blame me for telling the truth?"

"Oh, the truth!" exclaimed Lizzy, in extreme disgust. "Yes, I do blame you! It was sheer madness to tell the truth to your customers. I don't think they have a right to expect it. If I were to tell the truth to our customers, we might go into the Insolvent Court to-morrow. Truth, indeed! I shall sell this bonnet that I am making for double its cost, by saying it is a Parisian bonnet; well, it is just as good; being made after one. If you want to do business, and get along in this world, you must not be particular."

"More is the pity," said Joseph sadly.

"And as for you, Mr. Truth-teller, I really do wonder at your sudden conscientiousness. You have told me falsehoods enough in your time, Heaven knows!"

"Me! I told you falsehoods!" was upon the tip of Joseph's tongue; but suddenly he remembered that often, in the heat of his affection for Lizzy, he had used terms of endearment and admiration that were not warranted by fact. He had, during these fits of temporary insanity, called her his "angel," his "life," his "soul," whereas she was not, and could not be any of these things, but only a pretty, little dumpling of a girl, of whom, however, he was very fond. So the truth-teller was obliged to reply—

"Yes, Lizzy, I have told you falsehoods; but I will do so no more."

"Upon my word!" exclaimed Lizzy, indignantly, "I suppose, when you told me you loved me, you told me a falsehood? Well, I declare!"

"No, Lizzy, that was the truth! I do love you."

"Oh, you do. I should be very thankful for small favors! What do you mean, then, by saying that you have told me falsehoods?"

"I have called you the sweetest darling in the world; and that was false, for you are not such."

"Well, upon my word! Anything else?"

"Yes; I have called you an angel, which of course was not true."

"Humph! what else?"

"A beauty, a seraph, and my life, and my soul; neither of which you are, dear Lizzy'"

"And you told me you should die if I didn't marry you; and I suppose that was as false as the rest?"

"Yes, Lizzy, it was.

"Well, now, after that last speech, I hope you will take your hat and go!"

"No. dear Lizzy, I shall not. And now you must be content to hear the honest truth. Although you are no angel nor beauty, you are a very good looking young girl. And though my life actually does not depend upon your constancy, and though your final rejection of me would not quite kill me, still I do love you very dearly, and should feel very sorry if anything were to happen to part us. I mean to be true to you in word and deed, both as a lover and as a husband," said Joseph, seriously.

"Well, really I ought to feel flattered! You are very sincere now, at least," sneered the girl.

"I was always as sincere as this—that I never meant to deceive you. Those hyperbolical terms of admiration and endearment, though not literally true, were at their worst only the fond exaggerations of a sincere lover," said Joseph, deprecatingly.

"You never were in love with me, or you are not so now, else you would not think that hyper—what's its name—which I suppose means too good for me. No, Mr. Morriss, it is somebody else you love, not me."

Morriss was silent, because he was turning over in his mind a subject that he did not clearly understand—namely, the state of his own heart;—then he replied truthfully—

"No, Lizzy, there is no one in the world I love as much as yourself."

"You say that very slowly and doubtfully; and I see very well how it is. There is some one you admire more than you do me, and whom you could love better than you love me, if you were free to do so. Now isn't that the truth?"

The blood rushed to Joseph's face in a crimson flush and then retreating left it pale as mrrble, as in a low unsteady voice, he replied—

"Lizzy, it you had asked me this question but yesterday, I should have answered 'No,' telling you a pleasant conventional falsehood; but to-day I speak the stern truth, and answer 'Yes.'"

"Then why don't you take your hat and go, as I told you before?" exclaimed the girl, flushed with what we are are forced to admit was a very natural indignation.

"Because, Lizzy, I must first reason with you, and then, perhaps, you will understand me better, and not wish me to go. Listen to me, dear Lizzy, for you are very dear to me; if you were not, I would not tell you so! We human creatures are many of us aspiring beings, Lizzy, and apt to look up to that which is excellent, and sigh for that which is unattainable. Lizzy, from boyhood to manhood, I have watched a lovely little girl grow up into a lovely woman; she is beautiful, without vanity; wise, without pedantry; wealthy, without pride; a perfect woman, Lizzy, if ever one lived in this world——"

"Then you had better go and tell her so, and not stand here insulting me with her praises."

"Bear with me, Lizzy! You asked for the truth, and I am giving it to you. This noble woman is not for me; her brow is destined for a coronet, perhaps! I never lowered her by so familiar a thought as that of making her my wife; and therefore, I never dared to love her——"

"I won't stand this any longer! Why, to think that the very proposal of marriage, that I know you considered quite a compliment to me, you look upon as a degradation if offered to her! No, I won't stand it! Here! take back your pledge, and leave the house, sir!" exclaimed the girl passionately, tearing off her ring and dashing it upon the floor.

"But hear me, Lizzy, and if you understand me, you will see that you have no reasonable cause for jealousy. This noble woman, whom I never, even in imagination, connected with love or marriage, has been to me a guiding star, and has even made me more worthy to become your husband——"

"I don't see it; and I don't thank her!"

"I will explain, and you may thank her! She was an early school-fellow and playmate of mine, and now, notwithstanding her great change of fortune, I believe she takes a friendly interest in my welfare. Therefore, Lizzy, in many an hour of temptation and danger, the thought of her—the thought that she would hear of my weakness and folly—has saved me from sin and misery. There, Lizzy! that is what that woman has done for me, no more, no less! Take back your ring, dear Lizzy, and believe that I will be true to you as long as you accept my fidelity," said Joseph, picking up the pledge, and attempting to replace it upon her finger.

But she slapped his hand off, and threw the ring out of the window, saying—

"No; I wont take any half heart, or any second-handed heart either! You may go to your paragon. I never did think you worth much, and now I know that you are worth nothing! And worthless as you are in everything else, you are not even faithful to me! I never did really love you, and and now I hate and despise you. So now I hope you will go before I call a policeman to put you out!"

This was spoken very passionately, but there was a deep viciousness in Lizzy's looks, as well as a fierce acrimony in her words, that left no saving doubt on Joseph's mind as to her real meaning or her true character. The latter was a revelation to him. He rose with dignity, and said—

"Good-bye, Lizzy! you are not the Lizzy I supposed you to be! I have been as much deceived in you as you profess to have been in me! Thank Heaven the mistake has been discovered in good time. And thank you Lizzy, for my restored freedom. Yes! it is a bitter lesson, but a wholesome one;" and dashing a few indignant tears from his eyes, the young man turned and left the house.

"There! thank fortune, I have got rid of him. Why, now that he is cast off by his uncle, and turned out by his employer, he hasn't even the means of getting his own living! If I were to marry him now, I should have to support him! Let him put up with it! and he admiring another woman more than he does me! And I wonder who she is? However I don't mind. I shall take care to let Mr Henry Blewitt know that the coast is clear now, for he is infinitely the better match of the two!" soliloquised Miss Lizzy, as she seated herself to trim the Parisian bonnet.

Meantime Joseph, brooding over the selfishness, hardness, and duplicity of Lizzy's character, as it had just been revealed to him, wandered thoughtfully away from the milliner's shop. In his deep abstraction, he ran plump up against a gentleman advancing from the other end of the street.

"Hey! what, Joseph! are you really as mad as they say you are, and are you 'running a muck' against all Little Britain?"

"Oh, Blewitt! is that you? I beg your pardon!"

"I should think you might, after knocking the soul out of my body! How do you get on?"

"Get on! I am getting off it appears. Ah, Blewitt! I have not yet told the truth for hours, and I am off with my uncle, off with my employer, and off with my sweetheart!"

"I told you so! and now if you do not look out sharp, in seven more hours you will be off to the lunatic asylum. Your good aunt has been down to your place inquiring after you. The story they told her at Black's you may be certain did not reassure her. She is herself convinced, and has convinced them, that you are entirely out of your head, as she calls it. They are now thoroughly persuaded that your strange conduct this morning was the effect of serious mental derangement. They are all very anxious lest you should do yourself a mischief!"

"And really, I think their anxiety in the last respect well founded! I suppose, in the last seven hours, I have done myself as much mischief as a man possibly could do himself by simply speaking the truth!" said Joseph, dejectedly.

"Shouldn't wonder, my dear fellow. Still the play must be played out. In the meantime, what will you do? All Little Britian is in a stir with the news that you have suddenly gone mad. They are searching for you in every direction to put you under restraint and subject you to a medical examination. Now, as you are bound not to give any explantion of your conduct until the end of the week, you must either get out of the way or into Bedlam."

"I shall take my choice," said Joseph in desperation; "but I have business down at Streatham, I shall go and attend to that first."

"Then you'd better be off at once, my fine fellow; so I will not detain you. Au revior!" said Blewitt, gaily lifting his hat and waving it as they separated.

Joseph Morriss returned to the Angel and Gridiron, refreshed himself with a chop and a glass of ale, took up his parcel, threw himself into a Streatham omnibus, and started for the Rosery, the beautiful suburban villa of Helen Lyle, the wealthy heiress.

"And now, Helen!—gentle-hearted, noble-minded, pure-spirited Helen—will you, too discard your old school-fellow for speaking the truth? Shall you ask me trying questions?—must I answer with offensive truths?—and will you expel me with ignominy from your gates? Heaven forbid," thought Joseph as the omnibus rattled along towards Streatham.

In due time he was set down at the head of a shady lane, whence a short walk took him to the lovely little wooded vale in which was situated the Rosery.

CHAPTER V.

"Ever the right comes uppermost,
And ever is justice done."

Helen Lyle, the wealthy proprietress of the Rosery, was the only daughter of the old schoolmaster from whom Joseph Morriss had received the "rudiments" of his education. As Mr. Lyle's elementary school had been composed of both boys and girls of a tender age, Helen and Joseph had been schoolmates and classmates from the time they were mere infants until the year in which Joseph was received as shop-boy in Black, Brown, White, and Green's establishment, and Helen was promoted to the assistant teacher's desk in her father's school. And after that they were companions and friends, until one quiet autumn afternoon, when the gentle-spirited old master laid down the ferule that he seldom used, dropped his head softly upon his desk, and sank into his last long sleep. After the schoolmaster's death, Helen went out as a daily governess to win her daily bread. And at this thankless task she toiled year after year, until one bitter, bitter winter day, when she returned from her round of duties, chilled, weary, hungry, and faint, to her humble lodgings, she found there a grim visaged lawyer, with a green bag, anxiously waiting her appearance. Helen's great-uncle, her grandfather's elder brother had died in New Orleans, and left her half a million of pounds sterling, made in the cotton-trade.

And Helen Lyle, the poor, overworked, ill-paid, daily governess, was, in point of wealth, a match for a duke—in point of worth, she was matchless.

Helen was now twenty-two years of age, so that there were no tedious days of minority and guardianship to be lingered out. She entered at once upon her splendid fortune, which she enjoyed with the meekness of a gentle spirit, long disciplined by adversity. Love of the country tempted her to leave London, while attachment to her old friends and neighbors withheld her from going far away; so she purchased a villa at Streatham, and invited Mrs. Cassock, a needy relative, the wife of a country curate, to live with her.

Helen furnished her house with elegant simplicity, and adopted a style of living many degrees below that to which her real wealth entitled her. This was done in consideration of those old and humble friends and neighbors, to whom she was tenderly attached, whom she constantly invited and entertained at her villa, and whom she did not wish to repel by a show of great disparity in their mutual way of living. The surplus income saved in this manner was devoted to the purposes of charity.

It was quite in vain that ladies of the upper classes, who had younger sons to dispose of, or younger brothers to provide for condescended to "take up" this wealthy City heiress, and endeavored to patronize this parvenue. Helen had too much gentle dignity of character to have accepted the mere patronage of a Royal duchess. She was perfectly inaccessible, except through her affections or her conscience.

Helen had been in possession of her fortune three years, and was consequently now twenty-five years of age.

TO BE CONTINUED.

HER ANCESTRAL COW BELL.

Its Sound is the Signal for a Sylvan Vision.

The visitor was in the land of dreams, when she heard a tinkle, tinkle that only half woke her. She closed her eyes again and dreamed of a green meadow, a winding brook and a herd of cattle feeding. The leader wore a bell that tinkled when she moved her head. It was a pleasant dream to have on a chilly November morning in a flat not ten feet from a noisy elevated railway.

Soon a rap on the door effectually aroused the sleeper, whose mind dwelt on her dream as she made her toilet.

At the breakfast table she told her hostess about it. A smile passed between her and her husband, and the lady said: "Jack said you wouldn't hear the bell, but you must have heard it, since you wove it into your dreams. My dear, it was my ancestral cow bell,' as Jack calls it, that brought up all that sylvan scenery.

"I found it when I was back at the old farm last Summer, and I said to myself: 'This shall be my dinner bell.' So I scoured it up, and it has a place of honor on the buffet. Four times each day the tocsin sounds, and every time I hear it I think of the old Brindle and everything else belonging to the dear old farm. Jack laughs at my sentiment, but I wouldn't exchange my cowbell for the finest silver bell that money could buy."

Preparing Potatoes.

There are a great many kitchens that are not possessed of the luxury of a brush for cleaning potatoes. It is next to impossible to wash potatoes perfectly clean by hand. The use of a little scrubbing brush, such as may be purchased at from five to ten cents, will soon make their jackets fresh and clean, so that they will be fit to be brought on the table roasted. Roast potatoes should always have a little bit of skin chipped off at either end to allow the steam to escape and to prevent their becoming sodden before they are thoroughly done. Such a brush is also very useful in washing beets and various other root vegetables, all of which are probably just as well cooked in their skins and peeled when done—the turnip being the only exception to this rule, as it acquires a bitter flavor when boiled in its jacket.—Chicago Herald.

Did Seem Strange.

Public Library Attendant, after a brief visit behind the bookshelves—"None of the numbers you've marked on this list are in just now."

Man Outside the Railing—"I hardly expected they would be. There are numbers of fourteen books on this slip. They all treat of the condition of agriculture in Ireland in the seventeenth century. How do you account for the unanimous, spontaneous, and feverish demand on the part of the reading public for information as to the condition of agriculture in Ireland in the seven——"

Attendant, exceedingly red in the face—"Next!"

A MOUND BUILDERS' IDOL.

Figure of a Kneeling Man Dug From a Mound in Arkansas.

The State Historical Society was enriched by an image of pottery supposed to be an idol of some prehistoric race, probable the Mound Builders.

The idol was found near Aron, Independence County, Ark., and was dug from a mound by relic hunters along with a number of decayed human bones, copper arrow heads and broken domestic utensils. It is the property of G. W. Hume, of Strasburg, Mo.

The idol is seven inches in height by five inches in diameter. It is rudely constructed having evidently been formed by hand, or at best very crude tools, from common clay, and afterward hardened by being dried in the sun.

The idol represents a human figure in a kneeling posture, the arms extending at the side. The features are rudely formed, yet notwithstanding this are not altogether repulsive, the nose being gracefully acquiline and the lips well formed. The ears are missing, but the remnants show that they were adorned with rings. The body is "squatty" and might be said to resemble a toad. At the top of the head there is a hole which seems to have served a purpose, probably that of fastening a head dress to the figure. The image would hardly be catalogued with the works of art; but it is nevertheless an interesting relic.

The race, whose diety was represented by this clumsy bit of clay, inhabited the Mississippi Valley from the Great Lakes to the Gulf at a time to which the traditions of man runneth not. Who they were, where they came from, what their manner of life was, is all a mystery. True, many mounds, excavations, and burying grounds of this lost people have been discovered, but so far they have given but little of their history. That they lived and died before the race of American Indians existed is proven by the fact that the traditions of the latter race contain no references to this lost people, although their mounds and relics are mentioned. Many mounds of this kind are found in Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Ohio, and Indiana, and a few have been discovered in nearly all of the States in the Mississippi Valley.—Topeka Capital.

A VACANT SEAT.

How Two Dear Creatures Show Their Unselfishness.

There was just one vacant seat in the street car and two women came hurrying and bustling in together and stood before the unoccupied seat.

"You sit down," said one of the ladies generously, waving her hand toward the seat.

"Oh, no; you take it."

"No, I'd rather stand."

"So would I."

"Oh, take it. I've been sitting nearly all day."

"So have I."

"But I really don't care to sit."

"But I don't mind standing in the least!"

"Neither do I. Indeed, I often prefer to stand."

"But you look tired."

"Oh, I'm not a bit. Now you sit down."

"No, you."

"No, no, you, I get off first."

"Then you ought to take the seat now and I'll take the seat afterward."

"But I really don't care for it."

"Neither do I."

"Please take it."

This goes on until both women try to sit down at the same time and one of them sits in the lap of the weary looking young man who jumps up and goes out and stands on the platform, thus making room for both women and the tormenting dialogue comes to an end.—Detroit Free Press.

HOW IT ENDED.

Horace Would Give Madeline Only the One Chance.

"Madeline, will you marry me?"

His voice had a husky, appealing sound, his heart thumped audibly, and his knees had got beyond his control.

"No, Horace I will not."

"This—this is your final answer, is it Madeline?"

"It is, Horace. I am sorry I cannot——"

"This is the end of all my fond hopes, the waking from the dream I have been dreaming, and the winding up of the fool's paradise in which I have dwelt for the last three months, is it?"

"I—I suppose it is, Horace, but do not be utterly cast down," said the young woman, soothingly. "Time softens all our griefs and turns sorrow into joy. In the future, Horace, when the pain of this refusal shall have——"

"Miss Shuckers," he exclaimed, rising with dignity, as became a man who had received a temporary backset, but had recovered himself, "talk not to me of the future. It may have its consolations, its joys and its repose, but it can not re-awaken old delusions. Henceforth, Miss Shuckers," he added reaching for his hat and cane and moving with unruffled self-possession toward the door, "I can never be anything more to you than a brother."—Chicago Tribune.

He Set His Teeth and Did It.

Dr. Savage, of the American Bible Society, was, during the late war, a strong Union man.

Just after the battle of Perryville, in October, 1862, Dr. Savage was at one of his appointments to baptize some children. There was a large crowd, and a sturdy Southern matron brought her four children to the altar. "Name this child," said the Union preacher, laying his hand on the boy's head. "Simon Bolivar Buckner," was the reply, which caused a smile to come over the congregation, but the brave preacher went on with his duty.

"Name this child," taking the next in order. "Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard," and the smile grew into a snigger, while Dr. Savage became red in the face. He baptized the young namesake of the great engineer-soldier and went on with the ceremony. "Name this child," he gasped, reaching for the third. "Albert Sydney Johnston," came the answer. The smile became audible and the preacher apoplectic.

Heaving a sigh of relief he took the fourth child, a little girl, whose gender he fondly supposed would preclude a continuation of heroic reproduction, and said: "Name this child." "Mary Stonewall Jackson Lee," came a response that set the congregation in a roar, while the Union parson thought he had held in his arms the whole Southern Confederacy.—St. Louis Republic.

Went by Contraries.

A smart little woman got into the street car the other day with a baby in her arms, says the Arkansaw Traveler. It lay as still as a lamb. Soon however, it changed its course.

It began a loud tune. The mother took the baby and stood it straight up in her lap. It yelled just the same. She hugged it too her bosom. It yelled right along. She stroked it and soothed it. Still louder yells. She boxed its ears. Prolonged and spasmodic yells.

She then changed her plans. She cleared a space all around, set the baby down, loosened the bands about neck, gave it plenty of room and then said, in her most persuasive tone:

"Now, dearie, let it go as loud as you can."

Baby never uttered a sound.

"I thought you wouldn't,' she said. She took it up in her lap, the gentlemen resumed their seats and the car trundled on.

"The tree of deepest root is found, least willing still to leave the ground" and this could once have been most truly said of chronic pain of any sort. But after the lapse of so many ages a sovereign remedy has been found in Salvation Oil, every provident householder should keep it.

When is a young man making love and not making love? When he is pressing his suit.

It is with infinite satisfaction that I state the fact that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has been long used in my family and always with marked success. R. F. Jarvis, Chief Eng. Fire Dep. Petersburg, Va.

A wealthy grandfather always receives the respect and veneration due to old age.

With Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain and with perfect safety. Try the remedy, it cures Catarrh.

My son has been afflicted with nasal catarrh since quite young. I was induced to try Ely's Cream Balm, and before he had used one bottle that disagreeable catarrhal smell had all left him. He appears as well as any one. It is the best catarrh remedy in the market.—J. C. Olmstead. Arcola, Ill.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and, much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the Balm and in a short time the discharge was cured.—O. A. Cary. Corning N. Y.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed, Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

A man will put his best foot forward if he has a sore toe on the other foot.

In the bright lexicon of speculation there is nothing so uncertain as a sure thing.

Urban Population is the subject of the fourth of the Lessons from the Census, by Hon. CARROLL D. WRIGHT, in the Popular Science Monthly. It shows just how much ground there is for the current apprehension in regard to the increase of the slum population of cities. The paper will appear in the February number.

J. Gould is proprietor of the largest watering place in the world—his office.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

When they brake up a passenger train, what becomes of the pieces?

"Brown's Bronchial Troches' are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective." Christian World, London, Eng.

After the railroad tracks follow the missionary tracks.

Mutiny.

Very refractory and mutinous are some stomachs. Discipline and good order may be perfectly restored with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, most reliable and thorough of tonics. Shun local bitters and unmedicated stimulants. A helpful appetizer and fortifier of the nerves is the Bitters, highly efficacious too in malaria, la grippe, constipation, liver and kidney complaints. It counteracts rheumatism. A wineglassful at bedtime promotes sleep.

Someone says the age of a political party may be told by its rings.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

With a politician the check is mightier than his word.

Dyspepsia

Caused me almost untold suffering. I felt miserable and nervous. My stomach would hardly digest bread and milk. But soon after I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I had a better appetite, and could not only eat well but had

No Distress Afterward.

I am so glad I am better, for I feared I never should get well. My nursing baby, too, seems to be better than ever, and I tell folks

Hood's Sarsaparilla

makes him strong, and that he gets more of it than I do. He is 10 months old, plump and fat, and weighs 30 pounds." MRS. F. B. LEONARD, Soughtage Street, Louisville, Ky.

A Question.

N. B. In view of the great benefit others derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla, ought you not to try this excellent medicine?

HOOD'S PILLS—Cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion. Sold by all druggists. Price 25 cents.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

A single dose produces beneficial results, giving cheerfulness of mind and buoyancy of body to which you were before a stranger. They enjoy a popularity unparalleled. Price, 25cts.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office,
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

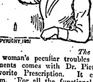

The end of woman's peculiar troubles and ailments comes with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures them. For all the functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses that afflict womankind, it's a certain remedy. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial and bracing nervine—purely vegetable, non-alcoholic, and perfectly harmless.

In the cure of periodical pains, prolapsus and other displacements, bearing-down sensations, and all "female complaints" and irregularities, "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't give satisfaction in every case, you have your money back.

You pay only for the *good* you get. Can you ask more?

The easiest way is the best. Regulate the liver, stomach, and bowels with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They cleanse and renovate the system—thoroughly and naturally. Sick Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, and Bilious Attacks, are prevented, relieved, and cured.

Common Soap
Rots Clothes and
Chaps Hands.
IVORY
SOAP
DOES NOT.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address.
T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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To those wishing to know of the liberal faith apply to M. E. Partridge, St. Anthony Park, Minn., Sec. of P. O. M., of First Uni. Church, Minneapolis, Minn.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns: no purge: no salve: no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

ASTHMA
CURED TO STAY CURED.
We Want Name and Address of Every ASTHMATIC
P. Harold Hayes, M.D.
BUFFALO, N.Y.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

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Send 50 cents to pay postage on our Daily Market Report and Special Letter of Advice, for one month. We can make you lots of Money. Agents wanted. Address, S. H. WOOD & CO., Investment Brokers, 212, 213, 214 and 215 Wright Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

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MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Fine Cutters, $20.
Leather qr. Top Buggies, $50,
Open Buggies, $35.
CIRCULARS FREE.

THE SICK TREATED FREE.
We have discovered a positive and permanent cure for CATARRH, DEAFNESS, CONSUMPTION (first stages) BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and all diseases of the throat and lungs; to introduce it at once, we will send medicines for THREE MONTHS FREE. We send medicines not prescriptions, and all we ask is that you recommend our treatment after you are cured. The first applicant will obtain the free supply. Address Drs. Moore & Co., 259 W. 7th St, Cincinnati, O.

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with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use.
LOOMIS & NYMAN,
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Catalogue FREE.

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TRADE MARK
LITTLE LIVER PILLS
DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.
Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Act like magic on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.
ACTUAL SIZE.
Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.
The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."
Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

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112 Pages, 300 Fine Engravings, Handsome Colored Plates. Full of useful and instructive information. Unquestionably one of the most reliable catalogues published. All kinds of guaranteed Garden, Flower, and Field Seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Choice Roses, Flowering Plants and Bulbs. Thoroughbred Land and Water Fowls, Registered Pigs, German Hares, &c., &c. Sent free on application. Address, mentioning this paper,
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Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1892. NUMBER 28

THENEWSSUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

THE senate committee on elections decides in favor of Dubois of Idaho.

THE World's Fair is to have a postoffice large enough to supply hourly mails to 150,000 exhibitors.

ACTING SECRETARY SPALDING has decided that a Chinese woman who marries an American citizen is entitled to admission in the United States.

PERSONAL.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND'S attitude on the school question pleases the pope.

EX-SENATOR INGALLS is erecting a building at Atchison in which he intends to practice law, associating himself with his son, Ellsworth.

AN interesting guest at a Baltimore hotel the other day was Prince Augustin Iturbide, the adopted son and heir apparent of the unfortunate Mexican Emperor Maximilian.

MME. RATAZZI is now somewhere between 60 and 70 years of age. The granddaughter of Lucien Bonaparte, she was accounted in her day the most beautiful woman in Paris.

SOLOMON HANKS, one of the most prominent men in Ohio and a cousin of Abraham Lincoln, died at his home fifteen miles east of Wapakonetta, Ohio, at the advanced age of ninety-two years.

CASUALTIES.

THE train robber who was wounded in Missouri dies of his injury, bringing a most extraordinary career of crime to a close.

THIRTY-NINE horses were destroyed by a fire which broke out in the basement of George Darby's livery and boarding stable, 826 Broadway, N. Y. Losses, $30,000.

CEDAR BLUFF COLLEGE for women was burned at Franklin, Ky. The 60 inmates were not hurt. They are mostly pupils from Kentucky and Tennessee.

THE towboat George W. Stone sunk at the lower incline, Cairo Ill. It is supposed to have sprung aleak. It lays in about 50 feet of water. Her watchman is missing. The boat will probably be raised. It was owned by the Huntington Towboat Company of Cincinnati, and valued at about $20,000.

A SERIOUS as well as peculiar collision happened at the union depot at Omaha by which three Burlington engines were smashed, entailing a loss of $20,000. A light engine had backed into the depot ahead of an accommodation train. The switch was left open and a through train dashed into the engine, telescoping it with the accommodation and demolishing the three locomotives. Two trainmen were hurt.

THE WICKED WORLD.

PATRICK BOYLE was hanged at Edwardville, Ill., for the murder of John Meunch Aug. 12 last.

MEMPHIS has a very sensational tragedy, a prominent young society lady killing another with a razor.

WILLIAM EARLE, the St. Paul diamond robber, who conducted his own defense, is convicted.

AT Chicago recently, charges of fraud and conspiracy were made in a petition filed in the Superior court by Edward A. Filkins, receiver of the insolvent bank of S. A. Kean & Co.

EX-COUNTY TREASURER LIKENS was arrested at Basset, Neb., and is now in jail charged with embezzling $7,533.60 of the county's funds. An expert accountant has unearthed this amount and expects to find more. Likens, it is alleged, speculated in Chicago corn too heavily, with the above result.

THE jury in the action of Edward S. Stokes against John Mackay and Hector D. Castro at New York were decided by Judge Ingraham, of the supreme court, to find a verdict in favor of Mr. Stokes for $75,000, with interest from Dec. 20, 1888. This is the full amount that Stokes claimed.

CASHIER W. P. ROBINSON, of the Farmers' bank at Hope, Kavy county, has mysteriously disappeared. The creditors grew frightened and attachments were issued for claims amounting to about $6,000, while there are as many more yet to come. The loss will probably be total unless, as some surmise, Mr. Robinson is detained from home by foul means.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

A FRENCHMAN devises a rival to the whaleback style of war vessels.

BARGES are swept out to sea with sixty New York laborers aboard.

THE Grand Duke Constantine, an uncle of the czar, is dying. He was born in 1827.

THE thirty-third anniversary of the birth of Emperor William was appropriately observed throughout Germany recently.

REV. MR. SPURGEON, the great London preacher, has had a relapse and is confined to his bed. He is unable to write.

THREE Americans are jailed in Mexico charged with irregularities in locating mines.

THE Ferdinand street branch of the Boston Electric Light company was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $150,000; insurance, $108,000.

The editor of a paper called Gaiete at Paris has been sentenced to imprisonment for three months, and to pay a fine of 300 francs for the publication of an immoral article.

FATHER DEBONGNIE, the widely known rector of Ste. Anne De Beaupré, better known as the "shrine of St. Anne," is dead in Montreal.

AT Chicago Mrs. Fanny Wise was fatally burned in extinguishing flames that spread from an open grate to the clothing of her 8-year-old child. The little one burned to death.

THERE were several quite severe shocks of earthquake felt in various parts of Italy recently, which caused a panic in the more crowded quarters of the cities, and did some damage, but no lives were lost.

THE entire central part of Beverly, W. Va., was burned recently including the court house. The county records were nearly all saved; but with great difficulty. Over 500 people practically lose their homes.

THE troubles between the governor of Mendoza and the legislature have resulted in a serious outbreak. Many persons have been killed or wounded. The national government has sent a commission with full powers to restore order.

WHILE two painters named Wenck and Woods were painting a furnace cupola at the Black Diamond Steel Works, Pittsburg, the scaffold upon which they were standing gave way, and they were precipitated to the ground, a distance of 50 feet. Both were fatally injured.

THE Chronicle's Rome correspondent says: The driebund powers have been discussing the next conclave. The Austrian cardinals will be instructed to combine with the Italian and endeavor to elect a pontiff likely to establish a modus vivendi with the quirinal. With this view the driebund seeks the support of Spain and Portugal.

The influenza is so prevalent in Saxony that energetic measures have been adopted to prevent, so far as possible, the spread of the infection by means of public assemblage. With this object in view the authorities have ordered eight colleges and a large number of larger schools to be closed until the wave of disease subsides.

IN the Perryman libel case at London, the jury gave verdict for the crown, finding that the libel of Sept. 5 was untrue. The foreman of the jury agreed with Mr. Perryman's counsel, that finding is tantamount to branding Mr. Pulbrook as an unscrupulous attorney, and that his name ought to be struck off the rolls. Sentence was postponed until the next sessions.

THE representatives of the various trades in London are arranging for a great public demonstration in support of the measure proposed by Wm. Randal Cremer, M. P., for the Shoreditch vision of London, looking toward negotiations with America for a general treaty of arbitration. The object of the demonstration is to call public attention to the benefits expected to be derived from such a measure.

THE RAILROADS.

THE Kansas railroad commissioners order a reduction in freight rates.

THE earnings of the Canadian Pacific for the week ending Jan. 21 were $347,000, as against $293,000 for the same period last year, an increase of $54,000.

SPORTING MATTERS.

TOMMY CALLAGHAN of England is knocked out in fourteen rounds by Cal McCarthy in New Orleans.

THE fight at Pastime club in San Francisco between page and Duncan was very unsatisfactory, being but little more than a walk-around. The battle was awarded to Page in the fifty-fifth round.

THE TOILERS.

THERE is trouble between the flint glass combine, known as the United States Glass Company, and their employes and a general strike may result.

DELEGATES from 23 large cities between Pittsburg and Omaha, have organized the International Metal Polishers' Union. The constitution adopted permits the acceptance by unions of Knights of Labor cards and asks the Knights of Labor assemblies to recognize union men. Labor men say this is the commencement of the amalgamation of both bodies.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THOUSANDS of Idaho cattle are starving to death.

THE case against "Heretic" Briggs is dropped for the present.

WOLVES are unusually ravenous and destructive in the vicinity of Black River Falls, Wis.

FRAUD is charged in connection with the settlement of the affairs of S. A. Keane & Co., the insolvent bankers of Chicago.

A COMMITTEE is appointed by the Ohio legislature to investigate the charge of bribery in connection with Senator Sherman's election.

TWENTY deaths occurred from grip in Jefferson county, Ohio during five days. In Richmond township 100 families are reported with one or more cases.

THE New York senate finance committee has decided to report favorably without ammendment Cantor's bill appropriating $300,000 for the state's exhibit at the World's Fair.

CREDITORS of Richardson's bank, Lake Geneva, Wis., met and ascertained that the liabilities of the defunct concern are $105,000 and assets only $83,000, of which $20,000 is worthless paper.

INDIAN AGENT A. SACATIN, of the principal Indian Agency of Arizona, says 100 Pimas have died in the past three weeks of grip. The epidemic is spreading through the Pahagos and other adjoining tribes.

THE Philadelphia Academy of Natural Science has decided to send a relief expedition for Lieut. Peary and his party. Prof. Alexander Heilprin will lead the expedition which will leave New York about June 1 next.

The thirty-third degree of Masoury was conferred upon Hon. T. W. Palmer, president of the world's fair commission, in Chicago, and was made the occasion of a notable gathering of prominent Masons of the country.

A. PEABODY & Co., wholesale dealers in diamonds at 182 Broadway, New York are reported in financial difficulties and have placed their affairs in the hands of their creditors. The liabilities are estimated to be $75,000; assets, $70,000.

STATE AUDITOR HENDERSON of Indiana has issued a list of the insurance companies not entitled to do business in Indiana on account of various non-conformations to the insurance law of the state. No Northwestern companies are on the list.

IN the presence of the army officers of the department of the Missouri stationed at headquarters in Chicago, Gen. Miles presented Capt. Frank D. Baldwin with a bronze medal awarded by congress for conspicuous bravery in two engagements during the late war.

THE Gliddon & Joy Varnish Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, filed an involuntary petition in insolvency against the Henry M. Richardson Company, manufacturers of children's carriages at Leominster, with Boston offices in Exchange Building. Debts about $173,000; assets estimated at $175,000

THE Marquette Club of Chicago, will give its sixth annual banquet at the Auditorium Hotel on Feb. 12. Among those who are expected to respond to toasts on that occasion are Senators Cullom and Wolcot, Henry Cabot Lodge, J. J. Ingalls, J. P. Dolliver, Gen. Ben. F. Butterworth and Gen. Runnells.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

A Pine City special says half of the logs to be cut this season have been hauled to the stream on which they will be rafted. The cut is far in excess of any season's work.

John Adamson, a brakeman on the Great Northern freight train, fell from a car at St. Cloud, striking his head on the rail. He will die.

Fire broke out the other night in Robinson's drug store at Pipestone. The fire department succeeded in getting the flames under control, but the stock is almost a total loss.

H. T. Budd's barber shop at Northfield was burglarized recently, some one making an entrance with a false key. Thirty-six dollars and six razors were stolen.

Diseases of various types especially typhoid fever, is prevalent at Park River, three adult funerals from the Arlington house in a single week.

Kandiyohi county's contribution to the fund for the starving Russians has now been forwarded to the proper authorities. It is the amount of 75,735 pounds—nearly four car loads—of flour.

The friends of Andrew Thompson, of St. Olaf, who dropped dead in B. N. Johnson's office at Fergus Falls, while talking about his land contest, have demanded an inquest, claiming that there was trouble. The coroner has gone to investigate.

Nicollet county has contributed 14,700 pounds of flour to the Russian relief fund. This amount was sent to Minneapolis by W. G. Gresham, who was appointed to receive contributions by Gov. Merriam.

James Becker, a dealer in boots and shoes at St. Cloud, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, naming John Schaefer as assignee. The liabilities are said to be $2,500 with assets of $3,500.

Several of the bondsmen of the defaulting county treasurer, McKenna of Waseca, have gotten together and jointly paid the judgement recovered against them by the board of county commissioners on the official bond, compromising the same at $6,600.

Thomas Trussel, a graduate of the State University, who has been teaching the district school at Champlin, has been forced to resign by the board of education because he whipped the children too promiscuously. He is succeeded by a Mr. Lynch.

Joseph Ondracek and family while returning from church at Glencoe, were struck by a train on the Great Northern between Silver Lake and Hutchinson. Ondracek's son and team were killed and the others injured.

G. C. Cooley a general merchant of Heron Lake made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Assets $15,000, liabilities, $18,000 to $20,000. L. F. Lammers was made the assignee. This is the first general assignment made in this town.

Frank Wachhot has sold his general merchandise business, at Glencoe, to C. F. Brass, who will take possession soon. Mr. Brass has been a partner in the firm of C. Henry & Co., and has recently dissolved partnership.

The new 50-barrel roller mill that was built last fall by E Siskron, of Minneapolis, was sold to T A Baker, formerly head miller of the Washburn mills at Anoka. The mill has a large custom trade and manufactures first-class flour.

Mrs. John Crain, an aged widow of 74 and pioneer of Spring Valley, dropped dead of heart disease on the street while on her way to Belva Lockwood's lecture. She was accompanied by her son Charles and before he could summon a physician she was dead.

A banquet was tendered the Hon. H. D O'Phelan, of Winnipeg the other evening at Graceville by a large number of prominent citizens as a token of the high esteem in which he is held for the valuable aid he rendered during the earliest days of that city to help make it what it now is.

The family of August Johnson of Plainview report that they think that their daughter Tillie has eloped with a former boarder named Robert Williams. Williams left some days ago, claiming he was going to Milwaukee, but bought a ticket to Dundas, Minn., the girl followed a day or so after.

Much excitement prevails over the robbery at Dawson the other night. A young man 16 years old, arrested recently, and lodged in the county jail at Madison, turned state's evidence, accusing W. D. Sumner, a well-to-do and prominent business man, as his accomplice. Sumner was arrested and placed under $1,500 bonds. In default he was placed in jail at Madison.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Eastern men negotiate for the purchase of a large tract of land in North Dakota.

J. Christianson has been appointed postmaster at Ojata, Grand Forks county.

An Indian at Fort Yates, kills another Indian with whom his wife had been intimate, and commits suicide.

Snavely brothers, who were arrested at St. John, Rollette county, for selling liquor without a license were examined at Devils Lake before United States Commissioner McClory and discharged.

Lewis Burke, of Crystal, was arrested charged with the seduction of Ann Westall, aged 17, of the same town. Burke is married and has two children. His family lives at Langdon. He will be taken to Crystal for trial.

The assignee of the lately defunct Farmers and Merchants' State bank of Ellendale made his first accounting to the depositors, when each received 25 per cent of his original deposit, together with 7 per cent interest since the date of the failure. The general impression is that the depositors will in time be paid in full.

County Auditor Anderson of Grand Forks comes out on top regarding the sale of public school lands in which he and the state board of university and school lands have been in dispute. Gov. Burke wired Anderson authorizing him to publish the list according to law and to publish in whatever paper he sees fit.

More than 600 threshing machine boilers were inspected last season in Grand Forks, Walsh, Pembina, Cavalier and Nelson counties. This is official. Yet with all these facilities it is reported that nearly one-third of the crop of this district is yet unthreshed, and that more than one-third of this year's product is yet in the hands of the farmers.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Efforts are made for the establishment of a national park in the Black Hills, S. D.

Grip is ruler at Elk Point. One hundred cases is a fair estimate in the immediate vicinity. Business and schools are crippled.

David Gramberg, sixteen years old who was accidentally shot by his father at Webster died.

The motion of defendant for leave to amend his answer in the Baroness Destuer's divorce case at Sioux Falls was argued before Judge Aikens and denied. The case was set for hearing Feb. 8.

At the rain convention at Doland a representative of the Artificial Rain Company, of Goodland, Kan., was present. A committee of five from five counties was appointed, and has decided to have a trial rain at this place between April 15 and 30.

A Hecla special says: Eisenhood, sheriff of this county arrested here today Wallace Walker and Chas. Walker for stealing 400 bushels of wheat from W. A. Ward, Aberdeen. The prisoners were taken to Aberdeen.

Word has just reached Kimball of a fire at the home of John W. Myers, a farmer 10 miles north of there. Only Mrs. Meyers, a woman neighbor, and a little boy were there. The women burned their hands badly and then caught terrible cold from exposure in the zero weather. There was no insurance on the house.

Charles Meyers, dubbed "Cole Younger" for his habit of carrying a gun, was arrested near Ludden, charged with stealing 400 bushels of wheat belonging to William H. Bennett, of Minneapolis. He was brought to Aberdeen and will be examined. About half of the wheat has been marketed. The rest was recovered.

WISCONSIN.

An attempt is made to blow up and burn the house of a judge at Chippewa Falls.

Fire destroyed the residence of Mrs. Valentine Brown of Neenah with a loss on house and goods of $1,200.

Herman Hungar, employed at Louis Ourthel's camp at Rice Lake, had his left leg crushed by a log rolling on it.

Advices from the logging camps are to the effect that grip is very prevalent and rapidly spreading, although few deaths have occurred. Quite a number of cases are reported in Chippewa Falls.

Wells & Son, sewer and paving contractors made an assignment at Appleton to H. D. Ryan. The liabilities are $31,000; normal value of assets, $44,000; actual value, $18,000.

W. S. Halley, the young man accused of embezzlement while employed by the West Superior Iron and Steel Company, and who announced his intention to plead guilty to the charge, was sentenced by Judge Roberts to a year in the penitentiary.

The trial of John Ferig, at Ellsworth, charged with the murder of Robert Spalding, Nov. 17 last, closed, the jury bringing in a verdict of murder in the first degree. Judge Bundy sentenced him to the penitentiary for life.

D. McDonald, superintendent of bridges and buildings of the Northern Pacific, fell under the wheels of a moving train at Brule and his remains were horribly mangled. Supt. McDonald was forty years of age, an old employe of the company and has a family at Brainerd.

A sad accident occurred at Perron's camp, a few miles east of Clear Lake. A young man, 18 years old, named Ole Johnson, of the town of Cylon, was engaged in loading a long log on to his sleighs when it fell and crushed his head, killing him instantly. His remains were taken home.

A horrible accident happened at a funeral in the town of Rosendale, near Fond du Lac. The team of horses attached to the hearse became frightened, broke from the control of the driver and dashed away. The hearse was reduced to splinters and the casket was broken. The remains were lifted into a farmer's wagon and carried to the cemetery.

IOWA.

David Eades, a pioneer citizen and one of the oldest employes of the Burlington road, died at Creston, aged 64 years.

Charles Bainhill was sentenced at Burlington to two years in the penitentiary for robbing a freight car.

Burglars made a raid on the Union Bank of Wilton, fifteen miles west of Newport. They opened the safe and got away with $4,000 in paper, silver and gold.

The grand jury at Dubuque indicted Hansen and Lee for murder in the first degree for the killing of Street Car Driver Lochner last fall.

H. B. Stibbs died at Cedar Rapids of diabetes after a lingering illness at the age of 54 years. He had been a resident of that city for nearly 30 years.

Grace Episcopal church at Cedar Rapids burned to the ground recently. The fire started in the basement from a defective furnace. Loss $50,000.

Col. John O'Keefe, widely known in Iowa as the leader among the anti-Prohibition Republicans, has received notice of the death of his aunt, Mrs. Bridget Hess, at Melbourne, Australia, who bequeathed him £1,500.

John Norris pleaded guilty in the United States District court at Keokuk, to robbing the postoffice at Clarksburg, on the night of Dec. 21, and was sentenced to the penitentiary. He belongs to an organized gang of postoffice robbers.

The grip continues its ravages at Lyon and at Clinton. There are hundreds of cases, especially in the latter city. Deaths are few in Lyons, but many have occurred in Clinton, and for 24 hours 12 deaths from that cause were reported in and near that city.

A Creston special says: Seven claimants have turned up for Mulligan's estate, including one from St. Louis who claims to be a son by a mismated Tennessee marriage and one who claims Mulligan is an assumed name and that he was a deserter from the Union army and a member of Quantrill's Missouri guerrillas. All their stories are pretty well authenticated. The body of Mulligan is still held for proof.

What He Did

Contractor—"Did you offer that alderman a hundred pounds, as I directed?"

Secretary—"Yes, sir."

"How did he act?"

"He looked insulted."

"What did he say?"

"He said I ought to be in jail."

"What did he do?"

"He took the money."

AT LAST IT IS ENDED

The Trouble Between the United States and Chile a Matter of History.

Another Message From the President Announcing That Chile Had Come to Time.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The following is the president's message transmitting the additional Chilean correspondence to congress:

Washington, Jan. 28.—To the senate and House of Representatives: I transmit herewith additional correspondence between this government and the government of Chile, consisting of a note of Mr. Montt, the Chilean minister at this capital, to Mr. Blaine, date Jan. 23, a reply of Mr. Blaine thereto, of date Jan. 27, and a dispatch from Mr. Egan, our minister at Santiago, transmitting the response of Mr. Pereira, the Chilean minister of foreign affairs, to the note of Mr. Blaine of Jan. 21, which was received by me on the 26th inst. The note of Mr. Montt to Mr. Blaine, though dated Jan. 23, was not delivered at the state department until after 12 o'clock meridian of the 25th, and was not translated and its receipt notified to me until late in the afternoon of that day.

The response of Mr. Pereira to our note of the 21st, withdraws, with acceptable expressions of regret, the offensive note of Mr. Matta, of the 11th ult., and also the request for the recall of Mr. Egan. The treatment of the incident of the assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore is so conciliatory and friendly that I am of the opinion that there is a good prospect that the differences growing out of that serious affair can now be adjusted upon terms satisfactory to this government by the usual methods and without special powers from congress. This turn in the affairs is very gratifying to me, as I am sure it will be to the congress and to our people. The general support of the efforts of the executive to enforce the just right of the nation in this matter, has given an instructive and useful illustration of the unity and patriotism of our people. Should it be necessary, I will again communicate with congress upon the subject.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

CHILE'S APOLOGY.

The Little Republic Comes Off the Perch Very Gracefully.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The reply to Secretary Blaine's ultimatum of Jan. 22 was received from Senor Pereira, minister of foreign affairs, under date of Jan. 25, but was not received in Washington until the following day. The note is as follows:

The undersigned has had the honor to receive your excellency's communication, dated the 22d inst., received in this department the 23d, and the duly authenticated copies of the instructions which the honorable secretary of state at Washington has sent to your excellency by cable under dates of the 21st inst. and the 23d of October, 1891. In the instructions of the 21st inst. the honorable secretary of state informs your excellency, Mr. Harrison, after carefully examining all that has been submitted to him by the government of Chile, with respect to the event which occurred at Valparaiso on the evening of the 16th of October, and taking into consideration the testimony of the officers and crew of the vessel, the Baltimore, and of others who witnessed the event, has arrived at the

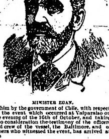

MINISTER EGAN.

FOLLOWING CONCLUSIONS.

First—That with regard to that assault there has been no change whatever made in the character given to it by the first reports of that event, to wit; that it was an attack upon the uniform of the navy of the United States, which had its origin and motive in a feeling of hostility toward the government, and not in any act of the individual sailors belonging to it.

Second—That the public authorities of Valparaiso evidently did not do their duty in protecting these sailors, and that a part of the police and some Chilean soldiers and sailors rendered themselves guilty of unprovoked assaults on the sailors of the United States before and after the latter were arrested, and that he believes that Riggin was killed by the police or the soldiers; and

Third—That he is consequently compelled to carry the question back to the state in which it was placed by the note of the Hon. Mr. Wharton, dated Oct. 23, and to ask for suitable satisfaction and some adequate reparation for the injury done the government of the United States.

The honorable secretary of state, Mr. Blaine, regrets that the government of Chile has not from the very first appreciated the gravity of the question raised, and that it has attributed to it no other importance than that of an ordinary quarrel between sailors, adding that no government which respects itself can consent to civil or military persons employed in its service being maltreated or killed in a foreign territory on account of resentment, for acts which it may have committed, or which may be imputed to it, without

REQUIRING ADEQUATE REPARATION.

The Hon. Mr. Blaine in this connection recalls the fact that the government of the United States has voluntarily recognized this principle and has acted accordingly when any injury has been committed by its people against any one holding an official position in a foreign country in consequence of acts which had aroused resentment. In such cases the United States has never sought words of little weight or ambiguous meaning in order to make reparation, but has condemned such acts in vigorous and energetic terms, and has never refused to give other adequate satisfaction. The honorable secretary of state, Mr. Blaine, states, moreover, that it is not his intention to discuss the details of the incident of October, but only to set forth the conclusions at which his government has arrived. The honorable secretary of state says: "We have given every kind of opportunity to the government of Chile to offer explanatory or extenuating circumstances, and we have given due consideration to the fact that the government of Chile, during a great part of the time which elapsed since the 16th of October, has been in a provisional situation."

He then adds that he is directed by his excellency, Mr. Harrison, to say that he has been compelled to take notice of the instruction as sent by Mr. Matta, minister of foreign affairs, to the Chilean minister in Washington, under date of Dec. 11, because, although they were not officially communicated to this government, they received the greatest possible publicity, and that, consequently, he demands the immediate withdrawal of the said instructions as to those parts which he considers offensive, and adequate satisfaction, in order that the diplomatic relations between the two nations

MAY NOT BE INTERRUPTED.

Without any intention of opening a discussion as to the facts referred to by the communication which I have extracted, and confining himself to the first part of the instructions of the honorable secretary of state, the undersigned must state to your excellency the regret with which the government of Chile sees that his excellency, the president of the United States, finds reason to continue to regard the incident of October as an attack caused by a hostile feeling towards the uniform of the navy of the United States. That unfortunate occurrence took place on a sudden in a district where the sailors of the vessels lying in the Bay of Valparaiso are in the habit of assembling without distinction of nationality. From the nature of the incident it would be impossible to prove that there was no doubt as to the special cause which served as its origin or pretext. But the undersigned can assert that that cause was not a hostile feeling toward the uniform of the navy of the United States, because the people of Chile have always esteemed and respected that uniform ever since the time it saw it figuring honorably in the ranks of soldiers and sailors who, in a great struggle, gave it independence and established the republic. The undersigned admits that the occurrence of Oct. 16 was of greater gravity than those which usually occur in the same district between the sailors who frequent it, and the fact of knowing that two deaths have occurred from it among the sixteen wounded men of the Baltimore has sufficed to give an extraordinary character, and to induce the government of Chile to hasten to adopt the measures necessary to discover and punish the guilty parties, and in due time, if there should be ground for so doing,

TO OFFER SUCH REPARATION

as might be due. The preliminary examination was commenced on the morning which followed the night of the conflict, some days before you presented your complaint. But the investigation could not be finished with the rapidity which the government of Chile desired, because the rules of procedure in criminal matters, which are established by our laws, are of slow application, and it was not possible for the president of the republic to modify or set them aside. This delay, which was inevitable owing to the independence with which the judicial authorities must act, has compelled the government of the undersigned to delay, greatly to its regret, the settlement of the difficulty pending with your government, and a spontaneous offer of reparation for any injury done to the sailors of the Baltimore, and that might be attributed to Chilean soldiers or sailors, or that might affect the responsibility of Chile in view of your communication, and considering that up to date it has been impossible for the trial initiated by the judges of the criminal court of Valparaiso to be decided, the undersigned regards it as his duty to declare once more that the government of Chile laments the occurrence of Oct. 16, and, by way of showing the sincerity of his feelings and the confidence he has in the justice of his cause, he declares his willingness to await the decision of the examining judge, and proposes to the United States government that the case be submitted to the consideration of the supreme court of justice at Washington, to the end that that tribunal, with its learning and impartiality, may determine, without appeal, whether there is any ground for reparation, and in what shape it should be made. The undersigned would remit you, referring to the conduct of the Valparaiso authorities, that it appears from the preliminary examination that they sent without delay to the scene of the conflict all the forces at their disposal belonging to the special guard of the intendencia and to the police, Swanson, Cox, Nichols, Darony, Hondes, Cunningham, Williams, Talbot, Hollard, Hodge, Butler, etc., seamen belonging to the crew of the Baltimore, stated to the interpreter of that vessel that the object of the police in arresting them was to shelter them from any attempt at attack

BY THE EXCITED PEOPLE.

The undersigned thinks that the action of the police in this matter should be considered with a due allowance for the civil war which had recently been brought to a close. The body was not yet properly organized, nor did it have the force that was required to put down a disorder of such proportions in a short time.

In this connection it is proper to recall the words used by the honorable secretary of state at Washington in his note addressed to the Marquis Imperiali and bearing date of May 21, 1891: "There is no government, however civilized it may be, however great may be the vigilance displayed by its police, and however severe its criminal code may be, and however speedy and inflexible may be its administration of justice, that can guarantee its own citizens against violence growing out of individual malice or a sudden popular tumult."

This was precisely the situation of the administrative authorities at Valparaiso on the occasion of the occurrence which took place in October.

The undersigned hopes that the foregoing will convince the honorable secretary of state that the government of Chile attaches due importance to the question now under discussion. That he does not for a moment hesitate to

CONDEMN IN VIGOROUS TERMS

the act committed on the 16th of October, or to offer such reparation as is just, and that he has not neglect the opportunity to express these sentiments before now, since, on various occasions and through the present plenipotentiaries of both countries, he has forwarded explicit declarations on the subject to Washington. The undersigned takes the liberty to recall the fact that five days after he had taken charge of the department of foreign relations he addressed to the minister of Chile in the United States a telegram which, in the part relating to this matter, says:

"Express to the United States government what has already been stated, adding all the data that are known in the most correct and amicable form. Express to the United States government very sincere regret on account of this unfortunate incident, which, although not strange in the ports of the world, this government doubly laments owing to its sincere desire to cultivate friendship with the United States."

If the United States government should not accept the foregoing explanations as satisfactory, notwithstanding that the judicial authorities hold the guilty parties responsible for the disorder of Oct. 16, the undersigned must recall the circumstance that the government of Chile, through the medium of its minister in Washington, has expressed the desire to submit any misunderstanding to decision by arbitration by any power or tribunal which may be indicated to it; and, in fact, arbitration was suggested in conference with the minister of Chile in Washington on the 30th of December. There is, therefore, submitted to the honorable secretary of state of the department of foreign relations at Washington the designation of either the supreme court of justice of the United States or a tribunal of arbitration to determine the reparation which Chile may have to make for that lamentable occurrence.

THE MATTA LETTER.

As for the dispatch addressed under date of Dec. 11 to the Chilean minister in Washington by the minister of foreign relations of the provisional government, the undersigned declares that there could not be on the part of the government of Chile the purpose to inflict any offense upon the government of the United States with which it desires to maintain the most friendly relations. Consequently the undersigned deplores that in the telegram there were employed through error of judgment the expressions which are offensive in the judgment of your government, declaring in fulfillment of a high duty, courtesy and sincerity toward a friendly nation, that the government of Chile absolutely withdraws the said expressions, the undersigned trusts that this frank and explicit declaration, which confirms that which had already been made to the honorable secretary of state in Washington will carry to the mind of his excellency, Mr. Harrison, of his government, that the people of Chile, far from entertaining a feeling of hostility, have the lively desire to maintain unalterable the good and cordial relations which up to the present time exist between the two countries, a declaration which is made without reservation, in order that it may receive such publicity as your government may deem suitable.

With regard to the suggestion made touching the change of the personnel of your legation to which the instructions of the honorable secretary of state refers it is incumbent upon the undersigned to declare that the government of Chile will take no positive step without the accord of the government of the United States, with which it desires to maintain itself in friendly understanding. The undersigned brings this already long communication to a close in the assurance that he has therein set forth everything that can fully satisfy your government. The government of Chile cherishes the conviction that the relations with the government of the United States should be sincerely and cordially maintained under the shelter of the mutual respect, and that good understanding which are based upon the just and equitable appreciation of the facts and in the appreciation to be given to the spontaneous declarations made on either side. The undersigned, moreover, declares that in presenting its explanation his government finds its inspiration in the words of the instructions which you have quoted and which you assure the government of Chile that the president is not disposed to exact of any nation which your government would not under the same circumstances spontaneously concede.

HUSTLERS FOR NEWS.

An Incident Showing the Value of Press Associations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—It is worthy of note that the dispatches of the Associated Press from its special correspondent at Santiago, Chile, the last few days have anticipated all other intelligence from that capital.

Thus on Saturday night the Associated Press dispatch gave the first conclusive statement that an ultimatum had been sent to Chile; on Sunday night the Associated Press dispatch gave the first intimation that Chile would promptly reply to Mr. Blaine's note, and on Monday night the Associated Press correspondent cabled a correct synopsis of Chile's reply. No other news association had this news until it was in print in Associated Press papers.

The United States government itself received its first intimation of the nature of Chile's reply from the Associated Press dispatch. The opposition news association simply appropriated. The Associated Press is universally recognized as the medium for reaching the American public, and when news of prime importance is to be had it secures this first of all.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Prince Iturbide of Mexico has decided to postpone his marriage with the daughter of Senator Stanford of California owing to his mother's recent death.

Edward F. Fitzsimmons, the murderer of Detective Gilkeson, and who afterwards escaped from jail in Pittsburg last fall, has been captured in New Orleans.

The bank at Addison, N. Y., was entered by professional thieves and several thousand dollars in cash, besides a number of valuable papers and government bonds, were stolen. There is no clew.

CRUELTY TO SOLDIERS.

Many Cases of Brutal Treatment in the German Army.

BERLIN, Feb. 2.—The socialist journal Vorwarts to-day publishes a copy of an order issued to the Twelfth army corps by Prince George of Saxony, calling upon the officers to put a stop to the inhuman treatment of the men by non-commissioned officers, the prince adding that socialism, which is a public danger to Germany, will only be strengthened by such treatment.

The order instances nine specific cases of cruelty. In one case a sergeant named Zwahr exercised his men during meal times and sleeping hours until they were half-dead with fatigue. In some primitive drills the men were compelled to present arms 500 times. In one case a recruit was obliged to raise and lower a can of boiling coffee until he became so exhausted that he allowed the can's contents to stream over his head and shoulders.

In another case a sergeant named Fennig habitually kicked his men and struck them with a belt, wantonly forced them to perform nauseating tasks and tortured them until they screamed with agony. A sergeant named Weise thrashed a man with a belt until his arm ached so that he was unable to continue the flogging, and he injured another man internally by kicking and flogging him. Other cases are instanced where men were paraded and drilled at midnight in the depth of winter—wearing only their shirts—until they fainted. In addition, many cases of blackmailing are mentioned. The guilty sergeants have been sentenced to imprisonment for from two to five years each.

The revelation of these cruelties has caused much indignation among the public.

TROUBLE IN A TRUST.

Strong Opposition to President Greenhut, of the Whisky Combine.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—J. B. Greenhut has offered to resign the presidency of the Cattle Feeding and Distilling company.

This is positively stated by certain directors of the whisky trust who are at the Auditorium to attend to-morrow's meeting of the board. They further state that this offer was not accepted, but that this fact does not mean that harmony has been restored. On the contrary there was every indication to-night that to-morrow would witness the stormiest gatherings the directory has ever known.

Those who constitute the opposition to President Greenhut declare that they own 70 per cent of the stock and that there is no reason except baseless bear movements why there should be any decrease of confidence on the part of the stockholders. The company, they say, was never more prosperous, its profits being over $10,000 a day.

Against the talk of the opposition that President Greenhut's call for the meeting to-morrow is merely a bluff, explicit statements were made to-night by other directors that unless vital concessions are made to-morrow by the men who confess that they hold 70 per cent of the stock, not only President Greenhut but his friends will withdraw.

BUCKED BY BUFFALO.

An Unavailing Effort to Shut Out Mr. Thompson of Duluth.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Feb. 2.—Secretary Thompson, of the Duluth chamber of commerce, had a hearing to-day before the house committee of railways and canals in advocacy of the proposition to secure a canal around Niagara falls and looking for deep-water communications between the great lakes and the Atlantic coast on American soil. The committee received his remarks with a great deal of attention.

The Buffalo interest and all the interests which it controls are very much in favor of deep water on the lakes connecting all the lakes as far as Niagara Falls, but at the same time are fighting every proposition looking to the building of a canal or other means of waterway to the Hudson river and thence to the seaboard. They tried in every way to prevent Mr. Thompson from presenting his claims before the committee on rivers and harbors for this project, holding that it was a matter which should come before the committee on railways and canals in the house; but the votes of the delegates representing the deep-water ways convention, Thompson was instructed to present his arguments. He says it is not yet sure whether the rivers and harbors committee can be induced to take any action upon the proposition of the survey or not, but he hopes to see it inserted in the river and harbor bill.

THE BERING SEA DISPUTE.

At Last the Final Settlement of the Controversy Seems in Sight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, called at the state department to-day in company with British Bering Sea Commissioners Sir George Baden-Powell and Mr. Dawson. They had a conference with Mr. Blaine, and arranged preliminaries of the joint conference to be held between the United States and Great Britain by the commissioners who visited Bering sea last summer for the special purpose of investigating the seal industry.

Sir George Baden-Powell said to a reporter that he and his colleague had come here prepared to settle all questions of difference. He believed that a conclusion would be reached honorable and satisfactory to the United States and Great Britain. State department officials and public men generally here feel somewhat encouraged now that the British commissioners are here and ready to begin work, over the prospect of a final settlement of this long standing and vexatious dispute. No one looks for a speedy conclusion, but the spirit in which the commissioners on both sides begin their work leads officials here to look for a satisfactory agreement, such as is predicted by Sir George Baden-Powell.

The Nation's Debt.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The monthly debt statement, issued to-day, shows that the aggregate interest-bearing debt, exclusive of Pacific railroad bonds, is $585,027,680; increase, $710; aggregate interest and non-interest-bearing debt, $973,980,293; decrease, $1,005,653; certificates and treasury notes, offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury, $605,423,412; increase, $28,280,153; aggregate of debt, including certificates and treasury notes, $1,579,400,705; total cash in treasury, $773,750,800; cash balance, $137,308,450; decrease, $3,305,600.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.......St. Paul.......Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	...Minneapolis...	6.25 am
6 05 am 218	...Barnesville...	10 25 pm
*10 45 am 279	Lv...Crookston...Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 89	...Shirley...	3 30 " *
*x11 45 " 81	...Ives...	x3 00 " *
*x12 20 pm	...Wylie...	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 217	Ar...St. Hilaire...Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

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WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

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EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

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IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

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ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

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PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and, Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northorn Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:21 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

—o—

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

—o—

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts; OF T E STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 71 cents.

S. M. Dainard received a car load of feed last Monday.

S. M. Dainard went down to Crookston on business today.

Our merchants received a car load of crockery last Friday,

Several threshing machines started at work the first of the week,

Hans Larson, of Crookston, was in town on business last week.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

The weather has been exceptionally warm and pleasant the past week.

WANTED: Hay. Will pay $5.00 per ton, cash.

S. M, Dainard.

The St. Hilaire Mission Church, are about to incorporate under the laws of the state.

Wheat has been coming in rather lively again the past week and business has been good.

WANTED- Oats. Will pay 25 to 30 cents per bushel.

S. M. Dainard.

Editor Mussey, of the Thief River Falls Press, was in town a short time yesterday.

Frank Kratka, the Thief River Falls real estate hustler, was in town yesterday on business.

A sleighing party of young folks of Red Lake Falls was here last Sunday evening for a couple of hours.

A number of young folks enjoyed a pleasant dance at Dainard's Hall last Saturday evening.

The fine weather the past week has been hard on the sleighing and the road is getting bare in many places.

The all-absorbing topic of conversation at present is—what was the matter of Jim Dainard at the dance last Saturday night.

An even dozen of traveling men came up on todays train which would indicate that our merchants are doing considerable business.

John Eikhof, of Grand Forks, is in town this week visiting his brother Fred Eikhof, and renewing acquaintance with many old friends.

The regular monthly meeting of the village council was held last Monday evening. Very little business was before the meeting.

The price of wheat has been on the decline again the past week it now being the lowest for this season, no. 1 hard being worth 68 cents here,

O. W. Brink left last Monday for Sibly county where he will spend a couple of weeks visiting friends. He will return with a car load of horses,

The annual election of village officers will occur in about a month, This generally stirs up quite a rumpus and this year will probably be no exception to the rule.

The Minnesota State Editorial Association will hold their annual meeting at St. Paul next Wednesday. An extensive programme has been prepared as it is twenty five years since the association was organized.

Dr. H. Grundy, of Toronto Can., arrived last week and determined to locate at Thief River Falls, Dr. Grundy comes well recommended and appears to be a well informed man, Look over his card which appears in this issue.

A large amount of wheat in the country that has been threshed since the snow came is in an unmarketable condition. When it was threshed it was full of snow and ice which has since melted leaving the wheat damp and tough. Farmers will do well to dry it as much as possible before marketing.

Yesterday was the day the ground hog or woodchuck, so tradition says, comes out of his hole for the first time during the winter and looks the weather over. If he can see his shadow he retires expecting six weeks cold weather but if the day is cloudy the weather will be mild. If our ground hogs are thrifty and got up before noon yesterday he undoubtedly saw his shadow, but if he was slow about coming out he did not, as the afternoon was cloudy.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY Will be celebrated at Red Lake Falls. Their new orchestra, composed of six members, will give their opening ball in the evening at Opera Hall, with supper at 12 o'clock. St. Hilaire young people are invited, with assurance of an enjoyable time and a cordial reception.

Persons visiting their old homes in he East this winter should take along printed matter descriptive of their new homes in the Northwest, Take copies of this paper with you and ask agents of the Great Northern Railway for a supply of publications.

Something is wrong with our mail. The stage has failed to bring the daily papers and other through mail several times lately. We would respectfully call on Postmaster Dawley, of Crookston, to look the matter up and have the evil remedied.

How are you fixed for insurance? Cold weather is coming on and you should protect your property against fire. Call at this office for rates. Remember that we can give you just as low a rate as anyone and give you your choice of several first class companies.

WANTED. 100 three and four year steers. Will pay highest market price,

S, M. Dainard,

Secretary Rusk has informed the members of Congress that the seeds are ready for distribution, and from now on the mails will be laden with the perquisites of Congressmen. The quota allowed to each member is 8000 packages of vegitable seeds, 800 of flower seeds, 190 quarts of cotton seed, thirty six quarts of grain, twenty quarts of corn, 100 strawberry plants and forty grape vines, —Washington Post.

An Ohio man insists that a sure cure for the grip is to roll over in the snow in the back yard in Adamic costume. That may do in Ohio, but in this mild climate the snow is not reliable. In an early period that experiment was kept up for a time in the severest weather of New England by some of the merry young men. It required a good deal of activity to make it prudent but it would have cured the grip without doubt had there been any about.—Globe,

This month will, undoubtedly, prove the coldest January on record since 1885. The temperature has been below zero during most all of the month. We are beginning to suspect that Kellogg, the blind St. Paul weather prophet who has proved himself such an expert guesser the past few years, will make another great hit this winter. About Christmas he predicted that January would be a very cold month, though not stormy and that after February 1st fine weather would prevail followed by very early spring,—Fertile Journal.

The tread power threshing machines bid fair to become popular with the farmers. The tread power machine is worked by three horses and oxen with five or six men and costs about $400 to $600 and threshes from 300 to 400 bushels a day. For small farmers an outfit of this kind is badly needed in every part of the state and the probabilities are that a good many machines will be in operation next year. The expenses of boarding from 20 to 26 men, the difficulties in getting crews together and the greatest trouble of keeping them sober in bad weather and on Sunday will be avoided by the substitution of the tread power thresher.—Ada Index.

The United States Navy Revival attracts no little attention in Europe and especially in England. The St. James Gazette of London says "the Americans are making a steady and surprising progress towards becoming a great naval power." English experts are comparing the New York with the Blenheim and the Blake and some of them admit that the former can steam faster and throw more metal than any British vessel of the same class. This however, is not the only time our naval achievements have surprised our English cousins.

St. Paul Dispatch: The howl has come, At last open rebellion has broken out in the ranks of the New York democracy. The mandates of the machine have evoked a most vigerous protest, Hill has hitherto had everything his own way but the Cleveland forces have come to the conclusion that it is time to call a halt, Unchecked progress has increased the insolence and arrogance of the crowd that has been running the machine to such an extent as to be longer unbearable. The last straw, the one that broke the camel's back, was the action of Tammany in calling the state convention for the selection of national delegates to meet Feb. 22. Only one reason is assignable for this hasty proceedure—the preconceived intention to make the delegation a Hill one. Upon this this rock the split has occurred, and the indications are that it will be a serious one,

The final estimates of the cereals crops of this country in 1891, by the experianced statistician of the Department of Agriculture show that the most sanguine expectations of magnificent crops have been more than realised. The wheat crop is the largest ever grown in this country and the yield per acre is the largest ever reported by the Department of Agriculture. The area cultivated in wheat was 39,916,897 acres; product, 611,780,000 bushels; value $513,472,711. This is at the rate of nearly 15 bushels per acre and nearly 84 cents per bushel.

The total yield of corn has been exceeded once in our experiance. The area was 76,204,515 acres: the product 2,060,154,000 bushels; value $836,439,328 This is an average of a little more than 27 bushels per acre at 40.6 cents per bushel. The area in oats was 25,581,861 acres product. 738,394,000 bushels; value $232,312,267. This is over 28 bushels per acre and at the rate of 31,46 cents per bushel,

The wheat crop would afford 9.4 bushels to every man woman and child within our limits, a much larger amount than our population could possibly consume, hence we have a year of plenty, of abundance and no person within our borders able and willing to labor should go hungry and there is enough benevolence in the hearts of our people to provide food for those unable to provide it for themselves.

Since Dec. 22, 3,000 mineral leases have been taken out at the office of the state auditor, and the good work of prospecting the comparitively undeveloped northern part of the state goes on with increased vigor. One firm alone has during the period taken out sixty leases and during the past week has had a man busily engaged in the state auditor's office attending to the necessary details The fact that yesterday alone twenty-two applications for leases were filed will tend to show the unusual activity and in most cases they called for the full amount allowed by law—160 acres. In many cases where industrious prospecting has been done the results have made it possible for the lessee to sell th instrument which cost him but $25 for many thousands and this possibility is no doubt inspiring the organization of a host of companies which may add materially to their wealth and that of the state.—Pioneer Press.

St. Paul Globe: It has been one of the puzzles why Senator Stanford, the great railroad magnate, who is indebted to government aid to railroads and land grants chiefly for his millions, should be found in line with Peffers and Donnellys in urging visionary schemes in finance. He is pressing in the senate his bill to authorize the government to issue $100,000,000, or more, as needed, to owners of agricultural lands at 2 per cent interest up to half the value of the lands as assessed. While the bill was under discussion last week the senator was interrogated as to whether the railroads that hold lands under government grants could not also come in for the loan at 2 percent to half the value of their lands. The reply was unhesitating that the roads could so borrow. The men who have been shouting for this policy from the haystacks and grain fields, like Donnelly, Peffer, Simpson and others, are not classed as workers for the railroad kings and monopolists, but in case of success may be entitled to the gratitude that finds expression in free transportation, It would be extremely convenient for the men who are interested in the large tracts of land given away by the government to be able to borrow money on them at 2 per cent. Stanford may not be so luny as he seems in this matter.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H, Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2805 dated Nov, 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co, Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 15 1892 viz:

Carl G. Strom H D 11053 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson: all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co, Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present except S. M. Dainard and L. K. Kolstad.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

M. Williams marshall salery,	$15.00
S. Harris street work,	4,00

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.

Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifie the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

QUICK-TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For fu particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Jan. 14 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 25 1892 viz Lars N. Kaon D S, 11263 for the SE ¼ Sec 26 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Axel Berg, Johan Johnson, Andrew Soderberg, of St. Hilaire and Swan Anderson of Wylie all of Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD

WINTER EXCURSIONS

From Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Manitoba, to Montreal, and all points west in Ontario

At the low rate of

FORTY DOLLARS

For the round trip,

—000—

The privilege of these excursions will also be extended to include points in the provinces of Quebec, (East of Montreal) New Brunswick Nova Scotia and Prince Edwards Island.

Tickets will be on sale Tuesday Dec. 1st and 8th and Daily from Dec. 15th to 22nd inclusive, and on Tuesday Dec 29.

LIMIT OF TICKET 90 Days from date of sale, Extension of final limit of ticket will be granted.

The Northern Pacific Railroad in connection with the Wisconsin Central Line will run through Pullman furnished tourist sleeping car to Chicago for the benefit of holders of Canadian Excursion tickets. Only

TWO DOLLARS.

for double berth from starting point to Chicago without change of cars. Our vestibuled train leaves Crookston at 10:08 p. m. daily for St. Paul and Chicago.

For tickets, maps, time- tables and full information call on or write

Chas. A Sharkey,
Agent Northern Pacific,
Crookston, Minn.

The Press.

(NEW YORK)

Has a larger daily circulation than any Republican newspaper in America,

For 1892.

DAILY. SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The agressive republican journal of the metropolis.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE MASSES.

Founded December 1st 1887.

CIRCULATION OVER 100,000 COPIES

DAILY.

The Press is the organ of no faction; pulls no wires and has no animosities to avenge.

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THE PRESS IS A NATIONAL NEWSPAPER.

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The PRESS SUNDAY EDITION is a splendid twenty page paper covering every current topic of interest,

THE PRESS WEEKLY EDITION contains all the good things of the Daily and Sunday editions.

For those who cannot afford the Daily or are prevented by distance from early receiving it The Weekly is a splendid substitute.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM

The Press has no Superior in New York,

THE PRESS.

Within the reach of all. The best and cheapest newspaper in America.

Daily and Sunday one year	$5.00
" " 6 months	2.50
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Daily only, one year	3.00
" four months	1,00
Sunday one year	2.00
Weekly Press, one year	1,00

Send for the Press circular.

Samples free. Agents wanted everywhere Liberal commissions.

Address

THE PRESS
Potter Building, 38 Park Row
New York.

A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as mucn as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop.

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, . $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance, . $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY February 3 1892.

HE KNEW IT ALL.

He Had Some Valuable Ideas on the Management of Children.

She said that she was utterly worn out when he asked her how she was feeling; that that boy was enough to drive a saint distracted, and that she didn't know what she could do to make him obey.

He said that the boy was not quite three years old and ought to be easily managed. It was his opinion that she had not sufficient firmness; that she gave in too easily when the boy began to cry.

And then and there he undertook to give her a lesson in the handling of children.

Willie was in his high chair at the table and Willie wanted something. Willie was informed that he could not have it and Willie began to yell. The father immediately became stern.

"Stop that, Willie!" he said sharply; but Willie did not stop.

"Stop that or you'll have to leave the table!" he exclaimed. Still Willie did not stop.

"Now, I presume you would give in," he said to his wife, "but that isn't my way. We'll fight it right out on this line, and the next time I speak he'll know that I mean business."

She said nothing, and he got up, took Willie out of his high chair and put him down on the floor.

"When you stop crying," he said severely, "I'll put you back in your chair."

But Willie kept right on; in fact, he yelled louder than ever.

"Willie," said his father at last, "if you don't stop that you'll have to leave the room. I suppose you think that's cruel, Jane," he added, "but if we fight it out now we'll have no further trouble. It's the only way."

She made no reply, and he again got up and carried the struggling, screaming Willie into another room.

"When you can be quiet, Willie, you may come back," he said.

It was five or ten minutes later that he looked up from his after dinner coffee and asked:

"Do you suppose the boy will make himself sick by his crying?"

She shook her head.

He stood it for a few minutes longer and then he gave in.

"Perhaps, Mrs. Brinker!" he exclaimed as he opened the door and brought the boy back, "perhaps you are heartless enough to let your son cry himself into a fit. Perhaps you have no nerves to be unstrung by such infernal yelling—Hush, Willie, it's all right now—but I am built on a different plan, Mrs. Brinker; on an entirely different plan—shut up, you imp!"

"But a little firmness, James"——

"Mrs. Brinker!"

"If you fight it out once, you know"——

He put Willie down on her lap, grabbed his hat and started out, and as he was closing the front door he heard her call softly after him:

"Whenever you have any valuable ideas on the management of children, James"——

Then he slammed the door. If he had waited he would have found that she had Willie quiet in five minutes and asleep in ten.—Chicago Tribune.

The Parson's Identification.

Rev. Blackern Cole (during the taking of the collection)—Elder Whaffs, come hyar.

Elder Whaffs—Yaath, pawson. What am it?

"How many amberells am dey in de vestibool?"

"Fo'teen, pawson."

"Um! See if mine ain't amidst dem, Elder Whaffs."

"Wh-what's youah amberell resemblesome like, pawson? Jes' gimme de identifications ob it."

"Um, um" (deep thought). "Elder Whaffs, what do de best amberell in de vestibool look like?"—Boston News.

She Was Confident.

Young Wife (gloomily)—Do you suppose our husbands really went fishing last Saturday?

Second Young Wife (confidentially)—I am sure of it.

First Young Wife—They didn't bring home any fish.

Second Young Wife—That's my principal reason for believing they went fishing.—Society Journal.

Some Go to It.

Unc' Eph was dilating on the merits of a brand new watch which he had lately purchased. "Why, Mass' M.," he said finally, "it's the peertest kin o' watch ebber yo' see. It'll jus' tick off 'n hour in less 'n harf de time it takes mos' watches."—Drake's Magazine.

Had Seen Better Days.

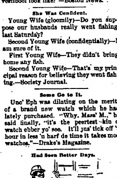

Mr. Sellit—Well, Uncle Eph, how are you gettin along these days?

Uncle Eph—Oh, I'm gettin along fine. It's a mighty poor day I don't make my two or three dollars.

Mr. Sellit—You must be gettin rich. S'pose you pay me that little bill you owe me.

Uncle Eph—Well, you'll have to 'scuse me today, Mr. Sellit. You see I've been havin a lot of mighty poor days lately.—Harper's Bazar.

Mutually Satisfied.

At the Grand Central depot the other day a woman with a year old baby in her lap said to a man with a satchel who sat next to her:

"I expected a friend, but she has not come. I want to buy my ticket for New Haven, but I can't take the baby into that jam of people. Can I ask you to hold her for two or three minutes?"

"Ma'am, I had a baby left on my hands once in this very way," he replied. "Give me the money and I'll buy your ticket."

"But what guarantee have I got that you won't run off with the money?" she asked.

"That's so. You may leave the baby on my hands or I may slide out with the price of your ticket. Seems to be a fix."

"I'll tell you how we can arrange it," said the woman after a moment's thought.

"We'll go together. You bring the baby and I'll buy the ticket. We can thus watch each other."

He agreed, and they lined up before the ticket window. She got her ticket and the baby was duly handed over on the other side of the window.—New York Evening World.

A Fatal Error.

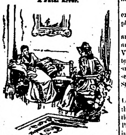

Helen Troy—How has your book on cooking been received?

Jane Cook—Oh, very well; but one of the papers made such a dreadful mistake. They put a notice about it in the death column.—Truth.

The Play That Pleases.

Dramatic Author—I have a new play which I should like you to examine.

Great Actress—Pardon me, but I am so overworked that it would be impossible for me to——

"The scene is laid in Europe"——

"Don't want it."

"At a most picturesque era of mediæval times"——

"I have plays enough."

"It is in five acts"——

"Keep it in your pocket."

"Fifteen scenes."

"Won't have it."

"And calls for ninety-five changes of costume."

"I'll take it."—New York Weekly.

Senator Frye's Warlike Grandson.

Senator Frye has a nine-year-old grandson, whose nature is rather that of a fighter, as his younger brother can testify. The small boy lives in Lewiston, Me., and recently wrote a letter to his grandfather, which may deter Chili from further insults. The letter reads as follows:

> DEAR GRANDPER—I see by the paper that there is going to be a war with the Chilis. And I want to go. papa says I can go if you would find me a place in the gunboats. If you can I should like to be errand boy for the captaion but if you could not get that, I want to be on the commanders or captaions boat.
>
> THOMAS.

—Washington Post.

How to See Bear.

Sportsman—Are there any bears in these woods?

Maine Man—Thousands.

Sportsman—Well, I've been hunting for bear for six weeks now, and haven't seen one yet.

"Would ye like to see some—a hundred er so?"

"Indeed I would."

"Stop huntin an go fishin."—New York Weekly.

Reasons of His Own.

Clubberly—Say, old man, take me around and introduce me to your tailor.

Travers—If it's all the same to you, I would rather not.

Clubberly (heatedly)—What do you mean? Don't you suppose I'm good?

Travers—I don't doubt your being good, but let me give you a letter to him. I don't want to see him personally.—Clothier and Furnisher.

The Thinning of the Thatch.

Oh, the autumn leaves are falling, and the days are closing in,
And the breeze is growing chilly, and my hair is getting thin!
I've a comfortable income—and my age is thirty-three;
But my thatch is thinning quickly—yes, as quickly as can be!

I was once a merry urchin—curly headed I was called—
And I laughed at good old people when I saw them going bald;
But it's not a proper subject to be lightly joked about,
For it's dreadful to discover that your roof is wearing out!

I remember asking uncle—in my innocent surprise—
How he liked his head made use of as a skating rink by flies;
But although their dread intrusion I shall manfully resist,
I'm afraid they'll soon have got another rink upon their list.

When invited to a party I'm invariably late,
For I waste the time in efforts to conceal my peeping pate—
Though I coax my hair across it—though I brush away for weeks,
Yet I can't prevent it parting and dividing into streaks!

I have tried a hair restorer, and I've rubbed my head with rum,
But the thatch keeps getting thinner and the new hair doesn't come—
So I gaze into the mirror with a gloomy, vacant stare,
For the circle's getting wider of that open space up there!

People tell me that my spirits I must not allow to fall,
And that coming generations won't have any hair at all.
Well, they'll never know an anguish that can adequately match
With the pangs of watching day by day the thinning of your thatch!

—Punch.

Became So After Hearing Him.

Gentleman (in the cars)—This is a very pretty village.

Lecturer (in next seat)—It is, indeed.

G.—Very intelligent people too.

L.—Yes, they are—now. I lectured there last winter.—Philadelphia Press.

More to His Taste.

Miss Elder (literary)—Do you like "Crabbe's Tales," Mr. Hojack?

Hojack (of epicurean tastes, but somewhat puzzled)—I can't say I do, but I'm very fond of the meat in lobsters' claws.—New York Sun.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day; leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1st TO OCTOBER 1st.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov 3d viz:

Johan Eliason H D 11901 for the NW ¼ N ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Rolan John O. Giun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

B. H. Dickmann Register

Ask Your Dealer For

WARREN'S FEATHERBONE TRADE MARK.

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
Broadway St. Hilaire

I TEACH
$3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no farther, why, no harm is done. Address,
E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany, 19 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 2 Tp 151 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultiation of said land, viz:

Lars P. Turin, Saterberg. Carl Vick, Carl Brink all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

Crookston Minn. November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson HD 10980 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johansen, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11512 for the NW ¼ Sec 5 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON. Register

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURF.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils aud dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
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Reserved For
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ST. HILAIRE
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DO YOU WANT
INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
OR HAIL?
CALL ON
H. E. IVES.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at all hours.
A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery If you want bargains give me a call.
RUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
—Dealers in—
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

The grievance committees of the trainmen and conductors on the Union Pacific system, which have been in session at Omaha for two weeks, are nearly to the end of their labors, and it is intimated that they will ask the railroad company to change a number of rules governing trainmen.

You can't always judge by appearances. The man who wears a diamond pin may be really wealthy.

Burns or wounds should be attended to carefully, especially in cold weather. We would recommend Salvation Oil for such cases. All druggists sell it for 25 cents a bottle.

The dark ages are the ones that elderly spinsters refuse to divulge.

"All alone, unheard, unknown—he makes his moan"—in a fifth-story bedroom. The reason is obvious, he is suffering every thing with a cold and hasn't got a soul to step across the street for one small bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

There is much at stake when a faction organizes a rump.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, make it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

There is a tide in the affairs of men which if not skillfully dodged at the proper time drowns them.

All That Is Needed.

In our physical needs we want the best of anything required, and we want all that is required to be done, to be done promptly and surely, and those in pain, especially, will find all that is needed in what is herein recommended. Mr. T. J. Murphy, 61 Debevoice pl., Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "Having been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for some time past and finding no relief, I tried St. Jacobs Oil, which I found very efficacious."—Miss Clara Alcott, Mahwah, N. J., writes: "I bruised my limb and it became greatly swollen and stiff. I used two bottles of a patent linament which did not relieve me. A physician was called who ordered the limb to be poulticed, and he gave me medicine internally, without benefit. I then got a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil, which cured me. It acted like magic." Mr. Lorenzo Buck, Bancroft, Shiawassee Co., Mich., says: "I had chronic rheumatism for years, contracted during the war. After sitting or lying down, at times, I could not get up, from stiffness and pains. At work my strength would give out, then I would pass through a sickness of several weeks. I had to walk with a cane and was at one time so ill I could not lie down without terrible pains in back and limbs. I tried St. Jacobs Oil; next morning got up out of bed without assistance. To-day I'm a new man and walk without a cane."—Mr. A. H. Cunningham, Perryopolis, Fayette County, Pa., writes: "My wife was sorely afflicted with lame back for several years. She used innumerable liniments, but experienced little relief until St. Jacobs Oil was used. I can confidently say we owe her cure to its wonderful effects and would not keep house without it."

You can't measure a girl's love by its sighs.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

It seems a paradox, but the close fellow seldom gets tight.

For nervous prostration take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Is a man never home because his sins find him out?

Sudden changes of weather cause Throat Diseases. There is no more effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc., than Brown's Bronchial Troches. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Keep your temper and your temper will keep you.

A Hearty Welcome.

To returning peace by day and tranquility at night is extended by the rheumatic patient who owes these blessings to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't delay the use of this fine anodyne for pain and purifier of the blood an instant beyond the point when the disease manifests itself. Kidney trouble, dyspepsia, liver complaint, la grippe and irregularity of the bowels are relieved and cured by the Bitters.

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The smallest is the best in pills, other things being equal. But, with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, nothing else *is* equal. They're the best, not only because they're the smallest, and the easiest to take—but because they do more good. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels in a way the huge, old-fashioned pill doesn't dream of. Think of trying to *regulate* the system with the ordinary pill. It's only good for upsetting it.

These are mild and gentle—but thorough and effective, no pain—no griping. One little pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic. The best Liver Pill known. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are prevented, relieved and cured.

Put up in sealed vials—a perfect vest-pocket remedy, always convenient, fresh and reliable.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. It's a plan *peculiar* to Dr. Pierce's medicines.

You pay only for the good you get. Can you ask more?

Tutt's Tiny Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body or exposure in malarial regions, will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the invalid.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

SPEAKING THE TRUTH FOR A DAY.

CHAPTER V.—CONTINUED.

Her figure was tall, slender, and elegantly turned. Her pale oval face was shaded with dark brown hair, and lighted up by large brown eyes. Her youth of toil and privation had given to her beautiful features and graceful manners an expression of gravity beyond her years.

On this particular afternoon Helen was in the drawing-room alone, when a servant entered, and in a low tone informed her that Mr. Morriss had come with a parcel from Black's.

"Show Mr. Morriss in here, and take the parcel to Robinson," said Helen.

The servant went out, and in the next moment Mr. Morriss was announced.

Helen arose and crossed the whole width of the room to receive him, saying with a smile—

"Well! I have been living here three years, and this is the first time you have been to see me. Was that kind of an old friend?"

"Under the circumstances, I think it was, Miss Lyle," replied the truth-teller.

"But why?" inquired Helen, as she led the way to a sofa, and invited him to be seated.

"The disparity of our conditions, Miss Lyle would seem to forbid the continuance of our acquaintance."

"Again why? I do not see the reason."

"I should be considered an intruder and an alien, Miss Lyle, in the sphere upon which you have entered."

"By whom? not by me," said Helen.

"By the people with whom you are surrounded, Miss Lyle, who might not like to meet in your drawing-room the shopman who waits upon them behind the counter."

"Then they need not do it. They can stay away. I myself am of the city; the money that I have inherited was made in trade; my affections and sympathies are with the people from whom I sprang, and among whom I was brought up. I do not seek acquaintances among the gentry; but if they seek me I shall treat them with courtesy, and I shall also expect them to treat with like courtesy the friends of my childhood whom they may meet at my house."

"Miss Lyle, that is nobly said, and like yourself; but I fear it is an impracticable theory. I fear the exigencies of your new position will compel you to drop your old friends."

"Never!" she said. "But why do you call me Miss Lyle? In those old, happy days at my grandfather's little school, it used to be Helen and Joseph. In the after days of trouble, it was still Joseph and Helen! Why should it now be Miss Lyle? Do you wish me to call you Mr. Morriss?"

"No, no! pray do not! Call me Joseph, I entreat you!" exclaimed the young man, as the color went and came.

"Then let me be Helen, as of old!—your friend Helen. Yes, Joseph, we must be friends! I have neither parents, brother, nor sister in the world, and I—shall never marry. So you and your wife, Joseph, must be like brother and sister to me. I hear that you are soon to be married, and I am glad that you came here this evening, as I have prepared a present for your young bride—"

The Marchioness of M—— and Lord George D—— were announced, and the two visitors entered the room.

Joseph took his hat to withdraw.

"No, don't go yet, I entreat you! This is the first time you have been here. I have seen so little of you, and—I have so much to say to you; pray wait till they are gone," whispered Helen, hastily.

Joseph bowed, and with a throbbing heart, retreated to the other end of the room, and tried to employ himself by looking at some fine stereoscopic views.

The marchioness met Helen with much empressement, taking her by both hands, and kissing her with every appearance of affectionate interest.

And to Joseph's astonishment—for he could not entirely confine his attention to the stereoscope, or quite avoid observing this interview—Helen seemed pleased and flattered by the condescension.

Lord George was equally attentive to the young lady of the house. They talked of the London season then at its height; of the Queen's last drawing-room, of balls, concerts, operas recent and approaching, and wondered why Mrs. Cassock and Miss Lyle did not come up to town. The marchioness then left cards for her morning concert at M—House, and soon after, with the same demonstration of affection, took her leave.

"And now," said Helen, advancing and joining Joe, "what do you think of that?"

"I think," replied the young man, that the Marchioness of M—must have some very important object in view when she condescends to come here and be so very gracious to you, Helen."

"That opinion is not very flattering to me at any rate," said the lady. "But how do you know that it was not my personal worth that attracted her?"

"Because, Helen, your personal worth, if it had been ten times as great, would not have attracted her ladyship had you remained a daily governess; and you know that quite as well as I do. And even now, greatly as your fortunes are changed for the better, there must be some very important object that brings Lady M—— to your house. Marchionesses do not often 'take up' city heiresses, no matter how wealthy the latter may be."

"You are—painfully candid! But what object do you suppose her ladyship has in view?"

"Your half million of pounds sterling, to pay the debts of her profligate second son, Lord George D—— whom upon account of his very bad character, even her influence has failed to get either into the army, navy or church. Her ladyship thinks that a city heiress would be glad to endow a broken-down younger son with her large fortune for the sake of being her daughter-in-law, and of being called Lady George D——, although the title is one of mere courtesy——"

"But I should be only one remove from the coronet, which would be mine in case the elder brother should go off! How do you think I should adorn it?"

"Not at all, Helen."

"Why?"

"Because you are not as they say, 'to the manner born'—you have not—what shall I say—the—the air, the expression, the—the indefinable something—so to speak—subtle aroma of high birth around you; that of the daily governess prevades you!"

"Well, really, Mr. Moriss, I do not know whether that last speech of yours is more remarkable for its politeness or its perspicuity!" said the astonished girl.

"I know it was not polite! Ah, Helen, the truth seldom is! And I am sure it was not clear, for I tried to define what was really indefinable; but you know what I mean."

"Yes; and if this is true, I wonder you should think that the marchioness could tolerate me as a daughter-in-law."

"Nor would she for her eldest son; but for her profligate, penniless, and deeply embarrassed younger one, she thinks your splendid fortune would make a comfortable provision."

"Still, she would be obliged to have me in her set."

"Not she! You would be only the wife of her younger son. When the family should be in town during the season, you would be stowed away at some remote country house, while Lord George could live at his club. When the family should be in the country, indeed you might be invited to dinner with the parson and the doctor!"

"That is—almost insulting! Why do you say these things to me, Joseph Morriss?" exclaimed the girl, flushing deeply.

"In the first place because I feel them true! In the second place, to save you, if possible, from a false and fatal step!"

"Do you think I am in danger of taking it?"

"Yes."

"Why?"

"Because your manner to the marchioness and her disreputable son was——"

"Well, what? what was my manner?"

"Not what I expected from Helen Lyle!"

"But you have told me what it was not!—tell me what it was!"

"Toadying!"

"Well! Upon—my—word—and—honor!" exclamed Helen, with her large brown eyes dilating and sparkling with indignation, as she started up and paced up and down the room.

He followed her with his eyes. Her bosom was heaving, her face flushed, her eyes still scintillating light. His very heart sank like lead in his bosom. His face grew deadly pale and his hands icy cold—he felt as if he could have died on the spot; he would rather have offended the whole world than Helen Lyle.

Suddenly she came up and stood panting with passion before him, saying—

"Toadying! You said toadying!"

"Yes, I said toadying! and I cannot take back the word, because it expresses just what I mean, Helen, and I can think of no civiller one to use in its place. You asked me for the truth, Helen, and I gave it you! I can do no otherwise; God help me!" cried the young man, in a voice of anguish, using, quite unconsciously, the very words that Martin Luther used in the hour of his greatest extremity.

Helen rushed away from him, and walked heatedly up and down the floor.

"I feel that I have mortally offended you, Miss Lyle, and that I must depart," said the young man, taking his hat, and bowing lowly as he passed her.

CHAPTER VI.

NIL DESPERANDUM.

"No! Stay!" exclaimed Helen Lyle, in a tone so empathatic, and with a gesture so commanding, as suddenly to arrest the steps of Joseph Morriss, who stood like a statue where she stopped him.

She was still very much agitated; her bosom was heaving and setting; her cheeks flushing and paling; her eyes flashing and smoldering with the passion she could not entirely subdue.

"It is very bitter—very hard to swallow—but it is the—truth!" she cried, with an effort that seemed to choke her, as she sank down into a corner of the sofa and bowed her head upon her hand for a few moments. Then looking up, and seeing him still standing, she beckoned him to take the chair at her right hand, saying—

"Sit down, Joseph Morriss. I have no right to be offended with your straightforward honesty; nor must you think of leaving my house for such a cause. For the just rebuke you have given me, Joseph, I esteem and honor you the more."

"Helen! oh. if you did but know the exquisite pain it caused me to tell you that truth, you would almost forgive me!" said the young man, in a broken voice, as he stood humbly before her.

"I know! I know! and I do not forgive but thank you! I witnessed the great effort that it cost you to speak that humiliating truth, and I feel that it was all the more noble in you to do so. Great Heaven! what a thing the truth is! It shook you like a storm to utter it! it convulsed my whole nature to receive it! The passage of electricity from one tempest-cloud to another was nothing to it! But sit down; sit down; and promise me now that henceforth you will always do as you have done to-day;—always tell me the truth of myself, however bitter, humiliating, or wounding to my self-love it may be."

"Yes, Helen, I promise you."

"Notwithstanding that I may fly into a passion with my Mentor as I have done this afternoon."

"Notwithstanding even that."

"Ah, Joseph, you were right in another thing you said to me! I have not the everlasting self-possession that marks the highest breeding. I have proved that by entirely losing my temper this afternoon. No, I have the passion of my class, and my manners have not

"The repose
That stamps the caste of Vere de Vere,'"

said Helen, smiling.

"And yet, dear Helen, I doubt whether the most statuesque of all ossified peeresses could have borne what you have this morning without some disturbance of their stolidity. And you, Helen, could not have been blamed if you had ordered me from your presence that instant; the act would have been natural and proper."

"I could not have done that, for your words, though they wounded me to the quick, were those of truth—truth painfully but nobly spoken!" said Helen, with a vivid blush. "Yet do not think of me worse than I deserve! If I was betrayed to-day into 'toadying' this marchioness, believe me, oh, believe me, such is not my habit!"

"That such is not consistent with your character I know, Helen; and therefore, that such is not your habit I believe."

"You are but just to me in saying this. I do not, indeed, court the upper classes with whom I am sometimes brought to associate. But this Lady M——, with her overpowering display of affection, seems to bewilder me and compel from me an excess of courtesy in return that must indeed seem to an honest observer very like 'toadying.' But it is the influence of this lady's presence over me, Joseph. Nothing more serious, I assure you."

"I understand it all now, Helen; and yet I do wonder that you should have been so carried away. But then I knew that Lady M—— is said to be the most attractive and fascinating woman to women, as well as to men, in all London."

"Yet do not think, Joseph, that, with all her enchantments. she could bewitch me into marrying Lord George."

"I should hope not, indeed."

"And as for the lady, I shall break her spell by breaking off the acquaintance."

"You will do well Helen."

"And now let us return to the subject that was interrupted by the visit of the marchioness," said Miss Lyle, drawing towards her a small sofa-table, upon which stood a casket of jewels, which she opened and displayed, saying—

"Here, Joseph, here are some fine pearls which I have selected for your bride; they will well become her child-like beauty. You will offer them to her in my name, and ask her to accept, with them, the best wishes of her bridegroom's oldest friend."

Helen's voice faltered a little at the close of this speech as she gently pushed the casket towards Joseph Morriss. He was dumb with astonishment for a moment, ere he could recover his self-possession, and answer—

"Thank you, dearest Helen, for this generous thought; but, thank Heaven, I have no bride!"

"No bride! Why, whatever do you mean? I thought—I was—was—positively assured that you were upon the eve of marriage with Elizabeth Bell," exclaimed Helen, in a trembling voice, and with a rapidly changing color.

"Such an engagement did exist, but it has been broken off by mutual consent," said the young man, gravely.

Helen was too deeply disturbed to reply for some moments. At length, forcing herself to speak, she said, in a low voice—

"This is some foolish lovers' quarrel, that must be made up."

"Never, Helen! It can never be made up!" Joseph exclaimed earnestly.

"Oh, but you say that because you are still very angry with her; but you are also very unhappy—you must be so; and she no doubt is at this moment breaking her heart——"

"She is at this moment probably chuckling at the idea of having got rid of a most uncompromising engagement."

"You only think so; let me, an old friend, mediate between you?"

TO BE CONTINUED.

THOUGHT SHE WAS COLORED.

How a Nurse in a Russian Family Received the Young Master's American Wife.

A very interesting talker is Count Eugene de Mitciewicz, who resides with his family in a fashionable uptown boarding house. The Count is very popular among the guests, he is a good story teller and is heard at his best when relating tales of Russian domestic life.

"Shortly after my marrirge," said he to a circle of listeners the other evening, "I went with my wife to visit my home in Russia. Now, you must know that in certain parts of Russia the lower classes know as little about this country as they do about the moon. Particularly was this so at the time of which I speak.

"Our family, had at that time a nurse in their employ who came from somewhere east of Moscow. She had been told that far away America was peopled with colored folks, and naturally when she heard that the "young master' was returning home with an American wife, she concluded that I had married a colored woman.

"This nurse, among her other accomplishments spoke French fluently. She was an imaginative creature and something of a poetess. She felt that it would be an incumbent on her to do something toward welcoming my wife to our home. Accordingly she wrote a poem in her honor.

"This poem tastefully decorated with black ribbons, was handed to me upon my arrival. And what do you think was the title of the poem? Simply this:—

"'A la belle Africaine.'

"That was a staggerer, you may be sure. Mutual explanations, however, followed, and the nurse, during our stay, was ever at my wife's side ready to pay homage."

A Cheap Dinner.

Venice is a cheap city, especially if you dine with the people in the fish kitchens of the Street of the Smiths. There you get a slice of smoking polenta as broad as a gondolier's palm and somewhat thicker for a penny. Another penny will, if fish be abundant, as it generally is, buy a plateful of palatable fry. Add to this a third penny for half a litre of wine and the bill is told. There is no doubting the nutrition in such a meal. The faces of the clients of the shops in the Street of the Smiths are plump and hearty, and the clients themselves are not famishingly impatient to be served when there is a crush, as there often is of an evening, when such work as Venice does is mostly at an end.—All the Year Round.

With a Moral.

A Weak Man going down hill met a Strong Man going up and said:

"I take this direction because it requires less exertion, not from choice. I pray you sir, assist me to regain the summit."

"Gladly," said the Strong Man, his face illuminated with the glory of his thought. "I have always considered my strength a sacred gift in trust for my fellow man. I will take you along with me. Just get behind me and push."—San Francisco Examiner.

A Temperance Story.

An exceedingly practical temperance lecture was preached to the freight handlers at one of the stations of the Pennsylvania railroad a short time ago, says the New York Tribune. The result is that each man now wears a blue ribbon and all mysterious-looking casks and barrels which are put off at that station and for which there are no known owners are left severely alone. A few months ago there came to this place by express a big barrel unaccompanied by any thing and having no mark by which the owner or its destination could be learned. There was an odor of whiskey about it, and it looked suspiciously like a whisky barrel. A tracer was sent over the road, but nothing could be learned as to where it came from; to whom it was going or by whom it was owned. It stood on the platform for a few days until it became a nuisance. The freight-handlers eyed it rather longingly, but could not get at it while it was in that conspicuous place. By the order of the station agent the barrel was taken to the loft of the store-room to await for a possible owner who might turn up some time in the future. It had been there for two or three months when one of the express companies' men went to the station agent and told him he was looking for a barrel of alcohol with two skeletons inside of it.

The station agent remembered the mysterious barrel and took the searcher to the loft. He immediately identified the barrel as the one which he was looking for. A kick from his foot produced a hollow sound, followed by the rattling of some dry object inside. A closer examination showed that numerous gimlet holes had been made in the head, and that the holes had been plugged up with matches.

The station agent sent for the freight-handlers to have them come to the loft and help take the barrel down.

"It's empty," faltered one of the men.

"Yes, I know; but I want to see if there is any thing inside of it," said the express agent, at the same time breaking in the head of the barrel with an axe. Out tumbled the two skeletons, to the horror and dismay of the freight-handlers. They were dumfounded and fled from the loft instantly. Not one of the men turned up for work for three days. All sent around word in the morning that they were sick. When they did come back each wore a blue ribbon, and they haven't since been known to take a drink of whiskey. Unclaimed freight is absolutely safe at the station now.

Josh Billings' Philosophy.

It iz a very wize man who iz able tew hide his ignorance.

Wisdum iz another name for genus, and both are the gift of God.

Munny an't akumulated so mulch tew satisfy wants as tew kreate them.

A man kan't learn to be wize enny more than he kan learn to be hansom

A man iz vain just in proportion tew hiz humility.

The Luxurys ov life, which are so often reprimanded, are after all the principal promoters ov industry.

The very thing that most men think they have got the most ov they have the least ov, and that is judgment.

When vice leaves an old man it iz no ways certain that virtew takes the place ov it, for sin sumtimes quits us bekause it haz nothing to feed on.

It seems very natral for all ov us to think that the world would git along very poorly if wan't for us, and if there wan't but one man left on the face ov the earth he would think just so too.

A vain man, flushed with success, spreads himself like a peakock on a fair day; but when hiz hour of trial cums, like a peakock on a wet day, he folds his spread "and steals silently away."

He Knows Better Now.

It is well for one to be careful in talking with strangers. "I had a curious experience on a train coming from New York a few days ago," said a gentleman to the Buffalo Expressionist." "I got into conversation with a young man, and, when he learned that I was from Buffalo he asked me if I knew a well-known insurance agent of this city. I answered him in the affirmative, and he asked me whether I knew him intimately. I told the stranger that the Buffalonian alluded to had beaten me at poker, and that probably he was the best poker-player in the city. Then I asked the inquisitive young man if he knew the insurance man, and he staggered me when he answered, 'Well, I ought to, for he is my father.' I nearly fainted, but I smoothed the matter over as best I could. Now when I meet that young man on the street he always laughs at me in the most amusing manner. It taught me a lesson, and now I never talk to people unless I know who they are."

New Postage Stamps.

The new stamps now on sale at the principal post-offices are of the following description:

One-cent—Profile bust of Benjamin Franklin; color, ultramarine blue.

Two-cent—Bust of Washington; color, carmine.

Three-cent—Bust And. Jackson; color, purple.

Four-cent—Portrait of Lincoln; color, chocolate.

Five-cent—Portrait of Grant; color, light brown.

Six-cent—Portrait of Garfield.

Ten-cent—Portrait Webster; color, milori green.

Fifteen-cent—Portrait of Clay; color, deep blue.

Thirty-cent—Bust of Jefferson; color, black.

Ninety-cent—Bust of Com. Perry, color, orange.

VIRTUE OF PEELED ALMONDS.

An English Physician Upsets the Common Opinion of the Dainties.

An English physician is till this moment the sole authority for the statement concerning the nutritive value of peeled almonds. "I seldom go my rounds," he says, "without taking a little packet of almonds with me, and I find I am carried on for hours without so much as remembering that I have missed my tea or luncheon." He does not advocate their wholesome qualities except indirectly, but he will doubtless find many ready disciples to his theory.

Peeled and browned and salted almonds are a much-prized dainty, hitherto indulged in with caution under the impression that they were most pernicious in their effects upon the digestive organs. A few seasons ago, in Washington, the serious illness of several society women was alleged to have been caused by persistent almond munching, and the discussion evoked at that time created a prejudice against the crisp and toothsome edible. If we have been mistaken all these years, the gayety of the future, at least, is added to.—New York Times.

Fast Eating.

And irregular meals are causes of Dyspepsia, which will soon become incurable except by careful attention to diet and taking a reliable stomach medicine like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Read this:

"Owing partly to irregularity in eating, I suffered greatly from dyspepsia, accompanied by

Severe Pain After Meals

I took two or three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and entirely recovered, much to my gratification. I frequently have opportunity to praise

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and am glad to, for I consider it a great medicine." C. I. TROWBRIDGE, Traveling salesman for Schlotterbeck & Foss, Portland, Me.

Completely Broken Down.

"For three years I suffered with dyspepsia, growing so bad that I was completely broken down in health. After taking six bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I gained strength and appetite and was restored to my former health." JOHN E. RUSSELL, Clerk at Commercial Hotel, Brookville, Penn

IVORY SOAP

$99\frac{44}{100}$ Pure.

THE BEST FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

"German Syrup"

Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Ranchman and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

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BRAIN.
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Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment

A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhea, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE GENUINE IN YELLOW WRAPPERS ONLY.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY QUICKLY AND EASILY!

Send 50 cents to pay postage on our Daily Market Report and Special Letter of Advice, for one month. We can make you lots of Money. Agents wanted. Address, S. H. WOOD & CO., Investment Brokers, 212, 213, 214 and 215 Wright Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

MEN BE MEN

We send you the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges and Emissions, CURE Varicocele, Spermatorrhea and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio. Please mention this paper when writing.

THE QUEEN OF FASHION (monthly) with its hundreds of superb illustrations ranks first, 30 cts. yearly with free 25 ct. pattern of any style. Send 2 (2 ct) stamps for sample copy. Baldworth & Co., 46 E. 14th St., N. Y. City.

The Hussey Manufacturing company of Pittsburg has begun suit against the McCormick Harvesting Machine company of Chicago, alleging infringement of patents of complainant's mowing machines.

N. W. N. U. No. 6.--1892.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *Apply into the Nostrils.*—*It is Quickly Absorbed.* 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

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CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND

PENNYROYAL * PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

And now Washington wants a toboggan slide. It might build one out of the proverbial good resolutions.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

It is not slang to remark "shute the toboggan."

Cod-liver oil suggests consumption; which is almost unfortunate. Its best use is before you fear consumption—when you begin to get thin. Consumption is only one of the dangers of thinness.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver-oil makes the thin plump, and the plump are almost safe.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING—free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

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We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge, no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

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MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis BEDWETTING. For circulars and testimonials address, with stamp Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

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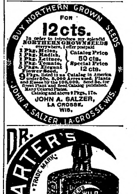

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Minn. Hist Society

THE
St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1892. NUMBER 29

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

The senate passes the Weil and La Abra claims bills.

An important rule proposed by ex-Speaker Reed is adopted by the house.

The president has issued an order, directing that the local land office at Folsom, N. Mex., be removed to Clayton.

The comptroller of the currency has decided to pay an additional dividend of 20 per cent on the claims proved against the Maverick National Bank of Boston, Mass.

The president has recognized Riccardo Motta as consul of Italy at New Orleans for the states of Louisiana, Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama and Florida.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, and Postmaster-General Wanamaker signed a parcel post convention between the United States and British Guiana. The convention will go into effect April 1, 1892.

In response to an inquiry made by the commissioner on Indian affairs in regard to alleged immorality among Indian girls, numerous replies have been received from the various Indian agents, the tenor of which is favorable to the moral character of the girls.

Mr. McCrea, of Arkansas, has prepared a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to the amount of the land that is being patented to the Union Pacific railroad. He objects to having the company acquire title to vast tracts of public land while it is so largely in debt to the government.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Sir Morrell Mackenzie, the distinguished English physician, dies of bronchitis.

Prince Iturbide of Mexico has decided to postpone his marriage with the daughter of Senator Stanford of California owing to his mother's recent death.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudyard Kippling and Mrs. Kippling's mother and sister will visit the United States early in the spring. The party will remain a few months in America and will then start on a tour of the world.

Von Moltke's sister, Frau Brocker, has just died at the age of 84. The field-marshal was wont to refer to her in letters as his favorite sister. Empress William sent a wreath to be laid on her coffin.

James McCullough, the last surviving son of the distinguished tragedian, John McCullough, died at the old homestead at Philadelphia. McCullough's daughter, Letitia, is now the only surviving descendant of the great actor and will inherit an estate valued at $60,000.

Imposing ceremonies marked the celebration of the silver jubilee of the taking of holy orders by Bishop Fitzgerald. At Little Rock, Ark., pontifical high mass was celebrated in the cathedral with Bishop Fitzgerald as celebrant. The jubilee sermon was preached by Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

The steamer Elder is stranded on the Isle of Wright and the passengers have a narrow escape from death.

Two families, Watkins and McGuffey, who started to Oklahoma from Cedar Glades, Ark., were frozen to death in the recent blizzard. Their bodies were found on the prairie near the Arkansas line.

A thirty-inch water main on the corner of Warren and Tenth streets St. Louis bursted and flooded the cellars along Warren street to the river, about a distance of ten blocks. The damage will reach up into the thousands of dollars.

One of the worst fires ever known in Danvers, Mass., destroyed the shoe factory of Joseph E. Farrar, occupied by C. C. Farwell & Co. The total loss on the building is $15,000, partly insured; Farwell's loss, $70,000, insured for $50,000; Burn's loss, $20,000, insurance, $15,000.

Furious storms, playing havoc with ship and shore property, are raging along the Baltic. The damage to property is enormous, and much loss of life is reported. Rostock and Swinemund are the worst sufferers among the ports. Scores of vessels have been wrecked and others are adrift in the ice and likely to be disabled.

SINS AND SINNERS.

Italian and negro miners in Pennsylvania fight with fatal results.

A Milwaukee boy of fifteen fatally stabs another boy of the same age.

A Milwaukee man kills his wife and himself.

Harris, the New York wife poisoner, has a remarkably bad record.

A Green Bay (Wis.) saloonkeeper shoots three men who had attacked him. One of the men is killed and another will die.

A South Dakota man, under sentence of death in Kansas for murder, secures his freedom under very peculiar circumstances.

Two young men wanted at Argyle, Minn., on charge of forgery, are arrested in Indiana.

The trial of M. B. Curtis, Samuel of Posen, on the charge of murder begins in San Francisco.

Fred Needick, at Milwaukee, aged sixty-three, a tailor, quarreled with his wife over money matters, and then cut her throat with a razor. He tried to kill his twelve-year-old daughter, but she got away. Needick closed the tragedy by severing his own jugular. Both are dead.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

M. Gladstone issues a manifesto to the English Liberals.

Pope Leo is getting the opinion of cardinals as to whether his successor should be an Italian.

The czar intends to re-establish serfdom in Russia.

Twenty persons lost their lives as a result of the election riots in Hungary recently.

The Moscow Gazette publishes an article, warlike in tone, in which it says the German colonists in Russia are the advance guard of the German army.

The Westminster chapter will support the nomination of Mgr. Gilbert as archbishop in succession to the late Cardinal Manning. The meeting Feb. 13 will forward the nomination to the Vatican.

The new imperial and Prussian loans, which together amount to 340,000,000 marks, will be issued on Feb. 9 at 83 marks and 60 pfennigs. A syndicate of Berlin bankers has been receiving subscriptions for the loan.

A number of historical documents of greatest and rarest importance and beyond all, pecuniary valuation, have been destroyed by a fire which ruined the contents of several rooms in the castle of Grand Duke of Baden.

Prince Augustus of Saxony, heir to the throne, entered Leipsic recently in state, accompanied by his bride. In the evening the students of the university formed a torchlight procession and marched through town singing.

A commission composed of the members of the American legation in Paris and a representative of the French government has drafted an extradition treaty between France and the United States for submission to Foreign Minister Ribot and United States Minister Reid.

A decree of divorce was recently granted Col. Gatacre by the divorce division of her majesty's high court of justice. Col. Gatacre charged his wife with adultery committed with George Fitzgerald with whom she went to America at the end of 1890 and returned on the steamer Majestic in May last.

The latest details of the suppression of the Chinese rebellion on the border of Manchuria show that the imperial troops are carrying out their orders to exterminate the rebels. Several thousand insurgents were slain at Kon Tse, and those in the intrenchments near by were surrounded and slaughtered to a man.

Parisian tradesmen are already taking advantage of the new tariff law by effecting a general raising of their prices, even on French goods. Certain newspapers invite the public to impart to them the names of tradesmen who have advanced prices on all their goods, with a view of stopping the practice.

Interest in the case of Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne was revived at London by an assertion that that lady had decided to surrender herself to the police to answer the charges of perjury made against her in connection with the suit for libel she brought against Mrs. Hargreaves for charging her with the theft of a quantity of valuable jewelry.

A sad occurrence marred the festivities on the occasion of the celebration at Blankenburgs of the German emperor's birthday. During the progress of a ball given by the officers of the garrison, a young lady fell to the floor, and before her partner in the waltz could raise her prostrate body she was a corpse. The physicians give the cause of death as tight lacing.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

The Wisconsin Central auditing department is to be removed to St. Paul.

The Northern Pacific and Union Pacific go to war in Montana courts.

Russell Sage loses his $1,000,000 suit against the St. Paul, Stillwater & Taylor's Falls Railroad company, in a St. Louis court.

John Jervis, yardmaster of the Great Northern at Minneapolis, has been appointed to the same position at St. Paul, O. O. Winter has been appointed to succeed him.

The railroad and warehouse commissioners received a report of the gross earnings of the Duluth, Red Wing & Southern Railroad company for the past year. The earnings were $54,252.60, a 1 per cent tax on which, amounting to $542.53, goes to the state.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

Bob Cook announces that it will be impossible for him to leave his business to coach this year's Yale crew.

Joe Kent, of South Brooklyn, and Tom Ryan, of Williamsburg, fought three rounds in a resort near Stamford, N. Y., for a purse of $50. At the end of the third round Kent refused to continue the fight, claiming that the time had been called a minute too soon in the third round. There was a free fight among the 200 spectators, when referee "Kid" Hogan awarded the contest to Ryan.

LABOR CIRCLE.

The employes of the steel department of Moorhead, McCleane & Co. mills of Pittsburg, struck against an obnoxious rule, by which the men were compelled to remain at the mill from ten to fourteen hours, while some could finish their work in less time. The strike directly affects 300 men and indirectly 700 more.

OTHERWISE.

It is again stated that Henry Villard will resign as president of the Edison General Electric company.

The Niagara county (N. Y.) Democratic convention has elected a solid Cleveland delegation to the state convention.

The dedication of the Conemaugh Valley memorial hospital took place in Johnstown, Pa.

The anti-Pinkerton bill has passed the New York assembly. It prohibits the hiring of any private detective by corporations.

Mr. Smith, United States minister to Russia, furnishes a statement of the actual condition of the sufferers in that country, who number at least fourteen million.

Ex-Gov. Thayer of Nebraska declines to vacate the governor's office. He asserts that he will be governor at least a month longer.

President Carter's biography of Mark Hopkins, his predecessor as president of Williams college, is expected to appear a fortnight hence.

Ex-Congressman J. G. Cannon of Illinois, declines to run for governor, but will accept a renomination to his old seat at Washington.

A bill allowing the presence of newspaper men at electrical execution and the publication of the details thereof has passed the New York legislature and gone to the governor for his signature.

At a meeting of the Pittsburg presbytery recently resolutions were adopted declaring that unless the world's fair was closed on Sundays and the sale of liquor prohibited on the grounds they would not visit the fair and would use their influence to prevent others from attending.

A strange matrimonal alliance was brought to light through the testimony in the divorce case of Mary Jackson against William Jackson, at Belleville, Ill. The plaintiff was about fourteen years of age when she was married to the defendant, who is passed thirty, in East St. Louis, two years ago. She is white and the man is black. Her mother forced her to marry Jackson, the latter paying $300 for the girl. Divorce was granted.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

A St. Paul young man commits suicide.

A Democrat mayor of Duluth is elected.

Bishop McGolrick of Duluth is badly injured by a runaway.

Wilkin county's apportionment to the world's fair fund will be promptly raised. Supt. Hunt left here for Grant county.

A novel battle is in progress between a pretty girl school teacher and the school board near Northfield.

The largest stock farm of Gen. M. S. Chandler in Featherstone has been sold to Henry Schwartan for $10,398.75.

The proposition to bond Wells for the purpose of erecting a city hall this season carried by a vote of two to one at a special election.

The county commissioners appropriated $370 as Crow Wing county's quota of the world's fair fund. Public sentiment was favorable to this means of raising the amount.

The death of Mrs. M. Brady occurred suddenly at Carlton. Deceased is an old resident there, and well known in St. Paul and vicinity. She leaves a large estate by will to her children.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company has let the contract for a well 600 feet at Lake Benton. Prescot & Miles, of Sleepy Eye, are now there with an artesian well outfit and will commence drilling at once.

William E. Lee of Long Prairie secures a verdict of $1,600 against the Pillsbury Milling company in a test case involving infringement of a patent. Mr. Lee is thus enabled to collect perhaps a million dollars in royalties from Northwestern millers.

A car load of flour, containing 40,000 pounds, was forwarded to New York from Red Wing as the contribution of citizens of Goodhue county to the fund for the relief of the starving Russians. Other contributions will follow later.

Judge Farmer has appointed J. D. Sheedy receiver in the insolvency matter of Barclay & Albertson, general merchandise dealers at Le Roy. The liabilities of the firm amount to over $5,000, and the assets between $3,000 and $4,000.

John Tosney, a saloonkeeper at Northfield, was closed out by Sheeran & Filler, of Faribault, on an account of $300, and assigned to T. J. Dougherty. The exact amount of liabilities and assets is not known.

A Pine City special says: A hermit named Williams, who has inhabited this region for the past 20 years, has mysteriously disappeared. He was last seen on Sunday. His rabbit skin coat was found on the bank of a small creek. It is supposed he is drowned.

Albert Kovan, while oiling the gearing in his brother's feed mill, at Owatonna, was caught in the gearing and both arms run into the cogs, smashing them to pieces up to the elbow. His chest was also hurt badly. The probabilities are he cannot live.

The Madelia Board of Education let the contract for the new high school building to Messrs. Leck & McLeod, of Minneapolis, for $20,633 to be completed Sept. 1. This does not include furnishing. The whole will cost over $30,000. There is to be a large library and labratory.

A Knights of Pythias lodge was organized at Northfield with formal services. Delegations of the Knights of Pythias lodges from St. Paul, Faribault, Owatonna, Austin, Waterville and Red Wing were present at the ceremonies, and a very presentable showing was made.

John Wallingford, of Oak Valley, a well known farmer with a family, has been arrested on the charge of bastardy. A warrant was sworn out by Nettie Darling, or Nettie Taunt, a young girl, stepdaughter of G. L. Taunt. The case is to be tried at Perham.

The doctors examining Mrs. S. C. Soule at Mankato as to her sanity found not evidence enough to declare her insane, and she was released. She says she is not able to identify any of the gang except one who has a dark mustache, but will not do so now since she has been treated so meanly by the police and others.

Electricity for the first time in the history of Carlton lights the large saw mill plant of Paine & Co., and negotiations are now in progress whereby the streets of the village and some of the largest business houses will soon be furnished with arc and incandescent lights. Wires are already being strung for the purpose.

J. R. Guddis was arrested at Luverne for the theft of some grain. He was bound over under $300 bonds, and the same night left the country. The sheriff has received word that he has been arrested at Lake View, Sac county, Tex. It is not known yet whether he will return without requisition papers or not. If not, application will immediately be made to Gov. Merriam for the necessary document.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The sale of school lands at Grand Forks is set for April 6, the state board having postponed the sale till that date.

The unthreshed wheat in Walsh and Grand Forks counties is well stacked and will come out in good shape in the spring. Scores of horse-power threshing machines have been sold and are in use in North Dakota.

Robert Howard, of Walshville, about twelve miles north of Manvel, was aroused from sleep by the unusual barking of dogs, and going outside he discovered his granary on fire, and with much trouble he put it out. Examination indicated incendiary origin. A few nights afterward it was again fired and burned to the ground with a total loss of grain and some stock.

Judge Thomas, of the United States district court, rendered a decision at Fargo in the case of Lee Lum, a Chinaman, who has been in jail for several months for smuggling himself across the line from Canada. The judge decides that Lum must return to Canada. This decision differs from that rendered by Commissioner Spalding, which ordered that he be returned to his native country.

The Pembina presbytery met at Grand Forks for the trial of Rev. J. R. Crum, of Dunseith, charged with divorcing his wife for other than Scriptural grounds and marrying another woman. Rev. W. A. Brodwell, of St. Thomas, is moderator. The feeling is evidently against Crum. The divorce was procured on the ground of desertion. The facts are said to be that Crum deserted his wife, who, with her children, continue to reside at La Moure.

Mr. Bierly, agent at Hamilton of the Great Northern, and Brownie Sarver, daughter of Martin Sarver, merchant, eloped the other night and drove over to Emerson and were married. Mr. and Mrs. Sarver had ordered their daughter not to keep company with Bierly. She is seventeen years of age. Excepting one or two in whom Bierly put confidence, no one there knew of the escapade until long after.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Halvor Halvorson, a farmer, suicided by shooting on his farm near Yankton. His wife's first husband suicided by poison.

The Daily Gazette, a new Democratic daily, edited and published by W. W. Goddard, has appeared at Sioux Falls.

The statement from the register of deeds' office for Codington county shows that $89,000 of mortgages were paid during December, 1891, and January, 1892.

The supreme court granted a writ of error in Editor Sweetland's case, and the latter was released from jail on $100 bail. The hearing is to come off in April.

The chairman of the Democratic state central committee has called a meeting of the committee at Huron on the 24th inst., to call a state convention to elect delegates to the national convention.

The Black Hills' base ball league was organized at Deadwood by an association of well-known base ball men. The league will be composed of Deadwood, Hot Springs, Rapid City, Sturgis, Lead and Chadron, Neb.

Word has been received at Pierre, of the death of Dell Coy, of the Pierre Pioneer, the Democratic politician and prominent official there. He held positions of trust and was a large property owner. He died suddenly in Sac county, Iowa, at the home of his father.

Sheriff Wilson arrived at Rapid City, Mont., where he captured Charles G. Lincoln the runaway cashier of the Hill City bank. Lincoln's friends claim he is not a defaulter as charged by the bank. The woman and other facts in the case will be developed at the preliminary trial in a few days.

The state superintendent is in receipt of a number of inquiries from teachers over the state where schools have been closed on account of contagious diseases, asking if they can collect wages for time schools were thus closed. The superintendent holds that they can collect unless they have specially made an agreement to cover such an emergency.

A number of prominent stockmen in the vicinity of Pierre have recently received blooded horses from the East, which are to be put on the range with their big droves, to bring up the standard of their stock. While the stockmen of other states have met with big losses this winter from the severe winter, stock in western South Dakota was never in better condition, and no losses whatever have been reported.

WISCONSIN.

Jos. Lipke, of Butternut, was arrested on charge of attempting to poison Mr. Krause. He said he wanted to marry Mrs. Krause.

A way freight out of Ashland on the Omaha road was partly derailed three miles out of Ashland Junction and six cars were slightly damaged.

A Scandinavian named Gust Johnson was brought to the Clear Lake Union House, having been struck a terrible blow on the head by a flying skid at Perron's camp.

In Beloit college home oratorical contest, J. C. Burchard of Ft. Atkinson, Wis., and George R. Jenkins, Chicago, won first and second places respectively and will represent the college in the state contest, Feb. 26.

H. A. Young, proprietor of the flouring mill at Blair, was drowned. The board on the dam broke, precipitating him into the water, where he disappeared under the ice. He leaves a wife and two children. The body has not yet been discovered.

The mystery surrounding the sensational disappearance of Alice and Myrtle Hodge of Black River Falls was cleared up recently. They were traced to Beaver Dam, this state, where they were found in the care of wealthy relatives. No attempt will be made to force their return to their parents.

Andrew Turner, a farmer who resides in the town of Spring Brook, Dunn county, was arrested at his home and brought to Eau Claire to answer a charge of "beating" a board bill. When the case was called no one appeared against Turner, who was discharged. He will now sue for false imprisonment.

A candle and matches were found in the pocket of the man Belkhe, who committed suicide at Eau Claire. He was a dismissed employe and was heard to make threats against Mr. Walters, the owner of the Eau Claire brewery. Belkhe is suspected of having set fire to the building and then blowing his own brains out.

A tough character, who goes by the name of Wilson, was released from the county jail at Eau Claire, after serving a sentence for larceny. He was jailed again on the charge of breaking into Dell Lumber company's mill and carrying off a lot of tools, which he sold at a second-hand store. He is also accused of stealing a coat. He claims to be a printer, and says his home is in Chicago. He came here from Minneapolis.

IOWA.

The coroner's jury, after a two days' session, on the body of the tailor, Tietol, killed at Sioux City by being thrown down stairs from a dance hall held Barney Walker for manslaughter.

J. J. Winge, a butcher, was found at Sioux City unconscious from serious wounds. He was out collecting bills and has been traced to saloons as late as 9 o'clock. He was waylaid and slugged by parties of whom there is no trace.

The American Missionary Union of the Baptist Church held its annual meeting at Des Moines. Fully 300 delegates were in attendance. Secretary Mable, of the union, presided. The exercises were in the nature of welcome speech.

A trio of postoffice robbers were sentenced in the federal court at Keokuk. Matt Andrews and James Murphy were fined $1,000 and given four and two years respectively at hard labor in the Ft. Madison penitentiary. John Craig was fined $250 and sent up for 18 months.

DIED INSTANTLY.

Charles McIlvaine, the Murderer, Suffers Death by Electrocution.

He Takes His Seat in the Execution Chair, Shrieking Prayers for Mercy.

Sing Sing, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Charles McIlvaine, who murdered Groceryman Luca in Brooklyn two years ago, was electrocuted here to-day.

The amendment to the electrocution law having been signed by the governor, representatives of various papers and the press associations were present, and, as the report of the execution shows, the sensational reports of previous executions by electricity were unfounded.

Two contacts were made, but the doctors present are of the opinion that the second contact was unnecessary, McIlvaine's death being instantaneous when the current was first applied. There were slight blisters where the electrodes came in contact with the flesh, but the flesh was not cooked.

Stools were ranged about the room, in the middle of which stood an execution chair, which all who had seen Kemmler's death and the subsequent electrocutions at Sing Sing, recognized as new. It involved in its construction a new feature—that of provision for application of current through both hands as had been some time ago suggested by Thomas Edison.

The time was 11:05 when Warden Brown, addressing his visitors, warned them collectively, that no gratuitous advice or suggestions would be tolerated from any save those in charge officially. "Bring McIlvain in," said Warden Brown, turning to Keeper Connaughton and a deputy who stood near the door opening into the corridor that leads to the cells for the condemned. The time was 11:08.

The door was pushed open and the officers with the prisoner entered the room. The condemned man was pallid and his hands trembled and shook. "Oh Jesus help me," he murmured with emotion, and, then, as the control of his nerves slackened, he almost shouted his

PRAYERS FOR MERCY.

Meantime he had been lowered into the chair. The head was pressed back against the leaden neck rest, an electrode was clapped upon the forehead and the clamp on the rubber tube was loosened so that the water flowed down into the electrode sponge. And while this was being done an officer on each side strapped the wrists and elbows, while others yet were strapping the legs at the ankles and an electrode was bound upon the calf of the right leg, from which the trousers leg, already ripped open, had been stripped away. "Jesus, spare me; merciful God, help me," muttered the prisoner, as the broad leather mask was bound across his face, concealing all his features save the nose and mouth. "I am heartily sorry, oh God, that I have offended thee," came once more in the muffled voice of the condemned man, and then, almost in a shout, "Let 'er go!" the condemned had given the word for his own taking off.

As he spoke the bidding for his own death stroke, Prof. Laudy lowered a small lever at the switch board on which were fastened the glowing testing lamps which showed the vicious current was flowing at 1,600 volts. There was a quick, convulsive jump of the subject. There was a slight sound of straining straps as the muscles tightened and tugged in the Titanic impulse which followed the application of the terrific current.

There was no movement in any part of the entire frame. "Close," commanded Dr. Macdonald, and the small lever at the switch board was pushed back to its place. The current was cut off at 11:12:40 a. m. The power of 1,600 volts of electro motive force had been busy forty-nine seconds.

Dr. Ward reached down into the cell on the right side of the chair and was feeling for pulse beats, when from the livid lips of the subject there showed an exudation of mucous sputum, and almost at the same instant there came from the throat a broken exhalation of air from the lungs which had thus expelled the last inhalation of air taken in at the last moment as the condemned nerved himself for the death stroke. Then came a shorter gasp, which was cut short in a gurgle by the reapplication of the current, which at the moment was flowing at 1,500 volts and 10 amperes.

WITHOUT BURNING THE FLESH.

Quickly there came to the ears of those nearest the chair the sound of a gentle hiss. Steam simultaneously started up from the electrode on the calf of the bard leg. "That is only steam from the saturated electrode," said Dr. Macdonald, and his opinion was supported by the fact that at the moment there was no smell of burning flesh, though a few moments later and after all was over there hung in the air a suggestion of smoke from burning flesh, probably the result of blistering under the heated water in the electrode.

"Stop," again ordered Dr. Macdonald, and the lever again cut off the current from the subject. Dr. Ward again advanced to test the wrists for probable pulse beats. There were none. The mask on the face was released so that the action, if any, of the blood in the jugular vein might be shown. Dr. Ward retired. Dr. Macdonald tested both at the wrist and neck, and then other physicians did likewise.

"HE IS DEAD,"

spoke Dr. Ward. "No doubt of it," declared Dr. Macdonald, and then he bade each professional man test for heart beats, adding that he desired each to be assured beyond peradventure that life was extinct. Each did so, without aid of instrument, until it came the turn of Dr. Robertson of New York. He produced a stethoscope and placed the rubber bell above the heart, listening intently for any evidences of life. He found none, but he declared that he thought any method of contact that involved a second application of the current as "brutal."

With the Whalebacks.

St. Louis, Feb. 9.—A scheme is on foot which may result in the shipment of grain from this city direct to Europe without transshipment. The success of the new steamers known as the "whalebacks" in making the voyage from Duluth to Liverpool has attracted the attention both of local exporters and Eastern capitalists, and it is believed that vessels of this class can be sent to Europe by the way of the Mississippi river and the Gulf of Mexico. A representative of an eastern syndicate has been in the city in consultation with the grain exporters, the government engineers in charge of the Mississippi river improvement and men familiar with the river with the view of putting the plan into operation.

PASSENGERS PERISH.

Eighteen People Lose Their Lives in a Railroad Accident.

Bucharest, Feb. 9.—The Romanul of this city reports that a first-class carriage attached to an express train bound for Brails was burned and that eighteen passengers who were asleep when the fire broke out perished in the flames, the doors of the carriage being locked.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

Timely Suggestions and Recommendations by a Committee of the House.

Washington, Feb. 9.—An interesting report was to-day submitted to the house to accompany a resolution reported by instruction of the committee on foreign and interstate commerce, requesting the president to negotiate with Canada to secure the speedy improvement of the Welland and St. Lawrence canals so as to make them conform in depth to the standard adopted by the United States for its improvements within the great lakes. The report says in part:

> The recent development of the untold resources of the great Northwest has made the productions of that region not only a vital part of our internal commerce, but the leading factor of our foreign trade. To facilitate this internal commerce congress has not hesitated to vote appropriations by millions. Its action in this behalf has met the country's approval. The committee believes that it is now equally important to take the proper steps to secure a deep water outlet for the foreign commerce originating in states tributary to the great lakes.
>
> The impracticability of deepening or improving the Erie canal so as to admit the passage of large craft seems to be admitted on all sides. It is hoped that the claim that it is feasible to construct a deep water canal from Oswego to the Hudson is well founded, but this would require many years for its execution and cost from $40,000,000 to $100,000,000. Pending this the committee thinks the great interests involved should be served by other means if available.

The report calls attention to the natural outlet by way of the St. Lawrence river which Canada has improved by the construction of the Welland and other canals and demonstrates the importance to this country of their common use by Canada and the United States. Says the report:

> If the canals were further deepened so as to correspond with the new Soo canal, Duluth, Milwaukee, Chicago, Cleveland and Buffalo would enjoy all the advantages of seaboard cities with reference to foreign trade. It appears to your committee that the present time is exceedingly opportune for urging such action in behalf of the commerce of the great lakes. It is reported that the representatives of the Canadian government will shortly arrive in this city to negotiate with our government for closer trade relations between the two countries.

The Pardon Severely Criticised.

Hutchinson, Minn., Special Telegram, Feb. 9.—Hutchinson is stirred from center to circumference by the pardon by Gov. Merriam of George Caterbery of thirteen years, who was recently committed to the reform school from this place. Only a few citizens petitioned for his pardon, and scores are signing an indignant protest against the governor's action, which was taken without consulting the justice who committed the boy, the district judge who approved the commitment, or the county attorney. The boy's offense was that of brutally assaulting a ten-year-old girl in her own home while her mother was away, and when arraigned the boy pleaded guilty to the charges. The protest against the pardon is very strongly worded.

A Logger Killed.

Black River Falls, Wis., Feb. 9.—John Francis, a well known logger along the Black river, was yesterday found about seven miles above this city pinned to the ground by a fallen tree. He was still breathing when found, but died about an hour after his rescue. Francis started out alone last Saturday to estimate a quantity of timber and it is supposed the tree, which was a dead one, blew over upon him. He must have suffered terribly, for the accident evidently took place Saturday about noon and he was not found until Sunday noon. Both legs were broken near the thigh. Francis lived in Clark county, and came to the Black River valley in 1851. He had accumulated much property.

Sanders Wins His Point.

Washington, Special Telegram, Feb. 9.—When Senator Sanders introduced his bill changing the boundaries of the Yellowstone Park cutting off that portion that was separated from the main section of the Yellowstone river, he had something of a fight to have it referred to the committee on public lands, of which he was a member. He won his point, and the bill went to the public lands committee to-day. He reported the bill back with recommendation that it go to the committee on territories, where it was suggested that it go when he introduced it.

A Moorhead Bank Closed.

Moorhead, Minn., Special Telegram, Feb. 9.—The Merchants Bank of Moorhead closed to-day. It is a private bank, H. A. Bruns and T. C. Kurtz forming the partnership. It is believed that on liquidation depositors will receive from 60 to 70 per cent of their deposits. Public sympathy is largely with Mr. Kurtz. A petition has been signed by the creditors and sent to Judge Mills requesting the appointment of receivers, including the name of T. C. Kurtz. The deposits aggregate $175,000.

The Postoffice Located.

Tracy, Minn., Special, Feb. 9.—Front street gets the prize in the location of the postoffice, and will put up a building for its occupancy, renting the same to the department for the sum of $100 per year. This settles the question as to whether the burned Front street district will be rebuilt, and building will begin early in the spring.

Reorganization Complete.

Bismarck, N. D., Special Telegram, Feb. 9.—The Bismarck chamber of commerce completed its reorganization to-day by electing officers as follows: President, Harvey Harris; vice president, J. R. Gage; secretary, Gerald Pierce; assistant secretary, Dr. W. O. Dupuy; treasurer, I. C. De Graff.

A New Bank.

Kimball, S. D., Special, Feb. 9.—Since the Farmers and Traders' bank went out of business a year ago there has been but one bank in town. To-day half a dozen leading business men subscribed $5,000 stock to start a new bank. Application was made to the secretary of state for permission to incorporate under the name of Kimball State bank. W. H. Wyant will be cashier.

Her Farewell Address.

Huron, S. D., Special Telegram, Feb. 9.—Last night Helen M. Barker addressed a large concourse of people here, bidding them farewell, and started for Chicago today to enter upon her duties as superintendent of press news from the woman's department and assistant to Mrs. Palmer, president of the board of lady managers of the world's fair. Her selection is a compliment to South Dakota.

Two North Dakota Matters.

Washington, Special Telegram, Feb. 9.—The senate committee on judiciary to-day reported favorably Senator Hansbrough's bill changing the dates of holding United States district courts in North Dakota. This bill was introduced at the request of the North Dakota judges on account of the conflicting dates of court. Senator Casey to-day presented a memorial of the Grand Forks chamber of commerce asking for the improvement of the Red River of the North. The senator already has a bill in for this purpose, and it is understood that the committee on commerce has favorably considered it.

CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the House and Senate.

Friday Jan. 29.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

The entire day was consumed in debate on the rules.

Saturday Jan. 30.

SENATE.

No business was transacted in the senate to-day.

HOUSE.

Mr. Reed of Maine asked unanimous consent to introduce bills during the day but was refused.

Tributes of respect were paid by about a dozen members to the memory of Mr. Houk after which the house adjourned as a mark of respect to his memory.

Monday. Feb 1.

SENATE.

Mr. Kyle gave notice that he would on Wednesday next ask the courtesy of the senate to make some remarks on his proposed constitutional amendment as to the marriage and divorce laws in the United States.

Senator Washburn presented a bill which may attract some attention later on. It provides for the incorporation of the Yellow-stone Park Company.

The senate today passed the La Abra claim bill, yeas 43; nays, 5.

The bill to establish a first order lighthouse on Northhead Cape Disappointment, Wash., was passed.

HOUSE.

Representative Simpson, of Kansas, introduced a bill yesterday to promote and encourage agriculture by authorizing the United States government to lend money on farm land at 2 per cent interest per annum.

A joint resolution requesting the president to return to Mexico the flags captured by the United States army during the Mexican war was introduced in the senate and house.

Representative Bushnell introduced in the house a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution providing as follows:

Section 1. Polygamy shall never exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. Congress shall have power to make all needful laws to enforce this article and punish its violation.

A resolution was introduced by Mr. Arnold of Missouri demanding the recall of Minister Egan.

Tuesday, Feb. 2.

SENATE.

Mr. Mitchell from the committe on privileges and elections made a report on the Claggett-Dubois contest for a seat in the senate from Idaho, declaring Mr. Dubois entitled to the seat. Mr. Vance gave notice of a minority report.

Mr. Vorhees rose to a question of privilege and denied the report in a Philadelphia paper that the judiciary committee had been straining "senatorial courtesy" at his request by postponing action on the nomination of Judge Woods of Indiana.

Senator Casey of North Dakota introduced today the first petition from his state favoring the Washburn option bill. The petition is signed by S. S. Wiser, state senator; J. T. Walker, president of the Valley City Farmers' Alliance and thirty-five others, residents of Valley City, N. D.

HOUSE.

The house to-day resumed consideration of the new rules. The debate was participated in by Messrs. Reed, Mills, Springer and others. Nothing decisive was done.

Wednesday, Feb. 3.

SENATE.

The joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution of the United States relating to marriage and divorce, heretofore introduced by Mr. Kyle, was taken up, and Mr. Kyle addressed the senate in support of it. The amendment proposes that congress shall have exclusive power to regulate marriage and divorce in the several states and territories.

Mr. Dolph, from the committee on foreign relations, reported back adversely various anti-Chinese bills introduced and referred at the present session, and reported in lieu of them a bill continuing in force for 10 years all laws now in force prohibiting and regulating the coming into this country of Chinese persons and persons of Chinese descent.

Senator Sawyer introduced a bill to construe the act of February, 1887, allowing a pension of $37 a month to soldiers who have lost both an arm and a leg, so as to allow to those persons the same rate of pension for each of the disabilities described.

The senate passed the bill for the creation of a fourth judicial district in the territory of Utah.

HOUSE.

The rules were under discussion to-day and the whole day was taken up in discussion.

Thursday Feb 4.

SENATE.

Mr. Manderson presided in the senate, Vice-President Morton being absent in New York.

Senator Quay has introduced a bill making an appropriation of $100,000 for the erection of a monument at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, to Commodore Oliver H. Perry.

Senator Sawyer today introduced a bill to repeal the provisions of the act requiring life-saving appliances on steamers as far as they relate to the carrying of line-carrying projectiles and the means of propelling them on steamers plying exclusively upon any of the lakes, bays or sounds of the United States.

The nomination of H. A. Castle to be postmaster at St. Paul was confirmed.

The senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

Consideration of the rules was resumed and after considerable discussion they were adopted.

Mr. Sayers reported a resolution providing for an investigation into the expenditures of the Columbian Exposition.

A senate bill was passed by the house to provide for the creation of a fourth judicial district in the territory of Utah.

In the house Mr. Sayers, of Texas, from the committee on appropriations reported a bill to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for the 11th census, and it was referred to the committee of the whole.

No Mr. Smith.

A writer for the Boston Globe says that he lately met an old acquaintance who rejoices in the name of John Smith, a name so peculiar that it affords its possessor some amusing experiences.

"Some years ago, said he, when I was teaching school in Leadville, Colorado, I was the only Mr. Smith in that city. Don't laugh—hear me out. And when I had been there a month, there wasn't a Mr. Smith in Leadville."

The Boston man looked mystified, and began to intimate that this couldn't be true.

"Not so fast," answered Mr. Smith. "I will explain. There were Colonel Smith's, Judge Smith's and General Smith's in Leadville, to be sure, but not one Mr. Smith until I came. I was a school teacher, as I said, and within a month Mr. Smith became Professor Smith."

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m		Lv..........St. Paul..........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	..........Minneapolis..........	6 25 am
4 05 a m	215	..........Barnesville..........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	279	Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	80	..........Shirley..........	3 30 "*
*x11 "	81	..........Ives..........	x3 00 "*
x12 20 pm		..........Wylie..........	x2 20 "*
*12 45 "	827	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	2 00 "*

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,

First and Second-Class Coaches.

Pullman Tourist and

Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:21 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

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All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

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Beer always on tap.

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CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and

and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 68 cents.

Rev, Moody went down to Crookston last Monday.

C. G. Rapp was at Crookston the first of the week on business,

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

M. Williams made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

J. L. Johnson went down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

Christ Hall spent several days at Crookston last week on business.

O. A, Wiste and Fred Eikhof drove down to Red Lake Falls last Sunday.

Several couple from Black River came up last Saturday evening to attend the dance.

Mrs, O. H. Peters left last Monday for an extended visit to relatives in the southern part of the state.

Oscar Olson, of Crookston, was in town several days last week returning home on Monday.

J. S. Stadsvold and wife, of Crookston are in town this week visiting with Mr. and Mrs, M. Hendrickson.

A number of the young people of the village enjoyed a pleasant dance at Dainard's Hall las Saturday evening.

H. E. Ives left last Monday for St. Paul where he will attend the meeting of the Minnesota State Editorial Association.

Wm. Porter and Chas. Meyers, of Thief River Falls, were in town a short time last Monday on their way to Crookston.

John Eickhoff, who has been visiting his brother Fred the past two weeks, returned last Monday to his home in Grand Forks.

County Supt. of Schools Carruth came up from Crookston last Monday and will spend the week visiting schools in this vicinity.

The price of wheat went up several cents last week but is now steadily decling. No. 1 hard is now worth 68 cents in this market.

E, M. Hoff and wife left last Friday for Lyle, Minn., to attend the funeral of Mrs. Hoff's father who died last Wednesday.

Chas. Robbecke, of Thief River Falls was in town a short time last Monday on his way home from St. Paul where he has been serving on the grand jury of the U. S. Circuit court.

Died, on Wednesday, Feb. 3rd, of spinal meningitis, Martin, infant son of Mr. and Mrs, L. K. Kolstad. The entire community extend their sympathy to the bereaved parents.

O. W. Brink returned today from Sibley Co. where he has been visiting friends the past week. He brought with him a carload of horses which he will offer for sale here.

Messrs McLaughlin and McKell a spent last Sunday at Red Lake Falls, Mr, McLaughlin is still suffering from the effects of the shooting he received last summer and went down to consult a doctor in regard to it.

How are you fixed for insurance? Cold weather is coming on and you should protect your property against fire. Call at this office for rates. Remember that we can give you just as low a rate as anyone and give you your choice of several first class companies.

The United States court has decided that a debtor can make it exceedingly warm to the party that sends him a dun on a postal card. So stringent is the above that the decision of Superintendent of Mails Palmer of Pittsburg, quoted in a recent number of the Postal News, says that a final notice of unpaid taxes is a dun and therefore not mailable matter.

The Louisiana lottery is said to have thrown up the sponge because of the decision of the supreme court affirming the constitutionality of the law forbidding the transmission of lottery matter through the mails. That law has been enforced as rigidly as possible for a considerable length of time, and yet while it was in operation the lottery company felt safe in offering $1,250,000 per annum for 25 years for the privilege of continuing the business. Mr. Morris's letter may be a campaign document.—Minneapolis Tribune,

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

Will be celebrated at Red Lake Falls. Their new orchestra, composed of six members, will give their opening ball in the evening at Opera Hall, with supper at 12 o'clock. St. Hilaire young people are invited, with assurance of an enjoyable time and a cordial reception

Preparations are being made for an entertainment to be given by the school children, the proceeds to be used in starting a library for the school. An entertaining program will be prepared and all should turn out and help the good work as much as possible. The date and place where the entertainment will be held will be announced later.

Red Lake Falls News: A number of our young people drove to St. Hilaire Sunday and took supper at the American House. Judging from the enthusiastic description of the trip it was a highly enjoyable one and Dan Patterson, mine host of the American, has won eternal affection from both the gentlemen and ladies for the hospitable treatment received at his hands.

Teachers Examinations.

The spring examinations will be held as follows:

At Red Lake Falls the first Tuesday and Wednesday in March.

At Fisher first Friday and Saturday in March.

At Fosston last Friday and Saturday in March;

At Crookston second Tuesday and Wednesday in March,

The rules published heretofore by the State Department of Public Instruction have been adopted in this county and no graded certificates will be issued after these examinations are held. Teachers must be present during the entire term of each session or lose standing in that branch of study in absent.

Crookston Feb. 9th, 1872.

V. D. CARRUTH.
Supt, Schools Polk Co.

Chauncy L. Baxter, the leading Democrat of Perham, was interviewed in St. Paul Monday, he said: "As far as congress is concerned there will be no fusion between the Democrats and the Alliance," said Mr, Baxter yesterday. "There will be three candidates in the field for the Democrats have decided to be in the race. I am of the opinion that Senator Lomen will be the Alliance candidate, for I believe that Senator Hompe has decided not to be a candidate, The latter has a firm hold in Otter Tail county, and it will be to his interest to remain in the senate, Baxter has been frequently mentioned as the Democratic candidate for congress in the seventh district. Mr. Baxter in his conversation with his friends did not deny that he would be a candidate, but intimated that his acceptance of the position would depend largely on the presidential nomination. In case Senator Dave Hill was nominated Mr. Baxter does not think he would be satisfied in taking the nomination if it was tendered him. Hill's chances of election, he thinks, are very poor, and there would be very little satisfaction in holding a seat under a republican administration.

American economist: One of the most important features of the tariff law of 1890 is the reciprocity section. Restricted reciprocity, would be a better term, as the provisions are limited, The law provides for the admission into the United States, duty free, of all sugars not above No. 15 Dutch standard in color, molasses, coffee, tea and hides: And whenever and so often as the president shall be satisfied that government of any country producing and exporting sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides raw and uncured, or any of such articles, imposes duties or other exactions upon the agricultural or other products of the United States which, in view of the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides into the United States he may deem reciprocally unequal and unreasonable, he shall have the power, and it shall be his duty to suspend, by proclamation to that effect, the provisions of this act relating to the free introduction of such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides, the production of such country, for such a time as he shall deem just, and in such case and during such suspension duties shall be levied, collected and paid upon such sugar, molasses, coffee, tea and hides the product of or exported from such designated country.

Restricted reciprocity is not free trade. It is only on non-competing products that reciprocal relations are entered into. Consequently we are doubly benefited. Our people not only get free of duty such products as we cannot raise and upon which if a duty were imposed it would be a tax, but our farmers and manufacturers have certain of their products admitted free into foreign countries thereby enlarging our markets without sacrifising any of our own advantages. Restrictive reciprocity is the logical outcome of protective principles. In taking off the duty from a country's products we simply reciprocate for the remission of a duty, which would otherwise operate against us. Treaties have already been completed with five republics and nine colonies and many others are under consideration.

FEBRUARY FORECAST.

Ira Hicks in Word and Works.

The first February storm period will center about the third. By this date warmer weather, low barometer and well defined storm movements will be advancing from western regions. By the 6th heavy storms of rain and snow will have visited in their eastern progress most of the country. The chances for dangerous blizzards are many to the northward about the 3rd, to 5th. About the same dates the first battle between boreas and warm equatorial currents will take place around the southern flanks of storm movements, Sharp thunder storms with rain turning to hail and sleet will be the natural results. Cold days will follow until about the 9th and 10th, when the temperature will rise and secondary storms will again pass from west to east. At the winding up of every storm period, whether your section has been touched by actual storms or not, look for winds to shift to north and for the return of cold.

The 15th is the central day of the next regular period, This means that by that date it will be growing warmer in western parts of the country, storms will be organizing, winds shifting to east and south and advancing low areas of atmospheric pressure will prepare the paths for the storm king in his ride toward the atlantic, By the evening of the 18th he will "get there," leaving in his rear a fresh supply of polar air, with snow to the north, and gorged streams overflowing narrow valleys in central and southern regions. The reactionary movements of temperatures and stormes will center on the 21st and days touching it. Look for the different phases of all periods of disturbances from one to three days earlier in the west than in the Atlantic regions. Remember that the winds blow in the direction of the center of the disturbances giving warmer winds from the east and south when the center is in the west, and colder winds from the west and north when the center is in the east.

About the 25th all these indications will show to all observers that storm conditions are becoming well defined in the west. The 26th is the central day of the period. The new moon on the 27th at equinox of Mercury on March 2nd, and the growing strength of our vernal equinoctial, will add to the disturbances which are sure to result from about the 26th to 29th.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

GRAND BALL.

There will be a ball given at Dainard's Hall on Feb. 29th. Good music will be furnished and every effort made to insure a good time to those who attend. A cordial invitation is extended to all

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs, L. K. Kolstad wish us to extend their heartfelt thanks to friends who assisted them during the last illness of their infant son.

WANTED. 100 three and four year steers. Will pay highest market price

S, M. Dainard,

WANTED: Hay. Will pay $5.00 per ton, cash.

S. M, Dainard.

WANTED. Oats. Will pay 25 to 30 cents per bushel.

S. M, Dainard.

Persons visiting their old homes in the East this winter should take along printed matter descriptive of their new homes in the Northwest, Take copies of this paper with you and ask agents of the Great Northern Railway for a supply of publications.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H, Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2805 dated Nov. 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co, Minn, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 15 1892 viz: Carl O. Strom H D 11083 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz: Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 8 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6 40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Jan. 14 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 25 1892 viz: Lars N. Kron D S, 1128 for the E ½ Sec 26 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: Axel Berg, Johan Johnson, Andrew Soderberg, of St. Hilaire and Swan Anderson of Wylie all of Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD
WINTER EXCURSIONS

From Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Manitoba, to Montreal, and all points west in Ontario

At the low rate of

FORTY DOLLARS

For the round trip,

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The privilege of these excursions will also be extended to include points in the provinces of Quebec, (East of Montreal) New Brunswick Nova Scotia and Prince Edwards Island.

Tickets will be on sale Tuesday Dec. 1st and 8th and Daily from Dec. 15th to 22nd inclusive, and on Tuesday Dec 29.

LIMIT OF TICKET 90 Days from date of sale, Extension of final limit of ticket will be granted.

The Northern Pacific Railroad in connection with the Wisconsin Central Line will run through Pullman furnished tourist sleeping car, to Chicago for the benefit of holders of Canadian Excursion tickets.

Only

TWO DOLLARS.

for double berth from starting point to Chicago without change of cars. Our vestibuled train leaves Crookston at 10:08 p. m. daily for St. Paul and Chicago.

For tickets, maps, time-tables and full information call on or write

Chas. A Sharkey,
Agent Northern Pacific,
Crookston, Minn.

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For 1892.

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A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2 50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc, These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25 00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20 00 all over the land, my price $16 00. A suit worth $15 00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY ST. HILA

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BE

IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well know

PERFECTION FANCY PATEN

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Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

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Notions

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WEDNESDAY February 10 1892

SELECTIONS

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

Reasons Why It Should Not Be Introduced Into the United States.

The system of measures having the meter for its basis has been much bepraised as theoretically and practically well nigh perfect. But Mr. E. Noel, of England, challenges it, and also the use of ten as a basis of notation. To begin with, the meter is an inconvenient unit. It is too long to pace and too long for architectural measurements. The foot is a much more convenient unit.

The value of the metric system is supposed, however, to lie in its decimality, or use of ten, and the consequent ease of calculation, and not in the particular length of the meter. But Mr. Noel gives reasons for considering the decimal the worst possible system of notation. The reason for its use, he thinks, is our having ten fingers, not its convenience. Ten is unhandy for divisions. The half of it is five—an odd number—and its fourth is not a whole number. In business and ordinary transactions we want to halve and to quarter things; also to divide into thirds. We rarely wish to divide anything first of all into tenths. The series half, quarter, eighth and sixteenth comes more naturally and usefully to the mind than tenth, hundredth and thousandth. A system based on twelve would be better.

Then we should have halves, quarters, thirds and sixths. In multiplying we get along too fast if we have ten to start with. Ten times ten is a big jump. In measures of area and capacity we find this inconvenient. We cannot apply the decimal system conveniently to many things in practice. We do not want ten or a hundred, but twenty-four hours in a day. A circle is better with its 360 degs., with 90 in each quadrant. The pound of sixteen ounces is vastly more convenient than the kilogram (2.2) pounds, which is 1,000 grams. Nobody wants so little as a thousandth or even the hundredth part of a kilogram of sugar. We find ourselves instinctively halving and quartering the kilogram when we use it. The terms hectogram and dekagram are not used in practice. The binary system, which prevails in India, admits of continual halving; eight, sixteen or sixty-four being taken as the basis.

The Romans used duodecimals, our words ounce and inch being derived from the Latin for one-twelfth of the as. "There are," says Mr. Noel, "three main systems of the subdivision—the decimal, duodecimal and the binary—and of these the decimal is the worst." A proof of the inconvenience of the French system is that the French do not themselves use it fully. They do not use the decaare, or the milliare, while the square meter they call the centiare—the 100th part of a square of ten times itself. The hectare is used, but not the kiloare or myriare. The liter, the unit of capacity, is too small, being the cube of the decimeter. The milliliter is, of course, too small for use, while the kiloliter is too large, being over four hogsheads. The hectoliter is merely a name for 100 liters, not a cubic measure.

The dekaliter, deciliter and centiliter are mere names, and are not in use. Practically the liter is the only real cubic measure in use. The unit of weight is the gram, which is ridiculously too small, being about one twenty-eighth of an ounce. Hence the use of a thousand of it, the "kilo," for a practical unit, which is too large. 'Myriagram is not used. Beyond that the Greek prefixes fail, and 100,000 grams is called a quintal. Summing up objections to the metric system we find that, being a system of pure decimals, its subdivisions are too small: that it affords only one real measure in each series and many of its measures are nominal: that its standards are of inconvenient size: that its measures of capacity are bad and unnatural; and, finally, that the scientific connection between its measures of capacity and weight is unsatisfactory.—Baltimore Sun.

Good Manners at Home.

The presence of good manners is nowhere more needed or more effective than in the household, and perhaps nowhere more rare. Whenever the familiarity exists there is a tendency to loosen the check upon selfish conduct which the presence of strangers involuntarily produces. Many persons who are kind and courteous in company are rude and careless with those whom they love best. Emerson says, "Good manners are made up of pretty sacrifices," and certainly nothing can more thoroughly secure the harmony and peace of the family circle than the habit of making small sacrifices one for another.

Children thus learn good manners in the best and most natural way, and habits thus acquired will never leave them. Courtesy and kindness will never lose their power or their charm, while all spurious imitations of them are to be despised.—Hall's Journal.

A Colossal Knife and Fork.

A cutler in New York displays in his window a colossal carving knife and fork that are said to be the largest in the world and probably the most costly. They were placed there on exhibition a day or two since. They are upreared in the window, resting on the handles, with the blade and prongs crossed. They fill the entire front of the window and look like the arch of a great gateway. The knife is 10½ feet long, the blade 16 inches wide. The fork is 7½ feet long. The handles were made by the proprietor of the store out of an extra large pair of elephant's tusks, and alone are worth over $800. The knife and fork together weigh 820 pounds, and are valued at about $1,500. The blade of the knife is etched with the arms of the state and other designs and the ivory handles are handsomely carved.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Picture of the Exposition.

If it were sought to express in one phrase the expectations of those who are planning the Columbian exposition of 1893 in Chicago, it could best be done by calling it a Venetian spectacle. In all that governs its best effects, as it will burst upon the vision of the multitude, it will suggest Venice. Especially at night will it call to mind what the poetic comprehension conceives that Venice might appear if she were in gala attire, and her beauties, seen under a flood of electric light, were effectively concentrated along two miles of the Adriatic shore.

The beautiful waters of the system of lagoons pass every one of the main buildings, and all but surround some of them. On their surfaces all the palaces will be reflected, and at night the water will duplicate the full brilliancy of this, the second of the world's expositions which electricity has rendered viewable after dark. The water itself, by the way, will be shot with brilliant light by scores of electric lamps placed in its depths. A hundred gondolas brought from Venice will loaf luxuriously along these liquid avenues, to be distanced contemptuously by a myriad of swift launches.

Their motions on the water's surface will but weakly imitate the fast gliding artificial denizens of the deep which skilled electricians plan to send hither and thither by means of delicate machinery urged by power stored in the bodies of the toys. At night, when the eyes of these submarine monsters and beauties are lighted by electricity, they will add a strange feature to the general spectacle.—Julian Ralph in Harper's.

Miss Ethel Ingalls.

No photograph can do Ethel Ingalls, the daughter of ex-Senator Ingalls, justice, for it is to her exquisite coloring that much of her beauty is due. She is tall, well proportioned and erect, with fine figure and small, beautifully shaped hands and feet. But perhaps her chief beauty is her golden brown hair, which curls naturally and waves around her forehead in shining ringlets. It is worn quaintly parted and drawn low into a soft knot. Her eyes of a warm dark brown and full of kindliness and intelligence, forming delightful contrast to her hair and fair complexion. She dresses very simply, but always becomingly. Pink is her favorite color, and its becomingness is greatly enhanced when worn with moonstones—her favorite gem.

Miss Ingalls inherits from her mother an amiable disposition, which indeed is a family trait, with just a dash of the sarcasm for which her father is noted. Affectionate, very impulsive, romantic, extreme in her likes and dislikes, she is a bundle of contradictions which makes a harmonious and lovable whole. She is somewhat superstitious, and will begin nothing of importance on Friday. She chooses rather one or two very close friends than a number less dear. She is extremely fond of dogs and horses, an enthusiastic admirer of nature and delights in flowers. Though not herself a finished musician, she is very fond of music. Her warmest friends are usually among older men and women. She is loved much or not at all.—Jean Mallory in Ladies' Home Journal.

Advice for Home Dressmakers.

When the amateur dressmaker starts on her devious way, she goes forth with a good deal of courage, but neglects to put her armor on. To be exact, she knows that she is undertaking a difficult thing, but she hopes it will come out all right and trusts to her luck to pull her through; of foresight she has little or none. Now, home dressmaking is of all things the most tiresome if the first steps are wrong. Let us therefore consider how the amateur who wishes to make for herself a successful waist from a paper pattern should set about it.

First, don't use just any pattern you may happen to have. If you are to attain anything like a moderate degree of success, the pattern should be at the start as nearly correct as possible. Now it is very well known that when paper patterns are cut to size, they are drafted to the size of bust and waist measure alone, all the other measures bearing a certain average proportion.

Good drafters are thoroughly acquainted with the average proportion, and such people as have no difficulty in buying ready made jackets to fit them will find no difficulty with a bought pattern of proper bust measure. In order to obtain this proper bust measure, draw the tape between the shoulder blades and above the bust, across the chest. The measurement usually denominated "the bust measure" should more properly be termed "chest measure." The tape should be drawn quite tight, to give the proper size.—Leisure Hours.

The Power of Imagination.

"I see a report of the peculiar conduct of a child after being bitten by a cat," said Dr. J. W. Thudfield. "The child is said to move stealthily about the house, to mew and to do other things which resemble the acts of a common Tabby. For my part, I believe the statement is purely imaginative. It comes from the idea that one affected with hydrophobia imitates a dog. That is a common delusion, with as little foundation as other delusions.

"It is true that a person sometimes seems to bark, but what is called a bark is due to an intense pain of the throat and the difficulty of speaking. The same cause produces the dislike of all kinds of liquid—a dislike which the public in general imagine is confined to water. This is the true theory about hydrophobia upon which so much ignorance at present prevails."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

An After Christmas Rush.

It is said that there was a noticeable rush on neckwear immediately after Christmas, which was unaccountable until it was discovered that the buyers were of the thousands of men whose best girl had given them a scarfpin, and as a result they were out looking for the best scarf to go with it.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Became So After Hearing Him.

Gentleman (in the cars)—This is a very pretty village.

Lecturer (in next seat)—It is, indeed.

G.—Very intelligent people too.

L.—Yes, they are—now. I lectured there last winter.—Philadelphia Press.

More to His Taste.

Miss Elder (literary)—Do you like "Crabbe's Tales," Mr. Hojack?

Hojack (of epicurean tastes, but somewhat puzzled)—I can't say I do, but I'm very fond of the meat in lobsters' claws.—New York Sun.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland offers a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend an Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Pa.. 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1st TO OCTOBER 1st.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and the said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on N

Johan Ellason H D 11901 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 24 tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Gunnal of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

H. R. Dickmann Regist.

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E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany. 10 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ½ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 2 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

Lars P. Turin, Saterberg, Carl Vick, Carl Brink all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

Crookston Minn. November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson H D 10060 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec and S ½ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 11 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11113 for the NW ¼ Sec Tp153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence, upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars Wickstr.m, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

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INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
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A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

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ST. HILAIRE
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at all hours.
A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Deales in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
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S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIR

SPEAKING THE TRUTH FOR A DAY.

CHAPTER VI.—CONTINUED.

"Not for the world!—not for ten thousand worlds! In this seemingly exaggerated language, Helen, I only speak the truth. Nothing in the universe would tempt me to bind myself to that fatal engagement from which I am now so honorably and so happily free!" exclaimed the young man, earnestly.

"You astonish me beyond measure. Will you explain how this occurred? I hope it was not you, Joseph who first broke the engagement," said Helen, in a deeply interested manner.

"No; it was not I who broke the troth. Lizzy's own act this morning freed me from the consequences of a tremendous mistake that might have ruined her happiness, and that must have ruined mine."

"But why did she do this? I hope you gave her no just cause?"

"None."

"Why, then, was your marriage broken off?"

"Because she did not love me at all!"

"And when did she first find this out?"

"When she found out that my uncle had disinherited me, and my employers had discharged me, and that I was, in fact, an almost penniless man, without visible means of supporting a wife."

"And has your uncle indeed disinherited you?" inquired Helen in consternation.

"He has indeed, Helen."

"But for Heaven's sake, upon what account?"

"Speaking the truth."

"Speaking the truth!"

"Yes, Helen, for confessing, when the question was forced upon me, that I should not be absolutely inconsolable if he were to die."

"But how strange! Did he really expect you to be so?"

"I do not know; at all events he did not like to be told otherwise."

"But what an unreasonable old soul! Why, even parents do not wish their children to break their hearts from excess of filial piety at their decease."

"No, but you see uncles are more egotistical and less disinterested than parents."

"And has he really disinherited you upon this account?"

"Yes."

"What a very weak old man; and how very unfortunate that you should have been compelled by truth to wound him in this weak point."

"It was, indeed."

"And you told me, I think, that your employers had——"

"Dismissed me; yes."

"Strange that such misfortunes should have happened to you upon the same day!"

"And for the same cause, Helen."

"For the same cause?"

"Yes; for speaking the truth!"

"For speaking the truth?"

"Yes."

"How singular!—and how unlucky that you should have been obliged to speak so many offensive truths in so short a time as to deprive you at once of your inheritance and your employment. But how was it in this second instance? What fatal facts were you compelled to divulge?"

"When plainly questioned by our customers, I was obliged in one instance, to confess that the prints marked 'fast colors' would fade; in another, that the silks marked 'French' and 'three shillings a yard,' were inferior English, worth only two shillings; and so on through a morning of usual cross-examination by customers, to whom this morning I resolved to answer truly."

"Mercy on us!—then I don't wonder that you were discharged. And for these reasons your betrothed discarded you?"

"For these reasons, really, Helen; but ostensibly for the same cause that lost me my inheritance and my situation."

"You do not mean for speaking the truth?"

"Yes."

"But what unpardonable truths could you have had to tell your betrothed?"

"First, that she was not an angel; secondly, that she was not even a perfect woman; thirdly, much more in the same strain."

"You were finding fault with her?"

"No, I was simply telling her the truth in reply to questions and observations she pressed upon me; nor would she have taken offence at my answers had she not been anxious for an excuse to break with me, because I had lost everything, and was therefore no longer an eligible match for her. She would have been ashamed to have broken with me upon account of my misfortunes, but she eagerly seized upon the opportunity that my truth-telling afforded her. But I had better tell you all about it, dear Helen, and then you will understand the subject better."

And Joseph related nearly word for word all that had passed between himself and Lizzy, and ended by saying—

"Thus, you see, I made the discovery of how really selfish, hard, and treacherous she is to whom I was about to commit my whole life's welfare. I found out in the same moment that her apparent affection for me had been nothing but self-interest, and that mine for her had been a moral illusion dispelled by the touchstone of truth. So, Helen, do not condole with me, but congratulate me upon this great deliverance. Like yourself, I may never marry, but at least, thank God, I am free."

Then fell a silence between them for a few moments, and then they raised their heads, and by a simultaneous impulse their eyes met.

"Joseph," whispered Helen in a low voice, "you promised always to tell me the truth—will you do so now?"

"Now and always, dear Helen."

"Then tell me the name of the woman whom you have so exalted in your imagination, whom you profess to admire so much, but whom, without seeming to know it, you really love so devotedly."

Fire and ice seemed successively to burn and freeze his blood, as, with a voice choked with emotion, he faltered—

"Ah, Helen! one placed so high above me in worth as well as in wealth that I have never dared to hope for her love, or to acknowledge even to myself how devotedly I could have loved her had I been permitted to do so!"

"Her name—tell me her name?" whispered the young lady.

"Helen Lyle!" breathed Joseph Morriss, sinking upon his knees, and bowing his head over her hand that he had taken.

Bending her face lowly over his auburn curls, she whispered—

"And will Helen's love console you a little for all you have lost to-day?"

"Ah, Helen, love—best love!" cried Joseph, in a voice suffocated with emotion.

"Because, if it will, it is yours," said the girl, bending still lower over his head, and murmuring close to his ear.

Then, with gentle force, she raised him from his kneeling posture.

In another moment he was seated by her side; his tongue was loosed, and he was pouring forth, with all the eloquence of passion, his long-hidden admiration and long-concealed love to ears that gladly listened to the tale; and then he learned how long, how exclusively, and how unchangeably Helen had loved him, even from their childhood; how she had resolved never to marry any one else; and, when she heard that he was to be married to Elizabeth Bell, she had still wished to befriend him, and had gone secretly to Black, Brown and Co., and had deposited five thousand pounds with them, to Joseph Morriss's credit, upon condition of their taking him into partnership on his marriage.

All this came out through the obligatory truth-telling on both sides; and finally, it broke upon them like a sunburst that it was truth-telling which had brought him all this happiness at last.

"God bless the truth! Long live the truth! It got me into some ugly scrapes at first, but has brought me gloriously through them all; and henceforth will I speak the truth, and nothing but the truth, so long as I live!" exclaimed Joseph, with enthusiasm, as, late that evening, he took a happy leave of Helen Lyle, and threw himself into an omnibus.

CHAPTER VII.

"Glorious!
O'er all the ills of life victorious!"

Joseph Morriss was just stepping out of the omnibus at the stand, with a face perfectly radiant with happiness, wild with joy, when a familiar voice, in a very unfamiliar tone, struck his ear, exclaiming—

"Ah! there he is now, poor, dear fellow! Thank Heaven, we have found him at last! But good, gracious, how wild he do look, to be sure—for all the world as if he was a-going to leap and dance. Anybody, only to see him now, would know as how he was ramping *mad*. Joey, my poor dear boy, do you know your old aunty?" inquired good Mrs. Morriss, looking anxiously into his face.

Astonished at this question blending with the delight that was effervescing in his heart and sparkling from his face, did make our hero look rather old. Seizing his aunt's hand, and shaking it heartily in the ecstacy of his soul, he answered, joyously—

"Know you? why, what should hinder me from knowing you? To be sure I know you, Aunt Molly? And oh, aunt I am so happy!"

"Are you, poor, dear innocent?" she said, in a coaxing tone, edging cautiously away from him. Then turning to the policeman who was attending her, she whispered—

"He gets wilder and wilder; you'd better secure him at once, before he does himself or some one else a mischief. And you'd better slip the cords on him, for fear he should break away; but oh, Mr. Policeman, don't be rougher than you can help with him, as if he was a convict, which there never was one in our family. Be gentle with him, poor unfortunate!"

Joseph Morriss, totally oblivious or incredulous about Harry Blewitt's threat of Bedlam, gazed from one to the other in wild surprise, which, joined to the excessive delight that still radiated from his face, and the authentic accounts of his strange behavior during the day, certainly warranted the strongest suspicions of his sanity. The policeman, deluded by Mrs. Morriss, and deceived by Mr. Joseph's own looks, approached him cautiously; and then, before Joseph had time to recover his astonishment, or think of resisting the outrage, this experienced man-catcher had slipped the cords upon the wrists of the supposed maniac, who, finding himself so unexpectedly restrained, began, too late, to struggle, stamp, and threaten, exclaiming—

"What's all this? What on earth do you mean? Take them off this instant! What have I done? Release me, I say! I'll make you repent of this. Let me go this moment, I say!"

"Oh, deary me, oh, deary me! It's mounting higher. Oh, Joey, my poor dear innocent, do be quiet, and go with the kind gentleman. It's to do you good," coaxed Mrs. Morriss, keeping at a safe distance all the time.

"Kind gentleman! an insolent policeman going beyond his authority. I'll pay him for it!" cried the young man, still struggling violently.

"Oh, my dear boy, it's all for your own good; it's to keep you from doing mischief."

"Doing mischief! I believe you are all mad."

"Ah that's the way with all these misfortunates; they think everybody mad but themselves," whimpered Mrs. Morriss.

"Same as drunkards, mum, as thinks everybody intoxified but themselves," said the policeman, who was red in the face with his efforts to force the victim into a cab.

"As sure as I live I will punish you, you insolent wretch! and you, too, aunt," exclaimed Joseph, vindictively.

"Ah, poor dear innocent, he don't know what he's a saying of. It's the worst of these poor misfortunates as they allers turn against their best friends," sobbed the old lady.

"Sure to do it, mum; cause why? their intellectuals get turned upside down, and incourse their affections are bottom upwards likewise," said the hard-working officer, as the perspiration poured from his face in his efforts to master the supposed lunatic.

"Oh, Mr. Policeman, call some one to help. Cabby, why don't you help?" cried Mrs. Molly, desperately.

"Couldn't leave the horse, mum. He's frightened now, and might run away," replied the stolid cabman, who enjoyed the scene much too keenly to interfere to shorten it.

"The idea of a cab-horse running away; I'd as soon expect the monument to bolt! Don't tell that to a Londoner. La! won't some of you help, gentlemen, to get this poor misfortunate young man into a cab?" said the old lady, appealing to the by-standers.

"I'll help, mum. Poor gentleman! I thought how he wer' addled this morning when he talked so queer, and he guv me a crown when I axed him for a penny," said a man, stepping forward, and proved to be the very tramp whom Joseph had relieved in the morning.

"And did you see him also this morning, my good man? Then come along with us and tell us all about it, how he acted, and what he said," urged Mrs. Morriss.

But the tramp was helping the policeman, and between them both, Joseph Morriss, struggling, kicking, butting, biting, and resisting in every possible manner his corded hands would permit, was forced into the cab. The policeman and the tramp jumped in after to take care of him. Mrs. Morriss, fearing to trust herself so near a madman, took another cab.

And then, amid the hurrahs of the crowd that had collected to witness the fun, they drove off towards Little Britain, and drew up before the house of Mr. John Morriss.

The tramp and the policeman had made such good use of their opportunities in the cab, they had succeeded in binding the accused maniac hand and foot; and in this helpless condition Joseph Morriss was lifted out and borne into the front parlor and deposited upon a large sofa. His veins were swollen, his face was crimson, his eyes glaring, and his mouth foaming with impotent fury; he looked, indeed, like a maniac ready to break forth into frenzy.

The room was half full of people who had come to attend his examination, and had been impatiently awaiting his appearance.

First there was his uncle, John Morriss, who came and looked over him with a very penitent air saying, with the tears in his eyes—

"Ah, poor fellow! poor fellow! I'd beg his pardon if I thought he would understand a word I said!"

"Then Dr. Cotton, the comfortable medical attendant of the family, who came and gazed sympathetically upon the inflamed, glaring, foaming face—and sighed; felt the bounding pulse and groaned; and, lastly, looked around on the assembled friends and shook his head.

"What do you think, doctor? Hadn't we better get him off at once to some asylum where he can be taken care of?" inquired the affectionate but cowardly and terrified Mrs. Morriss.

"I would rather question some of the friends who have observed his manners during the day, before I give a final opinion," said Dr. Cotton.

About half a dozen men and women started forward and began to speak at once.

"One at a time! One at a time my dear, dear, good friends! Mrs. Morriss, do you speak first, and pray tell us what you observed in the appearance of your nephew when he first came down in the morning?" inquired Dr. Cotton.

"La, doctor! when he entered the breakfast-room, which is just behind this room, you know, he looked very odd about the eyes, and said his head felt queer."

"Yes, and then?"

TO BE CONTINUED.

THE MIND TAKES A NAP.

Moments That Are Erroneously Believed To Be Spent In Thought.

In private conversation one day last week one of Chicago's oldest and most learned physicians gave utterance to the following:

"Why is it that when we see a person gazing fixedly for several moments at a certain point on the floor or in the street, we say he or she is thinking hard about something? Nine times in ten the person thus engaged—or disengaged—is thinking of nothing. At such times, if you only knew it, the mind is napping and there is no thought. Probably one of the oldest fads—and it seems to be nothing more—consists of persons when at such times they are asked what they are doing saying 'thinking hard!'

"In the larger majority of cases when a person is thinking hard or intently the eye roams from one object to another and the hands and feet are moving more or less.

"The busiest, hardest working brain in the country insists on taking momentary naps several times a day. Just before dropping off into one of these naps the mind commands the eye to fix itself upon some object and stay, thus usually insuring the holding of the head and probably every part of the body quiet. Then the mind catches its little nap. These little mind naps or flashes of rest may never be more than twenty seconds long, and yet they have been discovered to do the mind a wonderful amount of good. They never come to the deranged mind, and it has also been discovered that the supposedly sound mind which does not take them is on the verge of insanity."—Chicago Tribune.

Not Red Hot.

A little knot of townsmen were wont to prolong their drinking bouts, and when there was no law closing public houses at 11 P. M., in Scotland, these sederunts extended not seldom far on into the morning hours. To try and check the doings of the topers on one occasion, at the hour when the couple of candles had nearly expired, there was no gas in our town in those days, a spectre of human build, but robed in white, and carrying a lantern under the enveloping sheet so as to produce a diffused red light, stalked into the gloomy room, and stood in what was hoped would be a terror-stricken silence. As gravely as if he rose to meet some mourner, one of the tipsy crew stood up on his feet. Forming a bubble of saliva on his lip, he poised it on the tip of his middle fingers, and, projecting it toward the supposed emissary of terror in a way that most boys understand and occasionally practice when in vulgarest mood, the swaying drunkard shot the moisture hard at the glimmering sheet and figure, with the one remark, Scottice: Ye're a gude while oot or ye'd have fizzed."—The Spectator.

A Senseless Husband.

Mistress—What is the matter, Bridget?

Bridget—Oh, Mum, the cage fell on Mr. Brown's head and knocked him senseless, and—the canary flew out of ther winder!

Mistress—Just like him. He never did have his senses about when they were wanted.—Truth.

RUSSIAN DUST.

It Has No Equal in the World—Mud in Winter.

None but those who have seen it, breathed it and felt it would believe in the dust of a Russian village or a little town. It has no equal in the world save in the winter's mud of the same village. In the summer we look upon our ill-kept streets through a haze of golden mist—golden enough when the sun's rays streams through it, but which leaves a coating of gray powder upon furniture, floors, hair, face and hands. In the winter this dirt is converted into a mass of liquid mud, black, sticky, and tenacious, in which pigs wallow to their hearts content, and with which every passing vehicle so bespatters walls and houses that their original color becomes indiscernible! The back of our house opens upon a piece of waste ground overgrown with weeds, save where they have been beaten down by mounds of dirt, broken crockery and other refuse, but here a few kopecks and liberal use of tea speedily brought improvement. The lower classes in Russia, especially the servants, are delightfully good-natured. They are also for the most part very intelligent, though unhappily, their cleverness not infrequently degenerates into cunning; nevertheless, their idleness, their carelessness, their reckless indifference to truth, make them both difficult and trying to deal with. One is so delighted at first with their good temper and willingness to oblige; it is such a pleasure to look into their beaming faces and hear their ready assent to every proposition, but unluckily, nine times out of ten their readiness stops with their assent. You are so pleased with them, and they are so pleased with themselves, that they do no more. They are satisfied, though you are not. I am ashamed to acknowledge how often I have felt that a few blows would have soothed my irritated feelings, and I had often also felt additional mortification of perceiving that they not only expected these blows, but despised me for not inflicting them.—Murray's Magazine.

CONGRESS.

At Last Takes Action.

A bill has been introduced at Washington requiring all baking powders containing alum and ammonia to be so labeled. This is a step in the right direction, and has been long foreshadowed by the action of state legislatures, boards of health, food commissioners, etc., in the matter. The bill affords needed protection to the public, for the evidence as to the injurious effects of alum and ammonia is very heavy; but it will nevertheless be fought bitterly by the manufacturers whom it effects who are accustomed to sell their goods as "pure Cream of Tartar," "absolutely pure," etc.

The bill is something needed. If a maker uses a drug in his powder, the name of which he does not want to have printed on his label, it is prima facie evidence that there is something wrong. We hope the subject will be vigorously prosecuted all over the country, not only as regards baking powder, but also all other food adulterations.

The bill may incidentally benefit the makers of pure articles, but if it should, this is only an additional point in its favor.

How Victoria Is Informed.

The unofficial post of "queen's reporter" has become vacant by the removal of Lord Lewisham to the House of Lords. Since George III. required Lord North to send him a nightly account of the House of Commons debates, the sovereign has always been supplied with a special report, which has been invariably written by the leader of the House, except during Mr. Disraeli's last two years, when the late Lord Barrington did the work; and since 1887 it was confided to Lord Lewisham, in cosequence of Mr. Smith's reluctance to undertake it.

The parliamentary reports of Lord John Russell, Sir Robert Peel, Lord Palmerston, Mr. Disraeli and Mr. Gladstone were all very bright and graphic, those of Mr. Disraeli being particularly lively and much resembling the political passages in his earlier novels. These are all preserved in the present library at Buckingham Palace, and it may be hoped that some day they will be published, for they form a complete House of Commons history during the present reign of the most brilliant and interesting description.—London Truth.

A Real New England Dinner.

We venture to say that a New England dinner should include roast turkey—a purely American dish—roast chicken, roast beef, venison, for the Pilgrims did shoot deer, chicken pie, baked beans and brown bread, Indian pudding, apple sauce, doughnuts, pears and grapes, walnuts and butternuts. And we venture to say, further, that if a vote were taken, nine-tenths of those present would prefer these comfortable, homely, and we also assert, healthy dishes, to the long succession of split up courses invented by French gourmands and spiced beyond any healthy palate's discovery of their constituent elements. Let Paris rule the kitchen for the Union Club and board of trade dinners; but when we sit down to a New England feast let us have at least something to remind us of our New England childhood.—New York Independent.

Took His Word for It.

School-ma'am, Boston.—I am told that Willie Brown uses improper language on the play-grounds. He may come forward.

Willie Brown.—I didn't say no bad words.

School-Ma'am—Since Willie owns up so readily I will excuse him this time.

What He Did.

The Sunday-school Teacher—What did Adam do after leaving the Garden of Eden?

Pupil, reflectively—Please, ma'am, I think he started the express company.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

There's danger in a cough—more than ever when your blood is "bad." It makes things easy for Consumption. But there's a cure for it in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. A positive cure—not only for Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma and all lingering Coughs, but for Consumption itself in all its earlier stages. It's reasonable. All these diseases depend on tainted blood. Consumption is simply Lung-scrofula. And for every form of scrofula and blood-taint, the "Discovery" is a certain remedy. It's so certain, that its makers *guarantee* it to benefit or cure, in every case, or the money is refunded. With a medicine that *is* certain, this can be done.

There's a cure for Catarrh, too, no matter what you've been led to believe. If there isn't, in your case, you'll get $500 cash. It's a bona-fide offer that's made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. There's risk in it, to be sure, but *they* are willing to take the risk—you ought to be glad to take the medicine.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

In one respect the ladies have a parallel. The spring chicken never tells its age.

In nothing has the wonderful improvement of modern machinery over the old appliances been more marked than in tools for drilling deep into the earth for pure water, and in no line of business is there as good a chance for an energetic man with a small capital to become independent. Any man can make money rapidly who is intelligent, energetic and has a small capital. The business is easily learned and the demand is absolutely unlimited. The profits are large when improved machinery is used. Great improvements have been made in this line within the past year or two, and Rogers & Ordway, St. Paul, Minn., carry a complete line of machinery suitable for any depth or formation. Any man who wants to learn more regarding this matter will do well to send to Rogers & Ordway for an illustrated catalogue, which will give him a more detailed description of the different styles of machines carried, as well as a list of Wind Mills, Pumps, Fittings, etc., which go with this business.

It is better to have one hand on the post office than both eyes on a foreign mission.

All Sorts and Conditions of Men,

No matter how widely at variance on other points, concede to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters sovereign potency in cases of malaria. This is the universal testimony from all classes. Chills and fever, intermittent, dumb ague and ague cake invariably succumb to it. So do dyspepsia, la grippe, constipation, biliousness, rheumatism and kidney trouble. Emigrants to and sojourners in malarious regions should provide themselves with this genial means of protection.

The man who ought to suit you well—your tailor.

"I have been occasionally troubled with Coughs, and in each case have used Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have never failed, and I must say they are second to none in the world."—Felix A. May, Cashier, St. Paul, Minn.

A temperance lecturer is always backing water.

A howling swell—an ulcerated tooth.

Don't give up and say there is no help for Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in head, since thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them.

I have been bothered with catarrh for about twenty years; I had lost sense of smell entirely, and I had almost lost my hearing. My eyes were getting so dim I had to get some one to thread my needle. Now I have my hearing as well as I ever had and I can see to thread as fine a needle as ever I did, my sense of smell seems to be improving all the time. I think there is nothing like Ely's Cream balm for catarrh.—Mrs. E. E. Grimes, Rendrill, Perry Co. O.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

A MAN spends half of his life in the Michigan penitentiary for a crime of which he was innocent.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A Full Stock.

A New York chemist was boasting, in company of friends, of his well-assorted stock in trade. "There isn't a drug missing," he said, "not even one of the most uncommon sort."

"Come, now!" said one of the bystanders, by way of a joke. "I bet that you don't keep any spirit of contradiction well-stocked as you pretend to be."

"Why not?" replied the chemist, not in the least embarrassed at the unexpected sally. "You shall see for yourself." So saying he left the group and returned in a few minutes leading by the hand—his wife.—The Comic.

Another Proof.

Sharp.—Do you see that mansion over there? That's where Thompson, the millionaire, lives. Another proof of the assertion that advertising pays.

Flat.—Ah, a merchant prince, I presume?

Sharp.—No; he's the owner of a newspaper.

AT Topeka, Kan., Frank McLain, who has been on trial several days charged with beating out the brains of his step-child, an infant, against a window sill, has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

"Oh speak, ye ghosts of the dead, and say what killed you?" The answer came, borne on the fierce east wind: "Cold! cold! cold!" Then let us be thankful that since teen we have Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Egotism is a man without a collar carrying a gold-headed cane.

Physicians' prescriptions have failed to reach many cases of rheumatism known to have been subsequently cured by Salvation Oil. That is the reason why the popular voice is practically unanimous in its favor. One bottle is usually sufficient.

Contentment is better than money and just about as scarce.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by the firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo O., Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

The fool that kills himself never mistakes the wrong person.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

THE New York chamber of commerce appeals to the country on behalf of the Russians.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

Chicago clergymen sincerely hope that the ballet is on its last legs.

MANY LIKE THESE.

NEURALGIA.—Bethany, Mo., Aug. 4, 1888: "Suffered for years with neuralgia, but was finally cured by St. Jacobs Oil."
T. B. SHERER.

SPRAINS.—Constantine, Mich., Feb. 16, 1887: "Was troubled 30 years with pains in the back from strain; in bed for weeks at a time; no relief from other remedies. About 8 years ago I bought St. Jacobs Oil and made about 14 applications; have been well and strong ever since. Have done all kinds of work and can lift as much as ever. No return of pain in years.
D. M. REARICK.

BRUISES.—760 Dolphin St., Balto., Md., Jan. 18, 1890: "I fell down the back stairs of my residence in the darkness, and was bruised badly in my hip and side; suffered severely. St. Jacobs Oil completely cured me."
WM. C. HARDEN,
Member of State Legislature.

WILSON'S 1892 PLANT, TREE AND SEED CATALOGUE. LIVE STOCK ANNUAL.

112 Pages, 200 Fine Engravings, Handsome Colored Plates. Full of useful and instructive information. Unquestionably one of the most reliable catalogues published. All kinds of guaranteed Garden, Flower, and Field Seeds, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Choice Roses, Flowering Plants and Bulbs! Thoroughbred Land and Water Fowls, Registered Pigs, German Hares, &c., &c. Sent free, on application. Address, mentioning this paper,

SAMUEL WILSON, SEED GROWER, MECHANICSVILLE, PA.

When an office goes out and hunts up a man it frequently uses a microscope.

SIR JOHN THOMPSON and Finance Minister Foster leave Ottawa soon for Washington to renew the discussion with Secretary Blaine and arrange a basis for negotiations looking to reciprocity between the United States and Canada.

WILBUR FOLSOM, a traveling salesman, committed suicide a short time ago at Ironton, Ohio. He is said to have been a relative of Mrs. Grover Cleveland.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use.
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
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PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

La Grippe.

How to Avoid Its Attacks and How to Recover from Its Effects.

As la grippe is undoubtedly caused by some micro-organism carried in and by the air, the best general advice which can be given is to avoid exposure in inclement weather, and keep your strength up, your blood in good condition, and your digestive organs in regular action. These last three conditions can best be attained by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which so happily meets the requirements that with its protection you

Need Not Fear La Grippe.

It has been wittily said that la grippe "keeps you sick fifteen days after you are well," so slowly is strength recovered. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been found of inestimable value in restoring desired vigor after la grippe and also after scarlet fever, diphtheria, pneumonia, and other prostrating diseases. The system finds in

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the building-up qualities so much needed, through the life-giving properties it imparts to the blood.

Common Soap
Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.
IVORY SOAP
DOES NOT.

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

A single dose produces beneficial results, giving cheerfulness of mind and buoyancy of body to which you were before a stranger. They enjoy a popularity unparalleled. Price, 25cts.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.

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PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

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Minn Hist Society

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1892. NUMBER 30.

THE NEWS SUMMARY.

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

SECRETARY BLAINE indignantly denies the report that he will leave the cabinet.

NEGOTIATIONS in regard to reciprocal trade with Canada are formally opened in Washington.

MR. BLAINE formally announces that he will not be a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination.

An amendment to the interstate commerce law which means the disintegation of that act is deemed certain to pass the house.

POSTMASTER GENERAL WANAMAKER issues an order which will more than double the present number of money order offices in the United States.

A CLAIM for $40,000 damages has been filed against Chili by Andrew McKinstrey, a member of the crew of the American steamer Keeweenaw, when the latter was arrested and so terribly maltreated by the Valparaiso police.

PERSONAL.

JOHN JAY KNOX, ex-controller of the currency is dead.

ADJT. GEN. MCCLELLAND of Pennsylvania died at Harrisburg.

MRS. L. H. ROGERS has just died at Adger, Ala., at the age of 106.

COL. JAMES AUGUSTUS GRANT, the African traveler, died at Nairn, Scotland.

EX-PRESIDENT Cleveland is to deliver an address at Ann Arbor, Mich., Feb. 22.

SIR JAMES CAIRD, the well known writer on agricultural subjects, died in London recently.

REAR ADMIRAL ANDREW BRYSON, U. S. N., retired, died at his residence in Washington in the seventieth year of his age.

MINISTER LINCOLN denies in the most positive terms that he is or intends to be a candidate for the presidency.

DR. NEWTON MORTON, inventor of the reclining chair for railway cars, died at Kansas City, aged 53 years.

IT is charged that Gen. R. A. Alger was dismissed from the army during the war. Gen. Alger, in a partial denial, casts reflections upon the veracity of the late Gen. Custer.

LLOYD TEVIS will retire as president of the Wells-Fargo bank, San Francisco, next August on account of old age. He has been president of the bank for twenty-one years, and is worth from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000.

CASUALTIES.

MEMPHIS has a million dollar fire.

THE Hotel Royal, in New York, is burned, and about thirty lives are lost.

A DISASTROUS fire occurs in Cincinnati.

Columbus, Ohio, is visited by a large and probably fatal fire.

Stephen Shinder, a Brennan, Tex. farmer, fell from a wagon, striking on his head. His neck is broken, but he has fair prospects to recover.

FIRE destroyed a large hotel at El Paso, Tex. All of the two hundred guests escaped, but many were rescued by firemen. Loss, $200,000; insurance, $100,000.

THE Polynesian, from Liverpool, for Baltimore, ran ashore near Cape Horn. The passengers were taken ashore without difficulty. The vessel is not thought to be damaged.

AT Scranton Pa., Catcher Michael Logan, of the Scranton base ball club, made a misstep in chasing some roughs who had stoned him and two companions, and tumbled 100 feet from the Delaware, Lackawana & Western railroad bridge into the gully beneath, being dashed to instant death.

A SPECIAL from Eaton, Ohio, says. The boiler at the saw mill of Jacob H. Kissling, six miles north of here exploded killing two men, William Kissling, the son of the proprietor, and a hired man named Shiverdecker. Young Kissling was blown to pieces and only portions of his body can be found. Mr. Kissling, the proprietor of the mill, was also badly injured.

THE WICKED WORLD.

MADE insane by the grip, a St. Paul man shoots himself with probably fatal result.

Hedspeth, the notorious Missouri train robber, is captured in San Francisco.

AN insolvent firm's treasurer is arrested in Minneapolis on the charge of embezzlement.

O. F. WAGENER, an architect, was stabbed in the McGlynn house at La Conner by Milas Gallagher, a Seattle capitalist. Gallagher was sent to Mt. Vernon for trial by the superior court.

HERR LANGE, assistant cashier of Okester's bank at Manheim, Germany, has absconded, after having, it is alleged, uttered forged bills to the extent of 250,000 marks.

IT is stated at Bangor, Me., that the grand jury has indicted every rumseller in the city. There are over 200 of them, and it is expected that there will be a general exodus of such tradesmen to avoid appearance in court.

THE death of Padlewski, the nihilist, at San Antonio, Tex., grows daily in mystery, and it is now almost certain that the assassin of Gen. Silverstoff, instead of being a suicide, was the victim of the czar's vengeance.

AT Denver, a suit has been commenced by the receiver of the American Water Works company to call President C. H. Venner to account for $205,000 in bonds of the Denver company. The charges in the case are both grave and vigorous. This suit is in retaliation of the one brought against Mr. Sullivan by Mr. Venner.

FOREIGN.

THE British parliament reopens.

THE new German loans have been poorly covered.

RUMORS are current in London and Liverpool of impending difficulties in the corn and cotton trades owing to a serious decline in prices.

RUMORS are current in Vienna that a revolution has broken out in Servia. The Servian minister in Vienna says there is no truth in the rumors.

Intelligence has been received of the capture by brigands of M. Vidal, the French explorer, who was traveling with a caravan of Yirghiz merchants to Yarkand, in Chinese Turkestan.

THE last memorial service over the remains of Rev. Mr. Spurgeon was held in London recently. The Metropolitan tabernacle was crowded and the services were very impressive. The burial took place in Norwood cemetery.

ADVICES from Guatemala received at the city of Mexico state that Guatemalan military officers are provoking street brawls, and that it is feared that it is the intention of President Barillas to declare a state of siege and so continue in power.

THE pope, in another letter to the archbishop of Paris, enjoins the immediate withdrawal of the electoral catechism, and declares that any political exhortations on the part of the clergy are a distinct encroachment on the province of the civil power, whether monarchical or republican.

SENSATIONAL rumors are current to the effect that the Greek steamer Embeticos, which was recently wrecked off the Scilly islands, foundered during a mutiny of the crew, in which the captain and some of the officers were murdered in a fight with knives to secure one of the boats after the accident.

THE Norwegian stortbing was opened recently. The speech from the throne promised bills dealing with literary and artistic copyright, the building of new harbors, the supervision of labor in factories, the institution of accident and old age insurance, and the reduction of duties on articles of general consumption. The budget shows a good surplus.

THE four anarchists sentenced to death by court-martial at Madrid for leading the mob in the attack made a short time ago upon the city of Xeres will be garroted there. The executions will be made public, and a majority of the shops will be closed. The workingmen's associations are agitating for a general suspension of work on that day.

THE RAILROADS.

TROUBLES multiply in the Western Traffic association.

THE Omaha has contracted for 250 more box cars in addition to the 500 already ordered.

IT is reported that a large number of forged tickets of the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West road have been sent to the Northwest.

THE board of rulings of the trunk Line and Central Traffic Association has appointed a general passenger agent to investigate all matters referred to him by the association lines.

IT is stated that when the reorganization of the Richmond Terminal property is completed Albert Fink, the former trunk line commissioner, will be offered the presidency of the new corporation.

SPORTING MATTERS.

THE Western league has adopted the Reach ball.

MIKE KELLY is still anxious to play in New York.

Paderewski, the pianist, is said to be a pool fiend.

Tommy Warren, as a fighter, is now supposed to be dead.

HOSMER will probably handle the regatta at Erie next August.

Sparring matches will be permitted in Providence, R. I., hereafter.

MAHER and Fitzsimmons are both reported to be getting in fine trim for their coming mill.

IVES doesn't like the date of the Schaefer match. He wants it March 23 instead of March 10.

MITCHELL and Slavin were roundly hissed each night during their recent engagement in St. Louis.

THE entry list of the Chicago dog show, includes 133 St. Bernards, 56 great Danes, 44 mastiffs, 52 pointers and 117 setters.

THE Chicago club is reported to have offered Pfeffer and Wilmot to Louisville in exchange for Tom Brown and Canavan.

Henry Boyle, the pitcher wants to run the Indianapolis club in the Western association. He thinks he can make it a success.

THE TOILERS.

THE United Mine Workers' association has refused to send delegates to the People's party convention in St. Louis, Feb. 22.

FORTY-EIGHT contract laborers were returned to Europe from the immigrant station at Ellis island. The total number returned during the week was 121.

AFTER a conference the St. Joe & Grand Island road has granted the demands of the men, thereby averting a threatened strike. The schedule provides for the payment of three cents a mile and thirty cents an hour for overtime.

THE wholesale discharge of Adams express messengers continues on Pennsylvania railroads. The only way that the men can account for their removal is that they joined the union of express messengers. The dismissals may result in a strike involving other railroad employes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHILADELPHIANS will charter a steamer to take supplies to Russia.

THE Minnesota Humane society holds its annual meeting in St. Paul.

REPUBLICAN members of the Iowa house resolved in caucus to stand by prohibition.

A MINNEAPOLIS man is heir to a fortune in the shape of an estate in Michigan.

ARCHITECT ADLER makes a report on the Minneapolis convention hall, and says that it will be the finest in the country.

A RECEIVER is appointed for the Western Farm Mortgage Trust company, Denver. The liabilities are heavy.

THE liabilities of the failed Deming & Silver City bank, in New Mexico, are $252,000. The bank officers expect to resume in ninety days.

THE official count of the city election at Salt Lake City, shows an average Liberal plurality of 1,882, and an average Liberal majority over all of 1,840.

A DISGRACEFUL quarrel occurs at a funeral at Council Bluffs, Iowa, because a priest objects to the body of a dead soldier, wrapped in stars and stripes being taken into the church.

IT was learned at St. Louis from the headquarters of the American Tobacco company, alias the cigarette trust, that no more rebates will be paid, and that a return to the old system will be had.

THE supreme court of Idaho decided the case of the Mammoth Mining Claim vs. the Lackawanna mine at Wardner, Idaho, in favor of Mammoth claim. The suit involves the ground claimed by the Sullivan mine, and the decision is adverse to the Bunker Hill and Sullivan Company, and in favor of John M. Burke & Co., owners of the Mammoth claim.

GOV. BOYD, of Nebraska is acting on the theory that he has been governor all the time, and has instructed all his old appointees to resume their duties in the several departments of the state. In most cases this has been done. It is probable that bills for their services for the time when they were dispossessed will be presented to the next legislature.

IT is announced at Boston that H. McK. Twombly will be elected president of the new Consolidated Electric company, with C. A. Coffin general manager. Of the $10,000,000 preferred stock of the new capitalization, $4,000,000 will be given for the Thompson-Houston preferred and the balance placed in the treasury. If the Westinghouse should be hereafter purchased, the preferred stock would probably be used.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

A Red Wing special says: Contributions are coming in which insure the shipment of another car load of flour from here for the suffering Russians.

Congressman Hall's bill providing for a $50,000 public building at Red Wing excites much favorable comment in that city. It was unexpected.

Elias Danielson, a farmer from North Dakota, visiting north of Mabel, while intoxicated undertook to sleep out doors and froze to death. He leaves a family.

Oscar Griswold, a young farmer living in the southern part of Pine county, fell from a load of hay, breaking both arms and the left shoulder bone in the fall.

Mrs. P. S. Lobdell committed suicide at Mankato by taking a dose of strychnine, which she purchased Jan. 28. It is believed by many that her mind has not been in a sound state for a number of years.

The body that was found at Duluth on the lake front, washed up by the waves, has been identified as that of a stonecutter named James Cassidy, who has been missing since last fall.

Anton Altman, of Fairfax, was arrested and brought to Winthrop on a charge of bastardy preferred against him by Minnie Clofis. She will also sue him for $3,000 damages for breach of promise.

Hon. John Carlin of South Stillwater, dropped dead recently of heart disease. He was 75 years of age and has resided in this county 25 years. A wife and two daughters survive him.

B. F. Holman, aged 64, was found dead in the timber beside his team near Spring Valley. His death was probably caused by heart trouble while lifting a heavy stick. He served a term in the legislature some years ago.

Henry Marker, aged twenty-six, disappeared mysteriously from Red Wing the other morning. The gravest fears are felt. He was a sufferer from influenza, and, possibly becoming insane, wandered away unconsciously.

In the town of New Hartford, two of the school trustees gave a traveling Methodist preacher permission to hold a series of revival meetings in the school house. This is objected to by the remaining trustee on the board, and steps are likely to be taken to stop the preaching.

The board of control of the Winona District Epworth league met in the Wesley M. E. church at Winona and transacted business. The next district meeting will be held in Spring Valley April 1, 2 and 3. An address was delivered by Rev. Thomas Hornby of Spring Valley during the evening.

Front street, Tracy, gets the prize in the location of the postoffice, and will put up a building for its occupancy, renting the same to the department for the sum of $100 per year. This settles the question as to whether the burned Front street district will be rebuilt, and building will begin early in the spring.

The most elaborate affair of the kind ever given in Sauk Center was the banquet given by the business men of the city to State Senator Henry Keller, in token of their appreciation of his worth as a citizen and of his many good offices in behalf of the city. Upwards of fifty of the prominent gentlemen of the place participated.

News has just been received at Brainerd of the good luck of the family of the late Judge E. N. Donaldson, of this city. The widow of Robert Stuart, of New York city, was a cousin of the judge, and at her death bequeathed to him $20,000, which will now go to his heirs. The estate was valued at $5,000,000.

Lumber dealers at Albert Lea, who are members of the combination, have reduced rates a dollar a thousand, and are cutting each other's prices. This is the result of the prosecution instituted by the Standard, which caused the indictment of the officers of the Lumbermen's association, and on which warrants have been issued for their arrest.

It is now stated at Hokah that Judge Farmer has hinted that he will not object to having his name go before the people of the First district as the Republican candidate for congressional honors. The campaign in that section will be very exciting for congressman, as will also be the election of a judge for that judicial district to succeed Judge Farmer.

The Merchants Bank of Moorhead has closed. It is a private bank, H. A. Bruns and T. C. Kurtz forming the partnership. It is believed that on liquidation depositors will receive from 60 to 70 per cent of their deposits. Public sympathy is largely with Mr. Kurtz. A petition has been signed by the creditors and sent to Judge Mills requesting the appointment of receivers, including the name of T. C. Kurtz. The deposits aggregate $173,000.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Gov. Burke appoints J. C. Gipson to succeed G. Kanouse on state normal board.

The ordinance granting a franchise to the new gas company at Grand Forks passed its final reading without alteration. Work is to be commenced by June 1. The plant is to be in operation Dec. 1.

A. Duchon, a farmer living near Michigan City, has lost over six hundred sheep out of a flock of two thousand since Dec. 1. Competent judges say it was caused by feeding rusty oat straw.

A new board of trade has been organized at Valley City and is working in fine shape. Its officers are: Hon. J. J. Dobbis, president; John Holmes, vice president; J. J. Barclay, secretary; Arthur Miller, treasurer.

The Bismarck chamber of commerce completed its organization by electing officers as follows: President, Harvey Harris, vice president, J. R. Ganer; secretary, Gerald Pierce; assistant secretary, Dr. W. O. Dupuy; treasurer, I. C. DeGraff.

A train was badly wrecked two miles north of Conway. Five freight cars, the baggage car and the passenger coach were ditched. One lady and her child were seriously injured. The cause was rotten ties, permitting the rails to spread.

Bob Arnott, a German, was found dead in his house at Bismarck. He lived alone, and was drunk for a week before. He locked his door and would not allow any one to come in. An inquest was held, and the verdict was death from excessive drinking.

At a meeting of the Bismarck city council an ordinance was passed fixing the license of billiard and pool rooms at $20 per month, and a resolution was passed instructing the chief of police to close up all places where intoxicating liquors are sold. It is suspected that this action is a blind for an attempt to collect revenue from the illicit saloons which the authorities will not suppress.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Davenport Milling company will open an elevator at Clear Lake.

A New state bank is being organized at Clear Lake with a capital of $25,000. John Swenson of Canby, Minn., will hold a majority of the stock.

Minnie Newton, daughter of a leading merchant at Wolsey, met her lover at Running Water where the serious knot was tied and they are now living on a farm in northeastern Dakota.

Five hundred and twenty-three dollars in cash, contributed from the Russian farmers located in the vicinity of Yankton were sent recently direct to Northern Russia to the famine sufferers.

The Vermillion W. C. T. U. at its last meeting appointed a committee for each drug store in the city, with instructions to make a list of those purchasing liquor on affidavits last month. The work has begun, and shows some strange features.

At the preliminary trial Charles G. Lincoln, cashier of the Hill City bank, of Rapid City, offered no defense and was bound over to the next grand jury. The general opinion is that he will be acquitted and that others are really the guilty parties.

Harry Pattee, living six miles west of Big Stone City with Chester Kingsley, his brother-in-law, has always been considered a harmless lunatic, but while Kingsley was out watering horses he went into the woodshed and cut his throat. He is not expected to recover.

J. M. Bunker, late of the Iowa division of the Milwaukee, has been appointed superintendent of the James River division, with headquarters in Aberdeen and arrived the other morning with the superintendent of the Hastings & Dakota division and other officials to assume his duties.

Rev. Dr. Shelland, pastor of the M. E. church at Aberdeen, and his wife have received their appointments as superintendent and matron, respectively, of Indian schools on the Sisseton reservation. The appointments take effect the 21st inst. The superintendent receives $1,000 and the matron $720 per annum.

The business men of Kimball have formed a banking corporation and applied to the secretary of state for permission to organize under the name "Kimball State Bank." The capital stock is $5,000. W. H. Wyant will be cashier of the bank. The building formerly occupied by the Farmers and Traders' Bank, which went out of business a year ago, has been rented.

WISCONSIN.

John Bantin, of the town of Utica, Winnebago County, died at the age of 82 years.

Martin Christianson, of Racine, had his leg broken by falling on the pavement.

The death is announced of John Comeford, of Madison, at the age of 60 years.

Mrs. Ferdinand Voight, of Appleton passed away at the age of 35 years.

A new 1,600 candle power arc dynamo has been received by the Electric Light Company at Appleton.

Frank Mealey, a well-known young man of Racine County, died at his home in Waterford, aged 31 years.

The marriage is announced of Miss May Webb, of Shullsburg, to William Ott, of Hampton, Ia.

Ransom Gaylor, pioneer of Winnebago County, died at his home in Oshkosh, aged 91 years.

John Mosher, an old resident of Racine County, died at his home in Racine, aged 51 years.

Miss Charlotte C. Hass was united in marriage to Henry Colwell, both of Appleton.

L. C. Parkhurst, a blind inmate of the county poor house, at Ashland committed suicide by cutting his throat. Parkhurst was to be taken to Milwaukee to have his eyes doctored.

Theodore Grim a prisoner in the county jail at Milwaukee awaiting trial in the federal court on charge of selling liquor to the Indians of Oconto county, hanged himself in his cell.

In the United States court at Milwaukee Ambrose M. Otis, ex-postmaster at Coleman, Marinette county, who was found guilty of robbing registered letters, was sentenced by Judge Jenkins to five years imprisonment in the state prison.

Charles Larzelere, the defaulting treasurer of Langdale county, who left Antigo about a year ago $9,000 short in his accounts, has been arrested by the sheriff of this county at Carrington, N. D. He will be brought to Antigo as soon as the necessary requisition papers can be secured.

Gardener Smith, who was formerly bookkeeper and cashier for C. Overby, of Rice Lake, was arrested at Fremont by Sheriff Speed. He now lies in jail at Barron to await his examination, charged with theft and embezzlement by Mr. Overby. Smith is a young married man. This is not his first offense.

The jury in the case of the state vs. John Blazen at Ashland, returned a verdict of not guilty. Blazer was charged with murder, his victim being John Bredson, who was shot a few weeks ago. The shooting was admitted by Blazer, who claimed it was done in order to protect the honor of his home.

IOWA.

E. R. Lloyd died at his home in Mason City. He was an old settler and one of the most prominent capitalists. He was a member of the first city council and was also a member of the board of supervisors.

It is reported that marble has been found in large quantities and of fine quality near Bonaparte, a few miles west of Keokuk. Missouri parties have secured the privilege of developing the quarries.

William Hebener, a well-to-do farmer of Augusta township, near Burlington, committed suicide the other night. The deed was prompted by domestic trouble. He was the father-in-law of County Surveyor John Nau.

A new invention in the way of a safety passenger car has just been patented by J. A. Yerger, of New Hampton. The top of the car above the ventilators is so arranged that as soon as the car turns up on its side it is thrown off, allowing a means of escape for the occupants in case of wreck.

Among railroad men in Mason City it is the opinion that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road will extend their line from Chamberlain to the Black Hills this summer. Their land grant expires this year, and they will probably not let the advantage pass.

The draw span of the new Burlington railroad bridge across the river at Burlington was swung successfully the other night, and none too soon, as the river rose 3½ inches and the vast field of ice above the bridge moved out. The draw is now safe from any gorge of ice and the railroad men are happy.

To the astonishment and disappointment of a large crowd of spectators and attorneys in Judge Casey's court at Burlington the attorneys of Portlock on trial for the murder of James Andrews, entered a plea of guilty of manslaughter, thus concluding the trial. Judge Casey will sentence Portlock to the Anamosa penitentiary for eight years, the extreme limit for manslaughter.

The supreme court room at Des Moines was the scene of an unknown and unusual occurrence. Application was made for admission to practice by one of the oldest and most widely known men in the state, George W. Jones, of Dubuque. He was presented to the court by Judge Wright and took the oath. Gen. Jones is 90 years of age.

THE BEAUTY OF WOMEN.

An Interesting Rhapsody From the Pen of Ex-Mayor Carter Harrison.

In his Christmas sermon Bishop Potter mourns because woman has beauty, and says it "leads her to sin, and deflects the flowing of life's stream." He even doubts if it is worth while to have beauty at all."

Bishop, I close my eyes and go back in years to the time when, a tiny baby I lay in a woman's lap. I look up into dark brown eyes, and upon a face full of female beauty. I can not speak. My infant tongue can form no word, but I coo out in gentle murmurs: "My beautiful mother." A few years roll by. I lie on a rug at a woman's feet on a warm summer's day. A dove gently coos on a tree close by; a cricket chirps on the summer's hearth, and the old clock in the corner goes tick-tuck—tick-tuck—tick-tuck. The woman gently hums a sweet song as she fans my cheek. I close my eyes and dream. I dream of my beautiful mother. Long years go by. I am past a half-century old. I am pressed to a woman's heart. She is past three score years and eighteen. An ocean will soon divide mother and child. Her eyes are yet soft and brown; a flush of love is upon her face as she blesses her son. I never saw her again. But in my heart lives her image—the image of a beautiful woman. The scene shifts. I am standing at God's altar. I look to my side and see a beautiful girl. As I placed upon her finger a circlet of gold our eyes meet, a flush of love mantles her cheek, for she knows I am whispering: "My beautiful wife." Mother and wife sit now above in white-robed purity, and, thank God! both were and both are beautiful.

Bishop, woman's beauty does not lead her to sin, nor does it deflect the pious flowing of life's stream. Do not try to teach men that beauty leads to sin. A French woman once, when told that something she wanted to do was naughty, replied, "Yes, but it is so nice to be naughty." If you teach men that it is doubtful "whether it is worth while to have beauty or not," you will have empty benches to preach to, and your congregation will be standing on street corners by daylight and at night, with lanterns in hand, groping, like Diogenes, after beautiful sin. No, no! Grecian genius waved a magic wand and the Apollo sprang from cold marble. Greek genius looked upon a human model and the chisel turned hard stone into undulating Venus. Raphael dipped his pencil into tints stolen from the rainbow, attuned his heart to a song chanted by angels, and the Madonna della Segiola exorcises sin from the beholder. Murillo caught a flame from genius, and his ascending Mary convinces the looker-on that the immaculate conception was a possibility. Again, Bishop, take a layman's advice: Do not grow old.—Chicago Times.

A Deduction.

A little girl 3 years old has a way of deduction which is quite unique. Going into the kitchen, she was surprised to see the lid of the teakettle lift itself up and down. The cook told her it was steam, and she seemed satisfied. Several weeks after she was traveling by train, and seeing a locomotive in the depot, asked her mother what it was.

When told it was to draw the train, she wanted to know how, and the force of steam in the teakettle was recalled to her. The next day, while talking to a gentleman, she suddenly remarked:

"Do you know horses isn't pulling this train?"

"No," he said. "What is?"

"A dreat bid teatittle."—Harper's Bazar.

Didn't Want Him on the Free List.

Young Man Lodger: "Will you marry me?"

Landlady: "Let me see. You have boarded with me four years. You have paid promptly. You have never grumbled at your food. No; I cannot marry you."

"Perhaps if I had acted like Duffer, and abused the coffee, grumbled at the scarcity of butter, always been a month behind in pay, you would have married me?"

"Yes, perhaps I would. As it is I will marry Duffer."

"What!"

"Yes, I will marry Duffer. He needs some discipline. You are too good a boarder to have on the free list.

STRONG EVIDENCE.

Three Alleged White Cappers Have Been Arrested at Ottumwa, Iowa.

Considerable Evidence Against Them Already Secured by Detectives.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Special Telegram, Feb. 16.—Three men are under arrest under the charge of being implicated in the white cap outrage, which has so aroused the farming population of this county. Lish King, William Penrod and Fletcher McCloskey were arrested charged with being the perpetrators of the crime.

The statute fixes the bond for such offenses at $1,000, and McCloskey was the only one able to give it, the other two being compelled to go to jail. When friends of King went to his father to get him to go the son's bond the old gentleman made the reply, "I won't go a dollar on it." A number of additional facts have been ascertained by Detective Donaldson, and it is thought that a very strong case will be presented. As the lightest penalty for the offense is ten years' imprisonment, no little excitement is being created.

A new factor in the case is a letter dated "Agency, Jan. 23," and sent to Mabey Morson, supposed to be intended for Morris at Ottumwa. No one called for the letter here and it was advertised, getting into the officers' hands to-day. The letter is as follows:

> Agency, Iowa, Jan. 23.—Mr. Mabey Morson: You are hereby warned to get out of the neighborhood within three days after receiving this note. If you do not you will be whitecapped without mercy. Take warning.

It is now believed that a good many people are implicated in the crime.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

County Officials at Ashland Publicly Denounced as Rascals.

ASHLAND, Wis., Special Telegram, Feb. 16.—The Daily News makes grave charges against Ed Fennelly, county clerk, and Harry L. Besse, chairman of the county board and lately appointed register of the local land office. The News alleges that Besse and Fennelly, the former a Republican, the latter a Democrat, have conspired to defraud the county out of many thousands of dollars.

The facts are cited in detail in support of the charges and a demand made upon Judge Parish to summon the grand jury to investigate the corruption among the officials. A taxpayers' league is being formed to assist in the prosecution of the alleged criminals, and the matter will not be allowed to rest until they are prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Small but Numerous.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Feb. 16—Senator Power of Montana has recovered from his illness so that he was able to appear in the senate to-day for the first time in two or three weeks.

Senator Pettigrew's bill amending the land laws allowing stone lands to be taken under the placer mining has been favorably reported in the senate, and will probably pass that body in a few days.

Senator Davis introduced petitions from the St. Paul chamber of commerce recommending the liberal appropriation for the improvement of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers.

Minnesota postoffices established: Lerdal, Freeborn county, Jenso Share, postmaster. Manderson, Morrison county, W. Hansen Mis eldt, postmaster.

The National German-American Bank of St. Paul and the First National Bank of Minneapolis have been approved as reserve agents of the Merchants' National of Devils Lake, N. D., and the German-American of St. Paul for the American National of Helena.

Charles A. Pillsbury arrived in Washington to-night, and will probably give his views of the Washburn option bill before the senate committee to-morrow.

Speaker Kerr is again indisposed, and Mr. McKillin has been designated by him speaker pro tem.

The house passed a bill to establish lineal promotions in the army.

The senate passed the bill appropriating $350,000 for a dry dock near Algiers, La.

Counts on the Archbishop.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Feb. 16.—Agent Murphy at Fort Berthold denies the statement sent out from Washington relative to the requests that were said to have been made by Senator Hansbrough of him, asking him to apologize for some action he had taken previously in North Dakota politics. Mr. Murphy says there is nothing to this whatever; that Hansbrough has never made any such request of him, and that he was not making a fight on the senator. It seems that Murphy is not afraid of being bounced from his position as Indian agent, because, as he claims, he has the support of Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, and if the commissioner or secretary should remove him the archbishop would carry his case to the president in his favor.

Killed Instantly.

TRACY, Minn., Special, Feb. 16.—William Lawer of Lamberton met with a sudden death in the railroad yard at this place Saturday night. It is supposed he stepped from the main track over to the side track to avoid a coming switch engine and was caught by a car being run down on the side track. The car passed over his body, killing him almost instantly. He leaves a wife and one child.

Election of Senators.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—The house committee on the election of president, vice president and representatives in congress to-day agreed to report a bill leaving the election of senators to the people and conferring exclusive power on the state legislatures to fix the time, place and manner of holding such elections.

En Route for Russia.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Feb. 16.—Charles McC. Reeve of Minneapolis has arrived in Washington and to-morrow will go to the state department with Senator Washburn and secure passports for himself and other members of the committee which will go to Russia to distribute the charity which the Northwestern people have contributed for the Russian famine sufferers.

Rather Discouraging.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Globe says that the prospects of foreign co-operation in the Chicago Columbian exhibition do not appear very bright.

"In the case of England," the Globe adds, "the very grave feeling against the McKinley bill has not yet subsided, but it is to be hoped that manufacturers will not let their feelings overcome their prudent judgment. Furthermore, such an attempt at retaliation is more likely to hurt themselves than any one else. The Americans and Germans are strenuously trying to take our commerce. The absence of British competitors at the fair would therefore be regarded more as a benefit than otherwise; it would also be regarded as an admittance of defeat."

TROUBLED MEXICO.

A Great Revolution Brewing—Shocking Condition of the Church.

MONTEREY, Mexico, Feb. 16.—Mexico is just now apparently on the verge of a revolution or civil war. True, the Garza affair appears to be but a fiasco, but there is a great power behind it, and one, too, which has not yet been definitely ascertained.

The forces recruited by Garza on this side have disbanded. The trouble is not begun yet, however, as the alleged election for president will take place in April, and then the real revolution will occur, if a leader can be secured.

After Sandoval was acquitted of violating the neutrality laws by the federal court in San Antonio he returned to Laredo, and he, Garza and a third party concocted the plan to get up the revolution. Instead of making a bold stroke, Garza dilly-dallied until he was hemmed in on the Mexican side, and was being pursued by troops on the American side. After four months of this silly kind of warfare, he has wisely concluded to at least temporarily suspend operations until spring. By that time, it is expected, hostilities will begin in the interior, and thus, when troops on the border will be recalled, at the head of 1,000 men he can cross over and join forces with the revolutionary army.

American and English speaking foreigners are all friends to Diaz, the only progressive president the republic has had. Instead of his being assisted by the church it has been his opponent. The church in Mexico is opposed to all enlightenment of the people. The clergy fight all improvements. They want no railways or telegraphs, and when Diaz adopted a system of compulsory education the war began in earnest. Diaz was determined, however, and he retaliated by closing up the convents and prohibiting the establishment of monasteries. Being opposed in his efforts at reform and defied by the priests, he put hundreds of them in Puebla in jail and prohibited the ringing of church bells in certain localities. He forcibly impressed on them the fact that he was running Mexico, not they. He gave them to understand that his idea of Christianity was that priests should preach Christ crucified, and not revolution and infraction of the law.

Priests here keep mistresses with impunity. From a church to a gambling table is but a step, and the priests gamble with the rest. The rentals of houses of ill-fame, of gambling houses, of bull pens, all go to a church which is supposed to teach religion. Because Diaz, a Catholic himself, will not tolerate such crime under the guise of religion, he is fought by the church and is the recipient of their anathemas. The clerical party, as they see all these privileges being swept away, will cheerfully contribute the sinews of war, with which to carry on a revolution against Diaz.

There is no such thing as an election in this republic. There are no booths or polling places open, and no one votes. The boxes are distributed in a few localities, and those in charge are instructed in advance how the vote must be counted. Not only does Diaz re-elect himself in this way, but he dictates whom he desires elected to all other offices in the different states. In fact, Diaz is king.

RESISTED COERCION.

A Girl Runs Away Because She Doesn't Want to Be a Catholic.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Maud Hellman of San Francisco is a runaway daughter. She is eighteen years old. Last November she secured from her mother $1,75) and two days later disappeared. She came to this city, stopping a few days with a relative and then disappeared again. Her last disappearance was on Dec. 2 and she has not been seen since by her friends, though her sister, Mrs. M. P. Dolan of this city, has made diligent search for her.

Miss Helman is tall, with brown hair and a very erect carriage. She is not handsome, but is quite attractive. One of the causes of her disappearance was the efforts of her mother to induce the girl to become a Catholic. She was placed in a Catholic institution, but rebelled against the restraint. Afterward, being given an interest in real estate, she demanded her share of her mother, who gave her the above sum. The girl purchased a wardrobe and hastened to this city. Mrs. Dolan, her sister, followed her, but Maud heard of it, and again disappeared from the place where she was staying. She was traced to the Children's Aid society, where she remained a short time. Her mother will come on from San Francisco to join in the search.

ATTACKING AN ACT.

A Move to Test the Constitutionality of the Administrative Bill.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.—The constitutionality of the McKinley administrative act is to be attacked. The first move was made in the United States circuit here to-day by the filing of a motion to dismiss the appeal of Collector Clark from a decision of the board of general appraisers assessing certain duties on dress goods belonging to Locke, Huleatt & Co. The motion is on the ground that the administrative act is void, and a number of technical points are raised in support of the position taken.

Success would mean that the present board of general appraisers would be abolished and the administrative act of 1833 be revived. The attorneys interested assert that the present statute is burdensome on importers and its machinery too complicated.

GOING TO MEXICO.

The Louisiana Lottery Will Move to the Neighboring Republic.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 16.—At last the true secret of the withdrawal of the Louisiana State lottery from the fierce political struggle which has been raging for many months is out. The lottery is to go to Mexico. Arrangements to that end have about been completed with President Diaz, and the Fortress of Chapultepec will be the location of the Louisiana lottery after 1893.

To Improve the Mississippi.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—A bill appropriating $15,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river, from the passes to the mouth of the Illinois river, was reported to the senate and placed on the calendar. The improvements above the mouth of the Illinois are to be relegated to the river and harbor bill, while the improvements contemplated by the bill reported are to be excluded from the river and harbor bill.

Wants to Be a Delegate.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Feb. 16.—Representative Lind to-day introduced Frank A. Day to Tom Reed as his successor, saying that the people of Minnesota were talking of sending Mr. Day to congress. Mr. Day says that he is not in any sense a candidate. What Day really wants is to go as a delegate to the Republican national convention, and he has been conferring with Minnesota politicians with that end in view. It is expected that neither of the senators or Representative Lind, the Republicans now in congress from Minnesota, will make any objection to Mr. Day's ambition in this direction, as he has always heartily supported all of them when they were candidates.

GREAT NORTHERN.

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily				NO. 4
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis		6 25 am
4 05 a m	215	Barnesville		10 25 pm
*10 45 a m	2?9 Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 25 "	30	Shirley		3 30 "*
*x11 45 "	31	Ives		x3 00 "*
x12 20 pm		Wylie		x2 20 "*
*12 45 "	32 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 "*

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,

First and, Second-Class Coaches,

Pullman Tourist and

Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul' Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor

AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and

and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 68 cents.

Considerable wood is being marketed here here this winter.

Ole Wiste went down to Crookston to-day to look after Emil Holmes.

W, E. Kelsey' the Crookston collector, was in town last week on business.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Several boys from here attended a dance at Thief River Falls last evening,

The flour mill has shut down for a few days this week to make seme repairs.

We learn that there will be a dance in the hall next Saturday night. All are invited to attend.

Tollef Thompson was made doubly happy last week by the arrival of a pair of twins at his place.

The weather has been considerable colder the past week and business has been slack in consequence.

George Ossman has been in town this week buying hides and furs. He does considerable business here.

Many are still of the opinion that fully one-half of the wheat in this part of the country is still to be marketed.

We understand that Meehan Bros. are negotiating to sell out their mills and logs at Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls.

Wheat has been coming in rather slowly the past week. The farmers are evidently determined to hold for higher prices,

A number of the young folks of the village are contemplating going to Red Lake Falls to attend the dance next Monday night.

Mrs. C. E. Whaley has been quite sick the past week. Dr. Grundy of Thief River Falls was called last Friday and the patient is now recovering slowly.

The coming spring election is not causing much comment at present. Candidates for the various village offices seem to be slow about announcing themselves.

Wheat has been on the raise the past week and it looks now as if the farmers might realize a fair price before spring. We would advise selling at from 75 to 80 cents, however.

E. M. Hoff returned last Friday from Lyle Mower Co. Minn., where he had been to attend the funeral of his father-in-law. Mrs, Hoff will not return for several weeks,

Mrs. E. T. Morgan left on to-day's train for Langdon N. D., in response to a telegram stating that her son-in-law Mr. Blakely had died very suddenly of heart disease.

Emil Holmes is, we learn, very sick at the Commercial Hotel at Crookston He was feeling badly last week and went to Crookston on Friday and has been confined to his bed ever since.

O. W. Brink returned last week from the southern part of the state with a carload of horses and has already sold them all. He will go back next week after another car load.

The Great Northern Express Company has been organized and will commence business about May 1st. It will succeed the American Express Co. here It is not known whether the change will affect the rates.

How are you fixed for insurance? Cold weather is coming on and you should protect your property against fire. Call at this office for rates. Remember that we can give you just as low a rate as anyone and give you your choice of several first class companies.

Persons visiting their old homes in the East this winter should take along printed matter descriptive of their new homes in the Northwest, Take copies of this paper with you and ask agents of the Great Northern Railway for a supply of publications.

Crookston Times: Charlie Rapp came down from St. Hilaire last evening and is around to-day showing off one of the finest mink coats we have seen this season, Mr, Rapp and wife are making preparations for an extensive European trip and expect to start from here in about two weeks. Charlie will return in about three months but his wife expects to remain about a year.

Two months have gone by since congress assembled yet nothing has been done. The house is drifting like a derelict and the overwhelming democratic majority seems to be suffering a sort of paralysis. There is no real plan of action; there is no unity of purpose; certainly there is nothing resembling capable leadership.

Mr. Mills is sulking, Mr. Springer is nerveless, the senatorial "combine"—Hill, Brice and Gorman—is confusing counsel and plotting a retreat from the former position of revenue reform, and the silver enthusiasts are threatening to split the democratic party wide open with a free coinage bill that is in direct conflict with democratic priciples.

What the outcome is going to be it is impossible to say. The present pomise is not very flattering, and the chances are that faction will continue to cripple the majority and conspire to defeat the great reform, which it was to accomplish —Chicago News.

About the only argument that the friends of the forestry bring forward in behalf of the proposed forest reserve in in Minnesota is that the forests are needed to keep up the flow of the rivers. The weakness of this argument is apparent to every man familiar with the forests of Minnesota, as most of the lumbermen are. The cut of the pine does not denude the land but unless the soil is particularly light. brings up a denser growth of poplars, oak and other deciduous trees. The soil upon which pines grow is not fit for farming and will not be cleared when the lumbermen have left it. In our great forest region, however. there are many strips of hard-wood land which will make good farms when cleared and these will be settled very soon, now that railways are advancing into the region. There are also strips of fine alluvial prairie said to be fertile as the lands of the Red River Valley, and the region in question contains the newly-discovered iron deposits of the Mesaba range, which probably exceed in extent those of the Vermillion range, The sentiment of the people of Minnesota is so unmistakably against the setting aside of the reserve that the the president can hardly undertake it. —Lumberman.

Ignatius Donnelly's fine Italian hand is likely to show itself in Seventh Congressional district politics this year. It is well known that Senator Hompe, of Otter Tail county is seeking the Alliance nomination from that district, and that when the district was created it was so arranged that he, as an Alliance candidate would have no trouble in being elected, Hompe has been an indefatigable opposer of Donnelly in everything the latter has had the nerve to ask for —and that has been nearly the earth— and while the Sage has paid but little or no attention to the Otter Tail man's machinations, it is now understood that he will, by way of retaliation, oppose Mr. Hompe for the Seventh Congressional district nomination—and by this opposing, end him. The gentleman decided upon to lead the knights of the opposition is claimed to be Andrew Steenerson, of Polk county, brother of Halvor Steenerson, the Crookston lawyer. Andrew Steenerson has been prominent in Alliance and People's party movements, and is known to be a devout follower of Mr, Donnelly. He is a power in his county and district, and should he consent to run for the nomination, would be the cause of making matters exceedingly interesting for the Otter Tail Statesman.

Wm, Wylie, the postmaster and one of the town officers at Wylie in this county, arrived in this city last evening having in charge a young man named John White whom he had found in a straw stack a short distance from his farm almost frozen to death and about to be devoured by wolves.

Mr, Wylie brought the man down with the intention of having him placed in the hospital but as that institution was not yet ready to receive patients he was left at the Sherman House where he is now receiving medical attention.

A Times reporter saw Mr. Wylie after he had made his charge as comfortable as possible and obtained from him the following statement concerning the matter, "I found White in the straw stack about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. The evening before my attention had been called to the stack by seeing a lot of wolves prowling around it. I did not pay much attention to them at the time but I could hear them barking all night long and I determined in the morning to go over and get a shot at them. I hitched my team up about 10 o'clock and drove over. I found the snow all around the stack trodden down by the wolves and this was what first excited my suspicions that there was something in the stack they were after, An examination soon revealed that my surmises were correct. White was lying partly covered by the straw and I first thought he was dead but soon found that life still lingered and at once put him in the sleigh and took him home. His hands and feet were badly frozen and within another hour, perhaps, he would have been devoured by the wolves They had approached within four or five feet of him when I arrived, When I got White home everything possible was done to bring him around and draw the frost from his frozen limbs. When this was done I had just time to catch the train and bring him here."

Dr. Watts examined the patient last evening and says he hopes to be able to save his feet and hands although it is probable he will lose some of his toes.

White is a young man who came here last summer from Iowa where he has relatives. He has been working with a threshing crew. When questioned as to how he happened to be in the stack he said he was helping one of the farmers to haul hay. After they had put on a load he started to walk home ahead of the team, and after going as far as the straw stacks he sat down to wait for the team. He soon fell asleep and his friends drove by without noticing him. He remained in the stack three days and four nights, and were it not for the fact that the weather was unusually mild and that he was discovered just in time no one would ever have known what became of him.

Teachers Examinations.

The spring examinations will be held as follows:

At Red Lake Falls the first Tuesday and Wednesday in March.

At Fisher first Friday and Saturday in March.

At Fosston first Friday and Saturday in March.

At Crookston second Tuesday and Wednesday in March,

The rules published heretofore by the State Department of Public Instruction have been adopted in this county and no graded certificates will be issued after these examinations are held. Teachers must be present during the entire term of each session or lose standing in that branch of study is absent.

Crookston Feb. 9th. 1872.

V. D. Carruth.
Supt, Schools Polk Co.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H, E. IVES.

WANTED. 100 three and four year steers. Will pay highest market price

S, M. Dainard,

WANTED: Hay. Will pay $5.00 per ton, cash.

S. M, Dainard.

WANTED- Oats. Will pay 25 to 30 cents per bushel.

S. M, Dainard.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H, Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2805 dated Nov, 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co, Minn, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m, to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 15 1892 viz: Carl O. Strom H D 11083 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

An Appreciative Young Man.

Materfamilias (11 p. m.)—What's the matter? You look distressed.

Paterfamilias—I thought it about time to give that young fellow in the parlor a vigorous hint that it was near midnight, so I walked right into the room and, giving both him and our daughter a severe look, I deliberately turned out the gas.

"Mercy! Didn't he get angry?"

"No; he said, 'Thank you.'"—Rehoboth Herald.

A Score.

Hard Up Gent—Say, boss, can't yer give a feller a few cents to help him along?

Mr. Delawney—Why don't you do something faw yaw own living? You had bettah ask bwains instead of money.

Hard Up Gent—Well, boss, I asked yer for what I thought yer had the most of.—Morristown Banner.

Often Longed For.

Little Boy (pointing to window of rubber store)—What's them?

Mamma—Those are diving suits, made all of rubber, so the diver won't get wet.

Little Boy—I wish I had one.

Mamma—Why, what for, my dear?

Little Boy—To wear when you wash me.—Good News.

Its Beauty Departed.

Wife (rushing toward shop window)—Oh, look here!

Husband—Well, I declare! There is one of the tete-a-tete lamps you were admiring at Mrs. De Style's.

Wife (suddenly stopping)—Horrors! It's marked "Only two dollars."—New York Weekly.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifie the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contriction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn, Jan. 14 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 25 1892 viz Lars N. Kron D S, 11283 for the SE ¼ Sec 26 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Axel Berg, Johan Johnson, Andrew Soderberg, of St. Hilaire and Swan Anderson of Wylie all of Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD WINTER EXCURSIONS

From Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Manitoba, to Montreal, and all points west in Ontario

At the low rate of

FORTY DOLLARS

For the round trip,

—000—

The privilege of these excursions will also be extended to include points in the provinces of Quebec, (East of Montreal) New Brunswick Nova Scotia and Prince Edwards Island.

Tickets will be on sale Tuesday Dec. 1st and 8th and Daily from Dec. 15th to 22nd inclusive, and on Tuesday Dec 29.

LIMIT OF TICKET 90 Days from date of sale, Extension of final limit of ticket will be granted.

The Northern Pacific Railroad in connection with the Wisconsin Central Line will run through Pullman furnished tourist sleeping car to Chicago for the benefit of holders of Canadian Excursion tickets. Only

TWO DOLLARS.

for double berth from starting point to Chicago without change of cars. Our vestibuled train leaves Crookston at 10:08 p. m. daily for St. Paul and Chicago.

For tickets, maps, time tables and full information call on or write

Chas, A Sharkey,
Agent Northern Pacific,
Crookston, Minn.

The Press.

(NEW YORK)

Has a larger daily circulation than any Republican newspaper in America,

For 1892.

DAILY. SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The agresive republican journal of the metropolis.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE MASSES.

Founded December 1st 1887.

CIRCULATION OVER 100,000 COPIES

DAILY.

The Press is the organ of no faction; pulls no wires and has no animosities to avenge.

THE MOST REMARKABLE NEWSPAPER SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.

THE PRESS IS A NATIONAL NEWSPAPER.

Cheap news, vulgar sensations and trash find no place in the columns of the Press.

The Press has the brightest editorial page in New York. It sparkles with points.

The Press Sunday Edition is a splendid twenty page paper covering every current topic of interest.

The Press Weekly Edition contains all the good things of the Daily and Sunday editions.

For those who cannot afford the Daily or are prevented by distance from early receiving it The Weekly is a splendid substitute.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM

The Press has no Superior in New York.

THE PRESS.

Within the reach of all. The best and cheapest newspaper in America.

Daily and Sunday one year	$6.00
" " 6 months	2.50
" " one "	.45
Daily only, one year	3.00
" four months	1.00
Sunday one year	2.00
Weekly Press, one year	1.00

Send for the Press circular.

Samples free. Agents wanted everywhere Liberal commissions.

Address

THE PRESS.
Potter Building, 38 Park Row
New York.

A SNAP

FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days

This is no advertising dodge, but a plai hard fact which I can prove to anyo wh will take the time and trouble to loo over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & sho ever kept in this village, I have a $6,00 stock of ready made clothing, consisting o gents, boys and childrens suits ranging i price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.0 A suit worth $20.00 all over t land, my price $16.00. A s worth $15.00, my price $11. A suit worth $12.00 of any ma money, my price $10.00, and so all through my entire stock. N dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all affo to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY:

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BE IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well know PERFECTION FANCY PATEN and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty

FRICKER & WELCH Pr

HILAIRE MINNE

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandis

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothi

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, - $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance. - $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY February 17 1892

BREVITIES

BEHIND THE SCENES.

A doll dressed by Rosina Vokes in San Francisco has been sold for $100.

Jay Gould and his daughter-in-law, Edith Kingdon Gould, who used to be an actress, are often seen together in New York theaters.

The Christmas number of The Dramatic News weighs a pound and a half. It has eighty-four pages and $12,000 worth of advertising.

The mental and physical collapse of W. J. Scanlan called out more than 500 letters and telegrams of regret to his manager, Augustus Pitou.

Paderewski, the pianist, is described as resembling "the portrait of Shelley with the hair of Swinburne added and the intense expression of Sarah Bernhardt."

It is said that Augustus Thomas' play "Alabama" will soon be acted in London. There will be no changes made in the American version, and all the actors will be Americans.

A baggage car containing every piece of scenery and every costume of the "A Fair Rebel" company was recently burned. The company had to suspend business for a month.

Providence is the oldest theater town in the United States. George O. Willard, the well known journalist of that city, has written a history of the Providence stage from 1762 to 1891.

Miss Annie Ward Tiffany has recently purchased a handsome summer residence at Buzzard's Bay, Mass., near the house of Joseph Jefferson. The only female Irish star is evidently making money.

Blind Tom, the negro musical genius, is not "passing his last days in an insane asylum." The rumor is contradicted by acquaintances of Tom's manager. At a very recent date the eccentric negro was traveling and performing with all his old vigor.

"The Factory Bell" is the title of a melodrama in five acts by James Gorman, of minstrel fame, which will be produced late in the season. All the scenes are said to be sensational. The most striking is the revolving scene showing the exterior and interior of a cotton mill, with machinery in motion.

TURF TOPICS.

Out in California they allude to the Electioneer characteristics of stepping as the "golden gait."

Musket, mainly due to Carbine's brilliant performance, heads the list of winning sires in Australia with twenty-four races.

The world's stallion record in 1834 was 2:42½, held by Andrew Jackson. In the year 1891 a 2-year-old stallion trotted in 2:10¾.

When Maud S trotted 2:08¾ at Cleveland she weighed 942 pounds. Sunol weighed 1,070 pounds when she trotted in 2:08¼ recently.

The first important 3-year-old event of 1892 is the Tennessee Derby, to be run at the Memphis spring meeting, which begins April 11.

The value of Sunol is variously estimated at from $50,000 to $500,000. Mr. Bonner, her owner, says that a half million would not take her.

The once great Tournament, who cost Foxhall Keene $35,000, is said to be suffering with hip trouble and may never again be seen at the post.

A California journalist believes the Stockton track as much faster than the Independence track as that track is faster than the Grand circuit courses.

It has been definitely decided to hold a horse show in Philadelphia, which will commence on May 30 and continue for two days. The exhibition will be in a large inclosed ground at Wissahickon Station.

Dewey, the equine artist, has been at Willow Lawn farm, Waverly, Ia., engaged upon a large painting of Abe Downing, 2:20¼, and his fast sons, Pat Downing, 2:13; Pennant, 2:15, and Chronometer, 2:15.

Marcus Daly, the Montana copper king, has made a contract with H. H. Cross, the animal painter, to put the Missoula county farm and several of his fast horses on canvas. Daly will pay $3,000 for his art work.

WHISPERS ABOUT WOMEN.

Mrs. K. B. Henry and Miss Bertha E. Simmons are New York drummers.

Mrs. William H. Haberle, of Syracuse, a Long Branch belle of last season, is one of the most beautiful women of central New York.

Mme. Carnot's (wife of the French president) dinners cost $10 a plate, and a ball is given by her at an expense of $7,000. At these balls sometimes 1,000 bottles of champagne are consumed, in addition to other wines and liqueurs.

Miss Fannie M. Stevens, of Freeport, Ills., claims to be the first woman court reporter and to have been appointed in 1887, two years before Miss Haddix was appointed. Miss Stevens is only twenty-two years old, but she is very expert in her profession.

Victoria Jeans, a girl graduate of England, just past twenty, won the Cobden club prize of $300 offered in rotation at Oxford, Cambridge and other universities. The subject set by the club for competition was "The fundamental and commercial effects, actual and perspective, of English factory legislation."

M. H. De Young, the California national committeeman, never travels without Mrs. De Young, and she has attended the last two national conventions. For herself she does not care at all for politics, but never fails to grow enthusiastic when Mr. De Young is interested. She is a pretty blond with dark eyes, very popular in California, and is entirely American in everything.

CHATS ABOUT MEN.

Bishop Butler, of England, believed in the immortality of animals.

Mr. Blaine's grandchildren, the Coppinger boys, are named respectively Blaine and Carnegie.

Captain J. Wall Wilson, a survivor of the Kane arctic expedition, is hale and hearty, despite the loss of a toe in the ice.

A grandson of Professor S. F. B. Morse, the father of the telegraph, lives in Wyandotte, one of the suburbs of Kansas City. He is his grandfather's namesake and possesses many valuable relics of the inventor.

Governor Brown, of Maryland, lives on a farm that once belonged to the family of Pattersons from which Jerome Bonaparte took his wife. Mr. Brown has a great deal of choice live stock, especially Devon cattle. He also breeds and trains horses.

Captain Jack Crawford, the poet-scout, is a most interesting character. He has been in the service of the government since 1863, when, as a boy of fifteen, he enlisted in the army. His muscular form and erect, military bearing make him conspicuous everywhere.

Speaker Crisp is the thirty-second presiding officer of the house of representatives. There have been fifty-two congresses, but only thirty-one speakers. Henry Clay was elected to the office six times, and Blaine, Colfax, Randall, Carlisle and Nathaniel Macon three times each.

Mr. Goschen, the chancellor of the British exchequer, is said to be the ablest debater in parliament. Nevertheless, he is devoid of gesture and his voice is like the hoarse croak of a crow. His head is covered by a peculiar sort of glossy gray hair, and one of his eyes is defective.

Senator Stanford has acquired the reputation of giving some of the finest dinners in Washington. To grace his table on such occasions he patriotically imports everything he can from California, including flowers and greens, rare fruits, such as cherries in midwinter and kegs of choice nuts.

RAILROAD JOTTINGS.

The Rock Island has decided to build south from Indian Territory to the gulf.

Some of the London and Northwestern (Eng.) railway engines run 2,000 miles a week regularly.

The Rockaway Valley road has secured the entire right of way between Mendham, N. J., and Morristown.

It is probable that the Bay of Quinte road will be extended in the near future so as to connect with the Thousand Island railroad.

The survey for the railroad from Mombassa, on the east African coast, to the lakes in the territories of the British East Africa company is to be begun at once.

A national sleeping car company has been formed by St. Petersburg capitalists to introduce cars of the American style on the Russian railroads. A number of such cars have been ordered at the Putilovski factories.

The Chicago and Eastern Illinois Shelbyville extension is completed, and trains are running from Tuscala. An important feature of the extension is that it forms a new route between Chicago and St. Louis through its connection with the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis road at Shelbyville. The line is thirty-seven miles long.

The Pennsylvania company has abandoned the old passenger station at Trenton and in its place opened the handsome one completed on the north side of the yard. The new station is of the Queen Anne style of architecture. It is made of buff brick and Indiana limestone, with a profusion of terra cotta panels. The station ranks among the handsome structures of the state and cost $100,000.

AROUND THE THRONES.

The Princess of Wales recently paid $250 for a tabby cat.

King Milan has been appointed to the chief command of the Persian cavalry.

Dom Pedro's daughter says she is ready to return to Brazil as soon as the people call her.

The king of Italy is a more than ordinarily good "gun." His favorite sport is antelope shooting.

William II loves homely fare. He insists on having on his table every Thursday a dish of mashed peas, smoked beef and sauerkraut, to be eaten together.

The room which Queen Victoria occupies as a sleeping chamber in Buckingham palace is furnished in the plainest manner and has as little furniture in it as possible.

The father of Princess Mary of Teck, who by her alliance with Prince Albert Victor may some day become queen of England, was once irreverently known on account of his impecuniosity as the Duke of Tick.

The new king of Wurtemburg, William II, continues his imitations of his illustrious colleague and namesake, the kaiser. The king has discharged every official connected with the Royal Court theater who does not happen to be of noble birth and has given their positions to men of title.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The new two dollar certificates bear an excellent portrait of the late Secretary Windom.

In Europe red hair is associated with deceitfulness. A German proverb printed in 1512 says, "The short in stature are naturally proud: the red haired are untrustworthy."

Æsop's Fables were not written by their author. They were related and handed down until the Fourteenth century, when they were collected and published by a monk.

The florin, one of the most famous of modern coins, originated in France. It was called "florin," however, not from the name of the city, but from the fact that it had on it a flower-de-luce.

Became So After Hearing Him.

Gentleman (in the cars)—This is a very pretty village.

Lecturer (in next seat)—It is, indeed.

G.—Very intelligent people too.

L.—Yes, they are—now. I lectured there last winter.—Philadelphia Press.

More to His Taste.

Miss Elder (literary)—Do you like "Crabbe's Tales," Mr. Hojack?

Hojack (of epicurean tastes, but somewhat puzzled)—I can't say I do, but I'm very fond of the meat in lobsters' claws.—New York Sun.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1st TO OCTOBER 1st.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on N [illegible]

Johan Ellason H D 11901 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

H. H. Dickmann Regist.

Ask Your Dealer For
WARREN'S FEATHERBONE
TRADE MARK.
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
Broadway St. Hila i

I TEACH
$3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address,
E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany, 19 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 3 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars P. Turin, Saterberg, Carl Vick, Carl Brink all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

Crookston Minn. November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson H D 10960 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and S ½ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 41.

He names he following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 17 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11112 for the NW ¼ Sec Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURE.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks as ways on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

DO YOU WANT
INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
OR HAIL?
CALL ON
H. E. IVES.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Pape Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at all hours.
A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

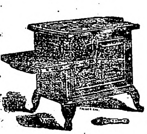
HOLMES BRO'S
Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIR

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST HILAIRE

Here It Is.

To the man who labors with his hands, physical trouble is a very serious thing. It is not merely the pain he endures, racking and tormenting as it is, but the prospective loss of time, money and place haunts him and aggravates his suffering. He is bent on having prompt relief and sure cure. He wants the best and the proof and here it is: —Mr. W. H. Schroeder, Gilbertville, Iowa, stated April 10, 1884, that he had used St. Jacobs Oil in his stables for horse complaints and upon himself for rheumatism, and had found it the best remedy he had ever tried. Again Feb'y 11, 1887, he writes: "I have used St. Jacobs Oil for rheumatism and sore back, as stated, and it cured; and for burns and bruises it does its work as recommended to do. I always keep it in the house and recommend it to my neighbors." —Mr. John Garbutt, 656 Minna St. San Francisco, Cal., writes: "Some time back I sprained my knee and suffered agony until I tried St. Jacobs Oil. The result was a speedy and permanent cure." —Miss Ida M. Fleming, 7 S. Carey St., Baltimore, Md., says: "I had been afflicted for two years with neuralgia, and tried every means to get rid of the tormenting disease. I had been given so much quinine that my nervous system was seriously injured. I was advised to use St. Jacob's Oil, which I did, and it relieved me entirely.

Theodore Grim, a prisoner in the county jail at Milwaukee awaiting trial in the federal court on a charge of selling liquor to the Indians in Oconto county, hanged himself in his cell.

A condition of lawlessness prevails at Sioux City, Iowa.

THE LADIES.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, make it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

A bar in the river and a bar on shore have the same name, because water is scarce in both places.

He Bobs up Serenely.

From bed whose liver is all right. The bilious subject arises slowly wearily, with a sensation of languor and nausea after a night of unrest. His skin and eyeballs are sallow, his right side bothers him, his tongue is furred, he has sick headache. His department of the interior needs the reform brought about by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the leading remedy for biliousness, constipation, malaria, nervousness, kidney troubles, and more recently for la grippe.

Why is it that editors who "prefer a pipe to a cigar" make a specialty of accepting cigars?"

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

It is proper for an old toper to speak to his drunken companion as his booze-um friend.

The Only One Ever Printed.

Can you find the word? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

The cold wave appears to have arrived in unbroken packages.

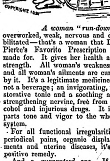

A woman "run-down," overworked, weak, nervous and debilitated—that's a woman that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is made for. It gives her health and strength. All woman's weaknesses and all woman's ailments are cured by it. It's a legitimate medicine—not a beverage; an invigorating, restorative tonic and a soothing and strengthening nervine, free from alcohol and injurious drugs. It imparts tone and vigor to the whole system.

For all functional irregularities, periodical pains, organic displacements and uterine diseases, it's a positive remedy.

And a *guaranteed* one. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case, the money paid for it is refunded. No other medicine for women is sold on these terms. That's because nothing else is "just as good." Perhaps the dealer will offer something that's "better." He means that it's better for *him*.

CHILD BIRTH • • •
• • • MADE EASY!

"Mothers' Friend" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown

"MOTHERS' • FRIEND" •

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.

H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

SPEAKING THE TRUTH FOR A DAY.

CHAPTER XII—Continued.

"Why, then, all of a sudden, without any provocation from us at all, he broke out quite savage, and said he didn't care if we were both dead the next minute, and frightened me and his uncle terribly, and then burst away and ran out of the house," said Mrs. Molly, quite unconscious of the exaggeration of her statement, which put so different a face upon the scene she attempted to describe.

"Dear, dear, how shocking! And you witnessed this strange behavior, Mr. Morriss?' said the doctor, appealing to old John.

"Yes; though so little did I then suspect that the poor lad's wits were leaving him, that I got angry and said how I would cut him off with a shilling!"

"And yet you might have known it, John, for he never did behave so before, and his attack on us was quite unprovoked," said Mrs. Molly.

"True, true, all true," groaned poor old John.

"Well, now, Mr. Black, will you tell us—"

"If you please, sir, I should like to be questioned, as I believe'ow I was the next person as saw Mr. Joseph Morriss hafter 'e left 'is huncle's 'ouse."

"Oh! and who are you my good woman?" inquired the doctor.

"Hi'm Miss Robinson, and as I was in town this hevening to 'ear Mr. Sturm, I 'appened also to 'ear what was going on at the 'ouse, and thought 'ow I would come in and give my own hevivence.'

"And what do you know of the affair, Mrs.——, Mrs.——?"

"Miss—and Robinson, sir: that's my name, Miss Robinson."

"Well what can you tell us of Mr. Morriss's deportment to-day, Miss Robinson?"

"Well, sir, I met 'im as I was coming out of Black's, and 'e was going 'hin. And 'is conduct was most hodd."

"In what respect, Miss Robinson?"

"Why, sir, it was most heccentric."

"How?"

"Well, sir, most hextraordinary."

"You must be more explicit, Miss Robinson. Tell me what he said or did."

"Well, sir, first—'e ran against me with all 'is force, and butted me in the breast, which I would 'ave hoverlooked if it 'adn't been for the rest?"

"What else?"

"'E talked in the most hextra-vagant way, sir; 'e said 'ow my bonnet was too young for such an hold woman, too light for such an 'eavy woman, and too helegant for hany lady's-maid; which it stands to reason, sir, 'e must have been very much hintoxified, which, as it was early the morning, 'e could not 'ave been, or helse 'e was very mad to have thought such things of my bonnet and me!"

"Hump, I should take this statement as strong rebutting testimony against the charge of insanity, if I did not know from experience that madmen often have a great deal of malicious wit," said the doctor, in a low voice, turning to old John Morriss. Then resuming his examination of Miss Robinson, he asked—

"Anything else?"

"Yes, sir, 'e called me a stout, hold, waiting-woman—hover-dressed! w'ich you'll hadmit, doctor, for saying that 'e hought to 'ave the shower waistcoat and straight bath administered, and not to be hallowed to go about hinsulting people with 'is hexcentricities."

"He will, probably, be restained, Miss Robinson! You may sit down now," said the doctor.

Miss Robinson withdrew, taking care to make an awful grimace at the bound victim as she passed him, as much as to say—

"Hif I can only get you into the mad 'ouse for calling me stout and 'eavy I'll do it!"

"And now, Mr. Black," said the doctor.

The senior partner of B. B. W. and G. came forward and said—

"I can only say that his conduct in our shop this morning was that of a man entirely bereft of his senses. It was altogether unlike his usual conduct. I had never seen anything like it before."

"Pray explain what he said and did."

"Well, sir, he drove away every customer from our shop! every one, sir, I do assure you, upon my honor."

"Shocking! I had no idea that he had broken out into such violence!"

"Violence! why, sir, when we attempted to expostulate with him and control him, he assailed us with the most awful abuse, called us cheats and swindlers and every other bad name that he could lay his tongue to!"

"Dear, dear me! how dreadful."

"Yes, sir, and finally he leaped upon his feet, cleared the counter at a single bound, and rushed into the street!"

"Good Heaven, how terrible! but had anything happened to excite or anger him?"

"Nothing whatever, sir; we were all upon the very best terms that morning."

"And what did the poor young man do next?"

"I really do not know," said Mr. Black, who, prepossessed now with the idea of Joseph's insanity, was probably quite unconscious of the gross misrepresentations in his statement.

"Please, your honor, it wur me as met the young gent fust after he run out of Black's," said the tramp, coming forward and pulling his forelock.

"Well, tell us all about it!"

"Vy, you see, zur, I vas standin near Black's, vaiting to open carriage doors for a penny, ven all of a sudden this young gent spins out of the door as if he had been pitched out; and he looks up and down the street wild as luny, and, sez he, 'Vat shall I do?' and then I made so bold to hint as to give a poor man a penny moight be about the right thing to do. And he answered how he didn't see it, and I was another, and served me right, and all such-like talk as had nothink to do with what I axed him. And then, zur, he went to moaning and complaining and bewailing hisself, 'acause he said he hadn't a wife and fifteen small children mostly twins, specially the three last; which your honor will own, no man, unless he was stark mad, would ever want, and which it is clear this young gent could not possibly a' had even if he'd got married at ten years old!"

"Well, well, never mind that! What next?"

"Why, he tossed me a crown, and made off with himself; and that was all I saw of him until I saw him in a raving-mad fit at the 'bus stand, and was called to help to take him—and a job we had of it. I'll never help to take a madman again. I'm bit in a dozen places at least; look here! and here! and here!" said the man, showing the wounds received in the conflict.

"Shocking! absolutely shocking!"

"Now, zur, as you're a medical man, I'll like you to tell me if it's dangerous, and if I'm like to go mad along of it; and if so be I am, I'd thank you to give me an anti—what's-its-name?—to stop it."

"You are not in any danger; the bite of a maniac does not cause hydrophobia like that of a rabid dog, so that you will not require an antidote. You may go."

The tramp did not 'go,' he was too much interested in the proceedings; but he withdrew to an obscure corner of the room, and stood watching the scene, quite unsuspicious of the gross exaggeration in his testimoney.

"Now, friends, if there is any one here who saw this unhappy young man in the next stage of his proceedings, I should like to hear their account of it said the doctor.

"Come, my poor darling, come! it is unpleasant, I know, but it's your bounden duty;" said Mrs. Molly, urging forward a young girl, whom she at length held up to the doctor, saying—"Here, doctor, this is Miss Bell, poor child; she saw Joseph early in the afternoon) they were to have been married soon, poor children, but Lord! Lord! who can tell what a day may bring forth!"

"How did Mr. Morriss appear when you saw him, my child?" inquired the doctor.

Lizzy had her face buried in her pocket-handkerchief, and was sobbing, or pretending to sob, as she answered—

"He came to see me at about one o'clock this afternoon, and he behaved most cruel, violent, and insulting to me!"

"Tell me, my dear, what he did and said?"

"He frowned at me, and stared at me horribly—enough to scare me out of my wits, and he called me a perfect fright, and a regular devil!"

This was Lizzy's translation of the mild and truthful phrases 'not a beauty,' and 'by no means an angel.' But Miss Lizzy was fortunately not upon her oath.

"And what else, my dear?"

"Oh, a great deal more of the same sort. And please don't ask me any more, it was so dreadful it nearly frightened me to death! and now I hope nobody will expect me to keep my engagement and marry a madman, because I can't do it!" sobbed Lizzy.

"Certainly not, my dear child! at least, not at present," said the benevolent doctor, who was too much impressed by Miss Lizzie's infantile beauty to perceive her heartlessness.

"No, neither now nor in the future! I want that distinctly understood, for I think that when an engagement is broken off, especially with a madman, it had better never be renewed," said the selfish and cautious Lizzy.

"Yes, my darling; it shall be just as you say. Poor thing! she is so frightened and upset by all this, that she doesn't know what she is talking about," said Mrs. Morriss, leading her away.

"Yes, but I do know what I am talking about; and I want everybody concerned to understand that the engagement is forever at an end," persisted Lizzy.

"Well, well, my dear, we will talk of that some other time, when you are yourself, you know," answered Mrs. Morriss, who could not be made to recognize Lizzy Bell's utter selfishness.

"And, now, sir," said old John to the doctor, "You have heard all that we know; what do you think? He seems quieter now; and mightn't we venture to keep him here to-night? I hardly like to turn the poor fellow out again to-day."

"I fear," replied the doctor, "that it is the mere quietude of mental and physical exhaustion. I fear that when his strength returns he may break out into a fury again."

"Oh, yes, doctor, to be sure 'e will! Hi know something of madness myself, 'aving 'ad several nice young men go raving mad hupon my account. Don't you trust him, Mr. John. Hit's all 'is hart to deceive you. Madmen are wonderful cunning; 'e might burst loose, and break hall your 'eads, and set the 'ause on fire!" said Miss Robinson, who had no idea of having any indulgence granted to this victim.

"Oh, John, so he might! and then finish up by jumping into the river, poor innocent! It's very painful, John; but indeed I'm afraid he had better be sent away tonight. The doctor knows a nice place kept by a friend of his, where the poor boy might be taken care of for a few days, until we can see what to do with him," said Mrs. Morriss, weeping. "What do you think, doctor?"

"I think it would be the only safe plan."

"Then the sooner it is done the better. Will somebody run and call a cab?" inquired Mr. John Morriss, giving a terrified glance towards Joseph, who, notwithstanding the fact that his hands and feet were tightly bound, had managed, by the violent wriggling of his body, to raise himself in a sitting posture upon the sofa, where he remained, glaring round upon the company.

"Oh, lors! his fit is coming on again! Run—run somebody, for a cab, and let us get him off before he does mischief!" cried Mrs. Morriss.

The tramp started on the errand, but as he opened the door, he stepped back to make way for two visitors, who had entered the hall unannounced, but whom he heralded as—

"Another lady and gemman as knows summut about somethin'!"

And Helen Lyle and Harry Blewitt entered the room.

Joseph Moriss made a bound to meet his betrothed, but he was immediately seized and held down by the doctor and Mr. John.

Harry Blewitt made a circular bow to the assembled company, and then addressing the mistress of the house, said—

"Mrs. Morriss, I hope you will permit me to explain the reason of my present intrusion. The fact is that the omnibus-driver who brought my friend Joseph up to the City went back to Streatham with a terrible story of the furious madman, Mr. Joseph Morriss who was seized upon the moment he got out of the 'bus. This story, told among the cabmen, hostlers, and waiters of the Crown and Sceptre, was heard by Miss Lyle's footman, who had gone there for his evening's beer, and in this manner reached the ears of Miss Lyle herself, who, believing that some great injustice must have been perpetrated, ordered her horses and drove to town. She did me the honor to call at my lodgings, and request me to attend her hither. Her requests had all the force of commands, and I came here with pleasure, especially as I happen to possess the key of Morriss's insanity. But first permit me to attend to my friend."

And after disposing Helen Lyle in an arm-chair, Blewitt drew a penknife from his pocket, opened it, advanced towards Joseph Morriss, and before the astounded company suspected his intention, he had cut the cords that bound the captive, and set him upon his feet.

"What are you about?" cried the doctor.

"He is mad!" exclaimed Mr. John.

"Furious!" cried Mrs. Morriss.

"He'll do mischief!" said the doctor.

"He'll hurt some one!" said Mr. John.

"He'll drown himself," wept Mrs. Morriss.

"'E'll break hall our 'eads, and set the 'ouse on fire!" shrieked Miss Robinson, doubling the uproar, while everyone shrank away to distant parts of the room to get as far as possible from the loose madman.

"He'll do nothing of the sort. The only harm he is likely to do you will be to prosecute the whole lot of you for assault, and afterwards sue you for slander! Mr. Morriss, your nephew is no more mad than you or I!"

"You know nothing about it, sir! He is as mad as a March hare!"

"On the contrary, I know all about it, as I will soon prove to you. It is now just ten o'clock," said Blewitt, taking out and consulting his watch, "consequently, it is just twenty-four hours since this time last evening when Joseph Morriss and myself were coming out of Mr. Sturm's chapel, after hearing that reverend gentleman's terrific sermon upon lying. Upon that occasion I laid a sort of wager with my friend Morriss that he could not speak the truth, even in answer to customary questions, for one day, without being turned off by his uncle, discharged by his employer, and discarded by his sweetheart; and, furthermore, that he could not continue to speak it for a week without getting into the lunatic asylum. Joseph Morriss, was not this our compact?"

"Yes," said Joseph, "it was."

"The experiment has succeeded beyond my utmost expectations, for I find that my friend has spoken the truth in answer to the simple common questions of the day for just fifteen hours, and the worst that I predicted has happened to him. Joseph Morriss, speak now, and answer for yourself."

"Yes," said Joseph, "to the simplest and most commonplace questions, I have mildly answered the truth only since seven o'clock this morning, and I have been subjected to extreme loss and degrading outrage. Uncle," he continued, turning to old John, "if you will candidly recall the scene of the morning, you will find it was very different from that which the fears of yourself and my aunt imagined and described. The worst I said was that I should not break my heart if you both should die——"

"Yes, Joseph, but you see, I thought by your saying that you meant a great deal more."

"That was because you were not accustomed to the hearing the simple truth!"

"Well, well, my boy, now I understand it all, I am sure I beg your pardon."

"No; say you forgive me, uncle! that is all I require."

"Very well, then, have it your own way! I am so glad that you are neither ungrateful nor mad—which is the same as saying that you are neither heartless nor brainless, that I am willing either to grant you my pardon or to beg yours!" said the old man, extending his hand to Joseph, who seized it and shook it warmly.

"Miss Robinson, I have no other defence to make to your accusation than this, that you appealed to my judgment as to the propriety of your dress, and I gave my opinion in all sincerity."

"You 'old your tongue!" retorted the abigail.

"Mr. Black, as to your statement, that I drove your customers from your shop, I have only to explain that I did so by telling them the truth as to the worthless quality and exaggerated prices of your goods. If this truth-telling has injured you, you have your remedy in a suit for damages against me; though I scarcely think you will care to make the matter so public!"

"You are beneath my notice, sir!" said Black, turning away.

"And you," said Joseph, turning to the tramp, "I told you no unpleasant truths; I did not hurt your feelings, or injure your business, and I scarcely expected to find you among my accusers."

"Lord bless your life zur, but you guv me a crown; and if that warn't just cause for me thinking you out of your senses, I don't know what was. Hows'over, I'm glad I was mistaken; and as you did know what you was a-doin' of ven' you guv me the crown, all I wish is that you may yourself be crowned with joy, and here's my hand upon it!" said the tramp.

"Thank you! And now Elizabeth Bell, as the charge that you have made against me is the most serious of all, I call upon you to at least modify it. The most offensive language that I used to you in answer to an observation that you made was simply to the effect that you were neither a perfect beauty nor a perfect angel—was it not?"

"Yes;" but that was equivalent to calling me a complete fright and something worse."

"No, Lizzy, it is not; it is only your habit of reckless assertion and inaccurate language that makes you say or think so. You need not be a fright because you are not a beauty, nor a——"

"Now, Mr. Morriss, you needn't try to make it up with me, because I won't do it!"

"Heaven forbid! and all that I beg of you now is, that you will be more sincere, with one that you like better, than ever you have been with me!" said Joseph, taking the hand of Lizzy and placing it in that of Henry Blewitt.

"And now, Helen—dear Helen! who took me up when all others abandoned me—what shall I say to you?"

"Why, to me, nothing now and here; but to your friends you may say that, as for speaking the truth for a day they have voted you to be a madman, they had better engage me as your keeper!"

THE END.

THE TAME JAY.

The Daily Life of This Bird of Sapretive Mischief.

Among the birds which my children raised this year is one which gives us more pleasure than I ever expected. It is the blue jay, and he is the most cunning plumed fellow you can think of. I had to clip his wings because he would not stay in a cage, but liked to hop and flutter about the house. He is not afraid of the dogs, but will hop around and about them, sit on the head of a big blood hound and yell at the top of his voice just for mischief.

He defies all the chickens if they try to take some food away from him. I suspect his terrible war cry scares them. He will sit on our shoulders and hands and beg for food, but as soon as his appetite is satisfied he takes what more is offered him and hides it away in some nook. Sometimes he will put it down in my vest pocket or under the collar of my outing shirt. Water, he likes exceedingly well, and shows signs of disgust if without his regular bath; and lo, how he will jump in when the dishpan is filled with fresh, cool liquid—drink, dive, splatter, and yell for joy! Then out he goes to the sunny lawn and lies down on one side first, spreading the opposite wing; then he turns over to spread and dry the other one. He will also take dry sun baths in the same manner.

If nobody is around he will perch on a chair on the porch and sing; and he can sing right well in a low voice, imitating other birds. His efforts to talk are also remarkable. Everybody in the house loves him, but we have to keep out of his reach everything that glitters and is not to heavy for his strength. This, of course, is the inherited vice of the corvine tribe and the only complaint I can raise against him. But, taking it all around, I can highly recommend to lovers of pet birds to raise a tame young blue jay, as it will certainly be a source of great pleasure to them.—Forest and Stream.

FEATHERS ON THE FARM.

Possible Profit in Saving and Carefully Curing Them.

If the feathers from all sources on the farm should be carefully cared for and sold they would amount to a neat little sum in the course of a year. While geese and duck feathers are preferable, yet there is a demand for chicken feathers, when properly assorted. In doing this the shorter and softer feathers should be put by themselves and cured either in the sun and air or by artificial heat. It is very necessary to cure the green feathers in order to keep them from spoiling at the quills and yielding a bad odor that might ruin the whole lot.

We priced some pillows to-day in a furnishing house and were considerably set back at the price asked for them. Three dollars for a couple of pillows that weighed only four pounds and the feathers were only second-class at that. The best quality of fresh home-grown, put up in factory at Nashville were quoted much higher. The first quotation was on pillows made in Chicago and simply guaranteed to emit no unpleasant odor. The feathers in them felt bunchy and harsh. Prime geese feathers bring 50 to 70 cents a pound. White or Pekin duck feathers sell nearly as high as geese feathers.

It strikes us that in a state as well watered as the State of California, where water fowl may have the advantages of the very best and most natural surroundings, it would pay to raise ducks and geese for their feathers and meat. The latter can certainly be sold at cost of production, which leave the feathers produced as clear profit.—Breeder and Horseman.

One Man Got the Report.

Five reporters of newspapers having been instructed to take verbatim reports of a speech by a celebrated member of Parliament, to be made in a neighboring town, left by a morning train for a junction station, where they hoped to catch another train bound for the scene of action. As they travelled along they entered into an agreement not to take any unfair advantage of one another, no matter what opportunity for doing so might present itself. They arrived at the junction too late for the connecting train, and were in a difficulty as to getting over the intervening dozen miles of country. They went prospecting—four thin scribes hurrying in advance of veritable Falstaff. At last, they espied an old fashioned wagon, drawn by a lean horse, and in a very few minutes the treacherous four were ensconced in the vehicle, filling it completely. In vain did the man of fat remind them of the agreement. His expostulations were received with derision, and the driver was ordered to start. The cheated reporter appealed to the countryman, offering to give two pounds for a seat on the dashboard. The offer was accepted, and the man slipped down to help him up.

"Stop!" whispered the reporter, "I'll buy your horse for ten pounds, cash down!"

"Done!" said the driver, and the gold was handed over.

"Now," said the owner of the horse, "take him out of the traces and help me on his back."

It was done, and the horse and rider were soon lost to view. Next day only one newspaper could give a full report of the speechifying at the meeting, and four belated journalists had a bad time of it with their respective editors.—Tit-Bits.

Clever Pigs.

Do newspapers always tell the truth? If they do, then some animals have an astonishing amount of intelligence. The Worcester Gazette says that a farmer has a sow and four well-grown pigs, which have the run of an orchard where the branches of the trees hang low, and are full of apples. The old sow springs up and catches a limb and shakes it, and then she and the pigs devour the fruit thus shaken down. When all that can be obtained in this way has been eaten, one of the pigs climbs on the mother's back and reaches another limb, which it shakes vigorously, and brings down a fresh supply of apples.

There's many a slip between the pulpit and the church door.

"What makes that joy, that merriment?
Rheumatic pains, neuralgic gout,
Salvation Oil has put to rout—
Salvation Oil, for healing sent,
Salvation Oil, the liniment.

The man who goes out by himself and drinks five cent whisky is a sin-nickle fellow.

They sat under the moonlight, with clasped hands trying to guess "what star would be their home when love became immortal" but soon, alas how soon she caught a cold and they had temporarily to stop guessing. They cured her however, with one bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Why is a good speller in a school like a glass of champagne? Because they both go to the head.

Coughs and Hoarseness.

The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes.

Put a rich man on a mule's back, and the mule with throw him just as quickly as he would a beggar.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

In spite of their proverbial slowness, telegraph messengers go about with a great deal of dispatch.

For billious affections take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist St. Paul, Minn.

Four of the leaders of the recent anarchist attack at Xeres have been sentenced by the court martial by which they were tried to be executed Feb. 9.

A Big Profit

$200 Realized on an Investment of $2

Mr. W. F. Eltzroth, an esteemed school teacher in the town of Morrow, Ohio, states his case so clearly that no comment is necessary, further than to say to those run down and out of health,

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"Hood's Sarsaparilla has been worth $100 a bottle to me in the following manner: I have been teaching school for 3 years. Last fall I became worn out, had no appetite, couldn't sleep at night, and became so debilitated it was impossible to perform my duty as a teacher. I

Wrote My Resignation

to take effect in two weeks, but I was persuaded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Within a week I was so much better that I continued my school and am still teaching. I took 2 bottles, feel like a new man and have over $200 clear from $2 spent for

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I know the above statement to be true.—S. S. Harmon, *Macon, Ga.*

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enable the dyspeptic to eat whatever he wishes. They cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give appetite and develop flesh. Price, 25 cents. Exact size shown in border.

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Minn. Hist. Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1892. NUMBER 31.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

PRESIDENT HARRISON sent a special message to congress regarding certain Indian claims.

A BILL to put binding twine on the free list will be reported favorably by the ways and means committee.

REPRESENTATIVE WHEELER, of Michigan, chairman of the house select committee to investigate the pension bureau, has notified the other members of the committee that a meeting will be held to organize.

The house committee on labor will ask the house to investigate the charges concerning the employment of convict labor upon public works and the use by the government of materials and supplies the product of convict labor.

THE treasury balance was stated at $28,490,947, the lowest point reached for many years. This amount includes $13,374,211 on deposit with national banks, $14,673,673 of subsidiary coin, and $402,452 of minor coin. The reduced balance is due to recent heavy disbursements, including $7,000,000 on account of pensions and $1,000,000 on account of refund of direct tax collected from Kentucky and Maryland.

PERSONAL MENTION.

THE critical condition of M. de Lesseps, whose critical condition was announced recently, has improved.

DIMITRI MINDELEFF, a Russian and the inventor of terrorite, an explosive more powerful than dynamite, is dead in San Francisco.

A NEPHEW of the late Matthew Arnold, Dr. Howard Arnold, has committed suicide with prussic acid in a fit of insanity caused by grip and sleeplessness.

MRS. SARAH ALTHEA TERRY, who disappeared in San Francisco, has been found at the house of Madame Pleasance, a negro woman who was Mrs. Terry's nurse several years ago, and who has always been her firm friend. Mrs. Terry's mind is still unsettled.

THE wedding of the Austrian Count Festitics and Miss Ella Haggin is announced to occur on Feb. 24. The bride is the only daughter of Louis Haggin and a granddaughter of J. B. Haggin, the millionaire turf patron of California.

ADMIRAL SIR PROVO WALLACE, K. C. B. W., is dead, aged nearly 101 years. He was senior admiral of the navy, was born in April, 1791, and fought on board H. M. S. Shannon in her historical battle of Boston harbor June 1, 1813, with the United States frigate Chesapeake.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

A STOCKMAN and his little daughter are killed by wild dogs in Kansas.

THE loss by the Memphis fire was only $3,500.

CHARLES TENCH'S furniture factory in New York has been burned, causing a loss $150,000.

FIRE in the cotton sheds on the Bramley-Moore dock in Liverpool and the cotton laden steamer de Lassigna, alongside, has caused a loss of $500,000.

AN explosion of crude petroleum gas in the Artificial Ice company, Chicago fatally injured Peter Clark, the engineer, and seriously wounded three other employes.

AT Shamokin, Pa., Otto and Edith, aged respectively 13 and 14 years, children of Wayne Sincox, a Pennsylvania railroad engineer, of Sunbury, were drowned while skating on the Susquehanna river at that place.

THE fire at the state lunatic asylum, two miles north of Jackson, Miss., is now under control. Two thirds of the main building is destroyed. The new wing just completed is not injured. The loss is about $55,000. Only one patient is known to have been burned. Several slight casualties and narrow escapes are reported.

SINS AND SINNERS.

SEVERAL negro incendiaries have been lynched at Sylvan, Ala.

JOHN KELLY, the negro who murdered J. T. McAdams at Pine Bluff, Ark., was lynched in the presence of 10,000 people.

THE attorneys for Mayor James G. Wyman, of Allegheny, who was convicted of extortion, have made application for a new trial.

JOHN HOUGH, in Chicago, repeatedly struck his wife's head upon the pavement because, as he claimed, she was unfaithful to him. The woman cannot recover.

A. D. BRICE, who was convicted at the fall assizes at Brandon, Man., on a charge of rape, received fifteen lashes in accordance with his sentence. The prisoner stood the laceration well.

AT Tarrytown, James Hannon, a lifelong resident of the village, was shot and killed by Chief of Police George F. Hacket. The feud is said to have been smouldering under the usually quiet political surface of Tarrytown.

EDWARD and Peter McSorley, two brothers, while under the influence of liquor, quarreled at New York. In the quarrel Edward seized a carving knife and cut Peter's throat from ear to ear. Peter is not expected to live and Edward is a prisoner, awaiting the result of his brother's injuries.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

SEVERE gales and snow storms prevail in Great Britian.

RAIN is falling in Upper India and the harvest outlook is improving.

SHOWERS of ashes are falling at Jacquilpan, Mexico.

M. DE LESSEPS is critically ill, but his physicians deny that his condition is hopeless.

PRINCESS DARINKA, widow of Prince Danilo of Montenegro, uncle of Prince Nicholas, the ruler Montenegro, is dead.

SIXTEEN thousand more persons from the famine stricken districts of Russia have been quartered on various householders.

MOUNT VESUVIUS is again in a state of eruption. A stream of lava issued from the base of the great cone and flows into the Atrio del Cavallo.

PRINCESS MONTBELIARD of Paris, daughter of Mr. Singer, the sewing machine manufacturer, who recently secured a divorce, denies the report that she is about to marry again.

REPORTS of disciplinary measures being taken against non-commissioned military officers charged with brutality are being received from all parts of Germany.

THE pope declares that he considers a republic quite a legitimate form of government. The church, he says, will place itself in accord with the French republic as it has done in the United States.

THE election for members of the house of representatives of Japan have been attended with disturbances in many places and a large number of people have been killed.

THE government has presented a bill to the reichstag for a credit of 432,000 florins for the relief of the unemployed and 000,000 florins to be devoted to increasing the salaries of the lower railway officials.

THE value of the personal estate left by the late Rt. Hon. William Henry Smith, formerly government leader in the British house of commons, is placed at £1,764,000. The value of the real estate left by him is very great.

SIX recruits of the Corps du Garde, stationed at Potsdam, have committed suicide during the current month on account of tyranny and harsh treatment to which they were subjected from non-commissioned officers.

THE number of anarchists arrested at Cadiz is 192, all of whom will be tried by court martial. There will be no executions. A dozen principals will be sentenced to life imprisonment, fifty others to various terms of imprisonment and the remainder will be discharged.

JOHN A. WILCOX, Conservative, proprietor and editor of the Liverpool Courier, has been elected to fill the vacancy in the house of commons for the Everton division of Liverpool caused by the death of Edward Whittley. The Gladstonians made no nomination.

A LARGE number of arrests continue to be made at Warsaw in connection with the alleged nihilist plots. There were recently arrested there 350 persons. They were sent to St. Petersburg, and from there they were sent in exile to Siberia. There yet remain 160 political prisoners in the Warsaw city prison.

PREMIER ABBOTT has been suffering from nervous exhaustion and he is seventy years old, recovery is slow. No one is permitted to see him. A leading Conservative is authority for the statement that the premier will tender his resignation when parliament meets. Either Sir John Thompson or Sir Charles Tupper will be his successor.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

AN impending passenger rate war is averted by the Chicago-St. Paul lines.

SOUTH-BOUND passenger rates from Chicago are in danger of being disturbed on account of the special rates established for the Mardi Gras festival at New Orleans.

IT is authoritatively stated that neither Gov. Pattison nor Attorney General Hensel of Pennsylvania will take any action to interfere in any way with the Reading deal.

A rate of one and one-third fares has been made by lines terminating in Minneapolis to those attending the state encampment of the Grand Army to be held in that city.

THE Trunk Line has announced a one-fare round-trip rate to the Minneapolis convention on the same terms as those adopted by the Western Passenger association.

THE statement of earnings of the Southern Pacific for 1891 gives the gross earnings as $50,440,000: operating expenses, $31,161,000; net earnings, $19,280,000, or $2,080,000 more than in the previous year.

THE Twin Cities Rate Sheet association held a meeting recently and agreed upon a supplement to Rate Sheet No. 2, making a $10 rate to St. Louis and a $26.03 rate to Deadwood.

M. L. THORN, ticket agent of the Milwaukee road, was advised of the return to Chicago of Grafton's excursion party, among whom were several parties from St. Paul and vicinity, from their tour through Mexico.

THE story that the Lake Street Elevated road in Chicago is to be sold is again revived by a morning paper, which asserts that in a short time the control of that property will pass into the hands of a syndicate of New York capitalists. The price is said to be about $1,200,000.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

A SUCCESSFUL ski tournament is held at Eau Claire.

LORD ROSEBERRY, owner of the well known American racing horse Foxhall, is about to send him to the United States, where he will be offered for sale.

THE annual meeting of the League of American Wheelmen was held at Cleveland, Ohio, recently. Charles L. Burdette, of Hartford, Conn., was elected president. The next annual meeting will be held in Washington in July.

PADDY CUMMINGS, of Wisconsin, is training hard, under the careful instruction of Jack Ryan, who is to second him in his coming fight with Dick Moore at Dubuque, Ia. Moore is in training at Owen Marley's in Dubuque. Cummings feels confident of winning, and his backer says if he wins he will back him against Con Doyle, of Chicago, for $500 or $1,000 a side.

LABOR CIRCLE.

ALL the striking Pan Handle machinists at Indianapolis were discharged recently. They struck because the company began to employ "scabs."

THE American Federation of Labor accuses the world's fair management of discriminating against labor unions. The federation may boycott the fair.

OTHERWISE.

A TANNERS' trust is being formed.

NEWARK, N. J., has a small pox scare.

GOV. BOYD of Nebraska resumes office.

BOSTON artists complain of unjust treatment at the hands of the world's fair management regarding the art judges.

TWENTY-FOUR sailors and coalheavers of the Baltimore who were wounded in Valparaiso file claims aggregating $1,305,000.

INTERVIEWED in Chicago, Capt. W. L. Pitcher, of the Eighth infantry, declared that Indians were making splendid soldiers.

BUSINESS men of New York interested in the leather trade do not believe that any scheme is being attempted on the part of English capitalists to control American tanneries.

THE Oklahoma territorial convention of Republican clubs has elected delegates to the national convention, and has adopted resolutions endorsing the administration of President Harrison.

M. DUCLAS, chief of the commission sent by the French government to investigate and report on the government meat inspection of this country, says that he considers the inspection at the Chicago stock yards perfect.

THERE are now eighty-nine cases of typhus in New York, entirely confined to Russian Hebrews, passengers on the Massalia. No deaths as yet. The outbreak is of a mild type. All exposed Hebrews have been rigidly quarantined.

THE Chicago city council has adopted the report of its special committee on high buildings, the report providing that hereafter all buildings to be erected shall be limited to a height of 150 feet, and that they shall only be constructed to that height when fronting on streets of eighty feet or more in width.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

The depot at Lanesford was burned. Cause of the fire unknown.

A mining stock exchange may be established at Duluth.

Ex-Ald. Rollins of Minneapolis commits suicide with carbolic acid.

L. M. Lange of Minneapolis is elected commander of the Minnesota G. A. R.

State Game Warden Stetson is defeated in the prosecution of a man for having prairie chickens in his possession.

The hatchet factory which was built at Fulda last fall will commence business March 1.

Dan Ivett, a fireman on the St. Paul and Omaha road, was very dangerously hurt near St. Paul, in a wreck of his engine.

A suit to recover $300,000 damages for slander has been commenced by Fred F. Kanne, southwest of Faribault, in Le Sueuer county.

The Ellis flouring mill at St. Peter, was sold by the assignee A. R. Davis to A. H. Miner, who will put it in first-class shape, and expects to largely increase its capacity.

A large barn of Sylvester Frederick on Lake Sarah near Delano was destroyed and twenty-seven head of stock burned. The members of the family were absent.

John Wisdom, who recently purchased the Brackett saw mill plant in Pine City, will build at once a sash, door and blind factory. The factory will employ over one hundred and twenty-five men.

Gilbert Gilbertson, a wealthy farmer of Mower county, while going home from Rochester, stopped at a farmer's house to get warm, and as he entered the house he dropped dead of heart disease.

The sheriff of Dakota county went to Morris and took back with him a man named Failing, to answer at Hastings the charge of forging several notes, amounting to $300.

Rev. E. Tucker, aged seventy-two died at Red Wing. He was a pioneer resident, a chaplain during the war and pastor of the Methodist church there for a number of years.

The people of Little Falls and vicinity shipped a car load of flour to Edgar & Reeve, of Minneapolis, for the relief of the Russian famine sufferers. There had been other small shipments also from that place previously.

M. Dutton, who was held at Mankato, on the charge of obtaining the name of Mrs. H. H. Studt to a note under false pretenses and also for forgery in the second degree, gave bail in the sum of $1,000.

L. P. Hunt, of the world's fair commission, held a meeting of business men at Battle Lake, and in less than fifteen minutes a note for $125 towards Otter Tail county's quota was signed by twenty-five good men.

The coroner's jury rendered a verdict of death from unknown causes in the case of Chris Thorstad at Lake City. It has been discovered since that he was kicked. The sheriff is now making arrests of implicated parties.

Barney Welling has begun an action against William Grono, proprietor of a granite works at St. Cloud for $5,000 damages for slander. It is alleged that Grono wrote a de amatory letter in which Welling was maligned.

A drunken row took place near North Lake, the present terminus of the Port Arthur, Duluth & Western railway, between two white men and four Indians, and as a result one man is now lying at the point of death and three have broken heads.

Plans and specifications for a new village hall and engine room were placed in the hands of the Carlton council. The building will be elaborate for all village purposes, the front—constructed of the new pressed slate brick manufactured here and will be the first building ever erected in which this new brick forms a part.

William Lawer of Lamberton met with a sudden death in the railroad yard at Tracy. It is supposed he stepped from the main track over to the side track to avoid a coming switch engine and was caught by a car being run down on the side track. The car passed over his body, killing him almost instantly. He leaves a wife and one child.

Gov. Merriam has commuted the sentence of James Irwin, who was sentenced at Moorhead to the state prison for life for the murder of James H. Ewes, one and one-half miles from Moorhead, in 1885. Irwin will be discharged from Stillwater, Dec. 1, 1892. Commutation is the result of a petition signed by the prosecuting attorney, judge, all the jurors and many others.

James B. Failing of Prescott, Wis., was brought down from Morris and lodged in jail at Hastings, to await his hearing, on the charge of obtaining $65 at the German-American bank Oct. 2 under false pretenses. He is accused of having presented and endorsed two notes purported to have been given by one Lyman R. Bearding of Pierre, S. D., one being for $97 and the other $104, secured by chattel mortgage.

Byron J. Gibson, the seventeen-year-old son of Dr. G. W. Gibson, of St. Cloud, was arrested for practicing dentistry without a license, he having pulled a lady's teeth and administered chloroform Jan. 31, from which she has been a great sufferer ever since. He was fined $2 and costs, amounting to $50, or thirty days in the county jail. His father refused to pay his fine and he was committed.

A desperate attempt was made to set on fire the dry goods store known as the Fair store at Winona. A son of the proprietor, Louis Goldberg, was seen by a police officer to run away from the building, and the police officer seeing a light in the building a few seconds later, gave an alarm of fire. The fire was put out after a loss of only $200. The father and son were both arrested on the charge of attempted arson.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Gov. Mellette will issue his revised pledge to members of the legislature. Seventy-seven have thus far signed the old pledge.

The Lehman murder case from Custer county was before the supreme court for the second time on a writ of error from the jury appointed to try his sanity. Lehman is sentenced to be hung.

Judson Colson, living near Northville, was killed by the accidental discharge of a loaded gun shell he was trying to uncap. The shell struck him just above the left eye, entering his head. His death was instantaneous.

David Foley, aged sixty-eight, who came to Rapid City several months ago to do tunnel work on the Dakota, Wyoming & Missouri River railroad, died Feb. 16. He was one of the prominent contractors of New York city and well known in many states.

The Republican state executive committee met at Sioux Falls and decided that the basis of representation should be one delegate in the state convention for every fifty votes or major fraction thereof cast for Mellette at the last state election. Chamberlain was chosen as the convention city and March 23 the date. No proxies will be allowed.

A successful raid was made on Hammond & Mallet's grocery at Wilsey, twelve miles west of Huron, and a large quantity of liquors captured by the sheriff. The grocery in which the liquors were found was closed up, and efforts to again get possession of the stock proved fruitless by the owners. The whole outfit will likely be confiscated.

The rain-making scheme is set down as practicable at Blunt, in fact a larger acreage than usual will be put in on account of the fact that Hughes county has entered into a contract with the rainmakers to produce moisture during the dry season. A special telegram to the Blunt Advocate from Pixley, Cal., says the scheme has proven successful there under unfavorable circumstances.

NORTH DAKOTA.

After being out two hours, the jury returned a verdict of guilty in the case of Balthazar Schmidt, charged with illegal sale of liquor at Fargo.

A consignment of four Russian refugees arrived at Grand Forks from Chicago, sent by Baron Hirsch's relief association. They were found employment promptly.

W. R. Bierly has purchased the interest of his partner, A. Schmidt, in the Northwest Publishing company at Grand Forks and will continue business under the same name and general management.

When the case of the People vs. George Purchase for violating the prohibitory law was called for trial at Jamestown it was found that the defendant had disappeared. His bond of $300 was forfeited.

Fire at Green Brothers' general merchandise store at Hamilton destroyed the building and contents. The Odd Fellows hall above the store was destroyed, together with the United Workmen, Masonic and Odd Fellows' pharaphernalia.

Ald. James Kennedy was convicted at Fargo of keeping and maintaining a common nuisance for the sale of liquor, after a trial lasting two days. His sentence will be not less than ninety days in jail and $200 fine.

In order to promulgate the cattlemen's interests, a West Missouri Stock Growers' Association has been organized at Dickinson, the officers being divided equally between Dickinson and Mandan. The organization starts out with seventy members.

The United States land office at Bismarck has decided the case of P. J. Lyons vs. W. F. Steele, involving the latter's valuable tree claim adjoining the town site of Steele, in favor of Lyons. Steele has held it about fourteen years, but failed to comply with the law as to cultivation and making final proof before thirteen years expire.

The Sisters of Charity of the St. John's academy at Jamestown, have purchased the Hendricks farm, situated within the city limits; consideration, $5,000. Under the direction of the bishop of Jamestown the Sisters will build on this tract an orphan's asylum for the diocese of North Dakota.

Trains were delayed by a wreck five miles east of Bismarck, recently. A westbound freight was obliged to stop on account of a bad wheel and a train following it on a down grade could not be stopped in time to prevent a smash-up. No one was hurt, but a caboose and several cars are completely wrecked.

Colonel Charles A. Morton, the extensive farm owner in Fargo, has issued an appeal to the farmers of the Northwest to do all in their power to prevent the passage of the Washburn anti-option bill by congress. He advises them to write to their senators and representatives in congress to vote against the bill.

The Northwood Trust and Safety bank, of Northwood, has purchased the stock of the Farmer's Security bank of the same place. The capital of the former bank will be increased, but the charter of the latter will be surrendered. The majority of the stock in Northwood Trust and Safety bank is held by stockholders in the First National bank, Mayville. M. V. Senwell is cashier, J. Rosholt, president, and J. P. Haber, vice president.

WISCONSIN.

Mrs. Hannah Wright, of Durand, aged seventy-four, died of la grippe.

Henry Spencer, a young man living at Bryant, was killed by a falling tree while felling timber.

The planing mill of Scott, Hubbell & Taylor was partially burned at Ashland involving a loss of $5,000. No insurance.

The ten-year-old son of Daniel Eldrid, near Elmwood, was killed by a log rolling over him while in the company of a man sawing logs.

Mrs. J. Foster, the wife of a pioneer business man of Durand, died after an operation for abdominal disease. Dr. Lyman of Eau Claire operated.

Copper, in what is believed to be paying quantities, has been discovered in section 1, town 40, range 5 west, about one and a half miles west of Washburn.

Charles Sweet, of Ripon, shot himself through the head and died in a few hours. He was crazed by opium and morphine. He had carried a revolver for several days, threatening to kill his wife.

The grist mill in Wonewoc was destroyed by fire. It was valued at $16,000; insurance, $12,000. The mill was owned by Messrs. Wollenden, Lee & Carey, and will be a bad loss to the place.

Mrs. Patrick Kennedy, an old and respected lady, was killed by falling and striking the back of her head on the ice while passing through one of the parks at Eau Claire.

Mrs. Elizabeth Russell, of Eau Claire, of the celebrated Russell murder case, was admitted to bail in $5,000. Her sureties are William Carson, the lumberman, and Arthur Smith. Her trial is set for April 18.

The high school at Stevens Point, a two story brick building, burned to the ground the other day. It was built in 1877 at a cost of $14,000. The fire caught from overheated flues.

An unknown man dropped dead at Ashland. The coroner's verdict was death from apoplexy of the brain. Two letters found on his person gave only a clue to his name, which is either Charles Murray or Charles Howard.

The motion for a change of venue in Edward Baker's second trial for the robbery of the Hurley Iron Exchange Bank was denied by Judge Bundy at Ashland. Baker's second trial will begin soon before Judge Parish.

IOWA.

Three men were arrested at Ottumwa, as White Cappers.

The widow of Fred Buelo, who was killed last year on the Kansas City road in Dubuque, has brought suit for $10,000 damages against the road.

A Carroll (Iowa) bank president suddenly disappears owing considerable money. He is accused of disposing of mortgaged property.

A fire at Alerton destroyed a block of frame buildings mostly occupied by firms which carried no insurance. The loss will be about $25,000.

Lee A. Bassett, a child, choked to death at Keokuk while eating an apple. A piece lodged in the little one's throat and death came before it could be extracted.

Frank Coolies and Frank Kingsbury, each aged six years, were drowned in Indian creek, Council Bluffs. They were skating on the ice and broke through.

A beautiful aurora borealis appeared in the northwestern heaven at Dubuque. The red cloud seemed to impart its hue to earthly things, and many ran out of their houses, supposing there was a fire in the vicinity.

John Silver and one Lannor, burglars incarcerated in the new county jail at Burlington, escaped by digging a hole in the wall. They have not yet been found. The turnkey has been discharged for carelessness.

James Mosles, aged thirty, was run over and almost instantly killed by a switch engine in the Diagonal yards at Des Moines His ears were covered to protect them from the cold, and it is supposed that he did not hear the engine's close approach.

The Cyclone Manufacturing company's works burned at Dewitt. The fire was caused by the explosion of a gas engine. George Morris, Fred Johnson, Frank Jones, Homer Reed and Norman Hall, all employes, were badly burned.

Mrs. Peter Erics apparently died the other night at Dubuque. Preparations were made for the funeral, but after the body had been placed in the casket it was noticed that it was still warm. Burial has been postponed. The case has attracted a good deal of attention in this city.

The remains of the late Hon. Alexander Clark, United States minister to Liberia, were buried at Muscatine with military and Masonic honors. He died at his post of duty last summer, and his remains have just reached his old home. Many distinguished colored men were present.

GETTING HIS MONEY'S WORTH.

Ben Wright Got a Ready Call to Repeat Dat Order Quick.

Ben Wright, who died the other day, was the most companionable man I ever met. The oyster house which he opened, at the corner of Brattle and Court street, for years was a Boston institution.

I remember going into Wright's one night a dozen years ago. Seated at the table next to me were four newsboys, accompanied by two girls who sold papers. The waiter refused to serve them.

"What's the trouble my little men?" said Ben Wright, who overheard the conversation.

"Why, this 'ere duffer says he won't give us dat what we wants."

"What do you want, my boy?"

"I want a great big stew, with plenty of oysters and six spoons."

Wright said "all right," quietly gave the order and when it was ready served the boy with a big stew, a large plate of crackers and a platter of pickles. The six spoons were there.

The stew was passed around, the spokesman seeing that each had his or her share, in a few moments it had entirely disappeared. The leader of the party then walked up to the desk and said: "How much stuff, Ben? I tell you dat was cracky."

"Never mind the stuff, my boy; have the stew with me," said Wright kindly.

"Don't want no stuff?"

"No, my boy."

"Well, repeat that order quick."

No one laughed heartier or enjoyed the retort more than honest Ben Wright.—Boston News.

Southern Women.

The women of the South are yet in that transition stage which must come between earnest inquiry and interest and the full acceptance of the new methods and opportunities for women. They are naturally anxious to know of their increased privileges, and to see the open doors, but there is no aggressiveness. On the contrary, the typical Southern women, active and capable, always prefers to feel and to have the world believe that the men of the family are the leaders, fully able to take care of all affairs save those in the home. She may in truth work herself to death, and take all sorts of shifts and turns in private, but this is her creed, inherited from grandmothers' grandmothers of the long ago. She believes as old Uncle Harvey on the plantation puts it, "De head ur de fambly ought ter allus hab some money in his pocket."

The progress of development in the woman's world therefore lies much in social lines—literary clubs, art clubs, afternoon teas, etc. No explosive questions are proposed; the tend of thought follows a mental current with no underflow of reform in any way; questions of art, of literature, of travel are all discussed at the delightful afternoon fortnightlies, held in the different parlors, with astonishing clearness and closeness. One might venture to say that the greatest readers and deepest students are usually found among women away from the centres. They get from reading what their sisters in the whirl gain by absorption.—Harper's Bazar.

MADE IT LIVELY.

Washington's Birthday Celebrated at Detroit, Mich., in Great Style.

Several Presidential Possibilities in the City at the Same Time.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 23.—Washington's birthday, the presence of three or four presidential possibilities, Republican and Democratic, aside from its own particular presidential possibility, Gen. R. A. Alger, and the annual banquet of its crack Republican organization, the Michigan club, were almost too much for the southwestern corner of this state, and it is a cause for congratulation for all concerned that it did not break away from the up-country and set up for itself as the particular stamping ground of the next chief magistrate, be he Democrat or Republican.

There were ex-President Cleveland of New York and ex-Gov. Campbell of Ohio on the one side, with Gov. McKinley of Ohio and ex-Gov. Alger of Michigan on the other, all in the city at once, not to mention others of national fame whom it may lie in the mouths of the people to say that they would grace the presidential chair.

The event which brought together the leading Republican politicians from all parts of this state and many from other states was the banquet to-night of the Michigan club. As its name applies it is a state organization. It has headquarters in this city and branch clubs in the other large towns of the state, and the banquet to-night was one of a series which it has given annually on Washington's birthday since 1885. It was stated it was not given for the purpose of forwarding the interests of any presidential candidate particularly; it was denied that there was any attention to boom Gen. Alger, and it was asserted that its sole object was to kindle the enthusiasm of the Republicans of the state for the party nominee,

WHOEVER HE MAY BE.

Covers were laid for 1,200 persons at the tables upon the main floor, while upon a platform at one side of the hall under a brilliant canopy sat the speakers and guests of honor to the number of forty.

While the guests were assembling a delegation of Republican students who had fled from the Democratic atmosphere of Ann Arbor, rose in their places, indulged in the university yell, and ended with three and a tiger for Alger. While these were still ringing the Alger Republican Club guard, an organization of young men, marched into the banquet hall as a guard of honor, conducting Gen. Alger and the speakers and other distinguished guests to the platform with military pomp.

It was nearly 7 o'clock when the banquet began, and it was something more than an hour later when Gen. Alger introduced Congressman Burrows to deliver the address of welcome. In doing so, Gen. Alger referred to the Michiganizing of the state by the Democrats, and declared that in November next Michigan would elect a legislature which would not only restore the legislative districts to their proper share, but would elect a Republican successor to United States Senator Stockbridge.

Mr. Burrows said the task of welcoming the guests of the club usually devolved on the governor of the state, but owing to a slight mistake the chief executive of the state happened to be a Democrat. He would assure his auditors, however, that it should not happen again during the next quarter of a century. Michigan, he said, had always cast its electoral vote for the Republican candidate for president, and proceeded to give the list from 1856 down. When he reached the name of James G. Blaine the assembly broke into a round enthusiastic applause and repeated it. His reference to the indorsement of the McKinley law brought out another round, and reciprocity was the occasion of

ANOTHER HAND CLAPPING.

Gen. Alger then spoke with regret of the absence of J. S. Clarkson, who was detained at Asheville, N. C., with inflammatory rheumatism, and said among the letters of regret receceived was the following from the Hon. James G. Blaine, which he proceeded to read:

> Gen. R. A. Alger, Detroit.—My dear Sir: I regret that I cannot be present at your club meeting on the 22d; official engagements forbid. But I cannot refrain from sending a word of good cheer on the prospects of the Republican party. On all leading measures relating to the industrial and financial interests of the people we are strong and growing stronger. On the contrary, our opponents are weak and growing weaker. They are divided; we are united. It we do not win it is our own fault. We will be justly censurable if with such great measures involved every Republican does not feel that he is appealed to personally and that victory in the election depends on him. Very sincerely yours,
>
> JAMES G. BLAINE.

The reading of the letter brought forth another round of applause. The set speeches in response to toasts were as follows:

Senator Perkins of Kansas, on "Washington, the Farmer and Politician;" Gov. McKinley of Ohio on "Protection as a National Issue;" Hon. S. T. Greenhalge of Massachusetts, on "The Present Duty of the Republican Party;" Senator Dolph of Oregon, on "Washington the Protectionist;" Hon. J. Sloan Fassett of New York, on "Municipal Reform;" Richard Yates, Jr., of Illinois, on Young Men in Politics."

Hon. J. S. Clarkson of Iowa, Hon. J. S. Spooner of Wisconsin, Senator Washburn of Minnesota and Hon. C. H. Grosvenor of Ohio were to have responded to toasts, but were prevented by unavoidable circumstances from doing so.

Keller Knocked Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 23.—The California Athletic club was well filled to-night, the event being a finish fight between Billy Smith, the well known Australian heavyweight, and Frank Keller of Ypsilanti, Mich., for a $1,500 purse. Smith knocked out Keller in the twenty-fourth round. President Fulda, of the California Athletic club, has received a cablegram from Joe Goddard, the Australian, accepting the terms of a match with Joe McAuliffe, to be contested next June.

Appraisers' Award Unsatisfactory.

MARSHALL, Minn., Special, Feb. 23.—Considerable feeling is manifested here over the action of the appraisers of insurance in the loss of our court house by fire some weeks ago. It was insured for $18,000, and competent judges say the full insurance will not make good the loss. The appraisers, however, have decided that a little over $12,000 is the amount that the companies will pay. The insurance was carried by eleven companies. The county commissioners will reject the award and a lawsuit is liable to result. The people here and in the county declare that they will boycott the companies in the future if this award is insisted on.

INTO THE RIVER.

A Laborer Falls From a Bridge and Is Drowned.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Special Telegram, Feb. 23.—Everett A. Cutschall, a laborer who has lived in Sioux Falls several years, to-day fell a distance of fifty feet, striking on the ice and breaking through into the Sioux river. The scene of the accident was at the Milwaukee bridge, near the Cascade mills. Workmen have for a number of days been at work preliminary to putting in a steel bridge in place of the present structure. Timbers were erected and a scaffolding was being built.

Cutschall was on top of this scaffolding or bench. The bench suddenly gave way and the unfortunate man fell a distance of fifty feet, striking on the ice which covered the river beneath. His body disappeared from sight. John W. Buell, who was crossing the bridge at the time the accident occurred, ran to the river bank, plunged in and brought the unconscious man out, who died a few minutes afterward. He leaves a wife and several small children.

CANNIBALISM.

An Infant Murdered and Eaten by a Brother and Sister.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 23.—News of a horrible story of murder and cannibalism near Day's Mill has been received. Lucy President, a degraded and idiotic negro woman, left her home and nine-months-old infant in charge of her two elder children, Mark and Linda, aged eleven and nine years. She went to the place of Mr. J. A. Knight, two miles distant, to do some work for Mrs. Knight.

After her departure it seems that Mark resolved upon putting the infant out of the way. So he told his sister what he proposed doing, at the same time telling her that if she told he would kill her. Procuring an axe he deliberately knocked the child in the head and mangled its body in different places. They afterwards ate some of the flesh. When the mother returned and found what had been done she did not show the least sign of maternal grief.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

The New York Express Robber Freely Admits His Guilt.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 23.—McInery, the express messenger who had such an experience yesterday, was brought to this city, his home, to-day. His worst wound is that through the right thigh. The wound on his forehead is slight. McInery told his family that when he found himself in the power of the robber he rolled out some of the less valuable packages and covered valuable ones with them.

The robber was impatient to get currency and threatened to shoot if it was not surrendered. He said to the messenger: "You can't fool me, I have been in this business before." While the robber was waiting to get the money the train reached Lyons and the game was up.

Mrs. McInery said of her son: "He was always gritty. I knew if he was tackled he would fight it out."

J. H. Prentiss, agent of the American Express company in this city, went to Lyons and interviewed the robber. Mr. Prentiss said to-day: "He is the same man who committed the Utica robbery—Oliver Curtis Perry. He admitted the whole thing and told where he had been since the Utica robbery. He said: 'McInerny was a good man, but indiscreet. He ought to have thrown up his hands. I did not want to kill him, but only wing him.'"

Before Perry was captured he had a mustache, but shaved himself with a razor which he carried. Detective Hynes of New York, a Pinkerton man, saw the prisoner to-day. He claims that Perry has traveled throughout the West and South and has all sorts of crimes laid to his credit.

CONVICTS SENTENCED.

Notorious Characters at Hot Springs, S. D., Sent to the Penitentiary.

HOT SPRINGS, S. D., Special Telegram, Feb. 23.—Circuit court for Fall River county has just closed, and Sheriff Gifford started yesterday with six convicted prisoners for the penitentiary at Sioux Falls. Among them is Andy Handy, who was found guilty of shooting Andrew Engstrom, a bridge foreman on the Burlington & Missouri road, last November with a double charge of shot.

Andy, who is a notorious character and desparado, was out hunting and his dog jumped on Engstrom's dog; when the latter tried to rescue him Andy emptied both barrels of his gun into Engstrom's body, leaving him a cripple for life. Andy will serve eight years at hard labor. Walter Parker, colored, was sentenced ten years for slugging Chris Krinkler, a recently discharged soldier, in July last, fracturing his skull, from the effects of which he died. Joseph Fragley got one year for stealing a Burlington & Missouri time check from a fellow workman, forging his name to it and drawing the money, pleading guilty to the indictment.

Martin Cross, Franklin Smith and George Rich got one year each for killing range cattle and disposing of the beef. Fall River county is dealing with "rustlers" in a summary manner, and that business has received its death blow. The prisoners were all chained together and every precaution taken to prevent their escape, as they are resolute and daring characters.

County Officials Must Explain.

ASHLAND, Wis., Special Telegram, Feb. 23.—The charges of boodleism in county affairs will be investigated by a grand jury. A meeting was held Saturday night to impress the necessity of such action upon Judge Parish. To-day the judge filed a written order with the clerk of court summoning a grand jury at the May term.

His Valuable Valise Stolen.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 23.—A Jew named Goldloom went out among the lumber shanties of the Lake of the Woods with $3,000 worth of watches, which he was peddling among the men. While traveling from one camp to another he had his valise with its jewelry stolen. He is now searching among the Indians for the treasure.

Grip Caused Insanity.

REDWOOD FALLS, Minn., Special Telegram, Feb. 23.—F. Morse was taken to the asylum at St. Peter Saturday. He was a prominent farmer and for thirty years a resident of this section. An attack of grip is the cause of his shattered mind.

Railroad Men Threaten to Strike.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Special Telegram, Feb. 23.—On account of recent discharges of employes of the Sioux City & Northern and Pacific Short Line roads, which are operated under one management, there is a prospect of a strike on these roads. The Engineers' Brotherhood and Order of Railway Conductors considered the matter at meetings Sunday, and it is understood if the men are not reinstated or good reasons given or their discharge they will order a strike. As the roads are short and depend on their connections, which would be compelled to boycott them, the men say they would win the fight or bankrupt the lines.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily				NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis		6 25 am
4 05 a m	218	Barnesville		10 25 pm
*10 45 a m	278 Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	89	Shirley		3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	81	Ives		x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm		Wylie		x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	827 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and, Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap,

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor

AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 68 cents.

E. M. Hoff went down to Crookston on business to-day.

Electric belts for sale at J. L. Johnson's drug store.

Photographer Linne, of Crookston was in town a short time to-day.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Dr. Grundy, of Thief River Falls, was in town last Monday on professional business.

Mrs. B. E. Burkee returned to-day from Wisconsin where she has been spending the winter.

The young folks of the village enjoyed a pleasant dance in Hoff's Hall last Saturday night.

John E. Burkee returned last Friday from Mower county where he has been visiting relatives for some time past,

O. W. Brink will leave the last of this week for the southern part of the state where he will buy another car of horses

S, M. Hoff was made happy last week by the arrival of a wee bit of humanity of the female persuasion at his place.

Mrs. E M. Hoff and Mrs. J. E. Burkee returned to-day from Mower county where they have been visiting friends.

Fred Anderson, of the Crookston Mercantile Co., was in town a couple of days this week selling our merchants goods.

"Prince" Frank Gravel, the jolly Crookston traveling man was in town to-day with his usual line of groceries chips etc.

Wm. Eickhoff and wife returned home to-day. They have been visiting relatives in New York and Wisconsin for the past three months,

It is a mean thing, boys, to insinuate that Dainard, Harris and Patterson should form a stock company and start a female seminary.

Emil Holmes is still at Crookston and is quite seriously sick. He is having a hard tussell and it will be some time before he is around again.

Conductor Connelly has taken a lay-off and will take a trip to Iowa for his health. Conductor Murry will have charge of the run during his absence.

We have been having some very fine weather the past week and the sleighing has suffered considerably. A few more warm days and it will be entirely gone.

W. O. Wilson, of Crookston, was in town a couple of days the first of the week. Mr. Wilson was one of the pioneer settlers in St. Hilaire and has many friends here.

C, G. Rapp leaves to-day for an extended visit to Norway and Sweden. He will be joined in Goodhue county by Mrs. Rapp and they expect to be gone several months.

Mr. A. J. Henderson, of Wells Minn. arrived here last week with a car of horses which he is selling in this vicinity He is a breeder of fancy stock and has a very fine clyde stallion which he is trying to sell here.

S. M. Dainard was handing around the cigars last Monday on the arrival of a little girl at his place, Mother and child are doing well and Sam is wearing a fair sized smile which would have developed into a broad grin had it only been a boy.

A crew of men and teams have commenced hauling timber for the culverts on the Red Lake Falls extension. Work will, we understand, be commenced again as soon as spring opens, and the road completed as far as Red Lake Falls as soon as possible.

How are you fixed for insurance? Cold weather is coming on and you should protect your property against fire. Call at this office for rates. Remember that we can give you just as low a rate as anyone and give you your choice of several first class companies.

T. H. Shevlin, Pres., of the Hall & Ducey Lumber Co. of Minneapolis, and Geo. A, Rawson, of Boston Mass., were in town last Monday looking over the country with a view of locating a saw mill as soon as the Red Lake pine is on the market. They were very well pleased with the advantages offered here and will return in the spring to give the matter closer inspection.

The People's party are holding a national conclave in St. Louis this week They will decide at this meeting whether or not they will place a national ticket for president and vice-president in the field this fall. It is altogether probable that they will decide to nominate a ticket.

Persons visiting their old homes in the East this winter should take along printed matter descriptive of their new homes in the Northwest, Take copies of this paper with you and ask agents of the Great Northern Railway for a supply of publications.

Chicago Tribune: The Republicans have tried for nearly ten years to make the Democrats quit drinking (in Iowa.) They have failed hopelessly. Let them adopt the feasible policy of regulating and limiting their drinks, and they will not merely advance the cause of temperance but also regain control of the state, which is a matter of some consequence in the eyes of Republicans all over the United States.

David B. Hill held his New York Democratic convention last Monday and had things all his own way. He has secured the entire New York delegation of 72 votes which will go a long way toward giving him the Democratic nomination for president. As a shrewd unprincipaled politician Mr. Hill has no equal in this country—thank fortune—but we have not been able to discover any other reason why he should be a prominent candidate for the office of president of the United States.

Thief River Falls Press. Quite a number of St. Hilaireites attended the Phil Zeh dance Tuesday night. Distinguished among the visitors was Bro Ives of the SPECTATOR. It is rumored, on the side you know, that Bro. Ives is gradually becoming conspicuously prominent among the fair sex of late. It may be that with renewed pluck and leap year he may successfully join the Benedicts ere many Anno Dominis pass,

Crookston Times. P. W. Axelson, publisher of the new Scandinavian paper commenced work yesterday by laying the type in the cases. The first issue will appear next week. After the first number is printed Wednesday will be the regular publication day, The policy of the paper will be to advocate the cause of temperance and the price has been placed at $1 per year. The office of the new sheet will be in the Fortier block,

Crookston Times: Another story of a fight in a gambling dive comes to us from East Grand Forks. Yesterday afternoon Sheriff Grundysen received word from "that hole of iniquity" that two gamblers had just had an encounter with revolvers. One of them shot five times at his opponent, and missed him each time, He then used the revolver as a club, and then pounded his mar until insensible. The sheriff did not go over to the place as he thought with eight police the town could take care of its everyday scraps without the county officials interfering.

During the month of October last 54,182 immigrants came into the United States. Germany sent 13,224, Norway and Sweden 4,519, Italy 4,441, and the United Kingdom 12,351. These people had evidently never read Senator Carlisle's predictions as to the woes and miseries that were to follow in the train of the McKinley laws. They hadn't heard that America was going to be ruined by the new tariff, How many of them, do you think, would vote the democratic ticket if they really understood that it was a ballot in favor of establishing here the very identical industrial system from which they had run away.—Ex.

The most repulsive spectacle of the Albany convention is the presence of Senator Hill, with his sleeves rolled up working his machine and directing his tools as to the work of the convention. The national senate has had among its members some men whose trust is neither in God nor in the people, but in the adroit manipulation of partisan machinery in their own interests. But it is doubtful if the senate was ever dishonored by such a bold, brazen, self-confessed machine manipulator as Hill, who is attempting to force his name upon the Chicago convention, and secure the nomination by the use of the combined forces of the base and corrupt and corrupting influences. The fact that such a man secures a seat in the United States senate is a powerful argument in favor of popular elections of United States Senators.—Minneapolis Journal.

Minneapolis Journal: The New York Republican state committee will call the state convention to elect delegates to Minneapolis on Feb. 29. That will be a delegation 72 strong. New York has not generally been successful in impressing its preferences on a Republican national convention as to the head of the ticket. It has, however, on three occasions named the vice president (Wheeler, Arthur and Morton.) The New York delegation has never been able to name the Presidential nominee. In 1880 when the thing was supposed to be nearly accomplished for Grant a split in the delegation occurred and Garfield was nominated. The New Yorkers failed with Depew in 1888, with Conkling in 1876 and with Seward in 1760, Altogether the New York 72 will come to Minneapolis with no prestage for President making.

The state department will be astonished when it gets, in a few, days the formal claim of the sailors on the Baltimore, who were wounded by the Valparaiso mob. Lawyer F. Alleyne Orr has the cases of twenty-four men who were all wounded in Valparaiso streets They are common sailors or coal-heavers, but they want big money for their rough handling by the Chileans, Their combined claims foot up $1,350,000.

The largest sums are demanded by John Hamilton, sailor, and Jeremiah Anderson, coal heaver. They apply for $150,000 apiece. Hamilton has three bad wounds and declares that there is still a piece of a Chilean dagger in the wound that refuses to heal. Anderson is disabled by several wounds the most ferious being in the lung. Other claims vary from $100,000 to $30,000

When Orr was asked why these men, who never had so much in all their lives as one years interest on the indemnity demanded, make such big claims, he said "We don't want to have any of the balance of the indemnity that is to be paid go back to Santiago." Chile may pay $2,000,000.

The people of the United States gave a generous welcome to the reciprocity scheme from the moment that it appeared in congress, and no measure of the present administration has received more hearty public support than this. Influences ephemerally potential in the republican party were arrayed against it, but all this disappeared when expressions in its favor came pouring in during the summer and early fall of 1890 from boards of trade and commerce, from district and state conventions, and indeed from all the places where the people gathered together to discuss and commend the reciprocity plan. Attempts were made in certain quarters to show that the reciprocity plan was opposed to and interfered with the great doctrine of protection to American labor to which the republican party is fully committed: but all this disappeared when it was seen by the people that what was comprehended in the scheme was an increased trade with countries that produce articles which we cannot produce, which articles we can purchase with the products of our farms and mines and manufactories, which our southern sister nations need and which they cannot produce, Reciprocity of this kind is an aid to protection and broadens the field of the American laborer by opening new markets for his products to be paid for in articles which can never compete with his labor.—Grand Forks Herald

Teachers Examinations.

The spring examinations will be held as follows:

At Red Lake Falls the first Tuesday and Wednesday in March.

At Fisher first Friday and Saturday in March.

At Fosston first Friday and Saturday in March,

At Crookston second Tuesday and Wednesday in March,

The rules published heretofore by the State Department of Public Instruction have been adopted in this county and no graded certificates will be issued after these examinations are held. Teachers must be present during the entire term of each session or lose standing in that branch of study is absent.

Crookston Feb. 9th, 1872.

V. D. CARRUTH.
Supt, Schools Polk Co.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight,

H. E. IVES.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H, Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2805 dated Nov, 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co, Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 15 1892 viz: Carl O. Strom H D 11083 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Lorson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifie the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Jan. 14 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 25 1892 viz Lars N. Kron D S, 11283 for the SE ¼ Sec 26 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Axel Berg, Johan Johnson, Andrew Soderberg, of St. Hilaire and Swan Anderson of Wylie all of Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
RAILROAD
WINTER EXCURSIONS

From Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, and Manitoba, to Montreal, and all points west in Ontario

At the low rate of

FORTY DOLLARS

For the round trip,

—000—

The privilege of these excursions will also be extended to include points in the provinces of Quebec, (East of Montreal) New Brunswick Nova Scotia and Prince Edwards Island.

Tickets will be on sale Tuesday Dec. 1st and 8th and Daily from Dec. 15th to 22nd inclusive, and on Tuesday Dec 29.

LIMIT OF TICKET 90 Days from date of sale, Extension of final limit of ticket will be granted.

The Northern Pacific Railroad in connection with the Wisconsin Central Line will run through Pullman furnished tourist sleeping car to Chicago for the benefit of holders of Canadian Excursion tickets. Only

TWO DOLLARS.

for double berth from starting point to Chicago without change of cars. Our vestibuled train leaves Crookston at 10:08 p. m. daily for St. Paul and Chicago.

For tickets, maps, time tables and full information call on or write

Chas. A Sharkey,
Agent Northern Pacific,
Crookston, Minn.

The Press.

(NEW YORK)

Has a larger daily circulation than any Republican newspaper in America,

For 1892.

DAILY. SUNDAY. WEEKLY.

The agressive republican journal of the metropolis.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE MASSES.

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For those who cannot afford the Daily or are prevented by distance from early receiving it The Weekly is a splendid substitute.

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Within the reach of all. The best and cheapest newspaper in America.

Daily and Sunday one year	$5.00
" " 6 months	2.50
" " one "	.45
Daily only, one year	3.00
" four months	1.00
Sunday one year	2.00
Weekly Press, one year	1.00

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A SNAd

FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leav business for a while and in orde to reduce my stock of merchandis as mucn as possible before I leav. I have decided to Offer my larg stock of ready made clothing an boots & shOes at an IMMENS REDUCTION fOr the next 90 day

This is no advertising dodge, but a pla har d fact which I can prove to anyo wh will take the time and trouble to lo over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & sh ever Kept in this village, I have a $6,0 stock of ready made clothing, consisting gents, boys and childrens suits ranging price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20. A suit worth $20.00 all over t land, my price $16.00. A s worth $15 00, my price $11. A suit worth $12.00 of any ma money, my price $10.00, and so all through my entire stock. N dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all affo. to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs,

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY

CROWN ROLLER MILl.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well know PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop

. HILAIRE MINNESOT

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
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H. E. IVES, Propr.

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WEDNESDAY February 24 1892

HUMOR

BEFORE AND AFTER.

The Way You Feel About Your Wedding Trip Two Months After.

They were in a carriage being whirled toward the depot. The groom fidgeted a little because the rice that some one had dropped down his back made him nervous. The bride was trying to repair the damage done to her back hair by a slipper that had been thrown after them.

Finally the groom got everything satisfactorily adjusted, and, as his arm stole around the bride's waist, he said softly: "Darling, we will have a splendid trip."

"Yes, dearest," she replied, as she stopped her hairdressing and laid her head on his shoulder.

"Think of every one freezing up here while we are in the south—at St. Augustine, for instance."

"It must be lovely there at this season," she said as she softly patted one of his hands. "I've never been south."

"And then as it gets warmer we'll come north along the Atlantic coast, stopping at points of interest until we reach Washington and New York."

"It will be magnificent, Harry," she said as she looked up into his eyes, "but I should think it would be awfully expensive."

"I'm looking after the expense, darling," he said in his superior way. "You mustn't worry your little head about that."

It was two or three months later that they were rolling along in a hack from the depot. He was busy trying to arrange the valises so that they would not interfere with his feet, and she was struggling with some shawl straps.

"Well, Harry," she said, "we had a splendid trip, didn't we?"

"We ought to have," he returned. "I'll bet we depleted the United States treasury surplus. A government mint could not have stood a month more of it."—Chicago Tribune.

Self Evident.

Sharpson—What's the matter, Phlatz?

Phlatz (with his hand on his cheek)—Toothache. Had it all day. Went to the dentist's this morning and he pulled four teeth on one jaw, three on the other and told me to come again next week. Hurt me like sixty. When the toothache gets a firm grip on a man it hates to let go. I remember four years ago I——

Sharpson (looking at his watch)—Phlatz, if you didn't have so much jaw you wouldn't have so much toothache. Good day.—Chicago Tribune.

She Was Proud.

Young Wife—I knew you would like the slippers, Harry, if for no other reason, because I made them.

Husband—You don't mean this is all your work! Why, what a talented little wife I have, to be sure.

Young Wife—Yes, all my work. Of course I bought the uppers and Mary sewed them together and I got a man to sole them, but I put the bows on and did them up in the box. And do you know, Harry, I am just proud of myself. I didn't think I could ever do such things.—Boston Transcript.

Liberal.

Head of Firm—Mr. Penwiper, you have been very faithful to us this year, and we have decided to show our appreciation.

Penwiper—Yes, sir. I have tried to do my duty.

Head of Firm—So we have observed, Penwiper, and in view of this fact we have decided not to reduce your salary on the first.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Effective Realism.

Playwright—Is her acting natural?

Manager (enthusiastically)—Natural? Why, when she appeared as the dying mother last night a life insurance agent who has her insured for $20,000, and who was in the audience, actually fainted.—Brooklyn Life.

Knew What He Was About.

Clerk—You had better get this underwear a size too large, to allow for shrinkage.

Customer—Oh, this is all right. It's for my youngest boy.—Clothier and Furnisher.

He Played Right Out.

He (awkwardly)—Ah, Miss Mabel, I hope you understand my feelings?

She—I'm sure I'm quite in the dark.

He (despairingly)—Then suppose we strike a match!—Philadelphia Press

Nothing in It.

"She makes all of her own dresses. Don't you think she would make a good wife for Alfred?"

"No, indeed! Think how poor her father must be."—Life.

Ready for an Argument.

Mother (reprovingly to little girl just ready to go for a walk)—Dolly, that hole was not in your glove this morning.

Dolly (promptly)—Where was it, then?—London Truth.

Breaking the News.

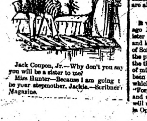

Jack Coupon, Jr.—Why don't you say you will be a sister to me?

Miss Hunter—Because I am going to be your stepmother, Jackie.—Scribner's Magazine.

SELECTIONS

RATS IN A MENAGERIE.

Rodents Lame the Elephants and Gnaw the Hide of the Rhinoceros.

Few of the many people who visit the Central Park menagerie know why a fox terrier is to be found in one or other of the inclosures in which the elephants are confined. The majority doubtless think there is something almost cruel about it. As a fact, it is fun to the terrier and a protection to the elephant. It is really an exemplification of the fable of the lion and the mouse.

There are no greater pests in the menagerie than the rats. These small rascally rodents have found that the feet of the elephants are excellent eating and have no hesitation in gnawing at them when the animal lies down, and, owing to its chained condition, is unable to defend itself against its puny enemies. This is particularly the case with "Tip," who, owing to his vile temper and murderous habits, has to be securely chained.

The rats in a few nights would make this monster a perfect cripple were (it not for "Gip," the terrier, who is always loosened at night, and woe betide the adventurous rat that ventures out on a quest for a tidbit of elephant toe. "Tip," rogue though he is, knows his good little friend and allows him to curl up on the uneaten hay close beside his ponderous body, and when there is a dash across the pen, followed by a mortal squeal, takes no notice of it, except perhaps opening one eye in a lazy way, and then, knowing that he is safe for the night, trumpets a small vote of thanks to his tiny friend and gives himself up to undisturbed slumber and dreams of Indian jungles.

Lately the rats have changed their base of operations. It was found that they were gnawing holes in the thick hide of the rhinoceros. Fanny, the Scotch terrier, who really rules the deer house, and is one of the best ratters in the world, was brought into requisition. She was locked up in the mammal house and her first night there was one of pure joy. Fanny is a most methodical canine. When the house was opened in the morning she had a pile of twenty-seven rats in the middle of the floor and was wagging a short tail in almost a hysterical manner.

After greeting her master, Phil Holmes, she seemed to remember there was something else to do, and taking one of the dead rats in her mouth she ran off to where her litter of pups was, just in rear of the camel shed. She carried four there for the little ones to worry. Fanny has guarded the rhinoceros so well that not a new bite has been seen on the animal, but every morning there is a diminished heap of dead rats on the floor.

There are places in the menagerie where the rat is doing great damage. In the pigeon house there are some rare birds, the Moorhees pigeon from Seringapatam and the American "passenger" pigeon, which seems to have nearly died out with the Buffalo. Both these birds breed plentifully in the menagerie, but as soon as the young ones are hatched the rats carry them away.—New York Tribune.

The Can and the Camera.

"To Milkmen and Others—Beware of the hand camera." If London roguery were systematically organized, some such notice as this might be looked for as a result of the disclosures made by Mr. Hepworth, president of the Holborn Camera club, at his interesting magic lantern demonstration. Among the "London Street Scenes," which formed a large proportion of the slides, was one entitled "Caught in the Act." It projected on the white background a figure of a man standing on a water cart pouring water into a large milk can, while hard by was a cow standing at ease.

The little scene was so full of expression, as the art critics say, that Mr. Hepworth tells us it had been supposed that he had arranged the composition, or, as photographers put it, "posed the subject." This, however, he assured his audience was not the case. He had simply come upon it accidentally when he was in quest of street scenes with a hand camera, with which he secured an instantaneous record of this milkman's method of doing business.—London News.

Only Twice a Passenger.

Mrs. Edward D. Jones, wife of a former well known business man of Pittsburg, who died on Saturday, near Baltimore, was quite a character, though a very retired and refined lady. She had a mortal fear of railroads and of the ocean and never would accompany her husband on any of his pleasure or business trips, only taking two lengthy railroad journeys in her life. One was shortly after her marriage, when she was badly hurt in an accident.

It was ten years before Mr. Jones could persuade her to take another, and her fears were fully vindicated by a general smash up, in which, fortunately, though her head was caught between a seat and the side of a car, she was not hurt. That settled the cars for her. Mr. Jones has been a prominent insurance agent in London for years, but Mrs. Jones has always stoutly refused to visit his present abode. When Mr. Jones wanted a chat with Mrs. Jones, he just took the first boat and a little trip of 3,000 miles.—Pittsburg Times.

Value of Oranges.

The value of oranges as an article of food is well known. "I buy them by the box," says a mother, "and let my children eat them constantly in lieu of candy or other prized children's dainties. I consider that I save money by it." At some of the inebriate asylums oranges have proved an efficient substitute for alcohol, patients sucking the juice of them abundantly every time thirst comes upon them. This fact is so well recognized that often at temperance coffee stands piles of luscious oranges are also kept.—New York Times.

The Courtesy of Assassins.

It will be remembered that some time ago Mr. Constantine Belcheff, the minister of finances, was unskillfully shot and killed while walking in the streets of Sofia in company with M. Stambuloff, the prime minister. It was thought at the time that M. Belcheff was the victim of mistaken identity, and this belief has been confirmed by the following apology which has been carved on his tombstone: "Forgive us; we aimed at Stambuloff and struck you. The second time we will not fail."—General M. M. Trumbull in Open Court.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone. Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend. Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on N :

Johan Eliason H D 11964 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 24 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

D. N. Dickmann Register.

Ask Your Dealer For

FEATHERBONE TRADE MARK.

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M. HOFF

Broadway St. Hilaire

I TEACH
$3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany, 19 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 3 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars P. Turin, Saterberg, Carl Vick, Carl Brink all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

Crookston Minn. November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson H D 10980 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and S ½ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkal Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11112 for the NW ¼ Sec 1 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURF.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils aud dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks as ways on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

DO YOU WANT
INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
OR HAIL?
CALL ON
H. E. IVES.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at all hours.
A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
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FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
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DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED pRICES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST HILAIRE.

St. Jacobs Oil

AFTER 22 YEARS.

Newton, Ill., May 23, 1888.

From 1863 to 1885—about 22 years—I suffered with rheumatism of the hip. I was cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. T. C. DODD.

A BUSHEL OF PETITIONS.

A Little Blunder That Made Trouble for the Sad-Eyed Editor.

The editor could not see that the man was trying to still a tempest in his bosom when he came in but never let on.

"Good morning," he said, with affluent politeness.

"I believe," replied the visitor, stifling his emotion, "that I sent you a communication yesterday beginning with these words (reading from a slip of paper:) 'Colonel Brown received a bushel of petitions from churches and temperance societies asking that the saloons be closed etc:"

"Yes, sir, You did," assented the editor, "and I was glad to print it in—

"But you didn't print it sir," interrupted the irate visitor.

"I beg your pardon, colonel," dissented the editor; "you will find it I think, on the first page. I have not read it, but I saw the heading of the article."

"Well, sir, read it now," and the colonel fiercely thrusted a copy of the paper at him. "Read, sir, read," he went on, wildly quoting: "'Colonel Brown received a bushel of potatoes from churches and temperance societies.' Think of that, sir. A bushel of potatoes! What in the name of justice, truth and equity has a bushel of potatoes got to do with it?" And as the colonel raved and ranted, the editor looked at the cold, cruel type standing out in horrid relief and was utterly speechless.—Detroit Free-Press.

Resemblance Between Husband and Wife.

It is by no means a new theory that a man and woman who have been married a great many years grow to resemble each other, not only in manner and voice, but actually, as to features and expression. Quite recently the photographic association of Geneva has been investigating the truth of this theory by the aid of the camera. The photographs of seventy-eight elderly or very old married couples were taken, and an equal number of family groups. The result proved quite satisfactory to holders of this theory, inasmuch as in twenty-four cases the resemblance between husband and wife was much greater than that between brother and sister, and in thirty cases more it was fully as great. The failure of the other twenty-four old couples to realize the expectations of those interested in the matter is supposably due to "incompatibility of disposition," which time was apparently unable to combat in its effects.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D 1886.

SEAL. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

It is all very well for an engine to have an eccentric rod, but it should not have an eccentric engineer.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

N. W. N. U. No. 9.—1892.

A WREATH OF ROSES.

Idly the maiden's fingers weave
A gleaming crown of roses red,
And singing soft the while, she lays
The fragrant burden on her head.
For their swift death she does not grieve.
Nor sorrow o'er such sweetness fled,
As threading sunny woodland ways
She listens for her lover's tread.
Enwrapped in bliss her soul reposes:
Ah! little she recks of the griefs of roses.

Alas! the fairest hopes deceive!
She cannot dream what power dread,
With hand uplifted, by her stays,
To pluck her in the roses' stead!
E'en while her breast with love doth heave
She droops amid the blossoms dead;
And to our dim, affrighted gaze,
Despair, of helpless terror bred,
An awful unknown fate discloses,
To whom a girl's no more than roses.

ZOE DANA UNDERHILL, in Harper's Bazar.

IT CURED HER.

IT was during the third month of the engagement that Nina came to me and told me that she had decided to go on the stage.

I had known them both from childhood. Jack and I used to play marbles together, and Nina and I used to go coasting together, so I felt quite a brotherly interest in them. I had seen from the start that Jack was in love with Nina, and that Nina was in love with Jack. And, in truth, I had engineered "the deal," as they called their engagement. Jack, being an artist, needed just such a woman as Nina to look after him; a quiet, gentle little woman just the wife for a dreamer.

I once thought that Jack was anything but practical. But my mind has changed, and this is how it all came about.

As I have said, it was during the third month of their engagement that Nina electrified us all by deciding to become an actress, as she said: "I do not intend to go to Jack without a cent in my pockets. He is an artist. Artists, young artists, do not have over much money. There's no reason why I should not help to take care of the family."

Then she told me that she had already been to see the theatrical man, and had been engaged for the star part in the new opera at a fair salary.

And almost before I knew what I was about, I had promised to see all the newspaper men and have the Sunday papers filled with news about her. Then she left me, and in a moment I was in my great coat and on my way to Jack's studio. I found him walking up and down, waving a pink note in his hand, raving like a madman, kicking his easels and his paints all over the floor.

"Just listen to this, will you," he exclaimed, after I had satisfied him that I had nothing to do with Nina's going on the stage, and then he read me the letter she had written to him. It was in effect what she had told me. Their marriage was to be postponed until she had made a success and they could live in comfort. She was sure, she said, that Jack would see it in the same light as she saw it. But it was quite apparent to me that she had reckoned without her host; and it was quite necessary for him to tell me that he didn't "see it in that light, not by a——," but why quote further.

"Well," said I, after he had calmed down a little, "what are we to do about it?"

"Do?" he cried, rising from his chair and drawing himself up in such a dignified manner that despite the situation I almost laughed at him, "I will command her as her future husband to give up this foolish idea; this insane idea. I will show her how in going upon the stage, she will ruin not only her social standing but will also insult me."

"And have you any idea what effect that will have upon her?"

"The desired effect, to be sure."

"It will not. It will make her, if anything, the more determined to do as she has decided. She will quote to you the names of numerous women who are actresses and still retain their good name. She will tell you that she would rather be insulting you than becoming a burden upon you. Besides, she is stage-struck, and that is a disease incurable except by time. How old is Nina? About 18?"

"Yes."

"You were stage-struck at that age, I know I was. Every man is and very few women escape."

"Well!"

"And now the only thing to do is to let her go ahead and take the chances. If she makes a failure of it she will give it up, you may be sure."

"But suppose she makes a hit?"

"Then your life will be ruined."

The blow was cruel. For a moment he hung his head. I thought I saw the lump in his throat. Then he looked up. There was a resolution in his eyes.

"She shall not succeed," he said.

I knew then that he had thought out some scheme.

"Anything that I can do to help you?" I asked.

"Yes; do as she asks you. Have all the papers filled with nice notices about her."

"But that will"—

"Never you mind. Do as I ask of you, please, and leave the rest to me. Encourage her, make her think that she is a great actress—that the world is waiting for her debut. All will end well, I am sure."

* * * * * * *

The next Sunday the papers were filled with Nina, and soon they began to put out the bill-posters with full-length pictures of her. I saw her but seldom, and then she talked of nothing but her ambition, how she was getting along. I saw Jack once. He seemed in excellent humor, and told me that everything was going on just as he wanted it.

Finally the night of the debut came around. The boxes had been sold at auction, and great prices had been realized. All the city was talking about Nina; the papers were devoted entirely to her. Jack sent me some seats and asked me to be on hand early. I had an early dinner and was at the theater half an hour before the time for the curtain to go up.

The house began to fill up early and by the time the overture began there was hardly an empty seat to be seen. I did not see Jack, so determined he was behind the scenes.

The curtains went up. Nina came out and did quite well. Her voice was far better than I had expected, and she did not appear nervous. In fact, I was indeed surprised when, after the first act, there was no applause at all.

I went behind the scenes. Nina met me. She looked uneasy and frightened.

"They are so cold. I am afraid," she said.

Jack, from the other side of the room, winked his eyes at me, and I said nothing.

The curtain went up on the second act. The house remained as quiet as death until after Nina's solos, when there was a buzzing noise and a person in a parquet began to hiss. Nina turned deathly pale, and I thought she would faint. Jack came over to me and slapped me on the shoulder.

"The cure has begun," he said gleefully.

The act went on. The audience had already begun to dwindle and half the seats were empty. Nina looked as white as a ghost and trembled so that I thought she would fall in a faint.

The act ended. The curtain fell. Instantly there went up such a chorus of hisses and cat-calls and groans that I will remember it to my dying day.

The last act was never finished. The curtain was rung up and rung down hardly five minutes later. Nina fainted dead away on the stage, and even then the hissing did not stop.

"She has had enough of it. The cure has done its work," cried Jack to me, as he rushed on to the stage, and, picking her up in his arms, carried her to her dressing-room.

Half an hour later I heard him thanking half a dozen young men, who met him at the stage door, and saw him hand them several bank notes.—Warren R. McVeigh.

SAVED FOUR UNION SOLDIERS.

The Colonel Took Pity on Them, Seeing Them About to Die.

"Did I ever tell you how I once saved the lives of four Union soldiers?" said Colonel William Green Sterett the other day. "Well, you see," he continued, "it was this way. John Miller—of course you know John—showed me a six-shooter which is a sort of heirloom in the family. His brother gave it to John, and their father gave it to John's brother, and a fellow-soldier in Morgan's command gave it to their father.

"One day during the war the original owner of the pistol was riding along the road alone when six Yankee soldiers took after him. He lit out as fast as his horse could go but the Yankees kept gaining on him. His horse was fatigued, he having just gone a long journey, and the Yankees' horses were fresh. After they had gone about a mile, the Yankees gaining all the time, the Morgan man dashed around the bend in the road, jumped off his horse, and took to the hills.

"In a minute or two the Yankees turned the bend and they too dismounted and took after the fleeing Confederate. They came up to him, but in such a place that their numbers were no advantage. The Morgan man leveled that six-shooter, every chamber being loaded, and killed—

"Right here," concluded Col. Sterret, "I looked at John in a plaintive manner. I knew John intended to kill all six of those Yankees with the six shots in the pistol, and I sort a took pity on 'em. I didn't say a word; I just looked at John appealingly." He hesitated, and then said: "He killed several of 'em and then made his escape. That's how I saved the lives of at least four Union soldiers."—Washington Post.

SHE WON HER POINT.

And Her Husband Gave Her Carte Blanche for Expenses.

"Mary," he said, as he scowled at her over the breakfast table.

"John," she replied, fearlessly.

"Mary," he said, "what kind of a breakfast do you call this?"

"I call it an excellent one," she returned bravely.

"You do!" he exclaimed, "Well, I don't! I think a little variety occasionally would be a good thing. Do you realize that this is the third morning this week that we have had corned-beef hash?"

"Certainly, John."

"And that we had corned beef for dinner yesterday and cold corned beef for supper?"

"Of course, John. You wanted me to run the house as economically as I could."

"Yes, but—"

"You said that the amount of meat consumed in this house would bankrupt a bank president."

"I know; but I—"

"And that I ought to plan with more regard for the expense."

"Certainly, certainly, Mary; but hang it all—"

"I've been following your instructions."

"But I don't like corned beef!"

"I know it, John," she said in a business-like way. "That's what makes it last so long. It keeps expenses down splendidly, and, if you want—"

"I don't!" he exclaimed, "I don't! Let them run up! You've got too good a business head for anything outside of a boardinghouse"—Chicago Tribune.

Don't Wear Ear-Muffs.

Ear-muffs are bad things for the ears. Habitual wearing of artificial protection makes the interior of the ear unnaturally warm, and on removing the muff the cold air penetrates the interior of the head and is apt to cause trouble. The man who habitually wears ear-muffs will be certain to take cold in his ears should he happen to forget and go out without them, and ear-ace and abscesses are a common result of these protectors. Persistent use of them is almost certain, sooner or later, to bring on trouble with the ear and possibly with the hearing also—Globe Democrat.

He Was Used to It.

"Pshaw," he said, "there's a great lot of foolish talk about that crank blowing up Russell Sage because he didn't give him a million dollars."

"You wouldn't like that sort of thing pretty much, would you?" inquired the man next to him.

"Like it? Of course not," he replied, "but I wouldn't be raising such a row about it. My wife blows me up every time I refuse to give her a dollar. I'm used to it."

FOR AND ABOUT FARMING.

INSTRUCTIVE MATTERS FOR INDUSTRIOUS FARMERS.

Beginning With Bees—Scab of Potatoes and Roots—Hens or Pullets for Laying?—To Tell Good Seeds from Bad.

Beginning With Bees.

There is wonderful difference between the honey yields of different localities; one man may report: "I never had a greater crop;" while another will say: "My bees have done scarcely anything." There are localities where comb honey cannot be profitably produced, and others where it will not pay to run for extracted honey; in most cases a judicious combination gives best result. Comb-honey is largely sold by its appearance; therefore choose a location where honey plants are such as to produce the finest and best honey. If possible, locate near large alfalfa fields; or where the mountain sides are covered with the different species of sage, or in places where California lilac abounds. An apiary should be located in a valley, so as to give the bees a greater range of flight. The swarming tendency is more or less governed by position of the apiary. If well shaded, and along some river bottom swarming can be controlled very easily. If in a mountain or foothill country, you will have abundance of swarms, and the main difficulty in locations like this is to keep them from swarming too much. To get stocked up with bees better go to some successful beekeeper up with the times, and purchase from him three or four colonies in movable frame hives. It is best not to start with too many, but learn as you go.

The debated question. "Which bees to start with?" is of little moment to a beginner. After you find out your location, then try the different races until you find one that suits you. Some races of bees do well in one location some in another. After getting your bees home and on their permanent stands, read some good book on beekeeping and suscribe for one or more good papers. I think a bee journal of more importance than a bee book, because the journal is constantly presenting the new and valuable discoveries made by the most progressive apiarists of the day. Bee culture could only be learned by study and practice. Learn the principles from the books and papers, then practically apply them; visit some successful apiarist. One visit will sometimes be worth a good many dollars to a beginner. After you are started well study your market; try and build up a good home market. Sell nothing but a good article, thoroughly well ripened, and in a neat, attractive shape. Try and have all your honey first class. Honey should be left in the hives until thoroughly evaporated and all sealed up. Do not extract before it is all capped. Try and use a one-sized frame throughout the apiary; two or more sized frames are a great bother.—Pacific Rural Press.

Scab of Potatoes and Roots.

Extended experience with the scab leads the North Dakota Experiment Station to the following interesting conclusions: Scabby "seed" tubers under ordinary circumstances produce a deceased crop. 2. Seed potatoes free from scab upon soil free from the disease will produce healthy potatoes. 3. The disease germs can remain in the ground from one crop to another. But not the least interesting is the demonstrated fact that by soaking the seed in certain chemicals before planting an undiseased crop can be grown from the scabbiest potatoes, provided the soil be free from the scab germs. The point is to kill the adhering germs and not retard the growth of the tuber, and for this the treatment recommended is with corrosive sublimate—Mercuric bichloride. In the first place the seed to be treated should be thoroughly washed in a vat of running water or in a tub by frequently changing the water. Only the fairest of potatoes should be retained.

For the treatment obtain a barrel and place in it 13 gals. of water. Dissolve 2 ozs. of the sublimate in 2 gals. of warm water, add this to the barrel and stir for a time. Into this solution place the washed potatoes for an hour and a half. The liquid can be used for further potatoes. After the treatment the tubers can be cut and planted in the usual manner. The substance employed is a strong poison and great care needs to be taken in its use. A similar scab is found on beets of various sorts and as it is probably the same, it is unwise to raise potatoes on the same land successively if they are scabby and it follows that beets should not follow scabby potatoes. It is probable that other root crops are infested with the fungous disease, and likewise it is to be expected that other preventatives will be found effective.—Dr. Byron D. Halsted.

Contrast of Cellars.

A cellar built with too little expense is generally a costly adjunct as long as it lasts. The walls are often not thick enough or properly mortared to make them durable and frost-proof. A mere breaking of joints without using mortar in the middle of the wall will not hold it firmly together. A poorly built cellar, while it lasts, incurs a necessity for banking every autumn, when a quantity of manure or straw is placed between the house and an unsightly fence surrounding it. The following spring this must be drawn away and a general scraping given to the ground it occupied. Providing a harbor for rats and mice and the killing of all the grass near the house are among the exterior effects. The contents of the cellar are liable to freeze in very cold weather unless a fire be kept burning, which incurs expense, bother and danger.

The modern cellar wall is built about 2 ft. thick and mortared throughout above a line 4ft. from the bottom. The top is extended to the floor above, against which it is snugly pointed. No banking outside and no stove or frost inside. Windows double-pane, well puttied and fitted remove the necessity of a candle on entering. It is important to give the ground surrounding the house a good grade and provide eavetroughs for the house, also the earth in contact with the wall may become saturated with water, admitting frost more readily than a merely moist soil and increasing the liability to heave the wall inward. A cement floor that may be readily cleaned with mop or broom and that excludes vermin is a welcome improvement. The destruction in a single year of fruits, potatoes and vegetables by rats and meadow-moles would go far toward meeting the expense of a floor to exclude them.—Clark M. Drake.

To Tell Good Seeds From Bad.

The Germantown Telegraph gives a test for the vitality of seeds which we do not remember having seen in print before. Corn is taken as the sample, but the facts are true of all grains. All seeds may be divided into three parts, the germ, the body and the skin. The germ is the part which contains the life principle—the part which sprouts, and is therefore the life of the seed and of the future plant. On the vigor and perfection of the germ or chit depends the value of the seed. The body is the reserve fund of the germ, which supports the embryo sprouts, both top and bottom, or stem and root, until the root is advanced enough to feed upon the soil. During this process the body is generally absorbed entirely to support the plant. The skin of a seed is merely for protection; it protects the interior from undue moister and minor enemies. The germ is of amber color, about the consistency of old cheese, and cuts under a knife exactly like cheese. The body is harder, of various colors, and much less susceptible to attacks of water or insects. These are the characteristics of well-ripened seed, and are invariable. If the seed is caught by frost before becoming ripe, the chit crumbles to a fine powder and becomes dead. So the test of good seed, sure to grow, is the cheesy character of the germ; a very simple thing, easily tested with a sharp knife, and infallible.

Hens or Pullets for Laying?

Whether to retain the old hens or to hatch early pullets is one of the unsettled questions in keeping poultry, says Poultry Yard: The fact is both the old hens and pullets may be preferred, according to circumstances. That the pullets seem to excel the hens at times is true, but the matured hen is better for breeding purposes than the pullet. The hen, after she begins to lay, will often grow fat and remain so on a very small quantity of food. It is difficult to reduce a fat hen except by actual starvation, especially with some breeds, and this is the difficulty, though unknown to some, that induces them to discard her for the pullet, as the pullet from doing double duty of laying and growing, does not fatten so readily. The chicks from eggs produced by hens are nearly always stronger and more vigorous than those produced by pullets, and the hen lays a larger egg than the pullet. The claim that the hen will not lay as many eggs the second and third years as the first is not true. The hen simply fattens more readily as she enters her second year and becomes aged. If fed judiciously, she should cost less than the pullets and lay more eggs, as well as retain her vigor till she is five or six years old.—Western Rural.

Worms at the Root of a Rose.

The small white worms that infest potted plants and eat the roots are the young of a small black fly that breeds in manure or rich soil. The flies may be seen about the roots on the surface of the soil, and are most easily destroyed by pouring strong tobacco water on the earth. There is no need to repot the plants if this remedy is applied. It may be needed more than once, and any flies seen should be caught and killed. The flies, or rather the grubs, are generally brought in the manure. Another remedy is to dip the pot completely under water at a heat of 100 deg. or as hot as the finger can be kept in it for a second. This will drive out or kill all kinds of worms, and especially earth worms, which are often injurious to plants growing in pots. It is advisable when choosing the soil for such plants to sift it and examine it carefully for these pests, and see that it is free from them. The first indication of the presence of these pest is the yellowness of the leaves and their dropping from the stems.

Short Rows.

It is estimated from very reliable sources that this season Virginia had 100,000 acres of land devoted to tobacco culture.

Eggs from a filthy and vile-smelling hen house can not be really fit to eat. The quality of eggs is affected both by the food and surroundings of the hens.

A correspondent says that in saving seed corn there are five points to look at: Length of ear, depth of grain, smallness of cob, well fitted ends, and a good place to keep it.

The Country Gentleman says an Albany county farmer placed on each bale of hay shipped, the information that it was grown on gravelly loam and was free from dust and chaff—with name and address, and for this got $1.50 above the market price.

There are some ways, at least, in which more protection would help the farmer. If he would protect his cattle from cold, storms and winds, his poultry from vermin and his tools and machines from sun and rain, it would increase his income and reduce his expenses.

When cuttings are being rooted by amateurs in small tin or earthen vessels, placed in sunny windows, the process can be forwarded by painting the receptacle black. The color absorbs the heat and imparts it to the sand or earth, thus facilitating the starting of the roots.

Do not allow the sheep to be out long in rain or snow. When the fleece gets filled with either, it takes a long time to dry out and a great deal of animal heat to dry it out, and this heat requires extra feed to keep up. A heavy fleece thoroughly saturated with water is a heavy load for the animal to carry about.

The Time to Spring.

"I wonder why Congressman Springer is making himself so promiscuous and so numerous," observed the Horse Editor.

"It is his prerogative," replied the Snake Editor.

"Because he happens to be a member of the Ways and Means Committee, I suppose."

"No; that isn't it."

"What is it then?"

"Because it's leap year."—Pittsburg Chronicle.

"You won't suit me at all," as the man said to the tailor who refused him credit.

The parcel clerk gives the business wrapped attention.

If it is true that philosophers are wise men, then Dr. Bull, of Cough Syrup fame, must have been one of the greatest of philosophers.

Every man is sometimes a bait on some other man's hook.

An exchange states that the male wasp does not sting. Before investigating the truth of this assertion, we would advise our readers to secure a bottle of Salvation Oil.

A man in a peck of trouble is in a measure to be pitied.

A Grand Endowment.

To invigorate is to endow with health. This is conferred upon the feeble, the nervous and the dyspeptic by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the great enabling medicine. It recreates, as it were, the ability to digest and to sleep. It agments the appetite, and, since it increases the power of the system to incorporate food as part of its substance, it tends to remedy leanness. Malaria, kidney complaint, la grippe and liver complaint are cured by the Bitters.

A man full of spirits is not naturally given to sober reflection.

The disagreeable operation of forcing liquids into the head, and the use of exciting snuffs are being superceded by Ely's Cream Balm, a cure for Catarrh and colds in the head.

I have been a great sufferer from Catarrh for ten years; could hardly breathe. Some nights I could not sleep. I purchased Ely's Cream Balm and am using it freely; it is working a cure surely. I have advised several friends to use it, and with happy results in every case. It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and it is worth its weight in gold. I thank God I have found a remedy I can use with safety and that does all that is claimed for it.—B. W. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

A knotty problem—the highest possible speed for ocean vessels.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Everything has to pay up sometimes; even the little chickens have to shell out.

No Safer Remedy can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 15 cts. Sold only in boxes.

The only way to get a hen out of the garden is to go slow but shoo'er.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

'Tis bad to be cut by old friends, but it's worse to be dropped by the sheriff.

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A ringing noise in the ears, headache, deafness, eyes weak; obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, bloody and putrid; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Not all of these symptoms at once. Probably only a few of them.

That's Catarrh.

A medicine that by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties has cured the most hopeless cases. One that will cure *you*, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing. A medicine that doesn't simply palliate for a time, but produces perfect and permanent cures.

That's Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

A cash payment of $500, not *by* you, as you might expect, but *to* you, if you can't be cured. It's an offer that's made in good faith, to prove their medicine, by responsible men, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy.

That's the kind of medicine to try. Doesn't it seem so?

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

After the Grip

"A Walking Ghost" Was What They Called Mrs. Rumrill.

Mrs. Susie C. Rumrill, of Royalton, Vt., voluntarily writes: "For years I had gastric dyspepsia, and recently had the Grip. I got into such a serious condition that I had fits, during which time I could not think collectedly or talk without forgetting what I was saying. I could not sleep, had no appetite, and people said I looked like a walking ghost, I was so pale. When I laid down I

Could Not Breathe

with any comfort. Something suggested to me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before the first bottle was gone I had quite an appetite, which increased until I couldn't eat well without any distress or disturbance afterward. I have taken six bottles, the color has come back to my face, I have no fits, can breathe well when lying down, and am perfectly well. I am more than thankful for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

HOOD'S PILLS.—The best liver invigorator and general cathartic. Gentle, efficient.

Common Soap
Rots Clothes and Chaps Hands.
IVORY SOAP
DOES NOT.

"August Flower"

My wife suffered with indigestion and dyspepsia for years. Life became a burden to her. Physicians failed to give relief. After reading one of your books, I purchased a bottle of August Flower. It worked like a charm. My wife received immediate relief after taking the first dose. She was completely cured—now weighs 165 pounds, and can eat anything she desires without any deleterious results as was formerly the case. C. H. Dear, Prop'r Washington House, Washington, Va.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address.
T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

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Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

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We have discovered a positive and permanent cure for CATARRH, DEAFNESS, CONSUMPTION (first stages) BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and all diseases of the throat and lungs; to introduce it at once, we will send medicines for THREE MONTHS TREATMENT FREE. We send medicines not prescriptions, and all we ask is that you recommend our treatment after you are cured. The first applicant will obtain the free supply. Address Drs. Moore & Co., 259 W. 7th St., Cincinnati, O.

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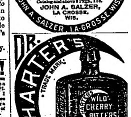

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VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1892. NUMBER 32.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

Reciprocity negotiations between Austria and the United States are about to be opened.

Utah's claims for statehood are destroyed by the conduct of Mormon representatives before the congressional committees.

The senate confirmed Joseph Billington to be United States district judge at the Western district of Pennsylvania.

Senator Mitchell reported, as an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, an item making an appropriation of $200,000 to enable the postmaster-general to list country districts by system of free delivery of mails.

Acting Secretary Spaulding has instructed the collector of customs at Chicago, to admit free of duty a box addressed Walker F. Earn, chief department of foreign affairs, World's Columbian Exposition, and containing "six splendid volumes of architectural designs," presented to the exposition by the mahajarah of Jeypore, provided the articles are intended for exhibition at the Exposition.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Minton obtains her divorce.

Cardinal Gasper Mermillion, bishop of Lausanne and Geneva, died at Berne recently.

Sir Henry Colton, D. C. L., P. C., late lord justice of her majesty's court of appeals died in London.

Tom Costello, an Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe locomotive engineer, is heir to $60,000, left by his brother Patrick, who recently died at Detroit Mich.

Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr. is granted a divorce, with custody of her child, $1,000 suit money and $100 per month permanent alimony.

Dr. John Gilmary Shea, the noted Catholic writer and editor of the Catholic News, is dying at his home at Elizabeth, N. J. He was once editor of Frank Leslie's Illustarted Newspaper.

CASUALTIES.

Temperance people at Newport, Tenn., blow up a saloon with dynamite. Two stores adjoining were also destroyed.

The Barquentine Patriot is stranded at Arkalow Rock. Three of the men who were aboard her were drowned. A mail boat just arrived from the Sicily islands reports several large vessels lying in a distressed condition.

Disastrous storms are reported throughout Spain. The Guadalquiver and other rivers are rising rapidly. Much property has been undermined and destroyed. A train was derailed near Roseado. One guard was killed and three others injured.

The Big Four Chicago express ran into an open switch five miles east of Indianapolis and collided with some empty freight cars. A man and a woman, both tramps, riding on the front end of the mail car, were crushed to death between the tender and the mail car.

A lamp explosion at Ironwood, Mich., caused the burning of the store building occupied on the first floor by Bedard's saloon and on the second floor by the family of Charles Delongcamps. Three of the Delongcamps children—Albert, aged seven, Marie, aged five, and Charles, aged two—were burned to death. The other members of the family escaped with difficulty.

THE WICKED WORLD.

A Baltimore physician committs suicide in St. Louis from an extraordinary motive.

Joseph Espalla, Jr., a real estate agent and public administrator of Mobile, Ala., has disappeared. He is short $20,000.

Three little children in New York are robbed of their clothes and left locked up in a room, where they suffer from cold and hunger four days.

At Varner, Lincoln county, the other morning, about 2 o'clock, a mob overpowered the jailers and lynched George Harris, who was charged with the murder of one Parks, a sewing machine agent, at Tyrol last September.

Juan Antonio Flores was arrested at San Antonio, Texas, by a deputy marshall and placed in jail, charged with violation of the neutrality laws. He is said by the officers to be Catarino Garza's chief lieutenant, and is one of the wealthiest ranchmen of the Rio Grande.

Adelbert Slye, who pleaded guilty to robbing the Adams Express Company of Glendale, Mo., a few miles out from St. Louis, on Nov. 30, was sentenced to 2 years in the state penitentiary. Marion Hedspeth, who was to have been arraigned for the same crime, was too ill to appear in court and his case was continued.

At a masquerade at Ft. Wayne, James Carter took the character of an untamed Indian, armed with tomahawks and knives. He also carried a revolver, which was supposed to be empty, which he leveled at the head of Albert Roth. When he pulled the trigger the revolver went off, and Roth fell to the floor fatally shot.

A Fisherman noticed a boat drifting down the river at Alton, Ill., and on approaching it the corpse of a middle-aged man was found lying in the bottom. The clothing indicated that the wearer had been a professional man out for a hunt. He had evidently been robbed, bound to the boat and murdered, after which the skiff was set adrift.

FOREIGN.

Natural gas has been discovered at Mimico, near Toronto.

The king of Italy will visit England in July and will review a powerful British fleet at Spithead.

The severe storms in great Britain have almost completely prostrated the land telegraph lines.

Canadian villagers beat a man to death for singing Orange songs, cut up his body and burn it in a stove.

The Guatemalan legation at Paris has received a cable dispatch saying the revolt led by Enriquez has been suppressed, and that Enriquez has resigned.

It is definitely announced that M. Ribot has been requested by President Carnot to form a cabinet, and that he has agreed to undertake the task.

In the house of commons Samuel Smith moved the disestablishment of the church in Wales. The Welsh people, he said, could not recognize the state in religious matters. Sir Edward Clark, solicitor general, opposed the motion and it was defeated—267 to 220.

The queen arrived at Windsor castle from Osborne, Isle of Wight. It was noticed that the queen, in spite of official and semi-official statements to the contrary, has not quite recovered from the indisposition she was suffering at the time of the illness, death and funeral of the Duke of Clarence at Avondale.

The discussion concerning the investiture of the new khedive of Egypt, which has been carried on almost since the accession of Prince Abbas to the Khediveship, has been brought to an end by the Sultan, who has deputed Marshal Ahmed Eyraud to convey the firman of investiture to the khedive.

The Archduthess Marie Valerie youngest daughter of Emperor Francis Joseph, and wife of Archduke Francis Salvator, of Austria-Tuscany, who has been suffering from pneumonia for several days, is making rapid improvement. The inflammation of her lungs has greatly decreased, and her physicians say she is likely to recover.

A dispatch from City of Mexico states that the hearing of the case against Col. Neuves Hernandez, under sentence of court martial, to be shot will take place before the higher martial court on appeal. Col. Hernandez made a request of President Diaz to appear in his behalf in the trial, but the request was refused.

The British national chess congress to be held under the auspices of the British Chess Association at the British Chess Club, King street, Covent Garden, London, will commence on March 7 and continue till March 21. The program includes a national masters tournament and the annual amateur championship tournament.

THE RAILROADS.

An increase in the freight rates from New York and Boston to St. Paul is announced by the Soo-Canadian Pacific combination.

The Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk railways may combine and control the whole traffic of Canada.

Chairman Finley fines the Chicago & Northwestern for accepting a mileage ticket not properly signed.

George J. Charlton, assistant general passenger and ticket agent of the Alton, is in St. Paul. He is accompanied by W. J. Hunt, the Alton's city passenger agent at St. Louis.

The earnings of the Milwaukee for the third week of February were $543,114, an increase as compared with the corresponding week last year of $71,907.

The interstate commerce commission decided in the case of William H. Harvey against the Louisville & Nashville that the action of the defendant in granting free passes to the city council of New Orleans and to the clerk of that body is unlawful and violates the act to regulate commerce.

SPORTING MATTERS.

The Nebraska State league draws the color line.

Advance money is the scarcest thing in the market this season.

The California league season runs from late in March to Thanksgiving week.

Mark Baldwin's suit for $20,000 against Von der Ahe has been continued until April.

Fred Carroll signed to manage and captain the Oakland (Cal.) club for $2,000 a season.

Willie Walter Veach claims to have discovered a liniment that will knock the Charley Horse into a cocked hat.

It is rumored that the Phillies are after Pitcher Dad Clarke, who jumped from Omaha to Columbus last season.

Owing to the inclement weather in Great Britain, the great greyhound coursing match for the Waterloo cup was postponed.

The Southern League of Base Ball Clubs has been formed with six clubs. They are Atlanta, New Orleans, Memphis, Mobile, Macon and Columbus.

A chess match will shortly be played by telegraph between the Manhattan Chess Club of New York and the New Orleans Chess, Checker and Whist club.

Near Washington several gentlemen interested in trap shooting will experiment with English sparrows as the targets. It is said that out West these birds have frequently been utilized as the targets in trap shooting, and that they served the purpose excellently.

The Brooklyn Base Ball club has signed another pitcher. His name is Stein, who pitched for a time with the Chicago team. He will undoubtedly be a valuable acquisition to the Brooklyn team, as he is considered a good twirler.

A prize fight took place in St. Bernard Parish, New Orleans, between Charles Johnson, who fought Andy Bowen to a draw two years ago, and Al Garcia, a local amateur. Johnson knocked his opponent out in four rounds. A large crowd witnessed the mill.

THE TOILERS.

The Indianapolis street car lines are again tied up by a strike.

A formidable movement is on foot to break up labor unions connected with British shipping.

The Rio Grande railroad and its telegraph operators have agreed upon a scale of salaries, and the threatened strike is off. An increase in pay has been granted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gov. McKinney of Virginia has signed the bill for the settlement of the state debt.

The house furnishing firm of Clemence Brothers at Providence R. I., has failed. Liabilities, $80,000; assets, $70,000.

A rumor that L. H Green of Cincinnati has succeeded K. B. Greenhut as president of the whiskey trust is denied by Mr. Greenhut.

The discovery of a three-foot vein of tenturine ore in the Dyer Lode at Fremont, Colo, is reported. The ore already assays $109 per ton.

A meteor three hundred feet in length is reported to have fallen in Montana, burying forty head of cattle and two Chinamen and embedding itself two hundred feet in the ground.

Edward P. Cowan has begun a $25,000 damage suit against the St Louis Republic, which charged him with swindling the Missouri Pacific Railroad company out of $100,000.

Prof. John H. Biers, of the law department of the University of Tennessee, has been appointed as instructor in the Yale law school and becomes secretary of the faculty.

In the lower house of the Utah legislature a memorial that had passed the council favoring an anti-polygamy amendment to the United States constitution was killed.

Representatives of the Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio world's fair boards met at the office of Chief of Construction Burnham at Chicago, and decided on the precise location of their state buildings. These four states are grouped together on a triangular plat of ground near the western limit of Jackson park, just north of Fifty-ninth street. The buildings will be so placed that each will command a fine view of the art galleries, the picturesque lake and the buildings of the several foreign nations.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Dufrey Bros.' cooper shop at Moorhead has been burned. Loss, $1,400, insurance, $800.

A. C. Whitney, an old resident of Homer, while on his way home early the other morning, dropped dead in his wagon.

L. E. Morse, one of the oldest settlers of Redwood Falls, was taken to the asylum at St. Peter. An attack of grip shattered his mind.

Citizens of Stillwater protest to the board of education against the employment of nuns as teachers. The county authorities are to be enjoined from paying over school funds.

City water works bonds of Redwood Falls have been sold to E. H. Rollins & Son, of Concord, N. H., at a premium of $261. Work on the plant will commence as soon as the weather will permit.

A World's Fair meeting was held at Adrian recently by Superintendent Hunt, and a committee appointed to raise $250. Worthington has pledged a like amount, which finishes Noble county's quota.

A Sauk Rapids Special says: Arthur Jones was brought in from Milaca tonight with three ribs broken and his body badly crushed, caused by logs. It is feared he will not live.

William Rice, of Winona, brakeman on the way freight for the St. Paul road, had his first two fingers on the right hand crushed while making a coupling at Lake City recently.

Judge Ira B. Mills, judge of the Fourteen judicial district, has been requested by the county Alliance of Marshal county to becom an independent candidate for judge for this district.

Four of the eight new electric cars for the electric street car line at St. Cloud have arrived. They have all the latest improvements. The line is nearly all built from Eleventh street south to car shops, a distance of three miles and a half.

J. J. Dayton, proprietor of the cold storage plant at Lake city, has purchased a number of lots on Washington street in this city, and will establish a creamery and cheese factory at a cost of $5,000. He has already secured the necessary machinery.

C. B. King, Duluth, will have charge of the new paper started at the new town of Merrit, in the Mesaba range. The owner of the paper is Dr. Fred Barrett, editor of the Vermillion Iron Journal, at Tower, and the Ely Iron Home, at Ely.

Two human skeletons have been found in a cellar being dug for Stauch's bottling house, Clark street, in the heart of Albert Lea. It is supposed to have been the site of an Indian burying ground, other skeletons having been found in the vicinity.

The Minneapolis & Northern elevator at Dugdale was consumed by fire the other night. The cause of the fire is unknown, and all papers, books, etc., were destroyed. It is reported that the elevator contained 30,000 bushels of wheat.

The suit for criminal libel at Henderson in which S. A. Cooley, of Le Sueur, was complainant against H. H. Moellering, of the Henderson Independent, resulted after a long and interesting trial in favor of the defendant.

A Faribault special says: A young man who gave his name as James Freeman and who has been at the county poor farm about three weeks, hung himself to a tree with a clothes line. He recently cut his foot while chopping wood, but was nearly well.

Kish-wah-nah-kud-stump, sachem and grand medicine seer of the Objibway of the Mississippi, and reputed to be one of the oldest Indians living in this state, being considered over 100 years old, is dying at White Earth.

A large number of men and teams will find abundance of employment at Argyle as soon as spring work begins, and laborers can find work at the present time by hiring to farmers for the season. There is a great scarcity of help here. Wages are good and pay sure.

Flora Ingersoll, formerly of Dodge Center, and half-sister of Mrs. James Christian, with whom she was living at Northfield, committed suicide by taking strychnine. The deceased was about thirty years old and unmarried. She stated just before her death that she was tired of living.

James Laughran, a farmer living in Cottonwood county near Heron Lake, was arrested a few days ago at the instance of the Omaha Railway company for alleged stealing of some old bridge timber and railroad ties. A trial was had which resulted in the jury acquitting the prisoner.

William Hutchinson, general grocery merchant at Dundas, has purchased from a leading dealer of Rice county, the valuable trotting filly sire by Port Martin's "Grand Mountain Morgan," four years old. The animal shows a 2:30 gait, and is valued at $2,500. The intention is to trot her in the 2:30 class.

The jail at Fosston was destroyed by fire early the other morning. The fire originated in a prisoner's cell. It is supposed that he set fire to the bed clothing. The prisoner was taken out. His name is L. J. Hagen, and he was at one time a prominent citizen of Albert Lea, where he was engaged in the drug business, but of late years whiskey has gotten the better of him.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Railroad Commissioner Walsh has returned from St. John and Cando, where he has just succeeded in opening the branch of the Great Northern line blockaded with snow several weeks ago, causing a shortage of provisions and fuel.

The order of the district court at Jamestown, now in session, in the case of the state vs. Pat Moran for violating the prohibitory law, was carried out by the sheriff in destroying all the stock and fixtures found in the establishment of the defendant Moran.

In the case of the people vs. Edward Reed, Thomas Devine and George Smith, charged with burglarizing the store of David Goodman, last November, the jury in the district court at Jamestown found the defendants not guilty.

A serious epidemic is raging among horses near Grand Forks. The animals are attacked with a swelling in the throat and the disease seems to be a combination of distemper, pneumonia and grip. The veterinary surgeons are having their hands full taking care of the numerous cases.

The police of Grand Forks arrested two suspicious individuals in the rear of a bank building recently. One of them had on his person a set of valuable burglar's tools, including diamond safe drills. The men are believed to be professionals and wanted for safe robbery in Minneapolis.

The first seizures under the prohibition law at Mandan were made the other evening. The sheriff found a number of jugs of whiskey and other intoxicants in the saloon of D. M. Bongard. George Brown Roby's saloon was also raided, but only one bottle was discovered. Injunctions were served on the offenders, and all the blind pigs in town are closed up.

The personal injury suit of Bennett vs. the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for $20,000 damages, which has been on trial for several days in the district court at Jamestown was ended. The jury found their verdict for the defendant. The jury in a former trial gave Bennett $2,000 damages. On an appeal the supreme court granted a new trial.

In the celebrated case of The State vs. Anderson Healy, in which the defendant was found guilty of a crime against the election law a few weeks ago, Judge Winchester granted the petition for a new trial. In granting a new trial the judge gives the defendant the advantage of every doubt in the mass of conflicting affidavits regarding the conduct of the jury.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The two young men conducting the business house of Champeny Bros., in Mitchell, have just received a windfall in the shape of $55,000 each as an inheritance from their father who recently died.

A passenger train from the West was thrown from the track near Ree Heights by a broken rail. An extra was sent to the wreck and the passengers were brought to Huron. Several were badly shaken up, but not seriously hurt.

John Burke, a single man, aged 20 years, was found dead in his house at Aberdeen by neighbors. His stock was nearly starved. He had an attack of la grippe several days ago, and it is thought death was due to natural causes.

A day was set apart for taking collections in the public schools of the state as a contribution to the World's Fair state fund. The scheme was a total failure, notwithstanding it was expected that several thousand dollars would be secured in this way.

Everett J. Cutshall, a laboring man at Sioux Falls, fell from the scaffolding being erected on the Milwaukee Railway bridge over the Sioux river, receiving such injuries that he died one hour after the accident. He leaves a wife and four children. His former home was Pine Island, Minn.

A 10 mile foot race took place at Sioux Falls between Aspinwall, of Salem, and Smith, of New York. One is a local sprinter and the other a professional traveling under an assumed name. A tremendous crowd greeted the racers, and surprisingly to many, Aspinwall won. Time 57:40.

William Franklin, one of the owners of the Keystone gold mine in the Etta district, Pennington county, reports a rich strike in a tunnel now in 210 feet. He states that the face of the tunnel is in ore which goes $71 per ton and that one streak three-quarters of an inch wide will pay over $20,000 per ton.

A divorce case of more than ordinary importance will probably be tried at Miller at the April term of court. Alice Beverly Crane of Sioux Falls has filed papers for a divorce against Walter Crane of New York. The parties are said to be English and their real residence is London, Eng., the change from Sioux Falls, where the case was to have been tried, to this place being to avoid publicity.

All the saloons are closed at Vermillion after two weeks' work by a committee of ladies of the W. C. T. U. Complaints were entered against Peter A. Bergland, Kimball Bros. and parties on Island. Berglands. Considerable liquor was found. Other places took the alarm and put their stock out of the way. The largest house in the lot had only one quart bottle of whisky left. The cases will come before the April court.

WISCONSIN.

A Green Bay woman dies at the age of 108 years.

A Wisconsin farmer dies after a sleep of four weeks.

An assignment was made by Luethe & Frankenberg, general merchants of Neillsville, to C. F. Grow. The estimated liabilities are $15,000; assets, about $25,000.

John Hocum, a Swede, aged 46 years, suicided at Cumberland by cutting his throat with a pocket knife. He leaves a wife and one son.

W. A. Skinner, dealer in general merchandise in Barron, made an assignment to Attorney C. C. Coe. Liabilities about $2,000; assets nearly as much.

Liquor trials over which there is much excitement at Beloit, were again postponed till March 14th. There are sensational rumors regarding the cases which adds to the excitement.

John Madersback, aged 18 years, was killed by a falling tree near Cumberland. Three other accidents resulting in broken limbs occurred in the lumber woods near Cumberland.

Louis Muellmas, of Ft. Howard, 55 years, under the influence of liquor, tried to emasculate himself with a butcher knife. His wife prevented him. He was laboring under the hallucination that the Salvation Army wanted him for a hallelujah lassie.

The last legislature, passed a law compelling boom companies to pay into the state treasury 2 per cent of their gross earnings. Some have done this under protest, while others refuse on the ground that the law interferes with commerce between states. The attorney general will bring suit to recover.

The Baker case at Ashland drags wearily on with nothing new or startling in the testimony. W. S. Reynolds was recalled by the defense for recross-examination Mr. Reynold's books were brought into play in an attempt to corner him, but the gentleman left the stand without having benefitted the examiners a particle. The state has rested its case.

IOWA.

A motion for new trial in the case of Le Mars against the Illinois Central railroad was overruled and the company fined $500, and the streets ordered open. The company will appeal.

The bill now before the Iowa legislature to create an appellate court is opposed by the bar of Dubuque, and it is probable a remonstrance against it by the Dubuque County Bar Association will be sent to Des Moines.

News reached Mason city that Henry Kluss, a successful farmer living in the south part of Allamokee county, had suicided by blowing the top of his head off with a shotgun. Brooding over the sale of his farm is the attributed cause.

It is announced that the Perkins Bros' company, owners of the Sioux City Journal, have bought the Evening Times, and will conduct it as the evening edition of the Journal. This makes the strongest and richest newspaper combination in Iowa.

Will Lucas, a jeweler, of Gowrie, and Georgia Weitzel, daughter of a well-known citizen of that place, eloped. Their flight was discovered and the couple were captured at Tara while they were waiting for a train to take them East. Their proposed marriage will be indefinitely postponed.

David Gallway, a farmer living a few miles north of Dubuque, was drowned while returning home from the city. He drove into an air hole. Henry Gripply, who was with him, was nearly drowned, but was rescued by Capt. Kimbel. Gallway's body has not been recovered.

Workmen opening up a new stone quarry two miles south of Alden, unearthed the skeleton of a man. The bones were white with age but in a state of preservation. It was at a lonely place in the timber and old settlers are inclined to think some foul play was committed several years ago on one Johnson, who disappeared very mysteriously.

The family of Matthew Cheney, living in the northern part of Sac county, was suffocated by coal gas. A neighbor who went to the house found all the family insensible, and at once summoned a physician. It was too late to save all the family, and a young man and a child died. All the rest of the family are very feeble.

Fire was discovered in the Purdy block at Independence the other morning, occupied by Till & Road's boot and shoe house, the Commercial State Bank, Jewel's restaurant, W. Francis, money loaner, and other offices. The fire had been smouldering all night and had gained great headway when discovered. The damage by smoke, water and fire is between $6,000 and $8,000.

A FATAL SHOT.

A Drunken Father Plays the William Tell act.

Ben, whose boy 're you?" The voice was thick and husky.

"Your'n, pop."

"An' who's the best shot in these parts, Ben? Tell these fellers."

The man's dull eyes fixed themselves on the boy. The little fellow's face lighted up and he answered, looking around defiantly:

"My pop's the best shot in Montanny."

A silence fell over the crowd and something of pride gleamed from the whisky-dimmed eyes of old Billman. Then he said, handing the boy an apple:

"These fellers 'low I'm no good, Ben, an' I'm jest goin' to do our Willyum Tell act an' show 'em that Jim Billman kin draw as fine a bead now as ever he could."

Billman patted his son's head with a trembling hand and the boy drew himself up proudly as he took the apple from his father.

"Go over to that tree, Ben," commanded Billman, at last, and the boy walked with a fearless step to the place indicated, turned his back to the tree, removed his hat and balanced the apple on his head, then placed his hands behind him. There was not a quiver in his face, not a shadow of fear. His father, whom he loved and who loved him, was the marksman.

Old Billman raised his gun to his shoulder. The weapon shook in his nerveless hands like a reed. Uttering an imprecation, he lowered the gun and brushed his sleeve across his eyes. Then he tried again, but still without success.

"I know what's the matter," he muttered, and took a drink from a bottle in his pocket. "Now, then, all right, Ben?"

"All right, pop."

A short moment the gun trembled in Billmaan's hands and then—

Sping!

It was a strange, dull sound, not like the crash of a bullet through oak, but more like—

Great God! the smoke had cleared away and the boy was lying in a lifeless heap upon the ground—killed by his drunken father! A cry as of a wild beast, a rush, and old Billman had the bloody form in his arms.

"Kill me!" shrieked the old man, rocking to and fro, "kill me!" but the miners passed silently away one by one, and left the wretched man alone with his grief and his dead.

The Metal Tungsten.

The metal tungsten hitherto has had no use in the arts, and has been merely one of the curiosities of mineralogy. But recently it has been discovered to have some very useful properties, one of which is that when added to steel it imparts an extraordinary elacticity to it, and on that account it is now being used in the manufacture of heavy artillery. It is a curious fact that some of the most surprising discoveries now being made are connected with warlike purposes, and not in the arts of peace, unless we may look upon the preparations for war as necessary to secure the peace of the world, and thus properly and usefully advance the practice of the useful arts. This metal is one of the heaviest known, having a specific gravity of 18.60, gold having a gravity of 19.26. It has been a very scarce metal, probably because of the want any practical use for it, but now that it is being searched for it is being discovered where it was not expected. It has been hitherto found mostly in Sweden and in the States of Connecticut and Maine. But recently large deposits of it have been found in New-Zealand. It is found in combination with lime, iron, and lead, and this ore has been called wolfram. As it has not so far been of any use in the arts there is at present no established market price for it. The most common ore is that known as wolfram, which appears as a soft yellowish or greenish earth that is very heavy and contains 79.3 per cent. of tungsten and 20.7 per cent of oxygen.

MRS. NEVINS MAD.

Young Blaine's Mother-in-Law Wrought Up by the Secretary's Statement.

She Declares That Mr. Blaine Did Not Confine Himself to the Truth.

New York, March 1—An evening paper says that Mrs. Nevins, the mother of Mary Nevins Blaine, who recently secured a divorce from James G. Blaine, Jr., was seen to-day in reference to the statement sent out by Mr. Blaine, Sr., in which the secretary of state proceeded to answer the remarks made by the South Dakota judge when he granted a divorce. Mrs. Nevins discredited in vehement terms Mr. Blaine's statements, and then said:

His story of our interview with Mrs. Blaine is largely manufactured out of whole cloth. I will tell you exactly what took place. I accompanied my daughter to the house. The nurse and the child were with us. We were shown into the drawing room. Mrs. Blaine came in. We all bowed and asked to see her husband. Mrs. Blaine said we could not see him. She insisted upon the nurse leaving the room. She would not discuss the matter before a servant. The nurse and little Jim went to the kitchen. We continued to talk matters over for some time. All three of us were perfectly cool. Mrs. Blaine said, when Marie spoke of going away again: "Well, you can leave your baby here if you want to." If Marie had been some poor outcast whom Jim Blaine had seduced, Mrs. Blaine could never have spoken in a more brutal manner.

I spoke up for Marie: "They have both done wrong, Mrs. Blaine, in marrying without our consent." A moment or two later she turned to my daughter and said in an extremely significant way: "Well, your marriage was all wrong anyway, Marie."

Then I protested. Mrs. Blaine instantly flew into a fury. She rang a bell and a servant appeared with surprising speed. If it had been my servant I should certainly have accused her of eavesdropping. "Show these persons out," cried Mrs. Blaine, and then she added: "And watch them."

We walked out and called the nurse and little Jim. At the door of the carriage the nurse, who was crying out of sympathy for Marie, said: "Mrs. Blaine, you are a goose to go away like this; you are his wife. Go right up to his room. No one has a right to stop you." Marie went back into the house. I staid in the carriage. Then it was that the scenes took place.

ANOTHER UNFORTUNATE.

Henry C. Borstell of New York Seeks a Dakota Divorce.

Yankton, S. D. Special Telegram, March 1.—Henry C. Borstell, consul general to Pernambuco, Brazil, under the Cleveland administration, has taken up his residence here, preparatory to applying for a divorce. When Borstel's successor was appointed his wife refused to return to this country with him, and he was obliged to return home alone. He resided in New York after his return in 1890, when he began proceedings or divorce. He says that he was given a decree, for which he paid his attorney $25. It was nearly a year before he discovered that he had been victimized, and that his divorce was bogus. In the meantime his wife returned to her home in Maine, and to avoid property complications he was advised to come to Dakota and procure a legal separation. He will be obliged to live in Yankton six months before he can get his decree.

Carleton College Senate.

Northfield, Minn., Special, March 1.—A senate composed of ten students, each class being represented, who shall have authority almost equal to that of the faculty, is what Carleton college students are proposing to establish. The matter was first brought to public attention at the mass meeting held in Willis hall last Friday night. A large number of the students, as well as the faculty, are favorable to the idea, and it will probably be promulgated within a few days. Its duties will be to hear complaints from students, pass upon offenses, etc., and give judgment entirely free from interference from the faculty, although subject to its approval or condemnation. The students who are fighting the move say that it will amount to nothing but the appointing of a large number of spies, whose duty it will be to keep close watch upon the actions of all students who are supposed to be a little shady at times. A similar plan has been in operation at Dartmouth and other Eastern colleges for years.

A Typical Pioneer Gone.

Eau Claire Wis, Special Telegram, March 1.—Rev. J. C. Sherwin died Sunday. Funeral services will be held at the First Congregational church to-morrow, but the burial will take place at Menomonie. Mrs. Sherwin, widow of the deceased, has been superintendent of schools of this county, and is now principal of the Lincoln school. Mr. Sherwin was for many years better known throughout this section than any other Congregational clergyman in Wisconsin. He has been pastor of churches at La Crosse and Menomonie. He served as superintendent of home missions of Western Wisconsin. He was a typical pioneer and, while a man of unusual literary culture, he was considered years ago the best rifle shot in the Northwest.

Madame Destuers Very Low.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Special Telegram, March 1.—Two physicians from Chicago were here yesterday to hold a consultation with Dr. Olney of this city in the case of Madame Destuers, who is very low. In addition to the prostration of the trial she has suffered with grip.

Assets and Liabilities.

Moorhead Minn. Special Telegram, March 1.—At a meeting of the creditors of the Merchants' bank to-day Receiver Von Vlissinger read a statement: Assets (face), $310,700.01; liabilities, $208,073.54. T. C. Kurtz, individual resources, exclusive of interest in bank, $73,907.08.

Ocean Travel.

Havre—Arrived: Gascogne, New York.
New York—Arrived: Persian Monarch, London.
London—Sighted: Nevada, from New York; Philadelphia and Boston, from New York; Michigan, from Boston; Ohio, from Baltimore; Manitoba, from Philadelphia.

A Mother's Heart Broken.

Hudson, Wis., Special Telegram, March 1—A. H. Clink came over from St. Paul again to-day to see his daughter, who is alleged to have been married to Fred Smith, alias Barday, and who has been spending a month here at the Central house. The father brought the girl's clothes and assured her that if she was married to the man he must support her. But before leaving for home he told her if Freddie was unsuccessful in the effort she might return home, as her mother was feeling badly about the affair. They are now negotiating with a view to joining the Cactus Oil Doctor's Concert troupe.

BOLD PLOTTERS.

Nihilists Plan to Take the Life of Russia's Ruler.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—There is no doubt that a genuine plot to assassinate the czar was recently discovered. The conspirators planned to murder the czar while he was on his way to the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, situated on an island in the river Neva, upon the occasion of the funeral, on Jan. 29 last, of the Grand Duke Constantine, uncle of the czar.

The conspirators planned to kill the czar while he was on the way to the cathedral, but were arrested before they could carry out their plot. A number of military and several naval officers, two of whom have since committed suicide, are said to have been concerned in the conspiracy. Twenty students, several minor officers of the government, and a number of other people are under arrest, charged with being concerned, directly or indirectly, with the latest attempt to kill the czar.

The news of the discovery of this plot has been carefully kept from the ears of the czarina, whose health is said to be so delicate that any severe shock might prove fatal to her mind, even if it did not cause her death.

IT WILL BE ANSWERED.

Judge Palmer Promises to Reply to Mr. Blaine's Statement.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Special Telegram, March 1—All attempts to secure an interview with Mrs. Blaine upon the subject of Mr. Blaine's statement have failed, as she is determined to say nothing under the impulse of the moment. She is lying at her hotel in this city, very ill, and is not physically capable of making a statement. Judge Palmer, attorney for Mrs. Blaine, said:

I have just read the letter. I have not much to say for publication further than that in the proper season and in a proper way answer will be made. Mrs. Blaine, Jr., is now sick in bed at the Cataract house. I have advised her to make no hasty answer. The letter comes from a high source and was evidently prepared after deliberation, and the answer should not be dashed off in a moment. I can assure you, however, that an answer will be made and that it will be a complete one, too.

Further than this the judge would not say, skillfully parrying all questions as to the probable nature of the reply. Mrs. Blaine was too ill to see the reporter when his card was sent up. It is understood, however, that the answer will create quite as much of a sensation as the letter.

Washington Waifs.

Washington, Special Telegram, March 1—Frank Casey of Jamestown and R. H. Hankinson and wife of Riceland, N. D., who have been in Washington for several days, will leave to-morrow for their Northwestern homes. Mr. Casey has charge of his father's business while the senator is engaged in his congressional duties.

A new postoffice has been established at Alholsted, Traill county, N. D.

Bishop Shanley of North Dakota arrived in Washington to-night.

Mr. Voorhees made a speech in the senate deriding considerations of expediency as applied to the silver question and advocating immediate and aggressive action by the friends of free coinage.

Secretary and Mrs. Elkins gave an elaborate dinner to-night in honor of Cardinal Gibbons.

A concurrent resolution was agreed to by the house authorizing the house and senate committees on immigration jointly to investigate the workings of emigration laws and the importation of contract labor.

Prof. S. A. Whitcomb, for five years pastor of the Universalist Church of Our Father, having previously been connected with the Presbyterian church, has joined Episcopal church.

Its First Officers Elected.

Albert Lea, Minn., Special Telegram, March 1—The Albert Lea National bank elected its first officers to-day, and are as follows: President, H. D. Brown; vice president, Dr. P. Hibbs; cashier, C. D. Kellar. The capital stock is $50,000 and it will be open for business about March 15. The directors are H. D. Brown, Dr. Hibbs, W. A. Morin, J. G. Godley, J. W. Smith, C. W. Ransom, S. Strauss and T. V. Kratvold.

Hotel Managers Ass'gn.

St. Cloud, Minn. Special Telegram March 1.—Theift & Co., proprietors of the West hotel, made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors to J. J. Howe, Jr., of this city. Mr. C. H. Clark, manager of the house for Theift & Co, says that the assets and liabilities are about equal and that creditors will receive nearly, if not fully, the amount of their claims. H. H. Budgette of Long Prairie, the owner of the West, is negotiating a sale with Senator Lee of the same town, of the property, and, if not successful, says he will lock the doors of the hotel.

No Encouragement for Grand Forks.

Washington, Special Telegram, March 1—E. J. Lander of Grand Forks, N. D., is in the city on a visit of pleasure and possibly of politics. He has had an interview with Congressman Johnson relative to the public building bill in this city, but does not get very much encouragement on account of the disposition of the Democratic members to prevent the passage of any new public building bills at this session.

About April 15.

Washington, Special Telegram, March 1—A great many letters are received by members and representatives from Minnesota and the Dakotas asking about the date when the Sisseton and Wahpeton reservations will be opened for settlement. No definite date has been fixed, but the understanding is, and in fact the secretary has decided, that April 15 will be the best date for all concerned.

The Gold Reserve.

Washington, March 1—At the instance of Representative Dockery of Missouri, the house to-day adopted a resolution directing the committee on judiciary to inquire and report to the house as to the right of the secretary of the treasury to use the $100,000,000 of gold reserve for current expenditures.

Goes to Florida.

Washington, Special Telegram, March 1—Senator Power of Montana, who has been quite ill for some time past, left to-day for Florida. He says he will reach some place where there is neither mail nor telegraph facilities, so that he will not hear from the outside world for at least two weeks.

Stillwater Will Speak.

Washington, Special Telegram, March 1—A number of Stillwater lumbermen are expected here to-morrow to add their opposition to the free lumber bill now before the ways and means committee. Representative Castle says he will have to vote for free lumber when it comes up.

A Liberal Victory Predicted.

London, March 1—Sir William Harcourt made a speech at the Liberal club to-night. He said he had snatched a moment from his duties in the house, happy in the knowledge that the opposition had just beaten the government by a majority of two. The Liberals had had the joy of welcoming to the house their commander-in-chief, who had returned full of life, strength and hope. Never had army a more experienced and trained leader. Never had a leader a more courageous or a more disciplined force. These facts assured them of success in the coming national struggle.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv......St. Paul......Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
06 a m 218	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
*10 45 am *9	Lv......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	......Shirley......	3 30 " *
*x11 45 " 81	......Ives......	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	......Wylie......	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 817	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,

First and, Second-Class Coaches,

Pullman Tourist and

Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	6:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookstn Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

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Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and

and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 68 cents.

Business has been fairly good for the past week.

The annual village election occurs next Thursday.

Deputy Sheriff Losey was here this week on business.

Electric bells for sale at J. L. Johnson's drug store.

It looks as if we were going to have an early spring.

Rev. E. Berlie is the proud father of a little girl born last week.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Wm, Peterson, of Crookston, was in town last Monday, on business.

Mr. P, Meehan, of Red Lake Falls, was in town a short time last Friday.

What office are you a candidate for? is a very seasonable question these days,

District Court convened at Crookston last Monday and will continue for about a month.

J. O. Dypvic, of Grand Forks, has been here the past week looking after his farm,

Sleighing is getting poor and a few more days of warm weather will cause it to disappear.

Frank Kratka, of Thief River Falls, was in town to-day on his way to Crookston to attend court.

Levi Stranahan came over from Donaldson to-day to spend a few days with the folks at home.

A. J. Henderson who has been here with horses, went over to Grand Forks last Monday to try to sell his stallion.

Wheat has been coming in rather lively the past week, farmers evidently fearing that the sleighing will soon be gone.

Mrs, E. T. Morgan returned to-day from Langdon N. D., where she has been attending the funeral of her son in-law.

The People's party have issued a call for a national convention to meet at Omaha on July 4th to nominate a presidential ticket.

Andrew Ness came up from the southern part of the state last Friday with a carload of horses which he will sell in this vicinity.

The Minnesota State Republican Convention to elect delegates at large to attend the national convention has been called to meet at St. Paul on May 5th.

Word comes from Crookston that Emil Holmes is improving slowly, but he is quite seriously sick and it will be some time before he will be around again

Lars Hagen, a farmer living near Fosston was burned to death in the Fosston jail last week, He had been arrested for drunkenness and put in the jail and it is thought that he set the fire.

Persons visiting their old homes in he East this winter should take along printed matter descriptive of their new homes in the Northwest, Take copies of this paper with you and ask agents of the Great Northern Railway for a supply of publications.

Andrew F. Torson, of North Dakota, arrived last Monday and will immediately erect a building and start a photograph gallery. We learn that Mr. Torson is an experianced photographer and we predict that he will do well here.

The price of wheat has dropped five cents a bushel the past week and many seem to think it will go considerable lower. Our farmers here do not seem to be of that opinion, however, as many who are hauling in their wheat are storing,

The adjourned term of the district court met this morning at ten o'clock with Judge L. L. Baxter on the bench, and Stenographer Van Bornstedt to take testimony, After calling to order an adjournment was had till after dinner. There are a number of attorneys from outside towns here and as a number of cases will be presented to the grand jury, and as about 60 civil cases are on the calendar the term will be drawn out about three weeks.—Crookston Times.

How are you fixed for insurance? Cold weather is coming on and you should protect your property against fire, Call at this office for rates. Remember that we can give you just as low a rate as anyone and give you your choice of several first class companies.

Among the court cases for the March term is a damage suit against the Great Northern R, R. Co. for $5,000. A man living near Kennedy was put off the train by the conductor near Stephen, during a severe blizzard and suit was brought. It will doubtless prove quite an interesting case.—Hallock Enterprise,

The County Attorney Holston informs the Tribune that the town and village elections are not held under the Australian system, but that the voting must be carried on in the old way—under the old law. He wishes the town and village officers to take note of this and act accordingly.—Crookston Tribune,

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

John Koppen, of Grand Forks, is in town this week and is negotiating with J. M. Hanson for a one-half interest in the confectionary business. We understand that the bargain is not yet fully concluded but will be in a few days. They are figuring on opening a first class restaurant in connection, if the sale is made.

A great deal of wheat will be sown on unplowed ground this spring. If properly put in will stand a fair chance of turning out satisfactorily. The stubble should be removed in some way without fail. Burn it even if it has to be cut with a mower. One of the Russell brothers harvested nearly forty bushels of wheat per acre last year from an unplowed field. He burned the stubble and drilled in the seed.—Stephen Leader.

The entertainment to be given by the school, for the purpose of raising money for a school library, will be held in the Norwegian Church on the evening of March 25th. Our programme will be published next week. We have spent much time in preparation and we think we have something that all will enjoy. We hope to see a large number present, Tickets to adults 25 cents, to children 10 cents.

Miss O. L. Hallock.
Teacher.

No united effort is being made on the part of our citizens to get affairs in a position that will enable the Great Northern road to gracefully meet our requirements. That the construction of this road into our city will be dropped unless the cost of right of way is reduced about one half, is a foregone conclusion. Spring will soon be upon us and we should be fixing matters so that we will be in readiness for the consequent events,—Red Lake Falls News,

Washington Feb. 25—The Manitoba railroad company has notified the interior department that it will not disturb the settlers who have taken up claims on its lands in the Red River Valley in Minnesota; but it asks of congress to indemnify its losses or give it equal value in script,, It will require the passage of a special bill to allow of this move on the part of congress and a measure will be introduced at once for that purpose. This action on the part of the railroad will be hailed with joy by many settlers in the Valley who were sure of losing their lands.

The annual village election occurs next Thusday and there has been considerable talk about candidates the past week. Rumors have been numerous and many different candidates spoken of. The following names have been suggested for the offices named: For President, Dan Patterson, E. M, Hoff, S, M. Dainard, for councilmen, S. M. Hoff, L. K. Kolstad, Christ Hall, George Fricker, Emil Holmes, Henry Jackson; for recorder, J. L. Johnson; for Justice of the peace J, M, Hanson and O. H. Peters: for constable, Ed Whaley, C, A, Brink and Dan Patterson; for treasurer S. M. Dainard, B. E. Burkee, O. W. Brink and J, C. Dahl. None of these have as yet announced their willingness to serve their country. A caucus will probably be called for saturday night and a ticket nominated.

Crookston Times: E. P. Tuffts, of Fertile, arrived in the city last night, having in custody a man named Carl Swanson, who recently stole a team of horses from L. E, Larson, of East Grand Forks. After appropriating the team for his own use Swanson drove it to Fertile and there made a trade with Tuffts, giving him the horses for one owned by Tuffts. The stolen team was traced to Fertile and recovered by Sheriff Grundysen on Wednesday, but no clue could be obtained of the whereabouts of the thief, Mr. Tuffts wanted his horse back and started in pursuit, and yesterday overtook his man in Norman county, and succeeded in landing him in jail in this city last evening.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them: through its fast passenger service to St, Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

George A. Ralph returned from his cruising tour yesterday and speaks in glowing terms of the country contiguous to the Red Lake reservation. He says that there is plenty of land around the reservation that could be taken by settlers with limited means and would pay well with a little care. East of the reservation and the Red Lake the country is settling rapidly while the lands are heavily timbered the energetic husbandman could fell enough timber to keep him in comfortable circumstances from its sale. He could also clear from three to five acres of land a year and raise a sufficient amount of small grains and vegitables to live on so that his wood sales would be clear gain to him, There is plenty of meadow land where excellent hay can be obtained and Mr, Ralph says he is surprised that settlers are no picking up the lands more speedily than appearances indicate. He feels certain that the railroad will be built in that region and then the tide of immigration will immediately commence to settle the lands. The timber lands are of excellent quality and growth, and consist of pine, cedar, oak and spruce.—Crookston Times.

Washington Feb. 24.—Congressman Lind has been looking up the matter of securing an amendment by which the lands of the Red Lake reservation can be given to homesteaders without requiring the payment of $1.25 per acre The bill, which was passed by the Fiftieth congress, opened the agricultural lands for settlement, but in addition to the residence of settlers upon the land they were required to make payment for the same. Mr. Lind called upon Representative Holman this morning to ascertain whether he would object to a proposition of that kind, assuring Holman, by way of argument, that if the timber lands were properly disposed of there would be more than enough money from the proceeds of the sale of lumber to pay the amount allowed to the Indians. Holman said that while there might be some sence in a proposition of that kind he had grave fears that the full value would not be gotten out of the timber, and for that reason he was not disposed to consent to any legislation relieving agricultural lands from payment required by law.

Representative Holman says: "It would be highway robbery to allow settlers to have the Red Lake reservation agricultural lands without paying for them. The sales of timber lands will not be compensation to the Indians because the appraisment of these lands has been made at no more than half their value, No such legislation can pass this congress.

Architect A. E. Permain has completed the plans for the new jail building for Polk county and they will be forwarded to Secretary Hart, of the state board of Charities and Corrections,

The plans are complete in every detail, and call for a structure that will not only defy the inhabitant in the narrow cell of making his escape, but will also be one of the finest and most imposing structures in the state.

The plans call for a building 54 feet wide over all and 84 feet deep. It will be a two story brick, with stone trimmings, and the jail proper will contain sixteen cells—eight on the ground floor and an equal number on the second. The sheriff's office and jail will be fire proof, and the cells and all conveniances pertaining to the same will be of the most approved pattern, The first floor of the building besides containing the sheriff's office and eight cells will also be arranged for living rooms—while the floor over the living rooms will be utilized as bed rooms. All modern conveniances have been provided for in the plans and Architect Permain feels not a little justified pride in the completion of the plans.—Crookston Times.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 8 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

MARCH 17th.

We will commence the publication of a continued story entitled

THE GREAT HESPER.

Do not fail to read the opening chapters.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Jan. 14 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 25 1892 viz: Lars N. Kron D S, 11283 for the SE ¼ Sec 26 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Axel Berg, Johan Johnson, Andrew Soderberg, of St. Hilaire and Swan Anderson of Wylie all of Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H, Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2805 dated Nov, 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co, Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m, to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn January 20 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 15 1892 viz:

Carl O. Strom H D 11083 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

The Press.

(NEW YORK)

Has a larger daily circulation than any Republican newspaper in America,

For 1892.

DAILY. SUNDAY. WEEKLY.

The agressive republican journal of the metropolis.

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Cheap news, vulgar sensations and trash find no place in the columns of the Press.

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The Press Weekly Edition contains all the good things of the Daily and Sunday editions.

For those who cannot afford the Daily or are prevented by distance from early receiving it The Weekly is a splendid substitute.

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THE PRESS.

Within the reach of all. The best and cheapest newspaper in America.

Daily and Sunday one year	$5.00
" " 6 months	2.50
" " one "	.45
Daily only, one year	3.00
" " four months	1.00
Sunday one year	2.00
Weekly Press, one year	1.00

Send for the Press circular.

Samples free. Agents wanted everywhere Liberal commissions.

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THE PRESS

Potter Building, 38 Park Row
New York.

A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shOes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION fOr the next 90 days

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY

, HILA

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand.

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop

HILAIRE MINNESOT

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

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WEDNESDAY March 2 1892

A Monstrous Monstrosity.

The New York Medical association and all the M. D.'s of the great metropolis are agog over the appearance of a freak of the most startling nature. This monster of monstrosities is a full grown man in the undisputed possession of three tongues, four chins, three cheeks and three ears, one of the latter being as large as that of an elephant. Besides the three separate tongues mentioned, this unexhibited freak has four smaller ones, which seem to be undeveloped from nothing but want of space. They are as perfect in formation as the larger ones, but are so small (less than an inch in length) that they are not claimed by the unfortunate possessor to be tongues at all.

The man can speak plainly and fluently in three different languages. He has four well formed chins, the lower one being fully ten inches from the upper lip. The right side of his face is normal, but the left is divided into two separate cheeks. What the doctors consider the most wonderful of all this wonderful creature's makeup is the gigantic ear on the left side of his head. It hangs down like the ear of an elephant, measuring exactly twenty-one inches from the crown to the lower end of the lobe! This mammoth article is perfect in formation and use, with the exception of its size and the fact that the opening is about ten inches below the side of the head.

This, the greatest of the nineteenth century human wonders, is Juan Jose Antonia. He was born a slave in Jerusalem of Arabian slave parents. When he was twenty-two years of age he was stolen by a band of Arab slave dealers and taken into Egypt. They kept him for some months in Alexandria and then took him to Mexico. From the last named country he escaped and finally landed in New York.—St. Louis Republic.

Fresh Air in Winter.

Why is fresh air, the very breath of our nostrils, treated by nine-tenths of us as an enemy throughout the winter? It is as essential to health and life in one season as in another. And yet from November until May seven-eighths of us do our best to barricade our dwellings against it. It is impossible to prevent such a close besieger from gaining the advantage now and then, but we do what we can to make our castles impregnable to the outer air. We fortify our doors and windows with contrivances of all kinds to exclude it, and when through some oversight it gains admission we exhaust the intruder with overheated stoves and furnaces. If we can not altogether keep it out we can at least poison it when it gets in.

A few hundred of us, congregated in an unventilated room, can soon deprive the air it contains of its vital principle, and were it not that this sleepless enemy outside occasionally makes a plunge into the apartment when a newcomer steps in to assist in the poisoning operation, the coroners would never have a moment they could call their own. As it is, the opponents of fresh air keep them pretty busy.

The occupants of tenement houses, by dint of stopping up crevices with rags and shutting down the dampers of their cracked stoves so as to prevent the egress of the coal gas from their dormitories, provide the malignant typhus with "all the comforts of a home," and contrive to put a large amount of fees into the pockets of the coroners during the inclement months. Self suffocation is quite an "institution" in this community.—New York Ledger.

Victims of Fashion.

A correspondent of the Rockland (Me.) Tribune calls attention to the present scarcity of medricks, those swallowlike birds that once have been counted by thousands along Maine bays and harbors. Their disappearance is due partly to fishermen who collected their eggs for food, and who, to insure fresh eggs, made visits to their breeding places on two successive days; the first was to break all eggs on the island, the second to pick up the fresh eggs. In this way many more eggs were destroyed than carried away. But in spite of this rifling, destructive as it was, the birds thrived fairly well until the ladies took it into their heads, or rather the god Fashion decreed, that their bonnets must be adorned with a tern. Then the destruction began at wholesale.

An enterprising millinery establishment sent a collector to the Maine coast, who established himself on an island and slaughtered thousands. In fact, so many were killed that the price for them, ready mounted for use, was only twenty cents each. How easily they could be killed may be understood when it is known that when one of these birds is killed the others, instead of flying away, keep darting down as if to assist their fallen comrade.

A Young Woman's Singular Experience.

Miss Sadie Myers, daughter of Noah Myers, of Upper Yoder township, recently recovered from a severe attack of typhoid fever. On Saturday, Nov. 28, she fell into a stupor while in bed and lay on her back motionless, with her eyes wide open, looking directly at the ceiling, from Saturday until after dinner on Wednesday, Dec. 2, when she came to sufficiently to tell her relatives that on Saturday, Dec. 5, she would come out of the stupor at 2 o'clock. She then fell into another stupor. Exactly at 2 o'clock she became speechless, but at 2:25 recovered.

She told her relatives that "she was dead and in heaven, heard the angels singing, and was talking to people she knew," and then said that she would get out of bed on Sunday at 10 o'clock and eat dinner at the table with the members of the family, which she did. She further said that she would have two more attacks, but not very soon, and in the second one she would die.—Johnstown Tribune.

There are more coral reefs in the central Pacific ocean than elsewhere, though they abound in the Indian ocean, Persian gulf, Red sea, Madagascar and Mauritius and near the shores of Florida.

SELECTIONS

RATS IN A MENAGERIE.

Rodents Lame the Elephants and Gnaw the Hide of the Rhinoceros.

Few of the many people who visit the Central Park menagerie know why a fox terrier is to be found in one or other of the inclosures in which the elephants are confined. The majority doubtless think there is something almost cruel about it. As a fact, it is fun to the terrier and a protection to the elephant. It is really an exemplification of the fable of the lion and the mouse.

There are no greater pests in the menagerie than the rats. These small rascally rodents have found that the feet of the elephants are excellent eating and have no hesitation in gnawing at them when the animal lies down, and, owing to its chained condition, is unable to defend itself against its puny enemies. This is particularly the case with "Tip," who, owing to his vile temper and murderous habits, has to be securely chained.

The rats in a few nights would make this monster a perfect cripple were it not for "Gip," the terrier, who is always loosened at night, and woe betide the adventurous rat that ventures out on a quest for a tidbit of elephant toe. "Tip," rogue though he is, knows his good little friend and allows him to curl up on the uneaten hay close beside his ponderous body, and when there is a dash across the pen, followed by a mortal squeal, takes no notice of it, except perhaps opening one eye in a lazy way, and then, knowing that he is safe for the night, trumpets a small vote of thanks to his tiny friend and gives himself up to undisturbed slumber and dreams of Indian jungles.

Lately the rats have changed their base of operations. It was found that they were gnawing holes in the thick hide of the rhinoceros. Fanny, the Scotch terrier, who really rules the deer house, and is one of the best ratters in the world, was brought into requisition. She was locked up in the mammal house and her first night there was one of pure joy. Fanny is a most methodical canine. When the house was opened in the morning she had a pile of twenty-seven rats in the middle of the floor and was wagging a short tail in almost a hysterical manner.

After greeting her master, Phil Holmes, she seemed to remember there was something else to do, and taking one of the dead rats in her mouth she ran off to where her litter of pups was, just in rear of the camel shed. She carried four there for the little ones to worry. Fanny has guarded the rhinoceros so well that not a new bite has been seen on the animal, but every morning there is a diminished heap of dead rats on the floor.

There are places in the menagerie where the rat is doing great damage. In the pigeon house there are some rare birds, the Moorhees pigeon from Seringapatam and the American "passenger" pigeon, which seems to have nearly died out with the Buffalo. Both these birds breed plentifully in the menagerie, but as soon as the young ones are hatched the rats carry them away.—New York Tribune.

The Can and the Camera.

"To Milkmen and Others—Beware of the hand camera." If London roguery were systematically organized, some such notice as this might be looked for as a result of the disclosures made by Mr. Hepworth, president of the Holborn Camera club, at his interesting magic lantern demonstration. Among the "London Street Scenes," which formed a large proportion of the slides, was one entitled "Caught in the Act." It projected on the white background a figure of a man standing on a water cart pouring water into a large milk can, while hard by was a cow standing at ease.

The little scene was so full of expression, as the art critics say, that Mr. Hepworth tells us it had been supposed that he had arranged the composition, or, as photographers put it, "posed the subject." This, however, he assured his audience was not the case. He had simply come upon it accidentally when he was in quest of street scenes with a hand camera, with which he secured an instantaneous record of this milkman's method of doing business.—London News.

Only Twice a Passenger.

Mrs. Edward D. Jones, wife of a former well known business man of Pittsburg, who died on Saturday, near Baltimore, was quite a character, though a very retired and refined lady. She had a mortal fear of railroads and of the ocean and never would accompany her husband on any of his pleasure or business trips, only taking two lengthy railroad journeys in her life. One was shortly after her marriage, when she was badly hurt in an accident.

It was ten years before Mr. Jones could persuade her to take another, and her fears were fully vindicated by a general smash up, in which, fortunately, though her head was caught between a seat and the side of a car, she was not hurt. That settled the cars for her. Mr. Jones has been a prominent insurance agent in London for years, but Mrs. Jones has always stoutly refused to visit his present abode. When Mr. Jones wanted a chat with Mrs. Jones, he just took the first boat and a little trip of 3,000 miles.—Pittsburg Times.

Value of Oranges.

The value of oranges as an article of food is well known. "I buy them by the box," says a mother, "and let my children eat them constantly in lieu of candy or other prized children's dainties. I consider that I save money by it." At some of the inebriate asylums oranges have proved an efficient substitute for alcohol, patients sucking the juice of them abundantly every time thirst comes upon them. This fact is so well recognized that often at temperance coffee stands piles of luscious oranges are also kept.—New York Times.

The Courtesy of Assassins.

It will be remembered that some time ago Mr. Constantine Belcheff, the minister of finances, was unskillfully shot and killed while walking in the streets of Sofia in company with M. Stambuloff, the prime minister. It was thought at the time that M. Belcheff was the victim of mistaken identity, and this belief has been confirmed by the following apology which has been carved on his tombstone: "Forgive us; we aimed at Stambuloff and struck you. The second time we will not fail."—General M. M. Trumbull in Open Court.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone. Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls. Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts. Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend. Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on N :

Johan Ellison H D 11964 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 24 tp 153 n 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

B. M. Dickmann Register

Ask Your Dealer For

WARREN'S FEATHERBONE

TRADE MARK.

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M, HOFF

Broadway St. Hilaire

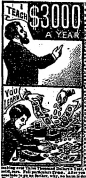

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no farther, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany, 19 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 2 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars P. Turin, Saterberg, Carl Vick, Carl Brink all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

Crookston Minn. November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson HD 10960 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and S E ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johansen, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11312 for the NW ¼ Sec 5 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURF.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationerv, paints oils aud dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks as ways on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADIWAY ST. HILAIRE

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ST. HILAIRE
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DO YOU WANT
INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
OR HAIL?
CALL ON
H. E. IVES.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Pape Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
☞Meals can be had at all hours.☜
A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
—Deales in—
HARDWARE, TINWARE,

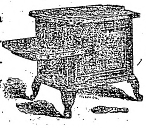

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
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S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED pRIGES
Call and examine Goods, and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

One-Eyed Celebrities.

Lord Wolseley lost his eye in the Crimean War, and is yet, happily fitted for active duty and all the enjoyments of life; nor can it be doubted that if a big war broke out in which England was a principal, the hero of Tel-el-kebir would have a chance of showing how far he resembled Hannibal, the greatest of great captains, who, like our own immortal Nelson on another element, was one-eyed.

Again, the first Marquise Cornwallis, who capitulated to General George Washington at Yorktown, Virginia, 1783, and was afterwards Viceroy of Ireland and Governor-General of India lost his eye as an Eton boy, having been blinded by Shute Barrington, who died Bishop of Durham.

Within more recent times well-known men abound who, like Colonel Moutagu, Lord Londesborough, and Mr. Egremont Lascelle, have, so to speak, left one of their eyes behind them on the shooting field, which is sometimes scarcely less dangerous than the battle-field.

THE Parker ice gorge reached Pittsburg about daylight the other morning and caused a raise in the river of three feet in an hour, but the ice was badly broken by its long journey and it passed down the Ohio river without doing any damage.

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Man born of woman is of few days and full of schemes to get his name in print.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞ Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle.

If the blind people were to hold a convention, could a motion be carried by the "ayes."

For Coughs and Throat troubles use Brown's Bronchial Troches. "They stop an attack of my asthma cough very promptly."—C. Falch, Miamiville, Ohio.

"Excuse the liberty I take," as the convict remarked when he escaped from the State prison.

Rev. William Hollinshed

Of Sparta, N. J., voluntarily says:

"To Whom It May Concern:

"Unasked I deem it my duty to a suffering humanity whose bodies and souls I would have healthy, to tell them of the value of Hoods Sarsaparilla. While living in Ohio one of my children was greatly

Afflicted With Boils

having 80 on her limbs, and being unable to walk. I had heard of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and bought a bottle, half of which cured entirely. Two years after, another child was afflicted as badly. I used the other half bottle of Hoods Sarsaparilla with like results. About four years after, the child first afflicted was again tormented like Job, and I bought a bottle (on Sunday at that) and again a cure. I gave some of the medicine to a poor woman and two children; they were helped as were mine. Through a testimonial sent to C. I. Hood & Co., inquiries came from all the country, asking if it was a 'bona fide' testimonial, and of course I wrote all that it was, and have the knowledge of

Scores and Scores

Of persons helped or cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mild cases of rheumatism have yielded to it. Biliousness and bad liver have been corrected in my own family. This is the only patent medicine I have felt like praising. I speak not for C. I. Hood, but for the Jobs who are impatient and are tormented beyond endurance. Nothing I know of will cleanse the blood, stimulate the liver, [illegible] the stomach so perfectly as

Hood's Sarsaparilla

[illegible] to know more, enclosing a [illegible]. Yours for the health, [illegible] humanity." WILLIAM [illegible] church,"

WHAT NOT TO LOSE.

Don't lose courage; spirit brave
Carry with you to the grave.

Don't lose time in vain distress;
Work, not worry, brings success.

Don't lose hope; who lets her stray
Goes forlornly all the way.

Don't lose patience, come what will,
Patience oft times outruns skill.

Don't lose gladness; every hour
Blooms for you some happy flower.

Though be foiled your dearest plan,
Don't lose faith in God and man.

—Exchange.

MAID SYBIL'S LOVER.

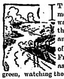

IT was a sweet summer's afternoon towards the middle of the fifteenth century and the inhabitants of the little village of Friars Holt were all assembled upon the green, watching the attempts of some of the younger men to send their arrows straight to the center of the butts which stood at one end of the chosen place of recreation.

"Another shaft missed the clout," laughed an old man, as the arrow stuck quivering in the turf, falling three yards short of the butt. "The King will never complain that lads of Wainwood make havoc among his deer if he hears of such shooting as this."

"Hold your prate, Gafer Jenkyn," said the young man who had discharged the last shot, pettishly unstringing his bow; "it was a cross wind which marred my shooting unless, indeed, it was the wizard's ward," he added, crossing himself devoutly as he cast a glance of scorn and abhorrence at a young maiden standing some little distance apart from the group of rustics—a fair-haired girl of middle-height, with a pair of laughing grey eyes.

Her age could scarcely have exceeded 18 years and the merry expression of her face as she smiled at the woebegone look of the discomfited bowman had no more wizard's glamour about it than is always to be found in the rippling laughter of a pretty girl.

"Yes, there she be, sure enough," muttered Gaffer Jenkyn, with a glance of malevolent hatred at the young girl. "What business has she down here among us? Even if she can't cast spells herself she can tell all about us to that old warlock who lives in the ruined tower in Carnstone Chase."

By this time general attention was drawn to the beautiful intruder and threats and execrations were leveled at her head.

At first the girl appeared unconscious of her danger, but all at once a stone thrown by a lad grazed her arm, and as she perceived the threatening attitude of the crowd a look of intense terror passed across her face and she turned to fly.

"Do not let the witch escape," cried an old crone. "I lost two sweet grandchildren last autumn. They said it was the falling sickness, but I know better. It was through the devilments of the old wizard and his ward."

A menacing circle soon formed around the poor girl, whose entreaties for mercy were received with shouts of derision, and she would have been seriously maltreated had not a figure burst through the ranks of her assailants and loudly asked the meaning of their cowardly conduct.

The man who interposed in the girl's behalf was attired in the picturesque dress of a forester, though he wore no badge of cognizance of any noble house, and the cloth of which his Lincoln-green doublet was composed was of a finer character than that in which servitors were attired.

"Hullo, my masters," cried he, stepping between the maiden and her assailants, "what wit is this? By the bones of Jonathan, the Archer, call ye yourselves Englishmen to behave in such a manner?"

A confused chorus of explanation rose from the little crowd, but the smith, who had first suggested violent measures, strode to the front.

"This is no business of thine, Hob of the Butts," growled he; "get ye to your own business of stealing the King's deer and leave honest men to look after their own affairs.

"We will have no witches or warlocks amongst us, and this witch, who lives up at Carnstone Chase with old Michael Rexthrope, shall not come down here casting her spell over us and ours."

As he spoke he laid a rough, sinewy hand upon the shoulder of the shrinking girl, but in a moment staggered under the effects of a heavy blow dealt him by the man called Hob of the Butts, who placing the girl's arm in his, drew her through the crowd, not one of which ventured to manifest any opposition.

[illegible] a word until they had [illegible] said, [illegible] cret of eternal youth and the waters of oblivion," replied Sybil Tressider.

Hob of the Butts looked puzzled. "I know not what you mean by the last," said he.

"It is the draught which brings forgetfulness," answered the maiden.

"Then Matt Clink often finds that when he quaffs the nutbrown ale," returned the forester with his merry laugh.

"I cannot ask thee in," replied Sybil, "but from the bottom of my heart I thank thee. I have not met a friend since I can recollect.

She turned from him with a sigh and made her way slowly toward the time-worn tower, which stood like some giant sentinel watching over the bleak waste.

• • • • • • •

In a very few days Hob of the Butts again found himself in the vicinity of the tower and with a willingness which those who were acquainted with his frank and open nature would never have given him credit for, he carried on his shoulders a fat doe, which he humbly offered to Michael Rexthorpe as a tribute from one who, though ignorant, was a devoted admirer of learning.

The cunning old man fathomed the handsome forester's motive in a moment, but he was not one to cast away gifts, even though he felt in his heart that Hob of the Butts had a magnet in Sybil Tressider. He received him graciously and accepted the present.

Sybil and the forester had now many opportunities of meeting and a strong feeling of affection sprung up between them—not unnoticed by the keen eyes of Michael.

There were times when he felt inclined to rend his snow-white beard with disappointment.

And now began a new life for Hob of the Butts; his former sylvan haunts and gay companions knew him not, for he became Michael Rexthorpe's drudge, a mere hewer of wood and drawer of water, and yet he felt that this unaccustomed toil was amply repaid by the opportunity of breathing his love in Sybil's ear and hearing her shy answer in response.

One day Michael's countenance was full of triumph. "I have found them!" cried he, "I have found them. I am not quite certain of eternal youth, for that will be a gradual process; but of the waters of oblivion I have no doubt. I have, however, hit upon a sure means of testing the latter, and will do so on that jolterheaded archer and see if it will make him forget Sybil."

He hastened away to the sleeping-room of the tower with the silver goblets, each containing a small quantity of some liquid, pure and colorless as crystal.

"I will quaff youth," said he, "while the archer shall drain the cup of oblivion to the dregs."

Meanwhile the lovers were engaged in earnest conversation beneath a pink may tree which grew on the south side of the tower.

"Have you not made up your mind yet dearest Sybil?" murmured the archer, in impassioned tones, "will you not exchange this dull tower and the harsh words of your guardian for the sweet retreats of merry green woods?

"The prior of St. Williston's chapel is ready to join our hands, and my trusty camrades will give you a hearty welcome. Fly with me, then and do not waste your young life here."

For a while the maiden hesitated, and then with a deep blush consented to follow her lover.

They returned, and as they entered the keeping-room she saw her guardian carefully placing two silver goblets upon the table.

"Where hast thou been, gadabout?" said he, with an angry frown, "and where is that calf of a bowman? Send him hither and I will hasten him up by partaking of a cup of strong waters with him before he goes forth on his quest."

Michael placed the goblets at separate ends of the table and then shambled out of the room. As he did so the girl caught a malicious twinkle in his eye, which raised her suspicions, and with lightning-like rapidity she reversed the cups; then, hastening to her lover she whispered a few words in his ear.

He nodded, and in a few seconds entered the room where the seeker after the mysteries of the occult was in waiting.

"You want some venison, I hear, Master Rexthorpe," said the forester. "I can lay my hands upon a fair white doe in half an hour."

"'Tis well," answered Rexthorpe, rubbing his hands, "but before thou goest drain this, 'twill hearten thee up."

The forester tossed off the contents of the goblet and was about to leave the room when the old man said: "Whither goest thou, Hob?"

"To the broken cross," answered the forester.

"Good; he hath forgotten all about the doe," said Michael gleefully. "The potion works already; now for my change."

He drained off the contents of the chalice and fell stricken to death, while the forester and the maiden journeyed on to where light and happiness awaited them; for love has been ever the spring of eternal youth, while it is only death's hand that can [illegible] brew the liquor which fills the [illegible] —Sir Gilbert Campbell, [illegible] Globe.

AN INGENIOUS CIPHER.

How the Friends of a French Thief Got Themselves Into Jail.

Several years ago the friends of a a Parisian thief adopted a decidedly unique method of carrying on a clandestine correspondence with him while he was awaiting his trial, says an exchange. One day the jailer was visited by the prisoner's betrothed, who asked him to give her lover an envelope. This upon being opened was found to contian simply a small lock of hair, around which was folded a leaf of a book. The jailer did not consider it worth his while to deliver this souvenir to the culprit, and therefore threw it aside.

A day or two later a similar inclosure was handed in at the prison gate and shared the fate of the predecessor. In the course of a week another was left by the same person. This aroused the suspicions of the Governor of the prison, to whom had been detailed the circumstances. He determined to investigate the meaning, and accordingly first examined the printed leaf. This he found was torn from novel, and contained 26 lines on each side. He then turned his attention to the hair, and discovered that there were 26 pieces of unequal length,

This puzzled him for awhile, and then, suddenly jumping to the conclusion that there must be some connection between the numbers of the printed lines and the number of hairs, he laid each of the latter along the line of the page they respectively reached, beginning with the shortest hair at the top of the leaf.

After changing them about several times he discovered that each hair pointed to a different letter, and the combination thus produced formed a slang sentence, by means of which the prisoner was given to understand that his friends had ascertained the day on which he was to be taken to court and were determined to make a bold attempt to rescue him as soon as he made his appearance.

Taking the cue, the Governor adopted every precaution to frustrate the well laid plans of the outsiders; the attempt was made, and as a natural consequence the conspirators soon found themselves in the some condition as the one for whom they had planned the rescue—Chicago News.

SHAVED WITH STONES.

Clam Shells, too, Were Used by the Ancients to Remove Their Beards.

"Does it ever occur to you to wonder when you complain of the torture of shaving how men managed to keep their faces clean before the exquisitely tempered steel razors of to-day were invented?" said a scientist to a Washington Star reporter.

"You have only to observe the ancient sculptures to see that shaving was practiced in the earliest times. The faces of the old Egyptians are represented in their statues and bas-reliefs as clean shaved except for the beard on the chin. What sort of razors did they use? Nobody knows, but something is known about the evolution of the razor in a general way.

"The first razor was a pair of clam or mussel shells, with which our savage ancestors pulled out the hairs on their heads by grasping them as with pincers. In the course of time it was found out that by sharpening the edges of the shells they could be ground against one another so as to saw off the hairs. Two keen-edged flakes of stone could be employed for the same purpose as Mexican Indians utilize bits of obsidian.

"As a rule, the straight-haired and scant-bearded races to-day, like the North American Indians, pluck out their beards. The Polynesians get rid of their superfluous hair with chloride of lime, which they manufacture by burning coal.

"When the bronze age arrived razors were made of that material, which has since been superseded by tempered steel. The latest razors are fire and electricity. Barbers of the most advanced school nowdays singe the hair instead of cutting it, and an electric needle is used to destroy hairs where they ought not to grow by being thrust into the follices, a slight current killing the roots."

WOMEN AND CABS.

They Will Miss a Train or Catch Their Death of Cold Rather Than Call One.

Of all the ways in which women are "pound foolish" there is none to equal their way of not taking cabs when they know they should. It is charged against them that they will lose a train, catch their "death o' cold," or be late at a funeral rather than hail a cabby, as men universally do. One special woman got a lesson on the subject the day before Christmas, when the mud was of a peculiarly clinging sort. There were about a hundred tiresome little errands she must do before about noon. She had vainly tried to elude all her family on leaving home, but to her had been—"Oh, you'll be near the bazaar, do get the candies for the tree, and the German mottoes," and "oh, please post this in the postoffice [illegible] not there today." The

HIDING PLACES FOR MONEY.

Odd Places in Which Eccentric Persons and Criminals Secrete Their Treasures.

"It is hard to tell where eccentric people will not hide money," said a detective the other day to a London Tit-Bits man. "I was once sent for to find the money of a man who had suddenly died and left no visible trace of his wealth. The family had made a careful, systematic search before I arrived. I learned that he was not miserly, and inferred that he had not used any of those complicated methods of concealment which are one of the miser's chief characteristics. I found that his business took him frequently from home, and that he had formerly been a sailor. I asked what room he usually slept in and they said: 'All over the house,' adding that they had fully examined every place in which he was ever known to be. I asked about his clothing and insisted upon seeing it. Some one brought his garments in at last, and very shabby looking they were. I went over them without success until my eye caught the binding. 'He always kept them well bound,' said his wife. 'Sailors are gook sewers.' The binding was wide, but we soon had it off, and there we found, folded lengthwise, and protected with oil-silk, fourteen £100 notes and a score of "fivers." A systematic search is often not as good as a shrewd guess by an inexperienced person. Yes, there are men who conceal wealth away from home. Criminals almost always do it. Middle-aged countrymen do it, but when they get old they are almost sure to hide it near the spot where they pass most of their time. I have found money in the covers of an old family bible, behind mirrors, in the bored out legs of chairs, behind cupboards nailed tightly to the wall, in false ceilings, balusters, pincushions, in the lining of old hats, in clocks, stoves, and bronze images, in vases with the bottoms covered inside with plaster of paris, in black bottles weighted with mercury and marked 'poison,' in canes, shoes, and in vest-linings, in potted salmon tins and tin canisters, in cracked walls covered with wall-paper, in all sorts of bedding and upholstery, and in almost every conceivable place."

VINDICTIVE WILLS.

Testators Who Have Left Harmless but Spiteful Comments.

At one time it was a common thing for a testator to leave a sting behind him, even if he could bequeath nothing else. Some striking bequests of this description were made by a son of Lady Mary Wortley Montague in a witty will, the blank spaces of which can be filled up by anybody at all acquainted with the eminent men of the period. "To Sir Francis—I give one word of mine, because," so runs the document, "he has never had the good fortune to keep his own. To sir Robert—I leave my political opinions, never doubting he can well turn them into cash who has always found such an excellent market in which to change his own. My cast-off habit of swearing oaths I give to Sir Leopold D—— in consideration that no oaths have ever been able to find him yet." This posthumous political animosity is not so reprehensible, however, as the personal hatred which must have prompted a testator to leave a man and his wife a small sum of money to buy for each a halter, for fear the Sheriff's should not be provided. Such bequests as these are too clear. It would have been better, perhaps, if the testators had sought a little of the obscurity of language which was the aim of a celebrated lawyer who is said to have intentionally drawn his will in ambiguous term in order that it might, by giving rise to litigation, lead to an authoritative settlement of some very fine moot points which had often vexed him during his life-time.—From the Irish Times.

THE MEANEST MAN.

He Read the Paper and Crept Out of Paying for It.

A well-known gentleman in this city moved into a house that had been previously occupied by another gentleman who was a subscriber to one of the evening papers, says the Chattanooga Times. The carrier of course continued leaving the paper for a space of a year, never having been notified of the change. The collector recently went around to collect for the paper, the bill being made out in the name of the gentleman who had subscribed. When the collector presented the bill the gentleman of the house said:

"Why, my dear sir, that man has not lived here for over a year. You are at the wrong house."

"Well has not the carrier been leaving you a copy of the paper all the time?"

"Yes, sir. But I did not subscribe, and I told the boy to quit leaving it. But he never did so."

"You have received the paper every day, haven't you?"

Song of the medical student—"Some bodies coming."

Still Ahead!—Mrs. Belle Cole, the singer, has made a favorable impression as a concert singer in London. The celebrated Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup made a favorable impression in London several years ago.

A berth in the Custom House is worth two in the bush.

"Thus am I doubly armed, my death and my life, my bane and antidote, are both before me." I have got a miserable attack of rheumatism and a moderate spell of sciatica, but I have also a bottle of the celebrated Salvation Oil to cure both.

The man who dies young will not be obliged to die when he is old.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

It is called an ice palace in St. Paul, but in Washington it goes by the name of Evarts.

If a young man feels that his life is a blank, he should try to fill it out and have it sworn to.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

When a man buys a porous plaster he generally sticks to his bargain.

For a general system rejuvenator and blood purifier take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The detectives are notified that there are a number of Congressmen at-large.

A Coming Catastrophe

Is to be apprehended when the kidneys and bladder even partially cease operations. Rouse them with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which impels them to activity without unduly exciting them. Kidney disease is obstinate and destructive. Ward off the coming catastrophe with the Bitters, highly effective for rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, malaria and la grippe. Sovereign in all.

The waiter with a genius for higher pursuits has to hide his talent in a napkin.

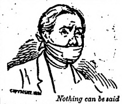

Nothing can be said in favor of the best medicine in the world that may not be said of the most worthless. In one case, it's true; in the other, it isn't;—but how can you distinguish?

Judge by what is *done.* There's only *one* blood-purifier that's *guaranteed.* It's Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—and this is what is done with it; if it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you get your money back. Isn't it likely to be the best?

All the year round, as well at one time as another, it cleanses and purifies the system. All blood-poisons must go. For Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Scrofula, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, or any blood-taint or disorder, it is an unequaled remedy.

It's the cheapest, too. With this, you pay only for the *good* you get.

And nothing else is "just as good." It may be better—for the dealer. But he isn't the one that's to be helped.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

Tutt's Hair Dye

Gray hair or whiskers changed to a glossy black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously and contains nothing injurious to the hair. Sold by druggists, or will be sent on receipt of price, $1.00. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

When writing advertisers please say you saw their advertisement in this paper. It will be to your advantage.

N. W. N. U. No. 10.--1892.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

My little girl suffered for three years from a large Abscess on her hip, the result of a fall and dislocation. The Abscess was large, with six openings, all of which discharged puss. I was induced by friends to give her S. S. S., and by the time the fifth bottle was finished the Abscess was entirely healed, and the child was well and happy.—Mrs. J. A. WIEGNER, *Slatington, Pa.*

I had three little girls who were attacked with obstinate ECZEMA or Blood Trouble, which at first resembled heat, but soon grew to yellow blisters, some of them quite large. One of the children died from the effects of it, but we got Swift's Specific and gave to the other two, and they soon got well. S. S. S. forced out the poison promptly. The cure was wonderful.—J. D. RAINS, *Marthaville, La.*

S. S. S. has no equal for Children. It relieves the system promptly, and assists nature in developing the child's health. Our Treatise mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *Apply into the Nostrils.——It is Quickly Absorbed.* 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH, COLD IN HEAD, HAY FEVER, DEAFNESS, HEADACHE. ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS **PENNYROYAL ✱ PILLS** *DIAMOND BRAND*

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The loss of flesh is a trifle. You think you need not mind it.

But, if you go on losing for some time or lose a good deal in a short time, you are running down. Is that a trifle?

Get back to your healthy weight and generally you get back to health.

A book on CAREFUL LIVING will tell you what it is to get there, and when Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is useful. Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

27

"German Syrup"

Mr. Albert Hartley of Hudson, N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup [illegible] the business [illegible] used the German

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

MEN BE MEN

We send you the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges and Emissions, CURE Varicocele, Spermatorrhea and RESTORE Lost Vigor. *Use it and pay if satisfied.* Address VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio. Please mention this paper when writing.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis (BEDWETTING.) For circulars and testimonials address, with stamp, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. ☞ For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

HOW TO MAKE **MONEY** QUICKLY AND EASILY! Send 50 cents to pay postage on our Daily Market Report and Special Letter of Advice, for one month. We can make you lots of Money. Agents wanted. Address, S. H. WOOD & CO., Investment Brokers, 212, 213, 214 and 215 Wright Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE **IRON TONIC**

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Health Restored!

BEFORE
BRAIN.
DR. E.C. WEST
AFTER
TREATMENT.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment

A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.

☞ THE GENUINE IN YELLOW WRAPPERS ONLY.

Minn. Hist. Socie

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1892. NUMBER 33.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

THE United States supreme court decides that Schwab and Fielden, the Chicago anarchists, must remain in prison.

EX-SPEAKER REED's ruling about counting a quorum is sustained by the United States supreme court.

THE house committee on rules will make the Bland free coinage bill a special order for March 21 or 22.

GEN. SCHOFIELD is busily engaged in considering the question of the annual movement of troops.

THE state department received the claims of five more of the Baltimore's crew who were injured in the riot at Valparaiso, aggregating $225,000.

THE United States has instructed Minister Egan, in Chili, to have the bodies of the Baltimore's murdered sailors, Charles Riggin and William Turnbull brought home.

A PROPOSED amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill appropriating $200,000 to enable the postmaster-general to test the free delivery of mails in country districts, was reported favorably from the committee by Senator Mitchell.

PERSONAL.

MR. GLADSTONE and his wife have returned to London from France.

SENATOR SHERMAN is about to build a mansion at Washington to cost $100,000.

TOM REED's definition of a statesman is: "A successful politician—who is dead."

THE king of Greece speaks 12 languages and he needs them all when he is explaining little matters to his wife.

THE emperor of Austria keeps up a weekly correspondence with the pope, but he doesn't give copies to the newspapers.

EX-CONGRESSMAN MORRILL has announced himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Kansas.

THE New York Herald says that Mme. de Barrios, widow of the late dictator of Guatemala, is shortly to be married to Jose M. de Boda, a Spanish grandee, who has arrived here to visit his future bride. Mme. Barrios is noted for her wealth, beauty and accomplishments. Her fortune is estimated at $10,000,000.

CASUALTIES.

THREE hundred lives or more are lost in a storm off the Portugese coast.

THE west-bound Baltimore & Ohio limited was wrecked at Goodwin's cut, near Clarksburg, W Va. Fifteen people were injured, two probably fatally.

IN Savannah, Ga., an explosion of a stationary boiler occurred at the Savannah, Florida & Western railroad round house, killing four men and wounding many others.

THREE children, Orpha Strader, Zoe Strader and Roy Simpson, perished in the flames which destroyed the residence of John Simpson of Seattle, Wash. Simpson and wife, with their two-year-old baby, barely escaped with their lives.

The American Straw Board Company's mill at Chesterton, Md., has been destroyed by fire, together with all the machinery. The original cost of the plant is said to have been $170,000. Supposed to be insured.

A FIRE broke out among some barrels of oil in the storehouse of Mather Brothers' wholesale grocers of Albany, N. Y., and destroyed about $250,000 worth of property. The fire was confined to the building where it started.

HENRY SEYMOUR, a brakeman on the Winona & Southwestern road, received fatal injuries at Bear creek, near Winona, Minn. The locomotive passed over his body mangling it in a terrible manner. He was brought to Winona for surgical treatment. He came a few weeks ago from Des Moines, Iowa. It was his first trip and he had been out two hours.

THE WICKED WORLD.

AT Springfield, Ill., Joseph Jackson accused John Couch of ruining his daughter and ordered Couch to marry the girl. Couch twice refused and Jackson shot him dead. Jackson gave himself up.

IN the case of Carl Woods the New York court of appeals affirmed the sentence of death. Woods murdered Leander Pasco. He will be sentenced to die by electricity, at Clinton prison.

EX-CITY COUNCILMEN MORIARITY, Tuttle and Madsen, the ex-Street Commissioner Flannerty were arrested in Omaha as the result of indictments found by the grand jury recently. They are charged with boodling while in office.

J. A. TOBIAN, once a wealthy planter, came to Memphis recently to get supplies for the coming year. The low price of cotton caused all merchants and bankers to refuse him credit, and, smarting under the humiliation, he killed himself.

Two men, who pretended to be officers, abducted Stephen Van Clew, aged seventy, from his house near Bear Hill, Ark. They were captured by Van Clew's wife and son, after they had robbed and murdered the old man and flung his body in a gully. One of the murderers was shot while attempting to escape and the other was turned over to the authorities.

FOREIGN.

A DISPATCH from St. Vincent, Cape Verde states that an earthquake has been felt there.

CHILE has bought new war ships in Europe. One is of a similar type to the Capt. Pratt.

FEARING an aggravation of the financial crisis, the king of Greece dismisses the cabinet. The latter refuses to vacate.

A SCAFFOLD upon which a number of men were working in a Liverpool dock collapsed and thirteen of them were injured. Eight of them are in a critical condition.

The Queensland government has decided, in consequence of the large number of unemployed workmen in the colony, to prohibit immigration for the present.

The list of subscribers to the Burgomaster's fund for the relief of the unemployed in Vienna is headed by the emperor with a contribution of $2,500.

THERE is great anxiety at Valparaiso to learn if the United States intends to ask Chile for all the indemnity claimed by the Baltimore's sailors. Its size causes much comment.

IT is said by high authority to be the intention of the pope to appoint at the next conclave more foreign cardinals than Italian in order to establish a certain equilibrium in the college of cardinals.

FAMINE prevails in Northern Hungary, and 20,000 inhabitants of the county of Arva are in a state of distress equaling that prevalent in Russia. The government will not relieve the sufferers because they are of the Slav race.

IT is probable that in the coming spring the quarantine of ninety days imposed upon cattle coming into the Northwest from Montana territory will be applied to cattle entering British Columbia from Washington and Oregon territories.

PREMIER ABBOTT's government has been more than sustained in the bye-elections, nine constituencies having been gained by the government candidates, while one has been lost. The government's majority in the house now is fifty-one. The Liberal party is utterly disheartened.

WHITELAW REID, the American minister, and Jules Roche, minister of commerce, arrived at a definite agreement for the establishment of a commercial treaty between France and the United States. M. Roche will introduce a bill in the chamber of deputies to ratify the agreement.

A dispatch from Rome says that the pope recently sent instructions to the papal nuncio in this city urging him to further the formation of a Republican Conservative party in the chamber of deputies, this new party to act in the interests of the vatican, and to oppose the spread of radicalism.

A sugar and coffee firm of Antwerp has failed, with liabilities of 2,000,000 francs.

The will of the late Lord Lytton has just been published. The £75,270 is entailed. Two-thirds of the income goes to the widow during her life, and there are legacies to the daughters and others. All copywrights of published and unpublished writings go to the widow.

A VALPARAISO dispatch to the Herald [illegible] Periera and Blanco have re- [illegible] cabinet, and Carlos Walker Martinez has retired from the council of state. All three of the members of the Conservative party have likewise left the council. It is generally believed that the other members of the cabinet will likewise surrender their portfolios.

THE RAILROADS.

THE New York Central is said to have acquired control of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Hudson railway.

J. V. MAHONEY, the retiring traffic manager of the Sioux City & Northern, has become connected with a large packing company, as general manager.

THE officials of the Pennsylvania railroad deny that the Pennsylvania was in any way interested in the rumored acquisition of the Delaware and Hudson by the New York Central road.

A RUMOR is in circulation that C. P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad company, intends to visit Mexico shortly to complete the arrangements for the transfer of the Mexico Gulf railroad to the Southern Pacific system.

SPORTING MATTERS.

THE Kimmick-Peckham fight proved the biggest fiasco of the year.

PUBLIC sparring exhibitions have been stopped by the police in Chicago.

EXPERIMENTS are being made with sparrows for trap-shooting purposes.

MIKE BODEN wants to fight Jim Hall to a finish. It ought to be a snap for Jim.

YALE and Harvard are having great trouble in arranging dates for base ball matches.

ST LOUIS is jealous of Cincinnati. "Vonder" would like Comiskey, but doesn't like to say so.

CATCHER JOHN GRIM, over whom Pittsburg and Louisville have had such a controversy, has signed with the latter club.

SOME Cincinnati cranks want Parisian Bob Caruthers lassoed for the Reds' collection of twirlers. Washington also wants him.

IN contrast with former years the Washington team this year presents the best balanced aggregation of young and old talent in the league.

THE TOILERS.

FOUR hundred and forty thousand miners in Great Britain threaten to strike against a reduction of wages. This would affect 1,000,000 men.

EVERY Knight of Labor assembly in the country has been instructed to secure signatures of those favoring the passage of the bill which gives the people the power of electing their representatives in the senate.

WORK has been resumed at Jackson Park, Chicago. The workmen get an increase of 2½ cents an hour, or half what they demanded. The strikers sign contracts not to demand another increase until the world's fair work is completed.

THE strike among the switchmen of the Illinois Central railroad at Cairo terminated, the road allowing the yardmaster to issue orders to switchmen instead of the local agent, as heretofore. All trains that were delayed here have gone out and everything is quiet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SILVER ore is said to have been found near Tiffin, Ohio.

TELEGRAPH rates in the West and Northwest are to be reduced March 1.

LUMBERMEN objected to placing lumber on the first list.

A TABLE compiled by a Washington correspondent shows that, the Democrats favor a Western man for president.

J. M. SAMUELS, chief of the department of horticulture, world's fair, has issued a circular urging that a horticultural exhibit be made at the fair.

SECRETARY BLAINE gives to the press an exhaustive statement of the circumstances connected with the unhappy marriage and divorce of his son, James G., Jr.

JOHN DASHIEL, once a prominent merchant, fell dead in Memphis, just after closing a contract with Kirk Allen and saying, "I'll do it if I die."

The house adopts an amendment to the Indian appropriation bill providing for the appointment of army officers as Indian agents when vacancies occur, such officers when acting as agents to be under the direction of the secretary of the interior.

JUDGE ALLEN, of the United States district court at Springfield, Ill., renders a decision which goes far toward knocking out the interested commerce law. He decides that congress cannot regulate rates between points in this country and Canada.

THE Mollie Gibson, the treasure trove of Aspen, Colo., will distribute a dividend of $328,000 among stockholders of record for March. It it estimated that the April dividends will amount to $400,000. This is the greatest dividend ever paid in one month by any silver mine in the world. Beside these immense dividends the company has a reserve fund of $850,000.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made by the friends and relatives of Riggin and Turnbull, the two sailors who were killed in Valparaiso last October, to bring their remains to the United States for interment. It is understood that the various transportation companies between Valparaiso and the points selected for final interment have tendered free transportation for the remains and escort.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Tim Byrnes, tried in Minneapolis on the charge of forgery, is acquitted.

Two men are killed and two injured, one fatally, by a dynamite explosion near Kirkhoven.

A St Paul man finds his runaway daughter living with a young man at Hudson and casts her off.

W. H. Hewitt is appointed receiver of the Stillwater Street Railway company, and the running of cars is resumed.

M. B. Harrison of Duluth, world's fair commissioner for Minnesota, dies suddenly.

The Minnesota Republican State committee selects St. Paul as the place and May 5 as the date for the convention to choose delegates to the national gathering.

John Butala, of Richmond, was arrested by Sheriff Hammerel, on the charge of selling liquor without a license. He was lodged in jail.

The firm of Carri & Cass Bros., of Pipestone, manufacturers and importers of cigars, made an assignment in favor of E. C. Smith.

A monstrous wild cat weighing 50 pounds was killed on the bank of the Cannon river seven miles south of Dundas in the big timber by H. McIlvain.

The Big Diamond mills cooper shop at Morristown, with several hundred dollars worth of stock, was completely destroyed by fire. No insurance.

Mike Rowland, a lumberman, aged 40, fell down stairs at the Grand Rapids Hotel, breaking his neck. His relatives live in Minneapolis. His partner was frozen to death this winter.

Breakeman Fairbanks, who was hurt in the wreck at Spring Valley, is in a fair way of recovery. The damage is worse than was first reported. Out of four cars of stock only one head was left uninjured.

Deputy Sheriff Seaberg arrested Thomas Morgan, of Holding, Stearns county. Morgan is accused of stealing $1,000 worth of logs from the land of Marcus Setting. When tried Morgan pleaded not guilty.

George P. Babcock, a resident of Watertown, S. D., died suddenly of heart disease at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. M. Nash, of Tracy. He had been in a Minneapolis hospital for treatment and was unable to go farther toward home.

At a meeting of the creditors of the Merchants Bank at Moorhead, Receiver Van Vlissenger read a statement of assets (face), $301,790.91; liabilities, $208,073.54. T. C. Kurtz, individual resources exclusive of interest in bank, $72,907.08.

At the annual meeting of the Building & Loan Association, of Redwood Falls, A. E. King was elected president; O. B. Turner, secretary; N. V. Hunter, treasurer. The association has run six years and is in a flourishing condition.

A company of boys were riding on a freight across a long trestle at Mankato, Ed Brett, son of Geo. Brett, proprietor of the largest dry goods house here, fell off from the train, breaking a leg and being bruised more or less all over. He is doing well.

While grubbing out some small trees on the farm of one Joseph Rockwed, seven miles south of Dundas, a stone hammer weighing ten pounds was unearthed. The shape is that of a hatchet, resembling exactly the battle axes used during the stone age, and is the hardest flint.

Fire at Montrose caused the following losses: F. W. Ruppehus, on store and goods, $8,000; insurance, $6,000; loss on household goods, $1,500; insurance $800. G. Kretchmer loss on blacksmith and wagon shop, $1,000; $750 insurance. Furniture store and dwelling owned by Mrs. E. Haven, valued at $500; no insurance.

The Northern Pacific office at Crookston was robbed of a $500 express package. The theft was not discovered at the time and has just been made public. The thief also took two tickets for Southern California via Portland. S. H. Benton, the night operator, is missing, and suspicion points to him as the guilty man.

Sheriff Glynn created a sensation at Mankato when he arrested J. P. Mayer, Carl Wilson, Theodore Anderson, Andrew Telbert and Thomas Rowland on warrants charging them with being implicated in the killing of Chris Thorstad at Butternut Valley recently. Examination will be held March 21.

Last summer a brick city hall was built at New Prague, at a cost of $5,000. The choice of two lots was offered the city and a corner lot selected whereon the hall is located. It now appears that the deed runs to the inside lot and the matter is now in the district court for settlement.

Wm. Kesting a small dealer in general merchandise at Morton, went to Chicago to buy goods. He says while there, on crossing the Clark street bridge, he was held up by three men and robbed of $800. The prevailing opinion, however, is that he was the victim of some confidence men.

The case of Wilson and Meyers, brought before the court at Lake Crystal, was dismissed upon motion of the state. The sheriff at once rearrested Wilson and Meyers, and also Tudor Anderson, Andrew Gilbert and Tom Rowland. The case was adjourned to March 21. Rowland is said to have made a written statement telling who killed Thorstad.

A lodge of A. O. U. W. was organized at WoodLake with a membership of 25. The following officers were elected: J. F. Martin, P. M. W.; Wm. Bush, M. W.; A. L. Perry, foreman; James Hannah, O.; John Bush, recorder; A. L. Martin, R.; W. F. Bradley, F.; J. W. McKay, G.; Wm Dibble, I. W.; Wm Dillingham, O. W.

The Albert Lea National bank elected its first officers today, and are as follows: President, H. D. Brown; vice president, Dr. P. Hibbs; cashier, C. D. Kellar. The capital stock is $60,000 and it will be open for business about March 15. The directors are H. D. Brown, Dr. Hibbs, W. A. Morin, J. G. Godley, J. W. Smith, C. W. Ransom, S. Strauss and T. V. Kratvold.

NORTH DAKOTA.

It is charged that Col. O. M. Towner, the land company agent who disappeared from North Dakota, took with him several thousand dollars of the company's money. Warrants are out for his arrest for certain financial transactions in Washington State.

In the district court at Jamestown the jury gave $1,000 damages in the case of Dunstan vs. The Northern Pacific, for running its James River Valley branch of the road through Dunstan's farm. The company formerly owned the land. In its deed it reserved the right of way through the land for its main line and branches. Dunstan claimed the right to recover under a late ruling of the supreme court.

In the case of Truax vs. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, at Jamestown, to recover damages for grain destroyed by prairie fire tried in the district court, the jury gave a verdict against the railroad company for $400. The complainant claimed the fire was started by a spark from a locomotive.

Director Fallon, of the state weather bureau, is rapidly increasing the number of crop reporters and signal stations, and the work of his office has increased to such an extent that the department has ordered Everett C. Hobbs, formerly observer at Helena, Mont., from Springfield, Ill., to report here as assistant to the director.

Nine carloads of ties have arrived at Valley City, the first installment of material for the Northwest extension of the Soo line upon which work is to begin as soon as the season will admit. It is now warm as April, and several flocks of wild geese have been seen. All indications point to an early spring.

Thomas Hyde, the blind pigger who has spent the winter in the county jail at Grafton for selling liquor, was arrested on the expiration of his sentence on the charge of rape, committed on the person of his little step-daughter. The evidence was given by Mrs. Hyde. The preliminary trial was held with closed doors, and Judge Raumlin committed the prisoner to trial at the next term of court. The crime was committed on the 6th of June last.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Fifteen business houses of Hot Springs, are burned, the loss being $75,000.

T. H. Ayres, editor of Plain Talk of Vermillion, has gone to Grand Forks to become editor-in-chief of the Alliance paper of North Dakota.

Two physicians from Chicago were at Sioux Falls to hold a consultation with Dr. Onley in case of Madame Destuers, who is very low, in addition to the prostration of the trial she has suffered with grip.

Prof. Free, vice president of the state board of regents, and one of the faculty of Yankton college, was elected president of the college. The college has had no president since the death of Dr. Ward.

Oscar Sheppard, a miner employed at the Desmit mines, was instantly killed while at work in the mines by being crushed under a massive rock that had become detached from the workings above him.

At a meeting of citizens of Redfield a stock company was organized with a capital of $10,000, the shares to be $25 each. An assignment of 20 per cent will be made at once and the proceeds used in advertising Redfield's advantages in the East.

At a delegate county rain convention at Aberdeen, 15 delegates, were elected to attend the trial rain test at Doland the last of April. The delegation is authorized to determine whether the experiment is a success and whether negotiations shall be closed with the Goodland Kansas Rain Company.

The Golden Reward Mining company has filed a mortgage covering all of its mining properties and its large chlorination plant in Deadwood for the sum of $250,000. The money will be used by the company for the purchase of several valuable mining claims at Bald mountain which it is desirous of possessing.

Warren H. Fuller was captured near Madison by Detective Hanson of Milwaukee. He is charged with seduction, Miss Hattie Peabody, the daughter of a prominent Milwaukee citizen, being the victim. Fuller was formerly of Wakasha, where the crime was committed. He was working on a farm when discovered.

WISCONSIN.

The Downing Manufacturing Company broke camp and discharged their 100 men and teams. Four million feet is their cut of hard wood this winter.

A fire destroyed I. Leiser's dry goods store, E. Bower's toy store and damaged several other buildings at Milwaukee. Loss, $100,000; partially covered by insurance.

The Menominee River Sash and Door Company, of Marinette, has sold out to the Paine Lumber Company, of Oshkosh. The plant comprises a factory and a lumber yard with a large stock of lumber.

The Minnesota House, a hotel at La Crosse patronized by farmers, was destroyed by fire, the proprietor, Peter Helden, perishing in the flames. Loss, $2,500.

At West Superior Judge Marshall sentenced M. J. Lennon, a logger from Baron county, Wis., to 20 years in the penitentiary. Lennon pleaded guilty to a charge of rape on the person of an old lady living near Rice Lake, Wis.

It is learned that George Dashner, in a saloon row at Bayfield, bit off Mike McQuade's ear. The latter, with three companions, entered the saloon for the purpose of doing up Dashner, with the result as stated. Dashner is in hiding.

The jury in the case of Truman Ward, of Fall Creek, against the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, after an all night session at Eau Claire, rendered a verdict of $4,700 for the plaintiff. Ward was struck by a freight train on a crossing and sued for $50,000.

Fred. Loth, who was stabbed in the Stratford melee the other morning, died. His body was brought to Marshfield for the post mortem and shipped to Milwaukee for burial. Frank Shortlime, for whom a warrant was out for doing the stabbing, gave himself up to the sheriff of Marathon county, and it is expected that Willian Fullmer has also done so by this time.

A girl giving her name as Minnie Hays, home at Oshkosh, where she has been living with a brother-in-law, was taken from a house of prostitution at Marshfield by the marshal and sent home. The girl claims to have come there with one Walby Howerth, who formerly lived there and has been working in Oshkosh for some time. She claims to be 18 years old.

The employes of the six breweries at La Crosse organized a union recently. The other day the men employed by the Helleman and Mitchel breweries made a demand for less hours and more pay. The demand was not granted and the men are on a strike. The employes of the other breweries threaten to go out if the matter is not satisfactorily settled.

IOWA.

General Traffic Manager Mahoney of the Sioux City & Northern railroad has resigned to take charge of an association of Western packers.

An Iowa Central freight was wrecked by the spreading of rails at Brighton. Several loaded cars were demolished and traffic blockaded for awhile.

Kiser & Pierson's flour mill at Ottumwa was burned, the fire originating from spontaneous combustion. Fifteen hundred sacks of flour were destroyed. Loss, $26,000; insurance $17,000.

M. E. White, night watchman at the Illinois Central freight depot, at Dubuque, was found dead at his post the other morning. He was lying on the counter of the office and appeared to be fast asleep. It is supposed to be heart disease.

The coroner's jury at Cedar Falls decided W. H. Banton, the young physician found dead in his bed, came to his death by an overdose of some drug taken to relieve the pain of an attack of indigestion. All evidence shows that he had no intentions of commiting suicide.

The notorious White Cap case, which was set for trial at Ottumwa, has been continued till May 2 on account of sickness of Mrs. Morris, wife of the man the White Cappers threatened to hang. About fifty witnesses have been subpoenaed.

J. B. Brush, ex-postmaster at Dillon, who was arrested for conspiracy, in trying to defraud the government, furnish- [illegible] to appear before the grand jury. Brush sold to Dr. Sander, who sends out a great many circulars, $800 worth of stamps for $700 in order to raise the salary of his office.

Fire destroyed the interior of the Daily Hawkeye office at Burlington. The press room, basement and business office were completely gutted. The editorial rooms were so badly damaged by water and smoke as to make a complete wreck, Loss, $15,000; fully insured.

Arrangements have been completed by the Masons of Iowa for the erection of a fine temple in Cedar Rapids. The building will be 60x140 feet, five stories high, and will be built in the modern style at a cost of $65,000 to $100,000. The Daniels lot, corner of First avenue and First street, in the business portion of the city has been secured for a site.

A good deal of anxiety has been felt in regard to the condition of winter wheat throughout Iowa, and it has been generally believed that the absence of snow has proved detrimental to it. Replies received in answer to an inquiry which was sent out over the southern and central portions of the state give assurances that comparatively little if any injury has been done. The crop though not a large one, is in average condition.

Women's Waists.

While 19 or 20-inch waists may be a deformity in an adult woman, it may be justly doubted whether the 26-inch waist of Venus de Medici is not somewhat too large to be in proportion with the figure of the average American woman. It is characteristic of women of the highest type of the Indo-European races to have wide hips and narrow waists. In other races the hips are narrower and the waist larger. The American woman appears, in consequence of her large hip measurement, to have a smaller waist then she actually has. To the unskilled masculine eye, says the Pittsburg Commercial Gazette, a girl with a waist of 22 or 22½ inches may seem to have a wasp-like figure, when in reality her measurement is very nearly what it should be to satisfy the critical judgment of an artist or her family physician. The Venus de Medici is 5 feet 5 inches in height, 26 inches about the waist, 34 about the bust and 44 about the hips. The women employed as "cloak models" by most of the great dry-goods establishments in New York City are about of the same height. The measurements required of a "model" 5 feet 5 inches in height in one establishment are the following: "Waist, 23½ to 24 inches; bust, 34 to 35; hips, 45 to 47; base of skull to waist, 16; biceps, 11½ to 12." A prominent physician recently gave me the following as the correct measurement for a well-formed, well developed and healthy woman of 5 feet 5 inches: "Waist, 24 inches; bust, 33½ to 34½; biceps, 12 to 13; wrist, 5½ to 5¾; hip 44 to 45; calf, 13 to 14, and ankle, 7 to 7½." The doctor's "model woman" has smaller hips and a smaller bust and about the same waist as a "cloak model."

Particular.

When Miss Frere was travelling in Australia, some years ago, she was greatly impressed with the excellent manner in which Sunday was kept. One aspect of the case, however, she found a little comical.

On the first Sunday of our stay in Brisbane I was summoned to a mysterious interview with our landlady. She had sent to me, she said, because she wished to know whether we should object to having the tea-things on the table at dinner.

"The cooks, they won't cook dinner on Sunday," she explained, "unless you call it tea; and I'm sure you've no idea what a trouble servants are in this country. We can't make 'em do anything; and my husband he's a college man, and I'm sure I've always been a lady!"

So we called our meal tea; but barring the kettle, and the teapot, it was a very good dinner.

The Shape of it.

"Dennis," cried Pat, "will yez pay me the two guineas ye owe me?"

"Sure, I will," answered Dennis, readily, "I'll pay ye, never fear. 'Tis only two guineas, boy, and I'll pay ye in some shape or other."

"Faith, Dennis," replied the quick-witted Pat, "ye'd better make it as near the shape of two guineas as ye can."—Harper's Young People.

DRESSMAKERS IN TROUBLE.

The New York Seizure Reveals Costly Female Apparel.

NEW YORK, March 8.—Col. Storey, chief of Surveyor Lyons' staff of customs inspectors, made an important seizure of goods in the trunks of seven cabin passengers on the French steamship La Bourgogne, which arrived here yesterday from Havre. Three of the trunks belong to dressmakers in this city and four in Chicago. Their contents are estimated to be worth thousands of dollars.

One of the trunks stored with lace, silk dresses, tea gowns and other articles of woman's attire belonged to a Mrs. Allibone. She said she was a stranger in this country, did not know the customs laws and merely came to this country on a visit, not knowing exactly what parts of it she should visit. She was dumbfounded when the inspector told her that she could not be quite such a stranger here, as she kept a fashionable dressmaking establishment in Chicago. Two of the other trunks are said to belong to a woman connected with Kate Reilly, the dressmaker whose name came before the public in connection with a recent horsewhipping in Chicago.

The examination of the seized articles in the seven trunks was completed to-day. They are said to worth $5000. In the trunks were numerous costumes and rich female apparel, one of the trunks belonging to Miss J. Mooney, containing a quantity of religious articles.

MR. BLAINE'S CONDITION.

The Secretary Better, but Must Remain in Doors a Few Days.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Dr. Frank Hyatt, the physician attending Secretary Blaine, said this evening that there was nothing in Mr. Blaine's condition to cause any alarm. He is suffering from a slight inflammation of the bronchial tubes, following a cold contracted last Wednesday. He took an unusually long walk in the country that day, when the weather was somewhat inclement, and overtaxed his strength. As a result he was compelled to take to his bed. The trouble affected his muscles at first and then attacked his bronchial tubes. Mr. Blaine's temperature was high Thursday and Friday, but Saturday it was almost normal and he transacted some official business. That this was an imprudent act was shown the next day, when his temperature again reached a high point.

The case yielded readily to treatment, however, and to-day the fever was much reduced and the patient was feeling better in every respect. He will probably be confined to the house for several days, and in the meantime will not be allowed to attend to any kind of business. He may be able to attend the cabinet meeting Friday.

RURAL FREE DELIVERY.

An Excellent System Considered by the Postmaster General.

WASHINGTON, Special, March 8.—The ten-block system of locating and numbering country houses, so successfully introduced in Contra Costa county, Cal., has recently engaged the attention of the postmaster general, who wants to see if it is not of importance in connection with the extension of the free delivery into the country. The Contra Costa plan removes the only obstacle to rapid and accurate service in the country. It is a ten-block system with the same usefulness and even greater accuracy than that of the city system, because it gives not only the location, but the exact distance of every house from a given point. Starting from a convenient center, say the county seat, each mile is divided into ten equal parts, or blocks, having a frontage of thirty-two rods. Two numbers are assigned to each block, the odd ones on the left and the even ones on the right. Wherever country houses are near enough to be situated within the same block they have the same number, but are distinguished as follows: 525, 525 a, 525 b, etc. Distances can be quickly calculated from the county seat or from one house to another by the simple method of dividing the difference by two (there being two numbers in each block) and the result by ten for the answer in miles.

Significant and appropriate names are given to roads and all by-roads are further indicated by the three words, Local, Connex and Exit, which have definite and uniform meanings; the first, having no outlet, usually terminating in the hills and for local convenience only; the second applied to short, connecting roads; and the third, having no outlet by land, usually ending at a landing with a water exit.

LETTER CARRIERS.

A Decision Touching Their Rights From the Court of Claims.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The court of claims to-day rendered a decision in the letter carrier cases. In the Salt Lake City cases it appeared that the carriers were employed six hours a day in getting their letters ready for delivery and delivering them, four hours a day during the intervals in distributing letters within the postoffice, and one hour a day or more in postoffice work after their last carrier service had been concluded. They sued under the eight-hour law for additional pay for the additional time. The court decided that the postmaster at Salt Lake City had a right to employ them in distributing mail matter between their trips.

As to the employment after their day's work as carriers was completed the court expressed grave doubt, but the equities of the case being strongly in favor of the carriers, it was deemed right to resolve the doubts in their favor, leaving it to the supreme court to correct the error, if it is an error.

Large Industry for Red Wing.

RED WING, Minn., Special, March 8.—The North Star Stoneware company was incorporated here to-day by leading citizens with a capital stock of $200,000, over half of which is paid up. The company has purchased clay fields and a site, and will at once erect a stoneware plant here as large as either of the present two. With this company Red Wing will have three immense stoneware plants larger than any other in the West.

Death Without Apparent Cause.

HUDSON, Wis., Special Telegram, March 8.—The remains of John Olson were brought here to-day from a North Wisconsin lumber camp. He retired in apparent health Saturday night and was found in the morning dead. His body seemed so lifelike when his relatives saw it that they called physicians to ascertain whether life was extinct and to learn whether there had been foul play. He was a young man and leaves a family.

At America's Expense.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 8.—A new pamphlet dealing with the resources of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories has just been prepared by the officials of the immigration branch and is now going through the press. It makes a specialty of the testimony of the delegates from the Dakotas who visited the Northwest, and embodies the experience of many settlers who removed from the Dakotas into Canadian territory. The migratory movement which took place last year is expected to be largely accelerated and encouraged by the facts contained in this pamphlet.

LEFT TO STARVE.

A Woman From St. Paul Tells a Sad Story in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Special Telegram, March 8.—Mrs. Charles Anders of St. Paul is in the city looking for her husband, whom she claims deserted her and left her to starve with her little baby boy. She applied for relief to-day at the Desplaines street station and asked the police to assist her in finding her husband.

"We live at No. 969 Sherborne avenue in St. Paul," said she, "and were getting along nicely until one day he left, saying he was going to buy some tobacco. He did not return, and the following day a man came to the house to take possession. He said he had purchased it from my husband for a neat sum, and wanted me to get out. I had no alternative, as he showed me the bill of sale disposing of our house and furniture."

Anders has a sister, Mrs. Frank Smith, who keeps a notion store at No. 258 West Forty-third street. The deserted woman visited her sister-in-law to see if her husband had called on her, and found that he had been there two days ago, but only remained a short time, and said he was going to New York with his wife. Mrs. Anders has seen nothing of him, but has traced him to several places, where he always managed to elude her. She is now destitute, and has been referred to the county agent for aid.

FOUND IN A CESSPOOL.

The Murder of an English Governess Comes to Light After Many Months.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 8.—The British living in this city are greatly excited over the case of the English governess who was so foully murdered here some months ago, and whose body has just been discovered.

The young woman came from England to be governess in the family of Mossolovsky, one of the most respected houses in the Russian capital. She was beautiful and above suspicion in conduct, and it is not known that she had any male admirers. As governess she was sometimes presented to the visitors at the Mossolovsky mansion, and these included officers of the army. The young woman attended the Anglo-American church. Last summer she suddenly disappeared. She had gone to church on Sunday, prayer book in hand, and never returned. Her absence remained a mystery, and when the prayer book was found near the cavalry barracks the suspicion deepened that she had met with foul play.

It is now stated that the body of the young woman, or what remains of it, has been found in the cesspool of the barracks near which the prayer book was discovered. Suspicion attaches to officers and soldiers connected with the cavalry, but no definite evidence can be found to fix guilt upon them.

The British embassy has requested the authorities to make a thorough investigation, and it is said that one or more soldiers are under arrest with the object of ascertaining by the usual Russian methods what they know about the tragedy.

ESQUIMALT DEFENSES.

A Motion to Complete the Works Defeated in Parliament.

LONDON, March 8.—In the house of commons to-day Sir Stafford Northcote called the attention of the state of the defense at Esquimalt on Vancouver island. He spoke particularly of the steps that had been taken to secure the completion of the works required for the protection of the harbor. The Canadian Pacific railway now offered an alternative route to the East, and would be of immense service to the empire in the event of war. Therefore it was important to complete the defenses as soon as possible.

Rt. Hon. Edward Stanhope, secretary of state for war, agreed with the statement made by Sir Stafford Northcote, that the importance of Esquimalt had enormously increased during the past few years. The place, he declared, should be defended, and he greatly regretted that the defense had not yet been completed. The government was anxious that Esquimalt should be fortified, and it was willing to spend its money to bring about that result. Sir Stafford Northcote had prefaced his remarks on the defenses of Esquimalt with a motion that steps at once be taken to complete the works. The motion was defeated without a division.

A mistake made by a telegraph agency which published that Rt. Hon. Edward Stanhope, secretary of state for war, in the debate had declared that urgency had arisen for the fortification of that place "during the last few days" instead of "during the last few years," created a momentary scare, as it was connected with adverse rumors regarding the Bering sea question. The stock exchange was closed or there would have been a panic. The rapidity with which the correction was sent out saved widespread alarm.

To Shut Off Lobbyists.

WASHINGTON, Special, March 8.—A bill has been introduced in congress by Mr. Oates of Alabama to prevent any cadet who may hereafter be appointed to either the military academy at West Point or the naval academy at Annapolis from trying to secure influence for promotion. It is to take, in addition to the oath prescribed, one in which the cadet will be forced to swear that "he never will, directly or indirectly, seek, influence or attempt to influence the president or any member of congress to aid or assist in his promotion in the service which he may be in, or his retirement from it, or to increase his compensation, salary, pension or allowance in any respect." This is designed to prevent the ever-present lobby of army and navy officers who are found about congress seeking congressional influence to aid in their promotion or to secure an increase in their pay.

The Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, March 8.—Pensions granted to-day:

Minnesota—Original: Israel N. Wilson, Harrington Austin, Joseph Holm, Thomas Cass, Jacob Turner, John Kuske, Sheldon Grisvold, Charles S. Brutton, William H. Trotter, Gustavus Woodbridge. Additional: Albert M. Clark, Peter Nestrom. Reissue: Wilbur Fisk, Darius T. Ludwig. Original widows, etc.: Anna V. Stickney, June Stoddard, Ellen M. Willard.

South Dakota—Original: Lorenzo A. Thompson, Lewis S. Hazen, Daniel S. Teverick, William Downing, Joseph King, Dennis Sullivan, Henry E. Stewart, S. Kemp, John Tanner. Additional: Isaac Hogaboom. Increase: L. H. Willsey, N. Kingman.

Political Convention.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Special Telegram, March 8.—A Republican city convention has been called for March 22. Mayor Richardson is a candidate for re-election. Several others are talked of, but none have yet developed any organized movement against him. The state Prohibition mass convention meets at the court house to-morrow to select six delegates to the national convention.

Washington Waifs.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—In the supreme court to-day Attorney general Miller presented for record the memorial adopted by the bar on Feb. 6 upon the death of the late Justice Bradley. In doing so he paid an eloquent tribute to the dead jurist.

The pure food bill was debated in the senate, Messrs. Berry and Palmer strongly opposing it.

Secretary Noble, accompanied by Mrs. Noble, has gone to St. Augustine, Fla. The secretary expects to return next Monday.

N. Zink has been appointed postmaster at Spearfish, Lawrence county, S. D.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily.
7 40 p m Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
6a am 215	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am *9 f r	Crookston Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 21	Shirley	3 30 "
*x11 45 " 21	Ives	x3 00 "
x12 20 pm	Wylie	x2 20 "
*12 45 " 817 Ar	St. Hilaire Lv	2 00 "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician.

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

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THIEF RIVER FALLS,

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Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

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EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

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IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

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ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

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Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,

First and Second-Class Coaches,

Pullman Tourist and

Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:21 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

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Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell nothing in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in All The Courts, OF T ESTATE and

and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 68 cents.

This week takes the "cake" for diversified weather.

The train did not arrive to-day on account of the blizzard.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

We are having as bad a blizzard today as has occurred this season.

Sleighing has about disappeared and wagons are used altogether now,

M. R. Brown, of Crookston, was here with a carload of horses last week.

John McKinnon of Crookston, was in town on business a short time last Monday.

Miss Anna Portland was in from Wyandotte and spent Sunday with friends here.

Chas. G. Rapp and wife have engaged passage on the steamship Etruria and will sail on March 26th.

Wheat has been steadily declining in price the past week and no. 1 hard is only worth 67 cents here at present.

A number of the young folks of the village enjoyed a pleasant dance in Dainard's Hall last Saturday evening.

The new photograph gallery is about completed and Photographer Torson will commence business in a few days.

Levi Stranahan returned last Monday to Stephen where he will again take a position in the Great Northern office at that place.

Rev. Sharpe, of Crookston, the presiding elder of the M. E. Church was here the first of the week, and preached a very interesting sermon last evening.

We understand that A. J. McLaughlin is becoming quite proficient as a billiard player and is seriously thinking of introducing a new game which he has invented recently.

O. W. Brink returned last Friday with his second carload of horses. He has sold nearly all of them already. There seems to be a good demand for horses in this vicinity.

Yesterday's election has caused considerable excitement and the usual amount of bad humor, We hope that the time will come when we can hold a village election here without a row.

E. M. Hoff has purchased the entire stock of groceries and dry goods of S. M. Hoff. S. M. Hoff will hereafter devote his entire attention to the hardware business.

Miss Nellie McAvoy, of Crookston, last Monday and will work in the depot for the next three weeks to learn the business. We learn that Agent McKallor has sent in his resignation to take effect April 1st, and that Miss McAvoy is a candidate for the position.

How are you fixed for insurance? Cold weather is coming on and you should protect your property against fire. Call at this office for rates. Remember that we can give you just as low a rate as anyone and give you your choice of several first class companies.

Ole Wiste returned last Friday from Crookston where he has been for the past three weeks attending Emil Holmes Miss Ester Holmes, of Goodhue county, arrived at Crookston and will attend her brother. Mr. Holmes is slowly improving but it will be several weeks yet before he will be around, as he has been very seriously ill,

Thief River Falls Press: Hans Langseth is now sole proprietor of the late Falk & Langseth establishment. He has Mr. John Burkee located as head clerk and the store begins to assume a very different look than formerly. Mr. Langseth is a progressive man and Mr. Burkee is a neat clerk and between the two the store will be a credit to the town Mr. Langseth wishes to thank the patrons in the past for their liberal patronage and solicits a continuation of the same in the future.

N. Y. Press: The workingmen of Dantzic are following the example of those of Berlin in rioting for work and bread. Discontent among the German people is not to be silenced by the seizure of newspapers and the sabers of the police. In many cities misery has reached the point of desperation and the arm of industry is turned to deeds of violence. The Kaiser is confronted by a danger more menacing than the hordes of the Czar or the disciplined armies of France. It is the danger of a people who feel that their situation could not be worse and that the sword of authority is powerless to pierce the shield of despair.

Now is the time for the Kaiser to prove himself a statesman in the true sense as the father and friend of his people. Now is his time to show that he comprehends and can deal with the mighty problems of his age and generation All Europe has its eyes on the young man who is heir to boundless opportunities, and who has yet to prove whether he is a Cæsar or Thersites,

The following is the ticket elected in this village yesterday.

President
S. M. DAINARD
Recorder
J. L. JOHNSON.
Councilmen
CHRIST HALL
GEO. FRICKER
S. M. HOFF
Treasurer
B. E. BURKEE
Justice of the Peace
J. M. HANSON
Constable
C. E. WHALEY

The following officers were elected in the township of River Falls at the town meeting last Tuesday.

Chairman
August Svenson,
Supervisors
C. G. Akerberg.
A. G. Ekman
Clerk
K. O. Gigstad,
Assessor
A. S. Anderson,
Treasurer
A. S. Anderson.
Justice of the Peace.
K. O. Gigstad.
James Gilbertson,
Constable
Gust Erickson.

Grand Forks Herald: Jake Rhinehart of East Grand Forks who is conducting the examination and estimates of lands in the White Earth and Red Lake Indian reservation, which are to be thrown open to settlement is home for a few days. There is now a force of six men at work which will be increased to nine when spring opens. They have completed appraisements for four townships in the White Earth reservation and are now at work on townships 149, 150 and 151, ranges 39, 40 and 41 in the Red Lake reservation where they have twelve townships in all to explore. The land gone over by them in White Earth is heavily timbered with pine and a small mixture of other woods but where they are in Red Lake, the country is admirably adapted to the purposes of agriculture. It is mixed prairie and brush land and it can all be brought under cultivation with comparitively little difficulty, The townships mentioned lay between the Clearwater and Lost Rivers, this side of Red Lake, and Mr. Rhinehart states that it is as fine a country as any in the northwest, which is saying a great deal. A large number of intending settlers already have their eyes upon that section and we may expect a rush there which will be a small edition of the settlement of Oklahoma, when the lands are open to settlement.

The results of reciprocity have only begun to show themselves. The ink is hardly dry yet on some of the reciprocity treaties, But in nine months of reciprocity with Brazil our exports to that nation have increased 13 percent or $1,483,576, in four months reciprocity with Cuba, ending December 31, the exports of the United States to that fertile island have increased $2,247,576; and in the single month of January 1892, the increase in the exports of American flour to Cuba was more than 700 per cent. The exports to Porto Rico for four months show an increase of over 80 percent, By the rebiprocal trade arrangements already more than 17,000,000 Latin Americans are enabled to buy American products at very much lower prices. Reciprocity in non-competing products with Germany and other European nations will also go on record as an achievement of the present Republican administration.

In making reciprocity the complement of protection the republican party has been true to its principles of legislating for the greatest good to the greatest number. Not one jot or tittle of protection to our domestic industries has been sacrificed. The home market for the products of our farmers and manufacturers has been increased in a very marked degree, This is an achievement which the people will show by their votes that they appreciate.—Grand Forks Herald.

LOST,

An English pointer pup, color white and brown, about 8 months old. I will pay a reward of $3.00 to anyone returning him to me,

S. M. Hoff,

The following is the programme of the school entertainment which will be given in the Norwegian Lutheran Church on Friday March 25th. The proceeds will go to start a school library and the entertainment should be liberally patronized by our citizens;

PROGRAMME,

Song	Forgive and Forget,
Dialogue	Doll Show.
Dialogue	The Boaster Rebuked.
Song	Marching Through Georgia.
Dialogue	Watermelon Pickles.
Dialogue	Mother Goose.
Tableau	The Little Peacemakers,
Dialogue	Always too Late.
Tableau	Beautiful Spring.
Dialogue	Diffidence.
Tableau	Naughty but Nice.
	Boys Calisthenics.
Song	Our Hearts are Light.
Tableau	Raising a Beard,
Tableau	Sweet Sixteen.
Dialogue	Getting up a picnic.
	Broom Drill.
Pantomine	Dim.
Song	The Robin.
Tableau	The Comforts of Bachelor Life.
Tableau	Discomforts of Bachelor Life.
Tableau	The Beau and the Belle.
Tableau	A Bridal Scene,
Song	Native Land.
Tableau	The Bright Side of Married Life,
Dialogue	The Dark Side of Married Life,
Dialogue	The Fair Fight.
Dialogue	The Bashful Young Man.
Song	Memories of Galilee.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present except Emil Holmes and C. G. Rapp.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

J. J. Brannum, work on muskeg	$21.75
Hans Frettem work on muskeg	6.00
C. G. Rapp one-half year as presi	5.00
M. Williams marshall salery	15.00
S. Harris, work on muskeg	25.50
C. J. Ekwall " "	7.00
C. A. Chelin " "	.75
S. M. Dainard " "	2.00
" salery as councilman	5.00
Wm. Johnston work on muskeg	2.25
John J. Zearley " "	3.00
L. K. Kolstad salery as councilman	5.00
J. L. Johnson salery as recorder	25.00
R. H. Aimer work on muskeg	6.00

On motion it was moved that the village marshall be dismissed.

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson.
Village Recorder.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 3.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

Lindgren's Oil Liniment is the best remedy for sprains, bruises, rheumatism, neuralgia, swellings, burns, scalds sores, bites, cuts, boils and contraction of the muscles. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

Persons visiting their old homes in the East this winter should take along printed matter descriptive of their new homes in the Northwest, Take copies of this paper with you and ask agents of the Great Northern Railway for a supply of publications.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

MARCH 17th.

We will commence the publication of a continued story entitled

THE GREAT HESPER.

Do not fail to read the opening chapters.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Jan. 14 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 25 1892 viz. Lars N. Kron D S, 11283 for the SE ¼ Sec 26 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Axel Berg, Johan Johnson, Andrew Soderberg, of St. Hilaire and Swan Anderson of Wylie all of Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H. Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2805 dated Nov. 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec. 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co. Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn January 20 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 15 1892 viz: Carl O. Strom H D 11053 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

The Press.

(NEW YORK)

Has a larger daily circulation than any Republican newspaper in America,

For 1892.

DAILY. SUNDAY. WEEKLY.

The agressive republican journal of the metropolis.

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The Press Sunday Edition is a splendid twenty page paper covering every current topic of interest.

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" four months	1.00
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New York.

A SNAP
FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

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E. E. IVES, Propr.

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If not in Advance,	$2 00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY March 9 1892

BREVITIES

CHATS ABOUT MEN.

Representative Simpson and Senator Peffer both wear gold rimmed spectacles.

Professor Michaelson, of Clark university, has a project for utilizing the wave lengths of light as a standard of measure.

Old Marechal Canrobert, of the French army, in spite of his eighty-two years, walks alone each day for miles, and is the "observed of all observers."

The new German minister at Washington is pictured as short, fat and not good looking. His nose and cheeks are covered with schlager scars that he acquired while a student.

J. J. Cheeseman, the new president of Liberia, is a Baptist minister, whom the Southern Baptist missionary convention of the United States appointed superintendent of its missions in 1871.

Stockton, Cal., has a full blooded Indian on the bench in the person of Charles Light, who was elected at the last election. He is the only Indian on the Pacific coast holding a judicial position.

One of the youngest railroad presidents in the country is George W. Saul, the executive head of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road. He will not celebrate his thirty-fourth birthday until next October.

Father Anderledy, the late superior of the Society of Jesus, was not only a man of polished manners and a natural diplomatist, but also the master of many languages. Besides Greek, Latin and Hebrew, he spoke English, French, Italian, Spanish and German fluently.

The Mohawk Indians of Ontario have a full blooded member, Dr. Cronly-atekha, who has made both money and reputation in the practice of medicine in Canada. He was a protege of the Prince of Wales, and studied at Oxford under Dr. Ackland, the prince's physician.

Mr. Charles Villiers, who recently celebrated his ninetieth birthday in England, had been in parliament just three years when Victoria ascended the throne. He was an important figure in British public life forty years ago, though but little of his fame has descended to the present generation.

RAILROAD JOTTINGS.

There were about 600 miles of new track laid in Canada during the year 1891.

The New York, Ontario and Western is placing stretchers at its stations and on its trains for use in case of accident.

A marine railway has been built in Elizabethport, N. J., which is capable of hauling a 2,500-ton vessel out of the water in nine minutes.

General W. J. Sewell, ex-United States senator, has been appointed second vice president of the Baltimore and Potomac, with office at New York.

Recently train No. 20, St. Louis to New York, on the Pennsylvania lines, which is run "double header" with twelve and thirteen cars, made the run from Xenia to Columbus, fifty-five miles, in sixty-two minutes, making three stops.

Morristown citizens have been asked to subscribe funds to continue the Rockaway Valley railroad from Mendham, N. J., to Morristown, seven miles. The outlook, as given by the company's engineer, is said to be very favorable for securing sufficient money to continue the work.

The Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain general passenger and ticket department has issued a book of general instructions for agents, conductors and baggagemen, covering 140 closely printed pages. There is a fund of information in this book, and it is a valuable guide for the employees.

AROUND THE THRONES.

The pope's episcopal golden jubilee will be celebrated in 1893.

The household maintained by the queen of England consists of nearly 1,000 persons.

The prettiest royal girl in eastern Europe is said to be the Princess Helene, of Montenegro, who, it is reported, is the chosen bride of the heir apparent to the Russian throne.

The families of the queen of England, the king of Greece and the czar of Russia have made arrangements to erect a handsome monument in Copenhagen in honor of the golden wedding of the king and queen of Denmark.

A young man of interesting antecedents, frequently seen in Washington, where he has made his home of recent years, is Prince Iturbide, who some time ago retired very abruptly from the Mexican army. He is a descendant of the royal house of Austria and dimly related to the unfortunate Maximilian.

WHISPERS ABOUT WOMEN.

Mrs. Robert Heberton, of Chestnut hill, is in possession of the first clock made by David Rittenhouse, the famous clockmaker of old Philadelphia.

Miss Alice Longfellow is described as a very sweet and fair woman, with a noticeable resemblance to her famous father in eyes and in expression.

Dr. Jennie Lozier, the present president of Sorosis, is the owner of a new house, which is most magnificent in architecture and most artistic in detail. It was built and furnished upon plans laid out by the owner herself.

A great-granddaughter of George III is living in Chicago. She is a descendant of the first daughter of King George's third son by Hannah Lightfoot, the Quakeress, whom he married two years previous to his alliance with Princess Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.

BEHIND THE SCENES.

Fred G. Berger has been manager for Sol Smith Russell for twenty-six years.

Miss Molly Elliott Seawell is to dramatize her story, "Maud Marian," for Rosina Vokes.

Mr. Arthur F. Warde is now the business manager for his father, Mr. Fredrick Warde.

Marie Ogden was lately married to Mr. H. L. Spence, and has retired permanently from the stage.

The oldest member of the dramatic profession, Chollet, died recently at Nemours, France. He was born in 1798.

Carrie Perkins, a handsome burlesquer, formerly of Dixey's "Adonis" company, was married recently in New York to J. W. Black, of the "Natural Gas" company.

Augustus Pitou has decided to send "Mavourneen," the play in which W. J. Scanlan was acting when he became insane, on the road again, as soon as a trustee can be appointed to attend to Mr. Scanlan's interest in it.

It is a fact that Rubinstein, the famous composer and pianist, will visit America next season. Abbey & Grau have him under contract for fifty concerts, beginning next November. He is guaranteed $150,000 and traveling expenses.

The "Journal of a London Playgoer from 1851 to 1866," by Henry Morley, which has been out of print for some time, has just been republished, with a complete index by the author, which greatly increases its value as a book of reference.

Judic's jewels and other treasures brought absurdly low prices at auction. A diamond necklace worth $6,000 was sold for $1,900, and the laces were almost given away, one fine princess dress in point applique going at nineteen dollars.

The annual report of the Comedie Francaise shows a profit of $70,000. This will give $3,200 to each societaire. In the course of the year 1891 eleven new pieces, including Sardou's "Thermidor," were produced and twelve plays of its old repertoire revived.

TURF TOPICS.

Connecticut is to have another trotting track, to be located near New London.

J. Malcolm Forbes now owns Arion, 2:10¾; Nancy Hanks, 2:09, and Houri, 2:17.

Some one has figured out that the sons and daughters of Abdallah have trotted 852 heats in 2:30 or better.

In 1891 the people of Paris alone consumed 21,291 horses, 229 donkeys and 40 mules, the meat weighing 4,615 tons.

The value of the purses given by the Ontario Jockey club, of Canada, increased from $3,785 in 1885 to $13,779 in 1891.

During the season of 1891 the 2-year-old Sirius defeated twenty-five different 2-year-olds, with records from 2:23 upward.

The French government spends $13,000,000 per year on its public highways; but their horses draw a ton and a third without trouble.

In Belgium, Germany and Italy, where the roads are kept good, one horse can do as much service as three in the bad road districts of America.

One of the mares that C. F. Emery will send to California to be bred to Sidney, 2:19¾, is a daughter of the celebrated old pacer, Mattie Hunter, 2:12¾.

Isaac Sanderson, of Willimantic, Conn., owner of Alcyo, 2:18¾, expects his 4-year-old Viking filly Queen Esther, 2:30¼, to trot well down in the twenties the coming season.

Palo Alto's dam, Dame Winnie, by Planet, is the only thoroughbred brood mare that has ever produced more than one 2:30 trotting performer. She is the dam of Palo Alto, 2:08¾; Gertrude Russell, 2:23¼, and Big Jim, 2:23¼.

Dan Mace used to say of James Dustin: "He is the only man I ever started against that did not know when he was beaten. No one was ever sure of a race until their horse's head was under the wire in the third heat when Jim was in the race."

ODDS AND ENDS.

The choir of the Mormon temple at Salt Lake is 300 strong.

"Llan" is the prefix to the names of over 450 places in Wales.

There are four times as many Irishmen in the United States as Englishmen.

The Chinese christen their children by shaving their heads preparatory for pig tails.

For poisonous wounds made by insects such as mosquitoes, etc., apply cologne water.

More than 100,000,000 Chinese are engaged either directly or indirectly in the tea industry.

There are 466 sawmills running in the state of Washington, with a total daily cutting capacity of 8,421,000 feet.

A place called Pro Tem, in Taney county, Mo., has lasted now for many years and bids fair to become permanent.

The last language into which the New Testament has been translated is the Motu language of New Guinea, the latest tribe to become English subjects.

Late tests prove that the strongest wood growing in the United States is the "nutmeg hickory" of Arkansas. The weakest is the yellow West Indian birch.

The czarowitz's famine committee, in order to enable farmers to continue their work, has decided to purchase 10,000 horses in Siberia to replace farmers' horses killed on account of the famine.

It being a Jewish rule that no fire shall be kindled on the Sabbath, the query has been started, Would a Jew be a transgressor by switching on the electric lamp? A scientific authority being applied to, decided that the lamp is not fire in the meaning of the law.

Bertha's Wisdom.

Bertha—Grandma, is our teef good?

Grandma—No, darling; I've got none now, unfortunately.

Bertha—Then I'll give oo my nuts to mind till I come back.—Pacific Methodist.

Tantalizing.

She (gazing upward at the old familiar orb)—How provoking it is!

He—Who, what?

"That I can never, never see the other side of that moon.—Boston Herald.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via. Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from St. Paul to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 3d viz:

Johan Ellison H D 11901 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 24 tp 153 n 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Gunn all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

H. B. Dickmann Register

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WARREN'S FEATHERBONE

TRADE MARK.

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

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Broadway St. Hilaire

I TEACH $3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany. 19 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 2 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars P. Turin, Frank Saterberg, Carl Vick, Carl Brink all of St, Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

Crookston Minn. November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named setler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson H D 10280 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and E ½ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 44.

He names the following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiborg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11413 for the NW ¼ Sec Tp153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

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HOLMES BROS.

Who will talk to you about

FURNITURF.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils aud dye stuffs.

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Reserved For

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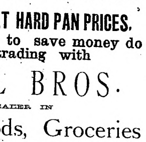

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE.

He cannot walk, he cannot speak,
Nothing he knows of books or men;
He is the weakest of the weak
And has not strength to hold a pen.

He has no pocket and no purse,
Nor ever yet has owned a penny;
But has more riches than his nurse,
Because he wants not any.

He rules his parents by a cry,
And holds them captive by a smile;
A despot strong through infancy,
A king from lack of guile.

He lies upon his back and crows,
Or looks with grave eyes on his mother;
What can he mean? But I suppose
They understand each other.

Indoors and out, early and late,
There is no limit to his sway;
For, wrapt in baby robes of state,
He governs night and day.

Kisses he takes as rightful due,
And, Turklike, has his slaves to dress him;
His subjects bend before him, too;
I'm one of them, God bless him.
—Washington Star.

ARBUTUS BERRIES.

ARBUTUS berries, when they are ripening from orange to flame color, and anon from flame color to a glorious crimson, are pretty to look upon; and a clustering spray of blossom leaf and fruit forms a charming ornament for a lady's hair. So at least thought Captain Mark Brett, thought he was a man not given to thinking about such things.

Mark had been spending a good deal of time in this garden of late. His quarters were hard by that is to say, within a ride—and Mrs. Carrington's lodge gates had opened to him and closed behind him oftener than any one cared to count since his battery had been sent to the fort on the hill a year before.

Now he stood still and looked around. Every one else had gone within doors, and he, too, was going directly. He was engaged to dine with the Carringtons, mother and daughter, and there was going to be something of a dinner-party, but his dress clothes were being already laid out in the little room over the porch, which had become in a manner his own on these occasions, and he was never long over his toilet. He could afford a few minutes to stand still and think.

There was the house—a cozy, ample, comfortable house. With his eyes he took in the deep-thatched roof and the stacks of smoking chimneys, which had an air of joyous preparation in the cold departing light. There were the stables. With his ear he noted the cherry sound of ringing hoofs and busy voices, giving token of brisk prosperity and abundance. On every side were trim hedge and shaven turf, while from the flower gardens gleaming panes showed where the rows of greenhouses and vineries had caught the last rays of the sinking sun.

"How jolly, how awfully jolly it all is!" murmured Mark to himself.

In point of fact, Captain Brett's "all" was at the identical moment peeping from behind the above-mentioned lattice, watching his antics as closely as the waning light permitted her to do. She had thought—no matter what she had thought—just before dressing time.

What if she had been out with Mark, strolling hither and thither in the dark? Nobody had objected. Her mother was Mark's best friend.

"And the poor old lady wants somebody here to look after things most awfully," Mark now proceeded to ponder. "She is too rich to be easy in her mind in this big house at nights, with nobody but servants. I would be the very one for her. I would look after everything. And I would be as good to her as possible—for she is uncommonly kind to me, and I am as fond of her as I can be. We should hit it off together first-rate. As for Edith;" he paused. "As for Edith;" another pause "If only people would not think I am after Edith's money!" he said, slowly.

He was well aware that this was just what people would think—what many people were indeed already thinking.

He was a poor man and Edith Carrington was an only child.

Edith was a cherry, little, plain girl, with pleasant ways and an active, energetic mind. For some time after she and Mark had become acquainted no thought of the heiress as a possible sweetheart or wife had ever entered the old soldier's mind.

He had begun by trotting over to The Hatch once a week or so, because country neighbors were rare in the part where she was quartered, and because he was a sociable man, and liked a welcome chat and change from the monotony of barrack life. This was in the springtime of the year.

Then came autumn and the shortening of the daylight. By that time Mark had begun to look jealously at any third person who might be a guest beneath the thatched roof, which had become to him a loadstar, and toward which his thoughts were continually straying, in whatsoever direction his feet might be turned. If the guest chanced to be a young man —and relatives of this kind were forever turning up at The Hatch—Captain Brett would retire within himself, be taciturn, and watchful and uncommunicative.

To-night, however, as he mused all alone in the dusk outside of the swiftly lighting rows of windows he felt that his time had come; he must do something, make some effort to find out how the land lay at once within the next few hours. He could go on no longer as he was living. A young fellow, one of Edith's innumerable cousins—confound these cousins—was to arrive the very next day, and a dozen others were to follow for the Christmas week. He must be beforehand with them. Yet how to go straight at the terrible question, yea or nay?

Then he looked up and looked again at the arbutus tree, and a happy thought inspired his breast.

"What in the world is he doing?" wondered Edith from her window. She herself was all in a bustle to be dressed and down before the other people arrived—neigobors were occasionally unpunctual, especially if they had far to drive on a dark night, and it seemed to her that if Mark would be equally sharp they might have a nice little quarter of an hour or so all by themselves in the lamp-lit drawing-room presently.

Mark had more than once seemed to appreciate such a quarter of an hour.

He was gathering sprays of arbutus laden with berries and blossoms.

A few minutes after and Marie, the maid, appeared, bearing the same at her young mistress's door. "From M. le Captaine," observed the abigail, arily (for messieurs les captaines there is always a soft spot in a French girl's fancy), "for the hair of mademoiselle. He begs that mademoiselle will do him the honer to wear the posie," eyeing the massive bunch with the disgust of an artist; "it is too large; it is too heavie for the hair, this great bush.

"But I contrive, I arrange, but it need not that I use it all," more cheerfully.

"Permettezmoi, mademoiselle; one leetle piece will do all that is required. Mademoiselle will, of course, wear what monsieur has sent?" demurely, as with an afterthought.

Mademoiselle bowed her head.

. . . .

The same evening a year later.

"I never could make it out," observed Charlie Hooper, the gossip of the fort, to a select circle of listeners. "I was altogether out in my reckonings in that quarter. I thought old Mark had dropped into a good thing, and knew it. By Jove, though Edith Carrington is no beauty, she is a very nice girl; and old Mark is not everybody's bargain himself, by Jove. We all thought it was a done thing.

"Mark went for her like blazes. He was never away from The Hatch. The widow seemed agreeable, and the girl, I hear, has broken her heart since it all came to nothing. What stopped it no one knows. Poof! In the twinkling of an eye it bust up. Mark was off; the Carringtons held their tongues, and not a soul could find out the rights of the story."

"I'll find out, however," decided one of the group, as the prattler ceased; and presently the person who thus meditated slipped away from the rest, and he and Mark Brett were seen strolling off across the fields away from the fort.

Afternoon was giving place to evening; it was almost the same witching hour as that in which we first beheld Edith Carrington's lover.

"Hold hard!" exclaimed Captain Brett's companion. "Look out, there! How dark it grows! You almost ran me into that arbutus tree."

"Arbutus tree?" That's not an arbutus tree," said Mark gruffly. "Don't you know an arbutus tree when you see it?"

"Rather. And when I don't see it. In darkness or in light, this is an arbutus."

"Rot! It is nothing of the kind. It—now don't bother, for I tell you it is not," continued Brett, sharpness of accent increasing as memory woke more and more, "And I ought to know. Confound you, then, if you will have it, I tell you all my happiness in the world once turned upon an arbutus tree. Yes, it did; you may stare if you please; I know what I am talking about; I—I—it—but for it—never mind it—I'm a fool, if you like, only don't tell me that I don't know arbutus berries again when I see them."

"Arbutus berries? Oh, well, we all know the berries. There are none, as it happens, on this tree," said the younger man, peering about. "However, if you only knew an arbutus by its berries," laughing with his nose in the air.

"Perhaps I might not know the tree for certain without them," conceded Mark, reluctantly. "Neither would you. One shrub is very like another."

"But there are the blossoms."

"Blossoms?"

Now that noodle of a Mark had never observed that the arbutus has such a thing as a blossom. He was not a gardener, and the only time he had ever noticed the shrub at all had been in the waning December dusk, when the wealth of crimson fruit had caught his eye. The hanging blossoms, which as every one knows, or ought to know, come out at the same time as the berries ripen, had been entirely overlooked by him.

In a few moments the veil had fallen from his eyes; he saw it all; the mistake into which ignorance had led him; the pitfall into which diffidence had entrapped him.

Of course, Edith—his Edith, that should have been—had worn a spray of green, with white bells pendant therefrom, on the fateful evening when he had fancied her lost to him forever.

One glance had doomed him in his own eyes. He had not seen his arbutus berries wreathed in the dark locks for which he had designed them, and he had sat thereafter with dumb lips and a dead weight on his heart—and then, then had followed the maidenly modesty which he had mistaken for resentment, the reticence which had prevented explanation, his own proud resolve to make neither complaint nor comment, and finally his retirement in full marching order from the scene. He had told himself that he was a man who knew when he was beaten.

As he had ridden away that night he had mentally bidden farewell to all the bright prospects which had danced before his eyes during the past months; had told himself he had been deluded and mistaken; and quietly set about to retrace his steps.

So well had he trusted them that he had baffled even his comrades in arms, and it was only now, only when a kindly lad had the luck to stumble upon the keynote of the affair at the outset, pressed home query upon query that he was prevailed upon to disclose the events of the past.

. . . .

"I never did understand it," murmured the joyful Edith in her lover's ear a few hours later, "and never mind what I supposed. I wore the arbutus exactly as I received it; it came from you; only Marie would put in only half, and there were no berries—of that I am absolutely sure."

"So am I," said Brett.

"For I recollect hearing her mutter to herself something about 'great ugly, red fruits,' which made me suspect she did not admire your taste, and was devoutly thankful you had confined yourself to the arbutus blossom."

"I tell you what," cried Mark, starting to his feet, "I see it all now. Oh, heavens! that I should have been such an idiot! That fiend of a woman had picked off the berries and thrown them away."

Which was exactly what Marie had done.

Now, did ever a man run greater risk of shipwreck from a little want of common sense, and a complete ignorance of horticulture?—Exchange.

THE FARMER'S COLUMN.

VALUABLE SUGGESTIONS ABOUT FARM WORK.

How to Make an Asparagus Bed—Plowing Experiments—Feeding Straw to Cattle—Other Valuable Information.

How to Make an Asparagus Bed.

What a time used to be made over the preparation of an asparagus bed, to be sure! Deep and laborious trenching and cartloads of manure, involving a great amount of heavy toil and large expense, were deemed essential to success in raising the succulent vegetable. But most of this was entirely unnecessary, results as satisfactory being obtained at a little of the expense and very much less labor.

It is true, however, that the land for an asparagus bed cannot be too rich. It must also be free from stagnant water, dry and warm. If at all inclined to be wet, it should be tile-drained—in fact, it would be well to underdrain in any case.

If it is desired to have an asparagus bed quickly, plants should be purchased, not more than a year old, if they can be obtained, as vigorous, well-grown plants of that age are as good as those of two years' growth, and less apt to be stunted.

But those who have an asparagus bed already growing, and want to plant another, can afford to wait a year and raise plants of their own. Asparagus seed should be sown in rich, mellow earth early in the spring, in rows about fifteen inches apart. They should be an inch apart in the rows, and covered about an inch deep.

The first season's care consists simply in keeping the soil mellow and free from weeds. The following spring the plants should be set out in the permanent bed prepared for them.

It is some trouble, of course, to raise one's own plants, and causes the delay of a year if one has not a bed already. But it is the best way, provided proper care is taken of them, to get plants, because they will usually be better than those obtained in the market; and besides they can remain undisturbed in their original bed until the time arrives for transplanting.

One of the most important points to be observed in setting out the plants is to give them plenty of elbow room. They will give better crops and provide them earlier in the season than if closely crowded. As these suggestions are for farmers, with whom saving of space is of less consequence than saving of time and labor, we would advise making the rows not less than four feet apart and setting the plants two and a half to three feet apart in the rows, so as to admit of cultivation with a horse hoe both ways. With so much space in which to grow, the roots, if strong at the beginning, will make a vigorous growth.

It is not now considered essential, nor, indeed, advisable, to set the plants as deep as was formerly recommended. Three or four inches is deep enough. Mark off the rows at the distance indicated above with a common corn marker, and set the plants where the lines cross, carefully spreading out the roots and "firming" the soil above them. As the plants are to remain a long time, it is worth while to do the job thoroughly and well.

Asparagus is a wholesome and agreeable vegetable, and every farm should have a bed of it for home consumption. But, grown in the practical way above described, it may be made a source of considerable profit; for large, tender asparagus shoots command a good price in the market. The best quality is always sure of a quick sale at a handsome figure.

Plowing Experiments.

This is one of the practical questions which must be determined by each farmer for himself, or by one enterprising farmer for his neighborhood, when the same conditions exist over the same locality.

One farmer, whose experience we noted some years ago, seemed to throw absolute discredit on the theory that deep plowing is best, especially in a dry season. He prepared half an acre with great care, manuring heavily and subsoiling to the depth of sixteen inches. After harrowing thoroughly, he thought the tract was in the best possible shape for giving a fine crop. Another contiguous half-acre, which he had not time to prepare in the same way, was equally well manured, but plowed only two inches deep and given an extra harrowing.

Both tracts were planted to corn, which came up well, and for the first month there was no apparent difference between them. Then a severe drought began, and by the close of July the shallow-plowed part was far ahead of the other. August was dry, and at the end of the month the deeply-plowed tract was suffering badly, the leaves becoming yellow nearly up to the ears, while the other half acre suffered but little. It grew rapidly, and made the best crop of corn on the place or in the neighborhood.

The surface soil in this case was a light loam, quite rolling with a yellow clay sub-soil thirty feet deep, jointed and well adapted for draining.

On the other hand, an Illinois farmer gives it as his experience that deep plowing is the condition of success with him. A neighbor who plows not deeper than three and a half or four inches for corn, gets from ten to thirty bushels per acre, on land of the same quality as his own. He, on the contrary, plows from six to seven and a half inches, and realizes from fifty-three or four to over sixty bushels to the acre.

These illustrations show the necessity of careful experimenting on the part of every farmer to determine for himself such questions of method. He cannot depend upon the conclusions of some experiment station a hundred or a thousand miles away, as we have frequently pointed out, although we must not be understood as disparaging in any degree the work of those generally useful institutions.

The farmer who goes on, year after year, working his land in the same rut, and resting satisfied with an average of eighteen or twenty bushels of corn per acre, when, by a change of method, he can, with little, if any, additional labor or expense, secure fifty or sixty bushels, is doing a very foolish thing, because, if he only wants so much corn, he can get it from a smaller area, and with actually less labor than by old-fashioned methods.

As a rule, we believe that deep plowing will yield the best results, year in and year out, especially when combined with a thorough system of under-draining. Such exceptions as the one above noted serve mainly to "prove the rule." But let every farmer test the matter for himself, and thus determine whether his soil is one of the exceptions.

Feeding Straw to Cattle.

The philosophers tell us that a good sized cow must eat 140 pounds of straw a day to support life and as a cow cannot chew up and ruminate this amount of straw it is easily seen why cows are always in such thin flesh when compelled to live on a straw stack. Indeed it is about as much as cows can do to retain their flesh in cold weather on a feed of all the first-class hay they can eat. This, however, is not saying that straw has not its uses in feeding. The feeding value of straw will depend upon the kind of straw and the condition in which it was cut. We never thought much of oat or rye straw for feeding purposes but wheat and barley straw make an excellent ration when cut short say in inch lengths made wet and mixed with corn meal and bran. This of course is the ration for cows in milk, and straw in such a ration is just about as good as ordinary hay, especially the straw of barley that has to be cut green to prevent the grain from shattering out. If it was not for the barbs on this straw that make it disagreeable to handle and sometimes dangerous to the eyes of the cows, we would just as lief have it as the ordinary quality of hay.

Success Depends Upon Little Things.

Success in honey producing always depends on an infinite number of little successes. If we can imagine that our apiary of 100 colonies represents a great factory of 100 hands, every one of them being perfectly drilled and equipped, and capable of performing a certain amount of work, we can see how it is when one to three or more colonies become demoralized, right at the beginning of a honey-flow. The aggregate business suffers in proportion to the small failures. If we prepare an apiary of 100 colonies of the best strain for the honey harvest, we will have to manage them with more than ordinary skill; if more than 15 per cent of them do not waste their time and opportunities, sulking in great clusters on the front of the hive, or by indulging in excessive swarming, or refusing to stay anywhere long enough to settle down to business. Perhaps no apiary can be managed at times so effectually as to wholly prevent loss from the causes I have named, but by the proper knowledge of the nature and habits of bees, this loss can be reduced.—G. H. Kirkpatrick, in the Indiana Farmer.

Dairying in Denmark.

Is it true that the Danes have trebled the yield of milk in that country in three years with the same number of cows. To be modest in our assertions, we simply do not believe it. They have, however, done wonders in this direction, but that is not saying that they have performed miracles, which they would be doing to treble the yield in three years with the same cows. How low down they were in the scale when they began to improve we have no means of knowing, but to make an increase of one hundred per cent. annually for three years is simply impossible. The fact probably is that while there has been a considerable increase in the amount of butter made, it probably has not been more than a third or a half more than originally, but the quality has been improved so as to make it sell for perhaps three times what it originally did. What the "three times" figures really mean, in all probabilities, is that Denmark now exports three times as much butter in value as it did three years ago, or just before the improvement began. The whole world is indebted to that little country for the light she helped to throw upon the science of butter making.—American Dairyman.

About Salting Butter.

Salting butter in the churn is one of the unsolved problems. Lots of people say they do it and tell how they do it but others say they can not do it that way and get enough salt into the butter to suit customers. It is generally conceded that salting in the churn is always very light salting, from one-fourth to a half ounce of salt to the pound of butter even though an ounce and a half is put in at the start. Then again how about the second working? Do you do it or not and if not how do you keep the butter from becoming mottled? These are the points that trouble those who succeed to their own satisfaction. Some people do succeed to their own satisfaction but not to the satisfaction of others. So far, for instance, as the amount of salt that can be got into granular butter the limit seems to be one-half ounce, as that is all the brine will hold that is depended upon for carrying the salt. That amount is not always enough.

A Practical Suggestion.

A correspondent to Practical Farmer says: Few farmers know that a fine crop of rutabagas can be grown on the potatoe patch. The old way is to sow strap leaf turnips; but I think one bushel of rutabagas worth four of turnips. On a half acre of potatoe ground, after last hoeing, I sowed two ounces seed of Purple Top Swede, and when digging the potatoes, I was careful to hoe the dirt out around the roots. It did not take four hours longer in digging the half acre. I have taken from the patch 100 bushels of fine potatoes, and 75 bushels rutabagas. This is better than raising a lot of watery turnips.

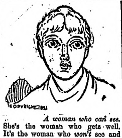

A woman who can see. She's the woman who gets well. It's the woman who *won't* see and won't believe who has to suffer.

And it's needless. There's a medicine—a legitimate medicine—that's made to stop woman's suffering and cure woman's ailments. It's Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's purely vegetable and perfectly harmless—a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the whole system. For periodical pains, weak back, bearing-down sensations, nervous prostration, and all "female complaints," it's a positive remedy. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

No other medicine for women is *guaranteed*, as this is. If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, the money paid for it is refunded. You pay only for the good you get. On these terms it's the *cheapest*.

But more than that, it's the *best*.

If you have Malaria, Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague or if your food does not assimilate,
Tutt's Tiny Pills
will cure these troubles. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

This is leap year. It seems as if all the years were leap years they jump by so rapidly.

Look out for counterfeits! See that you get the genuine Salvation Oil! Do not let the dealer sell you some "just as good" but insist upon getting the genuine with the Bull's Head trade-mark on the wrapper.

Talk about women being flighty! Look at bank cashiers.

Struggle toughens the mind until by-and-by we do not mind the struggle. You need not toughen the body by a struggle with a cough when you have Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Don't be afraid to speak well of yourself for there are plenty who are only too anxious to speak ill of you.

Bad taste in the mouth or an unpleasant breath, when resulting from Catarrh, are overcome, and the nasal passages which have been closed for years, are made free by the use of Ely's Cream Balm. I suffered from catarrh for twelve years, experiencing the nauseating dropping in the throat peculiar to that disease, and nose bleed almost daily. I tried various remedies without benefit until last April, when I saw Ely's Cream Balm advertised. I procured a bottle, and since the first day's use have had no more bleeding—the soreness is entirely gone.—D. G. Davidson, with the Boston Budget, formerly with Boston Journal.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Egotism is a man without a collar carrying a gold headed cane.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and we believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

There is one branch of labor which must always be done by hand—picking pockets.

The independent man is often in dependent circumstances.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

N. W. N. U. No 11.—1892.

A Smelling Contest.

One of the new games is the smelling contest. From eight to a dozen different bottles, filled with odoriferous liquids, are prepared by a druggist and then numbered. Then each person who enters the contest is given a card with corresponding numbers printed thereon. The contestant takes a whiff at each bottle and writes down the name of the contents. The one naming the most of them correctly gets the prize. There is said to be an immense amount of fun connected with the game, as it is more difficult than one imagines to correctly name even well-known liquids of strong odor by the sense of smell, as after trying three or four bottles confusion generally follows.—Philadelphia Record.

The Light of Other Days.

The day when man first discovered how to supply himself with artificial light must be very far back, but many generations went by before he had anything better than torches for out-door use, and for in-door conveniences a wick floating loosely in a vessel of oil. Gas as an illuminant is not old, the electric light is the invention of yesterday, while there are thousands of people not yet three score and ten, whose youthful lessons were learned by the feeble gleam of a tallow candle. In the country households, the manufacture of a weekly or monthly supply of candles came as regularly as wash day. The soldiers of the late war remember "star" candles very well, but doubtless few can tell whence the name. The discoverer of a process to separate glycerine and fatty matters from stearic acid in the making of candles was the Frenchman DeMille, whose factory at Paris was located at the "Barriere de l'Etoile—"barrier (or gate) of the star," and from this circumstance his manufactures were known as "star candles." The days of such illuminators are gone, and the luxurious cars of our modern railroads are lighted by gas or electricity. To many eyes, however, the electric glare is unpleasant, but all are satisfied with the soft yet brilliant illumination of "The Burlington's" vestibuled train by the Frost Dry Carburetor System. For tickets over this popular line, or any information, call on local ticket agents, or write to J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Hard work is a cure for almost every human ill excepting the evil of having to work hard.

The Throat.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" act directly on the organs of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

A dollar on the wrong side makes many a man hop over.

A Bundle of Wires.

Nervous people are often likened to a bundle of wires so sensitive are they to the least outside vibration. The brain and stomach are connected with a great sympathetic chord or nerve, and trouble in the stomach is reflected by the organs of thought. Invigoration is the proper means of overcoming nervousness. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the finest tonic in existence and a thorough remedy for constipation, billiousness, malaria and other ailments.

He that is little in his own eyes will not be troubled to be thought so in others.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

If every man was as big as he feels there wouldn't be standing-room in this country.

Officer A. H. Braley
of the Fall River Police

is highly gratified with Hood's Sarsaparilla. He was badly run down, had no appetite, what he did eat caused distress and he felt tired all the time. A few bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla effected a marvellous change. The distress in the stomach is entirely gone, he feels like a new man, and can eat anything with old time relish. For all of which he thanks and cordially recommends Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is very important that

March

during the months of March April May the blood should be thoroughly purified and the system be given strength to withstand the debilitating effect of the changing season. For this purpose Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar merit and it is the Best Spring Medicine.

April

The following, just received demonstrates its wonderful blood-purifying powers:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen: I have had salt rheum for a number of years, and for the past year one of my legs, from the knee down, has been broken out very badly. I took blood medicine for a long time with no good results, and was at one time obliged to walk with

May

crutches. I finally concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken one bottle the improvement was so marked that I continued until I had taken three bottles, and am now better than I have been in years. The Inflammation has all left my leg and it is entirely healed. I have had such benefit from

Hood's Sarsaparilla

that I concluded to write this voluntary statement." F. J. TEMPLE, Ridgeway, Mich.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and efficiently on the liver and bowels. Best dinner pill.

"August Flower"

"I am ready to testify under oath that if it had not been for August Flower I should have died before this. Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I employed three of our best doctors and received no benefit. They told me that I had heart, kidney, and liver trouble. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. August Flower cured me. There is no medicine equal to it." LORENZO F. SLEEPER, Appleton, Maine.

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

ST. JACOBS OIL
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN,
CURES
RHEUMATISM,
BACKACHE,
SCIATICA,
SPRAINS,
BRUISES,
BURNS,
WOUNDS,
SWELLINGS,
FROST-BITES,
NEURALGIA.

NERVOUS MEN!
EXHAUSTED VITALITY.
The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. EXPERT TREATMENT. NO FAILURE. Consultation in person or by letter. Address Wm. H. Parker, M.D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. Prospectus and descriptive Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

BORE WELLS
with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use.
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL
Catalogue FREE.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY QUICKLY AND EASILY!
Send 50 cents to pay postage on our Daily Market Report and Special Letter of Advice, for one month. We can make you lots of Money. Agents wanted. Address S. H. WOOD & CO., Investment Brokers, 212, 213, 214 and 215 Wright Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK
LITTLE LIVER PILLS
DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.
Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Act like magic on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.
ACTUAL SIZE.
Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.
The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."
Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

AGENTS Send 50c for outfit and secure Territory for sale of the "Guide to the Worlds Fair" to W. J. Scott, St. Paul, Minn.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

C. S. CAIRNS, Solicitor of
PATENTS
Attorney in all patent, copyright and trade mark cases. Reference: Bank in Minneapolis. Write for terms. Offices 430 Temple Court, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE DAY before you get married you should read the most wonderful book of nineteen centuries. Full instructions how to obtain the highest degree of heavenly bliss. 300 pgs. neatly bound, sent securely sealed for 50 cents postal note. Address Holy Moses Book Company, DENVER, COLO. Box 2805.

DON'T MISS IT!
The World's Washing Machine
Simplest, Best, Most Practical and Thoroughly Common Sense—a boy can use it. Sent anywhere in the U. S., at wholesale where no agent. Information free. Drop postal to
C. E. ROSS, Lincoln, Illinois.
Please mention this Paper.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

SEEDS NORTHERN GROWN BEST FOR ALL SOILS & CLIMES —100,000— ROSES & PLANTS SEND 12¢ FOR 4 PKG. VEG. & 5 PKG. FLOWER SEED (WORTH 50¢) FINE CATALOG 5¢ JOHN A. SALZER LA CROSSE, WIS.

Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 16, 1892. NUMBER 34.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

It is reported that Col. John Hay will succeed Whitelaw Reid as minister to France.

General Land Commissioner Carter explains the status of the proposed Minnesota park reserve. He says that no application for the creation of a park is pending.

The United States government replies to Lord Salisbury's note, insisting upon the renewal of the modus vivendi regarding Bering sea.

Secretary Noble lectures Pension Commissioner Raum for giving precedence in the adjudication of pension cases to those whose status is inquired for by congressmen.

The sub-committee of the house committee on labor began an investigation of the subject of the enforcement of the eight-hour law, and in what manner and to what extent the law has been evaded and disregarded by those charged with its enforcement; as well as whether any convict labor is used by the government in the construction of public buildings.

PERSONAL.

Sir William Gregory, member of the private council is dead.

William Lindeke, one of St. Paul's most prominent citizens, dies very suddenly.

A meeting of authors in London named a committee to raise a private fund for a memorial to James Russell Lowell.

Waldo Adams, manager of the Adams Express company, died in Boston the other evening.

Cornelius Vanderbilt is to build a new mansion. It is to cost altogether with the improvements and grounds, at least $2,000,000, and will be the finest private residence in New York.

CASUALTIES.

Geo. R. Duncan & Sons' extensive glass plant in Pittsburg was burned. Loss, $250,000; insurance, $105,000.

The mission church in Boston was burned recently. Loss, $150,000. The church was occupied by the Redemptionist Fathers.

May Bates, a prospector, has been missing from Donald B. C., for two months. It is supposed he lost his way in the mountains and was eaten by bears.

The German steamer Messina, from London for Marseilles, was wrecked off Scilly, Feb. 19, and only one of her crew of twenty-six men escaped.

At Bonham, Tex., in attempting to cross Red River, a team of Wm. Briscoe took fright and three of the Briscoe's children were drowned. The wife and Briscoe succeeded in reaching the shore.

The fire which has been burning for two months in the mine of the Pana, Ill., Coal Company has been extinguished. No estimate can be put upon the damage done, but it will be many thousands of dollars. It will be several weeks before mining operations can be resumed.

Shipping circles were startled by the report of the abandonment in mid-ocean of the new bark Invertrossachs, involving a loss upward of $250,000 to the Underwriters. Ten men are said to have perished. The news was received from Capt. Deuchers, of the Tanker Bear Creek, which vessel has arrived from Penant.

THE WICKED WORLD.

White caps tar and feather a man near Elgin, Minn.

A race war is threatened in Memphis, growing out of the shooting of three officers by negroes.

A Spaniard from Madrid has been arrested in St. Louis on the charge of selling counterfeit Spanish stamps. He gives the name of Rosondo Fernandez.

S. C. Mutall, an Italian, attempted to burn a tenement with eighty people in it in New York. He failed. He is at large.

At Hopkinsville, Ky., Mrs. Jennie Durrell (colored) is under arrest for the poisoning of her three step children. The children are in a critical condition.

Bob Currie of Brownsville, Tenn., shot and probably fatally wounded Miss Sarah Washington and John Butler. Currie and Butler were rivals for the young lady's hand.

William B. Washburn, who claims to be the son of Mayor Washburn of Chicago, is locked up in New York charged with intoxication. He was found in the company of Wright Scott, a negro, who was showing him the sights of the city. Scott was also locked up.

Fayett Welch, an actor, was shot and killed by William F. Flannery, a variety performer, professionally known as W. J. Gould. The shooting occurred at a theatrical boarding-house, 10 Dix Place, Boston. Welsh had called Mrs. Flannery some hard names and refused to retract.

FOREIGN.

Emperor William is said to have threatened to "pulverize Russia."

Many young couples at Lake Dauphin, Man., discover that they were illegally married.

A motion to complete the British defenses at Esquimalt, Vancouver Island, is defeated in the house of commons.

Mrs. Osborne, the London society lady who stole jewelry, is sentenced to nine months in prison.

The earl of Denbigh died in London. He was a Catholic and a Knight of the Holy Roman Empire.

The Spanish senate has approved the commercial convention between Spain and the United States. The vote stood 90 in favor of the convention to 50 against it.

All the anarchists charged with participation in the recent attack upon the town of Xeres, Spain, who were tried by court martial, have been acquitted. The decision is a surprise.

Infectious cerebral meningitis has caused five deaths within a few days in the vicinity of Laurel Hill, town of Newton, L. I. Three of the deaths were in one family.

Mr. Mercier has resigned his seat in the Quebec legislature, and will leave the country and live in France until an opportunity offers to get back to power again.

Frank Van Zandt of New York, who lost between three and four millions in the Blue Bird mine in Montana, commits suicide in London.

An Indian outbreak occurred a few days The Deacon case is paralleled by a tragedy in Japan, the parties concerned being American and English people.

The king of Sweden has written a letter intimating that he may visit the world's fair at Chicago in person.

The duke of Argyle, who has been sitting in the house of lords as Baron Sundridge and Hamilton, has been created a duke of the United Kingdom.

The mail from South Africa brings news of a revolt in the Zambezi Baru district against Capt. Gouveia, who it is rumored, has been killed.

The Canadian government is building three revenue cutters on the great lakes of such a nature that they could easily be turned into war vessels. ago, at Lapaz, Bolivia, and government troops were sent to quell it. A battle has been fought and the Indians have been routed with the loss of 1,000 men. Thirty of the government troops are said to have been badly wounded.

Mr. William Randall Cremer, member of the house of commons for the Haggerstown division of Shoreditch, has written a letter in which he says that petitions representing 1,250,000 members of industrial organizations and thousands of other persons in favor of arbitrating all disputes between Great Britain and the United States will be immediately presented to parliament.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times says that the indiscriminate distribution of free bread in that city is having the effect of making workmen lazy. Some large factories, says the correspondent, are now unable to engage a sufficient number of laborers to carry on operations. In many cases it has been found that persons receiving free bread have afterward bartered it for gin.

THE TOILERS.

The conductors' and trainmen's trouble on the Western division of the Canadian Pacific is still far from settlement. Officials and men have been in daily session, and, it is understood representatives of the brotherhoods of conductors and firemen have been sent for, so serious is the difficulty.

The action of Moorhead & Co., owners of the Vesuvius mills of Sharpsburg, Pa., in cutting the wages of their puddlers from $5.50 to $5 per ton, caused great surprise among manufacturers and workmen. It is looked upon as the opening wedge for a general reduction of the amalgamated scale next June.

THE RAILROADS.

A new railroad is to be built through the upper peninsular of Michigan to shorten the distance between Lake Superior and Chicago.

A syndicate at Indianapolis, headed by J. C. Shaffer, has been given a thirty-day's option on the Citizens' Railway Company of Indianapolis for $2,750,000.

Atty.-Gen. Henzel, of Pennsylvania, will test on the Dauphin county court as soon as the necessary papers can be prepared, the constitutionality of the leases by which the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company has assumed control of the Lehigh Valley and New Jersey Central railroads.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Over a million brook trout have been booked for delivery at Ashland, Wis.

Willie Mains' fingers have been pared down and a Western contract sent him.

The first bicycle made entirely of aluminum has been pronounced a success.

It is remarkable how many great fighters there are until they get into the ring to do business.

Jay Gould's nephew, William Northrup, is the champion 135 pound wrestler of the Manhattan club.

Eugene Carter was beaten by Garnier in a recent game at Paris 300 to 238. Barter was the favorite.

Jack Dempsey will accept the position of instructor of the Pastime Athletic Club of Portland, Or.

Edgemark is the champion English setter dog. He beat Cincinnatus, the great field trial dog, at New York.

Gus Lambert has sailed for England. He is the man Peter Maher finished in one round the last time he went over.

Bill Madden, backer and manager of the defeated pugilist, Peter Maher, has arrived in New York. He says that Maher was fairly whipped and not drugged.

Tom O'Rourke, manager and backer of George Dixon, has cabled Ted Pritchard, the English champion pugilist, to come to America at once, and he, O'Rourke, would back him against Fitzsimmons.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A combine is formed for the purpose of limiting the output of the principal copper mines.

A dispatch received in Boston states that owing to an accident the Anaconda mine will be shut down several weeks.

The Philadelphia conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church passed unanimously a resolution protesting against the opening of the World's Fair on Sundays.

At Newport, R. I., a sale of a few of the effects of the late Geo. Bancroft was held. The extensive library and valuable furniture were not included in the sale.

The New York Union League Club organized a committee to act with the army of the Tennessee in raising the $150,000 to pay for a monument to Gen. Sheridan.

The Indiana delegation to the Minneapolis convention is instructed to support President Harrison as long as his name is before the convention.

A story was published in the New York World concerning ill treatment of the patients on North Brothers Island. The story is officially denied.

Grace McKinney, an opera singer, and Rev. W. R. Stearly were married at Cleveland, Ohio. The bride was on a sick bed at the time of her marriage. Her illness is said to be fatal.

The World's Fair national board of control authorized the director general to allot space for a new separate building exclusively for the shoes and leather exhibit, including rubber boots, and shoes provided the trade furnish the necessary funds for construction and installation.

The Travelers' Insurance company has given an option on all its property in Colorado to John C. Montgomery of Denver. A large company will be formed. It is the intention of Mr. Montgomery to place this enterprise in England. The land is valued at $5,000,000.

The quarterly returns from the cotton manufactories of Fall River, Mass., show an increase in dividends of about $40,950 over those of the corresponding quarter in 1891. Twenty-seven corporations operating forty-nine mills representing a capital stock of $11,580,000 have paid $267,300 in dividends since the first of the year.

The health officers of Philadelphia informed the health office that the leper, Charles Wing, who is now at the municipal hospital, has been employed as a cook at the Peabody hotel in this city in which there are 125 guests. Maj. Veale says that several witnesses have testified that Charley Wing's feet and legs at times have been so sore that he has been compelled to sit upon the table while mixing the flour.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

John Erickson an old resident of Redwing broke through the ice while fishing in the river and was drowned.

Mrs. P Kelly, aged 21 years, died at the home of her parents, at Waverly, after an illness of nine months.

Zena T. Burnell, an old resident of Red Wing died suddenly the other night aged sixty-two-years.

John Dreher & Son, dealers in general merchandise at Mankato, have made an assignment.

The trouble at Marshall with the insurance adjusters over the court house loss has been settled, $14,622 having been finally allowed by the insurance companies.

Charles Plopke, a Great Northern switchman, was knocked from a box car, while switching at Tileston's mill, St. Cloud, and seriously injured.

The St. Peter city council awarded the contract for lighting the city to a St. Paul electric light company. The contract price is $13,067 and is to be completed by the 1st of July.

The Moorhead National bank has been organized with Andrew Holes president, E. E. Hazen vice president, and F. W. Porritt cashier. The new bank was ready for business March 15.

Timothy O'Leary an old resident of Lake City, dropped dead while eating lunch in Johnson's shoe shop. His death was no doubt indirectly caused by alcholism. He was fifty-five years old.

Andrew Fiddler went down into a well at St. Peter for the purpose of cleaning it out. He had been at work but a few minutes when the well caved in. He was rescued after six hours and miraculously escaped almost uninjured.

One of the barns of James Stewart, who resides two miles north of Montevideo, burned recently. Loss about $250 and no insurance. As the premises were unoccupied at the time it is thought that the fire was of incendiary origin.

The first seeding of the season was done at Brown's Valley the other day. The ground in most fields is dry and in good condition and should the present phenomenal weather continue seeding will be generally commenced in a few days.

It is estimated that half the men employed in the woods near Pine City have been discharged on account of the breaking up of the roads. Hauling has been stopped; teams are now "dragging" logs where the haul is short.

Clarence Dow, of St. Cloud, a brakeman on the Great Northern, got badly squeezed between an engine and a box car at Foley station. He was immediately brought to this city, where his injuries were attended to. He had two ribs broken.

The Youmans farm near Marshall, which has been favorably known throughout the state for some years, has been sold to W. H. Senden. It formerly covered two sections, but one section was sold some time ago to Henry Freese. The 640 acres just purchased were sold for $40 an acre.

H. G. Day editor of the Standard of Albert Lea, refuses to retract what he said about John A. Lovely's connection with the case of Graham vs. the city, and has employed two lawyers to fight the matter. It will be an interesting scrimmage, as the suit will be for personal damages.

George Moss was examined before Justice Trevette at Newport for the attempt to outrage Margaret Johnson. He was bound over to the grand jury, which meets in May without bail. It is alleged that two other young ladies will bring similar charges against him should he be acquitted.

The citizens of park Rapids and surrounding country have organized the Hubbard County Improvement union, with W. S. Foster as president, William Taber as secretary and W. L. Winslow, treasurer. Special committees have been appointed to give gratis information in regard to new industries, etc.

Jacob Maraschek and John Michowski, each thirteen years of age, were playing at Winona, when Michowski became enraged at his companion, and drawing a large pocket knife made several vicious stabs at Maraschek. It is thought that Maraschek will recover. Michowski is under arrest.

A slight fire at St. Cloud in the building occupied as a cigar factory by Marx & Wise did a great deal of damage. The stock in the building, which included 140,000 cigars, was worth $7,000, which was almost destroyed by water and smoke. The stock was insured for $4,500.

Nelson Blackmer, brother of Dr. and Judge Blackmer, started during the recent storm for Dr. Wedge's farm, two miles west of Albert Lea, and has not since been heard from. He no doubt has perished in the storm. He was forty years of age and unmarried.

During the recent storm at Mankato roofs were blown off, plate glass fronts demolished, street cars thrown from the track, men and women clinging to lamp posts. Part of the Baptist church fell, crashing into a house next door. Trees were torn up by the roots, and storm doors and shutters were lying in the street.

Messrs. Grady, Bachman and Matthews, express messengers on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern road for the United States Express company, all tendered their resignations at Albert Lea, and their places have been filled by new men. It is understood that the company wanted two men to do the work of three without a corresponding increase of wages.

The North Star Stoneware company was incorporated at Red Wing by leading citizens with a capital stock of $200,000, over half of which is paid up. The company has purchased clay fields and a site, and will at once erect a stoneware plant here as large as either of the present two. With this company Red Wing will have three immense stoneware plants larger than any other in the West.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The farmers of this vicinity have already begun seeding. The soil is in excellent condition, and if fair weather continues most of the seeding will be through with before the middle of next month.

The influx of Eastern people after Dakota lands has become immense. Trains are filled daily on arrival at Chamberlain. One real estate man made a sale of nineteen quarter-sections of deeded lands to an Iowa syndicate.

Hon. William Blake, a prominent member of the People's Party and a member of the state legislature, was found dead in the woods near his ranch in the vicinity of Deadwood. There are no marks of violence, and death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease.

A splendid flow of water was struck in the artesian well being put down on the Dr. Collins farm near Conover, east of Huron. The well is a 4½-inch bore and is for irrigation purposes. The flow was found at a depth of 745 feet. Drilling will be continued till another flow is reached.

Count Elliott Zeborowski, who married the divorced wife of Baron De Steurs, is a New Yorker of immense wealth, being the owner of the Broadway theater. He has an annual income of $80,000, and his whole life has been spent in pleasure-seeking. He has traveled all over the world.

There is very little encouragement in this state for a world's fair appropriation by the legislature. The board of women commissioners say that they will undertake the job of raising all the money that will be needed both for the construction of a building that will be a credit and for the general expenses.

Lee Barnes, the barber who was arrested at Cottonwood, Marshall county, Minn., on a requisition issued by Gov. Mellette, and who has been on trial before Judge Andrews at Milbank, was convicted as indicted, the charge being assault with a dangerous weapon.

A decision of unusual importance from the fact of its being the first one of the kind in the country, has been handed down by the supreme court. It was on the case of South Dakota vs. The First National Bank of Clarks, indicted for taking illegal interest. The court holds that the national character of a bank does not protect it from the laws of the country in matters of usury.

Fire destroyed the Pioneer soap works in South Sioux Falls, a suburb of Sioux Falls, together with machinery and manufactured goods. The wind was blowing a gale at the time and no water could be secured. The loss on building and machinery is $12,000, with $2,000 insurance; on stock $3,000, and $1,000 insurance. The plant was the property of Senator Pettigrew and was being operated by O. H. Ransom, who suffers loss on stock.

A suit of more than ordinary interest was filed at Sioux Falls. Some time since a prominent citizen named Jameson employed the firm of Brown & Tufts, physicians, to attend his wife previous to and during her confinement. The services rendered were unsatisfactory and payment of the bill refused. Suit was entered for $90 by the firm. Mr. Jameson now sues for a counter claim for nearly $5,000 for malpractice, expenses and damages for himself. Mrs. Jameson will follow with a damage suit of $25,000.

NORTH DAKOTA.

An ordinance granting a franchise to the Grand Forks Street Electric Railway company passed a first reading in the city council.

At Larimore Supt. C. H. Jenks' wife was presented with a solitaire diamond ring by the employes of the Dakota division in memory of the 25th anniversary. Conductor Copeland made the presentation speech.

William H. Wheeler, of Buffalo, N. Y., traveling agent of the Standard Oil company, died suddenly at Grand Forks from hemorrhage of the stomach. He was sick but a few hours. The remains were taken East for interment.

A Grand Forks special says: A Republic city convention has been called for March 22. Mayor Richardson is a candidate for re-election. Several others are talked of, but none have yet developed any organized movement against him.

Fire in the Great Northern freight yard at Grand Forks burned three cars of merchandise and two empty cars. Loss, $5,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is believed tramps sleeping in a car built a fire to warm themselves.

John Laird who was arrested in December for selling whisky to Indians, and escaped the night of the arrest, returned to Rollo and gave bonds for his appearance at the next term of court. He was arrested by United States Marshal Schindler for the same offence and will be taken to Devil's Lake for examination before the United States commissioner.

A man and his team were frozen between Grafton and the depot of the Great Northern railway. They were found by the station agent. A couple married here a few days ago came near suffering the same fate. They were overtaken by the storm two miles south of town. Their team fortunately wandered into a warm corner. In the city considerable damage was done. Smokestacks were blown down, roofs were blown off, fronts blown in and the driveway of the Northern Pacific elevator was carried across the street, breaking the windows of a hotel.

WISCONSIN.

Charles Beggs, a tinsmith, shot and fatally wounded his wife at Waukesha and then shot and killed himself.

The entire village of Edgar, a small station on the Lake Shore road in Marathon county, was wiped out by fire a few days ago.

Charles Vitalis, an old resident and prominent business man of Franconia, Minn., died suddenly at St. Croix Falls. He was 40 years old.

The Northwestern Wisconsin Teachers Association will be held in Chippewa Falls April 1 and 2. State school superintendent and other prominent educators are expected to be present.

Papers have been served on the mayor and the clerk of Ashland asking $10,000 damages of the city. The plaintiff is J. J. Koch, who claims to have received serious injuries from slipping on an icy walk.

Sanfield McDonald was arrested at Ashland for whipping J. A. Monger, editor of a local sheet, who had traduced McDonald's wife. His action is approved by citizens, who will pay his fine.

Angus McDonald, a Connors Point saloon keeper of West Superior, fell from the top of a lumber pile, to which point of vantage he climbed to view a fire, and received internal injuries which it is believed will prove fatal.

Charlie Colbeth, of Hudson, the recaptured farmer charged with wheat stealing, waived examination before Justice Bunker, and will have his hearing before Judge Bundy at the spring term of the circuit court. He is putting in his time at the county jail during the interval.

Mary Rix, known all over the country as the "window smasher," was arrested at Ashland. She has been arrested in Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul on the same charge. The woman seems perfectly sane aside from the mania for breaking windows.

Several months ago James Hamlin caused the arrest of Richard Hawks, then proprietor of a prominent hotel, of Eau Claire, on a civil warrant charging him with converting to his own use $230 of the plaintiff's money. The case was tried, and the jury vindicated Hawks by a verdict of no cause of action.

IOWA.

John Dier, an old and respected citizen of Burlington committed suicide by hanging this forenoon. He was despondent on account of poverty. He leaves a wife.

Dinnis Hayes, a prominent farmer of Dudley, suicided by hanging. The cause was that he had a premonition that he would starve to death.

Thomas Gaffy shot and killed Edward Buggy at Dunscombe. Gaffer was the rejected suitor of a girl with whom Buggy was walking when killed. The slayer is in jail. Mob violence is feared.

The safe in Reed & Heath's Victor roller mills at the old town of Lima Springs was blown open by burglars and robbed of its contents—only $5.38. The door was blown completely off. There is no clue to the burglars.

H. M. Belvue at Des Moines filed an information charging Senator George L. Finn with assault and battery. Senator Finn paid the fine and the matter is settled as far as Finn is concerned.

Tom Sutton was run over by a Burlington passenger train at Waterloo, near Nora Junction, and was instantly killed. He was a farmer, residing near Nora Springs, and was walking home on the track. He was 40 years old and leaves a family.

In a saloon next door to the Democratic head quarters at Burlington occurred a shooting affray. Ginther, the saloon-keeper, got into a dispute and shot Tom Wall, a notorious crook, in the arm. Another onlooker was wounded in the hand.

Fire broke out in the Globe Building, Dubuque, occupied by Platt Bros., clothiers; The Metz book bindery, the Illinois Central offices and others. The principal damage is to Platt Bros., who estimate the damage caused by water at $8,000 to $10,000. the loss otherwise is light.

W. F. Knapp, a brakeman on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern road, was run over by a switch engine, at Iowa Falls, and instantly killed. His home was at Goodwell, where he leaves a wife and three children. He formerly lived at Forest City.

Fire in a dry goods store of J. H. Mayneham at Sioux City caused a loss of about $30,000. In the same building is the wholesale dry goods house of H. A. Jandt & Co., having a stock valued at $200,000. Water and smoke damaged this about $15,000. All loss is fully covered by insurance.

DOLLAR FOR A KISS.

How a Drummer Was Saved From Ruin.

A traveling man, who was also the head of a prosperous firm, promised his newly wedded wife, says the Michigan Tradesman that he would give her a dollar every time he kissed her, and in that way she could save plenty of money. Things went on in this way for several years, and as he made plenty of money he faithfully kept his promise. Finally reverses came, and the once prosperous traveling man found that he was virtually a pauper. He went home to his wife and told her all. She, however, did not seem worried, and he was somewhat surprised when she asked him to take a ride with her that afternoon, but he accepted the invitation. Passing a large block on a well-known street she said: "That's mine." Soon she came to a handsome flat and said: "That's mine." Well, she showed him several places with the same remark, until he began to be suspicious and inquired: "How in the deuce did you acquire so much wealth?" Do you remember the contract you made when we were first married?" she said. "Yes," he replied, "I do." "Well, I invested it, and it has made us rich." The traveling man hung his head and said nothing. This was kept up for thirty minutes, until his wife became alarmed, and she asked; "What in the world is the matter, and what are you thinking about?" He said: "I was thinking of how rich we would be if I had done all my kissing at home."

A Corrected Estimate.

The Prince de Joinville, who made a loud profession of patriotism and hostility towards the English, once remarked to a British naval officer:—

"It is my most ardent wish to lie, in a sea-fight, for twenty minutes alongside an English man-of-war of the same burden."

The Englishman politely made answer:—

"Allow me to tell your Royal Highness that ten minutes would be amply sufficient!"—

A Substitute for Carbon Pencils.

Rolls of wide gauze, coated with chromates, are now used instead of carbon pencils for producing electric arc oxy-hydrogen lime light, and as the pencils only burn ⅛in. per. hour, a light can be maintained for twelve hours with a consumption of 1½in. of the metal. The arc is very steady, but has to be protected by a globe, else air currents would blow it out. Ordinary arc lamps can be adopted to burn these pencils, which are the invention of Mr. Isaiah L. Robert, an American electrician.

Natural Inference.

Beware of trying to deceive children. How often must parent's be taught this lesson?

"Why, mamma, you've got a gray hair in your bang!"

"Yes, dear. That came because you were so naughty to mamma yesterday."

"Oh mamma, what a naughty little girl you must have been to grandma! All her hairs are gray."—Demorest's Monthly.

DID NOT KISS HIM.

Nettie Boyd Testifies in the Williams Divorce Case at Rapid City, S. D.

She Often Dined and Drove With Mr. Williams, but Denies Kissing Him.

Rapid City, S. D., Special Telegram, March 15.—The Williams divorce case was resumed in the circuit court to-day and several sensations occurred. The cross-examination of Nettie Boyd was concluded. The witness admitted that since 1887 she had been on terms of intimate friendship with the plaintiff, knowing at the time he was a married man. She had driven to places of entertainment and had dined with him at hotels frequently, but she had never kissed him or been criminally intimate with him.

The proprietor and clerk of the Hotel Harney were then put on the stand to prove the date that plaintiff came to Rapid City. More depositions and witnesses arrived from Rochester, N. Y., this morning, and Judge Fuller admitted the former in evidence. This afternoon the court room was so crowded that the doors had to be locked and the corridors cleared. Mrs. Eliza T. Williams, the defendant, arrived this morning and was put on the stand. She bears unmistakable signs of good breeding, and her face and manner stamp her at once as

A PERFECT LADY.

Once just after taking the stand, she broke down for a few moments, and later caused something of a sensation by asking the court to allow her to talk for a few moments with the plaintiff, her husband. Her eyes wandered almost constantly to where he was sitting, and for a part of the time she appeared to be hypnotized by him.

Notwithstanding this, her testimony, it could plainly be seen, was absolutely true, and was believed by all. It refuted almost all of the testimony given by the plaintiff, and by 5 o'clock whatever hope the plaintiff had of securing a divorce had totally disappeared.

She declared that the O'Malley girl, to whose influence Williams attributes his troubles, was not a Catholic fanatic and that their relations were simply those of warm friendship. She admitted that their relations had never been happy, but said she had hoped for a better understanding. The charge of adultery has virtually failed and the case will probably be decided on the questions of desertion and refusal to cohabit.

The counsel for the defendant, by permission of the court and opposing counsel, then amended their answer, and Mrs. Williams is now suing for a divorce. It is thought the case will be finished to-morrow and Mrs. Williams be given the divorce. Over an hour was taken up to-day in a discussion and exposition of the Roman Catholic doctrine regarding divorce.

RAILROAD MEN DISCHARGED.

The Canadian Pacific Management Dismissing Disloyal Employes.

Winnipeg, Man., Special Telegram, March 15.—The Canadian Pacific management, finding evidence that a conspiracy had been formed, partly through outside influences, to bring about a strike of its conductors and brakemen on its Western division, decided on Saturday to dismiss all who were found to be disloyal, and the dismissals commenced Sunday, every man refusing to stand by the company being promptly paid off. Some delays to trains were feared, but all of them up to this time have been kept moving, and nine emigrant trains which left Port Arthur for Winnipeg Sunday and Sunday night, were got through without difficulty. The dismissals resulted in vigorous efforts on the part of the leaders and discharged men to induce the others to quit work, but, so far, without success. The company claims to have enough available men to move all its principal trains, and, therefore, not much further trouble is feared.

Ashland's New Academy.

Ashland, Wis., Special Telegram, March 15.—The incorporators of the new Congregational academy have decided to call for bids in a few days. The plan is to have a New England academy similar to Phillips, Exeter. Articles of incorporation have already been filed, and it is expected that Prof. Burr, now at Beloit, Wis., will have charge. It is anticipated the stone will be laid some time during the coming summer, when Congregational clubs from all parts of the West will assemble in Ashland to celebrate the anniversary of "Plymouth Rock" on Madaline island, the largest of the apostle group, where the missionary, Rev. L. H. Wheeler, built the first Protestant church in the State of Wisconsin in 1857, and which is still standing. It is expected many prominent persons will be present and delegates from all Western states. The old mission property has been purchased and the old church, now tumbled down, will be rededicated.

Bound for the Encampment.

Huron, S. D., Special Telegram, March 15.—Ex-Department Commander Langley, with Department Chaplain Shanafelt, left here to-day with a large delegation of old soldiers for the state encampment at Mitchell. They were joined here by delegations from Miller, St. Lawrence, Hitchcock, Gettysburg and Redfield. The company nearly filled one car. Several members of the Woman's Relief corps accompanied the old vets. The next department commander is likely to be Col. Holt of Aberdeen, and Huron hopes to secure the next department encampment.

Evangelization Conference.

Pittsburg, March 15.—A city Evangelization conference will be held in this city to-morrow and Wednesday. Among the cities represented will be Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Boston, New York, Baltimore, St. Louis, Detroit, Pittsburg, Brooklyn, Indianapolis, Washington, Milwaukee, Jersey City, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha, Denver and Kansas City.

Dubuque & Sioux City Meeting.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 15.—The annual meeting of the Dubuque & Sioux City was held in this city to-day. Besides the Dubuque members of the directory there were present Stuyvesant Fish, J. C. Welling and J. T. Hanrahan, Chicago; S. L. Dows, Cedar Rapids; A. S. Gaaretson and James F. Peavy, Sioux City. The company's report showed gross earnings of $1,450,000; net earnings, $444,000. The only change in the directory was the election of W. H. Torbert of Dubuque to take the place of J. F. Wallace of Chicago, resigned; J. G. Hanrahan was elected general manager; Stuyvesant Fish, president, and J. C. Welling, vice president. The annual meeting will be held in September hereafter.

MANY INJURED.

A Bad Accident Near Fremont, Wis., on the Central.

Waupaca, Wis., Special Telegram, March 15.—A terrible accident occurred on the Wisconsin Central road near Fremont this morning. The rails spread as a passenger train was coming north. The engine and mail car passed safely, but the baggage and smoker and day coach went down an embankment of seventeen feet. The smoker, two Pullman sleepers and an emigrant sleeper were burned.

Brakeman Gilderman was killed. The injured are:

Hans Oleson, Chicago, hurt about head; C. H. Dodd, Oshkosh, injured about head and internally; M. A. Cohen, Milwaukee, foot hurt; R. M. Melcher, Neenah, head injured; A. W. Jones of Dale, F. A. Sminkler of Chicago, Express Messenger J. H. Wilson and Mrs. Delia Fleming of Elkhart, Ind.

The injured were taken to Weyauwega. The track is badly torn up.

UNDER THE WATER.

A New Projectile That Will Strike a Vessel Below the Belt.

New York, March 15.—On some day in the latter part of this week the aerial subaquatic projectile, to the invention of which Ericsson devoted so many years of study, will be tried at Fort Wadsworth under the supervision of the board of ordnance. The projectile may be used either on land or at sea. It does not differ essentially from the ordinary cigar-shaped one. It carries 300 pounds of dynamite or gun-cotton. The projectile strikes the water at an angle. In order that its work may be thoroughly done the aim must be very exact, as the projectile will not explode unless the precussion cap at its end strikes some portion under water of the vessel to be destroyed. When the projectile strikes the water it will still have sufficient velocity to travel 500 feet underneath the water. The depth at which it may travel underneath the water is regulated by an ingenious device. It is also fitted with rudders or fins, which, having been adjusted before the projectile is discharged, steers it in a straight course against the vessel. The projectile will ordinarily travel under the water at a depth of about ten feet below the armor of the vessel it is intended to destroy.

Fire at Shell Lake.

Shell Lake, Wis., Special Telegram, March 15.—Fire broke out to-night in T. H. Wang's store and consumed the building, together with most of the stock. The Masons occupied the upper floor and owned that part of the building. They saved nothing. Mr. Wang's loss on stock and building is $12,500; insurance, $3,000 on stock. The Masonic lodge did not save any records. Its loss will be $1,500; insurance, $800.

Shuts Out Other Roads.

Chicago, March 15.—It was discovered this morning that the Illinois Central during Sunday night had laid a switch track south of the world's fair grounds, which, if it can be maintained, will effectually block the Baltimore & Ohio from reaching its proposed terminal on the grounds and thus shut out all other roads. The work, it is claimed, was done under a permit granted by the village of Hyde Park before it was annexed to the city.

Jack Rabbits Bagged.

Fresno, Cal., March 15.—Five hundred Grand Army men attended the state encampment here, and indulged in a jack rabbit round-up yesterday. When within five miles of the rabbits the two wings formed a circle and closed in on the game. Twenty-five thousand is the number bagged, and of these over three thousand were tramped to death as the final rush was made. The slaughter of the animals was sickening.

Incendiarism Suspected.

Faribault, Special, March 15.—The barn connected with Rodewalds & Devery's meat market caught fire, and the building and nine horses and one heifer were burned. The loss is estimated by Mr. Rodewalds at $1,500. No insurance on the stock, a small amount on the barn. The owners think the building was set on fire.

Indicted a Dead Man.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Special Telegram, March 15.—It has just leaked out that the Webster county grand jury recently indicted a dead man. The indictment was brought against Mike Hanrahan for selling liquor contrary to law. When the sheriff came to arrest his man he found that Hanrahan had been dead eight years.

A Receiver Demanded.

Milwaukee, March 15.—George Hiles, the millionaire capitalist, has instituted proceedings to have a receiver appointed for the Milwaukee Power and Lighting company, alleging that the company is insolvent. Mr. Hiles is the principal creditor, and his claim of $27,500 is secured by mortgages.

Was Owned by Jesse James.

Lake City, Minn., Special, March 15.—Charles Moth, the noted wrestler, now a resident of this city, has purchased and just received from a stock dealer in Lexington, Ky., a high-blooded saddle horse which, it is claimed, is the last steed owned and ridden by Jesse James.

A Fatal Blast Explosion.

Rapid City, S. D., Special Telegram, March 15.—Owing to the premature explosion of a blast in the Coates tin mine at Hill City, James Merrin, a miner, was instantly killed and two others were seriously injured.

A Missing Lady Found.

Yankton, S. D., March 15.—Mrs. Amy Gillig, who was reported missing from Yankton, has been found. It appears that she changed her mind about returning to Yankton from New York, and joined her mother at Milton, near Cambridge, Eng.

Annual Call Issued.

Red Wing, Minn., Special, March 11.—The call was issued from here to-day for the forty-seventh annual meeting of the Hauge Norwegian Lutheran synod, to be held at Roland, Iowa, commencing June 9.

Ocean Travel.

Southampton — Arrived: Ems, New York.

Antwerp—Arrived: Westernland, New York.

New York—Arrived: Normandie, Havre; Servia, Liverpool.

Perished in the Storm.

Langdon, N. D., March 15.—O. S. Enger, William Davis, John Groff and a man named Olstad, with his wife and child, perished in the storm of the 9th.

Cowboys Use Their Knives.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 15.—A four-sided fight occurred among cowboys at Ronzis, at which Buck Taylor, formerly with Buffalo Bill, was fatally injured. Pat Horrigan and Al Dougherty were badly cut with knives during the melee.

Wheat Thieves.

Miller, S. D., Special, March 15.—During the past few days several farmers near here have lost an aggregate of four or five hundred bushels of seed wheat by thieves, one farmer having all he had stolen.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO 3 Daily		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " "	Minneapolis	6 25 am
6 a m 2 "	Barnesville	10 25 pm
10 45 "	Lv Crookston Ar	4 00 pm*
11 15 "	Shirley	3 30 " "
x11 "	Ives	x3 00 " "
x12 20 "	Wylie	x2 20 " "
12 45 "	Ar St. Hilaire Lv	2 00 " "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY AND ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers:

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15 a. m.	7:10 p m

For rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn. or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 63 cents.

E. M. Hoff made a business trip to Crookston to-day.

Pete Misgen, of Crookston, is in town to-day on business.

Business here has been light the past week on account of bad roads.

Joe Berthiaume, of Crookston, was in town last Friday on business.

George Fricker made a business trip to Crookston last Monday.

The new council will take their oath of office this evening and hold a business session.

James Meehan, of the Red Lake Falls News, was in town a short time last Saturday.

Conductor Connelly has returned from his trip below and is again at work on his run.

Wheat has struck the lowest price for this crop this week No. 1 hard now being worth only 66 cents here

The roads are in bad condition and wheat receipts have been very light in consequence for the past week.

Miss Katie Ford closed her school north of here to-day and returned to her home near Red Lake Falls.

There seems to have been a very good demand for horses here this spring and a large number have been sold.

The weather has taken a much colder turn since the late blizzard and it looks now as if spring would not come any earlier than usual.

J. W. Finch M. M., of Minto N. D., informs us that he will be here in a few days to look over the situation with a view to locating here.

A. J. McLaughlin is busy these days while the wheat receipts are light trying to perfect a scheme whereby he can dry damp wheat with electricity.

A couple of carload of graders material was shipped from here last week It has been used in the Red Lake Falls extension last fall and this move would lead one to believ that they would not be in much of a hurry to build the branches they have promised this spring

William Johnston who succeeded in making thins lively here for several days last week, has, we understand gone to help boom Thief River Falls. There is a warrant out for his arrest here but he will not be taken unless he returns here.

Last weeks blizzard had a very extensive range and is everywhere reported to have been the worst in years. The velocity of the wind in many places was as high as sixty miles an hour and a great deal of damage was done and several lives lost.

from brief extracts forwarded from Washington Senator Washburn's immigration bill appears to embody several excellent features. Although its provisions are strongly worded, they are no stringent than the acknowledged evils of the existing system demands.

The duties of steamship companies are first clearly specified: the restrictions placed upon the wholesale influx of unfiltered immigration having been endorsed by the treasury department and by the immigration commission, As recommended by Secretary Foster the license paid by the steamship companies upon each passenger landed is raised from fifty cents to one dollar and a consular certificate of fitness must be presented before the immigrant places his feet upon our shore.

These provisions should meet with the favor of American citizens as well as of naturalized citizens of foreign birth. For they exclude no man who is worthy of American citizenship, while they forbid the further influx of irresponsibles who are unfitted to make proper use of the privileges of a democratic government.

The frugal and industrious Scandinavia the law abiding people of the Fatherland, the liberty loving and enlightened citizens of Denmark, Great Britain and the Northern European nations will have little or no difficulty in landing upon our shores under the liberal provisions of such a measure. Neither will the educated people of Austria Russia, Italy and the Sclav principalities be delarred from the privileges of American citizenship. Only the depraved, uneducated, lawless and incompetent will be sifted out.

Public opinion and enlightened common sense demand the passage of some such measure.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The following is the programme of the school entertainment which will be given in the Norwegian Lutheran Church on Friday March 25th. The proceeds will go to start a school library and the entertainment should be liberally patronized by our citizens;

PROGRAMME,

Song	Forgive and Forget,
Dialogue	Doll Show.
Dialogue	The Boaster Rebuked.
Song	Marching Through Georgia.
Dialogue	Watermelon Pickles,
Dialogue	Mother Goose.
Tableau	The Little Peacemakers,
Dialogue	Always too Late.
Tableau	Beautiful Spring.
Dialogue	Diffidence.
Tableau	Naughty but Nice.
	Boys Calisthenics.
Song	Our Hearts are Light.
Tableau	Raising a Beard,
Tableau	Sweet Sixteen.
Dialogue	Getting up a picnic.
	Broom Drill.
Pantomine	Dim.
Song	The Robin.
Tableau	The Comforts of Bachelor Life.
Tableau	Discomforts of Bachelor Life,
Tableau	The Beau and the Belle.
Tableau	A Bridal Scene,
Song	Native Land.
Tableau	The Bright Side of Married Life,
Dialogue	The Dark Side of Married Life,
Dialogue	The Fair Fight.
Dialogue	The Bashful Young Man.
Song	Memories of Galilee.

Minneapolis Market Record: When it is considered that there is a great deal of wheat in the north of Minnesota and North Dakota to be threshed, its present condition, and the prospect for it finally, is an interesting subject to its owners and to the trade that will handle it. Threshing in a small way proceeded all winter and what was sent here was disposed of to very good advantage ranging along from some 5 percent to 40 percent under No. 1 northern prices. The same class of wheat now has a lower range and the prospect is that the difference between it and dry grain will widen later in the season, for with warm weather it is liable to become burnt and musty. Ten years ago there was a crop with some of the charactristics of this. That is there were stacks standing through the winter. From some of those stacks seed grain was taken when threshed in the spring, which did not grow and the land was reseeded with sound grain. So it would seem that less of it can be used on the farms than many people suppose. The time to thresh is an important matter. Threshing is reported to considerable extent now in order to get that work out of the way of seeding. So far as the arrivals indicate the lots fresh from the stack do no shoflattering prospects. In the last few days cars came here that were wet, not simply damp. There is little doubt that the easiest way to dry it is in the sheaf. Farmers will be so crowded with work they cannot all do it and perhaps few will be able to handle it as it should be handled. There will be drying weather that would, perhaps put most of it in merchantable shape if sufficient attention could be given it. Such attention is yet possible. It would be better, experienced people claim, to let the stacks stand until after seeding than to thresh in the damp weather earlier.

The Tribune has been asked the meaning of the "lake channel" in connection with the agitation for a deep water lake route.

As the Tribune understands the question there are several shoal water points upon the great traffic routes between Duluth and Buffalo. The largest vessels upon the lakes cannot at present traverse the Hay lake channel which gives access to the Sault canal, Neither can they enter Lake Superior, as the existing locks at the Sault do not admit vessels drawing over 16 feet. There are also troublesome shoals in the Detroit and St. Claire rivers and the St. Claire lake. The advocates of the deep water channel want a channel from Duluth to Buffalo everywhere 20 feet in depth,

Coexistent with this demand is another proposition that the ship canals about Niagara Falls and the St. Lawrence rapids be enlarged so as to permit ocean steamers to pass into the lakes with unbroken cargoes. The present proposition before the house deals only with the former channel. It is opposed by certain members from Ohio and Michigan who fear that sundry small shipping points may be injured by the deepening of the channel.

The imperative necessity of a deep water channel permitting large boats to ply between Duluth and Buffalo is too manifes to need explanation, For large boats with large cargoes can carry freight much cheaper than small boats with small cargoes. A cheap freight rate is the one necessity of western prosperity and western development.—Minneapolis Tribune.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight,

H. E. IVES.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of Village Treasurer.

Annual statement of Wm. Eickhoff Treasurer of the Village of St. Hilaire County of Polk and State Minnesota of the moneys received by him into the village treasury from the County Treasurer and from all other officers and persons; and also of all moneys paid out by him as such treasurer for the year ending March 8th 1892,

Date	To Whom Paid	On What Account	Amount.
March 16th 1891	S. Harris	One day judge of election	$2.00
"	C. W. Peters	" "	2.00
"	C. E. Whaley	" "	2.00
"	J. C. Mathews	One day recorder of election	2.00
"	C. G. Rapp	One year health officer	4.00
"	H. E. Ives	" "	4.00
"	Holmes Bros.	hardware	9.55
April 17th "	Wm. Eickhoff	Services as village treasurer	18.84
"	C. W. Peters	Lighting lamps 10 nights	7.00
"	Daniel Patterson	One year services as health officer	4.00
"	S. Harris	one day work cutting ice by well	1.50
May 5th "	"	work on street and scrubbing village hall,	10.00
"	H. E. Ives	one Kelley's statute of state of Minn.	12.80
"	C. W. Peters	lighting lamps 20 nights	4.00
"	Holmes Bros.	merchandise and chairs	10.40
"	S. M. Dalnard	1294 feet of Plank	23.80
June 2nd "	Farmers & Mechanics Bank	Interest on bonds	120.00
"	H. E. Ives	Publishing notice of sanitary inspection	3.15
24th	M. Williams	work on street	35.00
"	M. Hendrickson	" "	35.00
"	Daniel Patterson	" "	22.75
"	Holmes Bros.	Hardware and 3 road scrapers	25.15
"	H. E. Ives	Insuring village Hall	9.75
July 7th "	M. Fricker	3 days road work	4.50
"	M. Williams	marshall salery and street work	[illegible]
"	M. Hendrickson	6 days work on street	21.00
"	R. H. Almer	27½ days street work	81.10
"	Mallory & Spafford	planks	52.83
"	C. A. Chelin	street work and hauling water	19.87
"	Levi Stranahan	4 days work on street	6.00
"	H. E. Ives	publishing	24.50
"	J. C. Mathews	Bal. due on assessing village	3.00
"	Levi Arnold	6 days work with team on road	21.00
"	Daniel Patterson	1 day work with team on road	3.50
"	S. Harris	12 days work on road	18.00
"	C. A. Chelin	balance on road work	2.00
July 17th	C. A. Chelin	4½ days work with team on road	15.75
"	R. H. Almer	street work and repairing	11.50
"	M. Williams	2½ days street work with team	[illegible]
"	M. Hendrickson	2½ days street work with team	8.75
"	J. J. Brannum	use of breaking plow on street	5.00
"	S. M. Hoff	hardware	1.85
"	A. G. Amundson	grading muskeg road	15.00
"	Hosea Tway	fixing pump and hose	2.75
"	Wm. Eickhoff	to school district 102	500.00
August 4th.	Ed Whaley	street work	8.75
"	C. A. Chelin	"	1.75
"	Andrew Berg	"	7.50
"	S. Harris	"	8.00
September 7th	C. G. Rapp	one-half year as village president, etc.	11.09
"	L. K. Kolstad	½ year health officer and councilman	9.00
"	S. M. Dalnard	½ year as councilman, etc.	11.00
"	M. Williams	marshall fees	31.75
"	Andrew Berg	5 days work on street	7.50
"	Ed Whaley	work on street	2.25
"	S. Harris	15 days work on street	22.50
"	Holmes Bros.	hardware and ½ year as councilman	15.70
"	Mallory & Spafford	Lumber, as per bill	16.50
"	C. A. Chelin	street work	11.75
"	J. L. Johnson	½ year recorder	29.00
"	Emil Brink	street work	.75
October 6th	S. M. Dalnard	building sidewalk on Lot 8 of Block 38	9.00
"	H. E. Ives	publishing council proceedings	12.50
"	H. E. Ives	justice fees and costs in court	5.50
"	S. M. Hoff	hardware and other merchandise	2.75
"	M. Williams	lighting lamps	17.00
"	C. G. Rapp	merchandise	10.70
"	Walter S. Booth	blanks	6.00
"	S. Harris	street work	6.75
November 2rd	R. Swenson	building culverts on road	5.00
"	Mallory & Spafford	planks and lumber	23.00
"	M. Williams	1 month marshall salery	15.00
"	Andrew Berg	street work	1.50
"	Walter S. Booth	justice docket	3.25
" 8th	H. E. Ives	advertisement in Lumberman	17.00
December 11th	Mallory & Spafford	lumber	10.00
"	Daniel Patterson	work	2.50
"	R. H. Almer	"	12.00
"	C. G. Rapp	merchandise	6.40
January 6th 1892	M. Williams	2 months marshall salery	30.00
February 2nd	"	1 month marshall salery	15.00
"	S. Harris	street work	4.00
March 7th	"	work on muskeg	25.00
" 8th		Balance on hand	129.92
			$1882.00

Date	Of Whom Received	On What account	Amount.
March 10th 1891		By balance on hand	$778 57
" 20th	Daniel Patterson	Auction License	8.00
April 16th	County Treasurer	Town revenue	49.25
"	" "	Road	1.16
"	" "	Poor	1 79
" 29th	J. M. Hanson	Fine	5 00
July 1st	M. E. Bjerk	Liquor License	500.00
"	Fred Eikhof	" "	500.00
November 24th	J. M. Hanson	Fine	1.20
December 12th	"	"	2.00
February 29th 1892	"	"	40.00
			$1882 00
March 8th		By balance on hand	$129,92

Wm. EICKHOFF Treasurer
By R. E. Burkee, Deputy

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor
Agent.

The Polk County Republican Convention has been called to meet at Crookston on April 5th at the court house and the Democratic convention has been called to meet at the same place on March 24th. Both conventions are called to elect delegates to the state conventions which meet to elect delegates to the national conventions.

Commissioner Carter of the general land office is authority for the statement that he will be ready to advertise for sale the timber on the Indian reservations in Minnesota within the next ninety days. The Minnesota lumbermen are saving up their pennies to buy whenever Mr. Carter is ready to take the auction block and commence to sell.—Minneapolis Lumberman.

LOST,

An English pointer pup, color white and brown, about 8 months old. I will pay a reward of $3.00 to anyone returning him to me,

S. M. Hoff,

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Persons visiting their old homes in the East this winter should take along printed matter descriptive of their new homes in the Northwest, Take copies of this paper with you and ask agents of the Great Northern Railway for a supply of publications.

The Great Scandinavian Remedy.
Lindgren's Oil.

The best medicine on earth for pneumonia, coughs, colds, sore throat, dyspepsia, indigestion etc. It purifies the blood and keeps the system in order. For Sale at Johnson's Drug Store.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn January 20 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 15 1892 viz:

Carl O. Strom H D 11053 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

The Press.

(NEW YORK)

Has a larger daily circulation than any Republican newspaper in America,

For 1892.

DAILY. SUNDAY. WEEKLY.

The agressive republican journal of the metropolis.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE MASSES.

Founded December 1st 1887.

CIRCULATION OVER 100,000 COPIES

DAILY.

The Press is the organ of no faction; pulls no wires and has no animosities to avenge.

THE MOST REMARKABLE NEWSPAPER SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.

THE PRESS IS A NATIONAL NEWSPAPER.

Cheap news, vulgar sensations and trash find no place in the columns of the Press.

The Press has the brightest editorial page in New York. It sparkles with points.

The Press Sunday Edition is a splendid twenty page paper covering every current topic of interest.

The Press Weekly Edition contains all the good things of the Daily and Sunday editions.

For those who cannot afford the Daily or are prevented by distance from early receiving it The Weekly is a splendid substitute.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM

The Press has no Superior in New York.

THE PRESS.

Within the reach of all. The best and cheapest newspaper in America.

Daily and Sunday one year	$5.00
" " 6 months	2.50
" " one "	.45
Daily only, one year	3.00
" four months	1.00
Sunday one year	2.00
Weekly Press, one year	1.00

Send for the Press circular.

Samples free. Agents wanted everywhere Liberal commissions.

Address

THE PRESS
Potter Building, 38 Park Row
New York.

A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2 50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc, These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25 00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20 00 all over the land, my price $16 00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

BROADWAY ST. HILAI

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well know PERFECTION FANCY PATEN and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Pro

HILAIRE MINNESO

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandis

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothi Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50 Per Year.
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY March 16 1892

HUMOR

SHE THOUGHT HE MUST BE LONELY.

He Found New York Different in Many Ways from Home.

A young man fresh from the country came to New York about a month ago to seek his fortune. He had just $100 in cash left when he found a boarding place and had his modest trunk carried up to his hall bedroom. Being frugal he deposited $85 of this in a savings bank down town. This bank does a large business among poor people and its clerks are not any too polite, probably because they are badgered all day long by ignorant depositors who are afraid the cashier is going to run away if they don't come around every day or two to make sure that their money is there yet.

The young man soon discovered that New York is an expensive city to live in. Five dollars would have lasted a long time for ordinary expenses in his native village, but in New York it melted away in his pocket like a snowball. It reminded him of the Scotchman who had visited the capital of England to see the sights, and who on his return, in endeavoring to describe to his friends the great cost of living there, said:

"I had na been in Lunnon five hours when bang went saxpence!"

The young Vermonter not having secured a situation, soon found it necessary to draw from his little fund in the bank. He got into position in the long line of depositors, and when his turn came asked for twelve dollars in small bills. It was handed out to him, and as there were so many people waiting behind him, he did not stop to count the money till he got away from the teller's window. He quickly saw that the man had made a mistake. Going up to the window again, he spoke over the heads of the others and told the clerk he had made an error in counting out the bills.

The teller was angry. Flushing and glaring, he shouted: "Can't you read? See that sign—'Customers must count their money before leaving the window, otherwise mistakes will not be rectified.'"

A little indignant at the teller's manner, the young man began again: "But the mistake"—

"I make no mistakes," blurted out the angry teller, interrupting the other. "Get out of the way; you're delaying business."

"But you gave me one dollar too much!" yelled the Vermonter, now thoroughly angry.

"Oh, ah!" gulped the teller. "In that case, of course—thank you!" and he grabbed the return bill. All eyes were fastened on the young man at once. As he was going out a garrulous old woman said to him:

"Young man, ain't you mighty lonely in New York?"—New York Tribune.

As Described by an Observer.

Attorney (cross-examining witness for the other side)—You say the moon was shining brightly at the time?

Witness—It was.

"You are perfectly familiar with the appearance of the moon, are you?"

"Yes, sir."

"Can tell a moon as far as you can see it, can you?"

"I think I can."

"Ever see the man in the moon?"

"I've seen what they call the man in the moon."

"Often?"

"Many a time."

"What does he look like?"

"Well, to tell you the truth, he looks like a little two for a cent, one horse lawyer."—Chicago Tribune.

The St. Louis Mouth.

In the parlor car: She (alluding to a steam shovel)—What is that tremendous thing on that car, dear?

He (of Chicago, and once jilted by a "Future City" belle)—That's an ice cream spoon on its way to a St. Louis girl.—Pittsburg Bulletin.

The Fiendish Train Boy.

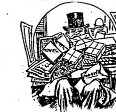

Do not spoil your eyes by reading on the railway trains. If the scenery through which you are passing fails to interest you, amuse yourself and your fellow passengers by getting up a pool on the number of articles to be left on your lap by the next train boy that comes through.—Philadelphia Press.

It Was All Right.

Hotel Clerk—Is this thousand dollar bill the smallest thing you have about you?

Departing Guest—I am afraid it is.

Clerk (to bellboy)—Here, take this bill out to one of the waiters and ask him to change it.—Life.

Slightly.

"I never withhold anything from my wife. I tell her every night all that I have done during the day."

"And do you tell her every day what you have done during the night?"

"Well, that's different."—New York Sun.

Partial Approval.

Ethel (showing her engagement ring)—Don't you admire his taste?

Maud—Ye-es, as far as jewelry is concerned.—New York Sun.

SELECTIONS

BUILT HIS HOUSE AT NIGHT.

Remarkable Energy Displayed by a Laborer Who Was Anxious for a Home.

Edward Pullen is a young engineer and man of family, who for several years has worked in one of the down town factories. He came here from the east several years ago and settled down to work at very moderate wages indeed. For years he paid rent out of his scanty earnings, but nine months ago he determined to try and purchase a home for his little family. It was in carrying out this purpose that he accomplished one of the most amusing and at the same time novel feats probably ever performed in the building line. Mr. Pullen told his story to a reporter who visited him.

He purchased a lot near Newbury, on the Berkeley line, about nine months ago, securing it at a cut price upon the condition that he would build on it a house to cost not less than $1,200. The young engineer paid his first installment of $60 and then looked about for some means of building on his acquisition. His meager salary of $12 a week was scarcely self supporting, but out of it he managed to save $50. He designed roughly the plan of a house to contain a basement, a story of three rooms and a second story of two rooms. A carpenter was hired for $50 to erect a mere skeleton or frame without steps, windows or roof, or in fact anything except the bare walls, and entirely unfloored and unfinished on the inside.

Then commenced Pullen's wonderful exhibition of pluck and patience. He built a temporary kitchen of rough boards close to the frame, put a stove on the bare ground, projected a piece of stovepipe through the roof and set up a habitation there for himself and family.

He works in the city from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m. In the night, after 7 o'clock, by candle light, he labored until morning almost with hammer and saw to make his modest home habitable. Out of his scanty wages he appropriated every possible dollar to the purchase of planks, pipes, nails, windows, doors and other building materials. He laid the floors plank by plank; tacked canvas across the window gaps to keep the chill night winds from his little ones, and took across the bay on his shoulders every picket and plank that now form his home. By degrees the house took form, the windows were placed in position, the glass panes put in, pantries made and pumps erected. The walls and ceilings of the rooms were covered with heavy duck canvas sized with glue and varnished into a resemblance to real plaster. Picket by picket the fences were built, until now young Pullen has nearly completed his heroic task.

All Lorin and Newbury were acquainted with his curious enterprise, and he was often seen on his roof far into the night, hammering away at shingles and erecting chimneys. In the midst of his work the former owner of the property came around and was angry because Pullen had, as he thought, broken his contract as to the erection of a $1,200 house. Pullen paused in driving a picket to calmly answer that he "hadn't got done building yet," and that he thought that by the time the house was finished it would have cost $1,200.

Night after night the young homemaker crossed the ferry with a bundle of pickets or a joint of pipe, and thus, with interludes of a few hours' sleep, nightly he hammers away. Thus far he has expended in all about $250, and he owns by all odds the cheapest house in California.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Some Business Men at Lunch.

There are certain classes of business men who never forget their manners until they put on their hats to go out to lunch. They are the pinks of perfection in their own homes and their politeness to ladies on the way down town is simply excruciating. They never fail to bid their clerks a courteous "good morning," but when they sit down to partake of their midday meal they indulge in practices that would speedily relegate any of their children to the seclusion of their own rooms and a diet of bread and water if they were ever to commit such breaches of etiquette at the home table.

They pour their coffee into their saucers with the air of a street arab, and blow it in order to hurry the cooling process. They plant their elbows on the table, and after a terrible onslaught upon the viands, their knives being prominently brought forward as a means of conveyance, they push back their chair, throw their napkin on the table, secure a toothpick and rush forth to become once again the punctilious and courteous man of business.—Philadelphia Times.

Ready with a Hook.

The following story comes from South Dakota: While a little girl was skating on the Missouri river she fell into an air hole. The swift current swept her quickly under the ice and down the river. One hundred and twelve feet further down she came to an air hole, where a young man who had seen the accident was ready with a grappling hook and fished her out but little the worse for her experience.

The Interviewer at Large.

The ubiquitous interviewer has capped the climax by interviewing the eligible young men of the town as to what they would say and think and feel if some young lady should take advantage of leap year and propose to them. It seems sacrilegious to put such unhallowed thoughts into the innocent minds of young men.—New York Sun.

Dusting Carved Furniture.

A new, soft brush is a good thing to dust carved furniture with, as the bristles will penetrate the deepest crevices.—New York Journal.

Bertha's Wisdom.

Bertha—Grandma, is oor teef good?

Grandma—No, darling; I've got none now unfortunately.

Bertha—Then I'll give oo my nuts to mind till I come back.—Pacific Methodist.

Tantalizing.

She (gazing upward at the old familiar orb)—How provoking it is!

He—Who, what?

"That I can never, never see the other side of that moon."—Boston Herald.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victor is on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day; leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 24 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 3d

Johan Eliason H D 21994 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 24 tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Grina all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co minn

S. W. Dickmann Register.

Ask Your Dealer For
FEATHERBONE
TRADE MARK.
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
Broadway St. Hilaire

I TEACH
$3000
A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany. 19 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 2 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars P. Turin, Frank Saterberg, Carl Vick, Carl Brink all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Crookston Minn. November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on December 29 1891 viz: Niels Larson H D 10080 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and E ½ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 41.

He names he following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johansen, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON, Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 14 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11 12 for the NW ¼ Sec Tp151 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johansen, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURE.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

DO YOU WANT
INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE, OR HAIL?
CALL ON
H. E. IVES.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. Candy.
ST. HILAIRE
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at all hours.
A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season
Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIR

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

Telephone Delusions.

Strange as it may seem, says Electricity, there are auditory as well as optical delusions. Every subscriber has two or three girls in his mind whom he considers active and obliging. He has absolutely no means of knowing who they are but he thinks he can tell them by their voices, and gets irritable when they are off duty. As an illustration, not long ago a telephone official had reason to call on a prominent subscriber, who devoted considerable time to dilating on the efficiency of his girl. He lauded her to heights delightful, and had thought of recommending her to a friend for a lucrative position. The case was reported to the manager, who, upon investigation, found that the very knowing but well meaning gentleman was bewitched by the general sweetness of the telephone office voice. The line, being a particularly light one, had no regular operator, and as a general rule no less than ten different girls handled the wire in a day. But he knew "his girl" every time, which speaks well for the vocal system in use for training voices.

Met Instant Death.

LEWISTON, Minn., Special Telegram.—A terrible accident happened at the farm of Charles Buswell, causing the death of Royal, the seventeen-year-old son of Mr. Buswell. They were employed sawing wood with a circular saw, when it burst, a piece striking the boy, splitting his head and scattering his brains in different directions, causing instant death.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OF SAMPLES FREE.

Politics began with the appearance of a third party in Eden.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured,

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

One of the most uncertain of all things is a sure thing—of the future.

For a tonic medicine take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitter's. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul Minn.

"You make me tired," as the wheel said to the wagon maker.

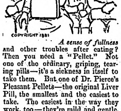

A sense of fullness and other troubles after eating? Then you need a "Pellet." Not one of the ordinary, griping, tearing pills—it's a sickness in itself to take them. But one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets—the original Liver Pill, the smallest and the easiest to take. The easiest in the way they work, too—they're mild and gentle, but thorough and effective. Every part of the system feels their healthful influence. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels. *Regulate*, mind you. They *prevent* disease as well as *cure* it. They're purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

This is true only of Dr. Pierce's medicines.

"German Syrup"

Justice of the Peace, George Wilkinson, of Lowville, Murray Co., Minn., makes a deposition concerning a severe cold: Listen to it. "In the Spring of 1888, through exposure I contracted a very severe cold that settled on my lungs. This was accompanied by excessive night sweats. One bottle of Boschee's German Syrup broke up the cold, night sweats, and all and left me in a good, healthy condition. I can give German Syrup my most earnest commendation." ⓒ

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE.

CATARRH

THE CURE FOR CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.

H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

THE GREAT HESPER.

TALE OF A BIG DIAMOND.

How an Immense Gem Was Lost, Recovered, and Lost Again.

CHAPTER I.

We landed at Southampton, September 14, 1885, and a ragged crew we were.

The "Judge," Joe Brace, led the way,—a great gaunt man, with long, long legs, a stoop in his shoulders, and a swaying movement of his body and arms when he walked, as if he had a load on his back and a long way to go; a man with a black fell on the back of his hands, a dark beard growing high upon his cheek bones, and a great bush of iron-gray hair sticking out all round his head, and a forelock sticking down over his eye. One could see nothing of his features but a long red nose and deep-set beady black eyes. His fustian jacket was worn to rags at the elbows,—and so was mine, as for that—split in the seams between the shoulders with the constant strain of the laboring arms. Once upon a time his top-boots had been black, but now they were all the same yellow clay color with the trousers that were tucked into them, and just as badly in need of repair.

I followed with Van Hoeck. He held my arm, not for support, but for guidance, because he was stone blind. He was thirty or thereabouts, I believe; but he looked twenty years older than I, who am now but twenty-six. Though he was Dutch by birth he looked like an Asiatic, being a small, dark Jew, with all the characteristics of his people; while I, with my fair skin, light hair, and large frame, am pretty true in appearance to my Northern race. He was better dressed than any of us, for, though he had accompanied us, and roughed it so far as board and lodging were concerned, he had taken only a financial part in the enterprise, his blindness naturally debarring him from a laborious part. His clothes retained something of their original appearance. Albeit he had worn them day after day for eighteen months at the least; whereas mine, what with exposure to the sun, the sweat of work, rough usage, and the strange devices employed in repairing them, were scarcely recognizable as Christian clothing. His face gave more sign of strain and fatigue than either the Judge's or mine, which might well be, seeing how great a relief to the mind physical labor is. There was a furrow between his brows, deep lines descending from the inner angle of the eyes, a pinched look about the nostrils and fleshless cheeks, that gave a fearful, strenuous eagerness to the weird expression of his face. And that expression was wierd, nay, even repulsive, though his features were not ill-shaped, and it was due chiefly to the peculiarity of his eyes. Most people of dark complexion like his, have a dark iris to the eye; but his of a steely gray, and was the more noticeable because there was the iris and nothing else; there was no pupil,—nothing but that gray patch upon the yellowish ball of the eye. He kept his eyes open when his mind was pre-occupied. Often when he was sitting near me while I worked, I have changed my position that I might not see those ghostly eyes wide open to an African sun, yet unconscious of its glare. There was something terrible in his blindness.

Our rear was brought up by the "Kid." The name by constant use and familiarity had long ceased to be slangy to my ear.

Poor little Lola! she was the raggedest and most disreputable of the lot, though it was not for that reason she walked behind us; indeed, had she suspected that to follow implied inferiority, she would have marched ahead of her own father. That was her character.

The child wore a ragged red flannel petticoat, a camisole that had once been white, and a colored handkerchief tied loosely round her neck. She had a string of colored beads upon her wrist, but neither hat on her head nor shoe on her foot. Her purple black hair grew low down on her temple, and broke into curl over the ears, at the nape of her neck, and wherever it was uncontrolled; it was matted together in a thick, loose plait that fell down to her waist, and tied at the end with a strip of red flannel torn from her petticoat. She had the prettiest little hands and feet, a dark olive skin, a large but beautifully shaped mouth, with the finest teeth I ever seen, and a pair of glorious black eyes, full of audacity, and betraying only too faithfully her wild and ungovernable disposition. Properly dressed (and washed), she might have passed for a Spanish princess; in her present condition there was no mistaking her for anything but the self-willed little savage she was.

The Kid had given us a deal of trouble,—had we foreseen how much, I do not think Van Hoeck or I would have put in that postcript to the agreement which her father, the Judge, induced us to subscribe.

"The Kid has eyes in her head to see with,' the Judge said, in urging her claim upon our future consideration, "end she can use 'em as well as us in lookin' for stones, end likewise, bein' a female, she kin cook our meals for us; she kin wash our shuts, end she kin sew us up, end keep us nice and tidy." Whether she was capable of helping us in these matters, I can not say; all I know is, that she didn't. "What kin you expect?" asked her father in extenuation; "her mother was the darter of a durned greaser, end it ain't the Kid's fault if she's got greaser blood in her."

We came up with the Judge at the dock gates, where he stopped to address a policeman stationed there.

"Kin you tell me, my friend," he said "where the best bank in this town is located?"

I think the policeman's first impression as he regarded us was that we had felonious purpose in asking this question, for he did not reply immediately, and with reluctance directed us to the High Street, and told us to inquire there of some one else.

CHAPTER II.

We marched on to the High Street, our appearance attracting a good deal of attention, and creating some amusement and speculation doubtless. Persons on the opposite side of the road stopped to look across at us, others regarded us askant in passing, and turned around to watch our progress, a few children followed us, thinking maybe that we were about to give some kind of street entertainment.

We found a bank, and streamed in, a small crowd collecting round the door, as it swung to behind the Kid. The clerks suspended their operations, and looked at us in open-mouthed astonishment as we ranged ourselves along the counter.

"Is the manager of this concern in?" asked the Judge. "Hands off," he added, in a roar, as the Kid, slipping her lithe hand under the brasswork protecting the counter, began to finger the scales.

The Kid, unmoved, satisfied her curiosity, then, withdrawing her hand, rested her elbow on the counter, and, dropping her chin in the palm, gazed at the clerks with stolid indifference.

"The manager is in; what do you want?" asked the clerk.

"Let up, Israel," said the Judge, falling back a step, and waving his hand significantly toward Van Hoeck.

"We wish to negotiate a loan on the security of a large diamond that we have brought home from the cape," said Van Hoeck.

"Eight hundred and twenty carats, fust water," added the Judge; the grandest stone in this almighty universe!"

There was a whispered consultation amongst the clerks, and one went into a private room at the back of the bank, from which he presently returned with the manager.

"I am the manager; what do you want?"

Van Hoeck repeated his statement.

"And what security can you give me that the diamond is genuine," asked the manager with a pleasant smile, "or that it is legitimately yours to dispose of?"

"You will allow, sir, if any one hed lost a stone of this kind he would have made it on safe for us to walk about with it in daylight," replied the Judge, "and as for its bein' genuine, you kin hev the security of your own eyesight."

"I do not profess to be a judge of diamonds, and I can have nothing to do with it," said the manager definitively.

We streamed out of that bank as we had streamed into it, and tried another, but with no better result, the manager telling us that transactions of such a kind were altogether beyond the range of his business; and we found a third, but the manager was absent, and by this time, being convinced that the plan we had proposed was impracticable, we put our heads together in counsel at the corner of the street to determine what course we should take.

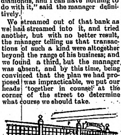

"IS THE MANAGER IN"

We were disgusted with Southampton, and, had we possessed the means we should have gone on at once to London, where we might have found some former acquaintance to help us out of our present difficulty. But we had nothing in the world but the things we stood upright in, and the great diamond. For our smaller finds and our implements we had sold at Natal to make up enough to pay our steerage home, and our spare clothes, our knives, every available thing, we had bartered away in our passage for food to supplement the miserably insufficient steerage fare.

"We kin not pawn the Kid," said the Judge, "end that's about the only perkisit as we could well do without."

It was now near upon three o'clock, and we felt the need of food, having eaten nothing since six, when our last rations were served out to us on the Southern Cross. Our position was a desperate one. With millions in our possession, we might starve in the street, or have to take refuge in the workhouse. It was odd, indeed, and very unpleasant also. At length, being unable to see any way out of our difficulty, we made our way to a police station, and laid our case before the inspector.

"Well, my good fellows," said he, having heard us out, "I don't see how I'm to help you. The Mayor is the proper person to go to, but he's away vaciting. The only party I can think of," he added, after a moment's reflection, "who might serve you, is Sir Edmund Lascelles. He's got a kind of museum and buys up curiosities, I know; and a kind old gentleman he is, too. Now, if he's at home—"

We asked him hurriedly where Sir Edmund lived, and he replied that it was out Lymington way—Monken Abbey—eight or nine miles, and any one could tell us the way.

Well, there was nothing better to be done; so we got the director to give us a more definite direction, and then started off in search of the Abbey. The Judge swinging along ahead at a good four miles an hour, the Kid had to trot to keep up with us; but I gave her my hand, and she did not complain,—it was not in her nature to show suffering in the ordinary way.

It must have been about six o'clock when we found the park entrance to Monken Abbey, and there we were stopped by the lodge-keer, who refused to let us pass without permission from Sir Edmund; but when he heard that we had been sent by the inspector of police at Southampton, he sent his wife up to the house to know if the Baronet would see us.

We sat on a bank near the lodge gate for close upon an hour before we learned our fate; for Sir Edmund was at dinner when the message reached the house, and the servants did not choose to deliver it until he had dined. A servant led us through the park to the Abbey, and took us into a beautiful hall, wainscoted with dark oak, and hung with antlers, old armor and other suitable decorations; and here we waited until Sir Edmund Lascelles came to us. Our spirits rose at the first glimpse of the handsome, portly old gentleman. There was benevolence in the little curls of his soft white hair, and the promise of kind treatment in the genial smile with which he greeted us.

"Well," said he cheerfully, "you have something to sell me, have you?"

"Yes," I replied, "if you can buy it; it is a diamond."

"A diamond! Ah, that's a costly kind of curiosity; but I like them, for all that. Have you got it with you?"

"Yes," said I, and turning over my hand, I opened it, showing the leather case strapped to my wrist, which contained the Great Hesper, as we called our diamond. The Baronet was thunder-struck by the prodigious size of the stone, for he could see that the leather fitted it closely.

"You tell me that this is a diamond?" he exclaimed, lifting the case as it lay on my hand.

"We had it tested at Natal," said Van Hoeck; "it is a white diamond, and, if not the first water is certainly of the second; it weighs 820 carats."

"Is it possible? Come with me. Eight hundred and twenty carats?" said Sir Edmund, in great excitement. "Bring a light into the library at once," he called to one of the servants.

We went into the library, where I cut the stitches of the case, took out the Great Hesper, and put it into Sir Edmund's hand, by which time a reading-lamp had been brought in.

"It is true! "It is true!" said he, examining it under the powerful light. "A wonderful stone,—a perfect form,—a prodigy! Come here, Edith; look at this!"

A young lady who had entered the room drew near. It was only by looking at the facet we had cut and polished that she could distinguish that this was a diamond, for it was dull and gray, and looked like a lump of glass that had passed through the fire.

"It is an extraordinary size, is it not, papa?" she asked.

"Extraordinary, indeed! The Koh-i-noor is not a fourth of the size! See what the book says about that; get down Haydn, my dear."

Miss Lascelles fetched the book, while her father still examined the stone, as an artist might a masterpiece, and presently read aloud:

"Its original weight was nearly 800 carats, but it was reduced by the unskillfullness of the artist—Borghese, a Venetian—to 279 carats; its shape and size resembled the pointed half-rose cut of a small hen's egg; the value is scarcely computable, though two millions sterling have been mentioned as a justifiable price, if calculated by the scale employed by the trade. This diamond was re-cut in 1852, and now weighs 102 1-2 carats.

"Good, good!" cried the Baronet. "With skillful cutting, a diamond of such a form as this need not loose 100 carats. Heavens! he exclaimed, turning to us, "you have the greatest treasure in the world."

"Give me your hand, Thorne; hold me," said Van Hoeck in a low voice, and speaking thickly.

I turned quickly, and caught him as he reeled forward; for he had fainted, either from the want of food, from intense excitement, or both.

TO BE CONTINUED.

AN INDIAN JAILOR.

The Faithfulness of His Reports to His Superiors.

Surrounding the jail, writes a traveler on India, was a large guard consisting of a native jailer, a number of deputies and a few paid wardens, all armed with muskets and amply provided with ammunition, most of it was so old and damp that it could not be utilized in case of an emergency. The posse was commanded and drilled by a handsome old pensioned subahdar (native officer). This old gentleman wore a collar of large gold beads round his neck, and over his dress of spotless white an embroidered sword belt supported a native sword in a green and gold scabbard. He was a very striking looking old man, and had strict notions of discipline and duty. His father had been at Plassy with Clive.

It was part of this officer's duty to make his morning report at the magistrate's house if the magistrate had not time to go to the jail on his morning round. His usual report was brief and emphatic.

"My lord, the jail is all well."

One morning he continued it thus:

"Be it known to our lordship that the jail cat has had five kittens. Will your lordship order that the cat have an extra ration of milk?"

This he said in the gravest voice, with his hand still at his forehead in military salute. When the order was given for the cat's extra ration he marched off without the shadow of a smile on his face, while the magistrate remained almost convulsed with suppressed laughter.

The Rainy Weather Dress'

The rainy weather gown has materialized, and stands justly among the great inventions of the age. In the intellectual air of erudite Boston the germinal idea was evolved from the nebula of the indefinite, and above the classic mud of Boston's tortuous streets its wearer proudly propelled it through one of last week's heavy rains, mudless and unspotted to the end of the trip. It is made of green and tan repellant cloth, with a kilted skirt fastened to a short waisted bodice, and is worn over trousers of green cloth, gathered about the knee on an elastic band.

Leggings of the same material as the dress are buttoned over the boots and meet the trousers at the knee. The hat is made of two shades of repellent cloth, and trimmed with dark-green feathers and tan-colored gimp.

Mrs. Ingersoll, the wearer of the gown, reported that the abbreviated skirts attracted less attention than she expected, and said that the women seemed more curious than the men, and turned to take a second look, saying, "Why that isn't so very bad," with a very strong accent on the "that."—N. Y. Sun.

At the Matrimonial Office.

"You want a partner in life? I have some excellent matches on hand, quite an assortment of wealthy young ladies."

"Thanks."

"Look, here is one with a dowry of a million pesetas."

"Many thanks; but I prefer to marry for love."

"For love? Ah! well, we can also do something for you in that line."—El Liberal de Tenerife.

PECULIAR EYES.

Curious Affliction of an English Gentleman Described by Himself.

I labor under the peculiar inconvenience of having a right eye of normal power and a short-sighted left eye, says James Shaw in Nature. The numerals on the face of a clock five-eighths of an inch high are visible to the right eye at twelve feet distant, but in order to discern them as clearly with my left eye, I require to bring that organ of vision as near to the figures as eight inches. On looking at my gold chain hanging on my breast in daylight, with both eyes, the chain, colored yellow and toward the left, is perceived by the right eye, while a steely-blue chain, another yet the same, is perceived about an inch to the right and a little higher up. By artificial light the same phenomenon presents itself, but the difference in color is not so apparent; the yellow to the right is only dimmer. Again, when a page of Nature is being read with the short sighted eye there appears, about an inch to the left, part of the same column small, and the black under artificial light, like weak purple. The right-hand side of this ghost-like column is lost to the right eye, being commingled with the larger, dark letters seen by the short-sighted left, which cover it like the more recent writing on a palimpsest. Middle life was reached before the discovery was made. These experiences must be gone through with intent, for objects generally being perceived altogether with the right eye, all that the left seems good for is to supply a little more light. The perception of the difference of color is as good with the one eye as with the other, and the short-sighted eyes can read smaller type.

As the inferior animals so far as I know, have no habit of peeping or looking with one eye shut and the other opened, it occurred to me that this ability might be a limited one. I tried the experiment with school children and to my surprise found that a few were quite unable to keep one eye shut and the other open at the same time and a few did it with an effort, making in all about one-fourth of the number. Adults were likewise under similar limits but to a less extent. This may be the reason why the discovery of inequality of vision, as Sir John Herschel remarks, is often made late in life. Indeed, he mentions an elderly person who made the unpleasant discovery that he was altogether blind of an eye.

RULES FOR DRINKING HEALTH.

Picture of Dutch Life Two Centuries and a Half Ago.

We give the rules about drinking healths as it is among the Burgers so that no mistakes may be made:

"1. Offer your friends before going to table a glass of red wine, as that is good for the digestion and is a pleasant way of welcoming them.

"2. With the first glass the host must wish his guests an appetizing meal. His friends must answer with a glass and wish the same to each other also.

"3. If the company consists of only ten or twelve people one can drink their health in turn, but it is useless to do it all at once, as all may not have such thirst at the same time. When you wish to drink, ask for a glass of wine of the man or maid who is serving.

"4. If the company is large and there are perhaps thirty at the table, it would be useless to drink everyone's health separately, as one would then take more wine than one cares to drink. If you please, you may include two, four or six in one salutation of your glass, beginning with those farthest off and then continuing, first on the right hand and then on the left.

"5. The dispute still exists as to the propriety of kissing the lady who sits next you as you drink her health, or thanking her with a kiss when she drinks yours. Still more unmannerly is it to leave your chair to kiss the young ladies who sit at a distance from you. It is not proper to kiss a lady without washing your lips, and besides it creates confusion at the table.

"6. It is not well to insist upon anyone's finishing his glass each time, as that would do away with the freedom of your guests, but it is quite proper to ask the lady next you if you may fill her glass from time to time."

GAMBLING RULES.

In New Orleans Even the Children Play Five Cent Policy.

The extent to which the Louisiana lottery has fostered the gambling spirit in that and other States is well illustrated by a statement which appears in the New Delta. Twenty-five cent policy shops, where the "heads of families can squander their earnings and servants can invest the money filched from the market baskets of their employers," have long existed in New Orleans, and have proved enormously vicious in their results. It is now stated by the New Delta that five-cent gambling shops have been established, which are absorbing the pennies of children and inculcating the gambling spirit generally among the youth of the city.

A reporter who visited one of these shops found children of from 10 to 15 years of age thronging about the counters and buying tickets. The New Delta vigorously rebukes the prevalence of these shops, which it characterizes as hell-holes into which babies are inveigled for the purposes of robbery. Of course this evil is directly the consequence of the State lottery and its dishonest practices, and no cure can be expected until this organized evil is extirpated.—Frank Leslie's Weekly.

A Late Estimate of Cromwell.

The London Spectator, in an article on Cromwell says: "There is no other name in the long and splendid history of our race, unless it be that of Lincoln, which can claim more respect for wisdom, for true patriotism, for dutifulness in its highest sense."

Who's Been Praying Around Here?

"What is going to be the first step taken in the movement to make New York a better place in which to live?"

"We're all going to get together and pray for rain."—Judge.

The best muzzle for a dog is a revolver's muzzle.

"I have found out a gift for my fair." Naturally it may be supposed it is a flower for her hair, a diamond for her finger, or a box of candy, but it is far better than these. It is a bottle of that famous Salvation Oil to cure her neuralgia, pretty dear.

Cold Charity—Giving a tramp a plate of ice-cream.

One of my children having had a severe case of whooping cough I was induced to try Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the child was entirely cured by the use of two bottles. In view of the above, I deem it a pleasure to forward this testimonial of it's efficacy. JAMES BUCKLEY.

1936 Lombard St., Philadelphia, Pa.

When honesty is a man's policy it loses its virtue.

A Death-Bearing Change.

A slight change of temperature, especially to a delicate person, may bear death with it. Against the effect of variations of temperature, of damp or exposure in rigorous, stormy weather. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a reliable means of protection. It checks the progress of la grippe with marvelous success. For malaria, rheumatism, dyspepsia and biliousness it is highly efficacious.

Hurling bricks at each other is a misleaneous sport.

A slight cold, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

A charity entertainment is generally a "pool show."

An Important Difference.

To make it apparent to thousands, who think themselves ill, that they are not affected with any disease, but that the system simply needs cleansing, is to bring comfort home to their hearts, as a costive condition is easily cured by using Syrup of Figs. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Food for reflection—the good dinner that you missed.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The quality of a man's christianity is tested when he steps on a banana skin.

Miss Letty Huntley

Is the sister of Mr. W. S. Huntley of Cortland, N. Y., a well known carpenter and builder. Her frank statement below gives only the absolute truth concerning her illness and marvelous recovery by the aid of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She says:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sir: Twelve years ago I began to have hemorrhages and four years ago became so low that the physicians told me

There Was No Hope

and I should soon die. I could not be moved from my bed. Under my face were napkins continually reddened with blood from my mouth. I could eat nothing and had no action of the bowels for a week. The doctors said the cause was ulcers in the stomach. At this time my mother said she wanted to make one more trial, and asked if I would take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I told her it would be

A Waste of Money

but finding it would comfort her, I began taking it. In a few days the bloating began to subside. I seemed to feel a little stronger, but thought it only fancy. I was so weak I could only take ten drops of Sarsaparilla at first. In two weeks I was able to sit up a few minutes every day. In a month I could walk across the room. One day I asked what they were to have for dinner, and said I wanted something hearty. My mother was so happy she cried. It was the

First Time I Had Felt Hungry for Two Years

I kept on with Hood's Sarsaparilla and in six months was as well as ever in my life. It is now four years since I recovered, and I have not had a day's sickness since, nor any hemorrhage. If ever a human being thanked the good Lord on bended knees it was I. I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla, and that alone, unquestionably Saved my Life."

Messrs. Sager & Jennings the well known druggists of Cortland, say that Miss Huntley is a highly respected lady; her statement of what

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has done for her is worthy the highest confidence." HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills.

Catarrh--Remove the Cause.

I was afflicted from infancy with Catarrh, and for ten years with eruptions on my face. I was attended by the best physicians, and used a number of Blood remedies with no permanent relief. *MY LIFE BECAME A BURDEN TO ME*, for my case was declared incurable. I saw S. S. S. advertised, and took eight bottles, which cured me entirely, and I feel like a new person.—MISS JOSIE OWEN, *Montpelier, Ohio.*

I was the victim of the worst case of Catarrh that I ever heard of. I was entirely deaf in one ear, and all the inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. No sort of treatment benefited me, and physicians said "I would never be any better." As a last resort I took Swift's Specific, and it entirely cured me and restored my hearing. I have been well for years, with no sign of return of the disease.—MRS. JOSEPHINE POLHILL, *Due West, S. C.* S. S. S. cures Catarrh, like it does other Blood diseases, by eliminating the poison which causes it. Treatise on Blood and Skin mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND

PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Beauty often depends on plumpness; so does comfort; so does health. If you get thin, there is something wrong, though you may feel no sign of it.

Thinness itself is a sign; sometimes the first sign; sometimes not.

The way to get back plumpness is by CAREFUL LIVING, which sometimes includes the use of Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

Let us send you—free—a little book which throws much light on all these subjects.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

To Young Mothers

Makes Child Birth Easy.
Shortens Labor,
Lessens Pain,
Endorsed by the Leading Physicians.
Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A torpid liver is the source of dyspepsia, sick headache, constipation, piles, bilious fever, chills and jaundice.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

have a specific effect on the liver, restoring it to healthy action. 25cts.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

MEN BE MEN

We send you the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges and Emissions, CURE Varicocele, Spermatorrhea and RESTORE Lost Vigor. *Use it and pay if satisfied.* Address VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio. Please mention this paper when writing.

SEE! Send 50cts to North Star Directory, Wahoo, Nebr., and you will get postpaid Six large, beautiful silk handkerchiefs, which common price are 75cts a piece. No humbug. This is the biggest value for the money you ever saw in your life. Send at once.
100,000 AGENTS WANTED.

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VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1892. NUMBER 35.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

THE postoffice building bill passes the senate.

THE river and harbor bill will probably appropriate $500,000 for a deep water channel between the great lakes.

A RUMOR comes from Valaparaiso that Mr. Egan will resign, but this is denied in Washington.

THE house committee on territories has finished the consideration of the Arizona statehood bill and has decided to report it favorably to the house in amended form.

THE revenue cutters Corwin, Bear, Rush and Albatross, now at San Faancisco, have been ordered to police Behring sea during the coming season in conjunction with United States men-of-war.

SECRETARY ELKINS has issued a general order for the establishment at Ft. Riley, Kan., of a school of instruction for drill and practice for cavalry and light artillery.

IT is said at the state department that the Franco-American treaty, signed at Paris by President Carnot is for a limited commercial reciprocity, the details of which are as yet unknown at the department, it having been almost solely negotiated by United States Minister Reid.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Nevins-Blaine decides not to publish her ex-husbands love letters.

Prof. Steenberg, the eminent specialist in mental diseases, died in Copenhagen recently.

MAX STRAKOSCH, the famous musical composer, died in New York recently of paralysis.

IN the cathedral at Agram, Austria, Bishop Gasparitzch was stricken with paralysis during the services. There is no hope of his recovery.

MRS. MARGARET E. DAYTON, widow of the late William E. Dayton, who was on the Republican presidential ticket of Fremont and Dayton, died at Trenton, N. Y. at the age of eighty-one years.

Nicholas Crouch, the author of "Kathleen Mavourneen" and other popular and famous songs, is dying at his home in Baltimore. He is eighty-four years of age. His mind occasionally wanders and he hums the old songs.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

Many buildings were burned at Danbury, Conn. The loss is about $100,000.

The mills and elevators of the Sergeant Milling company at Joplin, Mo., have been burned. Loss, $150,000; insurance, $25,000.

The damage caused by floods in the South is more extensive than was at first supposed. On almost every railway traffic is interrupted, many towns being isolated.

In St. Louis, Henry Keiser, Frank Conn and Hugh Duffy were instantly killed in Rohan Bros.' boiler shop by being caught under an elevator. Two boys were dangerously hurt.

The Spanish steamer Navarro, from Boston, Feb. 17, for London, had on board fourteen cattlemen who one night went to bed in the forecastle after having lighted a fire in the stove. The next morning seven were discovered to have been suffocated.

SINS AND SINNERS.

A FIFTEEN-YEAR-OLD colored girl is lynched in Louisiana for poisoning nine persons.

A MEXICAN mine manager is robbed of $10,000 by bandits, who kill one of the guards and wound another.

J. MESSIGLIA and his ten-year-old son were murdered by unknown parties in their store at Yazoo, Miss.

JAMES TAYLOR, a ranchman from Taylorville, Cal., was arrested in New York charged with robbing his bride of $800 and deserting her at Niagara Falls.

BURNETT LEWIS, a Boston bookseller, has been arrested on the charge of selling obscene literature. Boccacio's "Decameron" is the book he sold.

DR. JAMES A. DURHAM, a Baptist missionary, has been found guilty of heresy by a council of ministers at Benton, Ill., because he is a convert to the doctrine of sanctification, or "sinless perfection."

EDWARD MCKEOWN, dry goods merchant of Toronto, who recently made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, has been arrested on a charge of embezzlement, preferred by Montreal creditors, and taken to that city.

AN Italian fisherman, S. Camilla, had a quarrel with a fellow fisherman named Ciccrillo, who belonged to the Mafia. Camilla shot Ciccrillo, at their place on Roe island, in Sacramento river, and then coolly towed the body down to the coroner of Benicia, who paid him $5 for the body and took his deposition in regard to finding it.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

A REVOLT in the province of Catamarca, Argentine Republic is reported.

A RECEIVER is appointed for Murietta & Co., the London bankers.

POPE LEO writes a letter approving the world's fair project.

MARQUIS DE MORES, the ex-rancher of Dakota, fights a duel in France, injuring his adversary.

A NEW cabinet has been formed in Chile, with Juan Castellon as minister of foreign affairs.

IN the parliamentary election in the Kirkaldy district, Englandi, Daizell, the Gladstonian candidate, won.

THE death rate at Rio Janeiro is over thirty a day. The stories about hospital treatment in Santos are terrible.

GREAT distress prevails among the working classes in Lisbon, and the situation grows worse daily.

THE legislature of New South Wales has approved a bill of settlement of labor disputes by courts of arbitration.

COAL shipments from the Tyne are at a stand-still in consequence of the miners' holiday. Forty coal steamers are lying at the docks there unable to get cargoes.

The turbulent condition of political affairs at Quito, the capital of Ecuador, has culminated in a riotous demonstration in which the German charge d'affaires, A. Hermann, was set upon by a mob and seriously injured.

THE Portuguese government has authorized the Bank of Portugal to increase its note circulation to $60,000,000, more than four times the amount of the bank's capital. The present note circulation amounts to $41,700,000.

PATRICK O'BRIEN, Parnellite member for North Monaghan, introduced a bill in parliament to amend the Catholic relief act in order to remove the disabilities of Catholics in England and Ireland imposed by the act.

IN the French chamber of deputies, M. Picard, minister of justice and public worship, introduced a bill introducing a clause in the penal code making the wilful destruction of property by means of explosives punishable with death.

The Rio News says: According to private accounts from Santos the situation in that city has become indescriable. The authorities are clearly incompetent to grapple with the epidemic there, and the assistance from private sources is totally inadequate.

The Pacific steamer Colina, which left San Francisco February 18, went ashore in a fog near La Union, San Salvador, on the west coast of the Gulf of Fonesca. She is a screw steamer of 2,144 tons, and is commanded by Capt. Austin. No loss of life has been reported.

A band of twenty armed men made an attempt to raid Almogro, a city of New Castile. The gendarmes were on the alert, however, and in a short time they hurried to the scene of the trouble and attacked the raiders. The latter fled, and, so far as known, have not been captured, but the gendarmes are in hot pursuit.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

THE Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company gets control of the Richmond Terminal property.

THE Iowa senate has passed a bill compelling all railway companies to use union depots in cities where two or more railroads enter.

The governor of New York has nominated Alfred C. Chapin, ex-mayor of Brooklyn and now a member of congress, as railroad commissioner in place of Isaac Baker. The latter is a Republican. The nomination was confirmed by the senate.

INFORMATION has been received at Kansas City to the effect that the Burlington has determined to complete its line from Bogan to a point on the Hannibal & St. Joe north of Liberty, a distance of sixty miles, at once. This will give the Burlington fifty miles the shortest line to Chicago.

LABOR CIRCLE.

A LARGE portion of the striking English miners decide to resume work.

THE conductors and trainmen on the Western division of the Canadian Pacific begin their strike.

THE prospect is fairly good for a general strike among the wage earners of Chicago this spring. Meetings are being held nightly. A big demonstration has already been planned for May 1. And each day sees arrive from the East a number of agitators, each with a plan for the uplifting of the down-trodden working man. The men are much better organized than at the time of the strikers of last year.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

The New York's uniform will be of Yale gray, with black stockings, caps, belts and trimmings.

President Byrne says Tom Daly got $5,000 a year for two years, was disabled all last season, and ought now to be satisfied with a reasonable salary.

LOUIS ROGERS BROWNING is going to Hot Springs. The gladiator still declares that he wants $3,000 in good coin. He will get it when Apollinaris is made the national drink in Kentucky.

CUB STRICKER will be in demand before the season is far advanced. As an infielder and a base runner he has no superior in the position and a more earnest player for the side does not exist.

SOME of the players now relegated to the rear will be in demand in the big league before June, because the season will bring with it the inevitable crop of failures, accidents and breakdowns. So even players without engagements would do well to keep themselves in condition all the time to accept immediately a call.

ANSON is the only player who has been a member of a National League club through each of its 16 years of existence. In this time he played in 1,582 games, went 6,941 times to bat, made 2,252 base hits, besides some more which the scorers robbed him of, and secured a general batting average of 344 per cent.

OTHERWISE.

COLORADO coal companies are considering a plan to unite under one management.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND is interviewed in Rome regarding Catholic church affairs.

THE government is after more trusts, including the dressed beef combine and the biscuit trust.

BISHOP BEFFI of Carthagena, Columbia, promises to send a bell 788 years old for exhibition at the world's fair.

PROCEEDS of the new Bell Telephone stock will, it is understood, be used for the extension of the long distance service, and other improvements.

THE Catholic Knights of America are becoming impatient over the delay of the supreme officers in settling with the defaulting treasurer, M. J. O'Brien.

THE liabilities of William J. Knowlton, dealer in diamonds, etc., 168 Tremont street Boston, are found to be about $176,000, including $74,400 secured by merchandise and collateral.

IT is officially stated that the dominion government has no intention to arrange a reciprocity of copyright between Canada and the United States, on the ground that no necessity exists for such an act.

JAY GOULD is said to be negotiating with the Mexican government for the purchase of the famous Chapultepec castle for a winter residence, and has offered $7,000,000 for it.

AT Chattanooga, Tenn., suits have been entered in the chancery courts by the attorneys of the Catholic Knights of America against the bondsmen of Maj. M. J. O'Brien, the defaulting treasurer of the order, whose stealings aggregate $75,000.

The federal grand jury in Boston has rendered their report in the Maverick bank cases. The following are indicted: Asa Potter, the former president of the bank; Col. Jonas H. French and Thomas Dana, directors.

MISS BELLE DAVIS of Ware, Mass., daughter of B. F. Davis, and niece of ex-Congressman George R. Davis, of Chicago has eloped with her father's hired man, Frank L. Booth. They have gone to Chicago to live.

Eighteen thousand bushels of wheat have disappeared from the Iris Bailey grain elevator at Adrain, Ill. Bailey has been acting as warehouseman for farmers. Whether the wheat has been stolen or misappropriated is not known.

A BILL of divorce was granted at Shelbyville, Ind., to the wife of Sid Conger, late superintendent of schools for Indiana and now superintendent of the stock department of the world's fair. Mrs. Conger is to have $10,000 alimony.

MRS. BUHL of Alabama is a patient at the Pasteur institute with her son Herbert, who was recently bitten by a mad dog. Mrs. Buhl became inoculated with the rabies poison when she sucked the virus from her son's wounds, having an abrasion of the lip at the time. The patients are reported to be doing well.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

W. D. Benjamin of South St. Paul is killed by the cars.

A suit involving the title to Mesaba iron property is commenced at Duluth.

The retail store of Branham Bros., at Litchfield was closed by Sheriff Maher.

The state central committee of the People's party opens the state campaign.

Judge Searle of St. Cloud decides that the reformatory act is constitutional.

Minnesota may have an iron palace at the world's fair.

A young lady near St. James, is brutally assaulted and may die. Her alleged assailant is in jail.

C. H. Mellicke, a farmer, crossing the Millwaukee track at Winona with a team, was struck by a train and instantly killed.

Arthur Beaty was arrested at Anoka on a warrant sworn out by Florence Sennear, 17 years old, charging bastardy.

The call was issued from Red Wing for the forty-seventh annual meeting of the Hauge Norwegian Lutheran synod, to be held at Roland, Iowa, commencing June 9.

A stranger giving his name as Branden was killed by the falling of a tree which he was cutting in the town of Parent, this county.

County Treasurer David Fakler of Winona has purchased of J. S. Becker his interest in the Becker & Chellhos brewery. Consideration, $100,000.

At a meeting of the new council of Osakis the license was fixed at $1,200. The result is that only one license will be taken out.

The proper city officials of Stillwater have disposed of $60,000 of municipal bonds to Eastern parties at a premium of 1 per cent.

The team of Peter Mazler, living in Grand View, ran away and threw him under a press drill. Four ribs were broken and he is injured internally.

Four of the eleven prisoners connected with the Sandstone riot election at Pine City were discharged. The others are still on trial. The evidence points to their being bound over to the grand jury.

Lewis Eberhart, who was arrested at Mankato, Jan. 26 and placed under $500 bonds for his appearance at the next district court, left the state but was arrested at Sioux City. He is charged with grand larceny.

W. W. Pye, a prominent young business man of Northfield, and Miss Violet Goodman of Cannon City were married at the residence of the bride. They will reside in this place.

There is no longer any doubt as to the opening of the Sisseton reservation April 15. Soldiers, sailors and marines may file a declaration, and have a claim reserved for six months at a cost of $1.

An eleven-year-old girl of the town of St. Cloud, while returning home from school during the recent storm lost her way and was frozen to death. Her body was only found the other morning.

D. Pierce was arrested at Redwood Falls on complaint of the county commissioners for adultery committed with Mrs. Annie Chase, whose husband is in the insane asylum at St. Peter. He will be taken to New Ulm for safekeeping.

Charles Moth, the noted wrestler, now a resident of Lake City, has purchased and just received from a stock dealer in Lexington, Ky., a high-blooded saddle horse which, it is claimed, is the last steed owned and ridden by Jesse James.

Nels H. Hveem, over 60 years of age, who was indicted by the grand jury at Red Wing for incest, was brought into court and plead guilty, and was sentenced by the judge to three year's imprisonment at hard labor at Stillwater.

Henry Schutt of Potsdam, a farm laborer who had been paid off was knocked down in an alley at Rochester, into which he had been enticed, and robbed of $154. Will Lind of this city was arrested immediately afterward charged with the crime.

Carleton and St. Olaf colleges closed for the usual two weeks' spring vacation, the majority of the students leaving for their homes. Both of the base ball clubs will be organized shortly after the spring term opens.

At the Hastings democratic city convention the following nominations were made: Mayor, John Byers; clerk, J. M. Langenfeld; chief of police, William Nolan; assessor, Timothy Mitchell; street commissioner, Mathias Hubley; police justice, Stephen Newell.

The barr connected with Rodewalds & Devery's meat market at Fairbault, caught fire, and the building and nine horses and one heifer were burned. The loss is estimated by Mr. Rodewalds as $1,500. No insurance on the stock, a small amount on the barn. The owners think the building was set on fire.

Senator Guderian, who was appointed by the committee to raise Anoka county's quota of the world's fair fund, $515, drew up a note for the amount without interest, due in 1893, and has been steadily securing the signatures of monied men until the list was completed by over fifty names being attached to it.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fire broke out in the Argus building the other morning, but was extinguised by the fire department before much damage was done.

Judge McConnell rendered a decision in the Traill county seat case, allowing the Hillsboro people to file an answer. This reopens the ball.

Judge E. E. Dailey, Democratic member of the legislature of Walsh county, died at his home at Minto, of inflammation of the bowels, after an illness of only a day or two.

O. S. Enger, William Davis, John Groff and a man named Ofstad, with his wife and child, perished in the storm of the 9th at Langdon.

Fourteen thousand acres of school lands in Richland county were sold at auction recently. Prices ranged from $10 to $34, the average being $18.55. Four hundred farmers were present to bid.

Over $2,000 worth of whiskey was seized by the sheriff at Mandan, belonging to Tobin & Drury. It was stored in a cellar but it is now stored in jail. Blind piggers are feeling blue.

D. M. Kelleher, one of the oldest citizens of Jamestown died of pneumonia. He kept the first hotel at Jamestown and was widely known in the Northwest. He was for many years a leading Democratic politician in the territory.

Mrs. Lokken and Torgen Thompson, a boy, who lives twenty miles east of Willow City, lost their way during the storm Thursday and wandered about until they became exhausted and lay down. The woman died. The boy woke after the storm and made his way to the nearest house, but he was so badly frozen that he will die.

A telegram from Hillsboro says 16,934 acres of school lands have been sold for $345,707, being average an of $1.42 per acre. The bidding was very spirited, most of the purchasers being adjoining farmers. A telegram from Wahpetod says the average price there was $18.78, the highest price paid being $38 per acre.

Attorney Taylor Crum, of Fargo, applied to Judge McConnell to grant a new trial in the case of A. C. Cantleny, recently convicted of illegally selling liquors. He claimed that the jurymen made statements before the trial showing that they were prejudiced and believed the defendant guilty. There are now 8 or 10 awaiting sentences on liquor cases, and the sentences will probably be passed this week.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Surveyor General Sullivan is charged with selling contracts.

T. O'Brien, general merchant of Montrose, has failed. His stock will probably invoice $2,500; liabilities considerably larger.

Owing to the premature explosion of a blast in the Coates tin mine at Hill City, James Merrin, a miner, was instantly killed and two others were seriously injured.

William Haskell, aged 60, who came to the Black Hills from Montana 10 years ago, dropped dead from heart disease on Main street at Rapid City. No relatives here.

Rev. Frederick C. Schartz, an ex-minister, living eight miles southwest of Roscoe, committed suicide. He made an unsuccessful attempt to take the life of his daughter. Family troubles were the cause of the tragedy.

Geo. Hopkins, of the state commission on Russian relief met with the Commercial Club of Watertown the other evening and a committee was appointed to canvass the county for contribution of grain or money.

Mrs. Amy Gillig, who was reported missing from Yankton, has been found. It appears that she changed her mind about returning to Yankton from New York, and joined her mother at Milton, near Cambridge, Eng.

Mrs. Henry Thompson, a poor woman living near Baker's Mill, three miles southwest of Vermillion was found dead in her room, having ended her woes with a revolver ball. Her reasons are not known. Some three or four weeks ago she attempted suicide by taking a dose of paris green, but was brought out of that by a physician.

WISCONSIN.

The Thompson Carriage works of Oshkosh were destroyed by fire. Loss, $35,000; insurance, $10,500.

Mrs. John T. Murphy, wife of the proprietor and editor of the West Superior Evening Telegram, died, aged twenty-three years.

The pulp and paper mill of Eau Claire won in the $10,000 suit brought against it by Ole Anderson, a former employe, who fell down the elevator shaft.

Clark Burdick, formerly of Clear Lake, was nearly killed at Glenwood. He was coupling cars when a freight crushed him between the cars, smashing in all his ribs on the left side. He is not expected to live.

George Hiles, the millionaire capitalist, has instituted proceedings at Millwaukee, to have a receiver appointed for the Milwaukee Power and Lighting company, alleging that, the company is insolvent. Mr. Hiles is the principal creditor, and his claim of $27,500 is secured by mortgages.

The five-year-old daughter of A. E. Hudson and the four-year-old son of Joseph Hambly, while playing on the street at Chippewa Falls were attacked by a vicious dog and both frightfully bitten in the face, The little boy had one cheek nearly eaten away. The parents fear hydrophobia.

IOWA.

E. C. Preston brought suit against the city of Cedar Rapids for $3,500 damages, claiming that amount due on account of change of grade of a street.

The Chuts directory of Cedar Rapids for 1892 was issued. It contains nearly ten thousand names and would indicate a population of 23,000.

A fire at Bloomfield laid waste the entire south side of the public square, including the opera house and many fine buildings. The loss will probably reach $200,000.

At the convention held at Waterloo, Black Hawk county elected 12 delegates to the state convention, sending them uninstructed. Delegates from the caucuses were all instructed for Harrison.

Tom Gaffey, in jail at Fort Dodge for murdering Edward Buggy, tried to commit suicide by battering his head against the iron bars of the cage. Doctors say he will die.

The fine residence of Henry Rickel on Second avenue, Cedar Rapids, was badly damaged by fire, the fire originating in the servant's room. The house and contents was insured for $6,000, which will not cover the loss.

Judge Traverse, in the district court at Ottumwa, enunciated some novel propositions, defining the powers of supervisors. He held that the power of the supervisors is continuous and not exhausted by being once exercised. In other words, that the board can purchase and sell sites as often as it sees fit.

Rev. Sweet, a young Methodist minister of Russell, has been stricken with blindness. He preached his usual sermon in the morning but in the afternoon, while filling a country appointment, his vision grew dimmer until at the close of his sermon he could see scarcely anything.

Mystic people want to know the whereabouts of Detective Bell. He arrested a negro named Jack Powell at that place, on the charge of ravishing and murdering a white woman in Georgia, and having jailed his prisoner has disappeared. The negro protests his innocence and says he will sue the corporation for false imprisonment.

DEATH IN FLAMES

Five Children Perish in a Dwelling House Fire Near Springfield, Minn.

The Father Escapes, but Is Seriously Burned, and His Recovery Is Doubtful.

SPRINGFIELD, Minn., Special, March 22.—A sad casualty occurred last night seven miles south of this village. The house of John Tahey took fire when the family were sleeping and was consumed, and this morning five corpses lay among the ruins. These were the children of Mr. Tahey, one boy and four girls, two of whom were nearly grown to maturity. Mr. Lahey is badly burned and his recovery is doubtful.

The cause of the fire is a mystery, as the members of the family who escaped say there was no fire in the house when the family went to bed.

THE SILVER VOTE.

The Majority for the Bland Bill Estimated From 17 to 40.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, March, 22.—Ike Hill, the Democratic whip of the house, says that free silver will pass the house by a majority of 17, but he has evidently given the silver men the lowest possible estimate because other men who are looking into the situation believe the majority will be 40. There will be about a dozen Republican votes for the bill. It is expected that the anti-silver Democrats will to-morrow begin a series of filibustering motions, and if possible will defeat the consideration of the bill at this time, but as they were powerless in the grasp of the speaker before it is more than probable that they will be unable to accomplish anything, and that the bill will go through without very much trouble.

The Democratic party is placed where it has to squirm, and it is now wriggling to get out of the position which will certainly carry it to defeat at the election this fall. The Republicans in the present house will not all vote against the free coinage bill when it comes up for consideration. A very few of them will vote with the free silverites, some of them from the silver states and some from the states where the Farmers' Alliance has such a hold as to scare them into voting for cheap money, but the large majority of the Republicans and the party as a whole will be against the free coinage bill. In fact enough Republicans will be against it to determine the policy of the party on that question as it determined it in the last congress.

PROSPECTS IN THE SENATE.

The senate will pass the free coinage bill. There will not be as many Democrats in favor of free coinage as there was in the last congress, but there will certainly be enough to pass the bill. Among the Republicans there may be counted two from Montana, one and perhaps two from Washington, one from Oregon, two from Idaho, two from California, two from Colorado, two from Nevada, one from Kansas, one Farmers' Alliance from Kansas and one Farmers' Alliance from South Dakota, the latter two succeeding Republicans in the last senate, one of whom was in favor and the other against free coinage. There is also reason to believe that Nebraska will cast two votes for free coinage; she did in the last congress. Some of these men may change their minds and deem it expedient at the present time to oppose the free coinage bill. They may hold that the present silver law goes far enough toward free coinage and gives the people all the money they want without going to the extremity of driving gold out of the country.

There may be a half-dozen or even a dozen Democrats who will vote against free coinage, but it is hard to find out who they are. Vilas of Wisconsin, Palmer of Illinois, Carlisle of Kentucky, Gray of Delaware, McPherson and Blodgett of New Jersey will in all probability vote against the free coinage measure. Nobody knows what Hill and Gorman will do. Republicans believe that President Harrison will write a message vetoing the bill which will make him a sure winner in the next election. Some Republicans and many Democrats intimate that the president will hesitate in this matter and will be in doubt as to what he should do with such a bill as that which Bland and his fellow inflationists propose to send to him. Those who know the president best have no hesitancy in saying that he will make a firm stand for honest money and will quickly decide to send back a ringing message vetoing the bill.

HARRIES' QUANDARY.

Representative Harries, of the First Minnesota district, is in considerable of a quandary over the free coinage matter. He was asked to-day what he intended to do regarding the instructions of the First district Minnesota Democratic convention, which told him to oppose free coinage. He said he was going to wait until he received these instructions, but he even then indicated that he would still vote for the free coinage bill when it comes up. It seems when Mr. Harries was nominated and the Democrats of the First district were endeavoring to secure the support of the Farmer's Alliance party, the managers of that party in the district, including all factions, were willing to make any kind of promise to secure the Alliance support, and that promises were made to the Alliance convention and managers that Capt. Harries would support free coinage. In one of the first speeches the captain made at Preston he took a stand in favor of free coinage, and now he feels it will be impossible for him to go back on the position he took then, as the conditions have not materially changed. He said very emphatically he would either stand by the promises made or go home and quit congress. He did not care enough about remaining in congress to go back on any promises he made the people during the campaign. Doran and Kelly may decide to defeat him on this question, but they will not be able to bulldoze him into supporting the Cleveland programme in the present house.

Both Castle and Hall will air their views on the question of free coinage, and endeavor to convince the Democracy of the United States that Minnesota is not tinged with the cheap money craze.

The Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, March 22.—Pensions granted to-day:

Minnesota—Original: John G. Skegstad, Elias Little, James W. Cook, James M. Brown, John Johnson, Daniel E. Caldwell, Elijah Gurch, Otto Witt, Joseph Hooper. Additional: August Nims. Supplemental: Orio Rogers. Increase: L. Henderson. Frank B. Latham, Andrew M. Battleson. Reissue: Thomas F. Leonard.

South Dakota—Original: Fred D. Bryan, Andrew F. Kenyon, William M. Greene, William H. Woodward, Eben T. C. Lord, Joseph E. Boyer, William N. Brown, Lewis Sawyer. Additional: David Ham. Increase: Joel Lilly.

North Dakota—Original: Jacob Christine.

ONE MINISTER OUT.

Emperor William Accepts the Resignation of Count Von Zedlitz.

BERLIN, March 22.—The emperor has accepted the resignation of Count von Zedlitz, minister of education and religion. The Kreuz Zeitung says that Chancellor Von Caprivi's prolonged retention in office is impossible. Once the crisis is over he must resign, as he has lost the confidence of parliament. Chancellor von Caprivi, who was yesterday summoned by Emperor William to a conference at Rubertustock, returned to Berlin last night. The chancellor waited upon Dr. Von Boetticher, vice president of the Prussian council of ministers, and conferred with him on the ministerial crisis. The date of the emperor's return is uncertain. It is reported that the condition of his health necessitates on his part a complete abstention from public business. A report was started to-day that Chancellor Von Caprivi had resigned the presidency of the Prussian council of ministers, but that he would retain the chancellorship. It can be said, with no fear of a denial from any quarter, that the originators of this report knew nothing of the facts of the case, and that their statements are based purely on conjecture.

NO LONGER A TRUST.

Standard Oil People Vote to Dissolve the Combine.

NEW YORK, March 22.—At a meeting held by holders of Standard Oil Trust certificates to-day, a resolution to terminate the agreement forming the trust was voted upon and adopted by a large majority, over two-thirds of the certificates being voted in favor of the dissolution. Over 200 holders of certificates were present. John D. Rockefeller was chosen chairman of the meeting, and D. Archbold secretary. The following resolutions were adopted:

That the agreement dated Jan. 2, A. D. 1882, commonly known as "the Standard Oil trust agreement and the supplement thereto, dated Jan. 14, 1882, are hereby terminated this 12th day of March, 1892, and, further, that the affairs of the trust be wound up by John D. Rockefeller, Henry M. Flagler, William Rockefeller, John D. Archbold, Benjamin Brewster, Henry H. Rogers, Wesley H. Tilford and O. B. Jennings and the survivor or survivors of them in the following manner:

All property held by said trust, except stocks of corporations, shall be sold by said trustees at private sale, and the prices thereof, together with any money belonging to the trust, shall be distributed to the owners of trust certificates according to their respective interest, it being the intent and meaning of this resolution that the equitable interests in said stocks represented by trust certificates may thus in demand be converted into legal interests represented by assignments and transfers of said stocks by said trustees to the parties entitled thereto, which transfers and assignments may be entered on the books of the several corporations upon the demand of the holders of such assignments, thereby merging or converting equitable ownership into legal ownership in said stocks.

TSUI, ETC., OBJECTS.

The Chinese Minister Not Pleased With Our Treatment of His Countrymen.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Tsui Kwo Gin, the Chinese minister, has prepared a letter to the secretary of state urging an early response to the various communications that the Chinese government has sent to this government with reference to the restriction of Chinese immigration. A reply will be made in a few days. The minister says in an interview:

Ever since I have been in this country I have been endeavoring to secure better treatment for my people at the hands of the United States. To this end I have forwarded a number of letters to the state department stating our position in the matter, but as yet I have received no satisfactory answer. For the United States to agree to a treaty providing for the admission of Chinese and then to override it by an act of congress is hardly acting in good faith. One side has all to say and the other side is not considered at all. Your treatment of the Chinese is inconsistent with the constitution and the principles laid down by George Washington.

Being asked if China would exclude Americans if the United States further restricts Chinese immigration, the minister replied: "It seems to me that Americans should consider the situation and withdraw from China of their own free will."

"Lucky" Baldwin's Daughter Elopes.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 22.—The announcement was made to-day that Anita Baldwin, the only daughter of "Lucky" Baldwin, the well known California millionaire, had eloped with her cousin, George Baldwin. The latter came here five years ago from Crawfordsville, Ind., and since than has been employed at the Baldwin hotel in this city. He is twenty-five years of age, while the young woman is but eighteen. It transpires they were married Jan. 5 secretly, and that having failed subsequently to obtain the millionaire's consent to a proposed prospective union, they took advantage of his absence, he being now at his Santa Anita ranch in the southern part of the state, to start forward on a bridal trip.

Judges Will Go to Jail.

KANSAS CITY, March 22.—Many years ago the counties of St. Clair and Casse, Mo., voted $1,750,000 bonds for the Tebo & Nosho railroad. The road was never built but the bonds got into the hands of innocent parties. The counties have been ordered to levy a tax for the payment of the bonds, but as the sentiment is overwhelmingly against it various county court judges have refused to sign the tax order and have been sent to jail for contempt. Two more judges are now in contempt and will be sentenced next Monday.

Laid Over for a Year.

OTTAWA, March 22.—A lively debate rose in the house to-day on W. George Taylor's act to prohibit the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in Canada. The United States, Mr. Taylor said, were enforcing their bill and Canada must do the same. It was finally agreed that debate should be adjourned, which practically shelves the measure for another year.

Caught in South Dakota.

WOONSOCKET, S. D., Special Telegram, March 22.—Warren and Ed Major, who robbed the McGrew, Pa, postoffice and attempted to kill the postmaster Feb. 3, were caught here near their rendezvous with a relative by Sheriff Payne yesterday. Two deputy sheriffs are on the way from Pennsylvania, and will start back to-morrow.

Passed Away.

OSSEO, Wis., Special Telegram, March 22.—John D. Pace, a well-to-do resident of Mondovi, died to-day of heart failure. He received a pension of $2,000 the Saturday before he died.

Eaten by Ants.

TOMBSTONE, Ariz., March 22.—Recently a band of Mexican horse thieves captured Henry Withers, who shot three of their party. Death was his sentence; but shooting was too easy a death. First he was taken to the hot sand beds and left naked for six hours. Then he was carried to a cactus bush and was laid on the sharp points for a few hours. Finally he was securely bound and taken to a large ant hill, and left to his fate. The insects swarmed over Withers' body, and within two hours he was dead from their bites.

HER HEALTH GONE.

Countess Zborowski Forced to Take to Her Bed in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The divorced wife of Baron de Steur, minister to France from the Netherlands, arrived to-day with her husband, Count Zborowski. So completely is she broken down in health as a result of the suspense in which the trial has held her that it was with difficulty that she reached her room from the carriage which brought her from the station. Her departure from Sioux Falls was intended to take place the day following the announcement of Judge Aiken's decision in the famous case given two weeks ago, but she was too ill to undertake the trip. She was at once placed in bed at the Palmer and a physician hastily summoned. It is not thought that her illness is serious, but it will at least be many days before she can leave Chicago. The count was so alarmed at his wife's illness that he would not leave her bedside even in answer to inquiries regarding the baron's alleged intentions to have the decree set aside and the statements that the decree is not worth, in Europe, the paper on which it is written, because upon her first marriage she became a Dutch citizen, and the Dutch courts alone could dissolve the bond.

CUTTING RATES.

East-Bound Freight Tariffs Being Shaded by Some Lines.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Rumors of cut rates on east-bound freight were flying thick to-day. This was especially the case after the statement of east-bound shipments for last week was given out, showing that some of the strong lines fell behind their weaker competitors in the amount of business handled. The Wabash, for example, carried nearly 4,000 tons more freight than the Lake Shore, while the Chicago & Erie did not fall 1,000 tons behind the Wabash. There are a number of railroad officials who do not hesitate to pronounce this almost conclusive evidence that rates are being cut, and lines that are supposed to be especially guilty in this respect are the Wabash, the Nickel Plate, the Hoosac Tunnel route and the Lehigh Valley. One shipper made the statement to-day that there is a cut of not less than 12 cents per 100 pounds on grain from the Mississippi river to the Atlantic seaboard, but railway men generally think this must be an exaggeration. It is said that the flour rate is also being shaded.

THEY WERE INSANE.

So the Defendants in the Siebolt Lynching Case Are Declared.

DARLINGTON, Wis., March 22.—The jury in the Siebolt lynching case returned a verdict to-night, finding at the time of the lynching all of the defendants were insane and therefore not guilty as charged, and that Alonzo Taylor, John E. Meighan and Hezekiah Andrews have not recovered. They will probably be sent to the Mendota hospital to-morrow. The others were discharged.

He Hid His Face.

MANKATO, Minn., Special Telegram, March 22.—Examination in the killing of Chris Thorstad at Butternut Valley began here to-day before Judge Porter and hundreds of people. Until Thomas Rowland took the stand the evidence was the same as in Anderson's examination several weeks ago. Rowland created a sensation by stating that on the night of Thorstad's death the witness saw Wilson make a movement with his foot toward Thorstad and that Wilson's foot touched Thorstad. It was a strong, quick movement. Thorstad immediately fell to the floor and never spoke again. When this evidence was given Wilson hung his head and covered his face with his hands. The examination was continued until to-morrow.

After the Saloons.

MUSCATINE, Iowa, March 22.—John Mahan, editor of the Muscatine Journal, associated with six other citizens, begun suits by injunction to-day against twenty saloons in this city. It is supposed this method has been taken to have its effect upon the Gatch bill, which comes up in the house to-morrow. The saloons here have been paying a $300 tax and closing at 11 p. m. and on Sundays. License men say that the only result of the suits will be to deprive the city of $12,000 revenue and inaugurate the reign of free whisky.

Telegraph Company Beaten.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Special Telegram, March 22.—A suit which may have far-reaching results in this section was decided to-day by Judge Parliamen, of the county court. Attorney Joe Kirby sued the Western Union Telegraph company for $50 damages for refusal to send a message written upon common paper and left for transmission at Egan, S. D. There were three counts. On each $50 was allowed.

Troublesome Indians Held.

CHICAGO, March 22.—Short Bull, Kicking Bear and the rest of the Indians who have been to Europe with Buffalo Bill, reached here yesterday in charge of a squad of United States soldiers. They were taken at once to Fort Sheridan, where the two named will be kept for some time, as it is feared they would again start the ghost dances were they allowed to return to their reservations.

Indian Agency Frauds.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., Special Telegram, March 22.—For the past two weeks Indian Inspector Cissney has been investigating charges of irregularities and fraud against the Indian agent at Crow Creek agency and his son, who is issue clerk. The charges are important and if substantiated will certainly result in several vacancies at least.

Clothiers Assign.

BRAINERD, Minn., Special Telegram, March 22.—George N. Day, a leading clothing dealer, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of his creditors to H. J. Spencer, cashier of the First National bank. The heaviest creditor is Whitten, Burdette & Young, Boston. The liabilities have not yet been made public.

Died of Drinking in Maine.

BANGOR, Me., March 22.—G. E. Norton, aged about forty-five, in the real estate and banking business at Salem, S. D., died suddenly to-day at the Windsor hotel from excessive drinking.

A Catholic Church Destroyed.

GLENCOE, Minn., Special Telegram, March 22.—The St. George Catholic church burned this evening. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $10,000.

An Unlucky Number.

HELENA, Mont., Special Telegram, March 22.—The Great Falls & Canada is the defendant in thirteen suits brought in the United States court here to-day. The company is charged with importing thirteen laborers under contract from Lethbridge, Can., to work on the line of the road. Judgment against the company of $1,000 on each suit is asked.

By an explosion in the Laclede fire brick works in St. Louis yesterday, Joseph Beckley, John Dubuchy, Reinold Deidecke and Larry Hussy were killed. Frank Secer and George Inman fatally injured and two others badly hurt.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily.				NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis		6 25 am
05 a m	218	Barnesville		10 25 pm
*10 45 am	279 Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	29	Shirley		3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	31	Ives		x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm		Wylie		x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	327 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY

AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace slee Cars,

First and Second-Class Coaches,

Pullman Tourist and

Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, maps. Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crooksto Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,

Gen. Pass. Agent

St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and

and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 64 cents.

John Alderman, of Crookston, was in town to-day on business.

A crew of railroad carpenters are here this week fixing the turntable.

Business has been light the past week owing to the poor roads,

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

John Rime, of Otter Tail county, is here this week and is figuring on starting a butcher shop here.

Miss Nellie McAvoy went down to Crookston last Monday to spend several days with friends.

School will close for the spring vacation next Friday, It will not re-convene until May.

A couple of parties were in town last week looking over the town with a view to starting a Jewelry store,

The roads are getting in bad shape but will be worse as soon as the frost goes out of the ground.

Holmes, Bros. are the agents for the celebrated Moline Organ, Call at their store and look over the sample.

The weather has been considerable milder this week and it looks now as if we might have spring in a short time.

C. E. Lewis, representing Powers Dry Goods Co. of St, Paul, was in town a couple of days this week selling dry goods.

Emil Holmes is improving rapidly and expects to be able to return home in a couple of weeks, He has had a hard siege,

Farm machinery seems to sell well this spring and a large number of drills and seeders are being sold by our machine firms.

Edward Russell, of Stephen, agent for the New York Life Insurance Company, is in town this week in the interest of that company.

Miss May Morgan has finished her term of school east of here and left last Monday for Crookston, She has engaged to teach a school near there the coming summer.

One of our prominent Irishmen "who was born in Sweden" made quite a mistake last week when he celebrated in honor of "St. Jacob's Day." For further particulars call on C. A. Brink.

Wheat has been steadily declining in price the past week and is now several cents lower than at any other time on this crop, It is now worth 64 cents for No 1 hard here.

It will take at least two weeks of the best kind of weather before farmers can commence their spring work, and it may be considerable longer. On the whole we may safely say that we will not have an early spring.

Fred Eickhoff, since he has gone out of the carpenter business, is having considerable trouble taking care of his tools Some turn up in mysterious places while others fail to turn up at all. Better get some one to look after them for you, Fred.

The school entertainment next Friday evening promises to be an enjoyable affair. The children have been working hard to make it asuccess, and they should have the support of all. The proceeds go to start a school library which is badly needed. Let every one turn out and make the entertainment a success.

Mike Jeffers has secured his pension and this week was in receipt of $190, The next payment will be $35, after which he will receive a permanent pension of $12, monthly. This is considerable help for Mike and we would not care if he got twice as much. The pension was delayed but we hope he will live long to enjoy the donation from Uncle Sam.—Red Lake Falls News.

Hicks, the St. Louis weather prophet foretold a month in advance that the great blizzard of last week would materalize the day it swept over the country. He now boldly asserts that those persons who rely on cistern water for culinary and ablution purposes, will do well to garner up every drop of rain water that falls during the present and following month. His prediction is that the coming summer will be very dry one, and that crops and cattle will suffer and many localities will be sadly inconvenienced by drought.—Ex.

Every day's session of Congress costs the country about $8,000 in salaries and expenses. Two-thirds of one day's session was recently spent in cutting down West Point appropriations $1,200. Nearly one-third of another day's session effected a reduction of $800 in District of Columbia expenses. Spending $1,000 to save $200. These great economies come high, to be sure, but we have to have them.—St. Paul News.

VETERINARY SURGEON.

O. J. Rudh, Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist, will be here March 28th to remain one week, Parties who desire any work in that line will do well to see Mr, Rudh as he is an experianced man and has a complete set of the latest improved instruments.

Conductor Connelly had the misfortune last Friday to have his right hand badly mashed while coupling cars in the Crookston yard. He has a painful wound which will lay him up for several weeks. On Monday Brakeman Ross of the same crew, while setting a brake slipped and fell off the car sustaining a severe injury to the spine. The St. Hilaire crew seems to be in hard luck lately.

FOR SALE.

1 span good work horses, 1 second hand lumber wagon; 1 set double harness: 1 second hand buggie; 1 light driving team and harness.

All of the above will be sold cheap and on reasonable time. Also 100 bushels seed flax; 100 bushels seed barley and an unlimited amount of ground feed.

S. M. Dainard.

Things are beginning to look very rocky in the field of international comity. Here we have a boy of fifteen writing to the London Times that the United States can and will eliminate Great Britain from the map of the world and the Times roasting the young man in a column of sturdy guff: and right on the heels of this comes a threat from Sir Charles Tupper of Canada to strike the United States a "vital blow." Let us steer young Mr. Scotte of Pennsylvania against old Mr. Tupper and let the Times referee the "scrap."

After all the stormy petrels of British and American politics have exhausted themselves in behalf of strife, the patient good sense of civilized men and women will certainly find expression in the completion of the movement which is in existance to secure an arbitration of the Behring sea matter. It is an unfortunate circumstance that each nation is on the eve of a great popular election but that is a circumstance which has its advantages as well as its disadvantages Each side will calculate closely the political cost of trying to bring about a war, The British cousin in his supreme consciousness that it is only in America that jingoism prevails is making a sorry spectacle of himself—that is the British tory-unionist cousin. But let him once put in practical operation his silly hate for everything American, and the speed with which he will pose his head will fairly take his breath away.—St, Paul Dispatch.

Arnie Higdem, of Polk county, has received a patent through Thos. S. Hopkins, Washington, D. C. No. 470,-370 for a seeder which promises to revolutionize the construction of seeders for the Northwest. Judging from the special points of this machine and its adaptation to this locality, if the invention had been patented sooner, there would have been a mint of money in it this year, for the farmers. The chief points of the invention are due to the shares and cutting knives, and the peculiar construction of the rollers owing to which it seeds equally well on stubble or plowed ground, cutting all the weeds scattering the seed broadcast under the shares on level ground, keeping the moisture for the seed, covering all at a uniform depth, according to the set from one to four inches, and dragging and rolling the whole at once. Seven shares and two horses will seed 225 acres plowed or stubble in fourteen days, The trial machine on Higdem's farm a mile and a half north of the city, fully demonstrated its capacity to do just what is claimed for it. The inventor is already flooded with applications about this invention,—East Grand Forks New.

J. B. Merril, of Fisher, was in the city yesterdaw on his way home from a trip to Fertile and tells a rather fishy story about the doings of the late blizzard. He states that a farmer at Fertile had forty head of cattle out in the storm and Thursday he went out to find them In his search he discovered six head that had taken refuge near a straw pile. They had run their heads into the straw and were standing upright. He tried to move them, but found them almost stiff and their heads were covered with an icy coating so that he could not see their eyes or nostrils. He broke the coating away and the cattle were able to breath the free air once more. The balance of the stock were dead.—Crookston Times.

Minneapolis Tribune. For over a year, the Democratic party, in common with the nations of Europe, has raised a general uproar at the Republican measure, reciprocity. It was "unconstitutional," it was a "fraud," it would benefit no one, and so forth,

On Tuesday March 14th, the government closed its reciprocity negotiations. What now? Democracy is satisfied, the public may conclude, Not a bit of it; the uproar is louder than ever. The country will be "deprived of the blessings of reciprocity with Venezuela, Columbia, Honduras and Hayti!"

This is a fine example of Democratic consistency. Free sugar, molasses and coffee from Brazil, Cuba, the British West Indies, Central America, Mexico, Germany, France, from nearly all Spanish America, is a "fraud and humbug." But the failure to negotiate reciprocity with an insignificant remnant comprising four states will "endanger the countries interests."

In one year of reciprocity, American exports of agricultural and manufactured products increased in the various reciprocity states from 10 to 100 per cent and the people of the United States were saved over $50,000,000 in the item of sugar alone. These advantages secured with 43,000.0.0 of the Latin-American population and with the 47,-000,000 of Germany, are, in the Democratic eye, of no value. But because reciprocity is not secured also with the 7,000,000 people of Venezuela, Colombia Honduras and Hayti, the country will go to the dogs.

The nations with which we have secured reciprocity relations furnish 87 per cent of our sugar and 85 per cent of our coffee. Reciprocity with these nations, says the Democratic press, is a "fraud and a humbug." But the great desideratum—the boon that will give us cheap sugar and coffee, and allay the "tariff taxes"—is reciprocity with the four insignificent states which produce so small a per cent of the world's sugar and coffee and offer a market for so few of our products that only a Democratic press can discover that said states cut any figure in our commercial existance,

WANTED. At once. A good steady reliable girl, for housework. Will pay from $3 to $4 per week.

Frank E. Hunt.
Red Lake Falls.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Mr. A. Thoreson wishes to announce that his photograph gallery is now completed and that he is ready to serve customers. Until further notice the following rates will be charged:

1 dozen photographs,	cabinet size	$3.50
1 " "	card size	2.25
1 " "	currie	2.50

Proofs will be furnished on application and if customer is not satisfied other negatives will be furnished without charge. All work strictly first-class and satisfaction guaranteed. Please call and inspect our work.

Seed Oats For Sale.

I have 400 bushels of White Russian side oats perfectly clean which I will sell for seed at 35 cents per bushel.

O. A. Wiste.

Council Proceedings

Special meeting of council, all members present except Emil Holmes and C. G. Rapp.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

Wm. Eickhoff, treasurer salery $35,00

On motion the treasurer's report was was accepted.

On motion the bond of J. M. Hanson was approved.

On motion the bond of C. E. Whaley was approved.

On motion bond of B. E, Burkee was approved.

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Kristoffer K. Sandmoen, and Carrie Sandmoen his wife, mortgagors, to Albert O. Runice, mortgagee, dated the first day of March 1890, and recorder as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, on the 13th day of March 1890 at 4:30 o'clock p. m. in book 48 of mortgages on pages 418 to 421 inclusive on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty cents ($758.60) and no action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said Mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the court house at the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, at public auction by the sheriff of said county, or by his duly authotized deputy, on Saturday the fourteenth day of May 1892 at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due upon said mortgage with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and statutory attorney fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold are the lot piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:—Lot number six (6) of Section seven (7), and the east one-half of the northwest quarter (E. ½, N. W. ¼), and lot number one (1) of section [8] all in township one hundred and fifty-two [152], north, of range forty-three [43] west of the fifth principal meridian.

Albert O. Runice.
Mortgagee,

John Mathews and Ed Pierce,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
P. O. address, St. Hilaire, Minn.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

LOST,

An English pointer pup, color white and brown, about 8 months old. I will pay a reward of $3.00 to anyone returning him to me,

S. M. Hoff,

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crooksten Minn. on March 15 1892 viz:

Carl O. Strom H D 11083 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn,

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

The Press.

(NEW YORK)

Has a larger daily circulation than any Republican newspaper in America,

For 1892.

DAILY. SUNDAY. WEEKLY.

The agressive republican journal of the metropolis.

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For those who cannot afford the Daily or are prevented by distance from early receiving it The Weekly is a splendid substitute.

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Within the reach of all. The best and cheapest newspaper in America.

Daily and Sunday one year	$5.00
" " 6 months	2.50
" " one "	.45
Daily only, one year	3.00
" " four months	1.00
Sunday one year	2.00
Weekly Press, one year	1.00

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Potter Building, 38 Park Row
New York.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 8 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H.E. IVES.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H, Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2605 dated Nov, 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co, Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as mucn as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shOes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION fOr the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY

ST. HILA

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well know PERFECTION FANCY PATEN and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Pro

HILAIRE MINNESO

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothir

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

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Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY March 23 1892

BREVITIES

BEHIND THE SCENES.

Mr. Gilmore gave over 500 concerts in 1891.

Manager Jacob Litt has, it is said, expended $15,000 in the production of "The Ensign," to be given in Washington Feb. 1.

There is an actress in Italy, a young woman, said to possess remarkable talent, who is creating a sensation wherever she appears. Her name is Eleonora Duse.

Patti says sleep is the best tonic for a prima donna's voice. Marie Rose says a well regulated diet and the avoidance of pastry, pickles and wine will preserve the voice.

Richard Mansfield has eight plays in his repertoire and he is rehearsing three more. During the six years that he has been before the public as a "star" Mansfield has taken only six months' vacation.

The largest collection of fans in the world is said to be owned by Mrs. Langtry. The Lily has a fanroom, designed for her by Oscar Wilde, and in this room she places all the fans which are given to her, and many others besides which she buys.

Dion Boucicault stated shortly before his death that he had sometimes made as much as £40,000 a year by his pen. A recent Drury Lane success realized in author's fees alone £100 a week, which Mr. Pettitt and Sir Augustus Harris divided between them.

There is a new wind instrument, the "pedal clarionet." It is an octave below the bass clarionet, and produces the lowest note obtained by any instrument except the organ. With a range of three octaves it has a much pleasanter tone than the double bassoon.

Charles White died in Boston the other day. He began life as a dancing master and he ended it worth $2,000,000. He was a professional song writer. It is needless to say that he was his own publisher. He wrote 1,600 songs, chief of which is "Marguerite."

FASHION'S DECREES.

The prettiest fan to carry with a flower trimmed dress consists of a bunch of roses and poppies with silk petals that open and close with the fan.

A new stuff for petticoats is soft like lambs' wool, and is made in pure white, light pink and light blue, and sometimes striped. Others of the more expensive flannel petticoats are worked nearly all over in an open guipure pattern in silk.

The new dress skirts, which are lined with light silk or fine cambric, and made without a foundation skirt, severely plain, falling in straight, classic folds to the feet, and even for street wear, depend for grace more than is desirable upon their trained back breadths.

The new fans, like the new dress trimmings, are spangled. A pretty example in black gauze, mounted on carved ebony, is thickly strewn with silver disks and stars. Ostrich feather fans are now made in three or more different colors to harmonize with the new shot silks and gauzes.

In silks there is a new material from Paris called "L'Eblouissante," because of its brilliantly luminous surface. It is a kind of corded satin, rich and thick, yet as soft as surah. The shades are dead turquoise, serpent and metallic greens, russet browns and the new orchid, which looks like white, shot with pinky mauve.—New York Press.

TURF TOPICS.

The new clubhouse and grand stand now being erected at Saratoga will cost $75,000.

Few horses are naturally balky. They acquire the habit through the fault of those handling them, says The Horseman.

J. H. Oglebay, of Kansas City, owner of McDoel, 2:15¼, has purchased a promising bay gelding by Strathlan, dam Ida Clayton, by Mambrino Patchen.

Victor von Bismarck's Kentucky progeny amounts to about ninety altogether, and they are from 1 to 8 years old, of which twenty-three are in the 2:30 list.

Marvin says Sunol could have done her great 2:08¼ mile as rapidly over a circular track as over the Stockton kite-shaped course, if the circular course was made of fresh, springy soil.

Charles Fleischmann, of Cincinnati, the new millionaire turfman, has purchased for $8,000 the 3-year-old chestnut colt Ronald, by imported Rossington, out of Secret, by Longfellow.

W. C. Jones, proprietor of the lightning fast track at Columbia, Tenn., has offered $10,000 for a race between Sunol and Nancy Hanks, but as Mr. Bonner never races his horses the prospects for a race are not flattering.

WORDS NOT TO USE.

Not as good as, for not so good as.

Some ten days, for about ten days.

Not as I know, for not that I know.

Somebody else's, for somebody's else.

Kind of, to indicate a moderate degree.

Storms, for it rains or snows moderately.

Above, for foregoing, more than or beyond.

Try an experiment, for make an experiment.

More than you think for, for more than you think.

Nice, indiscriminately. Real nice may be doubly faulty.

Real, as an adverb, in expressions, real good, for really or very good.

Singular subject with contracted plural verb; for instance, "She don't skate well."

His Social Equipment.

"The prairies of the west are great places for wind," the other day remarked Charley Searles, of the Northern Pacific. "I used to have a station out in Nebraska, right out in the open prairie, and the way the wind blew was a caution. But it was a lucky wind for me. At a station about thirteen miles west my girl lived, and as I had no Sunday trains or business of any kind, I would go up there and stay over Sunday. But a livery horse from Saturday night to Monday morning cost me too much money, so I rigged up a sail on an old tie car. All I had to do on Saturday night was to hoist my sail, push the tie car on the main track, and in less than an hour I was at my journey's end. For more than a year I went to see my girl every Saturday night my means of that sail car. Pretty sleek, wasn't it?"

"Yes, pretty sleek. But do you mean to say that the wind blew in the same direction every Saturday night during all that time?"

"Of course I don't!"

"Well, how did you manage on those nights when it blew in the other direction?"

"Easy enough. I had another girl at a station fifteen miles east."—Missourian.

Well Meant, But—

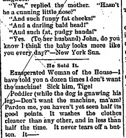

"What a sweet child!" exclaimed the neighbor.

"Yes," replied the mother. "Hasn't he a cunning little nose?"

"And such funny fat cheeks!"

"And a darling bald head!"

"And such fat, pudgy hands!"

"Yes. (To her husband) John, do you know I think the baby looks more like you every day?"—New York Sun.

He Sold It.

Exasperated Woman of the House—I have told you a dozen times I don't want the machine! Sick him, Tige!

Peddler (while the dog is gnawing his leg)—Don't want the machine, ma'am? Pardon me, you haven't yet seen half its good points. It washes the clothes cleaner than any other, and in less than half the time. It never tears off a button. It——

"Good heavens! Don't you see what the dog is doing?"

"Yes. Quite a playful animal. This machine, ma'am, uses less soap, takes up less room"——

"He'll tear you to pieces if you don't go! Run, for mercy's sake! He's tasted blood, and I'm afraid I can't make him stop now!"

"I have to put up with such things, madam, and it's in a good cause. This machine is the best one that ever was invented. If I can succeed in introducing one into a family I always feel that I have done a benevolent act. You can use any kind of water, hard or soft, hot or"——

"Oh, Oh, Oh! He'll kill you! What is the machine worth?"

"It's worth a million dollars in any family, but I'm selling it for only five dollars, and"——

"Here's your money. I'll take it. Tige! Tige! Let go!"

"Let him chew, ma'am—let him chew. It's a wooden leg. I've got another one at home all ready for use when this one is worn out. Looks as if we were going to have rain. Remember, you can use any kind of water, and if your soap is all right you can—there! He's got tired of it. Good dog, Tige—good dog! Well, I must be going. Afternoon, ma'am."—Chicago Tribune.

A Tale of Toe.

A little corn on a maiden grew,
Listen to my wail of toe,
Caused by the pinch of a too tight shoe,
Instead of a three a number two.
It grew! It grew!
Listen to my wail of toe.

As time went on (as time will do),
Listen to my wail of toe,
The corn waxed red—the maiden blue,
'Twas ten times worse than the grip (ker-chew!)
Too true! Too true!
Listen to my wail of toe!

She had a seat in the end of a pew
Listen to my wail of toe,
And a man with another seat in view
Put his cowhide boot on her kangaroo.
Oh, whew! Oh, whew!
Listen to my wail of toe.
—City and Country.

Nothing Like System.

A celebrated German physician was once called upon to treat an aristocratic lady, the sole cause of whose complaint was high living and lack of exercise. But it would never do to tell her so, so his medical advice ran thus: "Arise at 5 o'clock, take a walk in the park for one hour, then drink a cup of tea, then walk another hour and take a cup of chocolate. Take breakfast at 8."

Her condition improved visibly, until one fine morning the carriage of the baroness was seen to approach the physician's residence at lightning speed. The patient dashed up to the doctor's office, and on his appearing on the scene she gasped out, "Oh, doctor, I took the chocolate first." "Then drive home as fast as you can," ejaculated the astute disciple of Esculap, rapidly writing a prescription, "and take this emetic. The tea must be underneath." The grateful patient complied. She is still improving.—Argonaut.

The Mining Industries.

The mineral industry of the United States grows apace. In 1890 the value of its chief items at the place of production exceeded $650,000,000, and though the cash value of these products in 1891 was probably less than in 1890, owing to the lower market prices of most of them, yet the quantities produced were, with very few exceptions, much greater than in any previous year.

The output of gold is increasing, but in the absence of full returns we place it in 1891 at approximately 1,620,000 ounces, or $33,250,000, an increase of 312,000 ounces.

The output of silver has increased much more rapidly, and we estimate, in the absence of full returns, that it amounted in 1891 to 58,000,000 ounces, the coining value of which would be $74,820,000.—Engineering and Mining Journal.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 3d viz :

Johan Eliason H D 11904 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 24 tp 153 n 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O. Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

B. H. Dickmann Registe

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WARREN'S FEATHERBONE
TRADEMARK.
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
Broadway St. Hilaire

I TEACH $3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN
Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address,
E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U.S LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Jany, 19 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D.S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 2 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultiation of said land, viz:

Lars P. Turin, Frank Saterberg, Carl Vick, Carl Brink all of St, Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

Crookston Minn. November 16 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson HD 10980 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and S ½ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johansen, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn November 16 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11412 for the NW ¼ Sec Tp 151 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

John Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURF.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationerv, paints oils aud dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks as ways on hand.
Barbershop in connection
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Reserved For
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ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

DO YOU WANT
INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
OR HAIL?
CALL ON
H. E. IVES.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Pape Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
☞Meals can be had at all hours.☜
A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
RUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Deales in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
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NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
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DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED pRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

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CURES
SCIATICA
BACK-ACHES
ALL ACHES
NEURALGIA.
IT HAS NO EQUAL.

AN EXPENSIVE ANIMAL.

Difficulties in Capturing Alive a Genuine Man-eating Gorilla.

But by far the most expensive and rarest animal in the world is the great African Gorilla. As the Rocky Mountain goat is the rarest in the American trade, so, too, the gorilla is the costliest and rarest in the trade of the globe. As far as I know, there never was a specimen of the genuine man-eating gorilla brought to the United States. Nor will there ever be one. You see in the first place, this animal inhabits the wildest and most inaccessible parts of the African interior, and furthermore, is the wildest and most blood-thirsty beast in the world.

Hence, in my judgment, it will be years before one is displayed in this country. To meet a gorilla means death, every time. A gorilla can fight and kill an elephant, if need be. Of what avail is a bullet or a snare? The animal will twist a gun barrel like so much straw. A man has no more chance before one of these beasts than a mouse has before a bulldog. As far as I know, only one gorilla was ever brought to Europe and that one died soon after its arrival. It seems the beast pines away in captivity.

With a specimen of the genuine man-eating gorilla a person could easily make a fortune in a year. People would eagerly pay a large price to see the beast. In a year you could clear thousands of dollars. So, if you ever run across a genuine specimen, remember what I am telling you to day, and don't sell out too soon or at a loss.—New York Recorder.

England's Money Guarded.

The Bank of England's doors are now so finely balanced that the clerk, by pressing a knob under his desk, can close the outer doors instantly, and they can not be opened again except by special process. This is done to prevent the daring and ingenious unemployed of the great metropolis from robbing the famous institution. The bullion department of this and other great English banking establishments are nightly submerged in several feet of water by the action of the machinery. In some of the London banks the bullion departments are connected with the manager's sleeping-rooms, and an entrance can not be affected without setting off an alarm near the persons head. If a dishonest official, during day or night, should take even as much as one from a pile of one thousand sovereigns the whole pile would instantly sink and a pool of water take its place, besides letting every person in the establishment know of the theft.

The Cunning of Gulls.

An example of the cunning of gulls was observed at Tacoma when several alighted on a bunch of logs that had been in the water for a long time, with the submerged sides thick with barnacles. One was a big gray fellow, who seemed to be the captain. He walked to a particular log, stood on one side of it close to the water, and then uttered peculiar cries. The other gulls came and perched on the same side of the log, which under their combined weight rolled over several inches. The gulls, step by step kept the log rolling until the barnacles showed above the water. The birds picked eagerly at this food, and the log was not abandoned until every barnacle had been picked.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

If we could use our own good advice how happy we would be.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE GREAT HESPER.

TALE OF A BIG DIAMOND.

How an Immense Gem Was Lost, Recovered, and Lost Again.

CHAPTER III.

When Van Hoeck recovered, and the baronet heard of our long fast, he took us at once into the dining-room, and had us served with the best he could give. It was a repast to recompense us for our long privations, and for a time we famished wretches forgot our treasure in the keen animal pleasure of satisfying the craving of hunger. Sir Edmund sat at the table with us, directing the servants, who surely had never before waited upon such strange company. One could see that it was a real delight to this large-hearted man to see us eat and drink. Miss Lascelles herself waited upon Van Hoeck, attending to his wants with feminine delicacy, his affliction appealed to her woman's sympathy.

She was a tall and graceful girl, with her father's fair, complexion, bright, mirthful eyes, that added to the happy expression of her face, and beautiful soft brown hair that took golden lights and chesnut shadows in its undulation. She looked you in the face with a fearlessness only possible to those who are perfectly healthy and perfectly honest. To the charm of physical beauty was added a faultless manner,—the complete self-command and unfailing grace inseparable from a lady of birth and education. She was as courteous to us, who must have seemed the veriest outcasts of society, as though we were her equal. A true lady can never be ungracious.

Her presence had an indescribable effect upon my senses,—the effect of fine music after discord. I was conscious of a return from savagery to civilization. But it was not until my gross appetite was satisfied that I became susceptible to this new delight.

The Baronet spoke not one word about the diamond during dinner, but when it was all over he said:

Well, now, we will go back to the library; and you shall come with us, Edith, if our cigars will not be disagreeable to you, for we have a marvelous matter to talk about."

In the library Miss Lascellas seated herself beside her father, while we three men sat facing them on the other side of a small round table, on which I placed the diamond. At a little distance from there was a lion skin on the floor, and on this the Kid threw herself; as she lay there looking toward us; with her chin resting in the palms of her hands and her elbows planted in the fur, we saw scarcely anything of her but her great lustrous eyes, because of the shadow thrown by the lamp shade.

"Now, let us understand the position of things to begin with," said Sir Edmund, taking a cigar, after handing the box to us.

"This will explain a good deal," said I, putting in his hand the copy of our agreement.

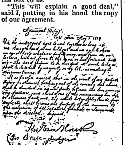

He held it that his daughter might read it with him, and, having come to the end, said,—

"May I ask which is the Judge?"

"That's me," said Brace, with some pride; "appinted by the Long Pike Vigilance Committee in '56."

"You are an American?"

"Located as such for twenty years; born in Cornwall."

"And Jan Van Hoeck?"

"That's Israel," responded the Judge, indicating Van Hoeck; "and darkness fell upon 'em," he added explanatively.

During a short space of his eventful career Brace had earned a precarious existence as a traveling preacher.

"Then you are Bernard Thorne," the Baronet said to me, "and Lola is—"

"The Kid," said Brace; "her mother was a greaser,—a Mexican," he explained to Miss Lascelles. The dinner had warmed his spirits and loosened his tongue, and he continued, "We were drawed together at Cape Town by an advertisement in the paper. Our afflicted brother wanted to stake his little pile upon a mining venture. He hed studied the thing scientific'lly; he had laid out a kinder chart in his head, pricked down where the great finds hed been made, sorter reasoned out the cause thereof, end sot his mind firm as a big find was to be made in a certain spot known only unto himself. We conversed, and he perceived without much difficulty as he hed found the right sorter partner in me, end he kinder left it with me to find a third party to jine in the venture. I spotted out Gentleman Thorne here among a dozen. I liked the shape of his chest and shoulders; I liked the look of his face: I see that though he was outer luck, he was a gentleman every inch of him; and I tell you, miss," he said, addressing Miss Lascelles, "that though I ain't no gentleman myself, I back blood and breedin' agin' all creation. A man like Gentleman Thorne, who has been kep' clean in his infancy, fed wholesome, trained up in a public school, and been learnt to respect hisself and God Almighty, has better temper, more endurance, more pluck and fightin' power to overcome and win, than a dozen of the muckers that bounce about bein' workin' men. He paused a moment to let his words make due impression, and then continued, "Gentleman Thorne had no experience, but he had a hundred pound to put into the concern, and that fetched Israel jest as much as his looks fetched me. Israel had three hundred. I hed nothing in the shape of dollars, but I threw in the Kid, which, being a female, was calc'lated to be useful unter us in the nat'ral order of things. What we hed we lumpt in, and by written agreement drawed up mutual, we undertook to play it out to the bottom dollar and the pint of starvation. We worked, sir, through thick and thin, through the measliest streak of luck mortal man ever struck.

"Israel was the first to funk it. 'My calc'lations are wrong; it's a hopeless venture, let us chuck it,'" he says; to which Gentleman Thorne replies,—'No,' he says, 'we'll stick to our colors and fight it out,' says he; end he did his level best to cheer us on. You should have heered him there a-whistlin' like a black-bud, singin' songs, drawin' us out of ourselves, and makin' a pleasant joke out of our bad luck. Ast the Kid down there who was her best friend in that trouble. She'll tell you it was Gentleman Thorne, not her father. She had a bit of a fever,—it was him made up a bed for her, built a screen to keep the sun off, walked fifteen mile in the night to get things from the store, set up night after night to give her water, end used for to sing out about the sleepin' beauty and Cineralla, while he was peggin away at the durned stones. I will allow, miss, I were ashamed to let him see I was loosin' heart; and, when I felt like blasphemin' at things in gen'al, I used to take a short walk and let off all my swearin' where he couldn't hear me; well, it did look as if we had hooked onto the everlastin' fishkittle. Then Israel funked it a second time. 'We hev still a few pounds left,' he says to Gentleman Thorne, 'let's throw up the cards,' which they might hev done without going from our written word, they two formin' a majority. But Gentleman Thorne wouldn't agree to it. It wouldn't be fair to the Judge, he said, and then he promised that if we failed in the end he'd stick by Israel, and keep him like his own flesh and blood until he found the means of keeping hisself, which was more than I'd hev promised him, I will allow. Well, we played on till the last cent was spent in stores, and the stores had got down to a half a tin of beef and a screw of shag, and then I lighted on a two-carat stone. The very next day Gentleman Thorne found the Great Hesper. We couldn't allow it was real, yet we sorter thought it was. Anyhow, we didn't sleep till we got to Natal and had it tested. We sold the littler stone, and scraped enough together to pay our passage to Southhampton by the next boat. In committee we agreed to go to a bank and raise money on the diamond as soon's we landed; but no one wouldn't take us on, end, if the police hadn't put us on this track, I'm durned if I know what partic'lar 'ole we should hev been stickin' in at the present moment."

During this recital, which I have abbreviated considerably, Van Hoeck, who despised the Judge, and abominated all he said, sat with his eyes closely shut his nostrils pinched, and his black brows creased together so that they almost met. Miss Lascelles listened with intense interest, her pretty lips just parted, and I thought she looked more kindly upon me for the glowing eulogium—of which I have omitted a great part—paid to me by Brace.

The Kid changed her position, seeming to catch some of her father's enthusiasm, and; sitting upon her heels with her hands clasped before her, turned her flashing eyes sometimes upon me, but more often upon Miss Lascelles, as if to catch the effect of this narrative.

"One thing is obvious," said Sir Edmund, cheerfully; "you won't want to leave me to-night."

"Neery one on us, sir, you bet" replied the Judge, while Van Hoeck and I expressed the same sentiment in other words.

The baronet spoke in a low tone to his daughter, who rose and left the room.

"The next thing to consider is," he then said, "how can I be of service to you in this affair. To purchase your treasure is of course altogether out of the question. But I should like to buy a small—a very, very small—share in it, paying down a certain sum for your present convenience, and taking it back when the diamond is ultimately disposed of, with a reasonable percentage upon the outlay. I make this suggestion as a matter of business, that you may feel yourselves free from any restraint in accepting my offer."

It took us, but a few moments to agree to this proposal.

"In that case," he proceeded; "I should wish to have a voice in the management of this business; and the first suggestion I should make is, that the finest artist in work of this kind be engaged to cut the diamond under this roof, and that during the operation you should take up your residence here. This precaution is necessary for the safe keeping of the treasure, and for our own common security."

This arrangement was too obviously advantageous to us to require argument; we consulted together, and quickly agreed to accept the condition.

Sir Edmund read the agreement through again, and then said:

"We must consult a lawyer with regard to a legal form of agreement. Here there is a kind of tontine arrangement by which one would receive an enormous advantage by the death of his partners. It is an uncomfortable clause, and I do not see the necessity of existence, now that the circumstances which called for its being made are changed. A lawyer may provide for our security without exposing us to ugly possibilities. That, however can all be settled later on. There is no hurry. It will be time enough to make the legal arrangement when we have ascertained the value of the property to be arranged, and that we can not know before the stone is cut. We will question the best firms in London with regard to a lapidary, and take our time. Meanwhile, I will supply you with what money you want upon your I. O. U., and the diamond shall remain in your keeping. Talk it over amongst yourselves at your leisure, and any modification you may think advisable, I have no doubt I shall be able to accept."

Miss Lascelles returned to the room, and she spoke to her father. Then she went to Lola, who had curled herself up on the skin, and knelt down beside her. The girl was not asleep; she started up into a sitting attitude as Miss Lascelles approached, and flung off the hand that was laid tenderly on her arm.

"You don't dislike me, Lola?" the young lady asked, smiling.

"Yes, I do," the girl replied savagely.

"But I want to be your friend."

"We shan't never be friends."

I lost Miss Lascelles' response, for a servant entered the room, and Sir Edmund addressed us.

"Your rooms are ready," he said; "Johnson will show you to them if you feel you would like to turn in."

The prospect of sleeping once more in a good bed brought us to our feet at once.

Miss Lascelles, undaunted by the first rebuff, had got Lola's hand in hers, and was talking in a low, endearing tone to her. The Kid snatched her hand away, started to her feet, and came to my side, seeing we were about to go.

"A little cuss," said the Judge; you must excuse her, miss. Her mother was a greaser, and she's never had any kindness shown her, except by Gentleman Thorne. A lick with the strap is what she understands best. No, miss," he added, when Miss Lascelles offered to take Lola to her room; "leave her to me. There ain't nothing but disappintment and vexation of spirit to be got outer the ongrateful varmint."

The room given to the Kid was the prettiest imaginable, with hangings of white lace over blue silk, and everywhere the eye was pleased with some pretty evidence of care and taste. The bed was suggestive of coziness and fresh virgin purity at the same time. I might have taxed my ingenuity in vain to have told Lola. We left the Kid there, leaning against the wall, her unfathomable eyes looking around her in sullen curiosity.

In the morning the room was found empty, the bed untouched, the floor covered with shreds of the clothing Miss Lascelles had laid out for Lola's use, and which, undoubtedly, the little savage had torn up.

Poor little Lola! She and I had always been the best of friends, except when a question of cooking or washing occurred to trouble us. She would yield to my persuasion when nothing else would bend her stubborn spirit. She feared my silent reproach more than the scathing sarcasm Van Hoeck treated her with, or the heavy hand of her father. She respected no one but me, probably because I alone respected her feelings.

Had I foreseen that night the course she was about to take, I might, with a little patient persuasion, have brought her to reason. My spirit is weighed down with regret when I think how perhaps a dozen words from me at that time would have turned aside the fearful consequence of that act, an act so slight, yet followed by terror upon terror, by crime upon crime. TO BE CONTINUED.

A Fancy-Work Partnership.

Since fancy work has become "decoration," and the dealer possesses a knowledge far beyond that of assorting German worsteds, the interiors of our houses no longer resemble bazaars of canvas-worked articles. Young women who aim to supply fancy work for dainty fingers now study designing at the Museum of Fine Arts or the Lowell Institute of Design. They understand historic periods of decoration, adapting attractive features of the past to the needs of the present; they study the peculiarities of ornament of various nations, and use all suggestions in an artistic manner. Two young women who formed a partnership have been most successful in showing how the business of producing dainty fancy work may be carried on. In a large, light room divided by a screen into a large reception room and a small work room, they receive orders, make designs, and in dull seasons take up needles and silks for embroidery. To the question whether it is not difficult to keep up with the fashion of decoration, which changes almost as often as that of dress, one of the partners said, with a smile, "Oh, we try to be ahead of the fashions." This ability to be in advance is, in reality, the faculty of originating designs.

The charming manner in which the two young partners work together is an encouraging indication of woman's tact in business relations. One who particularly enjoys finances attends to the bookkeeping; the other receives most of the orders, and both design patterns. "It is very amusing," one said, "to see how difficult to understand the idea of our partnership seems to be. Some people cannot realize that our interests are identical, and believe that each is conducting an independent business." The partners, in two years' business relations, have become so united in method that each takes up her duties without hesitation, and the result is both harmony in partnership and beauty of designs.

Should Women Smoke.

The Hospital has got into trouble for advising women whose nerves cannot bear the strain of small worries to try smoking if their doctors recommend it. But, says Mr. James Payn pertinently, why the general public should be more shocked at a lady being recommended to smoke tobacco than stramonium one is at a loss to conjecture. It will not be denied by anyone short of a lunatic that a pipe allays the troubles of a man, and why shouldn't a few whiffs of a cigarette allay the worries of a woman? At present its mitigations among the fair sex are confined chiefly to the fast and loose, but there is no more reason why it should be so than that the devil, as John Wesley observed, should have all the best tunes.—Hospital.

The Sportsman and the Wolves.

With reference to the exceptionally cold weather a company of sportsmen were discussing the chances of meeting a famished wolf in the woods near Rome. Said one of the sportsmen:—

"Quite recently I found myself without arms, and with the snow lying three feet deep on the ground face to face with three wolves."

"Well, what then?"

"Then I stared intently at them for the space of ten minutes, after which I walked away with my hands in my pockets and whistling a tune."

The friends who had been listening to him then cried in chorus: "And didn't they eat you up?"

"No they couldn't; they were in a cage."—Il Motto per Ridere.

Journalistic Amenities.

Boston Editor—I see one of those illiterate New York papers has headed its article "Jack the Slasher in hock." Do you understand what it means?

Spectacled assistant—No Sir!—unless he intended it for the Latin phrase—"in hoc urbe."

Editor—There is nothing more absurd than a New York editor attempting to be erudite.

Order up my cold tea and knitting, please.

THE REPUBLIC IS A SUCCESS.

There Have Been Troubles, but the President Finds Us United.

The enthusiasm with which the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence is celebrated in no wise diminishes as the event commemorated recedes more and more into the past. The methods of manifesting patriotic spirit have changed in some respects. The spread eagle oratory of former days has gone out of vogue; but the exhibition of devotion to the republic and its institutions, and of a strong and individual American sentiment grows more rather than less pronounced and emphatic.

It may be truly said that to-day the people of this country are united as never before. The Union rests more firmly on its constitunal foundations than ever before. There is a more distinct national character. The people cling more lovingly and more tenaciously to the principles of democracy, and representative government is administered with greater purity, honesty and efficiency.

In the earlier days of the establishment of the republic there was a large part of the people that looked doubtfully and pessimistically on the experiment of setting up a government from which were excluded all the forms and insignia and classifications of monarchy; and among the number were many of the more educated and refined. They feared that law and authority would not be properly reverenced without the aid of the ancient superstitions as to thrones and crowns and the imposing force of all the symbols and badges of sovereign power.

"It seems to me," wrote in December, 1788, Gerard de Rayneval, the French minister to this country, "that the Americans were not ripe, if I may use this expression, for popular government. They were too much accustomed to the distinctions of authority, rank, honors, birth and of wealth for the class of citizens who enjoyed these advantages to willingy confound themselves with the masses. The people of Massachusetts, among others already fear that they have instructed their governments with too much power. However this may be, it appears still very doubtful whether popular principles will prevail and purge the constitutions of this tinge of aristocracy."

This work of purgation has been difficult and of a long duration. The distrust of the people manifested itself in opposition to every step in advance toward real popular government. There remained many of the people who feared and detested universal suffrage, and they would not only limit the franchise, but they would also restrict within narrow bounds the number of public servants to be voted for by those who had the privilege of voting. Then in more recent years came up the short lived struggle to keep out foreign settlers, from any share in the government. They are alien to the American sentiment, it was argued, and they will pervert our institutions. Then came the cry that popular suffrage might have done well enough for a compact and homogeneous population, but that it was a dangerous power in the hands of a vast aggregation of people rapidly brought together by immigration and not yet assimilated.

But to-day finds the republic more united, more harmonious, better governed, and with a more distinct and common national sentiment than before these many millions of foreigners were admitted to citizenship. The more the people have been trusted, the more they have taken their government into their own hands, the more powerful has become the republic, and the more completely have been shattered the theories of the wailing political pessimists.

But there still remains much to do. These critics of popular government and skeptics as to the ability of the people to exercise sovereign power are not yet vanquished at all points. The work of purgation is not yet completed.—New York Sun.

The "Old Dominion."

Ever since you can remember you have heard the state of Virginia called the "Old Dominion;" do you know why it is so called? During the protectorate of Cromwell the colony of Virginia refused to acknowledge his authority and declared itself independent. Shortly after, when Cromwell threatened to send a fleet and army to reduce them to subjection, the Virginians sent a messenger to Charles II., who was then an exile in Flanders, inviting him to return in the ship with the messenger and be king of Virginia. Charles accepted the invitation and was on the eve of embarking for the new world when he was called to the throne of England. As soon as he was safely seated on the throne, out of gratitude for the royalty of Virginia he caused her coat-of-arms to be quartered with those of England, Ireland and Scotland, as an independent member of the empire—a distinct portion of the "Old Dominion." Coins of Virginia were issued as late as the reign of George III. which bore on one side the coat-of-arms of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Virginia.—St. Louis Republic.

Just the Man for the Job.

A Massachusetts avenue lady wanted a coachman, and one was recommended whom she interviewed.

"I want a very safe and careful driver," she said.

"That's me, mum," responded the applicant, confidently.

"I'm nervous about horses and I don't want to drive fast, and I don't want to go 'round the corners with a whirl."

"I know, mum, just what you wants. Them was my orders before, mum."

"Where were you engaged last?"

"Drivin' a hearse, mum."

He got the place, and he is giving excellent satisfaction.—Washington Star.

"The power of music, all our hearts allow," but there are a few ignorant persons who have not learned yet, that all colds are cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Buy it and try it, 25 cents a bottle.

The man who registers at a hotel at night can be said to be on the retired list.

"There is a slave, whom we have put in prison" Aye and we'll keep him there, he was a tyrant once, but his reign is over, his sceptre lies in the dust. His name is Pain, and his conquerer is the far-famed and world-renowned Salvation Oil.

The coal hole goeth before destruction, and a banana before a fall.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Those who praise the unwise do them a great injury.

"I have been afflicted with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES."—Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

It is the first duty of a Prohibitionist to prohibit common sense.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

It is an aggravation for a hungry tramp to find only a fork in the road.

On the Billow or the Rail,

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are a most desirable companion for the traveler. They are an excellent remedy for the nausea and fatigue which many persons suffer who travel by water or land. Visitors to malarious localities should have it with them as a safeguard. Incomparable for billiousness, dyspepsia and bowel complaint, and as a means of checking la grippe and rheumatic twinges.

It is the province of a wise man to bear poverty with equanimity.

Now is the time to treat Catarrh of long standing. Ely's Cream Balm reaches old and obstinate cases, where all other remedies fail. Do not neglect procuring a bottle, as in it lies the relief you seek.

Rev. H. H. Fairall, D. D., editor of the Iowa Methodist, says editorally, "We have tested the merits of Ely's Cream Balm, and believe that, by a thorough course of treatment it will cure almost every case of catarrh. Ministers as a class are afflicted with head and throat troubles, and catarrh seems more prevalent than ever. We cannot recommend Ely's Cream Balm too highly."

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Everything which is more than necessary to man is hostile to him.

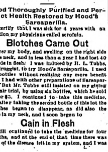

Mr. Geo. W. Doner,

Clerk of Le Seur Township, Kingsbury County, Dakota, a Severe Sufferer from

Scrofula Humor

Lost 40 Pounds in a Year

Blood Thoroughly Purified and Perfect Health Restored by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"I certify that I was sick for 4 years with an affliction my physicians called scrofula.

Blotches Came Out

all over my body, and swelling on the right side of the neck, and in less than a year I had lost 40 pounds in flesh. I was induced by H. L. Tubbs, our druggist, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I used two bottles without realizing any more benefit than I had with other preparations of Sarsaparilla. But Mr. Tubbs still insisted on my giving it a fair trial, by using six bottles, which he sold me for $5. I continued to take this medicine, and after taking the second bottle of this lot the blotches began to disappear, as did also the lump in my neck, and I soon began to

Gain in Flesh

I still continued to take the medicine for four months, and at the end of that time there was none of the disease left in my system, and I was as

Well and Strong

as ever. I look upon Hood's Sarsaparilla as one of the greatest remedies of the day, and the compounders of the same as public benefactors." G. W. DONER, Osceola, S. Dakota.

Later From Mr. Doner.

"OSCEOLA, South Dakota, Jan. 16, 1892.
"I wish to say that I have not seen one sick day since I was cured of Scrofula by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

I consider this medicine the best I ever saw." G. W. DONER.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

YOU NEED NOT FEAR
that people will know your hair is dyed if you use that perfect imitation of nature,
Tutt's Hair Dye
It imparts a glossy color and fresh life to the hair. Price, $1. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION.
I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address.
T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

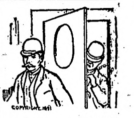

It goes back—all the money you've spent for it—if there's neither benefit nor cure. That's what *ought* to be said of *every* medicine. It *would* be—if the medicine were good enough. But it *is* said of only one medicine of its kind—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the *guaranteed* blood-purifier. Not only in March, April and May, when the sarsaparillas claim to do good, but in every season and in every case it cures all diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood. For all Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases, Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Biliousness, it is a positive remedy.

Nothing else is as cheap, no matter how many hundred doses are offered for a dollar.

With this, you pay only for the *good* you get.

And nothing else is "just as good."

It may be "better"—for the dealer; but *you* are the one that's to be helped.

"August Flower"

I have been troubled with dyspepsia, but after a fair trial of August Flower, am freed from the vexatious trouble—J. B. Young, Daughters College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I had headache one year steady. One bottle of August Flower cured me. It was positively worth one hundred dollars to me—J. W. Smith, P.M. and Gen. Merchant, Townsend, Ont. I have used it myself for constipation and dyspepsia and it cured me, It is the best seller I ever handled—C. Rugh, Druggist, Mechanicsburg, Pa. ⑥

I CURE FITS!
When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns: no purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

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Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c. Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

THE DAY before you get married you should read the most wonderful book of nineteen centuries. Full instructions how to obtain the highest degree of heavenly bliss * * 300 pgs. neatly bound, sent securely sealed for 50 cents postal note. Address Holy Moses Book Company. DENVER, COLO. Box 2805.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

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BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use.
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL
Catalogue FREE.

NERVOUS MEN!
EXHAUSTED VITALITY.
The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. EXPERT TREATMENT. NO FAILURE. Consultation in person or by letter. Address Wm. H. Parker, M. D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. Prospectus and descriptive Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

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absolutely free to you. This means BUSINESS and LARGE PROFIT now to energetic men and women. Special terms to County and District Agents. Experience and Capital unnecessary. Write quick to
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HAY-FEVER OR ASTHMA
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THE ONLY TRUE
IRON TONIC
Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.
LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

MINNESOTA [illegible]

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 1892. NUMBER 36.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

A QUARREL is said to be in progress between Secretary Noble and Indian Commissioner Morgan.

A BILL refunding to settlers $1.50 per acre on land near forfeited railroad land grant passes the senate.

THE president has approved the sentence of court-martial in the case of Maj. Giles B. Overman, corps of engineers, charged with certain irregularities in his accounts. A general order containing the reprimand will be issued by the war department.

MR. TSUI KWO GIN, the Chinese minister, has prepared a letter to the secretary of state urging an early response to the various communications that the Chinese government has sent to this government with reference to the restriction of Chinese immigration.

PERSONAL.

EDWARD EMMONS, the ossified man, died at Port Jefferson, L. I., of the grip.

COL MAPLESON, the well known operatic manager, has been stricken in London by parlysis, and is in a dangerous condition.

A NEW YORK morning paper states that Col. Daniel S. Lamont has been very ill for the past few weeks. He is not yet out of danger, physicians have been in constant attendance.

A ROME dispatch renews the well worn rumor that Archbishop Corrigan of New York will probably be made a cardinal at the next consistory. The archbishop places no credence in it.

CASUALTIES.

IT is estimated that the losses to Texas stock and sheep men by the recent blizzard will reach to $200,000.

JOHN P. MURPHY, chief of the department of public safety of Allegheny, Pa., has been held in $1,000 on the charges of embezzlement and bribery.

BERRY TURNER, the celebrated outlaw and leader of the Turner faction for the last eight years in the Barton-Turner feud, was captured by Sheriff John C. Colson and four deputies at White Oaks, Tenn.

A YOUNG girl inmate of the female reformatory in Indianapolis which was burned a few weeks ago, confessed having fired the building. Several lives were lost in the fire.

HENDERSON BROS.' carriage depository in Boston burned, with four large storage buildings in the rear, occupied by the firm, and a number of tenement houses in the vicinity. Loss, $200,000.

AT the Williamsburg stone quarries near Huntington, Pa., John Gates, of Petersburg, while warming himself at a fire, near which several cartridges had been placed, unconsciously stepped on one of them and was instantly blown to pieces.

THE business portion of Homer, Ill., from the square on main street to Andrew Unger's residence and on First street to Drupp's residence, was destroyed by fire. Eleven buildings were burned and the loss will aggregate $50,000.

Two lives were lost near Tullahoma, Tenn., recently, a north-bound Chattanooga & St. Louis train throwing J. W. Alliston and his two children, Charles and Bessie into the Garrison river from a bridge. The girl was rescued some distance down stream, but the man and boy drowned and their bodies were not recovered.

THE WICKED WORLD.

LOUIS HEGEMAN, the notorious, is again in the law's clutches in Minneapolis.

SEVEN Chicago councilmen are indicted for boodling.

E. L. GODKIN, editor of the New York Evening Post, is arrested on a charge of criminal libel.

FOUR men are arrested in St. Paul on the charge of being members of an organized gang of thieves.

THE legalization of the recent big coal combine is said to have been brought about by extensive bribery in the New Jersey legislature.

LIEUT. J. E. DODGE, of the Fourteenth infantry, appointed from Minnesota, is arrested, charged with burglary at Hannibal, Mo., and duplication of pay accounts.

F. E. ELCOX is in Winnipeg, en route to the Turtle mountain district in search of Tascott, who is reported to be living with a band of Indians near Killarney.

THE safe in Calvary Baptist church, New York was robbed of $2,000 in money and all the valuable silver and communion service. Later an unknown man returned the silverware to Dr. Satterlee, the pastor.

AT New York, John H. Hartford was sent to the Elmira Reformatory for embezzling $4000 from his employers, Smith & Sills, wholesale grocers. He was a frequenter of the Guttenburg race track, where he lost the money. He formerly conducted a grocery store in Waterbury, Conn.

VIRGIL N. BUTLER was murdered near Sarages Creek, Bryan county, 20 miles west of Savannah, Ga. Butler's body was found in the road riddled with buckshot. Sixty-four shots were found in the dead man's breast and the wad of the gun was sticking to the lapel of his coat. Suspicion rested on three brothers, John, Judge and Cyrus Sherman, with whom Butler had quarelled about the firing of a strip of woods. They were arrested and are now in jail.

FOREIGN.

AN unfounded report that Garza has been captured comes from Mexico.

DISPATCHES from St. Petersburg state that another important firm is in financial difficulties.

THE Canadian government has forbidden the importation of American cattle in British Columbia.

PRINCE BISMARCK's condition is improving, and it is thought he will soon take his seat in the reichstag.

The negotiations between France and Spain for a commercial treaty are about to be renewed.

THE extensive furniture and glass works of Fasig & Sons, at Ludwigsburg, near Stuttgart, has been destroyed by fire, involving a loss of half a million marks.

J. A. CHAPLEAU, the Canadian statesman, says that notwithstanding all reports to the contrary, reciprocity between Canada and the United States is now in sight.

A semi-official dispatch from St. Petersburg denies that there have been fresh bank failures there of any embarrassment requiring treasury help.

THE papal brief appointing Dr. Vaughan archbishop of Westminster, to succeed the late Cardinal Manning is expected within a few days.

MRS. Osborne, who is serving a nine months' sentence for perjury in connection with the famous "pearl case," will, it is said, be released before the end of May on the prison physican's certificate that further confinement will endanger her life.

THE British house of commons voted unanimously to expel from his seat in parliament George Woodyatt Hastings, unionist member of parliament for East Worcestershire, recently sentenced to penal servitude for embezzlement of trust funds.

MR. GORDON of British Columbia has given notice of his intention of introducing a bill in the Canadian parliament amending the Chinese immigration act by increasing the poll tax on Chinese immigration from $50 to $100 per head, and prohibition after six months.

THE engagements of the Ghenzburg branch bank at Paris, it is now ascertained, were not large. In regard to the Banque Generale Chemin de Fer et Industrie, which suspended recently, it appears that the institution's "boursier" interest was nil. Its nominal capitol was only f6,250,000, and its clientele was entirely composed of the smallest investors.

THE RAILROADS.

A railroad company styled the Sioux City, Chicago & Baltimore is organized.

THE Milwaukee has issued a second edition of its Mindeapolis convention flyer, Harrison, now occupies central plan in the group of possibilities, while the dark horse shows the familiar outlines of the face of Uncle Rusk.

THE Western Passenger association has been requested to name a date when a committee of Commercial Travelers' Federation of America may appear before it and argue for the adoption of a 5,000 mile interchangeable ticket to be sold at a flat rate of two cents per mile.

THE TOILERS.

THE compositors of the West Publishing company, St. Paul, quit.

THE strike on the Canadian Pacific is declared off and the trouble will be settled by arbitration.

THE supreme council of the Patrons of Industry of the United States met at Toledo, Ohio.

AT St. Louis a strike of cabinetmakers has been inaugurated by the employes of four of the largest firms in the city. Three hundred and fifty-five men are already out and the trouble is spreading.

SIXTEEN leading breweries of Cincinnati, which propose to manufacture union beer have agreed upon a proposition which will be presented to the Brewers' Union No. 12, of this city. It gives preference to employing union men, and concedes about all the union demands.

SPORTING MATTERS.

BILLIARDS have taken quite a spurt in St. Louis of late.

SPAIN has taken up cycling for the military arm of service.

THERE are 20,000 bicycle riders—men and women—in Washington.

THE nation league clubs will travel a total of 162,336 miles during the season.

EVANSVILLE, Terra Haute and Fort Wayne want to break into the Two Eyed league.

THE Cincinnati Times dubs the Toledo aggregation "the tribe of Blackfeet from the City of Frogs."

THE Eastern association will divide up its players and adopt a schedule at Albany on the 5th of April.

HOY was the only one of the players assigned to Washington who reported and went South with the club.

THE Pastime Athletic club gave its first exhibition last night. The main event was between Charles Gleason and Ed. Burke, middleweights. The latter was knocked out in two minutes.

A PROGRESSIVE billiard party will be given at the Windsor hotel, open to all amateur players. The game will be three ball French carom billiards. Several prizes are offered for the successful competitors. A number of players have already signified their intention of participating in the game.

CON DOYLE knocked out Wiley Evans in the eleventh round at Chicago, and for his superiority as a sparrer and puncher carried the stakes of $1,000 and 75 per cent of the gate receipts. Evens was badly injured.

FRANK IVES will not play Gerge Slosson in New York for the emblem of the world's championship at billiards, which he won from Jacob Schaefer. "I would not play in New York under any consideration." Ives said. "No inducements the Madison Square Garden may offer will make me reconsider this decision.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Orleans has a hospital for lepers.

THE Phœnix Iron company of Trenton, N. J., has suspended business and was taken charge of by a receiver. The liabilities are $103,000; assets, $186,000.

A LARGE meteor fell in the Choctaw Nation a few days ago. It was imbedded at least twenty feet in the earth, and protrudes twelve feet in the air.

Representatives of all the leading marine insurance interests on the great lakes met in Detroit. The revision left the schedule of rates practically the same as last year.

KING TENBRINO, of Butaritari, who arrived in San Francisco on the bark Towara last week, announces that his mission to this country is to secure the protection of the United States for the Gilbert Islands.

THE Lindell Hotel, of St. Louis, which cost when it was built 14 years ago $1,300,000, was sold by the Marmaduke estate to the present lessees, Messrs. Howe and Chassaing, for $875,000.

A PROJECT is on foot to establish a trans-Atlantic line of steamers between Philadelphia port and Breenjown, a harbor in Bristol channel, passengers to be transported thence by a short railroad route to London.

A PRELIMINARY statement shows that in 1890 there was a production of copper equal to 250,008,002 lbs and in 1891, 284,119,764. Reports of stocks of copper from the producers and the majority of smelters, with the exception of the Calumet & Hecla and Quincy Mining companies, show a decline of 60,840,670 pounds on the first of January, 1891, to 54,888,536 pounds on Jan. 1, 1892. All the lake companies with the exception of the two named report 10,161,528 pounds on the former and 16,151,170 pounds on the latter date, while the Montana producers reduced their stock from 33,015,987 pounds to 17,827,866 pounds.

A DIVORCE suit, apparently promising sensational developments, was begun at Chicago by Ella Burlingham, wife of the Oak street druggist, whose departure for Europe during the Cronin excitement caused much comment. The couple came to Chicago in 1874 with only $500, and now Burlingham is worth $75,000, which Mrs. Burlingham sets forth she helped to earn. The defendant's refusal to purchase a home, notwithstanding his ample means, and a belief that he is about to start for Europe with another woman, are the grounds advanced in the wife's bill for divorce. It is understood that Le Caron, who gave such sensational testimony before the Parnell commission in London, was a partner in the drug business here with Burlingham.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Gov. Merriam decides to make his pardons conditional.

Work on the St. Paul auditorium will begin at once.

A newspaper correspondent at Dundas Minn., is threatened by white caps.

Lewis Gange, aged ninety-seven years, an old Michigan soldier, died at Crookston. He is the first to die of the G. A. R. post here since organization, eight years ago.

John Barnger, living three miles southwest of Dundas, was very mysteriously poisoned a few days ago, and is in a very critical condition.

Homer Higgins, whose team ran away at Hutchinson, throwing him from the wagon and fatally injuring him, died from the results of his injuries.

Malignant diphtheria has broken out in the family of Peter Weiberg, of Vasa. Four children have died, three dying in one day. Five others are ill in the same family.

Henry Ossman has mysteriously disappeared. He left home intending to walk to Northfield, and nothing has since been heard of him.

Anton Arntson, a farmer living in the town of Manet, was adjudged insane by the probate court, and committed to the hospital at St. Peter.

Wilson has been held to the district court at Mankato for the murder of Christ Thorstad and released on $1,500 bail, given by his father and Dr. Merick, of Lake Crystal.

Louis Schultz, a saloonkeeper at Waverly, was arrested and brought to Buffalo by the sheriff charged with selling liquor to a boy about 12 years old.

Samuel D. Bergquist, a farmer of Parker's Prairie, was arrested and held to the grand jury on the charge of attempting to pass a forged note on the Fergus Falls national bank.

The grand jury at Brainerd found three true bills of indictment against Patrick Murphy, ex-city clerk. Murphy's misappropriations of city money amounted to nearly $1,600 during his term of office.

As N. J. Schafer, president of the Owatonna Packing company, and Peter Knapp were inspecting an engine vent opened in a boiler, both men were terribly scalded by escaping steam and boiling water.

While A. L. Keyes was trying to free a horse at Faribault which had become entangled with his halter and was very ferocious, he was turned upon by the horse and seriously bitten and kicked. The flesh was badly torn from his shoulder and hip.

A fire was discovered in the northwest corner of St. George's Catholic church at Glencoe. In spite of the firemen the building was gutted in one hour. It had been occupied but two months and was not dedicated. It cost nearly $10,000; insured.

Louis Schultz, who was arrested for selling liquor to minors was brought before 'Squire Cochrane at Buffalo, for hearing. He waved examination and was placed under $200 bonds to appear before the grand jury.

George N. Day, a leading clothing dealer at Brainerd, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to H. J. Spencer, cashier of the First National bank. The heaviest creditor is Whitten, Burdette & Young, Boston. The liabilities have not yet been made public.

Adolph Biere, alias Frenchy, a notorious crook, arrived at Anoka recently under arrest, charged with enticing a young girl into a house of ill fame in the Twin Cities. The girl is but 16. Her parents live at Dayton.

Henry Martin, an employe at Lessard's lumber camp at Cross Lake, was instantly killed while unloading logs, The chain broke and he was crushed beneath them. Martin was 21 years old and lived in Fall River, Mass., where the body was shipped.

Gustave Amudson, a soldier from Ft. Snelling connected with the recruiting station, while under the influence of liquor, jumped out of the window of his room in the Grand Central Hotel at St. Cloud. He had been locked up in the room by the night clerk on account of his behavior. His injuries are not serious.

It is reported that Frank Heidel, of the village of Nicollet, is $2,300 short in his accounts as village clerk. When the new clerk, elected this spring took possession of the office, the facts came out. Mr. Heidel has gone away, and his bondsmen becoming alarmed have gotten out an attachment.

It is given out that the water power at Taylors Falls, which was sold last fall to an Eastern syndicate, will be improved during the coming summer. A very thorough survey was completed but a short time ago, covering a distance of six miles along the river, and one-fourth of a mile from either bank.

Fire destroyed considerable of the business portion of North Branch. R. L. Hall's store, residence and warehouse, Olson's saloon, Carter's meat market, Young's fruit and confectionery and the drug store of Bergh were destroyed with nearly all of the contents; cleaning one block from the railroad to the Merchant's hotel. The wind was severe. Loss $25,000; partly covered by insurance. The burnt portion will be rebuilt.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Indian Agent Foster, of the Minnesota, Yankton agency, will take a large party of Indians to Washington, for the purpose of consulting with the authorities relative to the opening of their agency to public settlement.

An authenticated report of a strike of a body of gold ore comes from Bald mountain. The strike was made some time ago on the Annie and Josie lodes, and has since been developed enough to expose a blanket vein 50 feet wide of an average value of $43 per ton.

Edward Owen, aged thirty-five, and Miller McKenzie, aged thirty, were instantly killed by a premature blast in one of the Homestake mines at Deadwood. Their bodies were terribly mangled, Owen's head being severed from his body.

Real estate is booming at Madison, several farms having been bought by Eastern farmers of late. Sixteen cars of immigrants with their stock and farming implements have landed since the 25th of February.

Warren and Ed Major, who robbed the McGrew, Pa., postoffice and attempted to kill the postmaster Feb. 3, were caught at Woonsocket near their rendezvous with a relative by Sheriff Payne. Two deputy sheriffs are on the way from Pennsylvania.

The Milwaukee folks are making ready to extend the Whetstone branch from Wilmont up into and probably through the Sisseton reservation. There is also a survey now being made for the road contemplated from Sioux Falls to Watertown and on through the reserve.

Indian Inspector Cissney has been investigating charges of irregularities and fraud against the Indian agent at Crow Creek agency and his son who is issue clerk. The charges are important and if substantiated will certainly result in several vacancies at least.

The election of Prof. Clark M. Young, of Tyndall, to the chair of history and political economy at the university is announced. It is rumored that the trustees have elected a man to fill the chair of geology, but the name cannot be obtained until the election is confirmed by the regents.

Harry Pratt and George Robinson, the St. Peter and Minneapolis crooks, were each sentenced at Huron to the penitentiary at Sioux Falls for four years and three months for the robbery of Levy's jewelry store last fall. Robinson was released from Stillwater only a few month's ago.

James Cavanaugh, shift boss; Dick Nankervis and James Stevens, miners, met with an accident in the Deadwood terra mine. Cavanaugh had his leg broken, Nankervis his left thigh broken and Stevens his face burned and badly bruised. The men went to a hole where the cap failed to explode. In drilling out they struck the powder.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Amsden elevator at Argusville, was burned. It contained some 24,000 bushels of wheat. Mr. Amsden took the morning train to look after the grain.

Mother Superior Kristie and Sisters Mathilda and Lund, Luthern deaconesses from Minneapolis, have assumed the management of the St. Luke's hospital recently opened in Grand Forks. The capacity will be enlarged.

Prisoner James Kennedy, who skipped out suddenly the other day at Fargo returned the next morning of his own accord and went to the court house to satisfy his sentence. It is not known what Judge McConnell will do about the bonds, amounting to $1,900, which he declared forfeited after Kennedy had fled.

Young Guss, of Edgely, has turned up on a farm in Iowa. He writes that he took the wrong train at Aberdeen and was put off at Mellette, S. D. From there he got to Sioux City, but knows not how, nor does he remember anything until he "came to" in the hospital after having had a run of typhoid fever. When able to leave he went to some friends at or near Portland, Iowa.

Notwithstanding the continuously cold weather since the storm of the 9th the steam threshers have started, and it is now certain that a large part of the grain in stack will be threshed before seeding time. The published report that grain left in stack through the winter is unfit for seed will be disregarded by a large portion of our farmers. Many claim to know by personal experience that such grain makes good seed.

Madame Massey's coon dive in the "Hollow" was burned at Fargo. A colored man named Will Williams was smothered to death, and the body badly charred by the fire before it could be removed. All the other inmates escaped, but most of their clothing and personal effec's were destroyed. Williams apparently made an effort to escape, but was too stupefied by liquor and smoke to succeed.

WISCONSIN.

T. A. Chapman, Milwaukee's leading dry goods merchant, died of pneumonia after an illness of three days.

Fire caused a loss of about $12,000 in the factory of the Union Furniture Company, 62 and 64 Third street Milwaukee. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

Word has reached West Superior of the killing of Edward Yates at Ely. He was working in a 300-foot shaft and a piece of rock fell, fracturing his skull.

Rev. Ole Soul, assistant of Bishop Hoyme of the Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church, Eau Claire, died suddenly of heart failure. He came here two years ago from Morris, Ill. He leaves a family.

Carl Kaskel a drug clerk, employed at Hans Kient's store on Mitchell street, Milwaukee, committed suicide by taking prussic acid. No cause is assigned. Kaskel was 32 years old and unmarried.

John D. Pace, a well-to-do resident of Mondovi, died recently of heart failure. He received a pension of $2,000 the Saturday before he died.

Will Anderson, colored, charged with intent to murder, was acquitted in the municipal court at Ashland. Anderson used a razor on a barber named Knight two months ago.

In the case of A. Walter Lang against the Milwaukee & Lake Shore tried at Antigo the jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff of $7,200. Lang was injured in a collision July, 1889.

Howard, the 8-year-old son of State Superintendent O. E. Wells, went through a hole in the ice on Fourth lake near Madison and drowned. The body was recovered.

Fire broke out in the Galloway house, the largest hotel at Eau Claire, but the fire department was able to confine it to three rooms, and the loss will be covered by a few hundred dollars.

Will Eilert, who has been on trial at Neillsville about a week, charged with rape on May Berg, was found guilty by the jury. The judge charged the jury to find for the defendant and will probably set the verdict aside and order a new trial.

IOWA.

An Iowa justice orders his wife locked up, but she whips a deputy and escapes.

Stephen Fagg, a laborer on a new bridge in Des Moines, was caught by his clothing and whirled several times around a shaft. Before the machinery could be stopped he was seriously and perhaps fatally injured.

Jeannette Allen, keeper of the notorious house of ill fame in the White Chapel district of Des Moines was sentenced to 18 months in the penitentiary and was at once taken to Anamosa to serve her sentence.

The explosion of a gasoline stove used to heat water in the babtismal fountain in a church at Manning wrecked the font and set fire to the clothing of the minister, Rev. Boles, burning him fatally.

The large residence of H. B. Varnum, a wealthy and prominent farmer, a mile southwest of Marshalltown, burned to the ground with part of its contents. Loss, probably $5,000, partly covered by insurance.

The body of Robert E. Hogg was found underneath the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern bridge across Mill creek at Clinton. It was frozen in the ice. It is supposed Hogg started to walk to Comanche, five miles distant where his wife was visiting and in some way fell through the bridge, unless he was foully dealt with, as is suspected by some.

At Radcliffe, while returning home at night, Thomas Hollis, a wealthy banker, was assaulted on the street by robbers and shot. Mr. Hollis had on a heavy cap which deadened the effect of the assassin's bullet, otherwise he would have been instantly killed. No clue as yet of the robbers. Mr. Hollis is one of the wealthiest men in Northern Iowa. He will recover.

The state board of health has received notification from New York that thirty passengers on the steamer Gellert, on which were a number of people sick with fever, and some suspected of having typhus, had come to various parts of the state. Word has been sent to the local boards of health in the places where the immigrants went, and they will be closely watched.

WHY HE SURRENDERED.

Farragut Tells the Story of Valparaiso's Fight.

Admiral Farragut went to sea when only 7 years old and became a midshipman at 7. His first battle was in the harbor of Valparaiso, where his commander, Porter, was defeated by the British.

"As I was standing beside a battery," he said before his death, when talking to a Pittsburgh Dispatch writer, "a round shot came through the side of the ship, striking a gunner full in the breast and hurling his mangled body half way across the deck. The sight made me sick for a moment and I grew dizzy and staggered back, but the feeling lasted only an instant, for the shot came so thick and fast that the deck was strewn with dead and wounded. Fifteen men were killed at a single battery. As the men and officers were struck down, one after another, I was compelled to act as quartermaster, captain's aide and powder boy by turns, but as the slaughter increased chiefly as powder boy."

"Porter never meant to surrender. When his last hope was gone he saw that his wrecked vessel had drifted within less than a mile from shore, called all hands on deck, and, amid the crashing shots that were making kindling wood of the vessel, told them that all who wished to do so might jump overboard and swim ashore.

"It was plain to me that he had resolved to go down with his flag flying and take me down with him. But as he looked on the crowd of wounded men covering the deck, he evidently felt it would be cruel to let them go helplessly to the bottom. So he struck his colors."

A STUDENT'S TORMENT.

What "Neophytes" Must Undergo Before Admission to a Society.

From the time the Harvard student begins "running" to the time he receives final initiation into his college society he is not supposed to wash, shave, or comb his hair; says an exchange. He wears the oldest flannel shirt he owns, no necktie, and has his trousers turned up at the bottom. He is obliged to do whatever he is ordered by any member of the society, each "neophoyte" being the special slave of two other members. The regulation requirements, in addition to the more absurd ones, are to wake the members at some unearthly hour of the morning, and to sell newspapers and black shoes on the street. The candidate is required to ride a child's velocipede decked out with feather plumes and a many-colored coat; to chase horse cars, and then placing his foot on the step simply tie his shoestring to the disgust of the conductor and the occupants of the car; to take his bed apart every night, carry it out into the yard, and then put it up again; to go into the stores and violently berate storekeepers; to rise during a play at the theater and object to the acting, only to be forcibly ejected from the house; to write ridiculous things about himself and send them to the papers for publication; to kiss every baby you meet; to raise his hat and smile at every one he passes; to act as valet, coachman, or footman to his tormentors."

MADE HER SON A THIEF.

An Extraordinary Case of Hereditary Criminality.

Pat McAndrews had an honest father and an honest mother, but he was a thief from babyhood. His mother did her best to reform him, but it proved impossible. He is in jail now charged with burglary, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, and this is how the heart-broken mother accounts for his wickedness:

"Just before Pat was born his father was drinking more than was good for him," she said, "and would spend all his money in drink if he had sufficient opportunity. I found it very hard to get any money from him to pay for our bread and meat. At last it got so that the only way I could get his money was by waiting until he got asleep at night and then picking his pockets. Many and many a night I have got up when my husband was asleep in the bed by my side, tiptoed over to where his clothes lay, gone through his pockets and took what money I found there. He was at that time drinking so hard that every night almost he would go to bed drunk, and the next morning he could not remember whether or not he had any money when he came home. But he had a hot temper, and I was always afraid when I would be picking his pockets that he might wake and find me doing it. Pat was born shortly after that, and I believe he was born a thief, just owing to that habit of mine."

MANY MURDERED.

Two Brothers in Russia Charged With Killing Numerous Emigrants.

A Least Forty Persons Thought to Have Been Killed and Robbed by Them.

WARSAW, March 29.—Police inquiries into the case of two brothers named Koulikvosky, who are imprisoned here on the charge of murdering and robbing a peasant near Bielostock, has revealed the practice of the wholesale murder of emigrants on the frontier.

Already the naked bodies of five victims have been discovered in the snow in the woods adjacent to the house occupied by the brothers, who lived in the village of Monki. The search for bodies is proceeding. There have been many disappearances of late in the neighborhood of the Koulikvosky residence, and the police estimate that the two brothers have murdered at least forty persons. The residents of Monki have been greatly startled by the revelations concerning the brothers, and there is much excitement throughout the whole district. The elder brother, who was a peasant farmer, has a young wife, who, it is charged, took advantage of her sex to abet her husband in his crimes, receiving her share of the spoils secured from the unfortunate victims. The younger brother had been a soldier in the Russian army, but his time had expired. He took to smuggling across the frontier as a means of livelihood, and naturally became thoroughly acquainted with all the various paths that led into Prussian territory away from

THE WATCHFUL FRONTIER GUARDS.

Many of the persons desirous of leaving Russia, particularly emigrants, were not supplied with the passports required by the government before Russians are allowed to leave the country, and in these persons the Koulikvouskys found their victims. These persons would approach the Koulikvouskys and bargain for a safe conduct beyond Russian soil, and with his knowledge of the frontier it was a comparatively easy undertaking for the younger brother to get them safe away from Russian territory. Fugitives from justice also availed themselves of Koulikvousky's knowledge to escape from the officers of the law.

The method followed by the brothers in the cases of persons desiring to cross the frontier was as follow: They would select as their victims only those who had good outfits and money. The others would be taken across the frontier in safety. The victims would be taken in charge by the younger brother, and singly they would be conducted along a narrow path through a dense forest. In the meantime the elder brother would hurry by a short route to a spot previously agreed upon, and when the victim approached he would be attacked by his guide and the man who hid in ambush. The unfortunate man

WOULD BE STRANGLED

and then, to make their work sure, the brothers would beat his skull with clubs. He would then be robbed of everything in his possession. At the outset the brothers carefully buried the bodies; but as time went by they became careless and shoved the bodies under the brushwood, after stripping them. But this was not the only way they had of securing victims. The wife of the elder brother would indulge in flirtations with strangers who came to Monki, and would make engagements for them to visit her at her home. She is a comely, buxom woman, and admirers would hasten at night to her house, only to meet death at the hands of the husband and his brother, who awaited their coming.

Among the last victims of the brothers was a peasant who had sought shelter from inclement weather in their house. He fell asleep and the brothers attempted to strangle him. He awoke and made a most desperate struggle for his life, as his body showed. While he was held so he could not escape boiling water was poured over his head and face, and the murderers then succeeded in strangling him. The body was hidden beneath some straw in a stable, where it was accidentally discovered before the brothers had time to carry it to the forest. The finding of this body led to the discovery of the five other bodies in the woods.

Will Assist the Prosecution.

CHICAGO, March 29.—W. C. Williams, a criminal lawyer of Milwaukee, was in the city yesterday en route to Waupaca, where he has been retained by the prosecution in the celebrated Mead murder case. Mr. Williams says the prosecution has come into possession of new evidence which is now being brought out before a special grand jury. This evidence, he says, will result in prominent men of Waupaca being indicted.

A Serious Shooting Affair.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Special Telegram, March 29.—News has just arrived here of a shooting in the town of Freeman, the result being that a young man named Lien received a severe wound in the head, tearing an ugly gash in the scalp that may cause death. A man named Ironson did the shooting, and a warrant is issued for his arrest.

Bank Burglars at Work.

BELLE PLAINE, Minn., Special, March 29.—Some time between Saturday night and Monday morning an attempt was made to burglarize the bank of this place. Entrance was gained by the use of a key as all doors and windows were securely fastened. The doors to the vault and safe are badly demoralized and the safe cannot be opened, but it is thought they did not obtain any money.

Too Much Whisky.

O'BRIEN, Wash., March 29.—Mike Crowley, a bartender, shot and killed Richard Harn, a wealthy rancher, during a saloon quarrel last night. Crowley then killed himself. There was no enmity between the men, and the tragedy was simply the result of an overindulgence in drinks.

Liberal Contributions.

HURON, S. D., Special Telegram, March 29.—At a meeting of citizens Saturday evening a committee was appointed to canvass the city for contributions to the state Russian relief fund. So far the committee has met with much success. Several thousand pounds of flour and considerable cash has been secured to-day. A canvass of the county will also be made at once. Contributions are very liberal, and in the aggregate will amount to a large sum. The state commission hope to send an average of one car load of provision from every county in the state, making a total of fifty-two car loads.

INTENSE SUFFERING.

Peculiar Death of a Milwaukee Capitalist in Utah.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 29.—August A. Bintelman, a prominent Milwaukee capitalist, died at St. Mary's hospital to-day under peculiar circumstances. In company with a party of well known Milwaukeeans he had been on a visit to California, and while in San Francisco had taken a Turkish bath. While the attendant was rubbing him his hand slipped and he hit Mr. Bintelman a violent blow in the side. It was a little painful at the time, but he thought little of it until he arrived here, when the spot began to swell and blood poisoning set in. Physicians performed an operation, but it did not improve the patient's condition, and he died in intense pain.

WILLFUL MURDER.

A Liverpool Jury Returns Such a Verdict Against Deeming.

LIVERPOOL, March 29.—The coroner's jury investigating into the deaths of the woman and four children whose bodies were found buried under the floor of Dinham villa at Rainhill, a suburb of Liverpool, concluded its investigation to-day and returned a verdict of willful murder against Deeming. The story of Deeming's crimes has become so complicated through his adoption of aliases that it will make matters clearer to give in chronological order the events in the career of this remarkable criminal under his different assumed names. It is as follows: Under the name of Deming, which is his right name, he married Miss Marie James in 1881, and left the same year for Cape Town; joined by his wife in Sydney, 1882; received six weeks' imprisonment for theft, 1882; absconded from Sydney on charge of fraudulent insolvency in 1888; returns to England on Aug. 11, and to Birkenhead, leaving that place and his wife after the birth of his fourth child, about four months afterward, 1889. Under the name of Lawson, he arrived at Hull and obtained jewelry on false pretenses March 15, 1890; married Miss Matheson at Beverly, Yorkshire, and deserted her a fortnight afterward, 1890; arrested at Montevideo, 1890; tried at the Hull assizes on a prosecution of the jewelers and sentenced to nine months' imprisonment, October, 1890. Under the name of Williams he arrived at Rainhill in July, 1891, visited Birkenhead, taking Mrs. Deeming and the children with him to Rainhill; supposed murder, August, 1891; married Miss Mather at Rainhill, September, 1891; arrived with his wife in Australia, 1891; murdered Mrs. Williams Dec. 24 (supposed), 1891. Under the name of Swanston he was arrested when on the eve of a fourth marriage, March, 1892.

KEEPING OFF "SOONERS."

Troops Wanted and Newspaper Men Not Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, March 29.—Information has been received in Washington that there is danger on the Sisseton reservation. The agent in charge has notified the Indian office that he wants four troops of cavalry to come there to prevent intending settlers from crowding on the reservation, and also to drive away those men who have already gone on the reservation looking for lands. Secretary Noble informed the correspondent of the PIONEER PRESS to-day that he had made provision for troops to go to the reservation and to prevent anybody going upon the land, and that all people who were there or tried to make trouble would be taken care of by the military.

The secretary was asked to grant permission to newspaper men to go upon the reservation to report the proceedings and what might take place, but he refused, although Commissioner Morgan had granted the permission and made it subject to the approval of the secretary. The secretary said the only result of giving the newspapers this privilege would be that one or two of them would secure claims on the reservation. He was informed that this was not the object or intention, but he stated that the result of granting permission upon lands to be opened by the secretary resulted in many difficulties in Oklahoma; that many United States officers [illegible] the intent of the agreement, and nearly all the contests arising from Oklahoma arose from these officers of the government undertaking to gain possession of valuable lands. It was suggested to the secretary that newspaper men could be trusted even though United States officers could not, but he emphatically held out, saying there would be no permits from the interior department to go upon the Sisseton reservation; that he had provided for troops to go there to preserve order and keep off all "sooners" who may assume to take claims or locate upon the land in advance, and push upon the lands before the proclamation is issued.

TARIFF AND ADJOURNMENT.

The Retail Bills and Early Adjournment Prospects.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Springer free wool bill will probably be brought to a vote on April 22 or 23. Chairman Springer expects to close the debate in an hour's speech. The binding twine and cotton bagging bills will then be pushed to a vote as soon as possible, to be followed, perhaps, by other specific bills attacking separate items of the McKinley law. With these measures disposed of in the house and the appropriation bills in expeditious shape, the Democratic majority of the ways and means committee believe that an early adjournment of congress is possible and discussed the adjournment question to-day. The sentiment was favorable to June 1 as the date.

A Crank Captured.

NEW YORK, March 29.—John J. Lingeman, the crank who Dec. 27 last demanded the brains of Cornelius Vanderbilt, and who was committed for examination as to his sanity, is again in trouble. For the past week he has been annoying the family of Jay Gould by ringing the bell and demanding to see Helen, the eldest daughter of the financier, whose lover he declared himself to be. To-day he was arrested and committed. In court he was very violent and was bound in a straight jacket before he could be removed.

The Pensioners.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, March 29.—Pensions granted to-day:

Minnesota—Original: James W. McCoon, Keenaaz F. Price, Daniel Z. Hellman, Joseph H. Baldwin. Additional: Simon A. Farmington, George W. Freer, David E. Latchford, John D. Smith. Increase: George W. Houston. Reissue: Robert Swenson. Original widow: Cynthia S. Bohls.

North Dakota—Original: Thomas G. Wells. South Dakota—Original: John H. Klingsley, George W. Stofiet, Lemuel Karr, Svend Svendson. Restoration and increase: Ben A. Elliott. Reissue: James Plunkett (deceased).

Wisconsin Alliance Convention.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Special Telegram, March 29.—Delegates are arriving for the annual state convention of the Farmers' Alliance, which opens to-morrow. State Treasurer W. F. Donahue of Star Prairie, who is among to-night's arrivals, says that thirty or forty counties will be represented, and probably there will be about a hundred delegates present. State Agent E. F. Newell, of New Richmond, who is here, will exploit a plan for starting an Alliance store in every county in the state, for which farm implements, barbed wire and general supplies will be bought in car load lots and sold for cash at bed-rock figures.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	........Minneapolis........	6 25 am
05 a m 218	........Barnesville........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am 79	Lv....Crookston.....Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 87	........Shirley........	3 30 " *
*x11 45 " 81	........Ives........	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	........Wylie........	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 82	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

between Points

IN THE RED RIVER VALLEY
AND
ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS
PASSING THROUGH
Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers.

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	8:29 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul' Minn.

ST. HILAIRE
MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 64 cents.

It will be fully ten days before seeding will commence.

John Dainard left last Monday for Crookston.

The rain last night has made our streets rather muddy,

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Max Ericsson, of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday.

C, G. Rapp and wife sailed from New York last Saturday for Sweden.

George Vine, of Crookston, was in town last Monday buying hides.

S. M. Dainard made a short business trip to Grand Forks last Saturday,

Snow is nearly all gone except in places where it was heavily drifted,

Lars and Sever Elstad made a short trip to Red Lake Falls last Saturday,

Frank Gravel, the Crookston traveling man was selling groceries here last Monday.

The price of wheat has been going down again and No. 1 hard is only worth 62 cents here to-day.

J. W. Wheeler, of the Scandia Bank of Crookston, was in town to-day on his way to his Thief River Farm,

F. R. Hallock who has been attending school here the past winter returned to his home at Edna last Monday.

George Williams left last Monday for a couple of weeks visit among friends in the southern part of the state

Agent McKallor informs us that the receipts of the St. Hilaire station will be about $3,000 for the month of March.

Miss O. L. Hallock left last Monday for her home at Edna. She will return in time to commence school the first of May.

Trade has been much better than could have been expected the past week considering the bad condition of the roads.

O, J. Rudh a veterinary surgeon of Battle Lake Minn., has been in town the past week and seems to be doing considerable business,

Very little threshing has been done his spring and no more can be done until after seeding. The ground is getting too soft to move the machines and it is altogether too wet.

The Republican congressional convention has been called to meet at Morris on May 4th to place in nomination a candidate for congress. It is rumored that Ex-Congressman Comstock will again be the nominee,

Agent C. W. McKallor is making preparations to leave next week as soon as his successor is appointed. He intends to locate in West Superior Wis. Charley has made us a first-class agent and has many friends here who will be sorry to see him leave.

W. F. Arnold, of Crookston, arrived here to-day with a crew of men. He has taken a contract from the government to inspect the surveying done on the reservation east of here and will leave at once for his work, The contract includes four townships.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Gen. Butler is of the opinion that the present American generation, like every other generation must have its war, and that this war will be with Great Britain. Though Gen. Butler expressed this opinion before an Irish society, be may have been sincere.

H. F. Brown, the Crookston Cigar manufacturer, was in town last Monday taking orders for cigars. While here he called at this office and left ye editor a box. We can testify that they are excellent cigars and feel confident that as long as he makes as good a cigar he will have but little trouble of disposing of all he can turn out,

A down town carriage maker says that one day not long ago a dumb man walked into his shop and picked up a hub and spoke. Shortly after a blind man came in, who took up a hammer and saw, and in the afternoon a deaf boy drove into the barn-yard his father's horse and herd, The carriage maker is watching for the fulfillment of these omens.—Springfield Homestead

Andrew Steenerson came up from his Red River farm last Monday and is spending a few days looking after his farm north of here. Mr. Steenerson is a prominent alliance man and it is rumored that he may be the alliance candidate for congress in this district.

The school entertainment in the Norwegian Lutheran Church last Friday evening was attended by a large crowd the church being as full as it could hold. The programme passed off very pleasantly and was well rendered, Many of the children did exceptionally well and reflect great credit on their teachers. Twenty-five dollars was cleared which will go to start a school library,

How good and pleasant and natural it is to pick up a Maine paper after a generation of prohibitory legislation and hear the doughty champions slugging the authorities for not enforcing the law, Neal Dow is now eighty-six years old and the fanatical war he fought in during his prime is still raging about his long and venerable ears, no nearer satisfactory settlement than when it first began,—Pioneer Press.

Official notice was received by W. W. Fegan this morning that on April 1st. U. H. Jenks, of the Dakota division of the Great Northern road would be transferred to the Northern division, and that E. J. Evans, would on that date assume duties as superintendent of the Dakota division. Mr. James, the outgoing superintendent of this division does not know just what he will do in the future, He has been in charge here for the past three years.—Crookston Times,

Washington, D. C. March 25th. It is stated on what is supposed to be authority that Russia has given Harrison secret assurance that Russia will assist in protecting the lives of tender seals in Behring sea, It is said that Russia will send four war ships to strengthen her fleet of iron-clads at Vladivostock. The officials here concede that our relations with Great Britain are strained, as the latter has ordered several powerful men of war to protect the Canadian seal catchers in the open sea.

A saw has been made for Carnegie Phipps & Co. for cutting armor plates for the new government ships. The saw weighs 110 tons and will cut a nickel steel armor plate as an ordinary saw does a plank. The armor plates range in weight from eight to 30 tons, and are sometimes 20 feet long and 20 inches thick. The saw has a blade 7½ feet in diameter, geared above and revolving horizontally. With it an angular slab of cold nickle steel weighing perhaps a dozen tons is taken off like the slab off a pine log. The saw is the first of its kind used in this country and cost about $35,000.—Lumberman.

Republicans should stand firm for an honest dollar—worth 100 cents. We do not believe in giving bonanza mine owners a bonus of 30 cents on a dollar for their product. If a bonus is to be given to anyone we believe in giving it to the farmers, not to the mine owners. The mine owners have not only got their grip upon the Democratic party, but also upon the so-called Peoples party and unless the people stand firm against these millionaires the 70 cent dollar will be forced upon us under the cloak of "reform." It is the producers and laborers who need protection not the mine owners, still most of the leaders in the Democratic and Peoples parties are engaged in the work of selling out their constituents in behalf of the millionaires.—Ada Index.

The adoption of an almost universal policy of gerrymander is solid proof of the conscienceless condition of our political parties. It is an unscrupulous weapon but one of the most effective and is to-day wielded by both parties The idea was promulgated by and derives its name from Elbridge Gerry a disciple of Jeffersonian simplicity eighty years ago. Several states are now being sliced up in such voting districts as will perpetuate the power of the ruling party Michigan has added to the ordinary gerrymander a law by which presidential electors are elected in congressional districts. This will result, in a division of the electoral vote of the state and complicates considerably the problem of figuring out the presidential situation. The modern gerrymander is an application of the unscrupulous commercial trust system to politics and is dangerous. —Marshall County Leader.

From the papers of all the western states it appears that there is greater interest being taken in the making of new and improvement of old roads than there ever has been before. This is a matter that interests the people in this valley as much as anywhere on the continent, and it would be wise for all to study the question and benefit by every suggestion that is made which could be improved upon here, As this valley has never had but little aid from the state internal improvement fund, there should be an united effort made at the next session of the legislature to secure large appropriations for each of the counties, not only for building bridges but also for grading roads and making main ditches or drains where they are most needed. The towns have done much in this direction and no doubt will continue to do even still more but we need state aid in many places where the cost of making these improvements would be too heavy for the town to bear —Crookston Times,

The following has been submitted for publication in this department: A chambermaid is said to have put twelve commercial travelers into eleven bed rooms, and yet to have given each man a separate apartment,

"Now" she said, "if you two gentlemen will go into bedroom No. 1 and wait a few minutes I'll find a spare room for one of you as soon as I have shown the others their rooms. Having thus stowed the first two in No. 1 she put the third in No. 2, the fourth in No. 3, the fifth in No. 4, the sixth in No, 5, the seventh in No. 6, the eighth in No. 7, the ninth in No, 8 the tenth in No. 9 the eleventh in No. 10, Having completed the task she went back to room No. 1 where you will remember she had left the twelfth gentleman alone with the first, and said: 'I now have furnished each of the others with a room and have a room to spare, if you please step into room No. 11 and you will find it empty." How was it done? —St. Louis Republican.

Mr. Cleveland writes to General Bragg that his "conception of the nature of the presidential office" precludes the possibility of his "lending and pushing a self seeking canvass for the presidential nomination." This phrase is, of course, a contemptuous allusion to his rival Hill's pushing, self seeking ways. Mr. Cleveland is not as agile nor as energetic, nor as frank a candidate as Hill this year, but his surrender to Tammany last fall forever removed him from the pedestal of patriotic statesmanship on which his adorers once imagined he stood. Four months ago he hoped to have Tammany on his side, but having failed he is still waiting for the "thoughtful and patriotic" democrats to "consecrate" him to another campaign for the presidency. As for Senator Hill, his interesting starring tour through the south in the pursuit of delegates began this week. What Mr. Hill does is now much more important than what Mr. Cleveland says. But Senator Hill will probably find by that experiance which has shadowed the lives of so many greater American politicians and states men, that the presidency always eludes those who pursue it most diligently.—Grand Forks Herald,

NOTICE.

A liberal reward will be paid to the person returning my New Foundland dog. She wears a collar marked with my name and address.

J. L. Johnson.

WANTED. At once. A good steady reliable girl, for housework. Will pay from $3 to $4 per week.

Frank E. Hunt.
Red Lake Falls.

Seed Oats For Sale,

I have 400 bushels of White Russian side oats perfectly clean which I will sell for seed at 35 cents per bushel.

O. A. Wiste.

FOR SALE.

I span good work horses, 1 second hand lumber wagon; 1 set double harness: 1 second hand buggie; 1 light driving team, and harness.

All of the above will be sold cheap and on reasonable time. Also 100 bushels seed flax; 100 bushels seed barley and an unlimited amount of ground feed.

S. M. Dainard.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Kristoffer K. Sandmoen, and Carrie Sandmoen his wife, mortgagors, to Albert O. Runice, mortgagee, dated the first day of March 1890, and recorder as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 13th day of March 1890 at 4;30 o'clock p. m. in book 48 of mortgages on pages 418 to 421 inclusive on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty cents ($758.60) and no action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said Mortgage and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the court house at the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, at public auction by the sheriff of said county, or by his duly authotized deputy, on Saturday the fourteenth day of May 1892 at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due upon said mortgage with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale, and statutory attorney fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold are the lot' piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:—Lot number six (6) of Section seven (7), and the east one-half of the northwest quarter (E. ½, N. W. ¼), and lot number one (1) of section [8] all in township one hundred and fifty-two [152], north of range forty-three [43] west of the fifth principal meridian.

Albert O. Runice.
Mortgagee.
John Mathews and Ed Pierce,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
P. O. address, St, Hilaire, Minn.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

LOST,

An English pointer pup, color white and brown, about 8 months old. I will pay a reward of $3.00 to anyone returning him to me,

S. M. Hoff,

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 15 1892 viz:

Carl O. Strom H D 11083 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

The Press.

(NEW YORK)

Has a larger daily circulation than any Republican newspaper in America,

For 1892.

DAILY. SUNDAY. WEEKLY.

The agressive republican journal of the metropolis.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE MASSES.

Founded December 1st 1887.

CIRCULATION OVER 100,000 COPIES

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For those who cannot afford the Daily or are prevented by distance from early receiving it The Weekly is a splendid substitute.

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THE PRESS.
Within the reach of all. The best and cheapest newspaper in America.

Daily and Sunday one year	$5.00
" " 6 months	2.50
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Daily only, one year	3.00
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THE PRESS
Potter Building, 38 Park Row
New York.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 8 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H.E. IVES.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H, Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2605 dated Nov, 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co, Minn, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

A SNAP
FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2 50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc, These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known, PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

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Entered in The Post Office at St.Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY March 30 1892

HUMOR

PROFESSIONAL AMENITIES.

The Grievance of the Living Skeleton and How It Was Received.

"It's no use," said the living skeleton, "I have tried my best to adapt myself to the exigencies of life in this establishment, but I can't do it. No one in my position could do it. I have worn myself to skin and bone in countless efforts to make things pleasant for my companions. I have trained down seven ounces avoirdupois per week to please the management, and I have worn black tights, which are very unbecoming to my form, because the tattooed lady wanted a neutral background for her complexion. And what has been my reward? Harsh words and cutting remarks and unfeeling allusions to Antinous and the Apollo Belvidere. It's too much!" And the unhappy freak buried his face in his hands and retired behind his walking stick.

"That's what's the matter," said the manager with marked sarcasm. "You're too much. You weigh nearly a pound more than the skeleton dude at Smithers' with all his jew'lry thrown in. You're queerin the show."

"What!", cried the living skeleton from behind his stick. "You dare to reproach me with my weight when you know that it is due to your meanness, your parsimony, your vulgar, grasping nature! When three months ago I wanted to get my hair cut didn't you order me not to do so because you wanted me to play understudy to the Circassian beauty during the dull season? And didn't you make me let my nails grow so I could do the Wild Man of Borneo's turn when he had a night off? Didn't you"——

"Cheese it!" said the tattooed lady. "You're making the fat woman shake half the flesh offer 'er."

"Didn't I tell you?" cried the manager, shaking his fist excitedly at the walking stick, from behind which came sounds of sobbing, "that duck's a hoodoo? He's queered the show ever since he come, an he'll keep on queerin it as long as he stays. Oh, if there was only more like him! No, not more like him, but more of his kind. I'd rather have the fakinest skeleton in the business than him. He'll bankrupt the management. He's worse'n the tortoise boy!"

"Ingrate!" retorted the living skeleton: "serpent; reptile; Iscariot!"

"Close yer jaw or yer'll swallow yerself," said the wild man, as he brushed his hair before the necromancer's mirror.

"Be silent, you link!" retorted the living skeleton. "If Darwin were only here!"

"What's the matter with the living skeleton?" asked the modern Samson kindly, as he carefully pasted together the torn edges of a 1,000 pound weight.

"Nothing," answered the tattooed lady; "he's outer sight."

"Cruel! Heartless!" came from behind the walking stick.

"Where are you?" called the modern Samson. "Come out and show yourself. Don't be afraid. I won't let 'em crowd you."

"I wouldn't mind it so much," said the living skeleton as he appeared from his place of hiding, "if they'd give a fellow a shadow of a show."

"But you ain't got no shadow," said the tattooed lady tauntingly, "and we're the show."

"He's not in it," interposed the wild man.

"I'm just as much a part of the show as any of you," said the living skeleton. "I'm a good deal more of it than some of you. In fact I may say that I am the framework of the establishment." And he drew himself up proudly.

"I 'clar t' goodness, Brudder Bones, yo' meks me laugh!" said the wild man, who had once been very successful in the burnt cork branch of his profession—was in fact a regular burnt corker.

"Don't use the vernacular, Whiskers," said the modern Samson cuttingly; "It's bad form."

"So's yer friend," retorted the wild man.

"He's not a fake anyhow," said the modern Samson.

"Well, you are," replied the wild man with an oriental sneer. "And what's more, you're a"——

It is hard to say what would have followed had not the fat woman, who had hitherto listened silently, said:

"Gentlemen!"

The word restored the excited freaks to a sense of their social standing, and they at once retired to their respective platforms after each had bowed profoundly to the fat woman.

Then the audience came in from the stage performance and the freaks took their positions for the lecture.—New York Evening Sun.

Facts in the Case.

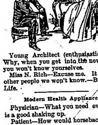

Young Architect (enthusiastically)—Why, when you get into the new house you won't know yourselves.

Miss N. Rich—Excuse me. It will be other people we won't know.—Brooklyn Life.

Modern Health Appliances.

Physician—What you need every day is a good shaking up.

Patient—How would horseback riding do?

Physician—That isn't quite severe enough. What you want to do is to take ride every day in one of our hospital ambulances.—Life.

How Fast Will Trotters Go?

At present a lively interest is being taken in the discussion of the fastest possible trotters, scientists, horsemen and others venturing all sorts of wild opinions on the subject. This reminds me that the same subject was up during the summer of 1883, when many of the leading mathematicians of the country plotted "curves" and advanced theories in a vain effort to determine how fast horses will ultimately trot, and when this maximum will be reached. One of the most learned of these articles was by Professor F. E. Nipher, of this state which appeared in the July, 1883, number of The American Journal of Science.

According to Professor Nipher's conclusions, the speed to which the American trotter will constantly approximate but never reach, is one mile in ninety two seconds, or 1:32. He also concludes that the time of the trotting horse will be reduced to within one second of this figure in 360 years after the year 1860, that is to say in the year of our Lord 2220. But it must be remembered that our great Missouri scientist was too astute to claim absolute certainty for his figures. He even admits that the maximum speed may possibly be as great as 100 seconds. In the course of ten years, or in 1893, he says in his article, the limit can be definitely fixed. He also remarked that he was quite sure that eventually the maximum speed of trotting and of running horses will differ only by a few seconds.

In an article following the one quoted from above, Mr. Nipher stated that he had made a new calculation based on mathematical rather than on graphical methods. The maximum time thus obtained was eighty-one instead of ninety three seconds. The probable error of this deduction, according to the professor's opinion, is not over four seconds. From the results thus obtained it is not likely that the running horse will be able to surpass the trotter at the end of the year 2200. It is a curious speculation, to say the least, to even guess that by an artificial gait the trotting horse will finally be able to make better time than one of his species who travels as nature intended he should.—St. Louis Republic.

A Lawyer's Advice to Young Lawyers.

The closest application to the study of the law applicable to any case in hand and careful thought of what the law ought to be as applied to the case, and then the most careful study of the books to see how it has been applied in like instances.

I thought out my cases and thought out the law as applied to them and then verified or corrected my thought by the opinions of the courts. The highest legal authority has declared the common law to be the perfection of common sense, so that any man who thoughtfully applies his common sense ought to know what the common law is. The only need he has of the cases in the books is not so much to guide himself as to use them to direct the minds of the judges to adopt his common sense as the law of the case resulting from precedents.

Therefore I want to repeat, find out the law of the case yourself first, and then by comparison of the cases pertaining to it decide it: perfect your sense as to what the law is.

I by no means advise a young man to make himself simply what is known as a "case lawyer," because lawyers of that class endeavor to remember and find a case like their own which has been decided, and they rest therein their minds without other diligence or study to see how far that decision sustained the case.—Memoirs of General B. F. Butler.

A Female Undertaker.

Buffalo is blessed with a "lady undertaker," who takes charge of every detail of a funeral, embalming the body, draping the funeral apartments, furnishing the shroud and casket, chairs and carriages, arranging the flowers and purchasing the mourning outfit for the entire family. In the latter capacity she has great advantage over the man undertaker, who has vague and unsatisfactory ideas on ruching and borders doesn't know the fine distinctions in mourning etiquette between the suitable garb for maids and matrons, and is no use whatever in deciding which style in mourning bonnets is most becoming.

Many people prefer to have this little woman attend women and children especially, and she is doing a thriving business, which she intends to supplement in the spring by a mourning millinery establishment, from which to supply promptly the requisite costume at short notice. St. Paul has a woman engaged successfully in this solemn business. Chicago has also one who has retired very wealthy, and Rochester boasts a woman who acts as assistant undertaker.—New York Sun.

CHATS ABOUT MEN.

Francisco Lainfiesta, the recently elected president of Guatemala, has written much excellent poetry.

Mr. John D. Rockefeller, who is now one of the very richest men in the world, is a firm and devoted Baptist.

Horace Greeley's only brother, Barnes Greeley, lives on the old family farm in Chautauqua county, near Jamestown, N. Y.

Ex-Senator Ingalls is erecting a building at Atchison in which he intends to practice law, associating himself with his son Ellsworth.

Ex-Governor McClurg, once chief magistrate of Missouri, is now the hard working and methodical register of the United States land office at Springfield.

The Marquis of Lorne has been appointed governor and constable of Windsor castle in place of Prince Victor of Hohenlohe, who died a short time ago.

Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, is resembled to a remarkable extent—especially in peculiarities of the nose and mouth—by Patrick Sheedy, who gained notoriety some time ago by managing John L. Sullivan.

Count Puckler, who was a member of the household of the late Emperor William for sixty years, and who was court marshal and master of the robes during the whole of his majesty's reign, recently celebrated his ninetieth birthday.

Colonel Soufflot, once in the armies of Napoleon, celebrated the 100th anniversary of his birth in Paris recently. In honor of the event he was made a commander of the Legion of Honor. As long ago as 1813 Colonel Soufflot received the cross of the legion. He became an officer of the great society in 1843.

HE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov.3d viz:

Johan Ellason H D 11964 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses, to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

N. H. Dickmann Register.

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TRADE MARK.
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FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U S LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany. 19 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 2 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his contiuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars P. Turin, Frank Saterberg, Carl Vick, Carl Brink all of St, Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

Crookston Minn. November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his ientention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson H D 10080 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 12 and S E ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11112 for the NW ¼ Sec Tp153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

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THE GREAT HESPER.

TALE OF A BIG DIAMOND.

How an Immense Gem Was Lost, Recovered, and Lost Again.

CHAPTER IV.

I must summarize as briefly as possible the events that took place the week following Lola's flight, not because I find them lacking in interest,—for indeed these were the happiest days I had ever spent—but because the lengthy description would unduly retard the progress of the history I have set myself to narrate.

On the morning of the 15th, search was made for Lola. She was not in the house. A little after mid-day, one of the keepers sent out to explore the Abbey woods and park, reported that he had seen the fugitive in the fir plantation, about a mile from the Abbey. At sight of him she had "scuttled" away like a young deer, but he, obedient to orders had not pursued her.

"It's the smell of the pines as drawed her there," said the Judge; "she was born amongst 'em, end she loves 'em more than laces and satins and picters, and sich like; and it's more nat'ral for the little cuss to sleep on the brown needles than in feathers. Ther's no tamin' her. It's instinc', end like foul weeds in a fair pasture, durn her, there's no gettin' it out of her. Leave her alone, sir and she'll come in when she's hungry, and then I will larn her the inquity of ongratitude!"

In the afternoon we went in a brake to Southampton, driving slowly through the woods, with the possibility of being seen by Lola, who would certainly then have followed us; but we saw nothing of her. At Southampton we bought decent clothes, and spent some time in the hairdresser's. I had my beard shaved off; and we returned to the Abbey, very much altered for the better in appearance.

Miss Lascelles was much distressed about Lola, who was still absent. Brace's explanation of her leaving the Abbey seemed a reasonable one; but her antipathy to Miss Lascelles, which led her to destroy the things she had given her, was to me a mystery,—to Miss Lascelles also, I believe, and a very painful one. She seemed to feel herself in some inscrutable way responsible for the girl's action.

Sir Edmund returned in the evening from London.

"Now, indeed; you look yourself,—a gentleman," he said, shaking my hand cordially. He had made inquiries respecting a lapidary, and learned that the most expert known to the trade, was a man named Carvalho, then occupied at Madrid. With our sanction he wrote at once offering this man his own terms to come to the Abbey and cut the Great Hesper.

At night, the door by which Lola was supposed to have escaped from the Abbey was left open, and a night light was placed in her bedroom.

The next morning the dairymaid said that some one had been at her milk pans in the night; there was no other evidence of Lola having entered the house. After breakfast, I determined to go through the woods myself in search of her. Miss Lascelles wished to accompany me. I ought to have pointed out to her that her company lessened the chances of Lola suffering me to approach her, but I could not deprive myself the pleasure of having such a sweet companion. We saw Lola at the edge of a clearing on the hillside. She watched us as we drew near. I called to her; but she shook her head, and, turning her back upon us, quickly disappeared amongst the pines. The forlorn condition of the girl; her gesture, which seemed full of sadness; the silent fall of leaves; the tristness of the autumn woods,—overcame Miss Lascelles; and, as she walked silently beside me, with her head bent, I saw that she was crying. This episode made a deep impression upon me; yet while my heart ached with sympathy for the poor little savage wandering alone in those silent, still woods, an indescribable happiness stole over my senses. It was the awakening of love.

Sir Edmund had a basket of food placed in the dairy, and the doors again left open.

On the 17th we learned that some bread and fruit had been taken from the dairy in the night. Sir Edmund and I walked through the woods: we saw nothing of Lola. Our conversation turned upon his daughter, and he told me how she had consoled him for the loss of his wife. He spoke with natural pride of her sweet and loyal disposition. Later on, falling upon the subject of the great diamond, he asked how I came to be a miner. I told him of my loss by the failure of the Imperial, of the impossibility of my getting my living as a clerk, etc. Incidentally I referred to my mother's family, and, the name leading him to make further inquiries, he discovered the curious fact that my mother must have been his wife's cousin. How often do we find wide circles of friends linked together in this way! I thought that Miss Lascelles was greatly pleased with the discovery of the distant relationship existing between us; we seemed less remote from each other.

During our absence Miss Lascelles had devoted herself entirely to Van Hoeck; her sympathy had a remarkable effect upon this strange man. When I took him up to his room to dress for dinner, he asked me to open the windows, and place him where he might feel the air. He sat before the open window; the setting sun was reflected upon his sightless eyes. I believe he became unconscious of my presence, and I stood there watching the play of his features. His nostrils dilated, his brows creased together, his lips parted, showing his teeth closely set, the whole expression of the face indicating extreme dread; then the muscles relaxed, for a moment his cadaverous cheeks were tinged with color, the eyes closed, and the lips trembled as if in ecstasy. Again his lids rose, and the look of dread returned to his face. He shrank back in his chair, and blinked his eyes as though to give them light; then suddenly he flung out his arms wildly, and, with a smothered cry of impotent rage, buried his face in his hands, his long, thin fingers pressing the throbbing veins which stood out knotted and hard upon his temples.

"What is the matter, old man?" I asked, putting my hand on his shoulder.

He started, and answered impatiently:

"Nothing, nothing,—a dream!" And then he asked savagely, "Who watches you in the night?"

"This is not the night," I replied, fancying he was yet but half awake.

"Isn't it?" he asked, turning his eyes from one side to the other; then stretching out his hands, as if to Heaven, he cried, "Then what is night?"

Poor wretch, all was indeed night to him. I tried to engage him in conversation, but he waved his hand impatiently, and, getting up, felt his way to the washstand.

"Go down," he said; "Miss Lascelles is more pleasing to the eye than I am; she must be beautiful, for her voice is music, her touch is like the petal of a rose. Where do you keep the diamond? Is it safe?"

I told him that I now kept it in a belt buckled to my waist.

"Strap it to your wrist again; it is safer," he said; and then, bending his head aside, he listened attentively for a moment, and continued in a lower voice, "They are talking together down there. Creep down and listen. I tell you we are not safe here,—I see that through my blindness. I have faculties in place of that I have lost. Do you hear them? Come closer Thorne; there is a conspiracy in this house,—a plot to rob us of our treasure, and turn us beggars again upon the street. If I could trust you, I'd tell you more. But every one is a thief who has the power to steal."

It was not the first time I had heard him talk in this vein. At Natal, on the ship, he had been in constant dread of being robbed. I was glad to get away from him. As I passed the head of the stairs in going to my room, I distinguished the sound—too distant before to tell upon my dull ear—of Sir Edmund's voice and the Judge's; they were in the library below. After dressing, I joined them, and found Sir Edmund greatly interested in Brace's description of gold mining in California,—a subject upon which he could be eloquent by the hour together.

On the 18th Sir Edmund, Miss Lascelles, and I rode over to Southampton. Miss Lascelles was in her gayest, happiest mood, and in her riding-habit looked more charming than ever.

In returning, we met a friend of Sir Edmund's; he accepted the invitation to take lunch at the Abbey, and rode beside the baronet, ahead of us. We two took the hill so slowly that, coming to the cross-roads, we could not see Sir Edmund and his friend. There were two ways to the Abbey. After a little deliberation, Miss Lascelles laughingly consented to take the longer one.

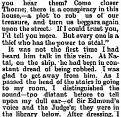
I FORCED HER HAND TO MY LIPS.

The morning was superb; the woods were glorious. The rich, warm tints of the reddening foliage were reflected on my beautiful companion's cheek; her eyes seemed to catch the glitter of the dew that still hung on the gossamers. I forget what we talked about; but she was full of mirth, and now and then the still woods rang with the musical cadence of her laugh. But suddenly the smile died from her face, and she said,—

"We forget poor little Lola."

And then, as if the words had conjured up her presence, the girl appeared, swiftly speeding between the red boles of the fir trees. We stopped, and I called,—

"Lola, dear, come and speak to me."

She stood still, and looked as if irresolute whether or not to respond to my appeal.

"I will stay here. Go to her," said Miss Lascelles softly.

But, as if she had divined my intention, Lola shook her head mournfully as she had done before, and, going her way, was presently hid by the tall brake. As we crossed the opening where we had previously seen her, I looked back, and perceived her standing in the same place, gazing after us. It was easy to conceive her misery, and the bitter feelings of her heart. She was unaltered, but I was no longer the rough toiler, grateful for a tin of water fetched from the stream. All that was past. I was no longer her companion. I should never, never more, share her hard fate, and look to her to lessen the hardships of existence.

On the 19th we went again into the woods, but on foot, Miss Lascelles and I, straying thither without purpose from the garden where we met. We came to a stream bridged by a single plank supported in the middle. There had been a hand-rail, but it had fallen away in decay. I gave her my hand; the fear of falling made her clasp my fingers tightly. She seemed to enjoy the little danger; it animated her face and eyes with the prettiest, most bewitching expression imaginable. Her hand seemed to communicate the quickened pulsation of her heart. But it was not fear,—it was intoxication, that agitated me; and when she put her foot in safety on the bank, and looked up into my face with bright laughter, I kept her hand in mine, and, when she tried to withdraw it, I forced it to my lips, and pressed a kiss upon it. The color left her cheek, and in a tone of reproach she exclaimed,—"Oh, Mr. Thorne!" and I was ashamed. We walked home, and were very silent on the way. I sought Sir Edmund at once, and, finding him alone, told him that I wished to make his daughter my wife. He was thunderstruck by this sudden and unexpected announcement.

"I love your daughter," I said, "and I can not stay in this house keeping my passion a secret."

"Well," said he, with rather rueful pleasantry, "you have lost no time, Mr. Thorne; but it would have been a poor compliment to my daughter had you failed to percieve her charms."

"I should be dull indeed had they failed to impress me," I replied.

We talked for some time, and finally he said, with emotion:

"I must give up my dear child, sooner or later. Her happiness is dearer to me than anything; and I can wish her no greater blessing than to find a good and worthy husband."

At that moment Edith opened the door, but, seeing us, she stopped in the entrance.

"Come here, Edith," said Sir Edmund; and, taking her hand, he continued, "Mr. Thorne wishes you to be his wife: is that your wish also?"

She buried her burning face in her father's shoulder; she could neither say yes or no.

"It is a question that should not be decided hastily," the Baronet continued; "take time, my dear. Meanwhile, I see no reason for your leaving the house," he added, addressing me.

"Unless—" I faltered.

"Unless Edith wishes it," the Baronet said, helping me out. "True. Shall you feel more at ease, dear, if Mr. Thorne goes away—for a certain time, say? Shall he go?"

Still screening her face Edith shook her head, and then I knew that I had won a treasure greater than the Hesper diamond.

In the afternoon of the 20th Sir Edmund said:

"I have been looking at your engagement, Bernard, from a practical point of view, and a fact occurs to me that, at such a time as this, would probably escape you. That agreement of yours must be altered. You will see that, for Edith's sake, what I call the tontine clause, a clause conferring upon the survivor a deceased partner's share in the Great Hesper should be abrogated. It entails a risk which she must not be exposed to; you understand me?"

I understood what he said perfectly, and agreed with him that the clause must be altered.

"Consult with your partners," he said, "as to what change is advisable. I expect my lawyer here on the 24th, and he can then draw up a legal agreement in accordance with our general wish."

I took the Judge into Van Hoeck's room that night, and there told him of my engagement to Miss Lascelles. Van Hoeck was visibly alarmed when he heard this; and when I went on to say that Sir Edmund wished the clause altered by his lawyer on the 24th, he said quickly, in a low voice,

"The crafty old fox! What does he mean by that?"

"His meaning is obvious enough," I replied; "if I marry Miss Lascelles, and die, she will be dispossessed of my share in the diamond. I can leave her only a legacy of debt."

"Yes, end thet ain't all on it," said the Judge, drawing his wiry chin-tuft through his hand and bending his brow. "Thet ain't all by a lump. We're playing with a marked card in the pack,—a card as might tempt e'er a one on us to foul play."

"What on earth do you mean? Speak plainly if you can," said Van Hoeck, in angry impatience.

"Well, I mean this 'ere," answered the Judge, with slow impressiveness, "thet, if one of my pardners wasn't a gentleman, and t'other wasn't helpless blind, I'm durned if I'd go to bed without a six-shooter under my piller, and my finger on the trigger. I don't allude to one any more'n another; but we'll just take Israel's word for gospel, that every one is a thief if you give him a chance of thievin'; end, at that rate, I'm just as likely as not to murder my two pardners, end git the whole of thet diamond to myself. Consequently, you will allow thet the Squire has a double reason fur wantin' thet agreement altered; fur it aint only the money he's got to secure on to his daughter, but her husbin's life likewise. Time enough for the young lady to be a widder in the nat'ral order of things in gen'al."

TO BE CONTINUED.

He Had Been There Before.

The snow lay soft and noiseless over the housetops and on the trees, while the streets were as smooth and white as a lady's hand. The air was sharp and clear, and the jingle of the sleigh bells made merry music everywhere. Mr. Plaquemine of Louisiana was calling on a pretty Woodward avenue girl.

"I presume, Mr. Plaquemine," she said to him, daintily, as the Southerner looked out upon the winter scene, "that you hardly know in Louisiana what sleighing means."

"Um-er-ah-yes," he hesitated, "it means $10 an hour in Louisiana, but I presume it means considerably less up here."

And the merry sleigh bells on the street all jingled out of tune.—Detroit Free Press.

Managing a Boy Baby.

Tired Woman (in a railway car)—"Please, sir, will you please hold my baby a while? He's crying so I can do nothing with him."

Male Passenger—"Um—what is he crying for?"

"Nothing at all, sir."

"Well—er—what good will it do for me to take him?"

"Then he will have something to cry about."

"Oh, he will?"

"Yes, sir. He'll be crying for me then, and the longer you hold him the louder he'll yell."

"I presume so."

"Yes, sir. Then, when he is real sure it is only me he is crying for, I'll take him and he'll stop."—Street & Smith's Good News.

Aunty Couldn't Guess.

Aunty—"What became of that kitten you had when I was here before?"

Little Niece (in surprise)—"Why, don't you know?"

"I haven't heard a word. Was she poisoned?"

"No'm."

"Drowned?"

"Oh, no."

"Stolen?"

"No, indeed."

"Hurt in any way?"

"No'm."

"Well, I can't guess. What became of her?"

"She growed into a cat."—Street & Smith's Good News.

Sizing Them Up.

Mr. Gadd—That new family next door to you must be purty well off; they've got a pianer.

Mrs. Gabb—Huh! They don't own it. It's rented.

"How d'ye know?"

"By the way they bang on it. Why, I've seen two of them playing on it at once."—New York Herald.

A SARATOGA CO. MIRACLE.

HELPLESS FOR YEARS AND EXCLUDED FROM HOSPITALS AS INCURABLE.

The Remarkable Experience of Chas. Quant as Investigated by an Albany, N. Y., Journal Reporter—A Story of Surpassing Interest.

Albany, N. Y. Journal, March 4th.

SARATOGA, March 4th.—For some time past there have been reports here and elsewhere in Saratoga county of a most remarkable—indeed, so remarkable as to be miraculous—cure of a most severe case of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis, simply by the use of a popular remedy known as "Pink Pills for Pale People," prepared and put up by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Morristown, N. Y., and Brockville, Ont. The story was to the effect that Mr. Chas. A. Quant, of Galway, who for the last six or eight years has been a great sufferer from creeping paralysis and its attendant ills, and who had become utterly powerless of all self-help, had, by the use of a few boxes of the Pink Pills for Pale People, been so fully restored to health as to be able to walk about the street without the aid of crutches. The fame of this wonderful, miraculous cure was so great that the Evening Journal reporter thought it worth his while to go to Galway to call on Mr. Quant, to learn from his lips, and from the observation and testimony of his neighbors, if his alleged cure was a fact or only an unfounded rumor. And so, he drove to Galway and spent a day and a night there in visiting Mr. Quant, getting his story and interviewing his neighbors and fellow-townsmen. It may be proper to say that Galway is a pretty little village of about 400 people, delightfully located near the centre of the town of Galway, in Saratoga county and about 17 miles from Saratoga Springs. Upon inquiry, the residence of Mr. Charles A. Quant was easily found, for everybody seemed to know him, speak well of him and to be overflowing with surprise and satisfaction at his wonderful cure and restoration to the activities of enterprising citizenship, for Mr. Quant was born in Galway and had spent most of his life there. Mr. Quant was found at his pretty home, on a pleasant street nearly opposite the academy. In response to a knock at the door it was opened by a man who, in reply to an inquiry if Mr. Quant lived there and was at home, said: "I am Mr. Quant. Will you come in?" After a little general and preliminary conversation, and after he had been apprised of the object for which the Journal reporter had called upon him, he, at request, told the story of himself and of his sickness and terrible sufferings, and of the ineffectual treatment he had had, and of his final cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and cheerfully gave assent to its use for publication. He said: "My name is Charles A. Quant. I am 37 years old. I was born in the village of Galway, and, excepting while traveling on business and a little while in Amsterdam, have spent my whole life here. My wife is a native of Ontario. Up to about eight years ago I had never been sick and was then in perfect health. I was fully six feet tall, weighed 180 pounds and was very strong. For 12 years I was a traveling salesman for a piano and organ company and had to do, or at least did do, a great deal of heavy lifting, got my meals very irregularly and slept in enough 'spare beds' in country houses to freeze any ordinary man to death, or at least give him the rheumatism. About eight years ago I began to feel distress in my stomach and consulted several doctors about it. They all said it was dyspepsia, and for dyspepsia I was treated by various doctors in different places, and took all the patent medicines I could hear of that claimed to be a cure for dyspepsia. But I continued to grow gradually worse for four years. Then I began to have pain in my back and legs and became conscious that my legs were getting weak and my step unsteady, and then I staggered when I walked. Having received no benefit from the use of patent medicines, and feeling that I was constantly growing worse, I then, upon advice, began the use of electric belts, pads and all the many different kinds of electric appliances I could hear of, and spent hundreds of dollars for them, but they did me no good. (Here Mr. Quant showed the Journal reporter an electric suit of underwear for which he paid $124). In the fall of 1888 the doctors advised a change of climate, so I went to Atlanta, Ga., and acted as agent for the Estey Organ Company. While there I took a thorough electric treatment, but it only seemed to aggravate my disease, and the only relief I could get from the sharp and distressing pains was to take morphine. The pain was so intense at times that it seemed as though I could not stand it, and I almost longed for death as the only certain relief. In September of 1888 my legs gave out entirely and my left eye was drawn to one side, so that I had double sight and was dizzy. My trouble so effected my whole nervous system that I had to give up business. Then I returned to New York and went to the Roosevelt hospital, where for four months I was treated by specialists and they pronounced my case locomotor ataxia and incurable. After I had been under treatment by Prof. Starr and Dr. Ware for four months, they told me they had done all they could for me. Then I went to the New York hospital on Fifteenth street, where, upon examination, they said I was incurable and would not take me in. At the Presbyterian hospital they examined me and told me the same thing. In March, 1890, I was taken to St. Peter's hospital in Albany, where Prof. H. H. Hun frankly told my wife my case was hopeless; that he could do nothing for me and that she had better take me back home and save my money. But I wanted to make a trial of Prof. Hun's famous skill and I remained under his treatment for nine weeks, but secured no benefit. All this time I had been growing worse. I had become entirely paralyzed from my waist down and had partly lost control of my hands. The pain was terrible, my legs felt as though they were freezing and my stomach would not retain food, and I fell away to 120 pounds. In the Albany hospital they put 17 big burns on my back one day with red hot irons and after a few days they put 14 more burns on and treated me with electricity, but I got worse rather than better; lost control of my bowels and water, and upon advice of the doctor, who said there was no hope for me, I was brought home, where it was thought that death would soon come to relieve me of my sufferings. Last September, while in this helpless and suffering condition, a friend of mine in Hamilton, Ont., called my attention to the statement of one John Marshall, whose case had been similiar to my own, and who had been cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

In this case Mr. Marshall, who is a prominent member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, had after four years of constant treatment by the most eminent Canadian physicians been pronounced incurable, and was paid the $1000 total dissability claim allowed by the order in such cases. Some months after Mr. Marshall began a course of treatment with Dr. William's Pink Pills; and after taking some 15 boxes was fully restored to health.

I thought I would try them and my wife sent for two boxes of the pills and I took them according to the directions given on the wrapper on each box. For the first few days the cold baths were pretty severe, as I was so very weak, but I continued to follow instructions as to taking the pills and treatment, and even before I had used up the two boxes of pills I began to feel beneficial effects from them. My pains were not so bad; I felt warmer; my head felt better; my food began to relish and agree with me; I could straighten up; the feeling began to come back into my limbs; I began to be able to get about on crutches; my eye came back again as good as ever, and now, after the use of eight boxes of the pills—at a cost of only $4,00—see—I can with the help of a cane only, walk all about the house and yard, can saw wood, and on pleasant days I walk down town. My stomach trouble is gone; I have gained 10 pounds; I feel like a new man, and when the spring opens I expect to be able to renew my organ and piano agency. I cannot speak in too high terms of Dr Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, as I know they saved my life after all the doctors had given me up as incurable."

Other citizens of Galway, seeing the wonderful cure of Mr. Quant by the Pink Pills for Pale People, are using them. Frederick Sexton, a sufferer from rheumatism, said he was finding great benefit from their use, and Mr. Schultz, who had suffered from chronic dysentery for years, said he had taken two boxes of the pills and was already cured.

Mr. Quant had also tried Faith cure, with experts of that treatment in Albany and Greenville, S. C., but with no beneficial results.

A number of the more prominent citizens of Galway, as Rev. C. E. Herbert, of the Presbyterian church; Prof. James E. Kelly, principal of the academy; John P. and Harvey Crouch, and Frank and Edward Willard, merchants, and many others to whom Mr. Quant and his so miraculous cure by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, are well known, were pleased to have the opportunity of bearing testimony to the high character of Mr. Quant, and of verifying the story of his recovery from the terrible affliction from which he had for so long a time been a sufferer.

Truly, the duty of the physician is not to save life, but to heal disease.

The remarkable result from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the case of Mr. Quant, induced the reporter to make further enquiries concerning them, and he ascertained that they are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is generally used, but a highly scientific preparation, the result of years of study and careful experiment. They have no rival as a blood builder and nerve restorer and have met with unparalleled success in the treatment of such diseases as paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, St. Vitus' dance, palpitation of the heart, that tired feeling which affects so many, and all diseases depending upon a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

On further inquiry the writer found that these pills are manufactured by The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Morristown, N. Y., and are sold in boxes, (never in bulk by the hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., from either addresses. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies, or medical treatment.

A HUMAN FERRET.

He Is an Expressman by Day and Ratcatcher by Night.

"There lives a man in our town" who is responsible for the death of many rats, says the Kansas City Times. By day he follows his humble calling as an expressman, and does not give evidence in actions or appearance of his sanguinary disposition. With the approach of night he becomes a different man. While by day he is Dr. Jekyll to the innumerable colonies of rats, at night he is to them a Mr. Hyde.

Night after night, regardless of the weather, he saunters forth with four assistant terriers, each of whom is a battle-scarred midnight hero of back alleys. From 8 o'clock until after 12 he walks up and down the alleys in the business section of the city and gives up his being to the joyful contemplation of his rat-killers at work.

When he sees four black shadows cut swiftly through the darkness and hears the dying squeak he knows that his self-imposed mission has been forwarded somewhat to success. Inasmuch as he has been killing rats in this fashion for several years, it may readily be seen that his record is up in the thousands. He is a tall, powerfully built man of middle age, and habitually wears a faded black cap, the visor of which he pulls down quite over his blue eyes.

He takes as much pride and enjoyment in his work as his four assistants do in the aggregate, and vows that he will keep it up until he has killed 100,000 of the rodents.

Fire! Fire! That Dreadful Cry

Is fraught with import doubly dire to the unhappy man who beholds his dwelling or his warehouse feeding the devouring elements uninsured. Happily most people who can, insure—everything but health. Nine-tenths of us neglect the preservation of this when it is in palpable jeopardy. Incipient indigestion, liver complaint, la grippe, inaction of the kidneys and bladder and malaria are all counteracted by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

Silence is golden. The gas-meter never says a word.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

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Sold by Druggists, 75c.

"What is your idea of happiness?" "Nothing to do and lots of time to do it in."

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

If you have a bone of contention with any one throw it to the dogs.

For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.

A bare-faced robbery is frequently committed by masked men.

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Cleared away—all the troubles and ailments that make woman's life a burden to her. She's relieved, cured, and restored, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Periodical pains, weak back, bearing-down sensations, nervous prostration, all "female complaints," are cured by it. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

It's a powerful general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion; a legitimate *medicine*—not a *beverage*.

If you're a tired, nervous, or suffering woman, then the "Favorite Prescription" is the only medicine that's *guaranteed*, in every case, to bring you help. If it doesn't give you satisfaction, you have your money back.

Routs Rheumatism.

MR. CHARLES LAWRENCE, of Ashland, Neb., says that Swift's Specific cured him of *SEVERE RHEUMATISM* of which he had suffered for over six months, with vain efforts to get relief. He recommends it to all sufferers from Rheumatism.

After suffering untold agonies three years from Rheumatism, having had much treatment without relief, I decided to take Swift's Specific. Eight bottles

—CURED ME ENTIRELY—

and I wish other sufferers to know of the value of your great remedy for Rheumatism.—JOHN McDONALD, *McDonald's Mills, Ga.*

Send for free Treatise on the Blood and Skin.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

CATARRH

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. *Apply into the Nostrils. It is Quickly Absorbed.* 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND

PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

"German Syrup"

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boschee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night go to sleep without the least trouble." ⓞ

Before the cause of consumption was known (that was only a few years ago) we did not know how Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil did so much good in consumption and in the conditions that lead to consumption.

The explanation is interesting. We send it free in a book on CAREFUL LIVING.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

If you have no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick-Headache, "all run down," losing flesh, take

Tutt's Tiny Pills

They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. 25c.

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Good wages and permanent employment to competent men. Only first class book printers need apply.

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EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. [illegible] Address Wm. H. Parker, M.D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. [illegible] Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PILES Remedy Free. INSTANT RELIEF. Final cure in 10 days. Never returns; no purge; no salve; no suppository. A victim tried in vain every remedy has discovered a simple cure, which he will mail free to his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. REEVES, Box 3290, N. Y. City, N. Y.

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MEN We send you the marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges and Emissions, CURE Varicocele, Spermatorrhea and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address VON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Cincinnati, Ohio. Please mention this paper when writing.

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DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. [illegible] DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Health Restored!

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment

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THE GENUINE IN YELLOW WRAPPERS ONLY.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

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Minn. Hist. Socie

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 6, 1892. NUMBER 37.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

Roger Q. Mills is sworn in as senator from Texas.

The United States supreme court makes an important decision regarding railroad telegraph lines.

Lord Salisbury replies to the last note from our state department agreeing to a renewal of the modus vivendi in re Bering sea on certain conditions.

The state department is still without any information from Minister Scruggs at Caracas concerning the reported troubles in Venezuela.

Brig.-Gen. D. S. Stanley, commander of the department of Texas is a candidate for appointment as governor of the National Soldiers Home at Washington.

The bill creating the board of regents of education for the Indian and Oklahoma territories, recently introduced into the senate by Judge Perkins, of Kansas, was drawn by Rev. Dr. Malcolm McVicar, superintendent of education of the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Booth of the Salvation Army desires to enter parliament.

Gov. Russell of Massachusetts has been warned by physicians that if he does not quit smoking he will surely lose the use of his voice.

Lord Salisbury is a fat and easy-going gentleman who is developing gout and too much waistband. He needs exercise and irritating occupations to wear him down in condition.

CASUALTIES.

A serious washout occurs on the Great Northern railway in North Dakota.

The steamer Benture was wrecked at Rockport, Cal. Both engineers, steward, one fireman and one sailor were drowned.

The Ohio Spring Buggy manufactory in Cincinnati was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $140,000; insurance light.

The Grimsby smack Enterprise reports losing a small boat containing a crew of five men.

While crossing the Mississippi river at Canton, Mo., a skiff containing eight colored men accidentally capsized. Six of the number were drowned.

Mrs. Homer R. Baldwin, who was injured so terribly in a railroad collision at Hastings, N. Y., on Christmas evening, has sued the New York Central road in the supreme court for $250,000 damages.

Fifty head of horses, mostly valuable blooded animals, were burned to death at the farm of Prentiss Bros., near Downer's Grove, Ill. Unknown incendiaries set fire to the barn, which was completely destroyed. Loss, $30,000.

The schooner Sam, just arrived at Blaine, Wash., from the Mud Bar oyster beds, had a rough time, only obtaining two sacks. Capt. Hunt, while there, met Capt. Myers, of the steamer Burnett, who reports that the iron tug Tipple, of Vancouver, B. C., sank off the English bank during a gale with all on board.

A serious accident occurred to a Mormon family at Deming, N. M. B. R. Young was driving along behind another wagon when a loaded gun in the front wagon accidentally fell and was discharged, the ball piercing Mr. Young's shoulder and his son's hip, and then passing through the baby and struck Mrs. Mary Roberts, daughter of Mr. Young. The bullet seriously wounded the father and son and killed the baby instantly and severly wounded Mrs. Roberts.

THE WICKED WORLD.

B. F. Hunt, of Menominee, Mich., committed suicide by stabbing himself through the heart. He leaves a wife and three children.

On complaint of his wife "Prince" Michael, who calls himself the "Messiah," and Lizzie Courts were arrested at Detroit charged with adultery.

In the federal court at Wichita Judge Riner sentenced J. C. Adams to seven years in the penitentiary for the manslaughter of the noted Oklahoma boomer, Capt. William Couch.

John Eberhart, a saloon keeper of Allyr, shot Sam Vinsen, a young tough, who tried to clean out the saloon. Vinsen will live. Eberhart was bound over to the superior court.

The coroner's jury at Omaha returned a verdict of double murder in the case of Abner Gafford and Mabel Mooney, who were found dead in Nelly King's bagnio There is no clue to the murderer.

Near Smithland Ky., James Howard was cut to death by Jesse Cobb. They met in the road, and quarreled about a woman. Dismounting from their horses they engaged in a fight, in which Cobb stabbed Howard in the stomach.

Abraham Cooley and wife, old and wealthy residents of Richmond, Mich., were found dead in their front yard with their throats cut from ear to ear. The surroundings gave evidence of a fearful struggle. Cooley is supposed to have killed his wife and himself.

John B. Morse, who in January last attempted suicide at Providence, R. I., by cutting his throat and nearly succeeded, made another and successful attempt recently by shooting himself in the head in an outbuilding in the rear of his house. He was suffering under severe mental strain and temporary insanity both times.

FOREIGN.

A state of anarchy prevails in the Brazilian State of Rio Grande do Sul.

Gen. Konstantin Von Alvensleben has just died in Berlin at the age of 83.

The archbishop of Paris has ordered priests to restrain from making political addresses in church.

The financial condition of San Salvador is bad, but shows signs of improvement in the near future.

All the Mexican states have appointed commissioners to the Chicago Columbian Exhibition.

A mail train running between Warsaw and Kowal, a town of Poland, was robbed of 150,000 roubles. The thieves escaped.

The negotiations between Germany and Spain for a commercial treaty are about to be concluded on the most favored nation basis.

Paris anarchists wreck the house of a public prosecutor with dynamite. They are believed to have inaugurated a war of extermination upon all magistrates who assist in the conviction of anarchists.

A Frenchman named Steassny is in jail in Paris. Falsely representing himself as being connected with the world's fair he swindled Louis Cohen, a Paris capitalist, out of $20,000.

A dispatch to the London Times from Montevideo says that refugees who have arrived there from the Brazilian state of Rio Grande do Sul declare that a state of anarchy prevails there.

A rumor is afloat that the court of Spain has tendered its decision regarding the limits question between Costa Rica and Colombia, and that Costa Rica receives the territory including on the north coast Bocas del Tora and the Bay of Chiriqui, and excluding on the Pacific side all below the Piedras river.

Mr. Balfour, the government leader, replying in the house of commons to a question put by Mr. Howard, National Conservative member for the central division of Sheffield, said that the self-governed British colonies were legally free to form a commercial league.

The congregation of cardinals has approved the appointment of Dr. Vaughn as archbishop of Wesminister in succession to the late Cardinal Manning. The pope, when he learned of the elevation of Dr. Vaughn, said: "I am delighted. Dr. Vaughn will worthily fill the position."

Between thirty and forty claims of the British Columbia sealers, for damages aggregating $600,000, have been forwarded to the department of marine at Ottawa in compliance with the proclamation requesting claims for compensation for loss occasioned by the expulsion of sealers from the Berbing sea under the modus vivendi.

The Vossiche Zeitung publishes a dispatch from Zanzibar which says Emin Pasha is advancing from Wadelai. He has gained a victory over the forces led by his former officers, who rebelled against him. He pursued them to Lado, on the White Nile, where he captured and shot the unfaithful officers.

THE RAILROADS.

The case against the Kansas City, in which the Burlington was the complainant, has been dismissed by Chairman Finley.

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy statement of net earnings for February shows an increase of $460,522 over the figures for February, 1891.

The fight between the Union Pacific and the city of Omaha over valuable land donated by the city, the history of which is well known, has begun in earnest. Employes of the city fenced in the lots and the railroad is trying to secure an injunction.

THE TOILERS.

The journeyman printers' home at Colorado Springs will be dedicated May 12.

The demand of compositors on the daily papers of Scranton, Pa., for an advance of 25 per cent in composition has been refused by the publishers.

At St. Louis the cabinetmakers' strike for nine hours a day for 10 hours' pay, which was inaugurated recently, and involving about seven hundred men, was declared off, the bosses granting the demand.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Boxing, which has been practically dead at Yale for many years, will be revived.

Peter Mather drew big houses in Philadelphia by giving boxing exhibitions.

Kansas City is anxious to get McMahon, who was with St Paul last year.

The Hennepin Club of Minneapolis is figuring on an eight-round fight between Ike Weir and Tommy White.

Frank Class, an Eastern trap expert, will endeavor to regain the laurels lost by E. D. Fulford in the West.

Already betting has commenced on the Sullivan and Corbett contest, with John L. a tremendous favorite.

Mitchell said that the reason he didn't hit Corbett in the recent brawl in New York was the fear of "getting in quod." Rats!

With the exception of "Dad" Clark Toledo's pitchers are all young fellows, and will require the judicious coaching of an old head behind the bat.

Old Anse's children take their frequent drubbings with great regularity, but the old man generaly fools 'em a whole lot when the real business commences.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Talkative spirits assist a Fargo young lady in securing a husband.

Kentucky Republicans instruct their delegates to vote for Harrison.

State's Attorney Longnecker boxes the ears of a Chicago reporter.

An attempt is made to have a national convention to discuss the Nicaragua canal project.

It is proposed to start a political party whose principal creed is the pensioning of ex-slaves and whose presidential candidate will be Fred Douglass.

A legislative joint committee begins work on the case of Judge Maynard, of the New York court of appeals, accused of manipulating election returns.

A Minneapolis woman applies for a divorce from her husband from whom she was divorced six months ago and immediately remarried.

A movement is being inaugurated in the West and South to secure the nomination of free coinage candidates upon free coinage platforms both at Minneapolis and Chicago.

The workmen employed on the excavation at Sparta by Dr. Walderstein, of the American archæological school, have discovered the circular building at that place mentioned by Epimenides.

A jury in Judge Clifford's court, Chicago recently found, under the instructions of the court, a verdict of not guilty in the conspiracy case against the officers of the Seamen's union.

The Illinois supreme court has pronounced the Illinois anti-trust law unconstitutional. The court holds that the act unwarrantably interferes with the right of employers and employes to make contracts.

A sale under the vagrant act took place in Fayette, Md., when three negroes were sold on the block to the highest bidder. One brought $25, another $5 and the third $1. The negro element threatens revenge.

Executive officers of the American Sugar Refinery would neither deny or affirm the rumor that Spreckel's refinery in Philadelphia had been turned over to the company in consideration of $7,000,000 in sugar certificates.

Judge Duncan, of the court of common pleas at Columbus, Ohio, has held that the use of the Whittaker Pressed Brick machine, which is in use in all large cities, was illegal unless the right was obtained from McCoy Ives & Co., St. Louis, who are the assignees of Whittaker, an Englishman.

Officers of the Bell Telephone Company were re-elected and it was voted to increase the capital from $15,000,000 to $17,500,000 stock to issue at par to present holders in the proportion of one new share for six now held. It is intended this year to fill the long gap to Chicago. The subscription circular makes the rights expire May 5. Payments are to be 24 per cent June 1, 25 per cent July 1, and 50 per cent Oct. 1.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

An electric street car line is to be laid between Sauk Rapids and St. Cloud.

John B. Schoen, a liquor dealer of St. Cloud made an assignment to John Mentzling for the benefit of his creditors.

S. N. White, contractor, Brainerd, has assigned to D. D. Smith for the benefit of creditors. Liabilities, $5,000.

Jerry Russell, for some time engaged on the publication of the Sauk Rapids Sentinel, died the other day.

Hans Hanson, a pioneer resident in Goodhue township, Goodhue county, having lived there since 1858, is dead, aged seventy-one years.

Mrs. Sarah R. Putman, an old resident of Redwing, died, aged seventy-five years. The remains will be taken to Boston for interment.

While working in the Wisconsin woods across the river from Red Wing, Knut Skratveld, aged fifty-eight, was struck by a falling tree and instantly killed.

Aug. Leveranz fell from a scaffolding at Winthrop, while painting a barn, breaking his right shoulder and two ribs on some rocks.

Asa McLaughlin stole a watch from Frank Boobar at the Lincoln mill at Anoka and fled. He is thought to be in Minneapolis.

The residence of John Swankee, and contents, a prominent farmer of Traverse county, was destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Peter Hansen, aged 25 years, fell backward nine feet off a scaffold in Howard's ware house at Duluth, fracturing his skull. He will die.

Fred Rank, of Delano, while walking across Buffalo lake broke through the ice and was drowned. When found he stood upright in the water, which barely covered his head.

The Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul depot at Mapleton was entirely consumed by fire, with contents. A Chicago jewelry house lost its case containing samples. A car was also burned.

Wm. Hulet was arrested at Shakopee by a United States marshal and taken to Fergus Falls to answer to the charge of using the United States mail for conveying obscene literature several years ago.

The Republican Third district congressional convention to elect delegates and alternates to the national convention has been called to be held at Northfield, April 28.

R. B. Hedges, of Morristown, accidently shot himself in both legs below the knees. He had started hunting, the gun slipped down, the hammer striking the wagon box, with the above result.

The sons of Dr. Barck and J. J. Christen were out target shooting at Albert Lea and in some way the Barck boy got a bullet in the lung, which has not yet been located, and he may die. The shooting was accidental.

John M. Mattson killed himself at Ada, by cutting his throat with a razor. There is no apparent reason for the act; he was a well-to-do farmer and his family have always been thought the best.

The east bound Watertown passenger collided at Tracy with an engine, and the smoker of the passenger and the switch engine were derailed. Two cars were splintered and the engine broken. Nobody hurt.

Ferdinand Shultz was found dead under the railroad culvert at Waverly. His skull was fractured, his left arm was cut off and there were two cuts on his head. He was killed by the west-bound freight train.

The Bell Plaine Bank was burglarized the other night. Two vault doors were broken through and a hole drilled in the burglar proof safe within the vault. Dynamite was then used to open it, but unsuccessfully. The loss is unknown.

The flour bin of the packer in H. J. O'Neil's flour mill at St. Charles exploded, blowing out the east and south sides of the storage room and setting fire to the mill. Prompt and efficient action of the mill employes extinguished the flames and saved the building. The loss is estimated at $2,500.

The large two-story building owned and occupied by Benjamin & Co. as a general store, and the furniture store of Anderson & Larsen have been burned. Loss, $8,000; insurance, $4,300 as follows: Ætna, $1,800; Springfield, of Massachusetts, $2,300; German American, $200.

While seven or eight miles from Albert Lea, returning after a visit, one Tronson asked Emil Hanson to drink with him, and upon refusal Tronson shot, the ball hitting Andrew Lein in the head, inflicting a bad scalp wound, which may cause death. An officer has gone to arrest Tronson.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A report from Jamestown says: The Jim river is raging. Water is flooding the boiler room of Russell, Miller & Co.'s mill. The river below the dam is higher than ever before.

Arrests were made at Dickinson and two houses were searched for liquors. The parties were bound over to await the action of the grand jury at the April term of court.

Thorpe, state organizer of clubs among railroad employes, is in Jamestown for the purpose of organizing a club. The organization is political in its nature, but nonpartisan in character.

The coroner's jury at Fargo rendered a verdict to the effect that Arthur H. Tradeau, whose body was found lying near the railroad track near Argusville, came to his death by his own hand.

Grafton is getting an overdose of water. The southern part of town is an entire lake, reaching for miles into the country. The river is higher than it has been since 1880. Northern Pacific trains are held up a few miles below here on account of high water.

Howard James superintendent of the Northern division of the Great Northern has resigned, to take effect April 1. Supt. C. H. Jenks, of the Dakota division, will succeed James, and Assistant Superintendent E. J. Evans, of the Minnesota division will take James' place.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Mrs. Robert F. Tisson, wife of a New York broker and a society leader, was granted a decree of divorce at Yankton.

The story published in Chicago that the appeal in the De Sieurs case at Sioux Falls has been abandoned is a fake. The appeal has been perfected and the case will go up.

At a special meeting of the Moorhead council the resignation of Dr. John Kurtz as health officer of this city was accepted and Dr. D. C. Darrow was appointed in his stead.

Judge John W. Nolin died at Rapid City of consumption. He was widely known in Dakota, Nebraska and Iowa as an able jurist, and prominent leader in the Democratic party.

Col. Charles F. Thompson, one of the wealthiest mine and cattle owners in the Black Hills, and prominent as a leader of the Democracy in the state, died suddenly, aged sixty-three years.

Robbers attempted to enter the Madison State Bank the other morning by removing the rear door. They were discovered by a marshal and several shots exchanged. The men escaped.

Hon. C. G. Williams, register of the land office was stricken with paralysis at Watertown for the third time. His death is momentarily expected. Mr. Williams was for several terms a representative in congress from the Janesville, Wis., district.

Stockmen west of the Missouri river are making active preparations for the spring round-up. All report stock in fine condition and the losses through the winter so small as not to be worth mentioning. It is believed shipments this season will be the heaviest ever made from the stock ranches of Western South Dakota.

Albert Whipple, a squaw man who killed an Indian, Lays-On-His-Mother-In-Law, by kicking and beating him to death, was discharged at Deadwood, as it was clearly shown the crime was not committed on the reservation and therefore the United States has no jurisdiction.

The divorce case of Alice Beverly Crane vs. Walter Crane, instituted at Miller some time ago, has been dismissed by the plaintiff. This promised to be one of the most sensational trials of its kind in the state, on account of the connection of the parties at interest. The reason for the discontinuance is said to be fear of a vigorous defense.

Mrs. Ayres wife of George V. Ayres, past grand master of Masons in Dakota Territory and State of South Dakota, died at Rapid City. Her maiden name was Kate Towle. She was born in Nebraska in 1850 and was prominently connected in that and other states. She leaves a husband and a son six years old.

Several prairie fires were noticed in different directions from Kimball, during the recent high wind. No serious damage has so far been heard of. One fire came very near to the village of Pukawana, west of here, and every body was out fighting the flames. A rain next morning put all the fires out.

WISCONSIN.

The 7-year-old son of William Richel was killed at Oskosh by being run over by a wagon.

Knapp, Stout & Co.'s two planing mills and lumber yards at Cedar Falls burned. The loss is $75,000.

The stock of Jeweler Julius Kahn of Milwaukee, was seized by the sheriff on six attachments, aggregating $10,830.16. Mr. Kahn's assets are said to be about $35,000.

M. C. Richard's harness shop at Washburn was closed by Deputy Sheriff Luffin on a chattel mortgage of $300 held by Mrs. S. Jenkins, of Milwaukee.

Mrs. Geo. L. Richards was arrested at Delavan on the charge of sending obscene letters through the mail. She is the wife of Dr. Richards.

Mrs. Lovelamasker, superintendent of schools for St. Croix county is holding her spring examinations at Hudson. About thirty preachers are present.

Mathew Cleary, an old settler of De Pere, was found dead in his bed at his home in Hollandtown. Asthma was the cause of his sudden death.

During school hours at Eau Claire, George Eklund, twelve years old, took a revolver from his pocket in the Lincoln school, West side, and commenced to fool with it. It went off and sent a 22-caliber bullet into his thigh, making a serious wound.

Thomas Hoag, while felling timber on his homestead near Washburn, was struck by a falling tree and received injuries from which he will probably die. Several ribs were broken and the spine severly injured. He has a wife but no children.

The City bank at Elroy was blown open by burglars and about $3,500 secured. The robbers have escaped. It is supposed they left on the south-bound train, going either to Chicago or Milwaukee. Detectives are on the watch for them.

The Jackson County Milling company sold their steam flouring mill at Black River Falls, to Martin Martins of Iowa. The mill was built a few years ago but has not been run on a paying basis. The consideration is about 25 per cent of the original cost, $25,000. This is the best mill in this part of the state.

C. J. Bell, chairman of the county board, brings suit against the Ashland News for libel for $10,000. The article was published as a special from Bayfield, March 22, alleging conspiracy between Bell, Drummond and Dahlby, two other members, to keep A. M. Warden from assuming the office of treasurer. Drummond and Dahlby will begin suit also.

IOWA.

Albert Vanslyke, arrested at Center Junction by Deputy Marshall Francis, pleaded guilty to stealing a mail pouch and was bound over to the next term of the district court.

Some little school boys playing in the rear of the Logan school yard at Fairfield found the dead body of an infant in a brush heap. Marks on its person plainly show that it was murdered. The author of the crime is as yet unkrown.

Fire in the Drake University Building, at Fifth and Mulberry streets, Des Moines, also occupied by the Journal Printing Company, damaged the building and contents about $8,000; insurance for two-thirds. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

The Red Cross Committee at Dubuque which has been engaged in raising funds for Russian relief, report $1,125 secured. A check for the amount was sent to the chairman at Des Moines. Other contributions will follow. This is the city's contribution, the county has been heard from.

An earnest effort was made to drum up a delegation of Burlington Republicans to go to Des Moines and help urge the legislature for the relief of prohibition but none could be found who would place themselves on record. Burlington will not be represented as a consequence.

The application for a receiver for the Dubuque Electric Railway Light and Power company has been withdrawn. Dr. Allen, who arrived from Davenport to resist the application, denies that $95,000 of the company's funds or any other sum was misappropriated during his presidency.

Mayor Fawcett of Burlington has issued orders that all gamblers and other persons without visible means of support shall leave the city at once and that saloons shall close at midnight and all day Sunday. The police are in sympathy with the mayor and will see that his orders are carried out.

FAVORS A CANAL.

To Connect the Great Lakes with St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn. Special, Telegram. —At the chamber of commerce meeting yesterday morning a report was received from the committee on Mississippi river relative to the proposed canal between Lake Superior and the Mississippi at the Twin Cities. The committee consists of C. C. Andrews, H. S. Fairchild, W. A. Somers, David Day and E. J. Hodgson. The report read as follows:

On the 2d day of December last this chamber adopted resolutions requesting the Minnesota senators and our representative in congress to use their efforts for an appropriation for a thorough survey to determine what, if any, practicable line for a canal, with capacity for barges and vessels that could navigate the lakes, exists to unite Lake Superior with the Mississippi river at the Twin Cities. As reasons for such a survey the following facts may be stated:

In 1875 the legislature of Minnesota appropriated $3,000 for a survey for a canal to connect Lake Superior with the St. Croix river, and Messrs. L. K. Stannard of Taylor's Falls and R. R. Davis of Stillwater, as commissioners, the same year, with their assistants, made a partial survey of several routes. Their report was transmitted to the legislature by Gov. C. K. Davis and was printed. Their report did not determine which route was the most practicable, but gives the impression that several routes are practicable. If a canal between Lake Superior and the St. Croix should prove practicable it is supposed that the latter river to its mouth and the Mississippi thence to the Twin Cities would be improved to the same capacity as the canal. A canal thus uniting our greatest lake system with our greatest river system would be emphatically a national improvement, and ought to be undertaken by congress rather than by any separate state.

During the season of 1891 the rate of transportation of hard coal by railroad from Buffalo to Chicago was $1.78 per ton, and from Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis, $2.50 per ton; total, $4.28. By water the rate from Buffalo to Duluth was 40 cents per ton; dockage at Duluth, 50 cents per ton, and from Duluth to St. Paul and Minneapolis, by railway (159 miles), $1.50; total, $2.40. Were there

A THROUGH WATER ROUTE

to the two cities mentioned, they would save a million dollars a year in freight charges on the single item of coal.

The Miami canal from Toledo to Cincinnati is, with its feeders, 282 miles long, and, like many other canals in our country, has proved of immense benefit in regulating and cheapening transportation. One of its incidental benefits is that the water power furnished by its locks has developed manufacturing industry in employing a capital of over $10,000,000. Ohio has eighty-eight counties, yet the twenty-seven counties crossed by the canal comprise more than half the wealth of the state. It is sometimes suggested that railroad companies would be likely to oppose this canal protect, but such a view is very short-sighted, because the increased manufacturing and industrial development which the canal would produce would vastly increase railroad earnings. So, also, it is sometimes said that the lake cities, Duluth and Superior, would be jealous of such a canal. That also is absurd. The great city of Liverpool does not object to the canals which extend from her harbor to the interior cities. On the contrary these canals have greatly increased her trade and wealth. Witness, for example, the celebrated Liverpool and Leeds canal which has made the latter interior city a phenomenon of manufactures, and which, by the way, has an elevation above the harbor of Liverpool of 413 feet or about as much as can be expected on the canal proposed. These and many other facts and reasons justify this community in demanding the above mentioned survey; and it is desirable that our senators and representatives in congress be impressed with the deep interest felt here in the subject.

Resolved, That the president communicate a copy of the foregoing to Senators Davis and Washburn and Representative Castle as expressive of the views of this chamber.

The report was adopted with the request from the chamber that the newspapers publish it in full.

Sang Himself Into the Peerage.

The death of Lady Castlemaine recalls to mind the circumstances under which the Irish peerage of Castlemaine was bestowed on William Handcock, founder of the family, for Union services, which fully bear out Mr. Lecky's charge that the peerage of Ireland is associated with memories not of honor but of shame.

The story is thus tersely told in the Black List of the supporters of the Union in the Irish House of Commons, preserved in Sir Jonah Barrington's "Rise and Fall of the Irish Nation." This is the extract:

"William Handcock, Athlone. An extraordinary instance. He made and sang songs against the Union in 1799 at a public dinner of the Opposition, and made and sang songs for the Union in 1800. He got a peerage."

A Burglar's Invention.

The key-chain worn by many gentlemen is the invention of a noted burglar who spent many years of his life in a dungeon cell for plying his vocation in the hotels of this city. While at work one stormy night trying to turn the lock of a Walnut street door the false key dropped in the snow, and while searching for it a watchman came along and locked the burglar up and had him sent to Moyamensing. Having some ingenuity, he thought of having keys fastened to a chain so that when a limb of the law appeared he could fly without a thought about the keys, and found it worked like a charm. He has now seen the error of his ways, and lives comfortably on a royalty from the manufacturers.—Philadelphia Record.

A Princess' Choice.

A sister of the late king of Spain consented to mingle her proud Castilian blood with that of the people by marrying a doctor of medicine who had not a solitary handle to his name. When the courtiers heard of the infanta's choice they turned up the whites of their eyes to the sky like ducks in a thunder-storm at the bare notion of this superb patrician lily giving herself to a husband belonging to the professional classes. The doctor in question is well provided for mentally and physically and his spouse is evidently proud of him, for when she was twitted with marrying an untitled individual she said: "I preferred a man without a title to a title without a man."

STATE DEMOCRATS.

Delegates Will Go to the National Democratic Convention Instructed for Cleveland.

Resolutions Are Adopted Favoring Free Trade and the Free Coinage Of Silver.

Delegates.	Alternates.
AT LARGE.	
Michael Doran,	A. L. Sackett,
P. B. Winston,	Nathan Butler,
Lewis Baker,	J. D. Markham,
Thomas Wilson.	O. W. Gibson.
FIRST DISTRICT.	
H. R. Wells,	A. La Due,
Charles J. Haines.	John Beutner.
SECOND DISTRICT.	
Mike Mullen,	J. C. Wise, Jr.,
James Manning.	Wilson Borst.
THIRD DISTRICT.	
Joseph Roach,	John Sheehy,
Frank Nicolin.	Albert Schaller.
FOURTH DISTRICT.	
C. D. O'Brien,	Dan Aberle,
J. S. O'Brien.	J. C. Bullitt, Jr.
FIFTH DISTRICT.	
C. M. Foote,	Louis Frederickson,
Titus Mareck.	D. B. Johnson.
SIXTH DISTRICT.	
John O. Brown,	A. G. Booker,
Theodore Bruener.	F. W. Lyons.
SEVENTH DISTRICT.	
Alex McKinnon,	W. E. Truax,
Dennis O'Brien.	L. Ed Davidson.

At the state Democratic convention at St. Paul the above delegates were elected to the national Democratic convention at Chicago and instructed to stand by Grover Cleveland for the presidential nomination.

Chairman Campbell called the convention to order. He expressed his gratitude at such a large convention and thought it argued well for Democracy in Minnesota.

Alfred E. Haven of Faribault was chosen temporary chairman and Wm. Mackenzie of Crookston temporary secretary with J. G. Donnelly of Ramsey county as assistant.

The following committee on credentials was appointed after which the convention adjourned for dinner.

At Large—D. W. Lawler, Ramsey. First district, D. R. P. Hibbs, Freeborn; H. R. Wells, Fillmore. Second district, John Ahern, Murray; H. P. Constans, Rice. Third district, Charles A. Koble, Le Sueur; J. C. Geraghty, Dakota. Fourth district, P. T. Kavanaugh, Ramsey; J. D. Markham, Chisago. Fifth district, Solon Armstrong, A. Goodrich, Hennepin, William Quinn, Wright; H. H. Hawkins, Carlton. Seventh, P. H. O'Hara, Big Stone; C. L. Baxter, Otter Tail.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

During the noon adjournment the delegates from the different congressional districts had gotten together and selected their members for the committees on permanent organization and resolutions. The roll of districts was called and the following members were appointed on the committee on permanent organization:

At Large by the Chair—Mort S. Wilkinson, Blue Earth, chairman.

First District—J. F. McGovern, Wabasha; C. H. Heffron, Olmsted.

Second District—A. L. Sackett, Nicollet; Mr. King, Rock.

Third District—William A. Tanner, Goodhue; A. H. Keefe, Renville.

Fourth District—Ed Durant, Washington; Dan Aberle, Ramsey.

Fifth District—Ed A. Stevens and Andrew J. Dolan, Hennepin.

Sixth District—Morris Thomas, St. Louis; A. G. Aldrich, Anoka.

Seventh District—A. D. McMahon, Otter Tail; Joseph Smith, Polk.

In like manner was the following committee on resolutions appointed:

At Large—P. J. Smalley, Ramsey, chairman.

First District—R. O. Craig, Waseca; Frank L. Randall, Winona.

Second District—John A. Johnson, Nicollet; John C. Wise, Jr., Blue Earth.

Third District—H. C. Koerner, Scott; M. R. Everett, Le Sueur.

Fourth District—F. W. M. Cutcheon, Ramsey; L. W. Folsom Chisago.

Fifth District—F. C. Brooks and A. T. Ankeny, Hennepin.

Sixth District—C. F. McDonald, Stearns; J. C. Nugent, Wright.

Seventh District—H. H. Casey, Stevens; Nathan Butler, Clay.

The committee on permanent organization was "out" but a short time, and on returning Mort Wilkinson reported that the committee was in favor of making the temporary organization permanent

FOR CLEVELAND.

Ex-Senator Mort S. Wilkinson came forward and presented the following resolutions of instruction to the delegation to the national convention, which were adopted:

Resolved, First—That we present the name of Grover Cleveland for the presidency, and we expect our delegates in the national convention to be hereafter presented, to use every honorable means by their united voices and votes, to assist in his nomination.

Second—That in their votes in said convention the delegation shall vote as a unit, the majority of the delegation determining what the vote of the entire delegation shall be.

Third—That the delegation shall continue to vote and work for Grover Cleveland as long as there is reasonable hope of his nomination.

DELEGATES CHOSEN.

While waiting for the report of the committee on resolutions, the convention proceeded to the election of delegates to the Chicago national convention, with the result mentioned at the head of this article.

Anoka—Thomas Coleman, A. G. Aldrich, W. A. Greenwald, F. A. Edgerton.
Aitkin—T. R. Foley, J. J. McDonald.
Benton—C. A. Moody, J. H. Coates, H. B. Orcutt, Nicholas Libert.
Beltrami—W. E. Mackenzie.
Big Stone—P. H. O'Hara, A. J. Schofield.
Blue Earth—Edward Donsnadler, George Kieffe, Joseph Koller, John F. Meagher, John C. Wise, Stephen Lamm, T. B. Murtough, P. H. Carney, O. H. Austin, P. Reiley.
Brown—M. Mullen, E. G. Pahl, F. Bassen, John B. Schmeid, E. P. Bartrand, A. A. Bogen.
Becker—E. Nell, H. A. Bowman, Owen Wangenstein.
Cook—Daniel Cameron.
Crow Wing—H. C. Stivers, J. T. Sanborn, Joseph Swartze.
Chisago—L. W. Folsom, J. D. Markham.
Clay—E. J. Taylor, M. C. Barry, B. F. Tenny, Nathan Butler.
Carver—F. E. DuToit, F. W. Eder, G. Tenbert, E. F. Burns, J. W. Craven, H. E. Anderson, Henry Neuweben.
Cass—H. S. Totton (holds two proxi s.)
Carlton—H. H. Hawkins, Andy Gowan.
Cottonwood—William Besser, E. F. Perry.
Douglas—Walter H. Campbell.
Dakota—J. C. Garrity, H. C. Barton, N. P. Rogers, D. F. Qualley, Albert Schaller, John Heinen, J. J. Canell, P. Gilmore, Dan Haggerty.
Dodge—A. La Due, J. A. Walker, D. Schultz, T. J. Dykes.
Fillmore—H. R. Wells, H. F. Tallmier, William Williord, S. L. Thompson, E. D. Bartlett, T. E Hall, D. A. Sullivan.
Freeborn—D. R. P. Hibbs, Charles Selberg, Richard Fitzgerald, S. P. Beighley.
Faribault—M. S. Wilkinson, Peter Kremer, H. P. Constans, H. H. Seeger, Allen Shultis.
Goodhue—William P. Tanner, Louis Stromberg, C. B. Anderson, Perry George, A. W. Pratt, J. E. Clark, A. G. Neumann.
Grant—Charles Cater, O. S. Nichols.
Houston—W. D. Belden, A. J. Flynn, O. E. Kieland, J. C. Kelly, C. F. Schoulan, Walter Grogan.
Hennepin—P. B. Winston, Titus Marex, A. T. Ankeny, Charles Ward, Joseph Ingenbutt, Hugh Butler, G. W. Horton, J. H. Rolfe, Robert Irwin, Louis Frederickson, A. M. Goodrich, F. C. Brooks, F. A. Schwartz, D. B. Johnson, P. Shervin, John H. Long, A. S. Keyes, C. R. Cameron, Ed Burke, H. Oswald, Baldwin Brown, A. C. Bailey, H. Hein, David Merchant, John Molen, A. J. Dolan, John F. McCarthy, Louis Rank, Solon Armstron, H. P. Herring, J. L. Kiehll, Hugh Jennings, Charles Karnofsky, Peter Jeub, F. G. Holbrook, J. S. Sprey, Ralph Kerse, C. F. Wheeler, C. M. Foote, Samuel Mills, G. S. Walraven, J. D. Smeltzer, Alfred Olson, L. H. Lucker, John Nelson, O. H. Shepley, Ed A. Stevens, Matt Bredeman, William Finn, Jacob Stolt, John Lally.
Hubbard—Robert Shields, John W. Jarvis.
Itasca—L. H. Hawkins, Charles Kearney.
Isanti—J. F. Whiting, W. A. Smith.
Jackson—John Baldwin, H. J. Hollister, H. J. Arnold.
Kanabec—D. W. Cowan.
Kandiyohi—D. O'Brien, J. M. Spiel, F. C. Hardy.
Kittson—J. H. Shaw, Fred McKenzie.
Lac qui Parle—W. E. Farnham, G. O. Kinley, L. Ferrialled.
Le Sueur—M. Doran, E. R. Salle, John McKasey, M. R. Everetts, John Sheehy, C. C. Kolars, T. M. Smullen, D. B. Parson.
Lake—M. F. Hammon.
Lincoln—Peter Krall, Marcus Lauristen, John S. Tucker, George Cleveland.
Lyon—Thomas Hanson, Joseph Crestelski, C. W. Mein.
McLeod—H. H. Bonniwell, Sam P. Brown, R. V. Borgenrole, F. X. Kobler, A. L. McBee, J. V. Lewis, Frank Snyder.
Marshall—A. P. McIntyre, Thomas F. Russell.
Martin—A. L. Ward, B. F. Vories, W. H. Wilson.
Meeker—Richard Welch, I. N. Gayner, William Christopher, C. H. Atchinson, E. F. Griffith.
Morrison—W. W. Lyon, F. H. Gross, Dr. Fortier, Leon Hand, Marcus Kobe, Peter Lauerman.
Murray—Wilson Burst, E. H. Smith, John Ahern.
Mille Lacs—A. D. Tartar.
Mower—O. W. Gibson, J. D. Sheedy, Jacob Fischer, J. P. Taylor, Ole Jorgens.
Nicollet—A. L. Sackett, James Mason, John McCabe, J. A. Johnson, Joseph Wick.
Nobles—James Manning, John E. King, A. Schaeler.
Norman—J. A. Harringre, T. L. Thorpe.
Otter Tail—L. E. Davison, M. Shea, M. T. McMahon, John Hay, George Cowing, P. H. O'Hara, C. J. Baxter.
Olmstead—C. H. Heffernan, George Healy, H. Schnister, Jr., Joseph Graham, C. T. Haswell, C. B. Hollenbeck, John Everstein, M. Marthaln.
Pine—C. M. Kowalker, James McCormack.
Pipestone—L. Hierse, H. A. Farmer.
Polk—William Anglius, J. Smith, A. C. Smith, S. Rosenthal, W. D. Kelly, P. G. Falardeu, T. A. Dunlava.
Pope—F. L. Broody, Carl L. Peterson.
Redwood—A. W. Bager, G. W. Vaughan, H. G. Schmahl.
Renville—A. H. Keele, W. P. Dinmon, Ed O'Connor, A. R. Egle, M. D. Brown.
Rice—A. E. Haven, E. Kaul, Fred Osterhout, P. J. Daugherty, D. J. Ferguson, Mat Browne, J. R. Philips, H. W. Grote.
Ramsey—Robert A. Smith, C. D. O'Brien, Lewis Baker, D. W. Lawler, William M. Campbell, James King, P. T. Cavanagh, Ambrose Tighe, J. H. Ives, George L. Becker, Gilbert Gleason, M. Mullane, J. W. Newell, Daniel Aberle, P. D. Scannell, P. Conley, J. August Nelson, P. J. Smalley, O. O. Cullen, J. G. Donnelly, R. W. Johnson, William Banholzer, Charles Ringwald, D. Egan, Samuel Deerlug, Thomas Quinn, Charles S. Haase, P. R. McDonnell, Thomas D. O'Brien, Paul Lavelle, William Roucer, Joseph Jaros, Nicholas Pothen, H. C. Ehrmantraut, Ed Murphy, Robert S. Miller, C. J. Buel, William Davern, Charles McCarron, Joseph Mueller, J. E. Stryker, E. C. Eringer, F. W. M. Cutcheon, F. S. Battley, J. E. Flannigan.
Rock—J. H. Gray, S. B. Nelson.
Todd—S. C. Lee, E. T. Thigs, Henry Thien, F. X. Goulet.
Scott—Frank Nicolin, Peter Ruppert, H. C. Koerner, J. P. Mueller, Patrick Sweeney, Matt Lies, Henry Nicolin, William H. Weibler.
Sibley—W. J. McLeod, Aug. Ruchmiller, M. S. Fahey, W. G. Cormick, Albert Poehler, E. H. Thoele.
St. Louis—T. T. Hudson, Morris Thomas, J. M. Martin, J. D. Campbell, Jimon Clark, H. F. Greene, J. A. Grierson.
Steele—M. J. Toher, John Virtue, M. B. Pratt, W. E. Dunbar, W. Gausevritz.
Swift—Thomas Manigan, Leslie Mathews, James McQuade.
Stearns—J. P. Hammerel, D. T. Calhoun, J. P. Fabulender, C. F. McDonald, E. P. Barnum, W. Merz, P. Kroy, John Hoeschen, A. Chisholm, Theo Brunner, B. Reusken, W. P. Remer, H. Keller, L. Kells, Joseph Scheelar, L. F. Zackowski, D. Greim.
Stevens—F. E. Newell, J. W. Eddy, A. H. Taisey.
Sherburne—J. L. Harwick and John Kaughman.
Wright—William Quinn, J. C. Nugent, J. C. Nittz, Martin O. Laughlin, S. R. Wells, James McDonnell, John A. Sleight, John Tracy.
Wadena—George E. Trent, J. H. Montgomery.
Waseca—R. O. Craig, M. H. Helmes, F. P. Andreus, John Bolton, John Jordan.
Wabasha—J. W. Short, Hugh McCaffrey, S. Phillips, J. F. McGovern, J. J. Doolittle, C. J. Haines, H. B. Dickman, F. J. Coller.
Washington—J. S. O'Brien, E. W. Durant, James T. Barron, J. O'Shaughnessy, George H. Sullivan, William Schilling, John Altmyer, W. J. Masterman.
Watonwan—J. J. Thornton and Septer Aucker.
Wilkin—W. E. Truax and Frank Hoffs.
Winona—Joseph Leight, John O'Dea, H. W. Hill, C. R. Conway, John Gay, C. F. Buck, M. Toye, P. McGrath, A. F. Sinclair, Frank Randall, John Bentner, Joseph Wesdieska, O. H. Clarke.
Yellow Medicine—C. A. Stroppe, James O'Connor.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The report of the committee on resolutions was read by P. J. Smalley, chairman of the committee. It was adopted with a rush and without a protest, after which the convention adjourned. The resolutions were as follows:

That the Democratic party of Minnesota once more dedicates its first and best energies to the accomplishment of a single end—the complete, but the intelligent and gradual reform of a system of tariff duties which is both corrupting and unjust. We are opposed to the theory of protection, as a manifestation of the principle of paternalism in politics with which our party is traditionally at war. That system creates burdens which affect different classes and sections of our country disproportionately and inequitably. It stimulates and maintains monopolies among us. It saps the strength of our industrial energies. It pollutes the springs of political action.

We aim to secure laws by which the revenues of the nation shall be accommodated to the needs of a government, economically administered within its legitimate sphere, which shall make commerce and industry free and shall guard their freedom when attained, which shall make no man poor that another may be rich; which shall deliver legislators from the corrupting influence of a system of the most subtle and resistless bribery.

We hold, in accordance with the traditional policy of our party, to the use of both gold and silver and that the sole coinage function of the government is to examine the relative values of the metals of coinage as established by the commercial world, and if there has been a sufficient fluctuation in the value of either to make the existing ratios unequal, then to readjust the ratios so that the number of grains of either metal in the unit of coinage, the dollar, shall be equivalent in value, and then to permit the free unrestricted coinage of both metals.

We join the Democracy of New York in demanding the repeal of the Sherman silver coinage act. We condemn that act as an attempt to distract the friends of honest bi-metalism, and denounce it as calculated to debase our currency, contract the circulating medium and wreck the confidence and safety of the business world.

The Democrats of Minnesota delight to renew the pledge of their devotion to an unrivaled leader who embodies the purest principles of the American Democracy. We recognize in ex-President Cleveland that rare combination—a loyal and able party chief, an honest and straightforward administrator of public affairs, a far-seeing statesman, and an unselfish man. We need in this Northwest his name to aid the Democracy of the nation in driving from the United States senate the Republican majority behind which protection is securely entrenched. The gains which will give this must come from the Northwest. The South has given us all she can. Republican gerrymander deprives New England of power to help. Under the impetus given our cause by Grover Cleveland the Northwest has given three senators already. With him as our candidate we guarantee another from Minnesota.

A Joke on Her Majesty.

Few people are perhaps aware how thoroughly the queen enjoys a joke. A gentleman-in-waiting, whom let us call Mr. A——, distinguished for his imitative powers and dramatic talent, is not infrequently called upon to trip the light fantastic toe, figuratively speaking when in attendance at Windsor and Balmoral.

One day the great lady, looking with a certain austerity straight into the face of Mr. A——, demanded:

"Now, Mr. A——, I am perfectly well aware that when my back is turned you imitate me. I wish to see you do it now, this minute!"

Poor Mr. A—— fell straightway into the royal trap, crimsoned, faltered, utterly lost his countenance.

"Ah!" exclaimed the queen, "I see I was right! You ought to be ashamed of yourself," and then added, laughing as heartily as any school girl, "but don't do it again."

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	.......Minneapolis.......	6 25 am
06 a m 216	.......Barnesville.......	10 25 pm
*10 45 am 279	Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 29	.......Shirley.......	3 30 " *
x11 45 " 31	.......Ives.......	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	.......Wylie.......	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 327	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

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THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHBRN PACIFIC

Between

WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON

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EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily

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AND

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

PACIFIC COAST TRAINS

PASSING THROUGH

Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho Oregon and Washington

CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace sleeping Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St, Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:24 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R, at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St, Paul Minn.

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All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 64 cents.

The weather lately has been about as tough as it could be,

S. M. Dainard went down to Crookston to-day on business,

George Ossman is in town this week buying hides and furs.

E. M. Hoff made a business trip to Crookston last Monday.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

C. G. Rapp received a large consignment of new dry goods last week,

We learn that Wm. Eickhoff has sold his house across the river to Andrew Ness,

A. J. McLaughlin went down to Ada to-day to spend a few days with his brother,

Fred Bakke came down from Thief River Falls to-day and took the train for Stephen.

Yesterday's mail failed to arrive from Crookston yesterday, owing to the bad condition of the roads.

Miss Esther Holmes came up with her brother last Friday and will stay until Emil has fully recovered.

Mike Fricker came over from Fisher to-day to spend a few days with his brother. He has a position in the flour mill there.

Wiley Tindolph, of Minneapolis, one of the proprietors of Red Lake Rapids, an addition to Thief River Falls, was in town last Monday.

Mr, Pratt, of Minneapolis, was in town the first of the week on his way to Thief River Falls where he will engage in the hotel business.

One of the worst blizzards of the season raged last Monday. Considerable snow fell and sleighs have again taken the place of wagons.

The late blizzard has considerably delayed seeding and it will be several weeks before the farmers can get started with their Spring work.

Emil Holmes returned from Crookston last Monday having about recovered from his attack of typhoid fever. He has had a hard siege of it but is now improving slowly.

W. B, Fuller, has closed his term of school in dist. 166 and is now in town enjoying a short vacation, He expects to commence teaching again on the 18th of this month in Dist. 73.

Agent Brady, of Angus, will arrive next Friday and take charge of the station here. Miss Nellie McAvoy who has been in the office here for the past month will take the Angus station,

A number of the friends of Miss Josie Harris treated her to a pleasant surprise last Saturday evening. The evening was spent in dancing and other amusements and all present report having had an enjoyable time.

We are indebted to Mr. H. L. Greenlee, of Crookston, for assistance in sticking type for this issue, Mr. Greenlee has been spending the winter on the reservation on the survey and is now on his way to his home at Crookston.

We are informed that Elmer Stranahan will sell old overshoes during his spare time for the next few weeks while business is dull. He presents a very dashing appearance with his new sample case and has great success with the ladies even if he don't sell a shoe.

Agent C. McKallor expects to leave for West Superior next Monday. He has secured a good position in the N, P. freight office there, Mr. McKallor is a first-class railroad man and will undoubtedly fill his new position with credit, His many friends here wish him good luck in his new venture.

Such expressions as "Merriam-Nelson," "Washburne-Lind," and "Davis-McGill," in our so-called Republican organs, betrays the truth. The truth is that our would-be party leaders are not seeking to serve the people but secretly combining to fool the people into serving them. Some people had rather be served by a democrat than themselves be servants to a self-styled Republicans, There may be enough of such people in Minnesota to make "Merriam-Nelson," "Washburn-Lind" and "Davis-McGill" feel pretty sick.—Midway News.

Seed Oats For Sale.

I have 400 bushels of White Russian side oats perfectly clean which I will sell for seed at 85 cents per bushel.

O. A. Wiste.

We are informed that one of St. Hilaire's fair young ladies is devoting considerable of her spare time lately practicing with a revolver, with a view of exercising her leap-year prerogative and asking her devoted swain to declare his intentions. It is rumored that the young man like "Davy Crocket's coon" will cry "Don't shoot; I am yours," and there is small probabilities of blood being shed.

If the education of the Indians is at all keeping pace with the increasing appropriations made for the purpose of their enlightenment they will all be qualified for position as college professors, for these appropriations have increased from $20,000 in 1879 to $2,500,000 for the present year. This would indicate that, at the present time, there must be about a dozen teachers to each individual Indian student.

At the last meeting of the board of world's fair managers of Minnesota, a committee was appointed to arrange for the preparation and publication of a pamphlet on Minnesota and her resources for distribution at Chicago next year, This is a very important and essential piece of work. A pamphlet of this kind, written for the people should be attractively worded and illustrated; condensed, yet omitting nothing touching the resources and advantages of the state. It will bring thousands of people into the state if it is properly prepared. Minneapolis Journal,

The advance ripple of the immigration wave advancing upon this fortune favored section are growing larger every day. Scores of families have already arrived this spring and every train brings more of them. Thousands from all parts of the United States and from foreign countries are on their way to the Red River Valley, And while the Valley is so large and the distributing facilities so good that the old-fashioned boom with its attendant discomforts and hardships is lacking the movement is none the less a fact Six months hence will see the population of the valley enormously in advance of present figures,—Marshall County Leader,

The shameful revelations of the hasty naturilization of aliens just off the ships which brought them from Europe to New York are confirmatory of the real necessity of the passage of the Oats' naturilization bill by congress, no matter if it is a presidential year. The bill is conspicuously right in that it requires a continuous residence of five years preceding admission to citizenship and then no one is admitted unless he will prove that he has no anarchistic or polygamistic affiliations and that; in every other respect he is fit to be a citizen. And he must bring the strongest corroborative evidence to sustain his oath. This is a common sense naturalization measure. It will right a grevious wrong done to the American born.—Minneapolis Journal,

A strange scene is being enacted on the river at St. Louis which shows what a wonderful change has taken place in the status of the Negro race in this country since 1861. Then every colored man south of the free states was as abject in his manner as he could have been if he had been manacled both hand and foot; but two thousand of these same black men are now on a strike, and no steamer can either take or discharge a cargo at St. Louis for want of help. The men are said to be as orderly as men can be under such circumstances, having submitted their grievances to the vessel owners in writing and no redress having been granted, they are still idle and all boats are lying at the wharves. The peculiar feature of the case is, the federation of labor is said to be backing them.—Crookston Times.

The defeat of the silver bill in congress has brought to light the real cause of the great effort which was made to secure its passage. It now transpires that the silver market was so glutted with the immense production of the mines during the past year that there was no hope for the mine owners being able to dispose of their product except by having the limit on coining the metal removed, It is said now that several of the great mines of Montana and Utah will be shut down until the demand for silver for other purposes than that of being made into coin will warrant opening them again. This shows very plainly that silver would have been coined in such vast quantities that it would soon have been depreciated in value by gold being withdrawn from circulation, and the people would finally have lost the thirty or forty cents on the dollar which the mine owners would have gained if the bill had become a law for the depreciation would not have come until they would have unloaded immense quantities upon the country.—Crookston Times.

New machinery for the manufacture of binding twine has been placed in the penitentiary at Stillwater, and eight thousand pounds of the string will be made at the institution, When the season for using binding twine arrives, the prison authorities will have on hand a stock sufficient to frustrate any attempt on the part of twine makers of the country to advance the price beyond a reasonable figure. It is a fortunate thing for the farmers of Minnesota that the twine trust of the country has been thus checked, and those gentleman who have so successfully advocating twine making at Stillwater should be handsomely remembered by the farmers.

Granite Falls Tribune: The latest political gossip is to the effect that Governor Merriam and Knute Nelson have formed and alliance for the mutual advancement politically, by which one is to be governor and the other U. S. Senator, as future events may determine It is said that word has gone forth to all the governor's henchmen to rustle for delegates to the state convention who are favorable to Nelson but uninstructed. If this version be correct there will be music in the air, and Davis' friends will don war paint to do battle for their chief. The time has gone when two or three men can control the politics of this state, even with a barrel behind them, and those who are said to have made this deal better keep an eye out that the people don't catch onto their scheme and dump them overboard altogether. The campaign is going to be a hot one and the party cannot afford to must not have any dissension within its ranks.

Why is it that 45 per cent., or one-half, of the persons who reach the age of 60 in England are or were paupers?

Why has the United States in the last ten years added 1,000,000 wage earners to those engaged in manufacturing occupations?

Why has manufacturing in the United States grown $77,046,753 in the last ten years?

Why should we give up a home market worth $13,000,000,000 for foreign markets worth less than $1,500,000,000?

Why has the foreign price of tin plate decreased of late about as much as the duty has increased?

Why did JOHN BRIGHT admit that under free trade the English farmer lost in recent years over $1,000,000 000?

Why have the number of workmen employed in the iron and steel industries in Germany increased since the return to protection 40 per cent., the wages paid 57 per cent. and the average paid to each workman 17 4-10 per cent?

Why do 80 per cent. of the children of British workmen in London go to school every morning without breakfast—as the Daily Telegraph admits? N. Y. Press.

NOTICE.

A liberal reward will be paid to the person returning my New Foundland dog. She wears a collar marked with my name and address.

J. L. Johnson.

WANTED. At once. A good steady reliable girl, for housework. Will pay from $3 to $4 per week.

Frank E. Hunt.
Red Lake Falls.

FOR SALE.

1 span good work horses, 1 second hand lumber wagon; 1 set double harness: 1 second hand buggie; 1 light driving team and harness.

All of the above will be sold cheap and on reasonable time. Also 100 bushels seed flax; 100 bushels seed barley and an unlimited amount of ground feed.

S. M. Dainard.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Kristoffer K. Sandmoen, and Carrie Sandmoen his wife, mortgagors, to Albert O. Runice, mortgagee, dated the first day of March 1890, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota on the 13th day of March 1890 at 4:30 o'clock p. m. in book 48 of mortgages on pages 418 to 421 inclusive on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty cents ($758.60) and no action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the court house at the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, at public auction by the sheriff of said county, or by his duly authorized deputy, on Saturday the fourteenth day of May 1892 at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due upon said mortgage with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale and statutory attorney fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and so to be sold are the lot, piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:—Lot number six (6) of Section seven (7), and the east one-half of the northwest quarter (E. ½, N. W. ¼), and lot number one (1) of section (8) all in township one hundred and fifty-two (152), north of range forty-three (43) west of the fifth principal meridian.

Albert O Runice.
Mortgagee.

John Mathews and Ed Pierce,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
P. O. address, St. Hilaire, Minn.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St, Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

LOST,

An English pointer pup, color white and brown, about 8 months old. I will pay a reward of $3.00 to anyone returning him to me,

S. M. Hoff,

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crooksten Minn. on March 15 1892 viz:

Carl O. Strom H D 11083 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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For 1892.

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The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H, E. IVES.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans S. Holten against Joseph H. Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2805 dated Nov, 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co. Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2 50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

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Notions

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WEDNESDAY April 6 1892

SELECTIONS

HYPNOTISM.

Some Examples of Its Unconscious Influence on Particular Persons.

Hypnotism, which is now the subject of much intelligent and well directed modern research and is also, unfortunately, the plaything of a class of wandering stage performers, is the lineal descendant of many ancient beliefs. I have made for myself a number of counter experiments. Those which I instituted consisted in eliminating precisely those elements which were supposed to be the efficient causes of the phenomena produced.

Thus, the first and most efficient cause of this mesmeric, hypnotic, magnetic or electrobiological condition of the subject was generally assumed to be the will power of the operator or some fluid, magnetic or electrical, physical or other emanating from the operator or from some object he had touched, or which he had otherwise impregnated or invested with an influence or fluid or power proceeding from himself. The first thing I did was to ascertain whether there was anything electrical or magnetic in the phenomena. The most delicate electrical instruments showed that there was not.

In the second class of control experiments I eliminated my will in one set of experiments, and in another set it in direct opposition to the result to be obtained. First, I did away with all passes or gestures, and simply sat in front of my subjects in a mental attitude of indifference and curiosity. I did not will them to sleep, but I allowed them to look at me or at a coin or at a silver spoon strapped six inches in front of the eye or at the tip of their own nose. The same results were attained. I went further.

Staying at the well known country house in Kent of a distinguished banker in this city, formerly member from Greenwich, I had been called upon to set to sleep and to arrest a continuous barking cough of a young lady who was staying in the house, and who was thus a torment to herself and her friends. I sat her down in front of a lighted candle which I assured her I had previously mesmerized. Presently her cough ceased and she fell into a profound sleep, which lasted till noon of the next day. No one had been able to awaken her, and I found great difficulty in doing so.

That night I sat opposite to her at a large dinner party, and she presently became drowsy, and had to be led from the table, alleging, to my great confusion, that I was again mesmerizing her. She became so susceptible to my supposed mesmeric influence that it was found expedient to take her to London, and catching sight of me through a car window at the station she went into a sleep which lasted through the journey, and recurred at intervals for several days afterward.

This was the history of a candle supposed to be invested with mesmeric influence, and therefore acting as though it were. I may add that when I proceeded to a more active and direct intervention of my will, opposing sleep, the results were not affected negatively. So long as the person operated on believed that my will was that she should sleep, sleep followed. The most energetic willing in my internal consciousness failed to prevent it, where the usual physical methods of hypnotism by stillness, repose or a fixed gaze, or the verbal order to sleep, were employed.

Thus, then, we have arrived at proof that the condition produced in these cases, by whatever term it may be designated, is always subjective. It is independent of passes or gestures. It has no relation to any fluid emanating from the operator. It has no relation to his will, or to any influence which he exercises upon objects. Distance does not affect it, or nearness, or the intervention of any conductors or nonconductors, whether silk or glass or stone, or even a brick wall.

We can send the order to sleep by telephone or by telegraph. We can practically get the same results while eliminating the operator, if we can contrive to influence the imagination or to affect the physical condition of the subject by any one of a great number of contrivances.—Ernest Hart in Nineteenth Century.

Explosions That Produced No Rain.

Over two years ago the cogwheel road was graded to the top of Pike's Peak. Thinking that explosions on a high, isolated mountain, rising far above the adjacent country like Pike's Peak, would produce rain if anywhere, I especially noted the weather. Tremendous explosions occurred daily for some months. The reports were often heard thirty to forty miles, and many of them at elevations between 13,000 and 14,147 feet. Yet all this happened in one of the driest years ever known in Colorado, when often for days or weeks there was no precipitation even on the mountains.—Cor. Science.

A Novel Wager.

A pig is a very observant animal, and when walking usually turns its head from side to side to see what is going on around it. This well known habit has led to a novel wager in Belfast, Me. A man there, to win a bet of $5, will attempt to drive a pig a mile, and believes that he can so control the animal that it will not once turn around to see the driver.—Yankee Blade.

Whipped His Twenty-one-year-old Boy.

A Norwalk (Conn.) young man, twenty-one years old, fell in love with and insisted on "keeping company" with a young woman in the neighborhood in spite of his father's violent opposition. Whereupon catching the two together on the street the other day, the irate father seized his son, bent him over, and gave him a good old fashioned flogging.—Philadelphia Ledger.

RAILROAD JOTTINGS.

The Canadian Express company, which has hitherto operated the express business on the Grand Trunk railroad, has been bought out by the latter company.

The National Railroad Clerks' association, which is less than two years old, now has associations at sixteen different railroad points and a membership of 1,100.

The Chicago and Alton has adopted the plan of the Pennsylvania lines, requiring passenger conductors to turn over at terminal points all tickets and cash fares received on a trip to a ticket receiver.

The total number of locomotives in the United States is 29,928, of which 8,381 are passenger locomotives and 10,140 are freight locomotives. This shows ten freight locomotives and five passenger locomotives for each 100 miles of line operated.

The Chesapeake and Ohio company proposes to issue new consolidated bonds to an amount sufficient to double track a large part of the line and to make other needed improvements. Part of the funds will be used to retire the present preferred stock and underlying bonds.

ODDS AND ENDS.

About 700 lives are lost every year upon the English coasts.

Bergen, Norway, boasts a paper church large enough to seat 1,000 persons. The building is rendered waterproof by a solution of quicklime, curdled milk and whites of eggs.

The ingenuity of the American people is shown from the fact that fully three-fourths of the entire manufacturing capital of this country, or $6,000,000,000, is based upon patents.

Cryptograms, for communicating in secret language, are nearly as old as the art of writing, and invisible inks, which could be rendered visible by heat or the action of chemicals, were used by the Egyptians thirty-five centuries ago.

Among the weavers employed in a Biddeford (Me.) cotton mill is a woman who stands 6 feet 8 inches in her stocking feet, and is large and strong in proportion. She is more than a match for any man about the mill, either in boxing or wrestling.

AROUND THE THRONES.

According to a Japanese belief the mikado is descended from the gods, being 121st in direct line of descent.

An equestrian statue of Emperor Frederick is to be put up in Alsace, overlooking the field of Worth, at a cost of $60,000.

Arabi Pasha, the exiled Egyptian mischief maker, lives on the island of Ceylon amid cocoanut groves haunted by squirrels and magpie robins.

Prince Louis Napoleon, the second son of the late Prince Napoleon, has been promoted to the rank of commander of a squadron in the Nijni-Novgorod regiment of dragoons, which is quartered in the Caucasus.

The Grand Duchess of Baden, who is indefatigable in doing good works, has taken a house in the Burgstrasse of Baden Baden, where she has established a lecture room for the girls belonging to the Victoria Pension and to the sewing schools of the Badish Frauenverein.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Director General Davis has declared that all applications for space ought to be presented by July 1, 1892.

The Grand Rapids (Mich.) furniture manufacturers will make a united exhibit, and want half an acre of space in which to display it.

It is announced that the imperial band of Emperor William of Germany will attend the exposition, having already obtained permission to do so.

The province of Ontario, Canada, will make an extensive mineral exhibit. Canada has asked for a total of 100,000 square feet of space in the various buildings.

Georgia, like Texas and South Dakota, is trying to raise a large portion of its needed World's fair fund through the instrumentality of the school pupils and teachers.

Humor of the Marriage Service.

Some funny stories are told about the marriage service. One of them relates how an old man, brought rather unwillingly to the altar, could not be induced to repeat the responses. "My good man," at length exclaimed the clergyman, "I really cannot marry you unless you do as you are told." But the man still remained silent. At this unexpected hitch the bride lost all patience with her future spouse and burst out with: "Go on, you old fool! Say it after him just the same as if you was mockin him."

The same difficulty occurred in another case. The clergyman, after explaining what was necessary and going over the responses several times without the smallest effect, stopped in dismay, whereupon the bridegroom encouraged him with, "Go ahead, pars'n, go ahead! Thou'rt doin bravely."

Upon another occasion it was, strangely enough, the woman who could not be prevailed upon to speak. When the clergyman remonstrated with her she indignantly replied, "Your father married me twice befoor, and he wasn't axin me any of them imperent questions at all."—Saturday Review.

Sure to Be a Bore.

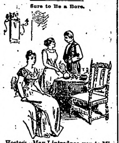

Hostess—May I introduce you to Miss Conder?

Wag—Well, if her name isn't Anna.—Harper's Bazar.

Partial Approval.

Ethel (showing her engagement ring)—Don't you admire his taste?

Maud—Ye-es, as far as jewelry is concerned.—New York Sun.

HE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone; Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 3 d viz:

Johan Elliason H D 11991 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 24 tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

D. H. Dickmann Register.

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FEATHERBONE
TRADEMARK.
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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$3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany. 19 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 2 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultilation of said land, viz;

Lars P. Tufin, Frank Saterberg, Carl Vick, Carl Brink all of St, Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

Crookston Minn. November 19 1891.

Noice is hereby given, that the following named setler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson HD 10980 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 41.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of aid land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intedtion to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11112 for the NW ¼ Sec Tp153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURF.

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DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils aud dye stuffs.
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Barbershop in connection
BROADIWAY St. HILAIRE

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DO YOU WANT
INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
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OR HAIL?
CALL ON
H. E. IVES.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
—o—DEALERS IN—o—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumbor Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Pape Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy
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Meals can be had at all hours.
A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
RUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
—Deales in—
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
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AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
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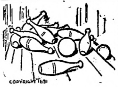

All over
—your sufferings from Catarrh. That is, if you go about it in the right way.

There are plenty of wrong ways, that perhaps you've found out. They may relieve for a time, but they don't *cure*.

Worse yet, they may drive the disease to the lungs. You can't afford to experiment.

But there *is* a right way, and a sure way, that *does* cure. Thousands of otherwise hopeless cases have proved it. It's with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. By its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, it permanently cures the worst chronic cases. Catarrhal Headache, "Cold in the Head"—everything catarrhal in its nature, is cured as if by magic.

It's a way so sure that the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy offer, in good faith, $500. for a case of Catarrh which they cannot cure.

If it's sure enough for them to make the offer, it's sure enough for you to make the trial.

They risk $500. What do *you* risk?

TALKED WITH LONGFELLOW.

Experience of a Green Irish Lad Soon After Arriving.

"When I came to this country," said a merchant recently to a Boston Herald reporter, "I was a lad fresh from old Ireland. My first home was with friends in Cambridge. In one of my walks, before I had been here a week, I came across a queer, old-fashioned house that interested me immensely. I described it to my friends, and learned that it was the home of the poet Longfellow. That increased my interest.

"The next day I went again to the queer house and stood gawkily looking at it and at an old gentleman sitting in the yard. I stared so long that the old gentleman noticed it and, coming up to the fence, asked me what I was looking at. I told him that I wanted to see the man who lived there because I had read his works in the schools of Ireland.

"The old gentleman asked me what I knew about Longfellow's writings and I told him that I knew enough about one poem to repeat every word of it.

"When he heard that he asked me to come into the house and recite the poem to him. I went in and repeated 'The Village Blacksmith' without making a mistake. That pleased my listener, and, putting on his hat, he asked me to walk with him. He said that I should have something that many people had asked for and tried in vain to get.

"He stopped under a big tree and said: 'This is the tree under which that poem you repeated was written. The village smithy was under this tree.'

"Then the aged poet marched up and with his own hands broke off a branch and gave it to me."

ONE CENT INVESTED in a postal card addressed to Hale Thomas & Co. Minneapolis, Minn., will bring you the new spring catalogue of the leading dry goods house in the Northwest.

The most wonderful thing about a shad is how the meat ever got in between the bones.

A Noted Battlefield.

Take up your atlas and find Paducah, Kentucky. At this point the Ohio is joined by the Tennessee River. Follow this stream southward—and it is directly south—across the states of Kentucky and Tennessee. You note on the way, instead of towns the names of numerous "landings." Hardin is the last county before you reach the southern boundary of Tennessee. In the western part of this county you note "Pittsburg Landing." A little further southwest "Shilohville." Both places are now in country solitude, but thirty years ago day before yesterday, there were more than two hundred thousand men there engaged in a desperate battle that raged for two days with varying fortunes. You pass men on the street who had for reveille the rebel yell, as the confeds charged in the dawn of the morning; men who lay that night under the river bank at the "landing," and men who marched with Buell to reinforce Grant's army. Get them to tell you the story, and then go on a trip to the field, taking the Burlington from St. Paul or Minneapolis. For tickets, rates and information address W. J. C. Kenyon, St. Paul, Minn., Gen. Pass Agent.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
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LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

THE GREAT HESPER.

TALE OF A BIG DIAMOND.

How an Immense Gem Was Lost, Recovered, and Lost Again.

CHAPTER V.

When I met Sir Edmund in the morning, I told him that my partners had agreed with me to alter the clause in the agreement, though we had not yet decided in what manner.

"I am glad to hear it," he said; "anything will be better than that agreement as it stands."

Edith came down late to breakfast. She looked pale, and said she had overslept herself.

"For the first time in your life, I believe," said Sir Edmund. "You did not fall asleep quite so readily as usual,—hey?" he asked, smilingly.

"I could not sleep," she answered, but so gravely that it was not from the cause the Baronet implied,—the love that had kept me awake; and then she added, "I have been terribly frightened."

We looked at her in astonishment and anxiety.

"I will tell you all about it," she continued, "because you may be able to explain what preplexes me, and that will be a great relief."

She paused, as if to collect her thoughts.

"I was nearly asleep, when I noticed a sound coming from the window. It was as if some one were rapping upon the glass,—not loudly or quickly, but softly as though with the tip of the finger, at intervals. I might have counted twenty or thirty between one tap and the next. I took little notice of it at first, thinking that, as I had left the windows partly open, it might be the wind moving the Venetian blind; but after a while the persistent tap,—tap,—tap irritated me. I rose and lit a candle; then I went to the window. The lattice was just as I had left it. The blind hung perfectly motionless. I drew it up and looked out. There was a gray mist everywhere. Not a breath of air stirred; the flame of the candle burned as steadily as though the window had been closed. I let down the blind, and listened; there was not the slightest sound."

"A moth on the ceiling," said Sir Edmund; "they have worried me in the same manner. Then you get a light and the thing stops."

"Hold on, we ain't heered the last on it, I kin see," said the Judge, looking at Miss Lascelles intently, his shaggy brows bent over his quick eyes.

"I explained it as you do, papa. I put out the light and tried to sleep. I heard no sound for quite ten minutes, I think, and then again that soft, slow tap—tap,—tap came from the window,—same sound, with same long interval between them. It was not like the beat of a moth's wing. It was like nothing but the touch of a human finger. But I tried to think it was an insect in the wall,—the insect that is called the 'death watch.' And I did my best to take no notice of it, but I could not help hearing it; and after a time I grew frightened, and the sound grew dreadful in my ears. It became unendurable; I could not lie there listening passively. I got up again, and struck a match. The wick of the candle was slow to light, and during those moments I noticed that the sound had ceased. As I say, I was frightened,—very frightened. And the unbroken silence seemed more terrible than the sound. There was something ghostly and supernatural about it, that brought back the old terror I used to feel, as a child, in passing the room that is said to be haunted at night. And just then the clock in the belfry struck, I dared not go to the window. My hand trembled so that I could not take up the candle, but I looked towards the window. The first thing that struck me was that the laths of the blinds, instead of lying flat, as they generally do, when down, and as I had left them, were opened and turned edge-ways,—do you know how I mean?"

She held her hands, that trembled with recollection of her terror, one above the other horizontally.

"But the next thing," she continued, and then stopped; with a little shudder, while we who listened held our breath,—"the next thing I saw was two great black eyes that caught the light from my candle as they glared in between the lower laths of the blind."

She paused, and then continued, with more firmness:

"I think I fainted,—I must have done so, for I was conscious of nothing after that, until I found myself upon the floor. The light was still burning upon the table. As recollection returned to me, I looked toward the window. The laths were no longer opened, but turned flat. Then it occurred to me that all I had seen was merely a realistic dream,—that I had gone through these experiences in my sleep. My great terror was gone. I went without fear to the window to ascertain if the night was as I had seen it. There was the gray mist; the flame of the candle did not flicker. Nevertheless, when I looked down and saw how impossible it was for any one to have stood outside the window, I felt convinced than at least the vision of the two eyes was imaginary,—an outcome of the fear I felt when I looked toward the window. I lay down again, and, though I could not sleep for some time, I heard no further sound whatever, save the chiming of the clock."

"Is it not very probable, my dear," said the Baronet, "that the sound you speak of was also the outcome of fear?"

"I had no fear when I went first to the window. The sound was a reality. It is that I wish explained."

"Do you know what time it was when the tapping first began, Miss Lascelles?" Van Hoeck asked.

"It was a quarter to one by my watch when I recovered from the fit."

"May I ask, miss, without offense, if a thing o' this kind has ever happened to you afore?" asked the Judge.

"As a child I was timid; but I can not remember ever being so frightened."

"You don't look as if a trifle would skeer you, I will allow;" and rising from his chair, the Judge added, "if you'll excuse me, I'll go and prospect the place straight off, for I'm lorth to say it looks to me like as if the Kid had been taking a hand in this game."

"By all means," said the Baronet; "the sooner the truth is discovered the better."

We all went out onto the lawn which faced that part of the building in which Edith's room was situated. On the way Van Hoeck who had taken my arm for guidance, gripped it tightly, and whispered:

"What did I tell you? This is the beginning of the end!"

CHAPTER VI.

It is necessary for the reader to know what kind of building Monken Abbey was, and something of the disposition of rooms, in order to follow clearly the action of the drama that took place within its walls. I can do no better than to give the discription by which I brought the facts home to the comprehension of my blind partner.

"Tell me what you see, Thorne," he said, as we stood on the lawn.

"An old Gothic building, flanked by two later additions in the Tudor style, that project beyond it."

"I don't understand," he said, impatiently; "can't you make it clearer to me?"

I had a note-book in my pocket; pressing the metallic pencil hard upon the paper, I drew this rough diagram:

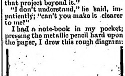

He passed his sensitive fingers over the impression.

"The two end blocks are the additions you speak of, the space between them the old part. I understand. Go on," he said.

"The great door is in the centre of the old part, the dining-room is on one side, the library on the other. The floor above is occupied by the picture gallery. It has a gable roof, and the belfry rises from the middle. The block on the right and that on the left are alike. The ground floor is divided into drawing-rooms, sitting-rooms, kitchens, etc."

"Where is the dairy, and the door that is left open at night for the Kid?"

"At the back of the house; it can not be seen from here."

"Is that in the right block or the left?"

"In the right; the kitchen is in the left. On the first floor are the principal bedrooms; the servants' are above. Our rooms are in the right block, Sir Edmund's and Miss Lascelles' are in the left."

"What means of communication are there? For instance, how could Sir Edmund get to your room?"

"By simply passing through the picture gallery."

"I understand; go on."

"There are two oriel windows and a bay in the end of the left block facing us as we stand here."

I drew another diagram to explain the windows to Van Hoeck. Here it is:

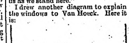

"The oriel on the left," I continued, "projects from Sir Edmund's room: that on the right from Miss Lascelles'. There are stone mullions at the angles of the oriel, and lattice windows between, hung inside with Venetian blinds. I have marked a cross where Miss Lascelles saw the eyes looking through. The oriels are supported by corbels. They are perfectly inaccessible from the ground except by a ladder."

"But from the story above?"

"There are no windows over the oriel. The only means of descent would be by a rope from the roof."

"Are there any other means of getting at the window?"

"None whatever that any human being could use."

"What is this projection between the oriels?" he asked, feeling the paper.

"A two-sided bay carried up from the ground to the gable, pierced with latticed windows from top to bottom. It gives light to the stairs inside."

"Do the windows open?"

"Yes."

"And what distance is there between the windows in the bay and Miss Lascelles' window?"

"Seven or eight feet at least."

"And the wall between is perfectly flat?"

"There is a stone moulding runs along parallel with the floor of the first story and the base of the oriel."

"Why didn't you tell me that?" he asked sharply.

"Because it is perfectly impossible for any one to walk along it."

"What width has it?"

"A few inches. It seems to be merely a stone gutter to carry off the water from the oriel."

"Is there no ivy on the house,—nothing to catch hold of?"

"There is no ivy, but there is a pipe midway between the bay and oriel; it descends from the gable to the gutter."

"What! and you tell me it is impossible to get from the bay to the window!"

"I still mean what I said. The gutter is so narrow that no one, even facing the wall closely, could stand on it and maintain a centre of gravity."

"But with the aid of the pipe?"

"The pipe is four feet from the bay, and four feet from the oriel. Now, suppose Lola, for I know whom you suspect, got from the window in the bay; she would have to advance holding to the mullion of the window for support, and with one hand only, until the other could catch the pipe, a span of four feet."

"Four feet; that is not impossible, unless the girl is short limbed."

"It is impossible, if in holding to the mullion or the pipe, the girl had to support part of her own weight."

"Let us go and measure the width of the ledge," said Van Hoeck; it may appear from below less than it is."

We went up to my bedroom in the right block, which, as I have said corresponded in every external respect to the block on the left; and from the oriel, I measured the width of the stone ledge outside. Van Hoeck's supposition was just: it was wider than I expected, measuring a trifle less than my span, which is nine inches. Van Hoeck placed himself flat against a wall, and, turning out his toes until he obtained the limit of width upon which he could sustain his equilibrium, bade me measure the distance between his heel and the wall. I found it was fully three inches within my span, and was astonished to perceive upon how narrow a space one may stand with safety. This settled the point. Lola might well have passed along the ledge with safety.

"Now," said Van Hoeck, "draw me a plan of the rooms, roughly and broadly, showing their relative position to the stairs, the bay, and the picture gallery."

I complied with his request, marking the several parts with figures, which I explained to him in the order marked below.

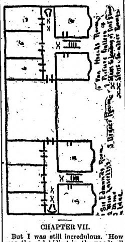

CHAPTER VII.

But I was still incredulous. How was the girl hiding in the woods all day to know of the existence of the ledge? It was true she had access to the house at night; but I doubted if it were possible for her to see the ledge in the dark, even from the bay window. But admitting the possibility would she risk her life for no purpose but to alarm Miss Lascelles? There was too much strength in Lola's character for such a senseless and feeble device to be acceptable to her. It was not the act of a rational being, but of a mischievous or malevolent idiot.

I was inclined to believe that the explanation Miss Lascelles had offered was a just one, and that what she had seen was purely imaginative and the result of fear, inspired by those mysterious sounds which might yet be explained.

This was not Van Hoeck's opinion, nor was it Brace's.

"I will not say the Kid hes not done it," he said; "there's no sayin' what greaser blood will not do. For the sake of argyment, we will say she did; but I undertake she shall not play the same bower twice, if her father's persuasion counts anythin';" and he went off at once to search for Lola in the wood.

When we were alone, Van Hoeck said:

"Ask Sir Edmund; he will tell you, as he told me, that Brace was in the woods yesterday while you were philandering with Miss Lascelles. What was he there for but to find his daughter and employ her in working out this plot?"

TO BE CONTINUED.

Training Extraordinary.

About ten years ago C—— occupied a foremost position as a long-distance runner, and was noted as possessing an extraordinary amount of endurance.

Unfortunately he was not very quick-witted, which resulted in his discomfiture on more than one occasion. He inherited the quality of placing implicit confidence in the instructions of his trainer, to whose direction he attributed much of his success in the racing path.

About six o'clock one summer evening, prior to a coming race, C—— went to the ground for a practice spin; accompanied by his trainer, and the latter, after fulfilling the duties attached to his office, arranged that C—— should run round until he signalled to him to stop.

Meanwhile, the trainer, being of a somewhat bibulous nature, adjourned to a neighboring public-house for a "refresher." As may be surmised, the warm sultry evening was conducive to accelerating his thirst, and he indulged rather freely. The result was that it overcame him, and he fell into a sound slumber, which lasted until closing time, 11 p. m., when he was rudely awakened by "mine host."

He suddenly remembered the instructions he had given to C——, and he forthwith repaired to the ground, when lo, there was his man plodding like a locomotive round the track. He signalled for C—— to stop, and after explanations, both resolved to keep the matter a secret. The affair, however, got circulated amongst the frequenters of the ground, and many a good laugh is the result when the story is told amongst his associates.

Wonderful Memory of a Horse.

A. R. Hill, a leading lawyer of Danville, Ill., is in this city on a peculiar mission. He came to recover an old family horse that was stolen from him on Dec. 21, 1890, and which he has followed over 1,000 miles. The thief that stole the horse carried it to Indianapolis and sold it to some horse-dealers. They sold it to some Atlanta stock dealers, who shipped it to this city. A gentleman from Mr. Hill's home, who was visiting in the city, saw the horse and recognized it, and at once notified the owner. Mr. Hill came to see about the much-beloved animal. On his arrival he was informed that his horse was in the stables of Hill and Walker, and that he would have to prove beyond a doubt the identity of it before he could have it. With some other gentlemen Mr. Hill proceeded to the stable. When he walked into the stall the horse neighed and pranced, and when Mr. Hill held out his hand the horse licked it with seemingly as much passion as ever one person kissed another. The gentlemen present were astounded at the instant recognition of the master by the faithful old family horse after a full year's absence. The gentleman, who had possession of the horse told Mr. Hill to take it, remarking: "You need not identify the horse; he has identified you. I would hate to be a murderer and own that horse. I might run on him some day and could never conceal my identity." The horse will be shipped to Danville and Mr. Hill will follow him.—Elberton (Ga.) Star.

PET PHRASES.

Everyone has a Pet Phrase or Word.

It is hardly much to say that almost everybody has a strong predilection for some particular word or phrase, and shows preference for the same by using it whenever it can be slipped in with a due regard to the context.

One gentleman of the writer's acquaintance meets all troubles—big, little and imaginary—with "Holy Moses!" and if he has occasion at any time to call attention to a slight discrepancy in a statement to any person he will tell you that "It is not according to Crocker." Another interlards his conversation pretty freely with "As they say," although many of the statements thus credited to others are entirely his own.

Others, again, are constantly telling you, when imparting any information, that "You know," and probably never think that if you are already aware of the fact it is not necessary to repeat it. But they know you don't know—it is only a special way they have of talking. Another may keep putting the question, "Don't you see?" although he knows perfectly well that you are not blind, while the next friend you meet accepts every statement you make with "Is that so?" just as if he doubted your word of honor as a gentleman. Then in another quarter you will be brought up sharply, and perhaps too frequently to please you, with "Certainly;" while that friend with the smiling countenance will keep on edifying you with "Dear me!"

"In some parts of the country "No, no," or "Yes, indeed,' appear to partake somewhat of the nature of an oath, for everybody makes use of them "as a guarantee of good faith."

Then your young lady will probably be partial to "really" as a stock expression, and it has the advantage of serving the purpose of a query as well as of an affirmation. These young ladies also adopt many slangy phrases, but this is undoubtedly due in a great measure to the bad example set by their brothers and sweethearts.

Young gentleman, too, are dead on stock expressions, and some of them would not look well in print. When anything startling or unexpected happens, when a chum tells a "whopper," or when the master turns up when he ought not to, the phrase is ready, and does duty many times a day. It may be "Oh, Jehoshaphat!" "By golly," "By jingo," or something stronger which ought not to be used, but all the same it turns out and settles the matter.

These pet words and phrases become such a part of the conversation of many people that when talking to our acquaintances we feel pretty certain that they will turn their darling out and we can almost calculate to a nicety when it will be used. Of course, it might be conceded that very many of the expressions are of a slangy nature, and this may account, in some cases, for their popularity. It is really surprising what a hold these words get upon us, and how often we use them without a thought; in fact, we are quite astonished when our attention is drawn to our shortcomings in this respect.

The Value of Theosophy.

The value of Theosophy intellectually is that it makes clear many obscure problems of life and mind; that it offers an account of the evolution of the universe and of man which renders our present conditions intelligible and affords a basis for further development; that it proves the existence of mental powers at present latent in the majority; that it removes the maddening pessimism which is taking the heart out of life.

Its value morally is that it explains the presence of evil, points the way of escape, demonstrates the unity of humanity, and places the brotherhood of man on a rational and intelligible basis; that, by its doctrine of reincarnation, it makes every man responsible for his own characteristics, and by its doctrine of karma—the law of cause and effect—it places the destiny of each in his own hands, showing that every effort towards right-thinking and right-doing now helps to build up a nobler character for the next incarnation, the "innate" character with which the child is born into the world. (This is the "use of these successive incarnations" wanted by an objector.)

The value of Theosophy socially lies in these ethical teachings of brotherhood and personal responsibility, and in the compelling motives it affords for individual efforts to improve. It makes the good citizens, without which the good State can neither be made nor maintained; and, further it goes to the roots of our social miseries, and shows how they may be removed. It is more concerned with the cause of the evils than with the evils themselves, although, as the practical side of the teaching of brotherhood, it urges its followers to immediate efforts to alleviate social distresses.

By its recognition of religious differences as superficial while, the religious emotion is one and fundamental, it softens the bitterness of controversy and draws good men of different faiths together, while, by the stress it lays on conduct as apart from creed, it gives a platform on which earnest and devoted men may stand side by side for mutal aid against the attacks of vice, hatred, and the spirit of separateness.

By its philosophy and its ethics Theosophy claims to be judged, and in the long run it is by these that it will be justified or condemned in the eyes of men. ANNIE BEASANT.

A Leap Year Scheme.

Maud Cheviot was standing in her friend's boudoir. "It worked," she said to her hostess, "beautifully. There is your ring, and thank you so much. I shall always, in some sort, owe you much of my happiness, you know. It is a pretty ring. I hope your fiance will never object to my temporary use of it. Tom proposed 24 hours after he saw it on my finger. It's always the way with men. When they think they have lost you they find they wanted you all the time. And now, you see, I've got a real engagement ring of my own; not yours, dear. But—we're to be married in three months. You must come to the wedding. Tom has very much to thank you for—or your ring. He shall know that—some day."—Chicago Times.

A Shining Mark for Rascals.

to aim the arrow of spurious imitation at is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Sometimes the shaft strikes, but rebounding destroys like the fatal shot in Der Freischutz, the evil marksman. Beware of all local bitters with or without labels which are colorable imitations of that of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, or which are represented to equal the great curative and preventative of malaria, dyspepsia, constipation, liver and kidney trouble and nervousness. Insist upon having the genuine.

When the millennium rules the spring poets will be sawing wood.

Tested by Time. For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., Brown's Bronchial Troches have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cts.

How sweet and pleasant it is to eat a big dinner for one's country.

The proprietors of Ely's Cream Balm do not claim it to be a cure-all, but a sure remedy for Catarrh and Cold in the head.

I have been afflicted with catarrh for 20 years. It became chronic and extended to my throat, causing hoarseness and great difficulty in speaking, indeed for years I was not able to speak more than thirty minutes, and often this with great difficulty. I also, to a great extent, lost the sense of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm all dropping of mucous has ceased and my voice and hearing has greatly improved.—Jas. W. Davidson, Attorney at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

A burglar generally makes his home run after he reaches the plate.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

Isn't it singular that the product of the still should make men so noisy.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

If all flesh is grass, Sarah Bernhardt must have been raised during a drought.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A line of colonels ten miles long is to be a feature in Hill's Texas reception.

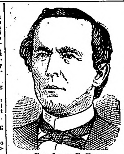

Rev. James P. Stone
of Lower Cabot, Vt., formerly of Dalton, N. H.

A Faithful Pastor

Is held in high esteem by his people, and his opinion upon temporal as well as spiritual matters is valued greatly. The following is from a clergyman long influential in New England, now spending well earned rest in Cabot, Vt.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family for many years past, with great benefit. We have, with confidence, recommended it to others for their various ailments, almost all of whom have certified to great benefit by its use. We can

HONESTLY AND CHEERFULLY

recommend it as the best blood purifier we have ever tried. We have used others, but none with the beneficial effects of Hood's. Also we deem Hood's Pills and Olive Ointment invaluable. Mrs. Stone says she cannot do without them." REV. J. P. STONE.

Better than Gold

Mr. Geo. T. Clapp, of Eastondale, Mass., says: "I am 82 years of age, and for 30 years have suffered with running sores on one of my legs. A few years ago I had two toes amputated, physicians saying I was suffering from gangrene and had but

A SHORT TIME TO LIVE

Eight months ago as a neighbor urged me, I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. The whole lower part of my leg and foot was a running sore, but it has almost completely healed, and I can truthfully say that I am in better health than I have been for many years. I have taken no other medicine and consider that I owe all my improvement to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It is "better than gold." "I cheerfully verify the above statement of Mr. Clapp, whom I have known 30 years." J. M. HOWARD, Druggist, Eastondale, Mass.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. Catalogue FREE.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

"PROMPT AND PERMANENT!"
THE PECULIAR EFFECTS OF
ST. JACOBS OIL
Are Its Prompt and Permanent Cures.

RHEUMATISM.—Jan. 17, 1883, GEORGE C. OSGOOD & CO., Druggists, Lowell, Mass., wrote: "MR. LEWIS DENNIS, 136 Moody St., desires to say that ORRIN ROBINSON, a boy of Graniteville, Mass., came to his house in 1881, walking on crutches; his leg was bent at the knee for two months. Mr. Dennis gave him St. Jacobs Oil to rub it. In six days he had no use for his crutches and went home cured without them."

Lowell, Mass., July 9, '87: "The cripple boy ORRIN ROBINSON, cured by St. Jacobs Oil in 1881, has remained cured. The young man has been and is now at work every day at manual labor." DR. GEORGE C. OSGOOD.

LAMEBACK.—Aberdeen, S. Dak., Sept. 26, 1888: "Suffered several years with chronic stitch in the back: was given up by doctors. Two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil cured me." HERMAN SCHWAYGEL.

CORNELIUS CORNELL was found dead in a house occupied by Mrs. Buckley in Boston. There were marks of violence on the head. Mrs. Buckley was arrested on suspicion.

"August Flower"

"I am happy to state to you and to suffering humanity, that my wife has used your wonderful remedy, August Flower, for sick headache and palpitation of the heart, with satisfactory results. For several years she has been a great sufferer, has been under the treatment of eminent physicians in this city and Boston, and found little relief. She was induced to try August Flower, which gave immedaite relief. We cannot say to much for it." L. C. Frost, Springfield, Mass.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

NERVOUS MEN!
EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. EXPERT TREATMENT. NO FAILURE. Consultation in person or by letter. Address Wm. H. Parker, M.D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. Prospectus and descriptive Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

TAKE
Tutt's Tiny Pills
The first dose often astonishes the invalid, giving elasticity of mind, buoyancy of body, good digestion, regular bowels and solid flesh. Price, 25cts.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

NEW BUSINESS—Respectable energetic Lady wanted in every Section. No investment; only push. Money in this. Secure Territory at once. MACNAIR & CO., Detroit.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U. S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

C. S. CAIRNS, Solicitor of PATENTS. Attorney in all patent, copyright and trade mark cases. Refer to any Bank in Minneapolis. Write for terms. Offices 430 Temple Court, Minneapolis, Minn.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS. The addresses of all soldiers who homesteaded a less number of acres than 160 and made final proof on the same before June 22, 1874. W. E. Moses, P. O. Box 176, Denver, Col.

We want the NAME of every Sufferer from HAY-FEVER OR ASTHMA
P. HAROLD HAYES, M.D., 716 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.

AGENTS Round-trip FARE and two weeks' ADMITTANCE TO THE GREAT Columbian Exposition absolutely free to you. This means BUSINESS and LARGE PROFIT now to energetic men and women. Special terms to County and District Agents. Experience and Capital unnecessary. Write quick to W. D. CONDIT & CO., Des Moines, Ia.

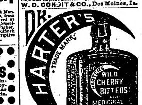

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

N. W. N. U. No. 15.—1892.

[illegible] Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 13, 1892. NUMBER 38.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

The land department recently forwarded 283 patents.

An option bill is reported to the house, which Mr. Washburn will introduce in the senate, it being practically his own.

The house, by an overwhelming vote, passes a bill absolutely prohibiting Chinese, except government agents, entering the United States.

Admiral Brown, stationed at Honolulu, is said to have notified the secretary of the navy by cipher message that a revolution is pending in Hawaii and asking for instructions.

Secretary Noble rendered a decision in the case of Wentel Grant against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in which he holds in favor of Grant. The land involved is located near the city of Spokane Falls, state of Washington, and is said to be very valuable.

Secretary Noble made an order changing the site for the county seat of county "H," in the Cheyenne and Arapahoe reservation in Oklahoma territory. The site first selected was found to be unsuitable for the purpose on account of its liability to overflow from the neighboring stream. The new site is the south half of section 13, township 9, range 16 west.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Rev. John Collingwood Bruce is dead in London. He was a noted antiquarian and historian.

Sir Arthur Sullivan, the composer, has had a serious relapse at Monte Carlo, where he has been endeavoring to recover from overwork.

Mrs. Annie Besant's daughter Mabel is betrothed to Mr. Scott, the well known English socialist writer, a nephew of the noted dramatic critic, Clement Scott.

William Denamore, aged 103 years, died at East Liverpool, Ohio, recently. He was born at Lockport N. Y., in 1789, and served in the war of 1812 and the war with Mexico.

Miss Bettie Fleischmann, daughter of the millionaire yeast man and distiller, Chris Fleischmann, of Cincinnati, has broken her engagement with Count Logothetti because he refuses to become an American citizen.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

Much damage was done near Greensburg, Pa., by a storm.

The number of lives lost in the Kansas cyclone approximate 100.

Cronkill's furniture factory at Piqua, Ohio, was destroyed by fire; loss, $150,000; insurance, $60,000.

At an Alliance picnic near Cove, Ark., trees were blown down, killing two persons and mortally wounding two others.

The telegraph lines and the Michigan Telephone Company's wires were badly damaged by the recent storm. The wires are reported down at half a dozen places.

Two train hands were slightly injured in an accident on the Northwestern road near Madison, Wis. It was rumored that four persons had been killed.

The west span of Clarissa street bridge across the Genesee river at Rochester, N. Y., fell, precipitating six persons into the river, which is now at flood height. All were rescued alive.

While attempting to light his pipe at an electric light, as he was told to do in a joke by a fellow workman, a Hungarian at Johnstown, Pa., was instantly killed. A current of 2,000 volts passed through his body.

SINS AND SINNERS.

Forty women of Vilna, Russia, are to be tried for infanticide.

Gerald Spaulding, a St. Paul young man, is murdered and robbed at Portage, Wis.

Indictments are found in Chicago against nine aldermen and a member of the school board for bribery.

A young girl witness in the Michaels arson trial, St. Paul, is arrested for confessed perjury.

Deeming, the English murderer, it is discovered, performed rascally exploits in the Canadian Northwest eight years ago.

Chas. Whalen, the murderer of Gerald Spaulding, is arrested at St. James, Minn. He attempts to escape and is shot, but not badly wounded. He confesses the murder.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst's life has been threatened if he persists in the crusade which he has pursued with such relentless vigor in New York.

Melisha McGlumphrey the proprietress of a well known house of ill-fame, in a drunken orgie, stabbed and fatally wounded Ada Foster, a companion at Wheeling, W. Va.

"Capt." Hatfield, the notorious leader of the Hatfield gang whose record of murders is probably second to none in this or any other civilized country, was killed in a fight over a game of cards near Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Mary Stebbins, arrested at Chicago for causing the death of Mrs. Nichols by the so-called Christain Science treatment, was released in bail of $5,000. City Building Commissioner Louis O'Neill, who claims to have been cured by "Christian Science" after seven regular physicians had failed to relieve him of rheumatism and quinsy, volunteered to sign the bail bond.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

Ex-President Pierola of Peru is endeavoring to overthrow the government.

There is a movement in Hawaii to form a republic.

China threatens to sever all diplomatic relations with the United States if the Chinese exclusion bill becomes a law.

One thousand five hundred delegates are expected to attend the Ulsterite convention in Belfast.

The Peruvian legation at London denies the reports that have been circulated regarding a revolt in Peru.

A meeting of 20,000 Durham miners adopted by acclamation a decision to stand firm against a reduction of wages.

The report that the British steamer Main, Capt. Broan, from New Orleans, March 1, for Liverpool, had been destroyed by fire at sea was erroneous.

In the house of commons Patrick O'Brien revived the question of the wearing of the shamrock on St. Patricks day by Irish soldiers in the British army.

The Staffordshire and other pottery manufacturers have decided to lock out 20,000 workers, the latter refusing to submit their disputes with their employes to a board of arbitration.

Italian commerce for the first two months of 1892 showed imports amounting to 161,609,876 lire, as against 174,225,312 lire for the same period in 1891, and exports of 155,052,432 lire, as against 125,700,550 lire for the same period in 1891.

Great anxiety is felt in Ireland regarding the safety of Lord Headley, of Aghadoe house, near Killarney, county Kerry, who some time ago left for Salisbury, one of the stations of the British South Africa in Massoland with the avowed purpose of traversing Mashonaland.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

Chairman Finley has asked the Western Passenger Association to give him a brief vacation.

A. A. Whitcomb, formerly with the Northern Steamship company, has been appointed contracting freight agent of the St. Paul and Duluth in Minneapolis.

Eastern and Western railroads combine to fight the commission business and boycott roads which are not in the combination.

Active negotiations are in progress for the purchase of the Chicago & West Michigan by the Lake Erie & Western road and every indication is favorable to its consummation.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road continues to show large increases in revenue from traffic. During the fourth week of March the gross earnings were $899,380, an increase as compared with the corresponding week last year of $202,327. For the entire month the earnings were $2,741,040, an increase of $600,147.

At a meeting of the Chicago Railroad Association the following officers were elected: President, James C. Pond, general passenger agent of the Wisconsin Central; vice-president, D. Martin, of the Big Four, secretary and treasurer, A. F. McMillan, of the Michigan Central; executive committee; George H. Heafford, C. L. Stone and W. E. Davis.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

The Wisconsin city elections reveal Republican gains.

McEnery decides to remain a candidate for governor of Louisiana. There are five tickets in the field.

The Republicans secure the Rhode Island legislature, but there is no election of governor by the people.

The contest over the Nebraska governorship is finally disposed of, the state supreme court deciding against Thayer.

A circumstantial story comes from Washington that Blaine will, after all, accept a nomination at Minneapolis.

There is talk of the free coinage men in the house obstructing all legislation except tariff bills until consideration of the Bland bill is again secured.

LABOR CIRCLE.

The river men's strike at St. Louis ended in victory for the men, who were granted the wages they asked.

Large numbers of messengers have been discharged at St. Louis by various express companies because they are members of the Messengers' brotherhood.

Orders were received at Easton Pa., from the Reading management shutting down the Lehigh valley shops three days in each week. This puts 600 men on half pay. The city is greatly excited over the affair.

A Boston paper says: Through the intercession of the state board of arbitration the striking furniture workers and cabinet makers, who wanted a nine-hours' day will return to work on the basis of nine hours with nine hours pay.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

Johnny Sowders has signed to pitch for the Louisville club.

Jerry Denny is out in California playing third base for San Jose.

Gumbert is pitching a great game for Chicago at the Springs.

Arthur Sunday has been assigned to Kansas City in place of Ed Pabst.

Kennedy, pitcher for the Denvers last season, has signed with Brooklyn.

Big Jim Davis will probably join one of the clubs in the Southern league.

"Kid" Baldwin will probably stay in the Pacific Coast league this season.

The Philadelphias are very weak in the box and are looking for pitching timber.

President White, of the Eastern league, says no players will be assigned to clubs until April 6.

Tommy Quinn has joined his team at Indianapolis. He has become reconciled to the situation.

Over $1,000,000 worth of trotting horses have been sold in Lexington during the past two months, and still the demand for first-class stock is as active as ever.

The St. Louis Jockey club have been fortunate enough to secure the services of John J. Carter, as presiding judge at their spring and summer meeting. The selection warrants the assertion that the remarkable placings of former years will not be duplicated.

A deal between the Louisville and Chicago ball magnates has been made, and Pfeffer will wear a Louisville uniform in the opening game of the season. It is in the nature of a trade, Canavan and a bonus being given for Pfeffer. The amount of the bonus is said to be $2,000, but this is not positively known.

OTHERWISE.

The congressional committee which is investigating the "sweating system" began operations in Chicago recently.

The Kentucky house of representatives passed a bill appropriating $100,000 for Kentucky's exhibit at the Columbian Exposition at Chicago.

Armour & Co. have begun twenty-two suits in the circuit court at Chicago to recover in the aggregate $1,155,000 from various railroad companies throughout the country for overcharges on dressed beef.

John M. Carter and Mathew K. Aiken, trustees in the Nicholson bank failure, at Baltimore, filed in the city court the first statement of the condition of the firm. The statement shows liabilities of $1,158,061 and actual assets of between $150,000 and $200,000.

Timothy Hopkins, who resigned the treasurership of the Southern Pacific railroad, marked his retirement from railroad work by giving to Stanford university 1,000 volumes and 1,000 pamphlets on the history of railroading in the world, with money to increase the collection.

Actress Margaret Mather's application for divorce, reported in Pittsburg as having been filed at Chicago a month ago, was made public today. Orchestra Leader Emil Haberkorn, the husband, is charged with desertion. The special clause is inserted whereby if divorce be granted the parties are at liberty to marry again.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst's life has been threatened if he persists in the crusade which he has pursued with such relentless vigor in New York. He has been informed of his prospective fate through an anonymous letter, but those who mean business are evidently limited to one person. Dr. Parkhurst is afraid that he will be killed on the street at night.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Lake Pepin is clear of ice.

Gov. Merriam designates May 2 as Arbor day.

Ex-Gov. McGill avows himself a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

Edward Hakes, while playing with a dog at Pine City, fell and broke his arm. His father's arm was broken a few weeks ago in the woods.

M. N. Cadwell, of Ann township, near Windom, was seriously, if not fatally, injured by a windmill casting weighting about five hundred pounds falling on his head.

Ole Sweberg and Mrs. Johnson were married at Cannon Falls. The groom is seventy-eight and the bride has seen seventy-four summers.

The Ladies' World Fair organization of Blue Earth county met at Mankato for the purpose of furthering the work of the association.

Rev. J. F. Hill, of Minneapolis, who has occupied the pulpit in the First Baptist Church at Northfield for some time, has formally accepted the pastorate and will begin work at once.

For the second time the Northern Pacific station of Fergus Falls was dismantled by fire. It caught from a defective chimney and burned three hours. It is a total wreck. The loss is $2,500.

Tramps ransacked the barns in connection with the River View House at Dundas, stealing a gold watch belonging to P. H. Empey, proprietor, valued at $50. The thieves made good their escape.

The new knitting mill at Mankato, owned by Mayor J. A. Willard and his brother, M. G., will be in operation in a few days. When all the plans are carried out it will be one of the largest institutions of its kind in the United States.

The farmer's elevator in Fergus Falls was badly damaged by fire the other day. There was about 500 bushels of wheat on hand. The building is insured in the Caledonia for $1,200, and contents in the Concordia of Milwaukee for $900. The fire caught from a stove.

Miles & Prescott, who are drilling a well for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad at Lake Benton, struck water at a depth of 620 feet. The water rose 400 feet in a few minutes, showing immense pressure. The indications are that a flowing well will be obtained if put deeper.

A remarkable happening, illustrating the great vitality of a dog, came to light at Anoka a few days ago. For 21 days and 21 nights the dog had remained alive at the bottom of a cistern without light, food or water.

Ole Sjurson Mangen, the second oldest man in Goodhue county, is dead, ninety-seven years of age. He has a daughter aged seventy years, a grand-daughter aged forty-six, several great grand children over twenty and some great great grandchildren.

Henry Arola, a Finlander aged twenty-seven, hanged himself to a tree at Fergus Falls. He was to have been married in a week to a young woman living at his home. She discovered his body. His brother killed his father a few years ago and was sent to the asylum, where he died.

On account of the accident on the Northern Pacific at Grand Forks, whereby a train was precipitated into the river and the track destroyed, all the Winnipeg business of that road comes to Moorhead and is transferred to the Great Northern. This necessitates a large amount of extra work at Moorhead.

William Morrison and W. B. Ankeny, late of Omaha, Neb., and men of considerable means, have decided to establish a large iron and brass foundry in Little Falls, and expect to be ready for business about May 1. They are both practical foundry men.

News has just reached Lake City of the suicide of Iran Iverson, of Frontenac. The verdict of the coroner's jury was suicide by a powerful narcotic. He leaves two sons, Louis and Ole, to whom he wrote a letter stating he had become tired of life and died happy.

The St. Louis county commissioners appropriated the $2,000 to complete the quota of $7,300 of St. Louis county to the state fund for the world's fair. The commissioners also appropriated $5,000 for the improvement of the county road to the mines east and west of Mesaba station.

An injunction has been served on the city officers of Wells enjoining them from issuing bonds voted at the recent election and from disposing of the present city hall. This action was taken by those who are dissatisfied with the council's selection of a site for the new opera house to be erected. Attorneys think the injunction will be set aside and the preparations will go on for building.

George A. Paulson's hardware store in the village of Henning was broken into the other night. The safe was blown open and $60 in money and two good revolvers taken. Two persons suspected of being the burglars took the early train for Fergus Falls. A telegram was received by the officials here to look out for them, but they were not captured.

The assignment deed of the Iron Bay Works to F. W. Paine, filed at Duluth, was made public. The attachments against the property have all been dissolved and the property turned over to the assignee, whose bond in the sum of $200,000 was approved. This company has been in a bad way financially for some time, and the assignment has been made as the quickest way of bringing its business into proper shape.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The South Dakota prohibition law is declared constitutional by the state supreme court.

Reports from parties in from the country near Miller indicate that considerable stock perished in the recent storm. Snow drifts 5 and 6 feet deep are still to be seen, and no trains were able to get West on account of the snow for a couple of days.

An institute for the cure of drunkenness was established at Yankton recently, with Dr. H. F. Livingston as superintendent. The institute is incorporated and has a capital stock of $2,000. The cure used is the Hagey bichloride of gold.

The supreme court has decided that private parties may do banking business without incorporating. Another decision requires the state auditor to issue a warrant for 2 per cent of insurance moneys to the fire departments of the state on a test case of the Pierre department.

A Huron dispatch says between 11,000 and 12,000 acres of school lands in this county were leased at public auction, ranging in price from 5 to 20 cents per acre. This is about one-fourth the school lands in the county. Others will be offered for lease later in the season.

The governor has ordered the sheriffs of Day, Grant, Marshall, Roberts and Codington counties to organize a posse of 100 each to keep order on the Sisseton reservation April 15 and protect everybody's rights. The state militia will be held in reserve. The prospect is that trouble will occur.

Considerable feeling exists at Blunt because of Gov. Mellette's failure to call a special meeting of the legislature for the purpose of making a World's Fair appropriation. It now looks as if South Dakota, as a state, will not have any exhibit.

Three detectives from Washington have been sent to Watertown by the commissioner of the general land office to look after any crooked work that may be going on in connection with the reservation opening. There are big frauds alleged on the part of land agents in the vicinity of Brown's Valley, Minn., and they will be investigated.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Conductor K. S. Stokes, of the Great Northern, on trial at Grand Forks for burglarizing a freight car, was acquitted.

A fierce storm is raging at Inkster. The roads are almost impassable. Threshing is now stopped. The unthreshed wheat is of very little value.

The Methodist church building at Mandan, was burned. It is thought the fire was started by enemies of the pastor. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,000.

A term of the United States district court opened at Bismarck recently, Judge Thomas, presiding. It will probably be a short term, although several important cases are to be disposed of.

There was a large attendance of farmers at the sale of school lands at Grand Forks. The prices ranged from $14 per acre to $40, the highest being paid by Thomas Campbell for a quarter section one mile from the city. The bidders are all farmers who own farms adjacent to the lands they purchase.

The Methodist church at Mandan, was destroyed by fire. Evidence shows it to have been fired. The pastor and leading members are prominent in the work of enforcing the prohibition law. Suspected parties are under surveillance and arrests will be made. Loss, $2,000.

At a meeting of the State Board of Agriculture held at Grand Forks business men met the proposition of the board and tended a bonus of $3,000 to guarantee the board against loss in case the state fair is held here. The board will undoubtedly accept the tender and locate the fair here.

WISCONSIN.

The vote at West Superior amounted to 4,670, which shows an increase of 1,900 over last year and puts this city next to Milwaukee in voting population.

Frank Kane, of Durand, a member of D. McMahon's driving crew on the north fork of the Eau Claire, was drowned at a point about fifteen miles north of Thorpe.

Dr. Irwin, a well known physician, was found drowned in the mill pond at Lodi. It is supposed that he committed suicide, as he has been despondent of late. He was about 60 years of age.

William Tiets, of Ashippun, Dodge county, has been arrested on the charge of criminally assaulting his own daughter, who is about 14 years of age. Tiet's friends are disposed to believe that the charge is false.

The public schools at Hudson have been adjourned one week for the new high school building has been condemned. Architect Bassford, of St. Paul, has inspected it and pronounced it unsafe.

There is but little change in the situation caused by the carpenter's strike at La Crosse a few days ago. Two or three contractors have conceded to the demand; others refuse to. Both sides are confident of winning. All is quiet.

The Black River House, a large frame building, one of the old landmarks of Black River Falls, owned by Mrs. Fred Gebhart, caught fire from a defective flue and was partially destroyed. No insurance.

A stranger who registered at the Revere House, West Bend, as Charles Miller, of Ashland, committed suicide in a saloon at Barton, a mile north of here, by shooting himself through the head. He was stately looking and well dressed. Family troubles seem to have been the cause.

Black river came up to a 10-foot driving stage the other night, caused by the breaking of some of the tributaries, and there has been an excellent run of logs. The driving crew will begin operations soon, and as a result there will be an unusually early, heavy run of logs. The break up is from a week to 10 days earlier than usual.

Edward Callahan, aged 25 years, employed at Hickory Grove farm, near Racine, while returning from a visit at Milwaukee on a train, got up out of his seat asleep and walked out of the door and off the platform. The train was going at the rate of 40 miles an hour. Strange to say he was not much hurt, but was taken to a hospital for treatment. A physician says he is injured internally but will recover.

IOWA.

A merchant named Warner, of Mt. Auburn, shot himself. Financial troubles the cause.

A heavy frost which covered the ground at Burlington the other morning has caused no little anxiety for the safety of the fruit buds.

Advices were received at Keokuk of a shower of mud which fell at Framington, supposed to have been carried up in the clouds by a cyclone and then precipitated.

John Steiner, a well-known resident of Dubuque, has mysteriously disappeared. He was last seen standing at the corner of Main and Seventh streets. He was serving as a juror, but was off duty. It is feared he has met with foul play.

A strong creamery association was formed at Ottumwa. The various creameries of Southern Iowa sent representatives who formed a syndicate for the promotion of the creamery interest and to control the output of dairy products in the state. L. F. Newell, of Agency, was chosen president.

The Grand Army posts at Dubuque will present the name of Capt. L. M. Langstaff for department commander of the order at the coming Ottumwa encampment. He was a member of the 3rd Iowa infantry and served through the war in a most creditable manner.

Yelta Oltens an Lubbe Greed, married, and a young unmarried man named Lohman, all residents of Fulton, Ill., had been at Clinton looking for work and attempted to cross the Mississippi in a small boat on their return. A high wind prevailed, the boat upset and all were drowned.

The unprecedented high water in the Des Moines carried away the second span of the new bridge just building at Ottumwa. A large number of people were on the bridge at the time and seven went down with narrow escape from drowning. One man was seriously injured.

S. G. Palmer is now under arrest at Mason City, for the murder of William Mills, at Dows three weeks ago. It is claimed that Palmer, upon returning home one evening, found Mills in company with his wife and pounced upon him and beat his brains out with a club.

SAVED BY SOAP.

A Mariner's Yarn of the Cannibals off the Coast of New Guinea.

A cake of soap is said to have saved the lives of five men and a boy off the coast of New Guinea. The story, as told in the smoking-room of a steamer going to Brisbane, by an old man, the owner of several vessels engaged in pearl fishing is as follows:

"It all happened in a moment," said the old man. "The ship struck a part of a reef and went down like a thunderbolt, and we had only time to jump overboard and swim ashore.

"We were at the mouth of Cloudy Bay, which meant slow roasting alive as soon as the natives got a peep at us. We were wet, hungry and miserable, with nothing to stay the pangs of hunger.

"As daylight dawned, I saw a case slowly drifting to shore. In a moment we were wading and swimming to secure the treasure. We had it on shore in no time, and prying it open with our fingers, found it filled with soap. We bemoaned our hard luck in emphatic language.

"'Close round the case, boys, they're coming!' I shouted, as I saw fifty mop-headed savages armed with spears, bows and arrows, rushing toward us. At fifteen yards distance they paused, and their chief came out to talk to us. I grabbed up an armful of soap tablets and advanced to meet him. His eyes lighted as he saw the amber-like cakes on which the sun was shining. Novelties, when they take, means success.

"Going straight up to the man-eater, I offered him a cake. He took it, smelt it, and tasted it. Evidently he did not like its taste for he scowled at me. By signs I showed him how to use it. The Papaun is fond of washing himself, and my pantomime took his fancy. Seeing a stream of fresh water, I led the chief to it. First washing my own hands, I gave him the tablet. He did as I had done, and was delighted.

"Then for the next ten minutes there was a scrubbing among those copper skins. Their weapons were thrown down, and they lathered one another and then tossed the water over their bodies.

"We were saved and made on the spot medicine men of the tribe. The pictorial advertisements of the soapmakers were used to decorate their idol houses. Two weeks afterward we were rescued by an English war-sloop."—Colonial Times.

IT FOOLS EVEN EXPERTS.

Few Everyday Drunkards Can Tell Good Whisky From Bad With Certainty.

Talk about telling good from bad liquor, it's all nonsense. Of course if whisky is very, very bad it can be detected, but that man does not live who can select whisky when there is but 50 cents or $1 difference in value. I know that this is claimed, but they don't tell me, for I know better. I recall once when I was on the road, I tried to sell a barrel of whisky of a certain brand to the landlord of the hotel where I stopped when in the city. He declined to buy, alleging that he did not dare change from the brand he had been using many years. I tried to convince him that mine at $2.25 was as good as that for which he had been paying $3.50, but he would not listen to me. I tried to lay a wager with him, but he was not sufficiently confident of his own judgment to undertake to pick out his own goods from mine. Finally after much discussion, he bet a hat that the druggist near by who had been in the same business for years, and who sold the same class of goods as did my landlord, could not be fooled.

We went over to the drug store, and the landlord bought a pint of the famous whisky, and putting it into his pocket we returned to the hotel, and emptying one of my sample cases, filled it with the liquor just from the drug store. Then we returned to the drug store together, and when opportunity offered I was introduced to the proprietor and opened the battle by asking him to look at a superior whisky I had.

"It's no use, young man; I have a brand I've been selling for a number of years, and nothing can induce me to change."

"Not even price! I have some excellent goods in this bottle. May I ask what you pay for yours?"

"I pay $3.50 a gallon."

"I'll sell you this for $2.25."

"It's no use, I don't want to change."

I pleaded with him to just sample mine, and finally he condescended to taste, and immediately spewed his own whisky out of his mouth, declaring he would not have it in his store if he could buy it for fifty cents a gallon!

I tell you it's no use I can fool the best of 'em.—Toledo Journal.

TALE OF A CRIME.

One of the Men Implicated in the Custom Frauds Confesses.

Details of the Smuggling Scheme Secured by a Promise of Immunity.

San Francisco, April 12.—Some inside facts in connection with custom house frauds were obtained to-day. Outside of perhaps ex-Appraiser Seavey there will be no prosecution of federal officials. Several merchants are implicated and indictments will probably be found against them.

It was learned that ex-Deputy Collector D. M. Cashin was in Sacramento a week ago last Saturday, having come from Victoria, B. C., in response to a telegram from the government, promising him immunity if he should reveal the details of the smuggling scheme. According to the story told by Cashin, the people implicated in the smuggling frauds are Gen. E. S. Salmon, Charles Edward Heise, Charles M. Seavey and the firms of Neuberger, Reis & Co. and Steinbergh & Kalishner.

"Other firms are in the swim," Cashin said, "but I had nothing to do with them. Seavey engineered them alone. Heise was broker for Neuberger, Reis & Co., and others, and it was he who designated cases that were to be sent up for appraisement in which there was to have been fair divy all around, but I was treated very shabbily occasionally. I would get a check from Seavey through the mail for a few dollars, but never a sum to amount to anything. While others were making thousands I was getting tens. I was in it, however, and I could not see any way out. We were all members of the Grand Army and I did not like to give them away. All the time I was miserable. I knew that I was a thief in a certain sense, and I was positive that I was being fooled. They were making the money while I was doing the work and was in reality the scapegoat. When Heise would present me with an invoice, the numbers opposite the cases that were to be sent up for appraisement would have a faint mark opposite them. Those cases I would designate and they would come to the store while the others would go to the merchant's place of business."

THOSE ALLEGED BOODLERS.

Ashland's Grand Jury Getting Some Valuable Pointers.

Ashland, Wis., Special, April 12.—After a two days' rest the grand jury resumed its work to-day with a will, and quite a number of witnesses were examined, the most important of whom was Bert Williams, cit. editor of the Daily News, who in his daily vocation, has been the main person to make the charges against the officials, whose actions are now being examined. Mr. Williams was on the stand for over three hours, and gave some entirely new facts in the cases which went to substantiate the charges made public against the officers. F. J. Williard, supervisor from this city, was also examined, and it is supposed Mr. Williard can give some damaging testimony against the parties charged with boodling. The taking of testimony in the case of Richard Sleight, district attorney, who has been cited to appear before Gov. Peck on April 10 and show cause why he should not be removed, began to-day before J. Cover, circuit court reporter, who was made special court commissioner by Gov. Peck. Sleight is charged with illegally drawing pay or clerk hire, office rent, etc., and approving fraudulent claims against the county and appearing as attorney for claimants against the county, against the laws pertaining to his office. Documentary evidence was introduced by the state in support of the charges.

RUSTLERS SCATTERING.

Wyoming Cattle Thieves Making Tracks for Other States.

Douglas, Wyo., April 12.—Kid Donnelly of Powder River Crossing, brought word to-night to Antelope Springs, thirty miles north of Douglas, that the stockmen were camped on North Powder river sixty miles north of Casper. Two rustlers, Nate Champion and a man named Ray, were killed yesterday on Powder river. Donnelly reports the rustlers flying in every direction and attempting to escape from the country. Three of them passed through Antelope Springs to-day. When Donnelly left Powder River crossing there had been no casualties in the stockmen's party. The telegraph line from Douglas to Buffalo is working, but an intermediate telegraph office near Ross in the hands of one of the factions, and no messages have been allowed to come through this afternoon. Casper, Glenrock and Douglas have a large number of small ranchmen on the streets anxiously waiting for news from the scene of trouble.

A LOVERS' QUARREL.

It Causes a Hudson Youth to Take His Own Life.

Hudson, Wis., Special April 12.—G. W. Addison, familiarly known as "Stub," committed suicide last night by taking laudanum. Yesterday Addison had a quarrel with Miss Carrie Seidell, to whom he was engaged, when he handed over his watch and a few little trinkets to her, remarking that she would never see him again. He then went to a drug store and procured an ounce of laudanum, which he swallowed while driving through the street. He was taken home and doctors summoned, but they could do nothing for him and he died shortly afterward. Addison was interested in the Addison hack line, driving one of the hacks, and was well known. He would have been twenty-one years old next Wednesday. Miss Seidell refused to marry him on account of his intemperate habits. The girl is prostrated. The funeral will occur to-morrow from the residence of the parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Addison.

A Gain for the Democrats.

Providence, R. I., April 12.—The second election in Charlestown to-day resulted: Senator Joseph C. Church, Republican representative; Herbert A. Gates, Democrat. The representative is a gain for the Democrats.

Charged Up to Perry.

Pomona, Cal., April 12.—The mystery of the robbery of George E. Holden of New York of $8,000 in a Pullman car last November has just been cleared up. Holden has identified the securities, which prove that the money and bonds were stolen by Oliver Curtis Perry, who made the sensational attempt to rob the New York Central train last February. Curtis was on the train with Holden, but represented himself as a New Mexican cattle rancher. After stealing Holden's valuables he left the train in the night. Pinkerton detectives have found the bonds and jewelry, but Perry spent all the money.

CONGRESS

Proceedings of the House and Senate.

Monday, April 4.

SENATE.

When the vice-president laid Mr. Morgan's silver resolutions before the senate this morning, a discussion as to rules between Mr. Sherman and Mr. Morgan occurred, Mr. Sherman endeavoring to repress the silver matter. Finally, however the resolutions were taken up. Mr. Morgan spoke in their support. He criticised the silver act of 1890, and Mr. Sherman remarked that there was not the slightest doubt as to what was meant by the act of 1890.

Mr. Stewart made a speech on the general subject of silver. At the close of his remarks the matter went over, Mr. Morgan's resolutions being placed on the calendar under the rules.

HOUSE.

The "Chinese exclusion bill" was passed by the house of representatives today after only 30 minutes debate by a vote of 179 ayes to 43 nays.

Mr. Springer appeared in the house today and received quite an oration. He requested Mr. Bryan of Nebraska to read a speech he had prepared on the fine wool question but on account of his health was unable to deliver. Mr. Bryan read the speech after which the committee took up the bill by paragraphs.

Tuesday, April 5th.

SENATE.

The Indian appropriation bill was taken up in the senate today, the question being on Mr. Dawes's motion to strike out the provision for the assignment of army officers to the duties of Indian agents, with the amendment attached to it (as offered by Mr. Hawley), that whenever the president shall be of opinion that the good of the service specially requires it, he may appoint a civilian.

Senator McMillian, chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia, today introduced a bill providing for the regulation of saloons in the district and in Washington.

Senator Sherman, from the committee on finance, reported adversely a number of Alliance financial schemes.

HOUSE.

A bill was reported in the house today authorizing the State of Wisconsin to place in statuary hall a statue of Pere Marquette.

A bill was reported by Representative McMillin, from the postoffice and post roads committee, which reclassifies railway postal clerks and adds two more classes at salaries not exceeding respectively $1,000 and $1,800 a year, besides increasing the maximum salaries of all the other classes, except the first, by about $100 a year.

The wool bill was taken up again today but the house adjourned without accomplishing anything.

Wednesday, April 6.

SENATE.

Morgan's resolutions on free coinage were up in the senate today. Senator Wolcott made a long address on the subject of free coinage in which he bitterly attacked the administration for its action in the matter.

Mr. Pettigrew also offered an amendment authorizing the secretary of the interior to expend not over $50,000 in the construction of two Indian industrial schools (to cost not over $25,000 each), one near Chamberlain, S. D., and the other near Rapid City, S. D. Agreed to.

HOUSE.

After considerable discussion in committee of the whole the fine wool bill was reported to the house.

The joint resolution agreed upon by the house committee on foreign affairs calling on the president for information as to whether by operation of the Russian laws concerning Jews any American citizen of Jewish faith is subjected to restrictions which violate the treaty between the United States and Russia, was reported to the house by Representative Chipman.

Thursday, April 7.

SENATE.

The wool bill was laid before the senate by the vice-president and referred to the finance committee.

The senate passed a bill to extend to Marquette, Mich., the privilege of immediate transportation of unappraised merchandise.

The senate devoted the entire day to the District of Columbia appropriation bill. It was only partly completed at adjournment, and a hot debate was in progress over the appropriation of $100,000 to defray the expenses of the visiting G. A. R. to Washington.

HOUSE.

The house to-day passed the bill placing wool on the free list. The vote stood 194 to 60.

After the passage of the free wool bill the house went into committee of the whole on the Turner cotton bagging bill. After a short debate the committee rose and the house adjourned.

Friday, April 8.

SENATE.

The senate today passed the bill appropriating $100,000 for entertaining the national encampment of the G. A. R.

The senate today made public the correspondence transmitted by the president touching the declination of the Chinese government to receive Hon. H. W. Blair as United States minister.

Several postmasters were confirmed today.

HOUSE.

In committee of the whole today the house resumed consideration of the cotton bagging bill. After considerable debate the committee won and reported the bill to the house.

Interest in the tariff discussion is steadily on the decline and the attendance in the house was small.

Representative Dickerson, of Kentucky, reported to the house from the banking and currency committee a bill to require the redemption of bank notes which may have been lost by or stolen from any national bank and put in circulation before being signed by the officers of the bank or where they were issued upon the forged signatures of such officers.

Saturday, April 9.

SENATE.

No business of importance was transacted in the senate to-day.

HOUSE.

The house to-day finished the consideration of the cotton tie bill, Dr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania taking the floor in opposition to the measure. Mr. Turner followed Mr. Dalzell, and at the close of his remarks the bill was passed by a vote of 167 to 46.

In the lighthouse bill reported by the committee on commerce, Bayfield gets a pier light and bell, Superior bay a lighthouse and Grand Portage a light and fog whistle.

The house to-day passed a joint resolution authorizing the State of Wisconsin to place in the statuary hall of the capital a statue of Pere Marquette.

The house committee on Indian affairs has non-concurred in the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill.

He Has It.

Bumley—Say, old fellow, have you a five that you could lend me?"

Notmuch—Oh, yes.

"Oh, thank you, old fellow, thank you very much!"

"Yes, I have it, and I'm going to keep it."—The Jester.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv........St. Paul........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
06 a m 2t8	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
*10 45 829 779	Lv......Crookston......Ar	4 09 pm*
*11 15 " 29	......Shirley......	3 50 " *
*x11 " " 31	......[illegible]......	x3 09 " *
x12 20 pm	......Wylie......	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 82	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 19 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

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WINNIPEG, GILBY, DRAYTON, GRAFTON, GRAND FORKS, CROOKSTON and all points

EAST and WEST.

There is nothing better than the service on

THE DINING CAR LINE

Through Pullman Sleeping Cars Daily between Points

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CARRY COMPLETE EQUIPMENT OF

Pullman Palace [illegible] Cars,
First and Second-Class Coaches,
Pullman Tourist and
Free Colonist Sleepers;

AND ELEGANT DINING CARS.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:21 a. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:15 a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE
MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt Meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds. If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

M. HENDRICKSON, Prop.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 64 cents.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Oscar Olson, of Crookston, was in town the first of the week on business.

The roads were never worse and business suffers considerable in consequence.

Fred Eickhoff returned to-day from St. Paul where he has been spending a few days.

Agent McKallor has received word to-day that he will be relieved, next Friday.

This is the nice early spring our weather prophets told us about last winter.

Daniel Patterson made a short business trip to Lake Park, Minn, last week returning home on Monday.

P S. Stranahan arrived to-day from Donaldson and will stay a few days and cultivate the acquaintance of his family.

Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, was in town last Thursday attending Mrs. J. L. Johnson, who has been quite sick,

Cashier L. Ellington, of the Scandia American Bank, of Crookston, was in town the first of the week on business.

Agent McKallor expected to leave us to day but received word yesterday that they could not relieve him until Friday at least.

Four carloads of stock are being shipped from here to-day by parties who have bought them in the surrounding country.

The Thief River Falls stage comes into town now-a-days behind four horses and their schedule time is about two miles an hour,

James Door, of St. Paul, general agent for the Aetna Life Insurance Co. has been in town this week in the interest of that company.

If seeding commences by the 1st of May we will be in luck. If this weather dont change soon it will be at least a month later than that.

Seeding cannot commence for at least two weeks under the best possible conditions and it may be considerable longer. The prospects for a large acreage this year is not brilliant to say the least.

S. M. Dainard received a carload of baled hay last Monday. This is we believe the first hay ever shipped into this town. Hay is plentiful enough in the country but at present it is almost impossible to get it into town.

James Dainard has rented the butcher shop from M. Hendrickson for one year, Jim has considerable experiance in the business and will we predict do well, He says that he will keep a good stock of fresh meat on hand at all times.

We have to be contented with mail three times a week now as the stage from Crookston has not been running the past week. The roads between here and there are almost impassible and it would be next to impossible to get through.

Messrs. Tindolph, Pratt Kratka, Knox and Grundy, the irresistable boomers of Thief River Falls, walked down last Friday to take the train for Crookston. They informed us that the walking was not near as good as it might be but that the roads were impassible for a team.

The editor of this paper wishes to publicly express his thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Williams for the party generously given in honor of his twenty-eighth birthday last Monday evening; also to M. E. Bjerk, Martin Williams, S. M. Hoff, Sever Elstad and Christ Hall for valuable and appropriate presents.

The water in the river has been raising rapidly the past few days and fears are entertained that the county bridge will be washed away. The water this morning was within about four feet of the bottom of the bridge and if the ice jams above ar at the bridge it would probably go.

There is talk of nominating Knute Nelson for Governor, If the Norwegians swallow Knute Nelson because of his nationality after his grand flop from free trade in Congress to protection in Minnesota, they lack the principle of honesty which characterized their political actions,—Red Lake Falls News.

Paul S. Ware, foreman of the Crookston Times, was in town to-day on his way back from Thief River Falls. He informs us that he has purchased a one half interest in the Thief River Falls Press. He has also purchased the plant formerly used by the Crookston Chronicle and it will be moved. The new firm of Mussey & Ware will commence operation in a few days and they expect to make things hum. Mr. Ware is a newspaper man of considerable ability and should succeed,

The Toronto Empire quotes largely from Democratic statements as to the results and prospects of reciprocity and chuckles over the disparaging views taken. The Empire may derive all the satisfaction it can out of the misstatements of the enemies of reciprocity; but, all the same, the policy is a substantial success even in its very inception. However, this country does not care a straw for Canadian opinion on our policies.—Journal,

It is a somewhat formidable current statement that in the last two years 10,196 murders were committed in this country and only 552 of the murderers suffered the death penalty and 322 of of these were lynched. This may be slightly exaggerated, but in the main the statement is true, One cause of the ebullition of murder is the failure of constituted authority to limit the saloon power narrowly, and another cause is the failure of constituted parental authority to assert itself over wilfull children, who, unrestrained, become the agents of crime.—Journal.

The approaching political contest in Minnesota, so it seems, is not to be fought on any partisan lines, but purely upon personal consideration. Protection, free silver, prohibition and the sub-treasury are not in it for discussion excepting with certain factions who are not in it for offices. The great questions now are: "Give me C. K. Davis, or give me death!" "Knute Nelson or nothing!" "Merriam and Lind against the world!" "McGill and our crowd!" These are the momentous "issues" upon which the Republican party in Minnesota is thundering toward defeat at a rapid rate,—Midway News.

The opening of the Sisseton reservation, just over the Minnesota line, in Dakota, is to be characterized by a rush of settlers, just as was the opening of Oklahoma, This means some lumber trade for the dealers at Browns Valley Ortonville and other towns in the vicinity. Men are already preparing to rush on the lands as soon as the reservation is declared open for settlement horses are being bought instead of hired and excitement runs high. But in nine cases out of ten equally as good land can be bought either in Minnesota or Dakota for what it will cost the excited would-be settlers to get title to the lands in the reservation and bring them to the same state of cultivation as the lands which can be had for cash, There seems, however, to be a facination about grabbing for reservation lands, even though equally good government lands can be had elsewhere upon substantially the same terms, but without the attendant hurrah.—Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

Washington April 8.—The board appointed by the government to examine and estimate the lands on the White Earth reservation has completed its labors, and reports have already been placed on file here, The same examiners are now busy on the Red Lake reservation but it will be some time before the work assigned to them at that place can be gone over. Parties who had anticipated upon filing claims on either of the reservations this year may be disappointed and forced to await the spring of 1893 before they can secure any of the valuable lands located on the tracts, as the examiners must finish before entries can be made. At the present time the timber sales are not all made, nor can they be until the appraisements are all made. Some of the agricultural lands may be opened for settlers this fall, but indications now point to the probability of no proclamation being made until next spring. This will be a great disappointment to speculators who were sizing up choice pieces of property and making arrangements to stake it out this fall,

The end of the wheat investigation has been reached without anything of practical benefit having been accomplished. It has been a jumble of politics and legal or lawyer's strifes, with a little bit of agriculture on the side. Whether the next legislature, to whom the report is to be submitted, can find anything in the vast mass of irrelevant matter and guess work from which any practicle deductions may be deduced, is altogether a puzzle.

The subject of grain inspection is of sufficient consequence to be treated upon business principles and attended to by practical men and not intrusted to politicians and speculators who are more interested in something else than in securing fair justice for the farmers from the elevator men and any and all others who may come in for the handling of the crops.

The state has expended some $16,000 for the purposes of the investigation, and there is really nothing to show for it, That is to say nothing has been found out or developed, in any way, to be of permanent benefit to the grain growers, in whose interest the inquiry was instituted. As a matter of fact the farmers will be quite as well off should the system of grain inspection be accomplished until such time as business can be done without the intervention of political bosses.—St. Paul News.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

D. Patterson, health officer	$4.00
S. Harris, street work	7.00
C. W. Peters, clerk of election	2.00
L. J. Stranahan street work	.50
C. J. Ekwald hauling straw	2.00

On motion Emil Holmes was appointed health officer for three years.

On motion J. C. Dahl was appointed pound master for the ensuing year.

On motion S. Harris was appointed street commissioner for the ensuing year.

On motion it was resolved to have the council proceedings published in the ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR by H. E. Ives for the ensuing year at the sum of forty dollars and to include the publishing of the financial statement of the treasurer at the end of the year,

On motion the poll-tax was fixed at two days work of eight hours each or in lieu thereof $2.00 in cash.

On motion $300.00 was voted for current expences for the ensuing year.

On motion C. W. Peters was appointed lamp lighter at 25 cents per night,

On motion the village recorder was instructed to keep a special book for keeping account of lumber bought for the village, the street commissioner to report to him every night when any lumber was bought.

On motion it was resolved to erect a street lamp at the corner of Main and Fourth streets.

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

Lands For Sale!

W ½ SW ¼ Sec, 8 and N ½ NW ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 156 R 43.

Submit Offer to
A. D. EADS
411 Lumber Exchange
Minneapolis Minn.

Seed Oats For Sale.

I have 400 bushels of White Russian side oats perfectly clean which I will sell for seed at 35 cents per bushel.

O. A. Wiste.

NOTICE.

A liberal reward will be paid to the person returning my New Foundland dog. She wears a collar marked with my name and address.

J. L. Johnson.

WANTED. At once. A good steady reliable girl, for housework. Will pay from $3 to $4 per week,

Frank E. Hunt.
Red Lake Falls.

FOR SALE.

I span good work horses, 1 second hand lumber wagon; 1 set double harness: 1 second hand buggie; 1 light driving team and harness.

All of the above will be sold cheap and on reasonable time. Also 100 bushels seed flax; 100 bushels seed barley and an unlimited amount of ground feed.

S. M. Dainard.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Kristoffer K. Sandmoen, and Carrie Sandmoen his wife, mortgagors, to Albert O. Runice, mortgagee, dated the first day of March 1890, and recorded as a mortgage in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, on the 13th day of March 1890 at 4:30 o'clock p. m. in book 48 of mortgages on pages 418 to 421 inclusive on which there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice the amount of seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty cents ($758.60) and no action has been instituted at law or in equity to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said Mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises therein described, which sale will be made at the front door of the court house at the city of Crookston, in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, at public auction by the sheriff of said county, or by his duly authorized deputy, on Saturday the fourteenth day of May 1892 at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due upon said mortgage with the interest thereon and costs and expenses of sale and statutory attorney fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage, and go to be sold are the lot, piece or parcel of land, situated in the county of Polk in the state of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:—Lot number six (6) of Section seven (7), and the east one-half of the northwest quarter (E. ½, N. W. ¼), and lot number one (1) of section [8] all in township one hundred and fifty-two (152), north of range forty-three [43] west of the fifth principal meridian.

Albert O. Runice.
Mortgagee.

John Mathews and Ed Pierce,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
P. O. address, St. Hilaire, Minn.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them, through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

LOST,

An English pointer pup, color white and brown, about 8 months old. I will pay a reward of $3.00 to anyone returning him to me,

S. M. Hoff,

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 15 1892 viz:

Carl O. Strom H D 11083 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

The Press.

(NEW YORK)

Has a larger daily circulation than any Republican newspaper in America,

For 1892.

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The agressive republican journal of the metropolis.

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" " 6 months	2.50
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The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H. Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2805 dated Nov, 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co, Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

A SNAP
FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes,

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY ST. HILAI

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known **PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.**

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

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WEDNESDAY April 13 1892

Not to Be Buried.

The late Sir Thomas Chambers was not a wit, and laughter seldom entered the court over which he presided so solemnly. There is, however, one good story told of him in The Temple. It is to the effect that a prisoner who was undefended pleaded "Guilty," and counsel, having been instructed to defend him at the last moment, withdrew the plea and substituted that of "Not guilty," with the result that the jury acquitted him. In discharging the prisoner Sir Thomas is said to have remarked: "Prisoner, I do not envy your feelings. On your own confession you are a thief, and the jury has found that you are a liar."—Argonaut.

A Thoughtful Husband.

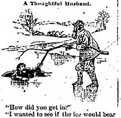

"How did you get in?"

"I wanted to see if the ice would bear me and my wife, and"——

"Where is she?"

"I'm standing on her. How the deuce could I keep my head above water to yell for help if I didn't?"—Harper's Bazar.

Too Much Climax.

A man rode in the elevator car of a big down town building the other day. The boy who boosted the car was ambitious in letters and had a novel hitched up in front of him. He was not as much skilled as he was ambitious, and like other unlearned men he read painfully and half aloud, keeping at the same time an eye on the floors.

"Flossie," he muttered, "turned upon the baffled inventor, her eyes flashing with indignashun, and stamped her foot on the"—second floor, gents—"on the marble-pavement, while her voylet eyes flashed fire and her shapely bosom heaved with"—third floor, massage parlor, 309, to your right—"with wrath. 'Oh, sir,' she said, 'you little recked with whom'—fourth—'you had to deal. I am but a pore country girl, little skilled in the ways of'—seventh floor, Dr. Williams—'the ways of the world: but I know you, caitiff, and I defy you.' 'Ah,' cried the baffled fiend, 'you'—ninth floor—'shall not thus escape me.' He drew a murderous revolver from his"—tenth—"and pointed it at the fair creature. At this moment"—eleventh floor: 'sfar's we go. Who do you want to find, sir?

"I wanted to get off at the sixth," said the fat passenger, "but that does no' make any difference. Does the feller kill her?"

"I'll see," said the elevator booster, reversing the lever for the down trip. "At this moment the door burst open and a lithe, active form tore into the room. The girl gave a little scream of delight, and with a wild cry of 'Thank God, I'm saved!' she fell into the protecting arms of honest John Souther. Here's the sixth floor."

"Thank you!" said the fat man.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Saved.

"My daughter, I am ruined," sadly said the unsuccessful business man. "I do not know what we can depend upon hereafter for our support."

"Do not worry, father dear," was the loving daughter's fond reply. "I will save you, and by my sacrifice we shall live as happily as before."

"You, my daughter!" exclaimed the stricken man. "Why, what in the world can you do to raise ready money for me now?"

And the girl answered him proudly, "I will melt up my engagement rings."—Somerville Journal.

A Little Too English.

Chum—What! You are not engaged to Miss Hightone? Well, I declare! I thought surely that would be a match."

Young Tremolo—I backed out. She was too much a slave of fashion, too English, you know.

Chum—You amaze me.

Young Tremolo—Fact. She wanted me to go by myself and ask her father's consent.—New York Weekly.

A Doctor's Opinion.

First Friend—You have not been looking well lately. You should try dieting.

Second Friend—By Jove, old fellow, you ought to diet.

Third Friend—Say, old boy, your blood is out of order. Try plain food and a little of it for awhile.

Doctor (after a brief examination)—All you need is dieting. Five dollars, please.—Good News.

To the Influenza Germ.

By the shivering fits that chill us,
By the feverish heats that grill us,
By the pains acute which fill us,
By the aches which maul and mill us,
By the quacks who draft and pill us,
By the hydropaths who swill us,
By the allopaths who bill us,
By the nervous fears which kill us—
Tell us, tell us, wee Bacillus,
What and why and whence you are!

Say, are you a germ atomic?
Have you uses economic?
Are you truly miasmatic?
Are you solid or lymphatic?
Frankly, is your cause zymotic?
Are you native or exotic?
When your business is transacted
Is your stay to be protracted?
And do you intend, Bacillus,
To return again and kill us?
Do make answer, if you please!

Tell us briefly, tiny mystery,
What's your source and what's your history;
Clear the clouds of obfuscation
That surround your incubation.
Furnish, without more obstruction,
Your belated introduction.
Let us know your why and wherefore,
What it is you're in the air for.
And meanwhile, O wee Bacillus,
Since with morbid dread you fill us,
Prithee, take your leave at once.
—London World.

Declining Population of France.

At the last meeting of the Paris Academie de Medicine the question of the depopulation of France was discussed "from beyond the tomb" in a posthumous report of the late M. Fereol, the learned secretary for the year, whose death the academy had recently to deplore. In the year recently closed M. Fereol states there was a deficit of 30,000 births, when compared with deaths. Whatever explanations may be offered of the striking falling off in the natality of the French race, there can be no doubt as to the fact. From 1861 to 1880 the proportion of births to population was 25 per 1,000 in France, while Prussia reached 38 and Italy 37.

Dr. Leon Lefort two years ago calculated that Prussia doubled its population in fifty-four years and Saxony in forty-five, while France would take, at her then rate, 354 years. Since then the birth rate instead of rising has fallen still lower. If the latest figures are to be taken as normal, "it is no longer," observes Dr. Fereol, "a matter of reckoning how long it will take France to double her population, but rather how soon she will lose one-half of her present number."

The "Ancient Regime" of France was the period of the oldest son; the present age is the period of the only child. Like all Frenchmen, Dr. Fereol foresees war between the Gaul and the Teuton, and he is disquieted by the prospects of a struggle between a race increasing and multiplying with steady and rapid growth and a nation which, with all its fine qualities, is beginning almost to decrease. The appeal to the young, however, in the name of patriotism, to marry and have large families gives the subject a humorous aspect.—London Tablet.

Cardinal Manning.

I trouble myself little about dogma, and I judge men rather by their lives than by what they believe or disbelieve in regard to matters respecting which mankind has differed for ages and is never likely to agree. And this is why I so greatly admired Cardinal Manning. If he was a prince of the church to which he belonged, he was a soldier, and did soldier's work in the army that regards all men as brothers, ever ready to battle for all that would alleviate human suffering or make men better.

Never did I see any one who looked more the ideal cardinal. Only a week or two before his death he sent a message to me to come and see him, as he said that we were neighbors, and that he could not leave his house. I was unable to do this, as I was myself unwell, but I had on previous occasions enjoyed the privilege of sitting with him. The house in which he lived was a large one, and to my thinking a most unlivable one. But he affected no state or ceremony. The caller sent up his name, and if the cardinal was disengaged he was received in a large room, with a little table by the fire, near which he sat arrayed in a cassock and with a scarlet cap on his head. He was dignified and yet genial, talking on every subject, and talking well on it.—London Truth.

"Vagabond Parties" in Washington.

The latest fad in the social circles of Washington is what are termed "vagabond parties." The new amusement consists of the simulation of poverty, the guests vieing with each other as to dress and manner, even to the smallest details. All sorts of startling realistic personifications of the dejected and forlorn are presented, but most of the types are drawn from the lower stages of American life of today, the tramp being a favorite character. At a party of this kind last week a new feature was introduced. When most of the guests had assembled there drove up to the house, with great noise and clatter, what looked like a police patrol wagon.

Several policemen jumped out, drew their clubs, ran up the steps, rang the bell, rushed into the house past the astonished and terrified domestic who opened the door, and proceeded to arrest everybody in the parlors. There was general consternation until it was discovered that the policemen were guests in disguise, who had taken that way of adding "realism" to the occasion.—Washington Letter.

A 335-Mile Aqueduct.

Nearly every year some new scheme is brought out for securing to Paris a pure and unfailing water supply. In 1890 it was proposed to take the water from the Lake of Neuchatel, and now M. Duvillard, engineer at Creuzot, again speaks in favor of the already much ventilated plan of utilizing the water of the Lake of Geneva for that purpose. It is an acknowledged fact that the water of this latter lake is very pure, and that its temperature at a depth of about ninety feet rests stationary at nearly 46 degs. Fahrenheit, while at Paris the mean temperature of the water is about 54 degs.

The water, according to the plan of M. Duvillard, would be taken at Thonon, carried from there through tunnels and steel pipes to Culoz, thence to Macon, to Charolles, and alongside the hills of Morvan to Clamecy. From this place it could be conducted to Paris in one straight line. The total length of the conduit would be 335 miles.—Industries.

Will Keep Heat for Twenty Hours.

A useful, seasonable invention called a foot warmer is being introduced. The special feature of this invention consists in its being so constructed that it will retain the heat for many hours. The warmer is double cased and packed with a special nonconducting material, only a small quantity being used on the top, allowing the heat to escape where required. This arrangement insures a comfortable heat from first to last, thereby presenting a great advantage over other warmers, which are frequently too hot at first and soon get cold. It is claimed that the small foot warmer will keep at a comfortable heat for at least six hours when exposed to the atmosphere; if used in a bed or otherwise protected, for about twenty hours.—New York Telegram.

Drawing Money for Christmas.

It is stated that two days before Christmas day, 1891, no fewer than 28,000 notices of withdrawal reached the Post-office Savings bank. On several occasions 25,000 notices of withdrawal have been received, but 28,000 is the highest number received in one day since the establishment of the department.—London Tit-Bits.

Partial Approval.

Ethel (showing her engagement ring)—Don't you admire his taste?

Maud—Yes, as far as jewelry is concerned.—New York Sun.

E YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 3d viz :

Johan Ellason H D 11061 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 24 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Gunn all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

D. H. Dickmann Register.

Ask Your Dealer For

FEATHERBONE TRADE MARK.

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M, HOFF

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I TEACH
$3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address,

E. C. ALLEN, Box 430, Augusta, Maine.

U. S LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany. 19 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 2 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars P. Turin, Frank Saterberg, Carl Vick, Carl Brink all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

Crookston Minn. November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Larson H D 10960 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and S ½ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11112 for the NW ¼ Sec Tp153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Nickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

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HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURE.

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DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

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DO YOU WANT
INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
OR HAIL?
CALL ON
H. E. IVES.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at all hours.
A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Deales in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
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NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
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S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire. Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED pRICES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST HILAIRE.

Royal Deaths Always Sudden

"Monarchs may die, but they may never be ill," is an old Turkish proverb which is brought home with peculiar force in connection with the recent demise of Khedive Tewfik of Egypt, Scarcely any one, either in Euorpe or even in Egypt itself, was aware that the Pasha was ill before his death was announced.

It is curious that each of his predecessors is stated to have died in an equally sudden manner, and there is suspicion of Oriental mystery surrounding the deaths of these men, who but a day prior to their decease were popularly regarded as full of vigor and health.

Thus no one knew that Said Pasha had been ill until he had been dead for two days, while his predecessor, Abbas, the namesake of the present Khedive, was driven in a closed carriage, but in public view, through the streets of Cairo after having been strangled in his harem by order of the Sultan. It was only when his corps had reached the citadel that his death "from sickness" was announced.—N. Y. Recorder.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Capt. Charles Rath, who hanged Mrs. Surratt and the other Lincoln conspirators in Washington, was suddenly bereft of reason on the run to Jackson, Mich., with the mail train. He has been mail agent for twenty years between Grand Rapids and Jackson.

Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

Cheerfulness is the daughter of employment.

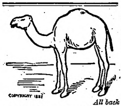

All back

—every cent you've paid for it, if it doesn't benefit or cure you. A medicine that promises this is one that promises to help you.

But there's only one medicine of its kind that can and does promise it. It's Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the *guaranteed* remedy for all Blood, Skin and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst scrofula. It cleanses, purifies, and enriches the blood, invigorates the system, and cures Salt-rheum, Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas and all manner of blood-taints from whatever cause. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence.

It's the best blood-purifier, and it's the cheapest, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar—for you pay only for the good you get.

Nothing else is "just as good" as the "Discovery." It may be better —for the dealer. But he wants money and *you* want help.

"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

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THE ONLY TRUE
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Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

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I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.

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CURES CATARRH
LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK
CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
PRICE 50
Sold by your Druggists.

THE GREAT HESPER.

TALE OF A BIG DIAMOND.

How an Immense Gem Was Lost, Recovered, and Lost Again.

CHAPTER VII—CONTINUED.

"Good heavens!" I exclaimed, losing my temper; "what notion have you got hold of now? Last night you suspected Sir Edmund—"

"I would suspect any one who has the opportunity to possess himself of such a treasure as you hold. Do you blame the man who protects himself when his life is in danger? That diamond is life to me. What could I do if it were lost? You hold that diamond—my life—in your keeping. You are bound to take every precaution for its safety. You have no right to despise my warning because it does not agree with your reckless trust in humanity."

"Take the diamond into your keeping, if you think it is not safe in mine," I said.

"You make that offer because you know I am powerless to accept it in my blind and helpless condition. How can I keep it against a man like Brace?"

"If you have more faith in my power to keep the diamond why do you accuse me of neglecting its safety?"

"Because you are blind to the danger that exists. God!" he exclaimed, protruding his sightless eyes to the light, and clenching his hands in frenzy, "to think that those who can see will not see?"

"What possible connection can there be," I asked, "between the safety of our diamond and the event of last night?"

"A palpable connection. The event of last night was an abortive attempt to obtain the diamond."

As I heard this, and looked at Van Hoeck, I almost doubted if he were in his right mind.

"The plot failed," he continued, "because the girl mistook the room."

An incredulous explanation escaped me.

"You shall hear me," he muttered, stretching his arm to the right and left until he encountered mine with his hand, and then clutching it tightly; "you shall see—with my eyes, if not with your own. You have urged that the girl could know nothing of the disposition of the rooms; but she might receive instructions from her father. He went into the wood to give her instructions yesterday. Look at your plan." He handed me the diagram I had drawn at his request. "Brace, having his room at the back of the right block, would naturally tell her that, when she got to the top of the stairs, she was not to pass through the picture gallery, but to go straight to the landing over the stairs she had ascended, open the window in the bay, which would then be on her left hand, and make her way to the oriel facing her. That, according to his calculation, would bring her to your window."

"Certainly."

"But he did not take account of the fact that the door by which the girl enters the house is at the back of the right block, and that the stairs by which she would ascend to the first floor bring her to the landing between Sir Edmund's room and Miss Lascelles'. Thus, though carrying out her father's instructions to the letter, she must inevitably make her attempt upon Miss Lascelles' room, and not upon yours. Look at your plan."

"I follow you perfectly well," I said astonished by the ingenuity of his explanation, which had made a perfectly incredible supposition possible,—nay, for the moment probable.

"Are you convinced?" he asked triumphantly.

"You have yet to explain how Brace thought to obtain the diamond by the means he employed. He would scarcely expect that I should faint with terror."

"Who said he would? Brace calculated upon dealing with a heavy sleeper, not a nervous girl. The tapping is described as soft and regular; it was intended to test whether you were asleep or not. The moment a light appeared the sound ceased,—the girl had gone back to the bay. From the landing she could see when the light was put out, and it was safe to recommence the attack. The candle was lit with some difficulty the second time,—Miss Lascelles possibly stood with her back to the window as she held the vesta. Lola may have detected the first glimmer, and, uncertain or not whether it was safe to continue, turned the blind and looked through. At that moment the wick burned up, and Miss Lascelles, turning, saw the girl's eyes between the laths. The knock was not repeated, for a simple reason,—Lola had discovered her mistake, and retreated. Do you know now the purpose with which Brace has gone to seek the girl to-day?"

I was forced to admit that this explanation was feasible; yet I could not believe that Lola, who seemed sincerely attached to me, would consent to aid in my ruin merely at the instigation of her father, whose authority she habitually disregarded. I said this to Van Hoeck.

"It is because she is attached to you—because she loves you," he replied, with emphasis, "that she would readily enter into her father's project to rob you of the diamond. The diamond is her enemy,—it has separated you from her, and placed you side by side with Miss Lascelles, for whom she has manifested a jealous hatred from the very first. What could be more gratifying to her savage disposition than to take away the diamond that has created this difference between you and her, and to reduce you once more to her level? It is the only hope she can have of getting you away from Miss Lascelles, and restoring the former condition of equality upon which your companionship with her rested."

Again I was compelled to admit the force of Van Hoeck's argument.

"But why," I asked, should Brace trust such a perilous undertaking to his daughter?"

"For an obvious reason," he replied. "If you caught her in the act of robbing, you would not raise your hand against her; if you caught him, you would blow his brains out. For her you would find excuse; for him none."

In this there was truth also.

"Talking of that," he continued, "what arms do you keep about you for defense?"

"None," I replied.

"I thought so. Take this," he said, drawing a long clasp-knife from his breast pocket.

He showed the spring with which the narrow blade opened, and the catch which locked it at the back of the horn handle, and made me promise to use it for my defense, no matter who attacked me. I also promised to close my window, which I habitually kept open at night, and to secure the fastening of that, as well as the door, before going to bed. Finally, he exacted that I should once more inclose the Hesper in the leather case, and strap it to my wrist the last thing at night.

The Judge did not return until dusk. He was fatigued, and his general appearance indicated a pursuit through rough and thorny ways.

"I hev seen the Kid," he said, "but she would not listen to reason; and, not bein' afeered of spiling her clothes, she nat'rally got the best of the argument, and played it low down on her father."

He advocated starving her into better behavior and would have had the door closed to cut off her communication with the dairy; but Miss Lascelles would not listen to this; she would not yield to fear, and declined to change her room or alter her ordinary habitudes.

We separated a little before eleven. The night was close and stuffy. I had no inclination to go to bed, especially as I had given Van Hoeck my word to close the window beforehand.

There was a reading-lamp in my room. I lit it, put out the candle, and seated myself in a comfortable chair with a book. Not a sound was to be heard after the clock struck. I read on, without moving from my chair, until past twelve. From time to time I had taken my eyes from the book and listened intently,—not in anticipation of hearing the mysterious tapping at my window, but in apprehension of its being repeated upon Edith's—and, as the last stroke of midnight reverberated through the still night, I closed my book and listened again. The silence without was so complete that the burning of the oil in the lamp at my side was distinctly audible.

At that moment I heard a board creak. It was so slight a sound that, had my attention been fixed upon the book, I should not have noticed it. I could not tell where it came from; I was not sure that it was not from the floor under my foot, as I changed my position. Instinctively I looked toward the window. I could see nothing beyond the circle of light reflected by the lamp shade. It was too absurd to take the lamp to the window,—there was no board there to creak. I waited some minutes, and, there being no repetition of the sound, I reopened my book; but I paused with my finger on the page to listen once more. A shuddering sigh, like that of a child who is crying itself to sleep, reached my ear.

I went to the window, drew up the blind softly, and looked out; for the sound had seemed to come from a distance, and I thought it might be the flutter of leaves in a breeze. But the night was unchanged,—heavy and still, the moon obscured, and a thin gray veil of mist hanging over the lawn, as Edith had seen it the night before. I opened the door noiselessly. All was dark. I could see only the mullion of the bay standing out vaguely against the grayness. I listened. At night heavy curtains were drawn across the head of the corridor, shutting it off from the passage upon which it abutted at right angles; nevertheless, I could hear the stertorous breathing of the Judge or Van Hoeck from the rooms beyond. I was sure that the sound I had heard was not imaginary, and determined, if possible to discover the cause. I went back to the table and fetched the lamp.

I had returned to where I stood by the door, when my eyes fell upon something lying at the threshold. Another step, and I should have put my foot upon it.

In steadying the shade, my left hand screened the light; as I withdrew it, I saw that the object at my feet was Lola!

She had curled herself upon the mat within the embrasure of the door. Her face was toward me, and pillowed upon her folded hands. She was asleep, yet her long, black lashes were wet, and clung to her cheek with an undried tear.

"Even Van Hoeck, if he could see you now, poor child," I said to myself, "could not think ill of you."

I would not awake her; I withdrew the light until she was in shadow, placed it on the table, fetched my book, and seated myself where I could read and yet watch the sleeper. As I did this, the clock in the belfry chimed the half-hour; I looked at my watch, and saw that it was half-past twelve.

I could not fix my attention upon the book for some time, my mind being occupied with conjectures to account for Lola's presence. It fitted in with Van Hoeck's theory and warning in some respects, yet—possibly because my judgment was biased by sentiment—I could not believe she had come there with any sinister intention. I was rather disposed to think that she had found solitude no longer bearable, and had sought this resting-place to be near the only friend she knew.

As I pondered, my eyes grew accustomed to the gloom, and I could see dimly the girl's face, her arms scarcely distinguishable against her dusky camisole, and the darker mass of her red petticoat. She did not move. If she had evaded her father, it is possible that she had fatigued herself as well as him. My heart was stirred with pity, and I resolved that when she awoke I would try, if she would listen to me, to reason her out of her savage isolation, and induce her to accept the kindness that Edith longed to bestow upon her. I would not purposely awake her, for in sleep there was the relative happiness of forgetfulness.

It was past one when I again began to read. From time to time I looked away from the page and assured myself that she was still sleeping. And so I sat watching and reading until past four o'clock, when the light began to fail, my eyes grew heavy, and unconsciously I fell asleep. I was awakened by my book falling from my hands to the floor. The lamp was yet alight, but burning so dimly that, looking toward the door, I could see nothing. I carried the lamp that way. Lola was gone.

When we met at breakfast, Edith was in her customary bright and cheerful mood. Reassured by her appearance, Sir Edmund said smiling:

"Well, my dear, has there been any recurrence of strange sounds and spectral sights during the night?"

"Yes," she answered; "but they did not frighten me, for I knew it was only poor Lola."

"Lola!" I exclaimed.

"I had left a light burning," she said; "the blinds were turned downward, and the light shone upon them; the tapping woke me. It was just the same sound that I heard before. Whilst I was looking at the blind before the open window, the tapping stopped, and I saw a finger come down between the third and fourth laths from the bottom, and turn the third; after that the finger slid in between the next two, and turned the second. Then I saw her two lustrous black eyes looking through. Almost immediately afterward they disappeared. 'Don't be afraid, Lola,' I said, in a low voice; for I feared, if she were frightened, she might slip from that terribly narrow ledge. I waited a few minutes, to give her time to get back to the bay, if she intended to, and then I drew up the blind and looked out. There was no one there, and the window in the bay was as we left it last night—closed."

"Are you sure it was Lola?" I asked.

"Yes, they were her eyes."

"Do you know what time it was when you saw her?" I asked.

"I can be sure of that, for taking my watch from the stand it fell, breaking the glass and stopping the hands, and very soon after that I heard the clock strike."

She showed me the watch; the minute-hand was so bent that it could not pass the hour-hand; when I lifted it, the movement recommenced, proving that the spring had not run down.

The hour marked by the hands was five minutes to one.

"At five minutes to one Lola was sleeping at my door." I said.

CHAPTER VIII.

Edith could not say whether the lath she had seen turned were open when she went to the window, and there were no means of confirming the fact afterward, because in pulling up the blind they would, if open, be returned to their former position. In face of my evidence, she was firmly convinced that what she had seen and heard was an extraordinary illusion of the senses, parallel to that which furnishes the sole excuse for a tolerably widespread belief in supernatural appearances. She was ashamed of the feebleness of mind which her experiences seemed to imply, and, resolved to overcome the weakness, resisted all her father's persuasions to change those conditions under which she had passed the last two nights.

Van Hoeck alone refused to believe in Edith's hallucination.

"One has only to hear Miss Lascelles speak to discredit a notion of that kind," he said; "she has every sign of mental vigor and physical strength, and to accuse such a girl of that kind of morbid insanity called hallucination, is just as creditable to your understanding as to believe in the simplicity and honesty of a vagabond Californian card-sharper, and the half-breed wench he chooses to call his daughter.

TO BE CONTINUED.

LOVE-MAKING BY TELEGRAPH.

The Momentous Question That a Message Answered Not Long Ago.

Said a Western Union telegraph operator the other day: "You wouldn't think that spoony lovers would resort to such public means of correspondence as the telegraph for the transmission of their sweet little messages of love and devotion, would you? But they do, just the same.

"Often a certain young man of whom I know if he does not regularly recieve a letter from the future source of his joy and happiness rushes here with a crestfallen countenance and files a message like this:

"'My dear, why did you not answer my last letter? Yours devotedly, ——'

"Perhaps you don't believe that such a message as this was ever sent, but I would show some of them to you if it wasn't against the rules. We fellows on the wire enjoyed quite an amusing incident not long ago, in which 'Sophia' revealed 'John's' brilliant scheme of popping the question by wire. We surmised that this brace of lovers had been conducting a correspondence for some time, which the artful 'John' culminated with the following dispatch that was evidently intended to draw forth an answer to an entirely different question:

"'Sophia: Did you receive my last letter?
JOHN.'

"Sophia, in her ecstatic delight, evidently understood the querry in a different sense from that which the ordinary reader of the epistle would, and proceeding to the telegraph office left the following:

"'John: Yes. How about next Christmas?
SOPHIA.'"

Hard To Get At.

Inquisitive city people in the country sometimes find small satisfaction in catechizing little country boys about their names and affairs. A "summer boarder" once said to a small boy dressed in a broad straw hat, a gingham waist, long trousers and bare feet:

"Hello, little boy! What is your name?"

"Same as pa's," said the boy.

"What's your pa's name?"

"Same as mine."

"I mean, what do they call you when they call you to breakfast?"

"They don't nuvver call me to breakfust."

"Why don't they?"

"'Cause I alluz git there the fust one!"

A Regular Freak.

"Can't you tell me, sir, where I might find a situation?" asked a man of a Chicago citizen.

"I am a stranger here, but I am a good worker."

"What at?" was the reply.

"Oh, anything at all; I am not afraid to work."

"Got any recommendations?"

"Well, no, but I am industrious; I am honest; I go to church regularly; I don't drink; I don't smoke; I don't lie; I have never been divorced."

"Ah, I see; just apply around the corner at the dime museum."

HERE IS A BEAR STORY.

A Trapped Brute Assisted by Another Bear in Carrying off the Trap.

Not long ago a cow died in the vicinity of the Guinn ranch, near the head of Goose creek, South of Wagon-Wheel gap, says the San Juan Prospector. It soon became apparent to William Guinn, owner of the ranch, that the carcass of the cow was being visited by a bear of very large dimensions, and, in company with Dell McClelland, Mr. Guinn decided to "sit up with" the bear and endeavor to get a shot at it by night. This was done, but owing to darkness the bear was not killed by shots fired. As the next resort a large bear-trap, weighing about seventy-five pounds, was procured and set near the dead "critter," and the trappers went to bed laughing at the trick they had played on the bear. The trap was chained to a pole eighteen feet long and eight inches through at the large end. In the morning an examination of the premises about the dead cow showed plainly that the bear and a cub had been there during the night. There was a large track, eighteen inches long and six or seven inches wide, and a small track, evidently made by a cub. The trap, however, was gone, and with it the eighteen-foot pole, and the disturbed condition of the ground showed conclusively that the bear had been caught in the trap. The trail, however, away from the scene was only the trail of two bears—there was not a mark of dragging either trap or pole. Mr. Guinn took up the trial, which he followed eight miles without coming upon the bears, trap, or pole. At the camp of Tom Carey, seven miles away, that gentleman told how in the night he had been awakened by a sound as of something walking, with an occasional pause and heavy fall on the ground, as though something had been dropped. Having no gun Mr. Carey set up in his tent the balance of the night and endeavored to keep warm by poking wood into a sheet-iron stove. The trail was followed a mile or so further and then lost. In one place the bears had passed through a heavy quaking aspen thicket and had literally mowed a path through the saplings showing that the trap and pole were being taken along. The natural inference is that the bear was caught in the trap and had picked up the same, with the pole, and started for the hills. The bear is an old offender in these parts, and Mr. Guinn hopes to find it yet.

Later—A man just in from the head of the San Juan reports that he passed the bears on the Pagosa road, beyond Summitville, jogging contentedly along, each carrying one end of the pole, while the old bear was caught in the trap by the right front foot.

Scotland and the Thistle.

The thistle was selected as the national emblem of Scotland in the year 1010. It was during the reign of Malcolm I. that a notable invasion of the country was made by the Danes. They came in thousands, and, landing on the coast, swarmed over the inhabited districts like locusts, destroying, burning and plundering wherever they went. For safety the inhabitants fled to the castles and fortified towns, and among the most notable of the fortresses of Aberdeenshire was Staine's Castle, where were collected a large number of people of the neighborhood. The Danes projected a surprise. Approaching the castle in the darkness, they planned to scale its walls, and laid aside their shoes that the greater secrecy might be observed when drawing near to the fortifications. The surprise might have been successful had it not been for the fact that, on descending into the dry moat, they found, to their great discomfiture and mortification, it was filled with thistles, by which their feet was so severely pricked that several made an outcry, which aroused the defenders of the castle and brought them to the wall in time to repel the onset. Regarding their good fortune in repelling the Danes as due to the thistles, these plants were immediately placed in the arms of Scotland and adopted as the emblem of the country.

Hypnotized by a Snake.

A remarkable snake story was told by a resident of Clarion county recently, and but for the unimpeachable character of the narrator would sound like a "snake story." He stated that a farmer who lived near Clarion while in a field was attacked by a snake fully ten feet in length. The reptile coiled itself around the farmer's waist and glared fixedly in his face evidently trying to charm him. Shaking off the dizzy feeling caused by the snake's hypnotic gaze, the farmer cut it to pieces with the scythe and then, exhausted with fright and overexertion, sank to the ground.

The head of the snake, with a portion of the body, lay near him and the peculiar color caused him to pick it up and he found it was an albino blacksnake. The peculiar formation of the snake's eyes caused him to examine them closely and he could hardly believe the evidence of his senses when he discovered a perfect reproduction of his face photographed in the center of the eye. He brought the snake back to town, where it was photographed and preserved in alcohol. The negative taken by the photographer shows the snake's eye perfectly with the farmer's face showing as clearly as if also taken with a camera.—Oil City Derrick.

A Joke on Her Majesty.

Few people are perhaps aware how thoroughly the queen enjoys a joke. A gentleman-in-waiting, whom let us call Mr. A——, distinguished for his imitative powers and dramatic talent, is not infrequently called upon to trip the light fantastic toe, figuratively speaking when in attendance at Windsor and Balmoral.

One day the great lady, looking with a certain austerity straight into the face of Mr. A——, demanded:

"Now, Mr. A——, I am perfectly well aware that when my back is turned you imitate me. I wish to see you do it now, this minute!"

Poor Mr. A—— fell straightway into the royal trap, crimsoned, faltered, utterly lost his countenance.

"Ah!" exclaimed the queen, "I see I was right! You ought to be ashamed of yourself," and then added, laughing as heartily as any school girl, "but don't do it again."

A Discharge of Cannon,

Close to the ear could hardly startle a person of sensitive nerves more than the slamming of a door, the outcry of a child, the rattle of a heavy vehicle over a cobble stone pavement, the wailing of an asthmatic hand organ. Quiet and strengthen supersensitive nerves with Hostetters Stomach Bitters, and you can brave any hubbub with tranquility. Indigestion, a fecund cause of nervousness, is banished by the Bitters. So are malarious, bilious and kidney complaints, debility and rheumatism.

"I think I'll give the country the shake," remarked the malaria as it prepared for business.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you, BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

The English House of Lords now rejoices in a new appropriate title—the House of Landlords.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A dress does not make a woman, but often breaks a man.

ONE CENT INVESTED in a postal card addressed to Hale Thomas & Co. Minneapolis, Minn., will bring you the new spring catalogue of the leading dry goods house in the Northwest.

As the mercury goes down the plumber's bill goes up, and so do the people who pay them.

Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, etc., quickly relieved by Brown's Bronchial Tronches. They surpass all other preparations in removing hoarseness and as a cough remedy are pre-eminently the best.

Our best friends are those who keep perfectly quiet when some one is enumerating our virtues.

For Sick Headache take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

It's neck and neck between the Washington ladies in their race for social position.

Mrs. William Lohr

A highly esteemed lady of Freeport, Ill., was in Failing Health Because of

Dyspepsia

But was fully cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"A year ago this last fall I commenced to feel poorly. Although I was never a very strong woman, I had generally enjoyed good health. But I commenced to fail very rapidly, lost all appetite and ambition, did not take any interest in things, and barely dragged along with my work. During the winter and spring had to have help about my house work. Physicians did not help me and I got more and more discouraged. I suffered from dyspepsia so that I

Could Not Eat Vegetables

or meat, and at last so that I could not even use butter on my toast. Used to dip the toast in tea and even then it would distress my stomach. In the spring I hired a girl permanently, my health was so poor. She tried to persuade me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, as a lady for whom she had worked before had been greatly benefited by its use. She continued to urge me, strongly saying 'It would only cost a dollar to try it.'

I Dragged Along

Until August, when I purchased a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla at Mr. Peich's drug store. In about a week I commenced to feel a little better. Could keep more food on my stomach and grew stronger. I took three bottles, am now perfectly well, have gained 22 pounds, am in excellent health. I owe all this to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and am glad to let you know what it has done for me." MRS. WILLIAM LOHR, 101 Van Buren Street, Freeport, Ill.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

The Best Blood Remedy

IS SWIFT'S SPECIFIC, because it never fails to force out the poison; it builds up the system with new rich blood, and it is harmless, because entirely vegetable.

Mrs. E. J. ROWELL, No. 11 Quincy Street, Medford, Mass., says that her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S. S. S., after having had much other treatment and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

"Having suffered much from contagious Blood Poison, after using half a dozen bottles of Swift's Specific I was restored to perfect health, and all eruptive sores disappeared.—J. CROSBY BYRON, 208 Third Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases, mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS
TRADE MARK
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

There is ease for those far gone in consumption—not recovery—ease.

There is cure for those not far gone.

There is prevention—better than cure—for those who are threatened.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil, even if you are only a little thin.

Free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.

Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

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MADE EASY!

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"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ELY'S CREAM BALM when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell. Try the Cure.

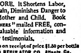

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an anti-bilious medicine. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS.

The addresses of all soldiers who homesteaded a less number of acres than 160 and made final proof on the same before June 22, 1874. W. E. Moses, P. O. Box 176, Denver, Col.

C. S. CAIRNS, Solicitor of
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Attorney in all patent, copyright and trade-mark cases. Reference to any Bank in Minneapolis. Write for terms. Offices 430 Temple Court, Minneapolis, Minn.

NERVOUS MEN!
EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. [illegible] M. D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. [illegible] Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all.

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A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration [illegible] Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain [illegible] Power in either sex [illegible] abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. [illegible] sent by mail [illegible]

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To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, [illegible] chaser our written guarantee [illegible] treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.

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EVERY FAMILY,
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SHOULD
Have a Dictionary.
Care should be taken to GET THE BEST.
THE INTERNATIONAL,
New from Cover to Cover, successor of the "UNABRIDGED,"
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WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1892. NUMBER 39.

MINN. HIST. SOCIETY

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

The house—167 to 46—passes the bill putting cotton ties on the free list.

The treasury department issued a warrant for $384,274 in favor of the state of Iowa on account of the direct tax collected from that state.

Secretary Elkins has directed the department quartermaster at St. Louis to send immediately 300 tents to the mayor of Columbus, Miss., for the benefit of the sufferers from the recent floods.

The story printed by the New York Sun that Secretary Blaine had entered into an arrangement with William Muldoon, the wrestler by which he is to receive instructions in physical culture was emphatically denied by Mr. Blaine.

Senor Bolet Perza, the Venezuelan minister at Washington, has received the folowing cable message from the Venezuelan minister of foreign affairs dated Caracas, April 11: "Peace is assured general tranquility prevails throughout the country."

PERSONAL.

R. H. Hutton, the English author, is engaged upon the life of Cardinal Manning.

Ex-Gov. Newton Booth, of California, is slowly dying at home in Sacramento of the same disease which ended the life of Gen. Grant.

The last male descendent of Pulaski, the Pole who aided the patriots of '76, is said to be earning a scanty living as a peddler in Savannah, Ga.

Isaiah Meek of Keokuk, one of the oldest and wealthiest manufacturers in Iowa, is dead.

Rev. Dr. James F. Spalding, who, when rector of Christ church in Cambridge, Mass., last year created a sensation by embracing Catholicism, has returned to the Episcopal church.

James M. Moulton, a railroad contractor from Denver, dropped dead on the sidewalk in New York recently. He had a brother in Tacoma, Wash., and was a member of the grand lodge of Wisconsin, F. & A. M.

CASUALTIES.

An incendiary fire at Navasola destroyed Norwood & Henderson's warehouse, together with contents, including 1,000 bales of cotton. Loss, $35,000; partially insured.

Reports from Columbus, Miss., is greater than at first reported. The country below is flat and devoid of hills, thus giving no refuge to the panic-stricken negro. It is feared that later information may show that at least 100 negroes have been drowned in this county alone.

A three-ton separator connected with the large battery of boilers in Oliver & Robert's rod mill, Seventh and Bingham street, Pittsburg exploded the other morning, painfully but not fatally scalding three workmen named James Rodgers, Michael Ross and Dennis Donovan.

Charles Beattie, Mason Stevens, Joe Waters and James Padgett, boys, were drowned in the Tennessee river at Nashville, Tenn., near Lower Island. The raft on which the four boys were ran against the island and broke in pieces. Each seized his nearest companion and being in mid river, none being able to swim, all were drowned.

An instructor and 10 boys connected with the Boston Farm School at Thompson's Island, Mass., were capsized in a sail boat and the instructor and eight of the boys drowned. The victims were: A. F. Nordburg, instructor; Frank F. Hitchcock, Homer F. Thatcher, George F. Ellis, Thomas Philips, Wm. W. Curran, Charles H. Graves, Harry E. Loud, Adlbert H. Packard. The rescued boys were Ova W. Clements and Charles A. Limb.

THE WICKED WORLD.

An election riot occurs at Cohoes, N. Y. the town being in the hands of a drunken mob.

Louis Aubertin, alias Louis Harriot, the murderer of Mrs. Charles T. Leonard, wife of his employer, was hanged at Freehold, N. J. recently.

Howard Echols and Jennie Harris, both colored, were found dead in a room in St. Louis. It is supposed that they killed each other during a quarrel.

Isaac Brandon, who attempted an assault upon a young white lady living in Charles City county Va., about two weeks ago, was taken from jail by a masked band of seventy-five men and hanged to a tree in the court house yard.

Long Hing, one of the wealthiest Chinamen of New York city and a great plunger at fan tan, has been killed, presumably by highlanders, because he started a new secret society. The highbinders want no secret society but their own.

The United States grand jury at San Francisco presented an indictment against Bernard Reiss, of the firm of Newburger, Reiss & Co., who was recently fined $5,000 for being engaged in custom house frauds. The indictment charges him with felony in connection with the recent smuggling operations.

FOREIGN.

Mr. Gladstone, it is said, will deliver the first lecture on the trust lately founded at Oxford by G. J. Romanes.

The legislature of the Brazilian province of Matto Grosso has declared that state independent of the republic of Brazil.

It is reported that the prohibition of exportation of grain from Russia will be withdrawn this month.

Ten villages in Hungary have been burned. The spread of the flames was assisted by dry and windy weather.

The Mexican government, it is officially declared, has not authorized the establishment of the so-called Juarez lottery or guaranteed the payment of its prizes.

The clergymen of the lower St. Lawrence say the exodus of French Canadians is ten times greater than ever before. Whole concessions are depopulated.

Emperor William has signified his approval of Princess Frederick Charles assuming patronage of the German female department of the world's fair.

There is a prospect of marriage between Princess Victoria of Wales and Grand Duke William, son of Adolf, duke of Nassua and reigning duke of Luxemberg.

Private letters received from Great Britian by live stock exporters at Montreal state that it is expected that the restrictions now placed on the other side will be taken off in about three weeks.

Emperor William has sent an autograph letter and a gray military cloak like one he wears himself to Count von Waldersee, in honor of the latter's sixtieth birthday.

Rumors were current of the failure of Borrowman, Phillips & Co., grain merchants of London. The firm liabilities are believed to be small, affecting American houses.

It is rumored that King Charles of Roumania is about to abdicate in favor of Prince Ferdinand, the heir to the throne. The report is believed to emanate from Russian sources.

Mr. Matthews, the home secretary, is said to have decided to release Mrs. Florence Ethel Osborne, who is serving a nine months' sentence for the theft of Mrs. Hargraves pearls and her subsequent perjury, before the time of her accouchment.

M. Marshall Lyle, solicitor for Deeming the notorious criminal now under arrest at Melbourne, employed a doctor to make an examination of the prisoner. The doctor says that Deeming is an instinctive criminal. His head is exceeding small compared with his height. The doctor describes his whole character as one of extreme stupidity and coarsest animality.

THE RAILROADS.

The Big Four withdraws from the Central Traffic association.

The Vanderbilts, it is rumored, have secured control of the Delaware & Hudson Canal company and have joined hands with the Reading syndicate, almost completely controlling the anthracite coal production.

POLITICAL ECHOES.

Railway employes in Nebraska organize for political action.

Congressman W. S. Holman has been renominated by acclamation by the Democrats of the Fourth Indiana district.

The result of the election in Newport, R. I. makes the complexion of the next legislature 66 Republicans, 31 Democrats, with 11 assemblymen to be chosen.

Mayor James H. Manning and the entire Democratic ticket were re-elected by 15,000 majority. The Democrats carry 17 out of 18 wards, and have probably 18 out of 31 supervisors. Mr. Manning is the son of ex-Secretary of the treasury, Daniel Manning.

THE TOILERS.

At New York, about 200 electric bell wire men went out on a strike for an increase of wages. They have been working for $1.50 and $2.50 a day, and they now demand a uniform scale of $3 a day.

A new labor organization to be called the International Federation of Machinery Trades, was organized in Chicago with a membership of 50,000. John A. Penton of Detroit was elected president and secretary.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Bob Cook may coach the Yale crew after all.

There are 1,250 bicycle clubs in Great Britain.

The betting on the Slavin-Jackson fight is about even.

Tommy Kelly is called the "champion postponer in pugilism.

La Blanche, the tricky Marine, is now numbered among the "has beens."

Fred Bogan and Tommy Warren are matched for a finish fight at Tacoma, Wash.,

The Nebraska Futurity has received over 100 nominations.

In the American Derby Carlsbad is still the favorite at 12 to 1.

F. Gebhard has engaged Jockey "Mike" Bergen for the coming season.

Mason City, Iowa, Turf club offers $30,000 in stakes and specials for September meeting.

It is reported that Senator Stanford has refused an offer of $110,000 for his stallion Advertiser.

The Cleveland lady cyclists are tearing their hair over how they will have their new uniforms made.

Dick Johnston the English feather-weight has cabled a challenge to fight George Dixon or Cal McCarthy.

St. Louis sports are talking about offering a purse of $50,000 for the Sullivan-Corbett fight to take place in the Mound City.

Capt. A. H. Bogardus and George Rexroat of Virginia, Ill., shoot a fifty live-bird match for $100 a side at Virginia April 16.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A voting machine is used with success at an election in Lockport, N. Y.,

The burial place of George Washington's mother is in litigation.

The pursued cattle thieves in Wyoming scatter and are getting out of the state.

The Indians secure all the best lands on the Cheyene reservation, as they did on the Sisseton.

The condition of winter wheat is reported at 77, being 20.3 less than on April 1, 1891.

The government engineers who have investigated the proposition to bridge the canal at the entrance of the Duluth harbor, file an adverse report.

Pardridge pounds down the price of wheat in Chicago five cents and makes half a million dollars.

A certificate of the increase of capital of the Standard Oil Company of New York from $5,000,000 was filed with the New York secretary.

Congressman Warner's committee opened its investigation into the sweating system of clothing manufacture in Boston.

The governors of the New York Stock Exchange adopted the amendments to the constitution providing for the establishment of a clearing house.

Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt throughout Montgomery, Warren and Otsego counties, New York, recently. No damage was done.

The Philadelphia Russian relief committee has decided to send the steamer Conemaugh, with her load of provisions for starving Russians, to Riga, a port nearer to the famine district than Libau, where the Indiana was unloaded. The Conemaugh will be loaded next week.

Edward Holden, formerly quartermaster in the royal engineers, who was arrested for trying to obtain information regarding the defenses of Malta to sell to a foreign government, was convicted in London, and sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor.

On May 1, it is said, the Indianapolis street car lines will pass from the hands of their present owners, Cyrus McCormick, S. W. Allerton and other Chicago capitalists, to the control of a New York syndicate headed by R. L. Belknap. The consideration is $2,500,000.

The Baltimore Journal of Commerce has suggested that all the principal boards of trade and commercial bodies of the country unite in tending Whitelaw Reid a banquet in such one of the cities as may be decided upon. The suggestion is being generally indorsed.

W. H. Metcalf, of Bradley & Metcalf, boot and shoe manufactures, Milwaukee, died. He was seventy-one years of age and one of the wealthiest men in the city. He possessed the largest collection of fine paintings in the city.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Henry Habighorst, the well known St. Paul merchant, dies in California.

Senator C. R. Davis of St. Peter announces himself a candidate for congress.

A suit is begun in St. Paul to secure possession of some of the West side flats.

George B. Young, for fifteen years reporter of the state supreme court, resigns.

Hamline and the state universities engage in an oratorical contest, Maxwell and Hamline getting first place.

George M. Seymour of Stillwater, member of the old firm of Seymour, Sabin & Co., is dead.

Moth defeats McHugh in a wrestling match in St. Paul for $250 and the Northwestern championship.

The bridge across Vermillion slough, in the First ward, Hastings, was burned the other morning—the work of an incendiary.

The dwelling and barn of Peter Branch at St. Cloud was totally destroyed by fire recently. Loss $5,000, insurance $3,300.

The dwelling of W. R. Mather, upon his farm in Marshan, was burned recently, the fire catching from the chimney.

Mr. Castle is unable to push the St. Paul public building bill and the prospects of an additional appropriation are not brilliant.

At a meeting of the Jackson city council three saloon licenses was granted at $10,000 each. It also decided to erect water works at an expense of $10,000.

Theodore Bion, part owner of Bion's brewery, at Owatonna, was standing in Jahriess' saloon, on Bridge street, when without any warning he fell dead.

Articles for the incorporation of the Steel Manufacturing company, with a capital stock of $10,000, have been executed at Cambridge.

J. H. Henneberg, an old pioneer settler of Henderson, died, aged eighty-seven years. He was at one time treasurer of Sibley county.

Mrs. Lizzie Bahr, a young woman living in the town of Rich Prairie, died under peculiar circumstances. She had several teeth pulled and apparently died from the effects of the operation.

A serious runaway accident occurred at Brainerd in which Iver Benson was badly injured. He was thrown from a buggy and his head struck a stump or root, cutting a frightful gash from mouth to ear. He will recover, however.

Plowing is in progress in Pine county and many of the farmers will commence seeding in a few days. They report the earth to be in excellent condition for good crops.

The Northern Minnesota Agricultural and Driving Association of Crookston, has decided to hold its summer meeting July 4, 5, 6 and 7, at which time the grand encampment of the G. A. R. will also be held here. This association has one of the fastest tracks in the Northwest.

About forty ladies of Winona county met and perfected an organization to be known as the "Winona County Woman's Auxiliary to the World's Commission of Minnesota." A constitution and by-laws were adopted.

The enrollment in the public schools of Moorhead is 560, and during March the average daily attendance was 400. From these figures the population of Moorhead is estimated at 4,583, and the estimate is thought to be conservative.

At the city election at Chatfield, Hon. Milo White was elected mayor; Mike Burke Geo. Perry, Geo. L. Gould, councilmen; G. H. Haven, treasurer. License or no license was the issue. No license carried by 16 majority.

Mr. McMahon, a Scotchman living nine miles southwest of Dundas, has invented a flying machine, and left recently, at the request of parties interested in the success of the machine, for Chicago, taking a model for examination.

George Barbaras, president of the German American bank, at Hastings, who recently divorced from his wife, Mrs. Harriet Barbaras, was married to Mrs. Lizzie Van Slyck by Rev. E. R. Lathrop. They left on a wedding trip to Chicago.

Hon. Thomas Wilson and a half dozen other prominent business men of Winona, signed an aggreement for the erection of a building 40 x 120 feet in size and four stories high, to be used as a boot and shoe factory by E. A. Williams. The structure will cost about $25,000.

During a heavy thunder storm the barn of John Nelson, six miles west of Lake Crystal, was struck by lightning and burned. Three cows and five horses were burned up with the grain, hay, etc. Lightning also struck the barn of Fred Maher, killing two valuable horses and one calf.

Red Lake River is the highest known since 1882, and is still rising. It has already overflowed its banks in several places. With a rise of one foot more the whole lower part of Crookston will be flooded. There is much anxiety of residents in this portion.

E. H. Clinton, of Glencoe committed suicide by shooting himself twice through the heart. Deceased was about thirty-five years old, and during most of his life has lived in that county. For the past ten years he has had a boot and shoe store in Glencoe. His business has been prosperous and no cause for the act is known.

Charles H. Mills, for twenty-six years in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern road, and for the past twenty-one years a passenger conductor on that road, died at Winona. He had been failing for some time, and his death was not unexpected.

Henry Roberts, a young man who was engaged at work on the second story of Fische's new brick block, on Mill street, Austin, lost his footing and fell a distance of 20 feet, striking on his head and face. He was carried home unconscious, and now lies in a critical condition. His physician says he will recover.

Wesley Goble and Peter Konkler were arrested and brought before Squire Cochrane at Buffalo, for hearing. They are charged with cutting timber, and appropriating it to their own benefit, on the Fairchild estate in South Side township. They will most likely be held to the grand jury, as the amount involves considerable money, enough, in fact, to throw it into the district court.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The United States supreme court settles a celebrated land case in North Dakota.

A man of seventy-three is sentenced to the penitentiary at Bismarck for penitentiary frauds.

Hon. G. W. Rawlings of Bismarck was married recently to Miss Nannie Rice of Jacksonville, Ill.

The guaranteed subscription fund for the state fair has been placed in the hands of E. J. Lander, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture.

The finance committee of the state firemen's tournament, to be held at Grand Forks in June, decided to raise $2,500 for expenses and prizes.

Quite a celebrated liquor case of the State vs. Hinsfelter, for three days on trial in the district court at Dickinson, resulted in the jury acquitting the defendant.

The Presbytery of Pembina has elected Lieut. Gov. Roger Allin as its chief lay commissioner to the general assembly at Portland, Or., in May.

The Independent, a monthly paper in the interests of the Prohibition party, will be issued from the Capital office at Jamestown in a few days. Rev. E. E. Saunders, chairman of the Prohibition state committee, will be the editor.

It rained incessantly at Ellendale recently, for three days. The oldest inhabitant says there never was so much water in and on the ground here. Farmers are happy, although seeding will be greatly delayed.

The Republican County convention at Jamestown, selected the following delegation. To state convention at Grand Forks, E. J. Gleason, F. Nichols, F. D. Jandell, E. E. Strong, O. A. Boynton, G. W. Ingraham, Lewis Lyon and B. S. Russell.

The Red river is continually rising. It is now at the highest point yet reached this spring. The ice jam above the Minnesota avenue bridge was broken by exploding dynamite.

The Red river is booming at Grand Forks, standing now thirty-two feet above low water mark. It is steadily falling, however, at points above here and, it is believed will go no higher here. The Northern Pacific is again transferring here, a short portion of the track near the river being under water.

A soaking rain delays threshing and puts the opening of the spring work, in the vicinity of Jamestown several days further into the future. The ground will not be fit for seeding for a week. Eighty per cent of the plowing in this county is still undone. Indications point to much late sown land or reduced acreage.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Tommy Thompson, aged 17, shot himself at Garretson fatally while hunting.

A test case involving the title of many settlers in the new state to their lands is being heard at Rapid City.

Hon. John Lathrop, an ex-member of the lower house of the Minnesota legislature from Olmsted county and ex-secretary of the Minnesota State Alliance, died at his residence in Gary.

Charlotte Nicoll Minton was granted an absolute divorce at Yankton, from J. McKim Minton, of New York, with the custody of her children, but no alimony.

Rain fell for two days continuously near Milbank, stopping seeding, which was about half done in the county. The warm sun will cause grain to come forward very rapidly.

F. T. Bushnell of this city, editor of the Dakota Farmer, has received his commission from Secretary Rusk making him statistical agent for South Dakota for a term four years, beginning on the first day of May, 1892.

Stockmen along the Cheyenne river inaugurated a war for the extermination of wolves that are killing large numbers of calves and colts. Ten Russian wolf hounds have been brought here from Tennessee to be used in the hunt.

A call has been issued for a Democratic county convention at Huron on May 21 to elect 18 delegates to the state convention at Yankton on the 25th of May. Beadle county hopes to be honored with one of the eight delegates from South Dakota to the national Democratic convention.

Favorable reports continue to come in from the Keystone gold discovery. Recent assays from drilling shows that the concentrates go from $85,000 to $118,000 per ton and raw ore from $40 up. It is said that a large mill will be erected on Battle Creek and that there is every probability of a large mining camp about the Keystone.

A rattling fight with four-ounce gloves under the auspices of a private club occurred at Rapid City between Gus Drager, locally known as "the baggage smasher," and Mehan, the cowboy. It was to be to a finish, but in the fifth round Mehan pulled off his gloves and threw up the fight. The gate receipts were given to Drager. Two more matches have been arranged.

WISCONSIN.

Suits are brought in Wisconsin to annul the charters of five of the largest lumbering companies in the state for the non-payment of taxes.

Arthur Brazier, a brakeman on a Wisconsin Central freight, was run over while coupling ore cars at Marshfield. Both legs were crushed. He died shortly after the accident.

Patrick Rilley, of Black River Falls, was sentenced to five years imprisonment, at the state's prison for assault with intent to commit rape.

Elwood Addison, commonly known as Stub Addison, son of Wm. Addison's hack line, committed suicide at Hudson with laudanum. It was caused by a disappointment in a love affair. He was 21 years old.

City Treasurer-elect Michael Murphy, while jumping from a fire patrol wagon at Janesville, tripped his foot in the lines and broke his right leg above the knee.

Rodney Chesley, the seventh man indicted in the Mead murder cases, was arrested at Hurley. It is reported that another arrest is on tapis. Chesley is in jail in Waupaca, but will probably secure bail.

Henry Leroy, a convict in the penitentiary at Waupun, hanged himself. He was found dead in his cell at daylight. He was sent up for eighteen months from Ashland in February, 1891, for assault with intent to do great bodily harm.

The West Wisconsin extension conference of the M. E. church held its semi-annual meeting at Eau Claire. Over $5,000 in appropriations were made to needy churches.

Marshal Baxter arrested Hiram Miracle at Marshfield for the Marathon county sheriff, on a charge of bastardy preferred by his sister-in-law, Edith Schilver. The sheriff arrived recently and took his man. He says it is reported that this is the third child for the parties.

The works of the Manitowoc Manufacturing company were destroyed by fire. The company manufactured opera chairs, school furniture, etc., and at the time of the fire was engaged in getting out the chairs for the Minneapolis convention hall. The loss is fully $200,000 and insurance $80,000. Over 225 hands are thrown out of employment.

IOWA.

S. Hugh, of Dubuque, organizer of the American Order of Woodmen, was pulled into an alley at Sioux City, and $900 taken from his pockets. Scores of people were passing within 15 feet of the robbery.

A smooth swindler registering as W. W. Conner and purporting to be a salesman for the St. Louis Tobacco Company, worked Northwood recently, by giving a bogus draft.

Huggin's ice house, at Cedar Rapids, together with 2,000 tons of ice, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $12,000; partly insured. The fire originated from a bonfire built by boys.

All the quarrymen employed by the Iowa Plaster association at Ft. Dodge, made a demand for higher wages. The demand was refused and the men refused to go back to work. Their places are being filled by new men as rapidly as possible.

A 3-year-old child of William Kitschiner was burned at Wacoma while playing in the field where the father was burning stubble. It was on the opposite side of the strawstack and was not seen until eveloped in flames. It will die.

John Ewing and wife have been arrested at Fort Madison, charged with frightfully beating and burning a foster child. They have also, it is alleged, been starving her two days. The couple came from Pontoosuc, Ill. The little girl is from the foundling's home at Springfield, Ill.

Burt Wilcox, aged seventeen, struck Oscar Robeson over the head with a heavy club for refusing him a chew of tobacco at Fort Dodge. Robeson's skull was fractured, and his recovery is improbable. Wilcox is in jail awaiting the action of the grand jury on the charge of assault with intent to murder.

John Egan, a prominent and wealthy farmer of White Water township, near Dubuque, was found dead on the Cascade Narrow Guage road with his throat cut from ear to ear. Everything indicates that the man was murdered. He was in the habit of carrying considerable money. An investigation is being held.

The Millwaukee railway was awarded a verdict in the case of Mrs. William Werthkoff of Decorah, Iowa, against that road. Action was brought for damages for injuries received in a wreck at Coon Rapids, this state, and is but one of the many suits now pending in which the damages asked aggregate $100,000.

The first bulletin of the Iowa weather and crop review issued, makes the outlook for crops in this state a very bright one. There was a general excess of rainfall, which has delayed seeding, but the soil is well saturated at a greater depth than at any time within the past five years. Winter rye is in good condition. Live stock is in excellent condition. On the whole the outlook for the farmer is favorable.

CZAR ALEXANDER AS A BOXER

Few Men Dare to Put on the Gloves and Stand Up Before Him.

I hear that while at Copenhagen last summer the Czar distinguished himself as a boxer, boxing having become the favorite form of exercise of this imperial Hercules, writes the Marquise de Fontenoy.

His great difficulty is, and always has been, to find any one ready or willing to stand up against him and to respond to each blow by a counter one. Neither his Russian brothers nor any of the dignitaries of his court are particularly willing to oblige him in this matter, as they dread not only the force of his powerful fist but also fear of incurring his resentment in the event of their responding to his blows.

Indeed, the only man who ventures to put on the gloves with him and meet him fairly and squarely is his brother-in-law, young Waldemar, the sailor Prince of Denmark.

The other day during the performance of one of Wagner's most wearisome operas, the Czar and the Prince withdrew to a vacant room and had a good set-to, which was on the point of ending fatally, for the Czar's huge fist struck Prince Waldemar's chin with such force as to dash him to the ground, where he lay for a quarter of an hour before the Czar and his attendants could restore him to consciousness.

The Czar would do well to abandon the gloves, for he is apparently unable to realize the extent of his strength, and does much damage with his sledge-hammer blows. Indeed it was a blow such as this which struck his elder brother, the late Czarowitz Nicholas, on the chest, the which enabled Alexander not only to marry one of the most attractive Princesses in Europe, but also to become the heir to and eventually occupant of the Russian throne.

Trajan's Floating Palace.

One of the most wonderful buildings of antiquity was Trajan's floating palace. It was a wooden structure of two, or some say three, stories in height and built upon a gigantic raft which was set adrift in Lake Nemi in Italy and towed from place to place, as occasion required, by rowboats. It was a model pleasure house, having gardens and courts, covered porticoes and towers and pleasure boats plying from it to the shore, while the occupants of the place amused themselves fishing from its windows. It sunk A. D. 195, and on July 15, 1535, it was said to have been rediscovered at the bottom of the lake. According to the description given of it at that time the structure was 500 feet long by 270 wide and 69 in height. The floating palace has never reappeared in history since 1535, and much doubt has been thrown on the accounts then written.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A GREAT COMBINE.

Minority Report in the Grain Investigation Case Submitted.

Mr. Moore Finds a Great Combine Organized to Lower Prices.

Committeeman Moore has submitted a minority report on the wheat investigation. It is a very voluminous report, containing over 20,000 words. A synopsis is given below:

Representative Moore first expresses his regrets for being unable to sign the majority report. In his opinion the duty of the committee was to report the evidence, something more than an expression of the committee's opinion on the serious topics covered by the investigation. It was the committee's duty, he believed, to report specific findings when fully justified by the evidence in order that they may be the basis for the recommendations for legislation. He could not sign the majority report, because it did not make specific findings, or such findings as be thought ought to be made in view of the testimony.

Mr. Moore then explains the reasons which moved him to coincide with most of the conclusions of the majority report. Speaking of the combine the minority report states:

THE COMBINE.

I cannot agree with the finding in the majority report that the evidence fails to disclose a combine which fixes the price to be paid for wheat throughout the regions of Minnesota and the Northwest. On the contrary I most conscientiously declare that from the evidence taken before this committee it cannot be successfully denied that such a combine does exist throughout the State of Minnesota and the Northwest, and that the direct effect of such combine is to deprive the producer of wheat of a large per cent of the profits of his industry.

UNDER THE LAW OF SUPPLY AND DEMAND,

Duluth and Minneapolis should have three times the power, influence and every other element in fixing the price of Minnesota grain than Chicago and Milwaukee. What fiction prevents this natural application of the law of supply and demand to the market at Duluth and Minneapolis? If Chicago, with the wheat aggregated at Milwaukee, having but a little over 21,000,000 bushels to its credit can fix the price for 63,000,000 bushels gathered at Duluth and Minneapolis, it most certainly is done by some power other than law of supply and demand. To complete the logic of this reasoning let it be understood that the evidence in this case discloses the fact that the lake and rail rates from Duluth to the seaboard as reported in the testimony taken July 2, 1891, and March 8, 1892, make the freight from Duluth to the seaboard the nearly equal rate and freight from Chicago to the seaboard.

Bear in mind in this connection that the tonnage to and from Duluth is the equal of the tonnage to and from Chicago. The freight being practically the same from Duluth to the seaboard as it is from Chicago to the seaboard, the tonnage of the two ports being equal, what facility, what power, what influence is it which permits Chicago, with twenty-one millions to govern the price of sixty-three million bushels at Duluth? The situation of the Duluth and Minneapolis markets—their prostrate situation to the influence of an unnatural combine is doubly told and described, when it is ascertained from the testimony and an admitted fact that the price of wheat at Duluth is permitted and forced to be the price at Chicago, less the freight rate from Duluth. I quote now the testimony of Mr. Amsden bearing upon this question, which is here introduced.

NOW WHAT POWER

or what influence could possibly make the difference of 6½ cents between Chicago and Duluth, unless some power foreign to the law of supply and demand arbitrarily fixes this difference? Why does not the 63,000,000 bushels of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis control the 21,000,000 at Chicago and Milwaukee? It may be that my brethren on the committee do not understand the word combine to mean what I understand that word means. If my brethren on the committee understand that no combine has been discovered in the sense of the discovery of the two or three or more persons who sit down and arbitrarily fix the price of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, then I must agree with them that the evidence has not reached so far into the heart of this combine as to discover the names of these two or three or four individuals. But the word combine as used by me and as believed from the testimony to exist and control the price of wheat in Minnesota and the Northwest is rather that the price is unnaturally fixed and enforced by those interested in the gathering of the wheat crop of Minnesota and the Northwest upon other than the natural competitive and honorable principles. There can be no just reason why, with equal facilities and with equal freight rates, the 63,000,000 bushels at Duluth should not rather control the 21,000,000 tributary to Chicago than be controlled by it. What I mean by combine is that the united action of all the dealers in wheat in Minnesota and the Northwest is based upon the fiction that the price of wheat at Chicago necessarily governs the price at Duluth and Minneapolis. That the entire wheat business of Minnesota and the Northwest is carried on under this fiction is logically admitted by every witness who has been before the committee. How is this accomplished?

THE TESTIMONY SHOWS

that there is located at Minneapolis a board called the chamber of commerce, and at Duluth a similar board called the board of trade. The testimony shows that these boards are composed, so far as the wheat dealing interests are concerned, of dealers in wheat, both elevator men and commission merchants, with a few bonanza farmers. It is conceded that these boards meet daily and transact between themselves the purchase and sale of wheat. It is also conceded that these sales are largely fictitious sales. It must be borne in mind that the wheat of Minnesota and the Northwest cannot escape these dealers who control the board of trade at Duluth and the chamber of commerce at Minneapolis. They own all the elevators along the different lines of railroad throughout this wheat region. They have all the facilities at the lake ports. It is impossible for any considerable amount of wheat to escape their handling. They necessarily have the sympathy, if not the co-operation of all the lines of transportation. It seems, from the testimony, that the dealers adopt, as the price to be paid for wheat each day, the closing price which they make on the preceding day. And how do they make the price? Do they fix the price in regard to the value of the wheat as calculated by the law of supply and demand, the freight rates and the facilities for export? If this were honestly done, the law of supply and demand, natural in its character, would necessarily govern the price paid for wheat. It matters not whether this price is fixed in open board or by secret committee. It is a price which they, the elevator men and dealers fix. It is the result of the combined interests of the dealers, the elevator and commission men. It makes no difference by what means it is ascertained, fixed or agreed upon. The testimony, as referred to hereinbefore, fully establishes the fact that every elevator man in the Northwest adopts the list price promulgated

BY THEIR COMMON AGENT,

Frank H. Irons at Minneapolis, and whether the elevators and dealers shall deny that Frank Irons fixes the price, and shall claim that such price is fixed by themselves, either in open board or by committee, or in whatsoever way they shall fix the same, and afterwards communicated to their general agent, Frank Irons. Why do they not fix the price in accordance with the law of supply and demand? In order to understand this question, it is necessary to refer to deductions and inferences which follow the testimony. It is the testimony of all persons examined on that subject that the price at Minneapolis is the price at Chicago less freight from Minneapolis to Chicago. This is the agreement of the dealers and elevator men. This is the combine.

That there is no power in the business circles, which, emanating through the boards of trade, the transportation lines or from whatever source engaged in the wheat traffic in Minnesota and the Northwest which confronts the despotism of this forced condition of the market, is the highest proof to my mind of the existence of

THE MOST TREMENDOUS COMBINE

that was ever known in the history of the world, and that this can exist only by virtue of an unnatural law is another proof of conspiracy; for, in the absence of a conspiracy, God's natural laws take their own course. No one who reads the testimony can fail to see that this condition is brought about by a conspiracy, surely reflected in the care which the elevator companies and all the dealers and even the lines of transportation have exercised to maintain the price list promulgated by Frank H. Irons.

Mr. Pillsbury's testimony on the relationship existing between the Minneapolis and Chicago markets is produced.

Some attention is here given to the disclosures of S. S. Scott in reference to the business of Frank H. Irons. Among other evidence corroborating the existence of the combine, he states, was the fact that the testimony of Mr. Amsden contains the statement that the elevator companies employ traveling agents to look after each other's business transactions. Another instance was the buying off of J. M. Stowe of Wadena.

IT IS UPON THIS TESTIMONY,

only a portion of which I have specially referred to, that I find myself forced to find from the testimony that a combine does exist to control the price of wheat in the State of Minnesota and the Northwest. It is true that the investigation into the history and autonomy, the detail, circumstances and economy of its working and maintenance has not been pursued to that extent which the impending danger and tyranny against the interests of the producer imperatively demanded.

The report enters into a thorough discussion of the matter of weighing wheat at Duluth, and its dockage and inspection, taking up the subject of the shipment of uninspected and bin-burnt wheat.

The report proceeds to aggregate the testimony in regard to these non-inspected shipments and finds a total of 825,540 bushels shipped out of Duluth elevators between 1886 and 889 uninspected.

After making allowance for bin-burnt wheat there remained 750,000 bushels.

THE QUESTION NOW NATURALLY ARISES

how was this 750,000 bushels of wheat accumulated? By what means did 750,000 bushels of wheat belonging to the producers of Minnesota and the Northwest come into the possession of the elevators of Duluth? That question cannot now be answered specifically under the testimony. Whether it came from short weights or whether it came from unswept cars, or whether it came from improper dockage or whether it came from not cleaning out dockage, or whether it came from abstractions made from grain being shipped Eastward, or whether it came from all of these causes or from causes entirely unknown and unsuggested the testimony does not now plainly and specifically disclose. It remains, therefore, as yet an unsolved proposition as to whether the inspection department and the weighing department of the State of Minnesota have not by short weights and large dockage permitted this vast accretion, or on the other hand whether this accretion and accumulation has not been made in violation of the inspection and weighing service by the predatory spirit of these elevator companies.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

From a consideration of the entire testimony, and taking the public elevator system in the condition that it now is, I am moved to recommend to your excellency and the legislature of the state that some means should be provided for weighing the grain by the railroad companies at the station where it is received, and the common carrier should be held responsible for delivery in equal weight.

In view of all the testimony, I further recommend what seems to me to be one of the most important measures for the proper protection of the wheat producers of this state, and that is that all persons in the State of Minnesota desiring to market wheat shall have equal facilities

TO REACH THE TRACK

of railroads at Minnesota stations, and that a law be passed by which it is made the duty absolute of every railroad or railway corporation, association or company now or at any future time operating a railroad or railway as a common carrier within this state to provide and furnish at all stations established or that may be established on their roads sidetrack facilities for all persons or parties to erect and maintain private elevators or warehouses of a capacity of not less than 5,000 bushels each for the storage of grain while awaiting shipment on such line of railroad or railway, and to permit and allow such elevators and warehouses to be erected, maintained, controlled and operated by any person or corporation desiring to erect, maintain, control and operate the same for said persons, and further making it the duty absolute of said railroad companies and corporations to receive and carry over their line or lines of railway all grain offered for shipment to and from such private elevators and warehouses, and further making it the duty of said railroad companies and corporations to receive directly into its cars and carry over its line [illegible] or railway all grain offered in car load lots at such stations without any previous storage and as offered.

I desire also to coincide with the recommendation made to your excellency by the majority report in as far as such recommendations are made or modified by the recommendation which I herein make.

It seems to me and I further recommend that under the present system each inspector should be charged with the duty of seeing that the

CARS WERE PROPERLY CLEANED,

and that all grain in cars or other vehicles carried to a public elevator shall be actually received into the scales and weighed.

It seems proper also to recommend that where cars are inspected on the track by the inspector and are liable to remain for any time whatever before they are unloaded they should be resealed by the inspector making such inspection.

I also recommend to your excellency and the legislature that whatever system of grading and inspection shall hereafter seem fit to be established by law such system of grading and inspection shall never be permitted to affect the sale of wheat on its merits in the country, and in no case to permit it to be graded at the country station by a state official.

Before concluding this report I feel it my duty to call your excellency's attention to the fact that the labors of this investigating committee have been confined, so far as the illicit shipment of non-inspected grain is concerned, to only the elevator system at Duluth. It certainly is a suspicious circumstance that these shipments of non-inspected grain at Duluth have occurred while the general market of the State of Minnesota was in the hands of a combine, as I have endeavored to show is exhibited by the testimony.

THE TESTIMONY FURTHER SHOWS

that the wheat growers of Minnesota are discriminated against in the matters of freight rates. The distance from St. Cloud to Duluth is nearly forty miles less than from Minneapolis to Duluth, by way of the Great Northern and Eastern Minnesota, a corporation owned and controlled by the Great Northern, as admitted by Mr. Grover. The rate on wheat from Minneapolis to Duluth is 4½ cents, while from St. Cloud to Duluth, forty miles less, the rate is 7½ cents per bushel. This being a single instance of the general discrimination against the wheat growers of Minnesota and the Northwest and in favor of the milling combine of Minneapolis.

And I wish to give it as my opinion that if the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners had observed the law in relation to the posting of damaged grain at Duluth and had held the Duluth elevator companies to a strict observance of that law there probably would never have been any cause for the expenditure of $9,000, which has been made by this committee. It seems to me that the

DOOR TO THESE ILLICIT SHIPMENTS

was opened by the permission to disregard the provisions of the law in regard to the posting of grain, a permission which, it seems to me, was not contemplated by the board of commissioners, but which the elevator companies have made the excuse for their clandestine and secret shipment of non-inspected wheat.

The testimony of Mr. Pillsbury before the joint committee is interesting in that it attempts to lay the entire blame of the depressed condition of the Minnesota wheat market at the door of the wheat pit gamblers on the board of trade in the city of Chicago. I am not disposed to agree with Mr. Pillsbury in this opinion and this opinion I form in view of the testimony taken before this committee. I believe that the present depressed condition of the market in Minnesota is due more

LARGELY TO THE COMBINE

which in my opinion exists between the elevator systems and the railroads of Minnesota and the Northwest than to the reflected influence of either the Chicago or New York markets.

What I mean by the erection of elevators at Duluth is simply the erection of elevators by the state, carried on in such manner that the interests of the individual producer of wheat in Minnesota and the Northwest shall be forever maintained as separate individual rights, and not massed into one general aggregate, to be thereby controlled by the financial circles and interests of this combine.

I do not mean that the state shall erect and maintain elevators at the expense of the state generally, but that it shall erect elevators upon such a system or plan of providing for the payment of such erection and maintenance as can be charged with the intervention of a sinking fund to the persons interested in the storage and marketing of grain. It is evident to me, and it seems to be admitted by the greatest financiers that have been brought before the committee, that something must be done, and I can conceive of no agency but the state itself adequate to protect now the producer of wheat in Minnesota and the Northwest from the influence of this combine. I have the honor to be, very respectfully E. J. Moore,
Member of the Joint Investigating Committee.
St. Paul, April 12, '92.

Wanted to Do Penance.

Sorrowful looking man—And it doesn't hurt at all to have your tooth pulled?

Dentist—Not a bit. Climb right into this chair.

"No; I guess I'll buy a new pair of shoes. I played the races yesterday and feel that I ought to be punished."—Boston Post.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	......Minneapolis.........	6 25 am
05 a m 218	.........Barnesville.........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am "9	Lv.......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 20	..........Shirley..........	3 30 " *
*x11 45 " 31	............Ives............	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	............Wylie............	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 32	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

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St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor

AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and

and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 64 cents.

The streets in the village are almost dry,

S, M. Dainard is setting out trees around his lots.

J, C. Dahl is giving his new residence a coat of paint.

Emil Holmes is able to be out again and attend to business.

The weather has been exceptionally fine for the past week.

Al Sargeant, of Crookston, was in town on business to-day.

Swan Anderson, of Wylie was in town on business to-day,

Business has been quiet the past week owing to the impassible roads,

---

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

If this fine weather continues considerable seeding will be done next week.

Pete Misgen, the Crookston pop man was in town taking orders last Monday

---

J, C. Mathews was appointed by the council at the last meeting to be village assessor,

---

Frank Kratka, of Thief River Falls, returned to-day from a short trip to St. Paul.

The country roads have been drying fast the past week but are still in very bad condition.

Carl Johnson was up to Thief River Falls yesterday fishing and returned with twenty fish.

Navigation opened at Duluth on the 16th several steamers leaving for the east with cargoes of wheat.

Look over the new ad of James Dainard in this issue. Jim is proving to be a first-class butcher

---

Hon. George B. Roberts and Hans Baake, of Stephen, were in town to-day on their way to Thief River Falls.

Ira C. Richardson, the Thief River Falls attorney, was in town to-day on his way home from Crookston.

M, Hendrickson was made happy by the arrival of a baby boy at his place yesterday morning. Mother and child are doing well,

---

O. F. Post has received word from C. G. Rapp and wife that they had reached England in safety, on their way to Sweden.

Dr, Carl Johnson performed a very difficult surgical operation last Sunday morning. The Dr. is becoming very proficient with surgical instruments.

Conductor Connelly is back on his run again after several weeks lay-off. He is shy one finger and will be more careful in making couplings hereafter.

The stage between here and Crookston has again commenced to run, and they will try to make regular trips hereafter although the roads are still very bad.

Christ Hall has been trying his hand at architecture and has built a model play house for a number of young lanies who are extremely proud of their possession.

The ice went out of the river here last Thursday. The county bridge had a narrow escape and had the water gone a few inches higher it would have been swept away.

The residents of East Grand Forks will have no valid reason for going to bed sober during the coming year, as we notice that the Review of that place is publishing thirty-six applications for liquor license.

A Jew peddler struck town yesterday and commenced to sell Jewelry without a village license. He was arrested on complaint of Recorder Johnson and Justice Hanson assessed him five dollars and costs which he paid and left for newer fields,

---

The new village council are prone to be economical and have cut down the fee for printing the council proceedings $10. The SPECTATOR will aim to meet the emergency and will do about that much less work for the village, It is thought that the spasm of economy had its beginning and end at the same time.

Constable Williams arrested a tramp whom he found last evening in his barn His trampship was set at liberty this morning and started in search of another town.

George Smith, of Indianapolis, claims to be 97 years old, and says he has been married to 34 wives and is the father of 52 children, And the Smith family didn't need recruits, either.—Tribune.

The railroad and express auditors came up last Friday releasing Agent McKallor and checking in our new agent George Brady. Mr. Brady seems to be a competent man and is giving general satisfaction.

The Greenback party, which is supposed to consist of a man, a boy and two dogs is talking about holding a national convention. The Greenbackers can easily find other fool parties with whom they can discuss fusion,—Press,

---

M, E. SOCIAL.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will give a social at the church on Thursday evening April 28th. An entertaining programme will be prepared and refreshments will be served, All are cordially invited to attend.

Topeka Capital: Nine-tenths of the intelligent voters of the west who were in favor of free coinage before the law of 1890 was tested by experiance have been convinced that free coinage would be disastrous. We have purchased 4,500,000 ounces a month for a year and a half and silver is lower to-day than it was before we began.

Two hundred thousand Italians came to the United States in 1891. The fact that less than 20 percent of them were women shows that many of these swarthy individuals propose to go back and enjoy their opulence in their native land as soon as they become bloated capitalists to the amount of $500 apiece —Ex.

At a vegitarian banquet lately given one of the faithful, a tall, thin man, declared that he would not even eat eggs If he should do so he would feel like a murderer every time a hen looked at him. What the hen would think when she looked at a man who would make such a speech as that we have no means of knowing, and it is a pity.—Ex.

General Manager Mohler, Chief Engineer Miller and Division Supt, Jenks, of the Great Northern were here on a special a short time yesterday. Mr. Mohler informed us that in many places in the valley where the farmers had failed to get their plowing done last fall, they intended to burn the stubble and put in the seed with a drill. He seemed to be of the opinion that it would do nearly as well as on plowed land. It would be a good thing for our farmers to try this spring,

---

It is asserted to-day by Senators Washburn, Pettigrew and others that Secretary Blaine will accept and run if nominated. It is pretty well known, however, that Harrison intends to remain non-committal until the last moment, and then, if his nomination is doubtful, throw his strength, all of it, if possible, to Uncle Jerry Rusk, the soldier, farmer, congressman, temperance man, governor and executive officer, whom Harrison believes would run like a scared rabbit and distance all all others in the race.—Dispatch.

Base ball begins to climb to the high pinnacle of public attention. There are presidential electors to be chosen governors, senators, congressmen, state legislators and all manner of small fry officials to be elected. There are conventions of all kinds to hold their sessions and orators of all kinds to mount the stump. Hall and Fitzsimmons and Sullivan and Corbett will show their punching powers but in the midst of all the excitement the knight of the bat is conscious that he has a hold upon the American imagination which no circus political moral or pugilistic can effectively shake.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Ada Index. The Democrats continue to assert that there will be a fusion between the Democrats and Alliance in Minnesota while the Alliance leaders deny that they will forsake their principles for the sake of bettering their chances of receiving the spoils, One thing is certain if the Alliance forsake their principles and go in with a party they have always condemned it will be the worst case of eatin crow ever taken by any party and could never be swallowed by a majority of that organization who have been fighting the Democratic party for thirty years.

The Kansas City Star tells lots of truth when it says: It is a fashion of courts after a lynching to issue, with a great display of indignation, an edict to the grand jury, public prosecutor and sheriff, commanding them to bring the perpetrators to justice. There is no doubt but that lynchings are wrong and should be discouraged, but courts can hardly lay claim to the right to inaugurate a protest. Courts are directly responsible for the resort, to lynch law, which has become so frequent in recent years. Let courts reform themselves Let them cease the habit of giving murderers new trials and the advantage of senseless quibbles and technicalities.

The New York Recorder has discovered that Napoleon I. was a book canvasser, that George Washington followed the same illustrious business, selling over two hundred copies of "Bydell's American Savage;" that Longfellow sold books by subscription; that Daniel Webster handled De Tocqueville's "America;" that Gen. Grant canvassed for Irving's "Columbus;" that Blaine began life as a canvasser for a "Life of Henry Clay" and that Bismark when at Heidelberg, took orders for one of Blumenbach's hand books. The moral of this is: Don't kill the gentle but tenacious book agent. Content yourself with maiming him, He may be a world renown hero in embryo, though the probabilities are 11 to 3 that he is an intolerable nuisance in toto.

Marshall County Leader: The fact must be faced that the Red River Valley has sustained an enormous loss in its unthreshed grain. It cannot be escaped, Thousands of stacks stand with their bottoms in water and there are but few that do not hold snow and ice enough to damage grades terribly. It is a sorry thing to believe that fully one-half the unthreshed grain can never make flour but there is hardly a doubt of it and nothing can be gained by misrepresenting the situation. It is not a fault of the country, and it is not advertising a disadvantage to tell the world our crop was so large it could not all be threshed and was ruined in part by standing over winter. Tell the truth, thank God the country can and will raise such crops and pray the next one may be better saved.

Minneapolis Tribune: The document which resulted in the discovery of America was drawn up at Santa Fe, on the plain of Grenada, 400 years ago to-day. The pageant commemorating the conquest of Grenada, after a conflict of 800 years with the Moors, had just passed before Ferdinand and Isabella. It was there on the 17th of April, 1492, that the great adventurer and chart-maker—known to the Spaniards as Christoval Colon, to the Germans as Stoeffel Tauber, to the Italians as Christoforo Colombo, and to the English as Christopher Columbus—after eighteen years of vain scouring among the courts of Europe, secured the articles of agreement which made him high admiral and Governor-general over all the lands which he might discover, and entitled him to one-tenth of the net profits from the gold, silver, precious stones and merchandise that might be found or bought.

It seems to be the general opinion particularly of those who have lived here since the country was new that we are to have a bountiful crop again this year. The old settlers all say there has never been a light yield with a very wet spring. There is no disputing the fact that we have the latter condition now. But the acreage sown to wheat will be cut down heavily. With the best of weather from now on, the wheat acreage of the valley will not be over 70 per cent of last year's at the outside and quite likely not more than 50 or 60 per cent, L. D. Marshall, superintendent of the Red River Elevator line, estimates that 25 per cent of the ground was plowed last fall, that 15 will be plowed this spring and that 40 per cent more will be sown to grain without plowing. This makes his estimate of the acreage 80 per cent of last year. It is a foregone conclusion already that the crop cannot approach that of last year in the aggregate of bushels, but in the matter of profit to the producer it ought to exceed it by far.—Marshall County Leader.

Office of Village of St. Hilaire Board of Health,

St. Hilaire, April 19, 1892.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given, that under the ordinance made and provided by the Village of St. Hilaire all owners and occupiers of property in such of the village limits as are prescribed by said ordinances, must, previous to the first day of May instant, have all refuse and other deleterious matter removed from the premises owned or occupied by them, and failing so to do the same will be done by the village of St. Hilaire and the cost thereof charged up against the property.

By order of the Village Board of Health

H. E. Ives

8 t President.

Lands For Sale!

W ½ SW ¼ Sec, 8 and N ½ NW ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 156 R 43.

Submit Offer to

A. D. EADS

411 Lumber Exchange

Minneapolis Minn;

FOR SALE.

I span good work horses, 1 second hand lumber wagon: 1 set double harness: 1 second hand buggie; 1 light driving team and harness.

All of the above will be sold cheap and on reasonable time. Also 100 bushels seed flax; 100 bushels seed barley and an unlimited amount of ground feed.

S. M. Dainard.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor,

Agent.

LOST,

An English pointer pup, color white and brown, about 8 months old. I will pay a reward of $3.00 to anyone returning him to me,

S. M. Hoff,

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 15 1892 viz:

Carl O. Strom H D 11083 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

FOUND,

A nickel stem winding watch. Owner can have same by calling at this office paying charges and proving property

The Press.

(NEW YORK)

Has a larger daily circulation than any Republican newspaper in America,

For 1892.

DAILY. SUNDAY, WEEKLY.

The agressive republican journal of the metropolis.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE MASSES.

Founded December 1st 1887.

CIRCULATION OVER 100,000 COPIES

DAILY.

The Press is the organ of no faction; pulls no wires and has no animosities to avenge

THE MOST REMARKABLE NEWSPAPER SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.

THE PRESS IS A NATIONAL NEWSPAPER.

Cheap news, vulgar sensations and trash find no place in the columns of the PRESS.

The PRESS has the brightest editorial page in New York. It sparkles with points,

The PRESS SUNDAY EDITION is a splendid twenty page paper covering every current topic of interest,

THE PRESS WEEKLY EDITION contains al the good things of the Daily and Sunday editions.

For those who cannot afford the Daily or are prevented by distance from early receiving it The Weekly is a splendid substitute.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM

The Press has no Superior in New York,

THE PRESS.

Within the reach of all. The best and cheapest newspaper in America.

Daily and Sunday one year	$5.00
" " 6 months	2.50
" " one "	.45
Daily only, one year	3.00
" " four months	1.00
Sunday one year	2.00
Weekly Press, one year	1.00

Send for the Press circular.

Samples free. Agents wanted everywhere Liberal commissions.

Address

THE PRESS

Potter Building, 38 Park Row

New York.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H.E. IVES.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H, Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2805 dated Nov, 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co, Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON, Register.

A SNAP

FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY ST. HILAI

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop.

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, . $1.50 Per Year
If not in Advance, . $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY April 20 1892

Not to Be Envied.

The late Sir Thomas Chambers was not a wit, and laughter seldom entered the court over which he presided so solemnly. There is, however, one good story told of him in The Temple. It is to the effect that a prisoner who was undefended pleaded "Guilty," and counsel, having been instructed to defend him at the last moment, withdrew the plea and substituted that of "Not guilty," with the result that the jury acquitted him. In discharging the prisoner Sir Thomas is said to have remarked: "Prisoner, I do not envy your feelings. On your own confession you are a thief, and the jury has found that you are a liar."—Argonaut.

A Thoughtful Husband.

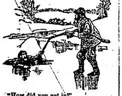

"How did you get in?"

"I wanted to see if the ice would bear me and my wife, and"——

"Where is she?"

"I'm standing on her. How the deuce could I keep my head above water to yell for help if I didn't?"—Harper's Bazar.

Too Much Climax.

A man rode in the elevator car of a big down town building the other day. The boy who boosted the car was ambitious in letters and had a novel hitched up in front of him. He was not as much skilled as he was ambitious, and like other unlearned men he read painfully and half aloud, keeping at the same time an eye on the floors.

"Flossie," he muttered, "turned upon the baffled inventor, her eyes flashing with indignashun, and stamped her foot on the"—second floor, gents—"on the marble pavement, while her voylet eyes flashed fire and her shapely bosom heaved with"—third floor, massage parlor, 809, to your right—"with wrath. 'Oh, sir,' she said, 'you little recked with whom'—fourth—'you had to deal. I am but a pore country girl, little skilled in the ways of'—seventh floor, Dr. Williams—'the ways of the world; but I know you, caitiff, and I defy you.' 'Ah,' cried the baffled fiend, 'you'—ninth floor—'shall not thus escape me.' He drew a murderous revolver from his"—tenth—"and pointed it at the fair creature. At this moment"—eleventh floor: 'thar's we go. Who do you want to find, sir?

"I wanted to get off at the sixth," said the fat passenger, "but that does not make any difference. Does the feller kill her?"

"I'll see," said the elevator booster, reversing the lever for the down trip. "At this moment the door burst open and a lithe, active form tore into the room. The girl gave a little scream of delight, and with a wild cry of 'Thank God, I'm saved!' she fell into the protecting arms of honest John Souther. Here's the sixth floor."

"Thank you!" said the fat man.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

Saved.

"My daughter, I am ruined," sadly said the unsuccessful business man. "I do not know what we can depend upon hereafter for our support."

"Do not worry, father dear," was the loving daughter's fond reply. "I will save you, and by my sacrifice we shall live as happily as before."

"You, my daughter!" exclaimed the stricken man. "Why, what in the world can you do to raise ready money for me now?"

And the girl answered him proudly; "I will melt up my engagement rings."—Somerville Journal.

A Little Too English.

Chum—What! You are not engaged to Miss Hightone? Well, I declare! I thought surely that would be a match."

Young Tremolo—I backed out. She was too much a slave of fashion, too English, you know.

Chum—You amaze me.

Young Tremolo—Fact. She wanted me to go by myself and ask her father's consent.—New York Weekly.

A Doctor's Opinion.

First Friend—You have not been looking well lately. You should try dieting.

Second Friend—By Jove, old fellow, you ought to diet.

Third Friend—Say, old boy, your blood is out of order. Try plain food and a little of it for awhile.

Doctor (after a brief examination)—All you need is dieting. Five dollars, please.—Good News.

To the Influenza Germ.

By the shivering fits that chill us,
By the feverish heats that grill us,
By the pains acute which fill us,
By the aches which maul and mill us,
By the quacks who draft and pill us,
By the hydropaths who swill us,
By the allopaths who bill us,
By the nervous fears which kill us—
Tell us, tell us, wee Bacillus,
What, and why and whence you are!

Say, are you a germ atomic?
Have you uses economic?
Are you truly miasmatic?
Are you solid or lymphatic?
Frankly, is your cause zymotic?
Are you native or exotic?
When your business is transacted
Is your stay to be protracted?
And do you intend, Bacillus,
To return again and kill us?
Do make answer, if you please!

Tell us briefly, tiny mystery,
What's your source and what's your history;
Clear the clouds of obfuscation
That surround your incubation.
Furnish, without more obstruction,
Your belated introduction.
Let us know your why and wherefore,
What it is you're in the air for.
And meanwhile, O wee Bacillus,
Since with morbid dread you fill us,
Prithee, take your leave at once.
—London World.

Declining Population of France.

At the last meeting of the Paris Academie de Medicine the question of the depopulation of France was discussed "from beyond the tomb" in a posthumous report of the late M. Fereol, the learned secretary for the year, whose death the academy had recently to deplore. In the year recently closed M. Fereol states there was a deficit of 80,000 births, when compared with deaths. Whatever explanations may be offered of the striking falling off in the natality of the French race, there can be no doubt as to the fact. From 1861 to 1880 the proportion of births to population was 25 per 1,000 in France, while Prussia reached 38 and Italy 37.

Dr. Leon Lefort two years ago calculated that Prussia doubled its population in fifty-four years and Saxony in forty-five, while France would take, at her then rate, 354 years. Since then the birth rate instead of rising has fallen still lower. If the latest figures are to be taken as normal, "it is no longer," observes Dr. Fereol, "a matter of reckoning how long it will take France to double her population, but rather how soon she will lose one-half of her present number."

The "Ancient Regime" of France was the period of the eldest son; the present age is the period of the only child. Like all Frenchmen, Dr. Fereol foresees war between the Gaul and the Teuton, and he is disquieted by the prospects of a struggle between a race increasing and multiplying with steady and rapid growth and a nation which, with all its fine qualities, is beginning almost to decrease. The appeal to the young, however, in the name of patriotism, to marry and have large families gives the subject a humorous aspect.—London Tablet.

Cardinal Manning.

I trouble myself little about dogma, and I judge men rather by their lives than by what they believe or disbelieve in regard to matters respecting which mankind has differed for ages and is never likely to agree. And this is why I so greatly admired Cardinal Manning. If he was a prince of the church to which he belonged, he was a soldier, and did soldier's work in the army that regards all men as brothers, ever ready to battle for all that would alleviate human suffering or make men better.

Never did I see any one who looked more the ideal cardinal. Only a week or two before his death he sent a message to me to come and see him, as he said that we were neighbors, and that he could not leave his house. I was unable to do this, as I was myself unwell, but I had on previous occasions enjoyed the privilege of sitting with him. The house in which he lived was a large one, and to my thinking a most unlivable one. But he affected no state or ceremony. The caller sent up his name, and if the cardinal was disengaged he was received in a large room, with a little table by the fire, near which he sat arrayed in a cassock and with a scarlet cap on his head. He was dignified and yet genial, talking on every subject, and talking well on it.—London Truth.

"Vagabond Parties" in Washington.

The latest fad in the social circles of Washington is what are termed "vagabond parties." The new amusement consists of the simulation of poverty, the guests vieing with each other as to dress and manner, even to the smallest details. All sorts of startling realistic personifications of the dejected and forlorn are presented, but most of the types are drawn from the lower stages of American life of today, the tramp being a favorite character. At a party of this kind last week a new feature was introduced. When most of the guests had assembled there drove up to the house, with great noise and clatter, what looked like a police patrol wagon.

Several policemen jumped out, drew their clubs, ran up the steps, rang the bell, rushed into the house past the astonished and terrified domestic who opened the door, and proceeded to arrest everybody in the parlors. There was general consternation until it was discovered that the policemen were guests in disguise, who had taken that way of adding "realism" to the occasion.—Washington Letter.

A 335-Mile Aqueduct.

Nearly every year some new scheme is brought out for securing to Paris a pure and unfailing water supply. In 1890 it was proposed to take the water from the Lake of Neuchatel, and now M. Duvillard, engineer at Creuzot, again speaks in favor of the already much ventilated plan of utilizing the water of the Lake of Geneva for that purpose. It is an acknowledged fact that the water of this latter lake is very pure, and that its temperature at a depth of about ninety feet rests stationary at nearly 46 degs. Fahrenheit, while at Paris the mean temperature of the water is about 54 degs.

The water, according to the plan of M. Duvillard, would be taken at Thonon, carried from there through tunnels and steel pipes to Culoz, thence to Macon, to Charolles, and alongside the hills of Morvan to Clamecy. From this place it could be conducted to Paris in one straight line. The total length of the conduit would be 335 miles.—Industries.

Will Keep Heat for Twenty Hours.

A useful, seasonable invention called a foot warmer is being introduced. The special feature of this invention consists in its being so constructed that it will retain the heat for many hours. The warmer is double cased and packed with a special nonconducting material, only a small quantity being used on the top, allowing the heat to escape where required. This arrangement insures a comfortable heat from first to last, thereby presenting a great advantage over other warmers, which are frequently too hot at first and soon get cold. It is claimed that the small foot warmer will keep at a comfortable heat for at least six hours when exposed to the atmosphere; if used in a bed or otherwise protected, for about twenty hours.—New York Telegram.

Drawing Money for Christmas.

It is stated that two days before Christmas day, 1891, no fewer than 28,000 notices of withdrawal reached the Post-office Savings bank. On several occasions 25,000 notices of withdrawal have been received, but 28,000 is the highest number received in one day since the establishment of the department.—London Tit-Bits.

Partial Approval.

Ethel (showing her engagement ring)—Don't you admire his taste?

Maud—Ye-es, as far as jewelry is concerned.—New York Sun.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victor is on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 3d viz:

Johan Ellason H D 11964 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Ginn all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

M. H. Dickmann Register.

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TRADE MARK

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

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$3000
A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany, 19 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 2 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultiation of said land, viz:

Lars P. Turin, Frank Saterberg, Carl Vick, Carl Brink all of St, Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

Crookston Minn. November 18 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U, S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson HD 10960 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U, S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11112 for the NW ¼ Sec Tp153 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

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OR HAIL?
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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

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Meals can be had at all hours.
A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
RUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
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We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE GREAT HESPER.

TALE OF A BIG DIAMOND.

How an Immense Gem Was Lost, Recovered, and Lost Again.

CHAPTER IX—CONTINUED.

When night came, he said to me, after we had separated from the rest,—

"This is no time for sleep, Thorne; we must watch through the night, whether you like it or not, if it is only for Miss Lascelles' sake."

I readily agreed to this, and for an hour we walked on a part of the lawn front which I could see Edith's window. Then the rain, which had been drizzling for some time, fell heavily, and forced us to go in.

We changed our boots for slippers, and together in my room, I with a book, he with his chin in his hands, his face hideous with the light of the lamp on his protruding eyes.

Heaven knows, I was not wanting in love for Edith, or solicitude for her welfare, and yet I could not keep awake. It must be remembered that I had had no sleep the preceding night, and that I did believe in Edith's hallucination, and therefore saw no actual danger menacing her. I tried to interest myself in the book, but my thoughts grew confused, the type swam before my eyes, and helped to bemuse my senses. At length I put down the book, and, shaking my wits together, I said to Van Hoeck,—

"Let us talk."

"Talk!" he muttered scornfully; "why not ask me to sing you a comic song? If the Kid were here I suppose you wouldn't want me to amuse you. You could keep awake until three or four in the morning watching her; but, as it is only your future wife who is concerned, you are logheaded before midnight."

This sarcasm did not prevent me dozing again a few minutes later. I was ashamed of my drowsiness, and after a minute's doze I would wake with a guilty start, only to drop off again in a few moments. I know not how long this had been going on, when Van Hoeck shook me by the arm, and woke me thoroughly.

"It is courting destruction to sit here with the door open, he said, "one of us blind, and the other dead asleep. I can not stand it any longer; it is intolerable. Tell me if it rains."

I went to the window, and found that the rain had ceased. I told him this.

"I will go out; take me down to the door," he said.

I led him down-stairs, and gave him his umbrella and hat. Then I took mine, and opened the door quietly, fearing to awake Edith. I would have accompanied him, but he refused, saying night and day were alike to him, and he knew his way along the paths and about the lawn.

"Go back to your room, and fasten yourself in," he said; "it is our only security. Tap at the window to let me know that all is fast. I beg you to do this," he added earnestly; "you can not understand the feelings of a man in my position,—the torture of conscious impotency as you feel the approaching fate that you are powerless to avert."

His voice rattled in his throat, and indistinctly I heard him mutter, as he groped his way along the wall of the terrace,—

"Cramped in a coffin, and the clods falling, falling—"

I closed the door, and returned to my room with a shudder.

When I had fastened myself in, I tapped at the window, and Van Hoeck replied by tapping on the wall below.

The fresh air had revived me; I had no longer to struggle with an irresistible drowsiness,—the inclination to sleep was gone.

I had my book to finish, but my mind was not sufficiently composed to read. As I walked about the room, I thought of Edith and of Van Hoeck, wondering if there could be any connection between her strange hallucination and the terrible presentiment which night and day possessed him. It seemed as if there must be something abnormal in the conditions under which we lived, to produce an effect which, though characterized by different peculiarities, was in both cases attributable only to a disordered imagination; and I wondered if I, in my turn, should come under this occult influence.

I might have been occupied with the speculation for half-an-hour or more, when I heard a scream of terror that I could not doubt came from the wing in which Edith lay. In an instant I opened the door and ran through the corridor. The doors in the picture gallery were open. As I drew aside the curtains which closed in the staircase corridor of the left wing, I saw Sir Edmund come from his room with a lamp. The door of Edith's room exactly faced his; it was wide open; all was dark within.

"What is it, my dear, what is it?" he called as he entered the room.

There was no answer.

I followed to the door. Sir Edmund was standing by the empty bed looking around him in blank dismay.

"She is gone," he gasped "The door was wide open—"

The bed stood away from the wall. I bade Sir Edmund look on the further side.

There was scarcely room for him to pass between the foot of the bed and the wall; but, as he lowered the light, he said, in quick alarm,—

"She is here—unconscious,—ring the bell for the women."

I ran to the bell and rang it violently; then from the stairs cross the gallery I called to the servants to come down. In the meanwhile Sir Edmund had raised Edith, and placed her on the bed, where she lay like one dead.

From his room I got a spirit case; but we knew not how to apply the remedies at our hand, and it was an intense relief to us when the housekeeper bustled in, followed by Edith's maid, for we were as helpless as children in this emergency.

The housekeeper told me to leave the room. I went to the door, and stood there trembling from head to foot.

I had taken Edith's hand, and the icy coldness of the lifeless fingers that I had only known quick with warm blood, chilled my very heart with fear.

There was a long period of terrible suspense, and then I heard the dear voice murmur, and my heart bounded with joy, I ventured forward that I might see the life once more in her beautiful face. Sir Edmund stopped me on the threshold.

"Thank God!" he said fervently, "she has come back to us; but the women said she must be kept quiet. Go back to your room, my dear fellow, and we will talk it over at breakfast time. Good-night, good night."

I returned reluctantly to my room. As I passed his chamber, I heard the Judge snoring loud and long.

It needed something more than such trifles to wake him when he had a bed to sleep in.

What already puzzled me was how Edith's door came to be wide open, when she had fainted in a quite remote part of the room.

CHAPTER IX.

What happened in Edith's room that night I did not learn until the next morning; but I will give her account in this place, in order to preserve the sequence of events.

True to her resolve, she had left the window open and the blind down, exactly as on the preceding nights. It was her habit to lock the door, and that she did not omit to do so on this occasion, she was convinced by the fact that she had found some difficulty in turning the key, and had afterward tried the handle, to know if the bolt was shot. She left the lamp burning on the table screened from her by the lace curtains of the bed. It was half-past eleven when she lay down, and she felt so little fear that she fell asleep almost immediately.

A pillow slipping from beneath her head awoke her, she believed. Her first consciousness was that her head felt uncomfortably low. She put her hand out to find if she had slipped to the edge of the bed; but no, her position was unchanged.

Then it struck her that she had left a light on the table; it was now out, and all was dark.

She wondered if this was a trick of imagination. Was she awake or asleep? She touched her eyes to be sure they were open. Then it occurred to her that she might have been asleep for a long while. There was nothing extraordinary in a lamp going out, or her head slipping from the pillow. Saying this to herself, she felt for the pillows.

To her astonishment, she found that both were gone.

It was droll. She felt inclined to laugh, thinking how she must have tossed about in her sleep to knock both pillows out. But the bedclothes were perfectly smooth, the bed on each side of her even and soft and yielding. That was strange!

"I must have done all the tossing with my head," she said to herself, still tickled by the oddity of the thing.

One thing was certain,—she could not sleep in comfort with nothing but a bolster under her head.

She leaned out, and felt upon the floor as far as she could reach to the right. The pillows had not slipped out on that side. Then, putting her shoulder against the wall, she felt down on the left. There was nothing there. What did it all mean? Decidedly this must be a new freak of her imagination.

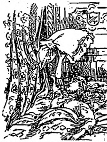

She was not yet thoroughly frightened. The spirit who could steal her pillows must have some sense of humor; it was preferable to drumming on the window-panes, and glaring through the blind at her. Hearing and sight had been tried, and now her sense of touch was to be tested.

But though she tried to make light of the affair, she felt that something terrible underlay its comic aspect, and a little shiver ran through her at the thought of getting up and striking a light. It was so much easier to be courageous in the daylight than in such darkness as this.

After all, perhaps the pillows had slid out of bed in a natural way, and lay just a little beyond her reach. But rather than stretch her arm out again in the dark, she preferred to put up with the bolster doubled.

She doubled the bolster, and gave it a pat; then she put up a lock of hair that had come down, and told herself not to be stupid about a little thing like that; and, wondering whether she should dare tell of this incident in the morning, she dropped on her elbow, and lay down her head,—down, down, down, till it touched the bed.

"What was this?" she asked herself, starting up in a fright. She felt from side to side; now the bolster was gone; there was nothing there but the bed.

But this pantomime trick was no longer comic. She felt the tears of fright springing to her eyes, and something rising in her throat. Cold fear chilled her to the bone.

Was she in reality awake?" The striking of the clock in the belfry assured her of that.

Ding-dong, ding-dong, ding-dong, ding-dong it lightly chimed; and then the hour was tolled out slowly, sonorously solemn:

Boom, boom, boom, boom:

But, if this was not hallucination, what was it? The work of actual hands? What then? If they had no more direful intention than to play a trick of this kind, they were not to be feared. It was not terrific; it was merely childish mischief, and this reflection suggested that, after all, it might only be Lola who was trying to frighten her. And just for one moment, as she leaned back on her elbow, she fancied she saw something like those luminous eyes in the midst of the darkness, and close to her,—there! there, above her, toward the side of the bed.

"Is it you, Lola?" she asked, but in a voice so faint, for she was sick with fright, that she herself could hardly hear the words she spoke.

It was a fancy, or the eyes were turned away. Yet, still leaning upon her elbow, that quivered under her, she strained her eyes to penetrate the darkness.

Not long, perhaps, though it seemed so, her heart beating painfully, her mouth parched and dry, the hot breath catching the back of her throat.

Something seemed to be touching her hair. Was it the lace curtain?

She raised her trembling hand, and felt something level with the top of her head. But it was not the lace curtain. It was the pillow, or she was mad.

Her strength gave way, and she fell back upon the bed; but the terrible suspicion that the pillows had been withdrawn for the purpose of smothering her made her throw her hand up.

The pillow had descended; it was close to her face. She tried to scream, but the pillow was already upon her mouth, and smothered the cry.

It closed down upon her head, firm and hard. She could no longer breathe. It pressed upon her throat, as she lay with the back of her head pushed down into the bed.

The touch of Death aroused the instinct of self-preservation within her, and, with a frantic effort, she tore herself from under that suffocating pressure, flung herself from the bed, and, as respiration returned, cried with all her force for help.

CHAPTER X.

Ignorant of what had occurred in Edith's room before her cry for help, I paced my room, thinking how terrible the fright must have been that made her faint a second time, and despite her belief in the unreality of these mysterious appearances.

"Your turn will come," Van Hoeck had said to me, and, these words coming back to my mind, I asked myself if the repeated attacks upon Edith might not be part of a complicated scheme to obtain the diamond.

Such a plot was the more possible because it seemed impossible. An act of legerdermain succeeds or not, according to the skill with which the conjurer fixes our attention on a false, train of operations while he works out the actual feat. As I made these reflections, I took the Great Hesper from the pouch on my waist strap, and buckled it in its case upon my left wrist; then I doubly locked the door, saw that there was oil in the lamp, put a box of wax matches beside it on the table, and finally opened the long-bladed knife Van Hoeck had given me, and stuck it between the mattress and the side of the bedstead.

The room was thickly carpeted and oak-paneled. The furniture—with the exception of the toilet arrangements, and a low saddle-back chair—was antique, and of oak. The bedstead was particularly wide, with four carved pillars carrying a baldaquin, and heavy curtains of some thick brocaded stuff, looped at the foot, but hanging loose at the head: it faced the oriel.

TO BE CONTINUED.

ECCENTRIC WHISTLER.

Some Odd Points About the Erratic English Painter.

No man is a hero to his valet-de-chambre, and even the unique and irrepressible Whistler is evidently not a demigod in the eyes of his own relations, says the Collector. "I stayed with my cousin, James Whistler, the artist, when I was in London last summer," says a San Francisco lady, "and I must say that he is a most curious individual. He is a thorough Bohemian and does the oddest and queerest things imaginable.

He comes down to breakfast in knee-breeches, silk stockings and shoes with large buckles and the funniest sorts of coats. He is decidedly eccentric. His house at Chelsea is called "the White House," and is painted in the most abominable colors. It is really an eyesore, but Cousin James thinks it is very artistic. You would never imagine that he was an American. He and all his brothers are thorough Johnnie Bulls. He was born in Baltimore, and the Whistlers that are in the army are our relatives. One brother in London is quite a famous doctor, but is totally dissimilar in taste and habits to Cousin James."

The Right Kind of a Girl.

Let a girl be ever so graceful in the dance, let her be ever so elegant of walk across a drawing-room, ever so bright in conversation, she must possess some other qualities to convince the great average run of young men that she can be the manager of his home, the pilot that steers his ship of state, writes Edward W. Bok in the April Ladies' Home Journal. Frugality, womanly instincts of love for home, an eye to the best interests of her husband and the careful training of her children—these are the traits which make the good wife of to-day, and which young men look for in the girls they meet. Men may sometimes give the impression that they do not care for common sense in their sweethearts, but there is nothing they so unfailingly demand of their wives.

A Woman's Wonderful Hair.

It is said that Mercedes Lopez' a Mexican woman who lives on the Rio Grande, is perhaps the longest haired woman in the world. She is some five feet in height, and when she stands erect her hair trails on the ground four feet and eight inches. Her hair is so thick that she can draw it around her so as to completely hide herself. Her present suit of hair is only five years old. It grows so heavy as to cause her headaches and she is compelled to cut it frequently, and she sells large tresses to hair dealers every month. She is an ignorant woman, the wife of a sheep-herder and is of Castilian blood.

Averting Trouble.

Maid breathlessly—"Oh, miss both the gents you is engaged to has called, and they'r in the parlor, and somehow or other they've found it out, and, oh, miss, I'm 'fraid there'll be trouble."

Miss Flintie—"Horrors! Oh, dear! What shall I do?"

Maid after reflection—"I'll fix it. I'll run an' tell 'em you're cryin'y'r eyes out 'cause y'r father has lost all his money."—New York Weekly.

Selfish Parents.

Small Boy—"Mamma, when will there be another war?"

"Mamma—"Never, I hope."

Small Boy—"Huh! You and papa saw a great big war when you was young, an' now you don't care whether us childrens has any fun or not."—Street & Smith's Good News.

Appreciation.

The Rev. Doctor Cuyler was seventy years old a few days ago, and received gratifying tokens of regard from many friends. The drawing-room and study were fragrant with roses and flowers, and were a bower of beauty, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

It occurred to some one to bring a faithful servant who had been knitted by interests, association and affection with the life of the household through years of tender and trusting service, up to the drawing-room to see the evidences of the loving remembrance in which the good man was held.

She examined the gifts with great interest, and expressed her delight in these glowing words to Mrs. Cuyler: I tell you, ma'am, the doctor couldn't have had more flowers sent him if he was dead!"

Fatal Constancy of a Buck.

Lyman Pusshee, of Dennysville, had a unique experience in hunting recently. He was lying in wait for a deer when, almost without warning, three fine animals came into an opening a short distance from the place of his concealment; they were two does and a buck. Opening fire, one of the does fell, and the others ran away. Pusshee, still remaining in hiding, was soon rewarded by the return of the buck to his dead mate. A shot followed by others, failed to bring the noble fellow down, and again and again did he return, until eleven shots had been fired at him, when he fell a victim to constancy.—Bango Commercial.

Spinning Bog Yarn.

Yet another substance which is being utilized is bog peat from Ireland. When the news was first bruited abroad, people laughed at the idea, and gave the reporter credit for being an uncommonly bold liar. Now the matter is placed beyond question. I have seen it; and it is an open secret now that at Dewsbury they are actually producing shoddy goods, of which the weft is composed of yarn spun from fibers obtained in the Irish bogs. The yarn is very coarse, and will not bear much tension; But the great fact that required to be grasped is that the stuff can be used at all.—Textile Record.

Mr. Wm. A. Lehr
of Kendallville, Ind., says Hood's Sarsaparilla is

King of Medicines

And His Cure Was

Almost a Miracle

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"Gentlemen: When I was 14 years of age I was confined to my bed for several months by an attack of rheumatism, and when I had partially recovered I did not have the use of my legs, so that I had to go on crutches. About a year later, Scrofula, in the form of

White Swellings,

appeared on various parts of my body, and for eleven years I was an invalid, being confined to my bed six years. In that time ten or eleven of these sores appeared and broke, causing me great pain and suffering. Several times pieces of bone worked out of the sores. Physicians did not help me and

I Became Discouraged

"I went to Chicago to visit a sister, as it was thought a change of air and scene might do me good. But I was confined to my bed most of the time. I was so impressed with the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla in cases similar to mine that I decided to try it. So a bottle was bought, and to my great gratification the sores soon decreased, and I began to feel better. This strengthened my faith in the medicine, and in a short time I was

Up and Out of Doors

To make a long story short, I continued to take Hood's Sarsaparilla for a year, when I had become so fully released from the chains of disease that I took a position with the Flint & Walling Mfg. Co., and since that time have not lost a single day on account of sickness. I always feel well, am in good spirits, and have a good appetite. I endorse

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for it has been a great blessing to me, and to my friends my recovery seems almost miraculous. I think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the king of all medicines." WILLIAM A. LEHR, No. 9 North Railroad st., Kendallville, Ind.

Hood's Pills cure Biliousness.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

Royal Superstitions.

"The Little Red Man of the Tuileries" was to the house of Bourbon what the "White Lady of Berlin" is to the House of Hohenzollern, a foreboder of any great disaster. According to the accepted legend, after the Tuileries was built by Catherine de Medical, she had no sooner taken up her abode in the new palace than she hastily left it, never to return, declaring that the spectre of a little red man had appeared to her, fortelling her death. She did in fact die not long afterward, and the spectre was next seen on the night of May 14, 1610, a few hours before the assasination of Henry IV. by the fanatic Ravallac.

It appeared to Louis XVI. when the latter was a child, and foretold the civil wars of the Fronde, and was seen in the King's bedroom after Louis XVI. had left the palace for Varrennes, where he was apprehended and whence he was brought back, and it was again seen in the palace just before the King's execution. According to tradition, the specter appeared repeatedly during the Winter before Napoleon's Russian campaign, and was seen also before Leipsic and again before Waterloo.

After the Restoration the little man appeared to foretell the assassination of the Duke de Berri, and walked into the death room of Louis XVIII. a few hours before the King breathed his last. Rumor says that he was seen just before Sedan, and repeatedly during the siege and the war of the Commune, making his last appearance on the night the Tuileries was burned to the ground by the Paris mob.—From the Globe-Democrat.

An Ideal Juryman.

A great many stories are attributed to General Tom Bennett; but this is a true one and illustrates his ready wit. He was on the bench as Mayor of the city of Richmond in the trial of a liquor case. The witnesses could not remember anything, the place, the man who sold the liquor, or the kind of liquor. It was evidently a case of collusion, and Mayor Bennett became a little impatient. He finally took a witness from the state attorney and questioned him himself.

"Where was the liquor bought?" he asked,

"Couldn't say, yer Honor," was the reply.

"What kind of liquor was it?"

"Don't know, yer Honor."

"Do you know whether it was liquor or not?" The question was put a little tartly.

"Couldn't say, yer Honor, my mind is a perfect blank."

"Stand aside then," said General Bennett; "we may want you for a juror."

The defendant was dismissed by the disgusted Court.

Not Alone.

Very stout persons may sometimes be noticed glancing at other stout persons with a pleased expression that seems to say, "Well I am not as stout as that, any way;" or, "There is some one who is quite as stout as I am." Evidently it is quite a consoling thought.

The French Marshal Vivonne once indicated this feeling in a witty reply to the king. Vivonne and the Comte d'Auvergne were probably the most corpulent gentlemen in the court at the time.

"Marshal, you are really getting to fat," said the king. "You ought to take more exercise."

"Your majesty does not know, then, that I take a great deal of exercise?"

"No, what do you do?"

"I walk around the Comte d'Auvergne three times every day."

No wonder the minutes fly so fast—they are making up time.

Time gallops under the spur of the moment.

ONE CENT INVESTED in a postal card addressed to Hale Thomas & Co. Minneapolis, Minn., will bring you the new spring catalogue of the leading dry goods house in the Northwest.

Reverence your superiors, but do not let them use you for a cushion or a door mat.

With Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain and with perfect safety. Try the remedy, it cures Catarrh.

My son has been afflicted with nasal catarrh since quite young. I was induced to try Ely's Cream Balm, and before he had used one bottle that disagreeable catarrhal smell had all left him. He appears as well as any one. It is the best catarrh remedy in the market.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and, much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the Balm and in a short time the discharge was cured.—O. A. Cary, Corning N. Y.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed, Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

There is a lady in Harlem so high minded that she disclaims to own she has common sense.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
REMEDY FOR PAIN
CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
RHEUMATISM,
Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,
NEURALGIA,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites,
SCIATICA,
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

A readiness to take offense is a sign of a narrow mind or a bad temper.

One of the Richest Mines

Ever discovered is the mine of health that is found in a bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Its "output" is unprecedented. Richly does it "pan out" in the paying ores of vitality and regularity of organic action. The debilitated should work this mine for "all it is worth." So also should the constipated, the bilious, the dyspeptic, the rheumatic, and persons troubled with inactivity of kidneys or bladder, and la grippe.

Richard Hancock shot and mortally wounded his wife the other night at Winlock Wash., and then sent a bullet through his own heart. His wife refused to give him money which he asked for.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

It is about time to pass a law restraining lawyers from aiding crime by abetting criminals.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A Texas woman threw a brick at a dog and hit her husband who stood fifty feet behind her.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
{SEAL} Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Self-defence is the clearest of all laws, and for the reason lawyers didn't make it.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs, and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

The dude is not muscular, but when he strikes an attitude he cripples it for life.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"August Flower"

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years and first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried, but to no purpose. A friend recommended August Flower and words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold it. It has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia and biliousness." JESSE BARKER, Printer, Humboldt, Kas.

It is for the cure of dyspepsia and its attendants, sick-headache, constipation and piles, that

Tutt's Tiny Pills

have become so famous. They act gently, without griping or nausea.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.

H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

600 COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE SEEDS and how to grow them. The prettiest and hardiest Evergreen tree on earth, only 25 cts. a package prepaid; Douglass Spruce 15 cts. a Pkg.; send to-day you will forget it to-morrow. C. T. England, Box E 3900 Denver Col.

WANTED SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS. The addresses of all soldiers who homesteaded a less number of acres than 160 and made final proof on the same before June 22, 1874. W. E. Moses, P. O. Box 170, Denver, Col.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

C. S. CAIRNS, Solicitor of
PATENTS
Attorney in all patent, copyright and trade mark cases. Refer to any Bank in Minneapolis. Write for terms. Offices 430 Temple Court, Minneapolis, Minn.

CURES CATARRH
LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM Co. NEW YORK. CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
PRICE 50 CTS
Sold by your Druggists.

NERVOUS MEN!
EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. EXPERT TREATMENT. NO FAILURE. Consultation in person or by letter. Address Wm. H. Parker, M.D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. Prospectus and descriptive Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL

Catalogue FREE.

We want the NAME of every Sufferer from
HAY-FEVER OR ASTHMA
P. HAROLD HAYES, M.D.,
716 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, N.Y.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK
LITTLE LIVER PILLS

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Act like magic on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

ACTUAL SIZE.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE. The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE

"The Triumph of Love is Happy and Fruitful Marriage."

A TREATISE FOR MEN ONLY ON

PHYSICAL DEBILITY AND ATROPHY

A BOOK FOR MEN, MARRIED AND SINGLE.

A full explanation of a wonderful method for the quick restoration of PERFECT MANHOOD, in all that the term implies.

A method that overcomes EVERY EVIL CONDITION of the male system, giving to the weakest organs and parts their UTMOST NATURAL VIGOR and TONE, and to those shrunken and stunted their FULL and PROPER SIZE.

IT EXPLAINS how to build up all sexual vigor.

IT EXPLAINS how to build up all bodily vigor.

IT EXPLAINS how to preserve all mental vigor.

IT EXPLAINS how to avoid all the physical evils of married life.

IT EXPLAINS how to cure most bladder, kidney and urinary diseases.

IT EXPLAINS how to cure bodily failing, in any stage, for all time.

IT EXPLAINS how to cure unnatural losses from dreams, in urine, &c.

IT EXPLAINS how to cure mind-wandering, forgetfulness, confusion of ideas.

IT EXPLAINS how to cure nervousness, trepidation, lack of self confidence.

IT EXPLAINS how to cure varicocele (swollen, tender, sagging veins and parts).

IT EXPLAINS how to give tone, to remove excitability, to overcome sensitiveness, to remove physical and mental irritability.

IT EXPLAINS how the entire sexual system of the male may be brought to that condition so essential to general good health and peace of mind.

IT EXPLAINS how to be self-controlling, self-respecting, to be free from degrading thoughts, superior to debasing inclinations, to feel "A VERY KING AMONG MEN."

IT EXPLAINS how to develop, strengthen, enlarge all weak, stunted, undeveloped, feeble organs and parts of the body which have lost or never attained a proper and natural size, whether due to early errors, ill-health or natural causes. (A simple, infallible MECHANICAL method, endorsed by physicians.)

To many, this book is uninteresting and valueless, being a PURELY MEDICAL TREATISE; to others, to those whose welfare is at stake, IT IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PUBLICATIONS EVER ISSUED FROM THE PRESS.

☞ To simple curiosity seekers it is not worth the trouble of writing for and we will not send it to such if we know it. But we will cheerfully mail ONE COPY SEALED IN PLAIN ENVELOPE, POSTAGE PAID AND ENTIRELY FREE OF ANY CHARGE, to the man who writes for it in good faith, either for his own use or for some friend.

☞ Beware of petty quacks and all their schemes; don't even answer a medical advertisement (or you may be sorry) till you have studied this remarkable book. If you have already been made a victim don't let prejudice blind you to the light of SCIENTIFIC TRUTH. INVESTIGATE. THIS OFFER MAY NOT APPEAR AGAIN. WRITE NOW.

Address, THE ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY, No. 62 Niagara Street, BUFFALO, N. Y.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1892. NUMBER 40.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

The senate promptly ratifies the treaty renewing the Bering sea modus vivendi.

John R. Tanner is made assistant United States treasurer at Chicago.

Secretary Blaine and the British minister fix up a modus vivendi evidently just to both parties.

A. W. Barrett, of Los Angeles, was selected as the successor of Maj. Bonebroke, of the California board of managers of national soldiers' homes.

A resolution was adopted by the house authorizing the civil service commission to investigate the alleged violation of the civil service law by certain officials in Baltimore.

Mr. Young, whom the senate legislated out of office, writes to Vice-President Morton asking a chance to clear himself of the charges against him. The senate tables the letter.

PERSONAL.

Frederick Martin von Bodenstedt, the German poet, is dead.

Truman A. Merriman, ex-member of congress from New York city and a well known newspaper man, died suddenly.

Ex-Senator William J. Sewell of New Jersey is quite ill at Camden with congestion of the lungs, contracted during his recent trip to Chicago.

At the age of 95, ex-Gov. Nathaniel S. Berry of New Hampshire is said to be the oldest living ex-Governor—a regular elder Berry, so to speak.

Fanny Crosby, who is 65 years old, pleads guilty to having written 3,000 hymns, and has not even yet reformed far enough to take a verseless rest.

Baron Fava's only fear about his return to this country is that somebody will be brutal enough to send him copies of his portraits as they were served up in the papers.

Roswell Smith, president of the Century Publishing company, died in New York. He had been ill for three years of Bright's disease, and during that time had three paralytic strokes.

Samuel Jackson the most famous pyrotechnist of the country, and the inventor of the present form of railroad danger signals, died of heart failure at his home in Philadelphia. He was seventy years old.

Rev Henry Allon, D. D., the well-known Congregational minister died in London. For twenty-two years he was editor of the British Quarterly Review. He was twice elected chairman of the Congregational union.

Capt. Aird, the retired commodore of the Allan line of steamships, after having crossed the Atlantic in safety more than five hundred times, was drowned while crossing a swelling stream near Cowansville, Que.

CASUALTIES.

Further severe earthquake shocks are felt in various towns in California.

Twelve men lose their lives in a Pennsylvania mine accident.

Seven men are blown to atoms by an explosion in powder works in New Jersey.

Several towns in California are badly damaged by earthquake and a number of people injured.

Fire in a tenement house in St. Petersburg caused the loss of nine lives. Fifteen others are missing, and it is thought that their bodies are beneath the debris.

Julia Brussi, of West Bay City, while in a skiff in tow of the steamer Atlantis on Clinton river, became frightened, fell overboard and was drowned. Her husband, who was with her, jumped in to her rescue, but she was dead when pulled out.

Extensive forest fires have been raging in the vicinity of North Windham, four miles from Willimantic, Conn. The damage to the farmers will be very heavy, as hundreds of acres of mowing and woodland have been burned over.

The fire waste in Massachusetts in 1891 amounted to $6,581,479, upon which there was $5,177,916 insurance. The loss is against an average loss of $5,160,000 for fourteen years, and the average number of fires increased eight hundred.

THE WICKED WORLD.

Soldiers shoot and kill eight sooners on the newly opened Cheyenne reservation.

Four negroes suspected of murder are lynched in Florida.

Interesting disclosures are made at the trial of Lieut. Hetherington in Yokohama.

A negro doctor near Quincy, Ill., kills a man for refusing to pay him for treating his mother for cancer, having failed to cure her.

A woman in Tennessee burns her husband and child to death, and a few moments later she and her paramour are gored to death.

George Frahn, a German farmer, at Dunning, near Chicago, shot his wife and then committed suicide. Frahn was killed instantly, but the woman will probably recover.

Two reports are made by the New York legislative committee which investigated the charges against Judge Maynard. One condemns and the other whitewashes.

At Niles, Ohio, Samuel Williams crushed the skull of his twenty-year-old daughter with a flat-iron and cut his own throat. The girl will recover.

Two men drove up to the residence of Mrs. Cowan, a widow in Neshannock township, Pa., and forcibly carried off Ethel Young, the ten-year-old daughter of William Foster, a wealthy farmer. Since the second marriage of her father, Ethel has made her home with Mrs. Cowan. The men are unknown.

At Kansas City Lizzie Dennis, who kidnaped Banker Beale's 3-year old child last winter and held him until a reward of $5,000 was paid for his return, pleaded guilty in the criminal court. She will turn state's evidence when her accomplices are brought to trial.

FOREIGN.

The formation of a new Italian cabinet has been completed. Its programme includes retrenchment in the army budget.

The condition of Grand Duke George, second son of the czar of Russia, who has been ill for some time past, has become worse.

The mikado has appointed a committee of seven members, including five leading noblemen, to report a draft of a revision of the treaties between Japan and the Western powers.

It is reported that a national loan of 200,000,000 lire has been authorized by the Italian government to cover the estimated deficits of 1888-1891, 1891-1893 and 1894. A part of this is to be issued soon to cover the deficit of 1891-1892.

In a fight between Mexicans, thought to be a remnant of Garza's band, and United States officers near Rio Grand City, Sheriff W. V. Shelly of Starr county and Deputy Sheriff Carolino were slightly wounded and two bandits were killed.

The Red-line steamer Philadelphia arrived from La Guayra, which place she left April 8, and brought information of a battle between the government forces and revolutionists at Trujillo, Venezuela, March 29, in which it was reported 150 were killed and a large number wounded.

POLITICAL ECHOES.

Alger, it is believed, will soon announce his withdrawal as a presidental candidate.

Louisiana is carried by the anti-lottery Democrats, Foster being elected governor by 10,000 plurality.

The Massachusetts and Pennsylvania Republicans hold their state convention and pronounce for Harrison.

The Indiana Democrats resolve to support Cleveland, with Gray as second choice.

The People's party conventions in Alabama are adopting the following as a plank in their platform. We demand that the government pay the former owners of the slaves liberated by the United States as the result of the civil war."

Col. W. W. Dudley intimates that he will not work for Harrison's re-election in case the president is renominated. Indianians believe that his opposition to Harrison is feigned.

THE RAILROADS.

Notice has been given by the Kansas City, that commencing June 1, all stop-over privileges will be discontinued.

The Canadian Pacific earnings for the week ending April 14 are $394,000, against $371,000 for the same period last year, an increase of $23,000.

R. S. Hayes, president of the St. Paul & Duluth road, it is expected, will succeed Sidney Dillon as president of the Union Pacific.

The interstate commerce commission disposes of Raworth's case against the Northern and Union Pacific; deciding that greater rates on sugar from San Francisco to Fargo than to St. Paul are not justified.

In answer to current rumors, the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company authorizes the publication of the following: There is no truth in the story that the Reading has posted a notice reducing wages, nor that any such policy is under consideration.

THE TOILERS.

The Massachusetts house has passed the bill fixing ten hours as a day's work for railroad employes.

Delegations representing the different seamen's organizations convened in Chicago recently to organize all American sailors into one society. All the unions of the gulf, Atlantic, Pacific and great lake ports are represented.

It is stated that, within a short period there will be inaugurated a fight which means the "survival of the fittest" in so far as the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor are concerned. The trouble is over the boycotting of Rochester (N. Y.) clothing manufacturers by the Knights.

The strike of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Works, which was inaugurated at Lebanon, Pa., on the 18th of last July and continued ever since, has been declared off, and the men are now at liberty to resume work wherever they may get it. The benefits of the single men were cut off by the national association, last week, which led to this action on the part of three lodges in this city.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Fred Lake is having a good many errors in his work for Milwaukee.

Fred Johnston, the English bantamweight, has never lost a match fight.

Jack Glassock has many enemies among his own men at St. Louis.

A Columbus fan has titled the Indianapolis team "The Blue Jays."

If Jack O'Brien defeats Pritchard, then Fitzsimmons et al. will be after O'Brien.

Otto Praeger, a San Antonio reporter, has started for the city of Mexico awheel.

T. M. Manning of Buffalo and Martin Weldon of Kalamazoo are matched to wrestle at Kalamazoo April 30.

Mayer up to date seems to be the cleanest hitter in the Kansas City team.

Carney is the best first baseman Kansas City ever had, to judge from his work so far.

Wild Bill Widner has sent in his terms to President Williams of the Western league.

W. H. Watkins is to appear on the base ball scene once more. He will manage the Rochesters.

A number of drivers of trotting horses at Lexington have taken the preliminary steps toward the formation of a national drivers' association.

William Barnie, the manager of the Washington Baseball Club, was notified of his release. Danny Richardson, formerly of the New York Club, and one of the latest additions to the home team, is to be made manager.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A discovery of gold is reported from Buckner, Ark.

Mr. Allard of Levis, Que, has discovered a method of tempering red copper and has sold his secret to a rich American.

Rev John Stephen Michaud, has been appointed coadjutor to the bishop of Burlington, Vt., with the right of succession.

Rudyard Kipling, it is reported, has purchased a piece of property in Vermont, where his wife was born, and will take up his permanent residence in that state.

Chief Redstone, the Assinaboine sachem who some weeks ago had an operation performed in Chicago to restore his eyesight, is now able to see, and he will soon be sent back to his tribe.

The supreme court of Pennsylvania has declared the oleomargarine law constitutional, but says that persons cannot be fined when the goods are shipped into the state and the packages broken and sold in smaller portions.

The claim of a large number of members of the Skillings family scattered all over the United States, to a large tract of land in the heart of Portland, Me., has been abandoned, as a lawyer reports that the claim is not worth prosecuting.

The United States circuit court of appeals for the California district holds that a Chinese merchant domiciled in the United States on his return thereto after a temporary absence therefrom is not required to produce the certificate provided for in the act of July 5, 1884, in the case of a Chinese first coming to the United States.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

W. H. Dixon, the widely known railroad man, dies suddenly in St. Paul.

Two St. Paul laborers quarreled and one is struck with perhaps fatal results.

Patrick Shanley, the St. Paul man who was shot at the dog fight in Anoka county, dies as the result of an amputation.

August Holmberg, who drives a delivery wagon at Cloquet, was thrown from it and had his leg broken.

A young lady is drowned near Crookston, Minn., under very mysterious circumstances.

The latest idea in connection with Duluth railway terminals is to tunnel the ship canal.

Judge Mills dissolved the injunction against the city of Moorhead in the jail question.

A voucher clerk of the Northern Pacific is arrested in St. Paul for securing over $4,000 by raising checks.

Mamie Malone, a little girl living in Jerome's addition, Crookston was shot in the left hand by some playmates who were shooting at mice in an old barn.

Seeding will commence on the high ground the latter part of the week, the past few days of warm wind and sunshine having dried the land very fast.

The Bank of Echo was opened by Griffith, Smith & Co., of Sleepy Eye, Minn., with a capital stock of $10,000. J. B. Lorge is cashier.

Andrew Olson, who was struck recently by a falling ore bucket in one of the mines on the Mesaba, died. This is the first fatal accident on the new range.

Five members of the Sleepy Eye Mill company purchased the Marshall River mills, paying $50,000 for it, They will assume charge of it May 1.

Asage Rassaen, a young farmer living in Blackhammer, near Caledonia, committed suicide by hanging. He leaves a widow and two children.

John H. H. Canfield, son of Hon. Thomas H. Canfield, one of the early directors of the Northern Pacific railroad, died at Lake Park after an illness of forty hours of spinal mengintis.

Patrick Kelly was bailed out of jail at Albert Lea, where he had lain for nearly a week, charged with an attempt to shoot an officer. He got out in time to attend his father's funeral.

Lyon county's quota to the world's fair fund will be speedily raised. Supt. Hunt arrived at Marshall from Tracy, where he secured the pledge for one-half the county's apportionment and Marshall will readily raise the balance.

Albert Quieltner, a 14-year-old lad was arrested at Anoka, on a warrant of a Mr. Sawyer charging the boy with stealing a horse from his barn and trying to sell it. The culprit was brought to Anoka and lodged in jail.

Miss Brule was found in the river at Crookston. Neighbors searched for her the night previous. Her parents reside near Gentilly, in this county. Coroner Shepard did not think an inquest necessary as the death was evidently accidental.

An unknown man was found squeezed in between telegraph poles loaded on a flat car on a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul freight train that arrived at Winona, the other morning. The man, who was about 22 years of age, had been dead about 15 hours. He was badly mangled.

A North Branch Special says: Seeding in this section nearly finished. A large acreage of new ground has been broken last fall and this spring. More grain has been sown this season than formerly. The potato crop will have about the same acreage as last year.

All the present saloon keepers of Litchfield have decided to abide by the law, as interpreted by the attorney-general, and close their saloons April 24, 20 days after election. All have made applications for new licenses, which will no doubt be granted.

The new portion of the Imperial mill at Duluth was started and is operating successfully. It has a capacity of 3,500 barrels daily, and with the older portion of the mill that has been in operation about four years, gives the mill a daily capacity of 6,000 bbls.

B. C. Sanborn, the editor and founder of the Madelia Times paper, that has existed under his guidance for fifteen years or more, was convicted after a four day's trial, of cruelty to animals and fined $10 and costs. The charge was starvation and lack of shelter to a horse.

J. H. Dobbell, of Pine City, who was reported missing, is supposed to be drowned. The boat was found at the mouth of the Mission creek, 2½ miles from here. One seat was torn out and the boat capsized. His companion and hired man, named Frank, is also missing. The river will be dragged.

The Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W. of Minnesota will hold their annual session at the State Capitol, St. Paul, May 3, 4 and 5. The governor has kindly tendered the use of the hall of the house of representatives for the meeting. This rapidly increasing order now numbers close on to 10,000 members in this state.

Sam Dougherty, fifty years old and single, a laborer in Paulsen's sawmill, at Park Rapids, was found near the railroad track in a dying condition from a blow on the head. He was taken to Wadena by the train crew, where he died in a few hours. Later circumstances indicate foul play.

John Endres of Verndale was found dead on the Northern Pacific track at Detroit. Sheriff Smith had him in charge for forging his father-in-law's name, and as the train was approaching the station he either jumped or threw himself from the train. He was an old resident of Detroit, and leaves a widow and two children.

The Seventh Annual Encampment of Minnesota Division, Sons of Veterans, will be held at Worthington, June 21-22. This excellent order has experienced a wonderful growth during the past year, and if the deep interest taken in its welfare by the officers and members goes for anything, it will not be long till it will have advanced to the front rank of fraternal orders. It is expected that there will be a large gathering at the encampment.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

At a public meeting at Howard, citizens pledged a carload of wheat for the Russian sufferers.

It may be safely said for the first time this season that seeding has actively begun in the entire Jim Valley. The acreage will be largely increased in many localities.

Many farmers began seeding wheat at Harrison in February and it is not all sown yet.—Land is advancing in value rapidly, owing to the prosperous outlook and the number of land buyers who are arriving daily.

Fred Larson, a young man, met a fearful death near Webster. In an effort to separate two vicious dogs who were fighting, a man named Olson, who was using the handle of a pitchfork on the dogs, drew back and one of the tines struck Larson just below the brow and above the ball of the right eye, penetrating the brain.

James Everett came very near death at Watertown. He was agitating a soda fountain which had been charged when it exploded, injuring him severely, but not dangerously. One piece of the fountain made its exit through an open doorway and was fifty yards from the scene of the explosion.

A Miller Special says Sowing grain is now in full blast again, although the ground is in a moist condition for the work. The scarcity of farm help is quite a drawback to the rapid advancement of the work, and it will be the first of May before all the wheat is sown.

Prof. James E. Todd has been elected to the chair of geology and mineralogy, left vacant by Prof. G. E. Culver. Prof. Todd previously occupied the chair of natural sciences at Tabor college, Iowa. He has also filled the chair of geology at Beloit. Few, if any other, geologists have had the practical field experience in South Dakota geology enjoyed by Prof. Todd.

The Sisseton reservation boom is by no means over, although the rush for land is about over. A town site fever epidemic has taken possession of a great many, and numerous are the prospective fortunes of the boomers. At present indications are that the liveliest town will be at the crossing of the Milwaukee road and the proposed Sioux City, Watertown & Duluth.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A Grand Forks bank cashier embezzles. He attributes his downfall to gambling.

Executive Manager Tyler, of the state world's fair board, spent a day at Jamestown recently working up interest in the state exhibit.

The working of the industrial school at Fort Totten is being investigated by Supervision of Indian Schools Ansley, and testimony is being taken at Devil's Lake.

An Edinburgh special says: Seeding is in progress, having commenced. The soil is in good condition. The acreage will be about two-thirds that of last year, as but little plowing was done last fall.

The Normal School Board, in session at Valley City recently accepted the designs and plans of W. B. Hancock, of Fargo, for the new normal school building to be built here. Mr. Hancock is to superintend the work.

At the school election at Grand Forks, D. Lay was relected member at large. The board of directors are: James Elton, Second ward; J. D. Bacon, Fourth ward; W. L. Wilder, Sixth ward.

Roadmaster McNamara, of the Northern Pacific, has been arrested at Grand Forks on a charge of falsifying his pay rolls, drawing money for fictitious employes and forging signatures to the pay roll, pocketing the proceeds. He is in custody at Pembina. He is said to have made a full confession.

Heavy immigration still continues. The Great Northern is carrying loaded trains. The Northern Pacific also is doing a heavy business. Settlers are scattering out among the small towns west of Grand Forks. A large party from Indianapolis, Ind., passed through to take government homesteads in Towner county.

WISCONSIN.

Property valued at $400,000 is burned at Kenosha, Wis.

A 10-year old daughter of James E. Cornwell, living three miles north of Downing burned to death while playing with fire during intermission at school.

Rodin, a photographer, living at West Superior, was killed on the Eastern Minnesota road, fifteen miles south of this city.

County Supervisor P. J. Ryan's residence at Durand, was totally destroyed by fire. His wife was alone with small children at the time. The origin is unknown. Loss over $2,000.

The home of A. D. White, the agent for the Singer Sewing Machine company at Brandon, was entered by thieves while the family was at church and $1,000 in money stolen.

Albert W. Weisbrod, a prominent lawyer of Northern Wisconsin, and one of the attorneys in the celebrated state treasury cases, died at Oshkosh suddenly.

Two children were poisoned by eating something they picked up on the street, which is supposed to have been strychnine, as both died in a short time of convulsions. One was five and the other six years of age.

The wife of Theodore H. Specht, of the firm of Specht, Cronen & Co., carriage manufacturers, of Milwaukee, presented her husband with three babies, two boys and a girl, weighing exactly six pounds each. All are doing well.

A row boat was found near the shore in Green lake Dartford containing the dead body of a boy, aged fifteen, the son of the wealthy owner of "Sunnyside," one of the finest summer houses on the lake. The lad had just breathed his last. He had evidently been killed by the accidental discharge of his gun.

Wm. Bortel, who tried to get out of Barron county with a livery team, was captured at Eau Claire by Deputy Sheriff Deilz, who returned with him and the team.

IOWA.

A number of prominent capitalists of Dubuque organized the Dubuque Life Insurance Company recently. The details are not yet perfected.

A man named Kelsey was fatally injured at Iowa Falls by being caught in a cog at the bottle works. The engine could not be stopped in time.

The corner stone of the new Hardin county court house, which will cost $75,000, was laid with appropriate ceremony. Hon. G. W. Ball, of Iowa City, will deliver the address.

Charles Blackman, a cattle thief who for five years has eluded officers of the law has been captured and placed in jail at Creston. There are several indictments pending against him for wholesale cattle stealing.

Vac Adamel, is held in bonds of $1,000 at Cedar Rapids to answer to the charge of attempting to rape Mrs. Hosik, a prominent Bohemian lady. Adamel is married, but it is claimed he has another wife living in Prague.

Workmen while digging down a bank in the eastern part of Cedar Rapids, unearthed the skeleton of a man with a broad-brimmed hat on his head, a silk tie around his neck and a part of a vest. There is no clue as to who it is.

William Stackhouse, a German, while engaged in erecting a windmill tower seven miles west of Eldora, was killed. He was at the top of the shaft and fell, killing him almost instantly. He lived at Hubbard, on Chicago & Northwestern railroad.

The federal inspection of beef went into effect at the slaughter house of E. Haskinson & Co., and 50 head of cattle and 260 head of sheep were tagged out. It is expected that pork inspection will begin soon.

It has just been reported at Des Moines that a farmer named Cockerham, living six miles north, has killed his wife by shooting her. The couple have had trouble and were not living together. He had threatened to kill her before. There are no particulars.

Herbert Davy, the 14-year-old son of Geo. Davy, a prominent citizen of Earlville, Delaware county, committed suicide by hanging himself in his father's barn. The boy appeared to be in his right mind and was unusually cheerful.

ALMOST A CURE-ALL.

The Praises of the Humble Onion Sounded by a Devotee.

They are invaluable for soup. They are blood purifiers. A liberal use of them is recommended as a cure for boils, and they tend to make the complexion clear and the face free from pimples. The children of those nationalities who eat them most largely noticeably escape that bane of childhood worm. Their use is beneficial to the digestive organs, they are excellent in diseases of the bladder and kidneys, are of benefit in liver complaints, and their power for good in lung troubles is well known. They are the best cure for insomnia.

A favorite remedy for a cough is a syrup made by alternating slices of raw onion with white sugar. Cut a large onion, horizontally, into thin slices, put one in a dish, sprinkle sugar over it, then add another slice of onion, building it up thus by layers until all are used. Cover the dish. About once in three hours a teaspoonful of syrup will have formed, which should be taken at intervals of about this length, throughout the day.

Hot poultices made of onions and mixed with goose oil, have been used advantageously in croup. Roasted onions are used sometimes bound to the feet and placed upon the chests of the little ones suffering from the effects of a cold. Placed raw upon a cloth, then beaten to a pulp, bandaging with this the throat and well up over the ears, they have given relief in cases of diptheria.—Good Housekeeping.

BROUGHT ITS OWN ANSWER.

Remarkable Coincidence Concerning Two Letters That Went to Sea.

Among the stories of extraordinary coincidences, writes the London correspondent of the Leeds Mercury, not the least curious is the history of a letter, for accuracy of which he can vouch. A short time ago a lady in London wished to write to a friend in America, whose address she did not know. The only means she had of procuring the address was to write to a mutual friend, who also lived in America. This she accordingly did, and the letter was duly dispatched. The ship which carried the letter was wrecked, and the mails for a time lost. They were eventually recovered and brought back to England, the letters now much damaged by sea water, being returned through the dead letter office to the senders.

The letter in question was sent back to the lady, who naturally examined it minutely. To her surprise she found that another letter had become closely stuck to it. Holding up the twofold missive to the light, she deciphered the address on the one which was stuck to her own. It was a letter addressed to the friend to whom she had wished to write, and to discover whose whereabouts her own letter had been dispatched. Her letter thus literally brought back its own answer.

Those Hyperbolical Southerners.

Three pupils of the Marseilles School of Art were chatting together in the Cannebière. Said one of them:—"Look here, my friend, the other day I painted a little deal board in imitation of marble with such accuracy that, on being thrown into the water, it immediately sank to the bottom."

"Faugh!" said another. "Yesterday I hung my thermometer on the easel supporting my view of the Polar Regions. It fell twenty degrees below freezing-point."

"All that is nothing," remarked the third, in conclusion. "My portrait of Marquis Della Camargue is so life-like that it requires to be shaved twice a week."—Le Masque de Fer.

His Eye Was Cold.

"Ah, yes," she murmurs, "you say that you love me. But I find nothing in your eyes but coldness."

"No; you wrong me. What I say I feel—so deeply."

"My dear, you don't look it."

"Tell me, dearest, tell me that you can love a man with a glass eye!"

Then she fainted.

A DUO OF CHANGES

In the Machinery for the Government of the Minnesota Indians.

William P. Dunnington to Succeed Agent Shuler at White Earth.

Washington, Special, April 24.—Senator Davis has recommended Capt. William P. Dunnington of Redwood Falls for Indian agent at White Earth, in place of Capt. Schuler, who is to be removed. Senator Washburn has not recommended anybody, but the impression prevails that he will name a selection. The friends of Capt. H. R. Denny are pushing his claims, but it is now an impossibility for him to be appointed, especially as Senator Davis has made another recommendation. Even if Senator Washburn should make another recommendation, it is scarcely possible for his man to be appointed because of the strained relations between the senator and the administration.

The recommendations of Senator Davis are very apt to go in all matters relating to appointments in Minnesota, but there are reasons why Capt. Dunnington may not be the next agent. In the Minnesota legislature of 1889 it will be remembered something occurred which may be used against Dunnington. The state senate held several executive sessions upon the case and the outcome was finally favorable to the captain, but his opponents and those who are seeking the place will make the most of it before the administration. Commissioner Hall has recommended Denny, and the latter has a number of friends in the interior department who are pushing him.

A PLACE FOR BISHOP M'GOLRICK.

There is also another change in the White Earth Indian commission. Bishop Marty of South Dakota has been a member of the commission since it was organized, although during the last few months he has taken any active part and his term as commissioner has practically ceased. It is understood that another Catholic prelate will be appointed in his place within the next two or three months, and Bishop McGolrick of Duluth has been slated for the place, to begin on July 1, when the appropriation of the present congress will be available. At present the commission has not enough money on hand to warrant this appointment and active work for the removal of the Chippewas to the White Earth reservation, but beginning with July 1 work will be begun in earnest to secure the ends desired by the interior department and which have been authorized by law.

DON'T NEED MONEY.

The statement which was sent out last night that the Leech Lake and Pillager Chippewas in Washington could not get money to return is a mistake. Secretary Noble has already authorized the expenditure of certain moneys belonging to these Indians for their expenses here and for the return trip. The fact is, the commissioner of Indian affairs did not want these Indians to come to Washington, and they asked to come on and pay their own expenses. Since their arrival they have presented a request, signed by 300 of their tribe, authorizing the expenditure of tribe money for their expenses here; and, as they have $127,000 to their credit, there is no trouble about money. The visits of the Indians here have resulted in one desirable object. They have been convinced that they will have to obey the requests of the department and settle at White Earth according to the laws.

VOTES COUNTED.

A Light Vote Polled at Red Wing City Election.

Red Wing, Minn., Special, April 20.—At the election to-day, a light vote was polled. Following is the result:

For constable, John Seastrand (Ind.); for member at large of school board, E. H. Hoard, no opposition; First ward member of school board, F. J. Linn (Rep.); alderman in First ward, H. L. McKinstry (Dem.); Second, E. H. Druel (Rep.); Third, J. P. Patterson (Rep.); N. A. Kenson (Rep.).

The vote on school board proposition carried. The city attorney has decided that while women could vote for members of the school board they could not vote on the school district board proposition which was decided to-day.

Regards the Law Unconstitutional.

Miller, S. D., Special, April 26.—In the circuit court Judge Fuller decided a case of considerable interest throughout the state. The case was one instituted by State's Attorney Gray against County Judge Hughes for not filing an official bond according to a law of 1897. Judge Fuller held that the constitution enumerates causes for removal, but failure to file a bond is not one of them. That under the constitution no law providing for procedure in removing has been enacted. That if the question of constitutionality of the act of 1891 had been raised, requiring county judges to file a bond, he was inclined to hold it unconstitutional so far as it relates to county judges. There is talk of appealing the case to the supreme court.

Afraid of Anarchists.

Paris, April 26.—The trial of Ravachol, the anarchist, will begin to-morrow. A big demand has been made for tickets of admission, but the desire to hear the proceedings has been somewhat dampened by the statement that Ravachol's friends were plotting to prevent sentence from being carried out. Fears are expressed that a bomb might be exploded in court, but this is not very probable. None of the judges are anxious to preside at the trial, as the anarchists have threatened vengeance against the judge who sentences Ravachol.

Retail Tariff Revision.

Washington, April 25.—Senator McPherson to-day introduced an amendment, intended to be proposed to the Springer free wool bill, providing that after Jan. 1, 1893, all sugars, tank bottoms, drainings and sweepings, syrups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, glucose and grape sugar shall be admitted free of duty.

Ocean Travel.

Boston—Arrived: Catalonia, Liverpool.
Southampton—Arrived: Elbe, New York.
New York—Arrived: Ems, Bremen; Damestadt from Bremen.
Rotterdam—Arrived: Zaandam, Baltimore.
London—Sighted: Ohio, Baltimore.

To Carry Out the Treaty.

Washington, April 25.—Secretary Blaine estimates that the cost to the United States of carrying out the Bering sea arbitration treaty will be $150,000, and he, through the secretary of the treasury, to-day sent to the house a request for the appropriation of this amount.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.

A Deck Hand and a Brakeman Killed at Ashland.

Ashland, Wis., Special, April 26.—To-day John Fee, a deckhand on a boat loading at the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western railway docks, fell into a pocket on the dock and received injuries which proved fatal.

Brakeman Richard Smith, on the Northern Pacific, fell between the cars on a train to-day and had both legs cut off, which resulted in his death.

On Saturday morning the body of a fisherman, lost during the storm last fall, washed ashore at Madeline island. It was picked up Friday and brought to Ashland, where it was identified.

A Patent in Eleven Days.

Washington, Special, April 26.—The Pioneer Press Bureau of Claims has just procured a patent for John J. Wheeler of Duluth, Minn., to the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 13, the west half of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 24, in township 154 north, of range 26 west, fifth principal meridian, containing 160 acres of land in Aitkin county and embraced in the St. Cloud land district. In this case Wheeler made a homestead entry of the land described in 1883 and commuted his entry, but unfortunately lost his receiver's final receipt and was thus unable to procure a patent to his homestead. After many unsuccessful efforts he placed the matter in the hands of the Pioneer Press Bureau only a few weeks since. A power of attorney and proper affidavits were secured from him and received by the Bureau on April 9. They were at once filed and the case was pushed so vigorously that the patent was secured on April 20, being a period of only eleven days. This is believed to be the quickest time on record for procuring a patent under such difficult circumstances, and shows unusual facilities afforded by the Pioneer Press Bureau for prosecuting claims before the general land office.

Six Prisoners Escape.

Sioux Falls S. D., Special, April 26.—A jail delivery of six birds occurred here Sunday evening by sawing off the bars of a window. Three of the men have been recaptured, but those still absent are the ones who could be least easily spared. James Devault and James Regan were arrested only a few days ago for stealing an overcoat containing $3,000 in notes, and it has since developed that they are all-round toughs and badly wanted elsewhere. All of the former's left hand fingers have been shot off. The prisoners were doubtless handed a saw by a confederate outside. Of the seven men who did not escape some were too fat to get through the small aperture and some did not care to get out. Those recaptured will be indicted by the grand jury for breaking jail.

The Chairman Unable to Attend to Political Matters.

Washington, Special, April 26.—A telegram was received to-day from Chairman Clarkson by a man who is a candidate for a position in the Republican national convention stating that he was too ill to attend to any political matters. It is inferred from this dispatch that Clarkson will not be able to attend the Republican national convention at Minneapolis, and some doubt exists as to what the committee will do for the chairman during the coming campaign if Clarkson does not recover sufficiently to take charge. Some of the extreme Clarkson worshippers believe the Republican party will have no leader or head if Clarkson cannot be on deck. Why this impression should ever be created cannot be stated. People are willing to credit Clarkson with a fair degree of political intelligence, but the idea that he is the only man who can manage the Republican campaign is too absurd to consider for a moment.

The Drowning Was Accidental.

Crookston, Minn., April 26.—Yesterday the deputy coroner, County Physician Watts and another doctor drove to Gentilly and examined the remains of Octavia Brule, the young lady who was drowned two weeks ago. A jury was impaneled, and, after holding an autopsy, the jury rendered a verdict to the effect that the girl had come to her death from accidental drowning.

A Panic-Stricken Congregation.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 26.—Decorations in the St. Mary's Catholic church took fire from a lighted taper yesterday while the church was almost filled to suffocation. Children screamed, women fainted and the entire congregation, panic stricken, made a wild rush for the doors. Many were trampled under foot and were more or less injured. The priest and a number of his assistants were quite severely burned.

Three Young Men Drowned.

Beaver Dam, Wis., April 26.—A row boat containing four young men capsized on Beaver lake yesterday and three of the party were drowned. They are Peter House, aged seventeen; John Fishers, aged fourteen, and Hugo Roberg, aged twenty-two. The fourth in the party, Estman Dieckmiller, clung to the boat and was rescued. The three sank instantly, owing to the icy coldness of the water.

Meeting of Fair Commissioners.

Rapid City, S. D., Special, April 26.—Mrs. William Duff Haynie, president of the board of lady commissioners of the world's fair, to-day issued a call for a meeting of the board to be held at Huron May 2. The men commissioners will meet at the same time and place, and a strong effort will be made to provide ways and means for a South Dakota exhibit at the world's fair.

A Large Mining Deal.

Rapid City, S. D., April 26.—An important mining sale is reported here. Messrs. Humphreys & Stenger of this city, who recently bonded the Spokane mine in the Squaw creek district, have sold out to Omaha parties for $151,000, making a fortune in the deal. The Spokane is one of the most promising silver mines in the Black Hills.

Has Millions Left.

Rio de Janeiro, March 27.—Count de Leopoldina (Henry Lowndes), a prominent speculator, has been declared bankrupt. His liabilities are estimated at $18,000,000 and his assets at $30,000,000.

Archbishop Ireland's Mission Successful.

Rome, April 26.—The editor of the Moniteur De Rome is authority for the statement that the mission to Rome of Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul has been a complete success. All the questions upon which his mission had a bearing have been decided in his favor.

Deacon Will Be Tried in May.

Cannes, April 26.—The trial of Edward Parker Deacon for the killing of M. Abeille, who was discovered by Mr. Deacon in the room of Mrs. Deacon at the Hotel Splendide, at Grasse, was fixed to begin May 20. It is said that the family of Abeille will not be present in the capacity of plaintiffs, a right they have under the French law, but that M. Clemenceau will watch the proceedings and possibly speak in their behalf. It is regarded as certain that Mrs. Deacon will not be present at her husband's trial, and it is said that in order to avoid testifying she will produce a medical certificate stating that it will be impossible for her to attend.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily				NO. 4 Daily
7 10 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 a m
[illegible] 10 "	11	Minneapolis		6 25 a m
25 a m	215	Barnesville		10 25 p m
*10 45 a m	294 Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 00 p m*
*11 15 "	297	Shirley		3 30 " *
*11 45 "	81	Ives		x3 00 " *
12 20 p m		Wylie		x2 20 " *
*12 45	317 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto, Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS.

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Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul, Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

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All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

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Will Practice in All The Courts, OF T E STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 64 cents.

Ed Whitley left for St. Paul to-day with a carload of stock.

J. M. Hanson made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

The weather at present does not seem to meet with the approval of many.

R. A. Wilkinson, the right-of-way agent for the Great Northern is in town to-day.

The village school will reconvene next Monday May 2nd. The term is for two months only.

The boys have been doing considerable fishing lately but have succeeded in catching very few fish.

The roads were drying fast last week but the recent rains have made them almost impassible again.

The price of wheat has been improving slightly the past week and No. 1 hard is now worth 66 cents in this market.

The train is several hours late every day now as they are using it as a construction train to distribute ties along the line.

S. M. Dainard is shipping a carload of cattle that he has been fattening during the winter, to St. Paul to-day. They are fine looking animals and should sell for a fancy price.

Dr. J. M. Pinch, of Minto N. D., arrived here last week. He will locate here permanently and practice his profession. Dr. Pinch comes well recommended and appears to be an intelligent young man. He has had several years practice and will prove, we think, to be a successful physician.

The city of St. Paul will have a city election next Tuesday and times are real lively down there. Col. F. P. Wright, has been nominated by the Independants, Prohibitionists and Republicans for mayor and Mayor Robert A. Smith by the Democrats. Col. Wright is a popular man and will give Mayor Smith, who has held the office for the past four years, a hard fight.

The Polk County Journal came to us last week with a new dress and entirely changed in appearance and announces that Editor H. E. Cock has taken a partner in the person of Wm. Hammond of Bismark N. D. Mr. Hammond comes highly recommended and we predict that the Journal will prove a success under the managment of the new firm.

It would be well for the farmers to look very carefully over the seed wheat they intend to sow this spring as those well informed are of the opinion that wheat that was damp last fall and was frozen during the winter was unfit for seed as the germ of the wheat is killed. It will take but a few days to find out if the wheat will sprout and farmers who intend to sow that kind of grain should test it before sowing.

"Any way to escape" said Jim Dainard the other evening as he took a 'header' through the kitchen window of one of the hotels. We have been trying to find out why he made the jump and the only thing we have learned yet is a rumor to the effect that one of the young ladies had been exercising her leap year privilege and Jim considerably embarrassed, made a wild break for liberty.

Fire was discovered in the hall-way of M. Hendrickson's residence last Sunday night about eleven o,clock and but for the timely arrival of help the building would have been consumed. The fire caught from a kettle of coals in the hall and had gained considerable headway when discovered. It is very fortunate that the fire was discovered in time as the family were all asleep and all means of exit cut off by the fire Very little damage was done.

K. Kvande came before Justice Hanson last Friday and swore out a warrant against Victor Carlson charging him with stealing a gold watch and five dollars in cash from his residence in the township of Roxbury. The warrant was given to Constable Williams who left the same day for Crookston where he captured his man. The prisoner was brought before Justice Hanson Monday and he plead guilty to grand larceny. He was bound over to the district court the amount of bail being put at $200 which was not furnished. Constable Williams took the prisoner to the county jail on Monday. The watch that was stolen was recovered but most of the money had been spen

Mr. Griffen, England's statistician estimates that the Briton has something like $1,800,000,000 invested in the United States, from which he draws a nice income. In this fact the far-sighted man may discover why J. Bull is sometimes willing to arbitrate knotty questions with us.—Ex.

A few farmers did some seeding the last of last week and quite a number commenced work last Monday but the rains this week has stopped all work and it will be at least another week before work can be resumed. This will make seeding exceptionally late. Over sixty per cent of the plowing is yet to be done and it is safe to state that not over fifty percent of last year's acreage will be sown this spring.

"English trade is not quite so good as it was last year and the year before," remarks the London Graphic of April 9 "Owing to the depression of English manufactures due to the new American tariff," says Le Moniteur de la Mode, "prices have fallen lower than ever before, and the finer class of goods are selling at the bare cost of manufacture to get them into the American market." These statements by representative English papers seem to answer the question, "Who pays the tariff tax.—New York Press.

Miss Octavie Brule, a young lady of Gentilly, this county, was drowned in the Red Lake River last Sunday under suspicious circumstances. The friends of the girl claim that the drowning was accidental and did not desire an inquest to be held. The spot where she was drowned is only 200 yards from the house and the river is filled with growing willows and it would have been an easy matter for the girl to have been an easy matter for the girl to have clung to the bushes and saved herself if she so desired. She was 10 years old and was a handsome young lady.—Fertile Journal.

Washington April 23.—The huge petition of 4 000 or more business firms of Chicago and other Illinois cities for 1 cent postage, that is on its way to Senator Palmer and Congressman Post has been secured by one Patterson, formerly editor of a postal paper in New York, who has been operating for several months in Chicago and St. Louis. By the most careful estimates, the reduction of postal revenues due to cutting the letter rate in half, would be almost $23,000,000 annually, and that any increase of business that would follow, (which would also necessitate increased accommodations, new post office buildings, carriers, etc., and increased clerks) would not perceptibly reduce that falling off. The demand for 1 cent postage has been noticed to come almost invariably from large business houses, which, of course have larger postal bills, and almost never from the casual letter writers who furnish the bulk of the postal revenue.

Detroit Minn. April 22. The announcement that Commissioner Campbell had been asked to resign and had complied with the request caused some excitement at the reservation. Mr. Campbell has been an active worker among the Indians making his headquarters on the reservation, is thoroughly conversant with the needs of the Indians, and as a consequence enjoys the entire confidence of the reservation people. There is indignation at the agency at the removal and it is openly averred that the commission will be unable to accomplish anything. The Indians will hold a council at White Earth some time next week to protest against this action and it is also understood that they will refuse to accept their allotments of land unless they are given the 160 acres promised them by Mr. Rice. They will also refuse to recognize the terms of the treaty as interpreted and trouble is looked for.

Lawyer Charles H. Reed who was prominent in the defense of Giteau at the trial of the assassin of President Garfield, died last Thursday at Baltimore of progressive paralysis. He hoped to gain notoriety by his association with that event, and succeeded, as did all who were connected with the effort to secure immunity for the murderer, in sinking himself immeasurably, professionally and socially. When he volunteered to join Scoville, Giteau's brother-in-law, he left Chicago never to return. His family became estranged, his wife secured a divorced, and he died in such obscurity that there was no public information until four days after his decease. Something the same fate has attended everyone who had any connection with Giteau and his defense None had any future but that of obloquy —Daily News.

The Hallock papers say that tests have been made by farmers about there with wheat that stood in shock or stack over winter and has been threshed this spring, and it is found worthless for seed. As a rule but a very small percentage will sprout at all. The Grand Forks Plaindealer has this to say on the subject.

President Stockbridge, of the state agricultural college states that the trials at the experimental station showed that it was not safe to sow wheat, threshed in the spring or that which was frosted or bin burnt without thoroughly testing the grain. He said that in most of the grain which had wintered in stack not over 25 per cent would grow, but as much of the wheat bin burnt, which looked fine and nice, the experiments showed that not over 5 per cent would grow. This convinced him that it was necessary to carefully experiment with the grain before it was sowed. The station was always glad to test the grain free and if several samples were sent in would report as to which was the best for seeding purposes.

If any of the farmers about here are expecting to use wheat for seed that stood in the stack over winter it is evident that they should test it carefully. —Marshall County Leader.

Crookston Times: Those who are claiming that Knute Nelson's strength is greatest in the Northern part of the state will discover how badly they were deceived if he is placed in nomination for governor by the Republicans. The assertion that he could catch the scandinavian vote is without the least foundation. The People's Party in the Seventh district is made up principally of Scandinavians and they are so thoroughly wedded to their cause that Nelson or no one else can divorce them from it. Besides they indignantly resent the idea of putting a man to catch their votes on nationality grounds. Among Republicans Nelson is equally unpopular. They do not like his style of republicanism, and the fact that he is backed by Merriam does not help him any in certain quarters. We make the prediction now that if Nelson is nominated he will not poll the vote in the Seventh district that Merriam polled two years ago.

The ebony question has not been a disturbing one in its social phase in Great Britain but a curious test of the colorless disposition of mind is apparently to be had in England. It will involve the seating of a dusky African in the house of lords and the pressure of the lips of the queen upon the cheek of a coal-black woman. These aristocratic parties are reported in dismay over the prospect. During his sojourn in South Africa, some years ago, Lord Stanford, a peer of the realm, married a totally unbleached native according to the nuptial rites of her people which are extremely simple and unlike those of England. But the British law recognizes marriages that are in accordance with the practices of the locality where they take place. Lord Stanford had a son before his death. This semi-Hottentot son is now grown and on his way to England to claim his rights as a peer including a seat in the house of lords. The white relatives will contest and kick but the majesty of English law is against them. Then the mother of the young lord, now dowager Countess of Stanford, comes with him, and must be presented to the queen. The immutable custom is that the occupant of the throne must kiss the cheek of every lady of the peerage on her first presentation. The conundrum is, will the queen kiss this original embodiment of nigritude?—St. Paul Globe.

REDUCED PRICES FOR PHOTOGRAPHS.

Bust, Cabinet size,	$3.00.
Full size	3.00.
Group	3.50.

Call and inspect our work.

A. G. Thoreson
Artist.
Broadway St. Hilaire.

M. E. SOCIAL.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will give a social at the church on Thursday evening April 28th. An entertaining programme will be prepared and refreshments will be served. All are cordially invited to attend.

Office of Village of St. Hilaire Board of Health,

St. Hilaire, April 19, 1892.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given, that under the ordinance made and provided by the Village of St. Hilaire all owners and occupiers of property in such of the village limits as are prescribed by said ordinances, must, previous to the first day of May instant, have all refuse and other deleterious matter removed from the premises owned or occupied by them, and failing so to do the same will be done by the village of St. Hilaire and the cost thereof charged up against the property.

By order of the Village Board of Health
H. E. Ives
8 t President.

Lands For Sale!

W ½ SW ¼ Sec, 8 and N ½ NW ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 156 R 48.

Submit Offer to
A. D. EADS
411 Lumber Exchange
Minneapolis Minn.

FOR SALE.

1 span good work horses, 1 second hand lumber wagon; 1 set double harness; 1 second hand buggie; 1 light driving team and harness.

All of the above will be sold cheap and on reasonable time. Also 100 bushels seed flax; 100 bushels seed barley and an unlimited amount of ground feed.

S. M. Dainard.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest. Any information cheerfully given.

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

I am now selling choice roast cuts at 9 cents per pound, also choice leaf lard at 10 cents. I am now keeping pork sausage constantly on hand which I am selling at the reduced price of 12½ cents.

James Dainard.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 15 1892 viz:

Carl O. Strom H. D 11083 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, John Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk, Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

FOUND.

A nickel stem winding watch. Owner can have same by calling at this office paying charges and proving property

The Press.

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For 1892.

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The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H. Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 8805 dated Nov. 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec. 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co. Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an **IMMENSE REDUCTION** for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY ST. HILAI

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop

HILAIRE MINNESOT

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

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Notions

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WEDNESDAY April 27 1892

HAUNTED FOR HIS CRIME.

Terrible Retribution of an Engineer Who Ditched a Rival's Train.

"My God, help! There's Dickson's engine coming again. See his ghost! Oh, she's coming, coming! Help! help!"

The sentence is uttered by ex-Engineer Henry Shantz nearly every day. After being in a frenzy half a minute he falls to the ground in a faint.

Shantz lives with his brother John on a farm between Fenton and Kirkwood on the banks of the Meramec. He is a hopeless maniac and has been so for two years. His history explains it.

Sixteen years ago Henry was an engineer on a Union Pacific locomotive. Among his railway friends was one George Dickson and the latter's fireman, Allison. Dickson and Shantz got into a dispute over a game of cards, and whenever they passed each other after that Dickson and Allison would taunt Shantz and call him a thief and a coward. One day in Denver matters came to a climax. Shantz got into a rage and swore he'd get even with his enemy within twenty-four hours.

He left Denver for the west in charge of an express. He learned that Dickson and Allison would follow him on a lone locomotive within fifteen minutes. About fifteen miles out of Denver, at the Geyer gorge, was a switch that ran a track down a slope, which stopped abruptly at the brink of the gorge. This siding was rarely used and the switch was locked.

Shantz saw his chance to get "even" with his taunters in a terrible way. He slowed up, and with the excuse to the fireman that he would go back to see if the switch was sound, rushed back, broke the lock and turned the lever from right to left, so that Dickson's locomotive would go down the siding and smash down the gorge. He then returned to his engine.

Within twenty minutes there was an unearthly shriek in the valley, a tremendous crash and Dickson's engine had smashed down the gorge and was dashed into a thousand fragments hundreds of feet below.

Pieces of flesh and bones was all that was left of Dickson and Allison.

The affair attracted great attention at the time. Shantz was at once suspected, and the combined facts that Shantz threatened to get "even" and that he stopped at the gorge convicted him. He was sentenced lightly, however, going to the Denver penitentiary for ten years. In 1886 he was released.

No one knew where he was after his release, until one morning, two years ago, he knocked at the door of his brother's house. He was very ill and for two months raved like a madman. He has improved at times, but he is a hopeless maniac.

While wandering about the yard he will suddenly rush into the house, yelling, "That locomotive is coming straight toward me. It is coming; oh, for God's sake, take me away! Dickson is steering it to run directly over me."

After his faint he will describe his phantom engine.

"It had crape all over it," he says. "Dickson, with a white shroud over his shoulders, had his skinny hand on the throttle valve, and he uttered a loud curse on me before he blew off steam. Allison taunted me like he used to do. A demon sat on the cowcatcher with his arms open to grab me."

He will then go into his room and tremblingly go to his bed. At night he walks to and fro, looking out of the window at intervals, and then, drawing back, would shriek: "Oh, that headlight is coming round the bend! It has a monster blaze!" Then he will crawl under his couch and remain there for hours.—St. Louis Chronicle.

Tact Among Married People.

I cannot see why a woman who was given tact as a birthright will ever sell it for that pottage, "plain speaking." "How do I look, father?" I once heard a lovely old lady ask as she stood dressed for church. "Thee always looks well to me," was the answer, "but other folks might like it better were those white threads off thy gown." Show me a lover of twenty years whose delicate tact could do better.

"Excuse me," "please," "thank you," little words and trifles in themselves, but they are stitches in the seam; little trouble to take them, but oh, the difference to the patchwork!—Good Housekeeping.

A Dainty Fan.

A very dainty fan to give to a bride is of white gauze with pearl mounts; the gauze is thickly studded with silver sequins and has, wrought out very delicately, a pattern of marguerites. Of course this present is particularly applicable if the bride's name should be Margaret, Marguerite or Daisy.—Isabel A. Mallon in Ladies' Home Journal.

A Human Ditch.

Each square inch of the skin contains 3,500 sweating tubes, or perspiration pores, each of which may be likened to a little drain tile one-fourth of an inch in length this would make the aggregate length of the pores of the entire surface of the body not less than 201,166 feet, a human tile ditch nearly forty miles long.—Philadelphia Ledger.

This Good Samaritan Was a Woman.

A poor Italian woman with a babe in her arms and two little tots at her heels arrived in Boston one day last week. She could not speak a word of English. She handed a piece of paper to a policeman, who shook his head and turned away. A Boston woman, one of God's women, too, approached the poor immigrant, and taking the paper from her read an Italian name, number so and so Billerica street. Unfortunately the good Samaritan did not know where Billerica street was; so, followed by the Italian and her little ones, she entered a store to find out. Seeing the Italian, the storekeeper exclaimed, "Oh, they've been in here three or four times before; we don't know anything about it!"

"But surely the directory will tell where Billerica street is," said the kind hearted woman, grasping that much thumbed volume. A brief examination resulted in the desired information, and straightway the good Samaritan escorted the mother and her little ones to humble lodgings, where the immigrant's mother welcomed the party with benedictions in sweet Neapolitan. After contributing money to buy mittens for the little ones the good Samaritan went her way. Which would you rather be, the policeman, the storekeeper or the good Samaritan?—Boston Herald.

Strange, but True.

The other afternoon a room sufficiently large was occupied for three hours by a company of about fifty persons. There was talking by several different persons, and about half way through the exercises a song was attempted. The singer accomplished her task with much difficulty, for by that time the air was vitiated and exhausted so that her voice seemed to fall back into her throat. A late comer, who reached the room only a few moments before the company dispersed, recoiled from the air which met her, and a glance showed the dull yet glassy eyes and flushed cheeks which come with choking lungs.

But, says the reader at this point, they must have been a set of children or ignoramuses not to have opened the windows or doors and obtained relief. They were neither. It was a session of one of the brightest women's clubs in the city, and there were half a dozen representative women discussing with zeal and practical knowledge the question of home sanitation!—Her Point of View in New York Times.

She Yelled "Mouse" and Jumped.

A surprisingly strong bit of evidence in proof of a woman's inability to remain calm in the presence of a mouse was that contributed by Bridget Colgan, the servant girl who is now being treated for a broken ankle at the Philadelphia hospital.

Miss Colgan is a fine, strapping young daughter of Erin, who would give most men a hard tussle in a trial of physical strength, and her nerves are usually as strong as her muscles. Yet when Bridget was cleaning the second story windows of the house where she was employed as chambermaid last week and she saw a mouse run out from under the bed, she instantly turned and leaped into the street below, at the same time screaming, "A mouse! a mouse!"

Perhaps no more remarkable instance of this strange fear has ever been recorded, and Miss Bridget's escape with only the injuries mentioned is not the least curious part of her adventure.—Philadelphia Record.

Character in the Face.

"If you want to get at the real strength and character of a person's face study the right side of it—the ugly side, as portrait painters sometimes call it," said an artist. "There you will find the lines bold and harsh, with every defect accentuated. On the left side, however, everything is softened down and the face is at its best.

"Whenever you suspect a man of trickery or deceit, and this rule applies equally to the fair sex, stand on their right and watch the expression closely. There never yet was an actor skillful enough to cover up the marks of his real personality, which are stamped by nature for the man who likes to read, on the right side of the face."—New York Herald.

Too Many Miracles.

Spinulus, a monk of Moyon Moutier, in the Vosges, died in 707. His death was followed by an epidemic of miracles, so that Hildulf, the abbot, fearing his monks might be beguiled from their proper work by the crowds of pilgrims who hastened to the wonderful scene, knelt down at the tomb of Spinulus and charged the deceased monk, by the obedience which he had owed him while alive, to save the brotherhood from the impending danger. Spinulus complied, and the "embarras des miracles" was at an end.—All the Year Round.

All Right Now.

Mother (reprovingly)—Your teacher says you have sixteen demerit marks.

Little Boy—I guess teacher hasn't looked in her book lately. I rubbed 'em out.—Good News.

Power Needed for Opening Oysters.

To open an oyster the force required appears to be 1,319¼ times the weight of the shelless creature.—New York Journal.

Georgia's Champion Eater.

The champion eater in Georgia is in Fort Gaines, and Bill Connolly, colored, is the man. At one sitting he accomplished the following: In 2¼ minutes he ate six dry soda crackers, a one pound onion in one minute, box of sardines in three-quarters of a minute, six more crackers in three minutes and wound up on a half pint of apple vinegar, which he said was mighty funny whisky.—Atlanta Constitution.

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Oreille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day; leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 3d viz:

Johan Ellison H D 11964 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

M. E. Dickmann Register

Ask Your Dealer For
FEATHERBONE
TRADE MARK
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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I TEACH
$3000
A YEAR
YOU LEARN

making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no farther, why, no harm is done. Address,
E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany. 19 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 3 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars P. Turin, Frank Saterberg, Carl Vick, Carl Brink all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

Crookston Minn. November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson H D 10080 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johansen, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11112 for the NW ¼ Sec Tp153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johansen, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR
HOLMES BROS.
Who will talk to you about
FURNITURF.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationerv, paints oils aud dye stuffs,
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks as ways on hand.
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BROADWAY St. HILAIRE

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Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
OR HAIL?
CALL ON
H. E. IVES.

MALLORY & SPAFFORD
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A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Pape Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

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Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at all hours.
A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
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We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

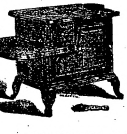

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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

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NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

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DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

A Methodical Man.

Once an old Englishman, James Scott by name, traveled about on business until he was nearly eighty years of age. He became celebrated for his punctuality and his methodical habits. Upon one occasion a gentleman stopped at an inn much frequented by Mr. Scott and saw a fine fowl cooking.

"That is very good," said the hungry guest. "You may serve that for my dinner."

"You cannot have that, sir," replied the landlord. "That is being cooked for Mr. Scott, the traveler."

"I know Mr. Scott very well," said the gentleman. "Is he stopping here?"

"Oh, no, sir," answered the landlord. "But six months ago he ordered a fowl to be ready for him at precisely 2 o'clock today and we are expecting him every minute."

Raised on the Bottle.

A gentleman not long since, in one of his rides in Southern Illinois, sought to make himself interesting to a good-looking mother of a sweet baby occupying the next seat in the car. After duly praising the baby he remarked to the mother:

"He's a real Sucker, I suppose?" (meaning Illinois born.)

"No sir," said the lady blushing; "We had to raise him on the bottle."

The gentleman resumed his reading and has not bragged on any strange babies since.—National Weekly.

No Deduction Authorized.

WASHINGTON, Special—The treasury department has decided, unless a difference between the invoice weight of grain passing from Canada through the frontier port of the United States and the weight actually arriving at the frontier port is found by official weighing at such port, no allowance can be made for the difference, if any, officially ascertained at the final port of entry, there being no provisions of the law to authorize any deduction on account of loss which may have occurred during the transportation within the limits of the United States.

Hotel Guests Severely Burned.

ASHLAND, Wis., Special, Special—To-night fire broke out in a third-class hotel here, and but for the prompt response of the fire department serious trouble would have resulted. Two or three men in the building were severely burned. The hotel is situated in a block of frame buildings, which would have been good fuel for the flames had they not been quickly subdued. The loss will amount to $500 or $600.

President Diaz has been unanimously elected a candidate for re-election by the Liberal party of Mexico.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

The youth "who sows his oats" is apt to mix in more or less tares.

A NEW volume of The Century will begin in May with a number of unusual interest. Three important serial features will be commenced in this number namely—Senor Castelar's "Life of Christopher Columbus"; "The Chosen Valley," a novel of western life by Mary Hallock Foote; and the series of articles describing the architectural features of the World's Fair, which a well known architect is to contribute.

The Puritans were not speculators, and yet they frequently invested in stocks.

If you tell a friend your troubles he weeps, but at the recollection of his own.

For Sour Stomach take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The tax-collector is always sure to come around in due time to every man.

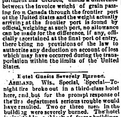

Willie Tillbrook
Son of

Mayor Tillbrook

of McKeesport, Pa., Cured of

Scrofula in the Neck

By Hood's Sarsaparilla

All parents whose children suffer from Scrofula, Salt Rheum, or other diseases caused by impure blood, should read the following from Mrs. J. W. Tillbrook, wife of the Mayor of McKeesport, Penn.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"My little boy Willie, now six years old, two years ago had a

Bunch Under One Ear

which the doctor said was Scrofula. As it continued to grow he finally lanced it and it discharged for some time. We then began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and he improved very rapidly until it healed up. Last winter it broke out again and was followed by

Erysipelas

We again gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla with most excellent results and he has had no further trouble. His cure is due to the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. He has never been very robust, but now seems healthy and daily growing stronger. The doctor seemed quite pleased at his appearance and said he feared at one time that we should lose him. I have also taken

Hood's Sarsaparilla

myself and am satisfied that I have been helped by it." MRS. J. W. TILLBROOK, 5th Avenue, McKeesport, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, do not gripe.

NERVOUS MEN!

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. EXPERT TREATMENT. NO FAILURE. Consultation in person or by letter. Address Wm. H. Parker, M. D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass.—Prospectus and descriptive Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.

H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

THE GREAT HESPER.

TALE OF A BIG DIAMOND.

How an Immense Gem Was Lost, Recovered, and Lost Again.

CHAPTER X.—CONTINUED.

Between the right side of the bed and the wall was a square table,—on which stood the lamp,—with the saddle-back chair beside it. On the left-hand side of the bed was a tall, carved black press. A large chimney, with a sculptured mantel and an open hearth, faced the door. A screen shut off the washstand, which stood to the left of the oriel. A broad settle, with a valance, and covered with a stuff similar to the hangings of the bed, ran round the three-sided recess formed by the window,—curtains of the same kind shut off this recess. A corner cabinet, with folding doors in the lower part, fitted the angle of the walls to the right; between this and the door was a deep, wide, and long chest, and above it a large mirror. An escritoire, some high-backed chairs, and a second table, completed the furniture. There was no door but the one opening upon the corridor, and no windows save the oriel.

In the early part of the night, I had described these particulars to Van Hoeck, at his request, and he had made me examine the press, the old chest, the hangings of the bed and settles; everything, in fact, which might afford a hiding-place to Lola or another.

I had even gone down upon my knees, and looked under the bed, to appease his anxiety. And yet, now, a vague uneasiness possessed me as I raised the lamp shade, and looked around the room. The dark oak wainscot, the sombre hangings, the painted ceiling overhead, absorbed the light; there was a black void on the opposite side of the bed, where the light from the lamp was intercepted by the curtains; I could not see even the outline of the great press.

I readjusted the shade, turned the wick higher, and, half-undressed, threw myself upon the bed. I was not afraid,—in strength I was a match for any natural foe, and I did not believe in the existence of any other,—yet I felt myself infected with Van Hoeck's presentiment of impending calamity.

Van Hoeck's theory of Lola's complicity in a plot to steal the diamond, had been upset by the fact that I was watching her asleep at my door at the very time Edith believed she saw the girl looking through her blinds; but this had in no wise shaken his conviction that the mysterious appearance was connected with a scheme to rob us.

"Are a man's convictions to be limited by his senses?" he asked. "You are convinced that a cloud is rising in the horizon because you see it; but am I to deny its existence because I have no sight? Are you justified, then, in declaring that we are not menaced by this disaster which is to overwhelm us because you have not my faculty of prevision? You who can not deny prescience to a bee, the presentiment of coming storm to cattle, tell me that my conviction is nothing. It is only by conviction that we live. What saves us from destruction but the conviction that, by stepping into an abyss, we must fall? I tell you to look about you; we are on the edge of an abyss. There are signs to strike the dullest intelligence. Your turn will come!"

I had hung my watch in the pocket upon the hanging at the head of the bed; its lively ticking sounded strangely out of keeping with the gloom and stillness of the surroundings. The shaded light gave a funeral aspect to the bed hangings; the baldaquin over my head might have been a catafalque for the dead. I wondered how many men had ended their days in this bed since these hangings had been put up. Would Van Hoeck's presentiment be fulfilled? Should I be found there in the morning dead?

It was well suited for a murder, that bed, with its pall-like hangings to conceal the lurking murderer.

Tic-tac, tic-tac, tic-tac, tic-tac, tic-tac.

My ear had become so familiar to the brisk movement of my watch that the slightest sound was audible above it. And a sound slight indeed I heard.

To my mind, dwelling then upon assassins, it sounded like the drawing of a dagger from its sheath.

Turning my head toward the side from which the sound seemed to proceed, I fancied I saw the heavy curtain move; it was between me and the lamp. The movement was as slight as the sound. If it was a fact that I heard one, it was a fact that I saw the other.

I drew myself up gradually, and, leaning forward, I suddenly flung back the curtain with my left hand. There was no resistance to my hand; nothing could be seen beyond but the lamp burning steadily on the table, the saddle-back chair, and the dim outline of the big chimney-piece.

I got upon my knees, and pushed the curtain flat against the wall, to be sure there could by no possibility be any one concealed in the heavy folds,—to assure myself that my suspicion was utterly without foundation.

This end of the room was comparitively light, and the saddleback chair was so placed as to preclude the possibility of any one hiding beyond it.

If the curtain had indeed moved, it must have been by a hand from under the bed. It was easier to believe that I had been mistaken in seeing the slight movement than to suppose that I had over-looked a concealed thief when I looked under the bed, to satisfy Van Hoeck; so I let the curtain fall, and lay down again.

My thoughts still dwelt upon the idea of assassination. Setting aside the idea of an intrigue in which Lola was concerned, there was yet nothing prosperous in Van Hoeck's presentiment. There was eight or ten servants in the house, and undoubtedly ever one of them knew of the marvelous treasure in my keeping. They would tell their friends in the adjacent village, the keepers, the tradespeople,—in a few days the story would be carried about and made known to hundreds; and was there none amongst them whose cupidity might take practical form? It was quite possible that under this very roof there was one with the ingenuity and daring to plan and execute the robbery. A servant intimately acquainted with the arrangement of the rooms and the peculiarities of the building, would probably know of the external means of communication between the bay and oriel windows. Without this knowledge, no one, it seemed to me, would dare to attempt that hazardous passage at night and in the dark; but with that knowledge, and possibly some previous practice, the feat was sufficiently practicable. In that case, Edith might actually have heard and seen what she had since attributed to imagination.

But what end could be served by these repeated attacks upon her sensibility?

A cause is sometimes discovered by examining the effect. Now, what effect had been produced by these attacks? The first had frightened Edith excessively; the second had made a slighter impression,—thus far the effect had been confined to her; but the third—for only to a third fright could I attribute her scream of terror—had brought her father and myself from our rooms. Instantly, something like the truth flashed upon my mind.

To bring me from my room was the very object with which the attack upon Edith had been made.

Unriddling the mystery with this key, I assumed that the thief had watched me close the door upon Van Hoeck and return to my room; that, after allowing me sufficient time to get into bed, but not to fall into sound sleep, he had made the attack upon Edith, opening her door beforehand to provide a speedy means of escape, and to allow her cry to be more distinctly heard; that, having succeeded in terrifying her, he had sped down the stairs in the left block, passed through the library and dining-room, and ascended by the stairs in the right block about the same time that I might be supposed to have reached Edith's room, and that, reckoning upon my keeping the Great Hesper under my pillow, and leaving it there in my alarm upon Edith's account, he had expected to have possessed himself of our treasure. If what I thus assumed was the fact, then indeed this plan might have succeeded but for Van Hoeck's prudent insistance upon my strapping the diamond to my wrist.

As I thus explained what had happened, a more startling reflection occurred to my mind. The thief had been disapointed in not finding the diamond beneath my pillow, but he yet might not have relinquished the hope of getting it.

He might not have left the room. He might be hidden there at that very moment!

What was more easy, being in the room, than to conceal himself in it? The curtain that moved the oriel, the great chest, the settle, the press, were all suggestive of that course. The fellow might be under the very bed I was lying upon.

The movement I had seen in the curtain, the sound similar to the drawing of a blade from its sheath—which might well be caused by the movement of the heavy valance of the bed, strengthened the suspicion. Was he lying there waiting for the sound of my heavy breathing to assure him that I slept?

There was scarcely the necessity to wait for that; for what resistance could I, lying upon my back there, make against a foe springing out of the dark upon me?

I thought of the clasp-knife Van Hoeck had given me, and, stretching out my hand, I felt for it where I had stuck it,—between the mattress and the bedstead. I could not find it.

Pushing the curtain so that the light from the lamp fell upon the edge of the bedstead, I assured myself that it was not where I had left it. It must have slipped through—or been drawn out.

The latter supposition explained the sound and movement I had heard and seen. Yet it might have made that sound in slipping through,—its fall upon the floor deadened by the carpet, or its point sticking in the boards; but I fancied the horn handle was too wide to allow of its slipping through.

To satisfy myself at once upon this point, I leaped out of bed, resolved to strike a match and look under the valance. I stood for a moment stupefied; the box of vestas was gone from the table, where I was certain I had laid them.

They must have been taken whilst I lay screened by the bed curtains.

I glanced over my shoulder.

The folds of the curtain against the bed were not the same as when I pushed them back to the wall; one fold stood out at an angle; and as, slowly turning around, I looked more closely, I saw against the dark oak panel of the wall about the mid-height of a man, and protruding but an inch or so from the edge of the curtain, the bright point of a knife blade.

Now, indeed, there was no longer any doubt. The man who had come to rob was there to murder me. Had I stopped but another moment on the bed, he might have knifed me.

What was I to do? I had him, standing there behind the curtain, at a certain advantage.

Should I spring upon him and strangle him against the wall in the folds of the curtain?

It was not a sure victory for me, and a partial one might, in the end, be fatal. The thick stuff would prevent my getting a firm grip of him, and his right hand, the one that held the knife, was free. My chance was too small, the danger too great, to justify that attack, though the muscles of my arms and fingers were strung up to make the tempting effort.

Keeping my eye upon the curtain, I drew back to the foot of the bed. To get to the door, I must cross the room, and inevitably be seen by the murderous rascal as he stood there on the inner side of the bed curtain; and, arrived at the door, I must turn the key twice, and the handle as well, before he overtook me. On the other hand, to disengage himself from the folds of the curtain, and recover the start I had of him.

The chances were pretty equal, and I determined to save myself by flight rather than risk the fatal result of the unequal encounter.

I made my way noiselessly, in a straight line down the room, until I got opposite the door; then I made a rush for it, across the open space. I got to the door, and, with furious haste, groped about for the key. It was gone!

I grasped the handle, in the hope that I might be able to tear the lock off; the screw had been taken out, and the knob slid off the spindle in my hand. I was lost.

It astonishes me, now, to think with what celerity and adroitness these precautions against my escape had been made.

The man had not rushed after me; there was no desperate pursuit of that kind; he knew I was trapped. Only, as I turned my eyes back to the place where he stood, I perceived that the light was dying out.

There was but a narrow rim of blue flame above the wick; it faded away, and all was dark.

There are degrees of darkness; this seemed to me the last degree. I felt as if I was sunk in a lake of pitch.

If I called for help, it was not certain that the heavy-sleeping Judge would hear me. Possibly Sir Edmund was yet awake, but I thought of Edith; and besides, I knew that before assistance could come, before the door could be burst, all would be over.

Probably my foe was already approaching me; my cry would be the signal for him to spring upon me.

No; my only chance of escape was in maintaining silence, and keeping him in ignorance of my position. If accident brought us into contact, I trusted to my physical strength and good luck to be a match for him and his knife in the subsequent struggle. The diamond, buckled to my wrist, might serve me in the fight; I might stun the fellow with it, if fortune only favored my arm.

It was a duel between us, and, anyway, I would sell my life dearly.

With this resolve, I drew away from the door toward that part of the room where, as I fancied, the carved press stood. I kept my arms free, my body crouched together, and every muscle tense and ready.

I backed a few feet from the door, and then I stopped, as the reflection crossed my mind that I might be backing toward my adversary! Then I regretted that I had left the door, where at least I might have stood safe from a rear attack.

I could hear nothing but the throbbing of the blood in my temples and the quick tic-tac, tic tac, tic-tac, tic-tac, tic-tac of my watch behind me, yet I knew that the murderer must be moving.

He had his work to do, and must have made up his mind how to do it before putting out the light. I could see nothing, and the silence and darkness were horrible, with the possibility of falling upon me from behind. Yet, how was I to guard against that attack, not knowing where he was? Possibly his visual power was stronger than mine.

I knew by the ticking of my watch that the bed was somewhere behind me, and that I ought to be facing the oriel; and, as I strained my eyes to catch any rays of light that might exist, I fancied I detected a dim gray seam in the blackness before me,—possibly the curtain masking the oriel were slightly parted.

As I continued to stare in that direction, I became convinced that this was the fact, and, slight though the assurance was, it gave me some feeling of security; in that direction I might know of my foes approach. And, sure enough, at that very moment the gray seam was blocked out.

He was there, between me and the oriel. My first impulse was to end the terrible suspense, and spring forward upon him; but prudence checked me.

He might be close to me, or he might be close to the oriel,—it was impossible for me to tell merely by the absence of a faint light.

TO BE CONTINUED.

E PLURIBUS DUO.

Doctors Are Easily Fooled, as These Instances Clearly Show.

Doctor Brunton, in an address lately reported in the London Lancet, was cautioning his hearers—the members of a medical society against hastily expressed opinions as to the nature of patients' diseases, and emphasized his warning by two professional anecdotes. He was once present at a clinic, the subject of which was a man evidently suffering from some disease of the heart.

An unnatural murmuring sound could be heard from that organ, and the pupil of one of his eyes was very much dilated. The peculiar appearance of the eye seemed to have some connection with the cardiac affection, but various opinions were expressed by the different students as to what the precise nature of this relation could be.

The discussion was just becoming interesting when the patient remarked that his strange-looking eye was a glass one.

At another clinic the professor in charge was discoursing learnedly about the importance of attending to minor symptoms.

"Now, gentlemen," he said, "in the case of this woman here, certain things could be confidently affirmed from the condition of her teeth."

He was proceeding to particularize, but just then the patient broke in upon him.

"Please, sir," she said, as she took out her teeth, "I will hand them round; the young gentlemen might like to look at them closer."

LETTER WRITING.

A Variation in the Form of Business and Social Notes.

It is preferable, or at least permissible in social "notes" to make a slight difference in the form with a business communication. If you are writing to your lawyer on business, put address and date distinctly at the upper right hand of the page; if you are writing to him to thank him for a basket of flowers or to accept an invitation to drive, omit the date and put "Thursday afternoon" or "Monday" below, and at the left of your signature; and if the paper is not engraved at the top of the page, that may or may not, as you choose, go below the day.

A young woman told recently, with some surprise, that she had received a letter from a gentleman who was managing an investment for her, inclosing some papers and briefly explaining them. By the same mail, under another and very different cover, but of the same date of writing, came a cordial note welcoming her back from her just finished European trip, and announcing his intention of paying his respects in person very shortly, etc. "He is an elderly gentleman of the old school," she further explained, "and delightfully formal in his courtesy."

Such formality is by no means confined to old-school disciples, and such courtesy, it may be added, never offends, even where it surprises.—Exchange.

The Insurance-Man and Chinaman.

A well-known insurance-man walked into a Chinese laundry on Fulton Street the other day and after looking at two Mongolians in the shop addressed the elder of the two.

"Say, John, I'm an insurance man come to look over your house."

"Um?"

"Me insurance, want lookee over house."

"Um?"

"Oh, you know very well what I mean. I'm an insurance man and I want to look over your place to see that it is properly protected against fire."

"Um?"

"I want to go through your place for the insurance company."

"Me no tell."

"Say, don't you understand English?"

"Don't know."

"Don't know?"

"No."

"Me topside up down housee go through all same Hong Kong insulance. Do you understand that?"

"Don't know."

"Don't know, blank you?"

"No."

"Me Melican man, suppose fire burn Chinaman, give money, insulance, see? So we come here to go topside up tlough laundry look and see no fire burn, you no let me go tlough me no gives de money."

"Don't know."

This continued for fifteen minutes and the insurance man worked himself into a frenzy of excitement and talked pigeon English like a Canton merchant. Suddenly he was startled by hearing a voice behind him say.

"What do you want, anyway?"

Turning, he saw that it was the second Chinaman who had addressed him.

"You're a cuckoo!" was all the insurance man had spirit enough to say.

He went though the premises, and as he was going out the Chinaman who didn't understand English asked him:

"Well, how did you come out?"

"You're a cute Chinaman," said the insurance man.

"Me cute enough," said the Celestial, his features expanding into a broad grin.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Clergymen as Business Men.

Says Rev. Dr. Wilson, of St. Louis, in the Globe-Democrat of that city: "The failure in business of a prominent clergyman suggests the fact that very few preachers ever succeed in making money. When they do the religion generally oozes out as the dollars come in, and they end up by giving up ministerial work altogether. Prearchers, particularly Methodist preachers, are almost always poor, and the next to them in the point of poverty are the Baptists. The majority of Methodist preachers in this country receive less than $600 a year, while the constant demands for charity greatly diminish their incomes. Presbyterian clergy are better paid, while the Church of England ministers, both here and in Great Britain, fairly roll in wealth by comparison. The English Bishops have princely incomes, the lowest being $10,000 a year and the use of a mansion connected with the cathedral. The Archbishop of York, who is "Primate of England," has $50,000 a year, and the Archbishop of Canterbury, who is "Primate of all England," receives $75,000 and has two magnificen palaces, Methodist Bishops are poorly paid. Those of the Methodist Church South have $3,600 salary, while those of the Church North have a little more, but salaries. Bishop Warren, of the Church North, is rich, having married the widow of a ranchman in Denver. But Bishop Hendrix, of the Methodist Church South, enjoys the distinction of being the richest Bishop in America, having inherited a fortune, which, by careful management, he has increased until he has the reputation of being especially liberal, benevolent and rich. To schools and colleges he is especially liberal, and Central College, in this State, owes its present prosperity to his generosity. All the other Southern Methodist Bishops are poor."

Horse-Meat Tastes Like Hare.

Physically, horse meat, a writer in the Nineteenth Century says, may be distinguished from beef or mutton by its appearance. It is coarser in the grain than beef. In this respect it resembles bull beef more than any other. It is darker in color, and looks more moist than beef. It has a peculiar smell and a peculiar sweetness of taste. Its flavor is generally considered to be half way between the flavors of beef and game. It is something like the flavor of hare. One reason why horseflesh is, as a rule, darker in color than beef, is that horses which are pole-axed, or which have died from injury, disease or old age, are not properly dressed and bled by the slaughter. It is by the fat that horse flesh is most easily distinguished. The fat of horse flesh is not generally mixed with the lean. It is yellow in color. It looks more moist than the fat of beef. It is rancid. Consequently, unless a rapid sale is effected or the fat removed, an advanced price must be charged in order to secure the butcher from loss on unsold meat.

Lastly, horse flesh can be distinguished from beef by its chemical characteristics, and it is in this way that it may be recognized when mixed with other substances. Who can tell except the chemist what are the component parts of a sausage, polony or saveloy? Or who can tell by taste what these parts are? We do not judge by taste, we judge by flavor, and in this way the making of flavor—to give Sam Weller's phrase—"It's the seasoning as does it."

Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

Speaking of the coal business, let us keep cool. It is quite easy and much cheaper.

For strengthening and clearing the voice, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches."—"I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

A whim is a fly that buzzes in the empty chambers of an exhausted brain.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

It is not impossible to meet with a plump refusal from a slender girl.

Masked Venom.

Does anybody imagine that he or she can breathe air impregnated with malaria for any length of time and yet go scatheless? If any such there be let them incur the risk and then doubt. The poison in disguise as surely enters the system as a dose of prussic acid swallowed with suicidal intent. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the sole reliable defense against the malarial virus. Rheumatism, dyspepsia and constipation are remedied by it.

It is a mistake to expect to find a $1,000 angel in a $1 a week servant.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ONE CENT INVESTED in a postal card addressed to Hale Thomas & Co. Minneapolis, Minn., will bring you the new spring catalogue of the leading dry goods house in the Northwest.

One may screw up courage and have his attention rivited.

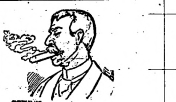

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Big, but bad—the old-fashioned pill. Bad to take, and bad to have taken. Inefficient, too. It's only temporary relief you can get from it.

Try something better. With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the benefit is lasting. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels. Taken in time, they *prevent* trouble; in any case, they *cure* it.

And they cure it *easily*; they're mild and gentle, but thorough and effective. There's no disturbance to the system, diet or occupation. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick and Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured.

They're purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest, and the easiest to take—but besides that, they're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get. This is true only of Dr. Pierce's medicines.

FROM THE "PACIFIC JOURNAL."
"A great invention has been made by Dr. Tutt. That eminent chemist has produced

Tutt's Hair Dye

which imitates nature to perfection; it acts instantaneously and is perfectly harmless." Price, $1. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

THIS TO YOU WHO ARE SICK! Send name, age, lock of hair and two 2c stamps and receive a Clairvoyant diagnosis of your disease by return mail. Character delineation, $1. Dr. N. H. PIERCE, Ann Arbor, Mich. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

N. W. N. U. No. 18.—1892.

Boils! Pimples! Blotches,

AND ERUPTIONS ON THE BODY, are indications of Poison in the Blood, and show that nature is making efforts to throw it out. S. S. S. will assist in this good work. It changes the character of the blood, so that the poison bearing germs speedily leave through the pores of the skin, and the poison is also forced out.

C. W. HODKINS, Postmaster at East Lamoine, Me., writes that Mrs. Kelly's son, who had been confined to bed fourteen months with an Abscess, has been cured sound and well by Swift's Specific. The boy is fourteen years old, lives next door to me, and I know the statement to be true.

S. S. S. has a wonderful effect on Children, and should be given to every weak and debilitated child. Send for our Book on the Blood and Skin.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures

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Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. —It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

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THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

The casting out of the devil of disease was once a sign of authority.

Now we take a little more time about it and cast out devils by thousands—we do it by knowledge.

Is not a man who is taken possession of by the germ of consumption possessed of a devil?

A little book on CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil will tell you how to exercise him if it can be done.

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Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

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Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this trial and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCHENCK, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No one could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.

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MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.
DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

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PATENTS

Attorney in all patent, copyright and trade mark cases. Refer to any Bank in Minneapolis. Write for terms. Offices 430 Temple Court, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS. The addresses of all soldiers who homesteaded a less number of acres than 160 and made final proof on the same before June 22, 1874. W. E. Moses, P. O. Box 176, Denver, Col.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis BEDWETTING. For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

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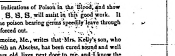

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a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

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To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.

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WILD CHERRY BITTERS
FOR MEDICINAL USE

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1892. NUMBER 41.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

CANADIAN sealers expect to evade the Bering sea agreement by sending out their vessels under the flags of other nations.

SECRETARY ELKINS would have the regular army increased to 50,000 men and have a large military post in every state.

THE revenue cutter Rush has been ordered to Port Townsend to await further orders, the sealing instructions, before proceeding to Bering sea.

THE annual fortifications appropriation bill has been practically agreed upon by the fortification sub-committee of the house committee on appropriations. A cut amounting to more than 35 cents has been made from the bill of last year.

THE First Assistant Postmaster-General Whitman, of the committee appointed by Gen. Wanamaker to investigate the postal needs of the city of Chicago with reference to the World's Fair, has returned to Washington. The committee has not yet formulated its report, but it has been decided to ask congress for an appropriation sufficient to meet the increasing service which will be incident to the fair, according to the plan to be adopted and submitted to the commission.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Edwin P. Goodrich, who served on the staff of Gen. Burnside during the war, died in Boston.

Maj. Gen. Sir Lewis Polly, Conservative member of parliament for North Hackney, is dead. He was once minister of Afghanistan affairs.

Nat Goodwin, the actor, and his wife have substantially agreed to articles of separation, and Mrs. Goodwin will secure a divorce.

Joshua Belden, a California pioneer, is dead in New York at the age of seventy-seven years. May 10, 1811, Mr. Belden and companions went to California, arriving there two years before Gen. Fremont reached that country.

CASUALTIES.

A FIRE in Philadelphia causes a loss of about $1,000,000. Fifty persons are hurt in a panic that results.

A RAILWAY accident occurred at Bathurst, N. S. W., by which a passenger train was wrecked. Nine persons were killed and twelve injured.

BERT KELLOGG, sixteen years old, was drowned in the Missoula river near Missoula, Mont. He waded out to get a duck he had shot when the current carried him into deep water and he sank.

A COLLISION of a passenger train and switch engine on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western railroad at Ramsey, Mich., resulted in the death of Fireman Patrick Fowler. Several passengers had narrow escapes.

THE break on the Illinois Central from unprecedented high water at Chattawa, Miss., near the Louisiana state line, is reported thoroughly closed and repaired. Through trains are now running on time.

THE body of the last of the men imprisoned in the Lytle colliery at Pottsville, Pa., was found and brought to the surface. It was that of one of the Italians and was lying at the furthermost point of the gangway where he and his brothers were working when the flood came.

THE WICKED WORLD.

AN unsuccessful attempt was made at Quincy, Ill., to lynch Dr. W. J. Jamison, the murderer of Charles Aaron.

AN India ex-soldier and former pupil at the Carlisle school lapses to barbarism and is arrested at the Rosebud agency for various offenses.

STEPHEN HITE was sentenced to hang on June 3, at Louisville, Ky., for the murder of Albert Bauerman, on Sept, 20, 1861. His defense was insanity.

THE collector of customs at Port Townsend, Wash., has seized the steamer, Michigan, which plies along the coast. Five thousand dollars' worth of contraband opium on the vessel has been seized.

ROBERT MILLS of Kan., fatally injured his wife with a hatchet. The wife accuses him of criminal intimacy with his eleven-year-old stepdaughter, and the latter corroborates her mother's story.

MRS. WALDEN, who has been for several days on trial in New York for killing her husband, James Walden, the horse trainer, has been convicted of murder in the second degree.

IN Cambridgeport, Mass, Wm. E. Cunningham, a harnessmaker who lived in Boston, shot Miss Maggie Williams a domestic, and then shot himself twice. Jealousy was the cause. The Williams girl is dead and Cunningham will die.

FOREIGN.

THE St. Petersburg newspapers announce that the prohibition of the export of corn will be maintained until Sept, 1.

EMPEROR WILLIAM has persuaded the dissatisfied Gen. Von Kaltenborn Stachau, war minister in the Prussian cabinet, to retain his portfolio.

A GERMAN spy named Schurieder has been arrested in Paris. He had in his possession a quantity of documents which were seized.

THE Jebus, acting in concert with the Egbas, have broken the treaty, and their combined forces threaten to attack Lagos and the British settlement on the West African gold coast.

A COMMITTEE has been formed in Hamburg, Germany, to send out an antarctic expedition by way of Cape Horn, to start in July under the command of the zoologist Michaelsen.

THE governor of Simla, India, announces that a number of high civil posts, including the positions of judges and the government under secretaryships, will henceforth be opened to natives.

CONFIRMATION has been received of the defeat by the Brazilian government troops of revolters under Col. Barbosa. As soon as the fight began there were many deserters from Barbosa's ranks.

RUMORS of impending revolution in Hayti are again rife. President Hippolyte is said to be fully aware of the threatening state of affairs and firmly determined to meet and stamp out the first sparks of rebellion that show themselves.

THE Brazilian government has sent dispatches to Brazilian ministers abroad denying the truth of the rumors of the separation of the states of Sao Paolo and Rio Grande Do Sul from the federal government.

AN important deal is being put through looking towards the amalgamation of the big live stock shippers of Montreal to control the trade of the dominion. The idea is to combine and be able to make rates with steamship companies the same as is done in the United States.

POLITICAL ECHOES.

CHAIRMAN CLARKSON of the Republican national committee is too ill to consider political matters.

BLAINE and Harrison are praised by Republicans of Maine, but the delegates to the national convention go uninstructed.

COLORADO Republicans adopt a free coinage plank and defeat a resolution endorsing President Harrison's administration.

INSTRUCTIONS for Harrison are omitted from the Ohio Republican platform in deference to Gov. McKinley's contingent candidacy.

THE RAILROADS.

THE Canadian Pacific-Soo combination is being downed in its conflict with the Western railways.

THE Union Pacific election is held in Boston. Jay Gould, with his Missouri Pacific officers, remain in control. W. H. S. Clarke is elected president.

THE United States Rolling Stock company, so known for twenty years, was reorganized under the name of the United States Car company. David Cornfoot of London is president.

THE latest march stolen by the Big Four route on its competitors for business between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago consists in the establishment of a World's Fair station at Jackson Park, directly at the gate leading into the Exposition grounds. The Big Four has the credit of being the first railroad to officially announce a World's Fair station and show it in the time cards.

THE TOILERS.

THE first annual convention of the National Brotherhood of Boiler Makers is in session in Indianapolis.

THE report that a strike on the Reading railroad system was imminent is denied by both employes and railroad officials.

Two hundred and fifty saw mill employes strike at La Crosse. They claim to have been blacklisted because they belong to unions or the Knights of Labor.

A NATIONAL convention of shirt makers, shirt cutters and laundry workers, the first of its kind in this country, was held in New York. A national association was formed. It will be called the National Shirt Trade association. The first convention of this new association will be held in Philadelphia on Sept. 4.

SPORTING MATTERS.

THE police of Easton, Pa., forbid bicycle riding on Sunday.

JEM MACE is coming over again. American coin is probably the attraction.

THE trap shooters of the country are going to erect a monument in memory of the late Al Bandle.

ARTHUR J. MELLEY of Cambridge, Mass., champion feather-weight of New England, has turned professional.

THE Irish horse Tasmania in London broke the English jumping record by clearing an obstruction six feet in height.

SID THOMAS broke the amateur fifteen mile running record at Stamford Bridge, Eng., April 9, covering the distance in 1 hour, 22 minutes and 15 4-5 seconds.

JACK WILKES of St. Louis, a welter-weight has issued a challenge to Tommy Ryan to fight to a finish for $500 a side and a $1,200 purse offered by the South Omaha Athletic club.

AT the bicyclist meeting at Brighton, England, Monday, Fowler, an English rider in a half-mile scratch race, beat Arthur A. Zimmerman, of the New York Atheletic club, nine yards.

PATSY CARDIFF of Minneapolis and Billy Keough of Canada fought to a finish before the Pastine club at Portland. Ore., for a purse of $800. Keough won the fight in thirteen rounds.

A TEAM of female base ball players, known as Miss Lillie Arlington's Cincinnati Reds, were to have played against a local male team at College Point, L. I., but owing to the opposition of the women of the village Police Captain Marters prevented the exhibition.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A government agent is now in New York procuring evidence against the cordage combine.

Gen. Grant's body will not be removed to Washington, but remain in Riverside Park, New York.

Joseph Bertrand, a half-breed Indian of the Pottawatomies died, at South Bend, Ind., at the age of 110 years.

The twenty-first annual meeting of the Woman's Presbyterian Board of Missions of the Northwest is held in St. Paul.

During the past week 10,240 immigrants were landed at New York. This is the largest number landed in any one week this year.

The plant of the Keokuk (Iowa) Electric Street railway Power company has been sold to S. B. Townsend of Hartford, Conn., for $21,000.

The corner stone of the Grant monument is laid in New York with imposing ceremonies, President Harrison, Chauncey M. Depew and others speak.

R. G. Guntill a prominent glass manufacturer of Anderson, Ind., claims to have discovered the lost art of casting glass tubes, which is known to have been practiced by the Egyptians.

John Savage, an inmate of the Scott county (Ill.) poor house has fallen heir to an English estate valued at over $5,000,000. Savage is over seventy years of age and has a large family.

George, and Henry Kelly of Salem, Ohio, assert heirship to property in the Lehigh coal region, now operated by the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company, and valued at over $40,000,000.

Coates & Co's. tin plate mill in Baltimore began the manufacture of tin plate, employing 250 men. The output will be from 1,500 to 1,800 boxes a week, or an average of 110 pounds each.

John Good, the millionaire cordage manufacturer of New York, has broken his contract with the National Cordage company. Mr. Good said, "I am not a member of the National company, but have been receiving $200,000 yearly to keep my mills shut down. I have notified the company that I consider the contract no longer binding upon me. I am in a position to make a profit at prices which would not pay the cost of production to the National company."

This is essentially an age of advancement and perhaps in no direction have greater advances been made than in medical science. Diseases that until recently were pronounced by the highest medical authority to be incurable, are now found to yield readily to the discoveries of modern medical skill. This statement is amply borne out by the article appearing elsewhere in this issue under the heading of "The Saratoga Miracle" and would seem to indicate that one of the most perfect medical preparations of modern times is embodied in the remedy known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

FOR FREE TWINE.

The Bill Putting Binding Twine on the Free List Passes the House.

Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt Expresses Himself Forcibly.

WASHINGTON, Special, May 3.—On motion of Bryan of Nebraska, and with but little debate, the house to-day took up and passed, under suspension of the rules, the free binding twine bill, the vote being 183 to 47. Two Democrats—Coburn of Wisconsin and Covert of New York—voted against the bill, and three Republicans—Broderick of Kansas and Pickler and Jolley of South Dakota—voted for it.

It is understood that had Lind of Minnesota been present, he might have cast his vote in the affirmative. Pickler and Jolley did not care to take chances on voting against the bill for the effect it might have on their constituents. It was rather odd that it should be called up on suspension day and railroaded through, when, as a matter of fact, it was a subject which should have been thoroughly debated. If it had been explained it might have been shown that the bill was really unnecessary at this time. Reference was made in the debate by Payne of New York to the attempt to make binding twine in the Minnesota penitentiary, and Covert of New York also referred to the attempt of Senator Davis to secure free binding twine, and told how the concessions made by the house to the senate on that point in the last tariff bill had proven satisfactory to the Northwestern farmers.

STANDS BY HIS COLORS.

Mr. Roosevelt Insists that the Civil Service Law Should Be Enforced.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The house committee on civil service reform to-day resumed the investigation into the conduct of certain employes in the civil service in Baltimore. Secretary Foster was the first witness. He had heard of the charges made by Commissioner Roosevelt against two men connected with the customs service in Baltimore of collecting money for political purposes. They had been reprimanded by the commissioner, and he was inclined to think this punishment sufficient. He finally said he should very much doubt it it was consistent with the good of the public service to keep such men in office, but he should want to know all the acts in the case before taking action. Commissioner Roosevelt was next examined. He said he had made an examination of the workings of the Baltimore postoffice and custom house and recommended the removal of twenty-one employes for violation of the civil service law, but no action had been taken. It was absolutely impossible to upset his conclusions, for they were based on the confessions of the accused persons made at the very time the events took place. Mr. Roosevelt quoted from the testimony of Mr. Wanamaker when in speaking of the accused men he said:

> When they declare to the postoffice inspectors that they have not made such statements, and they do that under oaths you are bound to take their statements.

"It seems to me," said Mr. Roosevelt, "that if in a private business of large size an investigation into one of its branches should disclose that twenty-one men were cheating, the men being caught red-handed and confessing, it would be very unwise to accept the oaths of these same men six months later that they were incorrect and they had lied when they made their confessions. I honestly fail to see how there can be a particle of question as to these men's guilt, after reading the evidence; and if these men are not guilty then it is absolutely impossible that men ever can be guilty under the civil service law; and if they have not deserved punishment then it is impossible that men can do anything in violation of that law which will deserve punishment. This is not the time to consider whether the law is or is not wise. It is on the statute book, and I am appointed to see that it is enforced; and I have simply done my plain duty in pointing out its violation and in recommending the punishment of the wrongdoers."

Chairman Andrew, of the house committee on reform in the civil service, has received a letter from Kentucky stating that in the second district of that state most flagrant abuse of the law existed. Indictments were found in the United States court of the violation of the civil service law by the deputy collector of internal revenue, a United States storekeeper, two gangers and a temporary storekeeper, the letter says, and notwithstanding the indictments, the persons have been retained in the service and some of them promoted. The letter charges that persons who testified before the grand jury have been dismissed from the service.

KEEPING OUT CHINAMEN.

The Conference Committees Agree Upon a Bill Which Will Pass.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The conferees on the Chinese exclusion bill have reached an agreement on the basis of the bill as it passed the senate, but with certain important additions that were insisted upon by the house conferees. As agreed upon the bill is practically a re-enactment for ten years of the existing law with the following additional provisions: No Chinese person is to be released on bail pending action on a writ of habeas corpus. All Chinese laborers now in the United States are to be compelled to obtain registration certificates, and all persons other than laborers may apply for such certificates, for which no charge is to be made. This feature of the law is to be carried out under the direction of the internal revenue bureau of the treasury department. The forging of certificates will be punishable by imprisonment for five years. All Chinese persons who attempt to come into the country unlawfully are to be imprisoned for one year and then returned to China. This latter provision is much stronger than that on the same subject in the bill as it passed the senate. The senate bill provided for imprisonment for six months on the second attempt to come into this country, after which the prisoners were to be remanded. It is expected that the report will be adopted by both the senate and house to-morrow, and that the bill will go to the president for his signature to-morrow night.

Illinois Republicans.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 3.—Delegates are already beginning to arrive for the Republican convention next Wednesday. Gov. Fifer's renomination is conceded. It is probable that Senator Cullom will head the delegation to Minneapolis, which will no doubt be instructed for Harrison. There will, however, be opposition to instruction for any candidate, and Gov. Fifer's friends will fight Cullom. The Republicans appear to recede from the position of two years ago, and the platform may demand the repeal of the compulsory educational law.

CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the House and Senate.

MONDAY, APRIL 25.

SENATE.

Senator McPherson introduced a proposed amendment to the naval appropriation bill authorizing the construction of three double turret iron or steel harbor defense vessels of the monitor type of at least 7,500 tons displacement and a speed of 15 knots, in place of the single cruiser proposed by the house bill. They are to carry two 13-inch rifled guns, and are to be so heavily armored as to be invulnerable to shot or shell.

HOUSE.

The pending questions, when the house met this morning, was the motion made by Mr. Reed, of Maine, Saturday last, to lay on the table the resolution expunging from the record such portions of the speech of Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts, which were not uttered on the floor and which reflected on his colleagues, Messrs. Williams and Hoar. After considerable parliamentary parleying the house adjourned.

If a bill introduced in the house by Mr. Clark, of Wyoming becomes a law, the right of franchise will be extended to every woman in the country over 31 years of age, to vote for representatives in congress.

TUESDAY, APRIL 26.

SENATE.

After some routine morning business Mr. Coke addressed the senate in favor of the free coinage of silver, basing his remarks on Mr. Morgan's resolution on that subject.

Mr. Daniel spoke on the same subject and on the same side of the question. At the close of Mr. Daniel's speech, the army appropriation bill was taken up. A long debate ensued but no action was taken.

On request of Mr. Morgan the communication was ordered printed and laid on the table for the present.

HOUSE.

After three private bills were passed, the regular order was demanded, and the speaker stated the regular order to be the passage of the Walker expunging resolution.

Mr. Blount of Georgia, asked unanimous consent that the house go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bills. It was agreed to. Mr. Blount explained the provisions of the measure.

After a long discussion unanimous consent was given that general debate on the bill should close after two hours' debate tomorrow.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27.

SENATE.

After routine business in the senate the army appropriation bill was taken up, the question being on striking out the house proviso which prohibits payment for transportation of troops and supplies of the army over any of the unbounded lines, owned, controlled or operated by the Union Pacific Railway company (including the lines of the Oregon Short Line or Utah Northern Railroad company), or by the Southern Pacific Railway company in its Pacific system, or lines embraced in its Pacific system. After a long speech by Senator Morgan the house proviso was struck out; yeas, 26, nays, 20. Mr. Morgan was the only Democrat who voted with the majority, and Messrs. Peffer and Pettigrew the only Republicans who voted with the minority. The bill was then passed and the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Representative Bland introduced a resolution in the house instructing the committee on ways and means to report a bill imposing an income tax sufficient to meet all the expenditures for pensions; and also a bill to repeal all taxes imposed upon currency issued by authority of the states.

The house went into committee of the whole on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill.

THURSDAY, APRIL, 28.

SENATE.

The old story of government injustice to the Indians was discussed all day in the senate by Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, in connection with the suspended appropriation of nearly $3,000,000 for an area of land variously estimated at from 5,000,000 to 7,000,000 acres, taken from the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations. Mr. Jones contended that great injustice had been done by the president in holding up the appropriation, and the contrary view was taken by Messrs. Allison and Platt. Mr. Teller, of Colorado, and Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, criticised the action of the president in setting aside an appropriation passed by congress and approved by himself. Mr. Jones's resolution, which declared that there was not sufficient ground for withholding the appropriation, was still unacted on when the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Otis, of Kansas, introduced in the house a bill to repeal an act to set apart certain tracts of land in California as forest reservations, approved Oct. 1, 1890.

The house today wasted four hours in an attempt to proceed with the diplomatic and consular bill. The reductions made by the committee in the salary of several important missions, notably that of the envoy to Venezuela was not acceptable to the Republicans nor to many Democrats, and the house found itself without a voting quorum, although three calls of the committee disclosed a quorum each time. After repeated votes by tellers with no quorum voting a call of the house was ordered and after two hours wasted in an attempt to secure a voting quorum, the house adjourned until tomorrow.

FRIDAY, APRIL 29.

SENATE.

No business was transacted in the senate to-day.

HOUSE.

Twelve representatives were tried to-day for being absent without leave and were acquitted.

Representative Bailey, of Texas has introduced in the house an amendment to the rules which directs the sergeant-at-arms to withhold at the end of each month the pay of a member until he files with the sergeant-at-arms a written statement that he has not been absent from the house during the preceding month. If a member has been absent, and such absence was not necessary on account of the sickness of himself or some member of his family—the statement to set forth the exact number of days absence—other than the above causes, the sergeant-at-arms is to deduct the salary for the days of absence. Any violation of this rule by the sergeant-at-arms shall make him liable on his bond for all payments made contrary to the provisions of section 40.

SATURDAY, APRIL 30.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

The proposition of the committee on foreign affairs in the diplomatic appropriation bill to consolidate all the Scandinavian ministers into one mission, was opposed by the Republicans and a Republican (Post of Illinois) offered an amendment leaving these missions the same as they have been in the past. After considerable discussion it was carried.

No Restrictions.

Bagley: "I never restrict my wife. She does exactly as she pleases."

Bailey: "And you?"

Bagley: "I do exactly as she pleases too."

THE GREAT HESPER.

TALE OF A BIG DIAMOND.

How an Immense Gem Was Lost, Recovered, and Lost Again.

CHAPTER X.—CONTINUED.

If in springing forward, I fell short of him, it would be all over with me. My force expended in the spring, he would have me at his mercy, and a short death was the only kind of mercy I had to expect. Again, what feeble light there was must fall upon me, as I faced it,—an advantage for him, a terrible peril for me.

I resolved to back toward the wall at the upper end of the room, and, guided still by the ticking of my watch, I drew back with the stealthy caution of a cat.

Suddenly I saw the gray seam of light again. Had he gone to the right or left? I knew not. Quickly I stretched my foot out behind me; I felt something, and for the instant thought I had touched the fellow; but, as turning about I groped my hand forward, I encountered the cold woodwork of the bedstead. It was one of the carved pillars. I drew myself up, and got my back against it. Now, at least, that dreaded stab in the back was less probable.

I am not a coward; yet I own that the terror of the following minutes thrills me now as I look back upon it. The impenetrable darkness, the silence, rendered only more intense by contrast with the perpetual tic-tac, tic-tac, tic-tac, tic-tac, tic-tac of the watch behind me, were made terrific by the awful uncertainty of my position.

I stood there waiting for the attack, until, the suspense growing intolerable, I felt that I must end it by shouting aloud to Brace, and precipitating the final struggle.

"I will wait five minutes longer, and no more," I said to myself, resolving to calculate the space fairly, and with due allowance for false impressions. I calculated that two minutes had passed, when I fancied I heard the bed creak behind me. Was this one of the false impressions I had promised myself to guard against? or was the sound caused by the man mounting upon the bed behind me.

The hair bristled upon my head as I thought I heard the creak repeated; yet I stood there, and counted another minute, with every nerve and fibre prepared to spring away.

"Now, surely, four minutes are up," I thought, and drew my head down into my shoulders; for, as surely as if my eyes had been turned that way, and the full light of the sun shining in the room, I knew that the man was behind me upon the bed.

I drew a deep inspiration, resolved to shout my loudest to Brace; but before the sound had passed my lips a towl was drawn tight upon my face and my head jerked back against the post behind me. A fold of the towl gagged me completely; it was with difficulty I breathed. I struggled, but in vain, to wrench myself away; a quick and sure hand had knotted the towel. I threw up my hands to tear the thing off; in an instant they were enveloped in the thick curtains, and though the fellow had not sufficient strength to tie them down to my side, he at least baffled my attempts to free my head. I threw my feet from the ground, hoping that my weight would drag my head from the towel; I only succeeded in drawing the knots tighter, and half strangling myself.

As I could not release my head, I got my arms down, and tried to sieze the rascal's feet; but he kept them beyond my reach; yet I got something by the attempt, for, in groping about, I laid my hand upon the knife, which he had thrust in the bed, to have free use of his hands, the better to overcome the resistance of my arms. I should have had no hesitation in ham-stringing the rascal if I could have got at his legs; but as I could not do that, I determined, if possible, to keep the knife out of his way.

I felt, by the horn handle, that it was the one Van Hoeck had given me; and, knowing the trick of the blade, I shut it up, and slipped it into my pocket.

"Now," thought I, "if only thews and sinews are concerned, we will see who can get the best of it."

And, with redoubled efforts, I struggled to tear down the bed-curtains that hampered my movements; and, maddened by the difficulty of respiration, I threw such force into my efforts that the pole upon which they hung crunched under the rings, and finally came rattling down about us. Would that the lamp had been near, to be smashed by the falll The noise was too slight to be heard at a distance.

My left hand being free, I felt again for the knot of the towel that bound me to the post. A bony hand grasped my wrist, and dragged it over my shoulder, and the next moment I felt something pressed under my nose, and liquid trickling through my moustache onto my lips. It had a sweet taste, and a strong smell of apples, that mounted at once to my brain. I seemed to be no longer touching the ground, but whirling round and round through space; my arms dropped by my side.

I knew that I was powerless, yet I retained a certain kind of consciousness. I was sensible that the difficulty of breathing no longer troubled me. I knew that the man was binding my arms to the post, and I remember thinking in the bemused manner of a half-intoxicated person, what a fool he must be to bind me when I could no longer make resistance. I was perfectly conscious when he began to tie my feet to the post below, for I had then sufficiently overcome the effect of the opiate to think of resistance. I tried to struggle and to scream, but to no purpose: my will had lost all power over my muscle. And this terrible impotency reminded me of Van Hoeck's half-uttered simile: "Cramped in a coffin, and the clods falling—falling!"

What astonished me was the surprising facility with which the man executed his work in the darkness that then prevailed. He seemed to have no difficulty at all in finding the ends of the sheets with which he bound me, and knotting them securely. And when I was safely pinioned, he unbuckled the strap that bound the Great Hesper to my wrist, without having to seek for the tongue of the strap, as I myself might have to do.

"Well, that's gone I said to myself; "and, now he has the diamond, he will go too."

But he had not yet finished. And, after a brief interval, during which he might have been buckling the Great Hesper upon his own wrist, I heard a sound that I knew only too well.

Click!

It was the spring that locked the long blade of my clasp-knife when it was opened.

CHAPTER XI.

That sound warned me that the end was near. Not content with taking the diamond, the scoundrel intended to have my life,—to remove the possibility, if possibility existed, of being identified as the thief by me.

He set about his work with devilish circumspection. I heard the metal rings clink as he took up the fallen curtain from the floor, and folded it, and the bed creak as he got upon it. As he approached from behind, he steadied himself by setting one hand upon my shoulder. Then he laid the folded curtain over my other shoulder, and his bony knuckles touched my chest as he arranged the stuff over my breast I knew what that meant; it was to prevent the betraying blood from spurting upon his arm.

In the pause that followed, I fancied he must be turning up his sleeve, as a butcher does who has a beast to slaughter.

A thousand thoughts whirled through my mind in that brief space; but a great awe came upon me as I felt his hand firmly grasp my left shoulder, for then I realized that I was on the very brink of eternity.

A feeling of regret for the ill use I had made of many days,—for the loss of Edith, and the world which she had filled with joy and hope; a deep and tender wish for her happiness, and the welfare of the companions who had toiled with me to win the Hesper, took the place of terror, and it was with something like resignation that I awaited death.

As he grasped my left shoulder, I felt him lean over my right, and the next moment he stabbed me.

He had not used sufficient force, for the knife point stuck in one of the ribs under my left breast, and went no farther.

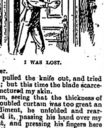
I WAS LOST.

He pulled the knife out, and tried again; but this time the blade scarcely punctured my skin.

Then, seeing that the thickness of the doubled curtain was too great an impediment, he unfolded and rearranged it, passing his hand over my breast, and pressing his fingers here and there to ascertain whether he had got it right for his purpose. It was then that, my nature revolting against this barbarous refinement of cruelty, I prayed, like Samson, for strength; and made one more effort to break my bonds.

The twisted sheets and firm knots withstood the strain; but the effort saved my life. The calculating villian knew that I must exhaust my strength in a few minutes, and would not risk breaking his knife or getting smeared with my blood as I writhed.

And presently my force gave out, and, all hope leaving me, I ceased to struggle, and was callous to his touch, when he once more touched my shoulder.

But in that moment of dread silence, when his knife must have been raised to strike the final blow, the door handle turned, and I felt his grasp relax,—nay, his fingers tremble, as they lay on my shoulder.

There was an interval of a minute, and the door handle turned again; then a voice, that I recognized as Lola's spoke in a low tone outside.

"Are you there,—you?" A moment's pause and she added,—"You ain't sick, are you?"

She had come to my door and heard me writhing against the post.

What would the rascal do now? his hand still trembled. It gave me courage, for it showed that he feared discovery, and I knew he would not risk his own neck for the mere pleasure of killing me. I put out my strength again, making the bed-post snap under my strain.

"Shall I sing out?" Lola asked, a little louder, and with an accent of alarm.

The hand slipped from my shoulder and down my arm, as the villain stepped from the bed. His position was getting more perilous. If Lola "sang out," there would be little chance of his making off with the diamond.

I had loosened the towel that bound my head and gagged me. I wriggled about furiously, worked the fold out of my mouth, and got my chin above it, breathing freely for the first time since I had been tied up. At the same moment I heard the key turn in the door, and I knew that the murderer intended to let Lola in and silence her.

"Take care, take care!" I shouted, as loudly as the towel that covered my face would permit.

Another wriggle, and I felt that the upper part of my face was uncovered. Moreover, I distinguished a long gray patch before me. The curtain of the oriel had been drawn back; the light had sensibly increased during the time occupied by the events I have narrated.

I almost fancied I saw the silhoutte of a man's figure against the grayness. It moved, and I was sure that my eyes were not deceived; it disappeared, and almost immediately afterward I heard a fall upon the terrace below. The man had dropped down a distance of fifteen feet from the window,—a drop of not more than six feet for an ordinary man hanging from the ledge.

The feeling of relief, combined with exhaustion caused by my frantic efforts, was too much for me. I was giddy and sick, my eyes closed, the sweat stood cold upon my face, every muscle gave away and quivered, only the bonds upon my body kept me from falling.

"Y'aint hurt, are you, dear?" were the first words I heard. It was Lola's voice, very gentle and tremulous.

"No; you have saved me," said I.

She gave a little moan of delight, and her hands, which had been busily tugging at the knots stopped in their work.

She threw her arms about my neck, and, pressing her face against my breast, sobbed.

CHAPTER XII.

Brace's door was unlocked. He to all appearance was sound asleep with his face to the wall. I shook him, and, as he turned over, I said:

"Get up; the Hesper is lost."

"Lost! as how?" he asked, sitting up.

"Stolen,—taken from me."

"Where's Israel?"

I told him of Van Hoeck's terrible presentiment, and the circumstances under which he had left the house.

"We will find him, pardner," said the Judge, in his slow, sententious manner, which was queerly at variance with his speed in hurrying into his clothes. "We will find him, and see if his presentiments will go so far as to explain what's become of the diamond. Let up what has happened, pardner. Reel it off. I am all awake."

I narrated briefly the events of the night, while he completed dressing. Lola, standing by the window, listened in silence. There was just enough light to reveal the mischievous exultation that sparkled in her eyes.

"Here's a Vigilance Committee job, if ever there was one," said the Judge, hastily lacing his boot. "I ain't lighted on anything so much like Californey since the good old days. Now, sir, if you air ready, we'll hunt up Israel, the prophet. He's got to tell us something more about this than we know on."

It was striking five when we quitted the house. The judge left me to look about the garden and its vicinity for Van Hoeck; he himself struck out for the wood, taking Lola with him. The girl would have stayed with me, but her father had her hand in his, and there was no getting away from that grip.

After exploring the garden, I took the path that led to the lodge, as being the one that Van Hoeck frequently walked in when alone. The lodge-keeper was not up, but, passing through the open wicket into the road, I came upon a laborer, trudging along to his work with a pick upon his shoulder, and a tin flask in his hand.

It then was half-past five, or perhaps a little later.

"Have you passed a blind gentleman on the road?" I asked.

"I ain't passed 'im," he answered; "but as I come by the cross roads I see some 'un, as looked gen'leman like, kind 'er fumbling his way along the road down by Harley bottom."

I knew the cross roads; they were nearly two miles distant: It was incomprehensible to me how Van Hoeck had strayed so far from the Abbey; but the laborer's description left little room for doubt that it was Van Hoek he had seen, and I started at once in the direction indicated.

TO BE CONTINUED.

A DUTCH RELIC.

An Interesting Find in the Old Senate House at Kingston.

In the old-fashioned Dutch fire-place in the old Senate House here, by removing bricks from the chimney, is a large iron back piece which contains four figures of men, with an inscription beneath, says a Kingston, N. Y., special to the Albany Journal. Two of the figures are tall, slim men, supposed to represent soldiers, probably grenadiers. They face each other, each holding a long gun with the butt on the ground, and each carries a sword. The other men are short and fat and are shaking hands. The inscription is as follows: "Den crane tir gestelt er hebt wolans. Dem satel gar manchen brefen helt." A translation made by a school teacher here is: "This represents Grenadier Gesselt, He has defeated a good many heroes."

There are other back pieces in Ulster county similar to the one found at the old Senate house. One was taken from an old stone house which formerly stood in the town of Wawarsing, the walls of which were loop-holed for rifles and muskets. In time of Indian raids during the revolutionary period the people assembled in this house for safety. It was strongly built, and when no longer occupied as a residence was spoken of as the "old fort." It was visited by many people previous to 1854, when its owner, the late Benjamin C. Hornbeck, tore it down to get some well preserved pine beams which were in it for a sawmill he was then engaged in building.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily.
7 40 p m Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
C5 a m 2 15	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 15 am 2 1 Lv	Crookston Ar	4 00 pm
*11 15 " 2	Shirley	3 50 " "
*x11 " 31	Ives	x3 00 " "
x11 20 pm	Wylie	x2 20 " "
*12 45 " 3 Ar	St. Hilaire Lv	2 00 " "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

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	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

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St. Paul Minn.

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If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

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Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 61 cents.

Martin Williams is a gay and festive bachelor these days.

John Sorsoleil was in Crookston last week on business.

Wm, Peterson, of Crookston, was in town to-day on business.

S. M. Dainard went down to Crookston last Monday on business.

L. R. Bramsness spent last Sunday at Crookston visiting friends.

The rain storm last week delayed spring work for several days.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Assessor Mathews has commenced his duties of assessing the village.

Editor James Meehan, of the Red Lake Falls News, was in town to-day.

W. G. Fuller, of Crookston, spent last Sunday here visiting George Brady.

C. E. Lewis, representing Powers Dry Goods Co, was in town to-day on business.

Miss O. L. Hallock returned last Friday to finish her term of school here.

The village streets are about dry again and we can look for some more rain.

Mrs. Carl Johnson left last week for the southern part of the state to visit relatives.

The village school commenced last Monday with about forty scholars in attendance.

Hans Langseth, the Thief River Falls merchant, was in town on business yesterday.

Ed Whaley returned last Monday from St. Paul where he had been with a car of cattle.

Ole Wiste left last Monday for Fosston where he has accepted a position in a hardware store.

A. J. McLaughlin has taken his shot gun out of winter quarters and is said to be death on crows.

The price of wheat has been holding very steady the past week, it not moving over a cent either way.

Dr. J. W. Pinch left last Wednesday for Grand Forks on business. He expects to return in a few days.

C. G. Rapp and wife have been heard from. They had arrived safely in Sweden and were enjoying life.

S. M. Hoff is giving his building a coat of paint. Hosey Twey is doing the job and makes a first class painter.

E. T. Spafford came over from Thompson to-day and will spend several days here looking over his lumber business.

Mrs. Wm. Eickhoff presented her husband a baby girl this morning and William is holding his head exceedingly high to-day.

J. C. Dahl has greatly improved his new dwelling with a couple of coats of paint. He now has the most attractive dwelling in the village.

Very little seeding has been done so far it being entirely too wet. It will progress rapidly this week if we do not have more rain.

Mrs. Martin Williams and Miss Mary Kyande left last Monday for Audobon Minn., where they will spend a couple of weeks visiting friends,

Geo. J, McManus, of Crookston, special agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Co, of New York, is in town this week in the interest of that company.

The social in the M. E. Church last Thursday evening was attended by a fair sized crowd who spent a pleasant evening. About twenty dollars was cleared.

It is claimed now that the lamented George Washington wore red hair. It matters not whether in the life that was his hair was red, pink, sky blue or orange, but no doubt if spirits look down on mundane affairs he has been red-headed more than once at the base uses his good name has been put to since his departure for a better land.

E. M. Hoff comes to the front with the information that the water is decidly chilly at this season of the year. He gained his information by falling in the creek.

The roads through the country are still almost impassible but are slightly improved. A couple of weeks of dry weather would put them in passable shape at least.

George Ralph, of Crookston, was in town last Monday. He informs us that he has recently secured a contract to survey sixteen townships on the Red Lake Reservation. He intends to commence work as it dries up and work a large crew.

Hutchinson Leader: As showing the direct benefit which the people of Minnesota will get from her mineral lands, it is asserted that in a few years these lands will yield enough revenue to pay all state expenses and provide for a large sinking fund.

J. L. Johnson has moved his drug store into the building opposite the post office. The building is being repaired and he will have a snug place. The location is much better than his old one and he will undoubtedly do much more business.

Seeding has been progressing very slowly and it is beyond doubt a fact that not over fifty per cent of last year's acreage will be sown to wheat this spring. A very large amount of plowing is yet to be done and it is getting so late that few farmers will seed very much wheat on spring plowing. A large number of fields are still so wet that the farmers cannot get onto them.

THE LOWEST RATE YET.

Special $60 round trip ticket sold May 9th to 14th, good for 90 days, by Great Northern Railway, from this place to Portland, Oregon, on account of the Presbyterian General Assembly. This very low rate gives choice of various routes returning. For particulars inquire of G. W. Brady, agent,

During the year ending March 31, the commissioner of immigration at New York succeeded in barring out 2,142 immigrants under the new law, who would have become charges on the poor fund to the extent of $173,000 had they been admitted. That is a pretty good showing, and yet how much more money would be saved in prosecutions if we could bar out all the professional criminals and hoodlums who crowd to our shores. This latter drift must be prevented and congress should see that it is done and done thoroughly.—Journal.

Congress is fooling away the time upon the weekest possible do-nothing policy. It seems to have no ambition to do business and up to this time has not performed a single act of moment to the people. The Kansas City Star one of the ablest independent papers of the country makes a criticism which is warranted by the circumstances:

The Democratic house was compelled to adjourn again yesterday on account of no quorum. This has happened so often during the session that the suspicion prevails that it is the policy of the leaders to fritter away the time and adjourn without doing anything. The Fifty-second congress started out well and the people were hopeful of good results, but it promises to pass into history as the most useless the country has ever known.

Fertile Journal: News reaches us from Bear Park just before we go to press of a terrible casualty that occured in that town Tuesday night. Per Back was the victim of the terrible flash from above and now lies cold in death. The casualty as reported to us is as follows; During the night Mr. Back and his wife were detained at the barn by a sick horse, a thunder storm came up suddenly during the night and the lightning was also making its deadly flashes here and there and without the night was a hideous one and the unfortunates within huddled close together. During one of the lightnings appeals a barbed wire fence which was attached to the barn was struck, the lightning followed the fence up to the barn and then to the horses on the inside, three of them being killed together with their owner. Mrs. Back was badly stunned but has since fully recovered.

The marvelous development of the agricultural resources of the northwest could scarcely be more forcibly shown than by the following statement concerning the wheat and flour now in store at Duluth. The statement being taken from a Minneapolis paper can be relied upon as not being overdrawn:

There is now in store in Duluth elevators, more wheat, with one exception than has ever been collected in one market at one time in the history of the American grain trade.

The total is about 15,265,000 bushels all of which but 140,000 bushels is of the finest milling grades. There is also about 200,000 barrels of flour waiting shipment east, which is equivalent to 900,000 bushels of wheat. The amount of flour and wheat now in Duluth would feed 1,000,000 persons three years at full daily rations. It will take nearly four hundred vessels of the larger class to move out this accumulation, and the largest and finest fleet ever seen on Lake Superior is expected to be at Duluth about the first week in May.

Of the total of grain and flour in Duluth elevators and storehouses, all the flour and about five million bushels of the wheat is already contracted for delivery at the east and much, probably most of it is sold at considerably higher figures than wheat is now selling for. A good deal of it is sold for direct export to Liverpool and the continent, and its arrival in markets already full of high priced breadstuff cannot but have an important effect. Of the wheat part is contracted at $1.60 per ton for freight to Buffalo and part is as low as $1 a ton. The freight charges on the flour will probably average $1.60 per ton. In April, 1885, Chicago elevators held 15,881,000 bushels of wheat, which is so far the high-water mark of accumulation. Duluth has never had so much before within 6,000,000 bushels.

Our farmers should be on the watch for young grasshoppers. They will soon make their appearance if the eggs have not been destroyed by the wet weather. That large numbers of eggs were deposited in the ground last summer and fall there is no doubt. This is a matter that requires strict investigation, and prompt action should follow if the hoppers should appear. By turning up the soil with a spade in places where the hoppers were known to be last season, the fact can now be ascertained whether the eggs will hatch. There should be no delay in getting at the facts. We ask our readers who reside in localities infested by the hoppers last season to make the examination at once and report the results to the Register, and we will give any aid in our power toward destroying the pests before they begin their work of destruction. We have strong hopes that the eggs will not hatch, but our hopes may be misplaced.—Warren Register.

County Commissioner Rinehart was found by a Times scribe at the Commercial last evening and upon being asked about reservation matters from which place he had just returned and was on his way to his East Grand Forks home, he replied that work was progressing nicely, but his men had found plenty of water all the time, and the work of appraising the lands on the reserve was naturally being conducted rather slowly. So far but eight townships had been gone over, and Mr. Rhinehart was of the opinion that it would take until fall before the appraisers work was finished. The job was one which could not be gone over hurridly and as there were a great many townships yet to appraise he could not say when the work would be consummated but he thought that settlers would not be able to get on to the lands before next spring. There is plenty of valuable land on the Red Lake Reservation, and some that is not as good, but the rush at the opening will probably be as great as any experianced at any other reserve openings, as the Red River Valley was noted for its fine lands, and its reputation had been heralded far and wide.—Crookston Times.

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Bust, Cabinet size,	$3.00.
Full size	8.00
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Call and inspect our work.

A. G. Thoreson
Artist.

Broadway. St. Hilaire

Office of Village of St. Hilaire Board of Health,

St. Hilaire, April 19, 1892.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given, that under the ordinance made and provided by the Village of St. Hilaire all owners and occupiers of property in such of the village limits as are prescribed by said ordinances, must, previous to the first day of May instant, have all refuse and other deleterious matter removed from the premises owned or occupied by them, and failing so to do the same will be done by the village of St. Hilaire and the cost thereof charged up against the property.

By order of the Village Board of Health

H. E. Ives
3 t President.

Lands For Sale!

W ½ SW ¼ Sec, 8 and N ½ NW ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 156 R 43.

Submit Offer to
A. D. EADS
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FOR SALE.

I span good work horses, 1 second hand lumber wagon; 1 set double harness; 1 second hand buggie; 1 light driving team and harness.

All of the above will be sold cheap and on reasonable time. Also 100 bushels seed flax; 100 bushels seed barley and an unlimited amount of ground feed.

S. M. Dainard.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

I am now selling choice roast cuts at 9 cents per pound, also choice leaf lard at 10 cents. I am now keeping pork sausage constantly on hand which I am selling at the reduced price of 12½ cents,

James Dainard.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 15 1892 viz:

Carl O. Strom H D 11063 for the NW ¼ sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

FOUND.

A nickel stem winding watch. Owner can have same by calling at this office paying charges and proving property

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The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H, E. IVES.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H. Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2805 dated Nov, 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co. Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m, to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

A SNAP

FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days. This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyon who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & sho ever kept in this village, I have a $6,0 stock of ready made clothing, consisting gents, boys, and childrens suits ranging price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats, etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20. A suit worth $20.00 all over land, my price $16.00. A worth $15.00, my price $11 A suit worth $12.00 of any money, my price $10.00, and all through my entire stock. dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all aff to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstai

E. M. HOFF

ROADWAY

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THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.

H. E. IVES, Propr.

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WEDNESDAY May 4 1892

AN ARTIST'S RANCH.

Searching for Subjects She Bought Seventy Odd Acres in California.

In the south gallery of the Academy of Design two years ago was a large painting of California violets that attracted considerable attention, and was sold quickly. The canvas seemed to exhale the fragrance of the real flowers, according to the imagination of some persons. The artist was Mrs. S. A. Norton, a Long Island woman. She had been a pupil of Gifford and Sartain, and in her search for color and new studies she went to California. After painting grapes of various sizes and colors that almost demoralized her, and finding herself incompetent to transfer to canvas as rapidly and satisfactorily as she desired, she decided to be a land owner, and learning of a vineyard ranch near Santa Cruz she invested.

Buena Vista is the suggestive name of the ranch. Forty of seventy-five acres are used for grape culture. One acre, or a little less, netted $770 for the Royal Isabella grape. On the ranch are two apple orchards and one of prunes, with a hundred new trees which began bearing in 1890. In one week 3½ tons of fruit were drying for market. The house orchard contains, nectarines, apricots, plums, pears, peaches and cherries.

The ranch is shut in by high, thick trees, redwood abounding, and from its situation it has only four hours of sunshine in winter. In the summer the growth of vines is marvelous. A rose vine sent out a shoot that grew twenty feet in a short time. The luxuriance and prodigality of flower life at Buena Vista is intoxicating. Passion vines in full flower of the richest colors straggle over the fences, screening every bit of wood. Mrs. Norton added to her large stock of the choicest roses fifty of the finest from Rochester greenhouses, most of them everblooming. As neither rosebugs or slugs are known there, nothing mars their perfection. The climbers rival the passion vines in producing flower screens. Clematis and a tropical vine of great beauty cover the porch of the house, and the house, which is not pretentious, will be covered soon by roses.

Mrs. Norton finds life in that locality more desirable than home quarters in this fickle and unfriendly climate. In her house at Greenvale farm are the results of Bar Harbor days, studies of the flowers from her Long Island garden, and studies of California fruits and flowers, besides a few portraits of local characters, one being the dusky face of Tom Bray's wife, as celebrated in the country for her cooking as her husband is for his fiddling. It is interesting to note that the ranchwoman and artist has a womanly pride in simple feminine ways, and finds delight in the dainty exquisiteness of her needlework. She proudly proclaims herself "country born and bred."

Mrs. Norton is a member of the California State Floral society, and her description of the exhibits of this society, and her talks with the superintendent of the Golden Gate park green houses, are very interesting. She says that Timothy Hopkins, also a member of the society, is an enthusiast about violet culture, growing acres of them.—New York Sun.

Horace Greeley's Daughter.

In her new home at Westchester, N. Y., Mrs. Greeley Clendenin finds her sphere of usefulness somewhat enlarged, as her husband is rector of the ancient parish of "the Episcopal church of St. Peter," a parish which has any number of guilds and organizations for charitable work, the problem to meet of holding in one beautiful church all classes and conditions of wealth and poverty, and the great city near it is fast coming to its boundaries.

While Mrs. Clendenin enjoys luncheons and dinner parties and all social functions, she is also perfectly happy and satisfied in the quieter duties of her home life. She is fond of reading, although she seldom reads a newspaper, and says that she never takes up a book for more than an hour at a time.—Frances E. Smith in Ladies' Home Journal.

Real Success Means Work.

We ought never to forget in our estimate of success as opposed to failure that there is a higher standard than the merely material one. To succeed financially may be to fail morally, and in our ardent, pushing, commercial country we need constantly to set before our boys and girls the love of work for the work's own sake. The immortal words of Agassiz, when invited to undertake a certain enterprise, with the inducement that so doing would be financially very profitable, cannot be too often repeated—"I have no time to make money."—Harper's Bazar.

Caleb Cushing Was a Linguist.

The late Caleb Cushing excelled as a linguist, and was said to be able to converse with all the foreign ministers at Washington in their own tongue. It is also stated that as our commissioner in China he negotiated the first treaty without the aid of an interpreter.—Green Bag.

Nothing.

Will—What were you saying to that lady you were with as we passed last night?

Bill (in surprise)—It Nothing. That was my wife.—New York Epoch.

WHEN TO FALL IN LOVE.

A Woman Gives Some Common Sense Advice Upon the Subject.

I would venture upon one observation, with which let no youth or maiden be offended. The man who desires to experience the passion of love at its fullest perfection ought not to be too young. Memories, regrets, the experience which furnishes the faculty for making comparisons, do not spring into existence, like mushrooms, in the course of a single night, and yet these, likewise, are necessary ingredients in the composition of true passion.

And so, without going quite so far as that eminent novelist who as his own years advanced added proportionately to those of his heroes, and was probably only saved by death from depicting the loves of the absolutely senile, I should certainly not seek for the constant and devoted heart beneath the striped flannels of an undergraduate, any more than I should look for it within the trim bodice of the raw schoolgirl, whose voracious besoin d'aimer might lead her to fall down and worship the very first man that came across her path.

But what has the passing of the actual years to do with falling in love, when the whole matter lies centered in the inappreciable age of the heart? In order to fall in love vigorously and satisfactorily a man must have arrived at the age of reason. He must have outlived, that is to say, all that went to make him hairbrained, impetuous, or incapable of gauging the strength of his own emotions, while at the same time he must not have entered that barren and desolate region which is strewn with dead illusions and shattered idols.

He must have come to know, of course, that "all is not gold that glitters," while retaining his appreciation of the precious metal when it is pure and unalloyed. The sensation of heart hunger, which comes to most men at some period of their lives, must not have been succeeded by that of either repletion or satiety, and he should still be a believer in true and disinterested affection while admitting and deploring the rarity of the phenomenon.

"Wait till you come to forty!" sings Thackeray in his well known ballad, after which age, if we are to believe the great novelist, a man ceases to care about anything but "dipping his nose in the Gascon wine." I should like to think that all this modern march of intellect, which inculcates temperate habits and improved sanitary conditions (with the result, as I hear, of increasing the average of human longevity), may have somewhat extended the limit of male sensibility.

Be that as it may, however, the period of man's enlightened susceptibility must of necessity be brief; brief as the fleeting months which intervene between seed time and harvest. While, in some matter of fact natures, this time is reduced to what Sterne has designated "only the breadth of a hair."—Violet Fane in Nineteenth Century.

Why They Knelt.

Charles II of England was noted for his good nature, and although he was sometimes called "Unthinking Charles," yet his heedlessness was more an apparent than a real characteristic. The extravagance of his reign went hand in hand with his poverty, and on some occasions even the royal table was but poorly served.

There is a story told of Grammont, who one day dined in state with the king.

Charles bade the count to notice that he was served upon the knee, a mark of respect to guests of the king not common at other courts.

"I thank your majesty for the explanation," answered Grammont. "I thought they were begging pardon for giving you so bad a dinner."—Youth's Companion.

Grace Greenwood's First Journey.

My first journey into the great world beyond our hills was by the Erie canal. There were then no railroads in our part of the country, but a trip on that wondrous watery highway by a fast packet, the horses always on the trot, was, I can tell you, something bewildering and exhilarating in its rapidity, novelty and variety. The "lock passages" were thrilling episodes. We were only five days in going from Syracuse to Buffalo. It reminded me of the "magic carpet" journeys in the "Arabian Nights."—Grace Greenwood in Ladies' Home Journal.

What a "Sea Horse" Looks Like.

The genuine sea horse or hippocampus is a veritable curiosity. It is an osseous or bony fish, with tufted gills like those of the pike family. The average length of specimens found on the east coast of the United States is about five inches, those in the Gulf of Mexico often growing to be eight to ten inches in length. The snout of the creature is rather elongated, and the head highly elevated posteriorly. The ears, which are simply a spiny coronet on the occiput, help to give the little animal's head and neck a striking resemblance to those of a horse. The eyes are very prominent, and can be moved independently of each other and in opposite directions.

This little fish horse suspends itself to seaweed and other marine objects by means of a long, slender, whiplike tail which is without fins. They have but three fins altogether, two pectoral (just behind the ears) and one dorsal. The mouth terminates "suckerlike" and is without teeth. They swim vertically, the tail always ready to wind about any object with which they may come in contact. The dried specimens of this marine oddity convey but a slight idea of the real looks of the creature, its appearance being as graceful and as elegant as one could hope to see in any specimen of the fish family.—St. Louis Republic.

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

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The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov.3d viz :

Johan Ellason H D 11991 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register

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TRADEMARK.

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YOU LEARN

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U. S LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany, 19 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to mak final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 2 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultiation of said land, viz:

Lars P. Turin, Frank Saterberg, Carl Vick, Carl Brink all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

Crookston Minn. November 19 1891.

Noice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson H D 10060 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11312 for the NW ¼ Sec Tp153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land; viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire PolkCo. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

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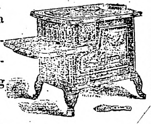

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His Ill-Behaved Leg.

"A cork leg is no end of a bore," said the man who limped. Just think of it! I was at a dinner party the other night, and it was my happy lot to have a most charming damsel fall to my share at the feast. We conversed most pleasantly through the oyster and the soup, but when the fish came on she became silent, and seemed unaccountably embarrassed. To draw her from this mood I redoubled my efforts to please, but in response she only flushed and looked angry. Finally, interrupting me in the midst of a little mot which I had composed carefully while dressing for dinner, she said, sotto voce:—

"I'll thank you to stop squeezing my foot!"

"Imagine my embarrassment! I had been treading upon her toes with my cork foot—of course, without knowing it. It is an annoying thing to have to explain to a young lady at a social festivity. Nevertheless, I was forced to do so. She accepted my apology, and then proceeded to injure my feelings by giggling."

Matters of Taste.

Spiders are a dessert with the New Caledonians and the Chinese will serve the chrysalis of the silkworm. The octopus, when boiled and then roasted is eaten in Corsica. The Gauchos of the Argentine Republic will hunt skunks for the sake of their flesh.

The Chicago Coal Exchange was given notice by the coal trust a few days ago of an advance of 25 cents per ton in the price of anthracite to take effect May 1. The exchange met recently and agreed to advance prices 50 cents, or to $7 per ton at the date named.

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Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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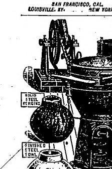

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THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Arthur Fretten died at the home of his father, near Skyberg, of whooping cough.

At the election at Morristown, to incorporate carried by a large majority.

Forest fires destroyed considerable timber and some fences west of Little Falls.

E. Young was arrested at Morristown, and fined $50 and costs for running a blind pig.

William Rose was arrested at Stillwater, charged with poisoning a dog belonging to Arthur Lyman.

A Kenyon special says seeding is mostly done. Winter wheat and rye are looking promising, but grass is slow in coming.

The Snake river drives are "hung up" on account of the low stage of water. Grain is badly needed, and unless there is a rise in the water soon, the drivers will be laid off for a time.

Judge Williston, of Stillwater, made an order directing Fred Scott, assignee of Charles Ludwig, to settle all claims pro rata.

A fatal runaway occurred at Belle Plaine, in which the 8-year-old daughter of Carl Schult was thrown out on the depot hill, and died three hours afterward.

Word was received at Buffalo, to the effect that Mrs. Andrew Schuler had suicided by hanging at her home near St. Michaels. Her mind was deranged.

The citizens of the village of Wells have signed a guarantee note of $300 for their share of the world's fair fund for Faribault county.

An adjourned meeting of the Stevens county Alliance was held at Morris. The members resolved themselves into a People's party and appointed a county committee for campaign purposes.

A saw breaking in the Cloquet Lumber company's mills at Cloquet injured two men. Andrew Thomson will loose his right arm and James Lorauger will be crippled for some time.

A man named Menge, a butcher, was arrested at Crookston, for threatening to kill his son-in-law, he died next day at the village jail in great agony. He had been drinking heavily, and it is thought he committed suicide.

The establishment of a creamery at Millersburg, eight miles west of Dundas, by the Cresent Company, of St. Paul, has fallen flat, the farmers failing to guarantee the necessary number of cows.

The charter of the Citizens' National Bank of Mankato has expired, it having lived its score of years of corporate existence. It has been decided to form a new organization, to be composed entirely of Mankato business men.

An unsuccessful attempt to blow open the safe in the Exchange bank, of Farmington, was made. The robbers only secured about $28 in coppers from the vault room. They also stole a pair of white ponies from W. S. Farquhar to make their escape.

A Princeton special says: Seeding is mostly done, but no rain having fallen for three weeks the ground is so dry that the grain has not sprouted. In this vicinity there is a 10 per cent increase in the acreage of wheat and oats, with a corresponding falling off in the acreage of corn and potatoes.

The continued snow and rain has had a tendency to greatly interfere with seeding in the vicinity of Albert Lea, and, as a result, there will be considerable reduction in the acreage of land that would have been seeded to wheat, as past experience has shown that late sown wheat is not a success.

The man Kennedy, who was arrested at Carlton on suspicion but not positively identified by the man who accused him, gave the name of Johnson, turns out to be Tom Conlin, of Glyndon. Both men now are in jail to await the Polk county sheriff. Both have served terms in the penitentiary.

The suit of Lawrence vs. the Chicago & Milwaukee Railroad Company was completed at Mankato, and on motion of defendant's attorney the court instructed the jury to bring a verdict for defendant. The suit of C. Aultman & Co. vs. Samuel Mather is now on trial, last case in term of the United States circuit court. Judge Nelson will preside during the rest of the term.

One of the boldest attempts to rob a house was perpetrated at Mankato at the house of Henry Vogelspohl. His wife and a Miss Hodapp were sleeping on the second floor and about four o'clock in the morning were startled by the entrance of two men. When the women attempted to cry out the villians applied handkerchiefs saturated with chloroform to their faces, but their job was not a good one. The robbers were frightened away.

A. C. Knapp, for many years a well digger in Minnesota and Iowa, has discovered in Fremont township, in Winona county, a vein of lead 14 inches thick about 80 feet beneath the surface. Knapp made the discovery while digging a well a few months ago, and has since then leased an 80-acre tract in which he will sink a shaft during the summer. He will commence operations about May 1.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Shinnes & Greene, of Churches Ferry, assigned for the benefit of creditors. Assets probably $3,000, liabilities less.

President Hector of the Fargo board of trade, has appointed a committee of fifteen to raise funds in Cass County for the state's exhibit at the world's fair. About $6,000 has already been subscribed.

W. H. Garrer, one of the prominent members of Democracy of Ramsey county, died of lung disease. He resides in Dry Lake township.

A Larimore special says: Seeding is going on generally, the ground is in excellent condition but to soft, as yet, to permit threshing as the heavy engines and separators sink deep into the loam when crossing the stubble.

J. W. Bowman, agent of the American Surety company New York, whose bond the Union National bank holds to indemnify the loss sustained by Defaulter Nelson is in Grand Forks and will redeem the bond and assume the prosecution of Nelson.

Leading stockmen of Western North Dakota met at Dickinson and perfected organization, whose objects are similar to the Montana association. It starts with a big membership, comprising the country between the Montana line on the west to the Mississippi river on the east.

Andrew Simpson, one of the oldest settlers of Grand Forks county burned to death at his farm fourteen miles south of this city. He was a widower and lived alone with only a hired man. The man awoke in time to grab his clothes and escape. The portion of the house where Simpson was sleeping was in flames and it was impossible to save him. The body was afterwards recovered, but burned beyond recognition. Simpson leaves several grown up sons. He was highly respected and and seventy-four years of age.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The state auditor, acting upon a report furnished by Joseph Frendenfeld, has refused to grant a certificate to do business in the state Alliance Hail Association, of Huron.

The Minnesota, a very valuable property near Deadwood, was sold to an Eastern syndicate for $60,000. This makes the eighth large mining deal in this neighborhood in the past two months.

John Winn hired a double rig at Washington recently and started West. So far as any one knows to the contrary he is still going. Numerous creditors are waiting his return.

Col. E. George, an ex-Confederate officer, sixty-five years old, previously bearing a good reputation, was brought to Rapid City from the Rosebud agency by a deputy marshal charged with being a member of a gang of cattle thieves.

At the semi-annual meeting of the Lead City Miners Union, an organization founded for the protection of the miners of the Black Hills, the following officers were elected: Archie Ferguson, president; Sam Jeffrey vice-president; Robert Frazier, secretary; J. G. Lillig, treasurer.

A sensation was created at Sioux Falls by the statement that an attempt would be made to indict Mayor Peck for non-enforcement of the state liquor law. There is no provision in the law by which the mayor can do more towards enforcement than other citizens can do, and it is believed the effort, if made, will amount to nothing.

An important mining sale is reported at Rapid city by Messrs. Humphreys & Stenger, who recently bonded the Spokane mine in the Squaw creek district, have sold out to Omaha parties for $151,000, making a fortune in the deal. The Spokane is one of the most promising silver mines in the Black Hills.

WISCONSIN.

L. Bitterles' saloon was burglarized at Prairie Du Chien and a quantity of liquor stolen.

William Cooper, a brakeman, who lives in Ashland fell from a gravel train near Cumberland and was killed. He leaves a little son motherless.

Dick Smith, a brakeman on the Northern Pacific train No 53, was killed at Maple, near Ashland. He fell from the cars, and both legs were cut off at the thighs. He lived but a few minutes.

Bicycle riders of Beloit, will test in the courts the city ordinance preventing the riding of wheels on the sidewalks. Mr. Toubertian, a banker's son, was arrested to bring a test case.

Chas. Durrs, of Lancaster, and City Marshal C. Linder arrested a man at Prairie Du Chien named Robert Peather, charged with committing a rape on a 13-year-old girl, daughter of his brother.

A row occurred in front of a saloon at Hayward, George Cayo stabbed Ed Lavelle, who lies in the hospital in a critical condition. Cayo has been released from custody on a $600 bond.

A local longshoremen's union has been organized at West Superior with nearly 200 members. They will join the National association and fix a scale of wages and working hours.

A son of Charles Johnson, sixteen years old, was injured at Ellsworth in a planing mill. A piece of a planing knife was thrown through his thigh, mangling the flesh in a fearful manner. He may recover.

The Evening Telegraph has been re-elected official paper of West Superior for the ensuing year, John Simons, appointed and confirmed chief of police; B. J. Van Vleck, city clerk; A. S. Cooper, city engineer; P. H. Perkins was nominated for attorney but was rejected.

The La Crosse Lumbermen's Exchange held a meeting and decided to close down all mills until the labor trouble in this city is settled. Consequently the 11 mills were closed throwing 250 men out of employment.

IOWA.

Horace Orendorf, an old and well known citizen, fell dead upon Second street, Ottumwa, without the slightest warning. Orendorf's aged mother is distracted.

Davidson & Eckerman, of Sibley have just captured a golden eagle, which measures 3½ feet from back to tail and 7 feet four inches from tip to tip.

Scarlet fever has made its appearance to quite an alarming extent at Charles City, and several places have been quarantined. The authorities have taken every precaution to prevent a further spread.

The grand jury of Hancock county is after violators of the prohibitory law. Frank Campbell, of Britt, was fined $500 and six months in jail, and Ed Stombaul, of Goodell, has just been indicted.

Andrew Cooper, of Chicago, engaged in placing an iron roof on the turner building, Dubuque, had his skull crushed by the breaking of a scaffold. He will probably die.

N. W. Harris & Co., of Chicago, bought Ottumwa school bonds to the amount of $15,000, paying a premium of $175.95. The bonds are 5 per cent 10s. There were four bidders.

The Escher faction of the Evangelical church of Iowa, will attempt to gain possession of Zion Evangelical church of Cedar Rapids by bringing suits in the courts. It will be made a test case, and will be watched with interest all over the state.

Ralph, the 8-year-old son of Jas. Nettcott, of Independence, while reaching for a ball under a horse's feet, was kicked in the temple. Four inches of the skull was removed. He died from the injury without regaining consciousness.

The Ft. Dodge council added insult to their action, taxing watches of train men, by passing a resolution setting forth that any one making affidavit that he could not stand a tax of 50 cents upon him, he would be released. Railroaders are greatly incensed at this action, as the question involved was one of law, not money.

A sensational suicide occurred in Cherokee recently. An unknown man arrived on an early train from the East, purchased a revolver at a hardware store and when the 11:30, an east-bound train, came along he secured a ticket for Galena, Ill., and boarded the cars. Just as the train left the depot he drew the revolver and shot himself in the abdomen four times and fell dead.

Peat in America.

Peat beds are commonly supposed to be peculiar to Ireland, and few people know that they are almost as abundant in this country as on the Emerald Isle. There are many large beds in northern New York, while in New England and Pennsylvania they are also common, and are found in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota. Extensive peat tracts exist in Canada, Labrador and Newfoundland, and the island of Anticosti, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, has the largest peat bed in the world. It is over eighty miles long and from two to seven miles wide, the thickness varying from three to ten feet. The peat is of the best quality, but owing to the cheapness of the coal is very little used.

DEEMING TO DIE.

The Notorious Wife Murderer Found Guilty by a Jury in Melbourne.

He is Roasted by the Judge and Then Sentenced to Be Hanged.

MELBOURNE, May 3.—The trial of Deeming for the murder of his late wife, formerly Miss Mather of Rain Hill, ended to-day with a verdict of guilty, and he was sentenced to be hanged.

Deeming turned white and trembled when the judge turned toward him and passed upon him the sentence of death. The judge said that in all his experience with criminals he had never seen such a consummate wretch as the prisoner. He spoke of Deeming's shameless effrontery during the trial, and remarked that the jury had rightfully ignored the prisoner's clownish attempts to prove himself irresponsible. As the judge pronounced the words, "to be hanged by the neck until dead," Deeming gasped and tottered, but recovered himself enough to nod with assumed indifference. He then sank back in his seat. The audience in the court room applauded the verdict and sentence. Deeming was then taken back to prison.

The crown counsel contended that there was not a particle of evidence of the insanity of the prisoner, and he said that the jury ought to dismiss all such nonsense from their minds. At this point Deeming interrupted the crown counsel. It was not the law, he said, but the press that was trying him. If he could bring himself to believe he had committed murder, he would plead guilty rather than submit to the gaze of the crowd in the court room, the ugliest race he had ever seen. Some of the witnesses against him had deliberately lied. Whatever he could say would be disbelieved. His witnesses had been kept out of the way. People had sworn to seeing him where he had never been in his life. No time had been allowed him to communicate with his witnesses in England and India. For weeks together he had suffered lapses of memory. In his own mind he knew he was not guilty.

Tar and Feathers for Teed.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Dr. Cyrus Teed, the wrecker of many happy homes on the Pacific coast as well as the destroyer of harmony in the once harmonious Economite society in Pennsylvania, and who, it is alleged, left San Francisco with a squad of young women traveling under the cognomen of "Angels," was to arrive here to-day. He did not arrive, or if he did he has managed to make himself invisible to the physical vision. Perhaps it is well for Teed and his proselytes that he has made himself scarce, as the people of Washington heights, where the new Christ has purchased the old Hilliard homestead for the purpose of establishing a "Heaven," had made up their minds that a coat of tar and feathers would justifiably meet the exigencies of the case.

The Road Has the Best of It.

WASHINGTON, Special, May 3.—The Red river valley lands claimed by the Great Northern were under consideration in the senate committee on public lands to-day, but no agreement was reached, there being considerable division of opinion in the committee as to what would be the best method of procedure under the circumstances. Some of the members think the railroad company has got far the best of the situation, and there is also yet some doubt as to whether the company, under the supreme court decision, is entitled to the lands in the northern part of the state, or what is known as the lower Red river valley.

Rates on Salt.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The interstate commerce commission has decided in the cases brought by Kansas salt companies that any advantage which inures to Michigan salt manufacturers from rates to points in Iowa, Illinois, Missouri and Nebraska are advantages arising from natural situation. It is held further that rates on salt to points south and southwest of Hutchinson, Kan., and St. Louis do constitute undue preference in favor of Michigan as against Kansas salt, and that they should be readjusted.

Mississippi Valley Regatta.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The executive committee of the Mississippi Valley Amateur Rowing association has decided to hold the annual regatta at St. Joseph, Mo., on Lake Contrary. There will be a large entry list this year, including Detroit, Grand Rapids, Toronto, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis and Chicago, and no doubt entries will be received from New Orleans and Salt Lake. Already the local boat clubs are getting shells in shape for this meeting. At the annual meeting of the Iowa State Amateur Rowing association Spirit Lake was selected as the place to hold this summer's regatta, on July 12 and 13.

Purchased by Boomers.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Special, May 3.—One-half of the townsite of Conductor, on the west line of the Great Northern railway, has been sold to a syndicate of Kansas capitalists for $7,000 cash. The company will expend $40,000 in improving the property and erecting buildings. The syndicate is also buying land for a colony of Kansas farmers who will arrive about the 15th inst.

Clarkson Will Come.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A. B. Humphrey, secretary of the National Republican league, of which Gen. J. S. Clarkson is president, said to-day that the alarming reports published about Gen. Clarkson's health are greatly exaggerated. Gen. Clarkson will be in New York May 15 and at the Minneapolis convention as the chairman of the Republican national committee.

Cancelled Their Contracts.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, May 3.—Iowa trunk lines, the Rock Island, the Burlington and the Milwaukee, have cancelled their freight transfer contracts with the Union Pacific, having decided that it will be advantageous to transfer their own freight instead of turning it over to the latter road. The Northwestern and Wabash will continue under the present arrangement.

Chicago Roads Hesitate.

CHICAGO, May 3.—A meeting of the Chicago freight committee of the Central Traffic association was held to-day, to decide whether the rate on sixth-class freight should be reduced to the rate of 20 cents per 100 pounds from Chicago to New York, to meet the action of the St. Louis lines. After some discussion it was decided to defer action until to-morrow. In the meantime advices from Peoria state that the reduced rates were put into effect from that point to-day by the Pennsylvania road in connection with the Toledo, Peoria & Western. It is now practically settled that the Chicago lines will be authorized to adopt the new basis to-morrow.

Branded as a Traitor.

CHEYENNE, Special—Citizens of Johnson county, assembled at Buffalo, adopted resolutions denouncing the late cattlemen's raid. Among other things they declare that they view with suspicion any citizen who supports the Cheyenne Sun or the Tribune. They brand Gov. Barber as a traitor to his people by preventing the use of the militia by the sheriff.

Stabbed by a Cook.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Special.—Adolph Pieper, a waiter, and James Moran, a cook, both working in the Model restaurant, got into an altercation to-day when Moran stabbed Pieper with a butcher knife, the blade penetrating the left lobe of the liver. He will probably die. Moran was arrested.

Facts Worth Knowing.

It is better to have bluffed and lost than never to have bluffed at all.

Mustard plasters are good for backache.

Hades hath no fury like a woman without a new hat at Easter.

Potatoes induse obesity.

Full many a flower is born to blush unseen while many a full flower is unable to blush at all.

In cases of hanging apply wet cloths to the head as soon as the law will allow the rope to be cut. If it proves that life is extinct leave all to the family physician. In critical junctures his judgment should rule, for the reason that he can appreciate the symptoms better than one who is not present.

The paths of glory lead but to the grave and the track is a part of one of the kite-shaped variety. Nevertheless the paths of glory are very popular thoroughfares.

It is not at all immodest for a lady to thank a gentleman for relinquishing to her his seat in a street car, even though not acquainted with him.

An honest man is the noblest work. An honest woman is not so rare, and therefore takes a second place.

There are other facts worth knowing.
—Detroit Tribune.

The Bite of the Cobra.

So many deaths are caused by the bite of the cobra di capello, especially in British India, that a communication just made to the French Academy of Medicine by M. Rochard is invested with particular interest for English people. Dr. Calmettes, who is residing at Saigon, in Cochin China, has devoted much attention of late to this subject, and as the result of his investigation and researches, he has informed M. Rochard that the subcutaneous injection of chloride of gold before apoplectic symptoms supervene is a sure and infallible remedy against the venom of the bite of this deadly serpent. Dr. Calmettes has made a number of experiments for the purpose of testing his discovery and all the results have been of the most satisfactory character.

A Mad Dog Scare.

QUINCY, Minn., Special.—A few days ago a dog owned by Fred Penz showed symptoms of rabies, and before it was killed considerable stock and a number of dogs were bitten, which were killed when rabid symptoms were exhibited. A farm hand received a slight scratch on his hand. His hand and arm are now badly swollen, but it is hoped that hydrophobic symptoms will not follow.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

The youth "who sows his oats" is apt to mix in more or less tares.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

PRINCE GEORGE and Princess Mary Victoria are betrothed.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

WILLIAM ASTOR ($60,000,000) dies in Paris.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchical Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cts.

The Puritans were not speculators, and yet they frequently invested in stocks.

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A feeling of dullness, languor, and depression means that your liver isn't doing its part. That means impure blood, to begin with, and all kinds of ailments in the end.

But you can stop them in advance. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, and rouses every organ into healthy action. It prevents and cures all diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula), in its earlier stages, all yield to it.

The makers of the "Discovery" claim for it only what it will *do.* They *guarantee* that it *will* do it. If it fails to benefit or cure, in any case, they'll return the money. Nothing else that claims to purify the blood is sold in this way; which proves, no matter what dealers may offer, that nothing else can be "just as good." Therefore, don't accept a substitute.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

Queer God-parents.

During the last century, and even at the beginning of the present one, a strange custom existed at the baptism of the infant scions of fashionable Roman families. Instead of inviting princes, dukes, and other noble lords and ladies to serve as god parents, a monk, beggar, or some male or female pilgrim was requested to act, and the infant was held in the arms of his humble godfather or godmother. On the 20th of June, 1782, the little daughter of the Princess Colonna was held, tenuta, at the baptismal font by a poor female pilgrim. Soon after a beggar woman, whose "station" was at the Church of San Marcello, became the godmother of the infant daughter of Princess Barberini; in the year 1785 a beggar "held" the son of Prince Rospoli, and was lavishly rewarded, for he received as a guerdon free maintenance to the end of his life. The Carmelite monk Fra Elia was often invited to act as godfather, in turn for which his monastery obtained large gifts, and crowds of people flocked to witness the ceremony whenever this mendicant friar discharged this duty amid dukes and princes.

The Pastor Issues a Notice.

The pastor of a Congregational church of Somerville, Mass., distributes a neat printed sheet containing the church notices, in the pews, in lieu of reading them. This was one of the recent notices: "It may not be inappropriate to call attention of the audience to the bad habit they have fallen into of watching people who come in late, especially those who have new clothes. These late comers are modest people, and it must be a serious annoyance to have their raiment a subject of remark. They wear it unconsciously, and prefer that you would not notice them. The Sunday services are at 10:30, and at 7:30, for the benefit of all who desire to spend an hour in worship; but for all those who have recently visited the tailor and milliner and dressmaker, the morning service begins anywhere from 10:30 to 11, and the evening service 7:50. For the benefit of the very tardy ones the announcement is hereby made that the benediction will be the only portion of the service in which they are respectfully invited to participate."—New York Tribune.

Emerson's Mistake.

Ralph Waldo Emerson, having risen one night, unintentionally aroused his wife, who inquired, "Are you ill, Waldo?"

"Oh, no, my dear," was his reply, "but I've got an idea. What's the matter with these matches? I can't make them ignite. Let it go now," sighed the philosopher, "my idea is gone."

The next morning upon arising Mrs. Emerson found all the teeth in her comb broken out.

AT Newburg, N. Y., McGuire, the murderer of Mrs. Gregory, has been sentenced to suffer death by electricity in Sing Sing sometime in the week beginning June 6.

An Unusual List of Names.

The Cosmopolitan begins its thirteenth volume May issue, under the joint editorship of Mr. W. D. Howells and Mr. Walker with a table of contents which will attract attention.

James Russell Lowell, Frank R. Stockton, Theodore Roosevelt, Edmund Clarence Stedman, Henry James, Prof. H. H. Boyesen, Hamlin Garland, John Hay, Sarah Orne Jewett, Prof. Langley of the Smithsonian, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, and W. D. Howels himself are among the contributors. The illustrations in this issue are by such well known artists as E. W. Kemble, Frederick Remington, F. S. Church, Walter Crane, William M. Chase, C. S. Reinhart, Dan Beard, George Wharton Edwards, Wilson de Meza, etc.

MANY LIKE THESE.

NEURALGIA.—Bethany, Mo., Aug. 4, 1888: "Suffered for years with neuralgia, but was finally cured by St. Jacobs Oil."
T. B. SHERER.

SPRAINS.—Constantine, Mich., Feb. 10, 1887: "Was troubled 30 years with pains in the back from strain; in bed for weeks at a time; no relief from other remedies. About 8 years ago I bought St. Jacobs Oil and made about 14 applications; have been well and strong ever since. Have done all kinds of work and can lift as much as ever. No return of pain in years.
D. M. REARICK.

BRUISES.—760 Dolphin St., Balto., Md., Jan. 18, 1890: "I fell down the back stairs of my residence in the darkness, and was bruised badly in my hip and side; suffered severely. St. Jacobs Oil completely cured me."
WM. C. HARDEN,
Member of State Legislature.

OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Q. What is Gypsine?
A. Gypsine is an everlasting wall finish, entirely different from all Kalsomine preparations.
Q. How is it more durable than Kalsomine?
A. It is made from a cement base and grows hard on the wall with age.
Q. How about Kalsomines?
A. They are but temporary, softening after a short time, and have to be washed and scraped off in fact spoil any walls to which they are applied as they rub and scale.
Q. Will not Gypsine rub and scale off?
A. No; when originally applied to a clean wall, it is everlasting and can be recoated to change tints, or when necessary.
Q. Is Gypsine injurious to health?
A. Unlike all poisonous wall paper held on with vegetable paste, or whiting and glue kalsomines, it is recommended by the leading physicians and sanitarians everywhere.
Q. Is it a fact that the goods are in themselves a disinfectant?
A. It is. A package should always be kept in the house as it is a great deodorizer and disinfectant.
Q. How can it be used as a deodorizer?
A. Throw a few spoonfuls of the dry powder in your slop jars, vaults, sinks, etc., it is cheap and effective.
Q. Can anything but plain wall tinting be done with Gypsine?
A. Any kind of frescoing or relief decorating can be done with it.
Q. Where can I purchase it.
A. From your local dealer.
Q. How can I learn more about Gypsine?
A. Write Diamond Wall Finish Co., Grand Rapids, Michigan for copy of Gypsine Advocate and sample circular.
Remember the name GYPSINE and get the goods you ask for, not something claimed as the same thing, or just as good. You can follow directions and do the work yourself.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body or exposure in malarial regions, will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the invalid.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address.
T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

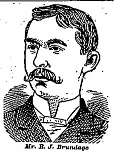

Mr. B. J. Brundage
Of Buxton & Brundage, expressmen,
Norwalk, Ct., says it is

No Wonder

People Speak Well of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

He was a long time seriously troubled with

Indigestion.

And Dyspepsia. Has taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and has not felt so well for years. Seldom has distress in the stomach now. Read this from

Mr. B. H. Rose

Well known as head of the firm of Rose & Eddy, wholesale and retail dealers in general hardware and house furnishing goods, at 137 East Main Street, Rochester, N. Y. The statement of so prominent a man must

Command Attention

"I send this unsolicited as I feel to congratulate myself that I used Hood's Sarsaparilla. Six months ago my digestion was very bad, and I had almost a case of

Chronic Dyspepsia

I was also broken down by overwork, so that I could not sleep nights. My stomach is now perfect, my nerves in excellent shape, and I have gained 10 pounds in 6 months. For all this benefit my gratitude is due Hood's Sarsaparilla. Accept my best wishes for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best medicine in the land." B. H. ROSE, of Rose & Eddy, Rochester, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the liver and bowels, cure headache.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid. One pack. 25c. Five $1. 2¼ lb. can $1.20; 6 cans $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or cash. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

THIS TO YOU WHO ARE SICK! Send name, age, lock of hair and two 2c stamps and receive a Clairvoyant diagnosis of your disease by return mail. Character delineation, $1. DR. N. H. PIERCE, Ann Arbor, Mich. ☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS. The addresses of all soldiers who homesteaded a less number of acres than 160 and made final proof on the same before June 22, 1874. W. E. Moses, P. O. Box 176, Denver, Col.

CURES CATARRH

LONDON BALM · LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK · CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER · PRICE 50¢

Sold by your Druggists.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.

THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL

Catalogue FREE.

We want the NAME of every Sufferer from HAY-FEVER OR ASTHMA

P. HAROLD HAYES, M.D., 716 MAIN STREET, BUFFALO, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

Minn. Hist. Society

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1892. NUMBER 42.

STATE CONVENTION.

Minnesota Republicans Hold Their State Convention at St. Paul.

Hon. C. K. Davis Being Elected Chairman Delivers an Eloquent Address.

St. Paul Minn., Special.—Joel P. Heatwhole, chairman of the Republican state central committee, called the convention to order, and in a few words he welcomed the delegates and predicted a glorious victory in the fall. The call was then read, and the convention proceeded to temporarily organize. D. W. Bruckart of Stearns nominated the Hon. C. K. Davis for temporary chairman and paid a glowing tribute to the senator. The nomination was made unanimous, and amid loud and continued applause Senator Davis mounted the platform and grasped the gavel. He made no speech, but promised to address the convention later. Andrew C. Dunn of Faribault was chosen temporary secretary and George Lamb of Ramsey assistant secretary.

The following resolution was then offered by E. E. Corliss of Otter Tail and adopted:

Resolved, That the chairman of this convention appoint the following committees to be composed of nine (9) members each, two from the state at large and one from each congressional district:

First—A committee on credentials.
Second—A committee on permanent organization.
Third—A committee on resolutions.

The chair accordingly appointed the committees as follows:

On Credentials—At large: E. E. Corliss, Otter Tail; M. M. Leland, Faribault; Nate Kingsley, Mower; D. C. Hill, Goodhue; W. L. Ames, Ramsey; Henry Brown, Hennepin, and C. J. Gunderson, Douglas; J. Manchester, Lincoln.

On Resolutions—At large: D. Sinclair, Winona; D. W. Bruckhart, Stearns; First district, L. French, Mower; Second district, C. L. Ross, Brown; Third district, A. H. Reed; Fourth district, F. C. Stevens; Fifth district, John Goodnow; Sixth district, C. A. Towne; Seventh district, H. W. Donaldson.

On Permanent Organization—At large: C. H. Bennett, Pipestone; A. T. Koener, Meeker. First district, J. R. Nelson, Fillmore; Second district, H. J. Miller, Rock; Third district, Hudson Wilson, Rice; Fourth district, E. L. Hospers, Washington; Fifth district, Robert Russell, Hennepin; Sixth district, H. C. Kendall, St. Louis; Seventh district, F. E. Kenaston, Big Stone.

On the motion of F. G. Ingersoll of Ramsey the convention then took a recess until 1:30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Senator Davis, on coming forward to address the convention, was received with loud and long continued applause. He spoke in effect as follows:

Fellow Citizen of the Republican Convention: The grand council of the Republican party for the State of Minnesota meets to-day under the most favorable auspices. There is a swelling tide of sentiment and conviction rising throughout the land which infallibly presages the wafting of the great old party to victory at the next election. [Cheers.] Ever since that campaign of panic and disaster of two years ago, of misunderstanding and misapprehension, wherever public opinion has had a chance to express itself, the actions and the record of the Republican party have received full vindication. [Cheers.] In the State of Ohio William McKinley (loud applause), whose name is ineffaceably inscribed upon the bill that was made the test of the last election, with the leading features, and, indeed, all of the features of that measure directly at issue, was elected by a most triumphant majority. [Cheers.] At the same time the faithful adherence of the Republican party to the honest dollar of 100 cents

WAS ALSO AN ISSUE

[cheers] and under the true guidance of glorious John Sherman that issue, so far as that party is concerned, is settled. [Cheers.] In the elections in the State of New York held last spring the Republican gains were such as to inspire the greatest hopes in our friends and to carry terror to the hearts of our enemies. In the stronghold of Democracy—Jersey City—their hosts were overthrown the other day, and here in St. Paul [uproarious applause] the day before yesterday for the first time in twenty years the Republican party, aided by the element of good order and good citizenship, arose in its might and shook off the incubus which has rested upon our prosperity for a quarter of a century. [Cheers.] And the electric thrill of this victory has gone through the State of Minnesota; it has inspired new hope, it will incite fresh endeavor. This representative audience assures me that its members will go back to their homes reinvigorated with Republican principles and spread the

TRUTHS OF REPUBLICANISM.

Fellow citizens, the Fifty-first congress was the first time with one exception that the Republican party had been in possession of all the departments of this government for many years. There have either been a Democratic senate or a Democratic house or the four years' calamity of a Democratic president [cheers], so that strive as it might to redeem the enormous debt, to which the Republican party was pledged to the public, nothing could be done. How well the Republican party, under the present administration, has redeemed the pledge is a matter of history. The Republican party has stifled the corrupt repression of parliamentary procedure under the athletic and muscular ruling of Thomas Reed [cheers], whereby a man was counted as present, when, in fact, he physically was. [Laughter]

And so measure after measure with the slow, steady procession of a planetary body moving under law to its destiny in its orbit, the Republican party proceeded to redeem the pledges which it had made to the nation to enact and pass legislation conducive to the public good in the

REDEMPTION OF ITS PLEDGES.

Let us see: It provided for the quadracentennial that most magnificent pageant this world has ever seen. [Cheers]. It passed a bill for the administration of the customs and lifted that department from the rank corruption in which it had sweltered; it passed a bill making trusts and monopolies criminal offenses, so far as the proprietors are concerned, so that if one of them is detected in Minnesota to-day it can be indicted in the United States court. Under its influence the Standard oil trust has disappeared and gone into liquidation. It was not unmindful of the rights of the Northwest; it laid the magic hand of development upon that phenomenon of nature at the Soo [cheers]. The circulation of the great West was impeded; it provided means to construct a canal for vessels of 21 feet draft and 5,000 tons burden. It thereby lowered the freight rates and added so much value to the acre of every farm in Minnesota [cheers]. It admitted the states of Idaho and Wyoming—two more stars added to the Republican galaxy. It passed a bill for the coinage of silver which was sufficient for any honest demand, for it took up the entire American product [cheers]. Germany, France and England had excluded American beef and pork and mutton from their markets, but the American grazier and farmer was protected by the passage of a bill which authorized the president when the necessity should appear to him to so warrant to discriminate in like manner against the products of those countries. Yet some one will tell you that nothing was done in the

INTERESTS OF THE AMERICAN FARMER.

It redeemed the promises of the Republican party of the nation to the 2,250,000 men who nearly thirty years ago marched down to the valley of the shadow of death; it passed a bill which conferred infinite benefactions upon thousands of homes. [Cheers.] There were vast grants of land held by railroads where roads had not been constructed according to agreement. Those grants were thrown open to settlement. It passed the McKinley bill, of which I shall speak a little more. [Cheers.] When the war broke out a direct tax was levied upon all the states in the North up to $17,000,000. The Southern states, of course, never paid a cent. That congress gave back that money to the states, and of that amount Minnesota received as her share $108,000. It established a circuit court of the United States and additional circuit judges for the due, orderly and rapid administration of justice. It made binding and stringent laws against the criminal and pauper immigration from Europe for the benefit of the American workingman, relieving him from undue competition. [Cheers.]

AS TO OUR FOREIGN RELATIONS

the record is us the same. When we came into power we were quarrelling with Germany about the Samoan question. That matter has been settled. We were disputing with Great Britain in regard to the fisheries on the northeastern coast; that quarrel is in abeyance. American rights were questioned by Great Britain in Bering sea. By a wise provision, which I hope to heaven the nations will imitate, it has been referred to a tribunal to arbitrate. And all this has been brought to pass by the greatest administration that this country has ever seen in time of peace. [Cheers.] Tell me one single man if you can; let him rise in his place—what act has this administration done to which any Republican can look with a questioning eye? [Cheers and cries of "not one."] Has anything wrong been done? [Cries of "no, no."] Has not everything that is right been attempted and most that is right been done? One thing remains, and it is not the fault of this administration if the time has not been reached when every man, no matter what his condition, no matter what his color, can walk up to any ballot box in the land and have his vote count. [Cheers.] I am proud of the record of the Republican party for the last three years; I am proud of the administration; I am

PROUD OF BENJAMIN HARRISON

[Cheers.] Quiet, learned, patriotic, self-contained, indomitable, honest, what American interest has suffered at his hands or under his consideration? In what quarter of the seas has not the majesty of the American flag been asserted or American honor upheld? What unrepublican or self-seeking act has been charged to him. He deserves and he will receive, when the time comes, ample demonstrations of the confidence the American people have in his great administration of her highest trust. [Loud cheers.]

Beside him stands another figure peerless in American history, a man with large discernments, looking before and after; a man whose heart has burned with patriotic fire, whose brain has glowed with patriotic thought, ever since most of us were boys; his eyes upon the destinies of the country, shaping them to that great end to which God has destined her—I mean

JAMES G. BLAINE.

[Enthusiastic and long continued applause.] Then there is that lawer sitting quietly in his New York office administering his great trust with marvelous apprehension and great patriotism and bringing forward the navy of this country to a stage where within two years it will be able to compete with any navy in the world—I refer to Mr. Tracy. [Cheers.] The department of agriculture has been recently created for the benefit of the farming community. You no doubt better than I can appreciate the benefits which have resulted therefrom. At its head moving it into shape, disseminating information and making it useful in every respect is plain, able, strong, honest Jeremiah Rusk. [Cheers.]

I might go through all of these departments, were it necessary to add anything in confirmation of the truth of the remark with which I started this branch of my subject—namely, that the affairs of the country viewed from whatever standpoint, whether of party, political or moral, have been administered by the Republican party in the most unexceptional manner. [Cheers.] The Democratic party for the past fifty years has been the party of stolen goods and false pretenses. [Laughter.] It is now executing

A SORT OF SKIRT DANCE

before the American people in the hope of alluring and deceiving them. [Cheers] It stole into power in 1844 on the cry of Polk and the tariff of '42. It violated that pledge. It stole into power, so far as the house of representatives is concerned, two years ago by the most indiscriminate and encyclopedic lying that this country has ever had. [Laughter.] Their leaders promised if they were given the power that they would lift, or would attempt to lift, this iniquitous McKinley bill from the necks of the people. This is what Mr. Castle, Mr. Harries and the rest elected from this state said. "We will show you," said they, "we will bring about a better order of things, and the political millenium will come and last 1,000 years."

WHAT HAVE THEY DONE?

The first thing they did was to send to his everlasting sleep so far as his hope of the speakership was concerned, the apostle of their creed, Mr. Mills [laughter] the man who had done more to lead them to their transient and evanescent victory than any other ten men in their party. But he was served that way in the house of his friends. [Cries of "serve him right.] Nearly six months have rolled by since that congress met and that party, notwithstanding all its protestations of what it proposed to do, has not introduced a single general bill to modify the McKinley act. It has not dared to reimpose the duties upon sugar. It has not dared to persist in its policy as to iron and steel or as to the forty-two articles of production upon which the farmer is protected; it has confined itself to that ancient Democratic trick of going across a road to kick a sheep, make wool free to the direct detriment of the farmer and the ranchmen, one of the most vital agricultural interests in this country. Why have they not attempted to redeem their pledge in this respect, if what they said two years ago is true? They know that it is not true. Every man that runs can read that that bill is

STANDING THE TEST

of experience. Hundreds of millions of dollars have gone into new industrial enterprise in consequence of that bill.

There are in the coming campaign, which the American people will be called upon to discuss and pass upon, just two questions: The first is the business of this country between man and man between the citizens of different states and between this country and other nations. The second is the currency by which that interest and that intercourse are carried on. These questions involve questions of the higher morality of proper action, personal, party, national and international.

The first principle upon which Republicanism is based and the disregard of which would entail the dissolution of that great organization is the protection of American industry and American labor by tariff laws. It is upon that basis and asserting and proving that it is right that I hope the Republican party in this state

WILL MAKE THEIR NEXT ATTACK.

It has led us to victory always when we have adhered to it; disaster has never overtaken our banner except when we altered it in that respect. It is consistent Republicanism; it has been cardinal and axiomatic in the party ever since 1862. I assert and claim that it benefits every man in the community, the farmer, the wage earner, the fixed salary, man and all. Upon what principle does it rest? Upon the principle of self-preservation. A principle which is sanctioned to individuals as well as to nations.

Discussing this question, Senator Davis referred to the protection accorded the workingman from the Chinese eruption and from the hordes of pauper and criminal immigration from the old world, and asked why the same principle should not be extended to every branch of industry requiring it. He compared the condition of the laboring class in this country with that of the corresponding classes in England, where there were two men looking for one position, instead of an employer looking for men. There were those who could remember when in this country, under the influence of a cry such as was now being raised by the Democratic party, an era of free trade was introduced and continued for a few years, when return was made to protection to redress the disasters experienced under free trade.

"THIS PRINCIPLE OF PROTECTION,"

continued the speaker, "declares to less advanced states and communities or to more powerful states and communities where in their power they have rotted into a corrupt social system or corrupt industrial system that you shall not bring your corruption into contact with our purity and hope to taint it. The free trader proposes to lay his country open to every attack because the foreign merchant will sell goods cheap to whoever happens to have money to pay for them. He forgets in doing this that he takes numberless sources of employment from his neighbor, from the man who does not produce the crude raw material. In the last analysis of this question protection is in self-defence of every man in the community. It is all the difference between civilization and barbarism. Wherever compensation is high—I use the term in the large sense—the state of civilization of that nation is high. Wherever the rate of compensation or wages—using this term in the large sense—is low the lower it goes and the nearer approach to barbarism that nation makes.

Referring to the effect of protection in the North the speaker referred to St. Paul and Minneapolis and the benefits they had recently reaped in the shape of

GREAT INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

which had located in their midst, such as the Wood Harvester works. Duluth was also developing, and all classes were receiving the benefit of this prosperity. It had given rise to a large number of intermediate employments. This was all the outcome of protection. It gives the farmer a home market; it gives employment to thousands of men who would otherwise have to seek it in vain. What was the effect upon human nature? A better manhood and a better womanhood. He contrasted the condition of the laboring classes here with that of those in England and other countries in the old world where the woman had to toil at the most manual of labor in order to earn a scanty living for themselves and their families. Its effect was felt in the home. Under the advantages of a protective government the home influences were refined and elevated, and that was the court of last resort to which all strings of empire run. Regarding the question of protection from a standpoint not quite so sentimental, and the arguments in favor of it would, if possible, be stronger. How much saving has been effected under this system in transportation? The great tax of modern times was getting products from place to place. The railroad tariffs of this country were of ten times more importance than all the taxes levied by the taxing power. If the farmer had only to carry his wheat fifty miles was it not far better than that he should have to carry it 5,000 miles. This would be the result of the growth of manufacturing towns in regions hitherto given over to one employment, for each such town would bring a market so much nearer to the home of the farmer. This was

THE RESULT OF PROTECTION.

"I want," said Mr. Davis, "to put the case to the Minnesota farmer who wants to buy so many yards of woolen cloth. He has got so many bushels of wheat—two or three, say, to pay for so many yards of cloth. Under the free trade policy the wheat is in Minnesota; the fleece is in Australia. The wheat travels 5,000 miles to Liverpool and pays the tax of transportation. The Australia fleece travels 17,000 miles to Liverpool and also pays the tax of transportation. It is there made into cloth and it is brought 5,000 miles to Minnesota to the farmer, who has to pay all that transportation. Now, would it not be better, my farmer friends, if your two or three bushels of wheat could find that fleece in Minneapolis or Redwood Falls? Would it not be better that the railroad companies instead of the steamship company had received the benefit of a much shorter transportation? Would it not be far better to have several enterprises

LIKE THE WOOD HARVESTER WORKS.

settle right in the state and develop its resources than to have it given over to agriculture and have the farmers importing all the manufactured articles that they might want? I would tax luxuries, of course, but I would tax them for another reason than is commonly assigned. I would tax them in order that they might be produced right in our midst. There is no class of manufacture that pays so highly in wages as that of luxuries. It would give diversified employment and that always tends to the advancement of the community. For years we have been the greatest agricultural country in the world. We want to be the greatest manufacturing country as well. The marvelous advancement which we have made—I am firmly persuaded and, in fact, I am prepared to stake my political existence upon it—is the policy of the Republican party.

IN REGARD TO THE CURRENCY.

The Minnesota farmer has been producing a surplus for a great many years. "America has produced a surplus for a great many years, so that the currency of this country to-day in coin is $1,200,000,000 in about equal proportions of gold and silver. When some fellow comes around and asks you whether you do not want a baser metal, which will drive out gold, tell him that you are a producer, that you are selling your surplus and that you want the best money that the surplus will bring. If you are going down hill and are insolvent and are a general financial wreck, and never expect to benefit your position, then you want to depreciate currency to pay off the man you owe. But as Minnesota produces a surplus of wheat and barley, why of course Minnesota producers, farmers and manufacturers and wage earners, want the best currency that the world can give."

Concluding Mr. Davis urged upon the members of the convention to go home and think the subject over. "Do your own thinking and settle in your own minds that this policy is the best for the country and place the matter before the people in your respective localities, so that the people of the state can fully understand the issues and their bearing upon the prosperity of this country and be prepared to act during the coming contest."

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

It was 3:30 o'clock when D. W. Bruckart of St. Cloud reported on behalf of the committee on resolutions, and read this ringing declaration of Republican principles:

The Republicans of the State of Minnesota in convention assembled renew their declaration of belief in the principles of the Republican party.

We declare our belief in the principle of protection to American labor, American industries and American homes.

We believe in such reciprocal trade with the nations of the world as will enlarge the markets for the products of our farms and factories without increasing the competition which tends to destroy our home markets and degrade our labor.

We believe in an honest dollar, worth a hundred cents wherever the sun shines; in an abundant currency based on gold and silver, and in such legislation as will make towards an international agreement to fix a staple ratio between the money metals.

We reaffirm our devotion to the supreme and inalienable right of every American citizen in every state in the Union to cast one free ballot in any election and to have that ballot counted as cast. Continued denial of such right should result in decreased representation in congress and in the electoral college.

The soldiers and sailors who saved the Union deserve, and shall continue to receive, just recognition at the hands of the Republican party.

Our Republican senators and the Republican representative from Minnesota deserve and have the hearty appreciation of all citizens of the Northwest for their labors in behalf of the improvement of the waterways to the sea, bringing our fields nearer the markets of the world; and for their efforts to secure such legislation as will protect our farm products from the operations of the systems whereby food values are at the mercy of gamblers.

We heartily endorse the wise and statesmanlike administration of Benjamin Harrison. It has faithfully fulfilled every pledge of the party. It has courageously upheld the nation's honor and dignity at home and abroad. It has promoted peace and prosperity in every section of the Union. It has maintained our credit. It has widened the influence of our ideas and institutions. It has been broadly patriotic—a government for the whole people. During this administration every American citizen, however humble, has been protected wherever he may have been by the flag of America upheld by the strong arms of Benjamin Harrison and James G. Blaine.

DELEGATES AND ELECTORS.

The convention next proceeded to elect four delegates at large to the national convention. J. A. Tawney nominated the Hon. Stanford Newel of Ramsey, and Col. King nominated John S. Pillsbury of Hennepin, both eulogizing the gentlemen named. These two nominations were made by acclamation.

J. Q. Adams nominated F. L. McGhee "on behalf of 7,000 Afro-Americans in the State of Minnesota."

Mr. Towne of St. Couis nominated F. P. Daugherty of Duluth.

John Lind nominated Frank A. Day of Martin county.

A viva-voce vote was taken and Daugherty and Day were elected by acclamation.

The following were elected alternates: Dr. Kee Wakefield, of McCloud; E. R. Cornwell, of Wabasha; J. N. Stacey, of Wright and F. L. McGhee, of Ramsey. Mr. McGhee declined the honor and E. E. Corliss was elected in his place.

The next business was the nomination of presidential electors, two at large and one from each congressional district. F. L. McGhee of Ramsey county and Patrick Fox of Chisago were chosen as electors at large, and the districts nominated as follows:

First—A. D. Gray, Fillmre.
Second—E. C. Huntington, Cottonwood.
Third—S. P. Jennison, Goodhue.
Fourth—E. L. Hospes, Washington.
Fifth—H. F. Brown, Hennepin.
Sixth—W. A. Culkin, Wright.
Seventh—H. W. Donaldson, Kittson.

R. G. EVANS RE-ELECTED.

This over, H. W. Philips of Duluth moved that as an expression of gratitude for the valuable services rendered the party by Robert G. Evans of Hennepin he be re-elected national committeeman.

D. F. Reese submitted the name of Stanford Newel, but after John Lind had decared for R. G. Evans he withdrew the nomination and Mr. Evans was elected by acclamation. In thanking the covention for the honor done him Mr. Evans predicted a glorious victory in the fall.

Before leaving the platform Mr. Evans said:

SENATOR DAVIS ENDORSED.

"I have another resolution to offer, and it is not the result of premeditation that offer it. I move that it is the sense of this convention that the Hon. Cushman K. Davis succeed himself as United States senator."

Instantly there was such an outburst of cheering that the hall shook, and it subsided only to be renewed when the governor rose and said:

"I don't belong to this convention, but I belong to the Republican party of Minnesota, and I second the motion. [Cheers.] Every one join in the cheers for Senator Davis."

Three cheers did not suffice. It was an ovation to which Senator Davis could scarcely find words to reply.

"My friends," said he, "this is one of the moments in a man's life which beggar expression. Such a testimonial, so spontaneous and so undeserved and yet so earnestly worked for by its recipient, touches my heart. I can do no more than confess my inability to respond, but assure you that I shall carry the memory of this moment to the end of life."

A speech from W. H. Eustis and the passage of a resolution instructing the state central committee to fill any vacancy which may occur either among the delegates or electors brought the convention to a close.

TROUBLE EXPECTED.

The Trouble With Miners at Wallace, Idaho, Nearing a Crisis.

Spokane, Wash., Special, May 10—Word was received here to-day from Wallace, Idaho, that the troubles which have existed between the mine owners' association and the miners' union at Cœur d'Alene for the past four months are rapidly nearing a crisis. The mine owners have secured an injunction through the United States district court at Boise City restraining the members of the miners' union and their sympathizers from the East in any way interfering with the hundred non-union miners who will be shipped in from the East during the next few days. In order to carry out this programme the mine owners have secured Joe Warren, the Spokane detective, to deputize a sufficient force of special officers to serve the injunction. Warren is said to have been in Lewiston, Genesee and Moscow recruiting men for the guard service. He will arrive in Wallace Tuesday or Wednesday with at least fifty deputies, some of whom are said to have been recruited across the Idaho line. The injunction when served will practically proclaim martial law, and any one interfering with non-union men will be arrested for contempt of court and tried before the United States district court at Boise. The central executive committee of the miners' union will employ counsel at once and endeavor to raise the injunction, which, they claim, was secured through a misrepresentation of facts. The sheriff of Spokane county is said to have it in his power to deputize the entire community to arrest all invaders interfering with the process of civil law. This course may be pursued. The miners are determined not to be beaten in their fight if possible. The outlook is decidedly ominous, and trouble of a serious nature is expected to occur at almost any moment. Great excitement prevails at Wallace and crowds of people can be seen on the streets earnestly discussing the situation.

SCRIBES ON A VACATION.

Many Editors on Their Way to the National Convention.

Chicago, May 10.—Several hundred of the delegates to the eighth annual convention of the National Editorial association, which convenes in San Francisco May 24, were in Chicago to-day. The bulk of the delegates representing the Eastern, Central and Northwestern states reached here last night in special trains and are quartered at the Auditorium and Victoria hotels. The delegates swarmed the rotundas of the two hotels this morning and the editors speedily became acquainted. The states represented were Illinois, Indiana, North Dakota, Iowa, Ohio, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, all the New England states, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Nebraska and Rhode Island. This afternoon two sections of a special train left for Kansas City and there the party will be joined by the delegates from the South and start from St. Louis to-day. Wednesday the editors will reach Colorado Springs, where two days will be spent, and on the second day the delegates will attend the dedication exercises of the Childs-Drexel Home for Indigent Printers. The convention meets at San Francisco May 24-26, and the delegates will travel by easy stages, going via New Mexico, Arizona and Lower California.

INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS

An Important Suit Won by the National Cash Registry Company.

Philadelphia, Special, May 10.—In the United States circuit court here decrees were entered in the cases of the National Cash Registry Compny of Dayton, Ohio, against Henry Nuss, Jr., John C. Hare and William Stonebach, users of the American cash register. Defendants were enjoined from using the American cash register, which was declared an infringement of the National Cash Register company's patents. An accounting was ordered upon which damages will be assessed against Henry Nuss, Jr., John C. Hare and William Stonebach and in favor of the National company.

MANY CATHOLICS PRESENT.

The Coronation of St. Joseph at Depere, Wis.

Depere, Wis., May 10—This city was yesterday the scene of a most imposing and a unique ceremony—the coronation of St. Joseph. This solemn event was a special favor granted by Pope Leo XII. to the arch fraternity of St. Joseph, established in St. Joseph's church, and can take place only once in the United States. Bishop Messmer sang pontifical high mass. Thousands of Catholics were present from all parts of the United States. The crowns are made of pure gold, studded with precious stones, all gifts of members of the arch confraternity, and their value is placed at $6,000.

Catholics and Elks.

Cincinnati, May 10.—At a recent burial of a member of the Order of Elks, who was a Catholic, a request was made to Archbishop Elder, of the Roman Catholic church, to allow the reading of the Elks' ritual at the burial service. The archbishop being absent, Chancellor Moeller wrote to the secretary of the Elks lodge that the reading would not be allowed. Archbishop Elder has returned and says the letter of the chancellor was dictated by himself; that the Catholic church recognizes no religion or religious service but its own and therefore does not permit in any of its cemeteries the reading of any so-called religious ritual or ceremony. Even the ritual of the G. A. R. is forbidden. There is no possibility of the order of Chancellor Moeller being countermanded by the archbishop.

Prayer and Self-Denial.

New York, May 10.—For one week, beginning to-day, the members of the Salvation Army, wherever the association has a branch, will deny themselves of some article of food or clothing and send the money saved to this city for the work of the society. "The universal week of prayer and self-denial" is the name of this annual session.

Drowned in the High Water.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Special, May 10.—While attempting to cross a bayou of the Iowa river on horseback this evening to rescue some cattle imperiled by high water, George Dumbleton, proprietor of the largest dairy in this section, was drowned. He leaves a family.

At Salt Lake City, Utah, while Mrs. Ensenberger and a friend, the wife of a wealthy wool grower, were sitting in their room three masked men entered the apartment with revolvers in hand and robbed them of $6,000 in jewelry and $175.

Republican Congressmen.

Washington, May 10.—The Republican congressional committee held a meeting tonight. Hon. Joseph Walker of Mississippi was elected temporary chairman. The following persons were constituted a committee to report at a future meeting a plan of organization and a list of permanent officers:

J. H. Walker, Massachusetts. Middle states—J. H. Ketcham, New York. Western states—Bishop Perkins, Kansas. Northwestern states—W. F. Sanders, Montana. Border States—J. H. Wilson, Kentucky. Southern states—John C. Houk, Tennessee. Pacific states—Binger Herman, Oregon.

THE GREAT HESPER.

TALE OF A BIG DIAMOND.

How an Immense Gem Was Lost, Recovered, and Lost Again.

CHAPTER XII.—Continued.

I could not see Van Hoeck from the cross-roads, but, on turning the angle of the lane at the foot of the hill, I perceived him feeling the way with painful slowness, and on the side of the hedgerow, a hundred yards in advance. Hearing my step he turned, and, recognizing it, came to meet me. He seemed to forget the danger of making a false step, and advanced with eager quickness,—his whole body partaking the expression of anxiety imprinted on his features.

"Is it you, Thorne?" he called.

"Yes," I replied.

"What has happened?"

I waited until I got up to him, then putting my hand on his shoulder, I said,—

"I have bad news for you, Van Hoeck."

He trembled violently under my hand, and opened his lips to speak, but no sound came; his condition was pitiable, and to keep him no longer in suspense, I said,—

"I have lost it. It has been taken from me."

"Who has taken it?" he asked, in a thick, husky voice.

"I can not say. I could not see the man who robbed me."

He was silent for a time, and then his feelings found expression at first in execration, then in incoherent sentences, broken up with words of Dutch where the English tongue failed to give sufficient force to his anger and mortification. He assailed me with every kind of invective, accused me of cowardice, of complicity in robbing him, of I know not what baseness and heartlessness,—indeed, it seemed as though the blow had deprived him of reason for the moment. At length, when his passion was somewhat exhausted, he said,—

"And what is your defense?"

I took his arm, and, as I led him up the hill toward the cross-roads, I went over the story once more. When I was telling him how Lola had come to my rescue, he stopped me.

"That is a lie!" he said; for she has been with me.

"Impossible!" I exclaimed.

"Impossible according to your story, but it is the truth for all that. I got off the path, and could not find my way back. She led me to a road—God knows where!—and left me."

"When?"

"How can I tell? The night has been an age."

"Granting she led you for an hour—and you would scarcely suffer her to lead you longer,—that would allow her to return to the Abbey, and come to my rescue at the time I speak of."

"Have it as you will; it makes no difference now. She got me out of the way, and that was her object in being there. Go on."

I came to the end of my narrative, and then suggested that the theft might be traced to one of the servants.

"Anything to shield Brace," he said bitterly; and then, stamping his foot, he added, "You know he took it!"

It was useless reasoning with him in his present condition.

"You stand convicted by your own statement," he continued: "what ordinary thief would be fool enough, having obtained the diamond, to wait there, risking discovery, and jeopardize his own life—for the sake of butchering you? If Brace was the thief, such a thing is possible; for he must kill both you and me to profit by the possession of the diamond. Where is he now?"

"With Lola, in the woods looking for you!"

"What already!" he exclaimed, in alarm, "He is losing no time. Where are the woods?"

"We are in them now," I replied, for we had passed the cross-roads.

He stopped short. Shaking off my hand, he muttered, in a tone of dread,—

"Are you three hunting together."

"Be reasonable, Van Hoeck," I said.

"I am," he replied; "leave me here."

I made no reply; and we stood there in the middle of the road, he quaking with fear, and turning his head from side to side to catch the sound that might confirm his fears. He looked like a hunted beast, that knows not which way to escape the hounds.

"What's that!" he asked under his breath quickly. "There's some one on the road. It's his step. If you have any mercy, save me from him."

While I was turning to look up the road, to see if his fears were justified, he groped about until he caught hold of my arm.

I had heard no sound, but his finer sense was not at fault. On the brow of the hill—which we were now descending—stood the guant figure of Brace. The light of the rising sun shone upon him; but we stood in the shadow of the wood, where the mist still hung over the trodden earth.

"I do not hear him; where is he now?" Van Hoeck whispered.

"He is standing on the hill, a couple of hundred yards behind us. He does not see us."

"If we could but get to the Abbey! Forget what I said, Thorne. Have pity on me," he murmured.

"What do you want me to do?"

"Lead me back to the Abbey. If I escape from that man now, I may protect myself after."

I saw no possible reason for refusing compliance with this request, and, taking his arm, I led him along that side of the road where the shade was deeper. But before we had gone a dozen yards, a shrill whoop rang through the echoing woods to our right, and Van Hoeck again stopped. I looked in vain over the brake for Lola, whose cry I recognized; but, glancing up the road, I perceived that the Judge had heard the signal, and was coming after us. At the same moment Van Hoeck, starting forward cried:

"Quick, quick!—he sees us—he is coming down upon us!" and then, after another dozen yards, "Do you want him to overtake us that you stick to this cursed road?"

"I am looking for a path; we can not push through the brake." I replied.

Glancing over my shoulder, I saw the Judge, his shoulders bent forward, his arms swinging from side to side, bearing down upon us with long strides, and rapidly diminishing the distance between us.

"He is gaining upon us. How far are we from the Abbey?" asked Van Hoeck.

"Nearly two miles; we will run for it, if you like."

We ran for some distance. Again looking back, I saw the Judge still plodding on, with the same rhythmic swing of his long arms. Running had given us no sensible advantage; Van Hoeck's ear told him this. Drops of moisture stood on his livid face, the result of terror rather than exertion.

"There is no one in sight,—no one we can call to for help?" he asked.

"No one. I see a footpath through the wood, if you think that will be safer."

"Yes, yes—anything is better than this open road."

We took the path I had caught sight of. It was a good sound bridle way, covered with short turf; we ran along noiselessly. The angle we made shut off the view from the road. Brace could not cut off the corner without getting entangled in the undergrowth of briars, interwoven with the tall brake.

He must follow in our steps to overtake us. The danger lay in the straightness of the path, which kept the view open from the road. Our escape depended upon our finding a by-path that might deceive him as to the course we had taken. I explained this to Van Hoeck as we ran on.

"It is time we found one now, if we are to escape," he answered.

The next step brought us to a footpath that cut the bridle way at right angles.

Looking down the green ally toward the road, as we turned off from it, I could see nothing of the Judge. I thought we had beaten him.

But we advanced now with great difficulty. There was room only for one in the path, yet I had to keep hold of Van Hoeck's hand and guide him, for the brake met before us; the trailing brambles that crossed the path caught his feet; at every step he stumbled. It was hopeless to continue. Already I fancied I caught a glimpse, through the trees, of the Judge, swinging along the bridle way.

"Your only chance is to get amongst the brake, and throw yourself down while I go on," I said. "I can go quicker alone, and, coming behind, he may imagine that you are still before me."

"Show me where to go."

I opened a way through the brake, led him behind a thicket, and bade him lie down. As he carried out this instruction, I got back into the footpath, and was then enabled to trot along at a brisk pace.

It was only just in time, for, looking back a couple of minutes later, I perceived the Judge plowing his way through brake and bramble, which came well up to the level of his breast, with as little difficulty as though it had been meadow grass, and with the steady swing of his bent shoulders. He had caught sight of me from the bridle way, and struck out at once into the thick of the undergrowth.

I did not, in the slightest degree, participate in Van Hoeck's suspicions and fears, and, having, as I hoped, succeeded in diverting from him the object of his dread, I was indifferent as to whether the Judge overtook me or not. Had I been in the humor to enjoy a joke, I think I should have enjoyed giving him a long chase for nothing; but circumstances were too grave for that. I pursued the path until it dipped down into a hollow, and there, finding a fallen tree across the path, I sat down and waited for the Judge to come up. In a few minutes he stood before me with his arms folded on his chest, his feet planted apart, and a particularly stern look on his gaunt, weather-beaten face.

"He has given me the slip; has he given it to you likewise?" he asked.

"No," I replied; "I gave it to him. I helped him to escape."

"Stand up, Gentleman Thorne, and let us look each other in the face," he said.

I stood up. He held out his hand, and I gave him mine.

"Now, standin' here hand in hand and face to face, say, air we the noblest works of natur'? or air we not?"

I could not go so far as to admit that his appearance realized my highest ideal of nobility, but I understood his allusion, and replied:

"I believe you are an honest man, if that is what you mean, Brace."

"It is; and that is my opinion of you likewise. Let us sit down and hold a committee. Now, pardner, will you tell me why you left Israel get?"

"Because the poor wretch is half distracted with the loss of the diamond and his fear of you."

"Why do he fear me?"

"He believes that you took the diamond, and intend to have his life, in order to get the reversionary share, or something of that kind. And now, tell me why you pursued him when you saw he wished to avoid you!"

"Because he did so wish for one thing," and, he added, with emphasis, "because he's got to speak," he repeated, with still greater decision. "A man what has presentiments as a thing is going to be took so accurate as hisn, must nat'rally have presentiments what's gone of it when it's took."

"And suppose he can not tell you?"

"Well, then, he's got to try till he do. As a Judge, I've had to try a pretty considerable number of bad lots, but a more durned onprepossessing lot than Israel I never yet sentenced to a well-airned gallus. End 'mark this, pardner; ef Israel was charged with this crime, and it was my duty to direc' the jury as to the verdic' they should well and truly find, I should direc' them to bring him in guilty, or I'd lock 'em up till they did."

"You are as unreasonable in your suspicions as Van Hoeck is in his; but you have not his excuse,—you are not under the influence of fear."

"Because I hev nothing to be afeer'd on, Gentleman Thorne."

"Tell me how on earth it is possible for a man in Van Hoeck's condition—a man absolutely helpless, as we know him to be—to accomplish a feat of this kind?"

"I don't say he did it, pardner,—I don't say he took the Great Hesper; on the other hand, I don't say he didn't. But I am free to maintain that he knows all about it. If you ask me how he knows it, I'd tell you as I don't know, but that's no reason why we should try fur to find out. We ain't so everlasting clever that there's nothing more to be larnt out of this almighty universe, take my word for it. And though we hev drawed a pretty good lot of truth out of the well, we ain't yet come to the last bucketfull,—not by a long way. One of the things we hev got to larn, concerns Israel's presentiments, and," he added emphatically, "I'm goin to larn it."

"We must get back to the house. The police must be sent for."

"I don't see what harm they can do, and it's the reg'lar thing, so they ought to be called in," he said, rising from the trunk on which he had been holding this discussion; "I am going for Israel. So long!"

I hesitated to separate from the Judge.

"You must promise me, Brace, not to commit violence on Van Hoeck."

"If you mean by violence taking his life away, I will give you my word not to be violent with him. Ther's my hand on it."

On this understanding, we shook hands and parted. He plunged again into the wood; I returned to the Abbey. That was between seven and eight o'clock.

At two o'clock, I went once more into the wood. Lola was wanted.

The police officer from Southampton, on hearing my story, declared at once that the theft had been committed by a servant, and that Lola must be found at once, to know if she had seen the thief as he escaped by the window, and could identify him.

To find Lola, however was not my sole object.

The protracted absence of Brace and Van Hoeck excited my misgivings, and, despite the Judge's promise, I already reproached myself with having abandoned my blind partner. The Judge's notions of justice were peculiar, and based upon the rough usage of Californian miners in the days when they made and executed their own laws. I believed him capable of applying torture, only stopping short of actual murder, to wring from Van Hoeck the secret which he believed him to hold with respect to the lost diamond.

I retraced my steps to the spot where I had helped to conceal Van Hoeck. The broken brake marked a distinct trail, and in a pit less than a hundred yards from that point, the undergrowth was beaten down, as if a struggle had taken place.

Was it not possible that Brace had gone father than he intended, and killed Van Hoeck? Had he concealed the body, and fled with his daughter to escape the consequence of his act?

Asking myself these questions, I followed a track from the pit that brought me into the bridle way. Looking for further traces of a passage through the brake, I made my way down toward the road.

TO BE CONTINUED.

PATES DE FOIE GRAS.

They Are Easily Made and Don't Cost Much.

Anybody can make paté de foi gras out of good fat goose liver which may be had from any farmer. This is the way:

Cut six of them in halves. Then remove the yellow part containing the gall. Wash them thoroughly in milk—they must not be touched with water. Lard eight of the halves with truffles, cut into strips. The remaining four are thinly sliced and pounded. Stirred into this mixture are two tablespoons of finely chopped shallot or small onion browned in butter, two tablespons of truffles treated in the same way, salt, thyme, white pepper and nutmeg. Two pounds of fresh paunch fat which has been previously boiled for an hour and cooled is then cut up and added to the above. The mixture is then thoroughly pounded and run through a sieve, says the New York Sun.

It is necessary to have ready some little earthenware dishes. Very pretty and suitable colored wares can be found at the Oriental shops and in Moorish potteries. Line these throughout with thin slices of bacon. Then put in a layer of paste and a layer of larded liver, alternating until the dish is full. The paste should be the last layer. Cover with a layer of bacon. Put the cover on and hermetically seal it with a strip of gummed paper and bake in a slow oven for two hours. It should be on an old plate, as some of the melted fat is likely to run out. The amount of the receipt given here would cost at least $3 if imported.

No Restrictions.

Bagley: "I never restrict my wife. She does exactly as she pleases."

Bailey: "And you?"

Bagley: "I do exactly as she pleases too."

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7.40 p m	Lv..........St. Paul..........Ar	6 35 am
8 10 " 11	..........Minneapolis..........	6 25 am
05 a m 218	..........Barnesville..........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am 79	Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 21	..........Shirley..........	3 30 " *
*x11 45 " 81	..........Ives..........	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	..........Wylie..........	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 81	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv.	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

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THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Einnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

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Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oinnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

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Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Eally Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches. Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

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Toe Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popuirr line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crooksto Minn., er

CHAS. S. FEE,

Gen. Pass. Agent

St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

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Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 64 cents.

Traveling men were numerous in town to-day.

Andrew Hall went down to Crookston to-day on business.

Rev. James Moody left to-day for Crookston on business.

This spring is at least one month later than last spring.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

James O'Brien, of Red Lake Falls, was in town a short time to-day.

M. E. Bjerk made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

W. W. Emmons, of Minneapolis, was doing business in town yesterday.

Atty. I. C. Richardson, of Thief River Falls, was in town last Monday on his way to Warren.

T. Onstad came over from Grafton N. D, last Monday and is making his friends here a visit.

Look over the advertisement of E. T. Spafford & Co. which appears for the first time in this issue.

Leonard Holmes left last week for his old home in Goodhue County and will be absent several weeks,

Joseph Hock, of Crookston, was in town the first of the week buying cattle for a Crookston firm.

Fred Eikhoff made a short trip to Thief River Falls yesterday. He says that the roads are almost impassible.

Business has been very slack the past week as it is almost impossible for the farmers to get into town with a team

The stage between here and Crookson has not been able to run the past week on account of the impassible roads,

Mrs. J. C. Dahl returned last Friday from the southern part of the state, where she has been visiting friends for a couple of weeks,

To-day is the first clear day we have had in a long time. It is to be hoped that we have seen the last of wet weather for a while at least.

S. M. Dainard left last Monday for a short visit to his parents in Picton, Canada. He has not been back for several years and will undoubtedly enjoy his visit,

Messrs. Webster and Munson, who have been here a couple of weeks with a Norman stallion, have about concluded the sale of the horse to a company of farmers east of here.

J. L. Johnson is now nicely situated with his drugstore in the building opposite the post office. He has fixed things up in attractive shape and will undoubtedly do considerable more business,

The city election at St. Paul last week resulted in the overwhelming defeat of the Democrats, Col. Wright and the entire independant Republican ticket were elected by over four thousand majority.

We learn that the Red Lake Falls band are thinking of coming up here and giving a dance in Hoff's Hall on the evening of May 17th. Come up boys and we will try and make it interesting.

George Ralph with a surveying crew of fifteen men passed through here today enroute for the High Landing where he will Commence on his contract to survey sixteen townships. He expects to be gone about three months

We understand that they are charging one dollar per hundred to carry freight from here to Thief River Falls. The roads are said to be in worse condition than ever before and five hundred pounds is a good load for a four horse team,

As candidates are being brought out for different county offices, we can think of no more capable man for County Attorney than Ira C. Richardson of this place. He has had two terms experiance in Marshall County, besides an urgent offer for the coming term if he would locate in that county, and besides being a very able and efficient lawyer, he is endowed with good, sound business judgement and an abundance of that kind of push and energy that is so necessary in a prosperous and growing country.—Thief River Falls Press.

The Mormons who are moving to Mexico under a guarantee from the Mexican government that their peculiar institution will not be interfered with, are perhaps oblivious of the fact that Spanish-American promises are made only to be broken whenever it is conveniant or profitable to do so. Still the average Mormon is an adept in the Punic faith business.—Pioneer Press.

Henry K. Ytterhous, who has been teaching a Norwegian shool here, met with a serious accident this morning. He was trying to shoot a Winchester rifle and in some way discharged a cartridge before it was in the gun. The powder was blown into his face and eyes making a very serious wound. He went down to Crookston to-day to consult a doctor.

The business of the U. S. Land Office during the past quarter at Crookston shows a marked improvement over that of last year. During the quarter ending March 31st. the officials inform us that there were 178 homestead entries made embracing 23,924.67 acres of land. This is an increase of 85 per cent over the corresponding period of last year.—Crookston Times.

Work was commenced last week at Red Lake Falls on the Great Northern grade. The village has settled with the company in the right-of-way matter and the work is being pushed by a large crew of men. We understand that the company intends to finish the line as soon as possible from here to the Fosston line and they may conclude to connect at Park Rapids this year giving us a direct line south.

Never hire a person and set him to work, nor hire and go to work, without first having the price fixed upon. Many lawsuits have arisen from such neglect. Never sign a paper no matter how simple a matter it may appear to relate to without first carefully reading it, and if you do not thoroughly understand it, have it explained before you sign it. These are simple rules, but they are the only safe ones to avoid misunderstanding.—Ex.

The weather the past week has been simply villianous. It has rained every day with one exception during the week. Farmers have been unable to do any work and the prospects for a harvest never looked worse. Not over five per cent of the seeding has been done and it is safe to say that not over twenty-five per cent of last years acreage will be sown to wheat this spring. There is no use of disguising the fact that farmers will have the poorest season in the last ten years.

The pleasantries of war are now being illustrated in Venezuela where President Palaceo has captured the son of the leading revolutionary general and apprised the parent that he will shoot the lad should the rebel forces come within a league of Caracas. The father has informed Palacio that, should he carry out the threat, he will in turn be burned at the stake by the bereaved parent. A perceptible degree of earnest hostility is revealed by this correspondance which cannot fail to be discouraging to those who believe the world is getting better with great rapidity.—Pioneer Press.

They say that Cleveland can't carry New York and Indiana, and that Harrison can't carry the four silver states—Colorado, Montana, Idaho and Nevada In the Colorado Republican convention a resolution indorsing President Harrison received but two votes out of a total of 625, and in the midwinter New York convention Cleveland's name wasn't even mentioned. State Auditor Poe, of Ohio, didn't miss it very far when he declared the distribution of Federal patronage has become so fruitful a source of party weakness that neither of the two so evenly divided parties can afford to nominate a president for reelection.—Louisville Times.

Judge Mills will be here on Saturday and hold an adjourned term of court to hear several court cases, motions, etc. The last term of court will be one of about forty days duration but the session of Saturday will thoroughly clean up the calendar. The spring term also commences this month but there is nothing of importance yet upon the calendar except the suit brought by the heirs of Ludvig Olson, the man who burned to death in the Fosston jail, against the village of Fosston to recover $5,000 damages for the loss of life. A. A. Miller is attorney for plaintiffs and W. H. Averill assisted by H. Steenerson for defendant.—Crookston Times.

Chicago May 4th.—If the story of Andrew Rudman is to be believed Chicago has a full-fledged suicide society, two members of which attempted to take their own lives during the night. One, Joseph Kraker, went quietly to Douglas park, put a bullet through his brain and dropped dead. The other, Rudman himself, tried to add a little sensation to his taking off and is still alive and uninjured. He began by stealing $30 with which he purchased a revolver. He then called on his sweetheart, Eva Dresslar, shot at her without effect, chased her father around the block, firing as he ran, sent a couple of bullets through the front door as the disappearing parent reached the house, shot a small boy, shot at his own head and missed and finally wound up by sending a ball through the coat of a policeman who arrested him. Now he confesses he belonged to a suicide club of which Kraker was also a member.

A shocking accident occured at the farm of Nup Christianson in this town on Sunday afternoon. Lewis Lewiston's and Mr. Christianson's children were playing in the barn with a revolver and supposing it was not loaded were pointing it at the wall of the barn, and snapping the hammer. One of Mr. Christianson's girls who had not been playing with the other children, went up the stairs to join them in the upper story of the barn. As her head appeared above the landing one of Lewis Lewiston's boys pointed the revolver at her and fired, the revolver having a cartridge in one of the chambers. The ball struck the child just above the eye and penetrated backward. Dr. McEachran was called but could not extract it. Although she is alive at present, no hopes are entertained of her recovery. —McIntosh News.

The democratic house has passed at least one bill that we should like to see become a law, namely the one putting binding twine on the free list. The manufacture of binding twine is controlled by a gigantic trust, the National Cordage Company, which for years has bled the farmers putting up prices, on an article of necessity for every wheat raiser, to suit their own greed. This hoggish concern is not entitled to even the small protection of seven-tenths cents per pound which it enjoys under the McKinley bill. Let binding twine be placed on the free list. Whenever it is found that manufacturers in this country combine for the purpose of controlling the price on any article by limiting production or otherwise they should be considered to have forfeited their right to production and such article or articles should be admitted free of duty.—Warren Sheaf.

Marshall County Leader. The Leader is done with prophesying the price of wheat. It has not been conspicuously successful in hitting it every time just right and we shall never try to induce the farmers to hold their wheat or let it go upon our judgement. But we wish to say right here that unless people all all over the world quit eating wheat wheat will be valuable property during the next year. We will wager the printing office and the dog (all we expect to own if this weather keeps on a few weeks longer) that wheat will not go begging again for a year as it has during the last six months.

The Indian crop is harvested and is much below that of last year. The acreage according to the government report was considerably reduced. The famine in Russia has caused frightful mortality to the horses and other farm stock and the wheat acreage will be very light. The winter grain there is also in very bad condition. France is in good condition, England bad, Germany bad, Hungary bad, and the condition of wheat in the United States alarming. Our last government crop report made the average condition of winter wheat about 77, a very low condition by comparison with former years and one that will undoubtedly be lowered in the next report which is due Tuesday.

The spring wheat prospects of the United States is perhaps the most serious thing of all and has hardly been glanced at by the Chicago bears, who seem to regard the actual value of whea to be equal to so much dirt. North Dakota and Northern Minnesota produce one-half the spring wheat grown in this country. These two sections will grow not to exceed 40 per cen. of their usual acreage, and that under conditions not at all favorable to a large yield.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

S. Harris, street work	$3.00
H. E. Ives, publishing	38.80
S. M. Hoff, merchandise	6.79
C. W. Peters, lighting lamps	6.00
Andrew Holden, judge of election	2.00

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeeting.

J. L. Johnson

Village Recorder.

THE LOWEST RATE YET.

Special $60 round trip ticket sold May 9th to 14th, good for 90 days, by Great Northern Railway, from this place to Portland, Oregon, on account of the Presbyterian General Assembly. This very low rate gives choice of various routes returning. For particulars inquire of G. W. Brady, agent,

Lands For Sale!

W ½ SW ¼ Sec, 8 and N ½ NW ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 156 R 43.

Submit Offer to

A. D. EADS

411 Lumber Exchange

Minneapolis Minn.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest. Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.

Agent.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

I am now selling choice roast cuts at 9 cents per pound, also choice leaf lard at 10 cents. I am now keeping pork sausage constantly on hand which I am selling at the reduced price of 12½ cents,

James Dainard.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crooksten Minn. on March 15 1892 viz:

Carl O. Strom H D 11083 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

FOUND.

A nickel stem winding watch. Owner can have same by calling at this office paying charges and proving property

The Press.

(NEW YORK)

Has a larger daily circulation than any Republican newspaper in America,

For 1892.

DAILY. SUNDAY. WEEKLY.

The agressive republican journal of the metropolis.

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For those who cannot afford the Daily or are prevented by distance from early receiving it The Weekly is a splendid substitute.

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Daily and Sunday one year	$5.00
" " " 6 months	2.50
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Daily only, one year	3.00
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Sunday one year	2.00
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QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Coloredo, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H. Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2805 dated Nov, 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co, Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

A SNAP

FOR PURCHASERS

Poor health compels me to leav business for a while and in ord to reduce my stock of merchandi as mucn as possible before I leav I have decided to Offer my lar stock of ready made clothing a boots & shOes at an IMMENS REDUCTION fOr the next 90 day

This is no advertising dodge, but a pl hard fact which I can prove to any wh will take the time and trouble to lo over my stock and prices?

Besides the largest stock of boots & sh ever Kept in this village, I have a $6,0 stock of ready made clothing, consisting gents, boys and childrens suits ranging price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys' overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20. A suit worth $20.00 all over land, my price $16.00. A worth $15.00, my price $11. A suit worth $12.00 of any money, my price $10.00, and so all through my entire stock. N dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all af to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstair

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY

ST. HI

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well know

PERFECTION FANCY PATEN and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Pro

HILAIRE MINNESO

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

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WEDNESDAY May 11 1892

SEPARATION.

Ah! we were very near tonight
The simple word for which we longed,
And there were moments when I thought
Our impulses could not be wronged!

Why was it, when you changed your place
And passed on close behind my chair,
That all the life within me thrilled
With pleasure that was half despair?

Why was it that I felt your gaze
Still fixed upon me as I read,
Yet, with a strange, defiant fear,
Refused too well to turn my head?

How came it that we lingered on
As one by one the rest withdrew,
Till, without seeing, I was sure
That I was left alone with you?

Could you not hear my pages fast
Turned over with a restless hand?
Did they not whisper all your wish
In words not hard to understand?

A word had done it! With a flash
Of heaven's own light from heart to heart,
Resistless love had rent the pride
That kept our pent up lives apart!

But ere it came a sudden breath,
The rising wind of common life,
Blew cool upon us; and we sighed
And turned us to our lonely strife.
—S. W. Scadding in Toronto Truth.

Mr. William Goat.

On board a man-of-war there are usually several pets. Their presence is not frowned upon by the authorities, for the life of a sailor is monotonous, and a harmless diversion is welcome to both officers and men. Some one of these pets is usually a favorite, and is recognized by all, from the captain to the apprentice boy, as the ship's mascot. The cruiser Baltimore has for her mascot a goat.

When she was put in commission he was duly entered on the ship's papers as "William Goat." He is an old salt, having been brought up in Uncle Sam's navy from a kid. The first cutter is the only boat in which he will allow himself to be taken ashore. He listens to the service every Sunday morning in an exemplary manner.—New York News.

How He Knew Him.

An actor in one of the Broadway theaters not long ago gave the name of one of Dr. Houghton's curates as reference in a business transaction. The merchant made haste to the Little Church Around the Corner and preferred his request for particulars concerning the financial standing and reliability of his proposed customer. "Indeed," said the reverend gentleman hastily, "I can give you no guaranty, my good sir; I have merely a desultory acquaintance with the gentleman, as he is not a member of our church." "Why, that's very strange," said the merchant, perplexedly; "he told me that he came here regularly." "He does," returned the curate, with a reminiscent smile; "he always gets me to marry him.—New York Press.

Hunting on Treacherous Soil.

Snipe shooting on an Irish bog is an excellent test of a gunner's skill and enthusiasm.

An experienced bog shooter, if he finds himself going down, throws himself flat on his side or back and at the same time throws his gun to his attendant, generally an unshod "gossoon," who rarely fails to catch it.

The sensation of being bogged is very unpleasant, but if a man throws himself on his side or back there is strength enough in the peat to support his body.—"Forty-five Years of Sport."

Particles in the Air.

In the air there is dust that has risen from the ground and been transplanted from afar by the winds; there is powdery matter that has been ejected from the interior of the earth by volcanoes: there are minute particles of meteoritic matter that come floating down out of interstellar space, and there is a great variety of living germs and organisms, some of which produce disease and death.—Youth's Companion.

A Monster Temple.

The largest heathen temple in the world is in Seringham, and it comprises a square, each side being one mile in length, inside of which are six other squares. The walls are twenty-five feet high and five feet thick, and the hall where pilgrims congregate is supported by a thousand pillars, each cut from a single block of stone.—Boston Globe.

Beet Sugar Bounties.

Beet sugar growers in Washington should be encouraged to increase their acreage by the fact that the government has paid claims for beet sugar bounties amounting to $215,404, distributed as follows: Nebraska, $52,974; California, $139,534, and Utah, $21,898.—Seattle Telegraph.

A Marion county (Ia.) physician is the owner of a remarkable human monstrosity—a male child sixteen inches long, weighing 9¼ pounds, its head the perfect counterpart of that of some gigantic serpent.

The oldest newspaper in the world is said to be The King-pan or capital sheet, which is published at Peking, China. It first appeared in 911 and since 1312 has not missed a single weekly issue.

Chardin saw a ruby in Persia which had the head and name of Sheik Sephi engraved upon one side and the figure of a serpent on the other.

A well known physician says: "Babies crying are babies speaking. It is their protest against pain, ill usage or neglect."

DAKOTA'S HISTORIC GROUND.

The Pullman Car Speeds by the Spots Where Crook and Custer Fought.

The Northern Pacific spans the river just four miles north of what is known as Custer's Crossing, and I could see from the windows of the Pullman car the tops of the amphitheater of hills amid which General Crook's brigade encamped in the dreary fall of 1876, tentless, rationless and under a pelting rain which converted the whole country around into a veritable quagmire. The contrast between my wretched, muddy bivouac of that time and the comforts of civilization on wheels as now experienced made me feel as if sixty instead of sixteen years had passed since that unpleasant yet stirring period.

"Are we out of Dakota yet?" inquired a stout man, one of a party of four engaged in playing whist across the aisle in the sleeper.

"Pretty nearly," I answered, as I saw the well remembered crests of Sentinel buttes—the outlying pickets of the mighty battle line of the Little Missouri bluffs—rising only a short distance away on our right. Crook's scouts had a skirmish there with a body of Indians in the memorable Slim buttes campaign. On our left I could see distinctly the two razor backed bluffs through which the brigade, all bedraggled and disgusted, had defiled toward the Little Missouri in 1876, and the remembrance of many a brave comrade now no more caused a feeling of sadness to steal over me. We had camped on Andrew's creek and on Beaver creek, called also the Indian Fork of the Little Missouri, at the period to which I had referred. Crook's soldiers were mustered in the valley of the latter stream, according to the bimonthly custom.

I wondered how many of those brave and stalwart men would now respond to roll call on this side of eternity. But, though the old campaigners have mostly passed away, the valleys remain, and they are among the most fertile to be found in the great cattle ranges of eastern Montana. Night had fallen as we passed rapidly—for the train goes fast on that section of the road—Glendive, O'Fallon, Blatchford, Powder River Crossing and Miles City—all famous in Indian history, the latter being on the site of General Miles' cantonment in 1876-7, when he inflicted such heavy blows upon the hostiles of that region.

A number of soldiers of the Twenty-second infantry, a regiment long and gloriously associated with the frontier, got on the cars at Miles bound for their post at Fort Keogh, only three miles westward. We stopped at the fort depot to let them off and heard the challenge of the sentinels and the rattle of arms as, one by one, they passed in. A short, compactly built officer came upon the platform as we were leaving, and I thought I recognized in him my old friend Major W. H. Powell, distinguished in warfare against the savages. The last station I heard called out was Rosebud. Sixty or more miles north, near the headwaters of the stream, Crook fought his big battle with the combined Sioux and Cheyenne tribes on June 17, 1876, and up through that dark and winding canyon General Custer marched at the head of the Seventh cavalry less than a week later to the point where he turned off to the Little Big Horn, where he forfeited his life for his daring in the midst of a roaring flood of angry hostiles the 25th of that "month of battles."

It is a strange outcome that the northern Cheyennes, who fought against our troops more desperately than any of the other tribes, have their reservation established on the Rosebud near the field where Crook fought and within sight of the Custer battlefield. They are a brave and spirited tribe—the Spartans of the Indian race—and are held in more respect by their white neighbors than any other breed of savages. Poor fellows! Pinched with hunger as they have been, they have refrained from breaking the law, and many a generous ranchman has given them an occasional beef to "make their hearts feel good" during the hard times which seem ever to remain with this proud, gallant and justly renowned tribe of native Americans. Under favorable conditions the Cheyennes would sustain the pen pictures of Fenimore Cooper. They are the Mohicans of the west.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Labor Saving Devices.

Mamma—I wish you would go to Madam Modestte's and tell her that dress is too tight, and I want it altered.

Small Son (complainingly)—Madam Modestte's so far off, and I'm tired playin ball. Mayn't I go to a nearer dressmaker?

Mamma—Any other dressmaker won't do.

Small Son (after reflection)—Well, mayn't I go to the drug store around th' corner an get you a bottle of anti-fat?—Good News.

Good Looks Not a Disadvantage.

At a meeting of the board of education on Wednesday among the recommendations of the committee on finance was the appointment of Miss Rose A. Redgate, of Brooklyn, as a stenographer in the office of the clerk of the board. Before the vote was taken Commissioner O'Brien moved to substitute the name of Miss Hattie L. McCarthy for that of Miss Redgate. "Gentlemen," he said, "would you know why Miss McCarthy was not recommended for the place by our committee on finance? The objection to her was that she is good looking. Gentlemen, that is the first time since I have been a member of this board that I have known of a committee objecting to the handiwork of the Almighty. I do not profess to be an humanitarian, but I do not fear a beautiful woman." When the vote was taken Miss McCarthy was elected by a handsome majority.—New York Tribune.

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone. Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1st TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov.3d viz:

Johan Eliason H D 11904 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Gunn all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

B. H. Dickmann Register

Ask Your Dealer For
FEATHERBONE
TRADE MARK
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
Broadway St. Hilaire

I TEACH
$3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no farther, why, no harm is done. Address,
E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany, 10 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 2 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars P. Turin, Frank Saterberg, Carl Vick, Carl Brink all of St, Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

Crookston Minn. November 18 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson HD 10960 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johansen, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office.

Crookston Minn November 18 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 30 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11313 for the NW ¼ Sec Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johansen, Niels Larson, Lars G Nickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire PolkCo. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Also for Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

DO YOU WANT
INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
OR HAIL?
CALL ON
H. E. IVES.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationerv, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks as ways on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Cigars ST. HILAIRE Candy
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at all hours.
A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
—Dealer in—
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRIGES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

TWEAKED A DUKE'S NOSE.

The Dwarf, Jeffrey Hudson and His Adventure in the King's Pie.

A magnificent feast had been prepared at Burleigh in honor of the king and Queen, and it was arranged that the little dwarf should step from a huge venison pastry into her majesty's service, says a writer in St. Nicholas. This mode of appearance was not new even then. A pie with a dwarf inside was thought a "dainty dish to set before a king,"—and a gift of that kind was often a road to the sovereign's favor.

On the day of the dinner Jeffrey found himself imprisoned in a large dish, surrounded by a high wall of standing crust. Of course a way had been found to give him air, but he afterward said he felt buried alive. To add to his discomfort, Buckingham slyly ordered the pie to be warmed, saying, "It were better eaten warm than cold."

Young Jeffery remained quiet and said never a word as the dish was carried to the kitchen; but he was far from happy, and thought of Nebuchadnezzar and the fiery furnace until he grew "warm with apprehension." The cook however understood the joke, and the dwarf-pie was placed in safety on the royal table. At last came the fateful time—the crowning moment of Jeffrey's life. The pie was opened, the trumpet sounded and forth sprang the dwarf. He was clad in a full suit of armor and skipped about the table, shaking his little sword at some of the guests; and, remembering the scorching the duke had threatened for him, he gave a vicious little tweak at his grace's nose. Buckingham drew back in time to save his handsome face and threatened to cudgel the young knave with a chicken bone, but the king laughed and said Buckingham was served quite right.

By this time Jeffrey was nearly deafened with applause and half drowned in the perfumes the ladies sprinkled upon him, so he hastened to end the scene by prostrating himself before the queen's plate and entreating to be taken into her service.

Steam's Up! The Moorings Cast Off.

Majestically the great ocean grey hound leaves the dock and steams down the river outward bound. But are you, my dear sir, prepared for the sea sickness almost always incident to a trans-Atlantic trip, with the infallible stomachic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. If not expect to suffer without aid. The Bitters is the staunch friend of all who travel by sea or land, emigrants tourists, commercial travelers, mariners. It completely remedies nausea, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatic twangs and inactivity of the kidneys.

It seems to me that a hen that lays two eggs a day, must neglect some of her other duties.

Best of All

To cleanse the system in a gentle and truly beneficial manner, when the Springtime comes, use the true and perfect remedy, Syrup of Figs. One bottle will answer for all the family and costs only 50 cents; the large size $1. Try it and be pleased. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

When a sick man refuses to send for a doctor that is a sign he still clings to life.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A dollar in your pocket is worth five invested in a lottery ticket.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

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Stick to it!

Sometimes you may have to wait. The troubles that have been years in gathering can't always be cleared away in a day. For all the diseases and disorders peculiar to womanhood, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the surest and speediest remedy. You can depend upon that—but if your case is obstinate, give it reasonable time.

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a positive specific for female weaknesses and ailments. All functional disturbances, painful irregularities and derangements are corrected and cured by it. All unnatural discharges, bearing-down sensations, weak back, accompanied with faint spells and kindred symptoms, are corrected. In every case for which it's recommended, "Favorite Prescription," is *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or the money is refunded. No other medicine for women is sold on such terms. That proves that nothing else offered by the dealer *can* be "just as good."

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It In The House.
Dropped on Sugar, Children Love.
to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves all Summer Complaints, Cuts and Bruises like magic. Sold everywhere. Price 35c. by mail; 6 bottles Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c. Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

N. W. N. U. No. 20.—1892.

LOVE FOR HUMANITY

A Strong Desire For the Highest Good and Best Welfare of the World.

THE GREAT WORDS OF GREAT MEN

A Most Remarkable Array of Outspoken Statements From Men of Mark in Both Continents.

INTERESTING FACTS AND FACES.

The orator before the Senate called this "an age of progress." He was wrong. "Progress" does not half express it; it is an age of revolution. Revolutions carried on, not by armies but by discoveries, inventors and brain-workers. It is a marvelous age, an age when the ordinary will not be accepted, when the best is demanded. Our grandfathers were content to travel in stage coaches, to live in cabins and receive a mail once a week. We demand palace cars, tasteful homes and daily communication with the world. It is the rapid-transit age; the age of the telegraph and the telephone. A man speaks to-day and the entire world reads his words tomorrow morning. There are but twenty-four hours in the day, but forty-eight hours are crowded into it.

We all know how we have advanced materially. Do we realize how we have advanced scientifically? More than in any other manner. Indeed, it has been the advancement in science which has caused the advancement in material things. The discovery of steam permitted the railroad and the steamboat. The development of electricity made possible the telegraph and the telephone, so that the development of the sciences has been the real cause of all modern advancement.

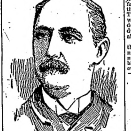

WILLIAM EDWARD ROBESON, M. R. C. S. I., L. K. Q. C. I.
Late of the Royal Navy of England.

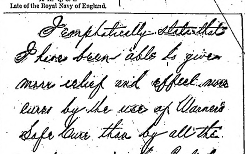

I emphatically state that I have been able to give more relief and effect more cures by the use of Warner's Safe Cure than by all the medicines in the British Pharmacoepoeia

Wm Edwd Robson

We will take, for example, one department of science but the most important department. One which affects our very lives and happiness. Formerly the treatment of human ills was made a matter of superstition, of incantation, the same as it is by the medicine men of the Indians today. Gradually emerging from such blindness, it was still a matter of bigotry, of folly. What people must have suffered in those days can scarcely be imagined. They were bled, they were cupped, they were leeched, they were subjected to every device whereby their vitality could be reduced and their lives endangered. It is almost a wonder that the race survived.

There has been an absolute revolution in the practice of medicine and in the treatment of human ills. Instead of undermining the vital forces by cupping and bleeding, the vitality is now sustained in every possible manner. Instead of tearing down we seek to build up. Instead of increasing misery we seek to create happiness.

But the greatest advancement in medical science has been made by discovery. Harvey could afford to endure the ridicule of the world for revealing to it the grand discovery of the circulation of the blood. Jenner might be ostracised, but millions have benefited by his discovery of vaccination. Pasteur lived in a more enlightened age and escaped ridicule, while the world received the benefit which his discoveries have brought. Koch although forced to reveal his discovery before its perfection, will be revered by future generations.

The discoveries of these great men have been of untold benefit to the world, and yet they were not in the line of the world's greatest need. Mankind has been suffering, enduring, dying from a cause far greater than small-pox, more terrible than hydrophobia and more subtle than consumption. The habits of modern life, the very inventions which have made civilization so great, have drained the vital forces of life and undermined the organs that sustain life. Ten years ago this great truth was realized by a gentleman whose own life was in sore jeopardy, and the discovery which he has given to the world has done and is doing more to-day to strengthen the vitality, lessen suffering, preserve the health and lengthen life than any of the discoveries of the other great men above mentioned. The discovery referred to was made by Mr. H. H. Warner, of Rochester, N. Y., and is known in Europe, in America, and throughout the world as Warner's Safe Cure.

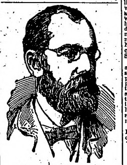

PROF. DR. KOCH, BERLIN.

It may Perhaps be thought that the above assertion is an extravagant one, and so it would be were not the unquestionable proofs present to verify it. Within the past few years the claims made more than ten years ago have been admitted by the highest scientific authorities, both in Europe and America, and it is with pleasure that we present herewith some remarkable reproduced statements, together with the faces of the men who made them.

Kidney troubles resulting far too often in Bright's disease, are the great evil of modern life. They frequently come silently and unannounced. Their presence far too often is not realized until their treacherous fangs have been fixed upon the vital portion of life. Nothing can be more deceptive, for their symptoms are varied in nearly every instance. Thousands of persons have been their victims without realizing or knowing what it is that afflicted them. Thousands are suffering to-day who do not know the cause.

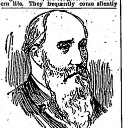

DR. BEYER, OF WURZBURG, GERMANY.

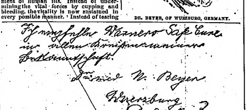

Ich empfehle Warners Safe Cure in allen Nierenkranken meiner Bekanntschaft.

Dr. med. M. Beyer
Würzburg
Deutschland

The discovery made by Mr. H. H. Warner has been acknowledged throughout both hemispheres to be the only discovery for this great modern evil now known to the world. Like all great discoveries, it has had its enemies and met with opposition, but its marvelous popularity with the public has been phenomenal and its complete acknowledgement by scientists and the professions has been deserved. It stands, as it deserves to stand, upon a plane of its own, pre-eminent among all prominent discoveries for the relief of humanity and the promotion of happiness.

Mr. D. L. Curtice, St. Paul, Minn.: "In the month of February, 1887, I was prostrated with a complicated derangement of the kidneys, was confined to my bed for ten days, and suffered intense pain. My physician relieved me so far that I was able to be out after about three weeks. I continued his medicines for several weeks thereafter, but was far from well, suffering much pain and feeling that I was not improving. At the repeated solicitation of a friend I was induced to try Warner's Safe Cure, in which I had not the slightest faith. I commenced with the Safe Cure, experiencing immediate relief, and with its continuance for several weeks, taking I think about 20 bottles, was not only improved in health, but entirely cured."

Mrs. H. L. Moss, 239 South Exchange Street, St. Paul, Minn. "I was afflicted with kidney and rheumatic troubles for six years. I have tried all kinds of medicine my husband bought twelve bottles of Warner's Safe Cure. I used the dozen. I can say it has helped me, and it is with pleasure I can say, in my case, it has given me good health.

Mr. A. J. Earl, Quita, Ia.: "Several months ago I was taken with severe pains in my back and I felt run down and worn out generally. I was advised to try your Safe Cure, which I did. After taking two bottles I felt like a new man. I never have taken much medicine of any kind, but your Safe Cure works like a charm."

Mr. Charles Root, Lawrence, Kans.: "While in the army I contracted kidney disease, and have been troubled with it ever since, until I took five bottles of Warner's Safe Cure, and it helped me wonderfully from the start."

Mr. Francis A. Roe, Hot Springs, So. Dak.: "I suffered for over 20 years with pains in my back just below the shoulders. The doctors said the nerve was diseased, and I never would get over it. One bottle of Warner's safe cure removed it, and I have been troubled but very little since."

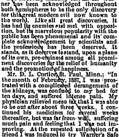

DR. DIO LEWIS.

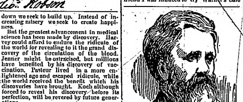

If I found myself the victim of a serious Kidney trouble I should at once use Warner's Safe Cure

Dio Lewis

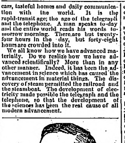

DR. R. A. GUNN,
Dean of the United States Medical College, New York, and Editor of the Medical Tribune.

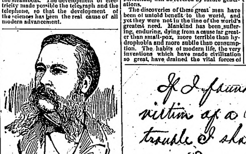

I prescribe and use Warner's Safe Cure in both acute and Chronic Bright's disease and am willing to acknowledge and recommend it most heartily

R A Gunn M.D.

PRAYED FOR A SHORT TONGUE.

Reinhold Spitz's Curious Prayer in a Whitestone, L. I. Church.

"O Lord, I pray that you will cut off an inch and a half of my wife's tongue. Once I was rich; once I was a trustee of this village. Now I am ruined and a drunkard, all by her tongue. O Lord, cut it off."

This was the prayer that Reinhold I. Spitz made in the Epworth Methodist Chapel at Whitestone, L. I., the other night, to the great delight of the sons of Belial in the back seat and the scandal of the good people up in the amen corner says the New York World. Mrs. Spitz got up and ran out of the church, leaving her boy with his father, who seized him and another boy by the ear and led them up to the mourners' bench, where he raised such a disturbance that he had to be put out. From there he went to a saloon on Eighteenth street, where he got his eye blacked in a fight.

It was liquor that caused Spitz's hard luck, not his wife's tongue. He is an excise commissioner of the town of Flushing. Several years ago he started a manufactory of piano strikers and made a lot of money. Politics and whisky hurt his business. A few days ago his brother-in-law foreclosed a mortgage on his house. That's what made him go to church and talk so. He was intoxicated at the time.

The New Hampshire supreme court judges have found Almy guilty of murder in the first degree and he was sentenced to be hanged in May, 1893.

HATS ON AT FUNERALS.

The Bared Head, For Hygenic Reasons, Becoming a Custom of the Past.

The bared head at funerals in the West is, for hygenic reasons, becoming a custom of the past. An agitation against it was started by Capt. George A. Raabe, a member of many benevolent societies in San Francisco, and as a result of his labors nearly every society of the Pacific Coast has adopted resolutions to the effect that the members shall keep their hats at the graves of their departed comrades. Grand Army Posts in California have followed suit. Societies in Milwaukee are discussing the same question. Health Commissioner Wingate of that city recently made these sensible remarks on the subject of the exaction of the modern funeral: "Death comes at a time very often in a family when an overworked and nearly broken down mother or sister or wife, or perhaps a husband, is nearly if not completely, prostrated, and whose health is in a most precarious condition. Physicians can testify, as no other class in the community can to the often serious results of a funeral as it is conducted now-adays. A delicate member of the family, who, perhaps, has not been out of the house for weeks, worn down and prostrated by the care and grief incident to the loss of a dear relative, is subjected to a long, slow ride on a cold inclement day. Custom has had its way; the victim following the custom, thinking it a duty, returns to her home, not to go out again until she is followed over the same road to the last resting place by perhaps others who fall victims after her; I am a comparatively young man, and yet I have not fingers enough on which to count cases of this kind that have come under my observation and in my own experience as a physician, and I have resolved to raise my voice against this custom whenever and wherever I may have the opportunity.—N. Y Evening Post.

ETIQUET OF SCANDAL.

One of the Gentler Sex Discusses the Woman in the Case.

"A woman" writes thus to the New York Sun: "Just at this moment, when so many women seem to have determined to be a law unto themselves in things matrimonial, will you allow one woman to enter a word of protest against the atrocity of separating a mother from her children just because she is suspected or even proved guilty of preferring some other man to her husband? A child belongs by every law of nature to the mother. It is not in obedience to the laws of man that she brings it into the world in anguish inconceivable to those who have not suffered it, and no law of man, God, or nature can alter the relation. Because she proves a "bad wife,' whatever that may mean, she may all the more be a good mother, and better able to do her duty by her child if her surroundings are harmonious. For, if a woman be in a state of revolt and hatred against the father, who suffers from it so much as the child? And one word as to this idea of ownership in a wife, for fancied interference with which some men shoot other men. Is it not a mistake? Since slavery was abolished, if indeed, it be abolished, no human being can own another. A woman, is, to my thinking born free and equal to man in all respects, and owns herself. Men talk about stealing a wife from her husband, as though she were some sort of a prize animal, bought and paid for. A woman belongs to herself no matter under what social conditions she may be living, and the children she bears as well. There seems something short-sighted in the law that gives an illegal mother the right to her child that the wife does not possess." The expression by women of such opinions tends to give pause to young men who are about to marry.

HIS DIGNITY LOST.

Chief Justice Chase Loses His Imposing Regalia of Office.

Unlike judges in most lower courts, the Supreme Court Justices, as is well known, wear black gowns that are much like the cassocks of church choristers. Arrayed in these sombre black gowns, the Justices, a row of seven or eight very large and very learned men, present an appearance of official dignity that is most striking.

The Supreme Count Convenes at 12 o'clock. One day Chief Justice Chase was unable to find his robe. He searched every part of the robing room, and even lighted a match to go deeper into his closet than usual in search of the missing gown, because the day was a dark and rainy one.

It wanted but a minute or two of 12, when the Chief Justice, almost beside himself with long searching, appealed to Ben Wade, the famous rough-and-ready Senator from Ohio, who chanced to enter the room, to help him find the lost gown.

Wade had just come in from out-of-doors, and so, thrusting his umbrella under one of the setees to see if the missing garment was there, he fortunately fished it out. Holding it at arm's length on the end of his dripping umbrella, he shouted: "Here, Chase—here's your old shirt."

The learned Chief Justice reached his seat in the middle of the row just as the clock struck the last stroke of 12, but the spectator from the front would never have guessed that the gown which clothed so much dignity had been, ten seconds before, dangling at the end of a very wet umbrella.—Harper's Young People.

Not Quite Well

"How is Uncle Mose coming on?" asked Sam Johnsing of Jim Webster.

"He will be out in a few days."

"Is his rheumatism done gone?"

"Well, not perzackly. Dar's room for improvement yit."

"Yes, I've heard some rheumers ter dat effec'."

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The man who keeps his mouth shut never has to eat any crow.

For dizziness take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The size of a man has nothing to do with the size of a lie he can tell.

In 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma, and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

What is done cannot be undone, especially if it is a hard-boiled egg.

In the Spring

Nearly everybody needs a good medicine. The impurities which have accumulated in the blood during the cold months must be expelled, or when the mild days come, and the effect of bracing air is lost, the body is liable to be overcome by debility or some serious disease. The remarkable success of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the universal praise it has received, make it worthy your confidence. It is the "Ideal Spring Medicine."

"We have used Hood's Sarsaparilla in our family for years and find it fully equal to all that is claimed for it." REV. S. LANE, Groesbeck, O.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Where other preparations fail. It possesses merit Peculiar to Itself. Try it.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Obstinate Blood Humor.

I HAD TERRIBLE ECZEMA FOR EIGHTEEN YEARS—WAS in bed six months at a time—body and limbs swollen and scaly like a dead fish. The itching was terrible, and finally LOST MY SIGHT. After treatment by five physicians, and other remedies without relief, I took S. S. S. AND IT CURED ME. My skin is soft and smooth, and the terrible trouble is all gone.—R. N. MITCHELL, *Macon, Ga.*

I know the above statement to be true.—S. S. HARMON, *Macon, Ga.*

I was for some time troubled with an obstinate **RASH OR HUMOR**, that spread over my face and breast. I consulted physicians, and used many remedies without a cure. At the suggestion of a friend I used Swift's Specific, which completely cured me. This was two years ago, and I have had no return of the trouble.—E. H. WELLS, *Chesterfield, Va.*

S. S. S. is the safest and best remedy for all troubles of the Blood and Skin. It cures by removing the cause, and at the same time builds up the general health.

Send for our Treatise, mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE **SAPOLIO** ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

Consumption carries off many of its victims needlessly. It can be stopped sometimes; sometimes it cannot.

It is as cruel to raise false hopes as it is weak to yield to false fears.

There is a way to help within the reach of most who are threatened—CAREFUL LIVING and Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

Let us send you a book on the subject; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.
32

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

To Young Mothers

Makes Child Birth Easy.
Shortens Labor,
Lessens Pain,
Endorsed by the Leading Physicians.
Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

"German Syrup"

I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones.

CYPHILENE Will cure that MALIGNANT, BLOOD POISON in from 15 to 60 days. Those who have tried the Hot Springs year after year and used Mercury and Iodide of Potash, which only arrests the disease for a short time, can now be quickly and permanently cured with

CYPHILENE We can furnish POSITIVE PROOF to all who will write us that we do all we claim. We give a LEGAL GUARANTEE, backed by over half a Million Capital to refund money if we fail to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases, those who have given up all hope of recovery. You never can be cured so that the disease will not return again until you have had treatment with our CYPHILENE, and

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD for a case we cannot cure. Write to us for address of some who have been cured, from whom we have permission to refer. Patients treated at home under same guarantee. With those who prefer to come here we will contract to pay all expences, R. R. fare both ways and hotel bills while here and make no charge if we fail to cure. Cook Remedy Co. Omaha, Neb.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

CURES CATARRH
LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK
CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
PRICE 50
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

A single dose produces beneficial results, giving cheerfulness of mind and buoyancy of body to which you were before a stranger. They enjoy a popularity unparalleled. Price, 25cts.

WANTED SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS. The addresses of all soldiers who homesteaded a less number of acres than 160 and made final proof on the same before June 22, 1874. W. E. Moses, P. O. Box 176, Denver, Col.

$125.00 A Month and Expenses! To Agents to Sell CIGARS TO DEALERS. SAMPLES FREE! JOHN G. RISING & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

THIS TO YOU WHO ARE SICK! Send name, age, lock of hair and two 2c stamps and receive a Clairvoyant diagnosis of your disease by return mail. Character Delineation, $1. DR. N. H. PIPER, Ann Arbor, Mich. NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

NERVOUS MEN!

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. EXPERT TREATMENT. NO FAILURE. Consultation in person or by letter. Address Wm. H. Parker, M.D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. Prospectus and descriptive Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

Health Restored!

NERVE
BRAIN.
DR. E. C. WEST.
TREATMENT.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment

A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn. THE GENUINE IN YELLOW WRAPPERS ONLY.

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

TRADE MARK. ACTUAL SIZE.

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN. Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Act like magic on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION. Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE. The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample. DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

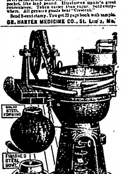

If you know of any one contemplating buying Creamery or Cheese Factory Machinery, refer them to Davis & Rankin Bldg., and Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ills., largest manufacturers of these goods in the world. Low prices and fair dealing is their motto. Alexandra Improved Cream Separator a specialty. See cut above. Capacity 2,500 to 3,000 pounds per hour; two horse power will run it. They also manufacture Fairlamb Cheese Color, Fairlamb Cheese Dressing, Fairlamb Rennet Extract, Fairlamb Butter Color and the Babcock Milk Tester and everything in line of machinery and supplies for butter and cheese factories. If you wish to buy from the manufacturers direct, write for quotations and discounts. All goods guaranteed first-class or can be returned at our expense.

Davis & Rankin Bldg. & Mfg. Co.
240 to 252 West Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1892. NUMBER 43.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

Congressman Dingley declares that the Fifty-first congress appropriated only $703,000,000.

Homer T. Pierson, of Minnesota, has been appointed copyist in the patent office at $720 per annum.

The investigation into the charges affecting Judge Boardman, of Louisiana, has been closed by the sub-committee appointed some time ago to take testimony. The indications are that the matter will be dropped.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has sent to Speaker Crisp a long letter containing some observations upon the postoffice appropriation bill. The postmaster general says that the bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, will seriously impair the postal service and result in general dissatisfaction throughout the country.

Bids were opened at the navy department for the condemned naval vessels. The highest bids were as follows: Galena, J. B. Butler, Boston, $13,131, appraised value, $8,500; Cohasset, L. L. Snow & Co., Rockland, Me., $825, appraised value, $500; Intrepid, Mathew Gilles & Co., Philadelphia, $2,253, appraised value, $500; Wyoming, J. Bater, Boston, $11,311, appraised value, $10,000. The Speedwell was also advertised, but no bids received.

PERSONAL.

The report from Santa Fe that Jay Gould was seriously ill is without foundation.

The Democratic congressional convention of the Fifth Missouri district have renominated John C. Tarnsey.

Herr Gabriel von Baross, Hungarian minister of industry and commerce, is dead.

Hon. S. P. Earhart, collector of customs of Portland, Or., died recently. He was for eight years secretary of the State of Oregon, and for a quarter of a century he had been one of the leading citizens of the state. He was a thirty-third degree Mason.

Hon. C. F. Meek, ex-general manager of the Denver & Fort Worth road and sergeant-at-arms of the Minneapolis convention has accepted the presidency of the Colorado Coal and Iron company Jan. 1 next.

James Groudie, Sr., is dead in Chicago. He built the first boat to cross the Atlantic by steam power alone. She was the Royal William, the boat which made the trip from Picton, N. S., to Gravesend in 1833.

CASUALTIES.

A flood is threatened in the upper Mississippi.

A sail boat containing three dead men is picked up by a tug on Lake Superior and towed into Duluth.

An explosion occurs in a coal mine at Roslyn, Wash., forty-four miners being killed and many injured.

A great fire in Niching, China, destroyed 2,000 houses, and a number of people killed.

The floods in Iowa and Illinois are subsiding but Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma they are more destructive than ever.

By the recent earthquake at Manila considerable damage was done throughout the island. In some towns all the churches and colleges were destroyed.

Twenty-seven houses were burned at Savannah, Ga., in one of the best residence portions of the city. The loss was about $100,000. The fire is thought to be one of incendiary origin.

Dell Harrison, a young man living at Sweetgrass, Mont., was accidentally shot in the hip. Having taken his revolver from its sheath, he was trying to replace it, with the above results. He was brought to this place and is now under the care of a physician.

At Mountain Home, Ark., Mrs. Mary Carter a widow with a family of small children, is a raving maniac, as a result of a raid upon her little cabin by a half starved black bear, in which two of her children lost their lives and one was half devoured before her eyes.

THE WICKED WORLD.

At Butler, Miss., George H. Ross, colored, for an attempted assault on a white woman, was hanged to a tree.

Ten thousand foreign Jews in Odessa have been ordered to leave Russia forthwith.

The Bearing sea patrol leaves Victoria about June 1, with orders to seize all vessels found sealing whether they had been notified or not.

In the "servant spy society" case in Minneapolis, Catherine Johnson, who sued Mrs. Harris for $500 for defamation of character, is given a verdict of one cent.

At Syracuse, N. Y., J. Crouch killed Jack Preston and then committed suicide. It was the result of a drunken quarrel.

A grandnephew of the late President Garfield dies in Ohio. He was once convicted, on a charge of perjured testimony, of killing a man and served several years in the penitentiary.

At Baltimore Capt. Kuhn, of the steamer Gothic, was fined $300 for allowing an alien pauper who, with several others, had been ordered to be returned to their native country by the immigration commissioners, to escape from his vessel.

At Salt Lake City, Utah, while Mrs. Enzenberger and a friend, the wife of a wealthy wool grower, were sitting in their room three masked men entered the apartment with revolvers in hand and robbed them of $6,000 in jewelry and $175.

At Altoona, Pa., a riot was started among the Italians, and for half an hour a general fight resulted, clubs being freely used. Joe Partre went into the crowd to quell the disturbance when he was instantly killed by a brick which broke his neck.

FOREIGN.

The Bering sea arbitration agreement is formally ratified in London.

The sultan of Turkey is seriously ill.

King Humbert has accepted the resignation of Count Taverna, the Italian ambassador to Berlin.

The Melbourne trades council has resolved to appeal to the queen to veto the Queensland bill introducing Kanaka labor.

The prince of Wales is said to be suffering from a throat ailment, but the exact ailment is not known.

Rudolph Jaeger, the defaulting cashier of the Messrs. Rothschilds, the great banking house at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, was arrested at Ramleh, Egypt.

Second ballots were held in a number of places in France to decide the election of municipal officers. They added to the victory scored by the Republicans at the general elections held on May 1.

The Holy Rose, which the pope bestows every year upon some Roman Catholic princess "for virtue," fell this year to the queen of Portugal. The value of the jewel is 50,000 francs.

Four hundred government troops and 350 insurgents in Venezuela, had a fight, the latter leaving nearly one hundred dead and dying on the field, and the government leaving twenty-five dead.

A decree permitting the export of oats and corn will be published in St. Petersburg and another decree permitting the export of wheat will be published three or four days later.

W. R. Bonsfield, Unionist, was elected in North Hackney to fill the vacancy in the British house of commons caused by the death of Sir Lewis Pelly. He received 4,460 votes to 3,401 for T. Arrowsmith Meales, Gladstonian.

It is now almost positively decided that President Piexoto of Brazil and the entire military government shall resign and a new election be held to choose a new government entirely from civil life. This is to be done without a revolution or bloodshed of any kind.

POLITICAL ECHOES.

A Blaine-Rusk ticket is suggested by the anti-Harrison element.

Louisiana's warring Democratic factions re-unite on a compromise.

Gov. Boise is boomed for the presidential nomination by the Iowa Democratic state convention.

Much difficulty is encountered in raising the funds necessary for the People's party convention at Omaha.

THE RAILROADS.

Passenger rates are demoralized in connection with the Minneapolis convention.

John T. Conley of Winona is appointed assistant general passenger agent of the Milwaukee road.

THE TOILERS.

The annual meeting of the National Boiler Makers' association has begun at Columbus, Ohio.

The International Machinists, in convention in Chicago, has elected John O'Day of Indianapolis grand master machinist.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers met in Atlanta, Ga., Grand Chief Arthur presided. Four hundred and fifty three delegates were present. No business was transacted at the open session.

The general executive board of the Knights of Labor held its regular quarterly meeting in Pittsburg. T. V. Powderly and all the members were present but Congressman Davis of Kansas, who was unable to leave Washington. The sessions were secret.

SPORTING MATTERS.

John Ewing expects to be able to pitch by June 1.

Herman Long, the Boston shortstop, is the idol of the home cranks.

Ed Hanlon late of the Pittsburg, is slated to manage the Baltimore team.

Van Dyke, on being released by the Browns, was secured by the Buffalo State team.

Ryan is playing a good game at center for Chicago. His long throws are strong and accurate.

The National league is shaping to bar all minor leagues out of its territory. Is this monopoly?

The Louisville club has released Kuehne, their third baseman, and are said to be after Roat of Millwaukee.

Johnny Williams knocked out Billy Freeman at Pocatello, Idaho, in four rounds.

M. E. McHenry of Freeport, Ill., the driver of Delmarch, has made a proposition to the Des Moines association, which has been accepted. It is that Delmarch trot against any stallion in the world for a purse of $10,000. The race will come off in August next, and it is probable that either Allerton or Nelson will be selected against Delmarch.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The 100th anniversary of the discovery of Puget sound is celebrated.

The governor of New Jersey takes legal steps against the Reading combine.

Chinamen in America prepare to return home almost en masse in consequence of the new restriction law.

The societies owning the red flags which were seized by the Chicago police in the parade May 1, have begun suit for recovery.

St. Joseph's cathedral was dedicated at Hartford, Conn. The sermon was preached by Archbishop Hennessey of Dubuque, Iowa.

The Independent Oil company, St. Paul assigns and quits business. The impression prevails that it is a Standard Oil absorption.

About 5,000 persons witnessed the launching of the United States gunboat Cruiser No. 7, named Castine, at the Bath Iron works, Bath, Me. The vessel made a very satisfactory launch.

A jury at Helena, Mont., has given John T. Reese, a travelling man, a verdict of $25,000 against the Union Pacific railway for injuries sustained while boarding a train, the injuries resulting in the amputation of one arm.

J. W. A. Woods, the recently appointed United States circuit judge, and Judge Gresham, sat together in the latter's court in Chicago, and thus laid at rest the hints that Judge Gresham would decline to sit on the same bench with Judge Woods.

Thirty-five nurses in the training school of Grace hospital, Detroit, an institution founded and supported by United States Senator McMillan, are in open revolt against the quality and quantity of food furnished them by the hospital managers.

The national convention of the Ancient Order of Hibernians convened in New York. The committee on credentials received and reported among others as correct, credentials from delegates from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Texas, Kansas, California and Colorado.

John Giegher sued Court Valley Forge, of Chicago for $25,000 damages, claiming that while being initiated the officers of the lodge compelled him to jump into a supposed lake of fire to show his courage. He says that instead of getting a plunge in the lake he was landed on the floor and broke his leg in three places.

The Indianapolis News has been sold to William Henry Smith and Charles R. Williams, general manager and assistant general manager, respectively, of the Associated Press; William J. Richards, Francis T. Holliday and William A. Holliday, the latter three being members of the present firm. John H. Holliday, who founded the News in 1869, retires on account of ill health.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

A White Earth special says: The Indians have returned from their sugar bushes. The sugar harvest was fairly successful.

In the case of George Fockens, charged at Winona with outraging Sophie Heller, the jury in the district court has returned a verdict of assault in the second degree.

Mrs. Mary Croft, who has lived in Lake City for upwards of thirty years with her daughter, Mrs. H. C. Terrell, died of apoplexy, aged eighty years.

Charles M. Marsh, who has been on trial at Mankato on charge of grand larceny in the first degree was found guilty of that offense and bound over to the district court.

L. W. Meining & Co.'s hardware store, on East Superior street, Duluth was entered by burglars and revolvers, cutlery and other goods, to the value of about $600, were stolen.

A street car was thrown down an embankment at Mankato and Thos. and George Saulpaugh, the former lately of Minneapolis and proprietor of the Saulpaugh, received painful injuries.

In the $10,000 damage suit at Redwood Falls of J. F. Jones against John Martin, a wealthy farmer, for permanent injury received from a kick the jury brought in a verdict of $1 damages for Jones.

A syndicate of Little Falls capitalists have arranged to construct an opera house that will not only ornament First street, but fill a long drawn want. The task of excavating for this structure was begun recently and the work will be pushed rapidly to its completion.

It is stated that Miss Ella Young, for several years at the head of Albert Lea College, has accepted a like position with a college at Knoxville, Tenn., and will sever her connection with the institution here at the end of this college year.

Dennis Corwin, who has had several family rows with his wife since residing at Pine City, has ended his fighting by leaving for parts unknown. He leaves a wife and child in destitute circumstances. They moved from Mankato here.

The grand jury at Fergus Falls indicted the Smith brothers for burglary at the Henning store. It is thought that they are the Vendicar boys, of Red Wing. It has also indicted Sam Bergquist for forgery and Wm. Carrol for larceny. All are sure cases.

Rev. Dr. Holmes of Minneapolis has been invited to deliver the baccalaureate address to the graduating class of the Normal school at Winona. The commencement exercises will take place on May 26, at which time a class of eighty members will be given sheep-skins.

The Northfield board of trade has considered propositions from Edward Nelson and his two brothers of Denmark to erect a knitting mill at this place. If the mill is located here it will have a capital of some $20,000, and will use a two-story building and about ten knitting machines.

Adjt. Gen. Mullen was at Lake City recently looking over the Camp Lakeview rifle range, with a view to having some improvements made there. In an effort to have the contest of the Interstate Rifle association held at Camp Lakeview this year, Gen. Mullen has received favorable responses from three of the five states concerned.

Three lightning rod men, claiming to represent a Philadelphia firm, were arrested at Buffalo for practicing a big fraud on farmers. They are charged with raising two notes, one given by Aug. Fels from $11.40 to $60.50, and one given by Nick Uhe from $11 to $125. They are in the keeping of the sheriff, and will have a hearing.

The trouble between the Foot river water power owner at Hokah, vs. Cargill Bros. of La Crosse, has reached a point where it is probable that the mills will be compelled to shut down. Two suits, aggregating nearly $60,000 in controversy, have been pending for over a year. Many men will be thrown out of employment if the mills close.

Carver county will dedicate a soldiers' monument on June 17 at Waronia. The monument is of white bronze, twenty-five feet in height, and cost 2,000. On the same day a reunion of the Ex-Soldiers' Society of Carver County takes place, and a very large gathering is expected. Prominent speakers will address the multitude.

The West Hotel of St. Cloud was sold to J. E. Hayward, proprietor of the Grand Central. The consideration is said to have been $30,000. As the West was reopened very recently by Geo. H. Woodhouse, recently of the Park Hotel of Fergus Falls, and nothing had been said to him about the change the sale places him in a rather unpleasant fix.

From all parts of Wright county comes the report of increased acreage in small grain, especially wheat. The recent rains have made it stool out more than it has ever done in previous years, and should everything prove favorable there will be the largest crop ever harvested in Wright county. The acreage is fully 10 per cent larger.

A Kenyon special says: The farmers of this vicinity have organized the North Star Creamery Company to be located here and will incorporate under the laws of the state. The following are the officers: C. H. Halvorson, president; H. P. Hulebak, vice-president; O. L. Bruslettеn, secretary; and G. O. Gunhus, treasurer. The building will be commenced immediately.

A forcible entry was effected at Melrose that threatens to grow into a serious feud. Armed men broke into the mill of Edwin Clark, and at the point of revolvers drove the watchman and the proprietor's son off the premises. The trouble grew out of legal complications involving the rightful ownership of the mill. The case is now in the supreme court.

NORTH DAKOTA.

An unknown German was run over near Windsor, while endeavoring to board the engine. He cannot recover.

County Treasurer Nichols received official notification that the school lands sale in Cass county was approved.

Mrs. Bart Sullivan, formerly Sarah Calhoun, of Wabasha, died at Devil's Lake, leaving a child two days old.

W. D. Fleming has bought out J. W. Vonnelda's drugstore on Broadway, Fargo, and will consolidate the business. Vonnelda will give his whole attention to business as president of the Red River Valley National Bank.

The county commissioners are preparing plans for a bridge over the Red river north of Fargo, which will bring much trade from Minnesota farmers that now goes to Moorhead. The merchants of the latter town talk of appealing to the war department to prevent the constructing of the bridge, on account of the Red river being a navigable stream.

William Larabee was arrested at Fargo, charged with keeping a blind pig. He waived examination and was bound over bail was given. When the place was searched no liquor was found, and the only contraband article was a pack of cards. Affidavits are on file, however, wherein the affiants swear they secured liquor of him.

Gov. Burke said recently he would probably call and extra session within a few days to meet at Bismarck May 31. He finds no authority in the constitution by which a session can be limited to the consideration of the subjects named in the call, but will trust to the good sense of the members to get through as soon as possible. He thinks one week will be plenty of time to transact business regarding presidential electors and the world's fair.

John Clause, a farmer living fifteen miles up the river from Minot, has just finished threshing wheat which he stacked last fall. The yield was forty-two bushels to the acre of No. 1 hard. He got 112 bushels of oats to the acre. Farmers are finishing up their threshing, and the yield in all cases is over thirty bushels of wheat to the acre. Wilhelm Snyder, a farmer of this county had a yield of thirty-four bushels to the acre. This speaks well for the Mouse river valley.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Afton postoffice and contents were totaly destroyed by fire.

Deputy United States Marshal Griffith brought Peter Erickson of Watertown to Huron on a charge of violating the United States liquor law. He was arraigned before Commissioner Grant, waived examination and gave $300 bail for his appearance at the next term of the United States court.

All arrangements are now completed, contract signed, and money raised for an artificial rain trial to be given by the Interstate Rain company of Goodland, Kan., at Doland, May 20. Special trains will be run for accommodation of the public who desire to witness the tests. Reduced rates will be made.

Charges have been preferred by the Farmers Alliance against State Land Commissioner Ruth. Crooked transactions in the sale of school land is alleged and the county commissioners have been petitioned to begin a legal action to restrain him from selling any more land pending an investigation.

President Kingsbury, of the state board of control, says that if the money is not on deposit before June 14 there will be no tournament at Watertown. In that event Yankton is ready to put up the money, and the Yankton fire department announces that it will give $500 in prizes if Watertown fails to perform her obligation, that the state tournament will be held at Yankton in July.

A Mitchell advice says: Farmers in this section complain of the scarcity of farm help. Higher wages now being paid than ever before on account of the big demand for farm hands, a result of the big acreage being put in and the evident anxiety to get in grain in a hurry, which has been delayed on account of the great amount of rainfall. Twenty-five dollars a month and board is now being offered where last year $18 a month and board was hard to obtain.

The Baptist people of South Dakota will hold a series of meetings during, May, June and July, conducted by Rev. S. K. Mitchell, a well known evangelist of Boston. Mr. Mitchell, comes to the state under the direction of the American Baptist Home Missionary society, and will spend but ten days in any one place. The towns in which the meetings will be held will be the larger ones and those most conveniently reached by railroads. Wonderful results are anticipated from these evangelistic meetings.

It is reliably reported that a strike of a large body of $11 gold ore has been made on the 600 foot level of the Caledona and the 400-foot level of the Monitor mines, where prospecting has been done with a diamond drill, thus proving the ore body of great extent. Explorations with the diamond drill also show that the ore body crosses Deadwood and Sawpit gulches and extends to the Minerva mine, recently purchased by the Homestake Mining company. Facts concerning the strike have just been made public and are creating a good deal of excitement.

WISCONSIN.

Orin Hall, dealer in groceries and jewelry, made an assignment to P. J. Van Epps.

Martin C. Hanson, a resident of Banon county was locked up at Eau Claire on the charge of stealing a certificate of deposit amounting to $500 at Rice Lake.

Nettie Cook, aged 7 years, of Anamico, a town six miles from Green Bay, was accidentally shot and instantly killed by her brother, 9 years old, while playing with an old gun.

William Ahrens and John Heickner was sentenced at Oshkosh to 12 years in the penitentiary. They were convicted of criminal assault upon Theresa Harris, a girl 16 years of age, at Menasha.

James Coogan, an engineer, married, aged twenty-seven, of Vesper, slipped while attempting to board a moving engine at Arpin and was ground beneath the wheels. He died from the injuries.

In the matter of the impeachment of Richard Sleight, district attorney of Ashland county, Gov. Peck finds no cause of action and refuses to remove the gentleman from office.

A West Superior special says: A 14-year-old lad, named Charles Long, was drowned in the Nemadji river. His body was recovered. He was the son of C. Long, of Butler Park.

Four cars of an outgoing empty ore train were wrecked on the lakeshore just outside the yard limits at Ashland. A break beam dropped and threw them off the track smashing all badly and tearing up the track for some distance. Passenger trains were somewhat delayed.

James McClentock, brother of C. M. E. McClentock, a prominent lumber inspector of Ashland, while driving logs at Marengo, fell from the boat and was taken under a log jam by the current. The jam could not be broken. His body is not yet found.

Charles H. Todd's jewelry store at New Richmond was burglarized, the second time within a year. The burglars made an attempt to rob the Omaha passenger station and other places, but were unsuccessful. No arrests have been made yet, though the parties are thought to reside in the city.

The corner stone of the Pearson Hall of Science, an important addition to the building of Beloit college, was laid in the presence of a large gathering of friends of the institution. The building which is the gift of Dr. D. K. Pearson of Chicago, is an imposing structure, and when completed this fall for the school year will cost about $80,000.

George Batiste of Fort Pembina writes Chief of Police Higgins of Eau Claire for information of the writer's wife who left home for Eau Claire and to whom, he telegraphed money to be paid by the National bank of this city. Investigation shows the woman was here a few days ago, stopped at a hotel, did not draw any money and disappeared leaving no clue as to her destination.

Peter Kroegan, engineer on Sherry, Camon & Co's, logging engine at Vesper, met with an accident which resulted fatally. He got off the engine to close a switch at Arpin's mill, seven miles above Vesper, letting his engine run slow, and in stepping upon the engine he missed the step and stepped into the gearing of the engine, which drew his leg in, tearing the flesh on the inside of his leg from the ankle up to his hip, before the engine could be stopped.

IOWA.

A peculiar disease has broken out among the horses at Mt. Auburn and quite a number have died. The state veterinarian will be called upon.

Suit has been brought in the federal court of Cedar Rapids Gas Light company by the National Gas Light and Fuel Company of Chicago for damages in the sum of $25,000 for alleged infringement of the Springer patent.

Father Cooney now lies seriously sick at his home in Osage. By mistake he took several ounces of carbolic acid. For hours he was unconscious and it was necessary to use a stomach pump to remove the poison. He will recover.

Five of Iowa university professors have been called to Leland Stanford and other universities during the past year. To find successors has kept the state regents busy. Thus far only one has been secured, Edward Everett Hale, of Harvard, for the chair of English.

R. Krefling's drug store at Sioux City was closed by attachments by Sioux City creditors amounting to $2,500. Kreflings had borrowed about $1,000 on his note just before leaving for Europe, and raised other sums. There are many creditors yet to hear from.

James Hetherington, a Dubuque, wagonmaker, employed at Spencer, Iowa, took the Keeley cure, and after abstaining for some months resumed drinking. He is now a wild man, and the physicians think he will not recover.

John A. Kemp was arrested at Carroll, Iowa, by Detective D. G. McNaughton, of Seattle, Wash., where Kemp is wanted on a charge of embezzling between $7,000 and $8,000 from the Firemen's Insurance Company. Kemp disappeared a year ago when an information was filed against him.

What would seem to be a genuine stradivarius violin has been discovered in Ft. Dodge it was purchased by Benson & Rayne, music dealers, from an uneducated foreigner, who brought it from, Germany. The violin bears the inscription "Strandivarius, 1721." An offer of $3,000 for the violin has been refused.

Joseph Higbee, a well to do farmer, living near Marion, mysteriously disappeared from his home on the morning of April 26, and all endeavors to find any trace of him since have proved unavailing. He is 65 years old and there was no reason for his suiciding and his relations have come to the conclusion he has been foully dealt with.

The Executive Staff.

Old friend, happening in.—How are you, Fenley? You've got a pretty fine office here. How are you prospering?

Fenley—I'm at the top of the heap, old fellow. I'm the Vice-President of this mining exchange.

"You do a large business, I presume?"

"Immense. The responsibility of it weighs on me pretty heavily, but I've got to shoulder it. Can't get around that, you know."

"The man at that elegant desk is one of the officers of the company, I suppose?"

"Yes. He's the Secretary. And the men at the two other elegant desks near him are his assistants. He has a wonderful amount of work to do. Absolutely astonishing! But he's a first-class man. We pay him a big salary."

"The man behind the rosewood railing is another official, is he not?"

"Yes. That's the Treasurer. He's another first-class man. We pay him big money. But we make him give heavy bonds. Got to do it, you see. We handle too much money to run any risks."

"And who is that little dried-up old man at the pine desk in the corner?"

"That's old Scadds. He—h'm—signs the checks, you know."

He Lost Her.

He had asked her to marry him and was waiting impatiently for her answer.

"Will you expect me to keep house?" she finally asked.

"No, indeed, my love; the servants will attend to all that."

"You won't ask me to make the bread, or broil beefsteaks?"

"Certainly not, my angel, we will have a cook."

"And I will not be compelled to pound the washboard?"

"How can you ask such a question? No, no, no."

"Then I cannot marry you. I have been brought up to do all these things, and I could not be happy in a life of idleness."

When he realized what a treasure he had lost, he went sadly to his luxurious home, and vowed to remain a bachelor forever.

His Choice.

Hungry Higgins—Which would you druther be—deaf an' dumb, or blind?

Weary Watkins—If it's all the same to you, I druther git paralyzed.

BUT FEW ESCAPED

The Fertile Turkey Valley in Texas Swept by a Terrific Cyclone.

Buildings Unroofed and Demolished and Five Persons Reported Killed.

Gainesville, Tex., May 17.—News has reached here of a terrible cyclone in the Turkey Valley in Greece county. It swept from one end of that fertile spot to the other, literally demolishing everything in its path. Even dugouts were unroofed and people lifted out of them and hauled along the ground for incredible distances. The extent of the loss of life cannot yet be ascertained. Five, however, are known to have been killed and it is probable many are fatally hurt. Hardly a person in the valley escaped with injury of some kind. Coffins are being hauled from the nearest towns.

BURIED ALIVE.

Efforts to Rescue an Imprisoned Miner at Butte.

Butte, Mont., Special, May 17.—Since the occurrence of the catastrophe at the Anaconda mine on Saturday no work has been done in the mine save endeavoring to recover the bodies still buried in the cave. This has proved to be less expensive than at first reported.

Yesterday it was discovered that one of the entomed victims is alive wedged in between thimbers that have fallen about so as to prevent his being smothered. He was nearly twenty-four hours there before the rescuers could reach him, but by careful drilling through entervening timbers, they were able to get a hose to him by which he was supplied with water and liquid food the heat is very great at this level and at first he was apparently crazy, now he is rational.

RIVERS FALLING.

The Situation at St. Louis More Encouraging.

St. Louis, Mo., May 17.—The Missouri river has reached its height at Kansas City and is now falling. By to-morrow it is expected the river will begin to fall at this point.

BONNET CARR LEVEE BROKEN.

New Orleans, May 17.—The break at Bonnet Carr is not in the Bonnet Carr levee proper, but just below it. The water will overflow a large section of cultivated land below the break before it reaches Lake Ponchitrain.

Two Bad Accidents.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Special, May 15.—Oswald Pine of this city was killed on the Chippewa River & Menomonie railway at Vernona Junction yesterday by falling off an engine while switching. The body was brought here to-day for burial. For the purpose of cleaning an old paint brush, Mrs. George Slokar of this city, put the brush in about a quart of kerosene and put it onto the stove. When attempting to take it off the contents exploded enveloping her in flames and burning her very severely.

Drowning of a Farmer.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Special, May 17.—Yesterday Bert and Charles Weeden, young farmers living near Coggan, took a team and went down to Buffalo creek. The water in the creek is several feet above its banks. Their object was the rescue of stock which was in danger of being drowned. The last trip they drove off into the current. Charles was caught under the upturned wagon box and drowned. Bert attempted to rescue him, and when nearly exhausted caught on to some driftwood, where he remained two hours before he was rescued.

The Sixth Victim.

Cincinnati, May 17.—Holton Terrell of Lawrenceburg, Ind., a passenger on the Aurora accommodation on the Big Four road, which collided yesterday near Cleves with a fast freight, died to-day, making the sixth death from the disaster. The others injured are doing well. It has been ascertained beyond all doubt by the removal of the wreck that there are no bodies buried under it.

Killed by an Electric Car.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Special, May 17.—Robert T. Soutter, eighteen-year-old son of C. B. Soutter, of T. M. Sinclair & Co., was instantly killed to-day by an electric car by his horse suddenly becoming unmanageable and jumping directly in front of the rapidly moving car. Both were borne to the ground and young Souter was mangled horribly. No blame is attached to the motorman.

Powder Explosion.

Ottumwa, Iowa, May 17.—Two young boys, Thomas Bainbridge and James Robinson, were horribly burned by a powder explosion last night. They were playing with a lighted lamp in the Diamond Block mine in a room where a keg of powder was stored. Bainbridge cannot live. Robinson may recover.

Barn and Contents Destroyed.

Cando, S. D., Special, May 17.—J. J. McCanna's barn burned Saturday with contents including hay, grain and five head of horse. Loss, $2,000; insured in St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance company.

They Make a Kick.

Washington, May 17.—A delegation of Montana men, headed by Capt. Savage of that state, appeared before the house committee on public lands to-day in opposition to the bill granting the Montana Central right of way through the Yellowstone National Park.

An Unknown Body Found.

Little Falls, Minn., Special, May 17.—Considerable excitement prevails here over the finding by Harry Logan of Randall of the remains of a man in that town. A revolver and a knife were also found near the body.

Under Ancient Laws.

Pittsburg, May 17.—Informations were made to-day against the proprietors of the Dispatch, Leader and Press by Robert McClure, agent of the Law and Order society, for pursuing worldly employment on Sunday. The defendants will give bail for court. For several months the Law and Order society has been arresting newsdealers, newsboys and carriers for selling papers on Sunday, and the war, which has been quite unpopular, has now been transferred to the proprietors. The informations are made under the blue laws of 1794.

CONGRESS

Proceedings of the House and Senate.

Monday, May 9.

SENATE.

After the routine morning business in the senate today, Mr. Frye, from the committee on commerce, reported back the house bill to encourage American ship building. He said that the report was unanimous and that he had been instructed to move its present consideration. He made that motion and it was agreed to.

After some discussion the bill was passed, yeas, 51; nays, 10.

HOUSE.

In the house, Mr. Holman (Indiana) moved to recommit the river and harbor bill, with instructions to the committee to report it back with an amendment striking out the contract provisions. Mr. Outhwaite (Ohio) moved to amend the instructions by requiring the committee to strike out all appropriations which are for new works or for the further extension of works now under construction, so the bills shall include only appropriations for the continuance or completion of works now in progress.

Tuesday, May 10.

SENATE.

The river and harbor bill was received from the house and was referred to the committee on commerce. The conference report on the urgent deficiency bill was presented and agreed to.

Senate bill to establish the boundaries of the Yellowstone National Park was then taken up and gave rise to considerable discussion.

HOUSE.

The sundry civil bill created quite a stir in the house in committee of the whole. It has been explained that the appropriation carried by the bill is $13,000,000 less than that carried by the existing law.

The committee then rose. Mr. Kendall, of Kentucky, was appointed as a member of the banking and currency and claims committee. Adjourned.

Wednesday, May, 11.

SENATE.

In the senate Mr. Sherman from the committee on foreign relations, reported two amendments to be offered to the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill—one being to increase from $25,000 the item for the national bureau of American republics and the other to insert an item of $65,000 for payment of the United States' share of the expense of the preliminary survey for a continental railway, recommended by the international American conference.

The following bills were passed by the senate today:

Senate bill authorizing the secretary of war to cause a survey to be made for a ship canal, connecting Lake Erie and the Ohio river from Conneaut harbor, or from Erie to Pittsburg, and appropriating $10,000; for the establishment of fish hatcheries in Montana, Texas and on the gulf coast, appropriating $15,000 each for the first two and $10,000 for the last; appropriating $100,000 for a public building at Pierre, S. D.

HOUSE.

Mr. Sayers, of Texas, presented the conference report on the urgent deficiency appropriation bill, explaining that the bill as agreed to appropriated about $250,000 more than it carried when it passed the house. The report was agreed to.

The house went into committee of the whole (Mr. Lester, of Georgia, in the chair) on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Mr. Holman moved to strike out the appropriation for $620,000 for the purchase of a site and the commencement of a building for a new mint at Philadelphia.

Considerable discussion ensued. Mr. Bland offered an amendment to the bill which contained his free coinage ideas, it was ruled out of order.

Thursday, May 12.

SENATE.

Among the bills introduced in the senate today and referred were the following.

By Mr. Dawes—Authorizing the president to proclaim a general holiday commemorating the 40th anniversary of the discovery of America on Oct. 12 1892.

By Mr. Hiscock—To encourage American ship building, extending to the steamship China the same privileges as have been extended to the City of Paris and the City of New York. The China is a steamship of 5,000 tons, built in Glasgow in 1889. She plies between San Francisco and China on the Pacific Mail Line, but flies the British flag.

Mr. Calf introduced a resolution, which was referred to the committee on foreign relations, requesting Spain to consent to the formation of an independent government on the Island of Cuba.

HOUSE.

Mr. Oates offered a resolution directing the committe on judiciary to investigate the Pinkerton detective service which was carried.

The house went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil bill. A proposition by Mr. Reed to increase the lighthouse appropriation from $370,000 to $408,000 was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Sayers, of Texas the appropriation for life saving service was increased $21,000.

Friday, May 13.

SENATE.

In the senate today the river and harbor bill was reported back from the committee on commerce with amendments.

The consideration of the naval bill was resumed.

Mr. McPherson offered an amendment appropriating $250,000 towards the construction of a dry dock at Algiers, La.

Mr. Cockrell and Mr. Sherman opposed the amendment and it was rejected.

Mr. McPherson, from the naval committee, offered an amendment to the senate amendment, providing for three harbor defense double turent ships of the monitor type, instead of one ship. After a long discussion Mr. McPherson modified his amendment so as to strike out the house amendment for one armored cruiser and the senate provision for one sea going coast line battleship and for one harbor defense double turrent ship of the monitor type.

After a further debate and without action on Mr. McPherson's amendment the senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

The entire day in the house was spent in filibustering against a private bill, which came over as unfinished business from last Friday and were therefore entitled to consideration. It was a bill for the relief of the heirs of H. H. and Charlotte K. Sibley, and has occupied the attention of the house for several successive Fridays. H. H. Sibley was patentee of what is known as the Sibley tent, and it is alleged that under a contract made in 1858 between him and the government of the United States, there is due to the heirs a large sum of money. The provisions of the bill, as finally agreed on direct the court of claims to investigate the matter and render judgment for any amount found to be due, not exceeding $37,500, with the right of appeal by either party to the supreme court.

Saturday, May 14.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

Not in session.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 pm	Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	......Minneapolis.........	6 25 am
6 am 216	.....Barnesville.........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am [illegible]	Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 30	.........Shirley....	3 30 " *
*x11 45 " 31	..........Ives.........	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	...........Wylie....	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 81	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Einnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul. Minneapolis, Oinnipeg. Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches. Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE
MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in all The Courts, OF T ESTATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 64 cents.

A. C. Schmidt, the Crookston painter, was in town to-day.

Attorney Richardson, of Thief River Falls, is in town to-day.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

Mrs. Martin Williams returned last Friday from her visit at Audobon.

Hoff & Ives have been giving their grain warehouse a coat of red paint,

Dan Patterson made a business trip to Crookston, the first of the week,

Hall Bros. received a carload of farm machinery and wagons last Monday.

Yesterday's and last night's rain was the heaviest we have had this spring.

R. A. Wilkinson, the Great Northern right-of-way agent, was in town to-day.

Fred Anderson, the Crookston wholesale merchant, is doing business in town o-day.

Frank Kratka, the Thief River Falls boomer, came up on to-day's train and left for home.

S. M. Hoff received a car load of Rushford wagons and a consignment of buggies last Monday.

Editor Mussey, of the Thief River Falls Press, was in town last Monday on his way to Crookston.

Street Commissioner Harris has been doing considerable good work on the streets the past week.

Miss Edith Peters commenced to teach a term of school in the district east of here last Monday.

Frank Messick, of Duluth, was in town last Monday buying eggs and butter of our merchants.

The roads in the country were never worse than they are to-day. It is impossible to go anywhere.

This has been the wettest spring in the history of the country and we havn't struck dry weather yet.

Veterinary Surgeon O. J. Rude, of Battle Lake, is in town again this week and seems to be doing a good business.

Hall Bros. have received a large consignment of the celebrated Fish Bros. lumber wagons. Call and look them over.

Mrs. Carl Johnson returned last week from the southern part of the state where she has been visiting friends.

The District Court will convene at Crookston next Monday May 23rd. There is a large amount of business to be done and it probably take several weeks.

The Fosston line loses its daily train the first of this week and Conductor Norrie and crew will run up here three times a week making Fosston on the other three days.

A. J. McLaughlin went down to Ada last Friday to spend Sunday with his brother. We learn that there is something more than fraternal affection that takes Mc. down there so often.

J. L. Johnson was around on Monday with a large sized smile and a lot of cigars announcing that he was the father of a baby boy weighing ten pounds, born last Sunday.

Deputy Sheriff M. E Losey, of Crookston, has been in town a couple of days this week collecting personal property taxes and summoning jurors for the spring term of the District Court.

J. M. Hanson made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors last Thursday, naming H. E. Ives as assignee. Mr. Hanson has surrendered all his property to his creditors and expects to pay all his debts in full.

We had several days exceptionally fine weather the past week, and it looked for a few days as if dry weather and spring had come at last. Appearances however, are deceitful as yesterday brought us the hardest rainstorm we have had this spring. It has rained steadily for the past twenty-four hours and it will take at least a week, if not more to dry the ground so that the farmers can resume seeding. To say the least crop prospects for this season are not encouraging.

One of our exchanges gives the following advise: Every man should paste this in his hat or put it where he will stumble over it about six times a day "Drink nothing without seeing it: sign nothing without reading it; and make sure that it means nothing more than it says. Don't go to law unless you are forced to and have nothing to lose. In any business do not wade in where you cannot see the bottom. Put no dependance in the label of a dog, and count money before you receive it. See the sack before you buy what's in it, for he who buys in the dark asks to be cheated."

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

The official route of the Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W., from St. Paul to Helena, is via the Great Northern. Special train leaves St. Paul June 12th, at 9 a. m. Round trip rate via this or regular train $40. with choice of various routes returning. The same rate also applies to the Mining Congress July July 12th and the National encampment Sons of Veterans August 8th, both at Helena. For particulars inquire of G. W. Brady, agent, who will also furnish information regarding the half fare rates via the Great Northern, from this place to Minneapolis during the National Republican Convention.

The St. Paul Daily News, under the management of Mr. C. E. Sherin is foremost in the ranks of Northwestern journalism. The News is an eight page paper with a full telegraph news franchise and the best staff of news gatherers in the twin cities, It is independent fearless and straightforward in the defense of American institutions and the exposure of corruption in politics. It has taken advanced grounds and from now on will lead where others follow. For the next thirty day only, the News announces that it will take subscribers at the unparalelled low subscription price of $3.00 per year in advance. This is the most liberal offer ever made by a first class daily news. paper and the approach of a warm political campaign, in which the News will take an active independent part, makes the offer all the more liberal. The News has an able staff of political writers, who hew to the line and take no notice of the falling chips. It is an excellent paper and should have a tremendous circulation throughout the state.

Otis Staples, surveyor general of logs, was at the Commercial to-day on his way to Fosston. where he will strike into the reservation and be crusing until the latter part of the month. In conversation with Mr. Staples he stated that he did not think the work of appraising the timber on the Red Lake reservation would be completed in time for its disposal this season, but he was inclined to the belief that on the White Earth reservation the timber would be disposed of in 1892. The backward spring and high water has been a great hinderance to the work of appraising but Mr Staples did not experiance any further trouble from that direction. In speaking of weather and logging operations Mr. Staples said that trees and foliage of all kinds was further advanced in the vicinity of his home than here, and as to logging matters the Stillwater lumbermen had met with a set back in the shape of an immense log jam on the Kittle River Rapids where about 75,000,000 logs had been piled up so that the river had been diverted from its regular channel and was wending its way through a swamp. Large crews of drivers were at work trying to break the jam but their efforts thus far had proved futile.—Crookston Times.

As an illustration of the rapidity with which the work of erecting the Exposition buildings is being pushed at Jackson park it may be stated that on March 1 sketches were made of a building to serve as permanent accomodations for the Construction Bureau, the Columbian guards, emergency hospital, central fire alarm service, etc. The contract was let on April 2, and on April 30, the building was finished and occupied. The structure measures 200 by 300 is covered and ornamented with staff and is substantially put up. The scene which the exposition grounds now afford with most of the buildings nearing completion and the construction being pushed forward by 6,000 workmen, is accounted so interesting and wonderful that from 1,000 to 5,000 visitors a day willingly pay the admission fee of 25 cents to witness it. Before the abolition of the free pass system the visitors often numbered as high as 15,000 or 20,000. The work of construction was interfered with, so that it was thought best to charge an admission and thus diminish the crowd of sightseers and at the same time add to the financial resources of the exposition.

Rev. Hick's predictions for the remaining portion of this month.

The next storm period is central on the 16th bringing its culminating stages especially in eastern parts of the country, exactly on the 28th—the central day of a Venus disturbance. Remember that Venus brings rapid and extreme alternations of heat and cold, cloudbursts, hail storms and startling manifestations of lightning and thunder. Be on the watch for such results at this time. The period runs from the 11th to the 19th. A series of heavy storms recurring in cycle of 24 hours—say each afternoon and evening—will most likely result for several days about this time. The wind, falling obstinately back to the south after passage of storm proxysms will repeat itself about, or a little in advance of the same hour on the succeeding. A cold steady wind from the west and north will indicate the cessation of storms. Heavy frosts will be heard from to the northward between the 16th and the 21st. On and about the 22nd look for a return of very warm days, with reactional storms greatly intensified by the Venus equinox Keep your eye on the indications. Cool winds holding strongly from the west, will be proof that the storm center has passed east of you.

The last storm period of the month is from the 25th to the 30th,—a period calling for constance and careful watchfulness, in the event of hot days, south winds and formation of active storm clouds. On the 25th falls the new moon equinox of Mercury on the 29th, Venus still in full force—all combine with a regular "Vulcan" period, central on the 27th, Putting all these causes together and adding the fact that we are fully within the Saturnian period, we may almost surely expect disturbances of great violence. Make note of the days indicated in the calender as central danger days and be prepared as best you can for whatever may come.

Notice is hereby given that a convention of the Peoples party of Polk County Minnesota, will be held at McKinnon's hall in the city of Crookston, on the 24th day of May A. D., 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing ten delegates to the Peoples party state convention to be held in the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, which convention is to nominate candidates for the several state offices—also to elect delegates to the congressional district convention of the Peoples party hereafter to be called, which convention will elect delegates to the National Convention of the peoples party to be held at Omaha Nebraska, on the 4th day of July 1892, for the purpose of nominating a president and vice-president of the United States;—also to elect delegates to the peoples party judicial convention of the 14th judicial district, to be held for the purpose of nominating a judge of the district court and to elect delegates to the congressional convention of the peoples party to be held in and for the 7th congressional district of Minnesota to nominate a candidate for member of congress: provided no delegate to the said judicial convention or congressional convention will be elected by said county convention unless hereafter directed to do so by the peoples party judicial and congressional committees of said districts. The basis of represen tation to said county convention is;

Each township and voting precinct will be entitled to one delegate to be elected at a caucus to be called by the several township and ward committees of the peoples party, each farmers alliance and labor organization in good standing on the 16th day of March 1892 will be entitled to three delegates to be elected by the said several sub-alliances and labor organizations of said county at meetings held for that purpose, The representation to said county convention is fixed as directed by the state committee of the peoples party of Minnesota

All voters who believe in the principles of the peoples party as set forth in the platform of the peoples party adopted at St. Louis Mo. on the 22nd of Feb, 1892, and who pledge themselves to support the candidates of the peoples party in the coming campaign are requested to participate in the election of deleates to said county convention.

Dated May 6th 1892.
By order of Committee.
E, E. Lommen, Chairman.
John Locken, Secretary.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May 1892, Jacob M. Hanson made an assignment of all his property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. All debts and choses in action must be paid to

H. E. IVES
Assignee.

May 12th. 1892.

FOR SALE.

I span good work horses, 1 second hand lumber wagon; 1 set double harness: 1 second hand buggie; 1 light driving team and harness.

All of the above will be sold cheap and on reasonable time. Also 100 bushels seed flax; 100 bushels seed barley and an unlimited amount of ground feed.

S. M. Dainard.

THE LOWEST RATE YET.

Special $60 round trip ticket sold May 9th to 14th, good for 90 days, by Great Northern Railway, from this place to Portland, Oregon, on account of the Presbyterian General Assembly This very low rate gives choice of various routes returning. For particulars inquire of G. W. Brady, agent,

Lands For Sale!

W ½ SW ¼ Sec, 8 and N ½ NW ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 156 R 43.

Submit Offer to
A. D. EADS
411 Lumber Exchange
Minneapolis Minn

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

I am always prepared to furnish farmers and contractors with corn beef at prices that cannot fail to please, also salt and smoked meat of all kinds, Will pay cash for fat stock of any kind,

James Dainard.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 15 1892 viz:

Carl O. Strom H D 11083 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

FOUND.

A nickel stem winding watch. Owner can have same by calling at this office paying charges and proving property

The Press.

(NEW YORK)

Has a larger daily circulation than any Republican newspaper in America,

For 1892.

DAILY. SUNDAY. WEEKLY.

The agressive republican journal of the metropolis.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE MASSES.

Founded December 1st 1887.

CIRCULATION OVER 100,000 COPIES

DAILY.

The Press is the organ of no faction; pulls no wires and has no animosities to avenge. THE MOST REMARKABLE NEWSPAPER SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.

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THE PRESS WEEKLY EDITION contains all the good things of the Daily and Sunday editions.

For those who cannot afford the Daily are prevented by distance from early receiving it The Weekly is a splendid substitute.

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THE PRESS.

Within the reach of all. The best and cheapest newspaper in America.

Daily and Sunday one year	$5.00
" " 6 months	2.50
" " one "	.45
Daily only, one year	3.00
" " four months	1.00
Sunday one year	2.00
Weekly Press, one year	1.00

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THE PRESS
Potter Building, 38 Park Row
New York.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H, Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2805 dated Nov, 2 1852 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co, Minn, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m, to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

A SNAP
FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY ST. HILAI

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop

HILAIRE MINNESOT

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

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Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY May 18 1892

The Old Farmer's Gold Pieces.

"One day when I was receiving teller of a bank," said Otis Hadley, president of the Kansas City Carriage and Omnibus company, "an old farmer came in with about $5,000 in gold pieces in a sack. They were all black, like an old copper, and looked as if they had been soaked in tea grounds or acid. I asked the man where he got them.

"'Well,' he said. 'I had that money when the war started. I never had no faith in these here banks in them days, and was afeard if the war went the wrong way, they'd all go up the spout. So I buried the money just a hundred paces from my well. I never had no use for it since, but always watched the stone on the ground there to see that it wasn't moved. The other day I got to dickering with the man that owns the section 'joining mine, and if we swap I'll want this 'ere gold, I reckon. I thought I'd fetch it up here so I could draw it. I got mighty ashamed of leaving it in the ground. The farmers in your parts makes what they call deposits with you fellers.'

"I assured him that the money would be carefully kept, and gave him a deposit book and he went out smiling.

"In about three weeks he returned. I'd forgotten his face, but he said he 'reckoned I was the feller what took his money,' and he produced the book. I remembered him then, and he said he'd made the deal with his neighbor and wanted his money. I showed him how to draw a check, and sent him to the paying teller. The check was cashed in bright and shining gold.

"'That ain't my money,' he exclaimed in a forlorn sort of way. 'What have you done with my money?' and a look of anxiety and fear was on his face. The teller told him it certainly was his money. He began to examine the coins and found some old pieces in the lot, and then he smiled and said: 'B'gosh, you fellers must 'a' had a fine time rubbing all them pieces up in this way. I reckoned you all had something else to do.'"—Kansas City Star.

The London Postman.

No whistles are used by the carriers in London. Instead, they use the postman's double knock, which is made by giving two distinct raps on the door. Every door is provided with a knocker and the doors are always locked; even the dwellings of the very poorest of London's population are provided with their knocker and kept closed. There are perhaps a few that have four stories, but they are very few. Of course this refers to dwellings only. They have large office buildings such as are found in any city in this country.

The postman in England is looked upon as an integrate part of the government, and as such is treated with the greatest of consideration and respect. Such a thing as a carrier having to wait in the hallway of a house for two, three, or sometimes five minutes before he gets an answer, as we have to do, and to be unable to deliver a letter and to have to mark it "no answer" is something unheard of.

When a carrier starts at the head of a street to deliver his mail he gives his double knock on the first and second house, and the entire street almost is awake to the fact that the postman is coming. The result is they are waiting for him. In an ordinary city block it would not be necessary to knock more than two or three times, once or twice at the head of the street and again in the middle. The carrier never has to wait, and this enables him to make better time.—Postal Record.

Fires in New York City.

Do you know at what time fires usually break out? Is it during the busy, hustling hours of the day or during the still, silent hours of the night? The report of the fire commissioners answers the query. The average number of fire alarms in a year in New York city is a little more than 4,000, which is at the rate of more than ten alarms a day. Less than one-quarter of the fires start between 11 p. m. and 7 a. m., while about three-quarters start between 7 a. m. and 11 p. m. Oddly, the alarms are rarest between 6 and 7 a. m., when fires for household and business purposes are kindled generally. The busiest time for firemen is between 8 and 9 p. m., about the time that fires for household purposes go out. There is no particular difference in days regarding the frequency of fires, except that they are materially fewer on Fridays than on any other day of the week.—New York Sun.

Chinese Ginger Jars.

The ginger jars of hawthorn and other decorations which are so highly prized by collectors of Chinese porcelain, are so called because they are made at the Imperial Porcelain works under special orders from the palace and sent to Canton, where they are filled with preserved ginger and similar sweetmeats by the viceroy and returned to the emperor at Peking.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The First Idea of the Telescope.

The telescope we owe to some children of a spectacle maker placing two or more pairs of spectacles before each other, and looking through them at the distant sky. Their idea was followed up by older heads.—Harper's Young People.

HOSPITALITY AMONG WOODSMEN.

Where the Stranger Is Taken in and Made to Feel at Home.

Among the genuine woodsmen in eastern America great hospitality to strangers is the most distinguishing trait. By woodsmen is meant those who make their living by chopping and hauling logs, and who live all winter in log camps, half buried up in the snows of a vigorous northern climate, far away from the outer world. Among these people there is no law against tramps. The solitary hunter or the lonely traveler whom night has overtaken in his journey always receives a cordial welcome, not from one, but from all of the crew.

As soon as the stranger's head is inside of the low door by which the hut is entered, the cook calls out to him to walk in, for it is this functionary who does the honors of the camp. He is then invited to take a place on the "deacon seat," that he may be better able to warm his feet before the fire. The question is then put, "Have you had your supper?" and the wanderer is asked to step up and have a bite; even if he has already supped he will be almost forced to take a piece of sweet cake and to drink a cup of tea.

The teakettle always sits beside the fire, and on the stranger's arrival the cook gives this "a good boil," for woodsmen want their tea boiled. Some fat pork is cut and put into the pan and is soon simmering over a cheery fire. While the stranger is taking off his moccasins and putting on a dry pair of socks, with which the cook is always ready to furnish him, the cook is plying him with questions as to what is going on out in the settlement.

So soon as the "boss" or owner of the camp and crew come in at night, their day's work over, the stranger is cordially greeted by all; in fact he becomes one of themselves and is expected to walk up to the bean pot or the frying pan and to help himself to anything that suits his palate without asking anybody. He not only becomes as one of the crew, but the best place in the berth is reserved for him, some one turning out of it and sleeping on the deacon seat (the hewn plank on which the crew sit when eating their meals). Sometimes the deacon seat is preferable to the berth.

Many years since, late one stormy winter night, I arrived at Mr. W. Richard's logging camp at the "Otter Slide," on the Nashwalk river, New Brunswick. The crew had retired. When I entered the camp Mr. R. raised his head from the fir boughs on which he was lying and said to me, "Come, take this place." I caught at the moment a glimpse of a bed of snow beneath the green boughs. "No, thank you, I prefer the deacon seat." On this I gladly stretched my weary limbs with my boots for a pillow and coat thrown over my shoulders for covering; and yet, after all, my sleep was sounder and more refreshing than that of one amid all the luxuries of the town.—Forest and Stream.

A Substitute for Canal Locks.

H. G. Ketchum, engineer of the Chignecto ship railway, is credited as the author of a scheme by which vessels drawing upward of twenty feet of water can be pushed through the present St. Lawrence canals from Port Arthur to Quebec, and through the Soo canal now being excavated, without deepening the canals or enlarging the locks, thus obviating the expenditure of millions of dollars upon canal deepening.

Mr. Ketchum proposes that large vessels be placed upon steel rafts or pontoons, and thus floated through the canals and over river shallows, the vessels to be placed upon the pontoons by means of hydraulic lifts established at the entrance of each canal. He says $500,000 would provide pontoons and lifts for all the existing canals; but these lifts could be used as graving docks; but little time would be lost in placing the vessels upon the floats, and the plan has been successful elsewhere.—New York Telegram.

The Doctor's Retort.

One of the brightest physicians of Portland and one of the ablest theologians of Bath were in the physiological room at Bowdoin Medical school not long ago examining, in company with others, microscopic slides, slowing certain peculiar glands of the intestines. The physician at once launched out into a brilliant discussion of the glands and their relation to various diseases.

The theologian grew tired after a time, and finally said: "You doctors know so much about the uncertainties of this world that I should think you would not want to live." "You theologians," came the quick reply, "tell us so much about the certainties of the next that we don't want to die."—Lewiston Journal.

Sharing His Bed.

A Grub street friend of Johnson's was Derrick, of whom he wrote, "I honor Derrick for his strength of mind." One night when Floyd, another poor author, was wandering about the streets he found Derrick asleep upon a bulk. Upon being suddenly awakened Derrick started up. "My dear Floyd," said he, "I am sorry to see you in this destitute state. Will you go home with me to my lodgings?" And they turned in on the bulk together like the good fellows they were.—Collector.

How to Relieve Night Sweats.

Night sweats may be arrested by sponging the body at night with very hot water. It is a great help also toward toning up the skin to rub the body briskly in the morning with a bathing towel wrung out of salt water. The salt enters the pores and stimulates the skin to healthy action.—New York Journal.

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone. Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Oreille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day; leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1st TO OCTOBER 1st.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Nov.3d v 1s :

Johan Ellason H D 11901 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 24 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O. Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

B. E. Dickmann Register

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TRADE MARK.

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.35. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

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A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address,

E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany. 10 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 2 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars P. Turin, Frank Saterberg, Carl Vlek, Carl Brink all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

Crookston Minn. November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson H D 10960 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and S ½ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johanson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11312 for the NW ¼ Sec. 5 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land; viz:

Johan Johansen, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR All kinds of

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Ground Feed for Sale

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Reserved For THE

ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

INSURANCE

Of any kind, against

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CALL ON

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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationerv, paints oils aud dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks as ways on hand.

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Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy

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Meals can be had at all hours.

A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery If you want bargains give me a call.

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HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

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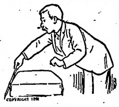

"There's something behind it." That's what you think, perhaps, when you read that the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer $500 reward for an incurable case of Catarrh. Rather unusual, you think, to find the makers of a medicine trying to prove that they believe in it. "There must be something back of it!"

But it's a plain, square offer, made in good faith. The only thing that's back of it is the Remedy. It cures Catarrh in the Head. To its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, the worst cases yield, no matter how bad or of how long standing. It has a record that goes back for 25 years. It doesn't simply relieve—it perfectly and permanently *cures*. With a Remedy like this, the proprietors can make such an offer and *mean* it. To be sure there's risk in it, but it's so very small that they are willing to take it.

You've "never heard of anything like this offer?" True enough. But then you've never heard of anything like Dr. Sage's Remedy.

Soap and Potatoes.

Like all primitive peoples, the Maories are very inquisitive, and, in the manner of children, are inclined to bring everything to their mouths to test its qualities. In the early days a party of Maories came across some bars of soap which had been washed ashore from a wreck. Finding that the stuff was too sticky to be eaten raw, they resolved to cook it. Accordingly they cut it up into small peices, and sprinkled these pieces over the sweet potatoes and fish which formed their evening meal. Finally they covered the whole mass over with fern leaves and mats, and, putting earth on the top, left every thing to bake quietly in the ovens till the evening. The scene at the evening meal must have been very funny. Not only did the tribe have to go supperless to bed, but the whole set of ovens was spoilt, and new ones had to be constructed before any further cooking could be done.—"All the Year Round,"

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

It transpires that the recent sword duel at Buda Pesth between Herr Horvarth and Lieut. Ovary resulted more seriously than the first report indicated. Horvarth was wounded, although the first account of the duel had it that a slight scalp wound inflicted on Ovary was the worst injury received by either combatant.

Theodore F. Hunter, president of the Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank of Knoxville, Pa., was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Bell on the charge of making false reports to the comptroller of the currency as to the condition of the bank, and held in $10,000 bail.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office. H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

N. W. N. U. No 21—1892.

THE GREAT HESPER.

TALE OF A BIG DIAMOND.

How an Immense Gem Was Lost, Recovered, and Lost Again.

CHAPTER XII.—Continued.

Again I perceived broken brake, and, following the line, I threaded my way between the trees upon the slope of the hill until I emerged from the wood upon the high bank that edged the Abbey road at that part. It was as nearly as possible the point where Van Hoeck had stopped me in the morning, upon hearing Brace in our rear. Looking up the road, I saw the finger-post at the cross-roads; looking down, I saw that which took my breath away with amazement,—Brace was trudging along the road toward the Abbey, with Van Hoeck holding his arm on one side, and Lola his hand on the other,—an incomprehensible picture of unity, friendly assistance, and reliance.

It was true that, without assistance, Van Hoeck could not have found his way along the road, and very possibly that, without the restraint of her father's hand, Lola would not have walked by his side; but all doubt as to the existence of a friendly understanding between the two men was dispelled from my mind by what followed. Arrived opposite the bridle path leading up into the wood, they stopped, and consultation ensued between the two men. I could not hear their voices at that distance, but I saw by their gesticulations that they were discussing some point; it ended by Brace going to the side of the road, and craning his neck to see if any one were in sight. I crouched down beside the thicket, which partly concealed me.

When I cautiously raised my head and looked again, Brace, still standing opposite the bridleway, was drawing his arm out of the sandy bank that there skirted the road.

I ducked my head, as once more he peered to the right and left. They were gone, all three, when I looked again.

When I thought it safe to venture, I went to the spot where Brace had stood. There was a rabbit-hole in the sandy cutting, partly hidden by the training growth from the overhanging edge. I took off my coat, turned back my sleeve, thrust in my arm, and drew out—the leather case in which the diamond had been taken from my wrist. It was empty.

I again thrust my arm in and explored the hole, thinking—though it was little likely—that the diamond had slipped out of the case, or been put in separately. It was a kind of cul-de-sac,—the earth had fallen in from above, and blocked the passage at less than the length of my arm from the entrance; but I did not give up the search until I was absolutely certain that the Great Hesper was not there. It was not probable they would place the diamond in such an open place; the leather case was different. It was unsafe to keep that, but it was of little consequence where they abandoned it. But why had they taken the diamond from the case? and what had they done with it?

A clue to this mystery also, I discovered before long.

When I got back to the Abbey, Brace, Van Hoeck and Lola were in the library with the police officer, Sir Edmund, Mr. Wray,—his lawyer,—and a couple of friends, justices of the peace, who had been brought there by the rumors which were already widely spread.

Lola was still under examination. She was stubbornly silent. It was with the greatest difficulty that any response to the questions put could be drawn from her. But she admitted seeing the main drop from the oriel; and, asked if it was one of the servants, she replied firmly, "No." But more than this could not be got out of her on this point.

To the inquiry how she had discovered the means of getting from the bay into the oriel, for it was by that way she had come to my assistance, she replied that she "had seen it done before," but she would not say whom she had seen.

The police officer asked me to go into the adjoining dining-room with him.

"May I ask," he said, "If you have any reason to suspect that you have been robbed by your friends,—your partners in the diamond? Because they profess to have been in the woods all the morning, whereas I have good cause to believe that they have been in the town of Southampton part of the time."

"Are you sure of that?"

"I will take my oath that I saw the little savage in the red petticoat in the High Street as I started to come here."

CHAPTER XIII.

"I advise you, sir," said the officer, "to take the advice of Sir Edmund's solicitor, Mr. Wray."

I agreed, and he called in the lawyer. I told him, without reserve, all that had happened, showing him the leather case I had taken from the hole were Brace had placed it.

"A couple of cunning scoundrels!" he exclaimed; "their pretended suspicion of each other was, of course, intended to blind you to their complicity, while each, by implicating the other, diverted suspicion from himself."

"I was never in my life so completely deceived," I said. "Brace seemed to me the embodiment of rough honesty. I liked the man, and it was a painful shock to me when I found him unfaithful, and a thief."

"He is worse than that, Mr. Thorne; he is a murderer at heart; for there can be no doubt it was he who attempted your life; it was a sheer impossibility for the other man to do it. We have heard the story of the robbery from Sir Edmund. The intelligence that planned the attack was doubtless Van Hoeck's. He looks like a man of subtle intellect. I do not see what other part he could have played in this affair."

"Sir Edmund told me, sir," said the officer,, "that, on your return from the left wing, you heard snoring in Brace's room?"

"I certainly did."

"That could very well have been Van Hoeck, who had taken Brace's place while he slipped off into your room,—another proof that the two were cating together."

"Precisely," said Mr. Wray; and then, with an air of business,—"Well, now, what is to be done? that is the first question. The evidence is insufficient to charge either of the men even with being concerned in the robbery. The leather case proves nothing. They might declare they found it empty, and have concealed it through fear of accusation, or they might all three swear your statement to be false, and absolutely accuse you of being yourself the thief. And, until we can substantiate the charge by positive proof, we must be careful to conceal our suspicions from them. If they think they are likely to be brought to justice they will quit the country by the first steamer that leaves Southampton,—and we can not stop them. The thing that must be done at once is to search for the diamond. That is your affair," he said, addressing the officer; "undoubtedly they have placed it somewhere in Southampton, in readiness to take if flight becomes necessary."

"I'll have all the kens searched before the morning."

"That is part of your business, 'of course. At the same time, I would suggest that it is of far more importance to watch the men themselves. Van Hoeck would not trust the diamond to the keeping of ordinary thieves' receivers: it would be safer merely laid under a plant in the gardens down by the dock. You may be sure he has the ingenuity to suggest a safe place for its keeping."

"I'll have some plain-clothes men on the first thing to-morrow morning, and I'd better go and telegraph to Scotland Yard at once."

"As soon as possible. But not to alarm the men, you had better make a pretense of continuing your investigations, and avail yourself of some plausible pretext for returning to Southampton. Everything at this moment depends upon keeping Van Hoeck and Brace in ignorance of our suspicion. And with that view, he added, turning to me, "I counsel you, Mr. Thorne, to conceal your real feelings. Not one of these three ought to see any change in your demeanor toward them."

This was sound advice, and I recognized the importance of conforming with it; but I am the worst actor in the world where my feelings are concerned, and my very soul revolted against the men who had plotted together to take my life from the mere insensate greed of gain. I felt more bitterly toward Brace than toward his accomplice, not because I thought Van Hoeck less guilty, but because I had felt more kindly toward the Judge, to whom I seemed linked by the brotherhood of labor.

I kept out of his way when we returned to the library, and avoided looking at him, lest he should perceive that I was no longer his friend. But I knew he had his keen eyes upon me, and was reading the signs of my newly born aversion, and this made my acting worse.

When the officer had completed his investigation, he said sagaciously, as he closed his notebook:

"I have sufficient information for my present purpose. I may not be able to discover the perpetrators of this outrage and robbery immediately, but I think I shall be in a position to tell you something about the lost diamond within twenty-four hours."

Sir Edmund accompanied him to the door. When he returned and took the seat he had occupied at the head of the long table, Brace rose, and, placing himself at the opposite end, inclined his head first to the Baronet, then to the right, and to the left.

"Squire and gen'lemen of this committee," he said, "I don't want to speak disrespec'ful of the police; but the intelligent officer who has jest left us, as if he'd got hold of the tail end of a rocket, and meant follerin' it right up, and holdin' tight on till it bust, ain't goin' to do any good for hisself or any one else in this business. The big diamond's lost, end he ain't goin' to find it in twenty-four hours, nor in twenty-four years. Ef it was a haystack, I don't say but what, with the help of Providence—and a good lot of it—he might be up to the job he's ondertook. But it ain't a haystack. End ef he was to grind up the whole of this country end every blessed thing upon it small, buddled it in a clean flume, and sifted the tailin' careful, he wouldn't find it. End these bein' my views, it stands to reason that I ain't goin' to hang about here lookin' at the place where I've come to grief, like an old female what's slipped off the side walk on a bit of orange peel. With your permission, Squire, I'm going away right off."

"I can not stop you, Brace, even if I wished to," replied Sir Edmund, who, be it observed knew nothing of the suspicion against the Judge. "I am inclined to think that you will be happier in seeking a new fortune than in lingering about with the faint hope of recovering the old. If the diamond is found, you will hear of it whereever you may be. Are you going to look for another diamond?"

"No, Squire; I'm goin' to find that, please God," Brace, replied; then, after a moment's pause, he said, "There's a matter of business to finish up before I go, sir: all the money I have in my pocket belongs to you."

"It is a loan; keep it, Brace,—keep it until you are in a position to pay me; and I hope, for your sake, that time may not be far hence."

"You're grit, Squire,—real grit! I won't refuse your kindness. I shall need a bit to start with. But I'll ask you, sir, to hold this till I claim it."

He went round to Sir Edmund.

"What is it, Brace?" asked the Baronet, taking the paper Brace drew from his pocket. He found it was the Judge's copy of agreement. "Oh, I do not need this, my good fellow," he protested; "I have your I O U, and that is as good now as ever it was."

"If you won't keep it for your own security, Squire, I'll ask you to keep it for my own. It's a kinder ce'tif'cate, and if any one hes got any thin' to say agen me when I'm not here to defend myelf, I'll ask you to let that up. Good-bye, Squire."

He held out his hand, and said, as Sir Edmund shook it cordially, "Thank you, sir, thank you! You are grit!"

He strode down the room, brushing past Van Hoeck, who sat immovable and silent as though he were carved in stone, and came to where I was standing. My face must have told him that my heart had hardened. But he stretched out his hand, and said hoarsely,—

"Say good-bye to us, pardner."

I folded my arms and shook my head. He dropped his hand by his side.

"Prehaps you're right," he said remorsefully, "prehaps you're not. Time will show that I've got a clean conscience, if heaven is just." He paused; then in a still lower tone, and with an accent of reproach, he added, "Say yer hope so, pardner, say yer hope so."

"I hope so," I said.

He shook his head ruefully.

"Taint yer old voice, Gentleman Thorne,—there's no heart in it. We've roughed it together, and we've shared our bacca out there, end,"—his chin twitched convulsively, and turning away, he muttered, "It takes all the pluck outer me to part like this."

Lola was standing in a corner of the room by the door, with her eyes fixed upon me. Brace was about to pass through on his way out, he caught up her wrist savagely in his hand. As savagely she tore it away and in her turn came and stood before me.

"I'm a-goin," she said.

"And a good riddance," I thought, exasperated by the belief that she knew where the diamond was and could reveal the whole mystery if she chose.

"You ain't goin' to let me go like him are yer?" she asked; "you ain't goin' to let me go without sayin' good-bye?"

There was deep pathos in her voice. The friendless little savage loved me. She had saved my life. My heart smote me for forgetting that. I gave her my two hands; she drew them round her slight body, and then flinging her arms about my neck she whispered, with tender impulsiveness:

"Shall I be good? Shall I tell you where it is?"

But just at that moment her fine ear caught the rustle of a woman's dress, and, catching sight of Edith, who was entering from the dining-room, she started back.

Scowling over her shoulder at Edith, her eyes aflame with hate, she said, in a voice from which all tenderness had gone:

"For her sake? No!" and without looking again at me, she went from the room and joined her father.

TO BE CONTINUED.

The Proper Way to Sit.

A proper sitting position requires that the spine shall be kept straight, and that the support needed for the upper part of the body shall be felt in the right place says Caroline Le Row in The Ladies' Home Journal. Therefore, sit as far back as possible in the chair, so that the lower part of the spine shall be braced against the back of the seat. If this back is straight the shoulders will also rest against it; if not, they will have no point of support, and will be found that they do not need it. The position makes no strain upon the ligaments of the spine. It allows a proper position of the shoulders consequently of the chest, consequently of the lungs, stomach, and every other part of the body. Their work is carried on naturally and comfortably, as is also the circulation of the blood which in a wrong sitting position is seriously interfered with. With the feet resting squarely upon the floor, the hands resting easily upon the lap, perfect equilibrium, and consequently perfect rest of the body, is secured. There is no strain upon any part of the body; no muscle or organ is required to do more than its legitimate amount of work. The arms should never be folded; for this position not only causes a strain upon the spine, and all the other evils already referred to, but, in addition, places the weight of the arms upon the stomach and the diaphragm, thereby increasing the labor of digestion and respiration. Placing the hands behind the back, if possible, is a good attitude to take occasionally, giving, as it does, the fullest expansion to the whole upper

Novelist and Cook.

When Blazac, the famous French novelist, was actually engaged in the labor of composition he lived in the most frugal manner, absorbed in work and neglectful of the table. Rose, his cook, used to fall into despair when her master, during these months of production, neglected her dainty dishes. One of his friends writes:

I have seen her come into his room on tiptoe, bringing a delicious consomme, and trembling with eagerness to see him drink it. Blazac would catch sight of her; then he would toss back his mane of hair with an impatient jerk of the head, and exclaim in his roughest and most surly voice:

"Rose, go away! I don't want anything; let me alone!"

"But mossieu will ruin his health if he goes on in this way; mossieu will fall ill!"

"No, no! let me alone, I say," he would thunder. "I don't want anything You worry me. Go away!"

Then the good soul would turn very slowly, muttering, "To take such pains to please mossieu! And such a soup! How good it smells! Why should mossieu keep me in his service if he doesn't want what I do for him?"

This was too much for Balzac. He called her back, drank the soup at a gulp, and said, in his kindest voice, as she went off radiant to her kitchen: "Now, Rose, don't let this happen again."

Yet it did happen again whenever the stress of composition began, for so beloved was the great worker by his servants that they would brave abuse and displeasure for his good.

Brilliant Guess.

It is my lot to teach literature in a girls' class, writes a Companion correspondent. We were studying Gray's Elegy, and lingered long over the verse:

Some village Hampden, that with dauntless breast
The little tyrant of his fields withstood,
Some mute inglorious Milton here may rest,
Some Cromwell guiltless of his country's blood.

"What is the meaning of the second line?" I asked.

No response.

"'The little tyrant of his fields,'" I added, wheedlingly; but the girls only wrinkled their brows in thought.

At last one of them, a bland, brainless, amiable beauty, lifted her big brown eyes to mine and quavered, tentatively, "The potato-bug?"

An Even Thing.

Biggs—Let's start a newspaper. You furnish the money and I'll supply the brains,

Diggs—Agreed. If we both put in our whole capital we shall have the satisfaction of knowing that we can never lose anything.

Seven Days of Terror

London Telegraph.

A remarkable story of the sea comes from St. Malo, the narrator being an ancient mariner named Bauche, whose painful experience in a small boat on the ocean ought to be a warrant for the truth of his tale. Bauche had signed articles with the captain of a vessel called the Mathilde, in which he sailed to Martinique. While in the harbor of St. Pierre in a boat with the cabin boy one day he was driven oceanward by a gale of wind, and was knocked about for a week on the the waves before he was rescued by a Norwegian bark.

After the first night at sea Bauche says that the cabin boy became partly delirious. Water was filling the boat every instant, and in order to prevent the dying 'lad from being drowned in it, the old sailor made pails of the legs of his pantaloons, and was thus enabled to keep the bottom of the little craft tolerably dry. He had also to deprive himself of his shirt, which he utilized as a flag of distress. On the third day the cabin boy died, and hardly was the breath out of his body before seven or eight ferocious black sharks began to circle round the boat, which they sometimes almost touched. Rather than deliver up the dead body to the monsters of the deep, Bauche kept it until it became decomposed.

Being afraid of illness he at length threw it overboard, after having said his prayers over it, and the prey was speedily seized by the sharks, which disappeared with it, and did not show up again for about twenty-four hours or so. Bauche now felt so utterly miserable that he was thinking of throwing himself overboard when he was disuaded from his intention by the reappearance of the sharks, which, after eying him ravenously for some time, actually began to gambol before him as if in anticipation of a good feed off his body.

"I did not want to be eaten alive," remarked Bauche in his perilous adventures, "so I remained where I was and awaited assistance." On the seventh day the sailor lost consciousness, fell down in the boat, and was rescued in an insensible condition by Capt. Paderson, of the Wladimir.

In his mouth the Norwegian sailors found what they first thought was an old quid of tobacco, but which proved to be part of the horn handle of his knife, which Bauche was crunching to stave off hunger when he became unconscious. The rescued sailor, after having been taken to New Orleans, obtained a passage home to St. Malo. Only the other day he went down to the port to meet his old shipmates of the Mathilde, who had been wrecked off the coast of Newfoundland, whither they had made another voyage since Bauche disappeared at Martinique. The crew of the Mathilde had been rescued off the banks of Labrador by an English vessel. They had long, of course, given up Bauche and the cabin boy as lost in midocean, and great was their surprise when they beheld the former in flesh, and as hale and hearty as if he had never been without food on the deep for full seven days in an open boat, and in perilous contiguity to the teeth of the tigers of the ocean.

Why Dinner Was Very Late.

Here is one on Thad Spindle which, though it happened some time ago, has not been told: Thad went home one evening not long ago and found that dinner was not ready. The groceryman had not sent his basket of marketing which he had ordered on his way down town that morning. The cook had expected it every minute, and this caused the delay In no happy frame of mind he went to the grocery some blocks away and wanted to know why his market basket had not been sent out home. Regrets and apologies were ample. It would go at once.

Now Thad dosen't mind carrying a market basket when he is in good humor, but he left still in high dudgeon and scorned to touch it, leaving it for them to send. If there is one thing that he likes better than his dinner it is hunting, so on the way home he stopped to talk gun to his friend the doctor. He did not hurry, as he knew the dinner had to be cooked before it could be served. Finally he noticed that there was an exceedingly diminutive darky with an exceedingly large market basket sitting on the curbstone just out of earshot from him and the doctor. The darky looked very like one he had seen in the grocery, and the market basket looked very like his own. "What are you doing there?" he inquired. "W'y," stammered the nodding little sleepy head in black; as he started up, "w'y, sah, Miss Dora, she say fo' me to follah the gem'man, and I'se follah'n yo', sah."
—Louisville Times.

Powder Marks in Suicide.

Illustrated American.

It is now begining to be admitted generally that a wound inflicted with a modern fire-arm may be accompanied by neither scorching nor powder tattooing, though the weapon may be held very close, if the bullet be driven by one of the modern fulminates contained in the same cap with the projectile. This lack of marks, formerly held to be unfailing, has given rise sometimes to theories of murder.

A case in point is reported from India. A Hindoo went down into the sandy bed of a river and shot himself through the head with a revolver of 45 caliber, making a wound about the edges of which there was not the slightest blackening or scorching. That he committed suicide there is no doubt, as the sandy ground showed no traces of other footsteps than his and as he left a note saying that he intended to kill himself.

That Tired Feeling

Prevails with its most enervating and discouraging effect in spring and early summer, when the days grow warmer and the toning effect of the cold air is gone. Hood's Sarsaparilla speedily overcomes "that tired feeling," whether caused by change of climate, season or life, by overwork or illness, and imparts a feeling of strength, comfort and self-confidence.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Where other preparations fail. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is Peculiar to Itself.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Highly concentrated. Dose small. In quantity costs less than one-tenth cent a day per hen. Prevents and cures all diseases. If you can't get it, we send by mail post-paid. One pack, 25c. Five $1. 2¼ lb. can $1.20; 6 cans $5. Express paid. Testimonials free. Send stamps or cash. Farmers' Poultry Guide (price 25c.) free with $1.00 orders or more. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

WOMEN DISTRUST MEN.

Here Is One Who Had Her Doubts About the Conductor.

The utter lack of confidence that woman has in man was illustrated in a Penn avenue cable car the other day. A lady boarded the car at Sixth street.

"Let me off at Twenty-eight, please," she said to the conductor.

From Sixth to Twelfth streets she was engaged in getting seated and paying her fare. "Don't forget to let me off at Twenty-eighth, will you?" she said, as the conductor took her nickel, and he said he wouldn't.

At Twentieth she collected her parcels and stared at the conductor to remind him of his promise.

At Twenty-first she dropped a package which another passenger stepped on, then apologized.

At Twenty-second she looked out of the window to see if the conductor had called the right number.

At Twenty-third she moved to a seat nearer the door.

From Twenty-third to Twenty-fifth she was engaged in mentally criticising the spring suit of the lady opposite her.

At Twenty-sixth she nodded at the conductor.

At Twenty-seventh she stood up and got ready to leave the car.

As it stopped at Twenty-eight street, adds the Pittsburgh Post, she stepped from the platform and with a sigh of relief exclaimed: "Those horrid conductors can't be trusted to remember anything."

"Only an Amytower."

Close by a prosperous church in a Kansas town is a district known as "Tennessee Town," populated entirely by negroes. The pastor of the church had long made efforts to organize classes of the young colored boys for the purpose of giving them instruction in literary and scientific topics. He was only partly successful. Nothing that he could get for the entertainment or amusement of the restless, idle lads seemed to have any effect on them.

He tried magic lanterns and legerdemain, and all kinds of "clubs," but felt that he was not succeeding in the least. At last he purchased a small box of chemicals, practiced a list of experiments, and announced an illustrated lecture on "The Wonders of Little Things."

The little hall was packed with an enthusiastic audience, and the experiments were successful. Curious to know the reasons for the large attendance on this particular occasion, the long-suffering lecturer called up one of the brightest lads at the close of the entertainment and questioned him.

"What made so many boys come out to the lecture to-night?"

"I 'specs kase we 'lowed you was gwine ter blow yourself up!"

"What! Do the boys want to see me blown up?"

"No, sah," with a grin. "But dey years 'bout your 'speriments, an' dey wants ter see what might gwine ter happen!"

"Don't you know there's no danger with these things if they are rightly handled?"

"Yes, sah, but we knowed you'se only an *amytower!*"

That was the last chemical lecture in the course.

M. P. Philips, who in behalf of a syndicate of capitalists visited France in order to study the gambling rooms at Monte Carlo, has returned to New York. It is said the syndicates purpose is to get permission to open a resort similar to Monte Carlo at one of the American pleasure resorts.

St. Jacobs Oil

AFTER 22 YEARS.

Newton, Ill., May 23, 1888.
From 1863 to 1885—about 22 years—I suffered with rheumatism of the hip. I was cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. T. C. DODD.

SALESMEN WANTED.

To sell our immense stock of Northern Grown Fruits, Ornamental trees, shrubs, etc., for fall delivery. Largest Nursery in the West. 1200 Acres. Established in 1868. Highest commission and salaries. Experience not necessary. Pay weekly. Apply at once for terms.
THE JEWELL NURSERY CO.,
Lake City, Minn.

CURES CATARRH
LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK
CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
PRICE 50c
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

"August Flower"

Eight doctors treated me for Heart Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not speak aloud. Everything that I took into the Stomach distressed me. I could not sleep. I had taken all kinds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's August Flower and took it. I am to-day stout, hearty and strong and enjoy the best of health. August Flower saved my life and gave me my health. Mrs. Sarah J Cox, Defiance, O.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

THIS TO YOU, WHO ARE SICK! Send name, age, lock of hair and two 2c stamps and receive a Clairvoyant diagnosis of your disease by return mail. Character Delineation, $1. Dr. N. H. Pierce, Ann Arbor, Mich.
☞ NAME THIS PAPER every time you write.

WANTED SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS. The addresses of all soldiers who homesteaded a less number of acres than 160 and made final proof on the same before June 22, 1874. W. E. Moses, P. O. Box 176, Denver, Col.

$125 00 A Month and Expenses! To Agents to Sell CIGARS TO DEALERS. SAMPLES FREE!
JOHN G. RISING & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

NERVOUS MEN! EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. Expert Treatment. No Failure. Consultation in person or by letter. Address Wm. H. Parker, M.D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. Prospectus and descriptive Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address. T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

Tutt's Tiny Pills enable the dyspeptic to eat whatever he wishes. They cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give appetite and develop flesh. Price, 25 cents. Exact size shown in border.

We want the NAME of every Sufferer from HAY-FEVER OR ASTHMA
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BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL
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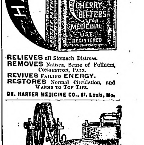

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RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.
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"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE SAPOLIO ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1892. NUMBER 44.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

There is said to be no truth in the report that errors have been found in the original survey of the boundary between the United States and Mexico.

President Harrison will send a message to congress suggesting remedies for the present unjust transportation arrangements between the United States and Canada.

J. C. Hill, chief of the Indian division says there is no danger of the settlers on the Mile Lac reservation being disturbed and that there is no cause for uneasiness.

John H. Lackey, private secretary to Gen. Rosencrans, register of the treasury, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head while laboring under temporary aberration of the mind.

The Mutual Life, New York and Connecticut Life Insurance companies succeeded in securing an order from the supreme court for a new trial in the somewhat celebrated Hilman life insurance companies out of a large amount of money by palming off the body of one man for that of another man on whose life there were large policies.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Gen. Thomas A. Rowley, who served with distinction in the Mexican war and in the Rebellion, was found dead in bed at Pittsburg. He was eighty-five years of age.

Rev. W. M. Speake, pastor of the Fourth Street M. E. church, Washington, was stricken with heart failure while addressing the Sunday school, and died a few minutes afterward.

E. N. Deboissere, a wealthy Frenchman, has made a deed of money, bank stock and property, in all amounting to $125,000, to the Odd Fellows of Kansas, to found a home for children of deceased members of the order.

President Eliot, of Harvard College, is back from his Western trip, but he declines to be interviewed about his Mormon speech at Salt Lake City. Possibly he thinks he has said just a little too much on the subject already.

Solomon Curtis Hamlin, the venerable father of Rev. Dr. Hamlin, died at Dr. Hamlin's residence in Washington, after a brief illness of Brights disease. Mr. Hamlin was seventy-five years of age and a native of Glenville, N. Y., but for a number of years he had lived in Michigan.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

Texan lives are lost in a cyclone.

A tornado in New Zealand kills many people.

A railroad accident near Cleaves, Ohio, kills and injures many people.

Fire in the Warner institute, Brooklyn, destroyed the structure, causing a loss of $100,000.

A cloud burst struck Philadelphia, killing three men, who, with two companions were in a sail boat on the Delaware river.

At Rochester, N. H. fire totally destroyed the four-story frame shoe factory owned by George W. Anderson and occupied by F. W. Breed & Co., shoe manufatures of Lynn. Loss, $125,000; insurance, unknown.

James Pigeon, the fourteenth victim of the Central theater fire in Philadelphia, died. The coroner's jury has returned a verdict censuring the city and the proprietors of the theater for permitting the theater to be used as such.

The handsome hall of the Zoellner Maennechor, in East Brooklyn, was totally destroyed by fire. It is believed that two employes of the society perished in the flames. The total loss to the society is placed at $150,000, insurance between $80,000 and $90,000.

Supt. Bradley, of the school farm at Thompson Island Mass., report the finding of the bodies of five of the boys drowned April 10. All the bodies were floating in the water off City Point. As have been identified as follows: Frank Hitchcock, aged 19; Charles H. Graves, 17; William Curran, 17; Adelbert H. Packard, 16.

SINS AND SINNERS.

A Chicago man is arrested in St. Paul charged with swindling the American Express company.

A shooting affair occurred at Red Lodge, Mont., between Charles Sweeney, check weighman for the miners, and Thomas Willets, a coal digger. The quarrel began in the morning. Sweeney going home. Willets got drunk and renewed the fight, attacking Sweeney with a knife, when Sweeney shot him dead.

The engineer of a train approaching the Rochester, N. H., station saw a woman lying across the track. He gave a warning whistle, but her only response was to raise her head and deliberately place her neck on one of the rails. The engine passed over her, severing the head from the body. The suicide was Mrs. Thomas Downing. Domestic trouble probably drove her to commit suicide.

Two men, wearing masks and rubber coats, boarded the outgoing 'Frisco train at Cheltenham Mo., and tried to rob it, but not succeeding, fled. They got on the front end of a sleeping car and attempted to get inside, ordering a passenger to throw up his hands. He responded by drawing a revolver, and several shots were exchanged. One robber is supposed to be hit in the leg.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

The pope is preparing a brief in connection with the approaching Columbian celebration.

A band of Dervishers made a descent upon Serra, Egypt, and massacred thirty-four natives.

It is reported that the steamer Wolkow has foundered in the Caspian sea and that 250 passengers were drowned.

A Syndicate of French and Russian bankers has made the Russian government an offer to take charge of the work of construction of the trans-Siberian railway.

It is stated that Germany has accepted the invitation to the international silver conference.

A great demonstration of railroad men took place in London recently. The speeches were moderate in tone and the proceedings orderly.

Lord Salisbury in a speech practically admits that England's free trade policy is a failure because so many other nations are becoming protective.

The Vatican has sent a circular letter to the American bishops recommending the formation of a national union against Cahenslyism, or the project advocated by Herr Canensly to appoint bishops of the same nationality as the people whom they are to spiritually direct.

Another stormy meeting of the shareholders in the Freeman's Journal and National Press was held at Dublin the other day, for the purpose of deciding upon the reorganization of the board of directors. Mr. Gray, the chairman, and John Dillon on one side, and Timothy Healy on the other, had several hot interchanges of compliments, but no action was taken.

The latest advices received at Petch from the city of Fuenfkirchen, the capital of the country of Baranya, where a huge water spout burst, flooding the colliers situated in that place, are that twenty-one of the miners who were supposed to have perished have been brought up alive by the rescuing parties.

An aged nurse named Myer, residing at Brockenheim, a suburb of Frankfort Germany, has been arrested, charged with causing the death of 58 infants. The alleged crimes extend over a considerable length of time, and it is reported that several wealthy ladies of Frankfort are to be accused of complicity in the baby farmer's criminal operations.

The pope's pro-republican counsel is beginning to have some effect in France. A priest of St. Pierre du Gros Caillou, in Ardennes, has declined to bestow his blessing on the banker who is the depository of the funds of the imperialist committee of that district. The priest bases his refusal on the ground that the banker's place of business is surmounted by an imperial eagle, which the priest declares to be a seditious emblem.

An exciting incident occurred at Nice recently, two women nearly losing their lives at the hands of a dangerous fanatic, whose dangerous ideas in regard to an equal distribution of property among the people had evidently led him to commit the crime. The wife of Senhor Cocconato, the Portuguese vice consul at this place, was murderously attacked by her husband's valet, whereupon he fired several shots, wounding both women. It is thought that he is either insane or is an anarchist.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

The Liberal Republican territorial convention met at Salt Lake, Utah, and selected delegates to Minneapolis. C. C. Goodwin, editor of the Salt Lake Tribune, and C. E. Allen, were named as delegates. They are favorable to Harrison, but are uninstructed.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

Chairman Finley, it is said, will be appointed traffic manager of the Omaha.

The Western Passenger association lines are given authority to meet the Soo's cut on Eastern tourist rates.

A decision is rendered by the United States supreme court against the Northern Pacific in a suit involving lands in Wisconsin.

The Atchinson company contemplates the issue of a permanent fund to provide for betterments and improvements, and formal action may be taken in this direction at the next directors' meeting. It is understood that the plan will provide for the issue of $100,000,000 second mortgage bonds.

LABOR CIRCLE.

The tanners have decided upon an absolute shut down for sixty days or a curtailment of 20 per cent for four months.

The street car employes at Cleveland, Ohio, struck for $2 a day for conductors and motormen. The strike ended in five and a half hours, the motormen and conductors being granted 18 and 17 cents per hour, respectively, for ten hours.

A general strike by journeymen carpenters has taken place in Oranges, N. Y. The men demanded an eight-hour day and the boss carpenters refused. Three hundred men are out, and work is at a standstill. Twenty firms have shut down.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

Hamilton leads the National league as a base stealer.

Staley, of Boston, is the only man who has not hit safely.

Hutchinson and Kitteridge of Chicago are doing great batting.

Lowe, for Boston, played seventeen games without an error.

It may be that long John Reilly may play first for Baltimore and Whistler go to the out field.

Kansas City papers are quite sweet on their team and give Manning plenty of encouragement.

The reason the Baltimores have such poor success seems to be want of head work and ball sense.

Comisky is perfectly satisfied with his team of players, rumors to the contrary notwithstanding.

Killen the Washington pitcher, is weak at the bat—ten-strike-outs to five games was his recent average.

If the Western league pitchers don't awake the Milwaukee heavy batters will have tremendous batting averages.

The Young Men's Christian association at Cleveland will wage war against Sunday ball games, by boycott.

Corbett and his show are on the Pacific slope; he is in good condition at 190 pounds, at which weight he expects to fight Sullivan.

Tom Williams, the 140-pound Australian champion, knocked out Bill Hatcher before the National club in London, England, in just one minute.

The directors of the National Sporting Club of London have fixed Monday, May 30, for the Jackson-Slavin fight. Hall and Choynski will second Jackson and Mitchell and Jack Slavin will look after Slavin.

OTHERWISE.

Ignatius Donnelly's publishers secure a $5,293 judgment against him.

Prof. Briggs and his friends indulge in some plain talk regarding the charges against Dr. Briggs.

The cotton acreage in the South this year will be 15 to 20 per cent less than that of last year, owing to the bad weather.

The reports in Chicago that Daniel Coughlin is critically ill are stated by the prison officials to be untrue.

The St. Paul chamber of commerce extends an invitation to delegates to the national Republican convention to visit this city.

The rice crop of the United States for 1892 will be 50 per cent in advance of any previous year. The crop will scarcely fall short of 8,000,000 bushels.

Judge Sage of the United States district court at Cincinnati, rendered a decision in the case of the United States against the commissioners of Muskingum county, Ohio. The decision is a very important one, as it declares that the river and harbor act of congress is unconstitutional so far as it gives to the secretary of war judical powers.

The greatest log jam ever known in the Northwest now exists on the St. Croix at Eagle Island, Wis. Over 2,000,000 of timber are lodged between the banks for a distance of eight miles and the amount is being added to hourly. Hundreds of people visited the jam and witnessed the efforts to dislodge it.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Fred C. Pilsbury, the Minneapolis miller is dead.

Judge E. S. Gorman, formerly probate judge dies in St. Paul.

A Winona man and his young son are sentenced to state prison for ten and seven years respectfully for arson.

Judge Cornish, St. Paul, orders the restitution of a deposit made with the Commercial bank the day it suspended.

There is no hope for St. Paul's public building bill at this session of congress.

A woman who had served a year in state prison for killing her husband, is found dead near Farmington Minn. Her second husband is under arrest.

The plans for the Minnesota world's fair building are approved in Chicago.

Charles A. Ruffee is to succeed Capt. Shuler as Indian agent at White Earth.

A cloudburst occurred at Redwood Falls recently. Sewers can not carry the water off and many cellars are filled with water. Some lots are entirely covered with water.

John Hoodicheck, an old veteran, fell from the steps of G. A. R. Hall, at Hutchinson, sustaining severe injuries, from which he died.

J. F. C. Behr, charged with criminal assault upon Miss Minnie Stapp, was convicted at St. James, of assault in the second degree.

In the probate court at Winona the final decree was made in the administration of the estate of William Windom, deceased. The property is all disposed of as directed in the will.

Peter Hebler, aged eighty-nine years, died at the residence in Lake City of his daughter, Mrs. John Gludt. The remains were interred at Wabasha, where deceased formerly lived.

Trustees of the Owatonna Bapitst Church awaded the contract of building their new church building to Kilroe Bros., Minneapolis, for $12,575, to be completed by Oct. 1, 1892.

There is a good deal of excitement at Little Falls, over the finding of the remains of a man near Randall, 10 miles west. Evidently the body had been burned. A pistol and jackknife was found with the charred bones. A coroner's inquest will be held.

An agreement has been reached by the Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago & Northwestern railways whereby they will place an interlocking switch at the crossing near Winona. These switches are to be placed at twelve other points of contact between the two roads.

Supt. L. P. Hunt, of the Minnesota world's fair commission, was in Kasson recently, and in a couple of hours succeeded in raising $250 toward Dodge county's quota to the world's fair fund. A note for the amount was signed by thirty of the leading business men.

A savings bank has been organized at Mankato, by L. G. M. Fletcher, George Brett, George T. Barr and William Davis, Jr., of that city, and James McMillan, A. H. Hedderly and George H. Fletcher, of Minneapolis. The building for the bank will be erected immediately.

Clare Peters, a young man from Sioux Center, while returning from Dakota fell from the train about three miles east of Osakis. The conductor or some of the train men noticed him at Osakis but missed him on the arrival at Sioux Center. The conductor notified the section men at Osakis who went out and found the body.

The south-bound passenger train on the Winona & Southwestern railway ran over a Swede named Johnson at Winona. The man was lying on the track drunk, and the thick inky blackness of the nigh hid him from the engineer's sight. He was single and lived on a farm near Le Roy.

Frank Dahl, of North Branch, Minn., had the index finger of his left hand torn off by a Clydesdale stallion that he has charge of. He was putting on the bridle and had his finger in the horse's mouth trying to fix the bit, when the horse shut his jaws, threw up his head and tore the finger off, pulling out the cord up to the elbow.

Two lunatics escaped from the Third insane hospital at Fergus Falls by lowering themselves from the third story with an improvised rope made of bed clothes. One was found by a farmer wandering about the woods in his night-clothes. The other, who came from the St. Cloud reformatory and is sometimes dangerous, is still at large.

J. D. Hines, property man at the Peoples Theater, Duluth, attempted to chop his wife to pieces with a hatchet. Before her screams attracted help he had chopped one thumb off, struck her in the face, a horrible gash running from her nose down the cheek, and another long gash from the top of her head to the back of her neck. Hines fled, but was arrested subsequently with a revolver in his hand. His wife's wounds will not prove serious unless from the shock or loss of blood.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A postoffice has been established at Ostrem, McIntosh county, with John L. Ostrem in charge.

The case of Nelson, the defaulting bookkeeper at Grand Forks, was brought before the United States grand jury at Fargo, and an indictment was found. He will be brought here for trial.

The remains of George Hass were taken to Fargo from Minneapolis and he was buried from the Catholic Church. The fire department attended the funeral, the deceased having been a charter member o the Hook and Ladder Company.

Hugh Wheeler was thrown from a horse at Dickinson, striking on his head, producing concussion of the brain. He was unconscious all day and his recovery is doubtful. Wheeler lately came from Minnesota.

The date for the North Dakota Press association has been settled as June 14 and 15 at Fargo. An interesting program is announced, and among the speakers are Gov. Burke, Hon. W. F. Ball, A. L. Cary and Allen J. Blethen

It is known at Wahpeton, that Dr. J. N. Fradenburgh has resigned the presidency of the Red River Valley University. He is now at Chautauqua and will deliver a course of lectures this summer at Round Lake.

Work was resumed on the Red River Valley University building at Wahpeton, after a rest of six months. The building will cost $25,000 more than was expected. This is the reason the school did not open last fall. The trustees say it will surely open next fall.

Postal clerks assigned to trains 2 and 3. Northern Pacific railway known as the short run of the St. Paul and Helena railroad postoffice, are ordered to extend run so as to end at Mandan, increase in distance 108 miles, making whole distance 457 miles.

Sheriff Stinson, of Barnes county, attempted to arrest four men charged with selling liquor. Two escaped but were recaptured. The names of those arrested at Casselton and Fargo are H. Stensil, R. Lithmand Arle Olson. It is charged they have been running a blind pig for some time.

A Valley City Special says a large number of tramps are quartered in this vicinity, ostensibly searching for work. Mr. Enerson's house was entered, and the would-be thief is now in custody. The Scandinavians of this county have raised $800 for their celebration on the 27th inst. and expect an immense crowd. Hon. Knute Nelson and others will speak in Island Park and the program includes races, open air concert, parade, ball and fireworks.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

J. J. McCanna's barn at Cando, burned with contents including hay, grain and five head of horses. Loss, $2,000; insured in St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance company.

Sioux Falls subscribed $2,000 cash to the state World's Fair fund, in case $15,000 is raised. President Oschenrieter and Secretary Gibbs, of the new commission, are delighted over the encouragement they are receiving.

Secretary Jeffries, of the South Dakota Russian relief commission, estimates that at the rate contributions are coming in that not less than fifty car loads of flour and other supplies will be collected for the Russians.

The board of trustees of the Agricultural College has been in session for the past few days. Miss Nellie Berkey, instructor in art, was reappointed for the ensuing term. Halvor C. Solberg, who has been instructor in wood-shop work for the past two years, was put at the head of the mechanical department, at a salary of $1,200.

Rasmus Nelson, a Milwaukee section hand, was arrested at Aberdeen for attacking his wife and children with a butcher knife and other weapons, and driving them from home. The brute was drunk when he committed the offense. Mrs. Nelson swore out the warrant.

Wheat is looking well around Miller, notwithstanding the wet, cold weather experienced this spring. The farmers are now busy sowing a large acreage to flax and millet, but will not plant much corn, owing to the advanced season. The prospect for a wonderful harvest could not well be improved upon.

The richest find ever made in the Black Hills has been uncovered at the Cora mines at Galena. It is silver ores, from which assays running as high as $17,000 per ton have been received. A local expert states there are sighted in the mine from 60 to 70 tons of ore that will average $4,000 per ton.

Last April an account was sent from Sioux Falls of the marriage of two wealthy New York parties—a Mrs. Leavitt and E. Demauraic. Since the marriage they have been enjoying their honeymoon on the Pacific coast and arrived in New York recently to face a suit against Demauraic for bigamy.

William R. Kendall of Worcester, Mass., has been granted a divorce by Judge Atkins at Sioux Falls. His experience in matrimony has been varied. He lived with wife number one eight years, and with the second two years. Mr. Kendall is now engaged to a Miss Holman of Worcester. He owns several strings of race horses.

The president of the state world's fair commission was in Aberdeen recently for the purpose of interesting the citizens in raising the $1,000 as the quota of Brown county. A public meeting was held and a committee appointed with instructions to perfect a plan for raising the money. Brown county will not be behind

WISCONSIN.

Reports of the shipments from Ashland show a total of 56,416 tons shipped from all three docks. Norris mine is by far the heaviest shipper.

Calvin D. W. Leonard, of Dayton, Green county, died from lockjaw, resulting from running a nail into his foot. Mr. Leonard was one of the leading citizens of the county.

Levi Breeze, manager of the Capital House, the second largest hotel in Madison, assigned. The creditors are many and the individual debts small. The assets aggregate $5,000. Chicago and Milwaukee grocers get slightly nipped.

Adam Guckenberger, sent to the penitentiary for 15 years from Wood county, for criminal assault, suicided in his cell by hanging. He was found when the cells were opened to feed the prisoners. He had tied his hands and feet to make sure that he would not release himself after swinging off the cell stool.

The Ashland city government is in an uproar over the appointment of sanitary policeman. Mayor Durfee's appointment of E. R. Green was not confirmed by the city council legally, it is claimed, hence Martin Garvey, the old official, will not give up his star. Both men are issuing orders, and the matter will be carried to the courts.

Four lumbermen, walking on the railroad track from Chicago Junction to Shell Lake discovered two track straps fastened securely on the track at a curve north of here so that it was almost impossible to remove them. This was 20 minutes before the passenger train's time, and was apparently done with mischievous intent. Other impediments were discovered.

A round-up by police of West Superior of the inmates of disreputable houses brought about 75 offenders, who were fined from $5 to $75 each, and all who fail to call and pay every month will be driven from the city. This is the first time a system like this has been tried. It is proposed to use the money so collected for the erection and maintenance of a hospital.

IOWA.

D. J. Lamb, a farmer living near Walker, attempted to cross the Burlington road ahead of a passenger train the other night, and was struck and instantly killed.

The first delegation convention of the Young People's Christian Union of the United Brethern Church, embracing the entire Iowa conference met at Cedar Rapids.

Ed Woodruff of Mechanicsville, convicted of burglary in the district court at Tipton, attempted suicide in his cell by hanging. The jailor discovered him in time to save his life.

The residence of Jerome Beck the nurseryman living a mile south of Burlington was entered by burglars who sandbagged, the old man and made away with all of his ready cash.

The first session of the state encampment Sons of Veterans was held at Waterloo, Iowa, washouts on the roads centering here having delayed delegates. Division officers are nearly all present and nearly every camp in the state is represented.

The grand Lodge, A. O. U. W. adopted an amendment providing for graded assessments with the restriction that $2,000 should be the maximum amount of insurance which one individual could hold in this lodge. The meeting closed.

Dr. L. Y. Hayes, president of Buena Nista college at Stone Lake, died after a short illness. Mr. Hayes was formerly president of the Presbyterian college at Fort Dodge and was known as one of the leading educators of the state.

A floater was found, the other evening just below Clinton. The man was about 50 years of age. H wore a good black suit with light underclothes. He had been in the water about two weeks. There were no marks of violence. The only articles found were two Dubuque street car checks.

R. F. Bevins, a blacksmith and wagonmaker of Parnell, after raising quite a sum of money by forging his father-in-law's name to several notes, decamped for parts unknown, leaving unpaid bills to the amount of $1,500 and a wife and four small children in destitute circumstances. Officers have been put on his trail.

Robert T. Soutter, eighteen-year-old son of C. B. Soutter, of T. M. Sinclair & Co., of Cedar Rapids was instantly killed by an electric car by his horse suddenly becoming unmanageable and jumping directly in front of the rapidly moving car. Both were borne to the ground and young Soutter was mangled horribly. No blame is attached to the motorman.

A bad wreck occurred a few miles east of Red Oak on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad. Two trains came together at a curve, instantly killing Engineer Charles Connell and seriously injuring Brakeman Maine and Conductor Farrell. Six box cars were totally wrecked, as were also both engines and the baggage car of the passenger train.

A Chicago Society Girl.

The part the young girl plays in Chicago society is very important; in comparison with that taken by the young matrons and the older married people, almost too much so. It has been stated that society exists only as a matrimonial bureau, organized and conducted solely for the benefit of the debutante, who lives a brief butterfly existence in a shower of compliments and flowers before she marries and retires from view. This is an over-statement, but not so egregious a one as might be wished. Older people, with, of course, some notable exceptions, do not consider society to hold any obligations for them. There are very few houses where dinners are given with any reference to the bringing together of the men and women who, in the prime of their lives, are influencing and determining the life of the city. Young and old people, also, are very rarely asked together, which is a loss to both—to the young of the desirable contact with minds of force, maturity and experience; to the old of the joyful, refreshing influences of youth. Hence it happens that the men see each other at the clubs, the women at their luncheon parties and literary societies, and a really regrettable separation of accupation and thought establishes itself. Every possible protection is given to the debutante in her entrance into the world, but here, as elsewhere in America, she is permitted to follow her own inclinations in the question of marriage.

Shopping by System

"But," says some woman, "we must 'shop;' we must get the things we want." Certainly. Bless your heart, shop all you want, but why not apply some kind of a system to the idea? writes Edward W. Bok in the May Ladies Home Journal. Don't make a day of it. Give an occasional morning to the pleasure(?), and break it up in pieces. "Easy talking," says some one, "but we cannot always leave our homes when we want to, as you men can." My dear woman, God give you just exactly the same amount of time as he does to men. And he hasn't given you a particle more to do within that period of time. The trouble is that women are not systematic enough. I played the part of eavesdropper in some of the stores, and was surprised to find how few women really knew just what they wanted. They, knew in a general way, but not in a definite sense. Now, when a man goes shopping he knows precisely what he wants, asks for it, gets it, pays for it and goes away. Women's purchases are undoubtedly different, and such a simple system cannot, perhaps, be followed by them. But that women could simplify their shopping expeditions, numbers of their own sex have confessed to me within the last few days.

Musical Note.

"Were you at the opera last night?" asked Gilhooly of Hostetter McGinnis.

"Yes."

"How did you like the tovt ensemble?"

"Not very well. I thought that the orchestra gave us entirely too much toot as well as too much cymbals."

IS SHE GUILTY?

Mrs. Russell's Case Goes to the Jury Without Argument by Either Side.

Judge Bailey Makes His Charge and the Jury Retired Early Last Night.

Eau Claire, Wis., Special, May 24.—There was some surprise this afternoon when Mr. James, attorney for the accused in the Russell murder trial, announced that the defense had no rebuttal to put in, but there was genuine amazement when Judge Bailey immediately thereafter stated that the case would be given to the jury without argument by either side. The long suffering jurymen gazed in blank astonishment for a moment, and then a smile of gratification overspread the faces of the twelve men who went into the jury box twenty-eight days ago. The smile spread to the lawyers, and Mrs. Russell, who was quite cheerful in the afternoon, smiled also. Court adjourned to 7:30 p. m., the hour fixed for the delivery of the judge's charge.

The proposition to submit without argument came first from Mr. James, and District Attorney Frawley and Mr. Erwin acceded to it on the understanding that the facts in the case were not to be reviewed in the judge's charge. The defense this afternoon called Sheriff Flemming and made him tell a good deal of the story of the deception practiced on Mrs. Russell when she was arrested. Then District Attorney Frawley himself was placed on the stand and subjected to a hot cross-fire on the same subject. He frankly told the whole story and did not seem to care what was thought of it. He said in substance:

I sent Russ Whipple to the jail that night to get what he could of the truth about this murder. I went to the central telephone office, told Whipple to go to the jail and tell Mrs. Russell he was a lofer, named Sweeney, from Fifield and a friend, and to find out everything he could. I talked to Mrs. Russell by telephone, I represented myself as no particular person, but represented myself as being at Mr. Carson's. When she asked whether it was Carson or Bufluston I gave an evasive answer. I intended to deceive her.

The district attorney found out by this means that the defense would produce the package of poison found in the bed of the deceased, but the court would not admit evidence as to what Russell really said. The judge said he purposed to certify to the supreme court the

QUESTIONABLE CIRCUMSTANCES

of this case; the way in which Mrs. Russell was arrested; the manner in which she came to waive examination; the episode at the jail, and the publication of the inflammatory letter in a local paper the day before the trial began; whether Mrs. Russell, the accused, had had a constitutional trial, and whether the actions of the district attorney had not deprived her of it.

Mr. Erwin, for the state, tried to get in some evidence as to the good character of Sarah Halverson, the girl who Mrs. Russell's nephew, Elmer Horton, swore he saw sitting on the lap of Peter Erickson on the piazza one moonlight night. The court ruled the evidence out and so Sarah was put on the stand and said that Horton's story was false. Then Mr. Erwin put in evidence an almanac to show there was no moon that night. The judge examined the almanac and told Mr. Erwin that he had read the figures wrong and that the almanac proved, if it proved anything, that there certainly was a moon that night. When Prof. Mulliken of St. Paul was called by the state to testify as a handwriting expert

THE JUDGE BATTED ERWIN

all over the field once more. The court said, "You will have to show more facts than this, Mr. Erwin, before he can testify." Witness was shown Exhibit 8, and Mr. Erwin asked him to illustrate his evidence by comparisons on a blackboard. The judge said no such comparisons would be allowed. "Besides that," the judge added, "the witness has not shown himself to be an expert." Mr. Erwin and Mr. Frawley endeavored to argue the matter with the judge, but his honor said the matter was settled, and he wanted to hear no more about it. The witness, he said, was deficient in scientific and practical knowledge.

Mr. Erwin—Well, then we ask time to get an expert here.

The court—Well, I won't give you time.

The matter was argued further, but the judge sharply "closed the debate," and Mr. Erwin remarked "That is all then, professor," and Prof. Mulliken left the stand. Mr. Erwin then called Prof. Curtis and asked him if in his opinion the handwriting on the package of poison and that of Adam Erickson were the same and witness said he thought not. Curtiss was a witness for the defense.

THE JURY CHARGED.

At 8 o'clock to-night in a court room crowded to suffocation the jury stood up to listen to Judge Bailey's charge in the Russell case. As the opening sentences describing the crime of murder by poison were read tears filled the eyes of Mrs. Russell and she partially buried her face in a handkerchief. Later she rallied, and by the time the jury had retired she was composedly chatting with her husband. Judge Bailey in his charge called attention to the fact that the character of the evidence relied on by the state to prove the charge against the accused was presumptively circumstantial as distinguished from evidence conclusively circumstantial; also that the jury must not infer, even though the accused had love for the husband of the deceased, that such love was a sufficient motive or that it would naturally prompt to the crime of murder. Reference is made in the charge to the accusation by the defense against the district attorney, and the judge said if it was made to appear that the prosecuting officer had suppressed or manufactured any evidence or attempted it then the whole testimony on which a conviction is asked may be thus tainted so as to be unreliable. At the same time, he said, the law presumed the district attorney innocent of any willful or guilty intent. The jury retired at 8:25 p. m.

Fire Bugs at Work.

Marion Junction, S. D., Special, May 24.—An incendiary fire last night caused a total loss to Louis Seward of his store and stock of general merchandise of $3,800; insurance, $960.

Lincoln County Prohibitionists.

Lake Benton, Minn., Special, May 24.—The Prohibition county convention for Lincoln county was held here to-day. M. F. Woodard and F. J. Carlisle were elected delegates to the state convention, and J. M. Addington and John Stegner were chosen delegates the congressional convention. Prohibitionists who went with the Alliance two years ago were noticed in the convention. A new county central committee was elected, and after considerable discussion the convention decided to put a county ticket in the field this year. At night Rev. J. H. Hector addressed one of the largest gatherings ever held here.

CONDENSED ELTEGRAMS.

A case of small pox is reported at the Palmer house, Chicago.

Charles Gayler, the veteran American playwright, is dying in Brooklyn. He is seventy-three years old.

Delegates favorable to Harrison were yesterday elected by the Oklahoma Territorial Republican convention.

C. H. Holdridge of St. Paul, E. M. Hitchcock of Minneapolis and W. Q. Fisher of Casselton, N. D., are in Washington.

Maj. McG one of North Dakota, a protege of Maj. Edwards, is in Washington, the guest of Representative Johnson.

The Women's Baptist Home Missionary society and the American Baptist Historical society are in session in Philadelphia.

The Jebus made a sacrifice of 200 people, including many maidens, in order to propitiate the gods prior to battling with the British.

Fifteen students in the canton of St. Gall were boating on Lake Zurich, Switzerland, when their boat was capsized and seven of them were drowned.

Two men named Williams and Davis got into a bloody fight at O'Fallon, Mo., in which each of them carved the other in a most brutal manner. Both will die.

Capt. William A. Andrews of Boston intends to cross the ocean in a sail boat, the smallest craft that has been built for a trans-Atlantic voyage. He expects to sail by July 1.

Thomas O'Brien, the notorious American criminal and bunco steerer, was captured yesterday by the French police at Havre, but later succeeded in making his escape, and is again at large.

Gen. H. F. Sickles, a cousin of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, and who served with Sherman and was afterwards military governor of South Carolina, died yesterday in Monte Vista, Colo., aged seventy-two.

The rather sensational suit of George Durkee and other heirs of Charles Durkee against Franklin H. Head, the millionaire manufacturer and club man of Chicago, has been dismissed for want of equity.

While a number of men were indulging in a dance near Atlanta, Ga., a quarrel ensued and pistols were used. Bill Taylor and "Kid" Sanford were killed and Robert Taylor so seriously wounded that his life is despaired of.

The tin and sheet iron workers and cornice makers of Chicago have formally decided to strike to-day in two shops at a time for an eight-hour day and a minimum rate of 45 cents an hour. Fifteen hundred men are involved.

DENIES USING FORCE.

The Alleged Abductor of the Iowa School Teacher Arrested.

Northwood, Iowa, Special, May 24.—Sheriff Cornick located and arrested W. L. Baine near Manley last night, who, it is alleged, abducted Chattie McDonald near Jessup, Iowa, two weeks ago, and forced her to accompany him to Des Moines, where she says he compelled her to marry him under threats of death. Sheriff Higbee of Independence arrived here to-day with the $200 reward, which he paid to Sheriff Cornick and took his prisoner back with him. Baine is slimly built and weighs only 132 pounds and is but twenty-two years of age, while Chattie is twenty and tips the beam at 151. He has been at work for H. E. Wilcox on a farm for eight days under the assumed name of Charles Brown. He denies abducting the woman, and says she wrote to him to meet her near the school house the day they left, before school called; that she accompanied him of her own free will and that they were married. He says he would have returned and given himself up if he could have been assured safety, as there were vicious threats of lynching by the woman's friends and parents, who are Irish Catholics. When assured to-day by Sheriff Highbee that he should have ample protection he went willingly. He wrote a letter to his brother at Jessup which led to his identity.

WANTED TO HANG.

Unusual Request of a Negro Murderer in Louisiana.

Bastrop, La., Special, May 24.—An extraordinary murder and lynching occurred here yesterday. One man committed the murder and one man did the lynching, with the assistance of the murderer. S. Chambliss Brigham was manager for Col. George C. Phillips, who owns a plantation on Island de Sirard. Mr. Brigham was twenty-five years of age. While he was on the field he was shot from ambush by an old negro, who fired three shots with a rifle, killing Mr. Brigham instantly. The negro then walked to the plantation residence, summoned Col. Phillips, and told him he had killed Brigham and wanted to be hanged for it. Col. Phillips put a rope around the negro's neck, pulled the rope over the limb of a tree and the negro was soon swinging in a death struggle. No motive is assigned for the murder, and it is thought the negro was insane, although he had lived on the plantation for years without giving any signs of unsound mind.

MURDER SUSPECTED.

Mysterious Death of a Cleveland Contractor Near Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, May 24.—The body found in Lake La Belle, Oconomowoc, yesterday has been identified as that of S. McElroy, a street contractor of Cleveland, Ohio. It is supposed to be a case of murder. Physicians who conducted the post-mortem examination testified that there were no marks of violence, but the lungs were filled with air, showing that death was not due to drowning. There is a woman in the case, and she is now under surveillance. Her name is Mary Wendelstein, alias Mag Bloomerstein, wife of a Minneapolis railroad man, and the couple stopped for three days at an Oconomowoc boarding house. Mrs. Wendelstein was found at Hartland. When she was taken to view the body, she at once identified it as that of McElroy. She denies all knowledge of the manner in which he met his death, and declares she last saw McElroy when she parted with him last week. The authorities are sifting the mystery, and expect to establish a case of murder.

A Denial That Doesn't Deny.

Cincinnati, May 24.—Ex-Gov. Foraker to-day made a half-way denial of the report that he is to make the speech nominating Blaine in the Minneapolis convention. He strongly expressed his preference for Blaine as a candidate, however. Mr. Foraker further said that if it should come to a test between Harrison and Sherman the senator would have practically the solid support of Ohio.

Worthy of Remembrance.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 24.—An immense crowd attended the funeral yesterday of Andrew G. Anderson, the Swedish engineer who rescued seven persons from the flood. He was drowned while trying to save a woman. The Knights of Pythias and citizens will, by subscription, set up a fitting monument in his honor.

Port of Washburn.

Washburn, Wis., Special, May 24.—Arrived: John W. Moore, 2,200 tons of coal; James Fisk, merchandise. Cleared: Maggie Duncan and consorts Potts and Kewenaw, 2,000,000 feet of lumber; James Fisk, flour.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily	Station	NO. 4 Daily
[illegible]40 p m Lv	St. Paul ... Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
05 am 2 15	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am *3 Lv	Crookston ... Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 25 "	Shirley	3 30 " *
*11 45 "	Ives	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	Wylie	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " Ar	St. Hilaire ... Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
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ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

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FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T ESTATE and
and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.
Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 64 cents.

Ye editor is in Crookston this week on business.

Traveling men have been numerous in town the past week.

C. A. Brink was down to Red Falls last Monday on business.

If you want to insure your buildings against fire, call at this office.

J. E. Morrisey, of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday.

Michael Fricker returned to-day from a business trip to Crookston.

J. M. Hanson went down to Crookston last Monday to attend court.

J. C. Mathews has about completed the work of assessing the village.

S. M. Dainard is expected home from his visit to Picton, Canada, next Friday.

Street Commissioner Harris has been busily engaged the past week, repairing the sidewalks.

James Meehan, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time last Monday from Crookston.

Fred Eikhof has been painting and repairing the interior of his saloon building the past week.

The mail from Crookston failed to arrive yesterday owing to the bad condition of the roads.

Elmer Stranahan left to-day for Crookston where he will visit friends for a couple of days.

J. L. Johnson has put up an awning and otherwise improved his new store building the past week,

R. P. Herrick, of the firm of Lee & Herrick of Crookston, died suddenly in New York on May 17th.

Oscar Olson, of Crookston, came up on to-day's train and will spend a few days visiting with his parents,

N. A. Bray, traveling for the Fergus Falls Cigar Factory, was in town the first of the week on business.

J. Frick, traveling salesman for Kellogg Johnson & Co., was doing business in the village the first of the week.

Hall Bros. have received a large consignment of the celebrated Fish Bros. lumber wagons. Call and look them over.

A large number of our farmers are in Crookston this week attending the sale of school lands to be held there to-day.

Phil Hay, representing Hibbard Spencer Bartlett & Co., was in town last Monday in the interest of that company.

We are indebted to Chas. S. Fee, General Passenger Agent of the N. P. Ry., for pamphlets describing the scenery along that line.

There has been a change in the leaving time of the train at this place and it will now leave at 2-30 instead of 3 o'clock as heretofore,

Lars Elstad, who has been suffering with a severe atack of rheumatism the past week has recovered so as to be able to be out again.

Editor H. E. Mussey, of the Thief River Falls Press, was in town a short time last Monday on his way home from Crookston.

Photograper Thoreson was made happy by the arrival of a baby girl at his house last Sunday night. Mother and child are doing well.

The Thief River Falls mail has been carried on foot the past week, the recent rains having left the roads in an impassible condition for teams.

Leonard Holmes came back on last Friday's train from the southern part of the state where he has been visiting relatives for the past two weeks,

In Italy half of the persons who present themselves for marriage are illiterates Of the 4000,000,000 people in China it is rare to find an adult unable to read and write, but we welcome the one and drive out the other.—New York Mail and Express.

P. S. Stranahan has been busily engaged in repairing J. L. Johnson's old store building the past week. Mr. Johnson intends to use it for a dwelling when completed.

Andrew Odegaard had the misfortune to have three colts seriously injured by running against a barbed wire fence; Veterinary Surgeon O. J. Rude was called to dress their injuries.

M. Williams has leased his hotel to Mr. Knut Thompson, of Beltrami Co. Mr. Thompson is an experianced man at the business and should succeed. He will take possession June 1st.

OLD METAL WANTED,

I will pay cash for Fifty tons of old metal if delivered soon at the Crookston Iron works.

Jas. E. Morrisey.

A Main Yankee has an order for idols and graven images from Central Asia that will keep him at work for two years. The most singular part of the business is that the order was brought a missionary, also a Maine man, who has come back for a rest from his labors If the hethen must bow down to graven images, your Yankee missionary thinks they might as well be made in Yankeedom. If it keeps on Central Asia will have to put a protective tariff on its gods.—Minneapolis Journal.

The postal fractional note bill seems to have a prospect of passage in congress. Notes, under its provisions, are issued of various small denominations and sold at the postoffices to the people. The notes are really fractional currency and can be used as currency being redeemable at the postoffices. The adventage of such notes for remitting small amounts of money by mail is evident. But such paper ought to have a time limit of currency, because, in circulation it becomes dirty and ragged. —Journal.

George Washington once owned a calf, and that calf was the fortunate possessor of a hide. In due course the calf's cuticle was converted into leather, and the leather into shoes. A Tennessee man now ownes the shoes and they will be exhibited at the Worlds Fair, along with a vial of the water in which was boiled the egg that Columbus caused to stand on end, a flask of air from Thomas Jefferson's bed chamber a box of free soil obtained in Kansas during John Brown's campaign and a demijohon of the spirit of 76.—Tribune.

The official ballot of the coming election will be an imposing document. Nominations for county officers, one congressman, one district judge, three representatives to the legislature are to go upon the ballots. Four parties may make nominations and there must be one space left blank after the names for each office. The space given to each name by the law is three-eights of an inch. Allow five eights of an inch for the head and half inch margins top and bottom; and the whole ticket will be some twenty-six inches long.—Fertile Journal.

Polk County Journal: The sudden death of one of our business men, Mr. R. P. Herrick, cast a gloom over our city such as is seldom witnessed. Mr. Herrick was a man to make many and warm friends and few if any enemies. And when we reflect that he will mingle no more with us upon this earth it causes a feeling of sadress to rest upon this comunity. He was a man of broad and liberal views, a public-spirited man, and the monument he helped to build (the large flowering mill) stands as a reminder of the kind of a man that has gone from us never to return.

The fakir is abroad in the land. This time it is the "all wool and a yard wide" fiend, who palm off "extra fine goods" with the usual story of a bankrupt sale and the seller is traveling for his health and to benefit mankind in general and particular. The goods are always of the very poorest quality, composed of cotton, shoddy, flocks and all such low grade stock, well worked in filling and carefully finished to cover defect. They are no good. After loading the farmer down with this perfectly worthless trash the fakir cinches him with a note to pay and pays it; the fakir has the money and skips. If first class goods could be sold at fourth class prices your local mercants would know it and keep them on hand.—Wilmar Argus.

Crookston Times: Many persons inquiring for government land seem not to be aware of the full effect of the act of Congress passed March 3 1891 under this act both the pre-emption and timber culture law were abolished and all lands that had, prior to that time, been subject to private entry were withdrawn, and can now only be taken under the homestead law. The provisions of the homestead law have also been changed so as to require a residence and cultivation of fourteen months before an entryman can make final proof and payment for the land, only six months residence having been required under the original homestead law. These are facts that landseekers should bear in mind.

The following taken from an exchange, is what we consider good advice and that is the reason we copy it:

"Stand by your own town. Remember that in it you make your home. Stand by it as you would by your family or your wife, for the town is your own, therefore never run it down, Give the town you live in your best; give it the benefit of your experiance in the way of improvement and growth. Chicago don't need you to speculate on her city government but your own plain home town may need your help and sympathy. If you don't like your town, clear out, and let somebody else in. Don't be afraid of every dollar you invest in the way of improvement; not a 10-cent piece is spent but there is some good comes of it. Stand by all things that tend to advance the general good, and bitterly stand against all who dare to run the town down.

Washington May 20.—Senator Davis introduced a bill to provide for allotments to Indians on the White Earth Indian agency. It authorizes the president to allott to each Indian legally residing on the White Earth agency, and to those Indians who may remove to said reservation who are entitled to allotment under the treaty of April 18 1867, between the United States and Chippewas, 160 acres of land and said allotments shall be made and grants issued therefore in the same manner and having the same effect as is provided in the general allotment act of Feb. 8 1867. It also provides that any allotments of land less than 160 acres heretofore made and not accepted by the Indians may be cancelled by the secretary of the interior and new allotments of 160 acres to each Indian entitled thereto may be issued in lieu of those cancelled.—Dispatch.

School libraries in our village and country schools are multiplying. It was the keen eye of Mr. Kiehle Minnesota's Superintendent of public instruction, we believe, that saw that the teacher and pupils in our small schools in the villages and in the country, above all others school workers, need the school library. State funds are granted to aid each school library which the school itself will purchase and partly pay for. Thus teachers are founding permanent libraries all over the state In these little centers of learning. And what unto'd good these libraries foretel in education, in literature, in religion in science, in journalism, in statesmanship, in agriculture, in invention, yes in every department of American life. Thousands of the State's boys and girls thus by library reading in childhood from habits that imbibe ideas which make great men and noble women. Teachers, speak to the school officers and your schools about it and by a school exhibition or in some way begin this good enterprise,—The Message.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

The official route of the Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W., from St. Paul to Helena, is via the Great Northern. Special train leaves St. Paul June 12th, at 9 a. m. Round trip rate via this or regular train $40, with choice of various routes returning. The same rate also applies to the Mining Congress July July 12th and the National encampment Sons of Veterans August 8th, both at Helena. For particulars inquire of G. W. Brady, agent, who will also furnish information regarding the half fare rates via the Great Northern, from this place to Minneapolis during the National Republican Convention.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May 1892, Jacob M. Hanson made an assignment of all his property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. All debts and choses in action must be paid to

H. E. IVES
Assignee.

May 12th. 1892.

FOR SALE.

I span good work horses, 1 second hand lumber wagon; 1 set double harness: 1 second hand buggie; 1 light driving team and harness.

All of the above will be sold cheap and on reasonable time. Also 100 bushels seed flax; 100 bushels seed barley and an unlimited amount of ground feed.

S. M. Dainard.

THE LOWEST RATE YET.

Special $60 round trip ticket sold May 9th to 14th, good for 90 days, by Great Northern Railway, from this place to Portland, Oregon, on account of the Presbyterian General Assembly This very low rate gives choice of various routes returning. For particulars inquire of G. W. Brady, agent,

Lands For Sale!

W ½ SW ¼ Sec, 8 and N ½ NW. ¼ Sec. 17 Tp. 156 R 43.

Submit Offer to
A. D. EADS
411 Lumber Exchange
Minneapolis Minn

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest. Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

I am always prepared to furnish farmers and contractors with corn beef at prices that cannot fail to please, also salt and smoked meat of all kinds, Will pay cash for fat stock of any kind.

James Dainard.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 15 1892 viz:

Carl O. Strom H D 11063 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. L rson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

FOUND.

A nickel stem winding watch. Owner can have same by calling at this office paying charges and proving property

The Press.

(NEW YORK)

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For 1892.

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The agressive republican journal of the metropolis.

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Daily only, one year	3.00
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Potter Building, 38 Park Row
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QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H. Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2805 dated Nov. 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co. Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st. day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

A SNAP

FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as mucn as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2 50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00 A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50 A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Props.

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

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PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

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WEDNESDAY May 25 1892

JUST ONE CENT SHORT.

Not Much, but It Caused a Lady a Lot of Trouble.

There are some things more embarrassing than to simply be without money. One of these is to be a Harlem lady down town with four cents. Nine miles from a seventh floor nest short one cent is worse than Sheridan twenty miles away on a thoroughbred horse. A lady who lives in Harlem and is accustomed to spending her small change in contiguous shopping districts found herself in this unfortunate predicament a day or two ago. She didn't make the discovery until she had reached the elevated platform to return home—then she almost fainted. She had purchased an evening paper as she came up and was short just that one cent. She had overtraded. She felt through everything composing her costume likely to contain money, and added and subtracted, multiplied and divided, but only the four cents remained. Conscious of the scowls of the cold, cynical gateman and the curiosity of those who noticed her at all, she modestly withdrew down the stair, not, however, before a gentleman had lifted his hat politely and inquired if she had lost anything.

"N-no; oh, no—thank you," she had replied confusedly and got away.

She was neither good looking nor young. It is painful to admit this, but it is necessary for the truth of history and to show why she didn't go right along through and have half a dozen gentlemen to assist her. Being neither good looking nor young and accustomed to the seclusion of Harlem, she was exceedingly timid of the world that roars and seethes in lower Broadway. It was after 4 o'clock and the few acquaintances she could think of had gone home, she felt certain. When she paused at the bottom of the elevated steps her knees knocked together so violently she could hardly stand up. Her first thought was the boy who sold her the paper—perhaps he'd take it back.

"Awe! w'at are ye given me?" said the boy when this was suggested.

"I'm giving you the paper, if you'll give me back that cent—I n-need it to go home, and"—(Oh, the humiliating confession!)

"Rats! Come off yer perch now, old woman! I ain't no chump!"

"Old woman!" Gracious heavens! All for one cent too—and she with a bank account and a husband with a bank account and three children with bank accounts. It was dreadful, but she was desperate. If this boy wouldn't take back the paper she would have to beg a cent of somebody, and that—oh, dear! Such horrible people do that every day and nobody would believe her! She pleaded with the boy to buy the paper.

"Here—give me a paper!" said a man of the crowd gruffly shoving a cent into her hand. He had just come along and caught at the first paper extended as he made for the stairs; but as he put the penny in her hand he noted, half blindly, that the hand was white and soft and the fingers wore handsome rings. He had reached the second step before this got lodgment in his busy brain and then he looked back and said:

"Well, I'm dashed! I didn't know there was so much money in the newspaper business!"

The poor, blushing lady, clutching her cent, hurried across to the other stair and reached home to fall into hysterics when she told her husband. And he, the brute, almost has hysterics every time he tells of it.—New York Herald.

Where Potatoes Are Raised.

The potato is quite an important vegetable in the United States, and we sometimes speak of supplying other lands in a manner to imply that here is the chief source of supply for the potato eating world. This deduction is very far from the truth. The potato crop of the country is in the abstract a large one, amounting to about 200,000,000 bushels annually, but this quantity is greatly exceeded by some of the tuber growing countries of Europe.

Germany, which leads the world in this respect, grows nearly four times as many; Russia produces over 500,000,000 bushels, France nearly 400,000,000, and Austro-Hungary, apart from the quantity credited to the rest of Germany, raises nearly as many. Great Britain, as a whole, raises about as many as the United States, but she consumes a great many more in proportion to the population.—Good Housekeeping.

Professor Swing's Dog.

Professor David Swing, who is to Chicago what Beecher was to Brooklyn and Spurgeon to London, has a diminutive Mexican dog, Chihuahua by name, whose personality is said to be as interesting as that of his distinguished owner. Chihuahua is treated with all the consideration shown to the other members of the household. He is fed at table, and his way made smooth of all its rough places, while as evidence of his mental attainments he has accumulated a knowledge of the meaning of twenty-five different words, which enables him to answer with descrimination when spoken to. The greatest honor of Chihuahua's life was bestowed on him when Canon Farrar fed him with turkey from the table with his own reverend hand.—New York World

What We Owe to the Arabs.

It was to the Arabs and the Jews that we probably owe the discovery of America. From them the Spaniards and Portuguese learned all that they knew of civilization. The Arabs from the Ninth to the Twelfth centuries were the rulers of the sea, the founders of European commerce. Edrisi, the Arab historian, describes the harbors of Almeria, in Spain, filled with the ships of the east and of Lisbon (Eschbona), the center of wealth and trade. Two Mohammedan travelers, or one, who visited China in the Ninth century, found its ports frequented by the vessels of their countrymen, who sailed around the coasts of India. Edrisi again describes the China seas, unknown to Greek and Roman, and the Chinese ships as the finest of their kind.

The adventurous Arab sailors were found in every sea. It is from them that Portugal and Spain learned the art of shipbuilding, as most of the other arts. In 1466 the Spaniards everywhere clothed in Arab dress, imitating the Arab manners, riding Arab horses and the kings surrounded by Arab guards. Splendid Cordova and matchless Granada still ruled the taste of the peninsula. Even the chief terms of business and naval affairs, of police and finance, the Spaniards borrowed from the Arabs. The maravedi, an Arab coin, was used in the time of Columbus to express all their moneyed transactions.—Eugene Lawrence in Harper's.

Baby Language.

The matron of a well managed foundling institution in this city, when interrogated the other day, said: "I am almost convinced if little babies were left to themselves they would form a curious language of their own. In it sounds soft and simple would predominate and gestures would form half of the conversation. Have you ever studied the faces of these little sprites and seen their big, bright eyes twinkle and their chubby little fingers and dimpled hands restlessly move without ceasing, day in and day out? Their language would be cute enough and all monosyllables.

"Without much talk they manage to communicate with each other so as to be understood, and curious little sounds will express their pleasure, disgust, contempt, love or hate. Of course we call it 'baby talk' or 'infant's prattle,' but if they were to work out their own way of communication it would be a regular built language, and a concise one too."—Philadelphia Press.

The Weavers Among the Moqui Indians.

The Moqui Indians are the best weavers in America, except the once remarkable but now less skillful Navajos, and their mantas (the characteristic black woolen dresses of Pueblo women) and dancing girdles are so famous that the Indians of the Rio Grande valley often travel 300 miles or more on foot or on burros, simply to trade for the long wearing products of the rude, homemade looms of Moqui. The Moquis also make valuable and very curious fur blankets by twisting the skins of rabbits into ropes and then sewing these together—a custom which Coronado found among them 350 years ago, before there were any sheep to yield wool for such fabrics as they now weave, and when their only dress materials were skins and the cotton they raised.—Charles F. Lummis in St. Nicholas.

Why There Are No Cross Eyed Actors.

A person with cross or squint eyes is considered a hoodoo on the stage. Woe to the company which carries a man or woman with his or her optics in this condition! Disaster dire will surely overtake them. Likewise a lameness, a clubfoot or a deformed hand will give to the person so afflicted the dreaded title and make it almost impossible for him to "strut his hour upon the stage." To have a cross eyed person look you squarely in the face is a sign of bad luck for thirty days.

An antidote to the effect of the evil eye is to cross your first fingers on each hand, and then eject spittle three times through the notch thus formed. To turn on your heel three times and spit over your left shoulder will, it is thought, avert the evil.—Chicago Herald.

Some Maori Traits.

A dusky worshiper, whose requests for blankets had at last elicited a decided refusal from the missionary, replied, "Kapai" (good); "no more blankets, no more hallelujahs," and thereupon returned to the faith of his fathers. No less humorous, though in another way, was the remark of a Maori who had claimed a piece of land and had been asked to tell the court on what proof he relied for his title. Pointing to the rival claimant he said simply, "I ate his father."—All the Year Round.

Clams Breed Rapidly.

The spawning season of the clam is in June and July. The eggs are carried between the gills, where they develop until they are provided with minute triangular shells, when they are ejected into the water as young clams and left to their own devices. Very few of these baby clams ever reach maturity, being gobbled up as choice morsels by the fish of the sea. But the clam is a prolific breeder, and a bed that is exhausted this season will be full of clams next year.—Cor. New York Sun.

A Seamless Steel Boat.

A seamless boat, made from flat pieces of steel and shaped by hydraulic pressure, is the invention of an Englishman. It is asserted in favor of such boats that they will last twice as long as wooden ones, that there is less liability of their capsizing, and that they are not so easily affected by changes of climate.

BY YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallotin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St, Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov.3d [illegible]:

Johan Ellison H D 11964 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 24 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Gran all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co minn

E. H. Dickmann Register

Ask Your Dealer For

FEATHERBONE WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M, HOFF

Broadway St. Hilaire

I TEACH
$3000
A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany, 19 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 2 Tp 151 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

Lars P. Turin, Frank Saterberg, Carl Vick, Carl Brink all of St, Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

Crookston Minn. November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson H D 10980 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 41.

He names he following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johansen, Christ Thompsen, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11,12 for the NW ¼ Sec 3 Tp153 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

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LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Also for Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

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THE

ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

INSURANCE

Of any kind, against

FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE, OR HAIL?

CALL ON

H. E. IVES.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Cigars. Candy

ST. HILAIRE

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at all hours.

A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

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FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

S. M. HOFF

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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED pRIGES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

Our Overworked Officials.

A Government clerk, known to be passionately addicted to angling, entered the private office of his chief and said:—

"My sister is going to be married, sir, and I should like to——."

"Just so, friend. Well, I don't see any objection to your sister's marriage every now and then, only you might bring me some fish, you know."

Another Wonderful Offer.

$3 for $1.25. The Weekly Pioneer Press and The Home Maker each one year for only $1.25. The Home Maker is a superb monthly magazine each number containing about 100 pages of most entertaining, instructive and attractive reading matter for every member of the family. It is edited by that versatile writer and unquestioned authority, Jenny June, (Mrs. Croly.) Have you ever heard of such an offer as the Home Maker and Weekly (P. P.) one year for $1.25 we make it. Address all orders to THE WEEKLY PIONEER PRESS, St. Paul, Minn.

An elastic stove-pipe coupling would do more good than seven long sermons.

Wrecked Amid the Breakers.

Many a good ship by bad seamanship strikes, sinks and goes down. So many a strong constitution and fine physique are wrecked and become a total loss through neglect of the premonitions of kidney trouble easily remediable at the outset with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The impetus given to inactive kidneys and bladder by the Bitters, never produces irritation as unmedicated stimulants do, and prevents disease. Take the Bitters in rheumatism, dyspepsia, constipation, malaria, la grippe.

The vilest sinner may return everything except an umbrella.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OF SAMPLES FREE.

Never tell an editor how to run his paper. Let the poor devil find it out himself.

Pure and Wholesome Quality

Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

The man who keeps his mouth shut never has to eat any crow.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A man must go back to his ancestors when they do not come forward to him.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN, & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

There is more joy in parting with pain than there is in welcoming pleasure.

For Neuralgia take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

If you cannot lick a man be lenient with his faults.

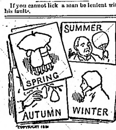

All the year round is the time when Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery works the best.

It purifies the blood.

It's not like the sarsaparillas, which claim to do good in March, April, and May; you can depend upon it *always*. That's why it is *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit, or cure, in every case for which it's recommended, you have your money back.

No other medicine of its kind says as much—but no other *does* as much. It cleanses, renews and invigorates the entire system. For all skin, scalp and scrofulous affections, as Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, White Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, and kindred ailments, it's a *positive* cure.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy offer $500 for an incurable case of Catarrh. It isn't mere talk—it's *business*.

They mean to pay you, if they can't cure you. But you'll find that they can.

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

I CURE FITS!

When I say cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time and then have them return again. I mean a radical cure. I have made the disease of FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS a life-long study. I warrant my remedy to cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my infallible remedy. Give Express and Post Office.
H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

THE GREAT HESPER.

TALE OF A BIG DIAMOND.

How an Immense Gem Was Lost, Recovered, and Lost Again.

CHAPTER XIV.

My engagement with Edith was broken off that evening.

I had not the faintest hopes of recovering the lost diamond, and, when I told Sir Edmund my reasons for despairing, he did not attempt to conceal his satisfaction with regard to my determination.

"A man should never be dependent on his wife. It must necessarily be a source of humiliation to him; and no man suffers humiliation without in time losing his own self-respect. That will never, I hope, be your loss, Bernard. . . Poor girl, it will be a great grief to her; for, though she has known you but a little while, she has found in you a great deal to admire and love and her affection is so tenacious that I doubt if she will ever cease to love you." He sighed, and for some moments sat in thoughtful silence; then he said. "We must not break her heart, my dear fellow,—we must leave her some hope. As it is necessary that for some time you should be separated, it is right that you should both be free to form other engagements, at the same time there may be a tacit understanding that, should you succeed in making a position for yourself in a reasonable space of time, and then both are still warmly disposed toward each other, the engagement shall be renewed.

"There is no necessity for your having a large fortune; but it is essential, as I think, and as you happily think also, that you should be able to provide yourself with the necessities of life. I promise that Edith shall bring with her the luxuries."

He then offered to use his influence in procuring me a secretaryship; but, as I had never been accustomed to sedentary occupation, and such an appointment could never satisfy my more ambitious hopes, he generously placed his purse at my disposal, to use as I might find occasion.

I have purposely abstained from dwelling upon my love affairs, for, if I entered into them at all, my feelings would lead me to dilate upon the delights of my brief wooing, to the exclusion of the graver matters which form the subject of this book. For the same reason I shall pass over the bitter grief of our parting. I will only say that Edith's last words awakened courage in my sinking heart.

I could form no satisfactory theory with regard to the Great Hesper robbery, but I was disposed to regard Van Hoeck as the least culpable agent concerned in it.

It was impossible to tell how the robbery affected this mysterious man. As I have said, during the investigation he sat perfectly motionless and perfectly silent. His face wore the inscrutable expression of a death-mask.

Sir Edmund had no sympathy with him after learning from me the particulars relating to the adventures of the morning.

When we entered the library from the dining-room, where our interview had taken place, we found Van Hoeck sitting where we had left him.

"I have ordered the carriage to be at the door in half an hour, Mr. Van Hoeck," said the Baronet. "Be good enough to make your arrangements for departure by that time."

Van Hoeck inclined his head.

"I shall be glad if you will redeem your I O U at an early date," the Baronet added sternly.

Van Hoeck put his hand in his pocket, drew out a purse, and extended it. I took it, seeing the Baronet's repugnance, and placed it on the table.

I accompanied Van Hoeck to Southhampton. Neither of us spoke on the way,—indeed, I had not heard a word pass his lips since we parted in the early morning.

I took a room for him at a hotel, and, when the servant who led us to it was gone, I said:

"I am going to leave you, Van Hoeck."

A gesture of indifference was his only reply.

"You have nothing to say,—no explanation to offer?" I asked.

"What do you mean?—speak plainly," he said.

"I saw you discussing with Brace what should be done with the case that held the diamond before he secreted it."

"If you know that we were discussing that, you know all. It is useless to make an explanation that you would not believe. I have nothing to say."

He groped his way to a chair, and threw himself into it.

I put a packet of notes on the table, and told him that if he had need of further help he might write to me, addressing his letter to the care of Sir Edmund. Then I left him.

I had a vague idea of purchasing a partership in some business where I could find active employment, and with this view I took lodgings in London, and began to look about me. I had been engaged in this pursuit about a week when I received a letter from Sir Edmund.

"I inclose," he wrote, "a cutting from one of the weekly papers. Vine growing, as it is here described, seems to be the very thing that should suit a man of your disposition and taste; it would suit me if I were thirty years younger than I am. As it is, nothing would better please me than to see you a prosperous fruit farmer.

"That Edith might have something to look forward to, I have proposed that our next summer holiday trip should be to San Diego. She thinks we should find California hotels insupportable. Perhaps you will be able to offer something more acceptable than hotel accommodation. In any case, my dear fellow, you can give me no more acceptable testimony of your affection than in availing yourself freely and fully of my pecuniary assistance."

The cutting referred to vine-growing and fruit culture in Southern California; but before I read a single line of it I had made up my mind to be at San Diego to receive Edith and her father in the summer.

CHAPTER XV

Fortune favored me; before I had been twenty-four hours in San Diego, I learned that one of the best fruit farms in the State was to be sold. It lay in Elysium Valley, about twelve miles back of San Diego City, and was the property of Colonel Hinks. On hearing this, I hired a horse at once, and rode to the estate. The road ran between irrigated plantations of lemons, citrons, oranges, and other fruit that perfumed the air; the higher slopes were covered with vines. In the distance before me were the snow-capped peaks of the Sierra Nevada, and turning in my saddle as I ascended the gentle rise on which the house stood, my eyes were dazzled with the beaty of San Diego Bay.

The house was large and well built, in the Italian style,—a style not unsuited to that unclouded sky, and the surrounding scenery. The view from the belvidere was indescribably beautiful, and indeed justified the high sounding name given to the valley it overlooked.

There were flowers everywhere about and around the house; they festooned the terrace fronting the facade; they hung from the windows; they edged the paths; they even twined from bough to bough of the great cedar that lent shade to the lawn.

"This is a house worthy of Edith," I thought. "Oh that it may be mine to offer her!"

It would be time wasted to enter into my business transactions with Colonel Hinks. Suffice it to say that my ardent wish was realized, and that, in less than a month from my arriving in San Diego, I entered into possession of the beautiful property. Doubtless it was a hazardous undertaking for one who knew nothing whatever of the business; but what hazard is too great for a man whose object is to win the woman he loves? That the money I invested was not my own, did not lessen the risk I ran, but increased it; for, unless I could show a reasonable probability of repaying Sir Edmund's loan, I could not demand Edith's hand. However, I had every reason to believe that Colonel Hinks was a gentleman, and an honest and conscientious business man; added to this, I had confidence in my own perseverance, energy and strength, and that buoyant feeling of hope with which nearly every one who breathes the healthful air of this delightful continent seems to be inspired.

Early in November, I received a letter from Sir Edmund. Amongst other things, he wrote:

"The robbery is still a mystery,—to me it is a greater mystery than ever. Van Hoeck has taken lodgings in the village. I have met him twice in the woods, a wild, deplorable object, and, indeed, pitiable, if one may doubt his complicity in the robbery. Once he was upon his hands and knees, groping amongst the ferns, as if he expected to find there the lost diamond; but he chooses the night for these expeditions,—probably because he is then less open to observation. The keepers tell me that he passes the whole night, and every night, in this hopeless search. Why on earth should he do this, if he and Brace got possession of the diamond, as we suppose?"

In a postscript, he added, "Mr. Furnival, dating from Haxel's Hotel, London, wrote, asking me for your address. I replied that you were at San Diego, California."

The news with regard to Van Hoeck did not add greatly to the mystery in which this strange man was involved; but the postscript was a new source of perplexity to me. I knew no one of the name of Furnival; I could not recollect having spoken to any one of Sir Edmund while I was in London.

How, then, could this Mr. Furnival have known where to apply for my address? I expected a letter from him to clear up this matter; but no letter came.

A few days later, I received a letter addressed to me at Monkey Abbey, and re-addressed in Sir Edmund's hand. Turning to the signature, I found it was from Brace. It was dated October 15th, Petersville, Nevada County. The Judge, then, was in California, within a day's journey of me. I was not surprised at this, knowing his partiality for the State; but it was irreconcilable with the supposition that he and Van Hoeck had the diamond. He wrote thus:

"I rite these lines fur to show where I am lokated, and likewise that I have not sliuked off like a thief in the night to hide my lites under a bushel. If things ain't no forarder than they was in the direction of clearin' up what's become of the Great Hesper, they ain't anywas no backarder.

"It ain't no use promisin' without you are got it right inter yer to perform, but I will allow that I ain't goin' to chuck up the cards before I've made you shake my hand and acknowledge I've played square. The Kid is frettin', and things in gen'al is not lively with your pardner,

"JOS BRACE."

I did not reply to this letter. I heard again from Sir Edmund at the end of November. He felicitated me heartily upon the purchase I had made, and added the warmest wishes for my success.

He continued;

"Thank you for Brace's letter. The tone of it would lead one to imagine not only that he knows where the diamond is, but has a strong belief in his power to recover it! One can not possibly believe that it was he who robbed and attempted to murder you. But whom are we to suspect, if not him? If he were not guilty, why should he try to conceal the leather case which might lead to its recovery? There is a fascination in this subject which overcomes my wish to drop it. It is like the fifteen puzzle that drove half the world mad some years ago.

"Van Hoeck still wanders about the woods through the night. More than once he has been seen standing outside the room in which Edith and I pass the evening, listening.

"His suspicions have perhaps fallen upon us. The poor wretch may have lost his reason. His appearance when I caught sight of him the other day justifies the suspicion.

"I nave to confess to an indiscretion which may have no serious result, but which I regret all the same. Yesterday I received a telegram from Furnival, dated Haxel's Hotel.

"It ran thus;

"'We have important clew. Send address of Joseph Brace at once, or place where he is likely to be found.'

"The 'we' led me to suppose that he was an agent of the detectives employed in this case, and, without further reflection, I sent Brace's address, having your letter under my hand. I became uneasy as soon as the messenger was out of sight, and sent Wilson over to Southampton with two telegrams, one for Furnival, and the other for the head of the detective department, asking for further particulars. I have received no reply whatever from Furnival, and the detectives replied by letter that they employed no one named Furnival, and that all inquires were made through the head office

"Who on earth can this Furnival be? and what can be the object of his inquires? The mystery was sufficiently incomprehensible without this addition."

Incomprehensible indeed, and the more closely one examined the mystery the more inscrutable it appeared.

"I inclose," he wrote, in conclusion 'a letter which came to hand this, morning."

It was a second letter from Brace. This is the copy:

"TIBBAL'S GOLDEN STATE HOTEL,
"SACRAMENTO CITY, November 8.

"GENTLEMAN THORNE, SIR,—I didn't expec you to answer my letter, but the Kid have took it to heart morea natral. I told you sh. was kinder frettin, and to please her I made believe I had sent the message she ast me to rite. Which gettin no ansér to said message she sorter felt youd turned your back on her forever. I don't think she's goin to make old bones. Seems to me like as if she meant knocking off early. Ses she don't feel like gatherin any more wild flowers.

"The doctor considers that sickness she got out Africa has settled into her, and she can't corff it off.

"The rains hes set in early up Petersville, and they ain't no good for a poor little sick Kid. We come down here day fore yesterday.

"She's pinin, pardner, that's whats the matter with her, witch is why I rite her message.

"She says she wants to be good; thems her words. I never knew her say such a thing, an I can't hardly expect you to believe it knowin what she was, but, if you could only see her as she is you'd believe it. She's that altered; no tantrums, no opposishun, no obstinacy,—no nothin.

"Seein this, you may be moved, sir, bein kinder pitiful by natur, to write her a few words, jest to say you've got her message, and hope she'll stick to her promise. With a little bit of encouragement like that, I don't think she'd go away without telling us what she's done with the Great Hesper.—Yours respectfully,

"JOS BRACE."

I started for Sacramento without a moment's delay.

TO BE CONTINUED.

HER ONE WISH.

Commendable Object of a Philanthropic Spinster.

Most people who go to Europe have their minds set upon at least one place or thing which they are particularly anxious to see. This was the case with a philanthropic spinster who had lived in Boston for nearly sixty years. She was to make her first trip abroad with her brother's family.

Her sister-in-law and her neices were mapping out the route for the six months' travel, and presently one of them said to her, "Now you must tell where you want to go, Aunt Martha; we're all choosing our favorite places, you see!"

"I've heard you all agree on Italy," replied Aunt Martha, "and that's the only country I have any special desire to visit."

"Why, how nice!" said the neice, in a tone of pleased surprise. "We were talking it over the other day, and mamma said she was afraid you wouldn't care to go to Italy. You're so fastidious and though Italy is lovely, of course there are drawbacks, you know."

"I presume there are drawbacks," said Miss Martha, shivering a little. "I've heard of them. But you mustn't think I want to be sitting about on cathedral steps or damp walls, my dear. All I wish is to see some organ-grinders in their native land. That has been my desire for a good many years. The men we see here look so poor and ill-fed!

"I thought perhaps," added Miss Martha. "if I could learn enough Italian to make myself understood by those men, it would be a good thing for me to advise them not to come to America."

"I think it would!" said her listeners in chorus; but Miss Martha never understood why they laughed.

A Fatal Sneeze.

A very amusing story was told by a popular actress who was asked if she ever rehearsed stage kisses. "Yes, I always do," she replied, frankly; "not repeatedly, you know, but just once. You see, I like to know how the man is going to do it, if he is nervous, the chances are ten to one that he will clutch me so tightly that when he does release me I should lose my balance, and get laughed at, so I need be on my guard.

"My worst experience on the stage resulted from a kiss, though I must confess the mishap was chiefly my own fault. It was a pathetic scene, and I meant to get as much out of it as I could. My lover was to be carried off to prison, and I was clinging round his neck in speechless despair. I noticed that he tried to draw back, but I held him tighter, and pressed my face to his.

"'Let me go,' he whispered, but I held on like grim death. Suddenly he sneezed. Such a sneeze! It seemed to come from his boots, and startled by the shock I drew away from him.

"Then there was a roar of laughter from the audience, and I saw that half my lover's beautiful black moustache was gone. A moment's pause, and then he turned and rushed off the stage.

"I bravely kept my place; but it was impossible for me to go on with the soliloquy that should have followed, for the laughter still continued. Then the stage manager rang down the curtain, and sarcastically suggested that it might be well if I returned the actor's moustache to him.

"I rushed to a mirror, and then I discovered that the other half of the false moustache was sticking to my chin. The actor had lost it in the sneeze."

The Professor at the Dinner Table.

He is discovered deeply absorbed in calculations as to the next appearance of a comet. To him enters the housekeeper with the inquiry: "Please, sir, when have I to serve up the dinner?"

"Professor: "On the 27th September, 1915."

A PLAAUE OF MICE.

The Farmers of England are now the Sufferers.

In certain parts of England a plague of mice has recently been experienced, to the great loss of frmers, for by mice is understood not the little rodent which finds its way to our larders, but the fieldvole (Arvicola agrestis.) At a recent meeting of the Edinburgh Field Naturalists' and Microscopical society, T. Speedy gave some interesting particulars concerning the way in which certain districts have been overrun with these little creatures, and expressed his doubts with regard to the reason commonly advanced to account for their numbers. It has been often affirmed that such a visitation is due to the wanton extermination of hawks and owls, whose natural prey are these voles. But Mr. Speedy plainly showed that in parts of Selkirkshire where the duke of Buccleuch had long prohibited the destruction of the birds, voles existed in great numbers. He had also found that in parts of Norway, where all predaceous birds breed without restraint, hordes of lemmings, which are allied to the voles, periodically make their appearance.

Whisky Corsets.

A novel method of avoiding the Sunday liquor law was discovered at Montreal a week or two ago. The proprietor of a candy store was arraigned in the Recorder's Court, charged with "selling liquor on Sunday out of whisky corsets." The latter part of the charge astonished the clerk of the court, until the chief of police explained that after some months of effort to detect how liquor was sold on Sundays in the French quarter of the city, one of his men while in a candy store saw a man pass the proprietor five cents.

The proprietor produced a small rubber tube from under his vest one end of which the man put to his mouth and sucked. The officer pounced on the proprietor, and a search revealed that the man wore a pair of tin corsets, with doubled space between the inner and outer partions, holding over a gallon of liquor. To this the tube was attached by a stop-cock.

The customers leaned over the counter, took the tube in their mouth, and sucked until the proprietor thought they had the worth off their money, when the supply was turned off and the tube put back underneath the vest. The police discovered that many a buxom candy store woman wore similar tank-corsets, and did a rushing business with rubber tubes on Sundays. Warrants are out for the arrest of several of the ingenious violators of the law.

A Fortune out of Pies.

"The world abounds with millions of opportunities for sudden fortune-making, if one has the acuteness to perceive them," said Dave Henderson, the Chicago theatrical manager. "Now, the ordinary mortal would never imagine that vast wealth lurks in the humble American pie transplated to the shores of effete Europe, and yet Jim Maitland, a Chicago newspaper friend of mine, has made a big fortune from the sale of American pies in England within the past ten years. When Maitland announced to me ten years ago his determination to throw up a $25-a-week job on the Chicago Tribune and introduce the American pie into England I thought he was crazy. Mark the deep-rooted prejudice of the beefeating Britishers against the plebeian American pie, and then you will realize the apparently stupendous task that the rash fortune-seeker undertook. But the pie has conquered the English, and Maitland is back in Chicago trying to buy the Tribune from Editor Medill."—Globe-Democrat.

Tiresome.

It is often difficult to explain colloquialisms; as good a reason as can be given for the popularity of many of them was an honest Picard's explanation of his use of some poor French.

It had been remarked that a Picard could always be recognized by his saying, instead of "Je vais a Amiens" (I am going to Amiens), "Je vais Amiens," leaving out the preposition "a" before Amiens."

It is such an error as it would be to say, "I am going Toledo," instead of "I am going to Toledo."

One day a stranger asked a Picard, "My good friend, why don't you say, 'Je vais a Amiens,' as I do?"

"You say so because you never do go there," was the prompt reply. "If you went there every day as I do, you would find that manner of speaking very fatiguing."

Consoling.

The Vicomte de Segur once had occasion to reflect on the failure of an attempt at consolation made without tact. Many persons have made the same observation, but the vicomte's experience was, in its way, memorable.

He prided himself on his reputation for wit, and was indignant when he heard that M. de Vaines had spoken slightingly of it. Upon meeting him the vicomte said, "M. de Vaines, I hear that in a house where other persons were so kind as to consider me witty, you declared that I was not so. Is this true?"

"Oh, not a word of truth in it my dear De Segur," was the cheerful reply. "No, indeed, I have never been anywhere where you were considered witty."

Recovery of a Stolen Child.

Eleven years ago a fair-haired girl, aged seven, went out to play in the woods on the Servian frontier. She never returned, and no trace of her could be found by the grief-stricken parents. Recently a relative discovered a fair-haired girl about twenty years of age with a band of gypsies. The police inquired into the case and found that she was the missing child. She remembered being carried off against her will, and said that for the first few years she was very cruelly treated. The gypsies have been arrested.

Mrs. Sutherland.

I Had Goitre

Or swellings in the neck since I was 10 years old; am now 52. I used Hood's Sarsaparilla recently and the swelling has entirely disappeared. It has been very troublesome. When I began was feeling so discouraged with the goitre and rheumatism I felt that I would as soon be dead as alive. Whenever I caught cold I could not walk two blocks without fainting. Now I am free from it all and I can truly recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. I received a letter from Mrs. Jennie Bigelow, now of Fremont, Mich., asking if my testimonial in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla was true; I replied it was, and sent particulars. I have another letter from her thanking me very much for recommending

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and stating that she also has been cured." MRS. ANNA SUTHERLAND, Kalamazoo, Mich.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills. They assist digestion and cure headache

The old saying that "consumption can be cured if taken in time" was poor comfort. It seemed to invite a trial, but to anticipate failure. The other one, not so old, "consumption can be cured," is considered by many false.

Both are true and not true; the first is prudent—one cannot begin too early.

The means is careful living. Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is sometimes an important part of that.

Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING—free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York.
Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.

33

TRADE S.S.S. MARK.
CURES SCROFULA

Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S. after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

INHERITED SCROFULA

S.S.S. Cured my little boy of hereditary scrofula which appeared all over his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S.S.S. A few bottles cured him, and no symptoms of the disease remain.
MRS. T. L. MATHERS, Matherville, Miss.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Tutt's Tiny Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder

CONSUMPTION.

I have a positive remedy for the above disease; by its use thousands of cases of the worst kind and of long standing have been cured. Indeed so strong is my faith in its efficacy, that I will send TWO BOTTLES FREE, with a VALUABLE TREATISE on this disease to any sufferer who will send me their Express and P. O. address.
T. A. Slocum, M. C., 183 Pearl St., N. Y.

Health Restored!

NERVE
DR. E. C. WEST.
BRAIN.
TREATMENT.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment

A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhoea, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.
THE GENUINE IN YELLOW WRAPPERS ONLY.

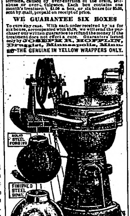

If you know of any one contemplating buying Creamery or Cheese Factory Machinery, refer them to Davis & Rankin Bldg., and Mfg. Co., Chicago, Ills., largest manufacturers of these goods in the world. Low prices and fair dealing is their motto. Alexandra Improved Cream Separator a specialty. See cut above. Capacity 2,500 to 3,000 pounds per hour; two horse power will run it. They also manufacture Fairlamb Cheese Color, Fairlamb Cheese Dressing, Fairlamb Rennet Extract, Fairlamb Butter Color and the Babcock Milk Tester and everything in line of machinery and supplies for butter and cheese factories. If you wish to buy from the manufacturer direct, write for quotations and discounts. All goods guaranteed first-class or can be returned at our expense.

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MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis (BEDWETTING.)
For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.
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WANTED SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS. The addresses of all soldiers who homesteaded a less number of acres than 160 and made final proof on the same before June 22, 1874. W. E. Moses, P. O. Box 176, Denver, Col.

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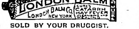

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CYPHILENE We can furnish POSITIVE PROOF to all who will write us that we do all we claim. We give a LEGAL GUARANTEE, backed by over half a Million Capital to refund money if we fail to cure. We solicite the most obstinate cases, those who have given up all hope of recovery. You never can be cured so that the disease will not return again until you have had treatment with our CYPHILENE, and

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for a case we cannot cure. Write to us for address of some who have been cured, from whom we have permission to refer. Patients treated at home under same guarantee. With those who prefer to come here we will contract to pay all expenses, R. R. fare both ways and hotel bills while here and make no charge if we fail to cure.
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Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

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NEW BOOK free and prepaid; explains full methods of treatment by means of which you can be cured at home, without exposure in shortest period of time possible. Treatment sent everywhere securely sealed. Consultation, personally or by mail, free and sacredly confidential.

Remember, it costs nothing to consult and may save you future suffering and add golden years to life. Hours, 9 to 6:30; Sundays, 9 to 12. Address Dr. CLARKE, 186 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

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SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1892. NUMBER 45.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

Bids for the Flandreau, S. D., Indian school will be acted on by the department on the 31st.

A bill was reported to the senate appropriating $100,000 and $15,000 respectively for the erection of a public building at Muscatine, Iowa.

The house committee on agriculture authorized Mr. Hatch to call up the anti-option bill when the sundry civil bill is disposed of, and to endeavor to get a test vote on the question of consideration.

Congressman Bryan, of Nebraska will introduce a bill to amend the anti-trust laws by authorizing the president to place by proclamation all articles on the free list concerning which the circuit court certifies a trust exists.

PERSONAL.

Charles Gayler, the veteran American playwright, is dying in Brooklyn. He is seventy-three years old.

Gen. H. F. Sickles, a cousin of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, and who served with Sherman and was afterwards military governor of South Carolina, died in Monte vista, Colo., aged seventy-two.

Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage announced that he would embark on the steamer City of New York on June 15 for Liverpool and will engage in a preaching tour through England, Scotland and Ireland.

CASUALTIES.

Pyrotechnic works at Hartford, Conn., exploded, killing six people.

Many more Southerners are drowned in the floods.

A fire at Brighton City, Utah, destroyed several business houses. Loss, $100,000.

A large amount of cotton in a warehouse at Minet-El-Bassel, Egypt, has been burned. The loss is $750,000, which was covered by insurance.

An open boat, in which fifteen members of a foot ball team were being taken across the bay of Port Philip, Austria, by two fishermen, has been found bottom up and all are supposed to have been drowned.

At Chenalls, Wash., fire destroyed four blocks of wooden buildings in the center of the town. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin as it started in a vacant building where a number of tramps sleep. Loss $110,000.

Two tramps walking along the Big Four track two miles east of Dayton, Ohio, discovered a broken rail. One of the tramps hurried east and the other west to signal trains. A west-bound limited express was signaled and an awful calamity averted. Passengers realizing the escape raised a purse of $100 for the tramps and the Big Four officials telegraphed to give the tramps a free ride where it is expected they will be further rewarded.

Nine bodies have thus far been recovered from the wreck which occurred on the St. Louis & Northwestern railroad near Goldman La. Their names were William Christal, Denton, Tex.; R. D. Compton, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. Octavia Anderson, Amarilla, Tex.; J. T. Sanderson, Pierce City, Mo.; Mrs. R. B. Clark, Winchester, Tenn.; A. M. Menson, Fisher, Ark.; Mrs. Mudgins, Alabama; Frank Nichols, fireman of the freight; James Morgan of Memphis.

THE WICKED WORLD.

A motion for an arrest of judgment in the Russel case is denied.

Baron Bosenecr Lehen, Danish minister of foreign affairs, is dead.

In the Brazilian senate the bill granting amnesty to political refugees passed its second reading.

Mrs. Russel, tried at Eau Claire for killing Bertha Erickson, is convicted of murder in the first degree.

A deputy marshal in Oklahoma kills two horse thieves after being badly wounded by them.

Robbers attack a train in Florida and kill an express messenger, but get no plunder.

The czar and czarina have sailed for Copenhagen for the purpose of attending the golden wedding of the king and queen of Denmark.

William Anderson, the missing wealthy lumberman of Wisconsin, is thought to have been murdered. His body is found bearing several wounds.

Isaac P. Talbot of Gardiner, Me., shot his wife and then committed suicide. He also fired shots at his sister and brother-in-law. Cause, a family quarrel.

Thomas O'Brien, the notorious American criminal and bunco steerer, was captured by the French police at Havre, but later succeeded in making his escape, and is again at large.

Capt. Wm. A. Andrews of Boston intends to cross the ocean in a sail boat, the smallest craft that has been built for a trans-Atlantic voyage. He expects to sail by July 1.

At Midway, Tex., a mob went to the house of A. E. Thurber, who was accused of seducing a young girl of the neighborhood, and shot him five times, killing him instantly.

The story of the alleged four duels of M. Roulez in Paris is false. Roulez has been laboring under a hallucination and really thought that he had been carving imaginary adversaries.

At Springfield, Mo., George E. Sterling and Andy Crump fought a duel with revolvers on the street. Sterling was shot in the abdomen and will die. Crump received a slight wound in the leg.

One of the highwaymen who murdered Express Messenger Saunders near Jacksonville, Fla., has been captured and has confessed his guilt, after being tortured with "twisters" and hot coals. There are nine men in Orlando under arrest.

An 11-year-old boy who gave his name as R. Barrows, from Minneapolis, entered the Merchants National Bank at Helena Mont., handed the cashier a check for $25, drawn on the Montana National Bank of Helena, signed by R. Barrows. The bank refused to cash the check and the boy later forged an endorsement. The bank officials refused to make any complaint. The boy says he is going to remain in Helena.

FOREIGN.

The Columbus House on the Via Diritto Ponticella is being restored. Prof. Tizzorno has provided this inscription in Latin: "No house is more worthy of note than this, within whose walls Columbus passed his youth."

M. Raymond, the faithless husband whose wife killed Madame Delaporte-Lassimonne in Paris, when she discovered her husband in the woman's company, has disappeared, and his friends think he has committed suicide through remorse.

Roulez, who was alleged to have fought duels with four different men, now admits that the story was a hoax, and that the Paris papers and the Havas news agency were imposed upon. Senator Ranc, editor of the newspaper Le Paris, has challenged Roulez to a duel.

The fact that the treasury at Buenos Ayres has withdrawn $1,000,000 from circulation, coupled with heavy purchase of war material, created a bad impression. The report that Argentina will effect a federation with Paraguay is untrue.

The San Salvador Diario Official publishes a list of the crimes for which ex-President Zaldivar was about to be sentenced by the supreme court when the proceedings were stolen. Among others it charged that 44 men and 5 women were executed by his order. There were 196 men and 22 women flogged. Of the women 3 died as a result of the flogging.

POLITICAL ECHOES.

A full state ticket is nominated by the People's party in Wisconsin.

The Kentucky Democratic delegates are uninstructed.

The Illinois Democratic delegates transfear their allegiance from Palmer and Morrison.

The Anti-Harrison men work for a Blaine-Alger ticket, figuring that the Michigan man would soon become president by the death of Mr. Blaine.

The Republicans of the Sixth Ohio district have nominated C. L. Poorman for congress and Judge Taylor and Dr. Keefer delegates to the national convention.

At the third party convention at Charlotte, S. C., it was resolved to present the name of L. L. Polk to the national convention of Omaha as a presidential candidate.

THE RAILROADS.

A steamship line is established by the Northern Pacific, to ply between Tacoma and Hong Kong.

W. W. Finley, it is officially announced, is general traffic manager of the Great Northern. J. N. Faithorn will probably succeed Mr. Finley as chairman of the Western Passenger association.

THE TOILERS.

The order of Railway Telegraphers has decided by a decisive vote that the order would remain a distinctive railway organization and commercial operators could not be admitted.

The American Federation of Labor has come out flatly in favor of the opening of the world's fair on Sunday. It is claimed that this is the only day on which the majority of workingmen can visit the grand exposition.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Fort Wayne, Ind., gets St. Paul's base ball team.

Major Domo makes a new running record for the East and Gravesend.

Ives defeats Slosson at billiards—800 483.

Ryan of Chicago is hitting hard.

Motz still bats hard when he gets a chance.

Jack McAuliffe will train at Bay St. Louis for his fight.

Wilmot is hitting the ball hard and fielding brilliantly.

Canavan at second and Dungan in the field seemed to have materially helped Chicago.

Burns, who has left the Chicago team to manage and captain the Pittsburgs, got $1,500 a year more salary by kindly old Anson's engineering, who did all he could for so faithful a player as Burns has been.

The proposed match between Ted Pritchard and Bob Fitzsimmons is further off than ever. Pritchard states Sept. 5 the date named for him to fight Fitzsimmons, would not give him enough time to train. Pritchard guarantees he will fight Fitzsimmons in the Olympic club any day in November provided a purse of $15,000 is offered.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Methodist decide upon equal lay and clerical representation.

A case of small pox is reported at the Palmer house, Chicago.

Two reports on the Briggs case are made to the Presbyterian general assembly.

The St. Paul chamber of commerce pronounces against the Nicaragua canal project.

Methodist ministers will be compelled to move once every five years, according to a decision of the conference.

The Chicago Milk Shippers' association was beaten in court in a suit for debt on the ground that the organization was a trust. The result is expected to be the disruption of the combine.

An address has been issued from the headquarters of the Irish National League of America, in which unity in Ireland is demanded. It is intimated that unless factional fights cease financial support in America will cease.

A verdict for $15,500 has been given Rev. Mr. Holden of Long Island in his suit against the Pennsylvania railroad. Rev. Holden lost a leg in an accident at Hazleton, Pa., in 1888, a passenger train striking a carriage in which he was driving. The suit was for $10,000.

The Florence kindergarten trustees have petitioned to have ex-Mayor A. G. Hill of Northampton, Mass., put into insolvency. The amount of Mr. Hill's liabilities is supposed to be $50,000 to $200,000. He owes the kindergarten and the local banks alone fully $100,000, and many endorsers must suffer.

The English directors of the recently formed International Packing and Provision Company of Chicago, the Stickney company, have been announced. They include Christopher Furness, M. P., a steamship owner; Samuel White, wholesale provision merchant at Liverpool; William Ruhlmann, London; John Nash, Liverpool; Maj. J. Eustace Jameson.

Cheaper and Better.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press has sprung a pleasant surprise on its large family of readers by making a great reduction in the price of its Daily and Sunday editions where a year's subscription is prepaid. The new rates are as follows, payment to be made strictly in advance: Daily and Sunday, one year, $8.50; Daily without Sunday, one year, $7; Sunday only, one year, $1.50. Rates for a less period remain the same as before. This is a reduction of from 15 to 25 per cent, and it means a boom in circulation for the Pioneer Press.

A year's subscription now will carry you through the Conventions, the Campaign, the Election and Inauguration. The Pioneer Press has so materially improved in the past few months that it is more than ever the representative Northwestern paper. Many new features have been adopted. Among others its Scandinavian news, to which a column is devoted weekly; its sporting and horse department, and much new matter of merit.

Address all orders to THE PIONEER PRESS CO., St. Paul, Minn.

THE NORTHWEST

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell

MINNESOTA.

Mrs. J. D. Gilbert, of Union Lakes died, aged about fifty years.

Adolph Briere and Ephraim Cutter broke jail at Anoka by sawing of two bars. No attempt will be made to recapture them.

Mrs. James Frost died at Brainerd from effects of carbolic acid. Whether it was suicide or accident is not known.

Arthur Harmen, a young man 22 years old, committed suicide at his father's home in Waseca.

Two cases of diphtheria have about closed the lower grades of the public schools at Little Falls.

A. H. Baldwin goes on June 11 as county secretary into Olmstead county, under the direction of the Y. M. C. A.

Hans Monson, of Eagle Lake, was killed by lightning while driving home in a storm.

Wm. Armstrong of Buffalo was taken to St. Peter. This makes the third time he has been sent there and each time when he is let out he seems entirely cured.

The first and only cheese factory where cheese is made from whey is about ready to start up at Stanton, 2,500 cows having been secured.

Since Oct. 16, 1874, there has been paid out through Freeborn county for wolf bounties $3,884, and yet the "varmints" seem to be as thick in the county as ever.

The seventh anniversary of the founding of the Winona Norden society was celebrated recently in a very appropriate manner by the members of the society and friends.

Terrence Brazil, one of the pioneers of Renville county, was drowned in attempting to ford Wabasha creek, seven miles east of Morton.

State Auditor Bierman has been in Crookston selling the state school lands. He sold in the neighborhood of 5,000 acres at prices ranging from $5 to $12 per acre.

The militia company which has recently been organized at Crookston, has received 40 stands of arms and is drilling and making preparations to have an entertainment in the opera house.

The Crescent Creamery Company of St. Paul has added another creamery to their large number in the vicinity of Northfield. This time it is at Waterford, three miles distant.

Mr. Lever, of E. Lever & Sons, of Knoxville, Iowa, was in Sauk Rapids recently, looking into the advisability of the location of a woolen mill here. Work will begin as soon as the necessary stock is raised.

B. Rosenburg, one of St. Cloud's oldest settlers died aged eighty-one years. He was a pioneer merchant, but retired in 1870 and for ten years had been totally blind.

Quite a number of cases of scarlet fever are reported in Chatfield. Several dwellings have been quarantined, and two of the primary rooms in our schools have been closed.

The grand jury at St. Cloud has finished its labors and handed in three indictments. Thos. Quinlivon was indicted for assault with intent to do bodily harm and Lewis Berg and John P. Roller were indicted for grand larceny.

Thos. McGuire, a detective of the Milwaukee road arrested Edward Carney, charged with having broken into a Milwaukee freight car. Carney was brought before Judge Allen at Winona and his case was taken under advisement.

Rev. W. Schietel, of Wood Lake, while attempting to cross the Yellow Medicine river with a one-horse gig, was drowned and his body has not been found up to this writing. The dead horse was found on the bank attached to the rig.

The remains of Rev. Wm. Schietel, who was drowned in the Yellow Medicine river, was found about 15 rods below where he attempted to cross. Deceased was pastor of the German Lutheran Church at Echo, and was well and favorably known.

At the preliminary examination of Edward Murrell he was held to the grand jury in Hastings in connection with the mysterious death of Mrs. Holmes, or Murrell, who had considerable money in her possession, and which has not yet been found.

The grand jury at Mankato has completed its work. It brought in 11 indictments, one of which was for manslaughter in the first degree against Carl Wilson for causing the death of Christ Thorstead, of Butternut valley. It also recommends the building of a new jail at once.

A load of six young people returning to Cloquet after attending a wedding at Carlton, met with a serious accident. Near Cloquet the team ran away and the buggy was overturned. Miss Larson had an arm broken in two places and Maud Hall her shoulder blade broken.

John D. Hayes waived examination at Duluth, and was committed to jail in default of $500 bail to await action by the grand jury on a charge of assault. Hynes is the man who attempted to murder his wife with a hatchet and succeeded in severing one of her thumbs.

Robt. L. McCook Camp, No. 8, Sons of Veterans, was organized at Glencoe, by Commander De Long and staff, of Hutchinson. The following officers were elected: Willard Richardson, commander; Lewis Child, S. V. C.; S. G. Fadden, J. V. C.; F. E. Ford, Wm. Johnson, Ormar Martin, camp council.

As a result of the recent storm a farmer living at Canby lost 30 head of cattle. Several other farmers sustained smaller losses. the cattle had just been placed in herds and in their half starved condition were unable to withstand the snow and cold. Some herders keep their cattle moving around and thus keep them alive through the storm.

In the case of Therope vs. Doran for possession of the Hotel Pokegama, at Grand Rapids which has been through several sieges of litigation, a jury trial before Justice Stitson rendered a verdict for defendant. Stratton, of Minneapolis, owner of the building, gave a contract for lease to Therope. The defendant claimed prior to the contract from Stratton to have a new lease for one more year.

Convention week in Minneapolis will be opened up in quite an unique and interesting way. The great convention hall which is to resound with republican oratory during the week, will on Monday night be tested as to its acoustics by some remarkable music and a couple of short speeches. That the 11,000 seats will be insufficient to accommodate the crowd is indicated by the sale of seats which has been going on for two weeks. McKinley and Depew are expected to speak, and musical talent from several states will contribute. The hall will be in perfect order and the event promises to be one of great pleasure and profit to the citizens committee.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The next annual meeting of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota Odd Fellows will convene at Fargo.

A North Dakota girl dies after killing her illegitimate child. The alleged author of her ruin is hiding from the girl's vengeful brothers.

The Democrats of Stark county draw the party line and nominate a straight ticket this fall for the first time. The Recorder changed management this week, and will hereafter be Democratic.

The North Dakota State Medical Association met at Grand Forks with a large attendance. Owing to the death of President Shurlock, Vice-President Rounsevell, of Larimore, presided. A number of papers were read.

Archie Macahey was bound over to the district court at Grand Forks in $1,000 bonds for trial on a charge of shooting at Tom Hill and with intent to kill. It is not probable he can obtain bonds. Hill's examination on a similar charge will be held.

The Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., of North Dakota wound up a three day's session at Devils Lake by the election of the following officers: grand master, John Munson, Fargo; grand secretary, John Powell, Grand Forks; grand treasurers, J. J. Neierling, Jamestown.

Louis Agaard, on trial in the United States court at Fargo for disposing of liquor to Indians, was sentenced by Judge Thomas to thirteen months in the penitentiary and a fine of $50. He was convicted on the evidence of Captain Red Tomahawk and his Indian police.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

An incendiary fire at Marion Junction caused a total loss to Louis Seward of his store and stock of general merchandise of $3,800; insurance, $950.

Ben Garr, city marshall of Deadwood, and Hi Warden, a bartender, were arrested on a charge of perjury growing out of a replevin suit.

John Wallstead, a prominent miner, while driving a tunnel in a mine at Pennington, was instantly killed from the effects of a blast. He was a single man and came from La Crosse, Wis., 12 years ago.

John Ulstead was instantly killed near Deadwood by the premature explosion of giant powder while working in an excavation. Ulstead's remains were mangled badly.

During a row at an Italian dance in Long's Brewery at Lead City, Peter Oberto shot and dangerously wounded another Italian whose identity has not been disclosed. Oberto escaped and the victim has been spirited away.

A strange dog went mad on the streets at Canton and bit 25 town dogs, besides many chickens and some stock. Darkness put a stop to the search for the rabid canine until morning, when it was found and shot. Everything known to have been bitten by the frenzied animal is being killed as fast as found.

An effort is being made by ladies of Huron to secure a large contribution to the benefit fund of the Board of Women Commissioners of the World's Fair of South Dakota. A meeting was held and arrangements made for a series of entertainments, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the fund.

Rufus Fleming, inspector-general for North and South Dakota, of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Free Masonry, instituted a lodge of perfection, also a lodge of the order of Rose Croix in Deadwood. The work required three days and nights. Forty-three candidates for the high honors of the 23rd degree being made and worked upon.

John Smith better known as Big John Smith, was bound over at Vermillion from troubles arising over a dispute of land with H. L. Newton and W. F. Newton and W. F. Varney. Both claim titles. Smith rented of Varney and H. Weed of Newton. Smith ordered Weed from the land and used a revolver freely to back his orders. One shot struck Weed in the arm. Weed then filled Smith's face with fine shot. Other arrests will be made.

The Aberdeen Daily News Company, H. S. Williams, president, assigned to J. H. Jumper, president of the First National Bank. The liabilities are $5,000; assets small. Among the creditors are the Minnesota Type Foundry and Bishop & Co., paper dealers. Also Perkin Bros., of Sioux City. The entire plant was sold for taxes the other day and bid in by Mr. Williams, so that the assignment only covers bills receivable, Associated Press franchise and a few other things. It is believed the creditors will fight the assignment.

WISCONSIN.

The common council of Chippewa Falls passed an ordinance providing for a paid fire department. Heretofore it has been a volunteer one.

Burglars broke into the postoffice at Cumberland by prying open the back window. They secured stamps and money to the amount of $50 or more.

Every gambling room and house of ill-fame in Bayfield county was closed by Sheriff Halloran. The order will be rigidly enforced hereafter.

Mamie Weeks, a fifteen-year-old girl, of Beaver Dam, made complaint against her father, Jacob Weeks, of being the father of her unborn child. Weeks has disappeared.

A special to the Ashland Press from Iron River states that Walter Howith was arrested there by Oshkosh officials for the alleged abduction of a young lady at Oshkosh.

The new Presbyterian Church, the handsomest religious edifice in Madison was dedicated. Many visiting clergymen participated. Rev. Wm. Chester, of Milwaukee preached the sermon.

John Langdon, aged 16 years, and Alva Piant, aged 15 years, of Ostrander, were drowned in the Little Wolf river by the capsizing of a boat. The body of Plant has not been recovered.

Gus Morrow, a brakeman on the Omaha road, was stabbed with a knife in a saloon fight at Eau Claire by Seff Gort, brother of the saloon proprietor. Morrow may die. He is well known throughout Northern Wisconsin.

Iron River, and surrounding country, is in an uproar over the action of the sheriff of Bayfield county, who raided every house of ill-fame within a radius of 20 miles, securing 25 inmates. They were all taken to Washburn. Iron River is now the tough town of Northern Wisconsin.

John Dimler was attacked by a vicious bull at Greenwood. The animal had been dehorned, but butted him, striking him in the back and knocking him senseless. When found and rescued it was found that his limbs were paralyzed.

A 13-year-old daughter of T. A. Wheellock and a girl named Magdalen Tomkins, both of Waukesha, went out to the woods to gather flowers and have not been seen since. Much alarm is felt for their safety and large numbers of persons are in search of them.

Christian W. Meyer's 10-year-old son, living in the town of Blooming Grove, near Madison, fell backward, while standing on a roller, on to a pointed stick in the hands of a little play fellow and was completely impinged. The stick entered at the back and passed out of the breast. Death followed quickly.

F. A. Blasted has won his suit against the city of Waupun, Judge Sloan having decided that Brasted is entitled to a permanent injunction, nominal damages and costs, having complied with the city ordinance. Mr. Brasted opened a shoe store in Waupun, May 2, 1891, and refused to pay license as a transient merchant, according to a city ordinance, claiming that he had established himself permanently

IOWA.

The Kirchner vs. Kirchner divorce suits at Ft. Dodge was decided in favor of plaintiff and alimony for $5,000.

The weather has dried the soil at Ft. Dodge sufficient for sowing. Corn prospects for large crop good yet.

Dooley, the Prescott murderer, was brought to Corning and the grand jury is investigating his case.

Five cars of stock attached to a freight on the Rock Island, plunged through a bridge near Clare killing several head.

A "Merry Go Round" tent collapsed at Cedar Rapids during a heavy wind and a tent pole struck Fred McNeil on the head, fracturing the skull. The boy cannot live.

Dr. Stephenson lay down in his office the other day to sleep. A few hours after ward he was found dead asphixiated by escaped gas.

Hon. John K. Deal, dropped deap while tending to his garden at Des Moines. Deceased was a member of the 22d and 23d general assemblies the Forty-eight senatorial district.

Mrs. Eisenhuth is conducting a state institute for this county at Dickinson. Good work is being done, and Senator J. H. Worst of Emmons county, gave a lecture on "American Citizenship."

The Ft. Dodge saloon men are assured a summer of peace and prosperity. The last grand jury has adjourned and no more court will be held until October. About twenty places will reap the benefit. They will pay $25 fine monthly to the city.

President Webster Merrifield, of the state university, has been granted letters of administration upon the estate of Dr. Noah Porter, late president of Yale college. The estate comprises valuable lands in Grand Forks and Walsh counties.

Wm. Bain, the abductor of Chattie McDonald, is now lodged in jail at Indianapolis under bail of $5,000. His preliminary examination is fixed for June 1. Three charges against him, assault, rape, and abduction. He will plead not guilty in each instance.

Paul Meyer, a merchant of Osage, suicided by hanging himself in his own barn. He had been working in the garden with his wife but a few minutes before he stepped into the barn, and was found hanging by his wife, who pluckily took his knife from his pocket and cut him down. Poor health was the cause.

A "Jack the Pincher" has been in the habit of jumping from behind trees at Sioux City seizing ladies as they pass, pinching them and making insulting proposals to them. The other night he insulted Mrs. Robert Black and her sister. Mr. Black and two other men lay in wait for the fellow. He soon appeared and grabbed a woman, who was passing, when the men caught him and Black beat him terribly.

The Origin of the Silhouette.

During the reign of Louis XV. the Marquis Etienne de Silhout was selected, by the recommendation of the Marquis de Pompadour, for the extremely difficult office of Minister of France. He tried hard to evolve some order out of the chaos of national finance, and commenced, as usual in such cases, setting down every state expense, but his endeavors were in vain and at the end of eight months he was glad to retire. In the meantime some witty rascal cut to perfection a portrait of the marquis out of a piece of black paper; of course only a profile and without eyes, and exhibited copies in all the picture shops. The mob christened these portraits silhouettes, because they were "as black as the seal of the marquis and as empty as his treasury."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Electrical Test for Spurious Coins.

Some interesting tests with alternating currents and a particular form of magnet have been made in England. Among the experiments shown was one which illustrated a new method of detecting counterfeit coins. A genuine coin, being a new conductor, was held between the poles of the magnet, but a bad coin, not possessing that necessary qualification immediately dropped when placed in position.

The Sad Truth.

Uncle Jack, driving with his Boston niece, through the suburbs of Chicago. "There Margaret! There's a fine place —Mrs. Bornstein lives there just — married to her sixth husband——"

Margaret—"Sixth husband. Uncle Jack! Oh, I know so many girls at home that are pining for their first."—Life.

REGNANT DEATH.

Only Death and Destruction Left in the Path of the Kansas Cyclone.

Many Bodies, Horribly Crushed, Found in the Debris at Wellington.

Wellington, Kas., May .—Southern Kansas has again suffered a visitation from the dreaded cyclone. A mighty tornado, a mile and a half wide, formed last night in Harper county and swept across the counties of Harper and Sumner and left death and destruction in its track. To add to the havoc wrought by the storm, a waterspout claimed its share of the general wreck and devastated the northern part of Harper county, while lightning added its fires. Trees, barns, farm houses and whole towns went down before the terrible force of the storm, and human life went out in the twinkling of an eye. Fifteen dead at Wellington and seven at Harper compose the lists of victims in the towns while from the country districts come the report of six killed, making a total of thirty-eight dead. The lists in the next day or two will probably be largely added to as the complete details are learned.

The storm came with deadly suddenness, giving no one the chance to escape its fury. Barely was the roar of the approaching destroyer heard before the prosperous town of Wellington was in ruins. At Harper also the storm came without warning, it swept down upon the town with awful suddenness, and before the people began to realize what had happened the best part of the town was little less than

A CONFUSED MASS OF DEBRIS.

Every telegraph wire in the city is prostrated and the news from that town comes from only indirect sources. The fire is now completely subdued in the ruins of the Alliance Exchange building which is about the only building in Wellington that caught fire. Mrs. Sasher and her sister, Miss Katie Strahn, were in burning building. They cried piteously for aid, and their screaming so maddened Mr. Sasher, the young husband that he made an effort to jump into the flames to get to the woman who was his bride only four months ago. Friends prevented him and kept him confined in the house of a friend. When he heard that the scorched body of his wife and sister-in-law were at last taken from the ruins his mind became unbalanced and at last accounts he was absolutely mad.

The fire assumed the proportions of a conflagration, and it illumined the heavens and the surrounding

SCENES OF DEVASTATION

and ruin to such an extent that it was really thought the entire block was on fire. The building was valued at $18,000 and the stock at about $20,000. The bodies were burned to such an extent that it was futile to attempt to dress them, for on the simple touch of a finger the skin would slip from the flesh.

The city council and executive committee of the board of trade met to-day and decided to make no appeal for aid, although they are certainly in need of it. Mayor Thompson being questioned, however, relative to the matter admitted that any aid sincerely tendered would be appreciated. The following is a complete list of the dead:

James Hastie, horseman; Frank D. Campbell, horseman; James Mayer, Kansas City, piano tuner; Ida Jones, waitress; T. C. Cornwell, Belle Plaine, farmer; Hart Upson, barber; Ed Forsythe, barber; L. Adamson, barber; Mrs. William Sasher; Miss Kittie Strahn.

Faint groans are alleged to have been heard to-night under the debris of the Conrad hotel, and fifty men are tearing up the piles of brick and mortar in hopes of being able to rescue somebody. It is said that a woman and a baby were at the hotel last night having just arrived on the train from the West. The cyclone also struck the towns of Harper and Crystal Springs. The latter place was completely demolished. The following is a list of those killed at Harper:

J. L. Stainbaum, crushed in the fall of his house; wife and child of James Gallagher, a farmer; child of Frank Tomlin, Mrs. Frank Tomlin, James Harrison, William Stevenson.

The most seriously injured are:

Samuel Cole, injured internally, probably fatal; Robert Liberieht; Samuel Challis; Mrs. Samue. Challis, internally injured, probably fatal.

The total loss aggregates about $500,000 on which there is less than $15,000 cyclone insurance.

Let Him Off Easy.

Mankato, Minn., Special, May .—The jury returned a verdict of guilty of petit larceny to-day in the case of A. J. Yorker, charged with embezzling $2,403.16 from the Milwaukee road while acting as the company's agent in this city. The main point in the defense was the alleged insanity of the prisoner, and a dozen of his friends testified as to his peculiarities. Judge Severance charged the jury that if they found the prisoner to have been insane at the time of the alleged thefts, whether from excessive drinking or other cause, they must find him not guilty. They disagreed, and the verdict was a compromise. Louis Eberhart was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree in selling timber that had already been sold.

Shot Her Lover.

Clifford, Ind., May .—Maggie Burns went to the residence of Melville Tollen, a young and prosperous farmer who has called upon her frequently, and, in the presence of his parents, asked him if he intended to carry out his promises and marry her. Young Tollen, who is much younger than her, replied: "No, you are too old." At this she pulled a revolver and fired five shots at him. The fifth struck him in the neck, inflicting a wound which may prove fatal. Miss Burns escaped.

Iron and Car Works in Ashes.

San Francisco, May .—A fire to-day destroyed the Fulton iron works, Hammond car works, Van Drake's brass foundry and a number of small frame buildings, causing a loss of $450,000. Insurance $95,000. The fire started in the Fulton iron works and spread rapidly to the Hammond Car works and other manufactories, occupying half a square of buildings, all of which were frame structures and were totally destroyed. Most of the damage is to expensive machinery. The Fulton Iron works lose $250,000; Hammond Car works $90,000, and the remainder is divided among Van Drake's foundry and a large number of smaller concerns.

CONGRESS

Proceedings of the House and Senate.

Saturday, May 21st.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

The sundry civil bill dragged its weary length along again today, 10 pages being covered. Almost the entire session was occupied in discussing an amendment of Mr. Forney, (dem.) Alabama, which was adopted providing that all pension money provided by inmates of national soldiers homes in excess of $5 per month should be deducted from maintaining the expenses of the home, except where the disabled soldiers have a wife, dependent parent or a minor child. Then the excess should be sent to such dependent by the managers.

Monday, May 23.

SENATE.

The senate today passed the bill for a commission of three to examine and report relative to the employment of the pneumatic tube system or other process for the rapid dispatch of mails in large cities. It appropriates $20,000.

The committee on military affairs today made a favorable report to the senate on a bill providing that vacancies in army post tradership shall not be filled. The object of the bill is to abolish post traderships.

HOUSE.

In the house today the river and harbor appropriation bill with senate amendments was referred to the committee on rivers and harbors.

Mr. Watson's resolution requesting the committee on ways and means to report the sub-treasury bill was adopted.

Tuesday, May 24.

SENATE.

The senate today took up the bill to provide for the punishment of the violators of the treaty rights of aliens. Mr. Morgan spoke in its support.

At the close of this argument Mr. Morgan moved, with the assent of the committee on foreign relations, that the bill should go over until next December. The matter went over without action.

Mr. Mitchell, from the committee on privileges and elections, today reported to the senate a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote. He said that the members of the committee were divided on the subject and would make separate reports. The joint resolution was placed on the calendar.

HOUSE.

Representative Johnson, of Ohio, introduced in the house a bill to admit free of duty glass windows imported for the use of churches.

Mr. Stewart (Texas), from the committee on rivers and harbors, reported back the river and harbor appropriation bill, with the senate amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the senate amendments be non-concurred in. He asked unanimous consent that this course be followed and that a conference be ordered, but Messrs. Holman and Bynum, of Indiana, objected and the bill was referred to the committee on the whole. The house then went into the committee of the whole (Mr. Lester of Georgia, in the chair) on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Wednesday, May 25.

SENATE.

Senator Pettigrew introduced a bill today to dispose of that portion of the Ft. Randall military reservation which lies in South Dakota. It provides that the land shall be conveyed to the state.

When the resolution offered by Mr. Morgan on the 31st of March, directing the committee on finance to make an examination and report in relation to currency and coinage and as to the effect of the act June, 1890, on the prices of silver bullion, was taken up in the senate today, Mr. Morgan called for the yeas and nays on the adoption of the resolution. It was defeated.

HOUSE.

The house again considered the sundry civil bill in committee of the whole. Mr. Houk, of Ohio offered an amendment appropriating $100,000 to pay the expense of collecting, preparing and publishing facts and statistics pertaining to the industrial advance of the United States citizens of African descent from Jan. 1, 1865, to Jan. 1, 1893, to constitute a part of the government exhibit at the World's Fair.

Thursday, May 26.

SENATE.

Mr. Morgan's silver resolution was again taken up today and Mr. Morgan resumed his adjournment.

Mr. Sherman was on the floor replying to Mr. Morgan's speech at 2 o'clock, when the morning hour expired and Mr. Morgan's resolution went over without action.

Mr. Stewart moved to take up his bill "to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver," which was reported adversely on by the committee on finance. It was carried by a vote of 28 to 20.

The debate on the bill was opened by Mr. Stewart who was followed by Mr. Teller who spoke at some length.

No senator took the floor to continue the debate when Mr. Teller concluded. The senate went into executive session and soon adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the house in committee of the whole today amendment to the World's Fair bill prohibiting lotteries or games of chance within one mile of the grounds, closing the fair on Sunday and prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors on the grounds were voted down. The provision to close the government exhibit was adopted.

In the house Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, introduced a bill, which is favorably regarded by the members of the ways and means committee, to amend the act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies.

Friday, May 28.

SENATE.

Senator Wilson reported to the senate from the judiciary committee a bill providing that no person shall be excused from testifying in criminal cases based upon any alleged violations of the interstate commerce law for the reason that his testimony might tend to criminate himself or subject him to penalty. Exception, however, is made in the case of perjury.

The silver bill was laid before the senate at the close of the morning business. After some colloquy the bill was, by unanimous consent, postponed till Tuesday, when it will come up at 2 o'clock as the unfinished business. The senate proceeded to executive business.

HOUSE.

A bill to place iron ore and scrap iron on the free list and reduce the duties on manufactures of iron and other metals was introduced by Mr. Stevens, of Massachusetts.

A motion to take up the Hatch anti-option bill was defeated by a tie vote.

Mr. Harries, of Minnesota, from the committee on invalid pensions, reported to the house adversely the bill introduced by Mr. Newberry, of Illinois, relating to pensions granted to pensioners who are foreigners or not bona fide residents of the United States. Its object is to eliminate from pension rolls the names of all persons who are not citizens and bona fide residents of this country.

Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, from the committee on naval affairs, reported to the house with the recommendation that it pass the bill that he introduced increasing the number of enlisted men who may at one time be enlisted in the navy to 9,000.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.........St. Paul..........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	" ....Minneapolis..........	6 25 am
06 a m 218	........Barnesville..........	10 25 pm
*10 45 a m 279	Lv......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 25 " 29	........Shirley......	3 30 " *
*x11 45 " 31	........Ives........	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	........Wylie........	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 32	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches. Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St, Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET,

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Fikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 61 cents.

James Dainard went down to Crookston to-day on business.

J, L, Johnson went down to Crookston on business to-day,

S. M. Dainard and wife went over to Grand Forks last Monday,

George Ossman was in town last week buying hides and furs,

It has actually been several days since we have had a rain.

Pete Misgen, of Crookston was in town on business last Monday.

Chas. A, Brink, went down to Crookston on business last Monday.

S. M. Dainard shipped a carload of fat stock to Grand Forks last Monday.

Fred Anderson, the Crookston wholesale man, was in town on business last Monday,

James Dainard shipped a large consignment of dressed beef to Crookston last Monday,

J. M, Hanson has been serving his country at Crookston the past week as a petit juror,

District court is still in session at Crookston but will probably adjourn the last of this week.

Caspar Falk, the Thief River Falls capatalist, was in town last Monday on his way to Crookston,

Very few farmers intend to seed any more wheat after this although some will seed considerable oats and barley.

The material for the new county bridge at Thief River Falls is here but cannot be taken up there on account of bad roads.

Victor Carlson, who stole a gold watch from Knute Qvande about a month ago has been indited for grand larceny by the grand jury.

Miss May Morgan, who has been teaching school near Crookston for the past three months was visiting friends here last Monday.

S. M. Dainard returned last Saturday from his old home in eastern Canada where he had been spending a couple of weeks with his parents.

E. T. Spafford was in town a short time last Monday looking over his business interests here. He says that seeding is finished at Thompson,

Yesterday was moving day for E. M. Hoff, Carl Johnson and Dan Patterson. Each wore one of those satisfied smiles which denote a pleasant occupation.

County Commissioner Kirsch, of Crookston, was in town to-day on his way to Thief River Falls, to look after the building of the new county bridge there.

The country roads have been worse than ever the past week but are now improving slowly and if we are favored with a few days of dry weather they will soon be fairly passable.

The worst cyclone of the season occurred at Wellington Kansas on May 27th. Fifty people were killed and as many more injured and thousands of dollars worth of property destroyed.

Secretary Grabe, of the Minnesota Hail association, of Crookston, was here last Monday and appointed H. E. Ives as agent for the company here. The company is composed of first class business men and should do a good business here.

A building boom seems to have struck us and several are talking strongly of building this spring. Holmes Bros. say they will move their present store onto the lot north and build a large store. M. E. Bjerk is figuring on building a large building and Dan Patterson will build an addition to his dwelling.

Street commissioner Harris has had a large crew of men and teams at work on the muskeg road this week. The high water has washed the road out badly and it will take considerable to put it in shape again, It will be put in good shape before the end of this week.

Dan Patterson retired yesterday from the management of the American House and G. S, Torgerson assumes control to-day. Mr. Torgerson is one of our prosperous farmers and is well and favorably known here and will, we think make a good landlord. Mr. Patterson will devote his time hereafter to his livery and collection business.

Crookston Times: George A. Ralph writes to friends in this city from his present surveying jaunt on the reservation, that he is having a pretty hard time, Much of the lands he is working upon are covered with water and himself and men are continually on the wade, at times up to their waists. Four or five of the crew that went out with him from here two weeks ago have left him, as they could not stand the work He is progressing slowly but intends to stick it out until a part of his numerous contracts are completed.

Crookston Times: State Auditor Bierman has been busy at the court house the past two days disposing of state school lands to the highest bidders A large and enthusiastic crowd has been present and the bidding has been spirited—the prices ranging from $5 to $12 per acre according to the location of the land and the number of persons bent upon its purchase. Between 4,000 and 5,000 acres will have been sold when the work is completed. So great has been the crowd at the court house today that the county commissioners who met for a session this morning, had to adjourn until tomorrow.

An unfortunate accident occurred here last Saturday, Several river drivers working for Meehan Bros. were driving some boom logs past here last Saturday and found a couple of their logs tied up. They took the logs and also the rope and started down the river, The rope it seems belonged to Philip Fricker, although the logs had been tied up by his brother, He met them by the bridge and asked for the rope, They refused to deliver it and words ensued, the drivers trying to drive Fricker away with their pike poles. They struck at him several times when he shot one of them in the legs with a shot gun. The wounded man Wm. Wilkins was hit with several shot in the feet and legs. The wounds are in no way dangerous., Constable Myers, of Thief River Falls was in town yesterday with a warrant for Fricker's arrest. but he could not be found. Mr, Fricker is well liked here and all know him as a quiet peacable fellow. The general impression here is that the drivers were entirely too fresh and that Mr. Fricker was justified in the action he took in self defense.

No other event in many months has caused such great amazement and disgust in the British mind as the transfer of the ocean racers of the Inman line to the protection of the American flag. The average Englishman regards British supremacy on the seas as so thoroughly established that it is impossible for him to understand why any vessel could be willing, under any circumstances, to transfer its allegiance and accept the flag of another power. This is the patriotic view. For the business world in Great Britain the Inman incident has an aspect even darker, as it is more practical, Merchants and others see in this transfer the cloud no bigger than a man's hand that foreshadows the loss of England's commercial supremacy and the building up of American commerce at the expense of the British. The commercial and industrial growth of the United States was already regarded with deep jealousy even before this incident. Now there is almost a panic, The British government will have to take some steps to prevent or to discourage other steamship lines from following the example of the inman, but the government appears to be in confusion as to, what steps to take.—Herald.

The Peoples Party convention at Crookston last week was attended by a large number of enthusiastic delegates. W. Godfrey was made temporary chairman and J. H. Nickle temporary secretary. H, J. Mitchell was elected permanent chairman and J. E. Oppegaard permanent secretary. The delegates elected to attend the state convention were instructed to vote for Ignatius Donnelly for governor and the delegates to the congressional convention were instructed to vote for Andrew Steenerson for congress.

Delegates were elected to the state convention as follows:

First District:—J. D. Knuteson, Hans Sampson. Alt.—J. S. Nickles. W. G. Hunt,

Second District:—E. A. Sweet, P. O. Salermoo. Alt.—J, Gervais, And. Steenerson.

Third District:—Ole Berglund, E. Steenerson, Alt.—Christ, Hanson, P. Cornelius.

Fourth District:—Arthur Toupin, C. P, Demers. Alt.—And. Beleau, C. T. Swanson.

Fifth District:—R. Anderson, W. W. Wilson. Alt.—J. S. Dwyer, M. Purcell.

Delegates were elected to the congressional convention as follows:

First District:—Marthin Benson, Knute E. Sandvig. Alt.—C. F, Peterson, W. A. Marin.

Second District:—J. B. Merril, Anton Lindem. Alt.—M. Finseth, Paul Sorenson.

Third District:—Christ Hanson, Ole E. Hagen. Alt.—Hans Moberg, Louis Johnson.

Fourth District: Harry Ives, Andrew Velo. Alt.—Knute Qvande, Sven Anderson.

Fifth District:—J. S. Dwyer, Iver M. Johnson. Alt.—Martin Purcell, Peter A. Hattiford.

Delegates were elected to the Judicial convention as follows:

Second District.—Martin Finseth, John Steenerson.

Third District.—L. E. Gossman, David Hallestad. Alt.—A. Halverson, O. Houston.

Fourth District.—Michael Jeffers, C. P. Sorenson. Alt,—Andrew Wald, O, J. Matson.

Fifth District.—Robert Anderson, J. S. Dwyer. Alt.—Louis Gilbertson, W. W. Wilson,

Since the commencement of building of the Whaleback in the ship yards in West Superior, twenty-two of these vessels have been built, the last having been launched on the 21st. This has a capacity of one hundred thousand bushels of wheat and as it draws only fourteen feet, it can be loaded at Duluth and after passing out through the great lakes and the St. Lawrence, can go directly to Liverpool without breaking bulk. It is true that the trip through the rapids of the St. Lawrence is very hazardous and if the railroads reduce rates, as the companies are now talking of doing, wheat may continue to be shipped to the seaboard and from there to Europe by ocean as heretofore for many years, but the time will come when the internal commerce of this country will be so great that the enlarging of the waterways from the west to the ocean will be of such vast importance that nothing will be allowed to stand in its way. Duluth and Chicago are to be the greatest grain and produce markets of the world and all obstructions to the ingress and egress of ocean vessels to and from these ports will, in time, be fully removed, notwithstanding the doubling and tribling and quadrupling of tracks by the great railroad systems,—Crookston Times.

Early in the present session John Sherman introduced a bill into the senate forbidding the use of the United States flag by private individuals for the purpose of advertising. The committee to which it was referred has just now made an adverse report, claiming that it does not lie within the province of congress to interfere in matters of this sort. This may be true but the object of the proposed law is a good one, and perhaps it can be reached in some other way, Popular opinion, if once roused on the subject ought to be effective in saving the stars and stripes from desecration. A few things should be sacred in the midst of the prevailing flippancy. The burlesquing of the famous characters of our national history, the parodying of our national songs and anthems, the employment of our national emblems for cheap and vulgar ends deserve the general disapproval. We have a task serious enough at the best to kindle and keep alive the spirit of patriotism in the breasts of the many about us who by nature neither understand nor care for our institutions, We cannot afford to let the tools which are valuable for this purpose lose their edge through rough misuse. The vendors of soap and patent medicine will spare the flag if they see their patronage will suffer rather than increase because they make it a vehicle for attracting public attention.—Globe.

OLD METAL WANTED,

I will pay cash for Fifty tons of old metal if delivered soon at the Crookston Iron works.

Jas. E. Morrisey.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

The official route of the Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W., from St. Paul to Helena, is via the Great Northern. Special train leaves St. Paul June 12th, at 9 a. m. Round trip rate via this or regular train $40, with choice of various routes returning. The same rate also applies to the Mining Congress July July 12th and the National encampment Sons of Veterans August 8th, both at Helena. For particulars inquire of G. W. Brady, agent, who will also furnish information regarding the half fare rates via the Great Northern, from this place to Minneapolis during the National Republican Convention.

ASTRAY.

There came upon the premises of the undersigned in Sec. 25 Township of Wyandotte on May 23rd., one gray mare with dark mane and tail about six years old. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs.

Palmer Erickson.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. May 24 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 11 1892 viz Olaf O. Cliffgaard D S, 11332 for Lot 6 Sec 8 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gust Erickson, Andrew Bjornquist, Charley Heglund. Nils Nass all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May 1892, Jacob M. Hanson made an assignment of all his property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. All debts and choses in action must be paid to

H. E. IVES
Assignee,

May 12th. 1892.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

I am always prepared to furnish farmers and contractors with corn beef at prices that cannot fail to please, also salt and smoked meat of all kinds, Will pay cash for fat stock of any kind,

James Dainard.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 15 1892 viz:

Carl O. Strom H D 11053 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

FOUND.

A nickel stem winding watch. Owner can have same by calling at this office paying charges and proving property

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MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H. Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No 2805 dated Nov, 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co, Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys' overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

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Notions

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WEDNESDAY June 1 1892

GOETHE'S ENGLISH POEM.

Thou know'st how happily thy Friend
 Walks upon florid ways;
Thou know'st how heaven's bounteous hand
 Lends him to golden days.

But hah! a cruel enemy
 Destroies all that Bless:
In Moments of Melancholy
 Flies all my Happiness.

Then fears of doubt do fill my mind
 With deep obscurity;
I search myself, and cannot find
 A spark of Worth in me.

When tender friends, to tender kiss,
 Run up with open arms,
I think I merit not that bliss,
 That like a kiss me warmeth.

Hah! when my child, I love thee, said
 And gave the kiss I sought,
Then I—forgive me, tender maid—
 She is a false one thought.

She cannot love a peevish boy,
 She with her godlike face.
O could I, Friend, that thought destroy,
 It leads the golden days.

And other thought is misfortune,
 Is death and night to me:
I hum no supportable tune,
 I can no poet be.

When to the Altar of the Muse
 A triste incense I bring,
I beg let Poetry be mine:
 O Sisters, let me sing.

But when they then my prayer not hear,
 I break my whisp'ring lyre:
Then from my eyes runs down a tear,
 Extinguishing th' incensed fire.

Then curse I, Friend, the fated sky,
 And from th' Altar I fly;
And to my Friends aloud I cry,
 Be happier than I!

—Goethe.

Clam Digging in Maine.

Hundreds of men and boys on the Maine coast make their living by digging clams. They use a heavy rake with teeth ten inches long, and when the ebbing tide exposes the little holes which indicate the presence of clams they begin to dig. In winter great quantities of clams are dug for bait, the diggers sometimes working during the night tides and in the coldest weather. The catch is taken to a little shanty on the shore and "shucked" with astonishing rapidity born of long paactice, and is then ready for market.

Four barrels of clams in the shell will make one barrel in bulk or in meat, and that is worth from five to six dollars. The digger, however, has to pay sixty cents for his barrel and forty or fifty cents for a bushel of salt, so that he realizes only from four to five dollars for his labor. In the fall great quantities of clams are packed at the canneries along the coast, and then the clam digger who is smart and can find a good bed makes fair wages.—Cor. New York Sun.

Santo Domingo Mahogany.

It is true that Santo Domingo mahogany, which was the earliest used, and is perhaps the richest in color and figure, is comparatively scarce in this market, and comes only in small logs seldom over twelve feet long and fifteen inches in diameter. The Santo Domingo forests have been yielding mahogany ever since Sir Walter Raleigh's ship carpenters admired the wood 300 years ago, but the drain has been considerable for less than 200 years. Even yet, however, there is plenty of large mahogany in the interior of Santo Domingo, and in time it will be brought to market. Capitalists of New York have several times been interested in schemes to build railways into the interior of the island in order that the untouched forests of mahogany may be reached.—Exchange.

Art in Architecture.

Art in architecture is the ornamentation of the construction; superadded ornament is either bad art or not architecture. In the development of building the treatment of the three elements of weight, support and security assumed different shapes. The employment of ornament, or architecture, came in with the ornamentation of the support, the ornamentation of the weight, and the ornamentation of the construction which connected the weight with the support. To arrive at the fundamental idea in the different styles one must examine the relations between the support and the weight. —London Tablet.

The Mean Height of Land.

The mean height of land above sea level, according to the most scientific geographers, is 2,250 feet. The mean depth of the ocean is 12,480 feet. Only 2 per cent. of the sea (oceans in general) is included inside a depth of 500 fathoms, while 77 per cent. lies between 500 and 3,000 fathoms. If the land were filled into the hollows of the seas, water would roll over the earth's crust to a uniform depth of two miles.—Philadelphia Press.

It was a matter of patriotism and of state pride that Ohio should have her quota of the 75,000 men promptly in the field. Garfield was asked to raise a regiment from his district. He knew nothing about military matters, he said, but "it was never too late to learn."

In 1880 Maine produced 350,000 bushels of clams, valued at over $100,000, and in 1890 the production was considerably more than 500,000 bushels.

Henry VIII put a stop to the raising of inferior horses in England by having all slaughtered that were under thirteen hands high at the age of 5 years.

It is just as well to make the oest of a scanty head of hair, but before doing that see if you can't mix in with it a little from the shop.

How to Lure Big Trout.

Fred, who had often been here before, wanted big trout and knew how to get them. He cast very near where I did, but gave the little fellows no chance. So rapidly was his single fly trolled across the water that in a few minutes he had collected the whole school away from the spot where he expected to find a big trout. His fly was so large that I laughed when he mounted it, telling him he would find salmon a few hundred miles farther north in Canada, but rather scarce in York state. But my banter was unheeded. Fred knew these waters better than I did the Pennsylvania streams, where many years ago I learned to cast a fly, and where such a fly as he used would be considered a bad want of judgment.

A dozen times he swiftly trailed his fly across the water, getting a rise at every cast, but not letting them have it. Twenty feet away to the right he seemed to have drawn all the small trout in that hole. Then, lengthening his line, he cast again, and slowly drew his fly with a quivering, snakelike motion. There was a rise of a magnificent fish, but Fred struck too quickly and missed him, though I thought the fish felt the steel.

"Wait a moment, Fred," said I. "Change your fly and you will get that big fellow."

"Not a bit of it," yelled John. "Let him have it now quick!"

Fred's fly struck the water before John had done speaking, and had not trailed three feet when the trout took it, showing his head and shoulders out of the water and making the surface boil with the sweep of his broad tail. As his capacious mouth closed on the fly Fred struck so sharply that the leader sounded like the twang of a violin string struck pizzicato.

"You've got him, Fred," yelled John. "Keep him away from the bushes. I'll paddle you out and give you plenty of room to play him."—American Angler.

Prayer Sticks of the Pueblo Indians.

How many of my young countrymen who have read of the "prayer wheels" of Burmah and the paper prayers of the Chinese know that there is a mechanical prayer used by thousands of people in the United States? The Pueblo "prayer stick" is quite as curious a device as those of the heathen orient, and the feather is the chief part of it.

Prowling in sheltered ravines about any Pueblo town, the curiosity seeker will find stuck in the ground carefully whittled sticks, each with a tuft of downy feathers (generally white) bound at the top.

Each of these sticks is a prayer, and none the less earnest and sincere because so misguided. Around the remote pueblo of Zuni I have counted over 3,000 of these strange invocations in one day's ramble; but never a tithe as many by any other pueblo.

According to the nature of the prayer, the stick, the feathers and the manner of tying them vary. The Indian who has a favor to ask of the Trues prepares his feather prayer with great solemnity and secrecy, takes it to a proper spot, prays to all those above and plants the prayer stick that it may continue his petition after he has gone home.—C. E. Lummis in St. Nicholas.

To Induce Humility in a Peacock.

If you wish to take the conceit out of a peacock pull out his tail feathers, and as soon as he finds the glory of his plumage gone he becomes the humblest, most subdued and ashamed looking bird that ever walked the earth. A peacock in full feather is so vain and conceited as sometimes to be really troublesome. Not satisfied with squalling at the top of his discordant voice, and with parading himself through the yard and up and down the walks with expanded plumage, he will attack cats, dogs and even children, and has been known to seriously injure small boys or girls that were incautious enough to venture within his reach.

Plucking his tail feathers, however, causes all his courage to evaporate. He will sneak around the yard like a whipped spaniel, will keep out of sight as much as possible, and you will hear nothing of him until his plumage has again grown.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

It All Depends.

"What kind of a man is he—good, bad or indifferent?"

"Well, that depends a good deal who teeters on the other end of the plank with him."

"How so, sir?"

"Well, if you size him up alonside of Judas Iscariot he looms up middling fair; but when you come to sit him down between such fellows as you an me, judge, de does dwindle terrible surprisin—he does, for a fact."—Texas Siftings.

The Annex Girl's Mistake.

She was at the college tea, telling the poor sophomore all about the recent schools of German philosophy. As they talked, a piano on the floor below began to sound.

"Oh, that is Wagner, isn't it?" she exclaimed.

"No," said the '94 man, whose knowledge came in handily, "that is Jonesy."—Harvard Lampoon.

The Wonderful Shad.

The most wonderful thing about a shad is how the meat ever got in between the bones.—Texas Siftings.

Bertha's Wisdom.

Bertha—Grandma, is oor feef good?

Grandma—No, darling; I've got none now, unfortunately.

Bertha—Then I'll give oo my nuts to mind till I come back.—Pacific Methodist.

Tantalizing.

She (gazing upward at the old familiar orb)—How provoking it is!

He—Who, what?

"That I can never, never see the other side of that moon.—Boston Herald.

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The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

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The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1st TO OCTOBER 1st.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov.3d [illegible] :

Johan Ellason H D 11901 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 24 tp 153 r 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Grun all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

H. H. Dickmann Register

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U.S LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany, 19 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 2 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars P. Turin, Frank Saterberg, Carl Viok, Carl Brink all of St, Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

Crookston Minn. November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Niels Larson H D 10980 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johansson, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U, S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11 12 for the NW ¼ Sec Tp153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johanson, Niels Larson, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire PolkCo. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

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THE GREAT HESPER.

TALE OF A BIG DIAMOND.

How an Immense Gem Was Lost, Recovered, and Lost Again.

CHAPTER XVI.

I was told at the Sacramento depot that the Golden State Hotel was on the third block up the grade. In ascending the hill, I caught sight of Brace and Lola walking in advance a hundred yards or so, yet so changed that it took me some minutes to identify them.

Swinging along at a good four miles an hour, and dragging the Kid along by the wrist, or letting her trot on behind, I should have recognized the Judge immediately at a quarter of a mile off. But, walking at an old man's pace, with his daughter leaning on his arm, he was not easily recognizable.

But in Lola the change was still greater. She was no longer a barefooted, ragged little savage, but a young lady with some pretensions to elegance in her dress; and thus altered, she looked a woman rather than a child.

Her head was bent, she leaned for support on her father's arm. She walked slowly, and with an air of fatigue; and, remembering the buoyant elasticity of her gait, the rebellious independence of her spirit, I asked myself with doubt if this could indeed be Lola.

I followed them into the hotel; from the vestibule I saw them enter a room upon the first floor. I ran up and stopped at the open door. Lola had seated herself on a couch, her face rested on the pillow, her eyes were closed.

It was the pretty little face I knew so well, but oh, so changed! Her cheeks were no longer round; the russet bloom had gone from her complexion; the vermilion of her lips was unnaturally bright. I was struck by the delicate beauty of her face, but it was a beauty that filled one's heart with sorrow, like the fading away of a divine melody.

I entered the room noiselessly, and seated myself in a chair by her side. I heard Brace moving about in the adjoining room. She was unconscious of my presence, and, as I sat with my eyes dwelling upon her beautiful face, my thoughts wandered back to the old days at the Cape, when I left my work from time to time to see how "the little 'un" was getting on, as she lay exhausted with sickness. The gleam of the white teeth between the parted lips, the curl of the long lashes that swept her cheek, the crisp little lock above her ear,—these were all the same, yet, with the undefinable trait of womanhood, so different. The bud had opened,—only to die? I had asked myself before if she would live. It was doubtful then, but the hope was fainter now.

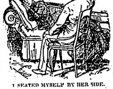
I SEATED MYSELF BY HER SIDE.

She opened her eyes, and, seeing me, sprang up with a cry of joy, and threw her arms round my neck and kissed me, for she was, indeed, still a child at heart.

"Oh, it is true!" she cried, between her kisses; "I was asleep, and I saw you come to me, and—" she stopped abruptly, and, drawing back, said in wonder, as she looked in my face, "Why, are you crying!"

Hearing her voice, Brace came in from the next room.

"Say, now, what did I tell you?" he exclaimed. "The Kid's taken into her silly little head that she wouldn't see you no more, sir."

"She will see a good deal of me, if I have my way," I said, holding out my hand to Brace.

His countenance changed; he dragged his chin tuft thoughtfully for a minute, then turning to his daughter, he said:

"Lola, my gel, we must have it out now straight off. Here's Gentleman Thorne holdin' out his hand to me, and I ain't no right to take it till you let on what's come of the big diamond."

"Not now,—not now," she said, beseechingly; "in a little while,—a week,—no more."

"No, my gel; 'tain't to be put off like it was a dose of physic. See here,—see here. When we parted, Gentleman Thorne refused to give me his hand,—for why; he knew we wasn't playin' square; and, turning to me, he said: "You knew we'd got the stone, didn't you, sir?"

"I saw you hide the case," I replied.

"Consequently you knew we'd got the thing among us somewheres. Come, my gel, think how Gentleman Thorne nussed you out there in the hot sun; 'member how he stood by you and pulled you through. Don't let the best friend you ever had think you ain't got nothin' but greaser blood in yer; don't let him think you ain't got no kinder gratitude or 'fection in yer."

"Oh, you should not think that," she cried, starting to her feet. "I'll take you there,—not to-day, it is too far; but to-morrow I'll show you where it is, and you shall take it to her, and never see me again."

"I will take you with me if I go, Lola," I said.

She shook her head, and covered her face with her hands.

"No, no, you will never see me again," she said, and then a violent fit of coughing attacked her, and she left the room, closing the door after her.

Brace looked at me significantly, and in a low voice, that faltered a little, said:

"It ain't nat'ral for her to give in like that; it ain't like the Kid, not a bit. Her contrariness and obstinacy used to make me wild, but it didn't make my heart ache like this."

Lola came back in a little while, weak and exhausted, but with a smile upon her poor face. She sat close to me, slipping her hand under my arm, and resting her cheek against my shoulder. Her love was too innocent, or she was too ignorant of social usages, to know restraint.

"I don't want to talk; it hurts me," she said. "I just want to sit here quiet," and she closed her eyes, nestling still closer.

"You've come to a ruined and an onhallowed country, sir," said the Judge; "durned if I skercely knowed it again,—nothing but machinery and Chinese,—not a decent white placer in all Nevada,—them yaller varmint ain't left anythin' worth lookin' for, not in the or'nary way. It's got to be looked for in onor'nary places, and fetched out in onor'nary ways as I've said more'n once before to you; and my meanin' is that I could do the same if I had the means, and if so be the Kid keeps her promise,—as I do believe she will."

Lola nodded without taking her head from my shoulder, or opening her eyes, and the little sigh fluttered up from her heart. "As I know she will,—I'll do it; not for the sake of the gold, 'cause that won't be needed when we've got the diamond, but just to prove the prenciple of the thing. It's down an almighty hole up the Sierra, nearly up to the snow-line, and I've been there prospectin' it day after day, and studyin' the thing out, an' I didn't leave it till the snow forced us to come down, and now the hole is blocked up for months."

Suddenly raising her head, and turning to her father with eager eyes, Lola exclaimed:

"Blocked!"

"Ah, blocked for full three months by the snow, and for another by the swelled fall; it'll be pretty well June afore I kin get down it."

Lola burst into a fit of hysterical laughter, and clapping her hands with joy, cried:

"It is down there,—the diamond! You must wait—months,—almost till June." Then growing suddenly grave, she looked wistfully at me as if to see if I were angry with her.

CHAPTER XVII.

Naturally they were astonished when they heard I had been in the State a couple of months. When I told them I had come there to seek my fortune, and was farming in the south, where I hoped they would come and stay during the winter, Brace said:

"Well, I hear there's a livin' to be made ranchin', but it's a plaguey long row, they do say. Hows'ever, it won't be none too long for me to hoe along of you, and so be you're agreeable to havin' our company, it ain't likely I'll hold off."

Lola's eyes dilated with eager delight. I fancy her imagination pictured a return of the Transvaal times, the happiest she had known, when rude necessity knit us together in close companionship. I did not think it necessary to undeceive them then, and the next day I took them with me to San Diego. The sun was shining when we got there, and the air was soft and warm; it was like an early day of English summer.

The effect on Lola was miraculous: she seemed inspired with new life. I had never seen her so animated and gay.

Her countenance fell as we passed through the beautiful plantations, and entered the richly furnished house. It was an unhappy disillusion for her. Brace, who never let anything in the world surprise him, stroked his chin reflectively as he looked around him, and said:

"This is your lot, is it, Gentleman Thorne?"

"I shall be better able to call it mine when I have paid up the capital invested in it. As you know I had no money of my own. I have borrowed heavily, and until the loan is paid—"

I shrugged my shoulders.

"Until it's paid," said Brace, continuing my sentence "you've got to go to bed late, and get up airly, and be thankful hef you kin sleep sound in betwixt. I reckon it'll take you a pretty considerable long time afore you feel you don't know what to do with yourself."

"A long while!" I said gravely.

"How long?" asked Lola quickly, under her breath.

"Oh, many, many years, perhaps," I replied. She did not attempt to conceal her satisfaction.

. . . .

I gave the girl a wiry little horse; she sat it for the first time with the grace and mastery of a trained horsewoman.

Every morning I rode 'round the plantation; sometimes business took me to the city,—she never failed to be by my side on these occasions. But when I had work to do, it was another thing. She hated work, and dreaded tranquillity; she found an escape from both in a wild gallop among the foothills. She became coquettish with regard to her appearance. When she could coax a dollar out of her father, she would gallop off to San Diego to buy some trifle for the adornment of her pretty little person. If, by my manner, she fancied I approved the new addition, she wore it till she could replace it with something else; but, if I failed to notice it, or she thought it was not to my taste, she would fling it away before it was a day old. She abandoned herself to the enjoyment of the new life that came to her, and for some time she seemed neither to remember the past not think of the future.

Under these conditions, all trace of illness disappeared, and with health returned something of her old mutinous independence; paternal authority once more sank into insignificance.

Brace quickly found occupation, and, after a time, rendered me invaluable assistance in the management of the business. One day, as we were returning from the packing sheds, he said:

"I've looked round this consarn pretty careful, and I see, sir, that you're goin' to do a great big thing here. You've found out jest where the real grit o' this country lays, and you're goin' to work it up into an almighty pile. That's what you're goin' to do, and I'm everlastin' glad of it, for more reasons than one. And one reason is this,—I'm gettin more duberous every day whether we shall ever get the Great Hesper. For, fustly, when the frost breaks up, the great hole where the gel hes hid the stone, may be swep out as clean as a gun'baril by the torrent of melted snow, or it may be blocked up for everlastin' by the mast of rock that comes rollin' down from the mountain sides every spring; and, secondly the Kid may change her mind. She may back out of the promise she gave us when she was sick. Rec'lect her mother were a greaser, and consiquently it's nat'ral to her to tell lies when they'll serve her purpose; and bear in mind it would serve her purpose to make out the diamond ain't no longer where she put it. Bear in mind, also, sir, as she warn't herself when she made the promise, and that she's been gettin' more herself since. Her obs'nacy and deviltry's comin' back more and more every day, and she's now almost the obs'nate, contrary little cuss she was. Keep on bearin' in mind that she stole the diamond purposely to separate you from Miss Lascelles, and to bring you down to a or'nary workin' man again. I see her game the day we lost the diamond; I see it clearer 'an ever when we got up to Petersville,—she was that angry when I told her there was no good to be done minin' in the or'nary way, so eager for me to write and tell you there was a going for the stuff down the big hole. Now, fortune to be made soon as I hit on the idea of what's she to git by givin' up the diamond,—a little wuss than noth'in. Which is why I rejice in the prospect of your making a big thing of this ere orangegrowin'. Still, sir, we ain't goin' to lose that diamond, if we can help it, and we've got two things to do. We've got to keep our eyes on the snow, and get down the great hole afore the wust of the slush and rock comes tumblin' down, and we've got to make the Kid believe as things down here is so jolly flourishin' as we don't kere two straws whether we find the thing or not. You'll leave that to me. I'll pitch it in strong to her!"

And he kept his word. Every day he exhausted his stock of adjectives in glorifying the estate and dilating upon the marvelous results to be obtained from fruit culture, and occasionally he referred to the Great Hesper with such contempt that one would have thought it was hardly worth stretching out one's hand to take.

This had the effect that Brace desired. She listened in moody silence, and, after I had turned the subject, she would sit with her chin in her hands, her elbow on her knees, and her great sad eyes fixed upon some distant object, wrapped in dreamy meditation. But Brace was not content with this.

One day I overheard him speaking to Lola when they were alone.

"I reckon we shall have to show off our good pints, my gel, before the squire and his daughter come here, or we shall look pretty mean by comparison, and Gentleman Thorne will sorter feel sick seein' us hangin' around. He'll say to his-self, nat'ral like, 'Well, here is this squire and his daughter, as I've never done nothin' in partickler for, has set me up in a business as is goin' to make me the most eternal all-fired millionaire that ever lived; and, on the other hand, here's this derned old Judge, as skercely earns his salt, and the Kid, as I've nussed and saved twice from dying right out, and all they've ever done for me is ter rob me of all I hed, and do their level best to clean me out and ruin me.'"

He might have continued, being of a persevering sort, but that Lola ran away to her room, slammed the door, and burst into a fit of crying, that could be heard where I sat on the terrace.

TO BE CONTINUED.

COULDN'T ALWAYS TELL.

Why a Barber Refrained From Getting His Life Insured.

"You can just always tell about things in this world," said the barber, when his customer had got comfortably settled in a chair; "I used to think that maybe some day I'd own a shop myself, but you can't always tell, you know."

"That's so," said the sympathetic man in the chair.

"I suppose," continued the barber, "that I might have had my own shop if it hadn't been that I began wrong. You see, the shop that I learned my trade in went to smash. I'd worked along there till they'd have taken me into partnership, I guess, only there was no use of being in with a concern that wouldn't pay."

"Of course."

"So, you see, there was a good deal of luck in that, and then, afterwards, when the old concern went up altogether, I was out of a job. That was luck, too, you see, I didn't get the kind of job I wanted again for some time, and when I got it I owed several debts. Well, you can't just always tell what you are going to do in this world. When I got a new job that I liked first rate I got married. That kept me from saving money, you see. Of course I didn't expect to get married when I was hard pinched for money, but I loved her, and—. Well, you can't always tell, you know."

"It seems to be so," said the man in the chair, suppressing a yawn.

"Yes it's a funny world. Now, I had a chance to go out west, and I might have made some money out there, but I thought I'd stick it out here, and so I've just been begging along.

"Now, there's my wife; she's a good woman, and we've always got along firstrate together. I like her and she likes me. If I stay out late at night she never says anything about it. She's got the evenest temper of any woman I ever saw. I never knew her to lose it, and I'd kind of like to do—something for her, but I don't see just what I can do—something that would show her, you know, that I'm grateful for what she's doing for me."

"I suppose you have provided for her in case you die?"

"Well, no. I haven't. You see, you can't always tell, and so I haven't been able to think of anything to do."

"Why don't you get your life insured?"

"Well, you see you can't always tell. My wife's a good woman, you know; she likes me and all that. But suppose I should get my life insured? Suppose she should get thinking about that thousand dollars. You can't always tell. She might put something in my coffee some morning, and then where'd I be? She is a good woman, of course, but you"—

"You can't always tell," interrupted the man who was getting shaved.

"Yes, that's the trouble," said the barber with a sigh; "you can't always tell."—New York Tribune.

Their Only Use.

Little Boy—"Mamma, mayn't I wear long pants?"

Mamma—"What in the world do you wan't long-pants for?"

Little Boy—"So I can tuck 'em in boots w'en it rains."

HOW ANIMALS BEAR PAIN.

Their Mute Heroism in Suffering Puts Man to Shame.

One of the pathetic things connected with this kaleidoscopic nonsense people call life is the manner in which the animal kingdom endures suffering, says a writer in the Florida Times-Union. Take horses, for instance, in battle, and, after the first shock of a wound, they make no sound. They bear the pain with a mute, wondering endurance, and if at night you hear a wild groan from the battlefield, it comes from their loneliness, their loss of that human companionship which seems absolutely indispensable to the comfort of domesticated animals.

The dog will carry a broken leg for days wistfully but uncomplainingly. The cat, stricken with club or stone or caught in some trap from which it gnaws its way to freedom, crawls to some secret place and bears in silence pain which we could not endure. Sheep and other cattle meet the thrust of the butcher's knife without a sound and even common poultry endure intense agony without complaint.

The dove, shot unto death, flies to some far-off bough, and as it dies the silence is unbroken save by the patter on the leaves of its own life blood. The wounded deer speeds to some thick brake, and in pitiful submission waits for death. The eagle, struck in midair, fights to the last against the fatal summons. There is no moan or sound of pain, and the defiant look never fades from its eyes until the lids close over them, never to uncover again.

Here is an example of this splendid endurance right before us, which proud man in vain tries to emulate. A mule haltered to a post awaiting treatment, one of its hind feet a suppurating sore, the frog festering and running out. Its whole body droops and its eyes are strained and agonizing. The veterinary surgeon standing by says that the lightest touch of that foot to the ground causes the most intense pain, and yet there is no sound, nothing but that patient endurance that astonishes and appals.

A USE FOR THE FLEA.

Women Stake Money Upon His Uncertain Movements.

According to Fanny Ward the women of Chili have a curious little game of chance which is played by putting a small piece of raw beef on a sheet of fly-paper and watching the fleas attack it. The player at the side of the beef first reached by a flea wins the money. Minister Schuyler observed a practice similar to this among the natives of Turkestan, the difference being that the players there made use of lumps of sugar and waited for the flies to alight on them.

An imaum, learned in the law, told Mr. Schuyler that this gambling game, still affected by New Orleans negroes, was of very ancient origin. Perhaps the Vedic worshipers used to sprinkle the succulent ghi on the ground and watch the flies alight on it. Clearly there is nothing new under the sun.

And speaking of the antiquity of things. Dr. Phene, in a recent lecture before the British Society for the Encouragement of the Fine Arts, proved conclusively, as it seemed, that the legends of King Arthur and the Round-Table Knights, instead of being a peculiar property of Western Europe, are really a mere transcript from a part of the voluminous old Hindoo poem, the "Mahabharata."

The likeness is so striking that some of Tennyson's Arthurian poetry, as read by Dr. Phene along with extracts from the Indian epic, seemed nothing more than a free translation of it.

He Had Studied.

It is to be feared that even in the United States so-called liberally educated men are sometimes ignorant of many simple and useful things; but what shall be said of the state of education in China, as pictured by the author of "Chinese Characteristics?"

It is exceedingly common to find men who have spent more years in study than they can remember, who yet cannot read the simplest colloquial book, nor repeat a page of what they have studied.

A few months ago the writer met in a dispensary a man who seemed to be examining his tally-card with a minute attention which indicated that he recognized the characters. The latter were few and simple, merely indicating his surname and number, "Wang, Number 236."

On being asked if he knew the characters by sight, he replied that he recognized "about half of them."

"And have you studied at school?"

"Oh yes."

"How long have you studied?"

"Twelve years!"

Four Thousand Mummies on a Battlefield.

A traveller who has just returned from South America states that on the battlefield of Tarapaca, in the desert, the dead are still lying just as they fell in the battle between the Chilians and the Peruvians. There were about 4,000 of them, and nearly 1,000 horses are left unburied, for the Chilians, who were marching through a horrible region of drought and death, had no time to dig sepulchres. But it never rains on Tarpaca, and the sun has dried the corpses and the nitrate in the soil has preserved them, and upon the plateau 5,000 mummies lie in ghastly confusion, with their broken swords and bayonets all as fresh looking as on the day of that memorable battle. There is no bird, or beast, or insect in that horrible desolation, and if nobody interferes with the relics they will remain the same for centuries.

An Archbishop's Swear.

What is an Archbishop's swear? This curious piece of information came out by accident the other night during one of Dr. Benson's speeches in Whitechapel. He was speaking without notes, and at one particular passage waved indignantly eloquent at the idea that such work as Mr. Barnett was doing was not good and useful work. Suddenly two words slipped out. The Archbishop colored with confusion and apologised profusely for his inadvertence. We hasten to add that they were hardly what would ordinarily pass as very wicked words. The Archbishop's swear was only "My goodness.—English Paper.

BEATS LAUGHING GAS.

Trick of a Dentist to Distract His Victim's Attention.

"There," said the dentist with an air of satisfaction, as he laid aside his instruments; "that didn't hurt you much did it?"

"Don't know replied the patient as he tried to get his jaw on its hinges again. "I didn't have a chance to find out."

"Of course, of course," said the dentist complacently. "It was a quick piece of work."

"Quick nothing," growled the patient. "Who's that driveling essence of idiocy in the next room?"

"The man who plays the cornet?"

"The man who tries to play the cornet."

"Oh, he's a poor, unfortunate—"

"Unfortunate! He ought to be unfortunate. I'd like to get at him once."

"Oh, well, he tries to do his best, you know, and, as he was in pretty hard luck when he took the room, I arranged to pay him a little something every day."

"What for?" The patient seemed loath to beleive his ears.

"Tooting that horn. By comparison it dwarfs the pain that I give—makes one forget that there is such a thing as physical suffering. Influence of mind over matter, you know. When I have an extremely bad case I tell him he'll have to wait for a day or two for his pay. It makes him blue you know."

"What of that?"

"Oh, when he's blue he makes noises that would make one resigned if he were to be burned at the stake. It's cheaper and more effective than anæsthetics."—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

HOW THE OLD MAN WAS FOOLED.

Here is a clever double entente, a love letter. It is sent by a Washington friend, who does not know the author. Read in the usual way it is designed evidently for the father's eye, but read every other line (first, third, fifth, etc.) and an entirely different meaning is found:

The great love I have hitherto expressed for you
is false, and I find my indifference toward you
increases daily. The more I see of you the more
you appear in my eyes an object of contempt.
I feel myself every way disposed and determined
to hate you. Believe me, I never had an intention
to offer you my hand. Our last conversation has
left a tedious insipidity, which has by no means
given me the most exalted idea of your character.
Your temper would make me extremely unhappy,
and were we united I should experience nothing but
the hatred of my parent, added to the anything but
pleasure in living with you. I have, indeed, a heart
to bestow, but I do not wish to imagine it
at your service. I could not give it to anyone more
inconsistent and capricious than yourself and less
capable to do honor to my choice and to my family
Yes, miss, I hope you will be persuaded that
I speak sincerely, and you will do me a favor
to avoid me. I shall excuse you taking the trouble
to answer this. Your letters are always full of
impertinence, and you have not a shadow of
wit and good sense. Adieu! Adieu! Believe me
so averse to you that it is impossible for me ever
to be your most affectionate and humble servant

China Cement.

It is very convenient to have a little china cement to mend china or glass ware. Although no cement has ever been invented which will successfully stand boiling water, yet a piece of china that is intended for decorative use, and not for hard service in the kitchen, where it will frequently be washed, will be good as new when it is once mended. When the handles of steel knives and forks come off they can be easily mended with rosin. Pour a little powdered rosin into the cavity in the handle. Heat the part of the knife that fits into the handle until it is red hot and thrust it into the handle. It will become firmly fixed by rosin when it becomes cool. In heating the handle protect the blade carefully with wet cloths, for if the blade becomes heated beyond a certain point, it looses its temper and the keenness of the steel once lost can not be recovered.

Do You Admire John Chinaman's Complexion?

Probably not. Even were John's eyes not cut on a bias and his nose broad in the beam, his tint would stamp him as the reverse of beautiful. Yet a white man with the jaundice is of the same hue, only more pronounced. Biliousness, with its symptoms of furred tongue, yellowish skin and eyeballs, pains in the right side, sick headaches, vertigo, must if unchecked culminate in jaundice and congestion of the liver. Remedy this trouble and remove its attendant symptoms, dyspepsia and constipation, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also cures malaria, rheumatic and kidney troubles.

Mable voted in favor of incorporation by 58 majority.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return YOU BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

THE Detroit, Mich., Boat club has engaged Davis as trainer.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

GEORGE HADDOCK, of last year's Bostons, has joined the Brooklyn team.

Thousands of Dollars

I spent trying to find a cure for Salt Rheum, which I had 13 years. Physicians said they never saw so severe a case. My legs, back and arms were covered by the humor, I was unable to lie down in bed, could not walk without crutches, and had to have my arms, back and legs bandaged twice a day. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon I could see a change. The flesh became more healthy, the sores soon healed, the scales fell off, I was soon able to give up bandages and crutches, and a happy man I was. I had been taking

Mr. S. G. Derry.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for seven months; and since that time, 2 years, I have worn no bandages whatever and my legs and arms are sound and well." S. G. DERRY, 45 Bradford St., Providence, R.I.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice and sick headache. Try them.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

"How do I look?"

That depends, madam, upon how you feel. If you're suffering from functional disturbances, irregularities or weaknesses, you're sure to "look it." And Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the remedy. It builds up and invigorates the system, regulates and promotes the proper functions, and restores health and strength. It's a legitimate *medicine*, not a beverage; purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, and made especially for woman's needs. In the cure of all "female complaints," it's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or the money is refunded. No other medicine for women is sold so. Think of that, when the dealer says something else (which pays him better) is "just as good."

"Times have changed." So have methods. The modern improvements in pills are Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They *help* Nature, instead of *fighting* with her. Sick and nervous headache, biliousness, costiveness, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

"MY PAPA DRINKS."

Pathetic Appeal of a Little Girl to a Policeman.

The policemen of this city see many incidents and witness bits of life which never come to the public attention. An example of this has lately been experienced by Officer Herron, who some time ago received a letter from a little girl named Florence Hoover at Waynesville, written in childish way, but telling an affecting story. The little girl wanted to know what had become of her papa, George W. Hoover, who she said had left their home sometime ago, and had never come back. She said she thought that Mr. Herron might know about him, because she heard he was in Bloomington.

"My papa drinks," she wrote, "and we are all very sorry, but we don't know where to look for him. Please find him and take care of him for me." The simple childish appeal stirred the sympathy of the policeman, and he made a most diligent search for the whereabouts of the missing father. The officer will keep the letter of the girl as a memento, and says that such a stimulus would spur him on to greater effort to find a missing man than would the offer of a big reward.—Bloomington Ill. Leader.

That Altered the Case.

Skidds—So you are married?

Hipple—Yes.

Skidds—And yet it is less than six months since you told me you had determined to remain single.

Hipple—And I know; but you see, Mamie had decided to get married.

Discrimination.

Wee Pet—"Kitty doesn't like my dollie."

Mamma—"Why do you think so?"

Wee Pet—"W'en I put 'er in dollie's lap, she doesn't purr a bit."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Burglars entered Johnson's confectionery store at Anoka and completely racked it.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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"August Flower"

"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me." Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y.

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Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O.W.F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

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WANTED SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS. The addresses of all soldiers who homesteaded a less number of acres than 160 and made final proof on the same before June 22, 1874. W. E. Moses, P. O. Box 176, Denver, Col.

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To sell our immense stock of Northern Grown Fruits, Ornamental trees, shrubs, etc., for fall delivery. Largest Nursery in the West. 1200 Acres. Established in 1868. Highest commission and salaries. Experience not necessary, pay weekly. Apply at once for terms.
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Tutt's Hair Dye
Gray hair or whiskers changed to a glossy black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously and contains nothing injurious to the hair. Sold by druggists, or will be sent on receipt of price, $1.00. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

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DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.
Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Act like magic on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.
ACTUAL SIZE.
Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.
The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."
Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.
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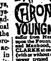

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Earnest enquirers, who are in great need of scientific medical aid, send for
NEW BOOK free and prepaid; explains fully methods of treatment by means of which you can be cured at home, without exposure, in shortest period of time possible. Treatment sent everywhere securely sealed. Consultation, personally or by mail, free and sacredly confidential.
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N. W. N. U. No. 23.--1892.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

Minn. Hist. Society

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1892. NUMBER 46.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

The legislative appropriation bill abolishes the Utah commission.

EX-CONGRESSMAN Eppa Hunton of Virginia is appointed to fill the unexpired term of the late United States Senator Barbour.

IN the Hyde iron land case, Duluth district, the secretary of the interior overrules the general land commissioner, and Hartman will be given a hearing.

SECRETARY ELKINS issued a general order to the army announcing the retirement of Brig. Gen. D. S. Stanley and paying a high tribute to his military services.

THE commissioner of internal revenue reports the payment to date of 2,816 claims for sugar bounty, amounting to $7,271,006, leaving unsettled 615 claims involving $54,681.

CASUALTIES.

A fatal accident occurs on the St. Paul & Duluth road.

THIRTY-THREE people were killed by the Kansas cyclone, other towns being stricken besides Wellington.

A conservative estimate of the amount of damages caused by the loss from the high waters from Kansas City to New Orleans places it at the enormous figure of $50,000,000.

AT Woodville, Pa., James Holland, aged seven fell into a creek. In trying to rescue him Elizabeth and Julia Coyne and Mary Enfelt aged from nine to eleven, were drowned.

An electrical storm killed several hundred acres of grass and cotton a few miles west of Greenville, Tex. The cotton is killed dead and has the appearance of being burned. The grass was burned dry by the action of the electricity.

THE body of D. M. Carey, late of the firm of Paige, Carey & Co., whose failure was one of the results of the Painesville, Ohio, bank scandal, was found at Moundsville, W. Va. He had been accidentally drowned.

A TERRIFIC cloudburst flooded Webb City, Mo., and the surrounding country recently. The water fell in great masses and flooded the streets to the depth of 18 inches on the level. All the lead and zinc mines in the city are flooded nearly to their tops and the loss will be enormous.

PERSONAL.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND leaves Rome on his return to St. Paul.

HON. T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE, minister to France has sailed from New York.

PROF. JOSEF WELL, an artist of Newark, N. J., has purchased a picture for $100, which he says is a real Rubens, a companion to one now in the royal academy, Munich, which is valued at $125,000.

CAPT. EGAN, the Chicago shipping master who lately disappeared has returned home. He claims to have been drugged, robbed of $500 and taken to Rochester, N. Y., by unknown parties.

THE WICKED WORLD.

THREE Arkansas men, brothers, are lynched because, at their suggestion, their nephew murdered a jailer.

AN Illinois man and a robber exchange shots at Council Bluffs, Iowa, the former being fatally wounded and the robber shot dead.

AT Rockville, Ind., William L. Wright, deputy prosecutor, has been arrested for uttering forged paper to the amount $11,600.

SUCH extensive horse thefts are going on along the Arizona-Mexican border as to arouse the suspicion that another Garza revolution is being worked up.

THE supreme court of Missouri has affirmed the sentence of the circuit court in the case of ex-Treasurer Noland, charged with embezzling state funds, and fixed his punishment at two years in the penitentiary.

THE famous murder case against Col. H. Clay King, a prominent lawyer under sentence to hang for killing David Poston, another prominent Memphis lawyer at Memphis, March 10, 1891, has been taken up in the Tennessee supreme court.

INFORMATION has just reached Huntington, W. Va., of the lynching in Logan county of Jim Smith, a notorious colored desperado. Charles Serpell, aged twelve, a colored boy, was murdered and robbed by Smith, who was caught later. The officers having him were overpowered by a mob composed of negroes, who took the prisoner to the nearest tree and swung him up. Smith had previously killed three men.

FOREIGN.

JOHN PARNELL, brother of late Charles Stewart Parnell, has declined to contest Limerick for parliament.

As the result of a letter written by Michael Davitt on the connection between the labor cause and home rule, the Chronicle has espoused the Gladstonian policy.

DURING a gale along the Anglesea coast, a schooner was driven ashore near Beaumaris, Wales. All the crew except one man were saved.

A LONDON cable says: G. F. Grealrex, a wealthy citizen of Leamington, was shot and killed today by his son, who declared that he killed his father because his allowance of £1,000 a year was too small.

ROBERT W. WILCOX, the leader of the insurrection of 1889, V. V. Ashford and fifteen others have been arrested in Honolulu on the charge of being engaged in treasonable conspiracy against the government.

IT is rumored that the Rothschilds have undertaken to lend the Brazilian government £5,000,000 sterling an advance for the payment of its coupons and help to restore the normal standard of exchange.

In response to a letter from Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, requesting the pope to disavow Archbishop Ireland's school plan, the pope has sent a letter to the bishops of the province of New York reapproving the Faribault and Stillwater scheme.

IN the yacht race at Harwich, Eng., the Iverna was again the leader, beating the Meteor, formerly the Thistle, owned by the German emperor. Many Germans were among the spectators, and they showed considerable disappointment at the success of the Iverna. The weather was fine.

ADMIRAL MAYNE, M. P., after speaking at the Wellshire banquet, mansion house, was seized with a fit and fell over in his chair. He was carried out and revived. Half an hour later he started for home, to all appearances fully recovered. Half-way down stairs he fell and injured his head. He was taken unconscious to his home, where he died.

POLITICAL ECHOES.

CONGRESSMAN OUTHWAITE, of the Columbus (Ohio) district, has been nominated for the fifth term.

THE Republicans of the Ninth Indiana district have renominated by acclamation Congressman Daniel Waugh. Resolutions indorsing President Harrison were enthusiastically adopted.

THE RAILROADS.

A REPORT that after July 1 the Great Northern will assume control of all the telegraphic business on its system is denied. At present the Western Union rents the wires from the railroad under a ten years' contract which expires on that day.

THE Burlington statement for April shows gross earnings of $2,757,620, an increase as compared with the same period last year of $272,061. The net earnings show a deficit of $126,337, a decrease of $250,639. For the four months ended April 30 the gross earnings were $12,087,569, an increase of $2,545,883, while the net earnings were $644,370, an increase of $781,815.

THE TOILERS.

THE Durham coal mine owners and their employes held a meeting and ended the strike. The mine owners agreed to make a reduction of only 10 per cent in the wages of the men. Work was resumed immediately.

SPORTING MATTERS.

JOHN WARD is playing ball this year.

CHARLEY BENNETT is again ready to play ball for Boston.

GETZEIN, of the old Detroit pretzel battery, has been signed by St. Louis.

JACK CONLEY, the Indiana middle-weight defeated Jack Rifle, the Ohio champion, in eight hard-fought rounds, May 22.

GALVIN MULLANE, Keefe and Hutchinson, among the league ancients, are doing great work with the ball, especially Hutchinson.

HAMES, of the University of Michigan team has been attacked by fits of temporary mental aberration from overwork in his college course.

SLAVIN attributes his defeat to a lack of condition. He intends challenging Jackson again. He denies that his jaw was broken.

WILLIAM BRADY, trainer of Pugilist James Corbett, has rented the Redding cottage, Loch Arbour, on the north side of Dead lake, near Asbury Park, N. J., and will train Corbett there for his fight with Sullivan.

THE Olympic club has cabled to London, offering a purse of $15,000 to either O'Brien, Pritchard or Hall, to fight Fitzsimmons before the club in September at the same time as the Sullivan-Corbett contest.

IT is stated that a nobleman, presumably the earl of Lonsdale, has made an offer of £1,000 for a match between the winners of the Slavin-Jackson and the Sullivan-Corbett fight, exclusive of any other moneys that may be put up by clubs or backers, on condition that the fight takes place in Europe.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEXAS fever is imported into South Dakota, and cattlemen threaten to keep Texas cattle out themselves, if the governor does not do so.

COSTER & MARTIN, Chicago brokers, fail in an attempt to corner the corn market, though they succeed in driving corn up from 46 cents to $1. Prices afterward fell to 55 cents and the brokers assign.

Chicago board of trade markets will soon be distributed free to the public. The contract between the board and the Western Union Telegraph company, arranging for the distribution of the quotations, has been signed. The contract is for one year.

The phenomenal Jersey Cow, Signal's Lily Flag, owned by Moore & Matthews, of Huntsville, Ala., has broken the record, having made 1,208 pounds 13 ounces of butter, with four days more to end her year's test. She is now the Jersey queen of the world.

THE monument to the unknown victims of the great flood was unveiled at Johnstown, Pa. Addresses were read by Gov. Pattison, ex-Gov. Beaver and Flood Commissioner Ogden. The monument is of granite and is surrounded by three figures representing faith, hope and charity.

CROWDS thronged about the tomb of Gen. Grant at Riverside park and heard the announcement made by Gen. Horace Porter that the fund for the erection of the Grant monument had been completed. The oration was delivered by Col. Charles Marshall, who was the chief of staff to Gen. Lee, the Confederate commander.

A young man supposed to be John Brandenburg dropped dead in the union depot at Chicago, as he was about to take a Panhandle train. Brandenburg registered at the Gault House from Minneapolis. In his pocket was a ticket to New Albany, Ind., and a letter with the post mark "Livingworth, Ind." The letter was signed "Pa and Ma," and contained an urgent request to come home.

THE Crockett clan, descendants of the immortal Davy, will celebrate the 106th anniversary of the birth of that deceased hero and statesman at Rutherford, Tenn., Aug. 17. The old double log house and homestead of Col. Crockett when he represented West Tennessee in congress and where he left his family when he went on his fatal mission to Texas, is still in good repair, and will be an interesting curiosity to the surviving relatives.

IT RESPECTS THE LAW.

The Lottery Company's Good Faith.

[Washington telegram to Globe-Democrat.]

The New Orleans Postmaster, Capt. S. M. Eaton, is a little smooth-faced man, honest and shrewd. He is a great friend of Warmoth, but he has backed up the Postmaster-General's efforts vigorously in the fight on the lottery.

The year before the warfare began Mr. Eaton says the Lottery Company bought at the New Orleans office $100,000 worth of stamps and stamped envelopes. For that same year the total revenue of the office was $416,000. So it appears that the Lottery Company contributed within $1000 of one-fourth of the entire revenue of the office.

By the action of the department in enforcing the anti-lottery law passed by Congress this postal revenue from the lottery company became a dead loss. Last year's receipts by the New Orleans office reached a total of $332,000. The day before Capt. Eaton started to this conference the lottery company posted in all its branch offices in New Orleans a notice to this effect:

"The supreme court of the United States having decided the anti-lottery postal law to be constitutional, it is hereby ordered and directed that no one in the employ of this company shall mail a letter which in any way refers directly or indirectly to the business of the lottery. It must be understood that this company will aid in the enforcement of this law."

"I think that this notice is honest and sincere," said Capt. Eaton, "and the company means just what it says."

LAST FIELD DAY.

Associated Press Gossip on the Day Preceding the Big Convention.

Harrison Managers Succeed in Holding Their Delegates Well in Hand.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 7.—The sun goes down without any decisive gain by either faction. The Harrison managers have succeeded in holding their delegates well in hand without a break, while on the other hand the Blaine side has been reinforced by outside influence. Henceforth the shouting for the Plumed Knight is likely to become more and more vociferous, and is expected to give tone to the crowd in the hall. The Blaine managers hope this popular demand will serve as an excuse for some of the delegates instructed for Harrison to break away and vote for Blaine. There is no doubt that the president has an advantage in the instructions which bind many whose first choice would be the statesman from Maine. The situation is an embarrassing one to all such. Take the delegation from Iowa as an example. The state is a Blaine state, and yet a majority of the delegation will vote for Harrison. This is explained by Mr. Wheeler, who headed the ticket for governor, to be due to the supposition that Mr. Blaine would not be a candidate, and the management being left to those not heretofore active, care was taken to select those friendly to the administration. This has been interpreted to mean a rebuke to Mr. Clarkson—a mistake which was emphatically corrected to-day in the

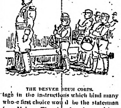

THE DENVER DRUM CORPS.

UNANIMOUS RE-ELECTION OF MR. CLARKSON

to represent the state on the national committee. Then there is the Illinois delegation, which is understood to stand thirty-two for Harrison to sixteen for Blaine—a larger number for the latter than was at first supposed. Mr. Raymond and two district delegates refuse to be bound by instructions, which they claim were given when the conditions were different, and when it was supposed Mr. Blaine would not allow his name to be used. They feel absolved by the change, and claim that they have a right to judge of their duty in their relations to their constituents. George B. Swift, another Blaine friend in the Illinois delegation, construes his obligation differently. He will allow his instructions and vote for Harrison, although he would prefer to vote for Blaine. Sheriff James H. Gilbert will do the same; but if the president should fail of a nomination on the first ballot, Mr. Gilbert would be likely to change to Blaine. There are others in other delegations who would also change after a first ballot.

The Harrison managers are displaying first class generalship in keeping their forces pledged to vote for the president first. They confidently count on a nomination on the first ballot, and the figures they exhibit are confirmed from information from other sources. There is not a doubt that if the convention were to reach a vote to-morrow

MR. HARRISON WOULD WIN.

From the ranks of the great multitude of uncommitted harmony-seeking Republicans, there has suddenly sprung up a strong movement for McKinley as a compromise candidate. In Ohio alone does this movement fail to evoke the enthusiasm that is requisite to success. The Foraker and Sherman factional contests have long divided the Republicans of that state, and the fact that McKinley has recently been accused of favoring the Sherman element has provoked unfeigned hostility from certain of the Foraker delegates. Foraker states his belief that Sherman could receive the solid support of Ohio should the other states turn to the Buckeye delegation for a candidate, but he has made no public declaration as to the availability of McKinley. Should Sherman be elevated to the presidency, the Foraker men would almost certainly triumph in the election of their chief to the senate as his successor, while no special benefit would result from the elevation of McKinley. Despite the coldness with which the McKinley movement is received by certain of the Ohio delegates, however, there is no doubt the prevailing sentiment to-day is for the Buckeye governor, if the acrimony of the contest should demand a compromise candidate to save the party.

Of the midnight rumors one of the most interesting is that some of the delegates from the South which have been claimed for Harrison will record their votes for McKinley after the second ballot, as something in the nature of a feeler. This would be a repetition of history of the Chicago convention of four years ago.

Gov. McKinley said to-night, speaking of the reported defection of Southern delegates: "Yes, they will keep on getting votes from the South until the balloting begins."

A careful canvass made by Mr. Harrison's people this evening shows that he can lose fifty Southern votes and still be nominated on the first ballot.

RUSK NOT IN IT.

His Name Must Not Be Used Against President Harrison.

WASHINGTON, June 7.—In regard to the statement that an effort had been made to induce Secretary Rusk to accept second place on the presidential ticket, he gave the following explanatory card to the press to-day:

There is no truth in the statement whatever. My name cannot be used either singly or in combination against the president, and no friend of mine will suggest it.

MORE THAN CONFIDENT.

After the Hubbub the Harrison Leaders Feel Assured of Victory.

Late last night, with the heavy work of the day finished, although the crowds were still making Rome howl with their music and cheers, the Harrison managers expressed the same unbounded confidence in the renomination of the president that has marked all their utterances since the campaign opened in dead earnest.

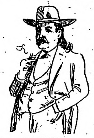

S. S. MATTHEWS.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

McKinley Says That There Are but Two Men in the Field.

The arrival this morning of Maj. McKinley was a source of considerable satisfaction to the other leaders of the president's cause, who have been awaiting his advice and counsel with some degree of impatience, and who expect to profit by his personal popularity and influence and his wide acquaintance among the delegates.

"I am for Harrison," said Gov. McKinley, "and I think he will be nominated. Mr. Blaine's resignation has placed him in the field as a candidate. I think it will strengthen rather than weaken Harrison's chances. He has lost that attractiveness which accompanies uncertainty. I think Blaine's resignation at this time was a mistake. I think it has hurt him with the delegates and with the people. We could feel the effect of it as we came through the country. The announcement would draw a big crowd such as you have here, but where one man heard it he had an opportunity to think quietly, and I believe the general judgment of the people is that Mr. Blaine has made a mistake."

Gov. McKinley said he did not know enough to form a judgment of Harrison's strength. He did not know how the Ohio delegation was divided. Concerning the permanent chairmanship he said: "I am not a candidate for the place. I I should be asked to serve I should do so."

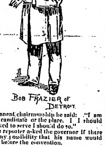

The reporter asked the governor if there was any possibility that his name would come before the convention.

"I am not in any sense a candidate," he said. "I will not even discuss it. I take it that only two names are before the convention and that the nomination will be made on the first ballot."

McKinley was accompanied to Chicago by Delegate at Large William H. Hahn, nearly all the state officers and five car loads of prominent Buckeye Republicans.

MORE BLAINEITES.

The Young Men's Republican Blaine Club of Cincinnati Arrives.

The Young Men's Republican Blaine club of Cincinnati arrived in the city this forenoon and with it came another blaze of Blaine enthusiasm. The famous Cincinnati band, said to be one of the finest bands in America, accompanied the club, and as ex-Gov. Foraker met the club at the depot there were hilarious cheers for the fiery orator of the Buckeye state and the band struck up an air of welcome. The march from the depot to the West was a triumphant one. Ex-Gov. Foraker in a carriage led the column, and as the white hatted young Republicans, several hundred strong, followed in majestic tread they were loudly cheered at every corner. At the head was a magnificent silk banner, emblazoned in gilt, bearing the portrait of James G. Blaine and containing loyal allusions to his eminent qualities of leadership. No less than 5,000 people were assembled at the West hotel when the column reached its destination, and the scene was one of grandeur as the club passed in front of the hotel, hoisted its banners and gave alternate cheers for Blaine and Foraker.

TWO FAKES.

Wild Stories About Both Harrison and Blaine Denied.

The following letter was made public here to-day on authority of B. C. Marsh of East St. Louis, a relative of Senator Cullom:

Shelby M. Cullom, Grand Pacific hotel, Chicago—Dear Sir: In case I am not nominated on the first ballot, you will please withdraw my name from the convention. Yours truly,

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Senator Cullom made the following statement in regard to the above:

I never heard of B. C. Marsh before. His statement is positively and absolutely without foundation—not the slightest foundation for it on earth. I have not received any letter or telegram from Harrison in six months. He has never communicated to me anything in regard to his desires in this matter. The whole thing is a sure fabrication. B. C. Marsh is no relative of mine—I never heard of him.

Swept Over the Falls.

MILWAUKEE, June 7.—John G. Loewe and his two sons, aged eight and ten years, were drowned yesterday at the Silver Creek dam, about three miles north of this city, on the Milwaukee river. Mr. Loewe, his two sons and Michael Schwartz, a market gardener, started out in a small boat on a fishing trip. There was a strong current in the river and before either was aware of the danger Loewe lost control of the boat. The party was swept over the falls and father and sons perished. Schwartz was hurled beyond the falls and succeeded in swimming ashore. Mr. Loewe was a miller, and was half owner of the flour mill which gets its power from the falls where he lost his life.

BLAINE RESIGNS.

The Great Premier Tenders His Resignation as Secretary of State.

His Resignation Accepted by the President an Hour After Its Receipt.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Secretary Blaine tendered his resignation as secretary of state to-day, and his resignation was at once accepted by President Harrison. The secretary's letter of resignation is as follows:

Department of State, Washington, June 4, 1892.—To the President: I respectfully beg leave to submit my resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States, to which I was appointed by you on March 5, 1889. The condition of public business in the department of state justifies me in requesting that my resignation be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

Secretary Blaine's resignation was taken to the White House by his private secretary, Mr. Dent, who placed it into the hands of the president. This was a little before 1 o'clock and within fifteen minutes after it was written. Soon after reading it, the president descended to the East room and held his usual Saturday afternoon reception to the public. There were about 200 people present, not one of whom, as he shook the president's hand, could have told from his cool and collected manner that anything unusual had happened. Indeed, an official of the mansion said the president really seemed to be in better spirits than usual and made felicitous replies to the greeting of some of his visitors.

THE RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

The reception over, the president returned to his library and addressed a letter to Mr. Blaine accepting his resignation. This was given to Private Secretary Halford with instructions that it be delivered at once, and Mr. Halford thereupon took it over to Mr. Blaine's house and placed it in his hands. Thus the whole transaction did not consume more than an hour's time:

Executive Mansion, Washington, June 4, 1892.—To the Secretary of State: Your letter of this date tendering your resignation of the office of secretary of state of the United States has been received. The terms on which you state your desires are such as to leave me no choice but to accede to your wishes at once. Your resignation is therefore accepted. Very respectfully yours,

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

WILL NOT TALK.

President Harrison and Secretary Blaine Refuse to Be Interviewed.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Washington agent of the Associated Press called at Mr. Blaine's residence shortly after the correspondence had been made public, and asked him if he would not supplement it with an explanation. Mr. Blaine smilingly but deliberately replied:

"The correspondence explains itself, and I have not a word to add to it."

The president was next called upon and asked if he was willing to say anything in regard to it. His response, though made with entire courtesy of tone and manner, was equally emphatic:

"Nothing whatever."

The president and Mr. Blaine were seemingly in excellent spirits, and each of them, after declining to say anything for publication about the great event of the day or its effect upon the convention at Minneapolis, turned the conversation to other topics with marked composure.

Mr. Blaine's appearance and manner and tone of voice, however, were especially noticeable as indicative of a feeling of relief and satisfaction which made him even buoyantly cheerful.

CABINET OFFICERS RETICENT.

Secretary Foster did not show any excitement this afternoon over the news of Mr. Blaine's resignation, but soon after hearing it he was one of the most enthusiastic spectators at the Cincinnati-Washington base ball game. He declined positively to say anything for publication in regard to the political situation just at present, but intimated that he might be more communicative at a future day.

Attorney General Miller and Secretary Noble also declined to be interviewed on the subject.

Secretary Elkins visited the White House at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and was asked by a reporter what he thought of the political situation now that Secretary Blaine had resigned. He replied:

"Well, I think that Harrison will certainly be nominated on the first ballot and without any serious opposition, either. That's all I care to say at present."

It is understood that the unusual reticence on the part of the officers of the government in regard to-day's occurrence is due to a suggestion from the White House that the president preferred that the federal officers should avoid public comment on the subject.

A California Forger.

STOCKTON, Cal., June 6.—County Recorder J. F. Mosely has been missing since last Wednesday. He owes about $100,000, most of which is unsecured. Mosely has been a large speculator in land and gave notes in payment. Nine forged notes given by him have been discovered so far, aggregating over $60,000. Six notes aggregating $10,530 are signed by W. S. Hickey and three notes amounting to $21,000 are signed by A. H. McBride. Both men pronounce the signatures forgeries.

Movements of Money.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The exports of specie from the port of New York last week amounted to $2,358,715, of which $1,845,565 was gold, and $511,150 silver. Of the total exports $1,000,000 gold and $502,700 silver went to Europe, and $347,560 gold and $8,450 silver, went to the West Indies and South America. The imports of specie during the week were $50,300, of which $4,207 was gold and $46,100 silver. The steamer La Champagne, which sailed today, took $500,000 gold, consigned to Havre, and the steamer Saale took $1,000,000 gold to Bremen.

CONGRESS

Proceedings of the House and Senate.

FRIDAY, MAY 28.

SENATE.

Senator Wilson reported to the senate from the judiciary committee a bill providing that no person shall be excused from testifying in criminal cases based upon any alleged violations of the interstate commerce law for the reason that his testimony might tend to criminate himself or subject him to penalty. Exception, however, is made in the case of perjury.

The silver bill was laid before the senate at the close of the morning business. After some colloquy the bill was, by unanimous consent, postponed till Tuesday, when it will come up at 2 o'clock as the unfinished business. The senate proceeded to executive business.

HOUSE.

A bill to place iron ore and scrap iron on the free list and reduce the duties on manufactures of iron and other metals was introduced by Mr. Stevens, of Massachusetts.

A motion to take up the Hatch anti-option bill was defeated by a tie vote.

Mr. Harries, of Minnesota, from the committee on invalid pensions, reported to the house adversely the bill introduced by Mr. Newberry, of Illinois, relating to pensions granted to pensioners who are foreigners or not bona fide residents of the United States. Its object is to eliminate from pension rolls the names of all persons who are not citizens and bona fide residents of this country.

Mr. Herbert, of Alabama; from the committee on naval affairs, reported to the house with the recommendation that it pass the bill that he introduced increasing the number of enlisted men who may at one time be enlisted in the navy to 9,000.

SATURDAY, MAY 28.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

The legislative appropriation bill was reported to the house today. The most important feature, and which, without doubt, will lead to a bitter contest in the house, is that abolishing the Utah commission.

The total appropriation made by the bill is $21,682,752—$1,070,286 less than the estimates. The appropriation for the current fiscal year was $22,141,974, being $458,122 more than is recommended in this bill.

MONDAY, MAY 30.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

Not in session.

TUESDAY, MAY 31.

SENATE.

Pettigrew's bill granting the right of way to the Watertown, Sioux City & Duluth railway through the Sisseton reservation was reported favorably.

Pettigrew introduced a bill to make Sioux half-breed scrip assignable by the half-breeds or their legal representatives. The bill provides for confirming title of lands located with half-breed scrip.

Kyle presented an amendment which is to be offered to the sundry civil bill appropriating $15,000 for a fish hatchery in South Dakota.

Senator Davis's bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to fulfill certain treaty stipulations with the Chippewa Indians passed the senate today. A sum of $117,302 is appropriated. The relief is for the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi.

Mr. Sherman delivered a speech in opposition to the bill for the free coinage of silver, he spoke for two and a half hours and at the close of his speech the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The postal appropriation bill came up today and Mr. Lind of Minnesota offered an amendment to increase the sum for rent, fuel and light for postoffices of the third class from $500,000 to $616,000. The amendment was lost.

The house adopted a resolution revoking all leaves of absence except those granted on account of sickness, and directing the sergeant-at-arms to telegraph absent members that their attendance is necessary for the transaction of business.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.

SENATE.

Davis introduced a bill providing that the pension law of Jan. 27, 1890, shall apply to persons who enlisted for 90 days with 15 days from the date of the muster-in of any 90 days organization.

The senate noted today, at the close of Mr. Sherman's two-days speech on the silver question, that no vote should be taken on that measure until after the Minneapolis Convention.

HOUSE.

The house, in committee of the whole, voted down a proposition increasing by $300,000 the appropriation for the free delivery service.

A joint resolution passed today authorizing and directing the president to proclaim a general holiday commemorating the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, Oct. 12, 1892.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2.

SENATE.

Mr. Stewart spoke in favor of the silver bill to-day.

Senate bill to provide for holding terms of courts in the district of Montana was taken from the senate calendar and passed. Also senate bill to provide for two additional associate judges of the supreme court of the territory of Oklahoma. Also senate bills creating two additional land districts in Montana and to amend the statue relating to appeals to the supreme court.

The resolution offered by Mr. Turpie, calling for the correspondence with Hayti, Columbia and Venezuela in regard to reciprocity, was considered by the senate.

HOUSE.

In the house Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, reported the agricultural appropriation bill and it was ordered printed and recommitted.

In committee of the whole the house agreed to an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill of providing for an additional appropriation of $200,000 for the Star route service.

A feature of the bill-making appropriations for the support of the agricultural department for the fiscal year of 1893, reported by Chairman Hatch to the house today, is that section providing that the monthly crop report issued on the 10th of each month shall be confined strictly to a statement of the percentage totals by states and full total without comment, or argument and that it shall be submitted to the secretary of agriculture, who shall officially approve the report before it is issued or published.

A Poor Contrivance.

Mamma—"You are not satisfied with your new doll? Why, it creeps and says 'mamma,' and opens and shuts its eyes, and I don't know what all."

Wee Pet—"It's fingers doesn't move, an' its tongue doesn't wag, an' it never frows up."

DEPEW'S SPEECH.

The Convention Hall Dedicated in an Appropriate Manner.

Hon. Chauncey M. Depew Delivers an Interesting Dedicatory Address.

The great convention hall in Minneapolis was dedicated Monday night in a very appropriate manner. The exercises consisted of vocal and instrumental music, and an interesting speech by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew. Gov. McKinley of Ohio was expected to address the crowd, but failed to do so. Mr. Depew spoke as follows:

About 1,800 hundred years ago, when Rome was mistress of the world, the Emperor Titus, who was counted the most enlightened and liberal of the Cæsars, celebrated universal conquest by the dedication of the Coliseum. Within its walls were gathered 80,000 spectators, who represented all that there was of the religion, politics, and the culture of the Roman empire. Neither eloquence, nor music, nor song were present. Captives who were the flower of the youth of every nation were forced into the arena as gladiators, and 5,000 of them slaughtered amid the plaudits of emperor, senators, priests and people. Thousands of Christian martyrs, men, women and children, were mangled, torn and devoured by wild beasts. Centuries have come and gone, most of them presenting only bloody records of suffering and sorrow. Millions have died upon the battle field and upon the scaffold, dynasties have been overthrown, empires disrupted, continents ravaged and the people kept in brutish ignorance and slavery; but, upon the Western hemisphere freedom from caste and tradition, the equality of all men before their Maker and the laws, the equal opportunities for everyone to rise to the highest places in the state, and to grasp the largest industrial and commercial prizes, the generous recognition of mutual obligations, one to the other, have created an empire greater in power and incalculably better in every attribute of beneficent sovereignty than Rome. The principles of its government have influenced and are influencing and liberalizing the institutions of every nation in the world.

I have spoken at the laying of corner stones of structures which were to be the homes of mighty newspapers which were to enlarge the opportunities of education upon the old scholastic basis, and upon the new and more practical principal of Manual training which were to concentrate the commercial activities of the continent; which were to provide for suffering humanity; but this is the first time I have ever attempted, before a vast audience composed of the members of all parties, to dedicate a hall for the uses of one party. I presume that here and there among these 20,000 auditors will be found a Democrat. I understand that the species is not entirely extinct in the State of Minnesota. But, as this is a Republican week, as I am here commissioned by the State of New York, in conjunction with its other representatives, to nominate the next president of the United States, no man and no woman could be present without expecting that the overwhelming sentiment of the hour should find expression upon this platform. So, if my Democratic friends are here simply as evidence of their existence, or as a protest, or in a spirit of martyrdom, or to find the means of saving grace, I ask them to hear me for my cause, and be silent that they may hear.

A prominent Democrat of Missouri remarked the other day that the difference between the parties was so unimportant that it did not make much difference to which one of them a citizen belonged. We who have come here as the representatives of the Republican party do not entertain any such idea. The history of our organization, its men and its measures of the past, are a part of its claim to popular support. The Democratic party neither through the mouths of its orators, nor the utterances of the conventions, nor the editorials of its newspapers ever refers to a Democratic statesman, since General Jackson, with one exception. They do speak of Ex-President Cleveland; sometimes from Albany and then again from Syracuse. Sometimes in the New York World and then again in the New York Sun. But it is difficult to put a statesman in the category of Jefferson or of Jackson, when that part of his party describe him as a "mountain of light" and the other part as a "mountain of beef." No mention is ever made of Polk, Pierce or Buchanan. No statesman of Democratic faith brings us in contact with the needs or the obligations of the present. The Republican party on the other hand, hangs upon the walls of its convention the portraits of its presidents, and knows, as the country knows, that their lives and achievements are the best history of the country. At the head of the list stands

THE "SAVIOR" OF THE REPUBLIC

and the emancipation of the slaves—Abraham Lincoln. Then comes the great soldier, whose genius for war gathered the scattered fragments of power and welded them into an irresistable force—Ulysses S. Grant. Then comes the educator, soldier, statesman and orator, whose example is the theme of the college commencement and the aspiration of the American youth—James A. Garfield. Then that admirable officer and model gentleman—Chester A. Arthur. We honor and express our best wishes for long life and happiness for Rutherford B. Hayes, and whatever may be the outcome of this convention it will place upon record its pride in the wonderfully useful and patriotic administration of Benjamin Harrison.

Our Democratic friends seem to be remarkably deficient in presidential timber. It is Cleveland or Hill and nothing beyond. Cleveland and reform, or Hill without reform. That peerless journalist, Henry Watterson, has recently said that the Democratic party was between the devil and the dark blue sea. By which one of the three metaphors he intended to refer to Cleveland and which one to Hill, he did not say, but he felt that the Democratic voters who are seeking light and safety, in the condition of the colored convert when the preacher declared that he had hell on one side and damnation on the other. "Then," says he, "dis darkey takes to de woods." But the Republicans are embarrassed with riches. Ohio, the mother of presidents, and the mistress of offices, has upon this platform admirable qualifications for the chief magistracy in Gov. McKinley. She has a statesman whose creative mind has formulated the best legislation of the century, and whose name will live forever as one of the greatest of American statesmen—John Sherman. Iowa has the experienced and able Allison; Vermont, Edmunds; Michigan, Alger; Wisconsin, Rusk; Illinois, Cullom and Lincoln. I might exhaust your patience before I exhausted the list.

There are two names which at present belong to no state, but to the country. One, that singularly gifted statesman who has contributed so much to the improvements of our industrial possibilities, and the glory of American diplomacy—James G. Blaine. The other, that level-headed, wise and eloquent soldier, senator and president, who, upon the platform of the people, and in the chair of the Chief Magistrate has maintained the best traditions of the presidential office,—Benjamin Harrison. The Republican party is united in its policy in every part of the Union, except where here and there the bugle may give a shriller note, because there is more silver in the instrument. The Democratic party

IS HOPELESSLY DIVIDED

upon its industrial policy, and on the crucial questions of sound finance and honest currency. A Democratic voter, anxious to understand what his party believes, who reads first Cleveland with clear utterances on the one side, and the eight-tenths of his party leaders with their emphatic declarations on the other, and then studious Governor Hill's masterly balancing on the financial fence will be mentally in the inebriated condition of the alcoholized Chamois of the Swiss mountains, who jumps from jag to jag.

It is eminently fitting and proper that this great hall, which was built to house the products of the factory and the farms of Minnesota, should be dedicated to the use of a national convention of the Republican party. The Republican party has solved the problem of the harmonious activities and the mutual prosperity of the farm and the factory. It represents that industrial energy and usefully employed capital which is so rapidly developing the resources of our country, with employment and good wages to the laborer and ever increasing homes to the thrifty and industrious. There is something sublime in the significance of this exhibition of a great people governing themselves. It can be equalled in grandeur only by the gathering from the sea and the land of those who will respond to the last trump when the assembled universe stands before the Great Judge.

Its deliberations will be watched with equal interest by friend and foe. They will be carefully studied by the lovers of liberty all over the world. May partisanship without passion, individual judgment, deferential to the views of others, and patriotic effort for the right so guide and control the action of this convention that its nominees and its principals shall command the support and receive the approbation of the American people.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " "	Minneapolis	6 25 am
6 5 a m	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45	Crookston Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	Shirley	3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	Ives	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	Wylie	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " Ar	St. Hilaire Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of, Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Einnesata, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Olnnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Early Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:35 p. m.	6:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Fikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor

AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF ESTATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 70 cents.

Henry Erickson drove up to Thief River Falls last Sunday.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for seed barley.

The village council held their regular monthly meeting last night,

Dan Patterson is having an addition built to his livery barn this week.

Rev. Chapman and family are visiting friends in Crookston this week.

A. J. McLaughlin went down to Ada last Friday to visit his best girl for a few days.

Work on the muskeg road has been completed and it is now in first class condition.

Pilip Zeh, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time to-day on his way to Crookston.

J. O'Brien, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time the first of the week on his way to Crookston.

The weather has been all that could be desired the past week and the roads will soon be in first class condition.

P. B. Malberg, the Marshall county Farmers Alliance politician, was in town the first of the week on business.

James Dainard wishes to announce that he will pay highest market prices for all kinds of poultry and fat calves.

Hall Bros. have received a large consignment of the celebrated Fish Bros. lumber wagons. Call and look them over.

R. H. Aimer was up to Thief River Falls last Saturday and while there he sold the Ritchie farm to Frank Kratka for $1,900

A large number of people left on Monday's train to take in the National Republican convention held at Minneapolis this week.

C. F, Wisner, formerly of Thief River Falls, now attending a course of medical lectures in Chicago, was in town the week on business.

W. Millikin, surveyor for the Great Northern, was here last week with a crew of men making the final survey for the Thief River Falls extension.

Miss Phoebe Holmes who has been visiting with her cousin P. B. Malberg the past winter, returned last Friday to her home in Goodhue county.

Emil Holmes left last Friday for the southern part of the state where he will take in the Republican convention and visit with relatives a couple of weeks.

Julius Hill, assistant surveyor with W. Millikin, has been placed in charge of the surveying remaining to be done on the extension to Thief River Falls.

Section foreman T. Oidna has had a large crew of men at work putting in new ties and fixing up the road bed. The work is being done in good shape

George Lipscomb and Arthur Durand came up from Red Lake Falls last Monday with a couple of loads of scrapers to be used on the Thief River Falls grade.

Louis Burke, foreman for Contractor Swank came up last Monday from Minneapolis to make arrangements for commencing work on the Great Northern extension from here to Thief River Falls.

Go to the Silver Co. show. Stearns the Irishman will make you laugh. Ingwald will show you how skill and perseverance will walk a wire and ballance on the trapeze. The Company sing solos and choruses and give a good show.

Mr. Hill, bridge contractor of Minneapolis, was in town last Monday on his way to Thief River Falls to secure bridge timber. Mr. Hill has the contract of putting in the bridges and building the depots for the Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls branches of the Great Northern.

It is an important fact that a ship has just arrived at Chicago from Norway via the Welland canal. The day is coming when water transportation will be direct from the great chain of interior ocean to the markets of the world. It is a point of immeasurable interest to the northwest to hasten the day of better and continuous deep water navigation between the lakes and the ocean.

Dr. Palmer with the Silver Co. has astonished many of our people who call on him to have their teeth pulled out free without pain. The Dr. does it however, and was busy much of the time while here.

CHILDREN'S DAY

A Children's day service will be held in the M. E. Church Sunday June 12th at 8 p. m. An interesting programme has been prepared by the children. All are cordially invited.

R. K, Chapman, Pastor.

Rev. Knudson, presiding elder of the Scandinavian M. E. Church, will lecture at the M, E. Church Friday evening June 17th. After the lecture a strawberry social will be held, All are cordially invited to attend.

The Silver Co. commenced a series of shows in Hoff's hall last Saturday night to continue one week, They deserve them as their show is good moral, pleasing and the prices of admission are within the reach of all. They go from here to Thief River Falls for a week.

HOGS WANTED.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of hogs.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

Mrs. Palmer, with the Silver Co., is a fine magician, doing feats in the art that mystify everyone attending their show. The mysterious producing bag, producing both eggs and hens at the same time, defies even the most inquisitive and fills them with wonder and surprise. This alone is worth the price of admission.

RINGLING BROS. CIRCUS.

Cheap Excursion Rates to this World-Famous All-feature Exhibition.

The SPECTATOR takes pleasure in announcing to its readers that while the famous Ringling Brothers' World's Greatest Shows will not be seen in this place during the present season arrangements have been made with the railroad authorities by which all who desire to go to Crookston where this aggregation exhibits Thursday June 16th can do so at greatly reduced rates. A visit to this biggest of big shows will constitute a gala day long-to-be-remembered, and, besides, it will furnish an opportunity for seeing the grandest exhibition in the world. Under the largest tents ever constructed will be shown the finest zoological collection on earth including two great herds of performing elephants, a whole drove of camels, the largest living hippopotamus, a magnificent Percheron stallion with a mane nine feet in length, a complete horse fair containing 350 head of high-bred horses, and a circus performance embracing more high-salaried performers than any other two shows can boast the best bareback riders in the world and the most exciting chariot and other races ever seen under canvas. A grand street procession occurs at 10 o'clock when among many other novel features there will be exhibited free a mammoth higeway locomotive drawing one section of the parade—a magnificent reproduction of Moscow's Kremlin Tower with its chimes of sweet sounding bells, and a full mile of other wonders, such as no other show in the world has ever exhibited.

PEOPLES PARTY CONVETION,

Notice is hereby given, that a county convention of the People's party of Polk county Minnesota will be held at the court house in the city of Crookston on the 29th day of June 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. for the following purposes to wit:

First, to select eleven delegates to the legislative convention to be held at Crookston Minnesota on the 30th day of June 1892.

Second, to nominate county commissioners for the first third and Fifth commissioner district,

Third, to nominate the following county officers, towit:—Auditor, treasurer, register of deeds, sheriff, county attorney, judge of probate, county surveyor, county superintendent of schools court commissioner and coroner.

Each voting precinct will be entitled to one delegate at large and one delegate for each fifty votes or major fraction thereof cast for S. M, Owen in 1890.

The towns cities and villages will be entitled to representation as follows: Angus 2, Andover 2, Black River 2 Bray 1, Badger 2, Brandsvold 3, Belgium 1, Brislet 1, Bigland 2, Columbia 2, Crookston township 2, City of Crookston, first ward 3, second ward 2, third ward 1, fourth ward 3, fifth ward 1, city of East Grand Forks 1 for each ward, Emardville 1, Euclid 2, Eden 2, Fairfax 2, Farley 1, Fanny 1, Fisher and village 3, Garden 4, Garfield 4, Gentilly 2, Gervais 2, Godfrey 2, Grand Forks 2, Grove Park 2, Hammond 1 Higdem 3, Hill River 3, Hubbard 3, Huntsville 1, Kertsonville 2, Keystone 1, King 4 Knut 3, Lake Pleasant 2, Lambert 3, Lessor 3, Liberty 2, Louisville 2, Lowell 3, Nesbit 2, Norden 2, North 1, Northland 2, Nummedal 1, Onstad 2, Parnell 1, Polk Center 2, Poplar River 3, Queen 2, Red Lake Falls village 2, Red Lake Falls township 2, Reis 1, River Falls 2, Rocksbury 3, Roome 3, Rosebud 3, Russia 1, Sanders 2, Sandsville 2, St Hilaire 1, Sletten 3, Sullivan 2, Tabor 1, Terrebonne 2, Tilden 2, Tynsid 2, Vineland 3, Winger 3, Woodside 3, Wyandotte 2,

Township and ward committees will call caucuses in which all legal voters residing in such voting precinct and who believe in the principles of the People's party as enunciated at St. Cloud and who will labor for its success are invited to participate, but all suspected old party heelers should be chalenged,

By order of committee,
E. E. Lommen, Chairman
John Locken, Sec.

MOSCOW'S CHIMING BELLS.

Reproduction of a World-Famed Novelty for Ringling Bros. Grand Parade.

Of all the cities of Russia, Moscow is the most renowned. In that city is located the famous "cracked bell," of history, and there also for centuries the sweet-toned bells of the Kremlin, have been the mecca of all the music lovers of Europe, The percentage of those who can visit so far a country as Russia is, however, small, and to exhibit in America a fac simile of the greatest curiosity in all Moscow, must be conceded a feat of startling magnitude But this is just what the Ringling Bros. have done, By long endeavor and the expenditure of vast sums of money they have accomplished the most incredible task of securing as one of the features of the World's Greatest Shows an exact representation of those far-famed cathedral chimes of the Kremlin tower, the music of which has been the inspiration of musicians and poets the wide world over. As an illustration of the magnanimity of this great circus management, these marvelous chimes are not enclosed under canvass, but are exhibited free and open upon the streets in the mammoth daily procession, while an accomplished manipulator, imported especially from Moscow, discourses the sweetest of sweet clanging melodies These famous bells will be seen, at Crookston June 16th during the visit of the Ringling Brother's colosol shows Cheap excursion rates on all railroads.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

S. Harris street work	$27.00
Fred Eikhof judge of election	2.00
S. M. Dainard, freight on hose	2 25
C. W. Peters lighting lamps	2.50
J. C. Mathews Clerk of election	2.00
Hosey Tway street work	5.25
R. H. Aimer " "	9.00
Andrew Berg " "	4.50
P, S. Stranahan " "	9,00
S. M. Hoff " "	8.75

Om motion it was resolved to purchase one 16 inch heavy brush breaker for the village wherever it could be purchased for the least money.

On motion E. M. Hoff was allowed to erect a stairway on the north side of his store building for an indefinate length of time.

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

OLD METAL WANTED,

I will pay cash for Fifty tons of old metal if delivered soon at the Crookston Iron works.

Jas. E. Morrisey.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

The official route of the Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W., from St. Paul to Helena, is via the Great Northern. Special train leaves St. Paul June 12th, at 9 a. m. Round trip rate via this or regular train $40. with choice of various routes returning. The same rate also applies to the Mining Congress July July 12th and the National encampment Sons of Veterans August 8th, both at Helena. For particulars inquire of G. W. Brady, agent, who will also furnish information regarding the half fare rates via the Great Northern, from this place to Minneapolis during the National Republican Convention.

ASTRAY.

There came upon the premises of the undersigned in Sec. 25 Township of Wyandotte on May 23rd., one gray mare with dark mane and tail about six years old. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs.

Palmer Erickson.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. May 24 1892.

Notice is Hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 14 1892 viz Olaf O. Olliffgaard D S, 11383 for Lot 6 Sec 8 Tp 152R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gust Erickson, Andrew Bjornquist, Charley Heglund, Nils Nass all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May 1892, Jacob M. Hanson made an assignment of all his property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. All debts and choses in action must be paid to

H. E. IVES
Assignee.

May 12th. 1892.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

I am always prepared to furnish farmers and contractors with corn beef at prices that cannot fail to please, also salt and smoked meat of all kinds, Will pay cash for fat stock of any kind,

James Dainard.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 15 1892 viz:
Carl O. Strom H D 11083 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:
Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

FOUND.

A nickel stem winding watch. Owner can have same by calling at this office paying charges and proving property

The Press.

(NEW YORK)

Has a larger daily circulation than any Republican newspaper in America,

For 1892.

DAILY. SUNDAY. WEEKLY.

The agressive republican journal of the metropolis.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE MASSES.

Founded December 1st 1887.

CIRCULATION OVER 100,000 COPIES

DAILY.

The Press is the organ of no faction; pulls no wires and has no animosities to avenge. THE MOST REMARKABLE NEWSPAPER SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.

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THE PRESS WEEKLY EDITION contains al the good things of the Daily and Sunday editions.

For those who cannot afford the Daily are prevented by distance from early receiving it The Weekly is a splendid substitute.

AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM

The Press has no Superior in New York.

THE PRESS.

Within the reach of all. The best and cheapest newspaper in America.

Daily and Sunday one year	$5.00
" " 6 months	2.50
" " one "	.45
Daily only, one year	3.00
" " four months	1.00
Sunday one year	2.00
Weekly Press, one year	1.00

Send for the Press circular.

Samples free. Agents wanted everywhere Liberal commissions.

Address

THE PRESS
Potter Building, 38 Park Row
New York.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H, E. IVES.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H. Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2805 dated Nov, 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co, Minn, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shOes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION fOr the next 90 days

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyon wh will take the time and trouble to loo over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoe ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting o gents, boys and childrens suits ranging i price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00 A suit worth $20.00 all over th land my price $16.00. A su worth $15.00, my price $11.50 A suit worth $12.00 of any man money, my price $10.00, and so o all through my entire stock. No dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all affor to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

BROADWAY ST. HI

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well know PERFECTION FANCY PATEN and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Pro

HILAIRE MINNESC

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Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
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H. E. IVES, Propr.

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WEDNESDAY June 8 1892

MODERN RACHELS AT THE WELL.

The Beautiful Madonna Faced Woman at the Fountains of Majorca.

One of my first inthrallments here was by the water carriers of Palma. They are not so naive as those of the Azores, so bold as those of Italian cities, so voluptuous as those of Lisbon, nor so languorous eyed and petite as those of Grenada and Seville. But I could not help thinking that here an artist would find hundreds of perfect models for a "Rachel at the Well." Tall, lithe, slender, but shapely maidens are these, and their dress, carriage, features and ways constantly increase one's admiration and interest.

For days I found myself, against all apparent reason, drawn to this fountain, and that, making all manner of mental excuse for what my own judgment scourged me with as an accusation of impropriety, attempt as I might to study all other features, become interested in the majestic cathedral or essay tramps into the interior, back I came to the fountains to contemplate these fair maidens and endeavor to unravel the strange spell they had cast upon me. In the first place, I never saw but one woman whose unrivaled art gave her the perfect carriage these women unconsciously own as nature's heritage. That woman was Sarah Bernhardt. Added to this was a conscious dignity and a not coyish but superb and stately modesty which lent positive radiance to every movement, gesture or look.

Their attire added a rare charm to all else. Their tiny feet were incased in dainty slippers. A skirt of loosely woven dark stuff fell in close and graceful folds about their long and shapely limbs. Over this lay a short napkinlike apron, spotlessly white. A dark bodice, low at the neck, displayed exquisite shoulders and breast, and its sleeves stopping at the elbow, where an edging of white was seen, showed the lower half of beautifully molded arms. The head is bare, covered by a wealth of hair coiled low and heavily in the neck, giving in the sunlight the blue black luster of the grape. The forehead is strangely wide for the Latin type, and the eyebrows, which almost meet, have the low, wide arch.

The eyes are large, luminous, melting, sad, and never were seen eyelashes of such length, and blackness on other women. The nose is finely chiseled and the nostrils are thin and have a perceptible tremor. An oval chin, dazzling teeth, a mouth that suggests the hot blood of the south, chastened by endless repression, with lips of crimson, complete a face of Madonnalike depth and feeling. This face looks out of a filmy white kerchief drawn close beneath the chin, with points fastened with a rose or a trifle of jewelry to the hair at either side of the head, while its longest point covers the neck and breast to the girdled waist below.

In processions of a dozen to a score, wending their way to and from, or when loitering beside the fountains, they form groupings against the quaint old walls beneath the lonely palms fit for Tadema's master hand. Their burdens are never carried upon their heads. The bottom of the empty or filled ewer always rests upon the right hip, the handle against the carrier's breast, and her half bared white arm is flung carelessly around the vessel just below its mouth.—Palma Cor. Chicago News.

A Remarkable Clock.

Japan possesses a remarkable timepiece. It is contained in a frame three feet wide and five feet long, representing a noonday landscape of great beauty. In the foreground plum and cherry trees and rice plants appear in full bloom; in the rear is seen a hill, gradual in ascent, from which apparently flows a cascade, admirably imitated in crystal. From this point a threadlike stream meanders, encircling rocks and islands in its windings, and finally losing itself in a far off stretch of woodland. In a miniature sky a golden sun turns on a silver wire, striking the hours on silver gongs as it passes. Each hour is marked on the frame by a creeping tortoise, which serves the place of a hand. A bird of exquisite plumage warbles at the close of each hour, and as the song ceases a mouse sallies forth from a neighboring grotto and scampering over the hill to the garden is soon lost to view.—Iron.

The Death Battle.

A correspondent tells this interesting snake story: "A few days ago I sent two boys to the spring after water, and in a moment one of them came running back in great fright, saying that he saw a stinging rattlesnake with rattlers on his head and a horn on his tail, and one-half of the snake was black and the other half spotted. I went with them to see the monster, and when we got there a black snake about five feet long was swallowing a rattlesnake about 2 1-2 feet long. The rattler was rattling with all his might, while his colored brother was swallowing with all his power. We left them, and went back in about an hour and both were dead."—Great Divide.

The Prose of Motion.

Aunty—So you took your first dancing lesson today? Did you find it difficult?

Wee Nephew—No'm, it's easy 'nough. All you have to do is to keep turning 'round and wiping your feet.—Good News.

IT REALLY RAINED.

Cuba Is a Country Where Water Comes Down In Great Shape.

It was in Cuba, and I was in a railway car journeying from Matanzas to Havana. It was springtime, and the beginning of the rainy season was at hand. The people were looking forward to the first rain as—I was going to say, as we do to the first snow, but that does not parallel their expectation, for they know that when it once begins to rain there is an end to their liberty.

The first intimation that I had of the likelihood that something was going to happen came from my seeing a dense jet black cloud over against the southern horizon. All around me lay a peaceful and prosperous scene. Beside the track were some hutlike negro cabins, with black women seated in the doorways, and funny little half naked piccaninnies playing in the dirt.

But the black cloud grew bigger and blacker. It was advancing toward us with very great and evident speed, and presently I saw that it was all fretted with bolts of lightning and toothed with white darts of fire. Never before or since did I see such a dreadful display of the electrical force. The bolts were so close together that it seemed as if they must destroy every living thing in the pathway of the cloud. When the black and terrible mass in the sky came still nearer it seemed no longer toothed or fringed, but it spat the lightning with vicious force straight down upon the forest beneath it.

Next came a sucking, roaring sound of wind, the sky grew black, and with the last glimmer of daylight, before it vanished into night, I saw the giant palm trees throw up their huge fanlike arms like mortal creatures that were hurt and panic stricken. Then the storm burst over the train, and through its din I heard the crashing of the falling palm branches that had been snapped off and thrown to the earth.

In another minute the worst of the darkness was over, and in the half light that remained I saw such rain as I never had dreamed could fall from the sky. It did not appear to fall in drops or in "ropes," as I once heard an Englishman say of a severe downpour of rain, but it descended in vast, thick sheets, layer upon layer. You could see one thickness tumbling after the other as so many great plates of glass might be thrown down. It grew lighter still, and I saw that the beautiful palms were wrecked and were still writhing in their misery, tossing up their broad hands and thick arms, many of which were broken and disjointed, while others had been snapped off.

At the foot of the palms there was no longer any ground. The surface of the earth had become a lake. The water stood high in the doorways of negro cabins. The litter of palm branches floated about on the rain pelted water. I remember waiting to see the train demolished by the lightning, but it was not, nor could I see that the fiery bolt had harmed anything around us. Another minute passed—perhaps not more than five minutes had passed since the shower began—and the daylight came back grandly, disclosing the great flood everywhere.

A Cuban, sitting on the other side of the car from me, passed me his cigarette box, and as he did so he said in a labored effort to be polite in a foreign tongue: "I t'ink it will rain. W'at you t'ink?"—Julian Ralph, in St. Nicholas.

Not "Micrococci."

Professor Brieger, of the Berlin Medical institute, was busily at work in his laboratory, surrounded by a formidable array of chemical and bacteriological utensils. A distinguished foreign physician called upon him and watched his absorbing labor with interest.

The professor's attention seemed to be anxiously, but still hopefully, concentrated on a vessel which was enveloped in smoke and steam.

"Guess what I am boiling here," said the professor.

The visitor began to enumerate the entire scale of micro-organisms.

"Micrococci?"

"No."

"Sonococci?"

"No."

"Spirochetæ?"

"No."

"What, then?"

"Sausages," replied Brieger.—Exchange.

Aristocratic Kentucky People.

"If there be an aristocracy in America," said J. E. Parish, of Versailles, Ky., "it is in the blue grass region of Kentucky. A person who has never made an extended visit to that section has no conception of the delights of country life in America. In the west and north the people are gradually flocking to the towns and cities because of the hardships of rural life. But this is not true of the blue grass region. There are no big cities there. All our people want is a postoffice and a few stores in which to make their purchases. They live on their ancestral estates like English dukes and princes. The country is so traversed by turnpikes, which are superior to your city paved streets, that the problem of transportation of their farm products to market is reduced to the minimum and neighborhoods are brought into close and intimate touch."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Peculiar Well.

A phenomenon is observed in an artesian well near Edensburg, Mass. The well spoken of is down about 200 feet, but the water in it is still 160 feet below the surface. The peculiarity consists in the fact that when there is no wind the water is that distance below the curbing; when there is a high wind flowing water pours out of the pipe.—Philadelphia Ledger.

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend. Victor is on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1st TO OCTOBER 1st.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Sept. 14 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Nov. 21

Johan Elisson H D 11994 for the NW ¼ NE ¼ sec. 34 tp 158 n 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

John Branvold, Martin Ryland Lars Roland John O, Gunn all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn

N. R. Dickmann Register.

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FEATHERBONE WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

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$3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Jany, 19 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 8 1892. viz:

Lars A. Svensson D S 11703 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 2 Tp 151 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars P. Turin, Frank Satorberg, Carl Vick, Carl Brink all of St, Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Crookston Minn. November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz: Niels Larson HD 10960 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names he following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiborg, Johan Johansen, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn November 19 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1891 viz:

Swan Wiberg H D 11112 for the NW ¼ Sec. Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Johan Johansen, Niels Larsen, Lars G Wickstrom, Axel F. Berg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

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S. M. Dainard, Manager.

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DO YOU WANT

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J. M. HANSON Prop.

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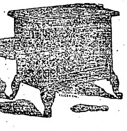

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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

MISTOOK THE MAN.

Naturally, Therefore, Matters Were Pretty Lively for Awhile.

"Read something the other day about a case of mistaken identity," said E. H. Shaw to an Indianapolis Journal man.

"I had one once myself."

"Anything remarkable?"

"Well, yes; it made an impression on me that lasted a good while. Several years ago, when I was much frisker than I am now, I boarded at the St. Charles Hotel on Illinois street. It was then kept by a man named Hart, who had formerly been a professional wrestler.

"Hart took a great deal of interest in me, and every now and then would grab me to show how easily a man could be drowned if one only knew how. He would come up, reach around my neck, lift my chin so that I would be at his mercy, and then ask 'How's that?'

"One day I was walking along Virginia avenue, near Washington street, when I saw Hart standing on the sidewalk talking to another man. His back was turned towards me, and I thought to myself. 'Shaw, here's your opportunity.'

"I walked toward the unsuspecting man, brought my hands down on his shoulders with all my might, and, lifting my knee at the same time, raised him from the sidewalk as I asked, 'How's that?'

"Here Mr. Shaw stopped to wipe the beaded perspiration from his brow.

"Go on with the story," said an interested listener.

"Well, there was an awful fight right there, and I was in it, or thought I was for a little while. The man was mad all the way through, and wouldn't give me any chance to explain.

"He got through finally, and then I told him I was mistaken in the man; that I had thought it was Mr. Hart. I didn't ask his pardon; that was quite unnecessary after what had occurred. That's the most remarkable case of mistaken identity of which I have any knowledge."

Presenting Arms to a Cat.

Some fifty years ago a very high English official died in a fortress in India at a place that is one of the centers of Brahmanic orthodoxy, and at the moment when the news of his death reached the sepoy guard at the main gate a black cat rushed out of it. The guard presented arms to the cat as a salute to the flying spirit of the powerful Englishman, and the coincidence took so firm a hold of the locality that up to a few years ago neither exhortation nor orders could prevent a Hindoo sentry at that gate from presenting arms to any cat that passed out at night.

Queer Find in a Tree.

Some extraordinary finds have at times been made within the trunks of trees. A woodman, for instance, when engaged in splitting timber for rail posts in a wood in Scotland discovered in the center of a large wild cherry tree a living bat of a bright scarlet color, which he foolishly allowed to escape from supersitious fears that it was a "being not of this world." The tree showed a small cavity in the center, where the bat was inclosed, but it was perfectly sound and solid on each side.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

TROUBLE is brewing between France and England over the persecution of Catholics in East Africa, for which France holds the British representatives there largely responsible.

Blood Poisoning

Mrs. Mary E. O'Fallon, a very intelligent lady of Piqua, Ohio, was poisoned while assisting physicians at an autopsy 5 years ago, and soon terrible ulcers broke out on her head, arms, tongue and throat. Her hair all came out. Her husband spent hundreds of dollars without any benefit. She weighed but 78 pounds, and saw no prospect of help. At last she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and at once improved: could soon get out of bed and walk. She says, "I became perfectly cured by

Mrs. M. E. O'Fallon.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and am now a well woman. I weigh 128 pounds eat well and do the work for a large family. My case seems a wonderful recovery and physicians look at me in astonishment, as almost like one raised from the dead."

HOOD'S PILLS should be in every family medicine chest. Once used, always preferred.

They all Testify

To the Efficacy of the World-Renowned

Swift's Specific.

The old-time simple remedy from the Georgia swamps and fields has gone forth to the antipodes, astonishing the skeptical and confounding the theories of those who depend solely on the physician's skill. There is no blood taint which it does not immediately eradicate. Poisons outwardly absorbed or the result of vile diseases from within all yield to this potent but simple remedy. It is an unequaled tonic, builds up the old and feeble, cures all diseases arising from impure blood or weakened vitality. Send for a treatise. Examine the proof.

Books on "Blood and Skin Diseases" mailed free.

Druggists Sell It.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,

Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

If you have Malaria, Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague or if your food does not assimilate,

Tutt's Tiny Pills

will cure these troubles. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

THE GREAT HESPER.

TALE OF A BIG DIAMOND

How an Immense Gem Was Lost, Recovered, and Lost Again.

CHAPTER XVIII.

I had written a few hurried lines from Sacramento, telling Sir. Edmund that Lola had taken the Great Hesper, and intended to restore it as soon as the snow had melted, and allowed us to reach the cavern in which it was concealed. In answering this letter, he wrote:

"After reading your good news, Edith and I went for a stroll through the park, where we encountered poor Van Hoeck, whose woe-begone appearance appealed once more to Edith's heart, and mine also. 'Why,' she asked, 'should we any longer treat him as a possible scoundrel, now that the Braces admit having taken the diamond?' We turned back, overtook Van Hoeck, and told him what had happened. The poor wretch was overcome with emotion, not because of the possible recovery of the lost diamond—of which he entertains strong doubt,—but in being once more treated as an honest man."

Now, did Van Hoeck deserve to be treated as an honest man? That was the question. I will give here Brace's account of what occurred in the woods, and, as near as I can, in his words:

"When we parted company in the woods," he said, "I hunted around for Israel, as was my intention, you will remember. I found him crawlin' like a varmint of a reptile through the ferns. I fetched him into a convenient spot, and, says I, 'Israel,' I ses, 'you air goin' to prophesy what has gone of the Great Hesper. It's not a hard job, if you give yer mind to it. 'Tain't nothin' near so hard as prophesying what's goin' to be.'

"I had hold on him by the arm. All of a suddent, he flings himself round grapples on to me, and 'fore I'm aware of anythin' I'm on my back, and his two thumbs is inter my windpipe. I never thought he'd got it inter him. — such strength and agility,—and I'll allow he would have strangled me hef the Kid hadn't come up in the nick and frightened him by singing out for you. I did not lose any time, and when I had shown I was as strong as him, with a little bit to spare, I got him to prophesy. He wanted a plaguey lot of perswadin,' and he got it; but when he couldn't stand no more on it, he let on that it was inside of a rotten willer, alongside a pond in the holler. I didn't know no pond, but I ketched sight of the Kid sneakin' off, end I jest sneaked after her, takin' Israel along, case he mighter made a mistake in his jography. There was no walking fast with Israel over the brambles, end I lost sight of the Kid; but it stood to reason that the holler was downhill, so down I went the way the Kid had gone, near as I could reckon, and there was the pond, and the rotten willer, all he had prophesied, and there at the foot of the willer was the empty case but nairy diamond. I cocked my eye around end once more I ketched sight of the kid sneakin' off I went for her, nat'rally, but I might jest as well have went from a tom-tit. She got clean outer sight about the same time's I got outer wind, but Israel wouldn't give up end so we hunted about for the Kid until we couldn't neither of us hunt any more; then we sit down in committee, and, arter pretty warm discussion, we came to the unanimous conclusion thet, fur the sake of every one consarned, we hed better get rid of the leather case and say nothin' about it. I laid it down that the Kid had not took the diamond for mere mischief. She knew, in her own greaser way, that the thing had a power in it to bring happiness to the owner,—like a charm. She see that it clothed us decent and lodged us comfortable, and that, while it separated you and her, it brought you and squire's daughter together. And we laid it mutual that the Kid hed too much gumption to pitch the thing away, but would hide it somewhere where she could fetch it bimeby. Now, hef we'd done otherways, what would have happened? Van Hoeck ud have declared it was all a lie, and wild horses wouldn't er dragged the secret outer the Kid. The only hope of gettin' back the Hesper was ter let her play her game and watch her close."

A copy of this statement I sent to Sir Edmund, and I added:

"Either Van Hoeck is possessed of supernatural clairvoyance, or he must have been in complicity with the man who took the diamond from me."

"Can that man have been the 'Furnival' who obtained the address of Brace and myself from you?"

For my own part, I doubted Van Hoeck's innocence. Perhaps I may have been biased in forming an opinion of him by my jealous dislike of the relation he had formed with Edith. She was the only living creature Van Hoeck had spoken well of in my hearing; and I fancied he was playing a hypocritical part to obtain the pleasure of her society and friendship.

By the return mail, Sir Edmund wrote:

"I felt it right to read that part of your letter referring to the robbery to Van Hoeck, who for the last week has been an accepted visitor here, and, I may add, the object of Edith's sympathetic commiseration. He declared upon his oath that there had been no struggle between himself and Brace, and that no statement had been extorted from him by the violent means indicated; that when you left, he felt his his way to the road, and waited there. Brace came and undertook to lead him home. He remembers stopping on the way while Brace asked him if he thought you had really been robbed of the diamond. He knew nothing of the leather case, which Brace might have concealed in the manner you describe, without his perception. After this explanation, he said that he must once more relinquish our friendship, until all doubt is cleared up. 'But,' he added emphatically, as he was about to leave us, 'if only a part of this story is true,—if the girl got possession of the diamond, hid it, and should restore it to Brace and Thorne, they will make away with it and you will never see any one of them again.'"

"If Van Hoeck is not the very old' un himself,' said the Judge, when I showed him this letter, "he's hand in hand with him."

We asked Lola if she had recognized the man who dropped from the oriel window.

"No," she replied, "the night was too thick; but he was about the size of the man I saw the night before going from one window to the other in the left-hand side of the house."

One morning Brace said to me:

"I've had my suspicions on it for some time; but now I'm sure on it. We're being watched."

I asked him what reason he had for this belief.

"My reason is this," he replied. "The one-legged nigger as comes here for scraps give one of the house-helps harf-a-dollar this morning. It looked like he'd been buying up your silver spoons, so I jest had the rascal searched; but there warn't nairy thing on him but varmin. Lay your life, sir, that nigger didn't give half-a-dollar for nothing. We've got to keep our eyes open!"

"You think he is a spy, paying the helps for information with respect to our movements?" I said.

"I do,—jest that."

"Why?"

"Why?" echoed Brace, drawing a long breath, "because it is jest three weeks since Van Hoeck learnt that we are going to get back the Great Hesper, and he found an excuse for quittin' the locality of Monken Abbey."

CHAPTER XIX.

As the spring advanced, Brace turned his eyes daily to the mountain tops. On the first of May he said he would have a day or two off, and "jest have a look round at things."

On the seventh he returned.

"The time's come," he said; "the snow's going away sharp, and the rocks is already squittering down, but, glory be, the hole's open. All we've got to pray for now is that the Kid'll listen to the v'ice of reason. Leave her to me!"

As we were sitting at table he said, in a casual way:

"I was up to my old lot in Petersville for a bit of a refresher during my holiday, sir; and you've no idea how nice the old place do look. Now, supposin', as we ain't got nairy blessed thing to do for the next week, we kinder take a look around arter that stone we used to think such a lot of,—jest for curiosity like,—hey? The Kid used ter make a fine to do about bein' good when she was sick; do you feel like it now, my gel?"

Lola turned deadly pale, and was silent for a moment, then, lifting her eyes to mine, she stretched her hand out, and, as I took it, said:

"I am ready."

. . . .

We made our preparations that afternoon, and took the night train from San Diego to Canon River, where we put up for the night. In the morning we took the stage to Great Canon City,—a deserted mining town at the foot of the Sierra. After lunching at the only hotel, we hired mules, and, leaving the valley, ascended the mountain path.

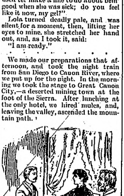
"I AM READY."

Water streamed freely down the mountain path upon the lower slopes; but our difficulties only commenced when we reached the line where the half-melted snow made the rocks treacherous even to the feet of the sure mules. We had four hours of terribly rough and dangerous traveling before we reached Petersville,—the most wretched collection of rotten shanties I ever saw.

Not a living creature was to be seen. There was not a foot mark in the slushy snow which still lay upon the ground; it seemed completely abandoned, But the Judge led the way through the deserted rows of tumbledown huts, and presently pointed to one from which a column of blue smoke was ascending through the clear air.

We were on a plateau in the very heart of the mountains. All around the rugged peaks rose high into the still air, tinted with deep purple in the shadow, and the loveliest rose pink where the sunlight fell upon the snow. Where the snow had slid away from the precipitous sides, the granite, streaming with water, glittered in the bright rays as if it were encrusted with jewels.

As we came to a halt, waiting for a response to Brace's call, the silence was broken by a prolonged roar like that of distant thunder, as some rock, loosened by the frost, broke away and hurtled down the unfathomed canon.

A man came from the building, which still bore faint trace of the word "Hotel" on its facade, and, greeting Brace with the air of an old acquaintance, said he had got everything aired, and a supper all ready to put down to the fire. Brace had seen the necessity of preparing him for our reception: A couple of rooms had been made as decently comfortable as might be expected. We left Lola there, and strolled out while the dinner was preparing.

The end of the town abutted upon a wide stream, that was tearing and whirling along among the gigantic boulders that marked its course, toward a black cleft which divided a towering mountain in two. Fantastic as are the effects which characterize the heights of the Sierra, I had seen nothing comparable to this. It was as if some mighty hand had split the mountain in half.

"I have know'd the time," said the Judge impressively, "when both sides of this river was lined with miners, and every one on 'em worth his thousands of dollars!"

I had no sympathies with the past glories of the stream. My mind was filled with admiration of the savage beauty of the scenery around.

"Thar," said the Judge, flinging a piece of wood, part of an appliance which might have washed gold untold, into the turbid and rushing waters; "thar, bar stoppages, that'll pass the Great Hesper in less time than it will take us to get back to the hotel."

"Is it through that cleft we have to go?"

"Ah, sir, and down to the very innards of it."

I was looking toward the dark chasm with a feeling of awe, when Brace touched my elbow.

He was dragging at his chin tuft, his lower lip protruding, his heavy brows bent. He pointed slowly to a trace in the snow.

"The man from the hotel been down here,—is that what you mean?" I asked.

"It ain't him, sir, that mark. Look at it,—it's a one-footed man! end!" he added, striding forward and looking closer,—"end it's a left-footed man! end it's a one wooden-legged man! and then, with conviction, "It's the durned nigger that's been spyin' after us. Leave him to me. He ain't goin' to spy us to-morrow not hef I knows it.

I approached the marks, and perceived that beside the foot was the round hole made by a wooden stump.

After dinner, Brace looked to the pine torches he had brought up, and spent the evening in drying them carefully, whilst chatting with the man of the hotel. He said not a word about our discovery, nor did the man speak of any visitor being in the house. This with a certain cunning look in his red eyes, alarmed me.

We were called at four o'clock the next morning, Brace saying that we must start early, in order to get our job done in time to get back to a comfortable dinner, but in reality, I believe, to preclude the possibility of being followed. When we had finished our breakfast, Brace, taking the hotel man by the button, said:

"Old pal, you hev got a stranger staying in this house, I reckon."

The man scratched his ear, looked up and looked down, and then at a jerk of his button blinked up at Brace, and said:

"Wal, I allow I hev."

"A wooden-legged stranger, I think?"

The same shuffling, and then:

"Wal, I allow he hev got a wooden leg."

"A nigger. I believe."

"Wal, a nigger accordin' to appearances."

"I kinder fancy he's in the little chamber over there. 'Twarn't a swine I heard gruntin', were it?"

"You kin inspect him, if you like."

"I will, after which hef I take a fancy to nailin' of him up for four and twenty hours for the same number of dollars, you will allow me the use of a hammer and some three-inch pints?"

"I will do that," said the man; and, the two having shaken hands on the bargain, he went off to get the articles required, while Brace looked into the room.

"It's the same," said Brace, and turning up his sleeves, he proceeded to nail up the door in a business-like manner.

"I don't think he will trouble us unless he kin afford to make it worth the old pal's while to let him out," said Brace, as we started from the house, "end even then he won't get much of a chance, seein' as no mortal man can get down that hole without a light, and we've got eyes or to see hef a light is follerin' on us."

TO BE CONTINUED.

How the Nations Laugh.

All the world laughs, though the nations have different ways of showing mirth. The Chinese can't laugh as hearty or as expressive as the European or American. It is oftener a titter than a genuine outburst of merriment. There is little character or force in it. As for the Arabian laugh, we hear little of its hilarious ring through the ages of mirth in the old world. The Arab is generally a stolid fellow, who must either see good reason for a laugh, or be surprised into it. In Persia a man who laughs is considered effeminate, but a free license is given to female merriment.

One reads of the "grave Turk" and the "Sober Egyptain," but it is not recorded that they have never moments of mirth, when the fez bobs or the veil shakes under pressure of some particularly "good thing." In Mahomet himself, Christian writers have noted cordiality and jocoseness, and they say there is a good ringing laugh in the prophet with all his seriousness.

An American traveler in Europe remarks the Italian laugh as languid, but musical; the German as deliberate, the French as spasmodic and uncertain, the upper class English as guarded and not always genuine, the lower class English as explosive, the Scotch of all classes as hearty, and the Irish as rollicking.—From the Detroit Free Press.

The Olive in the South.

The olive grows readily in the southernmost States of the Union, and though a slow tree in coming into bearing, it keeps fruitful during the life of of olive oil as a food has many generations of men. The use never been thoroughly established in this country. We have been satisfied with the more easily procured and grosser animal fats. Olive oil, unlike lard and tallow, does not contain products which tend to develop uraemic diseases. For most stomachs it is more readily digestible, and the taste for it may be quickly acquired. The only doubt as to olive oil arises from the dishonesty of venders. It is quite possible that chemical experts may succeed in purifying cotton-seed oil so that it may become a cheap and wholesome substitute for olive oil. The chief objection to cotton-seed oil is in the disagreeable odor evolved in the process of cooking. But in the meantime the farmers of the South, who are convinced of the advantage of a diversification of their crops, should plant olive groves, which in seven years would begin to bear and would need but little further attention.—Philadelphia Record.

A Queer Exodus.

Wife—"Dear me, it's a rainy Saturday, and I'll have the children racing about the house all day and breaking things."

Husband—"What have you usually done on rainy Saturdays?"

Wife—"I generally sent them in to play with the neighbors' children, but all I knew have moved away."

SHE WAS DISOBLIGING.

A Chaperon That Did Not Fill the Bill for Comfort.

There are two young people well known to the men about town who feel mutually indignant at the treatment accorded them by the young lady's chaperon a few days ago. The young man went on the evening in question to call on the young lady. For a while the chaperon did not bother them, but about 9 o'clock, when the chairs of the young people meandered from points on opposite sides of the room to a point equally distant from each near the centre of the room, the greater distance having been traversed by the young man in a ratio of 4 to 1, the chaperon came in. The chairs retreated, but the chaperon remained in the room. She said she was looking for her Bible. The young people sent longing glances across the room, but the chaperon kept looking for her Bible.

At last she found it and went out, and the young couple were happy for one minute. Then chaperon came back. Dagger glances met her, but with an angelic smile she placed an arm chair in front of the door and soon fell asleep. She snored hard and the young people were happy—for a time. But when 12 o'clock came the young man wanted to go home, but could not go without waking the chaperon. This he was afraid to do. Matters became desperate. While the young lady held open the window he vaulted to the street, without hat or overcoat. The girl being unable to get into the corridor to get them for him he went home without them and sent a messenger after them the next morning.

The Ugly Duckling.

A well-known writer calls attention to the fact that however attractive a "plump, well-filled out, pretty little girl of 12 or 13" may become, she rarely, if ever, develops into a beauty. "It is" he goes on to say, "the girl who is angular and bony, whose limbs are long and whose bones are sharp, whose face is peaked and fleshless, whose elbows and shoulders are pointed, and whose hands and feet seem to possess length without breadth, that sometime surprises every one by rising to a celestial power of feminine grace and beauty." "I have often noticed that," said a lady who had read aloud these comments. "I went to school with Lady—, whom we considered the most beautiful American girl in Europe at one time, and when she was 15 she quite filled Trollope's description. I shall never forget my first sight of her a half dozen years later. It was at the opera and she was in Mrs.—'s box, surrounded by half a dozen men. "Who is that lovely creature?" I asked my hostess, and I was amazed beyond description when I heard it was Mollie—, with whom I had once been so intimate. It is quite impossible. I asserted, but I was wrong. It was none other than herself, but transmogrified, glorified in a way that was simply incomprehensible.

Valuable Advice.

Among the ludicrous experiences of "green Easterners" in California, where so many things are unlike the ways and circumstances to which they are accustomed in the East, the following occurrence no doubt deserves an honorable place:

A Vermont lady had removed from her native place to the beautiful California city of Oakland. She found life there very agreeable at first, but before long she began to experience distressing physical sensations. She became nervous, fretful and very uncomfortable; she lost much of her sleep at night, and much of her happiness by day.

At last she resolved to consult a physician, and did so, calling to see a bright light in the profession. She gave him a very full account of her symptoms, and then asked:

"What is it that ails me," doctor?"

"Fleas, ma'am!" answered the doctor.

For this information the Vermont lady paid the doctor's minimum consultation fee of five dollars, and went her way, but not rejoicing.

Groundless Fears.

It is not very long since a lady living in Harlem rushed into the house of one of the most fashionable families and said to the lady of the house "I have just heard that your son has been doing something terrible."

Merciful heavens! What is it?"

"He is accused of forging a check."

"O, is that all? How you scared me! I was afraid that he had been eating meat during the lenten season."

Great Fun.

Suburban Boy—"Pop, won't you get me a sword, and a drum, and gun, to play soldier with?"

Pop—"I'll tell you how we'll fix it. We'll pretend every blade of grass on the lawn is an armed foe, and then you charge on them with Gatling swords and cut their heads off. Won't that be fun?"

"Indeed it will. But I haven't any Gatling swords."

"No, but a lawn mower will do nicely."

Johnny's Reformation.

Mother—"I am glad little Johnny is at last beginning to realize the necessity of cleanliness. He has been up stairs washing himself for nearly an hour."

Little Dick (breathlessly)—"Mamma, Johnny wants you to give me a penny to buy a pipe."

"A pipe?"

"Yes'm. We just broke th' other one, an' can't blow any more bubbles."

A Poor Contrivance.

Mamma—"You are not satisfied with your new doll? Why, it creeps and says 'mamma,' and opens and shuts its eyes, and I don't know what all."

Wee Pet—"It's fingers doesn't move, an' its tongue doesn't wag, an' it never frows up."

A Great Head.

Wife, preparing for a dinner party: "Hubby, dear, I think I have too little meat for twelve persons."

Husband: "Then I'll step out and invite a thirteenth; that will spoil the appetite of the lot."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured,

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

JACK MCGEE of East Boston, is matched to fight Fred Urds of Philadelphia June 9.

The True Laxative Principle.

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

THE American sugar trust attempts to "bear" the market in Germany by refusing to buy German sugar at present.

Pity the Sorrows of a Poor Old Man

Or woman bowed with the infirmities of age, and more particularly lumbago. But more practical, more friendly than pity is this sound piece of advice to such persons, as well to all delicate people and convalescents: Try a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest sustaining tonic which people of declining years and the feeble generally can adopt. Kidney and rheumatic troubles and lumbago, which are peculiarly incident to age, are counteracted by this superb corrective, which also removes indigestion, malarial complaints, biliousness, lagrippe.

The state Republican convention will meet in St. Paul, July 28.

FOR RHEUMATISM TAKE ALLEN'S Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the Signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul Minn.

Prof. Charles B. Gilbert is re-elected superintendent of the St. Paul public schools.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Winona is to have a bicycle track a fifth of a mile in length, it will cost $1,200.

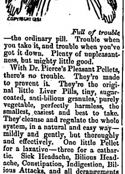
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Full of trouble—the ordinary pill. Trouble when you take it, and trouble when you've got it down. Plenty of unpleasantness, but mighty little good.

With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, there's *no* trouble. They're made to prevent it. They're the original little Liver Pills, tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest, easiest and best to take. They cleanse and regulate the whole system, in a natural and easy way—mildly and gently, but thoroughly and effectively. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are prevented, relieved and cured.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the value received. Can you ask more?

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CYPHILENE We can furnish POSITIVE PROOF to all who will write us that we do all we claim. We give a LEGAL GUARANTEE, backed by over half a Million Capital to refund money if we fail to cure. We solicite the most obstinate cases, those who have given up all hope of recovery. You never can be cured so that the disease will not return again until you have had treatment with our CYPHILENE, and

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD

for a case we cannot cure. Write to us for address of some who have been cured, from whom we have permission to refer. Patients treated at home under same guarantee. With those who prefer to come here we will contract to pay all expenses, R. R. fare both ways and hotel bills while here and make no charge if we fail to cure.

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"German Syrup"

JUDGE J. B. HILL, of the Superior Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine." Take no substitute.

$125.00 A Month and Expenses ! To Agents to Sell CIGARS TO DEALERS. SAMPLES FREE!
JOHN O. RISING & CO. St. Paul, Minn.

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Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED SOLDIERS HOMESTEADS. The addresses of all soldiers who homesteaded a less number of acres than 160 acres of Government land before June 22, 1874. W. E. Moses, P. O. Box 1776, Denver, Col.

CURES CATARRH

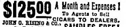

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EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weakness of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. EXPERT TREATMENT. NO FAILURE. Consultation in person or by letter. Address Wm. H. Parker, M.D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. Prospectus and descriptive Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

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RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
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A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

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To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.

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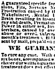

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YOUNG MEN who by their own acts of Imprudence or Folly suffer from Nervous Debility, Exhausting Drains upon the Fountains of Life, affecting Mind, Body and Manhood, should consult the Celebrated DR. CLARKE at once. Remember! Nervous diseases (with or without dreams) or debility and loss of nerve power treated scientifically by new methods with never-failing success.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN who now find the penalties following their Transgressions, Indiscretions or Over Brain Work, may consult with the assurance of Speedy Relief and a Permanent Cure, if within reach of Human Skill.

OLD MEN find immediate Relief and Comfort, and in many cases a Permanent Cure.

Earnest enquirers, who are in great need of scientific medical aid, send for NEW BOOK free and prepaid; explains fully methods of treatment by means of which you can be cured at home, without exposure, in shortest period of time possible. Treatment sent everywhere securely sealed. Consultation, personally or by mail, free and sacredly confidential.

Remember, it costs nothing to consult and may save you future suffering and add golden years to life. Hours, 9 to 6:30; Sundays, 9 to 12. Address Dr. CLARKE, 186 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE

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ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

Minn Hist. Soc'y

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1892. NUMBER 47.

HARRISON AND REID

Selected by the Republican Convention as Their Standard Bearers.

Short Resume of the Proceedings of the Minneapolis Convention.

FIRST DAY.

The tenth Republican National Convention was called to order in Minneapolis, Tuesday morning by Chairman J. S. Clarkson of the Republican National executive committee. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Brush, the call for the convention was read by Hon. H. De Young of California.

Mr. Clarkson announced that the executive committee had chosen Hon. J. Sloat Fassett of New York for temporory chairman, a vote being taken he was elected unanimously and on taking the chair made a short, eloquent speech which was frequently interrupted by outbursts of applause.

Hon. T. B. Reed of Maine was called for, and delivered a very interesting speech.

M. Clarkson announced the recommendations of the executive committee as to the other temporary officers, and a vote being taken they were approved.

The committees were then announced and the convention adjourned.

SECOND DAY.

The convention was called to order by temporary chairman Fassett. Bishop Whipple of Minnesota opened the proceedings with prayer.

The committee on credentials announced that they were not ready to report, and were granted further time.

The committee on permanent organization recommended for permanent chairman Hon. Wm. McKinley and for permanent secretary C. W. Johnson of Minnesota. The recommendations were unanimously concurred in.

Gov. McKinley was escorted to the chair and delivered an eloquent address.

The committee on rules reported a code of rules for the government of the convention which were adopted after some discussion.

A number of memorials and resolutions were referred to the committee on resolutions after which the convention adjourned.

THIRD DAY.

The proceedings were opened up with prayer by Dr. Brush.

The committee on credentials announced that they would be ready to make a report at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Several resolutions were referred to the committee on resolutions.

A motion was made and carried that a recess be taken until 8 o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

After the call to order by President McKinley, Mr. Depew took the floor and in a very neat and appropriate speech made a motion that the congratulations of the convention be extended to Col. Thompson, it being his 83rd birthday. It was carried unanimously and Col. Thompson made a fitting response. Col. Thompson has been a delegate at every national convention of the party.

The committee on credentials presented a majority and a minority report.

After prolonged and spirited discussion the majority report was adopted.

The committee on resolutions made their report on platform of principles which was adopted:

THE PLATFORM.

The following is the platform:

The representatives of the Republicans of the United States, assembled in general convention on the shores of the Mississippi river, the everlasting bond of an indestructible republic, whose most glorious chapter of history is the record of the Republican party, congratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of the nation under the banners inscribed with the principles of our platform of 1888, vindicated by victory at the polls and prosperity in our fields, workshops and mines, and make the following declaration of principles:

We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad. We maintain that the prosperous condition of our country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of the Republican congress.

We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home. We assert that the prices of manufactured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operations of the tariff act of 1890.

We denounce the efforts of the Democratic majority of the house of representatives to destroy our tariff laws by piecemeal, as manifested by their attacks upon wool, lead and lead ores, the chief products of a number of states, and we ask the people for their judgment thereon.

We point to the success of the Republican policy of reciprocity, under which our export trade has vastly increased, and new and enlarged markets have been opened for the products of our farms and work shops.

We remind the people of the bitter opposition of the Democratic party to this practical business measure, and claim that, executed by a Republican administration, our present laws will eventually give us control of the trade of the world.

The American people from tradition and interest favor bimetallism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions, to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so that the purchasing and debt paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers and its workingmen, demand that every dollar, paper or coin, issued by the government shall be as good as any other.

We commend the wise and patriotic steps already taken by our government to secure an international conference to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of value between gold and silver for use as money throughout the world.

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast; that such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign born, white or black, his sovereign right guaranteed by the constitution.

The free and honest ballot, the just and equal representation of all the people, as well as their just and equal protection under the laws, are the foundation of our republican institutions, and the party will never relax its efforts until the integrity of the ballot and the purity of elections shall be fully guaranteed and protected in every state.

SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

We denounce the continued inhuman outrages perpetrated upon American citizens for political reasons in certain Southern states of the Union.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

We favor the extension of our foreign commerce, the restoration of our mercantile marine by home-built ships and the creation of a navy for the protection of our national interests and the honor of our flag; the maintenance of the most friendly relations with all foreign powers, entangling alliances with none, and the protection of the rights of our fishermen.

We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe doctrine, and believe in the achievement of the manifest destiny of the republic in its broadest sense.

We favor the enactment of more stringent laws and regulations for the restriction of criminal, pauper and contract immigration.

MISCELLANEOUS.

We favor efficient legislation by congress to protect the life and limb of employes of transportation companies engaged in carrying on interstate commerce, and recommend legislation by the respective states that will protect employes engaged in state commerce, in mining and manufacturing.

The Republican party has always been the champion of the oppressed and recognizes the dignity of manhood, irrespective of faith, color or nationality. It sympathizes with the cause of home rule in Ireland, and protests against the persecution of the Jews in Russia.

The ultimate reliance of free popular government is the intelligence of the people and the maintenance of freedom among men. We therefore declare anew our devotion to liberty of thought and conscience, of speech and press, and approve all agencies and instrumentalities which contribute to the education of the children of the land; but while insisting upon the fullest measure of religious liberty, we are opposed to any union of church and state.

We reaffirm our opposition, declared in the Republican platform of 1888, to all combinations of capital, organized in trusts or otherwise, to control arbitrarily the condition of trade among our citizens.

We heartily endorse the action already taken upon this subject, and ask for such further legislation as may be required to remedy any defects in existing laws, and to render their enforcement more complete and effective.

We approve the policy of extending to the towns, villages and rural communities, the advantages of the free delivery service, now enjoyed by the larger cities of the country, and reaffirm the declaration contained in the platform of 1888, pledging the reduction of letter postage to 1 cent, at the earliest possible moment consistent with the maintenance of the postoffice department and the highest class of postal service.

CIVIL SERVICE.

We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service, and the wise and consistent enforcement by the Republican party of the laws regulating the same.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

The construction of the Nicaragua canal is of the highest importance to the American people, both as a measure of national defense, and to build up and maintain American commerce, and it should be controlled by the United States government.

TERRITORIES.

We favor the admission of the remaining territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard to the interests of the people of the territories and of the United States. All the federal officers appointed for the territories should be selected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable.

ARID LANDS.

We favor the cession, subject to the homestead laws, of the arid public lands to the states and territories in which they lie, under such congressional restrictions as to disposition, reclamation and occupancy by settlers as will secure the maximum benefits to the people.

THE COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

The World's Columbian exposition is a great national undertaking, and congress should promptly enact such reasonable legislation in aid thereof as will insure thereto, and the attainment of results commensurate with the dignity and progress of the nation.

INTEMPERANCE.

We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and prevent the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

PENSIONS.

Every mindful of the services and sacrifices of the men who saved the life of the nation, we pledge anew to the veteran soldiers of the Republic a watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon a grateful people.

HARRISON'S ADMINISTRATION.

We commence the able, patriotic and thoroughly American administration of President Harrison. Under it the country has enjoyed remarkable prosperity, and the dignity and honor of the nation, at home and abroad, have been faithfully maintained, and we offer the record of pledges kept as a guarantee of faithful performance in the future.

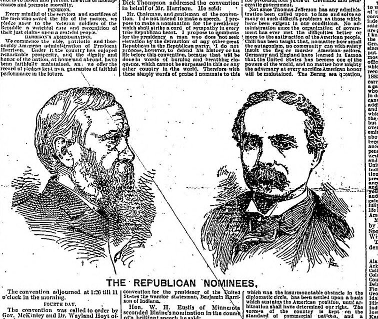

THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

The convention adjourned at 1:26 till 11 o'clock in the morning.

FOURTH DAY.

The convention was called to order by Gov. McKinley and Dr. Wayland Hoyt offered up prayer.

The secretary then read the completed list of the executive committee as follows:

Alabama, William Bloodgood; Arkansas, Powell Clayton; California, M. H. De Young; Colorado, J. F. Sanders; Connecticut, Samuel Fessenden; Delaware, R. D. J. Layton; Florida, J. C. Long; Georgia, W. W. Brown; Idaho, George H. Shoup; Illinois, W. J. Campbell; Iowa, J. S. Clarkson; Indiana, James M. Huston; Kansas, Cyrus Leland, Jr.; Kentucky, W. O. Bradley; Louisiana, ——— ———; Maine, J. H. Manley; Maryland, James A. Gary; Massachusetts, W. M. Crane; Michigan, George L. Maltz; Minnesota, R. G. Evans; Mississippi, ——— ———; Missouri, R. C. Kerins; Montana, Alexander C. Batkins; Nebraska, ——— ———; Nevada, ——— ———; New Hampshire, Person C. Cheny; New Jersey, G. A. Hobart; New York, Frank S. Withersbee; North Carolina, ———; North Dakota, H. C. Hansbrough; Ohio, W. M. Hahn; Oregon, Joseph C. Simpson; Pennsylvania, David Martin; Rhode Island, Isaac M. Potter; South Carolina, Ellery M. Potter; South Dakota, A. B. Kittredge; Tennessee, George W. Hill; Texas, Mr. Curey; Vermont, Mason S. Colburn; Virginia, William Mahone; Washington, Nelson Bennett; West Virginia, N. B. Scott; Wisconsin, H. C. Payne; Wyoming, Joseph Carey; Arizona, W. Griffith; Alaska, E. T. Haton; District of Columbia, Perry H. Carson; Oklahoma, C. M. Barnes; Utah, R. M. Brown; Nevada, William E. Sharon; Alabama, William Youngblood.

Mr. Miller presented a communication from the Woman's Republican Association offering help in the coming campaign. It was unanimously accepted.

Nominations were declared in order for president and the secretary proceeded to call the roll for nominations.

BLAINE NOMINATED.

Senator Wolcott presented the name of Mr. Blaine in behalf of Colorado. He said:

The greatest American now living suffered defeat eight years ago, because the party which he led and honored was torn by discord and because fraud triumphed. We meet to-day to atone for that wrong, and to present to our uncrowned leader the pledge of our unswerving devotion, and the assurance of a victory in November that will obliterate in his heart and ours the memory of past defeat and restore to our party its old reputation of fealty and devotion. It is to us a matter of comparative indifference who shall lead the Democratic hosts, but we trust they will once more renominate THEIR PROPHET OF TARIFF REFORM in order that we may demonstrate how short a life have slander and calumny. That a chastened country may repair the wrong of '84 and stamp with the seal of final disapproval a policy which could only lead to impoverishment at home and which brought only contempt and dishonor abroad. There is practical agreement among the delegates at this convention, certainly among the representatives of the Republican states, as to whom our leader should be and it would find unanimous voice were there not a mistaken feeling among certain of our associates that the bestowal of office is a personal gift. The welfare of our beloved party, Mr. Chairman, is of infinitely greater importance than the vindication or nomination of any man within its ranks, and when the roll of states is called I believe it will be remembered that the obligations of office are repaid solely by faithful performance of its duties, and that manhood and independence are never bartered among good men for the emoluments and honors of public station. Our candidate, Mr. Chairman, has never been president of the United States. He will be. But if he has not yet occupied that high office, he has, by his devotion to the party, made Republican presidents possible, and he has enriched and guided two administrations with his sagacity and statesmanship. We are honored and respected abroad, we owe it to his statecraft. We are gathering the republics of America together IN BONDS OF CLOSEST FRIENDSHIP. It is because he devised the plan and has shaped the policy. We are protecting our own people on the farm and work shop, and by wise concessions are inducing the nations of the world to open their gates to our products. His far-seeing and discriminating vision saw the possibility of reciprocity and induced us to foster it. There is no public measure since the days of reconstruction which has tended to the advancement of our country with which he has not been identified, and when the history of this generation of our republic shall be written his name will stand foremost among its statesmen. No official title can add to or detract from the luster of his fame, but we may at least let history record that such as we had to give we gave with loyal and loving hearts.

The best gifts of this world are not for those who seek them. Our votes are to be cast for the one who is almost every Republican's candidate except his own. For my own part I rejoice that the opportunity is given me of casting my vote for a nominee who seeks nothing for himself, but everything for his country. And the sole devotion to the nation's welfare which has guided him in his public life for nearly a generation insures his acceptance of any duty which the convention may impose upon him. For many months there has been apprehension in the public mind respecting his health and strength. It is gratifying to be able to state that the fears which have moved us are groundless. For our country's sake and his own, we could wish that he were again THE YOUNG AND ARDENT LEADER who has guided his party through countless battles and that his youth could be renewed like the eagle's. Experience, however, Mr. Chairman, comes only with ripening years; the same unconquerable will and lofty patriotism still dominate his being; and though time has tinged his hair with white, and the years of struggle in his country's service have left their impress, he still stands for us who love him, the embodiment of all that is brightest and best in American statesmanship, and, mellowed and broadened by the creeping hours of time, we thank God that he is still amply able and equipped to give to the people of these states an administration which shall protect our own citizens, and, looking beyond the confines of our borders, embrace the well-being of all America.

And so, Mr. Chairman, we turn in the hour when victory is at hand to the intrepid leader who shaped for his party the policy which has lifted it above the danger of further defeat. To those of us who belong to the younger element of the party who are content to follow and not to lead, but only to bear their share of the burden and heat of the day, he stands as our ideal, our inspiration. His name is engraved in all our hearts in living letters that can never fade. Brave, true-hearted and great, there is no true Republican who will not follow him when he leads, and, with loving faith and trust that a kind providence may long spare him to a people whose grateful homage he has earned and whose affectionate devotion he possesses, we pledge our unfaltering and loyal support to James G. Blaine.

When Indiana was called the venerable Dick Thompson addressed the convention in behalf of Mr. Harrison. He said:

Mr. Chairman, and gentleman of the convention. I do not intend to make a speech. I propose to make a nomination for the presidency which shall strike a cord of sympathy in every true Republican heart. I propose to nominate for the presidency a man who does not seek elevation by the detraction of any other great Republican in the Republican party. I do not propose, however, to defend his history or his life before this convention, because that will be done in words of burning and breathing eloquence, which cannot be surpassed in this or any other country in the world. Therefore with these simply words of praise I nominate to this convention for the presidency of the United States the warrior statesman, Benjamin Harrison of Indiana.

Hon. W. H. Eustis of Minnesota seconded Blaine's nomination in the course of a brilliant speech he said:

Our party stands pledged to an honest ballot, an honest dollar and protection of American industries and American labor. These epistles are followed by the revelation of reciprocity. The great revolution which has demoralized free traders here is the result. In the great commercial conflict now dawning on the world our country is to the front, while our great rival, in the language of her leader, is without armor and without arms. Who in this great battle is best equipped to be our leader? All honour to him whose name is a synonom of honest money; unstinted praise to the president who has sustained the flag and upheld the rights of American citizens on land and on sea. All honor and love to you, sir, Chairman McKinley, who is like a rock against the floodtide of free trade, and who has lifted the shield of protection above the wages of the worker. All honor and cheers for the gallant soldier from Michigan whose great war record the people will not suffer Democracy to tarnish. We honor and love all these none the less, because there is one leader whom we honor and love more. He has toiled for the party during all its history. He has toiled for the party, to the honor of the party and the glory of the republic. In every quadrennial contest in the history of the party, and his plume has been in the front of the fight. He never for a moment has faltered in his earnest allegiance and support of the party and its nominee. He is an intense Republican, as he is intensely American. The linked hemisphere attests the breadth and scope of his statesmanship. Every issue upon which we must win is personified in his name. Illinois, in the Indian tribal tongue, the name of your grand commonwealth signifies a race of men. It has its meaning to-day. For the past let Lincoln, Grant and Logan answer nay. For the present you must speak. Illinois, take the hand of Minnesota and let your patriotic action this day tell with the courage of your convictions—nay, more, with the courage of your love, that Illinois! Illinois! still means a race of men. [Applause.] My country, 'tis for thee the people cherish their best and their noblest aspiration. 'Tis for thee that they would exercise their God-like power. It was for thee, my country; it was for those who died, whose graves but yesterday we strewd with flowers and wet with tears. 'Tis for thee, my country. 'Tis for thee, my country and my countrymen, that Minnesota with loyal heart and patriotic purpose takes the hand of every sister state and seconds the nomination of James G. Blaine.

Mr. Blaine's nomination was also seconded by W. E. Mollison of Mississippi, G. Q. Boyd of Tennessee, Warren Miller of New York and Stephen Downey of Wyoming.

HARRISON NOMINATED.

Mr. Depew of New York presented the name of Mr. Harrison and spoke as follows:

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Convention: It is the peculiarity of the Republican national conventions that each one of them has a distinct and interesting history. We are here to meet conditions and solve problems which make this gathering not only an exception to the rule, but substantially a new departure. That there should be strong convictions and their earnest expression as to preferences and policies is characteristic of the right of individual judgment, which is the fundamental principle of Republicanism. There have been occasions when the result was so sure that the delegates could freely indulge in the charming privilege of favoritism and of friendship, but the situation which now confronts us demands the exercise of dispassionate judgment and our best thought and experience. We cannot venture on uncertain ground or encounter obstacles placed in the pathway of success by ourselves.

The Democratic party is now divided, but the hope of the possession of power once more will make it in the final battle more aggressive, determined and unscrupulous than ever. It starts with fifteen states secure without an effort, by processes which are a travestry upon popular government, and if continued long enough will paralyze institutions founded upon popular suffrage. It has to win four more states in a fair fight, states which are doubtful. The Republican party must appeal to the conscience and judgment of the individual voter in every state in the Union. This is in accordance with the principles upon which it was founded and the objects for which it contends. It has accepted this issue before and fought it out with an extraordinory continuance of successes. The conditions of Republican victory from 1860 to 1880 were created by Abraham Lincoln and U. S. Grant. They were that the saved republic SHOULD BE RUN BY ITS SAVIORS: they were the emancipation of the slaves, the reconstruction of the states, the reception of those who had fought to destroy the republic back into the fold, without penalties or punishments, and to an equal share with those who had fought and saved the nation in the solemn obligations and inestimable privileges of American citizenship. They were the embodiment into the constitution of the principles for which 2,000,000 fought and 500,000 had died. They were the restoration of public credit, the resumption of specie payments, and the prosperous condition of solvent business. For twenty-five years the were names with which to conjure, and events fresh in the public mind, which were eloquent with popular enthusiasm. It needed little else than a recital of the glorious story of its heroes and a statement of the achievements of the Republican party to retain the confidence of the people. But from the desire for change which is characteristic of free governments there came a reversal, there came a check to the progress of the Republican party and four years of Democratic administration. These four years largely relegated to the realms of history past issues and brought us face to face with what Democracy, its professions and its practices mean to-day.

The great names which have adorned the roll of Republican statesmen and soldiers are still potent and popular. The great measures of the Republican party are still the best part of the history of the century. The unequaled and unexampled story of Republicanism in its promises and in its achievements stands unique in the record of parties in governments which are free. But we live in practical times, facing practical issues which affect the business, the wages, the labor and the prosperity of the day. The campaign will be won or lost, not upon the bad record of James K. Polk or of Franklin Pierce, or of James Buchanan—not upon the good record of Lincoln, or of Grant, or of Arthur, or of Hayes, or of Garfield. It will be won or lost upon the policy, foreign and domestic, the industrial measures and the administrative acts of the administration of

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Whoever receives the nomination of this convention will run, upon the judgment of the people, as to whether they have been more happy, whether the country has been in a better condition at home, and stood more honorably abroad, under this last four years of Harrison and Republican administration, than during the preceding four years of Cleveland and Democratic government.

Not since Thomas Jefferson has any administration been called upon to face and solve so many of such difficult problems as those which have been exigent in our conditions. No administration since the organization of government has ever met the difficulties better or more to the satisfaction of the American people. Chili has been taught that, no matter how small the antagonism, no community can with safety insult the flag or murder American sailors. Germany and England have learned in Samoa that the United States has become one of the powers of the world, and no matter how mighty the adversary at every sacrifice American honor will be maintained. The Bering sea question, which was the insurmountable obstacle in the diplomatic circle, has been settled upon a basis which sustains the American position, until arbitration shall have determined our right. The success of the country is kept on the standard of commercial nations, and a convention has been agreed upon with foreign governments, which, by making bimetallism the policy of all nations, may successfully solve all our financial problems. The tariff, tinkered with and trifled with to the serious disturbance of trade, has been courageously embodied into a code—a code which has preserved the principle of protection of American industries. To it has been added a beneficent policy, supplemented by beneficial treaties and wise diplomacy, which has opened to our farmers and manufacturers the markets of other countries. The navy has been builded upon lines which will protect Americans and American interests and the flag all over the world. The public debt has been reduced. The maturing bonds have been paid off. The public credit has been maintained. The burdens of taxation have been lightened. Two hundred millions of currency have been added to the people's money without disturbance of the exchanges. UNEXAMPLED PROSPERITY has crowned wise laws and their wise administration. The main question which divides us is, to whom does the credit of all this belong? Orators may stand upon this platform more able and more eloquent than I, who will paint in more brilliant colors, but they cannot put in more earnest thought, affection and admiration of Republicans for our distinguished secretary of state. I yield to no Republican, no matter from what state he hails, in admiration and respect for John Sherman, for Gov. McKinley, for Thomas B. Reed, for Iowa's great son, for the favorites of Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan. But when I am told that the credit of the brilliant diplomacy of this administration belongs exclusively to the secretary of state: for the administration of its finances to the secretary of the treasury; for the construction of its ships to the secretary of the navy; for the introduction of pork into Europe to the secretary of the agricultural bureau; for the settlement, so far as it is settled, of the currency question to Senator John Sherman; for the formulation of the tariff laws to Gov. McKinley; for the removal of the restrictions placed by foreign nations upon the introductions of American pork to our ministers at Paris and Berlin, I am tempted to seriously inquire, who, during the last four years, has been president of the United States, anyhow?

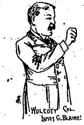
WOLCOTT COL.
JAMES G. BLAINE!

Cæsar, when he wrote those commentaries, which were the history of the conquests of Europe under his leadership, modestly took the position of Æneas when he said, "They are the narrative of events, the whole of which I saw and the part of which I was." Gen. Thomas, as the hero of Chickamauga, occupies a place in our history with Leonidas as among Greeks, except that he succeeded where Leonidas failed. The fight of Joe Hooker above the clouds was the poetry of battle. The resistless rush of Sheridan and his steed down the valley of the Shenandoah is THE EPIC OF THE CIVAL WAR. The march of Sherman from Atlanta to the sea is the supreme triumph of gallantry and strategy. This detracts nothing from the splendor of the fame or the merits of the lives of his lieutenants, that, having selected them with marvelous sagacity and discretion, Grant still remained the supreme commander of the national army.

All the proposed acts of any administration before they are formulated are passed upon in cabinet council, and the measures and suggestions of the ablest secretaries would have failed with a lesser president, but for the great good of the country and the benefit of the Republican party, they have succeeded, because of the suggestive mind, the indomitable courage, the intelligent appreciation of situations, and the grand magnimity of Benjamin Harrison. It is an undisputed fact that during the few months when both the secretary of state and the secretary of the treasury were ill, the president personally assumed the duties of the state department and of the treasury department, and both with equal success. The secretary of state, in accepting his portfolio under President Garfield, wrote: "Your administration must be made brilliant, successful and strong in the confidence and pride of the people, not at all diverting its energy for re-election, and yet compelling that result by the logic of events and by the imperious necessities of the situation." Garfield fell before the bullet of the assassin and Mr. Blaine retired to private life. Gen. Harrison invited him to take up that unfinished diplomatic career where its threads had been so tragically broken. He entered the cabinet. He resumed his work, and has won a higher place in our history. The prophecy he made for Garfield has been superbly fulfilled by President Harrison. In the language of Mr. Blaine, "The president has compelled a re-election by the logic of events and the imperious necessities of the situation."

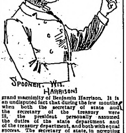
SPOONER. WIS.
HARRISON!

THE MAN WHO IS NOMINATED HERE TO-DAY, to win, must carry a certain well known number of the doubtful states. Patrick Henry, in the convention which started rolling the ball of the independence of the colonies from Great Britain, said: "I have but one lamp by which my feet are guided, and that is the lamp of experience. I know of no way of judging of the future but by the past." New York was carried in 1880 by Gen. Garfield, and in every important election since that time we have done our best. We have put forward our ablest, our most popular our most brilliant leaders, for governor and state officers, to suffer constant defeat. The only light which illumines with the sun of hope the dark record of these twelve years is the fact that in 1888 the State of New York was triumphantly carried by Gen. Harrison. He carried it then as a gallant soldier, a wise senator, a statesman who inspired confidence by his public utterances in daily speech from the commencement of the canvass to its close. He still claims it, and in addition, an administration beyond criticism and rich with the elements of popularity with which to carry New York again. Ancestry helps in the old world and handicaps in the new. There is but one distinguished example of a son first overcoming the limitations imposed by the preeminent fame of his father, and then rising above it, and that was when the younger Pitt became greater than Chatham. With an ancestry a signer of the Declaration of Independence and another, who saved the Northwest from savagery and gave it to civilization, and empire, and who was also president of the United States, a poor and unknown lawyer of Indiana, he has even, unaided, gained distinction as lawyer, orator, soldier, statesman and president that reflects more credit upon his ancestors than they have devolved upon him, and presents in a case more the parallel of the younger Pitt.—By the grand record of a wise and popular administration, by the strength gained in contact with the people in wonderfully versatile speech, by the claims of a pure life in public, and in the simplicity of a typical American home, I nominate Benjamin Harrison.

Mr. Harrison's nomination was seconded by Mr. Cheatham of North Carolina, Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin, and Mr. Frink of Wisconsin.

The ballot for the nomination for president resulted as follows:

	Harrison.	Blaine.	McKinley.
Alabama	15	.....	7
Arkansas	15	.....	1
California	8	9	.....
Colorado	.....	8	.....
Connecticut	4	.....	8
Delaware	4	1	1
Florida	8	.....	.....
Georgia	26	.....	.....
Idaho	.....	6	.....
Illinois	34	14	.....
Indiana	30	.....	.....
Iowa	20	5	1
Kansas	11	2	9
Kentucky	22	2	1
Louisiana	8	8	.....
Maine	.....	12	.....
Maryland	14	.....	2
Massachusetts	18	1	11
Michigan	7	2	19
Minnesota	8	9	1
Mississippi	13½	4½	.....
Missouri	28	4	2
Montana	5	1	.....
Nebraska	15	.....	1
Nevada	.....	6	.....
*New Hampshire	4	3	.....
New Jersey	18	2	.....
New York	27	35	.....
North Carolina	17½	2½	.....
North Dakota	2	.....	4
Ohio	1	.....	45
Oregon	1	.....	7
Pennsylvania	18	3	43
†Rhode Island	5	1	1
South Carolina	13	3	2
South Dakota	8	.....	.....
Tennessee	17	4	3
‡Texas	22	6	.....
Vermont	8	.....	.....
Virginia	8	13	3
Washington	1	6	1
West Virginia	12	.....	.....
Wisconsin	19	2	3
Wyoming	4	2	.....
Arizona	1	1	.....
District Columbia	2	.....	.....
New Mexico	6	.....	.....
Utah	2	.....	.....
Alaska	2	.....	.....
Indian Territory	1	1	.....
Totals	535 1-6	182 1-6	182

*Reed, 1. Lincoln, 1. †Reed, 1. ‡Reed, 2.

The ballot was made unanimous and the convention adjourned till 8 o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The convention called to order by Gov. McKinley, who announced nominations in order for vice-president.

The secretary then proceeded with the call of the roll.

Senator O'Connor of New York—Mr. Chairman: At a meeting of the New York delegation, regularly called, in the absence of Senator Miller I was designated its chairman and instructed by the unanimous voice of the delegation to present the name of a distinguished citizen of the State of New York in nomination for vice president. As you all know, the great majority of the delegation, since the opening of the convention, have been working very strenuously for the nomination of a candidate that this convention in its wisdom did not see fit to sanction; but we want to notify the Republican delegates from every part of the United States that that large majority subordinate their personal views and acquiesce in the wisdom of this convention. We want to assure you that in our opposition to the nomination of the successful candidate there was nothing of a personal nature, and we now recognize the duty of every Republican to bow loyally to the judgment of this convention. We believe, however, that New York State ought to be aided in the great struggle it will have to make to land that state in the Republican column; and I believe the gentleman whom I shall name will aid us materially in accomplishing that purpose. I will not detain this convention as Gen. Horace Porter of the city of New York will tell this convention the distinguished claims of the gentlemen I shall nominate, and I therefore will conclude my labors in behalf of the New York State delegation by placing in nomination for the vice-presidency of the United States

Gen. Porter and Thomas B. Reed were also mentioned, but their names were withdrawn.

The nomination of Mr. Reid was made unanimous.

After the usual votes of thanks to the chairman and others connected with the convention, and a rousing vote of thanks to the city of Minneapolis the convention adjourned sine die.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Tracy has gone to New York for a few days.

Col. W. B. Remy, judge advocate general of the navy, was placed on the retired list, with the rank of colonel in the marine corps.

A report from Paris that Samana bay, in San Domingo, has been ceded to the United States, is denied at the state department. It was stated that whatever excitement or uneasiness prevailed in San Domingo is in nowise due to any action on the part of the United States.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

Much destitution prevails among the Pennsylvania flood sufferers.

A passenger train on the Oregon Pacific ran into a hand car at Acquina City, on which were ten persons. Mrs. Pratt and child and a child named Manning were killed instantly. The seven others were severely injured.

William Ruskine, the Yale man who was injured by initations, died. At the initation Ruskine was blindfolded and told to run down a street. He swerved a little from the direct path and dashed into a pole of a carriage before he could be checked. He received an awful blow on the abdomen and was in intense agony until death.

A passenger on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy was wrecked by a broken rail near Indianapolis, Neb. The passengers miraculously escaped with a bad shaking up, only one person, L. Eldridge of Denver, Colo., having his shoulder dislocated. Five Pullman sleepers were turned over. Among the passengers was a party of about sixty editors with their families, returning from the meeting of the National Editorial association at San Francisco.

PERSONAL MENTION.

There is an improvement in Sidney Dillon's condition.

Sidney Dillon, the financier and railroad magnate, dies in New York.

The standing of the six-year final graduating class of the naval cadets at Annapolis has been announced. Frank H. Scofield of New York is first. A. V. Catlin of Minnesota is seventeenth on the list.

The announcement of the engagement of Miss Betti, daughter of Millionaire Fleischmann of Cincinnati, to Dr. C. R. Holmes, a local physician, is announced. Miss Fleischmann recently gave the mitten to Count Dogothetti, who is now in Chicago.

SINS AND SINNERS.

Postoffice safe blowers are arrested at Dubuque.

A case of boodling, real or alleged, crops out in the Massachusetts legislature.

Edward McMillin was hanged at Wikesbarre, Pa., for the murder of his wife Feb. 20, 1891.

The dispatch sent out from Little Rock that the sheriff of Perry county had been overpowered and the three McArthurs taken from him and lynched is untrue. The men were safely jailed.

A cold blooded murder was committed near the head of Flathead lake, south of Kalispell, Mont. William Knox and a neighbor named George Searls quarreled over a piece of property, when Knox shot Searls in the abdomen with a shotgun. Officers have gone from here in search of the murderer.

The Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., of New York, pastor of the Twenty-third Street Baptist church, has been held in $12,000 bail on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Excise Commissioner Joseph Kosk, who claims that the reverend gentleman libeled him criminally in one of his recent sensational sermons.

Mary Anderson, a domestic, was found dead with her throat cut in a swamp between Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, N. J. The throat was cut from ear to ear. There was a deep gash on the forehead and the dead girl's clothing was torn and disarranged. The murder had evidently been committed with a pocket knife, but nothing was found near the body to furnish a clue to the murderer and the motive is yet a mystery. The victim was about 23 years of age and very good looking.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

Emin Pasha is reported dead.

Thus far there have been over $3,000 deaths from cholera in Calcutta.

Three persons were killed and many injured in a collision on the Midland road near London.

A revolt has broken out in the Monshaland Hasoun districts of Armenia. Turkish troops sent to the revolt have been defeated. The rebellion is spreading.

Blandel & Garnier, bankers of Paris, have failed with liabilities amounting to $3,000,000 francs. The failure was due to losses on the bourse.

In the house of Commons Mr. Balfour announced that the local Irish Government bill would be withdrawn. Government business will rule until the end of the season.

A frightful disaster is reported from Central Russia. The steamer Albion, while plying in the Ounja river, a tributary of the Volga, took fire and sixty persons were drowned in endeavoring to escape from the burning vessel. Thirty persons were saved.

The Berlin Tageblatt confirms the recent rumors of the death in the interior of Africa of Emin Pasha. If it is true that Emin is dead, the natural supposition is that he has fallen a victim to smallpox, from which reports in April stated he was suffering.

Riots resulting from a strike occurred in Chatalonia. Serious conflicts took place between the rioters and the police, and several persons were badly wounded. During the disorders a number of workmen of San Martin whipped a mill proprietor and seriously injured him.

A manifesto in reply to the pope's recent encyclical has been issued by Royalist members of the chamber of deputies. "French Royalists," it declares, "while respecting the decision of the pope in spiritual matters, claim for the French the right of preserving their political preferences. The form of government is a question that should be decided by Frenchmen alone. The papacy has recognized all previous forms of government in France, but it has never called upon the adherents of preceding regimes to forget their fidelity or renounce their hopes.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

The Republicans carry Oregon by a good majority.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

Again does the Soo cut Eastern passenger rates $3.

J. R. Buchanan has not yet accepted the chairmanship of the Western Passenger association. Neither has he declined it. Mr. Buchanan appeared before the committee today and asked for further time in which to decide.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

Fred Warner, the boxing instructor of the Syracuse Athletic club, and James Kennard, the "St. Paul Kid," sparred ten rounds at Syracuse to a draw. Warner weighed 130 pounds and the kid 112.

Secretary Bateman, of the Louisville Ball club, addressed a letter to Manager Chapman assuring him that, despite gossip to the contrary, the team should be entirely under Chapman's control, and asking him to appoint Tom Brown as captain and Taylor assistant captain.

OTHERWISE.

Col. Wright assumes office as mayor of St. Paul.

The Mississippi river is again booming at Keokuk, Iowa, standing at seventeen feet four-tenths above the low water mark.

Smallpox is raging at Snohomish, Wash. Six cases were reported. A pest house has been established and quarantined.

Near Grayson Ky., Austin Porter was hung by a mob. On May 2 he killed his wife. The mob gathered at midnight, forcing the jailer to deliver Porter, and he was taken out and hanged to a bridge. Porter confessed the murder.

Mrs. Gertrude Weber, of Wahpeton, N. D., before a justice of the peace at St. Joseph Mo., secured the conviction of her husband, Joseph Weber, and Mrs. Ellen Havens on a charge of adultery. Weber was fined $50 and sixty days in jail. Mrs. Havens was fined $10. Both appealed.

The master coopers and manufacturers of staves of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana held a meeting at Chicago to formulate a strong protest against the manufacture of barrels by convict labor. According to the members, convict labor has demoralized the cooperage business and thrown thousands of men out of employment.

The liabilities of Coster, Martin & Co., the board of trade firm which failed after trying to corner the corn market, are estimated to be about $190,000, and assets $70,000. None of the claims against the defunct firm are large. The biggest, $17,000, is said to be held by Pardridge.

The colored citizens of Boston held a mass meeting with stirring addresses, and adopted resolutions denunciatory of the outrages upon members of their race in the South and in New York, and demanding the punishment of the perpetrators. They also demand that the word "white" be eliminated from the Chinese exclusion bill.

The annual report of the San Francisco produce exchange shows the amount of wheat in the state June 1 was 2,000,000 centals, as against 10,000,000 centals, Dec. 1, 1891. Flour, 120,000 barrels, against 140,000; barley, 913,000 centals, against 168,000; beans, 128,000 sack, against 275,000; corn, 93,000 centals, against 263,000; rye, 6,000 centals, against 30,000.

The appelate court at Chicago, rendered an opinion sustaining the will of the late John Crerar, which, among other public bequests, makes a provision for a library on the South side to cost about $3,000,000. The will was attacked on the ground that the charitable bequests were void because they created a continuous trust, and also because they were not specific.

Ed Pardridge, the board of trade plunger, has given up, and has ordered his brokers to buy up enough wheat and corn to cover his shortages, which are said to be about 8,000,000 bushels, nearly equally divided between the July option of those cereals. Within the last few days it is estimated that Mr. Pardridge has watched a half million of his big fortune fade away.

In the house, Representative Bennett, of Everett, stated that two members of the legislature had informed him that they had been offered $100 each to vote for Cape Cod canal bill, and $30 each to render the endowment orders bill to the next legislature. He offered an order for an investigating committee report. The order was unanimously adopted.

Gov. Willey has returned to Boise, Idaho from the Cœur d'Alene mines where he went to investigate the trouble between the mine owners and the miners union. As a result of the investigation, the governor has issued a proclamation calling upon all unlawful assemblages to immediately disperse and refrain from interfering with the mine owners. The proclamation states that force, both state and national, will be invoked if necessary to preserve peace. The governor fears trouble before the difficulty has been adjusted.

County Recorder J. F. Mosely has been missing from Stockton Cal., for some time. He owes about $100,000, most of which is unsecured. Mosely has been a large speculator in land and gave notes in payment. Nine forged notes given by him have been discovered so far, aggregating over $60,000. Six notes aggregating $40,500 are signed by W. S. Hickey and three notes amounting to $21,000 are signed by A. P. McBride. Both men pronounce the signatures forgeries.

Under Tammany.

New York Sun: A merry, philosophical citizen, about thirty years old, who looked like a seafaring man, entered police headquarters at 6:15 o'clock last evening. His face was covered with an eruption resembling small-pox. A quiet scared-faced man was with him.

"Where's the board of health's office?" asked the merry citizen with the eruption.

"They're closed up to-day. What do you want?"

"Jes' look at this face. I guess I've got the small-pox."

"I guess you have, too, and you want to hurry across the street there to 300. They'll take care of you there."

The man made his way through the crowds of children in the street and asked a woman with a baby in her arms where 300 was. She told him and he was admitted. His scared-faced companion hurried away after the merry citizen was taken into the bureau for contagious diseases.

Dr. Benedict examined him and he was sent to the reception hospital soon afterward. Dr. Benedict would not say who the citizen was. He did say that he did not know whether the man had small pox or not.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv..........St. Paul..........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	..........Minneapolis..........	6 25 am
05 a m 215	..........Barnesville..........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am 279 Lv	......Crookston......Ar	1 00 pm*
*11 15 " 29	..........Shirley..........	3 50 " *
*x11 45 " 3	..........Ives..........	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	..........Wylie..........	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 32 Ar	......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DININGCAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Early Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist-Sleepers, and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Fikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF ESTATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 70 cents.

Go to Johnson's for Silver Oil.

Johnson, the druggist, keeps all the Silver Herb remedies.

S. M. Hoff has had a large machine shed built the past week.

Johnson will in the future use Silver Oil to pull teeth. Give him a call.

A large number of our citizens drove up to Thief River Falls last Sunday.

S. M. Dainard drove up to Thief River Falls last Saturday on business.

James Dainard has shipped over a ton of beef to Crookston the past week.

E. M. Hoff is having the second story of his store building repaired this week.

This morning's heavy rain has left the country roads in very bad shape again.

Lost, in St. Hilaire, a bunch of keys. Finder will please return them to James Dainard.

R. A. Wilkinson, the Great Northern reght-of-way agent, was in town a short time to-day.

County Commissioner C. P. Demers, of Red Lake Falls, was in town on business yesterday.

Wm. Parker, general agent of the McCormick Machine Co., was in town to-day on business.

Dan Patterson, Fred Eikhof and S. M. Dainard went down to Crookston to-day to take in the circus.

M. E. Bjerk has purchased the lot and the building in which he has his saloon, from E. M. Hoff for $1,300.

P. S. Stranahan left on to-day's train for Donaldson where he will take charge of an elevator the coming season.

Messrs. Kratka, Pratt and Meehan were among the Thief River Falls people seen on our streets yesterday.

Contractor David Swank arrived last Monday from St. Paul with two car loads of horses for use on railroad work.

Emil Holmes returned to-day from the southern part of the state where he has been visiting relatives the past two weeks.

County Commissioner J. P. Johnson of McIntosh, was in town a short time on his way home from Thief River Falls.

Hall Bros. have received a large consignment of the celebrated Fish Bros' lumber wagons. Call and look them over.

A large number of our citizens left on to-day's train for Crookston to take in Ringling Bros. circus to be held there to-morrow.

Seymour Harris, our efficient street Commissioner, is in Crookston this week taking in the circus and attending to business matters.

Conductor Norrie is away enjoying a two weeks lay-off and Conductor Ed Gates has taken charge of his run during his absence.

J. Pernard, who has charge of the work on the county bridge now being built at Thief River Falls, was in town last Monday on business.

Miss Katie Berglund, who has been very ill the past three weeks with inflamitory rheumatism, is now rapidly recovering and is able to be out again.

Mrs. T. Oidne had the misfortune to have two of her fingers crushed in the gearing of a hand-car yesterday morning inflicting some very painful wounds

Notice is hereby given that all parties interested in celebrating the 4th of July will meet at Johnson's drug store next Friday evening to make arrangements for the same.

Levi Stranahan, who has been here the past week visiting his parents left last Monday for Hope N. D. to take the position of agent for the Great Northern at that station.

ASTRAY.

There came upon the premises of the undersigned in Sec. 25 Township o Wyandotte on May 23rd., one gray mare with dark mane and tail about six years old. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs.

Palmer Erickson.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Republican National Convention was held at Minneapolis last week and is now a thing of the past. Much to the surprise of all President Harrison was re-nominated on the first ballot. His nomination was brought about, first, by Wall street and the Vanderbilt millions, by the grace of Chauncey Depew, second, by nearly all the federal office holders in the country being at the convention and working in every way for his nomination, and third, by vote of nearly every negro delegate in the convention representing southern states which have never cast an electoral vote for a Republican. Boodle and Fedral patronage may be said to have controlled the convention and nominated a ticket which is sure to be defeated. Whitelaw Reid, the nominee of the convention for vice president, is the editor of the New York Tribune, which paper has for the past twenty years been the avowed enemy of organized labor and it was not until two days before the nomination that the Tribune would consent to employ a union printer. Chauncey M. Depew, the great railroad president, in seconding Harrison's nomination, said that his administration had been "conservative and safe" but the people will undoubtedly consider that what is "safe" for railroads and millionaries is not a good thing for them. James G. Blaine, the poor man's champion and the idol of the Republican party, was decidedly not in it. The railroads and money interests of the country never had Blaine under their thumb and consequently would never consent that he be president. He is the author of the only good thing the present administration has put out (reciprocity) and is undoubtedly the choice of a large majority of the republicans and should have been the nominee, and would have been if fair play and honesty had ruled.

Mr. L. R. Bramsness was kicked in the face by a horse and was very seriously injured, Dr. H. Grundy was called to dress the wounds and reports his patient doing nicely.

Mrs. Fanny Aimes, the State Secretary of the W. C. T. U., will give a free lecture in the Methodist Church June 27th, All are cordially invited to attend. Mrs. Ames is a good speaker and it is hoped that many will be out to hear her.

The Polk County Alliance will hold their annual meeting for the election of officers at the court house in Crookston on June 29th at 10 o'clock a. m. Each sub-alliance is entitled to three delegates

H. G. Mitchell, President. J. D. Knutson, Secretary.

Lars Anderson came in from the town of Sanders last Monday and swore out a warrant for Ludvig Treftlin charging him with stealing $10 from him last Sunday. Treftlin has been working on the section at Ives and Constable Williams went down and arrested him. He was taken before Justice Hanson and was fined $50 or 60 days in the county jail. As he was unable to pay his fine he was taken to Crookston by Constable Williams on Monday's train.

MOSCOW'S CHIMING BELLS.

Reproduction of a World-Famed Novelty for Ringling Bros. Grand Parade.

Of all the cities of Russia, Moscow is the most renowned. In that city is located the famous "cracked bell,, of history, and there also for centuries the sweet-toned bells of the Kremlin have been the mecca of all the music lovers of Europe, The percentage of those who can visit so far a country as Russia is, however, small, and to exhibit in America a fac simile of the greatest curiosity in all Moscow, must be conceded a feat of startling magnitude But this is just what the Ringling Bros, have done, By long endeavor and the expenditure of vast sums of money they have accomplished the most incredible task of securing as one of the features of the World's Greatest Shows an exact representation of those far famed cathedral chimes of the Kremlin tower, the music of which has been the inspiration of musicians and poets the wide world over. As an illustration of the magnanimity of this great circus management, these marvelous chimes are not enclosed under canvass, but are exhibited free and open upon the streets in the mammoth daily procession, while an accomplished manipulator, imported especially from Moscow, discourses the sweetest of sweet clanging melodies These famous bells will be seen at Crookston June 16th during the visit of the Ringling Brother's colosol shows Cheap excursion rates on all railroads

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

The official route of the Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W., from St. Paul to Helena, is via the Great Northern. Special train leaves St. Paul June 12th, at 9 a. m. Round trip rate via this or regular train $40, with choice of various routes returning. The same rate also applies to the Mining Congress July July 12th and the National encampment Sons of Veterans August 8th, both at Helena. For particulars inquire of G. W. Brady, agent, who will also furnish information regarding the half fare rates via the Great Northern, from this place to Minneapolis during the National Republican Convention.

PEOPLES PARTY CONVETION,

Notice is hereby given, that a county convention of the People's party of Polk county Minnesota will be held at the court house in the city of Crookston on the 29th day of June 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. for the following purposes to wit:

First, to select eleven delegates to the legislative convention to be held at Crookston Minnesota on the 30th day of June 1892.

Second, to nominate county commissioners for the first third and Fifth commissioner district,

Third, to nominate the following county officers, towit:—Auditor, treasurer, register of deeds, sheriff, county attorney, judge of probate, county surveyor, county superintendent of schools court commissioner and coroner.

Each voting precinct will be entitled to one delegate at large and one delegate for each fifty votes or major fraction thereof cast for S. M. Owen in 1890.

The towns cities and villages will be entitled to representation as follows: Angus 2, Andover 2, Black River 2 Bray 1, Badger 2, Brandsvold 3, Belgium 1, Brislet 1, Bigland 2, Columbia 2, Crookston township 2, City of Crookston, first ward 3, second ward 2, third ward 1, fourth ward 3, fifth ward 1, city of East Grand Forks 1 for each ward, Emardville 1, Euclid 2, Eden 2, Fairfax 2, Farley 1, Fanny 1, Fisher and village 3, Garden 4, Garfield 4, Gentilly 2, Gervais 2, Godfrey 2, Grand Forks 2, Grove Park 2, Hammond 1 Higdem 3, Hill River 3, Hubbard 3, Huntsville 1, Kertsonville 2, Keystone 1, King 4 Knut 3, Lake Pleasant 2, Lambert 3, Lessor 3, Liberty 2, Louisville 2, Lowell 3, Nesbit 2. Norden 2, North 1, Northland 2, Nummedal 1, Onstad 2, Parnell 1, Polk Center 2, Poplar River 3. Queen 2, Red Lake Falls village 2, Red Lake Falls township 2, Reis 1, River Falls 2, Rocksbury 3, Roome 3, Rosebud 3. Russia 1, Sanders 2, Sandsville 2, St. Hilaire 1 Sletten 3, Sullivan 2, Tabor 1, Terrebonne 2, Tilden 2, Tynsid 2, Vineland 3, Winger 3, Woodside 3, Wyandotte 2.

Township and ward committees will call caucuses in which all legal voters residing in such voting precinct and who believe in the principles of the Peoples party as enunciated at St. Cloud and who will labor its success are invited to participate, but all suspected old party heelers should be challenged.

By order of committee.

E. E. Lommen, Chairman. John Locken, Sec.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned Fritz Eikhof hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1892.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows:

On the ground floor of the two story building situated on Lot ten (10) of Block forty (40) Original Townsite of St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota said room having two doors leading thereto.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minnesota this 7th day of June 1892.

Fritz Eikhof.

Notice is hereby given that the Village council of the village of St. Hilaire will meet at the council chamber on Broadway in said village on Monday the 27th day of June 1892 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and seal of said village this 7th day of June 1892.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned, M. E. Bjerk hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1892.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows.

On the ground floor of the two story building situated on Lot eleven (11) of Block forty (40) Original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk County, Minnesota. said room having two doors leading thereto.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the Ordinance of said Village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minnesota this seventh day of June 1892,

M. E. Bjerk.

Notice is hereby given that the Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire Minnesota will meet at the council chamber on Broadway in said village on Monday the 27th day of June 1892 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and seal of said village this 7th day of June 1892.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

I am always prepared to furnish farmers and contractors with corn beef at prices that cannot fail to please, also salt and smoked meat of all kinds, Will pay cash for fat stock of any kind.

James Dainard.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 15 1892 viz:

Carl O. Strom H D 11063 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

HOGS WANTED.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of hogs.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

RINGLING BROS. CIRCUS.

Cheap Excursion Rates to this World-Famous All-feature Exhibition.

The SPECTATOR takes pleasure in announcing to its readers that while the famous Ringling Brothers' World's Greatest Shows will not be seen in this place during the present season arrangements have been made with the railroad authorities by which all who desire to go to Crookston where this aggregation exhibits Thursday June 16th can do so at greatly reduced rates. A visit to this biggest of big shows will constitute a gala day long-to-be-remembered, and, besides, it will furnish an opportunity for seeing the grandest exhibition in the world. Under the largest tents ever constructed will be shown the finest zoological collection on earth including two great herds of performing elephants, a whole drove of camels, the largest living hippopotamus, magnificent Percheron stallion with a mane nine feet in length, a complete horse fair containing 350 head of highbred horses, and a circus performance embracing more high-salaried performers than any other two shows can boast the best bareback riders in the world and the most exciting chariot and other races ever seen under canvas. A grand street procession occurs at 10 o'clock when among many other novel features there will be exhibited free a mammoth higeway locomotive drawing one section of the parade—a magnificent reproduction of Moscow's Kremlin Tower, with its chimes of sweet sounding bells and a full mile of other wonders, such as no other show in the world has ever exhibited.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

OLD METAL WANTED,

I will pay cash for Fifty tons of old metal if delivered soon at the Crookston Iron works.

Jas. E. Morrisey.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. May 24 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 14 1892 viz Olaf O. Cliffgaard D S, 11382 for Lot 6 Sec 8 Tp 152 R. 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gust Erickson, Andrew Bjornquist, Charley Heglund, Nils Nass all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May 1892, Jacob M. Hanson made an assignment of all his property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. All debts and choses in action must be paid to

H. E. IVES
Assignee,

May 12th, 1892.

A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50 A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY T. HI

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well know PERFECTION FANCY PATEN and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Pro

HILAIRE MINNES

CHAR G. SAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothi

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50 Per Year
If not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY June 15 1892

O HELEN, HELEN DEAR!

How lightly up the winding stair
We ran together, she and I;
And still I see her lovely face
Look downward from the landing place;
For she outsped me. Through the gloom
Of the great hall, into her room,
She led me on that summer day,
In years that fled too quickly by.

I pray you, if you ever pass
This sunken grave within the grass,
Touch tenderly the crumbling stone,
And say, for me, in undertone—
"O Helen, Helen dear!"

How fair she was, how straight and tall,
My Helen in that far off day!
Like living things that longed to go,
The curtains fluttered to and fro,
As up and down the room we walked,
Perhaps of love and lovers talked,
As girls have always done, and will,
And nothing whispered "yea" or "nay."

I pray you, if you ever pass
This sunken grave within the grass,
Touch tenderly the crumbling stone,
And say, for me, in undertone—
"O Helen, Helen dear!"

What trifling things the heart will keep!
They seem too simple to be told.
That day she lifted from its place
A dainty thing of flowers and lace,
And held it up that I might see.
Oh, little bonnet, plain to me,
Your ribbon streams across the mist,
A shadowy streak of palest gold!

I pray you, if you ever pass,
This sunken grave within the grass,
Touch tenderly the crumbling stone,
And say, for me, in undertone—
"O Helen, Helen dear!"

—Ellen M. H. Gates in Youth's Companion.

The German Empire.

The case of the Grand Duke of Hesse and his brother potentates forms one of the most interesting phases in the German situation of today, and one must know something about it in order to understand the current of German affairs. Germany, as well as the United States, has a dual system of government, though hers is in other respects very unlike ours. There the big state of Prussia has three-fifths the area of the whole, and in round numbers about thirty millions out of fifty million population.

Her king is at the same time German emperor. Consequently Prussia is the cock of the walk in Germany, and behind her come tagging along with a more or less degree of dignity some twenty-five states, of which three are kingdoms, ranging in importance from Bavaria, which has the population of Belgium or Holland and the area of both, whose capital, Munich, is one of the finest cities in Europe, down to the principality of Schaumburg-Lippe, which an active Kentuckian could come very near jumping across.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Grave of Penn's Surveyor.

In a little clump of woods just off the line and to the eastward of the Bustleton branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, one mile from the village of Holmesburg, lies the body of Thomas Holme, the man who, as surveyor general for William Penn, laid out the city of Philadelphia. The little cemetery in which the body of Holme lies is so isolated and so unfrequented that a stranger could not well find it without the aid of a guide. In it, besides the body of the great surveyor, there are a hundred or more graves of those of his descendants.

In the center of this acre and a half devoted by the Holme family to the burial of their dead stands a little white marble monument, erected by private subscription in 1863. The inscription on this monument reads: "In memory of Thomas Holme, died 1695, aged seventy-one years. Surveyor general of William Penn. He drafted the plan and laid out the city of Philadelphia."—Philadelphia Record.

Lightning Doesn't Strike Indians.

In the course of his New Haven lecture Rev. Thomas S. Dana, an educated Indian, made this singular statement: "The Indians never cook anything in the house. They always cook outside, giving as their only reason that if they cook inside the steam will collect in their clothing and draw the lightning. Whether this is truth or not I do not know, but I do know this: No Indian wigwam has been struck by lightning since the dawn of history, and no Indian has been killed by lightning for more than 100 years."

The Value of Walking.

A sharp walk every morning at daybreak is excellent. Indeed walking is the very best form of exercise. It puts all the muscles of the body in play. It is far better in this respect than horseback riding or driving. Carriage riding is not a form of exercise at all. It is merely easy airing. It is good for the health and spirits, but it is no aid to muscular development. Running, jumping, swimming, climbing are all excellent forms of athletic exercise.—New York Tribune.

Imported Negroes.

In the suburbs of Mobile reside a number of negroes, the decendants of and part of the last cargo of slaves brought into the United States in 1861. They have never associated with other negroes, are but partially civilized, still use their native language, and are ruled by a queen of their own choosing. They enjoy a good reputation for industry and honesty, and their colony is one of the curiosities most eagerly viewed by sightseers.—Exchange.

Rathite, a New Material.

Rathite is the name of a new rubber preparation that comes from France. It is made of vulcanized caoutchouc and silk, and has, it is said, high elasticity with great durability.—New York Journal.

HER INGENIOUS SCHEME.

A Story That Illustrates the Amenities of Life in a Flat.

The boy in the second flat has friends, and he and his friends make so much noise that they keep the baby in the first flat awake. Consequently the mother of the baby in the first flat made complaint to the people in the second flat, and that availing nothing studied deeply to devise some way of stopping the racket.

And as she debated with herself there was a rattle above her head as some one rang the doorbell of the second flat, and looking up she saw that the doorbell wire ran through the corner of the room she was in. There was a look of triumph on her face as she got out a cane with a curved handle and sat down to await developments.

The next time that the boy above tried to jump over the dining room table she hooked the cane on the wire and gave it a jerk. The noise ceased and some man came down to the door. There was evidently a consultation when he went back, and it was fully ten minutes before the boy and his friends started in for a game of "tag." When they did the little woman in the flat below gave the cane another jerk and there was another trip to the door.

The people in the second flat seemed to be troubled when the man came back and, after a council of war he crept quietly down the stairs again and waited just inside the door, while the others took positions at the top of the stairs, where they could see the fun. Ten or fifteen minutes tired them all, and with the remark, "Well, I guess those kids are not coming back," he started up the stairs. As he did so the boy's spirits overcame him again, and he gave a war whoop and tried to turn a handspring.

The little woman in the flat below promptly jerked the cane again, the bell tinkled, and the man on the stairs rushed down, threw the door open and chased the boy who happened to be passing half a block.

"I guess that'll settle it," he said, when he returned, all out of breath. "I'd have licked that boy if I could have caught him."

"Ought to have jumped on him with both feet!" said the boy who made the noise, and as he tried to illustrate his remarks the little woman in the flat below pulled on the cane again.

There was a wild scramble down the stairs, and two men started around the block in different directions. When they came back one of them rapped on the door of the little woman's flat.

"I beg your pardon," he said courteously. "Have you noticed anything wrong around here tonight?"

"Why, yes," she returned pleasantly, "the doorbell"——

"Do you know who's doing it?" he interrupted.

"The boy upstairs," she replied. "He plays football or something and shakes the house so that he rings all the bells in addition to waking up my baby."

The boy isn't so noisy now.—Chicago Tribune.

A Remarkable Clock.

Japan possesses a remarkable timepiece. It is contained in a frame three feet wide and five feet long, representing a noonday landscape of great beauty. In the foreground plum and cherry trees and rich plants appear in full bloom; in the rear is seen a hill, gradual in ascent, from which apparently flows a cascade, admirably imitated in crystal. From this point a threadlike stream meanders, encircling rocks and islands in its windings, and finally losing itself in a faroff stretch of woodland.

In a miniature sky a golden sun turns on a silver wire, striking the hours on silver gongs as it passes. Each hour is marked on the frame by a creeping tortoise, which serves the place of a hand. A bird of exquisite plumage warbles at the close of each hour, and as the song ceases a mouse sallies forth from a neighboring grotto, and scampering over the hill to the garden is soon lost to view.—Iron.

Points in Pronunciation.

"Viola," Grinnell, Ia., asks, "What is the correct pronunciation of 'New Orleans?'" Over toward Boston they follow the Websterian style and mince it into four syllables, with the accent on the antepenult. In New Jersey, Missouri and states of like culture they speak it in three syllables, with the accent heavily on the last. In the Crescent city, where they are supposed to know how to lisp it in its purity, they cut it down to two syllables, "Nor-lins," with the accent on the first. So with the name of the Alamo city, San Antonio. Webster gives it five syllables. But "San-tone," with the accent on the "tone," seems to be the popular way of pronouncing it in Bexar county.—Chicago News.

Just a Shade of Difference.

When a man shrugs his shoulders (a very feminine accomplishment) at the mention of another man's name, what conclusions are drawn by the generality of people? Is the maligned man thought less of? Rather people begin to delve and wonder what the cause, what the motive for this detraction.

They wonder if it is malice; if the slandered one has been more successful in business or perhaps, having good judgment, has found the real character of the pretender, and consequently spurned him; perhaps the injured man has been a rival for some fair girl's affection and won. These are some of the thoughts which come to us when, contrary to all manly principles, one man slanders or even detracts another man's reputation. I suppose you know the difference between detraction and slander. There's a shade of difference, you know, only a shade.—Philadelphia Music and Drama.

BY THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend. Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1st TO OCTOBER 1st.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn May 21 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on July 14 1892 viz:

Olaf O. Cliffgaard H D 11281 for the Lot 6 sec. 8 tp 152 r 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Gust Erickson, Andrew Bjornquist, Charley Heglund, Nils Nass all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Ask Your Dealer For
FEATHERBONE
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attraction. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation, or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address,
E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., June 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892. viz:

Nils Skogland D S 11841 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 4 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

C. E. Aus, Nils Swensson, O. N. Nilson Bengt Swenson all of St, Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

Crookston Minn. November 10 1891.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 28 1891 viz: Niels Larsen HD 16989 for the S ½ NW ¼ Sec 13 and SE ¼ NE ¼ sec 14 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names he following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Swan Wiberg, Johan Johansen, Christ Thompson, Mikkel Backen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

B. H. Dishmann Registe

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn June 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892 viz:

Johan Jensen D S 12009 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. P. Hole, Iver Johnson, O. S. Carlson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH. THOMPSON Register

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
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DO YOU WANT
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Of any kind, against
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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks as ways on hand.
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Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy
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J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at all hours.
A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S
Deales in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
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NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
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AT GREATLY REDUCED pRICES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

The Dress-Maker's Subterfuge.

"I discovered the other day," said a New York woman. "How far-reaching are class ramifications in this so-called democratic country. A woman formerly in the employ of a firm who made dresses for me came to me announcing her start for herself and begging, imploring almost, that I would give her some of my custom. I gave her an order and in due time she brought the garment completed to fit on. It was not quite right and had to go back. 'Could I send it to her?' she inquired. 'No, I could not.' Then, cried she leave it while she went to the corner and rang up a messenger? Certainly she could and I went out to keep an appointment for which she knew I was hurrying.

"As I drove by the corner I noticed her standing where she could see my door and something in her attitude aroused my suspicions. When I returned a question to the maid disclosed the fact that she only waited for me to leave the neighborhood before she came back herself for the gown, declaring she could not afford a messenger, nor could she permit me to think she would carry a parcel."—New York Times.

A Legacy of Anguish.

The rheumatic taint transmitted from parent to child is indeed a legacy of anguish. Moreover, trifling causes, such as setting in a draught, the neglect to speedily change damp clothing, readily develop it. Whether rheumatism be hereditary or contracted by exposure, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the surest depurent for expelling the virus from the blood and for preventing the latter encroachments of the disease. Equally potent is it in arresting malarious, bilious and kidney trouble and constipation.

In Fashion.

Housekeeper—"Those new potatoes you sent us are no bigger than hickory nuts."

Dealer—"Yes'm they're right in fashion, mum. They're what are called the 'small and early,' mum."

Deafness Cannot Be Cured,

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

St. Paul charitable societies combine for more effective work.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Mormon elders are holding revival services nightly at Colville, a little town near Ft. Dodge. The village and country people are attending in large numbers out of curiosity, but very few converts have been made. It is understood that the Mormons will make a vigorous campaign for recruits all over this section during the summer.

Excuse For Bad Roads.

"Bicylist, in disgust—"Why do you have such abominable roads in this section?"

Farmer—"Wall, you see, we're afraid if we made 'em any better you bicycle fellers will be usin' 'em."

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It's an insult to your intelligence, but some unscrupulous dealers try it. For instance: you're suffering from some Skin, Scalp or Scrofulous affection, or are feeling "run-down" and "used-up." There's a torpid liver, impure blood, and all that may come from it. You've decided, wisely, that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the medicine to help you. You know that it's *guaranteed* to do so, as no other blood-purifier is.

If it doesn't benefit or cure, you get your money back.

But what is best for you to take isn't, always best for the dealer to sell. He offers something else that's "just as good." Is it likely? If the *makers* of a medicine can't trust it, can *you?*

One of two things has to happen. You're cured of Catarrh, or you're paid $500 cash. That's what is promised by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. By its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties, it cures the worst cases.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

W. N. U. No. 25—1892

THE GREAT HESPER.

TALE OF A BIG DIAMOND

How an Immense Gem Was Lost, Recovered, and Lost Again.

CHAPTER XIX.—CONTINUED.

It was dark, despite the snows that lay upon the ground. Brace led the way with a pine torch, which burned sluggishly in the mist that enveloped us. Lola holding my hand tightly, we followed close behind Brace, who kept the torch low to show the nature of the path; nevertheless, we slipped and floundered considerably in stepping from boulder to boulder,—the half melted snow rendering it impossible to obtain a firm footing.

Under other circumstances, Lola would have enjoyed the difficulties, and laughed at our mishaps, but now she neither smiled nor spoke; sometimes she would press my hand a little tighter,—that was all the sign she gave. We followed the course of the river, guided by the sound of the rushing waters. As we proceeded the descent grew more and more rapid, the stream forming a long succession of falls, and the light increasing, the rocks and boulders about us became dimly visible through the gray mist. At length our progress was stopped by a huge rock that rose perpendicular before us.

"Hark!" said the Judge, as we stopped to regain the breath that had been jumped out of our lungs by the last scramble.

I listened,—we seemed to have turned our backs on the stream,—its rushing sounded more distant than I had yet heard it. I said this.

"Hark again!" said Brace. Then as I leaned my ear attentively, I heard beside the swirling and dashing noise in our rear, a muffled roar, that seemed to come from the very bowels of the earth. I almost fancied I felt the rock vibrating under my feet.

"You're right," said Brace, when I gave him my impression; "end the roar you hear is that stream shootin' down thousands of feet to the bottom of the great hole. If it warn't for the durned mist," he added, holding up the torch, which revealed but a few feet above our heads of the granite wall by our side, "you'd see that we're now standin' right between the two sides of the divide we looked at last night. We are standin' right over the canon, with per'aps four or five thousand feet of nothing under us, on a lump of rock that's tumbled down from up above, and wedged itself here, 'cause somethin' stopped its goin' furder; end it do tremble, I allow. It ain't solid! It's moved a lump since I knew it in the old days, and one o' these days a chunk from up above will come down add start it off for good an' all."

"I think we may as well get off it, in that case."

"Wal, yes. It ain't more risky standin' on it than standin' under it; but, as we've got to go under it, and down the hole, we may as well git."

He led the way along the trembling rock a dozen yards maybe,—the rushing water sounding upon the left of us, and then stretched out his left arm to stop us. He advanced cautiously, and, holding out the torch at arm's length, the light fell upon the yellow water as it poured down into the black gulf upon which our standing place abutted. The flame of the torch was drawn down by the current of air as if it had been at the blast-hole of a furnace. Raising his voice to overcome the noise of the water, Brace called out:

"We've got to go down there!"

"You are not afraid, Lola?" I asked.

She shook her head, and gave my hand another little squeeze.

Brace led us off the rock, keeping the water still on our left, and there was some more downward clambering for a few minutes. Then we came to a stand, and he showed me a lateral opening about four feet in height.

"We goes through there," he said; en he produced a flask, poured out a dram, and handed it to me. I offered it to Lola. Another shake of the head and another little squeeze.

I emptied the cup, and Brace helped himself.

"There ain't no need to get ourselves in a muck over this job. We'll put our rubbers on," he said; "the wet drips through."

I took out the overcoats from the bundle of rugs, and we put them on. Then I strapped the roll of rugs on my shoulders again.

Brace touched my shoulder, and pointed upward to a couple of faintly pink nebulous patches in the mist.

"What is it?" I asked.

"The sun ketchin' the tops of the peaks," he replied.

He took a couple of torches from the bundle he carried, and began to light them at the end of the one he had last used.

"Won't you wait a little,—it will be light in half an hour?" I said.

"Not down there," he replied; "it's pitch dark in that almighty hole. Now," he added, when the torches were well lit, "take one of these, kick the snow well off your feet, keep one eye on me, the t'other on the rocks, and leave the rest to Providence."

With this last injunction, he stooped down and passed through the opening. We followed, but singly, for we needed both hands to make the perilous decent.

The first thing I noticed in passing under the great block that bridged the awful chasm was the comparative silence. We could no longer hear the rushing of the stream on the other side,—only the dull roar of the water as it struck the bottom of the canon some thousands of feet below.

Brace's voice was startlingly distinct when he spoke.

"You tell me the thing is on the other side of the ropes, my gel," he said.

She answered yes, and we went slowly forward and downward along the narrow and jagged ledge, our faces toward the glittering quartz, seeking interstices and projections for hold to our hands.

We were getting away from the fall, but at a certain point the natural path returned toward it in a zig-zag along the lower projection. At the angle, which offered a little wider standing space, we stopped.

"This here hole was fust showed me by the Kid's mother," said Brace; "it had served her father for a cachette in the early days of this country's glory.

"A cachette," he explained, "is a place where you keep things snug. A'most every miner, before the Vigilance Committee nominated me Judge, had a cachette. This was mine, and many an ounce I've brought down here; fur, you see, barrin' accidents, it's won'erful safe. You will allow that no one could find his way down here in the dark" (I shudder at the thought of any one attempting such a fearful venture), "and from here right up to the hole is a fair straight line, so that no light could come down without its bein' seen; but that ain't the only safeguard as you shall see. Come on sir."

We made our way foot by foot along the narrow ledge for some distance, still descending. When Brace again halted, the light of his torch revealed the yellow stream falling silently through space, a few feet before him. That silent fall impressed me with a sense of the awful depth of the gulf beside us.

The ledge ended abruptly where Brace stood; a recess in the wall allowed ample standing room for us three.

"The greaser never got no furder down than this; but it weren't fur enough for me," said Brace. "I had my idea of gettin' right down to the bottom of this hole, where these waters must have carried tons o' gold."

"But the ledge ends here."

"It do; but," he added lifting his torch, "it goes on again over there."

The light fell on a jutting projection of quartz upon the opposite side of the chasm, distant at least twenty feet.

"But you can not leap that."

"Correct, end I ain't going to try."

He laid himself upon his face, and stretched his arm down the chasm; when he rose, he had a cord in his hand. Pulling this in, he drew up two coils of stout rope. As he drew them in, I saw that their other ends were attached to rocks upon the opposite ledge, one above the other, with about four feet between.

"We must hitch 'em tight,—give us a hand, sir," he said.

I helped him to make the ropes taut, and fasten their loose ends upon the projecting crags that he had long employed for that purpose.

"There, sir," he said, taking his torch from Lola, and holding it over the black gulf, "there's as pretty a bridge and hand-rail as the heart of man could reasonably desire."

For all that I held my breath as I saw him step out on the low rope, and make his way, holding by the upper one, across that black abyss. My turn came, and with the blood humming in my ears, I stepped out upon the rope. It swung to and fro in the middle, and I was seized with that irresistible suggestion of self-destruction which affects the imagination of most people in looking down from the extraordinary height.

Lola began to cross before I was well off, and when we stood all three in safety on the ledge, a fervent "Thank God" rose from my heart.

"Wal, we've got to git back agin," observed Brace, as if my thankfulness were a little premature; "hows' ever 'tain't bad to think of Providence when you're in danger; now, my gel, it's for you to lead on."

"You can stay here; you're too heavy for where I'm going," said she, taking the torch from his hand.

With a swiftness that terrified me, she went down the side of the precipice, finding foothold where we, looking down from the projection, could see none.

"They don't know danger,—kids don't," said Brace, in a low tone. "End," he added, looking into the depths about him uneasily, "I wouldn't mind feeling the same myself. First time I ever felt skeery, down this hole, and I'm durned if it sha'n't be the last. I'm gettin' too old to enj'y risky work."

I could not take my eyes from the light below, as it passed in jerks from point to point. At last it stopped, and after a minute's pause, to my great relief, it began to return.

Quicker and quicker the light danced along until I felt sick and giddy with fear for the girl's safety; and then, with one last bound, she stood upon our shelf of rock, holding the Great Hesper in her hand.

"Am I good?" she asked earnestly, nestling up to my side.

CHAPTER XX.

"It's the very same," said Brace, taking the stone in his hand.

"Do you take care of it," said I, "for I find enough to do to take care of myself."

"Wal, I reckon it won't be long before we're on the best side o' this hole," he replied putting the stone in his pocket.

He was certainly ill at ease, and less confident than usual, for he took his torch and examined the fastenings of the ropes, and then, from an adjacent cavity, he brought out another coil of cord, in which cross-pieces of stout hickory were knotted at intervals of a foot. He unfastened it, and laid it loose upon the rock, with the looped end free.

"The ropes has been years exposed to the damp, and they're bound to go one day. Hef they should happen to go this day, this here knotted rope may come in partic'lar handy. You know how to use it, my gel. Here's for a start."

With the torch in his hand, he began the return along the rope.

He had got to the middle when he stopped.

"What's that?" he asked sharply, holding the upper rope with one hand, while he raised the torch with the other, and peered out into the darkness.

It was fearful to see him standing there with one upheld torch over the awful chasm,—the one luminous object in the blackness.

"Did you hear anything, pardner?"

"No."

"Seemed to me I heerd a rifle cocked. Durned old fool!" he muttered in self-reproach, as he continued his course.

Without accident, or other incident, he reached the ledge, and with a grunt of content, seated himself on a boulder letting the torch drop by his side. There was a pool of water there; with a hiss, the light went out.

The next instant there was a flash in the darkness beyond, followed by the sharp crack of a rifle shot.

We could see nothing, but from the ledge opposite came a groan, and Brace called faintly:

"I'm hit pardner; look out for yourself."

The shot had been fired after the light was extinguished, leaving him in obscurity. The faculty that had enabled the assassin to descend that terrible ledge in the dark, had enabled him to mark down poor Brace when he was no longer visible to our eyes.

This reflection struck me as, torch in hand, I sprang upon the rope bridge to cross to my fallen partner.

"Back, pardner, back," groaned Brace; "he's got the Hesper, and he'll have your life,—back!"

I raised my torch, and, looking toward the ledge, I saw a man kneeling over Brace.

He raised his arm to silence Brace, and the light fell on the bright blade of the knife in his hand. I shouted. Turning, he saw me midway across the chasm, and sprang to his feet. Then I recognized him. It was Van Hoeck.

It was he, but could I believe my senses. His eyes were not the same. At that distance, his sightless eyes should have been hardly distinguishable from his cadaverous face but now they shone out black and lustrous. Yet, in that instant as he looked toward me, they seemed to fade away in the light of my torch. And this was no deception of my sight.

With a savage cry of rage, he held up his arms to shield his eyes from the light, and grasping his knife, he made his way quickly toward the rock to which the rope on which I stood was attached.

In a moment the whole mystery was revealed. He was a Nyctalops, and his eyes, blind in the light, were gifted with the extraordinary power of seeing in the dark,—a power by which was explained all that had hitherto been inscrutable in the robbery of the Great Hesper, and the attendant events at Monken Abbey.

With a perception that he intended to cut the rope which sustained me, I hastened to reach the ledge on which he stood. But my progress was necessarily slow, for the lower cord, stretched with the weight upon it, formed a deep bend, and my damp boots slipped upon its wet surface.

Which would he cut first? If it were the upper one, I must trust to catching the lower as I fell. With this view, I kept myself as perpendicular as circumstances permitted; at the same time grasping the upper one with all my force, in case he cut the lower one.

I was within a yard of the rock when I felt the rope under my foot jerk as Van Hoeck cut the first strands; the next instant it went altogether, and I was left swinging by my hands to the upper rope over the chasm.

"Die! cursed dog, die!" shouted Van Hoeck, with the frantic excitement of a man achieving at last the object of his life, as he attacked the upper rope with his knife. "Die, and know that all you cherish in the world shall be mine, —wealth, and the woman you love. Die!"

And with that, he severed the last strand, and I swept down through space. Clinging with desperate energy to the rope in my hands, I swung, cramping myself together in anticipation of a violent shock against the side of the precipice. Happily, the rock above projected a little, so that the blow was less severe than I expected. I rebounded and swung to and fro like a pendulum in the pitchy darkness. For, in order to get a firmer grasp upon the rope when I saw his intention of cutting it, I had dropped the torch, which fell like the spark of a rocket into the depths below.

TO BE CONTINUED

A REAL ROMANCE.

The Remarkable Experience of a Citizen of Indiana.

That truth is stranger than fiction has been once more proved by the experience of S. N. Lock, a prominent and wealthy resident of Richmond County, Ind., who has had a most remarkable experience with some Chicago real estate parties, by which he finds himself richer by $30,000 while he did not expect a cent. Twenty years ago he was in Chicago and purchased a lot in the Boulevard addition. He paid a very small price for it. He came back home without having his deed recorded. A few days after he lost the deed, and being unable to secure another without going to law he allowed the matter to drop. It now transpires that upon the same day Lock lost the deed it, was found by John Ritchey, who was afflicted with brain trouble. Placing the deed in his pocket, he laid it away among other papers. A few months later Ritchey died, but no notice was paid to a package of what was supposed to be worthless papers that were included among his effects until a few days ago, when his son opened the papers and found the deed from Chicago to Mr. Lock. He at once delivered it to him. Lock placed it in the hands of his attorney, W. T. Edward, who sent it to Chicago. Mr. Lock received a letter from the persons in possession of the lot offering him $30,000 for a warranty deed. He sent his acceptance of the offer. Had the deed remained concealed 10 days longer it would have been valueless on account of the law of limitation.

A California Product.

Frank Page, who recently removed to the stockyards near Berkely with his parents, has created a great deal of attention of late. The lad is only 14 years old and weighs 275 pounds. He does not find it an easy matter to get around, and in hot weather it is very unpleasant for him. The youngster does not complain very much, however, and tries to act like other boys.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Page are large people and will each weigh nearly 200 pounds. Frank was as sound as could be until he was 6 years old, when he was taken sick and remained in poor health for a long time. In a few years he seemed to recover entirely and commenced to gain flesh very rapidly. There seemed to be no stopping, and every day he is adding to his weight. If he keeps up his present gain something is certainly going to happen.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Why They go to the Seaside

Mr. Williams (Fanny's admirer)—Is your sistah going to the seaside this summah Tommy?

Tommy—That all depends on you. I heard ma say that if you and Fanny were engaged before the season opened, there wouldn't be any sense in her going.

Change in the Weather.

Mrs. Spinks—"Where is the money you have been saving up for a rainy day?"

Mr. Spinks—"In the Neverbreak Savings Bank."

Mrs. Spinks—"Well, give me a check for some of it I want a new water proof."

A BURGLAR UNBOSOMS.

A Retired Burglar Relates Some of the Inconveniencies of His Profession.

"Occasionally," said a retired burglar the other day, "a man transfers to himself in a single night the accumulations of another man's lifetime, but these instances are very rare, and nothing could be farther from the truth than the idea that burglarly is a quick and easy road to wealth. The fact is that the great majority of burglars make but a scant living, and to make even that they must encounter many difficulties and dangers. The burglar's reward, whatever it may be, is never commensurate to the risk he takes.

"I have myself acquired some property, but if I had my life to live over again I should chose some other occupation than burglary. Indeed, when you come to consider the inconvenient hours and the general worry and uncertainty of that business, the wonder is that anybody should go into it; if a man is at all inclined to be sensitive he should certainly keep out of it.

"I remember a long time ago going late one night into a room in which there was one man sleeping. His clothes were on a chair near the head of the bed. I was bending over those clothes and about to take them out into the hall, when the man suddenly woke up. Without an instant's hesitation he threw his arms around me. I was young then, and strong, but this man was four times as strong as I was. I think he could have crushed me if he had wanted to, and he put me out of the house with the greatest ease. But before he did that he carried me over to the table and lit a light. As he looked at me my watch-chain caught his eye, and do you know that that man took my watch and chain and kept them."

How to Raise Heifers.

"Right here," says Mr. King, in the Ohio Farmer, "I want to say a word about feeding those choice calves that are to build up our herd. I think it best for the cow, and decidedly best for the calf, to let the latter remain with the cow at least three days. I do not wish you to understand me to advocate letting the calf have all the milk for this length of time. Take all you can get twice a day; the calf will be sure to get enough. When you do take the calf away, the better way is to have them in a stable and quietly drive the cow out, letting the calf remain, so she does not see you take it from her. Keep it where she can neither see nor hear it, if possible. Leave it alone twelve hours. Offer it some milk warm from the cow. It will generally suck the finger, and about the next feed it should drink alone. You should not feed it fresh milk right along. Give one-half skimmed sweet milk until two weeks old, when it will make a better animal for the purpose you are raising it, if fed sweet skimmed milk with the addition of a very little oil meal or wheat bran—better, in fact, than if fed on whole milk. This manner of feeding will give a growthy calf of large eating capacity, which is very desirable in a cow. We all know that the more a cow eats the more butter she will make. She needs a certain amount to supply her body, and all over and above that she puts into the bucket. Feed a calf on fresh milk and very rich feed, and it will get into the habit of laying on flesh, and it will be hard to get rid of this characteristic in the cow. It is a safe rule to discard any cow that gets fat while in full flow of milk. You may be sure her milk is deficient in butter fats."

JUST WHAT A CORKER IS

A Pointer About a Much-Used Word Well Taken.

The word "corker" is a much-abused one, for the reason that its real meaning is unknown to the vast majority of those who use the word. It is derived from the French word "corquer," and that comes from Latin "corcare," which in turn was born of the Greek word "korka," signifying "incomparable one."

Throughout the Homerian epics the goddess whom we call Venus is referred to as Venus the corker, and the epithet as originally applied seemed to imply not only natural and inherent qualities but also shining and distinguished accomplishments—personal and intelectual beauty, attractions, charms, gifts and arts.

Our word pervented by the ribald usage of the profanely heedless, has come to imply a certain disregard of consequences, so that when one speaks of another as a corker the multitude gathers there from that he who is designated as a corker must necessarily be a well-meaning but heedless pyrotechnist in speech and action. The word "thoroughbred," corrupted by the brutal familiarity of idle tonguez, has come to have a similar meaning.

Standing on His Head.

Wagner, the eminent composer, had the nerves of an acrobat. Once he was climbing a preciptous mountain in company with a young friend. When some distance up and walking along a narrow ledge, the companion, who was following called out that he was growing giddy.

Wagner turned round on the ledge of rock, caught his friend, and passed him between the rock and himself to the front.

His biographer, Ferdinand Praeger, relates an incident of a visit to Wagner at his Swiss home. The two men sat one morning on an ottoman in the drawing-room, talking over the events of the years.

Suddenly Wagner, who was 60 years old, rose and stood on his head upon the ottoman.

At that moment Wagner's wife entered. Her surprise and alarm caused her to run to her husband, exclaiming: "Ah! Richard! Richard!" Quickly recovering himself, he assured her that he was sane and wished to show that he could stand on his head at 60, which was more than Ferdinand could do.—Exchange.

A Brave Woman.

A fire broke out during the night at a hotel on the banks of the Thames at Hampton, the lives of the landlady and the family being placed in jeopardy. The husband being from home, the wife, unaided, lowered her four children, one by one, from the window of her bedroom by means of a rope, which was kept in the apartment in view of such a contingency, and made her own escape in the same manner. The premises were completely destroyed.

Eyesight Saved

After Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Pneumonia and other prostrating diseases, Hood's Sarsaparilla is unequalled to thoroughly purify the blood and give needed strength. Read this:

"My boy had Scarlet Fever when 4 years old, leaving him very weak and with blood poisoned with canker. His eyes became inflamed; his sufferings were intense, and for 7 weeks he could not even open his eyes. I took him to the Eye and Ear Infirmary on Charles street, but their remedies failed to do the faintest shadow of good. I began giving him

Clifford Blackman.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which soon cured him. I know it saved his sight, if not his very life." ABBIE F. BLACKMAN, 2888 Washington St., Boston Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

POISONOUS PERFUMES.

Patchouli and Musk Frequently the Cause of Faintness.

There are some constitutions that cannot stand perfumes. The patchouli, a perfume readily recognized in India ink or the shawls, is to some persons the rankest poison. Ladies have been known to faint after wearing India shawls or painting with India ink, and a sachet which has patchouli as the flavoring essence is to many persons extremely unhealthy. Whether the perfume causes nervous complications or excites nausea cannot be ascertained, will not bear it, and a lady finding herself losing appetite or strength, or having headaches that have no explained cause, might look for the reason to some perfume that she is in the habit of using.

On some persons the musk has a similar effect, others are sickened by some one or other of the volatile oils derived from flowers, while more rarely the odor of apples or of other fruit has an unfavorable effect on persons of peculiar temperament. As a rule whatever perfume is unpleasant to the individual should be avoided, but as exceptions occur to every rule, nervousness or debility which cannot be accounted for may sometimes be explained by the use of a well-known perfume.

A Cat That Eats Asparagus.

"We've got an old Thomas cat at home," said Carl Spangenburg, "that would rather eat asparagus than meat. In fact I think he would eat any kind of vegetable in preference to meat. The other day my folks thought the feline had been poisoned, and finding that the animal became drowsier each minute, resorted to the use of castor oil as an antidote. Thomas relished the liquid as though it was a favorite delicacy, and it did not seem to cause him to vomit. When I went home to dinner the next day the folks told me about it."—Cincinnati Inquirer.

Model Locomotive Engines

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has just placed in service on its Chicago division three new passenger engines, built at the Baldwin Locomotive works, after new designs furnished by the general superintendent of motive power of the Baltimore & Ohio company. The engines weigh 113,000 pounds, have driving wheels six feet six inches in diameter, cylinders nineteen by twenty-four inches, and are without doubt the finest passenger locomotives running into the city of Chicago to-day. Companions of these new engines have developed wonderful power and speed in hauling the famous Royal Blue Line trains, which run between New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington over the Philadelphia division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The Baltimore & Ohio has added over forty new, high class engines to its motive power equipment within the last sixty days, and others are under construction. While constantly adding engines of approved design and highest grade to its motive power, and passenger coaches of Pullman standard to its rolling stock, the Baltimore & Ohio is also expending large amounts for additional second and third tracks and sidings, and improved facilities at terminal points. By the time the world's fair is opened for the reception of visitors, the Baltimore & Ohio will be well equipped to handle, expeditiously, the large volume of passenger traffic which will naturally seek this picturesque route from the Atlantic sea-board to Chicago.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

"August Flower"

"One of my neighbors, Mr. John Gilbert, has been sick for a long time. All thought him past recovery. He was horribly emaciated from the inaction of his liver and kidneys. It is difficult to describe his appearance and the miserable state of his health at that time. Help from any source seemed impossible. He tried your August Flower and the effect upon him was magical. It restored him to perfect health to the great astonishment of his family and friends." John Quibell, Holt, Ont.

SALESMEN WANTED.

To sell our immense stock of Northern Grown Fruits, Ornamental trees, shrubs, etc., for fall delivery. Largest Nursery in the West. 1200 Acres. Established in 1868. Highest commission and salaries. Experience not necessary, pay weekly. Apply at once for terms.

THE JEWELL NURSERY CO.,
Lake City, Minn.

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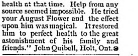

SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

WANTED SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS. The addresses of all soldiers who homesteaded a less number of acres than 160 and made final proof on the same before June 22, 1874. W. E. Moses, P. O. Box 176, Denver, Col.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 194, a reduction of 126 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

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A torpid liver is the source of dyspepsia, sick headache, constipation, piles, bilious fever, chills and jaundice.

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have a specific effect on the liver, restoring it to healthy action. 25cts.

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PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

NERVOUS MEN!

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. EXPERT TREATMENT. NO FAILURES. Consultation in person or by letter. Address Wm. H. Parker, M.D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. Prospectus and descriptive Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

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Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

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DR. CLARKE

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The Regular Old-Established PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON is still Treating with the Greatest SKILL and SUCCESS ALL PRIVATE, NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES

YOUNG MEN who by their own acts of Imprudence or Folly suffer from Nervous Debility, Exhausting Drains upon the Fountains of Life, affecting Mind, Body and Manhood, should consult the Celebrated DR. CLARKE at once. Remember! Nervous diseases (with or without dreams) or debility and loss of nerve power treated scientifically by new methods with never-failing success.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN who now find the penalties following their Transgressions, Indiscretions or Over Brain Work, may consult with the assurance of Speedy Relief and a Permanent Cure, if within reach of Human Skill.

OLD MEN who suffer from weaknesses will find immediate Relief and Comfort, and in many cases a permanent cure.

Earnest enquirers, who are in great need of scientific medical aid, send for NEW BOOK free and prepaid; explains folly methods of treatment by means of which you can be cured at home, without exposure, in shortest period of time possible. Treatment sent everywhere securely sealed. Consultation, personally or by mail, free and sacredly confidential.

Remember, it costs nothing to consult and may save you future suffering and add golden years to life. Hours, 9 to 6:30; Sundays, 9 to 12. Address

Dr. CLARKE, 186 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Not Mistaken.

Bertha—"I knew you were a literary man, Mr. Scribbler, the first time I saw you."

Mr. Scribbler—"Did my countenance shine?"

Bertha—"N—o, but your coat did."

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE

SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1892. NUMBER 48.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

E. S. LACEY, controller of the currency, has resigned.

AGREEMENT is found impossible by the conferees on the river and harbor bill.

MANY congratulatory telegrams continue to be received by President Harrison.

THE house naval committee has ordered a favorable report on a bill providing for the transfer of the revenue cutter service from the treasury department to the navy department.

THE president appoved the act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year 1892. Commissioner Raum made a requisition for $7,250,000 for the payment of pensions and expects that the money will be available.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

MANY deaths result from the Illinois storm.

FLOODS in Montana cause much loss of livestock and damage to railroads.

A STORM in Chicago causes the death of several people and partially destroys the Democrat wigwam.

TWENTY men are killed and many others hurt by the fall of a bridge near Cincinnati.

THREE persons are killed, others injured and the Grant monument struck by lightning in Lincoln Park, Chicago.

A HURRICANE at Badalona, northern Spain, scattered two factories. Eight dead have been found and many terribly injured, have been removed from the ruins.

TWELVE naval men are instantly killed and others injured by the explosion of a shell in the Mare Island navy yard at Vallejo, Cal.

A CASK of benzine was ignited accidentally in a shop in Rome recently. The cask exploded, the house collapsed and the beds caught fire. Four persons were killed and five injured. The fire was extinguished shortly.

THE entire plant of the Crescent paper mills, at Hertford City, Ind., one of the largest in the state, was destroyed by fire. The works were the property of Fort Wayne parties. Loss, $88,000; insurance, $50,000.

A BODY was found floating face downward in the harbor at Marquette, by a policeman. It proved to be the body of John Pallam, who mysteriously disappeared a few weeks ago and for whose body the harbor was dragged two days without success.

AN inquest has been held upon the bodies of the fourteen men of the United States cruiser Boston who were killed in the explosion at the Mare Island navy yard. Nothing new was developed, as there was no one to give direct testimony, fourteen of those who were at the scene of the explosion being dead and the other being in a dying condition. A verdict of accidental death was found for all.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Father Mollinger, the noted faith cure priest, dies at Pittsburg.

Mrs. Vilas, mother of Senator Vilas, dies suddenly at her home in Madison, Wis.

L. L. Polk, president of the National Farmers' Alliance, dies in Washington.

President Palmer, of the world's fair, says that the show should be open Sundays.

SINS AND SINNERS.

A BAY City, Mich., woman drowns two of her children and herself while insane.

AN Omaha man is convicted of violating the interstate commerce law.

A RACE war is threatened at Guthrie, O. T., by the lynching of a negro accused of outrage.

BURGLARS broke into the office of the Bodcau Lumber company at Genesee, a station of the Cotton Belt eight miles west, of Texarkana, Ark., and cracked the safe. They secured $52,100 in cash and securities.

AN impromtu duel took place in St. Louis recently. Tom Grant and Phelinf Thomas, colored, quarreled over a slight difficulty. They pulled revolvers simultaneously, emptying their guns. Both are expected to die.

GEORGE GALES was stabbed and bled to death in the public streets at Charleston, S. C. His slayer, Robert Simmons, went to police headquarters and surrendered himself. The affair took place at a game of Sunday crap. Both parties are negroes. This is the third murder that has occurred in this city since Sunday last, and in every case the slayer put in a plea of self-defense.

THE body of E. M. Wilson has been found in the heavy timber about a mile north of Hunters's Hot Springs, near the Yellowstone Park. Wilson was for many years a government scout, and was in that service when he disappeared a year ago. A good deal of time and money had been spent in looking for him, a Pinkerton man having spent several weeks searching the park. It is thought that he committed suicide, as it is known that he was disappointed in a love affair. He was widely known.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

THE minister of finance of Uruguay has resigned.

PRESIDENT PALACIO of Venezuela is reported overthrown and a fugitive.

THE electoral college in session at Buenos Ayres has nominated Senor Saenz Pana for the presidency and Senor Uriburu for the vice presidency.

A HURRICANE at Badalona, Northern Spain, shattered two factories. Eight dead have been found and many terribly injured have been removed from the ruins.

IT is announced in Berlin that Poultency Bigelow, the well-known American traveler and writer, has been expelled from Russia.

ON May 4 the Japanese house of representatives passed a resolution declaring want of confidence in the government. The diet was prorogued for a week in consequence.

TELEGRAPH INSPECTOR MARX, of Berlin, committed suicide in a horrible manner by ripping open his abdomen. He was desperate because a young lady to whom he was paying his addresses had rejected his offer of marriage.

THE coming visit of Prince Bismarck and family to attend the wedding of Count Herbert Bismarck to Countess Margaret Hoyhos, excites keen interest at Vienna. If he stays here two days the emperor and the court cannot avoid noticing him.

AS President Carnot was leaving Longchamps to-day between double lines of troops and police, three well-dressed men pointed at him, shouting "wooden head," and giving utterance to other abuse. They spoke with a foreign accent. Before they could be arrested the crowd had nearly lynched them.

ADVICES from Vienna have been received that the Austro-Hungarian government proposes to accept the invitation of the United States to unite with other governments in the silver conference, and that it will send a delegate empowered to give binding promises, to be accompanied by officials from the departments of finance of both Austria and Hungary.

JOHNNY O'BRIEN the Welsh man who was to fight Ted Prichard, of England, for the middle-weight championship of Great Britain at the National Sporting club at London is ill, and the fight will not come off. The forfeit of £500 and the bet of £300 were paid to Pritchard.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

CONGRESSMAN BRECKENRIDGE will make the speech nominating Cleveland.

A MOVEMENT is started in Maine to send Blaine back to the senate and have him in line for the presidential nomination in 1896.

AT Wichita, Kan, Jerry Simpson was nominated for congress by acclamation by the People's party convention.

RUMOR has it that Blaine resigned in a moment of anger, having been, as he thought, unnecessarily humiliated in the negotiations with the canadians.

PRESIDENT HARRISON, 'tis said, desires that Gen. L. T. Michener, of Indiana, be made chairman of the republican national committee.

THE TOILERS.

A LABOR riot occurs at Tonawanda. N. Y.

ALL the men on the electric lines at Colorado Springs and Manitou, Col., have struck because of a reduction in wages from 20 cents to 17½ cents an hour.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

RAILROAD associations go begging for chairmen.

THE Chicago-St. Paul lines meet the Soo's cut on Eastern passenger rates, and the Soo will go $3 lower.

GEORGE C. GILFILLAN, St. Paul, resigns as assistant general passenger agent of the St. Paul & Duluth.

A STORY is published at New York that the Canadian Pacific is arranging for terminal facilities in New York, that surveyors have been at work on the proposed route from the border and that application for a charter under the state laws will soon be made. The statement has neither been confirmed nor denied.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

SIR WALTER MARCUS DALY'S colt wins the Eclipse stakes at Morris Park.

UMPIRE GUENTHER narrowly escapes being mobbed by an Omaha crowd.

FRANK WALLER of Oakland, Cal., rides a bicycle over 383 miles in twenty-four hours, breaking the world's record by twenty-two miles.

THE two deposits of the Sullivan-Corbett stake money, amounting to $10,000, were turned over to Philip J. Dwyer at New York, by the sporting editor of the New York World, who held the money temporarily. Mr. Dwyer was appointed final stakeholder for the great match at the last meeting of the representatives of the two principals.

OTHERWISE.

A GIRL in St. Paul gets track of her soldier brother, fifteen years missing.

SIXTY-TWO cadets graduate at West Point.

A NEW method for the cure of deafness is reported at the convention of the American institute of Homeopathy.

THE heaviest earthquake for several months was felt in Central California, but no damage was done.

CONTROLLER MCCARDY, of St. Paul, "opens the books" and reports evidence of alleged irregularities on the part of the former administration.

ANOTHER ship—the St. Leo—sails from New York laden with a cargo of food for starving Russians. The famine is thought to be nearly over.

AT the annual meeting of the North American company at New York, Henry Villard was elected president. In the report of the president electricity was recommended as the motive power.

WORK has begun on a mining tunnel which is to be two miles long and will tap six of the principal mines in Cœur d'Alene district. The tunnel will take the place of tramways and railroad lines in transporting ore to the concentrating plant.

H. N. COX, residing near Nevada, Mo., while digging under a floor of his residence in the course of some repairing, discovered a large kettle full of money, supposed to have been buried there during the war. The discovery was made four weeks ago, but has now only leaked out. Cox is reported as saying the find amounted to $30,000.

The Lottery Obeys the Law.

In view of the contradictory rumors circulated regarding the intentions of the Louisiana State Lottery Company and in order to accurately answer numerous inquires, a representative of the Times-Democrat yesterday interviewed Mr. Paul Conrad, the president of the company, with the result expressed below.

Reporter—Mr. Conrad, it was asserted some weeks ago in the Northern newspapers, and the statement has since been revived recently, that the company is about to remove to Nicaragua, and there, under a government franchise, open up the business on a grander scale than ever.

President Conrad—I have heard something of this, but there is no foundation for it. The company has officially stated that it bows to the decision of the Supreme Court and will respect the laws.

Reporter—Then you have no plans of future action?

President Conrad—I cannot state the case more strongly than was done at the time the company decided not to attempt to obtain a renewal of its charter. I can only repeat that the company will continue in business until the expiration of its present charter and then cease to exist. I cannot understand, after all that has been said, why there should be any confusion in the public mind about the matter.

Reporter—Have you any objection to my stating this as a finality for the satisfaction of the public?

President Conrad—None whatever.

Reporter—Some of the Eastern papers, Mr. Conrad, persistently assert that the lottery company continues to use the United States mails in the prosecution of its business; will you kindly tell me if that is true?

President Conrad—It is utterly untrue. We are obeying the law in its letter and spirit, and our agents everywhere are instructed to obey it. We are using the express companies only in our business, and if you call at our general agency you will see the great mass of printed instructions to all persons dealing with us to avoid the mails.—Times-Democrat, New Orleans (La.) June 1.

HE CALLS A HALT.

President Harrison Sends an Important Document to the Upper House.

Negotiations for Reciprocity With Canadians Now Off for All Time.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—In a state paper sent to the senate to-day in answer to a resolution of Feb. 4 last, calling for information relative to reciprocity negotiations with Canada, the president sounds the death knell of the project and plants a mile post in American history by deliberately, in effect, recommending that congress proceed to retaliate upon the dominion for its persistent denial of the rights of American citizens, guaranteed by the treaty of Washington, in connection with the navigation of Canadian canals. The president in his communication says that his answer to the resolution was delayed at the suggestion of the secretary of state until the conference of the 3d instant took place between the secretary and the British minister and Hon. McKenzie Bowell and Hon. George E. Foster. Hon. J. W. Foster also appeared on the behalf of the government of the United States at the request of the secretary of state. The president says:

The result of the conference as to the practicability of arranging a reciprocity treaty with the Dominion of Canada clearly stated in the letter of Mr. Blaine and was anticipated, I think, by him and every thoughtful American who has considered the subject. A reciprocity treaty limited to the exchange of natural products would have been such only in form. The benefits of such a treaty would have inured almost wholly to Canada. Previous experiments on this line had been satisfactory to this government. A treaty that should be reciprocal in fact and of mutual advantage must necessarily have embraced manufactured articles and secured to the United States free or favored introduction of these articles into Canada as against other nations; but it was not believed that the Canadian ministry was ready to propose or assent to such an arrangement.

THE CANADIAN CONCLUSION.

The conclusion of the Canadian commissioners is stated in the report of Mr. Blaine as follows: "In the second place, it seemed to be impossible for the Canadian government, in view of its present political relations and obligations, to extend to American goods a preferential treatment over those of other countries. As Canada was a part of the British empire, they did not consider it competent for the dominion government to enter into any commercial arrangements with the United States from the benefits of which Great Britain and the colonies should be excluded."

It is not for this government to argue against this announcement of the Canadian official opinion. It must be accepted, however, I think, as the statement of a condition which places an insurmountable barrier in the way of the attainment of that large and beneficial intercourse and reciprocal trade between the United States and the dominion. Mr. Blaine reports as one of the official results of the conference, "An informal arrangement to repeal and abandon the drawback of 18 cents a ton given to wheat (grain) that is carried through Montreal and shipped from there to Europe. By the American railways running from Ogdensburg and Oswego and other American ports the shippers paid the full 20 cents a ton, while in effect those by the way of Montreal is only 2 cents. It was understood that the Canadian commissioners, who were all three members of the cabinet, would see to the withdrawal of this discrimination."

From the report of the recent conference by Mr. Foster it will be seen that the Canadian commissioners declare that this statement does not conform to the understanding, and that the only assurance they had intended to give was that the complaint of the government of the United States should be taken into consideration by the Canadian ministry on their return to Ottawa. Mr. Foster, who was present at the first conference, confirms the statement of Mr. Blaine. While this misunderstanding is unfortunate, the

MORE SERIOUS PHASE OF THE SITUATION

is that instead of rescinding the discriminating canal tolls of which this government complains the Canadian ministry, after the return of the commissioners from their visit from Washington on April 4, reissued without any communication with this government the order containing the discrimination by which a rebate of 18 cents a ton is allowed upon grain going to Montreal, but not to American ports, and refusing this rebate even to grain going to Montreal if transshipped at an American port. The report of Mr. Partridge, the solicitor of the department of state, which accompanies the letter of the secretary of state, states these discriminations very clearly. These orders as to canal tolls rebates are in direct violation of article 27 of the treaty of 1871, as seems to be clear. It is wholly evasive to say that there is no discrimination between Canadian and American vessels, that the rebate is allowed to both without favor upon grain carried through to Montreal, or transshipped at Canadian ports to Montreal. The treaty runs:

"To secure to the citizens of the United States the use of the Welland, St. Lawrence and other canals in the dominion on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the dominion."

It was intended to give to consumers in the United States, to our people engaged in railroad transportation, and to those exporting from our ports equal terms in passing their merchandise through these canals. This absolute equality of the statement was considered for concessions on the part of this government made in the same article of the treaty, and which have been faithfully kept. It is a matter of regret that the Canadian government has not responded promptly to our request for the removal of these discriminating tolls. The papers submitted show how serious the loss inflicted is upon our lake vessels and upon some of our lake ports. In view of the fact that the Canadian commissioners still contest with us the claim that these tolls are discriminating and insist that they constitute no violation of the letter and spirit of article 27 of the treaty, it would seem appropriate that congress, if the view held by the executive is approved, should with deliberation and yet with promptness take such steps as may be necessary to secure the just rights of our citizens. In view of the delays which have already taken place in transmitting this correspondence to congress I have not felt justified in awaiting the further communication from the government of Canada which was suggested in the recent conference. Should any proposition relating to this matter be received, it would immediately be submitted for the consideration of the senate, and forwarded within the time suggested will undoubtedly anticipate any final action of congress."

The president encloses a report from Secretary Blaine and also one from Mr. Foster on the same subject.

A Frightful Fall.

While driving down Third street north, Minneapolis, this morning at 12:30, Levi N. Patterson, the Twelfth street druggist, met with a frightful accident. He drove over the stone abutments at the intersection of Third street and Fourth avenue south. He was precipitated, together with his horse and carriage, to the railroad tracks below. The horse was killed and the carriage smashed, but Mr. Patterson was picked up shortly afterward still breathing. He was taken to his home at 1531 First avenue south, and will probably die.

Court House Destroyed.

HURON, S. D., Special, June 20.—Last night fire totally destroyed the Hyde county court house at Highmore. Most of the furniture and all the county records were saved.

BECOMING EXCITING.

Opinions of Norwegian Lutherans Differ on Some Points.

DAWSON, Minn., Special, June 21.—When President Herman called the meeting of the Lutheran conference to order to-day everybody expected to see a lively discussion and a big day's work accomplished. The convention proceeded to elect the following trustees of the united churches; Nels Jacobson, Hon. Ole Nelson, Olaf Hoff. The committee on translation appointed to translate opinions of lawyers on points of law, Prof. G. Lund, N. C. Brun, Rev. A. C. Anderson. A motion to order opinions of Attorneys W. S. Pattee and Seldon Bacon translated as to the legality of transferring Augsburg seminary and St. Olaf's school to the United Norwegian Lutheran church was lost. Prof. Oftedahl called for the ayes and nays, the first direct test of relative strength of the factions. The motion was again overwhelmingly defeated. The delegates denounced the proceedings as filibustering to delay business. The discussion over school matters waxed warm in the afternoon. The remaining three days will be interesting.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO—WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 80c. No. 3 spring, 73to74. No. 2 red, 82c.

CORN—No. 2, 47½c.

OATS—No. 2, 32½to33c.; No. 2 white, 34c. No. 3 white, 33@33½c.

RYE—No. 2, 80c.

BARLEY—No. 2 69c.

MINNEAPOLIS—WHEAT—No 1 hard, 80c; No. 1 Northern, 78½c; No. 2 Northern, 67½c.

CORN—No. 3, 40½ to 41c; No. 3 yellow, 47 to 48c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 30to30½c; No. 3 white, 30c.

RYE—No. 2, 73c.

BARLEY—No. 3, 40 to 46c.

HAY—Choice upland quoted at $12to 12.50; No. 1 wild, $11to12; coarse off color, $9to$10.50 timothy $12to13.50

ST. PAUL—WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 74 to 80c; No. 1 Northern, 78to79c; No. 2 Northern, 75 to 76c.

CORN—No. 3, 42to44c; No. 3 yellow, 41½ to 44½c.

OATS—No. 2, 31 to 32c; No. 2 white, 33 to 34c; No. 3, 32 to 33.

BARLEY AND RYE—No. 3 barley, 40 to 50c; No. 2 rye, 72 to 73c; malt, 60to75c.

GROUND FEED AND MILLSTUFFS—No. 1, $17.50@18; No. 2, $18@18.50; No. 3, $18.50 to$19.; low grade, $15 to 15.50; corn meal, bolted, $23 to 24, do unbolted, $17.00 to$16; bran, bulk, $10to 10.50

MILWAUKEE—WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 79c; No. 1 Northern, 83c.

CORN—No. 3, 41to43½c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 33½to34½c. No. 3, do 32½to33c.

BARLEY—No. 2 .51½c; sample, 51 to 58c.

Unable to Agree.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The conferees on the river and harbor appropriation bill are not making progress towards an agreement. A far-reaching and amicable understanding relative to nearly all of the important points of disagreement between the two houses the conference failed completely to agree upon the two senate amendments embodying the Lake Washington canal and the Dalles boat railway projects. They reported this disagreement to their respective houses and were instructed to insist upon the disagreement. They have carried out this instruction to the letter and, indeed, so faithfully that the idea of a free conference with the intention to reconcile the differences seems to have cut no figure, for the other side was not willing to surrender a single point. So the prospect of speedy action upon the bill is not particularly encouraging.

Weaver a Favorite.

HURON, S. D., Special, June 21.—A car load of delegates to the Independent state convention at Redfield to-morrow were here to-day. Weaver of Iowa is their choice for president and Loucks of this city for vice president, provided he will not accept the nomination for governor. Both will be in Redfield to-morrow. Not one of the crowd talked in favor of fusion.

Trainmen Killed.

MONTREAL, June 21.—A local passenger train was ditched near Hillhurst on the Grand Trunk to-day. A washout, caused by a cloud burst, was the cause. The engineer, fireman and Express Messenger Baron were killed. The mail clerk, a passenger named Clement, two section hands and two brakemen were injured.

Murray County Alliance.

SLAYTON, Minn., Special, June 21.—The Murray county Alliance held its annual convention to-day and elected L. Mason president and A. Baker secretary. H. F. Pfeifer was elected to represent the county at the People's party state convention and instructed to vote for Donnelly for governor. Donnelly was present and delivered an address.

Placating Platt.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The Herald says that ex-Senator Thomas C Platt received his first overture from the Harrison administration yesterday. Secretary Tracy met him at the Manhattan Beach hotel. The conference was a satisfactory one. Just what was asked of Mr. Platt and what was promised to him it will be impossible to say until these things develop during the approaching campaign.

Held for Manslaughter.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Special, June 21.—Doctors Nusle and Merkel, whose preliminary examination on the charge of manslaughter has been continued two days, were this afternoon held to the circuit court for trial, and bail fixed at $2,000 each.

Was It All a Farce?

CHICAGO, June 21.—In Judge Hutchinson's court to-day the indictment against ex-Ald. Michaelson, of the Fifteenth ward charge with conspiracy to bribe, was nolle prossed. It is believed that similar action will be taken in the case of Ald. Bowler. These are the last of the so-called aldermanic boodle cases, of which all have been dismissed.

Oct. 21 a National Holiday.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—In the senate today, on motion of Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota, the house amendment to the senate bill authorizing the president to issue a proclamation making Oct. 21, 1892, a national holiday, commemorative of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, was concurred in. The amendment substituted Oct. 21 for Oct. 12.

Trains Abandoned.

RAPID CITY, S. D., June 21.—Business in Western Dakota towns on the Elkhorn line is seriously embarrassed by the delay of mail, due to washouts. No through trains have arrived since the 15th and none are expected before Wednesday.

Against the Police.

New York Advertiser: The political campaign in Ireland is growing hot, and the shillalah and cobblestone arguments of the factions are leaving deep impressions upon the minds of the voters. It is cheering to observe that when these debates are at their height the appearance of the police is a signal for all hands, of whatever faith, to fall to and demolish [illegible] "dogs." There is a unity of purpose, it seems, on the part of the Parnellites and anti-Parnellites in their hatred of the constabulary as a condition precedent to a free discussion of the issues. Arragh!

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota firemen hold a state convention at Rochester.

The Minnesota commandery of the Loyal Legion celebrates its seventh anniversary in St. Paul.

An electric light company with ample capital is being organized at Redwood Falls. The plant will be leased to the city.

An attempt was made recently to rob the Acme meat market at Morristown but the burglar was shot in the leg and captured.

William Smith, a farmer living near Prairieville, was quite severly injured by his horse running away with him.

L. F. Menage of Minneapolis heads a syndicate which buys a large tract of land near Chicago.

A state convention is called for July 7 at St. Paul by the anti-Donnelly state central committee.

A cyclone devastates a large strip of country in Southern Minnesota. The loss of life is variously estimated at from thirty to fifty.

The corner stone of the new St. Boniface Church at Hastings was laid with appropriate ceremonies. Work on the new church will be carried right along.

Maud Harrison, the young girl who disappeared from Faribault recently has been heard from. She is with relatives in Minneapolis.

A Boyd special says: The crops in this section of the country are looking very fine; unless damaged by hail or otherwise, they will be as good as last year.

Hans Westin who commenced work at the Walcott mills, Faribault, the other day, was caught in the machinery and badly injured.

During a heavy thunder and wind storm lightning struck the house of John Shigley, at Morristown seriously injuring him, and perhaps fatally injuring a servant girl.

The body of Swan Sonderlund, drowned three weeks ago, has been found in the river below Red Wing tied to a tree. The body had been robbed of a watch and other effects.

Jacob Haesly, cigar manufacturer at Winona, assigned to Senator Tawney. Assets, $337; liabilities, $1,000. The assignment was forced by a claim of A. Shire, of Chicago for less than $100.

Emil Anderson, living four miles south of Boyd, drowned one of his horses while on his way home the other night. He had been drinking and drove into a pond recently made by the heavy rains.

Emil Prusser, aged about 17, was drowned in the Minnesota river at Mankato. He was in bathing with several other boys, all employes of the candy factory. The body has not yet been found.

The boy found in the river at Belongi island by Alex Jemery was identified as Anton Hosfalt, of St. Paul, who was drowned while bathing. His age was 15 years. The body was taken back to St. Paul, Coroner William Cadgow deeming an inquest unnecessary.

The civil action for damages in the celebrated Crusen-Lent case at Blue Earth City has just been decided by a jury which returned a verdict for the plaintiff for $14,000. Miss Crusen is the school teacher who was assaulted by the Lents, whose child she had punished for disobedience.

There are 41 Sunday schools in Freeborn county, with a total membership of teachers and scholars of 2,298, the Presbyterian, of this city, leading with 220 members, the Trinity Lutheran following with 148. There are in all 932 members in the various schools in this city, more than are enrolled in the public schools.

The grand jury adjourned at Buffalo without indicating any of the men who were suspected of running "blind pigs."—The marshal of Delano, who was indicted by the grand jury for assault in the second degree for pounding Mr. Bohn, was brought into court, and pleaded guilty. He was fined $15.

A Staples dispatch says: The New county meeting was well attended by leading citizens. A committee of 10 to further its object was chosen. The people of Cass (at present unorganized) as well as Morrison and Todd county, folks of townships contiguous to Staples feel deep interest in the movement and are to be conferred with.

A young man named Hennesey went into a trance suddenly the other day and still lies apparently dead. Rev. Father McTeague, curate at Rochester, was telegraphed to administer the last sacraments to the supposed dying man. He returned and states the case is creating widespread comment. The physicians attending the case are unable to account for the strange condition.

The workmen at the Austin Brick Works were engaged in sinking a well near the factory and had reached a depth of some 30 feet when they struck rock, when they used dynamite to blast out. After an explosion had taken place B. L. Merril, an old resident of the city, descended into the well to continue the work, but was suffocated by the accumulated gas, and was unable to climb into the bucket again. A young man named Jesse Morse was let down to the rescue, but was himself drawn out in a fainting condition. When Mr. Merrill was finally brought to the surface he was quite dead.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Rev. S. G. Updyke has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Congregational Church at Aberdeen.

The ninth conclave of the grand commandery of Knights Templar for South Dakota convened at Yankton.

Mrs. Peter Ost, of Prairie Center, near Vermillion, was struck by lightning and killed.

H. L. Loucks, of Huron, becomes by the death of President Polk acting president of the national Farmers' Alliance until their next election.

The county auditors of the state met in session at Watertown recently with the object in view to "discuss matters" in connection with the duties of their office.

Mr. and Mrs. S. K. Dodge, who have a farm east of Bonko, were presented with a baby girl a recent Sunday. This is the first white baby born on the Sisseton reservation.

A Chamberlain advice says: Henry Dulcos, a prominent farmer of this county committed suicide by hanging in the county jail. He had been adjudged insane and was temporarily placed in jail.

The eleven-year-old son of E. M. Fitch was found dead at Flandreau, in a cellar used for the storage of gasoline. It is supposed that while drawing the oil he was overcome by the escaping gas.

Norman L. Gifford, a railroad contractor from Chicago, is at Yankton with an outfit for grading a railroad from Yankton to Norfolk, Neb., a distance of 60 miles. He is under contract to complete the road in four months.

The County auditors in session recently at Watertown agreed upon a uniform system of accounts and a memorial to the legislature protesting against the practice of continually loading new burdens on the office.

Commencement exercises of Mitchell High School took place recently before a very large audience. The pupils graduating were Mabel J. Robinson, Frances C. Witzel, Mary E. Hubbart, Margaret T. Gleason, Rosa M. Fox, Marion L. Krom.

A Hot Spring special says: This pretty little pleasure resort was the scene of considerable excitement caused by a street exhibition of the manly art. The contest was between two newspaper men, J. W. Jones, of the Herald, and Kennett Harris, of the Hatchet, the latter carrying off the belt, although he is a lighter man by 40 pounds than his adversary. No gloves were used, but Jones attempted to apply the knife. The trouble grew out of a newspaper controversy.

The Good Templars grand lodge, in session recently at Redfield, elected the following officers: Grand templar, J. T. Kean, Woonsocket; grand vice templar, J. D. Goewey, Sioux Falls; grand councellor, H. H. Roser, Watertown; grand secretary, Myra N. Lee; grand treasurer, John T. Coxhead, Yankton; grand chaplain, B. B. Hall, Redfield; grand secretary, J. T. Marion Carpenter, Watertown; grand representatives, J. T. Coxhead and A. H. Avery, Ashton; alternates, J. H. Roser and J. W. Abbott, Webster; trustees, J. W. Abbott and S. A. Boyles.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Karl Nelson, who embezzled $12,000 of the Grand Forks bank, pleaded guilty and Judge Thomas sentenced him to five years at hard labor at Sioux Falls.

Court convened at Valley City but it will be a short session, as the docket is light and there are no criminal cases. The Soo-Nester right-of-way case will come, having been remanded to this court.

Work on the excavation for the Normal School foundation at Valley City has begun and Contractor J. C. Drake left to assist in purchasing the lumber, which will fill 74 cars.

A boiler exploded at La Moure recently Dick White was killed, John Klommer, William Glen, Milton Scott and an unknown man were seriously injured. John Klommer is not expected to live.

The state G. A. R. encampment at their recent meeting at Fargo selected Devils Lake as the place for the next session, and elected S. G. Roberts of Fargo commander, and Maj. Blood of Valley City lieutenant.

G. S. Moe, a prominent business man of Church's Ferry and a prominent citizen of the state, died at Grand Forks, of consumption. He was en route to Europe in hopes that a change of climate might prove beneficial.

A Mandan special says: Several hundred sheep were drowned in the West end of this country in an early morning flood caused by heavy rains, and trains are delayed somewhat by washouts. The rain extended from Mandan to points 100 miles west.

The June term of the district court convened at Ellendale. The most important case on the docket is that of August Heine vs. T. B. Gannon, president of the banking house of F. B. Gannon & Co., praying for $20,000 damages for alleged assault last winter.

Parties have been trying for some time to find the body of Mrs. Henry Carlson in Heart river without success. She had been fording the river near Mandan with her husband in a river when she was drowned. The deceased woman was married on the day previous to the disaster.

At a secret meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic state central committee held at Fargo, the date for the state convention was changed from July 14 to the second Tuesday in September and the proposition to fuse with the Farmers' Alliance organization was brought up, but the members of the committee could not agree, so the matter was dropped.

Deputy Collector of Custom Lyman, at St. John, who was at Devils Lake recently on his way to assist in the capture of nine Germans who, with horses and wagons, crossed from Manitoba evading the revenue laws, was wired by Deputy Fred W. Schineler that the men and teams were captured at Osnabrock. They will be prosecuted for the evasion of customs and violation of contract labor law, they having come into the United States under contract with one Kugel, of South Dakota.

The state editorial association at their recent meeting in Fargo decided to hold its next session at Bismarck in February. The following officers were elected; President George K. Shaw, Fargo Argus; first vice president, M. H. Morrill, Wahpeton Gazette; second vice president, R. M. Tuttle, Mandan Pioneer; secretary H. A. Arnold, Larimore Pioneer; treasurer, Fred Falley, Wahpeton Globe; executive board M. H. Morrill, E. J. Jennings, M. H. Jewell, George E. Bowers, L. W. Bennett.

WISCONSIN.

Two doctors are arrested at Chippewa Falls, Wis., accused of causing a woman's death by malpractice.

Wm. McMann attempted to rob Frank Pinegore on Bridge street, Chippewa Falls, but was chased by the police and finally captured and lodged in jail.

Andrew Eyerson, a farmer living in the town of Kennickinick, near River Falls, was killed by lightning while repairing a wire fence.

Mrs. Joseph, a middle aged lady, dropped dead in the family circle at Eau Claire while talking to her husband and others. Heart disease the cause.

The 14-year-old son of John Treevalley tried for a ride on a passing freight at Hersey. The car ran over his leg. Amputation resulted in death.

At Fall Creek village lightning struck a farmer, name not learned, as he sat in his wagon, killed him and his two horses and demolished the wagon. The man's clothes were torn off and burned and his body was blackened.

The cheese factory and creamery at Navan, Jefferson county, and contents were totally destroyed by fire recently. Loss, $6,000; insured for $1,500 in the Farmington Insurance Company. The origin is unknown.

While John Sauer, a deaf laborer of Watertown, was walking on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway track, one mile east of Watertown, he was struck by a freight train, and died of his injuries four hours afterward. He was 45 years of age and leaves a wife and several children.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Beaver Dam Lumber Company was held at Cumberland with the following result: New directors, Col. C. W. Griggs, A. G. Foster, St. Paul; J. F. Miller, F. W. Miller, S. H. Waterman, Cumberland. The new officers are Col. C. W. Griggs, president; A. G. Foster, vice president; F. W. Miller, secretary; J. F. Miller, treasurer and general manager. Capital stock of the company, $200,000.

The stockholders of the LaCross Theater Company held their annual meeting and re-elected the officers as follows: President, J. W. Losey; vice-president, W. W. Cargill; treasurer, J. S. Medary; secretary, L. F. Easton. W. E. Sawyer was substituted for F. A. Copeland as a director. The proposition to build two store rooms in the front of the theater was argued but no action taken.

Messrs. Quinby and Ormes of Duluth, and L. T. McCarty, manager of the Columbus Hocking Coal, Ashland, secured a twenty years lease of a tract of land on the Redcliff Indian reservation thought to have as fine brown stone as exists along the shores of Lake Superior. The lease was obtained some time ago by Tomkins, Merrill & Smith, of Ashland, Nelson Bach and S. D. Bouton and other parties of Bayfield. The new lessees secured an assignment from those parties. The property belongs to the heirs of the Deragon estate. The Deragons are of French and Indian descent and while realizing for many years that the property was valuable have been unable to develop it. The new concern will at once put in machinery costing $20,000, and all necessary docks for handling a large amount of stone.

IOWA.

Wm. Bain, the abductor, at Independence, secured the necessary $2,500 bail and was released.

William Humphrey, a wealthy prominent farmer near Brush Creek, was found dead in his barn; heart disease.

James Murray, a wealthy farmer living near Lawler, fell from a load of hay, striking on his head, producing concussion of the brain.

The town of Moville, twenty-two miles east of Sioux City, was almost wiped out by fire. Twenty-two business houses and several residences were destroyed. The loss is $90,000 partially insured.

The semi-annual meeting of the Iowa Union Medical Society was held at Cedar Rapids, with a large number of prominent physicians in attendance. Several valuable papers were read.

Contracts were signed for the construction of shops for the Rock Island Railroad Company in the western part of Des Moines. The estimated cost is $125,000 and work will begin at once. Their completion is expected to work some important changes in the divisions in Iowa.

A Mason City special says: Three days of excessive hot weather has brought out the corn in good shape, and there is every reason to hope that the yield will be equal to that of last year. The thermometer for the past three days has registered up in the nineties and farmers are not at all discouraged at the prospects.

Reverend Father Burke, pastor of the Cathedral at Dubuque; and Fred W. Carberry had a narrow escape from death. They were returning from Sinsinaw Mound Academy during the storm, and as they passed a tree a bolt of lightning struck it and descended within a few feet of the carriage wheels. Both were badly shocked, as was the team they were driving.

Coleman and Ryan, the Chicago safeblowers held at Dubuque for burglarizing the New Albin postoffice May 31, will be arraigned for burglarizing the Dickeyville, Wis., postoffice May 23. Postmistress Longbathad has identified as her property the watch Coleman mailed from Houston, Minn to his mistress, Mike McDonald's divorced wife, in Chicago, together with the New Albin stamps.

THEY GLORY IN A GOAT.

A Welsh Regiment Has One That Marches Ahead of the Soldiers.

The Welsh fusileers, the old Twenty-third, are a very ancient corps. They were embodied in 1689, and it was, the Pall Mall Budget believes, at an early period of their existence that the custom of having a goat, with a shield and garland on its horns, to march at the head of the drums, first obtained. Grose, in his "Military Antiquities," mentions this custom as follows:

"The royal regiment of Welsh fusileers has the privileged honor of passing in review, preceded by a goat with gilded horns, and adorned with ringlets of flowers; and, although this may not come immediately under the denomination of a reward of merit, yet the corps values itself much on the ancientness of the custom. Every 1st of March, being the anniversary of their tutelar saint, David, the officers give a splendid entertainment to all the Welsh brethren; and after the cloth is taken away a bumper is filled round to H. R. H., the prince of Wales, whose health is always drunk the first on that day, the band playing the old tune of "The Noble Race of Shenkin." At that time a handsome drummer boy, elegantly dressed, mounted on the goat, richly caparisoned for the occasion, is led thrice around the table in procession by the drum major. It happened in 1775, in Boston, that the animal gave such a spring from the floor that he dropped his rider, upon the table, and then, bounding over the heads of some officers, he ran to the barracks with all his trappings, to the no small joy of the garrison.

In 1884, the then regimental goat died, and to compensate the Twenty-third for their loss, her majesty presented the regiment with two of the finest goats from a flock—the gift of the shah of Persia—in Windsor park; and since that date the queen has continued to supply the royal Welsh fusileers with goats as the occasion has required.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
06 a m	218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	279	Lv Crookston Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	291	Shirley	3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	811	Ives	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm		Wylie	x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	827	Ar St. Hilaire Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Einnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Monlana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul. Minneapolis, Olnnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Eally Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and olnts in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Fikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T ESTATE and

and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 63 cents.

Go to Johnson's for Silver Oil.

Rev. Moody drove down to Crookston to-day.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for seed barley.

School closes for the summer vacation next Friday,

S. M. Hoff is doing business in Crookston this week.

Johnson, the druggist, keeps all the Silver Herb remedies,

Andrew Hall went down to Crookston to-day on business.

Johnson will in the future use Silver Oil to pull teeth. Give him a call,

Miss Esther Holmes left to-day for her home in Goodhue County.

J. E. Askew, of St. Paul, was doing business in town the first of the week,

Lost, in St. Hilaire, a bunch of keys. Finder will please return them to James Dainard.

R. A. Wilkinson, the Great Northern right-of-way agent is in town again this week.

W. W. Emmons, of Minneapolis, was in town the first of the week on business.

Work was commenced on the Great Northern grade to Thief River Falls last Friday.

M. Williams has been busily engaged the past week in repairing his hotel building,

Miss Anna Cliffgaard left to-day for Duluth where she will visit friends for a short time.

Wylie Tindolph, of Minneapolis, was in town a short time to-day on his way to Thief River Falls,

Mrs. O. H. Peters returned last Friday from a four months visit to relatives in the southern part of the state.

A dispatch reaches us that the Democratic National Convention at Chicago nominated Grover Cleveland for president on the first ballot.

Emmons Blaine, son of ex-Secretary Blaine, died on June 18th at Chicago. Blood poisoning, the result of inflamation of the bowels, was the cause.

On the 1st of July the American Express company will retire from business on the line of the Great Northern, It will be succeeded by the Great Northern Express company,

Chas. A. Johnson and Martin Rock stad returned to-day from Moorhead where they have been attending the People's party Congressional convention held there yesterday.

George Brady has resigned his position of station agent for the Great Northern and has accepted a position as book keeper for Contractor Swank. He will leave next Friday.

Contractor Jackson was in town a short time to-day on business. Mr, Jackson has a crew of men at work on the Red Lake Falls grade south of here finishing up his last year's contract.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

I will be at St. Hilaire June 26th to 29th. Call and see Samples. Babies photos a specialty, Great bargains in crayons.

The straw berry social given by the ladies of the Sweedish M. E. Church last Friday evening was well attended, and all present seemed to thoroughly enjoy themselves, About $15 was taken in.

Holmes Bros. are making preparations for moving their store building to the next lot north of where it is now located, They will erect a large building on the lot they now occupy to be used for their hardware stock, and will use the old building for a furniture store.

Time is getting in its fine irony on Old Hutch in great shape these days. The man who once, by his big wheat corner, raised the price of bread and thereby covered several millions of dollars into his own strong box, is now reduced to the expedient of running a cheap bakery and lunch counter for a living. There was a leak in the strong-box and the result is a peculiarly appropriate retribution,

A GRAND CELEBRATION.

Will be held at

ST HILAIRE

ON JULY 4th.

Over $200 will be given away in PRIZES.

A free dance will be given in the evening.

The Scandinavian Mission Church will hold a series of mission meetings in the Norwegian Lutheran Church commencing on Friday July 8 at 3 p m and lasting until the 10th. Rev. Dalson and Rev. K. A. Johnson, of Minneapolis, will conduct the meetings. All are cordially invited to attend.

A meeting was held in the village hall last Monday evening to make arrangements for celebrating the 4th of July at this place. A large number of citizens attended and over $100 was raised. The various committees were appointed and, judging by the way they have gone to work, we will have the best celebration ever held here.

The People's party Congressional convention for the seventh congressional district, was held at Moorhead yesterday. 151 delegates were present every county in the district being represented. H. E. Bowen, of Otter Tail county was nominated for congress on the first ballot. Andrew Steenerson, E. E. Lomen and G. W. Swift of this county were also candidates. If Polk county had presented a solid front and united on one man the result might have been different.

A man who stops his paper because there is something in it he does not like should be consistent; get up and leave a hotel table if he happens to discover on the bill of fare something that does not suit his taste. He would be just as consistant in one act as the other, A good newspaper is a bill of mental food for as many tastes as possible, and the reader ought to know that the article which doesn't suit him is just to the taste of nearly every reader of the paper The man who insists on baying everything exactly to his individual taste should buy the material, edit and print one for himself and permit no one else to read it.—Cheney Sentinel.

TO MY PATRONS.

The SPECTATOR, which from its inception to the present, has been published as a Republican paper, for reasons to be stated in our next issue, has severed its connection with that party and will hereafter be found in the ranks of the People's party. In our issue of June 15th inst. we stated our objections to the Republican nominees for president and vice president; and as soon as the season of conventions and political gatherings is over and we are again allowed to give our attention to business, we will furnish you the reasons why we could no longer remain with the old party, and why we were induced to cast our lot with the new. The SPECTATOR, in the future will maintain the principles of the People's party and will fight its battles as vigerously as it has fought those of the party it has left.

Peoples Party Legislative Convention.

Notice is hereby given that a Peoples party convention for the 51st lesislative district will be held at the city of Crookston Minn., on the 30th day of June 1892 at 1 o'clock p. m. for the purpose of placing in nomination three representatives for the legislature. The basis of representation will be 2 delegates at large for each county and one delegate for each 500 votes or major fraction thereof cast for S. M, Owen in 1890. Polk county will be entitled to eleven delegates and Norman county to four delegates in said convention.

By order of committee,

O. E. Olson, Chairman
E. E, Lommen, Sec.

THE JUDICIAL CONVENTION.

The People's party judicial convention was held at Ada in Norman county on Saturday June 18th inst. Kittson county was represented by three delegates; Marshall by two; Polk by ten; Norman by four and Clay by four, Becker being wholly unrepresented. Convention was called to order by Chairman Burnett of Clay and John S. Dwyer of Polk was elected Chairman and Mr Heiland of Norman was elected Secretary. Committees on resolutions, permanent organization and credentials were elected and convention adjourned to meet again at one o'clock. At the adjourned hour the convention came to order and committees reported: On credentials reported 24 delegates present; on permanent organization, that the present organization be made permanent; and on resolutions that no candidates be recognized but those who were active working People's party men. Frank Ives, a. R. Holston and J. Bodkin were nominated for the position of Judge of the District Court. On the 17th ballot Frank Ives was duly nominated for that office receiving 14 votes out of the 24, and was declared the nominee of the convention.

PEOPLES PARTY CONVETION,

Notice is hereby given, that a county convention of the People's party of Polk county Minnesota will be held at the court house in the city of Crookston on the 29th day of June 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. for the following purposes to wit:

First, to select eleven delegates to the legislative convention to be held at Crookston Minnesota on the 30th day of June 1892.

Second, to nominate county commissioners for the first third and Fifth commissioner district,

Third, to nominate the following county officers, towit:—Auditor, treasurer, register of deeds, sheriff, county attorney, judge of probate, county surveyor, county superintendent of schools court commissioner and coroner.

Each voting precinct will be entitled to one delegate at large and one delegate for each fifty votes or major fraction thereof cast for S. M, Owen in 1890.

The towns cities and villages will be entitled to representation as follows: Angus 2, Andover 2, Black River 2 Bray 1; Badger 2, Brandsvold 3, Belgium 1, Brislet 1, Bigland 2, Columbia 2, Crookston township 2, City of Crookston, first ward 3, second ward 2, third ward 1, fourth ward 3, fifth ward 1, city of East Grand Forks 1 for each ward, Emardville 1, Euclid 2, Eden 2, Fairfax 2, Farley 1, Fanny 1, Fisher and village 3, Garden 4, Garfield 4, Gentilly 2, Gervais 2, Godfrey 2, Grand Forks 2, Grove Park 2, Hammond 1 Higdem 3, Hill River 3, Hubbard 3, Huntsville 1, Kertsonville 2, Keystone 1, King 4 Knut 3, Lake Pleasant 2, Lambert 3, Lessor 3, Liberty 2, Louisville 2, Lowell 3, Nesbit 2. Norden 2, North 1, Northland 2, Nummedal 1, Onstad 2, Parnell 1, Polk Center 2, Poplar River 3; Queen 2; Red Lake Falls village 2, Red Lake Falls township 2, Reis 1, River Falls 2, Rocksbury 3, Roome 3, Rosebud 3, Russia 1, Sanders 2, Sandsville 2, St. Hilaire 1 Sletten 3, Sullivan 2, Tabor 1, Terrebonne 2, Tilden 2, Tynsid 2, Vineland 3,, Winger 3, Woodside 3, Wyandotte 2.

Township and ward committees will call caucuses in which all legal voters residing in such voting precinct and who believe in the principles of the People's party as enunciated at St. Cloud and who will labor its succees are invited to participate, but all suspected old party healers should be challenged.

By order of committee.

E. E. Lommen, Chairman
John Locken, Sec.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned Fritz Eikhof hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1892.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows:

On the ground floor of the two story building situated on Lot ten (10) of Block forty (40) Original Townsite of St. Hilaire Polk County Minnesota said room having two doors leading thereto.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minnesota this 7th day of June 1892.

Fritz Eikhof.

Notice is hereby given that the Village council of the village of St. Hilaire will meet at the council chamber on Broadway in said village on Monday the 27th day of June 1892 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and seal of said village this 7th day of June 1892.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota.

The undersigned, M. E. Bjerk hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the first day of July 1892.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows.

On the ground floor of the two story building situated on Lot eleven (11) of Block forty (40) Original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk County, Minnesota, said room having two doors leading thereto.

Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the Ordinance of said Village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St, Hilaire Minnesota this seventh day of June 1892,

M. E. Bjerk.

Notice is hereby given that the Village Council of the Village of St. Hilaire Minnesota will meet at the council chamber on Broadway in said village on Monday the 27th day of June 1892 at 8 o'clock p. m, at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and seal of said village this 7th day of June 1892.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

I am always prepared to furnish farmers and contractors with corn beef at prices that cannot fail to please, also salt and smoked meat of all kinds, Will pay cash for fat stock of any kind.

James Dainard.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 15 1892 viz:

Carl O. Strom H D 11083 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H, Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2805 dated Nov, 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co, Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Mrs, Fanny Aimes, the State Secretary of the W. C. T. U., will give a free lecture in the Methodist Church June 27th, All are cordially invited to attend. Mrs, Ames is a good speaker and it is hoped that many will be on to hear her.

The Polk County Alliance will hold their annual meeting for the election of officers at the court house in Crookston on June 29th at 10 o'clock a, m. Each sub-alliance is entitled to three delegates.

H. G. Mitchell, President
J. D. Knutson, Secretary

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

OLD METAL WANTED,

I will pay cash for Fifty tons of old metal if delivered soon at the Crookston Iron works.

Jas. E. Morrisey.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. May 24 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 14 1892 viz: Olaf O. Cliffgaard D S, 11382 for Lot 6 Sec 8 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gust Erickson, Andrew Bjornquist, Charley Heglund, Nils Nass all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May 1892, Jacob M. Hanson made an assignment of all his property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. All debts and choses in action must be paid to

H. E. IVES
Assignee,

May 12th. 1892.

A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIR

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1,50 Per Year
If not in Advance, $2 00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY June 22 1892

O HELEN, HELEN DEAR!

How lightly up the winding stair
We ran together, she and I;
And still I see her lovely face
Look downward from the landing place;
For she outsped me. Through the gloom
Of the great hall, into her room,
She led me on that summer day,
In years that fled too quickly by.

I pray you, if you ever pass
This sunken grave within the grass,
Touch tenderly the crumbling stone,
And say, for me, in undertone—
"O Helen, Helen dear!"

How fair she was, how straight and tall,
My Helen in that far off day!
Like living things that longed to go,
The curtains fluttered to and fro,
As up and down the room we walked,
Perhaps of love and lovers talked,
As girls have always done, and will,
And nothing whispered "yea" or "nay."

I pray you, if you ever pass
This sunken grave within the grass,
Touch tenderly the crumbling stone,
And say, for me, in undertone—
"O Helen, Helen dear!"

What trifling things the heart will keep!
They seem too simple to be told.
That day she lifted from its place
A dainty thing of flowers and lace,
And held it up that I might see.
Oh, little bonnet, plain to me,
Your ribbon streams across the mist,
A shadowy streak of palest gold!

I pray you, if you ever pass,
This sunken grave within the grass,
Touch tenderly the crumbling stone,
And say, for me, in undertone—
"O Helen, Helen dear!"

—Ellen M. H. Gates in Youth's Companion.

The German Empire.

The case of the Grand Duke of Hesse and his brother potentates forms one of the most interesting phases in the German situation of today, and one must know something about it in order to understand the current of German affairs. Germany, as well as the United States, has a dual system of government, though hers is in other respects very unlike ours. There the big state of Prussia has three-fifths the area of the whole, and in round numbers about thirty millions out of fifty million population.

Her king is at the same time German emperor. Consequently Prussia is the cock of the walk in Germany, and behind her come tagging along with a more or less degree of dignity some twenty-five states, of which three are kingdoms, ranging in importance from Bavaria, which has the population of Belgium or Holland and the area of both, whose capital, Munich, is one of the finest cities in Europe, down to the principality of Schaumburg-Lippe, which an active Kentuckian could come very near jumping across.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Grave of Penn's Surveyor.

In a little clump of woods just off the line and to the eastward of the Bustleton branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, one mile from the village of Holmesburg, lies the body of Thomas Holme, the man who, as surveyor general for William Penn, laid out the city of Philadelphia. The little cemetery in which the body of Holme lies is so isolated and so unfrequented that a stranger could not well find it without the aid of a guide. In it, besides the body of the great surveyor, there are a hundred or more graves of those of his descendants.

In the center of this acre and a half devoted by the Holme family to the burial of their dead stands a little white marble monument, erected by private subscription in 1863. The inscription on this monument reads: "In memory of Thomas Holme, died 1695, aged seventy-one years. Surveyor general of William Penn. He drafted the plan and laid out the city of Philadelphia."—Philadelphia Record.

Lightning Doesn't Strike Indians.

In the course of his New Haven lecture Rev. Thomas S. Dana, an educated Indian, made this singular statement: "The Indians never cook anything in the house. They always cook outside, giving as their only reason that if they cook inside the steam will collect in their clothing and draw the lightning. Whether this is truth or not I do not know, but I do know this: No Indian wigwam has been struck by lightning since the dawn of history, and no Indian has been killed by lightning for more than 100 years."

The Value of Walking.

A sharp walk every morning at daybreak is excellent. Indeed walking is the very best form of exercise. It puts all the muscles of the body in play. It is far better in this respect than horseback riding or driving. Carriage riding is not a form of exercise at all. It is merely easy airing. It is good for the health and spirits, but it is no aid to muscular development. Running, jumping, swimming, climbing are all excellent forms of athletic exercise.—New York Tribune.

Imported Negroes.

In the suburbs of Mobile reside a number of negroes, the decendants of and part of the last cargo of slaves brought into the United States in 1861. They have never associated with other negroes, are but partially civilized, still use their native language, and are ruled by a queen of their own choosing. They enjoy a good reputation for industry and honesty, and their colony is one of the curiosities most eagerly viewed by sightseers.—Exchange.

Rathite, a New Material.

Rathite is the name of a new rubber preparation that comes from France. It is made of vulcanized caoutchouc and silk and has, it is said, high elasticity with great durability.—New York Journal.

HER INGENIOUS SCHEME.

A Story That Illustrates the Amenities of Life in a Flat.

The boy in the second flat has friends, and he and his friends make so much noise that they keep the baby in the first flat awake. Consequently the mother of the baby in the first flat made complaint to the people in the second flat, and that availing nothing studied deeply to devise some way of stopping the racket.

And as she debated with herself there was a rattle above her head as some one rang the doorbell of the second flat, and looking up she saw that the doorbell wire ran through the corner of the room she was in. There was a look of triumph on her face as she got out a cane with a curved handle and sat down to await developments.

The next time that the boy above tried to jump over the dining room table she hooked the cane on the wire and gave it a jerk. The noise ceased and some man came down to the door. There was evidently a consultation when he went back, and it was fully ten minutes before the boy and his friends started in for a game of "tag." When they did the little woman in the flat below gave the cane another jerk and there was another trip to the door.

The people in the second flat seemed to be troubled when the man came back and, after a council of war he crept quietly down the stairs again and waited just inside the door, while the others took positions at the top of the stairs, where they could see the fun. Ten or fifteen minutes tired them all, and with the remark, "Well, I guess those kids are not coming back," he started up the stairs. As he did so the boy's spirits overcame him again, and he gave a war whoop and tried to turn a handspring.

The little woman in the flat below promptly jerked the cane again, the bell tinkled, and the man on the stairs rushed down, threw the door open and chased the boy who happened to be passing half a block.

"I guess that'll settle it," he said, when he returned, all out of breath. "I'd have licked that boy if I could have caught him."

"Ought to have jumped on him with both feet!" said the boy who made the noise, and as he tried to illustrate his remarks the little woman in the flat below pulled on the cane again.

There was a wild scramble down the stairs, and two men started around the block in different directions. When they came back one of them rapped on the door of the little woman's flat.

"I beg your pardon," he said courteously. "Have you noticed anything wrong around here tonight?"

"Why, yes," she returned pleasantly, "the doorbell"——

"Do you know who's doing it?" he interrupted.

"The boy upstairs," she replied. "He plays football or something and shakes the house so that he rings all the bells in addition to waking up my baby."

The boy isn't so noisy now.—Chicago Tribune.

A Remarkable Clock.

Japan possesses a remarkable timepiece. It is contained in a frame three feet wide and five feet long, representing a noonday landscape of great beauty. In the foreground plum and cherry trees and rich plants appear in full bloom; in the rear is seen a hill, gradual in ascent, from which apparently flows a cascade, admirably imitated in crystal. From this point a threadlike stream meanders, encircling rocks and islands in its windings, and finally losing itself in a faroff stretch of woodland.

In a miniature sky a golden sun turns on a silver wire, striking the hours on silver gongs as it passes. Each hour is marked on the frame by a creeping tortoise, which serves the place of a hand. A bird of exquisite plumage warbles at the close of each hour, and as the song ceases a mouse sallies forth from a neighboring grotto, and scampering over the hill to the garden is soon lost to view.—Iron.

Points in Pronunciation.

"Viola," Grinnell, Ia., asks, "What is the correct pronunciation of 'New Orleans?'" Over toward Boston they follow the Websterian style and mince it into four syllables, with the accent on the antepenult. In New Jersey, Missouri and states of like culture they speak it in three syllables, with the accent heavily on the last. In the Crescent city, where they are supposed to know how to lisp it in its purity, they cut it down to two syllables, "Nor-lins," with the accent on the first. So with the name of the Alamo city, San Antonio. Webster gives it five syllables. But "San-tone," with the accent on the "tone," seems to be the popular way of pronouncing it in Bexar county.—Chicago News.

Just a Shade of Difference.

When a man shrugs his shoulders (a very feminine accomplishment) at the mention of another man's name, what conclusions are drawn by the generality of people? Is the maligned man thought less of? Rather people begin to delve and wonder what the cause, what the motive for this detraction.

They wonder if it is malice; if the slandered one has been more successful in business or perhaps, having good judgment, has found the real character of the pretender, and consequently spurned him; perhaps the injured man has been a rival for some fair girl's affection and won. These are some of the thoughts which come to us when, contrary to all manly principles, one man slanders or even detracts another man's reputation. I suppose you know the difference between detraction and slander. There's a shade of difference, you know, only a shade.—Philadelphia Music and Drama.

YELL. .. PARK LINE
The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone. Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts. Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1st TO OCTOBER 1st.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn May 24 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office St Crookston Minn on July 14 1892 viz:

Olaf O. Cliffgaard H D 1138! for the Lot 6 sec. 8 tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Gust Erickson, Andrew Bjornquist Charley Heglund. Nils Nass all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., June 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892. viz:

Nils Skogland D S 11841 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 4 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultiation of said land, viz:

O. E. Aus, Nils Swensson, O. N. Nilson Bengt Swenson all of St, Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office:

Crookston Minn. June 15 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 28 1892 viz:

Rudolph Ericksen H D 11652 for the Lot 1 Sec 15 and Lot 1, 2 and 3 Sec 21 Tp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Hegg. P. J. Olsen. P. Eng. Andrew Ericksen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn June 13 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892 viz:

Johan Jensen D S 12009 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. P. Holt, Iver Johnson, C. S. Carlson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

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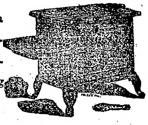

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and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THEY GLORY IN A GOAT.

A Welsh Regiment Has One That Marches Ahead of the Soldiers.

The Welsh fusileers, the old Twenty-third, are a very ancient corps. They were embodied in 1680, and it was, the Pall Mall Budget believes, at an early period of their existence that the custom of having a goat, with a shield and garland on its horns, to march at the head of the drums, first obtained. Grose, in his "Military Antiquities," mentions this custom as follows:

"The royal regiment of Welsh fusileers has the privileged honor of passing in review, preceded by a goat with gilded horns, and adorned with ringlets of flowers; and, although this may not come immediately under the denomination of a reward of merit, yet the corps values itself much on the ancientness of the custom. Every 1st of March, being the anniversary of their tutelar saint, David, the officers give a splendid entertainment to all the Welsh brethren; and after the cloth is taken away a bumper is filled round to H. R. H., the prince of Wales, whose health is always drunk the first on that day, the band playing the old tune of "The Noble Race of Shenkin." At that time a handsome drummer boy, elegantly dressed, mounted on the goat, richly caparisoned for the occasion, is led thrice around the table in procession by the drum major. It happened in 1775, in Boston, that the animal gave such a spring from the floor that he dropped his rider upon the table, and then, bounding over the heads of some officers, he ran to the barracks with all his trappings, to the no small joy of the garrison.

In 1884, the then regimental goat died, and to compensate the Twenty-third for their loss, her majesty presented the regiment with two of the finest goats from a flock—the gift of the shah of Persia—in Windsor park; and since that date the queen has continued to supply the royal Welsh fusileers with goats as the occasion has required.

Praise That Damns.

Editor of monthly magazine, after reading the manuscript—Your poem, sir, has literary merit;

Author of Poem, in a voice of agony—Then, of course, you can't use it!—Chicago Tribune.

Cooking Dried Fruits.

Every one does not know how to cook dried fruits properly. This is oftentimes the reason why more people do not like them. Prunes and apricots are delicious, if prepared in the right way. They should be washed and soaked in cold water for twenty-four hours; then the kettle with its contents should be placed on the stove and heated to a boiling point. Let this simmer for three or four hours, not adding the sugar until half an hour before the fruit is taken up. It will be almost jellied, and when served with cream it makes a delicious desert.—Food.

The cornerstone of the new St. Boniface Church at Hastings was laid with appropriate ceremonies. Work on the new church will be carried right along.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

Wm. McMann attempted to rob Frank Pinegore on Bridge street, Chippewa Falls, but was chased by the police and finally captured and lodged in jail.

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All gone—woman's suffering and woman's weakness. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription puts a stop to it. It's a remedy for all the delicate derangements and disorders that make her suffer, and a cure for all the diseases and disturbances that make her weak. It's a legitimate medicine, that corrects and cures; a tonic that invigorates and builds up; a nervine that soothes and strengthens. For bearing-down pains, displacements, all the functional irregularities peculiar to the sex, it's a safe and certain remedy.

Other medicines claim to cure? That's true. But they don't claim to do this: if the Favorite Prescription fails to give satisfaction, in any case for which it's recommended, the money paid for it is refunded.

Judge for yourself which is likely to be the better medicine.

And think whether something else offered by the dealer is likely to be "just as good."

You pay only for the good you get. On these terms it's the *cheapest*.

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THE GREAT HESPER.

TALE OF A BIG DIAMOND

How an Immense Gem Was Lost, Recovered, and Lost Again.

CHAPTER XX.—Continued.

What was I to do? I dared not try to pull myself hand over hand up the wet rope, for the slightest relaxation of my hold might allow the rope to slip, and I should be lost assuredly.

"Dear, are you there still?" Lola called from above.

"Yes," I replied.

"Here is the rope,—when I call, you can trust yourself to it."

At the same time I felt the knotted rope dangling against my shoulders.

"Now she called.

It was not an instant too soon. I felt the wet rope slipping through my hands. Leaving go with one hand, I clutched out wildly for the knotted rope, and by the happiest chance succeeded in seizing it.

I got a cross-piece between my feet, and I was comparatively safe, if Lola had strength to hold on for a few moments. But that I might not tax her too greatly, I still grasped the wet rope.

"Saved," I called out to her.

"Not for long," shouted Van Hoeck from the opposite side, and I heard the snap of the spring as he closed the breechloader, and then the "click" as he cocked the piece.

Would he shoot me or the girl? I asked myself in that moment.

He fired, and the ringing shot was followed by a sharp cry of pain from above, and the cross-piece on which I stood gave a little jerk, but no more. She must have escaped, despite that cry, or she could not still have held on to the rope.

But terrible as these thoughts that passed though my mind in those brief moments were, they were banished from my mind by a yet more terrific appeal to my senses.

Following almost immediately upon the crack of the rifle and Lola's cry, a mass of rock, probably disintegrated by the frost, and started from its place by the vibration of the shoot, slid down the face of the precipice, hurtled against a rock, and some moments after fell with a deep "pong" into the water below.

But, as if this had been the keystone of the fabric that upheld the mighty weight of the enormous rock that covered the chasm, its fall was followed by the crumbling away and precipitation of others at intervals rapidly decreasing, their fall eventually becoming a continual down-pour, marked now and then by a louder crash as some larger block gave way.

The roar of artillery, the peal of thunder, was not to be compared with the awful din as the great rock jerked downward as the quartz splintered and gave way under it, shattering and grinding the opposing rocks, and brusting away huge fragments that struck from side to side as they hurtled down, tearing and splitting the very heart of the mountain, as it seemed.

The fall was most violent at some distance away from us further down the ravine; only an occasional block, ground under the great mass as it jerked down, was shattered to pieces, and fell in dust and rubble about us.

But our turn was at hand.

It seemed to me as if the last day had come, and the world were crumbling to pieces. To the terror of an earthquake was added the horror of impenetrable darkness, and the consciousness that the gigantic rock that vaulted the abyss was slowly jerking down upon us. I must have kept my hold upon the rock by instinct: I had no consciousness of volition.

The awful eruption had continued for some moments—scarcely so long as one might take to read this description—with increasing intensity, when suddenly, with an appalling crash, the great roof tilted up. I saw the earth slowly gape above me, letting in the blinding sunlight; and then the upper lip of jagged rock, reaching its highest elevation, shot sidelong away, making visible the long strip of blue heaven between towering peaks of the mountain.

One last "pong" as the rock wedged itself afresh lower down the precipice, and then all was still. The sight of the blue sky, the sense of the relief, were too much for me. I trembled violently, and, for a moment, I thought I must relinquish my hold. But a piteous cry from Lola nerved me to fresh effort.

I saw now the two cut ropes, and, grasping one in each hand, I drew myself up, using the knotted ropes as I could; and so presently I scrambled upon the ledge.

Lola was lying upon the ground, drawn against the rock around which she had passed the knotted cord. The ball had struck her, and she had fallen; but the devoted girl had passed the noose around her body, and so saved my life for the second time. I knelt beside her, and raised her head. She opened her beautiful eyes, and smiled, as she took my hand. She could do no more.

CHAPTER XXI.

"I knowed it must go one day. How fares it, pardner?" called Brace from the opposite ledge.

Looking across, I saw him sitting on the boulder binding his arm with his neckcloth.

"Lola is hit. The villain has done his work." I said.

"He'll never do no more," Brace answered, pointing up the ledge.

Van Hoeck had tried to escape the way he came, after shooting Lola, and had got some distance along the ledge, when the great rock opened and slid away.

He stood on the narrow path now, a ghastly spectacle. A piece of quartz had struck him on the head; a thin stream of blood was trickling down his cheek. In one hand he held the Great Hesper; in the other he grasped his rifle.

But he dared not move from the position he had reached when the roof tilted up; for the light that burst in had blinded him once more. The pupils closed over the sensitive retinas, and the blank, sightless eyes stared wildly round, incapable of seeing.

It was possible for Brace to reach him by going along the ledge.

"Will you save him?" I asked.

"Not I, pardner," he replied. "I leave him to Providence, be his end what it may. The shot he fired at my poor youngster started the consarn, and brought the whole thing down. 'Tis God Almighty's judgment. Let it be."

Van Hoeck let the rifle slip from his hand; how insignificant to us seemed the sound that came up from below, as the weapon struck a rock, after the mighty discord that had thundered in our ears, and yet to him how terribly significant!

We could see his hand quivering as he groped along the edge of the wall.

In vain now he strained his eyes to see the ledge by which he had followed us. Yet he could not stand forever there.

He found a crevice for his fingers, and made a step forward; he advanced again, but the rock he put his foot on was a piece of the debris that had fallen upon the ledge. It rolled under his weight. He staggered back, swinging his arms in the vain attempt to gain an equilibrium, then he shot forward, and fell headlong down, down, down into the abyss.

I held my breath; it seemed minutes before that hollow "pong" reached our ears, telling us that Van Hoeck was gone forever, and the Great Hesper with him.

* * * * * * * *

There was cord, and to spare, in the coils. Weighting one end with a stone, I threw an end across to Brace; and, when the cut ropes were knotted, and a bridge once more formed, he crossed and knelt down by me over poor Lola.

He examined her wound, and shook his head in silence: there was no hope.

We made a mattress of the rugs on the smoothest part of the rock, and attempted to lift her upon it. But the movement gave her pain, and she motioned us to desist. Then pointing upward, she made signs for us to leave her.

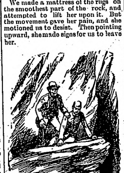

"THE KID'S GONE."

"Not while you are with us, my poor gel," said her father, with more tenderness than I had ever heard in his voice.

We had the flask, and some food in a wallet. We ate when we were hungry, seated beside Lola.

Then exhausted with fatigue, and the terrible strain we had been subjected to, we unconsciously fell asleep, with our backs resting against the rock. The last thing of which I was conscious was the pressing of Lola's lips upon my hand.

* * * * * * *

Brace touched my arm.

"Pardner," he said, in a tone of awe, "the Kid's gone."

I looked where I had seen her lying with her face to my hand. She was gone literally. There was a little stain of blood upon the rock,—a drop further on, another close to the edge of the platform. She had kept her promise,—she had been good; and now the sufferings of her short life were ended.

"She knew it was no good our waitin'; poor little cuss."

I felt something in my hand; opening it, I found a ring I had bought for Lola. She had slipped it there before she went.

* * * * * * * *

Sir Edmund and Edith came to San Diego in June, the loveliest season of that lovely land. The air from the sea tempered the sun's heat. The plantations were already burdened with fruit, everywhere there was a redolence of orange blossom,—"a very suggestive fragrance, my dear fellow," said the Baronet, pressing my hand.

Edith was charmed with all she saw.

"Is this my home?" she asked.

I turned to Sir Edmund,

"Well, we must go through the formality of looking at the books, my dear," said he.

I had no hesitation in showing them, and when he had seen the splendid results they already showed, he formally sanctioned a renewal of our engagement; but we had not waited for that consent to let our hearts join in unconstrained delight.

Our second engagement was happily longer than the first, but we were married the week after the vines were cleared.

Brace was at our wedding breakfast. When it was over, he took some of the flowers from the table and disappeared for some days. I knew how he had spent the brief holiday. If I had entertained any doubt, it would have been dispelled when, on his return, he took the old agreement from his pocket and pointed to the postscript:

It is understood between the above partners that, in the event of a lucky find, the Kid shall not be forgotten."

And, indeed, in my wife I had found a dearer prize than any I had dreamed of when I signed the compact.

THE END.

Not an Enemy in the World.

When Narvaez, Duke of Valencia, lay on his deathbed, the arch-bishop of Granada stood by his side, endeavoring to prepare him for the great change.

"I trust that you have pardoned all your enemies, that you also may receive forgiveness."

"I have no enemies," said the dying man.

"But, your Excellency, a man who has been so long in office as you have——"

"I haven't one, I tell you."

"Still, it is just possible——"

"Not one, I repeat."

"Pardon me, your Excellency——"

Losing his patience Narvaez raised himself up with what strength he had left and said to the archbishop:—

"Look here, I have no enemies; I had them all shot, and there's an end of it!"—La Illustracion.

CAN'T CATCH HIM.

He's the right man for the office—it's been seeking him for years.
Has traced him from the basement to the highest flight of stairs;
From the city to the village it has followed him with tears—
Has sighed for him and cried for him with pleadings and with prayers.
But somehow it can not find him
With his country's wreath to bind him:
It is always miles behind him—
So elusive he appears!

He's the right man for the office for his cash he doesn't care,
For he wants to serve his country as a patriot sincere;
He would perish in her service—hold her beautiful and dear—
If he didn't get a nickle for his labor in a year!
But his country can not find him,
With her chains of love to bind him;
It is still long miles behind him,
And he's running like a deer!

—Atlanta Constitution

THE BATTLE.

The night had passed, the day had come,
Beam-horn, into a cloudless sky:
We heard the rolling of the drum,
And saw the war-flags fly.

And noon had crowded upon morn
Ere conflict shook her red locks far,
And blew her brazen battle horn
Upon the hills of war.

Noon dwindled into dusk—one blot
Along the west, of phantom suns;
We heard the scream of shell and shot,
And booming of the guns.

On batteries that belched their grape,
We saw the thundering cavalry
Hurl headlong; iron shape on shape
Launch spear-like on and die.

And dusk had settled into night,
Rain-riddled; and I slept again.
To dream of many a bivouac-light
And vast fields heaped with slain.

—Madison Cawein in Harper's Weekly.

MYRTLE'S MARRIAGE;

Or, Almost Sacrificed.

MR. DIGBY LAWSON, a young traveler, was driven to take shelter during a snow-storm in a lonely house. There were two women there when he entered, one elderly and sullen-looking, who prepared his supper for him, and a slender, black-eyed creature rocking slowly in front of the fire, whom the former addressed as Myrtle.

He found out in the course of the evening that the younger of the two was the step-daughter and that she was insane. There seemed to be a settled antagonism between them, and Lawson could not help wondering what the mystery was of that lonely house and if the step-daughter really was insane.

When he was with Myrtle alone a few minutes he questioned her and found she spoke rationally and sensibly. The step-mother returning again, she questioned him eagerly about what the daughter had said to him, but he only shrugged his shoulders, for he did not like her looks.

Before he drove away he was introduced to the woman's son, Stephen Bird, a red-face, coarse-looking man, who seemed to take a great interest in Myrtle.

He found, on reaching the village and making inquiries, that the woman who entertained him was named Phebe Andros. She had been housekeeper to Myrtle's father, who finally married her, and, dying soon afterward, left her guardian to his daughter and her large property.

She was now trying to marry the girl to Stephen Bird, and it was hinted some coersion was used.

All the rest of his journey Lawson thought of that girl's hard fate, and pitied her. When business brought him around again over the same route he could not resist the impulse of calling at the lonely house.

He had no very sufficient excuse for calling, but he found it difficult to pass. The sight of a face at one of the sitting-room windows, which might be Myrtle's, decided him.

He got off his horse, and went slowly up the path to the house.

The face disappeared from the window and presented itself at the door before he had time to knock. It was Myrtle's but it had grown thinner to haggardness, and the great black eyes, circled with shadows, seemed to have absorbed all the vitality of the small, slender figure.

"Miss Myrtle," he exclaimed, "are you ill?"

She laughed.

"If I am, my disease is named Stephen Bird. Have you come back, sir, to test the tender hospitalities of my step-mamma?"

"I was passing, and seeing your face at the window, thought I would call a few moments. Aren't you going to invite me in?"

"Not I. I shall be locked up again if you come in."

"Again?"

She nodded. "Step-mamma turned the key upon me when you were here before. That is nothing uncommon. People who have such limber tongues as mine often have to be locked up, step-mamma says."

The mockery of her tone and the look was something indescribable. She had the air of one goaded to desperation. Digby noticed that her little hands, as she held them loosely clasped before her, trembled with nervousness.

He looked at her anxiously. "Miss Myrtle," he said, "I may be presumptous, but it seems to me you are in trouble. You have spoken to me with a frankness for which I may be indebted both to circumstances and your whim. But it appears to me that you have spoken out of a full heart. I should like to be of service to you."

The dark face lighted electrically, and clouded again.

"I don't know how you can," she said, gloomily.

"Tell me just what the trouble is."

She glanced over her shoulder.

"It is a wonder step-mamma is not here before now. I haven't any trouble but Stephen Bird," she said, jarringly. "He'll be the death of me, if I live long enough."

"Do they want you to marry him?"

She nodded.

"And you wont?"

"And I wont, most emphatically!"

"Have you said so?"

"About twenty-four times a day for the past year."

"Why don't you run away?"

"Where would I run to? Everybody is on her side."

"I am not. Will you marry me, Myrtle—that is, if I give you satisfactory evidence of respectability?"

Myrtle shrank a little, and her face turned scarlet, but she said simply:

"I like you; I did from the first. It would not be very hard to marry you, and be forever free of Stephen Bird."

"Be at the gate, then, at dusk. I will come by in a carriage."

Myrtle gave him her hand on it, and went in just in time to intercept her step-mamma in the hall. But she came from the back part of the house, and had seen nothing.

At dusk Digby Lawson drove slowly past the Andros gate. It swung wide as he did so, and Myrtle ran out.

They were married within a few hours, and the intensity of the chagrin and amazement of Stephen Bird and his mother it would be impossible to portray.

A BAD COMBINATION.

A Young Lady's Face Turned Black by Arsenic and Antidotes.

Among the passengers waiting for the Detroit steamer, recently, says the Journal, was an aged couple, seated between whom was a young woman of graceful figure, but whose face was thickly veiled. Her action attracted the attention of one of the employes of the company and he observed her lift her veil for a moment. He was astonished to catch a glimpse of a face as dark as Erebus, though the features were perfect.

The old gentleman near whom the young lady was seated moved away for an instant and the employe whose interest was now thoroughly aroused, asked the reason of the young woman's disfigurement. Tears welled up into the old man's eyes as he replied in broken sentences that she was his daughter, and a year or two ago had been the belle of a small town near Detroit. One ill-fated day she had commenced to use arsenic for her complexion and, becoming ill from the use of it, had taken other medicine to counteract its influence, with the result that her face became quite swarthy. The old man said he was taking his daughter from a hospital where she had been undergoing treatment.

Liked the Hat.

A man may be born great, or achieve greatness, or have greatness thrust upon him; but if he has no sense of humor, he will sometimes fail to adjust himself to his surroundings. Mr. Boyd, in his "Twenty-five Years of St. Andrews," tells a story of a Englishman, which illustrates this fact.

He was a prodigy at the university. Whatever could be learned, he learned. But he had no sense of humor. He thought that men's eyes suffered through not wearing hats with brims of sufficient breadth; so he wore a hat with an immense brim. One day, after visiting a great city, he said to a friend:

"I have had convincing proof of the English people's readiness to accept improvement when placed in their view. I had not been out of the railway station five minutes, when I was surrounded by a crowd of people all exclaiming, 'Who's your hatter?' You see they discerned the advantage of this valuable hat, and wanted to know where they could get hats like it. But most unfortunately, I had forgotten, and had to tell them I could not remember who my hatter was. They gave me three cheers, and went away."

Cycling Dress for Women.

Now that women are taking more to riding safety bicycles, the vexed question of feminine cycling costumes becomes increasingly important. In France they dress very much like the men, that is to say, in tunics and cloth knickerbockers or knee breeches, the chief difference between a man and woman a wheel being in the rather longer cut of the lady's tunic. In America the dress is much the same as in England, although there also has been a deal of discussion on the subject. A Cincinnati paper recently offered a prize for the most convenient and becoming lady-cyclist costume. The costume which won the prize consists of a divided dress-skirt supported from the shoulders by suspenders; a light silk blouse, held in position at the waist by a rubber band inserted in the lower edge; a Windsor tie at the neck; a jacket of the same material as the dress-skirt, cloth or flannel, and suitable material in black, grey, navy blue or brown; a yachting cap and gauntlet gloves; and for underwear a "union suit."

Company to Tea.

Little Boy—"Mamma, may I invite Jack an' Joe an' Jim to stay to supper?"

Mamma—"Horrors! We haven't a thing for supper, but some scraps left over from dinner."

Little Boy—"Yes'm, that's wot I noticed."

Mamma—"Then why do you want them to stay?"

Little Boy—"Why, you see, I can go home with them after supper, an' they'll tell their mother they didn't have much to eat, an' then she'll give em' a lot of nice cakes an' things, an' I'll get some, too."—Street & Smith's Good News.

At a Fashionable Dinner Party.

Gent, on the right: "The weather, mademoiselle——"

Lady: "I have already discussed that subject with my neighbor on the left."

Gent, aside: "The mean scoundrel! We had arranged between us that he should talk about the dinner, and I myself about the weather!"

Excess of Caution.

Nervous Passenger, on Southern railroad—Conductor: why are we running at such a frightful rate of speed?

Conductor, reassuringly—There's a rotten bridge, madam, half a mile ahead and we want to get over it with as little strain as possible.—Brooklyn Life.

AMOS B. CARTER, of Elam, Pa., the father of twenty-one children, celebrated his 80th birthday recently. He was married but once, and his wife died two years ago. Upon her tombstone is this poetic inscription, placed there by Mr. Carter's direction: "Some have children and some have none; here lies the mother of twenty-one." Mr. Carter is a very fatherly old man.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured,

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

William Smith, a farmer living near Prairieville, was quite severly injured by his horse running away with him.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

The call has been issued for the Goodhue county Republican convention to meet at Kenyon, June 30, to nominate county officers and selecting 13 delegates to the state convention.

Turned Completely Topsy-Turvy

By the malicious sprite dyspepsia, the stomach may still regain its accustomed order and equilibrium by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Heartburn, wind on the stomach, sour eructations, nervous annoyance and disturbed rest, all indicative of chronic indigestion, are obviated by it. It is unparalleled for malaria, constipation, billousness, rheumatism and la grippe.

The 14-year-old son of John Treevalley tried for a ride on a passing freight at Hersey. The car ran over his leg. Amputation resulted in death.

For loss of Appetite take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

An attempt was made recently to rob the Acme meat market at Morristown but the burglar was shot in the leg and captured.

The True Laxative Principle.

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

A MOB of 100 negroes in Georgia, caught a black fiend, pounded him to a jelly, and then put him in a tub of hot salt water, causing his death. It was brutal and inhuman, but when it comes into the list of Southern outrages upon negros, it may be well to remember that the perpetrators were not white men.

A Veteran's Story

Jos. Hemmerich.

Mr. Joseph Hemmerich, an old soldier, 629 E. 146th St., N. Y. City, writes us voluntarily. In 1862, at the battle of Fair Oakes, he was stricken with typhoid fever, and after a long struggle in hospitals, lasting several years, was discharged as incurable with Consumption. Doctors said both lungs were affected and he could not live long, but a comrade urged him to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Before he had finished one bottle his cough began to get loose, the choking sensation left, and night sweats grew less and less. He is now in good health and cordially recommends

Hood's Sarsaparilla

as a general blood purifier and tonic medicine, especially to his comrades in the G. A. R.

HOOD'S PILLS are hand made, and are perfect in composition, proportion and appearance.

DR. CLARKE

Sure Cures! ESTABLISHED 1851. Chicago, Ills. 186 So. Clark St.

The Regular Old-Established PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON is still Treating with the Greatest SKILL and SUCCESS

ALL

PRIVATE, NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES

YOUNG MEN who by their own acts of Imprudence or Folly suffer from Nervous Debility, Exhausting Drains upon the Fountains of Life, affecting Mind, Body and Manhood, should consult the Celebrated DR. CLARKE at once. Remember! Nervous diseases (with or without dreams) or debility and loss of nerve power treated scientifically by new methods with never-failing success.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN who now find the penalties following their Transgressions, Indiscretions or Over Brain Work, may consult with the assurance of Speedy Relief and a Permanent Cure, if within reach of Human Skill.

OLD MEN who suffer from weaknesses will find immediate Relief and Comfort, and in many cases a permanent cure.

Earnest enquirers, who are in great need of scientific medical aid, send for

NEW BOOK free and prepaid; explains fully methods of treatment by means of which you can be cured at home, without exposure, in shortest period of time possible. Treatment sent everywhere securely sealed. Consultation, personally or by mail, free and sacredly confidential.

Remember, it costs nothing to consult and may save you future suffering and add golden years to life. Hours, 9 to 6:30; Sundays, 9 to 12. Address

Dr. CLARKE, 186 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis (BEDWETTING.) For circulars and testimonials address, with stamp Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

"German Syrup"

My niece, Emeline Hawley, was taken with spitting blood, and she became very much alarmed, fearing that dreaded disease, Consumption. She tried nearly all kinds of medicine but nothing did her any good. Finally she took German Syrup and she told me it did her more good than anything she ever tried. It stopped the blood, gave her strength and ease, and a good appetite. I had it from her own lips. Mrs. Mary A. Stacey, Trumbull, Conn. Honor to German Syrup.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,

Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.
DOCK MILLS.

Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. ATLANTA, GA.

-How is- -Your Blood?-

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S.S.S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good.
WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S.C.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. cured me permanently.
WALLACE MANN, Mannville, I. T.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED SOLDIERS HOMESTEADS. The addresses of all soldiers who homesteaded a less number of acres than 160 and made final proof on the same before June 22, 1874. W. E. Moses, P. O. Box 176, Denver, Col.

$125.00 A Month and Expenses! To Agents to Sell CIGARS TO DEALERS. SAMPLES FREE! JOHN O. RISING & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

CURES CATARRH

LONDON BALM

LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK. CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER. PRICE 50C.

SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts; Phila., Pa.

CYPHILENE Will cure that MALIGNANT BLOOD POISON in from 15 to 60 days. Those who have tried the Hot Springs year after year and used Mercury and Iodide of Potash, which only arrests the disease for a short time, can now be quickly and permanently cured with

CYPHILENE We can furnish POSITIVE PROOF to all who will write us that we do all we claim. We give a LEGAL GUARANTEE, backed by over half a Million Capital to refund money if we fail to cure. We solicite the most obstinate cases, those who have given up all hope of recovery. You never can be cured so that the disease will not return again until you have had treatment with our CYPHILENE, and

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD

for a case we cannot cure. Write to us for address of some who have been cured, from whom we have permission to refer. Patients treated at home under same guarantee. With those who prefer to come here we will contract to pay all expenses, R. R. fare both ways and hotel bills while here and make no charge if we fail to cure.

COOK REMEDY COMPANY, OMAHA, NEB.

DR. HARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

TRADE MARK

ACTUAL SIZE. o oo

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.

Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Act like magic on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."

Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Health Restored!

NERVE
BRAIN.
DR. E. C. WEST
TREATMENT.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment

A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.

THE GENUINE IN YELLOW WRAPPERS ONLY.

N. W. N. U. No 26.--1892

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE

SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29, 1892. NUMBER 49.

THENEWSSUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

SENATOR DAVIS, in accordance with the president's recommendation, introduces a bill proposing retaliation upon Canada.

PRESIDENT HARRISON sends a message to congress declaring all negotiations for reciprocity with Canada off and recommending retaliation for canal toll discrimination.

GEN HORACE PORTER of New York arrived in this city and called on the president. He said to a reporter that he would, for obvious reasons, decline the position of chairman of the Republican national committee if it were offered him.

THE president has approved the act providing for railroad bridges across the Alabama river, the Warrior river, the Sipsey river and the Tennessee river for the use of the Mexican, Gulf, Pacific & Puget Sound railroads.

CASUALTIES.

Iowa has a cyclone which does great damage, but kills nobody, though several persons are injured.

WILSON'S spinning mill at Newry has been destroyed by fire. Six hundred hands are thrown out of work.

A railroad collision near Stillwater kills one person and injures seven others, some mortally.

A NUMBER of villages were wrecked and the inhabitants reduced to poverty in the province of Burgos in old Castile by a violent storm.

A construction train on the Burlington was wrecked near Galesburg, Ill. Engineer A. P. Robinson and three Italian workmen were killed and twenty-five other Italian laborers injured.

The new levee on the bayou protecting the town of Bayou Sara gave away recently. The town is completely submerged. The property loss will amount to many thousands of dollars.

To add to the trouble on the Northern Pacific by washouts two spans in the great bridge at Clark's Ford burned recently. Tons of fruit east-bound by express will be almost a total loss.

FRED E. BLACHER, a member of the Joel Parker Democratic club, of Newark, N. J., fell out of the fifth story window at the Tremont, Chicago, and was instantly killed. His remains were sent East, the body being escorted to the train by the club.

PERSONAL.

EDWIN GOULD is a crack shot and practices on a 500-yard range on the family place in Irvington.

OUT of the 51 descendants of the king and queen of Denmark, but one, the duke of Clarence, is dead.

EX-SECRETARY BLAINE announces that his withdrawal from public life is permanent.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has engaged a cottage at Loon Lake, in the Adirondacks, for the summer.

MR. DEPEW denies the rumor that he had cabled Vice President H. Walter Webb to come here from Europe, as he was about to accept the post of secretary of state.

SENATOR HALE had a talk with ex-Secretary Blaine recently. The senator has told some of his friends that Mr. Blaine said that he had not thought of going to the senate. He assured Mr. Hale that he had no idea of taking any place in public life. A friend of Senator Hale said that if Mr. Blaine would accept an election Hale would cheerfully withdraw in his favor.

THE WICKED WORLD.

LOT SMITH, a Mormon bishop and ex-Danite leader, has been killed by the Navajo Indians in Arizona.

KING SIMS, murderer of Edwin Brandon on May 11, 1891, was hanged at Dallas Tex., He admitted his guilt.

EDWIN J. RYAN, of the United States Express company, has left Washington, taking with him three packages of bank notes, amounting to about $50,000. No clue has yet been found to his whereabouts.

Jacob Harvey, the Dayton murderer, was executed at the penitentiary, at Columbus, Ohio. On the 12th of September Harvey shot and killed his former mistress Mrs. Maggie Leman.

As the examination of the affairs of the National Savings Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., progresses the amount of Treasurer Damn's defalcation increases. It is thought that it will reach $100,000.

Jennie James and Willie Wooley of Milford Center, Ohio, about twelve years old, have been arrested for drowning George E. Mcdonald, aged six; They took the little boy to a pool, took him into the water and stood him on his head in the mud at the bottom and left him.

FOREIGN.

THE crops are being withered by drouth in portions of Southern Russia, and sheep and cattle are perishing for want of fodder.

PATRICK CASEY, the tramp who set fire to the Canadian Pacific railway bridge near Winnipeg, on trial, not only confessed the crime, but admitted having some time ago wrecked a train on the Pacific coast.

THE anti-Parnellites have selected Timothy Healy to stand for North Langford, which he now represents, and Hon. Edward Blake of Canada to be candidate for South Langford.

A PARADE of the Potsdam garrison was held recently in the Lustgarten. The parade was witnessed by the king and queen of Italy, Emperor William and Empress Augusta.

A VALPARAISO cable says: Nothing has been definitely presented at Santiago by Minister Egan in the Baltimore claims, although in an interview with Minister Errazuriz, Mr. Egan said that he hoped the matter would be settled at an early date.

AT a conference with Messrs. McCarthy, Dillon and Healy, Mr. Gladstone urged concessions to the Parnellites in order to prevent Parnellite and anti-Parnellite candidates from being arrayed against each other in the general election.

A London cable says:—While the cage was descending the shaft in the Ferndale colliery in the Rhondda valley it was upset and its ten occupants were thrown out. Two of the men were instantly killed and the other eight were badly injured.

COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK'S fiancee, Countess Hoyos, is sylph-like, with dreamy blue eyes and golden hair. She is unmistakably English in appearance, and only the graceful courtesy with which she greets a stranger betrays the fact that she was cradled on the Adriatic.

EMPEROR WILLIAM and King Humbert proceeded to Juterburg, where they witnessed the artillery practice. As they returned to Berlin they were cheered by immense throngs that crowded the route. The cheering was continued until the emperor and his royal guest entered the schloss.

ADVICES from St. Paul de Loando, in the Portuguese colony of Angola, West Africa, state that a large body of Boers has entered the colony and proclaimed a republic. The Portuguese forces are not sufficiently large to repel the invasion, and unless Portugal is able to send reinforcements the Boers will retain the territory already seized and expel the Portuguese from it.

IN the house of commons recently the bill authorizing a settlement of the crofters' difficulties by assisting them to go to British Columbia was opposed by the Radicals, on the ground that there would be plenty of land in Scotland if the game preserves were abolished, Mr. Swineburne thought that Columbia should pay the full interest of the loan, seeing that she heavily taxes British imports. The bill was read the second time.

LITTLE anxiety is expressed in official circles at Ottawa, Ont., over the threatened policy of President Harrison in regard to Canada. The members of the dominion cabinet are very reticent and decline to say what action Canada will take if the policy of non-intercourse is adopted by the United States. From what can be learned in official circles there is little likelihood of the Canadian government modifying the Welland canal toll in favor of American vessels.

THE telegraph operators through Spain have gone on strike. Their grievances are long hours, low wages and irregular payment. They have a thorough organization made with a view to the present strike. The wires in Madrid and some other places are being operated by telegraphers who are in the military service, and must obey orders like other enlisted men, although they sympathize with their fellows. Great confusion prevails owing to the strike.

A DISPATCH received at the Brazilian legation in London, from Rio de Janerio states that no seditious movement has occurred in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, and that peace has not been disturbed by the Republicans. The Republicans, it is said, succeeded without recourse to arms in replacing President Pelotas with Senor Monteiro. The dispatch adds that the electors of Rio Grande do Sul alone have the right to pronounce a verdict on this change.

POLITICAL ECHOES.

The Republican state convention Maine nominated Hon. Henry B. Cleaves, of Portland, for governor by acclamation. The temporary organization was made permanent. One thousand two hundred and twenty-eight delegates were present out of 1,462.

The Vermont Republican state convention met at Burlington, Vt. and nominated Levi F. S. Stranahan for lieutenant governor, and F. W. Baldwin, J. F. Carney, C. M. Wilds and E. A. Park presidental electors.

LABOR CIRCLE.

AT a meeting of the Associated Trades of New York, resolutions were adopted demanding the immediate passage of the five million dollars World's fair appropriation bill now before congress and also protesting against the Sunday closing of the fair.

THE RAILROADS.

THE Soo settles the rate war temporarily by a $6 cut, which the Chicago lines cannot meet.

THE freight agents of the Atlantic coast lines, the New England lines and the lines west of the Mississippi of the trunk line association, held a meeting at New York to consider the question of west-bound freight rates to Missouri river points. The meeting was harmonious, and the general statement was in favor of advancing the tariff, but no definite action was taken.

SPORTING MATTERS.

WALTER WILMOT is hitting the ball hard and often.

THE Pritchard-O'Brien match is off, owing to the serious illness of the latter.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN was referee in what was to have been a six-round bout between Jack McAuliffe and Billy Frazier recently. McAuliffe settled his man in the third round. Frazier is said to be badly hurt.

THE National League clubs will now consist of thirteen men only. About twenty players are in President Young's hands for distribution, and the Western League may get a tonic where most needed.

The Pittsburg cricketers beat the Detroit (Michigan) team by an inning and 176 runs: score: Detroit 107 and 95. Pittsburg 378 (Scott 124). The Pittsburg team will play Chicago for the Western championship, and the winner of the Eastern teams.

THE great international double scull race for the world's championship has been contested for on Presque Isle bay, and Hanlon and O'Connor will carry it back to Toronto, together with the citizens' purse of $1.500. The time was 19:55. Hosmer and Gaudaur, 19:57.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LINE of steamers between Superior and Montreal is established.

W. H. PENDLETON, wholesale grocer and produce shipper of Lawrence, Kan., has assigned. Liabilities, $135,000; assets estimated, $100,000.

BURGLARS at Kilbourne City, Wis., blew open the vault in Bowman's bank and got away with $800 in currency which was left outside the inner vault, which contained $2,000. Five or six dynamite catridges were exploded and neighbors were awakened, but the burglars escaped.

Two colored delegates from Florida to Minneapolis on their way home, not having tickets or money, were put off the train at Peru, Ind., by a brakeman. They attacked him so viciously that they were arrested and charged with a murderous assault, tried and sentenced to two years' imprisonment. They were taken to Michigan City prison. They gave their names as John Rogers and John Craig.

HUB & TOWNSEND, the general contractors of the Mexican Northern Pacific railway the new trunk line from Deeming, N. M., Mexico have arrived and work will begin. The road is backed by English capital. Construction will be pushed rapidly, and the road will be opened up for 120 miles of hitherto inaccessible mineral, timber and agricultural lands in the northern strip of Mexico.

As the result of a quarrel between two brothers in Chicago, Officer Clarence Bixler was fatally shot, his assailant subsequently ending his own life. Frank Boyle and his brother quarreled, one threatening to kill the other. The officer rushed between the two men, whereupon one of the fighters drew his revolver and fired directly at the peacemaker. The latter fell to the ground, and it is not thought he can recover. Then Boyle put a bullet into his own brain and died shortly afterwards.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

The 2-year-old child of J. W. Evans of Slayton was killed by the cars.

Hon. Moses E. Clapp is to deliver the Fourth of July oration in Red Wing.

Nestor Bertrand was arrested at Faribault for passing a number of forged checks in this city.

Faribault is to have a celebration on the Fourth of July. Elaborate preparations are being made for the same.

Late hail storms have totally destroyed rye fields at Kenyon and badly damaged other grain.

Prof. Lafayette Bliss of Henderson has been elected superintendent of the Mankato schools, and has accepted.

John Jacob Arola was committed at Fergus Falls to the hospital for the insane. He is the fourth member of the family who has gone crazy.

Alphonzo Bondangel, a young clerk in the Glass Block Store, at Duluth, was arrested for larceny. When arrested he confessed to having stolen over $200.

The Central Minnesota flouring mills have been sold, consideration $30,000, J. A. Du Bois & Co. selling to W. H. Davidson. The mills will be enlarged.

Kenyon Medical Institute for treatment of alcoholic and narcotic habits is an institution just established in Kenyon. It has strong backing and is already in operation.

Episcopal diocesan state convention was held at Duluth. Bishops Whipple and Gilbert and several noted Indians and about eighty delegates were present.

Merritt Nichols, of Oronoco, has been bound over to the next term of court to answer to the charge of criminal relations with a young girl.

L. H. Stiles has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Duluth, Red Wing & Southern railroad, to succeed C. Sheldon, resigned.

The June settlement of the Goodhue county funds is the largest one in a number of years. The current tax collection to be distributed is $120,902.89 and the delinquent tax is $13,343.16.

A young son of D. Ward, of Waseca, was struck by lightning and instantly killed during a thunder storm. His elder brother, who was with him, also sustained injuries, but will recover.

Mrs. Phœbe A. Jewell, relict of H. H. Jewell, died at Waseca of consumption. She was fifty-two years of age, and her late husband was an early settler here and one of the leading business men of this city. Her funeral will take place on Wednesday.

Another raid was made on the saloons and large quantities of liquors were captured by the sheriff and police. Marshall Maxwell cheerfully announced that the fun hasn't really begun yet, but will when County Attorney H. C. Winter arrives from Chicago.

When the state rested in the case at Buffalo of the state vs. Aug. Traeger, the lightning rod man, and one witness for the defense had been sworn, Judge Hicks closed the case suddenly by instructing the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, and it was so done.

The bodies of the two men, Alfred Lind and Ernest Erns, who, while in an intoxicated condition, were drowned at Lake City while crossing the lake with a skiff, were recovered by the steamer Ethel Howard about a half mile from the shore. Each of the men leaves a wife and one child.

A Red Wing special says:—A cloud-burst in this vicinity did considerable damage, especially along the Cannon valley between here and Cannon Falls. The roadbed of the Minneapolis & St. Louis was washed out in many places. The damage cannot be estimated now.

The annual meeting of the old settlers' society was held recently at Dodge Center and was largely attended. S. L. Pierce of St. Paul delivered the address. Judge E. F. Way was elected president for the coming year. The meeting next year will be at Mantorville.

George Hanson, a young man living in Havelock, about ten miles from Montevideo accidentally shot and killed his aged mother with a musket. She handed the gun to him stock first, and it is thought that the screen caught the hammer and fired the gun. Her head was nearly severed from the body.

A man who has lived at Faribault about three months known as Mont Lean, was arrested charged with forgery. He passed a check to Henry Cromer bearing the name of T. O'Grady. Mr. Cromer ascertained that the check was a forgery and while Mont Lean was endeavoring to pass a $40 check on Geo. Byrnes Mr. Cromer secured his arrest.

Miss Z. Lulu Barney, Pearl May Day, Harriet Gillrup, L. Joe Greene, Lora E. Higgins, Zada A. McMillen, Cora F. Spicer, Jeanie B. Vandegrift and Messrs. Rae C. Blackmer, Henry Carlsen, Joseph H. Dudley, Peter A. Peterson and Victor C. Pickert graduated from the public high school, at Albert Lea. The exercises were held at the opera house.

Alfred Lind and another Swede came over from the village of Stockholm, Wis., in a skiff to Lake City and after indulging in a little "fire-water" attempted to return at a late hour in the evening. They have not been seen since and the supposition is that they were drowned, as the boat which they occupied was discovered floating in the lake about a quarter of a mile from here.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A very light vote for county superintendent was polled at Ellendale. It was a nonpartisan contest. Sheppard (Rep.) was elected by a small majority.

The dry goods and boot and shoe houses of Jacob Yax at Yankton were closed today by the sheriff in the interest of Eastern creditors. The firm has $25,000 in uncollectible bills outstanding.

A half-breed named Frank Premeau fired four shots at Deputy United States Marshal F. W. Schindler at Rolla, without effect. Sheriff McLean and Schindler are in pursuit of the Indian.

In the superintendent of school election at Mandan the present incumbent, Loren, is badly beaten. So far, out of 600 votes heard from, he receives 152. There is doubt as to which of the other two candidates is elected, Shaver or Fleming.

The Heine-Gannon damage suit, which has been on trial in the district court at Ellendale for several days past, was finished recently, the plaintiff getting a verdict for $60. This suit was for $20,000. It is expected that the plaintiff will appeal the case.

A Bismarck special says; The school election was one of the most exciting, ever held in this county, and over 300 women voted, W. T. Perkins was re-elected over Frank Rawlings for county superintendent by over 200 majority, carrying the city by 123. Harris and Michelson were elected members of the school board.

The 10th annual commencement of Yankton College occurred recently, the graduates being Jesse Williamson, Eleanor Swift, Mary Noun and Mabel Scofford. Rev. A. E. Thompson, pastor of the Congregational Church, preached the baccalaureate sermon and Rev. M. Maury, rector of the Episcopal Church, delivered the class address.

The weather crop bulletin for the week ended June 20, issued by the North Dakota weather service, says: Another week of fine weather has prevailed throughout the state, and all correspondents report excellent growth and condition of all crops, although a few complaints are received of the presence of weeds. The temperature and sunshine were both about the normal, while the precipitation averaged .65 of an inch, or 72 per cent below: Although the ground contains sufficient moisture for some time to come, a few light showers would be very beneficial. Normal precipitation for past week, .90 of an inch.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Hyde county court house, located at Highmore, was totally destroyed by fire. The records and part of the furniture were saved.

Frank Truedell, convicted for rape on a 12-year-old girl, was sentenced at Mitchell to 10 years in the penitentiary by Judge Henry.

Daniel McMahon, of Buffalo county, who nearly killed his wife a month ago, was indicted by the grand jury, and the case will be tried at the next term of court in this county in August.

A contract involving an expenditure of $94,800 was awarded to E. G. Carter, by the city council of Sioux Falls. It calls for the paving of Maine avenue and cross streets and is the largest contract of its kind ever awarded. The work will begin June 25 and be finished before December 1.

Mrs. Jacob Drey, of Lincoln county, was fatally injured by a bolt of lightning while at Wall lake, a few miles west of Sioux Falls. She had taken refuge under a canvas spread between two wagons. The lightning passed down both her sides snapping the steels of her corset. Her hair caught fire and she was horribly burned.

While two men named James Rickerb and Oscar Landier were timbering at the mouth of a shaft in the Addie tin mine, at Hill City, Rickerb overbalanced and fell, grasping Landier to save himself. Rickerb fell to the 500-foot level. He struck the cage and was killed instantly. Landier dropped seventy-five feet, where he caught upon a timber, sustaining injuries. Both are men of family.

The graduation exercises of the academic department of the State University were held in the university chapel at Vermillion. Many visitors from abroad were present. Orations were delivered by the graduating class and degrees were conferred as follows: Samuel Bennett Hoskins, B. A.; E. Frank Peterson, Ph. B.; August Frieberg, B. S.; Jennie June Blair, B. A., Winifred Blair, Ph. B. Music diplomas were awarded to Kathleen K. Lewis, Sioux City pipe organ; Lillian M. Bower, Vermillion, vocal; Marie Letitia Jones, Olivet, piano. The commercial college sent out no graduates, as its course is so broad that very few care to complete it in all its branches.

WISCONSIN.

Mrs. Anna Hulbert, wife of G. F. Hulbert, proprietor of the Hulbert House, Washburn, died of brain fever. She was one of the oldest residents of this city, was widely known and greatly respected.

Doctors Nusle and Merkel, whose preliminary examination on the charge of manslaughter had been continued two days at Chippewa Falls, were held to the circuit court for trial, and bail fixed at $2,000 each.

Peter Saargard, aged twenty-three years, single, was drowned in the lake at Rice Lake, while bathing. He was a jeweler in Overby's store. It is not known whether he has any relatives in this country or not. His body has not yet been recovered.

John Schaver, ex-city treasurer, in a fit of despondency over business matters, shot himself with a 32-caliber revolver, in his room at Marshfield. Surgeons are probing for the bullet, but as yet are unable to find it.

Angus McDonald, the lumberman from Chippewa Falls, who has been missing for three months, has been found dead in the woods near Ingram. A post mortem will be held and the body brought here for interment.

Andy Bennett, the hack driver at Eau Claire, charged with the murder of Wm. Anderson, was discharged by Judge Bartlett on preliminary hearing. There was no evidence on which to hold him.

Mrs. William Hanson was starting a fire in the kitchen stove at Brasington for getting dinner with kerosene in a can, which exploded, burning her seriously about the face, body and limbs. The house is a total loss. The sewing machine and a few things were saved.

The body of an unknown man, undoubtedly accidently drowned at some point north of Alma, was found floating in the river at Alma. It was badly decomposed and entirely unrecognizable. The body was buried. This makes five persons found drowned here this season.

John Arndt, a married man at Antigo, enticed May Raymond, 11 years old, to get into his buggy for a ride. He took her four or five miles from the city and made improper proposals to her, so she alleges. She jumped from the buggy and ran into the woods and escaped from him. He is under arrest and will have an examination on the charge of abduction.

Mrs. Walter Martel, a comely young woman of Eau Claire asked for the issuance of a warrant for the arrest of her husband who has deserted her. She came from England to marry him only three months ago. They were married at West Superior. She couldn't get a warrant here, but may get one at Superior.

Frederick Prentice, a millionaire brownstone operator, returned to Ashland from New York today to personally superintend the quarrying of the immense brown stone monolith for the Worlds Fair. He has started quarrying operations in three different places on his Wilson Island property. If he fails to secure a solid stone of the proper magnitude, 100 feet long and tapering from a nine by nine feet base, in one location he will try another. He estimates the cost of quarrying the stone at $10,000.

IOWA.

The Buckman county Republican convention instructed its delegates for Hon. D. B. Henderson for congressman from the Third district.

James Maxwell, aged 50, was drowned at Fairfield. He fell out of a boat in a pond and could not swim. The two Kraus boys went swimming in Cedar creek, three miles from Fairfield were also drowned.

W. H. Green, a prominent banker of Hardy, Humboldt county, committed suicide by blowing out his brains. Business troubles are thought to have been the reason for the action.

Frank Kratochvil, employed in the steam lard department of the Sinclair packing house at Cedar Rapids, fell into a vat of boiling water and was fatally scalded before assistance reached him. His wife is prostrated and is in a critical condition.

Emil Haakinson, the 22-years-old son of Ed Haakinson, of Sioux City a millionaire and a leading packer suicided by shooting himself through the head. He had taken the Keeley cure but had relapsed and had been on a fearful spree.

The Ottumwa electric street railway sold $100,000 worth of 6 per cent 20 year bonds at par to Lamprecht Bros & Co., of Cleveland and Boston. This insures a new electric line of two miles in South Ottumwa, with a doubling of the capacity of the plant.

The Eight street electric railway at Dubuque was sold by Sheriff Phillips to satisfy a decree entered in favor of first mortgage bondholders. The property was bought by Doane, of Cincinnati, for $25,000, or one-third the original cost.

The United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia, has brought suit in the federal court at Cedar Rapids against the Cedar Rapids Gas Light Company and A. T. Averill, president for alleged infringements of patent for the manufacture of illuminating water gas. Damages are placed at $100,000.

Lightning struck a barn near the Haveland school house, four miles east of Ft. Dodge. A crowd of children had sought shelter in the barn. Harvey and Frank Abernethy, aged respectively fourteen and eleven years, were killed by the shock and others of the children prostrated.

Pocahontas Center, the only county seat in Iowa without a railroad, the nearest station being fifteen miles away, is still having a fuel famine. The roads are impassable, and no freight has been hauled since April 14. Anything that will burn is now being used for fuel. The coal supply was exhausted a month ago.

The 24th annual commencement exercises of Mt. Josephs Academy were held at Dubuque and witnessed by a large audience. The following is the list of graduates: Miss Crawford, Miss O'Connor, Miss Ryan of Illinois: Miss Cunningham, Miss Lennon, of Iowa, and Miss Talnaidge, Wisconsin, of the class of 1892. In the literary course Miss Gallagher, of Iowa.

Fulton, Ill., across the river from Lyons, is having a great awakening. Several enterprises have been secured and a monster mass meeting is being held at the opera house in that city and lots being rapidly sold for the purpose of raising a bonus for a factory to employ about four hundred men. The enthusiasm is great and the town seems to be coming to the front.

BEATING THE EXCISEMAN.

Officers of the Law Cheated by a Simulated Death.

A certain Red John, who was a practiced hand at making illicit whisky in the Highlands, heard that the excisemen were in his neighborhood and were to pay him a visit, says a writer in Good Words. He went in his extremity to a friend of his, a tailor, and promised him a boll of malt if he would allow himself to be stretched on a table as a corpse. This was done. The tailor was decently vested in white sheets, a plate of salt was placed on his breast, and the godly old women of the neighborhood sung their coronachs around the bier. As the excisemen were entering a voice was heard from the tailor: "Unless I get two bolls I'll cry out." The two bolls were promised, and Red John confronted his foes with a sorrowful countenance and an open bible in his hand. "You have come," he said, "to a house of woe. This is my only brother who has just died." The officers apologized and retreated. Some time after they learned that Red John never had a brother, but the information came too late.

Statue of Napoleon.

A curious and hitherto scarcely known statue of the great Napoleon has been acquired by the French government. It is by Rude, and is a plaster model, representing the emperor lying at full length, dead, the head crowned with a laurel wreath and half enveloped in the shroud which covers the body. The bronze casting of this important work is set up in the grounds of a family dwelling near Dijon, descendants of one of Napoleon's officers, who himself ordered it of the great sculptor. Rude was in the habit of destroying his models after they had been executed in their final shape, hence this exceptionally preserved model is regarded with a special interest.

Something More Serious.

Minister—The love of money is the root of all evil.

Parishioner—That isn't the worst about money.

"Ah! What is it?"

"The difficulty of getting any."—Detroit Free Press.

MURDER IN COURT

The Brother of an Injured Girl Kills Her Assailant in a Court Room.

Strychnine Used With Fatal Results by Two Youthful Lovers in Ohio.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Max Clerget, aged eighteen, who had just pleaded guilty of criminal assault upon Sarah Devins, was shot and killed in the general sessions court to-day by the girl's brother, Edward Devins. Judge Martine was trying another case when Clerget was brought to the bar to plead to the indictment against him. The prisoner pleaded and was being led away, when Devins rushed forward and shot him dead. Devins made no resistance when arrested. He was taken before a coroner, who committed him at once. He refused to make any statement, but on the way to prison he continued to call for "Sarah! Sarah!" the dead man's victim. General sympathy is expressed for Devins, whose brain is thought to have been turned by the ruin of his sister, who was his pet and favorite.

Hardly had the excitement caused by Clergett's murder subsided when another scene interrupted a trial in part of the same building. John Hied was on trial, charged with having assaulted eight-year-old Rose Lieber, on March 8, 1891. The case had just been closed when a well dressed man sitting among the spectators sprang suddenly to his feet and yelled: "Who's got a rope?" "Who's got a rope?" He was quickly pounced upon by several court officers and hustled out of the building. He was not arrested. He explained that his little daughter has a charge of the same character pending against a man, and that his feelings were aroused by the summing up of the district attorney.

UNDER WATER.

The Situation at Chicago and Mississippi River Points.

CHICAGO, June 28.—The great volume of water which rolled in upon the suburban settlements of Grand Crossing, Fordham, Dauphin Park and Burnside—all on the Illinois Central railway and below Seventieth street—was unabated to-day. Its rise has stopped, however, and now, with no more rain, nothing remains to be done by the distressed inhabitants but await its natural recession. Grand Crossing residents discredit the story that the big dike was cut. They say the wind was heavy and the force of the water great. These elements alone would have forced the dike. No arrests have been made.

DROWNED IN A STREET.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., June 28.—The entire lower part of the city is under water and the great dyke in the West end is still in danger of breaking at any moment. The Mississippi is now a foot higher than it ever was before. The town of Milan is completely engulfed. James Post of that place was drowned to-day while attempting to ford a street near the river.

A RECORD BREAKER.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, June 28.—The Mississippi reached a stand to-day nine and a half inches above the highest record. Factories here and across the river are closed. The Milwaukee road got a train in and out of here to-day, the first since last Wednesday. The Rock Island and Emporia road in Illinois is cut off and covered for several miles.

SUICIDE OF LOVERS.

An Ohio Youth and Girl End Their Troubles by Strychnine.

WILMINGTON, Ohio, June 28.—Gilbert Palmer of Jamestown, about twenty-one years old, procured a horse and buggy at a livery stable here Saturday evening, as he said, to go to Port Williams, four miles north. He was last seen at the above named place in company with Mary Conklin, aged sixteen, the daughter of a widow living in Port William. Miss Conklin's mother strenuously objected to her association with Palmer. To-day Palmer and Miss Conklin were discovered on the roadside, both dead. They had taken the robe out of the buggy and spread it down on the ground and placed the buggy cushion on it for a head rest. Near them were found glasses and papers that contained strychnine. A note was found written on one of the labels reading as follows: "Bury us as close together as possible. Good-bye."

The Presidential Household.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Mrs. McKee and her two children left to-day for Beverly, Mass., where they will spend the summer. The president and Mrs. Harrison will leave here next week for the Adirondacks, where Mrs. Harrison will remain for several weeks. The president will spend the summer at Cape May Point with Mrs. Russell Harrison. The latter will have charge of the cottage there. The president will go there as often as he can, but will not take up his quarters there permanently for the summer until after the adjournment of congress.

Washington Waifs.

WASHINGTON, Special, June 28.—Representative Lind has secured the establishment of mail service from Bellingham to Odessa, Minn., six times a week, commencing from July 1.

Mrs. R. G. Evans arrived to-day and will remain until her husband departs for home.

W. H. Savings and wife and George Harrison of Minneapolis arrived to-day.

A Cashier Missing.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 28.—The Goshen National bank did not open for business today. William Murray, the cashier, who is also county treasurer, has been missing since Wednesday. It is said there is enough unsecured paper of the cashier and W. T. Russell, the president, already discovered in the bank to use up the surplus and impair the capital. The last report of the bank, May 27, showed a capital of $110,000, surplus $20,000.

Indians Killed by a Cyclone.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, June 28.—Capt. Mariner, of the steamer Rosebud, in to-night, reports a cyclone at Fort Yates, S. D., June 18, that killed four Sioux Indians and crippled a number of others.

Electric Light for Trains.

LANSING, Mich., June 28.—Prof. J. F. McElroy has invented a cylindrical dynamo for lighting passenger trains. The armature is fastened to the axle of the engine. It will run for weeks without attention. The wires are connected to each car by couplers similar to the steam coupling. In each car a small, powerful battery is placed. While the train is in motion these batteries become charged. When the train stops at a station the power from the dynamo ceases, but automatically the batteries come into play and light the train. A car may be cut off and thrown on a side track to await a connection and the lights will be in service for six hours.

CONGRESS

Proceedings of the House and Senate.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22.

SENATE.

After disposing of the bills on the calendar the senate spent the three subsequent hours on the free silver bill. Mr. Rollins made a speech against the bill in the course of which he questioned the statements of his colleague Mr. Peffer, and of Mr. Morgan in their speeches sometime ago as to the impoverished condition of the farmers and the country, and the high rates of interests charged on farm mortgages. This started a discussion participated in by more than half a dozen senators and which lasted till about 5 o'clock when the bill was laid aside.

HOUSE.

Representative Otis (Farmers' Alliance), of Kansas, author of three bills introduced in the house today, the first of which places lumber on the free list, the second is to limit the compensation of government officials to not exceeding $5,000 per year, and the third to abolish the office of postmaster general and create one of secretary of transportation.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23.

SENATE.

The agricultural appropriation bill was disposed of by the senate today except as to one amendment, while action has been reserved till the senate meets again Monday. That amendment gave rise to so much discussion and to so much opposition that a yea and nay vote upon it could not be dispensed with, and such a vote would have disclosed the absence of a quorum. It was in relation to the provision as to monthly crop reports. The bill as passed by the house required them to be strictly confined to percentages and to be without comment. The senate committee on appropriations recommended the striking out of the restrictive word, and it was that recommendation which Mr. Vest, aided by Mr. Washburn and others, fought and which still remains to be voted upon.

HOUSE.

Representative Heath, of Illinois, to-day introduced in the house a preamble and resolution on the subject of the inspection of merchandise transported in bond through the United States. The resolution instructs the foreign affairs committee to inquire whether further legislation on the subject is necessary, and especially whether a careful inspection of such merchandise should be had at the frontiers of the United States upon the departure and arrival of such merchandise, and whether the interests of the United States do require that each car of such merchandise while in Canadian territory shall be in the custody and under the surveillance of an inspector of the customs department, the cost of such surveillance to be paid by the foreign carriers transporting such merchandise.

FRIDAY, JUNE 14.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

The house was in session today just ten minutes and adjourned until tomorrow, Mr. Watson, of Georgia, making the point of no quorum and preventing an adjourn-

SATURDAY, JUNE 18.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

The house appropriation committee today completed the last of the appropriation bills and the general deficiency, and reported it to the house. The whole amount appropriated by the bill is $4,870,535, of which amount 910,000 is for the census bureaus during last fiscal year.

MONDAY, JUNE 20.

SENATE.

The senate was in session for four and a quarter hours to-day, although the attendance was small. Part of the time was given to the consideration of bills on the calendar, part to executive business, and the chief portion to a speech by Mr. Call in support of a resolution heretofore offered by him for an investigation of railroad corporations and their interference in politics and elections.

HOUSE.

Not in session.

TUESDAY, JUNE 21.

Owing to the absence of so many members no business was transacted in either house to-day.

The Potato Rot.

The potato rot fungus attacks both the foliage and the tuber of the plants, causing in the one case what is called blight of the vines and in the other what is best known as potato rot. The first appearance on the leaves is seen in yellow spots and a powdery substance on their surface. These spots soon turn brown, and finally the whole plant becomes infected and dies.

If the leaf spines come in contact with the tubers or if the fungus reaches them through the stems, rotting of the tubers ensues, provided there is a continuance of warm, moist weather, which seems to be a condition attending the prevalence of the disease. In seasons when the atmosphere is cool the tops are not attacked, and if the soil remains cool the tubers will often escape when the tops are destroyed.

Unfavorable climatic conditions of course cannot be prevented, but it should be remembered that a loose, light soil does not promote the decay like one in which water is held and the air enters with difficulty. Deeply planted potatoes may escape, while tubers lightly covered may more readily contract the disease from the vines. As a rule potatoes should be dug as soon as the vines show that they have been struck by the rot.

As an applied preventive, some of the experiment stations have reported favorably on spraying the vines three or four times with the Bordeaux mixture. Used at half strength and with Paris green, beginning with the appearance of the potato bug, it may be made to serve two purposes. Early planting and early harvesting are also in the line of safety against the potato rot.

Muddy.

Brown—I was looking for "mud," but in this dictionary the letter "m" is torn out.

Fogg—Why not look under "water?" That's the place to find mud.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily			NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul ... Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
05 a m	216	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	79 Lv	Crookston ... Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	80	Shirley	3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	81	Ives	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm		Wylie	x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	82 Ar	St. Hilaire ... Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Eally Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches. Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p m

For rates, maps, time tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

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MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

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FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in All The Courts, OF T E STATE and

and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 68 cents.

St. Hilaire will celebrate.

Fourth of July is almost here.

$200. will be given away in prizes.

Go to Johnson's for Silver Oil.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for seed barley.

Ye editor is in Crookston this week on business.

Come to St. Hilaire and have a grand time on the 4th.

Johnson, the druggist, keeps all the Silver Herb remedies.

K. Jorstad made a business trip to Wylie the first of the week.

Contractor Swank went down to Crookston to day on business.

50,000 pounds of feed for sale cheap at Fricker & Welch's mill.

Johnson will in the future use Silver Oil to pull teeth. Give him a call.

M. Williams took in the sights of Crooksten the latter part of last week.

Mr. Smedesang, the Wylie merchant, was in town last Monday on business.

Caspar Falk, of Thief River Falls, was doing business in town yesterday.

C. A. Johnson will deliver an oration here on the 4th. Come and hear him

P. B, Malberg, of Excel, was in town last Saturday and made us a pleasent call.

J. L. Johnson and wife were visiting friends in Crookston the first of the week.

P, M, Dauser, the Crookston photographer, was in town the first of the week.

D. E. Hallestad, of Crookston, is to be orator of the day. Hanson will also speak.

L. D. Marshall, auditor of the Red River Valley elevator Co., was in town last Friday.

Come and celebrate at St, Hilaire and take a free chance of winning a sewing machine.

J. L. Lee, general collecting agent for D. M, Osborne & Co., is in town this week, on business.

W. E, Kelsey, the Crookston collecting agent, was in town to-day looking after some collections.

Jacob Saegmiler, of Decorah Iowa arrived on to-day's train and will visit with his son-in-law George Fricker.

August Svenson was passing around the cigars last Monday. It's a boy and August feels bigger than anybody.

Philip Zeh, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time yesterday on his way home from Red Lake Falls.

Rev. Elias Berlie sold his house and lot on Water street to Rev. James Moody last Monday. Consideration, $500,

Street Commissioner Harris has had a large crew of men and teams at work the past three days fixing up the grade south of town.

C, A. Johnson and Michael Jeffers were in town yesterday on their way to Crookston to attend the People's party county convention.

Mr. Buzza the new station agent, arrived last Friday. Mr. Buzza is an experianced railroad man and will undoubtedly give good satisfaction,

A. J. McLaughlin left to-day for his home in Austin. It is rumored that he will spend a few days at Ada before going south and will have changed his mode of living before he leaves that place. Here's luck, Mac.

Lars Elstad received word from Norway last week that his wife had fallen heir to several thousand dollars through the death of her father. He left last Friday for Norway to look after the settlement of the estate.

On June 25th, Patrick Given was arrested on the charge of petit larceny and was brought before J. M. Hanson. He was fined $25 or 30 days and did not have the money to pay his fine and was sent to Jail.

A GRAND CELEBRATION.
Will be held at
ST HILAIRE
ON JULY 4th.
Over $200 will be given away in PRIZES.
A free dance will be given in the evening.

Miss O. L, Hallock finished a term of school in this village last Friday and left to-day for her home at Edna.

The stable of one of the railroad camps near Red Lake Falls was burned to the ground last week, nine horses perishing in the flames.

At a People's party caucus here last Monday H, E. Ives was elected delegate to the county convention to be held in Crookston.

C. Olson, P, E, Engelstad and P, Vold were in to-day on their way to Crookston to attend the Peoples party convention as delegates from the Rocksbury alliance.

The Scandinavian Mission Church will hold a series of mission meetings in the Norwegian Lutheran Church commencing on Friday July 8 at 3 p m and lasting until the 10th. Rev. Dalson and Rev. K, A. Johnson, of Minneapolis, will conduct the meetings. All are cordially invited to attend.

The Polk County Alliance will hold heir annual meeting for the election of fficers at the court house in Crookston on June 29th at 10 o'clock a, m. Each sub-alliance is entitled to three delegates.

H. G. Mitchell, President

J. D. Knutson, Secretary

Mrs. Fanny Ames, of Fisher, delivered a temperance lecture here on the 27th inst. The crowd was not large owing to the state of the weather, it being a very wet and unpleasant evening. Mrs. Ames is a logical and forcible speaker. She held her audiance in wrapt attention from the beginning to the end of her discourse.

E. J. Kellogg has severed his connection with the Great Northern and moved to Fargo, where he will go into some other line of business. Chas. B. Cornwell has taken his position here and will be found at his post ready to serve the traveling public. Mr, Kellogg was a good man and we were sorry to see him go, but what was Stephen's loss was Fargo's gain.—Marshall County Leader.

A Newspaper is always printed in a rush, says the New York Sun. There is always something in it that should be left out; and something left out that should be put in. It is sometimes too quick to act, but with all its faults and shortcomings, there is more education in a bright newspaper than there is in a novel. You will find the brightest boy on practical, sensible every-day questions is the boy who reads the newspapers.

We learn that the last issue of the Red River Dalen gives the editor of this paper a "seal brown roast" and among other things claim that the SPECTATOR and its editor are Republican and always will be. We are of the opinion that if the Dalen would spend its energy and the use of its columns in trying to win votes for the People's party instead of abusing those now in the ranks, it would come nearer fulfilling its mission. The SPECTATOR has declared for the People's party and will hereafter be found in the ranks fighting for its success. We hope the Dalen will do the same.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion M. E. Bjerk and Fritz Eikhof were granted a license to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of one year commencing July 1st. 1892.

At the board of equalization the following changes were made.

On motion M. Williams' taxes were raised $80,

J. J. Brannum having refused to list his property was assessed at $378.

Munson Bros., assessed on stallion $250.

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

It has been the custom of the Republican and Democratic papers in this part of the country for several months past to publish articles and interviews to the effect that the Alliance or Peoples party was losing strength. A person would be lead to believe, if he believed the articles, that the voters were leaving the Peoples party like rats from a sinking ship, and that in all parts of the country the people were flocking back to the old parties, The SPECTATOR, to solve the question as far as this vicinity is concerned has been interviewing the citizens of St. Hilaire the past week about politics, We find that the people who voted the Alliance ticket two years ago, will to a man vote the Peoples party ticket this fall. As to the Democratic party, we find that they are all well pleased with their party nomination for president although many state that they may not carry party lines much farther, Something is decidedly wrong, however, with the Republicans. St. Hilaire had quite a number of Republican voters two years ago but they don't seem to materialize to any alarming extent this season. The following interviews are from men who have to our personal konwledge voted nothing but the Republican ticket for several years past including the last state election.

S. M. Dainard: "Harrison will never get my vote. I do not know who I will vote for, for president.

E. M. Hoff: "I will not vote for Harrison and Reid. Think I will vote for Victoria Woodhull,

Andrew Berg: I do not know who I will vote for.

M. E. Bjerk: "I will not vote for Harrison."

O. F. Post, ass't. P. M. Do not think I will vote for Harrison. Do not know who I will vote for."

C. A. Brink: "I will never vote for Harrison under any circumstances,"

O. H. Peters: "I will not vote for Harrison. Do not think I will vote for President,"

O. W. Brink. "I will not vote for Harrison. Have not decided who I will vote for,

Daniel Patterson. "I will vote for Harrison."

Mr. Patterson is the only man in town who openly declares that he will vote for the Republican nominees. St. Hilaire at the last election cast twenty votes for Governor Merriam,

The Agawam Alliance of Rocksbury, No, 464 of Polk County held a meeting on the 24th and elected C. A. Johnson delegate to the Peoples party state convention, and C. F. Gustafson alternate. A resolution was passed asking all Alliances in the vicinity to contribute and help defray the expenses of the delegate to the state convention.

C. A, Johnson.
Sec'y.

Harry Ives, poor boy, comes out in his paper, the St. Hilaire Spectator, against the nominees of the Minneapolis convention. Harry wants something and don't know exactly how to go to work to get it, There were a number of men just like him at Minneapolis and they were all opposed to President Harrison.—Battle Lake Review.

Had we, like you, Bro. Strain, been after a large, fat and juicy slice of the Republican campaign fund, we would now have been, without a doubt, following in your foot-steps with precise regularity.

"The St. Hilaire Spectator is the first republican paper in this county that refuses to support President Harrison for re-election. "Boodle and federal patronage controlled the convention that nominated him,' says the Spectator, 'and he is bound to be defeated.'"

The above from the Saturday evening Crookston Times not only shows the tendency of that paper to misrepresent but also proves to what desperate measures Democracy is forced. The St. Hilaire Spectator is not a Republican paper, and as far as the Press knows has not been since its editor failed to receive the endorsement of that party for the legislature two years ago. The editor of the Spectator was a delegate to the People' party convention held in Crookston long before the National Republican convention and to our knowledge his paper has advanced the ideas of that party since his father first conceived the idea that through some error in judgement his name migh adorn the people's ticket as a candidate for judge of this district.—Thief River Falls Press.

The editor of this paper will state for the benefit of the Thief River Falls Press that the SPECTATOR is not a Republican paper. We also wish to inform the editors of the Press that their statement in last week's issue, that the editor of this paper was a candidate for the legislature two years ago, is a deliberate and malicious falsehood. The Press has heretofore been a respectable paper and free from personal abuse and falsehood but it would seem that the new editor has been educated in the belief that falsehood and personal abuse was an indication of progressive journalism. If this is to be considered a fair sample of the policy of the paper, we predict that it will prove a glaring success among the Indians and half-breeds on the reservation but will hardly meet with the approval of its white readers

---

Hall Bros. have received a large consignment of the celebrated Fish Bros. lumber wagons. Call and look them over.

HOGS WANTED.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of hogs.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

I am always prepared to furnish farmers and contractors with corn beef at prices that cannot fail to please, also salt and smoked meat of all kinds, Will pay cash for fat stock of any kind,

James Dainard.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crooksten Minn. on March 15 1892 viz:

Carl O. Strom H. D 11063 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H, E. IVES.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H, Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2805 dated Nov, 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co, Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

The official route of the Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W., from St. Paul to Helena, is via the Great Northern. Special train leaves St. Paul June 12th, at 9 a. m. Round trip rate via this or regular train $40. with choice of various routes returning. The same rate also applies to the Mining Congress July July 12th and the National encampment Sons of Veterans August 8th, both at Helena. For particulars inquire of G W. Brady, agent, who will also furnish information regarding the half fare rates via the Great Northern, from this place to Minneapolis during the National Republican Convention.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorrdo, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 8 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

OLD METAL WANTED,

I will pay cash for Fifty tons of old metal if delivered soon at the Crookston Iron works.

Jas. E. Morrisey.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. May 24 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 14 1892 viz Olaf O. Olliffgaard D S, 11382 for Lot 6 Sec 8 Tp 152R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gust Erickson, Andrew Bjornquist, Charley Hegland, Nils Nass all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May 1892, Jacob M. Hanson made an assignment of all his property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. All debts and choses in action must be paid to

H. E. IVES
Assignee.

May 12th. 1892.

A SNAP
FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone wh will take the time and trouble to loo over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoe ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2 50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, m price $16 00. A suit worth $15 00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10 00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY ST. HILAI

CROWN ROLLER MILL.
EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known **PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.**

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50 Per Year
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY June 29 1892

BREVITIES

BEHIND THE FOOTLIGHTS.

Modjeska will produce "Henry VIII" at the Garden theater, New York, Oct. 10.

Marie Jansen may go out at the head of an opera company of her own next season or return again to her old post at the Casino.

"No Man's Land," a melodrama by John Douglas, the author of "A Dark Secret," is to be staged at once in London. It will be produced in America next season.

Lillian Russell will sing in "The Mountebanks" in London, and will return from there in time to appear in the same opera in New York. Hayden Coffin will be the baritone of her company.

"Baroness" Blanc has had a bewildering series of offers from irresponsible theatrical speculators to go out on the road, but she is said to be firm in her intentions at present not to go on the stage.

"Doctor Jo Jo" is the title of the latest play by Albert Carre, author of "Dr. Bill" and co-author of "Mr. Wilkinson's Widows." It is now running at the Cluny theater, Paris, and it is said to be a very jolly comedy.

Pauline Hall, who has been out of New York for three years, will go back again next winter to run in opposition to Lillian Russell. The Pauline Hall Opera company will sing for three months at the Fifth Avenue theater.

The wealth of leading American actors is thus estimated by Jerome H. Eddy: Edwin Booth, $750,000; Joseph Jefferson, $1,000,000; Stuart Robson, $400,000; W. H. Crane, $400,000; Denman Thompson, $250,000; Joseph Murphy, $800,000; Roland Reed, $150,000; Oliver Byron, $150,000; Edward Harrigan, $100,000; Clara Morris, $250,000; Fanny Davenport, $200,000; Lotta, $500,000; Maggie Mitchell, $250,000, and Sol Smith Russell, $400,000.

TURF TOPICS.

Rarus, 2:13¼, once the king of the trotting turf, is dead.

Kingman has done with racing and will be sent to a ranch in Mexico.

The Year Book index of trotting and pacing last season shows that over 16,000 performers took part in races and contests against time.

"As there are few great men without great mothers, so there are few great horses without great dams," says a prominent turf writer.

An attempt to drive a horse thirty-six miles in three hours at Seaside park, Bridgeport, Conn., was stopped by the Connecticut Humane society.

In a book published in 1614, it is stated that Queen Anne, wife of Richard II, first taught Englishwomen to ride on sidesaddles, when heretofore they rode astride.

W. P. Taylor's Maxcel, 2:11½, and C. F. Dunbar's Johnson, 2:06¼, have been matched. The contest will take place at the Buffalo Driving park Aug. 2, the first day of the grand circuit meeting.

Seventy-two races were run during the recent Brooklyn Jockey club meeting. The added money was $107,910. The Oneck stable was the largest winner, winning $19,680. Green Morris came next with $19,530.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

There will be three observation towers about 800 feet high for the accommodation of visitors who want to take a birdseye view of the grounds and buildings.

A $50,000 monument to Columbus, designed by Sculptor Howard Kretschmar, of Chicago, will be erected in Lake Front park, which has been termed the "Gateway to the Exposition."

In the women's exhibit from South Dakota will be a life size statue of Minnehaha, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Sitting Bear, who was prominent in the engagement with General Custer's troops on the Little Big Horn.

The World's fair commissioners of New Jersey adopted the design of Charles Allen Gifford, of Newark, for the state building at the Chicago exposition. It will be a reproduction of the Washington headquarters at Morristown.

At least thirty different religions will be represented in the "congress of all religions" that is to form part of next year's industrial exhibition—10 Asiatic religions, including Buddhism; 4 European, including Greek orthodoxy; 4 African, including fetichism, and 12 American, including Mormonism.

RAILROAD JOTTINGS.

The train service on the New York Central has been materially benefited by the recent addition of several hard coal burning engines.

The Cleveland, Canton and Southern Railway company, of Ohio, has increased its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $16,000,000. The road is to be extended to the coal fields in southern Ohio.

Under the provisions of a bill signed by Governor Flower, ten hours' work performed within twelve consecutive hours shall constitute a day's labor on every steam surface road in the Empire State.

M. Zook, formerly superintendent of the Indianapolis division of the Monon, has been appointed roadmaster of the Alabama Great Southern road, with jurisdiction from Chattanooga to Birmingham.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas will build a twenty-six mile branch from Elgin to Austin. Citizens of Houston have raised a guarantee fund for an extension of the main line from Boggy creek tank to that city.

CHATS ABOUT MEN.

Senator Manderson plays a strong game of chess.

Carlyle's two brothers reside on farms near Grand Rapids, Mich.

Joseph Arch, the pioneer in the agricultural laborers' movement in England, is only sixty-six, but is said to be quite broken down.

Roch and Ruhm, two American cadets, carried off first honors in naval architecture at the last commencement of the University of Glasgow.

Mr. Gladstone is very much attached to a little black Pomeranian dog, Pete by name, which was given him some years ago by a friend in Germany.

The largest child ever born, it is said, was the son of Bates, the "Kentucky Giant," and his wife, the "Nova Scotia Giantess." This infant Hercules weighed 23¾ pounds.

Roscoe Conkling's fine portrait, by Cuyler Ten Eyck, has been placed in the vice president's room at the Capitol in Washington, and obtains as much praise as attention from visitors.

Frederick L. Ames is said to be the richest man in New England, and there is no man in any part of the country who gets more comfort out of his home or takes greater pride in its surroundings than he does.

A gentleman whom scarcely any one recognized had the privilege of the floor of the senate chamber on the day of Senator Barbour's funeral. He looked about sixty years of age. He proved to be the ex-senator from Iowa, Mr. Jones, who has reached his ninetieth year.

The late historian Freeman had a great liking for architectural sketches, and at his death had accumulated a large collection of drawings made by himself of notable buildings in England and on the Continent. But he cared nothing for paintings, and never on his journeys through Europe went into a picture gallery.

THE NEWEST NOVELTIES.

In receptacles of all sorts the shel takes the lead.

Column clocks are for boudoirs and Louis XVI rooms.

Lamps of glass are six feet high and mounted in brass.

Three swans—blue, pink and white—with linked necks, form a new table ornament for flowers.

A great deal is done in faience with appliques of metals. There are flower ornaments or grotesquerie.

Small articles, as vases, cups, bowls covered with flowers with spread petals such as daisies have been brought over.

The English gold ornamented glass is having great vogue. The German glass is much more finely ornamented. The contours in the English glass are bolder.

Onyx clocks in the shape of green porticoes, with round columns supporting pediments, are exquisite. Some clocks have the pillars and pilasters covered with gilt and colored tracery.

There are numerous displays of ornamental glass. The Webb cameo glass is striking, but has many successful imitations in cheaper glasses which would deceive all but the cognoscenti.

There are new mechanical clocks. One represents the engine of a ferry-boat, another a pile driver with the figure of a man. The materials are silver and bronze, and the workmanship is exquisite.—Jewelers' Circular.

AROUND THE THRONES.

The Princess of Wales fits and makes gowns for herself and family.

There are fourteen great gates to the Escurial, the palace of Spanish kings, and the building is lighted by 1,110 outer and 1,578 inner windows.

No nihilist will ever get a chance at the czar of Russia with a razor, at least in the guise of a barber. The autocrat has his whiskers carefully trimmed, but with scissors.

Emperor William has given 15,000 marks to aid the publication of an elaborate literary souvenir of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. The work will be edited by the Berlin Geographical Society.

The Shah of Persia has more than $35,000,000 worth of ornaments, gems and precious stones in one strong room, 20 by 14 feet. There are scabbards in this treasury said to be worth $1,000,000 each. When leaving home the Shah, it is said, locks up his jewelry and travels "in paste."

Tip-O-Tip, son of the late Zulu King Cetewayo, is in this country and aims to secure an education here before returning to his own people. To pay his expenses in college he is giving small entertainments of native songs, chants, translations of the English to the Zulu tongue and in answering questions.

ODDS AND ENDS.

It is said that three-fourths of the entire manufacturing capital of the United States is based on patents.

France has had thirty-eight embassadors to England since 1814, while in the same period the queen has had but eight representatives at Paris.

More than a fourth of the gold and more than a third of the silver produced throughout the world in the year 1891 was mined in the United States.

A mob of seventy-five women prevented a wedding in a town in Kentucky recently, for the reason that the bride's husband had been dead but two weeks.

The next lord mayor of London will be a Roman Catholic and he will appoint a Catholic priest as his chaplain. It will be the first instance of a Roman Catholic holding the latter position since the Reformation.

The streets of London are cleaned between 8 in the evening and 9 in the morning. Many of the carriageways are washed daily by means of a hose, and the courts and alleys inhabited by the poorer classes are cleaned once a day.

The Sex in Business.

Cobwigger—Your wife seems to think that women would make good financiers.

Brown—Yes, indeed. If she wanted a five cent tumbler she'd buy a pound of tea so as to get the glass for nothing.—New York Evening Sun.

Mutual.

Miss Palisade (greeting Miss Summit)—I am so surprised to see you today.

Miss Summit—So am I to see you. I had no idea you would be at home.—New York Herald.

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1st TO OCTOBER 1st.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn May 24 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on July 14 1892 viz:

Olaf O. Cliffgaard H D 11381 for the Lot 6 sec. 8 tp 152 r 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Gust Erickson, Andrew Bjornquist, Charley Heglund, Nils Nass all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Ask Your Dealer For

TRADE MARK

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY
S. M, HOFF
Broadway St. Hilaire

I TEACH
$3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., June 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892. viz:

Nils Skogland D S 11841 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 4 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. E. Aus, Nils Swenssen, O. N. Nilsen Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office.

Crookston Minn. June 15 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 28 1892 viz:

Rudolph Ericksen H D 11662 for the Lot 1 Sec 13 and Lot 1, 2 and 3 Sec 24 Tp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Hegg, P. J. Olsen, P. Eng, Andrew Ericksen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn June 13 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892 viz:

Johan Jensen D S 12009 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. P. Hole, Iver Johnson, O. S. Carlson, A. O. W. Lind all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & GO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
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FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Also for Cord wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

DO YOU WANT
INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
OR HAIL?
CALL ON
H. E. IVES.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at all hours.

A full line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of school supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

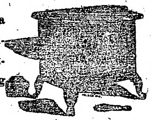

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED pRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

An Evil Prophecy Fulfilled.

"Beautiful Queen Darinka" leaves a void in the hearts of the Montenegrins which will not soon be filled. Beautiful she would always be to them, although she has just died at 54, thirty-three years after the death of the husband she loved so much. Apropos of this there is told a queer story. Shortly after the marriage of Darinka and Prince Danilo, when the Montenegrins were fighting against the Turks, the women of the Black Mountain caused a magnificent flag to be embroidered for the warriors. The face of the "beautiful Darinka" was reproduced on the flag, and the wild Montenegrin warriors fell down before it and called out, "Be thou our patron saint in the holy war." During the battle of Grahover three bullets tore the flag; one went through the forehead, one through the heart, and one through the finger on which the figure of the Princess wore her wedding ring. The priests and the old women of Montenegro whispered, "It is an evil omen, and signifies that the Veliki Knyas, the great Prince, will die young." A few years later the prophecy was fulfilled."—New York World.

No Sympathy.

"What has become of Jim O'Neal," asked one loafer of another at Dallas, Texas.

"He moved to Eastern Texas and was elected a member of the Legislature."

"Served him right. I've got no sympathy for him."

"PRINCE MICHAEL" has been sentenced to five years at hard labor. A similar disposition should be made of "Messiah" Schweinfurth.

THE rabbis of New York city are urging their people to hold all weddings and funerals in the synagogues.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK weds an Austrian countess.

Agonizing Twists Below the Waistband,

Are produced by a drenching cathartic. Why use such an irrational means of remedying costiveness? That pure botanic, painless, philosophic remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, produces the desired result decisively, but without inconvenience or griping. Dyspepsia and inaction of the liver and kidneys are likewise rectified by this benign restorative of health. There is no finer tonic for the debilitated and nervous. Cures malaria and rheumatism.

A LARGE body of Boers has entered the Portuguese colony of Angola, West Africa, and proclaimed a republic.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

GEORGE B. WHITNEY, St. Paul manager of the Phenix Packing Company of Kansas City, is arrested, accused of embezzlement.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured,

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Near Hopkinsville, Ky., two young sons of John Mayes, a prominent citizen, were shot and killed by one Norris, an Illinois man. Norris escaped.

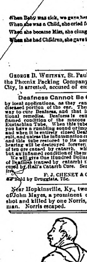

The wrong way, with Catarrh, is to stop it without *curing* it. The poisonous, irritating snuffs, strong caustic solutions, "creams," balms and the like may, perhaps, palliate for a time. But they may drive the disease to the lungs. The wrong way is full of danger.

The right way is a proved one. It's with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It cures, perfectly and permanently, by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh. It has proved itself right, thousands of times, when everything else has failed.

And this makes its proprietors willing to prove that it's the right thing for *you*, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing.

If they can't cure your Catarrh, they'll pay you $500 in cash.

They mean it.

They're certain of their medicine.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

A TICKET NAMED.

Grover Cleveland and Adlai E. Stevenson the Democratic Standard Bearers.

A Brief Synopsis of the Proceedings of the Democratic Convention.

FIRST DAY.

The National Democratic Convention convened at Chicago on Tuesday, June 21.

The convention was called to order by Chairman Brice of the National committee who introduced Rev. John Rouse, who offered prayer after which the national committee reported the following list of officers for the temporary organization:

Chairman, Hon. William C. Owens of Kentucky; secretary, Simon P. Sheerin of Indiana; assistant secretaries, Edward L. Merritt of Illinois, H. Doyle of Pennsylvania, Hambleton Shepard of Virginia, Clinton Tillery of Missouri, L. E. Rowley of Michigan, Robert E. Wilson of Mississippi, Charles R. Defreest of New York, James C. Strain of Illinois; principal reading clerk, Hon. Nicholas M. Bell of Missouri; assistant reading clerks, Martin Morrison of Indiana, C. A. Tossels of Iowa, Bernard Broman of Montana, William E. Thompson of Michigan, Henry J. Lynn of Tennessee; sergeant-at-arms, Richard J. Bright of Indiana; official stenographer, Edward B. Dickinson of New York.

The nominations were confirmed without a dissenting voice and a committee appointed who escorted Mr. Owens to the chair.

After a greeting of applause Mr. Owens acknowledged the honor conferred upon him in a very graceful speech.

The committees on credentials, permanent organization, rules, and resolutions were appointed.

SYMPATHY FOR BLAINE.

Mr. Cable of Illinois offered the following resolutions:

"That this convention tender its profound sympathy to that distinguished American, James G. Blaine, in the many afflictions that have befallen him."

The resolution was received with great enthusiasm and was unanimously carried.

Edward C. Sweet, of Maine, briefly thanked the convention on behalf of the state of Maine for its resolution of sympathy.

An invitation from President Baker, of the world's Columbian exposition, was read, inviting the delegates to visit the grounds of the exposition. On motion of Delegate Bragg of Wisconsin the convention then at 2 p. m. adjourned until 11 o'clock next day.

SECOND DAY.

The convention was called to order by temporary Chairman Owens and Rev. A. H. Henry introduced who opened the proceedings with prayer.

The committees not being ready to report the time was taken up in short speeches by prominent Democrats.

Mr. Bronson of Kentucky here appeared and announced that the committee on credentials was now ready to report. Mr. Lamb of Indiana, chairman of the committee on credentials, then said:

I am directed by the committee on credentials to make the following unanimous report. In the contest from the State of Alabama the regular delegation as recommended by the Democratic national committee is seated and given the right to vote, while the contesting delegation is given seats upon the floor of this convention. In the Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth districts of Pennsylvania the regular delegates as recommended by the national committee are given the seats and the votes upon the floor. In the state of Ohio, the First district, the regular delegate, Mr. Bernard, is seated. In the Territory of Utah the regular delegation recommended by the Democratic national committee, Messrs. Henry B. Henderson and John T. Caine, are given the seats and the votes upon the floor. In the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona it was recommended by the national committee that each be given six seats upon the floor of this convention. In view of the fact that these two territories have been barred from the sisterhood of states in this Union upon the sole ground that they were Democratic, and the further fact that a Democratic house has already passed an enabling act to make them states of this Union, your committee unanimously adopts the recommendation of the national committee and submits it for the approval of this convention. Mr. Chairman, I move the adoption of the report of the committee.

The reading of the report was greeted with frequent cheers, and especially that part of it relating to the admission of the states referred to through the enabling act of congress was cheered to an echo.

The report was adopted.

The next business was the report of the committee on permanent organization. The report was ready, and was read by the secretary as follows:

For chairman, Hon. William L. Wilson, West Virginia; secretary, Simeon P. Sheerin, of Indiana; assistant secretaries, Edward L. Merritt of Illinois; W. H. Doyle of Pennsylvania; Hamilton Shepard of Virginia; Clinton Galloway of Missouri; L. E. Rolls of Michigan; Robert E. Wilson of Mississippi; Charles R. Depres of New York; James C. Strain of Illinois; Thomas Brady of Minnesota. Reading secretary, Hon. Nicholas M. Bell of Missouri. Assistant reading secretaries, Morgan Morrison of Indiana, Cato Sells of Iowa, H. S. Martin of Kansas, William F. Thompson of Michigan, William Wilkins Carr of Pennsylvania, Henry J. Lynn of Tennessee, Thomas N. Knapp of Missouri; sergeant-at-arms, Hon. Richard J. Bright of Indiana; assistant sergeant-at-arms, John P. Hopkins of Illinois; official stenographer, Edwin J. Dixon of Illinois; vice presidents, the secretaries from each state.

The report was adopted without division.

A committee escorted Mr. Wilson to the chair and he delivered an appropriate address of acceptance.

On motion the convention took a recess at 1:44 p. m. until 5 p. m.

The committee on resolutions presented the following platform which was after considerable discussion adopted:

Section 1. The representatives of the Democratic party of the United States in national convention assembled do reaffirm their allegiance to the principles of the party as formulated by Jefferson and exemplified by the long and illustrious line of his successors in Democratic leadership from Madison to Cleveland. We believe the public welfare demands that these principles be applied to the conduct of the federal government through the accession to power of the party that advocates them, and we solemnly declare that the need of a return to these fundamental principles of a free popular government, based on home rule and individual liberty, was never more urgent than now, when the tendency to centralize all power at the federal capital has become a menace to the reserved rights of the states that strikes at the very roots of our government under the constitution as framed by the fathers of the republic.

THE FORCE BILL.

Sec. 2. We warn the people of our common country, jealous for the preservation of their free institutions, that the policy of federal control of elections to which the Republican party has committed itself is fraught with the gravest of dangers, scarcely less momentous than would result from a revolution practically establishing monarchy on the ruins of the republic. It strikes at the North as well as the South, and injures the colored citizens even more than the white; it means a horde of deputy marshals at every polling place armed with federal power, returning boards appointed and controlled by federal authority; the outrage of the electoral rights of the people in the several states; the subjugation of the colored people to the control of the party in power, and the reviving of race antagonisms, now happily abated, of the utmost peril to the safety and happiness of all: a measure deliberately and justly described by a leading Republican senator "as the most infamous bill that ever crossed the threshold of the senate." Such a policy, if sanctioned by law, would mean the dominance of a self-perpetuating oligarchy of officeholders and the party first entrusted with its machinery could not be dislodged from power unless by an appeal to the reserved right of the people to resist oppression which is inherent in all self-governing communities. Two years ago this revolutionary policy was emphatically condemned by the people at the polls; but in contempt of that verdict the Republican party has defiantly declared in its latest authoritative utterance that its success in the coming elections will mean the enactment of the force bill and the usurpation of despotic control over elections in all states. Believing that the preservation of republican government in the United States is dependent upon the defeat of the policy of legalized force and fraud, we invite the support of all citizens who desire to see the constitution maintained in its integrity with the laws pursuant thereto, which have given our country a hundred years of unexampled prosperity; and we pledge the Democratic party, if it be entrusted with power, not only to the defeat of the force bill, but also to relentless opposition to the Republican policy of profligate expenditure, which in the short space of two years has squandered an enormous surplus and emptied an overflowing treasury, after piling new burdens of taxation upon the already overtaxed labor of the country.

TAXATION.

Sec. 3. We reiterate the oft-repeated doctrines of the Democratic party that the necessity of the government is the only justification for taxation, and whenever a tax is unnecessary it is unjustifiable; that when custom house taxation is levied upon articles of another kind produced in this country the difference between the cost of labor here and labor abroad, when such a difference exists, fully measures any possible benefits to labor, and the enormous additional impositions of the existing tariff fall with crushing force upon our farmers and workingmen, and for the mere advantage of the few whom it enriches, exact from labor grossly unjust shares of the expenses of the government, and we demand such a revision of the tariff laws as will remove their iniquitous inequalities, lighten the oppressions and put them on a constitutional and equitable basis. But in making a reduction in taxes, it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this government, taxes collected at the custom house have been the chief source of federal revenue. Such they must continue to be. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon legislation for successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of the labor and capital thus involved. The process of reform must be subject, in the execution of this to the plain dictates of justice. We denounce the McKinley tariff law enacted by the Fifty-first congress as the culminating atrocity of class legislation; we indorse the efforts made by the Democrats of the present congress to modify its most oppressive features in the direction of free raw materials and cheaper manufactured goods that enter into general consumption; and we promise its repeal as one of the beneficent results that will follow the action of the people in entrusting power to the Democratic party. Since the McKinley tariff went into operation there have been ten reductions of the wages of laboring men to one increase. We deny that there has been increase of prosperity to the country since that tariff act went into operation, and we point to the dullness and distress, the wage reductions and strikes in the iron trade, as the best possible evidence that no such prosperity has resulted from the McKinley act. We call the attention of thoughtful Americans to the fact that after thirty years of restrictive taxes against the importation of foreign wealth, in exchange for our agricultural surplus, the homes and farms of the country have become burdened with a real estate mortgage debt of over $2,500,000,000, exclusive of all other forms of indebtedness; that in one of the chief agricultural states of the world there appears a real estate mortgage averaging $165 per capita of the total population; and that similar conditions and tendencies are shown to exist in other agricultural exporting states. We denounce a policy which fosters no industry so much as it does that of the sheriff.

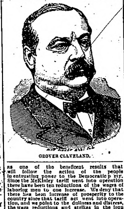

GROVER CLEVELAND.

RECIPROCITY DENOUNCED.

Sec. 4. Trade interchange on the basis of reciprocal advantages to the countries participating is a time-honored doctrine of the Democratic faith, but we denounce with shame reciprocity which juggles with the people's desire for enlarged foreign markets and freer exchanges by pretending to establish closer trade relations for a country whose articles of export are almost exclusively agricultural products with other countries that are also agricultural, while erecting a custom house barrier of protective tariff taxes against the richest countries of the world that stand ready to take our entire surplus of products and to exchange therefor commodities which are necessaries and comforts of life among our own people.

TRUSTS AND COMBINES.

Sec. 5. We are cognizant that trusts and combinations which are designed to enable capital to secure more than its just share of the joint product of capital and labor are a natural consequence of the prohibitive taxes which prevent the free competition which is the life of honest trade, but we believe the worst evils can be abated by law, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws made to prevent and control them, together with such further legislation in restraint of their abuses as experience may show to be necessary.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Sec. 6. The Republican party, while professing a policy of reserving the public land for small holdings by actual settlers, has given away the people's heritage till now a few railroad and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate, possess a larger area than that of all our farms between the two seas. The last Democratic administration reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the Republican party touching the public domain, and reclaimed from corporations and syndicates and restored to the people nearly one hundred million acres of valuable land to be sacredly held as homesteads for our citizens, and we pledge ourselves to continue this policy until every acre of land so wrongfully held shall be reclaimed and restored to the people.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

Sec. 7. We denounce the Republican legislation known as the Sherman act of 1890 as a cowardly makeshift, fraught with possibilities of danger in the near future, which should make all of its supporters, as well as its author, anxious for its speedy repeal. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage, but the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value or be adjusted through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals, and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts; and we demand that all paper currency shall be kept at par with and redeemable in such coin. We insist upon this policy as especially necessary for the protection of the farmers and laboring classes, the first and most defenseless victims of unstable money and a fluctuating currency.

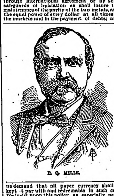

R. Q. MILLS.

Sec. 8. We recommend that the prohibitory 10 per cent tax on state bank issues be repealed.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Sec. 9. Public office is a public trust. We reaffirm the declaration of the Democratic national convention of 1876 for the reform of the civil service and we call for the honest enforcement of the laws regulating the same. The nomination of a president, as in the recent Republican convention, by delegations composed largely of his appointees, holding office at his pleasure, is a scandalous satire upon free popular institutions and a startling illustration of the methods by which a president may gratify his ambition. We denounce a policy under which federal officeholders usurp control of party conventions in the states, and we pledge the Democratic party to the reform of these and all other abuses which threaten individual liberty and local self-government.

THE FOREIGN POLICY.

Sec. 10. The Democratic party is the only party that has ever given the country a foreign policy consistent and vigorous, compelling respect abroad and inspiring confidence at home. While avoiding entangling alliances, it has aimed to cultivate friendly relations with other nations, and especially with our neighbors on the American continent, whose destiny is closely linked with our own, and we view with alarm the tendency to a policy of irritation and bluster which is liable at any time to confront us with the alternative of humiliation or war. We favor the maintenance of a navy strong enough for all purposes of national defense and to properly maintain the honor and dignity of the country abroad.

SOME SYMPATHY.

Sec. 11. This country has always been the refuge of the oppressed from every land—exiles for conscience sake and the spirit of the founders of our government. We condemn the oppression practiced by the Russian government upon its Austrian and Jewish subjects, and we call upon our national government in the interest of justice and humanity, by all just and proper means, to use its prompt and best efforts to bring about a cessation of these persecutions in the dominions of the czar, and to secure to the oppressed equal rights. We tender our profound and earnest sympathy to those lovers of freedom who are struggling for home rule and the great cause of local self-government in Ireland.

IMMIGRATION.

Sec. 12. We heartily approve all legitimate effort to prevent the United States from being used as the dumping ground for the known criminals and professional paupers of Europe, and we demand the rigid enforcement of the laws against Chinese immigration and the importation of foreign workmen under contract to degrade American labor and lessen its wages, but we condemn and denounce any and all attempts to restrict the immigration of the industrious and worthy of foreign lands.

PENSIONS.

Sec. 13. This convention hereby renews the expression of appreciation of the patriotism of the soldiers and sailors of the Union in the war for its preservation, and we favor just and liberal pensions for all disabled Union soldiers, their widows and dependents, but we demand that the work of the pension office shall be done industriously, impartially and honestly. We denounce the present administration as incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful and dishonest.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Sec. 14. The federal government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great waterways of the republic so as to secure for the interior states easy and cheap transportation to the tidewater. When any waterway of the republic is of sufficient importance to demand aid of the government that such aid should be extended on a definite plan of continuous work until permanent improvement is secured.

Sec. 15. In the support of national defense and the promotion of commerce between the states we recognize the early construction of the Nicaragua canal and its protection against foreign control of great importance to the United States.

Sec. 16. Recognizing the World's Columbian exposition as a national undertaking of vast importance, in which the general government has invited the co-operation of all the powers of the world, and appreciating the acceptance by many of such powers of the invitation so extended and the broad and liberal efforts being made by them to contribute to the grandeur of the undertaking, we are of the opinion that congress should make such necessary financial provisions as shall be requisite to the maintenance of the national honor and public faith.

EDUCATIONAL LAWS.

Sec. 17. Popular education being the only safe basis of popular suffrage, we recommend to the several states most liberal appropriation for the public schools. Free common schools are the nursery of good government, and they have always received the fostering care of the Democratic party, which favors every means of increasing intelligence. Freedom of education being an essential of civil and religious liberty as well as a necessity for the development of intelligence, must not be interfered with under any pretext whatever. We are opposed to state interference with parental rights and rights of conscience in the education of children, as an infringement of the fundamental Democratic doctrine that the largest individual liberty consistent with the rights of others insures the highest type of American citizenship and the best government.

STATEHOOD.

Sec. 18. We approve the action of the present house of representatives in passing bills for the admission into the Union as states of the territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and we favor the early admission of all the territories having the necessary population and resources to entitle them to statehood, and while they remain territories we hold that the officials appointed to administer the government of any territory, together with the District of Columbia and Alaska, should be bona fide residents of the territory or district in which their duties are to be performed. The Democratic party believes in home rule and the control of their own affairs by the people of the vicinage.

VARIOUS OTHER MATTERS.

Sec. 19. We favor legislation, by congress and state legislatures, to protect the lives and limbs of railway employes and those of other hazardous transportation companies, and denounce the inactivity of the Republican party, and particularly the Republican senate, for causing the defeat of measures beneficial and protective to this class of wage workers.

Sec. 20. We are in favor of the enactment by the states of the laws for abolishing the notorious sweating system for abolishing contract convict labor and for prohibiting the employment in factories of children under fifteen years of age.

Sec. 21. We are opposed to all sumptuary laws as an interference with the individual rights of the citizen.

Sec. 22. Upon this statement of principles and policies the Democratic party asks the intelligent judgment of the American people. It asks a change of administration and a change of party in order that there may be a change of system and change of methods, thus assuring the maintenance unimpaired of institutions under which the republic has grown great and powerful.

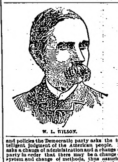

W. L. WILSON.

After the vote on the adoption of the platform, Chairman Wilson said:

The next order of business, gentlemen, is the call of the roll of states for the nomination of candidates for the office of president. The clerk will proceed with the call of the roll.

CLEVELAND NAMED.

When New Jersey was called Gov. Abbett arose and, amid cheers, said:

Mr. Chairman and gentlemen of the convention: In presenting a name to this convention I speak for the united Democracy of the State of New Jersey, whose loyalty to Democratic principles, faithful services to the party, and whose contributions to its successes entitle it to the respectful consideration of the Democracy of the Union. Its electoral vote has always been cast in support of Democratic principles and Democratic candidates. In voicing the unanimous wish of the delegates from New Jersey I present as their candidate for the suffrage of this convention the name of a distinguished Democratic statesman, born upon its soil, for whom in the two great presidential contests the State of New Jersey has given its electoral vote. The supreme consideration in the mind of the Democracy of New Jersey is the success of the Democratic party and its principles. We have been in the past and will be in the future ready at all times to sacrifice personal preference in deference to the clear expressions of the will of the Democracy of the Union. But it is because he will awaken throughout our state the enthusiasm of the Democracy and insure success; it is because he represents the great Democratic principles and policy upon which this entire convention is a unit; it is because we believe that with him as a candidate the Democracy of the Union will sweep the country and establish its principles throughout the length and breadth of the land that we offer to the convention as a nominee the choice of the Democracy.

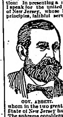

GOV. ABBETT.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

If any doubt is in the minds of the Democrats of New Jersey of his ability to lead the great Democratic hosts to victory they would not present his name to-day. With them the success of the party and the establishment of its principles are beyond their love or admiration for any man. We feel certain that every Democratic state, though its preference may be for some other distinguished Democrat, will give its warm, enthusiastic and earnest support to the nominee of this convention. The man whom we present will rally to his party thousands of independent voters, whose choice is determined by their personal conviction that the candidate will represent principles dear to them, and whose public life and policy give assurance that if chosen by the people they will secure an honest, pure and conservative administration, and the great interests of the country will be encouraged and protected. The time will come when other distinguished Democrats who have been mentioned in connection with this nomination will receive that consideration to which the great services they have rendered their party entitle them, but we stand to-day in the presence of the fact that the majority of the Democratic masses throughout the county, the rank and file, the millions of its voters, demand the nomination of Grover Cleveland.

In Massachusetts it gave us a Russell, in Iowa it gave us a Boies. In Wisconsin it gave us a Peck for governor and a Vilas for senator. In Michigan it gave us Winans for governor and gave us a Democratic legislature and will give us eight electoral votes for president. In 1889 in Ohio, it gave us James Campbell for governor, and in 1891, to defeat him, it required the power, the wealth and the machinery of the entire Republican party. In New Hampshire it gave us a legislature of which we were defrauded. In Illinois it gave us a Palmer for senator, and in Nebraska it gave us a Boyd for governor. In the great Southern states it has continued in power, Democratic governor and Democratic legislators. In New Jersey the legislature and the executive are now both Democratic. In the great state of New York it gave us David B. Hill for senator and Roswell P. Flower for governor. With all these glorious achievements [illegible] which will give us a Democratic house of representatives in 1890 and Democratic governors and senators in Republican and doubtful states, are due to the courage and wisdom of Grover Cleveland, and so believing they recognize him as their great leader.

In presenting his name in nomination to the convention it is no reflection upon any of the masterful leaders of the party. The victories which have been obtained are not alone the heritage of these states, they belong to the whole party. I feel that every Democratic state, and that every individual Democrat has reason to rejoice and be proud and applaud these splendid successes. The candidacy of Grover Cleveland is not a reflection upon others. It is not antagonistic to any great Democratic leader. He comes before this convention not as the candidate of any one state. He is the choice of the great majority of Democratic voters. The Democracy of New Jersey, therefore, presents to this convention in this, the people's year, the nominee of the people, the plain, blunt, honest citizen, the idol of the Democratic masses—Grover Cleveland.

Cleveland's nomination was seconded by A. W. Green of Chicago, and W. B. English of Indiana.

HILL NAMED.

When New York was reached in the call William C. Dewitt took the platform and said:

Mr. President and fellow delegates: By the favor of my colleagues, I have now the high honor to speak the voice of the State of New York in this council of the Democracy of the nation. Our majestic commonwealth needs no eulogy here. This gateway of commerce, both from the ocean and from the lakes—vast arsenal of thought through whose press the intelligence of the world is gathered and scattered throughout the land; joined to the agricultural region by the fertile valleys of the Hudson, the Mohawk and the Genesee, the State of New York is none the less paramount in our political than our national affairs. Her great city is the life-giving heart of the Democratic party. Her electoral vote is the keystone of the federal arch upon which we place our hopes. In her present relations with the Democratic party of the nation what was said of the Roman amphitheater:

"While stands the coliseum, Rome shall stand;
When falls the coliseum, Rome shall fall;
And when Rome falls—the world."

In view of this critical and important position occupied by our state, in the impending contest, I take great pride while speaking for its regular organization of the party in pointing to our past triumphs. In 1885 we carried New York by 11,134 majority, in 1886 by 7,897, in 1887 by 17,077, in 1888 by 19,171, in 1889 by 20,527, and in 1891 by 47,937; so that the present organization speaks not only for the state, but is

INDISPENSABLE TO YOUR SUCCESS

in the presidential campaign. It speaks for a state organized and arrayed upon the lines of victory. These are stubborn facts which hypocrisy cannot conceal nor detraction obliterate. So, too, at the outset this convention should fully understand the true nature of the Democracy of the people of New York. It is fundamental. We believe in the brotherhood of man and in all the hearty doctrines of equality and fraternity which arise from that faith.

The supreme evil of our age is the use of the law making power of state and nation for the enrichment of the few at the expense of the many. In olden times the bandit armed his followers and descended with fire and sword upon the industrial classes. In modern times the

SAME SPIRIT OF RAPINE

erects a manufactory, organizes a corporation, and through a clause in a tariff act, a donation of the public domain or the acquisition of chartered privileges, effects the same results. Of the four thousand millionaries in the country, one thousand and seven hundred are said to have amassed their fortunes through the tariff, and an equal number through the corporations. Out of these causes all the features of an aristocracy arise. Class distinction and splendor, social dudes and political ascetics have taken the place of the plain earnest people of former generations.

Our people want a leader filled with the aspirations, sacredness, sagacity, hopes, fears, joys and sorrows which crowd their struggle for life and happiness. We therefore present for your suffrages the name of him who, having enjoyed all the honors of our state, still finds his highest boast in the sentiment, "I am a Democrat." Do you ask for his credentials? We point you to the unbroken series of victories by which he has rendered New York a veritable Gibraltar to the Democracy of the Union. When, with all the power and patronage of the federal government at his command, the distinguished ex-president lost the State of New York by a minority of 14,000,

GOV. HILL CARRIED IT

by a majority of over 10,000 votes, and at every election during the past ten years he and his friends have met with constantly increasing success. No sane man can reject the force of those statistics. It must outweigh all theory, promises and dreams.

Mr. Hill never had an alliance with malcontents nor any favor in the Republican party. Beginning public life as an associate of Samuel J. Tilden in the legislature, he has been mayor of the city of his home, he was elected lieutenant governor by the largest vote ever given to the candidate of any party in the State of New York. He has been twice elected its governor and represents it in the senate of the United States. It is not essential that I should embark in fulsome eulogy. His signally successful administration of these great trusts establish his capacity, and you will pardon the liberties of a friend when I state that he is a poor man, fully and absolutely devoted to the service of his party, I but do him justice. He is a cavalier rather than a roundhead.

In opposition to sumptuary laws, in persistent advocacy of the bill granting freedom of religious worship, in the increase of public holidays, labor days and half holidays; in supporting out-door sports and pastimes, he has done more than any public man of his time to foster and develop general liberty appropriate to modern civilization. For these services he encounters the hostility of the bigot and the hypocrite. He is a firm adherent to the principles of frugality and

ECONOMY IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS

so long characteristic of his party. During his administration as governor our state debt of $7,000,000 was reduced virtually to nothing, while the properties and interests of the state were adequately maintained and improved. These things speak in tones of thunder against the villification of his enemies.

We present David B. Hill as the candidate of an unterrified and aggressive Democracy. His experience teaches us that such is the way to succeed. We love him not merely for the enemies he has made but for the enemies he has conquered. He has never been defeated and having just entered upon the high office of senator of the United States, if he entertained the slighest doubt of his ability to carry his state he would not suffer his name to be connected with the nomination. Besides the delegation from New York is not itself, unmindful of its own responsibility; and of the great duty of truth and candor it owes to this body.

We appreciate the responsibility of our position, and would speak to you like men whose blood flows in their words. The common enemy is strongly entrenched in the capitol. You are the generals of the army of invasion; grand council assembled, we hail from Waterloo; and we fearlessly proclaim that Hill is the Blucher who can drive the Republican chieftain to St. Helena in November.

Hill's nomination was seconded by Mr. Fellows of New York.

BOIES NAMED.

When the State of Iowa was called, Mr. Duncomb presented the name of Gov. Boies of Iowa in a very able speech.

Mr. Watterson seconded the nomination of Gov. Boies.

The convention then proceeded to ballot with the following result:

Cleveland	616½
Hill	114
Boies	103
Morrison	3
Campbell	2
Gorman	36½
Stevenson	16½
Carlisle	14
Pattison	1½
Russell	1
Whitney	1

On motion Cleveland's nomination was made unanimous and the New York delegation pledged their support to the candidates.

The convention then adjourned at 3:40 till 2 p. m.

THIRD DAY.

At 2:55 p. m. Chairman Wilson called the convention to order, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Thomas Green of Iowa. At the conclusion of the prayer Chairman Wilson said:

The next in order of business of the convention is the nomination of a candidate for the office of vice president of the United States. The chair will now direct the clerk to call the roll of the states for nominations for that office.

When the clerk called Arkansas Mr. Fordyce stated that Arkansas desired to waive the right to nominate in favor of Indiana.

GRAY NAMED.

Hon. John E. Lamb of Indiana then advanced to the platform and in a very able speech presented the name of Isaac P. Gray of Indiana.

Gov. Gray's nomination received several seconds.

STEVENSON NAMED.

Nicholas E. Worthington of Illinois in a short speech placed in nomination Gen. Adlai Stevenson of Illinois.

The nomination was seconded by several prominent delegates.

MITCHELL NAMED.

Gen. E. S. Bragg of Wisconsin placed in nomination Hon. John L. Mitchell of Wisconsin.

After several seconding speeches the roll of states was ordered called.

There was no choice on the ballot, but immediately on the announcement of the result several states changed their votes to Gen. Stevenson, giving him a majority, and on motion his nomination was made unanimous.

After the usual votes of thanks to officers the convention adjourned sine die.

That Tired Feeling

The marked benefit which people overcome by That Tired Feeling derive from Hood's Sarsaparilla, conclusively proves that this medicine "makes the weak strong." J. B. Emerton, a well known merchant of Auburn, Maine, says: "About five years ago I began to suffer with very severe pain in my Stomach, gradually growing worse. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, being convinced that I was troubled with Dyspepsia complicated with Liver and Kidney troubles. I improved at once and am certainly very much better and feel more like working.

Mr. J. B. Emerton.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

always gives me relief and great comfort. It is a God-send to any one suffering as I did."

HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

A Small Bit of Real Estate.

J. C. Robinson, Chicago—I read that a Cincinnati man sold a piece of land for $2.25, which was described in the deed: "The 1-1000th part of an inch from the northeast corner of lot No. 23 and running south one-fourth of an inch; thence west to the back line of said lot; thence north one-fourth of an inch; thence east to point of beginning."

This is paraded as the smallest real-estate transaction on record. As usual, Chicago can beat it. I know a gentleman who holds by a regular form of real-estate conveyance, duly acknowledged, certificate, sealed, delivered and recorded, a described portion of an ordinary city lot so small that the Cincinnati lot described in the clipping could be divided into a million times more proportions of a like size than could the American Continent into lots as large as the Cincinnati property mentioned. The following is the description: "The east vigintillionth of the east vigintillionth" of a certain lot on Oakwood boulevard, and the owner supposes he has an estate of some value, by the sale conveyance, but courts and lawyers know the deed is nonsense.—From the Chicago Tribune.

An Old Custom.

The fashion of saying "God bless you!" after sneezing, originated with the ancients. These people believed that some danger attended sneezing, so they generally made a short prayer such as "Jupiter, help me!" It has been found to be the custom among savages to do the same, and Jewish rabbis also make mention of the fact. An old Roman writer says that the custom originated during a plague, when people who were seemingly in good health sneezed and fell down dead.

Would Rather not Wait.

One of the Melbourne newspapers says that a while ago a woman there advertised for two housemaids. The same day two stylishly dressed young women were shown into her drawing-room, and were treated as callers until they remarked that they had come in answer to the advertisement. They explained that their father had recently lost his property, and consequently they found it necessary to take situations. When asked if they could wait at table, they replied: "Well, yes' we can wait, but we would rather not, as we might meet a lot of friends."

Easy Enough.

Miss Bagley. "Yes; but now you must forgive and forget."

Miss Faraway. "Oh, I can forgive, but it's not so easy to forget."

Miss Bagley. "Nonsense! I can tell you a hundred things I have forgotten."

Economy.

"What led you to go on the stage?" asked the youth of the tragedian.

"Economy," was the answer.

"Economy!"

"Yes. I have thereby saved the price of an indefinite but large number of hair cuts."—Washington Star.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul Minn.

"August Flower"

Miss C. G. McCLAVE, School-teacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y. "This Spring while away from home teaching my first term in a country school I was perfectly wretched with that human agony called dyspepsia. After dieting for two weeks and getting no better, a friend wrote me, suggesting that I take August Flower. The very next day I purchased a bottle. I am delighted to say that August Flower helped me so that I have quite recovered from my indisposition."

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c. Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

$125.00 A Month and Expenses! To Agents to Sell CIGARS TO DEALERS. SAMPLES FREE! JOHN O. RISING & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

WANTED SOLDIERS' HOMESTEADS. The addresses of all soldiers who homesteaded a less number of acres than 160 and made final proof on the same before June 22, 1874. W. E. Moses, P. O. Box 176, Denver, Col.

CURES CATARRH LONDON BALM LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

If you have no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick-Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, take Tutt's Tiny Pills They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. 25c.

NERVOUS MEN! EXHAUSTED VITALITY. The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. EXPERT TREATMENT. NO FAILURE. Consultation in person or by letter. Address Wm. H. Parker, M.D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. Prospectus and descriptive Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL Catalogue FREE.

CYPHILENE Will cure that MALIGNANT BLOOD POISON in from 15 to 60 days. Those who have tried the Hot Springs year after year and used Mercury and Iodide of Potash, which only arrests the disease for a short time, can now be quickly and permanently cured with CYPHILENE We can furnish POSITIVE PROOF to all we do all we claim. We give a LEGAL GUARANTEE, backed by over half a Million Capital to refund money if we fail to cure. We solicite the most obstinate cases, those who have given up all hope of recovery. You never can be cured so that the disease will not return again until you have had treatment with our CYPHILENE, and WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD for a case we cannot cure. Write to us for address of some who have been cured, from whom we have permission to refer. Patients treated at home under same guarantee. With those who prefer to come here we will contract to pay all expenses, R. R. fare both ways and hotel bills while here and make no charge if we fail to cure. COOK REMEDY COMPANY, OMAHA, NEB.

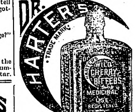

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, CONGESTION, PAIN.
REVIVES FAILING ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and WARMS TO TOE TIPS.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

DR. CLARKE Sure Cures! ESTABLISHED 1851. Chicago, Ills. 186 So. Clark St. The Regular Old-Established PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Is still Treating with the Greatest SKILL and SUCCESS ALL PRIVATE, NERVOUS AND CHRONIC DISEASES YOUNG MEN who by their own acts of Imprudence or Folly suffer from Nervous Debility, Exhausting Drains upon the Fountains of Life, affecting Mind, Body and Manhood, should consult the Celebrated DR. CLARKE at once. Remember! Nervous diseases (with or without dreams) or debility and loss of nerve power treated scientifically by new methods with never-failing success. MIDDLE-AGED MEN who now find the penalties following their Transgressions, Indiscretions or Over Brain Work, may consult with the assurance of Speedy Relief and a Permanent Cure, if within reach of Human Skill. OLD MEN who suffer from weaknesses will find immediate Relief and Comfort, and in many cases a permanent cure. Earnest enquirers, who are in great need of scientific medical aid, send for NEW BOOK free and prepaid; explains fully methods of treatment by means of which you can be cured at home, without exposure, in shortest period of time possible. Treatment sent everywhere securely sealed. Consultation, personally or by mail, free and sacredly confidential. Remember, it costs nothing to consult and may save you future suffering and add golden years to life. Hours, 9 to 6:30; Sundays, 9 to 12. Address Dr. CLARKE, 186 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE SAPOLIO ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

Minn Hist. Society

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1892. NUMBER 50.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

The battleship Texas is successfully launched at the Norfolk navy yard.

The president issued a proclamation proclaiming reciprocal trade relations with Cuba, under the reciprocity clause of the recent tariff law.

The conferees on the agricultural appropriation bill have reached an agreement. The item relative to the crop reports of the agricultural department stands as it left the senate.

The 4½ per cent bonds redeemed to June 18, inclusive, amounted to $21,023 350; redeemed during the week, $45,700; total, $24,060,050; amount of bonds outstanding, $1,435,650.

The comptroller of the currency has declared a second dividend of 10 per cent in favor of the creditors of the Spring Garden Bank of Philadelphia, Pa., making 20 per cent on all claims proved, amounting to $1,683,676.82.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

Mississippi river towns are again threatened with destructive floods.

In the hotel fire at Sanger, Fresno county, Cal., no lives were lost. Only one person was seriously injured.

Three houses in Berry, a Parisian suburb, were destroyed by fire. A number of the occupants were burned to death. Many others were injured while trying to escape.

At New Castle, Wyo., while dressing Gertie Monroe caught her clothing on fire from a match and was burned from head to foot, the most serious burns being about the face, neck and breast. Recovery is doubtful. John M. Howell, who extinguished the flames, was painfully burned.

While Mrs. John Skillman was playing with a Flobert rifle at Phillipsburg the weapon was discharged, and the ball passed through the heart of an eleven-year-old daughter, killing her instantly. The mother says she did not know the weapon was loaded.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Amedee Ernest Barthelemy Mouchez, the French naval officer, scientist and writer, is dead, aged seventy-one years.

D. D. Bell, the well known turfman and capitalist, died at Lexington, Ky., of paralysis. He was a familiar figure on the Western tracks and leaves a fortune valued at $5,000.

T. Clarke Oliver, the marine painter is dead at Amesbury Mass., aged sixty-eight. Some of his works are widely known, particularly "Kearsage," copies of which have been made in steel.

George Rhett Cathcart, one of the leading members of the American Book company and widely known in business, literary and social circles in this country and Europe died at Newport, R. I. of heart disease. He was for a short time on Gen. Longstreet's staff.

SINS AND SINNERS.

A young man shoots and kills his sister's assailant in court in New York.

A strange dream leads to the arrest of a young woman in St. Paul on the charge of embezzlement.

A young man is arrested in St. Paul for passing sixty-nine spurious checks. A man of the same age is arrested in Minneapolis for forging fifty checks.

Robert Barber killed his brother John, at Cedarville, Ohio, during a quarrel. The murderer literally beat his victim, who is a cripple, to death with his fists.

At Birmingham, Tex., nine convicts, with stone in hand, charged the guard and attempted to escape. The guard fired on them killing one and wounding four others. Two of them are likely to die. Four escaped, one being recaptured.

Over twenty fights occurred one Sunday on an excursion train going from Muncie, Ind., to Celina, Ohio. An unknown man was knocked from the train and is supposed to have been killed. Adolph Oates of Parker, Ind., had his skull crushed and will probably die.

The celebrated Mitchell case, in which Alice Mitchell is to be tried under a plea of present insanity, which she sets up as an excuse for killing Freda Ward, was called in the criminal court in Memphis, and continued until July 18, on account of the state failing to secure two witnesses.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

Queen Victoria prorogues parliament.

It is reported that the queen of Spain has signed a decree granting minimum tariffs to Germany.

Full returns from all parts of the country of Sunday's election in Mexico make the re-election of President Diaz certain.

Henry Weld Fuller, the only brother of Chief Justice Fuller, died at the residence of his son in New Rochelle, N. Y.

The Canadian Parliament has made appropriations for the world's fair and for the Bering sea arbitration.

Alarming advices from St. Petersburg show that the city is preparing for an outbreak of cholera.

The attacks of the Central European press on the proposed international silver conference do not abate.

A total of 164 cases of cholera has been reported at Baku, Russia, during one week, with seventy deaths from the disease.

The Afghans lost 1,500 men killed and wounded in the recent fighting against the Hazaras.

The cholera has reached Tiflis. In their panic the Russian trans-Captain censors are suppressing cholera telegrams to newspapers.

A proposition that a differential duty be adopted by Great Britain and her colonies against foreign imports is defeated in the congress of chambers of commerce in London—33 to 55.

The great drouth which has been prevailing over Northern Mexico and portions of South-west Texas on the Rio Grande, for the last two years, continues unbroken except in spots.

Seventy-five deaths from cholera have occurred in Central Asia. These are exclusive of the fatal cases which have been reported at Bauku, where 164 persons, seventy of whom succumbed to the malady, were stricken during one week.

The caravel Santa Maria, which is a reproduction of Columbus' vessel, was successfully launched at Cadiz recently in the presence of 10,000 spectators. The American consul and the mate of the bark Yamekden were the only Americans present.

A second search of the apartment of Grenier, the French government clerk, who confessed to selling plans of the French fort to Germany and Italy, and implicated the United States Attache Borup in his crime, has resulted in a fresh discovery. Many important documents were found, including a complete plan of a new French war ship.

A census bulletin gives the number of industrial establishments in Canada at 75,768, an increase of 51 per cent in ten years. The capital invested in these establishments is $353,000,000, an increase of 114 per cent; number of employes, 367,865, an increase of 44 per cent; wages paid, $99,000,000, an increase of $40,000,000; and the value of products, $475,000,000, an increase of $165,000,000.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

An enthusiastic meeting of Republican clubs is held in New York.

Democrats oppose Senator Washburn's anti-option bill.

Senator Stewart denies that he has bolted the Republican party.

Senator Stewart of Nevada bolts the Republican party, helping along the third party presidential boom.

J. P. Dolliver was renominated for congress in the Tenth Iowa district Republican congressional convention.

Judge Gresham emphatically declares that he will not be the People's party candidate for president.

Senator Brice is quoted as saying that Congressman Ben T. Cable of Illinois will be chairman of the Democratic national committee.

There is talk of the Democrats making no effort to carry New York, but bringing all their energies to bear upon Northwestern states.

THE TOILERS.

A labor riot occurs at Toledo, Ohio.

There are signs of a settlement of the street railroad strikes at Cleveland, Ohio. The matter may be left to arbitration.

The National Brotherhood of Carmen in St. Louis have re-elected the old board of officers and adjourned to meet in Minneapolis in June, 1894.

A number of Pinkerton detectives were sent to Carnegie's steel works at Homestead, Pa., to protect the men now working. It is reported that 300 more Pinkerton men will leave Philadelphia for the works, to be used in case of emergency.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

Representatives of many Chicago lines are summoned before the interstate commerce commission, charged with violating the law.

President Egan, of the Kansas City road, resigns and is succeeded by Ansel Oppenheim of St. Paul. Mr. Egan is elected president of the Chicago Great Western, which absorbs the Kansas City.

Tariffs have been issued, to take effect July 5, reducing the rate on wool in sacks from St. Paul to the seaboard by way of Chicago, from 75 cents to 65 cents per 100 pounds. This is done to meet the latest reduction made by the Soo line on that commodity.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

Chicago has a colored bicycle club.

Alvord is playing a great third with Fort Wayne.

Washington's jump has occasioned some astonishment.

The newspaper men's league has been revived in Cleveland.

Pitcher Terry signed recently by Pittsburg, is proving a good one.

Manager Chapman is about to sue the Louisville club for a year's salary.

Pitchers Meekin and Jones have been released by the Louisville club. George Hemming, late of the Cincinnatis, has been engaged to pitch.

Alf Kennedy and Billy Myer, left Chicago for Streator recently. Kennedy has decided that Myers will do all his training for the coming fight with Jack McAuliffe at his own home.

Carroll has declined to make a match with Billy Maher, stating that he (Carrol) would challenge the winner of the Myers-McAuliffe fight in February or March next before any club in the country offering the largest purse.

Pierre Lorillard has bought Sensation from the Countess de Agreda. He has purchased the undefeated son of Leamington and Susan Beane for $20,000. Sensation is brother to Onondaga and Susquehanna and sire of last year's Suburban winner, Loantaka.

OTHERWISE.

H. H. Hart of St. Paul is elected president of the national association of corrections and charities.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., in a sermon in York, and speaking as a Democrat, makes a ferocious assault upon Tammany.

The Minnesota Universalist convention decides in favor of the world's fair being open Sunday.

All the wires in the business district of St. Paul are to be placed under ground.

The Minneapolis council refuses to appropriate the $2,000 asked by the census committee.

Sales agents of the anthracite companies met in New York recently and decided on a general increase of 25 cents per ton for Western points.

The world's fair committee has accepted the ode written by Miss Harriet Monroe of Chicago, and she has been paid for the production. It will be delivered at the proper time.

At Reno, Nev., the convention of the silver league adopted resolutions sending delegates to the Omaha and Montana conventions and announcing that the Nevada silver party will co-operate with the American Bi-Metalic League of Washington.

The Amalgamated association has abolished the rules requiring two weeks shut down in July for repairs. This action is favorable to the manufacturers, and it is expected will result in the immediate signing of the scale of the Joliet, Irondale, St. Louis and Kansas City works. It has had its effect in Pittsburg in the signing of the scale.

The gold fever has suddenly revived in the Potomac fields. Messrs. Philip John and Frank Stone and sisters sold to Messrs. Stocking & Barstow, of Washington, forty-five acres of land for $50,000, on which operations will be begun at once. A party of capitalists from the Pacific coast has also arrived with a view of prospecting for gold.

At Columbus, O., the supreme council of the United Commercial Travelers Association elected the following officers: Supreme councilor, W. A. Johnson, Cincinnati; supreme junior councilor, S. H. Strayer, Columbus; supreme conductor, A. J. Dowd, Chicago; supreme secretary, G. B. Fragg, Columbus; supreme treasurer, W. E. Carpenter, Columbus; supreme judge, C. H. Potter, Cleveland; supreme sentinel, F. E. Nash, St. Joseph, Mo.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

The ninth annual convention of the Rice County W. C. T. U. opened at Morristown for a two days' session.

The Church of St. Francis, Roman Catholic, of Crow Wing county, has been incorporated with the secretary of state.

J. B. Hunton, a prominent citizen of St. James, died. He was formerly a very successful and extensive lumberman.

In about one month's time 1,184 acres of farming property has changed hands in Rice county at an average of $10 per acre.

Excitement has been produced at Staples by the discovery of petroleum. An expert from the oil regions of Pennsylvania has arrived, and boring for oil is progressing.

John L. Orme, a stonemason, committed suicide at Montevideo by taking rat poison. He refused medical aid and death took place, after intense suffering. Deceased leaves a wife and four children.

Congressman Castle got a gatling gun at Washington for the cavalry battalion Minnesota National Guards and it will be forwarded to Minnesota on a requisition from the adjutant general.

The Commercial Improvement Company, of Duluth with a capital stock of $1,000,000, has been incorporated. The incorporators are well known Duluth capitalists.

A reunion of veterans of McLeod county was held at Hutchinson under command of Gen. Miles. About one hundred including a few from adjoining counties were on hand and enjoyed camp life.

Hans Ugman, aged sixty, a prosperous farmer residing in the town of Fish Lake, seven miles northwest of North Branch, suicided by suspending himself to a tree with barbed wire.

A Contest on election of justice of the peace at Le Sueur last April has just been decided in favor of Felix A. Borner by 12 votes. He had been counted out by one vote.

Wm. Schultz, one of the oldest residents of Wright county, died at his home, about one mile north of Montrose. He was 40 years of age, and leaves a wife and several small children in rather destitute circumstances.

At a meeting of the Stillwater Chamber of Commerce a committee was appointed to secure takers for $50,000 worth of capital stock to the Columbia Electric Company, that proposes to move from St. Paul to Stillwater.

The livery barn, blacksmith shop and printing office at Ellsworth, were destroyed by fire. Twelve horses perished, four of which belonged to a breaker who had stopped there for the night. One mare from Adrian, valued at $1,000, was burned.

C. A. Pierce and son, of Brainerd, were at Pine Knot recently hunting. The son accidently fell down, causing the shot-gun to be discharged. The contents struck John Schunk in the small of the back, and he will probably die.

Gov. Merriam has issued a requisition for C. B. Granger, now under arrest in Chicago. Granger was formerly of St. Paul, and treasurer of Barber's Union No. 1. He is charged with having absorbed about $75 of the funds of the union.

Drews Brother's elevator at Lake Elmo burned. The building and machinery were valued at $3,000 on which there was $2,750 insurance. An engine valued at $1,000 belonging to another party was also destroyed. About $500 worth of flour and grain was also burned. The cause is unknown.

The jury in the famous usury case of J. T. Smith against the Continental Life Insurance company at Windom rendered a verdict substantially for the plaintiff for the entire amount. The $23,000, with the exception of $4,000 transferred to an innocent purchaser, is forfeited on account of usury.

Ex-State Senator Joseph Casper has filed a notice of voluntary assignment with the clerk of the court in St. Cloud. No particulars could be ascertained as to assets and liabilities. Capice is one of the oldest merchants in the county.

A stock company has been formed at Hastings with Charles Espenchied, of St. Louis; G. W. Gardner, of Hastings; M. V. Seymour, of St. Paul, and A. C. Loring of Minneapolis, as incorporators, capital $50,000, to operate the Gardner Mills. A Cleveland Club was organized at Hastings, with R. W. Freeman as president.

The case of the state against Miss Edith Kenny, a public school teacher in Blue Earth county, who was arrested for assault in the third degree committed upon one Lizzie Straton, one of her pupils, has been finished. The state employed four of the best attorneys in the city. City Attorney Young defended the teacher. The case went to the jury who returned a verdict of not guilty after being out about 15 minutes.

The news was received at Winona of the suicide by shooting of L. W. Ady at Clinton, Iowa. Mr. Ady's parents reside in Sparta, Wis., where he spent his boyhood days. He went to Virginia, where he married and went into business. He came here some time ago and was in business here. About six weeks ago he removed to Clinton, Iowa there he entered the grocery business. No reason can be assigned for the suicide other than temporary derangement.

The grand jury indicted H. A. Bruns and Thomas C. Kurtz, copartners as the Merchants' bank of Moorhead. The indictment charges them with having on Feb. 6, issued a New York draft to B. L. Titus for $80.54 and receiving a check for that amount when they had no money in the New York bank. Another indictment of grand larceny in the second degree was returned against Kurtz, charging him with appropriating $1,750 he held as agent for L. S. Brokke. The plea to both indictments is not guilty.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Five hundred dollars' worth of fireworks exploded in T. E. Yerxa's store at Fargo, blowing out the front and doing a large amount of damage.

William Hartman, a deck hand employed on the steamer Alsip, fell overboard and was drowned at Grand Forks. He was a stranger here, and nothing is known of his family.

B. B. Regan, of Grand Harbor, was arrested at Devils Lake on a complaint by Mrs. Mann for sending obscene literature through the mails and held in $500 bonds for trial in the United States court. He came here from Oklahoma years ago.

Barnes county crops are in fine condition, and although sown later than other years, bid fair to catch up with crops of former years. From the outlook now, it is predicted that we will have fully as large a crop as last year.

Mrs. E. E. Hancock was knocked down at Fargo while crossing the North side bridge between Fargo and Moorhead. Her assailant ran away, but she claims to have recognized him. She is said to be in a critical condition.

A Fargo advice says: Wheat has stooled out splendidly, and with the recent rain it will shoot rapidly forward. The acreage in North Dakota is not more than 70 per cent of last year, but the grain is looking even better than at this time last year.

Thomas Graham, employed on the steamer Alsip, was drowned between two grain barges unloading at the Great Northern elevator, Grand Forks. In jumping from one barge to another his foot slipped, throwing him into the water, and the swift current sucked him under the barge.

In a recent thunder shower near Bisbee Station, 13 miles northwest of Cando, fish fell in great quantities on the farm of Senator Bisbee. The fish were from one and a half to three inches long. Some were alive but most of them were dead, although apparently quite fresh.

North Dakota Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. M., elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Grand master, Dr. A. B. Herrick, Lisbon; deputy grand master, W. H. Ganhon, Ellendale; senior grand warden, James McDonald Grafton; junior grand warden, George L. McGregor, Jamestown; treasurer, William James, Barthgate; secretary, Frank J. Thompson, Fargo. The grand lodge meets next year at Devil's Lake.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The first annual meeting of the South Dakota Dairymen's association was held at Watertown and the people of that city entertained all who attended in an admirable manner. Horticulturists were invited to meet with the dairymen.

Miss Carrie Pullman narrowly escaped burning to death at Aberdeen by the explosion of a gasoline stove. Luckily she was standing on the opposite side of the room and escaped with a severe scorching. The fire was soon extinguished.

Ex.Gov. Bulkley, of Connecticut, and Hon. J. J. Hassler of Wahington, D. C., were at Huron recently. They had been on a visit to Forest City examining the affairs of the Forest City & Sioux City railway, in which both gentlemen are very much interested, Mr. Hassler being its general manager. The road is now being operated by the Chicago & Northwestern Company.

The contract for grading the Yankton & Norfolk railway was awarded John Haughton, of Sioux Falls, who is under bonds to complete the work in sixty days. When this work is finished graders will be transferred to the Yankton & Sioux Falls line. A franchise for a bridge across the Missouri river recently passed congress, and it is believed that the line from Sioux Falls to Norfolk will be operated by the Great Northern or Burlington systems.

The sixth annual reunion of the Black Hills Soldiers and Sailors Association convened at Hot Springs. D. A. S. Stewart, presiding. Col. W. V. Lucas, commandant of the Soldiers Home of Hot Springs, delivered the address of welcome to the soldiers and Gen. A. R. G. Dawson, of Deadwood, responded. The feasibility of uniting the posts of Northern Nebraska and Eastern Wyoming to the Black Hills organization was discussed.

WISCONSIN.

Nels Moe, of Red Lake, was arrested and taken to Madison to answer to the charge of selling liquor to Indians.

Sixteen meat markets and two storage houses in Ashland are charged with selling diseased meat by Meat Inspector Hoefle. The outcome of the charges will be watched with much interest.

The Norway House at Ashland was entered by burglars and $500 in cash, besides numerous valuables, was taken. The robbers climbed to the second story and entered the house through a window.

The Watson will contest has been settled at Eau Claire. Mrs. Clara Morton, the contestor, gets $1 cash, satisfaction of judgment for costs of $300 against her and satisfaction of a mortgage amounting to $22.60 held by the estate on her residence.

At the council chamber at Ashland, City Clerk Fitch, City Treasurer MacDonnel and Mayor Durfee sold the $75,000 5 per cent 20-year bonds. They were bought by N. N. Harris & Co., of Boston, at a premium of $4,000.

One Mike Garrity, of Eagle River, Wis., was jailed on the charge of being a procurer. He had decoyed a young girl from the Woman's Christian Temperance Home for women in Eau Claire. Garrity was arrested in a bagnio. Immediately after the police left the place with Garrity in charge the girl was taken with a fit and is dying.

Details have been completed for the educational conference to be held on July 12 and 13, on Madeline Island, under the auspices of the Lake Superior Congregational Club. Delegates will be present from Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois and Michigan.

The suit of the state against ex-State Treasurer Guenther to recover $70,000 of interest collected by him on deposits of public funds was continued till the supreme court has decided the test case of ex-Treasurer McFetridge and Harshaw now pending there on appeal.

Jas. Butler is under arrest at Chippewa Falls for an assault upon David Plummer in a saloon. Both men were under the influence of liquor. Butler struck Plummer with a beer glass and fractured his skull. Plummer is in a semi-conscious condition at the hospital and may die. Butler is held under bonds.

Assistant Chief W. M. Kellogg, of the West Superior fire department, was badly hurt by being thrown from a carriage while running his horse to the Eau Claire House, in response to a fire alarm. The rig struck an obstruction in the street and both horse and driver were thrown. Kellogg was picked up and carried to the Central Station. He was terribly bruised and thought to be injured internally.

IOWA.

Several persons are killed and many injured by a cloudburst in Chickasaw county, Iowa.

The 10-year-old son of H. E. Long, a well known attorney of Des Moines was drowned in the Des Moines river. The body has not been recovered.

Henry Rice, near Kier, while shooting rats accidently shot himself, completely shattering his skull. He died in a few hours.

A man, Tim DeLong, aged 54, was killed by a Rock Island train while walking on the track west of Des Moines. He leaves a large family.

Wallace Clark, 20 years of age and tired of life, attempted suicide at Ottumwa. He shot himself through the stomach and will die.

The body of Vincent Beck an old resident of Burlington, was found in a creek north of Burlington. Evidence shows he committed suicide on account of family troubles.

A fellow giving the name of John Kelly, but believed to be Charles Davenport, was arrested at Cedar Rapids, after victimizing a number of business men by selling fradulent tickets for an alleged raffle.

A Sigourney Special says: John Driver of Chicago, and J. R. Fustain, of Kansas City, have secured options on 4,000 acres of land in this vicinity, and drilling experiments thus far show a fine vein of five-foot coal.

Captain Mariner, of the steamer Rosebud, recently arrived at Sioux City, reports a cyclone at Fort Yates, S. D., June 18, that killed four Sioux Indians and crippled a number of others.

Tom Brody, of Independence, was held up in the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway yards in Cedar Rapids and robbed of $35 in money and nearly all his clothes. The robber escaped.

Lulu Sutzin, a 12-year-old girl, was run down at Cedar Rapids by a freight train while crossing a low bridge near Marion recently and instantly killed. No blame is attached to the railway men.

Frank Johnson a clerk at the Burlington Lumber Company, Burlington drew his pay and mysteriously disappeared. His books are all right and his folks think he has been foully dealt with. He is 22 years old and is married.

A clever swindle was worked at Burlington on different parties by a fellow claiming to hail from Quincy Ill. He stated that his mother-in-law had just died and he wished to bring the corpse to this city for burial. He arranged with St. John's Catholic Church and the undertaking firm of Unterkircher & Sons for the burial. He had unfortunately lost his pocketbook on the train and borrowed from several parties enough to get back to Quincy on, the sums aggregating a goodly amount. He then disappeared. The grave was dug and a hearse met the train at the depot, but no corpse arrived. The fellow played the same game at Quincy.

LOVE ON THE STAGE.

It Is By No Means So Pleasant as It Looks.

"When a scene calls for love making," she said, "it is always the man who is the interesting figure. The leading lady turns her face to the audience and looks entranced and joyous and all that, and works up to 'Take me, I am am yours,' and then he takes her, and all the girls in the front say, 'Oh, isn't that lovely!' But it isn't so delightful for us. There is as much art in being taken as there is in taking; just the same chance there is of knocking noses over a kiss, and you are never sure which way these impassioned, just-too-elegant stage lovers are coming at you. It may be exhilarating to the matinee girl to witness a whirlwind rush across the stage and a real-in-earnest, don't-you you-know, embrace. But he is very likely to step on your toe, and that hurts, besides spoiling your slippers.

"While the lovely leading man is supposed to be rapturously kissing you, he is very likely huskily informing you that his suspender has given way, and that he has to cut the scene or, may be, he is roaring a whisper in your ear to the effect that if you wear a corsage bouquet in that act again he'll leave the company. It is hard on a man to have to embrace a girl when he knows a hatpin is going to skewer his lungs together. If you happen to be small the leading man's studs catch in your bangs or scratch your chin. If you are tall the powder comes off your nose on his shoulder. I don't know which is the madder, the woman who looses the powder off her nose or the man who gets it on his coat.

"Sometimes it is you who have to make the rush. That is awful! You are almost sure to catch your foot in the ruffling of your dress and precipitate yourself into a man's diaphragm so he can't speak a word. A leading man hates that. I remember seeing a woman play Lydia Languish once with a very celebrated stage lover. You know the rush Lydia makes into Captain Absolute's arms in the third act? This Captain Absolute sat back into a Chinese urn used as a piece of stage furniture, and they had to ring down the curtain. Cicily Homespun in Heir-at-Law' run's into her lover's arm that same way.

"It upsets one so to have the leading man tell you just where to land. You are sure to land somewhere else on him, and he does not like it. Your nice, calm, slow, indifferent lovers, that girls from the orchestra find so fascinating, are dreadfully hard to play with. They have a way of building you around in a matter-of-fact style that makes you feel as if you were being sort of trundled; besides, you feel so awkward. You would never let a man make love to you that way off the stage, but of course if the leading man makes love best that way that is the way he has got to do it, and it makes no difference about you. Your nice, methodical actor, who puts some life and spirit in his work, but who, for all that, rehearses what he is going to do and then does what he rehearses, is the lover the easiest to play with, whether or no he looks the best from the front."—Pittsburg Post.

WEAVER A MOSES.

The Old-Time Greenbacker Nominated for President by the Ismites.

Gen. J. G. Field of Virginia Receives the Vice-Presidential Nomination.

Omaha, July 5, 2 a. m.—Gen. James B. Weaver of Iowa is the candidate of the People's party for president of the United States. For several days it has been manifest, that with the leaders Weaver was the choice of the vast majority. It was not until the distinguished jurist Judge Gresham positively declined to be a candidate that the delegates turned to their own ranks and with almost one accord selected the veteran green backer as their standard bearer. There were some who feared that greenback predilictions might affect his availability, and it was these gentlemen who brought Senator Kyle of South Dakota to the front; but the sentiment that one of the "old guard" should be selected to lead the party was overwhelming, and Weaver's triumph was finally complete. Indeed the failure of the Gresham movement reacted promptly and powerfully in Weaver's favor. The friends of the Iowans have contended for several days that those who persist in becoming Gresham' supporters were actuated solely by the desire to defeat Weaver.

The candidacy of Kyle was effective only in humiliating the South Dakota friends of the senator. The senator wired that he did not desire that his name should be president to the convention. The senator finally said that if his nomination was demanded by the convention in the interest of harmony he supposed he could not refuse.

In spite of all the leaders, the sentiment that the People's party presidential nominee must be chosen on the Fourth of July was without its fruition, as the nomination was made at 1:50 a. m. July 5.

In order to catch the Southern votes, a Southern man—Gen. J. G. Field of Virginia—was nominated for vice president.

Lowered the Record.

Wilmington, Del., July 5.—The Maple Valley Trotting association's new kite-shaped track, one and one-half miles from Kirkwood station on the Delaware railroad and about ten miles south of Wilmington, was opened this afternoon with 5,000 people in attendance. The feature of the opening was the lowering of the world's double team record of 2:13 by Belle Hamlin and Globe, the holders of the record, owned by C. H. Hamlin of Buffalo, N. Y., and driven by Ed Geers. The pair went around with-[illegible] the half in 1:02 and coming under the wire in 2:12, amid enthusiastic cheers.

He Will Pass Through St. Paul.

Chicago, July 5.—Frank G. Lenz, the Outing representative, who left New York June 4 for a tour of the world on a pneumatic safety bicycle, reached this city late to-night. The entire distance, 1,200 miles, including a trip to Toronto and other side points, was ridden in deep mud, and part of it in heavy rain. Lenz will remain here until Saturday, when he leaves for San Francisco via Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Bismarck, Boise City, Portland and Sacramento. His companion, Robert Bruce of the Outing staff, reached Chicago this afternoon.

Races at Crookston.

Crookston, Minn., Special, July 5.—At the races held here to-day 5,000 people were present. The 2:29 trot was easily won by Belle W., Alkali second, Bessie P. third. In the green trot Mabel W. was first, Farrett second, Time Medium third. Running race was won by Flora McDonald, Twenty-One second. The half-mile bicycle race was closely contested and won by A. J. Baldwin, R. C. Farwell second. To-morrow the programme will be more interesting even than to-day, and a large crowd is expected.

Settlement Wanted.

Texas Siftings: Mr. Harlem Bridges was asked by his grocer to pay for six pounds of coffee.

"When did I get this coffee?" asked Mr. Bridges, with rage stamped on every lineament of his countenance.

"It was last year you got that coffee."

"Then it is settled long ago, and if it isn't, coffee that won't settle in a year shouldn't be paid for, anyhow.

A motion to consider was promptly laid on the table.

Evanston Regatta.

Chicago, July 5.—The annual regatta of the Evanston Boat club was the most successful one it has ever held. Long before the time set for the opening event the large piazzas of the club house were filled to overflowing and the shore for half a mile was lined with sightseers, while the lake was alive with craft of all sorts. There were six races, most of them having exciting finishes.

Hanlan the Winner.

Hartford, Conn., July 5.—Hanlan beat Hosmer about ten feet to-day in a three-mile race with three turns on the Connecticut river. Time, 18:55.

Cricket at Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Special, July 5.—The Brainerd, Minn., cricket team spent the Fourth in Winnipeg as guests of the local club. In the afternoon a match was played, which resulted disastrously for Brainerd. The Winnipegs won by an inning and seventy runs to spare. The visitors leave for home to-morrow.

Will Investigate the Seizures.

Ottawa, Ont., Special, July 5.—Sir John Caldwell Abbott, premier, said to-day that all facts in connection with the Bering sea seizures have been submitted to Lord Salisbury, and if late information justifies it the Dominion government will lodge a protest with the British government against the United States.

Miss Willard and the Wheel.

New York World: Over the wires this week flashed the startling news that Miss Frances Willard has taken up bicycle riding. It would have been more impressive if it had not been so old. Fully six years ago Miss Willard on her wheel was a familiar figure in the highways and byways of Evanston. She rode morning, noon and night for several weeks until one dark day she rode down an embankment and landed at the bottom a confused heap of woman and bicycle. A broken arm, six weeks in bed and a general lack of interest in wheels resulted from this experience. Now with characteristic courage, the apostle of temperance will try again.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A meeting of Anarchists in St. Denis, Paris yesterday, adopted a resolution to blow up the Mont Brison prison and rescue Ravachol.

Maj. Richard J. Falls, a veteran of the war with Mexico and of the war of the rebellion, and leader of the famous charge at Cedar Creek, died in San Francisco Sunday night of general disability.

The new Kansas state house at Topeka, not yet completed, is in danger of falling down owing to poor material used. There has been expended on this building nearly $2,250,000 and it is not yet completed.

Samuel C. Graham, an American citizen, condemned to twenty years' imprisonment for the murder of a Mexican in the State of Jalisco, has, upon the recommendation of Congressman Springer and others, been pardoned by the Mexican government.

An international complication is liable to grow out of the seizure of the steamer Joseph Oteri, Jr., by the Honduran revolutionists. Joseph Oteri, the owner, states that he will make a demand through the United States government upon Honduras for $70,000 damages for detention of the vessel.

THE DAY'S ACCIDENTS.

A Catalogue of Casualties More or Less Serious.

St. Paul, Special Telegram, July 5.—A sad drowning accident occurred at Spring Park, Minnetonka, yesterday, in which three well known young people of St. Paul—Laura Lewis, Ida Swanson and Rufus Hogan—were the victims. In company with thirteen other young people from this city and four from Minneapolis the young people named started for the lake yesterday morning for a picnic and after spending the morning in celebrating the day, decided to go out on the lake.

The party left Spring park in four boats, with four people in each. In one boat were the three people who were drowned, and Oscar Sandell of this city. The boat taken by this party was a broad-bottomed craft, but as it was not easily handled the young people went back to shore and took a narrow boat, pointed at both ends. While rowing in deep water about thirty rods from shore,

THE BOAT WAS OVERTURNED,

and before assistance could reach them three of the young people were drowned.

Just how the accident occurred, no one can definitely state. According to the statements of Mr. Sandell, who was rescued, all the members of the party were sitting down, but others who were on the lake say that Miss Swanson leaned over the edge of the boat, and one of the men caught her as the boat tipped. The extra weight upset the boat, and Sandell, who was rowing, came up under the overturned craft. Mr. Brote, the owner of the boats witnessed the accident from the shore and started in a skiff to rescue the unfortunate people. Long before he had reached the spot where the accident occurred, however, all but Sandell had been drowned. Sandell was found under the boat, almost exhausted, and was taken ashore.

The search for the bodies commenced at once, and the remains of the two young ladies were soon recovered. Hogan's body [illegible], although the place where the drowning took place had been carefully marked.

James H. Burns, proprietor of the St. Paul Herald, met with a serious accident at 10:30 last night, which resulted in the loss of his right hand. He was discharging a large firecracker near his home, corner of Goodhue and Western avenues and held the explosive too long in his hand. It burst with great force and shattered Mr. Burns' right hand. He was taken to his residence and Doctors C. F. Sweney and Anton Shimonek were called in to attend to the injury. So severely was the hand mangled that the surgeons found it necessary to amputate it above the wrist. Late last night the injured man was doing well, though suffering severely from the shock.

Joe Bothke, a young man who runs a saloon at 170 West Third street, had his right hand so badly shattered by the explosion of a giant fire cracker yesterday morning that amputation at the wrist was necessary. One of a crowd of young fellows, when passing, threw the lighted cracker into the saloon and it struck Mr. Badke's hand and exploded. Doctors Ancker and Shimonek were called and performed the operation. Bodke was doing as well as expected by the physicians when heard from late last night, and the doctors anticipate no serious result.

THE DEADLY TOY CANNON.

A lad of nine years named Davern, and living at 549 Lafayette avenue, was seriously hurt at 5 o'clock yesterday morning by the explosion of a small cannon at the corner of Seventh and Pine streets. The boy's patriotism had routed him out of bed at the break of day, and he proceeded to a conspicuous point to welcome the sunrise with his new toy cannon. The cannon proved defective, exploding and flying into a thousand pieces at the first discharge. The boy's face was shockingly burned and his eyes were closed by the powder. He was taken home, where a physician attended him.

NO LIVES LOST.

A boat capsized near the spiritualistic camp grounds, by running against the rope of the St. Paul Park ferry, and threw Miss Bailey and Miss Latimore of Newport, together with Ellery Williams and Will Graves of St. Paul Park into the water. The ladies clung to the boat, and were rescued with the assistance of Frank Truax, the ferryman. The gentlemen escaped with a ducking.

THREATENED BY FIRE.

Sibley, Iowa, Fighting Against a General Conflagration.

Sibley, Iowa, Special, July 5.—The large Northwestern Hotel and a feed and storage building in this place are now burned to the ground and the fire is raging in close proximity to the business portion of the town. This fire is owing to the Fourth of July celebration. Several smaller buildings have been pulled away and it is hoped to save the town by hard work. The Gazette building and Northwestern State Bank are in imminent danger, but may be saved.

Hanged Himself.

Washburn, Wis., Special, July 5.—A Pole named Adolph Smith committed suicide to-day by hanging. He was about thirty-five years old and married. His wife is now en route from the old country.

Remington's Troubles in Russia.

London Cable New York Sun: Poultney Bigelow, whose canoe cruise with Frederick Remington in Russian waters was prevented by imperial authority, wrote to a friend in London from Germany this week: "Our canoes are confiscated, with all their contents. Remington and I are turned adrift and shall draggle along home as well as may be. Remington has made lots of military studies, however, in spite of the Russian police. We are now at Trakenhain, the German stud farm, the biggest in the world, and having a royal time in spite of the czar."

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7 30 p m	Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	" ....Minneapolis.......	6 25 am
05 a m 216	.......Barnesville.......	10 25 pm
*10 45 am 279	Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	.........Shirley.........	3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	.........Ives.........	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	.........Wylie.........	x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Einnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Olnnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Early Express Trains carry, elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches. Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

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Attorney and Counselor

AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T ESTATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 63 cents.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for seed barley.

Andrew Hall went to Crookston today on business.

Mr. J. C. Hills went down to Crookston to-day on business.

Ground feed, shorts and barley for sale. Inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

Fay Delezene came up from Park Rapid today to work for J. C. Hills,

Mr. Harry Greenlee was in town a short time yesterday on his way to Crookston.

E. T. Spafford & Co, received a car of building paper. They keep the best paper in the market.

George Brady returned to-day from his trip below and has commenced work as book keeper for D. Swank.

Mrs. George Fricker left last Friday for Decorah, Iowa, where she will visit her parents a couple of weeks,

Mr. J. Seegmiler who has been visiting George Fricker the past week left last Friday for his home in Decora Iowa.

Miss Katie Berglund left last Friday for Cumings N. D, where she will attend school the coming fall and winter.

J. A. Walquist, of Duluth, representing the Scandinavian Mutual Aid Association, has been in town the past week in the interest of that company.

W. F. Hills with crew of men have been putting timber in the river here to float to Red Lake Falls for the rail rail bridge at that place,

E. T. Spafford & Co. havejust received a car of red cedar shingles from Washington. These are the first cedar shingles ever shipped into this country.

Miss Mary Kvande came back on today's train from Audobon, Becker Co. where she has been visiting relatives the past two months.

Col. Wm. Crooks on his last trip here appointed Julian C. Hills as asst. division Enginer and placed the work between here and Thief River Falls under his charge.

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

The 4th of July was duly celebrated in this place every part of the program was carried out to the letter and no accident occured to mar the pleasures of the day. D. E. Hatlested, of Crookston was orator of the day and delivered an able and eloquet speech after which the races and games were held. A large crowd was present and all seemed to thorougly enjoy themselves. The free Bowery dance in the evening was well attended and the dancing was kept up untill morning.

An exchange thus defines a moss back: A mossback, gentle reader, is a cross betwe en the fifth century and and fifteenth. He is found in fossilized form in every city in the United States and and still lives. He raises his rents, detests room, loves to have others bear all the taxes, hates a new enterprises, despises anyhow which smacks of progress and won't help a paper boom its own town. They are as drones to the hive of industrious bees, and like the live bees buisness men should avoid these drones and patronize those who are an advantage to the place they reside in

LEGISLATIVE CONVENTION

The legislative convention was called to order in the court house at Crookston last Thursday and E. E. Lommen was elected chairman and G. W. Swift secretary. The committee on credentials reported sixteen delegates entitled to seats as follows: Polk 11, Norman 4, Beltrami 1. A resolution prevailed that Norman county should have the selection of two candidates for the legislature. They selected as their candidates O. E. Olson and B. M. Chesley by acclimation. J. D. Kandson of Polk county, was nominated by acclimation. Speeches were made by the candidates nominated and others after which the convention adjourned.

A story of brutality comes from Ada that surpasses anything that has come to our notice for some time. Ada is a no license town, but maintains a wholesale liquor establishment where original packages can be purchased. Saturday night a lot of Germans from the rural districts purchased some "originals" and proceeded to a harness store to make away with it. They became too noisy and the village marshall was called upon to quit the orgies. He succeeded in his task and also arrested one of the party. This so enraged the ballance —fifteen in number—that they went to the jail and demanded the liberty of their companion. Upon a refusal of the request they laid violent hands upon the marshall and almost killed him before they were dispersed. The injured man was taken home and a surgeon summoned who found him in a precarious condition, Knives had evidently been used in the attack as the abdomen of the wounded man was cut open and his intestines protruded from the terrible gash. He was bruised and battered all over his person, and besides internal injuries which may prove fatal. Warrants were sworn out for the arrest of the mob who had made the assault, and six of them were immediately arrested and placed under $500 bonds, and the remainder will be taken by the officials. The citizens are up in arms over the outrage, as the marshall was highly respected. He was a quiet, industrious man, energetic in the discharge of his duties, and has been a resident of Ada but about two years, and has a wife and one child.—Crookston Times.

PEOPLE'S PARTY CONVENTION.

The People's party county convention for the nomination of county officers was held at the court house in the city of Crookston on Wednesday June 29th. E. E. Lommen was chosen chairman and M. Jeffers, Secretary, The chairman appointed committees on permanent organization, credentials and resolutions and the convention adjourned until afternoon. Upon reassembling in the afternoon the convention was found to be composed of 136 delegates. The first business under the call was the election of eleven delegates to the legislative convention. E. E. Lommen was elected as delegate at large and two by each of the five commissioners districts as follows.

1st district—W. G. Hunt, Geo. T. A Jorgenson.

2nd district—M. Finseth, J. Merrill.

3rd district—Chris. Housten, O. Christianson,

4th district—Swan Anderson, Noah Bronson.

5th district—John Dwyer, Martin Purcell.

The 1st, 3rd and 5th districts also nominated county commissioners as follows:

1st district—John Oppegaard.

3rd district—Chris. Hanson.

6th district—Robert Anderson.

The next in order was the nomination of county auditor. C. U. Webster the present incumbent, and W. A. Marian were nominated. Mr. Webster being nominated on the first ballot by a large majsrity. For county treasurer J. T. Beaudry, the present officials was nominated by acclamation, The fight of the convention occurred on the register of deeds, eleven candidates being voted for on the first ballot, The battle soon narrowed down to A. P. Toupin and John Amundson, Amundson winning on the third ballot. The present popular sheriff was renominated on the second ballot over several able competitors. County attorney was next in order and A. R. Holston was the winner on the third ballot over J. G. McGrew and L. E. Gossman. The present judge of probate, C. M. Benson, won in a canter on the first ballot. For county surveyor O. L. Hamery was nominated by acclamation. For county supt, of schools, V. D. Carruth and Miss Martha Crookshanks were nominated. Miss Crookshanks was nominated but declined the honor, and on the next ballot A. A. Lommen was nominated. For coroner Henry Shepard was nominated by acclamation. J. G. McGrew was an easy winner in the race for court commissioner. The chairman was instructed to name a county central committee and the convention adjourned.

Harmony prevailed and the ticket nominated is undoubtedly a winning one.

S. M. Owen, the alliance candidate for governer two years ago, has the following to say in an article in the New York World,

"You ask me what is the prospect of a fusion between the People's party and the democratic party in this state and the Dakotas? Frankly none whatever It it nearly out of the question as the union of the people's party and republicanism as practiced by the leaders of the party of Lincolon and Grant at the present time; The republican organization is hopelessly given over to plutocracy and corporation intrest The democratic party, as it exists in Minnesota is scarcley a whit better, its leaders are dominated by the comportions exactly the same as are the republican leaders. I regard both parties as office hunting machines that will, sacrifice principle and right for all the sake of expediencey. You cannot interduct a democrat leader inh in his state to do any thing contrary to the wishes of the railway magnates, who rooles us with a rod of iron.

The Mankato Free Press, in a leading article attacks Ignatius Donnelly and abuses him roundly for calling John Sherman the "Arch Fiend of American politics." The Free Press says:

John Sherman stands as one of the world's great financiers, and to him, perhaps more than to any other American, belongs the honor of preserving the nation's credit by resumption of specie payment. His name, connected with financial affairs has for many years been a guaranty for honest money. Probably no man is more hated by the advocates of cheap money than he is,"

Cheap money! Will the Free Press man tell us what he means by cheap money? Does he mean silver which John Sherman helped to demonitize in in 1873, so that his bank in New York and his brother bankers might absorb all the gold in the country and thus gain control of the money markets of the world, and to then dictate their own terms to the farmer, the mechanic and the laborer? Or does he mean treasury notes, based upon the good auth and credit of the nation, It is refreshing to note the ignorance and cupidity, so intimately mixed, that seems to control the minds of the average old party editor, and when they attempt to air their views on such grave questions as finance and tarifs, they usually show the length of their ears. The howl for honest money is too specious and flimsey to catch any votes this year; the common people of today know as much about finance as the average country editor, and when you tell him that silver is dishonest money he classes you with the enemies of his country; and if you intimate that the treasury note, the greenback, is not as good and safe cash to lay away in his strong box as the gold, he laughs at you and calls you a simpleton. He knows, and thinks you ought to know, that a ten dollar note, issued by the United States Treasury, and having the nation's wealth behind it, is just as good and just as safe to pile up for a wet day as a gold eagle. It is the rankest folly to keep up this tirade of abuse against the attempt of the people to regulate their own finances. Two years ago the people were educating themselves and such trash and buncome in the papers then might have had some weight in balancing the vote cast; but to-day and henceforth the people will do their own thinking. They know what they want, what will be for their best interests and they are determined to have it, not because it is for the interest of a peculiar class, but because it will benefit the whole nation, and because it is right and lawful, They know that silver was debased to make the circulating medium scarce and to put gold at a premium. They know that a treasury note based upon the faith and credit of the nation, is just as good as a gold dollar and they care not whether it be based upon gold in the treasury or upon the taxable property of the nation; they know that all the gold in the country does not amount to five per cent of the amount needed to carry on the great and diversified business of the country; they know that the bankers and brokers of Wall street want gold for a basis of circulation, not for the good it will do the country, but that the circulating medium may be scarce and hard to get: they know that the time is not distant when all the money of the world will be in the hands of the money lords and the millionaries unless some radicle change be made. We know that adheraunce to the old parties will insure an "innings" when the "crumbs" from the rich man's table are distributed and that for some years to come we shall be able to eke out a miserable existance; but we are tired of living on "crumbs", the support is too uncertain and precarious. We think that a fair and equitable distribution of the wealth of the country will more surely conduce to our interests than to have all the money in the country in the hands of the rich few, Let up on your twaddle and let the poor man have a chance.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion the bond of Fred Eikhoff and Martin E Bjerk was approved.

The following bills were allowed.

D. Patterson street work	30.75
S. Harris street work	18.00
H. E. Ives publishing	18.80
J. C. Mathews assessing village	40.00
G. S. Torgerson street work	23.00
S. M. Hoff breaking plow & mdse	20.50
Hall Bros, mdse as per bill	3 68
E. H. Baker street work	10.09
E. T. Spafford & Co Lumber	99 60
Joseph Heggins steet work	4.50
Rogers & Ordway hose	145.00
M. Williams clerk of election	2.00

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

Hard on Peet.

Mr. Peet, a rather diffident man, was unable to prevent himself being introduced one evening to a fascinating young lady, who, misunderstanding his name, constantly addressed him as Mr. Peters, much to the gentleman's distress. Finally summoning courage, he bashfully but earnestly remonstrated, "Oh, don't call me Peters—call me Peet." "Ah, but I don't know you well enough, Mr. Peters," said the young lady blushing, as she playfully withdrew part way behind her fan.—Red Gulch Bazoo.

Hall Bros. have received a large consignment of the celebrated Fish Bros. lumber wagons. Call and look them over.

HOGS WANTED.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of hogs.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

I am always prepared to furnish farmers and contractors with corn beef at prices that cannot fail to please, also salt and smoked meat of all kinds, Will pay cash for fat stock of any kind,

James Dainard.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on March 15 1892 viz:

Carl O. Strom H D 11083 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H. Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2805 dated Nov, 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co, Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

The official route of the Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W., from St. Paul to Helena, is via the Great Northern. Special train leaves St. Paul June 12th, at 9 a. m. Round trip rate via this or regular train $40. with choice of various routes returning. The same rate also applies to the Mining Congress July July 12th and the National encampment Sons of Veterans August 8th, both at Helena. For particulars inquire of G W. Brady, agent, who will also furnish information regarding the half fare rates via the Great Northern, from this place to Minneapolis during the National Republican Convention.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 8 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

OLD METAL WANTED,

I will pay cash for Fifty tons of old metal if delivered soon at the Crookston Iron works.

Jas. E. Morrisey.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. May 24 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 14 1892 viz Olaf O. Olifgaard D S, 21383 for Lot 6 Sec 8 Tp 152R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gust Erickson, Andrew Bjornquist, Charley Hegland, Nils Nass all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May 1892, Jacob M. Hanson made an assignment of all his property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. All debts and choses in action must be paid to

H. E. IVES
Assignee,

May 12th. 1892.

A SNAP

FOR PURCHASERS

Poor health compels me to lea
business for a while and in orc
to reduce my stock of merchand
as much as possible before I lea
I have decided to Offer my la
stock of ready made clothing a
boots & shOes at an IMMEN
REDUCTION fOr the next 90 da

This is no advertising dodge, but a p
hard fact which I can prove to an
wh will take the time and trouble to
over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & s
ever kept in this village, I have a $6
stock of ready made clothing, consistin
gents, boys and childrens suits rangin
price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortmant of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price
A suit worth $20.00 all ov
land, my price $16.00.
worth $15 00, my price
A suit worth $12.00 of any
money, my price $10.00, a
all through my entire stock
dont miss this great sale.
At these prices you can al
to wear good clothes.
Clothing department up

E. M. HOF

ODWAY

ST.

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND B
IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well kno
PERFECTION FANCY PATE
and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialt
FRICKER & WELCH Pr

HILAIRE MINNE

CHAS G. RAPP

A large and complete line of

General Merchandis

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothi
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. E. IVES, Propr.

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WEDNESDAY July 6 1892

HUMOR

HE WAS ALL RIGHT.

Case of a Man Who Was Not Such a Fool as He Looked.

A tall, slim fellow, with a vacant stare, walked into the police station of a western city, stepped up to the officer on duty and said in a hollow voice:

"Sir, I have an important communication to make. I am dead. I was murdered, and I entreat you to find the murderer and have me buried."

The official involuntarily started back: it was evident he had a lunatic before him. He rang a bell, and the captain of the division, the police surgeon and all the constables obeyed the summons. In a moment the room was packed with a crowd of persons, all anxiously looking toward the surgeon, who in such cases has the first word.

"Just so," the latter said, addressing the stranger; "I could tell at the first glance that you were dead. Do you happen to remember your name?"

"Certainly," the maniac replied; "my name is Berthold Schwarz."

"And your address?"

"The grave."

"Who is your murderer?"

"Columbus."

"The same who discovered America?"

"Yes."

"Then allow me to congratulate you. We have captured the smart chap. Come, and I will show you his cell."

"Directly," said the madman in reply to the surgeon's diplomatic little speech, and began fumbling in his pocket, from which he quickly produced a thick packet of neatly bound almanacs.

"Gentlemen, when I was alive I used to sell these almanacs; they are the best sold in this country and only cost threepence apiece. You will admit that these handsome little volumes ought not to be left to molder in the grave, and, as we appear to be on such friendly terms, perhaps the gentlemen will not object to buy the lot."

Ten minutes later the "madman" had sold out and taken his departure.—Tagliche Rundschau.

Too Exacting.

"Miss Isabel," began the youth nervously, "do you play the guitar?"

"No," replied the maiden. "I never tried to learn it."

"Mandolin?"

"I detest the mandolin."

"Can—can you do fancy needlework?"

"Not at all. Fancy needlework is a trade."

"Are you a stamp collector?"

"I have no fads, Mr. Spoonamore."

"You—pardon me—you can cook?"

"Oh, yes. I can do almost any kind of cooking."

"Bread, for instance?"

"My bread has taken the premium at more than one fair."

"Can you—can you darn stockings?"

"I can."

"Sew on buttons?"

"To be sure."

"Keep a house clean and neat?"

"Why, I think so. I do most of our own housekeeping."

"Miss Isabel," said the young man eagerly, "will you marry me?"

"I will not, Mr. Spoonamore. I fear I would not suit you. I can't chop wood nor spade up a garden. Our kitchen girl, Betty, though, would make an admirable wife for you. Shall I go and send her in?"—Chicago Tribune.

Scene at an Inquest.

A verdict reminding us of the result of the famous Ravachol trial was lately given in Texas. A man had been shot dead in a little town on the upper Colorado. An inquest was held on the body. The jury examined it minutely and asked the doctor:

"Where did the bullet strike him?"

"In the heart."

"Just in the middle?"

"In the very center."

"Who shot him?"

"Jake Daniels."

A dozen witnesses deposed that Jake had fired the shot, and Jake himself acknowledged the fact. The jury spent some time in consultation.

"Well, gentlemen of the jury," said the coroner, "what is your verdict?"

"Your honor, we have come to the conclusion that Jake Daniels is the best shot in the district!"—Tagliche Rundschau.

So Would She!

"Now, Georgie, suppose trains to leave a certain depot one hour apart and you get there fifteen minutes after one of them had gone. How long would you have to wait?"

Georgie (with primary arithmetic decision)—Don't know.

"Don't know! What would you do, then, in such a case?"

"I'd ast de ticket agent!"—Chicago News Record.

Worse Still!

Mistress—Oh, Mary, see this mirror I have broken and think of the bad luck I shall now have for seven years!

Maid—What, that little bit of a mirror? But think of me—I have just broken the big mirror in the parlor.—Fliegende Blatter.

A Strong Argument.

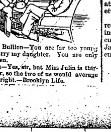

Mr. Bullion—You are far too young to marry my daughter. You are only eighteen.

Tom—Yes, sir, but Miss Julia is thirty-four, so the two of us would average about right.—Brooklyn Life.

Fast.

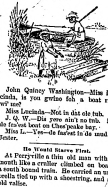

John Quincy Washington—Miss Lucinda, is you gwino foh a boat ride wi' me?

Miss Lucinda—Not in dat ole tub.

J. Q. W.—Dis yere ain't no tub. It's de fas'est boat on Ches'peake bay.

Miss L.—Yes—de fas'est in de mud.—Jester.

He Would Starve First.

At Perryville a thin old man with a mouth like a cruller climbed on board a south bound train. He carried an umbrella tied up with a shoestring, and an old valise.

He sat down on a cross seat near the door, deposited his property and beckoned to a train boy who who was passing with a basket of sandwiches.

"Got anything ter eat, young feller?"

"Sandwiches—ham, chicken and tongue."

"Are they fresh?"

"Certainly."

"There ain't no 'certainty' about it," objected the old man emphatically; "the sandwich business is ticklish in hot weather."

"They're fresh," said the boy impatiently; "only been made an hour."

"I'd rather like a chicken sandwich," remarked the old man, "if I knowed I wouldn't draw a wing."

"No wings, sir; all clear meat."

"'Spose you let me see one of them sandwiches."

"Can't sir; they are all wrapped up. Take one?"

"How much do you ask fer em?"

"Ten cents."

"Not by the dozen, young feller; how much for one?"

"Ten cents."

"Great day 'n mornin," gasped the old man, horror stricken, "ten cents fer two bites of bread and a smell of chicken? I'm hungry enough to eat a pickaxe, but I'm game, and I tell you, boy, before I pay ten cents for one little sandwich, I'll set here and roll my eyes and swoller all the way to Bowltermer."—New York Tribune.

The Right Man After All.

A head adorned with shaggy and unmanageable whiskers was thrust out of the window and a voice that fitted the beard inquired:

"What is it?"

"Oh, is this Mr. Higgins?" came a still, small voice from the shade of the doorway below.

"Yes."

"Please come right up to 414 —— street just as quick as you can, and bring your instruments."

"Oh!— — —! I ain't no doctor. I'm a carpenter. Dr. Higgins lives two doors below," and the window came down with a slam that told of former experiences of the same kind on the part of the humble artisan.

But Carpenter Higgins had not got comfortably back into his bed before the bell rang again, and uttering some remarks that were afterward expunged from the record he rose once more and went to the window.

"Well, what the deuce do you want now?" he ejaculated.

"Please, sir," said the little voice, "it's you we want. Pa and ma is shut up in the foldin bed, an we can't get 'em out."—Detroit Tribune.

Her Way.

Witherby—My wife got a dress here yesterday, and it hasn't been delivered yet.

Clerk—Yes; I remember the circumstances. We didn't deliver it because she went out without paying for it.

Witherby—But she might have known you wouldn't send it without the money.

Clerk—That's probably why she asked you to call.—New York Herald.

The Modern Way.

The modern dramatist writes very differently from the old masters. Shakespeare makes Hamlet's father's ghost remark to Hamlet that he could if he would make the young man's hair resemble quills upon the fretful porcupine. The terse, nervous writer of the modern drama would make him say, "I could pompadour your hair while you wait."—Boston Transcript.

Needed More.

"Now, my son," said the father grimly, at the close of a brief but lively interview in the woodshed, "you stand corrected."

"I've got to!" blubbered the boy. "It'll be a week before I'll be able to sit corrected."—Chicago Tribune.

Pipes and Tobacco.

Collectors of tobacco pipes, of whom there are no small number, seldom experience much satisfaction or pleasure in smoking the curious and unfamiliar pipes in their collections. It is necessary to have not only the pipe, but the appropriate tobacco, and to be familiar with the manner of smoking in order to successfully carry on experiments of this kind.

Even the familiar porcelain pipe of the German student, which people buy for its associations or the beauty of its painted bowl, is seldom understood, and few know that the ashes should be allowed to remain in the bowl in order to make it smokable, nor that the coarse, common tobacco called "No. 6" is appropriate for it. The Turkish and Persian water pipes, too, are difficult to manage. They require the fragrant yellow tambake, that must be soaked in water, wrung out and put in the bowl with a live coal or pastelle of camel's dung on top. This pipe is now relegated to the elders, for all the younger generation in western Asia smoke cigarettes.

In eastern Asia, where the pipes retain the small bowl, like those originally introduced from Europe, fine cut tobacco is generally smoked. Japan and China both use this finely cut tobacco.—Philadelphia Ledger.

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victor is on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn May 24 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on July 14 1892 viz:

Olaf O. Cliffguard H D 1128? for the Lot 6 sec. 8 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

Gust Erickson. Andrew Bjornquist. Charley Heglund. Nils Nass all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Ask Your Dealer For

FEATHERBONE

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

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Broadway St. Hilaire

I TEACH $3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., June 12 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892. viz:

Nils Skogland D.S 11841 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 4 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultiation of said land, viz:

O. E. Aus, Nils Swensson, O. N, Nilson Bengt Swenson all of St, Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office.

Crookston Minn. June 15 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on July 28 1892 viz:

Rudolph Ericksen H D 11682 for the Lot 1 Sec 13 and Lot 1, 2 and 3 Sec 24 Tp. 153 R. 42.

He names ne following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of aid land viz:

Edward Hegg, P. J. Olsen, P. Eng, Andrew Ericksen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn June 13 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892 viz:

Johan Jensen D S 12009 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. P. Hele, Iver Johnsen, O. S. Carlson, A. O. W. Lind all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

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S. M. Dainard, Manager.

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E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

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S. M. DAINARD.

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COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

INSURANCE

Of any kind, against

FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE, OR HAIL?

CALL ON

H. E. IVES.

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Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

☞ Meals can be had at all hours. ☜

A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED pRIGES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

REVERIE.

A sky of blue and white,
Fleecy clouds slow-stealing,
Distant chimes sweet pealing
Soft music to their flight,
Until every feeling
In my heart breathes delight.

A sea of Heaven's hue,
Changeful, ever glancing,
Sunlight gayly dancing
Over blossom blue,
Deeper, more entrancing
Where shadows linger true,

A silent, stately throng—
White sails idly straying,
Wind's breath gently swaying
Each light-winged cra t along.
Sea-gulls o'erhead playing
On pinions free and strong,

Afar an island town,
Chimneys tall, dark seeming,
Gold-tipped spires bright gleaming
On surging spirits down.
Little thought of dreaming
Where cares on quiet frown,

But thou, O seas, and I,
Sweetest peace are knowing;
Winds to us are blowing
No saddened thought or sigh.
Would that our hearts' glowing
Might in the world's heart lie.

—Florence Frances Keith.

A LITTLE SACRIFICE.

Lydia sat in the porch looking down into the orchard, all pink with apple-blossoms. A warm May wind blew the curls on her forehead to and fro, and made her too drowsy to read "Middlemarch" had sunk into her lap, with one finger between the leaves to keep the place, and she was half-asleep when the sound of voices from the sitting-room behind her floated out, and became a part of her day-dream.

"Seems to me," said a high-pitched tone, which she knew to be that of a neighbor, "seems to me you aint lookin' jest up to the mark this spring, Mis' Marcy."

"Well, I don't know as I am feelin' any too spry," returned the gentle old voice of Lydia's grandmother. "I expect it's this dreadful hot weather comin' on all of a sudden so. I've been thinkin' I'd start in takin' some brimstone and molasses three mornin's and then skip three. Anybody needs a little medicine in the spring. I don't seem to have much of any appetite, and I'm weak as a rag."

"Maybe it's the cookin' of that hired girl from the city, that you ain't used to," suggested the neighbor. "How does she take hold? Is she much of a hand?"

"Well, Lyddy's satisfied with her, and she knows more than I do about the way they do things nowadays. She's visited the governor's folks and round among her schoolmates a good deal, and she's seen just how things ought to be. I guess they set a pretty good table to Governor Cobb's."

"I guess they do," said the neighbor.

"But it's kind o' hard for an old woman like me to get used to newfangled ways. There ain't nothin' relishin' to me in such little warmed-over messes. I declare, I'd like nothin' better for my dinner than a good rye and Injun cake and a nice hot cup of tea!"

"I'd like to know what in the world there is to hender you havin' it?" cried the neighbor, sitting up right.

"Well, Lyddy she says it aint the fashion to have tea for dinner, and I give in to her sooner'n to make a fuss. You see, Mis' Seavey, young folks is young folks. When Lyddy come home from boardin'-school last fall I could see 'twas hard for her."

The old lady paused.

"The house ain't new," she resumed. "Why, I've lived here myself, winter and summer, goin' on sixty year. Our ways here aint like city ways, and she wanted to ask some of her mates up here; but I could tell 'twas mortifyin' to her to think of their comin' to such a poor old place, and me, too, so behind the times.

"So I just says nothin', and let her go ahead her own way, fixin' things up. Goodland, Mis' Seavey! I just wish you could see the best parlor!"

"What has she done to it?" asked Mrs. Seavey.

The village did not think much of Lydia since she had returned from school, a tall, stylish girl, with "more airs than a music-box," as the ladies declared at the Sewing Circle.

"Why, the chairs and the tables is all twisted every which way. Looks as if a high wind had been blowin' through. The blinds is all left wide open, and the sun streamin' in, a-fadin' out the carpet like everything. Body Brussels, too, Mis' Seavey!"

"Good land!" said Mrs. Seavey.

"She's got out some of the best chiny and stood up the plates on the mantel-piece, and more of 'em hangin' on the wall. There's old shawls a-danglin' in the doorways. That picture of father, painted when he was a young man, she's took down altogether. She says it's awful."

"Dear suz!" cried the neighbor.

"But I'm sure the minister used to set a sight by that picture. I never come in when he was here but I found him lookin' at it. She's stood some plants on the floor by the windows. She's—well, I can't tell you all. She wants we should set there common every day. I don't know what her grand-father would say if he could see it. I expect he would turn over in his grave."

Poor Mrs. Marcy was quite out of breath as she poured out her soul. To have the sacred best parlor profaned had been a sore trial, which it took all her love for Lydia to bear. To set there "common" would have been to her as wicked as to carry her knitting to the meeting-house.

"She wants I should dress up every afternoon in my best black silk and the white net cap Sarah Sheldon made me. That silk's to good to set around in. It's only been turned twice, and I've kep' it nice for funerals and when I do go to meetin', though that ain't often now. Why, it'll get all shiny in no time if I go to puttin' it on every day, let alone my feelin' like a fool all rigged up so when there ain't no occasion. Lyddy, she's different. Young folks ought to rig."

"Well, I never!" gasped Mrs. Seavey. "Why, you just take my breath away! Do you mean to say you're going to give in, and let that highfalutin critter ride over you rough-shod? I guess in my own house I should eat what I wanted and set where I wanted and wear what I wanted. Here you are a-worryin' yourself into your grave just because Lyddy wants to be fashionable!"

Grandma's voice trembled as she interrupted.

"Now, Mis' Seavey, I don't want you to think I'm complainin.' At my time o' life it's hard work tryin' to git into new ways. But land! you can git used to anything. It makes Lyddy happy. Poor child! It's hard for her to be penned up here in the country. There ain't a prettier-appearin' girl, in New York or Boston I'll be bound."

Mrs. Seavey bounced up in wrath.

"Pretty-appearing! What's pretty appearing, I'd like to know, when she's pesterin' your life out, and just as selfish as she can be? I've got to run back now, for John's comin' home to dinner, but I'm just goin' to stir you up a mess of rye, and Injun cakes, and if you don't have some of 'em for your dinner, and a dish of tea, too, I'll come in bimeby and give your Lyddy a piece of my mind. Good-by!"

Off she trudged, burning with a sense of the old lady's wrongs, and trying to peep into the reconstructed parlor as she went through the entry.

Lydia sat quietly after the voice had died away, no longer sleepy, but half-amused, half-sad. She had been thoroughly discontented at the homely old farm-house after her very modern home at school. It really seemed to her she had shown nobleness of soul in choking down the despair in her heart, and trying to make the best of things.

The parlor especially she looked upon quite as an artistic triumph. But no amount of talking and scolding could put the Marcy household on a stylish footing. Plain and old-fashioned it was, and so would remain in spite of all her efforts.

"Grandmother is so obstinate!" Lydia had groaned in her own room. The little talk she had now overheard put a new aspect upon it all. She saw as if a veil had fallen from her eyes how her grandmother had been sorely bewildered by the new ideas, and how the sweet old soul had struggled silently to come into harmony with a strange order of things, with an unselfishness that made Lydia's trials seem trifling.

"Oh, dear me!" Lydia sighed. "What a selfish creature I have been! I do love to have pretty things around me, and to live in a nice way, but I am young, and can find happiness outside of chairs and tables. Grandma is too old to change. Dear grandma! she is a blessed saint. She shan't put up with my whims a day longer!"

In a generous impulse she sprang up and entered the sitting room.

Mrs. Marcy had dropped in her turn into a doze in her chair. Lydia noticed with a pang that the wrinkled face, in its frame of soft silver hair, looked thin and careworn. She stopped to leave a soft kiss of repentance on the pale cheek.

Then she flew to the best parlor, and in a very little while had brought back its old prim order. She pushed the hair-cloth chairs back stiffly against the wall, closed the blinds at the windows, and took away every æsthetic touch she had given.

Last, but not least, out of the closet under the stairs she dragged the despised portrait of her ancestor in the gaudy militia uniform. Laughing quietly at its grotesqueness, she hung this work of art up on its old nail, where it was easily the most prominent thing in the room.

When all was done, a gloomier and more forbidding apartment had never been seen, but just as it was, grandma loved it.

When the old lady awoke, the sun was streaming in across the sitting-room floor, and the bell was ringing for dinner. Lydia appeared in the doorway with a bright smile, prettier than ever.

"Come, grandma," she called, "dinner is ready, and Mrs. Seavey has just sent in little Katie with some delicious cakes for you."

A great pleasure flitted over grandma's face as she stepped eagerly toward the dining-room, leaning on her cane.

"I do believe they're rye and Injun," she exclaimed as delightedly as a child, helping herself from the well-filled plate.

"I thought perhaps you might like a cup of tea, too," added Lydia, getting up from her place to put the cup down by her grandmother, and trying not to see the scorn of the hired girl from the city, who had a great contempt for dinner at noon and tea at dinner.

Lydia laughed and chatted cheerfully until the meal was ended, and Mrs. Marcy breathed a long sigh of satisfaction.

"I declare!" Mrs. Mercy said, raising from her seat at last, "I don't know as I've ever had anything taste so good to me. Those cakes of Mis' Seavey's were just beautiful, and I do enjoy some hot drink in the middle of the day. It kind o' goes to the spot."

Lydia drew her gently along until, through the open door of the parlor, her glance fell upon grandpa's picture back in its old place on the wall.

"Why, Lyddy!" she whispered, with a start of surprise. "Why, Lyddy!"

"Yes," answered Lydia, merrily. "I suppose the parlor is better the way you used to have it. It goes better with the rest of the house. So I put all the things back again as they were."

Grandpa's eyes wandered lovingly over the stiff and solemn room. A mist came on her spectacles, and as she took them off to wipe them, her thin old hands were trembling so that she could hardly hold them.

"Somehow," she said to herself, with a sort of sob in her throat, "somehow I can't help feeling as if I'd been off on a visit and was just a-gettin' home."

Lydia threw her arms around her grandmother, giving her such a hug that the glasses flew across the room, and the black cap was hopelessly unsettled.

"Oh, grandma!" she cried, with a deeper meaning than grandma knew, "we've both got home, and like the people in the fairy tales we're going to stay here and be happy ever afterward!"—Youth's Companion.

There are two systems in use for intensifying the lights of the lamps used in floating or fixed beacons. By the catoptric system the light is reflected by a silvered copper parabolic reflector, by means of which the beams of light are brought into parallel rays sent in the direction desired. By the dioptric system the diverging rays of light are bent in the direction required by refraction, the flame being placed in the focus of a glass lens, by means of which the diverging rays are bent parallel to each other so as to form one solid beam of light.

PROHIBITION PARTY

The National Convention of the Prohibition Party Select Their Candidates.

Gen. John Bidwell for President and J. B. Cranfill for Vice-President.

CINCINNATI, Special—The national convention of the Prohibition Party assembled in this city June 29, for the nomination of candidates for president and vice-president.

It was 10:50 a. m. when the proceedings opened by the playing of the hymn "America" on the immense organ, aided by a bugle band on the stage. The audience rose and joined in singing the hymn.

Chairman Dickie, of the national committee, then called the convention to order and introduced Dr. J. G. Evans of Hedding College, Ill., who formally opened the convention with prayer. Rev. Dr. Lockwood of Cincinnati then, in behalf of the city and of the State of Ohio, welcomed the delegates. Prof. Dickie responded to the address. He said the Prohibitionists knew precisely what they were here for, and exactly where they were going, and there was no danger that any obstacle would divert them from their relentless purpose.

"We are here," he said, "to put candidates in nomination and to keep them in the field until the polls are closed next November."

This reference to "no fusion" was loudly applauded. They are also here, he said, to make a platform as unequivocal as the best English could make it, and which should be on both sides of no question; which should say exactly what it means, and mean precisely what it says. He closed by naming

EX-GOV. ST. JOHN AS TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

Wild cheering, the waving of flags and handkerchiefs greeted the mention of the name of ex-Gov. St. John. The shouting was renewed again and again as the noted Kansan stepped forward and assumed the gavel. Ex-Gov. St. John said:

Members of the convention, I return my sincere thanks and shall ever be grateful for the distinguished honor of being chose to preside as temporary chairman of this magnificent political convention—the greatest and grandest moral force and brain power that ever convened on American soil.

It represents a party that dares to do right because it is right and condemn the wrong because it is wrong. It stands for peace, prosperity and happiness to every home and death to every saloon in the land. It demands for women equal pay in the shop and equal say at the polls. A free ballot for the white men of Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Iowa, as well as for the black men of Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina. That North and South, East and West, black and white, rich or poor, every human being should have protection to life and property. That the expenses of the government be levied upon the wealth instead of the necessities of the people. We claim that any system which imposes a high tariff on the food, fuel and clothing of the poor and lets the diamonds of the rich come in free is legalized robbery under the guise of protection and ought to be forever abolished. That all money should be issued by the general government and every dollar, whether gold, silver or paper, should stand upon an equality before the law for all purposes and that the coinage of both metals should be free. [Applause.] That railway and telegraph lines should be under the control of the government to be operated at cost in the interest of all the people. [Applause.] That president, vice president and United States senators should be elected by direct vote of the people, and that the term of the president be extended to six years, with no second successive term for any man. Here we are and we have come to stay. From this hour on let no fusion, no deals, no compromise be our motto.

THE FIRST FIGHT IN THE CONVENTION

occurred on the question of adopting the temporary rules prepared by the national committee. These provided that only delegates present should be entitled to vote. This would have deprived a number of far off states, and especially those in the extreme South, of a part of their representation in the temporary organization, as all their delegates could not come on account of the expense. J. B. Cranfill of Texas took the lead in behalf of these delegates. He said that if the rules were adopted it would leave control of the convention in the states around Cincinnati. It would cost $3,500 to send the thirty-five delegates of Texas here, and they could not afford it. The temporary rules would probably be the permanent rules. He moved that each delegation have right to cast its full vote, whether all delegates were here or not.

Prof. Dickie said that it was a matter of no concern, as permanent rules would be reported before important business was done. The same battle need not be fought twice. After a lively tilt Cranfill carried his amendment on a rising vote, and then the rules with this amendment were adopted.

On motion of Cleghorn of Wisconsin, the roll of states was called and each delegation announced the members it had selected for representation on the committee.

There was another campaign tune sung by the quartet, and then, on motion of Prof. Dickie, the convention adjourned until 4 o'clock, after giving directions to the committees to proceed at once to the work assigned to them. J. P. Pinkham of Minnesota, J. C. Templeton of Montana, A. M. Barnum of North Dakota, J. A. Lucas of South Dakota and J. F. Smith of Wisconsin are on the platform committee.

The new national committee, which immediately elected Samuel Dickie chairman, includes W. J. Dean and J. P. Pinkham of Minnesota, E. E. Saunders and H. H. Mott of North Dakota, Prof. A. R. Cornwall and H. H. Roder of South Dakota and S. D. Hastings and E. W. Chaflin of Wisconsin.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Soon after 4 o'clock the convention was called to order for the afternoon session, a big audience being present. Rev. Father Martin Mahoney of St. Paul, a Catholic clergyman, then offered prayer and formally opened the session.

The presentation of the report of the committee on permanent organization recommending Col. Eli Ritter for permanent chairman and Sam Small for permanent secretary and reinstating the rule voted down in the morning, giving states votes only for delegates present, was the signal for a fight. Rev. Sam Small presented a minority report signed by fifteen states recommending that each state delegation be permitted to cast a full vote to which it is entitled. He made a vigorous speech in favor of the minority report, and protested against depriving these states of their full vote as a monumental injustice. The majority report blotted out states and made the Prohibition national convention simply a mass meeting of men with money enough to get here. The Prohibition party was against monopolies.

David Morgan of Minnesota was astounded at Mr. Small's speech. He had seen only a corporal's guard at Prohibition conventions under the old rule. When one man could vote for a whole state only a corporal's guard ever came to Prohibition conventions.

A FEW FELLOWS WITH LITTLE BRAINS

did all the voting, and told the other fellows to stay at home, it was not necessary for them to go to the convention. He wanted Prohibition conventions well attended, and was opposed to a few fellows running the machine. The question was discussed pro and con for nearly an hour by about a dozen delegates and apparently half the convention wanted to talk, as the ceasing of every speaker was greeted by scores of delegates shouting for recognition. Mr. Cushing of Maine said that Maine had given the last house of representatives a speaker who made a considerable reputation as a counter of heads, but Thomas B. Reed never undertook to count men who are not present.

Finally the debate was closed by Chafin of Wisconsin moving the previous question, but even this did not quiet the delegates, and the hall was full of the interjections and points of order. A roll call by states on the adoption of the minority report finally brought the matter to a focus. It resulted in the defeat of the minority report—350 to 721—and then the majority report was adopted, so that absent delegates will have no vote. The idea that a precedent as to representation in future national conventions was being settled, had far more to do with the outcome than presidential preferences. After the announcement of the result of the roll call, the convention adjourned until 8 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

Singing and prayer by Rev. David Tait, a Quaker preacher of Chicago, opened the evening session. Col. Eli Ritter of Indiana, who was selected for permanent chairman, was escorted to the platform to succeed Gov. St. John as presiding officer. His appearance was greeted with loud cheers. Col. Ritter's address was received with great favor.

There was nothing remaining before the convention, and Albert Dodge of Michigan said that when the women were organized for prohibition the party would have the greatest factor beneath the Stars and Stripes, and he moved that Mrs. Gougar be heard on the work of the White Rose league. It was carried and Mrs. Gougar addressed the convention. Adjourned till to-morrow.

SECOND DAY.

The first business after the usual opening ceremonies was the consideration of the platform. Two reports were presented and after a long and spirited discussion the report of the majority was accepted after knocking out a clause favoring the free coinage of silver. The report as adopted is as follows:

The Prohibition party in national convention assembled, acknowledging Almighty God as the source of all true government, and his law as the standard to which all human elements must conform to secure the blessing of peace and prosperity, presents the following declaration of principles:

The liquor traffic is a foe to civilization, the enemy to popular government and a public nuisance. It is a citadel of the forces that corrupt politics, promote poverty and crime, degrade the nation's home life, thwart the will of the people and deliver our country into the hands of rapacious class interests. All laws that under the guise of regulation legalize and protect this traffic or make the government share in ill-gotten gains are "vicious in principle and powerless as a remedy." We declare anew for the entire supression of the manufacture, sale, importation, exportation and transportation of alcoholic liquors as a beverage by federal and state legislation, and the full powers of the government should be exerted to secure this result. Any party that fails to recognize the dominant nature of the issue in American politics is undeserving of the support of the people.

No citizen should be denied the right to vote on account of sex, and equal labor should receive equal wages without regard to sex.

Railroad, telegraph and other public corporations should be controlled by the government in the interest of the people, and no higher charges allowed than necessary to give fair interest on the capital actually invested.

Foreign immigration has become a burden upon industry, one of the factors in depressing wages and causing discontent, therefore our immigration laws should be revised and strictly enforced. The time of residence for naturalization should be extended and no naturalized person should be allowed to vote until one year after he becomes a citizen.

Non-resident aliens should not be allowed to acquire land in this country, and we do favor the limitation of individual and corporate ownership of land. All unearned grants of lands to railroad companies or other corporations should be reclaimed.

Years of inaction and treachery on the part of the Repulican and Democratic parties have resulted in the present reign of mob law, and we demand that every citizen be protected in the right of trial by constitutional tribunals.

All men should be protected by law in their right to one day's rest in seven.

Arbitration is the wisest and most economical and humane method of settling national differences.

Speculations in margins, the cornering of grain and products, and the formation of pools, trusts and combinations, for the arbitrary advancement of prices should be suppressed.

We pledge that the prohibition party, if elected to power, to ever grant just pensions to disabled veterans of the Union army and navy, their widows and orphans.

Recognizing and declaring that prohibition of the liquor traffic has become the dominant issue in national politics, we invite to full party fellowship all those who on this one dominant issue are with us agreed, with the full belief that this party can and will remove sectional differences, promote national unity and insure the best welfare of our entire land.

We stand unequivocally for the American public school and are opposed to any appropriation of public moneys for sectarian schools. We declare that only by united support of such common schools, taught in the English language, can we hope to become and remain an homogeneous and harmonious people.

OTHER PARTIES DENOUNCED.

We arraign the Republican and Democratic parties as false to the standards reared by their founders: as faithless to the principles of the illustrious leaders of the past to whom they do homage with the lips; as recreant to the "highest law" which is as inflexible in political affairs as in personal life, and as no longer embodying the aspirations of the American people or inviting the confidence of enlightened, progressive patriotism. Their protest against the admission of "moral issues" into politics is a confession of their own moral degeneracy. The declaration of an eminent authority that municipal misrule is "the one conspicuous failure of American politics" follows as a natural consequence of such degeneracy, and is true alike of cities under Republican and Democratic control. Each accuses the other of extravagance in congressional appropriations, and both are alike guilty; each protests when out of power against the infraction of the civil service laws, and each when in power violates those laws in letter and spirit; each professes fealty to the interests of the toiling masses, but both covertly truckle to the money power in their administration of public affairs. Even if the tariff issue as represented in the Democratic Mills bill and the Republican McKinley bill is no longer treated by them as an issue upon great and divergent principles of government, but is a mere catering to different sectional and class interests. The attempt in many states to wrest the Australian ballot system from its true purpose, and to so deform it as to render it extremely difficult for new parties to exercise the rights of suffrage is an outrage upon popular government. The competition of both the parties for the vote of the slums and their assiduous courting of the liquor power and subserviency to the money power has resulted in placing those powers in the position of practical arbitrators of the destinies of the nation. We renew our protest again these perilous tendencies and invite all citizens to join us in the up building of a party, as shown in five national campaigns, that prefers temporary defeat to an abandonment of the claims of justice, sobriety, personal rights and the protection of American homes.

The convention then adjourned till the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The hall was crowded to suffocation at the evening session. Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Hagans of Indianapolis, and then Chairman Ritter announced that the roll of states would be called for nominations for president. When California was reached, ex-Gov. St. John of Kansas took the stand at the request of the delegation and presented the name of Gen. John Bidwell of Chico, Cal. L. B. Logan of Ohio nominated Gideon T. Stewart, and a New York delegate nominated W. Jennings Demorest. The ballot resulted: Bidwell 590, Stewart 139, Demorest 179. Minnesota cast 22 votes for Bidwell, 1 for Demorest and 3 for Stewart; Montana, Bidwell 3, Demorest 1; North Dakota, Bidwell 3; South Dakota, Bidwell 3; Wisconsin, Bidwell 32, Stewart 6. Bidwell's nomination was then made unanimous.

The following vice presidential candidates were presented: Sam Small of Georgia, William Satterlee of Minnesota, Joshua Levering of Maryland, J. B. Cranfill of Texas and Thomas Carskadon of West Virginia. Small withdrew before a vote was taken, saying he was no man's fool and knew before he was here many days that the ticket had been made up. The ballot gave Levering 330 votes, Cranfill 350, Satterlee 26 and Carskadon 21. Before the votes was announced changes were made and Canfill received 416 votes, nine more than enough to win. The convention then adjourned sine die.

Herbert Spencer.

Herbert Spencer, who lives quietly in Regent's Park among his books and with the society of a few old friends, is described by the Paris Register as "a singularly modest man, with gentle voice and almost feminine grace. He dines away from home often, haunts the Athenæum club and occasionally visits a place of amusement. Comic opera is his delight. He finds in it an offset to his lucubrations upon the data of ethics. Life is very pleasant to him. Fancy a man about five feet nine inches tall, wearing gray trousers, a black frock coat, a low-cut white waistcoat, highly polished shoes with cream colored overgaiters, an old-fashioned stand-up collar and a black cravat—eyes gray and soft, mouth firm, cheeks pinky white, bushy iron gray whiskers encircling the neck—and there you have Herbert Spencer, the English philosopher. No matter how fine the day, he carries an umbrella. Mr. Spencer tells with genuine amusement of a letter he received not long ago from a wild West American publisher, asking how much he would take for the exclusive right to publish his poem 'Fairie Queen' in the states."

In the McAllister Set.

Visitor—"How do you like Jane Austen's style?"

One of the hundred and fifty—"How can I tell? I don't know who her dress-maker was."

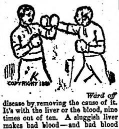

Ward off disease by removing the cause of it. It's with the liver or the blood, nine times out of ten. A sluggish liver makes bad blood—and bad blood makes trouble. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes *pure* blood. It invigorates the liver and kidneys, rouses every organ into healthful action, and cleanses and renews the whole system. Through the blood it *cures*. For Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin and Scalp Diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages, it's a certain remedy.

Nothing else is "just as good." Anything "just as good" could be sold just as this is. It's the only blood-purifier that's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, in every case, or the money is refunded.

The catarrh that isn't cured costs $500. Not to *you*, but to the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. They promise to pay you the money, if you have an incurable case.

They don't believe that you have one.

A RELIABLE SUPERSTITION.

The Fatal Number Thirteen Is Solemnly Discussed and Fixed.

Several men were talking of superstitions so common among all classes of people. As a matter of course, one of the things touched upon was the supposedly fatal number thirteen. An old colored man who happened to be within hearing distance felt moved to remark:

"I want's to tell you gem'men not to make fun o' dat dar thirteen bus'ness. I ain't superfishus, but I tell you don't you eat at no table whar dar's thirteen. I done do dat, and I hope to die if pretty near ever one of dem ain't dead and buried."

His hearers expressed surprise at his remarkable statement and asked for particulars.

"Well, some of dem got killed and one thing an' another, and some jest nachelly died. But dey is pretty near all gone to-day."

"How long ago did this thirteen at-table incident occur?"

"Now, lemme see. Been about thirty year since the war, ain't it? Well, I specs it must a happened fifteen or twenty years before the war broke out. But it makes me feel about as oneasy as though it was only yistorday. I specs I'll be the next most any day."—Chicago Times.

The Romance of a Locket.

In an interesting volume recently printed for private circulation, called "Recollections of Octogenarian," Mr. Carrick tells the following curious anecdote:—"Lady Hester Stanhope had a warm friendship for my uncle (Sir John Moore). She sent me a sword and a drum when I was four years old, with a note saying 'When you are a man come to me and I will give you a real sword for your dear uncle's sake.' The physician's who travelled with her in the East recorded that she said to him she had never known but three really great men. They were her uncle, William Pitt; her brother James Stanhope; and Sir John Moore. The last two were both killed in the Battle of Corunna. She got a lock of the hair of each, and set them in a gold locket, with the coat-of-arms and the name of each respectively. In 1814 Lady Hester determined to live permanently in Syria, and sent for her possessions—this locket being among them. The ship containing her valuables sailed and was heard of at Cyprus; soon after one of those Mediterranean squalls came on, and nothing more was ever heard of ship, crew, or cargo. Thirty years elapsed. Lady Hester had long been dead, when a letter came to the Admiralty from the Consul at Jaffa saying that an Arab had picked up on the beach a gold ornament with Frank characters. . . This was the long-lost locket; and Lord Stanhope kindly giving up his claim to it, it became Sir Graham Moore's, and is now in my possession."

Cowed by a Broker.

An amusing story is told of the marquis de Mores, who recently was successful principal in another duel—it is difficult to say how many he has fought. The narrator of the story was dining at the Maison Doree with a stockbroker, well-to-do fellow, who cuts a very presentable figure in Parisian life. While the couple were engaged with their fish, the marquis de Mores entered, and favored the stockbroker with a most affable bow, to which the man of money responded with an almost contemptuous nod. "How is it," asked his companion, in amazement, "that you dare affront such a man—the most inveterate fire-eater in Paris?" "Ah, mon ami," replied the broker placidly, "six months ago I should not have ventured to do it, but now it is different. If the marquis were to challenge me he knows that I should post him on the bourse for the sum he owes me. I am quite safe until he pays me, which will be, I hope—never. C'est tout!"—London Figaro.

When You Think of It.

Mamma—"Mamie was telling me a queer thing just before she went to bed. She said that yesterday to-day was to-morrow. Did you ever think of it?"

Papa—"Yes; and to-morrow to-day will be yesterday. How does that strike you?"

Flustered.

Every man to his trade! Many an old soldier, who has faced the cannon's mouth without flinching, would find himself fairly "frightened out of his wits" if he were called upon to face an audience.

A Northern general, famous as a fighter, was at a regimental reunion sometime ago, says the New York Recorder, and was expected to propose a toast to the regiment. He made a rambling but highly eulogistic speech, and concluded by saying:

"Here's to the gallant One Hundred and Twenty sixth New York, the last to reach the field, and the first to leave it."

He sat down amid shouts of laughter, and then, seeing that he had made some mistake, he undertook to rectify it.

"Gentlemen," he said, "you must forgive my slip of the tongue. The toast I wished to propose was: Here's to the gallant One Hundred and Twenty-sixth New York equal to none."

There was another burst of laughter, and the general rose for the third time, but his words were lost in the general merriment, and the toast was honored as he had already proposed it.

No Comparison.

"Wadsleigh, you look down-hearted."

"I am—I played the devil yesterday."

"Lucky dog! Cheer up—I played the races."

Citizens of Ashland and Ashland county have formed a project to erect a $125,000 exposition building in Ashland, to be known as the "Palladium of the New Wisconsin."

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

Four Indians are killed by a cyclone at Fort Yates.

WEBSTERS DICTIONARIES.—G. & C. Merriam Co. having won their suit against the Texas Siftings Co. New York, for offering a 40 years old reprint of the edition of Webster's Unabridged as premium for subscribers for their paper, are devoting their attention to several other suits of a like nature now in the courts.—The Topeka Capital Co. of Topeka, Kansas, being one of the latest. They claim they are compelled to do this in justice alike to the public and to themselves and have therefore given directions to their attorney to prosecute in every case where a publisher makes use of misleading announcements.

The general store of N. W. Brist, of Milliston, was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, $3,500; insurance, $2,300.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

The warehouse of the Coates Tank line Yankton was destroyed by fire. The loss $2,000; no insurance.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON,
{SEAL} Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Valentine Berh, employed at the La Grange mill, Red Wing, caught his hand in some cog wheels, losing three fingers.

Before You Take a Pacific Slope

For the far west; before you go aboard your steamer, Pullman palace train or emigrant car, see to it that among your outfit is an adequate supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicinal safeguard specially suited to the wants of tourists, travelers, emigrants and summer sojourners. Cures nausea, dyspepsia, languor, heartburn, malaria, rheumatism, &c.

Sylvester Bell, a wealthy St. Paul bachelor, is found dead in bed. He was poisoned, and is thought to have been murdered.

For Liver Complaints take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The Stillwater school board settles the parochial school question by deciding not to lease church property for public school purposes.

Large as a Dollar

Were the scrofula sores on my poor little boy, sickening and disgusting. They were especially severe on his legs, back of his ears and on his head. His hair was so matted that combing was sometimes impossible. His legs were so bad that sometimes he could not sit down, and when he tried to walk his legs would crack open and the blood start. Physicians did not effect a cure. I decided to give him Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two weeks the sores commenced to heal up; the scales came off and all over his body new and healthy flesh and skin formed. When he had taken two bottles of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

he was entirely free from sores." HARRY K. RUBY, Box 356, Columbia, Pennsylvania.

Jos. Ruby.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic. Always reliable. 25c.

TAKE
Tutt's Tiny Pills
The first dose often astonishes the invalid, giving elasticity of mind, buoyancy of body, good digestion, regular bowels and solid flesh. Price, 25cts.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

N. W. N. U. No. 28.—1892

"German Syrup"

Regis Leblanc is a French Canadian store keeper at Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Quebec, Can., who was cured of a severe attack of Congestion of the Lungs by Boschee's German Syrup. He has sold many a bottle of German Syrup on his personal recommendation. If you drop him a line he'll give you the full facts of the case direct, as he did us, and that Boschee's German Syrup brought him through nicely. It always will. It is a good medicine and thorough in its work.

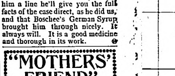

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"
To Young Mothers
Makes Child Birth Easy.
Shortens Labor,
Lessens Pain,
Endorsed by the Leading Physicians.
Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SSSSSSSSSS
Swift's Specific
A Tested Remedy
For All
Blood and Skin
Diseases
A reliable cure for Contagious Blood Poison, Inherited Scrofula and Skin Cancer.
As a tonic for delicate Women and Children it has no equal.
Being purely vegetable, is harmless in its effects.
A treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed FREE on application.
Druggists Sell It.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

CURES CATARRH

LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK
CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
PRICE 50

SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

SALESMEN WANTED.
To sell our immense stock of Northern Grown Fruits, Ornamental trees, shrubs, etc., for fall delivery. Largest Nursery in the West. 1200 Acres. Established in 1868. Highest commission and salaries. Experience not necessary. pay weekly. Apply at once for terms.
THE JEWELL NURSERY CO.,
Lake City, Minn.

NERVOUS MEN!
EXHAUSTED VITALITY.
The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. EXPERT TREATMENT. NO FAILURE. Consultation in person or by letter. Address Wm. H. Parker, M. D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. Prospectus and descriptive Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

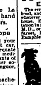

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.,
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK
THE ONLY TRUE
IRON TONIC
Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.
LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.
Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Health Restored!

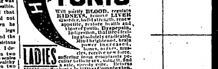

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment
A guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa, caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.
WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES
To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by JOSEPH R. HOFFLIN, Druggist, Minneapolis, Minn.
THE GENUINE IN YELLOW WRAPPERS ONLY.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1892. NUMBER 51.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

Arne Nelson has been commissioned postmaster at Fertile, Minn.

The president recently signed the agricultural appropriation bill.

The American and British ambassadors have requested Italy to appoint an arbitrator to take part in the settlement of the controversy between the United States and Great Britain regarding Bering sea.

HAROLD M. SEWALL, of Maine, consul general at Samoa, has tendered his resignation and it has been accepted by the president in a letter expressing the highest appreciation of his excellent services.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding received a telegram from Special Treasury Agent Williams, at Port Townsend, confirming the port that the British steamer Coquillon with 6,000 seal skins on board, had been seized at Port Etchez, Alaska, by the revenue steamer Corwin, for violation of the United States customs regulations. Gen. Spaulding says the seal skins were seized because they formed a portion of the vessel's cargo not shown in her manifesto.

CASUALTIES.

An aeronaut and his assistant are killed in a balloon ascension in Boston.

Three St. Paul young people are drowned in Lake Minnetonka.

FOUR young men were drowned in Spring Gardens, Baltimore, by the capsizing of a yacht.

Five men were killed in Indiana by a wreck while testing one of the large locomotives now being introduced upon various railroads.

An Iowa Central freight train collided with a horse at Oakvilla, Iowa, ditching the engine and five cars. Engineer John Anderson of Keithsburg was instantly killed.

FIRE in the Washington county, W. Va. almshouse has destroyed a large portion of the building and burned to death Wesley Holmes and E. Duncan, aged inmates. John Chambers, a pauper, admits starting the fire, and declares his intention was to burn the keeper and family.

NEAR Murray, Ky., a thresher boiler exploded, killing Albert Hauman, the engineer, and wounded ten other persons who were assisting about the thresher, four of whom are fatally injured.

A TWO-STORY tenement house caught fire at Newcastle, Col., and the three small children of David Kingfield were burned to death. The eldest was nine years of age.

A FURIOUS storm struck the town of Carey, twelve miles east of Findlay, O., about midnight, causing serious damage to the Gault house and several business blocks and completely demolishing hundreds of barns and outbuildings in the town and surrounding country. No fatalities have been reported, although there were several narrow escapes. The total damage is estimated at $50,000.

PERSONAL.

HON. JOHN ROBSON, premier of British Columbia, died suddenly in London.

GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR of Russia was perhaps fatally injured by falling from a train.

MAJ. RICHARD J. FALLS, a veteran of the war with Mexico and of the war of the rebellion, and leader of the famous charge at Cedar Creek, died in San Francisco of general disability.

THE WICKED WORLD.

WESTLY CLEVER made an attempt to commit a criminal assault upon Mrs. Farmer in Vernon, Ky., when she seized a revolver and shot her assailant dead.

FRANK HELMSLATTEN, twenty-three years of age, a laborer, was murdered in Pittsburg by his two brothers-in-law. The killing was the result of a drunken brawl.

AT Riverton, Neb., Tom Packett, in a fit of insanity, shot and killed his father. Deceased was the mail carrier of the town and a respected citizen. Developments are expected at the inquest.

William Holton known in theatrical circles as Charles W. Roberts is missing with from $1,000 to $5,000 of the funds of the Madison Street theater, Chicago, of which he was treasurer.

SAM. C. GRAHAM, an American citizen, condemned to twenty years' imprisonment for the murder of a Mexican in the State of Jalisco, has, upon the recommendation of Congressman Springer and others, been pardoned by the Mexican government.

JOSEPH L. MERRILL, son of ex-Gov. Merrill of Iowa and secretary of the San Bernadino (Cal.) Land and Water company, attempted suicide by first cutting his throat with a pocket knife and then gashing himself about the head with an axe. He will die. Temporary insanity.

JOHN ROCK, an insurance and loan agent of Flint, Mich., left a few weeks ago under peculiar circumstances. It has just been discovered that he took $7,000 belonging to the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, deserted his wife and baby, and is probably in Canada with another woman.

THE Hungarians, Italians and Slavs employed in the mines at Laurelton, O., celebrated the Fourth by a big drunk and riot. Forty men participated and twelve were injured. One man had his arm badly cut, another his shoulder dislocated, another his kneecap knocked out. A building was demolished. Fourteen arrests were made. More is anticipated, and the people are terrorized.

FOREIGN.

CHOLERA appears in Paris.

M. LOEWY, a diamond merchant of Paris has committed suicide. He is suspected of having perpetrated frauds amounting to 8,000,000 francs.

At a meeting of the cabinet at the Palace of Elysee, a project for holding an international exposition in Paris in 1900 was approved.

Prince Bismarck denies that he has overstepped the limits permissible in his strictures upon the methods of the Kaiser and Von Caprivi.

M. Loewy, a diamond merchant of Paris, has committed suicide. He is supposed to have committed frauds amounting to 13,000,000.

Mrs. W. W. Sewell, president of the National Council of Women of the United States, is now at Berlin to the interest of a Woman's World congress at Chicago.

A census bulletin shows that the French speaking Canadians are now 29.4 per cent of the population of Canada. Ten years ago they were 30.1 per cent.

At the international millers' exhibition in London the champion gold medal offered for the best wheat has been awarded to the Manitoba government for an exhibit of "red life."

IT is stated that the revolution which broke out in the State of Rio Grande do Sul about the middle of June has ended, and that Gen. Tavares, who was the most active opponent of the Castilhos party in that state, has yielded.

THE University of Dublin began the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the foundation of Trinity college by Queen Elizabeth. Among the distinguished persons present from abroad was Dr. Briggs of Union Theological seminary of New York.

WILLIAM O'BRIEN, who was struck on the head with a stone as he was returning from a political meeting, passed an uneasy night. The physicians who are in attendance upon him apprehend that his condition will become worse. His assailant, a laborer named John Sheehan, has been arrested.

ACCORDING to the Chilian minister of foreign affairs, Minister Montt told Secretary Blaine that the claims presented by the United States would not be considered by Chili unless greatly reduced. Minister Montt requested that notes be exchanged between the two governments. Secretary Blaine that President Harrison declined to exchange notes on this basis and that he intended to push the claims.

POLITICAL ECHOES.

JAS. B. WEAVER of Iowa is nominated for president on the first ballot by the People's party convention, and Gen. J. G. Field of Virginia for vice president.

SPEAKER CRISP has received a telegram from Cordele, Ga., announcing his renomination for congress by acclamation.

AT Ogden, Utah, Senator Warren and Carey of Wyoming were hanged in effigy by indignant citizens. Placards on each effigy bore the inscription, "This is Senator Warren [Carey] of Wyoming who voted against free coinage of silver in the United States senate.

LABOR CIRCLE.

IT is announced that Whitelaw Reid will unionize the New York Tribune office, the trouble with the typographical union being amicably settled.

A bill will be introduced in the general assembly at Frankfort, Ky., prohibiting the employment of Pinkertons in Kentucky.

THE RAILROADS.

Gen. Superintendent Scott, of the Omaha, is making a tour of inspection of the Northwestern division of the road.

J. L. TAYLOR has been appointed general European passenger agent of the Pennsylvania road, with headquarters at London.

A MEETING of rate clerks was to have been held for the purpose of compiling the Twin City rate sheet, effective on Aug. 1, but no quorum was secured.

Warren Seely, formerly assistant ticket agent of the Burlington at Aurora, Ill., has been transferred to the St. Paul ticket office of the same company.

THE advisory committee of the Richmond Terminal security holders met at New York, and authorized the chairmen to appoint a subcommittee of three to confer with bankers and arrange for the reorganization of the system.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Cross is proving to be one of the finest third baseman playing the position.

HARRY WRIGHT is confident that the Phillies will make a better record on the Western trip than any other Eastern team.

CONNOR, Thompson, Clements, Hamilton, Hallman, Delehanty, Cross, Esper and Keefe have each made home run hits this season.

The Phillies' grand sport excelled that made by Anson and his colts. The Phillies will not take the horrible tumble that befel Anson, either.

IN Cincinnati they are pulling for the Phillies. Says the Enquirer:—"If we can not win the pennant ourselves nothing would please the local enthusiasts more than to see old 'O Red Harry Wright, take his Philadelphia team to the front and beat out the Bostons. Your Uncle Harry is not now so very far off from the Bean-eaters."

Yale men are delighted with the fact that "Jack." Highlands, pitcher of the Harvard Base Ball team, has informed his friends that he will enter Yale in the Fall. Highlands has long admired Yale, and it was only by great urging that Burton Trafford, who lives at Fall River, Mass., in the same town with Highlands, persuaded him to pitch against the Blue. Highland's brother will also go to Yale.

MISCELLANEOUS.

World's fair finances are in a very serious shape.

THE Catholic Indians at Sioux Falls will have an exhibit at the World's fair.

Hubbard & Palmer of Mankato buy a line of fourteen grain elevators extending from Worthington, Minn., to Mitchell, S. D.

THE report that Dr. Sheldon Jackson, of Cincinnati, United States commissioner of education for Alaska, had been murdered by the Yukon Indians, is denied.

HYATTSVILLE, Md., a town on the border of the District of Columbia, has resolved to abolish taxation on improvements and to adopt the single tax system. This is the second town to adopt the system in this country.

A temporary injunction has been granted at Nebraska City by Judge Chapman, restraining Nebraska City and its board of education from levying and collecting taxes upon that portion of the Burlington bridge which had always been supposed to be within the city limits. The company alleges that the property is in the channel of the Missouri river, and therefore not taxable for city and school purposes.

The Claus Spreckels Sugar Company of San Francisco has written a letter to the treasury department stating that the Pacific coast is being flooded with sugar, the production of cheap labor from Hong Kong, China. The letter states that the sugar is raised in the province of Hong Kong by Chinese labor and is refined in Hong Kong, a free port, by Chinese laborers who work for 10 cents per day. As there is no duty on sugar under the new tariff law, the Spreckles company says it will be impossible for it, with the American standard of wages, to compete with the Chinese sugar which is produced by an English company, and asks if the reciprocal provisions of the tariff law cannot be invoked for its protection. Secretary of the treasury Foster replied to the letter stating that as Hong Kong is a free port and no discrimination is shown against the United States, the matter is not a subject of executive action, but rather, for congressional action.

BULLETS AND BLOOD

Bloody Fight Between Striking Iron Workers and Pinkertons at Homestead.

Eleven Strikers and Nine Detectives Killed and Many Seriously Wounded.

Capital and labor have clashed at Homestead, Pa., and the town is red with blood. Never in the bloody history of riots in this vicinity, save the great railroad riots of 1877, has there been such carnage and such a battle. The 300 Pinkertons who came in a boat to Homestead early this morning have desolated many a hearth and their shots have aroused such desperation that it is safe to say that before the men would now allow the mill to be operated by non-union men they would burn it over their heads.

The story of the battle is hard to tell. In the dark mist of early morning, when the town was quiet, the rumor of the arrival of the boat load of Pinkertons reached Homestead. The word was sent along the line and the streets in almost an instant were crowded with men, women and children, hurrying in the direction of the works' landing. Some were only half clad. On the maddened mass rushed, some to return without even a tear in their eyes, others to part forever on the battle ground. Mothers stood with babes in their arms wondering what would be the result if the Pinkertons made an attempt to land. The most horrible forebodings have been realized and there are many homes in distress, many mothers, fathers, sisters, brothers and sweethearts with tears running down their cheeks, mourning the loss of some one who fell by the bullets from that boat.

The landing of that boat will ever be remembered at Homestead, and for some generations to come the fathers will tell their children of the bloody battle of the Monongahela. When the boat was sighted by the multitude of workingmen and their families, a feeling such as was never felt before stole over the anxious waiters. As it came near, the feeling became more intense. The crowd stood motionless until it became known that they were going to land. As if by an unseen power

THE SEETHING MASS

of humanity made a rush and 100 feet of the high fence was seen to crumble like paper. The men were in the yard and close behind them were their families.

A more determined body of men never entered a battle. The sight of their wives and children seemed to give them courage. Their only thought was of home, and no class of men would die for home sooner than these workingmen. The men resembled a drilled army more than a howling mob, as all lined the bank evenly. There they stood for an instant, watching every move of the Pinkertons. Suddenly a form was seen to break from the ranks of the workingmen and move toward the water's edge. Almost instantly a flash was seen on the boat, followed by a report, and a form was seen to roll down the bank. One man had met his fate. The shot was the signal for an attack, and opened one of the greatest wars between capital and labor that the Keystone State ever witnessed.

What followed after the first shot can only be realized by those who were present. The air was filled with the

DEATH DEALING BULLETS

of both parties. The battle was at its height, and regardless of the rapid firing the howling of the workmen could be heard above all. The sight of their fellows falling at their sides gave them new life and courage, and although their firearms were not equal to the improved Winchesters of their enemy, they drove them back. The workingmen had won the first battle. The dead and wounded were carried to the rear and cared for by the women, while the men stood their ground and kept up a constant attack upon the boat. The Pinkertons' firing dropped off after they were driven back, and all but a few men took refuge in the boat's cabin. The others were soon at their side. The cabin was a poor fortress, as the balls from the few rifles on the shore penetrated its frail side, and the Pinkertons were at the mercy of the men until the boat pulled into the middle of the river. When at a safe distance from the bullets of the now maddened men, they looked after

THEIR FALLEN COMRADES.

The dead were laid on the cabin floor, while the wounded were placed on cots and given such medical attention as was at hand. The sight of dozens of dead and wounded seemed to make them more determined to accomplish their purpose of going into the mill. The captain of the Pinkertons ordered the dead and wounded taken to Braddock, and the Little Bill towed the barges to the river bank, where they were moored. The boat then withdrew and was soon on its way to Braddock with her load of mutilated humanity.

No sooner had the boat left the barges, when the second attack was made. The barges containing the Pinkertons proved a valuable fort, and, with their bodies concealed and their excellent guns, they had a great advantage over their enemy. The workingmen were still lined along the river bank within full view of the men in the barges. The firing was rapid for some minutes, the Pinkertons getting the best of the fight. When they saw several men fall, and many wounded retreat, they

RUSHED FOR THE LANDING.

They jumped over the sides of the barges and up the banks toward the mill. The men seemed to expect this, and the report of their guns rang out. The Pinkerton men were scattered, and fell never to rise again. When they saw their mistake, after it had cost the lives of some of their party, a stampede occurred. When the Pinkertons retreated to their barges, they scrambled over the sides faster than they left it a few moments before. During this attack at least three Pinkertons met death, but how many were mortally wounded could not be learned. The workingmen lost but one man, a Slav. Several were wounded, and were cared for by the women in the rear. There was a lull for many minutes after that. It was only to refill cartridge belts, for the fighting blood could not be cooled.

The sun rose gloriously, and from a distance the day in Braddock was as serene and quiet as a Sunday. Jack Morris stood up at the pumping station and looked out of a window. It was 8:15 o'clock and not a shot had been exchanged for thirty-six minutes. A moment later a Pinkerton ball

PIERCED HIS FOREHEAD

and he fell headlong out of the window, and forty feet below his bones were broken on the shore. Six men rushed down the bank and dragged his body up. James Ryan was shot in the arm while doing it. Then the fight reopened and continued in a desultory manner for an hour and a half. Three men were killed and many slightly wounded. The men shot often into the barges and a cannon ball struck one of them. The gunner was shot. The men standing in the mill had entrenched themselves and when the bullets went through they took advantage of every bar of iron, and every pile had men behind it armed with guns and revolvers.

It was a thrilling sight to witness the regular army line move fearlessly to the river front when the Little Bill came down. Not a man who had a gun hung back, and many hundreds who had only clubs, sledges, picks, etc., brought up the rear. They were shot at by two hundred rifles and several were wounded, a cannon ball of their own friends devastated their ranks, but not one faltered. And when repulsed, the Little Bill backed out into the river,

A HOARSE YELL OF TRIUMPHANT

defiance went up from the men. None of these men were drunk—most of them had not tasted a drop of liquor. The saloons, like other business houses, are closed. The men are determined, and on every side, as the day grows, the expression is heard: "Before the mills run non-union they will have to be rebuilt."

Many of the wounded on the shore were spectators, and two of the killed were not employed at the works. William Foy, who is dying at Dr. Osborne's office, was employed in the mines near here, and went to the river as a spectator, and also to look after his father, who was one of the strikers and who was in the attack. Andrew Streigel, the twenty-one-year-old boy who was killed, was a driver for a brewery, and joined his brother in the attack. His brother, Henry Streigel, and Peter Foster, the Slav, are at H. Williams' undertaking establishment. It had been turned into a morgue. Streigel lived in the same house which has been turned into a morgue.

After a lengthy conference of the amalgamated leaders a meeting of the locked-out men was called. It was attended by 1,000 men, many of whom carried muskets. The national officers of the amalgamated association made a strong appeal to the men, while the cannons roared outside.

The big form of President Weihe loomed up, and as loud as his voice was he was almost unable to be heard. He pleaded with the men to withdraw, and assured them that the barges containing the deputies would immediately be removed. Assistant President Garland then took a position on top of a furnace and at the top of his voice said:

> Men, for God's sake and your families' sake, and for your own sake, listen to the pleadings of cool-headed men. We have positive assurances that these deputies will be sent away, and all we want is the statement that you will not do any more firing.

P. H. McEvoy, vice president of the Mahoning and Shenango district, said:

> "There has been an awful slaughter of human life here to-day, and by all means further sacrifices should be avoided. I am a stranger in town, but from to-day's action I know full well if you continue doing as you are, the state militia will be ordered out before dark and you will be defeated. In case the militia come, you will lose ten men in every instance where you have so far lost but one. You have gained just achievements over Frick, and now aren't you willing to allow these boats to return?"
>
> "Yes, we will, if they show the white flag," was the reply of the excited men.

At this juncture President Weihe again attempted to address the crowd, but instantly there was a loud report, and with one accord every man rushed pell mell to the scene. Even while the appeals were being made, strong-hearted men were endeavoring to pump oil on the barges. It was useless to continue the meeting, and it adjourned.

While the men were waiting for night all to burn the barges and the men in them, Hugh O'Donnell, the leader of the strikers, grasped an American flag and mounting a pile of iron made an impassioned speech for mercy for the Pinkertons lying like caged wolves in their barge. The extraordinary power of O'Donnell over the strikers became manifested at once. A few people demurred and cried out: "Let's burn them," but they were silenced. "Let's turn them over to the sheriff and make information for murder against them," said the leader.

This was received with cheers and when a striker waived his hands and asked the Pinkertons to surrender there was an immediate response from the boat. Capt. Hein, the leader, had fled. Many others escaped when the Little Bill came down the river and the remainder were terror stricken. They were mostly green men in labor troubles and

EXPECTED TO BE KILLED.

In an incredibly short time the leaders of the strikers came on deck. Then began a strange scene. The strikers crowded into the boats, capturing rifles and stealing and looting everything. They were mad with rage.

The first man taken off the barge was dying, shot through the side; then one by one the strikers followed in charge of an alleged guard, each man carrying a valise. The guards carried Winchesters taken from the Pinkertons. Six Pinkertons were reported killed and many were dangerously wounded. The guards took the men a mile to a rink. There were 209 of them and probably two-thirds of them were

BEATEN BRUTALLY

by the time they reached the improvised jail. They were compelled to run a gauntlet composed of men and women. They were knocked down with stones, struck with clubs, knocked almost into insensibility and otherwise maltreated. When they reached the improvised jail medical attention was needed by a large number. They were generally glad, however, that they were not killed. None expected to leave Homestead alive.

They claim they were miserably misled, and that they came from different towns; were strangers to one another, and had been told that they were wanted as watchmen. In proof of this each man wore a badge with the inscription: "Watchman, Carnegie Company, Limited." They were huddled in the rink absolutely terror stricken, fearing a lynching from an immense crowd of people gathered outside. There seems to be little danger of this, however, as they are guarded by fifty of the locked out men armed with Winchesters.

LATER.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 7.—After the carnage of yesterday the town of Homestead to-day was almost as quiet as a sleepy country village, and the sad duty of a decent interment to three of the five striking workmen, who were instantly killed in the battle that raged fiercely along the beautiful banks of the Monongahela, was the chief evidence of the storm of yesterday. Up to 8 o'clock to-night absolutely nothing has occurred to mar the peace which was profound.

The strikers are masters of the situation to-day, and the best evidence that they could possibly produce of their intention to protect the property and not turn the town into a hell, where anarchy and destruction rule, lies at the scene of last night's battle, where the immense plant of the firm of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. stands practically uninjured, and at a distance shows no signs of the fearful work of the preceding twenty-four hours. The ruin that was incident to yesterday's preparation for warfare has been repaired, dismantled fences around the works have been rebuilt, the yard has been cleaned of all debris and inside the works the old watchmen of the firm peacefully perform their customary patrol. Their statement is the best that can be said in behalf of the striking men and they can honestly assert that they only protected their right—that is to prevent the introduction and protection of non-union workmen.

They are orderly and careful observers of the peace. No property has been destroyed, no pillage except that attending

THE DISGRACEFUL SCENES

enacted after the surrender last night, has been attempted, no disorder has occurred, and all the members of the firm are absent. In this borough, where every man is a mill worker, only one opinion is expressed. The darkest story of the whole affair is that of the running of the gauntlet after the surrender, and the brutality inflicted upon the defenceless Pinkertons.

Careful inquiry among eye witnesses show that the reports of it were not exaggerated, and all that the men can say cannot extenuate it. The women were the most virulent and savage after the surrender, and it was due largely to their acts and to their goading of the men that the leaders were unable to restrain the mob. Tales innumerable are told of the scenes along the line of the gauntlet. The Madame Du'arge of the movement was a woman who stood near headquarters and outdid all the men. That the more intelligent and conservative men realize that the mobbing of the defenceless cannot but injure their cause is shown by their sensitiveness to the publications of the subject.

BAKER NOMINATED.

The Alliance Party of Minnesota Nominated Gen. Jas. H. Baker for Governor

Leaving the Rest of the Ticket to Be Decided Upon By a Committee.

The Alliance Party of Minnesota was called to order in St. Paul on the 7th inst., by chairman Phelps of the state central committee who announced that George W. Sprague of Fillmore had been decided upon for temporary chairman and Albert Warren for secretary. Secretary Warren then read the call for the convention. Mr. Sprague then took his seat thanked the delegates and appointed the following committees:

Credentials—A. T. Foster, Blue Earth; F. C. Harrison, Otter Tail; P. Johnson, Ramsey.

Resolutions—Frank Hoskins, Otter Tail; Gen. J. H. Baker, Blue Earth; W. W. Erwin, Ramsey; Capt. Nelson, Hennepin; Prescott of Grant; Herman Ash, Minneapolis.

Permanent Organization—J. B. Hompe, Otter Tail; A. M. Gardiner, Blue Earth; H. Schram, Grant.

Order of Business—Carrington Phelps, Hennepin; J. La Due, Rock; J. M. Dukes.

Senator Hompe, in behalf of the committee on permanent organization, moved that the temporary organization be made permanent, and the motion was adopted.

THE PLATFORM.

The following platform was adopted by the convention:

The Alliance party of Minnesota, in convention assembled, reaffirms its faith in Alliance principles as set forth in the platform of 1890. These principles gave us the unparalleled success of the year, and to discard, or substitute ill-advised measures in their place, weakens our cause and alienates our people. We, therefore, re-declare our faith in the following propositions:

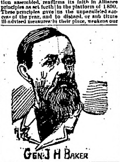
GEN. J H BAKER

First—We affirm our hostility to every species of class legislation, and demand that such as now exists shall be swept from the statutes. Equal justice to every citizen and special privilege to none, should control the letter and spirit of all legislation.

Second—We denounce the present cunningly devised scheme of a protective tariff as the most vicious form of class legislation, with a sole purpose in its use to build up some interest at the expense of all the others; and, therefore, we insist on radical reduction of tariff taxation.

Third—We demand a gradual increase of the national money for the people, to the minimum of $50 per capita; and as a part of this increase we favor the issuance of legal tender treasury notes in sufficient volume to transact the growing business of the country on a cash basis without damage or advantage to any class; such notes to be a legal tender in payment of all debts, and to be paid out by the government for all purposes and to all classes of the people; and we insist that silver shall have all the rights in coinage, and the qualities of legal tender which gold possesses, as our fathers did before us.

THE WHEAT QUESTION.

Fourth—The wheat question is the paramount issue in this state, and by its importance overshadowing all other interests. We call especial attention to the minority report made by E. J. Moore, of the committee appointed by the last legislature to investigate the public elevators of the state. The evidence is sufficient to convince unprejudiced minds that the price of wheat is arbitrarily fixed each day and sent to producing points throughout the Northwest; also that the powerful combine embraces this entire continent, reaching to Liverpool and thence to continental Europe. To meet this gigantic trust the efforts of individual enterprise are futile, and all the national laws of supply and demand are ignored. Therefore we invoke the power of the state, and ask our next legislature to make sufficient appropriation for the erection of elevators at deep water on Lake Superior where grain can be stored, unmixed, at a nominal cost by individual producers awaiting sale and shipment to the markets of the world. We call attention to the report of the chief inspector, which shows that over $80,000 of a surplus has accumulated from the weighing and inspection of grain. We ask that this fund be applied to this purpose. We also ask that whatever change is made in the grain laws that the inspecting and weighing of grain by the state shall be extended to the country stations. It is of the utmost importance to the wheat producers of this state that all farmers have equal facilities for reaching the tracks of railroads at country stations and that a law be passed making it the duty absolute of every railway corporation, company or association now or at any future time operating a railroad or acting as a common carrier, to furnish side track facilities for erection of private elevators or warehouses of a capacity of not less than 5,000 bushels each for the storage of grain awaiting shipment on such line of railway, and to permit and allow such elevators to be erected and controlled by any person, association or corporation desiring to erect, maintain, control and operate the same for said purpose, and further making it the duty of such railway to receive, transport and carry over its line promptly all grain offered for shipment in car lots without previous storage and as offered.

THE "PASS" MUST GO.

Fifth—We insist that all forms of discrimination by railway corporations, including free passes, transient rates and terminal charges shall cease; and we demand such a schedule of charges as shall be based on actual cost with necessary expense and not on watered stocks; and we believe that both the state and nation should control such corporations with renewed vigor and force.

Sixth—We demand a radical reform in the present unequal system of taxation; that hidden property be made to pay equal taxes with visible property; that mortgage indebtedness be deducted from the tax on realty; that an equitable system of graduated tax on incomes shall be established, and also a residuary tax upon great estates.

Seventh—We favor a material reduction of interest, and demand that severe penalties be attached to the practice of usury.

Eighth—We ask of congress the passage of laws prohibiting the alien ownership of lands, and if possible to reclaim all so held by alien and foreign syndicates, and all held by railroad companies in excess of that absolutely necessary, and that these and all other lands be held for actual settlers only; and we favor protection to our forests.

Ninth—We believe that the government should own and operate the telegraph and telephone lines as part of the postal system.

Tenth—We favor laws for the suppression of option gambling and the abolition of all forms of trusts and combines.

CAPITAL VS. LABOR.

Eleventh—We demand the repeal of all laws which place capital above labor; and we favor an equitable lien law, a better convict labor law, a factory inspection law, an employers' liability act, the prohibiting the employment of children under fifteen years of age, free text books for public schools, and the eight-hour work day on all national, state or municipal work.

Twelfth—Regarding life as more sacred than property we hold that neither corporations nor private persons shall be permitted to retain in their employ armed bodies of men to take life for the sake of defending property.

Thirteenth—We demand a more vigorous immigration policy, to the end that European paupers, criminals and vicious classes shall not be permitted to enter this republic, and that protected interests shall be prohibited from importing labor to compete with free American labor.

Fourteenth—We insist that all great officers of the government whose duties directly affect the interests of the people, shall be made elective by the popular vote, and the president and vice-president of the United States should not be eligible to a second term.

Fifteenth—As the improvement of the public highways is of the most vital importance to all the people of the state, we therefore demand an immediate revision of our road law; and as an aid to such improvement, without increasing the farmers' taxes, we favor the appropriation of one-half of all moneys from the sale of liquor licenses so long as such laws exist, and a state tax on inheritances for the benefit of the fund for the betterment of the public roads.

Sixteenth—We hold the war for the union to be closed, and its issues adjusted, therefore we oppose force bills, and all other measures calculated to reopen the fountains of bitterness, or renew fraternal strife.

Seventeenth—We do not belive that the Union soldier should receive all reward in gratitude, but that he richly deserves liberal pensions and tender care for his illustrious services.

Eighteenth—We favor the nationalization of the liquor traffic, the co-operative union of all the agricultural and laboring classes in this state and nation for the purpose of carrying into effect these principles, and we call upon every thoughtful and conservative member of the Alliance in Minnesota to assert his manhood and preserve his consistency in standing by the old and approved principles for which he has hitherto so nobly contended, and thus again secure success and save the Alliance from destruction by internal foes.

CARNEGIE HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Gen. Baker had additional resolutions to offer touching upon the present difficulties at Homestead, which were presented later in the afternoon and adopted. They were as follows:

Whereas, our fellow-laborers at Homestead, Pa., have been shot down by hired Pinkertons while engaged in a strike for living wages,

Whereas, Carnegie & Co.'s conduct in the affair is in keeping with the policy of the entire plutocratic ring of the country; and

Whereas, The strikers had exhibited long-suffering forbearance, seeking to adjust the pending difficulties without loss of property or life, until it became necessary to defend themselves against the armed detectives; therefore,

Resolved, That we hold Carnegie & Co. responsible for this bloody affray.

Resolved, That the event, deplorable as it is, but reveals the stern fact that something is wrong in the relation of labor with capital, and that it becomes the duty of orderly people, irrespective of party, to dispassionately inquire into the cause of such trouble, with a view to adjust them without recourse, if possible, to arms.

Resolved, That in the event of a strike or lock-out the state or national government should take possession of the property involved so as to prevent loss or bloodshed, leaving the civil authorities to settle the troubles satisfactorily to all parties concerned.

BAKER NOMINATED.

This brought the convention face to face with the great question whether it should proceed to the nomination of a state ticket. The delegates were not prepared to air their views in open convention, so after a few moments of hesitation, one anti-Donnellyite moved that the convention take a recess for three-quarters of an hour, which meant that the entire convention should go into executive session in a back room. The recess was ordered, and for over an hour they remained in close conference. The discussion was general, and each delegates was given an opportunity to express freely his views on the situation. They paid their respects to Donnelly for his departure from the faith, and denounced his policy and his leadership of the People's party. When the question came to a vote all except four or five were in favor of making a nomination for governor.

It was nearly 6 o'clock when the conference came to an end, and on the convention reassembling Mr. Erwin moved that they proceed with the nomination for governor. Senator Hompe was on his feet instantly.

"Without any preliminary remarks or commendation," commenced the Otter Tail statesman, "I will proceed to nominate a man who is worthy of our encomiums—Gen. J. H. Baker."

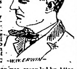

The nomination was seconded by Attorney Erwin, and the Blue Earth man was elected the nominee of the party on a rising vote.

There were cries for Baker from various parts of the hall, and the general stepped forward to make his formal acceptance, which he claimed must be upon certain conditions.

GEN. BAKER TALKS.

"It is the unexpected which always happens, and certainly this is unexpected to me," said Gen. Baker. "The platform which we have adopted was carefully considered in our committee meeting. It meets with my hearty endorsement and approval, and I would not consent to any change from those principles adopted in 1890. The Alliance made a matchless campaign, and I had the honor of bearing no unimportant part in the contest. In advocating those principles I had the honor of espousing the same as adopted here to-day. We must be consistent, and there is no reason why we should depart from them. It is apparent that the reform forces in the state are not united, and no one regrets it more than I. You will pardon me if I say I cannot accept this nomination except conditionally. I will not, I dare not, and I cannot permit my nomination to come in the way of the harmony of the reform forces in the state."

WANTED A RECONCILIATION.

The general then proceeded to unfold his scheme for establishing this harmony. He believed it would be best to pause here and appoint a committee on conference to reconcile, if possible, the two factions at next week's convention of the People's party. If a reconciliation could be accomplished he would be willing, he said, if it was found necessary, to retire from the field. His resignation he would place in the hands of the state committee.

Gen. Baker, on taking his seat, was loudly applauded. A Wilkin county delegate said that his county had favored the nomination of Owen, but in view of his late action Wilkin county was for Baker. Indeed, very few of the delegates profess to understand the position of Mr. Owen, and he is not the popular man he was several weeks ago. They feel that he may have been making a bid for the People's party nomination. Attorney Erwin requested the chairman to appoint a state executive committee of the Alliance party of twenty-five members—a new state central committee—this committee to be instructed to wait upon the state central committee of the People's party at the convention next week, as suggested by Gen. Baker. In the event of a conference the committee is to have full power to act as it may seem best for the Alliance party. If no conference is granted the committee will then proceed to fill out the state Alliance ticket, with Gen. Baker at the head. The People's party will then be responsible for any fight which may be made.

Chairman Sprague then announced the following

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE:

John B. Hompe, Otter Tail; John Diamond, Blue Earth; W. H. Hixson, Grant; George W. Sprague, Fillmore; R. J. Hall, Stevens; R. H. McGhee, Chisago; Carrington Phelps, Hennepin; Capt. A. H. Nelson, Hennepin; W. W. Erwin, Ramsey; A. T. Foster, Blue Earth; Nels Anderson, Otter Tail; Thomas Ward, Ramsey; C. G. Johnshrud, Freeborn; J. B. Dukes, Hennepin; A. L. Gardner, Ramsey; S. H. Harrison, Mower; Albert Warren, Lincoln; Frank Hoskins, Otter Tail; P. A. Peterson, Steele; Charles Canning; St. Louis; A. R. Green, Dodge; ex-Senator Mathias Nachbar, Scott.

On a motion of S. H. Harrison of Mower county it was decided that in case the two parties did not harmonize the members of the state central committee should be empowered to organize congressional district committees, selecting one member from each county to act with those on the state committee. Before an adjournment was taken the convention was addressed by Walter Muir, an Alliance leader of North Dakota, and Prof. Dobby, editor of the Progressive Age of Minneapolis.

After the convention adjourned the new state central committee met and organized. On the motion of Carrington Phelps W. W. Erwin of St. Paul was unanimously elected chairman. Albert Warren, the former secretary, was reappointed temporarily, and will discharge the duties until a permanent secretary is elected.

LOST HIS HEAD.

Ravachol, the French Anarchist and Murderer, Guillotined in Paris.

Large Crowds of Excited but Orderly People Witness the Execution.

PARIS, July 12.—Ravachol, the anarchist, murderer and thief, was executed this morning. He was awakened at 3.40 o'clock by the jail officials at Montbrison and informed that the day of his execution had arrived. Ravachol replied:

"It is well."

"Have courage," said an official.

"It would be unfortunate, indeed, if I had not," retorted Ravachol.

When the prisoner arose from his bed he was offered the choice of changing his prison clothes for the clothing he had worn during his trial.

"Do you want help?" asked a bystander.

"Thanks, I can dress myself," Ravachol replied, adding laughingly, "You see I am quite swell. One would think I was about to be going to a ball."

As he placed his feet in his shoes he noticed that he had forgotten his socks. He said: "It is wrong not to put on socks, as I have damp feet. 'Tis not easy to lace these shoes." He then asked for a drink of water and drank it at a gulp. After these preparations in the cell had been completed Ravachol was taken to the office of the prison, where he was asked if he had any wish to express. "Yes," he replied, "I want to address the crowd. I have a few words to say." The magistrate, whom the French law requires to be present, said: "There won't be any crowd." Ravachol looked disappointed and exclaimed: "Ah, procureur."

HAD NO USE FOR RELIGION.

The prison chaplain here asked if Ravachol wished to see him. Ravachol replied that he had no need of his services; that he never had any religion. Notwithstanding this answer the chaplain approached Ravachol, saying:

"I come to bring you for the last time the consolation of religion and to put before you the image of Christ, whose law you disregarded."

"I don't care a rap for your religion," said Ravachol. "I don't want to see your crucifix. If you show it to me I will spit upon it. All of you people encourage superstition, and try to make people believe what you cannot prove."

Deibler here approached Ravachol and began to bind his arms behind his back. Assuming an air of banter the prisoner said: "This is civilization; this is progress." Turning to the chaplain he said: "Religion! what folly. How the world is besotted." Deibler here took hold of him and pushed him toward and into the van that was in waiting, which at once started for the guillotine. In some way the knowledge that this notorious criminal was to be put to death became known, and

A NOISY AND EXCITED CROWD

gathered about the place where the guillotine was set up, eager to see the end of the man who, for a time, by his dynamite outrages terrorized Paris. The approaches to the scaffold were guarded by lines of troops, who kept the way clear for the condemned man and the executioner's party. Slowly the van passed through the lines of silent troops and drew up near the spot where the instrument of death had been erected. As Ravachol descended from the van, silence fell upon the crowd. Once alongside the guillotine the prisoner was seized by the assistants of M. Diebler, the executioner, who, with the celerity attained by long practice, soon bound him hand and foot. His elbows were drawn back behind him and bound together, his shirt was opened at the neck and turned down, and in a moment his unresisting form was pushed upon the sliding plank that carries the body forward in a reclining position, so that the neck is directly under the knife. Just as he was slid forward Ravachol shouted, "I have something to say." Diebler paid no attention whatever to this, but proceeded to let the knife drop. Just as the heavy blade started on its fatal journey Ravachol shouted, "Vive la Republique," and a second later his severed head was lying in the basket placed in front of the guillotine to receive it. After the morbid curiosity of the crowd had been fully satisfied by seeing the end of Ravachol they slowly dispersed. There was no single incident among the crowd worthy of note.

CHOLERA VICTIMS.

Many Deaths Reported Daily in the Cities of the Caucasus.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 12.—On Friday 191 new cases of cholera and 32 deaths were reported in Astrakhan, 62 cases and 16 deaths in Saratoff, 130 cases and 57 deaths at Baku. 6 deaths in Tiflis and nine new cases in Tearisin. Two thousand emigrants from infected districts are quarantined in the roadstead at Astrakhan. They are in a miserable condition, being without medical attendance and food and water being scarce. The Caspian flotilla is seizing all vessels that try to evade quarantine. Large numbers of the inhabitants are fleeing from Astrakhan and Saratoff. It is reported that the governor of Astrakhan shot down three rioters with his own revolver. The police of Baku, whose demand for an increase of wages has been rejected, are quitting the service. The absence of the czar at present is unfortunate, as nobody has authority to overrule the red tape which delays imperative measures and decisive action. Baku is almost deserted. The populace stormed the railway stations, helped themselves to tickets when the officials refused to supply them and traveled on the roofs of the railway carriages.

Elevated Track Scheme.

CHICAGO, July 12.—An elaborate scheme for abolishing grade crossings in Chicago was laid before the council to-night in the final report of the elevated terminal commission. The commissioners come out flatly in favor of a general system of track elevation, and declare their belief that the plan is the only feasible one. They recommend that the terminals be removed from the down-town district. The sale of property now in use in that section of the city is advocated and figures are given showing that the proceeds from such sales would build termini in less objectionable parts of the city, elevate tracks and leave the companies a handsome balance.

Will Abolish Commissions.

CHICAGO, June 12.—A committee of the Chicago & Ohio River Traffic association had a conference to-day with Vice President Harahan, of the the Illinois Central, on the subject of passenger commissions in southern territory. It is understood that the result was entirely satisfactory, the Illinois Central readily consenting to act in harmony with the association lines in abolishing commissions. As the Chicago & Eastern Illinois had already agreed to the arrangement there now appears to be no obstacle in the way of an immediate adoption of the proposed reform.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily		Station	NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	...St. Paul... Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	12	...Minneapolis...	6 25 am
05 a m	218	...Barnesville...	10 25 pm
*10 15 am	278 Lv	...Crookston... Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	30	...Shirley...	3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	31	...Ives...	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm		...Wylie...	x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	32 Ar	...St. Hilaire... Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches. Pullman Tourist-Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R, at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor

AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 63 cents.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for seed barley.

Hall Bros came to the front last week with a new awning.

Those Rushford wagons at S. M. Hoffs are going like hot cakes.

S. M. Dainard made a business trip to Crookston last Friday.

John McKinnon, of Crookston was in town on business last Friday,

George Osman was in town a couple of days this week buying hides.

Call and examine the American No. 7 sewing machine at S. M. Hoff's.

Ground feed, shorts and barley for sale. Inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

Frank Gravel of Crookston, was in town selling groceries last Monday.

S. M. Hoff is agent for the celebrated Buckeye mower and Yankee rake.

Last Monday was by long odds the hottest day we have had here this summer.

Charles Brady, of Warren, was in town this week visiting his brother George Brady.

E. T. Spafford & Co, received a car of building paper. They keep the best paper in the market.

Contractor Swank left to-day for a short trip to St. Paul. He expects to be back next Monday,

S. M. Hoff has received half a car of Rock Island cross plows. They will scour where others fail.

L. D. Marshall, the genial auditor of the Red River Valley Elevator Co., was here last Friday on business.

S. M. Hoff received a carload of the finest twine in the market which he will sell at prices that can be beat by none.

C. G. Rapp has been heard from. He is still in Sweden: and does not expect to be home much before Sept. 1st,

Jack McLaren, the Red River Valley Elevator Co's. head carpenter, is in town this week making repairs on the elevator.

All indications are in favor of Ignatius Donnelly being nominated for governor by the Peoples party convention now in session at St. Paul.

Vice President L. Ellington, of the Scandia American bank, of Crookston, was in town yesterday on his way home from Thief River Falls.

Miss Hinds, of Donaldson, arrived to-day and will act as assistant to Agent Buzza, the work having become too heavy for one person.

E. T. Spafford & Co. have just received a car of red cedar shingles from Washington. These are the first cedar shingles ever shipped into this country.

As soon as Holmes Bros get their building moved they will commence to erect a large two story building to accommodate their increasing business.

Chas. A. Johnson, of Rocksbury, was in town Last Monday on his way to St. Paul to attend as a delegate the Peoples party state convention which meets today.

S. M. Dainard has purchased the Gundy farm west of town from the Security Trust Co. of Grand Forks. Mr. Dainard will use the place for a stock farm.

A band of about thirty Indians camped here last Saturday and in the evening gave one of their dances. They charged ten cents admission and took in over ten dollars before they left.

Tom Harris and crew of Crookston, arrived to-day with his moving outfit and have commenced to move Holmes Bros. store one lot north. Tom is an old hand at the moving business and thoroughly understands it. He has moved about one half the buildings here at one time or another.

The Minnesota People's party state convention is in session at St. Paul today. They will nominate a full state ticket and also nine presidential electors After the work of the present convention is done, the People's party will have a complete ticket nominated from president to coroner.

Eleven Republican Senators last week on the passage of the free coinage bill, repudiated the financial plank of the Minneapolis platform and sixteen Democratic senators repudiated the financial plank of their party. Verily! verily! platforms are "molasses to catch flies."—Morris Sun.

Minneapolis Journal: In his "Triumphant Democracy" Mr. Carnegie remarks that "the Republic wants neither standing army nor navy." It may be observed that Andrew does not not say it doesn't need shooting Pinkertons. He evidently thinks it does, judging from recent occurrences in his bailiwick.

The rain last Monday afternoon and evening was about the heaviest we have had in this part of the country for a long time. It fell, however without much wind and no damage was done The rain was badly needed in many fields and the prospects for a crop are greatly improved,

Work is progressing rapidly on the railroad grade between here and Thief River Falls and Contractor Swank expects to have the work completed by August 15th. Work is also being done between here and Red Lake Falls and that grade is expected to be done at the same time.

Yesterday three diffrent agents representing as many different firms met with about sixty of the town clerks and chairmen of the boards of supervisors from various towns in the county to look over the devices manufactured for voting under the new law—known as the Australian system. All agents explained the many different booths from common cloth to steel, and gave their prices. A few of the townships placed orders—but only a few.

The chances for the election of this reform ticket are increasing every day The masses are rallying to its support in every state. The bosses of the old parties are losing their intimidating power. The party lash is arousing the indignation of those who have too long been slaves to party. The National Republican most heartily indorses and supports the People's party ticket. Bravely let every heart respond to the call of duty and labor for its triumphant election.—Preston National Republican.

Something New.—The young Japanese lecturer Rev. T. Ukai will speak at the Methodist Church of St. Hilaire, Tuesday July 21st at 8 p. m. Come and hear the most popular and interesting lecture on "old and new Japan" explaining the governments, religion, manners and customs of her people with illustrations of books, papers, idols and household utensils. He appears in his native costume, sings Japanese songs and gives a short speech in his native tongue. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

St. Paul News: Gen. Clarkson does not think that Mr. Carniegie is in the right in his contest with the Homestead workingmen. In an interview upon the subject he said that "Carnegie's vast fortune had been made by his workingmen and he had written much about the responsibilities of wealth. Now was his opportunity to sustain his reputation as a philanthrophist. His workingmen must be right in their contentions, There have been no such convulsions in business as could possibly make these great reductions necessary. Mr. Carnegie should settle the difficulties at once and be generous to those men. He has discussed the beauties of co-operation in magazine articles, and he should now put his theories into practice."

It seems to be almost certain that the Republican ring headed by Governor Merriam will have Knute Nelson nominated for governor at the Republican state convention the last of this month. Mr. Nelson will get the nomination because he is a Norwegian and the Republican leaders openly claim that if he is nominated they will be able to stampede nearly all of the Norwegian voters out of the People's party and back into the Republican ranks. This is a rank insult to the Scandinavians of the state and we believe that they will resent it next fall in a manner that will make Knute very tired.

Mr. Gladstone will probably return to power with about a third of the majority behind him that he supposed he would have. Had the Irish people been united on the subject of home rule, the Liberals would have had easy sailing, but the sharp divisions and the revolutionary feeling in Ulster against an Irish parliment, foreshadow such distracting turmoil that the Tories, pledged to give Ireland no more independence than can be helped, have secured a good many votes from people who dread agitation and are tired of the Irish question. It is perfectly evident that so long as Ireland doesn't get home rule in something more than a shadowy way, the thorn will lacerate John Bull's side. The English government, whatever it may be, will ultimately have to follow Disraeli's advice and give Ireland by legislation all that may be accomplished by a revolution.—Minneapolis Journal,

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

SHORT LINE TO SPOKANE,

About August 1st regular daily passenger service will be inaugurated between St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Spokane, Wash., on the Great Northern extension. For the present mixed trains run Sundays and Wednesdays each way, 512 miles, between Havre, Mont. and Spokane. This new route will be the short line from the east to Spokane and eastern Washington, and is the only line to the Flathead Valley. It also opens up the famous Kootenai country. The roadway is in most perfect condition, and has lowest grades of any transcontinental line. See Agent S. S. Buzza for further information. Do not forget to write to your eastern friends about half fare excursions on the Great Northern Aug. 30th and Sept 27th.

In accordance with a resolution passed at the People's party county convention, I hereby appoint the following named gentlemen as a county central committee for the People's party of Polk Co. To-wit:

C. U. Webster, chairman Crookston, Minn. Albert Wickstrom (Bray) p. o. Wylie Minn. Eli Lasha Red Lake Falls. Hans Sampson (Rosebud) p. o. Fosston Minn. John D. Knuteson, (King) p. o. McIntosh Minn. A. O. Stortroen (Tynsid) p. o. Neby Minn. Robert Anderson (G. F.) p. o. East Grand Forks Minn. Ole Christianson (Lowell) p. o. Crookston Minn. Martin Finseth (Roome) p. o. Crookston Minn. E. A. Sweet Fisher Minn. Oren Simmons (Russia) p. o. Crookston Minn. John Locken Crookston. Arny Grundysen Crookston Minn.

E. E. Lommen Chairman.

Every one, who as a boy, lived in a wild cat country or where the ghosts of the departed were believed to walk this solid earth at night, remembers the same experiance of whistling to keep up courage when passing haunted spots—whether to scare away ghosts or "varments." Well, that experiance is what the average republican politician of North Dakota is now repeating daily. The thing that haunts him like an apparition from the accuser's court of purgatory—is the Independent party—and whenever he nears the woods, or passes over a coulie—he whistles and sings with all the energy of terror-trepidated organs. Of course the Independents will take fright thereat like the cayotes and hover far off on the crest of the hills mocking the politician in the vale—but it is the hope of the latter that they may never come near enough to show the igneous humor in their eyes or the flash of angry teeth.—Grand Forks Herald.

Norman County Herald: The United States department of agriculture has just issued a bulletin giving experiments with sugar beets during the year. The trials were made in Minn., Wis., N. D., S. D., Io., and Mont., states in which the profitable raising of sugar beet has been a matter of speculation, The average per cent of sugar in the beet ranges from 11.05 in Wis. to 13.46 in Mont. Minnesota has an average of 13.38 and is exceeded only by Mont. and S. D. With the exception of beets raised in Missoula Co. Mont, containing 15.82 percent of sugar Polk county stands the the highest of all its beets averaging 15.42 per cent. But the beets raised in Polk county were larger in size than those raised in Mont., and it being a known fact that a heavy growth decreases the percentage of sugar Polk county can safely be said to stand at the head of every county heard from. This demonstrates the superiority of Red River Valley soil for production of sugar beets—a fact which has been for a long time well known to a few who have made experiments with the saccharine root,

Justice Hanson has been having a busy week of it so far. The first case of the week was upon complaint of J. C. Dahl, Martin Williams was arrested for allowing his horse to run at large in the village. A jury trial was asked for, the trial coming off yesterday. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty and Mr. Williams was fined five dollars and costs. We understand that the case will be carried to the district court. The next in order was a warrant for Hans Frettem, drunk and disorderly. Frettem had been in a fight and Justice Hanson assessed him $10 and costs, The next was the other man in the fight, Peter Lindbloom. Peter cashed in five dollars and costs. Peter rather got the worst of the fracas as Frettem broke a beer glass in his face inflicting some very ugly wounds. The next in order was the arrest of George Williams upon complaint of Hans Frettem. George put Hans out of the saloon in a rather forcible manner after the row, leaving several unmistakable signs of violence on Hans' face. Justice Hanson thought that Williams was justified and discharged him assessing the costs to Frettem. Thus endeth the week up to to-day.

Hall Bros. have received a large consignment of the celebrated Fish Bros. lumber wagons. Call and look them over.

HOGS WANTED.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of hogs.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St, Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

I am always prepared to furnish farmers and contractors with corn beef at prices that cannot fail to please, also salt and smoked meat of all kinds, Will pay cash for fat stock of any kind,

James Dainard.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn January 30 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on March 15 1892 viz:

Carl O. Strom H D 11083 for the NW ¼ Sec 10 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole Larson, Jonas P. Ostrom, O. L. Larson, Johan Jacobson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec. 20 1891.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Hans J. Holten against Joseph H, Gervais for failure to comply with the law as to timber culture entry No. 2805 dated Nov, 2 1882 upon the South West ¼ Sec, 29 Tp 152 N R. 42 W in Polk Co, Minn. with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that the said Joseph H. Gervais has wholly failed to cultivate any part of said land or caused the same to be cultivated to trees or otherwise since the date of said entry the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of March 1892 at 10 o'clock a. m. to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

The official route of the Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W., from St. Paul to Helena, is via the Great Northern. Special train leaves St. Paul June 12th, at 9 a. m. Round trip rate via this or regular train $40, with choice of various routes returning. The same rate also applies to the Mining Congress July July 12th and the National encampment Sons of Veterans August 8th, both at Helena. For particulars inquire of G W. Brady, agent, who will also furnish information regarding the half fare rates via the Great Northern, from this place to Minneapolis during the National Republican Convention.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 8 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

OLD METAL WANTED,

I will pay cash for Fifty tons of old metal if delivered soon at the Crookston Iron works.

Jas. E. Morrisey.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. May 24 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 14 1892 viz Olaf O. Cliffgaard D S, 11382 for Lot 6 Sec 8 Tp 152R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gust Erickson, Andrew Bjornquist, Charley Heglund, Nils Nass all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May 1892, Jacob M. Hanson made an assignment of all his property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. All debts and choses in action must be paid to

H. E. IVES
Assignee,

May 12th. 1892.

A SNAP

FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc. These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50. A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

ODWAY ST. HILA

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES

IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well know

PERFECTION FANCY PATEN

and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Pro

HILAIRE MINNES

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothi

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
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If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY July 13 1892

SELECTIONS

THE RICHEST OF NATIONS.

No Other People Can Match Dollars with the Cherokee Indians.

T. M. Buffington, president of the Cherokee senate, and C. C. Boudinot, nephew of Colonel E. C. Boudinot, the famous Cherokee statesman, have rooms at the National.

Mr. Buffington attracted no little attention in the lobby of [illegible] by his magnificent phy[illegible] [illegible] about 6 feet 4 inches in height, and weighing close to 200 pounds. Mr. Boudinot, while not as tall as his friend, is a magnificent representative of the Cherokee race, standing fully six feet, and weighing about 180. The two gentlemen are not full blooded, but very light, the parents of each being half white.

They are in the capital as the representatives of the Cherokee tribe to ratify the sale of the Cherokee strip to the government. The land sold compromises 622,000,000 acres and the price agreed upon by the contracting parties is $1.42½ per acre. This will make the Cherokees, who number about 30,000, the richest nation or race of people in the world. The Osage tribe comes next in wealth, as the money they have deposited with the government for the sale of lands gives them an interest of $62.50 per capita each quarter.

"Few people in the states realize that we have a little world practically among ourselves," said Mr. Boudinot, "but we have one of the most complete governments in existence. Our land is the most fertile, and we raise all the grains of the west, and in the southern portions we raise cotton and tobacco. We receive about $150,000 interest from the federal government, and with that we support ours. We have our own congress, the house of representatives having forty members, and our senate, of which Mr. Buffington is president, eighteen. Our laws are all printed in both English and Cherokee. We have had a written code of laws for seventy years, and also an imperfect system written in 1808. We have our judiciary, composed of minor courts as well as district and supreme. All proceedings, however, are carried on in the English language.

"The Cherokee is the most civilized of all the Indians. We have always been farmers, and have had the government in our debt instead of them supporting us. The Cherokees originally were found in east Tennessee, North Carolina and northern Georgia by De Soto, who mentions them. Our traditions, however, tell us that. We had 81,000 acres of land given us then, which we sold back in 1838. In 1817 a large part of our people left and went to Arkansas. Eventually all went there and finally succeeded in uniting once more on our present reservation in 1838. In 1807 we adopted the Shawnees, and in 1868 the Delawares.

"We today own land in Alabama about 12,000 acres, and other lands in Arkansas. We sold the Oklahoma strip some few years ago, and have also sold the outlet of 622,000,000 acres for $1.42½ the acre to the government, which contract we are now here to ratify. We will leave the money with Uncle Sam and draw the interest, and will use it upon our roads. We have spent many thousands upon them already, but want to make them perfect. The word Cherokee is pronounced 'Chal-o-gee.'"—Washington Post.

Why the Eggs Did Not Hatch.

Since he visited the last poultry show in New York, Andrew Meredith, of Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, has been impressed with the idea that his hens have been wasting their time in hatching out ordinary farmyard eggs. He wanted to improve his breed of fowl; so about a month ago he purchased a setting of Langshans for four dollars from a Buffalo dealer, and placed them under an "old reliable" Plymouth Rock hen. He set her in a room over his barn and allowed nobody to disturb her. After the hen had sat for nearly a month with the dogged perseverance of her kind, without any results, Mr. Meredith began to entertain dark suspicions about the probity of the Buffalo man, and yesterday he lifted then hen from her nest to examine the eggs.

He was shocked to find a large black snake coiled among a lot of broken shells. The reptile was half torpid. It had eaten all the eggs, and the hen had sat upon it, probably, for at least a fortnight, and kept it warm and comfortable while it digested its food. After Mr. Meredith had killed it she wanted to sit on its dead body.—Exchange.

A Big Snake Vanquished by a Bird.

Walter Fewell witnessed a novel fight between a gopher snake and a kingbird. The contest was fought to a finish in the road near the creamery. The snake was a large one and capable of swallowing his feathered opponent with ease, but the bird was too active for him and came out winner. The bird would hover over the snake but a foot or two above its head, and would strike it on the head from time to time, the snake all the while trying to seize the bird, but unable to do so on account of its rapid movements. After some twenty minutes his snakeship gave up the fight in disgust and hurried away to avoid the thrusts of his tormentor.—Visalia Times.

Old Theaters in Hungary.

A series of prints at the Vienna Musical exhibition illustrates the history of theaters, in Hungary, which dates back to very remote times. In the accounts of 200 years ago it is mentioned that an English troop of actors played English dramas in Hungary at the court of Francis Rakoczy when he resided with great pomp and splendor in Transylvania. The actors had come all the way from England in carts and carriages, carrying all their property with them.—London News.

A Church Strikes Oil.

"The best paying church I know of is probably a little country church in Washington county, Pa.," said A. L. Rutledge, of Pittsburg. "It's a Presbyterian church and is near McDonald. Two years ago McDonald was a milk station. Passing by there on a train all one could see were a few hundred milk cans on the station platform and the little church on the hillside, with its little parsonage alongside. Well, oil and coal and natural gas were discovered around McDonald, and today there is an ideal oil town there, with miners' camps scattered about.

"Productive? Why, oil wells were struck that flowed 25,000 barrels a day. There was no tankage big enough to hold the supply and the oil was allowed to run down the hillside and into the streams. Outsiders banked up the creeks and scooped enough oil out of the dams they made to net them $100 a day, carrying the oil away by the bucketful. Natural gas? Why, the pressure was so strong that the greatest difficulty was experienced in boring the oil wells. The gas formed a cushion that it was absolutely impossible in some cases to drive the augers through.

"Derricks were put up all about the little church. The pastor did not enjoy any increase of salary and the church income did not grow until some of the enterprising elders conceived a brilliant idea and carried it out. They bored for oil on the church lot and they struck it—struck it rich. At first the oil poured out at the rate of 1,000 barrels a day. The society grew rich, of course, and the income is still flowing in smooth as oil, and the little church on the hillside is one of the wealthiest religious organizations in the state."—Chicago Tribune.

A Whirlwind in Kensington Gardens.

On a recent Sunday afternoon a curious phenomenon was witnessed by those persons who were walking in Kensington Gardens. A rough, grating sound suddenly filled the air. It appeared to come from the north side of the park, and those who looked in that direction in order to discover its cause saw an immense column, a dozen feet or more in diameter and nearly a hundred feet in height, rapidly approaching them. It was a genuine whirlwind on a small scale. The column appeared to consist of sand, gravel, dust, leaves of trees and twigs of wood, and it approached with a centrifugal motion. As it swept onward it was seen to be quite opaque, any object which it passed being hidden from view.

An unfortunate lady who was in the Broad Walk in Kensington gardens suddenly found herself caught in the grasp of the strange monster. People at a short distance from her lost sight of her for a moment, and then she became visible again, but it was seen that her dress was flying wildly in the air, and that she herself was positively revolving just as the column itself had done. Fortunately no damage was done.—London Tid-Bits.

What Was It?

A bird, the body of which was about the size of that of a quail, whose plumage was of "changeable black"—changing from black to green and blue and purple; whose beak was an inch in length, pointed with yellow and based in scarlet, and over which was a bony disk of blue; whose tail was the length of that of the mocking bird, and whose legs were long and slender like those of the snipe—altogether a strange bird for this section of country, was given Prosecuting Attorney Elliott by Frank Baker, of Concord Settlement, Saturday. It was alive and "chipper" when Elliott got it, but after it was placed in a cage that night it beat itself almost to death against its prison bars, and on Sunday it died. It was probably a species of the rail.—Charleston Democrat.

Venerable Trees.

A very interesting work is in course of publication by M. Gadeau de Kerville on the ancient trees of Normandy. The most remarkable trees yet described are two yews of La Haye de Routot, in the department of Eure. They are, respectively, about 31 and 27 feet in circumference at the base of the trunks and about 57½ and 47½ feet high. Their ages are estimated by the author to be not less than 1,500 years. A chapel has been constructed in the hollow trunk of one of these trees about 10 feet high and 6½ feet deep.—Popular Science Monthly.

Americans in China.

There are at present in China only 1,022 citizens of the United States, nearly half of them women. Of this number 400 reside at Shanghai, 186 at Tien-Tsin and 75 at Canton. Nearly one-half, 506 in all, are missionaries, 28 are in the diplomatic and consular service, 6 are mining engineers, 23 are in mercantile occupations, 28 are in the Chinese customs service, 73 are seafaring men, 7 are ministers, 3 are machinists, 2 are professors and 345 are "unclassified."—Washington Star.

A Russian Band.

There is now playing in Paris a Russian horn band, each horn being capable of producing a single note only. So perfect is the training that the band produces the effect of one equipped with ordinary instruments, and even running scales with the rapidity and precision of a violin.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A New Electric Railroad System.

Edward H. Brown, a member of the Salem (Mass.) common council, has invented a method of operating electric street railways which does away with the present unsightly and dangerous poles and overhead wires, all wires being securely buried underground.—New York Telegram.

Olive Oil Adulterated.

Of thirteen samples of California olive oil examined by the board of horticulture only two were found to be pure. The oil of sunflowers and cottonseed enters largely into the adulteration.—Chicago Tribune.

The Raised Hat.

The hat proper—that is, the raised hat—was first made in England by Spanish hatters about 1510, having been introduced into France a century earlier.—All the Year Round.

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Boseman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn May 24 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on July 14 1892 viz:

Olaf O. Oliffgaard H D 1138 for the Lot 6 sec. 8 tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Gust L. Erickson, Andrew Bjornquist, Charley Heglund, Nils Nass all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Ask Your Dealer For

THE [illegible]

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M, HOFF

Broadway St. Hilair

I TEACH
$3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., June 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892. viz:

Nils Skogland D S 11841 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 4 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultiation of said land, viz:

O. E. Aus, Nils Swenssen, O. N, Nilson Bengt Swenson all of St, Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office.

Crookston Minn. June 15 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on July 28 1892 viz:

Rudolph Ericksen H D 11662 for the Lot 1 Sec 13 and Lot 1, 2 and 3 Sec 24 Tp. 152 R. 42.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Hegg, P. J. Olsen, P. Eng, Andrew Ericksonall of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn June 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892 viz:

Johan Jensen D S 12009 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. P. Holo, Ivar Johnson, O. S. Carlson, A. O. W. Lund all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Also for Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

INSURANCE

Of any kind, against

FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE, OR HAIL?

CALL ON

H. E. IVES.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Cigars. Candy

ST. HILAIRE

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at all hours.

A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED pRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

"August Flower"

"I am Post Master here and keep a Store. I have kept August Flower for sale for some time. I think it is a splendid medicine." E. A. Bond, P. M., Pavilion Centre, N. Y.

The stomach is the reservoir. If it fails, everything fails. The liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the heart, the head, the blood, the nerves all go wrong. If you feel wrong, look to the stomach first. Put that right at once by using August Flower. It assures a good appetite and a good digestion.

COLD WATER.

It Is Said to Have Remarkable Qualities as a Tonic.

"On the advice of an eminent physician I have tested pure cold water as a 'bracer' and found it the greatest thing in the world," said an old rounder at the Lindell. "I heartily commend it to every man who stays out with the boys late o' nights and dallies with the rosy until his head whirls around, his legs get weak and his stomach revolts. When you wake up the next morning with a throbbing head and excited nerves I invite you to touch the button and have the boy bring you a lemonade glass full of cold water instead of a cocktail. Sip the water slowly—an hour is not too long to devote to it and you will be astonished at the wonderful bracing effect it has upon you. The doctor explained to me that the cold water, sipped slowly, tends to contract the arteries and thus force a rush of blood to the head. A vigorous circulation is thereby set up, and in a little while the last remnant of the night's 'jag' is driven out of the system. I am also told that the brain and nerve stimulating effect of pure, cool water has for centuries been demonstrated in India. That semi-heathen country, you know, is the mother of chess. The natives of East India are to-day the greatest chess-players in the world. When they start into a game they squat flat on the earth around the board and never rise until the game is finished. Sometimes they play for 48 hours on a stretch without sleep or food, and the only stimulant they use is pure, cool water, which they continually sip.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Selling a Wife for a Mark.

The Berlin correspondent of the 'New York Herald' telegraphs: "Germans have laughed often enough at stories about English workmen selling their wives for pots of beer, and the like, and it is now the turn of the English to laugh or grieve at a story told before the Lignitz tribunal. A workman sold his lawfully wedded wife to a small tradesman, or rather lent her for two years at the moderate price of one mark. The tradesman, well satisfied with his bargain, lived happily with the woman. At the end of fifteen months the husband demanded an additional fifteen marks, asserting that in handing over his wife he had overlooked the fact that she had an excellent set of teeth. The tradesman, however, would not budge a single pfennig beyond the original mark until the husband went into the court. The wife was then ordered to return to her lord and master, who evidently values her as an Arab values an elephant—for her ivory."

Sound Advice.

A sensible bit of advice was given by a colored man, not long ago, to a quarrelsome friend. It was in a brick yard, and two of the workmen had a dispute which ended with blows.

In the skirmish one of them was hurt, and the employer, who saw the end of the fight, and was a man of more temper than discretion, advised him to get a warrant for the other's arrest.

While the matter was under discussion, a colored man who had seen the whole affair made his way to the injured party, and said:

"You don't want t' get no warrant, Jim! You get yo'self two pieces of plaster, good big ones, an' put one piece on yo' hade, an' de oder on yo' mouf, and you'll be all right!"

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

N. W. N. U. No. 29.—1892

CLOSED.

The crimson dawn breaks through the clouded east,
And waking breezes round the casement pipe;
They blow the globes of dew from opening buds,
And steal the odors of the sleeping flowers.
The swallow calls its young ones from the eaves
To dart above their shadows on the lake,
Till its long rollers redden in the sun,
And bend the lances of the mirrored pines.
Who knows the miracle that brings the morn?
Still in my house I linger through the night,
Light robes the world, but strips me bare again.
I will not follow on the paths of day,
I know the dregs within its crystal hours;
The bearer of my cups have served me well;
I drained them, and the bearers come no more.
Rise, morning, rise for those believing souls
Who seek completion in day's garish light.
My casemen. I will close, keep shut my door,
Till day and night are only dreams to me.
—Elizabeth Stoddard, in Harper's.

HOW HE TOLD HER.

SHE'LL have to go; ain't no way out of that. She'll have to skip," said Dave Kenney. He squinted in a crosseyed manner at a bit of cracker on his tawny, scraggy beard and transferred it carefully to his mouth. There was a wedge of cheese on his left knee.

When the Fence Corners School Board—originally Fennett's Corners, but thus aptly abbreviated—had a meeting it was by general agreement in old Hank's grocery, where crackers and mayhap a herring might relieve its tedium. But to-night there was an alleviating interest.

"About the size of it," said Silas Saunders. He preferred tobacco and rolled a quid under his tongue. "This ain't no place for her here. Why, I wouldn't answer for the consequence if she stayed; there ain't no tellin' what might happen nor what cussedness them boys might be up to. Look at Corny Rouke, six foot two or three if he's an inch and chuck full. He's always been the one to put the teachers out and there ain't no doubt but what it's his idea this time. Barricadin' the schoolhouse right out bold the first day of school; now, who but Corny would have thought of that?"

There was something of contemplative admiration in his tone.

"Goin' to be done, whoever's doin' it," said Kinney, exploring his cracker bag. "Goin' to get in at 8 o'clock to-morrow mornin' and shut up the door and fasten the windows, and any teacher that gets in will have to get in through the keyhole or a crack; that's what they said."

He had told it before; he had called a meeting for the purpose of telling it. But it was interesting to dwell upon. There was an impressive silence.

"Well, we'll have to give her notice. You're just the one to do it, Thornton—eh?" Saunders observed to a third member of the board. He was himself uneasy. "She got along first-rate with the summer term," he added. He appeared to feel a vague and impotent regret. "Needs the money, I should judge."

"She needn't have made no calculations to teach no winter term here—not to Fence Corners," Kinny responded, with some contempt. "If there hain't been a winter for five years but what there has been a rumpus, and generally school shut up; why, she needn't have looked for there going to be."

It was unanswerable; but the storekeeper offered a weak suggestion over his motley counter.

"I should think that gang ought to be broke up," he said.

He expected no rejoinder, and got none. The school board's attention was centered upon no such whimsical irrelevancy.

"Reckon you're the one to notify her, Thornton," said Saunders again.

He wriggled unquietly on his stool.

Thornton sat motionless. Whether in fact or by trick of the oil-burning lamp on the counter his good-looking face, with its heavy mustache, appeared pale. He sat with his arms crossed on his knees and his eyes on the floor silent.

"Just so," said Kinney, with an air of impartial decision. "You can get it off better than Saunders or me, Thornton. You're a better lookin' man, anyhow and you're better rigged up," he concluded with a polite amiableness.

They made an attempt at a careless dismissal of the subject. Kinner got up and threw his cheeserind into the stove. Thornton passed his hand over his mouth and swallowed hard.

"You can just put it easy," said Kinney, encouragingly. "You can tell her just how it is, and that it's for her own good and ain't to be put off nor avoided. You can tell her she done first class, the summer term. Why, you can tell her just what you're a mind to," cried Kinney, magnanimously.

Their colleague rose. He was a tall and powerful young fellow, but there was an odd laxity in his movements now as he went toward the door. He held his hat brim to his lips, too, and turned his face from the light. Hanks stared at him till the door closed.

"I suppose you've found out that Jim Thornton's about the bashfulest feller in town, ain't you?" he queried.

There was no response.

"And you've probably suspicioned, same as other folks, that he's kind of sweet on that schoolma'am, or would be if he dared?"

The school board was silent.

"Well, he concluded with a grin, half of disgust, half of admiration, "you couldn't have hired me to be that mean to a yaller dog—not a yeller dog."

* * * * * * *

Thornton made his way up the road through a warm and lightly falling snow that whitened and beautified it, dark as it was, from the infrequency of buildings and hubbly with the frozen mud. He forgot to put his hat on till he met a man in a wagon, who stared at him. His face and hair were damp with melted flakes. He went slowly, almost creepingly, for there was in his heart a terrible, sinking dread of what he must do. It was almost more than he could master.

Where was she? Bissel's; he knew she boarded at Bissel's, and it was not far; he could see its light through the snow-laden trees. The pain at his heart was all but physical; he winced, and kept his hand on his nervous mouth; there was a mist in his eyes, which grew into tears. He was not surprised at them, nor ashamed of them; he wiped them off mechanically with his rough, strong hand. He did not know whether they were from pity for her or himself; he was not clearly conscious of either, but of a dull happiness such as he had never known.

He looked down at his clothes with a feeling of shame; they were not his best ones. He had a ready-made suit at home, but these his mother had made. He wished they looked better. The light in Bissel's window cast its long shadow on the whole ground. It waved there, shrinking and lingering; then it pushed on and up to the door.

It was not the custom of Fence Corners to rap; it would have been looked upon as a useless formality. He stepped into Bissel's large scantily furnished, rag-carpeted best room. He gasped as he stood there. He had vaguely hoped for a little reprieve, but she sat there by the lamp, alone, bending over some work. She rose at his entrance and came forward a little to offer her hand; but he did not see it, and she dropped it back in awkward haste.

"Wont you take a chair?" she asked.

She brought one forward. Thornton sat down. He dropped his hat as he did so, and picked it up with a red face. Then he sat still. He would have tried to speak, but he knew he could not; his tongue felt thick and immovable.

"It is snowing, isn't it? asked the school-teacher; she bore the marks of diffidence herself in her timorous voice and look.

Thornton nodded; it was all he could do. He stared at her fixedly, almost vacantly. His mind wandered back and strove to anchor itself on something. Once he had spent an evening at Bissel's, on the occasion of a party, and taken her hand in one of the games; once he had overtaken her, in a wagon, on her way to school, and given her a lift. That was all. He thought it might have been less hard for him if there had been something more, but that was all his morbid self-distrustfulness had allowed him.

The ticking of the clock on a stand in the corner filled the silence. It was a round, nickle clock, and it ticked so loudly as to force itself upon them.

"That's my school clock," said the teacher. "I am all ready for to-morrow. There are my books over there with it, and the register."

The School Director dropped his miserable eyes to the faded stripe in the carpet at his feet, but he did not see it; his hat shook with the trembling of his hands.

"I've been thinking how many I'd be likely to have," the teacher went on. "I had 25 this summer; there's always more in winter, ain't there?"

He managed to say yes. His eyes were wandering about the room now, his lips parted as if for air. He saw a new pane in the window, clumsily puttied—a break in the cane seat of a chair—a camphor bottle on the melodeon—a small tub filled with asters still in bloom. He continued looking at these.

"They are real late, ain't they? said the girl. "They are mine. I potted them nicely, and I guess they'll last best part of the winter; I have heard they will if taken care of. Do you want one?"

She put down her work and went and picked one. Then with a shy laugh she took her scissors and went back to the table.

"Maybe your mother would like a few she hasn't got them, has she?" she said.

She made a bunch and tied it with black thread. Thornton watched the slight girl in a cheap and well-worn dress, her dark hair in a girlish braid. This she was, but who could say what he saw? His agony rose, culminated as she turned to him; he clutched his hat till its stiff brim cracked. She was coming toward him with the flowers.

"There, maybe she'd like a few," she repeated, faint heartedly; but he did not hear her. He felt his face aflame like fire, a choking in his throat. He struggled to speak, and did make an inarticulate sound at which she looked at him in surprise. He looked down at her pitifully and then fell stumbling on his knees at her feet and buried his face in her skirts and groping for her hands, pulled them down till they pressed his throbbing head and rested there, her happy wondering tears falling upon them.

* * * * * * * *

"Bashful?" said Dave Kinny to the storekeeper. "I'd like to know your idea of bashfulness. Why, Jim Thornton walked out of this store that night and up to Bissel's straight as a string, and told that schoolteacher that, owin' to circumstances that he didn't have no control over, she couldn't have the school this winter, and likely there couldn't nobody else neither, and if it'd be any consideration to her she could have him; told her right up and down and made no bones of it. If Thornton's bashful, why, the fellow to him is what I'd like to see."

Who Found This Out?

Spiders have eight eyes.

Music type was invented in 1502.

Fish always are sold alive in Japan.

Gipsies orginally came from India.

Silkworms are sold by the pound in China.

The savings bank was invented by a clergyman.

The ashes of burnt cork make fine black paint.

In battle only one ball out of eighty-five takes effect.

Sales by auction were formerly held by candle light.

Laplanders often skate a distance of 150 miles a day.

All the chickens in the western part of French Guiana are perfectly white.

A mosquito has twenty-two teeth in the end of its bill—eleven above and the same number below.

He Probably Remained.

Papa (from the head of the stairs)—Oh! Mary.

Daughter—Yes, father.

"Is Harry down there yet?"

"Yes, dear father."

"Tell him to wake me up for the five o'clock train as he goes out, will you?"—Once a Week.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and North Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Nine persons are injured in a street railway accident in St. Paul.

Hon. Reuben Wells of Preston died recently aged nearly 90.

In a row near St. Paul a white man is shot and killed by a colored woman.

A Minneapolis firm secures the contract for Minnesota's world's fair building.

The Diamond saw mill, the second largest mill in Minneapolis, is burned, the loss being $70,000.

Samuel Widmeyer, 18 years old, was drowned while bathing in Lily lake, near Stillwater.

Fred Boerner, a saloon keeper before license was voted out at Buffalo has opened up an original package house.

A special election was held at Echo and incorporation was carried by a majority of 38.

Anderson Monsons, fourteen years old, was drowned in the river while bathing, being taken with cramps.

Material for the construction of the telephone line at Redwood Falls has arrived and the line will soon be in operation.

A Prohibition ratification was held at Excelsior at the town hall, and was well attended. Dr. Satterlee addressed the meeting.

Willard Aldelf was arraigned in court at Stillwater, charged with shooting Peter Law. He waived examination and was held to the grand jury in $750 bonds.

While riding a railroad bicycle in Montana, M. F. McCan was struck and instantly killed by an engine. Mr. McCan was one of Houston's prominent merchants.

Herbert Floyd, son of A. Floyd of East Brainerd, was drowned while boating at Rice Lake. He was sixteen years of age.

The White Caps have appeared in Roslve, Goodhue county. Notices have been sent to several residents there warning them to move away or they will suffer the death penalty.

Clarence Aylard, late of Oberlin College, has been engaged as principal of the Stillwater High School. Miss Alice Payne, recently of Duluth, has been engaged as teacher in the fifth grade.

The Great Northern railway have commenced operations on a new iron bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Cloud. They will employ 100 men on the construction.

Gen. James H. Baker is nominated for governor by the Minnesota Alliance convention, which leaves the rest of the ticket to be filled out by the state committee. W. W. Erwin is chairman of the latter.

The barn, granary, several hogs, machinery, hay and feed, belonging to Ed Powers, a farmer, four miles south of Woodstock, burned recently. The origon of the fire is unknown. Loss, about $500; insurance, $200.

A Brainerd Special says: One Johnson, a Norwegian, was drowned while crossing a swollen creek near Rice lake, just north of the Northern mill site. He was 57 years old, a laborer by occupation and leaves a family.

Hon. Henry Keller, of Sauk Center has purchased the old brewery property, and will erect a 200-barrel steam flouring mill thereon. The mill will be built in a first-class manner and fitted with all the latest improvements in milling.

Andrew Monson, a boy 13 years old, was drowned while bathing near the pump house at Red Wing. He was learning a younger brother how to swim, when he became frightened and hung to Andrew, holding him down until too late to rescue him.

While Walter Bernhart and Alfred Jensen were crossing Lake Miltona near Alexandria, their skiff was accidently overturned, and Bernhart being unable to swim, drowned. Jensen reached shore in safety by swimming.

James Holmes, a young farmer of the town of Freedom, Waseca county, and his nephew, Eugene Holmes, aged 14, were drowned in the Little Cobb, on the farm of the former. The boy was seized with a cramp while in bathing and his uncle rushed in to his aid. Being unable to swim and the water deep both were drowned.

A third flowing well has been struck at Marshall, Cox & Son having found at a depth of 255 feet a vein that flows 15 feet above the surface. The water is soft and wholesome. There is talk of experimenting with a 1,000-foot well in the hope of getting a supply for a water works system.

Haying is now under full head way in Rice county, and the largest yield for years is expected. Corn, which a week ago was in very poor condition is now growing finely, and if the weather holds dry, will pull through all right. All grains are growing fast, and the prospect of a heavy crop this fall is good.

Two farmers living seven miles east of Northfield, William Ahern and Timothy Flynn, got into a dispute over some grass. After some words Flynn struck Ahern, knocking him down. He defended himself with a pitchfork, whereupon Flynn snatched up a scythe which was lying near and struck Ahern on the left arm, nearly severing the hand.

The St. Cloud city council voted to bring against E. T. Sykes & Co., of Minneapolis, proprietors of the waterworks system for non-fulfillment of their contract; and the bill of $3,830, for hydrant rental for the past six months, was tabled. The council made a test some time ago and found the system so poor that it was deemed necessary to bring suit in order to make the company come to time.

The body of a middle aged man was found near the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern track 15 miles southeast of Luverne by trainmen. An inquest was held. Nothing was found on the body by which it could be identified. He was a middle aged man, heavy set and sandy complexion. The man is presumably a tramp who fell from a train and was killed.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Mrs. W. R. Bierley, wife of the editor of the Grand Forks Daily News, gave birth to triplets, all girls. One has since died.

An official canvas gives Prof. Taylor of Emerado a plurality of 10 votes for county superintendent of schools, receiving 602 votes, Prof. Trask 573 and A. McNeal 241.

The police pulled Milt Smith and two females at Devils Lake for keeping a house of ill-fame outside the city. This is one of the many such houses rumored to have been established lately.

The United States court in session at Devils Lake was adjourned. The grand jury found five indictments against residents of other parts of the state. The names are not given as they are not yet under arrest. No cases will be tried here this term.

The United States court began its session at Devils Lake recently. Judge Edgerton, of South Dakota, presiding. The only civil case is O'Brien vs. the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad for $6,000. It was continued by filing an amended answer. The principal business is criminal. The grand jury is expected to be in session some time.

The Minneapolis & Northern Elevator at Grafton, with its contents, 20,000 bushels of wheat, was burned recently. A terrible gale was blowing from the south and it was with difficulty that W. C. Leistkow's roller mills and Lewis' lumber yards were saved. The capacity of the house was 125,000 bushels. Loss on building $20,000, insured.

Beef cattle do not harden this season as in dryer years, and shipments will be nearly two weeks late, commencing not earlier than 20th of July. Small owners are going to have more for the market than last years, but the big cattle men have not as much by 50 per cent. It may be about even in the aggregate.

The second annual encampment of the North Dakota Veterans' association was held at Camp Lookout, Spiritwood lake, a few miles from Jamestown. Senator J. H. Worst of Emmons county, delivered the oration. Gov. A. H. Burke and other prominent speakers were present. Five thousand people attended. Pleasure boats and a neat steam barge were provided.

WISCONSIN.

The mill of the Benoit Lumber Company, at Benoit, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss $12,000.

The Eau Claire county Republicans have named George B. Shaw as their candidate for congress for the Seventh district.

Near Glidden, Karl Kiver stabbed Wm. Wolf in the breast twice with a dirk knife, inflicting wounds from which he died in a few minutes. The tragedy occurred during the progress of a dance.

A Pope named Adolph Smith committed suicide at Washburn by hanging. He was about thirty-five years old and married. His wife is now en route from the old country.

The secretary of state published notices of election. This was done for the purpose of cutting off an appeal to the supreme court on apportionment law, which was passed on the extra session of the legislature which has just closed.

Company C. Third regiment, national guards, has received orders to report at Camp Douglas for annual encampment, July 17. The company will start for the front fifty strong under command of Capt. Goss.

Iron ore shipments from Ashland for the past week aggregate 73,114 tons. The Tilden mine leads in individual shipments with a total of 14,050 tons. Total shipments from Ashland for the season up to date amount to 737,535 tons.

The suit of the Nortons, of Kentucky, vs. the city of West Superior to recover the purchase price of $150,000 on certain lands negotiated for park purposes, but not accepted, was begun in the United States court at Madison. The papers were served on City Attorney Perkins.

William McMann was shot dead by John Flynn, a bartender at Fifield. A quarrel had been progressing between McMann and Dick Murray. The bartender warned them to cease. McMann refused. The bartender immediately shot at him three times, each ball taking effect. McMann was at one time deputy sheriff of Price county and a policeman at Phillips three years.

A. A. Hogan and Harry Hogan, bricklayers, were seriously injured at West Superior. Harry was working on the third story of a new building. The scaffold fell, carrying with it another scaffold lower down, on which A. A. Hogan was working. Harry had both legs broken and received internal and spinal injuries which will probably be fatal. The other came out with three broken ribs and bruises.

The inquest on the death of William Anderson, the wealthy lumberman whose body was found in the Chippewa river, was completed at Eau Claire. The jury returned a verdict that he came to his death at the hands of persons unknown. An intimate friend of the deceased after the inquest informed the magistrate that he believed Anderson might have had $5,000 in his pocket when murdered and he believed he could furnish a clue to the murderer.

IOWA.

Fire at Elgin, Iowa destroyed the livery barn of August Holser. Eleven horses were burned. Cause of fire unknown.

Thirteen officers and privates of the Salvation Army arrived in Dubuque recently. They are under command of Capt. Kemp and they will remain here for a week, holding meetings in the various churches.

Robert Innes, wife and a 4-year old child, while attempting to ford Cedar creek at Hiteman, were drowned, the horse and buggy being swept down stream with them.

A Chinese gardener named Lee was found dead, hung in his cabin near Dayton. From the story told by his partners and the evidence of the surroundings it is a case of suicide.

News comes from Alto that one James Burr, alias Charles Williams, was thrashed with black snake whips and tarred and feathered by a party of enraged farmers with whom Burr had been stopping.

A boat containing four young men returning to McGregor from Prairie du Chien upset and John Gannon, single, aged 25 years, was drowned. The others escaped by swimming. Gannon's body was recovered.

Application for permanent injunction to 11 saloons at Mystic was made before Judge Burton at Ottumwa and the cases set for July 19. Mystic has a Red Ribbon Club which has been stirring up the natives in that section.

The dress of the 6-year-old daughter of O. M. Olsen, of Dayton, was fired on the Fourth from a lighted cracker and the child fatally burned before the flames were extinguished. She died in terrible agony.

Wm. Glew, of Farley, and his two sons were engaged in plowing corn. At noon the old man bantered the boys for a foot race to the house. When near the house Joseph, the youngest son, aged 18, fell on his face. On picking him up he was found to be dead, having ruptured a blood vessel.

The old feud between the Krueger and Lowenberg families at Dahlonega has again broken out and Ed Lowenberg and his brother are nursing serious bullet wounds which Carl Kruger inflicted with a revolver. The Lowenbergs assaulted young Krueger and his brother with the above results. It is feared that Ed Lowenberg's wound will prove fatal.

In East Dubuque about 9 o'clock the other evening Miss Anna Johnson left her father's house to get a bucket of water. While dipping the bucket she was assaulted by a man, who threw her down and accomplished her ruin. Returning home she gave the alarm and the villian was speedily caught. He was lodged in jail at Galena. He was 55 years old and gave the name of Silas Wright.

Laurence Powers and his son Anthony were driving to Dubuque when the team became unmanageable in driving down a steep hill near Rockdale and ran into a wagon in which were five sisters of Mt. St. Joseph. Powers and his son were thrown to the ground, the latter receiving fatal injuries. The sisters were also thrown out. One of them had her shoulder bone broken and others were more or less hurt.

The Premier Had Dined.

A young short-hand writer was once told to report a speech by Sir John Macdonald. Now it happened that the Canadian Premier had come to the House from a dinner party, and his speech in matter and form was of a decidedly postprandial character. The youthful reporter, however, could not believe it possible that Sir John should want editing, and took down every word. His editor, on seeing the copy, told him it would not do, and as it was not wanted for the next morning he was advised to go and see Sir John and get him to correct it. The reporter, on being shown in, found Sir John as usual, exceedingly affable. Having explained the object of his visit, the reporter was desired to read his notes aloud. This he did, while Sir John lay on a sofa listening with a face of extreme solemnity to his own incoherencies and correcting them as occasion required. When the notes were finished the Premier rose, laid his hand on the young man's shoulder, and began in, the most fatherly of tones:

"I see exactly what has happened. Now, my dear young friend, I am an old man and you are a young one, and you will therefore not mind if I give you a piece of advice as to the practice of your profession. My advice is this: Never attempt to report a speech unless you are perfectly sure that you are sober."

With this Sir John bowed out his visitor—Spare Moments.

Cycling Considered Immoral.

They have evidently a "short way" with bicyclists in the dominions of the Sultan. That despotic and not-to-be-trifled-with monarch is said to have forbidden all bicycling in and near his capital, on the ground that the pastime is "immoral and dangerous to the State." Despotic rulers never explain, of course; otherwise it would be interesting to inquire of the Sultan where he considers that the "immorality" comes in. Nor is it altogether easy to see how the "danger to the state" is supposed to arise. Being a comfortable distance from the Golden Horn, I am emboldened to hint that his Sultanic Majesty has rather overdone it. If he had been content to justify his opposition to the "devil's chariot"—as they say the bicycle is called in Turkey—on the score of danger to individuals, he would have had plenty of sympathizers beyond the limits of his own country. As things stand, I think we might do worse than pack off a few thousands of our cyclists to Constantinople!

Not an Upstart.

Public men, if they are to be successful must learn to stifle personal predjuices. Prince Talleyrand, who shifted his politics so skillfully that he served under several distinct and contradictory political systems in France, learned this lesson very early.

When M. Theirs, who was of humble origin, began to rise in the world, Talleyrand treated him with great consideration. This greatly displeased a high-bred lady of the prince's acquaintance.

"What!" she exclaimed; "do you receive this upstart?"

"Madame," Talleyrand answered, "he is not an upstart. He has got up!"

Wake Up.

Yes, wake up to the danger, which threatens you if your kidneys and bladder are inactive or weak. Don't you know that if you fail to impel them to action, Bright's disease or diabetes awaits you? Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters without delay. It has a most beneficial effect upon the kidneys when sluggish, and upon the bowels, liver, stomach and nervous system.

GEN. SCHOFIELD recieved a telegram from Gen. Wheaton, commanding the department of Texas, saying he has no information of the revival of the Garza movement, or of any political uprising whatever along the Rio Grande.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
{SEAL} Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A St. Paul boy is mysteriously missing.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

THE appointment of Wm. Kapus, of Oregon, as United States consul at Sydney, N. S. W., has been confirmed.

WHENEVER I see Hood's Sarsaparilla now I want to bow and say

'Thank You'

I was badly affected with Eczema and Scrofula Sores, covering almost the whole of one side of my face, nearly to the top of my head. Running sores discharged from both ears. My eyes were very bad, the eyelids so sore it was painful opening or closing them. For nearly a year I was deaf. I went to the hospital and had an operation performed for the removal of a cataract from one eye. One day my sister brought me

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which I took, and gradually began to feel better and stronger, and slowly the sores on my eyes and in my ears healed. I can now hear and see as well as ever." MRS. AMANDA PAISLEY, 176 Lander Street, Newburgh, N. Y.

Mrs. Paisley.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills, jaundice, sick headache, biliousness, sour stomach, nausea.

Excessive Economy.

"Why does Herr Huber generally look over his glasses instead of through them?"

"It is because he is so stingy—he is afraid of wearing them out too soon."—Westfalische Zeitung.

No Doubt It Was.

Mrs. Hojack. "Why, Miss Gasket, you don't look as old as your sister."

Miss Gasket (coldly). "I am not as old as my sister."

Mrs. Hojack (calmly). "Perhaps that is the reason."—Judge.

THE British steam schooner Eliza Edwards has been seized by customs officers off Point Loma, Cal. It is alleged that the schooner, which cleared from Vancouver June 22, is engaged in smuggling opium and Chinese.

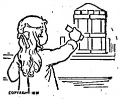

Made well—the weak, nervous or ailing woman who takes Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a medicine that's *guaranteed* to help her. It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, soothing cordial and bracing nervine—and a certain cure for all the functional derangements, painful disorders or chronic weaknesses that affect women. For ulcerations, displacements, bearing-down sensations, everything that's known as a "female complaint," it's an unfailing remedy. It's a *peculiar* one, too. Peculiar in composition, peculiar in its cures, and peculiar in the way it's sold. It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, in every case, or the money is refunded. You pay only for the good you get.

It's the big, old-fashioned pill that makes the most disturbance—but it's one of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets that does the most good. Mild and gentle, but thorough and effective—the smallest, cheapest and easiest to take. They cleanse and regulate the liver, stomach and bowels.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U S Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 196, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM CO.
NEW YORK
CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
PRICE 50¢

CURES CATARRH
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

NERVOUS MEN!
EXHAUSTED VITALITY.
The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. EXPERT TREATMENT. NO FAILURE. Consultation in person or by letter. Address Wm. H. Parker, M. D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. Prospectus and descriptive Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

BORE WELLS
with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use.
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL
Catalogue FREE.

Tutt's Tiny Pills
stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an anti-bilious medicine. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK LITTLE LIVER PILLS
DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.
Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Act like magic on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.
ACTUAL SIZE.
Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.
The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."
Send 2-cent stamp. You get 32 page book with sample.
DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

CYPHILENE Will cure that MALIGNANT BLOOD POISON in from 15 to 60 days. Those who have tried the Hot Springs year after year and used Mercury and Iodide of Potash, which only arrests the disease for a short time, can now be quickly and permanently cured with
CYPHILENE We can furnish POSITIVE PROOF to all who will write us that we do all we claim. We give a LEGAL GUARANTEE, backed by over half a Million Capital to refund money if we fail to cure. We solicite the most obstinate cases, those who have given up all hope of recovery. You never can be cured so that the disease will not return again until you have had treatment with our CYPHILENE, and
WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD
for a case we cannot cure. Write to us for address of some who have been cured, from whom we have permission to refer. Patients treated at home under same guarantee. With those who prefer to come here we will contract to pay all expenses, R. R. fare both ways and hotel bills while here and make no charge if we fail to cure.
COOK REMEDY COMPANY, OMAHA, NEB.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

Minn. Hist. Society

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME X. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1892. NUMBER 52.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Higgins introduces a Canadian retaliation bill.

A resolution is introduced in the senate providing for a senatorial investigation of the Homestead trouble.

Secretary Charles Foster has sent to the house the draft of a bill empowering the secretary of the treasury to define and establish an anchorage ground for vessels in Chicago waters, to adopt suitable rules and regulations in relation thereto and prescribing a penalty for their violation.

The secretary of state has received official assurance of Russia's acceptance of the president's invitation to participate in an international monetary conference. All the other European countries having previously taken similar action, nothing now remains but the formal preparation for the conference.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

A $1,500,000 fire occurs at Christiansand, Sweden.

Eighteen persons are reported to have lost their lives on the lake at Peoria, Ill., a cyclone striking an excursion steamer.

Much destruction, with some loss of life, is wrought by a cyclone in Western Manitoba.

A school building was destroyed by fire at Berkamsted, England. Eight children perished in the flames.

The damage to the powder and chemical works at West Berkley, Cal., which exploded recently is estimated at over $200,000, and probably $25,000 more damage was done in San Francisco and Oakland by windows breaking.

At Sparta, Wis., the upper story and roof of the state school for dependent children was burned. Loss, $15,000. Mrs. Dederick, a matron was badly burned while trying to save $400 which she had in her trunk.

The yellow fever is raging in Vera Cruz, Mex., and many deaths from the dread scourge are daily reported. It is feared that this year, owing to the exceptional dryness of the season, the plague will make greater ravages then ever.

A severe electrical storm struck Kansas City recently with a play of lightning that has seldom been equaled. Three houses were struck and two men knocked insensible, but both recovered. The houses were set on fire, but were saved.

While Mrs. Carr, aged fifty, and her two little girls, aged respectively six and four years, were walking on the tracks of the West Shore railroad near the West Haverstraw station they were struck by an express train which instantly killed the woman and one of the children and fatally injured the other. The tragedy was witnessed by many horrified people.

PERSONAL MENTION.

The report that Lottie Collins, the well known London concert hall singer, died suddenly is incorrect; she is alive and well.

Baron Winmarleigh (John Wilson Patton) died in London, aged ninety years. He was chief secretary for Ireland in 1868. The title which was created in 1874 expires with the baron's death.

W. W. Astor, who has been suffering from the effects of a chill due to exposure to a shower while boating, is much better, and his physicians declare themselves satisfied with the progress which he is making toward recovery.

SINS AND SINNERS.

The wife of Mr. Strickler of Waco, Neb., poisoned him and his brother. No cause has been assigned for the deed. Both are in a precarious condition.

At Houston, Tex., a sixteen-year-old boy named Baker has been sentenced to imprisonment for life for the murder of two Jewish peddlers. He and an accomplice chopped their victims to pieces.

Jeptha D. New, a member of the Indiana appellate court and a candidate for re-election, has committed suicide. Judge New served one term in congress as the representative of the Third district. He was a cousin of John C. New. No cause assigned.

One of the robbers who held up the Santa Fe train in the Indian Territory recently has been captured. On his person was found a large amount of money and the watch which was stolen from the express messenger.

Richard Kitchell, colored, is under arrest at Greenville, Ga., for grave robbery, and the story is a peculiar one. A few days ago the grave of Mrs. Almand was opened and the index finger of the right hand removed from the body. Mitchell is a gambler, and the testimony shows that he took the finger for a luck bone impelled by a gambler's superstition.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

President Diaz of Mexico has been re-elected.

An epidemic of cholera prevails in Siam and has resulted in several thousand deaths.

Smallpox is epidemic in Victoria, B. C., there being over forty cases reported, and in consequence there is a general panic.

Advices by the steamship Empress of China state that the Japanese organ Jigu has been suppressed by the imperial authorities for writings of a seditious character.

The recent flood in Fukushima submerged 1,000 houses, swept 600 bridges away, drowned thirty-five persons and inundated four thousand acres of ice.

A Hamburg advice says: The Langes graneries were damaged by fire to the extent of $350,000. The flames spread to a number of houses in the vicinity. One of the buildings, owned by Frau Donnes, contained many valuable works of art and a rare library, which were destroyed.

The French chamber of deputies has, in spite of the opposition of M. Rouvier, minister of finance, resolved, by a vote of 243 to 240, to prolong only until Dec. 31 next the existing duties on petroleum. The government demanded that the duties be kept in force until March 31, 1893, in order to allow the execution of measures rendered necessary by the reduction of the duties voted in 1891.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

The Democrats of the Twentieth Illinois district have nominated Judge Benjamin W. Polk for congress.

Hon Samuel Fessenden has been invited to become the chairman of the national Republican committee, but sent a reply declining the honor.

Henry C. Payne, of Milwaukee, whose name is prominently mentioned in connection with the chairmanship of the Republican national committee, says that under no circumstances will he accept the position.

THE TOILERS.

The strike at Homestead, Pa., is likely to extend to all of the union mills of the Carnegie company.

A resolution denouncing the Pinkertons was adopted by the Retail Clerks' National Protective Association in convention at Cleveland.

The Champion mine at Ishpeming, Mich., has closed down, throwing several hundred men out of work. The Lake Superior mine may close down soon, throwing out 3,000 men.

The striking miners f[illegible] I[illegible]aho [illegible] up and kill non-union men, imprison and hold mine owners as hostages, destroy railroad tracks and bridges and declare that they will fight the federal troops.

The Kansas City Bolt and Nut works have closed down and will not reopen until the result of the Carnegie lockout is known. One hundred men are thrown out of employment.

The lumber shovers' strike against the stevedores is practically at an end at Buffalo, N. Y. The union men returned to work on boats that they had deserted. The firm employing stevedores will continue to do so.

The Chicago district executive board of Turners adopted resolutions justifying the Homestead strikers in resisting the Pinkerton guards with force, and condemning Carnegie, Frick and Pinkerton as murderers and enemies of the public.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

H. W. Edwards has been appointed engineer of maintenance of the Western division of the Great Northern road.

The Omaha has announced its intention of cutting rates west in order to meet the competition of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific to Helena.

Earnings of the Milwaukee during the first week of July amounted to $749,850 against $538,796 for the corresponding week of 1891, an increase of $111,054.

President Egan, of the Chicago Great Western, speaks very encouragingly of the wheat outlook in the Southwest. In Kansas the wheat harvest will reach 70,000,000 bushels, and to this must be added nearly 10,000,000 bushels of last year's crop, which still remains undisposed of. In Southern Iowa the prospect is not so flattering, owing to the excessive rains.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

Amateur sports in Chicago are booming.

Louis Whistler will play first for Louisville.

Clarkson and Stovey will play with Baltimore.

Great cricket is being played in Canada this summer.

Bassett has succeeded Kuehne in the Louisville team.

It is said that Cincinnati takes better care of its gods of the bleachers than any city in the league.

Jack Crooks is covering himself with glory and has been highly complimented by the people of St. Louis.

Gypsy Gleason, of England, knocked out Jack Davis, of Portland Or., in seven rounds on an island near Burlington. Five-ounce gloves were used, and Marquis of Queensberry rules governed. The fight was for $350, and was exciting throughout.

The California Athletic club has telegraphed Jack Dempsey an offer for a match with Billy Maber, the Australian lightweight. Maber says he will fight at 140 pounds, and will allow a few pounds to Dempsey, who by right belongs to the welterweight class. It is not believed, however, that Dempsey could be induced to enter the ring again.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

The Portuguese minister at Washington has made application for space in the Woman's building at she World's Fair for exhibits from the women of Portugal.

In June more than 90,000 people, or a daily average of 3,100, visited the World's Fair ground and paid 25 cents each to see the sights. The largest attendance on one day was 12,033 on May 29.

At the World's Fair an oyster exhibit will be made by the shell fish commission of Connecticut. An oyster bed, models of oyster boats, the system of dredging, etc., will be shown.

The Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar club of Troy, N. Y., is arranging for an excursion to the World's Fair for its members and their friends to the number of fifty. The party will charter drawing room cars and live in them during the entire visit.

New York will have one of the finest state buildings at the World's Fair. It will be 90 feet wide by 200 feet long, and three stories high. Inclusive of donated material and decorations the structure will represent an expenditure of more than $150,000.

The Exposition authorities have appropriated $175,000 for the purpose of providing orchestra music for the World's Fair. They also set apart $12,500 for the entertainment of distinguished composers and orchestra leaders who have been invited.

Just back of the New York building at the World's Fair, in a depressed area, will be spread out flat an immense topographical map of that state. It will be 36 feet long and 26 wide, and will show the mountains, forests, rivers, towns and all of the great natural and artificial features of state scenery.

OTHERWISE.

Sensational rumors from Cœur d'Alene prove false. The troops are now in control, and no further trouble is feared.

The Jewish rabbis of the country, in conference in New York, unanimously decide in favor of cremation.

The million dollar subscription for the Chicago university is completed, with $12,000 to spare.

J. E. Nason, general contractor at Sioux City, has failed. The liabilities will exceed $60,000; assets less than $40,000.

The failure of the Ainslie Milling company of Portland, Ore., is reported. It is stated the liabilities are about $590,000. The assets exceed the liabilities by about $200,000.

Owing to the prevalence of smallpox at Victoria, B. C., the Pacific Coast Steamship Company ordered its steamers to discontinue calling there. Port Townsend, Tacoma and Seattle have established a quarantine against Victoria.

President J. B. Haggin, of the Anaconda Mining company, has decided to have the entire output of his mine refined in America instead of Europe, and has arranged to have the product of the mine undergo the electrolitic treatment at Baltimore.

The Western Union Telegraph company has refused to credit further the State of Kentucky. There is no money in the treasury and the June telegraph bill is unpaid. The Western Union will take no telegrams unaccompanied by the cash, and there is no money for such use.

WASHBURN FIRM.

He Combats Filibustering Tactics on the Option Bill in the Senate.

Belief That the Bill Will Yet Pass, Despite All Opposition.

Washington, Special, July 19.—The opponents of the option bill have demonstrated their strength in the United States senate. The character of the opposition to-day was such as was seldom indulged in in that dignified body, and all the filibustering that was carried on only served to strengthen the anti-option bill. After the deficiency bill had passed, the anti-option bill was, on motion of Mr. Washburn, taken up, and thus became the regular order. The opponents of that measure then interposed dilatory motions, which were also designed to oust the anti-option bill from its position of precedence. The friends of the measure were strong enough, however, to resist all these efforts, and when the senate adjourned the anti-option bill was the "unfinished business" to come up at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

Senator Washburn after the adjournment said he did not anticipate the filibustering tactics to be renewed against the bill to-morrow. If on the motion to fix a day for final adjournment the friends of the bill can muster enough strength to vote down that motion, they can insure the passage of the anti-option bill. That will be the supreme test. On every other vote thus far it has been shown that a very large majority of the senate is in favor of the bill, and its passage is assured if a vote can be reached. There was some talk to-day that the discussion of the bill would be endless. Some senators go to the length of saying it would take six weeks to consider it. But if the adjournment cannot be prevented the filibusters and long-winded talkers will cease and a vote be taken early.

AT MAPLEWOOD PARK.

A Quiet Day but an Interesting Programme.

Waseca, Special, July 19.—A quiet day but a good programme at Maplewood Park. There were two lectures and one entertainment. The lectures were "Co-operation of Churches in Community Work," by Rev. Frank Russell, D. D., at 11 a. m., and at 3 p. m. Rev. J. W. Frizzell of Waseca on "The Rise of Modern Democracy." The entertainment at 8 p. m. consisted of recitals by the celebrated elocutionist, Prof. S. T. Ford. The Itinerants' club continued at its two sessions the study of the "Book of Acts." The cooking school, a notable feature of the assembly conducted by Mrs. W. M. Hays, professor of domestic economy in the North Dakota Agricultural college, at its afternoon session, discussed "Rolls and Buns." The singing before the lecture was by the Campus male quartet. The boys have become very popular. The programme for this week includes entertainments by Frederick Emmerson Brooks, the poet humorist of California, and D. W. Robertson of New York city. This combination is said to be equal to the "Whitcomb Riley and Bill Nye" combination. Rev. Joseph Cook will be here on Saturday and gives three lectures, and preaches on Sunday.

KNIGHTS AT ASHLAND.

Biennial Convention of Catholic Knights Now in Session.

Ashland, Wis., Special, July 19.—Delegates to the Catholic Knights' biennial convention are beginning to arrive, and about 200 are now in the city. The streets and many of the business houses are gaily decorated and the early morning hours will see the city in holiday attire. The exercises for to-morrow will consist of the celebration of grand mass by Rev. Father Fabian Richtienne, pastor. After the services at the church the delegates will return to the convention hall in the Knight block, when an address of welcome will be delivered and will be responded to by M. L. Snyder of Waukesha.

President J. H. N. Wigman of Green Bay, State Secretary Callahan of Neenah, Assemblyman Theodore Knapstein, New London, J. V. Canavan, county clerk of Outagamie county, G. F. Moeskes, probate judge of Outagamie county, and Sheriff M. P. Walsh of Milwaukee and Sheriff Gayner of Waukesha county are among the notable Knights already here.

AT REST ISLAND.

The Day's Proceedings at Woolley's Famous Resort.

Lake City, Minn., Special, July 19.—The attendance on the meetings at Rest island to-day was rather limited on account of a heavy storm which occurred this morning. This afternoon John C. Collins, secretary of the International Association of Christian Workers, gave an interesting account of labors of that society, which has its headquarters in New Haven, Conn. Its affairs are managed by a special committee of business men residing in different parts of the country, among whom are senator Hawley of Connecticut, J. V. Farwell of Chicago and Franklin Carter, president of Williams college. The association keeps rooms in different for boys who have been accustomed to spending their evenings on the streets. These rooms are supplied with books and games. The association has been existence four years, during which time it has assisted 20,000 boys. It labors thus far being chiefly confined to Connecticut and Massachusetts. Twenty-five clubs have been organized in different cities. Penny savings banks have been provided for the boys, and the total savings thus far amount to $4,000.

Jack O'Brien, a young man who was rescued from the slums of New York through Mr. Woolley's influence, told about his experiences. Rev. Falke Gjerston of Minneapolis preached a sermon in the evening. Miss Willard, who was expected to take part in the convention, cannot attend on account of the serious illness of her mother.

The laying of the corner stone of Willard cottage has been postponed until next Sunday.

Acres of Grain Damaged.

Zumbrota, Minn., July 19.—A very heavy storm occurred this morning and hundreds of acres of grain lies flat and will be heavily damaged.

An Iowa Park Sold.

Sioux City, Iowa, July 19.—A deal has been closed by which the 700-acre park adjoining the Big Soo river on the west side of the city is sold to Chicago parties, together with eight miles of electric railway for $600,000. It is believed that the Chicago & Northwestern road is the real purchaser.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The senate passed the deficieny bill yesterday.

The American Pharmaceutical association is in session at the Profile House, N. H.

The nomination of A. D. Brown as postmaster of Madison, Minn., has been confirmed.

Mrs. Marie Nevens Blaine, the divorced wife of James G. Blaine, Jr., has arrived in New York from Europe. Her health is still very poor.

The Scotch societies of Chicago deny that Robert Burns Hutchinson, the descendant of the Scotch poet, has been wantonly neglected by them as reported.

The Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies resumed yesterday the dissemination of Chicago board of trade quotations, the old trouble having been removed.

Lester Gale and W. E. Turner, cashier and bookkeeper of the City Savings bank of Nashville, Tenn., who decamped with $12,000 of the bank's funds, have been arrested in Mexico.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO—Wheat—No. 2 spring, 76½ 77¼ No. 3 spring, 72c. No. 2 red, 77½to78c. Corn—No. 2, 48½c. Oats—No. 2, 29½to30c; No. 2 white, 31to to32 No. 3 white, 30@31½c. Rye—No. 2, 70c. Barley—No. 2, 60c.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wheat—No 1 hard, 77½c; No. 1 Northern, 76c; No. 2 Northern, 68to71½c. Corn—No. 3, 41½to42c; No. 3 yellow, 35to38. Oats—No. 2 white, 30to30½c; No. 3 white, 29to29½c. Rye—No. 2, 60to70c. Barley—No. 3, 30 to 40c. Hay—Choice upland quoted at $9.50, $10; No. 1 wild, $8to10.

ST. PAUL—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 78c. No. 1 Northern, 77c; No. 2 Northern, 69 to 70c. Corn—No. 3, 42to43c; No. 3 yellow, 43 to 44c. Oats—No. 2, 29 to 30c. No. 2 white, 31 to 32c; No. 3, 30 to 31. Barley and Rye—No. 3 barley, 49 to 50c; No. 2 rye, 72 to 73c; malt, 60to75c. Ground Feed and Millstuffs—No. 1, $16.50@17; No. 2, $17@17.50; No. 3, $17.50 to $18; low grade, $14 to 14.50; corn meal, bolted, $23to24, do unbolted, $16 to $16.50; bran, bulk, $9.20to 9.50.

MILWAUKEE—Wheat—No. 2 spring 73to74c; No. 1 Northern, 8c. Corn—No. 3, 45c. Oats—No. 2, white, 32to33½c. No. 3, do 31to31½c. Barley—No. 2 .58c; sample, 48 to61½.

WITH NON-UNION MEN.

Operations at Hughes' and Patterson's Iron Works Resumed.

Philadelphia, July 19.—Hughes' and Patterson's iron works, after a lock-out since July 1 of the Amalgamated iron and steel workers who had been its employes, resumed work this morning in one of the two mills which it operates with a score of hands, constituting about 40 per cent of all the men employed when the plant is in full operation. Throughout the day there was not the slightest indication of trouble or violence on the part of the locked-out mechanics.

BEAVER FALLS MILLS.

Strikers at This Point Receive but Little Sympathy.

Pittsburg, July 19.—The Beaver Falls employes of Carnegie kept their threat and did not go to work this morning. Consequently the mill did not resume. The men are orderly and stand about the streets talking in low and guarded tones. Many of the strikers think the move made last Friday was not wise, and admit this, but remain firm in their determination to adhere to the stand taken. Everything was quiet at Beaver Falls to-night. The residents of the town were opposed to the movement, and the strikers have but little sympathy. Notices warning all persons to keep off the company's property have been posted about the works.

RIOT AMONG HUNGARIANS.

Trouble With Railroad Laborers at Woodbridge, N. J.

New Brunswick, N. J., July 19.—The rioting has broken out afresh among the Hungarian railroad workers at Woodbridge. The Reading railroad officials have notified Sheriff Ackler, of Middlesex county, that the rioters are destroying railroad property and that the civil authorities have been overpowered and are unable to handle them. Sheriff Ackler dispatched sixty deputies to the scene of the troubles. The rioters received them quietly, but claim that money is due them from the railroad contractors. The latter, however, deny this. All is quiet now and no further trouble is expected.

A Little Scrimmage.

Berlin, July 19.—Two thousand Socialists were returning from a picnic yesterday near Wilmersdorf, when they were met and restrained in an officious manner by a force of Berlin policemen. The Socialists became incensed at what they deemed unnecessary and offensive interference, and soon developed the disorder the police seemed bent on exciting. A struggle ensued between the police and the people, the Socialists stoutly maintaining themselves against the officers. The police as they were pressed back drew swords and cut at the mob. The Socialists, however, were too numerous, and repulsed their uniformed antagonists. The latter were soon reinforced and the struggle renewed, this time resulting in the defeat and dispersion of the Socialists, many of whom were wounded. Women and children were in the melee. The police made several arrests of those who were most active in resistance.

Arabs at War.

Tangiers, July 19.—A sanguinary battle occurred a few days ago between the followers of the two Arab chiefs Malemoa and Mohator, both belonging to the Kabyle tribe, but hostile to each other. The fight was of a most stubborn and desperate character, even the women taking part. About three hundred were killed. Chief Malmoa's party got the worst of the battle and fled across the frontier into Spanish North African territory. The Spanish troops turned out and drove the fugitives back over the line into the territory of Morocco. The defeated party then scattered in all directions to escape from their unrelenting foes who, at last accounts, were in full pursuit bent upon extermination.

Gov. Pattison at Homestead.

Harrisburg, July 19.—Gov. Pattison left to-day for Homestead in a private car attached to the Western express. The governor will return the latter part of the week.

Increased Wheat Prices.

Washington, Special, July 19.—C. Wood Davis says there is not the least danger of the defeat of the option bill. He called attention to the fact that the almost certain passage of the bill had increased the price of wheat 2 cents a bushel because the "shorts" are finding it very hard to cover. Senator Washburn said to-night that the methods adopted by the opponents of the bill this afternoon were never resorted to even by the opposition to the force bill who felt their all depended upon the defeat of that measure. He thinks it indicates that the opponents know that they cannot by argument convince the senate that the bill is not a good one.

KEEP SINGING AS YOU GO.

A little girl out with her maid
  Was walking on the street,
And as I passed I heard her sing
  In silvery tones and sweet.
Cold winter reigned, and yet her song
  Rang out amid the snow;
I turned and said, "That's right, my dear;
  Keep singing as you go."

We parted then, each to our ways
  But lingers with me yet
The thought her song suggested then,
  Nor soon shall I forget.
Amid the coldest of life's cheers.
  Yes, e'en amid its woe,
One rule will sweeten all—'tis this:
  Keep singing as you go.

'Twill sweeten not alone your heart,
  But some others lift
From depths which seem too great for them,
  Though they know not the gift.
Ah! would you fill a blessed place
  And good on men bestow,
Then cheer the coldest walks of life
  By singing as you go.

—Brooklyn Eagle.

A PAIR OF CHESTNUTS.

I was the most reckless, hard riding, good for-nothing young scamp of a subaltern who ever carried her majesty's commission. The one redeeming point about me was the fact that I loved Lena Vereker, and in spite of my faults she loved me in return. That was the best time in my life, and the downward grade commenced with the advent of a new fellow in the regiment, Saxby Bracewell by name. Under his auspices the card table flourished exceedingly. Like some few other men, he possessed an extraordinary faculty for games of skill. Until he came I had always been put forward by my brother officers as their show man for riding, athletics, billiards, fencing, shooting, or tennis, but before this new light I went down as a farthing dip before a gas jet. And yet I would never consider myself beaten but challenge him again and again, and, needless to say, there was always "something on, just to give it an interest." So things went on. Play became heavier. The colonel looked glum, my seniors spoke warningly. Mr. Vereker did not seem so frankly glad to see me when we met and was more chary of his invitations, and Lena looked pale and anxious.

Then came the day when I woke to find myself a ruined man, obliged to send in my papers, and, hardest of all, compelled to say a long good-by to Lena, who, dear little soul, promised to keep true until I should come back from Australia a rich man (for that was the goal on which I placed my hopes). Yes, I thought then that fate could not have a blacker turn to serve me, but I knew otherwise when, on a lonely Australian station, I read in a scrap of an English newspaper I had somehow picked up of the grand marriage festivities between Lena, daughter of Edward Vereker, Esq., of Colne Abbey, and—I could hardly believe my eyes—Capt. Saxby Bracewell, of the Black Dragoons, and only son of Sir John Bracewell.

I did not know till then how the secret consciousness of Lena at home waiting for me had buoyed up my spirit, but with that last blow all energy or wish to retrieve my fallen fortunes seemed to leave me.

But now, oddly enough, that I had no wish for money things took a turn. My flocks and herds throve apace, gold quartz was found on my station in sufficient quantity, and near a stream, to justify the formation of a gold mining company named "Golconda Junior," and in a marvelously short space of time I found myself in possession of an income which if any one had formerly told me would one day be mine I should have laughed him to scorn.

Then I found myself back again in London—the same old London—and yet there was a difference. I saw no faces that I knew, or who seemed to know me. The young ones seemed to me so young, and the elders—but there, unconsciously as it were, I turn my steps toward Tattersall's.

As I near the well remembered entrance a man jumping out of a hansom knocks up against me.

"I'm sure I beg your par— Why, bless my heart! can it be? Yes, it surely is yourself! Jim, old fellow, welcome back a thousand times! Who would have thought of meeting you? and you are just the very man I wanted."

And Phil Blake, late captain in the Black Dragoons, and one of the cheeriest and kindest hearted of men, grasped my hand and shook it with all the enthusiasm of his nature.

"And how's yourself? and what are ye doing? and where are going?" were the questions rapidly poured forth, as taking my arm he led me on to the doorway. "Come in here and give me the benefit of your judgment. I know nobody whom I'd trust before you in the matter of horse buying. There's a pair of horses to be sold here to-day, and the price asked is so ridiculously low that, considering their make and shape, I fancy there must be something queer; but for the life of me I can't discover anything. They'll make a grand pair of leaders. By the way, do you know I've got up coaching as a business; up one day down the next? My line is between Barrackville and London. It pays expenses and leaves a little over. Rather a pretty bit of country, too, but of course you'll know it all well."

"Yes," I said shortly. "St. Runwald's, my old uncle's place, is on the road," and I could not repress a sigh as I thought of the old place which had teen mine for a couple of months and then had to go to the hammer with everything else.

"Ah, to be sure. Sorry I spoke, my dear fellow," stammered my companion, who had the kindest heart in the world, and would not have hurt a fly if he knew it.

I was about to ask if he knew who owned St. Runwald's now, in order to relieve him and show my sang froid, but Phil, catching sight at that moment of a well known dependent of the place, we were soon deep in the mysteries of finding out all the evils that horseflesh is heir to.

However, our combined forces could discover nothing seriously amiss, and Phil Blake added to his stud a pair of exceptionally good and cheap horses. We celebrated our revived friendship by a little dinner at the club, and after an evening at the play we parted, I promising to make the journey down to Barrackville with Phil some day soon.

Imagine then my surprise when a few days later I received a note by a mounted messenger (it was Sunday, and consequently no postal service) from Phil Blake, and the contents still more surprised me.

The Silver Flagon, Victoria Place.
Saturday Night.

Dear Lauriston—As ill luck will have it, here I am overtaken by a bad attack of influenza, and misfortunes never coming singly, my head man, who usually takes the ribbons when I am otherwise engaged, has got an ugly kick on the knee which quite incapacitates him. It is all awfully annoying, especially as every seat on the coach is booked for Monday, and our friends, the new chestnuts, are to take their places in the team, and the last stage into Barrackville. Now, my dear fellow, I confidently appeal to you for help. Will you take the coach down to Barrackville on Monday? and if possible, I will go down on a late train and meet you there in order to do the return journey on Tuesday. I know of old your skill with the ribbons, and would rather put you in charge than any other man on such short notice. Kibble, the guard, will show you the line of "march."

Then followed directions as to time, stoppages, changes, etc.

Well, the end of it of course was that Monday morning about 10:30 found me turning under the archway of the Silver Flagon. On inquiry I learned that Phil Blake was decidedly better, and hoped to be able to get down to Barrackville by the evening express. As I smoked the very excellent cigar offered me by mine host of the Silver Flagon I was conscious of a really pleasurable feeling of excitement such as I had often told myself I should never feel again.

The yard presented quite a lively scene—passengers of all sorts and conditions hurrying into their various coaches; for the Silver Flagon is a favorite coaching rendezvous. The Barrackville coach—"The lightning" by name—was being rapidly got ready. It was one of Holland's best make, and the shining dark green panels and brass mountings were receiving the last polishing at the hands of the men. The travelers began to gather. Rugs, coats and umbrellas were stowed away, spare traces and straps, etc., looked to. Then the horses are led out—as likely looking a team as any man could wish to drive.

"Take your places, ladies and gentlemen, please!" shouted the guard in stentorian tones.

I threw away the end of my cigar, buttoned my gloves, rammed my hat firmly on, said a word to the head hostler as to the bitting of the leaders, glanced comprehensively over the quartet, then gathered up the reins and swung myself on to the box.

The guard performed a fine fantasia on the horn.

"Give 'em their heads, William. *Let* 'em go!" and with a fine dash and clatter we were off; up Waterloo place, Regent street, by Regent's park, and so out to the country beyond.

Until then I had given no attention to the lady who occupied the box seat. I could see that she was dressed very neatly and quietly; no feathers or flowers or ribbons to blow about and appear dishevelled and untidy. From the top of her jaunty little hat to her well fitting brown gloves all looked thoroughly fit and workmanlike.

I immagined she must be well-to-do, for a very neat Victoria had brought her to the Silver Flagon, her maid had an inside seat and I heard the man servant say he would be down in Barrackville in time to meet the coach on its arrival there. Since the day Lena Vereker threw me over I had quite eschewed ladies' society, and I felt glad enough that my horses gave me quite as much as I knew to hold them. Their exuberance of spirits, the outcome of the Sunday rest was delightful when one had got them properly together, and I felt that if we were horsed for the country stages in the same style I should not regret having taken up the role of stage coachman. I began to form plans for a partnership with Phil Blake and extending our operations further afield when my heart seemed to stand still, for a voice whose well remembered tones I could have sworn to anywhere said:

"I am so glad, coachman, we have such a lovely day for our drive!"

It was a simple sentence enough, but the blood rushed up to my head, and I don't know what I should have done if my attention had not been diverted by the near leader shying violently at a gypsy van by the roadside, necessitating some slight punishment. What in the world should I do? for of all embarrassing positions—Here was I for the next few hours bound to sit beside the woman I had once hoped to marry, and who was the wife of the man by whom I was ruined. I could not sit speechless for six hours; I must say something occasionally. Evidently she did not recognize me, as how, indeed, should she after nearly ten years' interval, and as we had come together under such different circumstances? Growing more accustomed to the position, when next she spoke I was so far master of the situation that I began to take an interest in talking to her, and I noticed with pleasure how little changed she was.

For the last stage my friends the new chestnuts were put on as leaders. Our route now lay close past dear old St. Runwald's and sadness that I could not shake off made me silent and indisposed for talking. What memories did the sight of the well remembered scenes recall! There was the exact spot under the seared elm where I took my first fence on my little unmaned pony, and there was the bend in the avenue where I last saw my dear old uncle standing as he waved his hand to me in farewell. I wonder whether the man who owns it now has made the old rose garden give place to a more modern style? I wonder——

But here I am recalled to what is going on around me by the conversation of some young fellows who have the seats behind me.

"Jolly old place, St. Runwald's. Who owns it now? D'ye know?"

"Not quite sure. Used to belong to old Sir Peter Lauriston, and he left it to his nephew, a young fool in the black dragoons, who went the pace and lost everything at cards."

"I remember," said another; "the affair made rather a noise, did it not? for the winner took not his house and lands, but also succeeded to the affections of his intended wife."

A roar of laughter followed these words. I dared not glance at the figure beside me, but I heard an intense whisper of "Oh! it is not true, it is not true!"

"Who was the lucky man?" asked the first speaker.

"Sir Baxby Bracewell," said the elder speaker, "but be paid the debt of nature a couple or three years ago. It was said that young Lauriston's losses would not have been so heavy if Bracewell had played more on the square."

The shuddering sigh from my neighbor was more than I could stand.

"I beg your pardon, gentlemen," I said, turning round. "I happen to know all the circumstances of the case you are discussing. Young Lauriston was an utterly conceited, vain young fool, who pitted himself against a man of twice his science, hard-headedness and brains. He continued playing, notwithstanding the advice of those who knew, and the end was obvious. There was no sharp practice in the matter; and moreover, de mortuis nil."

As I turned from speaking to them I encountered such a look of gratitude and astonished recognition from the dearest gray eyes in the world as almost upset my equanimity.

We were just rounding a rather sharp bend by the park wall; the air was filled with the sound of sheep; there was a great cloud of dust: the two new leaders, who had been hitherto perfectly irreproachable in their manners, stopped dead, demoralizing the wheelers, and despite all blandishments and coercion commenced a wild stampede among the unfortunate sheep.

Lady Bracewell stood up, with the intention, I believe, of springing from her seat.

"Lena, my darling, for your life, sit still!" I shouted, above all the hubbub of yelling shepherds, terrified sheep, barking dogs and plunging horses. "Undo this buckle, and you'll probably save our lives," and I tossed the ends of the leaders' reins into her lap, for I saw that the traces were broken, and I knew that if the chestnuts got away while the reins were buckled the bridles of the wheels would be torn off and a frightful catastrophe would follow.

Fortunately I kept sufficient control over the maddened creatures until I saw the reins divided; then I let them slide through the rings. The chestnuts turned sharp to the left and bolted over the hedge, and I knew that we were safe. The wheelers, poor things, were soon subdued, and then I dispatched the guard and some of the many bystanders, who had of course appeared from no one knows where, to recapture the recalcitrant chestnuts.

It was evident now why Phil had got them so cheap—a wild dislike to sheep was evidently their fault.

However, by the time they were brought back into the way they should go the flock had passed on, after many and terrible threats of future consequences from the shepherds, and fresh traces being forthcoming we proceeded on our way, but not before the thanks of the passengers had been showered upon me for the skilful way in which I averted what might have been an ugly accident.

"Indeed, gentlemen," I said, "most of your thanks are due to Lady Bracewell, who so deftly unfastened the buckle."

"Oh, Mr. Lauriston!" protested Lady Bracewell, with a smile and blush that forcibly recalled the Lena Vereker of old days.

The faces of the men behind were studies when they realized how they had committed themselves. But for that we care little, as, the ice once broken, we began explanations and confidences that made that drive the most memorable of my life—save, indeed, when a few weeks later we, my newly wedded wife and I, drove from St. George's, Hanover square, in the brougham and a pair of horses given to us by Phil Blake; and the horses were our friends the chestnut who so wildly performed the ceremony of introduction.

As we keep them for town work, and flocks of sheep are not frequenters of London streets, they are a valuable addition to our stud.—London World.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m Lv	St. Paul	Ar 6 53 am
8 10 " 11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
08 a m 2 15	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am *9 Lv	Crookston	Ar 4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 20	Shirley	2 50 "
*x11 45 " 31	Ives	x3 00 "
x12 29 pm	Wylie	x2 20 "
*12 45 " 32 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv 2 00 "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

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For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m

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BREVITIES.

Wheat is 62 cents.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for seed barley.

Those Rushford wagons at S. M. Hoffs are going like hot cakes.

Constable E. C. Whaley made a business trip to Crookston last week,

Matt Jenson, the McIntosh mill owner, was in town last Monday.

S. M. Hoff is agent for the celebrated Buckeye mower and Yankee rake.

Andrew Ness started for Crookston to-day on a business trip.

Ground feed, shorts and barley for sale. Inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

Landlord Torgerson went down to Crookston to-day on business.

Call and examine the American No. 7 sewing machine at S. M, Hoff's.

Editor F. S. Ware, of the Thief River Falls Press, was in town on business, last Friday.

A. G. Gallasch, the Thief River Falls banker, was in town last Monday on his way to Red Lake Falls.

S. M. Hoff has received half a car of Rock Island cross plows. They will scour where others fail.

J. O. Sundet, proprietor of the Crookston marble works, is in town this week on business.

E. T. Spafford & Co, received a car of building paper. They keep the best paper in the market.

We were favored with another heavy rain storm last Saturday evening which was not needed.

Tom Harris is at work this week putting in new sills, lowering and leveling C. G. Rapp's store building.

Mr. R. Green, representing the Northwestern Magazine of St. Paul, was in town the first of the week.

The nomination of Ignatius Donnelly for governor does not seem to be popular with the Republicans and Democrats.

E. M, Hoff came around last week with a large sized smile and a cigar and remarked that it was a boy and doing nicely,

Martin Williams made a business trip to Crookston last Friday returning on Saturday with a new team which he had purchased while there.

Tom Harris, finding more business here than he expected, concluded last Monday that his health demanded a trip to Crookston. He will return 15-day.

We wish to publicly announce that we have secured a large fleshy oak club for use on people who call at this office and ask, "is it hot enough for the editor?"

We learn that S. M. Hoff has purchased Dr, W. H. Welch's lot on the east side of Broadway and will either build or move his building there in the near future,

Contractor Swank returned last Monday from St. Paul where he had been to spend Sunday. He was accompanied by Mrs. Swank, who expects to stay a week or two.

L. K. Kolstad was at Crookston the first of the week and purchased from the townsite Co, a lot on Broadway just north of Holmes Bros and will have Tom Harris move his store building there as soon as possible,

E, M. Hoff has the rooms over his store building nearly completed. They are being finished in first class shape and he will have nice quarters when completed. He is also building a large addition on the back part of his store.

Messrs. John R. Davis, B. W. Davis and A. Anthony, representing the John R. Davis Lumber Co. of Philips Wis., are in town to-day looking over the country with a view of putting in a large saw mill as soon as the reservation is opened.

Holmes Bros. hardware store has moved and is now in its new location, and they have already commenced work on their new building. It will be 24x66 two stories high and will be a decided improvement to the corner. The building will be completed as fast as possible.

County Commissioners Kirsch, Rhinehart and Demers were in town last Monday on their way to Thief River Falls to inspect the new county bridge which has just been finished. They seemed well pleased with the bridge except that the two piers on the east side were not set straight. They left here yesterday for Red Lake Falls.

S. M. Hoff received a carload of the finest twine in the market which he will sell at prices that can be beat by one.

If you wish to see George Brady badly rattled ask him to change a five dollar bill and throw in a postage stamp.

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

About fifteen of the St. Hilaire boys went up to Thief River Falls last Sunday, some to play a game of ball and others to witness the event, Upon arriving there it was found that only six of the club had arrived and three men from Thief River Falls were taken and a game commenced with the regular nine there. Five innings were played which resulted in a score of 12 to 16 in favor of St. Hilaire. The boys from here all seemed to have a good time and were well pleased with their afternoon's sport.

Something New.—The young Japanese lecturer Rev. T. Ukai will speak at the Methodist Church of St, Hilaire, Tuesday July 21st at 8 p. m. Come and hear the most popular and interesting lecture on "old and new Japan" explaining the governments, religion, manners and customs of her people with illustrations of books, papers, idols and household utensils. He appears in his native costume, sings Japanese songs and gives a short speech in his native tongue. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

We clip the following from the Bute, Mont., Miner.

Morgan—Flemming.

The marriage of Mr. George W. Morgan and Mrs. Adella C. Flemming youngest daughter of D. D. Armes of Los Angeles, Cal. was solemnized yesterday afternoon at the Baptist parsonage by Rev. A. W. Graves. The groom is highly respected by all who know him being employed in the United States mail service. The bride is recently from bloomington Ill., where she was a popular young lady in the best society. Both have the best wishes of their many friends.

The annual school meeting was held at the school house last Saturday evening. Very few voters were in attendance. S. M. Dainard was chosen chairman and H. E. Ives was elected clerk of the district for a term of three years. The meeting then adjourned until Monday evening. On Monday evening J. L. Johnson was chosen chairman and eight months school was voted for the ensuing year as follows! Commencing on the last Monday in September continuing for three months; commencing on the first Monday in January for three months; commencing on the first Monday in May for two months. The sum of six hundred dollars was voted for current expenses for the ensuing year, after which the meeting adjourned.

Hicks has the following to say relative to the weather during the rest of this month,

A warm wave of marked intensity will spread over the country during the period beginning the 22nd and reaching the 26th. We will name the 24th and 25th as the central danger days. Sections west and east of central parts of the country may look for storm developments a day or so earlier or later than the central days—earlier in the west and later in the east. This is a fact we cannot too often repeat, or that cannot be too well understood by the public. There are times when storms break out locally and simultaneously at points far east and west of each other, but the rule is that they have their rise and organization in the west, and travel to the east. The new moon on the 23rd will hasten the disturbances so that gathering storms in the very beginning of the period should be watched. It will be natural to expect coolder weather progressively behind the storms, and in the days following up to the beginning of the next storm period; but "cooler weather" at this time must not be construed as meaning all that might be desired. We anticipate heat, and enough of it. The month will go out very warm, with regular storm culminations central on the 31st. We adhere to our belief that the rainfall will be light, and that the heat will be above the normal, taking it as a whole. The exceptions will not be so great as to exempt any part of the globe to any considerable degree. We freely admit that we are not fully prepared by personal observation to foretell the possible results of a Saturn equinox central in the midst of the summer. We close with this warning: Let every possible precaution be taken against the appearance and spread of epidemics: St. Louis June 1st.

In a former number we stated that at some future time we would state our reasons for leaving the old party and joining the new. In making a step of so much importance we are not unmindful of the opposition we shall encounter, nor the unpleasant sallies of our brethern remaining in the parties opposed to the one which we have joined. Our reasons, which seem to us to be valid and far reaching, are as follows: There are no principle in the Republican party or its platform worth fighting for; the party through bad and dishonest management has degenerated until there is nothing left of the once great and patriotic organization but the bedraggled rags of its outer garment. Every honest thinking man ought to carefully look over the party's present condition as well as its record for the past ten years, and then determine if he can honestly support it any longer.

Second. The protective principles of the Republican party are actually mischievous and oppressive, and protect where protection is not needed and fails and neglects to protect where protection would be humane and statesman like The promise of the party leaders four years ago that a protective tariff would conduce to increase the wages of the American laborer, they have failed to keep. for while many articles of American industry are today protected almost to prohibition, in not a single instance have the wages of American laborers been increased, but on the other hand, have in almost every trade and calling been reduced and while the manufacturer protected to to his hearts desire is spending his profits in idleness in some far off foreign land, his hirelings are barely earning enough to "keep soul and body together" in a land where we boast of freedom and equal rights.

Third. The financial or money policy of the Republican party is unhealthy and destructive. Unhealthy because it is not a policy for all the people but a policy for the rich, and pinches the poor; and destructive because it reduces the capacity of the producer and laborer to the position of beggar, if he desires to do any business requiring the greater quantities of the circulating medium than he can raise in the actual pursuit of his avocation. Destructive, because it seeks to base the circulating medium of a great country on a single commodity, of which there is not in the whole world enough to meet the requirements of a nation like ours. The Republican party during the Harrison administration has made no progress toward relieving the people. With less than four hundred millions in circulation, the business of the country is stagnated and suffering for the necessary means with which to carry on its immense business and the Republican party, in control of the government is responsible for the results. The plank in the Republican platform relating to "honest money" is an insult to every intelligent voter in the United States, and a fraud upon the rights of every producer and laborer in the land, and a mine of wealth to the rich.

Fourth. The main plank in the platform is a reiteration of the demands of the machine-politician, for the passage of the bill, once defeated, which no one but the politicians want, and which will work no good to any one but the politicians, known as the force bill, is not in the interest of or for the good of the country, and no honest voter can say that it will be better for the country to keep it in a broil for another four years and perhaps longer, to satisfy the whim of any man, even if he be the president of the "greatest country on earth."

For these reasons and many others as cogent we left the Republican party.

A late press dispatch contains the following.

"Another advance in coal. The eastern coal barons touched the button yesterday in New York and the price advanced 25 cents a ton. This is the third advance which has been made since the organization of the Reading combine. The coal barons now have complete control of the situation. One of the points decided at the meeting was that the allotment for July should be 3,500,000 tons. This covers the entire field east and west, and throws out of employment a large number of miners and other workmen."

Along with this comes the report that "the Gould family has now practically secured control of all the coal fields in Colorado," and so the dance of death goes on. The natural advantages and resources of the land, those things that if properly used, would make this people the happiest and most universally prosperous in all the world, have been and are being monopolized and used to extort and impoverish on the one hand, and to dangerously centralize wealth on the other. Such acts as the one here with referred to are making converts to the doctrine of nationalisation of our natural resources by the thousands, and who can be surprised thereat?—Farm Stock and Home.

A full account of the Peoples party convention will be found on another page. We are pleased to know that Editor P. M. Ringdahl, of the Crookston Tribune, has received the nomination for state treasurer. Mr. Ringdahl is an honest straight-forward gentleman and would fill the position with credit and we sincerely hope he may be successful in his canvass.

Hall Bros. have received a large consignment of the celebrated Fish Bros. lumber wagons. Call and look them over.

HOGS WANTED.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of hogs.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

I am always prepared to furnish farmers and contractors with corn beef at prices that cannot fail to please, also salt and smoked meat of all kinds, Will pay cash for fat stock of any kind,

James Dainard.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS AT WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School. The Normal Department embraces:

- (a) An elementary corrse for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades
- (b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades,
- (c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the necessary academic course elsewhere.
- (d) A Kindergarten training course (at Winona.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $2.75 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature, a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate os the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona and Mankato August 29 1892. St. Cloud and Moorhead September 1, 1892.

For free catalogues and circulars, giving full information, address the presidents as follows:

Irwin Shepard, Winona.
Edward Searing, Mankato.
Joseph Carhart, St. Cloud.
Livingston C. Lord, Moorhead,

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. May 24 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 14 1892 viz Olaf O. Cliffgaard D S, 11382 for Lot 6 Sec 8 Tp 152R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gust Erickson, Andrew Bjornquist, Charley Hegland, Nils Nass all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

The official route of the Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W., from St. Paul to Helena, is via the Great Northern. Special train leaves St. Paul June 12th, at 9 a. m. Round trip rate via this or regular train $40, with choice of various routes returning. The same rate also applies to the Mining Congress July July 12th and the National encampment Sons of Veterans August 8th, both at Helena. For particulars inquire of G W. Brady, agent, who will also furnish information regarding the half fare rates via the Great Northern, from this place to Minneapolis during the National Republican Convention.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

OLD METAL WANTED,

I will pay cash for Fifty tons of old metal if delivered soon at the Crookston Iron works.

Jas. E. Morrisey.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May 1892, Jacob M. Hanson made an assignment of all his property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. All debts and choses in action must be paid to

H. E. IVES
Assignee,

May 12th. 1892.

A SNAP FOR PURCHASERS.

Poor health compels me to leave business for a while and in order to reduce my stock of merchandise as much as possible before I leave I have decided to Offer my large stock of ready made clothing and boots & shoes at an IMMENSE REDUCTION for the next 90 days.

This is no advertising dodge, but a plain hard fact which I can prove to anyone who will take the time and trouble to look over my stock and prices.

Besides the largest stock of boots & shoes ever kept in this village, I have a $6,000 stock of ready made clothing, consisting of gents, boys and childrens suits ranging in price from $3.50 to $27.00.

A large assortment of Ladies and childrens Cloaks from $2.50 up to $30.00, besides men's and boys overcoats, fur coats etc, These goods are all new clean stock, bought for this fall's trade, and must now be sold. Here is a few prices which will convince you that now is the time to buy your clothing.

One of the best suits ever retailed in any clothing store, and never sold for less than $25.00, my price $20.00. A suit worth $20.00 all over the land, my price $16.00. A suit worth $15.00, my price $11.50 A suit worth $12.00 of any man's money, my price $10.00, and so on all through my entire stock. Now dont miss this great sale.

At these prices you can all afford to wear good clothes.

Clothing department upstairs.

E. M. HOFF.

BROADWAY ST. HI

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well know PERFECTION FANCY PATEN and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty

FRICKER & WELCH Pr

HILAIRE MINNES

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandis

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothi

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance,	$1.50 Per Year
If not in Advance.	$2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY July 2[illegible] 1892

HUMOR

MR. GLADLIVER'S MISTAKE.

Being Generally Known as a Funny Man Doesn't Pay.

Mr. Gladliver was employed as a writer on a morning paper. Awhile ago he became afflicted with the notion that if he had half a chance he could prepare some very funny stuff for readers to laugh over.

He told the editor of the paper how he felt about it, and said he thought it was a real shame for him to hide his humorous light under a bushel when he should be scattering laughter about like sunbeams to brighten the weary, careworn souls around him. He was much pleased when the editor told him to prepare a column for the Sunday paper, and in a gleeful half hour's work dashed off a number of jokes he felt assured were very clever.

It is true his topics were not entirely original, but that didn't matter to—Mr. Gladliver. One joke was about a cake the wife baked, one about the hired girl, one about the milkman, one about the neighbor's piano, one about the mother-in-law and one about the grasping landlord and the rickety flat.

He was very proud of his work as a humorist and signed his name to it with a sense of expanding greatness. The column appeared in the Sunday morning paper. Mr. G., who was compelled to remain at the office till noon, expected to find everybody in a fit of laughter when he reached home.

His neighbor saw him coming down the walk and went out and hailed him.

"I see by this morning's paper that you have made some very slighting remarks about our piano and the manner in which we play it. It's a hundred times better than the old tin pan your people pound seventeen hours a day. If it wasn't Sunday I'd teach you"——

But Mr. G. escaped inside his own door, where he ran against the hired girl just leaving with a large bundle.

"Oh, ye dirty sneak," said she, landing a blow on his short ribs. "I'll tache you to slander worrukin girls!" and before he could explain it was only a joke she had gone out into the cold world, he knew not whither.

The look his wife gave him as he opened the sitting room door froze his marrow.

"You've disgraced the family. I shall apply for a divorce tomorrow, and poor, dear ma, who has always stood up for you when no other self respecting person could, is packing her trunks and will leave in the morning. The hired girl has gone, and the milkman left word that he would sue you for injuring his business by saying he sold more water than milk!"

A ring at the bell cut short further remarks. Mr. G. opened the door, and there stood the landlord with a glow on his face that somewhat resembled a premature explosion of fireworks.

"It's not the right thing to make a business call Sunday, but I saw your scurrilous remarks in the paper and I warn you that you'll pay your three months' rent now overdue tomorrow morning and quit my premises immediately, you ungrateful wretch!"

When Mr. Gladliver was able to leave the county hospital he found himself a morose and melancholy man without a friend on earth so far as he knew. He is now living under an assumed name in a cheap, half furnished room in an obscure part of the city, and he is thoroughly convinced he will never do anything more to brighten up this dreary and unappreciative old world.—Chicago Times.

An Unlucky Place.

A member of the French academy once called down upon himself a witty and unanswerable rebuke for rudeness.

In taking the place of M. Furetiere, whom he disliked, he said, pointedly:

"In this place I shall certainly say some foolish things."

"My congratulations," said Furetiere calmly. "You have begun well."—Youth's Companion.

Could Afford It.

Strawber—Do you notice that the cashier in our restaurant has on a new gown every day?

Singerly—Yes. But I am not surprised at it.

Strawber—Why not?

Singerly—She's the wife of the head waiter.—Cloak Review.

Didn't Go In.

"Were you at the seashore last summet, Polly?"

"Only for a day."

"Did you bathe?"

"No. Somebody else was using the ocean when we were there."—Harper's Bazar.

Sad Truth.

Every man thinks he will be able to afford better things in six months from now.—Atchison Globe.

Not Visible.

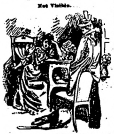

Miss Blossom—I didn't see you at the Barclay ball.

Miss Budd—It was probably because I was surrounded by men all the time.—Brooklyn Life.

A Watch in Which the Sun Sets.

Charles S. Nelson, a painter, living in Chicago, is the owner of one of the most unique timepieces that has ever found its way to America. It is a small sized watch of peculiar shape and curious construction. How old it is no one knows, but it is believed to be one of the first productions of the watchmaking fraternity. It is smaller in circumference than the average watch of the present day, but it is also about three times the thickness of a Waltham or an Elgin of equal size. The case is of pure silver, and it is constructed on the open faced plan. It has two dials, one within the other. The outer one tells the minutes, hours, the days of the week, the month and the day of the month. On the inner dial are pictures representing the sun, the moon, the earth and the planets, each dial being furnished with a separate set of hands and pointers.

As night advances apace the sun begins to darken, while the moon and the stars begin to shine and twinkle with a peculiar white light. How or by what means the sun is made to darken at the right time and the moon and the stars to shine is unknown, electricity having not been discovered at the time the watch was made, now nearly 400 years ago.—St. Louis Republic.

A College Scapegoat.

In after life the late Dr. S. G. Howe often expressed his regret that he had wasted his time while in college, and explained how it happened that he became the ringleader in fun and frolic. His explanation suggests that all who are educators of youth should heed the inspired words: "Charity suffereth long, and is kind; is not easily provoked; thinketh no evil; believeth all things, hopeth all things."

He discovered before he had been many months in college that he was suspected of all the mischief there, when in fact but a small part of it was his. His truthful denials were disregarded, and he was made the college scapegoat.

The faculty's suspicion tempted him to keep up his reputation, and he determined that as he had the name he would have the game. A little timely advice and kindly treatment, and more than all a little confidence in his word, would have corrected his foibles and made a student of the practical joker.—Youth's Companion.

William Corbett's Grammar.

It has been said of Corbett that he wrote an English grammar which was "as entertaining as a novel." And this is nothing more than the literal truth. In fact, many novels are harder to read than Corbett's grammar. The full title of the book is: "A grammar of the English language in a series of letters; intended for the use of schools and of young persons in general, but more especially for the use of soldiers, sailors, apprentices and plowboys. By William Corbett. To which are added six lessons, intended to prevent statesmen from using false grammar, and from writing in an awkward manner."

From its sarcastic title page to the end of the 230 pages of which it is composed, every sentence in the book tingles and vibrates with the strong personality of the writer. But the purpose with which the book was written is never lost sight of. It is an orderly, simple and humorous treatise, displaying strong common sense and sound judgment.—Temple Bar.

A Monster Ruby.

Ibn Batutah, the earliest and most entertaining of the Moorish travelers, tells of a ruby bowl that was shown him by Arya Chakravasti, ruling chief of Pathan, which he affirms, "was larger than the palm of a man's hand." Farther on in his account of this carved gem he says that its sides were engraved with figures of "three palm trees, a man, two goats and a dog, the opposite side having the figures of two tigers engaged in combat." This gem of gems must have weighed at least 300 carats and its value was beyond calculation.—Exchange.

The Circus Manager and the Jockey.

Old Renz had a decided objection to performers with heavy beards. His aversion did not extend to a slight mustache, but one day when a newly engaged English jockey came on the scene "bearded like the pard," he seemed not particularly pleased. An elderly member of the troop suggested that the new comer should at least get rid of his "sideboards," but the son of Albion gave a decided "No!" and his debut turned out a partial failure.

"Much too heavy for a jockey!" curtly remarked the manager.

"Then what am I to do?" piteously inquired the new hand.

"Go in for a shave!"—Anekdotenjaeger.

A Wise Saying.

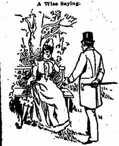

Mr. Wednot (a confirmed bachelor)—How time does fly, Miss Toolate. It's just ten years ago since you refused me on this very spot.

Miss Toolate (who wishes she hadn't)—Yes, Mr. Wednot; but I was very young and foolish then.

Mr. Wednot—But we are both older and wiser now.—Jester.

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE.

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls. Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn May 24 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U, S Land Office at Crookston Minn on July 14 1892 viz:

Olaf O. Olifgaard H D 1138 for the Lot 6 sec. 8 tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

Gust Erickson, Andrew Bjornquist, Charley Heglund, Nils Nass all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Ask Your Dealer For

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M, HOFF

Broadway St. Hilai

I TEACH
$3000
A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., June 12 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892. viz:

Nils Skogland D S 11641 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 4 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultiation of said land, viz:

O. E, Aus, Nils Swensson, O. N, Nilsen Bengt Swenson all of St, Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office.

Crookston Minn. June 15 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on July 28 1892 viz:

Rudolph Ericksen H D 11682 for the Lot 1 Sec 12 and Lot 1, 2 and 3 Sec 24 Tp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Hegg, P. J. Olsen, P. Eng, Andrew Ericksen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn June 13 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892 viz:

Johan Jensen D S 12009 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. P. Hele, Iver Johnsen, O. S. Carlson, A. O. W. Lind all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Also for Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

INSURANCE

Of any kind, against

FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,

OR HAIL?

CALL ON

H. E. IVES.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Cigars. Candy

ST. HILAIRE

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at all hours.

A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY FOOD

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and North Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Hon. F. W. Hoyt of Red Wing is dead.

A Duluth lady is among the twelve who perished in the disaster at Peoria, Ill.

H. C. Stivers, chairman, issued a call for the Sixth district Democratic congressional convention, to be held at Brainerd Aug. 9.

George Gaslin, a 12-year-old boy, seriously stabbed another lad named Peter Nelson in a boy's quarrel at Stillwater.

The 17-year-old daughter of Carl Beyer, living 20 miles west of Benson, was killed by lightning recently.

Ed Morris, of Worthington, was fined $80 for pulling down an American flag at Bassett's Grove.

White Caps have appeared in Rosive, near Red Wing, and have sent threatening notices to several citizens.

Charles Way, of Austin, and Charles Fanford, of St. Paul, were arrested at Waseca on an alleged charge of forgery.

Four thieves who had robbed a jewelry store at Pukwana were captured on a railway train while attempting to escape.

George A. Thrall, aged 15, was entangled in weeds while swimming in the Minnesota River near St. Paul, and drowned.

Frank Hardy, of Hamilton Station, was knocked down by highwaymen at St. Paul, and robbed of his watch and money.

A skiff containing Walter Bernhardt and Alfred Jensen capsized on Lake Miltona, near Alexandria, and Bernhardt was drowned.

While driving a fractious horse at Lakefield, Misses May Caltu, Stella Spiceard and Edna Funk were thrown from the carriage and seriously injured.

George Woodruff, of Minneapolis, aged about 15 years, visiting friends two miles north of Dover had one of his ears kicked off by a vicious horse.

The Thomson-Houston Company commenced work on the street railway connecting Sauk Rapids with St. Cloud and will have it completed in 30 days.

John G. Wooley and family arrived at Lake City from a tour through the East. They will probably remain during the summer.

During a heavy storm at Staples the houses of Thomas Blackburn and Wm. Bartram were struck by lightning. The house of the former was nearly demolished.

A gentleman from Milwaukee has organized a company at Mankato for the purpose of erecting a large malt house at Mankato. Work on the building has been begun.

The seven-year-old son of Charles Aaron of Galesville while fishing in the lake above the dam at Winona fell in and was drawn under the mill into the sluice and drowned.

The body of a middle-aged man was found on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern track near Luverne. It is supposed to be the tramp who fell from the cars.

At Winona, Mary Nezinski hid $80 in a cook stove, and some time later, forgetting the circumstance, built a fire in the stove. The money, her entire savings, was totally consumed.

A vein of pure soft water flowing fifteen feet above the surface has been struck at a depth of 225 feet at Marshall. It is proposed to bore a 1,000-foot well in hopes of obtaining a supply sufficient for fire purposes and a water system.

Ex-Mayor Dr. J. H. Dorsey, of Glencoe, received a cordial welcome on his return from Europe. The Glencoe Cornet Band and a large number of citizens met him at the depot and escorted him to the American House.

R. M. Todd, of Albert Lea, a miller who has been looking over the head of the lakes for some week, says he has decided to erect a new flour mill in Duluth. It will be of 3,000 barrels daily capacity. Work will begin on the foundation as soon as a site is decided on.

The 11-year-old son of D. McKenzie, of Echo, while bathing in the Redwood river with a playmate, got where the current was very swift and deep, and before help could be rendered he was drowned. The body was recovered shortly afterwards.

While Joseph Weinzierl Jr., was raking hay with a horse rake, near St. Bonifacius, his horse became unmanageable and ran away, throwing him in front of the rake and dragging him around the field until the rake went to pieces. When found he was unconscious from loss of blood. He may recover.

A Northfield special says: Farmers are now all busy haying. All reports indicate a very large yield the largest for years. The crop prospects for corn, wheat and oats is promising. One farmer said today they had not been so promising for nine years.

Mrs. James Dunseatt, living in Oak Grove, Pierce county, five miles from Red Wing was terribly burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp which was standing on a sewing machine at which she was working. The presence of mind of her daughter alone saved her.

A Rochester special says: five cattle owned by John Delany, of Marion township, were killed in a singular manner by lightning during a severe thunder storm which passed over this section. They were grazing with their heads under a wire fence. The fence was struck and the cattle instantly killed.

At Burns, the house of George Smail was fired by an incendiary and was entirely destroyed. Small had gained the enmity of a gang of toughs by an effort to bring them to justice. It is said that the home of Thomas Gorman will go next. The people of the town are terrorized. An effort will be made to break the gang up.

Albert Lea, Fairmont, Blue Earth City, Wells and Winnebago City are endeavoring to get together on dates for the annual fairs this fall so as to avoid a conflict of dates in the racing programs. An effort is now being made to have the fairs at all these places held after the state fair and follow each other in such a manner that horses may be entered at all of them.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Prof. F. Keene, graduate of the University of Illinois, has been appointed professor of mechanics for the agricultural college.

A gang of horse thieves has been unearthed in the vicinity of Pembina, through information given by a member who is under arrest.

The Minneapolis & Northern elevator, at Grafton, was burned, together with 20,000 bushels of wheat. The loss is $20,000. Adjoining property was saved with difficulty.

A Willow City, special says: Grain is heading out splendidly. The weather and everything points toward a larger crop than that of last year. All are hopeful.

John Clayton, who has been in jail at Jamestown on the charge of selling liquor in violation of the state prohibitory law, has pleaded guilty to the charge.

The Yerxa Hose Running Team of Fargo has received a telegram from Buffalo, N. Y., with a proposition to run against a combined team of sprinters from Buffalo and Canada on Aug. 18. The champion will accept.

Albert Ryan, a young man employed on the farm of John Love, three miles east of Grand Forks, was instantly killed by lightning during the recent storm. Many other narrow escapes are reported and several persons injured, but none seriously. Some hail fell, but no damage has been reported. The storm was the severest of the season, and a large amount of water fell all through this section.

WISCONSIN.

Mrs. Joseph Monroe, of Waterville, near Durand, passed away at an advanced age.

Jacob Clark, an old resident of Fond du Lac, died of Paralysis, aged 70 years.

Ferdinand Dumke, of Menasha, died at his home in that city, aged 65 years.

A John C. Spooner Republican Club has been organized at Hudson.

Louis Hess, of Madison, broke his arm by a fall from a wagon.

Frank Pardee, of Appleton, was seriously injured by falling from a scaffolding a distance of twenty feet.

Edward Schmidt, aged 13 years, of Appleton, was committed to the reform school at Waukesha.

Postmaster Monk of waterloo, has made formal application of free delivery in that city.

A teacher's normal school review has been opened at Viroqua with an attendance of 121.

A boy named Batski, 6 years old, fell off a bridge into the river at Berlin and was drowned.

Edgar R. Huguinin, one of the earliest settlers of Kenosha, died at the age of 70 years.

Neils P. Mutt, a Dane, living at Racine, disappeared mysteriously from his home, and his friends fear for his safety.

The summer school at Portage has opened with an attendance of 120 teachers. It will continue six weeks.

The West Superior street railway announces the intention to lay 10 miles of track this season.

Herbert Krucorsky, a workman employed on the St. Paul road near Beloit, died of sunstroke. His home is in Milwaukee.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company has commenced the erection of a new freight depot at Racine Junction.

John Schultz, a 10-year-old boy of Kaukauna, will probably lose the sight of his right eye as a result of carelessly handling some cartridges which exploded.

The new bell of the German Lutheran Church at Madison, donated by Fritz Moehle, a farmer of that place, will be placed in position in a few days.

Morse Madison, aged 19 years, was set upon by a gang of toughs near his home in La Crosse, and stabbed in the back. He is in a critical condition.

Charles Whelan, of the State Journal editorial force of Madison, has resigned his position. Mr. Whelan has been with the Journal for thirteen years, and is one of the best known newspaper men at the capital.

Dr. Riste, of Columbus, had a narrow escape from burning to death. While operating a gas generator his clothing became ignited, but he managed to put the flames out.

A new edition of the school laws of Wisconsin has just been issued by the state superintendent for the use of school officers. Six thousand copies have been printed.

Jonathan Harrold, an old pioneer of Wilson, was instantly killed by a passenger train on the Omaha road. Deceased came to this section 30 years ago and was 75 years old.

A fellow whose supposed name is Aaron Anderson, worked off $175 worth of spurious checks on business men at West Superior by purchasing some article and tendering a small check. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Robert and Carrie Bell were held over to the circuit court at Chippewa Falls in the sum of $350. The charge against them was robbing Donald Duncan of a gold watch and about $15 in money.

IOWA.

An escaped prisoner in Iowa carves one of his captors with a razor and may be lynched.

In a saloon row at Burlington, Dr. J. J. Hunt, an old physician of Burlington, shot, seriously wounding a man named Overholtzer, Hunt is in jail.

A committee has been appointed by the Board of Trade at Dubuque to prepare an exhibit of this city at the World's Fair. There is a great deal of enthusiasm over the matter. Specimens from the lead and zinc mines and spar caves will make a handsome show.

The 14-year-old daughter of Geo. Stromp, living near Iowa City, in some unknown manner set her clothing on fire, and was fatally burned before the flames could be extinguished. An older sister was also badly burned in attempting to take the blazing clothing from her sister.

A runaway team at Ft. Dodge collided with a carriage containing Miss Agnes Gannon and her 10-year-old sister, turning their rig completely over, taking off the top and leaving the girls entangled in it. The little one escaped unhurt, but Miss Agnes sustained a severe brain shock, but it is believed it will not result fatally.

Tom Corwin died at Mystic as a result of injuries received in a row with Mart Goodwin. The trouble arose over Corwin's familiarity with the former's young wife, Goodwin throwing a coal miner's pick at his adversary, burying it in his body up to the eye. The murderer is in jail.

While Deputy Sheriff Braman was placing a man in the jail at Sigourney a rush was made by the prisoners throwing pepper in his eyes and Manning, a pick-pocket, and Joe St. Clair, a forger, escaped. The latter is still at large. The former was recaptured by one of the prisoners.

The Evangelical clergymen of Dubuque organized a society for the purpose of religious and philosophical discussion, moral reform, humane work, etc. Catholic Bishop Hennessey and priests were invited to join, but declined. Rev. Crum, of the Universalist Church, now out of the city, will be invited to join on his return.

The Burlington Steam Supply Company which was incorporated in 1881 for a term of 10 years, is about to be transferred to the control of the Burlington Electrical Company. The Electrical Company proposes carrying on the steam supply business in connection with a complete system of electric lighting.

Miss Anna Hoover, aged 32, a resident of Des Moines, was fatally injured in a runaway accident 10 miles east of this city, dying eight hours later. She was with her brother-in-law, who was buying produce for an Altoona firm. He went into a farmhouse, leaving the lady in charge of the team. The horse became frightened and started to run, but the wagon tongue broke and the victim was thrown out and her skull fractured.

THE PEOPLES PARTY

First Convention of the Peoples Party of Minnesota Held at St. Paul.

Hon. Ignatius Donnelly Nominated for Governor--Other Officers Nominated.

The first convention of the Peoples Party of Minnesota was called to order at St. Paul by Chairman Meighen of the state central committee, who read the call and announced the following temporary officers:

Temporary chairman, A. D. Stewart; temporary secretary, P. M. Ringdal of Crookston; assistant secretaries, G. Seeburger of St. Cloud and Robert Eckford of St. Paul; reading clerk, C. H. Johnston of Pipestone; sergeant-at-arms, A. C. Welch of McLeod; assistants, J. H. Lackey of Todd and S. P. Rasmussen of St. Paul.

Temporary Chairman Stewart made the usual address, in which he complimented everybody because of the "magnificent gathering," and said it was a convention of earnest and industrious men thoroughly aroused and bound to wrest the reins of power from the hands of those who had held them so long, and inaugurate an era of great and sweeping reform.

THE COMMITTEES.

The first step was the appointment of the usual committees, and on a suggestion by Mr. Hanna of Murray the committee on credentials was composed of one delegate from each county, the list being as follows:

Blue Earth, W. G. Daly; Brown, Chris Ahlness; Benton, I. A. Barnum; Big Stone, A. S. McGhee; Becker, E. J. Moore; Chippewa, John Kuhn; Cottonwood, Charles Chadderdon; Chisago, C. F. Stark; Carlton, A. Anderson; Clay, A. H. Holloway; Dakota, C. P. Carpenter; Dodge, E. M. Dodge; Douglas, H. G. Douglass; Hennepin, E. T. Clark; Freeborn, W. W. Sweet; Goodhue; Fred Cluett; Hubbard, J. W. Smith; Houston, J. A. Eberhard; Isanti, O. A. Lindberg; Jackson, W. V. King; Kittson, F. W. Wagner; Le Sueur, P. Shipman; Lincoln, George Meine; Kandiyohi, John Swenson; Lac qui Parle, John McGuire, Lyon, T. Montgomery; McLeod, Nels La Vallee, Mille Lacs, T. P. Kerr; Morrison, Henry Bourk; Mower, A. Kingsbury; Meeker, D. Manning; Otter Tail, O. F. Forsyth, Olmsted, W. G. Bowers; Rock, John Johnson, Rice, Gilbert Fish; Pope, Carl Erickson; Polk, W. S. Hunt; Ramsey, A. B. Ferris; Renville, F. C. Green; Redwood, T. L. Gilbert; Sherburne, A. O. Whitney; Sibley, P. A. Cosgrove, Swift, O. S. Clapp; St. Louis, John Jenswold; Stearns, A. M. Stearns; Stevens, T. Callahan; Todd, D. S. Dumas; Traverse, G. A. Westphal; Murray, H. F. Pfeer; Martin, C. D. Everett; Nicollet, S. N. Austin; Norman, B. M. Chesley; Nobles, J. H. Maxfield; Winona, S. Hessegrave; Wadena, C. A. Alton; Waseca, W. A. Fee; Watonwan, John Erickson; Wabasha, John Morrow; Wilkin, Robert Glover; Wright, P. Kirshemer; Yellow Medicine, S. Lindsay.

The following committee on resolutions was appointed:

At Large—E. W. Fish.

First District—William Meighen, Fillmore; H. W. Norton, Dodge.

Second District—C. C. Goodnow, Pipestone; F. M. Currier, Blue Earth.

Third District—H. A. Swaim, Wright; T. Warner, Renville.

Fourth District—Walworth, Ramsey; A. D. Rowe, Washington.

Fifth District—H. B. Martin, Jonas Howe, Hennepin.

Sixth District—J. L. Robbins, Stearns; C. F. Bohall, Todd.

Seventh District—Andrew Steenerson, Polk; William Reardon, Clay.

Mr. Donnelly being loudly called for delivered a short speech.

The afternoon session was one of the most interesting ever held by a political party in this state. Pat Rahilly of Wabasha opened the ball by offering the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the board of prison managers at Stillwater be requested to sell the present year's product of binding twine at 9 cents per pound.

Mr. Rahilly said he had been assured that if the convention passed such a resolution unanimously the managers would reduce the price of twine accordingly.

On the motion of Mr. Miller of Renville the resolution was sent to the committee on resolutions in spite of Mr. Rahilly's opposition.

The committee on credentials now reported that the various counties were represented by delegates as follows:

Anoka, 1; Blue Earth, 8; Brown, 12; Benton, 10; Big Stone, 2; Becker, 3; Chippewa, 7; Cottonwood, 4; Carver, 4; Chisago, 2; Carlton, 3; Cass, 2; Clay, 10; Dodge, 15; Dakota, 14; Douglas, 7; Fillmore, 10; Freeborn, 4; Goodhue, 6; Houston, 5; Hennepin, 24; Hubbard, 4; Isanti, 3; Jackson, 4; Kittson, 2; Kandiyohi, 11; Le Sueur, 4; Lyon, 5; Lincoln, 11; Lac qui Parle, 17; Mower, 7; Martin, 4; Murray, 8; McLeod, 10; Meeker, 8; Mille Lacs, 3; Morrison, 2; Marshall, 9; Nobles, 9; Nicollet, 4; Norman, 8; Olmsted, 5; Otter Tail, 10; Pipestone, 8; Pope, 9; Polk, 24; Rice, 8, Ramsey, 7; Rock, 6; Redwood 5; Renville, 28; Sibley, 6; Sherburne, 7; Swift, 10; Stevens, 7; Stearns, 15; St. Louis, 6; Todd, 13; Traverse, 5; Winona, 4; Waseca, 6; Wabasha, 8; Watonwan, 3; Washington, 11; Wright, 5; Wadena, 4; Wilkin, 6; Yellow Medicine, 11. Total, 650.

On the motion of Mr. Rahilly the chairman appointed the following as the committee on permanent organization and rules:

Pat Rahilly, Wabasha; W. R. Holley, Pope; J. I. Vermilyea, Olmsted; Gilbert Fish, Rice; A. S. Edwards, Hennepin; T. L. Gilbert, Redwood; J. J. Mooney, Yellow Medicine; Thomas Lucas, Hennepin; M. Lowe, Brown; P. Ringdal, Polk.

While waiting the report of the committees, Mr. Schilling of Milwaukee delivered an address.

A committee from the Farmers Alliance was announced and the chair appointed a committee to escort them into the convention hall.

When the committee retired the committee on permanent organization made a report recommending that the temporary organization be made permanent, and that the convention proceed to nominate a state ticket; and that the convention vote by counties.

The alliance committee was then introduced and Mr. W. W. Erwin the spokesman addressed the convention, he said:

"I appear as the spokesman of fifteen gentlemen representing the state central committee of the Alliance party of Minnesota," said Mr. Erwin, "a party which embraces one-half or one-third of the membership of your own political party. We come from the Alliance party of 1890 to ask you to affiliate with us on state issues and to work together to set right many wrongs not yet righted. We obtained 58,000 votes to uphold our standard, but were beaten united, at the polls by the old parties by 30,000 each, on state issues, which we could ask our most conservative men to stand. Since then a new party has sprung up and taken root in Minnesota. It has held a national convention and adopted a national platform embracing the general sentiment of the whole country, and not controlled by the local needs of the several states. Your national convention adopted measures of reform far in advance of those of any political party. They will revolutionize the government and institutions of this country, convert the government into a great railroad corporation and a great national and district bank. Are you willing to close the doors to private enterprise in these two matters and delegate the monopoly to your government. We cannot subscribe to these two planks.

WE WERE WITH YOU

in 1890 and we are identified with the reform movement in this state. We ask you to so form your line of battle in this state that we can join you and present again a united front against the plutocratic foe. We don't wish to interfere with your national platform and presidential electors, but we ask that your state platform be such that we can join you. The greatest issue in this state is the movement to crush the great wheat combination which takes $10,000,000 annually out of the farmers' pockets. Will you give this up to push extreme views which are only suited to the needs of the country at large [Mr. Erwin was here interrupted by protracted jeering laughter]. We represent in this conservative idea of the people in this sub-treasury plank, one-half of the men who voted for Mr. Owen two years ago. ['No! no!' shouted the convention]. In Blue Earth county twenty-four sub-alliances repudiate these and other measures."

SOME HOT SHOTS.

Here Mr. Erwin's voice was drowned by shouts of "That is not true," and Mr. Currier of Blue Earth rose to remark that "That statement is false."

Mr. Erwin—Foster and Baker can corroborate this.

A delegate—They are hustlers at lying, then.

Mr. Erwin—The power to bring victory to our common cause rests with you. Take all the extreme views you like, but if you can, meet us on a state ticket and we will be glad to join you.

"Who must we join?" yelled a delegate.

Mr. Erwin—I ask you to join the Alliance party of 1890. That is all.

The convention then adjourned until 7 o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The first business of the evening session was the report of the convention on resolutions. The following is the report:

THE PLATFORM.

Resolved, That the People's party of Minnesota affirms and emphasizes the principles and demands of our national platform, and declares its faith in the ability and integrity of our candidates for president and vice president. We pledge to the citizens of Minnesota the fidelity of the nominees of this convention to the principles of reform, embracing an immediate and radical change in the state control of corporations and transportation facilities, with direct reference to the grain traffic and state taxation.

Resolved, That the constitution should be so amended that the people shall have the right to have all laws referred back to themselves for approval or disapproval.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, it appears, from sworn testimony that gigantic frauds are perpetrated upon the grain growers of Minnesota under our present system of grain inspecting and warehousing, therefore,

Resolved, That we demand that the transportation companies shall provide suitable shipping and warehousing facilities at every station on their lines, also that the state shall erect terminal elevators at Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth for public storage of grain.

Resolved, That we extend our sympathies to the oppressed workmen at Homestead and all over the United States in their fight against the oppressions of monopolistic employers, and we urge them to join with us in an attempt to overthrow at the polls our common enemy, the monopolistic millionaires who are now through their control of the government and the industries of the country, rapidly and surely reducing the people to a condition of political and industrial slavery.

Whereas, We believe there is corruption caused by the forming of political rings by office holders; therefore, be it

Resolved, That no man holding a salaried office shall have a right to become a delegate to a convention or serve as a committeeman.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that the board of managers of the twine plant at Stillwater and the governor be requested to sell the present year's product of twine at nine cents per pound.

A MINORITY REPORT.

After the reading of the platform and resolution, Roe of Washington appeared with a minority report.

"The first of these two planks," he said, "is this:"

We believe the saloon an element of monopoly and that the People's party should use all endeavor for the destruction of this evil of society.

He said it should not be passed over for it was filling our prisons and beggaring our homes. The other plank was:

We believe all the people, without regard to sex, should have equal voice in making the laws on which depend the happiness and prosperity of our homes.

The chairman suggested then that the convention act on the other resolutions, but Duncan of Todd objected to the twine resolution on the ground that the people could buy twine cheaper in other parts of the state than at Stillwater. This, then, was left out, and a motion was made that action be taken on the resolutions aside from this one, and it was unanimously carried.

Here Mr. Donnelly came forward and said he feared evil results would follow this vote. "You have left this prohibition plank out of the platform, and people will say we have taken a back track." He then offered this resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we believe it should be the duty of the legislature to submit to the vote of the people any amendments to the constitution that are demanded by a reasonable number of the voters of the state.

Hanna of Renville offered a resolution that in declaring against trusts and monopolies it is understood that the great whisky trust and the Rochester clothing combine are included. Adopted.

The majority report of the committee was adopted and after considerable discussion the report of the minority was tabled.

By a unanimous vote the twine resolution was tabled.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Nominations were then declared in order and Mr. Carpenter of Dakota county took the platform and in concluding a short speech said:

"I have been honored by our delegation to present a gentleman whom we recommend. In behalf of Dakota county, the great commonwealth of Minnesota, I present the name of the great commoner, the great friend of our home, Ignatius Donnelly." [Pandemonium.]

Lockey of Todd seconded the nomination of Donnelly, and a dozen counties followed in seconding speeches amid the wildest kind of enthusiasm.

Mr. Donnelly's nomination was made unanimous by a rising vote. A committee then escorted Mr. Donnelly to the platform, and after the applause had died away, he said:

My Friends—I know this is not a time for long speeches and that you wish to get through with your business and get back to your homes. Therefore I will simply say that I thank you from the depths of my heart, not only for the honor you have conferred upon me, but the extraordinary unanimity with which it is given. Especially am I grateful when I remember it was entirely unsolicited on my part by word or deed, for I believe in the grand principle which our party has adopted that the office should seek the man and not the man the office. Whether you have acted wisely in nominating me remains to be seen, but I promise you I will do all that lies in my power for our success. When the harvest is over and we can get audiences I will take the stump and continue to speak until the night before election, not alone for myself, but for the ticket you will nominate to-night and for the success of our grand cause and every ticket in every county in the state. It will be of little avail if you elect me, unless you at the same time elect a house of representatives and one that will stand by us in the struggles to come. This is the paramount issue. Friends, I am getting older and cooler than I was years ago, and I have tried to be moderate, just and reasonable with all men. If I have failed, or talked unkindly to any one of our party, I here express my regret for so doing. Every man who is with us here is my friend.

At the conclusion of Mr. Donnelly's speech, $1,033.43 was subscribed as a campaign fund.

ELECTORS CHOSEN.

The districts reported the following as electors and members of the state central committee, each district being entitled to three:

First District—Elector, W. H. Norton; committee, T. G. Meighan, H. G. Nelson, James Munroe.

Second District—Elector, F. M. Currier; committee, J. J. Mooney, A. D. Farris, John McGuire.

Third District—Elector, C. P. Carpenter; committee, Gilbert Fish, C. N. Perkins, P. S. Sheppard.

Fourth District—Elector, Dr. E. Fish; committee, S. Rasmusson, A. Richmond, O. A. Lindberg.

Fifth District—Elector—Dr. E. F. Clark; committee, John Grunberg, E. F. Clark, C. T. Grave.

Sixth District—Elector, C. F. Bohall, Todd county; committee, C. P. Bohall, James F. Plaut, M. Wisenberg.

Seventh District—Elector, to be filled to-day; committee, Louis Hanson, E. E. Lommen, Joseph Cantleberry.

At 11 o'clock the convention adjourned, and will meet again at 9 o'clock this morning and nominate the rest of the state ticket.

SECOND DAY.

The convention was called to order shortly after 9 o'clock and after a few preliminaries proceeded to the nomination of a lieutenant governor.

Mr. Wesenberg of Duluth in an able speech put in nomination Kittel Halvorsen, the nomination received several seconds and on motion Kittel Halvorsen was nominated by acclamation.

For secretary of state H. B. Martin of Hennepin was nominated by acclamation.

For state treasurer, P. M. Ringdal of Crookston and Eric Matthison of Lac qui Parle were placed in nomination. Mr. Ringdal received a majority of the votes and was declared the nominee. The convention then adjourned till 1:30.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The following nominations were made to complete the ticket:

Attorney General—J. L. McDonald, Ramsey.

Supreme Court Justices—Daniel E. Buck, Blue Earth; Thomas Canty, Hennepin; W. N. Davidson, Rock.

Presidential Electors—William Meighen, Swan Nelson, H. M. Norton, F. M. Currier, C. P. Carpenter, E. W. Fish H. F. Clarke, C. F. Bohall, J. H. Holloway.

After passing the following resolutions the convention adjourned sine die!

That this convention pledges itself to support all candidates for the legislature who stand upon the People's party platform and to support no others.

This convention endorses the action and efficiency of E. J. Moore in presenting his minority report to the grain and warehouse commissioners of this state.

That this convention recommends that the remaining $400 of the grain investigation prosecuting fund be applied to farmers' institute work.

That the executive of the state central committee are instructed to turn over $500 to the lecture fund to be used in unorganized districts.

James I. Hamilton has been sentenced to die by electricity at Sing Sing in the week beginning Aug. 29 for the murder of his wife.

In Livingstone, Ga., J. F. Stevens, a wealthy merchant, was shot and killed by his clerk, L. C. Wilkinson. The latter was fatally shot by Stevens. The latter was too intimate with Steven's wife.

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Hard to take —the big, old-fashioned pill. It's pretty hard to have to take it, too. You wouldn't, if you realized fully how it shocks and weakens the system.

Luckily, you *don't* have to take it. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are better. They're sensible. They do, mildly and gently, *more* than the ordinary pill, with all its disturbance. They regulate the liver, stomach and bowels, as well as thoroughly cleanse them. They're the original Little Liver Pills, purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest and the easiest to take. One little Pellet for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly and permanently cured.

They're the cheapest, too, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

UNCLE SAM IN A JACKPOT.

How an Illinois Congressman Secured Backing for His Four Deuces.

"The luckiest man in a poker game," remarked a Washington man in a reminiscent mood, as he drew three cards, "was a certain congressman from Illinois. He was backed in a jackpot by the United States.

"We were having a nice little game of $2 limit. There is often a smart pile of money in a $2 limit. Around the hotel table were four of us, and this was the only congressman who had sand enough and money enough to sit out the game. There was a night session and an exciting time in the house of representatives, and the others had dropped out one by one on the score of public duty.

"Well, it was getting on toward 2 o'clock in the morning, and we had a lovely pot and everbody stayed in. The pot was opened on four deuces and the man stood pat. That was this same congressman. There was nothing less than a good pair out, and everybody seemed to have improved his hand in the draw. The betting was lively. Just then a servant rushed in and said there was a call of the house and the sergeant-at-arms was at the door.

"'I'd play this hand out if the whole United States was at the door!' said the statesman.

"'Keep him out a minute, Jim.'

"'Lock the door.'

"But the big foot of the sergeant-at-arms was thrust in the crack of the inner door as Jim was going out to bar the outer one.

"'I'm sorry, gentlemen, but—'

"'I'm not,' interrupted the member. I'll go as soon as I rake in this jackpot. In the meantime let me have a fifty.'

"The sergeant-at-arms produced his order book and the fifty soon went to swell the pile. I'll draw on one for a hundred,' pretty soon came from the plucky Illinoisan. One of us laid down his hand at this and another began to look nervous. There were several I. O. Us. in a pile already and I was down to my last dollar and had to call. I had a king full and—well, the Illinois congressman and his four deuces and the sergeant-at-arms and the United States treasury and that jack-pot, with about $800 in it, all went off together."

Miscalculation.

The Boston Globe prints a story which reminds one of the old saying about the shoemaker and his last.

A Yarmouth captain had a small coasting schooner lying in port, and decided to give a lesson to painters in general by himself painting the vessel's name on her bows. He could not reach high enough from the float, and did not care to put out a swinging stage, so he reached down over the side to do the lettering.

After finishing the job on one bow, he went ashore to view his handiwork, and this is what met his gaze—ƎIGGAM.

An Audience of One.

It is said that one night, at the Paris Odeon, the audience consisted of one single, lone man. The management decided to give no performance, and the solitary auditor was offered his money back. He refused it, and insisted upon his rights that the play should go on. The law was on his side, and the company was compelled to act. All the artistes decided to do their worst, which caused the audience to exercise his right to hiss, and he did so with such vigor that the manager saw his way out of the difficulty. He had the man arrested and ejected for disturbing the performance, and then closed the doors.

"Genuine."

It is well for a dealer to know something of the nature and origin of the articles in which he deals.

If a grocer in a Western city had known more of the science of botany he would hardly have put the following placard upon a quantity of maple sugar which he exposed for sale:

GENUINE MAPLE SUGAR
FROM THE
PUREST JUICE OF THE CANE.

TENEMENT LIFE.

Its Bright as Well as Its Dark Side.

To many persons, living in a tenement house is synonymous with living in the slums, yet nothing is farther from the truth. It would be an easy matter for me to take a stranger into a dozen or more homes so poor, dirty and wretched that he would not forget the sight for days, and he would be thoroughly convinced that a home cannot exist in a tenement house; but I could take that same person to an equal number of homes in the same section of the city, and sometimes in the same house, which would turn him into a joyful optimist, and forever satisfy him that the state of things is not by any means as bad as it might be. To the casual observer the tenement houses in many portions of New York present a remarkable degree of uniformity. The great brick building with their net-work of iron fire-escapes in front, their numerous clothes-lines running from every window in the rear, the well-known stairs, the dark halls, the numerous odors, pleasant and otherwise, coming from a score of different kitchens presided over by house-wives of various nationalities—these are all similar; but the moment you enter the room, however, you will find every variety of homes, many of them poor, neglected, wretched, and dirty; others clean, thrifty, and attractive; indeed, as great a variety as exists in the interior of homes in an ordinary town. There are homes where the first floor is bare and dirty, the furniture broken and scanty; the table greasy, the bedlinen yellow, the air foul and heavy, the children pale, frowsy and sticky, so that you squirm when the baby wants to kiss you; but there is also another and brighter side. There are at the same time thousands of cheerful, happy homes in the tenement houses.

Long Word.

Mr. Whymper, in a paper upon Greenland in an old number of the Alpine Journal, characterizes the Eskimo language as "sententious."

A single word, he says, is made to convey an idea which in English, would require a full sentence. Of such words he offers one example—a word meaning, "You must try much to get a good knife." Here it is:

Savecenearreatoresooaratlaromaronatetok.

Mr. Whymper does not indicate how this precious polysyllable is to be pronounced, and we must leave our readers to exercise their own discretion upon that point.

THE fact that "of the 328,000 divorces granted in the United States during the last twenty years 316,000 were granted at the request of wives," proves conclusively that a man is much more open to conviction than a woman.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

Sad drowning accidents occur at Sleepy Eye, Minn.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

Duluth men make a sale of four hundred million feet of standing timber—the largest transfer of the kind ever made in the Northwest.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,

SEAL. Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A Litchfield man and his son are killed by foul air in an old well.

Caught at Last

In the toils of dyspepsia after imposing on the stomach for years, how shall the sufferer restore his much abused digestion? By a resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, coupled with an abandonment of eatables and drinkables calculated to injure the digestive apparatus in a feeble state. Nothing like the Bitters for conquering malaria, bilious and kidney trouble, rheumatism and liver disorder.

James McMullin & Co.'s big saw mill, Minneapolis, burns. Loss, $75,000.

FOR IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD TAKE Allens Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Joseph L. Forepaugh, a wealthy St. Paul man commits suicide.

Scrofula in the Neck.

The following is from Mrs. J. W. Tillbrook, wife of the Mayor of McKeesport, Penn.:

Willie Tillbrook

"My little boy Willie, now six years old, two years ago had a bunch under one ear which the doctor said was Scrofula. As it continued to grow he finally lanced it and it discharged for some time. We then began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and he improved very rapidly until the sore healed up. Last winter it broke out again, followed by Erysipelas. We again gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla with most excellent results and he has had no further trouble. His cure is due to

Hood's Sarsaparilla

He has never been very robust, but now seems healthy and daily growing stronger."

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. 25c.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A Scarecrow That Fired a Pistol.

The robber crows made such terrible depredations upon his cornfields that Frederick Hormon, living near Tamaqua, was forced to take extreme measures. He fitted up a scarecrow, with a six-shooter self-cocking revolver in each wooden hand. In a box in the chest of the man image he placed a strong clock to which he connected the triggers of the pistols. He arranged the connecting strings so they would be wound up in a certain number of hours, thus firing the revolvers. As the crows are worse at day-break, and as they are fearful of the smell of burnt powder, Mr. Hormon arranged the pistols to be discharged at ten-minute intervals in the morning. The experiment worked like a charm, for although none of the crows was hit by the bullets fired from the scarecrow, the shooting scared them so badly that they always, after two or three mornings, flew around Mr. Hormon's cornfield by a circuitous route and bothered him no more. —Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

"German Syrup"

I simply state that I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. I have tried many Cough Syrups but for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results. Every mother should have it. J. H. HOBBS, Druggist and Postmaster, Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.

S.S.S.
CURES
MALARIAL
POISON

Nature should be assisted to throw off impurities of the blood. Nothing does it so well, so promptly, or so safely as Swift's Specific.

LIFE HAD NO CHARMS.

For three years I was troubled with malarial poison, which caused my appetite to fail, and I was greatly reduced in flesh, and life lost all its charms. I tried mercurial and potash remedies, but to no effect. I could get no relief. I then decided to try S.S.S. A few bottles of this wonderful medicine made a complete and permanent cure, and I now enjoy better health than ever.

J. A. RICE, Ottawa, Kan.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND".

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body or exposure in malarial regions, will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the invalid.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis BEDWETTING.) For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps Dr. O W F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

CURES CATARRH

LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM CO.
NEW YORK.
CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
PRICE 50c

SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

NERVOUS MEN!

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. EXPERT TREATMENT. NO FAILURE. Consultation in person or by letter. Address Wm. H. Parker, M.D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. Prospectus and descriptive Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE

Powdered and Perfumed (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

DR. HARTER'S
TRADE MARK
WILD CHERRY BITTERS
MEDICINAL

RELIEVES all Stomach Distress.
REMOVES Nausea, Sense of Fullness, Congestion, Pain.
REVIVES Failing ENERGY.
RESTORES Normal Circulation, and Warms to Toe Tips.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

N. W. N. U. No. 30.--1 '92

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1892. NUMBER 1.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

The nomination of A. D. Brown as postmaster of Madison, Minn., has been confirmed.

President Harrison vetoes the bill preventing the government from appealing from the circuit court of appeals in Indian depredation cases.

The president has vetoed the bill to amend the law creating the United States court of appeals, chiefly that this law provided that there should be no appeal in Indian depredation cases.

President Harrison issues a proclamation commanding the riotous miners in Idaho to disperse. All the strikers—nearly a thousand—will be arrested, 100 already being in custody; and the disturbances are practically over.

Five of the organizations that are opposing Sunday opening of the World's Fair through their officers now working to this end in Washington, have united in issuing an appeal on the subject to the house of representatives and to the public.

Secretary Noble appointed Elbert D. Weed, Fred. H. Foster and Fellows D. Pease, all of Montana, to be commissioners to negotiate with the Crow Indians for the modification of the agreement concluded with these Indians Dec. 28, 1891.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has received a letter from Charles M. Fox, the agent in Washington of the Graves Elevator Company, of New York, in which he charges Supt. Davenport, of the postoffice department, with having divulged the bids for putting in a hydraulic lift elevator for the use of the supply division.

The members of the national commission and board of control of the World's Fair now in Washington were very agreeably surprised at the result of the yea and nay vote in the house on the senate amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the World's Fair, for it lessened from a majority of 25 against the appropriation, as shown by the vote in committee of the whole, to the majority of 12 against the appropriation.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

A Burlington freight train was wrecked at the East end of the Missouri river bridge at Plattsmouth, Neb. Three tramps were killed. The accident was caused by the train breaking in two.

William Varley, aged forty-five, and his daughter Annie, nine years of age, occupants of the house No. 2204 Fifth Avenue, New York, were found dead in the bathroom. The gas was turned full on, and the police think that the daughter sought the bathroom as a cool place to sleep and the gas was turned on accidently.

Jesse Guseman while practicing with a Flobert rifle at Uniontown, Pa., was dared by Mary Yenger, aged seventeen, to shoot at her, saying his gun would not shoot half so far. The girl was some distance from Guseman, who instantly turned and shot. The ball entered the girl's right side, and she will die. Guseman says he didn't think the rifle would carry so far, and the girl exonerates him. He is fifteen years old.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Col. E. A. Carr, colonel of the Sixth cavalry, is appointed brigadier general.

Sylvester Cheli, fifty-three years old, a resident of Galveston, Tex., while a passenger on the La Champagne, which arrived at New York from Havre; died during the voyage of consumption.

Ex-Empress Eugenie and her suite are passing the season at Castle Arenberg, in Switzerland, the domain of Queen Hortense, the mother of Napoleon III. Here that beautiful queen, the model of Canova's Venus, passed her long exile under the name of Duchess de St. Leu.

Mrs. Rose Terry Cooke, the authoress, died at Pittsfield, Mass., of congestion of the lungs. Last winter she had an attack of the trouble, followed by la grippe, which left her quite weak. A few days ago she contracted a cold, which brought on her old enemy, but none of her friends were alarmed at her condition until a few hours preceding her death. She leaves a husband and one daughter.

SINS AND SINNERS.

J. H. Johnson a Fort Wayne street car driver, was murdered in a mysterious manner. The dead man's wife was arrested as an accomplice.

Samuel H. May, a lieutenant in the United States navy, shot himself below the right ear at the rooms of the United Service club in New York, and soon died.

At Burton, Tex., Mattie Ellis, a girl of eleven years, killed Alexander McCann, of the same age, with a butcher knife because he wouldn't help her wash dishes.

George W. Vanderbilt's cottage at Bar Harbor, Me., was broken into, and a large quantity of silver and other valuables stolen. A man has been arrested on suspicion.

A special from Neenah, Wis., says: Edmund Dodson, an insurance agent of the place, has suddenly disappeared and left $20,000 debts. It is said that he had been collecting premiums and not remitting them. It is said that he has gone to England.

Reliable information has been received here that insurrectionists have sworn to kill thirty of the leading mine owners of Cœur d'Alene, Breen, Dallas and Peynton, who it is said, incited the rioting, have escaped to Montana. Requisition papers will be forwarded to Gov. Toole, and their arrest will probably follow.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

Great Britain's new parliament will meet Aug. 4.

Justin McCarthy is finally elected to parliament.

The yellow fever scourge continues unabated at Vera Cruz, Mexico, and the rate of mortality is alarmingly large.

Riotous farm laborers of both sexes are fired upon by gendarmes in Hungary and twelve of them killed and an equal number wounded.

Guillaume Beaujean, Alponse La Crosse and others accused of having caused the dynamite explosions at Liege last May, have been put on trial.

Chile has paid $75,000 indemnity to the families of the America sailors massacred at Valparaiso and to the surviving members of the Baltimore's crew who were assaulted.

Three prisoners who were serving life sentences in Zacat execas (Mico) penitentiary for robbery, were instantly killed by an electric discharge during a thunder storm, and ten others were made insensible, five having since died.

Senator Baron de Courcelles, formerly French ambassador at Berlin, has been appointed French arbitrator in the Behring sea arbitration commission. The arbitrators will meet in Paris.

R. Boak, Jr., of Chicago, who has been riding from Yarmouth to Halifax on a bicycle, has arrived at Halifax, having successfully completed his long ride of 223 miles in 25 hours and 27 minutes.

At a meeting of the Theosophical society at London, W. Q. Judge, of New York, was elected president of the whole society, Mrs. Besant resigned her claim to the office. Devotional services of the kind peculiar to the cult were held over Mme. Blavatsky's ashes, which were contained in a silver urn.

It is alleged that Senor Candellero Herez, Judge O. Llatengeno, in the state of Zacatecas, recently burned two suspected criminals to death while trying to obtain a confession from them through torture. The Mexican government has ordered an investigation of the horrible affair.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

John C. Hotchkiss has been nominated surveyor of customs at Des Moines, Iowa.

George B. Shaw of Eau Claire is nominated for congress by the Seventh Wisconsin district Republicans.

Thomas H. Carter of Montana is elected chairman of the Republican national committee and will resign as general land commissioner.

The ceremony of notifying Cleveland and Stevenson of their nominations as the Democratic candidates for president and vice president is performed in Madison Square Garden, New York.

THE TOILERS.

European ironworkers are on their way to Homestead, Pa.

Warrants for murder are issued against some leaders of the Homestead (Pa.) strikers.

Iron workers to the number of 200 are discharged without notice at West Superior.

Owing to the strike of nail workers at Montreal the four nail factories there have been compelled to close down. The men want an increase of wages, and the employers say they are willing to give them 10 per cent over the old schedule, or 1½ cents over the rate paid at Pittsburg, but will not pay the rate demanded by the men.

A walking delegate of the Seamen's union has been arrested at Chicago charged with being implicated in the murder of First Mate Walker, of the steam barge, Middlesex recently. It is said that the accused quarreled with Walker because he was a non-union man and that the quarrel ended in the murder.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

To the surprise of all ball tossers, George Gore, the clever outfielder and base runner of the New York team, was given ten day's notice and will retire.

Fifty-five poor ball tossers have been left flat on their backs by the demise of the Western league. It's in the middle of the season, too, and the demand for bartenders is small.

When the Bostons appeared on the field at Chicago July 11 they were clad in calico and gingham suits of loud pattern and color, and sporting false beards. Anson, of the Chicago club, last year set this bad example of burlesquing base ball.

Billy Hawkins of Des Moines and Jack Nolan of St. Louis met at the Grand opera house in a contest for points with four-ounce gloves. Both were in good condition, Hawkins turning in at 110 pounds and Nolan at 133. In the fourth Hawkins delivered a powerful blow squarely on Nolan's jaw and completely knocked him out. The referee awarded the fight to Hawkins.

Jim Corbett, the pugilist, has issued a challenge to the founder of Asbury Park, N. J., James A. Bradley, for a mile swimming race in the ocean for a purse of $50, the money to be donated by the winner for the purchase of a prize for the baby parade. Bradley claims to be the champion short-distance swimmer there.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

The famed "Six Nations" in New York state will be well represented in the Indian exhibit at the World's Fair.

The secretary of Michigan's World's Fair commission has estimated that 250,000 people from Michigan will visit the World's Fair.

Chicago now has a population of 1,500,000, according to an estimate based on the canvas made for the city directory just issued. This is an increase of about 300,000 over the school census.

Several Amazons of the King of Dahomey will probably be seen in the Dahomey village, which will be established at the World's Fair. Sixty or seventy natives and their manner of living will be shown.

An effort is being made to have the cotton mills of Georgia make a fine exhibit at the World's Fair. It is believed that such exhibit would greatly stimulate the investment of capitol in cotton mills in the South.

The exhibit to be made at the World's Fair by Krupp, the celebrated German gun maker, will represent an expenditure of $1,500,000. The largest cannon ever made, weighing 122 tons, will be in the exhibit, as will be also several hundred tons of war material.

Foreign governments participating in the World's Fair have been requested to furnish, before September 1, the plans of the buildings, if any, which they propose to erect at the Exposition. It is not the intention to reserve space for buildings for them beyond that date unless there should be special reasons for doing so.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

During the second week of July the earnings of the Milwaukee were $619,147, against $501,655 during the corresponding week last year, an increase of $117,592.

The first mutterings of the storm which issue to rage in railroad circles as a prelude to the world's fair have been heard and the Western Passenger association lines hardly know what to do. The breeze has been raised by the Santa Fe in the shape of a vigorous protest against the action of the Columbian Passenger association in declaring a rate of one and one third fare for the dedicatory exercises in October. The Santa Fe is in favor of a one-fare rate for the round trip, and adduces strong arguments in support thereof.

GENERAL.

In all parts of Manitoba the crops are reported in magnificent condition, not a single drawback being reported.

Ex-Mayor Ames of Minneapolis is arrested on the charge of non-supporting his wife.

The firms of F. W. Devoe & Co. and C. T. Reynolds & Co., New York, the largest dealers in paints in the world, will probably consolidate.

Papers have been filed with the secretary of state of Illinoise for the incorporation of a company that will undertake to distribute newspapers automatically and do away with the necessity for newsboys.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and North Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Rev. Lee R. Thomas, pastor of the Baptist Church of Red Wing has resigned and gone to Iowa.

George Landon, a young business man of Plainview, was terribly burned by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

A. E. McEachrin, Gottlieb Herman and Wm. Dedrick have been arrested for illegal liquor selling at Buffalo. The men are under $300 bonds to appear for trial.

Antonio Fratochand, living on Buffalo river near Richwood, was shot and instantly killed by his uncle while deer hunting, being mistaken for a deer.

The 750 barrel flouring mill and cooper shop of Dunnas which have been shut down all summer, employing 70 men, will start up next month.

There is a constant increase in attendance at the various state summer schools, and the interest in educational work seems to be greater than ever before in the history of the state.

At the meeting of the trustees of St. Olaf's College at Northfield, the following teachers were elected: Dr. Hans Fossum, teacher of Greek; Dr. E. Granrud, teacher of Latin, and Carl J. Rollefson, A. B. chemistry and physics.

James O'Brien, chief justice of New Mexico, who resides at Caledonia, Minn, filed his resignation with President Harrison, and will stand as a candidate for judge of this district, vice J. Q. Farmer, who is a congressional aspirant.

The articles of incorporation of the Marfield Elevator Company of Winona have been filed, The capital stock is $150,000 of which sum $75,000 has been paid in. The incorporators are H. J. O'Neil O. L. Marfield and H. D. Morse.

Emma Lamprecht, daughter of John Lamprecht, a grocer of Winona, has mysteriously disappeared, and her whereabouts are unknown. About a month ago she disappeared and it was supposed she had eloped, but she was afterward found working as a domestic in a family here.

A general demand was made recently by the quarrymen employed in St. Cloud for an increase of 20 cent per day in their wages and eight hours work instead of nine. The demand was acceded to by all the foremen and the men continued in their places.

W. L. Mills, of Mankato, made an assignment to Lorin Gray. Liabilities, $46,000; assets, $61,500 including a good deal of real estate in and around Mankato. Mr. Mills was engaged in the butter and egg business until a few months ago and the losses then account for the failure now.

By order of the state board two glandered horses were killed at Mapleton. William Little, who sold them to unsuspecting parties, was arrested on complaint of one of these, but was released upon returning the purchase money. The other victim is taking steps to have Little arrested.

A bold attempt to burglarize the dwelling of Mrs. Wallace Crany, four miles south of Dover, was made recently. A well dressed youth attacked the woman with a butcher knife, but decamped upon her screaming, and eluded arrest. The woman is prostrated.

Frank C. Best, a carpenter of Lakefield, and Henry Rhodes, a farmer, living five miles from here, fell from a scaffolding while working on a new barn, and Best was fatally injured, dying within two hours. Rhodes was not seriously hurt. Mr. Best leaves a wife and six small children.

Charles Dablow, a farmer of Morris and an ex-member of Company D, Forty-second Illinois Rebellion, had a musket ball extracted from his head by a local physician, which he has carried since the battle of Chickamauga, Sept. 20, 1863. The ball entered just above the temple and was taken out just back of the right ear.

Burglars entered the residence of Mayor H. A. Young at Lake City and after securing a gold watch and chain, fled, leaving a pair of shoes and a hat behind. Had they not aroused the family by their noise they would probably have secured a larger booty. They are at large.

While Agent Lindwood, of the Great Northern Express Company, stepped out to the front door of his office at St. Cloud two tramps, watching him, entered the rear door and stole a gold watch and chain from his vest. He saw them as they cut the alley.

A serious runaway occurred a few miles north of Echo recently. S. J. Larson, of this place, while returning from Sacred Heart lost control of his team, which became frightened. They ran quite a distance, bringing up in a swamp. Mr. Larson's leg was severely crushed by a heavy box falling on it.

At the annual school meeting of District No 77, held recently at Grand Meadow, a resolution was tried to be passed voting bonds to the amount of $7,000 to $10,000 for a new district school house, in a village of less than 600 inhabitants. A very close vote decided not to vote the bonds—58 to 59. It was the largest school meeting ever held in the district.

Two men attempted to rob Julian Duzenskie, a farmer living near Wolverton, while he was waiting in the Great Northern depot at Breckenridge. He woke before they succeeded and gave the alarm, when one of them struck him in the face, probably with brass knuckles, and ran. Nightwatchman Matheson gave chase. After following them about two blocks he captured both and lodged them in jail.

So far, says a Northfield special, the grain crop prospects have been very bright, but now some of the farmers bring in discouraging reports. The two recent hard showers have had the effect of lodging the grain badly and the hot weather of the past two days is bad for wheat. In some locations the winter wheat is reported to have been affected with the blight and but one-half a crop is predicted. They will probably turn out better than feared.

The verdict of the coroner's jury at Duluth on the death of Fred. H. Gottling, of Marquette, who was killed in the harbor recently by being thrown from the ferry boat Bruno and getting caught in the screw, charges gross negligence on the part of John Daniels, engineer of boat and manager of line, and contributory negligence on the part of Capt. C. H. Cameron. Daniels was at the wheel at the time of the accident, Cameron was collecting fares. Cameron surrendered his license, pending investigation.

WISCONSIN.

John Buchanan, one of the fellows who was arrested at Waupaca for being implicated in the "tramp shooting scrape" some time ago, had his examination before Justice Scott. He was discharged.

The county board took action on the petition of freeholders asking for the removal of the county seat of Bayfield county from Bayfield to Washburn. The board granted the petition and ordered the election.

Theodore Porr, ex-secretary of the defunct Ætna Building and Loan association of Eau Claire has been arrested on a civil warrant. He is required to account for about $4,000, funds of the association.

The Northwestern Veterans' Association will meet in Ashland. President Shores received word from General Passenger Agent Ryder, of the Lake Shore railroad, that the excursion rate of one fare would be granted for the association.

William Riley, an inmate of the county jail, held for burglary at Clear Lake, made his escape at Osceola. Riley was allowed the liberty of the corridor and during the supper hour sawed a bar from the back door of the jail and made his escape.

H. C. Wolf, a representative of Baron Hirsh, was in Ashland and organized a Hebrew relief society for Russian refugees recently. It is the intention to locate a colony of about 1,000 refugees in the southern part of Ashland county.

Mrs. J. Knox Gavin, who married one of James Brown's Theatre company last fall under sensational circumstances, tried to commit suicide at Hudson by jumping from the ferry. She was resuscitated after being unconscious some time. She declares she will commit suicide in some way.

The mother of Henry Coulin, a member of the town board of Bayfield, was found drowned in the lake here in ten inches of water near her residence. It is supposed she committed suicide, as she had been out of her mind some time owing to old age.

At Gliden Mike Lucas was accidentally shot and his recovery is doubtful. In company with his brother he started up the Chippewa river in a boat. He had his rifle in the boat with the hammer at full cock. A log was struck by the boat and the jar discharged the gun, the bullet entering his body near the hip, came out about the middle of his back.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Arthur Purdon, son of the ex-mayor, and his companion, Johnny Golden, both eleven years of age, were drowned while bathing in the Red river.

A Bismarck special says: Alice Joy, postmistress of Wales, in this county, was arrested by Inspector Clement, charged with fraudulently opening letters. She was caught by decoy letters.

The steamer Abner O'Neal, owned by Turner and others of Mandan, with a cargo of wheat and wool, from Upper Missouri river points, run against a snag near Painted Woods and sank in ten feet of water. The cargo and vessel total loss. No insurance; loss, $20,000.

The Grand Forks Chamber of Commerce committee which visited St. Paul recently to confer with the officials of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific in regard to securing lower freight rates on coal to Grand Forks, are promised a definite answer in 30 days. They are confident that a better rate will be granted.

Frank Welhaven, who has been acting as janitor and messenger at the National Bank at Fargo, has disappeared with $800 of the bank funds. Welhaven was trusted with large sums of money to deliver and he decamped with a package which was to have been expressed over the Northern Pacific.

A Grand Forks special says: With favorable weather early sown wheat will be ready to harvest about Aug. 25, later sown wheat about the middle of September and some will not be cut at all. Grain sown on stubble is coming on very poorly, with rust and blight showing in places. Sixty per cent is probably a large average.

A Valley City special says: Three of the teachers are re-elected here for the ensuing year: Miss Florence Myrick, of Le Sueur, as principal, and Misses Bessie Leuvig Featherston to lower rooms. Rev. B. M. Spurr, recent county superintendent, is also elected and a fifth teacher is yet to be chosen. The Methodist society have let the contract for their new church to a St. Paul contractor for $3,200 and expect to have it ready for use this fall.

The N. W. Farmers Elevator Company at Grand Forks elected the following officers: O. O. Haugerud, president; Levi Steenerson, vice-president; Thomas Ulven, secretary; O. T. Gronli, treasurer. T. E. Hauson, of the Superior Consolidated Land Company, of Superior, Wis., offered the company a site and short right for a storage elevator at Superior, which offer was accepted and the board decided to build an elevator of 500,000 bushels capacity at once.

The People's Party of Dickey county held their convention at Ellendale to nominate a legislative and county ticket. The following nominations was made; Senator, J. W. Stevens; representatives, James Caldwell and George Towers; sheriff B. W. Coleman; treasurer, C. W. Palmer; clerk of court, B. W. Porter; register of deeds, A. J. Applequist; auditor, W. H. Ellis; district attorney, G. W. Parkes.

Northern Pacific Conductor Sloe shot two men who were riding on the roof of an express car on a trestle near Valley City. One died instantly and the other is fatally injured. The men pulled the bell to stop the train, when the conductor ordered them to come down. They refused with the above result. Both men were well dressed and are thought to have been train robbers.

North Dakota Miller's association in annual session at Grand Forks recently elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, J. S. Hillyer, London; first vice president, D. B. Shotwell, Fargo, second vice president, L. B. Gibbs, Mayville; secretary, G. H. Winter, Grand Forks; treasurer, John M. Turner, Mandan; executive committee, John M. Turner, Mandan; H. S. Helm of Jamestown, W. F. Honey of Park River, Hugh Thomasson of Fisher, W. J. Doheney of Grand Forks.

IOWA.

Howard Cockrill, the 13-year-old son of Milt Cockrill, was drowned at Ottumwa while swimming. The body has not been recovered.

The grain warehouses belonging to W. C. Cardiff and W. P. Brown at Independence were burned. The loss is $50,000; partially insured.

Morton Miller has been appointed county auditor by the board of supervisors of Union county, vice John L. Wilson, deceased. Mr. Miller served two terms as county auditor years ago.

Reliable information has been received that Prof. Calvin, recently chosen state geologist, will decline the position. He holds a position which pays him $3,000 per year, while the new place offers but $2,500.

C. R. Wallace's drug store at Independence was burglarized $150 in cash, over $500 in notes and other valuable papers being taken. The thieves have been traced to Waterloo.

Matt Thome, a newspaper carrier, was run over by a street car at Dubuque and believed to be fatally injured. He is 16 years old and recently passed a successful examination at Waterloo for admission to West Point.

Burglars broke into the home of D. L. Berry at Cedar Rapids for the second time in less than a year, and stole $50 in cash, $100 in city orders and $4,000 in notes. Both Mr. and Mrs. Berry were chloroformed. No clue.

An unknown lady jumped from the Illinois Central passenger train at Rock Rapids sustaining injuries that will prove fatal. She remained on the train till after it started from the station and then jumped, striking on her head and crushing her skull.

A deal has been closed by which the 700-acre park adjoining the Big Soo river on the west side of Sioux City is sold to Chicago parties together with eight miles of electric railway for $600,000. It is believed that the Chicago & Northwestern road is the real purchaser.

Burglars were surprised in Sullivan & Stampfer's dry goods house at Dubuque, but escaped arrest. They had been at work several hours, and when discovered had tied up ready to carry away $1,500 worth of silk and lace goods. They took a small amount of money which had been left in the cash drawer.

Three boys—John McKry, Joe Ransell and Joe Sandberg, aged fourteen—were playing cards under a car on the side track at Atlantic City. During a flying switch the car was struck. McKry's body was cut in two, Ransell's right leg was cut completely off and Sandberg, who hugged the ground between the rails, was so badly cut and bruised that he will probably die.

Capt. J. N. May has brought suit at Cedar Rapids against Frank A. Simmons and Deputy Marshal Clery for malicious and false arrest and imprisonment, claiming damages in the sum of $15,000. May was present at an auction at Riverside Park and was removed from the grounds at the request of Simmons for creating a disturbance.

ANCIENT SUSPENSION BRIDGES

They Were Erected in China Centuries Before the Christian Era Began.

Suspension bridges which were built in the time of the Han dynasty (220 B. C. to 220 A. D. are still standing, striking examples of early oriental engineering skill. According to historical and geographical writers of China it was Shang Lieng, Kan Tsu's chief of command who undertook to construct the first public roads in the flowery empire. At that time it was almost impossible for the province of Shense to communicate with the capital. Lieng took an army of 10,000 work-men and cut great gorges through the mountains, filling up the canons and valleys with the debris from his excavations. At places where deep gorges were traversed by large and rapid flowing streams he actually carried out his plan of throwing suspension bridges stretching from one slope to the other.

These crossings, appropriately styled "flying bridges" by the Chinese writers, are high and dangerous looking in the extreme. At the present day a bridge may still be seen in Shense which is 400 feet long and is stretched over a chasm more than a thousand feet deep. How those early engineers erected such a structure with the tools and appliances at their command is a mystery to the Omaha World-Herald. Most ancient Chinese bridges are only wide enough to admit of the passage of two mounted men, railings on either side serving to insure the traveler's safety. It is thought highly probable that the missionaries who first reported on the early suspension bridges of China and who, of course, gave some idea of their plan of construction, were really the cause of that unique species of bridge building being adopted by western nations. Again we are impressed with the truth of Solomon's famous expression: "There is nothing new under the sun."

Will of an English Peabody.

The late David Lewis, of a clothing firm in Liverpool and Manchester, bequeathed all his fortune, except an annuity for his wife and a few legacies, for the benefit of the working classes of Liverpool and Manchester. The fund is about $1,000,000 and may amount to $1,750,000. He directed his residuary legatees to use the money for the benefit of the poor of Liverpool and Manchester, leaving it to them personally, in order to satisfy the law and trusting in their obedience to his instructions. Five or six gentlemen from the two cities have been asked to co-operate with the holders of the fortune in carrying out the testator's wishes. Mr. Lewis was known to have a favorable opinion of the Peabody system of dwellings, but some other plan may be adopted.—New York Sun.

No Danger.

Mrs. Hostess—Won't you play something Miss Tempo?

Miss Tempo (caustically)—No, thank you; I don't wish to interrupt the conversation.

Mrs. Hostess—Oh, dear Miss Tempo, it wouldn't not for a moment.

SHOT BY A CRANK.

Henry Frick, of the Carnegie Company, the Object of a Would-Be Assassin.

Three Shots Are Fired, Two of Which Cause Serious if Not Fatal Wounds

Pittsburg, July 2 —A desperate and almost successful attempt was made this afternoon to assassinate Henry Clay Frick, chairman of the Carnegie Steel company, limited. His assailant was Alexander Berkman, a Russian Jew, who came here from New York with the evident intention of removing the man who has been the principal on the employers' side in the great struggle now going on between capital and labor in this city.

It was 2 o'clock this afternoon, when a dark complexioned young man with a Jewish cast of countenance, of medium height and fairly well dressed, entered the elevator in the Chronicle Telegraph building, which is occupied by the Carnegie Steel company, and asked to be let off at Mr. Frick's office. The young man had been a frequent visitor during the past few days, and David Fortney, the elevator boy, thought nothing of the request, but stopped at the second floor, and pointed out the way to the chairman's private room. Two minutes later the occupants of the building and passers by on the avenue were startled by three pistol shots fired in rapid succession. Intuitively the victim was divined, and "Frick is shot" were the words soon passing from mouth to mouth on the streets.

THE ASSAULT.

It was true, a man believed to be a crank had assailed the great steel master, but the latter, notwithstanding two bullet wounds and four ugly gashes from a dagger still lives and will probably recover. As was his custom, Mr. Frick took lunch at the Duquesne club at noon to-day, and afterwards returned to his office. He went to the fifth floor, where he remained but a few minutes. He then came down the elevator to his private room on the second floor, fronting on Fifth avenue, where he seated himself at his desk. The office of Mr. Leishman, a business partner of Mr Frick's, adjoins that of the chairman. Mr. Leishman came in and the two were holding a private conference, no one else being in the room.

A few minutes before two o'clock, Harry Heckle, the office boy, noticed a man hastily push open the swinging gate in the railing that runs between the public portion and the enclosure where the desks of the stenographers and clerks are located. There was no one near the private office door, and the boy hurried up to ask the intruder what he wanted, but he was too late, as the stranger had already entered the private apartment. As he entered the office Mr. Frick looked up, as did also Mr. Leishman, to see who it was. Mr. Frick was examining a bundle of papers. The man sprang within about five feet of Mr. Frick and quickly

DRAWING HIS REVOLVER

pulled the trigger. The first cartridge did not explode, but the second shot entered the back of Mr. Frick's neck and glancing downward passed to the outside below the arm-pit. Frick made an exclamation and jumped to the circular window on Fifth avenue and tried in vain to open it. The assailant passed immediately in front of the desk and approaching close to Mr. Frick fired again. The ball entered the muscle on the left side of the neck and passed around to a lodgment under the right ear, where it was later reached by the probe. At this instant Mr. Leishman threw himself on the would-be assassin and wrestled for the possession of the revolver. Leishman

GRASPED THE WEAPON

and turned the pistol upwards as the pistol exploded, the ball entering the plastering near the glass partition. With agility the desperate man drew a dagger and attempted to stab Leishman, who was holding the assailant by the shoulder and body. Mr. Frick saw the gleam of the steel, and although staggered by the shock of the wounds and bleeding profusely jumped between the men and seized the man's arm. The latter freed himself from Leishman's grasp and plunged the dagger into Frick's right side just above the hip, making an ugly wound three inches long. He made another lunge and this time the knife struck higher up, but the point struck a rib and glanced down without inflicting much of an injury. Twice again was the knife thrust at Frick, but he was merely scratched at these last attempts to kill him. The struggle was in full view of those on the street. By this time the office boys and Deputy Sheriff May, who just entered the office as

THE FIRST SHOT

was fired, threw himself upon the assassin. May had drawn his revolver and was about to shoot the fellow in the back when Frick cried out: "Don't kill him! We have got him all right. Leave him to the law." The man broke away and tried to escape, but was secured and taken to the Central station. The prompt action of Mr. Frick saved the lives of Mr. Leishman and his self-appointed executioner.

In five minutes a half-dozen surgeons, including Doctors Litchfield, McClelland, Murdock and Joseph and John Dickson, were at hand. Mr. Frick was told to lie down on a lounge, and after his clothing had been removed the wounds were washed and the bleeding stopped. During all this time the wounded man was calm; had perfect command of his faculties, and apparently was less excited than any other person in the room. From time to time he made suggestions as to how badly he was hurt, and a half-hour after the shooting dictated a

MESSAGE TO ANDREW CARNEGIE

about the assault in which he told him that he thought he would be all right.

Harvest in South Dakota.

Yankton, S. D., Special, July 25.—Harvest in small grain has commenced here and barley and rye have been cut during the week, and a week hence will see wheat all in shock. The hot weather of the past week has not injured wheat. Corn is growing fast, but needs rain.

Grain Damaged by Hail.

Moorhead, Minn., Special, July 25.—Reports from Highland Grove and Cromwell townships, this county, state much damage resulted to grain by hail yesterday. Most of the farmers are insured.

BELIEVES HER INSANE.

Testimony of an Expert on Mental Diseases in Alice Mitchell's Trial.

Memphis, July 26.—Alice Mitchell's trial opened to-day with the court room packed with people. Dr. B. F. Turner, who has made the study of diseases of the mind a specialty, was the first witness for the defense. He said insanity might remain latent a lifetime and never develop. Again, an accident might develop it at any time, and the subject might remain insane or might recover and have a relapse, or death might ensue from exciting causes. He detailed the matters discussed at intervals with the defendant. She told him of her plans relative to marrying Freda. She insisted that she could marry Freda and could not be talked out of it. The witness illustrated this form of delusion by citing the the recorded case of a man who imagined he was a mile high. The victims of such delusions would argue logically up to a certain point and then fly the track. So it was with Alice Mitchell in her delusion that she could marry Freda. There was an entire absence of remorse for the deed. When asked if she did not know it was wrong for her to kill Freda, her reply was that she had been told it was wrong. He was of the opinion that the defendant was insane, and incurably so.

Miss Johnson, the companion of Alice Mitchell at the time of the murder, was recalled by the defense and asked if she had ever seen Alice and Freda Ward hug and kiss in public. She said that Alice and Freda, while swinging in a hammock at Gold Dust, embraced and kissed each other repeatedly before a large crowd of men. The witness asked Alice if she was not ashamed, and she replied: "I don't care for what the hateful men think. I will hug and kiss where and when I please."

IRON RIVER FIRE.

Tramps Accused of Being Responsible for the Conflagration.

West Superior, Wis., Special, July 26.—Neighboring towns have responded generously with aid for the hundreds of homeless people at Iron River. The loss of household effects was needlessly great owing to the expectation that fire engines would arrive and many made no effort to save their goods until too late. Not over $20,000 insurance was carried on the destroyed property. Several Superior contractors are heavy losers, having erected many buildings and given time on same. The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road loses $35,000, the Northern Pacific $20,000 and the Wisconsin Investment company $30,000. Most of the people are housed in passenger coaches and freight cars and rebuilding will go on rapidly.

It is now said the fire was of incendiary origin. Tramps, of which there were scores in town, are supposed to be responsible. It is even claimed they prevented citizens from making effectual efforts in fighting the fire. A wagon containing three barrels was driven hastily up to the fire, but was spilled by tramps before it could be used. They hindered fire fighters in other ways and robbed and plundered right and left. One man describing the catastrophe said:

> I carried out an armful of goods and upon returning with another found the first load had been stolen. The tramps secured large quantities liquor, which they lugged and rolled to the timber near by. As a result the tramps are drunk and insulting. One tramp was shot at noon to-day, but escaped. Iron River was what is known as "hot town," and the tough fraternity was prominent.

HE IS ACQUITTED.

John A. Kemp, Formerly of Tacoma, Tried for Embezzlement.

Tacoma, Wash., Special, July 26.—John A. Kemp was acquitted to-day in the superior court of the charge of embezzling $10,000 of the funds of the defunct West Coast Fire and Marine Insurance company of this city, of which he was president. Kemp was for several years cashier of a Huron (S. D.) national bank, and came here highly recommended. With wealthy real estate dealers he established an insurance company two years ago and did a large business until the state insurance examiner threw the concern into the hands of a receiver on finding the capital greatly impaired. Notes given by Kemp for stock were seized by the receiver just as Kemp was said to be ready to negotiate them in South Dakota. He finally left the state and settled in Carroll, Iowa, where he was found.

Makes It Right With Allin.

Jamestown, N. D., Special, July 26.—Referring to a telegram from Grand Forks stating that Lieut. Gov. Allin had threatened the Jamestown Alert with a libel suit for printing a rumor that Allin is in the secret employ of the Great Northern road, the Alert to-night says:

> The telegram is false in stating that Alert made any charge against Hon. Roger Allin. The Alert made none and makes none. It printed the report as a rumor coming from reputable sources concerning a public official, and published as any citizen has a right to speak or print in the interest of the public. Mr. Allin pronounced the rumor utterly and absolutely false, and his word will have to be taken as conclusive in the absence of any other evidence. The Alert would greatly regret to do or to see any injustice done Lieut. Gov. Allin by the circulation or publication of any false report, and cheerfully regrets the same if such has occurred. This is due not only to Lieut. Gov. Allin, but would be due any other public official or individual.

Wanted at West Superior.

Toronto, July 26.—E. A. Eagerly, alias George Alden of West Superior, Wis., has been arrested here on a charge of embezzling money from the Mercantile Fire and Marine Insurance and the American Assurance companies of Boston, of which the accused was agent. Sheriff Dan Kennedy of West Superior received the prisoner who consents to return without extradition proceedings.

Cattle Poisoned.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Special, July 26.—Clem Noyes, who lives ten miles north of town, had thirteen head of cattle poisoned by eating paris green. One of his neighbors is suspected of having administered the poison. All the cattle are dead, and sensational developments are expected soon.

Murdered His Wife and Daughter.

Burns, Tenn., July 26.—A double murder and attempt at suicide was enacted here today. Maj. J. H. Winn, a farmer, murdered his wife and stepdaughter with an axe, mutilating them most horribly. He afterwards made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide with a dirk knife. The cause was a family feud. Wynne was lynched while being taken to jail.

Fatal Fight Over Craps.

Franklin, Wash., July 26.—Three negroes quarreled over a game of craps. Julius Armstrong slashed C. Brittian fatally with a razor. A negro named Matte then shot and instantly killed Armstrong.

Ordered to Honduras.

Washington, July 26.—The secretary of the navy has ordered the United States steamer Kearsarge to proceed to Honduras. That country is in a state of revolution and the presence of a United States man-of-war is thought necessary to protect American interests there.

Destruction at Brooten.

Brooten, Minn., Special, July 26.—A hail storm passed over a small section of country west of this place last night. The damage to crops is reported to be two or three bushels per acre.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		Station		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis		6 25 am
6 5 a m	718	Barnesville		10 25 pm
*10 45 a m	779 Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	791	Shirley		3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	801	Ives		x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	[illegible]	Wylie		x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	821 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Einnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oinnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Eally Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches. Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

Toe Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popuirr line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St, Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St, Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

[illegible] ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 62 cents.

Tom Harris and crew left last Friday for Crookston,

Those Rushford wagons at S. M. Hoffs are going like hot cakes.

S. M. Dainard went over to Grand Forks on business last Monday.

S. M. Hoff is agent for the celebrated Buckeye mower and Yankee rake.

Capt. M. R. Brown, of Crookston, is in town this week on business,

Ground feed, shorts and barley for sale. Inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

Call and examine the American No. 7 sewing machine at S. M, Hoff's.

Dr. J. H, Thomas and wife, of Crookston, were here a couple of days last week

Haying is in progress and it is claimed that the crop is exceptionally good this season.

S. M. Hoff has received half a car of Rock Island cross plows. They will scour where others fail.

L, K. Kolstad's building was moved last week and is now in position just north of Holmes Bros.

A number of the young folks of the village enjoyed a pleasant dance at R. Swenson's last evening.

Geo. J. McMunus, agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Co., was in town on business last Monday.

E. T. Spafford & Co, received a car of building paper. They keep the best paper in the market.

Mr. O. A. Anderson and Miss Laura H. Skottem were married at Crookston yesterday, Judge Benson officiating.

There has been three different herds of Montana horses here the past week and quite a number have been sold.

Miss Hinds, who has been assistant to Agent Buzza, left last Friday and D. W. Swenson arrived to take her place.

Emil Holmes, S. M. Hoff and Fred Eikhof drove down to Crookston yesterday to attend the county conventions,

The American house changed hands again last Monday. G. S. Torgerson selling his lease and furniture to John Halvorson.

Knute Nelson and the St. Paul ring are almost certain of having everything their own way at the Republican convention at St. Paul tomorrow.

We learn that C. G. Rapp and wife Minton Holmes and wife will sail for home the last of this month and expect to be here by August 15th.

S. M. Hoff is making preparations to move his buildings onto lots just north of Hall Bros. store, He expects Tom Harris to come up in about a week.

James Gilbertson and Miss Mary Paulson were married by Justice J. M. Hanson last Monday. Jim is one of our old settlers and has many friends who wish him good luck.

The Democrats held their caucus at the village hall last Monday evening and elected S. M. Hoff and Fred Eikhof as delegates to the county convention which is to be held at Crookston to-day.

Holmes Bros new building is progressing rapidly the frame being already up. It will be pushed to completion as fast as possible and will, when completed, be the largest store building in town

The Republicans of the village held a caucus at Holmes Bros, store last Monday evening, Emil Holmes and S. M. Dainard were elected as delegates to the county convention which meets at Crookston to-day.

Scientists claim that over forty million mosquitoes are hatched out on an acre of swamp land. This may be the correct figures in the older settled countries but up in this part of the country where the land is fertile we think the figures entirely too low.

Ignatius Donnelly does not seem to be popular with the Republicans and Democrats and they are doing considerable kicking over his nomination for governor by the Peoples party. The old parties evidently think that they should have been consulted in the matter and their wishes respected.

Rev. T. Ukai delivered a very interesting lecture here last Wednesday evening in the M. E, Church. His subject, "old and new Japan" was well handled and proved both interesting and instructive.

Three of the St Hilaire base ball club joined with the Thief River Falls club and went down to Red Lake Falls and played the club there a game. They came back minus their scalps, the score standing 9 to 17. We understand that they will try conclusions again in a couple of weeks.

Polk County Journal: The following figures are furnished by Receiver Aaker of the local land office: The number of acres of surveyed government land which are still unoccupied are divided as follows: Kittson 533,222; Marshall 42,408; Polk 7,340; Norman 1,160; Clay 1,240; Becker 31,812; Otter Tail 946; Beltrami 42,793. The unsurveyed land is as follows: Kittson 343,600; Marshall 57,600: Polk 1,280; Beltrami 16,200. Only 8,620 acres of vacant government land in Polk county,

Ada Index: Under the Australian system there will be considerable intelligence required to vote as one plans this fall. The state printer declars that it will take a ticket three feet long to contain the electoral and state tickets. The names of the electors alone will require nineteen inches while the state ticket will require at least fifteen inches of space. There will have to be added the congressional and judicial and county tickets until the voter will begin to think he has a copy of a blanket Sunday newspaper to wade through.

The Democratic and Republican County Conventions will be held in Crookston on July 27th. There is some talk of merging both conventions into a big political love feast and nominating a mixed ticket from both parties, in hopes af defeating the People's party ticket. Of course the prime movers of the fusion scheme are officeholders who see starvation already stalking toward them if they are compelled to let go of the public teat. There are too many people in this county with a penchant for holding office and too few offices to be filled.—East Grand Forks Courrier,

The principle that if you give a rogue rope he will hang himself, has been beautifully exemplified in the assault of the Pinkerton thugs on the workmen at Homestead. It is the commencement of the end. Pinkertonism will go. It is the instrument of its own destruction, Homestead finished it. Finis is written and the book is closed. If this plutocratic power ever dares to lift its head again in this country in the form of Pinkertons it will meet with such a reception as to make former experiances pale with insignificance.—New Forum,

About a month ago a wholesale grocery house of Minneapolis sent a number of men into this country to solicit orders for groceries from the farmers. That they were successful in their endeavors to secure trade is apparent, as yesterday a car containing $1,900 of the "necessaries of life" was brought to this city and all but $100 worth of the goods were taken out by farmers who had purchased them—and paid the cash upon receiving the same. This morning the agents of the firm thinking they had a fruitful field hired a rig of S, L. Collins and went out to rope in more suckers. The Times has no hesitancy in pronouncing this alleged "wholesale sale" house a fraud. The goods they sell are of the cheapest and most inferior grade and anyone who buys them will pay very dear for his whistle. But even though a slight saving could be made it would be an injustice to buy from the home merchants only when they want to be accommodated with credit, and when they have the cash to pay for goods to go outside for them. If the $1,000 which was paid to this alleged wholesale house was taken to one of our home merchants it would have gone just as far in the amount of goods purchased at home.—Crookston Times.

The machine which sets out to "railroad" the nomination of Knute Nelson for governor, have not from the beginning to the end, scrupled to use every sort of statement which might mislead and impose upon the public. As an illustration of this, Washington county is placed in the stuffed table prepared by the Pioneer Press to exhibit the Nelson strength in the packed convention, notwithstanding the fact that the Washington county convention passed resolutions against the nomination of Nelson for governor, and so would many other counties have done had the people had a fair voice in the matter

The pushing forward of Nelson has not been conducted in the interest of the party, nor because he is a man who represents its principles but because he was chosen to represent the greed of office seekers, which, with a different nomination, would not probably be gratified. The cabal should not be too "porkish," and carry their ill-gotten claims too far, There may be a reaction that will visit upon them the rebuke they deserve.—St. Paul News.

S. M. Hoff received a carload of the finest twine in the market which he will sell at prices that can be beat by one.

People's Party Ticket

For President, JAMES B. WEAVER, of Iowa.

For Vice President, J. G. FIELD, of Virginia.

For Presidential Electors—First District W. H. Norton. Second District—F. M. Currier. Third District—C. P. Carpenter. Fourth District—Dr. E. Fish. Fifth District—Dr. E. F. Clark. Sixth District—C. F. Bodahl.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor, IGNATIUS DONNELLY, of Dakota.

For Lieutenant-Governor, KITTLE HALVORSON, of stearns.

For Secretary of State, H. B. MARTIN, of Hennepin.

For State Treasurer, P. M. RINGDAL, of Polk.

For Attorney General, J. L. MCDONALD, of Ramsey.

For Judges of the Supreme Court: Thomas Canty, of Hennepin, Daniel Buck, of Mankato and W. N Davidson, of Rock.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress, H. E. BOEN, of Otter Tail.

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 14th Judicial District, FRANK IVES, of Polk.

LEGISLATIVE.

For Representatives to the Legislature—J. D. Knuteson, of Polk, B. M. Chesley and O. E. Olson, of Norman,

POLK COUNTY TICKET,

For Auditor—C. U. Webster,

For Treasurer—J. T. Beaudry.

For Register of Deeds—J. Amundson.

For Sheriff—Arne Grundysen.

For County Attorney—A. R, Holston.

For Judge of Probate—C. M Benson.

For County Surveyor—O, L, Hamery

For Supt. of Schools—A. A. Lommen

For Court Commissioner—J. G. McGrew.

For Coroner—H, Shepard.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

First District John E. Oppegaard.

Third District—Christopher Anderson

Fifth District—Robert Anderson,

The fine weather the past week has improved the condition of the crops greatly but there is still room for improvement. If we get one-half of last years crop we will be in good luck.

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

Dr. C. W. Barnes (Dentist) will be at St. Hilaire on Friday Aug. 5th to remain three days. He will come prepared to do all kinds of Dental work and expects to visit St. Hilaire regularly in the future. Those wishing his services should see him early in his proposed stay in town,

There are several old bums in town who make a practice of perambulating DeMers avenue day in and day out. They have no visible means of support, and yet they are continually soaked in liquor, They belong to the "ganger" gang, and hang around the rear entrance to the few sample rooms in town waiting until the "empties" are fired out. Each empty generally contains from a pint to a gallon of stale beer, and these bums, at every opportunity proceed to drain the kegs into cans and drink the contents. They are consumers of filth and slops—in fact, human buzzards, living on offal, and as such should be driven out of sight. Their breath is pollution itself, and their presence a menace to decency and good morals.—East Grand Forks Courrier.

Emil Lunceen made complaint before Justice J. M. Hanson last Monday charging A. S. Anderson with an attempted indecent assault upon his fifteen year old daughter. Anderson was arrested by Constable Williams and was brought before Justice Hanson last evening. The examination was continued until to-day at 2 p. m. County Attorney Holston and DeForest Bucklen, of Crookston, arrived on the train and the trial is now in progress, with good prospects of continuing all day tomorrow as there are a number of witnesses to be examined, The case has caused considerable excitement and it is impossible to predict what the result will be. The prosecution claims that Anderson has attempted to assault the girl several times while the defense claims that it is in a measure a blackmailing scheme. Anderson is a prosperous farmer living about five miles east of here and has heretofore born a good reputation. Messrs, Holston and Mathews are attorneys for the prosecution and DeForest Bucklen for the defense.

Hall Bros. have received a large consignment of the celebrated Fish Bros. lumber wagons. Call and look them over.

HOGS WANTED.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of hogs.

E. T, Spafford & Co.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St, Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

I am always prepared to furnish farmers and contractors with corn beef at prices that cannot fail to please, also salt and smoked meat of all kinds, Will pay cash for fat stock of any kind.

James Dainard.

MINNESOTA

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

AT

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD,

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School. The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades,

(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the necessary academic course elsewhere.

(d) A Kindergarten training course (at Winona.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $2,75 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature, a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona and Mankato August 29 1892. St. Cloud and Moorhead September 1, 1892.

For free catalogues and circulars, giving full information, address the presidents as follows:

Irwin Shepard, Winona.
Edward Searing, Mankato.
Joseph Carhart, St. Cloud.
Livingston C, Lord, Moorhead,

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn July 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 19 1892 viz: Louis M. Rolland H D 11311 for the NE ¼ Sec 26 Tp 157 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Ellison, Ellar Svensson, O, L. Larson Martin Ryland all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H, E. IVES.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

The official route of the Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W., from St. Paul to Helena, is via the Great Northern. Special train leaves St. Paul June 12th, at 9 a. m. Round trip rate via this or regular train $40, with choice of various routes returning. The same rate also applies to the Mining Congress July July 12th and the National encampment Sons of Veterans August 8th, both at Helena. For particulars inquire of G W. Brady, agent, who will also furnish information regarding the half fare rates via the Great Northern, from this place to Minneapolis during the National Republican Convention.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m., Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

OLD METAL WANTED,

I will pay cash for Fifty tons of old metal if delivered soon at the Crookston Iron works.

Jas. E. Morrisey.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May 1892, Jacob M. Hanson made an assignment of all his property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. All debts and choses in action must be paid to

H. E. IVES
Assignee,

May 12th. 1892.

WATCH THIS SPACE

CROWN ROLLER MILL,

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BE

IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well know

PERFECTION FANCY PATEN

and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Pro

. HILAIRE MINNES

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothir

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50 Per Year
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St.Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY July 27 1892

BREVITIES

CHATS ABOUT MEN.

Consul General Now is on a visit to this country.

William Waldorf Astor has hired a house in London at $25,000 a year and will open a business office in that city.

The oldest spoon in the world belongs to George A. Warren, of Indianapolis. It is 220 years old and was brought from England.

A new military post at Helena, Mon., has been named Fort Harrison, by order of Secretary Elkins, in honor of the president.

When Steve Dorsey was a student at Oberlin college he used to earn a few odd dollars by whitewashing and painting houses.

Daniel Strickland, of Kent, O., is ninety-two years of age, and has devoted nearly all of his life to travel, having gone around the world twenty-four times.

The bugler who sounded the fatal charge at Balaklava is still living and in the full practice of his profession. His name is Landfried, and he is now the bandmaster of the First Sussex volunteer artillery.

Dr. Pliny Earle, the insanity expert, who died at Northampton, Mass., a few days ago, is said to have been descended from Ralph Earle, one of the petitioners to Charles II for permission to form Rhode Island into a corporate colony.

Lieutenant Charles Adele Louis Totten, Fourth United States artillery, lately instructor of military tactics in the Sheffield Scientific school at Yale, is at work upon a history of the human race from the creation down to the present time.

Hamilton L. Earle, of London, who was married to the daughter of Sir Edwin Arnold, is a direct descendant of the Mayflower pilgrims, his grandfather, Admiral Earle, having married Elizabeth White, of Plymouth, Mass.; this also makes him a connection of the Gannett families of Cambridge and Boston.

TURF TOPICS.

General Grant wanted the fastest trotters for his recreative "spin."

General Sheridan, a daring and reckless rider, always required a fiery steed.

President Cleveland always asked for a gentle animal when he drove out at Washington.

Electioneer had not a 2:30 performer to his credit at 13 years of age. At 22 he had sixty-six.

This year's Two Thousand Guineas was worth £4,400 to Mr. C. D. Rose, the owner of Bonavista.

President Arthur fancied that a pacer attached to his carriage gave him a most delightful sensation.

The sire of Nutwood was Belmont 64. Belmont lived to the age of 25 and got thirty-five trotters, against three pacers.

Baron Hirsch has decided to devote the whole of his winnings in 1891, some $35,000, to hospitals and other kindred institutions.

President Hayes wanted a gentle horse for an early morning ride, and would not select one until he had seen several tried by the stable boys.

Mrs. Green B. Morris, the wife of Judge Morrow's owner, was one of the happiest women in America when "the Judge" won the Brooklyn handicap.

WHAT FASHION SAYS.

Straw hats have the crowns cut out and soft silk Tam O'Shanter ones put in that are very pretty.

Gold penholders in the shape of a quill have the lengthy nerve of the feather covered with diamonds, gradually diminishing in size from the base upward.

A woman who, in this age of slender women, is stout, must beware of dresses that are not long enough in front. Also a conspicuous border or trimming at the bottom of the skirt does not become them.

White maple, which is so much used at present for inexpensive furniture, is not especially durable—not to be compared with oak, though it does not take so long to season, and is therefore not so likely to warp.

Simplicity, looseness and warmth—these are the watchwords in the realm of children's fashions. Short enough to run in, long enough to be warm, loose enough to play unrestrictedly, simple enough to allow a child to soil two a day—these are the ideas.

AROUND THE THRONES.

Queen Margaret of Italy fills up Byron's idea of a lovable woman in being fair, fat and forty.

The story that the Duchess of Cumberland, the youngest sister of the Princess of Wales, is insane is now indignantly denied by those who profess to know.

Princess Marie of Edinburgh, now engaged to Ferdinand of Hohenzollern, crown prince of Roumania, is one of the queen's prettiest and cleverest granddaughters, inheriting much of the wit and bright intelligence of her mother.

The magnificent silver gilt dinner service which Napoleon presented to his sister, Princess Pauline Borghese, has been sold to Prince Baucina, a well known Sicilian magnate, for $31,000. It is exquisitely wrought and chased, and is thought to have been sold very cheap.

The king of Siam, who is said to possess one of the finest collections of diamonds in the world, recently sent an agent to Paris to sell some of his best gems. Foreign papers say that his majesty has decided to build a beautiful crystal palace and to purchase a magnificent yacht and wishes to raise money for the purpose.

BEHIND THE FOOTLIGHTS.

Wright Huntington will star next season.

Mrs. Langtry threatens to come to America next season.

Fanny Davenport is said to have cleared $80,000 on the season.

E. M. Royle will continue to play the principal part in his play of "Friends" next season.

Digby Bell has introduced a novel idea in giving a revised edition of his comic opera, "Jupiter," every month.

Reginald De Koven, the composer of "Robin Hood," is under contract to write an opera for De Wolf Hopper.

Adam Itzel, Jr., composer of the "Tar and Tartar," will probably travel with that opera as conductor next season. He is writing several new numbers for it.

Chicago is to have a subterranean theater and cyclorama. Property on Wabash avenue has been leased for the purpose and a stock company formed with a capital of $300,000.

J. W. Summers, an actor who a number of years ago was quite well known in the United States and who went to Europe to experiment with a play called "A Noble Brother," will be one of the coming season's new stars.

The Union Square theater, New York, was recently reopened under its new management, Messrs. Greenwall & Pearson. The opening programme was "The Fabricator," by Walter Craven, and a curtain raiser entitled "Adrift," by Robert Hilliard, the actor.

Sidney R. Ellis has signed a contract with Greenwall & Pearson by which Charles A. Gardner, the German comedian, will go into the Union Square theater, New York, commencing Aug. 1. "Fatherland," Mr. Gardner's greatest success, will be the only play presented.

ODDS AND ENDS.

In Minneapolis 7,877,547 barrels of flour were made last year.

A judge at San Francisco has decided that the purchasing of mining stock on margin is illegal in that state under the present constitution.

The Alta California is to be revived under the name of the San Francisco Alta. The first issue will appear in September. The paper's politics will be independent.

An Indianapolis man has invented a process for "aging" violins, by means of which he can in two weeks give a new instrument the fullness and richness of tone of an antique Stradivarius.

The analysis by chemists at the State Agricultural college, of sugar beets raised in Iowa shows 14.41 per cent. of sugar, which is not often excelled in the best beet growing countries of Europe.

Lighthouses are classified by orders depending on the height and diameter of the lighting apparatus. There are four orders. The first three are used for sea or coast lights and the fourth for harbor purposes.

A Mormon colonization scheme has been perfected between Elder Andrew J. Stewart, of Salt Lake, and the authorities of the Mexican government, by which Mormon colonies may be established in all parts of the republic, the city of Santa Rosalio to be the headquarters.

WHISPERS ABOUT WOMEN.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett continues to observe in Washington the custom she adopted while abroad of holding informal receptions on Sunday afternoons.

Miss Sadie Blackstone, who played with Florence in "The Almighty Dollar," has left the stage, studied art in Paris, where she still lives, and is an exhibitor in the salon and maintaining a creditable position as an artist.

Mrs. George Gibb, B. A., who has just been appointed lecturer on the French language and literature at Trinity college, Victoria, is the first lady lecturer to be honored in a college affiliated to the Melbourne university.

One of the brightest of the amateur editors of America is Miss Harriet C. Cox, of the Abington (Mass.) Papyrus. It is six years since she entered amateur journalism, and last year the National Amateur Press association presented her with a handsome ring in token of the esteem in which she is held.

Mme. de Barrios, who was recently wedded to Senor de Roda in New York, was presented, after the ceremony by her husband with a Watteau fan of remarkable beauty. The stocks are of pearl, richly inlaid. The scene portrayed is that of Pharoah's daughter discovering the infant Moses.

RAILROAD JOTTINGS.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas has purchased the Fort Worth and Rio Grande road.

The Empire Fast Freight line has ordered 500 new 60,000 pound freight cars with automatic brakes and air attachments.

Superintendents, general freight agents and general passenger agents get from $3,000 to $8,000 a year, according to the size of the system and its business.

It is proposed to parallel the state railroad between Vienna and Pesth with an electric railroad on the right bank of the Danube. The distance is about 170 miles.

J. W. Drew, western passenger agent of the Clover Leaf, announces that free reclining chairs have been placed in all the buffet coaches of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City road.

The earnings of the Southern Pacific company in 1891 reached the enormous sum of $50,450,000, an increase of more than $2,000,000 over 1890, which had been the best of all previous years.

The stockholders of the Concord and Montreal railroad have voted to increase the capital stock $1,200,000, making the capital stock $6,000,000. The lease of the New Boston railroad was ratified.

Proof Positive.

Young Mr. Risling (who has risen from the ranks)—Your family is a very old one, is it not, Miss Wayback?

Miss Wayback—It is, indeed, Mr. Risling. We can trace our ancestry back to the Normans, and none of our family was ever engaged in trade.

Mr. Risling—So your brother said yesterday when he borrowed ten dollars of me.—Brooklyn Life.

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Galletin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. July 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 6 1892 viz James Evenson D S, 1157 for the NE ¼ Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Lundahl, Samuel E. Olson, Julius Nelson, Andrew Nelson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Ask Your Dealer For

THE WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M. HOFF

Broadway St. Hilaire

I TEACH
$3000
A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no farther, why, no harm is done. Address,
E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., June 12 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892. viz:

Nils Skogland D S 11841 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 4 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultiation of said land, viz:

O. E. Aus, Nils Swenssen, O. N. Nilson Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office.

Crookston Minn. June 15 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 28 1892 viz:

Rudolph Ericksen H D 11052 for the Lot 1 Sec 13 and Lot 1, 2 and 3 Sec 24 Tp. 152 R. 42.

He names he following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Hegg, P. J. Olsen, P. Eng, Andrew Erickson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn June 13 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892 viz:

Johan Jensen D S 12009 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. P. Hole, Iver Johnson, O. S. Carlson, A. O. W. Lind all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR

All kinds of

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Also for Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

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Reserved For THE

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DO YOU WANT

INSURANCE

Of any kind, against

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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks as ways on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at all hours.

A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

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Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

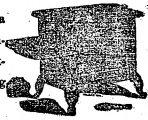

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE.

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

Will Join for Protection.

CHICAGO, Special.—At a meeting of the leading race horse owners and trainers held at the Palmer house in this city to-night an agreement was drawn up expressing the conviction that their interests were not sufficiently protected and determining to become members of the Protective Association of Racehorse Owners. Officers were elected, W. R. Letcher of Richmond, Ky., being president. It is not the aim of the organization to antagonize the racing clubs, but rather to co-operate fully with them in repressing and punishing fraud.

Lynchers Released.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Special.—The cases of the Taney county lynchers came to a sudden termination in the criminal court at Forsythe to-day. The prosecuting attorney, after having conducted the cases for over a week, entered a nolle prosequi and the judge ordered all the defendants released. The prosecuting attorney says the trial was developing into the merest farce, the jury being evidently prejudiced in the prisoners' favor, and the judge ruling invariably against the prosecution.

The Lottery to End.

It would appear by the following item from a recent issue of the New Orleans Times-Democrat that the suggestion in several newspaper of late, that the Louisiana State Lottery Company intends setting up business elsewhere, is erroneous and that it will close up shop on the expiration of its present charter.

In view of the contradictory rumors circulated regarding the intentions of the Louisiana State Lottery Company and in order to accurately answer numerous inquiries, a representative of the Times-Democrat yesterday interviewed Mr. Paul Conrad, the president of the company, with the result expressed below.

Reporter—Mr. Conrad, it was asserted some weeks ago in the Northern newspapers, and the statement has since been received recently, that the company is about to remove to Nicaragua, and there, under a government franchise open up the business on a grander scale than ever.

President Conrad—I have heard something of this, but there is no foundation for it. The company has officially stated that it bows to the decision of the Supreme Court and will respect the laws.

Reporter—Then have you no plans of future action?

President Conrad—I cannot state the case more strongly than was done at the time the company decided not to attempt to obtain a renewal of its charter. I can only repeat that the company will continue in business until the expiration of its present charter and then cease to exist. I cannot understand, after all that has been said, why there should be any confusion in the public mind about the matter.

Reporter—Have you any objection to my stating this as a finality for the satisfaction of the public?

President Conrad—None whatever.

Reporter—Some of the Eastern papers, Mr. Conrad, persistently assert that the lottery company continues to use the United States mails in the prosecution of its business; will you kindly tell me if that is true?

President Conrad—It is utterly untrue. We are obeying the law in its letter and spirit, and our agents everywhere are instructed to obey it. We are using the express companies only in our business, and in all our circulars are printed instructions to all persons dealing with us to avoid the mails.

Lightning struck J. W. Whitney's house at Hector and Martin Nelson's, five miles northwest of here. No one was hurt.

An Appeal for Mercy.

If you have any regard for your physical welfare, have mercy on your bowels, cease deluging them with drenching purgatives and relax them without pain with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Subdue with it, too, malarial and liver complaints, kidney and rheumatic ailments, dyspepsia and nervousness.

An Algona special says if the hot weather continues a good crop of corn is an assured fact in this part of Iowa.

The Only One Ever Printed.

CAN YOU FIND THE WORD? There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you BOOK, BEAUTIFUL LITHOGRAPHS OR SAMPLES FREE.

Mike Schultz while sleeping with his right arm on the railroad track was run over by the cars at Benson.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The grain warehouses belonging to W. C. Cardiff and W. P. Brown at Independence were burned. The loss is $50,000; partially insured.

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Arrested—the progress of Consumption. In all its earlier stages, it can be cured. It's a scrofulous affection of the lungs—a blood taint—and, as in every other form of scrofula, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a certain remedy. But it must be taken in time—and *now* is the time to take it.

It purifies the blood—that's the secret. Nothing else acts like it. It's the most potent strength-restorer, blood-cleanser, and flesh-builder known to medical science. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, and all lingering Coughs, it's a remedy that's *guaranteed*, in every case, to benefit or cure.

If it doesn't, the money is returned.

In other words, it's sold *on trial*.

No other medicine of its kind is. And that proves that nothing else is "just as good" as the "Discovery."

The dealer is thinking of *his* profit, not of *yours*, when he urges something else.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

THE VIOLET.

Once, when dissolved was winter's snow,
A violet in doubt
Looked timidly about;
Then feeling vernal breezes blow,
She ventured out.

'Ah! Spring has come at last," said she!
"No more in earth encased,
I soon shall be embraced
By some stray April wind, and he
My lips shall taste."

Woe's me; old Boreas from the North
Came roaring coldly by;
I heard a piteous cry;—
The violet that had ventured forth
Came but to die.

—Chas Battell Loomis, in New England Magazine.

A MINER'S DREAM.

HE is going home. Going home! That was the climax of this California dream; the end of the play—and the work; why, nobody in the mines and the mountains meant to stay there. Still many a good man stayed. But all along through the first fifteen or twenty years if every man who wanted to go home could have gone there would have been nothing left in the Sierras but graves, heaps of gravel, prospect-holes and battered old picks, shovels, toms, rockers, boots, broken bottles and so on. The whole land would have been left as quiet and empty up there as a dead man's hand.

But years later, when men left California, still fortune-hunting, and went to the northern mines, they somehow forgot all about the old world, and when fortune found them they came back to California to live and to die. There was nothing, however, very dramatic in this short, safe return from the northern mines in the days of stages, steamers and railroads back to the Golden gate. Still it was an event and was enjoyed by all most heartily in each camp. And it always seemed to me that the men who took the deepest and tenderest interest in the "going home" of one their number were the very men who were most helpless and most incapable of reaching this one desired end.

I know that when it began to be whispered about that Fred Adams of Canyon City had made his "pile" and was going home there was joy in the heart of many a gray-headed man who knew right well it would never be said of him that he had made his pile and that he was "going home." And when Fred Adams quietly slipped out of camp down to a friend's house and stayed all night and weighed his gold dust there on the butcher's scales before starting at daybreak the next morning, and when the news came back to town that the dust weighed well nigh to a hundred pounds, I tell you there were tears of delight in many an old man's eyes at thought of Fred's good fortune. We called him "Fred" Adams up there; but his name is Judge Adams by title and right; and he is now one of the rich big lawyers of San Francisco.

The first "going home" I ever saw was on Humbug Creek, Northern California, in the winter of 1854. I tell you it took men of grit to get there. The cowards had never started there and the weak died on the way, so they were a powerful and select lot of men, and it took nerve, time and dust, too, to get away from there. Think of it. Ten miles on foot over a mountain of snow to Yreka, then hundreds of miles through the savages by mule to Portland, then a sailing vessel to San Francisco, then the steamer, Panama, New Orleans, up the Mississippi, and so on.

I had been blown into this canyon at the forks of the Humbug, as a bird, by the winter storms and had to bridge over a mighty hard month or two I can tell you. I first got a place as cook for my board. But the provisions gave out pretty soon and I had to go. Then Frank Campbell, brother of the late Bartley Campbell, dramatist and member of the Idaho Legislature when last heard from, got me a place to sit up with a miner who had been hurt in a slide. I got no wages, but as I had to sit up at night and so didn't need a bed, and as the man was too badly hurt to eat the meals sent him from the hotel I did not suffer, but soon made friends with the poor man by reading to him. Lots of miners used to drop in after night and smoke and listen. The book was Harrison Ainsworth's novels all bound up together, "Dick Turpin," "Jack Shepherd," and so on. Never had man or boy such listeners. And when I, 30 years later, told dear old Ainsworth in London how he had been read and listened to in the heart of the Sierras, he nearly crushed my hand in his two hands. But this is scattering birdshot; let us get forward.

It is mavelous how ignorant those men were. They were from what was then the "border"—largely Missourians, and I doubt if one-half of them could write their names. I know right well what I say, for I wrote many letters for them. Of course there were other men there from other countries. Pat Flannigan, for instance, who kept the store. From France, do you say? No, he was a white Irishman with a very black beard, and is now the rich and influential president of the Coos Bay Bank. He was very popular then, as he is still, I reckon, and seeing the dismal ignorance of the miners he and Frank Campbell set a committee to work to get up a "public library." And this is one of its methods: The secretary tacked up the following notice on the door of the saloon known as "The Howlin' Wilderness:"

"Know all men that enny book in this 'ere camp belongs to the publick library except the holy bibel and enny man found gilty of taking enny book except said bibel will be hung for horse stealing so help me god. Signed, The librarion of bored of directors and secretary of said library."

The result was, a preacher who went away as provisions got short left behind a copy of Josephus. This made three books in the library now, and Pat Flannigan employed me at $2 50 a day, or rather an hour, for the man could not stand more, to go up the creek and read Josephus to a sick miner there. "You see, he has got the scurvy, and rheumatism, and consumption; I'm afraid he's pretty sick," said Pat pathetically, as we approached the low little cabin under the dark fir trees on the hillside.

"Is Josephus the short for Joseph?" asked the long, slim and bony man, who lay there with his big bent and knotty feet sticking far out from under the blankets and over the pole that served for a foot board.

"Yis, yis, sorr; Josephus is the shorrut forr Joseph, Zeke, moi boy."

"Is it? Well, by gum! Say, I knew all about that ere book, sort o' religious like; just suit you, see now; and I'd like to hear it again; just suit you, see now," and he looked long and meditatively at his queer, twisted toes, that were all trying to climb up on top of one another away down yonder beyond the other end of the narrow little bed of fir boughs and blankets in the dark corner of the cabin; then for the third time he said, talking in a whisper to those curious and multitudinous toes, "Jist suit you, see now."

And so I read and read from Josephus; and the next day I wrote a letter for him to his little sister at home; to Savannah Landing, Mo., and signed Ezekial Wells; for although he had two brothers with him, young brothers, who were busy "cleaning up" in the claim, and faithful, loving brothers they were, too, not one of them knew even so much of books as the alphabet.

Let it be noted as we go along that nearly all these men were sternly honest, and they all had more or less knowledge of the Bible; many of them, 50 per cent more than now, had Bible names. It is very curious, a thing worth nothing, else I would not bother to set it down; but I reckon they must have brought these names and this tradition of Holy Writ all the way, through generations, from Virginia and the Carolinas.

In about a week the two younger brothers got all cleaned up in the claim down in the gorge under the cabin, and their friend Flannigan weighed and brought them back their dust, cleaned of black sand and stray bits of clinging quartz and pyrites of iron, nearly $4000. Not much, it is true, for three men. But the long, slim creature in the corner, who by this time was pretty well doubled up, all except the persistent and ever-moving feet; stopped coughing long enough, as they set the dust in the gold pan by his bedside, to say, "Boys, divide up and go home."

And here was the example of another tradition that had come down all the way, even from beyond old Virginia—the old English loyalty and obedience to the head of the family. It is to be sincerely regetted that this has so entirely perished from among us now.

The two young men held their heads silently for a second, then glancing at each other, they came forward.

"Yes, put her in, three piles here on the table by the bed, an' Hez he'll turn his back an' I'll touch one pile with the p'int of my jacknife that Pat give me to peel my toe nails with when I get well next week, an' he'll say, 'whose?'"

The poor fellow was tied in a knot coughing for a time, and then he seemed to take up some thread of conversation with those remote and multitudinous blue acquaintances down yonder beyond the foot pole till the dust was divided. Then he turned his hollow eyes and looked on the glittering little heaps, and he smiled to see that nearly all the big pieces were heaped on the biggest heap. And he was glad, for that would go to little Hez—little Hez, who had worked night and day all the time that he lay there in the corner talking to his toes. Sim the other brother, was good, but he had a beard on his chin; and he had a baby at home, too; but this boy was as Benjamin.

"Turn your back, Hez; whose?"

"Brother Zeke's."

It was a minute or two before Zeke could see straight enough to touch another pile with any precision. But when it was all divided they came up smiling and propped him in bed.

"Say, Hez," he said, as he took the largest piece on his pile in his slim, blue fingers, "say, I want you to take this and buy Sis a pirote. Oh, wont she cavot to hear it screech and scream and cuss!"

He tossed the nugget into his young brother's heap, and then after tying up and untying himself he took up another piece, and tossing it into the other brother's heap, said: "Say, you get her another pirote. Boys, get her three pirotes when you get to the isthmus! One might die, and then the other one would be lonesome like. Yes, one might die. That happens sometimes."

He pushed his gold all over and away from him and then, with the big blade of the jack knife he divided it in two and made them put it into their long buckskin bags as they stood there before him.

"An' now you git; you git to-night; an' you git now. Provisions is short, an' I need em, now as I am gittin' well, Gol go, go to-night. There! Good-by."

One hand to each in a long, hard clasp; and as they hurried out—for their hearts were full and they would not weep, these men of old, in the presence of anybody—they heard a piping cheery voice calling after them, "Say, don't forget the pirotes for Sis, boys."

I tried to read some more to him right away to keep him from talking to his toes about Sis and the "pirotes," and was right in the midst of the struggle between Simon and John, where the streets of Jerusalem were running blood, when he suddenly turned his head and said slowly: "Say, how much more is they of that fightin' an' when will you come to where Josephus had that trouble with Potiphar's wife?"

I closed the book and tucked up his feet, telling him as I did so that I would have to ask the librarian about it.

"That's right; ah' say, you bring Frank Campbell with you tomorrow. I feel kind o' low, now that the boys is gone, an' want to git some speerits to pull me up like. Yes; good-bye!"

Frank Campbell laughed that queer, quiet laugh of his as we went in there the next afternoon. For those feet, as if they must surely be going somewhere, had pushed away out, and out; and the man's face was entirely under the blankets. Campbell tiptoed up and began to tickle his foot a little as he laughed and laughed that low, quiet laugh of his, for he did not want to startle him. But suddenly he let his right hand fall, and with his left lifted his hat and let it hang low down by his side as he said softly to himself, looking at the poor tired feet, "Going home."—Joaquin Miller in San Francisco Call

A DETROIT MIRACLE.

A GREAT TRIUMPH FOR CANADIAN MEDICAL SCIENCE.

Particulars of One of the Most Remarkable Cures on Record Described by the Detroit News—A Story Worth a Careful Perusal.

[Detroit News.]

The following paragraph, which appeared in the News a short time ago, furnished the basis of this information—a case that was so wonderfully remarkable that it demanded further explanation. It is of sufficient importance to the News' readers to report it to them fully. It was so important then that it attracted considerable attention at the time. The following is the paragraph in question:

"C. B. Northrop, for twenty-eight years one of the best known merchants on Woodward avenue, who was supposed to be dying last spring of locomotor ataxia, or creeping paralysis, has secured a new lease of life and returned to work at his store. The disease has always been supposed to be incurable, but Mr. Northrop's condition is greatly improved, and it looks now as if the grave would be cheated of its prey."

Since that time Mr. Northrop has steadily improved, not only in looks, but in condition, till he has regained his old-time strength.

It had been hinted to the writer of this article, who was acquainted with Mr. Northrop, that this miraculous change had been wrought by a very simple remedy called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. When asked about it Mr. Northrop fully verified the statement, and not only so, but he had taken pains to inform any one who was suffering in a similar manner when he heard of any such case. Mr. Northrop was enthusiastic at the result in his own case of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. It was a remedy that he had heard of after he had tried everything he could hope to give him relief. He had been in the care of the best physicians who did all they could to alleviate this terrible malady, but without any avail. He had given up hope, when a friend in Lockport, N. Y., wrote him of the case of a person there who had been cured in similar circumstances by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The person cured at Lockport had obtained his information respecting Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from an article published in the Hamilton, Ont., Times. The case was called "The Hamilton Miracle" and told the story of a man in that city who, after almost incredible suffering, was pronounced by the most eminent physicians to be incurable and permanently disabled. He had spent hundreds of dollars in all sorts of treatment and appliances only to be told in the end that there was no hope for him, and that cure was impossible. The person alluded to (Mr. John Marshall of 25 Little William street, Hamilton, Ont.), was a member of the Royal Templars of Temperance, and after having been pronounced permanently disabled and incurable by the physicians, was paid the $1,000 disability insurance provided by the order for its members in such cases. For years Mr. Marshall had been utterly helpless, and was barely able to drag himself around his house with the aid of crutches. His agonies were almost unbearable and his life was a burden to him, when at last relief came. Some months after he had been paid the disability claim he heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and was induced to try them. The result was miraculous; almost from the outset an improvement was noticed, and in a few months the man whom medical experts had said was incurable, was going about the city healthier and stronger than before. Mr. Marshall was so well known in Hamilton that all the city newspapers wrote up his wonderful recovery in detail, and it was thus as before stated, that Mr. Northrop came into possession of the information that led to his equally remarkable recovery. One could scarcely conceive a case more hopeless than that of Mr. Northrop. His injury came about in this way: One day nearly four years ago, he stumbled and fell the complete length of a steep flight of stairs which were at the rear of his store. His head and spine were severely injured. He was picked up and taken to his home. Creeping paralysis very soon developed itself, and in spite of the most strenuous efforts of friends and physicians the terrible affliction fastened itself upon him. For nearly two years he was perfectly helpless. He could do nothing to support his strength in the least effort. He had to be wheeled about in an invalid's chair. He was weak, pale and fast sinking when his timely information came that veritably snatched his life from the jaws of death. Those, who at that time saw a feeble old man wheeled into his store on an invalid's chair, would not recognized the man now, so great is the change that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have wrought. When Mr. Northrop learned of the remedy that had cured Mr. Marshall in Hamilton, and the person in Lockport, he procured a supply of Dr. William's Pink Pills through Messrs. Bassett & L'Hommedieu, 95 Woodward avenue, and from the outset found an improvement. He faithfully adhered to the use of the remedy until now he is completely restored. Mr. Northrop declares that there can be no doubt as to Pink Pills being the cause of his restoration to health, as all other remedies and medical treatment left him in a condition rapidly going from bad to worse, until at last it was declared there was no hope for him and he was pronounced incurable. He was in this terrible condition when he began to use Dr. William's Pink Pills, and they have restored him to health.

Mr. Northrop was asked what was claimed for this wonderful remedy, and replied that he understood the proprietors claim it to be a blood builder and nerve restorer; supplying in a condensed form all the elements necessary to enrich the blood; restore shattered nerves and drive out disease. It is claimed by the proprietors that Pink Pills will cure paralysis, rheumatism, sciatica, palpitation of the heart, headache, and all diseases peculiar to females, loss of appetite, dizziness, sleeplessness, loss of memory, and all diseases arising from overwork, mental worry, loss of vital force, etc.

"I want to say," said Mr. Northrop, "that I don't have much faith in patent medicines, but I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The proprietors, however, claim that they are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is used, but a highly scientific preparation, the result of years of careful study and experiment on the part of the proprietors, and the pills were successfully used in private practice for years before being placed for general sale. Mr. Northrop declares that he is a living example that there is nothing to equal these pills as a cure for nerve diseases. On inquiry the writer found that these pills were manufactured by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and the pills are sold in boxes, (never in bulk by the hundred) at 50 cents a box, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., from either above addresses. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment with them comparatively inexpensive as compared with other remedies, or medical treatment. This case is one of the most remarkable on record and as it is one right here in Detroit and not a thousand miles away, it can be easily verified. Mr. Northrop is very well known to the people of Detroit, and he says he is only too glad to testify of the marvelous good wrought in his case. He says he considers it his duty to help all who are similiarly afflicted by any word he can say in behalf of the wonderful efficacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

OUIDA ON MEAT EATING.

She Considers It Objectionable From an Æsthetic Point of View.

I have all my life thought that meat eating was objectionable from the æsthetic point of view. Even as a child the fashion of handing around a huge gross piece on an enormous dish revolted my sense of beauty, and I was delighted when, on my first visit to England, a small and thin slice of beef was unobtrusively shown to me behind my left shoulder, to be accepted or rejected ad libitum. I quite agree with Lord Byron, who said he would not marry a girl because she had asked for two helps of lobster salad, though if beefsteak had been substituted I should understand it better still.

The biftek a l'anglaise, which seems to be the only idea a foreign waiter ever has when he is asked to suggest something to eat to English speaking travellers, is simply a piece of hot raw meat, far more fit for the zoological gardens than for human food; for, despite of constant and sometimes indignant disclaimers, it is generally believed on the Continent that it forms the staple food of the British nation—that the strong limbs of the men, the lovely complexions of the girls and the bright eyes of the children are entirely due to this nourishment, and anxious mothers of families abroad are constantly impressing upon their offspring and everybody else about them the utility and necessity of this panacea, if they wish to be in good health and feel fit and strong. It is a curious fact that in places where this regimen of viande saignante is followed anæmia is very frequent.

I have been told, though I have not read it myself, she writes in the Nineteenth Century, that somebody has written a description of a town where the whole population was vegetarian. The change this would make in all the sights and smells is far greater than we at first imagine. The ghastly butchers' shops which meet one at every turn appear to me an incongruity, not to say more, in this civilized age. They would disappear, as well as the fish-mongers', which are hardly any better. Then there are the sausage shops, which, in Southern countries, persecute one with their pungent odor. How often have I been driven away while admiring the facade of an old palazzo or the portico of an ancient church by the emanation of the terrible pizzicheria half way down the street.

Another dread sight which meets our eyes abroad, especially in Germany and Austria, where much veal is eaten, are the slaughtered calves paraded about the streets, a dozen or two of them hanging over the sides of the cart. There can be little doubt, too, that our kitchens and dining-rooms would be far sweeter and more attractive if no animal food was ever brought into them. The eggs certainly would be gainers, and our olfactory senses, to. In pictures and in poetry the tables are laid out with luscious fruit and sparkling wines whenever charming and pleasant scenes are to be conjured up before our minds. When coarseness and discomfort are portrayed "men brought in whole hogs and quarter beeves, and all the hall was dim with steam of flesh."

PLAINLY HER LAST RESORT.

The Pathetic Story Mutely Told by the Two Words "For Sale."

In the great stream of human kind that constantly surges to and fro about the Brooklyn bridge occurs many a pathetic scene. One of them attracted not a little attention from the crowd that pushed and scrambled for the stairways during the rush hours the other afternoon, says the New York Commercial. A trim little old woman with a motherly face and rusty but scrupulously neat black garb wandered sadly back and forth, leading by a short chain a handsome Irish setter dog. About his neck was a pretty little silver collar, and from it hung the mute advertisement "For Sale." The dog clung closely to his mistress, his great brown eyes at times turning to her apealingly, as though he knew why they were there and was pleading to be taken home. Every line of the sweet old face, the tidy dress, with its neat patches here and there, and the faded shawl, a relic of better times, spoke with eloquence of refinement in the past that illy fitted her for the hard buffets of unkind fortune in her last days. Many a sympathetic glance was bestowed on her as the great throng hurried by, but no purchaser for her dog stopped to burden her purse at the expense, as was evident from the loving caresses she occasionally bestowed on her friend, of her affections.

A Futile Objection.

Old B—has just turned fifty-eight, and finding himself a widower after twenty-five years of married life, is preparing to lead to the altar his new bride of twenty-two summer. His friends, alarmed at the wide difference in their ages, remonstrate, but in vain.

"What! you say my intended is too young?" B—exclaims in utter astonishment; "why, she is exactly the same age as my first wife when I married her."

Makes its own Trouble.

"That's a mighty poor circular you have to advertise your eye-wash."

"Why?"

"It is so illegible it gives a man sore eyes to read it."

"Well, isn't that good for the eye wash?"

A Mother's Gratitude

Too great for tongue to tell is due Hood's Sarsaparilla for its wonderful cure of my daughter, 11 years old. Three years ago she had whooping cough and measles, followed by dreadful pains, beginning in one knee and extending to almost every joint in her body. She could not stand up or lie down, and had to sleep in her chair. A meeting of physicians pronounced the disease Constitutional Scrofula. We began giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla and there was a very gradual change for the better. The pains grew less and the swellings subsided after using one bottle. Then improvement was rapid, until

Olive Carl.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

effected a perfect cure. It is over a year ago, and we cannot praise Hood's Sarsaparilla enough." MRS. J. A. CARL, Reynoldsville, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache.

A French Matrimonial Swindle.

The Court of Correctional Police, Paris, was occupied recently with the trial of Madame Eveline Leal, who has been detected in carrying out an extraordinary system of matrimonial swindles. The prisoner, who asserts she belongs to a good English family, is a tall fair woman, about 30 years of age, and still handsome.

Her plan of operation was to insert advertisments in papers stating that a lady, young, and possessing a fortune of 1,200,000 francs, was desirous of marrying a nobleman or merchant.

She received numerous replies, and introduced herself to her dupes under various names, either as an English woman or as an American, and the widow of an American general.

After receiving from her suitors a large number of gifts the total value of which is estimated at from 200,000 to 800,000 francs, she would disappear and live luxuriously on the proceeds of her fraud. The swindling career of Madame Leal was arrested by a sentence of six months' imprisonment, at the expiration of which she will be expelled from French territory.

High Praise.

The great excellence of preaching is to be intelligible to be all, even to the most unlearned. Cardinal Cheverus, after preaching his first sermon in the English language, was in some doubt if he had made himself understood.

Wishing to ascertain the fact, he asked a laboring man, whom he had noticed in the congregation, what he thought of the sermon. The man replied:

"Your sermon was not like most sermons. There was not a single dictionary word in it. All the words were easy to understand."

M. Cheverus was satisfied with the reply, and in telling of the incident would say that it was the highest praise he had ever received.

A Princely Present.

Pater—So tomorrow's Lord Engle's birthday eh? Well, as his fiancee, I suppose you are expected to give him a handsome present or two.

The Daughter—Why, yes—of course.

Pater—Then I'm going to let you give him a receipted bill for every dollar he owes me and a first-class ticket to Liverpool.—From Life.

Commercial Item.

Merchant (buying bill of goods of Chicago drummer)—What is your usual time, thirty days?

Chicago Drummer (absent-mindedly)—Yes, or ten dollars. I always pay the fine—oh-er-I beg pardon; yes; thirty days, or two per cent, off for cash.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

Convenient Paper-Weight.

An Italian cure was about making a journey. Many friends called to say good-by, and as had happened before, each gave him a paper on which was jotted down a list of things which the writer wished the traveler to purchase for him. Only one of these friends accompanied his memorandum with the necessary money.

This one friend's commission the cure carefully executed and delivered the articles to him.

When the others called for their goods, he said

"Soon after I sailed I took out all your papers to look them over and classify them. I laid them on the deck before me. Suddenly there came a gust of wind, and they were blown away. I could not remember what they contained, and so I could not do your errands."

"But," they objected, "you brought what so-and-so asked you to get."

"Oh yes," said the cure. "You see he enclosed the cash with his memorandum, and that kept it from blowing away."

Withdrawing the Militia.

PITTSBURG, Special.—It is stated on excellent authority that the Third brigade of the national guard will be withdrawn from Camp Sam Black, at Homestead, within twenty-four hours, an order to that effect having been made to-day by Maj. Gen. Snowden. The Second brigade will remain in possession of Homestead for some time longer, when it, too, will be withdrawn, leaving only one regiment of volunteers, composed of probably 1,000 men, who will enlist for the occasion, and will be kept there until the present trouble is adjudicated.

"August Flower"

I used August Flower for Loss of vitality and general debility. After taking two bottles I gained 69 lbs. I have sold more of your August Flower since I have been in business than any other medicine I ever kept. Mr. Peter Zinville says he was made a new man by the use of August Flower, recommended by me. I have hundreds tell me that August Flower has done them more good than any other medicine they ever took. GEORGE W. DYE, Sardis, Mason Co., Ky.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

A single dose produces beneficial results, giving cheerfulness of mind and buoyancy of body to which you were before a stranger. They enjoy a popularity unparalleled. Price, 25cts.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O.W.F.SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

CURES CATARRH
LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM Co. NEW YORK
CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
PRICE 50
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

BORE WELLS with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use.
THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL
LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO.
Catalogue FREE.

NERVOUS MEN!
EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. EXPERT TREATMENT. NO FAILURE. Consultation in person or by letter. Address Wm. H. Parker, M.D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. Prospectus and descriptive Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

CYPHILENE Will cure that MALIGNANT BLOOD POISON in from 15 to 60 days. Those who have tried the Hot Springs year after year and used Mercury and Iodide of Potash, which only arrests the disease for a short time, can now be quickly and permanently cured with

CYPHILENE We can furnish POSITIVE PROOF to all who will write us that we do all we claim. We give a LEGAL GUARANTEE, backed by over half a Million Capital to refund money if we fail to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases, those who have given up all hope of recovery. You never can be cured so that the disease will not return again until you have had treatment with our CYPHILENE, and

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD

for a case we cannot cure. Write to us for address of some who have been cured, from whom we have permission to refer. Patients treated at home under same guarantee. With those who prefer to come here we will contract to pay all expenses, R. R. fare both ways and hotel bills while here and make no charge if we fail to cure.

COOK REMEDY COMPANY, OMAHA, NEB.

DR. HARTER'S TRADE MARK
THE ONLY TRUE IRON TONIC

Will purify BLOOD, regulate KIDNEYS, remove LIVER disorder, build strength, renew appetite, restore health and vigor of youth. Dyspepsia, Indigestion, that tired feeling absolutely eradicated. Mind brightened, brain power increased, bones, nerves, muscles, receive new force.

LADIES suffering from complaints peculiar to their sex, using it, find a safe, speedy cure. Returns rose bloom on cheeks, beautifies Complexion.

Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent." Send us 2 cent stamp for 32-page pamphlet.

DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND
PENNYROYAL PILLS
THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

Minn Hist Society

MINN. HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3, 1892. NUMBER 2.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Rusk has gone home in Wisconsin for a short holiday.

The nomination of Soren Listoe of Minnesota as consul at Dusseldorff was confirmed.

The president has approved the act to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada.

The senate has confirmed the nomination of George Shiras, Jr., to be an associate justice of the United States supreme court.

The secretary of the navy has given orders that the United States practice ship constellation be prepared to visit Havre, France, and Genoa, Italy, in October next, for the purpose of transporting certain works of art intended for exhibition at the World's Columbian Exposition.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

Two braggadocious lose their lives in a Mexican volcano.

Crops are badly damaged by storms in portions of Minnesota.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt in San Francisco.

Fifty fatal cases of sunstroke and a hundred prostrations occur in Chicago.

A business block was burned at Carrollton, Mo., recently. Loss, $100,000.

The two persons drowned at Detroit, Mich., were Miss Carrie Roberts, a prominent young artist, and Alfred Weils.

Over $100,000 worth of property of the Tidewater company, at Constable Hook, N. J., was destroyed by fire.

Fire at Oakedale, Wash., destroyed half of the business portion of the place. Loss, $70,000; insurance, $50,000.

There has been so little rain in Cape Breton that the forest fires have started and have been raging for several days. They may reach the towns of Sidney and North Sidney.

The Norwegian ship Frank Corvill, from Glasgow, for Santiago, has been given up. She sailed 205 days ago with a cargo of coal. It is feared she has been destroyed at sea by the cargo taking fire.

A regular tornado struck Richmond recently. The Philadelphia & Reading car-repair shops were wrecked and a large number of workmen injured, none fatally, however. Many dwellings were demolished by the gale.

Thomas Brand, who was employed at a nursery at Rose Hill, Chicago, dropped dead recently from heat. David Smith, a pastry cook, and Nick Scarader, an engineer, were also prostrated, and their cases are considered hopeless.

The family of Enoch West of Berkshire, Ky, twenty-five miles from Cincinnati, was poisoned from eating ice cream. Miss Annie Spillman, who was visiting the family, died in awful agony. The other members of the family are suffering, and are in a dangerous condition.

The mail stage went through a bridge across the North Trask river, near Tillamook, Or., falling thirty feet into the raging current among the rocks below. C. B. Hadley of Tillamook and Rev. Edmunds of Iowa, passengers, and Willsben Maddox, the driver, were all terribly injured, and it is thought they cannot recover.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Marquis de Mores challenges Editor Medill, of the Chicago Tribune, to fight a duel.

H. C. Frick continues to improve and his physician expects him to be out in a few days. Another knife wound is found on the patient.

John P. Bayles, one of the few survivors of the Black Hawk war, has just died, at Litchfield, Ill., at the age of eighty-four years.

Rev. Dr. Ingalls of Springfield, Mo., is thought to be dying. He is a brother of ex-Senator Ingalls of Kansas, is president of Drury college, and is one of the ablest educators in the West.

Andrew Carnegie continues secluding himself in Scotland and will answer no letters or telegrams, nor will he say a word about the Homestead trouble. His course has been condemned by a large meeting of London workingmen.

SINS AND SINNERS.

The notorious Daltons rob a bank at El Reno, Okla. T.

Two stage robbers and murderers, brothers, are lynched in California.

Two former residents of St. Paul quarrel in Chicago, with the result that one is dead and the other fatally injured.

A dispatch from Rio Grande City announces that indications point to the reorganization of the Garza forces.

In a row among drunken Italians at Hilltown, Pa., Antonia Pasquealt killed two of his countrymen and wounded a third.

M. Louis Bestor, member of a wealthy firm of iron merchants of Cincinnati, committed suicide by hanging. An attack of la grippe had made him insane.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Scott of Denver were almost chopped to pieces in their bed and will die. Peter Heenan, the former husband of Mrs. Scott, is suspected of the crime, being prompted by jealousy.

That the stockmen who started a campaign against the "rustlers" of Northern Wyoming by killing two men in Johnson county in April will ever have a trial now seems extremely doubtful. The county has not sufficient funds.

The investigation by experts into the accounts of ex-Treasurer Jenkins of Dakota county, Neb., discloses a shortage of $13,400. The supervisors have begun civil actions against his bondsmen, and swore out a warrant for him on the charge of embezzlement.

James Fraser, a bank clerk at Pollmont, Scotland, killed his neighbor Shadwell, with a sword, badly wounding Mrs. Shadwell and running into the street killed a young woman named Mary Grindley whom he chanced to meet. He was afterward arrested. He was insane.

Robert Sterling, a starved, shabbily dressed young fellow from Chicago was arrested at Pittsburg while telling a small crowd that he had walked all the way from that city to kill Andrew Carnegie. He was sent to the workhouse. When taken to the station he fainted for the want of food.

Henry F. Hardy, one of the most desperate and reckless bank robbers and housebreakers that this country has ever produced, is in the custody of the police of Frankfort-on-Maine, Germany. When arrested he was living on the proceeds of his robberies in Berlin and Baden-Baden in handsome style as Edward Carson, a wealthy American mine-owner.

A double murder and attempts at suicide was enacted at Burns, Tenn., Maj. J. H. Winn, a farmer, murdered his wife and stepfather with an axe, mutilating them most horribly. He afterwards made an unsuccessful attempt at suicide with a dirk knife. The cause was a family feud. Winn was lynched while being taken to jail.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

Northern Mexico is again confronted with a total crop failure.

The bill granting amnesty to all political exiles has passed its third reading in the Brazilian chamber of deputies.

It is said that there is a possibility of the Canadian Pacific railroad buying up the Spring Hill mines in Nova Scotia.

The disturbance at Pontevadra, Spain, growing out of hostility to Octrol duties, has become so serious that a state of siege was declared.

A European conference will be summoned by Spain to deal with the Morocco question and England, Germany, Austria and Italy will be represented at the conference.

There has been a renewal of the violence of the eruption of Mt. Etna. Incessant rumblings are plainly heard accompanied by showers of ashes. An earthquake shock was felt recently at Mineo, 37 miles to the south of Mt. Etna.

Foreign residents of Samoa fear that a civil war is shortly to break out in that country between the followers of Malietoa, the reigning chief and his old enemy Mataafa, the border king, who still has a powerful nation at his command.

Winter crops were in an unsatisfactory condition in the central, southwestern and southern provinces and portions of provinces of Russia, which suffered in 1891, due to an inadequate rainfall, while the crops in the northern and northwestern provinces were impaired by excessive rain.

The four conspirators, Milaroff, Popoff, Ghorghieff and Karaguloff, who were recently tried by court martial on charges of being implicated in a plot against the lives of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and his minister, M. Stambuloff, were executed in this city recently. A number of other persons who were tried with the four men have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment.

The whole town of Posen will be medically inspected as a precaution against cholera, and special cordons will be established for all railways, roads and canals crossing the frontier. The Berlin medical board has detained a number of Russian emigrants and ordered that a strict examination be made as to their condition and that their belongings be disinfected.

The trial of sixteen anarchists at Liege was concluded in a verdict of guilty on all counts of the indictment, which included charges of a conspiracy to steal explosives and to destroy property and an attempt to blow up the Ombrel powder mill. The verdict was received amid profound silence. Moneau, the head of the band, was sentenced to twenty-five years penal servitude; Wolall and Bu'gean, two of the leaders, to twenty years each; four others to fifteen years each, and two to ten and three years respectively.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

Congressman James Capehart was renominated by the Democrats of the Fourth West Virginia district recently.

Robert Neill was nominated for congress on the 759 ballot by the Democrats of the Sixth Arkansas district.

There is a probability of Secretary Rusk being the Republican candidate for governor of Wisconsin.

Congressman Alderson was renominated at the Democratic convention at Charlestown, W. Va.

Whitelaw Reid has accepted the invitation of the Illinois Republican state central committee to attend the convention of the league clubs at Springfield, Ill., Aug. 18.

In addition to being chosen as a congressional nominee in the Third district of California, Judge Hilberne has been nominated to fill the unexpired term in congress of Judge McKenna.

THE TOILERS.

Gov. Willey of Idaho has directed the withdrawal of the national guards from Cœur d'Alene and they left Wardner.

Ten thousand workmen in New York city are idle on account of the public cartmen's union and the building material drivers' union.

It is charged that certain labor organizations have undertaken to secure the defeat of the world's fair appropriation because their offer to secure its passage for $10,000 was rejected.

There is a prospect of trouble in the Boston clothing trade which may throw several thousand men and women out of work. The clothing contractors accuse the employes of making unreasonable demands. Two contractors closed down their factories, and efforts are making to induce other contractors to do the same.

Employes of the St. Louis smelting works struck because they had been notified that the company would not be responsible for any sickness or accident to employes as a result of their dangerous occupation. They became riotous and were dispersed by the police. No trouble has since occurred. Three hundred employes struck.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

YoTambien wins the Twin City derby.

At the New York Academy of music, Ernest Roeber, the champion wrestler of America, defeated Appollon, the acknowledged champion of the world.

In the lawn tennis contest at New Castle, Eng., Ernst Renshaw, owing fifteen, beat the American champion O. S. Campbell, owing half of fifteen, by a score of two sets to love.

GENERAL.

The Kansas corn crop is reported almost a total failure.

A valuable discovery of zinc fields upon the Ouchita river, in the Chickasaw nation, is reported.

A large colony of disappointed Oklahoma homeseekers has been organized to locate in Nicaragua, where they will be employed on coffee plantations.

The British steamer Queen on her trip to Alaska carried bonds to the amount of $125,000 for the release of the British steamer Coquitlan and her cargo of sealskins recently seized.

The British steamer Balamas from Yokohama via Honolulu, arrived at Port Townsend. This is the first vessel of Samuel Samuels' new Oriental line of steamers between Puget sound and the Orient under the patronage of the Union Pacific.

At a meeting of all prominent business men of Tacoma resolutions were passed in favor of allowing Chinese merchants to come here. The merchants of this city think the presence of Chinese merchants is essential to the success of the new steamship line to China and Japan.

IT IS KNUTE NELSON

The Republicans of Minnesota Name Him as Their Candidate for Governor.

A Brief Resume of the Proceedings of the State Republican Convention.

The state Republican Convention was called to order in the Peoples church, St. Paul, July 28 by chairman Heatwole of the State central committee. Rev. Dr. Smith offered prayer.

Mr. Bixby read the call, and as he concluded L. P. Hunt of Mankato presented the name of Hon. Mark H. Dunnell of Owatonna for temporary chairman. There was not a dissenting voice raised against his election and the ex-congressman came forward amid a storm of applause.

Gov. Barto of Sauk Center nominated A. B. Clinch of Anoka county for temporary secretary. His election was unanimous. On the motion of S. A. Phillips of St. Louis county P. J. Chipman was elected an additional secretary.

J. D. Jones of Todd county moved for the appointment, by the chair, of a committee on credentials, to consist of one from each judicial district. George P. Johnston offered an amendment to the effect that each district should choose its own member on this committee, but there was no second. Another amendment was then offered by ex-Lieut. Gov. Rice for the appointment of one additional member at large, so that the committees should consist of seventeen members. This amendment was accepted and the resolution adopted.

Hon. Thomson Simpson of Winona made a motion for a similar committee on resolutions, and Senator Dougherty of St. Louis moved for a like committee on permanent organization.

John Goodnow, wishing to fill the galleries at the afternoon session, moved that the doors be thrown open to the old soldiers, after which an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On the reassembling of the convention at 2 o'clock it was learned that the committee on credentials was not prepared to submit its report, and W. H. Eustis of Minneapolis was called upon to address the delegates. Mr. Eustis expressed his pleasure at being in a state convention where the spirit of harmony pervaded the atmosphere. Parties were weak when they should be strong, he said, because that in the selection of their candidates they did not always put their ear to the ground to hear the voice of the people.

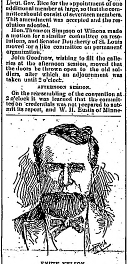
KNUTE NELSON.

The following testimonial was then presented, which elicited the wildest applause when the name of James G. Blaine was announced. The approval of the convention was given amid great cheering, and with the delegates all on their feet.

SYMPATHY WITH BLAINE.

The Republicans of Minnesota desire to express their keen and grateful appreciation of the brilliant and distinguished services rendered his country by the Hon. James G. Blaine as secretary of state. His administration of our foreign affairs for three years has been so conspicuous in character and extent of the work done, as to excel any like period in the history of American diplomacy. The settlement of long standing and vexatious questions, the meeting and solving of new and unexpected issues, the convening of the Pan-American congress, having for its primal object the establishment of the brotherhood of the Western hemisphere, originating and advocating the great law of reciprocity, and fostering its far-reaching fruits by treaties, till on land every American farm and on sea every American ship, now or soon, will feel its quickening powers, bear immortal testimony to the statesmanship and the patriotism of the greatest American of our day, James G. Blaine.

During these years of arduous toil for the state he was twice grievously afflicted and now once more sits within the shadow of a great sorrow.

We desire to assure him of our unchanging love, and tender him and his family our deepest sympathy. After a season of rest from more than thirty years of continuous labor, we express the hope that our country may again have the services of the foremost statesman of the world.

Short speeches were made by other prominent delegates.

The committee on credentials then made their report which was adopted.

The committee on permanent organization now reported in favor of making the temporary organization permanent and the convention concurred. Mr. Dunnell again thanked the delegates for the honor done him in electing him chairman.

"For the first time in the history of the state," said he, "a majority of the Minnesota representatives in the house are Democratic, and for the first time, in case the electoral college is not able to elect a president, and it is thrown into that house, the vote of Minnesota's representatives will be cast for the Democratic candidate. We must not let the Republican State of Minnesota increase the margin of the Democratic majority in the house, and therefore in the election of representatives and a senator we must cast aside all personal feeling and work to secure a Republican victory."

Chairman Simpson next read the report of the committee on resolutions, which presented the following platform for the endorsement of the convention:

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The Republicans of Minnesota, through their delegates in convention assembled, do affirm and declare as follows:

First—We endorse and approve the platform of the Republican national convention adopted at Minneapolis June 10, 1892.

Second—We endorse the wise, pure, firm and intensely American administration of President Harrison.

Third—From its very infancy and for upwards of a third of a century our state has been managed and guided by men and principles of the Republican party. During that period the state has grown from a mere outpost of scattered settlements to a commonwealth of 1,500,000 souls, prosperous and aggressive and equal in moral, intellectual and commercial vigor to the best of the older states. Such a people so prosperous and so growing have not been badly governed. Our state administrations have been clean, able, and always loyal to the best interests of the people. The administration of Gov. William R. Merriam has been in no way inferior to those of his predecessors, and may justly be regarded as a model of faithfulness to a great public trust.

Fourth—Recognizing that in some states force and fraud are used to defeat the expression of the will of the people the Republicans of Minnesota are in favor of all wise means to secure to every citizen a free ballot and a fair count.

AGAINST COMBINATIONS.

Fifth—Trusts and combinations to control and unduly enhance the price of commodities are a great evil, the outgrowth of human cupidity, and exist in all civilized communities, regardless of tariff laws. We are opposed to the same and are in favor of all proper legislation to eradicate and repress the evil. In this connection we refer with pride to the establishment and maintenance at the state prison at Stillwater of the manufacture of binding twine, which has been the means of protecting and defending our farmers against one of the great trusts and monopolies.

Sixth—We believe in protecting the laboring man by all necessary and judicious legislation, and to this end we favor the enactment of suitable laws to protect the health, life and limb of all employes of transportation, mining and manufacturing companies while engaged in the service of such companies; (2) the establishment in some form of boards or tribunals of conciliation and arbitration for the peaceful settlement of all disputes and disagreements between capital and labor touching wages, hours of labor and such questions as pertain to the safety and physical and moral well being of the laborer; (3) the exclusion from our shores by suitable laws and regulations of all paupers, criminals, contract labor and other dangerous classes; and (4) the preservation of the public domain for actual and bona fide settlers under the homestead law.

FREE AND OPEN MARKETS.

Seventh—The farmers of this state, who constitute the chief element of our productive wealth-creating population, are entitled to the cheapest and best facilities for storing, shipping and marketing their products, and to this end we favor such laws as will give them cheap, safe and easily obtainable elevator and warehouse facilities, and will furnish them promptly and without discrimination, at fair and reasonable rates, proper transportation facilities to all accessible markets.

Eighth—Railroad, telegraph and telephone companies and all corporations and individuals charged with and performing any public service or employment are amenable to public control, and we favor the enactment and enforcement of such laws as will compel them to render the best and most approved service at a fair, just and reasonable rate without discrimination as to persons or places.

AGAINST OPTIONS.

Ninth—The convention approves and readopts the resolutions passed by the last Republican state convention, urging upon congress the passage of the Washburn-Hatch anti-option bill.

Tenth—Realizing the importance to the people of good public highways, we are in favor of the enactment of laws for the systematic improvement and maintenance of the same.

PENSIONS.

Eleventh—The debt of this nation to the men who preserved it cannot be computed from the standpoint of dollars and cents. A nation's gratitude is theirs and in proof thereof the Republican party of Minnesota, not grudgingly, but heartily, cordially and earnestly favors a system of pensions so liberal as to properly provide for the living and tenderly protect from want the widows and orphans of the dead. And we rejoice that the nation's growth and great prosperity of the government they served warrants us in making this pledge.

Twelfth—We recommend the work and the object of the State League of Republican clubs and advise a continuance of the same.

Thirteenth—The Republicans of the state are heartily in favor of the protection of its forests so far as consistent with its general interest.

C. K. DAVIS NOMINATED.

Fourteenth—Whereas the Republicans of Minnesota, recognizing the conspicuous ability and fidelity of Senator Cushman K. Davis, have manifested substantial unanimity in demanding his re-election to the position he has so ably filled; and,

Whereas, notable precedents are on record for the nomination by state conventions of men who are evidently the popular choice for United States senator, thus making them the recognized candidates of the party for that high office; Therefore,

Resolved, That this convention hereby presents the name of Cushman K. Davis as the chosen nominee and candidate of the Republican party of the State of Minnesota for re-election to the United States senate by the legislature of 1893.

NELSON NOMINATED.

The convention now being regularly organized and possessed of a platform, was ready to transact business. Nominations for governor were declared in order and the first to rise for the purpose of making a nominating speech was James A. Tawney of Winona. Mounting the platform, he gave a record of the private life and public services of Hon. Knute Nelson, and followed up his biographical sketch by saying:

With a record such as this, such as he has achieved against all the adverse circumstances that accompany poverty and lowly birth, is it, I ask, at all remarkable that to-day the choice of an overwhelming majority of the Republicans of Minnesota for the nomination for the office of governor is Hon. Knute Nelson of Alexandria? [Cheers.]

We are at this time confronted with questions of the most vital importance to the public weal; questions we must consider, and, by the peaceful arbitrament of the ballot, decide on the 8th of next November. We have not had, we will not have, during this last quarter of the nineteenth century, more important national issues presented for our consideration and determination than those which to-day divide the people of Minnesota into practically five distinct political parties. That these questions may be decided right, decided exclusively

IN THE INTERESTS OF THE PEOPLE

of our state and nation, it becomes us as freemen, and we owe it to ourselves and to our party, to select as its representatives the men whom we honestly believe to be the choice of the people. With Harrison and Reid, C. K. Davis and Knute Nelson, we can sweep the State of Minnesota and win for our party and its principles a triumphant victory on the 8th of next November. In behalf, therefore, of Winona county, of a large majority of the Republicans of this state, and especially in behalf of the Republicans of Southeastern Minnesota, I present to this convention as the nominee for the office of governor the loyal, patriotic American citizen, Hon. Knute Nelson.

Dr. Smith in a short speech announced that the name of A. R. McGill had at his request been withdrawn from the contest.

Frank F. Davis of Hennepin then took the platform to second the nomination of Knute Nelson he said:

The face of the Republican party is ever turned toward the dawn. It bathes itself in the sunrise of promise, and on the eastern hills of progress pitches its tent.

In the full glow of God's sunlight, where men are prosperous, where happy homes are built, where wheels of industry hum, where the face of freedom lifts itself to the sky and the dark sceptre of slavery flees in terror, there it finds congenial atmosphere. It has no field in the shades of night, where unholy shapes of want and famine, of poverty and calamity revel—that field it leaves to its opponents. Its orators are not calamity orators, its prophets are not prophets of evil, its adherents live not to block and retard the wheels of progress, but to move onward the car of man's advancement and elevation into broader fields and higher planes of human existence. Its mission is not ended. Its mission will not end while unsettled questions of state confront men in the ever changing circumstances of American life.

AN AMERICAN PLATFORM.

When the Republican party makes a platform it makes an American one. Its Magna Charta is the bill of rights and the federal constitution. You shall not find in its platform, as you shall find in that of Democracy, a sentiment drawn from the constitution of a rebel continent, disloyal to country and hostile to flag. You shall not find as its cardinal principle hostility to American homes, American workshops and American bread winners. It has no time or place in its creed in which to make America the slave of Europe. It is for good money, for honest money, or for an obligation that represents an honest dollar and an honest ability to pay what is pledged. It believes in universal suffrage not as a theory, but as an exemplified fact.

IT WILL MAINTAIN RIGHT

as it did in the days from '61 to '65, even though the blood of traitors be shed in the contest. It is the enemy of anarchy and discord; it is the foe of the midnight assassin, of the mask and the cloak and the midnight raid, as it was once the foe of the bloodhound and the scourge.

IN THE CHOICE OF ITS LEADERS

it has ever exhibited wisdom. It has sought the best for guidance, for it has the best for guidance. Men of uncertain and unsafe statesmanship it has laid aside, and men of sterling worth, of wise leadership, and of broad state views, it has been its disposition and its record to honor.

To-day these cardinal principles of our creed seek in this convention a leader in the State of Minnesota. He whom we present, possesses every qualification demanded. What is his blood? That of the Vikings. The men who in the early days of Saxon England smote Angle and Saxon and placed a royal diadem upon the head of a sea rover. The men who created the iron dukes of Normandy, who, in after centuries, on Hastings' bloody field, made a new race and a new line of kings for a new England. His is the race that in this later day has made the prairies of Minnesota and the Dakotas blossom into harvest fields.

IT IS A STURDY RACE.

and, by the arts of peace is making to-day a greater nation than ever sprung from its contests of arms in the centuries of the past. Born on foreign soil, it is still his proud record that he has so far eliminated foreign thought, foreign custom and foreign prejudices from his nature, has become so thoroughly American that the great American party of a great state is demanding by acclamation his nomination in this convention.

His character is molded by principle. Even in the face of party dictation he has ever dared to assert his individual preference and choice. I should be the last man to condemn him for his vote upon the Mills bill, although I am an ardent advocate in all its breadth of the doctrine of protection. I recognize in that single act of legislative conduct,

NOT ONE OF DISLOYALTY

to principle or party, but of the paramount supremacy of personal conviction. I have heard it said that for this act he is not a Republican. I say in the presence of this convention that for this act of personal grandeur he has splendidly exemplified his Republicanism in that principle which has guided him rather than party dictation. For the man who honestly differs from me on principle, I have the highest regard. He has fought

THE BATTLES OF REPUBLICANISM

in this state, his voice has been heard upon the stump, his strong personality has been injected into our political contests. No spot is upon his character, no stain lies upon his political career; his hands are brown with toil, as his heart is seasoned with love for the common masses and a devotion to his party principle. He has been no seeker for this office. In his quiet home by the lakes of Alexandria, he has waited

UNTIL THE PEOPLE CALLED.

Defections have occurred in the ranks of the Republican party in the State of Minnesota. Men have gravitated from our ranks who have been loyal for years to our principles, and our organizations. We need these forces that have strayed away from us. They are made of the men whose hearts are true, but whose judgment has been led astray by sophistry, by divers circumstances, or by misfortune in no wise due to the action or attitude of the Republican party. They are among a class of yeomanry which this man can best approach and more completely reach than any other. Nominate him in this convention and his shall be the splendid task, not only to be elected in this campaign, but to restore to the Republican party of Minnesota the majorities that have made her the envy of her sister states in the West and the admiration of her sister states in the East. He is not the choice alone of the country element of our party. I stand here to tender him

THE CORDIAL ENDORSEMENT

of the mighty metropolis of the Northwest. We recognize his worth, his fitness as a candidate, and pledge him such a vote in Hennepin county as will strike terror into the hearts of our opponents. The cohorts which shall defend him and sustain him in this contest will not be drafted alone from the brawny sons of the prairie, but from the men of the mill, the workshop, the office and the store, who are as united in their sentiment that he is the chosen leader of the campaign before us as are the loyal legions of the yeomanry whose choice we know he is. For Hennepin county and the city of Minneapolis I second the nomination of Knute Nelson.

After the speech of Mr. Davis delegates rose in all parts of the hall to second the nomination of Mr. Nelson. W. R. Morris of Hennepin moved that the nomination be by acclamation and a rising vote. The chairman put the question, and everybody with the exception of several Ramsey county delegates rose and cheered. Nelson was nominated.

NELSON SPEAKS.

The chairman appointed a committee consisting of J. A. Tawney, ex-Gov. Barto and A. Anderson to notify Mr. Nelson and bring him to the hall, and after a short absence the committee returned, the applause welcoming Mr. Nelson interrupting the nominations for secretary of state. He was escorted to the platform, and after the cheering had subsided he acknowledged the honor done him in the following words:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: You have had the goodness to place me in nomination for the high office of governor with a unanimity and under circumstances seldom the lot of any candidate. For this deliberate testimony of your confidence I am grateful beyond measure, and appreciate it all the more because of the high character and great worth of the gentlemen whose names have been associated with mine as candidates, and I appreciate it, too, from the fact that we are confronted with vigilant and persistent foes contemplating an active and aggressive campaign.

The Democratic party, our old-time adversary, aside from its ominous history and its heterogeneous make-up, has taken but few issues with us, and all of them except one were feigned issues.

A member of congress is a member of the legislative department of the federal government and in voting for such an official the citizen exercises a federal right and performs a federal duty. And any encroachment upon this right and duty on the part of the people or authorities of a state, is a disturbance of a federal, not a state election. To deny the right of the federal government to maintain and protect the purity and integrity of the federal ballot is to deny the supremacy of the federal government within the scope of the functions given it by the constitution. If federal government cannot regulate and control a federal election, it is an abject political nonentity—at the complete mercy of the several states. Viewed in this light—and our federal constitution affords no other—the second paragraph of the Democratic platform, in view of the fact that the Republican party is not seeking to control state elections, sets up a man of straw, or unconsciously, as if from force of habit, reiterates

THE DOCTRINE OF SECESSION.

Touching the coinage and use of the silver dollar, the Democratic party in its platform is equally halting and ambiguous. It declares in favor of an honest silver dollar, but in the same breath it denounces the coinage act of 1890—the very law under which the integrity of the silver dollar is maintained under the existing disparity of intrinsic value between the two metals. This is like telling the culprit: We will give you your life, but will place you in a cell where there isn't a breath of air.

It is only on the matter of the tariff that the Democratic platform is clear and candid. The very momentum of its candidate impelled the party for once to be candid.

We are plainly told that a tariff that savors of protection, that a tariff other than a revenue tax is wholly unwarranted, both as a matter of right and as a matter of good policy. The issue presented is not whether any particular tariff law is or is not unreasonable in the degree of protection that it affords, but whether a tariff law for any other purpose than mere revenue is at all justifiable.

On this issue the Republican platform is as clear and explicit as that of the Democracy. We not only announce that we are in favor of protection, but we clearly define the subjects and the degree of the protection we justify. This is not the time nor the occasion for the discussion of the merits of free trade or protection. It is sufficient to now say that he who believes in a protective tariff at all cannot well doubt or question the rules of protective legislation prescribed in our national platform. Such, in brief, are the feigned and real issues between us and our old-time adversaries.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

But, we are confronted with another party, lately rechristened the People's party, who, while they agree with the Democracy on the tariff issue—that bridge over which it was fondly hoped that fusion might be reached—raise or suggest other issues, some of which are visionary and utopian in character, and involve organic or revolutionary changes in our system of government. Many of the leaders of this party are men who have in some way exhausted themselves in one or both of the old parties; and in the platforms, preambles and resolves which they have now made for their followers, as rules of action, they have taken strange and novel grounds. Their first aim seems to have been to make their followers believe that the capital of the wealthier classes is nothing but plunder—plunder ruthlessly wrenched from those who are poorer. In other words, that the poor are poor because they have been robbed, and the rich are rich because they have robbed some one. Their next aim is to impress upon their followers that this government of ours—state and national—is the most corrupt and unjust government on the face of the earth, and that the people are as badly governed as bad can be. In proof of this I quote you a sentence from the Omaha platform, as follows: "We have witnessed for more than a quarter of a century the struggle of the two great political parties for power and plunder, while grevious wrongs have been inflicted upon a suffering people." When we reflect that during this period nearly every American citizen has been a member of one or the other of these great parties, it seems strange to be told that the American people have for a quarter of a century been engaged in a grand hari kari of self-destruction.

THE CHIEF PREREQUISITES

for the reforms planned by these leaders, seem to be hatred of capital and hatred of our system of our government.

And what are the chief remedies prescribed for the ills complained of? In brief these three: Government ownership of all railroads—as though nothing could be regulated or controlled unless owned—unlimited free coinage of silver—thereby under the existing disparity of value between the two metals, paying the owners of silver bullion 100 cents in coin for 70 cents in silver; and last but not least, the federal government must turn pawnbroker and set up a great national pawnshop under the so-called subtreasury scheme. Thus when our government owns all the railroads, buys all the silver bullion at a big premium, and does the biggest and most unreasonable pawnbroker business known, then, and not till then, has this government of ours—founded by Washington and preserved by Lincoln—that degree of perfection contemplated by these new apostles of reform. This is not the time nor the place to consider these remedies and reforms in detail. I hope as the campaign progresses to take them up one by one and discuss them in detail, for I believe that when the great mass of the People's party—who I know are honest and wish well of the republic—come to consider these matters calmly and deliberately, come to understand them fully, and realize what a great working capital the government will need, to embark in so many new business enterprises, they will be as quick as any of us to abstain from doubtful or questionable methods of government.

A PERSONAL WORD.

And now, kindly permit a few words personal to myself. You of the old Fifth district—now the Sixth and Seventh—know my merits and shortcomings, and you in the other parts of the state not so well acquainted with me, I hope to meet during the progress of the campaign and to become as intimate with you as with the people of the "old Fifth." I have been nominated freely, and without pledges to any one by you, the representatives of the Republican party of this state, and it will be my highest and dearest ambition in case the people ratify your choice to make you all an honest, upright and fearless executive worthy of trust and confidence of all the people of our great state.

In conclusion I desire to say that I hear you have adopted a resolution endorsing Senator C. K. Davis and pledging him your support. That resolution meets with my hearty support, and I trust you will give him the same loyal support I know you will give to me.

CLOUGH NAMED.

After the committee appointed to escort Mr. Nelson to the hall had retired nominations for lieutenant governor were declared to be in order, and Frank Nye of Minneapolis in a brief speech presented the name of David M. Clough of Minneapolis to the convention as a man of indomitable energy, determined purpose and manly nature, who would make an invaluable second to Mr. Nelson.

"In victory or defeat," said Mr. Nye, "you will find Dave Clough the same. He is always ready to proclaim his convictions and never goes behind a man's back to do so. I present as the man best fitted to make the fight for us the name of the Hon. D. M. Clough of Hennepin county."

J. J. Howe of Brainerd moved that the nomination of Mr. Clough be by acclamation and by a rising vote the convention agreed.

Mr. Clough returned thanks briefly and then the convention took up nominations for secretary of state, first limiting all nominating speeches to our minutes.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Warren J. Ives of McLeod was nominated by S. T. Henderson; H. E. Gibbons of Le Sueur was nominated by J. H. Rieger; George P. Johnson of Watonwan was nominated by Mr. McCallum; Capt. E. J. Osborne of Minneapolis by Mr. Peterson; Albert Berg of Chisago by R. C. Dunn, and W. E. Joubert of Big Stone by M. Crossfield.

Mr. Childs of Faribault rose amid cheers to nominate the Hon. F. P. Brown of Faribault, the present secretary of state. He claimed that the usual courtesy of renomination, which had been the custom since the state was organized, should be extended to Mr. Brown. It was at the close of Mr. Child's speech that the Hon. Knute Nelson was introduced.

With seven candidates in the field the convention proceeded to vote, and when the roll of counties had been called such a large number of changes were made that the chairman had to shut down upon them as the tellers were unable to keep tally and were becoming confused. The result of the first roll call was as follows:

Broun	329	Osborn	15
Ives	205	Gibbons	11
Berg	109	Johnson	20
Joubert	25		

Whole number of votes cast, 705½.
Necessary to choice, 353.

Mr. Peterson of Hennepin then withdrew the name of Osborn, the chairman tersely remarking that it seemed an unnecessary formality.

The second roll call for secretary of state was called, and resulted in the nomination of F. P. Brown by the following vote:

Brown	387½	Gibbons	14
Ives	222	Johnson	7
Berg	72		

Whole number of votes cast, 703.
Necessary to a choice, 352.

Mr. Johnson moved that Mr. Brown's nomination as secretary of state be made unanimous and the motion was carried and Mr. Brown was declared the nominee.

A motion was made to take a recess until 8:30 p. m., and it was declared carried.

EVENING SESSION.

The evening session was called to order at 9 o'clock, nominations for state treasurer being in order, Theodore Sander of Ramsey, Joseph Bobleter, Albert Scheffer and Julius Ackerman were placed in nomination. The result of the ballot was: Bobleter, 407; Ackerman, 210; Sander, 65; Scheffer, 34. Col. Bobleter's nomination was made unanimous.

ATTORNEY GENERAL.

H. W. Childs, Nathan Kingsley, William Hodgson, Willis F. Sawyer, were placed in nomination. Mr. Childs received a majority on the second ballot and his nomination was made unanimous.

SUPREME JUSTICES.

Ex-Gov. Yale moved that Justices of the Supreme Court Dickinson, Vanderburgh and Mitchell be renominated by this convention.

This brought out a long and spirited discussion, and being finally put to a vote resulted as follows:

To nominate the three judges—	
Yes	437
No	188½
Whole number of votes cast	625½
Necessary to choice	313

Justices Vanderburgh, Dickinson and Mitchell were declared the nominees.

J. A. Tawney offered a resolution providing that the number of the state central committee appointed at large be seven. The motion was carried.

The convention adjourned at 1:30 a. m.

Hot Water Bathing.

In hygenic matters the Japanese have everywhere a habit which may have a lesson for us. In their nightly bath and morning wash the water is never cold, never warm, but always hot as can be borne. To foreigners this habit seems very surprising, but the most inveterate Englishman, if he stays in the country long enough, abandons his cold tub in its favor. The cold taking which it is suspected must follow is not found to occur if the water has been hot enough. This heat is maintained by a little furnace beneath the bath. In the bath the bather or bathers take a prolonged soaking, the washing proper being done on the bathroom floor; then follows a final soaking, drying with a towel and a lounge in a bathing wrapper. This habit seems to promote softness and suppleness of the skin and by persons inclined to rheumatism is soon found to be altogether preferable to the cold bath in every particular. The poorest of the Japanese hear of a cold bath with amazement and would be sure the man who used it must be a barbarian.—N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

Same Here.

American Girl—Is it customary for some one to give the bride away at a wedding in England?

Englishman—Yes.

"But the bridegroom is not given away!"

"No; but he is sometimes sold."—New York Press.

HOLD THE FORT.

Officers Unable to Evict the Austin Family, Living Near Albert Lea.

The House Barricaded and Guarded From the Interior by Armed Men.

Albert Lea, Minn., Special, Aug. 2.—Deputy Marshal Sheehan and a posse went out to evict the Austin family to-day, but failed. On arriving at the house it was found to be barricaded and guarded by armed men. A son of Austin came out to treat with the officers, but refused to open the house. No attempt was made to force open the door, as the parties inside were expected to train their guns upon them. Sheehan remained in the vicinity and will make another effort for possession of the property to-morrow. Austin, who shot James Davies of this place on the first attempt to evict him a week ago, is now in jail in St. Paul.

CRIMINAL LIBEL.

Such a Charge Preferred Against Two Fargo Editors.

Devils Lake, N. D., Special, Aug. 2.—Sheriff Waitness left to-day for Fargo with a warrant for the arrest of A. W. Edwards, editor, and H. C. Plumley, manager of the Fargo Forum. In the issue of that journal of July 30 appeared a telegram dated Devils Lake, reflecting on S. A. Nye, editor of the Devil's Lake Inter Ocean, and a young woman named Bertha Anderson, alleging their joint proprietorship in the operation of a blind pig. Mr. Nye at once swore out a warrant charging criminal libel, and Miss Anderson will do the same. The article drags in Senator Hansbrough's name and was inspired by the personal hatred of the senator's enemies. Much indignation has been caused here by the publication.

FARM HANDS WANTED.

Plenty of Work for Laborers, but Tramps Are Not Desired.

Huron, S. D., Special, Aug. 2.—The demand for harvest hands has induced an army of tramps to infest this locality. They forage off the country and beg food at private houses, sometimes in gangs of six to ten, but mostly in pairs. The police and sheriff have notified the people not to feed any more tramps, and when found in squads they are dispersed and ordered from the place. Most of them refuse to work, even when high wages are offered. Much petty thieving is going on. There is employment here for hundreds of honest laborers, but no quarters will be accorded professional tramps.

WORKERS NEEDED AT WAHPETON.

Wahpeton, N. D., Aug. 2.—The weather the past few days has been very favorable to the crops in this vicinity, and prospects are good. Farm hands are very scarce, and unless a large number arrive soon the supply will not be sufficient to handle the enormous crop. Better wages are being paid for farm laborers than have been paid for years. Farm hands will find plenty of work in this vicinity until the threshing is all done this fall.

CANNOT BE FOUND.

No Trace of the Lost Boy Near Long Prairie.

Long Prairie, Minn., Special, Aug. 2.—Yesterday this town turned out more than a hundred men to assist in the search for the lost child at Burnhamville, ten miles east of this place. More than three hundred men were engaged in the search, and yet not a trace of the boy has been found since he disappeared Thursday forenoon. The timber hereabouts abounds in wolves, polecats and bears. Tracks of the latter have been seen within half a mile of the town since the child disappeared. It is not believed, however, that the child has been devoured by wild animals, as no sign of its clothing has been discovered. The mother is almost insane, and it is feared her mind will entirely break down in a day or two more. All hope of finding the little one alive has been given up, but many men are out continuing the search. A number of gypsies were camped a few days in the vicinity of the house, and some think they carried the child away, as they broke camp the morning after the child disappeared.

Asked to Vacate.

Milwaukee, Aug. 2.—United States District Attorney Coleman to-day began proceedings against ex-Secretary of the Navy Whitney and Daniel Lamont, private secretary to ex-President Cleveland, to compel them to vacate certain government lands which they are alleged to have seized and used at Appleton, this state. Mr. Whitney is president and Mr. Lamont secretary and manager of the Manufacturer's Investment association, which is engaged in the manufacture of wood pulp on Fox river.

May Have a Standing.

Black River Falls, Wis., Special, Aug. 2.—All the men at work tearing down the iron furnace here were laid off to-day by reason of a telegram from the general manager, who is at Superior, authorizing it. It is thought that this may mean the retention of the furnace here.

Compelled to Steal.

Chicago, Special, Aug. 2.—Mrs. Mary Wise, a bride of six months, whose home was formerly in St. Paul, was arraigned to-day for stealing a watch from Miss Forest. She admitted the theft, but said her husband forced her to steal by threatening to kill her. He did not deny this charge, and the case was continued.

Still Among the Living.

Brown's Valley, Minn., Aug. 2.—The report that Gabriel Renville, the venerable chief of the Wahpeton and Sisseton Indians, is dead, is not true.

A Church at Rest Island.

Lake City, Minn., Special, Aug. 2.—John G. Woolley organized the Church of the Strangers at Rest Island yesterday with a membership of twenty-three. The corner stone of the church building will be laid next year.

The Charge on Which Cœur d'Alene Strikers Will Be Tried.

Wardner, Idaho, Special,—A new plan of legal procedure against the prisoners will commence at Wallace to-morrow. United States Commissioner Hoffman of Cœur d'Alene will open court there and issue warrants of arrest as the cases are brought before him. The report that the United States has decided the union a conspiracy is given color by some of the authorities. The charge of conspiracy will be entered against all union men, and a separate charge will be entered against those charged with complicity in the Mission affair.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

No. 3 Daily		No. 4 Daily
7 40 p.m. Lv	St. Paul	Ar 6 55 am
8 10 " "	Minneapolis	6 25 am
am 218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	Crookston	Ar 4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	Shirley	3 30 "
*x11 45 "	Ives	x3 00 "
x12 20 pm	Wylie	x2 20 "
*12 45 " Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv 2 00 "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

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THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

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Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Early Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

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The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m

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All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

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FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and
and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 62 cents.

Those Rushford wagons at S. M. Hoffs are going like hot cakes.

The crop of hay this year is said to be exceptionally good and heavy.

S. M. Hoff is agent for the celebrated Buckeye mower and Yankee rake.

Quite a number of the boys were at Thief River Falls last Sunday.

Call and examine the American No. 7 sewing macline at S. M. Hoff's.

M. E. Bjerk is having the inside of his building painted in an artistic manner.

Ground feed, shorts and barley for sale. Inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

Frank Kradler, the Thief River Falls real estate agent, was in town last Monday,

Farmers are all busy haying and business has been rather dull the past week.

A. P. Hanson, of Crookston, was in town last Monday on his way to Thief River Falls.

The Great Northern freight and express auditors are here to-day checking up Agent Buzza.

There is some talk of getting up a match game of base ball between this place and Wylie.

E. T. Spafford & Co, received a car of building paper. They keep the best paper in the market.

The reputed fusion between the Republicans and Democrats in Polk county seems to have died early.

S. M. Hoff has received half a car of Rock Island cross plows. They will scour where others fail.

Harvest will commence in some places in about ten days, in other places it will take nearly a month more.

Prairie chickens are said to be plentiful this year, and the prospect for good sport in that line is excellent.

Emil Holmes returned last Friday from St. Paul where he had been attending the republican state convention

Contractor Swank and wife left today for their home at St. Paul. Mr. Swank expects to return next Monday.

Mr. P. Meehan, of Thief River Falls was in town to-day superintending the loading and moving of some heavy machinery for his planing mill.

The Democrats hold their state convention at St. Paul to-day. Daniel W. Lawler, of St. Paul, will probably be the nominee for governor.

A "Great Clearance Sale" at the New York Store Crookston Minnesota from Aug 1st to Sept. 1st. All should avail themselves of this opportunity.

The fine weather the past week has done wonders for the crops and if the frost will only hold off long enough we will have a fair crop.

R. A. Wilkinson, right-of-way agent for the Great Northern, was in town last Monday on business connected with the right-of-way between here and Thief River Falls.

A. S. Anderson who was tried last week upon complaint of indecent assault upon his daughter was bound over to the district court by Justice Hanson, bail being fixed at $500, which was furnished.

The village council held their regular monthly meeting last Monday evening and a large number of bills were allowed. For the first time in many years the village is out of funds and owners of orders will have to wait for their money.

Minton Holmes and wife and C. G. Rapp have written that they would leave Hull, England for home on July 30th. Mrs. Rapp will remain in Sweden some time longer. Mr. Rapp will probably be home next week.

We wonder if that republican nomination for governor was the inducement that made Knute Nelson change his mind on the tariff question. Some of Knute's congressional speeches on the tariff would make queer reading considering the platform he is now running on.

A [illegible] convention for the purpose of discussing reciprocal trade relations between the Northwestern states and Canada is called to meet in Grand Forks Sept. 1st and 2nd.

Mr. Carl From, of the township of Sanders, received notice last week that he had been granted a pension of ten dollars per month with back pension from the 3rd day of December 1890. Mr. From served during the war in the 3rd Minnesota infantry.

The fool hath said in his heart, "there is no need for a third party." The fool is blind. He don't read—verily, he is not posted. The new party is here and it moweth a wide swath through the old parties. The politicians waxeth hot and are exceedingly wroth and crying out, "Away with this third party!" But it don't go worth a cent.—New Forum.

Henry M. Stanley, who sold his American citizenship for a stinging defeat in British politics, is greatly enraged by the comments of United States newspapers. He says he will never set foot on our soil again. Should Henry's £ s. d. get scarce once more he will change his mind, perhaps. This country gave him his start.—Pioneer Press.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug 1.—North Dakota has proclaimed a quarantine against Manitoba on account of the existence of small-pox in the province. It is said Minnesota has also done the same thing. All trains south have been cancelled. An engine will be run to the boundary with express and mail matter, but no passengers will be allowed to cross the boundary.

Contractor Swank informs us that the railroad grade between here and Thief River Falls will be finished inside of two weeks and that the grade between here and Red Lake Falls will also be done about that time as far as the river. The heavy cuts in town will take a month or six weeks longer. The track laying crew are expected to be here by Sept. 1st and will lay the iron on both branches at the same time.

On August 1st A. Chabot opened a "Great Clearance Sale" to last for 30 days. During this time he will sell his complete stock at actual cost.

My line of Dress Silks, Cashmeres Henriettas, Notions, Carpets, Clothing and Boots and Shoes is complete. Every thing goes at actual cost regardless of quality or quantity. Bear in mind that this lasts for 30 days only.

New York Store, A. Chabot, prop-
Crookston Minn.

The people of Cape Cod propose the most novel exhibit that will be taken to world's fair, nothing less than a live sperm whale, which they propose to place in a tank and tow through the canals, delivering their fish alive and a-lashing of his tail at the gates of the exposition. It detracts nothing from the novelty of the proposition that they have not yet caught the cetacean, but it is known that whatsoever the Yankee undertakes he accomplishes by some means. A marine battle in Lake Michigan between the Cape Cod exhibit and the sea serpent recently seen in those waters would gather quite a crowd.—Dispatch.

According to programme Knute Nelson was nominated by the Republican state convention for governor. The nomination was made possible by the worst gang of professional politicians the state of Minnesota has ever been afflicted with. Knute Nelson was selected solely because he was a Norwegian and they make no bones about openly stating that he is expected to secure Scandinavian votes from the other parties because he is a norwegian. This is an insult on the Scandinavian voters of the state and we believe they will resent it this fall in a manner that will make the gang and Nelson awful tired,

Cholera continues to spread in the infected districts of Russia. The disease is carrying off its victims at the rate of hundreds per day in each of several places and the people have become demoralized, some of them rising in riot against the authorities because they know not which way to turn for relief. It is a terrible condition of things, especially in a country that has not yet recovered from the misery of a widely spread famine. And probably several weeks more will elapse before the disease has spent its force. It will not now die out until cold weather, when frost will kill off the germs.

Will a merchant who is wise, ever cease to advertise? Yes—when the trees grow upside down; when the beggar wears a crown; when ice forms on the sun; when gold dollars get too cheap; when the women secrets keep; when a fish forgets to swim; when Old Satan sings a hymn; when the girls go back on gum; when the small boy hates a drum when no politicians scheme: when mince pie makes pleasant dreams; when it's fun to break a tooth; when all lawyers tell the truth; when cold water makes you drunk; when you like to smell a skunk; when young people cease to wed; when the human race is dead; when the drummer has no brass—when these things all come to pass, then the man that's wise will neglect to advertise.—Ex.

People's Party Ticket

For President, JAMES B. WEAVER, of Iowa.

For Vice President, J. G. FIELD, of Virginia.

For Presidential Electors—First District W. H. Norton. Second District—F. M. Currier. Third District—C. P. Carpenter. Fourth District—Dr. E. Fish. Fifth District—Dr. E. F. Clark. Sixth District—C. F. Bodahl.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor, IGNATIUS DONNELLY, of Dakota.

For Lieutenant-Governor, KITTLE HALVORSON, of stearns.

For Secretary of State, H. B. MARTIN, of Hennepin.

For State Treasurer, P. M. RINGDAL, of Polk.

For Attorney General, J. L. MCDONALD, of Ramsey.

For Judges of the Supreme Court: Thomas Canty, of Hennepin, Daniel Buck, of Mankato and W. N Davidson, of Rock.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress, H. E. BORN, of Otter Tail.

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 14th Judicial District, FRANK IVES, of Polk.

LEGISLATIVE.

For Representatives to the Legislature—J. D. Knuteson, of Polk. B. M. Chesley and O. E. Olson, of Norman.

POLK COUNTY TICKET,

For Auditor—C. U. Webster,

For Treasurer—J. T. Beaudry.

For Register of Deeds—J. Amundson.

For Sheriff—Arne Grundysen.

For County Attorney—A. R. Holston.

For Judge of Probate—C. M Benson.

For County Surveyor—O. L. Hamery

For Supt. of Schools—A. A. Lommen

For Court Commissioner—J. G. McGrew.

For Coroner—H. Shepard.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

First District John E. Oppegaard.
Third District—Christopher Anderson
Fifth District—Robert Anderson.

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st, 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

David Swank, use of scrapers		$11,00
S. Harris	street work	27.50
Oscar Brink	" "	23 50
Wm. Strom	" "	12,00
G. S. Forgerson	" "	84.00
Hans A. Frettim	" "	20.00
R. H. Aimer	" "	18.00
D. Patterson	" "	2.00
Halvor Johnson	" "	16,00
E. H. Baker	" "	12.00
Christ Hall	" "	40.00
S. M. Hoff	" "	2.00
Holmes Bros.	mdse.	14,35
E. T. Spafford & Co.	lumber	20.40

The bill of J. M. Hanson and C. E. Whaley was laid on the table for future consideration.

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

Detroit Free Press: The Record says that the delegates at the republican county convention last Friday were "ready to enter upon an active campaign in this county of pure republicanism" Depend upon it, though, it will be a pretty slim campaign as far as the republicans are concerned. The wide-awake, progressive people who read and think for themselves, and vote according to the dictates of their own conscience and are opposed to bossism will be found voting the people's ticket this fall, and when the ides of November have passed and the handful of "pure"—God save the mark—republicans in Becker county have clawed their way out of the mountain of people's party votes they will wonder how it happened.

Ladies, now is your time to buy your silks, dress goods, etc., at actual cost. Ladies' Field & Thayer hand-turned guaranteed shoes, regular price, $3.50 now for $2.75. Remember the place is A. Chabot's, Crookston Minn. He is not going out of business but is preparing to move into his new quarters which will be ready by Sept. 1st.

S. M. Hoff received a carload of the finest twine in the market which he will sell at prices that can be beat by none.

Hall Bros. have received a large consignment of the celebrated Fish Bros. lumber wagons. Call and look them over.

HOGS WANTED.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of hogs.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest. Any information cheerfully given.

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

I am always prepared to furnish farmers and contractors with corn beef at prices that cannot fail to please, also salt and smoked meat of all kinds. Will pay cash for fat stock of any kind,

James Dainard.

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS
AT
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD
AND MOORHEAD,

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School, The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades
(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades,
(c). A professional course for teachers who have completed the necessary academic course elsewhere.
(d) A Kindergarten training course (at Winona.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $2.75 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature, a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona and Mankato August 29 1892. St. Cloud and Moorhead September 1, 1892.

For free catalogues and circulars, giving full information, address the presidents as follows:

Irwin Shepard, Winona.
Edward Searing, Mankato.
Joseph Carhart, St. Cloud.
Livingston C. Lord, Moorhead.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn July 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 19 1892 viz:

Louis M. Rolland H D 11314 for the NE ¼ Sec 26 Tp 157 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Ellison, Ellar Svensson, O. L. L rson Martin Ryland all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

SPECIAL EXCURSION RATES.

The official route of the Supreme Lodge, A. O. U. W., from St. Paul to Helena, is via the Great Northern. Special train leaves St. Paul June 12th, at 9 a. m. Round trip rate via this or regular train $40, with choice of various routes returning. The same rate also applies to the Mining Congress July July 12th and the National encampment Sons of Veterans August 8th, both at Helena. For particulars inquire of G W. Brady, agent, who will also furnish information regarding the half fare rates via the Great Northern, from this place to Minneapolis during the National Republican Convention.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

OLD METAL WANTED,

I will pay cash for Fifty tons of old metal if delivered soon at the Crookston Iron works.

Jas. E. Morrisey.

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May 1892, Jacob M. Hanson made an assignment of all his property to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. All debts and choses in action must be paid to

H. E. IVES
Assignee,

May 12th. 1892.

WATCH THIS SPACE

CROWN ROLLER MILL

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND

IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well kno
PERFECTION FANCY PATE
and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a special
FRICKER & WELCH P

. HILAIRE MIN

CHAS G. RAP

A large and complete line of

General Merchandi

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clot
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Cap
Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance,	$1,50 Per Year
If not in Advance,	$2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY August 3 1892

SELECTIONS

THE "PHONOPHORE TELEGRAPH."

A System That May Eventually Lower the Price of Telegraph Tolls.

To be told that a telegraph wire which is busily transmitting a long message can at the same time be made to convey half a dozen other messages in the opposite direction sounds like a fairy tale; but that the thing can be done, and is daily being done, is attested upon the most respectable scientific authority. The discovery which renders these astonishing results possible is due to Mr. C. Langdon-Davies, who has for some years been engaged in rendering it practically workable and adapting it alike to telephonic and telegraphic use.

It is difficult to convey to the lay mind an accurate comprehension of a process so exceedingly technical, but it may be briefly said that Mr. Langdon-Davies in the "phonophore" utilizes not the electric current, but the noises caused by induction. The signals are transmitted by a series of induced electric impulses, and the success of the system is found in the ability of the inductive force to pass through insulations which electric currents cannot penetrate. A wire may be blown down and in contact with the earth, yet, so long as it is not broken, it will carry a phonophoric message.

By means of the phonophore messages can be transmitted with extraordinary rapidity, and there is practically no limit to the number of telegrams that can be sent simultaneously upon the same wire. And, as we have hinted, Mr. Langdon-Davies' system is as useful telephonically as it is telegraphically. A wire which is conveying electric signals can at the same time be used for telephonic conversation without either the message or the conversation suffering in the least. For some considerable time past experiments in both directions have been proceeding, with most gratifying results, which are vouched for by such high authorities as Professor Sylvanus Thompson, Conrad Cooke and Latimer Clark.

Three of the principal railway companies have already adopted the phonophore, and it must be obvious, even to the unscientific mind, that phonophoric telegraphy and telephony, in so vastly increasing the electrician's power over the wires, has before it a very great future. The phonophore, indeed, increases almost to infinity the number of words that can be transmitted in a given time. It is obvious, therefore, that it offers great possibilities in the way of cheapening the cost of telegrams.

So long as the number of words that could be carried by a wire in an hour was rigidly limited it was hopeless to look for any substantial reduction in the cost of telegraphing, but the phonophore at once increases the capacity and the speed of every wire to which it may be fitted.—St. James' Gazette.

Arabs Call on the President.

A curious scene was presented at the White House today when Hassen Ben Ali, the World's fair commissioner from Morocco, was granted an audience with the president. The commissioner was dressed in his native costume, and carried with him letters and papers in Arabic from the sultan to the president. He was attended by his retinue of ten Arabs and a eunuch presented him by the sultan. Just before the cabinet met, the commissioner and his suite were shown into the library, where the president received them.

The Arabs formed a line, and as the president received the commissioner his retinue salaamed to the floor, the eunuch falling face downward, remaining on the ground. The president, through an interpreter, spoke to Hassan Ben Ali and welcomed him to America. When he shook hands on his leaving the Arabs again salaamed and moved toward the president, with eyes on the ground. The president held out his hand to say good-by, and they were so astonished at this greeting from the "sultan of America" they did not know what to do, but finally all grasped the extended hand, greatly pleased at the courtesy.

The eunuch, however, did not dare to do so, but merely salaamed as he passed out. Hassan Ben Ali and his suite were then shown through the private parlors of the White House. The Arabs were greatly astonished at the easy manner in which the "sultan of America," as they called the president, could be seen. "Where are his soldiers?" they asked. "We have to go through eleven gates before we can see our sultan, and pass many soldiers."—Cor. Baltimore American.

French Officials.

When Henry Labouchere was trying to get letters from Paris, during the siege, to London, he wrote:

"English government officials have before now been jeered at as men of routine, but the most ancient clerk in Somerset House is a man of wild impulse and boundless expedient compared with the average of functionaries, great and small, here.

"The want of 'shiftiness' is a national characteristic. The French are like a flock of sheep without shepherds or sheep dogs. Soldiers and civilians have no idea of anything except doing what they are ordered to do by some functionary. Let one wheel in an administration get out of order and everything goes wrong."

The Unlucky Opal.

The opal, fallen from its ancient splendor, is today called an unlucky stone even by those who laugh at old superstitions, but it once held a high rank among precious stones. The belief that it attracted misfortune was founded on a Russian legend which found its way into France. The Empress Eugenie had a horror of an opal. At sight of one in the Tuileries she manifested terror. That had the effect of lowering the price of the stone.—Paris Figaro.

After Ten Years of Absence.

A dead man come to life. At least that is the way it looks to his friends. More than ten years ago Robert A. Barton went to the west as a member of the Federal army, and after a year or two he was not heard from by his family in this city, which consisted of a mother sister and two brothers. A year or two ago the mother died, leaving a little property, an equity in a piece of real estate mortgaged to ex-Sheriff John M. Clark, who, after Mrs. Barton's death foreclosed the mortgage, and after paying his debts, there remained a substantial little sum for the heirs.

When a division was to be made of this surplus, Mr. Clark, who had known of the existence of the brother Robert, refused to pay over his share to the others, but paid the remainder, putting the rest away to await the order of the courts. After a time administration was taken out on Robert's estate by his brother, W. A. Barton, the Suffolk county probate court finding that Robert was dead, it being a presumption of law that if a man has not been heard from for seven years by those who would naturally hear from him, he is supposed to be dead.

The estate was not settled, however but was to have been, Mr. Clark agreeing to pay the money to the administrator, when, to the astonishment of everybody, Robert himself appeared on the scene, alive and well. He had not heard of his mother's death, and did not know that there was any money awaiting him in Boston, but simply came home to pay his friends a visit. Under the circumstances the administration proceedings go for nothing, and there is one less estate to be administered upon in the Suffolk county probate court.—Boston Journal.

An Iowa Girl's Vivid Imagination.

Freeport, Ia., furnishes a strange story of a young girl's imagination. A tramp some months ago happened along the road near the farm of Walter Halliwell, and while eating a dinner which had been given him by Mrs. Halliwell he noticed the little girl, Ada. She seemed to be afraid of him, and in a spirit of fun he told her that if she did not stop eyeing him so he would turn her into a rabbit, which was always afraid of everybody. This frightened the girl still more and her fear became so great that finally she fell in a convulsion, which nearly caused her death. When she recovered it was noticed that she had received a great shock and that her mind was impaired. She imagined that she was a rabbit and seemed afraid of every one, even the members of her own family.

She got so that she refused to talk and would shun every person who came near her. She would whimper and cry, and at last her case became so pitiable that her father determined to take her to Freeport for treatment. When seen at Dr. Crawford's office she exhibited every evidence of fear at the approach of every one, and her whole appearance showed that she was laboring under some great mental strain. Her eyes and face showed that she felt some change, and, while it may seem strange to say, they had the appearance of the eyes of a rabbit. There was that constant startled look in them as if she were hunted, and when a dog suddenly barked near the office she almost went into convulsions at the sound. The physicians say that she can possibly be cured, but it is very doubtful.—St Louis Republic.

It Rained Strange Eels.

Coalburg, a hamlet lying eight miles southeast of Birmingham, Ala., reports a curious shower a few nights since Toward evening the village seemed covered with a dense cloud, so black as to threaten a storm, but it was to be seen that there was neither wind nor heavy rain. This cloud continued to hover above the town until nearly 11 o'clock that night, when it began to shower lightly, and something in the sound of the rain striking the people as being strange they went out to see what was falling when it was found that the ground was covered with what was at first taken to be snakes, which caused great alarm, until several of the creatures were caught by more inquisitive or courageous spirits, when it was seen that they were young eels. The largest were nearly a foot in length, but the majority of them were only a few inches.

Old fishermen of the vicinity declare that the eels were of a species not to be found in this country except on the southern Pacific coast, though plentiful in Mexico and Central America. It appeared that there were none of the creatures to be found more than a few hundred feet beyond the limits of the hamlet, but witnesses declare that even within that limited circuit there must have fallen millions of them. The people have been much annoyed since by the heaps of dead eels, which render the town almost uninhabitable, but the farmers are using them as a fertilizer.—Cor. Philadelphia Times.

A Cheap Way to Fatten Up a Toad.

There is on exhibition at the drug store of Dr. Bruce a monster toad. It is as large as a man's two fists. About four years ago, while workmen were laying a stone sidewalk in front of the residence of William L. Brady, of this place, one of the workmen noticed a toad about the size of a walnut hop out of the excavation, and, with the remark that he would consign it to an eternal grave, he placed it in a little pile of sand, and, laying a great stone flag upon it, never gave it another thought.

A year after this particular stone began to show signs of decay, and finally cracked clean across. The crack began to widen, until a few days ago an aperture was made and out jumped a live toad. It was found to be of monster size, and was placed on exhibition.—Beaver Falls Cor. Pittsburg Dispatch.

How's This for a Mountain Trout?

The largest mountain trout ever caught in the United States was caught at Twin lakes and has been brought to Leadville for exhibition. It was landed by Lyman Hayden, and is 26¼ inches long and seven inches thick.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Leading Question.

"Yaas," said Cholly Chuggins, "I believe in a man's having one idea in life, you know."

"Do you, really," rejoined Miss Belle Pepperton. "And when do you expect to have yours?"—Washington Star.

Question of Finance.

Hobbs—I suppose you will pass the summer with your fiancee at the seashore, won't you?

Dobbs—I shall if I can marry her at the end of the first week.—Life.

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Oreille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. July 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 6 1892 viz James Evenson D S, 11457 for the NE ¼ Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence on and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Lundahl, Samuel E. Olson, Julius Nelson, Andrew Nelson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Ask Your Dealer For
THE NEW
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
Broadway St. Hilaire

I TEACH
$3000
A YEAR
YOU LEARN

E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., June 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892. viz:

Nils Skogland D S 11841 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 4 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. E. Aus, Nils Swensson, O. N. Nilsen Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office.

Crookston Minn. June 15 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on July 28 1892 viz:

Rudolph Eriksen D S 11662 for the Lot 1 Sec 12 and Lot 1, 2 and 3 Sec 24 Tp. 152 R. 42.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of aid land viz:

Edward Hogg, P. J. Olsen, P. Eng, Andrew Eriksen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn June 13 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892 viz:

Johan Jensen D S 12009 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. P. Holo, Iver Johnsen, O. S. Carlson, A. O. W. Lind all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Also for Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

DO YOU WANT
INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
OR HAIL?
CALL ON
H. E. IVES.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles perfumer and stationery, paint oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Cigars. ST. HILAIRE Candy
Resturant.
J. M. HANSON Prop.
Meals can be had at all hours.
A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
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HARDWARE
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A picture of health—the woman who has faithfully used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. She feels well and she looks so. It's a medicine that *makes* her well, whether she's overworked and "run-down," or afflicted with any of the distressing diseases and disorders peculiar to her sex. It builds up—and it cures. For all chronic weaknesses, functional derangements, and "female complaints" of every kind, it's an unfailing remedy.

And it's the *only* one, among medicines for women, that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in any case, you have your money back.

Can anything else be "just as good?"

"They're about as bad as the disease!" Not all of them, though. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets *are* pleasant—both when they're taken and when they act. They cure permanently Sick and Nervous Headaches, Biliousness, Costiveness, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.

"German Syrup"

Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Ranchman and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col. ①

CORNY O'TOOLE.

He Captured the Colonel and Took Him to the Union Men.

When the Union troops retreated across the Rappahannock after the battle of Fredericksburg, among those left lying on the field was one Corny O'Toole.

He was not wounded, nor was he even stunned, but he lingered behind till it was too late, and, fearing he would be taken prisoner, with his ready Irish wit, he decided to lie down among the killed and wounded, hoping to find his way back to camp when night came on.

He had just stretched himself in a comfortable position when several of the enemy carrying stretchers came up.

"Here's Col. Bunting!" exclaimed one; as they stopped to examine a Confederate officer lying near Corny's feet.

The surgeon knelt by his side to examine the wound, which was near his heart.

The Colonel in command was a short, fat man about 40 years of age, and to bend over comfortably he had to rest his elbows on his kees. He stood with his back to Corny when he opened his eyes. Seeing the little fat Colonel, Corny drew up both legs till his knees almost touched his chin, and then with full force he sent his feet straight against the Colonel.

Out shot the Colonel, knocking down three of the soldiers in his hurried flight and grazing the surgeon's bald head with his boot as he rolled over on the ground.

When they recovered themselves, they seemed inclined to run, thinking they had suddenly been set upon by the enemy from some unseen quarter.

"Wha—what was it?" asked the Colonel, not yet realizing what struck him.

"I wish you'd notify me beforehand the next time you want to try to kick in my head," mumbled the surgeon, applying plasters to his crown.

"I reckon somebody gave you a kick, Colonel," ventured one of the privates, doing his best to keep from laughing in his superior's face.

"Ha, ha!" now came from the ground, and, looking around, they found Corny, his eyes still closed, but a huge grin in his face.

Finding himself discovered, he broke into a loud laugh, in which he was joined by the whole party—all but the Colonel.

Taking charge of the prisoner, the Colonel started off, ordering the rest to follow.

In a small strip of woods near the Rappahannock, Corny and his captor, through some means, became separated from the rest.

Corny, watching his opportunity, suddenly threw his arms around the Colonel, pinning them to his sides.

He then dragged him down to the river and both were ferried across by some Union soldiers, who were on the lookout.

Corny told his story, produced his prisoner as proof and received as a reward his corporal's stripes.—N. Y. Recorder.

Preparing for Interesting Times.

LONDON, Special—After a cabinet council to-day Mr. Balfour, the government leader in the house of commons, went to Osborne house, Isle of Wight, where the queen is at present sojourning, to consult with her majesty with reference to the speech from the throne to be presented at the opening of parliament Aug. 4. Mr. Gladstone held a conference to-day with Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Earl Spencer and Mr. Morley. At this meeting a short motion declaring that the house of commons had no confidence in the government was drafted which will be presented upon the opening of parliament.

A MAN-EATING LEOPARD.

He Destroyed 154 People Before He Was Brought Down.

The Calcutta Englishman contains a blood-curdling account of the doings of a man-eating leopard lately shot in the Rajshahi district, in Bengal. The monster had destroyed 154 persons before he was brought down. His appetite for flesh, his ferocity, his cunning and his audacity were unexampled in the leopard tribe, and they would have done credit to a tiger. He depopulated whole vilages, for the mere terror of his name sent the inhabitants flying as soon as he had seized a solitary victim in their midst.

For miles around the people never ventured to leave their houses after nightfall until they heard he was dead, but this was no great hindrance to him. He would seize them from the verandas when they were smoking the evening pipe, and sometimes he penetrated the very houses in the dead of night and carried away children—often without giving the slightest alarm to other inmates.

As a rule, he killed only one person at a time; but sometimes he killed two and on one occasion he killed three in one day. Children and old women were his favorite food. Among his victims there were but six men. He was impelled by a sheer hankering for human flesh, for he never touched the cattle.

The villagers began to think the scourge was a demon incarnate, and it was impossible to organize them for the pursuit. At length some twenty elephants were brought together for an expedition, and a flying column of British planters set forth in quest of the destroyer. They searched for some time in vain, until an old man whose wife had been eaten, came to report that their quarry had taken refuge in a tamarind tree.

It was as he had stated, only the man-eater had by this time hidden himself in the jungle at the foot of the tree and for the moment could not be found. The place was surrounded, and the elephants advanced in close order to trample the fugitive out of his hiding place. This manoeuvre succeeded after frequent repetitions; the beast was driven out of cover and at once riddled with balls. He will become a legend in the district, and perhaps a deity.

Ice Cream for Medicinal Purposes.

The value of ice cream as a remedy for certain intestinal troubles is being advanced. Some, indeed most, physicians permit it through typhoid fever, always insisting it shall be of the purest make. To the story recently going the rounds in print of the entire cure of a case of ulcer of the stomach by the sole and persistent use of ice cream may be added that of a woman. She suffered from a serious affection of the eyes directly traceable to digestive disturbance and her physician finally put her upon ice cream as a sole diet. For eleven months she literally lived on ice cream with the result to effect a complete and apparently permanent cure. The theory is that the cream furnishes ample nourishment while the diseased intestines chilled from the low temperature of the food, are prevented from getting up inflammation during the proceeds of digestion carried on by the healthy parts.—Exchange.

Children Suffocated.

BEDFORD, Mass., Special—A search for four missing children to-day resulted in finding them in a closet under a sink in a house in process of construction, where they had crawled some time during the day. The door was pulled to by them or shut in some other way, snapping the catch and making them prisoners. Three of them, all boys, died from suffocation, and the other, a girl, was slowly sinking.

The Skill and Knowedge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

A son of Stillwater's postmaster is arrested for robbing the mails.

Shut Your Ears

To the representations of unscrupulous dealers who tell you that their bogus nostrums and local bitters are identical with or akin to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Such statements are false. Ask for, and insist upon having, the genuine article, which is a well ascertained remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, liver complaint, rheumatism, kidney disorder and the infirmities incident to age.

Fire in South St. Paul packing house causes a loss of about $75,000

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Minnesota Russian relief commissioners make their report to Gov. Merriam.

For indigestion take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Soren Listoe of St. Paul is appointed consul at Dusseldorf, Germany.

King of Medicines

Is what I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it has been such a great blessing to me. For six years I was confined to my bed with white swellings and scrofula sores, suffering greatly all the time. Several times pieces of bone worked out of the sores. Physicians did not help me and I became discouraged. Reading of cures in cases similar to mine by Hood's Sarsaparilla, I decided to try it. To my great joy, when I began with

Wm. A. Lehr.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the sores soon decreased. I kept taking it for a year, when I was so well that I went to work, and since then have not lost a single day on account of sickness. I always feel well and have a good appetite." WILLIAM A. LEHR, No. 9 North Hall street, Kendallville, Ind.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and North Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Loren Fletcher is nominated by the Fifth district (Minneapolis) Republicans for congress.

The First congressional district Republican convention nominates James A. Tawney of Winona.

At Northfield several horses are reported killed as a result of the excessive heat the past few days.

The 29th annual fair of the Rice County union Agricultural Society will be held at Northfield Sept. 15, 16 and 17. A heavy racing program will be given.

City Marshall Rogers of Lake City is fatally shot by a lunatic, who runs amuck, fires upon officers and other citizens, and is himself shot with probably fatal effect.

Edward Wolf of Cook's Valley, aged eighteen, was drowned while bathing in the Zumbro river. He was a son of Hon. M. K. Wolf.

John Posel of New Ulm discharged a shotgun into a field of corn and brought down John Stephan, 12 years old, shot in the face and back. He will recover.

The body of an unknown man, aged about 22, was found in front of the Omaha depot at Duluth with the head severed. It is thought to be suicide.

The well known firm of contractors and builders at Stillwater, Northey Bros., assigned to L. B. Castle. The liabilities are $7,000 and assets $6,000.

A 7-year-old daughter of William Dirchs of Marshan, had her left hand cut off at the wrist by coming in contact with a mower, while crawling under a fence.

An 80-barrel flour mill will be built at Winthrop this summer by a syndicate of business men. James Pye of Minneapolis, has the contract.

The J. H. Queal & Co. Lumber Company of Boyd, have sold their coal business to the Minneapolis & St. Louis Elevator Company, who will build an elevator here.

The prison made binding twine is in high favor with the farmers and about two tons of it is being shipped daily to various parts of the state.

Fred Boeiner was arrested at Buffalo charged with selling liquor contrary to law. There are warrants out for other parties and the prosecution of all will be pushed as fast as evidence is obtained.

The Farmers National Bank, of Portsmouth, Ohio, filed an action in the district court at Duluth demanding judgment in the sum of $34,245 against Enoch J. Salt, of the Superior Woolen mill.

It is given out officially that St. Michael's parish at Stillwater will conduct its own parochial schools the coming year. An official statement was made to the school board.

Anson Newash, of Silver Lake, sustained injuries, which may prove fatal, by falling from a load of shingles. His team became unmanageable and he was caught in the wheels.

A nine-year-old daughter of Detlef Schaepen, living in Belvidere, was drowned by falling into a pond from which she had just rescued her younger brother from drowning.

A 10-year-old son of James Andrews, a switchman in the Northern Pacific yards at Brainerd, accidentally shot himself in the stomach while playing with a loaded revolver. He cannot recover.

H. La Prairie, a half-breed, was shot at Rush Lake, 30 miles from Hinckley, by his son-in-law, Jos. Rondeau. dying in 25 minutes. Rondeau fired three shots, the last one proving fatal.

While attending a brake on a lumber car on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railroad at Mankato, William Linderman had his foot badly crushed. The injuries are not fatal.

N. H. Ulett, an old resident of St. Louis county, dropped dead while running for a train at a suburb called Aldrich. He was 70 years old, bachelor, and leaves an estate of three-quarters of a million, mostly real estate.

Marie, the eight-year-old daughter of Lars P. Hamre of Rolling Fork, Pope county, twelve miles north of Benson, was killed while asleep in bed by lightning. Her sister, in bed with her, was not injured any more than the remainder of the family, who were all somewhat stunned by the shock. But little damage was done to the house.

The auditing committee of the Duluth council appointed last spring to inspect the books of the city officials, have not yet reported on the books of City Clerk Frank Burke, Jr. One of the aldermen promises to introduce a resolution in the city council next Monday night calling for their report.

The Goodhue county commissioners have re-elected the old county physicians for the ensuing year as follows: Doctor B. Jacking and J. V. Anderson for the First and Fifth districts, salary $450; Doctors A. T. and H. E. Conley, Second district, salary $220; Doctors Chr. Grönvold and G. H. Overholt, Third district, salary $120 and $75 respectively; Doctors O. H. and O. J. Hall and Chas. Hill, Fourth District, salary $120 each.

The Goodhue county commissioners have decided on a tax levy of $40,000 for county purposes for the ensuing year, of which $11,000 is for salaries of county officers; $1,500, expenses of poor farm; $1,100, salaries of physicans; $10,500, outside poor aid; $4,000, district court expenses; $1,500, justice court expenses; $3,000, roads and bridges; $7,400, miscellaneous. This total is $5,000 less than last year.

WISCONSIN.

West Superior has a boodling sensation.

Iron River, Wis., is totally burned and 1,500 people are made homeless. The loss is $200,000.

John Shannon, of Belmont, got caught in a reaper. The cords and one bone to his right ankle were severed.

The residence of Lars Larson, at Barker, was destroyed by fire. The house and contents are a total loss. It was an incendiary fire.

The contract for building the old men's building at the veteran's home at Waupaca awarded John Steir & Son, Oshkosh, for $5,570.

Two men named Martin Flaharity and Lawrence Wart, working up north, were brought down to St. Joseph's Hospital Chippewa Falls, on account of injuries received.

Mrs. Vaughn, of Ashland, deeded the Vaughn Library Building, complete with its entire revenue, to the Library Association. The building is worth $80,000, and the books she has procured $20,000.

Seymour Glass, about 50 years old, a widower and a citizen of Cassville, was arrested and taken to Lancaster on the charge of incest with his 13-year-old daughter. He had a hearing in court, resulting in his going to jail to await the fall term of court.

A committee representing the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association have been in West Superior have closed a contract with the Consolidated Land Company for a 500,000 bushel elevator. L. C. Barnett, of Minneapolis, will build the elevator.

Fire almost destroyed the little town of Dane Station, ten miles northwest of Madison on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. A grain elevator, two stories, blacksmith shop, three dwellings and two barns were burned. Loss about $30,000.

A freight and passenger train collided near Oshkosh on the Milwaukee road. Several cars were wrecked. The list of casualties is as follows: A. P. Bailey, mail agent of this city, both bones in right arm broken. Miss Dusey of Milwaukee, face bruised; Miss Essie Barber of Chicago, slightly bruised.

A. E. Egery, of West Superior, who shipped to Canada before it became evident he would have to make up a shortage of $800 to the Merchantile and American Insurance Company or take the consequences, returned in the custody of Sheriff E. Kennedy. He made no objections to coming back when arrested at Toronto.

Two boys named Henry Reider and Simon Swartz were drowned near the Central railroad bridge at Chippewa Falls while catching driftwood. They were both in a boat when Swartz fell in endeavoring to rescue him Reider lost his life. Reider was seventeen and Swartz ten years of age. Reider's body has been secured.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Rev. M. V. B. Knox, Ph. D., D. D., of Manchester, N. H., has been elected president of the Red River Valley university of Wahpeton. He will assume his duties immediately.

The North American Live Stock Investment Company have incorporated under the state law, capital $150,000. The home office is at Dickinson. The incorporators are: Senators Hansbrough and Lyman R. Casey, Gov. A. H. Burke, L. T. Burke, John P. Bray, T. J. Greene, C. F. Merry, J. W. Raymond.

The Soo extension from Valley City is graded as far as Uxbridge, in Barnes county. Lamps have been established between Uxbridge and Carrington, and work has been commenced on the bridge across Lake Arrowwood, in Stutsmon county, which will be 1,100 feet in length.

IOWA.

Otto Hemple, a lad aged 17, was drowned while bathing below Burlington. His body has been recovered.

Otis, the 16-year-old son of Prof. M. P. Hacy, of Drake University, was drowned while bathing in the river north of Des Moines.

W. S. Ellis has leased the Bancroft Register to H. B. Hullock, of Algona. Mr. Hullock is a Republican and will no doubt conduct a Republican sheet.

An entire block of business houses, 11 in all was destroyed by fire at Cedar Rapids. The goods were mostly saved. Loss $10,000. The burnt district will be rebuilt.

The wife of Rev. F. A. Gossman, pastor of the Evangelical Church, near Lisbon, suicided by hanging. Despondency, caused by worrying over the salvation of her soul, led to the act.

A considerable quantity of beer was seized at Leisy Bros.' old brewery at Keokuk, where it is kept as the agency for the Leisy's brewery at Peoria. The seizure was made by a constable on four different informations filed in a justice's court. Injunction proceedings have been instituted.

F. O. Hellinger, a blacksmith at Bode, left for parts unknown recently. It has developed he has forged notes amounting to several hundred dollars and succeeded in cashing them at banks in Humboldt before leaving.

A boy named Wyant was kidnapped at the Industrial school, at Eldora, by a man and woman purporting to come from Sibley, Iowa. A stranger hired a team at the livery stable, came to the school got the boy in with him and started away. No trace of them has yet been found. Officers are in pursuit.

For some time past the state auditor has been annoyed by attempts at evasion of the state banking laws by incorporators of banks establishing branches in the same or other towns on the same capital stock. The matter was referred to the attorney-general and he decided, in a lengthy opinion, that such practice is contrary to the letter and spirit of the state law and can be stopped.

She Meant to have Music.

A stage heroine, who happened at the same time to be an able executant on the piano, had to play after night the same part at a popular theatre. She anxiously longed to give the audience a specimen of her musical abilities, but her part in the performance afforded no apportunity for such a display of her powers.

Her inventive genius came to the rescue, and she discovered a place in the action where pianist and heroine might go hand in hand. When the curtain rose, revealing the desert of Black Mountains, the spectators beheld, to their astonishment, a splendid grand piano placed at the foot of the rocks.

The heroine, with the haste of one who is pursued, climbed down the rocky path, stopped enraptured at the sight of the piano, and exclaimed:—

"The savages have burned down our cottage, murdered my father and mother, and driven away our cattle; but, heaven be praised, they have left me my piano. Music shall comfort me in my distress, and if the ladies and gentlemen permit I will play a short selection."

Franklin's Trick.

Franklin wrote the following letter to a man to whom he was lending some money: I send you herewith a bill for ten louisd'ors; I do not pretend to give such a sum, I only lend it to you. When you shall return to your country, you cannot fail of getting into some kind of business, that will in time enable you to pay all your debts. In that case, when you meet with an honest man in similar distress, you muse pay me by lending this some to him, enjoining him to discharge the debt in a like operation when he shall be able, and shall meet with another opportunity. I hope it man then go through many hands, before it meets with a knave to stop its progress. This is a trick of mine for doing a deal of good with little money."

A Silent Sound.

"Has yer rung de bell for evenin' sarvices?" asked Parson Whangdoodle Baxter of the sexton.

"Foah God, I done forgot all about bit; I didn't touch de bell."

"Nebber mind, den, as long as nobody heered yer."

At the Grocer's.

"Give me half a pound of tea, please."

"Black or green, Miss?"

"Oh! it's all the same; the missus is blind."

Good for Evil.

A prominent lawyer relates to a correspondent of the New York Sun that many years ago, while he was attorney-general of Missouri, he happened to be in Governor Stewart's office when a convict was brought in from the penitentiary to receive a pardon at the governor's hands. The convict was a "steamboat man," a large, powerful fellow, with the rough manners of his class.

The governor looked at the man and seemed strangely affected, scrutinizing him long and closely. Then he signed the document which restored him to liberty, but before handing it to him, he said:

"You will commit some other crime, I fear, and soon be back in the penitentiary."

The man protested solemnly that such a thing should never happen. The governor looked doubtful, and after a few moments said:

"You will go back on the river and be a mate again, I suppose?"

The man said yes, that was his intention.

"Well, I want you to promise me one thing," continued the governor. "I want you to pledge me your word that when you are a mate again you will never take a billet of wood and drive a poor sick boy out of his bunk to help you load your boat on a stormy night."

The man answered that he never would, but seemed surprised and inquired why the governor requested such a pledge.

"Because," answered Governor Stewart, "some day that boy may become governor, and you may want him to pardon you for some crime.

"One black, stormy night, many years ago, you stopped your boat on the Mississippi river to take on a load of wood. There was a boy on board working his passage from New Orleans to St. Louis, but he was very sick of a fever, and was lying in his bunk. You had men enough to do the work, but you went to that boy with a stick of wood in your hand, drove him on deck with blows and curses, and kept him toiling like a slave till the load was completed.

"I was that boy. Here is your pardon. Never again be guilty of so brutal an act."

The prisoner took the pardon, covered his face, and went out.

Bridgeport's Ill-Fated Suicide Club.

The Suicide club, of Bridgeport, formed five years ago in fun rather than in earnest, has been reduced to only one member by a remarkable faithfulness in carrying out the condition that one member of the club a year should commit suicide. When the annual meeting was held in January there were only two members to attend it; the secretary and the president. The former, Wendell Baum, committed suicide a few weeks ago in New York, and now the president alone remains. It was voted at this meeting by the secretary that the president should make away with himself during the year, and by the president that the secretary do so, and, there being no better way to settle it, it was mutually decided that the polls be held open until a new member was pledged and initated.

A letter carrier named Mayby talked seriously of becoming a member, and the president and secretary had great hopes of him until one morning it was learned that he had committed suicide. He carried, however, a handsome silk umbrella, which he bequeathed to the secretary of the club, Wendell Baum, and it was accepted. But the more Baum carried the umbrella the more unhappy he became, and when his friends tried to cheer him up he said: "A cloud hangs over me; I am doomed." Finally he sold his property, turned the money over to his wife, and, going to New York, gave the umbrella into the charge of a friend, directing that it be sent to the president of the club. He then cut his throat. Since then the umbrella has been uncalled for and the president of the Suicide club will probably disband.—Springfield Republican.

Prehistoric America.

Facts bearing upon the prehistoric condition of America are rapidly accumulating, which prove an antiquity of the human race on this continent equal to, if not exceeding, that assigned to man in the Old World. Implements have been found in various parts of the United States the age of which is estimated by different authorities at from 7,000 to a hundred thousand years. A finely wrought miniature image was recently brought to light in boring for an artesian well at Nampa, Ada Co., Idaho. It was taken from the eleventh distinct geological stratum pierced by the boring close to the twelfth stratum, which is of sandstone. It is apparently modelled from stiff clay, and if baked at all in the fire, had been subjected to only a low degree of heat. The bearing of this discovery is of great importance. If we are compelled to ascribe to the image such antiquity as its geological situation indicates, it will go far to relieve the Calaveras skull of the obloquy which has rested upon it on account of its advanced stage of development; for certainly the brain that could have modelled so perfect a form as this must have been far removed from that of the ape-like progenitor supposed by Darwin to be the common ancestor of us all.

A Cruel "Call."

From the Boston Globe.

A short time ago a Buffalo bank cashier married a lady who is a physician. The couple had scarcely returned to the bride's home, when there was a vigorous pull at the door-bell, followed by a summons for the doctress to visit a patient. "Business before pleasure," thought the brand-new wife, and, hastily excusing herself, went to alleviate pain. It took her six hours, distance and all. In the meantime the groom had to entertain the guests.

Nurses Instead of Missionaries.

Miss Collins, a Maine girl who has been out among the Dakotas as a missionary, says the way to civilize the Indians is by nurses rather than by preachers and teachers. Instructions in the care of the sick, the nature of disease and the proper use of medicine releases them from the influence of the "medicine man." It is these who, working on the superstitious minds of the Indians, are the greatest obstacles to their civilization. The Indians have been peculiarly susceptible to epidemic diseases, which have created greater ravages than war and privation combind. Miss Collins instances an epidemic of measles in which cleanliness and nursing saved every life but that of a child whose grandmother was a medicine woman. When the influence of the medicine man is gone as a healer of the body he has lost his power as a spiritual director and the Indian's mind is open to the words of the Christian teacher and preacher.—N. Y. Sun.

ARGUMENT. THE AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, of Jersey City, N. J., have undertaken to guarantee to their Advertising patrons a total circulation for their various papers of not less than ONE MILLION. This means an addition of 500,000 to our present lists. It has been said that to secure a half million new subscribers in six months is a business impossibility. This is probably true by ordinary or common methods, but NOT TRUE when the effort is associated with the kind of enterprise that appears in this prospectus. Five hundred thousand new subscribers will mean to us more than $750,000 of advertising revenue during the next five years. We can afford to pay for them at least half their value to us. We are willing to do even more than this, if necessary, and to that end have originated the fairest and most stupendous plan of distributing Cash Premiums or Rewards of Merit among new subscribers that the world has ever known. The plan or method is in conflict with no law against lotteries or schemes of chance. It involves nothing that is illegal or immoral; it places a premium on brains; it is, in short, the very essence of what is commendable, honest, liberal and attractive.

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Here are the Ten Word-Riddles—Can You Solve Any of Them?

1 B-rn-- A NAME MADE FAMILIAR BY GREAT ADVERTISING TO EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD WHO HAS EVER VISITED A CIRCUS.
2 -ea-ty A CHARMING QUALITY WHEN POSSESSED BY WOMEN, THAT ATTRACTS THE ADMIRATION AND OFTEN WINS THE LOVE OF MEN.
3 Bl---e WAS NOT CONSIDERED DESIRABLE AT THE MINNEAPOLIS NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION BY A MAJORITY OF THE DELEGATES.
4 -le------ SERVED TO DEFEAT JAMES G. BLAINE FOR THE PRESIDENCY IN 1884.
5 -ol--- THAT WHICH YOU CAN SECURE TO THE AMOUNT OF $5,000 IF YOU WIN THE FIRST PRIZE HEREIN OFFERED.
6 -r-ss THAT WHICH WOMEN KNOW HOW TO WEAR TO BETTER ADVANTAGE THAN MOST MEN.
7 -i-ht SOMETHING WHICH JOHN L. SULLIVAN, CORBETT, JACKSON, SLAVIN AND OTHER BIG PUGILISTS EXCEL IN.
8 -ar-i--n OCCUPIES THE MOST RESPONSIBLE AND FOREMOST POSITION CONNECTED WITH THE GOVERNMENT AND PROTECTION OF THE PEOPLE AGAINST FOREIGN OR HOSTILE NATIONS.
9 -ict--e THAT WHICH PLEASES OR SATISFIES THE EYE, AND WHICH, IF ARTISTICALLY EXECUTED, ATTRACTS THE ATTENTION AND EXCITES THE ADMIRATION OF LOVERS OF THE BEAUTIFUL.
10 Qu-e-Vic----- PROBABLY CONSIDERED OF GREATER CONSEQUENCE AND MORE SOUGHT AFTER BY THE IDLE, EXCLUSIVE AND TITLED ENGLISH NOBILITY THAN BY THE AVERAGE BUSY, HUSTLING AMERICAN.

Explanation. Each dash appearing in the partially spelled words indicates the absence of a certain letter, and when the proper letters are supplied the original word selected to form each Riddle will be found complete. EXAMPLE: H-r-e, something every farmer should possess. In this case the omitted letters are o and s, and when properly inserted the completed word is HORSE.

REWARDS paid in cash the VERY DAY any answer is found to be correct.
Each answer will be numbered as received, to be examined in the order of its number, and when found correct a New York Certified Bank Check for the full amount of whatever reward such correct answer secures will be sent the VERY DAY the award is made.

REMEMBER If you only solve one word you will receive $20 in Cash; you are not confined to any particular word—any one of the entire ten will bring you a $20 cash reward—while if you are bright enough to solve more than one your reward will be increased in proportion from $50 to $250. Also remember that you do not have to be first, or last with your answer. EVERY correct answer for even a single word wins a splendid cash reward.

The Only Condition.

The object of this extraordinary offer is, of course, to secure Subscribers at once and in large numbers. We therefore require that 50 cents for a year's subscription to some one of our papers shall be remitted with every answer. We publish four great papers, The American Fireside, The American Homestead, The American Household Journal, and The American Cottage Home. Name your choice of any one of the four—they are all the same price, 50c. a year. If you send answers to more than one word you must send a separate name and 50c. for every word you answer. Thus, if you send answers to two words, send an extra name besides your own and $1, and so on—one name and 50c. for a year's subscription for each word you answer. The total amount of cash rewards that you receive for correct answers can be divided pro rata among the list, or you can keep it all, just as you arrange between yourself and those whose names you send. In every case we will pay the full amount of the reward for correct answers to the person who sends the names.

Don't send answers without subscriptions—they will receive no attention and cannot possibly win a reward even if correct.

Protection. As a means to guard against even an appearance of irregularity or collusion, a copy of the original ten words selected to make up the above Word-Riddles is deposited with Mr. C. P. SMITH, Superintendent of the Jersey City Police Department, under seal, to be opened December 31, 1892, in the presence of witnesses, after this contest closes. The complete list will be printed in full in the January issues of our four papers, so that all who have not received rewards for correct answers will know wherein they failed. This method of protection is due to all concerned, and absolutely prevents everything that is not wholly honest and fair to every subscriber.

DESIGNATE THE WORDS YOU ANSWER BY THEIR NUMBERS, and be wise and send your answer at once.

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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1892. NUMBER 3.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

President Harrison vetoes a bill materially affecting contested land patent cases.

A bill prohibiting all employes of the government from working over eight hours a day is signed by the president.

The house revokes all leaves of absence, hoping to get enough members together to dispose of the sundry civil bill and adjourn.

H. E. Hood of Minnesota, a chief of division in the treasury department, met with a severe accident the other day which has prevented him from attending to his duties. In a fall he struck his head and suffered serious injury.

Secretary Noble has rendered three decisions against the Northern Pacific company. The contests were with the Great Northern for land in the St. Cloud district. The tracts are within the limits of the Great Northern's indemnity grant.

The postmaster general has adopted the designs for a new series of postage stamps to be issued in commemoration of the discovery of America. The issue will include all values and will bear designs of a historic character, each representing some incident in the life of Columbus.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Baron Joseph Alexander Hubner, the well known Austrian diplomatist, is dead.

Ex-President Adams, of Cornell university, has accepted the presidency of the University of Wisconsin.

Mrs. Ernestine Rose, well known as a woman's advocate in America, is dead at Brighton, Eng.

William Reese, the oldest iron worker in the United States, died at his home at Bolivar, Pa., aged 101 years.

Edgar Snowden, for many years an editor of the Alexandria (D. C.) Gazette and a grandson of the founder of that ancient paper, died in Washington.

Alexander K. Craig, a Democratic member of congress from the Twenty-fourth district of Pennsylvania, died at his home in Clairsville. He has long been in delicate health.

The death is announced at Germantown, Pa., of Mrs. Caroline Hyde Butler Laing, the authoress, after a lingering illness. For many years she lived in Rome, where he wrote a child's history of that city under the title of "Heroes of the Seven Hills."

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

Much grain is reported destroyed by a hail storm in Northwestern Minnesota.

A man named Goodness was run over by a freight train at Glenwood, Wis., and died of his injuries.

The National Oil mills, machinery and three cattle cars were burned at Paris, Tex., recently. Total loss $250,000. The mill has not been operated for several years.

Wisconsin has a little earthquake.

The fish tug C. A. Augur picked up in Lake Michigan forty miles from Grand Haven, Mich., a small pleasure yacht which was sinking. A spar was broken and the rudder gone. The five occupants were nearly starved, having been drifting for two days.

Mrs. Charles Heouff was starting a fire at Creston, Iowa, with coal oil when the can exploded, resulting in the death of the mother and a seven-year-old daughter. The father is thought to be fatally burned. The house and contents were consumed.

Fire broke out on the third floor of Whitler, Fuller, & Co's store on Front street, Portland, Or., and in an hour the whole block was destroyed. The loss may reach half a million dollars. The building is owned by United States Senator Dolph and D. P. Thompson.

An exploding carboy of naphtha set fire to the Jayne Chemical Works at Frankfort, a suburb of Philadelphia. The following employes were nearest to the explosion and were injured by shock and the scattering of the burning fluid. Thomas F. Lynch, Thomas Reach, Charles McNear, William C. Deal, Richard G. Randerville. Their injuries may prove fatal.

SINS AND SINNERS.

A brother-in-law of Gov. McKinley figures in South Dakota divorce proceedings.

Alice Mitchell, who murdered Freda Ward at Memphis, is declared insane.

Surprising results reward studies of Mars at the Lick observatory.

The Catholic summer assembly has opened at New London, Conn. Two hundred visitors attended the opening session.

Col. Streator is arrested in Pennsylvania on charges of aggravated assault and battery preferred by Private Iams.

After searching for her missing husband five years in twenty states, an Iowa woman finds him at West Superior.

The Commercial bank, St. Paul, petitions for the discharge of the assignee and will reopen for business in three weeks.

A statue of John P. Hale was unveiled at Concord, N. H. The statue was presented to the state by Senator Chandler.

Charles E. Burell, of the United States census department, in an interview in Chicago, says that the total number of church members is found to be twenty millions.

At St. Joseph, Mo., Mrs. Philopena Morganthaller was shot through the heart and instantly killed by Julia Clemens a German baker. After killing the woman Clemens blew out his brains. The murder was caused by a law suit.

The American Bar association has had struck off at the Philadelphia mint two gold medals, each containing $100 worth of pure gold; which will be presented to David Dudley Field and Sir Roundel Palmer Earl, of the English bar, for distinguished services in the advancement of the science of jurisprudence.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

Bismarck visits Jena, where he receives an ovation and makes a significant speech.

A general European epidemic of cholera is prophesied by German physicians.

In a riot in Russia growing out of the cholera epidemic sixty people are killed and hundreds wounded by troops.

Canada will take no action in the canal tolls difficulty till President Harrison issues his proclamation.

A secret national Polish printing press has been discovered in Warsaw. Three hundred arrests have been made in connection with the discovery.

Queen Victoria is expected to impede home rule. The duke of Devonshire tells her that she will either have to call upon Gladstone to form a ministry or abdicate.

The London News says it understands the government will object to Michael Davitt's taking a seat in the house of commons on the ground that he has not completed the full term of a sentence on a criminal charge. Objections on this score, the News adds, are invalid.

Advices from the gold coast say that the British have installed a new king in Eastern Cracow, abolished human sacrifices and other fetish rites, and expelled all the priests and priestesses. The new order of things has caused great rejoicing among the natives.

The London Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent says: "Although no official report has been made of cholera cases in Moscow, I am informed that the disease is spreading there, and serious fears are entertained that there will be an outbreak of disorder. The anger of the populace is chiefly directed against the governor, Grand Duke Sergius, who is very unpopular."

The attempt made to assassinate Count Okuno, the leader of the Progressist party, and Viscount Kono Takano, the Japanese minister of justice, is supposed to have been instigated by radical conspirators. It seems that suspicious looking packages were sent to the residence of Count Okuno and the minister, which, upon being carefully opened, were found to contain explosives.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

The campaign in Maine will be opened by the Republicans on the 17th inst., and ex-Secretary Blaine will take the stump.

Congressman Allan C. Durburow has been renominated by the third Illinois district Democratic convention.

The Fourteenth Missouri district Democrats have renominated Marshall Arnold for congress.

THE TOILERS.

Following the shutting down of the big Champion mine, the American, six miles west of Ishpeming, Mich., has suspended operations, throwing out of employment 100 men. Other mines, it is said, will follow suit, as they cannot sell ore at the present cost of mining.

One hundred bakers in two shops of the American Biscuit company struck at Chicago. The men do not complain of their wages or hours of labor, but demand that none but union men be employed, and that union label must be attached to the bread, a demand that the company does not think reasonable.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

C. Emmett Seery has joined the New Orleans team of the Southern league.

The California Athletic club has matched Sol L. Y. Smith, of Los Angeles, and Johnny Van Heest, of Cincinnati, for a fight at 115 pounds in September.

Manager Powers, of the New York club, never believed in a "slugging" team, maintaining that a lively fielding and a fast base running team played a more interesting game, and would win in the end.

George Taylor, of the Manhattan Athletic Club of New York, who made a mile on Hampden Park in 2:14 1-5, lowering the record of Willie Windle at 2:15, made another wonderful ride, cutting the world's record down to 2:11. The start was made from a standstill.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

The Government of Mexico will exhibit at the World's Fair a large and valuable collection of Aztec relics.

Handsomely framed, large photographic views of the prominent features of the numerous seaside resorts of New Jersey will be shown in the exhibit of that state at the World's Fair.

The women of New York State will furnish and decorate the library room in the Woman's building at the World's Fair. Plans are perfected to make the furnishings very elaborate and tasteful. The room will contain as complete a collection as is possible to gather of works written by women.

The California State World's Fair board has given permission to Miss Ray Beveridge, of San Francisco, to set up and operate a miniature blacksmith's forge in the California building. Miss Beverage is a neice of Ex-Governor John L. Beveridge, of Illinois, and is said to be an expert at the anvil.

The World's Fair commission of New South Wales has decided to send to Chicago for exhibition in the Horticultural department of the Exposition the following typical representatives of Australian vegetation and flora: Tree ferns, staghorn ferns, bird's-nest ferns, todea ferns, macrozamias of two distinct kinds, gigantic lilies, rock lilies and grass trees.

Michigan is one of the most enthusiastic of the states in the preparation of its World's Fair exhibit. The state's appropriation is $100,000, but it is authoritatively announced, that the total sum contributed toward making an exhibit by the state, countries, cities and private individuals, will reach fully $500,000.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

A deal involving traffic arrangements on the Pacific coast is reported under way between the Great Northern and Union Pacific.

Chairman Caldwell, of the Western Passenger association, has named A. J. Smith, of the Lake Shore road, as his choice for arbitrator in the appeal of the Atchison from his ruling, in the Denver rate matter.

The celebrated case of the United States against the trans-Missouri association was closed at Cheyenne, Wyo., after a three day's hard legal debate before Judge Ringer. While the decision will not be rendered before October, the prevailing opinion is that the United States loses in the fight.

GENERAL.

The Standard Oil company refuses to pay Minnesota inspection fees.

A lease is taken on a portion of the Mesaba Iron company's property by the Oliver Iron and Steel company, Pittsburg.

It is said that United States troops will remain at Warden, Idaho, for an indefinite period, and the United States commissioner has warrants for the arrest of 500 men, and it is expected that there will be some trouble when the arrests are made. Gen. Carton has arrived from Fort Sherman.

Harry Deakin has arrived in San Francisco from Japan, direct, bringing with him the manuscript of a new play written by Sir Edwin Arnold and christened "Adsuma, or the Japanese Wife." The play is to be produced with Oriental splendor at Chicago during the world's fair.

The published statement is made at San Francisco, that the British cruiser Champion returned to Honolulu July 25 after having annexed Johnston island to the possessions of Great Britian, but no official advice have been received here to that effect. The state department at Washington has decided that Johnston island appertains to the United States by reason of the visit of the ship Palestine July 22, 1858, while in the service of the Pacific Guano company, which left men in actual occupation on the island.

BY THE DEMOCRATS.

The State Democratic Convention Meets and Nominates a State Ticket.

Daniel W. Lawler of St. Paul Chosen to Lead the Democratic Forces.

THE TICKET.

For Governor—D. W. Lawler of Ramsey.

For Lieut. Governor—Harry Hawkins of Scott.

For Secretary of State—Peter Nelson of Goodhue.

For State Treasurer—Joseph Leicht of Winona.

For Attorney General—J. C. Nethaway of Washington.

For Justices of the Supreme Court—William Mitchell of Winona, Daniel Buck of Mankato, Thomas Canty of Hennepin.

For Presidential Electors—R. A. Smith, B. F. Nelson, D. R. P. Hibbs, A. L. Sackett, D. N. Jones, J. T. Barron, J. C. Oswald, William Quinn, Martin Shea.

The state Democratic convention was called to order at Minneapolis on the 3rd inst., at 12:30 o'clock by chairman Campbell. Rev. W. Wilkinson opened proceedings with prayer.

Mr. Campbell, in behalf of the state central committee presented the name of Alfred Jaques, of Duluth for temporary chairman to which the convention agreed.

Chairman Jaques in accepting the nomination said he esteemed it no mean honor to preside over such a gathering. He apologized for his youth and inexperience, and asked the convention to excuse any mistakes he might make, as they would be due to faulty judgment rather than to bad intention and unfairness. He said:

Every day brings evidence that the five years' educational campaign we have had has wrought wonders in the interests of the cause of tariff reform and has brought forth good fruit. To-day the farmers of this state are asking themselves the question if it is just or expedient that they should be compelled to purchase everything in a market of high prices and limited competition and sell their produce in a market where they have world-wide competition. The wage earners have learned that a protective tariff is a fraud and a delusion as far as they are concerned, and people in general are inquiring whether it is just and popular with a free people that a few should become rich by law.

The chairman concluded by applying more flattering epithets to the young and hoped he would see no factions in the Democratic party of Minnesota this fall.

The chairman then announced the selection of John A. Johnson of St. Peter as temporary chairman and B. J. Mullaney of Minneapolis as assistant.

It was then decided to empower the chairman to name committees on credentials, permanent organization and platform on the basis of one member from each judicial district and five at large.

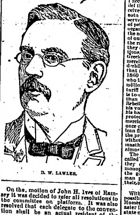

D. W. LAWLER.

On the motion of John H. Ives of Ramsey it was decided to refer all resolutions to the committee on platform. It was also resolved that each delegate to the convention shall be an actual resident of the county he claims to represent. A recess of ten minutes was then taken, after which the chairman announced the following committees:

THE COMMITTEES.

On Credentials—First district, J. C. Gerharty; Second district, A. E. Boysen; Third district, C. von Kampen; Fourth district, Martin King; Fifth district, D. E. Darby; Sixth district, Charles Andrews; Seventh district, J. H. Sheets; Eighth district, John Sheery; Ninth district, Tim O'Connor; Tenth district, Thomas Blocklin; Eleventh district, A. Woodward; Twelfth district, D. O'Brien; Thirteenth district, S. B. Crane; Fourteenth district, James E. Morrissey; Fifteenth district, C. D. Johnson; Sixteenth district, Charles Cater. At large—R. O. Craig, P. J. Hammerel, J. J. Rider, P. P. Fitzpatrick, T. F. O'Hara.

On Platform—First district, E. W. Durant; Second district, W. F. Goehr; Third district, W. J. Whipple; Fourth district, M. A. O'Hair; Fifth district; G. F. Baxter; Sixth district, J. C. Wise; Seventh district, D. F. Calhoun; Eighth district, W. C. O'Dell; Ninth district, E. P. Bertrand; Tenth district, H. R. Wells; Eleventh district, F. N. Sullivan; Twelfth district, S. W. Leavitt; Thirteenth district, A. D. Laduc; Fourteenth district, W. S Kelso; Fifteenth district, W. Hempstead; Sixteenth district, Dr. Bart Robertson; at large, Lewis Baker, S. A. Chaliman, F. C. Brooks, William M. Campbell, M. S. Wilkinson.

On Permanent Organization—First district, C. L. Davis; Second, F. W. McCutcheon; Third, John McGovern; Fourth, Titus Mareck; Fifth, A. LaDuc; Sixth, J. J. Thornton; Seventh, J. L. Baxter; Eighth, B. F. Pierce; Ninth, Fred Gley; Tenth, J. M. Larabee; Eleventh, C. P. McGinnis; Twelfth, C. W. Stouton; Thirteenth, C. P. Shepherd; Fourteenth, J. P. Holmes; Fifteenth, J. W. Hawkins; Sixteenth, M. P. Finnegan. At large, P. B. Winston, Y. E. Boden, H. C. Stivers, J. W. Craven, Joseph Leicht.

The convention then adjourned until 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The convention reconvened at 3:30 p. m. The committee on credentials presented their report which was adopted.

In the matter of the selection of presidential electors, it was decided to allow each congressional district to select its own elector and the convention to select two at large.

THE NOMINATIONS.

A motion to proceed to the nomination of candidates for governor was, after considerable opposition, carried.

The roll of counties was ordered called for the purpose of making nominations, and Aitkin, the first on the list, gave way to Ramsey amid cheers, and Judge C. E. Flandrau of St. Paul ascended the platform, but before he could make the speech nominating Daniel W. Lawler he was compelled to wait for Hennepin. The Hennepin delegates asked leave to retire for the purpose of conferring. They departed amid hisses and returned with changed hearts amid cheers.

Judge Flandrau then proceeded as follows:

I rise to perform a duty, which to me is a gratifying privilege. What I have to say relates to matters of serious import to the American people. This is no time to cover up the iniquities of party corruption and legislative frauds with rhetorical flourishes and insincere mouthings. We are more concerned with stern realities. The music that greets the ears of the American people to-day is the outbursts of indignation from '80 per cent of our population who are robbed of one-third of their sweat bought earnings by vicious tariff legislation. They demand reform. They know that they occupy the most productive country on the face of the planet. They know that they are industrious, moral and intelligent, and yet they feel that they are handicapped in all their efforts to gain a reasonable livelihood. They demand an explanation of the difficulties which environ them.

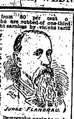

JUDGE FLANDRAU.

It is the duty and the mission of the Democratic party to make the road clear to them by intelligent discussion of existing troubles, and by thorough reformation in tariff legislation should the power to do so be bestowed upon us. The national campaign is fairly inaugurated, and will be fought out on the lines of protection to the few and the rich at the expense of the many and the poor on the one side and a tariff for revenue only—for the necessities of government—on the other, together with the question of whether our national elections are to remain to the people, free and unrestricted, or to be controlled by federal bayonets. This state election in Minnesota

INVOLVES ALL THESE QUESTIONS,

for as the state goes on local issues so will it on national issues, and it becomes our duty to exert every force at our disposal that may lead us to victory.

How are we to combat these evils that afflict our people? By what means are we to equip and place in the field an army that will lead us to victory? I answer, by choosing generals of high intelligence, great enthusiasm, keen sincerity in the advocacy of our doctrines, of youth, vigor and strength, men who possess the power of virile eloquence that carries conviction in its utterances, men who can stand before the people with the assured position of honorable consistency in the principles they enforce. This and this only is the road to victory in the coming struggle.

To insure this glorious result I nominate Dan W. Lawler of Ramsey county for the position of governor of the State of Minnesota, and I rejoice in the assertion that he possesses all the qualifications for such leadership. All of you have known Mr. Lawler for years, and when you know him as I do you will agree with me that he is the man among men for our leader. There isn't a more eloquent, a more prudent, and more democratic man in the whole commonwealth than Dan Lawler.

When the cheers died away after Judge Flandrau retired there were loud calls for Cyrus Wellington of Ramsey, and in response he made a fiery speech seconding the nomination of Mr. Lawler.

The nomination was also seconded by D. B. Johnson of Hennepin.

P. B. Winston, of Minneapolis, moved the suspension of the rules and the making of the nomination by acclamation, which was carried.

On the motion of Mr. Thornton a committee of three, consisting of Winston of Hennepin, Leavitt of Meeker, and Thornton of Watonwan, was appointed to escort the nominee to the platform. The band commenced to play, and before it ceased Mr. Lawler had entered the hall and stood on the platform bowing to the cheering crowd. When silence was restored Mr. Lawler spoke as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: Your committee has informed me that this convention has placed me in nomination for the high office of governor. I earnestly and sincerely hoped that this great honor and responsibility might be conferred upon some older man [cries of No! No!]. But bowing in submission to the will of the Democracy of Minnesota, I accept the nomination. I accept it in the belief that the state and national tickets will receive the endorsement of the people of Minnesota in November. The Democratic party deserves that much at the hands of the hundreds of private citizens of this state, because it is the organization which expresses in its principles the noblest aspirations of the American people of our day. I have no word to utter against the rank and file of the Republican party, for they are Americans and honest in their convictions, but the party of 1860, the party of Greeley of Lincoln, Chase and Sumner is our day merely the political machine of Gould, of Vanderbilt and of Andrew Carnegie. The party that marched to the aid of the black slave in 1860 is to-day in the hands of a ring of men who lay their whips on the backs of sixty-five million free American citizens. A protective tariff which the people generously granted in 1860 is to-day in a time of profound peace higher than during the darkest days of the War of the Rebellion. It was Grover Cleveland who raised his voice against this iniquity and who raised his hand and tore the mask from the face of protection. What has protection done for our merchant marine? The fleets of vessels which once covered the ocean sailing under the American flag are no more, and the vessels carrying the produce to and from this country almost without exception carry a foreign flag at their masthead, and our ocean carrying trade is almost entirely in the hands of foreign nations.

The farmers and workingmen of all classes are called upon to pay an unnecessary tax on all they eat and on all they wear, but when this monopoly lays its hands upon our people does the government give the farmer and the workman protection in the markets of the world for their products?

THE HOMESTEAD MATTER.

Within the last few weeks the condition made possible by a protective tariff wrought at Homestead the saddest and most terrible disaster in American history. The people of this state can afford to put their trust in a party which stands by the principles of Grover Cleveland. And I believe firmly that they will not only in the Democratic county of Ramsey, which will give us 10,000 majority when November comes 'round again, but also in the banner Democratic county of Hennepin. Democratic principles are for the "plain, common people" of America, and we will see this fall the old Democrat and the young Democrat stand shoulder to shoulder in a campaign of political honesty and they will carry the banner of Democracy to victory and plant it on the state house in November.

If elected to this office, as I believe I will be, I have one promise to make. I will be no man's man, nor will I wear any man's collar, but according to my light I will faithfully and conscientiously discharge the duties of that high office in the interest of the people of Minnesota.

THE PLATFORM.

Mr. Lawler's speech was well received, and he delivered it in a manner which quite captured his auditors. The tumult of applause having subsided, Lewis Baker, chairman of the committee on resolutions, submitted the following platform, which was read in a perfunctory manner and adopted by the convention:

The Democrats of Minnesota gathered in delegate convention, mingle their rejoicing with that of their fellows in the nation that the earnest voices of the rank and file of the party was heard and obeyed by the national convention and found expression in the nomination of the able and courageous Cleveland for our leader, and in the bold, explicit declarations that Republican protection is a fraud, in proof of which we point to Homestead, where the militia of a state is keeping peace in a quarrel over the spoil between the real and supposed beneficiaries of protection.

We denounce the rapacious and conscienceless combination which has grown up in this state, with the connivance of Republican legislatures, between the elevator companies, the millers and the railroads, by which our grain markets have been monopolized and our farmers robbed of the fruits of their hard labors. We reaffirm our belief that this combination rests upon the fact that the railroads of this state have abjured one of their prime functions, the provision of suitable means for handling grain, and have given the same over to the control of private parties, and we again declare our belief that the remedy, simple but efficient, lies in legislation requiring the railroads to resume this proper function, thus giving to every station a free and open market.

TO CATCH THE LABOR VOTE.

We recognize the great, conspicuous fact that the prosperity of our government rests upon labor, and that all legislation should be shaped, so far as possible, to relieve it from all unjust and oppressive burdens and to secure to it its just share of the benefit of our general prosperity.

We are opposed to state interference with parental rights and rights of conscience in the education of children as an infringement of the fundamental Democratic doctrine that the largest individual liberty consistent with the rights of others insures the highest type of citizenship and best government.

We again call the attention of voters to the manifest injustice and inequality of our tax laws, under which wealth easily evades its share of the public burdens and compels moderate accumulations to bear the part it shirks, and we again invite the coming legislature to a serious consideration of the subject, to the end that a just, evenly-bearing system may be adopted.

REGARDING IRON MINES.

The Democratic party has always been and is to-day the consistent opponent of all legislation the result of which is to create law-made wealth which impoverishes the poor and those of moderate means in order to enrich the few. We condemn all use of the taxing powers for this purpose. We call the attention of the people of the state to the fact that mineral wealth at the northern part of this state is not bearing its just share of the public burdens. The non-resident millionaires who own iron mines whose value is, at a moderate estimate, $20,000,000, under our present statutes pays less than $9,000 per annum in taxes. In exchange for the votes of 2,000 employes, coerced into voting the Republican ticket, the Republican party has covenanted to perpetuate this system and to deliver to these men the government of one of the counties of the state.

We demand that this condition of things be rectified. We denounce all bounties and exemptions and demand that all taxes to be raised in this state shall be as nearly equal as may be, and that all property on which taxes are to be levied shall have a cash valuation and be equalized and uniform, and we call upon all good citizens, without distinction of party, to join with us in defeating the proposed constitutional amendment, known as chapter 2, of the General Laws of 1891, to be voted upon this fall, which seeks to perpetrate this unjust system of taxation, and while it pretends to levy taxes upon sleeping car and other similar corporations, it repeals the existing constitutional tax of 8 per cent upon gross earnings of our railroads, now realizing for the state a revenue of $725,000 and annually increasing, and places the rate of taxation upon the earnings of such railroads at the caprice of the legislature.

WANT AN AMENDMENT.

We especially call attention to and denounce the form of the ballot for the proposed amendment to be voted on at the coming election, which is known as "Senate File No. 121," as being especially designed to mislead the voters, and we call upon all honest citizens to assist in rebuking such trickery.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a radical change in the laws of this state, and demand such legislation as will provide for intelligent and economical supervision of the building and maintenance of our country roads.

That for the better security of our government we recommend an amendment to the federal constitution extending the presidential term to six years and making a president ineligible for re-election.

We favor also the election of president and vice president and senators of the United States by the direct vote of the people.

[The following resolution was introduced after the platform was adopted, and it was also adopted by the convention:]

Resolved, Believing the contract system in force in the state penitentiary to be wrong in principle, prejudicial to the interests of the state, the welfare of the convicts and an injustice to honest labor, we demand its discontinuance at the expiration of the present contracts, and that the legislature prohibit any future contracts and provide for the employment by the state and for the state of all convicts and persons confined in the penal and reformatory institutions of this state.

The method of appointing the state central committee occasioned some dispute, but after a long wrangle the chairman cut the knot by declaring an amendment providing for the appointment of five members at large by the chairman and two from each congressional district, carried. An effort was made prior to the adjournment for supper to have the matter reconsidered, but a motion to adjourn cut off the effort.

C. J. Buell tried to introduce a resolution he seemed to think important, but J. J. McCafferty sat down upon the single tax man and the convention adjourned till 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The ball was started at 8:30 by a motion to nominate a lieutenant governor, but Mr. D'Autremont of St. Louis was not inclined to abandon the effort to have the vote on the motion to appoint the state committee reconsidered. He objected to the method proposed and would not be suppressed. He proposed that the committee be selected in this manner: One committeeman from each judicial district, one each selected by the counties of Ramsey and Hennepin, and the chairman to select five committeemen at large. He obtained a reconsideration and offered his plan as a substitute for the original motion. The substitute was accepted by Mr. Stevens, the mover of the original motion, and was adopted with one dissenting vote.

Nominations for lieutenant governor were now called for, and Aitkin county yielded to St. Louis county. J. Adam Bede of Duluth took the platform and nominated Harry Hawkins of Carlton county, "a suburb of Duluth." He made an exceedingly humorous speech regarding the real and alleged history of the Democratic party. He referred to the armies of the North and South during the war by saying: "They were all Democrats on one side and all Democrats on the other." He declared that the Republican party with "honest ballot and political purity" in its mouth could vote fifty Indians with one suit of clothes. He told the story of the Borneo monkeys fishing for crabs and using their tails as bait.

"The Republican party has baited its tail with Knute Nelson and is dragging it over the prairies hoping to catch the farmer vote. But the Republican party will not do any thing for the farmer that the monkey will not do for the crab."

When Mr. Bede concluded a delegate proposed three cheers for him and they were given with a vim. Carried away by the humor of the speech another delegate rose and proposed that Mr. Hawkins be nominated by acclamation, and amid laughter and cheers the convention carried the motion.

Mr. Hawkins was called to the platform and made a brief stereotyped speech, thanking the convention for the honor it had bestowed upon him.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

Nominations for secretary of state were called for, and Anoka yielded to Ramsey county. C. J. Buell nominated H. B. Martin of Hennepin, who is the nominee of the People's party. He declared that Mr. Martin had no love for the anarchistic doctrines of the People's party.

When he had finished a Hennepin delegate wanted to know how it came that a Ramsey county delegate nominated a Hennepin man. Ramsey county delegation promptly repudiated Mr. Martin, and Senator Craven of Carver said that unless Martin would pledge himself to support the Democratic ticket from top to bottom and work for Daniel W. Lawler and not for Ignatius Donnelly he could not be the Democratic nominee.

W. P. Murray of Ramsey nominated Peter Nelson of Goodhue county and Washington county seconded the nomination. Mr. McCafferty demanded to have Martin produced and declared the convention wanted the whole of its ticket to be composed of Democrats.

The roll was called on the nominations and when Meeker was reached and Martin had only received one vote the further reading of the roll was dispensed with. Martin was withdrawn and Nelson declared the unanimous choice of the convention.

THE OTHER OFFICERS.

For state treasurer, Frank Nocollin, Joseph Leicht of Winona and H. C. Bull of Wright were presented, but before the roll call was completed Nicollin and Bull were withdrawn and Leicht's nomination was made unanimous.

For attorney general John C. Nethaway of Washington county, W. Logan Breckenridge of Olmsted, and J. L. McDonald of Ramsey, the last named being the People's party candidate, were presented, but before the roll call was completed Nethaway's nomination was made unanimous.

It was decided to nominate three candidates for justices of the supreme court, one at a time. Hon. S. T. Champlin of Blue Earth, in a few feeling words, placed Daniel Buck of Mankato in nomination.

Hon. Mort Wilkinson seconded the nomination of Daniel Buck.

Secretary Johnson moved that the nominations of Buck, Canty and Mitchell be made by acclamation.

After considerable discussion this was carried.

This concluded the business of the convention with the exception of the selection of presidential electors, and the delegates went into caucus by congressional districts to make selections.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

At 11:45 the chairman succeeded in bringing the remnants of the convention to order once more and the congressional districts reported the following electors:

First district, D. R. P. Hibbs, Albert Lea; Second, A. L. Sackett, St. Peter; Third, S. N. Jones, Gaylord; Fourth, J. T. Barron, Stillwater; Fifth, J. C. Oswald, Minneapolis; Sixth, William Quinn, Wright county; Seventh, Martin Shea, Otter Tail.

The chair appointed F. Nelson of Hennepin and R. A. Smith of Ramsey electors at large.

THE NEW COMMITTEE.

The chairman then announced the new state central committee as follows:

Owen Austin, Hastings; Dan Aberle, St. Paul; Chris H. Heffron, Rochester; John Coleman, Anoka; R. O. Craig, Janesville; J. C. Wise, Mankato; C. A. Moody, Benton; George Dutail, Chaska; M. Mullen, New Ulm; J. D. Sheedy, Austin; Morris Thomas, Duluth; J. M. Spicer, Wilmar; James Manning, Washington; Fourteenth, James D. O'Brien, Crookston; Fifteenth, Hempstead, Werner Brainerd; Sixteenth, Charles Cater, Grant county; Hennepin county, Lars M. Rand; Ramsey county, Crawford Livingston.

A vote of thanks to the chairman, secretary and exposition management was passed and the convention adjourned.

GEN. BAKER WITHDRAWS.

The Alliance Candidate for Governor Declines the Nomination.

At a meeting of the alliance state central committee in St. Paul Gen. Baker resigned as the Alliance candidate for governor in the following letter:

GEN. BAKER RESIGNS.

St. Paul, Aug. 2, 1892.—To the Alliance State Central Committee—Gentlemen: I herewith submit my declination of the gubernatorial nomination the Alliance convention was pleased to tender me on the 7th of July inst. It will be remembered that I reserved the privilege of so doing should circumstances, in my judgment, indicate such a course wisest for the cause. I am of opinion that the general situation is such, both for the ensuing campaign and our future as an organization, that we withhold present political action.

It appears to me that you can as well preserve the Alliance party organization without a state ticket as with it, though I trust that continued local action will ensue, especially in the legislative field. Some of us were originally Republican Alliance men, some Democratic Alliance men. The suspension of present political action by your committee will leave the members of the Alliance in this state free to co-operate with such political party as in their judgment will best promote true Alliance principles. I respectfully submit we had better so form our action, that we may not be subjected to the charge of resisting any real reform movement. I have not at any time, as you well know, stood in the way of harmony. We distinctly stated that we desired none of the offices. These we were willing to remit to greed and ambition. In fact we only sought to keep the reform forces of the state in the path so successfully pursued in 1890. It should be borne in mind that the original purpose of

THE ALLIANCE WAS NON-PARTISAN.

It was established for the economic and social betterment of the farmer. Against the best judgment of the best men of the Alliance it was plunged into the mire of politics. Its influence as a non-political organization was vastly more powerful than it will be as a political party. The moral influence it brought to bear upon the old parties was healthy and successful.

But its present management in this state has brought to it new and extraordinary political measures. The most important step taken by the People's party of Minnesota, and sought to be enforced with relentless discipline, was making the subtreasury scheme the only test of party loyalty. To this procrustean bed must all its followers conform. A bold and reckless scheme, it has no home in the atmosphere of honest political economy. Above all it is the special child of class legislation.

POLITICAL CHARLATANS OFFER IT

as wine at the banquet to beget iridescent dreams of easy fortune. To-morrow it will be consigned to the lumber room of political trash. Its only function in Minnesota has been to drive men of conservative judgment out of the People's party.

The utter abandonment of tariff reform by the People's party is the most shameless case of political cowardice in the history of the state. This was the potential issue with the Alliance two years ago; to-day it is side-tracked for the sub-treasury, a substitution of the fox for the lion. There were plain and practical questions on which we could all have united. That we did not do so is no crime of ours. The responsibility lies with those who have perverted the Alliance into a mere political machine, dominated by "bosses," like the lowest type of political parties. Our action was a revolt against such treason, and a rebuke against selfishness.

To the People's party in its natural aspect we have offered no opposition. The general trend of its purposes is good. It is

A RAPIDLY MUSTERING ARMY

born of many injustices and wrongs. Its errors are such as time may cure and the final sifting may enable it to form its lines of battle on tenable ground. But in this state, unhappily, it has been so officered and so led that for the present all hopes of uniting the reform forces are frustrated.

I am especially proud to have been nominated by the old Alliance. The stalwart men who created the organization, who were its promoters and brave builders, have not struck their flag to the new and absurd doctrines which later men, by craft, have imposed upon it. My grateful appreciation is due these men for the high honor they have conferred upon me. They have made a history and planted an organization in this state which political strife will not soon efface. With them it will be my pleasure to cherish the old principles which have given real life and power to our cause.

Very respectfully,

J. H. Baker.

The resignation was accepted and it was decided not to put any candidates in the field for this election.

Poor Man's Gout.

London Hospital: Acquired gout is usually one of the consequences of errors and excesses of diet. Those who eat too much meat and drink too much wine are, as is well known, very frequently the subjects of the disease. But it is by no means so well known that beer is a profitable cause of gout. The fact is so, however. Dr. Frederick Roberts, in "Quain's Dictionary of Medicine," tells us that brewers' draymen are particularly subject to gout. Malt liquors, Dr. Roberts considers, stand next to wine as originators of gout. Good whisky and brandy, on the other hand, are said to be much less mischievous in this connection. Brewers' draymen, though poor in pocket, do not generally suffer from the poor man's gout.

On the contrary, their gross and ponderous bodies are gorged with the products of their own excesses. Some of them, it is said, drink as much as two to four gallons of beer a day. Sir Alfred Garrod, a competent authority, states that lead taken into the system is a potent cause of gout. No less than 30 per cent of Dr. Garrod's hospital patients owed their gouty seizures to working among lead. Many of these were probably physiologically poor, poor in blood and tissue; and they would, no doubt, suffer from what is popularly called poor man's gout. Butchers and barmen, coalheavers and painters, and others who have to do with lead are all liable to the disease.

It will be proper here to remind readers that mental worry is a fruitful source of gout, and as the mentally worried often have poor appetites and feeble digestive powers, they are not seldom physiologically poor in a very marked degree, and they are therefore particularly liable to suffer from poor man's gout. Scientifically this question of terms and definitions has little or no interest, because, as we have already said, gout is gout, and can never be anything else. But from a practical point of view the subject is well worthy of the consideration of all intelligent persons.

Grafting Tomatoes and Potatoes Together.

At a recent meeting of Indiana horticulturists the question was asked: "Is it true that tomatoes and potatoes can be grafted together and bear a double crop?"

A professor at the Purdue university present replied: "It is a fact that plants thus grafted have been made to grow tomatoes above ground and potatoes below round."

W. H. Ragan, while admitting that the tomato and potato are closely related, expressed the opinion that we can go only a little way in this direction of crossing certain species of plants and that the graft connecting the potato with the tomato must be an imperfect one. He thought that usually the union will be only mechanical."

An Indiana farmer present did not believe the time would ever come when potatoes and tomatoes will be grown on the same vine for profit, though it may be done as a curiosity.

CONGRESS.

Proceedings of the House and Senate.

FRIDAY, JULY 29.

SENATE.

Mr. Carlisle addressed the senate to-day on Mr. Hale's resolution as to the relative merits of "protection" and a "tariff for revenue only" in response to the speeches of Messrs. Hale and Aldrich.

Mr. Sherman made a long and earnest reply to what he termed the fair argument of the senator from Kentucky, denying that cheapness of things was in itself a benefit to the people of the United States, especially when it was our own products in which the fall of prices occurred.

HOUSE.

Watson, the Alliance congressman from Georgia created a great sensation by charging members of the house with being drunk on the floor of the house. The speaker appointed a committee to investigate the charges.

Majority and minority reports on the effect of the McKinley tariff law upon agriculture are presented to the house.

SATURDAY, JULY 30.

SENATE.

The senate was in session to-day for only three hours, but within that time it accomplished some important results. The two principal events were the postponement of the anti-option bill till next session and the passage of a joint resolution extending the appropriations for the branches of the public service included in the sundry civil appropriation bill.

HOUSE.

Filibustering began in the house this morning as soon as the World's Fair amendments to the Sunday civil bill was reached. After it had continued some time Mr. Holman as a privileged question reported from the committee on appropriations a joint resolution extending until August 4 the appropriations carried by the sunday civil bill of last year. This being objected to was not received.

MONDAY, AUGUST 1.

SENATE.

Almost all that occupied the attention of the senate were speeches on the tariff question by Mr. Hawley and Mr. Hiscock advocating and defending the policy of protection, and a statement by Mr. Vest respecting the profits of the Arlington mills.

HOUSE.

The resolution extending the appropriations until August 4 was adopted.

The following measures were adopted.

Resolutions granting the rotunda of the capitol to the ladies of Washington for a reception to the G. A. R.; changing the time for dedicating the World's Fair buildings from Oct. 12 to Oct. 21; to re-imburse the city of Lincoln, Neb., for paving around the government building; to authorize the secretary of war to convey to school district No. 12, Kittery, Maine, a portion of the Ft. McClary military reservation in exchange for other lands.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 2.

SENATE.

In the absence of any other business the senate to-day discussed the Homestead affair with some warmth and personality, Mr. Hawley of Connecticut, in the course of the debate taking occasion to remark that Mr. Palmer, of Illinois, needed a guardian. At the close of the discussion a modified resolution of investigation was adopted, providing for a special committee of seven to investigate the employment of armed bodies of men for private purposes in connection with differences between workmen and employers.

HOUSE.

The business in the house to-day was confined principally to the taking of recesses in order to enable the Democrats to talk over the situation and to formulate some scheme of action. Resolutions revoking all leave of absence (even those granted on account of sickness) was adopted and the sergeant-at-arms was directed (personally, if need be) to enforce the attendance of absentees.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 3.

SENATE.

Senator Sanders worked through two bills for his constituents in Montana today, one making Helena a port of delivery in the Montana and Idaho collection district; and the other extending the time of the building of the Big Horn Southern railroad through the Crow Indian reservation.

HOUSE.

The time of the house was taken up today with filibustering tactics, no business being transacted.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4.

SENATE.

The session of the senate to-day was simply an exhibition of a waiting game in legislation. Having completed its full share of the task the senate had nothing to do but to rest on its oars and abide the action of the house.

HOUSE.

A resolution was adopted making this pension day. Another resolution was agreed to, extending the sundry civil appropriations until Aug. 10, and still another sending the sundry civil bill to a conference and taking up the proposition to grant $2,500,000 to aid the great exposition. The Durborow bill was considered in committee of the whole, but little attention was paid to the discussion, it being known that no vote of a final character could be reached until tomorrow.

Mr. Holman's motion to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution disagreeing to the senate $5,000,000 appropriation in the sundry civil bill was agreed to—141 to 5—and the bill was sent to a conference.

Summer Drinks.

The juice of various acid fruits, mixed with sugar and water, make during the warm weather, delicious and wholesome beverages. They seem to have the power of quenching the thirst, and at the same time give a small amount of nourishment to the blood. Ice water, or even very cold water, if taken plain, is bad, and will disorder the entire system, while the cold fruit drinks do not so quickly disagree; by the way nothing in the form of a summer drink is more healthful and strengthening than buttermilk. It strengthens and stimulates the weak stomach and aids, rather than retards digestion. If persons knew the value of buttermilk, I am sure more people would use it freely; in fact, I have known in some cases of indigestion to be entirely cured by the free use of buttermilk, and for those who are troubled with insomnia it is an excellent drink, it quiets the nerves and produces a sense of rest. It is a peculiar thing; persons who like it, never tire of singing its praise, and its enemies never weary of wondering how persons can like it.—Table Talk.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m Lv	St. Paul	Ar 6 55 am
8 10 "	Minneapolis	6 25 am
[illegible] 05 a m 2 15	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 [illegible] Lv	Crookston	Ar 4 00 pm*
*11 [illegible]	Shirley	3 30 "*
*x11 [illegible]	Ives	x3 00 "*
x12 20 pm	Wylie	x2 20 "*
*12 45 "	Ar St. Hilaire Lv	2 00 "*

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

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THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

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GREAT TRANSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul. Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Eally Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

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Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

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Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 62 cents.

The livery business seems to be brisk here at present.

Those Rushford wagons at S. M. Hoff's are going like hot cakes.

M. E. Bjerk made a business trip to Crookston last Friday,

Call and examine the American No. 7 sewing machine at S. M. Hoff's.

A. C. Schmidt, Crookston's artistic painter, was in town last Monday.

S. M. Hoff is agent for the celebrated Buckeye mower and Yankee rake.

The weather the past week has been exceptionally good for the crops.

Ground feed, shorts and barley for sale. Inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

Chas. E. Broughton, a Red Lake Falls attorney was in town on business to-day.

S. M. Dainard went over to Grand Forks last Friday with a carload of fat cattle.

The hotel men report that business is exceptionally good for this season of the year.

Plasterer Evenson, of Thief River Falls, is doing some plastering for S. M. Dainard this week.

Mrs. Nellie Peterson, of Fisher, was visiting friends in town for several days the first of the week.

E. T. Spafford & Co, received a car of building paper. They keep the best paper in the market.

Dr. C. W. Barnes, the dentist, was here several days last week and did considerable business.

S. M. Hoff has received half a car of Rock Island cross plows. They will scour where others fail.

Tom Harris will come up here the last of this week or the first of next to move S. M. Hoff's building.

The crew to lay the iron between here and Thief River Falls are expected here about Sept. 1st.

L. D. Marshall, the genial Red River Valley elevator auditor, was doing business in town to-day.

Contractor Swank returned last Monday from St. Paul where he has been spending a few days.

Contractor Swank says that the grading between here and Thief River Falls will be finished by August 20th.

E. T. Spafford, of Thompson, N. D. was in town a couple of days last week looking over his lumber business here.

It is said that the fake peddlers are selling over five hundred dollars a day, Suckers seem to be plentiful this summer.

S. M. Hoff received a carload of the finest twine in the market which he will sell at prices that can be beat by one.

Harvest will commence the first of next week on the sand ridges but many fields will not be ready for a couple of weeks.

G. F. Cowan, of East Grand Forks, was in town last Monday on his way to Thief River Falls where he intends to establish as a painter.

Miss Mary Halvorson, a daughter of Landlord John Halvorson, arrived last Friday from Wisconsin and will make his place her future home.

A "Great Clearance Sale" at the New York Store Crookston Minnesota from Aug 1st to Sept. 1st. All should avail themselves of this opportunity.

Miss Elizabeth Zarracher, of Crookston, was in town to-day signing a contract with the school board to teach in the village school the coming year,

The boys are figuring on having a big dance in Holmes Bros. New building as soon as the floor is in. It is thought that it will be ready to have the dance Saturday night.

Wm. Wilkins and a crew of drivers have unloaded about 150,000 feet of timber into the river which they will drive to Red Lake Falls. The timber is for the Great Northern bridges at Red Lake Falls. Mr. Wilkins expects to make the trip in about eight days.

Dr. W. H. Welch, of Larimore N. D. was in town last Sunday for a short time looking over the flour mill here in which he still has an interest. The Doctor, we learn, is doing very well at Larimore.

Twenty cars of ties and bridge timber arrived here last Friday for the new branches of the Great Northern between here and Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls, and nineteen more arrived to-day. It will take two hundred and fifty cars of material to build the branches.

About five hundred people attended the People's party picnic at Maple Bay last Saturday, Dr. Fish, of St. Paul, was the orator of the day and he was followed by local speakers. From the enthusiasm manifested we would judge that the People's party is not in nearly so bad shape as the old parties declare

Ladies, now is your time to buy your silks, dress goods, etc., at actual cost, Ladies' Field & Thayer hand-turned guaranteed shoes, regular price, $3.50 now for $2.75, Remember the place is A. Chabot's, Crookston Minn. He is not going out of business but is preparing to move into his new quarters which will be ready by Sept. 1st.

Now that Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, of Dakota county, is a candidate for governor of Minnesota, of course all the papers opposed to him will teem with abuse, and their columns, from the Pioneer Pecksniff down to the Rattlesnake calfthief, will reek with epithets about that devoted leader of the people.

Mr. Donnelly is a brilliant orator, a tried and true legislator, an author of world-wide fame, a "poor but honest man." Born in the city of Philadelphia he sprang from that great class of liberty lovers, who conned their lessons of human rights under the echos of Old Liberty Bell. A natural democratic republican, he has always taken up the Shillela for the oppressed and those who needed a friend often taking the unpopular side of a cause or controversy out of the very magnanimity of his big humane heart. Such men as Donnelly cannot be bad. They are liable to be grossly misunderstood. The intensity of their feelidg for the woes and troubles of their fellow-beings, leads them to say and to do things that are misinterpreted, to their detriment, by their enemies. But they are all right. The people are often swerved away from them by cowardice. The mighty engines of corporate wrath 'pooh pooh! and beslime Donnelly the man, because they hate and fear him. Why should the people, by whose cause he has stood nobly battling for the last forty years, turn back on him? What act of his has ever betrayed them? In what respect has he ever turned away from them when they asked his help? Many of the readers of the News in Polk county, know the substantial services Donnelly has rendered them most cheerfully in legislative halls. When have we called on him and he has not aided us? If you hear any man curse Donnelly kick him out as a public enemy; for Donnelly has been and is your friend. He may not deposite $1,000 or more in a local bank to buy votes with, but his aid shines resplendently in the legislation that has been asked for by the people,

We know that it is popular to kick at Donnelly. But Donnelly has always shown himself a man toward us, up here, in the Red River Valley. He never asked us who we were or what was our political creed. He only asked "Is it fair, right and honest?" And when he was satisfied on these points, his whole heart was with us and his ability shone above all others in the advocacy of our cause.

Let us not forget Donnelly. Let us show that we have human gratitude left in our hearts.—East Grand Forks News.

This part of the country was visited with one of the most destructive hail storms last Thursday morning about three a, m., ever seen in this vicinity The storm was of short duration but very severe while it lasted. The main track of the hail commenced about three miles north of here and followed the river south about five miles. In this track the grain was almost entirely destroyed. The following is a partial list of the names of farmers who have had all their grain destroyed:

C. J. Hendrickson, A. T. Haug, A. Wassen, Johannes Bengtson, Johannes Hendrickson, Halvor O. Kaidal, Carl O. Swenson, John P. Nelson, Ed Aubol, Lars Loberg, Arne Loberg, K. O. Gigstad, Andrew Soderburg, Aug. Swanson Ole Cliffgaard, Ole Guttormson, Wash. Adams, W. Eickhoff, Anton Aubol Hans O. Rod, Andrew Norander, A. G. Amundson, L. A. Carlson, Mrs. Inga Turnwall, Pete Brandby, E. G. Holm, Hans J. Hanson, O. A. Wiste.

Besides this considerable damage was done in the townships of Rocksbury, Sanders, River Falls, and Black River. Hail seems to have fallen all over these four towns but in some places doing very little damage. It is impossible to estimate the loss as a large number of fields are but partially destroyed. In the village the storm was very severe and nearly every building in town had the windows on the north side broken, the school house having nineteen lights broken.

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

On August 1st A. Chabot opened a "Great Clearance Sale" to last for 30 days. During this time he will sell his complete stock at actual cost.

My line of Dress Silks, Cashmeres Henriettas, Notions, Carpets, Clothing and Boots and Shoes is complete. Every thing goes at actual cost regardless of quality or quantity. Bear in mind that this lasts for 30 days only.

New York Store, A. Chabot, prop. Crookston Minn.

A couple of pedlers have been working this part of the country the past week selling bundles of dry goods and we are sorry to state that they seem to have been very successful in catching suckers. Farmers will possibly never learn that stuff bought that way is nearly always worthless. This particular scheme has the credit of being the biggest fake on the road and the farmers who have bit could have saved at least one-half their money by buying the same bundle of goods from their home merchants.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City. Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS.

The fall examinations for teachers will be held as follows:

Crookston, Tuesday and Wednesday August 23rd and 24th.

East Grand Forks, Friday and Saturday, August 26th and 27th.

Crookston, Friday and Saturday, October 28th and 29th.

V. D. Carruth,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

Says the Mazeppa Tribune: "While in congress Nelson was an ardent supporter of the Mills bill, speaking and voting for it. Now he is put forward to be the leader in this state of a party whose watch-word is and has been "protection;" almost the direct opposite of the bill which he supported as a congressman. It looks, to an outsider, very much as though there was some power other than his record as a republican which brought about his nomination, and even members of the party are not all backward about expressing their opinion that "a barrel" figures quite conspicuously in it."

HOW THE NORTHWEST GROWS.

Kalispell, in the Flathead Valley of Montana, is now a year old, and has 1,500 people.

Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, has grown to a place of 500 population in six months. Steamers on Kootenai River run from there to the Nelson, Ainsworth and Kaslo mines.

What splendid agricultural, lumbering and mining resources await development in western Montana, Northern Idaho and Eastern Washinton, along the Pacific Extension of the Great Northern.

Through train service begins Aug, 14th, between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Spokane, Wash.

The extension opens up 65 new stations, and is the short line between the east and Spokane,

For further information see Agent S. S. Buzza.

The Nelson and Hill dinner party at the Minnesota club a week ago does not strike the Albert Lea Standard favorably and Col. Day has the following to say about the ticket and the occurrence:

According to the slate, Knute Nelson was nominated for governor at the Republican state convention last week, and D. M. Clough, a Minneapolis machine politician, for lieutenant governor. F. P. Brown broke the slate and was justly renominated for secretary of state; Joseph Bobleter, who has been state treasurer for three terms, again secured a place on the ticket, and Assistant Attorney General Childs was named for attorney general. Justices Mitchell, Vanderburgh and Dickinson, who ought to have been shelved many years ago, were renominated for justices of the supreme court. Knute Nelson the next day celebrated his success by dining at the aristocratic Minnesota club in St. Paul, with J. J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad, whose attorney he has been for the past ten years. The ticket will find a great deal of hard sled din' before the sun goes down Nov 8.

People's Party Ticket

For President, JAMES B. WEAVER, of Iowa.

For Vice President, J. G. FIELD, of Virginia.

For Presidential Electors—First District W. H. Norton. Second District—F. M. Currier. Third District—C. P. Carpenter. Fourth District—Dr. E. Fish. Fifth District—Dr. E. F. Clark. Sixth District—C. F. Bodahl.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor, IGNATIUS DONNELLY, of Dakota.

For Lieutenant-Governor, KITTLE HALVORSON, of stearns.

For Secretary of State, H. B. MARTIN, of Hennepin.

For State Treasurer, P. M. RINGDAL, of Polk.

For Attorney General, J. L. McDONALD, of Ramsey.

For Judges of the Supreme Court: Thomas Canty, of Hennepin, Daniel Buck, of Mankato and W. N Davidson, of Rock.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress, H. E. BOEN, of Otter Tail.

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 14th Judicial District, FRANK IVES, of Polk.

LEGISLATIVE.

For Representatives to the Legislature—J. D. Knuteson, of Polk. B. M. Chesley and O. E. Olson, of Norman,

POLK COUNTY TICKET,

For Auditor—C. U. Webster,

For Treasurer—J. T. Beaudry.

For Register of Deeds—J. Amundson.

For Sheriff—Arne Grundysen.

For County Attorney—A. R. Holson.

For Judge of Probate—C. M Benson.

For County Surveyor—O. L. Hamery

For Supt. of Schools—A. A. Lommen

For Court Commissioner—J. G. McGrew.

For Coroner—H. Shepard.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

First Distict John E. Oppegaard,

Third District—Christopher Anderson

Fifth District—Robert Anderson.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

AT

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD,

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School. The Normal Department embraces:

- (a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades
- (b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.
- (c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the necessary academic course elsewhere.
- (d) A Kindergarten training course (at Winona.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $2,75 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature, a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona and Mankato August 29 1892. St. Cloud and Moorhead September 1, 1892.

For free catalogues and circulars, giving full information, address the presidents as follows:

Irwin Shepard, Winona.
Edward Searing, Mankato.
Joseph Carhart, St. Cloud.
Livingston C. Lord, Moorhead,

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn July 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 19 1892 viz: Louis M. Rolland H D 11314 for the NE ¼ Sec 26 Tp 157 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: John Eliason, Elias Svensson, O. L. Larson Martin Ryland all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

WATCH THIS SPACE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known, PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

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FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

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WEDNESDAY August 10 1892

LIGHT UPON ISLAM.

BOLD DEFENSE OF THE DOCTRINES OF THE KORAN.

Lucid Comparison of the Essential Points of the Religions That Have for Their Foundations the Bible and the Koran—Islam Democracy.

M. Mismer could not know the east any better than he does if he had been born there, and we copy from his new volume, "Souvenirs du Monde Mussulman," a few novel views and considerations addressed especially to statesmen and thinkers:

The greater portion of the precepts of the Koran have a meaning which escapes us, because that meaning is at variance with our ideas and our manners, and this is what gives rise to political errors of an incalculable reach. The Mussulmans do not fail to return the attacks that are made upon them. Conceding to us the advantage in a material and scientific point of view, they hold that the riches and learning of the few do not make the happiness of the many, and they claim superiority for their moral and social constitution.

Essentially democratic in its origin, Islam has a sumptuary law which puts a tax of 2½ per cent. upon the jewels of women and upon all objects of luxury. This money has served for centuries to assist poor tradesmen and to buy them tools. Thanks to the prohibition of wine and spirits, the social problem is solved for them. On seeing the dangers that hover over our civilization, the Mussulmans compare it to the smoking remains of a burned tent. They think that if it should disappear in the flames of anarchy for want of an organic principle it would be incapable of rising again from its ashes, while their faith maintains order in everything, the condition sine qua non of progress.

"You accuse us," they say, "of being depraved. Are you less so, you who keep up perpetual orgies in your great cities, expose your half clad wives and daughters at balls and feasts, and allow them to be whirled around in the arms of anybody and everybody? You reproach us for our ignorance. In order to pass through life with honor your instruction is not so good as ours. Thanks to the proverbs and the rules of wisdom that are taught to our children, they conduct themselves like little men. With you the men, and even the learned, conduct themselves like little children. You charge our functionaries with venality. Who contributes to its establishment if it is not the vulgar herd of traders of every class that Europe has scattered all over the east? You cry down our judiciary. We too have a right to accuse yours. You charge us with fatalism. Fatalists we are, but like your learned men and your philosophers, who base their calculations upon the immutability of natural laws. Resigned in the face of plagues, cataclysms and death, we say 'It was written.' For the rest we follow the words of the prophet.

'One day the prophet asked an Arab visitor what he had done with his camel. The Arab replied, 'I have left him at thy gate.' 'Hast thou tied him?' inquired the prophet. 'No, I have left him to the care of God.' 'Thou hast done wrong,' said Mohammed. 'Thou shouldst first have tied him, and then have recommended him to God.'

'The Christian doctrines of predestination and of grace are more depressing than our fatalism. Your ignorance of Islam makes you confound Mussulman slavery with ancient slavery and that which existed until recently in Russia and in Brazil. With the Mussulmans there are no slaves. All are brothers, not in the Platonic sense of the Bible, but actually, having the same laws and the same positive duties according to the terms of the Koran. Unlike Christianity, Islam has never treated as salable things, transmissible with the land, troops of men who professed the common faith, as was done with the serfs of the Middle Ages, the moujiks of Russia, and the negroes of your colonies. Prisoners of war are the only slaves that it recognizes, but their children are born free, and they themselves can become so by embracing Islam.

'It is the custom from time immemorial in certain countries for parents to part with their children for money, in order to ward off poverty and open up to themselves a career of fortune. By virtue of Mussulman equality this career is limitless in the east. How many slaves have become pashas, generals and ministers? Almost all the sultans have been the sons of slaves. The black slaves taken from central Africa find in Egypt and in Turkey a fate incomparably superior to that of the slaves of your colonies. Slavery is for savages the first step toward civilization. If their recruiting and their transportation give rise to well founded protests, the fault is not with Islam. Neither the Bible nor the Koran is responsible for abuses.

"The Mussulmans proclaim the superiority of their Allah: but they acknowledge Moses as a prophet and Jesus as Rouh Allah, the soul of God. Their veneration for Jesus extends to the mother. The immaculate conception, introduced into Catholicism by Pius IX, has been for twelve centuries a Mussulman belief.

"To the extreme simplicity of the dogma must be added the positive enjoyments which the paradise of Mohammed opposes to the platonic joys of the Christian paradise, in order to comprehend the resistance of Islam to all attempts at conversion. 'Christianity is a menace, Islamism a promise,' said Napoleon I, and his opinion is worthy of meditation."—Paris Figaro.

Eating Before Sleeping.

Scientific men now delare that eating before sleeping is of great benefit, and that a bowl of bread and milk, a mug of beer and a few biscuits, or a saucer of oatmeal before retiring will in a short time result in an increase in weight, strength and general tone.—New York Times.

Balzac's Servant.

When Honore de Balzac, the novelist, stated in early life his wish to become a literary man, his father, who had destined him for the bar, was shocked and disappointed. Still he gave the boy two years in which to prove his fitness for a literary life, and Honore was accordingly installed in an attic near the library where he proposed to work.

His mother believed that a little hardship would soon bring him to his senses, but the correspondence which he thereupon began with his sister shows that the man who was afterward to attain distinction in his chosen work could afford, as a youth, to scorn such trifles as waiting upon himself. In the very first letter he confided to his sister the news that he had taken a servant. He writes:

"He is named Myself! And a bad bargain he is, truly! Myself is lazy, clumsy, thoughtless. His master is hungry or thirsty, and often enough Myself has neither bread nor water to give him; he doesn't even know how to shield him from the wind which whistles through the door and window. As soon as I am awake I ring for Myself, and he makes my bed. Then he sweeps the room, and clumsy he is at it.

"'Myself!'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Look at that cobweb with the big fly buzzing in it till I am half giddy with the noise, and the fluff under the bed, and the dust under the window panes!'

"The lazy beggar gazes at me and doesn't stir, and yet, in spite of all his defects, I can't get rid of that unintelligent Myself!"

And the same stupid "Myself" it was who afterward enriched French literature with a series of wonderful works.—Youth's Companion.

Number of People Since Adam.

Did you ever make a calculation of the probable number of people that have inhabited our globe since the beginning of time? No doubt you will say that such calculations involve a loss of time, and are after all barren of results. But let us take a few minutes' time and approximate, with a certain degree of accuracy, the number of souls that have been ushered into this wicked world since the time when it was "not good for Adam to be alone."

At the present time it is believed that there are 1,400,000,000 human beings on the globe: but let us suppose that there has been but an average of 900,000,000 living at any one time since the creation. Next, to give room for any possible doubt, we will put the average length of life at fifty years. (It may have been much longer than that 5,000 years ago, but has been much shorter for the last 1,000 years.) With the average length of life as above, we have had two generations of 900,000,000 each every century for the past 6,000 years.

Taking this for granted this globe has had 66,627,843,237,075,266 human inhabitants since the beginning of time. To even bury this vast number the whole landed surface of the globe, every inch of it, would have to be dug over 120 times!—Philadelphia Press.

How a Chameleon Looks.

Upon a crimson cloth the chameleon becomes almost crimson; move it upon a gray surface and the bright tints will quickly subside. But at night, whether disturbed or not, it invariably assumes its palest tints. Two which I caught in the Cape Town garden, which were of a very brilliant metallic green, were splendidly decorated. On the back or sides, sometimes saddlewise and sometimes lengthwise, were slashes of red. The markings vary in the individuals. The crest and decorations on the head and back are like fretwork, the whole body and limbs are dotted with very fine warts or tubercles like shagreen, and when angry all these distinctive features are exaggerated, the gills and crest are swelled, and the skin of the chin is puffed out so as to show white stripes, while the creature opens its mouth wide, displaying the yellow, fleshy interior, and closing its teeth on your finger should you provoke it to do so.—Cor. Forest and Stream.

Deaths in January.

It has often been noticed at the beginning of January the death is announced of a number of prominent men. The reason is probably found in the fact not that great men are more prone to die in January than at any other time of the year, but that the weather in that month is unsettled, and consequently hard on the constitution alike of great and humble. Great men are only human after all, and a great man physically weakened by hard work or disease is just as likely to die from a change of weather as though he were a day laborer.

The mortality tables show that the month of January and the first month of exceedingly hot weather in the summer are more fatal than any other time of the year, and the great must take their chances with other people.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Labouchere's Narrow Escape.

Labouchere was in Mexico during the rebellion, and he thought he might serve humanity by secretly giving both belligerents good advice. One night, as he approached the tent of one of the two generals, he heard the voices of these rival pretenders in converse. Creeping close to the canvas he listened, and discovered that they had agreed upon a truce in order to hang him in the morning as an example to both armies. In the morning, however, this misunderstood mutual friend had naturally disappeared.—Cor. New York World.

Told Him Why.

Mr. Nicefello (cautiously)—Why are you so cold and distant?

Sweet Girl (quietly)—The fire has gone out, and this sofa is too heavy for me to move up to your chair.—New York Weekly.

Marriage Records in South Carolina.

South Carolina is the only state in the Union in which no official record of marriages is kept.—Charleston News and Courier.

A Commencement Item.

"Well, John and Laura will graduate soon."

"Have they learned anything?"

"You bet. John can umpire a game without gittin licked, and Laura's 'way ahead of her class in croquet!"—Atlanta Constitution.

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Boseman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls. Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4;15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —Just out.

U.S. Land Office

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 6 1892 viz James Evenson D S, 11457 for the NE ¼ Sec 7 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence on and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Lundahl, Samuel E. Olson, Julius Nelson, Andrew Nelson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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THE WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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I TEACH $3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. [illegible] E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., June 12 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892, viz:

Nils Skogland D S 11841 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 4 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. E. Aus, Nils Swensson, O. N. Nilson, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office.
Crookston Minn. June 15 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on July 28 1892 viz:

Rudolph Eriksen D S 11692 for the Lot I Sec 12 and Lot 1, 2 and 3 Sec 24 Tp. 153 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Hogg, P. J. Olson, P. Eng, Andrew Eriksen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office.
Crookston Minn June 13 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892 viz:

Johan Jensen D S 12000 for the SE ¼ Sec 15 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. P. Hole, Iver Johnsen, O. S. Carlson, A. O. W. Lind all of St. Hilaire Polk Co, Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
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INSURANCE
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FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE, OR HAIL?
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Meals can be had at all hours.
A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery
If you want bargains give me a call.
FRUITS STATIONERY

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HILA

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The Home Medicine

Is what Hood's Sarsaparilla may well be called, because of the benefit whole families derive from it. Henry C. Richardson of Siloam, N. Y., says that he and his wife have been wonderfully benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Mrs. R. was miserable all the time with kidney complaint but began improving when she had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla one week, and after taking three bottles was perfectly cured. Mr. R. says he had Heart Failure, Catarrh, and Liver Complaint. Could not sleep, bloated badly, had pains in his back, ringing noises in his ears, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave immediate benefit, sound sleep, and good health. He says: "We both praise

Mrs. Richardson.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and think there is no medicine like it."

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness and all Liver troubles.

Bustle of an English Wedding.

Long before an out-of-town wedding in England the whole country round about is active. There is a great amount of cleaning and scrubbing of faces among the small folks and washing of Sunday clothes. The land is scoured for miles for posies, which are strewn in the happy bride's path only, for of course the house and church are decorated from the contents of the hothouses. The carriage in which the bridegroom brings his bride home in triumph is trimmed with white ribbons and huge nosegays of white flowers are seen on the footman and coachmen and also on the horses. Friends come for miles in a special railway carriage. According to the New York Journal they do not pay their own fare, as has been known to happen here on such occasions. As the ceremony usually occurs before or about noon most of them can enjoy a day's outing, if the weather permits, on the green, where dancing is indulged in; if not, on the wide veranda inclosed in glass.

If the ceremony occurs in church the priest and vested choir meet the bridal party at the gate, and, chanting wedding music, precede it to the church. For many days previous there is great commotion in the kitchen and servants' quarters in an English country house preparing all sorts of goodies "agi'n the time" when it occurs, for outside of London caterers do not abound, and even those in the metropolis seem decidedly local and confined their efforts to supply the home demands, seldom furnishing the collations for distant affairs, as they do over here. In this and a few other minor points out-of-town weddings in this country differ from those in England, but from present indications it only requires a little time, thought and money in order that matrimonial affairs here shall far excel in point of brilliancy those on the other side.

John Webster's Genius.

There is something in Webster that reminds me of Victor Hugo. There is the same confusion at times of what is big with what is great, the same fondness for the merely spectacular, the same insensibility to repulsive details, the same indifference to the probable or even to the natural, the same leaning towards the grotesque, the same love of effect at whatever cost; and there is also the same impressiveness of result. Whatever other effect Webster may produce upon us, he never leaves us indifferent. We may blame, we may criticise, as much as we will; we may say that all this ghastliness is only a trick of theatrical blue-light; we shudder, and admire nevertheless. We may say he is melodramatic, that his figures are magic-lantern pictures that waver and change shape with a curtain on which they are thrown; it matters not, he stirs us with an emotion deeper than any mere artifice could stir.—Harper's Magazine.

SYRUP of FIGS

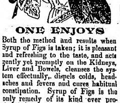

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE. KY. NEW YORK. N.Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

AT SEA.

Tangled and torn, the white sea laces
Broider the breast of the Indian deep,
Lifted aloft the strong screw races
To slacken and strain in the waves which leap.
The great sails swell, the broad bows shiver
To green and silver the purple sea;
And, down from the sunset, a dancing river
Flows, broken gold, where our ship goes free.

Too free! too fast! With memories laden
I gaze to the Northward where lies Japan,
Oh, fair and pleasant, and soft-voiced maiden!
You are there, too distant! O Yoshi San!
You are under those clouds by the storm-winds shaken,
A thousand ri, as the sea gull flies,
As lost as if Death, not Time, had taken
My eyes away from your beautiful eyes.

Yet, if it were Death, of friends my fairest,
He could not rend our spirits in twain;
They came too near to be less than nearest
In the world where true hearts mingle again.
But sad is the hour we sigh farewell in;
And for me, whenever they name Japan,
All grace, all charm, of the land you dwell in
Is spoken in saying "O Yoshi San!"

—Sir Edwin Arnold.

THE EYES OF THE WOLVES.

TWO men and a woman; a great baronial room, furnished half in the English, half in the Oriental style; a wide, low divan, covered with rich brocade and heaped with many cushions; deer skins everywhere—on the floor, the furniture, the low, easy chair; a buffet crowded with massive silver; a huge stove of tiles and Dutch fayence; beside it a square table, covered with a cloth, upon which steams always the inevitable samovar, surrounded by transparent cups and the crystal glasses in holders of metal filagree; the walls hung with draperies of dark-red velvet, faded pastels and photographs, and a fox hunt in oil.

One of the men, wearing a brown velvet jacket and his feet in soft shoes, leans back in a deep easy chair reading a newspaper. His hair has begun to whiten, but his brows are as black as his eyes, and his expression is one of bored weariness. The other—a young lieutenant in undress uniform, his opened coat showing beneath it a crimson silk shirt, paces back and forth with step regular and firm. He is tall and robust, with blonde hair and mustache, and a frank smile on his somewhat full lips.

The lady—young also, and fair and delicate, her golden hair coiled in a loose knot low on her neck—reclines on the divan, lazily smoking a cigarette. She is in dark blue, her waist clasped by a silver belt studded with turquoise, her slim, white wrist circled by a narrow band of plain, dull gold. Her eyes, bold and laughing, dilate from time to time with those fleeting gleams and shadows peculiar to the eyes of the feline race. Indolent and languid in repose, nervous and feverishly alive at the slightest movement, she is a singular mixture of vivacity and indifference, of softness and hardness, the scarlet curve of her rose-red lips announcing clearly an indomitable will.

Out of doors it is a night of clear metallic whiteness, the hoar-frost tracing even the windowpanes with fantastic flowers. Within, all is warm and snug—a balmy atmosphere impregnated with tea-fumes, tobacco, and that subtle odor of tanned skins, the perfume of Russian leather.

The silence of the room for the moment is broken only by the rustle of the paper and the lieutenant's measured tread. Presently the lady yawns, rearranges her cushions, and begins to sip from a frail Japanese cup the smoking amber fluid. She is awake at last. The lieutenant turns, a flame like a ray of sunlight in a dark place in his brown eyes, and throws himself at her feet. She answers the gay, caressing glance with a coquettish pout and a movement of the arm that makes the bracelet at her wrist ring like a bell.

"Prince," she says, suddenly, addressing the reader in the chair by the smoking samovar, "what are we going to do to-morrow?" What are your plans for us, prince, tell us?"

"To beat the oak plantation," he answers, tossing aside his paper. "The wolves, the peasants tell me, make nightly ravages there. Two nights ago it was a horse; yesterday a cow, killed so near daylight, too, that its body was still warm when they found it by the roadside."

"We shall hunt, then?" said Mme. Novar, with sparkling eyes.

"Yes, the dogs are in good shape, the hounds well trained, and they ask nothing better than to sharpen their teeth on the wolves' hides."

"But it will freeze by to-morrow," the young officer objects—"freeze hard, at that: the moon has a haze around it."

"And what if it does freeze?" asked the lady. "With my habit, toque and seal gloves I can face any weather. Don't forget the champagne, prince."

"Have no fear, madame; all will be done as you desire."

Another long silence.

Mme. Novar suddenly springs from her cushions. Throwing back her head with a bird-like motion, her loosened hair lies half uncoiled on her beautiful neck, her half-closed eyes open wide and eagerly.

"Listen—listen," says she; "I have an idea!"

"What is it?" the lieutenant demands, admiration of her beauty sending the blood to his good-natured face in an ardent glow.

"I wish, absolutely, without delay, that we go to hunt now, at once, to hunt in sleighs—in a troika. Quick, prince, quick! Give the order. What snow! What moonlight! What life! Everything calls us! Quick—quick, I say, prince, let the horses be harnessed while I go to dress myself."

"My dear madame," the prince responds, hesitatingly, and rising stifly from his chair, "with the greatest pleasure, but——"

"But what? What excuse are you seeking to find to keep us here in this downy nest, drinking tea, and tea, and tea? We shall turn into dried mummies. But see—see for yourself prince," flying to the window and pulling back with feverish haste the heavy curtains, so that a wave of silvery moonlight floods the chamber, only half-lighted by the shaded lamps, "a perfect apotheosis of fiery brilliancy! How is it possible to remain at home on a night like this?"

"My dear madame," demurred the prince again, a note of coldness, if not displeasure, in his voice. "I must be frank; it is my duty to warn you that I am not sure of my team. The orders of a pretty woman are absolute; I have passed a lifetime submitting to them: but in a case like this all depends on the training and experience of the horses. If they run, or upset us, no earthly power can save us from the teeth of the wolves, if they chance to be numerous. My middle horse is perfect—a wise old trotter; nothing could alarm him—but the other horses? They are young—too young, madame; they arrived from the Don only last spring, and are not yet sufficiently broken. They have hunted, it is true, but hunted mounted; it is not the same thing, and then, only in daylight. Wolves are thick these freezing nights, half-starved and not at all timid. Take the word of an old hunter, madame, and do not expose yourself——"

"You are jesting, my dear prince," Mme. Novar interrupts, with a little, dry laugh; "or, perhaps, now I think of it, maybe you are afraid? Be careful, or you will compel me to believe that you are growing old—which would be truly a pity."

She speaks with such an accent of mingled provocation, sarcasm and defiance, and in her eyes is such a mocking light, that the prince responds—by ringing the bell.

A servant in Cossack dress answers the summons.

"Tell Timoty to harness Faust, Arabi and Ares to the big hunting Troika; Faust in the middle. Let Andre prepare the guns and the pig, and be ready in half an hour."

The little Cossack, with his shining buttons and rosy face, bows and goes out, the prince follows him. Left alone with her, the lieutenant, a troubled light in his eyes, approaches Mme. Novar.

"Dear madame," he begins, gently, "I am neither an old or a cowardly man; but, nevertheless, I beg of you to give up this fancy. It is very tempting, I know, for a woman like you; but do not, I beseech you, compel your host to expose himself and his servants to a risk so terrible. For I give you my word that, with inexperienced horses, at this season of the year, when the wolves are most ferocious, it is a deadly danger to run. I entreat you not to insist. Our responsibility——"

"Thou, too, Sergei" cries Mme. Novar, with a burst of ringing laughter. "Away with fear! The more danger there is, the more one should feel one's self alive; the more sensations one has, the happier one should be."

The lieutenant answers her, with a reproving gesture: "For one's self alone, yes; but for others?"

A big sleigh, in the shape of a half-ship, the horses harnessed to the prow, the coachman in front, in his usual place, waits now at the foot of the outer staircase; between the shafts a big black horse, its intelligent face surmounted by long, pointed ears and, lighted by large, brilliant eyes, stands patient and stolid between the Ukraine runners. The right-hand horse is gray, the left-hand, roan, both of them thin, sinewy, with flowing manes and tails.

Timothy, the coachman, with his strong face and eagle glance, perched up aloft, touches his cap to the prince as he slowly descends the steps, Mme. Novar on his arm. She, pale and frail, but smiling, is clad from head to foot in sealskin, her flashing eyes sparkling like flame through her veil, a light rifle flung carelessly over her shoulder. The lieutenant follows, with Andre bearing half a dozen guns.

A clear, silvery light floods everything, house and grounds. Each line of the harness, the guns, the eyes of the horses and of the men shine under it with extraordinary brilliancy, and seem to give back to it electric sparks. Mme. Novar runs across the terrace, which the marvellous witchery of snow and moonlight has turned to purest marble. She springs to the sleigh, the men quickly follow; at the same instant low grunts and squeals are heard under the furs. Andre flings himself down on the spot whence come the squeaks, to stifle the sound, and the horses are off at a gallop.

Fast as the run is, it is almost noiseless, the fall of the horses' hoofs on the soft snow scarcely perceptible. The bells have been removed from both sleigh and harness. Now and then the coachman's whistle resounds through the stillness like a bird's shrill call. Again, one of the horses sneezes. But ever in this arrowy rush they cross the swelling, undulating plains that stretch out like endless sheets of silver.

The plains once passed, they enter a stately wood, whose trees form lines, black and wavering, of limitless perceptive. Timothy halts at a crossroad; the vehicle stands out against the snow like a bit of ebony on a field of pearl. The firs, stirred up by the wind, moan and creak dismally, the boughs rub and grind each other with a dull, crunching sound. The horses snort; the smothered cries rise still from the bottom of the sleigh.

"Is it to be here, your excellency?" asks Timothy, quietly.

"How far are we from the Green lake?" the prince responds.

"Nearly five miles; this road leads there direct, winds around the lake edge, and loses itself in the steppe on its way to the high road, which it joins near the post station."

Mme. Novar, still impatient, interrupts with the order. "Make the pig cry!"

"It would be better to wait, I think," Andre replies. "This road turns sharply out from here and the ditches are deep; granting, even, that we are able to keep on the margin of the pond——"

"Peace, fool!" cries Mme. Novar; "do as you are bid!"

And instantly there sounds from the sleigh a hidden medley of squalls, squeals and ear-splitting grunts, such as only a pig has power to utter, and whether bleeding to death or merely having his ear pulled, his gamut of notes is always the same. Mme. Novar smiles triumphantly; the lieutenant looks at her, then turns his eyes with a slight lift of the shoulder.

All at once the horses rear. Timothy braces himself like a rock in his seat. The edge of the forest glows now with a line of fiery sparks, greenish and change ul—the phosphorescent eyeballs of the wolves' advance guard, fleeing and skulking, but always returning with stubborn obstinancy toward the sleigh and its tempting freight. Timothy loosens the reins, and the middle horse starts off with his long, swinging stride, trotting steadily, without haste or spurts, and always restraining his companions, covered with sweat and quivering in every muscle.

The wolves, seeing their prey thus escape them, hurry to pursue. There is a score already, and their number steadily increases. They run in great leaps, two and three together, greedy, but not yet bold, urged on more by curiosity than ferocious appetite.

Mme. Novar, calmly elated, her hand on her rifle, awaits the signal to fire. The prince, straight and rigid, knits his brow with somber air. The lieutenant watches Andre teasing the pig to make it squeal louder. The wolves now are scarcely twenty feet distant from the hunters, and closing in rapidly. The troika quickens its pace, the side horses straining at the bit with furious energy.

Suddenly one of them trips, falls, but gains his footing with a frantic bound, at the same time uttering a strangled neigh; the sleigh jerks roughly, then follows with a rush. But even this brief check has brought the wolves dangerously near: they run—wolves and horses—side by side now, the wolves waiting for the horses to give out. At this close approach of the brutes the Ukraine horses, wild with terror, no longer know what they are doing. The time has come—with a sharp crack the guns go off, and four wolves fall. Their comrades fling themselves on their panting bodies and crunch them fiercely.

Meanwhile the sleigh has gained a little, but the smell and taste of blood has made the wolves rabid and filled them with a mad thirst for slaughter; the gap is soon closed between them; again the guns crack; only one wolf falls this time, but falls with a snarling yelp that sends the side horses off in a frenzied run. The middle horse, with the wisdom of an old hunter, though for some time exhausted and panting, and no longer able to control his yoke mates, allows himself to be borne along.

The prince, white as marble, whispers a low order in Timothy's ear. Mme. Novar laughs no more; her eyes shine like a cat's; she looks at the wolves and again at the horses.

"Superb! Magnificent! That old horse is simply amazing! His name, prince, his name?"

"Faust, madame," the prince answers coldly; "also permit me to remind you that our danger is very great."

"I know, I know—you need not tell me. If the sleigh upsets—well, nothing will remain of us but the buttons of our clothes. Pooh! I trust to Faust—he is a marvelous animal."

"By God's will, my prince," says Timothy, solemnly, "we'll reach the lake safely. How it will be then—I cannot tell; the lake-edge is bad, rough and slippery, the decent very, very steep."

"So! Take this then," the prince returns, giving Timothy his hunting-knife; "if we are spilled, I am not to fall alive into the jaws of these devilish brutes."

"I comprehend your excellency," Timothy replies.

"And thou, Sorge," Mme. Novar murmurs, pale, but smiling a bewitching smile into the lieutenant's face, "art thou afraid?"

"I, madam, afraid?" he answers slowly, looking at her straight in the eyes as he spoke; "no, but a useless death seems to me ridiculous—criminal, when imposed by the caprice of a wilful woman—but I submit to it."

Mme Novar shudders; for a moment she seems stunned. "And you speak thus to me, Serge?" she questions, amazed.

"To you, Maria," he answers, for the first time calling her by her name.

Something seems to break in her heart as she listens—a whimsical, thoughtless heart, a little too sure of its power, perhaps, but essentially feminine. The shock increases for her tenfold the danger to which they are exposed.

And such danger, too! The horses beyond control, maddened, their heads low, run haphazard. The wolves, relentless in their chase, are almost on them. Suddenly Timothy cries out hoarsely:

"The lake, the lake, my prince! We are there!"

Before them the forest opens, a broad, treeless space comes into view; it is the road—the road barely visible, which slopes like an ice-covered trench whose sides are nearly vertical.

The sleigh flies now like a squall of wind. Not even Faust attempts longer to check their headlong flight. He, too, runs blindly, flinging out his heels with the long, superb stride of a pure-blooded racer.

"God protect us!" murmurs the prince under his breath—"the victims of a woman's whim!"

He sighs, turns his back on Mme. Novar and seats himself by the coachman, the veins of whose neck swell out like whipcord as he pulls on the lines with all his might.

"Let them go," says the prince, "let them go, Timothy. No human power can save us now!"

"Holy Virgin, no; not till the lake is passed!" Timothy cries. "The steppes are just beyond; once there, we are saved!"

Like a bolt of lightning the horses fly down the slope to the lake. Seeing something like a sink before him, Faust, with lifted head and wide-open eyes, recognizes the danger confronting them, for he knows, like a human, what his end will be if his maddened comrades drag him over the brink of that treacherous spot. He braces himself stiffly, digs his feet deep in the snow, and throws himself to one side, thrusting the right horse with him and forcing him to keep in the road edging the water.

But the left horse slips, scrambles and falls. Now Faust rears, forcing with him the right horse to his haunches. Timothy, trusting to the instinct of the old horse, holds fast with one hand, stretches forward across the shaft and cuts with one stroke the fallen horse's traces. With a neigh of agony he instantly disappears under the swarm of snarling devils.

The sleigh flies on, the lake and wood are passed, and the broad highway of the steppes is before them. The hunters are silent and speak not a word; a light gleams in the distance, and Timothy turns the steaming horses toward it. It is the post-station in the midst of the steppes. They enter the courtyard like a charging hurricane.

Faust for a moment breathes heavily and loud, staggers blindly, whinnies low and shudderingly falls—never to rise again. He had broken a bloodvessel in his effort he had made to keep the sleigh straight when the side horse fell, and though bleeding inwardly all the while, the strength and courage of his race upheld him to the last.

Timothy, with bowed head and wet eyes, makes no attempt to hide his sorrow. The prince stands like a man of stone, gazing dumbly at his horse, already stiffening, his legs stretched out, his mouth and nostrils red with blood. Mme. Novar, too, for a moment is speechless; then throws back her head with a gesture of imperious defiance.

"It was not to be this time," she murmurs, softly. "We are saved—saved, Serge, my friend, though all depended upon a horse."

And moved, touched, in spite of herself, she turns and impulsively reaches her hand to her lover. But he stands like stone; he does not notice her hand, and his voice is ice itself as he mechanically repeats after her: "As you say, madame—all depended upon a horse."

Still she does not understand him; she is a woman and hard to convince, and she speaks again with tender inflection:

"How strangely you speak, Serge. It was Marta—did you know that, Serge—Marta you called me during—during our peril," she adds, with a silvery laugh.

"For the first and the last time, madame," the lieutenant returns, gravely. "Faust has broken that which bound me to my dearest desire. True courage is always admirable. I would see any woman brave peril coolly and would commend the effort; in like proportion would I despise her did her caprice endanger the life even of a dog. How, then, judge one whose wilful fancy exposes human lives to the cruelest danger? Men are not allowed, as you know, to draw back from a daring, even a foolhardy undertaking—a silly bondage imposed upon us by self-esteem. Therefore, a woman who abuses her privileges, who presumes upon this sentiment and knowledge, is neither more nor less than a murderess—a murderess with premeditation; and a woman, be her station what it may, without tenderness, is, in my opinion, a monster.

"For that reason, madame, permit me to congratulate you on the happy outcome of your whim and to bid you—farewell."—Translated for the Argonaut from the Russian.

A Cow With an Appetite.

Charles Chapman, a farmer living between Red Creek and Fair Haven, about nine miles from this village, recently discovered a large Holstein cow belonging to him in the act of devouring the entire family wardrobe," writes a veracious correspondent of the New York Sun from Walcott, in the Empire State. When found the cow had broken from the pasture lot and appeared on the porch where the clothing had been spread out to dry. She had already eaten a pair of trowsers, a vest, a cardigan jacket, two silk handkerchiefs, a pair of ladies' walking shoes, and the leg off a rubber boot. This was by no means her first square meal, but for once she appeared distressed, and Veterinarian Lester D. Seymour of Wolcott was summoned. He gave her some soothing drops in a bran mash and went his way, but the cow continued ill. Finally last Sunday he was again summoned, and this time discovered a hard lump in the animal's left flank above the wall of the stomach. Inserting a probe, the still clicked against a metallic substance within. Opening the wound, a pair of pincers were inserted, and from the cow's stomach was withdrawn an umbrella rib twenty-one inches long from tip to hinge and thence nine inches to the point where it had joined the handle. Bossy had eaten the family umbrella and apparently digested all the rib but one. She is now chewing her cud regularly and keeping her weather eye out for more wearing apparel.

Bound to Have a Ride.

Exchange: An undertaker in a country town in a neighboring state was lately proceeding with his hearse to attend a funeral. While on his way and ascending a hill he passed a couple of strangers on foot. Passing leisurely along, he thought nothing more of it until at the end of a mile or so, he thought he heard the doors of his hearse loose and swinging against the wheels. He stopped his horses, alighted from the hearse and proceeded to the rear to fasten them. What was his surprise to find one of the strangers, whom he had passed shortly before, snugly ensconced within the hearse stretched at full length and with his coat for a pillow, appeared to be asleep. Words would not awaken him, and it was not till he had taken him by the heels to pull him out that he aroused and was willing to come out. He pleaded that he was tired and took that method to get a ride. The doors, not being arranged for inside fastening, swung loose and notified the driver before he had met any one or passed any house to be seen with his living load within the vehicle for the dead.

For Better Highways.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—In the senate today on motion of Mr. Cullom, the senate bill to create a national highway commission and to prescribe its duties was taken from the calendar and passed. The commission is to be created for the purpose of a general inquiry into the condition of highways throughout the United States and the means for their improvement, especially as to the best method of securing a proper exhibit at the world's Columbian exposition of improved appliances for road making.

SWIPES KNEW THEIR VALUE.

A Newsboy Who Would Only Accept Five Cents for Saving Six Lives

Human life is dull and in small demand—spot cash, five-sixths of a cent each person—at Belden Point, on City island. These figures are the result of the sad experience of Edward Gallagher, of 330 West Forty-second Street New York. Edward is a newsboy, sometimes called "Swipes the Newsboy," as a compliment to his ability. He is not the original "Swipes." Edward is 16 years old, black-eyed, brown haired and small. What his muscular development lacks in quantity it more than makes up in quality. He sold a big armful of newspapers between this city and City island on Monday afternoon and then went rowing near Belden Point. Four men and two women who had sailed up from Greenpoint in the small sloop Agnes went in bathing at half-past 6 o'clock, so "Swipes" says. Three of the men and the women presently got into the skiff and paddled out into the sound, followed leisurely by the fourth man, who swam. Two hundred yards from the shore he grew tired, tried to climb into the skiff over the side instead of the stern and upset it. "Swipes" said he rowed fiercely to the rescue and saved them all.

"They make me weary," he confided to a New York Herald man. "When I began taking them in all the men could say was: 'We're all lost!' Soon's I got 'em ashore one says: 'Johnny, that was great work you done. I'm goin' to take up a c'lection.'

"He passed the hat and raised 30 cents out of all their clothes. When he give it to me he says: 'You're only a boy, you know,' an' I gave him back his quarter an' says: 'Yes, an' I ain't goin' to overcharge you. The hull gang of yer ain't wort' more'n 5 pence.' Then I skipped."

But will not some society or some kind individual give "Swipes" a medal?

Paying Points of Cows.

Prof. Robertson, the well-known Canadian dairy authority, specifies five points for judging a cow that will prove profitable, and properly holds that uncomfortable conditions of keeping, as to stable or defective feed, will neutralize even the best equipment. The points are as follows: "A long udder lengthwise of her body; and it should be very elastic in quality; the elastic quality means room to make milk. A soft skin—a mellow skin covered with mossy, silky hair; a cow has only one skin—one skin around her body and clear through by way of her stomach. The skin, if coarse or harsh, means sluggish digestion inside, and that means an expensive cow that does not digest her food or thrive well. Then a cow should have a large, roomy barrel, with broad ribs wide apart, for holding plenty of good, rough, bulky, cheap feed; it should be filled up twice a day. See that the milk-veins are prominent; prominence is a far more important indication than actual size would be. Firm muscles in the abdomen mean, good constitution; they are one of the best evidences of endurance and thrift that you can find in a cow; and endurance to stand the strain of giving milk continuously is what you want. A cow should have broad loins with long rump. A rather long, lean neck, with clean-cut face and prominent eyes. These points indicate enduring power to stand the strain of a long milking season. If a cow has these five points she will usually have the power of serving a man well."

Condition of the Range

The range, and the cattle industry in the southwest are favorably reported by the Texas Live Stock Journal which says that indications are that the grass will be better in Texas this summer than it has been in several years before. This will be the result partially of the heavy rains that have fallen all over the country and the consequent good seed that are now in the ground, but more especially the result of lightly stocked ranges. There are to-day fewer cattle in Texas than have been for several years. These cattle are more evenly distributed over the state and are scattered over a greater area of country than ever before, and for these reasons the grass will have an opportunity to recuperate and regain its former thickness and luxuriant growth. Pastures and localities that have heretofore been overstocked and eaten out now contain comparatively but few cattle. The few that are left will not interfere with the growth of the grass, but will thrive better and get fat faster than for several years in the past. Taking everything into consideration the Texas cattlemen while possibly crippled and in some instances embarrassed by the drouths, overstocked ranges and bad markets of the past certainly have nothing as far as the range is concerned, to complain of in future.

Cattle that are kept in the stall during hot weather should have well-aired quarters, from which the light should be partially excluded to check the attacks of flies.

The best way to grow a variety of corn that will mature. If it is struck by frost after it has arrived at the glazed stage it will keep as well in the silo and make as good fodder as if it had not been frozen; that is our experience.—Prof. Robertson.

Small potatoes may be cooked and fed to the early chicks with good results. Turnips are also excellent. It is perhaps well to say here that rotten potatoes have been found to be injurious to both fowls and chicks, and should not be fed.

A poultry writer says he kept a strict account one year with a flock of Leghorns to find out what it cost to produce eggs. He learned that it cost him a trifle over four cents a dozen. Every one who keeps hens for profit should keep such an account.

A Nebraska man has caught on to the idea of making poultry raising more profitable by caponizing his cocks and sending them to the New York and Philadelphia markets. He is familiar with the business, and will, no doubt, make a success of it.

Fun!

Egyptian mummies ground to powder and mixed with oil make a very fair quality of paint. Beware of imitations.

Love laughs at locksmiths, but love is not so hilarious when the grocers come around with their little bills.

The young man who can wear a neglige shirt without drifting into neglige manners needs no letter of introduction at a summer resort.

To be a stranger in a strange city is sociability itself compared to being a hotel border among summer cottagers.

Any pretty woman can cure a sick husband by simply looking in the mirror when he talks about dying.

The man who is contented with his lot is generally an old man who has found some way of keeping out of the poorhouse.

Economy.

Cobble—Widner is the strangest fellow about some things. He wears a twenty-five-cent necktie with a fifty-dollar suit, and thinks he is saving money.

Stone—Well, he does, doesn't he?

Cobble—I don't see how.

Stone—He has to pay for the necktie.

An Unfortunate Man.

Cumso—Well, Einstein, your store didn't take fire last week when the one next you burned down.

Einstein—Nein; I nefer have any luck.

Off for Loon Lake.

WASHINGTON, Special—The president left the city to-night shortly after 11 o'clock, going directly to Loon Lake to see his wife, and will probably be gone about a month. The latest report from Mrs. Harrison to-day was that she had a ride this afternoon of about half an hour and was improving. The president expressed the wish not to be disturbed in any way while at Loon Lake, either by newspaper people or the public.

South Dakota Courts.

WASHINGTON, Special, —Representative Pickler called up this evening for passage by unanimous consent the senate bill fixing the time of holding terms of court in South Dakota.

Put Not Your Faith in Princes,

But rely implicitly upon the power to cure of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the third of a century old remedy for malaria, dyspepsia, debility, constipation, liver and kidney in activity, rheumatism and nervousness. To make you eat, sleep and digest well this is the tonic. The delicate, the aged and convalescent use it with advantage. A wineglassful thrice a day.

The Minnesota Republican state committee is appointed, with Robert Jamison chairman and Tams Bixby secretary.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Minnesota Democratic state convention, nominates a ticket headed by D. W. Lawler of St. Paul for governor.

Want of Sleep

Caused by mental worry, misfortune, or by trying vainly to get a night's rest on some roughly built railroad has sent thousands of people to the insane asylums, there to drag out a miserable existence. To avoid such a melancholy fate, select "The Burlington" when obliged to make a night journey up or down the Mississippi valley. The most luxurious of Pullman sleepers accompany all night trains on this line, and the elegance and comfort of their fittings never fails to secure sound sleep. But even in such cozy quarters slumber may be disturbed by a rough track, frequent stops, and the irregular speed resulting from heavy grades. The smooth track, absence of grades, and even running of "The Burlington Route" guarantees the traveler unbroken repose. For tickets by this popular line, maps, time-tables, and other information, call on your local agent, or write to W. J. C. Kenyon, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

A young aeronaut is killed by a fall from a balloon near St. Paul.

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There's nothing left of Catarrh, when you use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. With the poisonous, irritating snuffs and strong, caustic solutions, a good deal *is* left. They may, perhaps, stop it for a time, but there's danger of driving it to the lungs. They work on false principles.

But Dr. Sage's Remedy *cures* it, no matter how bad the case, or of how long standing. Not only Catarrh itself, but Catarrhal Headache, Cold in the Head—everything catarrhal in its nature. The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. So will yours. You may not believe it, but the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy *do*.

And to prove it they make you this offer:

If they can't cure you, they'll pay you $500 in cash. It's a business proposition from a responsible house.

But do you think they'd make it if they, and *you*, couldn't depend upon their medicine?

No Time to Ask.

First Office Boy—Did you ask de boss ter get off this afternoon?

Second Office Boy—Not much. You don't catch me making no such break as dat.

First Office Boy—Why, what's de matter?

Second Office Boy—Didn't yer see de big package of clothing dat came for his wife from the dry goods store?

He Told the Truth.

Dora Summergirl—You told me you were a gentleman of leisure; and now you say you have got to go back to the city on business.

Launt Ennis—What I say is true. I am a clerk in one of the municipal offices, and I have to go back tomorrow to draw my salary.

Cruelty.

Mr. De Fashion—"I see an English woman has been fined for having her two dogs pull the baby carriage."

Mrs. De Fashion—"She ought to be, the cruel thing. Why didn't she make the baby pull the dogs?"

Hill Will Visit Cleveland.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Special—The steam yacht Fra Diavolo arrived in port from Cuttyhunk this afternoon with a party of five gentlemen aboard, including Ed Stokes, the owner, and Senator D. B. Hill. Mr. Hill said he was out on a pleasure trip and must be excused from saying anything for publication. This evening the captain of the yacht said that she would go to Gray Gables to-morrow, where Mr. Hill will meet Mr. Cleveland.

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED Men women and girls everywhere to distribute circulars at $4 per 1000. Address with stamp Union Advertising Bureau, Windsor, Ont.

WANTED AGENTS For our great Campaign Books. Biographies of all Presidents. The only Political Encyclopedia. Three volumes in one. Magnificent prospectus 35cts. Democratic or Republican. CHAS. L. WEBSTER & CO., New York.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

CURES CATARRH
LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK
CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

Tutt's Tiny Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age as upon the vigorous man.

Tutt's Tiny Pills

give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

BORE WELLS THE "OHIO" WELL DRILL

with our famous Well Machinery. The only perfect self-cleaning and fast-dropping tools in use. LOOMIS & NYMAN, TIFFIN, OHIO. Catalogue FREE.

NERVOUS MEN!

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. EXPERT TREATMENT. NO FAILURE. Consultation in person or by letter. Address Wm. H. Parker, M.D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. Prospectus and descriptive Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

TO EXCHANGE.

City lots and suburban property to exchange for farm or wild lands. Send us description of your farm if you want to sell it.

CURTIS & EDWARDS INV. CO., 57-59 Germania Life Bld'g, St. Paul, Minn.

CYPHILENE Will cure that MALIGNANT BLOOD POISON in from 15 to 60 days. Those who have tried the Hot Springs year after year and used Mercury and Iodide of Potash, which only arrests the disease for a short time, can now be quickly and permanently cured with

CYPHILENE We can furnish positive proof to all who will write us. We give a LEGAL GUARANTEE, backed by over half a Million Capital to refund money if we fail to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases, those who have given up all hope of recovery. You never can be cured so that the disease will not return again until you have had treatment with our CYPHILENE, and

WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD

for a case we cannot cure. Write to us for address of some who have been cured, from whom we have permission to refer. Patients treated at home under same guarantee. With those who prefer to come here we will contract to pay all expenses, R. R. fare both ways and hotel bills while here, if we fail to cure. Charge in case of cure only. Send for particulars.

COOK REMEDY COMPANY, Omaha, Neb.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE

SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND

PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are a dangerous counterfeit. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

Minn Hist. Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1892. NUMBER 4

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

SPEAKER CRISP appoints a committee to codify the pension laws.

THE names of the five commissioners for the United States at the international monetary conference are officially promulgated.

A DECLINE of over 3½ per cent in the condition of spring wheat is noted by the department of agriculture in its report for August.

PERSONAL MENTION.

SIR DANIEL WILSON, president of the Toronto university, died recently.

DEATH is announced of Adrien De Courcelle, the French dramatic author, in his eighty-sixth year.

MRS. MARY B. WILLARD, mother of Frances E. Willard, died at her home in Evanston, Ill. She was eighty-eight years of age.

PASTOR ROCHER-DIED, of the Protestant Evangeline church, died in Brussels. He was president of the synod of the United Protestant churches.

GEORGE A. LEACH, the manager of the International Telegram company, died in New York recently. Mr. Leach has been prominently identified with various news associations for the past thirty years. He was at one time the London agent of the Associated Press.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

FIVE Kentuckians are killed by eating cabbage with which a snake had been cooked.

FURTHER extensive damage to crops is done by storms in Minnesota, the loss in Lyon county being estimated at $500,000.

A SIX-STORY block on Mitchell street, Glasgow, was burned, and several surrounding blocks were badly damaged. Loss, $800,000.

THE Birrella cotton warehouse in Liverpool was burned. Two hundred bales of cotton and a vast quantity of linseed were destroyed. The property was fully insured.

STEPHEN PERRY of Indianapolis was the only passenger injured in the Lake Shore wreck near Erie, Pa., and he was not seriously hurt. Engineer Welsh and Fireman Burkner were killed.

A LANDSLIDE occurred on the Central Railroad near Whitesburg Ga. Section hands were in a cut at the time. Three negro laborers were killed and two severely injured.

NEAR Elk City, Idaho, William Easton, aged sixty-eight, attempted to drive away two cinnamon bears which were carrying off his cattle. They seized and devoured him. His invalid wife, powerless to help him, was a witness of the horrible affair.

The Elliott lodging house at Seattle, Wash., was burned to the ground. Two children aged five and seven years, sons of Milton Tanner, were burned to death. Three residences adjoining were also burned. Loss, $60,000

DURING a severe rain and electric storm Alshulers & Co's. large dry goods store at Mattoon, was discovered to be on fire, and before the blaze was extinguished damage to the extent of $40,000 had been done the building, stock and adjoining buildings.

A FERRY boat plying between the mainland and Sullivan's island, at Charleston, S. C., was swamped recently. The captain of the vessel and seven of his passengers were drowned. Four passengers were rescued. The accident was caused by the boat being overloaded. Seven of the drowned were negro hucksters.

A WHOLE family, consisting of a man and four children, names unknown, were killed at Guthrie, Okla. The family had been in that city buying provisions, and while returning to their claim on the old Cheyenne reservation their team ran away and over a precipice. Every member of the family and both horses were killed.

SINS AND SINNERS.

IN Pennsylvania an escaped murderer shoots two officers and kills himself.

A prominent society young man of Boston and a New York millionaire engage in a prize fight.

George Sontag, concerned with his brother John in the Visalia (Cal.) train robbery, confesses that he is a Mankato man.

A man who had murdered seven people is killed in Missouri while resisting arrest.

A sloop from Victoria landed a dozen Chinese near Port Wilson, Wash., and hastily sailed away. Custom officers arrested five of the Chinese and are on the trail of the others.

NEAR Pitson, Pa., several young railroad men quarrelled with a party of Italians, who drew knives and slashed right and left. Harry Boi lette and Robert Williams were killed, and John Jones has several serious cuts.

THE forty-two invader stockmen and Texans were arraigned in court in Cheyenne, charged with murder in the first degree. They were indicted in a body and in groups of four. It required all day to read the indictments. The trial is set for Aug. 23.

Thomas O'Neill, who was committed for trial in London, charged with having murdered Matilda Clover by administering poison to her, has been again remanded to await the arrival from America of a number of witnesses whose testimony would have an important bearing on the case.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

CUSTOM house frauds have been discovered at the port of Barranquilla, Colombia, involving over $180,000.

THE French forces have begun hostilities against the Dahomeyans, including the town of Whydah, was bombarded. Abomey and Kalavy was also bombarded.

THE results of the supplementary elections for members of department councils in France leave a net Republican gain of 105. The Conservatives now hold only six departments.

THE small pox epidemic in British Columbia is virtually over. The last official report gives the total number of cases in the main land as ten. The total number of cases reported during the epidemic was fifty-four.

THE Chilian government has decided to grant the request of the government of the United States to appoint commissioners to sit at Washington and meet jointly with commissioners appointed by the United States to arbitrate all claims against Chili.

THE sultan's troops have brought to Tangier three captured rebellious tribesmen. The heads of three rebels who were slain in battle were cut off and the ghastly trophies of victory sent to the sultan at Tangier. The situation is still threatening.

Mr. Callan, Parnellite, who was defeated in the northern division of Louth by Timothy Healy, anti-Parnellite, has lodged a petition against the election of Mr. Healy, on the ground that voters were intimidated by the priests.

A proclamation has been issued authorizing the commission appointed to inquire into the charges of political corruption against Sig. Adolph Caron to summon and examine witnesses on oath, so as to prove the truth or falsity of the charges.

FOUR more Garza revolutionists were arrested near Rio Grande City by United States Marshal Frick and a force of deputies. The prisoners are Juan Garza, Vincente Garcia, Felip Salines and Catend Lizondo, Mexican ranchers, under indictment in the United States for violating the neutrality laws.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

The president of the Republican college league issues an address.

The Iowa Populists decline to fuse with the Democrats.

Judge Gresham, it is asserted, will take the stump for the People's party.

Branch headquarters will be established in the South by Chairman Carter, of the Republican national committee.

L. M. Merring has been renominated for congress by the Sixth Indiana Democratic convention.

THE TOILERS.

All but one of the Wisconsin Central mines on the Gogebic range close down because of the Homestead strike, disemploying 2,500 men.

The window glass scale is settled says a Pittsburg special, and all of the factories will start up either Sept. 24 or Oct. 1. The committees of manufacturers and men met and adopted last year's scale with a few slight changes. The manufacturers will meet at Columbus, O., next week to decide when a start will be made.

The differences between the iron manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association at Pittsburg have been amicably settled and the threatened strike of iron workers in this city and the West has been averted. Fifteen mills will resume at once and the other plants will start up as soon as necessary repairs can be made.

The executive committee of Typographical Union No. 6 of New York has issued an address informing the typographical unions and labor organizations of the country that a satisfactory adjustment of the Tribune and the union had been effected, and in consequence all opposition to the paper on the part of the union is at an end.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

Silver King and Buck Ewing will be the reserve "pony" battery of the Giants.

Anson fined five of his colts who failed to show up for morning practice half a day's pay.

A SPECIAL from Lafayette, Ind., says: Con Doyle, the Chicago welter weight, and W. H. Shaw, amateur welter weight of this city, fought a finish glove fight in Fountain county. Shaw was knocked senseless in the 20th round.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

HARVARD University wants 7,000 square feet for its intended exhibit at the World's Fair.

ONTARIO, Canada, breeders of thoroughbred animals have already applied for space for 163 horses, 193 cattle, 278 sheep and 91 swine.

THE Colored Women of Minnesota have offered to assist in the decoration of the state's building at the World's Fair, and the offer has been accepted.

THE Chamber of Commerce of Calais, France, has contributed 2,000 francs towards the expense of making a show of French lace at the world's Fair.

SPACE has been applied for at the World's Fair for a miniature model of Galveston, Texas, showing its advantages and facilities as a shipping point, and port of entry, its docks, parks, public buildings, etc.

THE South Kensington Museum, London, recently paid £80 ($400) a yard for some lace manufactured in the south of Ireland. It is said that this is the highest price on record and that the lace is of the most exquisite workmanship. The lace will be exhibited at the World's Fair.

AN international congress of charities, correction and philantropy will be held at the World's Fair, to consider questions relating to the care of criminals, paupers and unfortunates. The congress will begin June 12, and last one week. Ex-President R. B. Hayes has been invited to preside over its deliberations.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

The Northern Pacific withdraws tickets over the Oregon Short line.

The Northern Pacific reduces rates on live stock from Montana and the Dakotas to Chicago.

Railroad companies hit upon an original method of wresting the coal traffic from vessels plying on the great lakes.

The Wisconsin Central has issued a new mileage book for the use of drummers. It is in two or three essential respects an improvement over the old form. The baggage slip is on a separate leaf, and the mileage is good on nearly every road running out of St. Paul.

Hugh Riddle, chairman of the executive committee of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and ex-president of that corporation, died in Chicago of heart disease. He was exactly seventy years of age, having been born Aug. 11, 1822, at Bedford, N. Y.

GENERAL.

A strange insect is discovered in North Dakota wheat which is death to the grain.

The supreme officers of the Iron Hall put forth their defense.

Mrs. Watson M. Smith of Boone, Mich., has just given birth to the fourth pair of twins in ten years.

IT seems that the American prelate who was guilty of disrespect to the pope was Bishop McQuaid of Rochester, N. Y., instead of Archbishop Corrigan.

THE efforts to compromise the Iron Hall litigation have proven fruitless and negotiations have been broken off. The case will come up for trial next in Indianapolis.

Schweinforth, the Messiah, is about to leave Rockford, Ill. It is understood that he entered into negotiations with some property owners a few miles south of Keokuk for the purchase of a large tract of land along the Missouri boundary.

Kate Katayia is coming to America to investigate the action of the authorities in refusing a landing at San Francisco to Japanese who came over on the steamer Oceanic.

At the annual meeting of the Wells-Fargo Express company in San Francisco the president of the company, Lloyd Levis, tendered his resignation and John J. Valentine, who heretofore has held the position of manager, was elected to succeed him.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and North Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

A mother near Mankato murders her two little children, poisoning one and throwing the other into a well.

Melvin R. Baldwin of Duluth is nominated for congress by the Democrats in the Sixth district.

Benj. Richardson, while engaged in repairing a telephone wire at Winona, received a shock that may prove fatal.

The eating house of R. R. Wise at Staples was struck by lightning during a storm. The house caught fire and was entirely consumed. Loss, $4,100: insurance, $1,500.

The house of Judge E. L. Evans of St. Cloud was robbed the other morning, the thieves securing two silver watches and a quantity of provisions. No trace of the thieves.

Mrs. Lovelace, who poisoned herself recently at Paynesville, has apparently recovered, but is yet very sick. Her husband is now under arrest for threatening to shoot her.

James McKinnon, a laborer, 30 years of age fell out of a third story window of the Timlin House at Duluth, and was instantly killed. He was unmarried. It is supposed to be a case of somnambulism.

Ralph Bradley, the 13-year-old son of A. W. Bradley of Duluth, was drowned at Fond du Lac while bathing. He was a member of the First M. E. Church picnic party.

Patrick Mulligan stabbed William O'Donnell at Northfield in a quarrel over a woman. Mulligan plunged his knife into O'Donnell's abdomen, cutting a very ugly gash.

Samuel Bland, son of Joseph Bland, living about three miles south of Buffalo, committed suicide by shooting the top of his head off. No cause is assigned for the deed.

A young man named George Watson was knocked down and robbed by two tramps on the railroad track about one-half mile from Northfield. The tramps secured $10 and a few trinkets.

Conrad Baugh, a mason employed laying brick on A. L. Hill's new factory at Faribault, fell from the top of the wall and struck on a pile of planks 40 feet below. No bones were broken but he is badly shocked and perhaps fatally hurt.

A team attached to a buggy belonging to Robert Helmer, took fright at a bear which was being led through the streets of New Paynesville. Mrs. Helmer and little baby were thrown from the buggy and dangerously injured. The little baby may die.

An old gentleman named Russert, about 58 years old was struck and instantly killed by a passenger train near Lewiston. He lived about 1½ miles west of Lewiston and was trying to cross the track with an arm'ful of brush when struck.

While inspecting a revolver at Wabasha, Otto Burkhardt accidently exploded the weapon, the ball taking effect in the bowels of John Tritchler. He died next morning. Tritchler was a single man, thirty-one years of age, Burkhardt did not know the weapon was loaded.

Tom Annunson committed suicide at the town of Elk Lake. He used a large jack knife, cut open his abdomen and let out his intestines. He lived about three-quarters of an hour. The cause was despondency and sickness. Deceased was thirty-six years old and unmarried.

The saloon of Herman Hass, on Front street, Mankato was entered from the rear door the other night. The money drawer, containing $100, was taken. The theft was committed while the proprietor was at the front door of his saloon. No clue to the theft.

The Farmers' elevator at Herman, burned, together with about 900 bushels of wheat belonging to George Bruggencale, the present agent. The wheat was fully insured; no insurance on building. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The elevator was built about five years ago at a cost of $1,200.

The recent storms have almost completed the destruction of crops in the vicinity of Montrose. Fully three-quarters of the wheat and oats lie flat on the ground and in such condition that not over one-half of it can be harvested with machines. The yield cannot exceed one-half a crop and will be of an inferior quality.

A Northfield special says: Harvest is well under way in this section. Nearly all the oats have to be cut one way on account of being lodged, but the wheat in most places is as straight as ever. Both wheat and oats are well filled and the indications are that they will give a heavy yield.

NORTH DAKOTA

Postmaster Bogue of Bismarck, N. D., is to be removed.

The barn of Leo Noicker at Sanborn was struck by lightning recently, and three cows and six horses had a close call.

W. H. Botheim, employed as a scaler in Walker's lumber yard at Grand Forks, was shot and killed recently.

The Northern Pacific elevator at Buffalo was struck by lightning recently, burning to the ground with 10,000 bushels of wheat. The loss is $25,000.

A passenger train struck and instantly killed a man named Ignatius Wishaar, three miles from Argusville. Letters on his person show he was from St. Martin, Minn.

Tramps held up three men at Hillsboro, recently, getting various amounts from each one. The victims were horribly abused. Twenty-one of the tramps were jailed.

Misses Effie and May Warner, dancers of the Calhoun Opera company, at Grand Forks received a telegram announcing the death of their uncle, Lawrence Everly, of Marion, Ind., bequeathing them his entire estate, estimated at $200,000.

Earl Duell, the 9-year-old son of County Judge Duell, of Devil's Lake and another boy drove out to Henry W. Lord's land, near the city, to catch hawks. While standing in the cart the horse started and ran throwing Duell on his head and chest. Causing serious injuries.

Maj. Fleming has discovered some insect damaging the roots of wheat. There is considerable scare over it, and it is claimed that great damage will be done to the crops. The wheat dies as if blighted. Nearly all the state is affected.

Theodore L. French, an early settler and leading business man of Wahpeton, died recently from spinal injury caused by a fall. He was getting into his buggy to drive home, when the horse suddenly started, pitching him out onto his head. His body was entirely paralyzed.

B. E. Cole, while out hunting chickens with Ald. Mann and Bert Walker, about five miles north of Devils Lake, accidently shot himself, the whole charge of chicken shot lodging in the right side below the ribs. The opening was large enough to let the bowels protrude. The case is critical.

Mrs. Ida Dick, who lives near the tankage station of the Standard Oil company, at Fargo, had her residence broken open recently. She endeavored to escape through the window, but was caught and a dastardly assault committed. The woman screamed and fought with all the force possible, but failed to get away from her assailant. She is sixty-five years of age.

The recent hot weather has caused all grains in the vicinity of Devils Lake to ripen rapidly. Barley cutting has already begun, and wheat will soon be ready for the harvester. There has been no material injury to any grain from any cause thus far. This vicinity needs several harvest hands at once. A long season's work with good pay is open to as many men as want work. Five hundred men can find work in Ramsey county alone.

Some time ago C. F. Reutchler, of the firm of Reutchler & Schoeniger, butchers of Fargo, received an anonymous letter postmarked at Chicago, urging him to make restitution for certain deals of which he professes to know nothing and warning him that he would be severely dealt with if restitution was not made. The other day a package was received from Chicago and upon opening it was found to contain an exploded dynamite bomb, together with the card containing skull and cross bones and the words "I hev spoken." The matter has been put in the hands of the police.

WISCONSIN.

Cleveland, Ohio, parties have recently started a plant in Prescott for the manufacture of plain and fancy wire fences.

Dousman's flouring mills at Depere burned the other day. The loss will reach over $30,000.

The warehouse and pattern room of Wm. Aylward & Sons' stove foundry at Neenah was burned recently, with a loss of about $8,000; insured for $4,000.

The house of Town Treasurer Louis Bauer of Lima was struck by lightning recently and was burned, together with the contents; insurance small.

Arthur Rhodes, a farmer living near Beloit, was killed by lightning while unhitching a horse. His brother, on the opposite side of the horse, was unhurt, as was the horse.

The supreme court has reappointed the old law examining board except that A. W. Sanborn, of Madison, was substituted for M. A. Hulery, of Wausau. The board will meet at Milwaukee, Aug. 30.

A general strike of sawmill hands at Eau Claire for 10 hours instead of 11 is expected in a day or two. The lumber companies all deny any knowledge of the expected strike. Seven companies are running 11 hours and one 10 hours.

A large barn belonging to Wm. Moore, who lives eight miles from Bloomer, was struck by lightning during the late storm and burned to the ground. Forty tons of hay was destroyed and two horses were killed.

Hon. R. B. Kirkland, executive commissioner of the state board of World's Fair managers of Wisconsin, has announced that a meeting of the board will be held at West Superior Wednesday, Aug. 17. The board consists of 12 members.

Fond du Lac county cheese makers are out about $6,000 by the disappearance of Evertt Clarke, a cheese buyer. Clarke bought heavily four weeks ago on the dairy board, received the goods and then disappeared.

John R. Davis, at the head of the John R. Davis Lumber Company, employing about four hundred hands at the Philips Mills, Neenah sent word to the superintendent that in the future 10 hours would constitute a day's work with the same pay as had been paid for 11 hours.

IOWA.

Myron Perkins, a farmer living near Owasa, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

The plant of the Kerr Ventilated Barrel works at Ottumwa was entirely destroyed by a fire which originated in the drying kiln. The loss is $75,000; insurance, 29,000.

The People's Party of the Eighth congressional district held an exciting convention at Creston and nominated W. S. Scott, president of the State Miners' Association, for congress.

During a terrible storm recently at Waucoma, George, aged 17, only son of William West, a wealthy farmer, was killed by lightning. The father was severely stunned, but will recover.

Mrs. Moulton, of Hopkinton, Delaware county, committed suicide by cutting a deep gash in her abdomen, through which the viscera protruded. The death of her husband some time ago unsettled her mind She had recently been released from an insane asylum.

An unknown tramp assaulted and outraged Mrs. Ernst, a woman 76 years old, at her home on a farm nine miles north of Sioux City, while her son, with whom she lived, was in the field working. Young Ernst followed the man to this city and here lost track of him. Mrs. Ernst will recover.

W. W. Goddard, formerly proprieter of the Sioux Falls Daily Gazette, will commence the publication of a Democratic weekly newspaper, to be known as the Mason City Herald. The county is radically Republican, but the enterprise is being backed by a number of influential Democrats.

A rock from a blast in a bluff at Keokuk, crashed into the smoking car of a St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern passenger train. William Burt, of Chicago, and W. B. Carnes, of Essex, Io., were struck in the head by fragments. Burt is probably fatally injured. Carnes was seriously hurt.

Mrs. James Fitzpatrick, wife of the city recorder of Dubuque visited the office of Dr. Conset a dentist, to have some teeth extracted. She decided to take chloroform, and was accompanied by Dr. E. A. Guilbert, one of the oldest physicians in the city. The drug was carefully administered and all was seemingly well, but she commenced to sink and died in the dentist's chair in spite of all efforts to restore her.

DIED OF MADNESS.

A Tailor at Tacoma Kills His So-Called Daughter and Himself.

Tragic Sequel of a Shameful Story of Guilt and Disgrace.

TACOMA, Wash., Special; Aug. 15.—Henry Harris, an insane tailor, to-day shot his daughter Etta, aged twenty-five, stabbed himself three times, then plunged the knife into the girl's heart. Both died in a few minutes. From letters addressed to the coroner and undertaker it is shown that the girl was betrayed under promise of marriage and the disgrace was too much for him. It unsettled his mind and he decided that both must die. Ira G. Benton, a drummer for the Portland Cracker company, is alleged to be the man. Harris was a Mason and belonged to the A. O. U. W., and leaves a wife and three children in Spokane.

A former landlady of Etta Harris' tonight stated that the girl told her that Harris was not her father, she having never seen him until she was seven years old. Letters to her from him were more like love letters than missives from parent to child. Harris' assertions that he could not live without the girl, and preferred her to his wife, indicated that the title of daughter was adopted to cover the intimacy between them. When Benton's intimacy was exposed Harris sold out his shop and followed him to San Francisco in an endeavor to kill him. The girl subsequently went gunning for her betrayer, but detectives warned him in time.

GUN AND PISTOL.

Figure in a Deadly Encounter Between Brakeman.

ASHLAND, Wis., Special, Aug. 15.—About 5 o'clock this afternoon James Pinney, a brakeman employed on the Omaha road, was shot and almost instantly killed.

Pinney, C. H. Schuster and one Temple, a conductor for whom Pinney and Schuster were braking, were returning from a hunting expedition, and upon arriving at Ashland Junction Pinney and Temple became engaged in a wrangle. Pinney had a double-barrelled shotgun in his hand and swung it around to strike Temple. At the same time Temple pulled a revolver from his pocket. Pinney struck Temple on the head with the gun, which discharged it. Both barrels emptied themselves into Pinney's body, entering the right breast and passing through to the left side. Simultaneously with the discharge of Pinney's gun Temple fired his revolver, the bullet entering the right hip. Schuster and Temple put Pinney's body on a hand car and brought it to Ashland. Temple's wound on the head is a very serious one. Several different stories are current as to how the affair happened, and, awaiting an investigation, Temple and Schuster are lying in jail.

A REFORMATORY BLAZE.

Kid Prisoners Held Responsible for a Bad Fire.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Aug. 15.—This evening flames were discovered issuing from the south wing of the brush factory at the Hungingdon reformatory, and in less than an hour this building, together with the adjoining three-story building used as a carpenter shop, was entirely destroyed. The entire reformatory, containing 450 inmates, was for a time at the mercy of the flames. The brush factory was operated by the Consolidated Manufacturing Company of Philadelphia, whose loss on stock and machinery will reach $20,000. The insurance on the stock is $7,000. The destroyed buildings were 200 by 50 feet, each being three stories high. They are a total loss, which will aggregate $20,000, insurance $10,000. The fire is believed to have been the work of some of the inmates of the institution.

Two months ago similar attempts were made to destroy the same building. It is thought that one of the inmates who was doing light repairs in the factory, to-day, maliciously dropped a match among the material. During the height of the fire the 450 inmates of the reformatory kept up a constant yelling that drowned the cries of the firemen. For a time after the fire started there was a perfect pandemonium among the inmates. The guards, however, soon restored order.

FIVE SHOTS FIRED

By a Kasota Clerk and an Unsuccessful Burglar.

KASOTA, Minn., Special, Aug. 15.—The general store of M. A. Ostrander & Co. was entered about 2 o'clock this morning by a burglar. Eugene G. Donahue, a clerk sleeping in an adjoining room, hearing some one at the jewelry case, slipped into the room and fired. The compliment was returned. Five shots were fired, three by the clerk and two by the burglar, who escaped through a back window which he had pried open with an iron bar. None of the shots took effect, but the call for Eugene was very close. The case contained about $500 of goods. When the attack was made the burglar had begun filling a large satchel, but had to drop it and flee for his life.

As Bad as Sunday Fair Opening.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Two men were shot, half a dozen stabbed and a score or more presented with black eyes and other facial bruises during a free fight in Thomas Hanlon's resort at 723 Clybourne avenue early this morning. The man who did the shooting is supposed to be an ex-convict, named Burke, who was one of the gang of 300 toughs who attended a dog fight at Niles City Saturday night. Burke, whose money was on the under dog, had jumped into the ring with a big revolver, breaking up the gathering and causing the referee to declare the fight a draw. The fight resulted when on returning home, the men who thought they had been beaten out of their money endeavored to revenge themselves on Burke.

A Railroad Robbery.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 15.—The reigning sensation in railroad circles is the discovery of a conspiracy to rob the Big Four railroad. The detectives of the company have been working on the case for several weeks and have accumulated sufficient evidence to warrant the arrest of the guilty parties. The chief conspirators are located in Columbus but have assistants at different points along the line. C. F. Evens, the company's trusted local freight agent at Columbus, is said to be involved, as are also other prominent officials of the Big Four.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

An international congress of firemen opened at Havre, France, yesterday.

The Paris cabmen have decided to begin a general strike to-day. The 'bussmen have decided not to strike.

The police of Rome seized Saturday's edition of the newspaper Observatore Romano on account of an article offensive to the state.

William Beitbers' large curtain pole factory at Travers City, Mich., employing over 100 hands, was burned last night. The loss is unknown.

M. Mayer, an accountant, occupying an important government post, has been arrested in Paris for dealing in forged stamps, which were used on army material.

At a meeting of delegates of Democratic associations in Rome resolutions were passed urging the abolition of Catholicism as the religion of the state and the rescinding of papal guarantees.

It is officially announced that the backbone of the revolution in Honduras is broken. President Leiva has offered amnesty to the rank and file of the insurgents, but the leaders will be shot if captured.

David Murray, wife and daughter and a child named Forbes were all drowned in the Palmer river at Warren, R. I., yesterday, by the upsetting of a boat. One of the party stood up in the boat, while it was overloaded, and upset it.

Rev. Graham Taylor, D. D., pastor of the Fourth Congregational church, New York, and professor of practical theology in Hartford Theological seminary, has resigned to accept the call of the Chicago Theological seminary to the chair of "Christian Sciology and Bible Study."

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO—WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 78½to No. 3 spring, 72c. No. 2 red, 78½

CORN—No. 2, 53½c.

OATS—No. 2, 33½c@33¾c.; No. 2 white, 75½to No. 3 white, 34½@35½c.

RYE—No. 2, 60c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 62c.

MINNEAPOLIS—WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 82c; No. 1 Northern, 79½c; No. 2 Northern, 73to77c.

CORN—No. 3, 46to47c; No. 3 yellow, 42to44c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 32½to33c; No. 3 white, 32to32½c.

RYE—No. 2, 60c.

BARLEY—No. 3, 38 to 48c.

HAY—New hay sold pretty well, if choice, and new timothy also went well, a car of the latter going at $10; old upland, $7to8; new upland, $8to 9.50; new timothy, $9to 10; poor and damaged, all kinds, $4to 6.

ST. PAUL—WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 81c. No. 1 Northern, 80c; No. 2 Northern, 73 to 75c.

CORN—No. 3, 43to44c; No. 3 yellow, 46 to 47c.

OATS—No. 2, 28 to 29c; No. 2 white, 30½ to 31½c; No. 3, 30 to 30½.

BARLEY AND RYE—No. 3 barley, 41 to50c; No. 2 rye, 71 to 72c, malt, 60to75c.

GROUND FEED AND MILLSTUFFS—No. 1, $16@16.50; No. 2, $16.50@17; No. 3, $17 to$17.50; low grade, $13.50 to 14; corn meal, bolted, $22to23, do unbolted, $16 to$16.60; bran, bulk, $9.50to 10.

MILWAUKEE—WHEAT—No. 2 spring 73to74c; No. 1 Northern, 8c.

CORN—No. 3, 45c.

OATS—No. 2, white, 32to33½c. No. 3, do 31to31½c.

BARLEY—No. 2 ,58c; sample 41 to61½

KANSAS FRIGHTENED.

Arrival of Russians From the Cholera Stricken Region.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 15.—Considerable excitement has been aroused in certain quarters here over the arrival of a number of Russians from cholera affected parts. Thursday last a car load of these people were brought to Kansas, five families stopping in Topeka. The others went to Piva. Four of the families went from here to Mayette yesterday, leaving one family in Topeka. As these people come from a region on the Volga where the cholera is now raging, some fear is expressed by those who know the circumstances that they might bring in their boxed-up household goods germs of the disease. The danger is slight, yet there is good reason to be on the watch, and there would be a feeling of greater safety if Russian immigration were temporarily stopped.

Very Much of a Drawback.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—The impregnability of the armored cruiser New York, built at Cramp's ship yard and now being prepared for service, is said to have been considerably lessened by the defective placing of the armor plates in her terrets. The builders of the vessel have nothing to do with these plates, as it is managed in Washington by the naval board. The contract called for ten inches of solid steel in the turrets, and it was intended to be for the purpose of deflecting the shot of the enemy. The excuse or the change given by the builder is that more room would be taken up by inclined than virtical plates and that there would be less space inside the turrets. The armor is of nickel steel made by contract by the Carnegie-Phipps works. The New York is being pushed as fast as possible at Cramp's yard, but the delay in finishing the steel plates and other parts of the vessel will keep her at least two years at the wharf after the builders are through with her.

Died of Hydrophobia.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Leroy Bell, six years of age, died of hydrophobia last night after eleven hours of agony. The boy was attacked July 11 by a large dog, which threw him to the ground and tore his face and throat in a savage manner. The wounds, however, healed rapidly and nothing more was thought of the matter until three days ago, when the boy complained of feeling ill. In spite of medical aid he grew rapidly worse, suffering from convulsions so violent that it required the strength of several men to hold him in his bed. The Pasteur institute had declined to treat the boy unless it was proven that the dog was mad, but as the dog could not be found nothing beyond cauterization was used to prevent hydrophobia.

Pelican Flames.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 15.—At 10:30 this morning smoke was discovered issuing from the second story windows of the large four-story brick building known as the Brooklyn Cooperage company. The building was fully equipped with automatic extinguishers, but notwithstanding this, when the firemen arrived on the scene the building was a mass of flames owing to the inflammable nature of the material contained therein. The Brooklyn company is an auxiliary of the American Sugar Refining company, and is under the management of Charles Perrilliat. The building was erected only a year ago. It is insured for $300,000. The total loss, including building, stock and machinery, is estimated at $350,000.

Extending the Russian Church.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Aug. 15.—Nicholas, bishop of the Russian orthodox church on the Western continent, has returned from the north after a tour of investigation in Alaska. He made arrangements to establish a station in the Arctic ocean among the Esquimaux.

Unholy Holy War.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 15.—Le Patriote publishes a letter from the Lake Tanganyika country, the writer of which declares that the Arab rising in the Congo State is in obedience to the proclamation of a "holy war" from Mecca.

TREACHEROUS BANKS.

A Cave-in Ruins a Railway Depot in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 15.—This morning the earth on which the depot of the New Orleans, Fort Jackson & Grand Isle railway was constructed began to tumble and shake, followed by a caving of the bank in front of it for about thirty feet. This building was one of the prettiest on the river front of Algiers. It was about 200 feet long by 50 feet wide, and at the end nearest the ferry landing a two-story building had been erected and was occupied as the business office of the company. Early this morning about thirty feet of the river bank caved into the river. The strong columns and posts supporting the roof of the depot began to careen, followed by a crashing of heavy timbers up to midway of the building and making noise enough to be heard a mile. All the woodwork broke in two and half of the depot dropped into the river. During the afternoon further caving occurred and the offices of the company became a total wreck. By 6 p. m. the cave-in was about 500 feet long and 90 feet wide. City Surveyor Brown made soundings along the caving bank this afternoon and expressed the opinion that by the use of piling the bank can be restored. The loss to the railway company is estimated at $30,000.

MAY COMPROMISE.

The Iron Hall Case May Be Taken From the Courts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 15.—It is generally believed here to-night that the suit asking for a receiver of the Order of the Iron Hall will be compromised. Before court convened this morning to resume the hearing of evidence in the suit the attorneys for the two sides held an hour's secret consultation. Plaintiff Daniel W. Kneller intimated that it was a movement to effect a compromise. Executive Committeeman J. W. Sayre of Philadelphia was put on the witness stand. The feature of his evidence was a statement he made that when Somerby appointed him supreme adjuster of the order he asked him to sign a paper pledging himself to support Somerby in all matters. He signed the paper, he said, after adding that he would support the Iron Hall. For several months Sayre has been having a contest over the office of adjuster with Somerby's son-in-law, McMeeham. This morning the executive committee confirmed Sayre's appointment. When the court adjourned to-day, it was until next Wednesday morning.

MURDERED AND MANGLED.

Horrible Fate of the Son of a New York Millionaire.

LYONS, Ga., Aug. 15.—J. A. Clark, a rich timber buyer of Darien, Ga., and New York city, drew $4,000 from the Savannah bank to pay off the hands employed at his father's mills in Lake Bluff and English Eddy on the Altamaha river. While waiting for the night passenger train here he was suddenly confronted by strange men, negroes it is suspected, who struck him on the head with some blunt instrument, stabbed him several times in the breast and back and robbed him. The robbers then took their unconscious victim and laid him across the railway track a short distance from the station. The south-bound passenger train ran over the body, cutting it in two and mangling it almost beyond recognition. The murdered man's father is a millionaire, owning several large saw mills, ocean vessels and tramways. He was formerly connected with the T. Hilton Dodge Lumber company of Darien and New York. He has an office in New York city.

Was the Woman Murdered?

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—The police at Fort Sheridan, twenty-four miles north of here, are working on a mysterious case which they believe to have been a murder. Early this morning a school house two miles north of Fort Sheridan burned. Shortly before it was seen in flames, two young men, walking along the railroad track heard a woman screaming and calling for help, the voice coming from the school house. Instead of assisting her, they became frightened and ran away. Other parties saw a man and woman quarreling in a carriage being driven toward the school house. The supposition is that the woman was murdered and her body burned in the school house.

Spooner for Governor.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Special, Aug. 15.—The Democratic county convention selected delegates to the congressional district convention favorable to Hon. Frank Coburn and instructed for him; also delegates to the state convention in favor of the renomination of the present officers, and to the senatorial district convention uninstructed, but the sentiment is in favor of letting Trempealeau county name the candidates. The Republican convention chose as delegates to the state convention: S. G. Hyde, G. H. Gordon, Ole Storey, G. L. Kingsly, R. Tausche, Frank Pooler, A. K. Hanson, Charles Leise. They are uninstructed, but favorable to Senator Spooner for governor.

Spent Money on a Man.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 15.—It is learned here to-night that the bookkeeper, a lady whose name cannot be ascertained, of William Lehan, the proprietor of a wholesale meat concern is a defaulter to the extent of $120,000. It is said she became infatuated with a young man some years her junior and spent money in escorting him to various summer resorts. One week ago she was accused by her employer and fell to the ground in a fainting condition. She admitted her crime and Mr. Lehan allowed her to go her way without prosecution.

Only the Poor Have the Plague.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 15.—The cholera is now here, it is officially admitted. A report just issued shows that there were 154 cases of the disease and 31 deaths from it in the city between Aug. 1st and 12th. Thus for only working people have been attacked by the scourge. The conditions under which they live invites attacks of the disease and through ignorance they passively resist the endeavors of the authorities to improve the sanitary conditions of their dwellings.

Annihilated by Arabs.

LONDON, Aug. 15—A dispatch received to-day from St. Paul de Loanda states that the Arabs have annihilated the Congo state forces stationed at Beaukamba, at the confluence of the Lualaba and Kassair rivers. Commander Hodesby was captured by the Arabs, who subjected to horrible torture for three days, after which he was beheaded. The sultan's troops have returned, after setting fire to some bushes and deserted villages. Many volunteers have deserted to the rebels.

The Iron Workers' Scale.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 15.—The scale for the jobbing mill was agreed upon in conference. The rollers agreed to a reduction of about 15 per cent on plate rolling. The heaters' wages will be slightly affected. The pay of roughers and catchers remains the same.

A Large Contract

Puck: Stanby—Miss Triller hasn't favored us with any music this evening. I'm going to make her sing.

Old Mr. Triller—I'll make it worth your while if you will, young man. It's more than the Italian professor I've subsidized can do.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
06 am 218	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
*10 45 am *79	Lv......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 80	......Shirley......	3 30 " *
*11 45 " 81	......Ives......	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	......Wylie......	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 82	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRANSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Early Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St, Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:55 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St, Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 62 cents.

Snipe and crow hunters seem to be rather numerous lately.

Mrs. Houden, of St. James, is visiting her daughter Mrs. J. C. Dahl.

S, M. Dainard drove down to Crookston on business last Monday,

Ground feed, shorts and barley for sale. Inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

Dr J. H, Thomas, of Crookston, was in town a short time last Monday.

W. E. Kelsey, the crookston collector was in town on business last Monday.

The rain yesterday was short but severe and considerable grain was lodged.

Messrs, Banks and Lucas, of Thief River Falls, were in town a short time last Friday,

M. H. Doolittle, the popular traveling man from St. Paul, was in town several days last week,

Contractor Swank left last Sunday for St. Paul on business. He expects to return on Friday next.

H. O. Jackson, is considerably elated over the arrival of a baby girl at his place last week.

The weather has been extremely hot the past week. Last season at this time we had a frost,

Dr. Barnes was in town again a couple of days last week. He left for Crookston last Monday.

Mr. Carl Johnson, of Fergus Falls, is in town this week visiting his brother J. L. Johnson.

The crew to lay the iron on the new branches of the Great Northern are expeced to be here in about ten days.

Holmes Bros. new building is nearly ready to be occupied. They will have a very tasty and commodius building

Mrs. R. H. Aimer returned last Friday from Mallory where she has been visiting relatives for the past month.

C. O. Christianson, of Crookston, is a candidate for the republican nomination for congress in the Seventh district

Conductor Ed Gates came up from Crookston last Sunday with a large train load of steel rails and ties for the new branches.

Rev. H. Batty, pastor of the Babtist Church of Crookston and editor of the Message, made us a pleasant visit last Monday.

S. M. Hoff received a carload of the finest twine in the market which he will sell at prices that can be beat by one.

A "Great Clearance Sale" at the New York Store Crookston Minnesota from Aug 1st to Sept. 1st. All should avail themselves of this opportunity.

The Great Northern has reached Spokane, Wash. and have commenced running regular trains to that place. They expect to get to the coast inside of one year.

Supt. of Construction material Spillman has about twenty men at work unloading steel and ties for the new branches. He expects to get a switch engine up here in a few days to move the cars.

Harvest in some places has commenced but many fields will not be ready for the binder for a couple of weeks. The crop will undoubtedly be the smallest we have had for several years.

F, H. Gamble, of Crookston, was here last Monday and signed a contract with the school board to teach the village school the ensuing year. Mr Gambell comes well recommended and will we think prove a successful teacher He taught last year at McIntosh.

The editor of the McIntosh News delivers himself of an editorial in his last week's issue which would lead one to believe that he had been purchased to do dirty work, or that he simply had another insane spell. We are inclined to believe that the latter is the cause as it is incredible that any one would be so foolish as to pay him. The article needs no answer as it will have no influence. The braying of an ass on a neighboring hill would cause much more comment.

Crookston Tribune: The republicans are beginning again to take credit to themselves for the excellent crops that are looked for and which the prospects so far seem to promise in most parts of the west. They take great comfort in figuring that the new party so-called "as they say," the people's party (as though they had only just heard of it, instead of having been in a frenzy over it for over a year) will lose a great many votes on account of the good flush times that are expected. They mean to create the impression that the People's party is composed entirely of poverty-stricken malcontents, whose stomachs it will only be necessary to fill in order to bring them back like sheep into the republiban party. When a republican organ talks such nonsense it is pretty good evidence that it cannot get much comfort out of talking sense and truth, it is simply aping the actions of the boy caught in the woods after dark, whistling to keep its courage up. It is beset on all sides by the possible ambuscades of the enemy, every bush harbors a new horror, and in its desperate longing for some thing to cling to comfort, it grasps at the crop prospects and sings forth its merry lay with an attempt at cheerfulness which is both touching and rediculous. It is well that the republican papers are making all this fuss and getting so much comfort out of conditions which they are not responsible for. If they didn't rejoice now they probably never would have a chance. The people will no doubt show them that they are not yet such fools as to credit the bounties of providence to the account of any political party; one would think, however, from the tone of these republican papers that the republican party is the confidential partner and business manager of the almighty and if one were to believe half of their rant about the great prosperity of the producing classes, one would imagine this was a Utopia, flowing with milk and honey, instead of being the favorite stamping ground of the mortgage shark the land shark and the collection shark. These last named are the products of the republican business administration in this neck of the woods.

By the census just completed India has 280,000,000 of people. And these 280,000,000 of sentient beings acknowledge as their absolute ruler a fat white woman who has never set foot on their shores, who couldn't order a meal from a bill of fare in their language, and who doesn't know a Brahmin from a Parsee or a prize-fighter!

C. G. Rapp returned last Friday from his extended trip to Sweden and Norway. He has been away since last February and reports having had an excellent time. He is looking much fleshier and is greatly improved in health, The old country air seemed to agree with him. He brought back with him a number of curiosities among which is a piece of swedish money which is three inches square and weighs thirteen ounces. It is made of copper and is dated 1726. Mrs. Rapp will remain in Sweden a couple of months longer. Minton Holmes and wife are expected here in about a couple of weeks.

The wheat receipts at Minneapolis for the crop year ending Aug. 31 will exceed 70,000,000 bushels. Less than 2,000,000 bushels are required to bring the aggregate quantity up to 70,000,000 and there are four weeks of the present year left in which to do it. The amount of wheat handled this year is greatly in excess of that in any former season. For the crop of 1890-1, the receipts were 52,151,605 bu. which was about 9,000,000 bu. more than was received in any previous year. From Aug 31 to July 25, the Minneapolis mills probably ground almost 37,000,000 bu. and by Sept 1 they will probably have ground over 40,000,000 bu.

Not a year, says an exchange, passes but the metropolitan press, basing their estimates upon the appearance of the crop before the critical period of the filling of the grain arrives, sends out glowing reports of the magnificent harvest in store, and the bears in the wheat pit at once jump upon grain and hammer it down vigorously. Then cometh a change. The grain lodgeth: the hail cutteth; the rust rusteth; the rain raineth and the beautiful visions of hope fade away as quickly as the beams of the aurora flicker out in the northern sky. Estimating the wheat crop before the grain fills may be pleasant exercise, but the figures will never do to bank upon.

The Republicans have been busy since the Democratic congress adjourned showing that the late congress appropriated fully as much if not more money than did the celebrated "Billion dollar congress" which the Republicans controled two years ago. One thousand millions of dollars seems a good deal of money for congress to get away with but be it Democratic or Republican it seems to be the regular thing, and still the old parties say we do not need reform. If the celebrated wheat crop of 1891 had sold at two dollars per bushel it would just about foot the bill of one congress, and the Democrats have just demonstrated that they are just as profligate as the Republicans. Do we need reform?

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

On August 1st A. Chabot opened a "Great Clearance Sale" to last for 30 days. During this time he will sell his complete stock at actual cost.

My line of Dress Silks, Cashmeres Henriettas, Notions, Carpets, Clothing and Boots and Shoes is complete. Every thing goes at actual cost regardless of quality or quantity. Bear in mind that this lasts for 30 days only.

New York Store, A. Chabot, prop.
Crookston Minn.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City. Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS.

The fall examinations for teachers will be held as follows:

Crookston, Tuesday and Wednesday August 23rd and 24th.

East Grand Forks, Friday and Saturday, August 26th and 27th.

Crookston, Friday and Saturday, October 28th and 29th.

V. D. Carruth,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

HOW THE NORTHWEST GROWS.

Kalispell, in the Flathead Valley of Montana, is now a year old, and has 1,500 people.

Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, has grown to a place of 500 population in six months. Steamers on Kootenai River run from there to the Nelson, Ainsworth and Kaslo mines.

What splendid agricultural, lumbering and mining resources await development in western Montana, Northern Idaho and Eastern Washinton, along the Pacific Extension of the Great Northern.

Through train service begins Aug 14th, between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Spokane, Wash.

The extension opens up 65 new stations, and is the short line between the east and Spokane,

For further information see Agent S. S. Buzza.

The floating saloon anchored in the Red just above the ferry last week, It was receiving a liberal patronage from the 115 men on the Grandin farm and Supt. A. R. Dalrymple rather emphatically invited the proprietors to move along. They moved. It is expected that they will remain at Caledonia for some time. The affair is quite a curiosity. On a barge about twenty feet long a small house has been erected and when any thirsty looking individual appears on the banks, the barkeeper puts to sea in a boat and carries his passengers both ways. They are said to do a big business.—Halstad Reporter.

When flies sting sharply and ants may be seen making haste with their tiny burdens; when the donkeys bray unusually and the cows cluster in the corners of the fields before milking time; when the pigs pick up straws and carry them about with lively interest, as if they had some business with them or wished to learn if straws really do show the way the wind blows; when the dog is heavy with sleep, and the cat seems possessed to wash her face, then look out for rain,—Detroit Free Press.

New York Herald: Under the present administration of affairs the monopolist is everywhere and the people are nowhere. The masses are cajoled and the classes are rampant, The rich capitalist can have all he wants if he bleeds freely before election; but the poor man must look for himself. This is not a particularly inspiring outlook but we are optimistic enough to believe that there will be a grand shake up by and by, and this crooked business may be made straight by proper indignation.

Mr. P. Meehan, of Thief River Falls, was in town last week. He is of the opinion that the opening of the Red Lake reservation depends largely upon how the election goes this fall. If the Democrats elect their president he is of the opinion that the Republicans in charge will hurry matters up as fast as possible so as to get along as far as they can before the Democrats come into power, If the Republicans win he thinks they will take their time about it, The way matters have been dragging along it looks as if Mr, Meehan was about right,

People's Party Ticket

For President, JAMES B. WEAVER, of Iowa.

For Vice President, J. G. FIELD, of Virginia.

For Presidential Electors—First District W. H. Norton. Second District —F. M. Currier. Third District—C. P. Carpenter. Fourth District—Dr. E. Fish. Fifth District—Dr. E. F. Clark. Sixth District—C. F. Bodahl.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor, IGNATIUS DONNELLY, of Dakota.

For Lieutenant-Governor, KITTLE HALVORSON, of stearns.

For Secretary of State, H. B. MARTIN, of Hennepin.

For State Treasurer, P. M. RINGDAL, of Polk.

For Attorney General, J. L. MCDONALD, of Ramsey.

For Judges of the Supreme Court: Thomas Canty, of Hennepin, Daniel Buck, of Mankato and W. N Davidson, of Rock.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress, H. E. BOEN, of Otter Tail.

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 14th Judicial District, FRANK IVES, of Polk.

LEGISLATIVE.

For Representatives to the Legislature—J. D, Knuteson, of Polk. B. M. Chesley and O. E. Olson, of Norman,

POLK COUNTY TICKET,

For Auditor—C. U. Webster,

For Treasurer—J. T. Beaudry.

For Register of Deeds— J. Amundson.

For Sheriff—Arne Grundysen.

For County Attorney—A. R, Holston.

For Judge of Probate—C. M Benson.

For County Surveyor—O, L, Hamery

For Supt. of Schools—A. A. Lommen

For Court Commissioner—J. G. Mc Grew.

For Coroner—H, Shepard.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

First District John E. Oppegaard.
Third District—Christopher Anderson
Fifth District—Robert Anderson.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St, Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

MINNESOTA

STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

AT

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD,

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the State.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School, The Normal Department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades
(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades,
(c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the necessary academic course elsewhere.
(d) A Kindergarten training course (at Winona.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $2,75 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature, a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona and Mankato August 29 1892. St. Cloud and Moorhead September 1, 1892.

For free catalogues and circulars, giving full information, address the presidents as follows:

Irwin Shepard, Winona.
Edward Searing, Mankato.
Joseph Carhart, St. Cloud.
Livingston C. Lord, Moorhead,

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston minn July 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 19 1892 viz:

Louis M. Rolland H D 11214 for the NE ¼ Sec 26 Tp 157 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Eliason, Eliar Svensson, O, L. Larson Martin Ryland all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

WATCH THIS SPACE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known,

PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS. G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

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CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
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H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
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WEDNESDAY August 17 1892

WHO LOVES HORSES LOVES WOMEN.

Perhaps Some Girls Lead Unhappy Behind Speeders, but Don't Be Too Sure.

The usually apparently endless stream of wagons and carriages, two wheelers, drags and sulkies was filing along the west side drive in Central park, and a wide awake citizen was seated beside a reporter looking on, when the wide awake citizen relieved his mind by this speech:

"I never can understand the women and the horsey men—how they get along together. Several things are common to most men who are what I call addicted to the horse. They either wear the most peculiar and pronounced hats and coats that attract attention from afar, or they pay no heed at all to dress and look shabby even though they are rich. Next, they are rough in speech and often profane. Then again they are so fond of what is called 'talking horse' that many of them seem to warm up on no other topic. But last of all, they are all fond of women. That is no new discovery of mine. I suspect that, though women were men's first companions, the horse has been coupled with woman in man's admiration ever since the quadruped attained sufficient development to create the race of horsey men, and it has long been a rule that the men who love horses are also especially fond of women. But what I can't understand is what fun the ladies get out of the situation.

"I sit here in the park on every fine day and study the case. The horsey men do not talk to the women beside them. They are the most tiresome companions in the world. They never, as a rule, know anything about the scenery they are passing through. They see and enjoy nothing but the horse they are driving. They sit bent up on their seats with a rapt or a stolid expression of face watching the animal they drive. Whether there is a magnetic tingle in the reins, such as we fishermen feel in the pole that is tugged by a trout, I cannot say.

"Either that or the mere delight of watching the rise and fall of the horse's back as it warms to its work suffices to satisfy the man, and there he sits, silent and engrossed—about as admirable a companion to the woman by his side as a mummy or a statue, but that is not all. He has taken the precaution to put on big goggles to protect his eyes from dust and flying stones and clots of dirt. She cannot so disfigure herself, and therefore has to hold her head down and strain the rim of her hat to make it help protect her face. Sometimes she has all she can do to keep her hat from blowing away. What fun any woman gets out of such a companionship is more than I can see.

"But," said the wide awake man, "I was once speaking to a woman of this view of the case, and she plunged me deeper into the mystery. 'A man with a horse has a tremendous advantage over those who have not got horses in gaining favor with young girls,' said she; 'a horse will cover many deficiencies in a man, and a girl will take him and drop a dozen better fellows.' 'Why?' I asked, 'are women so fond of horses?' 'Well,' she replied, 'they like men who own horses; such men are not so numerous as those who don't.'"—New York Sun.

Is an Elopement Ever Excusable?

I should hesitate to say that an elopement is never excusable, but it is very rare indeed that the evils resulting from not marrying would approach in consequence those resulting from a marriage entered into under circumstances which made an elopement seem necessary. I believe in early marriages, but I also believe that every influence should be placed about that sacred institution to keep it pure and holy; that none should enter into it "lightly or unadvisedly." And it would be usually safer to postpone a marriage until objections could be overcome rather than to run the risks attending an elopement. It is a great temptation to a bad man if a woman is willing to enter into a secret marriage, and an elopement partakes of that secrecy. I certainly do not consider this an idle question, but one which calls for much thought.—Mrs. Lyman Abbott in Ladies' Home Journal.

Cows Milked by Machine.

A machine, it is claimed, that will milk thirty cows in one hour and do it so easily and neatly that the cows will scarcely know it has been invented in Glasgow. The machine is constructed on the vacuum principle, and when adjusted to the cow the milk flows in a continuous stream and the machine does the work without assistance. The contrivance is largely used in Scotland, and its practicability has been long ago demonstrated. The greatest objection to the machine by farmers will probably be its price. It is valued at $55 in Scotland, the duties add $45, making the total cost $100.—New York Telegram.

Never Lend Your Books.

If you like to give any one a book, by all means do it; but if you lend a book, it generally means losing it, for which you receive no thanks or even an apology. I have long ago given up lending books, for I have always found if a friend borrows a volume—which he probably does not look at for a fortnight—you immediately want to refer to it the moment he has left the house. —London Graphic.

Rats Come from Asia.

Rats are natives of Asia, and their raids westward belong to comparative modern times. From the fact that the rat is not mentioned by any of the early Europeans it is surmised that it was unknown west of the Ganges in ancient times.—Philadelphia Press.

Why Diamonds Are Liked.

The diamond was reputed as a preserver against epidemics and poisons. It calms anger and fosters conjugal love. The ancients called it "the stone of reconciliation." It symbolizes constancy, strength and innocence.—Paris Figaro.

BEFORE HE THOUGHT.

The Poor Fellow Was Really Hungry and Spoke His Mind Too Frankly.

Tom De Witt, Jack Ford and Ed Stillman had been living on cigars and hope for two days and were nearly starved to death.

They had decided to honor some of their Vassar friends with a visit, at the time of the commencement, when the college discipline is somewhat relaxed; but a short stay in the place had convinced them that the fare of the Poughkeepsie boarding house was inadequate to satisfy Murray Hill appetites.

So when, after a morning drive, the girls announced that they intended to effectually silence the current feeble sneer at the cooking abilities of fair collegians by giving the party a lunch prepared by themselves, there was joy in the hearts of the men. At the word "lunch" Tom looked at Ed and Ed looked at Tom, and Jack looked straight into the face of the prettiest girl and said most felicitously, "Oh, thank you!"

It was to be served in one of the rooms at 2 o'clock; "in the meantime they would stroll about the grounds and get up an appetite."

At last the lunch came. It was a "pink" one. The table was artistically and tastefully decorated. Big pink bows and bunches of roses covered the cloth, and elaborately painted dinner cards directed the guests to their seats.

As course succeeded course the men began to wonder where the substantials were coming in, and to realize that a third disappointment had fallen to their lot.

The little tubs of deviled salmon, the impalpable croquettes with tender asparagus tips, the tiny dabs of shrimp salad in the center of cool, green lettuce leaves, the salted almonds, the olives, the meringues glace and the strawberry sherbet were all very dainty and delicate, but not particularly satisfying to earthly mortals whose thoughts were running on thick, juicy English chops and big pewter mugs the size of an infant's bathtub.

And when as a finishing touch cute little packages of tutti frutti, cunningly tied up in pink ribbons, were passed around on a silver plate, the men felt unequal to further conversational effort.

A few hours after the feast Tom De Witt remarked that it was time for them to be starting, as they expected to catch the 7:30 train for New York.

"Oh, you'd better stay over until the 10:10," remonstrated a sweet sophomore; "you will just spoil your evening. What will you do when you get back to the city?"

Here was the great opportunity of Jack's life, and unconsciously he rose to it.

"Oh," he said earnestly, "we'll go straight to a hotel and get something to eat, for we haven't had a square meal since we have been in this town!"

For a moment three girls stared blankly at each other, and then the young men gathered their hats and canes together and, saying hurried "good nights," sped, with horizontal coat tails, in the direction of the depot.—Harry Romaine in Homemaker.

How the Cobra Gives Warning.

The most dangerous reptiles of India and Africa are the cobras. No snakes, not even rattlesnakes, are more dreaded, and with reason. As the rattlesnake warns the ear by its significant "rattle," so the cobras warn the eye by the mode in which they expand the upper part of the body when irritated. This expansion is produced by a sudden movement of the ribs of that region of the body. Usually they incline backward, but the animal, when irritated, makes them stand out at right angles to the body, and so, of course, forces outward the skin which covers them. Thus the neck, or part just behind the head, becomes greatly expanded and flattened, as it also does, though in a less degree, in the Australian blacksnake. This expansion is called a hood, and so the animals are called hooded snakes. In some of them there is on the back of the hood a dark mark, something like a pair of spectacles, and they have therefore been called spectacle snakes.—Quarterly Review.

How Hawthorne Wrote.

We never think of local color in connection with Hawthorne. Apparently he didn't need to put it on. Perhaps he would not have understood about it. He might have thought that the counterpart of the literary term (local color) applied socially would refer to the women who paint, the term has such an artificial sound. One has an idea of a colored photograph; the local color is not a part of the substance, but is imposed. Hawthorne was not conscious of any necessity of giving local color to his creations. He wrote of that into which he was born, and his creations, even when they were in foreign settings, glowed with that internal personality which is never counterfeited by veneering.—Charles Dudley Warner in Harper's.

Definition of a Journalist.

"A man of literature compelled by circumstances to be also a man of business." That is the definition of a journalist, given by Mr. Sala. It is a good enough definition in its way, though it cannot be considered as invariably accurate. There are a good many soi disant journalists who are certainly not "men of literature," and a good many more, whose claim to the title of journalist is unquestioned, who are certainly not "men of business."—London Globe.

Excuse for Bad Roads.

Bicyclist (in disgust)—Why do you have such abominable roads in this section?

Farmer—Wall, you see, we're afraid if we made 'em any better you bicycle fellers will be usin 'em.—Good News.

The Grand Trunk railway of Uruguay from Montevideo has been completed, and opens out a vast tract of fertile land hitherto comparatively worthless, the area of which is only a little less than Belgium

Then and Now.

Jones (in the honeymoon)—I cannot imagine, wifey, what is the matter with my razor. It has an edge on it like a saw.

Mrs. Jones (timidly)—Oh, darling, can you forgive me? I cut off some hooks and eyes from an old waist with that razor, but it wasn't real sharp then.

Jones (quietly)—Dearest, you must be careful. You might happen to cut off one of your pretty little fingers.

Ten Years Later: Jones (crossly)—Some infernal idiot has been tampering with my razor.

Mrs. Jones (icily)—It must have been yourself, then, as no one ever touches it but you.—Exchange.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day; leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 6 1892 viz James Evenson D S, 11457 for the NE ¼ Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Lundahl, Samuel E. Olson, Julius Nelson, Andrew Nelson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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THE WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

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I TEACH
$3000
A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., June 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892. viz:

Nils Skogland D S 11841 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 4 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. E. Aus, Nils Swensson, O. N. Nilsen Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office.
Crookston Minn. June 15 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on July 28 1892 viz:

Rudolph Eriksen D S 11685 for the Lot 1 Sec 13 and Lot 1, 2 and 3 Sec 24 Tp. 153 R. 42.

He names he following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Hegg, P. J. Olsen, P. Eng, Andrew Eriksen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 13 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892 viz:

Johan Jensen D S 12009 for the SE ¼ Sec 15 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. P. Hale, Iver Johnsen, O. S. Carlson, A. O. W. Lind all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

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S. M. Dainard, Manager.

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E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
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CATTLE.
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Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD.
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ST. HILAIRE
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DO YOU WANT
INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
OR HAIL?
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J. M. HANSON Prop.

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If you want bargains give me a call.

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We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

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AT GREATLY REDUCED pRICES

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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

THE LAST SWALLOW.

Last of his clan, he wings his aimless flight,
Beneath the cold gray sky;
No comrades wheel around on pinions light,
As in the days gone by.

Alone he roams the trackless fields of air,
From dawn to set of sun;
Haply he finds the yellowing woodlands fair,
Although the heavens are dun.

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Why dost thou linger when thy mates have flown
Across the Southern Sea?
Winter already on his trump has blown
A warning stern to thee.

And they, thy mates, are in sunny Spain,
Are circling in the blue,
Where azure heavens and all unrufled main,
Blend in the same soft hue.

We dream of Summer still while thou art here;
But soon at death of day,
Like a last hope, thou too wilt disappear
For ever and for aye!

HOW SHE HATED.

JUST picture to yourself a charming villa in the Italian style standing upon a little point of land which runs out of the eastern bank of the Hudson, not many miles from Newberg. The house is light and airy; the lawns are close-mown and dotted with flowers; the trees are plenty and give graceful shade, and at the moment when our story begins—a summer evening at sunset, when the sky was flooded with a rich yellow—the whole scene was radiant with a supernatural beauty. On the piazza of the house were two young ladies, one reading a novel as she lay in a comfortable hammock, the other embroidering a pair of slippers in a large arm-chair.

The girls were opposite types of beauty. The young woman who was working on the slippers was a sweet-faced blonde.

The young lady in the hammock was a decided brunette. Her hair was so black that in some lights it looked blue. Her eyes were a rich brown, something like that Van Dyke brown which painters so like to mingle with their warmest shadows.

The minutes rolled along and soon the sun disappeared in the gorgeous west. Then the blonde girl looked up from her work and addressed her companion.

"Violet," she said, "what in the world have you been reading all afternoon?"

The dark beauty in the hammock looked up with a little yawn, and, brushing away a fly that had made a post of observation of her piquant nose, replied:

"I've been reading a very stupid story entitled 'A Mad Marriage.'"

"Stupid!" exclaimed the blonde, opening her blue eyes to the fullest extent. "I didn't think so."

"Minnie Duncan," said Violet, "you are just the simplest-minded girl in the world."

"Violet Caryll," retorted Minnie. "I should like to know why;"

"Why, my dear, you read this book and thought it beautiful. I think it is stupid, because the hero don't exist except in the imagination of novelists, who write of men as they ought to be, not as they are."

"Oh, nonsense! there are good men in the world. You haven't happened to see any of them."

"Well, you must acknowledge, dear, that I've had plenty of chance to find them. I looked in vain for one at Washington. I failed to find them in the court of England. I saw none in Paris, I saw none in Italy, I saw none anywhere. I found the same old worn-out types—the man of fashion and the man of reason—but the man of noble soul I never met."

"I think I have met one," said Minnie, softly, with a tender light in her eyes.

"Oh, yes; you are in love, and you think your lover a hero. Go on. Marry him, then you'll find your deity is only a little clay idol, after all. Bah! I hate men!"

"And I love Harry Marshall, and no matter how much you hate men, you musn't say anything against him. Besides, I hope to convert you."

"There you are, hoping against hope."

"We'll see," laughed Minnie. "My cousin, Tom Neville, who lives next to us, will be home from South America to-morrow, and I shall then show you a man who is a man."

"Nonsense! If he's a man he's just like the rest. I don't want to meet him; I tell you I hate men."

There was a step on the gravel walk, and turning around Minnie saw a bronzed and bearded fellow, her quondam fair-haired cousin.

"Oh, Tom," she cried, "how glad I am to see you!"

"My sweet, little cousin," he said, stroking her golden hair, "so you missed me, eh? But you took good care to console yourself by finding a permanent resting-place for this bright head. God bless you, Minnie, I hope you'll be very happy."

And he stooped and kissed her gently on the forehead.

"But, oh, Tom!" she said, "I am forgetting." And turning to where Violet lay half concealed by the corner of the house she said:

"Let me present you to my dearest friend, Violet Caryll. Violet, my cousin, Mr. Neville."

Violet bowed without rising from her recumbent posture, and Neville smiled slightly as he thought: "Independent and saucy as she can be."

Tom Neville was a magnificent man, six feet one inch, strait as an arrow, powerful in every sinew, with flaxen hair and beard and a bright gray eye, but nevertheless the calm of this little girl annoyed him.

"Tom," said Minnie, "I hear mamma going up-stairs and I want to speak to her. Excuse me, please."

And Minnie ran into the house, leaving her cousin and friend together.

"Miss Caryll," Tom said after a moment's silence, "what are you reading?"

"Dear me! Mr. Neville," replied Violet, "What a stupid question! Whenever I read every one who cannot find something else to say asks what I am reading. I might answer you, like Hamlet, 'Words, words, words;' but I'll have compassion on your ignorance and tell you. I am or was till you came, reading 'A Mad Marriage.'"

"Do you like novels?"

"Yes, or I shouldn't read them. Nevertheless, I find many of them very provoking, especially those written by women."

"Why?"

"Because they create ideal men such as we look for in vain in real life. But there are no such men."

"There have been men," said Tom, "who gave up all for love. Antony found it—"

"Stop right here!" cried Violet. "Poor Marc Antony has been dead and buried 1,900 years. Don't for goodness sake, don't drag him out and make him the scapegoat of your sex any more."

"Miss Caryll, I am sorry you are so bitter on my sex.

"What are you two discussing?" said Minnie, running out on the piazza. "It's growing dark, I hope you haven't been quarreling."

"Oh, no," said Violet with a sneer; "it takes two people to quarrel, and they must both have some decided characteristics."

"Now Violet," said Minnie. "It's too bad to give Tom hard shots after his South American experiences. Tom, go and see mamma, she wants you, and don't stay here to be abused. You have done enough in the way of bravery in the morasses of the Amazon."

And Tom, laughing, bade the young ladies good-evening and went into the house to see his aunt before going home.

"Minnie," said Violet a few moments afterward, "Did you say your cousin had been brave in the southern wilds?"

"Yes; didn't he tell you anything about his trip?"

"Well,—no; I don't believe I gave him a chance."

"Why, he was quite heroic. When the vessel lay at anchor in the mouth of the Amazon, Tom's chum, Frank Lusby, fell overboard. The bay swarmed with sharks and Frank can't swim. Tom seized a long knife, which the boatswain's mate carried and, without a moment's hesitation, sprang into the water. Frank had sunk for a second time and a shark was only a few yards away. Tom rose to the surface with Frank in his arms, slipped the rope they threw him around Frank and bidding the men on deck haul up, he turned to defend himself from the shark. When he was hauled up on deck his arm was broken in two places by the blow he received from the shark's tail when it dived.

Tom Neville sat by his bedroom window that night and smoked for an hour thinking about a rich, dark face with a piquant nose, a pair of deep eyes and a set expression of scorn.

The possessor of the said face was in the meantime indulging in her little reveries, too, and went to sleep thoroughly satisfied that Tom Neville was one of the same ordinary men she had always met.

* * * * * * *

Violet was sitting by the river one after-noon reading. Tom came in from rowing and went up and sat down by her.

"What are you reading?" he asked.

"The same old question," she replied. "I am reading the same impossible things about the grand love of man for woman."

"And you don't believe it?"

"No!"

Tom sprang to his feet.

"Miss Violet," he said; "this is too much. You know that I have not watched your every movement for the last six weeks for amusement. You know that I love you, that I worship you. Tell me I am not mad."

He stretched out both hands to her and stood still. But she arose with a laugh.

"Good-bye, Mr. Neville," she said; and turning, she went up the path, leaving him alone.

Tom flung himself upon the greensward and stared blanky out upon the river.

* * * * * * * * *

A week passed. Minnie was standing on the piazza and Violet was mounting her horse for a ride.

"Tom goes away to-morrow, Violet," said Minnie.

"Does he?" said Violet, with a half-suppressed sigh.

"Yes, poor fellow; your refusal has broken his heart."

"He is a—go on, King!" exclaimed Violet, suddenly striking her horse with her little riding whip.

She rode out into the deep woods among the hills. The woods were bright. Here and there were little clusters of wild flowers, about which the slow bee hung in drowsy delight. Birds united in a chorus of vesper praises; the whole scene was full of joy.

But Violet saw none of it. There was at her heart a dull pain she could not understand. She knew that since she had laughed Tom Neville's love to scorn something of the world's brightness had faded, and yet she told herself every hour, every minute, that she did not care for any man. She rode on and on, heedless of the coming night.

Over in the silent west big, black clouds were gathering and lightning danced across the sky.

But Violet was too deep in her thoughts to notice these things. And presently the storm burst upon her with all its fury.

At the first drop of rain she turned to go home, but a terrible flash of lightning, accompanied by a deafening burst of thunder, broke from the inky heavens, and a towering tree fell, splintered and blasted, immediately behind her horse. The terrified beast, mad with fright, dashed down the road at a wild gallop. Violet tugged at the reins till her little hands were purple and swollen, but all to no purpose. On went the horse, faster and faster.

Turning a short curve in the road, she saw another large tree lying directly across her path. Then she knew her fate. She had often heard of frightened horses running headlong into stone walls, and she knew her horse would not stop till he had hurled himself, against that fallen monarch of the mountain.

She closed her eyes in terror. Then she felt a sudden slacking of her horse's speed and opened her eyes to find Tom Neville holding the bit in an iron grasp, while the horse still struggling forward, trampled under foot the manly limbs, But Tom never let go his hold till the brute stopped and Violet dismounted.

"Thank God, you are safe."

"But you are hurt," she cried, wringing her hands, "oh, what shall I do?"

"I am—sorry," he said, with an effort, his face becoming very pale, "to trouble you, Miss Caryll, but I fear—you—you—will have to go home—alone—and send some one—after me."

For a moment Violet hesitated; and then, remounting her still trembling horse, she rode away.

As soon as her back was turned Tom Neville sank back senseless, for both his legs were broken.

* * * * *

When Tom returned to consciousness he found himself in his own room, in bed, with both legs confined in a heavy casing of plaster paris.

Violet came in after awhile.

"Mr. Neville," said Violet in a low, tremulous voice. "I have come to thank you for my life and to ask you to forgive me."

"To forgive you?"

"Yes; for hurting you, first in your heart and then in your limbs. If I could only give my life to atone for the wrong I have done you!"

And the tears rolled down her cheeks while she buried her face in her hands.

For a few minutes both were silent. Then she looked up and their eyes met.

"Violet!" he said softly, "will you give your life to atone for my past? Will you give it—to me?"

"Tom," she cried, throwing herself on her knees beside the bed, "take my life and my soul!"—New York News.

Early Envelopes.

He would be thought an eccentric person who should at this day fold and seal a letter so as to leave a blank outside, and thereon write the address, discarding the envelope. But the time is easily within living recollection when one of the things which went to the making of an accomplished lady or gentleman was knowing how to fold a letter neatly in oblong shape, the vacant space coming outside for the direction, and the edge being secured with sealing wax, or oftener with wafers. It is difficult to understand why envelopes came into common use at so late a day, for they were devised and in some instances made use of at a very early period. Their first appearance seems to have been in France, where letters were enclosed in envelopes as long ago as the reign of Louis XIV, in the last half of the seventeenth century. Specimens dating as far back as 1653 have been preserved to this day; and a letter written, sealed and addressed by the most Christian King himself to his natural son, the Count of Soulouse, in April, 1706, was enclosed in an envelope, and is still in existence. Other envelopes possessing historical value are those which contain letters written by Madame de Pompadour in 1760, by Frederick the Great 1766, and by Sir James Ogilvie to the British Secretary of State in 1696.

The Old Hornbook.

How many people know what a hornbook is, or rather was? For granting that some hornbooks are still found in curiosity shops and the like places, they yet belong too much to the past to be lightly written of in the present tense. But, however out of use now, we may be sure that our great-grandfathers and grandmothers, or at least all of them who knew how to read, were no strangers to the hornbook.

A hornbook was, as its name implies, a book of one page and one leaf, a sheet of light-colored horn, with or without a wooden frame, with the letters of the alphabet, big and little—from A to Izzard, as the old people say—engraved upon it; very substantial, and alas! uninviting to the infant mind set to learn from its dingy surface. But in the day of hornbooks, children's taste for pretty pictures, bright colors and general variety was not much consulted; and the hornbook, compared with our own primers and spelling books, was, perhaps, as dreary as the "Elements of Mortality" or "Improving Selections for Youthful Minds" in contrast to "Little Women" or "Alice in Wonderland."—From Peterson's Magazine.

Surprised Pig.

Little Pete never intends to misstate things, but his very figurative imagination sometimes gets the better of his facts. He starts out to tell something which is perfectly true, but before he is done he has generally drifted off into some picturesque exaggeration. The other day he exclaimed to a companion:

"Just think Billy! Out in Chicago they aren't going to be cruel to the pigs any more when they kill them. They're going to chloroform them."

"How do they do it?" asked Billy.

"Why, they just put a sponge in front of the pig's nose, and he goes right to sleep, when he comes to himself he says, 'Why, my ham's gone!' And by and by he says, 'Goodness! Some body's sawed my leg off!' and then he finds out that he's all cut up!"

How to Take a Sweat.

People who take camphor, ipecacuana and half a dozen kinds of teas to provoke a perspiration are grossly insulting their internal organisms. If a man wants to sweat, there is no better way than to wrap himself up in a blanket and drink half a pint of the hottest water he can swallow. Nor is there any fear that it will provoke nausea. Warm water will generally nauseate, but hot water never, and in fever, where perspiration is desirable, if a pint of water will not induce it, the case is almost hopeless.—New York Journal.

Man's Relative Height and Weight.

A man five feet one inch should be 120 pounds; five feet two inches should be 126; five feet three inches should be 133; five feet four inches should be 136; five feet five inches should be 142; five feet six inches should be 145; five feet seven inches should be 148; five feet eight inches should be 155; five feet nine inches should be 162; five feet ten inches should be 169; five feet eleven inches should be 174; six feet high should weigh 178.—Journal of Health.

ALL TAKE ONE PATH.

Icebergs and Their Journey From the North.

It does not seem likely that more than one or two hundred large icebergs make their way each year in the only practicable path that can take them beyond the Arctic Circle—that which is afforded by the current which sets out of Davis Strait, and down the Labrador shore, and then eastward into the Atlantic. Although we have as yet but little decided information concerning this ocean stream, save that afforded by the movements of the berg and floe, we can readily see how it affects the journey of these wandering fragments from the vast Greenland glaciers. Though somewhat inconstant, this current is a tolerably steady stream, setting south through the wide channel which separates the shores of Greenland from those of the many islands which beset the northeast coast of the American continent. By this southward-moving water the ice is propelled out into the open sea. The stream continues to the south, but widens and diminishes in the energy of its flow. It shortly comes in contact with the Gulf Stream, which it somewhat affects, and by which it is much affected. A part of the southward-setting current passes down along the shore of Labrador as a superficial stream of no great width or speed. Another, and perhaps the larger part, flows beneath the Gulf Stream, and in time joins the great slow-moving procession of Arctic waters which, following the bottom of the deeper sea, in the end attain the equatorial district. For a considerable distance southeast of Greenland there are thus two distinct currents in the ocean waters—a lower, moving southwardly, and an upper, or superficial stratum, creeping toward the north. The thin floe-ice, floating altogether within a hundred feet of the surface, is beaten back against the Labrador shore by the surface stream; but the icebergs, because of their greater depth, are driven forward by the under-current in a southerly direction. Owing to this peculiarity we sometimes may observe the bergs ploughing their way through vast fields of floe-ice as steadfastly as a steamship when it breaks its way in the new-formed ice of a harbor.—Professor N. S. Shaler in August Scribner.

AN OLD DUELING PISTOL.

It Has Seen 400 Years of Service and Is Still in Good Condition.

Maj. Moore has among his collections of curios a dueling pistol which was brought to this country from England by one of the earliest settlers of Virginia, says the New York Journal. The weapon, which, is a flintlock, is fully 400 years old and is still in good condition and if capped with a bit of flint and loaded could be fired.

The pistol has a brass barrel, which unscrews about an inch from the flash-pan. To load, it the barrel is unscrewed, the powder poured in and rammed down. The barrel is then replaced and the bullet, about three times as large as a buckshot, is dropped in. The sight is on the side of the barrel between the trigger and the muzzle. Instead of sighting over a point on the extreme top of the barrel, as one does when handling a modern revolver, the old pistol was held so that the sight was taken over the knuckles of the person using it, says the Washington Post.

The pistol was manufactured in London and was brought to this country by a man named Mason, who was related to Lord Fairfax. It remained in the Mason family until 1879, when it was given to an old fisherman by Miss Mason, a granddaughter of the man who brought it over from old England. The old fisherman gave it away and it finally found its way into the hands of one Detective Raff, who presented it to Maj. Moore.

The descendants of the original possessor, Mr. Mason, still reside on the farm, on which he settled 300 years ago in King George country, Virginia. How many affairs of honor this "lingering eternity" of a barbarous custom has figured in is not known by its present owner, its history having been lost in the recent rapid changes of ownership.

An Ingenious Machine.

A most ingenious machine has been contrived for use in the operations of wood-working, which, in the niceties of carving moldings, will execute as much in a day as the average hand carver can produce in three years—that is, it will produce various designs on any kind of work, adapted also to run any length, width and thickness of stock, and perfectly finishing from 1,000 to 1,500 lineal feet of material in 10 hours. Its construction is simple, so that the device requires but four by three feet of floor space. The die forms the rim of a little wheel, under which the molding is fed, like boards into a planer, the die being kept at a certain degree of heat, and as the molding goes under, the imprint is made. It requires no special practice to run the machine, the most important point being to keep the die at the right heat, the die being made hot by the flame from a gas pipe. The drier the wood the more successful the carving, nor does it crack or break in passing under the severe pressure of the die, but comes out as flawless as if done by hand. Many patterns of dies can be adjusted to the machine, simple or elaborate, equal success being attained with both.

Making a Name for Himself.

A visitor to the studio of a celebrated New York cartoonist remarked to the gifted artist:

"You are very skillful in drawing pictures?"

"You bet. I'm the boss."

"It must be very difficult?"

"Not to me."

"What is the first thing you put on the paper when you begin to draw a cartoon?"

"My name," said the caricaturist, throwing out his breast and leaning back on his dignity.

Simply Awful

"I had what the doctors called the worst case of Scrofula they ever saw. They cut off one finger and then one-half my left hand, they were so diseased, but the scrofula broke out on my right arm and on both sides of my face and neck, nearly destroying one eye. It was simply awful! Five years ago I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and found the sores gradually began to heal. I kept on till I took ten bottles and was perfectly cured. For the past four years I have had good health and no sores. I am now able to work all the time and know not how to express my gratitude to

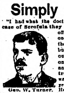

Geo. W. Turner.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Geo. W. Turner, farmer, Galway, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

A WOMAN'S LOVE.

Is It Possible for It to Come More Than Once?

Can a woman love twice with the same intensity? is a question often asked but seldom answered. There seems to be so many sides to the question that an answer all at once would be impossible, but viewing it as any other problem, weighing every phase and looking at it calmly and dispassionately, there comes more than one reply to the interrogation and it resolves itself into this, "Yes and no," says the Philadelphia Times. Woman may love with equal intensity at different periods of her life, but the love will be of an entirely different character. To begin with many women imagine the fancy of a moment to be the lasting regard of a lifetime, and for the time being they will be as much in earnest, suffer as keenly and feel as deeply as though they were really in possession of the genuine sentiment. Therefore when years go on and they meet a man who inspires a true, earnest and sincere feeling of affection the world wonders at the second out-pouring of feeling and considers her either fickle or capable of more than one great love in a lifetime.

So few women know their real sentiments until they are in the neighborhood of 30 that it is no wonder that the man who pleased the girl at 17 has no attraction for the woman whose tastes have changed, whose mind has broadened, while he, a man at the time her early fancy was attracted, remains as he was, while she progresses far beyond him.

Love, lasting and enduring love of the right type, comes but once to stay; but fickle, fleeting fancy can so disguise itself that no one could discover it was not the genuine article until the passing years proved to the unhappy woman her mistake. It is not the intensity of affection to be questioned, but it is genuine character. Once the true ring sounds and never again will any love take its place; it will be enshrined in her heart forever, and come woe, come adversity, the steady fire will glow with undiminished fervor until the lamp of life goes out forever.

HOLLAND'S LITTLE QUEEN.

What She Does and What She Studies Daily.

The little queen is said to be a charming child, with pretty manners and a sweet disposition. She is very popular in The Hague, where hardly a house is without her portrait. The writer in the Figaro does not even mention little Wilhelmina's supposed nervousness, about which so much was said last summer. He describes her as a well-grown, handsome, healthy girl, fair and rosy, and fond of romping and childish games. She is, indeed, brought up sensibly and hygienically enough to suit even the most advanced members of our "National Health" Society. She loves riding, skating and rowing. She is much in the open air, and is devoted to animals, especially to her ponies, dogs and pigeons. Even the deer in the park at 'Loo know her footstep and run to meet her.

Loo is the summer and country residence of the mother and daughter, as The Hague is the winter one. Here little Wilhelmina has a garden and greenhouse of her "very own," to say nothing of a pigeon house, a tiny model farm and last, but not least, a chalet delightfully fitted up as a kitchen, where the little girl on Saturday half holiday's bakes cakes and sweetmeats and hands them proudly around to the court ladies.

Whether in town or country Wilhelmina rises early and begins work at 8:30 she enjoys learning and has quite a talent for languages, speaking English and French well, while German is an accomplishment to come. She works with her governess and her masters till 11:30 and then drives or rides her favorite white pony till lunch time. There are two hours more of study in the afternoon and at 6:30 she dines, generally alone with her mother. She is a sociable child and has many young friends at The Hague, to whom she loves to introduce her numerous family of dolls—dolls of all kinds and all sizes—who receive an infinite amount of care and attention, and are nursed through all their imaginary ailments with the greatest devotion.—Paris Figaro.

Are the Boys Spoiled?

"The boys always are allowed to do just as they please," said a young girl, who was one of a large family of brothers and sisters. "Mother never denies them anything, and we girls must give in to them all the time just because they happen to be boys. It is 'Go get your brother his handkerchief,' 'Just run upstairs and straighten your brother's room,' when I have probably not an hour before tidied up everything except as a trivial, but a hurried search for some missing article has given him an excuse to turn the room topsy-turvy with no thought of the work I have to do to set things to rights again.

"Honestly, I don't wonder you see so many selfish husbands; they can't help it. If they were only the children of course they were spoiled, and if they had a lot of sisters the result is even worse, for the principles instilled from babyhood are that the woman folks regard him as a ruler whose every word is law and whose slightest wish should be obeyed therefore. When he gets a wife he expects her to go right on with the hero worship, and the poor creature finds it sometimes a very trying burden to bear.

"Now, why a mother should make so much more of a boy just because he is a boy is more than I can understand. When I have a son, if that day ever comes, he shall be trained from the first to wait on his sisters. He shall learn that women are made to be served, not to serve, and that he is not yet master and they the slaves. I know I am very emphatic, but I have worn my ill-out hunting lost collar buttons, gloves and neckties, straightening and picking up after several of these lords of creation, and I know whereof I speak, and if ever I have children of my own, the boys are going to be trained so that their wives will have at least one thing for which to thank the much-abused mother-in-law."

Doubtful Success.

Imagination sometimes creates difficulties, and sometimes, but not so often, it helps to overcome them. A maiden lady, living at a fashionable watering-place on the western coast of England, is said to have had a great curiosity to see Napoleon.

When he was a prisoner on board the Bellerophon tossing in Tor Bay, she braved the dangers and discomforts incidental to a trip in a small fishing boat on a windy day, in order to get a look at the captive who had "whipped the world."

On returning to shore, late in the evening, exhausted but rejoicing, she was asked by a less enterprising friend if she had really seen "the monster."

To this question the enthusiastic spinster replied by lifting up her eyes and hands of fervent gratitude to heaven and exclaiming:

"Yes, thanks for the sight! At least," she continued, dropping her voice to a doubtful mutter, "I believe I almost saw his coattails."

Hot Boxes.

Country Gentleman: One of the most vexatious things that can occur in harvest is the heating of the boxes of the mower or reaper. One is in a hurry in harvest, and if the mower or reaper must stop for boxes to cool the chances are that several hands will be delayed in their work or forced to stop altogether until the machine can be started. The most frequent cause of the heating of boxes is failure to take up wear, thus allowing the box to be too large for the shaft. In reapers and mowers those boxes most apt to wear are made in halves, separated by packing and kept together by bolts. It is easy to "take up the wear" of the box by taking out a little of the packing and screwing up the bolts. This should be done each year. I have known reapers and mowers to be worn out and cast aside without the boxes being attended to once.

Grasshoppers Good to Eat.

Philadelphia Telegraph: A grasshopper plague being advertised for this summer in the West, the department of agriculture asks: "Why should not the people who are reduced to starvation by these insects use them for food?" Experiments have been made by its scientific corps which prove that grasshoppers are both palatable and nutritious. Gentlemen employed in the investigation have tried them in many styles of cookery and have declared them to be delicious. Unfledged grasshoppers, boiled for two hours, with butter, spices and salt added, compose a broth that is scarcely distinguishable from beef broth, though possessing a peculiar and indescribable flavor of its own. Fried in their own oil or roasted, they have a most agreeable nutty taste and crispness. Ground and compressed they will last fresh indefinitely.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

St. Paul and Minneapolis are flooded with counterfeit money, mostly $2 and $1 bills.

To Bob Up Serenely

In the morning, feeling refreshed, light hearted, sprightly—as if you could sing a stave or two, for instance, your digestion should be good, your liver and bowels all right, your nerves vigorous. These endowments of the healthy are conferred by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which renews digestion, establishes regularity of the liver, bowels and kidneys, and averts malaria and rheumatism.

City Engineer Rundlett and assistants, St. Paul, are held responsible for the West side disaster by the coroner's jury.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Josiah Staples, the pioneer lumberman, dies in Stillwater.

For Torpidity of the Liver take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Corb Hubbard, living twelve miles south of Staples, was killed by lightning in his house.

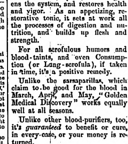

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Wound up —the man or woman who's "run-down." Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery sets the wheels going. It starts the torpid liver into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses, repairs, and strengthens the system, and restores health and vigor. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, and builds up flesh and strength.

For all scrofulous humors and blood-taints, and even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula), if taken in time, it's a positive remedy.

Unlike the sarsaparillas, which claim to be good for the blood in March, April, and May, "Golden Medical Discovery" works equally well at all seasons.

Unlike other blood-purifiers, too, it's *guaranteed* to benefit or cure, in every case, or your money is returned.

On these terms, it's the *cheapest*. You pay only for the *good* you get. But it's the *best*—or it couldn't be sold so.

Tutt's Hair Dye

Gray hair or whiskers changed to a glossy black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously and contains nothing injurious to the hair. Sold by druggists, or will be sent on receipt of price, $1.00. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

Juvenile Financiering.

Mother—"Mercy on us? You've utterly ruined that new suit of clothes! How in the world did you do it?"

Little Johnny—"Carryin' water for the circus men."

"Goodness me! What did you do that for?"

"So's I could get in free."—Street & Smith's Good News.

Higher Cultivation Makes Most Profit.

The amount of fertilizing material in the soil, and the cultivation given, determine the amount and value of the crop. A wise farmer, then, who desires to make his work pay, should not make it his first effort to plow and plant a great area of land, but rather to see how rich he can make a limited amount, and then to apply the most thorough cultivation to that. If this principle should be generally adopted as the basis for all agricultural work we would soon see much better crops as a rule, farms under higher cultivation, better profit for the farmers, and less of the cry that "farming don't pay."

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa. ®

SCRATCHED TEN MONTHS.

A troublesome skin disease caused me to scratch for ten months, and has been cured by a few days' use of S.S.S.
M. H. WOLFF, Upper Marlboro, Md.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

I was cured several years ago of white swelling in my leg by using S.S.S. and have had no symptoms of return of the disease. Many prominent physicians attended me and all failed, but S. S. S. did the work.
PAUL W. KIRKPATRICK, Johnson City, Tenn.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

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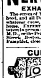

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Powdered and Perfumed (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

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NERVOUS MEN!

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all the Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. EXPERT TREATMENT. NO FAILURE. Consultation in person or by letter. Address Wm. H. Parker, M. D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. Prospectus and descriptive Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

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CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
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PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis BEDWETTING. For circulars and testimonials address, with stamp Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

N. W. N. U. No. 34—1892

"WELL BRED, SOON WED," GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1892. NUMBER 5.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

It is claimed that the appointment of Senators Allison and Jones and Representative McCreary as members of the international monetary conference was illegal.

The controller of the currency has received an application from F. H. Wellcome of Granite Falls asking for authority to organize the First National bank at Appleton, Minn.

Canada will propose that the present custom as to canal tolls be continued till the close of navigation this year, and that a conference then be held with the United States government for the settlement of all differences.

The treasury department has issued a circular officially informing its officers, employes and contractors and others of the act passed by congress limiting the time of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon public works to eight hours.

Secretary Foster has returned from Deer Park. United States Consul McCreery was among his earliest callers, and submitted a written statement in refutation of charges of official misconduct recently preferred against him. The secretary refuses to make public the statement or give any information on the subject.

PERSONAL.

Walter Mann, a prominent citizen of St. Paul dies after a brief illness.

John C. Warwick, who defeated Maj. McKinley in the Sixteenth Ohio congressional district in 1890, dies in Washington.

Louis Bogran, ex-president of Honduras, is in San Francisco on his way to Europe. He denies that he is an exile, and says he is traveling to benefit his health.

A private dispatch received at San Francisco announces the death at Cleveland, O., of Count Giulio Valensin, owner of the celebrated stock farm at Pleasanton, Cal. He was well known all over the country. The body will be taken to Florence, Italy.

Rev. Graham Taylor, D. D., pastor of the Fourth Congregational church, New York, and professor of practical theology in Hartford Theological seminary, has resigned to accept the call of the Chicago Theological seminary to the chair of "Christian Sciology and Bible Study."

No man in Europe, it is claimed, has so many orders and decorations as Prince Bismarck, who could not wear them all at once if they were to be attached to him three deep. The order he thinks least of, is the one he got from the present kaiser, directing him to reign.

Charlemagne Kopler has left the stage to enter the Dominican convent for monks in Louisville, Ky. Mr. Kopler is fairly well known as an actor, and this step of his will occasion some surprise. He is thirty-two years of age. He has left Cincinnati for this city.

CASUALTIES.

Six railroad laborers are killed and fifteen injured in a wreck in Ohio.

Four men have died as the result of injuries received in the accident at Ogden, N. J.

A bad washout has occurred on the Canada Pacific railroad, fifty-five miles east of Rat Portage. A waterspout is supposed to have been the cause.

The Kalispell lumber company's mills at Kalispell, Mont., burned. The cause is unknown. By hard work the lumber yards were saved. The loss is total with no insurance.

It is reported at Houston, Tex., that the two-masted schooner Snow Flake, Capt. Fontroy, with a party of fifteen on board, was capsized in a squall on the coast below Huma, all on board being lost.

Fully three-fourths of Delmar, Del., was flame-swept and 300 people are homeless and robbed of all their earthly possessions, and added to these misfortunes one person was burned to death. The fire started in a little room back of the postoffice on Main street. A strong north and south wind fanned the flames, which spread rapidly southward and licked up about fifty dwellings and business house. Loss $75,000.

THE WICKED WORLD.

The Iron Hall difficulty bids fair to be compromised outside the courts.

Mississippi valley lumbermen advance the price 50 cents per thousand.

Railroad companies estimate the crop of Minnesota and the Dakotas at 75 per cent of last year's.

The Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine holds an Imperial council in Omaha.

In drilling a gas well at Anderson, Ind., the drill went through a vein of iron at 375 feet, tin at 425 feet and lead at 500 feet.

Some of the treasure from the British ship Hussar, which sank in New York harbor in 1780, with nearly $5,000,000 on board is recovered.

The department of Mississippi and Louisiana G. A. R. has organized and the colored posts have been admitted to full membership.

At the last day's session of the twenty-sixth meeting of the Universal Peace union at Mystic, Conn., Alfred Love of Philadelphia was re-elected president for the twenty-sixth consecutive time.

A dispatch from Tacoma says: Three highwaymen held up and beheaded a man near Elenburg, Wash. Vigilants pursued the highwaymen, and after capturing them, hanged them to a tree.

Judge Lawrence, of the supreme court of New York, has decided that Queen Victoria will have to file surety of $250 for court costs if she wants to bring suit against the Standard Asphalt company to recover $9,000, a quantity of asphalt alleged to have been stolen from Trinidad.

OTHER SHORES.

Four thousand of the cab drivers of Paris went on a strike. No disorders have been reported.

The Duchess of Manchester, by her marriage to the Duke of Devonshire, forfeits, under her late husband's will, the whole of her income to her son, the present duke.

M. Meyer an accountant, occupying an important government post, has been arrested in Paris for dealing in forged stamps, which were used on army material.

The pope has decided to lodge at the Vatican all pilgrims who go to Rome to attend the episcopal jubilee. They will be lodged and fed at his expense.

Mrs. Alice Crocker of Chicago was strangled by her son, twenty-three years old, in her apartments in the Koenings villa in Carlsbad. Young Crocker is in an asylum. Mrs. Crocker and her son came to Carlsbad some time ago at the end of a tour through Western Europe. He had acted peculiar for several days previous to the tragedy.

A close examination of the British war ship Warsprite shows that the vessel's injuries are much more extensive than was at first supposed. A considerable length of her false bottom, steel plates and wooden coverings have been torn away, and in three places bad indentations have been made in the actual bottom. The Warsprite struck while steaming at the rate of fourteen knots an hour, and immediately listed to starboard, having been hit by a rock about amidships on the port side.

POLITICAL ECHOES.

Judge Gresham denies the report that he is to take the stump for the Populists.

Judge Morse receives the Democratic nomination for governor in Michigan.

Ex-Senator Spooner is nominated for governor by the Republicans of Wisconsin.

Gov. Buchanan of Tennessee bolts the Democratic party and comes out as an independent candidate.

The date for holding the Republican national league convention at Buffalo is changed from Sept. 1 to Sept. 15.

The Ohio state convention of the People's party met at Massillon with about 250 delegates present, representing 39 of the 83 counties. A full state ticket was nominated.

William J. Campbell, member of the Republican national committee from Illinois, has returned to Chicago from New York. He confirms the report that the idea of establishing branch headquarters here has been abandoned.

The Democratic state convention met at Dover, Del., to nominate presidential electors, and Congressman John W. Causey was renominated for congress. The platform adopted pledges loyalty to the cardinal principles of the Democratic faith, and expresses hearty approval and ratification of the national Democratic platform.

LABOR CIRCLE.

An appeal for contributions is issued by the Homestead strikers.

Soldiers and miners in Tennessee engage in a fight in which twelve men are killed and a large number injured.

Switchmen on the New York Central join the strikers. Several companies of militia are called out.

Much excitement was caused in the vicinity of Thirty-third street mill of Carnegies at Pittsburg by the shooting of John Fleishman, an Amalgamated Association scout on the watch for non-union men. Several strange men passing along the street were stoned by some person unknown, but thinking it was Fleishman they fired four shots at him, one of which took effect, but he is not dangerously hurt. The shooters have not yet been found.

The Fallbrook Coal company has special men guarding its interests at Lyons, N. Y., also the Central Hudson and Lehigh Valley. The railroad men thus far stand by the companies, and claim they shall do so to the end. The Lehigh Valley is blocked below Ithaca. Trainmen say the sidings between Ithaca and Geneva on the Lehigh are full. Twelve carloads of militia from Oswego, Auburn, Geneva and other points passed through here en route to Buffalo.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Yorkville Belle wins the rich Omnibus stakes at Monmouth Park.

Capt. Tebeau says that the cut made in the Cleveland salaries to commence the second season did not exceed $1650, hardly more than $100 per man, and they all accepted it without a kick.

Latham has not been as fast in his running of late as he was earlier in the season. His falling off in this particular is due to sore feet, caused by playing on hard ground with spikes or plates on his shoes.

Young Doyle is the nominal captain of the New Yorks, but the veteran Jim O'Rourke takes a large hand in directing affairs. Doyle is shrewd and sensible enough to accept and profit by the veteran's advice.

THE RAILROADS.

Chairman Caldwell grants the Atchinson's request to reduce rates to Kansas City.

Notice is given by the Illinois Central that it would make a rate of $25 from Chicago to New Orleans and return, on account of the Sullivan-Corbett prize fight. Tickets will be good from Sept. 3 to 7 inclusive.

The earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul for the second week of August were $586,098, against $491,897 for the corresponding week of last year, an increase of $94,801. The earnings of the Milwaukee & Northern during the same week were $32,836, an increase of $1,800.

The Canadian Pacific has issued a new folder which is complete both pictorially and in the amount of information it offers. It covers the entire system of that company from Japan to the Atlantic coast of Canada.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Tacoma man murders a young woman whom he called his daughter and commits suicide.

An express agent secures evidence that the Sontags committed the Kasota robbery.

Logan Murphy, desperado and murderer, was hanged near Mount Sterling, Ky., by an armed mob of 300 men, who took him from jail by force. Murphy killed his father near Sawyersville.

William Evans, who is accused of poisoning nine persons at Laurel, Del., including his wife and her three brothers and their family, one of whom died, has been arrested.

During last week 318 car loads containing 3,816 tons of green fruit were shipped East from California. So far this season 6,600,000 pounds more fruit has been shipped than last year.

William Cuddy, a contractor of the firm of Phillips & Cuddy at the Michigan state prison, was killed at that institution by a life convict named Henry Blackman who is doing time for murdering his wife and family.

At Baldwin, Mich., Maj. Houk, who was deserted by his wife two years ago, encountered his recreant spouse in company with her sister and a man named Frank Gray. The deserted husband shot his wife and Gray. His wife will die.

It is now proposed to issue a bank note souvenir in honor of the quadro-centennial of the discovery of America. Capt. Meredith, chief of the bureau of engraving and printing, has had such a proposition under consideration for some time, and he has made preparations to lay the matter before Secretary Foster on his return to Washington in such a way that if the design is authorized the engravers can get to work on it immediately. The idea is to choose one of the smaller denominations for a souvenir probably the $1 bill.

MUST HAVE HELP

Buffalo Switchmen Defeated Unless They Receive Prompt Assistance.

Other Labor Organizations Will Doubtless Be Asked to Go Out at Once.

Buffalo, Aug. 23.—For ten days Master Workman Sweeney, of the switchmen's order, has been in this city seeking to encourage and planning for the welfare of the men, about 5,000 in number, who were formerly the movers of freight traffic in the various railroad yards hereabouts. He has seen the companies secure new forces, and he has witnessed the almost entire restoration of the conditions as they were before his followers quit work. He has now asked the heads of all the other labor organizations allied with the switchmen in railroad work to meet him here.

Already Mr. Sargent is here and the others are expected to-morrow and next day. Mr. Sweeney will lay the circumstances of the recent switchmen's strike in this city before his colleagues with the purpose, it is fair to presume, of securing, if he can, the consent to a strike of the men represented by each of the executive heads who will sit in conference with Mr. Sweeney. That the switchmen's leader would be able

TO INFLUENCE THE FIREMEN

to strike was a hope which, if entertained by Mr. Sweeney, was to-day promptly set at rest by Mr. Sargent's statement that he would never consent to the withdrawal of his men from their occupations unless joined by the members of other railway organizations. With this position as an early precedent in the conference situation of the leaders it is not an unfair assumption that other executive heads will take the same position. If this shall prove to be true, then all must go out or none will quit.

The trend of fair judgment leads to a conviction that there will be no concerted abandonment of work by the organizations to be represented in the conference. Mr. Arthur, of the engineers, has not as yet responded to Mr. Sweeney's invitation, and while he may attend without previous notice of his intention to do so, it may not be regarded as surprising should Mr. Arthur be represented through a communication rather than in person. Well informed persons here, when apprised of Mr.

SARGENT'S ULTIMATUM

to Mr. Sweeney concluded without hesitation that no positive results will grow out of the meeting which Mr. Sweeney has called. It is thought to be a fair inference from Mr. Sweeney's action that he has reached the limit of his power locally and that he has, by summoning his colleagues, evidenced a conscious weakness of his own position as related to the recent complications in the railway field here. In brief, Mr. Sweeney, by his action, is regarded as having called for help. He will have the courtesy of counsel, but the concensus of opinion is that neither he nor his followers will be aided by any sympathetic strike among the engineers, the firemen, the conductors, the trainmen, or by the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

A DANGEROUS DELAY.

The arrival of the executive heads invited will be such that no conference can possibly occur before next Wednesday, while the likelihood is that the first session will not be held before Thursday. Meantime there is an interregnum in which speculation may be expected as to whether Mr. Sweeney, left to his own resources, will order out other switchmen West or East, or both, or whether he will announce officially and formally the defeat of his men who ten days ago were employed as switchmen in the Buffalo yards.

After all the talk of the withdrawal of troops it may be as well to state that no troops will be withdrawn until time shall have made improbable any further attacks upon the present switchmen in this city by those who were formerly so employed. Sporadic cases of abuse and outrage will arise to be recorded, but such will be incidents only to a situation which is now secure unless perchance Mr. Sweeney's conference should result in the birth of new considerations or new complications.

SECRETARY HEIMERLE ARRESTED.

General consternation was thrown into the switchmen's camp to-night by the arrest of Joseph Heimerle, the recording secretary and treasurer of Buffalo Lodge No. 39, of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid association. He is looked upon as one of the most powerful men in the order, and so far during the strike he has acted as a leader of the men when Grand Master Sweeney and Master Moriarity were otherwise engaged. He is accused by the railroads of assaulting their green hands, of threatening them with violence if they did not join the union forces and with interfering with the running of their trains.

A SET OF GRIEVANCES.

There is an interesting report in circulation here to-night. It is to the effect that firemen held a meeting last night and drew up a set of grievances which they will present to the railroads, and if they do not get their demands they will strike. Mr. Sargent will neither admit nor deny the truth of the report.

W. E. Robbins of Erie, a non-union switchman, was struck on the head with a club on Michigan street to-night. The blow produced concussion of the brain. The police blame the strikers for the assault.

A Postmistress Resigns.

Washington, Special, Aug. 23.—Mrs. Mary A. Lusk, postmistress at Maryville, Mont., has resigned. The candidates for the place are C. A. Mathews, John B. Conrad and Moses Dering. This office has caused the Montana delegation considerable trouble in times gone by and will be in a fine stew now until the appointment is made.

Deaths From Cholera.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 23.—The official cholera report issued this morning shows an increase yesterday of 381 new cases and an increase of 238 deaths, as compared with Saturday's figures. The total number of new cases reported yesterday was 4,691, and the deaths numbered 3,801.

Teheran, Aug. 23.—The cholera still continues to carry off a fearfully large number of victims in this neighborhood. Sanitary regulations are almost unknown here and the fatalistic tendency of the natives make it almost impossible to combat the disease.

DERAILED A TRAIN.

A Misplaced Switch the Cause of Trouble at Suspension Bridge.

Suspension Bridge, N. Y., Aug. 23.—To-night some one pulled a switch at the Buffalo branch of the Central and Michigan Central bridge. Consequently a West Shore freight train bound for Buffalo was partly derailed. The engine and three cars passed on the Buffalo track, the fourth and fifth were derailed and the rest of the train took the track for the bridge. Gateman Fellows was slightly injured in attempting to open the gate. The accident happened near the strikers' headquarters.

REFUSE TO WORK.

Western New York and Pennsylvania Switchmen Join the Strike.

Buffalo, Aug. 23.—Seventy switchmen on the Western New York and Pennsylvania struck this afternoon. Shortly after noon thirty car handlers on the Lehigh trestles went out. The Grand Trunk switchmen are likely to strike to-night.

Elmira, N. Y., Aug. 23.—The switchmen's strike at Sayre and Waverly is practically a victory for the railroad company. The blockade is broken and freight is being handled without opposition. The strikers do not admit defeat, and are inclined to think there will yet be trouble in this region. The Binghamton military are still at Waverly.

QUIET AT HOMESTEAD.

Discharged Men Seeking and Obtaining Employment Elsewhere.

Homestead, Aug. 23.—Homestead is daily becoming more quiet, many of the strikers securing employment elsewhere pending a settlement of the strike. Consequently the relief committee find their work much easier. The soldier boys are looking forward for the 1st of September, when they expect to be relieved. At that time they will have been in continuous service longer than at any time in the history of the guard, having been here continuously for sixty days, the Fourteenth regiment's Johnstown record having only been thirty-days. The soldiers think that from their constant association with the strikers that it would no be wise to remove the entire guard for at least a month.

CHARGED WITH ASSAULT.

Ten West Superior Strikers Held to the Circuit Court.

West Superior, Wis., Special, Aug. 23.—This morning after a conference with District Attorney Murphy and the steel company officials warrants charging assault with intent to do great bodily harm were sworn out before Court Commissioner Roberts by Jones and Gardner, the two steel workers assaulted, against the ten strikers in jail, and the other ten were discharged. The prisoners asked to have the hearing delayed until they could consult with their attorneys, and it was 4 o'clock before the proceedings began.

WILL STRIKE IF NECESSARY.

Detroit Switchmen Willing to Assist Their Brethren.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 23.—The switchmen's association of this city has thoroughly discussed the Buffalo strike situation. The members find that there is nothing for them to do at present excepting to refuse to handle trains that might be sent out to carry men employed to take places of those on strike. It is practically admitted by the switchmen that as soon as a strike on their part may prove beneficial to their brethren in the East they will not hesitate to quit work, but all of the men who have been seen voice the hope that such an emergency may not arise, as they are treated well here and have no grievance at present.

Mill Men Go Out.

Eau Claire, Wis., Special, Aug. 23.—About 1,000 saw mill employes struck for ten hours and eleven hours' pay this morning. Mills of the Empire Lumber company, Valley Lumber company, Della Lumber company, and Mississippi River Logging company were not started up, while the Daniel Shaw company started only a part of its saw mill. And this afternoon all the Daniel Shaw men also quit in a body. A peculiarity of the strike is that the men made a formal and respectful demand for ten hours and struck simultaneously. Mill owners who might have been in favor of ten hours have been disgusted by this, as they were given no time to consider. At the Valley Lumber company's plant there were only seven men in the saw mill when the time arrived for starting up at 6 a. m.

A petition was delivered at 7 o'clock to President Carson, who simply received it and made no reply. The petition of the employes of the Mississippi Logging company was handed to Superintendent Chute by a committee at 5:30 this morning, just as as he was leaving his house.

He inquired as to when it was desired the ten-hour plan should take effect, and the committee signified that it was desired at once. Mr. Chute replied that he thought this rather short notice. Quite a large number of men were at the Mississippi mills and wanted to go to work, but were not permitted to do so. At the Empire and Dells plant only a few appeared for work. At the Dells the man who presented the petition said he wanted it back so he could burn it. There are no indications that the demand will be granted by any of the companies. Representatives of the Empire and Valley mills say positively it will not.

Strikers Well Treated.

Washington, Aug. 23.—In reply to the complaint made to the department of justice by the Knights of Labor that the imprisoned miners at Wallace, Idaho, were not being properly treated, the attorney general has received a telegram from Examiner Crostwaite saying he finds absolutely no grounds for the charges.

Jewelry Store Robbed.

Crookston, Minn., Special, Aug. 23.—Thieves made a raid on A. D. Morris' jewelry store last night and made off with $800 worth of goods. The thieves made an entrance over the rear door through a transam. The police have no clue. The clerk who was sleeping in the store heard the men escape and gave the alarm. The goods taken were gold watches, chains rings and charms.

Gov. Boyd of Nebraska declines renomination. He promises to work hard for the party if good men are nominated.

Don Not Turned Down.

New York, Aug. 23.—There was considerable irritation expressed at the reports sent out in regard to Chairman Don W. Dickinson, of the Democratic national campaign committee, who has been laid up for a few days at Sayridge. Mr. Dickinson was back at his post this morning and it was denied that he had been shorn of his responsibilities and sent to Chicago to get him out of the way. On the contrary, it is now said that Mr. Dickinson will not have charge of the Chicago headquarters, but will depulize some one else to go there. This plan has but recently been adopted. Mr. Dickinson will, it is said, remain here with Mr. Harrity.

GIEFFER A MURDERER.

Leonard Roway, the Victim, Dies After Terrible Suffering at Mankato.

Mankato, Minn., Special, Aug. 23.—Leonard Roway, the victim of Thursday's tragedy, died last evening. His suffering had been intense throughout the day. His strong constitution had been the means of keeping him alive so long after receiving the deadly blows at the hands of Frank Gieffer. Gieffer was captured at Sibley, Iowa, and brought back to this city. He confesses and says he was drunk at the time.

Gieffer was arraigned in the municipal court to-day on the charge of murder in the first degree and his examination was set for Saturday. Gieffer admits assault and robbery, but claims he did not intend to kill Roway.

At an inquest held to-day the coroner found that Roway came to his death from a blow from a hammer or some blunt instrument in the hands of Frank Gieffer.

Mrs. Martha Kester, the child murderess, waived further examination when her case came up to-day and was bound over to the December term of the district court.

THE KRIEGERBUND.

German Veterans Contest for Athletic and Sharpshooting Prizes.

Kansas City, Aug. 23.—Rain prevented the completion to-day of the athletic and sharpshooting contests being held in connection with the annual reunion of the Kriegerbund. The contests in turning, however, were all completed and prizes were awarded as follows:

First prize, Ed Walters; second prize, Casper Knipp; third prize, Joseph Dauglemeyer; fourth prize, Lee Lyons.

The convention of the delegates to-day was an informal affair, and only the barest routine business was transacted. The convention will be in session several days. The most important acts of the convention will be to decide the location of the next fest and to elect a president. It is almost certain that the Kriegerbund will meet in St. Louis next year. As to who will be the next president, it is difficult to predict. Several candidates are in the field. Among those who are prominently mentioned for the place are Fritz Holle of St. Louis, the present incumbent, and C. J. Wallruff of this city. To-night the delegates and visiting divisions gave a grand lantern parade. Four thousand men bearing German lanterns were in line and the spectacle was a brilliant one. The illuminations prepared for the Knights of Pythias were shining in full blast and the streets presented a gorgeous appearance.

EVIDENCE LACKING.

Preliminary Hearing of Miss Borden's Case Postponed at Fall River.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 23.—Miss Lizzie A. Borden arrived here from Taunton jail this morning. She did not show trace of suffering, and did not in any degree mind the attention she was attracting. It is reported here that Miss Borden has made an assignment of all personal property to her counsel with instructions to spare no expense in gaining her freedom. Miss Emma Borden has also given orders to spare nothing in the way of labor and expense. The preliminary hearing on a charge of murder was to have been held, but an adjournment was granted on the ground that some things used as evidence are wanting at the present time. They are the clothing and various parts of the furnishings of the rooms where the murders occurred. They are now in the hands of experts, and they will not be here probably for a number of days.

CLAIMS MISS BORDEN IS INNOCENT.

Pittsburg, Aug. 23.—A morning newspaper prints a long letter under a sensational headline, purporting to be from an anonymous writer who claims he is in possession of the secret in the Fall River murder mystery. The writer says he knows the party who took the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Borden, but through fear of death he cannot make public the name of their murderer. He also says the murderer of the Bordens has been implicated in fifteen murders, and that his home is in St. Louis. He says Miss Borden is entirely innocent of the murder of her parents. The police officials here do not place much credence in the story.

A WARNING.

Commander-in-Chief Palmer Issues an Order to G. A. R. Men.

Boston, Aug. 23.—John Palmer, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., announces the following order:

The twenty-sixth national encampment endorsed a scheme for the erection of a monument commemorating the emancipation. No statistics or prospectus whatever in connection therewith have been furnished at headquarters, and as complaints have been made and doubts have arisen, the commander-in-chief advises and directs that no future subscriptions be made until all doubt concerning the character and purpose of those in charge of this worthy object is known, and that all persons giving money for this purpose will report the amount to headquarters.

A political campaign badge has been placed upon sale being an exact facsimile of the insignia of our order, except that the photograph of the candidate is inserted in the center. The commander-in-chief not only urges every comrade not to disgrace the order by placing this "thing" upon his breast, but that he will appeal to every man who wears one to take it off and not disgrace an insignia of loyalty which is dear to every Union soldier, regardless of party.

ON SHANKS' HORSES.

A Seattle Man and His Wife Walking to Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 23.—John Howard and wife, L. Howard, of Seattle, who are walking from that city to Chicago on a $5,000 wager, were heard from late last night. They were then at Dewitt, Iowa, and said they expected to be in Chicago Monday, Aug. 29. They walked twenty miles yesterday. They are to walk from Seattle to Chicago between March 10 and Sept. 1. Howard is pushing a wheelbarrow in which there is a change of clothing and a rubber tent. Every foot of the distance must be traveled on foot and no stop made at a hotel or other public house. They were at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, on Aug. 17, and at Lisbon on Aug. 18. Mrs. Howard is dressed in male attire and both are said to be in excellent health. The route is along the Union Pacific and Northwestern railways. The Howards have registered at every railroad station along the line thus far.

Hanlon and O'Connor.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 23.—It has been definitely decided that the international double scull race between Hanlon and O'Connor, and Gosbier and Gaudar will take place at Ontario beach. The date is fixed as Sept. 5. Hanlon and O'Connor are expected to arrive by Wednesday and go into training. The race will be over a short course, three-fourths of a mile in length, with three turns.

Mr. Reid Attends Church.

Cedarville, Ohio, Aug. 23.—Whitelaw Reid has been spending the time quietly with his mother at the old homestead since the reception tendered him on Saturday. Mr. Reid and his wife attended the Presbyterian church at this place Sunday and occupied the pew in which the father of Mr. Reid, an elder of the church, used to sit with his little family. After the services were over and as Mr. Reid was moving toward the door the members of the congregation crowded around him, and as he shook each one of his old acquaintances by the hand reminiscences were recalled and pleasant memories revived. Mr. and Mrs. Reid will start to-morrow for New York.

IN A HUMOROUS WAY.

A FEW MIRTH-PROVOKING RIB TICKLERS.

Amusing Bits of Nonsense From Various Sources—If Taken After Meals Will Aid Digestion.

Pleasing in Little Things.

Furtively the youth in a smoking jacket watched the young fellow writing at the table. The pen was flying over the paper, leaving in its track the record of a tumult of varying emotions. Low the young fellow at the table smiled. Now his brows contracted in a frown. The youth in the smoking jacket appears to be perplexed.

"Jack," he called at last.

"Yes, Ned."

The youth in the smoking jacket hesitated.

"Pardon my inquisitiveness, Jack."

"Oh, certainly."

"Why, if I may ask, do you write such a long letter on one side of the paper only?"

It was a low musical laugh that escaped the lips of the young fellow at the table. Turning from his occupation he contemplated the youth in the jacket with an amused expression of countenance.

"Girls," he said "are won by little attentions that please. I am writing, Ned, to the girl I love."

The youth in the smoking jacket appeared far from satisfied.

"But why," he persisted, "will writing on one side of the paper please her?"

Again the low musical laugh was heard.

"Why, Ned," exclaimed the young fellow at the table "the dear girl cannot fail to appreciate"——

He dipped his pen in the ink.

"My thoughtfulness in writing my letters so that when"——

His hand was gliding over the paper again.

"The breach of promise suit is brought, they can be published without revision. It is"——

He carefully blotted the page.

"By remembering such little things as that a man touches a woman's heart."

The youth in the smoking jacket pondered.

He Could Not Get Away.

A weary old man dropped with a sigh into a seat in the street car. At the other end three or four young men were talking and laughing.

They had just returned from their vacation," said the tired man to his next neighbor.

"They seem to have enjoyed it."

"Yes, they seem to. They work in the same store that I do."

"Ah?"

"Yes. They all have been away now—everybody in the store—clerks, bookkeepers, and heads of departments, even the cash-boys and the wrapping men and the porters. Everybody has had his vacation—but me."

"All but you?"

"Yes."

"Well, I should think your employer would let you off too."

The old man shook his head.

"What's the reason he won't?"

"Well," replied the weary man, with another sigh, "you see, I'm the proprietor myself."

Why He Could not Attend.

An amusing instance of the expedients resorted to by men summoned to attend as common jurymen, in order to avoid serving in that capacity, occurred recently. One morning a little girl, whose eyes just peered above the desk, timidly exclaimed:

"Please, sir, father can't come; he can't put on his boots."

The judge asked the nervous little creature what was the matter with her parent. She hesitated. Evidently she had not been instructed further than the statement she had made, and, looking straight into the judges eyes, said:

"Well, sir, father don't wear boots; he's got wooden legs. I wasn't told to say anything else, sir; that's all.

Does Know It.

A Detroiter who recently paid a visit to the city of Washington, was talking to a friend on his return.

"By the way," he said, "Washington isn't half as bad a place as they say it is."

"In what respect?" was the very natural inquiry.

"In all; and it hasn't as bad an effect upon the morals of people as they say it has. Now, there's the President, for instance; he hasn't played a game of poker during the last year. Not one game."

"And he's a statesman?"

"Yes."

"Well, how do you account for th remarkable abstinence?"

The returned visitor looked solemn.

"Because," he replied cautiously, "he doesn't know how to play."

In the Cause of Science.

"We have called," said the chairman of the subscription committee, "to solicit your aid in behalf of the widow of a poor man who lost his life in the cause of science."

"Why, certainly," answered Prof. Potterby, exploring his pockets, "here is $5.84, all I have at present. By the way, what branch of science did the gentleman pursue?"

"The science of self defense," answered the chairman, as he pocketed the money, "He was killed in the ring."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Welcome Visitor.

"Tell your mother that I am going to see her soon," said a lady on Austin avenue to Mrs. Sniverley's little boy, who was playing in front of the gate.

"I am glad you are coming, and ma will be glad to see you too."

"How do you know she will be glad to see me?" asked Mrs. Sniverly.

"Because I heard her say yesterday she would be glad to see somebody who didn't come here to collect a bill. She said nobody ever came to the house except men with bills."

Another Miscalculation.

Principal to bookkeeper—During the last few weeks you have made so many miscalculations that I must ask you to be more careful in the future.

Bookkeeper—I hope you will try and overlook my miscalculations, as I am so deeply in love with your daughter that half the time I don't know what I'm doing. May I hope?

Principal—There, you see, you make another miscalculation.

Rough on the Doctor.

Mrs. A—Doctor, what's the amount of your bill?"

Doctor—My dear madame, as your finances are not in very flourishing circumstances, I have concluded not to make any charges at all.

Mrs. A—That's all right, as far as it goes, but I want to know who is to pay the apothecary?

Very Assuring.

Employer: "I am very suspicious of youngmen nowadays. You can't tell how they are going to turn out. Why, in six months they know a great deal more about your business than you do yourself, and want to manage it entirely."

Applicant for position: "I can assure you, sir, that if you engage me I will devote as little time as possible to your business."

Convincing Proof.

Young Lawyer: "I claim the release of my client on the ground of idiocy. He is a stupid fool, and not responsible for anything he may have committed."

"Judge: "He doesn't appear stupid to me."

"Prisoner, interrupting: "Your Honor, look at the lawyer I've employed."

A Lasting Excuse.

"I want to get off this afternoon," said Jacky Horner to his employer. "My grandmother's dead."

"Look here," said the employer, severely, "didn't I give you an afternoon off a month ago because your grandmother was dead?"

"Yes, sir," replied the unabashed youth. "She is still dead, sir."—Brooklyn Life.

An Awful Threat.

"Johnny," said his mother, "if you don't quit smoking cigarettes you won't grow a bit."

"Don't care if I don't," responded Johnny, sullenly.

"And, of course," continued the good woman, "if you don't get any bigger you will still have to wear clothes made from your father's old ones."

"I guess I'll quit, ma."

To Preserve the Balance.

Jiggs—I tell you, Coweby, you've got to brace up pretty soon if you don't want to become a physical wreck.

Coweby — Aw — what's the — aw trouble?

Jiggs—You're getting lopsided. You ought to lead a mastiff or a St. Bernard, or something with one hand to balance the weight of your cane in the other!—Truth.

Understood It.

Cowboy—"What in creation was thet thar tenderfoot tryin' ter corral?"

Frontier Storekeeper—"He wanted to buy a nightshirt."

Cowboy—"Oh, I see. He's got an invite to the dance at Brandem ranch I s'pose, an' wants tergo in style."—New York Weekly.

No Hope.

Mrs. Spinks—"I can't pay you. I haven't a cent. But perhaps my husband will have some money when he gets home. I believe he's gone to a horse-race."

Grocer, weeping—"Alas! madam, you are mistaken. It wasn't a horse-race he went to. It was a church fair."—New York Weekly.

Malicious.

An author reads his latest farce to the manager of a theatre, who listens sadly without saying a word. The author says: "I wish to call your attention to the fact that at this joke I have written, 'Here the Duke laughs.'"

Manager—He does, eh? Lucky Duke!

A Loud Ticker.

Mamma—"You look as if you hadn't slept much."

Little Dot—"No'm, I didn't."

Mamma—"What kept you awake?"

Little Dot—"I was waitin' for the new clock to go to sleep."—Street & Smith's Good News.

Something New.

Merchant—"What's the matter with your writing this morning—new pen?"

Bookkeeper—"No, sir."

"New ink?"

"No, sir."

"What, then?"

"Neuralgia."

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3		NO. 4 Daily
7 [illegible] p m	Lv.........St. Paul..........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	.........Minneapolis.........	6 25 am
[illegible] 05 a m 218	.........Barnesville.........	10 25 pm
*10 15 am 79 Lv	.....Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 20	.........Shirley.........	3 30 " "
*x11 45 " 81	.........Ives.........	x3 00 " "
x12 20 pm	.........Wylie.........	x2 20 " "
*12 45 " 32 Ar	.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	2 00 " "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRANSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice In All The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 62 cents.

These are busy days for our machine men.

James Dainard is in Crookston this week on business.

George Ossman is in town this week buying hides and furs.

The heavy rain last Friday delayed harvesting several days.

C. G. Rapp made a short trip to Thief River Falls last Saturday.

S. Anderson, of Crookston, is in town this week selling a patent scale.

Contractor Swank returned last Monday from his trip to St. Paul.

Holmes Bros. are giving their new building a coat of paint this week.

Ground feed, shorts and barley for sale. Inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

Fay Delezene, assistant Surveyor to J. Hills, left for Park Rapids last Friday.

The work on the Red Lake Falls grade is now finished as far as the Red Lake River.

Duck hunting is now a favorite pass-time and the poor crows will now get a rest.

Harvest is now in full blast and business has been a trifle dull in consequence.

P. M. Dauser, the Crookston photographer, was in town a short time last Monday.

Frank Gravel the popular Crookston traveling man, was in town to-day on business.

F. H. Kratka, the Thief River Falls real estate rustler, was in town to-day on business.

Col. Crooks, construction supt. of the Great Northern was here last Monday on business.

Arnoldt Vedeler, of Providence R. I., arrived last Monday and will work for Holmes Bros.

Minton Holmes and wife are expected to arrive here from Goodhue county next Friday.

Mr. Anderson representing the Duluth Shoe Co., was in town the first of th week on business.

Ed Lonseth came up from Crookston last Monday and will visit for a few days with his parents.

E. C. Carruth and wife, of Crookston were in town last monday on their way to Thief River Falls,

J. O'Brien, of Thief River Falls, passed through town last Monday on his way to Crookston.

Mr. S. Hall, of Underwood Otter Tail county, is in town this week visiting his sons, the Hall Bros,

Several special trains came up last week with material for the new branches of the Great Northern,

Cashier Ellington, of the Scandia American Bank of Crookston, was in town a short time last Monday on his way home from Thief River Falls.

Mrs. J. M, Blakely, of Langdon N. D, was in town a short time last Friday on her way to Thief River Falls where she will visit with her mother Mrs. E. T. Morgan,

The weather has been exceptionally good for harvesting the past week and the work is progressing rapidly. It is thought that the harvest in this vicinity is about half done.

Ducks could be lawfully killed last Saturday and our hunters are killing quite a number. They are plentiful this season almost every little pond being full of them.

Several telegrams have been received from the U. S. signal service station at St. Paul warning the farmers to look out for frost. There has been no frost as yet in this vicinity and if it hold off for another week the largest part of the crop will be saved.

Supt. Benham who has charge of the Great Northern construction crew, was here yesterday. He says that the steel crew will be here to lay track before Sept. 15th, and that both branches will be laid at the same time.

S. M. Holt received a carload of the finest twine in the market which he will sell at prices that can be beat by one.

H. B. Mullaney, general agent for Oliver's Great Eastern Shows, was in town the first of the week making arrangements for holding their circus here next Monday Aug. 29th. It is said to be a good show and well worth the price of admission.

We are in receipt of the announcement of the marriage of John L. Hennemuth to Miss Anna M. Portland at Oakdale California, on August 18th 1892. Both parties are well known here and the SPECTATOR joins with their many friends in wishing the happy pair all kinds of good luck.

A. S. Crossfield, of Traverse county, Henry Feig of Kandiyohi county, H. W. Stone of Swift county, Frank M. Eddy, of Pope county, C. J. Gunderson of Douglas county, E. E. Corliss of Otter Tail county, E. G. Holmes of Becker county and Judge Christianson of Polk county are all hustling for the republican congressional nomination in the seventh district, They remind one of a lot of calves crowding each other over an empty milk pail.—Crookston Times.

It would be a good thing if the farmers of this county would commence at the present time and build smudges every night so as to protect their grain that is still uncut. The post office department at this place received a notification yesterday from the office of the state observer at St. Paul requesting the officials here to notify all farmers that there was liable to be frosts in this section at almost any time and that they might avert the loss of their crop if they would build smudges every night until their grain was all cut.—Crookston Times.

If the Farmer's Alliance is as strong in other Southern states as it has shown itself to be in Alabama and if its strength in the national election at all approaches that displayed in Alabama's state election, the third party movement will be a factor of Supreme importance in the coming election. Fortunately accessions in the northern and western states promise to outweigh any threatened defections in the south.—Baltimore News.

With excellent judgement and commendable enterprise the managers of the state fair have secured the appearance of Nancy Hanks, the phenomenal trotting mare, to make a trial against time. Nancy astonished the world and eclipsed all previous records by trotting a full mile in 2.07¼ over a regulation track at Washington Park Chicago, last Wednesday. The track at Hamline is very fast when in proper condition and the opportunity of seeing this wonderful mare engage in a trial to beat her own record is one of a lifetime and should call out the largest attendance ever seen at the fair grounds—St. Paul Dispatch.

The municipal government of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, is to take charge of the liquor trade of the town. Six saloons are to be owned, one for each ward, and a superintendent will be appointed who will exercise supervision over the bartenders. The saloons are to be open from 5 a. m, to 10 p. m., and nothing to be sold which cannot be bought of Sioux Falls whole sale dealers or manufacturers. Beer is to be sold at five cents a glass, and whiskey at twenty-five cents a drink, it being the object of this discrimination in price to discourage the use of "hard liquors." The experiment is likely to be watched with interest in other municipalities and state legislatures. It is not likely to prove a success.

The interferance of England in the consular dispute between Norway and Sweden has not unnaturally had the effect of aggravating rather that assunging the bitterness of feeling between these two politically united but not altogether harmonious people. The Norwegians resent the interferance and are greatly incensed by it, They regard it as an attempt on the part of Sweden to coerce them with English aid,

England's animus in the matter, is easily understood, She desires to keep Norway under Swedish domination to prevent her falling into Russia's capacious maw. The coast line of Norway would be of vast assistance to Russia in navial manoeuvering, and with it in his power the czar might carry out Russia's long-cherished design of disputing England's supremacy on the seas. It is to twarth this possibility that Lord Salisbury instructed the British ambassador at Stockholm to throw English influence into the breach in an attempt to persuade Norway into peaceful submission to Sweden's demands. The attempt has failed signally, the Norwegians being only more inflamed by it. The gravity of the situation daily increases and there is even a possibility that the hardy Norwegians, few in number but recklessly courageous, will resort to arms to enforce Swedish recognition of what they consider their rights.—Globe.

A "Great Clearance Sale" at the New York Store Crookston Minnesota from Aug 1st to Sept. 1st. All should avail themselves of this opportunity.

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH.

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

On August 1st A. Chabot opened a "Great Clearance Sale" to last for 30 days. During this time he will sell his complete stock at actual cost,

My line of Dress Silks; Cashmeres Henriettas, Notions, Carpets, Clothing and Boots and Shoes is complete. Every thing goes at actual cost regardless of quality or quantity. Bear in mind that this lasts for 30 days only.

New York Store, A. Chabot, prop.
Crookston Minn.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorrdo, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City. Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m.; Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway,

TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS.

The fall examinations for teachers will be held as follows:

Crookston, Tuesday and Wednesday August 23rd and 24th.

East Grand Forks, Friday and Saturday, August 26th and 27th.

Crookston, Friday and Saturday, October 28th and 29th.

V. D. Carruth,
Co. Supt. of schools.

HOW THE NORTHWEST GROWS.

Kalispell, in the Flathead Valley of Montana, is now a year old, and has 1,500 people.

Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, has grown to a place of 500 population in six months, Steamers on Kootenai River run from there to the Nelson, Ainsworth and Kaslo mines.

What splendid agricultural, lumbering and mining resources await development in western Montana, Northern Idaho and Eastern Washinton, along the Pacific Extension of the Great Northern.

Through train service begins Aug 14th, between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Spokane, Wash,

The extension opens up 65 new stations, and is the short line between the east and Spokane,

For further information see Agent S. S. Buzza.

Compulsory Insurance in Germany.

In Germany the law of compulsory insurance against old age and infirmity, passed in June, 1889, completes the programme of legislation for improving the condition of the working classes which was set forth in the imperial rescript of 1881. It affects more than 13,000,000 people, giving them an inalienable legal claim to support in cases of infirmity and in old age.

The insurance is compulsory in all industrial occupations upon persons over sixteen years of age of both sexes. Clerks and tradesmen's apprentices who do not earn more than $500 a year also participate, but assistants and apprentices in druggists' shops are excluded.

Exemption from compulsory insurance is granted to persons who work for food, clothes and lodging only, and who receive no pay, or who are only in temporary employment.

The pension for old age varies from about twenty-five dollars to fifty dollars a year, and is granted to every insured person who has completed his seventieth year, irrespective of his ability to earn a livelihood, provided he does not already draw a pension for infirmity. The infirmity pension varies from about twenty-seven dollars to over a hundred dollars, and is given, irrespective of age, to persons who are permanently incapacitated from earning a living.

In order to establish a claim to a pension under the German law, contributions, regulated by the amount of earnings, must be paid for a prescribed period. The means of paying pensions are obtained by fixed contributions from the imperial treasury, added to regular payments on the part of the employers and employed.—Youth's Companion.

The Blood Circulates Rapidly.

Medical workers have made many curious experiments, but none more wonderful than that by which they ascertained the exact time required for the blood to make one entire trip through the system, which all students of physiology know means a complete circulation through the lungs, veins, arteries and general capillary arrangements. Professors Dalton, Hering, Poissenille, Matteucci and Blake have been the chief investigators in this line, the first named having become more eminent in this particular branch of research from having the experience of the others to fortify himself with. All the old school anatomists believed that a considerable time elapsed, say from three to nine minutes, from the time when the blood left the right side of the heart, traversed the whole system and then again returned to the starting point; Dalton has shown that the time is much shorter than was formerly generally supposed.

He says: "Dozens of carefully tabulated tests of this somewhat extraordinary subject shows that the blood of man makes a complete circulation once every fifteen to twenty-five seconds, according to the physical conditions of the subject experimented upon."—St. Louis Republic.

People's Party Ticket

For President, JAMES B. WEAVER, of Iowa.

For Vice President, J. G. FIELD, of Virginia.

For Presidential Electors—First District W. H. Norton. Second District—F. M. Currier. Third District—C. P. Carpenter. Fourth District—Dr. E. Fish. Fifth District—Dr. E. F. Clark. Sixth District—C. F. Bodahl.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor, IGNATIUS DONNELLY, of Dakota.

For Lieutenant-Governor, KITTLE HALVORSON, of stearns.

For Secretary of State, H. B. MARTIN, of Hennepin.

For State Treasurer, P. M. RINGDAL, of Polk.

For Attorney General, J. L. McDONALD, of Ramsey.

For Judges of the Supreme Court: Thomas Canty, of Hennepin, Daniel Buck, of Mankato and W. N Davidson, of Rock.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress, H. E. BOEN, of Otter Tail.

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 14th Judicial District, FRANK IVES, of Polk.

LEGISLATIVE.

For Representatives to the Legislature—J. D. Knuteson, of Polk. B. M Chesley and O. E. Olson, of Norman,

POLK COUNTY TICKET,

For Auditor—C U. Webster,

For Treasurer—J. T. Beaudry,

For Register of Deeds—J. Amundson.

For Sheriff—Arne Grundysen.

For County Attorney—A. R. Holson.

For Judge of Probate—C. M Benson.

For County Surveyor—O. L. Hamery

For Supt. of Schools—A. A. Lommen

For Court Commissioner—J. G. McGrew.

For Coroner—H. Shepard.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

First District John E. Oppegaard.

Third District—Christopher Anderson

Fifth District—Robert Anderson.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS
AT
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD
AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School, The Normal Department embraces:

- (a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades
- (b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades,
- (c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the necessary academic course elsewhere.
- (d) A Kindergarten training course (at Winona.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $2,75 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature, a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona and Mankato August 29 1892. St. Cloud and Moorhead September 1, 1892.

For free catalogues and circulars, giving full information, address the presidents as follows:

Irwin Shepard, Winona.
Edward Searing, Mankato.
Joseph Carhart, St. Cloud.
Livingston C. Lord, Moorhead.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston minn July 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 19 1892 viz: Louis M. Rolland H D 11314 for the NE ¼ Sec 28 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Eliason, Elias Svensson, O. L. Larson Martin Ryland all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

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WEDNESDAY August 21 1892

UNFORGOTTEN.

The morning hours were merry,
The genial moon is calm,
The fragrance of the wild rose
Is like a healing balm.
The birds within the woodland
Carol a happy song,
But in my heart abides still
A sorrow deep and strong—
My poor lost love!

The glittering streamlet murmurs
Over its pebbly bed,
The fleecy cloud is sailing
So lightly overhead;
The southern breeze is playing
Among the hazel boughs;
But, ah! remembrance dies not
Of hopeful, happy vows—
My poor lost love!

The calm lone hills ascending
Toward the clear blue sky,
O'erlook the smiling valley
Where here at rest I lie;
Those lone hills are the emblem
Of that far silent land,
Where she I loved is resting,
One of a countless band—
My poor lost love!

A vision of a yew tree—
A narrow, turf clad grave—
The winter of a country
Where winds tempestuous rave;
A little torrent falling,
With moaning, mournful sound,
Fills my imagination
Far more than all around.
My poor lost love!

Ah! gentle, joyous Nature,
Thy wearied, mourning child
Delights in thy rejoicing,
But may not be beguiled
From thinking of that dear one,
With dull heart aching sore:
My own, my vanished loved one,
My soul's light evermore—
My poor lost love!
—Gentleman's Magazine.

A Fly That Kills Horses.

All white men who visit regions in Africa infested by the tsetse fly have much to say about it. There is now evidence that the tsetse is moving gradually to more northern regions, and the cause is supposed to be that South Africa is depleted of its large game, much of which is moving northward to get away from hunters, and the tsetse fly is going with it.

The insect is only a little larger than the ordinary house fly, and it resembles the honey bee. Its sting is hardly as annoying as that of the mosquito, but near the base of the proboscis is a little bag which contains its poison. It lives on the blood of animals, and only a few species are fatally affected by its bite Cattle, horses and dogs, however, can not live when bitten by the tsetse fly Natives who herd cattle and travelers who depend on horses and oxen must avoid the fly regions or lose their stock For human beings its bite has no serious consequences.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Perfectly Healthy People.

The Parsees are sun worshipers, and it is an interesting sight to see throngs of them on the shore of the bay as the sun rises, apparently from the sea, performing the simple rites of their religion the fluttering robes showing their fine figures to the best advantage as the day begins. Their religious practices are simple in the extreme, consisting mainly in strict dietary rules and personal cleanliness.

The rigid observance of sanitary laws produces the natural result of perfect health among the adults, large families of active, healthy children and immense numbers of old men gray bearded white haired, but erect and princely in their gait and attitude, despite the naturally enervating character of the tropical climate. — Cor Washington Star.

Limestone Caves in Burmah.

The question has been raised whether the numerous limestone caves in British Burmah have been explored for archæological remains The Rev. F. Mason pointed out the probability of an examination of the stalagmite floors of these caves yielding important archæological discoveries in 1872. Many of the caves were known to have been used by the Buddhists of former generations, as Buddhist idols were found in them, and it is probable they were inhabited by men in the early time.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Pleasures of Being a Barber.

Barbering has been a very genteel art and it might be fine yet. The fee is so small there is no excuse for doing a credit business, and there is no bore of bookkeeping. The chink drops in fast and "Next!" is a merry cry.

And what a luxury it is to have a man fumble your face and head. The barber's nimble, strong fingers rouses your somnolent wits. It is delicious to be kneaded, combed, brushed, bathed, curried, spruced up.—National Barber.

Ex-President White's Collection.

It is not generally known, we think that Andrew D. White, formerly president of Cornell university, has a remarkable collection of posters, including a number of the original incendiary placards and bills put up in the streets of Paris during the frightful period of the French revolution.—Chicago News.

The Principal Meal.

The principal meal of all people of all ages has been undoubtedly dinner, and the lover of old time customs will find it both interesting and entertaining to notice the various changes which have taken place in the etiquette of the dinner table.—Chicago Herald.

Everybody Uses Tobacco in India.

It is not, as among the English, that only some men smoke tobacco, but with rare exceptions in India all natives, men and women, indulge in this weed in some form or other.—Chambers' Journal.

Probably the estimate of the earth's population for the year 1891, made by a learned German statistician, is the most nearly accurate of any yet made—1,480,000,000.

The bank capital of Boston at the beginning of this century, including a branch bank of the United States, was about $2,500,000.

The highest salary drawn by a diplomatist is that of the French embassador to London, which is $60,000 a year.

The Saltest of Salt Lakes.

A lake with a salt roof isn't frozen salt, and it isn't underground. On the contrary, this remarkable lake may be seen at any time during the year, fully exposed, being even at its best when the sun is shining directly upon it. This wonderful body of water is one of the saltest of the salt lakes, and is situated near Obdorsk, Siberia. The lake is nine miles wide and seventeen long, and within the memory of man was not entirely roofed over by the salt deposit. Originally evaporation played the most prominent part in coating the lake over with salt, but at the present time the salt springs which surround it are adding fast to the thickness of the crust.

In the long ago rapid evaporation of the lake's waters left great salt crystals floating on the surface. In course of time these caked together. Thus the waters were finally entirely covered. In 1878 the lake found an underground outlet into the River Obi, which lowered its surface about three feet. The salt crust was so thick, however, that it retained its old level, and now presents the curious spectacle of a salt roofed lake. The salt coat increases six inches in thickness every year. The many islands with which the lake is studded are said to act as braces and to help keep the arched salt crust in position.—St. Louis Republic.

The Innocent.

She stood looking up at him so innocently from under the sprig of mistletoe that still hung in the parlor as a reminder of the Christmas season; she was so pretty, and she was under the mistletoe, and he couldn't help it—he had kissed her.

It was an ungentlemanly and unmanly thing to do. He knew that now, as he remembered her frightened, startled look, and the miserable excuses he had tried to stammer out; yes, and the tears in her eyes, and the little choking sob with which she had received his stumbling apology.

"Who could think she would feel like that about it?" he thought; "dear little innocent!"

And she—after he was gone, she lay down on the sofa and cried. "I like him —so much and now—to think that he should kiss me at last—and then say he didn't mean anything by it. What does he think I stood there for?—the little idiot!"—Life.

A Parrot Seldom Forgets.

A maiden lady once had a fine talking bird, but, being subjected to headaches, she often put him in the kitchen. The cook objected and said to Polly, "You horrid thing, I wish you were dead."

Polly soon learned this, and when his mistress got better and took him to her own room, he said, "You horrid thing I wish you were dead."

This shocked the delicate little lady. One day she met her rector, and, after he had inquired about her health, he said, "How is Polly?"

Then she told him how Polly had affected her nerves. The rector said: "Send him to spend a month with my bird. He may forget it."

She immediately accepted his offer. In due time Polly was sent home, and, as soon as his mistress went to the cage. Polly saluted her with:

"You horrid thing, I wish you were dead. We beseech thee to hear us, good Lord!"—New York Recorder.

In an English Railway Train.

First Artist—Children don't seem to me to sell now as they used.

Second Artist (in a hoarse whisper)—Well, I was at Stodge's yesterday. He'd just knocked off three little girls' heads —horrid raw things! a dealer came in, sir, bought 'em directly—took 'em away, wet as they were, on the stretchers and wanted Stodge to let him have some more next week.

Old Lady (putting her head out of the window and yelling)—Guard, guard, stop the train and let me out, or I'll be murdered.—London Tit-Bits.

Deposits of Loadstone.

A Kansas City paper says that there is a bowlder in the Ozarks which will attract a jackknife dropped nine feet away, and that along the line of the fifth principal meridian, in the counties of Carter, Reynolds, Iron and Washington, the lines of east and west surveys are deflected from the true course several degrees, the needle being affected by the deposits of loadstone.

Hebrew tradition says that the tablets of Moses were of sapphire. In Hebrew the word sappir means the most beautiful. It symbolizes loyalty, justice, beauty and nobility.

Truth Is Stranger Than Fiction.

George Washington Lee, lazily lounging over his late breakfast, with his wife attired in a rich morning wrapper sitting opposite, constituted an ideal picture of elegant ease and comfort.

"George," she said as her hand, glittering with diamonds, toyed with the gold enameled crown of the coffee urn, "may I ask a small favor?"

"Certainly, my dear," he responded gallantly, "what is it?"

"I want a thousand dollars."

George's hand went to his vest pocket and he carelessly tossed the bill over to her.

"Thank you, dear," she said, sweetly. "And, George, I want a new pair of diamond earrings. Those I have are too small to match the necklace you gave me last week."

"Very well, love, I'll stop at the jeweler's as I go down town and have him send them up."

"And, George, dear, I want at least five pretty, light silk dresses to wear at the seaside this summer."

"I don't see why you shouldn't have an even half dozen, darling. Go down and select what you please."

"How good of you, George," she said tenderly. "And George, can't I have a cart with russet harness and a sorrel horse! I'm tired of the phaeton?"

"Excuse me, dear. I might have known that. You've had that phaeton now almost three months. By all means get the cart," and George lazily broke another egg.

"And that cottage in the Adirondacks, George," she ventured, "shall I tell the agent we will take it at the price he gave?"

"Certainly, dear, it will be such a pleasure to you."

"Oh, George," she twittered, "how awfully lovely you are and how glad I am that I am your own little wifey."

And well she might be glad that she was the wifey of a man so lavish in his gifts, so prodigal in his generosity, for George Washington Lee was a Pullman car porter, and the rich and mighty of the nation paid tribute to him.—Detroit Free Press.

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harber and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily exprees trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

U.S. Land Office

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 6 1892 viz James Evenson D S, 11457 for the NE ¼ Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Lundahl, Samuel E. Olson, Julius Nelson, Andrew Nelson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address,
E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., June 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892. viz:

Nils Skogland D S 11641 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 4 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. E. Aus, Nils Swensson, O. N. Nilson Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U.S. Land Office.
Crookston Minn. June 15 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 28 1892 viz:

Rudolph Eriksen D S 11682 for the Lot 1 Sec 13 and Lot 1, 2 and 3 Sec 24 Tp. 153 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Hegg, P. J. Olson, P. Eng, Andrew Erickson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 13 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892 viz:

Johan Jensen D S 12000 for the SE ¼ Sec 15 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. P. Hole, Iver Johnson, O. S. Carlson, A. O. W. Lind all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

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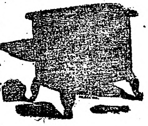

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AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

Indigestion Cured.

Mr. Wm. Wade, the well known boot and shoe, dealer at 17 Merrimack St., near the Post Office Lowell, says: "When I find a good thing I feel like praising it, and I know from personal experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla is

A Fine Medicine.

I have for a good many years been seriously troubled with distress in my stomach and indigestion. I had medical advice, prescriptions and various medicines, but my trouble was not relieved. At last I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I must say the effect was surprising. Soon after I began taking it I found great relief, and now eat without having that terrible distress. I also rest well at night and am in good general health, for all of which I thank

Wm. Wade.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, and sick headache. Try them.

KEEPS HIS HORSE DYED.

A Pennsylvania Liveryman Who Owns a Red-White-and Blue Roadster.

Ambrose Jollifé, the Hestonville, Pa., livery stable-keeper, has what is probably the most remarkable horse in the United States, and his one sorrow, according to the Philadelphia record, is that the park commissioners will not permit the animal to be driven through their beautiful domain. The horse is a middle-aged, well-proportioned Kentucky gelding, about 8 years old. and once upon a time was as white as a snow drift at the north pole.

Two years ago a young medical student, who was studying at the University of Pennsylvania, and boarded at Mr. Jollife's residence, suggested that in honor of the Fourth of July Dashaway the gelding's name be decorated in the natural colors. He told Mr. Jollife that he had two harmless dyes which would soon fade out, and pointed out what a unique and sensational horse Dashaway could be transformed into by an artistic use of the dyes. As Mr. Jollife was agreeable, the student boiled his dyes and with a large brush stained the horse's head, neck and forelegs a bright crimsonish red, the "barrel" was left white, and the flanks and hind legs were stained a brilliant blue. The effect was so exquisitely beautiful that Mr. Jollife and his family drove about the vicinity of Hestonville every afternoon showing Dashaway to their friends, and, save for the fact that many of the horses they met tried with more or less success to run away when the red-white-and-blue equine met their affrighted gaze, the cup of the Jollife's family happiness would have been filled to the brim. The excitement in the park was so great that strict orders were given to the guards to keep the patriartic horse out of the great pleasure ground.

Dashaway has been freshly died twice since his original decoration, and the Hestonville horses have now grown accustomed to his spectacular appearance. But life is not what it should be for Mr. Jollife on account of the park commissioners' rule barring Dashaway from the privileges of their domain.

Not Exactly the Reply Expected.

A temperance orator was describing at an electioneering meeting how his own life had been influenced by total abstinence. "You know," said he, "that I am now chief of my department. Three years ago there were two men in our office who held positions superior to mine. One was dismissed through drunkenness; the other was led into crime and now serving a long term of imprisonment, and all through the influence of strong drink. Now what, I ask," he cried growing eloquent, "what has raised me to my present high position?" "Drink!" was the vociferous but unexpected reply which he received from a number of the audience.—London Figaro.

A Drawing Card.

Jinkins—"What's all that rush and scramble about at the bargain counter today?"

Minkins—"Silk, Ribbon & Co., have a dentist there pulling teeth at half price."

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

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PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION

REGRET.

When I remember something which I had,
But which is gone and I must do without,
I sometimes wonder how I can be glad
Even in cowslip time, when edges sprout;
It makes me sigh to think of it, but yet
My days will not be better days should I forget.

When I remember something promised me,
But which I never had, nor can have now,
Because the promiser we no more see
In countries that accord with mortal vow;
When I remember this I mourn, but yet
My happier days are not the days when I forget.

—Jean Ingelow.

MARITTY.

"I DON'T see what ails the girl!" said Mrs. Popley, scratching her nose with the extreme end of her knitting needle. "I s'posed she'd be perfectly contented. Took out of the very edge o' the workhouse, as it were, and made sort of 'own folks' here, with a corner bed room to herself and a fringed towel on the bureau, as a lady couldn't hev no nicer. And here she is frettin' and cryin' half the time."

"They're a fault findin' set, anyhow," said Dorcas Jones. "Ain't no use tryin' to satisfy them. I've give it up long ago. Hired gals is hired gals!"

"But she ain't a hired gal!" protested Mrs. Popley. "I've took her all the same as my own."

"More fool you!" remarked Mrs. Jones.

But she keenly observed Marietta Tyson commonly called "Maritty" when she brought in the teapot and the plate of hot biscuit for supper.

"A tall girl, with eyes as black as cherries, and cheeks for all the world like they had been painted," muttered she to herself. "She's pretty, I'll allow. I wouldn't take no such hired gal into our house, with John Henry around. Men are so queer. I'd rather do the housework myself, until I drop."

Dorcas Jones' visit was rather prolonged and it was 9 o'clock—a portentously late hour for those country wildernesses—when at last the redoubtable John Henry escorted his aunt home, and Mrs. Popley came into the kitchen where Maritty sat moodily by the fire.

"Maritty," said she, "is everything ready to lock up and go to bed?"

"Yes, Mrs. Popley."

The old lady came to a dead standstill.

"Maritty," said she, "you've been crying again."

"Maritty jumped up and threw her arms around Mrs. Popley's neck.

"I can't help it," she sobbed. "Oh, I can't help it. I am so unhappy."

"What troubles you, Maritty?" said the old lady, kindly.

"I—I want to be a lady!" sobbed Maritty. "I want a house of my own, with a piano in the best room and a store carpet on the floor—that's what I want!"

"Hush!" said Mrs. Popley. "What's that?"

Maritty turned scarlet.

"It's the wind rattling the old laylock bushes against the wooden shutters," said she.

"No, taint," said Mrs. Popley. "It's somebody knocking. Open the door Maritty?"

"It's rats!" 'peristed the girl, who was now as pale as ashes. "I—I often hear them when I'm here all by myself."

"Nonsense!" cried Mrs. Popley. "Do you s'pose I don't know rats when I hear 'em? Open the door, I say, or I'll open it myself!"

And she did open it herself, for Maritty had sunk, trembling, on a chair, her face covered by both hands.

A little, old man stood there under the dew-dripping lilac bushes, his white hair gleaming in the starlight, a certain imploring look in his faded eyes.

"Good gracious!" cried Mrs. Popley. "It's a tramp; and Popley gone to the city!"

The old man, however, did not seem to hear her.

'Maritty!" he said, in a faint, subdued voice, "where's Maritty? I want to speak to Maritty."

"I wonder," said Mrs. Popley, in a sudden panic, "if we'd better loose the dog? Oh, Maritty! you'd better cut across the lots and tell John Henry Jones and his aunt to come back! They can't be gone fur."

But Maritty had recovered herself all of a sudden. She rose and came to the door.

"No," said she, "tain't necessary to do that. It ain't a tramp—leastwise it ain't a tramp that will do you any harm, Mrs. Popley. It's—my father."

"Your father, Maritty!" gasped the good old woman.

"Yes," the girl doggedly answered. "He's on the town at Mudville, poor father is. I told you, didn't I," with a hard, mirthless laugh, "that we weren't a prosperous family? And they ain't very good to him, nor he don't get any too much to eat; and so I've took the liberty every night to give him the sour milk that was left in a pail. Father's dreadful partial to sour milk, and I didn't think it any harm, and—"

"Harm!" cried the old woman. "Tell him to come in—tell him to sit down right away. Give him, some of the raspberry shortcake and a glass o' milk outen the night's milkin'. But why on airth didn't you tell me, Maritty? Why did you keep this secret from me?"

The girl looked up with glittering, wet eyes.

"Did you s'pose I wanted folks to know how low the Tyson family had fell?" said she bitterly. "Father had a farm of his own once—he'd 'a had it now ef he hadn't underwrit fer his brother and lost it all. And that's why I want to be a lady, with a house of my own—to give father a home."

Old Mr. Tyson slept in the kitchen chamber that night, rather to his own bewilderment; but he had reached that stage of docile servility in which he accepted all things as a matter of course, and understood very little about it.

Maritty told him that "it was all right," and he implicitly believed her and troubled himself no further on the subject.

"I've a mind to let the poor old creetur' stay here," said Mrs. Popley. "There's the kitchen chamber ain't never used for nothin', and I shouldn't never feel what he eats and drinks, and he might do odd chores about the barn."

Mr. Popley, however, who had by this time returned, shook his head.

"Maritty's very well," said he, "but we can't keep open house for all her people. There ain't never no knowin' where this thing's going to stop. I guess, Phebe Ann, we'd better let him go about his own business and tell Marrity not to feed him at our back door no more. I don't quite approve of the principle."

When Miss Dorcas Jones heard of this new development she chuckled within herself.

"Ain't I glad that Marrity Tyson ain't our hired girl!" said she. "I don't s'pose John Henry would fancy that sort of gal, but there ain't no accounting for a man's whims. And she has got a pair o' handsome black eyes of her own—for them as fancies black eyes. I prefer blue for my part," with a glance at the cherry-framed glass opposite, which reflected her own faded blue orbs with painful accuracy.

That very day, however, just on the verge of twilight, when the sweet-fern thickets were distilling their pleasantest odors, and the yellow glow in the west was turning to crimson, John Henry Jones met Maritty Tyson in the high road.

"Could you lend me your one-horse wagon," said she, wistfully, "for a couple of hours to-morrow?"

"Yes," the young farmer answered, "with pleasure. Shall you want me to drive?"

"No!" the girl replied, with decision. "That would cost too much; I want to go cheap."

"Oh, I shall not charge anything for the driver—or the team either!" he said, shrugging his shoulders and smiling. "When do you want to go, Maritty?"

"I—I don't know!"

"You don't know, Marritty?" he echoed in a tone of surprise.

"Yes—and no!" retorted Maritty. "I have got to make the inquiries first. I'm going to Bridgeport to get work in the factory."

"In which factory?"

"In any of 'em, It don't matter which. They're always glad to get hands, folks tell me."

"But you don't understand factory work."

"I can learn," she insisted. "And I've father to care for now, I shan't let him go back to that place. I've got all my wages saved up, and it'll keep me until I secure a place in the factory—me and father," she added. "And the time shall come yet when I'll be a lady, with a house of my own and a piano and a store carpet on the best room floor and a cushioned Boston rocker for father."

John Henry surveyed her with admiring eyes.

"You're looking a long way ahead, Maritty," said he.

"Perhaps," with a shrug of the shoulders, "but every day I live is going to bring it nearer."

"You'll have to work dreadful hard to get all that."

"I mean to work and to wait. Can I have the wagon, John Henry, at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon? I guess that time will do as well as any."

"I don't believe you can, Maritty."

Her eyes flashed.

"I don't care for myself, I can walk; but there's father. No matter, though," she cried, quickly. "I'll go see if I can get Mr. Pratt's ox cart."

"Stop a minute, Maritty," said John Henry. "I ain't as quick of speech as some folks, but I'd like to discuss this 'ere matter with you a little."

"I hain't no time for discussion," said Maritty.

"Yes you have," said John Henry composedly.

. . . .

Miss Dorcas was slicing up apples for a pie that evening when Maritty Tyson came in. She viewed her with unsympathetic eyes.

"So you've lost your place?" she said.

"I have left Mrs. Popley—yes," said Maritty quietly.

"And you're a fool for your pains!" declared the uncompromising spinster.

"Where do you expect to get a better place?"

"Here," said Maritty calmly.

"Here!" echoed Miss Dorcas. "What on earth be you a-talking of? I don't want no gal. And I wouldn't hev you if I did. Come, clear out! John Henry'll be comin' home d'rectly, and——"

"John Henry's here now," uttered a calm voice back of the irate old lady's chair. "And if anybody is to clear out, Aunt Dorcas, it must be you. Maritty is coming here for good and all. She's my wife. We were married at the parsonage half an hour ago. I've liked her this long while, but I never had the courage to speak out my mind until to-night; and her father's coming to-morrow. We'll fix up the corner chamber up stairs for her father, Aunt Dorcas. See, Maritty," he added with honest pride, "there's a store carpet on the floor, just as you've always longed for, and here in the parlor there's the piano mother bought for poor Jenny, who died before ever she learned to play on it. And you shall be a lady, dear, with a hired girl to wait on you and your father, and there's nothing money can buy that shall be denied you. Speak up, Aunt Dorcas," he went on with kindling eyes and rising color. "Either welcome my wife or leave the house. And don't be long in taking your choice."

"Oh, I'm sure she is kindly welcome!" stammered Aunt Dorcas, with a spasmodic click in her throat. "Walk in, Mrs. Jones. Lay off your hat and shawl and I'll get the tea ready d'rectly."

And Maritty, with her soft, dark eyes fixed tenderly on her husband's face, smiled to herself.

"Me and father have got a home now," she murmured. "With a piano and a store carpet and all, even down to the cushioned rocker in the corner! Just what I always dreamed of! It seemed such a long way ahead; and yet all the time it was so near!"

Good Advice.

Tompkinson: "Robinson, I want your advice. Brown, I hear, has referred to me as an inspired idiot. What had I better do?"

Robinson: "Well, Tompkinson, I think you ought to make him take back that word 'inspired.'"

Quite a Difference.

Y.—Going to take a vacation at some resort this year?

Z.—No, indeed, I need rest.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and North Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Master painters of the state will meet in Minneapolis and form an association.

A death which is reported to have been caused by cholera causes considerable excitement in Stillwater.

All the season's binding twine product at the stillwater penitentiary has been sold to Minnesota Farmers.

F. E. Chipman, wanted in St. Paul on the charge of embezzlement, is arrested in Illinois.

Congressman Castle is renominated by the Democrats of the Fourth district in St. Paul.

Lewis Baker of St. Paul becomes chairman of the Democratic state central committee.

Strong & Miller have sold their line of elevators on the Winona & Southwestern road to the Marfield Grain Company, of Winona.

The 11-year-old daughter of H. Gunhus, while looking for eggs in the mow, near Kenyon, fell to the floor and broke both arms.

While hunting chickens recently, Ed. Burnell, the 16-year-old son of a Traverse county farmer, was killed. He was found dead with his gun in his arms.

The St. Cloud city council has unanimously voted to build a new iron bridge across the Mississippi river at this place on South Germain street.

A large woods fire has broke out at Grand Marias and if they do not get rain soon it will prove very disastrous. The fire is now within a mile and a half from here.

A son of Chris Ahneman, three miles north of Pine Island, was seriously injured by sliding down from a stack of grain and alighting on a pitch fork.

Jacob Mayer, a clerk in the employ of H. Choat & Co., at Winona was drowned in the Mississippi. Mayer was eighteen years of age.

A mysterious robbery took place at St. Cloud recently. During the night some one entered the room of Mathias Wetzel, No. 16 Seventh avenue south, and stole $203 from his clothes.

While J. Bringgold, of Roscoe, was unloading cream at the Crescent Creamery at Zumbrota, his horses became frightened and ran away, seriously, if not fatally injuring Mr. Bringgold.

An attempt was made to burn the Ross elevator at St. Charles. Waste was taken out of a journal box of a box car, lighted and thrust under the door. It was discovered before much damage was done.

The Thirteenth Judicial Bar Association met at Heron Lake, with about 15 members present. Papers were read by lawyers Canfield, Borst, Daily, Wilson, Town, Reding and others. The next meeting will be held at Worthington.

Rev. Dr. O'Gorman, of the Catholic university of Washington, D. C., will conduct services and preach the retreat to the Catholic clergy, who will be in retreat at Winona at St. John's hospital during the week commencing Aug. 29.

Two serious runaways occurred at Faribault recently. One was a horse belonging to J. W. Richardson, which threw the occupants out of buggy and injured his wife seriously. The other was that of W. J. Jones, who was seriously hurt.

A valuable vein of lead has been discovered on a farm in the town of Freemont, Winona county, by A. C. Knapp, who has a twenty-one-years lease of the land. He has associated with him C. D. Holcomb and J. H. Easton, of Rochester, who will furnish capital to develop the find.

Edward Zeibarth, a farmer 50 years of age, residing about 6¼ miles southeast of Montrose, was driving a team of high-spirited horses attached to a self-binder. He was cleaning out the machine, when the team took fright and ran away, Mr. Ziebarth losing an arm and a leg.

Mrs. J. C. Koch, of Springwater township, near Luverne, committed suicide by drowning herself in a watering trough on her farm. She leaves four children, a babe a few months old, and the oldest eight years. Despondency caused by illness is said to have been the cause.

Patrick Mulligan, who stabbed William O'Donnell in a quarrel over a woman at Northfield a few days ago, was arrested and brought before Justice Donaldson. He was bound over to the next term of the district court in the sum of $1,000.

Miss Kittie Lonkey, who was injured at Dundas in a runaway caused by a jealous lover, will probably die or remain a cripple. She is now very low. Legal proceedings have been commenced by Oliver Lonkey, father of the girl, in a criminal action against Ravier.

Andrew Anderson, a Swede serving as hostler at the Minnesota house, Alexandria was kicked and trampled by horses two days ago, sustaining internal injuries from which he died. He was fifty years old and single.

D. D. Jones, of Staples, while getting on a loaded wagon with a loaded gun in his hand, accidentally shot his little boy of 4 years, who was sitting in the wagon. The charge of shot struck the boy in the left thigh, making a very ragged and ugly wound. The child will recover.

The general store of M. A. Ostrander was entered by burglars at Kasota. A clerk who was sleeping in the store was awakened by the noise and several shots were exchanged, but without effect. The burglar dropped a well-filled grip of jewelry and made his escape.

Orrin Farrar, sexton of the Methodist Church at Lewiston, was set upon on coming out of the church recently and so severely beaten by two brothers named Purdie and Archie Albert that he is unable to leave his bed. The assailants have been held to bail to the next term of court. The affair is the outcome of an old grudge.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Minnesota Woman Suffrage association will be held at Hastings Sep. 6, 7 and 8. First session, 3 p. m., Sep. 6. Local societies are requested to send three delegates. Good speakers will be present. Delegates desiring entertainment should send their names to Mrs. W. B. Reed, Hastings.

Seth Harris, one of Hastings' early and esteemed citizens, died recently from paralysis, aged seventy-six years. He belonged to Peller Post, No. 80, G. A. R. He leaves a wife and three children, John Harris, of Farmington, Wash.; Mrs. E. A. Dixon, of Waterford, and Mrs. Jane Waldier, of Kansas City.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The elevator at Bloom, near Jamestown, burned the other morning. Supposed to be the work of tramps.

A Bathgate special says: Harvest has started and is coming on very fast. Help is very scarce, at least 100 men wanted. Prospects are fine.

The Republican convention at Jamestown nominated Bailey Fuller for state senator, O. A. Boynton and George Wright for representatives, and a full county ticket. Many nominations were by acclamation.

A man named William Vail was killed four miles north of Casselton. He was on a traction engine going over a bridge which crosses Rush river near J. O. Smith's farm, when it went down and he was caught under the machine. The bridge had been condemned, but no notice was posted.

The Grand Forks city council has offered a reward of $500 for the conviction of the murderers of W. B. Botheim, killed here.

The county officers intend to offer $500 reward, also, and it is thought the same amount may be offered by the state authorities.

While four boys were bathing in Ox creek, about twenty-four miles east of Willow City, they got beyond their depth. Only one of them could swim. He saved two of the others, but John Engerson he could not rescue and he drowned. He was eighteen years old.

A Sanborn special says: Machine agents are unable to obtain binders enough from the manufacturers to fill standing orders. It is thought that thirty more binders will be needed. This may cause considerable loss, as the grain of some farmers will get over-ripe before cut.

Joseph Knapp of Devil's Lake was knocked down, beaten senseless and robbed of a gold watch and $50 at Grand Forks. Chief Hennessy arrested two thugs, one of whom had the watch and the other the pocketbook. Knapp identified them as his assailants.

The Grand Forks chamber of commerce is in receipt of advices from Devil's Lake and Cando stating harvest hands are greatly needed in the Devil's Lake and Turtle mountain regions. The extra warm weather recently has ripened grain rapidly, bringing on the harvest all at once. Farmers will sustain serious losses unless able to secure help immediately. Scarcity of help is reported also in Pembina and Walsh counties, especially the latter.

IOWA.

An unknown man about 30 years old was killed at New Hampton while trying to board a freight train.

Oats and barley are being threshed at Bancroft. Both crops are very light, both in bulk and weight.

An accident befalls a Chicago & Milwaukee train bearing returning Knights Templar, in Iowa, injuring fifteen persons.

Fire at Whatcher, burned the postoffice, Methodist church and ten other buildings. Loss, $30,000, partially covered by insurance.

A Dubuque special says: Mrs. John Brihul, an old lady living near Lancaster, Wis., was killed by a ram which she attempted to drive from the garden. Both legs were broken and her body was badly bruised.

The stock of H. E. Heacock, jeweler of Sioux City invoiced at $15,000, was taken by the sheriff under a writ of attachment sworn out by C. H. Knight and two wholesale jewelers of Chicago to secure a claim of $7,493. There are other claims not yet received.

The steamboat Rosebud, a week out from Sioux City, bound for Pierre with a cargo of soap, vinegar, pickles and lumber, struck a snag at Crow Creeks, S. D., and sank in five feet of water. The loss cannot be ascertained, but the boat and cargo are well insured. She will be raised.

When the driver of a beer wagon stopped at the saloon run at Dubuque by Stephen Raunser the other morning he found the place locked. Investigation disclosed the fact that the proprietor was dead. His pipe, half filled, lay beside him. Death was due to the bursting of a blood vessel.

Eric Rude, Leonard Johnson and Ernest Miller, three men engaged on a derrick at Sioux Falls pulled a wire guy rope over the feed wire of the street car line, and received a terrific shock, which instantly killed Rude and dangerously injured the other two men. Johnson was severely burned, but will recover.

After being out twenty minutes the coroner's jury at Lean returned a verdict exonerating E. W. Curry, holding that he shot William F. Ellis in self-defense. The shooting which occurred recently was the result of a long quarrel, in which the evidence showed Ellis to have been the aggressor.

WISCONSIN.

Michael Craney, a Kenosha pioneer, passed away at the age of 72 years.

Link Stevens, of Shullsburg, had his hand smashed in a corn crusher.

Martin Nelson, convicted of robbery, was sentenced at West Superior to one year in the penitentiary.

D. B. Barnes, formerly a resident of Oshkosh, died at his home in Des Moines, Ia., aged 70 years.

During the month of July the Wisconsin Lead & Zinc Company, of Shullsburg, shipped 900 tons of zinc ore from that place.

John H. Tatem, aged 65 years, of Grand Rapids, Mich., was married to Theressa Thorne, a woman of 30 years, of Racine.

The marriage of Miss Teene Knoop to August Schmidt took place at the residence of the bride's parents in Racine.

The second annual fair and exposition of the Oshkosh Fair Association will be held at Oshkosh September 19 to 23.

Mr. Doemel, a prominent farmer of the town of Oshkosh, Winnebago County, died of paralysis, aged 70 years.

M. T. Stokes, formerly managing editor of the Madison Times, has taken charge of the Sheboygan Journal.

Miss Eudora Dresser, a teacher in a public school at Berlin, died of quick consumption, aged 28 years.

Some unknown person entered the barn of William Goodenough, at La Crosse, and stole a valuable trotter.

John L. O'Brien, of Shullsburg, had his right hand crushed in a binder. Amputation was necessary.

The creamery owned by Haggert & Gilles at Tiffney, Rock County, was destroyed by fire. The loss is covered by insurance.

William Schmiedeknecht, of Green Bay, has sworn out a warrant for the arrest of Matt Kramer of that place, charging him with assault to do great bodily harm.

Fred Davis, a young man residing at Black River Falls, was drowned while trying to swim across the Black River. The body was afterwards recovered.

Emil Furrer, a Mississippi River pilot, has been offered $9,000 for a share in the Galena mine that he discovered about twenty miles east of Alma.

Mrs. Gustave Meyer has brought suit against the city of Oshkosh for damages for injuries alleged to have been received by a defective sidewalk.

The Catholic societies of Racine have decided to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the landing in America of Christopher Columbus October 21.

Mrs. John Dunbar, of Beloit, was thrown from a carriage at Janesville and received injuries from which it is feared she cannot recover.

There are hundreds of people from all parts of the state attending the Methodist camp meeting at Spring Lake, near Palmyra.

A 6-year-old son of John Plantego of Eau Claire was run over and instantly killed by a heavy wagon. A wheel crushed his temple.

Conductor Temple, who shot brakeman Finney at Ashland Junction, will be tried in Bayfield county. Sheriff Hallaron took the prisoner to Bayfield.

Recipe for Scandal.

The following is said by those who claim to know to be a first-class recipe for the manufacture of a pure article of scandal: Take a grain of falsehood, a handful of runabout, the same quantity of nimble tongue, a sprig of the herb backbite, a spoonful of don't you tell it, six drops of malice, a few dreams of envy; add a little discontent and jealousy and strain through a bag of misconstruction; cork it up in a bottle of malevolence and hang it up in a skein of street yarn; keep it in a hot atmosphere and shake it occasionally for a few days and it will be fit for use. Let a few drops be taken before walking out and the desired result will follow."

Absent Minded.

The two most absent-minded men on record are the fellow who thought he had left his watch at home and then took it out to see if he had time go back and get it, and the man who put on his office door a card saying: "Out; will be back soon," and on his return sat down on the stair step to wait for himself.

A Scared Boy.

A thunderbolt struck a small boy the other day, and scooted down his trousers legs. As they picked him up he exclaimed, with agonizing earnestness:—

"Oh, teacher! I'll be good!"

An Indolgent Husband.

"I have such an indulgent husband," said little Mrs. Doll.

"Yes, so George says," responded Mrs. Spiteful. "Sometimes indulges a little too much, doesn't he?"

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

A man named F. Fitzpatrick was killed by a Duluth train, near Harris. No blame is attached to any one for the accident.

Gold Bullion

is attractive, but its hue in the skin and eyeballs is repulsive, and indicates biliousness, a malady, however, easily remediable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Nausea, sick headache, pains through the right side and shoulder blade are manifestations of liver complaint, dismissable with the Bitters, which also banishes malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints, nervousness and constipation.

The strike at J. J. Howe & Co's saw mill at Brainerd for a 10-hour day is at an end, and the employes have won.

Telefone Poison's Pointers.

Ef en yentlemans skoll koll jew en teef en laers, be kerful en dont denae et, fer hae mebbe vill proef ef jew do.

Ef jew vonts tew enyoy laef en not ho tew bay maedetzeen tew mek baers grow on boeld heds, stend een puty yehovela solet ved jours moders een lo.

Abote det tames ven en faller tanks hae ees puty poplar en yets stok on hemself, hae faends det stoffing nokket ote et hem, ven hab traes tew boro en tan dolers beel yust on kont ef haes shape.

Olkohol meks wotes belo aletson tames, yust soe qvik lake et meks beggars efter.

Dere ees tew tangs vot gifs en faller paen en stommik, gruen kookombers, en ven haes gorl gows ote raiding ved noder fallers.

Det vosa vooman vould yet pooty hal dem rits ef lhe kan voss ote en yentlemans korakter soe qvik fer tolfen a half cants lake hae kan en short.

Ef jew ho en dolor vot jew dond naed tew spaend, pud et avay fo fer jour famelys. Ef jew ho en vote do yust det zame. Dond sell et fer en slos veesky.

Ef jews vonts jew ho det naisels ralde jew ever ho een jour laef frem Sant Pol to Checkago on det Westibool traen ved det faenest Slaeping kors, Dining kors, en Reclaining Chair kors vere jew kan ged det faenest scenery een Nord-vest, yo ost gow down een jour eensalde poket fer det Elve dolors femte Sant, en bay en teeket (Forst klass) ofer det BURLINGTON ROUTE fer et ees vay ofe et saite, or raite en latter tew ma en partickley fraend Kennel W. J. C. Kenyon, Yeneral Passenyer Ayent een Sant Pol.

Your Fraend,
TELEFONE POISON.

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A needy woman —the one who's overworked, nervous, and debilitated. What she needs is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's made exactly to fit her case—an invigorating, restorative tonic, and a soothing and strengthening nervine, giving tone and vigor to the whole system. But it isn't a mere stimulant. It's a legitimate *medicine*, that an experienced physician has carefully prepared, for woman's ailments. All the functional derangements, chronic weaknesses, and painful disorders peculiar to the sex, are corrected and cured by it.

And because it's a *certain* remedy, it can be made a *guaranteed* one. If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, you have your money back.

The best pill costs less than any other. Costs less, but does more. They're smaller, too, and easier to take. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best pills. They regulate perfectly the liver, stomach, and bowels.

He Had the Size.

Young Man: "I want an engagement ring for a young lady."

Jeweller: "Yes, sir; about what size?"

Young Man: "I don't know exactly; but she can twist me around her little finger, if that's any guide."

Refuses to Yield.

INDIANAPOLIS, Special—The sensational development in the Iron Hall difficulty to-day was the refusal of Supreme Cashier Davis, who has just returned from Philadelphia, to surrender his books to the finance committee of the order for inspection. The attorneys and officers of the Iron Hall have returned from Philadelphia and the receivership suit will be re-opened to-morrow. The appointment of a receiver for the Iron Hall by Judge Taylor is now a foregone conclusion.

The cholera situation at St. Petersburg, has become more favorable. Only 12 deaths from this disease were reported. The official report shows that throughout the cholera infested districts of Russia, the daily average is eight, 691 new cases and 4,288 deaths from the disease.

The Democratic state convention met at Davenport and nominated the following state officers: Secretary of state, Col. J. H. McConlogue of Mason City; auditor, S. P. Vandyke of Vinton; treasurer, Charles Rengents; attorney general, Judge Ezra Willard of Atlantic; railroad commissioner, W. G. Kent of Fort Madison; electors-at-large, Judge Nathaniel French of Davenport and W. W. Wilmer of Des Moines.

"August Flower"

My wife suffered with indigestion and dyspepsia for years. Life became a burden to her. Physicians failed to give relief. After reading one of your books, I purchased a bottle of August Flower. It worked like a charm. My wife received immediate relief after taking the first dose. She was completely cured—now weighs 165 pounds, and can eat anything she desires without any deleterious results as was formerly the case. C. H. Dear, Prop'r Washington House, Washington, Va.

NERVOUS MEN!

EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. EXPERT TREATMENT. NO FAILURE. Consultation in person or by letter. Address Wm. H. Parker, M. D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. Prospectus and descriptive Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

If you have Malaria, Piles, Sick Headache, Costive Bowels, Dumb Ague or if your food does not assimilate,

Tutt's Tiny Pills

will cure these troubles. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

CURES CATARRH

LONDON BALM

LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK

CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER

PRICE 50¢

SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER
BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

WANTED Men women and boys everywhere to distribute circulars at $3 per 1000. Address with stamp Union Advertising Bureau, Windsor, Ont.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

CYPHILENE Will cure that MALIGNANT BLOOD POISON in from 15 to 60 days. Those who have tried the Hot Springs year after year and used Mercury and Iodide of Potash, which only arrests the disease for a short time, can now be quickly and permanently cured with

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

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AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

President Harrison issues a retaliatory proclamation imposing tolls on all vessels passing through the Soo canal in transit to Canadian ports.

No officials in Washington are aware of the presence in this city as is reported in the Chicago dispatch, of a representative from the Chinese government, who is here to secure the best legal talent to test the Chinese exclusion act.

The last issue of consular reports contains thirty-three pages by Consul Frank D. Hill, consul at Montevideo, upon the conditions and progress of Uruguay in 1891. Mr. Hill is a young man from Minnesota, who is making a good record in the United States foreign service. The report which he furnishes contains a great deal of interesting information about the South American republic of Uruguay.

PERSONAL MENTION.

There are only eight veterans of Waterloo now surviving in France.

Mrs. Harrison is steadily improving. Her recovery is gradual, but each day shows some gratifying change.

Gen. Thomas L. Rosser of Virginia has withdrawn from a congressional contest because the opposition to him was likely to disrupt the party.

Mrs. Lavinia Fillmore, a connection of the late President Fillmore, has just celebrated her 105th birthday, and is said never to have ridden on a railroad train.

Henry H. Rawson, the Christain Scientist of Albany, who allowed his five-year-old daughter to die without medical assistance, has died, and physicians found his brain diseased.

Alexander H. Carver of Willimantic, Conn., went to California, many years ago, leaving his family ignorant of his whereabouts, and now he turns up dead in Brazil worth $4,000,000 which will come to the children who had almost forgotten his existence.

Rev. Dr. John Van Nest Talmage, brother of Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, died in Bound Brook, N. J., recently. He was born in Somerville, N. J., Aug. 18, 1819, and graduated in Rutgers college in 1845, and at New Brunswick, N. J., seminary in 1845.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

Two persons are killed and twenty injured in a railroad wreck in Maryland.

Buildings on the East Seventh street fill in St. Paul slide into Swede Hollow and are destroyed by fire.

The British bark Rome, Capt. Ewing, from Bombay for Hull, is wrecked at Groot Valley, South Africa. The crew are supposed to be drowned and the cargo is washing ashore.

A woman named Greenbaul of Marion township, Mich., is reported as having left her child asleep in a wagon while she went berrying in the woods. When she returned she found some animal, probably a lynx, which had devoured her child all but one foot. She may loose her reason.

SINS AND SINNERS.

At Santa Ana, Cal., Francisco Torres, who murdered William McKelloy, foreman of Mme. Modjeska, was lynched by a mob.

Thomas Smith shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide. The cause of the tragedy is not at this time known. The shooting occurred on Thompson's ranch, about seven miles north of Denver. They had separated.

James S. Wilson, agent of the Kansas & Arkansas Valley railroad at Nowata, Ind., T. was held up and robbed by three men supposed to be members of the Dalton gang of train robbers and desperadoes. About $1,000 was secured.

D. L. Samples, a prominent business man of Charleston, W. Va., was shot and killed by a masked thief, who attempted to rob him. Phillip C. Russell, another prominent citizen, who is suspected of the crime, is lying in a precarious condition, as a result of the charge against him.

Capt. Eugene Bunch, the noted train robber, while resisting arrest, was killed by detectives near Franklinton, La. Cal. Hapgood, who was with Bunch, surrendered without firing a shot. Bunch began firing as soon as he saw the officers, but none of them was hit, being protected by a fence. Bunch's body was riddled with bullets, all of the posse having fired on him at once.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

Queen Victoria is met on the road by a crank who informs her that he had sworn to kill her. He was arrested.

Trouble in the German cabinet may result in the resignation of Chancellor von Caprivi.

Canadian papers denounce President Harrison's retaliatory proclamation, and suggest reprisals.

Mr. Gladstone has been re-elected in Midlothian on taking office. He had no opposition.

A ukase has been issued annuling the prohibition against the exportation from Russia of rye, rye meal and all kinds of bran.

Thirty-four cases of cholera and thirteen deaths from the disease had occurred in the province of Lublin, Russian Polan, up to Aug. 19.

During the manœuvres of the Tours garrison two soldiers died from the effects of the heat and 200 had to be sent to the hospitals.

The Rome correspondent of the London Daily News says that the pope will rise to cardinalate Archbishop Vaughan, Archbishop Walsh and Bishop MacDonnell.

It is now definitely known that the American gentleman who committed suicide Friday at Morley's hotel London, was Brig. Gen. Henry Prince, aged eighty-two, a retired officer of the American army.

The queen has elevated to the peerage, Sir Lyon Playfair, and Mr. Cyril Flower, member of the house of commons for the Luton division of Bedfordshire. Sir Lyon Playfair and wife will sail for the United States soon.

Tip O'Tipp who claims to be a Zulu prince, but who is wanted in several cities for violations of the law, has been arrested at Louisville. The last place he operated in was Toledo, Ohio, where with two white confederates he broke into and robbed several houses. His confederates were captured and convicted.

Most Rev. James A. Cleary, archbishop of Kingston, Ont., has sent £500 to the McCarthyites. In a letter accompanying the subscription the archbishop writes that his people, who are chiefly Irish, are eagerly looking forward to the time when they can send delegates to Dublin to take part in inaugurating an Irish parliament. He adds that he and others will be most happy to assist in this inauguration.

It is announced semi-officially that the emperor's speech at the Emperor Franz Joseph banquet, has been misquoted and distorted and that the declaration that he has been credited with making against Caprivi's military bill was only a conditional one. What the emperor really said was that the German people could not expect to have the service term reduced to two years unless they were willing to pay for it.

The arbitration agreement between the United States and Chile has been finally ratified by the Chilean government and has been printed in the official gazette. It requires the ratification of the United States senate within six months from Aug. 6. The terms of the agreement were coupled with necessary modification from a previous French treaty with the United States.

Advices from Afghanistan show that another engagement has occurred between the revolting tribesmen and a force of Afghan troops. The ameer's army was defeated, and it is said they are now in a critical condition and suffering from scarcity of food. The tribal levies made by the ameer are not proving very successful, the so-called loyal tribesmen objecting to fighting against the Hazaras.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

At the meeting of the Nebraska Republican state central committee the name of T. J. Majors was placed on the ticket for lieutenant governor, in place of J. G. Tate, found ineligible.

Hon. Bellamy Storer and Hon John A. Caldwell, representatives in congress from the First and Second Ohio districts respectively, have been unanimously renominated.

THE TOILERS.

The switchmen in Buffalo are losing their strike. Trains on all roads are running freely.

Grand Chief Sweeney declared the switchmen's strike off, and the men will apply for their old positions.

Locked-out strikers at Buffalo try to continue the trouble. Grand Master Sweeney is assaulted by a striker.

The Milwaukee road has granted the freight handlers in its Milwaukee freight house the same advance in wages as the Chicago & Northwestern did.

The Amalgamated association and the iron manufacturers at Youngstown, Ohio, have agreed upon a scale. Over ten thousand men in the valley will return to work at once.

At a meeting of the river coal operators, held in Pittsburg, it was decided to reduce the wages of their miners to 3 cents per bushel. It is expected the miners, who number 10,000 will strike.

The dispute between the journeymen tailors in England and the masters regarding the matter of piece work resulted in the employers locking out their men as a matter of protection. Fifty-five thousand tailors are made idle.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

The president of the Olympic club declares that nothing will prevent the three big fights scheduled for next month.

Nancy Hanks fails to lower her record, but Jay Eye See paces a mile in 2:08¼, the fastest time ever made by a gelding.

P. J. Berfield was driven two miles at Hampton Park in 4:48 2-5, breaking the world's record of 4:48 4-5 made by Taylor last fall.

A turf syndicate writer, paid for his trash by the yard, bemoans the fact that Yo Tambien and other prominent western "2-year-olds" are not eligible in the Futurity.

Ives and Slorson are about closing their engagement at the Follies Bergeres, and after a trip to London and a tour through the lake district they will sail Sept. 21, on the steamship Teutonic, for New York.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

A receiver of the Richmond Terminal company is appointed in Baltimore.

An important meeting of the Transcontinental Railroad association is held in New York.

The story that the Northern Pacific will absorb the Wisconsin Central is again denied.

Fifteen miles have been added this season to the Oakes division of the Soo in North Dakota. By this extension the Soo has been enabled to penetrate a rich wheat country.

A circular was issued announcing the appointment of W. L. Martin, assistant freight agent of the Soo, to the position of general freight agent of the same line. He takes the place made vacant by the death of the late J. M. Sawyer.

GENERAL.

The board of prison inspectors of Tennessee have just decided to return the convicts to the mines at once.

At the first business meeting of the general assembly of the Welsh Presbyterians of America in Utica, N. Y., Rev. Joseph Roberts of Minneapolis was elected moderator of the assembly for the next three years.

Enoch Mayser, the oldest printer in the West, died at Burlington, Iowa, aged ninety-one. He was born in Boston in 1801, and was connected with the early journalism of that city. He went to Burlington in 1810.

The vacancy in the faculty of the Southern Indiana Normal College at Mitchell, caused by the recent death of the associate principal, Prof. George E. Williams, has been filled by the selection of Prof. J. C. Dickerson, of Remington, Ind.

The Western coal sales agents have advanced the prices of coal to the West 25 cents, to Buffalo 30 cents; the Eastern coal sales agents have advanced prices of egg to 20 cents, broken 10 cents and chestnut to 25 cents. The production for September will be the same as for August.

Col. Norman M. Smith, of the Eighteenth regiment at Pittsburg asked for detectives to guard the regiment armory which is situated in the heart of the city, and Superintendent of Police O'Mara has failed to force to patrol the approaches to the armory.

W. F. Cowham, proprietor of a large implement warehouse at Jackson, Mich., and also interested in clothing and other kinds of business, has failed for a very large amount. His liabilities will probably exceed $200,000 and his assets will be much less. Chattel mortgages to protect certain creditors were filed to the amount of $57,000.

In view of the rapid spread of cholera in Europe the custom house authorities of Boston have issued an order that no rags shall be landed from any European port until examination are made in each case, in order to be assured that they did not come from any cholera infected district, until they were thoroughly fumigated in a manner prescribed by the department.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and North Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

Rev. A. Hayden of Faribault has accepted a call to St. Luke's church of Hastings, dating from Sept. 1.

Democrats of Hennepin county renominate all but one of the present incumbents.

A new German paper, the Teutonia, published by Herman Rische, of Red Wing has appeared.

Harvest is nearly done at Pelican Rapids. The crop is a fair wheat yield, from five to twenty per acre. Oats are good.

Harvesting on the Shell prairies is about over. The crop will be light, averaging not over twelve bushels for wheat.

Mrs. Sarah Whifly Sloan, wife of the late Hon. Frank Sloan, died at Winona after a long illness.

Thorpe Bros. & Co.'s elevator burned at Buffington. It contained about 10,000 bushels of wheat, supposed to be insured.

Cornelius and Dan Hessian were arrested at St. Peter for perjury, growing out of the tar and feather case of Katie Boyd vs. Con Hessian.

An Albert Lea special says: The prospect is that wheat and oats will yield not to exceed one-half of the crop of last year, when it was about the average.

A Redwood Falls special says: The hunting season opened with numerous sportsmen here, but a scarcity of ducks. Hunters report chickens very scarce.

The St. Joseph Church of Winona have ordered from Obenbrett, of Milwaukee a handsome pipe organ to be placed in their church edifice by the 1st of March next, at a cost of $2,500.

A Pine City advice says: John D. Vaughan and Otto Kowalke caught a black bass in Pokegama weighing exactly eight and one-half pounds, the largest fish of the kind ever caught in these waters.

A new passenger station at New Ulm is now assured. The Chicago & Northwestern railroad is now making active preparation. The amount to be expended by the company at this point will be in the neighborhood of $20,000.

The firm of Steinbe & Dickman of Sleepy Eye made a voluntary assignment in order to dissolve partnership and settle up the business. They have had frequent quarrels and could not agree. They owe over $2,000, all of which will be paid.

S. A. Clifford, a pioneer settler one mile north of Clearwater, was gored to death by an infuriated bull. Mrs. Clifford, hearing the cries, drove the beast away with a pitchfork and dragged the remains from the yard.

During the temporary absence of the family, the residence of Charles Fish of Sauk Center was entered and a gold watch and chain belonging to Mrs. Fish taken. The burglar helped himself to a hearty supper before leaving.

William L. Fullivan, brakeman on the Great Northern road, aged twenty-four, single, whose home is in St. Paul, but whose headquarters are at St. Cloud, had his leg cut off while trying to board a train at Carlisle after closing the switch.

Crookston is to be lighted by gas in the near future. A stock company with a capital of $50,000 has been formed. The officers are Hon. Hugh Thompson, president; Mayor Anglim, vice president; L. D. Marshall, treasurer, and C. E. Sawyer, secretary.

Fire broke out in the oil room of the depot of the Milwaukee railway at Blooming Prairie the other evening. The building and most of its contents were consumed. Henry Serrold fell from the platform and broke his arm.

Thieves made a raid on A. D. Morris' jewelry store at Crookston and made off with $800 worth of goods. The thieves made an entrance over the rear door through a transom. The police have no clue. The clerk who was sleeping in the store, heard the men escape and gave the alarm. The goods taken were gold watches, chains, rings and charms.

Tom Gardener, alias Haas, of Shakopee, was held to the grand jury at Breckinridge in the sum of $500 for attempted highway robbery of F. E. Baker, traveling agent for the Monitor Manufacturing Company of Minneapolis, recently. After the court adjourned the judge read a notice warning gamblers and other disreputable characters to quit the city at once.

Dennis Ward, who left Faribault in December last, and is supposed to have gone into the Wisconsin pine woods, has failed to report since, and his mother, sister and aunt of this city have sought in vain to get any track of his whereabouts. His aunt, who is a lady of considerable means, is much worried about him, and fears he has met with some accidental death, as he was in the habit of keeping her posted as to his whereabouts, knowing that he would receive all of her property after her death.

Observer S. G. Duffy, of the United States weather bureau at Moorhead, has received notification that beginning Sep. 1 Moorhead will be one of the centers for forecasts and warnings to cities and towns in Minnesota and North Dakota. This work has hitherto been done in St. Paul; but owing to a change in the telegraph rates it has been transferred to Moorhead. It will greatly increase the value of the station, as forty-two cities and towns in the two states will receive daily weather bulletin from Moorhead instead of St. Paul formerly.

NORTH DAKOTA

At a meeting of the Fargo Board of Trade a committee was appointed to confer with the Northern Pacific railroad in regard to the erection of a new depot and a hotel here.

A unique celebration was held in the rooms of the Flambeau Club, at Fargo recently when a class of six graduates from the Houston Narcotic Cure Institute for the Cure of Drunkenness. They were the first to enter the institute three weeks ago, and have stepped forth new men.

Dock Price, a prominent cattle man of Coal Harbor, was shot by William Clark, a neighbor. Price was taken to Fort Berthold and placed in charge of a government surgeon, who says that his wounds are very serious though not necessarily fatal.

Eighteen townships of splendid land in Sheridan county, about 250,000 acres were opened to entry and settlement at the Bismarck land office. This is nearly as much land as the famous Sisseton reservation, but no rush of settlers is expected. The opening has not been extensively advertised, as the land is distant from railroads.

The Merchants' National Bank of Devil's Lake, formerly managed by Fulton & Gowran, and for the past two years one of the E. Ashley Mears system of banks, has been sold to a company of which John A. Percival is president and August Peterson cashier. The names of the other officers are not announced, but are said to include Minneapolis men.

What will prove to be a most sensational case will grow out of a little incident that occurred at Fargo recently. L. C. Johnson, brother of Congressman Johnson, and a prominent Scandinavian attorney, shot a cow belonging to a woman named McCloud. The cow strayed into the lawyer's garden and he ended its life with a revolver bullet. Friends of the woman will carry the case into the courts.

Over 600 delegates have been appointed from the various commercial bodies of Northwestern cities to the international reciprocity convention to be held at Grand Forks. The subjects to be considered at the convention will be the urging of joint action by the two countries in the interest of reciprocity trade relations and navigation on the great lakes to the seaboard by way of the St. Lawrence river.

Excitement is running high in East Grand Forks over a kidnaping case. The other morning Jake Police, of Fargo, arrived in that city in search of his sister-in-law, a pretty Jewish girl of 15 years of age, who has been in this city for the past year working. She was located in a disreputable house, arrested and taken before Justice Dwyer. Police and the girl's sister, who accompanied him from Fargo, pleaded with the girl, and she agreed to accompany them home. An officer stepped out of the room for a moment and Sam Brooker, a hack driver, grabbed the girl, carried her away forcibly, placed her in a carriage and drove rapidly away, with officers and men in hot pursuit. Brooker evaded the pursuers, but was arrested on a charge of kidnapping. He was held in the sum of $500. The girl returned with her sister and brother to Fargo.

IOWA.

Peterson's carriage shop and residence burned at Sheldon. Loss 1,200, insured for half.

About fifty car loads of hogs at the Stockyards at Sioux City had to be shipped to Chicago for lack of local buyers. Both packing houses are shut down.

The Tenth district Democratic congressional convention came off at Humboldt. J. J. Ryan of Kossuth, was nominated by acclamation.

The People's Party congressional convention of the Seventh district met at Des Moines and nominated Prof. E. A. Ott, of Drake University of this city, for congress on the Tenth ballot.

The result of the election held for major of the 1st regiment Iowa national guards was as follows: Lieut. Brown, of Dubuque, 285; Capt. McCollum, 173; majority for Brown, 122. The regiment is composed of 72 companies.

Will Fisher, a young railroad man, married to Miss Cassie Harris four days ago, was arrested at Cedar Rapids charged with bigamy. It is claimed he was married to Agnes Richt, of this city, about two months ago. Fisher claims not to be married to the Richt girl.

The body of the famous Cardiff giant, which has been buried under a livery stable in Independence for twenty years, was exhumed by Bruce L. Baldwin and P. C. Cummings, circus managers, and will be exhibited by them. This was Barnum & Older's giant fraud of 1871.

While a number of national guardsmen were practicing in the Armory at Des Moines, a gun in the hands of Horace Smith, which was supposed not to be loaded, was accidentally discharged, the contents taking effect in the head of Clifford St. John, killing him instantly. Both were members of company A 3rd regiment, better known as the Governor's Guards. The victim was well known and highly connected here, and the tragedy casts a gloom over the community.

WISCONSIN.

Mrs. V. G. Willard, a resident of Beloit since 1838, died at an advanced age.

Mrs. Sarah S. Chadbourne, of Fond du Lac, passed away at the age of 73 years.

Mrs. Mary Scheuer, an old resident of Sheboygan, died at the age of 70 years.

The north entrance at the capitol at Madison is to be repaired.

Dr. David A. Norton died at Philadelphia after a severe illness of several weeks. He was formerly a resident of Madison.

The residence of A. W. Gratz at Madison, was entered by burglars and $6 in cash and a number of articles of clothing stolen.

The State University will open for the fall term September 14. The examination for entrance will begin September 13.

Nils P. Haugen was nominated for congress by the Tenth district convention in Cumberland by acclamation.

Some unknown parties entered the carriage works of Ritger & Peterman at Appleton, and carried off a barrel of linseed oil.

The fourth annual reunion of the Forty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry will be held at Janesville September 7 and 8.

Frank Houck, a resident of Onalska, La Cross County, was probably fatally injured in a runaway accident.

One of the clowns in the Ringling circus was killed at Dodgeville by falling from a sulky in the hippodrome races.

The corner stone of the new Lutheran Church at Marshfield was laid with imposing ceremonies on August 22.

Frank Reck, a 12-year-old boy, residing at Appleton, fell off a high ladder and broke his right arm.

John Bartel, of Appleton, had his arm badly crushed in a belt. Amputation may be necessary.

Carl, a young son of Joseph Dietrick, of La Crosse, fell from a high chair and broke his arm.

The 11-year old son of Robert Kinstler, of Sheboygan, shot himself through the hand while handling a loaded revolver.

Mrs. Baker, mother of the late L. B. Sale, of Green Bay, died at her home in Evansville at an advanced age.

The stockholders of the Racine Hotel Company have increased the capital stock from $100,000 to $150,000.

The marriage is announced of Miss Josephine Walters, of Hanover, to George W. Bidwell, of Janesville.

Julius Richter, an old resident of the town of Mosel, Sheboygan County, died at the age of 44 years.

Two Oshkosh young men, were arrested and fined $50 and costs for illegal duck hunting.

Miss Tiena Morgeneir, of Sheboygan, was married to Peter Keltenhofen, of Appleton.

George H. Pettis, a well known young man of Sparta, died suddenly, aged 25 years.

Miss Gust Storm and Miss Elizabeth Meyer, two young women living near Madison, were brutally assaulted by two unknown men near their home.

Miss Caroline L. Averill, of Lima, Pepin County, was married to John C. Bley, of Chicago. The ceremony took place at the bride's home.

Ole Ageyord, of Stoughton, became suddenly insane while visiting relatives at Madison. He was taken to the state hospital for treatment.

The Seven Day Adventists will hold their fall camp meeting and state meeting September 27 to October 23, near Watertown Junction.

Glanders broke out among the horses of two farmers in the town of Freedom, Outagamie County. State Veterinarian Toussaint ordered them killed.

Mrs. Thelen, a widow living in the town of Caledonia, Racine County, was seriously injured in a runaway accident. Her recovery is doubtful.

Dongan Sullivan, of Shullsburg, killed a rattlesnake near that place a few days ago. It had thirty-six rattles, and was the first rattler killed in that section in many years.

A daughter of William Penhallegan of Platteville, died of diptheria. A number of cases have been reported at that place and business has suffered in consequence.

Capt. John Ira Beshel, an old resident of Prairie du Chien, passed away at his home in that city, aged 61 years. He was the first captain to tow a barge of unsacked wheat in the Upper Mississippi.

Fire destroyed two dry houses belonging to the Stevens Point Manufacturing Company, at Stevens Point, together with 100,000 feet of dry lumber. The loss will reach $3,500, without insurance.

Ingwald Olson, the boot-black who accidentally shot Nels Holey, at Eau Claire, has been released in the sum of $100 bonds. Holey's condition is much improved, and he may recover.

Charles Charleson, employed in the Dells Lumber Company's mill at Eau Claire, was struck on the head by a bull chain and seriously injured. There is little hope of his recovery.

A number of persons at Beloit have recently received notices signed J. H. Chickering & Co., informing the persons addressed that they have strong evidence of their having sold liquor, and demanding $250 as "hush" money. So far the propositions have failed to strike home.

Lumpy-Jaw Reported Curable.

Orange Judd Farmer: In March, 1892, M. Nocard, a celebrated French veterinarian, called attention to the fact that actinomycosis of the tongue, so common in Germany, could be cured by the administration of potassium iodide. In proof of the above he says that M. Thomassen of Utrecht, has treated eighty cases since 1885, all of which were cured. All these cases referred to the disease of the tongue, but in April, 1892, Dr. Norgood, of the bureau of animal industry at Washington, treated a young steer affected with the disease of the jaw and cured him completely.

The treatment with iodide of potassium consists in giving full doses of this medicine once or twice a day until improvement is noticed, when the dose may be reduced or given less frequently. The size of the dose should depend somewhat upon the weight of the animal. M. Thomassen gives one and one-half drams of iodide of potassium daily in one dose dissolved in a pint of water until improvement is noticed, which he states is always within eight days. Then he decreases the dose to one dram. The animals do well under this treatment, showing only the ordinary symptoms which follow the use of iodine, the principal ones being discharge from nose, weeping of the eyes, and peeling off of the outer layer of skin. These symptoms need cause no uneasiness, as they never result in any serious disturbance of the health. Experiments are now being conducted on a large scale by the bureau of animal industry in the treatment of lumpy jaw with this remedy, and the results will be published as soon as possible. In the meantime it would be well for all who have animals affected with this disease to treat them according to this method and report the results to the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

What Will a Small Flock Produce?

Western Stockman: On Oct. 1, 1891, a farmer living three miles west of Omaha bought fifty common Merino grade ewes at $2.50 per head. These ewes were bred to a good South Down ram lamb, and during the latter part of February and in March they dropped their lambs, forty of which were successfully raised. The whole flock of eighty-seven head (three of the ewes having died during the winter) were sold June 1, the ewes being shorn, to an Omaha butcher at $3.75 per head, making $326.25. In addition to this the flock clipped 427 pounds of wool, which, with the three pelts, brought $66.50, making an aggregate of $392.75. From this sum the purchase price, with 8 per cent interest for eight months, making $131.75, and we have left $261 as the net produce of a flock of fifty ewes in eight months.

We have not the figures at hand to show what it cost to keep this flock. They were well housed. The ewes and lambs had the run of a large field of rye during the spring. They had a liberal ration of sugar beets, clover, hay and plenty of grain. The ewes were so fat that they were bought for mutton along with the lambs. But this feed was all produced on the farm, and when it is observed that the net gain per ewe was $5.22 per head it is a fair proposition to state that the food the flock ate was marketed at a paying price.

Fixed Stars.

There are no fixed stars in the firmament of mankind. Each shines for the time appointed, and is then blotted out to make room for others. But the heavens never grow wholly dark, for, as one great light fades, flickers, and is extinguished, another appears in an unexpected quarter. Every age has its exceptional men, and, though it may seem impossible to fill their places when they depart, it somehow happens—such is the richness of human nature—that their places are always filled.

A Grateful Boy.

New York Tribune: Little children teach those of larger growth many a lesson. Would that older people were always as thoughtful for their blessings! Little B. had just recovered from a tedious illness and was wild as a colt with the pleasure of being out again. The other day he was invited to a picnic and came home brimming over with the happiness he had enjoyed. That night, when he said his prayers as usual at his aunt's knee, he added on his own accord: "I thank thee for giving that picnic and letting me go to it."

CANNOT BE FOUND

A Three-Year-Old Child Near Fulda, Minn., Lost on the Prairie.

Hundreds of Men Search in Vain for Hours for the Little One.

FULDA, Minn., Special, Aug. 29.—Last evening a farmer named Haberman, who lives about one mile east of town, came in and informed the people that one of his twin little girls, about three years old, was lost somewhere on the prairie. The child went to the road which ran near the house, and with its sister wandered along the highway from the house about a quarter of a mile and out of sight of its parents. A short time after the sister of the little girl which is lost returned and said: "Julia has gone after candy." The parents went in search but could not find any trace of the child, but hunted nearly all day before they alarmed the town people. Search was made until darkness by a few, but about 100 men went out at daybreak, and the search has been continued by hundreds of people all day long. Every foot of the prairies for miles around has been carefully examined and searched without avail. No trace or clue of the missing child has as yet been found, and night has again come and all have gone home and abandoned the search. The opinion is now quite general that the child has been abducted.

FELL IN TORRENTS.

A Severe Rain Storm, Accompanied by a High Wind.

BENSON, Minn., Special, Aug. 29.—A very hard rain storm occurred here this afternoon, accompanied by a strong wind, which broke down a number of trees and overturned small outbuildings in the village. The house of Rev. Chris Pederson was struck by lightning and set on fire, but fortunately no one was injured, although three families with their children were in the building at the time. The damage to the house was slight and covered with insurance.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., Special, Aug. 29.—There was another downpour of water last night, the precipitation being 1.39 inches. The country is thoroughly drenched, especially to the south.

FARGO, N. D., Special, Aug. 29.—Showers commenced at various places in North Dakota yesterday afternoon and continued through the night. To-day the rain is reported as quite general. There was considerable hail, but it did only a little damage as the grain was generally in shock where the hail fell. The rain puts back threshing for a day or two, but harvesting will commence soon after the rain stops. Farmers do not look with pleasure at the storm.

WILL NOW ESCAPE.

John McNulty, the San Francisco Murderer, Is Dead in Law.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—John McNulty, the murderer who has been in the jail here for over four years under sentence of death, is, in the language of Judge Murphy, who sentenced him, "judicially dead." McNulty was to be hanged yesterday, but the sheriff's counsel advised that official not to proceed, as the governor's reprieve did not specify the time of execution and that the prisoner must be brought before Judge Murphy for resentence. The district attorney will now bring McNulty before Judge Murphy on Monday, but the Judge, speaking unofficially, says: "The time of execution having passed, McNulty, in contemplation of the law, is judicially dead. My court is done with him." If Judge Murphy adheres to this opinion when the matter comes before him judicially, then there is no power in the state to punish the murderer, even by imprisonment, and he will be set free.

RIGIDLY INSPECTED.

Vessels From London and Hamburg Arrive at Quarantine.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.—The steamships Servia from Liverpool, Lydian Monarch from London and Sorrento from Hamburg arrived at this port to-day and were subjected to rigid inspection. No cholera nor suspicious cases were found, and after being thoroughly fumigated the vessels were permitted to dock. Mayor Grant, President Wilson, of the New York board of health, Police Commissioner Martin, Quarantine Commissioner Allen and Dr. C. F. Roberts, chief inspector of contagious diseases, paid a visit to Health Officer Jenkins this afternoon on the steam tug State of New York. After holding a conference the party visited the quarantine islands on a tour of inspection.

Against Their Records.

INDEPENDENCE, Iowa, Aug. 29.—Among the many good things billed for Rush Park this week are the effort of Nancy Hanks to lower her record on Tuesday. The next day Martha Wilkes will start to lower the world's trotting record. An effort is being made to arrange a match race between Nancy Hanks and Martha Wilkes for some day later. Doble will pilot Nancy and Starr will drive Martha Wilkes in case the race is arranged.

Free Canals.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 29.—The Mail's Montreal correspondent says he was informed by a prominent Conservative, who is in close relations with members of the dominion cabinet, that the government would probably adopt a policy of free canals before the next session of parliament. Color is given to this statement by a significant article in the Gazette (government paper), which advocates the free use of the canals.

May Change Their Minds.

WINNIPEG, Man., Special, Aug. 29.—A special meeting of the board of trade will be held to-morrow to reconsider the action of the board on Friday in not appointing a delegation to the Grand Forks reciprocity convention. It is now thought a large delegation will attend, as the action of the board has excited general interest in the convention.

Pawned Borrowed Diamonds.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—The local police are anxiously looking for S. N. Jacobs, formerly one of the best known diamond salesmen in this country and a brother of the members of the firm of Jacobs Bros. of Washington. Jacobs is charged with having beaten nearly all the big hotels in the city, with obtaining diamonds from prominent jewelry houses on pretexts of making sales and placing them in pawn. The amount of his illegal transactions is placed at $2,000 and all the returns are not yet in.

IT IS SURE DEATH.

Russian Nihilists Invent a Satisfactory Infernal Machine.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—After years of labor the Russian nihilists have at last succeeded in inventing a perfectly satisfactory infernal machine. The machine was finished in London a few days ago, and those who had examined it pronounce it as perfect a death-dealing instrument as could be devised. The machine is sixteen centimeters in height and four in width. It is rectangular in shape, portable and looks somewhat like a book. Even when charged it can be carried with the utmost safety in the breast pocket of a coat, and none but the initiated would ever imagine that it was anything but a bulky purse. When the time for action comes the nihilist can take it out of his pocket, place it where the explosion is to occur and then calmly walk off to a place of safety. At the appointed moment the machine will explode without the aid of clockwork or even a lighted match. Instead of dynamite a secret explosive is used, and with this the bottom of the machine is filled. Over the explosive is placed a detonater which consists of a chemical product and is set on fire by coming in contact with a drop of some secret liquid. A glass ball holds this liquid, and when an explosion is desired all that is necessary is to let it trinkle drop by drop through the tube, at the lower extremity of which is the small chemical mass resting on the explosive. When the machine is turned upside down, so as the glass ball is at the bottom, no explosion can take place, but when the machine is held upright so the liquid can trickle down to the detonater an explosion

IS BOUND TO FOLLOW.

In the eyes of revolutionists the merit of this machine lies in the fact that it can be operated without danger to the operator. Moreover it is always ready and can be regulated to a moment. Heretofore clockwork or a lighted match was necessary to produce an explosion, and the result was that, once set going the machine could not be stopped. This new machine, however, can be stopped at any moment before the explosion takes place. After placing it in position the operator may decide to postpone the shake up or a while, and then all that will be necessary for him to do will be to turn the infernal device upside down and put it back in his pocket. He will run absolutely no risk in handling the machine, for by means of the five plugs of blotting paper in the glass tube, he can determine the very moment at which the explosion is to take place. If he allows the liquid to trickle very quickly he may confidently expect an explosion in five minutes, whereas if he uses the five plugs of blotting paper he may reckon a full hour for flight before the liquid touches the detonater.

Nihilists consider the invention of this machine almost as important as the invention of dynamite, and are very anxious to learn what steps the authorities will take to guard themselves from it. When dynamite bombs came into use among anarchists the authorities in France and other countries placed many restrictions on the sale of dynamite, and, it is assumed in revolutionary circles that they will pursue the same policy now, and, by restricting the sale of dangerous chemicals and explosives, render it difficult, though hardly impossible, for their implacable enemies to do much harm with this new instrument of destruction. What will make their task especially difficult is the fact that they do not know what kind of explosive and liquid is used in the new machine, and nihilists are determined that they shall not be enlightened on this point.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO—WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 77½ No. 3 spring, 68to71c. No. 2 red, 77½c.

CORN—No. 2, 52½c.

OATS—No. 2, 32½c; No. 2 white, 36to36½ No. 3 white, 33½@35½c.

RYE—No. 2, 64½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 63c.

MINNEAPOLIS—WHEAT—No 1 hard, 83½c; No. 1 Northern, 79½c; No. 2 Northern, 71to74c.

CORN—No. 3, 46to47c; No. 3 yellow, 42to44c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 32½to33c; No. 3 white, 32to32½c.

RYE—No. 2, 60c.

BARLEY—No. 3, 38 to 48c.

HAY—New hay sold pretty well, if choice, and new timothy also went well, a car of the latter going at $10; old upland, $7to8; new upland, $8to 9.50; new timothy, $9to 10; poor and damaged, all kinds, $4to 6.

ST. PAUL—WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 81to82c. No. 1 Northern, 79to80c; No. 2 Northern, 73 to 75c.

CORN—No. 3, 44to45c; No. 3 yellow, 4 to 47c.

OATS—No. 2, 31½ to 32c; No. 2 white, 33 to 34c; No. 3, 33 to 33½.

BARLEY AND RYE—No. 3 barley, 41 to50c; No. 2 rye, 71 to 72c; malt, 60to75c.

GROUND FEED AND MILLSTUFFS—No. 1, $16@16.50; No. 2, $16.50@17; No. 3, $17 to$17.50; low grade, $13.50 to 14; corn meal, bolted, $22to23. do unbolted, $15 to$16.50; bran, bulk, $9.50to 10.

MILWAUKEE—WHEAT—No. 2 spring 73to74c; No. 1 Northern, 8c.

CORN—No. 3, 45c.

OATS—No. 2, white, 32to33½c. No. 3, do 31to31½c.

The Lottery Obeys the Law.

In view of the contradictory rumors circulated regarding the intentions of the Louisiana State Lottery Company and in order to accurately answer numerous inquiries, a representative of the Times-Democrat yesterday interviewed Mr. Paul Conrad, the president of the company, with the result expressed below.

Reporter—Mr. Conrad, it was asserted some weeks ago in the Northern newspapers, and the statement has since been revived recently, that the company is about to remove to Nicaragua, and there, under a government franchise, open up the business on a grander scale than ever.

President Conrad—I have heard something of this, but there is no foundation for it. The company has officially stated that it bows to the decision of the Supreme Court and will respect the laws.

Reporter—Then have you no plans of future action.

President Conrad—I cannot state the case more strongly than was done at the time the company decided not to attempt to obtain a renewel of its charter. I can only repeat that the company will continue in business until the expiration of its present charter and then cease to exist. I cannot understand, after all that has been said, why there should be any confusion in the public mind about the matter.

Reporter—Have you any objection to my stating this as a finality for the satisfaction of the public?

President Conrad—None whatever.

Reporter—Some of the Eastern papers, Mr. Conrad, persistently assert that the lottery company continues to use the United States mails in the prosecution of its business; will you kindly tell me if that is true?

President Conrad—It is utterly untrue. We are obeying the law in its letter and spirit, and our agents everywhere are instructed to obey it. We are using the express companies only in our business, and in all our circulars are printed instructions to all persons dealing with us to avoid the mails.—Times-Democrat, New Orleans (La.)

Over a Hundred Dead.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Only forty-one miners have been rescued from the pit at Bridgend, Wales, and two have since died. Exploring parties are still searching the mine, though all hope of finding further survivors has been abandoned. The number of the dead is therefore placed at 107.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
05 a m 215	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am 79 Lv	Crookston Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 80	Shirley	3 30 " "
*x11 45 " 81	Ives	x3 00 " "
x12 20 pm	Wylie	x2 20 " "
*12 45 " 82 Ar	St. Hilaire Lv	2 00 " "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE,

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE. PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul' Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds,

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and

and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 62 cents.

We have just barely missed having a frost the past two nights.

Dr. A. H. Dunlop, of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday.

County Attorney Holston, of Crookston, is in town to-day on business.

Ground feed, shorts and barley for sale. Inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

L. Ellington, of the Scandia Bank of Crookston, is in town on business to-day

Messrs. Rapp and Dainard made a business trip to Thief River Falls, yesterday.

It begins to look as if our warm weather was a thing of the past for this season,

S. M. Dainard and W. A. Arthur drove down to Crooksten on business last Saturday,

Chief Engineer Till, of the Great Northern, was here yesterday looking over the new lines.

P. S, Stranahan came over from Donaldson to-day to spend a few days with his family.

Emil Holmes left last week for a short visit to friends in the southern part of the state.

Mrs. E. C. Seargent, of Crookston, was visiting for several days last week her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Sorsoleil.

W. A, Arthur has purchased the stock and building owned by J. M. Hanson and has opened a fruit and confectionary store.

Thousands of tons of the best kind of hay will rot on the ground or be burned up this fall. It seems strange that it cannot be used in some way,

S. M. Dainard while at Crookston last week purchased a drove of fifteen Montana horses which he brought home and will sell here.

Mrs. Martin Evenson, of Thief River Falls, died very suddenly yesterday morning. The remains will be shipped to-day to Wisconsin for interment.

Harvest is about two-thirds done. The present week will see most of the wheat cut, Some fields will take longer but they are not as good as that earlier sown,

Prairie chickens will be ripe to-morrow and our hunters are preparing for a big time. We learn that the game law has not been observed here as closely as it should have been,

Mr. W. A. Arthur and wife and Miss Lizzie Dainard, of Picton Ont. Canada, arrived last Friday and will make this place their future home, They are at present the guests of their brother S. M. Dainard.

Harrison hats are no go here, and our merchants who ordered them have been obliged to return them as they were unable to find purchasers for them. Cleveland or Weaver hats sell like hot cakes.—McIntosh Times.

The circus last Monday was fairly well patronized and took more money out of town than the performance deserved. Some acts were fairly well done but there was hardly value received for fifty cents.

Hans Frettim and Mrs. Chelin had a dispute yesterday morning and Frettim clinched his argument by kicking in Mrs. Chelin's door. He was arrested and deposited fifteen large dollars with the village treasurer besides paying the costs and also the price of the door.

Oh yes, the working people are contented. Our republican friends say they are and they must be. The strikes now on in numerous places are being indulged in just for fun, and to show how contented the working people are,—Crookston Times.

The Asiatic cholera is gaining head way very fast in Europe. New cases are springing up in nearly all the larger cities and it is feared it will come to this country. Thousands are dying daily and many parts of Europe are panic stricken.

ASTRAY.

Taken up on the premises of the undersigned on Section 8 Sanders Tp. on the 22nd of August 1892, one light brown mare with white spot in fore-head. Owner can have same by calling and paying costs and for this notice.

Bengt Swenson.

Mr. Nelson dined at noon with friends [J. J. Hill, Banker Mendenhall, etc.] at the Minnesota club yesterday.—*Pioneer Press, July 30, 1892.*

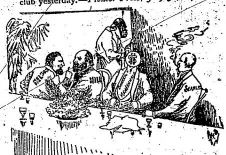

Mr. Nelson will remain in the city until to-morrow. He dined at the Minnesota club today with J. J. Hill, Judge Searle and Banker Mendenhall, of Duluth.—*St. Paul Evening Dispatch (Rep.), July 29, 1892.*

Some remarks made in St. Paul within a day or two confirm the rapidly growing belief that the nomination of Knute Nelson for governor was a grevious mistake. There is no question whatever but that a large sized reaction has taken place since the state convention, and men who then thought Nelson would have a walk-over are now doubting if he can be elected by any majority. let alone holding up the small figures of two years ago.

The arguments that Mr. Nelson would command the Alliance vote this year to a large extent, and that his nationality would be a favorable factor have all the appearance of being a veritable boomerang. So eminent a Republican as Mr. H. G. Stordock, of Rothsay, who is a personal friend of Mr. Nelson, says frankly that with his monopolistic and corporation tendencies and associations Mr. Nelson will be unable to regain any of the vote that went to Mr. Owens two years ago. Mr. Stordock says that in addition to repelling all of the Alliance vote the nomination has made it certain that many others will not vote for him because of their distrust of monopoly rule.

The same gentleman finds that the plea made because of Mr. Nelson's nationality that he would prove a vote getter was a wild underestimate of the intelligence and patriotism of a large and important class of voters. Men do not relish being told, as they were by the organs, that Nelson was nominated to catch their votes. They feel insulted to be told that they are regarded merely as clannish cattle, having no independence or thought of their own.

The managers of Mr, Nelson's candidacy were duly warned that just such a condition was likely to follow the nomination, but they were blind in their own conceit and their anxiety to serve the monopolists and corporations and plunged in regardless of consequences, The very reasons that were urged as those which made Mr. Nelson the one available man to nominate are the reasons that are operating against him, with every probability of effecting his defeat.—St. Paul News.

The ladies of St. Hilaire will give a free entertainment at the M. E. Church on Tuesday Sept. 6th. There will be supper served to all who wish to partake thereof. All are cordially invited.

F. H. Gambell, who so successfully taught the spring term of school in this city, will take charge of the St Hilaire school for the ensuing year. Mr. Gambell is a gentleman of ability and a first class teacher and we congratulate St. Hilaire upon its choice.—McIntosh Times.

W. W. Erwin, the eminent criminal lawyer of St. Paul, and G. W Argo, of Sioux City Iowa, are in Homestead, Pennsylvania, where they will defend those of the locked out steel workers against whom Frick has begun prosecution. These gentlemen have been employed by the labor leaders of the northwest to conduct the defense of the Homesteaders. Their sympathies are with them.—Great West.

The railroad grade between here and Thief River Falls is about finished. Contractor Swank took off his crew last Monday and put them to work between here and Red Lake Falls where he has about a mile of work to do. After that is done he will take his outfit to Red Lake Falls and work in the heavy cuts there. The steel crew will probably not be here before the 15th of September. They will lay to Thief River Falls first and by that time the Red Lake Falls grade will be done.

We learn from a reliable source that Editor Hunt, of the McIntosh News, will be a candidate for the responsible and prominent position of fourteenth assistant spittoon cleaner for the next legislature. It is also stated that our candidates for the legislature recognizing in Hunt a man eminently fitted for the position, have promised to do all they can to assist him to the position. Those tremendous brainy efforts of his in behalf of the people should certainly be rewarded. and we know of no one who could fill the above named position with more natural grace than Editor Hunt.

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City. Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS.

The fall examinations for teachers will be held as follows:

Crookston, Tuesday and Wednesday August 23rd and 24th.

East Grand Forks, Friday and Saturday, August 26th and 27th.

Crookston, Friday and Saturday, October 28th and 29th.

V. D. Carruth,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

HOW THE NORTHWEST GROWS.

Kalispell, in the Flathead Valley of Montana, is now a year old, and has 1,500 people.

Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, has grown to a place of 500 population in six months. Steamers on Kootenai River run from there to the Nelson, Ainsworth and Kaslo mines.

What splendid agricultural, lumbering and mining resources await development in western Montana, Northern Idaho and Eastern Washinton, along the Pacific Extension of the Great Northern.

Through train service begins Aug 14th, between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Spokane, Wash.

The extension opens up 65 new stations, and is the short line between the east and Spokane.

For further information see Agent S. S. Buzza.

National Economist: In 1888 Alabama came up with a democratic majority of 111,213, Jones, the regular democratic nominee for governor if elected at all, will be by a nominal majority. Gone to meet Kansas' 82,000 republican majority.

The Morris Tribune considers that "Judge Thomas Wilson has a better thing than running as the Democratic candidate for governor. He has accepted the position of attorney for the Omaha road," Mr. Nelson has a still better thing. He can run for governor and at the same time make his railroad connection pay him more than ever.—Globe.

The People's advocate: "I don't blame the Goulds, the Astors, the Vanderbuilts and the Stanfords for grasping their unearned millions. Almost any one else would do it if he had the chance. I blame the infernal fools that have the votes and the power to prevent it and let it go on. I don't believe that one class of people was born into the world bridled and saddled to be ridden and another class born booted and spurred to ride them. If you believe they are keep on voting with the old parties; but if not, cut loose from and vote with us."—Robert Schilling.

The plat and survey of township 152, range 41 has been forwarded by the surveyor general of Minnesota to the local office at this place and the plat will be filed Sept. 19th 1892, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when applications to enter the lands thereon will be received at the Crookston land office. The tract to be opened to settlers as above set forth comprises less than three sections of land and lies on the west line of the Red Lake reserve.—Crookston Times.

People's Party Ticket

For President, JAMES B. WEAVER, of Iowa.

For Vice President, J. G. FIELD, of Virginia.

For Presidential Electors—First District W. H. Norton. Second District—F. M. Currier. Third District—C. P. Carpenter. Fourth District—Dr. E. Fish. Fifth District—Dr. E. F. Clark. Sixth District—C. F. Bodahl.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor, IGNATIUS DONNELLY, of Dakota.

For Lieutenant-Governor, KITTLE HALVORSON, of stearns.

For Secretary of State, H. B. MARTIN, of Hennepin,

For State Treasurer, P. M. RINGDAL, of Polk.

For Attorney General, J. L. McDONALD, of Ramsey.

For Judges of the Supreme Court: Thomas Canty, of Hennepin, Daniel Buck, of Mankato and W. N Davidson, of Rock.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress, H. E. BOEN, of Otter Tail.

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 14th Judicial District, FRANK IVES, of Polk.

LEGISLATIVE.

For Representatives to the Legislature—J. D, Knuteson, of Polk. B. M. Chesley and O. E. Olson, of Norman,

POLK COUNTY TICKET,

For Auditor—C. U. Webster,

For Treasurer—J. T. Beaudry.

For Register of Deeds—J. Amundson.

For Sheriff—Arne Grundysen.

For County Attorney—A. B, Holston.

For Judge of Probate—C. M Benson.

For County Surveyor—O. L. Hamery

For Supt. of Schools—A. A. Lommen

For Court Commissioner—J. G. McGrew.

For Coroner—H. Shepard.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

First District John E. Oppegaard.

Third District—Christopher Anderson

Fifth District—Robert Anderson,

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS AT WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School, The Normal Department embraces:

- (a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades
- (b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades,
- (c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the necessary academic course elsewhere.
- (d) A Kindergarten training course (at Winona.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $2,75 per week.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature, a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona and Mankato August 29 1892. St. Cloud and Moorhead September 1, 1892.

For free catalogues and circulars, giving full information, address the presidents as follows:

Irwin Shepard, Winona.
Edward Searing, Mankato.
Joseph Carhart, St. Cloud..
Livingston C, Lord, Moorhead,

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston minn July 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 19 1892 viz:

Louis M. Holland H D 11214 for the NE ¼ Sec 26 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Elisson, Elias Svensson, O. L. Larson Martin Ryland all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

WATCH THIS SPACE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty..

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

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DNESDAY August 31 1892

FAIR STATEMENT.

E SILVER COINAGE MEANS RELIEF TO WORKINGMEN.

Government from 1790 to 1873 ined Silver as It Does Gold—What ould Happen if Silver Was Placed in Old Position.

everal readers send a request for in-ation on the silver question. They what the "free and unlimited coin- of silver" means, and "wherein it ld benefit the masses of our 65,000,- of people; how much it would in-se the circulating medinm, and what ct it would have on general trade; would it not benefit the mining es at the expense of the others?" y ask also what is the amount of ney in circulation.

he free and unlimited coinage of sil- means that the United States mints ll coin all the silver brought to them no other charge than the cost of coin-, which is a trifle, any owner of the tal being allowed to deposit it at the nt and have it coined on his account receive at once its value in silver ney already coined.

The mints do this now with gold, and m 1790 to 1873 they did it likewise th silver. In other words, the free nage of both metals was the rule and ctice from the establishment of the nt down to 1873—eighty-three years— en silver was practically demonetized being dropped from the coinage. ve years later, in 1878, under the and-Allison act, the right of coinage s partially restored, and a limited ount of silver—not less than $2,000,- 0 nor more than $4,000,000 a month— s authorized to be coined on the ac-unt of the government, the govern-ent buying the metal at its commer-al price, about seventy-three to eighty nts for the dollar's worth, and there- making twenty to twenty-seven cents every dollar coined.

This practice prevailed till 1890, when e existing Sherman bullion act was ssed, which stopped the coinage of sil-r dollars entirely, and at present gold the only one of the two metals allowed be coined.

The ratio of silver to gold in this coun-y is sixteen to one—sixteen ounces of lver being equal in value to one ounce f gold—but owing to the increased de-nand for gold in Europe consequent on e demonetization of silver, the increas-g consumption of it in the arts, and he insufficient production of it in the orld, that metal has become valuable bove the ratio, and at this time gold is orth $1.30 to the dollar in silver. The ractical effect of this is to increase all nnded debts 30 per cent., or, which is he same thing, to reduce the prices of ll products and property 30 per cent., a esult which falls upon all producing nd debtor classes and interests.

If silver coinage were made free this premium on funded indebtedness would lisappear, silver would become the standard for measuring debts, since the debtor would have restored to him the option of paying in gold or silver, and the prices of all products would be proportionately advanced. There would follow also an increase of the supply of money in circulation—for all the silver that might be offered at the mints would be coined into money instead of being used, as now, as a basis for bullion certificates. The more good metal money—gold and silver—a country has the better for the people, for the invariable effect of an abundant supply is to stimulate enterprise, facilitate that interchange of products which we call traffic, increase production and multiply comforts among the people, whereas scarcity of money, as every one knows, is attended by stagnation, inactivity and hard times.

The silver product of our own mines in 1891 is estimated at 58,330,000 ounces, worth, at is coining value, $65,461,365, but at its commercial value only $57,-630,040. The difference, over $17,000,-000, was a loss to the silver producing states. The passage of a free silver coinage act would raise their silver product from its commercial to its coining value, an increase of about 30 per cent., but the silver states would not be the only beneficiaries of the measure, for it would destroy the gold premium of 30 per cent. on the $6,000,000,000 in funded indebtedness of one kind and another resting on the people, and payable, first and last, in the products of their labor. It would accomplish this by restoring to them the right, taken away from them in 1873, of paying in the cheaper of the two metals, which is silver, 412½ grains to the dollar, instead of being compelled, as they now are, to pay in gold, or in silver and paper valued by the gold standard of $1.30 to the dollar.

It is true silver is still a legal tender, and a debtor may pay his obligations to any amount in silver, silver certificates, greenbacks or bank notes; but all paper money is redeemable in silver, and silver is measured, not by the ancient original silver dollar, as it ought to be, but in gold—for the government, under the Bland-Allison act, coined the silver which it bought for $1 into $1.30, thereby forcing the people to pay in labor, or the products of their labor, $1.30 for every silver dollar they get.

Free silver coinage, on a perfect equality with gold coinage, as it existed for the eighty-three years prior to 1873, is the only remedy for this injustice. It would indeed practically take off 30 per cent. from all funded debts; but this would only be taking off what was wrongfully put on, and making debts payable at 100 cents to the dollar instead 130 cents to the dollar, as now. Another effect of it would be to advance the price of labor, products and property by measuring them in silver instead of in dear gold.—Southern Alliance Farmer.

Fifteen daily papers in Colorado, to say nothing about the vast number of weeklies, have indorsed the Omaha ticket. The great enthusiasm in the state will surpass the tidal wave that swept over Kansas two years ago.

SOME REASONS WHY.

A Sound Statement of the Objects of the People's Party.

In taking upon ourselves the responsibilities of political reform and the formation of a new party, we should feel assured that the necessity exists, and especially should we be certain that the platform of principles ennunciated by the new party will insure the perpetuation of a republican form of government and contains the elements of a speedy correction of the evils complained of.

Does the necessity for a new party exist? Let the conditions of the country at large answer. From Maine to California and from Michigan to Florida comes the cry of stagnation in trade, financial distress, a fast increasing population of paupers, with grim visaged want lurking in every city, town and village. These are the conditions which surround us, appealing for redress, and there is none so bold as to doubt the evidences of his own personal knowledge.

In a country like ours, with all the elements of prosperity inherent in climate, soil and citizen, with an unbroken chain of twenty-five years of unprecedented yield of farm, mine and loom, no adequate reason for existing conditions can be assigned except in vicious legislation. To the thinking mind this is self evident.

There is no natural cause for the want of prosperity in the United States, and the responsibility for present conditions must rest upon the leaders of the two old parties which have been charged with the administration of the government conjointly for the last twenty years. Neither can escape or dodge the record they have made. Our general laws are the result of their united work, and each will have to face the history as it has been made.

The three great questions upon which they agree involve all of the active economic polity of our government. To vicious and corrupt legislation on these three questions is attributable in the main our present deplorable condition; and the history of and the declarations through their national platforms make it absolutely certain that there is no hope of relief or reform through either of the old parties; hence the necessity for a new party, organized for the special purpose of obtaining the enactment of laws corrective of the abuses complained of.

Are the demands of the new party based upon just and sound democratic principles, and are they in conformity with the federal constitution and the genius of our government? Will they bring (if enacted into law) the relief sought? These are all questions that should be answered and we confidently believe have been time and again through the reform press and from the rostrum.

The position of the party on transportation is but the logical sequence of the policy of government control, and needs only to be stated to become apparent to all thinking men.

On taxation reformers hold that those who own and control the wealth are the greatest beneficiaries of good government, and should be made to contribute to its support in proportion to their benefits. That a thorough revision of present methods of taxation as now administered is needed is patent to all. The tax rolls of every county in the United States furnish that proof. They are a blasting and withering argument against the present tax laws, and furnish strong proof in favor of just and equal distribution of governmental burdens in this direction.—Southern Mercury.

Sooner Than You Think.

Some think it almost a hopeless task to expect anything in the way of national legislation in the next few years from the reform movement. This is a very mistaken idea. It is very likely that the People's party and its sympathizers will have a majority in the house before long, perhaps hold the balance of power in the next session of congress.

At present the senate has eighty-eight members—forty-seven Republicans, thirty-nine Democrats and two People's party men. So to hold the balance of power the reform element only has to gain a few members. The terms of twenty-nine senators expire next winter and two vacancies are to be filled. It is possible that a large portion of these will be filled by reform men. To do this good legislatures should be elected, especially in every state having senators to elect.

Nothing is required but plenty of work. Every man should see to it that plenty of work is done. Timidity and inactivity will not do anything.—Progressive Farmer.

Only Eight Votes.

Of all the Republican members in the present house of representatives but eight voted for the Stewart free coinage bill. All the rest voted against it.

If this vote fairly represents the proportion in the Republican party favorable to free coinage, then Colorado Republicans should desert not only Harrison, but the party, at once and forever, for it would make it plain that Republican voters in other states were practically unanimous against free coinage.

But the vote does not fairly or at all represent the strength of the free coinage Republicans. It does represent, however, the power of a hostile president to make cowards of weak hearted but well meaning members of congress belonging to the president's party.—Rocky Mountain News.

A One Man Party.

In the consideration of the Stewart free silver bill by the house, the American people have been treated to a spectacle of one man power, such as they have never before witnessed.

It was the wish of Cleveland that the Democratic house should not have a square vote on silver, and it was for this reason alone that a motion for its immediate consideration was defeated.

The action of the house leaves the bill at the foot of the calendar where it will sleep forever.—Southern Alliance Farmer.

Soapsuds Are Valuable.

Few persons know how very useful soapsuds prove when employed as manure. Applied to the roots of vines, fruit trees, roses, etc., they impart a vigor and rapidity of growth which is perfectly surprising. No one who is so lucky as to have a garden should waste this valuable form of manure. It is an excellent plan to have a large tub, and put the soapsuds and dirty water into it till required upon the garden.—Philadelphia Ledger.

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Coeur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

U.S. Land Office

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 6 1892 vis James Evenson D S, 11457 for the NE ¼ Sec 7 Tp 152 R 46.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Lundahl, Samuel E. Olson, Julius Nelson, Andrew Nelson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Ask Your Dealer For

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M, HOFF

Broadway St. Hilair

I TEACH
$3000
A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no farther, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., June 12 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892. viz:

Nils Skogland D S 11541 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 4 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

C. E. Aus, Nils Swensson. O. N. Nilsen Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office.
Crookston Minn. June 15 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on July 28 1892 viz:

Rudolph Eriksen D S 11663 for the Lot 1 Sec 13 and Lot 1, 2 and 3 Sec 24 Tp. 153 R. 43.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Hegg, P. J. Olsen, P. Rag, Andrew Eriksen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 13 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892 viz:

Johan Jensen D S 12000 for the SE ¼ Sec 11 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. F. Hole, Iver Johnsen, C. S. Carlson, A. O. W. Lind all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Also for Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

INSURANCE

Of any kind, against

FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,

OR HAIL?

CALL ON

H. E. IVES.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Cigars ST. HILAIRE Candy

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

Meals can be had at all hours.

A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILA

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DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

MARVELOUS COUNTRIES.

Such Are the Republics of Costa Rica and Nicaragua—A Great Future in Store for Persons of Moderate Means—Something About the Climate and General Nature of the Lands.

The Central American republics of Costa Rica and Nicaragua are in many respects the most wonderful countries on the face of the earth. Nowhere has nature bestowed her favors with a more lavish hand, a fact which is just now being brought prominently to the notice of the whole civilized world, owing more particularly to the vigorous prosecution of the work of construction of the Nicaraguan canal, along the northern border of Costa Rica and southern border of Nicaragua, the most important undertaking of the nineteenth century. The interoceanic canal, while shortening the distances of the world and rendering the commercial ties between Europe, Asia and America closer and stronger, will also attract to Costa Rica and Nicaragua the wealth and enterprise of all parts of the globe. A few facts relative to their wonderful climate and resources, just now being made more available by the completion of their railroads, will prove interesting. Although these republics, geographically speaking, are tropical countries, their climate is not tropical except on the coast, and even there the heat is not excessive except at unusual times, being tempered by the trade winds and sea breezes. Over one-half of the area of the republics have an altitude of from 2,000 to 4,500 feet above sea level. The temperature on the high lands is simply perfect, not varying 10 deg. throughout the year—a continual spring time and never ending harvest. The wealth of their undeveloped mines, and their magnificent forests of mahogany, rosewood, ebony, dyewoods and other valuable woods, are beyond computation. Their agricultural resources are immense. Coffee, sugar cane and cocoa are staple products and yield large returns. Vast fortunes are made in gathering india rubber. Figuratively, the rubber trees of both Costa Rica and Nicaragua are gold mines, which require no shafts, no machinery, no costly experiments, no guesswork and practically no risk of labor. The supply of india rubber is in danger of diminution, and the world has been compelled to look to Central and South America for the bulk of its supply. According to United States government reports, the net annual profits from one acre of coffee is from $300 to $500. A sixty acre banana plantation will return at the end of the second year a net profit of $18,000.

Costa Rica and Nicaragua, by reason of their geographical position, their climate, institutions, the nature of their productions, and the hearty welcome their inhabitants give all foreigners, afford inducements greater than any other country for foreign capital and labor to come to their territories and aid in developing such wealth and prosperity as it is difficult to describe. Men of small means cannot do better than post themselves fully regarding these wonderful republics, and the most practical and feasible plan of investing is in and through a company whose capital, experience and prestige will secure advantages which a single individual could not possibly obtain; and for that reason the Central American Mining and Improvement company has been organized. The company is incorporated under the laws of the State of Minnesota; capital, $100,000, in shares of $5 each, fully paid and non-assessable. This company numbers among its organizers and stockholders some of the best young business men in St. Paul, who will take pleasure in furnishing the best of bank and other references. The character of the men who represent the company as officers is a sufficient guarantee that all matters pertaining to the welfare of the company will be faithfully attended to and all interests zealously guarded.

For the purpose of developing properties to be acquired by the company and the securing and locating of colonists without loss of time, they have decided to sell 4,000 shares, par value $5 per share, on the following easy terms, viz.: $2.50 per share cash, upon receipt of which a certificate of stock will be issued to the purchaser, and the balance of the par value of said stock, to wit: the further sum of $2.50 per share to be paid to the company from the first dividends of the company. The price of the remaining stock will be advanced from time to time as the resources of the company will warrant. For full information see illustrated pamphlet, furnished free on application. Address all communications to Central American Mining and Improvement Company, St. Paul, Minn., U. S. A. —Pioneer Press.

A Fitful Honeymoon.

"How did your friend Passay get along after he married the widow?"

"Not very well."

"No?"

"You see, her previous husband was a great dresser; left bureau after bureau full of clothes. But they didn't fit him."

"No? Large man, eh?"

"Yes. Between you and me I think the fits he got were of another sort."

"Oh!"—Chicago Mail.

The Correct Thing.

Husband—I wish you would take this coat of mine and split it up the back.

Wife—What do you want me to do that for?

Husband—I want to wear it in the office.

Prof. C. W. G. Hyde, of the St. Cloud normal school, and A. E. Kirkpatrick, are to conduct a state teacher's institute at Red Wing.

Pope Leo dismisses the prefect of financial affairs at the Vatican.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

J. F. Rives, an attorney of Searcy, Ark., committed suicide by blowing out his brains.

Much for Little.

The publishers of the Saint Paul Weekly Pioneer Press have just announced a remarkable campaign offer. They will send the Weekly Pioneer Press to any address in the United States or Canada from now to January 1st for twenty-five cents. In order to make it more convenient for subscribers, stamps will be accepted in payment. If you are not already a subscriber to this most excellent family paper you cannot do better than avail yourself of this offer. Send it to your friends. Anybody would appreciate a great Weekly Newspaper during the campaign and election. All the great issues of the campaign will be treated in their usual able manner. Full particulars of the liberal offers they make to those who obtain new subscribers for them will be sent on application.

Address all communications to Pioneer Press Co., Saint Paul, Minn.

A retired American army officer commit suicide in London.

For Dyspepsia take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul Minn.

Cholera appears in Germany and France. Precautionary measures are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease to America.

300 Heating stoves retail, half factory price. Jake Klassen, 117 3d Ave. S., Minneapolis.

Four farmers in Kansas successfully hold up a train, but are afterward captured.

Ruined Temples.

Our bodies are the temples of our souls. Should these temples, fashioned by the Divine hand, be allowed to fall into premature ruin? Assuredly not. Renovate, therefore, failing strength, renew lost appetite and an impaired power to sleep, recreate vital energy with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which restores digestion, liver, bowel and kidney regularity, and overcomes malaria and rheumatism.

Mr. Gladstone denies the report that he would retire from office next spring.

Don't give up and say there is no help for Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in head, since thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them.

I have been bothered with catarrh for about twenty years; I had lost sense of smell entirely, and I had almost lost my hearing. My eyes were getting so dim I had to get some one to thread my needle. Now I have my hearing as well as I ever had and I can see to thread as fine a needle as ever I did, my sense of smell seems to be improving all the time. I think there is nothing like Ely's Cream balm for catarrh.—Mrs. E. E. Grimes, Rendrill, Perry Co., O.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York

Marshal Deodore Da Fonseca, the first president of the Republic of Brazil, is dead.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

He Could Count.

One day recently Dr. P—, who had company to dinner, sat quietly chatting in a corner of the drawing room, when he was told that a patient had come to see him who was strongly recommended by some fellow-practitioners, and whose card was brought in by the page. The doctor submitted with a bad grace and stepped into his surgery. The visitor was in an advanced stage of consumption. The bronchial tubes were in a deplorable condition and the vocal chords nearly worn out. Our physician was in the habit of ascertaining the condition of the patient by asking him to count, and generally stopped him at thirty-five—quite long enough for the purpose. This time, also Dr. P—asked his patient to count. Time passed on and the guests began to feel alarmed at his protracted absence. One of them opened the surgery door. Dr. P—had gone to sleep in his armchair and the patient had counted up to 8642.—Le Matin.

ALL THE SAME, ALWAYS.

SPRAINS.
Mt. Pleasant, Texas,
June 20, 1888.
Suffered 8 months with strain of back; could not walk straight; used two bottles of
St. Jacobs Oil,
was cured. No pain in 18 months.
M. J. WALLACE.

SAINT JACOBS
TRY OIL IT

BRUISES.
Pittsburg, Pa.,
302 Wylie Ave., Jan. 29,'87
One of my workmen fell from a ladder, he sprained and bruised his arm very badly. He used
St. Jacobs Oil
and was cured in four days.
FRANZ X. GOELZ.

A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

NERVOUS MEN!
EXHAUSTED VITALITY.
The errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Lost Manhood, and all Diseases and Weaknesses of Man, from whatever cause, permanently and privately cured at home. EXPERT TREATMENT. NO FAILURE. Consultation in person or by letter. Address Wm. H. Parker, M. D., or the Peabody Medical Institute, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass. Prospectus and descriptive Pamphlet, closely sealed, free to all. Send now.

WANTED Men women and boys everywhere to distribute circulars at $3 per 1000. Address with stamp Union Advertising Bureau, Windsor, Ont.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

THE LYTTLE BOY.

Sometime there been a lyttle boy
  The wolde not run and play,
And helpless like that little tyke
  Ben allwais in the way.
"Goe, make you merrie with the rest,"
  His weary mudder cried:
But with a frown he catch her gown
  And hong until her side.

* * * * * *

Godde loveth children, and doth gira
  His throne with such as these,
And he doth smile in plaisaunce while
  They cluster at his knees;
And sometimes, when he looked on earth,
  And watched the bairns at play,
He kenned with joy a lyttle boy
  Ben allwais in the way.
And then a moder felt her heart
  How thae it ben to-lorne—
She kissed each day till she been gray
  The shoes he used to worn;
No bairn let hold until her gown,
  Nor played upon the floor—
Godde's was the joy; a lyttle boy
  Ben in the way no more!

—Eugene Field.

HELEN'S GOOD DEED.

"Yes," said the doctor, solemnly, "she shows every indication of going into a decline. Rest, relaxation, change of air and scene—that's what she ought to have."

Mrs. Dardanel looked perturbed.

"Dear, dear," she said; "what a pity! And she's quite a pet of mine, too, dear little thing. She is very quick with her needle and really ingenious—and the way she puts trimmings on a dress positively reminds one of Mme. Antoine herself."

"The seaside cottage would be the place for her," suggested Dr. Midland. "You are one of the lady patronesses, I believe, and——"

"Yes, but the seaside cottage is full," said Mrs. Dardanel. "Not an inch of room unoccupied. I had a note from the matron yesterday."

"Ah, indeed!" said the doctor, fumbling with his watch-seals. "Unfortunate—very."

"But," cried Mrs. Dardanel, an idea suddenly occurring to her much bepuffed and befrizzled head, "there is Mrs. Daggett's farm a few miles farther down the shore. She takes boarders for $5 a week and I believe it is a very nice place. If you think it advisable I will take a month's board for the girl there. I really feel as if the dear little thing belonged to me."

"An, excellent plan," said the doctor, oracularly. "I have no doubt but that a month of sea air would make a different person of her."

Helen could hardly believe her own ears when Mrs. Dardanel beamingly announced her intentions.

"The seashore!" she cried, her pale face flushing all over; "the real sea! Oh, Mrs. Dardanel, I have dreamed of it all my life! And for a long bright summer month. Oh, how shall I ever thank you?"

"By getting well and strong as fast as you can," said Mrs. Dardanel, touched by the girl's enthusiasm, "And here is a $10 bill for you," she added with a smile. "You may need some trifle of dress, or there may be a drive or a picnic or an excursion going in which you will want to participate."

The poor girl's first impulse was to return the money.

"No, you shall not give it back—it is a present from me and I choose that you keep it."

Helen Hyde's heart beat high with delight when first she saw the Daggett farmhouse, a long, low, red building with an immense stack of chimneys, a cluster of umbrageous maple trees guarding it about with shade and a doorway full of sweet, old-fashioned flowers, while in sight of the windows the Atlantic flung its curling crests of foam all along the shining shore. Mrs. Daggett welcomed her warmly; she had been Mrs. Dardanel's housekeeper once and knew the value of that lady's patronage.

"I've just one room left, my dear," she said, "under the eaves of the house. It's small, but it's furnished comfortably and there's a view of the ocean. I could have given you better accommodations if I had received Mrs. Dardanel's letter a day earlier. But four young ladies, teachers in the Ixwood institute, came yesterday and I'm sleeping in the parlor. But we will make you as snug as possible and the very first good-sized room that is vacant you shall have."

Helen was very happy in her little nook, from whose casement she could see the ocean, dotted with white sails.

Mrs. Daggett was a driving, energetic woman. Farmer Daggett was an honest, vacant-faced man who invariably fell asleep of an evening with his chair tipped back against the wall, and every available inch of the house was filled with summer boarders, mostly ladies. There were but three masculine appendages to the house besides its master—and an old clergyman whose parishioners clubbed together every summer to treat him to six weeks' vacation, a literary man of large aspirations and small income who had come hither for rest and opportunity to study up the "skeleton" for his next novel, and old Mr. Mifflin.

It was some time before Helen Hyde fairly comprehended who old Mr. Mifflin was. A bent and bowed little man, with silver hair curling over the collar of his coat, a ruffled shirt like the pictures of our revolutionary forefathers, and blue eyes that glistened from behind a pair of silver spectacles, he shuffled in and out to his meals after an apologetic fashion and sat all the bright afternoons under the maples staring at the sea.

"Who is that old gentleman?" she at last ventured to ask Mrs. Daggett.

The lady frowned.

"It's old Daddy Mifflin," said she, "and I wish it was anybody else."

"Is he a boarder?"

"Well, he is and he isn't," obscurely answered Mrs. Daggett, who was picking currants for a pudding while Helen sat by and watched her. "But he won't be here long. You see, my dear, he hasn't any friends. When me and Daggett came from Vermont and bought this place we got it cheap because of old Mifflin. We were to give him the northeast chamber and they were to allow us so much a month for his keep. It ain't every one that would be willing to have an old man like him about. But he's harmless and quiet and the $2 a week helped us. But now Breezy point has grown to be a fashionable resort and things are changed. And what's worse his folks have left off sending the money."

"I wonder why?" said Helen, her large, dreamy eyes fixed sadly on the old man, who sat under the maples wistfully watching the sea.

"They're dead, p'raps," said Mrs. Daggett. "Or p'raps they've got tired of him. Anyhow, it's three months since we've heard a word, and me and Daggett have made up our minds that we can't stand it any longer, so we're going to put him on the town. Lawyer Boxall says it's legal and right and they can't expect anything else of us. Squire Sodus is to send his covered carryal next Saturday and old Daddy Mifflin'll suppose he's going for a ride. And so things'll go off smooth and pleasant."

"Smooth and pleasant!" Helen Hyde looked across the grassy lawn to the little old man with his mild, abstracted face, his ruffled shirt front, the silver hair that glistened in the sunshine and the white, clawlike fingers that slowly turned themselves backward and forward as he sat there.

"He owned the place once," said Mrs. Daggett, but his sons turned out bad and he indorsed for Squire Sodus' cousin and lost everything. And here he is in his old age, without a penny! What is it, Becky? The oven ready for the pies? Yes, I'm coming."

She bustled away, leaving Helen alone. A sort of inspiration entered the girl's heart as she sat there with the briny smell of the ocean filling her senses and the rustle of the maple leaves murmuring softly overhead. She took Mrs. Dardanel's $10 bill from her pocket and looked long and earnestly at it. She thought of the little one-horse carryall which she and the girls from Ixwood institute who have hired together to drive over the hills and glens all those sweet, misty summer afternoons, of the excursions to Twin Rock by steamer, upon which she had counted; of the new black bunting dress which she had decided to buy. She must abandon all these little darling extravagances if she indulged this other fancy.

"As if there could be any choice," she said to herself.

Then she got up and went softly across the grass and clover blossoms to where Daddy Mifflin sat.

"Do you like this place?" she asked, softly.

"It's home, my dear," he answered, seeming to rouse himself out of a reverie; "it's home. I have lived here for eighty-odd years. I could not live anywhere else."

"But there are other places pleasanter."

"It may be, my dear; it may be," he said, looking at her with troubled eyes through the convex lenses of his glasses. "But they wouldn't be the same to me."

Helen went to Mrs. Daggett, who was baking pies and rolls and strawberry shortcake all at once.

"Mrs. Daggett," said she, "here are $10 which Mrs. Dardanel gave to me to do as I pleased with, and I please to give it to you to keep old Mr. Mifflin here five weeks longer."

"Mercy sakes alive!" said Mrs. Daggett; "he ain't no kin to you, is he?"

"No," said Helen, "but he is so old and feeble and friendless, and—and—please, Mrs. Daggett, take the money. Perhaps by the time that is gone I shall be able to send a little more. My employers are going to pay me generously in the city, and I feel myself growing better able to work every day."

So Helen Hyde adopted the cause of one and for a year she paid $2 a week steadily, even poorer and more friendless than herself, and Mr. Mifflin never knew what a danger had menaced him.

At the end of that time the old gentleman's grandson came from some wide, wild region across the sea, a tall, dark-eyed man with the mien of a prince in diguise.

"My father has been dead a year," he said. "And his papers have only just been thoroughly investigated, so that I have just learned, for the first time, that there is an arrearage due on my grandfather's allowance. I hope he has not been allowed to suffer——"

"Oh, he's all right!" said Mrs. Daggett. "We have taken excellent care of him."

"You are a noble-hearted woman," said the young man, fervently clasping her hand, "and I will see that you are no loser by your generosity."

"It ain't me," said Mrs. Dagget, turning red and white, for Helen Hyde, now spending her second summer at farmhouse, sat by, quietly sewing in the window recess. "I'm free to allow that me and Daggett got out of patience and was going to put him on the town, but Miss Hyde, here, one of our boarders, she's paid for him ever since."

"I beg your pardon if I have interfered, said Helen, blushing scarlet as the large black eyes fell scrutinizingly on her face, "but he seemed so old and helpless that——"

"God bless you for your noble deed!" said Ambrose Mifflin, earnestly.

But there was something in Helen's manner which prevented him from offering any pecuniary recompense to her.

"My grandfather will require your care no longer," said he. "We have been fortunate in our Australian investments and I am prepared to buy the old farm back again and settle here permanently."

And when Mrs. Dardanel began to think about getting her winter dresses made up, she received a note from Miss Hyde, which ran as follows:

"Dear Mrs. Dardanel. I am sorry to disappoint you, but I cannot undertake any more orders, for I am to be married next month to Mr. Ambrose Mifflin and we are to live at the Daggett farm. And, oh! how proud I should be if you would come here and visit me next summer, when the roses are in bloom and the strawberries ripen. Ambrose is all that is nice and I have the dearest old grandfather-in-law in the world. Affectionately, HELEN HYDE."

And all this life's romance had grown out of Helen's month at the seaside.—Exchange.

Texas Thoughts.

Exclusive society subsists chiefly upon ices.

Bought kindness never lasts long.

Why not turn the man with the great liver medicine loose on the Chinese?

A drunkard is a man who loves whisky better than his own family.

No editor can please all men unless he lets all of them run his paper for him.

The strong man is a spider and the weak man his fly.

The miser is a man who has a fortune that is so heavy that it makes him poor to tote it.

The toper has the only corner on corn.

It is not too hot yet for silly lovers too coo about this cold, cold world.

Men is a relic of barbarism.

The coming man—the boy.

The devil is a great humorist. He is full of pungent satire.

NEW CALLING FOR WOMEN.

As Couriers They Get Fat Fees and Live on the Best of Everything.

In the numerous schemes for providing "our girls" with employment, writes Mrs. Crawford in London Truth, one outlet which might be greatly developed has been overlooked. The lady courier is not yet to the front. But she is likely to be so. I travelled a short time ago with one. She informed me that she spends as much time in steamers and railways as a queen's messenger or the indefatigable mother of the prince of Bulgaria. As her life is a wearing one, she stipulates for handsome fees. They are often given ungrudgingly to her, and she is boarded and lodged as though she were a duchess when travelling with rich and delicate ladies. The lady courier is expected to be as well posted as the man courier. The one I had the pleasure of talking with is sometimes employed to escort young ladies from one end of Europe to the other, and is sufficiently well born and educated to go with them, if need be into society. She made a number of sea voyages as an assistant stewardess to make herself proof against sea sickness, with which she is no longer troubled. One of her troubles is being expected, when she travels with dull persons of her own sex, to amuse them. As they only care for gossip, and like it to be ill-natured, she backbites to their heart's content. But to guard against the danger of mischief-making she invents her characters. They do quite as well as real. When she deals in eulogium she no longer draws on her imagination. A son-in-law of this useful person is a colonel.

The halcyon days of this lady courier were when South American republics were being boomed on the stock exchanges and money flowed in a steady stream to Buenos Ayres. The ladies who came thence to see life in Europe were indolent, spent freely the capital which their husbands found means of getting for the asking. They never quarrelled with her for high charges, but she had to spare them every kind of trouble, and even that of choosing their confessors in cities where they were strangers. The lady courier I speak of is negotiating the purchase of a villa on Lake Como. She hopes soon to be rich enough to retire to live there.

HIS FASHION IDEAL.

A Crank's Idea As to How a Woman Should Dress.

"Talk about wimmin's close," he was bleating discordantly in a know-it-all voice, "ef I had my way I'd hev 'em lookin' sensible, and not at all kerflummuxed up with gew-gaws. I'd just like to dress 'em 'cordin' tew my notion."

"You wouldn't let them wear trains to their dresses?" suggested one of his auditors.

"Not muchee I wouldn't."

"No corsets, eh?"

"No, sir; nor stiff-boned waists, eyether."

"Suppose you tell us just how you would have them rig themselves out."

"Suttenly, suttenly. I'd have 'em wear a broadcloth skirt and a loose jacket for comfort. Ain't that all right?"

"Go on."

"Short skirts to be tidy—jist comin' to the tops of their shoes."

"Yes, what kind of shoes?"

"Soft leather shoes, shaped like a human foot, sir, and flexible like a glove."

"All right—and their hats?"

"Somethin' like a veil or a mantilly, but no sich styles as they wear now, you bet. And I'd have the hair hangin' down their backs in a nice shiny braid."

"There's women that dress like that now," said one of the listeners.

"Show one to me and I'll marry her termorrow."

"I saw one just the other day, and that was her style to a dot."

"What was she doin'?"

"Selling baskets and moccasins on the dock. She had a blanket over her head."

But the crank who knew how a woman should dress had suddenly disappeared.—Detroit Free Press.

Shaves Often.

"The Chinaman perhaps shaves oftener than any other man on earth," said Thos. A. Dunwiddy of San Francisco at the Lindell, "and with the possible exception of the American Indian he really has less need of it. But it seems to be a fad among the Mongolians of San Francisco, and especially those who are at all well-to-do, to have their faces manipulated by a tonsorial artist nearly every day. A queer little razor it is that they use, too. It is in no respect like our razor except in the keeness of its edge. It is a wee bit of a blade, nicely curved into a semi-circle. With this tool the Chinese barber scrapes the almost hirsuteless face of his customer, and then shaves him around the ears and down the neck to the first bone of the spinal column. It, of course, serves the excellent and highly commendable purpose of cleaning the Mongolian face, neck and ears of dirt very effectually, though the hairs it clips are few and far between. The rounded point of the razor is also inserted into the Celestial ear, and every ambitious hair that dares to show itself in the auricular lobe is clipped before its growth proceeds very far. The Chinaman, you know is scrupulously cleanly about his ears. A growth of hair in them is considered a mark of low birth or of careless and ungenteel habits."

Clover Bloat.

Now is the time for the annual recurrence of this malady. Thousands of cattle die of it every year, yet there are very many cattle men who grow clover abundantly who never have a case of it. It all depends on how intelligently the matter is handled. The true practice is never to turn cattle on fresh clover until all dew or rain is thoroughly dried off, and then only after the cattle are well filled up on other grass beforehand. A great many cases occur where cows have been yarded all night and turned out hungry in the early morning on fresh clover, says Hoard's Dairyman.

The Irascible Father-in-Law.

"My first introduction to the lady who became my wife was not calculated to impress her favorably," said J. H. Hartzell, "I was with Sherman in his famous march through Georgia, and was placed in charge of a scouting party. One day we pulled up at a farm house of considerable pretentions and found the owner a testy old fellow, whose religion was to hate Yankees with his whole heart. We asked for dinner, and were ordered off the place in no very gentle language. We tied our horses and went in. The negroes had all gone, and the old gentleman and his daughter lived alone. The young lady disliked Yankees as much as did her father, and as we entered the house she locked both pantry and cellar, and declared that the enemies of her country would receive no refreshments there. We had no breakfast, and it was now late in the afternoon. Hunger knows no law and I forced the doors. One of my men was an excellent cook, and we soon had a meal that would tempt an epicure. The old man raved about what he was pleased to call 'the damnable Yankee outrage,' and the young lady regarded us with silent scorn. I told them simply that we were famishing and must have food, if not with their permission then without. When ready to depart I laid a $10 bill on the table and the old gentleman seized it and tore it up. Five years later I was introduced to the young lady in Washington, and succeeded in winning her good will, but her father never forgave me."—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Wanted Something Less Dangerous.

The baloon was tugging at the ropes that held it, as if eager to bound upward into the trackless depth of space.

The aeronaut, pale but self-possessed, stood at the side of the basket giving his final directions to the men in charge of the ropes.

As he was preparing to take his place in the frail vessel in which he was about to navigate the air, an excited young man, with a hunted look in his eyes rushed up and asked him hurriedly:

"Will this balloon take up two men?"

"It will," replied the aeronaut.

"Is the basket strong enough for two?"

"Yes."

"Then I want to make the trip with you!"

"Young man, do you know anything about the dangers of a balloon voyage?"

"No, sir; but I'm not afraid of them."

"Do you see that it is getting cloudy in the west, that the wind is raising, and a storm is coming up and may carry us 500 miles from here before we come down?"

"That's all right. It doesn't scare me a cent's worth. I'd rather go than stay, and I'm ready to climb in right now."

"What's your business, young man?"

"I'm a newspaper, reporter."

"O! you want to go along to write the thing up?"

"No!" said the young man, wildly. "I'm trying to dodge the city editor. He's looking for a reporter to send to write up a woman suffrage convention!"

What Caused the First Tiff.

Mrs. Newspaper—proudly—The landlandlord was here to-day. I gave him $15 and showed him the baby.

Mr. Newspaper—who was kept awake last night—It would have been much better if you'd given him the baby and showed him the $15.—Truth

Scrofula Humor

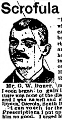

Mr. G. W. Doner.

"For 4 years I suffered with scrofula, Blotches came out all over my body, and swelling on the right side of the neck, and in less than a year I had lost 40 lbs. I was induced by H. L. Tubbs, our druggist, to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the blotches and lump in my neck disappeared, and I soon began to gain in flesh. In 4 months there was none of the disease left in my system, and I was as well and strong as ever." G. W. Doner, Osceola, South Dakota.

"I can vouch for the above. I can show 42 Prescriptions I put up for Mr. Doner, which did him no good. I urged him to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and he is now cured." H. L. Tubbs, druggist, Osceola, South Dakota.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box. Only 25 cents.

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ARE EVIDENCE That the blood is wrong, and that nature is endeavoring to throw off the impurities. Nothing is so beneficial in assisting nature as Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It is a simple vegetable compound. Is harmless to the most delicate child, yet it forces the poison to the surface and eliminates it from the blood.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

I contracted a severe case of blood poison that unfitted me for business for four years. A few bottles of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) cured me. J. C. JONES, City Marshal, Fulton, Arkansas.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

"German Syrup"

Mr. Albert Hartley of Hudson, N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy—Boschee's German Syrup—for lung diseases.

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Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

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Minn Hist Society

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1892. NUMBER 7.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

An extra session of congress may be called to take action to prevent an epidemic of cholera.

A circular is issued by the treasury department to collectors of customs to guard against cholera.

Secretary of the Treasury Foster, in an address, discusses the question of pauper immigration.

President Harrison causes to be issued a circular recommending that all vessels arriving at American ports be quarantined for twenty days.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher, who has just passed her eightieth year, has had ten children, of whom four are living.

The queen of Belgium is among the latest recruits to photography, and pursues her studies with the greatest diligence.

Rev. Dr. Milburn, the blind preacher and exchaplin of the house of representatives, has completed his work on the early history of the Mississippi valley.

Rev. J. H. Gambrell, a Baptist preacher, declines a nomination for congress in Mississippi because he cannot afford to give up his church for such a purpose.

Horace Traubel of Camden, N. J., has appealed to the friends of the late Walt Whitman all over the world for a fund wherewith to preserve his cottage as a memorial to the dead poet.

Owen Chase, a veteran Maine woodsman and hunter has killed 222 bears in his fifty years' rambling in the forests, and says that bears are the most cowardly animals on the big game list.

Mrs. Frank Leslie Wilde has returned from England, leaving her recently acquired husband in that country. She is disgusted with his idleness, and proposes to let him work out his own starvation.

CASUALTIES.

Consorts of the steamer Toledo are lost on Lake Superior.

Two fatal and destructive fires occur in New York.

Fire at Alanta, Ga., causes a loss of about $100,000.

The town of Soovenyhaza, Hungary, has been almost totally destroyed by fire. It contains about 4,000 people.

The steam barge Western Reserve is wrecked on Lake Superior and twenty-six lives are lost.

The fast mail train on the Hudson River Railroad was wrecked at New Hamburgh, N. Y., draw bridge recently. Three were killed. The draw was partially open.

The schooner City of Toledo, lumber laden from that port to Chicago, capsized and sunk eighteen miles north of Manistee and eight persons were drowned. The City of Toledo left Manistee, encountering a fierce gale. In attempting to enter the harbor at Pierport the vessel struck the bar and capsized, sinking immediately. The lost include Capt. John McMillan, his two daughters, who were making the voyage with him, and five sailors, whose names are not known. Capt. McMillan leaves a wife and five children at Manistee. The vessel and cargo were owned by the Manistee Lumber company and valued at $5,000.

THE WICKED WORLD.

Mrs. Cochrane of Greenville, Pa., is suspected of having poisoned her father, David Harrison, a wealthy farmer.

A cousin of Alexander Dumas is arrested in St. Louis for passing bogus checks in Boston.

At Omaha George Foss, a chop-house cook, killed himself and Laura Day, his mistress, in a quarrel over the possession of a gold watch.

At Visalia, Cal., detectives visited the house of Chris Evans, one of the Collis train robbers and dug up on the premises two bags of silver containing about $1,500. Evans and Sontag are still at large.

Mr. Servis, a Chicago druggist, is accused of selling brandy and other liquors under the guise of soda water. He cannot be found, but Frank Spencer, his partner, is under arrest.

Dr. James F. Cook, one of the founders of the Bennett Medical college, and for the last twenty-five years a practicing physician in Chicago, is missing, and his friends fear that he has met with some serious harm.

Hugh O'Donnell surrendered himself to Ald. McMasters at Pittsburg and was released on $3,000 bail to answer charges of conspiracy and riot preferred by Secretary Lovejoy. Informations were made by Secretary Lovejoy charging 40 Homestead strikers with conspiracy and aggravated riot. Officers have gone to Homestead to make the arrests.

OTHER SHORES.

A railway train has arrived in Jerusalem from Jaffa, the railway between the two places having been completed.

The failure is announced of Redfern, Alexander & Co., Australian and New Zealand merchants and bankers of London. Their liabilities amount to £250,000.

The South Dublin (Ireland) market caught fire and was burned, together with Warren's hotel, which was crowded with guests, many of whom narrowly escaped with their lives. The damage done by the fire amounts to £120,000.

David Thomas, who engaged to work on the farm of Peter Rutherford, near Winnipeg, committed suicide by jumping into the Red river. Thomas is thought to be the man whom Grand Forks, N. D., officers were after in Manitoba for the murder of W. H. Bortheim of Grand Forks recently.

The Neue Freie Presse contains the important announcement that the mortality among the cholera patients at Hamburg has been reduced 50 per cent by the treatment prescribed by professors North Nagel and Kahler, namely injections of warm salt water. The effect is immediate and marvelous and many patients whose pulse is so feeble as to be indescernible, often recover after this simple treatment. In many cases, however, the effect is so short that a relapse follows.

Exaggerated and sensational reports having been sent from London regarding the accident that befell Mr. Gladstone recently, the representative of the Associated Press has made inquiries to learn the exact condition of the prime minister. The response to these inquiries bear out the statement cabled by the London agent of the Associated Press that Mr. Gladstone sustained no physical injury whatever, from his encounter with the heifer in the grounds of Hawarden castle. He is perfectly well in every way, and the report that he was severely injured is wholly untrue.

Thomas Neill, indicted for the murder of Matilda Clover, was again arraigned in the police court at London, and was committed for trial for murder and blackmail. J. W. McCullock of Ottawa, Ont., testified that he had made the acquaintance of the prisoner at Blanchard's hotel in Quebec. Neill showed him a bottle, saying that it contained poison. He said he had given poison in capsules to women. In the course of their conversation Neill declared that he had had lots of fun with women in London.

POLITICAL ECHOES.

Subcommittees are appointed by the Democratic state central committees.

Olin Welborn has been nominated for congress by the Democrats in the Seventh California district.

The first Mississippi district People's party convention has nominated James B. Burkett for congress.

Democratic congressional nominations: Ninth Missouri, J Beauchamp Clark; Twenty-fifth Pennsylvania, E. P. Gillespie; Ninth Michigan, H. H. Wheeler; Seventh Iowa, J. A. Dyer; Ninth Iowa, J. E. F. McGee.

An attempt will be made at the Texas Republican state convention to secure the endorsement of Clark (Democrat) for governor, that gentleman's adherents believing that in this manner Hogg can be beaten.

LABOR CIRCLE.

Socialist-Laborites meet in New York and nominate candidates for president and vice president.

The Democrats of the Twenty-third congressional district of Pennsylvania, nominated Frank C. Osborne.

The North-eastern switchmen's strike, which has been on at New Orleans since the 14th of Aug., took a serious turn and terminated in four employes and one striker being shot.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Nancy Hanks trots a mile on the Independence kite track in 2:05¼.

THE RAILROADS.

A railroad from South Dakota to the Gulf of Mexico is contemplated.

The Soo makes a big cut for the Grand Army encampment.

The Pennsylvania's new tunnel at the junction of the main line and the New York division in Philadelphia has been completed.

J. J. Hill gives notice that the Great Northern will withdraw from the Transcontinental association. The Atchison and Northern Pacific will probably do likewise.

The following notice was issued from the Northern Pacific freight department: "Farmers wishing to obtain employment for their threshing outfits in North Dakota this fall are hereby notified that three outfits with five men each can find plenty to do at each of the following places: Buffalo, Cooperstown and Minnewaukan."

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

A part of the material for the New Hampshire state building has been shipped from Concord, N. H. The shipment consists of 132 pieces of Concord granite, 102 blocks of Conway stone and eleven barrels of moulded granite for the fire-places.

English music and composers will not be unrepresented at the World's Columbian Exposition next year. Among those who have expected an invitation to attend is Dr. A. C. Mackenzie, who will conduct a performance of his "Rose of Sharon," or some other work.

It is proposed that one of Montana's contributions to the Exposition, to be made by women of the state, shall be a fountain made of natural ore. The design will be selected by open competition. It is suggested that the base be made of native minerals, the bowl of silver and the cup of gold.

William M. Singerly, of Philadelphia, will bring his big steer, the largest in the world, to the Columbian Exposition. The steer was sired by a pure bred Holstein, and its dam is a pure bred Durham cow. The animal is 6 years old and weighs 3,800 pounds. Its height is 5 feet 10 inches, its girth over loin 10 feet 10 inches, and its length from root of ear to rump 9 feet 10 inches. Mr. Singerly will exhibit his steer in the Live Stock Department.

The largest sample of gold quartz ever mined in Montana was taken out of the McIntyre lode. Its weight is 1,785 pounds. It came from near the surface. There are other large samples; which came from the Shafershaft at the depth of 110 feet; one from the Musser shaft; 100 feet and another from the working shaft, 200 feet. All are destined for exhibition at the World's Fair at Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Two cadets at West point engage in a glove contest to settle a dispute.

Portions of Minnesota and the Dakotas are visited by a severe storm.

Mr. Pennington has another air ship ready, with which he proposes to make a trip to New York.

Classifications of corps at the coming G. A. R. national encampment are completed.

Frater & Goldenberg, clothiers and exporters, Vienna, have suspended with liabilities of 300,000 florins.

The Chicago beer manufacturers have entered into a combination or mutual agreement which will prevent any cutting of prices.

A committee representing the manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds for the Northwest is in session in Chicago, drawing up a new price list.

Judge Morton in the supreme judicial court at Boston, granted a temporary injunction against the order of the Iron Hall in each of two bills in equity. The order entered by Judge Morton is that for the purpose of preserving the status quo pending the hearing upon the application for the appointment of a receiver and an injunction.

The complaint in the attachment proceedings against the Bullock & Wilder Company, railroad contractors, of No. 40 Wall street, New York, for $450,000, brought by Isaac and Leopold Selingman who compose the firm of Selingman Brothers, of London, was filed in the county clerk's office.

H. B. McCelland, who for some time has been teaching school in Encinal county, Texas, for $40 per month, has been informed by English attorneys that he is the only heir of his uncle, the late Lord William Moore, of England, and is therefore possessor of that title, as well as an estate of $2,000,000.

A powerful combine, to be known as the Leaf Tobacco Company, was formed at Louisville, Ky., recently, whose object it is to compete with the newly organized tobacco combine at Cincinnati. Eleven of the wealthiest warehouses of the city are in the deal, and it is expected that before long none here will be out of the combine. The capital stock is placed at $2,500,000.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and North Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

The Nelson paper mill in Minneapolis is destroyed by fire.

An important meeting of the railway and warehouse commission is held in St. Paul.

James W. Lawrence is nominated by the Minneapolis Democrats for congress.

A captivating stranger swindles several St. Paul people.

Ramsey county's property is assessed for taxation at $142,666,832.

Hon. Knute Nelson opens the Republican campaign at Caledonia.

Judge Kelly decides that the Commercial Bank of St. Paul may resume business.

A three-year-old child is lost on the prairie near Fulda, Minn. Hundreds of men search in vain for the little one.

Henrg Feig of Kandiyohi county is nominated for congress by Seventh district Republicans.

Lloyd Porter, sentenced to the Stillwater penitentiary for life for murder, is pardoned. He was editor of the Prison Mirror.

John Theodore, a retired merchant of Wabasha, committed suicide by hanging in his barn.

The residence of J. J. Brown at St. Cloud was entered by burglars and considerable property stolen.

An unknown man, who was lying near the rails, was struck and killed by a Northern Pacific train near Crookston.

An incendiary fire at Faribault destroyed a barn belonging to the heirs of the Remmy estate. The loss was $1,000; no insurance.

A passenger train on the Soo road goes through a bridge neer Barrett, Minn. Six persons are killed, twelve seriously injured and many slightly hurt.

A. Dotle, a shoemaker of Jordan, committed suicide by hanging himself in his shop. Domestic troubles are supposed to be the cause.

The body of Hans Anderson, a farmer who lived near Redwood Falls, was found embedded in a slough. He had been missing six weeks.

T. M. Wilson has decided to accept a bonus offered by the Redwood Falls Board of Trade, and remove his repair shops from Cloquet to that city.

Katie Kiess, aged 13, was fatally burned at her home in Minneapolis by an explosion of kerosene, with which she was attempting to light the fire.

A young man named Charles Roering jumped from a moving car on the interurban railway between Minneapolis and St. Paul and sustained severe spinal injuries.

The state normal school opened at Mankato, recently with a good attendance, especially in the higher classes. There is double the number of high school graduates than ever before.

A boy employed in Wendt & Co.'s drug store, at Minneapolis, by mistake gave tartar emetic for Rochelle salts to Mrs. Harry Reeves. The woman is in a precarious condition as the result.

The residence of Otto Zander, near Salem Corners, was destroyed by fire. Zander was badly burned, rescuing a 7-year-old daughter up-stairs. There is small insurance.

D. Sweeney and John Halbron, two river men, performed rather a startling feat at Winona by jumping from the high bridge to the river, a distace of sixty feet. Neither of the men were injured.

By the explosion of a gasoline stove at Rochester Miss Mary Barron of this city was fatally burned, though her injuries at the time were not supposed to be very serious. Owing to the shock, as well as the burn she has since died.

John W. Davis was arrested at Little Falls some time ago charged by Emma Steffins of Fort Ripley with criminal assault. The girl is under sixteen years of age. They were married in the jail. He was afterward released on bail.

W. J. Roberts, a freight conductor, whose home is at St. James, fell under the wheels of a moving train at Mountain Lake which cut off one leg below the knee. The early passenger train brought him home.

A team of spirited horses attached to a reaper driven by Edward Zeibrath, near Montrose, ran away, and Zeibrath was thrown under the machine. The knives cut off an arm and a leg, from which injuries he died.

Sarah Tobias of Le Sucur took strychnine and was dead in less than an hour. Insanity was the cause, she having returned from the asylum but a short time ago. She was about twenty-three years old and lived with her parents one mile west of Le Sueur.

Scarcely a day passes but what a report is brought to Winona of some depredation or crime committed by tramps either at Minnesota City, a little town six miles west of here, or on the Wisconsin side. A gang of six or seven brutal men made an attack on two young ladies.

While Agent C. J. Fisher, of the Great Northern line at Breckinridge, was making up his remittance the other night, a man entered the office and, presenting a revolver, demanded the money. He secured all in sight, about $150. There is no clue to the robber.

Leonard Roway was assaulted and robbed of $20 while walking about midnight in a lonely locality in Mankato. His skull was crushed, and he is unconscious and not expected to survive. His assailant is supposed to have been Frank Gleffer, who was with him in a saloon shortly before the deed, and left town the next morning.

An investigation of the cells in the Stearns County jail at St. Cloud proves that they are constructed of a poor quality of iron instead of first-class steel. Board of County Commissioners may bring suit against the firm that had the contract. Several prisoners almost succeeded in sawing their way out.

Fred Hahn, a young lad 10 years old living about eight miles south of St. Peter, was accidentally shot and instantly killed while handling a gun. He had gone home from the field to get the gun for his father and was accompanied back by his younger brother. A discussion ensued as to the gun being loaded and in their attempt to find out it was discharged.

WISCONSIN.

A woman at Stevens' Point, Wis., confesses to having murdered her stepdaughter.

Wisconsin Democrats renominate the entire state ticket.

The residence of Israel Delong, near Chippewa Falls, was destroyed by fire.

An electric light plant will soon be established at Shell Lake.

A forest fire has been raging for the past few days across the bay from Ashland.

A little son of Mrs. Storen of Madison, fell from a high box and broke his arm.

Thieves broke into the jewelry store of A. P. Wilder, of Eau Claire, and stole a large number of watches and rings.

Abraham Moore, of Sevastopol, Door County, was badly injured in a runaway accident. His recovery is doubtful.

The house and barn of August Shaffer, of Oshkosh, were destroyed by fire. The loss is $1,000, partly insured.

Milton Williamson, a brakeman on the St. Paul road, had his foot crushed under the cars at Necedah.

A valuable trotter belonging to F. S. Coughlin, of Ashland, fell down an eighty-foot well and was killed.

Farmers in Fond du Lac County report that prairie chickens are very scarce in that vicinity this season.

About 100 gypsies are encamped near Appleton. They have 150 horses with them.

The Peter Heid Grain Company's elevator at Appleton has been completed. It has a capacity of 75,000 bushels.

Mrs. Edward Sherbert and her mother, Mrs. Monteiful, of Portage, were both seriously injured in a runaway accident.

Carol Stoll, a resident of Winnebago County since 1850, died at his home in the town of Nekimi at an advanced age.

Maria Berendts, aged about 40 years, of Sheboygan, was adjudged insane and taken to the Northern Hospital.

Rosa Spieles, a 12-year-old girl residing at Sheboygan, was arrested on a charge of larceny.

George W. Galvin, a prominent resident of Mauston, passed away at the age of 53 years.

A tramp named James Morgan, of Chicago, has been arrested at Prairie du Chien, charged with having robbed the Council Bluff & Northern depot at that place.

Charles E. Hoyt, a confectioner of Madison, made an assignment to Frank M. Wooton, of that place. The liabilities are about $800, and the assets about the same.

Michael Mueller, of Sheboygan, has been placed in jail under $2,000 bonds on a criminal charge preferred against him by his 15-year-old neice.

W. C. Dawes, a resident of Pittsville, passed away at the age of 74 years. Deceased was a resident of that place since 1860.

Menomonee has received an offer from N. W. Harris & Co. of $11,100 for the $10,000 street improvement bonds issued by the city.

A 9-year-old son of John Bremmer, living in the town of Buffalo, Marquette County, was kicked in the head by a mule, and is in a critical condition.

George Lenderback, of Eau Claire, dropped dead on the street while on his way to the doctor's office. Heart failure was the cause of his demise.

Peter McCann, a resident of Chippewa City, six miles north of Chippewa Falls, was arrested on a charge of criminal assault upon Jennie Young.

There is much fear of severe frost in Dane County. Farmers state that a frost at the present time would destroy nearly $1,500,000 worth of crops.

The Quinnesec Logging Company, of Marinettee, are extending their logging railway into the woods at a point near Marinettee.

At Haney, about twelve miles north of Boscobel, several men were working in a hay shed when the large timbers gave away. Two of the men were crushed to death and one other injured fatally.

The artesian Well at Racine has been repaired and the citizens are once more furnished with drinking water. A subscription was taken up among Racine residents to pay for the repairing of the well.

Westley E. Sowards, a farmer living in the town of Hampden, Portage County, was arrested on a complaint of Jay Bradley, who charges the prisoner with having assaulted him with a deadly weapon and robbed him of a team and wagon on the highway.

Mrs. William Walthers, formerly of Waupun, was terribly burned and scalded by the overturning of a kettle of boiling water at her home in Townsend, Ore. Her baby was also scalded and died a few hours later.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A North Dakota man, claiming to be a world's fair representative, is arrested in Colorado for swindling banks.

While cutting grain near Grofton, Christopher Hanson had both legs cut off by a reaper. He cannot recover.

Joseph Nnapp, of Devil's Lake, was knocked down, beaten senseless and robbed of $50 and a gold watch by two highwaymen at Grand Forks, N. D.

Nels Nelson, while hunting near Bismarck was accidentally shot by his own gun. The charge struck him in the head and death was instantaneous. He leaves a wife and child.

The Grand Forks authorities have a man under arrest, captured at Winnipeg, who is claimed to have confessed to parties there that he was an eye witness of the shooting of W. H. Botheim there Aug. 8, which he now denies.

During the performance of Haverly's minstrels at Fargo recently to a crowded house a terrific electrical storm passed over the city. A nervous man in the audience mistook the flashes of lightning for fire in the scenery and cried "fire" repeatedly. The audience was badly excited and several ladies fainted. A panic was averted only by the timely action of a few cool-headed men in the audience.

The body of Peter Swanson, a native of Sweden, was found in Red Lake river at Grand Forks. It had evidently been in the water some days and was partially decomposed. A letter was found in the dead man's pocket addressed to a brother in the old country saying that he intended to drown himself. It was doubtless a case of suicide. Deceased was about 30 years of age.

IOWA.

Charles A. Morgan, of Union township near Atlanta, has left for parts unknown. Since his flight forged notes to the extent of $4,000 have turned up. Fast horses and women were the cause of his downfall.

Will Blessinger, 20 years of age, was injured fatally at Clinton by falling upon a pitch fork. He was on a hay stack and in sliding off, fell upon the upright handle of the fork, which pierced his body almost a foot.

Hill street motor line at Dubuque was sold by the sheriff for $50,000. The purchasers were a new company formed called the Eight Street and West Dubuque Street Railway Company. Articles of incorporation of the new company were filed; capital, $100,000.

Grace church choir of Cedar Rapids sixty-five in number, has been camping at Decorah. One of the members was taken down with scarlet fever. Camp was broken up and the members returned home. The health officers are alarmed at the prospect of an epidemic.

Fire destroyed the old state house at Des Moines recently. The building is a complete ruin. The state house was built in 1840 and used until 1881, when the new state house was ready for occupancy. The fire started through the carelessness of tramps, who have been allowed to lodge in the building.

James Bossingham of Humboldt lost several valuable horses by fire. He believes the fire was the work of an incendiary, and said that he knew the parties and that they should not live. Mike Hessian called upon Bossingham and was severely injured in the attack that Bossingham made upon him. The affair is being investigated.

Henry Sult and his nine-year-old son, a few miles from Gilman, are suffering all the horrible agonies of hydrophobia, and a daughter will probably also fall a victim, all having been bitten by a rabid dog a few weeks since. Several head of live stock was bitten at the same time and have since died, and there is no hope for any of the family.

Disease in Poultry.

Fowls easily take cold, and are then apt to suffer from the disease known as roup. This is a bad form of catarrh and is often fatal. The fowls sneeze and breathe with difficulty on account of the filling of the nostrils with a thick, curdy matter which has a bad odor. The remedy, which should be applied as soon as the trouble appears, is to wash the head and mouth with warm vinegar and then apply a solution of chlorate of potash in water, as strong as it can be made, to the mouth and nostrils with a feather and pour a tea-spoonful down the bird's throat. To avoid this disease the birds must be kept dry and clean. It is exceedingly contagious and much resembles the common diphtheria.

A Cheap Catarrh Cure.

Medical Record: Yawning is by no means a useless act, for it often cures catarrh and other affections of the throat, in many cases giving instantaneous relief. It produces a considerable distention of the muscles of the pharynx, constituting a kind of massage, and under this influence the cartilaginous portion of the eustachian tube contracts, expelling into the pharynx the mucosities there collected. According to M. Naegeli, yawning is much more efficacious for affections of the tube than the methods of Valsalva or Politzel, and is more rational than the insufflation of air, which is often difficult to perform properly.

Statistics on Growth.

British Medical Monthly: The year of greatest growth in boys is the seventeenth; in girls, the fourteenth. While girls reach their full height in their fifteenth year they acquire full weight at the age of twenty. Boys are stronger than girls from birth to the eleventh year; then girls become superior physically to the seventeenth year, when the tables are again turned and remain so. From November to April children grow very little and gain no weight; from April to July they gain in height, but lose in weight, and from July to November they increase greatly in weight, but not in height.

Two Kinds of Crackers.

Babyland: It is no wonder that people, old and young, make mistakes when the same word stands for so many different things.

It was the Fourth of July. A little miss was told to take her afternoon nap and then she should get up and watch the boys put off their fire-crackers.

Pretty soon a heavy thunder shower came on and Aunt Mary went up to see if Miss Rachel was frightened. Evidently she was, for she called out at once:

"Aunt Mary, I don't want, to hear any more water-crackers."

The Exact Truth.

Detroit Free Press: The school boy was showing his teacher some apples he had bought.

"Them ain't no good," he said, throwing out a couple.

"Gracious me, Fred," she exclaimed, "whose grammar do you use?"

"Johnnie Wilkinses," he answered, innocently; "mine's all tored up."

STRANGE STORY OF A DOCTOR.

How He Obtained a Murder Clew Which Was Useless in Court.

"I once picked up a murder clew in a very peculiar way," said Dr. E. P. Roach to a Globe-Democrat man. "I was practicing in Brooklyn and lived next door to a man of considerable means, who was one morning found murdered in his library. He had been struck with a slungshot and then choked. Everything indicated that robbery was the motive of the crime, but the police could get no clew to the perpetrators, and the affair was finally forgotten. The widow's health declined, and I was frequently in attendance upon her. I could not help suspecting that she knew more about her husband's murder than she chose to tell. One night I was called to see her and found her slightly delirious. She seemed to be suffering great mental distress. I laid my hand upon her forehead, and it suddenly occurred to me to question her regarding her husband's murder. Instantly I heard voices of two men quarreling. I recognized one as that of the murdered man, the other as that of his son. There was the sound of a blow, a fall, and the woman gasped as if horror-stricken and lay back on her pillow as though lifeless. I revived her and repeated the experiment with like results. The son was the guilty party. I had discovered her secret, but I realized that such evidence would be worthless in court, and held my peace. The son was afterward killed in a New York dive, and the wife and mother died in the insane asylum."

Honesty.

Twemlo—There's the nickel in my vest pocket that I should have paid for my fare down town.

Wadsleigh—Well, I wouldn't cheat even a street railway company.

Twemlo—Neither did I. You see I forgot and paid the fair out of another pocket!

THE STATE FAIR.

Minnesota's Thirty-fourth Annual Exhibit Opened Yesterday.

In Point of Excellence the Displays Have Never Been Equaled.

ST. PAUL Special, Telegram Sept 6.—The state fair, the thirty-fourth annual exhibit of the products and exposition of the resources of Minnesota, opened yesterday. It was a "first-day" in every sense of the word, and splendid fair weather—the breath of autumn in the air, a touch of its pencil in the sky—but such a first day that by evening the scope of the various displays could be easily determined and an opinion formed of the extent and value of the exhibits. In some departments the fair of 1892 is far superior to any preceding it in the extent and variety of the display. In others it has fallen, behind the high mark set in preceding years. But, as a whole, it is fully up to, if not beyond, the average. And this further important point is not to be overlooked—that in quality the present exhibit is ahead of any the State of Minnesota has known, taken as a whole. Last year so many horses were entered that it was difficult to find stable room. This year not so many are shown, but in quality they were never equaled. Of cattle there are more than in 1891, and they include the finest herds of the Western country. The poultry exhibits have fallen off, but experts pronounce the birds superior to any heretofore exhibited in the state. In the machinery and manufacturing departments there is a superior exhibit.

So the entire long and diversified list might be gone through and the result would show an exhibition

OF SUPERIOR EXCELLENCE.

which must prove a source of vast entertainment for one class of people and a most valuable object lesson for another. The farmer attends a state fair for instruction and information. Last year Minnesota introduced, for the first time in any state, a little city of tents at her state fair where farmers could not only visit the fair economically, but where, in connection with a farmers' institute, they could hear the best agricultural educators of the country, men it would be impossible to obtain for regular institute meetings. This year the white city of forty or fifty homes has again sprung up, and to-day it is expected that it will be fully occupied by farmers of the state. Morning and evening they will attend institute sessions, hearing agricultural topics, in which they are vitally interested, ably discussed. During the day they will have on the grounds object lessons in every branch of agriculture. It is this departure that makes the Minnesota state fair of exceptional value to the farmers.

Whether farmer or not, the fair offers a thousand things to instruct and entertain. The buildings look as if new. The trees along the central driveway and about the grounds begin to cast a shade and in a few years will be fine specimens. The turf yesterday was everywhere green and velvety. About the stables everything was as spick and span as even a housewife could ask. The grand stand, a splendid specimen of architecture of its class, overlooked a track very nearly in prime condition. In one corner of the grounds a score of windmills—big mills, little mills, tall mills, short mills, mills of wood and mills of iron, mills of many colors revolve until the brain grows dizzy from watching. Under them and all about, over-running buildings and sheds, is

A VAST ARRAY

of farming implements and machinery, where a man might wander a day with profit, if he is in the farming business. Near the railway entrance is a track where a dozen or more Shetland ponies make the rounds for the little people, and near by are two merry-go-rounds. There is a whole street of eating houses interspersed with catch-penny affairs. There was a sprinkling of people all about yesterday. To-day there will be a crowd. This is the scene out-of-doors.

Inside, some of the buildings are filled to the doors; others show vacant places, but these are few. There is a ladies' department in the main building where all the colors of the rainbow, with a few extra, blend. In this building, too, are some fine displays by St. Paul merchants and an exhibit by the Great Northern road which is worth going much further than the fair grounds to see. The art department is in its old corner. Institute hall has been newly seated, and forming a complete cordon about the wall are 180 frames, each containing a specimen of a grass grown in Minnesota. The grasses are from Prof. Luger, of the state experimental farm, and afford a most interesting study.

Agricultural hall was not shipshape yesterday, but it will look better to-day. Three counties are striving for the $200 prize for the best display. In each are products of the earth to make eyes widen in amaze at the prodigality of nature. The poultry house is not so noisy as it has been, but there are feathered creatures quite enough and of quality to make the eyes of fancier glisten and the mouth of epicure water. The horses are an exceptionally fine lot, notably the Clydesdales and Percherons. The showing of cattle is a royal one. Sheep and swine are excellently represented, and there are goodly numbers of them. These are some of the things indoors.

FAMOUS HORSES.

And then there are Nancy Hanks, Jay Eye See and the less famous trotters and pacers in the stable over on the hill which give assurance of some royal racing during the remaining days of the fair. Yesterday was largely given to preparation. To-day everything will be in place, the contest in several classes will begin, there will be a rush of people, and another successful fair will be under way.

Heavy Frost Predicted.

HURON, S. D., Special, Sept. 6.—Special frost bulletins were issued this evening by direction of the central weather bureau predicting a killing frost in this section to-night. Most of the corn is out of the reach of injury by frost, and only that planted late will be harmed.

A New Secretary Elected.

RED WING, Minn., Special, Sept. 6.—The Duluth, Red Wing & Sioux City Construction company to-day elected Rev. W. G. Rice of St. Paul secretary to succeed the late Hon. F. W. Hoyt.

DOUGHERTY DEAD.

The Well Known Lawyer and Orator Dies After a Long Illness.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 6.—Daniel Dougherty, the silver-tongued orator, died at his residence in this city to-day. His death was due to nervous prostration, which affected his brain. He has been ill for several months past, but was recently thought to be recovering by the attending physician. A change for the worse came last night, and he sank until death resulted. Only the immediate members of the family were present, including his son, D. Webster Dougherty, the well known attorney. Daniel Dougherty was born in Philadelphia, Dec. 17, 1836. While a child his mother died and his father married again. It was then that young Daniel left home and began his struggle. His early life was a series of battles for existence. In his eighteenth year he made his real start in life by entering the law offices of William and Samuel Badger. Two years afterward he became prominent as a Democratic speechmaker, and in 1840 he was admitted to the bar. In 1850 he was the acknowledged leader of the Douglass party in this city. In the presidential election that placed Lincoln in the White House for the first term the Douglass party in Philadelphia polled nearly 90,000 votes, which was due largely to Mr. Dougherty's earnest efforts.

STOP IMMIGRATION.

This Is the Advice Given by Ex-Secretary Blaine.

BANGOR, Me., Sept. 6.—Mr. Blaine has recently expressed to a friend his views of the clear duty of the government in the matter of the cholera danger, and what the president and congress should at once undertake. An attempt was made to-night to secure a complete interview with him on the subject, but it partially failed owing to the arrival from New York at the Bar Harbor residence of Walter Damrosch, son-in-law of Mr. Blaine. Mr. Blaine said at time of seizure of the schooner Adams, just after Mr. Cleveland became president, that his foreign policy in all things was thought to be a strong one, and that he ought not to express himself before the president had a chance to act. But this time, he says, "the duty is clear and the path plain." In substance it is to close traffic between the old country, Canada and the United States to everybody and everything save the mails and citizens of this country now abroad, and to admit these only after perfect precaution. His idea is that there are not and cannot be commercial relations which for a moment are to be considered in comparison to safety to life. He has always held this country to be dependent on no other, save for some of the luxuries of life, and he thinks while we may lose and cause loss in some quarters, such matters can be easily adjusted. He wanted everything now on the water on the way from the Old World kept from the land, and a discontinuance of all foreign railroad traffic across the states. Then he would have the border policed to perfection, a rigid examination in all cities and towns of fruit, and he believes the president has the power to order by proclamation and that there are no treaty rights to prevent it.

GUARDING AGAINST CHOLERA.

North Dakota Officials Taking Measures to Keep the Disease Out.

FARGO, N. D., Special, Sept. 6.—Dr. Devaux, of the board of health, has been called to Washington to consult in regard to the cholera. Inspectors have been placed on the northern boundary of the state by the national government, but no provision was made for the registration of immigrants. At New York a record is kept of all immigrants, showing where they came from and where they are going, and the state board receives a copy of all who come here here. This shows that from March 11 to Aug. 21 over 100 European immigrants landed at New York for North Dakota, while Dr. Devaux finds over 1,500 European immigrants settled in that state in the same period who came via Neche. He was to-day consulting with Gov. Burke, and the registration will be established even if under state auspices. No danger is anticipated for this season, but if matters are left in the present shape there will probably be much trouble next year, and the superintendent and the state administration are determined to take every possible precaution in time. There will be additional danger next year, as the Soo will then have a line across the [illegible] well.

CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

Vessels Arrived in London and Liverpool with the Disease on Board.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The steamer Elbe from Hamburg arrived in the Tyne last evening with one of her officers down with cholera. He was removed to the floating hospital that has been provided for cholera patients, where he died this morning.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 6.—The steamer Clement has arrived in the Mersey from Hamburg where two of her crew died from cholera.

HAMBURG, Sept. 6.—The ambulances took to the hospitals yesterday 280 cholera patients, of which number 16 died. This was 45 fewer patients than were taken to the hospitals Saturday, while the deaths were 38 less in number.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Forty-one new cases of cholera and four deaths from the disease were reported in this city to-day. In Rouen seven new cases and one death were reported.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 6.—There were reported throughout Russia on Friday 3,812 new cases of cholera and 1,791 deaths from the disease.

HAVRE, Sept. 6.—Seven new cases of cholera and nine deaths from the disease were reported in this city yesterday.

The People Are Getting Weak.

RED WING, Minn., Special, Sept. 6.—The Goodhue county People's party convention was held at Hader Saturday with only fifteen delegates present. John Seastrand an independent candidate, was nominated for sheriff, Dr. A. L. Clum for judge of probate and J. C. Dickey for treasurer. There was no enthusiasm whatever in the assemblage, and the general opinion is that the days of the People's party in this county are over.

Fell From His Wagon and Killed.

ELLENDALE, N. D., Special, Sept. 6.—Theodore Jensen fell from a wagon while threshing on his farm two miles west of this city yesterday and was killed. The wagon ran over him.

Twenty Days' Quarantine.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Health Officer Jenkins has issued the president's circular.

"This means," said Dr. Jenkins, "twenty days' quarantine for all vessels from infected ports, though it would include the vessels at present [illegible] will include the Joseph John, sailed from Hamburg on Aug. 26.

The Scandia left Hamburg Aug. 27; Amalfi, Hamburg, Aug. 9; Washington City, Hamburg, Aug. 27; Wieland, Hamburg, Aug. 23, via Havre; Bendi from Hamburg Aug. 30; Virginia from Hamburg, Aug. 21; Columbia, Hamburg, Sept. 2; Suevia, Hamburg, Sept. 5.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv......St. Paul......Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	1P......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
6 a m 218	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
*10 15 am *79	Lv......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 81	......Shirley......	3 30 "
*x11 45 " 81	......Ives......	x3 00 "
x12 29 pm	......Wylie......	x2 20 "
*12 45 " 82	Ar....St. Hilaire....Lv	2 00 "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC
THE
GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington,

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:25 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and Points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 62 cents.

Heating stoves are becoming fashionable again.

Several new threshing rigs came up on Mondays train,

H. E. Ives was in Crookston the first of the week on business.

Fricker & Welch shipped a car load of flour to Wylie yesterday.

M. W. Jensen, of McIntosh, was in town last Wednesday on business.

Ground feed, shorts and barley for sale. Inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

D. E. Hallestad, of Crookston, was in town the first of the week on business.

George Brady and Fay Delezene drove down to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Attorney G. H. Palmer, of Crookston was in town a short time last Wednesday on business.

The weather has been decidedly cool the past week but we have not had a frost yet.

Mrs. R. K. Chapman left last Friday for a visit to friends in the southern of the state.

Mike Johnson had the misfortune to have his toe badly crushed while work in the yard last Monday,

C. G. Rapp went down to St. Paul last Monday to take in the state fair and buy his fall stock of goods.

E. M. Hall left for St. Paul last Monday where he will attend the state fair and buy his fall stock of goods.

Miss Edith Peters left for St. Paul today where she will visit friends and relatives for a couple of months.

O. H. Peters left last Monday for Grand Forks, to take charge of an elevator for the Brooks, Elevator Company,

Miss May Morgan and Mrs. J. M. Blakely, of Thief River Falls, were in town the first of the week visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Holmes arrived last Friday from Goodhue county where they have been visiting relatives since their return from Norway.

Chas. Richardson and Chas. Morse, came up from Minneapolis last Wednesday to enjoy a week's hunting in this vicinity.

S. M. Dainard is having the cattle shed on his lot on Water street torn down and will at once commence the erection of a large sale stable there.

Hunting parties from the south and east are constantly arriving and all report having had good sport. Prairie chicken are unusually numerous this year,

Frank Kridler, the Thief River Falls real estate dealer, was in town last Monday on his way home from a visit to friends in the southern part of the of the state.

The ladies of the M. E. Church gave a very pleasant social at the Church last evening. A large crowd was present and all thoroughly enjoyed themselves, About $15 was cleared.

Holmes Bros. new store is now completed and they will move their stock of hardware into it the last of the week. They expect several carloads of furniture and will use the old building for a furniture store,

Mr. John Stranahan, watchmaker and jeweler, of Sioux Falls S. D., arrived last Wednesday and will visit his parents for a couple of months. He will go from here to Watertown S. D, where he will start in business for himself.

The construction train, under charge of Conductor Murry, arrived last Monday with a track laying outfit and crew and commenced laying track on the Thief River Falls branch yesterday. They expect to have it finished in about two weeks.

We neglected to mention in our last issue the leap year dance given by the ladies of the village in the new Holmes building, August 27th, The affair was well managed and there was a large attendance, The boys all say that it was the best dance of the season and hope the ladies will try it again.

HE WEARS A COLLAR,

The St. Paul Globe has the following to say of the seventh district republican congressional convention and its nominee,

The Republicans of the Red River Valley never heard of Mr. Feig until a few days ago, when State Weighmaster Reese made a trip through this section in the interest of the Kandiyohi man. It was generally supposed that the nomination lay between Corliss of Otter Tail, and Judge Christianson of Polk, with Ex-Senator E. G. Holmes of Becker, as a possibility. Christianson was betrayed by the old gang that has been running the republican party of Polk county for some years, even in his own delegation being taken from him. Of course the men who nominated Mr. Feig have no idea that he can be elected, but they do not care to have a man they cannot handle gain even the prestige of being the defeated candidate.

Neither Corliss nor Christianson was satisfactory to the office brokers of Moorhead, Crookston and St. Paul, and they were turned down without any ado. Ex-Senator Holmes was also too independent to stand a show,

"The nomination of Feig means that the firm of Thompson, Johnson and company propose to run the politics not only of Polk county but of the whole seventh district," was the way a disgusted Polk county man expressed it after the nomination had been made.

A. D. Stephens, of Polk; Marcus Johnson, collector of revenue at St. Paul: Hugh Thompson, of the Crookston land office, and State Weighmaster Reese were present and set up the pins for Mr. Feig.

No citizen is more concerned in the efficiency of the public schools than the farmer. The large cities of Minnesota not only support their own schools and do it cheerfully, but contribute hundreds of thousands of dollars annually to the support of schools in the interior towns and districts of the state. There is occasionally a mild kick at the tax thus levied on the cities for the benefit of the country, but in a general way it is counted fair and just that the cities should help to educate the boys and girls of the country, many of whom are destined to become energetic citizens of these same cities a few years hence. But whether the boy or girl now on the farm goes to the city or not it is necessary, in this age, that both should have more than an ordinary education. The future farmer as well as the future dweller in the city should be broad minded and intelligent. He should not only know his own business well but he should understand the conditions which affect other callings besides his own. If he does not he is always the victim of designing politicians who lie with impudence because they feel sure that their listeners are too ignorant to catch them at it. Every interest affecting the common school should find every farmer in the neighborhood an active supporter. There has been wonderful progress in methods of teaching as well as in methods of farming, and no school or teacher should be allowed to drag around in the old ruts.—Ex.

A party of Fergus Falls people composed of Hon. Jas. A. Compton and son Willie, Frank J. Evans, of the First National Bank and D. C. Dunn, whose home is in Meadville Pennsylvania, arrived in the city this morning with a complete hunting outfit, and under the guidance of Harry E. Ives left for St. Hilaire for a three day's hunt. Mr. Compton is one if the best shots in the state, and Mr. Evans is also a sportsman who knows how to handle a fowling piece, and as the party promised to supply the Commercial Hotel with game for the next three days, besides numerous private families in this city it is expected that there will be very few birds left in the northeastern part of Polk county by Saturday night.—Crookston Times.

It is said that Johnson of this state and Nelson of Minnesota were nominated by the republicans to "catch the Norwegians." In other words these men were put up in the hope of inducing the Norwegians to go back on their principles. If the Norwegians were a pack of geese to follow a leader, if they were a flock of sheep to follow a bell or if they were a pack of ignorant Africans fresh from a wilderness, there might be some reason to suppose that they can be caught with such chaff.—N. D. Independent.

When a child is born the attending physician gets $25 and the editor a cussing if he happens to make a mistake in date or sex. When a marriage is solemnized the minister gets $5 or $10 or even $25; the editor gets a nickel or two perhaps for some extra copies, provided the list of presents is printed, When a death occurs the undertaker gets $25 and the editor a few more nickels for some extra copies. This is a funny world. It seems to be too much one sided, and the editor on the wrong side.—Sturgis Advertiser.

On Friday last the biggest shipment of chickens was made over the St. Hilaire line that has been made so far this season. Conductor Norris had just an even 1,000 birds to unload when he arrived here.—Crookston Times.

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City. Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS.

The fall examinations for teachers will be held as follows:

Crookston, Tuesday and Wednesday August 23rd and 24th.

East Grand Forks, Friday and Saturday, August 26th and 27th.

Crookston, Friday and Saturday, October 28th and 29th.

V. D. Caruth,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

HOW THE NORTHWEST GROWS.

Kalispell, in the Flathead Valley of Montana, is now a year old, and has 1,500 people.

Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, has grown to a place of 500 population in six months, Steamers on Kootenai River run from there to the Nelson, Ainsworth and Kaslo mines.

What splendid agricultural, lumbering and mining resources await development in western Montana, Northern Idaho and Eastern Washinton, along the Pacific Extension of the Great Northern.

Through train service begins Aug 14th, between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Spokane, Wash.

The extension opens up 65 new stations, and is the short line between the east and Spokane.

For further information see Agent S. S. Buzza.

ASTRAY.

Taken up on the premises of the undersigned on Section 3 Sanders Tp. on the 22nd of August 1892, one light brown mare with white spot in forehead. Owner can have same by calling and paying costs and for this notice.

Bengt Swenson.

In Colorado Weaver met with the most hearty reception. About 5,000 gathered to hear him talk at Denver. Thirty three Democratic and seventee Republican papers have abandoned their parties and come out in support of the People's candidate. The old parties have lost their grip upon Colorado.

John McLogan was at the Great Northern train this morning, grip in hand, bidding his many friends goodbye. He took his departure on the west bound passenger for Kalispel, where he will make his future home having been appointed as chief line man on that division of the Great Northern road, with headquarters at Kalispel,—Crookston Times,

Prof. Todd, of the geological Survey examined the work on the G. N. grade He says the clay is of such formation and the conditions such that the company may expect continual trouble with it. The earth keeps sliding into the river in huge masses resembling glaciers The solid banks on the west also slides in sections every little while. Reports all along the line show that several weeks will be required to repair the backsets occasioned by these slides.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

A Leaky Sausage Apparatus.

A little lady walked into a butcher shop and asked for two pounds of beefsteak. When it had been weighed she told the butcher to put it in the mincing machine and chop it up so that she could make meat balls out of it for dinner.

The meat expert, quite an ordinary looking man, entirely unsuited to be the hero of a story like this, followed the instructions, minced the meat and handed it in a paper to the customer. Then he turned in his matter of fact way to attend to a man new to housekeeping who was inquiring if he had any nice mutton steak, and if so how much it was a yard.

The little lady looked at the minced meat and asked the butcher to weigh it again. He did so, and there was just 1¾ pounds.

"There!" said the little lady indignantly. "Your sausage machine has stolen a quarter of a pound of my steak. I've suspected that machine for a long time. You've got to make it good."

"I will not," retorted the butcher. "It's a case of natural wear and tear. Maybe some of the weight of the steak has vanished in the process to which it has been subjected, but there's two pounds of nourishment there."

"The machine either leaks or there's a secret trap that steals my steak," the little lady insisted. "I won't take the meat till it weighs two pounds."

And she didn't.—New York Herald.

People's Party Ticket

For President, JAMES B. WEAVER, of Iowa.

For Vice President, J. G. FIELD, of Virginia.

For Presidential Electors—First District W. H. Norton. Second District—F. M. Currier. Third District—C. P. Carpenter. Fourth District—Dr. E. Fish. Fifth District—Dr. E. F. Clark. Sixth District—C. F. Bodahl.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor, IGNATIUS DONNELLY, of Dakota.

For Lieutenant-Governor, KITTLE HALVORSON, of stearns.

For Secretary of State, H. B. MARTIN, of Hennepin.

For State Treasurer, P. M. RINGDAL, of Polk.

For Attorney General, J. L. MCDONALD, of Ramsey.

For Judges of the Supreme Court: Thomas Canty, of Hennepin, Daniel Buck, of Mankato and W. N Davidson, of Rock.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress, H. E. BOEN, of Otter Tail.

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 14th Judicial District, FRANK IVES, of Polk.

LEGISLATIVE.

For Representatives to the Legislature—J. D, Knuteson, of Polk. B. M. Chesley and O. E. Olson, of Norman,

POLK COUNTY TICKET,

For Auditor—C U. Webster,

For Treasurer—J. T. Beaudry,

For Register of Deeds—J. Amundson.

For Sheriff—Arne Grundysen.

For County Attorney—A. R. Holston.

For Judge of Probate—C, M Benson.

For County Surveyor—O, L, Hamery

For Supt. of Schools—A. A. Lommen

For Court Commissioner—J. G. McGrew.

For Coroner—H, Shepard.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

First District John E. Oppegaard.

Third District—Christopher Anderson

Fifth District—Robert Anderson.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS AT WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments the Normal Department and the Training Department or Model School. The Normal Department embraces:

- (a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades
- (b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.
- (c) A professional course for teachers who have completed the necessary academic course elsewhere.
- (d) A Kindergarten training course (at Winona.)

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is about $3 per week. The Ladies Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $2,75 per week..

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature, a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona and Mankato August 29 1892, St. Cloud and Moorhead September 1, 1892.

For free catalogues and circulars, giving full information, address the presidents as follows:

Irwin Shepard, Winona.
Edward Searing, Mankato.
Joseph Carhart, St. Cloud.
Livingston C, Lord, Moorhead,

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn July 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 10 1892 viz:

Louis M. Rolland H D 11314 for the NE ¼ Sec 26 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Eliasdn. Elias Svensson, O. L. Lysen Martin Ryland all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

WATCH THIS SPACE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES
IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known
PERFECTION FANCY PATEN
and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.
FRICKER & WELCH Prop

HILAIRE MINNESOT

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50 Per Year
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY September 7 1892

A NEED OF THE HOUR.

THERE IS MUCH WORK TO BE DONE IN THE NEXT FEW MONTHS.

That Is What Noah Allen, President of the National Citizens' Industrial Alliance, Declares Is the Important Fact for Thinkers to Realize.

Now that the conventions are over and the tickets are in the field marshaling the forces must begin. The lines are drawn, and the most momentous political contest for a quarter of a century is upon us. The lovers of gold and the enemies of liberty, the monopoly fed and trust fattened cormorants, the partisan bigot and political leeches are united against the people. Success at all hazards is their determination.

There is no life too dear, no character too sacred, no ballot too pure to escape their selfish, avaricious assaults. Vilification, slander, libel and personal violence if need be will be resorted to. Organization, colonization, "blocks of five," tens and twenties, fraud, perjury and bribery will be their weapons in the present campaign. Home workmen are to be crowded out and back to make way for imported voters. Exorbitant freight rates are to be extorted from the farmers, merchants and consumers to swell the campaign fund and despoil and corrupt the ballot box. Complete organization, liberal donations and contributions, and perfect obedience to their plutocratic masters is their hope of success.

We must be awake to the necessity of work. To fail to realize our situation and work to meet an unscrupulous and insidious foe is defeat to our principles and danger to our liberties. The need for close, conservative organization was never greater. Open political clubs are insufficient. We cannot afford to drift in fancied security when the political worms are destroying the bulwarks of American liberty. If we would throw off the corporation incubus we must think, act and vote, and see that our votes are counted.

If we have a free ballot and fair count, we must organize and stand together like men and patriots. No organization for the education of the masses in the interests of justice and equality should be allowed to dissolve or lose its power. Each reform organization has a legitimate mission and field of labor.

The Farmers' Alliance, Knights of Labor and kindred organizations are nonpartisan and educational in their character, and are composed of a membership limited to certain classes, and are therefore restricted in their work. But each has a noble and useful work to perform.

The National Citizens' Industrial Alliance is composed of a membership from all stations and callings in life who stand squarely upon the St. Louis platform, and while not a partisan organization it is political and will work for the party adopting its principles, and the People's party having done this we take our stand and pledge our support to Weaver and Field and the People's party tickets in every state in the Union.

Our membership is composed of merchants, farmers, laborers and business or professional men of all callings, irrespective of whether they are members of other reform organizations or not, and we meet upon a common level to devise the safest and best method to meet and resist our common enemy. While working in perfect harmony we occupy a field unoccupied by any other reform organization. The National Citizens' Industrial Alliance is a national organization: its mission is a good one, its existence a necessity.

The work of reform education in business circles, guarding and protecting the ballot against illegal voters, fraud and bribery, is essential, and must be done by reliable, conservative, organized effort. The plans for successful work cannot be laid in open view of the enemy. There is much to be done in an important contest like this that must be well and carefully planned.

Our organization is well adapted for that work—it is for that purpose. Political clubs and committees need all of the assistance they can get, and our purpose is to assist them with well matured and organized plans. Surely we must fight if we would win in this struggle, and to fight well the National Citizens' Industrial Alliance should be thoroughly organized in every city, town and hamlet in the land. Let every patriotic reformer join us, put his shoulder to the wheel and help us on to Washington. With united efforts, patriotism and the people will be victorious. —Noah Allen in Topeka Advocate.

Mean Business in Georgia.

The plutocratic press of Atlanta fondly imagines that it is fooling somebody with its misrepresentations of the relative strength of the two parties in Georgia. If it had a greater love for the truth it would be more respected and more influential. Its bold misrepresentations have ceased to hurt the People's party or to do its own any service.

Everywhere that meetings are held those of the People's party are from four to twenty times larger than those of the Democrats, and the enthusiasm, if not as noisily expressed, is deeper and more earnest. The people are in dead earnest and they can neither be deceived, frightened nor coaxed into again supporting the old parties.—Southern Alliance Farmer.

The Silver Problem in a Nutshell.

Free coinage of silver means $1.29 per ounce. This will make Colorado mines pay big wages and employ thousands of idle men. These men will spend the money; it goes into the channels of trade, and by stimulating trade employs millions more idle men and furnishes the medium for their payment. The rich robbers fight any scheme to have new dollars made, for then the people would not have to go to these rich bandits and pay them for the use of their supply. That is the silver problem in a nutshell. —Pueblo (Colo.) Crisis.

WOMEN OF THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

Much of the Movement's Success in Kansas Is Due to Their Enthusiasm.

Annie L. Diggs writes in The Arena of the women who are influencing politics in the west, particularly in Kansas. Speaking of the beginning of the revolution which overthrew ex-Senator Ingalls, she says:

Politics for the farmer had been recreation, relaxation or even exhilaration, according to the varying degree of his interest or of honor flatteringly bestowed by town committeemen upon a "solid yeoman" at caucus or convention. The flush of pride over being selected to make a nominating speech or the sense of importance consequent upon being placed on a resolution committee to acquiesce in the prepared document conveniently at hand—these high honors lightened much muddy plowing and hot harvest work.

But the farmers' wives participated in no such ecstasies. Hence for them no blinding party ties. And therefore, when investigation turned on the light, the women spoke right out in meeting, demanding explanation for the nonappearance of the home market for the farm products, which their good husbands had been prophesying and promising would follow the upbuilding of protected industries. These women in the Alliance, grown apt in keeping close accounts from long economy, cast eyes over the long account of promises of officials managing public business, and said, "Promise and performance do not balance." "Of what value are convention honors, or even elected eloquence in the national Capitol, if homelessness must be our children's heritage?"

The great political victory of the people of Kansas would not have been won without the help of the women of the Alliance. Women who never dreamed of becoming public speakers grew eloquent in their zeal and fervor. Farmers' wives and daughters rose earlier and worked later to gain time to cook the picnic dinners, to paint the mottoes on the banners, to practice with the glee clubs, to march in procession. Josh Billings' saying that "wimmin is everywhere" was literally true in that wonderful picnicking, speechmaking Alliance summer of 1890.

Before this question of the salvation of the imperiled homes of the nation all other questions, whether of "prohibition" or "suffrage," pale into relative inconsequence. For where shall temperance or high thought of franchise be taught the children, by whose breath the world is saved, if sacred hearth fires shall go out? The overtopping, all embracing moral question of the age is this for which the Alliance came. Upon such great ethical foundation is the labor movement of today building itself. How could women do otherwise than be in and of it?

A Continued Ovation in Colorado.

The tour of General James B. Weaver, the People's nominee for president, across Colorado was a series of constant ovations. In no campaign of any kind in this state has a candidate ever been received with so many and so genuine demonstrations of enthusiasm and so many pledges of support. In Denver he filled the largest auditorium in the city for two successive evenings, thousands finding it impossible to gain entrance to the coliseum. At Pueblo the spacious mineral palace could not hold the throng that flocked to hear him. At Leadville two meetings were necessary in order that the miners might hear the only candidate who is pledged to sign a free coinage bill. At Aspen the welcome given him by the Pitkin county miners surpassed anything ever seen in the way of a political demonstration in the state.

At Grand Junction the farmers and fruit growers of the Grand valley gave evidence of their devotion to the silver cause by an enthusiastic greeting to the champion of free coinage. All along his route, at Canyon City, Salida, Buena Vista, Glenwood Springs and Newcastle, the People's nominee was received with unusual demonstrations of welcome. No such triumphal tour was ever before made by any political candidate in the Rocky mountain country.

Amid all these demonstrations General Weaver has borne himself with a courtesy and a dignity that has gained for him the respect and confidence even of his opponents. His speeches have been frank and able and manly. His arguments have made a visible impression on the people of the state. They cannot be answered by calling him a "worn out politician" or a "demagogue."—Rocky Mountain News.

The Women at Omaha.

The women of the Omaha convention constitute a factor in this great controversy that cannot be forgotten. It was a great political convention that knew no discrimination on account of sex. Women were there occupying seats and doing work as accredited and accepted delegates. Not only this, but broadminded, able and earnest women were there who did valiant and successful work in fashioning and determining the deliberations of the delegates. From the south and the west and the middle states—aye, and from the east also—the women of America were at Omaha. They were there, first of all, to recognize present conditions and to lay on the altar all they have and are for industrial emancipation. The Omaha convention gave to women equal and exact justice with men, and in return every woman in the land should give all her support to the platform and nominees of the Omaha convention.—Nonconformist.

The Feeling in Colorado.

If some of the Denver editors who are claiming a majority of 12,000 for Harrison would come up here and talk with the people they would quickly change their tune, as every one seems to be against the old tickets. If the election was held tomorrow we do not think either of the old tickets would poll fifty votes in Summit county, and are of the opinion that this estimate would hold good in many other mountain counties. The silver people are in it.—Dillon (Colo.) Enterprise.

Soapsuds Are Valuable.

Few persons know how very useful soapsuds prove when employed as manure. Applied to the roots of vines, fruit trees, roses, etc., they impart a vigor and rapidity of growth which is perfectly surprising. No one who is so lucky as to have a garden should waste this valuable form of manure. It is an excellent plan to have a large tub, and put the soapsuds and dirty water into it till required upon the garden.—Philadelphia Ledger.

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE.

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victor is on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

U.S. Land Office

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. July 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 6 1892 viz James Evenson D S, 11457 for the NE ¼ Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Lundahl, Samuel E. Olson, Julius Nelson, Andrew Nelson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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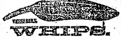

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U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn. June 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892. viz:

Nils Skogland D S 11611 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 4 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. E. Aus, Nils Swensson, O. N. Nilson Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office.

Crookston Minn. June 15 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on July 28 1892 viz:

Rudolph Eriksen D S 11683 for the Lot 1 Sec 12 and Lot 1, 2 and 8 Sec 21 Tp. 153 R. 42.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Hegg, P. J. Olsen, P. Eng, Andrew Ericksen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn June 13 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892 viz:

Johan Jensen D S 12009 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. P. Hele, Iver Johnson, O. S. Carlson, A. O. W. Lind all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

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S. M. Dainard, Manager.

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TOWNSITE
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INSURANCE

Of any kind, against

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Resturant.

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We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

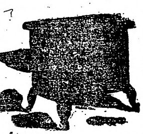

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

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BROADWAY ST HILAIRE

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

WHY BICYCLISTS NEVER LAUGH.

Simply Because Americans Always Make a Solemn Business of Recreation.

A correspondent of the New York Recorder writes to inquire why the passing bicyclist has so grave a mien—why he looks as if he might be pedaling his own hearse to the cemetery. The sport of wheeling is described in the bicycle advertisements as so exhilarating that one expects to see the face of a man awheel constantly wreathed in smiles, his cheeks glowing with the vitality imparted by fresh air and exercise. But these expectations are seldom realized. The average cyclist looks as if he had been sent out to subpena a coroner's jury for his own inquest. His average gaze is fixed about a mile and a half up the road, his lips are set and the corners of his mouth drawn until his facial expression is a mixture of grim determination and utter dispair.

Our correspondent wants to know why this is thus, and the query is a natural one. It may be answered, Yankee fashion, by another question: Is it not a fact that the average American always makes a grim and serious business of his recreation? Is it not a fact that he seldom smiles 'in the literal sense of the word' when he is alone? Is it not true that even when he sallies forth for gregarious enjoyment, as it were, on lake-side picnic or distant excursion bent, he makes harder work of it than haying or harvesting? Is it not a fact patent to every good observer that there is too much deadly earnestness and too little laughter in our American life, and is it not true that many of us are never so miserable as when we are pretending to have a good time?

Then why wonder at the solemn phiz of the passing bicyclist? If we find difficulty in smiling at a picnic, how can one of us be expected to grin when he is alone on two wheels with an unstable equilibrium to look after?

Thomas Neill Cream was brought up again in London on the charge of having murdered Matilda Clover by strychnine poisoning. After hearing the evidence, Sir John Bridge committed Cream on four charges of murder by poison. The cases now go to the grand jury.

WANTED Men women and boys everywhere to distribute circulars at $3 per 1000. Address with stamp Union Advertising Bureau, Windsor, Ont.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

WE WANT 1,200 ACRES. Largest in the West. Valuable Specialties. $100,000.00 Responsible, Highest Com. & Salaries. SALESMEN For our immense stock of NORTHERN GROWN FRUITS, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Etc. Experience not necessary. PAY WEEKLY. Apply at once for terms, etc., stating age. The JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.
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A TERRIBLE REVENGE.

A Series of French Duels in Which Only One Participant Was Touched.

A most vindictive duel was fought during the reign of Louis XVI. by a colonel of the French guards, says the Yankee Blade. This gentleman was boasting of the good fortune of never having been obliged to fight a duel. Another officer expressed his surprise, with some indirect allusions to the colonel's lack of courage, observing: "How do you avoid fighting when insulted?" The colonel answered that he had never given offense and no one had ever presumed to insult him. Moreover, that on such an occasion he would consider the character of the person who had wantonly insulted him ere he demanded satisfaction. Upon this statement his interlocutor, in the most insolent manner, struck him in the face with his glove, saying: "Perhaps, sir, you will not consider this an insult?"

The colonel camly put on his hat and walked out of the room. The following morning he sent a challenge to his aggressor. When they came to the ground the colonel wore a patch of court plaster of the size of a crown piece on the cheek which had recieved the blow. At the very first lunge he wounded his antagonist in the sword arm, when taking off the plaster, he cut off an edge of it with a pair of scissors and, replacing it on his face, took leave of his adversary very politely requesting he would do him the honor of letting him know when he recovered from his wound. As soon as he heard he was able to hold a sword the colonel called him out again and wounded him a second time, cutting off another portion of the patch. In like manner he called him out, fought and wounded him until the plaster was reduced to the size of a 3-penny bit, when the colonel yet once more challenged him and ran him through the body. Then, calmly contemplating the corpse with an evil smile, he observed: "I now take off my plaster."

Many deaths from cholera are reported at Hamburg and other European cities. Cases of the disease are discovered on a vessel bound for New York.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
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YOU NEED NOT FEAR that people will know your hair is dyed if you use that perfect imitation of nature,
Tutt's Hair Dye
It imparts a glossy color and fresh life to the hair. Price, $1. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

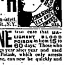

CYPHILENE Will cure that MALIGNANT BLOOD POISON in from 15 to 60 days. Those who have tried the Hot Springs year after year and used Mercury and Iodide of Potash, which only arrests the disease for a short time, can now be quickly and permanently cured with
CYPHILENE We can furnish POSITIVE PROOF to all who will write us that we do all we claim. We give a LEGAL GUARANTEE, backed by over half a Million Capital to refund money if we fail to cure. We solicite the most obstinate cases, those who have given up all hope of recovery. You never can be cured so that the disease will not return again until you have had treatment with our CYPHILENE, and
WE CHALLENGE THE WORLD
for a case we cannot cure. Write to us for address of some who have been cured; from whom we have permission to refer. Patients treated at home under same guarantee. With those who prefer to come here we will contract to pay all expenses, R. R. fare both ways and hotel bills while here and make no charge if we fail to cure.
COOK REMEDY COMPANY, OMAHA, NEB.

A LOVE TAIL.

SHOWING THE BEAUTIES OF ENGLISH ORTHOGRAPHY.

A pretty made went out won day,
'Twas in the summer thyme,
But a style maid paws to say:
"Ah, know! I cannot clime!"

"Then in the would suppose we wrest,"
Sew I made haste to say—
"And wen the son is inn the west
Wheel take our homeward weigh."

Her cheek was read, her smile was sutle,
Soft shown her eyes of blew—
And threw the grass her dainty feat
Seemed just as if they flue.

Then boulder groan, my love I tolled,
I offered hart and hand;
And with a wring of purest gold
I celled love's mystic banned.

—E. T. Corbett in Life.

A MORNING GLORY.

ONCE upon a time, somewhere in Somebody's garden there grew a Morning Glory vine. Nobody knew how it came there, for no one had planted it, but it was a pretty little thing, with green hearts for leaves and cunning little palegreen curls here and there upon its fuzzy stem.

She wanted to get off of the ground where she had been all her short life, so she crept slowly along to find something to take hold of that she might climb high up into the bright sunlight. She put out her tender tendrils and felt carefully along, for she was blind poor little thing, and could not see where she was going.

As she reached out she felt something hard. "Ah, perhaps this is something high," thought Morning Glory, so she crawled up the side quite to the top, but she was not high at all—not much higher than on the ground—for it was only a stone shat she had found; so she quietly crept down the other side, and lay there quite discouraged.

There was an old man who used to take care of Somebody's garden, and he saw this plant growing there and groping about for a support, so he fastened a string from a peg stuck into the ground up to Somebody's window sill, and then he quite forgot all about it.

The next morning the Morning Glory felt more cheerful, and she started upon her search again. She had not far to go this time, because the kind old man had fastened the peg very near to where she lay; so she reached about with caution to avoid another stone, and took hold of the string.

The poor, sightless little thing did not know that the old man had put it there for her, but somehow she felt that it would lead her where she wished to go—up toward the beautiful sky and the great golden sun.

So she climbed along the string, slowly at first, then faster each day as she began to know the way, until like Jack's beanstalk, she had reached the window-sill.

Now, somebody, the person who owned the garden, was ill; so ill that he had to stay always in his room with an ugly black bandage over his eyes, and the doctors feared that he might never see again.

He was very unhappy, and was often—oh, so very!—cross; and the servants quite feared him when he spoke to them in a harsh and authoritative voice.

He had no relatives, and he lived quite alone in his great house, with many people to wait upon him and with ever so much money to buy things to make him happy. But the things that one buys do not always make one happy, and he was terribly wretched in his big, fine house.

One morning he groped his way to the open window and put his hand out upon the side of the frame, and he felt a little sharp nail. Now, if he had been gentle the nail would not have hurt him, for it was a harmless little thing; but he made a rough, impatient movement, and it caught his finger and brused it a little.

This made Somebody very angry, and he said some very unpleasant things about the person who dared to put a nail outside his window, and he felt about, very cautiously this time, to find the nail once more, that he might tear it out.

So he moved his hand slowly along upon the sill, and the Morning Glory was reaching her little hand about there at the same time, and their two hands met.

One did not look at all like a hand, but it was one just the same, and the little green hand grasped the great white one and they seemed to know and to understand each other at once, for the little green hand said to the large white one very tenderly, "Oh! so you are blind, too! I am so sorry!"

The great hand did not try to find the nail after that; it just touched the Morning Glory with a soft caress and two great drops fell upon her leaves. They felt strangely and not at all like the cool rain drops which sometimes watered the Morning Glory, and something told her that these drops were tears.

Now, after this, these two—Somebody and the Morning Glory—grew to love each other very dearly, and each day they would feel about for one another, and the dainty Morning Glory would nestle against his bearded cheek, and Somebody would pet her and stroke her leaves very gently.

And the cheerful hopefulness of the little green plant helped Somebody to be a little bit hopeful, too. You see it was harder for him, for he had not always been blind, while she had never seen, and was so used to it that now she hardly minded it at all.

One morning the Morning Glory brought her friend a surprise. She had kept it a secret all the while, and now she proudly put a great beautiful pink blossom into his hand. He could not see that it was pink, but he felt that it was lovely, and he kissed the pretty flower and murmured, "You little beauty," and that made the Morning Glory very happy, for all mothers dearly love to have their babies admired, you know.

And the next morning Somebody had a surprise for the Morning Glory. That was a secret too. No one knew it yet but the doctor, and Somebody drew the little Morning Glory close to his lips and whispered it into her ear. Then the little green hand twined about the great white one and this is what it said: "I am so glad that you are not going to be blind any more." And Somebody understood it, and the Morning Glory again felt two great warm drops which she knew to be tears, but they were not bitter, like the first ones; they were very sweet, because they were tears of joy.

After this Somebody went away and was gone a long time. The weeks passed and he did not return, and the little Morning Glory was very sad; she felt hurt that he had left her so suddenly and with no word of adieu.

Everything was in a state of great bustle and preparation all over the place. Little Morning Glory could hear them hammering and running about, and she felt that something was going to happen. Once she caught the word "bride," and something told her what it all meant, and a little jealous pain went through her heart, for she had once overheard the housemaid telling the cook that all men were fickle, and that when they were away from one they never thought of one at all, and were taken up with whoever was nearest them, and the cook had agreed fully with all that the housemaid had said, and the cook knew men if any one did, she said.

So little Morning Glory hung her leaves in sadness and quite forgot to feel proud of her pretty pink babies—for there were a great many of them now.

Once she felt something tug at her roots and a rough hand grasped her; then a kind voice said: "Don't touch that; master loved the little vine, and it must be left as it is." Oh! how relieved little Morning Glory felt at these words. She reached out and tried to touch the speaker, but the maid hurried away and never saw the little green hands at all.

Soon the nights began to be chilly, and one by one her babies left her and fluttered to the ground, and she herself grew pale and felt very weak and ill, and she feared that she was going to die. How she wished that Somebody would come back; she feared he would be too late.

One morning she heard the door open and Somebody again stood there; there was some one with him now, a beautiful lady, and he held her in his arms and called her "Sweetheart." In his new happiness he had quite forgotten his little friend; and Morning Glory's heart ached as she remembered what the maid had told the cook.

Just then Somebody looked out and saw poor little Morning Glory with her leaves all faded and brown, and he reproached himself because he had not thought of her before.

"Here, dearest," he said to the lady, "this is the little friend that I told you of," and he laid the withered little stem in the lady's delicate hand.

A glad thrill ran through the Morning Glory and she dropped 60 tiny seeds into the soft open palm; then as the wind swept around the corner a sudden shudder seized her, and little Morning Glory was dead.

"See! my pet," said Somebody, pointing to the little black seeds, "that means good luck; it is her gift to the bride."

And the beautiful lady smiled, and she put the seeds in a little box, saying, "Next year we will have another Morning Glory vine there just like the old one."

"No," said Somebody, "never one quite like that, for that one was like a little friend; it really seemed to understand me. But, then, I don't need any one to understand me now, for I have you," and again the lady was folded in loving embrace and Somebody kissed her softly.—Chicago Times.

NO POLES IN CHINA.

Why Telegraph Wires in the Flowery Kingdom Go Underground.

There are no telegraph poles in China. Not because there are no telegraph lines, nor yet because there are not wood suitable for poles. Strangely enough, says the St. Louis Globe Democrat, the reason is purely religious. The Chinese worship their dead fathers and grandfathers, and in regard the resting place of their remains as so sacred that they deem it a sacrifice to allow a shadow to be cast upon their graves.

When the linemen of the first Chinese telegraph companies began operations they were greatly embarrassed in their operations by crowds of inhabitants who followed them about and with the most frightful blasphemies, cut down the poles as fast as they were erected. For some time no explanation could be obtained, but at last the working parties discovered that in more thickly settled districts of the Celestial Empire graves were everywhere to be found, and scarcely a pole could be erected anywhere but that at some time of the day it cast a shadow on a grave.

The difficulty was insuperable, and the Chinese government, anxious as it was to render assistance, stood powerless. So all the wires went underground and it is said the system proved perfectly efficient.

The Oppression of Chinese Women.

The Chinese mother is not educated. Few of them can read. It is common for Chinamen to have two or three wives. When you go to his house you do not see his wife. She does not come to the table. She is a servant. A friend of mine was invited to a Chinese dinner in Shanghai. He was greeted by four Chinamen and pretty, printed and silly women who begged presents of rings and breastpins from the guests—teased them for trinkets. The next day he spoke of meeting some Chinese gentlemen and their wives.

"Wives!" exclaimed his friend. "No; they were not wives. They were playthings—polygamous wives, taken into their own families with the consent of the downtrodden wife. Such mormonism is customary among rich Chinese in Shanghai, Canton and Hankow and other large Chinese cities."

There is no caste now in China except the caste caused by small feet. So every woman who pretends to respectability must deform her feet. The fashionable husband countenances the deformity because it makes his wife too helpless to walk "and it keeps her out of mischief."—New York Sun.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

A DARING ADVENTURER.

Capt. William A. Andrews, already famous for his daring adventures in small boats on the stormy Atlantic, has again set sail on a novel and interesting voyage.

He crossed the ocean twice before, first in the "Nautilus," when he was accompanied by his brother, who has since died, and again in the "Mermaid," both of these trips being made to Land's End, England. A few years ago he again attempted the passage in a boat called the "Dark Secret," but, after battling with contrary winds, high seas and terrific storms, he reluctantly consented to give up his efforts after a struggle of sixty-two days, and returned to America on a bark which kindly consented to take him and his sea-beaten boat back to New York.

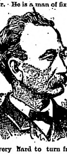

The captain is a very interesting character. He is a man of fixed purposes, very hard to turn from the object which he has in view. He has made the subject of small boat sailing such a study that he is prepared to meet every argument against the risks which spring to the minds of his critics, yet the New York Herald put the case in a nutshell when it said: "The fact that Capt. Andrews can cross the ocean in a cockle shell merely proves that small boats are safe when a Capt. Andrews sails them. Amateurs should remember this when the wind begins to sing."

The captain himself says that "half the people who are drowned lose their lives because they do not realize that a boat cannot sink. An iron vessel might, or a ship loaded with a heavy cargo, but a row boat, sail boat or ordinary wooden vessel may capsize, but will, nevertheless, float. The passengers on the great ocean steamers run some risk when they go to sea, but all around the deck they see wooden boats hung up on which they are taught to depend for their lives if the big steamer goes down. These boats are often crushed against the great vessel or are capsized in lowering. I am alone in a wooden boat entirely under my own control, and, in my opinion, far safer than others." An ingenious theory but hardly a fair one.

Capt. Andrews is by trade a piano maker. He built the "Sapolio" at Atlantic City in the presence of hundreds of people, and exhibited it on the Long Pier for several weeks. It is a canvas folding boat lined with half inch cedar and decked over with the same. In order to fold it there must be three long canvas hinges from stem to stern, and the daring Captain writes by an incoming ship—when he is hundreds of miles from shore—that he finds the "Sapolio' in a sea-way is a scrubber but very leaky." No better proof of his coolness and pluck could be given.

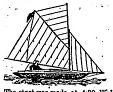

The start was made at 4:30 Wednesday, July 20th, the destination being Palos, Spain. Capt. Andrews has instructions to scour the seas until he discovers that port and the starting point of Columbus. It is believed that, sailing in a fourteen foot boat without so much as a hot cup of coffe to vary his diet of biscuits and canned goods, he will, single-handed, eclipse the record of that Spanish-Italian adventurer who almost failed to cross the great ocean, with three ships, 150 men, after securing the Queen's jewels to pawn and having the blessing of the church thrown in. This Columbus is sailing in a boat which had never been in the water until the hour when he started on his 4,000 mile trip. He had been spoken in mid-ocean several times, scorning all assistance and confident of ultimate success.

His effort should interest all Americans as a test of pluck, endurance and good seamanship. That it is not a foolhardy affair is proved by his former success and by the notable trip in which he battled for sixty-two days without reaching the other side. Thousands of people saw the start, his presence at different points on the ocean has been noted by large numbers of vessels, and his landing on the other side will no doubt be made a matter of public demonstation and rejoicing. As he sailed from the pier he said, "In sixty days I will be in Spain," and up to the last reports he had made better time than he anticipated. Every day during the voyage a bottle will be thrown overboard noting the location and other information about the trip.

If Captain Andrews succeeds in reaching Spain and joining in the October celebrations which will be held in honor of the discovery of America, he will then return in one of the great steamers and arrange to exhibit his boat and the log which he writes up day by day, at the World's Fair in Chicago, where he will be one of the features of the magnificent display which the manufacturers of Sapolio are now perfecting. The assurance, we might almost say the impudence, of these aggressive manufacturers in securing a Columbus of their own is probably without precedent in advertising.

MULES BORN AGAIN.

After Four Years Underground the Daylight Makes Them Blink.

"I saw an odd sight in Luzerne county a few days ago," said E. B. Coxe, of Scranton, to C. L. Magee, of Pittsburg, and one or two others in the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, the other night. "Six mules that had for four years hauled cars in the lower workings of a colliery to and from the foot of the shaft had to be brought up owing to the flooding of the mine on account of fire. The mules in all that time had seen no light stronger than the flicker of the little Davy lamps the miners carried. The sun was in the zenith when they reached the surface, and the atmosphere was as clear as crystal.

"The astonished creatures closed their eyes to shut out the flood of strong light, and kept them tightly closed while they were driven to a pasture lot a mile distant and turned loose. There they stood, trembling as if afraid something evil was about to befall them. Presently they half opened their eyes and peeped around in actual open-mouthed amazement. It was clear that they couldn't understand it. When they became accustomed to the sunlight they elevated their heads and slowly swept culm piles, mountains, sky and horizon again and again. Toward sundown they broke into a chorus of joyous brays, the like of which was never heard from mules before.

"After a quarter of an hour of that music they took to kicking, jumping, whirling about like teetotums and rolling on the sod as though they had gone mad. For four days they spent their time staring at the new sights of field and sky, refusing food and water, not even nibbling at the grass and not as much as blinking an eye in sleep. After they had looked enough their appetite and thirst returned, and they became common everyday mules, but while they were sky-gazing hundreds of people went to see their didos."

Faithful Over A Few Things.

Every student of history remembers Captain Perry's despatch after the Battle of Lake Erie, a sentence terse and yet glowing: "We have met the enemy, and they are ours."

Every one remembers the great and insignificant result of the flight, but few, perhaps, have heard of one humble worker who served his country just as truly there as if he had been on deck amid shot and shell, earning glory as well as the reward of a good conscience.

Just as the ships were going into action the mate of the Lawrence said to Wilson Mays, who was ill and unfit for service:

"Go below, Mays: you are too weak to be here."

"I can do something, sir," was the stout reply.

"What can you do?"

"I can sound the pump, sir, and let a strong man go to the guns."

Then he sat down by the pump, and thus released for active service a man who had more muscle; and when the fight was over, there he was found, with a bullet through the heart.

Doctor Freeman at Yale.

The late Professor Freeman, the English historian, had something of Carlyle's disregard for the ordinary rules of courtesy. It is said that some years ago, when he visited Yale, one of the college professors addressed him as Doctor Freeman.

"Doctor! Why doctor?" returned the historian, who, by the way, had received the degree of Doctor of Civil Laws at Oxford, and that of Doctor of Laws at Cambridge.

"I thought you were entitled to the doctorate," was the reply.

"Suppose I am? So is Gladstone. Would you 'doctor' him?"

"No, sir," said the Yale man, somewhat disgusted. "I certainly would not apply so insignificant a title to a man of Gladstone's eminence."

How's This!
We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

The earl of Eglinton died in London recently.

Twenty Jumping Toothaches Rolled Into One
Fall far short of inflammatory rheumatism into which its incipient form, unchecked, is prone to develop. Besides, rheumatism if unrelieved is always liable, in one of its erratic leaps, to light on the heart and terminate life. Checkmate it at the start with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is also an infallible remedy for malarial and liver complaints, inactivity of the kidneys, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness.

Two men, a woman and two children have been arrested in Montreal on suspicion of being dynamiters.

It is No Wonder

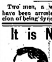

That People Speak Well of HOOD'S. Mr. R. J. Brundage of Norwalk, Ct., of the firm of Buxton & Brundage, expressmen, 150 Main Street, writes his experience below: "For a long time I have been troubled with a weak stomach, followed by
Mr. R. J. Brundage.
Indigestion and Dyspepsia
A short time ago I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and took three or four bottles. Result, I have not felt so well all over for years. My food seldom troubles me now. My sister, who was troubled about the same way as myself, took Hood's Sarsaparilla with very pleasing results. I do not wonder that patrons all along the line speak so well of
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Don't see how they can help it." R. J. BRUNDAGE, Norwalk, Ct.
HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the liver and bowels.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

Oatmeal and Oranges.

No sort of food is better for the complexion than oatmeal and oranges. The finest complexions in the world are those of the Italian and Spanish ladies, who live largely on coarse-grained food and fruit like the orange and banana. It is said that the fact is becoming appreciated, and that some ladies, to acquire and preserve a good complexion, are living almost entirely on oranges. Half a dozen for breakfast, with a cup of coffee; a dozen for lunch, with a glass of milk and a saucer of oatmeal, and a dozen more for supper, with a crust of bread and a sip of tea, may not be high living in the proper sense of the word, but such a course of diet will bring a complexion of peach and ivory which will drive almost any belle out of her head with envy.

Fond of Travel.

The passion for travel, is very common in these days, is satirized in the story of a young woman, who came bounding joyfully into the presence of a friend, and exclaimed:

"Oh Jenny, Jenny! I'm so glad—I am so happy!"

"Why what has happened?"

"Just think—we are going to Paris—Paris!"

"Dear me! How delightful!"

"Yes—papa's been bitten by a mad dog, and has got to go to be treated by M. Pasteur, and I'm going with him to look after him! Oh, I'm so glad!"

He Merely Wondered.

"I see by that sign," said the man in the chair to the barber, "that you hone razors for private use."

"Yes, sir. Have you something that you want honing?"

"No; but I was wondering why you didn't hone the razors you use on your customers."

COPYRIGHT 1891

The seed is planted when you feel "run-down" and "used-up." Malarial, typhoid or bilious fevers spring from it—all sorts of diseases. Don't take any risk. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery invigorates the system and repels disease. It starts the torpid liver into healthful action, purifies and enriches the blood, and restores health and vigor. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets at work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, and builds up flesh and strength. For all diseases that come from a disordered liver and impure blood, skin, scalp and scrofulous affections, it's the only remedy that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure in every case, you have your money back.
You pay only for the good you get.

The worst cases yield to the mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. That's why the proprietors can, and do, promise to pay $500 for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot cure.

"August Flower"
"I am ready to testify under oath that if it had not been for August Flower I should have died before this. Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I employed three of our best doctors and received no benefit. They told me that I had heart, kidney, and liver trouble. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. August Flower cured me. There is no medicine equal to it." LORENZO F. SLEEPER, Appleton, Maine.

OPENING OF THE

This entire building, containing five acres of floor space, is occupied exclusively by our great Retail Store.
FALL SEASON
WITH SIX BROAD FLOORS overflowing with Choice New Goods. We sell everything necessary to clothe man, woman and child from head to foot, to furnish your house from parlor to kitchen, and many things besides. We sell for Cash only, and our Prices are invariably the Lowest.
Catalogue—Our Large New Illustrated Catalogue for Fall and Winter will be ready in a few days. If your home merchants are unable to supply your wants, send us your name, also mention this paper, and we will mail you a Catalogue Free!
SCHUNEMAN & EVANS,
SIXTH AND WABASHA STS., ST. PAUL.

CURES CATARRH
LONDON BALM
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1892. NUMBER 8.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

Acting Secretary Chandler decided in favor of Frederick C. Feigel, of Rapid City, S. D. This decision is based on the new law allowing parties to enter land which is chiefly valuable for building stone under the placer mining laws.

Assistant Secretary Crounse, of the treasury department, says he expects to relinquish charge of his office soon, when he will go to Nebraska to enter the gubernatorial campaign. His resignation was sent to Secretary Foster and by him transmitted to the president.

Unofficial advices received at the department of state from Venezuela were that Gen. Crespo has finally triumphed and the dictatorship has been overthrown. Gen. Crespo has, it is said, been called to Caracas to assume the reins of government and there is now a bright prospect for the restoration of peace.

PERSONAL MENTION.

John Greenleaf Whittier, the Quaker poet, dies at his home in Amesbury, Mass., aged eighty-four years.

The tallest man living today is Chung-tu-Ling, the Chinese giant, whose height is seven feet three inches.

It is said of Dr. Taylor, the Methodist bishop of Africa, that the sun never found him in bed.

Miss Nancy S. Foster has given $50,000 to build a hall for women at the Chicago university.

Rev. Samuel Chapman says: "There is no such thing as fresh air in Jerusalem. It is the sacredest, saddest and just about the dirtiest city in the world."

Daniel Dougherty, the silver-tongued orator, died at his residence in Philadelphia. His death was due to nervous prostration, which affected his brain. He has been ill for several months past, but was thought to be recovering by the attending physician. A change for the worst came the other night and he sank until death resulted. Only the immediate members of the family were present, including his son D. Webster Dougherty, the well-known attorney.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

The whaleback Charles W. Wetmore is totally wrecked on the Oregon coast.

Nine business houses were destroyed by fire at Patoka, Ind. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,000.

The Rev. David M. Cooper, a Presbyterian minister at Detroit, had a desperate battle with a burglar armed with a revolver. The burglar was finally overpowered.

George Willis, a farmer near Binghamton, N. Y., murdered his wife, of whom he was jealous, shot Wallace Oliver in the leg and hanged himself.

At Alexandria, La., Pompey Corley shot Pat Williams and the latter's small child during a quarrel. The murderer was jailed.

Alpine, Tex., was nearly swept away by a terrible cloud-burst. Water ran all over the city, being from three to four feet deep. No lives were lost.

Near Cranston, N. Y., the engine, tender and two baggage cars of a West Shore train went into the Hudson river. The engineer fireman and baggage master were drowned.

Dr. G. W. Philips accidentally shot himself at Butte, Mont., while cleaning a 38-caliber revolver. The ball passed through the abdomen, lodged in the hip and was extracted. His condition is critical.

A fire broke out at Dipperz, a village near Cassel, and spread so rapidly that all efforts to check it proved unavailing. When it burned itself out fifty houses had been destroyed.

Andrew A. J. S. Rice formerly a prominent construction official in the Cincinnati Gas Company, fell from the platform of a train coming from the labor picnic and had both legs cut off. He died in a few hours.

There was a powder explosion at Kenners Creek, Fayette county W. Va., in which two men were killed and six were wounded. Cannot get particulars as the telegraph offices are closed in this part of the territory.

SINS AND SINNERS.

C. B. Turner shot and instantly killed James W. Gilmore at Atchison, Kan. Turner admits that he killed Gilmore, but claims that it was in self-defense. The men came from Keokuk, Iowa, two months ago.

Three negroes named Jack Walker, Bill Armor and John Ransom were lynched nine miles east of Paris, Texas. It is thought that the lynching was the result of a quarrel between negroes and whites, which occurred several weeks ago, when Jeff Ashley, a white man, killed a negro named Jarrett Barnet. Great excitement prevails.

One hundred and thirty-five prisoners have been released at Wallace, Idaho. Indictments were found against everyone of them by the United States grand jury, now in session at Cœur d'Alene city, and it is deemed best not to bring them to trial now but keep the indictment hanging over them as an incentive of good behavior.

A lone bandit held up a Pacific express messenger on the Wichita & Little Rock express on the Missouri Pacific railway. The bandit intimidated the messenger by pointing two revolvers at him and finally succeeded in binding and gagging him with rope. He then extracted the key of the express company's safe from the messenger's pocket, and opening the safe secured several thousand dollars. When the train reached Sheffield, a suburb some distance out of the city, the robber disembarked off with his booty.

The grand jury found true bills at Pittsburg against Alexander Bergmann, the anarchist, who attempted to assassinate H. C. Frick. Six indictments were returned, three for entering a building with felonious intent and one each for felonious shooting, aggravated assault and battery, and carrying concealed weapons. If convicted upon all the counts and given the extreme penalty of the law, he will undergo an imprisonment of 30 years.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

Three million dollars in gold buried in a convent in the city of Mexico at the time of the war with France has just been found and appropriated by the government.

It is again rumored that Premier Abbott of Canada will soon resign owing to ill health, and that he will be succeeded by Sir John Thompson, minister of justice.

Juli is German, the Hungarian Socialist who disappeared from public life ten years ago, arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Japan. He has just escaped from Siberia.

The United States mackerel schooner Hattie Maud was seized by the Canadian cruiser Curley, while fishing within the three-mile limit at the Bay of Fundy.

Prof. Gouter, of Grieswal University, while ascending the Ougspitz in the Swiss Alps, was overtaken by a snow storm and died of exposure. His guide narrowly escaped a similar fate.

A banquet was tendered in the Crystal palace, London, by seventy Nonconformists to Rev. Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage. During the entertainment the guest of the evening was presented with a handsome gold watch.

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to a correspondent stating that he did not offer Mr. Labouchere an office because of certain incidents connected with Mr. Labouchere's position and occupation. Mr. Gladstone explains that Mr. Labouchere's action in voting against the royal grants was no bar to his holding office.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

President Harrison's letter of acceptance is given to the press.

J. E. Rickards is nominated for governor of Montana by the Republicans.

The Fifth Texas district convention has renominated Congressman J. W. Bailey.

Ex-Secretary Blaine writes a strong Republican campaign letter.

William Sharon resigns as Nevada's member of the Republican national committee because his silver views won't permit him to continue in that capacity.

Republicans of Indiana have begun a suit in the state supreme court to testify the validity of the Democratic gerrymander bill.

Senator Roger Q. Mills states that his health is very much impaired and that he will be compelled to retire from his state canvass in Texas in a few days.

It is claimed that the differences between the Democratic factions in New York have been patched up, and that Hill will make campaign speeches for Cleveland.

THE TOILERS.

In the Labor day sports at Tacoma, Wash., Katie Fox, a charming young miss aged seventeen, ran 100 yards in the girl's race in a fraction less than 12 seconds. The time was very fast. Labor day exercises were the most successful ever held here. The parade was two miles long.

The miners at Coal Creek and Oliver Springs are getting aggressive again. Firing has been going on at the pickets at both places. Additional troops from Nashville and Harriman are now on their way to the mines. All union miners have quit work, which causes surprise as their busiest season is approaching.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

Browning has signed with St. Louis.

Cincinnati and Boston will exchange Pitchers Mullane and Stivetts.

The bicycle boys will begin a season of long runs as soon as the races are over.

Pierre Lorrillard has engaged Jockey Simms to ride for him next season at a salary of $12,000.

The veteran third baseman, W. W. Carpenter, is now punching berth checks on a Pullman sleeper.

Jim Wolf has been released by St. Louis.

Pueblo, Col., is overrun with idle pugilists.

Burke, New York's second baseman, is rising in the world. He was recently highly complimented by Manager Powers.

The Washington club has released Manager Arthur Irwin, and Dan Richardson will hereafter manage and captain its team.

Nancy Hanks trots a mile in 2:07 at the Minnesota state fair, thus lowering her own and the world's record on a regulation track.

Poor old Barniel From manager he tumbled to the humble position of umpire and his former serfs are now cussing his umpiring. An exchange says of a recent game: "Manager Hanlon and the players of the Baltimores are very much displeased with the umpiring of Barnie in the three Baltimore-St. Louis games just played. In the last game of the series Hanlon charged Barnie with unfairness and a desire to get even with the Baltimores for dismissing him. Two fines of $25 were imposed, and as Hanlon continued his comment, Umpire Barnie ordered Hanlon to leave the field. The manager retired to the right field entrance, but did not leave. President Von der Ahe was very much excited over Barnie's decisions."

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

H. C. Garvin has been appointed general agent of the passenger and freight departments of the Winona & St. Peter and Dakota Central roads with headquarters at Winona.

Cable advices received at the Northern Pacific general offices say that the steamer Victoria left the port of Yokohama, Japan, on the 6th inst with a cargo of about 2,000,000 pounds of silk, tea and merchandise. The Victoria is expected to arrive at the port of Tacoma on the 20 inst.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has issued the following circular to officers and employes in charge of Northern Pacific property: "You are hereby directed to carefully examine all buildings, yards, etc., under your supervision and see that immediate and proper measures are taken to have them in a thoroughly cleanly and healthy condition. There should be no accumulations of any kind permitted. All vaults, water closets, catchbasins sinks etc., must be thoroughly disinfected, and no accumulation of filth of any kind must be permitted upon the company's premises."

GENERAL.

New York seems certain to have a cholera epidemic.

Ground is broken for the great drainage canal from Chicago to the Gulf of Mexico.

Three car loads of immigrants from Hamburg, Germany, are allowed to come into the United States at Detroit by way of Canada.

The attempt to reopen the Andover case by instituting a new trial of the charges against Prof. Smith has ended in the dismissal of the case by the board of visitors.

Two cases of smallpox were reported to the New York police from two thickly populated tenements within a short distance from each other. The patients were removed and the places fumigated.

By a process of reasoning at the meeting of the senate coal investigating committee at New York, President McLeod, of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, gave figures to prove that the company is losing 25 cents per ton on all the coal it now ships to Jersey City. He claimed coal had been advanced only 37½ cents per ton over the price of other years.

Charles W. Lewis, of St. Louis, a graduate of Dr. Keely's institute at Dwight, shot at and attempted to kill his wife, baby, and sister-in-law, and then blew out his own brains. His poor aim resulted in his sister-in-law, Mary McGuiggan, being only shot in the hand, his wife in the thigh, and his baby escaped unscathed. Lewis had been deranged since he took the cure.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and North Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

A Democratic weekly has been started at Spring Valley.

Slight frosts are reported from various portions of the state.

A draft on a St. Paul bank is raised and the money secured at Moorhead.

J. G. Pyle is elected president of the St. Paul board of education.

A little son of Alex. McRea at Swanville was seriously injured by a passing train.

O. L. Cutter and L. G. Browning were elected school directors at Anoka.

A 5-year-old son of Jens Peterson, of Northfield, was killed by a kick from a horse.

The Nelson Paper Company's mill at Minneapolis burned. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $20,000.

A special census just completed of the city of Little Falls shows the population by the census of 1890 was 2,354.

An Anoka dispatch says: The Crooked Lake Hotel, John Pinney, proprietor, was burned. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

A 4-year-old daughter of Ed Burke, formerly of Faribault, was fatally burned at Fergus Falls while playing with matches.

A. Detle, a Jordan shoemaker, hanged himself in his shop. Domestic troubles are supposed to be the cause.

Milton Rex, principal of the Lake City high school, is suffering from cancer in the stomach and is not expected to recover.

A St. Paul young woman is killed by being given corrosive sublimate in a mistake for medicine.

Col. A. R. Kiefer of St. Paul is nominated for congress by the Fourth District Republican convention.

A cross bill is filed in St. Paul to quiet the title to Minnesota Transfer property worth three millions.

The Minnesota Woman Suffrage association holds its annual convention at Hastings.

The state board of health, the railroad companies co-operating, resolves to practically shut out all immigrants as a protection against cholera.

C. H. Klemmer's woolen mills at Faribault were entirely destroyed by fire at midnight recently. The loss is upwards of $20,000. Insurance light.

R Vaaler, of Granite Falls, made an assignment to George Lien for the benefit of creditors. There is not sufficient assets to pay creditors in full.

The wife of a man named Sveboda at Jackson attempted suicide by jumping from the bridge into the Des Moines river, but her cries for help were heard, and she was rescued. His first wife hung herself about one year ago.

While crossing the Northern Minnesota railway track in a buggy four miles from Pine Island Mrs. R. W. Cornwell and Mrs. Libbie Bennett were run over by a train and seriously if not fatally injured.

While riding in a hack at Mankato, Miss Caddie Lee received a severe wound on the temple from a runaway horse that jumped into the hack. The injury may result fatally.

Two boys, aged 9 and 10 years, sons of Fred Hahn, of Belgrade, were playing with a shotgun, when it was discharged, instantly killing the elder one, the charge entering his right side.

A train struck a carriage, in which were Mrs. Sybbie Bennett and Mrs. Rick Cornwell, near Oronoco, severely injuring both. Mrs. Bennett was knocked unconscious and was taken to the Rochester hospital.

The infant daughter of Charles Harrer, of Le Sueur, was saved from drowning in a barrel of water by a shepherd dog. The animal placed its paws on the side of the barrel, and held the child up in his mouth until help came.

Mary Kelsy, of Fulda, eloped with a man named Simon Dunbar. The sheriff of Pipestone county arrested the parties and brought them back to Fulda. Dunbar is charged with entering a dwelling house in the night and stealing clothing of the value of $100.

John Barrett and Paul Mollocoski, both farmers of Benton county, quarreled over a fence dividing their lands, and came to blows. Barrett seized a pitchfork which he ran into the side of his adversary, piercing his right lung and inflicting probably fatal injuries. Barrett is in jail.

Assignee F. W. Paine, of the Iron Bay Company, of Duluth, has been authorized by the court to sell the property of the company for $60,000 to O. H. Simmonds. Simmonds is president of the Phœnix Manufacturing Company, recently incorporated to operate a big plant at West Duluth.

Several hunters had a narrow escape from committing manslaughter near Little Falls. In firing at a covey of chickens they hit an eleven-year-old son of Barrone Dussette. The shot took effect about his face and body, but fortunately did not penetrate deep. The boy will recover.

A Crookston dispatch says: The chairman of the Democratic county committee has issued a call for a county convention Wednesday, Sept. 28, to nominate a full county ticket. Republicans meet Sept. 21. Fusion is talked of, but it is not probable as the Populists have already a ticket in the field.

John G. Nelson and Jacob Bean filed suit in the district court at Duluth to recover $100,000 from the Northern Pacific road and Central trust company, of New York, for failure to comply with the terms of a contract for the sale of 113,000 acres of land in St. Louis and Lake counties. The land is said to contain valuable iron ore.

The G. A. R. post of Mankato has raised $1,000 for a memorial fountain, which will be there soon. This takes the place of a monument and is a beauty. The bronze soldier at the top standing at parade rest is a fit emblem of the cause it represents. It will be dedicated next month, and will be placed in Lincoln park.

C. H. Klemer's woolen mills at Faribault which were destroyed by fire were insured for $5,000 on buildings and $8,000 on machinery and stock, boilers, engine, etc. The loss falls heavily on Mr. Klemer as it was only insured for about one-half its value. The mills have been partially destroyed by fire three times before and the belief prevails that the fire was set by some one.

WISCONSIN.

A new lodge of Odd Fellows has been instituted at Ashland.

A prohibition club has been organized at Ashland.

Iron River will borrow $6,800 from the state for school building.

Pickpockets reaped a rich harvest at the Mineral Point fair.

It is reported that a company is being formed at Sheboygan, with $20,000 capital, to erect a brewery.

August Anderson was arrested at Ashland on a charge of passing a forged check for $23.

Calvin Hemstead, a pioneer of Walworth County, died at Spring Prairie, aged 29 years.

G. V. Freeman, of Galesville, was nominated for state senator by the Democrats of the Thirty-second District.

A boy 6 years old son of John Ley, proprietor of the Union Hotel at Jonesdale, seven miles from Dodgeville, was drowned in the mill race there.

Carl Hermann, of Greenville, threshed 1,719 bushels of wheat from forty acres. This is the biggest yield ever known in Outagamie County.

George Joyce, a former student at Lawrence and later a graduate of Madison University, died of typhoid fever at El Paso Tex.

Mrs. Louise Blake, of Port Washington, has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the persons who fired her barn on August 19, last.

Sydney Soule had an arm caught in a threshing machine belt at Empire, Fond du Lac County, and the member was torn off above the elbow. Amputation at the shoulder was necessary.

License has been granted by the state to the Bright & Richards Leather Company, of Black River Falls; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Halbert A. Bright, Frank Stiehl, Joseph Nesbitt and others.

The Quinnesec Logging Company has 250 men at work grading for the extention of its logging railway into the timber and has suspended logging while the road is being constructed.

W. E. Sowards is under $500 bonds for a hearing at Columbus, on a charge of highway robbery. He is alleged to have "held up" Jay Bradley and robbed him of a wagon load of meat.

The Danish Lutheran Society of America has closed at Waseca one of the largest conferences ever held. Over 150 delegates and ministers were present from all over the Northwest.

Mrs. August Miller, aged 53, died at Prairie du Chein from heart disease while walking home from the graveyard, where she had been attending Andrew Kahler's funeral.

M. Hardon, a farmer living about two miles from Augusta, was attacked by an infuriated cow and probably fatally injured. Mr. Hardon had his little daughter with him but managed to get her over the fence safely.

Arthur, the 16-year-old son of P. C. Pierce, of Plover, Portage County, accidentally shot himself in the hip while out hunting. The whole charge of fine shot went into his hip and he is dangerously wounded.

Ingrald Olson, a lad of 14 years, who accidentally shot Nils Hall in the bowels a short time ago, was bound over to the circuit court at Eau Claire, to answer to a charge of manslaughter in the fourth degree. His victim died recently from the effect of the shot.

The state will erect a muskallonge fish hatchery at Lost Land Lake, twenty-five miles from Hayward, as a result of a tour of investigation made by Supt. Nevins. He reports that muskallonge weighing sixty pounds are frequently taken in Lost Land Lake.

Articles of incorporation have been filed at Madison by the Mutual Loan & Building Association, of Appleton; capital stock, $200,000; incorporators, B. T. Gilmore, Elizabeth McGill, J. W. Cotter and eleven others.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The North Dakota Independent electors resign.

The North Dakota Democratic convention indorses the entire Independent state ticket.

Devil's lake gets the next Chautauqua assembly. That city offered $7,000 in land, fronting on the lake and purchased 5,000 shares of Chautauqua stock.

The first wheat, 100 bushels, of this season's crop was delivered at the Northern elevator at Neche, the other day. It graded No 1.

Theo. Jensen fell from a wagon load of straw while threshing on a farm two miles west of Ellendale and was run over by a wagon and killed.

The safe of the Gull River Lumber Company, at Jamestown, was blown open by burglars, but they secured only about $20. The city is being terrorized by a gang of desperadoes, and there is talk of organizing a vigilance committee.

The North Dakota Printing Company incorporated at Mandan. The object is to publish a weekly paper called the Independent, the specific policy of which will be to fight Gov. Burke and to support independent candidates for the legislature. The president and secretary are Democrats.

A Grand Forks Special says: The building committee of the Northwestern Protective association has closed a contract with the Heidenrich company, Chicago, for the erection of a mammoth storage elevator on the site donated by the Superior Land company, at Superior. The contract price is $107,000; work to be commenced within thirty days and completed sixty days thereafter.

IOWA.

Charley Anderson was killed in a runaway near Pilotmund, at which place he died after a few hours.

C. L. Lapman, secretary of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, who lives south of Marshalltown, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

There is an epidemic of scarlet fever at Arney, between Liscombe and Albion, and the disease has invaded this town. Twenty cases have developed in two days.

The grasshoppers have invaded Iowa, coming over the river from Illinois. Cornstalks, apple trees and growing vegetables are being destroyed by the acre. The damage will be enormous.

James Cochoran, formerly of Blair, committed suicide at Missouli Valley by shooting himself through the head with a 38 caliber revolver. Domestic trouble brought on by excessive drinking was the cause.

Henry Sult and son of Gilman have entered the Pasteur Institute at Chicago for treatment for rabies. They were bitten by a mad dog some time ago and lately showed signs of having hydrophobia.

Mrs. Henry Bartels was killed at Postville. She was digging potatoes between two tracks and stepped upon one to get away from a train approaching on the other. She stepped in front of a train approaching from the other way, and was killed, her neck being broken.

Nels Rye, aged 20, was shot accidentally and instantly killed, on a farm near Northwood, by Ed Eschine, aged 12. The boys were playing with a rifle which went off in the hands of Eschine, the bullet passing through Rye's heart, killing him instantly.

Tom Hallinger, of Bodger, was brought from Chicago and jailed. He is accused of forgeries extending back five years. He systematically worked several banks to pay previous forgeries. The largest haul was $900.

J. P. Sullivan, a 12-year-old lad was caught by a party of toughs at Dubuque and forced to consume a lot of whisky and beer from which he has not yet recovered. His father has begun suit against Ed McDonald, M. Hennesy and J. Anderson for $1,000 damages.

Tansy Kills Moths.

Good Housekeeping: There is one sure preventive of moths and one which I have never seen mentioned. It is tansy. Sprinkle the leaves freely about your woolens and furs and the moths will never get into them. When I was a child my grandmother used to send me to the tansy patch on the hill with a large basket in which to bring home plenty of tansy leaves. In the garret were five large hair-covered trunks, studded with brass nails, filled with her best blankets, coverlets, flannel sheets, etc. Some of them had never been used until my grandmother had grandchildren, nothwithstanding she always had a large family to provide beds for. But the supply of her bedding, linen and other household articles was in excess of the demand.

The large amount of bedding, tablecloths, towels and linen sheets were spun and woven in her father's house, and the girls were given full liberty to take all they were willing to make up for themselves. That was part of their marriage dower. I can well remember how grandmother took the extra supply out of those trunks in the garret once a year, hung the articles on a clothes line down in the orchard, beat them and then put them away again to lie amid the tansy leaves until another year. The fourth generation of her posterity are sleeping under those same blankets and blue and white coverlets now, which proves the efficiency of that remedy of the olden time.

The Influenza.

London Truth: The influenza microbe seems either to have gone to sleep or to have departed from our shores. Let us hope the latter. I came across, the other day, this passage in "Wraxall's Memoirs"—he is speaking of the death of Lord Rockingham in 1782: "A decay to which was added a slow fever, or, as it was denominated influenza, a species of epidemic distemper, by which London was visited at that season, had for some time undermined his strength, without appearing to menace his immediate dissolution."

And to this is appended the following note: "This disease had long been known to physicians, but, after the occurrence of a widespread epidemic, it was given the name which it had already obtained in Italy, from the belief that it was due to the influence of the stars.

We Got the Idea From Pompeii.

Few people are aware that we are indebted to the people of old Pompeii, who were all smothered in the first century of the Christian era, for one of the most important industries of our time—the canning business. Years ago, when the first excavations were made in that buried city, an American came upon several jars of figs. When they were opened the contents were found to be as fresh and palatable as when they were put up eighteen centuries before. Investigations instituted upon the spot proved that the fruit had been put into jars in a highly heated state, and that an aperature for the escape of steam had been left in the lid, which, when it had served its purpose, was sealed over with wax. Yankee ingenuity caught the idea at once and the next year canning factories were erected all over the United States.

Preserving the Rose's Perfume.

Philadelphia Ledger: To those who are weary of the "pot-pourri" and the rose-jar, and who are not satisfied with merely strewing their bureau drawers with fresh rose leaves to dry therein, the rose beads, either to wear at the wrist or to keep in one's work-basket, are very satisfying. Pound the fresh rose leaves to a pulp, and form the pulp into balls; run an oiled bonnet pin through a number of them to keep them propped up for drying, and fasten the bonnet pin sideways in a sunny window. They will grow black in drying, but preserve their rich fragrance. The Turks press them to dry into cut molds, which make an imprint like craven heads on these gummy, delicious balls.

Effect of Drought Upon Wagons.

Lewiston Journal: One aspect of the recent drought was the unusual amount of work it made for the carriagemakers. Such a rattling of tires was never heard before. "We're getting 'tired' to death," said a carriagemaker. "Everbody's wagon is dropping to pieces, and they're all hurrying to the shops to be tightened up." Surely it's an ill wind that blows nobody good, and even a drought makes business for somebody.

A WOMAN'S BLOOD.

Men Touched It for Luck--A Queer Story.

Just where Powell street breaks into Market, is an octagonal cement block set in a sidewalk of cement squares. Any afternoon you will see well-dressed men come up to it, make a cross upon its surface with their cane. After you have seen this mummery repeated a half a dozen times you are apt to ask the reason why.

A post once stood where that octagon block of cement now is. Against this post were dashed out the brains of one of the handsomest women of her day. Her horse ran away with and slipped in turning the corner. She had a red birthmark between the index finger and the thumb of her left hand. This she said was her luck mark, and she surely won marvelously on the stock exchange. Her admirers used to touch the—mark with their lips, if permitted—to bring fortune to them.

When they picked her up, dead, the spot was gone from between her finger and thumb. On the post was a stain of blood—just the shape of the mark, 'twas said.

Men who loved the woman went to that spot, touched the red stain and crossed themselves after that in memory of her.

From this has grown the foolish custom of drawing a cross for luck on the octagon cement block which marks the spot where the post stood.

"Ah! there was a woman!" sighed the man who told the tale.—From the San Francisco Examiner.

INTERESTS MANY.

Decision Affecting Actual Settlers on Omaha Lands Recently Opened.

Claims of Legal Filers Are Justly Given Preference Over Squatters.

ASHLAND, Wis., Special, Aug. 13.—A decision was received at the United States land office here to-day which is of the utmost possible importance to homesteaders and settlers on the Omaha land grant recently thrown open to settlement. The decision is upon the ground of priory rights of parties who settled upon the land prior to Nov. 2, 1891, at which time it was thrown open for settlement. The case in question was the contest of Jennie Jacobs vs. Charles White and Thomas J. McCoy. McCoy and White settled upon the land prior to its being thrown upon the market, and Jennie Jacobs was a filer, she having entered upon the land after 12 o'clock of Nov. 1. This is the first Omaha case to be decided by the general department, and its full force will be realized by all settlers. The department found Miss Jacobs was entitled to the land and the decision contains some very strong points, one of which is as follows:

"It is very clear from these regulations that no preferred rights to these lands could be obtained by reason of any settlement, residence or improvements thereon prior to Nov. 2, 1891. The old rule that while settlers upon reserved land acquire no rights as against the United States yet as against each other, he who is prior in point of time is prior in right, is expresely declared to be inapplicable to the lands in question, to which no settlement right was allowed to attach until after their final opening to settlement as prescribed, which, as has been seen, was November, 1891."

The homesteader or settler is spoken of very harshly by the commission, who says of White:

"On the other hand, it would seem that White belongs to that class of persons who invade the reservation in an effort to obtain precedence over other and law-abiding citizens, and who cannot be regarded acting in good faith."

Another very similar decision was received, and the opinion of the department in the matter is this:

The acts of settlement alleged by either of the parties prior to Nov. 2, 1891, need not be inquired into, as no priority of right will be recognized as having been instituted or acquired by settlement upon these lands prior to their formal opening to settlement. It will be proper to inquire as to acts of settlement on Nov. 2, 1891, prior to 9 o'clock a. m., when the applications of the respective parties were received.

This decision was a great surprise to all here and will necessitate the rehearing of fully one hundred cases which have been decided by the local officers, in which no evidence pertaining to who was first upon the land after 12 o'clock on the night of Nov. 1 was brought up.

ROYALTY AT THE FAIR.

Emperor William May Attend the Chicago Exposition.

BERLIN, Sept. 13.—William Steinway had an interview with Emperor William yesterday. Mr. Steinway referred to the social and political importance of the Germans in America. While loyal to the land of their adoption, he said, they still loved the fatherland, and they would greet the kaiser at Chicago with boundless enthusiasm. The emperor replied: "My going to Chicago is not at all impossible."

New, Clean Money.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—An order was issued a few days ago by Mr. Leech, director of the mint, to Col. Bosbyshel, superintendent of the Philadelphia mint, to have coined at once $100,000 in silver half dollars for use in Washington during the Grand Army encampment. This is a supplemental order to others given for a large amount of dimes and five-cent pieces to be minted for the same purpose. Treasurer Nebecker has ordered an unusually large amount of small notes, such as $1, $2 and $5 bills, also to be prepared by the bureau of engraving and printing. The purpose of having the large supply of new coins and treasury notes on hand is to enable the visitors in the city at the time of the Grand Army encampment to exchange the worn out and filthy small change and bills that they are likely to bring with them for something clean and handsome. Merchants and others of the city have been notified that they can get new money with which to make change while the veterans are here, so that the latter can take home with them some practical souvenir of the capital city. The idea is not only to benefit the veterans, but to get in a lot of worn out bills that in the natural course of circulation would not reach the treasury for months and years to come.

To Assist the Good Work.

FARGO, N. D., Special, Sept. 13.—Quite a number of ladies met here to-day and organized the Cass county auxiliary to the world's fair board. Mrs. W. B. Douglas was elected president. Mrs. S. G. Roberts, Mrs. L. G. Shinn, Mrs. Van Debogart, Mrs. L. W. Murr and Mrs. M. B. Sowls, vice-presidents; Mrs. C. C. Shengler, treasurer; Mrs. W. J. Clapp, secretary; Miss Lulu Jozies, corresponding secretary. The next meeting will be held here next Saturday and will be addressed by Mrs. A. A. White of Moorhead.

Robbed in His Own House.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Special, Sept. 13.—Capt. J. H. Steady late last night was smoking his pipe in the hallway of his residence, when two masked robbers entered the house, one by the front and the other by the back door, and held him up by pointing revolvers at his head, and relieved him of $27 which he had in his pocket. He was alone in the house, his wife being at a neighbor's. When the robbers entered he was so overcome by the shock that he fainted.

The Neshoto on the Rocks.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 13.—A dispatch to the owners, Robert Rhodes & Bros., says the steamer Neshoto is ashore in Lake Superior between Eagle Harbor and Keeweenaw point. She is reported full of water. She is the largest and best wooden boat on the lakes and is valued at $135,000. She is rated at A 1. It is not believed she will be a total loss.

Blaine Cannot Vote.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 13.—The board of registration in this city held its final session to-day. Among those who failed to have heir names placed on the voting lists is James G. Blaine. The ex-premier of Harrison's administration therefore will be disqualified from voting at the state election on Monday.

FARGO, N. D., Special, Sept. 13.—At the Republican legislative convention for the Ninth district held here to-day John E. Haggart was renominated for the state senate. L. Newman and H. G. Southard were named as members of the house.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

The National Association of Postal Clerks is in annual session in St. Louis.

Rev. M. W. Stryker of Chicago has declined the presidency of Hamilton college, New York.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has begun its biennial session in Cincinnati. The sessions are secret.

All the 8,000 coal miners in the Monongahela river district have struck on the ½ cent reduction made by the operators.

The indictments against J. J. West, formerly editor of the Chicago Times, for fraudulent issue of stock, has been dismissed.

Owing to Mrs. Harrison's condition the president has been compelled to postpone his trip through New York State, as had been arranged.

The harvest in the West of Ireland, which recently promised to be abundant, has been completely spoiled by incessant rains, and great distress is inevitable.

The Birkbeck Bank of London is involved in the recent financial failures. The assets and liabilities are about £5,500,000. Other banks have come to the rescue.

Street railway employes are holding a convention in Cincinnati for the purpose of organizing a national brotherhood. Delegates are present from Duluth, Tacoma and other cities.

The fourth annual concert and festival of the United Polish Singing Societies of America is in session at Grand Rapids, Mich. Many societies from Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit and other cities are present.

Gov. McKinley will be at Elwood, Ind., today, and will make a speech on the occasion of the opening of the new tin plate mill at that place. It is expected that from 25,000 to 35,000 strangers will be present.

John Boyd Thatcher of Albany has presented that city with the original bill, signed by Queen Anne and Earl Godolphin, to compensate Albany's first mayor, Peter Schuyler, for taking four Indian chiefs to England in 1710.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO—WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 76 to76½ No. 3 spring, 67to69c. No. 2 red, 76c. to76½.

CORN—No. 2, 51½c.

OATS—No. 2, 34½c.; No. 3 white, 33to35

RYE—No. 2, 62c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 63c.

MINNEAPOLIS—WHEAT—No 1 hard, 81c; No. 1 Northern, 79½c; No. 2 Northern, 70c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 48c.

OATS—No. 3 white, 31½c.

RYE—No. 2, 60c.

BARLEY—No. 3, 38 to 45c.

ST. PAUL—WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 79to80c. No. 1 Northern, 78c; No. 2 Northern, 68 to 70c.

CORN—No. 3, 46to47c; No. 3 yellow, 47 to 48c.

OATS—No. 2, 32 to 32½c; No. 2 white, 33 to 33½c; No. 3, 30 to 30½.

BARLEY AND RYE—No. 3 barley, 41 to 59c; No. 2 rye, 58 to 60c; malt, 65to70c.

GROUND FEED AND MILLSTUFFS—No. 1, $17@17.50; No. 2, $17.50@18; No. 3, $18 to$18.50.; low grade, $14 to 14 50; corn meal, bolted, $22 to 23. do unbolted, $11 to$16.50; bran, bulk, $9.75to 10.

MILWAUKEE—WHEAT—No. 2 spring; 72c; No. 1 Northern, 80c.

CORN—No. 3, 29½c.

OATS—No. 2, white, 36c. No. 3, do 34to35c.

A BIT OF HISTORY.

Staten Islanders, Many Years Ago, Fired Quarantined Buildings.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—The opposition of the fire island clam diggers to the landing here of the unfortunate passengers of the Normannia is a repetition of the attitude assumed by Staten Islanders many years ago. When the plague was threatened in 1858 the Staten Islanders organized a band called Sephoys. Its members were sworn to raze the quarantine buildings, which were then on the island near Tompkinsville. On Sept. 1, 1858, they carried their threat into execution. Masked and otherwise disguised they went, and, under the cover of night, scaled the quarantine enclosure and fired the buildings. It was a brutal act, for the hospital contained many inmates, some of whom were at the point of death. Many were carried out by rescuers. One person was burned to death. The New York militia was ordered to the scene, and the fifty-gun frigate Sabine went down the bay, anchored off Tompkinsville and threatened to bombard the town. Driven from Tompkinsville, the authorities removed the quarantine hospital to Segines point, the southwestern extremity of Staten island. Temporary hospitals and outbuildings were erected there, but before the place could be put in order the Sephoys again assumed their disguises, lighted their torches and fired that place also. The authorities the following year purchased the ship Falcon to serve as a hospital. They were actually driven from the land to the water to care for the unfortunates. The Falcon served the purposes fairly well until 1866, when the cholera again arrived in New York. The lower bay was

CROWDED WITH PEST SHIPS.

The Virginia, the England, Union, Peruvian and the Halvetian, all carrying first cabin and steerage passengers, arrived within short intervals of each other. The Falcon could accommodate but seventy-five patients, while hundreds of persons stricken with the infection were arriving on each steamer. The United States sloop Illinois was pressed into service to accommodate the healthy passengers and another ship was sent down to serve as a hospital boat.

FAIR WARNING.

Vessel Men Told That Their Pest-Laden Ships May Be Sent Back.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Evidently the president, although removed to a distance from the centers of population, is fully acquainted with the gravity of the situation in the port of New York, and proposed to administer a salutary lesson to the officers of the steamship companies, who for the sake of temporary gain continue to subject the people of the United States to the one and the most dangerous source of infection from cholera. Secretary Charles Foster received from the president late Saturday afternoon the following telegram:

"It is an outrage that the steamship companies continue to bring emigrants from infected ports. Say to them that it should stop or it is certain that every ship will bring the disease and we may be compelled to turn back such pest-laden vessels."

"When the dispatch was received," said the secretary, "it was too late to find the agents of the steamship companies, and not being able to do so Sunday I gave a copy of the telegram to Collector Hendry to send to the agents this (Monday morning.) One of the difficulties that the steamship companies encounter is the fact that a large percentage of the people now coming over as steerage passengers are American citizens. Of course our duty is just as solemn and binding to the poorest steerage passenger who is an American citizen, as it is toward the richest cabin passenger. I think that most of the steamship companies are now refusing to bring immigrants to this country, and I trust those who are persisting in it will also desist."

New Grain Rates.

The Great Northern yesterday notified the railroad commissioners of its intention to put in the following schedule of rates on grain:

	Old rate.	New rate.
Glyndon	$0 16	$0 15½
Crookston	17½	16½
Fargo	16	15½
Grand Forks	18	17
Neche	19	18
Leeds	23	22

This scale will be promptly met by the Northern Pacific. It will be noticed that the rates involve a considerable reduction.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m	Lv......St. Paul......Ar	6 55 am
8 16 "	" ......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
05 a m 2?8	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	......Shirley......	3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	......Ives......	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	......Wylie......	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 827	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC
THE
GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Einnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Monlana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul. Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches. Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth, Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7;10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE
MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,
Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T ESTATE and
and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.
Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 62 cents.

S. M. Dainard is building an addition to his barn.

Dan'l. Patterson is building an addition to his dwelling.

E. T. Spafford & Co. have just received a carload of brick.

Holmes Bros, received two carloads of furniture last week,

George Ossman is in town this week buying snake root and hides.

Frank Montague, of Crookston, was in town on business this week.

Sullivan's star has set and Corbett is the champion pug. in the world.

George Fricker made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

Ground feed, shorts and barley for sale. Inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

Archie McKinnon, of Crookston. was in town on business last Monday.

Louis Gouler, of Crookston, was in town several days the first of the week,

Jim Dainard has not been known to smile since the only John L, Sullivan was defeated.

The first hard frost of the season occurred last night and all grain uncut will be badly damaged.

C. G Rapp returned last Monday from St. Paul where he had been attending the state fair.

Postmaster Dawley, of Crookston was in town last Thursday inspecting the post office at this place.

Contractor David Swank has finished his work in this vicinity and has moved his office to Red Lake Falls.

E. M. Hoff came back from St. Paul last Friday where he had been buying goods and attending the state fair.

More prairie chickens have been killed in this vicinity than ever before and they are still quite numerous.

W. A. Sorsoleil came up from Stillwater last Monday and will stay here several days adjusting business affairs.

Cold weather is coming on and all should look carefully over their stove pipes and chimneys before building a fire.

The train crew on the construction work went down to Crookston last Saturday night returning Monday morning,

O. A. Wiste, who has been working at Fosston for several months past, came back last Friday and will visit here for a short time.

The grain is nearly all cut some pieces of oats and barley only remains. Stacking is progressing rapidly and many farmers already have considerable plowing done.

A Democratic county convention has been called to meet at Crookston on Sept. 28th, to nominate a county ticket. The Republican county convention meets on Sept. 21st.

The reason for the activity of the editor of the McIntosh News in the Judiciary question has at last been solved as it is rumored that the present incumbent has promised Hunt a suit of his old clothes if he works real hard until after election.

If Baby McKee has the cholic a whole colum is sent by the associated Press. When Weaver speaks to 15000 people in the mammoth Mechanic's pavilion at San Francisco five lines are sent. There's a change coming.—Rocky Mountain News.

School will commence in the village schools one week from next Monday, Sept. 26th, Every child in the village of school age should attend the first day. The district has hired experienced teachers this year and parents should see that their children attend regularly,

P. Brennan who has the contract for laying the iron on the Great Northern road from St. Hilaire to Thief River Falls, was in the city this morning and says the work under him is being greatly hindered owing to the scarcity of getting men, He could, he thinks, complete the ironing of the road by Saturday night if he had a full crew, but instead of over fifty men he only has about half that number, and they are being crowded as rapidly as possible.—Crookston Times.

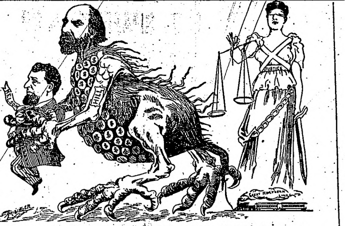

PRESIDENT JIM HILL (*of the Great Northern Railroad*)—"We don't want your scales, old lady; we will provide him scales of our own."

ACCIDEFTLY SHOT.

A hunting party consisting of G. Frick, Frank Duncombe, of St, Paul, and Carl Johnson and Oscar Post, of this place, went out yesterday morning after chickens. They found a covey of chickens in a grove and the party divided, Frick and Johnson shooting at a chicken while Oscar Post was in range on the other side of the grove and about fifty no. five shot struck him. He was immediately brought home and Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, sent for. The doctor pronounced the wounds not dangerous except one above the eye. The right arm and leg contain most of the shot and it will probably be some time before he is around again. On the whole Post can consider himself fortunate, considering the size of the shot and the distance, that it is no worse. No blame is attached to the parties who did the shooting as they could not see one another on account of the brush.

The valient Republican champion Knute Nelson, turned tail and fled when challenged by Ignatius Donnelly to discuss the issues of the campaign. This is probably a sample of the agressive campaign promised by the Republicans, Jim Hill should rub his man Knute on the back a bit and give him courage.

L. D. Marshall who has for several years been the superintendent of the Red River Valley Elevator Co., has received a well merited promotion and will hereafter be the general manager of the company. Mr. D. F. McLaughlin a brother of A. J. McLaughlin who bought here last year, takes Mr, Marshall's place as superintendent.

The work of laying track between here and Thief River Falls is progressing very slowly owing to the scarcity of men, They have been working the past week with less than one half the men required and have less than three miles completed. It is expected that the track will be into Thief River Falls some time next week, but it will probably be two or three weeks before it is surfased so that regular trains can run.

It is remarkable how philantropic our protected manufacturers are. Before every national election they will contribute large sums to the republican campaign fund for the purpose of maintaining a tariff system said to enhance and make dearer to them the labor they employ. Such exhibition of unselfish devotion is wonderful in these days when ordinary mortals want, and are trying to get, the earth.—Norman County Herald.

The commissioners who have been at work estimating the Red Lake Pine have arrived at the conclusion that the amount available is 10,000,000,000 feet This is enough to supply the Northwest for many years but isn't it about time some of it was placed upon the market? It is said that a pine land ring has been formed of several republican office holders who are so manipulating things as to prevent the opening of the reservation until they have arranged to secured all of the best lands.—Fertile Journal.

Crookston Times. "For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain the heathen Chinee is peculiar," was the way Bret Hearte put it years ago, but the Americans away from the Pacific coast have never even yet learned much about these peculiar ways. But to show how shrewd they are it is only necessary to call attention to the fact that they are now going to the Sandwich Islands and becoming naturalized so that they can get into this country as citizens of that and not as Chinese. To use a stale old expression, this is whipping the devil around the stump in a pretty shrewd way.

FOR SALE,

A dapple-gray stallion seven years old, weight about 1,600, Will sell or trade.

Peter Lindbloom
Bray Tp, Sec. 23.

An early pioneer governor of Kentucky possessing much horse sense and of considerable profanity said: "When things are bad they stay bad, but when they get d——d bad the people up and rights them." His language was more expressive than eloquent. Dear readers, things in Minnesota are d——d bad and it is time for you to "up and right them.,, What with the political rings who dictate from St. Paul through the smaller county rings, who shall hold office, the thieving wheat rings, the elevator rings, the railroad combines and the pine land ring, the people are being systematically robbed, and when they—the people—dare to protest the political bosses' insultingly ask "What are you going to do about it," and talk about vested rights. The people have been slow to anger, but at last rise up in righteous wrath and propose to show the plutocratic political bosses what they will do. The remedy —the ballot—is in their hands and they know how to use it.—Detroit Free Press.

The Marshall County Banner sizes it up as follows; "Policy oftentimes compels parties, and individuals as well to make great sacrifices. When Knute Nelson strayed away from the Republican camp and voted with the Democrats on the tariff question, policy induced him to decline a renomination. It was policy that caused him to declare that he could not serve the people in Washington at $5,000 a year and at the expiration of his term of office became the chief lawyer of a great railroad company at $15,000, In 1890 his party pulled his ears, he squeaked and went the "hull hog." It was policy that caused him to support the McKinley bill on the stump in view of his low tariff record. The Republican leaders of Minnesota have no real love for Knute Nelson and it is policy and nothing else that is giving life to his gubnatorial boom.

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City. Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS.

The fall examinations for teachers will be held as follows:

Crookston, Tuesday and Wednesday August 23rd and 24th.

East Grand Forks, Friday and Saturday, August 26th and 27th.

Crookston, Friday and Saturday October 28th and 29th.

V. D. Carruth.
Co. Supt. of Schools.

HOW THE NORTHWEST GROWS.

Kalispell, in the Flathead Valley of Montana, is now a year old, and has 1,500 people.

Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, has grown to a place of 500 population in six months. Steamers on Kootenai River run from there to the Nelson, Ainsworth and Kaslo mines,

What splendid agricultural, lumbering and mining resources await development in western Montana, Northern Idaho and Eastern Washinton, along the Pacific Extension of the Great Northern.

Through train service begins Aug 14th, between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Spokane, Wash.

The extension opens up 65 new stations, and is the short line between the east and Spokane.

For further information see Agent S. S. Buzz

People's Party Ticket

For President, JAMES B. WEAVER, of Iowa.

For Vice President, J. G. FIELD, of Virginia.

For Presidential Electors—First District W. H. Norton. Second District —F. M. Currier. Third District—C. P. Carpenter. Fourth District—Dr. E. Fish. Fifth District—Dr. E. F. Clark. Sixth District—C. F. Bodahl.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor, IGNATIUS DONNELLY, of Dakota.

For Lieutenant-Governor, KITTLE HALVORSON, of stearns.

For Secretary of State, H. B. MARTIN, of Hennepin.

For State Treasurer, P. M. RINGDAL, of Polk.

For Attorney General, J. L. MCDONALD, of Ramsey.

For Judges of the Supreme Court: Thomas Canty, of Hennepin, Daniel Buck, of Mankato and W. N Davidson, of Rock.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress, H. E. BOEN, of Otter Tail.

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 14th Judicial District, FRANK IVES, of Polk.

LEGISLATIVE.

For Representatives to the Legislature—J. D, Knuteson, of Polk, B. M. Chesley and O. E. Olson, of Norman,

POLK COUNTY TICKET,

For Auditor—C U. Webster,
For Treasurer—J. T. Beaudry.
For Register of Deeds—J. Amundson.
For Sheriff—Arne Grundysen.
For County Attorney—A. R, Holston.
For Judge of Probate—C. M Benson.
For County Surveyor—O, L, Hamery
For Supt. of Schools—A. A. Lommen
For Court Commissioner—J. G. McGrew.
For Coroner—H. Shepard.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

First District John E. Oppegaard.
Third District—Christopher Anderson
Fifth District—Robert Anderson.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St, Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn July 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 19 1892 viz:

Louis M. Rolland H D 11314 for the NE ¼ Sec 26 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Eliason, Elias Svensson, O, L. Larson Martin Ryland all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

ASTRAY.

Taken up on the premises of the undersigned on Section 3 Sanders Tp. on the 22nd of August 1892, one light brown mare with white spot in forehead. Owner can have same by calling and paying costs and for this notice.

Bengt Swenson.

WATCH THIS

SPACE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.
EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.
FRICKER & WELCH Prop,
HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

H. E. IVES, Propr.

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Entered in The Post Office at St.Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY September 14 1892

LET US KNOW WHOM YOU ARE.

It is Important for Every Thinking Man to Come Out Boldly.

Futile, vain and foolish would be the position of reformers of today if they were not honest in their convictions and determined to carry them out. The masses of this country cannot afford to longer trust those who have been instrumental in blinding the public with false promises. Let him who declares he has violated none of the promises he has made come out from among those who have.

No man can be a true soldier of a cause and wear the uniform and serve in the ranks of his enemies; a good Christian and wear the livery of the devil; nor can he be true to reform and continue to wear the collar and brands of plutocracy, placed upon him by the inexorable decrees of his party caucus. By the brand you wear will you be cut and driven by the herders of reform. He who persists in wearing the brand of Mr. Cleveland's Wall street platform must herd with plutocracy—English and American—and should the grazing (votes) become short and dry in their pastures, our advice to those who become restive and uneasy is to first slip the plutocratic brand put on you at Chicago, and then if you become breachy and break into the reform pastures you will be accorded a place among the reform herd according to your merit.

Do not be deceived; the masses are fully posted as to the political character and sentiments of the head of the Chicago ticket. They will not forget the attempt made to force even a worse platform on the people than the Minneapolis convention did. "Man cannot serve God and mammon," neither can he serve the people and plutocracy. Let us wear our colors like honest men and be ready to say boldly on which side we are in this fight.—Southern Mercury.

Colorado's Interest.

Texas produces cattle, horses, wool, cotton and wheat. The five products are no more important to her, as a whole, than is our silver to us. Suppose a national policy were pending which would surely operate to render all of these products of no worth, or so nearly worthless as that she would have to abandon their growth, what would be said of her were she to give any sort of assent to it; throw up her cap for it; spend her time and efforts in electing the men pledged to carry it out?

This is not an overstatement of the conditions prevailing in Colorado today. We are not like Texas in thus having a number of the staple needs of the world on our list of productions; we have but one, silver. If, under all the circumstances, we should vote for the candidates of either of the great national parties we would commit a graver fault than would Texas if she went for the policy we have spoken of above.

There is no getting away from the conclusion—it is fixed and inevitable. Let us not deceive ourselves a moment longer. The situation with all its direful and dreadful consequences is upon us. Will we then in blind devotion to the two old parties, or either one of them, vote to destroy this one single interest upon which depends every enterprise and hope of the state?

We must face the question now. We cannot, if we would, push the matter aside for solution at some future favorable time. It must be settled now. The next vote we cast will determine if we are true, state loving Coloradoans, or the willing, blind and subservient slaves of plutocracy, who derive our right to live and to work, to vote, from that clique of bankers in Wall street who are bent upon the destruction of our only chance of present subsistence and future hope.—Grand Junction (Colo.) Star.

Free Silver and Foreign Trade.

England and all Europe know that if we were to open our mines to the free and unlimited coinage of silver that Mexico and South America and all the silver producing countries would bring their silver to this country and have it coined into full legal tender money, and as it would not be money in their countries they would not take it back, but would exchange it for such things as they need and that we have to sell, and if they bought goods of us England and Europe would lose the trade of those countries; and to retain the trade of those countries they would have to pay $1.29, the price it would be worth at our mint, and those nations would no longer make a profit of from forty-four to forty-eight cents on each ounce of our silver that we produce with so much hard work. And as all those nations must have silver to keep up the volume of money, they would have to pay our price for it and pay for it in gold if they could not pay for it in any other way.—G. W. King in Denver Road.

The Need of a New Party.

This country is ripe for a third party. The occasion demands it. Never in the history of politics was there such a crying demand for political reformation and revolution. It must come through a new party. The leaders of the old parties are corrupt above all things and pusillanimously wicked. They are owned and controlled, soul and body, by the money power. The people must take their cause into their own hands, organize and fight for liberty. This is the opportunity of their lives. It should not be frittered away. It appeals to the noblest impulses of the human heart, and must not be cast aside.—Winnemucca (Nev.) Silver State.

The Party Organs in Colorado.

The few remaining old party journals of the state are putting in their "strong licks" now, and the crack of the party lash is heard daily. An amusing feature is the anxiety which Republican papers betray to have Democrats stick to their ticket. Weaver, they declare, hasn't a ghost of a chance of carrying the state, but nevertheless they hope the Democrats will stick to Cleveland. Never were the Republican organs so solicitous of the Democratic welfare. They are "playing us for fools," as a correspondent remarks.—Fairplay (Colo.) Flume.

TO THE DOUBTFUL VOTER.

A Vote for Principle is Not a Vote Thrown Away This Year.

We see in the east that the old party organs are advising voters to avoid throwing away their votes on any new party. This hoary headed weapon of monopolistic partisanship was never so stuffed with sophistry as this year.

This is a great year to vote for principle. We will not here discuss the soundness and breadth of the People's party platform, but if any voter is convinced that the new party has trained its guns four square to the solution of the question of private monopolies and still withholds his vote, let him make a careful survery of the situation. The currency and corporation monopolies of this country have a grip upon both the Republican and Democratic parties. President Harrison had to make a tour of railroad and trust attorneys for a man to run his campaign.

In half a dozen northwestern states the result will be determined by the purchasable vote. It is a cold question of money. Take Indiana as an example. Four years ago a private canvass showed that there were 34,000 purchasable votes, and the Republicans required 29,000 of them to carry the election. As the event showed, it took $250,000 to swing these 29,000 into the Republican column. If the Democrats had been able to raise $300,000 the Republicans would have lost the state.

If an elector believes that his country should be run by the people rather than by the corporations, the most effective method of throwing away his vote is to cast his ballot for either Democratic or Republican electors. To a reformer there can be no significance in the success of either of the old parties. They both stand for special privileges of a few and against the interests of the many. They work together whenever there is any danger that a new party will unhorse them both.

In Roger Q. Mills' district a few weeks ago it became evident that the People's party was about to carry the election, and in order to prevent this Republican bankers contributed money to elect a Democratic candidate to congress. Judge Anthony, Democrat, was in consequence elected by a small majority by the purchase of the negro vote with Republican money in two Republican counties. Democratic bankers and railroad attorneys in Kansas have been giving aid and comfort to the Kansas Republicans.

And so it goes, especially through the west and south. As the combat deepens, it will appear that there are but two parties in this great republic—the party of monopoly and the party of the people. The November election is not a horse race nor a game of chance. It is the duty of every citizen to vote his convictions. We are upon the eve of a revival of principle, honor and equal justice.

And again, looking at the contest from a tactical point of view, no man throws away his vote this year if he supports the People's party. A very conservative estimate of the outcome in November is that six southern and four western states—six Democratic and four Republican—will enter the electoral college of the People's party. There will in consequence be no election and the choice of president will be thrown into the house and the choice of vice president into the senate.

If you will take the southern states which will not vote for Cleveland, the Farmer's Alliance states and the silver states, the unit rule prevailing according to the terms of the constitution, it will be readily seen that it would not take very much of a tidal wave to land General James B. Weaver in the presidential chair. The house cannot vote for any name that did not figure in the electoral college. Thus it will be a choice between Harrison, Cleveland and Weaver. It is needless under the circumstances to remind any reformer that his duty is to vote for the party of reform this year unless he really wishes to throw his vote away.—New Nation.

A Specimen from Colorado.

The following special dispatch from Ouray, Colo., to The Rocky Mountain News, of Denver, explains itself, and is fairly representative of the sentiments of three-fourths of former Republicans and Democrats in the state:

Lyman I. Henry, chairman of the Republican county central committee, offered his resignation today as follows:

GENTLEMEN—I hereby tender my resignation as a member and chairman of your committee, and request that this resignation take effect immediately. I have always heretofore acted with and supposed that I was a consistent member of the Republican party. I cannot find any reason satisfactory to myself why I should now act with the party upon the lines laid down in the national platform. I cannot approve of the plank concerning the coinage of silver.

I cannot find any reasonable interpretation of that plank nor any acts or expression from the candidate on that platform to justify me as an unqualified supporter of the free and unlimited coinage of silver on the ratio of 16 to 1. Gentlemen, my personal relations with you have been at all times pleasant; my only regret is that this action on my part may possibly sever the intimate relations and friendly conditions that have heretofore existed between us in the work of politics. My only desire in political action is that the common good of our country may be subserved.

Satisfied with Their Own Way.

With due respect to the opinions of those who have in other states chosen a method different from ours, we must say that the South Carolina plan of getting reform inside the white man's party commends itself to our judgment as well as our taste. The reformers here have all they could get by any possibility by independent action, and besides this there is comparative peace between us.—Cotton Plant.

A Pleasant Surprise.

It will be quite a pleasant surprise to many farmers to learn that they are prospering as never before; somehow there has been a lurking suspicion that the 50 per cent. depreciation in farm and produce values was not indicative of prosperity. Their doubts will be entirely dispelled by the soft cooing of the tariff dispensers—in your mind.—Chesaning (Mich.) Argus.

A Tiny Timepiece.

M. Morquet, a friar of the Florentine order in Paris, has constructed a perfect watch only a quarter of an inch in diameter. Besides the two hands seen on all watches it has a third which marks the seconds, besides a microscopic dial which indicates the days, weeks, months and years. It also contains an alarm, and on its front lid is an ingeniously cut figure of St. Francis. On the back cover, by aid of a powerful glass, you can distinctly read two verses of the "Te Deum."—Philadelphia Press.

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Oreille and Cœur d'Alène, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St, Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. July 13 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 6 1892 viz James Evenson D S, 11457 for the NE ¼ Sec 7 Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Lundahl, Samuel E. Olson, Julius Nelson, Andrew Nelson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Ask Your Dealer For

FEATHERBONE

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M. HOFF

Broadway St. Hilaire

I TEACH
$3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my special, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., June 13 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892. viz:

Nils Skogland D S 11841 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 4 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. E. Aus, Nils Swenssen, O. N. Nilsen Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office.

Crookston Minn. June 15 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on July 28 1892 viz:

Rudolph Eriksen D S 11582 for the Lot 1 Sec 13 and Lot 1, 2 and 3 Sec 24 Tp. 152 R. 42.

He names he following winesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Hegg, P, J. Olsen, P. Eng, Andrew Eriksen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U, S. Land Office

Crookston Minn June 13 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892 viz:

Johan Jensen D S 12009 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. P. Hole, Iver Johnson, C. S. Carlson, A. O. W. Lind all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Also for Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

DO YOU WANT

INSURANCE

Of any kind, against

FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,

OR HAIL?

CALL ON

H. E. IVES.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks as ways on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Cigars. Candy

ST. HILAIRE

Resturant.

J. M. HANSON Prop.

☛ Meals can be had at all hours. ☚

A fu line of choice candies always on hand. Fresh fruit of all kinds in season Agency for Minnesota text books and all kinds of schoo supplies, Toys and Stationery

If you want bargains give me a call.

FRUITS STATIONERY TOYS

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

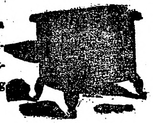

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

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FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

GOADED BY TOBACCO.

Smokers Hunting Snipes in the Streets of New York.

"When a man makes but $8 or $10 a week," said a loquacious policeman in the Bowery at daybreak the other morning, "and out of it has a wife and two or three young ones to feed, clothe and pay rent for, he can't have much left for the luxuries of life. Why, a cent to a man in those straits looks as big as a cart wheel does to you. But poor fellows of that kind must have tobacco. It's the only consolation they have. That's why they range through the east side of town between 4 and 6 every morning."

This lecture was brought out by a question. In the gray of morning, when the streets were almost deserted, there appeared as if by magic a horde of men. They were mechanics and laborers, as the dinner pails they carried attested. Some were rough, but all were clean. Soon every crosstown street brought from the west a fresh stream which first filled the sidewalks in the Bowery and then melted away in the throughfares on the East Side.

One might have believed it to be an army of scavengers, for they did not leave a dusting or sweeping lay along the curb line unexamined. It was not uncommon to see a dozen rush simultaneously at a box or barrel that did not look as though it had been disturbed. In all there were about 3,000 of them, and they disappeared as quickly as they came. They were searching for the tobacco stems and other refuse from which the leaf has been stripped in factories and shops in which cigars ar made. There are hundreds of those places in and east of the Bowery, and at night they set the stems out with the other sweepings to be hauled away by the street cleaners; but long before they arise the poor men have gleaned a thousand vessels of every scrap of tobacco they held.

A PLEASANT CUSTOM.

Where Young Men May Freely Stare at Beauty.

In compliance with an ancient Russian custom, all the young men and women of the mercantile class in St. Petersburg assemble on Whit Monday, the former to stare and the latter to be stared at. The young girls, dressed as richly as their means will allow, are arranged in long rows by the sides of the flower beds in the summer garden, with their mammas standing behind them. The wardrobes of their mothers and grandmothers are laid under contribution, and everything bright and gaudy is carefully brought forward to enrich the drapery, the head-dress or the girdle.

Some of the young ladies are so covered with gold and jewelry on these occasions that their natural charms are altogether concealed; indeed, the ludicrous excess to which this sort of decoration is sometimes carried goes beyond what has ever been attempted elsewhere. Thus bedizened, the blushing damsels are drawn up in mute rows, while the papas, in flowing caftans and curling beards, parade their sons up and down. Here and there the papas and mammas try to lead the young folks into conversation with one another, in the course of which certain little looks and emotions may arise, pregnant with future circumstances. Eight days or so after this bridal exhibition private family meetings take place, at which those whose hearts are captivated at the grand show are more formally affianced to one another by their parents and relatives.

IMPORTED Percheron & Shire Stallions, first-class $800, 1, 2 & 3 years' time. Imported mares cheap. Hiram C. Wheeler, Odebolt, Sac Co., Iowa.

WANTED Men women and boys everywhere to distribute circulars at $3 per 1000. Address with stamp Union Advertising Bureau, Windsor, Ont.

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.50. RIFLES $2.00 WATCHES GUNS BICYCLES $15 All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to THE POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

CURES CATARRH
LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK
CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
PRICE 50c
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

WE WANT 1,200 ACRES. Largest in the West. Valuable Specialties. $100,000.00 SALESMEN Responsible, Highest Com. & Salaries. For our immense stock of NORTHERN GROWN FRUITS, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Etc. Experience not necessary. PAY WEEKLY. Apply at once for terms, etc., stating age. The JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.
Name this Paper every time you write.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN
To J. W. JONES & CO.
GRAIN COMMISSION.
Liberal Advances,
Prompt Attention,
Correspondence Solicited,
MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH.

ONE OF CALIFORNIA'S WONDERS

Natural Whispering Gallery in Lassen County—A Soldier's Story.

"The queerest country I ever saw," said Simon Askins, for twenty eight years a soldier on the American frontier, to a San Francisco Examiner man, "is that immediately about Dry lake in Lassen county. I was a sergeant there under General Wheaton during the Modoc war. Dry lake usually has no water in it at all. It is almost an arid plain, with some alkali scattered here and there over it, and its area is about two and a half by four miles. On one side are the Pitt river mountains and on another are big pine woods, while to the west are the famous lava beds in which the Indians hid during that last great California struggle with the savages. Well, a winding road leads up from the valley below into the curious basin. If a horse walks on this road anywhere, even two or three miles outside the border of Dry lake, he can be heard for many and many miles up in the interior. The ground all about there sends forth a hollow sound. Reverberations can be heard everywhere. Whether there are any caves or lost rivers there I cannot say, but though I have been almost everywhere on the frontier I never found anything like it. A footfall may be heard like a sound in a great cavern.

"Many a night when, as a soldier on duty, we anticipated an attack from the Indians or the arrival of couriers or supplies, I have put my ear to the ground. If a horse was moving about anywhere within miles he could at once easily be detected. This enabled us to put ourselves in an attitude of defence. It is a great gallery, a whispering gallery it may be called, where the acoustics are so perfect that anything said is published to the world. All the country about there has ears. Even the caw of a crow or the notes of a songster take on a weird sound. In the Indian-fighting days we were very cautious how we moved about there, for a sound of our movements was carried all through the lava beds, where Steamboat Charley, Captain Jack Shacknasty Jim and their bloody hordes were secreted. I know of only one thing that could have moved about there, barring a bird on the wing, without making a noise, and that possibly would be a bicycle with its wheels rendered noiseless by thick rubber bands. I have never visited it since the end of the struggle, but I am sure that some day it must attract great attention."

PENNSYLVANIA miners propose to establish a line of whalebacks from New Orleans to Cuban, South and Central American ports to supply those regions with fuel. The idea is said to be perfectly feasible and sure to return large profits. At present their coal supply comes from England.

Preserving the Rose's Perfume.

Philadelphia Ledger: To those who are weary of the "pot-pourri" and the rose-jar, and who are not satisfied with merely strewing their bureau drawers with fresh rose leaves to dry therein, the rose beads, either to wear at the wrist or to keep in one's work-basket, are very satisfying. Pound the fresh rose leaves to a pulp, and form the pulp into balls; run an oiled bonnet pin through a number of them to keep them propped up or drying, and fasten the bonnet pin sideways in a sunny window. They will grow black in drying, but preserve their rich fragrance. The Turks press them to dry into cut molds, which make an imprint like craven heads on these gummy, delicious balls.

Charles Anderson was killed in a runaway near Pilotmund, at which place he died after a few hours.

Young Wives

Who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial we offer

"Mothers Friend"

A remedy which, if used as directed a few weeks before confinement, robs it of its PAIN, HORROR AND RISK TO LIFE of both mother and child, as thousands who have used it testify.

"I used two bottles of MOTHERS FRIEND with marvelous results, and wish every woman who has to pass through the ordeal of child-birth to know if they will use MOTHERS FRIEND for a few weeks it will rob confinement of *pain and suffering*, and *insure safety to life of mother and child*."
MRS. SAM HAMILTON, Montgomery City, Mo.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book To Mothers mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

FOR renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."
C. B. MCLEMORE,
Henderson, Tex.

TREATISE on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

A LOVER'S FANCY.

The withered brown leaves lie
  In clusters beneath her feet;
They were glad to fade and die
  To make her pathway sweet;
And each scattered flake of snow
  In amorous longing seeks
To melt away in the glow
  Of her warm and crimson cheeks,

And the rays of the setting sun
  Steal ninety billion miles
To catch a sight of one
  Of her rare and brilliant smiles;
And the stars of evening fight,
  At the close of the dying day,
To be first to greet her sight
  With a feeble twilight ray;

And the dull old earth rolls on
  With a slow and steady gait,
And his solemn mind upon
  His sweet and precious freight.
No wonder he seems afraid
  To enter the comet's race:
He is bearing a queenly maid
  Through the dizzy realms of space.

—Harry Romaine, in New England Magazine.

THE LESSON HE LEARNED.

A COMEDY OF ERRORS.

MR. JACK CONNYNGHAM, aged forty-five, and his nephew, Jack Conny ng ha m, twenty years younger, lived in Washington City.

They belonged to the same club, and, in spite of the difference in their ages, went in the same set. How it came to pass that the elder man was not called "Old Connyngham," and the other "Young Connyngham," is not known. But it was a singular fact that the uncle retained the prefix "mister" that had been attached to his name for so many years even after the nephew had grown to man's estate and might also lay claim to it. He was simply called Jack Connyngham. This rule was generally adhered to. Had there been no exception to it, we should have no tale to tell.

Angela Morningstar was a beautiful girl, accomplished and bright, the only child of indulgent parents; she was much sought after. Jack Connyngham was foremost in her train of admirers; but although Angela was kinder to him than to any of the others, he yet lacked courage to risk a possible rejection. He felt ashamed of his indecision, and at last resolved to know his fate at the earliest opportunity. Two days after this determination the British Minister and his family gave their annual ball.

Jack attended, hoping to find his divinity there, and be able to tell his love in the mazes of the waltz or in some propitious nook in conservatory or tete-a-tete room. It was late when he arrived, and he looked around for his lady love. He discovered her quite at the end of the room, conversing animatedly with his Uncle Jack. He started leisurely towards them but the crowd was large, and it was several minutes before he could reach the corner they were ensconced in.

In the meantime, Mr. Jack Connyngham and Miss Morningstar were talking.

"The decorations are extremely lovely to-night," said the lady glancing as she spoke at a mass of gorgeous blossoms near her. "Those roses are simply superb."

"But see those orchids, Miss Angela; did you ever see beauty more fully developed in a flower though?"

Miss Morningstar was silent for a moment, then, evidently yielding to an impulse, turned to her companion and said:—

"I'm ashamed to confess it, Mr. Connyngham, but I actually do not care for them."

Mr. Connyngham was shocked. He had an unbounded admiration for orchids, and thought everyone else should see their beauties. Desiring to make this charming girl a convert to his views, he said, leaning towards her, in his zealous way:—

"Why, my dear Miss Angela, do you know I positively adore——"

"Beg pardon, Miss Morningstar, but this is our waltz," interrupted a distinguished attache of the Legation, and angela, with a graceful ad eu, glided away from him, and Mr. Connyngham lost his chance of telling her why he adored—orchids.

Jack reached his uncle's side just as the young couple disappeared. He walked about, vexed at himself for missing his chance, until the evolutions of the dance brought Angela almost to his side as the last strains of the music died away.

Going up to her he offered her his arm and led her to the conservatory. There, amid the sweet odors of the flowers and the silvery tinkle of the fountain, Jack fondly imagined his tale of love could be easily told.

Not so! The glowing words of the speech he had so carefully composed forsook his tongue. He sat by Angela's side for some moments, talking of indifferent things, trying in vain to recall them. At last, in despair, he spoke:—

"Miss Angela, you know I adore you! Can't you love me a little, and—marry me, Angela?"

"I have found you at last, after a fearful hunt, Miss Morningstar," broke in a joyous voice, and the tall form of one of Jack's friends loomed up before them.

Until now Jack had counted Frederick Trewayne a prince of good fellows.

"Confound the man!" he muttered beneath his breath; then turned to Angela, who, though inwardly annoyed, had managed to put on a smiling face.

As she rose, Jack rose, too, determined to say something more.

"Ah! Miss Angela, that little matter we were discussing, you know. Would you kindly drop me a note at the club in the morning, telling me what you will do?"

Angela was almost convulsed with mirth at Jack's confused manner; but she loved him and intended to make him happy. Repressing her mirth she promised to send the note, and passed out of the conservatory with Frederick Trewayne, leaving Jack to cast maledictions on that "confounded idiot!"

Miss Morningstar's chaperon was taken ill, and they left the ball early. Jack heard the unwelcome news while searching for her in hopes of continuing their interesting conversation. He had to content himself with the thought of her note in the morning.

It was late that night when he fell asleep; as a consequence, he did not wake until quite late the next day. His first waking thought was of Angela's letter awaiting him at the club.

Dressing hastily, he rushed off to get it. It was now noon. The winter sun was shining brightly, the sky was blue, and Jack's heart felt happy and light as he hurried into the clubhouse.

"My mail, please, Billings," he said, going up to the old servitor.

"Nothing for you this morning, sir," said the old fellow, with a shake of his head.

"What! Nothing! Are you quite positive, Billings?"

Yes, Billings was quite positive.

Jack sank in a chair in a dark corner of the room and tried to think. Suddenly the thought flashed over him that Angela's silence meant a refusal. She intended to refuse him, after all, and could not bring herself to write the unkind words. He had been deceived. She did not love him.

Then came a wild desire to get away—away from his thoughts, from all that might remind him of her. Acting on a hasty impulse he sat down and scribbled a note to his uncle:

"Gone to New York. Wire me at the Fifth Avenue if wanted. "JACK."

Then, calling a cab, he drove to the station just in time to catch the New York train. Thirty minutes later when his uncle arrived at the club and found his message, he almost tore his hair in desperation.

Jack's train was not wrecked, as he in his wretched state of mind almost hoped it might be. He reached New York safely, and, worn out by his emotions, went to bed and slept a dreamless sleep.

When he awoke there was a telegram awaiting him. It was characteristic of Mr. Jack Connyngham that the message contained only three words:—

"Come home instantly."

There was something new to think of. The telegram gave vast scope for imagination.

Jack was able to catch the early morning train, and reached Washington a few hours later. He was met by his uncle, who drove him to the club, remarking they could talk while they lunched.

After freshening himself up, Jack sat down and waited impatiently. He felt instinctively that Angela was concerned in the matter.

The elder gentleman seemed to have a hesitancy about beginning. Finally he spoke abruptly.

"Five thousand dollars is a neat little sum, isn't it Jack? It shall be yours, my boy, if"—dropping his voice to a confidential whisper—"if you will take a charming girl off my hands."

Jack stared in amazement, unable to speak.

"She's everything that's sweet, good, lovely, and every way desirable," he continued, in nervous haste. "But you know, Jack, I would not marry for all the gold in the world."

Spite of his wretched feelings, Jack burst into a fit of uncontrollable laughter. His uncle looked the very picture of woful anxiety as he told his story.

He waited until Jack had subdued his ill-timed mirth, then continued:—

"You see, Jack, at the ball Tuesday night I was talking with Miss—well, we won't mention names yet—and we spoke of orchids; she said she didn't care for them at all. You know my weakness for the orchid. I wanted to make a convert of her. I leaned over her, alas! I fear too devotedly, and said, 'My dear Miss——, I positively adore——' and before I could finish and say what I adored, an idiotic attache came up and took her away. Don't laugh, old fellow; its turned out pretty serious business. Yesterday morning I received a note from her saying she accepted my interrupted offer, had loved me a long while, and called me 'Dear Jack!' Do you understand? She thought I meant I adored her instead of orchids. Angela Morningstar has always been a great favorite of mine, but she is too progressive; possesses too much imagination."

At Angela's name Jack started, and a light began to dawn upon him.

"Let me see the letter, uncle," he said; and it was handed to him.

Scanning it eagerly, Jack saw with joy that it was his longed-for-letter. A mischievous fate had tossed it into his uncle's unwilling hands. With subdued emotion he read the sweet words Angela had penned for his eyes alone. His heart bounded with joy, but he repressed his feelings and put the letter absent-mindedly into his own pocket. Then turning to his distressed relative he said:—

"I'll do my best, Uncle Jack, to help you out. To-day's sun shall not set before I offer myself to Miss Morningstar and endeavor—to take her off your hands."

"Remember the five thousand," called the elder man, as a further incentive, as his nephew stepped out of the door and walked with a firm, rapid step in the direction of the Morningstar residence.

Miss Morningstar entered the reception-room in a dignified and stately manner. Jack rose eagerly to greet her. Giving a distant inclination of her lovely head, she ignored his extended hand.

"Angela!" cried Jack, in tones of deepest reproach, "what does this mean? Why do you meet me in this manner?"

"It means," said Angela, coolly, but giving signs of repressed emotion, "that I accepted your offer, and gave you permission to come last evening and talk it over. I waited, but you did not come. This evening you put in a tardy appearance. Have you anything further to say to me, Mr. Jack Connyngham?"

At her last words Jack actually laughed. Miss Morningstar drew herself up to her full actual height and started to leave the room. In a moment Jack was upon his knees before, her explaining:—

"You see, darling, Uncle Jack is 'Mr. Jack Connyngham' to everybody; I'm only Jack."

Then as rapidly as possible he told the history of his disappointment and dispair when the letter failed to come; of his hasty trip to New York and of his recall, to find that his precious letter had been given to his uncle. Before he was through Angela's coolness had quite thawed, and Jack was in possession of her hands.

"So you are only Jack, are you?" she asked. "Ah well, it's only Jack I want you know. But in spite of your uncle I shall be Mrs. Jack Connyngham, after all," she said, with a wilful toss of her pretty head.

When Jack returned to the club his uncle was still there. He came up to him, and his eyes asked the question his lips dared not ask.

"Oh, it's all right, uncle," announced Jack, joyously. "I have Miss Morningstar's promise that she will be my wife."

"God bless you, Jack! You are a noble, self-sacrificing gentleman," cried Mr. Connyngham, as he dropped into a chair with a long sigh of relief.

Drawing out his cheque-book he began to write the promised cheque. There was an air of lightheartedness about him that Jack had never before seen.

When the pen was dipped in the ink Jack interposed.

"I guess you'd better not write that cheque, uncle. The fact is, it's due to Angela to tell you that that letter was never intended for you. I was proposing to her that night at the ball, when we were interrupted. She promised to send me her answer at the club. Old Billings gave the letter to you. You didn't want it, but I was wild when I thought she had not written. Now, uncle, I absolve you from your promise."

It took several minutes for Mr. Jack Connyngham to recover from his astonishment. Then he took up the pen he had dropped and wrote the cheque as he had intended.

"It will help you to build the new home, dear boy," he said, handing it to Jack. "Take it, with my blessing. I ought to have had more sense than to suppose such a beautiful young girl as your Angela would look at an ugly old fellow like myself when a charming young man like yourself was at her feet."

Jack and Angela were happy.

Mr. Jack Connyngham, confirmed old bachelor as he was, was happy, too. He had learned a valuable lesson.

It was, never to say anything to a maiden, old or young, that could possibly be construed into a proposal of marriage.

NOVEL RIDING.

Queer Mode of Horseback Riding in La Plata.

"There is no motion of progression so delightful as riding on horseback," writes the author of "The Naturalist in la Plata," who, on the pampas of that country, was taught to ride at a tender age, and learned to look at a man as a parasitical creature, fitted to occupy the back of a horse.

The pleasure of riding flow from the agreeable sensations attendant on flight-like motion, and from the knowledge that something with life and thought sustains us and carries us over the ground with speed and safety, and that, too without any metal or physical exertion on our part.

The author mentions one species of pleasure in riding that few English-speaking riders have ever head of.

When riding by night on the pampas, he used to enjoy lying back on his horse till his head and shoulders rested on the animal's back. His feet were raised till they pressed against the horse's neck, and in this position, made by practice safe and comfortable, he gazed at the starry sky, seeing nothing of earth, but letting his mind absorb the impression created by the vast circle of the heavens glittering with innumerable stars.

To enjoy this method of riding thoroughly the rider must have perfect confidence in the surefootedness of his horse, and the horse must have a similar confidence in his rider. The animal must go over level, grassy ground, and at a swift, harmonious pace.

Then the illusion is that of soaring through space—an enchantment heightened by the muffled sound of the hoofs on the soft sward, which suggests the rushing of wings.

Model of American Manhood.

An English journal says of Buffalo Bill that he "has done more to popularize America in the minds of the general British public than any one or fifty Americans that could be mentioned." This is rather rough on the fellows who parade their wealth and offensive Americanisms at the door of English society, seeking admission. But Cody, constantly in the surrounding of Russian Cossacks, Mexican vacqueros, cow-boys and wild riders from South America, is modest, manly and honest parading no airs and seeking to bring home naught but British shekels. Must we write it down that the proudest success of American manliness abroad is the evolution of a Wild West scout.—Boston Globe.

Mary Understood.

"Mary," said her mistress, "I understand you had two visitors last night."

"Yes, mum," replied Mary, with an upward inflection and a smile.

"Was either of them the young man who called last week, Mary?"

"Oh, no, mum."

"Or the one that came last Sunday?"

"Oh no, mum—nor him neither."

"Well, who was it, Mary?"

"Jes' two boys from home, mumm, Tommy Kennedy an' Willie Murphy."

"It seems to me you have a great many beaux, Mary!" severely.

"Sure, thim's not me beaux at all, mum," replied Mary, with dignity.

"And what do you call them then, Mary?"

"Jes' boys, mum. Sure, if they was beaux, mum, would I be havin' them come two at a time, mum?"

And at this evidence of Mary's sagacity, her mistress retired from the field.—Eleanor Kirk's Idea.

High-Colored.

Prevarication, even when indulged in from patriotic motives, is not only improper but dangerous.

The hostess was helping her guests to lobster, says Crypt, and by the way of making talk she ventured to say:

"I suppose, Mr. O'Finnigan, that you are not accustomed to this dish in your country."

Mr. O'Finnigan's Hibernian pride was touched.

"Lobsters is it ma'am?" said he. "Faith, ma'am, and the shores of Oireland is red wid 'em."

HEADS OF BRASS.

Three Specimens in History Which Are Said to Have Talked.

Upon the authority of several passages of history, we are led to believe that the famous wizards, magicians, and astrologers have constructed not less than six brazen, human-shaped heads that possessed all the faculties of speech. The first of these was the work of Monk Gerbert, who afterward became pope with the title Sylvester II. The head is said to have predicted that Gerbert would be pope and that he would not die until he had said mass in Jersualem. After the first part of the prophecy had been fulfilled, and he had placed the papal tira upon his head, he resolved to live forever by steering clear of Jerusalem. While saying mass one day in a small church in a suburb of Rome, Sylvester was taken with a sudden rigor. Knowing that his end was near, he asked the rector if the church had any special name. Being informed that it was properly called "Jerusalem," he closed his eyes and died within an hour.

The second "brazen-speaking head" was made by one Robert Grosseteste, an Italian bishop who resided in England between the year 1175 and 1223. The third is said to have been the result of 30 years' labor on part of the astrologer, Albertus Magnus, who was born in the year 1205.

Friar Bacon, who died 1284, is the credit of having made a head of brass which constantly repeated the words: "Time's come, time's here, time's past." The marquis of Vilena—1384-1434—also made a speaking head of sheet brass. A Polish disciple of Estello made the sixth and last mentioned of the famous "talking heads of brass."

A Dutiful Daughter.

Mrs. Lakeside—"I don't see why you can't marry Mr. Fatpurse."

Daughter—"Let me please myself this time, ma, and I'll try to please you next time."

Gallant as Usual.

Lady: "Do you not find that I am highly flattered in this portrait?"

Our Gallant Hungarian: "Oh! Madame, what artist would not, having regard to your appearance, feel compelled to flatter you?"

Hard Place to Fill.

New Nurse—"Please—"Please, mum, I can't do a thing with the baby. He cries all the time."

Mistress—"Well, I declare! How stupid of me! His other nurses were colored girls. You'll find some stove polish in the kitchen."

Another police raid is made upon Garfield Park, Chicago, and a millionaire and a policeman are killed and another policeman mortally wounded.

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Marinette mill owners will ignore the demand of employes for ten hour's pay for eight hours work.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters build up and tone the system. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

John Woodlock will shortly commence the erection of a pulp mill at Tomahawk Rapids near Jersey City.

Bulrushes Shaken by the Wind

Do not vibrate to the passing wind more readily than weak nerves vibrate to the slightest noise or other trivial cause of their disturbance, which would be disregarded by the vigorous. That benignant tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, strengthens them through the medium of restored digestion, and thus remedies their supersensitiveness. Malaria, kidney and liver complaint and constipation are cured by the Bitters.

George R. Grant, a wealthy attorney of Chicago, is accidentally drowned in a Minnesota lake.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

A row of wooden buildings at Portland, Or., owned by C. H. Dodd, was burned recently. Loss $100,000. Insured.

Why continue the use of remedies that only relieve, when Ely's Cream Balm, pleasant of application and a sure cure for Catarrh and cold in head, can be had.

I had a severe attack of catarrh and became so deaf I could not hear common conversation. I suffered terribly from roaring in my head. I procured a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and in three weeks could hear as well as ever, and now I can say to all who are afflicted with the worst of diseases, catarrh, take Ely's Cream Balm and be cured. It is worth $1,000 to any man, woman or child suffering from catarrh.—A. E. Newman, Grayling, Mich.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Lightning killed eight soldiers at Seypusch, in Galicia, and more or less injured seven others.

Our Baby

Was a beauty, fair, plump and healthy. But when two years old Scrofula Humor spread over her head, neck and forehead down into her eyes, one great sore, offensive and dreadful, causing such itching and burning that we had to tie her hands to prevent scratching. For 3 years Emma Frederick, she suffered terribly. The first beneficial effect from Hood's Sarsaparilla was that she began to show more life and have an appetite. Then the humor soon began to subside, the itching and burning ceased, and the sores entirely healed up. She is now perfectly well, and so different from before taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

that she seems like another child." I. W. FREDERICK, Danforth street, near Crescent ave., Cypress Hill, Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills, biliousness, nausea, sick headache, indigestion.

N. W. N. U. No. 38—1892

Knew His Boy.

Bilking—"I'll go with you, but I'll have to wait till my office boy comes in."

Wilkins—"How soon will that be?"

"I sent him on a ten-minute errand half an hour ago. He'll be back in about fifteen minutes."—Street & Smith Good News.

A Good Guess.

"I go to Narragansett pier every summer."

What for? To see the human form divine!"

Not exactly. To see the human form dive in."—Puck.

HEREAFTER the ritual of the order of Knights of Pythias in the United States will be in the English language only. So orders the supreme lodge of that society. An excellent idea, for English is our national language. The less "confusion of tongues" we have in this country the better.

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All alone, both in the way it acts, and in the way it's sold, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for women.

It acts in this way:

If you're weak or "run-down," it builds you up; if you suffer from any of the painful disorders and derangements peculiar to your sex, it relieves and cures. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores flesh and strength. For all functional weaknesses and irregularities, it's a positive remedy. Hence,

It's sold in this way:

It's *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, in every case, or the money paid for it is refunded.

They're the smallest, the cheapest, the easiest to take.

But all that would be nothing, if they weren't also the *best* to take.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets prevent and cure Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

"German Syrup"

Justice of the Peace, George Wilkinson, of Lowville, Murray Co., Minn., makes a deposition concerning a severe cold. Listen to it. "In the Spring of 1888, through exposure I contracted a very severe cold that settled on my lungs. This was accompanied by excessive night sweats. One bottle of Boschee's German Syrup broke up the cold, night sweats, and all and left me in a good, healthy condition. I can give German Syrup my most earnest commendation." ⓞ

● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●
If you have no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick-Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, take
Tutt's Tiny Pills
They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. 25c.
● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●

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TO PAY CASH.

We sell for Cash only. We *can afford to sell* reliable goods cheaper than credit stores can, *and we do*. We sell Dry Goods, Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, Crockery, Shoes, and, in fact most everything—at retail only. Six immense floors—5 acres of space—over 50 different departments.

CATALOGUE Our large new Catalogue for Fall and Winter, 1892, will be ready in a few days. If your home merchants are unable to supply your wants CUT THIS OUT and send it to us with your name and address and we will mail you a Catalogue free of charge. FREE

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H. C. F. KOCH & CO.
Importers and Retailers.
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Formerly 6th Ave and 20th St.
New York.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Minn Hist Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1892. NUMBER 9.

THE NEWS SUMMARY

The Latest News of the World Condensed and Arranged in Convenient Form.

Washington, Personal, Foreign, Criminal, Casualty and Other Important News.

THE CAPITAL.

The comptroller of the currency has approved the National Bank of Commerce of Minneapolis as a reserve agent for the Austin National Bank of Austin, Minn.

President Harrison has issued an order closing all the government departments, the day set down in the programme for the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic during its encampment.

Consul General Sutton has cabled the state department that the time for free importation of corn has been extended by the Mexican government until Nov, 13. It is important, he says, that this information be given wide publicity, especially west of the Mississippi.

PERSONAL.

Rear Admiral John Cummings Howell, of the United States navy, is dead at Folkestone, Eng.

There are 138 American students attending the Berlin university and only thirty-four Englishmen.

Charlotte M. Yonge, though seventy years of age, is still one of the most active and popular writers in England.

Dwight L. Moody, the evangelist was thrown from his carriage at Belfast, and now nourishes a sprained ankle.

Andrew Carnegie does not own Cluny castle in Scotland, but merely rents it from the head of the Clan McPherson.

A Mr. Goodman of London, has a tested capacity of smoking an average of five cigars an hour for ten consecutive hours.

Gladstone has within a year been hit in the eyes with a crust, almost run over by a cab, sat down upon by the Tories, sneered at by Labouchere and knocked down by a heifer, and yet the grand old man still lives.

Inventor Louis Spellier left five wills in order to place the disposal of his property beyond the reach of accident, and as the heirs are actively contesting this remarkable testamentary document, the whole estate will no doubt be swallowed up by the lawyers.

CASUALTIES.

Some of the most valuable forests in Washington state are burning. The loss will be millions of dollars.

Anna, Ill., was visited by a severe shock of earthquake. Windows and dishes were rattled perceptibly.

Many people are injured by being thrown into an excavation by the giving way of a pavement at Columbus, Ohio.

J. H. Menge & Co., grocers, 17 and 19 Delta street, New Orleans; burned out. Loss, $125,000: insurance, $100,000.

Carter H. Harrison, editor and proprietor of the Chicago Times, was thrown out of a carriage. His arm was broken and he was otherwise injured, but not seriously.

At Carlisle, Pa., the breaking of an axle on an engine on the Cumberland Valley road caused a serious wreck. Twenty-five passengers were badly shaken up. A few suffered serious injury, but none will die.

The Union Transfer and Storage company's buildings and contents, in Indianapolis, burned the other morning. Loss, $200,000; insured. A school building is near by and James McClellan, son of the janitor, got on top of the building to see the fire, fell off and was killed instantly.

In Camilla, Ga., a cabin on the place of Judge J. H. Scaif was destroyed by fire. Two small children and their crazy grandmother were in the yard at the time it caught fire. The old woman carried the children into the midst of the flames and there left them where they burned to death.

The steamer Mary Morton, belonging to the Diamond Jo line, plying between St. Louis and St. Paul, sank near Clarksville, Mo., recently. The vessel was heavily loaded with merchandise, and sank in ten feet of water. She had a light passenger list, all of whom reached the shore in safety. The Mary Morton was valued at $25,000 and her cargo is estimated at $35,000.

THE WICKED WORLD.

The indictments against J. J. West, formerly editor of the Chicago Times for fraudulent issue of stock, has been dismissed.

T. W. Ryan, town marshal of Harrod, O., was shot and mortally wounded by James Murphy who was drunk and resisting arrest.

Scott Parsons and Dan White, well known politicians of Anniston, Ala., during a political dispute, exchanged shots. Neither is expected to recover.

When confronted by detectives Alfred Henshaw, a prominent citizen of Harrisville, Mich., confessed to a brutal murder committed ten years ago at Strathray, Ont.

John Meyers and his son-in-law, John Brown, of Salem, Ind., got into an altercation and resorted to knives and pistols. A half dozen shots were exchanged and both were fatally injured.

James Wyce was shot through the head and killed by Mrs. John Dalton, at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. He knocked at her door, when she opened it and shot him, thinking he was trying to force an entrance.

Martin Burke, the convicted Cronin murderer, is said to be slowly dying with consumption in prison at Joliet, Ill. Burke says that the prison officials have overworked him, but this the officers deny.

Jerry Trumbley, the prize fighter, was probably fatally stabbed in jail at Chicago by a negro prisoner, Michael Prince, Trumbley has been in confinement for an assault with brass knuckles upon one of the best known merchants in the city, Joseph Fish. Prince, the negro, professes to have been avenging an insult to his race by Trumbley when he stabbed the prize fighter.

OTHER SHORES.

Emperor William of Germany is likely to visit the world's fair.

Venezuelans attempt to levy tributes upon foreign residents, and United States war vessels are dispatched to the scene to protect Americans.

Prince Hermann, of Schauburg-Lippe, has been thrown from his horse while riding near Linse, and sustained a fracture of the skull. His condition is critical.

The dominion government has decided to enforce in all Canadian ports the same quarantine of twenty days as is enforced in United States ports against vessels from infected foreign ports.

The sailing schooner W. P. Hayward has arrived at Victoria, B. C., from Bering sea and reports that the Russian cutters have seized three schooner's hunting boats containing ninety men.

Rear Admiral John Cumming Howell of the United States navy died at Folkestone, England, aged 73 years. Admiral Howell an American army officer, and a grandson of Richard Howell, a revolutionary statesman, officer and lawyer.

H. Ryder, the ex-American consul at Copenhagen, who is under arrest for frauds in connection with the administration of estates that were entrusted to him in his official capacity, has confessed to further fraud of withholding the payment of a legacy. He had also confessed that he stole books from the Athenæum Reading club.

It is thought that Sir John Abbott has virtually abdicated the premiership. His rooms at his Victoria chambers Ottawa, have been given up and all his personal effects have been sent to Montreal, indicating that he does not intend to return to this city as premier.

POLITICAL ECHOES.

The Democratic majority in Arkansas is 22,000.

The national executive committee, of the Populists will ask federal protection at the polls in the south.

The Democrats of Colorado split on the silver question, the silver men going over to the Populists.

The Populists of the Fifth district, Hennepin county nominates S. M. Owen for congress.

The Indiana Democratic state central committee insures an address claiming the state for both the national and state tickets and eleven out of the fifteen congressman.

LABOR CIRCLE.

The National Association of the Postal Clerks held their annual session in St. Louis.

The Northern Pacific agrees to raise the wages of its 600 telegraph operators, and a strike is thereby averted.

The threatened strike of all railway employes on the Reading has been averted and the trouble amicably settled.

Miners struck at Walton's mines at West Elizabeth, Pa, Notices have been posted at all the mines of the river district of a reduction from 3½ to 3 cents a bushel for mining coal. There are 5,000 in the river district. All will soon be on a strike, and say they are in good shape to resist the reduction.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Actors and newspaper reporters played a game of ball in New York recently and the former won by a score of 24 to 20.

Sullivan's enemies, while getting back at him heavily, have conducted their insults by wire, "with Sully hundreds of miles away."

One year of total abstinence and a continual course of healthy exercise will place Sullivan on his old time ground," says a patron of the ring.

Zimmerman, the New Jersey cyclist, has lowered the record made by Nancy Hanks on a regulation track. He went a mile in 2:06 4-5. It caused a great sensation.

Johnnie Griffin has challenged clever Dixon for a fight for a $10,000 bet and the largest purse offered under the same conditions that governed the Dixon-Skelly mill.

Duncan Harrison's telegram to Sullivan kicking the ex-champion while he was down has called forth the greatest indignation, and that would-be actor has lost many a friend.

Cliff Carroll, of the St. Louis team refused, to play in the game Sept. 1, at St. Louis and President Von der Ahe suspended him. The trouble is a sequel to an incident in the game against the Brooklyns, Aug. 17, when a ball Carroll was fielding at right field got into his shirt pocket, and O'Brien, the batsman, made third base on the so-called error. Von der Ahe fined Carroll $50 for alleged "indifferent playing." When the salary checks were given the men the $50 was deducted from Carroll's pay. Carroll protested against this and declared he would play no more for the St Louis club.

THE RAILROADS.

The Great Northern withdraws from the Western Traffic association.

The Chicago Great Western is making arrangements to build a line into Omaha.

Jay Gould is again in control of the Wabash.

Announcement is made by the Chicago & Alton that taking effect, all reduced passenger rates between Kansas City and Chicago, both one way and round trip, will be withdrawn and rates restored to the regular basis in effect prior to Aug. 20.

Representatives of the Duluth Jobbers' union are endeavoring to secure a reduction in rates for a celebration to be held in the Zenith City when shipments from the Mesaba range begin to come in.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cholera appears at New Haven, Conn.

Storms, with lightning, do some damage in the Northwest.

The seventh annual reunion of naval veterans opened in Baltimore.

Troops will be required to quell the political war in the Choctaw Nation.

German and Italian immigrants in Canada are prevented from entering the United States.

The Chinese Six Companies of San Francisco issue an address advising Chinamen not to comply with the restriction law, which is to be tested in the courts.

The steamer Normannia's passengers are landed on Fire island with the aid of militia. The rebellion islanders disperse. The passengers appeal to the courts for their release.

According to a letter received at San Antonio, Tex., from Dr. J. C. W. Clove, dated Japan, Mex., the cholera is raging at Vera Cruz, the denial of the government officials to the contrary notwithstanding.

The society of the United States Military Telegraph corps and the Old Telegraphers association held their annual reunion in Omaha. The military society is composed of the survivors of the army telegraph service to the number of 300.

The Utah commission held a four days' session behind closed doors in Chicago. The commission ended a lengthy inquiry at Salt Lake Aug. 28, and the meeting was to prepare their annual report to the secretary of the interior.

The annual report of Gov. Murphy of Arizona says the population of the territory has considerably increased during the last year, and now numbers about 70,000. The assessed value of property is $27,023,192. He urges that Arizona be admitted to the Union.

The Lick Observatory desires to announce that Prof. Barnard has added a fifth satellite to the four satellites of Jupiter discovered by Galileo on January 5, 1810. It was discovered by Barnard on Sept. 9 Its distance from the planet is about 112,400 miles. It was observed by him at last elongation Sept. 10, twenty hours, fifty-three minutes and twenty-one seconds, Greenwich mean time. Its magnitude is in the thirteenth.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and North Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

The commercial bank, St. Paul, reopens.

City Clerk Pendergast of St. Paul will resign.

Minneapolis Democrats nominate Ald. Haynes for mayor.

A St. Paul man commits suicide in the central station in Minneapolis.

A St. Paul boy of seventeen is arrested in Washington State for murder.

A North Dakota cattleman is arrested in St. Paul on the charge of stealing cattle.

The Fourth congressional district Republican and Democratic committees are appointed.

St. Paul residences will soon be furnished by the postoffice department with boxes for the collection of mail.

Carl Johnson, cashier of the Adams Express company in St. Paul, is arrested, charged with embezzlement.

Henry C. Hope of St. Paul, superintendent of telegraph of the Omaha road, is heir to an estate in the North of Ireland worth several millions of dollars.

Louis Basel, of Henderson, was arraigned before Judge Kirby on a charge of assault and battery on the person of his wife, the woman herself being the complainant. Basel got 30 days.

Rose Brezinsky and Emma Lyness, the young girls who pleaded guilty at Duluth to indictments charging larceny, were sentenced to the reform school.

During the absence of the family tramps entered the house of a man named Donahue, on Tenth street north, St. Cloud, and stole a watch and rings.

William Brown, a negro, accused of stealing $260 from a party on the steamer Pittsburg at Minneiska, has been arrested at Winona. The captain of the Pittsburg has been wired for instructions.

Burglars blew open the safe in the Northern Pacific station at Fergus Falls and got $50 in cash. They also opened M. T. McMahon's safe. Two men have been arrested at Wahpeton who are suspected.

A team driven by John Roach, son of Thomas Roach, of Avon, was struck by a Great Northern train at the crossing just west of St. Cloud. Both horses were killed. Roach was unhurt.

Ole Frederickson was killed by a Great Northern freight train at Sandstone, while attempting to board it. His body was cut to pieces. He leaves one child; his wife is dead. Frederickson was section foreman at Deadham on the Great Northern Railroad.

Askwith, Nevin & Son of St. Cloud had a contract for 6,000 feet of granite curbing for Duluth. They bought part of it from the reformatory stock cut last season. The stonecutters found it out and quit work. The quarry is closed in consequence. About 40 men were employed.

A stock company has been formed in Redwood Falls to put in an electric light plant immediately. Paul Martin, of St. Paul, will be business manager. The company has a franchise for five years and the city has the privilege of buying the plant when the franchise expires.

A recent search of the St. Cloud jail disclosed a number of iron saws, some a foot and more long, and a file, spoon-fashioned, like a key. They were concealed in the top of the cell. This is the second batch found recently and the men evidently have friends outside.

The relatives of Mrs. Martha Kester, the child murderess, of Eagle Lake, have entered suit to recover the money with which to carry on the defense at the coming trial, also for the burial of the murdered children. The defendant is Frederick Kester, of Milwaukee, and his farm at Lake Crystal has been attached.

The Grand hotel, Fergus Falls, which has had such a checkered career, is once more opened under auspices which ought to insure its success. The hotel is now owned by local parties, and has been opened under the management of George H. Woodhouse.

Frank King Thomas McNamara and Dennis McNamara, Jr., of Ravenna were arraigned before justice Johnson at Hasting recently upon the charge of shooting prairie chickens on the 21st. ult. King and McNamara pleaded guilty and were fined $10 each, and Dennis McNamara was discharged. The complaint and arrest was made by Thomas McDonald, deputy game warden.

Mrs. George Brackett, of Paynesville, left her husband last winter and has been living with Martin Johnson's family. At that place she became infatuated with Johnson's brother, William. She came to St. Cloud recently to get a divorce in order to marry him, found she could not and while out driving with William, swallowed a bottle of laudanum. Physicians saved her life. Bracket is a son of the village banker and is willing to support his wife.

Sauk Centre was raided by burglars recently. They first attempted to break into a restaurant but was driven away. The beer warehouse of V. Blatz was then entered and a small quantity of beer taken. The lumber office of V. A. Whipple was entered and the safe door badly battered in an attempt to break into the safe, but in this they were unsuccessful. The machine office of A. Rein & Co. was entered, the safe opened and a small sum of money and about $2,000 in notes taken. The iron money box in the safe was pried out and taken away.

WISCONSIN.

B. A. Gardner, a Berlin pioneer, is dead.

Four men are injured by the fall of a bridge at West Superior.

O. C. Hanion has been appointed postmaster at Unity, Marathon County.

The Eau Claire schools will arrange for a suitable celebration for "Columbus Day."

In the vicinity of Madison nearly 200 acres of growing tobacco was destroyed by the recent hail storm.

Samuel Milford, of Janesville, was attacked by a vicious horse, receiving serious burts on the arm.

The thirty-third annual fair of the Trempealeau County Agricultural Society, held at Galesville, was a complete success.

A Phallas filly, owned by James McAnny, of Racine, and worth $500, died of distemper.

The public schools of Marinette will observe the Columbus anniversary October 21 as recommended by the Governor.

Marvin H. Broughton, of Brodhead, a student in the State Normal School at Whitewater, died at Whitewater.

Policeman Flattum, of Ashland, was fined $20 and costs for assault and battery, and was suspended from the force.

Ed. Somers, a fireman on the Omaha road, got one foot under a tender wheel and lost four toes at Superior.

Jennie De Goller, an Appleton miss, has been committed to the Industrial School at Milwaukee.

It is stated at Madison that snow fell at Tonyawatha, on Lake Monona, a few evenings since. A cold rain was falling in Madison at the same time.

Will Davis of Janesville, has sold his fast black trotter, Kirkwood, by Kirkwood Junior, to Strauss, of New York. The price was $400.

Ashland volunteer firemen claim that they have received no pay in ten weeks, and are making vigorous efforts to secure back pay.

William Mack pleaded guilty at Portage to a charge of stealing a buggy at Morrisonville, and was sentenced to six months in jail.

Two brick walls, 84 feet long and 34 feet long, part of the gas works structure at Madison, were blown down during a recent wind storm.

The Held Grain Company, at Appleton, has purchased the Clough elevator, at Ripon. This added capacity is about 30,000 bushels.

Five of the leaders in the Marinette saw mill strike have been arrested. A large number of police have been sworn in to preserve order. More arrest of strikers will be made.

Otto Storm, 15 years old, was seriously if not fatally injured by the bursting of an emery wheel at which he was at work in the Woodruff Buckly factory at Janesville.

Mrs. E. D. Tuttle of Kenosha, expired suddenly while conversing with her daughter, who had but a few minutes previous returned from Europe.

The authorities of Superior have announced a determination to enforce the school truant law. Lads who fail to attend school will be arrested.

Clinton Textor, of Medford, was nominated for assembly man by the Democrats of the district comprising the counties of Price and Taylor.

George Hawthorne and H. L. Skavlem, of Janesville, captured eighteen black bass at Monterey in four hours, that weighed 54½ pounds.

B. R. Wilmot, of Madison, was crushed to death in a well which he was assisting to dig at Brodhead, Ky., where he was visiting friends.

To decide a wager John Burns jumped from the second story of a Superior saloon, receiving injuries that will prove fatal. Burns was an ex-circus rider and gymnast.

Ole B. Olson, of Eau Claire, editor of Reform, a Prohibition weekly paper, is the Prohibition nominee for Congress in the Seventh District.

The Racine Industrial Association will pay all the expenses of the recent fair and net $100 besides, considered to be a very good showing, in view of the unfavorable weather experienced.

Carlos Williams, the colored man alleged to have stolen $10,000 from the bank of West Superior, waived examination and was held for trial on the charge of grand larceny.

A large number of hogs died on the farm of A. M. Glenn, in Rock County, from drinking salt water, which came from an ice cream freezer and was poured into the swill.

Real estate brokers and dealers of Superior have formed an exchange. The association will be incorporated, and will send delegates to the national real estate convention.

Mrs. Beck, plaintiff in the Beck divorce case, did not appear in court when the case was called in the Washburn County circuit court, and the action was dismissed.

The ordinance of the Oshkosh Street Car Company for electric cars for fifty years to come has been approved by the attorneys for the city. The work of building the road will soon commence.

Thomas Golden, a Brown County pioneer, died in the town of Holland, aged 80. Peter Sweeney, another old settler of the county, died at Gilmore, at the age of 90 years.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The soldiers' home at Lisbon, is dedicated.

Mrs. George Ady, a farmers wife living two miles southeast of St. Thomas, present her husband with triplets, two boys and a girl. All are alive and doing well.

A crazy man, name unknown, boarded the Northern Pacific train at Sanborn the other evening and was taken off at Valley City and deposited in the county jail pending examination.

The Minneapolis & Northern elevator at Grand Harbor, west of Devils Lake burned down. Devils Lake firemen went there but the fire was too far gone for them to render assistance. There was no grain in the building.

The Fifth district Republican convention nominated H. F. Arnold, of Larimore, for the senate, and J. Dexter Pierce, of Hegton, and Mr. Cosmo, of Northwood, representatives.

Alexander Wartenbee of Burton has been in Fargo for a day or two to see what could be done about getting some of his money back. He bit on a green goods swindle in New York a short time ago and sent $400 in payment for $2,500 of the "queer," receiving a box of saw dust in return. He does not receive much encouragement as to seeing any of his good money again.

A dead man was found beside the Northern Pacific railroad, eight miles east of Valley City. The coroner's jury found death was caused by being struck by an engine. Three partially empty flasks were found in his pockets, also $5. He was identified as a stone mason named John, who had been working here for the past few weeks.

Jimmy Flynn, a 4-year-old son of Ald. Flynn, of Fargo, got hold of a powder can thrown out in the back yard of B. D. Schofield's gunsmith shop. The can had a little powder left in it. The boy dropped a match inside of it and while looking at it the powder exploded in the child's face. He will probably loose the sight of both eyes.

At the Independent county convention at Bismarck the following ticket was nominated: Senator, Dan Williams; representatives, Oscar H. Will, Joseph Hare; sheriff, Frank Donnelly; treasurer, Joseph Dieterich; auditor, Frank Reid; judge of probate, I. P. Hunt; state's attorney, J. G. Rapelge; register of deeds, Walter Skelton; clerk of court, Clarence Price.

The reports in regard to Arthur Smith, circulated at Fargo recently, seem to have been overdrawn. He was taking a rest for ten days, and was simply enjoying a quiet time at Detroit lake. He is a nephew of P. B. Smith, manager of the St. Anthony Elevator company at Minneapolis, and has been employed in the Fargo roller mill as bookkeeper for a couple of years. He is highly esteemed.

Agent E. W. Brenner has just completed the census of the Indians on the Turtle Mountain reservation. There are 215 full blooded Chippewas and 1,089 half bloods, and 293 half bloods residing outside the reservation. In addition to the above there are 177 half bloods on the reservation who should belong to the Canadian side of the line and are not recognized by the agent as Americans.

IOWA.

Ah Poe, a Chinaman in Ottumwa, was found dead in bed, poisoned. Foul play by highbinders is suspected.

Huldah Laurin, aged 21, took carbolic acid at her home in Davenport after a quarrel with her lover, and is dead.

Operators working for the Burlington, and Cedar Rapids & Northern road have again presented that road with a new schedule. It is said a strike may result if not conceded.

An unknown man, well dressed, was found hanging to a tree in Wm. McCunen's pasture, five miles from Ottumwa. He used a barbed wire and the fall broke his neck.

While B. F. Fellows, with his wife, mother and two children were driving over a bridge at Spanning Lime Creek, near Mason City, the wagon went down a twenty-foot embankment. All five of the family were seriously injured, the mother and one child fatally.

How a Little Miss Turned Failure Into a Glorious Success.

Presence of mind has turned defeat into victory for generals on the battle field, for statesmen in the senate chamber and for lawyers in the court room. It is a rare gift, but a very young woman who lives in the little town of Hawthorne in the pine woods of Florida, possesses it to an unusual degree, says an exchange. The Sunday school to which she belongs recently gave a Sunday school concert, and, although she is hardly five years old, she showed such willingness to contribute to the success of the occasion that she was entrusted by the teacher with the recitation of a verse.

She applied herself to her task, and at the preliminary rehearsal acquitted herself to the delight of her teacher and the envy of her classmates.

The Sunday afternoon came at last. The church was crowded and the exercises began. The little girl was in a flutter. At last the long waited moment arrived and the superintendent announced her name. She toddled bravely up the aisle and with the help of his hand mounted the steps and stood on the platform facing the people.

"Oh, what a lot of folks are looking at me!" she thought.

In fact, like many an older person in a similar situation, "that" was all she could think of. The verse which she knew so well that she had been saying it in her sleep she could not think of at all.

But she was not the child to give way to defeat without a struggle. If she couldn't think of that verse, she could of another, and so while the congregation was hushed to catch the first syllable from her faltering lips, she piped up in a shrill treble:

Needles and pins,
Needles and pins,
When you get married the trouble begins.

In one respect, at least, her recitation was the success of the afternoon.

Short Essay on Hair.

Brooklyn Eagle: The creature with hair of pure, pale gold, such as the Empress Eugenie is known to have had, with the clear pink and white complexion accompanying it, is an object of reverence by the men and one of envy by the women. "Such hair!" "Will you look?" "What could be more beautiful?" These are the exclamations heard on all sides when one blessed with such a halo of beauty appears in a room ul. Admiration often gets the better of manners, until the tell-tale blush suggests that their murmurs have been too loud and bold. The skilled artist weaves in and out of such hair a chaplet of pearls or holds the braids in place with hair pins of beaten gold. A string of jewels or a diamond comb is often seen in the ball room coiffure.

One of the newest ways of dressing the hair is that of parting it in the middle and wearing it gathered up in a series of loops at the nape of the neck. When this is too severe it is modified by having the hair brushed back, with a couple of love curls left on the forehead.

The Grecian knot seems to be preferred by women who have dyed their hair in one of the so-called mahogany tints which have been the rage. A soft framing is given to the face when the hair is drawn up in pompadour fashion by just the suggestion of a bang in the shape of a few short curly waves, as few faces can bear the plain pompadour drawn up in a smooth line from the forehead without this slight fringe.

The best pins for the hair are small ones of amber or tortoise shell. Rough, coarse pins with sharp ends are to be avoided.

An Inch of Cream.

In gathering cream the creameries use various measures, and of course these will differ as the size of the milk cans used vary. These measures are either an inch or a space. The cream is paid for by these measures. It is an easy matter to tell how much cream there is in one of these measures, but not to find how much butter the cream will make, and this is one of the difficulties met with in this business. There are several kinds of cans or pails used, and these from eight to nine inches in diameter or more. Generally each creamery uses the same can and fixes the measure in relation to the quantity of butter made from one inch in depth of the cream in the can, or a standard measure called a space. To find the quantity of cream, measure the diameter of the can and multiply this by itself, which gives the square of it. Then multiply this by .7854, and the product is the cubic inches of cream in one inch deep of the can. Thus, a can nine inches in diameter will have 63.6 cubic inches in 1 inch deep, and this is usually taken as equivalent to a pound of butter. A quart contains 57¾ cubic inches, and it requires more than a quart of ordinary cream to make a pound of butter. If the can is "half the circumference of a wagon wheel" it will take about enough cream to make four pounds of butter to make one inch in depth in the can.

Potato Tops.

The tops of potatoes after the crop is dug contain much plant food, and as they are mostly rotted down to dust in fall and winter this plant food is easily available. They should not be taken to the barnyard and composted with manure as was once advised. They rot readily enough without composting, and mixing with manure only preserves the spores of the disease, which may otherwise be carried over for the injury of succeeding potato crops. Probably the best use that can be made of potato tops is to save them free from weeds and use as mulch for strawberry beds. Here they rot, cover the land lightly while it needs covering, and do not have to be raked out of the way in the spring as straw often does when it has been used as a winter mulch.

POSSIBLE HORROR

The Steamer Carroll Believed Wrecked Off the Nova Scotia Coast,

Going Down With a Hundred Passengers and a Crew of Forty.

BOSTON, Special, Sept. 19.—The steamer Carroll, Capt. Brown, running between this port and Halifax, is believed to have gone to the bottom with 100 passengers and a crew of forty men. It left Halifax Wednesday morning, and was last heard when thirty miles west off the dangerous Sambro Light reefs, Nova Scotia, where it was sighted by the Britania, of the same line, the North Atlantic steamship line. No word has been received of the Carroll putting in at any point along the coast, and she is now seventy-two hours overdue.

AN AIR-LINE ROAD

From New York to San Francisco, Shortening the Distance 800 Miles.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 19.—William Dallin of Chicago, vice president and general manager of the Atlantic & Pacific Construction company, who is in the city temporarily, gives an interesting account of an air line railroad to be built between New York and San Francisco which will be a shortening of the distance of over 800 miles and a proportionate saving of time. He said:

"Preliminary surveys have been made and charts secured in Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania in addition to the work already done in Indiana. We are now surveying the route through New Jersey. The work of grading for the road bed and laying rails will commence in 1893, and the entire road will be completed and in operation in 1900. The cost of the division from New York to Chicago will be $100,000,000 and of the Chicago-San Francisco end $600,000,000. We will secure a right of way extending twenty miles on each side of the road. When we come to a river we will bridge it, and if we cannot go over a mountain we will bore through.

"Our main line will run within a few miles of Chicago. Instead of turning out to take in cities we will build spur tracks to connect them with the main line. We calculate that our road will pay for itself inside of six years. He would look for all the through and local business between New York and San Francisco, and we will get it without doubt once the road is completed. I figure that a dividend of 5 per cent a year, or $15,000,000, would be declared. We will establish a $2,000,000 plant at Benton Harbor, Mich., and there we will build engines, freight and passenger coaches, make rails, and in fact, everything used in the construction and operation of the road." The road will be built with English capital, so Mr. Dallin declares.

READY FOR VETERANS.

Minnesota Visitors to Washington to Be Royally Cared For.

WASHINGTON, Special, Sept. 19.—No state in the Union has made better preparations for the reception of its old soldiers than Minnesota. The committee having in charge the arrangements have everything complete to-night. When the veterans from Minnesota arrive to-morrow each will be given a card upon which he will find plainly printed the location of the headquarters, the department commander's headquarters and the location of the free quarters at the high school building. Besides, a printed folder will be given each visitor from Minnesota containing the name, residence and business place of every Minnesotian resident in Washington, together with all information as to the principal points of interest in and about the city and how to reach them, also hack and other ordinances. Chairman Hoard and Secretary Heck have worked incessantly to make the arrangements complete in every detail. The neat souvenir aluminum badge with the gopher rampant, designed by Mr. Heck, will also be furnished each Minnesota guest. Large transparencies and signs showing where the Minnesota headquarters and the sleeping quarters are have been stretched across the streets.

NOT FIT TO EAT.

Poor Meat Furnished Pine Ridge Indians by the Government.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—"If the Indians at Pine Ridge go on the war path again," Capt. Baldwin said to-day, "it will be the fault of Indian Commissioner Morgan.

"The bacon furnished them is simply rotten," he continued, "and nothing has ever been done in season. The government is to blame. Morgan simply refuses to listen to any complaints the Indians make and the contractors have no check placed on them. If the army officers had charge of the provisions and supplied such stuff as the Indian commissioner does it would cause an immediate scandal. I have just returned from the agency. I took Kicking Bear back to his people. He was delighted with his return and promises never to revolt against the authorities again. All the Indians cherished no bad feelings against the whites, but the meat would have made any white man ready to fight the Indian commissioner."

SEVEN MEN KILLED.

Boiler Explosion in Which Many Are Killed or Injured.

TORONTO, Sept. 19.—A terrible boiler explosion occurred to-day in Force & Dickison's stave mill at Staples, a small village four miles from here, by which seven men were instantly killed, one fatally injured and about twenty hurt. The dead are:

John Ewing, Michael Dupuis, Joseph Papineau, Isaiah Ghauvin, Jerome Ghauvin (the last two being brothers), W. P. Daust and Maise Oulett.

J. Boone is fatally scalded. The cause of the explosion is not definitely known. Some contend the exploded boiler was old and unfit for use. The boiler was carried fully 200 feet, passing in its flight between two residences. Bricks and other debris were carried in all directions. The two, Chauvins and Daust, were single men; all the others were married, with families demanding upon them for support.

Elkins Hardly Dead.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The rumor about the death of Secretary Elkins cannot be confirmed, and very little credence is given the report. His private secretary to-night told a United Press reporter that he had not heard of the death and appeared rather incredulous. It is now believed that the report is a canard.

The rumor that the secretary is dead, or seriously ill, is denied in a telegram from his home at Elkins, W. Va., to-night. Attorney General Miller says Mr. Elkins is somewhat indisposed, and out of this act the rumor probably grew.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

Cardinal Edward Howard died at Brighton, Eng., yesterday of pneumonia.

A military convention between France and Russia has been signed at a meeting between President Carnot and M. DeGiers, the Russian foreign minister.

Augustus T. Kerr, formerly head bookkeeper of the Kansas City offices of the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust company, headquarters for the Western business of the company, is short in his accounts $20,000. Kerr is now in England.

William Dean Howells has resigned his position as editor of the Cosmopolitan, and the October number comes out without his name on the cover. It is said that he had been unable to agree with John Brisben Walker, the proprietor.

The bodies of Capt. Albert Myers, of the Western Reserve, the little son of Capt. Minch, and four unknown were found on the beach twelve miles west of Life Saving Station No. 12, on Lake Superior. They were in bad condition and were buried by the crew.

Peck Arrested.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 17.—Late this afternoon, at the request of District Attorney Eaton, warrants were issued for the arrest of Charles E. Peck, commissioner of the state bureau of labor statistics and his stenographer, Burt Rogers. The arrest is made under section 94 of the Penal code, which makes it a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for five years or a fine of $500 for destroying public records. The charge is that certain circulars and statistics received by Mr. Peck from the manufacturers of this state, from which to compile his report on the effect of the McKinley tariff on wages and production, had been removed from his office and destroyed. The proceedings leading up to issuance of the warrants were begun this morning before Judge Gutmann behind closed doors. Among the persons who were subpoenaed and who gave the testimony on which the warrants were issued were William Dennison, janitor of the private house where Mr. Peck and Mr. Rogers have rooms, a servant girl who has charge of Mr. Peck's rooms, and Miss Chaffer, a clerk in the bureau of labor statistics. The facts secured from Mr. Dennison, are that two weeks ago an expressman brought about twenty-five packages, each about two feet long, a foot high and a foot wide, to the house where Mr. Peck boards, and they were afterward stored in the private bath room.

Commissioner Peck said to-night that he and Rodgers had been served with summons to answer the warrants to-morrow: He then said: "The securing of these warrants of arrest is the culmination of the fight made by mugwumps and anti-Hill Democrats on Gov. Hill and his friends.

A Bird of a Steamer.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The White Star company has commissioned the great Belfast ship builders, Harland & Wolff, to build an Atlantic steamer that will beat the record in size and speed. She has already been named Gigantic, and will be 700 feet long, 65 feet 7½ inches beam and 4,500 horse power. It is calculated that she will steam twenty-two knots an hour, with a maximum speed of twenty-seven knots. She will have three screws, two fitted like the Majestic's and the third in the center. She is to be ready for sea in March, 1894.

Old Officers Re-elected.

CHATTANOOGA, Sept. 17.—At the meeting to-day the army of the Cumberland reelected all of the former officers. The time of meeting was made Sept. 20 and 21, instead of December as reported by the committee. The exact spot where Gen. Ed King was killed was located, and will be marked. At night a symposium was held in Cameron hall. The veterans will return to their homes or go to Washington tomorrow.

Broke the World's Record.

SPRINGFIELD Mass. Special.—The second day's races of the Springfield Bicycle club's tournament was better than the first, and 12,000 people were present. Besides the success of the races the world's mile record was lowered by Harry C. Tyler in a special trial with pacemakers. He broke the record for one mile, standing start, down to 2:08½, amid wild applause for the Springfield club's flyer and the Springfield track, the fastest in the world.

Zimmerman won the day and by defeating all the big men in the great world's record race strengthened his claim to the championship of the world. W. W. Windle of Milbury second, W. W. Taxis of Philadelphia third. Time, 2:21 3-5.

Races at Litchfield.

LITCHFIELD, Minn., Special, Sept. 17.—Races at the Meeker county fair to-day resulted as follows:

First event, three-minute class—Flossie D. won; Francis C. second, Eloise third, Litchfield fourth. Best time, 2:48.

Second event, 2:35 class—Jay won; Atlanta second, Ed Weaver third. Best time, 2:35.

WILL NOT LEAVE LOUISIANA.

What President Conrad Has to Say About the Big Lottery.

NEW ORLEANS, Sep. 19.—President Paul Conrad of the Louisiana Lottery Company was interviewed to-day about the dispatch regarding the company's attempt to purchase a location in the Sandwich Islands. He said: "It is a 'fake' sensation pure and simple, or a malicious concoction, designed perhaps, to prejudice the company in the minds of the people of the United States by creating the impression that our business is to be removed from the legal restrictions and accountability it is now under by virtue of the laws of Louisiana. Were the Louisiana State Lottery Company to become a Hawaiian instead of a Louisiana concern, of course it would be practically an impossibility to enforce claims against it; whereas, being a duly chartered corporation of this State, it is amenable to the laws. Obligations can be enforced through the courts against it the same as against any lawful and responsible company."

"But what are the company's plans for the future? Might not their negotiations be carried on without your knowledge?"

Scarcely such vast sums as are talked of are not carried in one's vest pocket nor expended by one member of a concern without consulting his associates. The owners of the Louisiana Lottery are now scattered over the globe seeking peace or pleasure, according to their condition or taste. Mr. Morris, with friends, have been for weeks cruising about on his yatch, and I doubt if any one has communicated with him on business of any description. Certainly he is not giving himself any concern about lottery business, and I repeat there is simply nothing in this alleged San Francisco story except idle gossip so far as I know, and I think I know all the facts. The Louisiana Lottery Company will live out its allotted time as fixed by its vested rights, say a couple of years longer, doing its business here as it always has and abiding by the popular decision in the recent contest."—Associate Dispatch to N. Y. Times.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m Lv	St. Paul	Ar 6 55 am
8 16 " "	Minneapolis	6 25 am
05 a m 218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 15 am *9 Lv	Crookston	Ar 1 00 pm*
*11 15 " 20	Shirley	3 30 " *
*x11 45 " 21	Ives	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	Wylie	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 22 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv 2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T ESTATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 62 cents.

S. M. Dainard drove down to Crookston to-day on business.

Martin Blerk made a business trip to Crookston last week.

Farmers are all busy and business has been light this week.

O. O. Rapp has been receiving his fall stock of dry goods.

The Republicans hold their county convention at Crookston to-day.

The G. A. R. are having their annual encampment at Washington this week.

Ground feed, shorts and barley for sale. Inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

O. A. Wiste left last Friday for Crookston where he will work at his trade.

Halvorson Bros. have purchased S. Hoff's threshing rig and start at work to-day.

F. G. Banks, the Thief River Falls real estate agent, was in town last Monday.

Farmers are rushing their work this fall and we can look for a good crop next year.

Frank Gravel of Crookston, was in town last Monday selling groceries to merchants.

E. T. Spafford came over from Thompson N. D., to-day to look over the business prospect.

R. A. Wilkinson, the right-of-way agent for the Great Northern, was in town on business last Monday.

Campaign orators complain this year that it is almost impossible to get the people to come to their meetings.

O. F. Post is improving rapidly and is already able to be out. He will not, however, go hunting for a week or two.

Dr. Tillie, Scandinavian physician of Crookston, will be in St. Hilaire at the Commercial hotel, on Monday Oct. 3rd.

John Stranahan, who has been visiting his parents here for several weeks past, leaves to-day for his home at Watertown S. D.

The village school will commence next Monday morning and parents should see that their children attend the first day.

Miss Carrie Stranahan, left to-day for Rolette where she will visit her brother Levi who is agent for the Great Northern at that place.

James Meehan while driving through here yesterday morning, was unfortunate enough to have his horse run away doing considerable damage.

Andrew Carnigie, purveyor of Scotch whiskey to his excellency Pres. Harrison is declared winner of the Homestead strike and all good Republicans are jubilant.

George A. Raiph with a crew of nine men passed through here last Monday bound for the reservation where Mr. Ralph has a large surveying contract. He expects to be gone about three months.

Roy Smith, a brakeman on the construction train, had one of his fingers cut off in the bumpers last Friday. He was taken to Crookston on the engine the same evening.

Threshing is in progress and some new wheat has been brought to market. We have seen several samples which graded no. 2. Most of the wheat this year is shrunken and has a poor color. From present indications very little of this crop will grade better than no. 2.

The County Commissioners have at last decided to build a new county jail. It is to be built of brick and stone with all the latest improvements including steel cages and steam heat and will cost about $18,000. A new jail is needed but we are of the opinion that a plainer and cheaper building would have served the needs of the county just as well.

The construction crew that have been laying track between here and Thief River Falls has been pulled off and taken to Mayville N. D, where they will help finish the work being done there. The company was trying to run both crews but could not get men enough. Both crews are expected to return and complete the work here as they finish there which will probably be in two or three weeks.

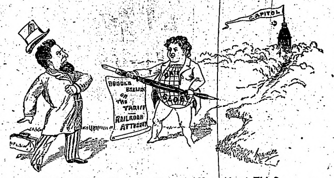
CAPITOL
BOODLE BILLING ON THE TARIFF RAILROAD ATTORNEY
DAILY GLOBE
NELSON

The Globe--Not So Fast, Mr. Nelson. How About This?
Knute--Oh, Lord! Well, You See I er--I Forgot All About That.

Gov. Buchanan in his speech welcoming the Farmer's alliance to Nashville, Tenn., uttered these significant words:

"I was honored with the first presidency of your order, and in those days the organization was only a small body. Since then I have contended for your rights and so I still contend. You have had to suffer the contumely of misrepresentation and abuse. You have groped blindly in the dark for a long time. This has been the history of every reform movement and the history of every reform movement has been that from such condition they rose to greatness and to eternal prosperity. Above all things I now call you to stand solidly together. Stop the plow and you stop the world. Then you who drive the plow bind together your common interests and hold them solid forever. Our enemies are seeking to persecute us out of existence, but the very opposition that is trying to crush us will cement us all the stronger together if we only do our duty.

A man with $10,000 at interest at ten per cent in 1868 could buy with his income 400 day's work, 400 bushels of wheat; 1,000 bushels of corn, 2,500 pounds of cotton. To-day, the same interest will buy from 1,000 to 1,500 days work, 1,400 bushels of wheat 2,500 bushels of corn or 20,000 pounds of cotton. The days work have not grown shorter, the measures smaller or the weight lighter. It is the dollar that has grown more costly. It takes more work more grain and more cotton to get it while the interest on the mortgage remains the same. Who has brought about these conditions, the money-lender or the wealth-producer? Who is "working" congress to continue this system, the money-aristocracy or the wealth-producer? Who own the great city dalies who howl for a continuation of these conditions, the rich or the working-men? Who is it that contributes from $5,000 to $10,000 to the republican and democratic campaign funds, the men who get the benefit of the system or the "under-dog" whose labor alone is the only source of wealth? Who is the biggest fool God ever let live, the man who makes "politics pay" or the man who votes to continue this robbery of himself and family?—Fertile Journal.

The Red River Dalen has deserted the Peoples party ticket and will use its influence for the republicans this fall. Those who are informed on the subject state that the Dalen has received a large slice of republican boodle for its flop. It is stated that the bargain also includes the personal influence of Dalen editor which is of course immense.

Twelve years ago the second day of past June a man named Hans Halvorson was murdered at East Grand Forks and although the officers made diligent search for the murderer he was not found and the criminal was never punished. On Tuesday, however, the wife of the dead man swore out a warrant against August Kelle, an East Grand Forks carpenter, charging him with having killed her husband twelve years ago. The accused waived examination and was committed to the county jail to await the action of the next grand jury.—Crookston Times.

As our esteemed friend, Harry Ives of the St. Hilaire Spectator, left the Republican party partially for the reason that the Republican party demands a free ballot and an honest count, we presume that Harry will go over to the Democrats now that the People's party demands federal protection at the polls. The Democrats are the only ones who want a dishonest count, presuming that the Prohibs are are in favor of honest elections.—Ada Index.

We have always been and still are in favor of a "free ballot, and an honest count," but we consider the Republican a la Dudley "blocks of five" scheme fully as disreputable and far more dangerous to society than a dishonest count. Both are fatal to free government and parties who practice either should be forsaken by every honest man.

Globe:—John S. George, of Denver, was at the Ryan yesterday. He has been spending a few weeks at the lakes and left last evening for home. In conversation with a Globe reporter Mr. George said: I have been voting the Republican ticket for a quarter of a century, but this year I am going to vote for Weaver. I am not going to vote that way because I think Weaver will be elected, but because I think the new party is on the right road to reform and should be encouraged. The Republican party has outlived its usefulness, and I think it only a question of a few years when it will be a thing of the past. I am one of those rare individuals who really anticipate a political revolution. How about Colorado this fall? Why, it's a foregone conclusion that Weaver will carry the state. Several of my Republican friends in Denver have told me that they hadn't the slightest idea that Colorado could be held in the Republican column this year. The election might as well be over in that state, so far as naming the winning ticket is concerned.

While handling a lot of syrup barrels at McIntosh yesterday, which was piled one upon another, they commenced to roll and Conductor Norrie was not quick enough to dodge the entire fifty the pile contained—result, his left foot was badly braised and he walks with a decided limp. Harry says his "big toe was flattened out" and it is almost impossible for him to do his work.—Crookston Times.

FOR SALE,

A dapple-gray stallion seven years old, weight about 1,600. Will sell or trade.

Peter Lindbloom
Bray Tp, Sec. 23.

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City. Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS.

The fall examinations for teachers will be held as follows:

Crookston, Tuesday and Wednesday August 23rd and 24th.

East Grand Forks, Friday and Saturday, August 26th and 27th.

Crookston, Friday and Saturday October 28th and 29th.

V. D. Caruth,
Co. Supt. of schools.

HOW THE NORTHWEST GROWS.

Kalispell, in the Flathead Valley of Montana, is now a year old, and has 1,500 people.

Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, has grown to a place of 500 population in six months. Steamers on Kootenai River run from there to the Nelson, Ainsworth and Kaslo mines.

What splendid agricultural, lumbering and mining resources await development in western Montana, Northern Idaho and Eastern Washinton, along the Pacific Extension of the Great Northern.

Through train service begins Aug 14th, between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Spokane, Wash.

The extension opens up 65 new stations, and is the short line between the east and Spokane.

For further information see Agent S. S. Buzza.

People's Party Ticket

For President, JAMES B. WEAVER, of Iowa.

For Vice President, J. G. FIELD, of Virginia.

For Presidential Electors—First District W. H. Norton. Second District—F. M. Currier. Third District—C. P. Carpenter. Fourth District—Dr. E. Fish. Fifth District—Dr. E. F. Clark. Sixth District—C. F. Bodahl.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor, IGNATIUS DONNELLY, of Dakota.

For Lieutenant-Governor, KITTLE HALVORSON, of stearns.

For Secretary of State, H. B. MARTIN, of Hennepin.

For State Treasurer, P. M. RINGDAL, of Polk.

For Attorney General, J. L. McDONALD, of Ramsey.

For Judges of the Supreme Court: Thomas Canty, of Hennepin, Daniel Buck, of Mankato and W. N Davidson, of Rock.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress, H. E. BOEN, of Otter Tail.

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 14th Judicial District FRANK IVES, of Polk.

LEGISLATIVE.

For Representatives to the Legislature—J. D. Knuteson, of Polk. B. M. Chesley and O. E. Olson, of Norman.

POLK COUNTY TICKET,

For Auditor—C U. Webster,

For Treasurer—J. T. Beaudry,

For Register of Deeds— J. Amundson.

For Sheriff—Arno Grandysen.

For County Attorney—A. R. Holson.

For Judge of Probate—C. M Benson.

For County Surveyor—O. L. Hamery

For Supt. of Schools—A. A. Lommen

For Court Commissioner—J. G. McGrew.

For Coroner—H. Shepard.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

First District John E. Oppegaard.
Third District—Christopher Anderson
Fifth District—Robert Anderson.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest. Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn July 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 10 1892 viz: Louis M. Rolland H D 11314 for the NE ¼ Sec 26 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Eliason, Elias Svensson, O. L. Larson Martin Ryland all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

ASTRAY.

Taken up on the premises of the undersigned on Section 8, Sanders Tp. on the 22nd of August 1892, one light brown mare with white spot in forehead. Owner can have same by calling and paying costs and for this notice.

Bengt Swenson.

WATCH THIS SPACE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

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If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

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WEDNESDAY September 21 1892

CHOOSING A CAREER.

A TINSMITH DISCUSSES THE OPPORTUNITIES OF HIS TRADE.

A Practical Talk That Should Interest Thoughtful Parents—What a Boy May Expect in Work and Wages—Details of the Apprenticeship.

Matthew Barr is the walking delegate of the Tin and Sheet Iron Workers' union, and worked for many years as a tinsmith in a shop and in business for himself. "The tinsmith trade," said Mr. Barr to a reporter, "is split into several branches, and to be able to do all kinds of work in tin and sheet iron requires considerable time spent in each department. Sheet iron work, as it is understood in this city, is carried on in what are known as 'furnace shops,' while the manufacture of tin goods is restricted to what are called 'assortment shops.' Apart from these there are the cornice makers and slate and metal roofers, which are included among the branches that tinsmiths must know to round out their knowledge.

"The best age for a boy to begin the tinsmith trade is about sixteen. He ought to have picked up sufficient education from the common schools at this age to give him a fair start in life. No boy is bound out as an apprentice to a tinsmith in this country, but beginners are not looked upon as full fledged journeymen until they reach the age of manhood, no matter how proficient they may be. In some shops a boy has very little show, because there is a system of employment which practically excludes him.

"This is the result of a surplus of labor in other countries. Tinsmiths land here from other lands with but little knowledge of what the trade requires here, but with a general knowledge of the business and the use of tools. They apply for work in shops and they are taken on in preference to the native born boys who desire to learn the trade. These foreign mechanics can learn quicker than a boy generally, and while they are hired for low wages, they in a short time are able to do almost as much work as an expert tinsmith. This system is against the American boy, but so long as there is money in it for the bosses it will be kept up.

"This trade is not such a laborious one that it requires an unusual amount of strength. A tinsmith need not be as strong as a carpenter, blacksmith or bricklayer, but he must have plenty of endurance. He ought to be versatile intellectually, because he is not a mere machine, but is often required to make entirely new things, which can only be done with a fair degree of inventive skill, besides an expert knowledge of the use of tools.

"A boy will never become a good tinsmith if he is not obedient and patient. He will have to do some simple thing over so many times that life will become very weary in the shop before he is set to work upon something that appears to be important to him. In the assortment shops a boy will first be taught how to use the shears. He will be given a lot of old scraps to cut up, and before his muscles get used to the movement he will think that his arm will drop off. He will receive about three dollars a week on the start.

"The foreman watches the boy carefully, and if he does not take hold of the shears and other tools handily in a few days, he will probably remind him that he has made a mistake in his calling. Some boys are put at this and other trades by their parents who would make good clerks and salesmen, but never will be good mechanics. To accustom the boy to the use of the mallet and hammer, he is kept straightening old pipe. When he knows a little about tools and shows the proper spirit in doing his work, he is sent to the journeyman's bench to hold things for him, and in this way gets an idea of the practical use of tools. He may be kept at this for a long time, and this is the period that will test his patience.

"It is always a red letter day for the beginner when the foreman gives him a piece of metal and tells him to make a drinking cup. He has seen it done many times, but when he comes to cutting out the tin and getting it into shape his fingers seem to be all thumbs. He wants to make a good cup, but his anxiety will knock it out of shape. When it is all brightly polished it is taken to the foreman for inspection. Nine times out of ten the beginner is told to take it home as a memento. He feels very happy, but he would not think so much of his work if he knew that the real reason that it was not taken by the foreman was that it could not be sold.

"The boy will soon find this out when the foreman keeps him making cups until he gets a perfect one. From a cup he goes to other things of minor importance, which he is kept at until he gradually acquires skill. It depends upon the boy himself how much time he will waste before he becomes an expert. If he is civil and obliging the journeymen will teach him pattern drawing, and in this way the boy will learn how to block out the models of every kind of work and cut out patterns for himself.

"During the last thirty years there have been many changes in the tinsmith's trade. Machinery has taken the place of hand labor in the manufacture of nearly all utensils, but this has made no change in the tinsmith's condition. Organized labor has protected the workman. The principal machines in the assortment shops are presses giving the general outlines of manufactured goods, and lathes, which are used to perfect the lines of spinning. An important fact in the trade is the wheeling machine, which gives the bright polish and puts on the finishing touches. The polishing used to be done by hammers on an anvil, but the wheeling machine can do better and more work. During the five years that a boy ought to spend in learning this trade he ought to become expert in the use of all the machinery, if he has had the proper instruction. A boy will learn the trade better in a shop than in a trade school."—New York Recorder.

THE COLORS OF WATER.

A Simple Object Lesson That Proved Interesting to a Child.

"Is it not true, grandpa, that water has no color?"

"Yes, dear child, it is blue, but so little so that you cannot see it."

"Can you see that it is blue?"

"No, but still it is blue. Look at this."

I took a little ultramarine on the end of the brush and mixed it with water.

"Does it look blue now?"

"No; I see nothing."

"Nor I. But you saw how I put a little blue color in it with the brush."

"Yes, but there was not enough of it. Put more in."

I silently took the glass and set it on a piece of white paper in the bright sunshine. "Now look from above down into it."

"It is blue," said the little one, clapping her hands, "but only a very little."

"Look at it from the other side, where the sun is shining into it. Is it not a little bit red, like the bell flowers which you picked yesterday?"

"That is wonderful," said the little one. "It is blue from above, a little bit red in the sun, and when we look at it from this side of the room we see nothing!"

"Think about it a little. The glass is as broad as my finger is long. But it is at least three times as high as my finger. When you look at it from the side, you see only a finger's length of water; but when you look down into it, you see through three fingers' length of water—three times as much. You see it blue from the side, and three times as blue from above, don't you?"

"Is that really true?" said the little one, as she measured with her finger. She nodded that she was satisfied.

"Now imagine that the water is as deep as the height of the church steeple, and deeper—that it reaches from here up into Salvan and down to Vernayaz. Then you would see the water from above it all blue."

"Is the lake, then, really so deep?"

"Yes, and deeper."

I will not continue the conversation any longer. It went on with various simple experiments, beginning with differently colored stones, which I let drop into the water, and then placed on the white, then with setting the glass with its weakly bluish contents on differently colored papers, and ended with my trying to make the children perceive how the colors changed when they were seen through the whole depth of the glass. I will not say that the little ones were brought to a full comprehension of the matter, but they stuck fast to the assertion that water is blue, of an infinitely weak blue, and that the blue color cannot be seen till one looks into a certain depth of it.—Carl Vogt in Popular Science Monthly.

Search Lights versus Torpedo Boats.

It is stated that one of the most effective means of protecting a ship in these days of torpedoes (the grouping together of a number of stationary search lights, each illuminating its own section so that the ship is surrounded by an unbroken circle of light), is to be adopted in the new American warships. This has been suggested by a very pronounced defect in the usual search light practice. In order to afford sufficient time for a careful examination of the water's surface at points removed from the ship, the beam of light must be revolved very slowly, and hence during a great portion of the time any particular section of the water is left in darkness. As it takes only five minutes for a torpedo boat to run a distance of two miles, it will be seen that the conditions are all in favor of the attacking force. Before the revolution of the search light is completed there is plenty of time for the torpedo boat to run up and discharge her deadly weapons.—New York Telegram.

An Electrical Sunrise.

A Twenty-third street theater has brought out an electrical sunrise. A curved screen, part of which is made of gauze, so that the light may shine through, extends around the stage, and behind it is an elaborate system of incandescent lamps. The controlling apparatus is so graduated that fifty different degrees of light and shade can be produced, thus causing the sunrise to grow imperceptibly. Another use of the electric current made at the same place is in representing the explosion of a bomb.

A paper shell contains just enough powder to explode and make a flash. This is fired by electricity, while at the same moment another circuit controlled by the same key sets off a gun behind the scenes, which furnishes the necessary noise.—New York World.

Two Epitaphs.

Remarkable are two epitaphs, the first of which is said to be upon a tombstone in the city of Sacramento: "Here is laid Daniel Borrow, who was born in Sorrow, and Borrowed little from Nature except his name and his love to mankind and hatred to redskins; who was nevertheless a gentleman and a dead shot; who, through a long life, never killed his man except in self defense or by accident, and who, when he at last went under, beneath the bullets of his cowardly enemies in the saloon of Jeff Morris, did so in the sure and certain hope of a glorious and everlasting Morrow."

The other, which belongs to a Nevada burying place, is a noteworthy achievement in this line. "Sacred to the Memory of Hank Monk—the Whitest, Biggest-hearted, and Best-known Stage-driver of the West; who was kind to All and Thought Ill of None. He Lived in a Strange Era, and was a Hero, and the Wheels of his Coach are now Ringing on Golden Streets."—Chambers' Journal.

Philadelphia Pretzels.

Philadelphia pretzels are a thing by themselves; that is, the genuine Philadelphia pretzel is, but unscrupulous manufacturers have been making imitations with machinery which have served to lessen the high standard raised by the reputation of the homemade pretzel. The pretzel came over with the Dutch, and it is still found in its original purity in Lancaster and Berks counties, the inhabitants of which have been so many generations in this country that they are unable to speak their mother tongue. They have not been here long enough to learn English, so they make their pretzels as they were taught, and talk the language which they have manufactured.—New York Sun.

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

U.S. Land Office

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 6 1892 viz James Evenson D S, 11457 for the NE ¼ Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Lundahl, Samuel E. Olson, Julius Nelson, Andrew Nelson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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KEYSTONE
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Turkey Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Trott, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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Broadway St. Hilair

I TEACH
$3000
A YEAR
YOU LEARN

E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., June 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892. viz:

Nils Skogland D S 11841 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 4 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. E. Aus, Nils Swensson, O. N. Nilson Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office.
Crookston Minn. June 15 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on July 28 1892 viz:

Rudolph Eriksen D S 11682 for the Lot 1 Sec 12 and Lot 1, 2 and 3 Sec 21 Tp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Hegg, P. J. Olsen, P. Eng, Andrew Erikson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston, Minn June 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892 viz:

Johan Jensen D S 12009 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. P. Hole, Ivar Johnson, C. S. Carlson, A. O. W. Lind all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

E. T SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Also for Cord wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD.
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Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

DO YOU WANT
INSURANCE
Of any kind, against
FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
OR HAIL?
CALL ON
H. E. IVES.

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationary, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
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I CAN SAVE YOU
MONEY
If you wish to make
REAL ESTATE
LOANS.
For full particulars call on or address
H. E. IVES
SPECTATOR OFFICE ST. HILAIRE.

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS. LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
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Dry Goods, Groceries
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HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE WOMEN OF LONDON.

Their Curse Is Drink, Resorted To by all Classes.

Here at a moment's glance you may see the distinctive curse of London's poor. The women drink. Mothers, daughters, sisters, wives, grown women, children of tender years—the gin-shop is open to all. Nowhere in New York did I see or hear of women not utterly abandoned habitually frequenting saloons. Nowhere in London is there a public house but the women will be as good (?) customers as the men. It is impossible to overrate the influence, the soul-destroying influence, this has had upon the homes of the poor, for it is by this, I am convinced, that the idea of right and wrong has come to be hopelessly confused where it is not absolutely lost. It is not uncommon to find a mother who since marriage has been a faithful wife, and perhaps before that a virtuous girl, looking on with indifference while her daughter "goes on the streets" and is lost in the unnumbered legion victims hourly sacrificed to the demon of vice. She may regret the fact, as a mother in a wealthier station might regard her daughter marrying beneath her, but there is no shock, no natural horror, at the wanton marring of God's fairest handiwork, a woman's soul. In our long worship of Mammon, the shame of poverty and the shame of sin have got confused; to the poor in their misery the burden of disgrace is but a slight addition to the load they already carry.—Lady Henry Somerset, in North American Review.

A Remarkable Railroad.

Taken altogether the Russian Transcaspian railway is one of the engineering wonders "of this, the iron-bound century." At first it was considered impossible to maintain a road through the shifting sands of the Kara Kum desert, but Gen. Annenkoff, who was Superintendent of Construction overcame what was supposed to be an insurmountable obstacle by covering his railroad with clay and planting the sides with thickets of desert plants and shrubs. But when this had been done and the boardbed assured, a cry went up to the effect that the scheme would have to be abandoned because there was neither fuel nor water along the line. The doughty General solved the water problem by bringing water in pipes from the mountains, and his cousin constructed a locomotive which used petroleum for fuel. But yet there was another great obstacle in the way, the classic Oxus, which would have to be crossed with a bridge 1,000 feet longer than the Brooklyn wonder. This difficulty was finally overcome, and the road is now in active operation.

Jonah and the Whale.

There is nothing in the original texts of the Bible to show that the creature which we are told swallowed Jonah was really the same animal we call a "whale" in this day and age of the world. The word translated into both the Septuagint and the New Testament by the Greek "Katos" means simply a sea monster, and this word was the one used by our Lord in his reference to the account of Jonah's exploit. Matthew xii., 29—41 So far, therefore, as the Hebrew or Greek words are concerned, the monster may have been a shark, a sea-serpent, or some other uncanny denizen of the deep. Hence there is nothing incredible in the statement that Jonah, upon being thrown into the sea, was quickly overtaken by some water monster and swallowed without suffering mutilation. To biblical students it is a wellknown fact that a vessel sailing from Joppa to any Spanish port must pass through a section swarming with a species of shark called a "sea-dog." The sea-dog has a throat large enough to swallow fair-sized men.—St. Louis Republic.

A GREAT BUSINESS COLLEGE IN CHICAGO.

A Training That Is Useful in Preparing Young Men and Women for Success in Life.

Young men and women from all parts of the country attend the Bryant & Stratton Business College of Chicago, which is this year enjoying the largest patronage in its history. In this great institution—the largest of its kind in the world—young people find every possible facility in the departments of practical business training and shorthand and type-writing. A thorough preparation in either of these excellent courses affords a ready introduction to business, and hundreds of young men and women are placed in profitable positions by this great institution every year. The great World's Fair will make business brisker in Chicago than in any other city in the Union, and will open up hundreds of new positions for bookkeepers, stenographers, cashiers and general office assistants. Students from out of the city can visit the World's Fair grounds Saturdays without interfering with their studies. Send for magnificent illustrated catalogue, addressing Bryant & Stratton Business College, 92 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. This is a splendid time to begin.

Nine deaths result from railroad accident in Massachusetts and the injured number thirty-seven.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

A young newspaper man is arrested in St. Paul, charged with forgery in Chicago.

Poor Dilapidated Toddlers,

Young-old men, thin, nervous, peevish, cranky creatures are daily met with. They should take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and strengthen their puny frames, freshen up their jaded appetites, tranquillize their tremulous nerves. We live too fast, that's the fact, and impair vitality early. The best tonic is the Bitters, which may be relied upon to cure dyspepsia, liver and kidney disorders and rheumatism.

The fire at the St. Louis Pearl mahogany mills destroyed the entire plant. Loss, $110,000; insurance, $50,000.

WANTED Men women and boys everywhere to distribute circulars at $3 per 1000. Address with stamp Union Advertising Bureau, Windsor, Ont.

SHORTHAND Writing thoroughly taught by mail or personally. SITUATIONS PROCURED all pupils when competent. Send for circular. J. D. HESS, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

WATCHES $4. ELGIN or WALTHAM
Goods C. O. D., with privilege of examination. EXPERT OPTICIAN, the Eye examined free. Write to us for anything in JEWELRY. Reference, First National Bank. Established 1861.
J. R. ELLIOT, 251 NICOLLET AVENUE, MINNEAPOLIS.

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Liberal Advances, Prompt Attention, Correspondence Solicited.
MINNEAPOLIS, DULUTH.

WE WANT 1,200 ACRES. Largest in the West. Valuable Specialities. $100,000.00. Responsible, Highest Com. & Salaries. SALESMEN
For our immense stock of NORTHERN GROWN FRUITS, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Etc. Experience not necessary. PAY WEEKLY. Apply at once for terms, etc., stating age. The JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.
Name this Paper every time you write.

SYRUP OF FIGS
ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH
Price 50 cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

CURES CATARRH.
LONDON BALM
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

N. W. N. U. No. 39—1892.

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LARGEST IN THE WORLD Ad. tress 92 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. Magnificent Illus. Catalogue Free. GOOD SALARIES
Can VISIT WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS SATURDAYS Without Interfering with Studies

JUST BEYOND.

Just beyond, on the path, we tread, just beyond;
Just beyond, the shadows ahead, just beyond;
Just beyond, our smiles and our tears, just beyond;
Just beyond, our hopes and our fears, just beyond;
Just beyond, our friends and our foes just beyond;
Just beyond, our weals and our woes, just beyond;
Just beyond, the weakness and pain; just beyond;
Just beyond, the turn in the lane, just beyond;
Just beyond, where it meets the crest, just beyond;
Just beyond, where it meets the crest just beyond;
Just beyond lies the City of Rest just beyond.

—Detroit Free Press

MARRIED ALREADY.

AUNT MELISSA was going to be married.

Kate and I couldn't understand it at all. And we didn't quite like the open and undisguised manner in which Aunt Melissa triumphed over us. For Aunt Melissa was 40, with a network of fine wrinkles around the corner of her eyes, and a figure like an apple dumpling. And Kate was a tall, imperial beauty, while I—well, Joe Meriton said I was the prettiest girl in Marchfield! And my looking-glass didn't altogether contradict the fact.

But you see, Aunt Melissa had a neat little bank account of her own, a brace of mortgages, and owned a block of houses in the very heart of the village. And poor papa lost all his money before he died, and left us to Aunt Melissa's care, so that we were poorer than poverty.

Aunt Melissa, however, had always been very kind to us in her way, but this was all over now. Mr. Specklebury wanted "his dear Melissa" all to himself, and so poor Aunt Melissa, who saw all the world through Mr. Specklebury's spectacles, gave us notice to quit.

"Of course, girls," she said, "I'm very sorry to loose you; but a wife's obedience is due to her husband."

"Whatever we do," said Kate, "we shall be better off than Aunt Melissa; for, Annie, that Mr. Moses Specklebury is a knave," when Aunt Melissa had left the room.

"But Kate, he is the Superintendent of the Sundayschool."

"I can't help that."

"And he always leads prayer meeting."

"I can't help that."

"And he quotes the Scriptures so beautifully"

"Nevertheless," persisted Kate, "he is a knave."

That evening we were with Aunt Melissa, when Mr. Specklebury tip toed in, with that dancing master gate of his which was so disagreeable in our critical eyes. We both rose.

"Don't go, my dear girls," said Mr. Specklebury, with infinite patronage.

"We are not your dear girls," said Kate, flushing up.

"And," added I, "we prefer not to remain."

"Melissa," said Mr. Specklebury, turning with elevated eyes to the bride elect, "will you allow me your chosen husband, to be insulted thus by these upstart girls?"

"Don't, girls," said Aunt Melissa, feebly.

"I can endure much," said Mr. Specklebury, "but not this. Tell them, Melissa, that they can no more remain inmates of your home."

Well, of course, that was the end of it. Aunt Melissa begged us privately not to go until after the wedding, because there was so much to do, but the moment the benediction was pronounced over the newly-joined couple, we knew that we were, to all intents and purposes, turned out of doors.

And Mr. Specklebury had triumphed.

. . . .

It was the day before the wedding. The big cake had just come out of the oven, a huge mass of sugar, citron and chopped raisins. Kate, who was skillful in such matters, had frosted it all over, and she and I were busy in surrounding it with a garland of sparkling sugar roses, while Aunt Melissa was rubbing up the best spoons with a piece of chamois leather, and polishing the glass drops of the girandoles, when there came a ring at the door bell. Aunt Melissa dropped her chamois leather.

"Something's happened," said she.

"Nonsense," said I, "it's only the man with the maccaroon castle and the candy temples. You are nervous, Aunt Melissa, that's all."

Just then the door opened, and Peggy, the maid-of-all-work, trotted in.

"It's a lady, ma'am," said she, "wants to spake wid yez!"

And the visitor, instead of waiting to be shown into the parlor, followed Peggy into the sitting-room, where we were all at work.

"Which of you is it," said she, staring around her, in a careless, self-possessed sort of way, "who is going to marry Moses Specklebury?"

"I," said Aunt Melissa, in an astonished tone, "am engaged to him."

"Well, he's got one wife living already," said the lady. "And that is me I am Mrs. Moses Specklebury!"

"I don't believe you!" almost screamed Aunt Melissa, who had turned a dull, chalky white.

"Here's my marriage lines, then, to prove it," asserted the stranger; "and my wedding-ring; he deserted me."

And the self-same moment Moses Specklebury tip-toed in, behind a basket of flowers which he had brought from the florist's—charged, of course, to Aunt Melissa's account.

"A-hem-m-m!" said the matron. "How d'ye do, Moses?"

Crash went the rosebuds and heliotropes over the floor. Mrs. Specklebury stood looking like Hamlet on the stage when he sees his father's ghost.

"Moses," gasped Aunt Melissa, clutching at his sleeve, "is this true?"

Mr. Specklebury stood limp and helpless in the middle of the room, looking like a whipped cur.

I can never remember just how Mr. Specklebury and his real wife got themselves out of the room. Kate cannot, either. We were both so busy with poor Aunt Melissa, who had fallen, fainting, on the floor, that we had no eyes for anything else.

But there was no wedding for the morrow. And Kate and I, at Aunt Melissa's humble entreaty, remained with her, instead of becoming saleswomen or giving music lessons.

FREAKS OF BULLETS.

They Sometimes Take Queer Liberties, Regardless of Precedent.

It might be of some interest to your readers to learn of the freaks of two bullets that came under my observation in 1877, during the Nez Perce Indian war, in the cottonwood fight, says Lew Wilmot in Forest and Stream.

F. A. Fenn had a bullet cut four holes in his pantaloons without drawing blood, and one burned both lips and loosened a front tooth. This was kissing a bullet in reality.

About one week later I was running a race with some fifteen or twenty Indians. The goal was a small mound. Whoever reached the mound first could hold it. We had some friends coming on the trail, which passed just at the foot of the mound. The horse I was riding was quite fast. I had got 100 yards or so ahead of my companion, and stopped to take a shot at an Indian. After I shot I jumped on my horse just as a young fellow came up. We were on the move, when he said, "Lew I'm shot." I asked him if he was hurt badly. "No, I have caught the bullet."

"All right," said I put it in your pocket."

I let my horse run and soon left him, for I had the trail and the Indians had the grass. I reached the foot of the mound when the nearest Indian was about 150 yards away from the foot on his side. The mound was tolerably steep and about 150 feet high. I let my horse climb as fast as he could. When I reached the top I jumped off and the Indians were on the run to get out of the reach of my long-range Remington. I opened fire and kept it up as long as they were in sight. When the excitement was over the young fellow showed me where he had been shot. The ball had just grazed his arm, making a blue streak about five inches long, and had struck his gun barrel, where it screws into the frame, and had raised a dent on the inside of the barrel as large as a pea; it then glanced and fell into his left hand. The gun was ruined, but it saved his life.

The shot had been fired at me, as the young fellow had not been in sight for an instant.

I tell you those bullets that are out of those government guns, with seventy grains of powder and forty-five grains of lead, are dangerous things to be kissing and catching. No, thank you, I don't want to be around when there are any more flying.

BOSTON BOILED EGG.

But the Boiler Was Thinking of a Different Kind of a Lay.

Everybody who has ever been in any way an invalid appreciates what an imperious thing a convalescent's appetite is. Probably pretty nearly everybody will, therefore, sympathize with this direful case of a certain young man who was just putting by an attack of malaria and craved a soft-boiled egg, says the Boston Transcript. Now, as it happened, the cook of the house was absent and the young man's exceedingly pretty and æsthetic sister proffered her services. The young man huddled himself into a chair in the dining-room. He had no watch about him, but he felt quite sure that quite half an hour must have passed before his impatience roused itself to the point of investigating the kitchen. When he entered the pretty sister was bending over the stove with flushed cheeks and eye-glasses much awry. "Why, what a hurry you're in," she remonstrated. "It has only boiled about a second."

"A second?" Then, as she afterward told of it, over he marched to the clock and said something under his breath that looked very savage indeed; and then he informed her that it had stopped. But that wasn't the worst of it by any means. When she had frantically begun skimming around and finally brought the solitary egg to the surface he gave it one glance and his face fell as only a malarial young man's face can fall, but all he said was: "It's a china nest egg!"

Why Willie Got a Spanking.

His Mamma—Willie, I wish you would go into the pantry and bring me the bottle with a rubber cork in it that you will find on the top shelf.

Willie (returning after a prolonged absence—Couldn't find any bottle with a rubber cork, mamma.

"You didn't look. Go again. It's in plain sight—a big round bottle with a rubber cork in it. Make haste."

(After another prolonged absence) "You must be mistaken, mamma. No bottle there with a rubber cork."

(Goes herself and returns with bottle.) "You good-for-nothing boy! It was standing where you couldn't help seeing it. I've a good mind to"——

"Oh, that's the bottle, is it? Why I saw that one all right enough."

"Then why didn't bring it?"

"You said you wanted one with a rubber cork in it."

(Losing all patience.) "Can't you see this has a rubber cork?"

"Oh, no, mamma. That's a rubber stopper. There's no such thing as a rubber cork."—Chicago Tribune.

Life Was too Short.

A magazine writer assails our venerable departed friend Methuselah because there is no record that in the 969 years of his life he went about Asia advocating the construction of good roads. It is likely that this writer has done great injustice to Methuselah. No doubt the old gentleman was in favor of good roads, but what do we know about the Asiatic legislature of those days? May they not have been much such bodies as we get nowadays? And what can a good, quiet citizen do with a legislature of the present? What leislature could be reformed in the brief space of 969 years, even if a reformer were to undertake the job? Let us see no more criticisms of Methuselah. He did the best he could.

SHE SECURED HER PICTURE.

A Telltale Work of Art Bought by an Embarrassed Young Woman.

The usual routine duties of the Philadelphia customs officers were broken for several of them the otherday by the public sale of seized, unclaimed, and warehoused merchandise which had been allowed by consignees to remain in the bonded warehouses after the expiration of three years from the date of its receipt. Very few of the purchasers obtained bargains. The greatest bargain, at least what was probably considered by the purchaser to be the greatest bargain, at the sale, was a portrait in oil of a lady and gentleman taken in what the Philadelphia Press calls a very affectionate attitude, which was purchased by the lady chiefly concerned for 80 cents. It had been received by mail from Japan in 1887 and was seized and held as dutiable as a foreign work of art, at an appraised value of $52, by the customs officials and placed in custody of the United States storekeeper. The young lady was among the first arrivals and wanted to make some arrangement whereby the picture could be purchased and delivered to her without being exposed to the public gaze. This was impossible, however, the law requiring that all articles must be exposed to view and sold to the highest bidder. When the turn of the portrait to be auctioned off came a united and spontaneous shout of "Ah-h-h," and "Ain't that sweet," arose from the assembled crowd. The poor girl, her face crimson with blushes, stood close by the auctioneer, too much embarrassed to speak.

An unsentimental bidder offered 5 cents for the portrait. This was more than the young lady could stand, and she raised the bid to 50 cents. Then somebody else made an offer of 1 cent more, and in this way the picture was run up to 75 cents. When the young lady bid 80 cents the crowd, thinking they had enough fun, stopped bidding and angry and almost in tears she was allowed to carry off the coveted portrait.

WHEN TERROR WILL FLEE.

A Writer Discourses of the Time Put Off, th May Bea De

The history of man might be called the decline and fall of error. Formelry, says Walter Besant in the London Queen, we were afraid of everything. Of the sea, because we knew not what was beyond it, or what it might do. It had been known to rise in resistless might and to whelm great cities; monsters had been seen in it—calamaries, krakens, sharks and whales; the sea was a very terrible thing. Then there was the forest; no one could tell what might come out of the forest; wolves were there for certain, and serpents, and very likely human enemies wanting to kill us. Then there were the thousand and one diseases, every one of which was fatal. And there was the vast unknown world beyond—filled with enemies, creatures like men, but speaking an unknown tongue and breathing hatred—devils they were, not men. When this universal error was still unconquered, the historian began and so we know what it was, and how it held the people so that they sought by charms and magic to escape from it and to get a little confidence. Then they began to find out things and gradually the terror was dispelled. They crossed the sea and found out what was on the other side. they penetrated the forests and killed the wild beasts; they learned strange languages and traveled in strange lands; they found out how to ward off diseases. Finally there remains of old the terror only one or two things. Men fear, now, nothing but what they cannot control—some forms of disease; earthquakes, lightning; we shall perhaps, control the lightning; we shall learn the cause of earthquakes; we shall put off death.

The Cow In Later Summer.

About the worst month in the year for the dairy cow is August and early September. On most farms the pastures are shorter than they ought to be for the good of the owner's pocket-book; the days disagreeably warm, and with insect pests the cow's life is not a very enjoyable one. The milk yield decreases and with it, of course, the pounds of butter fat, and also the "check" the dairyman receives for his milk, cream or butter as the case may be. All farmers do not have things arranged so that they can make the cows as comfortable during the warm weather as they were in the spring and early summer weeks, but all can do something toward mitigating the evil effects of short pasture if nothing else. A cow cannot keep up her milk supply if she is compelled to work all day in the hot sun—fighting flies meanwhile—and then is unable to satisfy her hunger. The remedy is to supply food in addition to pasture, says Live Stock Indicator. Green corn fodder is a great help. At this season it will be time to feed roasting ears to pigs. Save the fodder for the cows. Keep hay in the racks in the yard or pasture. It will help. Any palatable food that is at hand will help the cow tide over the most trying month in the year. Where there are comfortable and well ventilated barns it will be found profitable to darken them and keep the dairy herd in doors during hot days. Barns are useful in the summer as well as in the winter. Almost anything that can be done to make the dairy cow comfortable, it will pay her owner to do.

For little chicks, make a run of lath, which can easily be four feet square, with a soap box for shelter, and the chicks will have plenty of room, as well as be safe from the cats and hawks. Move this run to a new piece of ground every day, so as to give the chicks a fresh scratching place, and keep them in the run until they are quite large. They will thrive well, and but few of them will be lost.

Of our 44,838,865 sheep today in the United States it is estimated 30,000,000 are west of the Mississippi river.

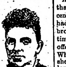
I Can Walk a Mile

Easily, although for a long time before taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I could not walk a step without help. I had a terrible running sore on my leg, resulting from milk leg. The flesh was black around the sore, which seemed to be eating into the bone. My mother says she never saw such a sore leg. Nothing did me any good till I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. The pain grew less until it ceased wholly, the dark color disappeared, the sore has healed, and the limb is perfectly healthy I cannot speak too highly of

Mrs. Chas. Asbell

Hood's Sarsaparilla

People are surprised at the wonderful change in my general appearance." MRS. CHAS. A. ASBELL, Avon, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS should be in every family medicine chest. Once used, they are preferred.

What a Woman Can Do.

She can come to a conclusion without the slightest trouble of reasoning on it, and no sane man can do that.

Six of them can talk at once and get along first rate, and no two men can do that.

She can safely stick fifty pins in her dress while he is getting one under his thumb nail.

She is as cool as a cucumber in half a dozen tight dresses and skirts, while a man will sweat and fume and growl in one loose shirt.

She can talk as sweet as peaches and cream to the woman she hates, while two men would be punching each other's heads before they had exchanged ten words.

She can throw a stone with a curve that would be a fortune to a base ball pitcher.

She can say "no" in such a low voice that it means "yes."

She can sharpen a lead pencil if you give her plenty of time and plenty of pencils.

She can dance all night in a pair of shoes two sizes too small for her and enjoy every minute of the time.

She can appreciate a kiss from her husband seventy years after the marriage ceremony is performed.

She can go to church and afterward tell you what every woman in the congregation had on, and in some rare instances can give you some faint idea of what the text was.

She can walk half the night with a collicky baby in her arms without once expressing the desire of murdering the infant.

She can do more in a minute than a man can do in an hour and do it better.

She can drive a man crazy in twenty-four hours, and then bring him to paradise in two seconds by simply tickling him under the chin, and there does not live that mortal son of Adam's misery who can do it.

Had a Billious Feeling.

In a restaurant down in McLeansboro the other night, says the Mount Carmel, Ill. Register, a party of young fellows were sitting and standing around the stove waiting for the midnight Louisville & Nashville train to come in. One of the gang had been out the night before with his best girl and was exceedingly sleepy. Stretching himself in the chair he was soon in the land of Nod, the upper half of his head unhinged and thrown back, and his mouth so wide open that it resembled the entrance to the Patton tunnel. The boys gazed on him in silence for a few moments; then one of them slipped out to a drug store, from which he soon returned with a small pill of asafetida, which he deftly placed upon the sleeper's tongue. The warmth of the mouth dissolved the drug in a few seconds and the snorer awoke, stretching, gaping, and yawning like a Cherry Grove darky with a premonition of a Patoka creek chill. "Boys," said the victim, "darned if I ain't as billous as a goat! I never in my whole life had such an all-fired mean taste in my mouth." And the shout that went up drowned the whistle of the approaching train.

Wild Hogs in Queensland.

Wild hogs have been increasing at a prodigious rate in Western Queensland. A hog-hunting party was organized at Currawildi, and their bag, after three days' operations, reached the respectable total of 568. Shot guns, improvised lances, and a variety of other weapons were pressed into service, the tallies being—first day, 210; second day, 180; and third day, 160. The hunt appears to have been organized to thin the hogs down, in order to check their depredations. A partiality for young lamb on the part of the "grunters" is alleged to have been in the forefront of their numerous offences.

How Nicefellow Got Even.

Irate Father—"I found my best coat hanging on the fence, with the tail torn all to pieces."

Daughter—quietly—"You shouldn't have left it in the hall."

"Why shouldn't I?"

"Most likely Mr. Nicefellow put it on over his other last night. It was a little cool, and—er—I presume you forgot to tie up the dog."

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CONSUMPTION.

His Visible Means of Support.

An Atlanta paper relates an instance that took place in the police court recently in that city. A woman who had been begging in the streets was brought up as a vagrant for the third time, but on account of the repeated offense was sentenced for thirty days. Whereupon she begged earnestly that she might be released, as she had a large family to support, and what would her husband and children do if she were sent up. The judge expressed incredulity as to her having a husband, when a man stepped forward and vouched for her as his wife, and said if the Judge would only let her off he would see that she worked in the future and supported her family. The Judge distinguished himself by replying that he would let the woman go and send the man up for six months as a vagrant, since he had no visible means of support. The man was marched out, muttering: "No visible means of support? Good Lord! Ain't my wife in court?"

Injured in a Friendly Scuffle.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Special.—During a friendly scuffle among jockeys this evening John Hawkins, a Minneapolis driver, was pushed from a table, his hip striking on the corner of a small box. He failed to get up, and when raised it was found he could not be moved on account of pain. After an hour he was conveyed to a hotel where he is now lying. The extent of his injury is not known.

Arthur McKee Rankin, the actor, has been denied a divorce from his wife, whom he sued on the ground of desertion.

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Rather risky—the offer that's made by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Risky for *them*. For *you*, if you have Catarrh, it's a certainty. You're certain to be cured of it, or to be paid $500. That's what they offer, and in good faith—they cure you, or pay you, no matter how bad your case, or of how long standing.

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I have been troubled with dyspepsia, but after a fair trial of August Flower, am freed from the vexatious trouble—J. B. Young, Daughters College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I had headache one year steady. One bottle of August Flower cured me. It was positively worth one hundred dollars to me—J. W. Smith, P.M. and Gen. Merchant, Townsend, Ont. I have used it myself for constipation and dyspepsia and it cured me, It is the best seller I ever handled—C. Rugh, Druggist, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

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St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1892. NUMBER 10.

AROUND THE GLOBE.

A Record of the Week's Happenings That are Now Part of the World's History.

The More Important Foreign and Domestic Events Arranged for Rapid Reading.

WASHINGTON.

The secretary of the treasury states that the cholera crisis is practically past.

The president has appointed Gustave A. Schaltz postmaster at Two Harbors, Minn.

The resignation of United States Marshal Boaranki of Wyoming has been requested by the Washington authorities. This is supposed to be due to his not serving promptly a number of warrants in the case of the murder of the deputies in Johnson county last spring.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. Gladstone is about to go abroad for the purpose of spending two months in the South of France.

Gen. Butler's book has not proved to be a success, and it will afford no pecuniary profit to its author.

Capt. Francis Moore, who was promoted in rank recently, has commanded the same troop in the Ninth cavalry for twenty years.

Representative W. C. P. Breckinridge of Kentucky has decided to give up his house in Washington and make his home at Lexington.

If Lord Houghton, the new lord lieutenant of Ireland, should wear eye glasses he would pass readily in New York for William C. Whitney.

William Dunphy, the pioneer cattle king of California, died in San Francisco, aged sixty-four years. He was one of the richest men in the state.

D. A. McKinley, brother of Gov. McKinley of Ohio, and Hawaiian consul at San Francisco, died of paralysis. He was sixty-three years old and went to California in 1852.

UNFORTUNATE EVENTS.

Seven men are killed by a boiler explosion near Toronto.

Twelve people are killed and a number injured in a railroad wreck in Ohio.

Three horses are killed and their jockeys are injured at the Gravesend races.

The wrecked whaleback steamer Wetmore is going to pieces on the Oregon coast with several men on board.

During a sham bombardment on board the United States cruiser Philadelphia at Baltimore, a shell exploded, killing Capt. Martin King and badly injuring a gunner.

A collision occurred between two sections of a G. A. R. excursion train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at Kent, Ohio. Two sleeping cars were badly damaged. Several passengers were hurt, though not seriously.

SINS AND SINNERS.

A Missouri burglar commits suicide after being shot and wounded by a man whose house he was plundering.

A St. Paul peddler commits suicide and carries a terrible secret with him to the grave.

Col. Streator and other military officers are indicted in Pittsburg for assault and battery in the case of Private Iams.

Warrants are issued for the arrest of H. C. Frick and other officers of the Carnegie Steel company for aggravated "riot conspiracy."

At Pittsburg the grand jury has returned true bills against 167 Homesteaders for murder and aggravated riot. It is not known when the trials will begin.

Charles Stenfurth shot and killed Theodore Anderson in a water front saloon at San Francisco and then blew out his own brains. Both men were sailors and the tragedy was the result of an old feud.

Francisco Gonzales, who was arrested at New York, on a charge preferred by the Venezuelan government representatives of fitting out the South Portland and sending her to aid the Venezuelan rebels, was discharged recently. It is intimated that the Venezulaen authorities will purchase a vessel and attempt to overhaul the South Portland before she reaches South America.

By direction of Mayor Washburne, of Chicago, a warrant was served today on Michael C. McDonald, charging him with attempting to bribe Police Justice Woodman to render a favorable decision in the case of a number of men arrested at Garfield Park race track a few days ago. The prisoner was held in $2,000 bail. McDonald is the well known gambler and politician.

FOREIGN NUGGETS.

Ten Russians have been arrested in Berlin as revolutionary conspirators, and will be probably expelled from Germany.

The steamer America has arrived at Buenos Ayres from Genoa. She had on the voyage twenty-four deaths from cholera and has been strictly quarantined.

The truth of the rumors that cholera had appeared in Vera Cruz, San Luis Potosi, Quetara, Monicava, Candelaro and the City of Mexico is officially denied.

The Eastern ecclesiastical province of the Church of England in Canada has finally adopted the constitution as proposed by the Winnipeg conference, with a slight amendment.

Ryder, formerly American Consul at Copenhagen, who is under arrest for frauds connected with the administration of estates entrusted to him in his official capacity, has been held to await trial.

The report of the inspector general of bankruptcy in New England has been made public. The increase in bankruptcy since his last report was due to the collapse of Baring Bros. and the effects of the McKinley tariff law.

According to Poutney Bigelow, the German emperor's yacht Meteor will not been entered in the race for the American cup. Mr. Bigelow states that the emperor assured him that he had no idea of entering the Meteor.

Dr. Stuhlman, writing from Taboars, repeats that Emin Pasha is within the power of the Arabs at the south end of Albert Edward Nyanza, waiting for assistance to escape. The Arab revolt in Congo state is spreading.

Honolulu advices state that a petition to Queen Victoria for the establishment of a British protectorate over the Hawaiian islands is in circulation throughout the islands, and is being freely signed by natives. It will be presented to the British minister to be forwarded to England.

The New York Times publishes a statement from prominent Cubans there that Senor Marto, prime leader of the Cuban revolutionary clubs here, in Philadelphia, Tampa and Key West, have gone to San Domingo to carry on the agitation there and to continue the work of preparing for another uprising.

The council of the Tin Plate Workers Association assembled at Swansea Wales, have resolved to record their readiness to do all in their power to maintain the Welsh tin plate industry. They have instructed their executive committee to confer with the masters as to the best means of insuring the prosperity of their trade.

The inquiry into the charges of boodling preferred against Sir A. P. Caron, postmaster-general, in connection with subsides granted to provincial railways has begun at Quebec. The evidence adduced on the first day was unimportant. The accused official was present during the proceedings.

THE POLITICAL WORLD.

Gov. Flower of New York is said to have sent a check for $40,000 to the Democratic national committee.

Weaver and Field, the Populist candidates for president and vice president, issue an address to the public.

Hon. James G. Blaine has sent the following letter to the Kenebec Journal: It has been stated by many journals that I did not vote at the late elections. My voting place is Augusta. It would have taken three days' time and 250 miles of travel to go there, register and vote. Instead of doing that a Democratic friend "paired off" with me, and thus I saved my vote and a good deal of time, too.—James G. Blaine.

THE TOILERS.

Chicago socialists and labor agitators vote to boycott the world's fair.

A strike and lockout of from 1,500 to 5,000 furniture operatives will occur in Cincinnati soon.

As expected a lockout of furniture workers in Cincinnati has began. The men resolved to not work more than nine hours a day at present ten-hour wages, and the employers, having resolved to not pay ten hours' wages for nine hour's work, fully 1,500 workmen are idle.

SPORTING TRIFLES.

Oarsman Hanlon comes to the front again by challenging James Tansbury of Australia to row for the championship of the world. The race will take place in England or California for $2,500 a side.

President Young found it necessary to raise the national league and American association assessments from one-eight to one-sixth of the gross receipts in order to meet the notes of the twelve club league.

Moquette, the four-year-old stallion that broke the world's record at Richmond, Ind., is owned by Mike Bowerman, who drove him. The time was 2:10. He was driven to a pneumatic tire sulky on a regulation track.

Billy Smith of Boston and Billy Maber of Australia fought in the Pastime club at Portland, Or., with five-ounce gloves for a purse of $1,000. They were both within a half-pound of weight—140 pounds—and appeared in perfect condition when they entered the ring. Maber was knocked out in the twenty-fifth round.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

The passenger rate war is over and the Soo gains its point.

An air-line railway is being built from New York to San Francisco which will shorten the distance 800 miles.

The Soo's attempt to unsettle passenger rates is checkmated. Its Eastern connections refuse to honor cut-rate tickets.

Without giving any explanation of its action the Nickel Plate has put into effect a passenger rate of $12.50 from Chicago to New York and $3.50 to Buffalo. On New York business this is a cut of $7.50.

GENERAL.

It is proposed to amalgamate the G. A. R. and the Sons of Veterans.

Two deaths in New York city a few days ago prove to have been caused by cholera.

Indianapolis is unanimously chosen as the place for holding the next G. A. R. encampment.

Rev. Father Cleary leaves the Milwaukee arch diocese and will work with Archbishop Ireland.

Gen. A. G. Weissert of Milwaukee is elected commander-in-chief and Col. R. H. Warfield senior commander of the G. A. R.

A case of Asiatic cholera is reported at a Polish boarding house on Derby street, Salem, Mass. The authorities are investigating.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows has changed the headquarters of the order from Columbus, Ohio to Baltimore, Md., by a vote of 120 to 25.

The Louisiana Lottery company is reported at work in North Dakota again, attempting to defeat the anti-lottery constitutional amendment.

The German-Catholic convention at Dubuque criticises Senator Davis for his anti-Cahensly speech in the senate and threatens to work to prevent his re-election.

Prof. Brooks, director of the Smith observatory, announces the discovery of clouds upon Mars, which at times have obscured the continents and oceans, usually distinctly visible.

The wife of Charles Billings, a poor mountaineer living in Ashe county, North Carolina has just given birth to six children, all boys. They weigh from four and a half to nine pounds each.

David A. Wade of Enterprise, Ky., was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Garvin at Wellston, Ohio. They are a remarkable couple, their ages aggregating 182 years. The groom has passed the century mark.

The Presbytery of Cincinnati has decided by a large majority to put on trial for heretical teaching one of its members, Prof. Henry P. Smith, of the Lane theological seminary. The trial will begin Oct. 5.

A temporary injunction was granted at Boston against the American Protective League. The complainants complain that the order is insolvent, and it is alleged that its liabilities are $2,781,000 and its assets but $101,800. Counsel for the order consents to the temporary injunction. In two weeks there will be a hearing on the matter of appointing a receiver.

The council of administration of the World's Fair is still hard at work on the problem of shortening the program for the dedicatory exercises and it has been practically decided to omit the dedicatory ode, which consists of 20,000 words. The question of orations has been definitely settled. Chauncey M. Depew and W. C. Breckenridge are to be the orators. Their orations will be delivered on the same day and will be co-equal in dignity.

Father John Maczyski, a Polish Catholic priest, of Milwaukee, is charged with swindling John Kramer out of his house and lot, and Kramer began suit to recover the property. Kramer says that in 1890 his wife was arrested for larceny. The priest, who is Mrs. Kramer's uncle, told him to give him his home, or otherwise it would be seized by the persons who were prosecuting Mrs. Kramer. Kramer says he believed the priest and did as he told him. The priest now refuses to deed back the property, which is said to be valued at $3,200.

THE NORTHWEST.

A Summary of the Important Events of the Week in the Northwestern States.

Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, and North Dakota News in a Nutshell.

MINNESOTA.

The Ramsey county Populists nominate a ticket.

Little Falls has a remarkable frog visitation.

Roger Q. Mills will deliver political speeches in Minnesota in October.

Ramsey county has exempt real estate valued at $11,378,039.

William Greenfield of Chandler, while on a load of hay was killed by lightning.

A new and very destructive wheat pest called the frit fly is discovered in Northern Minnesota.

A little son of Albert Dart of Cascade ate pills prescribed for his mother and died.

Gunder Torgerson, a well known farmer, of Fergus Falls, was killed by his team running away and dashing him against an iron bridge.

Albert Paige, employed in a saw mill at Little Falls got caught in an edging machine and was badly injured, several ribs being broken and internally injured.

The safe of Anton Hoeschen of Kent was cracked and $1,500 in cash taken. No clue to the robbers. Hoeschen was the agent of the Farmers' elevator and a storekeeper.

Mrs. Agnes Mock, wife of a farmer at Holding, was gored by an infuriated cow. The horn entered above the hip and she died in two hours. She leaves four young children.

It has just been learned at St. Cloud that Mrs. George Brackett, of Paynesville, who wanted a divorce to marry her lover and took poison when she couldn't get it, died of the effects of the poison.

Ex-Village Attorney Hawkins, recently of La Prairie, commenced an action against La Prairie for false imprisonment in connection with the Lewis murder committed there recently; damage, $10,000.

A Slayton special says: Very little threshing has been done in this vicinity as yet. The yields reported are: Wheat, 10 bushels per acre; barley, 30 bushels, quality poor; no oats threshed.

The Hinckley Commercial Union has located 14 families near Hinckley in the past few days and more will follow, and the union has a special immigrant agent at work in Europe securing desirable families.

Remnants of Fourth of July fire works in the store of Oderstrom & Anderson at Montevideo took fire spontaneously as one of the firm was about to close the store. The fire was extinguished with small damage.

Faribault people are now anxious for some enterprising capitalist to build an opera house. Mr. Hill, proprietor of the one destroyed by fire will rebuild, but not an opera house, as he needs the room for his business.

Chas. Taylor and Horace E. Thomas, both colored, were indicted by the grand jury at Winona, for assault in the first degree. They are the men who assaulted Hi Adams, the horse jockey, and cut him with a knife.

An unsuccessful attempt at robbery was made at Kenyon by two tramps who saw the old blacksmith, Dick Moore, paid off. The tramps enticed Moore into an out of the way shed, where the attempt was made. Moore wrenched himself loose and escaped. The marshal is looking for the tramps.

The Herbert Block, Farmington, was burned recently. It consisted of three stores, one unoccupied, one by the millinery store of Mrs. Meyer, and one had wheat stored in it. Loss about $2,000; no insurance. Meyer's goods were damaged some.

Spencer Hubbard, a young business man of Red Wing, and Mrs. Coons, wife of a laborer in Betcher's mill, disappeared mysteriously recently. Elopement is charged by the friends of the wife of the former and the husband of the latter.

While George Melins was taking his traction engine over the Whitewater new steel bridge, the bridge gave way and precipitated the engine into the water. Mr. Melins and George Thompson, who were steering the engine, jumped in time to save their lives. They both sustained injuries, however, that may prove fatal.

John Jones, aged thirteen, son of J. D. Jones of Long Prairie, ex-clerk of the supreme court, discharged an old musket at a hornet's nest. The gun barrel was wrenched from the stock striking him on the fore head, fracturing his skull. He is now lying in a precarious condition. The gun had been loaded for a year and the charge was rusted in.

John Buck, an aged farmer of Lanesboro, was killed the other day. He attempted to cross the railroad track in front of an incoming train, and at the last moment seeing that he could not make it, suddenly turned his frantic team and was thrown forward on the whiffle trees, where he was killed, being dragged several blocks.

The preliminary hearing in the case of John Flynn, at Red Wing, charged with murder in the first degree, came up and the prisoner appeared for arraignment but the reading of the warrant and the examination was waved. The prisoner was remanded to jail to await the action of the October grand jury.

WISCONSIN.

An Oshkosh boy named Peterson had his leg taken off by the cars near that city.

The number of students at the Wisconsin University the present term numbers 1,000.

The steamer K. M. Hutchinson, loaded with salt, sank in the Fox River at Oshkosh. The loss will be about $500.

Henry Spiek, living near Platteville, lost a child by black diphtheria.

The friends of high license at Belmont carried their town by a large majority.

James A. Hamilton, a former resident of Janesville, died at his home in Le Roy, N. Y.

The $500 license was carried at the special election at Boscobel by a large majority.

Burglars entered the residence of Daniel Bryant, a Dane County farmer, and carried off a number of articles of clothing, etc.

Baby, the 5-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Graves, of Janesville, fell and broke his left arm above the elbow.

Unknown parties entered the cellar of Mrs. J. W. Jordan, of Sparta, and carried off all her fruit and provisions.

Ladies of Fond du Lac have organized a joint stock association for the purpose of curing, preserving, compounding and preparing pure food products, sauces, and condiments for culinary and hygienic use.

Fred Hyde, of Bear Creek, is Waupaca County's greatest stock and hay producer. He has at present 125 head heavy mares and colts upon his 1,900-acre farm, and has cut this season 275 tons of hay.

Gib Schimerhorn, one of the leaders in the late Marinette strike, who was discharged on a technicality, has been arrested by the H. Witbeck Company upon a similar complaint.

The outlook for the potato crop in Waupaca County is very promising. The yield so far is about the general average, from 150 to 200 bushels per acre of first-class quality.

Tom Hawkins and Charles Burrell have been arrested at Superior on a charge of holding up Fred Messner, of that place, and relieving him of a watch and a check for $50.

The Racine papers report an epidemic of the most virulent type of diptheria on the south side of that city, and that several deaths have occurred among children.

The kiln-shed belonging to P. S. Sparling, of Sparta, together with considerable lumber, was destroyed by fire. The loss will reach $500, with no insurance.

William Kreger, a farmer residing near Jackson, Washington County, has been declared of unsound mind and taken to the Northern Hospital.

Mrs. John Figi, of Green Bay, has been granted a divorce from her husband at Janesville. She was also given the custody of their children.

A young man named Livsey, in attempting to jump off a moving train at Madison, was thrown on the ground and severely injured about the head.

Rose Pagel, of Weyauwega, who figured in a sensational case at that place a year ago, has been sent to the reform school at Waupaca.

Since the opening of the Appleton Knitting Works Company a few months ago, its managers have sold $15,000 worth of goods.

Morris Carnody, a brakeman on the Southern Minnesota road, had his leg crushed under the cars near La Crosse. Amputation was necessary.

The house of Thomas Hoey, of New Cassel, Fond du Lac County, was entered by burglars and some valuables stolen. The thieves entered the barn and had one of the horses harnessed, ready to ride off with, but were frightened away by the return home of the two daughters of Mr. Hoey.

The Ganahe & Gruner Lumber Company, of St. Louis, has closed a deal with McDonald Bros., of La Crosse for the purchase of a tract of pine land in Clark County. The price paid was $33,800.

John Munks, a Janesville resident, was held up at Five Points, near that city, and robbed of $3 in cash and a note for $70. The police were notified and claim to know who the highwaymen are. So far no arrests have been made.

John J. Smith, of Chippewa Falls is satisfied that trouble generally comes in a bunch. He is at present confined in jail at that place, and to make matters more uncomfortable his wife has applied for a divorce at Eau Claire.

Mrs. Anna Schindler, the oldest woman in Green County, died at New Glarus at the age of 95. She was one of the emigrants who came with the first Swiss colony.

The residence of John Walkush, of Berlin, was destroyed by fire, together with part of the contents. The loss will reach about $1,000, partly covered by insurance.

Louis Gehring, the man who was found badly injured near Appleton recently, and whose condition was considered critical, is now in a fair way to recovery.

The report that Whelan, who is in jail at Portage, charged with the murder of Gerald Spaulding last spring, had escaped is unfounded.

The special election held at Appleton on the license question drew out only a small vote. The $200 license was carried by 500 majority. Circulars were distributed by the saloon men in all parts of the city claiming that high license would injure the business interests of that place.

Dr. Charles K. Adams was formally elected president of the Wisconsin University. His salary was fixed at $6,500 with residence, and $500 for further expenses. A committee of five was appointed to arrange for public ceremonies at the inauguration of President Adams.

John Murr, of New York, has been visiting in Appleton the past few days. It is understood that Mr. Murr is interested in the proposed extension of a street car system from Appleton to Kaukauna, which will be built in the near future.

NORTH DAKOTA.

At Winona Mrs. Ellen Kelley, arrested on a complaint sworn out by John Waldron, charging her with selling liquor, waived examination and was bound over to the next term of the district court.

Kulm is the name of the new town at the terminus of the Soo extension on the Organ claim in Dickey county. The new town has already begun to boom on a small scale. The track layers commenced laying iron recently.

Warren Bell while descending into a forty-foot well of the Minnesota & Northern Elevator company, at Reynolds, fell to the bottom, the ladder having broken, crushing his skull. He died thirty minutes afterwards.

A deal has been closed which secures the location of a woolen mill at Grand Forks this fall of sufficient capacity to demonstrate the practicability and profit of the enterprise. Machinery will be brought here immediately. Next year a large plant will be erected.

A Grand Forks special says:—Threshing from the shock is nearly completed, the balance of the grain being in the stack. The weather is superb and grain in fine condition. The average in this county is 15 bushels, mostly No. 1 and 2 northern.

A man named August Kelly has been arrested at Grand Forks charged with the murder of Hans Halverson, of East Grand Forks, 12 years ago last June. Kelly is a carpenter in East Grand Forks. The warrant was sworn out by the widow of the murdered man. The accused waived examination, and was committed to the county jail at Crookston, to await the action of the grand jury.

Wm. P. Jones, alias "Texas," arrested as blind piggers at Devils Lake on complaint of Rev. Wm. Love and discharged for want of evidence, was arrested again on Love's complaint and jailed. Before leaving his pen he broke up bottles and other paraphernalia of the blind pig. Peter Kerstore was also arrested for the same offense on the same complaint.

A Jamestown Special says: There has been nearly a week of good threshing weather and a great deal of the grain is threshed. More machines than ever before are in the country. Reports indicate that in the eastern part of the state work is well along towards a finish. Grain is grading Nos. 1, 2 and 3 northern; much of it going to Duluth; trouble with sprouted wheat getting less and the area of the same seems confined to a few counties; since drying thoroughly grain is in a great deal better condition and is being eagerly bid for by elevators and mills.

IOWA.

The Rock Island passenger and milk train was wrecked near Farnum the other day. No one was injured, but the loss to the company will be about $50,000.

A company boring for oil at Redfield under the management of a Pennsylvania capitalist, at a depth of 175 feet struck a pocket of gas. Another well was immediately begin

Jesse Lewis and Wm. Cortes, small colored boys, were arrested at Keokuk for an attempted assault on a 12-year-old white girl named Madeline Schowalter, daughter of a railroad engineer.

John Brown was arrested at Des Moines, wanted at Council Bluffs for bigamy. Information was filed by his wife a month ago, but Brown had disappeared, but was captured again.

Walter Wray, the 10-year-old son of William Wray, living near Sloan, was crushed to death. He was driving a team of horses, but being unable to hold them they ran away. The wagon striking an obstruction overturned upon the lad, crushing him so badly that he soon died.

A gang of negroes tried to run the town of Spencer recently. Fifty shots were fired in the race war. Five negroes are now in jail. Great excitement prevails among the people and threats of lynching are indulged in. The negroes were tramps, and took possession of the town with the intention of looting it.

Mrs. Mary Marks swore out a warrant at Des Moines, for the arrest of W. J. Culbertson, on the charge of rape. Mrs. Marks is married and lives in South Des Moines. Recently she visited her sister, Mrs. Culbertson, at Runnels, Iowa. She returned to the city as soon as able and swore out the information.

Two prostitutes, Florence Winters and Lora Waldron, attacked Tom O'Day, an attorney at Sioux City, who has been filing informations against prostitutes and who is charged with blackmailing them. They beat him severely over the head and face with horsewhips, and when he started to run pelted him with eggs.

The four children of Mrs. Eckenbach were burned at Missouri Valley. They were sleeping upstairs. Their mother tried to fill a lighted gasoline stove and an explosion followed. She threw the stove downstairs and ran down herself to extinguish the flames. The fire spread and before help arrived the house was a mass of flames. The bodies of the children were burned to a crisp.

DUCKS AS CARRIERS.

A British Officer Advocates Training Them for the Service.

Major Allatt, who is himself a practical pigeon-flyer, states that the Italians employ pigeons very considerably in the Mediterranean in connection with their ships of war. The French also use them regularly and systematically in the Mediterranean during their naval maneuvers. This officer, however, is of the opinion that if we are going to use birds to fly over water for naval purposes, ducks would be better than pigeons, because when a duck gets tired he drops and sits on the water until he is rested, and then gets up again. Ducks, moreover, can fly by night, while pigeons cannot. Major Allatt thinks that seagulls might be trained also for message-bearing purposes.

Major Allatt warns us against some stories regarding long flights by trained pigeons which have been put forth on high authority. It was at his suggestion that an apocryphal tale of pigeons sent out to and returning from the Arctic regions, which he has even imposed upon Yarrell, was expunged from the last edition of that writer's "British Birds." An equally false account of a pigeon flying 1500 miles in America is also extant.

Major Allatt believes the greatest distance pigeons have flown of which we have any accurate record is in the races which have taken place two or three times from Rome to Belgium, a distance of between 800 and 900 miles. But in every one of these cases a very large proportion of the birds have been lost.

SOME FAMOUS HYMNS.

Their Authors Forced to Live Under the Veil of Obscurity.

It seems a singluar fact that apparently nothing in a literary way will relegate a writer to oblivion so surely as to be the author of a world-famous hymn.

Take a few instances:

Nearly every one has heard or sung the line of "Shall we gather at the river?" and yet how many know even the name of the author, much less the fact that he is living?

The writer is the Rev. Robert Lowry, D. D., a resident of Plainfield, N. J.

In Richmond, Ill., lives Dr. S. Fillmore Bennett. To how many is the name familiar, yet to whom is his familiar church song, "The Sweet By and By," not known?

In the Interior of New York State lives Mrs. Annie Sherwood Hawks, who wrote those famed lines of "I Need Thee Every Hour."

Hardly known and never recognized on the streets of New York as she walks out is Fanny Crosby, the author of countless hymns, among them the famous one, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus."

It is odd that the veil of obscurity should seem to be the inevitable reward of those whose pens have given us the hymns which have brought consolation and joy to so many thousands.—Boston Globe.

TOWN DESTROYED

The Little Town of Howard, S. D., Nearly Wiped Out of Existence by Fire.

A Man and Wife Lose Their Lives in the Destruction of Their Own Home.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Special, Sept. 27.—A special from Howard, S. D., says that a fire broke out in Simpson & Hall's sale stable there to-day, and every building on the east side of Main street for two squares was burned in less than two hours. R. B. Allensworth and wife perished in their home. The loss will exceed $10,000, with less than $40,000 insurance. Zizkrick, hardware dealer, loss on building is $5,000, and on stock, $15,000; insurance, $3,500. J. P. Grinager, loss, $12,000; insurance, $8,000. W. T. Shove & C. W. Daugherty, loss, $8,000; insurance, $6,000. The opera house and Allenworth block were burned. The Howard Press block and office are a total loss, valued at $2,000; insurance, $900.

Assistance was offered from Sioux Falls, but too late. A gentleman in Sioux Falls from Howard says the postoffice is also burned, beside a dozen other buildings not enumerated above. Allensworth and wife were old residents of Howard and highly respected.

ESCAPE IMPOSSIBLE.

Victims of the Thomson Gambling House Fire Locked in a Room.

THOMSON, N. D., Special, Sept. 27.—The gambling den which was destroyed by fire here last night was a most offensive sight in the eyes of all respectable citizens, but notwithstanding this, every effort was made to save the building and the unfortunate people who perished in the flames. The intense heat prevented good work on the part of the rescuers. Those who perished were Dennis Kohoe of Bridgewater, Ont., John Swanson from Canada, the body of the latter is yet unclaimed. John Turpin (colored) of St. Paul died of his injuries this morning. John Ellis of Arden Man is severely burned, and recovery is not expected.

Sam Curry of this place is badly burned about the face and neck, but will probably recover; Mike Clarry of Wisconsin, face and arms badly burned, with poor chances of recovery; Hugh McCarthy of St. Paul, burned about the face and hands. The remains of Kehoe will be shipped to Stillwater for burial. No disposition has yet been made of the other body.

This den was run by a colored man named Walter Preston and another negro, name unknown. They are wanted by the sheriff, but both left for parts unknown immediately following the fire. It is said that Preston had these victims, and others who were fortunate enough to escape, locked in an upper room. Escape under the circumstances was almost impossible. The fire was caused by an explosion of gasoline used for cooking purposes on the lower floor. The coroner's jury charges the accident to gross carelessness. No criminal intent was found.

CYCLONE IN NEW YORK.

A Number of Lives Lost and the Property Damage Is Heavy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Terrific winds are reported prevailing throughout this state to-day. At Otsego the roof was blown off Malone's saw mill and trees and chimneys are down all over the city. The schooner Gazelle was capsized near Fairhaven. The crew clung to the wreck and drifted ashore with the exception of a sailor named Wilson, who was drowned. Fears are entertained for other vessels that are known to be out. In Long Island City a three-story building in course of construction was blown down. John Larsen, twenty-seven years of age, who resided in Williamsburg, was instantly killed. Olas Olson, a carpenter employed on the building, had several ribs broken, and three other carpenters, whose names are unknown, were also seriously injured. The building is a total wreck. The material used in the construction of the building was all second class. Charles Anderson, the boss carpenter, has, been arrested.

CYCLONE AT BROOKLYN.

Something of the nature of a cyclone swept over the city of Brooklyn, blowing down six houses, killing two boys and demolishing trees, fences, signs and everything in its path. Chimneys were blown down and one man seriously injured. Three small boys, Joseph Gould, eight years old; Charles Brown, same age, and one other were playing when the wind struck a brick house at Knickerbocker and Woodbine streets blowing it over. The two boys were buried beneath the ruins. The unknown boy escaped severely injured.

The gale struck five two-story and basement frame dwellings at Cornelia street and Wyckoff avenue and down they went in a heap of ruins. They had just been erected and were owned by William Burge, of Putnam avenue. John Deremiah, employed on the building, sustained a fractured skull and broken leg. Frederick Larkin, a contractor, was struck by a falling tree and fatally injured.

A SCHOONER WRECKED.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The three-masted schooner John Burt, bound for Oswego, was wrecked this morning near the mouth of Big Fancy creek, on Lake Ontario. One of the crew and the female cook, whose names have not been learned, were drowned. The vessel, it is believed, will be a total loss. The gale on the lake last night was one of the fiercest in years, and the waves are still running very high.

Another Horsethief Captured.

HURON, S. D., Special, Sept. 27.—Thomas Kanna, who once lived in this county and whose wife now resides near Cavour, was arrested and brought here to-day. He is wanted in Iowa for horse stealing and is a member of a gang recently broken up there. He is believed to know something of the disappearance of several horses from this county about two years ago. Sheriff Williams of Kossuth county will take Kanna to Iowa. This is the third member of the gang caught within the past few weeks.

Collided at a Crossing.

MOORHEAD, Minn., Special, Sept. 29.—This morning a freight train on the Great Northern road collided with a Northern Pacific stock train at the crossing of the two roads about a quarter of a mile east of the city, demolishing two cars and killing three animals and wounding several others. The wreck was soon cleared.

Free From Cholera.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—"Cholera is over, and at present the port of New York is free from the disease," was the cheerful report of Dr. Jenkins this noon, when he returned from the islands down the bay accompanied by Dr. Sternberg.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS

Mrs. Harrison's condition was somewhat improved yesterday.

The Hawaiian government has adopted a new tariff schedule to take the place of the tariff of 1878.

At Fort Sheridan, Ill., yesterday the United States army preliminary rifle practice began. Seventy-two marksmen took part.

Postmaster General Wannamaker has issued an order to establish the free delivery service, to commence Dec. 1, at Decorah, Iowa; Yankton, S. D.; Stevens Point, Wis., and Mason City, Iowa.

Henry Poor & Son, leather merchants of Boston, have assigned. The immediate cause of the assignment was the burning of the tannery of the firm at Winn, Me., the latter part of August. The liabilities amount to about $275,000; assets nearly $500,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO—WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 73to73½; No. 3 spring, 65to66c; No. 2 red, 73½to73¾.

CORN—No. 2, 51½c.

OATS—No. 2, 34½c.; No. 3 white, 33to35

RYE—No. 2, 62c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 63c.

MINNEAPOLIS—WHEAT—No 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 Northern, 71½c; No. 2 Northern, 66c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 48c.

OATS—No. 3 white, 31½c.

RYE—No. 2, 60c.

BARLEY—No. 3, 33 to 45c.

ST. PAUL—WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 76to77c. No. 1 Northern, 73to74c; No. 2 Northern, 68 to 70c.

CORN—No. 3, 43to44c; No. 3 yellow, 44 to 45c.

OATS—No. 2, 32 to 32½c. No. 2 white, 33 to 33½c; No. 3, 30 to 30½.

BARLEY AND RYE—No. 3 barley, 41 to 50c; No. 2 rye, 58 to 60c; malt, 60to70c.

GROUND FEED AND MILLSTUFFS—No. 1, $17@17.50; No. 2, $17.50@18; No. 3, $18 to $18.50; low grade, $14to 14.50; corn meal, bolted, $22to23, do unbolted, $18 to $16.50; bran, bulk, $9.75to 10.

MILWAUKEE—WHEAT—No. 2 spring 70to72c; No. 1 Northern, 76c.

CORN—No. 3, 39½c.

OATS—No. 2, white, 36c. No. 3, do 34to35c.

DEATH OF NYMPHAS HOLWAY.

The Wealthy Lumberman Passes Away at His La Crosse Home.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Special, Sept. 27.—This morning Nymphas B. Holway, the wealthy lumberman, died after an operation, made necessary by an abcess in the stomach. He had been confined to the house less than two weeks, and not many people knew that he was ill. Deceased was sixty-nine years old and a native of Maine. He came to La Crosse in 1854, after several years' work in Maine logging woods and three years' experience in the California gold fields, and engaged at once in logging, which business he followed to the present time. His estate is estimated at $500,000. He was just completing one of the finest residences in the city. Eight children survive him, four by his first wife, all grown up, and four by his second wife, who is a sister of Speaker Hogan, of the Wisconsin assembly. His oldest son, Orlando, is adjutant of the Third regiment, W. N. G. His second son, Eugene, manages a farm of 2,000 acres in Faribault county, Minn. A third son is in the lumber business in the same county. Deceased had his life insured for $20,000.

BLEW THE SAFE.

Burglars Enter J. H. Roche's Saloon, but Secure Little Booty.

ST. PAUL, Special Telegram, Sept. 27.—Early yesterday morning thieves broke into J. H. Roche's saloon, corner Robert and Fifth streets, blew the safe and broke open the cash register, though they only secured $20 as the reward for their trouble, for the safe contained nothing, and the $20 had been left in the register for change. In addition to the small amount of money, the marauders secured three small kegs of whisky, two of which were afterwards recovered from a negro who had bought them at a nominal figure. Where the third one is, remains a mystery. The thieves entered the place through the grating in the sidewalk, which they lifted and went into the cellar, and thence to the upper floor. The police were notified as soon as the theft was discovered, but so far have been unable to discover any clue to the thieves. It is believed that they are well acquainted with the premises, and the detectives think they know who perpetrated the theft. The blowing of the safe, while effectual, was a bungling job and not the work of professionals.

National Bankers Not Government Officers.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Sept. 27.—Gov.-Elect Fuller said to-night:

The alleged statement of B. B. Smalley, of the national Democratic committee, that I hold an office in a national bank, and am, therefore, ineligible to governorship, is without foundation, as I do not now, nor have I ever held any office created by an act of congress. Section 26 of the constitution of Vermont reads: "Nor shall any person holding any office of profit or trust under the authority of congress, be eligible to any appointment in the legislature or of holding any federal office under the state." In 1883 the constitution was amended by a vote of the people, and this section was added: "The words 'office of profit or trust under the authority of congress' shall be construed to mean any office created directly or indirectly by congress, and for which emolument is provided from the treasury of the United States."

Chasing the Roslyn Robbers.

TACOMA, Sept. 27.—The sheriff's posse in pursuit of the Roslyn bank robbers came upon them twenty miles east of Roslyn. A battle ensued and one of the desparadoes was wounded. The others escaped in the darkness. The meeting was a surprise to both parties. Their saddled horses were found in the woods near the track, which the riders had followed on leaving Roslyn. Two of them were positively identified and will be captured within twenty-four hours.

Decline to Serve.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—George J. Gould and C. McGhee, who were elected directors of the Richmond Terminal company at the recent special meeting, have notified the officials of the company that they decline to serve. C. McGhee, who is one of the receivers of the East Tennessee company, was the only one of the Thomas party that was re-elected, and his declination indicates renewed hostility between Gen. Thomas and the present board.

Goddard and Jackson.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—Parson Davies said to-night that he would, on behalf of Peter Jackson, accept the offer of the Pacific Athletic Club of San Francisco to fight Joe Goddard for a purse of $10,000. Goddard, who is also in this city, also says the offer suits him and he is ready to make the fight.

Reported Withdrawal of Telgen.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Sept. 27.—Dr. M. O. Telgen, Populist candidate for congress, it is reported, has withdrawn in favor of O'Brien, the Democratic nominee. The deal is said to have been effected Tuesday last, when both the Democratic and People's party committees held conferences in this city.

Antwerp—Arrived: Waesland, New York.

Bremerhaven—Darmstadt, New York.

New York—Saale, Bremen; Nomadic, Liverpool; Anchoria, Glasgow; Arizona, Liverpool; Pennland, Antwerp.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. 4 Daily
7 40 p m Lv	St. Paul Ar	8 55 am
8 10 " 11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
08 am 715	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am *8 Lv	Crookston Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 85	Shirley	3 30 " *
*x11 45 " 81	Ives	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	Wylie	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 81 Ar	St. Hilaire Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

C. W. McKallor Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC
THE
GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Einnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Early Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables, or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE
MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in All The Courts, OF T E STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.
Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 62 cents.

S. M. Dainard is building an addition to his barn.

W. A. Arthur is giving his building a coat of paint.

J. N Anderson, of Fosston, was in town a short time to-day.

S. M, Dainard left to-day for a short business trip to Grand Forks.

Martin Williams was at Crookston the first of the week on business.

J. L. Johnson's drugstore is being sided and will receive a coat of paint.

Dan Patterson and wife spent a couple of days at Crookston the first of the week.

A good rain would not be a bad thing as many farmers report that it is too dry to plow.

Miss Ihlsing was at Thief River Falls a couple of days last week with a stock of millinery.

P, S. Stranahan left last Monday for Donaldson where he will buy wheat the coming season.

P. O. Olson has been busy the past week building chimneys and putting old ones in order.

Peter Kvande returned to-day from Audobon where he has been working the past six months.

Business is quiet the farmers evidently prefering to do their fall work rather than haul wheat to market.

Miss Katie Bergland returned last Friday from Cumings N. D., where she has been the past six months.

Hon. Marcus Johnson, of St. Paul, J. D. Marshall, of Red Lake Falls, were in town on business last Monday.

Miss Carrie Stranahan came back last Monday from Rolette where she has been visiting her brother for several days.

Minton Holmes has the rooms over the hardware store nearly finished and he will occupy them sometime next week,

Mr. Tindolph, of Minneapolis, was in town to-day on his way to Thief River Falls to look over his business interests there.

Photographer Thoreson returned to-day from the southern part of the state where he has been visiting friends for several weeks,

Carl Olson is building a new blacksmith shop and will commence business in a short time. Carl has the reputation of being a good workman.

Messrs. Bjerk, Hanson, Johnson and Hoff drove down to Crookston yesterday. All but E. M. Hoff were delegates to the Democratic convention.

We are in receipt of a very neatly printed copy of the boom issue of the Thief River Falls Press which shows considerable enterprise on the part of the editors.

Farmers are all well advanced with their fall work and a few more weeks of this fine weather will find everything completed.

The village school opened last Monday with Mr. F. H. Gambell as principal and Miss Elizabeth Zarracher as teacher in the primary department.

Fosston is making big preparations for the Thirteen Towns Fair which will be held there Oct., 5th, 6th, and 7th. The fair promises to be a big success and Fosston deserves credit for her enterprise,

DIED, On Friday Sept. 23rd, Nettie infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Dainard, age, seven months. Mr. and Mrs. Dainard have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement. The funeral took place on Saturday.

At the Democratic caucus held here last Saturday night M. E. Bjerk and John Halvorson were elected as delegates to attend the Democratic county convention which meets at Crookston to-day.

The Republican convention at Crookston last Wednesday nominated a full ticket of lambs to be sacrificed. The old ring of course ran everything and every man nominated will "roll over" when the gang cracks the whip. They are all, however, doomed to defeat so it don't matter much.

The Republican county convention which was held at Crookston last week was composed of thirty-four delegates. The call was for one hundred and fifty-nine delegates. The Republican organization does not seem to be in a flourishing condition this year,

A Pioneer Press special from Princeton tells of the arrival there of Knute Nelson, Dave Clough and others over the Great Northern "by special train from Anoka." The courtesies of Mr. Hill are not confined to dinners at the Minnesota club, it seems. But, possibly, Dave "paid the freight.

Word reaches us this afternoon that the Democratic convention, in session at Crookston to-day has placed J. M. Hanson, of this place, in nomination for county auditor. Mr. Hanson is well qualified for the position and will make a good run in this vicinity, at least he will enjoy the distinction of being the first man in St, Hilaire to be nominated for a county office.

Supt. Speelman received a telegram this morning from the foreman os the construction crew stating that he did not know when they would be able to return and finish the construction work here. This would indicate that are finding more work than they expected. Mr. Speelman has telegraphed twice to find out when they would return but can get no definate information.

Yesterday (Wednesday) says the Mankato Review, the sun crossed the equinoctial line and the day was unusually warm. This is considered by weather prophets a never failing sign of a warm winter, and backing up the corn husks, the musk rats alone remain to be heard from. It is a little early to build their winter homes, but in all probabilities they will fall in line for a mild winter. All of which is death to the coal barons.

Washington, Sept 26,—Col. Lee Crandell, who traveled with Gen. Weaver and Mrs, Lease in their tour of the Southern States in the interest of candidates of the people's party, has returned to Washington, Col. Crandell was an officer in the confederate army serving in a Louisiana regiment, He says the treatment accorded Gen. Weaver and party in the south was a disgrace to civilization, When the mob found out that he had been in the confederate army he says they assured him that had they known it he would have received civil treatment.

Speaking of the present prospect of his party, Col. Crandell takes a rather roseate view of the situation and says Weaver and Field will receive the electoral vote of Alabama, Mississippi, North Carolina, Florida, California, Nevada, Oregon, Colorado, Kansas Nebraska and Minnesota, with good prospects in Virginia, Texas, Georgia and Arkansas. He counts Tennessee and West Virginia as certainly Republican.

The republican rally at McKinnon's hall last evening was a quiet humble little affair, that was in marked contrast for which the g. o. p., was noted before its humiliating fall two years ago.

Last night the only thing suggestive of enthusiasm was the music and even the band seemed to be affected with the prevailing gloominess, and the music was of that sad and solemn nature which was most suitable to the occasion, and the feelings of those who took part in it. It was indeed a pathetic picture, and it was no wonder that it brought tears to the eyes of the handful of leaders present as they looked back upon the days of their glorious victories, and then saw to what they had degenerated.—Crookston Times.

Knights of Labor Journal: The 12,394 business failures in the United States last year—an increase of 1,700 over 1890—are not so much an indication of exceptional stringency in the money market as of the tendency toward concentration in commercial matters. The big capitalists are eating up the smaller ones, and, whether the times are good or bad it is becoming increasingly difficult for the small trader or manufacturer to exist. Production and distribution are getting into fewer hands and it is for those who suffer by the process to say whether they wish their lot and that of their children to be the condition of wage-slaves to a handful of plutocrats or partners in a national system of industrial organization. There is no alternative.

Plow and hammer: A prominent lawyer of Tiffin, when asked if he would support Brice for the presidency if nominated replied: "Yes. The millionaires run this country and they ought to run it. They always have and always will. We do not want any ragged breeches brigade controlling affairs in this country." We wonder how this lawyer would get a living if it were not for the ragged breeches brigade. We wonder if this ragged breeches brigade does not only furnish the products but through it the money that allows the lawyer to live from the sweat of other men's brows.

"A vote for Weaver is a vote for Cleveland," says the Denver (Col.) Republican. "A vote for Weaver is a vote for Harrison," says the Louisville (Ky.) Democratic Courier. We say a vote for Weaver is a vote for an honest, upright man, and in favor of honest legislation.

It pays to be a renegade republican If a man wants a nomination on the republican ticket all he has to do is to repudiate the demands and principles of his party, become a political rebel for a few months and he can have anything he wants. Six years ago Knute Nelson was disloyal to his party and voted for the Mills bill. He was rewarded by being given the nomination for governor. Two years ago Halvor Steenerson bolted the party and took the stump for the alliance. Yesterday he was rewarded for his perfidy by being given the republican legislative nomination. Yes, it pays to be a bolter and a kicker.—Crookston Times.

The politicians and plutocrats says that the country has prospered. Yes it has prospered. Yes it has we'll admit, but there are so few that own this prosperity, Thirty thousand men own all the prosperity that has accumulated in the past twenty-five years, which shows that if these thirty thousand men are the country, it has prospered. But the great mass of people are bankrupt. It is time for the people to prosper, The plutocrats have shown us how, and if we don't do it we are greater fools than Thompson's colt, that swam the river to get a drink.—Fertile Journal.

An issue which must be hedged and protected by all the power of the two leading parties combined is worth no more than the breath that declares it. The people make the issues and they will find a way to express them, whether Grover Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison want them or not. The issues which the press is the most deeply concerned about are the labor problems and the money supply. There are questions of tariff that are not yet adjusted, but it is not by any means the thing the people are most concerned about. Nonconformist.

In these days, when stump speakers are given to gloomy periods and to telling the people what a dredful state the country is in, one would never imagine that there is a sunny side to politics. But there is, notwithstanding, a very sunny side, and much of the sunshine has been embodied in a book entitled "The Sunny Side of Politics," just published by the by the Price-McGill Company, of St. Paul. In it are contained stories, witticisms, anecdotes and reminiscences, dating from old Whig times until the present day and dealing with all sorts and conditions of people. The Chicago Inter Ocean says that "it is full of good side shaking laughs and a book to be enjoyed by all classes" The Boston Traveler calls it "A remarkable collection of remarkably good stories." The Denver News says that there is "in this volume a host of witty and entertaining stories." The Cleveland Plaindealer calls it "A relief to the earnest arguments and wearying platitudes of the political campaign," which it surely is, for the book is just the thing to while away an autumn or winter evening. If your local bookseller does not happen to have it, send stamps or postal note for 50 cents to the Price-McGill Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, publishers.

FOR SALE,

A dapple-gray stallion seven years old, weight about 1,600, Will sell or trade.

Peter Lindbloom
Bray Tp, Sec. 23.

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City. Leave St. Hilaire at 8 p. m., Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS.

The fall examinations for teachers will be held as follows:

Crookston, Tuesday and Wednesday August 23rd and 24th.

East Grand Forks, Friday and Saturday, August 26th and 27th.

Crookston, Friday and Saturday October 28th and 29th.

V. D. Carruth,
Co. Supt. of Schools.

People's Party Ticket

For President, JAMES B. WEAVER, of Iowa.

For Vice President, J. G. FIELD, of Virginia.

For Presidential Electors—First District W. H. Norton. Second District—F. M. Currier. Third District—C. P. Carpenter. Fourth District—Dr. E. Fish. Fifth District—Dr. E. F. Clark. Sixth District—C. F. Bodahl.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor, IGNATIUS DONNELLY, of Dakota.

For Lieutenant-Governor, KITTLE HALVORSON, of stearns.

For Secretary of State, H. B. MARTIN, of Hennepin.

For State Treasurer, P. M. RINGDAL, of Polk.

For Attorney General, J. L. McDONALD, of Ramsey.

For Judges of the Supreme Court: Thomas Canty, of Hennepin, Daniel Buck, of Mankato and W. N Davidson, of Rock.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress, H. E. BOEN, of Otter Tail.

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 14th Judicial District FRANK IVES, of Polk.

LEGISLATIVE.

For Representatives to the Legislature—J. D, Knuteson, of Polk, B. M. Chesley and O. E. Olson, of Norman,

POLK COUNTY TICKET,

For Auditor—C U. Webster,

For Treasurer—J. T. Beaudry.

For Register of Deeds—J. Amundson.

For Sheriff—Arne Grundysen.

For County Attorney—A. R, Holston.

For Judge of Probate—C. M Benson.

For County Surveyor—O, L, Hanery

For Supt. of Schools—A. A. Lommen

For Court Commissioner—J. G. McGrew.

For Coroner—H, Shepard.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

First District John E. Oppegaard.
Third District—Christopher Anderson
Fifth District—Robert Anderson.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

C. W. McKallor.
Agent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston minn July 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 10 1892 viz: Louis M. Rolland H D 11314 for the NE ¼ Sec 26 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Eliason, Elias Svensson, O, L. Larson Martin Ryland all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H.E. IVES.

ASTRAY.

Taken up on the premises of the undersigned on Section 8 Sanders Tp. on the 22nd of August 1892, one light brown mare with white spot in forehead. Owner can have same by calling and paying costs and for this notice.

Bengt Swenson.

HOW THE NORTHWEST GROWS.

Kalispell, in the Flathead Valley of Montana, is now a year old, and has 1,500 people.

Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, has grown to a place of 500 population in six months Steamers on Kootenai River run from there to the Nelson, Ainsworth and Kaslo mines.

What splendid agricultural, lumbering and mining resources await development in western Montana, Northern Idaho and Eastern Washinton, along the Pacific Extension of the Great Northern.

Through train service begins Aug 14th, between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Spokane, Wash.

The extension opens up 65 new stations, and is the short line between the east and Spokane.

For further information see Agent S. S. Bean.

Ground feed, shorts and barley for sale. Inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

Dr. Tilier, Scandinavian physician of Crookston, will be in St. Hilaire at the Commercial hotel, on Monday Oct. 3rd.

WATCH THIS SPACE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT
and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.
FRICKER & WELCH Pr
HILAIRE MINNES

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Cloth
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

MINNESOTA WHEAT COMBINE SUPPLEMENT

EVERY FARMER SHOULD READ HOW HE HAS BEEN ROBBED BY ELEVATORS AND RAILROADS.

ROBBED BY A RING

Full Story of the Great Crime Against the Minnesota Farmer.

The Minneapolis Wheat Ring Crushing the Wheat Grower to the Wall.

Millers, Elevators and Railroads Leagued in One Gigantic Combine.

Letters and Documents That Drive the Crime Home to the Robbers.

A Withering Expose of the Crime Made by the Chicago Herald.

Chicago Herald.

Farmers in the wheat-growing states of the Northwest will be astounded by the revelations made in a book which will be issued from the press today, and which will lay bare for the first time the vicious workings of a combination of elevator men, millers and railroad men to deceive and swindle the farmer, the merchant and the world at large. For years it has been known that a combine existed in the Northwest to control the output of wheat, but so wide-spread and so powerful was its influence that it successfully baffled the efforts of conscientious men to expose its iniquity. The home of the ring is in Minneapolis. From this favored point it has been enabled to fasten its fangs upon such great wheat-growing states as the two Dakotas, Washington and Oregon. But while it was reaching out to delude and swindle the farmers of those states it did not overlook the wheat-growers of its own commonwealth.

The Startling Publication

links the names of United States Senator Washburn, Charles Pillsbury, the "flour king," and other elevator and milling men and representatives of the great railroad interests to the infamous ring, and the array of evidence which it produces in eighty pages of closely printed matter cannot have any other effect than to bring the thousands of farmers in the great wheat belt to a realizing sense of their peril and an understanding of their impoverished condition. Throughout this reign of stealthy robbery and incredible duplicity the combine has enjoyed the all-powerful immunity which the Republican party of Minnesota could extend to it. The exposure, now so complete and so unanswerable, involves not only the potent influence of the men already named, but H. L. Loucks, president of the Farmers' Alliance of the United States, who is now on the stump for the so-called People's party in Texas, and who it is charged in the book was brought under the influence of Pillsbury in a most remarkable way.

No Escape for the Farmer.

The story of the infamous career of the ring explains to a great extent the miserable condition of the farmer in the wheat belt of the Northwest. At no time during its reign could he escape its clutches. From dawn to dusk of each day a conspiracy existed and still exists to rob him of the full value of the result of his toil. Out of this systematic plan of robbery the ringsters have been enabled to grow richer and richer and to strengthen the grip of the Republican party upon the states in which they had the savage effrontery to carry on their schemes. Next to the startling association of President Loucks, of the Farmers' Alliance, with the combine which, it is charged, practically wrecked the Farmers' Alliance Elevator company, a corporation organized by the farmers of Dakota, to which they sold their wheat and from which they got a price far in excess of that paid by the trust, the most sensational charge in the book deals with Charles A. Pillsbury, the millionaire flour king. Early in 1889 H. F. Arnold, of Larimore, Dak., representing the farmers of his neighborhood and

Groaning in the Grasp

of the combine, went to Pillsbury for advice as to the probable benefit they would reap in building an elevator of their own and selling the wheat to him. They were in sore stress for money. For years they had been ground down by some mysterious influence of which they had no knowledge, and it was their prayer that the "flour king" should give them advice on a project which they were confident would help them out of their dilemma. The scheme had to be squelched in the interest of the trust. If it were carried out at Larimore it would be given a trial at other points, and the result would have proved disastrous to the ringsters. Pillsbury replied that there was no money in the elevator business, and that the elevator companies had for years been losing money. Eight weeks previous to writing this letter, Pillsbury wrote a letter of entirely different character to the manager of the American department of the Credit Lyonnais bank, of Paris, France, in which he assured that gentleman that the elevators had always paid well and that the average of one of his companies for five years had been 30 per cent and the profits of other companies had been in some cases 40 and in other cases 50 per cent.

The Proof Positive.

The book does not assume that the trust exists and then seek to show how it can be wiped out, but it begins with the proof of the actual existence of the combination, and such proof is by letters written by members of the alleged combine themselves. This is its force, and it will necessarily have tremendous effect on the campaign. It has even been said that it will stir up the farmers of the Northwest to such an extent that there may be scenes enacted in Minnesota and its neighboring sister states paralleled by the doings of the farmers several years ago, when they burned elevators on the mere suspicion that the elevator companies were robbing them of a living price for their grain. The book claims that the proof presented is the first authentic evidence of the combine's existence. It is not entirely clear how this proof was obtained, but that the letters, facsimiles of which are given, were written by Charles A. Pillsbury, Senator Washburn, and half a dozen other presidents of railroads, elevator companies, banks, etc., there is very little doubt. The letters were mostly written to the Credit Lyonnais bank, in response to an inquiry from that bank as to whether or not the elevator companies of the Northwest were paying dividends, if so how much, and whether it would be safe to lend them money for meeting their current requirements. No little part of the sensation attending the publication of the document will be the position of the bank which wrote for confidential inside information, obtained the confidence of the elevator magnates and millers, and then betrayed it.

At Tremendous Profit.

The book affirms that the combine has been paying for several years such a low price for wheat that it can sell it in Minneapolis and Duluth at a net profit of from 10½ to 25 cents per bushel. The evidence begins with a description of the Minneapolis Millers' association, which is alleged to have been the combine up to 1886, when its charter expired. This organization, it is shown, fixed what was known as the "list price" for wheat, and that the twenty-five or thirty elevator companies, each running from 100 to 150 elevators at country points, entered into articles of agreement by which they agreed not to pay over the list price. This agreement is set forth in the book, and particular attention is directed to two clauses. The first of these provides that no offer over the regular list is to be made for wheat in any case, and no offer is to be made for wheat before it is delivered up to the elevators. The second clause provides that in no case shall the minimum dockage on unclean wheat be less than one pound per bushel. The book says that there are four methods by which the farmer is robbed of his wheat. These four robberies are alleged to be committed at the country elevators, and are in addition to other systematic methods of robbery practiced at the terminal elevators, and are boldly said to be by the orders and under the direction of the officers of the elevator companies.

THE GIGANTIC ROBBERY.

Four Methods Under Which It Was Shrewdly Conducted.

The four principal systems of robbery practiced at the country elevators are taken up and described seriatim. It is alleged that, as all the elevators are banded together and refuse to pay more than the fixed price, which is the list price, for grain, the farmer is prevented necessarily from going to any other elevator and getting a higher price for his wheat. It is claimed that the railroad companies co-operate with the elevator companies and refuse him cars so that he cannot ship the wheat to terminal points himself and is obliged, therefore, to sell it to the country elevators. Numbers of independent buyers have gone to country towns where combine elevators are paying this low or list price for wheat, and have paid the farmers a higher price; but they have not been permitted to continue paying a good price for wheat. The trust is alleged to have gotten rid of them by one means or another. In some cases it is said they were bought off; in others they were intimidated, and in others they were ruined by tricks which, if the book did not contain so much that was powerful evidence, would read more like romance than fact. The country elevators, by this combination, each received a pro rata share of the wheat brought in by the farmer, it is claimed, and averaged up their profits in such a way that no one elevator had any advantage over another elevator. The heaviest part of the country elevators' profits, it is alleged, is by the four systems of robbery heretofore mentioned. A description of these four systems is this:

First—The country agent is alleged to use a brass kettle, graduated, into which, by a simple trick and sleight-of-hand, he lets the wheat fall. Because the wheat is not solidly compressed in the kettle it is possible by manipulation for four different grades to be made of the same wheat. The wheat may be the first quality of wheat, No. 1 hard, but by this device it is made to appear to be only No. 1 northern, which is a grade lower, and between which two grades there is a difference of four cents per bushel. Running it down to the lowest grade, which the agent is able to do by skillful practice, there is a steal of as much as 12 cents on the bushel.

Second—This is the use of a seive so coarse that it permits kernels of wheat to go through it and fall on the floor. The seive is used in determining the amount of dockage—that is, the amount of dirt or refuse in the wheat which must be subtracted from its proper weight. By the use of a seive with coarse meshes the country agent is alleged to steal five, six or seven pounds, as the case may be, out of a bushel of wheat which weighs sixty pounds.

Third—The charge is made, and is accompanied by an illustration, that the country agent has a board under the floor of the elevator, one end of which is communicated with by a nail under his foot, over which nail he puts his heel. The pressure drives that end of the board down and tilts the other end of the board up. The latter end presses upward underneath the scale, and by the pressure with his heel the agent can make the wheat weigh light, and can rob in proportion as he puts force into his leg. One to ten bushels on a load of wheat is alleged to be the fruit of this robbery. It is further alleged that lead is put in the bottom of 200 and 300 pound weights and painted over.

Fourth—This robbery is alleged to be the great one of price. A very elaborate discussion is contained in the book of the price paid by the elevator companies to the farmers at country points of shipment and the price which those elevator companies get for the same wheat when they deliver it at Minneapolis and Duluth. The figures for a number of months in a number of years, taken from the reports of the market price, are given. Two or three instances may suffice to show what the general tenor of these figures is.

RINGSTERS' PROFITS.

How the Farmers Were Mulcted Out of Their Hard Earnings.

It is shown that the elevator companies paid in October, 1889, 61 cents per bushel for wheat at Crookston, Minn. This wheat was sold in Minneapolis for 77 cents, and Duluth for 78 cents. The difference between the price the elevator company paid for it and the price they got for it was therefore 16 and 17 cents. They paid freight on it of 10½ cents per bushel, so that the net profit was 5½ and 6½ cents on every bushel of wheat. This is net, and after all expenses of handling and freight have been paid. The output of wheat in the Northwestern country is, on an average, 100,000,000 bushels per year. In many cases the profits were much higher than these figures—in some cases running to 10, 15 and 20, and even 25 cents per bushel. In one month, it is shown, a bushel of wheat at Fargo, N. D., was bought at a profit of 20 cents between Fargo and Minneapolis, and repeated instances are enumerated of this tremendous profit in the buying and selling by the elevator companies of wheat. The showing derives added importance and significance from Charles A. Pillsbury's written statement to Mr. Arnold, of Larimore, that there was no money in the elevator business and that the loss by the elevator companies had been very great for a number of years. This statement is shown to be one of a series of repeated misrepresentations by the alleged conspirators to ease the minds of the farmers, who believed, although they had never before had any positive proof, that they were being deprived of more than the rightful profit accruing to the handlers of wheat. It is also evident that if the combine did not prevent competition and make it impossible for the farmers to ship the wheat themselves, the farmers could do so and make this profit of 6½ cents or more per bushel themselves. Great stress is laid upon the alleged continued and persistent misrepresentations by the so-called combine as to profits in the wheat combine.

Proof of the elevator companies knowing of the robberies by the elevator agents is purported to be given in a number of instances, one of which relates how a country agent for a well-known elevator company had an over-run, so-called, but which is understood to be merely a steal, of 10,000 bushels of wheat. It is alleged that this elevator company had repeatedly written the agent encouraging him to bring his elevator out ahead at the end of the year. It is said to be a common practice of the elevator companies to terrorize their agents into stealing from the farmers by various tricks and devices. One of the Pillsbury elevators, the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator company, is charged to have paid for many years a bonus of from $50 to $500 to its country agents when they brought their elevators out ahead. In the instance above referred to the agent had been told that the company would make it satisfactory to him, and he expected something in the way of liberal compensation, but was very much disgusted when presented with a $250 gold watch and chain. It is said that he determined to steal for himself thereafter, and did so with such success that he is now the owner of a system of elevators in the Northwest, and is a member of the alleged combine.

INSNRUCTED TO ROB.

The Startling Testimony Given by Young Holcomb.

The book carries the proof of this systematic course of robbery directly to the doors of the officers of the elevator companies in an affidavit by a young man named Holcomb. This affidavit asserts that Holcomb mixed wheat for many firms while employed by one of the Pillsbury elevator companies, and that such mixing was done by and with the instructions of the officers of the company. The latter gave such instructions, he swears, with the knowledge of and by the consent of the directors of the company. He also says in his affidavit that he was instructed by Charles A. Pillsbury to "skin" all wheat and "raise" all grades on all wheat which was loaded out for shipment to other mills than those of Charles A. Pillsbury & Co., but to be very careful and not mix any wheat intended for the mills of the firm of Charles A. Pillsbury & Co. It is alleged that Charles A. Pillsbury was a member of the elevator company which employed Holcomb.

There are forty or fifty letters from J. H. Hiland, general manager of the Minneapolis Millers' association, the so-called trust, United States Senator Washburn, Charles A. Pillsbury, C. M. Amsden, general manager of the Minneapolis and Northern Elevator company, owned by the Pillsburys; S. A. Harris, president of the Northwestern National bank, of Minneapolis; E. Cardin, general manager of the Northern Pacific Elevator company; D. M. Robbins, president of the Northwestern Elevator company, and others. These letters all agree on the point that the elevator companies of the Northwest have made enormous sums of money during the last few years, and each letter is corroborative evidence that the profits ranged from 22 to 30, 40 and 50 per cent on capital stocks ranging from $300,000 to $1,000,000. Mr. Pillsbury and others who wrote the letters probably never imagined that those written to a Paris bank in 1889 would get back to America and be used in the presidential campaign of 1892, nor did it occur to Mr. Pillsbury himself that the letter written to Arnold, the Larimore farmer, and the letter to the Paris bank, the first to a point far distant in the Northwest and the second to a point thousands of miles away in Europe, would ever come together and be used as proof that Mr. Pillsbury and those associated with him had deceived the farmers and the rest of the world on this side the Atlantic as to the profits which they were making out of the wheat business.

From a letter written by Mr. Pillsbury to the Paris bank, it appears that the Minneapolis and Northern, one of his elevators, averaged during six years a little more than 30 per cent dividends; that the Empire Elevator company, in which Mr. Pillsbury owned half the stock, averaged for several years 40 per cent dividends; that the Northern Pacific Elevator company, the leading line on the Northern Pacific system of railroads, averaged "30 or 40 per cent dividends," to quote Mr. Pillsbury's exact language, and that the Northwestern Elevator company averaged 22 per cent dividends for five years on $700,000 capital. Mr. Pillsbury said that Van Dusen & Co. owned the largest line on the Northwestern railroad system in Minnesota and Dakota, and without knowing much about it, he would not be surprised if they made larger dividends than any other elevator company in the Northwest.

WASHBURN CAUTIOUS.

The Senator Suspected an African in the Woodpile.

Senator Washburn's letter seems to have been a very cautious one, as he was not certain why the French bank wrote to him to ask for information relative to the profits of the elevator companies. In making his statement of the condition of the companies he said he was not entirely clear as to the character of the information the bank desired, and that, if it would write him a little more definitely the object for which the information was required, he might be able to give additional facts of value. This letter contained the statement that the Northern Pacific Elevator company made a dividend of 40 per cent in one year, and that other companies had paid 25 per cent and 30 per cent dividends. E. Cardin, general manager of the Northern Pacific Elevator company, gave away some of the inside history of the alleged trust's methods in his letter to the bank, while Pratt & Porter, managers of the Empire Elevator company and Atlantic Elevator company said in their letter in response to inquiries by the bank that their elevators had earned from 20 to 50 per cent on the capital invested by them. D. M. Robbins, president of the Northwestern Elevator company, admits in a letter written by him that his company had averaged during four years dividends of 22 per cent on its capital stock. S. A. Harris, then president of the Northwestern National bank, in his letter to the French bank, showed that the average dividends for six years of the Northern Pacific Elevator company had been 30 per cent; of the Minneapolis & Northern, 31 per cent, and of the Northwestern Elevator company, 22 per cent. C. M. Amsden, general manager of the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator company, wrote to the French bank, stating that this company, which is owned by the Pillsburys, operated 140 elevators throughout the Northwest, handling from eight to ten million bushels of wheat per year, and that this company had always paid dividends ranging from 20 to 40 per cent and that the same had averaged over 30 per cent since the business was started.

WHERE THEY WILL COUNT.

The Damning Letters Are Placed Side by Side.

The book, which is entitled "A Gigantic Conspiracy," places these letters side by side with the letter written by Mr. Pillsbury to Farmer Arnold stating that the elevators were losing money, and side by side also with his statements that his company and all other companies in the Northwest never, in their most prosperous years, averaged over 1½ per cent profit. The testimony before the house committee on agriculture and the state judiciary committee seems to have been ransacked by the compilers of the book, with the result that they have tangled up C. A. Pillsbury and shown where he made a statement in one breath and contradicted it in another. This testimony in these two committee meetings was taken, it will be remembered, in the fight for the passage of the anti-option bill. The examination of Mr. Pillsbury on those occasions brought out statements which were in substance that the elevator business and the milling business of the Northwest were not profitable, and that the wind-selling on the boards of trade throughout the country and option trading were the direct and only causes which he knew for the failure of the farmers to get a reasonable price for their wheat.

"A Gigantic Conspiracy" claims in a very elaborate argument that the wind-selling or option trading of the boards of trade has nothing whatever to do with decreasing the amount which the farmer receives for his wheat, but that the cause of the poor price for this cereal is found in the combination among the Northwestern elevator men and millers. It is sought to be shown that not only do the Pillsbury-Washburn milling interests in the Northwest deprive the farmer of a fair compensation for his crops, but that they also rob the millers of Indiana, New York, Maryland, Michigan and other states wherever milling is conducted by using the best grade of wheat for their own mills and permitting only the "skin" or mixed grades of wheat to go out to other mills. It is claimed that they carry this fraud to the extent of shipping "skin" wheat to Europe, and it is alleged that the character of the wheat on the European markets fixes a standard price and that that standard price governs the price of wheat in the West and Northwest, so that the effect is that the farmer gets for his finest grade of wheat the price of the cheapest grade. It is said that the European millers cannot compete, consequently, with the high grades of flour made by the Pillsburys, and this same rule applies to our domestic millers who are not in the Northwestern combine.

United States Senator Washburn receives a scoring at the hands of the compilers for his failure to mention at any time in congress the facts which he stated in his letter to the Paris bank to the effect that the elevator companies had made good profits, and he is also accused of bad faith in endeavoring to put the blame for the condition of the wheat market on the boards of trade when he must have known from these letters, as well as through his actions as a president of the "Soo" railroad, that the fault did not lie with the boards of trade, but was directly traceable to the millers and elevator men of the Northwest, aided and abetted by the railroads. A direct charge is made against Senator Washburn that as president of the "Soo" railroad he co-operated with the elevator men in preventing competition with the combination. It is asserted that he ordered the general manager, one Underwood, not to furnish cars to independent buyers, and that by this means competition was stifled. The evidence of one man is given who says that had this competition been permitted he could have paid the farmers a larger price for wheat than the combine elevators were paying and made as much money in sixty days at selling wheat as he had made in farming for eight years, so much less than its real price is being paid for grain by the members of this gigantic association. A fac simile of the letter written by Senator Washburn is printed and the feelings of the junior senator from Minnesota are not spared in this arraignment of the moneyed men of the Northwestern states. A cartoon shows Senator Washburn's "poverty-stricken" million dollar house as compared with the "palatial" mansion of the farmer. The Pillsburys are cartooned as robbing with one hand the farmer and endowing institutions in their old home in New Hampshire and the University of Chicago and educational colleges in Minnesota with the other.

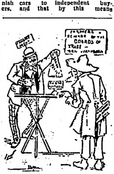
FARMERS BEWARE OF THE BOARDS OF TRADE

BUNKOED.

STIFLING A COMPETITOR.

The Method Employed to Get Rid of a Man in the Way.

Probably the strongest evidence in the book is that furnished by C. C. Wolcott. It seems that in pursuance of its plan to stifle competition the trust bought up Wolcott in Larimore, Dak., where he was buying wheat for himself. A contract was made with him by the Minnesota and Northern Elevator company by which it agreed to pay him $5,000 per year for five years for no other reason apparent than that he was to stay away from Larimore, Dak., and not buy wheat there. He had been paying several cents more a bushel than the trust paid, and of course the farmers had been shipping their wheat to him because they could get more money for it. The history leading up to this contract is a very interesting one and is set forth in full in the book. It seems that the Minnesota and Northern Elevator company paid him for two and a half years and then stopped, and Wolcott now has a suit against the company in St. Paul to recover the balance due him. It is asserted that the combine resorted to all sorts of tricks to keep him from buying wheat before they finally made this contract with him. During the two and a half years that the contract was lived up to by the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator company, owned by the Pillsburys, Wolcott received a great many letters from C. M. Amsden, general manager of the company, and these letters are the strongest evidence presented by the book. One of them, for instance, tells Wolcott that Charles A. Pillsbury requested him to "steer his man Loucks" out of Pillsbury's territory. Loucks is president of the Farmers' Alliance of the United States and is the man who is alleged to have been brought under the influence of Pillsbury, who was anxious to do away with the competition of the Farmers' Alliance Elevator company, run by the Farmers' Alliance, through Loucks, then president of the Dakota Farmers' Alliance. Another letter by Amsden directs Wolcott to do what he can toward preventing the establishment of a farmers' elevator, which was calculated to break the power of the combination at the point where it was proposed to establish it.

In one letter Mr. Pillsbury's manager suggests to Wolcott to take an interest in a mill which certain Eastern men were about to build at Park River, Dak., so that Wolcott could be on the inside and could induce the milling company to become a member of the combine, or, if they refused, he could wreck it. All of these letters by Amsden amount to this, that Wolcott was to act in the interest of the combine in breaking up farmers' elevators, in running independent buyers out of certain towns, in manipulating Loucks so that he could be prevented from doing the combination any harm, and generally to strengthen the combine's power and influence, but by means which were not only disreputable, but would seem to be in direct contravention of the anti-trust statutes of the state of Minnesota.

"FARMERS' FRIENDS."

A Pair of Americans Tried and Found Wanting.

Mr. Pillsbury has always been supposed to be the friend of the farmer, as has also Senator Washburn, and the effect of the book is to show that both these gentlemen are entirely without any consideration for the farmers' welfare, but have been all along, despite their protestations to the contrary, working together and in effect, if not actually, robbing the wheat raiser with very little compunction and much boldness. Mr. Pillsbury, it would seem, notified Senator Washburn when Farmer Arnold wrote him regarding the profits in the elevator business that Mr. Arnold and other farmers thought of starting a farmers' elevator at Larimore, Dak. Notwithstanding Mr. Pillsbury's statement to Mr. Arnold that there was no money in the elevator business, Senator Washburn, through his milling firm of Washburn & Crosby, started a 50,000 bushel elevator in Larimore, and did a big business, in the face of the positive assertion by Mr. Pillsbury that there were too many elevators, and his efforts to discourage Arnold and other farmers from starting an elevator company at that point. This fact is used as evidence of the co-operation between Pillsbury and Washburn, and it is alleged that the Hatch anti-option bill was drawn in C. A. Pillsbury's office, and that document, which created so much discussion and excitement during the summer session of congress, was a calm and deliberate attempt on the part of this milling combine in the Northwest to manufacture sentiment, having for its object the demonstration that boards of trade, through option dealing and future selling, were ruining the farmer, making it impossible for him to get anything for his wheat, and reducing the agriculturists of the country to a condition little better than that of the peasants and serfs. It is shown that notwithstanding Senator Washburn's criticism of the anti-option trading, and his statements that it was ruining the country, he had taken a "flier" on the Chicago board of trade himself, and in a deal with Mr. Pillsbury had undertaken to corner the wheat market. Evidence is produced that he lost $500,000, if not more, in this attempt, and that he had to be tided over by C. A. Pillsbury, Tom Lowry, the street car magnate of Minneapolis, and Loren Fletcher, who is a candidate on the Republican ticket for congress from one of the districts in Minneapolis.

HUGE POLITICAL SCANDAL.

How the Republican Party Is Behind the Great Scheme.

The Republican party in the state of Minnesota is connected directly with the big wheat steals, and it is alleged that the Pillsburys, Candidate Fletcher, who is said to be a stockholder in the trust company, and other combination people control absolutely the Republican machinery of Minnesota, and are now supporting Knute Nelson, the Republican candidate for governor, and dictating the entire policy of that political party. It is stated that the affairs of the Republican party are settled in Pillsbury's home, and that he and those associated with him control Gov. Merriam and induced him to pardon out of the penitentiary the young man Holcombe, whose admissions of thievery have heretofore been given. It is alleged that Holcomb was merely a scapegoat for wealthier and more influential people, and that he is said to have received $50,000 for spending in Stillwater penitentiary a term which would have amounted to one year had not Gov. Merriam pardoned him out. A letter from the warden of the Stillwater penitentiary is printed, showing that no petition was ever filed for Holcomb's pardon, and that this act of Gov. Merriam's was by the secret influence of the wheat combine.

It is also broadly hinted that United States Senator Washburn paid $200,000 to be elected to the United States senate, and from a casual reading of the book it appears that the wheat combination absolutely controls not only the warehouse and railroad commissioners and all the machinery of that political office, but also the Minnesota state legislature itself. A prominent railroad man, alleged to have been in the combine, is stated to have said that it costs less to buy members of the legislature who are farmers than to buy any other class of legislators, for the reason that the farmer's price is usually the mortgage which he has on his farm. As to the evidence of the trust's domination of the railroad and warehouse machinery, a minority report by E. J. Moore, a member of the Minnesota legislature, is given, and also a letter written by C. C. Wolcott to a legislative committee which met in St. Paul in March, 1892, to try to ascertain whether it could get any evidence of the existence of the wheat combine. It is stated that the letter of Wolcott was never read before that committee, and the intimation is made that a majority of the committee was bought off, and it is stated that the minority report of Moore, which showed the existence of the combine, was suppressed in all the newspapers in the Northwest through the trust's alleged influence. The letter written by Wolcott to the investigating committee states that he lost wheat in large quantities by stealing in terminal elevators, and that he devised a scheme to ascertain where the stealing occurred. He says that he got state weights on wheat put into an elevator owned by the Pillsburys, and state weights out of that elevator, and that he got state weights on identically the same wheat into an elevator owned by Senator Washburn, and state weights out of that same elevator, and that the weights of the two elevators varied to a very large and extraordinary extent, showing that there was robbery between those two elevators, but exactly where he could not say. He says in his letter that Mr. Pillsbury settled with him for the shortage in wheat, paying him $1,000 in cash.

RAILROADS IN IT.

They Refuse Farmers Cars in Which to Ship Wheat.

In its figures on the profits made by the elevator companies and the mills on wheat, the book shows that while the profit between the farm and Minneapolis and Duluth is anywhere from 5 to 25 cents a bushel, the profit from Minneapolis to Liverpool amounts to only about 2 cents. Between Minneapolis and Duluth on the one hand, and New York on the other, there is no profit on a bushel of wheat to amount to anything. Freight discrimination by Northwestern railroads is also very clearly charged. It is shown that no regard whatever is paid by the railroads to distances, but that in many cases they charge the same price for hauling a bushel of wheat from a point within 20 miles of Minneapolis or Duluth that they charge for carrying wheat from a point 400 and 500 miles from those two cities. So far as the railroads are concerned, the evidence is that they refuse the farmers cars in which to ship their wheat themselves, putting them off under one pretext or another so that the farmer is compelled, and has no other choice, providing there are no independent buyers, to sell his wheat to the trust elevators, taking for such wheat whatever price they are disposed to give him.

The direct evidence as to the combination of the elevator companies existing at this time is that they are all banded in what are called the Northwestern and Southwestern Elevator associations, and that the general manager, arbitrator, agent, or whatever else he may be called, of these associations is one Frank H. Irons, with headquarters in the Corn Exchange building in Minneapolis. It is charged that Irons makes up every night what is known as the list price and sends it as a night message to the agents of the elevator companies at all country points; that no regard whatever was paid in making this list price to the market quotations; that Mr. Pillsbury prohibits the sending of market reports to his country agents, in order that they may be kept in ignorance of what the Minneapolis, Duluth,

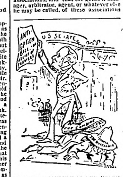

SENATOR WASHBURN AS THE "FARMER'S FRIEND."

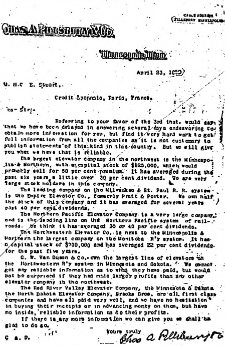

(PILLSBURY MINNEAPOLIS)

CHAS. A. PILLSBURY & CO.

Minneapolis, Minn.

April 23, 1889

M. H.C E. Stuart,

Credit Lyonnais, Paris, France.

Dear Sir:-

Referring to your favor of the 3rd inst. would say that we have been delayed in answering several days endeavoring to obtain more information for you, but find it very hard work to get full information from all the companies as it is not customary to publish statements of this kind in this country. But we will give you what we have that is reliable.

The largest elevator company in the northwest is the Minneapolis & Northern, with a capital stock of $825,000, which would probably sell for 50 per cent premium. It has averaged during the past six years a little over 30 per cent dividend. We are very large stock holders in this company.

The leading company on the Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. system is the Empire Elevator Co., formerly Pratt & Porter. We own half the stock of this company and it has averaged for several years past 40 per cent dividends.

The Northern Pacific Elevator Company is a very large company and is the leading line on the Northern Pacific system of railroads. We think it has averaged 30 or 40 per cent dividends.

The Northwestern Elevator Co. is next to the Minneapolis & Northern the largest company on the Manitoba R'y system. It has a capital stock of $700,000 and has averaged 22 per cent dividends for the past five years.

G. W. Van Dusen & Co. own the largest line of elevators on the Northwestern R'y system in Minnesota and Dakota. We cannot get any reliable information as to what they have paid, but would not be surprised if they had made larger profits than any other elevator company in the northwest.

The Red River Valley Elevator Company, the Minnesota & Dakota the North Dakota Elevator Company, Brooks Bros. are all first class companies and have all paid very well, and we have no hesitation in buying their receipts or in advancing money on them, but have no inside, reliable information as to their profits.

If there is any more information we can give you we shall be glad to do so.

Yours truly

Chas A Pillsbury & Co

C. A. P.

LETTER TO THE BANKER.

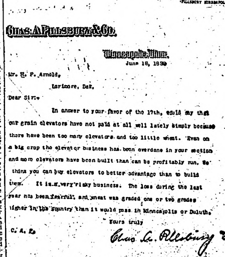

PILLSBURY MINNEAPOLIS

CHAS. A. PILLSBURY & CO.

Minneapolis, Minn.

June 18, 1889

Mr. H. F. Arnold,

Larimore, Dak.

Dear Sir:-

In answer to your favor of the 17th, would say that our grain elevators have not paid at all well lately simply because there have been too many elevators and too little wheat. Even on a big crop the elevator business has been overdone in your section and more elevators have been built than can be profitably run. We think you can buy elevators to better advantage than to build them. It is a very risky business. The loss during the last year has been fearful, and wheat was graded one or two grades higher in the country than it would pass in Minneapolis or Duluth.

Yours truly

Chas. A. Pillsbury & Co

C. A. P.

LETTER TO THE FARMER.

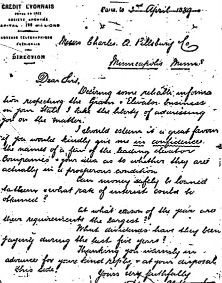

CREDIT LYONNAIS

DIRECTION

Paris, le 3rd April 1889

Messrs Charles A. Pillsbury & Co

Minneapolis Minn.

Dear Sirs,

Desiring some reliable information respecting the Grain & Elevator business in your State I take the liberty of addressing you on the matter.

I should esteem it a great favour if you would kindly give me in confidence the names of a few of the leading elevator Companies & your idea as to whether they are actually in a prosperous condition.

Can money safely be loaned to them & what rate of interest could be obtained?

At what season of the year are their requirements the largest?

What dividends have they been paying during the last five years?

Thanking you warmly in advance for your kind reply & at your disposal this side!

Yours very faithfully

Henry Oelhart

THE LETTER FROM FRANCE.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

READ HOW THE INDEPENDENT AND COMPETITIVE WHEAT-BUYER HAS BEEN SQUELCHED.

Chicago and New York prices are, and that the list price, in other words, is the mere arbitrary act of General Manager Irons, and is sent by the agreement which has heretofore been referred to the elevator companies, who bind themselves not to offer more than such list price and not to make any offer for wheat before it is brought up to the elevators.

GENERAL MANAGER IRONS.

The Arbitrary Advance or Reduction of Prices.

The testimony is given of a detective who for several months made an investigation into this system conducted by General Manager Irons, and in his evidence this detective shows that he got information of the existence of the combine from Robert I. Irons, a son of Frank H. Irons. Young Irons informed the detective, a man named Scott, that his father notified the elevator companies of the arbitrary reduction or advance in price, and instructed them how they should notify their people, and they notified a number of private buyers who were supposed to be independent buyers by postal card. The farmer is led to believe that these independent buyers are not in the combine, but from this evidence it would seem that they are, and it is also in evidence that the wheat combination has in many instances started elevators, which they called farmers' elevators, and through which they gave out the idea that they were not members of the combine, and hence would deal with the farmers squarely and honestly. The farmers, finding that these elevators marked "Farmers' Elevators" paid no more for wheat than the elevators known to be in the combine paid, concluded that the combine elevators were paying as much as the independent buyers, as represented by the alleged farmers' elevators, were paying, and hence they were getting a fair price for their wheat.

The book is full of an exposition of this sort of tricks. Mr. Scott, in his testimony, gives a partial list of the names belonging to the elevator combine, produces postal cards used by Mr. Irons in notifying the elevator companies and testifies as to the use of a set of books by Irons upon which he saw the names of the North Dakota Elevator, Minneapolis Elevator company and other companies. The book shows that in addition to the robbery of the farmers by grades, weight dockage and price, the elevator companies charge 3½ cents per month for storage, cleaning etc., on each bushel of wheat, and that though they ship the farmers' wheat out of the elevators months before the farmers present their tickets for payment at the prices prevailing when the tickets were issued, they still continue to charge the farmer storage on his wheat. In other words, the point is made that the farmers pay enormous sums each year for wind wheat; that is, they are paying for storage when the wheat is not in the elevators, but has been shipped out months before. The Northwestern and Southwestern associations are still in existence, and it is alleged that the robberies and other tricks described are being practiced at the present time.

GRIPSACK LIARS.

This Class of Peripatetics Receive Their Reward.

One interesting showing made by the publication is the system of deceit and misrepresentation practiced by the elevator companies on the farmers through their traveling men. It is claimed that salaries are paid to head men of $5,000, $10,000 and $15,000 per year; that the traveling agents receive $5,000 and $10,000, and that the expense of the combination is enormous in every respect. "Talks to give the farmers" is said to be a stereotyped circular which the combination issues to its traveling men. This circular instructs the traveling men what sort of story they must tell when the farmer offers objections to trust methods. It directs them to tell the farmer that there is no money in the elevator business, and that the elevator companies would just as soon go out of the business as not; that they are paying for wheat every cent they can afford to pay and are not making any living profit, and particularly the traveling agent dwells on the fact that the elevator companies are grading wheat higher, docking lower, and generally giving the farmer a better show than the terminal elevators in their turn are giving the elevator companies. The idea is to make it appear that the farmers are well treated, and that the elevator companies are losing money, and the strongest possible endeavor is made to keep the farmer from organizing and starting opposition to the combine elevators.

In a letter written to one of these traveling agents the general manager of the trust said he inclosed a check for $2,000 as a token of appreciation of the agent's faithful service and his expeditious manner of quieting all differences in the country. The agent was told in this letter that he was a "jim-dandy," and that the combine was getting up another secret organization, and wished to try to secure his services in the "bloody work." He was asked if $10,000 a year and expenses for himself and family, including "all his dizzy girls in Minneapolis and on the road, leaving out only St. Paul," would be any inducement to him. He was told that he might perhaps make more at something else for that year, but the combine would double his pay next year if it did not drop all its chips on Chicago wheat. Numerous instances where independent mills and independent farmers' elevators were established, and where they were intimidated into paying the same price for wheat that the trust paid, are given in the book. The contract made with Mr. Wolcott by the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator company is said to be merely a sample of contracts made with independent buyers when they are bought off. This contract provided, among other things, that Wolcott should not engage in the wheat buying business, or in handling wheat in any way, or be interested in the same directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person or persons at any point or place where the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator company might own or operate elevators during the five years of the contract. In the suit pending in St. Paul the elevator company has answered, admitting the making of the contract.

LOUCKS' CHANGE.

The Farmers' Alliance President's Position at Least Suspicious.

The affidavit connecting President H. L. Loucks, of the Farmers' Alliance of the United States, with the stifling of competition by the wheat ring, is made by C. C. Wolcott. Wolcott and Loucks were associated together in establishing the Scandinavian Elevator company, the name of which was subsequently changed to the Farmers' Alliance Elevator company. While Loucks transacted the business of the company in Minneapolis Wolcott went to Europe, and tried to interest foreign capital in the enterprise. His failure to do so, he alleges, was due to the efforts of Charles A. Pillsbury, who followed him to Europe, and made the English millers believe that there were no profits in the elevator business in the Northwest. Mr. Pillsbury is said to have offered, as a proof, to sell his elevators for 50 cents on the dollar. Wolcott's mission in England was unsuccessful, and he returned to Minneapolis, where the facts as set forth in his affidavit occurred. The affidavit states that up to a certain day, when he had an interview with C. A. Pillsbury, President Loucks had always taken the position that the elevators paid, and that there was in existence a wheat combine such as is described in the book. After that interview, it is alleged, he took an entirely opposite position, and claimed, as did Pillsbury and the rest of the members of the alleged ring, that there was no money in the elevator business; that the farmers were treated well, and that they had no cause to complain.

The interview between Loucks and Pillsbury referred to is described by Wolcott as follows: He says that about the last of July, 1889, he was called upon at the West hotel, Minneapolis, by Charles A. Pillsbury, and that in a general conversation Mr. Pillsbury brought out the fact that he thought Wolcott was able to handle the farmers and that he wanted the latter's help and was willing to pay for it. He said that Loucks, who was then president of the Dakota Farmers' Alliance, gave him more trouble than anybody else, and he asked Wolcott if he thought he (Wolcott) could handle Loucks. Wolcott's reply, as he swears to it, was, "I think, Mr. Pillsbury, that Mr. Loucks is built like you, that he is out for money." Wolcott says he told Pillsbury that Loucks' farm was mortgaged, and that he knew of no one who objected to making money easily. He says that Pillsbury inquired of him whether he was sure of this, and, upon his stating that he was, Pillsbury told him that he must have a talk with A. J. Sawyer, now dead; John Q. Adams and others who were interested with him. They parted, and Wolcott says that the next day, while he was in the office of the Scandinavian elevator company, the clerk handed him a letter addressed to H. L. Loucks. Wolcott supposed that the letter was on business of the Scandinavian Elevator company, and as he was as much interested in that company as Loucks, he opened the letter. He swears that it was from C. M. Amsden, general manager; that it requested Loucks to call upon him as soon as he reached Minneapolis. Loucks was then out of the city, and on his return Wolcott handed him the letter, explaining that he had supposed it was on the company's business and had opened it. After reading it Loucks stated that Amsden seemed to be anxious to see him as soon as he got home, and he guessed he had better go at once. He said he did not know Mr. Amsden and went out. He returned shortly afterward and told Wolcott that he had called upon Amsden, who had said that it was not he who wanted to see Loucks, but that it was C. A. Pillsbury; that Mr. Pillsbury had made a mistake in signing Amden's name to the letter. He advised Loucks to go and see Pillsbury at once. Loucks told Wolcott that he called on Pillsbury, but was out. Wolcott says he left the Scandinavian elevator office, was absent probably an hour, and on his return found Pillsbury and Loucks together, engaged in a deep and animated conversation. What passed between them he does not say, nor is he prepared to state, but he swears he had a talk with Loucks the next day on the wheat question, and that Louck's views and ideas upon the subject of the wheat combine had experienced a sudden and extraordinary change.

SUDDENLY DUMB.

Loucks Stops His Denunciation of the Combine.

Before the consultation with Pillsbury, Loucks is alleged to have been loud in his denunciation of the wheat combination, but afterward he made excuses for it and in various ways indicated that some influence had been brought to bear upon him that had changed his mind. Wolcott swears that Loucks neglected the affairs of the elevator company, and that the company, which had been organized in opposition to the trust, after continuing for a few months, went out of business. Loucks is alleged to have put the blame for the condition of the farmers upon binding twine and farm implement trusts, claiming that these trusts, and not the elevator trust, were keeping the farmer down and preventing his making any money. Loucks has lately formed an alliance with the people's party and has been making speeches in the South. The People's party, the book says, has taken no position whatever in this matter of the wheat ring, so far as the state of Minnesota is concerned, and one of its former members, W. W. Erwin, of St. Paul, is quoted as saying that in view of the action of the People's party's late convention he was satisfied that "behind the leaders of the party is a secret conclave of the politicians, monopolists and railroad magnates who make up the terrible combine which now rules the markets and politics of this state with an iron hand." Mr. Erwin is a prominent lawyer in St. Paul, and he is quoted as saying that this combine is close to the life of every man in this country, and that instead of marshaling every man in the state to political battle on that vital question, the leaders of the People's party had turned a deaf ear to the entreaties of old fighters and acted in a manner indicating that some influence had been brought to bear upon them.

THE PRICE OF WHEAT.

A Fictitious Cost for Freight Added to Each Bushel.

On the subject of a combine controlling the price of wheat a strong point is made in the book from the fact that the alleged trust fixes the price of wheat in Minneapolis and Duluth upon the fiction that wheat bought in Chicago is shipped to those two cities. The price in those two cities is the price of wheat in Chicago with the addition of this fictitious cost for freight between Chicago and Minneapolis and Duluth. It is pointed out that wheat bought in Chicago is never delivered in Chicago, and that therefore the price of wheat ought to be in Minneapolis and Duluth what it is in Chicago, less the cost of shipment from those points. The following is quoted from the publication:

"This uniform acquiescence in a fiction not true, in fact, but uniformly accepted by all the dealers in Minnesota and the Northwest, is the combine itself. It is this agreement and surrender of the elevator men and dealers that constitutes the very essence and fact of the combine, for if wheat at Duluth, with equal freights to the seaboard, should be of the same value as like wheat at Chicago, then this agreement on the part of the dealers and elevator men that the price at Duluth shall be the price at Chicago less freight from Duluth to Chicago, arbitrarily and of necessity fixing a price to be paid for wheat just so much beneath its actual value as the freight rate from Duluth to Chicago shall be—this is the combine.

This inducement to base the market at Minneapolis upon the market at Chicago offers an inducement to all transportation lines from Minneapolis to Chicago to most heartily co-operate with the combine dealers and elevator men to maintain that price, or, if it is possible that the railroad and transportation lines fix the price, then till the elevator men and dealers acquiesce in the price fixed by the railroads.

Mr. Moore in his minority report says a private and individual buyer in Minneapolis on the same day or the next day sells in the Chicago market the wheat which he has just purchased in Minnesota; that this sale is in pursuance of a combination, and was so proved by the testimony of Mr. Pillsbury that wheat sold in Chicago was never delivered in Chicago, but was in fact delivered in Duluth. "Wheat in Duluth," says Mr. Moore, "can reach the seaboard for the same rate as wheat in Chicago; therefore, wheat bought on a price at Chicago, but delivered at Duluth, never being delivered in Chicago, is a confiscation from the producer from whom such wheat is purchased in Minnesota of the amount of the freight from Minneapolis to Chicago. They may call it business, they may call it trade, they may call it financial prudence, or class it under any name they denominate, but it remains logically a decrease in the value of all wheat tributary to Duluth."

THE THROTTLERS.

Something About How the Corporations Combine.

On the subject of railroad corporations affiliating with the wheat combine, the book says that no disagreement or competion in rates prevails among the rival railroad corporations distinctly separate in their organization and ownership, and whose individual and special interests in the natural order of things would require them to compete before the people for carrying the trade. It is also alleged that all forms of competition in Minnesota between the different railroad corporations for the purpose of securing a carrying trade of wheat and grain has been utterly destroyed. The carriage and transportation of wheat in Minnesota and the Northwest is at the same rate on all rival railroad systems. The logical imputation is that all the railroad systems, through uniform action and with a uniform rate, transact business to a common purpose and with an understanding that they will not compete the one against the other for the trade. The distinct and different railroad systems each employ on their own account traveling men, who move from one line to another to establish business, solicit business, and get a proper share of business in the vicinity of the line. The testimony on this subject of the railroad traveling agents stifling competition is that each agent of the different roads makes it his business to see that the elevator companies on all other roads do not pay more than the list price for wheat. Thus by watching each other they compel the elevators on all roads to adopt the list price. The testimony shows a number of instances where the railroad companies have directly interfered to enforce the list price. It exhibits many marked instances of distinct attempts and acts which would naturally follow from the policy admitted to be the policy of all the railroad systems of Minnesota to prevent rate wars by the adoption of uniform prices throughout the state. It is said that it will remain a mystery as to what compensation the different railroad systems receive from the great wheat combine in consideration of the surrender by these respective systems of the entire fruits of competition and the adoption of uniform prices and weight rates. The moving cause of this surrender of competition by the distinct railroad companies is alleged to lie in the fact that the present rates received by the railroad companies are so remunerative in their character that it is financial policy on the part of each road to surrender competition in view of the enhanced freight rates on the traffic which it receives.

FORTUNES FROM FARMERS.

Net Profits Said to Run to Enormous Figures.

The profit of the Pillsbury mills is a subject which is ventilated. Having shown that the elevators are enormously profitable the book next proceeds with proof of the equally large profits of the Pillsbury-Washburn mills. Pillsbury's testimony before congress, in which he declared that the millers had paid the farmers more for wheat than they had gotten out of the farmers, and that it was only by the employment of the highest art in the milling business that any money was to be made, is contrasted with the net profits of three concerns composing the Pillsbury-Washburn Milling company, limited. This company was formed of the firm of C. A. Pillsbury & Co., the Palisade and Lincoln flour mills and the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator company. Senator Washburn is a partner with Pillsbury, and these two gentlemen are managing directors in the corporation, which was capitalized in this country at $1,000,000 and floated in England at $5,000,000. The figures show that in 1855 the net profit of these three concerns was $1,226,273, and in 1888 $1,260,860. The least profit that they ever made in six years was $803,391, except one year, 1886, when they made no profit at all, but a loss of $159,784. The reason that there was a loss in 1886 is explained by the fact that the milling and elevator combine attempted in that year to corner the wheat market. It was in that year that the general manager of the trust wrote to a traveling man that the latter would probably make more at something else for that year, but his pay next year would be doubled if "we do not drop all our chips on Chicago wheat." They managed to get the price up to $1.10, but it dropped so suddenly from that figure that Senator Washburn, Pillsbury and all those in the combine succeeded in getting out only by the skin of their teeth. The profits of all the elevator companies given are very large, and in one case it is shown by chartered accountants who examined the Atlantic elevator, in which Senator Washburn is a large stockholder, that for less than a year the profits were $30,000. Proof is submitted that, although for less than a year the profits were $30,000, the elevator company returned its property to the tax collector of Hennepin county, Minnesota, as worth only $1,000. The Atlantic Elevator company is not only largely owned and controlled by Senator Washburn, but is also located on the "Soo" line, Senator Washburn's road.

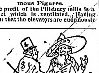
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LOUCKS
POLITICAL FARMER
STEALING FROM THE FARMER BY THE COMBINE

"NOW WE UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER."

OVERRIDING THE LAW.

No Prosecution of Those to Whom Holcomb Sold.

In the control of the railroad and warehouse commissioners and its inspectors and other subordinates by the wheat combine, the charge is made that Chief Inspector Clausen, who has recently promulgated a new scheme for grading wheat which he says is going to benefit the farmers, raised the "dockage" in one case and made first-class wheat inspect No. 2 when there were any number of buyers doing an independent business who would have taken it as No. 1 wheat and would have paid a price in excess of the price paid by the combine. The charge is further made that no prosecution was ever had of the firms to whom Holcomb is alleged to have sold the wheat which he stole from the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator company. The railroad law of Minnesota is quoted as providing for the forfeiture of a $50,000 bond given by each elevator "wherever such elevator mixes any grain of different grades together, or combines different qualities of the same grade for the purpose of storing or delivering it, or wherever such elevator attempts to deliver one grade for another, or in any way tamper with the grain with a view to securing any profit thereby." Holcomb's testimony is clearly to the effect that the officers of the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator company ordered this done, and yet it is shown that the railroad and warehouse commissioners never proceeded against the Pillsburys, the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator company nor anybody else concerned in the alleged robbery.

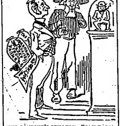
NOTICE!
STOLEN—THE FARMERS' PROFITS—Please return and no questions asked
BOARD OF TRADE

THE COMBINE'S SENATOR—"SAY, FARMER. THERE'S THE FELLOW THAT'S GOT YOUR STUFF!"

It is asserted that "were the Republican government of Minnesota not under the control and dominion of the wheat ring, were it not of the utmost importance that the ring should have its aid in successfully evading the consequences of its bold and conscienceless disregard of all law and justice, were the leaders of the wheat combine not pledged to maintain in power the Republican office-holders, who know they cannot be elected without this powerful aid, and were the Republican party in earnest in its pretended interest in the farmers' welfare, there would be no difficulty in breaking up this audacious combination." It is pointed out that Mr. Pillsbury and Senator Washburn have grown rich in the wheat business; that Senator Washburn has a home in Minneapolis which cost him $1,000,000; that the Pillsburys' homes cost well up into the millions, and that the list of endowments made by the Pillsbury family to the University of Chicago, a school in Minnesota, a library in New Hampshire and gifts in other cities aggregated nearly half a million dollars. It is also pointed out that John S. Pillsbury, a managing director of the Pillsbury-Washburn Milling company, limited, was governor for three terms in Minnesota, a member of the state senate and occupied other offices through the Republican party; that C. A. Pillsbury was a state senator for several terms, and it also is alleged that the Pillsburys have said that they have all the money they want, and do not care for anything now but political honors.

DEMOCRATS OFFER RELIEF.

How Farmers Can Bring the Great Combine to Time.

The plank of the platform of the Democratic convention of Minnesota is quoted. It denounces "the rapacious and lawless combination which has grown up in this state with the connivance of the Republican legislature between the elevator companies, the mills and railroads, by which our grain markets have been monopolized and our farmers robbed of the fruits of their hard labors. We reaffirm our belief that this combination rests upon the fact that the railroads of this state have disregarded one of their primary functions, the provisions of suitable means for handling grain, and have given the same over to the control of private persons, and we again declare our belief that the remedy, simple but efficacious lies in the legislature requiring the roads to assume their proper function, thus giving every station a free and open market."

The book points out that the remedy is with the farmers, merchants, laborers and all those who are affected by the depressing influence of a monopoly and trust which controls a necessary of life, and that they must vote for that party which will pledge itself, and fulfill its pledge, to break up this combination by compelling the railroads to furnish facilities direct to the farmer for shipping his wheat, without the intervention of the elevator companies, to whom, as the plank in the Democratic platform says, is delegated this function. The book claims that so large are the stealings of the combination that if the farmer could get those stealings in a fair price paid for his grain he could then build granaries, and store his grain himself. Thus favored the wheat would not go in the visible supply as it now does through the elevators, and hence every bushel of wheat held back would enhance the price of every bushel sold.

It is said that there is a great deal more evidence back of that put out in the book, which is being reserved when the Republican machine of Minnesota attempts to refute the charges, as it will undoubtedly do.

THE ELEVATOR INFAMY.

Chicago Herald.

To attention need be called to that recital of wrong inflicted on the farmers of the Northwest appearing in the Herald of today. Americans will read it, with amazement and indignation. Foreigners will read it with surprise that such a condition could exist in a free country. Wherever the record goes it will carry the convincing proof of a gigantic robbery. The elevator monopoly of the Northwest has done darker deeds than those which cost King George his colonies.

How brief is the story of their infamy! Lands which should have been the sacred heritage of the people were sold to them on terms which insured a species of slavery. The products of their farms were taken from them at prices which they could not control. If they protested they were taunted with helplessness. If one of their number, richer than the rest, undertook to buy their grain at prices nearer its worth, he was driven from the business. He was ruined. His town was ruined. The very neighborhood which had supported him in his noble rebellion was compelled to share in the general ruin. One hand of the monster monopoly was reaching over the country, over the world, capturing recruits for this army of victims; the other was extracting from slender purses the hard-earned dollars of the farmer. And out of the myriad forced contributions the elevator monopolists have heaped up fortunes beyond the dream of any avarice save their own.

The mill owners of Minneapolis have been partners in the infamy, because they have held stock in the elevator companies. The railroad men have been necessary partners in the plundering. The farmer alone against these three has been as helpless as a lamb in the jungles of India.

No more shameful indictment has ever been read against Americans. Credulity is taxed to believe that men who owe every advancement in life to the rural labor of that Northwest section should so grievously oppress it, so bitterly pursue their unnatural domination. But the record cannot be doubted. The network of chains in which the farmers were held is uncovered and bare to the eyes of the world. The open boast of monopoly's infamy appears in its letters to foreign investors. The day of its doom should be read in the ballot of every farmer from St. Paul to Portland.

But it is more than a question of buying wheat at a fixed starvation price. The thralldom of the Northwestern farmer is the thralldom inflicted by the Republican party. It is an outcome of the theory that some men are born to poverty and others to affluence. It comes of the doctrine that the many should contribute to the enrichment of the few. Americans have been crowded from the shops where trades are followed. The best and most independent of the foreign population which has reached our shores has followed the farmers and the dispossessed mechanics to the waiting fields of the Northwest. They have labored through the weary months to swell the volume of an unprotected product, have sold it to men who have made their money under the wing of protection, and sold at prices these same men chose to give them, and then they have purchased with the meager returns a thousand articles whose price was swelled by protection. The picture would be incomplete without that villainous touch of taunting. When under stress of great suffering the farmers complained they were told the option traders of Chicago were to blame for the general oppression. Two of the chief offenders have struggled with well-pretended earnestness through one session of congress to pass a law closing the boards of trade. The farmers have believed them, and have wished them well in the enterprise. It is needless to say the effort will not be repeated.

The elevator owners and the millers and the railroad men have "worked" the farmer to their temporal profit and their everlasting shame. If in the light of the record this day published the scales do not fall from the eyes of the farmers their proof will be complete that American monopoly can crush from the breasts of its victims all vestiges of manhood.

CONTROL REPUBLICAN RING

The Mill and Elevator Combine in Full Charge of the Republican Machinery of Minnesota.

In Its Giant Grasp the Wheat Ring Holds Conventions and Primaries to Accomplish Its Ends.

Terms of the Contract by Which the Elevator Company Bought Wolcott and on Which He Now Sues.

The wheat ring robbery in Minnesota and the two Dakotas, the facts of which were fully set forth in the SUNDAY GLOBE, has attracted national attention and is being discussed and denounced by every leading paper in the country. The stupendous frauds therein exploited almost pass comprehension, and the ring which has compassed them is conceded to be a greater combine than ever before existed in the country. In pursuing its investigations, the Chicago Herald has found H. A. Odell, who will be remembered by most Minnesota politicians and from him elicited an interesting story, showing how the ring secured the aid of and was held in power by the Republican machinery of this state. It says:

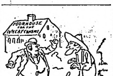

THE COMBINE AGENT—"WHAT! BUY AN ELEVATOR! DO YOU WANT TO GO TO THE POORHOUSE, TOO?"

The combine had to enter politics. I was necessary to have a number of legislators, warehouse and railroad commissioners, and even a governor, to assist in manipulations. In Minnesota the Republican party has been the dominant party. The controlling spirits in the elevator combine are Republicans. As such they have manipulated conventions, and controled the party machinery. There is a gentleman in Chicago today who has acted his part in this connection. His name is H. A. Odell, and he is a recent acquisition to the legal fraternity of Chicago. His office is in Room 705, Rookery building. Mr. Odell formerly lived in Minnesota, where he owns a farm. He was an active politician in Minnesota, and the confidential friend of Gov. Merriam. He has always claimed that a farmer who confined himself legitimately to the farm could not make a living.

At the time of Mr. Odell's advent in Minnesota politics Gov. McGill was the occupant of the executive mansion. The present governor, Mr. Merriam, was anxious to prevent Gov. McGill from securing a renomination at the hands of the Republican party. A renomination in those days meant a re-election. Mr. Odell determined that his political future was contingent upon the success of his friend Merrian, and acting on this conviction he assumed the role of confidential agent and friend of the gubernatorial aspirant. The first assignment of Mr. Odell was to visit the country newspapers and induce them to espouse the cause of Mr. Merriam. He did so and did it well except in one instance, regarding which a good story is told. The available information in Minnesota today is that Gov Merriam paid a good round sum for his nomination; some say that it cost him $200,000. He was liberal in his disbursements up to a certain point, when he began to suspect that his agents were not as economical as they might be. Mr. Odell, while not one of the suspects in particular, was questioned closely as to his operations. While going over the country newspaper accounts it was discovered that Mr. Onell had not only paid the mortgage on a certain paper, but had also paid the overdue printer's bill of the proprietor. The gubernatorial aspirant objected. "Why did you give that man more money than his mortgage called for?" asked Mr. Merriam. "Oh, well, I paid off the mortgage, and then the fellow declined to support you unless the printer's bill was also paid," laconically replied the agent. The gubernatorial aspirant smiled and said something about the shrewdness of the country editor.

McGill's Strength Traded.

As stated, McGill was governor of the state at the time, and he was correctly or otherwise supposed to be the elevator combine's candidate for renomination. It was not supposed by the combine that he could be defeated. Merriam's strength was underestimated. He was credited with having no strength until the very day of the convention. Merriam and his confidential friend Odell kneww differently. They calculated with accuracy. When the convention assembled the McGill following, practically the elevator interests of the state, discovered Merriam's strength and hastened to get in line. They wanted to be in the band wagon, and if possible occupy the front seat. Merriam did not have sufficient votes to nominate him and felt the necessity of placating the elevator people. He was willing to trade and did, according to the inside history of the nominating convention. One Fletcher is at present a Republican candidate for congress in Minnesota. He was a friend and political associate of Gov. McGill and closely allied at the time with the Pillsbury-Washburn elevator interests. This man Fletcher, seeing that his favorite candidate for governor was likely to be slaughtered, approached Candidate Merriam and his friends. Mr. Fletcher, in the interest of the elevator combine, told Merriam that a sufficient part of Gov. McGill's strength would be turned over to him on the condition that he, if nominated and elected, would permit the elevator combine to name the railroad and warehouse commissioners. Mr. Merriam was nominated by the Republicans and elected governor, admittedly, through the support and influence of Gov. McGill's former friends. The railroad and warehouse commissioners nominated and confirmed by the new governor were satisfactory to the elevator combine.

During the campaign for the governorship Mr. Odell, as the agent of Merriam, endeavored to enlist the farmers in his patron's political fortunes. He associated himself in this movement with C. C. Wolcott. The effort resulted in quite a formidable showing. At one time during the early stages of the campaign Odell said to his companion in the movement: "I see the farmers are going to get on top and I think we better get Merriam to come out as the farmers' friend." He suggested that his colaborer go see Merriam with this object in view, but the wily Merriam declined to have anything to do with the farmer in politics. Odell was persistent and finally induced H. L. Loucks, president of the Farmers' Alliance of the United States, to visit Merriam and urge upon him the necessity of coming out as the particular friend and champion of the farmers. Loucks' mission was also unsuccessful. Merriam declined to be other than the Republican candidate. He afterward regretted this course, and in a conversation with a friend in this city after his election as governor said: "I made the mistake of my life. If I had stood by the farmers at the time I could have had anything in the state I wanted. As it is, they identify me with the railroad and elevator interests."

No Money for the Farmer.

Odell made a speech at the St. James hotel in Minneapolis at one time. The meeting was called in the interest of the farmers. He commenced his speech by saying that he was a farmer, and that he could not make a living by legitimately following farming. He had a farm in Southern Minnesota, he said, and had never been able to make a living from it. He charged that he had shipped potatoes, hay and wheat to market only to be robbed, claiming that the state weighmasters were in league with the elevator combine to rob the farmer of his products. He said it was a gigantic steal from the time the products left the farm until they reached the rapacious hands of the combine. One of the state weighmasters was present during Odell's speech and interrupted him. The interruptions became noisy, and the state official and Odell got into an angry altercation, which was continued after the termination of the meeting.

Mr. Odell, as the friend of the Republican nominee for governor, also had an incidental experience with S. M. Owens, who was the Farmers' Alliance candidate for governor two years ago. Owens was a vigorous candidate. He was vehement in his denunciation of the elevator combine, and came out in a letter at one time during the campaign saying that the elevator men earned 35 per cent on their investment. The elevator people denied the charge, and under pressure forced Owens to withdraw the letter. Owens at the time claimed that he had the information from one of the clerks in the elevator offices in Minneapolis. But the clerk failed to substantiate the charge at the critical moment. Owens was free in saying he would like an opportunity of proving he was right in his declaration as to the earnings of the combine. He expressed this desire in the presence of various parties. Finally it came to the ears of C. C. Wolcott, and he agreed to furnish the data, for which Owens expressed warm gratitude. Wolcott came to Chicago, and in a conversation with Odell incidentally informed him that he proposed furnishing the data to Owens. Odell had business in Minneapolis presumably, for the next day he left for the Flour City, and it is a matter of history that Owens never after displayed any desire for the information enabling him to establish the exact profits of the combine.

Gov. Merriam is a candidate for the seat in the United States senate now occupied by Cushman K. Davis. The one who can develop the most strength in the legislative caucus of the Republican party is to have the party nomination and the support of the other as against all combinations. That is understood by those manipulating Republican politics in Minnesota. Both aspirants have the friendship of the elevator combine.

Cheating All Around.

H. A. Odell was seen in his office yesterday noon. He had read the Herald synopsis of the elevator conspiracy. He said: "I have been away from Minnesota and Minnesota politics for several years, and I do not care to be quoted in the matter. The matter has always been one of politics. I don't care to be personally mixed up with it. Yes, I did make a speech at the St. James hotel, as you say. Well, yes, that was on a particular occasion. I don't care to say anything about it. Charges and counter charges have been made as to the elevator men. The farmers have reiterated the charges and the elevator people have denied them. The charges have been insisted upon and as vigorously denied. I am not in a position to say anything as to my personal knowledge.

"The elevator system of the Northwest is a complicated affair. There is room for cheating on both sides; that is, room for the elevator people to cheat the farmer, and the superintendents to cheat the elevator proprietors. In either case I think it results not so much from intention as to the practices in vogue. For instance, a superintendent is placed in charge of an elevator at Larimore, Dak., say; he is paid so much a month, and the particular object he has in view is to make the elevator of which he has charge come out even; to see that it is not short at the end of the season. To accomplish this he employs his best judgment. If his judgment is at fault the farmer is the victim, and if he is over cautious the elevator proprietors are the beneficiaries. In other words the process is this: A farmer brings his grain to the elevator uncleaned. He brings it just as it comes from the thresher. It is full of dirt and straw, and the elevator superintendent says to him as the wheat is running to the bin, 'I will have to deduct so much,' just as his judgment indicates, whether it is one pound or fifty pounds to the load. If the superintendent's judgment is bad, if he deducts too much, the farmer gets the worst of it; if not enough, he gets the worst of it, because the elevator officials deduct it from his allowance at the end of the season."

No Chance to Lose.

"Then the elevator proprietors lose nothing in either case?"

"Well, not in this illustrated case, but the superintendent can, if smart, beat the company in various ways. But it is a fact that the farmer prefers to sustain his dockage to purchasing machinery to clean his grain and employing men to run it for him. It is more economical. The whole thing is a question of judgment on the part of the superintendent. The dockage amounts to less than the cost of operating a cleaning machine with the price of labor at about $1.50 per day. I think the greatest robbery of the farmers of the Northwest is in the matter of produce. The small dealers, the stores, rob them That is a greater evil than the alleged elevator combine. Yes, I know Mr. Wolcott, and I expect he will drag me into this case if he has anything to do with it."

As viewed from a political standpoint W. G. Ewing voices the local sentiment. He said yesterday: "I have just returned from Maine, where for three weeks I have been engaged in campaign work. I have read the publication and I have examined the proofs of the facts therein stated, and I am strongly impressed with the conviction that the book should be placed in the hands of the farmers in all the Western states. The evidence of a combination between the elevator and milling companies of Minnesota, as stated in the article, seems to be unanswerable, and demonstrates the fact not only that the farmers of Minnesota and both Dakotas have been systematically robbed, but also that the combination has been able to control the price of American wheat in the European markets by reason of the poor quality exported.

"The farmers of the whole Northwest will be convinced that by some kind of manipulation they have been defrauded in the grading of their wheat and in weights, and they will further appreciate the fact that under the laws of Minnesota such a result would be practically impossible except by the connivance of the state officials with the milling combinations."

Terms of Wolcott's Contract.

This contract, made this 16th day of September, 1885, between C. C. Wolcott, of Larimore, Dak., party of the first part, and the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator company, party of the second part.

Witnesseth: Said first party, in consideration of the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) per year, to be paid to him by said second party, in quarterly installments, commencing from the date of this contract, at the end of each quarter for five years, agrees to work for the interests of the said second party in the territory of Dakota, in the following way, to-wit:

1. He shall furnish said second party, or its agents, from his bank at Larimore, or other places, such amount of currency and in such denominations as said second party may desire, and at such places and times as said second party may direct, to be sent by express or otherwise, as said second party may direct; the express charges and risk to be borne by said second party, the same to be so furnished free of charge to said second party at Larimore, Dak., for not to exceed ten stations.

2. Said first party is neither to purchase for or by himself, directly or indirectly, nor for or through any other person, directly or indirectly, wheat in the territory lying north of the Northern Pacific Railroad company's main line in the territory of Dakota, during the five years above named, except as he shall buy for said second party as said second party may direct.

3. Said first party agrees to use his best endeavors, influence and ability for the interests of said second party during the time named so far as its wheat purchasing and elevator business is concerned, and agrees to use his best efforts and endeavors to induce persons in said counties having wheat to be taken to and stored in elevators to take the same to the elevators of said second party.

4. Said first party also agrees not to engage in the wheat-buying business, or in handling wheat in any way or be interested in same, directly or indirectly, by himself or by any other person or persons, at any point or place where said second party may own or operate elevators during said five years.

In consideration of the faithful performance of the foregoing agreements on the part of the said first party, said second party agrees to pay said first party the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000) per year, to be paid in quarterly installments at the end of each quarter. But it is agreed by both parties hereto that in case any other elevator or warehouse shall be built at Larimore for the storage or hauling of wheat, during said five years, or if said first party or any other person (other than the regular wheat buyers now at Larimore) shall, during said five years, purchase wheat at Larimore at above what is known as list prices, or if said party shall purchase wheat anywhere in Dakota, contrary to the terms of this contract, then said second party at its option may cancel this contract at any time by giving ten days' notice to said first party.

Said second party is to keep deposited at the Northwestern Bank of Minneapolis, or such other bank as said parties may agree upon, sufficient funds to cover all requirements that said second party may make on said first party in furnishing said currency.

In witness whereof, said parties have hereunto set their hands and seals, the day and year first above written.

C. C. WOLCOTT.
MINNEAPOLIS & NORTHERN ELEVATOR CO.,
(Charles M. Amsden, Secretary and General Manager.)

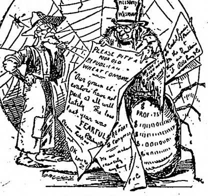
PILLSBURY & WASHBURN
PLEASE PITY A POOR OLD REPUBLICAN WHEAT COMBINE
"Our grain elevators have not paid at all well lately The loss last year was FEARFUL
REPORT
PROF. 75
OK

IN THE TOILS.

Always the Victim of a Republican Bunko Game in One Form or Another.

This sworn answer of the defendants to the suit is a clear admission that the contract was made. It is as follows:

Said defendant does admit that it is a corporation duly organized under and by virtue of the laws of and a resident of the state of Minnesota, and was at all times in said complaint mentioned, and is engaged in the business of purchasing and handling wheat; that its principal place of business is situated in Minneapolis, in said state of Minnesota; that on or about the time alleged in said complaint it was engaged in the business of handling and storing wheat, and owned and operated elevators in the territory of Dakota; that on or about the time alleged in said complaint it entered into a certain contract in writing with said plaintiff; that exhibit "A," attached to said complaint, is a copy of said contract.

KOON, WHALEY & BENNETT,
Attorneys for Minneapolis & Northern Elevator Company.

The suit has been continued by the defendants from one pretext or another from time to time. It is looked for the next term of the federal court, and if no further delay results from the manipulation of the combine, it will be judicially determined.

WHEAT IS KING.

The basis of Minnesota's wealth is the fertility of her soil. No state in the Union, no land on God's green earth is more favored by Nature in all that makes for bountiful harvests. The accumulated richness of ages rests in her bosom, and gentle showers and glad sunshine combine to keep her fecundity perennial.

Wheat is the civilized world's staple food stuff. Men can get along without everything else, but men cannot get along without bread. On it their lives depend. Fancy and caprice govern in most mundane matters. Fashions pass away and change. Tastes alter, and what was popular yesterday finds no market today. Wheat alone is superior to such fluctuations. The demand for it and the need of it persist and increase with the flight of time.

Minnesota admits the existence of no competitor in the production of this great commodity. Her soil endures the strain of successive crops because its strength is exhaustless. The grain in the ear reaches its full perfection beneath the bright, cool skies of our summers. A noble race of freemen working intelligently and faithfully in our fields make the most of God's bounty. We can raise wheat in Minnesota, send it to Liverpool, 3,000 miles away, and there win the prize for quality and price in open rivalry with the whole world.

These are extraordinary facts, but no one disputes their truth. Wheat rules the world, and the farmers of Minnesota own the wheat. The profits of whoever controls a monopoly are enormous. The man who invented the telephone reaps from it a revenue which exceeds the powers of easy calculation. And yet not one person in ten thousand contributes to his royalties. Every man, woman and child who breathes the vital air pays for the Minnesota farmers' product. The farmers of Minnesota ought to be the richest class of contemporary society. They have in their hands the supply of the world's greatest need. They produce the best wheat at the least cost. Why is it that they do not find their business profitable?

A GIGANTIC CONSPIRACY.

The GLOBE has given some of the reasons in its discussion of the issues of the pending national campaign. This morning it gives another one when it tells the history of a gigantic conspiracy. The profits of wheat raising in this state are stupendous. But the farmers do not get them.

The methods of modern business favor the growth of combinations. There is a combination in Minnesota which for strength, secrecy and effectiveness surpasses anything the inventive genius of man has yet devised. It includes the state's railroads, its elevator companies and the leaders of the Republican party. Its purpose is to control the world's wheat supply, and up to this point it has succeeded.

The Democracy places the evidence in the case before the people, that they may weigh it. It appears in full in a pamphlet which will have the widest circulation. On another page of this morning's GLOBE it is summarized in as short a space as its importance will permit. No one who is interested in tales of daring and adventure can afford to overlook it, because the boldest achievements in this direction yet recorded are here transcended. No one who loves this state and cares for its progress in greatness ought to pass it by, because it discloses the secret of our prostrate industrial life, and points out a remedy.

If figures and documents can prove anything, the compilation thus made shows that the farmers of this state are living in subjection to a band of cruel taskmasters. They get up early, and toil even by the light of the moon, and the price of the commodities they produce is fixed, not by the honest determination of the law of supply and demand, but by the iron will of the elevator ring. Over their backs is swung the lash of a moneyed power, and they take what it is their owners' pleasure to give them, or they take nothing. Annual dividends of from 20 to 40 per cent measure the returns of those who buy at what price they will. An endless struggle with poverty is the fate of those who sell at what price they can. Wheat rules the world, but it is the elevator company's magnate, not the farmer, who holds the scepter.

A STATE ISSUE.

For this condition of affairs the Republican party is responsible. The leaders in the combination are the leaders of the Republican party. Under the encouragement of successive Republican legislatures, which refused remedial legislation, our farmers have been reduced to serfdom. On the issue that everything is all right, KNUTE NELSON stands today side by side with H. W. CHILDS, the Republican candidate for the attorney generalship, and asks the support of the people. The railroad attorney and the author of the report whitewashing the elevator ring embody the spirit of Minnesota's Republicanism concerning the question. As the representatives of the Republican party they claim that the past is without blemish, and that the future can be made no brighter for our agricultural interests than by a continuance of what has been.

The enemy has twitted the Democracy with concentrating the campaign on national problems. Here is a state problem on which it challenges discussion. In its own platform it said in words that can not be misunderstood:

> We denounce the rapacious and conscienceless combination which has grown up in this state with the connivance of Republican legislatures between the elevator companies, the miller and the railroads, by which our grain markets have been monopolized and our farmers robbed of the fruits of their hard labors. We reaffirm our belief that this combination rests upon the fact that the railroads of this state have abjured one of their primary functions, the provision of suitable means for handling grain, and have given the same over to the control of private persons; and we again declare our belief that the remedy, simple but efficacious, lies in legislation requiring the roads to assume their proper function, thus giving to every station a free and open market.

At its own convention it nominated for the governorship DANIEL W. LAWLER, who is "no man's man and wears no man's collar." The Democracy does not admit that the past in Minnesota has been all right. It declares that it has been all wrong, because it believes that it is wrong for the farmers to labor and the plutocrats of Minneapolis to reap the fruit of their toil. The Democracy denounces the shameful past, and promises a remedy for the future. If the Democracy is put in power, the Minnesota wheat ring will cease to exist. Here is an issue joined. Let the people be the arbiters.

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ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

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WEDNESDAY September 28 1892

BUYING PICTURES.

REPORTER CHATS WITH SEVERAL WELL KNOWN ARTISTS.

o Painters Pretty Generally Agree That One Should Buy the Paintings Which Please Him—Judgment Is Capable of Cultivation and Will Improve.

"How do people buy pictures?" Colin ampbell Cooper repeated. "Well, I ppose the majority of collectors conilt the advice of a dealer or some arst, and yet there are those, not prentious connoisseurs, either, that know good thing when they see it, and rince unusual wisdom in their purhases. To some, however, self reliance investing on a large scale in paintgs has proved rather a disastrous oxeriment. The other day a collection ade by a man thirty or forty years go was sold. There was hardly half a ozen good things in it, simply because e bought and he did not know what he as getting.

"Art in this country is gradually wakng up. Perhaps the Centennial might o called the American Renaissance. Ve know infinitely more about art than ur grandparents did, and with opporunities increasing from year to year it s fair to suppose our children will show still more marked improvement in aste. Greater facilities for traveling ave done much to bring about a change n our little world, and the tendency of ur art is rather toward the cosmopolian than provincial. Naturally, time is equired to educate the public taste long artistic lines.

"I think people will buy more pictures when they understand painting is not an ccomplishment merely a pleasure to he eye, but that it is a part of educaion, of civilization. It will require time to realize this. Exhibitions are visited and the majority like to look at pictures with an admiration, rather ephemeral. When the picture is out of sight the impression is gone. With a general diffusion of art paintings will be bought not solely because they appeal to the senses, to personality, but for their artistic qualities; not simply because the subject illustrated is rather a pretty idea, but because the work is technically a good art production."

Stephen Ferris said: "The world is full of good pictures to be bought for reasonable prices, but unfortunately many thousands of dollars, many fortunes, are spent for nonsense, while good work remains unsought and unbought. Common sense is happy capital in picture buying as in any other business. One can hardly provide a set number of rules to be observed in buying. Many books have been written on military science, yet the world has seen comparatively few fine generals. Judgment rules the world, and in picture buying one person is more successful than another because a spirit of superior intelligence dictates his purchases."

Thomas Eakins would like to have people buy pictures that please them and appeal to their taste. "The majority are afraid to buy what they like; they must have some one else's advice. Well, if they start with bad art, perhaps before long they will come to the good. Let people buy what they want."

"I have not thought much about buying pictures," said Mr. Frederick Waugh. "We artists are more chiefly concerned in trying to sell them. It is the privilege of the artist to paint pictures which appeal to people; which they understand and want to have for their own. But he should have a high standard, and he cannot succeed if he lower it to cater to the popular taste. He is fortunate if in working out his ideas he pleases the public and yet does not lose his independence nor forfeit his originality. His work may be appreciated by large numbers, but it is always certain that some few will recognize his endeavor and will want to buy it.

"In the Old World art is accessible to all. The Luxembourg and the Louvre are filled permanently with the masterpieces of all ages, the best that have been done. There, too, the spirit of union is strong among artists. They gather together and talk of everything pertaining to the art world, consequently they live entirely in a congenial climate and they grow and develop in an essentially art atmosphere. Impressionism? Yes, this is the great word nowadays. Many have an idea that it is a synonym for vaguely treated and partially unfinished pictures. Impressionism claims to record facts as observed by the artist. Sincerity to nature is its aim. After all, there is nothing so beautiful as truth, and the nearer we get to it, as we find it in nature, the better artists we are."

"Many Americans buy pictures," Mr. F. de B. Richards responded, "because they have accumulated money, and pictures are the proper thing to have. Generally they know very little about it, and a dealer does the work for them. If people purchase pictures to flatter their vanity, let them spend big sums and buy high priced pictures. If they buy for pleasure, let them buy what interests them. I remember meeting Edwin Forrest after a sale. 'I've bought a picture,' said he. 'They told me not to do it, because very likely it is not original. But it pleases me, and I should buy it if it were by somebody I never heard tell of.' A picture pleasing to the eye is a source of education for the time being at least. Adverse criticism may lead a man to scrutinize it and study it more closely than if he had bought one he did not like half so well."

"I think I should be inclined to buy what I liked personally," was the opinion of Edwin Swift Balch, "not forgetting that the pictorial qualities should not be lost sight of in the desire to get a pleasing subject. Good handling, the proper placing of values and meritorious color, allied to a sympathetic subject, will tend to keep our interest in a painting alive."—Philadelphia Times.

The oldest mine, which is now worked as a copper mine, is in the Musashi province of Japan. It was opened 1,183 years ago.

Two Stories of Lucky Miners.

A few of the many stories that are told of miners' luck will enable the reader to understand how and why the heads of whole communities may be turned in mining regions. Jim Whitlatch, the discoverer of the Whitlatch-Union mine, near Helena, led a typical western miner's life. The mine in question is now owned in England and has produced $20,000,000 in gold. After Jim Whitlatch had sold the property for $1,500,000 he went to New York "to make as much money as Vanderbilt." He was a rare treat to Wall street, which fattened on him, and in one year let him go with only the clothes on his back. He returned to Montana, began "prospecting" again and discovered a mine for which he got $250,000. He went to Chicago to rival Mr. Potter Palmer in wealth and returned just as he did from New York—"flat strapped," as he would have expressed it. He made still another fortune and went to San Francisco, where he died a poor man.

Another Lewis and Clarke county mine—the Drum Lummon—provides another such story. It was discovered by an Irish immigrant named Thomas Cruse. Although he owned it, he could not get a sack of flour on credit. He sold it to an English syndicate for $1,500,000. But he remains one of the wealthy men of Helena.—Julian Ralph in Harper's.

How Opium Is Gathered.

It is a sort of garden cultivation, the poppy plants being grown in little squares or beds intersected by tiny water channels for irrigation wherever this is possible. The growth of the plants is carefully tended, and at length the time comes when they burst out into flower, and the fields look like a sheet of silver as the white petals of the flowers glisten in the morning dew.

These beautiful petals are the first produce of the crop, for the women and children of the cultivators' families come forth and pick them off one by one and carefully dry them, so that they may serve afterward as the covering of the manufactured cakes of opium. Then the poppies, with their bare capsule heads, remain standing in the open field until it is considered that they are ripe for lancing. The cultivators then come forth in the evening, and, with an implement not unlike the knives of a cupping instrument, they scarify the capsule on its sides with deep incisions, so that the juice may exude.

In the early morning the cultivators reappear with a scraping knife and their earthenware pots, and they scrape off the exuded juice and collect it in their pots. And this is crude opium.—Blackwood's Magazine.

A Tragic Kindergarten Episode.

A certain kindergarten is blessed with the attendance of a very original youth named Richard. He is a very honest little boy and highly respected by his parents, but the other afternoon when he came home he acknowledged frankly to his mother that a punishment had been inflicted upon him at the kindergarten.

"Why, what have you done?"

"Well, you see," he answered, "Johnny and I got tired of being good, and we made up our minds that we would just get our heads together and holler out the very naughtiest word we could think of, both together."

The mother was inexpressibly shocked. Johnny was another very nice and well bred boy. But she managed to ask:

"Well, what did you say?"

"We just screamed out 'Bedbug!' as loud as we could!"

Probably this tragic episode has never had its duplicate in the history of kindergartening.—Boston Transcript.

A Snake That Is Found in Many Places.

The common snake, which bears the scientific name of Tropidonotus natrix, is one species of a genus (Tropidonotus) which extends over Europe and North America, and from northern Asia to north Australia, there being seventeen or eighteen Indian species alone. Our common snake may serve as an example of the largest family into which serpents are divided—the family Colubridæ—of which there are upward of 165 species in India alone. This family contains most of the harmless snakes, and it is also illustrated by a small snake, Coronella austriaca, which some years ago was discovered to be an inhabitant of Dorsetshire and Hampshire. The Coronella feeds exclusively on lizards, slow worms and small snakes. Though harmless, it will bite.—Quarterly Review.

The First False Hair.

In very early days, as now, the hair was sometimes thin and it had to be eked out in various ways to make believe that nature had been spendthrift to all alike. About the first description extant of woman's hair speaks of "plaited locks," known as "Gretchen braids" to us. To make these braids seem longer, silk the color of the hair was braided in. Then they they took to putting the braids in cases of silk, elongating them with all sorts of stuff till they looked like umbrellas in covers. The Chinese pigtail is a modification of this style.—Washington Star.

Punished by the Czar.

The czar of Russia knows how to brace up his military officers to their duty. A merchant of Charkoff was murdered by soldiers, and it was shown that had the officers of the regiment stationed in the town maintained proper discipline the murder might have been prevented. As a punishment for this they have been ordered to pay a yearly pension of 5,000 rubles to the widow of the murdered man.—Toledo Blade.

Not Surprised.

Neighbor (breathlessly)—Oh, Mrs. Harddluck, your little son Johnny found a dynamite bomb, and took it into a stable down town and broke it with an ax, and blew up the stable and all the buildings around it.

Mrs. Harddluck—Land sakes! I wonder what that boy will be up to next.—Good News.

In the Business of Revolution.

The Englishman imagines that revolution and treason are serious affairs and must be conducted with set teeth and grave face. Not so the men of the Latin races. To them revolutions are like race meetings, with a certain amount of danger added. An Englishman feels disgraced at the idea of recurrent revolution. Not so a Frenchman or a Spaniard.—London Spectator.

YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Oreille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day; leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 6 1892 viz James Evenson D S, 11637 for the NE ¼ Sec 7 Tp 153 R 48.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Lundahl, Samuel E. Olson, Julius Nelson, Andrew Nelson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Ask Your Dealer For

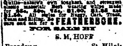

THE WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., June 13 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892. viz:

Nils Skogland D S 11641 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 4 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. E. Aas, Nils Swenson, O. N, Nilsen Bengt Swenson all of St, Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office.
Crookston Minn. June 15 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on July 28 1892 via:

Rudolph Erikson D S 11683 for the Lot 1 Sec 13 and Lot 1, 2 and 3 Sec 24 Tp. 153 R. 42.

He names he following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of aid land viz:

Edward Hegg, P. J. Olsen, P. Eng, Andrew Erikson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 13 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892 viz:

Johan Jensen D S 12000 for the NE ¼ Sec 15 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. P. Hole, Iver Johnson, O. S. Carlson, A. O. W. Lind all of St. Hilaire Polk Co, Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

PARODIES ON OLD PROVERBS.

A Clever English Writer Gives His Epigrammatic Views on Marriage.

A correspondence has been opened in the pages of the Daily Telegraph on the vexed question of marriage in general, and of English wives in particular says "The Linkman" in London Truth. As a bachelor my experience of wives—in the plural—is extensive, and it is the more desirable therefore, that I should contribute my share towards the discussion. I have tried to condense the views which I uphold on this subject, and the more important of these will be found in the following distorted proverbs of the Pall Mall:

Marrying is believing.

Two's matrimony and three's divorce.

Divorce is the mother-in-law of invention.

A little matrimony goes a long way.

Infidelity begins at home.

Put not all your lovers in one basket.

Everything has an end—marriage has two.

To marry is human, to divorce is divine.

Set a wife to catch a wife.

A "smart" lover covers a multitude of sins.

Matrimony breeds contempt.

A lover in time saves nine.

You must go to the divorce court to hear what news at your home.

When the lover preaches beware of your wife.

When a woman falls every man calls.

Wives of a feather flock together.

Every smart woman has her day in the box.

Home rules often insures peace with honor.

Where there's a wife there's away to the court.

A divorcing man will catch at a straw.

It is easy to marry down hill.

Wife, life and strife rhyme together, but there is very little reason in either.

Marriage is paved with good adventures.

What matrimony conceals divorce reveals.

There are none so wived as those that will not marry.

Fine friends make fast wives.

Some men marry because they are young, some because they are old, some because they are busy, others because they have nothing to do. There is but one valid excuse for marrying—because you want to.

THE SUN GOING OUT.

In About Ten Million Years There Will Be No Light.

It seems that the sun has already dissipated about four-fifths of the energy with which it may have originally been endowed, says an exchange. At all events it seems that, radiating energy at its present rate, the sun may possibly hold out for 4,000,000 years, or 5,000,000 years, but not 10,000,000 years.

Here, then we discern in the remote future a limit to the duration of life on this globe. It does not seem possible for any other source of heat to be available for replenishing the waning stores of the luminary.

It may be that the heat was originally imparted to the sun as the result of a great collision between two bodies which were both dark before the collision took place, so that, in fact, the two dark masses coalesced into a vast nebula, from which the whole of our system has been evolved.

Of course, it is always conceivable that the sun may be reinvigorated by the repetion of the same startling process. It is, however, hardly necessary to observe that so terrible a convulsion would be fatal to life in the solar system.

Neither from the heavens above nor from the earth beneath does it seem possible to discover any rescue for the human race from the inevitable end. The race is as mortal as the individual, and so far as we know, its span can not under any circumstances be run out beyond a certain number of years which can certainly be told on the fingers of both hands, and probably on the fingers of one.

FIRST BEAUS ARE BASHFUL.

Extravagant Youths in Their Teens Generally the Brother of a Chum.

The first beau appears along about when we are 14 to 15. There have been, of course many little boy admirers, but a writer in the Philadelphia Times says the genuine gallant does not materialize until we put on long dresses and commence making ourselves up for young ladies, a comprehensive phase that all girls will understand. He is usually the brother of some especial chum of ours, and in this way we are enabled to see him more often than if we had no reason for going to his house. He is exceedingly bashful before people, but can talk a blue streak when we are alone. He squanders his allowance on ice cream, soda and caramels, and on rare occasions invites us to a church sociable or concert. He is always one of the group of youths who wait outside the church or Sunday-school door, and he is the one always to escort us to our homes on such occasions. We are teased unmercifully about him, and really enjoy it, though pretending to be fearfully indignant and provoked about it. This sort of thing goes on until something happens, as some things have a way of doing, and either he goes away to college or we leave for boarding school, or perhaps a quarrel or a change of residence occurs; at any rate, years perhaps will roll away before we see a bearded man who bears not the slightest resemblance to the blushing, rosy-cheeked boy we called our first beau.

IN A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

Affectations and Peculiarities of Persons About a Pose.

"Well," said the photographer to a New York World man, "its funny how people will take attitudes when they find the camera pointed at them. You tell them to look pleasant and at once their faces take an expression of ghastly smirk, or if the sitter be a young lady she almost always wants to be taken side face, looking down with a conscious simper. People with turned up or very long noses invariably wish to be taken in profil, while the cross-eyed man with a huge mouth is always taken front face.

"It's no use. I've been in the business for years and now I don't argue with them any more. I just let them have their say and then I try to have mine.

"Now, see this tall man coming in. He'll cross his legs and put one foot in the sphere of the lens so that it will take the size of two, and this old lady with two or three chins will be taken with front face and look like Humpty Dumpty."

They both did.

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Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Ark., says of S.S.S. "About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial RHEUMATISM that made my life one of agony. After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and commenced using S. S. S. After taking several bottles, I was entirely cured and able to resume work.
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LIFE IN DEATH.

Calm Death, God of crossed hands and passionless eyes.
Thou God that never heedest gift or prayer,
Men blindly call thee cruel, unaware
That everything is dearer since it dies.
Worn by the chain of years without surprise,
The wise man welcomes thee and leaves the glare
Of noisy sunshine gladly, and his share,
He chose not in mad life and windy skies.

Passions and dreams of love, the fever and fret
Of toil seem vain and petty when we gaze
On the imperious lords who have no breath,
Atoms of worlds, we call them lifeless, yet
In thee they are divine, despot of days,
Pure, everlasting, all containing Death!
—Chambers Journal.

NICETTE.

"You are a dead man!" said the Doctor, looking intently at Anatole.

Anatole staggered.

He had come gayly to pass the evening with his old friend, Dr. Bardais, the illustrious savant whose works on venomous substances are known all over the world, whose nobility of heart and almost paternal goodness Anatole had learned to know better than any other living soul; and now, without the least hesitation or preparation, he heard this terrible prognostication issue from those authoritive lips:

"Unhappy child, what have you done?" continued the Doctor.

"Nothing that I know of," stammered Anatole, greatly agitated.

"Tax your memory; tell me what you have eaten or drank—what you have inhaled,"

The last word was a ray of light to Anatole. That very morning he received a letter from one of his friends who was traveling in India; in the letter was a flower plucked on a bank of the Ganges by the traveler—a strangely formed red flower, the perfume of which—he now recalled the fact vividly—had appeared to him to be singularly penetrative. He hastily drew forth his pocket-book and produced the letter and its contents, and handed them to the savant.

"No doubt is possible!" cried the Doctor; "it is the Pyramenensis Indical the deadly flower, the flower of blood!"

"Then—you—really—think——"

"Alas! I am sure of it,"

"But—it is impossible!—I am only five-and-twenty years of age, and feel full of life and health!—"

"At what hour did you open that fatal letter?"

"This morning, at 9 o'clock."

"Well—to-morrow morning, at the same hour, at the same minute, in full health as you say, you will feel a pain in your heart—and all will be over."

"And you know of no remedy—no means of——"

"None!" said the Doctor.

And covering his face with his hands, he sank into a chair overcome by grief.

In face of the profound emotion of his old friend, Anatole understood that he was really condemned.

He hurried from the doctor's house like a madman. His forehead bathed in perspiration, his ideas all confused, going he knew not whither, as he sped on and on amid the darkness of the night, taking no heed of the loneliness of the streets he was traversing. For a long time he pursued this blind course, until at length, finding a bench, he sat down upon it.

How many hours had he still to live?

The persistent and distressing sound of a racking cough brought him back to consciousness; he looked in the direction whence it came and saw, seated upon the same bench, a pale and weak little flower girl—a child not more than 8 years old, who, as Francois Coppee says,

Dies of the winter while offering us the spring.

That verse of the poet's recurred to the mind of Anatole; he felt in his waistcoat pocket and found there two sous and two louis. He was going to give the poor child the two sous; but remembering that he had only a few hours longer to live, he gave her the two louis.

This incident did him good.

He had been like a man stunned by a blow on the head; his bewilderment was overcome now, and he began to reassemble his dislocated ideas.

"My situation," he said to himself, "is that of a man condemned to death. A man in that position may still, however, hope for pardon—many of that sort are pardoned in our days. In past times even some had been saved from the ax or the cord to devote themselves to some difficult or dangerous piece of work—the launching of a ship, for example, or, as in the time of Louis XI., to marry an old woman. If I were consulted in the matter I should prefer to launch a ship. Unfortunately I shall not be consulted during the short interval of time that remains to me. But, by the way, how long have I got to live?"

He looked at his watch.

"Three o'clock in the morning! it is time to go to bed. To bed! waste in sleep my last six hours! Not if I know it. I have certainly something better than that to do. But what? Of course—to make my will."

A restaurant—one of those which keep open all night—was not far off. Anatole entered it.

"Garcon, a bottle of champagne—and ink and paper."

He drank a glass of Cliquot and looked thoughtfully at the sheet of paper before him.

"To whom shall I bequeath my 6,000 francs a year? I have neither father or mother—happily for them! Among the persons who interest me, I see only one—Nicette."

Nicette was a charming girl of 18, with blonde tresses and large black eyes; an orphan like himself—a community in misfortune which had long established between them a secret and complete sympathy.

His last will and testament was speedily drawn up: universal legatee, Nicette.

That done, he drank a second glass of champagne.

"Poor Nicette," he mused; "she was very sad when I last saw her. Her guardian, who knows nothing of the world outside his class of wind instruments at the Conservatoire de Musique, had taken upon himself to promise her hand to a brute of an amateur of fencing whom she detests—the more because she has given her heart to somebody else. Who is that happy mortal?—I haven't the least idea; but he is certainly worthy of her, or she would not have chosen him. Good, gentle, beautiful, loving Nicette deserves the ideal of husbands. Ah! she is the very wife that would have suited me, if—if——

"By Jove, its an infamy to compel her to destroy her life—by confiding such a treasure to such a brute! I have never before so well understood the generous ardor which fired the breasts of the wandering knights and spurred them on to the deliverance of oppressed beauty! And now I come to think of it, what hinders me from becoming the knight-errant of Nicette? My date is settled—at 9 o'clock—after that it will be too late; now, therefore, is the time for action! The hour is a little unusual for visiting people; but when I reflect that in five hours hence I shall be no more, I conclude that I have no time for standing on etiquette. Forward!—my life for Nicette!"

Anatole rose—and then, perceiving that he had no money, he gave his gold watch to the waiter in payment for the champagne—a watch worth 500 francs.

The garcon took the chronometer and examined it closely, weighed it in his hand, opened it, and finally put it in his pocket doubtfully and without thanking Anatole.

It was 4 o'clock in the morning when he rang at the door of M. Bouvard, the guardian of Nicette. He rang once, twice, and at the third tug broke the bell wire. At length M. Bouvard, himself, in his night dress and in great alarm, came and opened the door.

"What is the matter—is the house on fire?"

"No, my dear M. Bouvard," said Anatole, "I have only paid you a little visit."

"At this hour!"

"It is pleasant to see you at any hour, my dear M. Bouvard! But you are so lightly dressed—pray get into bed again."

"I am going to do so. But, I suppose Monsieur, that it is not simply to trouble me in this way that you have come at such an hour? You have something of importance to say to me?"

"Very important, Monsieur Bouvard! It is to tell you that you must renounce the idea of marrying my cousin Nicette to Monsieur Capdenac."

"What do you say?"

"You must renounce that project."

"Never, Monsieur! never!"

"Don't fly in the face of Providence by using such language!"

"My resolution is fixed, Monsieur; this marriage will take place."

"It will not, Monsieur!"

"We will see about that. And, now that you have had my answer, monsieur, I'll not detain you."

"A speech none too polite, Monsieur Bouvard; but, as I am as good-natured as I am tenacious, I will pass over it and remain."

"Stay, if it pleases you to do so, but I shall consider you gone and hold no further conversation with you."

Saying which M. Bouvard turned his face to the wall, grumbling to himself—

"Was ever such a thing seen?—rousing a man at such an hour!—breaking his sleep, only to pour into his ears such a pack of nonsense!"

Suddenly M. Bouvard sprang into a sitting posture in his bed.

Anatole had possessed himself of the Professor's trombone, into which he was blowing like a deaf man, and sending from the tortured instrument sounds of indescribable detestableness.

"My presentation trombone!—given me by my pupils! Let that instrument alone, Monsieur!"

"Monsieur, you consider me gone; I shall consider you—absent, and shall amuse myself until you return. Couac! couac!—fromn! brout! Eh? That was a fine note!"

"You will get me turned out of the house; my landlord will not allow a trombone to be played here after midnight."

"A man who evidently hath not music in his soul! Frrout! frrout, prrr!"

"You will split my ears!—you'll spoil my instrument!—a trombone badly played on is a trombone destroyed, Monsieur!"

"Couac! prounn, pra—pra—pra——"

"For mercy's sake give over!"

"Will you consent?"

"To what?"

"To renounce the idea of that marriage?"

"Monsieur, I can not!"

"Then—couac!——"

"Monsieur Capdenac——"

"Prrrroum!——"

"Is a terrible man to deal with!"

"Frrroutt!——"

"If I were to offer him such an affront he would kill me."

"Is that the only reason which stops you?"

"That—and several others."

"In that case leave the matter to me; only swear to me that if I obtain Mons. Capdenac's renunciation my cousin shall be free to choose a husband for herself."

"Really, Monsieur, you abuse——"

"Bouac, frrroutt, fluit, brroutt!——"

"Monsieur, Monsieur—she shall be free."

"Bravo! I have your word. Will you now allow me to retire? by the way, where does your Capdenac live?"

"No. 100 Rue des Deux-Epees."

"I fly thither! Until we meet again!"

"You are going to throw yourself into the lion's mouth, and he will teach you a lesson you deserve," said M. Bouvard, as Anatole hurried from the bedchamber and shut the door after him.

Without a moments hesitation Anatole betook himself to the address of the fire-eating fencer; it was just 5 o'clock when he arrived there. He rang the door bell.

"Who is there?" demanded a rough voice behind the door.

"Open—very important communication: M. Bouvard."

The sound of a night chain and the turning of a key in a heavy lock were heard.

"Here is a man who does not forget to protect himself against unwelcome visitors!" remarked Anatole to himself.

The door opened at length. Anatole found himself in the presence of a gentleman with a mustache fiercely upturned, whose night-dress appeared to be the complete costume of the fencing school.

"You see, always ready; it's my motto."

The walls of the swordsman's antechamber were completely covered with panoplies of arms of all descriptions—yatagans, poisoned arrows, sabers, rapiers, one and two-handed swords pistols—a regular arsenal—enough to terrify any timid-minded observer.

"Bah!" thought Anatole, "what do I now risk? At most two hours and a half."

"Monsieur," said Capdenac, "may I be allowed to know—"

"Monsieur," replied Anatole, "you want to marry Nicette?"

"Yes, Monsieur."

"Monsieur, you will not marry her!"

"A! thunder!—blood! who will prevent me?"

"I shall, Monsieur!"

Capdenac stared at Anatole, who was not very big; but appeared to be very decided.

"Ah—young man you are very lucky to have found me in one of my placable moments. Take advantage of it—save yourself while you have time; otherwise I will not answer for your days!"

"Nor I for yours."

"A challenge—to—me! Capdenac—do you know that I have been a master of the art of fencing for ten years!"

"There's nothing offensive about me, Monsieur!"

"I have fought twenty duels—and had the misfortune to kill five of my adversaries, besides wounding the fifteen others! Come, I have taken pity on your youth—once more, go away!"

"I see by your preparations that you are an adversary worthy of me and my long growing desire to confront a man so reputable. Let's see! what shall we fight with? Those two double-handled swords standing by the fire-place? Or those two boarding-axes? With cavalry swords, or would you prefer a pair of curved yatagans? You hesitate; can't you make up your mind?"

"I am thinking of your mother and her coming distress."

"I haven't a mother to be distressed. Would you rather fight with a carbine; pistol or revolver?"

"Young man—don't play with firearms."

"Are you afraid? You are trembling."

"Trembling? It's with cold."

"Then fight, or at once renounce the hand of Nicette."

"Renounce the hand of Mlle. Nicette! By Jove, I admire your bravery! and brave men are made to understand one another. Shall I make a confession to you?"

"Speak!"

"For some time past I have myself had thoughts of breaking off this marriage, but I did not know how to do it. I consent, therefore, with pleasure to what you wish; but, at the same time you must see that I can not appear to give way to threats, and you have threatened me."

"I retract them."

"In that case all is understood."

"You will give me, in writing, your renunciation?"

"Young man, you have so completely won my sympathy that I can refuse you nothing."

Furnished with the precious document, Anatole flew back to the dwelling place of M. Bouvard; he had a considerable distance to walk, and by the time he reached the professor's door it was nearly 8 o'clock in the morning.

"Who is there?"

"Anatole."

"Go home and go to bed!" cried the professor savagely.

"I have got Capdenac's renunciation of Nicette's hand! Open the door, or I will break it down."

M. Bouvard admitted him, and Anatole placed in his hand the momentous paper. That done, he rushed to the door of Nicette's room and cried!

"Cousin, get up—dress yourself quickly and come here!"

"It appears, Monsieur, that I am no longer master in my own home!" exclaimed M. Bouvard. "You go and come and order as you please. To make you understand that I will have nothing more to say to you, I—I will go back to my morning newspaper, in the reading of which you have interrupted me."

A few minutes later Nicette, looking fresh as dawn, arrived in the drawing room.

"What is the matter?"

"The matter," said M. Bouvard, "is that your cousin is mad."

"Mad? So be it," replied Anatole. "Last night, my dear little cousin, I obtained two things, the renunciation of your hand by M. Capdenac and the promise of your worthy guardian to bestow it on the man of your choice—the man you love."

"Do you really wish me to marry Anatole, guardian?"

"Eh?" cried Anatole, his breath nearly taken away.

"Since I love you, cousin!"

At that moment Anatole felt his heart beat violently. Was it from pleasure at the unexpected avowal made by Nicette, or was it the agony, the death symptom predicted by the doctor?

"Unfortunate that I am!" he cried. "She loves me—I am within reach of happiness, and am to die without obtaining it!"

Then, taking the hands of Nicette feverishly within his own, he told her all about the letter, the venemous flower he had scented, the prognostication of his old friend, the will he had written, and the steps he had successfully taken to release her from the claim of Capdenac.

"And, now," he said, in conclusion, "I have only to go home and die!"

"But it is impossible!" cried Nicette. "This doctor must be mistaken; who is he?"

"A man who is never in error, Nicette—Dr. Bardais."

"Bardais! Bardais!" cried Bouvard, bursting into laughter "Listen to what my newspaper here says: 'The learned Dr. Bardais has been suddenly seized with mental alienation. The madness with which he has been afflicted is of a scientific character. It is well known that he was absorbingly engaged in an inquiry into venomous substances, and latterly he had fallen into the delusion that everybody he met was under the influence of poison, and endeavored to persuade them that such was their condition. He was last night transported to the Maison de Santé of Dr. Blank.'"

"Nicette!"

"Anatole!"

And the two young persons fell into each other's arms.—Strand Magazine.

MENTONE CAVE BURIALS.

Discovery of Relics of Men About Seven Feet Tall.

Near Mentone, but on the Italian side of the frontier, there are several caves in the cretaceous sea cliffs, whose contents have long attracted the lively attention of archæologists. Unluckily they have been worked over so much that the original stratification is no longer apparent, but throughout the mass, flint chips and rude bone implements have been abundantly found, of such character that they have been unanimously referred to palæolithic man, to that period of his existence in Western Europe which De Mortillet has called Solutreen.

Thus far all is harmony, but in this deposit at various depths skeletons have been unearthed and a lively discussion ensued as these should be considered also of palæolithic time or of later date. This debate has been renewed by fresh discoveries of such remains in February last, a good description of which, by A. Vaughan Jennings, appears in Natural Science for June. They are said to be of unusual size, relics of men from six and a half to seven feet tall, but it is well known how easily one is deceived in measuring skeletons. With them were worked ornaments of bone and shell, necklaces and finely chipped arrow-heads. These indications point conclusively to the fact of deliberate interment at a period when mortuary ceremonies were definite and solemn rites, and unquestionably therefore to neolithic times. In spite of the depth at which they were found—perhaps twenty-five feet below the modern level of the cave floor, they must be accepted as indorsing De Mortillett's rejection of the human remains as palæolithic.

Dangers of the Copper Kettle.

A correspondent of the 'Sheffield Telegraph' says: A Sharrow gentleman was always unwell at home, and invariably got better when he left it. The symptoms were those of lead-poisoning, including the much-dreaded "drop wrist." An idea struck him—it was the copper kettle. He had it cut in two, and found the alleged copper kettle was three parts lead, which the hot water had liberated and assimilated with the sufferer's system. The copper kettle has been discarded, and there is no more ill-health. A gentleman brought me the lid of one of these so-called copper kettles. The surface only was copper, the rest was lead, which left the copper freely to the thumb touch. It is said that a large number of people have recently experienced all the effects of lead-poisoning, and the evil has been traced to the copper kettle, which is now a discarded utensil in many households.

No Cue.

Minnie—that was an awfully pathetic scene in the second act, but you never cried a bit, you hard-hearted thing.

Mamie—How should I know I was expected to cry? There wasn't any of that delightful shivery music with it.—From the Indianapolis Journal.

The women of the churches at Hutchinson, Kan., gave a supper the other night which was composed of articles of diet beginning with "B."

When Traveling

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50 cents and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

Lord Hagin, an Irish peer, is sent to the Winnipeg jail for two months for vagrancy.

Have You Asthma?

Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure free to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

Henry Barrel, a farmer living near Windsor, was killed by a vicious bull.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Two children are killed by a panther at Warsaw.

Breathes There a Man

Who can inhale malaria-breeding air with impunity? No, not unless he be fortified against its insidious poison with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Then, indeed, is he defended. Not only is this medicine most thorough as a bulwark against chills and fever and bilious remittent, but it thoroughly relieves dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism, biliousness, nervousness and kidney trouble.

Rudolph Ihering, the distinguished German jurisconsult, died in Berlin.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters enriches the Blood. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

There have been nearly 15,000 cholera cases in Hamburg with over 6,000 deaths.

Swellings in the Neck

Or Goitre is one of the most stubborn forms of Scrofula. Read this: "I suffered terribly with swellings in my neck, or goitre and spent an enormous amount of money for medicines, but to no purpose. I became completely discouraged. I wrote to Mrs. Anna Sutherland, of Kalamazoo, Mich., and received an answer fully confirming her testimonial. I then began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla myself, and in a few weeks I found the swelling very much reduced, and I could Breathe with Perfect Ease, which I had not done for years. I continued with Hood's Sarsaparilla and am now Permanently Cured of goitre." Mrs. Jennie Bigelow, Fremont, Mich.

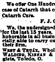

Mrs. Bigelow.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache. 25c.

Temporarily Deposed.

"I suppose the Mayor of New Orleans is not in power just now," remarked the same editor.

"How is that?" asked the horse editor, in surprise.

"Why, you know the Marquis of Queensbury rules."

Tutt's Tiny Pills
stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an anti-bilious medicine. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N.Y.

Points on Pugilism.

A "draw" is, of course, the most artistic sort of a fight.

The strike centre has moved to New Orleans.

Sullivan, being a Boston man, should wear the letters "Ph. D." after his name—doctor of phistics.

You cannot tell a prize fighter's ability by the measurement of his jaw

The wealthier sports sit in boxes.

Brew sirs are naurally fond of beer.

A Wedding Tour in a Balloon.

M. Thiel, a Brussels aeronaut, carried out a wish he had formed to make his wedding trip in a balloon. Accordingly on leaving the town hall, the newly married couple bade farewell to their relatives and took their seats in the balloon, which was in readiness, and which had been named the "Honeymoon" in honor of the occasion. There was a cloudless sky when they started, and the voyage promised to be delightful.

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Heads off disease—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In a way, that you can understand, too, by purifying the blood. When you're weak, dull and languid, or when blotches and eruptions appear—that's the time to take it, no matter what the season. It's easier to prevent than to have to cure.

For all diseases caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Scrofulous, Skin, or Scalp Diseases—even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula), in its earlier stages, the "Discovery," is the only remedy that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy lose $500 if you're not cured of Catarrh. They promise to pay you that if they can't cure you. What do *you* lose by trying it? Is there anything to risk, except your Catarrh?

"German Syrup"

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boschee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night go to sleep without the least trouble." ⑥

ELY'S CREAM-BALM CATARRH
when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell.
TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH COLD IN HEAD ROSE-COLD HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE PRICE 50 CENTS EASY TO USE ELY BRO'S OWEGO N.Y. U.S.A.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street New York.

Money-Saving
Prices. Read them and send your orders soon. All goods sold for CASH; anything not satisfactory may be returned at our expense and we will refund money.
New all-wool DRESS GOODS, 54 inches wide, only 50c yard.
Yard-wide soft-finish MUSLIN, bleached or unbleached, 5c yard.
10-4 all-wool White BLANKETS only $3.30 pr.
Faille Francaise SILKS, all colors and black, $1.00 kind for 75c yard.
Boys' all-wool KNEE PANTS (non-rippers) only 32c.
Ladies' Heavy Black Cheviot JACKETS, 32 inches long, with full roll of French Coney Fur, special price only $3.00 each.
Extra Heavy INGRAIN CARPET, new patterns, 38c yard.
Good Woven Wire Bed Spring any size, $1.48.
Oil Opaque Cloth WINDOW SHADES, 3x6 ft. any color, with spring roller, ready to hang, only 29c each.
Macaulay's History of England, 5 vols., cloth, all for $1.00.
Carlsbad China Egg Cups, neat blue decoration, 39c doz.
Heavy Tin WASH BOILER, copper bottom, No. 8, only 79c.
CATALOGUE Our large new Illustrated Catalogue for fall and winter, 1892, is now ready. If your home merchants are unable to supply your wants, CUT THIS OUT and send it to us with your name and address and we will mail you a Catalogue free of charge. FREE
Address Mail Order Department.
SCHUNEMAN & EVANS, - St. Paul.

LEWIS' 98% LYE
Powdered and Perfumed
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENN'A SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Minn. Hist. Soc.

The St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1892. NUMBER 11.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

The Capital.

Edmund Johnson, United States consul at Kiel, Germany, is removed for fraudulent practice.

Secretary Rusk declares the United States free from pleuro-pneumonia and removes the last quarantine.

Justice Lamar, of the United States supreme court, suffers a stroke of paralysis, but will recover.

Postmaster General Wannamaker has issued an order to establish the free delivery service, to commence Dec 1, at Decorah, Iowa; Yankton, S. D.; Stevens Point, Wis., and Mason City, Iowa.

Personal Mention.

United States Minister Patrick Egan is now on his way home from his post in Chili.

Prof. Charles Elliot Norton is engaged in editing the letters of James Russell Lowell for publication.

Mrs. Henry Whitall Smith writes that there are one thousand American girls now studying the art in Paris.

Blondin, the famous tight-rope walker, who is sixty-eight years old, is still in the business. He has lately had great success in Europe.

The famous tenor Sims Reeves, who has finally left the lyric stage to become a professor of music in London, is about seventy years of age.

Gen. James W. Husted, the New York Republican politician who served more terms as speaker of the assembly than any other man in the history of the state is dead.

The acquittal the other day of the Marquis de Mores from the charge of having killed Capt. Mayer in a duel is a proof of French sentiment with regard to duelling—a sentiment that corresponds with that of a jury in Mississippi or South Carolina.

Canadian customs officers thought that the trunk which John Boyd Thatcher of Albany was taking with him to Chicago looked suspicious, and they bored holes in it and injected carbolic acid to kill supposed cholera germs. The contents of the trunk were ruined.

Accidental Happenings.

A cyclone occurs in New York state, with some loss of life and heavy property damage.

Two persons are burned to death in a fire at Howard, S. D., which destroys property valued at over $100,000.

Three men were killed and three seriously injured in a wreck on the Vandalia line near Greenville, Ill.

Seven persons are killed by a railroad collision at New Hampton, Iowa. Two others are believed to be in the wreck.

At Ottawa, Kan., the residence of Samuel Adkinson, near Teloup, was struck by lightning, killing Mr. and Mrs. Adkinson and their two children, one four years and the other seven months old.

The woolen mill of Sayles & Jenks at Warren, Mass., was wholly burned recently. The loss is about $300,000; insured for $275,000.

The Sea View House at Cottage City, Mass., took fire recently and was burned to the ground. The fire originated in the basement near the kitchen, and it is thought resulted from a stray spark getting into a lot of cotton waste which was near the engine. The wharf known as Oak Bluff landing quickly ignited and was completely destroyed and the old skating rink to the north of the wharf was badly damaged.

Among the Wicked.

Jacob Breitenstein, whose wife had sued him for divorce shot her fatally at San Francisco, Cal., and then inflicted a mortal wound upon himself.

Arthur D. Sloan is to be taken from Texas to Nebraska to be tried for killing his step-father and brother at Fontainelle, Neb., several years ago.

A family feud which has existed for a long time in the Freel family of Stockade, Wyo., culminated the other night in the shooting of Hank Freel by his nephew, Jesse Freel.

J. Walker, while hunting on the Anim River in New Mexico, was attacked by Apaches. They killed his horse and dog, and Frank Stattas, who was with him, has not been heard of, and it is thought he has been killed.

W. R. Crosset, cashier of the People's bank of Hope, Ark., disappeared recently. His absence was not discovered for two or three days, when it became known that he had taken all the bank's money. Attachments for $10,000 are out. He was a member of the Methodist church and was considered a highly moral citizen.

Lena Schmitt, a German woman of Bordentown, N. J., murdered three small children by choking them to death in her house. One of the victims was her own son and the other two were little sons of William Bowkner, a neighbor. The children's ages ranged from one to three years. The woman is believed to be insane. She cannot tell why she committed the murders.

A suspicion of murder has crept into the case of J. S. Wicks, the New York millionaire who was killed by a fall from a window of a disreputable house at Detroit, Mich. His friends now declare that he had $900 in cash on his person when he entered the place where he met his death, but no trace of the money has since been found. The jury brought in a verdict of accidental death, but Mr. Wick's friends have engaged detectives to probe the case to the bottom.

From Other Shores.

Count D. Etrani died in Paris.

Wilhelm von Puttkamer, Prince Bismarck's nephew, has joined the Salvation Army.

The number of deaths from the cholera within the whole Russian empire from the beginning of the epidemic is officially reported at 185,640.

Officials sent by the Russian government to investigate a cholera outbreak in a Polish province are attacked by the deluded people, causing a riot.

A report has been made to Emperor William on the 8-month trial of the short army service system of three regiments, including the Spandau garrison. It is said that the experiment was a complete success.

It is rumored at Rome that the Society of Jesus held a meeting and elected a new general of the order. It is said that the name of the member elected for this office will be announced on Oct. 2. The members of the society were required to take an oath that they would not reveal the place where the meeting was held, but it is [illegible] known that it was not held in Rome.

Mrs. Diaz, wife of the President of Mexico, made a religious pilgrimage to the shrine of Our Lady of Guadalupe for the purpose of invoking the aid of the patron saint of Mexico against the threatened invasion of cholera. She was accompanied by about 100 of the most prominent ladies of the City of Mexico.

Telegraphic advices were received at Paris recently from Col. Dodds, the official in command of the French forces now operating in Dahomey against King Behanzin, the native ruler. Col. Dodds says: "The flower of the Dahomey army was killed. The French troops are preparing to make another attack on the enemy."

Pope Leo is extremely solicitious regarding the crowding of Rome that will follow the starting of the pilgrimages from the various parts of Europe, and he has therefore ordered that the arrival of the pilgrims be postponed until after November, when, it is thought, the health of Europe will be so improved that all danger from overcrowding will be averted.

"Haddon Hall," the new comic opera written by Sir Arthur Sullivan and Sydney Grundy, was presented for the first time in London at the Savoy theater. While the new venture met with an enthusiastic reception and was warmly applauded by the most brillant audience that London has seen since the death of the duke of Clarence and Avondale, it is doubtful if the work will achieve the popular success or will last as long as previous productions at this theater.

The St. Petersburg Novosoti publishes an article in regard to the mission headed by Gen. Sir Frederick Roberts, who was dispatched last month by the Indian government to meet the ameer of Afghanistan. The paper says that the mission is calculated to lead to the absorption of Afghanistan by Great Britain, which country will then cut Russia off from the route to the Indian ocean, and that it is creating a much greater motive for an Anglo-Russian war than did the Pamir matter.

The Political World.

Gov. Russell is renominated by the Massachusetts Democrats.

Judge George T. Werts, has formally accepted the Democratic nomination for governor of New Jersey.

The Peoples party convention in the Seventh district of Wisconsin has nominated Dr. Frank Powel for congress.

Judge Frank A. Hooker has been nominated by Michigan Republicans for chief justice of the supreme court.

Marcellus Audier of Port Washington has been nominated for congress from the Fifth Wisconsin congressional district by the People's party.

The Democratic congressional convention of the Second Alabama district met again recently having adjourned over a week ago after 750 ballots. F. J. Stallings was nominated on the 100 1st ballot.

Railroad Circles.

Net earnings of the Illinois Central the last year were $5,221,740.

The Spokane Falls & Northern railroad has opened a station at Northport, Wash., which point in future will be the northern terminus of the road.

There is at present quite a war on in passenger traffic from Portland, Or., to Eastern points. The Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific and Northern Pacific are all taking a hand. Rates are being manipulated by the payment of heavy commissions.

The Central Traffic Association will, on October 10, make the following advanced rates to New York from Chicago and St. Louis: On live hogs and packing-house products, 30 cents from Chicago, 35 cents from St. Louis; on grain and grain products, 25 cents from Chicago and 29 cents from St. Louis.

Sporting Trifles.

Pitcher Knell has been released by Philadelphia.

At Terre Haute, Ind., the pacer Mascott, paced a mile in 2:04.

Secretary Rusk expresses the opinion that Nancy Hanks will yet lower the trotting record to 2 minutes.

Duryea has been released from Cincinnati for the third time. Chamberlain has been reinstated.

Hardie Richardson, the veteran fielder, is no longer with the New York team. Denny Lyons has also received his release.

The phenomenal riding and record breaking of the Minneapolis cyclist, John Johnson of Independence, has surprised the world.

With the deplorable death of John Cavanagh, Warpath and Ha'-Penny at Gravesend, the turf lost three handsome and promising animals.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Fire Underwriter's Association of the Northwest meets in Chicago.

Arguments are made in Labor Commissioner Peck's case to show that the indictment was illegal.

Cholera breaks out again in New York harbor, there being three cases on the steamer Bohemia.

Cardinal Gibbons has been tendered an invitation from the joint committee on ceremonies of the World's Columbian commisson and the World's Exposition, to offer up the closing prayer at the dedication exercises in Chicago on Friday, Oct 21.

At San Diego, Cal., the 250th commemorator of the landing of Cabrillo was celebrated recently. The city presented a gala appearance and business was almost wholly suspended.

Henry Poor & Son, the leather merchants of Boston, have assigned. The immediate cause of assignment was the burning of the tannery of the firm at Winn, Me., the latter part of August. The liabilities amount; to $275,000; assets nearly $500,000.

Justice Beach, of the New York supreme court, has appointed Wright Holcomb referee in the proceedings to dissolve the Knickerbocker Fire insurance Company, a corporation which has had a life of over eighty years. Competition had made the business no longer profitable.

There was great excitement in Olympic club circles in New Orleans, caused by the action of the board of directors at their last meeting on voting themselves $6,750 for services rendered in arranging and conducting the last three glove contests. An informal meeting of the stockholders will be held at the club house to discuss the matter.

The American Long Distance Telephone company, which for some time been constructing a line from New York to Chicago, working from both terminals, has virtually completed the line to South Bend, Ind., and will, finish it to Chicago. South Bend was connected with New York. The line worked perfectly. An ordinary tone of voice was distinctly heard at New York. Later in the day Boston was reached, making the longest distance that the human voice was ever transmitted over one thousand miles.

NORTHWEST NEWS BUDGET.

THE WEEKLY ROUND-UP OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

A Concise Account of the Happenings of the Past Week in Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Minnesota.

A farmer near Morris, Minn., is arrested on suspicion of having hanged his wife.

The Minnesota Knights of Pythias hold their annual meeting in Minneapolis.

The state fish and game commissioners revise the game laws.

Ex-State Senator W. G. Ward, of Waseca, is dead.

The 2-year-old son of Charles Broussan, who drank fly poison, died in great agony.

A St. Paul lady is driven insane by the disappearance of her little daughter, who has been missing several months.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota Woman's Auxiliary mission is held in St. Paul.

The Minnesota woman's auxiliary of the World's Fair votes in favor of having the fair open on Sunday.

Mike Nestor, a young farmer, was killed by a train at Rushford. He was intoxicated and probably went to sleep on the track.

Frank Blaine, an employe in Coates' livery stable at St. Cloud, arrested for stealing an overcoat and swindling in small sums of money, is in jail.

James Barrett, who attempted to kill Mollocoski, was bound over at Sauk Rapids to the district court in $3,000 bail, furnished.

Fire bugs are doing plenty of work at Farmington and the council has offered $200 for the arrest and conviction of any one guilty of arson.

Mrs. Hathaway of Fairhaven, was shot in the abdomen. She was pushing a baby carriage containing a gun when the weapon was discharged. She may die.

An expert machinist named Keiser, traveling for the J. I. Case Company, was thrown from a buggy at Faribault and had his left ankle badly crushed in the joint.

Pius Huber, a farmer about 40 years of age, living in the town of Machestock, received a severe kick from a horse from the effects of which he died in a short time.

Gunder Torgerson, of Fergus Falls, a well known farmer, was killed by his team running away and dashing him against an iron bridge.

Samuel Rosenbaum, of St. Paul, treasurer of the Iron Hall society in that city, has been arrested, charged with embezzling $216 of the society's funds.

Mrs. George Brackett, of Paynesville, who wanted a divorce to marry her lover and took poison when she couldn't get it, died from the effects of the poison.

The safe of Anton Hoeschen, of Kent, was cracked and $1,500 in cash taken. No clue to the robbers. Hoeschen was the agent of the Farmer's elevator and a store-keeper.

Faribault people are anxious for some enterprising capitalist to build an opera house. Mr. Hill, proprietor of the one destroyed by fire, will rebuild, but not an opera house, as he needs his room for his business.

Matt Mattson, a Finlander, who was found at Duluth, with a broken blade of a pocket-knife sunk in his brain, died from the effects of the wound. His assailants, John Erickson and Matt Johnson, are under arrest.

Fire broke out in the grist mill at Alden, completely burning it and the adjoining warehouse. Loss, $8,000. The mill was owned by T. W. Wilson of Albert Lea, and was run by Landis & Sage of isth place.

Fire destroyed five stacks of timothy with a separator on the farm of John Cochrane, five miles south of Rochester, while the crew were at dinner. Origin unknown. No insurance.

An unknown man was found dead at Minnesota City the other morning. He was of light complexion and about 50 years of age. On a card in his pocket was the name Thos. Cullen, care of J. Burton, Hillsdale, Ill.

A little son of J. A. Burke, while playing near some machinery in the Waterford mill, at Northfield was caught by the machinery in the ankle and the limb nearly severed. The wound was dressed and the patient is doing well.

The Rice county commissioners have just awarded the contract for putting in steam heating in the Rice county Court House to the Pond-Hazey Company of Minneapolis for $1,900.

The Rose Hill Cemetery Association was formed in Hinckley with W. H. Grant, Sr., president, and Leo Webster, secretary. The association has been presented with a 10 acre lot by the Western Land Association, of Duluth, and has commenced improvements on it.

The barn, farm machinery, granaries and six stacks of barley belonging to Chas. Johns, a farmer residing three miles north of Rushford, were totally destroyed by fire. The house was saved with difficulty. Light insurance.

A 10-ton fly wheel at Merrill & Ring's saw mill at Duluth burst, sections going through the second floor and on through the roof out into the bay. Charles Suninean was killed instantly. He was working directly over the wheel. Two others were seriously injured. Damage, $5,000.

A young man giving the name of Roy Gilbert passed a forged check on the State Bank, of Slayton, receiving $93. Cashier Dinehart became suspicious and communicated with the drawer, a farmer named John Masterson, who declared the check a forgery. Gilbert is now under arrest.

Wisconsin

Robert Lee, a resident of Clayton, Winnebago County, died at the age of 75 years.

The family of Jacob Larson, Racine is worried over his disappearance from home.

Mrs. Rosa Fountain has been granted a divorce from her husband, Joseph, Fountain, at Ashland.

Lena Balfanz has been granted a divorce from her husband, Charles Balfanz, at Oshkosh.

Laboring men are very scarce at West Superior. An unskilled laborer can command $2 and $2.25 per day.

Some unknown parties painted the residence of ex-Mayor George End, of Sheboygan, with a composition of tar and oil.

David McHale of Madison, was found guilty of larceny and sentenced to six months in the county jail.

Matt Barrows, a farmer near Oshkosh is liable to die from the effects of knife wounds received in a saloon fight at Algoma.

Tommy, the 6-year-old son of Mrs. Nels Thompson, of La Crosse, was quite seriously injured by jumping off a street car.

A. Burkart, of New Franken, Brown County, died from injuries received in a runaway accident about two weeks ago.

The mangled remains of Michael Nester, a La Crosse man, were found on the railway track near Rushford, Minn.

Commencing December 1 Stevens Point will have a free delivery system by order of Postmaster-General Wanamaker.

Maj. Edward Scofield, of Oconto, has been nominated for senator by the Second District Republican convention.

The residence of Mrs. Mary Mulhall, of Janesville, was destroyed by fire. Loss, about $1,000; insurance, $600.

H. F. Hixson, of Racine, has been nominated by the Peoples party for Congress from the First District.

Louis Delcorps, of Savastopol, Door County, fell from the loft of a barn and broke three of his ribs.

The plans for the new $12,000 school-building at Stoughton, prepared by Architect Dean, of Appleton, were accepted at a meeting of the Stoughton School Board.

Nicholas Ludwig, of Appleton, was run over and had both his legs badly crushed by a heavy dray. It is thought that amputation will not be necessary.

A young farmer named Potratz, living in the town of Fremont, Outagamie County, was attacked by a vicious bull and seriously injured.

George DeWolf, of Cadott, Chippewa County, has been lodged in jail on the charge of attempting to shoot James Williams, his landlord.

Bishop Messmer has purchased a large tract of land opposite his residence at Green Bay, on which he intends to erect a Catholic college.

P. A. Herzog, of Racine, has purchased a half interest of John H. Roberts in the Racine Star flouring mill, paying $24,000 for the same.

Secretary True, of the State Agricultural Society, announces that $9,893 will be paid in premiums, exclusive of purses, which will amount to twice that much.

The residence of S. Vanderbilt, situated two miles north of Prairie du Chien, was destroyed by fire together with the contents. Loss, $1,500; no insurance.

Fred Kraus, a farm hand residing at Berryville, Racine County, had his foot crushed while attempting to board a freight train at that place.

Mary Werner has brought suit against the Ashland Lighting Company, of Ashland, for $5,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received by a gas explosion in the Werner building.

It is thought that Mrs. David Jenkins, the aged Menasha woman who has been missing from her home for the past week has gone to Oregon, Dane county, where she has relatives.

The residence of Mrs. Lizzie Wheelen, of Green Bay, was entered by burglars and $300 in coins were taken. There was considerable jewelry in the same drawer containing the coins, but it was left unmolested.

T. F. Lyons, formerly of Janesville, was arrested in Cheyenne for trying to overawe an audience to which he had been lecturing by pulling two revolvers on them. He was held in $2,000 bonds.

North Dakota.

Two more victims of the Thompson fire die, making five deaths in all.

A maniac at Bismarck sets fire to his bed and burns to death.

A laborer named R. L. Westfull shot himself dead at the Chilson house; Tower City. Sickness influenced the act.

The police raided George Miller's gambling house at Fargo, on complaint of Bill Butcher, who lost all his money. Ten men were arrested and fined $5 each. Miller escaped to Moorhead.

Louis Matejeck, a Bohemian farmer, while intoxicated, was run over and killed at Grand Forks by a Great Northern freight train, his body was fightfully mangled. Deceased was twenty-three years of age.

Sam Currie of Thomas and John Ellis of Brussels, Ont., after hours of terrible suffering, died of injuries received in the gambling house fire recently. This makes a total of five lives lost besides several others who were severely burned. No further deaths are expected.

Fire at the Park farm at Ayr destroyed two large barns, machinery shed, wind mill, four stacks, 2,000 bushels of oats, eight horses and 120 hogs. The cause of the fire is unknown. Loss, $15,000, with very little insurance.

Two tramps broke into William's jewelry store, at Mandan, while the clerk was at dinner and carried off 40 watches. An afternoon's chase succeeded in landing one of the burglars and recovered all the property, some on the prisoner's person and the remainder in an old satchel where he had dropped it.

At Robinson's camp, on the Soo railroad, near Carrington, Mike Bartlet, a tough character, assaulted John Anderson, a quiet Norwegian laborer, and beat him in a horrible manner. Not content with this, Bartlet deliberately bit off Anderson's right ear. Bartlet will be arrested.

Director Hodge, of the state university musical conservatory, resigned to accept the secretaryship of the educational department of the National M. C. A., just organized. His headquarters will be in Brooklyn. He will devote a year to studying the status of educational institutions before completing the organization of his department.

An interesting land case occupied the Devils Lake land office recently involving 80 acres adjoining the city on the north and formerly covered by Sioux half-breed scrip canceled in February, 1889. The present litigants are George Juergens and George H. Locke. The hearing was on the secretary's decision requiring Juergens to show cause why his entry should not be canceled and Locke's application allowed.

Iowa.

A colored man in Iowa murders his wife and her brother and then commits suicide.

A brakeman named Eastbrook started out on the river in a skiff at Dubuque, recently and has not been seen since. It is believed that he was drowned.

The corner stone of the new court house Ottumwa was laid with appropriate ceremonies under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity.

A small wreck occurred on the Burlington, Cedar Rapids, & Northern near Waucoma. Twelve cars were wrecked and a brakeman was bruised.

As John Dowd, an old resident of New Hampton was returning to his home on his farm, he was thrown from his wagon and instantly killed. His team was running away.

The town of Runnels on the Wabash railroad was almost wiped out by fire. Loss about $150,000. About eighteen buildings were consumed; insured for about $100,000.

Work on the government survey of the Missouri river between Sioux City and Ft. Benton which has been in progress for two years will be completed this fall. The survey includes soundings of the river.

Frank Hubbard, 6 years old, was burned to death at Des Moines. He was playing with matches near a gasoline stove when the gas caught fire and exploded. His clothing was instantly a mass of flames and as he was alone his body was burned to a crisp.

A regular fast freight and extra construction train collided near Fairfield on the Rock Island road. Both engines and a dozen cars were totally wrecked. Fireman Ed. Duffield, of the construction train, was instantly killed, and Fireman H. Shermerhorn was badly crushed and will probably die. The conductor of the regular freight was severely injured in jumping.

Deceve, the musical instructor wanted in Brooklyn for bigamy, was arrested at Sioux City. He has been elected director of the new conservatory of music and organist in the first Congregational Church. During the time he has been here he has moved in the best circles, passing as a bachelor.

Two women were fatally burned at Sioux City. One of them Mrs. B. Stolh, attempted to fill a lighted gasoline stove and an explosion followed. She was burned about the head and chest, inhaling the flames. Thersa Hallet, at the same hour in the City Hotel, was cleaning beds with gasoline and the gas was fired and she was fatally burned before aid reached her. Both women are nearing death.

On Sept. 9, in broad daylight, Frank Strathers, a colored brute, dragged Hugh Tierman, a 6-year-old boy, under the Wabash depot and submitted the boy to the most revolting crime known to nature. On Sept. 22 a negro caught a 11-year-old boy near Newton and committed the same crime on the child as in the first case, and escaped. He was arrested in White Chapel and has been identified by the boys as the man who committed the horrible deeds. The children are seriously injured.

GHOST THAT DRIVES A PLOW.

Strange Apparition That is Now Puzzling Florida Farmers.

A respectable farmer named Peterson, who owns a place a few miles from town, says a Fernadina special to the Philadelphia Times, brings a curious story of a ghost that haunts his cornfield and plows by moonlight. He says that he first noticed the apparition about a month ago when sitting up with a sick child. He happened to look out on the field about the hour of midnight, and to his amazement he saw the figure of a man guiding an ox team over the ground. The animals, man and plow were all as plain to be seen as if it had been daylight, though the rest of the field was in comparative gloom.

Not knowing what to make of this singular light he called his eldest son to go and see who the stranger was. The boy went at once, and his father watching him, was further amazed to see the lad walk right through the plow and man as if there was nothing there. When the boy returned he declared that he had found nothing and nobody in the field. Mr. Peterson was resolved to go, and he did so, but could see no traces of the man and team, though on returning to the room from which he had seen the sight he found them as plain as before. The man was dressed in the clothes of a laborer, and wore a large broad-brimmed hat, which completely concealed his features.

He was intent on his work and never raised his head, but would crack the whip he carried over the back of the oxen, but without noise. Since this time Mr. Peterson says he has repeatedly seen the phantom plowman and has called his neighbors in to see it with him, though always on going into the field nothing was to be found. The people about declare that the figure is that of the farmer who owned the place before Peterson bought it, and who early one morning was found dead in this field, and it was thought by his own hand.

VAST ARMIES IN EUROPE.

Russia Has a Standing Force of Over a Million and a Half.

Giving the countries alphabetically, Austria-Hungary leads, with an active army of 875,000 men, a first reserve (men who have served their time "with the colors") of 290,000 men, and a second reserve, of men who have served their time in the first reserve, of 866,000; the grand total is 2,032,420 officers and men. France has a war force of 4,160,472 officers and men; 1,124,000 are in the active army, 910,000 in the field reserve, 950,000 in the first and 1,176,000 in the second reserve. Germany has 2,913,599 officers and men, of whom 810,000 are with the colors, 405,000 in the field reserve, 900,000 in the first and 790,000 in the second reserve. Great Britain has a regular army of 136,843 men, a field reserve of 68,200 men, a first reserve of 750,000, a second of about 224,000, and a total on paper of 1,179,350. Italy has 925,000 men under arms, a field reserve of 201,000, a first reserve of 1,398,000 a second reserve of 17,800, and a total of 2,522,814. Russia has the largest standing army, 1,698,000 men always under arms, with field reserves of 1,124,000; first reserves amounting to 1,101,300 men; 4,000,000 in the second reserve, and a total of 7,914,000. Turkey keeps 155,000 men with the colors, but has an estimated reserve of 617,000 men. As between France and Germany, some critics expect France to beat Germany. The French have matched every improvement made by the Germans in military matters, and they will fight for revenge, which, the Globe-Democrat thinks, is a feeling that will help them. It will be a great war when it comes.

RENAN IS NO MORE

The Great French Writer Dies After a Very Brief Illness.

He Suffers Most Terrible Agony During His Closing Hours.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Joseph Ernest Renan, the distinguished philologist and author, died, to-day, after enduring intense sufferings.

The ailment which resulted in M. Renan's death was contracted on Tuesday. On that day he went driving and caught a severe cold, which speedily developed into congestion of the lungs. He was slightly better yesterday morning and his friends took hope that he would rally and recover. They were doomed to deep disappointment, however, as towards evening his legs and stomach began to swell and he suffered great agony. His condition necessitated a painful operation, which had the effect of weakening the patient's vitality. After the operation Renan fell into a state of heavy somnambulance, from which he never recovered. He died at 3:20 o'clock this morning.

THE CHOLERA FLEET.

Only One Steamer Thereof, the Bohemia, Remains in Quarantine.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The steamer Bohemia is all that remains of the cholera fleet. Her passengers, who were removed to Hoffman Island, were all reported well this afternoon. Dr. Abbott reports all well at Swinburne island. The patients are all convalescent. The following steamers are anchored in quarantine having on board steerage passengers: Indiana and Nevada from Liverpool Massalia from Naples and the Polaria from Stettin. The Indiana, Nevada and Polaria were carefully disinfected yesterday, and are only waiting the action of the government as to whether their passengers can be landed. The Massalia will remain here for some days yet under the health officer's supervision. Action will be taken to-morrow, no doubt, on the Indiana, Nevada and Polaria by the authorities at Washington. The Hamburg-American liner Dania will be cleared tomorrow and allowed to proceed to her wharf at Hoboken. The tramp steamers Laurestina and Newminster are still anchored, and will probably have to lighter their cargoes, which consists principally of sugar. The steamers Gothia from Stettin and Slavonia from Hamburg still remain in quarantine. The Moravia will have the remainder of her cargo discharged into lighters by Wednesday, and will sail for Hamburg direct.

THE EUROPEAN BULLETINS.

HAMBURG, Oct. 3.—The cholera statistics show that forty-three fresh cases and twenty-one deaths occurred in this city yesterday.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Many persons continue to be attacked daily by cholera in this city and suburbs, and the total death list is being steadily augmented. According to yesterday's returns there were thirty-five fresh cases of the disease and ten deaths of patients who had been suffering from the plague.

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 3.—Only one death from cholera occurred here to-day and no new cases of the disease were reported. In Maarsen, five miles from Utrecht, three cases of cholera were reported to the health officials to-day. The statistics of the plague show that throughout Holland during the last twenty-four hours there were eleven fresh cases and five deaths.

BUDA PESTH, Oct. 3.—It is officially announced that this city is infected with cholera. The authorities state that the disease was introduced here through the medium of imported hides. Twelve fresh cases and five deaths occurred here yester-

Minus Five Thou.

VANDALIA, Ill., Oct. 3.—A stranger went to the residence of E. B. Stokes, one of the largest land owners of Fayette county, yesterday, and induced him to drive to Vandalia to see about a land deal. Mr. Stokes drew $5,000 out of the bank and he and the stranger started back. Darkness overtook them and when about a mile this side of Ramsey a confederate of the man with Mr. Stokes came upon the scene and the two men forcibly took Stokes' money, and throwing him out of the buggy made their escape.

Louisville Easily Excited

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 3.—There was a sensation in society a few days ago when it was announced that Col. Cuthbert Bullitt and Mrs. Mary Ransom, two of the most prominent people in the city, had been married in Cincinnati. Both returned and denied the impeachment. Now comes the announcement that they are to be married Monday at noon, and invitations marked "private" have been sent out. Col. Bullitt is eighty-three years of age and a widower, while his intended bride is twice a widow and is very rich.

Alleged Counterfeiters Arrested.

HURON, S. D., Special, Oct. 3.—Three men, supposed to belong to a gang of counterfeiters, are in jail here. One was arrested while trying to pass counterfeit money and there is no lack of evidence against the other two. They refuse to give names or to talk of themselves or their their homes. They will be held till the arrival of United States District Attorney Sterling.

Prairies on Fire.

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 3.—A terrible prairie fire is reported raging west of the Missouri river. The fire is about fifteen miles wide and over twenty-five miles in length, and men and cattle have had to flee for their lives, as a stiff breeze is driving the flames along at a fast rate. The grass this year is very long and rank, and burns very fiercely, and it is almost impossible to stop the progress of the flames.

Gambling House Raided.

EAU CLAIRE, WIS., Special, Oct. 3.—Mayor Ure, accompanied by the police, made a descent on three gambling places to-night, officers being left in charge of each and the gambling apparatus confiscated. Five arrests were made, all of local parties, except two men named Bailey and Miller, who formerly operated in Minneapolis and Winona.

Ended His Spree by Suicide.

MICHIGAN CITY, N. D., Special, Oct. 3.—Andrew Olson of Spokane Falls committed suicide here to-day at the Manitoba house by tearing up the bed clothes, and hanging himself to the bed post. He had been on a prolonged spree and was thought to have had delirium tremens.

Born Before the Revolution.

KEOKUK, IOWA, Oct. 3.—Aunt Mary Tyler (colored) died last night. She claimed to have been thirteen years old at the close of the Revolution. She was born a slave in Georgia and was freed by the emancipation proclamation at Memphis, Tenn.

CRONIN'S MURDERER.

A Convict in the Oregon Penitentiary Believed to Be the Man.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—According to a story which will appear in to-morrow's Chicago Times, the long sought murderer of Dr. P. H. Cronin has been found. He is said to be Thoms Geohegan, who is now confined in the Oregon penitentiary under the name of Thomas Coleman. Geoghan is a well known crook and was in this city at the of the Cronin murder, but has not heretofore been suspected of conspiracy in the crime. The Chicago police deny that they are looking for Geohecan, or that they want him on any particular charge, but dispatches received here to-night from Portland declare that the penitentiary officials admit that application has been made to have the man brought back here. Geohegan is said to be the man who actually dealt the blows, which killed the physician. One of the attorneys who assisted in the prosecution of the Cronin murderers said to-night that it was always known that one of the murderers went to the Pacific coast, but that all trace of him was lost there.

SCANDALOUS AND TRAGIC.

Mysterious Death of a Young Man in the Company of Another's Wife.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—There is some little romance and considerable mystery connected with the death of Frank Mezick, the young man who committed suicide by taking morphine yesterday while in the company of Mrs. Hathaway. The woman in the case is not quite twenty years old, and is the wife of a wealthy contractor in Cleveland. She quarreled with her husband and came to Chicago two weeks ago. She says she has been stopping at the Wellington hotel for the past week under an assumed name, but refuses to give the name under which she registered. Mezick and the woman had been together during the afternoon and the woman claims he took poison. Mrs. Hathaway says she was very much frightened and wanted to call a physician, but Mezick insisted upon her going with him in a cab to the house of Mrs. Etta Lawrence on Twentieth street. The couple arrived at the above number about 7:30 o'clock in the evening and were met at the door by Mrs. Lawrence. Mrs. Hathaway explained that her companion was sick and requested that he be given a room. Being acquainted with Mezick, Mrs. Lawrence readily gave him a room. Mrs. Lawrence assisted Mrs. Hathaway in removing Mezick's coat and he lay down on the bed. Mrs. Lawrence left the room and went down stairs. In about five minutes Mrs. Hathaway ran down stairs and told Mrs. Lawrence that Mezick had taken morphine. Mrs. Lawrence refused to allow her to leave the house, sent for a physician, and the two women went together to Mezick's room. He was unconscious, and upon the arrival of the physician was past aid. Mrs. Hathaway then went for Dr. Tallman, and upon his arrival the police were notified and Mezick was removed to Mercy hospital, where he died this morning. Mrs. Hathaway was taken into custody to await the action of the coroner's jury and to be used as a witness before that body.

NEXT SEASON'S WORK.

Contract for River Improvements, Under the Recent Appropriation Awarded.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Special, Oct. 3.—Maj. Alexander Mackenzie, in charge of the Mississippi river improvements from Minneapolis to the mouth of the Missouri river, has let contracts for work to be done next season under the $600,000 appropriation of the last congress as follows:

For construction of dams and shore protection between Glenhaven and Dubuque, A. J. Whitney of Rock Island, $14,750; between Genoa and Prairie du Chien, Albert Kirchner of Fountain City, Wis., $51,500; between Dubuque and Clinton, Patterson Bros. of Keokuk, Iowa, $49,750; between Reed's Landing and Minneiska, Jacob Richman of Fountain City, Wis., $40,675; materials for furnishing brush between Minneiska and La Crosse, Wis., Jacob Schmoker of Fountain City, Wis., $12,200; rip rap between Minneiska and La Crosse, Edgar R. Leach of Richmond, Minn., $2,500; stone wall rock, Rock Island Rapids, D. M. Richardson and S. Monroe of Portsmouth, Ohio, $11,000; rip-rap rock between Keithsburg, Ill., and Montrose, Iowa, Wm. Englehard of Fort Rosa, Ill., $3,000; brush between Keithsburg, Ill., and Montrose, Iowa, Philip Pence of Lomax, Ill., $750; rip-rap rock between Minneapolis and Lake Pepin, M. Abera and Charles S. Jogren of Hastings, $12,100; brush between Minneapolis and Lake Pepin, Frank N. Truax of St. Paul Park, Minn., $3,250.

Pecuniary Assistance.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Press association says that the amount of the grant voted by the government to enable the British East Africa company to remain in Uganda for at least three months longer is £12,000. It also says that it is probable that after the evacuation of the territory by the company a British commissioner will be appointed to take charge of affairs there. The grant to the British East Africa company is the result of a communication which Lord Roseberry, secretary of state for foreign affairs, recently sent to the officers of that organization, saying that the government agreed to the evacuation of Uganda by the company, but that in order to avoid the dangers that would arise from an immediate withdrawal, the government was willing to give the company pecuniary assistance in order that it might prolong the occupation for a stated period.

A Furious Gale.

LAVACA, Tex., Oct. 3.—Last night a furious gale swept Lavaca bay. It was the severest hurrible one of 1886. Tee harbor was full of boats, as it was meeting day for the Fish and Oyster union. Over twenty boats were badly damaged. Some were totally destroyed. A number of buildings near the shore were wrecked. No lives were lost. No estimate of the damage has yet been made, as a number of boats have not been heard from. On account of these latter, much anxiety is felt.

Blazing Timber.

CAPE MAY COURTHOUSE, Va., Oct. 3.—A forest fire yesterday broke out between Belle Plaine and Woodbine, the Jewish settlement of Baron De Hirsch. The fire raged all yesterday and to-day, burning thousands of acres of timber and cut wood. Despite the efforts of the men who are fighting it, the fire continues to advance towards Woodbine and to-night is still burning fiercely. The loss already amounts to many thousands of dollars.

Lost Dories.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 3.—Capt. Schmitt, of the Netherlands Oil Tank steamer La Campine, from Antwerp, reports speaking the fishing schooner Ada M. Hall of Gloucester, Mass., on Sept. 17. The master of the Hall reported that during the gale on the previous day he had lost two dories, in which were five of his men.

Funds for Evicted Tenants.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The movement to raise funds in America and Australia is meeting with the opposition of the Evicted Tenants' association, an organization composed of McCarthyites. It is expected that the promoters will be required to give a guarantee that the fund will be used solely for the benefit of the evicted tenants.

General of the Jesuits.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Padre Martino has been elected Jesuit general. He is a native of Bourges, is of humble parentage and forty-four years of age. He is a distinguished theologian and scientist.

GREAT NORTHE

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. 4 Daily
[illegible] p m Lv	St. Paul	Ar 6 55 am
[illegible]	Minneapolis	6 25 am
[illegible]	Barnesville	10 25 pm
[illegible] Lv	Crookston	Ar 4 00 pm*
[illegible]	Shirley	3 30 " *
[illegible]	Ives	x3 00 " *
[illegible] pm	Wylie	x2 20 " *
[illegible] Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv 2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

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All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in all The Courts, OF T E STATE and

and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

The weather this fall, so far, has been almost perfect.

L. Ellington, of Crookston, is in town to-day on business.

John Dow, of Grand Forks, is in town on business to-day,

Mr. John Halvorson is in Crookston this week visiting friends.

Dr. Tillier, of Crookston, was in town the first of the week on business,

Elmer Stranahan made a short trip to Crookston last Monday returning yesterday.

Matt Skala, of Red Lake Falls, was shaking hands with old friends in the village to-day,

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dahl, on Oct 4th, a boy. Mother and child are doing well.

Farmers are progressing rapidly with their fall work and a few weeks will see all completed.

Emil Brink, who has been harvesting int the vicinity of Park Rapids the past month, returned last Monday.

Adam Zeh. of Thief River Falls Democratic nominee for Register of Deeds, was in town to-day calling on his many friends here.

A number of our young folks attended the dance given by the Thief River Falls Base Ball Club last Friday evening They report having had a very pleasant time.

Minton Holmes had a severe hemorrhage of the lungs last Saturday and he has been very sick since then. Drs. Dunlop and Tillier, of Crookston, are in town to-day in attendance.

A Mr. Windom, of Wisconsin, made a political speech here this afternoon in the village hall. He had an audiance of twenty-six, actual count, and of course told his audiance that the peoples party was going to pieces fast.

The Fosston line now has a daily train and Conductor Norry will have charge, Conductor Connelly will hereafter have charge of the St. Hilaire run. Jack's many friends will be pleased to hear of his good fortune.

The price of wheat still continues to rule low no. 1 hard being only worth 60 cents in this market. The price of wheat has been declining for over a year now and it certainly would seem as if it had nearly reached the bottom.

J G. McGrew and O. H. Lucken of of Crookston, are in town today. They held a republican meeting at Thief River Falls last evening at which, we understand, nearly twenty-five persons were present. Surely the Republicans are not much on the "enthuse" in this section at present,

Chas. A. Johnson, of Rocksbury, was in town on business yesterday, and "gives it out cold" that the People's party is on the gain in this part of the county. He says that he has been over most of this part of the county and he is of the opinion that the farmers of this section will vote solid for the People's party nominees.

The construction train arrived here last Sunday with a crew of about seventy-five men and they commenced work on Monday laying track to Thief River Falls. They will have the steel laid in to Thief River Falls this week, It will probably take a couple of weeks to surfase the track ater which regular trains will be run.

In relation to the case of Leon Wichterman and S. Palen mentioned in last week's daily and weekly Times we will state that upon investigating the case we are lead to believe that County Attorney Holston had nothing to do with it except as a notary, and did nothing in the matter for which he could be centured or blamed.—Crookston Times.

As a factor in controlling prices the tariff cuts but a small figure, which is well understood by the money changers As long as the tariff can be kept before the people as the main political issue the money question will not be agitated and Wall street will continue to control our financial legislation in the interest of millionaires and the creditor classes, —Shelbyville (Ill.) People's Paper.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Bids will be received by the village council on Saturday Oct. 15th 1892 at 7 o'clock p. m. for the construction of a water tank at the town well. For further particulars apply to

J. L. Johnson, Vill. Ricorder.

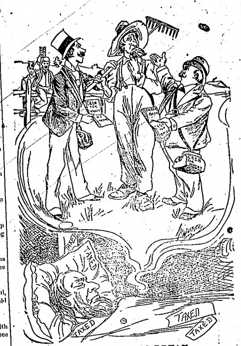

THE FARMER'S DREAM.

(Of a Plausible Future.)

The Spring Valley Sun, a democratic sheet has the following to say of Mr. Donnelly:

It is a wide spread impression that Mr. Donnelly will poll a larger vote for governor than S. M. Owen received two years ago. In many western counties the Populists are making a tremendous fight, and it is clear that those politicians who are fighting on what they are pleased to term the "Revolt against Donnelly" are doomed to disappointment. The old Alliance organization is swallowed up by the Populist party and in addition to the Alliance the People's party has scooped the labor organizations of the cities and hundreds of the disgruntled from the other parties. Therefore to count for a fall-off in Donnelly's vote is poor politics. There never has been a time when party ties lie so loosely upon men as now. Silver, Tariff Reform, Government ownership of railroads, and kindred topics has loosened partisanship; made men restless: provoked discussion alienated party allegiance and mixed things generally, The situation is the most complex. Donnelly is making the fight of his life, He has doubtless one eye on the U. S. senatorship. Whatever men may say against him or about him, he stands to-day, admittedly the most versatile speaker in the Union. The following of Donnelly is an ardent compact belligerent phalanx. All Populists are heroic in their advocacy of principles, Opposed to the monopolistic and plutocratic tendencies of the time, the peoples party recruits heavily from the order organizations of the country. Donnelly is a general. He grasps ideas quickly. He is a master on the stump. In wit, anecdote and repartee he has no equal Laborers, every man who toils and sweats, plow-holders and breadwinners —the vast army of tax payers—the people who produce and who hate millionaries—the product of the policy of that protection that boasts capital and lets labor shirk for itself—all these hanker after the leader Donnelly in a greater or less degree. The Sun sees much in Ignatius Donnelly to admire It admires his talent and his bravery. He is consistant in life-long battles against the plutocrats. It likes Donnelly "for the enemies he has made." Enemies from the bloated ranks of bounty jumpers, draft-dodgers and stay-at-homes, when the youngest Lieutenant Governor Minnesota ever had" was giving his all to the boys in blue to save the Union. Mr. Donnelly will speak in this city before the campaign closes. The Sun will shine for him on that occasion. He is making a gallant fight and thousands are rallying around him. He is at the head of the vast army of producers. Donnelly, march on! Your case is just. November will be your hour of satisfaction.

Gentlemen, unless the old parties get in some tremendous work in October, Mr. Donnelly is elected governor of Minnesota by a solid majority. You can count on it to-day, But we cannot foresee the effect of the money power. The Australian ballot is in our favor, however.

We are surprise. After "belting" the state—and occupying nearly every county, excepting in southwest, we are thoroughly satisfied. Let the other "feller" do the the screaming from now until Nov. 8th—and the pooh-poohing Just keep a steel brace along your spinal column. Unless there is a revulsion the state of Minnesota is ours. We have been told of defections to offset our great increase. Upon examination the "defections" have been mythical There are no defection, but great gains The gains in the northwestern counties have not been large. How could they be? Take a township with 77 votes and with 76 peoples party votes to one for the enemy—and that one the postmaster—how are you going to get a gain there!—unless you bury the P. M. Minnesota for the peoples party! At all events the fight is between Lawler and Donnelly. Nelson is not in it.—Great West.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

Selvin and Anten Hail lighting street lamps	$6,50.
S. Harris street work	9,00.

On motion resignation of C. E. Whaley as constable was accepted.

On motion Carl E. Johnson was appointed night marshall for one month at sixty dollars.

On motion S. M. Hoff, J. L. Johnson and C. Hall were appointed as a committee to decide on building a tank at the village well, J. L. Johnson to advertise for bids for building the same,

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

It now transpires that the great champion of reform known as the "Red River Dalen" after advocating the election of H. E. Bowen for congress during the past two months, has got tired and laid down to rest. Whose standard it will hoist next, is probably not known outside of the republican headquarters over which A. D. Stephens presides. It is laughable so see the astute journalistic prostitute put on airs of innocence while it secretly flirts with the political lotharios of both the old parties. Never mind ducky, don't take so much trouble to conceal your actions. the people are onto you anyway and you might as well take down the entire ticket from A to Z and get over into the demo-republican camp where you belong.—Crookston Tribune,

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to he right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO. Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men, St, Paul Minn.

(This house is responsible.)

Ground feed, shorts and barley for sale. Inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City. Leave St. Hilaire at 8 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

People's Party Ticket

For President, JAMES B. WEAVER, of Iowa.

For Vice President, J. G. FIELD, of Virginia.

For Presidential Electors—First District W. H. Norton. Second District —F. M. Currier. Third District—C. P. Carpenter. Fourth District—Dr. E. Fish. Fifth District—Dr. E. F, Clark. Sixth District—C. F. Bodahl.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor, IGNATIUS DONNELLY, of Dakota.

For Lieutenant-Governor, KITTLE HALVORSON, of stearns.

For Secretary of State, H. B. MARTIN, of Hennepin.

For State Treasurer, P. M. RINGDAL, of Polk.

For Attorney General, J. L. McDONALD, of Ramsey.

For Judges of the Supreme Court: Thomas Canty, of Hennepin, Daniel Buck, of Mankato and W. N Davidson, of Rock.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress, H. E. BOEN, of Otter Tail.

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 14th Judicial District FRANK IVES, of Polk.

LEGISLATIVE.

For Representatives to the Legislature—J. D, Knuteson, of Polk. B. M, Chesley and O. E. Olson, of Norman,

POLK COUNTY TICKET,

For Auditor—C U. Webster,

For Treasurer—J. T. Beaudry,

For Register of Deeds— J. Amundson.

For Sheriff—Arne Grundysen.

For County Attorney—A. R, Holston.

For Judge of Probate—C. M Benson.

For County Surveyor—O, L. Hamery

For Supt. of Schools—A. A. Lommen

For Court Commissioner—J. G. McGrew.

For Coroner—H, Shepard.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

First District John E. Oppegaard.
Third District—Christopher Anderson
Fifth District—Robert Anderson.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn July 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 19 1892 viz:

Louis M. Rolland H D 11311 for the NE ¼ Sec 26 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

John Ellason, Elias Svensson, O. L. Larson Martin Ryland all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn,

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

ASTRAY.

Taken up on the premises of the undersigned on Section 3 Sanders Tp. on the 22nd of August 1892, one light brown mare with white spot in forehead. Owner can have same by calling and paying costs and for this notice.

Bengt Swenson.

HOW THE NORTHWEST GROWS.

Kalispell, in the Flathead Valley of Montana, is now a year old, and has 1,500 people.

Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, has grown to a place of 500 population in six months. Steamers on Kootenai River run from there to the Nelson, Ainsworth and Kaslo mines.

What splendid agricultural, lumbering and mining resources await development in western Montana, Northern Idaho and Eastern Washinton, along the Pacific Extension of the Great Northern.

Through train service begins Aug 14th, between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Spokane, Wash.

The extension opens up 65 new stations, and is the short line between the east and Spokane.

For further information see Agent S. S. Buzza.

FOR SALE,

A dapple-gray stallion seven years old, weight about 1,600, Will sell or trade.

Peter Lindbloom
Fray Tp, Sec. 28.

WATCH THIS SPACE

CROWN ROLLER MILL,

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection,

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

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Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50 Per Year
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Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY October 5 1892

EROS COMES TO STAY.

Once a fowler, young and artless,
To the quiet greenwood came;
Full of skill was he and heartless
In pursuit of feathered game;
And betimes he chanced to see
Eros perching in a tree.

"What strange bird is that, I wonder?"
Thought the youth and spread his snare.
Eros, chuckling at the blunder,
Gayly scampered here and there.
Do his best, the simple clod
Could not snare the agile god.

Blubbering, to his aged master
Went the fowler in dismay,
And confessed his disaster
With that curious bird that day:
"Master, hast thou ever heard
Of so ill disposed a bird?"

"Heard of him! Alas, most truly!"
Quoth the master with a smile;
"And thou, too, shalt know him duly.
Thou art young, but bide awhile;
And old Eros will not fly
From thy presence by and by.

"For when thou art somewhat older
That same Eros thou didst see,
More familiar grown and bolder,
Shall become acquaint with thee;
And when Eros comes thy way,
Mark my word he comes to stay."
—Eugene Field in Chicago News.

The Cobweb as a Styptic.

When Bottom was "translated" and introduced to the attendants of Titania he endeavored to ingratiate himself with Good Master Cobweb by saying, "When I cut my finger I will make bold with you." To arrest bleeding the application of a cobweb to the wound has long been a rural custom. Experience has shown that the gossamer of which the web is composed forms a very useful styptic, but a very fatal objection to its use arises from the fact that as an application to an open wound it can never be guaranteed as surgically clean, forming as it does a net for insects and at the same time for the germs of many an infectious disease.

Evidence of this was produced before the Liverpool coroner recently touching the death of Martha Roberts, who, following the timehonored custom, had applied a cobweb to her wounded hand to stop the bleeding. Blood poisoning followed upon its application, and this terminated, unhappily, in a fatal issue It is not a solitary case. The principles of asepticism have not yet become part of the intellectual equipment of the people, neither have its lessons succeeded in overcoming prejudice.—London Lancet.

A Matter of Opinion.

She had been having fun with Dudekins right along and he made up what mind he had to get even. It took the form of a brilliant and cogent conundrum, whose answer Dudekins thought was locked in his manly bosom.

"I have a conundrum for you, Miss Fannie," he said, when he saw her next.

"Ah," she replied, "what is it? Who gave it to you?"

"I made it up myself," he asserted bridling somewhat.

"Indeed! What is it?"

"Why are my clothes like the moon?"

She hesitated a moment and Dudekins began to look triumphant.

"You may think," she said slowly, and Dudekins somehow felt the sand slipping from under him, "it is because they have a turn in them, and you have a perfect right to think as you please, but, Mr. Dudekins, opinions differ."—Detroit Free Press.

Leaves Used for Paper.

Leaves of trees were used for writing purposes very early by the Egyptians, and probably by the Greeks. The Hindoos continued the use of this material until within a few centuries. Even at the present time books of leaves are not uncommon in the south of India and the island of Ceylon. The leaves of some Asiatic trees, from their size and smoothness, are admirably adapted for books If we may judge from the name "leaf" being still applied to the paper of books, we should imagine these leaves to have been formerly the principal material in use.—New York World.

A Cunning Child.

"Oh, Tom, the baby is so sweet! Today he took off his shoe and threw it in the fire, and when I told him that he was a bad, bad boy he only said 'Nah.'"

"'Nah,' eh? Well, what do you think I'm made of—money? That's the second pair he's lost in a week."

"Oh, no, dear; it was the mate of the one he tore to pieces."

"Oh, that's different—isn't he cunning!"—Harper's Bazar.

A Loving Jay.

Olive Thorne Miller tells of a jay that she once tamed, and that repaid her kindness with every mark of gentle regard. The jay never squawked at her as he would at others, but whistled gently and cooingly. He always got as near her as possible, and did as near kissing as a bird can; that is, he laid his beak on her cheek.

Cabmen's Examinations.

Cabmen have to pass an examination in knowledge of London streets before they can obtain a license, and this is far more necessary than might be supposed, for 691 men in the year 1889 failed in the examination, and not a severe one at that, while 1,211 were passed.—London Tit-Bits.

Dinner Table Amenities.

Young Van Sprawl—I believe in being above board in all that I do.

Old De Goute—Then I wish you would stop kicking me under the table.—Kate Field's Washington.

The Roumanian has, in every walk in life, a fierce and savage pride which causes him to abhor the idea of medicine and surgery, and to consider the loss of a limb as terrible as that of life itself.

Nine-tenths of the stuff used as bay rum in New York, and other places as well, is not bay rum at all, but a mixture of the essential oil of bay with common rum or alcohol.

Dr. Goodfellow writes that "toast is more easily digested than ordinary bread, inasmuch as it contains a greater percentage of hydrocarbon."

Two Stories of Lucky Miners.

A few of the many stories that are told of miners' luck will enable the reader to understand how and why the heads of whole communities may be turned in mining regions. Jim Whitlatch, the discoverer of the Whitlatch-Union mine, near Helena, led a typical western miner's life. The mine in question is now owned in England and has produced $20,000,000 in gold. After Jim Whitlatch had sold the property for $1,500,000 he went to New York "to make as much money as Vanderbilt." He was a rare treat to Wall street, which fattened on him, and in one year let him go with only the clothes on his back. He returned to Montana, began "prospecting" again and discovered a mine for which he got $250,000. He went to Chicago to rival Mr. Potter Palmer in wealth and returned just as he did from New York—"flat strapped," as he would have expressed it. He made still another fortune and went to San Francisco, where he died a poor man.

Another Lewis and Clarke county mine—the Drum Lummon—provides another such story. It was discovered by an Irish immigrant named Thomas Cruse. Although he owned it, he could not get a sack of flour on credit. He sold it to an English syndicate for $1,500,000. But he remains one of the wealthy men of Helena.—Julian Ralph in Harper's.

How Opium Is Gathered.

It is a sort of garden cultivation, the poppy plants being grown in little squares or beds intersected by tiny water channels for irrigation wherever this is possible. The growth of the plants is carefully tended, and at length the time comes when they burst out into flower, and the fields look like a sheet of silver as the white petals of the flowers glisten in the morning dew.

These beautiful petals are the first produce of the crop, for the women and children of the cultivators' families come forth and pick them off one by one and carefully dry them, so that they may serve afterward as the covering of the manufactured cakes of opium. Then the poppies, with their bare capsule heads, remain standing in the open field until it is considered that they are ripe for lancing. The cultivators then come forth in the evening, and, with an implement not unlike the knives of a cupping instrument, they scarify the capsule on its sides with deep incisions, so that the juice may exude.

In the early morning the cultivators reappear with a scraping knife and their earthenware pots, and they scrape off the exuded juice and collect it in their pots. And this is crude opium.—Blackwood's Magazine.

A Tragic Kindergarten Episode.

A certain kindergarten is blessed with the attendance of a very original youth named Richard. He is a very honest little boy and highly respected by his parents, but the other afternoon when he came home he acknowledged frankly to his mother that a punishment had been inflicted upon him at the kindergarten.

"Why, what have you done?"

"Well, you see," he answered, "Johnny and I got tired of being good, and we made up our minds that we would just get our heads together and holler out the very naughtiest word we could think of, both together."

The mother was inexpressibly shocked. Johnny was another very nice and well bred boy. But she managed to ask:

"Well, what did you say?"

"We just screamed out 'Bedbug!' as loud as we could!"

Probably this tragic episode has never had its duplicate in the history of kindergartening.—Boston Transcript.

A Snake That Is Found in Many Places.

The common snake, which bears the scientific name of Tropidonotus natrix, is one species of a genus (Tropidonotus) which extends over Europe and North America, and from northern Asia to north Australia, there being seventeen or eighteen Indian species alone. Our common snake may serve as an example of the largest family into which serpents are divided—the family Colubridæ—of which there are upward of 165 species in India alone. This family contains most of the harmless snakes, and it is also illustrated by a small snake, Coronella austriaca, which some years ago was discovered to be an inhabitant of Dorsetshire and Hampshire. The Coronella feeds exclusively on lizards, slow worms and small snakes. Though harmless, it will bite.—Quarterly Review.

The First False Hair.

In very early days, as now, the hair was sometimes thin and it had to be eked out in various ways to make believe that nature had been spendthrift to all alike. About the first description extant of woman's hair speaks of "plaited locks," known as "Gretchen braids" to us. To make these braids seem longer, silk the color of the hair was braided in. Then they took to putting the braids in cases of silk, elongating them with all sorts of stuff till they looked like umbrellas in covers. The Chinese pigtail is a modification of this style.—Washington Star.

Punished by the Czar.

The czar of Russia knows how to brace up his military officers to their duty. A merchant of Charkoff was murdered by soldiers, and it was shown that had the officers of the regiment stationed in the town maintained proper discipline the murder might have been prevented. As a punishment for this they have been ordered to pay a yearly pension of 5,000 rubles to the widow of the murdered man.—Toledo Blade.

Not Surprised.

Neighbor (breathlessly)—Oh, Mrs. Harddluck, your little son Johnny found a dynamite bomb, and took it into a stable down town and broke it with an ax, and blew up the stable and all the buildings around it.

Mrs. Harddluck—Land sakes! I wonder what that boy will be up to next.—Good News.

In the Business of Revolution.

The Englishman imagines that revolution and treason are serious affairs and must be conducted with set teeth and grave face. Not so the men of the Latin races. To them revolutions are like race meetings, with a certain amount of danger added. An Englishman feels disgraced at the idea of recurrent revolution. Not so a Frenchman or a Spaniard.—London Spectator.

[illegible] PARK LINE

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska —just out.

U S. Land Office

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 6 1892 viz. James Evenson D S, 11432 for the NE ¼ Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Lundahl, Samuel E. Olson, Julius Nelson, Andrew Nelson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Ask Your Dealer For
FEATHERBONE WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
Broadway St. Hilaire

I TEACH
$3000 A YEAR
YOU LEARN

Have you written me yet? If you haven't, wisdom and intelligent ambition suggest write to-day. I promise you my careful, personal attention. I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment, at which you can earn that amount. I charge nothing and receive nothing unless successful, as above. Nothing difficult to learn, or that requires much time. I desire but one person from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number who are making over Three Thousand Dollars a Year, each. All is new, solid, sure. Full particulars free. After you know all, if you conclude to go no further, why, no harm is done. Address,
E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., June 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892. viz:

Nils Skogland D S 11841 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 4 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

C. E. Aus. Nils Swensson. O. N. Nilson Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office.
Crookston Minn. June 15 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 28 1892 viz:

Rudolph Eriksen D S 11682 for the Lot 1 Sec 13 and Lot 1, 2 and 3 Sec 21 Tp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Hegg, P. J. Olson, P. Eng, Andrew Erickson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 13 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892 viz:

Johan Jensen D S 13009 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. P. Hole, Iver Johnson. C. S. Carlson, A. O. W. Lind all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

E. T SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
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S. M. Dainard, Manager.
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INSURANCE
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FIRE, LIGHTENG, CYCLONE,
OR HAIL?
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Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

BLUFFED DOWN BY A PARSON.

A London Thug Who Thought the American Preacher Carried a Gun.

"I had an adventure in London last spring, of a very unpleasant nature," said Rev. Theo. Swain, a Memphis minister, the other day. "I was wandering about the city sight-seeing one day and finally found myself near the notorious Whitechapel district. I was approached by a begger, who appeared to be a complete physical wreck. I questioned him, and his story was so pitiful that I concluded to investigate it. He said that he lodged in the next block, and thither we went. He led me into a gloomy old building and up three pairs of rickety stairs to a little stuffy room lighted only by a dirty sky-light. Once in there he locked the door, laid aside his crutches, pulled off his gray wig, and stood up, a powerful six-footer in the prime of life. 'Well,' said I, 'I see that you are a fraud; what do you want with me?" He replied that he wanted my purse, watch and chain, and to enforce his claim produced an ugly looking knife. 'It will do you no good to cry out,' he said, 'for you cannot be heard in the street, and no one in this building will come to your aid.'

"I had sized him up pretty close and concluded that he was bluffing, that he would not dare kill me in the very heart of London, so I assumed a very careless air and told him if he robbed me he would have to kill me first, and that he might just as well get at it. 'Oh, I know that you have got a pistol, but I'm not afraid of it,' he said. 'Most Americans carry pistols for just such cattle as you,' I replied with all the coolness I could assume. 'Now, if you are not afraid of it why don't you get to work?' I saw that he was cowed, and throwing my hand to my hip pocket, I stepped forward and said firmly; 'Give me that knife.' He handed it to me without a word, unlocked the door and held it open for me to pass out. No, I had no pistol—never carry one; but I made no more visits to the dens of London beggars without a burly officer at my elbow."

THE practice of denistry is of great antiquity, for, as early as 500 B. C., gold was used for stopping teeth and gold wire was employed to hold artificial teeth in position, and it does not seem then to have been a new art. Herodotus declares that the Egyptians had a knowledge of the disease of the teeth and their treatment. In the writings of Martial, first century, a man is mentioned as either stopping or extracting teeth. The date of the introduction of artificial teeth into England or Europe is uncertain. They came to America from England, but just when it is difficult to determine. "The Mathematical Jewel," published 1585, contains an account of Sir John Blagrave, "who caused all his teeth to be drawn out, and after had a sett o ivory teeth in agayne."

Rev. Samuel Longfellow was a verse-maker, and once compiled a collection of hymns for publication. When he asked a fellow parson to suggest a title for the work the friend thought it might be called a Sam-book.

PUBLIC SCHOOL CELEBRATION.

Official Program of the School Celebration of Columbus Day.

The following is the program adopted by the executive committee for the occasion of the Public School celebration of Columbus Day, Oct. 21:

1. Reading of the President's Proclamation, by the Master of Ceremonies.
2. Raising of the Flag by the Veterans.
3. Salute to the Flag, by the Pupils and singing of "America."
4. Acknowledgment of God, Prayer or Scripture.
5. Song of Columbus Day, by Pupils and Audience.

Columbia, my land! all hail the glad day
When first to thy strand Hope pointed the way:
Hail him who thro' darkness first followed the Flame
That led where the May-flower of Liberty came.

Dear County, the star of the valiant and free!
Thy exiles afar are dreaming of thee,
No fields of the Earth so enchantly shine,
No air breathes such incense, such music as thine.

Humanity's home! thy sheltering breast
Gives welcome and room to strangers oppressed.
Pale children of Hunger and Hatred and Wrong
Find life in thy freedom and joy in thy song.

Thy fairest estate the lowly may hold,
Thy poor may grow great, thy feeble grow bold:
For worth is the watchward to noble degree,
And manhood is mighty where manhood is free.

O Union of States, and union of Souls!
Thy promise awaits, thy future unfolds,
And earth from her twilight is hailing the sun,
That rises where people and rulers are one.

6. The address, "The Meaning of the Four Centuries."

A Declamation of the Special Address prepared for the occasion by the Youth's Companion.

7. The Ode, "Columbia's Banner."

A reading of the Poem written for the occasion by Edna Dean Proctor.

This is the end of the Official Program. Whatever additional Exercises, Patriotic Recitations, Historic Representations, or Chorals may be desired should follow this. The Addresses by Citizens and the singing of other National Songs should also follow, not precede nor interrupt, the Official Program.

Whittier used to admit that he had no ear for music and could not tell "Yankee Dood'e" from "Old Hundred."

A Sure Case.

"I tell you," said the new policeman, "I'd like to arrest somebody. I haven't had a show yet."

"Well," replied the veteran, "you just tackle the first man you see carrying an umbrella. The chances are that you will make a case.—Washington Post.

SOME enterprising American newspaper should at once send a reporter to Russia to examine into the conflicting stories about matters and things in that empire. We had just got into the way of thinking that the czar and his people were not so bad and nasty as previous accounts indicated, when a writer in the Fortnightly Review comes forward with tales of cities so filthy that they pollute the atmosphere from afar and streets in such condition that children and even soldiers have been known to drown in them upon falling from the primitive sidewalks.

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Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
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The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

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☞ Name this Paper every time you write.

N. W. N. U. No 41—1892.

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For 10 Years.
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I was a sufferer from neuralgia for ten years; tried all kinds of remedies without relief, and had given up all hope. I tried a bottle of
ST. JACOBS OIL,
and it effected such wonderful relief that I recommend it to all.
CHAS. LAW, JR.
One 1 Bottle.

It is for the cure of dyspepsia and its attendants, sick-headache, constipation and piles, that
Tutt's Tiny Pills
have become so famous. They act gently, without griping or nausea.

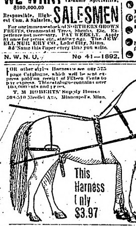

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FERN'S NEW GOWN.

BY CORA LOWE MARCEAU.

"WHAT! Another new gown?"

And the glance which flashed under the bushy, iron gray brows was enough to make Fern start and pull her handkerchief nervously.

"I said that I could not go to the party without it," she faltered, growing red and white by turns, eager, hopeful and despairing as she watched his astonished face.

"Didn't I give you money for a gown last week?"

"Yes, father, but that was a street dress—I made it myself and saved enough to get a pretty chip hat and——"

"Very commendable, very."

And the architect turned to his drafting table and once more knit his brows over his work, evidently forgetting even her presence.

Poor Fern was ready to cry. She turned away in despair and met the assuring smile of the broad, bland, homely face of Meloria the overworked and underpaid domestic.

"Sure, sir, ye can't refuse her. The child never gets off the patch. Now give her the money—it won't take—how much did ye say, Miss Fernsie?"

"Not more than $10, because I'll use my old——".

"Haven't got $5 to spare," came the brusque retort, as Mr. Hayward drew a long straight line in a foundation.

Fern turned away once more. Even Meloria was doomed to a rebuff and Meloria was generally considered invincible.

But not so, the sturdy young woman advanced to the table and placing her rough red hands upon the edge and leaning forward, said with unctuous determination:

"Then, sir, pay me my back salary or you'll get no shirts. There is not one ironed and there won't be none till you pay me or her."

And she laughed triumphantly as the architect drew himself up proudly before her.

"Leave the room, Miss Impertinence, Fern, if you permit——"

"She is not to blame that I don't get my pay," stanchly replied the girl, without moving an inch, "and if I leave, the dear knows when you'll get all those shirts ironed. I've foreseen trouble this good while and I just ironed your clothes as you needed them. That"—pointing tragically to the glistening, starched linen—"That is the last one ye have."

Fern trembled visibly. Her father's expression changed from rage to astonishment, from astonishment to submission.

"How much do I owe you?" with an effort at offended dignity.

"Twenty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents, includin' the starch and soap I bought on my own account."

"Impossible," he replied, with a dissenting flourish of a foot-rule in one hand and compass in the other.

"Well, I'm ready to hear what ye says."

"Oh, Meloria! What shall I do if you go?" asked Fern, in an agony of suspense.

Meloria shook one hand behind her to assure her young mistress, but the front of the attack was severe and unrelenting as ever.

"Not a cint less—sure many another girl would be chargin' ye wid extra for the Thursdays I've staid in and brushed your clothes for lodge meetin' an' Sundays."

"And your gown, Fern?"

"Oh—" Fern was just going to say "never mind." but Meloria interrupted.

"Ten dollurs, sir."

"Well, since you are so foolishly extravagant, I'll give it to you. And as for you," turning a wrathful face to the servant, "you may gather those plans up and——"

"Hooray! Now, Miss Fernsie, ye'll have the dress and if ye don't be the belle of the ball, Meloria Gillighan ain't the sense of a bat," and gathering her duster and chamois skin under her arm she waved her hand in triumph and noisily left the room.

When alone with her father Fern began to beg his pardon for her companion's behavior, but her father only received the overtures with a sniff of contempt. Most people he could awe with one of his terrible glances. Fern loved him dearly, but stood in mortal dread of his anger and sullen frowns. Meloria was the only individual of those under him in the social scale who could brave the terrific scowl of disapprobation.

"You uphold that wretched creature in her unbounded impertinence, but she shall leave; she shall leave."

Fern turned away with a sigh. Meloria was the stanch alley in every contest and Fern often wondered how long her patience would exist under the usual tension of her father's unreasonableness, and dreaded her following her threats into execution.

It was worse than useless to argue with her father, so she quietly began to sort the papers and roll his plans into long cylinders of the glistening fabric.

After a time her father donned his scrupulously neat but old-fashioned over-coat and much-brushed silk hat, and with the pompous air of a railroad president, informed her that he would not return until evening.

"You may inform Miss Gillighan that I shall have lunch down town." was his cutting finale, as he drew on the neat black gloves which Fern had mended so carefully the night before.

"Oh, father," she pleaded, "I shall feel that you are angry with me if you don't."

Mr. Hayward fumbled in his vest-pocket, not that he did not know its exact contents down to the punched dime which the conductor on the elevated knew as well as he, but just to assume an air of displeasure and poverty.

"I shall have to come he answered at length, "since my household has become so extravagant. Why, your mother's wedding gown did not cost so much."

"Who knows but that this may be mine?" is the merry retort that rings through his memory as he picks his way past Meloria and her pools of soapsuds upon the front steps, but the broad, smiling and malicious "Good luck to ye, sir" is thrown upon barren soil, for he deigns no reply to his humble pensioner.

That afternoon Fern and Meloria held consultation, and in spite of the latter's disgust Fern decides that she will outrage society and wear her old dotted swiss.

"I'll surprise father," she decided triumphantly. "You see, Meloria, I'll cut it out at the neck, and make little puffed sleeves of this wide sash, and do you know I'll feel much better than in the cheap gauze I had thought of, if you will iron it nicely?"

"That I will if ye'll promise to pay a good mite for the sash and ribbons."

Mr. Hayward scanned his daughter with premediated disapproval. In his heart he had never seen a fairer picture than the living embodiment of youth and modest beauty before him.

The swiss remodeled and made after a bede pattern with the firm round throat bare and the white arms uncovered from the elbow, but the radiant face, with its dusky eyes glowing in childish anticipation, would have beautified any dress.

When to his criticisms she laughingly cried that he was a thorough man not to know it wasn't new at all and had been trimmed in all those fluttering ribbons for $3 he grew voluble in his praises and blushed uncomfortably as she offered to return $7.

"No," he answered, trying to become facetious: "we will see what the ultimatum is and may be you can have it toward your wedding gown."

Both laughed at the absurdity of the speech, but when Meloria heard a carriage stop and went down to receive her young mistress her honest blue eyes opened wide to see the distinguished-looking man who helped her over the pavement to the door and lingered a moment to be sure that she was not at all fatigued and to receive her faltering and blushing thanks for his and his mother's kindness in bringing her home.

One month later Fern is invited to Mrs. Lansing's to tea and she avoids Meloria's eyes as she asks her to iron the famous swiss dress.

"Mr. Lansing asked me to wear it to-night, and, Meloria—he says he would be so pleased if I would wear it the evening three months from now when I become his wife, because I wore it when first he saw me."

But in spite of the domestic's entreaties to add a bit of lace or something "dignifyin'" Fern added nothing to its simplicity for either occasion except a spray of maiden-hair, the sweetest and most fragile of the ferns for which she was named.

HUSBANDS WHO RAN AWAY.

Two of Them Whose Experiences Differ Slightly in Details.

There was a prominent business man in Washington whose disappearance was recorded several years ago. He walked out of the house after breakfast one morning and did not return. The newspapers recorded his disappearance and the family was distracted. At first the usual report of financial troubles started, but the New York World says, this was found to be groundless. Two years passed without any word from the absent man and then one morning he arrived in a western town to which his family had moved and told the story of his absence. The morning that he left Washington he had gone to the depot, driven by an uncontrollable impulse, bought a ticket for New York, and boarded the train. Arriving in the metropolis he took a Liverpool steamer. In Liverpool he walked from the steamer's dock to another wharf and took passage on a sailing vessel without any idea of the ship's destination. When his normal senses returned to him, after an interval of two years, he found himself engaged as bookkeeper on a big sheep ranch in New South Wales, Australia. Thereupon he dropped his new situation as suddenly as he had taken it up and retraced his travels back to America.

Another Washingtonian took a similar trip abroad for five months, with the difference that he did not lose his senses. He was engaged in a social game of poker with a number of friends late one night, and somewhat under the influence of cheerful spirits other than those superinduced by the excitement of the game. Suddenly the door opened, his wife walked in, seized her lesser half by the ear and walked him home. As she was a woman of determined nature he concluded that it was best to submit for the time. The next morning, however, he went to the bank and withdrew his entire investment of $2,200 took the cars for New York, then sailed to Liverpool, took ship for South America and brought up in Montevideo. All the time he was pouring down various brands of drink which would require an eighteen-carat gold cure to eradicate. Just five months after leaving home the man opened his door one morning with a 10-cent piece in his pocket and accosted his wife with: "Well, what have you to say about it, anyhow?" The wife had her say, and then they resumed the even tenor of their ways.

SHE LOVED HER SHOP BAG.

Mrs. Marsden Carried It Through Dark Siberia.

There is another woman on record who illustrates the devotion of the feminine gender to its bag. She is Mrs. Marsden, who recently made a tour through Siberia to investigate the condition of the lepers of Russia. She made the journey on horseback and she had no lack of pockets, for her attire was decidedly masculine. Full trousers were tucked into high boots; a long jacket with wide sleeves and many pockets adorned the upper part of her person and a revolver and whip furnished ample means for protection. A whole band of Cossacks, moreover, accompanied her as a body-guard, and to them any of her belongings might have been intrusted. But she carried a bag. It was probably simply the force of habit, for what need a woman had for a bag who was amply supplied with pockets, provided with firearms and riding on horseback through forests and bogs, it is impossible to see. But it is true that the habit is acquiring a fearful hold upon its devotees. A morning's shopping, a trip to Europe, a voyage of discovery, nothing can be undertaken without the bag.—From the New York World.

"August Flower"
"I am happy to state to you and to suffering humanity, that my wife has used your wonderful remedy, August Flower, for sick headache and palpitation of the heart, with satisfactory results. For several years she has been a great sufferer, has been under the treatment of eminent physicians in this city and Boston, and found little relief. She was induced to try August Flower, which gave immedaite relief. We cannot say to much for it." L. C. Frost, Springfield, Mass.

COULDN'T EAT BANANAS.

Dreadful Disabilities Imposed on Hawaiian Women.

Reverence for royalty was one of the most marked characteristics of the ancient religion of the Hawaiians. It was formely a crime punishable with death to pass through the king's shadow or sit higher than his head. His person was sacred and protected by a strict system of taboo. In the royal palace the taboo stick, with which the king announced his excommunications, is exhibited. It is a wand with a carved stone cap. If this stick was lowered on the approach of a courtier, he was compelled to withdraw immediately, and was recognized as being in disgrace. The king's will was absolute, but the majority of the Hawaiian monarchs seem to have been of a kindly disposition and to have made no improper use of their extreme power. It was due to one of them that the taboo system was abolished. The system bore with grievous weight upon the women. They were forbidden the use of some of the most common articles of diet such as bananas and certain kinds of fish, on pain of death. It was taboo for a woman to enter the eating-house of the men or one of the "helaus" or temples. Before the arrivals of the first missionaries the reigning king, out of consideration for some of his women, declared the taboo abolished. The work of converting the natives to Christianity was greatly assisted by this voluntary renunciation of the old heathen system, says the Overland Journal. The power of the priests was broken by it, though their influence was still strong with the natives. The source of the awe in which they were held is easily understood, when one considers that they were formerly invested with the right of choosing the victims for the human sacrifices. Later they depenped largely upon the "anana," or power of praying people to death, to retain their influence. No amount of argument can disabuse the native mind of a belief in this particular kind of enchantment. It is not the priests alone who practice it. It is believed that any one can compass the destruction of an enemy by a sufficient exercise of will power. In fact, so strong is the popular conviction on the subject, or so weak the vitality of the race, that it is sometimes sufficient merely to convince a man that some one has determined to pray him to death.

An instance is related by one of the early missionaries of a man who became thus convinced, and set the day and hour of his own death. Mr. Armstrong was resolved that the man should not die. He accordingly procured a sufficient amount of chloroform and kept him unconscious until the fatal hour was past. His astonishment on being roused was boundless, but the bold ruse saved his life.

No Hope for Them.

A deep gloom fell on the assemblage in the dining-room in Fickleby's boarding house recently when he read from a newspaper that the best preventive against cholera was good nourishing food. "We're goners," groaned Mr. Butsby, who sits at the corner, and the rest of the company moaned aloud.—Buffalo Courier

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One million dollars is the price of the five chains of pearls forming the collar of Baroness Gustave de Rothschild, and that of the Baroness Adolphe de Rothschild is about as valuable.

The long distance bicycle race between Vienna and Triests has resulted in the victory of Herr Sobolka of Vienna, who covered the 310 miles in 23 hours and 45 seconds.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A Preference for Pop.

"You like corn, Miss Flypp," said young Hunker, as she munched a "roasting ear."

"Yes; I like this kind of corn pretty well but I prefer popcorn."

THE highest place in the world regularly inhabited is the Buddhist of Haine, in Thibet, which is 16,000 feet above sea level. The highest inhabited place in the Americas is at Galera, Peru, 15,635 feet above the level of the sea.

The oldest armchair in the world is the throne once used by Queen Hatafu, who flourished in Egypt 1000 B. C. It is made of ebony, beautifully carved and is so hardened with age as to appear to be carved from black marble.

The family physician. Mrs. Helen R. Shalters, 420 Walnut St., Reading, Pa., states: "We always use Salvation Oil for what it is recommended in place of a physician. It never fails."

Paderewski, the pianist, is critically ill with rheumatic fever in Paris.

Mrs. William Murden, 197 Third St., Albany, N. Y., gives it the meed of praise, as follows: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and find it has no equal. No family should be without it.

James Buck the historian, died in Milwaukee.

The use of Ely's Cream Balm, a sure cure for Catarrh and Cold in head, is attended with no pain, inconvenience or dread, which can be said of no other remedy.
I feel it my duty to say a few words in regard to Ely's Cream Balm, and I do so entirely without solicitation. I have used it half a year, and have found it to be most admirable. I have suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since I was a little boy and I never hoped for cure, but Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many of my acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago.
Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Mrs. Parnell, formerly Mrs. O'Shea and widow of the late Charles Stewart Parnell, is reported to be seriously ill.

Art students obtain thorough training at the Minneapolis School of Fine Arts (Library Building.) Send for illustrated catalogue.

P. S. Gilmore, the famous band leader, dies in St. Louis.

Hark! What's That?
The dinner bell, of course. Not a particularly welcome sound to the dyspeptic. But if the stomach be put in working order, and appetite insured with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, we welcome the ting-a-ling-a-ling that announces a meal with delight. The Bitters not only promotes digestion, but overcomes malarial and liver complaints, constipation, nervousness, rheumatism.

Umpire Lynch considers Clarkson the best pitcher in the National league.

$100 Reward $100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O
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Nancy Hanks trots a mile in 2:04 on a regulation track at Terre Haute, Ind.

Just What is Wanted.
Business is alive to a great coming event, and in the hurly-burly of its preparations for the Columbian Exposition in 1893; too much is already seen on the streets of a fanciful or amusing nature, both superficial and catch-penny. There has been observed a void in the line of the strictly useful; combining therewith instructive object lessons and the beautiful in art. Books there may be by the score, but the experience of the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia shows that the mass of these were mere trifles and unserviceable. The horde of visitors were ever at loss for a handy pocket guide of official stamp, not only reliable, but pleasing and always fit to keep. Just what is wanted of this unique kind has happily already made its appearance, and we have before us "THE OFFICIAL PORTFOLIO OF THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION," illustrated from Water Color Drawings.
This Portfolio is a rare and beautiful exponent of the main architectural features of the Great Exposition at Chicago in 1893. The fourteen magnificent structures are faithfully exhibited, while the Bird's-eye View gives a realistic glance at the lay of the grounds, with their principal buildings, lagoons, etc. The illustrations are exact reproductions, in water color effects, of the original drawings, made especially for this purpose from the official plans, by America's best known water color artist, Charles Graham. The pictures therefore are not only official, but they are genuine works of art, and competent critics pronounce them to be equal to the finest productions of a similar kind of the famous art centres of Europe.
It is simply wonderful how such perfection in art, accompanied by a full descriptive matter, can be served to the Great Public in so cheap and handy a form. But, a copy of this exceptionally fine production will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10 cents in postage stamps by The Charles A. Vogeler Co., Baltimore, Md.

Is it Not Wonderful?
The unequalled cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla certainly entitle it to be called "The greatest blood purifier ever discovered." Jacob A. Kunkel, a reliable farmer of Mt. Royal, York Co., Pa., says that a running sore broke out on the leg of his nephew, Milton A. Kunkel, when he was 5 years old. It grew to a great size and the leg became weaker until he could not walk. Two years ago they began giving Milton Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a short time he began to improve. The sore healed up.

Milton A. Kunkel.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
restored perfect health, and he is now, at 13 years, lively and rugged. Mr. Kunkel says: "His cure is little short of a miracle."
HOOD'S PILLS cure Habitual Constipation by restoring peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

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Ladies' Real Astrakhan Fur Cape, high collar, $10.
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Best Gilt-Wall Papers for 10c roll
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Solid Oak Table, [illegible] in. top, $1.48.
26x56 in. Fur Rug, grey or white, $1.98.
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All goods sold for CASH; anything not satisfactory may be returned at our expense and we will refund money. Samples sent if you mention kinds, colors and about what price. 6 floors, 5 acres of selling space, 56 different departments. Biggest Mail Order Business in Northwest.
SCHUNEMAN & EVANS,
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Very Essential.

George Knot—"Your father doesn't seem to go the whole bible text on marriage."

Ethel Closefist-Knot"—What does he omit?"

George Knot—"Giving in marriage."—New York Herald.

THE following is a copy of a bill posted on the wall of a country village: "A lecture on total abstinence will be delivered in the open air and a collection will be made at the door to defray expenses."

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Doesn't "look" as she ought—the weak, nervous and ailing woman. As long as she suffers from the aches, pains, and derangements peculiar to her sex, she can't expect to.
But there's only herself to blame. With Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, she's a different woman. And it's a change that can be seen as well as felt. The system is invigorated, the blood enriched, digestion improved, melancholy and nervousness dispelled.
With the "Favorite Prescription," all the proper functions are restored to healthy action. Periodical pains, weak back, bearing-down sensations, nervous prostration, all "female complaints" are cured by it. It's the only medicine for woman's weaknesses and ailments that's *guaranteed* to do what is claimed for it. If it doesn't give satisfaction, in every case for which it's recommended, the money is returned.
Can something else offered by the dealer, though it may pay *him* better, be "just as good"?

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil is an easy food—it is more than food, if you please; but it is a food—to bring back plumpness to those who have lost it.
Do you know what it is to be plump?
Thinness is poverty, living from hand to mouth. To be plump is to have a little more than enough, a reserve.
Do you want a reserve of health? Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.
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Your druggist keeps Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil—all druggists everywhere do. $1.
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This card and $1.00 in cash or postal note will pay in full for $4.00 worth of choice Vocal and Instrumental Music of your own selection from our Catalogue No. 100. Catalogue mailed free, send for it. Upright Pianos $185.00 Parlor Organs $38.00, American Guitars $6.00, Mandolins $8.00, THE HUYETT MUSIC CO., 263 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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St. Hilaire Spectator.

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THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

In Washington.

A new postoffice has been established at Flensburg, Morrison, Minn., with Albert H. Buelow postmaster.

Secretary Charles Foster has consented to make an address at the Columbian festivies in New York Oct. 21.

At last the United States is in a position to establish the long-desired coal station at Samoa, and will soon begin the work.

The amount of national bank notes outstanding Sept. 30 was $172,680,918 an increase of $131,091 during the month. There were on deposit with the controller government bonds to secure circulation notes $164,498,550, and to secure public deposits.

People in Print.

Rev. James Spurgeon is critically ill. He is suffering from quinsy.

Rev. Sam Longfellow, brother of the late poet, died at Portland, Me., aged seventy-three.

Hiram Atkins, editor of the Montpelier (Vt.) Argus and Patriot and chairman of the Democratic state committee, is dead. He was sixty-five years old.

Mrs. Moses Laine of Lowell, Mass., recovered a verdict of $5,689 against Mrs. Ida Clark for alienating her husband's affections.

Lord Tennyson, poet laureate of England died after a short illness at London, he was unconscious for several hours before the end came.

The great French writer, Joseph Ernest Renan, died at Paris recently. He caught a cold which developed into congestion of the lungs. He suffered most terrible agony during his closing hours and his last words were words of comfort to his heart-broken wife.

Dr. Douglass, the famous throat specialist, who abandoned his practice and devoted all his whole time to Gen. Grant for six months during the great general's last illness, died in Washington, from the same disease which carried off the ex-president.

Col. James H. Rice, of Indianapolis, exauditor of the state, one of the best known business men and politicians of the state, died of pneumonia, after a protracted illness. The interment took place in New Albany.

Record of Casualties.

A fire in Buenos Ayres destroyed property to the value of $2,200,000.

The Goulding fertilizer works at Pensacola, Fla., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000; partially insured.

Immense damage has been done to the Michigan fruit and vegetable crops throughout the state by the severe cold snap of the past few days.

A lot of wreckage and the bodies of six men have floated ashore near Cherry Grove, N. C. There is nothing to indicate to what vessel the men belonged.

The plant of the Cary-Ogden company, manufacturers of paints and vernishes, in Chicago, were entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, $160,000; insured.

The whaleback steamer Charles W. Wetmore, wrecked off the north shore near Mansfield, Ore., has begun to go to pieces. Her entire cabin has been washed away by the heavy swells.

At Coldwater, Mich., Nora Standish was thrown from a buggy and fell on her head, dislocating her neck. Two men pulled on her head as hard as they could. The bones sprang into place with a snap. She soon recovered consciousness and will live.

Sinful Doings.

Edward S. Dann, the Buffalo, N. Y., bankwrecker, kills himself to avoid trial.

It may be necessary to employ troops to quell the county seat war at Culbertson, Neb.

One Miller, an outlaw in Texas, shot the bloodhounds which the officers were using to track him and escaped.

Near Carrollton, Ill., David Cado shot and instantly killed his wife, from whom he had separated, and then mortally wounded himself.

At Baird's Chapel, seven miles west of Prescott, Tex., a fatal shooting occurred, the participants being Newman Sheffield and his brother-in-law, Pink Allen, Sheffield was shot through the heart.

Fred Covell, found James Mooney drinking beer with Mrs. Covell at Chicago recently. The wife ventured the excuse that Mooney was a schoolmate of hers, but Covell promptly cracked Mooney's skull with a beer bottle and fled. Mooney died.

Conductors on the Covington and Cincinnati street railway were caught enriching themselves by resurrecting cancelled tickets and turning them in again.

J. B. Moorehead, the theatrical manager who recently committed suicide in New York, it is claimed did so to fulfill a pledge given to the suicide club of which he is supposed to have been a member.

A verdict of plain suicide was returned at Chicago in the case of Frank Mezick, who met death from poison, in what seemed suspicious circumstances, while in company with a woman who gave the name of Mrs. Hathaway, of Cleveland.

An attempt was made to rob the Keystone bank at Erie, Pa., recently. Four men entered the bank and, during a struggle, one of the robbers shot Frank Kempler, the assistant cashier. The men fled without securing any money, but after a hot chase, all were captured.

Charles Miller, mayor of South Omaha, and for twenty years agent for the Pacific and American Express companies, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. He had been acting strangely for two days. No cause can be assigned for the deed, his accounts with the express companies are all right.

Capt. John Williams, of the schooner A. P. Bliss, has disappeared, says a Milwaukee special, leaving a letter in which he admits that he is an embezzler to the extent of $10,000, the receipts of his last trip. The Bliss is owned by A. B. Paully of this city. Capt. Williams is one of the best known sailors on the lake and was very popular.

The Foreign Budget.

Over an inch of snow fell in Bruce, Ont., one day recently.

The British steamer Camiola, bound from Cardiff for Malta, foundered near the Scilly Islands, off the coast of Cornwall. The crew were saved.

Hugh Ryan, contractor for the Canadian Soo canal, gave an undertaking that the canal would be finished, ready for the opening of navigation, in the spring of 1894, or two years ahead of the time originally anticipated by the department.

The Popolo Romano of Rome states that at a meeting of the cabinet council Finance Minister Grimaldi announced that the budget deficit would be recovered without resorting to burdensome taxation or increasing the public debt.

While on a shooting excursion in Scotland the Duke of Connaught fell down the steps of a Scotch hunting box and severely injured his knees. The injuries are not serious enough to cause anxiety.

A mail train was stopped by robbers near Krowka, Russia, and plundered of half a million roubles in money and a large quantity of valuables, baggage, letters, etc. It is suspected that railway officials had something to do with the affair.

Hector Jonathan Cremieux, the well known French dramatic author, has committed suicide. He was the author of a large number of plays and wrote the librettos for many well known comic operas. He was born in 1828.

Prince Peter of Coburg, grandson of Dom Pedro, the emperor of Brazil, suddenly went crazy recently at Vienna. He claims that he is the emperor of Brazil and has been cheated out of his rights, he grew so violent that it was found necessary to confine him in an insane asylum.

The latest news from the Venezuela revolution show that the long struggle is nearing its end and will result in the overthrow of the government which has made such a persistent fight. A cable received from Venezuela reports a battle in which six hundred were killed. The revolutionary forces were victorious. This means the downfall of the government.

The Press Association says that the grant voted by the government to enable the British East African Company to remain in Uganda for at least three months longer is £12,000. It also says that it is probable that after the evacuation of the territory by the company a British commissioner will be appointed to take charge of affairs there.

Gabriel du Bray, died at Paris recently. Gabriel du Bray, one of the most productive of modern French sculptors, was born in Paris in 1818. He became a member of the Legion of Honor in 1857, and eight years later he was made an officer of the order. He exhibited several pieces in the arts department of the Paris world's fairs of 1855 and 1867.

Political Echoes.

Populists are badly beaten in Georgia, the Democrats electing their state ticket by their old-time majority.

Judge William G. Howard has been nominated for justice of the supreme court by the Democrats of Michigan.

About the Railroads.

J. W. Donovan has been appointed chief train dispatcher of the Montana Central.

M. L. Robbins, chief clerk of the Houston & Texas Central passenger department, has been promoted to the position of general passenger agent of the road.

The gross earnings of the entire system of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway for the month of September are estimated at $1,070,799, an increase as compared with those of the corresponding month last year of $123,309.

The earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul for the fourth week of September were $998,681, an increase as compared with the same period last year of $28,972. During the same week the Milwaukee & Northern earned $10,737, a decrease of $17,028.

Gossip of the Sports.

Kentucky Bird, 2:23, by Jay Bird, is dead.

Since July 1 the two-minute horse is three seconds nearer.

So far this season Flying Jib won first monies to the amount of $14,500.

Nancy Hanks' record-breaking mile was trotted at the rate of twenty-eight miles an hour.

Certain Chicago patrons of athletic sport are said to be interested in the organization of a professional foot ball league. Their idea is that the game can be made to take the place of base ball in public favor.

The fact that the champion race mare, Martha Wilkes, was bred by a lady has been frequently mentioned of late, in which connection it is worthy of notice that the sensational four-year-old stallion Moquette, 2:13 3-4, was also bred by one of the gentler sex.

Labor.

The telegraph operators of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern Railway company declare their strike off, having obtained concessions from the company.

At the regular meeting of the board of locomotive firemen held at Syracuse, N. Y. F. J. May of Halstead, Pa., was elected chairman, and J. J. Welsh of Morristown, N. J., secretary and treasurer.

General News.

A man eighty-two years old walks from John Day, Or., to Chicago.

The "heresy" case of Prof. Briggs will be tried, publicly, by the New York presbytery in November.

The pope refused an earnest entreaty to bless the recent German Catholic congress at Newark, N. J.

The supreme court of Wisconsin delivers its final judgment in the gerrymander case, declaring the gerrymander unconstitutional.

The eleventh annual convention of the International Funeral Directors Association of the United States and Canada was held in Louisville, Ky., recently.

J. T. West William O'Brien, Sr., of Minneapolis have sold the stock which they held with Mr. J. D. Ellison of Cincinnati in the Ohio State Journal to some Cleveland parties.

Mrs. Annie F. King, in St. Louis, has brought suit against her husband, Gilbert B. King, for the return of $600,000 worth of property which she says he has fraudulently obtained from her and has refused to do any work since their marriage, but has lived entirely upon her means. The suit is preparatory to a divorce. The parties are prominent St. Louis people.

A gentleman who arrived recently at San Antonio, Tex., from Morelia, Mex., gives a terrible account of the sufferings of the famishing people of that place. The starving people broke into the granaries recently, and helped themselves to corn, they were fired upon by the soldiers and a great number of them were killed.

Rev. Father Leander Schnourr was installed and consecrated archabbot of the Order of St. Benedictine in the United States at Latrobe, Pa. The ceremonies attracted a large number of priests, abbots and Benedictine monks from all over the United States.

In the suit of Congressman James Belden against ex-Judge Stevenson Burke and others the Columbus, Toledo & Hocking Valley railroad which involves about $8,000,000, Justice Ingraham of New York handed down a decision, giving judgment for the defendants.

FOUR CENTURIES AGO.

THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA BY COLUMBUS.

The Celebration of the Great Event Begun in New York—A Parade Consisting of Over Thirty Thousand Young Americans.

Celebrating in Spain.

New York, Oct. 11.—Yesterday was the opening day of the secular part of the celebration of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America, and New York is in gala dress. Its streets, its public buildings, its stores and warehouses and its homes are gay with flags and bunting. Even the trucks and wagons that passed through the streets, the cars that rolled up and down its avenues, the trains that puffed along the elevated roads, the very horses were decked with flags in honor of Christopher Columbus. In the synagogue on Saturday, in the churches, Hebrew and Christian, was celebrated in service of song the landing of Columbus four hundred years ago.

The delay in starting which is the almost invariable feature of all civic parades, was not absent, and it was nearly 11 o'clock before the order to march was given. The route of parade arranged was down Fifth avenue to Seventeenth street, to Fourth avenue, to Fourteenth street, where the parade disbanded. The marching was in the following order: Platoon of mounted police; band; Grand Marshal Col. David S. Brown and twenty-five aides. The grand marshal's standard was a yellow satin banner, and he and his aides and the division marshals wore sashes and batons. They were all mounted. John Winfield Scott was marshal, Brown's chief of staff and adjutant general. Maj. George M. Barry was assistant adjutant general, Lawrence Myers chief aide. In the public school division there were twenty regiments, 202 companies and 10,500 pupils in line. Beside there were over a thousand students from Long Island city public schools. James R. O'Beirne was marshal for the Catholic school and college division. The Catholic schools and colleges of New York were well represented, and altogether there were 30,000 persons in line. Many bands were distributed among the different regiments of the school and college divisions.

While the line of march of the parade was banked on either side by crowded masses from the starting point at Central Park place to the disbanding point at the University place, the greatest number congregated in Madison Square, Union Square and Washington Square. The west side of Fifth avenue at Madison Square was occupied by an immense stand with 3,200 seats. Of these 200 seats were reserved for the newspaper reporters and each seat was furnished with a writing desk. Opposite was a stand that seated 6,000 persons. Among those seated there were Vice President Levi P. Morton, Secretary of the Treasury Foster, Gov. R. P. Flower and his staff, Gov. Tillman of South Carolina, United States Marshal Jacobus and many local officials. This stand was placed in charge of ex-Mayor Wickham. Long before the procession reached Madison Square the head of the advancing column, preceded by a platoon of mounted police, could be seen advancing down the avenue. As it reached the square itself, Vice President Morton, Gov. Flower and the other officials present arose and stood uncovered until the 30,000 boys and youths in the procession had passed the stand. The boys preserved excellent order and passed the stands with the steady tread of veterans. Their bearing won them continuous and well merited applause. On one stand were 2,000 school girls, dressed in red, white and blue, who sang patriotic songs as the procession passed by. At Washington square, two stands seating 5,000 spectators, had been erected. There the mayor and school commissioners left the ranks and took seats reserved for them on the stand, from which they reviewed the procession as it passed by on its way to Fourth street and University place, where it disbanded. President and Mrs. Cleveland with a party of friends witnessed the parade.

The great parade of school boys demonstrated the patriotism of the rising generation. Twenty-five Harlem school boys, however, gave evidence in a more effective way by tearing down and trampling under foot an English flag that was displayed at the front of a Harlem store. At 8 o'clock this morning the boys, ranging in age from twelve to seventeen years, were coming down Columbus avenue on their way to join the big parade. Near the corner of Ninety-third street they saw a large English flag floating in front of a cigar store kept by an Englishman. No other flag was displayed, and the boys, thinking it un-American to display a foreign flag without a United States flag with it, gathered in front of the store and demanded of the storekeeper to either raise a United States flag beside the English one or to lower the English flag. This the keeper of the store refused to do. After considerable angry discussion and several threats on the part of the boys, one of the little fellows, climbed upon the shoulders of one of his larger companions and took down the English flag. As soon as the others could get their hands on the objectionable flag they tore it into hundreds of pieces and scattered the fragments about the street, trampling them under foot amid the cheers of the older onlookers. The Englishman was indignant, and it looked for a time as though he would attack the boys. The sympathy of the crowd, however, was evidently with the boys, and he considered discretion the better part of valor, and after threatening to have the boys arrested for malicious destruction of property he returned to his store.

Celebrating in Spain.

Cadiz, Oct. 11.—Enormous crowds watched the departure of the gunboat Valderno, conveying Queen Regent Christina and the royal party for Huelva, where they will take part in the Columbus celebration. The gunboat was escorted by a fleet of foreign warships. The balconies of the buildings along the quays were handsomely decorated with flags and bunting, and filled with ladies and children. The scene was a most pretty and animated one. The harbor was filled with all kinds of craft gaily decorated. When the warship arrived off Huelva she was met by a transport on which were Senor Canovas Del Castello, the municipal authorities, the diplomats who are visiting Huelva, and a number of other dignitaries. Twenty-three Spanish and foreign men-of-war were ranged in line, and as the gunboat with the royal party on board entered the bay the nearest warship fired a royal salute. This was repeated by the next ship in the line and so on until every one of the twenty-three vessels had saluted little King Alfonso, who was with his mother on the Conde Valderno.

William Louis Kelly Will Speak.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—The arrangements for the Columbian banquet at the Auditorium Oct. 12 are complete. Among those who will deliver addresses will be Archbishop Feehan of Chicago, Bishop Spalding of Peoria, Special World's Fair Commissioner Thomas B. Bryan, Judge Moran, Hon. William Louis Kelly of St. Paul, President William A. Amberg, of the Columbus club, and President C. C. Bonney, of the world's congress auxiliary. A poem, "The World Givers," will be read by Maurice Francis Egan, of Notre Dame university.

TOOK THE OATH.

Mr. Shiras, the New Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The opening session of the October term of the supreme court of the United States, with the attending circumstances of the induction in office of the new associate justice, George Shiras, Jr., filled the court room to overflowing to-day. At noon the members of the court were announced and took their seats. Associate Justice Shiras, accompanied by ex-Associate Justice Strong, the last preceding member of the court from Pennsylvania, brought up in the rear and took seats at the clerk's desk. After the usual announcement of the opening of court, Chief Justice Fuller said: "I have much pleasure in announcing to the gentlemen of the bar that since the adjournment of court the existing vacancy has been filled by the appointment of Mr. George Shiras, Jr., of Pittsburg. Mr. Shiras is present and ready to take the oath." The clerk of the court, Mr. McKinney, then read the commission issued to Mr. Shiras, at the conclusion of which the new associate judge arose and read the oath. Judge Shiras was then conducted to his seat at the extreme left of the chief justice, next to Justice Brewer. As he stepped up n the level occupied by the court, the new member stopped, bowed gracefully to his associates who stood facing him, and as formally returned the salutation. Justice Brewer received him with a hand-shake, and then all members of the court took their seats.

For the Third Time.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 11.—Gov. Peck today issued a proclamation convening the legislature in special session on Monday, Oct. 17, to reapportion the state into state senate and assembly districts, and to take such action and amend such laws as the legislature may deem necessary by reason of such decision of the supreme court.

The last clause relates to changes in the general election law by which the publication of election notices need not be made for six weeks or more prior to election day. It will also be necessary for the legislature to limit the time to a few days within which legislative nominations of the joint districts may be certified to the secretary of state to be certified by him back to the various counties interested. It is not likely that the law declared void will receive a very extensive overhauling.

Pugnacious Politicians.

Rondout, N. Y., Oct. 11.—When the carpenters at work on the new Methodist church in Madaline, Dutchess county, ceased work Saturday night Gen. Watts Depuyser appeared with a large portrait of President Harrison, which he ordered one of the men to nail on top of the church. Gen. Depuyser is paying for the building of the church, so his order was promptly obeyed.

Early Sunday morning an enthusiastic young Cleveland man climbed the steeple and pasted a picture of Cleveland over that of Harrison. A great crowd had gathered in the meantime and the young Democrat was justily cheered. One of Gen. Depuyser's employes next attempted to climb the steeple, but was set upon and dragged away.

A general fight ensued. While it was in progress the man with Harrison's picture broke away and succeeded in climbing out of reach and covering the picture of the Democratic candidate. No sooner had he reached the ground than another man succeeded in getting above the crowd, and amid a shower of stones climbed sloly upward. Soon Cleveland's picture was again in place.

Gen. Depuyser was very angry and demanded that the picture of Cleveland be torn down, but the Democrats were determined and the picture of Cleveland remained in its conspicuous place all day.

Terminal Facilities.

Seattle, Wash., Special, Oct. 11.—The Great Northern to-day commenced condemnation proceedings to acquire three blocks near the heart of the city for the purpose of building a great passenger depot and acquiring facilities for handling passengers and freight. General Manager J. P. Shelby and Judge Thomas Burke, attorney for the road, officially announced the purchase of the property, which virtually settles the question of the main terminal of the Pacific coast. At no other place west of St. Paul is the Great Northern making such elaborate preparations for building up and handling traffic. The condemnation involves about $400,000 worth of land. Mr. Shelby says that President Hill repeatedly tried to gain the co-operation of other companies for a union depot, but was invariably met by the proposition to virtually surrender his franchise on the water front. The general feeling is that Seattle will be the main terminal of the road west of St. Paul.

Going to New York.

Washington, Oct. 11.—A special meeting of the members of the cabinet was held at the state department this afternoon for the purpose of arranging for federal participation in the Columbian celebration in New York this week. It was decided that all the members of the cabinet should be present in New York at some time during the week to represent the administration. Vice President Morton is already there, and so is Secretary Noble. Secretary Charles Foster will be there to-morrow. Secretaries Tracy, Elkins and Rusk will take a train to-night and witness the naval review to-morrow. Postmaster General Wanamaker and Attorney General Miller will probably start to-morrow, but the secretary of state will be detained here until Thursday morning, when he expects to leave Washington in time to be present at the banquet Thursday evening. If President Harrison goes at all he will probably leave Washington to-morrow night.

Will Sue For Libel.

Eau Claire, Wis., Special, Oct. 11.—James Tarrant, who, while demanding a retraction, was met with a revolver in the hands of H. H. Lampman, of the Sunday Forum, a few days ago, has engaged an attorney to bring suit for libel against the Forum. This is on account of another article in the Forum yesterday, in which Tarrant was accused of bad associations and many hard names were applied to him, and he was also accused of being an agent of the gamblers, who Lampman claims intended to kill him on account of recent raids by the police.

Minister Hirsch Resigns.

Washington, Special, Oct. 11.—Solomon Hirsch, minister to Turkey, arrived in Washington last night, and to-day handed in his resignation. He was appointed from Oregon. His reasons for resigning are purely on the grounds of private business and personal considerations.

Maj. Joseph Magone, who started in July last to walk from Oregon to Chicago, 2,100 miles, has completed his journey. He is eighty-two years old, and, with the exception of swimming a river in Oregon on a mule's back, he walked every step of the way.

Gen. Ruger Reports.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Gen. Ruger, Commanding the department of Colombia, has submitted his annual report to the secretary of war. A considerable portion of the document is devoted to a review of the Coeur d'Alene mining trouble in Idaho, and the part taken by troops in its suppression. The general condition of affairs in the department relative to Indian matters, discipline, and also what concerns the well-being of the troops at the different posts, he says, has been satisfactory. Decidedly better progress during the past year has been made in the professional instruction of officers, owing in a great measure to the better and more systematic methods recently put in force for the army at large. There has been a decided decrease in the number of desertions during the year.

FUNERAL OF THE POET.

THE DEAD LAUREATE BEING HONORED.

Tennyson's Body Will Be Followed to Its Last Resting Place by Many Prominent People—Rumors of Von Caprivi's Resignation.

Over the Sea.

London, Oct. 11.—The body of Lord Tennyson will be conveyed from Haslemore to London to-morrow. The transfer is to be made without display of any kind and as privately as possible. When the train bearing the remains arrives at Waterloo station the casket will be placed in a plain hearse and conveyed to Westminster Abbey. Here the body will be met by the dean and will be placed in St. Faith's chapel, where it will remain until the funeral, which takes place on Wednesday. Prior to the ceremonies Wednesday the relatives and friends of the dead poet will form a procession behind the coffin and will follow it up to the grave. The prince of Wales and Lord Salisbury will attend the services. Lady Tennyson, Hallam Tennyson and his wife will walk immediately behind the coffin as the chief mourners. They will be followed by the dead poet's grandchildren and the widow of Lionel Tennyson, Mrs. Birell, and a long line of notable persons.

Hon. Most Rev. White Benson, D. D., archbishop of Canterbury, primate of all England and Metropolitan, assisted by Very Rev. George Granville Bradley, dean of Westminster, and all the members of the chapter will conduct the services. Included in the services will be two anthems, one written by John Frederick Bridge, the organist at Westminster Abbey, to words of Lord Tennyson's poem "Crossing the Bar." The other anthem consists of unpublished lines of Lord Tennyson. The hymn sung will be "Holy, Holy, Lord God Almighty," which was Lord Tennyson's favorite hymn.

On Saturday last Hallam Tennyson sent the following dispatch to Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, the United States minister to Great Britain, which reached him at Liverpool: "Will you be a pall bearer on Wednesday at 12:30 at Westminister Abbey?" Minister Lincoln replied: "Your telegram reached me just as I am sailing for America. I regret most deeply that my departure prevents me from accepting your kind invitation, and having the honor of representing my countrymen on this occasion, so affecting to all the world and not less mournful to America than to England." Lord Tennyson's family are anxious to have America represented among the pall bearers, and to-day they asked Mr. Henry White, secretary of the American legation, to act in place of Mr. Lincoln. Mr. White has signified his acceptance of the invitation. All the members of the Tennyson family assembled at Adleworth to-day to take their last look at the dead before the coffin lid was closed and screwed down. No change had occurred in the features since death, and the poet looked as though he was in a restful sleep.

A Day Of Thanksgiving.

Baltimore, Oct. 11.—The triennial general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church to-day adopted a resolution that whereas the president of the United States has issued a proclamation calling for the observance of Oct. 21 as a day on which the people shall in their places of public worship, make grateful recognition of the signal favors received from God by this land since its discovery, this convention will meet in St. Paul's church of this city on the morning of the day already indicated, that we may render thanks to God, who at the first did open this Western continent to the explorer and later did inspire and direct our fathers in laying the foundations of that religious and civil liberty whose blessings have since been shared impartially by millions of our fellow men of every race and every clime. The devotional exercises of the convention to-day were conducted by Bishop Walker of North Dakota, assisted by Rev. R. G. Robert of Missouri. The house of deputies was called to order by Secretary Hutchins. Under the call of reports from committees, the committee on expenses asked that 500 copies of their report be printed for distribution, and that the committee be discharged. The house then took up the revision of the prayer book, beginning at resolution 23. The resolution was lost. Resolutions 25, 26, 27 and 28 were carried without discussion. Resolution 29 was then called up. It is as follows: "That in the form of solemnization of matrimony between the word 'which' and the words 'it commanded,' in the exhortation, there be inserted, 'is an honorable estate, instituted of God in the time of man's innocence, signifying unto us the mystical union that is betwixt Christ and his church; which fiedwith his presence and the first miracle holy estate Christ adorned and beautithat he wrought in Cana, of Galilee and——.'" Carried. Resolutions 30 and 31 were lost. Resolution 32 was adopted.

The Same Old Rumor.

Berlin, Oct. 11.—The Hanover Courier says it has learned from what it deems a good source that the difference of opinion that has arisen between Chancellor von Caprivi and the Prussian ministers, especially Eulenberg, in regard to the military bill, is so acute that both the chancellor and Count Eulenberg have resigned their offices. The statement has not, however, been confirmed, and it is believed that the facts have been exaggerated. The National Zeitung says it is able to confirm the statement that Emperor William recently said that he was determined to pass the military bill at all hazards, that although he withdrew the school bill he would not withdraw the military bill, that he would dissolve the present reichstag if the bill was badly received by that body, and that he would dissolve the new reichstag if the appeal to the country did not prove satisfactory.

Pretty, but Incorrect.

Washington, Special, Oct. 11.—A Washington morning paper has a story that Col. C. A. Lounsbury of North Dakota is the most flourishing and likely candidate for commissioner of the general land office. The record which Col. Lounsbury has made is given in detail, and it is claimed that he is indorsed by the entire Northwest. The story is very pretty, but it is unfortunately without foundation. The fact that none but a trained lawyer and one of recognized legal standing will be appointed to a place which requires knowledge of the law, and which in itself is almost judicial, bars Col. Lounsbury.

Could Not Collect Cash.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 11.—The Wightman Electric Motor company, of which J. R. McKee, President Harrison's son-in-law, is the president, has assigned. Inability to collect moneys due is the cause. The company has an extensive plant here and may reorganize.

Escaped From Jail.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Special, Oct. 11.—An intoxicated thresher was locked up Saturday. Early yesterday his cell was found to be empty. With the bed post he had wrenched the bars off the window and left for parts unknown.

IN THE LARGE CITIES.

St. Paul.

St. Paul, Minn., Special, Oct. 11.—In a desperate battle last night between Officer McBride and Barney Kelly, the officer was injured in so serious a manner as to cause the gravest apprehension for his recovery. He received a kick n the side which may result in his death. Doctors Cogswell and Woods were sent for and they attended the injured man. They are of the opinion that his injuries are very serious.

The officer was walking his beat on Jackson street when he saw a man lying in a doorway near the corner of Sixth street. He found that the man was asleep, but when he got him awake he found that he was very ugly. He took him to the nearest box, at the corner of Sixth street, for the purpose of calling the wagon. He had sounded the alarm and had his ear to the telephone when he was assaulted by his prisoner, who had become thoroughly awakened. The man sprung upon McBride's back in his attempts to throw him to the ground and there then ensued a most desperate battle. McBride is a strong man and a very athletic, but the desperation of the prisoner semed to add additional strength to his muscle. He finally succeeded in getting the officer on the ground and seized his ear between his teeth. The struggles of the officer released the hold of Kelly's teeth, and the latter jumped to his feet. As the officer was recovering himself the rough gave him a terrific kick in the side, just above the thigh, and the officer fell back on the sidewalk. Again the heavy foot descended, but the plucky officer had caught hold of the foot, and he held fast. Finally, with a supreme effort he got upon his feet, grappled with the rough and succeeded n throwing him to the ground. After he had secured his prisoner, he went to the box again and almost fainting with the pain of his injuries, called for the wagon. He then fell to the sidewalk in a half-conscious condition.

In the struggle which the thug made for liberty the combatants were rolled almost half a block away from the patrol box. In a few minutes the wagon whirled around the corner, and on stopping at the box it was seen at a glance that there was something wrong. The door of the patrol box was open and the officer's key was hanging to the lock with a piece of broken chain hanging to it. The two men were soon discovered, and they were quickly placed in the wagen. It was thought McBride was dying, and the horses were sent on a gallop for the station. On the way, however, he recovered consciousness. He complained of a pain in his side, and after the prisoner had been locked up he was taken to his home in the wagon.

At the regular meeting of the Minnesota Historical society last night Hon. Alexander Ramsey presided and the following members of the organization were present: Capt. Blakeley, A. Catcart, J. B. Chaney, Judge Grenleaf Clark, W. P. Clough, John Espy, Charles D. Elfelt, H. S. Fairchild, N. P. Langford, John D. Ludden, D. A. Monfort, Charles E. Mayo, Gen. B. Sanborn, H. P. Upham and J. Fletcher Williams. After the usual routine matter had been disposed of Mr. Williams reported that the society was in receipt of many new donations consisting in the main of books, pictures and manuscripts, many of which possessed more than ordinary historical value. In the course of his remarks Mr. Williams said that nearly all the available space for such things used and that some plan should be devised by which additional room might be secured. The committee, consisting of Messrs. Flandrau, Clark and Fairchild, appointed to prepare a programme for the celebration of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America reported that the interesting ceremonies would occur on Friday, Oct. 21, at 11 a. m., in the house of representatives at the capitol, and that arrangements have been made for an appropriate poem from the pen of H. L. Gordon of Minnapolis and an oration from Assistant Attorney General H. W. Childs. Mr. Williams has already sent out over 500 invitations to prominent citizens and nearly all the members of the society will be present with their ladies. The hall will be tastefully decorated and Mr. Williams is anxious to secure Italian and Spanish flags to hang with the stars and stripes.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Minn. Special, Oct. 11.—From every corner of the United States Congregational clergymen and laymen are now being whirled along in the cars toward Minneapolis, and when the sun sets tonight there will be nearly 500 of the delegates to the triennial national council of the Congregational Churches of the United States in Minneapolis.

Among the arrivals yesterday were Rev. William Moore of Hartford, Conn., registrar of the council, Rev. W. A. Hobbs of New York and Rev. E. Lyman Hood of New Mexico. These gentlemen were present at the meeting of the American board in Chicago last week, and attended the meeting of the Congregational ministers at Plymouth church yesterday afternoon and spoke to the brethren of the meeting. A committee was appointed on ministerial supply, consisting of Reverends G. H. Wells, Smith Baker and George R. Merrill. This committee will arrange to supply the local pulpits with visiting ministers next Sunday.

The church federation plan, as proposed by the Congregationalists and referred to the Methodist conference with their compliments, finds only partial favor with the brethren. The question came up in the Methodist conference yesterday on the report of the committee on inter-denominational comity, which was as follows:

We note with gratitude every tendency towards stronger fraternity among the various branches of Christ's church.

We desire a league offensive and defensive, with all that exalt our common Lord. Believing, as we do, that the divine favor has been manifest in the origin and history of various denominations, we are not of the opinion that diversity of operation necessarily antagonizes the spirit of Christ's prayer for the unity of his church. To build up Methodism at the expense of a sister denomination is foreign alike to the spirit of Wesley and of Christ. We, as Methodists, stand ready to co-operate with all Christian people for the suppression of the saloon; for the defense of our public schools; for the purification and defense of our municipal governments; for the maintenance of our sacred day of rest and worship, and for the evangelization of that portion of our population which knows not the purer Christian life.

While not willing to assume the outward restraints of an interdenominational court, we cheerfully accord with the intent, inspiring such plan, and will co-operate with sister churches in endeavoring to keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace.

This report was adopted on the spot and unanimously. It is the methods proposed that the Methodists can't swallow. They don't want to be in anything that interferes their independence of action.

Thomas Burns, who was employed in an elevator in St. Louis Park, was killed by a freight train on the St. Louis road yesterday.

Nathan H. Roberts, a pioneer resident of Minneapolis and an ex-alderman of the Seventh ward, died at his home, 2581 Cedar avenue, Sunday evening. He was seventy-seven years of age. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Lowered the Two-Year Old Record.

Louisville, Oct. 11.—In the Transylvania $5,000 stake to-day a Massachusetts horse, Kremlin, of the Allen farm, Pittsfield, Mass., took the prize in straight heats in neck and a half finishes. Bither, his driver, held him down with never a break in the three miles. Kremlin had a record of 2:11 3-4, and so had Walter E. Kremlin's best time in the race was only a quarter of a second under his record. But the unexpected and really great event of the day was the breaking of the two-year-old race record by one second in the second heat of the second race by William Penn. Time, 2:18 1-2.

Henry Irving is the proud possessor of thirty odd and valuable editions of Shakespeare.

SHOT BY MASKED MEN.

HARD CITIZENS ARE FILLED WITH LEAD.

Two Prisoners Are Murdered While in Charge of Wyoming Officers—The Borden Murder Case to the Front Once More.

Crime's Calendar.

Casper, Wyo., Oct. 11.—Meager details of the shooting of two men between Bonanza and Pyatville, in Johnson county, have reached Casper. The men men killed are Dahb, the man who last year fought a pistol duel near Landerwice, and a strange Texan.

It seemed that the two men were arrested for horse stealing two weeks ago and given examination and turned loose. Instead of leaving this country as expected, they attempted to terrorize the community by shooting at the people, and were again arrested and sentenced to jail at Buffalo. Constable Reilly started with the men for Buffalo, a distance of 150 miles, across the Big Horn mountains.

A party of masked men came upon their camp the first night and overpowering the officers, filled each prisoner full of bullets, and mutilating them in fearful shape. The men are supposed to be horse thiefs and belong to the gang operating in Southern Montana and the Yellowstone country.

Was Not Poisoned.

Tacoma, Oct. 11.—Chester F. Griesemer, who was found dying in a Philadelphia hospital, was one of the most prominent real estate men in the state, and was well known in fashionable society here. He went East on business six months ago and was expected back soon. He had an excellent reputation and it is believed by his friends that he was drugged and robbed.

Physician Sidebotham has completed a post mortem examination on the body and finds that death was due to a complication of diseases hastened by rum, and not by poison as was at first supposed. Greisner was a native of Pennsylvania, where his father is a well known business man.

Startling Evidence.

Boston, Oct. 11.—The Boston Globe publishes a thirteen-column story from Fall River, setting forth in detail new and startling evidence for the prosecution in the Borden murder case, which, it says, is in the hands of the police, and is to be given by twenty-five new witnesses, who will testify for the state at the coming trial of Miss Lizzie Borden. The evidence, the Globe states, is forthcoming from people, all of whom stand high in the community where they live, and who could have no motive for speaking maliciously or untruthfully of the defendant. A number will testify, so it is claimed, of seeing Miss Lizzie Borden at a window at a time when she must have been standing over the dead body of Mrs. Borden. Others, it is said, will testify to having overheard a quarrel between Lizzie and her father on the night previous to the murder. Frank Burroughs, a lawyer of New York, formerly of Fall River, is, it is said, the attorney consulted by Lizzie Borden about the property rights in a father's estate should a stepmother die first.

Grand Jury Charged.

Pittsburg, Oct. 11.—Chief Justice Paxson to-day charged the grand jury as to what constitutes treason against the state in the cases against the members of the Homestead strikers' advisory committee. The criminal court was crowded almost to suffocation. After detailing the causes leading up to the Homestead strike Justice Paxson said:

"The mutual right of the parties to contract in regard to wages and the character of the employment, whether by the piece or by the day, whether for ten hours a day or less, is fixed as any other right which we enjoy under the constitution and laws of this state. It is a right which belongs to every citizen, laborer or capitalist, and it is the plain duty of the state to protect them in the enjoyment of it.

"We can have some sympathy with a mob driven to desperation by hunger, but we can have none for men receiving exceptionally high wages in resisting the law and resorting to violence and bloodshed in the assertion of imaginary rights. The men had a right to refuse to work and persuade others to join them, but the moment they attempted to control the works and resorted to violence they placed themselves outside the pale of the law."

Were Hacked to Pieces.

Mobile, Oct. 11.—Hacked to pieces with an ax and then cremated was the awful fate of Richard L. Johnson and his charming eighteen-year-old daughter.

A gang of desperate negroes is supposed to have committed the horrible crime. The tragedy occurred at Johnson's plantation, near Davis' Ferry, Monroe county, Friday night.

Seven negroes have been arrested, and the people of the neighborhood are searching the country round about for several more, who are thought to have taken part in the bloody affair.

The first known of the crime was about midnight Friday night, when the neighbors were attracted to the Johnson home by fire.

The house was burned to the ground and the charred remains of Johnson and his daughter were found in the ruins. His skull had been split in half, and the body of Miss Johnson was litterally hacked to pieces.

Students Shot By a Farmer.

Lawrence, Kan., Oct. 11.—This evening Fred Bissell shot and seriously wounded Higgins and Jack Cracroft, students of the Kansas university, because they walked across the land which he has warned all students to keep off. Both were members of the university foot ball team and were returning home from a practice game. Higgins' wounds are probably fatal. His left hand and arm were torn away and a number of shots lodged in his left breast. Cracroft is shot in the right leg, but will recover. Bissell has been arrested and acknowledges that he did the shooting.

An Ingenious Crook.

New York, Oct. 11.—A crook who has been charged with one murder, implicated in many daring robberies and at the same time is the inventor of a contrivance for frustrating burglaries, is a prisoner at police headquarters. He was arrested on Friday last for having burglars' tools in his possession. He is known as John Gilmore, George Price, John Clare and George J. Bedford. In his home were found more burglar tools, three dynamite bombs and three patent mail pouches with certificates of patents issued in 1886 to George J. Bedford of Anamosa, Iowa.

Fast Going to Pieces.

Port Huron, Mich., Oct. 11.—The wreck of the steam barge Nashua lies three miles below Bayfield. The starboard side, from fifty feet aft of midships to the stern, is completely carried away. The bodies of none of the fifteen victims on board of the steamer have been found.

The Premier Disaster.

Seattle, Oct. 11.—Two tugs have succeeded in pulling the steamer collier Willamette from the Premier. The twelve persons injured in the collision Saturday are at the hospital and progressing fairly well. The body of William Richardson, the last of the five victims, was recovered yesterday. The Premier lies in twenty-four feet of water. It will cost $20,000 to raise her.

Carnegie Favors Protection.

London, Oct. 11.—Andrew Carnegie, writing from his residence in Scotland, contributes a long letter on free trade and national wealth to the Times. Mr. Carnegie says he believes as firmly as the Times that free trade is not only best, but that it is necessary for Great Britain, but for a new continent, with undeveloped resources, it may be the best policy to temporarily protect through import duties certain articles in order to secure the home supply. Mr. Carnegie then expounds the views of American protectionists. He says that the high cost of living of the American workingman is a thing of the past. He can buy more with a pound in the United States than can the British workingman with the same sum in Great Britain.

GREAT NORTHE[illegible]

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily				NO. Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis		6 25 am
06 a m 213		Barnesville		10 25 pm
*10 45 am	[illegible] Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 10 pm*
*11 15 "	29	Shirley		3 30 "*
*x11 45 "	31	Ives		x3 00 "*
x12 20 pm		Wylie		x2 20 "
*12 45 "	41 Ar	St, Hilaire	Lv	2 00 "*

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store.

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC
THE
GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul. Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul. Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St, Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crooksto Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St, Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE
MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,
Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in ALL The Courts,
OF T ESTATE and
and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.
Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

Henry Erickson went down to Crookston to-day.

S. M. Dainard left to-day for St. Paul on business.

George Ossman was in town on business last week.

Hall Bros. are building a new stairway on their store building.

Felix Fournet, of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday.

Richard Keivel, of Thief River Falls was in town on business to-day.

Mrs Gustav Holmes and Emil Holmes came up from Goodhue Co. last Friday.

F. H. Kratka, the Thief River Falls real estate boomer, was in town to-day.

It would be a good plan for the village to take some precaution against praire fires.

Martin Williams and wife were visiting friends at Thief River Falls last Sunday.

Editor Ware and wife, of Thief River Falls, were in town last Monday on their way home from Crookston,

Ole Finberg, the genial postmaster and merchant of Holt, Marshall county was in town this week after his fall stock of dry goods.

F, H, Banks the genial real estate man from Thief River Falls, was in town to-day on his way home from a business trip to St. Paul.

Miss May Morgan is in town this week visiting friends. She expects to leave the last of this week for Butte Montana, where she will spend several months visiting her brother.

S, M. Hoff, Dan Patterson, Christ Hall, Fred Eikhof, B. E. Burkee, Agent Buzza, Sever Elstad and J. M. Hanson went up to Thief River Falls last Sunday and took in the excursion on the steam boat up the river.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. Minton Holmes wishes to express her heart felt thanks to the many friends who kindly assisted during the illness and funeral of her husband.

St, Hilaire Oct. 11th. 1892.

Mrs, Gustave Holmes, Mrs, Minton Holmes and Elmer Stranahan drove down to Crookston yesterday with C. G. Rapp. Mrs. Minton Holmes going to Angus to visit friends and Mrs. Gustav Holmes and Mr. Stranahan going to Goodhue Co.

Dr. A. H. Dunlop and J. E. Morrissey, of Crookston, came up last Monday and in companey with M. E. Bjerk of this place, started for the Mud Lake country for a week's hunt, All who wish to contract for large quantities of game can leave orders at this office.

The steel was laid to Thief River Falls last Saturday and the entire crew are now surfacing and ballasting the track. It is thought that they will be done in about ten days after which the R. R. Company will inspect the work and if acceptable commence running regular trains.

Ignatius Donnelly, the People's party candidate for governor will speak at Crookston on Friday evening Oct. 14th. Mr. Donnelly is the brightest and most entertaining political speaker in Minnesota and all who can should go down and hear what he has to say about the principles of the People's party.

We are in receipt of the quadro-centennial number of the New York Press. It contains fifty-two pages every one of which is artistically printed and highly interesting even including the advartisements. It is well worth perusing as a sample of modern enterprise and progress. If you wish a copy send five cents to The Press, New York.

Let us try a change. Ever since the state of Minnesota was organized the republican party has been in charge. All bad laws all failures to pass good laws, and all the outrages that capital has imposed on the people can honestly be charged to the Republican party. Let us have a change. Let us elect Donnelly governor. He certainly cannot make matters any worse for the farmer, and it is certain that the railroads, elevators and national banks are not subscribing to his campaign fund, which cannot be truthfully be said of some other candidates. We say again, Let us try a change.

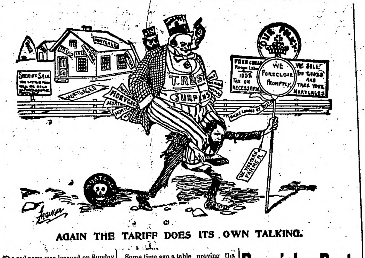

AGAIN THE TARIFF DOES ITS OWN TALKING.

The sad news was learned on Sunday that Minton Holmes, who has been sick with consumption for a week past, had died early that morning, Few who heard a week before that he was sick thought that he would be taken so soon but as the week went by it became evident to his friends that he could not last much longer.

Minton Holmes was born in Goodhue county Minnesota, in June 1863. His early life was spent on a farm where he remained until he left to attend the state normal school at Winona. He came to St. Hilaire in 1884 and formed a partnership with C. G. Rapp in the general merchandise business which they continued for about four years, after which the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Holmes with his brother started in the hardware business and a couple of years later in the grain business. In 1888 his health failing and fearing that he had consumption he spent a winter in California and another in Texas. Not seeing the improvement he desired in the fall of 1890 he left for Bergen Norway where he remained until this fall reaching here on Sept, 1st. Mr. Holmes was married at Bergen Norway, on May 18th to Miss Clare Vedeler, The end was sudden and unexpected, It started a week ago Saturday with a hemmorrifage of the lungs, the end coming as stated above on last Sunday morning. Mr. Holmes was admired and respected by all who knew him. He was a young man of good moral habits, first-class business tact his death was mourned by a large circle of friends. The funeral took place on Monday afternoon and was attended by a large number of friends, Rev. James Moody conducted the funeral exercises.

THESE ARE PLAIN FACTS.

If the government can make a good bond, it can make a good dollar.

If the government can loan money to banks and World's fairs it can loan it to the people.

If it is right to loan it to a corporation it is right to loan it individuals, if they furnish good security.

If its bonds are good security, land is as good or better.

If a government has to issue bonds to borrow money on, how can it ever expect to pay the debt off in money.

If the government can make money and is the only power that can make money, who does it issue interest bearing bonds to to get money back from the people, if it is not to fill the pockets of a favored few.

Fisher Bulletin; A People's party political club was organized in Fisher Saturday night last. The meeting was held in Roberton Hall and was participated in by a large number of voters, who are not in sympathy with the democratic or republican teachings. The Populists—as the party is generally known—at the above meeting, were considerably elate over their prospects of electing the entire state, but more particularly the county ticket, next month. In this belief, they were seconded by County Attorney Holston and Sheriff Grundysen, who made speeches, The officers elected by the club are as follows: John Gleason, president, Julius Wagner, vice-president, E. A. Sweet, secretary, H. B. Haney, treasurer, A public meeting of the club will be held in Roberton Hall on Tuesday night next.

Norman County Herald: Prosperity to the farmer means prosperity to the business man with whom he deals. Every additional dollar that the farmer is able to realize from his labor means another with which to buy more furniture, better clothes, more labor saving machinery, more books, everything adds comfort to his life.; more education for his children, more cheerfulness and more strength. For every dollar that he is robbed of, be the same by means of unequal taxation, excessive freight rates or depressing the price of his products, he must retrench on all these things and curtail his purchases.

STRAYED.

From the premises of the undersigned one red bull with a hole in the right ear, A reward will be paid for the return of the above described animal to

M, Hendrickson,

Some time ago a table proving tha the price of wheat had gone up since the McKinley bill was enacted was printed in several high tariff sheets. Now since wheat is lower than it ever has been since 1884 they find it convenient to keep still about this.

Great West: Mr Donnelly has already made a gain of 25 000 votes in five cities of Minnesota, over the vote for Owen in 1890. This means a plurality gain of 40,000. Putting the republican loss at 15.000 and the democratic loss at 10,000, and Donnelly's gain over the republicans is 30,000. The gains all over the state are wonderful. The fact is that 40,000 is a moderate estimate of Donnelly's plurality gain over the republicans.

When any man says to you that Gov. Donnelly is constantly changing his politics just ask him to quote a speech or a vote any time in the last twenty years, that is inconsistent with the doctrines he preaches to-day, Insist on an answer and a specific one. He can't give it. Then ask him to give a vote of Gov. D. that was not on the side of liberty, justice, and the rights of labor, in field or in workshop,—Great West.

East Grand Forks Courier: August Kalle, arrested some few weeks ago on a warrant charging murder, sworn out by Christine Halvorson a widow residing some three miles north of town, had his examination before Justice Christianson at Crookston on Tuesday last and was discharged there not being the slightest evidence to even warrant the man's arrest. Axel Whalstrom sometimes referred to as the "Norwegian Bishop" was roundly scored by Kalle's attorney for the part he played in inducing Mrs. Halvorson to swear out the warrant. In her affidavit Mrs. Halvorson claims that in June 1880. Kalle killed her husband, Lars Halvorson, while the truth of the matter is that Halvorson while undergoing intense excitement brought on by a too liberal use of bad whiskey, fell from the railroad bridge and not being used to water was drowned.

Polk County Journal: At their meeting this week the county commissioners opened the bids for the new jail and awarded the contract for the brick-work to Wm. Erdmann for $13,975. The work of excavation for the cellar was commenced this morning and Mr. Erdmann says he will have his part of the work done before extreme cold weather sets in. The Diebold Safe and Lock Company are to put in the cells and such work for the sum of $4,790, and W. F. Porter & Co. will put in the steam heating apparatus for the sum of $2,090, When completed Polk County will have as complete a jail structure as can be found in the state.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Bids will be received by the village council on Saturday Oct. 15th 1892 at 7 o'clock p. m. for the construction of a water tank at the town well. For further particulars apply to

J. L. Johnson, Vill. Ricorder.

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to he right man. Apply quick stating age.

L. L. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St, Paul Minn.
(This house is responsible,)

Ground feed, shorts and barley for sale. Inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m., Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent C. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

People's Party Ticket

For President, JAMES B. WEAVER, of Iowa.

For Vice President, J. G. FIELD, of Virginia.

For Presidential Electors—First District W. H. Norton. Second District—F. M. Currier. Third District—C. P. Carpenter. Fourth District—Dr. E. Fish. Fifth District—Dr. E. F, Clark. Sixth District—C. F. Bodahl.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor, IGNATIUS DONNELLY, of Dakota.

For Lieutenant-Governor, KITTLE HALVORSON, of stearns.

For Secretary of State, H. B. MARTIN, of Hennepin.

For State Treasurer, P. M. RINGDAL, of Polk.

For Attorney General, J. L. MCDONALD, of Ramsey.

For Judges of the Supreme Court: Thomas Canty, of Hennepin, Daniel Buck, of Mankato and W. N Davidson, of Rock.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress, H. E. BOEN, of Otter Tail.

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 14th Judicial District FRANK IVES, of Polk,

LEGISLATIVE.

For Representatives to the Legislature—J. D, Knuteson, of Polk. B. M. Chesley and O. E. Olson, of Norman,

POLK COUNTY TICKET,

For Auditor—C U. Webster,

For Treasurer—J. T. Beaudry.

For Register of Deeds—J. Amundson.

For Sheriff—Arne Grundysen.

For County Attorney—A. R, Holston.

For Judge of Probate—C. M Benson.

For County Surveyor—O, L, Hamery

For Supt. of Schools—A. A. Lommen

For Court Commissioner—J. G. Mc Grow.

For Coroner—H, Shepard.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

First District John E. Oppegaard.
Third District—Christopher Anderson
Fifth District—Robert Anderson,

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H.E. IVES.

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

STRAYED

From my pasture on the 9th, day of October, one bay colt four years old, one bay mare 6 years old both branded F L on shoulder, Liberal reward offered for information.

S. M. Dainard.

FOR SALE,

A dapple-gray stallion seven years old, weight about 1,600, Will sell or trade.

Peter Lindbloom
Bray Tp, Sec. 23.

WATCH THIS SPACE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.
EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known,
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.
FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

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THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

H. E. IVES, Propr.

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WEDNESDAY October 12 1892

ALLIANCE AND PARTY

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT LOUCKS, OF THE N. F. A. AND I. U.

It is the Duty of the Alliance to Vote in Support of Its "Political Views," but the Protective and Educational Organization Must Be Perpetuated.

To the Members of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union:

For years we have been studying political economy—"the science of government"—from a strictly nonpartisan standpoint, the only correct method of arriving at the truth in politics. With unparalleled unanimity and enthusiasm we have united on a series of demands which have been adopted, affirmed and reaffirmed by our supreme council, our state, county and subordinate Alliances. Last February at St. Louis they were indorsed by twenty-one other great labor organizations.

These demands are the result of many years' patient study and discussion of the labor problem. We believe they are just and essential. The time has now arrived to test whether we are going to be practical or not. The only way to secure the enactment of these demands into law is through political action—legislation. We have passed through the stages of discussion, resolutions and demanding. These are all preliminary and necessary to the final act of voting. Unless followed up by our ballots all that we have done will have been in vain. The difficulty that now confronts us as an organization is that while we are a unit on our demands we are not as to methods of securing them. We all must agree on the common sense proposition that the only way of securing them is to vote for them. Unfortunately our partisanship in some cases has proved stronger than our allegiance to our principles.

When we first made our political demands, we to that extent became a political organization. In doing so we did not become a political party, nor do I think we, as a class, ever should. So long as other classes and professions remain organized as classes or professions we, too, must perpetuate and strengthen our organization. But having, as an organization, made certain political demands, there was an implied promise that if they did we would support them; if not, we would oppose them. We have been met with the contention that this would interfere with our political freedom. Before taking the obligation we were assured that it "will not conflict with the freedom of your political or religious views."

The Alliance has been an educator. Our demands are our "political views." Instead of interfering with, we urge our members to stand by and support and vote for their political views. It is the only honest and consistent thing we can do. If you believe any other platform of principles of more importance than ours, then they are your political views, and it is your duty to support them in preference to ours. Our demands can only be crystallized into law, through the medium of a political party.

I lay down three common sense propositions: 1. It is always necessary to follow up a political party, after they have promised, to compel them to keep their promises. 2. It is very improbable that any political party will enact our demands into law unless they first promise to do so. 3. It is utterly ridiculous to expect a political party to enact our demands into law so long as they are fighting them. The man who has sufficient faith to believe that they will has enough to remove a mountain; but faith even of that kind will never move a political party. They live on and are moved by votes. Our first duty as citizens is to examine well the promises of all political parties as contained in their platform of principles, and to follow it up by their record to learn which political party is our party.

One political party having adopted our demands, it would be in direct conflict with our obligation to ask you to support a political party that has not done so. Worse—it would be asking you to violate the sacred right of franchise, which should be guarded as the ark of our covenant. As an organization we are in honor bound to support our principles. As citizens it is our duty to vote our principles. Our order is on trial. We have reached a point where we are certain to lose some members, and it is wise to consider the situation carefully.

To push on aggressively and in earnest we will lose those who love their old party bondage better than our principles. To be weak or vacillating at this critical time will insure the loss of the earnest, aggressive membership, who are honestly advocating our principles as of paramount importance to that of any political party. No true Alliance man can hesitate which course to pursue. Admitting a loss, which we must, which method will insure us the greatest gain? Unquestionably the honest, manly, consistent course of voting as we talk, resolve, demand and pledge. Experience in the state elections, where we have voted for our principles, has demonstrated that our gains have more than balanced our losses in numbers and strengthened us immensely in prestige and influence.

A few may be led away with the idea that because a political party has adopted our demands our efforts should now be concentrated solely for the party. This would be a grave mistake. We must perpetuate and strengthen our organization as a bulwark of our principles, present and prospective; a tower of strength to aid the party adopting our demands, and a terror to the party fighting them. In other words, we must remain independent of and superior to political parties.

Our only hope and safety is in perpetuating and perfecting our organization, pressing forward consistently and persistently until victory is assured. Fraternally,

H. L. LOUCKS,
President N. F. A. and I. U.

Weaver and Field.

Where are they? They are not at Loon Lake or Buzzard's Bay lolling around in luxuriant idleness with their mouths hermetically sealed by a national committee that is run by Wall street money and represents Wall street's interest. No, indeed; no such useless tasks devolve upon them. They are fighting manfully for the rights of the great common people who now feel the hand of oppression in this country, and for the freedom of a posterity that will have a right to hold the present generation responsible for the liberties bequeathed to them by the revolutionary fathers. If every voter in the nation could hear Weaver deliver one speech, Cleveland and Harrison might pool their issues and stay at Loon Lake and Buzzard's Bay all their lives if they chose, because they would have no public business to interfere with their lazy and selfish occupation.

General Field, the gallant old soldier, has one leg buried on the battlefield of Slaughters Mountain, on the 9th of August, 1862. He is hale and hearty and apparently in possession of all the fire and vigor of the prime of life. He makes his appointments at a long distance every day, and stands on one leg for a 2½ hours' speech without fatigue. He is a wonderful campaigner, and carries conviction to the hearts of his audience by his evident candor and sincerity, while he convinces their minds by his sound arguments and his great store of facts and information.—National Economist.

Tired of Such Prosperity.

In a recent address delivered in Omaha W. L. Green, of Kearney, Neb., "brought down the house" with the following remarks:

In Iowa the mortgage indebtedness has increased $2,000,000 per year. This is prosperity, is it? McKinley says that a mortgage is an evidence of prosperity. I had one or two of these evidences of prosperity, and I went home and told my wife about it; but, do you know, in spite of all I say to my wife—in spite of McKinley's statements—in spite of all the Republican campaign literature I have taken home, my wife insists that she wants to get rid of that evidence of prosperity? When McKinley was in Nebraska he had said that he had a mortgage on his house, but he was to blame, as he put it there himself. A highwayman meets you in a dark alley, and holding a revolver to your head says, "Money or your life." You give up your money. But you alone are to blame. You did it yourself. Of course you put the mortgage there yourself. You had to do it to preserve the lives and happiness of loved ones.

Filling the Chasm.

In introducing General Weaver, the chairman of an immense People's party meeting at Dallas, said:

We are nearing a crisis that will put to a crucial test the conservatism of every man in this nation. The capacity of man for self government is on trial. You today are confronted with 1,000,000 tramps begging for subsistence, 2,000,000 laborers on a strike, and five states in this union in open revolt with militia in the field to compel obedience to law. There are causes for this. The war is over; we are living in a period of profound peace. There ought not to be any sectional hate, but as men and women we ought to come together and work for one great government. There ought not to be a bloody chasm. We have commenced to fill up that chasm. We have put Ingalls in it and have put Sherman in it, and by November, with God's good grace, we will put Roger Q. Mills in it.

A Big Change in North Dakota.

A New York dispatch says: "Senators Hansbrough and Casey have been in New York together two or three days with Alexander McKenzie, of North Dakota, and have had repeated conversations with Chairman Carter and other members of the national Republican committee regarding the campaign in North Dakota and other northwestern states. McKenzie has promised the committee that North Dakota will give an old time majority not only for the national, but that the state and legislative tickets will be successful." It is possible that Alex McKenzie can no longer deliver North Dakota to whom he pleases. There has been a big change here, as Alex will see when the returns are all in.—North Dakota Independent.

Sick and Dejected.

The Jones crowd are sick and dejected over present ills and future prospects. They would like to undo many things which they have done and do many things which they have refused to do. There is no health in them. Twenty counties in Alabama can control the state under the present election law, should the probate judges, clerks and sheriffs of those counties conspire to accomplish that result. These counties can count enough votes to defeat the remainder of the state in any election. The little, petty despotism thus enthroned will have to tremble and fall to pieces under the demand of the people for their rights and liberties.—Alabama Alliance Herald.

Mr. Blaine "Indorses."

Mr. Blaine's letter followed fast upon the lengthy deliverance of his late chief. But the curious reader will find therein no word specifically commending Benjamin Harrison, candidate for re-election to the presidency. One single sentence in praise of the ticket of Harrison and Reid would have outweighed, in the mind of the perturbed Chairman Carter and his associates, all that the ex-premier finds to say in praise of McKinleyism as tempered by reciprocity.—Boston Globe.

Get papers from the south if you wish to learn about how the People's party is dying in that country. Weavar is obliged to speak three and four times a day in the same town to reach all the people who desire to hear him. It is one Fourth of July celebration all the time.—O'Neill (Neb.) Tribune.

Why He Desired a Cannon.

It is related that an Indian chief once approached General Crook and wanted to borrow a cannon. "Do you expect me to loan you a cannon with which to kill my soldiers?" the old veteran inquired. "No," the chief replied; "kill soldiers with a club; want cannon to kill cowboys."—Cor. Topeka Capital.

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake Park region of Minnesota, the Red River Valley wheat fields, Valley of the Yellowstone, Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Orille and Cœur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Gray's Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouvers Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day; leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1st TO OCTOBER 1st.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. July 12 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 1 1892 viz: James Evenson D S, 11457 for the NE¼ Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence on and cultivation of said land viz:

Anton Lundahl, Samuel E. Olson, Julius Nelson, Andrew Nelson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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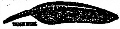

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SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

Crookston Minn. June 15 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 28 1892 viz: Rudolph Eriksen D S 11632 for the Lot 1 Sec 13 and Lot 1, 2 and 3 Sec 24 Tp. 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Hegg, P. J. Olson, P. Hag, Andrew Erikson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 13 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 21 1892 viz:

Johan Jenson D S 13060 for the SE ¼ Sec 1 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

A. P. Hole, Ivar Johnson, O. S. Carlson, A. O. W. Lind all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

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Warm meals at all hours.

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DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE ACADIANS.

Romantic Figures in Pioneer History—Their Fortunes and Friendships with the Indians.

"The romantic traditions of Acadia begin with the ill-fated settlement of the Island of St. Croix, the cherished enterprise of zealous Countess Guercheville, and multiply fast with the advent on these western shoes of the gallant explorers De Monts, Poutrincourt, and champlain, and their friend and fellow-countryman the versatile Lescarbot, Acadia's first historian and poet," writes Arthur Wentworth Eaton in the New England Magazine. "In 1604, these chivalrous men first guided their shallops into the blue Acadian bays, and however much the common lust of power and greed of gain may have possessed them in the progress of their settlement at Port Royal they showed themselves good fellows, in whom sentiment and feeling abounded, and who amidst all their necessary toils and privations, on the rough seas or in the wild forests, never forgot that they were gentlemen. Unlike some of the English colonist, they dealt so kindly and kept such good faith wit the Indians that these children of the forest, from their chief down, were always their warm allies. When their treasury was full they would buy game and fish from the Micmacs, and wash their savory dinners down with good French wines. When it was empty they would make the best of their lean fortunes, and with gun and fishing rod, on the wooded hills and in the tide-swept river, find their own provisions. When De Monts would come back after some unsuccessful voyage to remoter parts of his domain, with broken rubber and torn sail, Lescarbot would decorate the fort with laurel and make a poem in the noble explorer's praise. When Father Biard converted the old centenarian chief, Memberton, whose heart had been completely won by these Frenchmen by their generous hospitality and the deference they showed his age and rank, they made his baptism on the shore of the basin an imposing ceremony, and with the echoing woods behind them, sang the church's Te Deum loud and clear."

Girls Who Run.

It used to be said, writes "A Male Observer" to Woman, that there were two things which a woman could not do. One was to run the other to throw a stone. Up to now she has not learned to do the latter feat, but at the former she is—provided she can run at all—an adept. The last generation of girls could not run They were told that it was hoydenish and tomboyish and every thing else to do so. They were forbidden by all the canons of good behavior and propriety to go no faster than a walk, like a team crossing a country bridge. If by any mischance it became absolutely necessary for them to run, the way they went it was calculated to make a man weep. They wriggled, they waddled, they stepped on the sides of their feet, they held their heads down to hide their blushes. The "running girl" now can catch a "bus" and subside into a seat breathing as gently as an infant. Unless some special poet arises we need not hope to see justice done them by words of description. Until then we lay this tribute at the feet—the very pretty feet—of the girl who runs to catch a passing 'bus or to escape from a sudden shower. N. Y. Recorder.

IMPORTED Percheron & Shire Stallions, first class $800, 1, 2 & 3 years' time. Imported mares cheap. Hiram C. Wheeler, Odebolt, Sac Co., Iowa.

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.50. RIFLES $1.00 WATCHES GUNS BICYCLES $15 All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to The Powell & Clement Co. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED Young men and ladies to learn telegraphy, shorthand, bookkeeping and typewriting; can make board. GLOBE BUSINESS COLLEGE, Endicott Building. ST. PAUL, MINN.

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Modern Wives.

I am inclined to think, says Lady Violet Greville in the Graphic, that women, as a rule, are what men make them, and a husband of 22 or 23 lacks experience in wife-training. If only marriage were like a Civil Service examination! So many questions to answer, so many qualifications to fulfill—how easy it would be to prepare for two modern languages, or one, music or drawing, algebra or cooking, as the case may be! A man in the colonies knows what he wants a wife for—to cook, to sew, to scrub, to wash; in short, a respectable unpaid general servant, ordinary female labor being unattainable. But what does a man in London know of his requirements? The wife he married when he was a struggling junior at the bar, or a tradesman in a small way, is out of touch and out of harmony with his surroundings now that he is Lord Chancellor, or the head of a firm and a rising M. P. qualifying for a baronetcy. The small clerk needs a cook, the artist or literary man an intelligent companion; the brilliant statesman a woman who will exert a soothing influence over him, see that he has soup and wine when he returns from his work, and keep away from him all disagreeable and tedious admirers. Every great man requires and finds such a one—generally, unfortunately, however, in some one else's wife.

Military Precision.

Wit and presence of mind sometimes prevent audacity from giving offence. A story is told of a subordinate officer who so correctly estimated his general's character as to inspire in him a friendly feeling by a bit of daring repartee. He often dined at the same table with the general, and that gentleman for some reason became tired of seeing him. So one day he said to the young man, "Do you know the military exercises?"

"Yes, sir."

"Very well. Right about face! March!"

"Pardon, general," said the soldier thus summarily ordered to go; "have you forgotten the proper order? before marching, one must take one's place," and he sat down to the table, and was promptly joined by his superior officer.

How Much to Sleep.

Some one says of sleep: "Six hours for a man, seven for a woman and eight for a fool," but there was never a more misleading statement. The amount of sleep one needs depends on the amount of mental work he does while awake. Men whose brains are never busy can get along with five or six hours' sleep a day, even though their hands are always employed during the waking hours, but the mental worker must have more or go crazy. To attempt to imitate Napoleon, who, it is said, could get along with four or five hour's sleep will drive any ordinary man into an insane asylum before the end of a year.

Why He Stopped Asking Questions

Mr. Gruffengrumble—Did you hear about that Western woman who set a bear trap last week and caught a young man?

Mrs. G.—No; but I've heard of a woman who set a young man trap and caught a bear.—Detroit Free Press.

"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

CURES RISING BREAST

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BREWSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Sold by all druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

BAFFLED.

He played upon the simple stops of men
With ease, assurance, arrogance, almost;
To lift them into ecstasy with a toast—
Goad them to fury with a vitriol pen—
Fling favor in their faces and again
Compel it back—to mount an unreined host
And curb or spur it as he pleased the most;
This was child's play to him—the master, then.

At once the power to rouse and to control
He had, to awe, charm, anguish and console—
A fascination that transcended art;
Yet he despised this magic bitterly,
(Vain to one test as rhymes to lay the sea—
It could not win for him a woman's heart.
L. McK. Garrison.

THE WIDOW'S LOVE POWDER

When he first saw her she was a widow. She was still quite young, not over six and twenty, and her short, curly hair, of a dark brown shade, made her look even younger.

There was a pathetic look in her gray eyes that first drew Marsh Kendall's attention to her—that and one other thing that appeared extraordinary to him.

He had been loitering around the little suburban station waiting for the train to the city until the heat had brought on one of the severe headaches he so much dreaded. A man cannot abuse nature as Kendall had, working all day and half the night in the mines for months at a stretch, without nature resenting the neglect of her laws.

So it happened that while the spirit of the mines had rewarded his zeal by casting gold galore into his toil-worn hands, nature had retaliated by visiting him with a severe nervous headache every few weeks.

An accident had delayed the train for an hour, and Kendall took advantage of the delay to look up a drug store and obtain temporary relief for his aching head.

Not two squares from the station he found what he was looking for. A little, one-story building displayed the sign, "Drugs and Medicines," and Kendall entered the store and looked around for the druggist. A slight rustle behind the prescripton case made him turn his eyes in that direction in time to see the person emerge.

It was the young woman with pathetic gray eyes and short curly hair, and she advanced with an air which strove to be business-like and brisk. The years that he had spent away from civilization had not robbed Marsh Kendall of his innate reverence for woman. He removed his hat with a courteous if somewhat ungraceful bow and asked for the druggist.

"I am the druggist; what can I do for you?" asked the young woman, a little smile playing round the sad curves of her mouth and chasing the shadows from the depths of the gray eyes.

Kendall's perception was keen, and after another glance at her he noticed the dress of black, unrelieved by a single glimpse of white, and thought she had taken the place of her dead father, or possibly her husband, and was trying to breast the billows of commercial life.

A woman conducting such a business was a novelty to him, but during the ten years he had been away strange things had happened and Kendall accepted this as one of them. Reluctantly, however, for he was one of those men who think of a woman adorning a home and making it the brightest spot on earth for husband and children, not as a bread-winner.

"What would you advise for a severe headache?" he asked, recovering from his first surprise.

The little curly head was bent slightly sideways, as the druggist reflected. "Antipyrine is good, and antikamnia, too," she said, "but perhaps these are still better," and she took a box from a shelf and extracted some grayish-looking capsules from it.

"These are marked 'sure cure,'" she said, "and I have no doubt if you have faith enough they will carry out their promise."

Man is a creature of such imagination, that as soon as he had swallowed a capsule, washed down with a glass of cold water, Kendall's headache began to subside.

Reluctantly he left the store and stepped into the hotel across the street. He wanted very much to know the history of the young woman, yet shrunk from asking about her. He was relieved of this necessity by the landlord, who was only too glad to have some one to talk to.

"Guess you was surprised to see a woman runnin' drug store, wasn't you?" he asked with a little chuckle.

"I was, indeed," replied Kendall," and the question in his eyes led the loquacious landlord on.

"She's the Widow Kingsbury and her husband was a druggist. He was a triflin' kind of a fellow, never half good enough for her and he took from bad to worse. They had been married six years when he died after a protracted spree. Then she found out that he had taken the money she had toiled and worked for to help pay his insurance premiums and spreed with it.

"It was perfectly heartrendin' to see her despair when she found out how he had deceived her and left her with only the little store. She was sick after his death—that accounts for her curly hair—but as soon as she could creep around she opened up the store and has kept pluckily at it ever since."

Kendall ground his teeth at the recital. His heart gave a great throb of pity for the poor little druggist, and "pity is akin to love."

He had come down to the little place to look at some property that was for sale. It was rather a grand country house and although the price was reasonable he had concluded not to take it. But now, for obvious reasons, he changed his mind, and feeling much better walked around to see the agent and close the deal.

That night he remained in the village and again dropped into the little drug store to buy a box of capsules. He flushed redly as he asked for them, saying that it was "always better to be prepared." Nor was this the last box of them that he bought from the village. After his removal to his new home he rarely passed a day without dropping in and purchasing some. The widow's tender heart was touched with pity for the poor man who needed so much medicine for his headache, and "pity is akin to love." Had she seen the stack of unopened boxes of the magic capsules in Kendall's medicine chest the inconsistency of her sex would doubtless have prevented any change in the widow's sentiments. About two months after his first visit to her store Kendall came in and found an awkward country gallant going in just ahead of him.

"Want a nickel's worth of love powders," he snickered.

With a flush in her cheeks the widow bowed to Kendall and turned to wait on the countryman. She took down a bottle of fine, white powder and weighed the amount. As he took it the fellow said: "My chum used it and it worked fine. He spread it on candy and give it to his girl and they wuz married last night. Hope I'll have as good luck."

Kendall looked at the druggist questioningly as the fellow departed.

"It's what they call love powder," she said with a little forced laugh. "I hate to sell it but they will have it. Of course there's nothing in it—only their imagination. They think that if they can get a person to eat it their love is secured."

She stepped behind the desk to attend to something and Kendall was alone. Quick as a flash he drew a box of bonbons that he had bought for the widow and noiselessly moved over and secured the jar of love powder. He sprinkled it generously over the confections and slipped the bottle back into place. As he did so he lifted his eyes and saw the widow regarding him in a mirror that hung behind her desk.

Perhaps it was the expression in her eyes that gave him courage, for he turned and went back to her.

"I have brought you these," he said handing her the box of bonbons.

A demure smile which she could not repress played around the corners of her mouth as she gravely thanked him and opened the box.

One, two, three pieces she ate, and then Kendall, whose heart was wildly beating as he endeavored to speak, coolly asked: "Has it done its work?"

"I think it has," she said, faintly, and Kendall's arms were around her and her head was on his breast, the sad look gone forever from her lovely gray eyes.

Pig Feeding.

To make the production of pork profitable the stock must be kept growing steadily from infancy until ready for market. From three to four weeks old is the most critical period, and it often taxes the skill of the feeder to tide over this period without unfavorable results. The first requisite is to furnish a separate enclosure, in which the young pigs may dine unmolested by older hogs. This should be located near the feeding place of the dams. Prepare and place in this low troughs, such as are made by nailing together at right angles two boards, one five and the other six inches wide; this will make troughs about four inches high. Deeper troughs should be used as the pigs grow older. Keep the feeding place of the pigs clean, dry and inviting, by supplying straw in wet, muddy weather. The initial feed should be shelled corn, as young pigs will crack and eat kernels of corn before they will notice even the most dainty prepared slops, and in tempering the system from milk to stronger feed it has no equal, as it is not likely to produce dysentery.—Theo. Louis, in Farm, Stock and Home.

Steered a Middle Course.

A writer in Harper's Magazine says that some years ago, when stage travelling was more common in the White Mountain region than it is now, a well known driver had a curious accident.

The night was dark and cloudy, and both lamps upon his coach were brilliantly lighted. All at once he heard the gallop of an approaching horseman.

The road was narrow, and the driver pulled up his team to let the man on horseback go by. The next instant there was a tremendous collision with his leaders, and he jumped from the box to see what could be the matter.

It turned out that the other man, an Irishman, had ridden squarely between the leaders, and the three horses were floundering together in the mud. With much difficulty they were disentangled, and explanations were in order.

"How in creation did you get in there?" asked the coach-driver. Didn't you see my lights?"

"Faith an' I did," said Pat; "an' I thought I'd go between 'em."

Allspice.

The island of Jamaica produces about all the allspice that is used. It is known, also, as pimento, or Jamaica pepper. The tree on which the berries grow is evergreen and the flowers grow in dense clusters; these develope into small green aromatic berries, the size of black pepper. If allowed to ripen they become pulpy and lose some of their pungency. For commercial purposes, the berries are gathered when green, carefully dried in the sun, and afterward packed in bags holding 160 to 180 pounds, and shipped. Pimento trees grow in many parts of tropical America, but nowhere do they thrive as in Jamaica. The trees are never planted by man and receive no cultivation worthy of of the name. The seeds are dropped by the birds, and the rains and the tropical sun do the rest. Surplus trees are cut down and become walking sticks and umbrella handles. This spice is more mild and innocent than most other spices, and is sold by the grower for twopence a pound.

Coming to the Point.

There are some subjects which, the more they are explained, the more, in Tennyson's phrase, they are "darklier understood." A lecturer on theosophy had concluded a long and careful address, and said to his attentive audience:

"If there is any question which any one of you would like to ask, I shall be pleased to answer it."

For a moment there was silence; then an earnest-looking gentleman rose and said:

"I should like to know, professor, whether anybody has ever discovered a reliable cure for warts."

ABOUT THE CHOLERA.

Cholera Is Never Generated in This Country and Can Come Here Only By Importation.

The most important fact about cholera, a fact to bear in mind and to emphasize, is that it is a disease which is never generated on this continent and can come here only by importation, says Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, in the Forum. It has never travelled faster than it could be conveyed by sea or by land, and it has always followed the track of human migrations or of commerce. After every visitation in America or in Europe, it has been completely stamped out in both these continents. When it has come again it has always been brought from its home and breeding place—Asia.

If quarantine is a successful method of prevention by communities and by continents, as it has been proved to be over and over again, the same method is applicable, to a great degree, to personal prevention of the disease when it has invaded a community. Cholera is not communicated directly from one person to another, even under circumstances of the greatest intimacy; yet it is spread only by patients afflicted with the disease. By means of one infected person in whom the disease has manifested itself by only an apparently insignificant diarrhœa cholera can be conveyed to a whole locality. This person may travel without further development of the disorder, but he may leave behind him matter which may give rise to the most deadly epidemic. It is thus no longer inexplicable how the cholera in its wanderings takes no defined course, but spreads indifferently, now from west to east now from east to west; now with the wind and now against it; in cold weather as in warm weather: how it always follows the routes of travel; how it does not go from place to place in a shorter time than is required for men to travel the same distance, and how, since the building of railways, it has been able to spread more quickly than before. Sometimes it has made great leaps. In the localities visited by the disease, the houses and streets in which those infected reside are of course the places of the greatest danger. It has happened that a single house or street has for a long time been the only infected locality. But while those buildings or neighborhoods first visited by the cholera are being depopulated, the infection sooner or later is easily communicated to other houses and streets, partly by means of common privies and partly by other ways, surely by water if by any means the water supply has been affected.

PINZON.

The Humble Associate and Patron of Columbus—The Man Who Held the Purse-strings.

"Pinzon had no acquaintance at court, he was without title or rank, he was under no instructions, nor was he under obligation to anyone," says Isaac Bassett Choate in an article on "Columbus and His Friends" in the New England Magazine. By an act of spontaneous patriotism he put his influence and authority, his person and the persons of his brothers and other relatives, the ships that were his own,—in a word, the material of the expedition, —into the hands of Columbus, with perfect understanding that the latter was lacking the means and the influence to bring the fleet together. In addition to all this he advanced on this slender credit almost half a million of maravedis, or, it may be, the third part of the total expense. If the undertaking failed, Columbus would lose some of the illusions of his life, which constituted the sum of his investment, but if he did not lose all hope he would soon be found again as a suitor at some court. Pinzon on his part would sacrifice the half million without any hope that a poor foreigner, and one who was so wholly misunderstood, would ever find means to reimburse him."

Pig Feeding.

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A Farmer's Well.

The well at Hull, in Sioux county, Iowa, is becoming famous. When the drillers got down some eight hundred feet they struck which they at first thought to be Sioux Falls quartzite. They are after artesian water, and it is known that there is no artesian water under that kind of rock. Specimens were submitted to various scientists, some of whom claim that it is jasper and others that it is not jasper. Prof. Colvin, geologist of the State University says that it is not jasper. J. W. Powell, director of the United States Geological Survey, expresses the opinion that it is jasper, and says, "it will take a chemical analysis to determine the dispute," and it is probable that he will be called on to make the analysis before long.

An Imperial Rescue.

Emperors and kings, when at home, are very much like other people, and it is doubtless in the small amenities of life that their real charatter shows itself most truly. An incident of the recent visit of the Emperor of Russia to his father-in-law, the King of Denmark, at the palace of Amalienborg, is creditable to the Czar, though it put him for a moment in a ridiculous light.

Early one morning, soon after the arrival of the Czar at Amalienborg, the sentinels who wer guarding the garden of the palace were astonished to see the Emperor come running out of the palace in slippers and shirt-sleeves, gesticulating wildly and shouting loudly.

The soldiers knew not what to do. Had the autocrat of all the Russias lost his reason, or been attacked by some mysterious enemy?

The Czar soon answered the question by rushing to a corner of the garden where a great barking and howling was going on. From the window of his sleeping-room he had seen one of his big dogs make an attack on the favorite black cat of King Christian of Denmark, and without waiting to summon a servant or even to put on a coat, he had rushed out to rescue the cherished pussy.

He saved the cat, and no doubt earned the lasting gratitude of the king, his host.

Why Certainly She Could Ride

"Some people are always saying the wrong thing, and I am one of them," said a young girl recently. "Just let me tell you the atrocious remark I made the other day to an elderly aunt from whom I hope to inherit a few cents, and judge for yourself what chance I stand for ever coming into even a smell of her fortune. She is positively the largest woman I ever saw, and is wonderfully sensitive on that point. In talking to me the other day she said: 'I really don't know how I will manage to get to see you as often as I would like now that the horses are sold, unless I buy a safety.' Do you think I could have one made for me?' Now, here was my chance to say something nice about surely she would not have one made to order, but, no; what do you suppose I remarked, like the dunce that I am? 'Oh, yes, I know you could, auntie, for I saw elephants riding them at the Crystal Palace, in England.' She didn't say anything, but something tells me my cake is dough so far as a future inheritance is concerned."—From the Harrisburg Patriot.

The New Gold Cure.

"Johnson is a different man since he tried the gold cure."

"I didn't know he drank to excess."

"He didn't. He was poor and he married an heiress.—Judge.

Sore-throat and bronchial affections are speedily relieved and effectually cured by the use of that safe and reliable remedy, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. It has stood the test of half a century.

A big Republican meeting will be held in Chicago during the world's fair dedicatory exercises.

Don't!—If a dealer offers you a bottle of Salvation Oil without wrapper or labels, or in a mutilated condition, don't touch it —don't buy it at any price, there is something wrong—it may be a dangerous or worthless counterfeit, insist upon getting a perfect, unbroken, genuine package. Be on your guard!

Charley Mitchell, the pugilist, was arrested in London for brutally assaulting an old man without cause.

In Olden Times.

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

It is reported that the Mexican minister of war is dying.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters stirs up the torpid Liver to action, and knocks Dyspepsia higher than a kite. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Marcus Mayer, the opera manager, will bring Mme. Patti to this country in November, 1893. She will appear in a new opera.

Have You Asthma?

Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure free to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

The international monetary congress will meet in Brussels on Nov. 22.

Give Us Rest.

This is the prayer of the nervous who do not sleep well. Let them use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and their prayer will be speedily answered. Insomnia is the product of indigestion and nervousness, two associate ailments, soon remedied by the Bitters, which also vanquishes malaria, constipation, liver complaint, rheumatism and kidney complaints.

After thirteen years the noted Sharon-Hill litigation in California is settled.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

At Huntington, L. I., Louis Gildersleeve, a white laborer, killed Abraham Frazier, a colored man, in a quarrel in a saloon.

Good Advice

Faithfully Followed Gave Good Results.

"I do not know what would have become of me if I had not at the advice of a good friend three years ago began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I sincerely believe I should [illegible] Christina Temple. [illegible] to any treatment. My stomach was also very bad and I was hardly able to get around when I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. I began to improve slowly until after I had taken some 10 or 12 bottles, I considered myself well once more. [illegible]" Mrs. Christina Temple, Bangor, Me.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

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The best thing to do is this: when you're suffering from Sick or Bilious Headaches, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, or any derangement of the Liver, Stomach, or Bowels, get something that relieves promptly and cures *permanently*. Don't shock the system with the ordinary pills—get Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

They're the smallest, for one thing (but that's a great thing), and the easiest to take.

They're the best, for they work in Nature's own way—mildly and gently, but thoroughly and effectively.

They're the cheapest, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

What more can you ask?

But don't get something that the dealer says is "just as good." It may be better for him, but it's pretty certain to be worse for you.

SEND YOUR NAME

Also the top part of this advertisement and, the next mail will bring you one of our new

Illustrated Catalogues!

Every housekeeper in the Northwest should have one. Here are a few of our prices:

24-in. Snowflake Dress Goods, all colors, 23c yard.
Fine French Broadcloths, all colors, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.30 yard.
Ladies' fine Imported Black Cashmere Hose, 60c pr.
Ladies' Swiss Ribbed regular made Vests and Pants, Black or Natural, $1.25 each.
Rubber Skirt Facing, for Dresses, 8c yard.
4-but. French Glace Kid Gloves, Black, Tan or Brown, $1.25 pair.
Ladies' Tourist's Hats, all colors, 59c, 70c, $1.25.
Boys' Jersey Suits, 3 to 6 yrs, $4, $5 and $6.
Bissell's Carpet Sweeper for $2.48.
Best 45-in. Table Oil Cloth, all colors, 19c yard.
Hardwood Folding Card Table, $1.98.
Cuticura Soap (regular 25c size), 13c cake.
Ridpath's New History U. S., 790 large pages, $1.75.
Heavy Tin, Copper bot'm Tea Kettle, pat. spout, 33c.

All goods sold for CASH; anything not satisfactory may be returned at our expense and we will refund money. Samples sent if you mention kinds, colors and about what price. 6 floors, 6 acres of selling space, 56 different departments. Big Mail Order Business in Northwest. Wide-awake Mail Order Dept.

SCHUNEMAN & EVANS, ST. PAUL.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

S.S.S. ERADICATES BLOOD POISON AND BLOOD TAINT.

Several bottles of Swift's Specific (S.S.S.) entirely cleansed my system of contagious blood poison of the very worst type. Wm. S. Loomis, Shreveport, La.

S.S.S. CURES SCROFULA EVEN IN ITS WORST FORMS.

I had scrofula in 1884, and cleansed my system entirely from it by taking seven bottles of S. S. S. I have not had any symptoms since. C. W. Wilcox, Spartanburg, S. C.

S.S.S. HAS CURED HUNDREDS OF CASES OF SKIN CANCER.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

FROM THE "PACIFIC JOURNAL."

"A great invention has been made by Dr. Tutt. That eminent chemist has produced

Tutt's Hair Dye

which imitates nature to perfection; it acts instantaneously and is perfectly harmless." Price, $1. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

"A CALIFORNIA FRUIT RANCH—

A Way To Secure One." If you are interested in California fruit growing, or if you would like a California home, let us send you a copy of this book—it will interest you. KERN COUNTY IMPROVEMENT CO., Eastern Office, 503 Globe Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

LEWIS' 98% LYE

Powdered and Perfumed (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

$100 to $500

Paid to live agents for the F. G. Door check, lock and bumper combined. Sells on sight upon its merits. The best selling article on the market. Agents wanted in every town. Absolute control of territory assigned. Send stamp for circulars, terms etc. Will send sample, express prepaid, for 50 cts.

UNITY DOOR CHECK CO.

Germania Life Bl'd'g. St. Paul, Minn.

CURES CATARRH

LONDON BALM

SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE SAPOLIO ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

GOOD POSITIONS Secured by young Men and Women Graduates of The Bryant & Stratton Business College, Chicago—Business and Shorthand Courses. Can VISIT WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS SATURDAYS Without Interfering with Studies. LARGEST IN THE WORLD. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill. Magnificent Illus. Catalogue Free. GOOD SALARIES

CHAS. E. LEWIS & CO. GRAIN COMMISSION — MINNEAPOLIS. Highest Prices. Prompt returns. Buy and Sell for future delivery in lots of 1000 bu and upwards. Write for our price Current.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1892. NUMBER 13.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

In Washington.

A new postoffice has been established at Greenbach, Kittson county, Minn., Fidella Hedges, postmaster.

George Shiras Jr., the new associate Justice of the United States supreme court, took the oath of office, it being the opening day of the October session.

The secretary of the treasury has awarded the contract for the construction of the revenue steamer Calumet to David Bell of Buffalo N. Y., for $38,500.

When Solomon Hirsch, minister to Turkey, called at the state department recently he left with Secretary Foster his resignation of the office. Mr. Hirsch was appointed from Oregon.

A handsome badge commemorative of the recent G. A. R. encampment in Washington was presented to President Harrison. It is an exact fac simile of the badges issued to all other members of the G. A. R., except that it was made from captured cannon metal.

The Kiowa, Comanche and Apache tribes in the Indian Territory have finally agreed to treat with the government commissioners for their reservations. They will receive 160 acres of land per head and $2,500,000. This will throw open to settlement over 3,000,000 acres of land.

Acting Commissioner Stone, of the general land office, has rejected applications of the Brule River Railroad company to sell 60,000 acres of land in the upper peninsula, Michigan, and directs the register and receiver to receive entries therefor.

Personal Mention.

Edward Burns is locked up in Buffalo on a charge of stealing a locomotive.

Henry Irving is the proud possessor of thirty odd and valuable editions of Shakespeare.

Queen Victoria has not worn corsets for many years, and Princess Beatrice follows her example.

Gen. Howard will take a pleasure trip to Spain, and will unofficially inspect the fortress at Gibraltar.

Otto E. Ehlers, the well known German explorer of Africa, has gone to China and intends to make a tour of investigation in parts of that country.

Adna C. Treat, aged ninety-four, of Denver is said to be the oldest Mason in the world, having been a member of the order for seventy-three years.

The king and queen of Denmark expect to reach England about the middle of November on a visit to the prince and princess of Wales at Sandrigham.

Maj. Joseph Magone, who started in July last to walk from Oregon to Chicago, 2,100 miles, has completed his journey. He is eighty-two years old, and, with the exception of swimming a river in Oregon on a mule's back, he walked every step of the way.

Accidental Happenings.

John Tolliver was killed by a shock from a "live" wire in Indianapolis.

W. G. Daily, 17 years old, fell from a trapeze at Memphis, Ind., and broke his neck.

A break in the levee at the foot of Pine Street, New Orleans, threatens great damage.

Eighty head of cattle were roasted to death by a train wreck near St. Joseph, Mo. Cause, a burned bridge.

Ernest Sherwood was killed at Battle Creek, Mich., by a heavy iron pipe rolling from a wagon on him. His head was smashed to jelly. The pipe weighed 2,049 pounds.

Mrs. William Woodruff, an Ohio woman, visiting at Pecatonica, Ill., aged 80 years, was fatally injured in a runaway, and her brother, J. H. Whittlesy, received injuries which is feared will prove fatal.

During the field games at Palmyra, N. Y., the 16-pound shot which Carl Chapman was throwing slipped from his hand and went crashing through the crowd. It struck Kittie Sullivan, a 7-year-old girl on the head, crushing her skull.

The ship William A Campbell, from Port Tawnsend for Queenstown, was abandoned August 28 near the Hawaiian Islands. It is believed Capt. Havers, his wife and several of the crew were lost. Frank Mills, of Chicago, is a member of the crew.

A passenger and freight train on the Denver & Rio Grande road collided near Cotopaxi, Col. Express Messengers Gallaway and Self were seriously injured and Brakeman Young and A. S. Lee, of the freight badly bruised. The accident was caused by the mistake of an operator.

Among the Wicked.

Julus Volbracht, aged 27 committed suicide in jail at Quincy, Ill., by taking morphine.

Private Hugo Malmadle, of Co. C. First Infantry, committed suicide at Benicia, Cal., barracks by taking a dose of strychnine.

J. H. Culpepper, of Pine Bluff, Ark., was shot and killed by Israel Stewart, a colored man, with whom he had a dispute over business matters.

Ada Gallagher, aged 20, a variety performer, known on the stage as Ida Deaver, committed suicide at Philadelphia by cutting her throat.

C. D. Buddecke, one of the wealthiest grain merchants of New Orleans, drowned himself in the Clayborne Canal. Cause, excessive drinking.

M. J. O'Brien, of Chattanooga, Tenn., a fugitive from justice, who, as supreme treasurer of the Catholic Knights of America, is charged with embezzling $16,000, was arrested in Philadelphia.

Leopold Ohrenstein, a well known local politician of Chicago, died from a bullet wound in the abdomen, self-inflicted. He has been betting heavily and losing on the races at Hawthorne.

At Coatsville, Ind., the insane wife of William Sharp poured coal oil on his bed clothing while he was sleeping and then applied a match to it, burning him to death. She was badly burned while holding him in bed.

Masked men at Casper, Wyo., recently overpowered officers and shot two prisoners they had in charge, they were toughs who have been terrorizing the neighborhood for some time.

Conrad Bender, a German tinner at Louisville, Ky., shot his wife through the lungs and then cut his own throat with a razor. He accused his wife of being untrue. Both are expected to die.

The coroner's jury at Lansing, Mich., in the case of Harry Konkhu rendered a verdict to the effect that he came to his death from the effects of paris green administered by unknown parties. All the evidence tended to substantiate the ante-mortem statement of the deceased that he was assaulted by three men and the poison, which was diluted in whisky, poured down his throat.

From Other Shores.

Edward Parker Deacon's divorce suit comes to trial at Grasse, France.

There are suspicions that the prince of Wales is becoming mentally unbalanced.

Mexico gains four miles of territory in some places under the new survey of the boundary line between that country and the United States.

A report of an attempt to assassinate the czar is pronounced untrue in St. Petersburg.

A furious gale prevailed on the Lancashire coast, recently, and it is feared much damage to shipping and possibly loss of life has resulted.

The grand jury has returned three true bills against ex-Premier Mercier of Quebec, charged with conspiracy in connection with railway subsidies.

The matrimonial intentions of Prince George of England are still furnishing unlimited food for gossip for the society papers. The ladies in question are Princess Victoria Mary of Teck and Princess Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein.

At Belgrade, at a Radical meeting of Petrovacs, a local official named Milojko fired a rifle at M. Pasoitch, formerly Servian premier, but the bullet missed its mark. Milojko was arrested.

The Odessa correspondent of the News says: "The drouth in South Russia has been broken by copious rains in the Southern provinces during the past forty-eight hours. There is no hope of saving the winter crops."

Nicholas Smith, United States consul at Three Rivers, Que., sent a report to his government reflecting on the sanitary condition of that place. The report found its way back to Three Rivers, and Mr. Smith's residence is now guarded by policemen.

The man Francois, who caused the explosion in the restaurant of M. Very in Paris several months ago, by which the proprietor and a waiter were fatally injured, was arrested in East London, after a desperate struggle.

The Dix Neuvieme Siecle of Paris published the details of an alleged attempt to assassinate the czar. It is said that a dynamite cartridge had been exploded beneath the czar's train and that five of the persons on the train were killed. The story is absolutely untrue.

A dispatch to the News from Boulogne Surmer says that the captain of a sloop which just arrived there reports that the sloop, being then about two miles off St. Vaery-Sursomme and driving through a furious storm, passed a large number of human bodies floating in the sea, surrounded by a quantity of wreckage. The captain says he counted forty corpses, and from their appearance judged them to be the bodies of the sailors and passengers of some steamer.

The Political World.

The New York Republican state committee has nominated Judge Charles F. Andrews for Justice of the court of appeals.

One of Mr. McVeagh's troubles is not that he loves Harrison less, but that he keeps on hating Wanamaker more.

Railroad Circles.

The directors of the Lake Erie & Western Railway company re-elected Calvin S. Brice president and L. M. Schwan vice president, secretary and treasurer.

The American Society of Railroad Superintendents held its twenty-first annual meeting in New York. H. Stanley Goodwin, general Eastern superintendent Lehigh Valley railroad, was elected president.

Sporting Trifles.

Charles Mitchell, the pugilist, held in £100 bonds for having assaulted a lodging-house keeper named Savage, was released on bail. He has appealed his case.

The Coney Island Athletic club has arranged a boxing match between Alex Greggains, of San Francisco, and "Buffalo" Costello for Nov. 28, for a purse of $2,000.

A bill was filed in the Cook county circuit court by State's Attorney Longnecker to suppress the Garfield Park club and to have it declared a public and common nuisance. The bill is founded on a half a dozen complaints.

Labor.

The strike of tanners at Milwaukee, which has lasted thirty-six weeks, has been declared off and the men are soliciting their old places.

Two hundred employes of the Findlay Window Glass company of Cleveland quit work because of a disagreement over wages. The company recently changed from the pot to the tank system and the men demanded a stated sum per day to inspire them against loss on account of poor glass.

Miscellaneous Iteam.

Omaha, Neb., is suffering from a flood of bogus dollars.

At Scranton, Pa., the Wightman Electric Motor company, of which J. R. McKee, Harrison's son-in-law, is the president, has assigned.

The wheat crop of Michigan this year is 24,140,767 bushels. The wheat is of poor quality, being badly shrunken in most localities.

Myriads of grasshoppers have appeared in Buchanan and adjoining counties in Kansas, and are rapidly destroying the winter wheat.

At the recommendation of the athletic executive committee of Princeton, a mass meeting was held, at which it was voted to abolish the annual cane rush.

Important concessions have been granted to the New York & Honduras Steamship company of New York city by the government of Honduras.

A Consolidation of steel brake-beam manufacturing industries has just been affected. There are but three companies engaged in the business, and they are located in Chicago, Detroit and Pittsburg.

Richard Golden, the comedian playing "Old Jed Prouty," has been sued for divorce. Mrs. Golden, known as the "Sweet Singer of Maine," charges cruelty, drunkenness and infidelity. She asks the custody of their ten-year-old child Bernice.

Ten thousand dollars has been offered for the first coin of the world's fair half-dollar series. The fair officials expect still higher bids. The $10,000 offer was made by the Remington Typewriter company.

Prof. Pickering, of the Harvard observatory at Arequipa, Chile, says that he has discovered forty small lakes in Mars. He also confirms Prof. Holden's observations on the limits and measured altitude of the planet.

Bishop Potter is authority for the statement that Rev. Herber Newton will not be tried for heresy. The committee appointed to investigate the charge has completed the report, which is favorable to Dr. Newton.

NORTHWEST NEWS BUDGET

THE WEEKLY ROUND-UP OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

A Concise Account of the Happenings of the Past Week in Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Minnesota.

The state Baptist convention was held in St. Paul recently.

Policeman McBride, of St. Paul, was seriously injured in a fight with a thug whom he was attempting to arrest.

Jas. T. Shen, dealer in dry goods at St. Cloud, has assigned to John Schaeffer. The liabilities are about $8,000, assets the same.

The Democratic state committee has withdrawn four of the Democratic electoral candidates and endorsed an equal number of People's party candidates.

Conductor Rusell and Engineer Johnson who were in the Northern Pacific wreck near Minneapolis, are charged with manslaughter.

The Ramsey county Prohibitionists have nominated David Morgan for congress and put up candidates for county offices and the legislature.

A convention of the state federation of labor and the State Eight Hour League was held in St Paul recently. Several demands are to be made upon the forthcoming legislature.

The farm residence of Mattison Milo, at Eyota near Rochester was destroyed by fire recently. Everything was lost, no insurance, it originated from a bonfire lit by children near the house.

Willie Hanson, son of Andrew Hanson, of Lake Crystal, was thrown from a cart against a tree and received a severe scalp wound recently. It is feared that the concussion of the brain will prove fatal.

Nine cars of wheat jumped the track on the Northern Pacific, at Barker, eight miles east of Carlton. The track was blocked and passenger trains used the S. & D. track to Duluth.

The trial of Frank Houck, at Duluth, on an indictment for murder in the second degree, for killing John Murphy, was adjourned to the next term of court. The court refused bail.

F. Thayer, supervising architect of the Mankato government building has received notice to advertise for bids to Nov. 1. The ground is ready for the foundation, which will likely be put in this fall.

Judge Nelson, of the United States district court in St. Paul, decides for the defendant in the proceedings against the Mississippi River Valley Lumbermen's association under the anti-trust law.

Mrs. Uriah Ladd, of cottage Grove, Washington county, met with a fatal accident recently, a lamp exploding which she held in her hands, being so badly burned about her person that she died within a couple of hours.

Victor C. Seward, editor of the Stillwater Messenger, a veteran Minnesota journalist was shot down on the street in Stillwater by a former employee, named George Peters, he died shortly afterwards of his wounds. Peters was arrested and placed in jail.

Bishop Otto Zardetti, of St. Cloud, had a long audience at the Vatican, and was authorized by the pope to select a number of priests to accompany him to the United States and assist him in the work of his diocese.

William Pool, wanted for horse-stealing, and for whose apprehension there is a large reward, was captured near Wabasha. Pool went to the penitentiary from this county five years ago for attempting to kill his brother-in-law.

Addison Nutter, a farm hand, came to Redwood Falls recently, and embibed too much fire water and became so hilarious that he was put in the city lockup. The next morning the officers discovered that the bars had been removed from the window and the bird had flown. He had assistance from the outside.

Frank Barnew, a young boy, and a friend were out hunting on the lake at Winona recently, a shot gun in the boat was accidentally discharged and the full charge of shot went into Barnew's back. It was three hours before medical assistance was secured, and during that time the boy bled freely. He will die.

The report comes from Port Townsend, Wash., that Thomas Turnbull of Glencoe, this state, has been missing for three weeks. His office, clothes and money indicate that he had no expectation of leaving, and there seems to be no clue to his whereabouts. Mr. Turnbull's family, are still here.

Two hobos either enticed or forced a boy to the fair grounds south of Breckinridge and robbed him of $100. They were pursued by Marshall Elwell and Deputy Marshal Matheson, but escaped. About the same time the Great Northern yard men arrested two men found breaking into a merchandise car in the yard.

H. P. Gallup, traveling salesman for the Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk company, of St. Paul, was robbed of all his sample outfit at the Northern Pacific depot at St. Cloud recently. He had left them on the platform awaiting the train. They consisted of cutlery, revolvers, knives, etc., and are valued at $500.

Dr. J. A. Hielcher of Mankato has been arrested at the instance of the health inspector for not reporting a case of contagious disease to the health officer, as required by law. It will be a test case of the law. The house had already been properly placarded for a previous case.

A fire is raging in the Beltrami county pineries doing a large amount of damage to standing pine. A large body of men left Fosston, recently to assist in fighting the fire at Stadsvold and Larson's sawmill. The mill with 4,000,000 feet of sawed lumber and 3,000,000 logs is reported in imminent danger. If rain does not fall inside of 12 hours the fire will reach the Walker and Red Lake pine.

In an attempt to jump from a carriage in a runaway at Tower, Mrs. Margaret Rice, widow of Banker John Rice, well known in Northern Minnesota, received injuries from which she died half an hour later. The carriage afterward capsized, but the other occupants escaped with slight injuries. The universal esteem in which the deceased was held by all has cast a gloom over the entire community.

A very sad accident occurred at Wilmar, when the fourteen-year-old son of R. E. Bakke accidentally killed his four-year-old brother. The boys went out together, the older taking a gun along, and went down to the lake a short distance from the house. After having fired one barrel, the older boy started to take the cartridge out, when the other barrel was discharged, the contents entering the child's stomach. The child survived but a few minutes.

Wisconsin.

The Hall Furniture Company, of Janesville, has increased its capital stock to $50,000.

The residence of Joseph Zeller, at Superior, was destroyed by fire. Loss $600.

Burglars entered the residence of W. Krause, of Cedarburg, and secured $10 in cash.

Thieves broke into the meat market of J. C. Dearborn, at Lodi, and secured about $5 in small change.

The Family Friend Publishing Company, of Janesville, has been incorporated with $50,000 capital.

The Gerry Lumber Company's plant at Eagle River was consumed by fire. The loss is not known.

Contracts have been let for a new assembly building at St. Rose convent, La Crosse. The cost will be $10,000.

R. H. Runge has been appointed postmaster at Franksville, Racine County, vice R. H. Baldwin, resigned.

Some unknown party hurled a rock through a $60 plate glass window of Frank Blahnic's store, at Ashland.

William Chambers, a former resident of Clayton, Winnebago county, was shot and killed by a desperado at Hailey, Idaho.

A frame building belonging to the Van Dycke Brewing Company, at Green Bay, was burned entailing a loss of $500.

Alex, the 7-year-old son of William Maisline, of Appleton, had his arm broken by falling from a wagon.

A Bohemian laborer, name unknown, was killed by the cars at the Iron Belt mine, near Hurley.

George Andreas, a farmer one mile south of Downing, hanged himself on a tree on his farm. No cause is known.

Michael Brunkalla, who is charged with stabbing Mercier Mattison at La Crosse July 17, has been held to the circuit court for trial in $500 bonds.

Henry Bray, who was in jail at Janesville awaiting trial, made his escape by breaking the lock while the turnkey was out.

The Inter-State Poultry and Fat Stock Association has decided to hold their annual winter show at Richland Center, December 27 to 30.

James Judge, president of the Citizens' National Bank of Darlington, died at Oneida, N. Y., where he was visiting relatives.

Sheriff Doherty, of Sheboygan, made a discovery a few days ago that a hole large enough for a man to crawl through had been made in the south wall of the jail.

J. C. Francis fell fifteen feet at Madison and broke his nose. Some time ago he tumbled four stories through an elevator shaft and lay unconscious for ten days.

William Payne has offered to give $2,000 towards the erection of a city hospital at Janesville, providing an additional $5,000 is raised by January 1, 1893.

The crew of the Thompson Lumber Company, of Washburn, struck on account of a sawyer being discharged for a little difficulty he had with a foreman.

The Montreal River Lumber Company has purchased $35,000 worth of pine in Oneida and Ashland counties from the estate of the late John H. Rust.

The contract for dredging the harbor of Superior has been left to C. S. Barker, of that place, for $97,000. The work is to be completed October 1, 1893.

Simon Hanson, of Black River Falls fell off a staging, a distance of sixty feet, and broke several ribs, and both arms. He is not expected to live.

Charles Bergeron, of Chippewa Falls, has commenced suit for $25,000 damages against D. E. Miles for injuries alleged to have been sustained in a quarrel with Miles.

The Brule Improvement Company, of Brules, has been incorporated with $5,000 capital. Bernard Doherty, John E. Doherty and George F. Merril are the incorporators.

The Marinette Iron Works Company, of Marinette, has completed a 32x30 stationary engine for the Menominee River Lumber Company, taking just twenty years to build it.

The deposits in the First National Bank, at Wausau, amount to nearly $700,000. At least $500,000 of this amount belongs to the farmer and working classes in that vicinity.

Ole Hulstrom has commenced suit against the town of Scandinavia, Waupaca County, for $5,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received in a runaway a year ago, caused by a defective highway.

The jury in the case of Martha Wilson vs. the city of Eau Claire awarded the plaintiff $500 damages. She sued for $3,500 for injuries alleged to have been received from a defective highway.

The Goodrich & Martineau Company, of Oconto, has been organized with a capital stock of 45,000. The incorporators are: Antoine M. Martineau, Mary Goodrich and Truman R. Phelps.

Mr. Cook, claim agent for the Chicago & North-Western Railway Company, has purchased sixty acres of land near Caledonia, Racine County, of Mr. Straube, paying $14,000 for the same.

Thomas Trust, of Coon Valley, La Crosse County, was seriously and probably fatally injured in a runaway accident. His head was badly crushed and he sustained the fracture of two ribs.

North Dakota.

The annual Methodist conference of North Dakota was held at Devil's Lake recently, there was a large attendance of ministers and laymen.

Cummings, eight miles north of Hillsboro, was visited by a fire, reducing two stores and a bank to ashes. Cause, a gasoline explosion.

Hamline J. Phinney, of Philadelphia, had his leg cut off by a switch engine at Mandan recently. He was intoxicated at the time. Phinney is a brother of ex-Sheriff Phinney of Philadelphia county, Pennsylvania.

To satisfy a judgment in the case of Albert H. Glaspell against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, at Jamestown, Sheriff Schmitz offered for sale 57,600 acres of railroad land situated in the northwest part of this county. Only $1 a section being offered, the sale was postponed.

A Fargo special says: Mike Simmer, a rancher on the Sheyenne, while crossing the farm of John Pierson, was assaulted by Pierson and beaten almost to death and prodded with a pitchfork. Simmer was going through Pierson's ranch by a private road which travelers had been warned not to use. He is in a precarious condition.

A $40,000 fire visited Grafton recently, The Farmers' store, owned by P. Sandager & Co., was totally destroyed. Loss on stock, $28,000; insured for $13,000. The building was owned by Cairncross and it is insured for $1,600. Bjorneby & Newgard's hardware store was destroyed, with most of the stock; insured for $2,000. Bjorneby's jewelry stock was mostly saved and is in the safe. The store was partly destroyed but the stock was saved. The fire was set by tramps.

Iowa.

At Des Moines a man named Simons, a cripple, fell from his crutches and swallowed his false teeth. The plate lodged in his throat, and he choked to death.

The barn of M. C. Plummer of Fredericksburg, burned, and the three-year-old son of Adam Kankner and the five year old son of Mr. Plummer were burned to death.

Judge E. S. Sampson, ex-congressman from the Sixth Iowa district, died at Ottumwa. He had been a long time ill from complications following a severe attack of the grip.

The Iowa Iron works at Dubuque has received official notice that the contract for building the vessel William Windom has been awarded to them at their bid of $98,500. This is the same firm that is building Torpedo Boat No. 2.

Peter Gherts, the 25-year-old son of John Gherts, a farmer west of Lyons, shot himself on account of his rejection by a young lady with whom he was in love. He may recover, but it is doubtful.

The little town of Salix, sixteen miles southeast of Sioux City on the Northwestern road, was wiped out by a fire of unknown origin. The 600 inhabitants are mostly homeless, but the weather is warm and no immediate suffering will result. The loss is not yet known.

James M. Ryan, a pioneer pork packer of Galena, Ill., known throughout the country and administrator of the estate of his millionaire brother, William Ryan, a Dubuque pork packer, died on a street car at Dubuque of heart failure.

At Burlington, Charles Cooper, while looking for someone who had been throwing stones at his house, ran upon George Holzer, who, with two young lady friends was going to make a call, and fired two revolver shots at Holzer, who fell to the ground badly wounded in the head. Cooper is in jail under $2,000 bonds.

The Lutheran synod of Iowa, recently held their annual session in Des Moines Nevada was selected as the place for the next meeting, and the following delegates were elected to attend the general synod to be held in March; A. H. Shrader, of Cedar Rapids: W. H. Blanoke, of Davenport, and S. B. Barnitz, of Des Moines.

BROUGHT OVER BY COLUMBUS

A Rare Old Bell Now Owned by a New Jersey Colored Church.

The congregation of the African Methodist episcopal church at Haleyville, N. J., has a rare relic in the shape of a large bell, which is said by those who have traced its history to be the oldest bell in the western hemisphere. The bell was procured by Captain Elias Newel on one of the Bahama islands and presented by him to the church. It is one of the bells, as stated, which Ferdinand and Isabella placed upon the Alhambra in 1492, and in 1502 was presented by Queen Isabella to Christopher Columbus upon his departure on his fourth and last voyage to America. It was placed in the chapel which was the beginning of the great cathedral of Carthagena in New Granada. In 1697, upon the siege of Carthagena, it fell to the share of the French ship La Rochelle. Afterward this ship was wrecked upon the island of San Andreas, one of the Bahamas. A few of the crew were saved, together with the bell. From the descendants of the survivors the bell and its history were obtained by Captain Newell, of the bark Ezra H. Fisk of Haleyville. There is a debt of $190 resting upon the church at Haleyville, and so highly do the people value the relic—the Columbus bell—that they will not place it in the church lest the latter may be sold for debt and they lose the bell, but it is securely kept at the residence of Trustee Alfred Green. It will be 400 years old next year, and, the Brooklyn Eagle says, it is proposed that it shall be exhibited at the Columbian exposition.

A Wonderful Signal Light.

The experiments with a powerful search light on Mount Washington have had some highly interesting results. The light, which is of one hundred thousand candle power, produces a sufficient illumination at a distance of twenty miles from the summit of the mountain to render ordinary print legible. A narrow beam shot upward at an angle of forty-five degrees was visible overhead at Portland, eighty-five miles away.

The elevation of the light above the surface of the earth at Portland must have been more than eighty miles. Yet when it was made to a flash "dot and dash" signals in the air, a telegraph operator at Portland readily interpreted the word thus transmitted to him, and to prove that he saw the signal, telegraphed the words back to Mount Washington.

He could not see the light on the peak, which was hidden by intervening clouds, but only the beam of light passing at a height of eighty miles above his head.

This fact seems more surprising when we reflect upon the excessive rarity of the atmosphere at such an elevation, for of course the beam of light would not be visible if it did not illuminate the air through which it passes just as a ray of sunlight, entering through a knot-hole, makes a luminous beam in the dusty air of a barn.

It is evident at a glance that these experiments have a most important bearing upon the art and practice of signal beams of light thrown high and far in the air may yet prove of immense use for military and other purposes on land, and in the guidance of vessels surrounded by perils at the sea.

NO FOOL LIKE AN OLD ONE

A CONSUL GENERAL IS ALSO A FORGER.

To Supply the Wants of an Extravagant Mistress the Consul General of Ecuador Steps From the Paths of Rectitude.

Her Hours of Ease.

New York, Oct. 17.—The police have a distinguished prisoner at headquarters. It is Deemingo L. Ruise, consul general of Ecuador, South America. He has been arrested on a charge of forgery. He admits having forged the name of Gustave Preston, vice consul of Ecuador, to two notes for $1,000 each. He says he gave the money to a woman whom the police say is his mistress. Consul General Ruise is seventy-one years of age. The police say that Friday afternoon Vice Consul Preston called at the headquarters and reported the forgery. The detectives found Ruise with Mrs. Bertha Laws, the woman to whom he gave the money.

Ruise was taken to Jefferson Market police court to-day. The prisoner's son was present in court with Lawyer Price, who had been engaged to defend him. During the brief proceeding before Justice Ryan the fact was disclosed that Mr. Ruise, who is in his dotage, had been for some time in the hands of a band of conspirators who have fleeced him out of $30,000, and in their greed for more money, induced him to endorse the two $1,000 notes bearing the forged signatures of Consul Preston. The principal in the conspiracy which has led to the downfall of the venerable consul general is said to be Mrs. Bertha Laws, his adopted daughter.

The friends of Mr. Ruiz, say the old man, has fallen completely under the influence of this woman, and has blindly obeyed her bidding for some years past, while she lived in luxury at his expense. He first became acquainted with her through an advertisement. His wife was in the country and his daughter in Europe, and he advertised for a housekeeper. Mrs. Laws answered the advertisement and she was engaged. She was then known as Miss Bertha Krundslat of Stockholm, Sweden. She soon got into the consul general's good graces and in a few weeks made him believe that she was his daughter by a woman other than his wife. She seemed to rejoice at her discovery of her long lost father, and was very affectionate to him. Mr. Ruiz, who is seventy-one years old and in his second childhood, finally adopted Bertha as his daughter. This led to an estrangement with his wife and children, and he went to live with the woman. A short time later Bertha introduced her husband to "her father." He was William Laws, a bookmaker and general sporting man, who is said to be now in St. Louis. The "father" was delighted that his "daughter" had married so well, and readily forgave her deception in representing herself as unmarried.

He continued to lavish money on her until he had expended $30,000, nearly all he possessed. Bertha needed more money and the consul general, acting under her guidance, went to Boston and called on Consul Preston. He told the consul that he needed $3,000 to make up a sum of $10,000 he was obliged to pay. Mr. Preston did not have that amount of money at hand, but he cheerfully gave him his note for $3,000, as Mr. Ruiz was a friend of his and had secured his appointment as consul for Ecuador at Boston. Then Mr. Ruiz and Mrs. Laws, who had accompanied him to Boston, returned here, and she proceeded to spend the $3,000. She had introduced him to Simon Epstein, who is well known to the police here, and he had advanced cash on the note. But $3,000 did not last her long, and in a few weeks she needed more money. As Mr. Ruiz did not know where to get any the conspirators concocted a scheme to raise it, believing that if the truth came out the consul general's friends would protect them to save him from disgrace.

A Newspaperist Nabbed.

New York, Oct. 17.—Charles H. White, representative of the London Illustrated News, was arested here Saturday charged with the embezzlement of $50,000. The charge is preferred by his wife, formerly Mrs. Magie, who lives at Cheyenne, Wyo. White was taken to the Jefferson Market court to-day and remanded. He will probably be extradited to-morrow. White in the first instance was also charged by his wife with having kidnapped her sixteen-year-old son, George H. Magie, with ulterior designs upon his fortune. Telegraphic dispatches were sent Supt. Byrnes by her attorneys that the lad was being secreted at the St. James hotel in this city, and upon their subsequent corroboration by the Cheyenne chief of police, two detectives were detailed upon the case. When they called at the St. James for the lad, however, they learned that White had left for Peoria, Ill., and that the boy had been sent to his mother's. This was just a month ago, and nothing was heard of the matter until Saturday, when the sheriff of Cheyenne arrived with requisition papers and a warrant under which White was arrested on the embezzlement case. White met Mrs. Magie, a wealthy widow, about a year ago while both were visiting Hot Springs. The acquaintance soon culminated in marriage, and White, as Mrs. Magie alleges, obtained from her shortly after by threat and duress $15,000 in cash and a promissory note for $75,000. In addition he embezzled from her $40,000 worth of stocks and bonds, and immediately upon disposing of these he fled. White, on the other hand, alleges his matrimonial consent was purchased for $100,000, but $20,000 was paid in cash. The balance was to be paid as soon as the widow could convert her securities. It was for the purpose of securing this balance, White says, that Mrs. Magie gave him her note for $75,000 and ample collateral security.

Going to Pieces.

London, Oct. 17.—The steamship James, from Christiana for Sunderland, was stranded on the harbor's sand early this morning. Heavy seas broke over her decks. In response to her guns life savers launched a life boat and after a hard struggle took off the seven men of her crew. The James was still ashore. Last accounts say she is going to pieces.

After a Century.

London, Oct 17.—It is announced that, owing to increasing competition, the business of the important copper spelter works of Pascoe & Drenfell at Swansea, established a century ago, will be wound up. The closing of the works will throw 700 persons out of employment.

A Feverish Sunday.

Racine, Wis., Oct. 17.—Racine has experienced what might be determined a feverish Sunday, owing to the enforcing of the laws and bringing about an old-fashioned Sabbath. The citizens' association has had three detectives on the ground. In consequence half of the saloons were closed, and the other half refused strangers liquor, and ran their places with closed blinds.

Raffled and Chopped.

Owatonna, Minn., Special, Oct. 17.—During a raffle for an accordian at Blxby today Joseph Ploiz struck John Schrum on the head with an ax, severely injuring him. Sheriff Barncard arrested the assailant and brought him to Owatonna to-night.

IN COLUMBUS' HONOR.

Services in Churches.

Baltimore, Oct. 17.—Columbus week in Baltimore began with special services in the Catholic church. Songs of the Genoese navigator were sung by choirs and he was preached about from pulpits. Cardinal Gibbons' request that all churches of the diocese hold special services to-day was acceded to with most gratifying results. The musical programmes were elaborate and brilliant. The services in the catheral were especially imposing. Cardinal Gibbons celebrated pontifical high mass and the sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. O'Gorman, of the Catholic university of Washington. Mgr. Satolli, the papal delegate, and Dr. O'Connell of Rome were present. In the evening at vespers 250 seminarians sang the antiphons and psalms and the cathedral choir the Salvos Regina and the benediction music. Rev. Dr. J. Stafford preached on "Christ Over Columbus." Sermons on Columbus and the lessons to be drawn from his life and work, with long musical programmes, attracted immense throngs to all the Catholic churches in the city.

Cincinnati, Oct. 17.—The celebration of the discovery of America began today with exercises in Music hall, under Catholic auspices. The great hall was elaborately decorated by the national colors in all phases of designs, through all of which the stars and stripes were conspicuous. The celebration took the form of a grand concert by the combined Catholic church choirs and a chorus from the parish schools. An address was delivered by Rev. John Mackeye.

Des Moines, Oct. 17.—Columbus day was celebrated here to-day in the Catholic churches with special services and elaborate parades. The whole city turned out to witness the demonstrations.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Services commemorative of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus were held to-day in the Chicago churches of all denominations. Excellent music and patriotic sermons characterized the memorial ceremonies, and all were largely attended. Signs of preparation for dedication week are becoming noticeable, most of the hotels and many business houses being already elaborately decorated. The public schools will be dismissed on Tuesday for the remainder of the week.

New York, Oct. 17.—Reports received here from points in the Southern, Middle and New England States indicate an almost general observance of Columbus Sabbath.

Rome, Oct. 17.—Special Columbus services were held to-day in St. John Lateran. Cardinal Rampola celebrated high mass and Mgr. Stoner officiated at vespers.

Pittsburg, Oct. 17.—Pittsburg is to celebrate Columbian week. There is to be a big parade on Friday, the largest ever held in Pittsburg. In all the Catholic churches of Pittsburg and Allegheny today were preached sermons on the life of Columbus.

Halifax, Oct. 17.—The 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus was commemorated at St. Mary's cathedral to-day. The 11 o'clock service was solemnized in honor of the most holy trinity. Archbishop O'Brien delivered a sermon on the occasion.

Good Duck Shooting.

Jamestown, N. D., Special, Oct. 17.—Within the next week duck and goose shooting in North Dakota will begin in earnest. So far the birds have failed to make their appearance from the north, owing to the unusually warm weather. The season is late and hunters who have come out to their accustomed resorts have been a little disappointed in not finding the usual sport. At present reports of the arrival of white brant and the Canada goose in the larger lakes are heard. Ducks are also beginning to come down. At Minnewaukan, on the Northern Pacific, the birds are reported as plentiful now. The next three weeks will furnish fine shooting all along the line. Single guns near Devils Lake are getting from fifty to 100 ducks daily. The variety of duck is very great. An increasing number of canvas back is being killed, and numbers of red-head. Jack snipe shooting is very good, and the wet weather this summer has left numerous marshes in fine condition for these lively game birds. The prairie chicken shooting has been excellent, and on the warm days the birds still lie well for dogs. One hunter near Minnewaukan killed fifty geese, all honkers, yesterday morning.

Imprisonment and Dismissed.

London, Oct. 17.—The court martial that tried Private Marshal, a member of "C" squadron of the First Life Guards regiment for posting on the canteen an article published in the Star on the recent mutiny of the squadron at Windsor, to-day sentenced him to eighteen months' imprisonment and to be dismissed from the regiment. Corporal Bayliss, who had charge of the canteen, and who, though he saw Marshall post the article did not report the fact to his superiors, was sentenced on Wednesday last to be deprived of his stewardship of the canteen.

Murdered in a Ball Room.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—At Uhrig's cave at midnight William J. McKenzie, aged twenty-two years, attending a select ball, was fatally shot by Prof. Maurice Adams, a popular dancing master of the city. About seventy-five couples were on the floor at the time, and a panic ensued, men screaming and women fainting. When quiet was finally restored it was learned that Adams had made some remark about a young lady, a friend of McKenzie's, which the latter considered insulting. He struck at Adams, who then shot him. Adams is under arrest.

Episcopal Convention.

Baltimore, Oct. 17.—Much important business was transacted to-day by the triennial general Episcopal convention. A commission informed the deputies that the upper house had concurred in the amendment to Title I, canon 15 relative to the renunciation of clergymen. The committee on prayer book reported relative to the translation of the book of common prayer into foreign languages. A resolution authorizing the appointment of a commission to attend to the translations and report at the next triennial convention was adopted.

Canada's Cabinet.

Ottawa, Oct. 17.—Changes in dominion cabinet are pending. T. M. Daly, M. P., of Selkirk, Man., will shortly be sworn in as minister of the interior, succeeding Hon. E. H. Dewdney, who will become lieutenant governor of British Columbia. Sir John Thompson will become premier upon the return of Sir John Abbott from England. He will be strengthened by Hon. W. R. Meredith, the present leader of the Conservative opposition in the Ontario legislature, and Hon. A. R. Angus, lieutenant governor of Quebec.

Perpetuating Humboldt's Memory.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—A monument of Alexander Von Humboldt was unveiled in Humboldt Park to-day in the presence of 10,000 people. A parade of numerous German societies preceded the unveiling, and several speeches were made in the park. The monument is the gift of F. J. Denis of Chicago to the Germans of the city.

Death of a Pioneer.

St. Peter, Minn., Special, Oct. 17.—Emanuel Moll, one of the oldest residents of St. Peter, died to-day from a stroke of paralysis.

Started in a Tenement.

Jersey City, N. J., Oct. 17.—An early morning fire which started in a frame tenement did $125,000 damage, divided among the following firms: Vulcan Iron Works, $40,000; Theodore Smith & Bros., $25,000; Wallis Iron Works, $25,000; David Birdsall, $25,000; William H. Helnsinger, $10,000. The loss is covered by insurance. Origin of the fire unknown.

Wisconsin Y. M. C. A.

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 17.—The state convention of the Y. M. C. A. was brought to a successful close to-night with a farewell service by J. R. Pratt of Milwaukee. A mass meeting of the boys only was addressed by Mr. Mackenzie of Milwaukee and a young people's meeting was addressed by Guy Hunter of Madison.

GREAT NORTH

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. Daily
7 40 p m	Lv......St. Paul......Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " "	......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
05 a m 218	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
*10 45 am "9	Lv......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 80	......Shirley......	3 30
*x11 45 " 81	......Ives......	x3 00
x12 20 pm	......Wylie......	x2 20
*12 45 " 82	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Einnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington,

THE DINING CAR LINE

Diningcars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oinnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Eally Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the populrr line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m,	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m,	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables, or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crooksto Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T ESTATE and
and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.
Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

The train was a couple of hours late again to-day.

James Dainard is in Crookston this week on business.

Max Ericsson, of Crookston, was in town last Monday on business.

G. S. Torgerson left last Monday for a short visit to St. Peter Minn.

Attorney Richardson, of Thief River Falls, was in town to-day on business.

E. H. Stranahan returned to-day from his trip to the southern part of the state.

Peter Mitgen, of Red Wing formerly of Crookston, was in town on business yesterday.

Mrs. Carl Johnson left last Monday for Minneapolis where she will visit friends for a couple of months.

S. M. Dainard received a carload of hogs last Monday. He had over a hundred and will fatten them here this winter.

Emil Holmes and bride arrived to-day from Goodhue County. The SPECTATOR offers congratulations.

Frank Gravel, the popular Crookston traveling man, was in town the first of the week on business.

Andrew Berg was around this morning with the information that he was the daddy of a baby girl born last evening.

The train was over four hours late last Monday. It was late out of Crookston but lost most of the time distributing ties.

C. G. Rapp received a telegram last Saturday from Mrs. Rapp at New York stating that she had landed that day. She is expected home in about two weeks.

Geo. A. Ralph, was in town las Friday on his way to the reservation. He says that he is progressing rapidly with his surveying contract and will finish in about a month more.

Dr. Barnes (Dentist) will be at St. Hilaire on Friday Oct. 21st to remain three or four days. Those wishing dental work done will please call on the Dr. the first day of his stay in town.

Dr. A. H. Dunlop and J. E. Morrissey of Crookston, and M. E. Bjerk of this place, who were hunting up north last week returned on Saturday. They report having a good time but state that the game is not very thick up there this season.

Ignatius Donnelly, the Peoples party candidate for governor, addressed the largest audiance Crookston has seen for a long time. Mr. Donnelly speaks in a convincing manner and makes Peoples party votes every time he makes a speech.

We have been asked to call the attention of Oscar Post to the fact that it would be well for him to tie up his dog when he goes to see his girl. The dog has a habit of staying very close to the door showing too plainly the whereabouts of his master.

Those in charge say that road from to Thief River Falls will be completed and ready to turn over to the company the last of this week. They expect to start a crew at work the first of next week, laying steel between here and Red Lake Falls. It will take nearly a month to complete the road to that place.

Village Marshall Johnson had some trouble with several men belonging to the railroad crew last Monday night. During the trouble several shots were fired but hapily no harm was done.

A number of the republicans of the village went down to Red Lake Falls last Saturday night to attend the republican rally. They have to draw them a long ways this year to fill a hall,

Dr. Barnes, (Dentist) will be at St. Hilaire on Friday Oct. 21st, to remain three or four days. Those wishing dental work done will please call on the Dr. the first day of his stay in town.

DIED, At his residence in the town of Rocksbury, after an illness of eight weeks, Arnt E. Loberg, aged 71 years 8 months. Mr. Loberg was one of the first settlers in this vicinity and was respected and admired by all. The entire comunity extend their sympathy to the bereaved family.

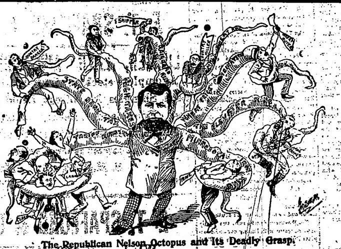

The Republican Nelson Octopus and Its Deadly Grasp.

Cannon Falls Beacon: A quiet wedding party assembled Wednesday evening, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Danielson, where at the hour of eight in the evening their daughter, Miss Emily Danielson, was united in marriage to Emil Holmes, the Rev. Stenborg performing the ceremony. The assisting grooms, and bridesmaids were as follows: Sidney Swanson and Selma Sanburg; Walter Holmes and Esther Danielson; E. H. Stranahan and Esther Holmes. The marriage has been arranged and the day appointed some weeks since, but owing to the recent bereavement of the two families, the death of Minton Holmes, there were no wedding festivities and only the immediate friends of the contracting parties were present. Of those who came from a distance were E. H. Stranahan with the firm of Holmes Bros. in St. Hilaire, and L. W. Felt and wife of Chicago. Rev, J. J. Frodeen was present from Spring Garden. The young couple will leave, Saturday, for St, Hilaire where they will reside.

The day is close at hand when you will again be called upon to make choice by your ballots, of those who are to control the management of the great American Republic for the next four years. In times past the contest has been substantially between the two old parties, but in this year of grace, a new party has arisen, advocating new principles of government and new and humane ideas of the management of the most important affairs of the nation To those who are familiar and in sympathy with the new party and its principles, no arguments to convince them that they are in the right path to national success and individual betterment of condition, are necessary; but those who are still in the shackles of party prejudice, who in the whirl of a busy life have not had time to give the vital questions of the day and hour sufficient thought to allow them to form an opinion, we ask your attention: Of the many problems now before the people for solution, two only are of sufficient importance to require investigation or serious thought. These are the tariff and the financial questions. The Republicans advocate and demand a continuation of the protective tariff system by which the great and powerful manufacturers of the eastern states have during the past thirty years grown so enormously rich and arrogant, while you and all the common people of the country have steadily grown poorer until the protected classes are now able to dictate the terms of your further existence, Under this system you are no longer the free, proud, happy people you were wont to boast of, but on the contrary the servants of the rich man and the corporation with no hope of a better condition under the present rule In 1861 when the tariff was increased from twenty per cent to forty-seven per cent the sole excuse was, that the manufacturer in war-times was unable to compete with the manufacturer of foreign nations, because of inflated values, and when the war should close they would willing give it up. But when the war closed they had become so oppulent that they were and ever since have been, able to dictate the legislation of the country in their own interests; and when in 1890 the inequitious McKinley bill came up for consideration, these same manufacturers marshalled the hundreds of millions of which they had squeezed out of the pockets of the poor, earned by the sweat and incessant toil of the brawn and muscle of the nations support, and with it went to the nation's capital in swarms to lobby the fradulent, cruel, life sucking bill through an unfriendly house. How much of their ill-gotten gains were spent in "influencing" congress to grant them further and more exclusive rights to filch the people's substance does not matter, they acquired all they asked for and an increase of thirteen per cent was placed upon the statute books and long before this time they have been doubly reimbursed for the millions they spent in debauching the nation's servants. Under such conditions it does not seem possible that any voter of the great army of wheat growers can be led to believe by any argument however plausible that it is for his interest to grow wheat at 60 cents per bushel and pay out of his scanty store of net earnings 60 per cent clear profit to these robber barons of the east who manufacture the articles he needs and must have to carry on his farm and support his family, If you vote the republican ticket on the 8th of Novemner you vote to continue this condition of our affairs and the great drain upon your resources so long born without complaint will be kept up.

D. OCornor stopped off casually today to breath St. Hilaire ozone and says that he spent part of last evening in Fergus Falls listening to Cy Wellington at the Otter Tail court house, and part of his time he gave listening to "Old Ig." He reports that the Wall Lake Band (a farmer band) furnished music for the People's party, and the Fergus Falls band for Cy Wellington. The audiance at Cy's meeting was the band and a few old women, The audiance at Ig's meeting was the voters from miles around Fergus Falls numbering at least 2,000—no standing room left in the large opera house. If this is an indication of the result of the election returns, Donnelly will be the next governor of Minnesota. Not only is this the case at Fergus Falls. He informed us that he has attended similar meetings wherever he goes. He saw Knute Nelson's parade at Owatonna, He had 17 in line, 5 of whom carried torches. The Salvation Army followed up closely and they outnumbered Knute's following two to one. This year the people are thinking with their heads instead of their stomachs and will not be misled by the hireling, oily-tongued politician who says a duty is no tax and that cholera makes cheap wheat and all such gibberish. The honest yeoman has resolved for once and for ever to free themselves from the shackles of the railroad rings, wheat rings, bank rings, and all other bull in the rings. Put down all rings and put man on an equal footing with man, in open air, with an open and free market for everything, the consequences of which will be heralded to all the cardinal points of the compas.

Changed His Mind.

S. M. Dainard, the St, Hilaire stock man, was in the city this morning on his way home from a business trip to the southern part of the state. He was discussing politics quite freely during his short stay here, and said that this fall meant a victory for the National Democratic but that he had two to one to place upon Nelson's carrying the state. Before any of his bets were taken he took a train and left the city and thus he saved his money.—Crookston Times.

STRAYED.

From the premises of the undersigned one red bull with a hole in the right ear. A reward will be paid for the return of the above described animal to

M. Hendrickson,

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Bids will be received by the village council on Saturday Oct. 15th 1892, at 7 o'clock p. m. for the construction of a water tank at the town well. For further particulars apply to

J. L. Johnson, Vill. Ricorder.

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man, Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO. Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men, St. Paul Minn.

(This house is responsible.)

Ground feed, shorts and barley for sale. Inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City. Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 3.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time. For full particulars see Agent O. W. McKallor of the Great Northern Railway.

People's Party Ticket

For President, JAMES B. WEAVER, of Iowa.

For Vice President, J. G. FIELD, of Virginia.

For Presidential Electors—First District W. H. Norton. Second District —F. M. Currier. Third District—C. P. Carpenter. Fourth District—Dr. E. Fish. Fifth District—Dr. E. F. Clark. Sixth District—C. F. Bodahl.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor, IGNATIUS DONNELLY, of Dakota.

For Lieutenant-Governor, KITTLE HALVORSON, of stearns.

For Secretary of State, H. B. MARTIN, of Hennepin.

For State Treasurer, P. M. RINGDAL, of Polk.

For Attorney General, J. L. McDONALD, of Ramsey.

For Judges of the Supreme Court: Thomas Canty, of Hennepin, Daniel Buck, of Mankato and W. N Davidson, of Rock.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress, H. E. BOEN, of Otter Tail.

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 14th Judicial District FRANK IVES, of Polk.

LEGISLATIVE.

For Representatives to the Legislature—J. D. Knuteson, of Polk. B. M. Chesley and O. E. Olson, of Norman,

POLK COUNTY TICKET,

For Auditor—C. U. Webster,

For Treasurer—J. T. Beaudry.

For Register of Deeds—J. Amundson.

For Sheriff—Arne Grundysen.

For County Attorney—A. R, Holson.

For Judge of Probate—C. M. Benson.

For County Surveyor—O. L. Hamery

For Supt. of Schools—A. A. Lommen

For Court Commissioner—J. G. McGrew.

For Coroner—H. Shepard.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

First District John E. Oppegaard.

Third District—Christopher Anderson

Fifth District—Robert Anderson,

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza Agent,

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H.E. IVES.

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

STRAYED

From my pasture on the 9th, day of October, one bay colt four years old, one bay mare 6 years old both branded F L on shoulder, Liberal reward offered for information.

S. M. Dainard.

FOR SALE,

A dapple-gray stallion seven years old, weight about 1,600, Will sell or trade.

Peter Lindbloom
Bray Tp, Sec. 28.

WATCH THIS

SPACE

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known **PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.**

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop

HILAIRE MINNESOT

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

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Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50 Per Year
If not in Advance $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY October 19 1892

A CAMPAIGN OF VILLAINY.

Methods Which, If Not Repudiated, Will Disgrace the Fair Name of Georgia.

The Democratic party in Georgia are conducting the most infamous, villainous, and unprincipled campaign that ever cursed a state. Both party and press have demonstrated thus early in the contest the utter depths of degradation and dishonor to which they will descend in order to perpetuate a reign of ignorance and repression. It began some time ago with an assault on Watson and Simpson by Senator Gordon and that pious woman slanderer, Governor Northern, and has intensified upon these lines ever since. Nothing is too vile, slanderous or abusive to be used, and that, too, by those who assume to wear the garments of respectability.

If this is southern Democracy, free from disguise or concealment, then God pity the people of that section. If this is southern chivalry, robbed of its glint and glamour, how completely and wickedly the world has been deceived. If such infamous methods are based upon the distinction of being a "Georgian," let those who live in the slums and vilest sections of the country thank heaven they were not born to live in that state.

If this wicked, cruel onslaught does not react upon the party making it, justice and fairness has fled and the milk of human kindness is exhausted. Such conduct surely proves the crying need of reform and discloses the courage and self sacrifice of those engaged in the effort.

It is hard to believe that the common people—the farmers and laborers of the empire state of the south, those who are to be the final arbiters of this great contest, will consent to such an atrocious and outrageous course, since it is an open and unblushing attempt to coerce free speech and liberty of conscience.

If ancient Bourbon Democracy must rule in Georgia, if this political oligarchy must dictate the political principles of the people without objection or even criticism then indeed is the rule of the majority at an end and the sum of all villainies accomplished. Let the fair minded people of this great state arouse themselves to this danger and demand that these outrages upon common decency shall cease.—National Watchman.

Reasons for the Revolt.

The reasons for the present revolt which is going to sweep the Republican party out of power are to be found in the record. The record is bad: President Harrison is opposed to free coinage, the party is opposed to free coinage, votes against it persistently, and as the people of Colorado are almost to a man in favor of free coinage, they are going to vote for the People's party electors without any ifs or ands about it. They are going to vote for Weaver and Field because both the old parties are opposed to free coinage and the new party is in favor of it. The contingencies of "unless" and "provided" cut no figure, but "because" affords the true key to the situation. Do you understand, gentlemen? "because."

And so now there is no occasion to vote blind, and there is no use to prevaricate or lie, if you wish to vote against free coinage vote for Harrison, and if you wish to vote for free coinage vote for General James B. Weaver.—Greeley (Colo.) Tribune.

Getting Badly Mixed.

It seems that the festive darky is going into all parties and the place that now knows him will soon know him no more. It is well. No race ought to be arrayed on one side in a republic. A negro preacher refused to marry a "Democratic nigger" at Salisbury recently. Negroes have organized Cleveland clubs in some places, but the best evidence comes from Alabama. In the recent election there nearly all the negroes voted for Jones, the straight Bourbon Democrat, against Kolb Alliance men. This shows conclusively that there are changes going on. We cannot say a word against this. It is the only common sense way to settle the race question. Let the races divide in politics and the race question is a thing of the past.—Raleigh Progressive Farmer.

Not Very Sick.

With a flourish of trumpets the old party papers have announced Hon. Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota, sick or about to retire from the campaign. The chieftain is neither dead nor sleeping. He bounds, armor girt, into the arena in a ringing letter which concludes thus glowingly:

> We are advancing to certain triumph. The wiping out of the [illegible] majority given to Cleveland in Alabama four years ago, and the carrying of that state for the People's party ticket by [illegible] majority, is sufficient evidence that the whole line of southern states will go down in November next like a row of bricks, while the Republicans west of the Mississippi will scarcely have enough shreds of popular support left to cover their nakedness as they stand shivering before the bar of public opinion. No, Mr. Editor, this is not the time for the People's party of Minnesota to disrupt, dissolve or absquatulate. Yours in excellent health, IGNATIUS DONNELLY.

Teller's Declarations.

Senator Teller declared Mr. Harrison to be the "most potent and unrelenting foe to silver coinage in public life." Senator Wolcott declared that his (Harrison's) "re-election would depress silver fifty cents per ounce." This was before the Republican national convention. And now Senator Teller declares that there "is no relief from the present depressing influence to be expected from the Democratic party." We must then vote for Weaver, and we will.—Durango (Colo.) Herald.

California Alarmed.

Weaver's trip to California has certainly alarmed the Republicans. The Democrats rather enjoy the commotion, and as the labor vote is going for Weaver and many Blaine Republicans are sulking in their tents like Achilles "by the sounding sea," the Republicans of California are in a fair way to ask in November, "Where are we at?"—New Nation.

A Capitalistic Message.

The president's message was almost an insult to labor. With the militia under arms in five states he says the blessings of God have rested upon our people. "The workmen in our great industries," he adds, "are as a body remarkably intelligent, and are lovers of home and country." The manufacturers who furnish a large part of the boodle to be used in the re-election of Harrison treat labor, especially if organized, as though it were a foreign army, and many of them rely more upon the Pinkertons than upon justice to carry on their business.

Over a million laborers are out of work; as many more have been forced into tramps; the magazine writers and scholars of the land are crowding to the front with various remedies for an alarming crisis in our history; Europe wonders at starvation in the wealthiest of nations, and does not know what to make of Russian despotism in the land of the free. And yet Mr. Harrison with fatuous partisan blindness speaks of the blessings of God as resting upon our people. It is a mighty nation that can carry such divine blessings on its shoulders. The president is the agent of capital, and his message might have been prepared at a directors' meeting of railroad men.—New Nation.

A New Emblem.

The time has come for every American to rise up and go to the ballot box as free men and women, instead of going like sheep and cattle are sent into the incorporated butcher pens. Of course you know how the corporations have been shipping colored voters into Kansas. Since they found out we won't allow that class to vote, illegally they are trying to send them back under the scheme of Liberian colonization. I want to make a suggestion to the American people—when we can get representation through the law making power to have the American emblem changed to some more motherly looking bird—a hen hovering her brood of chicks, I think, would look more like a protective government than that giant vulture. It is too emblematical of those cannibalistic vultures that have been perched up on Capitol hill, at Washington, making laws for corporations and other millionaires. I feel much encouraged at the looks of the political situation. It will be a grand thing to have Mr. Lincoln's place filled in the White House, which has been a vacant chair to the people ever since his tragic death.—John T. Townsend, of Olatha, Kan.

A Learned Blacksmith.

Mr. O. E. Meitzen, of Hallettsville, the third party candidate for congress from the Tenth district, arrived in Galveston yesterday. Mr. Meitzen is known throughout the Tenth as the "learned blacksmith." In conversation with a News reporter he said:

"I left Hallettsville on last Sunday in a two wheeled gig, and have spoken wherever I could find a crowd to listen and have talked with whomever would argue with me. In all I have made, I think, thirty-nine talks. If I drove by a store and saw five or six or more men there I would jump out and talk with them and explain the people's party teachings. Then I would leave them a lot of circulars and would drive away, having made several converts. This I did on every occasion. If I met a man in a crowd of Democrats who wanted to discuss the political problems with me I always discussed with him—on the corner or anywhere else—and so I made converts among the listeners if I did not convert my opponent."—Galveston Cor. Dallas News.

New Jersey in Line.

The People's party of New Jersey held its state convention at Trenton, and nominated an electoral and gubernatorial ticket. The only state official chosen at the polls in New Jersey is the governor, who appoints all the other state officers. Benjamin Bird, of Hunterdon county, was nominated by the Populists for governor.

The platform adopted indorses that of the national party, declares that New Jersey is governed by corrupt politicians for their own gain, denounces the Reading coal combine, denounces the stand taken at Homestead by organized capital in its attempt to crush labor, denounces the prostitution of the national guard and favors the law compelling payment of wages every week.

Republican Insincerity.

Nothing more clearly illustrates the insincerity of the Republican party in its profession of love for the negro than the way it is doing in the elections in the southern states. The People's party stands firmly by the principle of a free ballot and a fair count. If the Republicans would stand squarely with us on this the negro would be enfranchised and Grover Cleveland would not carry a southern state. But so dead is Republicanism to everything but the triumph of [illegible] that they are turning their [illegible] to the Democrats of the south to help down the People's party by every species of fraud. It is surprising to see how little desire the Republicans manifest to "break up the solid south."—Nonconformist.

Protection from Monopolies.

We call upon congress for some form of national regulation of the coal supply to protect the people from the extortions of monopoly. It having been found that the authority could not be conferred upon the municipalities to establish coal and fuel yards, we demand extension of power to the legislature to authorize them to carry on any business, not for profit, but when necessary to protect their citizens from monopolistic combinations.—Massachusetts People's Party Platform.

The toiling millions lie prostrated and bleeding at the feet of the gold kings of two continents. Yet these millions toil and suffer on, never deigning to apply the balm that would most surely heal their wounds—the ballot.—Winnemucca (Nev.) Silver State.

Medicine Lake.

Medicine lake is a wonder that draws many visitors annually—a body of water that does not contain a living thing, and at certain hours of the day is full of a gelatinous, spongelike substance that sinks and leaves the water clear. At the lake are two mountains, one of pure obsidian, the other of pumice stone in layers.—Potter Four Corners.

The Northern Pacific Wonderland embraces a list of attractions simply unequalled.

The Twin cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis at the head of navigation on the Mississippi, Duluth, Ashland and the Superiors at the head of Lake Superior; to the westward the Lake [illegible] Red River [illegible] valley of the Yellow[illegible] Yellowstone National Park, Bozeman and the Gallatin Valley Helena and Butte, Missoula and the Bitter Root Valley, Clarks Fork of the Columbia, Lakes Pend d'Oreille and Coeur d'Alene, Spokane city and falls, Palouse, Walla Walla, Big Bend and Yakima agricultural districts, Mt. Tacoma and the Cascade Mountains, Tacoma, Seattle, Puyallup Valley, Snoqualmie Falls, Puget Sound, the Columbia River, Portland and Willamette Valley, Grays Harbor and city, Willapa Harbor and city of South Bend, Victoria on Vancouver Island, Alaska on the north and California on the south.

The Northern Pacific runs two daily express trains with Dining car and complete Pullman service between St. Paul and Tacoma and Portland via Helena and Butte with Through Tourist and Vestibuled Pullman Sleepers from and to Chicago via the Wisconsin Central and first class through sleeping car service with the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.

Passengers from the east leaving St. Louis in the forenoon and Chicago in the afternoon, will make close connections with the morning train out of St. Paul at 9:00 a. m. following day: leaving Chicago at night connection will be made with Train no. 1, leaving St. Paul 4:15 the next afternoon.

YELLOWSTONE PARK SEASON, JUNE 1ST TO OCTOBER 1ST.

District Passenger agents of the Northern Pacific Railroad will take pleasure in supplying information, rates, maps, time tables, etc., or application can be made to Chas. S. Fee, G. P. A., St. Paul Minn.

Write to above address for the latest and best map yet published of Alaska—just out.

U.S. Land Office

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. July 19 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on September 6 1892 viz: James Evenson D S, 11457 for the NE ¼ Sec 7 Tp 153 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: —

Anton Lundahl, Samuel E. Olson, Julius Nelson, Andrew Nelson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

Crookston Minn. June 15 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on July 26 1892 viz:

Rudolph Eriksen D S 11082 for the Lot 1 Sec 13 and Lot 1, 2 and 3 Sec 24 Tp. 153 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Edward Hegg, P. J. Olson, P. Hag, Andrew Erickson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 22 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on November 29 1892. viz:

Theodore Halvorson D S 11948 for the SE ¼ Sec. 29 Tp 153 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Steen, Anton Lee, Ole J. Hegg, Ole J. Johnson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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LOANS.
For full particulars call on or address
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Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
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DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

"GOOD-BYE, JAKE."

A Pathetic Incident Attendant Upon the Death of a Brother.

Jacob Michael, 50 years of age, was killed near Cheektowaga by and Erie railway train, says the Buffalo Commercial.

Michael was a bachelor, and with a bachelor brother kept house near the city line.

The brothers were wealthy. For several years they owned a small farm just east of the city and by hard work they managed to make a bare living, then the boom struck the locality and they suddenly found themselves the owners of a very valuable tract of land. Agent after agent called upon them making what seemed to them fabulous offers for the property.

As each offer was made one of them marked it upon the stove-pipe, and they firmly declined to sell. The figures grew as the column mounted upward toward the smoke-begrimed ceiling. Finally an offer of $650 per acre was made them, and, as the stove-pipe would hold no more figures, they concluded to accept it, and the farm was accordingly sold.

A pathetic incident in connection with Jacob's death was the identification of the body of his brother Nicholas.

The body was placed in a plain coffin after the accident and word sent to Nicholas.

The surviving brother hurried to the station and when the cover was lifted from the coffin he stooped down and raised the dead man's head reverently. He gazed fixedly at the face for a full minute. "Yes he said in broken English, "That's Jake—Good-bye Jake, I hope you are in heaven. You will have a better time there than you ever had here. I'll never see you again—good-bye Jake," and he let the dead man's head sink back into the box, while big honest tears ran down his wrinkled, weather-beaten face.

GREAT ON KISSING.

An Interesting Japanese Programme for Home Rule.

A Government official in Kumamoto, Kodama Koichiro, of Yokohama, was married in July of last year to the charming daughter of a wealthy resident of Yatsushiro, Kumamoto-ken. The bride was 19 years of age and the groom 25. The man is described as "peculiar," a term which will suggest itself after perusal of the following extraordinary regulations which he drew up for the guidance of his young wife after marriage. They may possibly recommend themselves in some particulars to a few of the younger married couples of Yokohama, the number of which, by the by is rapidly on the increase.

MORNING.

5.30—Rise and perform ablutions.
5.20—House cleaning.
6—Worships God Buddha; a kiss; conversation and tea.
7.30—Breakfast.
7.8—Lessons to wife (?).
8-8.45—Private study and a kiss afterward.
9—Leave for office with tiffin.

AFTERNOON.

3.30—Return home and at once a kiss.
3.30-4—Ablutions and another kiss.
4.5—Lessons to wife and a kiss afterward.
5-6—Bath and a kiss afterward.
6—Supper.
6-7—Private study.
7-8—A walk in town and a kiss afterward. In case of rain conversation on history.
8-9—Music.
9—retire to bed.

The regulations conclude: "During my (the husband's) absence at the office, attention should be paid to cleansing the house inside and out, directing O-Roku, name of maid, and learning tailoring, penmanship, ikebana, flower arrangement, and chanoyu, tea ceremonial. The kissing is frequent enough to satisfy even an engaged young man.

AN "ELECTRICAL" SPRING.

Shrewd Device by which the "Greenies" Were Gulled Successfully.

The Electrical Review publishes the following about a wonderful "electric spring." It was but a plain mineral spring, but the cups that the patients drank from were fastened by a brass chain to an iron bar which inclosed the mouth of the bubbling spring. You were prevented from coming too close by another circular iron railing about eight feet across. The ground around the spring was naturally moist and it was either this ground or the iron which was one of the ends of an open electrical circuit. The end held by the chain was the other end. The person drinking simply completed the circuit through the body and when he had finished the attendant kindly and immediately removed the cup from his hand. The drinkers always felt that "delightful tingling sensation," and rejoiced that they had found the fountain of youth. Some imagined they even felt the new blood coursing through their veins. A small induction coil ingeniously concealed and connected with the cup and railing was a cheap method for producing that "invigorating feeling."

Did He Spend the Money Properly?

Washington Special—The report of Inspector Miller, of the interior department, upon the action of Special Agent Cooper is now before the secretary of the interior. It is a very huge document, and the testimony covers over eighty-seven typewritten pages. The investigation was conducted on the claim being made that Cooper had not properly expended the money entrusted to him for Sioux Indians in South Dakota. It will be some weeks before a decision is reached.

Merely Individual Claims.

Washington, Special The report of the commission sent to the Crow Indian reservation to straighten up the difficulty that existed there, consisting mainly in rival claims of the Indians and the white men to tracts of land on the ceded portion of the reservation, has been received by the secretary of the interior, but as yet no action has been taken confirming the recommendations of the commission. The report involves no great public question, but it is more in the way of a settlement of individual rights and the adjustment of individual claims.

A quick and permanent cure, Mr. J. M. Keesler, 1410 W. Lombard St. Balto., Md., says: I take great pleasure in saying that in a case of neuralgia in my family, I found Salvation Oil effectual and speedy in the cure of the patient."

The annual meeting of the St. Paul presbytery was held in St. Paul recently.

Mrs. Nancy Wirts, 1201 Caroline St., Baltimore Md., thus gives her experience: "We have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and have never found its equal for our children.

George Alexander, a 12-year-old son of Adam Alexander, was thrown from a horse at Echo, breaking his arm.

The Greatest Race on Record
Is the race for popularity won by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It took the lead at the start and distanced all competitors. It eradicates indigestion, malarial complaints, ailments of the bladder and kidneys, nervousness, neuralgia, rheumatism. Physicians commend, the public knows its value, the press endorses. Grand are its credentials, grander still its success.

Matthew Brown was fatally shot at Crescent City, O. T., by "Kid Huntley, whom he tried to whip.

How's This!
We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

J. R. Donaldson, of Chicago, has been mulcted of $650 in Denver in a bogus cattle ranch deal.

"August Flower"
"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years and first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried, but to no purpose. A friend recommended August Flower and words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold it. It has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia and biliousness." JESSE BARKER, Printer, Humboldt, Kas.

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WATERPROOF COAT in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

ST JACOBS OIL KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD AS THE BEST Cures Pain Promptly.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE SAPOLIO ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils. It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

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A SOUTH WIND.

A romping wind blew from the south,
And woke the dreaming wood,
It kissed the rose's crimson mouth;
Rumpled the poppy's hood.

It crisped the waters of the brook;
Loosed pine-scents on the air;
And round her pallid temples shook
The dead girl's silken hair.
—James B. Kenyon, in New England Magazine.

HESTER'S ROMANCE.

The spring was very sweet that year, the orchard blossoms were heavy and rich on the fresh, warm air, and the Barnards' brown farm-house, with its mossy roof, fitted perfectly into the landscape of the gently undulating prairie land, but Joshua Barnard never noticed it; thirty years' companionship with his wife, Jane, had thoroughly eradicated the æsthetic part of his nature. She was a woman whose face gave one the impression that it had been rudely carved out with a sharp knife and not polished down; she accentuated this by dragging her hair back into a tight knot at the wrong angle of her head. Mrs. Barnard was noted in the country round about for her sharp voice, good butter, and obstinacy.

How she was ever induced by her enduring husband to let him send their only daughter, Hester, away to school had been the marvel of the gossips for months. Whatever topic was introduced it always branched off on to the Barnards. Pity for the head of the family, backbiting for the wife, and covert, envious remarks for Hester were alluring snares of wickedness that could not be resisted. Hester had come back that spring for good, her college days were finished and she was trying to settle down again in the old life that seemed a dream.

Four years of city life, with the refining influences she had met, had worked a marvelous change in the brown-eyed, quiet girl. She thought at first her father and mother had changed, and was puzzled, but when the real truth broke upon her she felt suddenly alienated, as though she were a stranger. They were where she had left them, while she moved a notch higher; it made her more tenderly kind towards her father, whom she loved; more charitable towards her mother, who was at once proud of her and dissatisfied and on account of this sometimes trying. It hurt Hester to hear her mother boast to a neighbor of her daughter's accomplishments; it filled her with chagrin to be pushed forward at the little gatherings, whose atmosphere had become distasteful, and to see the envious sneers on the faces of her former friends.

At first when she came back she had tried to meet them on the old footing, but she could not become interested in their gossip and beaux and they could not comprehend her. So, little by little, she fell back upon herself for companionship, much to the anger of Mrs. Barnard, who was ambitious for Hester to shine in the country side; her ambition went no higher.

"You are ungrateful, Hester," she said sharply one evening, as she cleared the suppertable. "Look at the money spent on your schooling, and now you won't go anywhere, but stick at home like a nobody."

Hester did not reply—she had learned better—and stood looking out of the window in a hopeless sort of a way. She had earnestly tried to do her apparent duty, but life seemed very hard of late, cut off from congenial pursuits and friends. Yes, it was the friends, she thought, with a flush.

"And then refusing to go to the sociable to-morrow night with Nat Parkins," her mother went on in her rasping voice, "when every one will be there, and he is the richest farmer in this region, and all the girls would give their eyes to——"

"Mother!" Hester broke in desperately at last. "I do all in my power to please you, but I will not go with Mr. Parkins—I detest him!" and she fled to her room, where she threw herself sobbing upon her little bed. She felt so hopeless, so homesick for—well, for what? And in her abandonment of grief she repeated a name to herself as if it comforted her. She had not known when she left the city how she loved Herbert Strong, who parted from her at the depot with that reproachful look in his eyes.

What caprice had moved her to tell him no? At that moment she felt as though she would give the world to pour out her sorrow and penitence to him, but he was lost to her—gone to some far western town.

So she lay and sobbed herself sick. It was the natural result of her self-controlled trouble; she had not so completely owned to herself before how much she regretted the past.

When she rose in the morning she saw such a white little face and swollen eyes in the glass that she dreaded to go down stairs. A sort of apathy had seized upon her, however, and she quietly slipped into her place at the table with hopes that her mother would not notice her especially. But the sharp eyes of that busy woman took her daughter in quickly. She intended to watch her more closely hereafter, her dislike for Nat Parkins must be overcome.

"Hester," she cried in surprise, "what have you been doing to yourself?"

"Nothing," Hester said, wearily, bracing herself for the attack. Mrs. Barnard, after a moment's look, set down the coffee-pot and opened her lips, but suddenly, to everybody's surprise, Mr. Barnard who usually kept a discreet silence during his wife's tirades, laid his toil-worn hand on his daughter's shoulder.

"Now, Jane!"—her husband spoke with the authoritative tone he rarely used save when his daughter needed defense—"I want you to drop this nonsense about marrying Hester off to Nat Parkins. He is not her kind at all." In his blind way Joshua Barnard felt the difference between his gentle daughter and the bluff, rough young farmer.

"After she went up stairs last night," he went on, "I passed under her window, and the child was crying fit to break her heart, and look at her pale face this morning. Can't you see it?"

"Yes, I see it," his wife said, crossly. It always roused her temper to be opposed unexpectedly by her husband, for she usually had to submit. "I see it, and it's all nonsense! Some good-for-nothin' city fellow, I'll warrant!" with which shot she left the table and began rattling the dishes in a way to prevent further conversation.

Joshua Barnard slowly left the house for the field. It was a new idea that his wife had suggested, yet Hester had never said anything to him about it, and there were few things she did not confide in him. He thought of it all the long, warm morning, till the terrible heat drove all the workers to the welcome shade, of the trees along the fence by the roadside.

The dust lay thick and dry on the ground, the insects shrilled monotonously—nothing stirred. A cloud of dust came down the road and Joshua Barnard and his men watched it curiously. Who was foolish enough to drive horses so fast under such a blazing sun?

It did not take much to check the exhausted span of bays, who stood panting and dust-begrimmed, and they turned to the light buckboard.

A man lay there, fallen under the seat, with his face a dark red and his clothes dust-covered.

"Drunk!" was the disgusted cry, but Joshua Barnard, who looked more closely, said, "A sunstroke. Take him to the house carefully," and followed, wiping his heated brow. He felt charitable now towards all strangers. Was it not a stranger that Hester perhaps loved?

There was confusion in the brown farmhouse immediately, for Jane Barnard was in her elements when she had a sick person on her hands, and she unceremoniously left Hester with the housework below while she took possession of the sick room. She was attracted by the unconscious man, with his handsome face and refined appearance.

"How is he?" Hester asked when her mother finally descended.

"He'll be all right after my nursing," that worthy personage remarked; and forthwith launched into a glowing description of her patient.

Hester's curiosity was aroused; so like—from her mother's description, yet—— A wild thought flashed through her head, and she stole upstairs with a beating heart and paused on the threshold. She felt dizzy and closed her eyes. "It could not be," she kept saying, "he is miles away from here." Yet when she finally did look at the unconscious face of the man before her a look of passionate joy came into her eyes.

"Thank heaven, Herbert, darling!" she cried, and as if the spell were broken he looked at her. A smile of recognition came to his lips and with a murmured endearment he tried to draw her to him.

"I have found him, mother!" her daughter said, with a smile through her tears, and as though this explained it all she turned to her father's open arms.

When Herbert Strong recovered and went away with his young bride even Jane Barnard had become reconciled to her new son-in-law, and never again in her life did she mention Nat Parkins' name. She accepted her defeat.

Origin of Mathematical Signs.

The sign of addition is derived from the initial letter of the word "plus." In making the capital letter it was made more and more carelessly until the top part of the "p" was finally placed near the center, hence the plus sign, as you know it, was gradually reached.

The sign of subtraction was derived from the word "minus." The word was first contracted in m, n, s, with a horizontal line above to indicate that some of the letters had been left out. At last the letters were omitted altogether, leaving only the short line.

The multiplication sign was obtained by changing the plus sign into the letter X. This was done because multiplication is but a shorter form of addition.

Division was formerly indicated by placing the dividend above a horizontal line and the divisor below. In order to save space in printing, the dividend was placed to the left and the divisor to the right. After years of "evolution," the two d's were omitted altogether, and simple dots set in the place of each. As with the others, the radical sign was derived from the initial letter of the word "radix."

The sign of equality was first used in the year 1557 by a sharp mathematician, who substituted it to avoid frequently repeating the words "equal to."—Philadelphia Press.

Venus.

The planet Venus continues to puzzle the astronomers. It is a world so closely resembling the earth in size that one might naturally enough expect to find many other resemblances between them.

But there is some peculiarity in Venus's atmosphere which renders the telescope study of the planet's surface exceedingly difficult. In fact, its atmosphere seems to be so extraordinary cloudy that only the merest glimpses of the globe beneath can occasionally be caught.

A recent review of the results of twenty years' observation of Venus by Trouvelot, the French astronomer, indicates that the surface of that planet is no less extraordinary than the atmosphere which covers it. Trouvelot thinks that certain white spots seen on Venus are the tops of vast mountains which protrude above the cloud-laden atmosphere. Curiously enough these mountains are nearly all in the neighborhood of the poles.

Observations by J. J. Landerer on the polarization of light reflected from Venus appear to bear out Trouvelot's conclusions. Landerer believed that the phenomena observed by him indicate that the whole surface of the planet must be covered by a thick layer of clouds, except in the polar regions, where parts of the surface extend above the clouds.

Death From A Broken Heart.

At an inquest on the body of a man who had died very suddenly, a post-mortem examination showed an immense blood clot almost filling the bag of the heart. The walls of the heart had a rent about an inch long, and the cause of death was syncope from the broken heart. The doctor said that it was a very rare thing to meet with a broken heart; and the coroner remarked that some were the result of mental and some of physical causes. The jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes.

COST OF SOME BIG THINGS.

Buildings, Paintings, Books, Horses and Cigars Which Represent Large Amounts.

The magnificent national capitol at Washington has cost, since the laying of the corner-stone in 1793, very nearly $16,000,000, but the state capitol of New York at Albany, although not yet completed according to the architect's designs, has already cost almost $20,000,000, and is the most expensive building of modern times. The largest and most expensive city hall in the United States is that of Philadelphia, and its principal tower is to contain the largest clock in the world. The greatest price ever paid for a horse was $150,000, given by Malcom Forbes, of Boston, for Arion, which he bought from Senator Stanford, of California. Axtell, the trotter, brought $105,000 when 3 years old, while in 1891 St. Blaise was sold for $100,000. One hundred and three thousand dollars has been offered and refused for a Hebrew bible now in the library of the vatican at Rome. This makes it the most valuable book in the world, so far as dollars and cents go. In 1635, when the entire Dutch nation was crazy upon the subject of tulips, a single bulb was sold for $2,200. At such prices it would pay better to raise tulips than to own the most valuable gold mine in the world.

Speaking of gold mines, where do you suppose the most valuable bit of ore ever smelted in the world, so far as known, was found? asks Harper's Young People. In California or Australia or India? No, indeed. It was a lot containing 200 pounds of quartz holding gold at the rate of $50,000 per ton, and was found in a mine at Ishpeming, Mich.

The costliest cigars ever exported from Havana were a quantity made expressly for the Prince of Wales and valued at 1.87 apiece in the factory. The largest sum ever asked or offered for a single diamond was $2,150,000, which the Prince of Hyderabad, in India agreed to give the jeweler who then owned the imperial, which is considered the finest stone in the world. The shah of Persia and the sultan of Turkey each possesses a prayer mat, or rug, made of diamonds and pearls, and valued at something over $2,500,000 apiece. The largest and most expensive rug in the world, made of the ordinary materials of which such things are manufactured is owned by the Carlton club, of London. A broken wooden horse with which Napoleon Bonaparte played when a child was recently sold for 1,000 francs. Think of paying $250,000 for a single meal. That is what a wealthy Roman once did when he wished to impress a dozen guests with his disregard for riches. The most valuable of modern paintings is Meissonier's "1814," which was bought by a Frenchman for $170,000. The same gentleman paid $150,000 for "The Angelus," by Millet, of which you all have doubtless seen photographs or other reproductions.

In the Coils of a Python.

Not many persons have been hugged by an angry and hungry python fourteen feet long and have escaped. One man had that experience recently, and he probably would not now be alive had assistance not arrived just in time. He is Superintendent Stephen of the Cincinnati Zoological Gardens, and he was engaged in taking all the snakes out of a cage and putting them into a box in order to make some changes in the cage. There were several boa-constrictors and one big python, and all were active, as they had not been fed for some time, which with a big snake means for a week or two.

Mr. Stephens had succeeded in putting all the snakes into the box except the python, which, when his back was turned, made a rush at him. He saw it coming, and as he could not escape, he seized the great serpent by the neck with his right hand, and with his left clutched its body about a foot behind the head where the muscles are strongest. The snake instantly coiled about Mr. Stephen's legs, and a contest of strength and endurance began.

Finally Mr. Stephens was obliged to loosen his grip upon the serpent's neck. Instantly the great mouth seized his hand and swallowed it to the wrist, closing its jaws as it did so and breaking a fang in the man's flesh. The pain roused him, and he clutched the snake's throat until it gasped for breath, when he drew out his imprisoned hand. At that point attendants rushed into the cage and beat the python until it uncoiled, and Mr. Stephens was released. Fortunately the bite of the python is not poisonous.

Lively for the Letter-Writer.

The carelessness of danger which characterizes certain soldiers does not always extend to certain persons about them. The French Marshal, Bugead, was once dictating, very near a battle-field, a letter to his secretary. As the general spoke the words of his letter, a bomb from the enemy's camp fell just in front of the door of his tent. The general went on talking, but the secretary seized his paper and half rose from his seat.

"Why are you stopping?" asked the marshal.

"The bomb!" gasped the secretary.

"Have I said anything about a bomb?"

"No—but—the—bomb—the bomb!"

"Now what," said the marshal, impatiently, "has the bomb got to do with the letter I am dictating to you? Go on with your writing!"

He resumed his dictation.—Tit-Bits.

The Rattler Showed Fight.

Dr. Johnston, of East Branch, over in Sullivan county, had quite a thrilling experience a short time since. He was called to see a patient at Read's Creek, a few miles distant from East Branch, and while on his way in his buggy a rattlesnake in some way coiled himself around one of the fore wheels of the wagon and came up with it, jumping into the buggy and showed fight. The doctor was full of courage and belligerent also, so he jumped on to the buggy seat with his feet and thus standing erect killed him with his whip.

It is No Wonder
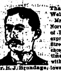
That People Speak Well of HOOD'S. Mr. R. J. Brundage of Norwalk, Ct., of the firm of Buxton & Brundage, expressmen, 159 Main Street, writes his experience below: "For a long time I have been troubled with a weak stomach, followed by
Mr. R. J. Brundage.
Indigestion and Dyspepsia
A short time ago I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and took three or four bottles. Result, I have not felt so well all over for years. My food seldom troubles me now. My sister, who was troubled about the same way as myself, took Hood's Sarsaparilla with very pleasing results. I do not wonder that patrons all along the line speak so well of
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Don't see how they can help it." R. J. BRUNDAGE, Norwalk, Ct.
HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the liver and bowels.

THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Its Superiority to Others Recognized Now All Over the World.

In 100 years the United States will probably have as many inhabitants as China, and it is not likely that Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and the Cape will fall much short of half their total, especially if England be reckoned with them, says Macmillan's Magazine. Some have even been found to maintain that English will not be the language of the whole even of the United States, while others point to the vigorous vitality of the French spoken by the French Canadians and the recrudescence of Welsh in the British islands as hints that such languages die hard. But it is impossible to suppose that such considerations can affect the main question.

There are already signs that English is becoming the literary language of Europe. Prof. Vambery, a Hungarian, published his autobiography first in an English dress; the Dutch author of "The Sin of Joost Aveling" wrote his novel, "An Old Maid," in English, and the author of "The Crustacea of Norway," himself presumably a Norwegian, frankly owns in his advertisements that, to obtain the largest possible circulation for his book, it will be written in the English language.

If a Man Can Write, Let Him Write.

If a man believes that he has some talent for writing, it is indeed strange that he can allow himself to be directed by a master or by the rule of any school, no matter how great the master may be or how skillfully devised the rule may seem. In the first place, is it possible for a writer, no matter how much he may wish to believe it, to belong to any particular school? No, and very fortunately, it seems to me.

A writer should do what he wishes to do, and do it in his own way, obeying only the all-powerful impulse that he has felt rising from the depths of his nature, without accepting any other judge than the wholly spontaneous impression his own work gives him. What an author has written in this way, whether it be memoir, phantasy, romance, drama, poem, or any other name you please, whether it can or cannot be put into a school catalogue, whether it have or have not success with the mob—all this is immaterial; for all true lovers of artistic work will surely recognize it if they find in it the breath of life, without which nothing can exist for them.—Pierre Loti, in the Forum.

Sheep as Beasts of Burden.

Sheep are not commonly regarded as beasts of burden, but in a large part of northwest India thousands of sheep carry for many miles the commodities purchased by the sale of their own wool. The mountain paths among the foothills of the Himalaya are so precipitous that the sheep, more sure-footed than larger beasts, are preferred as burden carriers.

The load for each sheep is from sixteen to twenty pounds. The sheep are driven from village to village with the wool still growing, and in each town the farmer shears as much wool as he can sell there, and loads the sheep with the grain which he receives in exchange. After his whole flock has been sheared he turns it toward home, each sheep having on his back a small bag containing the purchased grain.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities command it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

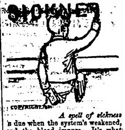

A spell of sickness is due when the system's weakened, and the blood impure. It's what you must expect.
But it's what you must prevent, too. And Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery prevents as well as cures. It invigorates the liver and kidneys, purifies and enriches the blood, sharpens the appetite, improves digestion, and restores health and strength. For Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," and every form of Scrofulous, Skin, or Scalp Diseases, as Salt-rheum, Tetter, Erysipelas, or any blood-taint, it's an unequaled remedy.
It's not like the sarsaparillas, which claim to be good for the blood in March, April and May. At all seasons alike, and in all cases, the "Discovery" alone is *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.
It's the *cheapest* blood-purifier, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar, for you pay only for the *good* you get. But it's the *best*, or it couldn't be sold so.

The hypophosphites of lime and soda combined with cod-liver oil in Scott's Emulsion improve the appetite, promote digestion, and increase the weight.
They are thought by some to be food; but this is not proved. They are tonics; this is admitted by all.
Cod-liver oil is mainly a food, but also a tonic.
In Scott's Emulsion the cod-liver oil and hypophosphites are so combined as to get the full advantage of both.
Let us send you a book on CAREFUL LIVING; free.
Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York. 35

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CATALOGUE Our large new Illustrated Catalogue for fall and winter, 1892, is now ready. If your home merchants are unable to supply your wants CUT THIS OUT and send it to us with your name and address and we will mail you a Catalogue free of charge. FREE
Have you seen our new Store? Largest in N. W. 56 Departments, 6 floors, 5 acres of selling space. Big Mail Order Business. Wide-awake Mail Order Dept. Satisfaction Guaranteed.
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Tutt's Tiny Pills
The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body or exposure in malarial regions, will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the invalid.

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WANTED Young men and ladies to learn telegraphy, shorthand, bookkeeping and typewriting; can make board. GLOBE BUSINESS COLLEGE. Endicott Building. ST. PAUL, MINN.

Asthma The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, Free by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

SHORTHAND thoroughly taught by mail or personally. SITUATIONS PROCURED all pupils when competent. Send for catalogue. J. D. HESS, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

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CURES CATARRH
LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK
CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
PRICE 50
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

WE WANT SALESMEN 1,200 ACRES. Largest in the West. Valuable Specialties. $100,000.00 Responsible, Highest Com. & Salaries. For our immense stock of NORTHERN GROWN FRUITS, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Etc. Experience not necessary. PAY WEEKLY. Apply at once for terms, etc., stating age. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn. Name this Paper every time you write.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.

N. W. N. U. No. 43—1892.

Minn. Hist. Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1892. NUMBER 14.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

In Washington.

V. A. Cook has been appointed postmaster at Boulder Valley, Mont., vice George Preffe, deceased.

Mr. Blaine has communicated through Secretary Foster to the president an expression of sympathy with him on account of Mrs. Harrison's dangerous illness.

Ex-Secretary Blaine is expected to return to his house in Washington soon. He will be accompanied by his family, and will take up a permanent abode for the winter.

The navy department has received from the state department the indemnity of $75,000 brought from Chile to be distributed among relatives of sailors of the Baltimore that were killed in Chile.

George F. Underhill, formerly United States consul at Cuidad Bolivar, Venezuela, complains that, while engaged in his pursuit of ship repairing, he was arrested and roughly treated to prevent his lending aid to the revolutionists through the medium of his shop. Capt. White, of the Concord, will investigate.

Accidental Happenings.

Several persons are frozen to death in Colorado's great storm.

Heavy damage is done by a storm in England and ships are wrecked off the coast.

The British bark Lizzie Bell is reported ashore off the mouth of the Columbia river. The bark is in ballast, and is bound from Victoria, B. C., to Portland, Or.

During a Republican rally at Emporia, Kan., a cannon burst and fatally injured two men. John Kowalski had both arms and Lane Adair had his right hand blown off. Both will die.

The four children of Josh Matthews, living near Claremont, S. C., were burned to a crisp. The father and mother had been in attendance upon some religious observance and had locked the children in the house, which caught fire.

During a Republican parade in Pittsburg a cable car rushed down an incline and through the ranks of the marchers. Henry Apel was killed. Ward Ruffner fatally injured and several others badly hurt.

At Portsmouth, Ohio, two boilers in the rolling mill of the Burgess Steel and Iron works exploded. Richard Fleming and George Bressler were killed, twelve others are seriously and some probably fatally injured, and a score are more or less injured.

Personal Mention.

King Leopold of Belgium is one of the most inveterate gamblers in his kingdom.

Mr. Moody is growing much stouter than he was, and a good deal of silver has crept into his hair.

Ex-Secretary Boutell, who is on the stump in Massachusetts, began to speak in public half a century ago.

Charlie Ross' mother is a remarkable looking woman, with a face that tells its own story, and hair prematurely white.

Goldwin Smith spoke at an annexationist meeting in Ontario the other day, declaring that the whole country was either at a standstill or declining in prosperity.

Lord Roseberry's farm ought to be intelligently conducted. He provides his plowmen with the daily and all the leading agricultural papers.

The bar room of a hotel at Bordentown, N. J., is decorated with a pair of elegant chandeliers that were brought from Spain by Joseph Bonaparte.

Gen. F. T. Dent has for several weeks past been very ill at the hospital at Fort Logan. He has, however, so far improved that he was removed to his residence in Denver. Gen. Dent is a veteran of the Mexican war, and brother-in-law of Gen. Grant.

M. Patenotre, the French minister, who is at home for the purpose of being married, has presented to his government for consideration the question of purchasing the residence of Vice President Morton, in Washington, for the French legation.

The young American artist Shannon, who has just turned 30, is the fashionable portrait painter of the day in London. Society has honored him with many commissions, and the highest ladies of the land have sat before his easel.

Among the Wicked.

Two men are lynched in Wyoming.

A large number of laborers are robbed in St. Paul by a swindler who had offered them employment.

At San Diego, Cal., an old couple named Grieser were murdered by an Indian burglar. He was arrested.

At Crawfordsville, Ind., Walter Layne shot himself dead because his sweetheart went buggy riding with a rival.

Edward Goodaire, manager of the New York branch of Redferns, has been arrested on the charge of smuggling.

Tommy Warren, the feather-weight pugilist, charged with the killing of Clem Slovall, a saloon porter, was indicted by the grand jury at Waco, Tex., for murder.

The skeleton of a murdered man, believed to be J. A. Launtz of Grant, Neb., has been found half-buried near an Alameda county (Cal.) village.

The City of Mexico El Universal says that the general manager of a New York life insurance company has been accused of embezzling $30,000 of the company's funds and has fled.

At Hazelton, Pa., 'Squire O'Donnell, a prominent politician and justice of the peace, was shot and killed by his constable, Isaac Phillips. The men were engaged in a political discussion.

Divens, the slayer of Clergett, seducer of his sister, in New York, was adjudged insane by a jury after 20 minutes deliberation and was discharged. The shooting created a sensation, it taking place in the court room during Clergett's trial.

John Wagner, proprietor of the Catney House, Emerson, Man., was shot in a bagnio a mile west of the town recently. The inmates of the house are under arrest in the Pembina jail. The murderess was Nellie Dunn, keeper of the house.

A fatal prize fight took place in the rooms of the "Philip Garrigan club Association," of New York, which came to the police office recently. John McGarry and William J. Neary fought to settle an old grudge. In the fourth round Neary received a blow in the chest from the effects of which he died.

From Other Shores.

The Aaron Meyer bank at Buckebourg, Germany, founded 107 years ago, has failed with liabilities of 1,500,000.

The parade held in Havana Sunday as part of the Columbus fetes has never been excelled in Cuba.

Herr Miquel, Prussian minister of finance is very ill. He has not left his bed for some time.

The Carmaux Mining company has approved the proposal made by Baron Reille in the French chamber of deputies to arbitrate the trouble between the company and its striking employes.

Some fighting with revolutionists is reported to have occurred at Santiago del Estaro, the central province of Argentine Republic. The insurgents captured the governor of the province and a few persons have been killed.

It is announced that, owing to increased competition, the business of the important copper smelter works of the Pascoe & Grenfell, at Swansea, Wales, established a century ago, will be wound up. The closing of the works will throw 700 persons out of employment.

At a large meeting held at Madstone, Ont, recently to discuss the future of Canada, under the auspices of the Patrons of Industry a resolution requesting the government to take a plebiscite upon the question of which form of government is the most suitable for Canada, was carried unanimously. A vote taken showed that political union with the United States was most popular with the meeting.

The London Chronicle's Paris correspondence says that the French government suppressed a portion of a recent dispatch from Col. Dodds, the French commander in Dahomey, in which the colonel accused Germany of supplying King Behanzin with ammunition and helping the Dahomeyans to raise earthworks of a European style. The alleged interference of Germans in Dahomey will, it is said, form the subject of a serious diplomatic controversy.

The Political World.

The County Democracy decides to put up a full ticket in New York city.

Ex-Secretary Blaine decides to write another political letter.

Judge Gresham denies the report that he will vote for Cleveland.

Mrs. Victoria Woodhull Martin gives out her letter of acceptance as the presidential candidate of the woman suffragists.

The Tennessee Republicans and Populists fuse on congressional and local candidates.

It is stated that Gov. Gray of Indiana will be Cleveland's postmaster general in the event of Democratic success.

Tammany Hall nominated Thomas F. Gilroy for mayor and George B. McClellan for president of the board of aldermen.

Railroad Circles.

The Northern Steamship company has finally withdrawn its reduced rates on freight from New York to St. Paul.

The Great Northern has opened two new stations on its system the past few days, one at Parkdale, six miles east of Fergus Falls, and the other at Omemee, eight miles east of Bottineau, N. D.

The world's fair book published by the Great Northern company is quite an elaborate arrangement. It comprises a rapid sketch of the history of the discovery of America by Columbus, and which follows a concise and interesting presentment of the resources of the Northwest. The engravings which are numerous, are very fine.

Sporting Trifles.

This season the mile record is a very shifting thing.

The latest English wheel only weighs 17 1-2 pounds.

Cincinnati has released Meakin, the well known pitcher.

Charles J. Currie, at Winnipeg, breaks three world's records in putting the shot.

A cablegram was received from London by the Olympic Club, stating that Hall agrees to meet Fitzsimmons before the club but will not fight him before March. It is quite probable that a date can be agreed on satisfactory to all parties and that the two great middleweights will be brought together.

Recently in San Francisco Paddy Ryan resented some abuse of Sullivan by Duncan Harrison and knocked the latter down.

A deal between St. Louis and Cincinnati for the exchange of Gleason and Mullane next season is among the probabilities.

Labor.

The Boston granite manufacturers and the Boston branch of the granite cutters union have settled their differences.

The protective boards of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen of the Atlantic & Pacific systems of railroads in session at San Francisco recently, have elected the following officers of their organization: Chairman of general board, H. H. Norton of San Antonio, Tex., vice chairman, S. M. Green of Los Angeles; secretary, H. L. Walther of Dunsmuir, Calif.

Miscellaneous Items.

Will M. Cook, a young colored man, proposes to give a display of negro opera at the world's fair.

At Batavia, N. Y., during a Columbian celebration, an Englishman who had hoisted a British flag and refused to display the stars and stripes was bombarded with Roman candles and his flag torn to shreds.

The injunction sought by Judge C. R. Scott, of Nebraska, to prevent the insanity commission of Burt county from examining him as an insane person has been denied by three of his associate judges sitting upon the case in Tekamah, that state.

Temporary receivers were appointed, for the Dartmouth Spinning company, of Augusta, Ga. The total indebtedness is $194,000, $50,000 of which is secured by bonds.

The second annual meeting of the American Warehousemen's association began in Chicago recently. There were present representatives of the association from twenty-one cities.

An unknown man who was found dead in New York has been identified as Frederick Archer, the ventriloquist. The actors' fund has taken charge of his body. Archer, it is stated, was the son of an English clergyman.

The law library of the late Nathaniel C. Moak of Albany is to go to the school of law of Cornell university. It is the most complete law library in the world, and cost Mr. Moak $75,000. This addition will make the Cornell law library 23,000 volumes—the largest law school collection in this country.

The claim of W. H. Beers, former resident of the New York Life Insurance Company, for $37,500 for acting in an advisory capacity to the company, was argued in the New York supreme court recently and decision reserved.

Alex Shaw, a coal operator of Baltimore, has begun suit against the Secretary of War Elkins and Ex-United States Senator Davis. He charges that he has been systematically robbed by Elkins and Davis, who own a portion of the stock and manage the affairs of the West Virginia Central & Pittsburg Railroad company, in which he, too, owns stock. He wants an accounting.

MRS. HARRISON IS DEAD.

HER LAST FEW DAYS FREE FROM PAIN.

She Quietly Passes Away at 1:40 This Morning—She Meets Death With the Patience and Resignation of a Devout Christian.

Review of Her Last Hours.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Harrison is no more. At 1:40 a. m. came the end.

For the second time in the history of the White House a president's wife has died within its walls.

Mrs. Harrison met death with the patience and resignation of a devout Christian and her last days were comparatively free from pain.

For twenty-four hours the family had been in almost constant attendance at her bedside. Last night was without special incident, but the president was never away for any length of time.

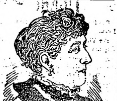

MRS. BENJAMIN HARRISON.

All of the family in Washington were present at the deathbed except the three little grandchildren and the venerable Dr. Scott, the father of Mrs. Harrison. They were: President Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Lieut. and Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Dimmick and Mrs. Newcomer. In addition Mrs. Harrison's faithful maid Josephine and Miss Davis, the trained nurse, were in the room. The members of the family spent a few minutes around the lifeless form. When they emerged with sorrowful faces the president repaired immediately to his own room and closed his door. The other members of the family, respecting his evident wish, allowed him to remain unmolested to contemplate his bereavement and commune with his Maker. They also retired and gave place to Dr. Gardiner. One glance of his practiced eye told the story of death.

The doctor went home, the last of the many questions put by the knot of waiting newspaper reporters were answered by Mr. Halford, the lights were dimmed and the quiet of the grave lay upon the great white mansion. Several policemen, who had been summoned in anticipation of the event, were stationed at all the entrances of the grounds to prevent people from intruding on the privacy of the president and family in their bereavement. Telegrams conveying the sad intelligence were also at once dispatched to all members of the cabinet absent from the city and to Judge Scott, Mrs. Harrison's brother, who is now on his way to this city, in the vain hope of reaching here before the end came. He started from Port Townsend, Wash., yesterday, and is probably now as far as Bismarck, N. D. The funeral arrangements were completed as follows: Religious services will be held at the White House Wednesday morning, after which the remains will be taken to Indianapolis, where the interment will be made at Crown Hill cemetery Thursday.

Sunday night passed slowly for the grief-stricken watchers. The patient was restless and nervous, with small fluctuations in condition that did not range far on either side, for the general average of extreme depression and exhaustion.

The terrible nervous strain on those who watched without hope and in despairing resignation was very apparent. As the gray light of Monday morning spread over the earth the vital force of Mrs. Harrison was at the lowest ebb, and the president's anxiety became so acute that he felt the need of some assurance, no matter of what character, from medical authority. So a messenger was despatched to the home of Dr. Gardner and the physician quickly responded, reaching the White House at 7 o'clock. He found the patient in a condition to warrant the gravest apprehensions, and so hopeless was his report that the president desired him to remain in the White House for a time. Dr. Gardiner accordingly remained and breakfasted with the family. At 9 o'clock it appeared that the struggle for life was to be prolonged for some hours at least, and the doctor left the White House, after giving the family the small grain of comfort to be found in the statement that Mrs. Harrison might live until daylight began to fade into the shadows of evening.

The day was clear and crisp and cool and the dryness of the atmosphere had somewhat helped the invalid and acted as a stimulant. She was lying on her back; and whenever she awoke from her troubled and unsatisfactory sleep she was conscious. She could still recognize her surroundings, and a glance of recognition greeted the physician when he entered the sick room this morning. The fatal cough was present, but naturally in the enfeebled state of the invalid it was not pronounced.

Early in the morning there was a revival in the popular interest in Mrs. Harrison's condition. Many of the chiefs of bureaus and other officials went out of their way to enter the White House and ask for information regarding the condition of the patient, and the watchmen at the door were kept busy answering questions. Attorney General Miller called early and saw Mr. Halford. Mr. Halford himself had been admitted to the sick room early in the day, so that he was prepared to describe the situation. One of his first acts was to telegraph a statement of the case to Secretary Rusk, who is in Wisconsin, and Secretary Elkins, in West Virginia, and suggest their speedy return to Washington. The other absent members of the cabinet were not telegraphed for, because they were expected to return during to-day or to-morrow. The clerks were at their desks at the White House during the day, but it was plainly evident that here all was gloom. Dr. Gardner sat at the bedside nearly all the forenoon. He went away several times to attend to other professional duties, but was never absent long. He admitted that death was very near and that, remarkable as Mrs. Harrison's vitality was, he did not see how she could live more than a few hours.

Mrs. Harrison at noontime was still conscious. A little before that the president, leaning over her, asked if she wished for anything. With the old time smile that the approach of death only made more tender and trustful, she answered, low, but very distinctly: "No, dear." At 1 o'clock, as he left the house, Dr. Gardner said that most of the time Mrs. Harrison was in a sleepy, semi-conscious condition from which she frequently aroused. The doctor said that his efforts were devoted solely to making his patient as comfortable as possible in her dying hours. She could not take nourishment of any kind, and frequent applications of a stimulating moisture to her parched lips was the only treatment that afforded any relief. The doctor returned to his patient about noon and found her even weaker than before, almost completely prostrated and unable longer to speak or cough. Apparently she was conscious. There was little change during the afternoon, but every change was for the worse, and the watchers were fearful that death would ensue about Sunday. Secretaries John W. Foster, Rusk and Elkins telegraphed to the president in response to his message about Mrs. Harrison's condition that they would return to Washington immediately. A number of messages of condolence were also received. From 4 o'clock until 6:30 in the evening the president and all the members of the family remained unceasingly at Mrs. Harrison's bedside.

As the day waned and the unclouded sun sank behind the western hills, casting rapidly lengthening shadows, the anxiety of the watchers became more and more intense. The persons about the building moved stealthily across the halls and tesselated floors and dropped their voices into whispers when they spoke—even though far out of ear shot of the stricken woman who lay quietly with resignation awaiting the last call. The shadows deepened, the sun sank in the west, night came and in the south, the new moon showed herself in the sky, and yet the end was not yet. The physician's calls were more frequent and whenever he came from the sick chamber he brought the same report—that the patient was as near death as she could be and live. So the employes in the business section of the house whose work was done, and who might have gone home lingered in the rooms.

Absolute dejection were pictured on each countenance. The telegraph instruments in the eastern part of the building had been steadily ticking all day bringing from afar and near inquiries from friends of the family. But after 6 o'clock they ticket faster and faster, and Executive Clerk Montgomery, who is charged with the manipulation of the wires, was kept very busy.

The reason for the sudden increase in their activity was found in the fact that some one had sent to Indianapolis a bulletin announcing Mrs. Harrison's death. The premature report spread rapidly, and there began to flow in upon the wires massages of condolence addressed to the president. Mr. Halford promptly authorized a prompt denial, but it did not overtake the original story, and the messages continued to arrive in numbers. Just after 6 o'clock Mrs. Harrison suffered another sinking spell, and messages were sent by Mr. Halford to the absent cabinet officers asking them to return to Washington immediately. But the sick woman still had the strength to rally once more, and to repulse the attack of the dread visitor who hovered at the threshold.

About 8 o'clock word came from Seattle, Wash., in answer to numerous telegrams, that J. G. Scott, Mrs. Harrison's brother, had passed through that place on his way to Washington. Dr. Gardner had made eight calls during the day, and when he came on the last he sent his carriage home and made preparations to stay until the end. Soon after 9 o'clock he announced, that the patient might be expected to live until midnight. Even this small grain of comfort was received with gratitude by the anxious and grief-stricken family and husband.

At the supper hour the meal was spread upon the table and one by one the watchers snatched a few moments to take a hasty repast. It could hardly be said that the patient was unconscious during the evening hours, for she betrayed some understanding of attempts to relieve her last moments by partially opening her parched lips to receive the stimulating food applied to them. But not a drop could she swallow, and speech had apparently left her forever. Then came increased difficulty in breathing, which was regarded as a bad sign.

Among those who called during the evening were Secretaries Tracy and Noble, who have just returned from Chicago, Attorney General Miller, Assistant Secretary Grant, Assistant Secretary and Mrs. Soley, Chief Justice Fuller, Justice Harlan, Gen. and Mrs. Breckinridge and Third Auditor Hart, members of the diplomatic corps, and the Rev. Dr. Hamlin, of the church which President Harrison and his wife have attended. Hour after hour slipped away, each leaving the patient weaker in turn, yet so gradual was the decline that it could not be said at any minute that she had materially failed. The physician said if she tided over midnight she might possibly survive until daylight.

Frequent glances were cast at the clock which was steadily ticking away the lifetime of the invalid, and there was a visible air of relief when the gong sounded 12, and one critical point was supposed to have been passed. The hope inspired by the doctors' last statement was only of short duration. About 12:30 o'clock, while he sat by Mrs. Harrison's side with his fingers lightly pressed to her pulse his practiced hand discovered a noticeable weakness of the heart's action followed almost immediately by a slight decrease of prespiration. He notified the grief-stricken family group around the couch appeared to be very near and that unless she soon rallied from the stupor in which was now drifting she could scarcely live half an hour longer. This intelligence had a most depressing effect upon the president, who had been in constant attendance upon his afflicted wife for over nine hours, and he sustained himself with the greatest difficulties.

If it were possible to add to the gravity of the situation of the family gathering, those results were attained when Dr. Gardner, after a narrow examination and feeling the pulse of the dying woman, announced that all indications justified the belief that she could not survive more than half an hour. This was at a quarter to 1 o'clock. The minutes passed with frightful rapidity and the half hour passed. The helpless form, however, still retained the life spark.

The resistance offered by the constitution of the patient was surprising to the physician and all at the bedside. There was no struggle, no exhibition of pain, but a simple, passive resistence that was baffling in its quiet intensity. In a few minutes Dr. Gardner again took up the feeble hand and felt the wrist. The blood still crept through the contracting arteries, but ho, how slowly. He shook his head and said that a brief fifteen minutes must surely finish the struggle. The agitation of the family could no longer be controlled, and realizing his utter helplessness to longer cope with her formidable foe, and from consideration for the sacredness of such grief as this, the devoted physician and friend bowed his head and passed out.

Outside of the door he waited. It was not a long time. The minutes flew like seconds, and suddenly there was an expression of heart-stricken woe and the end had come. The president was beside his dying wife, as he had been for nine hours continually, and his was the last of the loved features her eyes had dwelt upon. Her breath was labored and very slow.

As the hands of the clock crept toward the next hour it grew fainter yet and less frequent, and as the time-piece marked the hour of 1:40 o'clock there was an interruption of the feeble breath, a resumption and then a stop, this time to be eternal, and the life of Caroline Scott Harrison had gone out peacefully and quietly and without pain.

Over Fifty Deaths Thus Far.

St. Louis, Oct. 24.—A telegram received here says the Tolliver-Howard feud has broken out again in Western Kentucky, with fatal results. A general fight occurred at Hogtown, Rowan county, last night between the two factions. Col. Tolliver was shot in the breast and instantly killed. Wylie Tolliver and Sam Howard will die. Their relatives and friends are arming, and a battle is expected to-night or to-morrow. This feud has already resulted in more than fifty deaths, and the present trouble promises to add many to this list.

He Wants the Charges Proved.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 25.—Henry J. Snively, Democratic candidate for governor, to-day began suit against the Press-Times for $200,000. This suit grows out of an article published in the Press-Times recently charging Snively with fraud and embezzlement while a resident of Grafton, W. Va.

Germany's New Military Bill.

Berlin, Oct. 23.—Official details of the new army bill were published to-day. The peace effective from Oct. 1, 1893, to March 31, 1895, is fixed at 492,068. The service of the infantry is generally reduced to two years. The adoption of this measure is necessary because the former military preponderance of Germany has gone. The war strength of France is placed at 4,053,000 and Russia at 4,556,000. When the reorganization under the bill is completed the German army will not be able to exceed her present strength. The bill retains the power of the military authorities to keep men in the ranks until they have completed their third year of service. This will be done as a punishment for offenses under the military code.

DEDICATED TO PROGRESS.

VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON PERFORMS THE CEREMONY

An Immense Throng of People Witness the Dedicatory Exercises —The Greatest of All Columbian Fete Days.

Chicago, Oct. 22.—The empty structures of the World's Columbian exposition were dedicated to-day to the purposes for which they have been designed by the people of the great and grandest and noblest republic that has ever existed on the face of God's earth. This was the nation's day, a day set part by proclamation of the chief magistrate, a proclamation as rigorously observed as were the pronunciamentos of the magistracy of ancient Europe, as a brief season of thanksgiving and of festivity in commemoration of the man and the discoverer of four centuries since. Chicago kept holiday to-day, and not only Chicago, but every nook and corner of the big, bustling, tearing, driving, striving republic. Joy, jubilation and gladness were unconfined. Patriotism, the safety valve of a people enlightened and determined to be free, had full vent. In city and town, village and hamlet, the people, to quote the proclamation of President Harrison, "devoted themselves to such exercises as may best express honor to the discoverer and appreciation of the great achievements of the four complete centuries of American life." Joy and gladness enveloped the nation as a mist, a joy and gladness unknown to nations over which limited or absolute monarchies exercise full sway. It was a day of liberty, a day of fraternity, a day of equality, a day upon which rich and poor, young and old, native and foreign born, from the ocean washed shores of Land's End to the extremity of the Golden Gate, where the cliffs are kissed by the gentle waves of the Pacific, were singing with heart and voice, chanting in unison, one great pean ascending to the skies, and penetrating the thin veil that hides the continent from the abiding place of the Eternal, "God bless our native land."

The scene presented by the vast gathering in the dedication building was one never to be forgotten. In many respects it was without precedent. Everything was on the order of the superlative. The dedication hall—the manufacturers' and liberal arts' building—is the largest structure ever erected, and in it was gathered the largest crowd ever assembled beneath a single roof. In the audience were probably more distinguished Americans than have ever been seen together on any commemorative occasion in the history of the republic. Learned jurists from the bench, cabinet officers, governors of states, senators and congressmen, admirals and generals with all the regalia of authority, cardinals with their insignia of apostolic faith, scientists who are fast wresting from jealous nature the problems of the ages—all these gathered here to-day to do honor to the great, silent student of 400 years ago who, in his way, was the pioneer of them all, who led the van of human thought and manly daring and gave to the world a new continent and to posterity an imperishable reverence for Christopher Columbus.

This was the name that was on every lip, in every ode and song, that crowned every peroration, that found utterance in the opening prayer and was softly breathed in closing benediction. All did him honor, and time, that ripens and mellows the gratitude of nations, after 400 years, gave greatest homage to his memory and name. As seven Grecian cities claimed the birthplace of Homer centuries after he had begged his bread throughout their streets and moldered unhonored into dust, so art and science and invention and religion all vied to-day in claiming Columbus as their own. The president of the exposition claimed him as the author of the national development of this age and hemisphere; the eloquent Depew characterizes him as a pioneer of art, science, invention and higher civilization, who had sailed from a country where "force was the sole source and exercise of authority, both by church and state," and the great Catholic Cardinal Gibbons, at almost the same minute, claimed him as a zealous representative of the Church of Rome, an "apostle who was inspired with the sublime ambition of carrying the light of the gospel to a people buried in the darkness of idolatry."

THE PARADE.

The military pageant was one of the leading features of the day. 15,000 regulars and militia escorted the prominent personages to the grounds. The vice-presidential party, consisting of Vice-President Morton, the officers and members of the Columbian commission, and the various committees in charge of the exercises, these were followed by the members of President Harrison's cabinet, the diplomatic representatives of foreign nations, governors of the different states, with their personal staff and, other dignitaries.

As the parade approached the great manufactures building from the south, every marching man hollowed his back, swelled out his chest, drew in his chin, and looked as pretty as the thick coating of dust on his warm and perspiring face and pretty soldier clothes would admit. Then, in a long column, with resounding tramp, they swept through the east of the hall, detachments breaking out here and there after the greater portion of the length of the building had been traversed, and marching off to disband and seek much needed refreshments. The officials in charge of the parade had done nothing to enhance its beauty; they made no pretense of having anything which should in any way appear to be a pageant. They simply got men in column and then let them go. But for all that it was a brilliant parade of 15,000 gallant fellows who, by their own skill, good discipline and gallant bearing made the march to the dedication ceremonies a thing of beauty to be long remembered.

THE EXERCISES.

Arriving at the grounds, the distinguished guests took seats on the large platform erected for the purpose. A moment later and a signal from the leader ushered in the first feature of the programme—the "Columbian March," by Prof. John F. Payne of Cambridge, in honor of the day and of the event. Probably never before was the insignificance of the human voice so fully demonstrated. The chorus of 5,500 voices is a grand aggregate, but in this vast building, over a quarter of a mile in length, those at the extreme north could scarcely have caught sufficient of the sound to distinguish the

As the music ceased the hum of human voices was the only sound to be heard, for over a minute. Suddenly a silence fell over the vast multitude as, at a signal from Bishop Fowler, in sacerdotal garb, he commanded silence and pronounced an invocation. At the conclusion of the prayer Director General Davis advanced to the front and presented the building to the president of the United States for dedication. The director general concluded his address by introducing Mayor Hempstead Washburne of Chicago. The latter bowed a modest acknowledgment to the welcome generously awarded him, and advanced to the stand just vacated by the director general. In a very resonant and clear voice the mayor of the world's fair city extended the freedom of the city to the guests of the day. Following the address of the mayor, President Palmer, of the national commission, introduced Mrs. Sarah C. Le Moyne of New York, who read selections from the dedicatory ode, written by Miss Harriet Monroe of Chicago.

Mrs. Palmer was then introduced, and delivered an address on the part of the lady managers.

President Higinbotham then tendered the buildings, on behalf of the exposition, to President Palmer, of the Columbian commission. President Palmer responded, and then introduced Vice President Morton.

DEDICATED BY MORTON.

When the applause had subsided Vice President Morton spoke as follows:

Deep indeed must be the sorrow which prohibits the president of the United States from being the central figure in these ceremonies. Realizing, from these sumptuous surroundings the extent of the design, the adequacy of the execution and the vastness of the results, we may well imagine how ardently he has aspired to be officially and personally connected with this great work, so linked to the past and to the present of America. With what eloquent words he would have spoken of the heroic achievements and radiant future of this broad country. While profoundly anguished in his most tender earthly affection, he would not have us delay or falter in these dedicatory services, and we can only offer to support his courage by a profound and universal sympathy.

I am not here to recount the story of this city's wonderful rise and advancement of the matchless courage of her people; of her second birth out of the ashes of the most notable conflagration of modern times, nor of the eminent position she has acquired in manufactures; in science and in the arts. I am here in behalf of the government of the United States, in behalf of all the people. All hail to Chicago! All hail to the Columbian exposition! From the St. Lawrence to the gulf, and from the peerless cosmopolitan capital by the sea to the Golden Gate of California, there is no longer a rival to Chicago, except to emulate her in promoting the success of this work.

We trust that from the lands beyond the seas many will come to engage in fraternal competition, or to point us to more excellent standards. If they shall find little in our product to excite their admiration; we shall welcome them to the atmosphere of the new world, where some of the best efforts have been made in the cause of freedom and progress by Washington and Franklin, and Lafayette, by Lincoln and Grant, by Bolivar and Juarez and Toussaint L'Ouverture, by Fulton and Morse and Edison.

We are near the beginning of another century, and if no serious change occurs in our present growth, in the year 1935, in the lifetime of many now in manhood, the English speaking Republicans of America will number 180,000,000. And for them John Bright in a burst of impassioned eloquence predicts one people, one language, one law and one faith; and all over the wide continent the home of freedom and a refuge for the oppressed of every race and clime. If the time should ever come when men trifle with the public conscience, let me predict the patriotic action of the republic in the language of Milton: "Methinks I see in mind a noble and puissant nation rousing herself like a strong man after sleep and shaking her invincible locks; methinks I see her as an eagle renewing her mighty youth and kindling her undazzled eyes at the full midday beam; purging and unscaling her long abused sight at the fountain itself of heavenly radiance; while the whole noise of timorous and flocking birds with those also that love the twilight flutter about amazed at what she means."

Mr. President, in the name of the government of the United States, I hereby dedicate these buildings and their appurtenances intended by the congress of the United States for the use of the world's Columbian exposition, to the world's progress in art, in science, in agriculture and in manufactures. I dedicate them to humanity.

God save the United States of America.

The conclusion of this was the signal for loud and long continued applause, and when the vice president stepped forward to bow his thanks one-eighth of a million men and women rose to their feet and gave him a salvo of applause that he is likely to remember so long as he has breath and life. The "Hallelujah Chorus" was rendered at this point. A good old-fashioned reception of cordiality was extended to Henry Watterson when he came to the front of the stage to deliver his address.

WATTERSON'S ADDRESS.

Col. Watterson spoke in part as follows:

Among the wonders of creative and constructive genius in course of preparation for this festival of the nations, whose formal and official inauguration has brought us together, will presently be witnessed upon the margin of the inter-ocean, which gives to this noble and beautiful city the character and rank of a maritime metropolis, a spectatorium, wherein the Columbian epic will be told with realistic effects surpassing the most splendid and impressive achievements of the modern stage. No one, who has had the good fortune to see the models of this extraordinary work of art, can have failed to be moved by the union, which it embodies, of the antique in history and the current in life and thought, as, beginning with the weird mendicant faluting upon the hillside of Santa Rabida, it traces the strange adventures of the Genoese seer from the royal camp of Santa Fe to the sunny coasts of the Isles of Inde; through the weary watches of the endless night, whose sentinel stars seemed set to mock but not to guide; through the trackless, and shoreless wastes of the mystic sea, spread day by day to bear upon every rise and fall of its heaving bosom the death of fair, fond hopes, the birth of fantastic fears; the peerless and thrilling revelation, and all that has followed to the very moment that beholds us here, citizens, freemen, equal shareholders in the miracle of American civilization and development. Is there one among us who does not thank his maker that he has lived, to join in this universal celebration, this jubilee of mankind?

A better opportunity could not be desired for a study of our peculiarities than is furnished by the present moment. We are in the midst of the quadrennial period established for the selection of a chief magistrate. Each citizen has his right of choice, each has his right to vote and to have his vote freely cast and fairly counted. Wherever this right is assailed for any cause wrong is done and evil must follow, first to the whole country, which has an interest in all its parts, but most to the community immediately involved, which must actually drink of the cup that has contained the poison, and cannot escape its infection. The abridgement of the right of suffrage, however, is very nearly proportioned to the ignorance or indifference of the parties concerned by it, and there is good reason to hope that, with the expanding intelligence of the masses and the growing enlightenment of the times, this particular form of corruption in elections will be reduced below the danger line. To that end, as to all other good ends, the moderation of public sentiment must be our chief reliance; for when men are forced by the general desire for truth, and the light which our modern vehicles throw upon truth, to discuss public questions for truth's sake, when it becomes the plain interest of public men, as it is their plain duty, to do this, and when, above all, friends and neighbors cease to love one another less because of individual differences of opinion about public affairs, the struggle for unfair advantage will be relegated to those who have either no character to lose or none to seek. It is admitted on all sides that the current presidential campaign is freer from excitement and tumult than was ever known before, and it is argued from this circumstance that we are traversing the epoch of the commonplace. If this be so, thank God for it! We have had full enough of the dramatic and the sensational, and need a season of mediocrity and repose. But may we not ascribe the rational way in which the people are going about their business to larger knowledge and experience, and a fairer spirit than have hitherto marked our party contentions? Parties are as essential to free government as oxygen to the atmosphere, or sunshine to vegetation. And party spirit is inseparable from party organism. To the extent that it is tempered by good sense and good feeling, by love of country and integrity of purpose, it is a supreme virtue; and there should be no gag short of a decent regard for the sensibilities of others put upon its freedom and plainness of utterance. Otherwise the limpid pool of democracy would stagnate, and we should have a republic only in name. But we should never cease to be admonished by the warning words of the Father of His Country against the excess of party spirit, re-enforced, as they are by the experience of a century of party warfare; a warfare happily culminating in the complete triumph of American principles, but brought many times dangerously near to the annihilation of all that was great and noble in the national life: Sursum Corda. We have in our own time seen the republic survive

There is no geography in American manhood. There are no sections to American fraternity. It needs but six weeks to change a Vermonter into a Texan; and there never has been a time when, upon the battle field, of the frontier, "Puritan and Cavalier were not convertible terms, having in the beginning a common origin, and so diffused and diluted on American soil as no longer to possess a local habitation, or a nativity, except in the national unit. The men who planted the signals of American civilization upon that sacred rock by Plymouth bay were Englishmen, and so were the men who struck the coast a little lower down, calling their haven of rest after the great Republican commoner, and founding by Hampton Roads a race of heroes and statesmen, the mention of whose names brings a thrill to every heart. The South claims Lincoln, the immortal, for its own; the North has no right to reject Stonewall Jackson, the one typical Puritan soldier of the war, for its own! Nor will it! The time is coming, is almost here, when hanging above many a mantle-board in fair New England—glorifying many a cottage in the Sunny South—shall be seen bound together, in everlasting love and honor, two cross-swords carried to battle respectively by the grandfather who wore the blue and the grandfather who wore the gray.

I cannot trust myself to proceed. We have come here not so much to recall bygone sorrows and glories, as to bask in the sunshine of present prosperity and happiness, to interchange patriotic greetings and indulge good auguries, and, above all, to meet upon the threshold the stranger within our gate, not as a foreigner, but as a guest and friend, for whom nothing that we have is too good.

WORDS FROM DEPEW.

After the singing by the choir of "Star Spangled Banner" and "Hail Columbia," Chauncey M. Depew was introduced. He said:

This day belongs not to America, but to the world. The results of the event it commemorates are the heritage of the peoples of every every race and clime. We celebrate the emancipation of man. The preparation was the work of almost countless centuries, the realization was the revelation of one. The Cross of Calvary was hope; the cross raised on San Salvador was opportunity. But for the first, Columbus would never have sailed; but for the second, there would have been no place for the planting, nurture and the expansion of civil and religious liberty. Ancient history is a dreary record of unstable civilizations. Each reached its zenith of material splendor, and perished. The Assyrian, Persian, Egyptian, Grecian and Roman empires were proofs of the possibilities and limitations of man for conquest and intellectual development. Their destruction involved a sum of misery and relapse which made their creation rather a curse than a blessing. Force was the factor in the government of the world when Christ was born, and force was the sole source and exercise of authority both by church and state when Columbus sailed from Palos. The wise men traveled from the east towards the west under the guidance of the Star of Bethlehem. The spirit of the equality of all men before God and the law, moved westward from Calvary with its revolutionary influence upon old institutions, to the Atlantic ocean. Columbus carried it westward across the seas. The emigrants from England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, from Germany and Holland, from Sweden and Denmark, from France and Italy, have, under its guidance and inspiration, moved west, and again west, building states and founding cities until the Pacific limited their march. The exhibition of arts and sciences, of industries and inventions, of education and civilization, which the republic of the United States will here present, and to which, through its chief magistrate, it invites all nations, condenses and displays the flower and fruitage of this transcendent miracle. Absolutism in the state and bigoted intolerance in the church, shackled popular unrest and imprisoned thought and enterprise in the fifteenth century. The divine right of kings stamped out the faintest glimmer of revolt against tyranny; and the problems of science, whether of the skies or of the earth, whether of astronomy or geography, were solved or submerged

By Ecclesiastical Decree.

The sum of human happiness has been infinitely increased by the millions from the old world who have improved their conditions in the new, and the returning tide of lesson and experience has incalculably enriched the fatherlands. The divine right of kings has taken its place with the instruments of medieval torture among the curiosities of the antiquary. Only the shadow of kingly authority stands between the government of themselves, by themselves, and the people of Norway and Sweden. The union in one empire of states of Germany is the symbol of Teutonic power and the hope of German liberalism. The petty despotisms of Italy have been merged into a nationality which has centralized its authority in its ancient capitol on the hills of Rome. France was rudely roused from the sullen submission of centuries to intolerable tyranny, by her soldiers returning from service in the American revolution. The wild orgies of the reign of terror were the revenges and excesses of the people, who had discovered their power, but were not prepared for its beneficent use. She fled from herself into the arms of Napoleon. He, too, was a product of the American experiment. He played with kings as with toys, and educated France for liberty. In the process of her evolution from darkness to light, she tried Bourbon, and Orleanist and the third Napoleon and cast them aside. Now in the fulness of time, and through the training in the school of hardest experience, the French people have reared and enjoy a permanent republic. England of the Mayflower, and of James the Second, England of George the Third and of Lord North, has enlarged suffrage and is to-day animated and governed by the democratic spirit. She has her throne, admirably occupied by one of the wisest sovereigns and best of women; but it would not survive one dissolute and unworthy successor. She has her hereditary peers, but the house of lords will be brushed aside the moment it resists the will of the people. The time has arrived for both a more perfect union and greater distance between the Old World and the New. The former indiscriminate welcome to our prairies, and the prestitution to those palaces of art and industry mark the passing period. Unwatched and unhealthy immigration can no longer be permitted to our shores. We must have a national quarantine against

Disease, Pauperism and Crime.

We do not want candidates for our hospitals our poor houses or our jails. We cannot admit those who have come to undermine our institutions and subvert our laws. But we will gladly throw wide our gates for, and receive with open arms those who by intelligence and virtue, by thrift and loyalty, are worthy of receiving the equal advantages of the priceless gift of American citizenship. The spirit and object of this exhibition are peace and kinship. If interest in the affairs of this world are vouchsafed to those who have gone before, the spirit of Columbus hovers over us to-day. Only by celestial intelligence can it grasp the full significance of this spectacle and ceremonial. From the first century to the fifteenth counts for little in the history of progress, but in the period between the fifteenth and the twentieth is crowded the romance and reality of human development. Life has been prolonged, and its enjoyment intensified. The powers of the air and the water, the resistless forces of the elements, which in the time of the discoverer were the visible terrors of the wrath of God, have been subdued to the service of man. Art and luxuries which could be possessed and enjoyed only by the rich and noble, the works of genius, which were read and understood only by the learned few, domestic comforts and surroundings beyond the reach of lord or bishop, now adorn and illuminate the homes of our citizens. Serfs are sovereigns and the people are kings. The trophies and splendors of their reign are commonwealths, rich in every attribute of great states and united in a republic whose power and prosperity, and liberty and enlightenment are the wonder and admiration of the world.

All hail, Columbus, discoverer, dreamer, hero and apostle. We here, of every race and country, recognize the horizon which bounded his vision and the infinite scope of his genius. The voice of gratitude and praise for all the blessings which have been showered upon mankind by his adventure is limited to no language, but is uttered in every tongue. Neither marble nor brass can fitly form his statue. Continents are his monument, and unnumbered millions, past, present and to come, who enjoy in their liberties and their happiness the fruits of his faith, will reverently guard and preserve, from century to century his name and fame.

At the close of Mr. Depew's speech more music was rendered, Cardinal Gibbons, and Rev. A. P. McCook offered prayer and the exercises were brought to a close by the singing, of "America," by the vast audience.

No Use.

In Bermuda, says Mrs. Rollins, your driver and your washerwoman bring you every day bunches of flowers that in New York would cost five or six dollars; but not even five or six dollars would induce them to hurry their horses or change the day for bringing back the wash.

In the shops dealers almost resent your demands upon their stock, and the story is vouched for of one shopkeeper who explained his lack of something inquired for, by the extraordinary statement:

"People kept coming and coming for it, and bought it all out just as fast as we got it in; so we stopped keeping it."

Ex-President Cleveland's Buzzard's Bay residence known as Gray Gables, is for sale. It is stated that Mr. Cleveland will again make his summer home at Marion, Mass.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily			NO. Daily
7 40 p m		Lv......St. Paul......Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
6 a m	216	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
*10 40 am	278	Lv......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm
*11 15 "	301	......Shirley......	3 30 "
*x11 45 "	311	......Ives......	x3 00 "
x12 20 pm	[illegible]	......Wylie......	x2 20 "
*12 45 "	327	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

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THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

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Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

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	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
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Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

H. E. Ives is in St. Paul this week on business.

Ground feed, shorts and barley for sale. Inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

Dr. Barnes, of Fertile, came up last Friday to set the teeth in a few "rakes" in our village.

Miss Josie Harris left to-day for Ada where she will attend school the coming winter.

F. G. Banks, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time this week on his way home from St. Paul.

Hon. Frank Ives, of Crookston, was in town several days the first of the week looking over the political situation.

J. R. Smith and W. H. Godfrey, auditors for the Great Northern Ry, were here several days last week checking up this station.

Miss Lizzie Hall gave a very pleasant party to a large number of her young friends last Saturday evening. About thirty-five of the little folks attended and thorougly enjoyed themselves for several hours.

ASTRAY.

Taken up on the premises of the undersigned in St. Hilaire 3 steers past two years old red and white spotted and 1 red steer past three years old. Owner can have same by paying expense of keeping and for this notice.

M. Hendrickson

O. E. Tveitmoe, local editor of the Crookston Tribune, addressed a large number of voters in the village hall to-day, on the issues of the campaign from a Peoples party stand point. Mr. Tveitmoe is a forcible speaker and was well received by the people. He will also speak at Thief River Falls this evening and at the town of Norden Oct 27th.

John R. McKinnon, Democratic candidate for representative, came up to our village from Red Lake Falls on Monday on a still hunt for Democrats. We presume he found some in the village for he left on the Crookston train the same day wearing a smile as broad and genial as that worn by the great Red River savannas in June.

J. M. Harson, Democratic candidate for County Auditor, is out in the field making the dirt fly and the opposition hustle in a manner that reminds us of old time political campaigns. Harson is a worker and as he only seems to be drawing strength from the Republicans we say, "go it, Jacob, and convert every Republican in the county—first to Democracy—then we will receive them into our ranks as members of the P. P. without question as to their loyalty."

The completion of the extension of the Great Northern Ry. to Thief River Falls found the denizens of that neighboring burg in a wooderfully happy frame of mind. Conductor H. T. Murray was the recipient of an elegant silver conductor's lantern of the latest pattern and Engineer M. B. Milligan was presented with an elegant silver locomotive clock, by the appreciative citizens, as tokens of their gratitude to the conductor and engineer who took the first train into their village. The occasion was a felicitous one and was highly enjoyed by all who participated.

George J. McManus, the genial good-fellow and ubiquitous life insurance agent, came up on the cattle train Monday from Crookston and at this writing is among our people dealing out indemnity in large chunks to all who have the time and courage to listen to him. George's modesty is his only besetting sin and sometimes causes him serious loss pecuniarily. On the train he came on there were two most excellent specimens of manhood, fit subjects for his fine work, but as they were in charge of very bright, comley and retiring ladies (probably their better halves) George did not dare to tackle them, and let go toward the frozen, inhospitable regions northward uninsured. "Eternal vigilance," George,—you know the quotation.

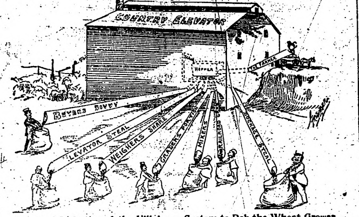

Practical Operation of the Villainous System to Rob the Wheat Grower.

However important the tariff question as stated in our last issue may be, it pales into utter insignificance when campared with the great financial questions of the day. The old party leaders know this, know that the life and safety of the money power depends upon the success of either, and the country knows that the great banker and the millionaire have controlled the legislation of the country for the last thirty years, and have furnished a large share of the material with which to carry on the campaigns for each and they will not tamely submit to any curtailment of their incomes or profits, and will launch out their millions of ill-gotten gains to keep the Republican party in power and to maintain their strong hold upon the finances of the nation. They are determined to keep gold as a basis of our circulating medium or their advantage is lost. They tell us that to remonitize silver will bring upon us the direst disaster, and that gold will rise in value to such an extent that it will be driven out of circulation; that our country will be flooded with foreign silver, and utter financial ruin will stare us in the face as a result of such action.

Let us see about this: To-day for monetary purposes, an ounce of gold is equal to 16 ounces of silver; in England, France and all the continental countries of Europe, an ounce of gold is only worth 15½ ounces of silver, and in India an ounce of gold is worth but 15 ounces of silver. These facts do not sustain the arguments before mentioned, that if we remonitize silver, foreign silver will be sent to us by the ship-load If European silver be sent to us it must suffer a loss of four cents on a dollar and if sent from India the sender must sustain a loss of eight cents on a dollar. Mexico and the South American republics have a standard like our own and will have no object in sending their silver to us except in payment of trade balances. The banker or business man of no nation whose silver parity is greater than ours will ever part with any of his treasure by sending it to the U. it d States at such a direct loss. They will not send their silver here to prove that the Republican party leaders have told you the truth. We are told by the hireling newspapers that silver to-day in India is worth 33 per cent less than its standard money value, but they don't tell us that the fact cuts no figure in the value of India's circulating medium. Our silver is now selling at about 85 cents per ounce, but a silver dollar, containing 371 grains of pure silver, having a bullion value of about 66 cents, is as freely taken by our people as the gold dollar; and so it is in India. It is not the intrinsic value of the metal that makes the "buzzard" worth a dollar, but the faith and credit of the United States, with its unlimited power of taxation to make the dollar good, it is the promise of the government to pay that makes this bastard dollar good, and we are as well off with that dollar as with any other so long as it will buy what we want. In India the same conditions exist. The Lombard street banker in London and the Wall street banker in New York buy the silver of this country at about 85 cents per ounce, gold basis, ship it to India and have it coined into rupees with the Brittish sterling stamp upon it, and at once, as in the United States, that which cost the thrifty banker 85 cents, by this process and by his shrewdness at once becomes $1,37. With this product of their genius they purchase wheat and cotton in Calcutta and Bombay and ship it to London to compete with the products of America. A dollar and thiry-seven cents worth of these products has cost them in gold but 85 cents and they can afford to "bear" the markets of America even to the destruction of the country and the ruin of the people. This is the whole secret of the low price of wheat and cotton, provided we could have a fair market and an honest deal. But if the Republicans are so sorely frightened about foreign silver being piled upon us, why not exercise the power they hold in passing an act placing a duty of 50 per cent on all silver imported.

Enigmas are sometimes solved by persons of the simplest minds, and the great and most important problems of the day and hour are carried in our heads for months without an attempt to solved them. We have often wondered at the apparent stupidity of men possessive of more than an ordinary store of common sense, and an ability to see the right and detect the wrong, and asked ourself why, especially in politics, such men will keep the wheels of progress in the old ruts worn by the wheels of partisan strife a quarter of a century ago, without any attempt to get out. In a free country, like ours, orthodoxy in politics should have no place, the illiberal thinker should stand aside to make room for the image breaker; The propagandist of liberal thought and a greater liberty and freedom for the average man, must be allowed to come to the front. In these days, when every farmer does his own thinking, especially in politics, it becomes the duty of the pioneer in thought to make sure he is right before he launches out his theories and opinions on the questions that must be discussed, and adopted or rejected by the great jury of farmers before whom these theories and opinions must soon be laid. With all the opportunities of the average business man of the city or village, we venture the assertion that the average farmer is his peer in general information and in knowledge of the prominent political topics of the day; and when we set up our ideas against theirs, and attempt to teach them the doctrines which we have adopted, perhaps without reflection or an intelligent idea why we have adopted them, does it not look a little egotistical or dogmatical in us to try to force upon the modest toiler, ideas which he knows from bitter experiance to be wrong and contrary to good reason and common sense? We are too apt to dictate to those we consider our inferiors in knowledge; too apt to find fault with them to disagree with them, not only in politics but in the management of their farms and general affairs; too apt to accuse them of laziness, inattention to their farms and their own interests, without knowing anything about the circumstances or the forces controlling them. There is not enough community of interest between the business man and the farmer. Every bushel of wheat and every head of cattle and sheep in the country tributary to the market town bears an indirect profit to the merchant, the mechanic, the professional man and the laborer. If the farmer is successful in producing these acres and rearing these cattle, his success is at once felt by all the classes named who do not produce. It can be readily seen then that the success and prosperity of the tiller of the soil is the foundation for the prosperity of the merchant and the other non-producing classes. Hence we are forced to assert that if a protective tariff is a burden to the farmer it must be a burden and a detriment to the merchant and if the free coinage of silver and a more liberal distribution of the circulating medium will better the condition of those who produce the worlds wealth why will it not better the condition of the merchant, the mechanic, the doctor the lawyer and the teacher? These are pertinent questions in which we all have sufficient interest to force us to investigation and we will be untrue to ourselves and untrue to the interests and liberties of our country if we fail to give them a fair and impartial examination and settle back into the old rut made for us to walk in while we wore kilts and copper-toed shoes. We say investigate and see if the farmer is not on the right track, and if he is, get out of the rut and go with him.

STRAYED.

From the premises of the undersigned one red bull with a hole in the right ear. A reward will be paid for the return of the above described animal to

M. Hendrickson.

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.

Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men, St. Paul Minn.

(This house is responsible.)

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn September 15 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on, December 8 1892 viz:

Charles Will Heden D S no. 11561 for the NE ¼ Sec 20 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole J. Johnson, O. G. Mostrom, John Mostrom, Knut Steen all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

People's Party Ticket

For President, JAMES B. WEAVER, of Iowa.

For Vice President, J. G. FIELD, of Virginia.

For Presidential Electors—First District W. H. Norton. Second District—F. M. Currier. Third District—C. P. Carpenter. Fourth District—Dr. E. Fish. Fifth District—Dr. E. F. Clark. Sixth District—C. F. Bodahl.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor, IGNATIUS DONNELLY, of Dakota.

For Lieutenant-Governor, KITTLE HALVORSON, of stearns.

For Secretary of State, H. B. MARTIN, of Hennepin.

For State Treasurer, P. M. RINGDAL, of Polk.

For Attorney General, J. L. McDONALD, of Ramsey.

For Judges of the Supreme Court: Thomas Canty, of Hennepin, Daniel Buck, of Mankato and W. N Davidson, of Rock.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress, H. E. BOEN, of Otter Tail.

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 14th Judicial District FRANK IVES, of Polk.

LEGISLATIVE.

For Representatives to the Legislature—J. D. Knuteson, of Polk, B. M. Chesley and O. E. Olson, of Norman.

POLK COUNTY TICKET,

For Auditor—C U. Webster,

For Treasurer—J. T. Beaudry.

For Register of Deeds— J. Amundson.

For Sheriff—Arne Grundysen.

For County Attorney—A. R. Holston.

For Judge of Probate—C. M Benson.

For County Surveyor—O. L. Hamery

For Supt. of Schools—A. A. Lommen

For Court Commissioner—J. G. McGrew.

For Coroner—H. Shepard.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

First District John E. Oppegaard.

Third District—Christopher Anderson

Fifth District—Robert Anderson.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest. Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

STRAYED

From my pasture on the 9th, day of October, one bay colt four years old, one bay mare 6 years old both branded F L on shoulder. Liberal reward offered for information.

S. M. Dainard.

FOR SALE.

A dapple-gray stallion, seven years old, weight about 1,600. Will sell or trade.

Peter Lindbloom
Bray Tp, Sec. 23.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

At E M Hoff's Store

My whole stock of

Dry Goods and Notions

Gents Furnshing, Goods

$5,000 worth of ready made clothing

Foot wear of all kinds and everything belonging to a full stocked general merchandise store will be closed out at cost in the next 90 days.

COME EVERY BODY

AND

SECURE GOOD BARGAINS.

E. M. HOFF

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

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THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
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WEDNESDAY October 26, 1892

AN ALABAMA REVOLT.

HONEST CITIZENS WILL FIGHT THE JONES GANG'S METHODS.

A Lifelong Democrat Denounces the Scoundrels Who Have Disgraced His Old Party—Eight Hundred Men Pledged to See a Fair Count—The War Over.

A special correspondent of the New York Press gave a graphic account of the opening hours of the Alabama state convention of the Jeffersonian Democrats and People's party, who met in joint session at Birmingham. Following is a portion of the report:

The joint convention of the People's party and the Jeffersonian Democrats, who supported Kolb in the recent election for governor, met this morning with between 700 and 800 delegates, representing every county in the state. There were not half a dozen colored men among them. The wool hats, careless dress, slouching gait and sunburned faces indicated the Alabama farmer, who tills his fields with his own labor. Nine-tenths of them were representatives of the class from which came the rank and file of the southern army during the rebellion. Many of them had worn the gray uniform; some had empty sleeves; others walked with a limping step.

Like all new bodies they were slow in getting down to business, and like all southern crowds they wanted to hear somebody make a speech. Weaver and Field, the People's party candidates for president and vice president, entertained them in an open air meeting in the middle of the day. One had worn the gray, the other the blue. It was proof that the war was over and that a new generation had grown up with new interests. The band played "Yankee Doodle" and "Dixie" by turns, and Weaver was cheered even louder than Field. Mrs. Lease, of Kansas, also spoke.

Then the convention came together again in the opera house and Chairman Bowman was called upon for a speech. He is a tall, broad shouldered, lean waisted native of the south, the born leader of a popular movement, eloquent in speech, handsome to look at and quick on the trigger. He has three bullet holes in him, and the reputation of being ready to take chances on more. Much of his speech was devoted to local issues.

He pointed out that Democratic politics in Alabama for twenty years had consisted in keeping the same old ring of politicians in office, who did nothing and cared nothing for the interests of the common people of the state. He touched upon the incidents that led up to the independent candidacy of Kolb against Jones for governor, and showed how, even by the official count, which was manipulated by the Jones men, Kolb carried all but three or four of the white counties in the state.

"Today," he thundered, "they have Thomas G. Jones perched upon a stack of stuffed ballot boxes from the black belt counties and call him governor of Alabama.

"The organized Democracy of Alabama have been caught with the stolen goods in their possession, and they will never be forgiven unless they acknowledge the theft and surrender the plunder."

He said four-fifths of the negro vote, where it had a chance to be cast and counted, was for Kolb. He declared that Kolb had been elected by a tremendous majority, and challenged the head of the Democratic ticket to call the election inspectors of five counties into a room and ask them to tell the truth about the count.

If it did not show that the ballot boxes had been stuffed and miscounted enough in these counties alone to reverse the whole majority claimed for the Jones ticket, he would agree to withdraw all contests and accept the count. He deferred going into details of the election frauds until later in the proceedings, but mentioned one conscience smitten election inspector who had voluntarily confessed to Captain Kolb in the presence of witnesses that at his polling place, which had been returned as giving Jones 400 majority, the vote had really been 255 for Kolb and 43 for Jones.

By such nefarious practices as these, the chairman's speech declared, the organized Democracy had made enemies out of those who had once been their brothers. They would beg no longer that these things should not be done. They would see to it that they could not be done.

"There will be another election in November," he cried, "and we will have a full congressional and electoral ticket in the field against that of the organized Democracy. How many of you will be willing to serve as United States supervisors and deputy marshals to see that it is not counted out? As many as are willing stand up."

The delegates did not merely rise up. They sprang to their feet, 800 as one man, waving their hands and shouting, "I, I, I!" After the tumult had subsided, pointing his finger at a group of Democratic politicians in the gallery, he continued: "Take warning by what you have seen. Heretofore you have had to deal with poor, half blind negroes at the polls on election day. These are white men like yourselves. From now henceforth and forever the free white men of Alabama mean to throw off the shackles of ballot box stuffers and election thieves. "Let them try the old game in November and they will be indicted under the laws of the United States, and native white southern citizens of Alabama will go into the jury boxes and convict them."

Such a denunciation of election methods in the south, such a menace to Democratic supremacy in Alabama was never before thundered from the lips of one who had been born and bred among them and never voted a Republican ticket in his life.

In the list of new papers given in Newspaperdom for August there are 25 Democratic, 87 Republican and 47 People's. The summary for the last three months is Democratic, 87; Republican, 83, and People's, 185.

WEAVER AT PULASKI.

The People's Champion Unmasks a Lie Manufactured by His Enemies.

My attention has been called to the publication in various Democratic papers concerning my administration as commander of the post at Pulaski, Tenn., in the winter of 1863-4. The charge that I ever imprisoned any one and then released him for a moneyed consideration, or that I ever oppressed any one, male or female, or ever charged the people of that locality for passes through the lines of the Federal army, or that I ever in any manner extorted money from the people of that locality and appropriated the same to my own use, is an unmitigated lie.

I was assigned to the command of the post at Pulaski by order of General G. M. Dodge, commander of the left wing of the Sixteenth army corps. Upon entering that part of Tennessee General Dodge issued an order and made it public in which he stated that his army was in need of supplies of every kind, and that if the people would bring in supplies vouchers would be rendered for the same without making any inquiries as to the loyalty or disloyalty of the parties. The people brought in their supplies, and vouchers were given, and they were all paid by the assistant commissary general, Cyrus C. Carpenter. The left wing, Sixteenth army corps, consisting of several divisions of troops, was encamped at Pulaski during the winter, with General Dodge in command.

During my administration as commander of the post a large number of refugees came within our lines. They came from the Confederate army in Alabama and elsewhere. They were totally without supplies and destitute, and at that time they could not be allowed to depart without restraint. General Dodge issued an order commanding me to make a levy of $2,000, as I now remember, from wealthy citizens living in the vicinity, for the purpose of paying for supplies necessary for the sustenance of these refugees. In obedience to that command, I issued an order reciting the authority under which I was acting, and served it upon certain parties, doubtless the parties named in the circular sent out from Pulaski. The money collected was paid direct to Colonel Cyrus C. Carpenter, assistant commissary general of the left wing, Sixteenth army corps, and did not pass through my hands, if I remember correctly, and the wants of the refugees were supplied. In no event was one cent of it retained by myself.

General Dodge is well known to the people of the whole country, being at present in charge of an extensive railway system in the southwest, and Colonel Carpenter has since served as an officer in the treasury department, as a member of congress and as governor of the state of Iowa. To those officers, and to all others who knew me in the army, I refer all questions concerning my rectitude and honorable conduct as a soldier. There is not a human being—man, woman or child, living or dead—that I ever oppressed or mistreated while I was in the service of my country. I did not dispossess any one of his dwelling house and appropriate the same for officers' quarters during my stay in Pulaski.

My headquarters were in the court house, and I boarded with a private family, that of Mrs. Ballentyne. The officers of my regiment lived in their tents in line with their respective companies. The several divisions, brigades and regiments encamped at Pulaski were not under my authority—not even my own regiment—while I was in command of the post. It is manifestly absurd and silly to charge to my account the misfortunes and misdeeds incident to the military occupancy of that part of the country. It is promulgated for an evil purpose and is too transparent to deceive any one.

The confiscation of property is cruel, the taking of life is cruel, every phase of war is cruel, and unfortunately our unhappy country had a surfeit of it. For my standing in the community and during the time I commanded the said post I refer to Mr. Harris, the Ballentyne family, Rev. Robert Caldwell and others who lived in Pulaski at the time of my sojourn there. My association with the people was as peaceful and fraternal as possible during the existence of hostilities and remarkably so in all that region of the country.

No complaints were ever made to me concerning the matter now hatched up, and so far as I know none were ever made to General Dodge. The troops at Pulaski were under the command of General Dodge, and I was acting under his authority myself. Had I been guilty of the outrages charged he would, upon being made acquainted with the fact, have removed me instantly.—J. B. Weaver in Southern Alliance Farmer.

A Brave Woman.

The People's party nominee for attorney general in Montana, Miss Ella L. Knowles, is a political hustler. She addressed public meetings at different points in the state nearly every week day in August and will keep it up until election. Sometimes she speaks two and three times in twenty-four hours. The women taking part in the independent political movement are not saying much about their "rights," but they are seizing them and holding them with a firm hand.—Chicago Vanguard.

To Arrange Matters with Money.

"I am afraid our situation is critical," said Congressman Oates recently. "To carry Alabama for Cleveland is going to take hard work and lots of money. I have not been home very long, but I find many Democrats leaving the party. Something must be done at once. Still I have confidence that we can arrange matters before November.

The Farmers' Alliance has absolute and undisputed control of the Democratic party machinery in this state and has the votes, white votes, behind them. This is the condition that is to be borne in mind when one figures upon the political future of South Carolina.—South Carolina Cor. New York Sun.

Volume of Money.

John C. Calhoun, who is recognized as one of the most profound statesmen and philosophers of this or any other country, maintained that there should be in circulation, at that time (1837), one dollar in money for every thirty dollars' worth of property. No one in the United States senate at that time controverted the proposition, though it was composed of as able statesmen as ever assembled in council.

A HIGH AUTHORITY.

Proof That the Pretended Tariff Contest Between the Old Parties Is a Sham.

In proof of the charge made by People's party orators and writers, that the supposed difference between the two old parties on the tariff question is sham, the following from the New York Sun, a leading Democratic paper, is offered:

For historical purposes we now place side by side the Republican declaration of 1892 concerning the tariff and the resolution reported at Chicago by the platform committee:

REPUBLICAN.	DEMOCRATIC.
We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be duties levied equal to the difference between wages at home and abroad.	When custom house taxation is levied upon articles of any kind produced in this country the difference between the cost of labor here and abroad, when such difference exists, fully measures any possible benefits to labor. In making reductions in taxes it is not proposed to injure any domestic industries, but rather to promote their healthy growth.

The Republican plank and the proposed Democratic plank, it will be observed, amount to about the same thing. The principle of protection is recognized and affirmed in both. For the Democratic resolution recognizing and affirming protection the convention substituted another resolution denouncing "Republican protection" as a fraud and a robbery and declaring that the federal government has no constitutional power to enforce and collect tariff duties "except for the purpose of revenue only."

Nevertheless 353 members of the convention voted for the tariff plank as originally presented by the committee on resolutions, with the approval of Mr. Cleveland's managers, and, it is said, with the approval of Mr. Cleveland himself. The proposition to substitute for the resolution looking toward protection a resolution denouncing protection and declaring for a revenue tariff only was resisted by the solid vote of Arkansas, California, Connecticut, Kansas, Minnesota, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont and Wisconsin. The solid vote of every one of these states was afterward cast for Mr. Cleveland's nomination.

Will anybody but a free trade Mugwump pretend that the Democrats of New Jersey and Connecticut, for example, are not Democrats because they refused to denounce protection and to declare for free trade?

West of the Mississippi.

A glance over the whole field is full of encouragement to every well wisher of the People's party.

The transmississippi states are moving with the tread of disciplined veterans. Kansas proposes to keep her well earned reputation of being the advance guard of this great movement. In all the districts and in every school house the people are pushing ahead.

The Nebraska campaign is pushed with vigor. The Democrats are practically disorganized. In Minnesota the Alliance forces are all now pulling in harmony and the chances are very strong for carrying the state. The silver states are moving like an avalanche. The action of Senator Stewart, of Nevada, in coming out for the People's party has removed the last prop, and they are all coming. It is safe to repeat the assertion that Mr. Harrison will not get a vote west of the Mississippi unless it be in Iowa.—Nonconformist.

Mr. Blaine says, "The tariff on imports is the first issue." Well, if age is any cause for priority it certainly is.—Iowa Tribune.

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WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 12 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on November 28 1892. viz:

Theodore Halvorson D S 11948 for the SE¼ Sec. 20 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Steen, Anton Lee, Ole J. Hegg, Ole Johnson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

E. T. SPAFFORD. S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & GO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Also for Cord wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.
DEALER IN
FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
Lunch Counter
Warm meals at all hours.
BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
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I CAN SAVE YOU
MONFY
If you wish to make
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For full particulars call on or address
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SPECTATOR OFFICE ST. HILAIRE.

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

PROF. HERMANN.

He Throw the Sultan's Watch Overboard and Then Went Fishing for It.

"During the passage on the yacht I was brought into close contact with the Sultan and noticed that he had a most magnificent watch, which he consulted and handled as if it were the apple of his eye," writes Hermann in the North American Review. "This of course was a good thing for me, for, as I was performing before him personally, it was not etiquette to take anything from the audience. I, thereupon asked him to take out his watch and show it to me, which he did. I, then said:

"Will your imperial master allow me to throw this watch overboard?"

"He laughed at first, but a second afterwards his brow darkened and he looked a little bit as if he was offended with me for making the request.

"'If,' said I, 'I do not return the watch to you exactly as you gave it to me, you may put me in irons for the rest of my life if you want to.'

"The Sultan looked me straight in the eye, with a piercing glance for a second, handed the watch to me, and I instantly threw it into the rippling waves of the Bosphorous. The yacht careened over, for every individual, from the cabin boy on the forcastle to the Sultan himself astern, rushed to the side and looked overboard after the watch. I felt that if anything went wrong with this trick I certainly should be put in irons; but I called for a fishing line, and instead of showing my anxiety, at once proceeded to do a little fishing, while everyone looked at me, not so much with astonishment, as with pure disbelief in my ability to recover the watch, which was not only one of the things in the world the Sultan liked, but was worth a great deal more than any watch I myself had ever seen.

"My fishing, however, happened to be prosperous, for in a few minutes I drew up a little shiner and landed him safely on the deck. I brought it before the Sultan, took out my pocket knife, ripped open the fish, and presented the watch to his majesty, in, of course, exactly the same condition as it was when he handed it to me. Turks as a rule are not very demonstrative, and I found in after life to make a Turk laugh heartily was impossible. They smile, look pleased and with their dainty pointed nails pick their beards, but on this occasion every Turk, from the Sultan and his blue-blooded Pashas to the sailors in the fore-castle, sent up one howl of delight that floated over the beautiful Golden Horn and reechoed from the hills of Asia."

STORY OF A SKULL.

No Affidavit as to Its Truthfulness Is Deemed Necessary.

A skeleton in the office of the Vienna Progress, a doctor's stratagem, and a frightened editor. Dr. W. S. Howell, brother of the Progress, had this skeleton in a box. One day he pulled out the ugly, ghastly, grinning skull and began to handle it. Finally, he decided that he wanted that skull opened so that he could study the inside structure. There being several seams in the skull he decided to fill the skull with peas and soak them in water, thinking that they would force the seam apart. He asked the editor to help him and the latter poured peas and water into the hollow bone and corked up the eyes and nose holes to keep it from running out.

Some time after the editor was startled to see that the peas had sprouted in the skull and the vines were of most wonderful growth. Out of the hole where the backbone is jointed to the neck an army of little vines had grown and by some unknown instinctive power they had twined in and through all the bones of that body. The young tendrils had wrapped around the stovepipe and table legs and the whole skeleton had been reared upright in the middle of the room. From the nostrils and eyes vines were streaming that had clustered around and upon the presses, stand, and tables, and from each joint hung a pod in the likeness of a small skull, the exact counterpart of the large one.

It is rumored that when the editor beheld these things he left the office by the window route and the skeleton is still in full editorial control—Atlanta Constitution.

Respectful.

In Quito, according to Mr. Whymper, it is customary when a visitor takes off his hat on entering a room, to beg him to put it on again; and in the absence of permission, leave is generally requested.

This custom is due to apprehension that cold will be taken if the head is uncovered. In Quito there are no stoves, fireplaces, nor chimneys.

The same persons, on going out of doors, take off their hats to flashes of lightning, no matter if rain is falling; and when the streets are busy and lightning is abundant, a grotesque effect is produced by these salutations, which seem to be regarded as a duty by all well-behaved persons, and are performed as punctiliously as the homage paid to religious processions.

Making the Wind Useful.

Two railroad companies, one in Indiana and the other in Florida, have experienced the mortification during the last few days of finding their locomotives chained to the track as the result of legal process for debt. In one case a counter appeal to the law secured release, but in the other case inventive genius triumphed, for, although the only engine on the road continued in humiliating captivity, operations were resumed by means of a flat car rigged up with sails, and at last accounts this uncommon carrier was "making regular trips" over the entire length of the road—thirteen miles.

She Has Given Up Protesting.

At the theatre: She—That couple in front of us, do you think they are married?

He—Yes, I am sure they are. They have been married a long time, too.

"Why, how do you know?"

"Haven't you noticed that when a pretty girl comes on the stage she always hands the opera glasses over right away.—Somerville Journal.

France and Germany are likely to engage in a serious diplomatic dispute over German interference on behalf of the Dahomeyans in their war with the French.

LEWIS' 98 % LYE
Powdered and Perfumed
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
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1,200 ACRES. Largest in the West. Valuable Specialties.
Responsible, Highest Com. & Salaries.
For our immense stock of NORTHERN GROWN FRUITS, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Etc. Experience not necessary. PAY WEEKLY. Apply at once for terms, etc., stating age. The JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.
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DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.50. RIFLES $2.00 WATCHES GUNS BICYCLES $15. All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to The Powell & Clement Co., 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

IMPORTED Percheron & Shire Stallions first class $800; 1, 2 & 3 years' time. Imported mares cheap. Hiram C. Wheeler, Odebolt, Sac Co., Iowa.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

"German Syrup"
Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCHENCK, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.

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is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.
Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.
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CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
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N. W. N. U. No. 44—1892

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GRAIN COMMISSION — MINNEAPOLIS.
Highest Prices. Prompt returns. Buy and Sell for in "Futures" delivery in lots of 1000 bu and upwards. Write for our price Current.

AT TWILIGHT.

When the golden glimmer
Dimmer grows and dimmer,
And shadow's tremor
Shifts across the wall,
Touch the old chords brightly,
Let them tremble slightly
Into tune, and lightly
Tender themes recall.

Then thy soul surrender
To the soulful splendor
Of the music tender
One with thee to be.
Binding smiles together
With an airy tether,
Love's enchanted weather,
Pain's euthanasy.

Let your dark eyes leaning,
Up to mine their meaning,
Diviner glory gleaning
From the seraph strain,
Search mine own, revealing
Passion's dewy feeling,
Droop while I am kneeling,
Draining them again.
Ah, the strain is dying.

And I hear you sighing,
And your hand is lying
Softly in my hair.
And your lips are bending
On mine own and lending
Ectacy transcending,
Aught I know or care.

Now the purple glimmer
Dimmer grows and dimmer,
And the shadow grimmer
Spreading o'er the wall;
Hushed the music beating,
Souls in kisses meeting,
Love and love repeating,
While the plovers call.

THE CHILD.

It was the twelfth Brumaire in the second year of the French republic. The day was cheerless, and the sky dark with a threatening snowstorm, as the beautiful Delphine, Countess of Athis under the monarchy, alighted from a hack on the Pont Neuf, close to a liberty-tree surmonted with its red cap. A man, who had been leaning for sometime against the pedestal from which they had dislodged the statue of Henry IV., came eagerly forward and lifted his fur cap. His hair was close cropped in revolutionary fashion, and he wore a ragged carmagole open at the throat without any cravat; but even thus disguised, the lady recognized Maurice Despies one of the youngest and most promising advocates in the last parliament.

"Maurice," she said, "your dress is admirable; but that does not insure your safety. I have sent for you to take me before the revolutionary tribunal."

"I, Delphine, take you before these executioners!"

"You know that our friend Lefebvre is brought to trial today."

"Yes, I know that, Delphine, and I know, too, that he will not be alive tomorrow."

"And I Maurice know that I ought to testify in his behalf. Since the 12th of July I have often heard him declare himself a republican, and I can prove that he refused a place offered him as tutor of the Dauphin—against my advice, it is true I can bring forward many instances of his patriotism that must convince his judges."

"They will not listen to you. Write, send word, but do not go yourself;"

She looked at him beseechingly.

"Do not try and discourage me, Maurice. If you only knew how frightened I am in such a crowd and how hard it is to do my duty! I am trembling now and only go because I must."

"You ask me, Delphine, to take you to certain death."

"If you really love me, Maurice, you would not have me cowardly."

"But it is so useless."

"It is never useless to do our duty. I have been perfectly frank in acknowledging my weakness; but what would you truly think of me if I should follow your advice, turn now and go back to my house at Auteuil?"

"Come then," said Maurice. She took his arm and they walked along the quay, talking in a low tone of the old friend whose courage had brought him before the bloody tribunal.

"He was hiding," said Mme. d'Athis, "at Mme. d'Aubry's, my lace woman's, and he was perfectly safe there; but he insisted on leaving because he had reason to think that his stay was endangering his benefactress. He succeeded in reaching Sevres in safety, but he was recognized in a wineshop by some Jacobins, brought back to Paris, and now he is in the conciergerie awaiting his trial. It will go hard with him."

"Thank you, Delphine, for sending to let me know."

"Who but the man I love, Maurice, should share my danger?"

As they turned the corner of the large square clock tower that abuts on the quay, they saw a crowd of armed men, tumultuously swaying to and fro before the iron gateway of the palace of justice. Delphine quickly withdrew her hand from Maurice's arm.

"Keep me in sight," she said. "My courage will fail me if I do not feel that you are looking at me all the time; but it is best that we should not seem to be together. I had better appear to be quite alone, for I have an instinctive feeling that I shall be safer if these creatures think me entirely unprotected."

He yielded to her imperious sweetness, stopped outside the gate and then entered, following at a distance the woman now threading her way through the brandished pikes and sabers. The wide staircase was crowded with a rabble in sabots, carmagnoles, and red caps, singing, shouting, and surging to and fro. Groups of men blocked the entrances to the different revolutionary tribunals, loudly urging summary proceedings and a general massacre, accusing the authorities of lukewarmness and leniency toward the guilty. Newspaper venders came and went, crying: "Here you have a list of lucky numbers in the lotery of the holy gullotine! Who will buy the list? Buy the treason of Joseph Lefebvre former physician of the infamous Capet. Buy the account of the dreadful conspiracy of the traitor Lefebvre to bring about the massacre of all good patriots."

Delphine made her way through the crowd. She was going upstairs when she was brought to a stand by man dressed in a carmagnole, a self-appointed sentinel. "Where are you going citizen?"

"I am going, citizen, to attend the trial of Joseph Lefebvre; I am a witness."

He made no objection, and she was moving on when a hideous woman with a baby in her arms protested, declaring that aristocrats ought to be kept away from the tribunals, where they only went to corrupt the judges. She, for instance, that woman, would go and show her face and weep and faint and turn the head of all those men inside. Such creatures know perfectly well what they were about, and that was the way justice was cheated and traitors escaped who let people die of starvation. But Delphine hurried on to the room where she heard the clerk of court reading the summons of Joseph Lefebvre.

Protected by his dress, Despies followed her unmolested. But the woman's railing had enflamed vindictive hatred, and on all sides cries arose of "Marat has gone. We have lost our best friend. Since he was killed the aristocrats are raising their heads. Down with the aristocrats! Death to the conspirators! To the gullotine with the enemies of the people! Death to the false witnesses! Down with the sorceresses, the fine ladies!"

The indictment against Joseph Lefebvre was read, the interrogatory was over—the witnesses were to be heard. Every moment some one coming out of the courtroom gave to the crowd outside a distorted account of some incident connected with the trial. Among other things it was asserted that it was proved that the infamous Dr. Lefebvre had constantly administered poison, instead of medicine, to his poor patients. And when it was reported that a woman had testified in favor of the accused, the tumult reached its climax and there were shouts of "She is his accomplice! Send her to the gullotine with him!" Then there were interminable disputes, shameful exhibitions of brutal ignorance and fiendish cruelty.

The hours wore away and the popular impatience grew more uncontrollable, kept at fever heat by occasional rumors of a possible acquittal. The cries, "Death to the false witnesses!" grew louder and louder. The September butchers, massed on the stairs, were talking of breaking down the door when it opened and Delphine appeared. At the sight of the furious, threatening mob she paused for a moment, proudly erect, but very pale. Maurice, who had followed her closely, pressed to her side as she stood there, encircled by the bare, brawny arms, the clinched fists, and uplifted sabers of these bloodthirsty men, but she restrained him by an almost imperceptible motion of her head. The threats redoubled. The women's shrill cries rose fiercely above the drunken yells of some of the men. The most frightful of all these women, the same creature with a child in her arms, who kept the crowd in a state of continual excitement for hours, now pressed forward, and, shaking her fist in Delphine's face, shrieked: "Yes, my fine lady, you have got to bleed for it!"

Then a half-naked, hairy-breasted giant pushed the woman aside and seemed about to strike. Mme d'Athis bit her lips to bring back the ebbing blood, and conscious that her lofty aspect of virginial purity and calmness was her only protection—that the terrified shrinking of a predestined victim would be instantly fatal—she cast her eyes about her and remarked the hideous mother who stood there still in a threatening attitude. Advancing toward her, she simply said:

"You have a beautiful child."

At there words, the kindest perhaps she had ever heard, the mother's heart was touched. Tears came to her eyes.

"Take him," she said, and she held the baby out to Delphine, who took him in her arms and walked down the stairs unharmed, smiling in the child's face, while the crowd, hesitating, subdued, taken by surprise, made way for her to pass. She walked thus across the court with her innocent protector and was safe. Outside the gate she gave the baby to its mother. Neither uttered a word, but a tear fell on the child as she handed him back.

Maurice had gone before, and they both took shelter in the carriage waiting for them at the clock tower. Turning away, the wheels of their hack came in contact with the rough cart driving up to take Joseph Lefebvre to the scaffold.

A Remarkable Name.

There would be nothing bad, unseemly or lacking in euphony about Mrs. Carrie Lane Chapman Catt's name if she did not appear to be assured of it herself. Her present husband, Mr. George Washington Catt, formerly a good citizen of Des Moines is a good and successful man, and is not a "10-cent man," either. Since leaving Des Moines he has made some fortunate investments in the new state of Washington, by which he has acquired a handsome competency. Mrs. Catt, however, is a good, bright and forceful Iowa woman, is endowed with unusual energy and ability, and she has the right, so Dr. Blackwell says, to retain any name of which she has been legally possessed. The good doctor says when he married Lucy Stone she said she did not want to lose her name, and that he told her it was not necessary for her to change it, and she has retained her maiden name to this day. When they sign deeds or any other legal paper she signs her name Lucy Stone instead of Mrs. Blackwell. Mrs. Carrie Lane changed her name to Carrie Lane Chapman, a former local editor of the Register, and retained that name when she married Mr. Catt. We suppose it is all right, but the Register does not like to see a Des Moines man slighted even in a good cause.

Safe Enough.

A man rushed into the waiting room of a safety deposit company recently and said hurriedly to the custodian:

"I want to get something out of my box—No. 87,400—and I've lost my key. How will I manage it?"

"We gave you two keys, you remember, when you leased the box," returned the custodian, "so that if you lost one you could fall back on the other. They are duplicates. You will have to go and get your key. There is no other way to get at the contents of your box, sir."

"Great Scott!" gasped the excited caller. "I put the other key inside the box for safe keeping.—Chicago Tribune.

Hardly Worth While.

"You are now thirteen years old, Miss Fanny, and yet you can hardly write your own name."

Miss Fanny—That's a fact; but it will be such a short time before I get another name that it is hardly worth while learning to write my present one yet.—Puck.

QUEER OLD ENGLISH CUSTOMS.

How Sleepy Worshipers Used to Be Kept Awake—Dogs in Church.

There was once a time, a long time too, extending over several centuries, when there was a salaried official in church to waken sleeping members of the congregation and to expel dogs from the sacred edifice. These individuals are referred to in the records as sluggard-wakers and dog-whippers, and the fees paid them were very liberal, their annual salary being a mere pittance. The custom, which was frequent in England, was also practiced in America more than two centuries ago, Rev. Dr. Samuel Whiting, a minister of Lynn, Mass., was provided with a sluggard-waker, one Allen Brydges, who brushed the faces of those inclined to sleep with a fox's tail fastened to a long staff, "likewise a sharpe thorne, wherewith he may prick such as be most sounde." A certain Mr. Tompkins, being thus admonished, sprung up with a great deal of force and to the wonder of all, did, so says the record of the day, "prophainlie" exclaim in a loud voice: "Buss the woodchuck," he dreaming, as it seemed, that a woodchuck had seized and bit his hand. "And I think," continues the chronicler, "he will not soon againe go to sleep in meeting. The women may sometimes sleep and none know it by reason of their enormous bonnets."

Women as well as men served in this capacity, according to the Detroit Free Press. Betty Finch, of Warrington, occupied this position in Holy Trinity church in 1810, a comparatively late period. She walked majestically up and down the aisle during the service armed with a long stick like a fishing rod with a "bob" on the end of it. With this she angled for sleepers. The term "bobbers" was used for this service and Betty's son, one of a family of officials, used to recite for the amusement of the taverngoers:

My father's a clark,
My sister's a singer;
My mother's a "bobber"
And I am a ringer.

The dog-whipper was to be found in every county in England, and is still at his work in the churches of some remote places. Indeed, there is a church in Wales where "lazy tongs" with spikes in the ends are still used to drag the unconsecrated animals out of the sacred edifice. The dog-whipper at Bray, in Berkshire, was provided with a "jerkin" to indicate his official position, at a cost of 6 shillings and 4 pence. The item paid to Richard Turner for whipping the "dogges" out of a church at Morton, in Derbyshire, in 1622 was 1 shilling. It is believed that the well-known sexton of Peterboro, Old Scarlett was one of the first dog-whippers in the country. His portrait on the wall of the cathedral depicts him with a whip in his belt. He died in 1591.

In some of the churches the dog-whipper was only allowed to drive out truant dogs, the dogs of the gentry being furnished with a pew where they were admonished to keep order. In Northorpe church, which was a dependency of Northorpe hall, there was a hall pew for the Northorpe canines who were of bluer blood than the collies of the shepherd, and were highly accommodated as well as being safe from the taws of the dog-whipper.

POISON OF FEARFUL STRENGTH.

Experiments Showing the Power of Virus Ejected by the Deadly Cobra.

Dr. Arthur Stradling, writing to the Manchester Times of a number of vipers which were presented to him, says: "Vipers have very large poison glands, and I obtained the venom by allowing them to bite on a small porcelain spoon made on purpose, covered over with oiled silk like a drum. The fangs, sinking through the silk into the hollow of the spoon, would each discharge a tiny drop or globule of virus, and this I would collect and store in fine glass tubes or on dried blotting paper. There are many other methods of getting the poison, but I think this is the best. In India the natives procure cobra venom by inducing the enraged reptiles to strike at a shell, across which a leaf is stretched. Each of my snakes could be depended upon to yield poison once a day, but it was only a trace at a time—just a glistening speck that you could hardly see. Of course this was a slow process, and one day I made a calculation that if my sixteen vipers had kept in full health and vigor, and had yielded daily all the year round, and supposing that it had been possible to keep the fluid without letting it dry up, it would have taken more than seven years to produce a quart. This will give you some idea of the fearful strength of the stuff, when you think how minute is the quantity injected at each bite. The experiments which I was making just then consisted chiefly of soaking scraps of meat, bits of hard-boiled egg and things of that sort in the poison, and analysing the changes which resulted in them after a given interval. And from these and from similar trials it was found that this fluid had the power of dissolving the albumen of flesh like the gastric juice has; so it is thought that one great use—perhaps the greatest—of the venom is to aid in the digestion of the serpent's food. Of course, it might do that, and serve as ammunition to kill the prey as well."

Society Note.

Gus De Smith arrived a little late at a sociable given by Mrs. Dey Street. When he arrived he sought her presence, and having found her, said:

"I beg a thousand pardons for coming so late."

"My dear sir," replied the lady, "you can never come too late."

Gus thinks this is a hint to stay away altogether.

Too Previous.

Rowne de Bout—Look here, you sent around to borrow that new black coat of mine last week, and you haven't returned it.

Upson Downes—Great heavens! old man, the wedding season isn't half over yet.—Puck.

Whooping-cough, croup, sore throat, influenza, bronchitis, cold, and cough are, at once relieved and positively and permanently cured by Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the incomparable remedy for all pulmonary and throat affections.

The shipments of lumber from Marinette and Menominee the past season amounted to 437,000,000 feet.

People call it backache and do nothing for it until the doctor is called and he pronounces it rheumatism. If they had used Salvation Oil in time the doctor's bill could have been saved.

W. G. Maxey, of Oshkosh, has secured the contract for laying the Neenah water works mains, and operations will commence at once.

In Olden Times.

People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constipation, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

Mrs. Finch and Mrs. Schmitz, two Racine women who were driving were severely injured in a runaway accident.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Miss Nellie Fraglen was married to John Stipple, both well-known residents of Racine.

With Ely's Cream Balm a child can be treated without pain and with perfect safety. Try the remedy, it cures Catarrh.

My son has been afflicted with nasal catarrh since quite young. I was induced to try Ely's Cream Balm, and before he had used one bottle that disagreeable catarrhal smell had all left him. He appears as well as any one. It is the best catarrh remedy in the market.—J. C. Olmstead, Arcola, Ill.

One of my children had a very bad discharge from her nose. Two physicians prescribed, but without benefit. We tried Ely's Cream Balm, and, much to our surprise, there was a marked improvement. We continued using the Balm and in a short time the discharge was cured.—O. A. Cary, Corning, N. Y.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Samuel Thompson, of Darlington passed away suddenly of heart failure.

To Young Wives.

A disappointed bachelor has said that some time after marriage a man's wife ceases to be supremely attractive to him. Never was a greater libel. Beauty preserved and grace retained can never lose their charm or yield their empire. The preservation of our bodies in their original healthy perfection and comliness is a sacred duty. Every young mother who will faithfully carry out the directions given with each bottle of "Mother's Friend" will never lose figure or complexion. The dainty bud will mature into the blooming rose, and old age will find her blessing the day she first used "Mother's Friend." Sold by all druggists.

John G. Warren, an aged veteran of the late war, died at his home in Oshkosh.

If You Breathe Poison,

No less than if you swallow it, it will impregnate and destroy, you. If you live or sojourn in a malarious locality, be assured that you must inhale the germs of disease. Nullify and render these harmless with the grand antidote to malaria, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is also a potent remedy for indigestion, liver complaint, costiveness, rheumatism and debility.

Peter Blon, a Belgian, aged 60 years, was buried by caving clay at the tile works at Leclaire. His limbs were broken in several places and death followed in three hours.

Have You Asthma?

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure free to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

The United States army is to be equipped with magazine guns and smokeless powder.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters cause food to assimulate. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The Aaron Meyer bank at Buckbourg, Lippe, founded 107 years ago, has failed, with liabilities of 1,500,000 marks.

PERSECUTED HIS BARBER.

He Wanted a Dollar's Worth of Surgery With Each Shave.

"Hum!" said the irritated barber, "It's easy enough to kick. Didn't I slice all the hair off your face? What more do you expect for 15 cents?"

"The stubble has been removed," remonstrated the customer, says the New York Herald, "but with it a large amount of my cuticle."

"Well, what of it?" demanded the barber. Didn't I dab alum on that gash in your ear?"

"You did," the exacting customer confessed, "but you cut the tip off my nose."

"And I pasted it on with court plaster."

"True enough, but you severed one of my eyebrows and lost it on the floor."

"I kept the razor out of your eye, didn't I?"

"You did."

"And only gashed your neck in four places?"

"Quite right."

"I'm afraid you are a kicker. My advice to you is to grow a beard or buy a safety razor and not come around insulting union barbers. You're one of those fellows that want a dollar's worth of surgery with each shave and then kick because you weren't chloroformed."

Sensible Woman.

Mr. S., snappishly,—Don't be correcting that boy always, Sarah. Let nature take its course, won't you?

Mrs. S., laying aside the shingle,—I'll do nothing of the sort. I don't intend that any woman shall have such a husband as I've got, if I can prevent it.—Demorest's Magazine.

Our Baby
Was a beauty, fair, plump and healthy. But when two years old Scrofula Humor spread over her head, neck and forehead down into her eyes, one great sore, offensive and dreadful, causing such itching and burning that we had to tie her hands to prevent scratching. For 5 years Emma Frederick she suffered terribly. The first beneficial effect from Hood's Sarsaparilla was that she began to show more life and have an appetite. Then the humor soon began to subside, the itching and burning ceased, and the sores entirely healed up. She is now perfectly well, and so different from before taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla
that she seems like "another child." I. W. Frederick, Danforth street, near Crescent ave., Cypress Hill, Brooklyn, N. Y.
HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache.

A Great Scheme.

"Keen scheme that of Harlow's," said Hicks; "took his boy to church last Sunday—pinched him just before the collection, and boy cried so Harlow had to take him out. Saved his money."

A Perfect Balm.

Rev. Slowanslseepy—Ah, Miss Smilax, I was glad to see you at church again after your long absence. I hope you liked the sermon?

Miss Smilax—Oh, yes, indeed; it was so restful.

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In the place of a woman who's weak, ailing, and miserable, why not be a woman who's healthy, happy, and strong? You can be. You needn't experiment. The change is made, safely and surely, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It's a matter that rests with you. Here is the medicine—the *only* one for woman's peculiar weaknesses and diseases that's *guaranteed* to help you. It must give satisfaction, in every case, or the money is promptly returned. Take it, and you're a new woman. You can afford to make the trial, for you've nothing to lose.

But do you need to be urged?

You don't want *size* in a pill—it means disturbance. You want results. With Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, smallest, cheapest, easiest to take, you get the best results. Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

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CURES
All manner of Blood diseases, from the pestiferous little boil on your nose to the worst cases of inherited blood taint, such as Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh and
SKIN CANCER
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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Minn Hist Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1892. NUMBER 15.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

The Capital.

During the past few days the subtreasury has received $200,000 in gold from Canada.

The persistent reports of a threatened outbreak of the South Dakota Indians are authoritatively denied.

S. G. F. Davis, private secretary of Senator Jones, has been selected as official stenographer of the international momentary conference.

Record of Casualties.

Melville Zalst, aged 5 years, was scalded to death at Fostoria, O.

Ida Reder, a school girl, was run over and killed by a railway train at Elkhart, Ind.

By the explosion of a locomotive boiler at Palos, Ala., the engineer and fireman were blown to atoms.

A Union Pacific barge loaded with wheat ran into a dock at Astoria, Or., and had a hole knocked in her bottom. Capt. Marshall Short and August Anderson went down into the hold to stop the leak, when the barge sank and both men were drowned.

A peculiar accident occurred on Pennsylvania avenue, Pittsburg. One side of the slot of the conduit of the cable line had been pushed over against the other side by a heavy iron wagon crossing the track. This left no room for the grip to slide through. The first car to approach was No. 13 When the car reached the obstruction it stopped with a jerk. The force of the shock was so great that the front truck was completely demolished. The car was crowded at the time and all the passengers were more or less injured.

People in Print.

Ouida says every pretty woman should be a flirt and every clever woman a politician.

According to the artists Christopher Columbus possessed a wonderful collection of faces.

Otto Hegner, the child pianist, has an offer to make another tour of the United States.

Mr. Gladstone is threatened with lenticular cataract of the eye that was injured by a missile in July last.

James W. Tuttle, the hero of Fort Donelson, died at Casa Grande, Ariz., of paralysis. He will probably be buried at Des Moines, Io.

Rev. Francis Springer, better known as Chaplain Springer, a Lutheran minister, and well known in all Grand Army circles, died in Springfield, Ill., aged eighty-two years.

Arthur Paul Albert David Milland, of the Paris Figaro, died suddenly. He was born Jan. 17, 1836, and is the author of a number of works. He was decorated with the Legion of Honor in 1877.

Prof. William Swinton, the well known author of the series of school books that bear his name, died suddenly in New York recently. His body was found lying face downward on the floor where he had apparently fallen in a fit of apoplexy.

Mlle. Paulina, native of Queensland, is the smallest human being in the world. She is nearly sixteen years of age, her height is eighteen inches and her weight only seven pounds. Unlike most of the midgets, she is remarkably pretty and accomplished, speaking four languages fluently.

Sinful Doings.

Michael Pottaschinick, a Polish Jew, has been arrested for the murder and robbing o a stranger at St. Louis a year ago.

In a quarrel over a borrowed wheat bin at Shoals, Ind., Frank Holloway killed Thomas Gillick with a rock.

At Marietta, O., the classes of '95 and '96 of Marietta college had three fights in one day, many of the boys being seriously hurt. The class of '96 was victorious.

During a ball at St. Joseph, Mo., an insane man named James Carter began slashing people with a knife, and was shot and killed by James Fiddler.

At Augusta, Ill., a white man named Ed. Riggins shot and killed a negro named Glover Foster, because the latter threw an empty whiskey bottle at his house.

James Williams, a barber, and Albert Jabes, a hack driver, indulged in a hand to hand fight at Salt Lake, Utah, over the affections of a fallen woman. Razors were used as weapons and both men were fatally carved.

Miss Emma Morgan, living four miles from Letart, Ohio, shot and killed her lover Henry Jones. They had quarreled and Jones accused her of favoring another young man.

An atrocious murder was committed recently at Melrose, a small station near Chicago, the victim was Earnest Kunneth, an aged capitalist, who lived by himself and bore an excellent reputation, he always had considerable money on hand, but none of it was touched, the crime was committed to gain possession of some documents which the old man had in his possession. A box containing the papers was the only thing carried away.

The Foreign Budget.

Minister of Finance Foster denies that Canada will issue a loan.

A large number of Temochians, nearly pure Aztecs, are slaughtered by Mexican troops. They were in rebellion.

Fire recently in a warehouse in Hamburg destroyed $500,000 worth of property. Several firemen were hurt by flying bricks from a falling wall.

The Yellow river, in China, has overflowed its banks and washed away twelve towns. Owing to the slow advance of the water, not many lives were lost.

Under the insistent monition of Sir Andrew Clark, his physician, Mr. Gladstone has decided to limit his presence in the house of commons during the coming session.

The revolt in Santiago del Estero, Argentine Republic, has assumed such proportions that the federal government has decided to intervene to restore the provincial government in authority.

A sensational trial is promised at Gratz, the capital of Styria, where a respected district judge has been arrested on the charge of murdering his wife. The woman died suddenly and the circumstances of her death led to the arrest of her husband.

The trial of Honore Mercier, ex-minister of the province of Quebec, and Ernest Pacaud, proprietor and editor of L'Electeur, the Liberal organ, was begun in Quebec, and the day was consumed in securing a jury.

The regiment of Maj. Count Augustus Bismarck and Capt. Count Bismarck-Bohlem from the queens own body dragoons has made a very painful impression in Berlin, as nobody believes they resigned of their own preference.

The contents of a remarkable manuscript left by Victor Hugo have been made public. The manuscript is dated Feb. 28, 1851, and described experiences at a spiritualistic seance. The comments on the seance indicate that he believed in spiritualism.

Emperor William, because he was angry at some sentinels in the station at the new palace, Potsdam, for failing to recognize the empress, has ordered that her portrait be hung in every barrack room in Germany.

Lord Houghton, viceroy of Ireland, has refused to receive an address which the Irish Methodists wished to present to him. He bases his refusal on the ground that the address contains political references.

A sensation has been caused at Paris by an article in the Memorial, in which it is asserted that Lord Rosebery has intimated that England will not be a party to any hostilities between the dreibund and France.

Capt. Delaveron, of the Russian cruiser Seaboikins, who has been making seizures of sealers, is said to have been pronounced insane by the governor of Behring island. He is also said to have been discharged from the Russian navy.

The duke of Roxburgh died recently. Sir James Innes-Ker, duke of Roxburgh, and Earl Innes, was born on Sept. 5, 1839. He married Lady Anne Spencer Churchill sister of the duke of Marlborough, in 1874. His heir is the oldest son, Henry John, marquis of Bolmont.

The czarowitz will be formally betrothed at Athens to his cousin, Princess Marie of Greece, the czar as the head of the orthodox Greek church having granted the dispensation which is necessary on account of the consanguinity of the parties to the contract. Turkish objections prevented the czarowitz journeying to Athens by way of the Dardanelles.

The New York Herald publishes a letter from Gen. Crespo dated Caracas, giving a history of the stirring events of his fight to secure control of the Venezuela government. He says that he began a struggle with 11 followers. He had no arms nor munitions of war, but adherents flocked to his standard and he fought his way into Caracas at the head of 14,000 well armed and disciplined troops.

Labor.

St. Joseph, Mo., reports that the chances for a strike among the trainmen of the Maple Leaf road are good.

The order of train dispatchers was permanently organized at Memphis recently with 152 charter members. The constitution and by-laws embrace the protective features which caused so much discussion at the convention held in New Orleans last June. W. W. Olcott of Pine Bluff, was elected chief dispatcher. The next meeting will be held at Kansas City on the second Tuesday in September.

Political Echoes.

Wisconsin Republicans protest against the latest Democratic apportionment.

Mr. Blaine's extended and long promised review of the pending presidential campaign is made public.

About the Railroads.

Strikers at Homestead again become riotous.

A scheme for another Canadian transcontinental line is sprung in Chicago.

Canadian railways, under Judge Brewer's decision, can be compelled by American lines to quit cutting long distance rates, and they will be forced to do so.

The Soo reports an exceedingly heavy travel East for this season of the year. One coach had to be added to its usual complement of sleepers.

Gossip of the Sports.

The California Club directors have made two matches to take place within the coming two months. George Dawson of Australia and "Doc O'Connell of Boston, welter weights, were signed to fight for a $3,000 purse, the event to take place either during the latter part of November or the first part of December, Johnny Van Heest and Solly Smith were signed to fight for a purse of $2,000, $400 to the loser, on the evening of Dec. 29.

General News.

A large tin plate manufacturing plant will be located in St. Paul.

Government clerks from Washington are disfranchised in Chicago.

The Protestant Episcopal convention will be held in Minneapolis in 1895.

An immense grain blockade occurs in Chicago.

Commander-in-Chief Weissert, of the G. A. R. appoints his aids.

The Columbian festivities in Chicago close with the dedication of state buildings on the fair grounds.

The Western coal sales agents at their meeting in New York recently decided not to advance the price of coal for November.

Joe L. Ford and Miss Zulla Peevore, of Columbus, O., were married in an Ashland, Ky., cemetery, at the side of her sister's grave.

A disease known as beri-beri, which resembles yellow fever but is more fatal, reaches New York having come from Japan.

In Philadelphia John Fora, a keeper at the zoological garden, had a terrible encounter with an infuriated Rocky Mountain elk, and received injuries which resulted in his death.

The committee of the American Society of the extension, of University Teaching has fixed the meeting of the second national conference on university extension for Dec. 29 and 30 in Philadelphia.

Sarah Cherry, wife of ex-Sheriff James Flack, died suddenly in New York. She figured as correspondent in the famous Flack divorce case in 1889, and it was not known until her death was announced that she had been married to Flack.

The fight in New York city between the steamship companies and grain shippers over the form of a bill of lading has ended in a victory for the steamship companies and an advance in freights from 2 to 4 cents.

The stockholders of the Western Union Telegraph met recently and ratified the resolutions of the board of directors to increase the capital stock of the company. The increase is made in the amount of $13,800,000, consisting of 138,000 shares at $1000 each. This amount swells the capital stock to $100,000,000.

David Dudley Field, the great constitutional and international lawyer of New York, has donated through his friends and associates, John Randolph Tucker, his entire library to the Washington and Lee university in which Mr. Tucker is professor of international and constitutional law. It consists of over 1,000 volumes.

Huber A. Newton, professor of mathematics at Yale University, has been elected a member of the Royal Philosophical Society, of London. This honor is one which has been paid to fewer than a dozen Americans, and is a high tribute to Newton's contributions to science. Prof. Newton is the oldest active professor at Yale, having been connected with the university since 1852.

NORTHWEST NEWS BUDGET.

THE WEEKLY ROUND-UP OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

A Concise Account of the Happenings of the Past Week in Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Minnesota.

William Poole indicted for horse stealing and Harry Brady for forgery pleaded guilty in the district court at Waseca.

Christ Guse, a farmer living north of Sleepy Eye, was kicked to death by a vicious horse. He leaves a large family.

J. B. Krier's barn in Luxenburg burned with a stock of hay and corn and some pigs. Loss $500.

Sarah Green, of Ripley, who was shot in the hip by the accidental discharge of a gun, will recover.

The Winona fire department has been worried lately by false alarms being turned in. The city council has offered a reward for the apprehension of the guilty parties.

The United States circuit court opened at Fergus Falls and has important business before it. The term will not be a very long one.

James Budd, an old resident of West Union, Todd county, hanged himself the other morning. He lived alone, the cause is supposed to have been despondency.

H. Bervig of Yucatan, was killed about five miles from Caledonia. His buggy went over a steep bank and overturned, killing Bervig and his two horses.

Grant & Dougherty's store at Fergus Falls, was robbed of $200 worth of shoes and fine plush goods. This is the second time within a month.

William Hughes, brakeman on the Milwaukee road, fell before the cars of a moving train at Owatonna and was cushed by the wheels so that he soon died.

C. E. Cady, while painting the tower of a windmill at Dover, fell the distance of some ten feet, breaking his leg just above the ankle.

H. Brande's hotel and Peter Prenovost's residence at Hinckley were burned at Sandstone. Brandes lost $5,000, insurance $2,500. Prenovost lost $500, no insurance. The guests of the hotel had a narrow escape.

Julius Wenzel, who has been successfully engaged in business at Lake City for a number of years died, aged thirty-two years. He leaves a widow and two young children.

The jury in the case of Charles Way, indicted for forgery at Waseca, after being out 12 hours agreed to disagree, standing eight for conviction and four for acquittal. A new trial has been ordered.

The body of the 3-year-old child of Frank Haberman, of Fulda, that was lost Aug. 27, was found recently in a slough not far from the residence of the parents. The remains were in a good condition.

A prairie fire three miles from Fisher, recently destroyed an immense amount of hay and other grain. The wind at the time was blowing a gale and it was impossible to stay the flames.

The Masonic block at Fergus Falls was totally destroyed by fire recently. The fire caught in a closet it is supposed from oily rags used by the militia for cleaning guns. It was partially covered by insurance.

August Qitner left Red Lake Falls and has not returned. It is generally supposed he committed suicide. He has a wife and five young children. The family is in financial distress.

Fred Oelschlager, employed in the wood factory at Waseca, had two fingers of his left hand cut off by the saw, and while having the fingers temporarily bandaged, fainted, falling on the same saw, which partially severed his right elbow.

The general store of J. H. Orr, at Dundas was entered by burglars and the safe opened with a sledge hammer stolen from Horknorait's blacksmith shop. They did not get any money, but bagged some cigars and tobacco.

Joseph Sellwood has been made vise-president of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, to have charge of the Mesaba branches of the road. This move means that the Iron Range intends to push into the new iron country and will make a strong bid for the business of the range.

The dwelling owned by Mrs. Fassburg and occupied by Ed Eaton caught fire at Lake City from an unknown cause and was destroyed. The flames were communicated to a contiguous dwelling owned and occupied by Mrs. Smith, which was also destroyed. But a portion of the contents of either house was saved. Loss, $1,000; no insurance.

An 11-year-old son of O. C. Wheeler, who lives eight miles north of Staples, was accidentally shot while out duck hunting with his elder brother. The youngest boy was walking ahead of the elder brother, who was carrying the gun in his right hand muzzle forward, when the hammer caught on some brush and discharged it. The charge of shot struck the boy in the body. He lived about one hour.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Winslow, Jr., Mrs. Eugene Winslow, Sr., and Fletcher Lankey were arrested at Fertile for kidnapping the 4-year-old son of Ed Boddy, who is married to Mr. Winslow's daughter, but who have lived together for some years. The child was taken away from Mr. Boddy's mother while she was in town witnessing the Columbian day exercises. child has not been found as yet.

Wisconsin

Schlitz Park at West Bend has been sold to Charles Moser, of Milwaukee, for $7,500.

Jeremy Dayton, a resident of Janesville for the past forty-six years, died at his home in that city, aged 69 years.

The dwelling house of Ole Hanson, of McFarland, Dane County, was destroyed by fire. The loss will reach $2,000.

Thomas Dougherty, who was found guilty of larceny at Janesville, was sentenced to two years in Waupun.

The depot was broken into by burglars at Shiocton, Outagamie County, and $6 in cash and a gold watch taken.

During the past season the Peshtigo Milling Company, at Peshtigo, have sawed 42,054,778 feet of lumber.

The residence of S. B. Spencer, near Berlin, was destroyed by fire, together with all the contents.

Michael Killian, of Fort Howard, was seriously injured in a runaway accident. His head was badly cut.

Burglars entered the residence of William Daw, of Oak Hill, Jefferson County, and secured $40 in cash.

A new school house building is to be erected at Plymouth to cost $22,000. Work will not begin until next spring.

The residence of Wm. Breitung, at Plymouth, was destroyed by fire. A small shoe store adjoining was also burned.

Garret Barry, a resident of Madison, had his right arm broken and his body badly scalded by a boiler explosion in South Dakota, where he was engaged in threshing.

Miss Annie Philbrick, of La Crosse, will likely be maimed for life as a result of a runaway accident at that place a few days ago. Her knee cap was badly injured.

Thomas Doyle was arrested at Fond du Lac on a charge of forging a check. He was bound over for trial in $200 bail, in default of which he went to jail.

A young man named McIntyre, living at Depere, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun while hunting. Deceased was 20 years old.

Thieves entered the residence of a family named Wilmath, at Janesville, and got away with a few dollars in cash and a number of valuable articles of clothing.

Oliver A. Hegg, of Whitehall, passed away at the age of 50 years. Deceased was clerk of the court of Trempealeau County and served as a soldier during the late war.

The Rev. Father Frank, pastor of the Princeton Polish Catholic Church, was found dead on the walk in front of his house. Heart disease was the cause of his demise.

Mrs. Helen Kamrath, of Oshkosh, was arrested on a charge of assault preferred by Charles Noe. It is alleged that Mrs. Kamrath pointed a revolver at Mr. Noe's little boy.

George Warren & Co., of Warren's Mills, Monroe County, have notified their employes of a reduction of working hours from eleven to ten, with no cut in wages. No demand had been made for any such action.

Harry, the 4-year old son of Gustave Lehnhoff, of La Crosse, fell under the wheels of a heavy lumber wagon and received injuries from which he will likely die. A blood vessel in the brain was ruptured.

George Kinlon, of Hebron, Jefferson County, fell from a load of buckwheat onto the prong of a pitchfork that penetrated its whole length from the ankle into his leg. The wound is serious.

Fred Jorgenson, of Racine, was held up by two toughs, who attempted to rob him. He managed to strike one of the fellows and knocked him down, whereupon the other fellow lit out.

J. C. Metcalf, a Janesville baker, was surprised a few days ago to have a rare coin, which had been stolen along with some other money from his place three months ago, returned to him by a man making a purchase.

A novel bet has been made between John Heid, of Kaukauna, and Arnold Peerenboom, of Appleton. In case Peck is elected Mr. Peerenboom will give Mr. Hied a ride about the streets of Kaukauna on a wheelbarrow, accompanied by a brass band.

Nicholas Naumer was arrested and taken to Oshkosh for trial on complaint of Frank Domel charged with malicious mischief and threatening to kill the plaintiff. Both are residents of Winnebago County, residing near Oshkosh.

Henry J. Jarvis, the young man who passed a forged check for $178 on the Bank of Milton, pleaded guilty in the circuit court at that place and was sentenced to Waupun for five years. This is his second offense, he having served a year and a half for larceny in Jefferson County.

Charles Kellar, an 18-year-old boy residing at Watertown, was robbed of $17 in cash by a companion in Janesville. Young Kellar had been traveling with a circus all summer and was returning home. He put up at the Forest Hotel with his friend, but in the morning his companion was gone and his money also.

North Dakota.

Dr. G. Virgo, a prominent druggist at Cooperstrom, and a well known politician, was arrested on a charge of incest.

A. A. Dresser, keeper of the Northern Pacific round house at Oakes, was kicked in the head by a horse and his skull fractured. He will probably die.

Mrs. P. V. Laberge, of Grafton died recently. She was the wife of Dr. Laberge, and sister of Mayor Deschenes. She leaves two small children.

Three boys, Reed, Thornton and Smith, convicted of robbing the mails at Sterling, were sentenced by Judge Thomas. Reed and Thornton got sixty days at Sioux Falls, and $25 fine each. Smith was given six months in jail, and fined $90.

Two accidents happened on the Soo extension from Valley City northwest the other day, one of them fatally. While working on a bridge about 40 miles from here about 1,500 feet of the 1,600 foot bridge blew down and one of the workmen with it. Both wrists and one of his legs were broken. The leg was amputated. The other man was a brakeman who, while coupling two cars, was caught by two projecting timbers and instantly killed.

Martin Zarwoski, a young farmer living six miles east of Grafton, was awakened the other morning by flames which were devouring his property. His loss is $4,000, with $250 insurance. All his outbuildings were destroyed. A fine barn, 2,500 bushels of wheat, 1,000 bushels of barley, six horses, 100 tons of hay and a sleigh were burned. He says his barn was set on fire. His loss about cleans him out.

Iowa.

Gus Swanson fell down an elevator shaft at Sioux City, sustaining fatal injuries.

George Bartling, a well digger of Manning, took an imitation Keeley cure, went home and attempted to kill his wife and family and fell dead.

Fire wholly destroyed the plant of the Sioux City and Sergeant's Bluff Brick and Tile Company, of Sioux City. The loss is $30,000. Insurance $9,000. Origin unknown.

Elijah Morgan, an aged blind man, was sentenced in the federal court at Oskaloosa to pay a fine of $300 and 11 months imprisonment for forging the name of a deceased brother to an application for a pension.

Andrew Ryan was working at Keokuk with a hammer and chisel when the latter tool flew out of his hand and into his eye, splitting the ball and sticking in his head until removed by a physician.

At Sioux City, two women of the town are under arrest at the instance of the Chicago Sun, the representative of which George Crosby, says that the paper will undertake to close all the bawdy houses in the city and enforce the prohibitory law, a thing never yet done.

A Des Moines special says:—James Roberts, of the poor farm, is dying from a wound in the body from a gunshot. A revolver went off while Mrs. Roberts was handling it. No physician was called. The man's life might have been saved. The authorities are investigating the case.

John Arndt of Kensett, carried a torpedo used by his father in railroad work into the yard, laid it on a rock and struck it with a hatchet when the thing exploded, blowing all the flesh off of the boy's face and head and laying bare the bone. The child is literally scalped. He may recover but will be disfigured for life, losing the sight of one eye at least.

F. L. Blood was induced to refrain from mailing a check for $10,000 to a firm in New York city, with whom he was negotiating with a view to securing a $2,000,000 estate in England. Prominent men finally induced him to investigate the swindle, saving to him the $10,000. He is a big farmer near Runnels.

A traveling lecturer, named White, was mobbed at Muscatine for insulting ladies. He attacks Catholicism. When he had attacked the ladies of this city most vilely in his address the husbands and brothers rose in a body from the audience and made a rush for the speaker. He was badly hurt and a panic ensued. A mob surrounded the man's hotel all night and he escaped by stealth.

James Williams, a colored man, fell from the deck of a steamer some weeks ago and was drowned. It is supposed he fell overboard. Charles Garnett is under arrest at Davenport, now as the murderer of Williams. A witness named Charles Stewart testifies that Garnett without provocation, struck Williams with a club. Williams fell and got up. Garnett struck him twice more and knocked him down into the hole where ashes are dumped.

THE SAME BOY.

He is Always With his Following in the Footsteps of his Father.

If your boy amounts to a continental you will notice that when he comes home evenings now his lips are stained a yellowish brown, and his fingers are the color of a fresh Egyptian mummy. You have had the same outlandish color on your own hands, no matter how white and soft they may be now, Boys are boys the world over, and the boy of to-day manages to get out among the thickets in the creek bottoms, much as the boy has done for years and years.

In the creek bottoms butternut trees grow. Large trunks, broad, sweeping branches, sticky, queer fruit and ample shade. By some strange but wise provision of nature butternut trees always grow along the creek banks and stones are plentiful in the streams. They are plentiful also beneath the butternut trees, for many generations of boys carrying big flat stones to points where they would do the most good has brought Mahomet and the mountain together. When your hopeful comes home with his fingers brown and his face looking like a yellow fever patient's, he has only been down to the creek bottoms. He has been climbing the crooked trunks and out upon the strong limbs of the butternut trees. He has stolen the developing milky fruit not yet ripe, but delectable nevertheless as the lips of a bride.

He has gathered his store beneath the tree, and with a flat stone to hammer on and, a carefully selected stone to hammer with, he has sat and robbed the nut of its kernel and its stain. It is not very satisfactory to the appetite. It's a good deal on the green apple order of feasting. The stains hang on the boy's hands for weeks. But what's the difference? Boys have eaten green butternuts since there were boys, just as ostriches eat glass or billy goats chew circus posters off the dead walls. Nobody can account for it any more than we can tell why a pig runs about with a wisp of hay in his mouth before a storm, or why a dog turns round before he lies down. It is enough that it is so.—Buffalo Era.

A FULL HAND.

Indicates That a Girls Limbs Are Pretty and Round.

"They say, Mr. Kiralfy, that you look at a girl's thumb and tell just what her legs are like. Is that so?

"Oh, yes," said Bolossy Kiralfy, the great spectacularizer. There is nothing remarkable in that. Not her thumb, but the shape and character of her hand. I find by experience that certain kinds of hands always go with certain kinds of figures. You see, I take the hand and look at it, judging first of all the size of it. That isn't very hard. Some have small and some have large hands. Where the hand is short, and goes in at the wrist, and tapers off slightly toward the finger-tips, and when the fingers are pretty well covered with flesh, there is the hand which denotes the perfect female figure. When I get a girl with this sort of a hand I can tell that she will go in with the plump girls with a good shape and is a prime candidate for the front row. Now, fingers which are long, but well covered with flesh, indicate that the girl has a good figure but a slender one! She has well-turned legs and her lines are good, but she is not very stout. She is the long, slightly thin type.

"Short fingers, which are only moderately covered with flesh, indicate a good figure, but not a particularly well-rounded one.

"When the fingers are thin and bony the girl's legs are thin and shaggy, and she won't do. So you see the thing I look to is to see whether the woman has a full hand."

It is seldom that a man knows himself so thoroughly as does Rudyard Kipling. A reporter attempted to interview him the other day and he reaped a fine harvest of blackguardism, which closed by the young man saying: "Tell them I am a boor, for I am, and I want people to learn it and let me alone." As an analyst of character, Rudyard is entitled to some credit.

HAD A THIRST FOR BLOOD.

TERRIBLE DEED OF AN ARCTIC EXPLORER.

Bartlett, a Survivor of the Jeannette Expedition, Kills His Wife's Niece, Shoots His Wife and Commits Suicide.

A Triple Tragedy.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—Early this morning James Bartlett, one of the survivors of the Jeannette expedition, shot and killed his wife's niece, Lottie Carpenter, shot his wife in the shoulder and then shot and killed himself. Mrs. Bartlett was aroused by a pistol shot in her niece's room, and as she rushed out in the hall she met her husband, who, without a word, shot her through the shoulder, inflicting a painful but not dangerous wound. Then he shot himself through the head. When the neighbors rushed in they found Miss Carpenter dead by the side of her bed, where evidently she had sunk down when shot as she was trying to escape. Since his return from the Arctic regions Bartlett's mind has been weak, as the result of hardships experienced, and yesterday he threatened to murder his wife and niece.

Burned Vessels.

Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—Point Breeze was visited again by fire this morning and the wharves and shipping docks were damaged to the extent of nearly $200,000. The iron bark Felix, Capt. Raines, which was lying at the wharf awaiting a load of refined oil, was sunk, and the bark Ellen G. Loaded with cased oil, was badly damaged. A lighter bark, loaded with cases of oil, was burned to the water's edge; Charles Houseman's lime barge was destroyed, 500 feet of wharf property was destroyed, a house and barn belonging to the city were wiped out and other property was destroyed or damaged. The fire burned stubbornly all day, and it was not until late this evening that it had been extinguished. Shortly after 4 o'clock this morning the firemen at the pumping station were startled by the sound of an explosion. A moment later the flames shot up from the river and a pall of dense black smoke began to gather over the harbor. The explosion heard was caused by the bursting of a pipe connecting the Philadelphia & Atlantic oil refineries, located on the east side of the gas works. The oil pipes are buried under the roadway above the wharves. The escaping oil worked down through the coal and collected beneath the furnaces at the pumping station in such quantities that when it became ignited it exploded with sufficient force to break down the retaining wall and the whole volume of oil spread in a burning mass over the surface of the water. Almost immediately the flames were headed off before they reached the works of the Atlantic Refining company, and the firemen saved the gas plant and the Philadelphia Refining works. The greater part of the damage to the shipping is covered by insurance, but the other losses will be total.

Will Turn Out in Force.

London, Oct. 31.—The Socialist committee of six met to arrange for the Trafalgar Square demonstration on Nov. 6, the anniversary of Bloody Sunday, has formulated a resolution which will be formulated and undoubtedly adopted at all platforms on that day. It affirms that the number of unemployed workmen in the United kingdom, and especially in London, is increasing with alarming rapidity; that the suffering during the coming winter is likely to be unprecedented, and that, therefore, the imperial government, county councils and all the other bodies of local authorities ought to prepare to supply employment on needed public improvements. The Trafalgar Square demonstration is being "boomed" and organized by H. M. Hyndman, J. Hunter Watts, Shaw Maxwell and other conspicuous social Democrats. The fund for the demonstration is under the care of William Saunders and he reports that the contributions have far exceeded expectations.

No Place For Partisanship.

New York, Oct. 31.—William F. Rounds, who has just returned from Europe, where he went as an United States delegate to the international prison conference, made an address on reform this evening at the Waverly Prison Presbyterian church. He attacked the political system prevailing in this city, county and state prisons. He said that the law forbids partisan appointments in the prisons on penalty of expulsion from office; on examination of Clinton prison he found fifty-seven officers to be intensely Democratic partisans who had no experience in prison work, but who were drawn from the industrial trades. The greater number of these were from Edward Murphy's district. Warden Tuber, with fifteen years' of satisfactory experience, was thrown out of his position on forty-eight hours' notice to make room for a man with no experience whatever. After this came the escape of Bunco Steerer O'Brien.

A Raisin Grower Fails.

Fresno, Cala., Oct. 31.—A. D. Barling, a rising grower and shipper, has filed a petition in the superior court asking to be declared an insolvent debtor. The failure is a very serious one and one of the largest that has ever taken place here. Barling's liabilities aggregate $113,000. At the commencement of the fruit season Barling bought heavily. He made big shipments East, but just then the cholera scare came on and the bottom dropped out of the fruit market, seriously embarrassing him. A number of fruit and raisin growers will lose considerable by the failure. A large number of merchants are also among Barling's creditors.

Idaho Rich in Marble.

Boise City, Idaho, Oct. 31.—F. B. Schermerhorn, the mineralogist and geologist employed in collecting and classifying Idaho's exhibit for the world's fair, has arrived here from Cassia county. In that county he ran across a wonder in the shape of a vast marble quarry fifteen miles one way by twenty-two the other, and in some places 800 feet in thickness. Twenty kinds of marble are to be found within the boundaries of this vast field of unhewn headstones. There are still other vast quarries beside this yet unclaimed and owned by the government, which consist of pure white marble equal to the famous Italian article.

His Wealth Faded Like a Dream.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—L. W. Mozingo, a furniture dealer of Bloomington, Ill., came to this city to-day with $900 to pay some bills. He showed his money to a crowd of people, but he cannot show it to anybody now. When he left his hotel he was met by a nice young man who knew all about him. They took several drinks, and Mr. Mozingo showed his wealth only to see it fade like a dream. The young man grabbed it and went his way with all possible speed, while Mr. Mozingo trudged slowly to the police station to tell the police all about the passing of his $900.

A Hole in the Boiler.

Alexandria, Va., Oct. 31.—The steamer Wakefield, of the Potomac river line, while on her way up the river to-day and when off Maryland Point blew a hole in her boiler where the steam chimney connects. The accident caused the death of three colored men and the serious injury of two others, all members of the crew. Engineer E. L. Germond was painfully scalded about the hands and face. There were about thirty passengers on board, but none of them were injured nor was there much excitement among them.

Boats Aground.

Cheboygan, Mich., Oct. 31.—A tremendous Northwest gale has prevailed since last evening. The scow Essex is on the lighthouse point and a raft of 2,000,000 feet of logs belonging to Pelton & Reid is reported to have been lost. Other rafts have been broken up. There will probably be a big list of disasters to record when the wind goes down.

Sale of Pine Lands.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Special, Oct. 31.—The Chippewa Valley Land company of this city has just closed the sale of 2,800 acres of pine lands in Itasca county, Minn., to the Hall & Sheldon Lumber company and the Carpenter Bros. company, the consideration being $220,000.

THE DEACON SCANDAL.

Again Before the Public.

London, Oct. 31.—Edward Parker Deacon has come to the city to pass a few days, after which he will go to the Riveria to consult with his lawyers as to the hearing of his wife's appeal from the court in Grasse, where she was to have been tried for criminal adultery. The appeal will be heard in about three weeks before a full bench of seven judges. Mr. Deacon has engaged M. Colrard of Aix to assist M. Piliate of Nice and M. B. Bret of Cannes in looking after his interests. Should the appeal be dismissed, the adultery case against Mrs. Deacon will be heard as soon as the witnesses can be got together, about one week later. Mr. Deacon has been approached since the prosecution in Grasse by M. Barboux, Mrs. Deacon's counsel, through whom she has offered to compromise matters. If Mr. Deacon would abandon the criminal adultery case she signified her willingness to allow him to obtain a divorce in France.

Mr. Deacon rejected the offer, as the French divorce laws allow both parties equal rights over the children. As soon as he refused to compromise, Mrs. Deacon's counsel sent out detectives to hunt up Mr. Deacon's career in America and France. It is said that efforts are being made to bribe Blanchard, Mr. Deacon's valet, who stated at the trial that Mrs. Deacon used to tell M. Abeille that he should come when her husband went out, and that all the servants knew of it and laughed about it. Not long ago Blanchard received an offer of 1,500 francs, to be paid as soon as he would pledge himself to disappear from France. In consequence of the many complications involved in the discussion of the appeal in the Grasse court recently, the nature of the proceedings has been unintentionally misrepresented in French and American newspapers.

The following statement is authoritative: The object of the appeal is to determine whether or not Mr. Deacon condoned Mrs. Deacon's unfaithfulness and abandoned all idea of getting a divorce when he wrote a certain letter to Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. Deacon's mother. M. Barlow contends that by writing that letter Mr. Deacon did condone Mrs. Deacon's offense and did express his decision to abandon all idea of divorce proceedings and thus forfeit all rights to prosecute. In opposing the appeal, Mr. Deacon will place in evidence an extract from a letter which he wrote to Mrs. Baldwin on the day before he wrote the above letter. In this letter, March 20, he said: "When you know from the evidence how my wife used the children to cover her adultery I think you will not consider her a proper woman to have charge of them. If she behaves with decency I will not have her arrested, but will proceed for a divorce in the ordinary manner."

A Sensible View.

New York, Oct. 31.—Mme. Hyacinthe Loyson of France, who for several years has been engaged in evangelical work and advocating Christian unity, is registered at the Fifth Avenue hotel. She has just returned from a tour in the West. Mme. Loyson is taking unusual interest in the Sunday question at the World's Columbian exposition. Speaking about it to-day she said:

"The fair should and must be kept open on Sundays for the multitudes of visitors who will crowd the city of Chicago. Closing the fair on Sunday would compel them to seek diversion in theaters, concert halls and saloons and lead to all kinds of vicious amusements. But if the fair is kept open on that day it is not proposed to make it like a continental Snday nor like the Sunday that was found at the Paris exposition. The idea that is advocated by Christian men and women is that all the machinery and the different work should be stopped and perfect quiet consistent with the crowds should be observed and maintained, that there should be services and songs in twenty different languages for the benefit of all nationalities and chiming bells in various parts of the fair grounds—in short it must be a holy Sunday. We think we shall succeed in our efforts to have such a Sunday at the fair."

Fifty Mexicans Drowned.

Pueblo, Mex., Oct. 31.—Further particulars of the damages and loss sustained by the recent overflow of the Salida river in the hacienda of Pedro Cells 2,000 head of cat- Thousands of acres of coffee and cane lands were inundated and fully $300,000 damage to these crops alone was done. On the hacienda of Pedro Cells 2,000 head of cattle were caught in the torrent of water and swept into the ocean. Fifteen employes on the hacienda de Yotta were overtaken on the flood while at work in the field and all were drowned. Hundreds of families were made homeless.

Neighborly Intentions.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 31.—Twenty citizens of Ballard, a suburb of this city, hunted Friday night for Policeman Thomas Henry, who had been tried here for murder in third degree, intending to lynch him. Henry was not at his home. The mayor of Ballard was at Henry's home with a well armed posse, and there would have been bloodshed if an attack had been made. Late in the evening Henry went back to his home prepared to defend his life if attacked, but the citizens did not attempt to molest him. Henry was afraid to go to Ballard last night and remained at the sheriff's office in this city.

Killed by His Father's Mistress.

Bristol, Tenn., Oct. 31.—At Wallin's Switch, five miles west of here, A. Coundsdorf was fatally stabbed by a woman named Plas Mill. Coundsdorf's father, who is said to be keeping this woman, is said to be an accessory to the crime. Coundsdorf went to the house of the woman in search of his father. When he entered the house the old man knocked him down with a chair and the woman pulled a knife, which she plunged into the young man's back. Coundsdorf is dead.

Mexican Railway Building.

Monterey, Mex., Oct. 31.—Hon. Delfin Sanchez, who is know as the railroad king of Mexico, arrived here from an extended visit in Paris and London. He states that while in England he was successful in securing the capital necessary for the construction of the extension of the Interoceanic railroad from Puebla to Acapulco. The work on the new line is now actively in progress, the grading and tracks having been laid to a point about fifty miles beyond Matamoras.

His Last Balloon Voyage.

Harper, Kan., Oct. 31.—L. H. Driscoll, an aeronaut, was fatally injured while making an ascension at this place yesterday. When the balloon had reached a considerable height it suddenly collapsed. Then Driscoll started to come down in his parachute. At the height of eighty feet the balloon struck the parachute, knocking it sideways and causing the balloonist to fall to the earth. When picked up Driscoll was insensible and his injuries were pronounced fatal.

Entire Crew Safe.

Marquette, Mich., Oct. 31.—The scow with ten men on board which broke away from the tug Edward Fiske off Granite island last night drove safely ashore on a sand beach north of Little Presque Isle this morning with the men all safe. The life-saving crew from this station, which had gone up the shore with a surf boat on a wagon, reached the spot just after the scow was beached. The men on the scow suffered severely from cold and exposure.

A Long List Extended.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Yet another name has been added to the already long list of deaths in Hyde Park from gas asphyxiation. The ninth victim is John G. Reynolds, who was found dead in his room at the Hotel Bernard this afternoon. Reynolds had been employed at the world's fair grounds as a Columbian guard since last May.
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The Schooner Ironton Aground.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Special, Oct. 31.—The schooner Ironton, up-bound, light, went aground last night abreast the lumber dock of the Hay Mills. A heavy sea is running and the tugs cannot work on her. The Northern Light arrived down to-night and reports seeing nothing of the schooner Chandler, which broke away from the John Mitchell last night. It has been blowing a heavy northwest gale and snowing hard on Lake Superior all day.

Wanted on a Serious Charge.

Yankton, S. D., Special, Oct. 31.—Joseph Murphy, sixteen years old, is wanted by Sheriff Wyman for rape. He escaped before a warrant could be procured. A reward is offered for his capture.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily		NO. Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.........St. Paul...........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	......Minneapolis..........	6 25 am
05 a m 215	......Barnesville..........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am *70	Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 20	........Shirley.......	3 30 "
*x11 45 " 31	........Ives	x3 00 "
x12 20 pm	.........Wylie.......	x2 25 "
*12 45 " 32	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	2 00 "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

J. L. Johnson was at Crookston the first of the week on business,

K. O Gigstad made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

Yesterday was the last registration day. Fifty-five voters were registered in this village.

Mrs. C. G, Rapp returned to-day from Goodhue county where she has been visiting friends a couple of weeks while on her way home from Europe. She was accompanied by her sister Miss Alice Holmes,

Mrs, Minton Holmes returned last Friday from a visit to relatives at Angus.

Village Marshall Johnson has been sick the past week and Christ Hall has been taking his place.

Elmer Stranahan was around last week with the cigars stating that it was his twenty-first birthday,

If you want some nice fresh oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

John Kupol, of Thief River Falls, was in town to-day visiting friends.

C. G. Rapp went down to Crookston yesterday on business.

The weather still continues to be fine but is getting rather cold.

Milwaukee, Wis., suffered a ten million dollar fire last week.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs, try them.

M. E. Bjerk and Carl Johnson was down to Crookston the first of the week

Co. Supt. of Schools V. D. Carruth was in town last Monday. Mr. Carruth is a candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket.

Messrs, Brosseau and Mead, of Red Lake Falls, were in town a short time last Monday.

Frank Gravel, of Crookston, was in town to-day selling groceries to our merchants.

O. H. Peters returned home from St. Paul last Friday.

Miss B. Kyle came up from Crookston to-day and will teach a term of school about five miles east of here,

Farmers, vote for the reform party and let us try to reform things so that farming will be a profitable business and we will then have a prosperous country and not before.

Let your vote be cast for Ignatius Donnelly, the poor man's champion, and it will be a vote in favor of justice and against monopoly and dishonesty.

Vote for Donnelly and you vote against elevator robbery, railroad robbery, tariff robbers and all other robbers.

VOTE STRAIGHT.

Those who voted with the alliance two years ago and who are hoping that the Peoples party will be successful in inaugurating a reform in the country should see that their ballots and the ballots of all their friends are voted straight. The Peoples party is a new party and has a record to make. If its voters present a solid front this year, and gain in numbers or even hold their own the future success of the great reform party is assured. The old parties especially the Republican party will try in every possible manner to break up and if possible corrupt the new party. Be watchful from now on. All kinds of campaign lies will undoubtedly be circulated after it is too late to deny and expose them. Money will be very freely used. Be watchful and energetic and victory is assured.

The construction department has turned over the Thief River Falls line to the operating department of the Great Northern and in a few days regular trains will run to Thief River River Falls. On Wednesday of this week, under the direction of Supt. J. W. Speelman, engine 123 made the first trip under special orders, Conductor A B. Stilwell in charge of train, Jerry Hurley engineer. The train left St. Hilaire at 4:12 p. m. and made the run of 8 miles in 11 minuets. The line is in first class condition, solid roadbed, long tangents and well balanced. The work is of the best and is a credit to the construction company of which Col. Wm. Crooks is the head, assisted by a corps of able and experianced railroad men. The Red Lake Falls extension will be completed in a few days.

WANTED: A NEW DEAL.

From the Albert Lea Standard Independent Republican:

There ought to be a new deal in Minnesota. It conduces to good government to make frequent changes in the officers of state, and it fosters rings and corruption to entrust any political party with unchecked power for a long term of years. In all departments of the state government there should be a change, and it would be healthy for the body politic to make it this year.

Grave complaints and well founded charges have been made for many years against the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, against the state prison management, against the insane asylums, the dairy and food inspectors, the boiler inspectors and against other departments in which altogether a great horde of office holders are employed.

There are rings, and bad ones, in some of these official spheres that ought to be busted.

They ought to be busted wide open and exposed to the gaze of honest citizens.

The only way to bust them; the only way to secure a new deal is

To make a clean sweep,

Turn the g. o. p. out, from governor down to the most dependent clerk in the state house and take a fresh start.

Turn them all out to grass, and let us see if it is not possible once more in this state to enjoy a government administered with a fair and decent regard for the rights and interests of the people.

Knute Nelson it seems has become so exasperated at the way the people are turning against him that he has lost his head. During a speech at Elbow Lake the other evening, a people's party man present asked a question with reference to a statement Wilson had made. Instead of answering the question Nelson told the man to "shut up," and when he insisted upon an answer to his question Nelson jumped from the platform, caught the man by the throat and choked him severely before he was pulled off by some of the audiance. Nelson then left the hall, to avoid arrest but afterwards a warrant was served upon him and he is now under arrest charged with assault and battery. Even in his present exasperated condition there is no excuse for this disgraceful act upon the part of Mr. Nelson and he will lose many additional votes on account of it.—Crookston Times.

Knute Nelson has at last become alive to the fact that his countrymen are deserting him and is desperate. He has lost his head and fallen to abusing them, In his recent speech at Benson he made use of the following language, which was addressed to Norwegians:

"In the old country you wore wooden shoes, breeches coming to your knees, fastned at the hip with a belt, sheepskin coats and drank sour milk. Now you are prosperous; you raise wheat, take it to town, sell it, go to the saloons get drunk and raise hell."

The language was carefully reported by E. S. Aldrich, of Benson. Mr. Aldrich was in St. Paul yesterday and said that the language was in the mouth of every Norwegian in that part of the state and that the few who remained on his side are announcing that they will support him no longer. Such a gratuitous insult they will not endure, and, propose, not only to vote against him, but to do everything in their power to defeat him. The Scandinavian papers all over the state will publish the language and Mr. Nelson will have to look to other nationalities for votes if he gets any.

The Cincinnati Post to-day prints a letter from Terence V. Powderly, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, of which the following is an extract:

"I will venture the assertion that 1,000,000 working men in the United States would make ready to march to Scranton to hang me for being a traitor if I did not vote for Weaver. They would be right. I would be a traitor and I really believe that I should be hanged for not voting for Weaver if my vote would decide the contest. I would agree with any man who would hang me for treason, they should not refuse to agree with me when I say that each workingman who will not vote for him (Weaver) should be regarded in the same light.

I have written no campaign documents for either the Democratic or Republican party: I will not write any nor support the candidates of any party but the one which had the honesty and manhood to lay claim to the votes of the Knights of Labor by adopting the preamble of the Knights of Labor in its national platform, the Peoples party candidates, Gen. James B. Weaver and Gen. James G, Field."

The farmers of this country are to-day reaping the result of the McKinley tariff The European countries have been discriminated against so that they cannot sell us their manufactured goods and all the prominent wheat men plainly state that the reason that wheat is so low is that the European countries absolutely refuse to buy any wheat from the United States. Who can blame them, if we enact laws which prohibits them from doing business with us, do you not suppose that they will refuse to buy anything from us? As long as the present tariff law exists they will not buy wheat here if they can possibly get it anywhere else, and consequently as long as the law exists we will have low prices for our wheat. If the farmers and business men of this country want fifty cents a bushel for wheat and high prices for other things let them vote the Republican ticket. If not, vote for reform and the People's party,

Ground feed, shorts and barley for sale. Inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

ASTRAY.

Taken up on the premises of the undersigned in St. Hilaire 3 steers past two years old red and white spotted and 1 red steer past three years old. Owner can have same by paying expense of keeping and for this notice.

M. Hendrickson

STRAYED.

From the premises of the undersigned one red bull with a hole in the right ear. A reward will be paid for the return of the above described animal to

M. Hendrickson,

ESTRAY.

Taken up on the premises of the undersigned in the town of River Falls, 3 calves. Owner can have same by paying expenses and for this notice.

P. O. Hagglund.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 20 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 1 1892 viz Gustaf Anderson H D 11680 for the SW ¼ Sec 32 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

A. Sture of Crookston, E. M. Svenson, A M. Ekstrom, P. A. Ekstrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

LINCOLN AND WEAVER.

Peculiar Similarity of the Campaigns of 1860 and 1892.

During the early part of September 1860, the outlook for the election of Abraham Lincoln by the Republican party was not as favorable as for the People's party to elect their candidate for president in the coming election. Those who proposed to vote for Lincoln were assured that the contest was between Breckenridge and Douglas, and that a vote for Lincoln was to insure the election of Breckenridge. The October elections gave evidence that the people were in earnest in their desire for change in administering the affairs of the government, and a desperate situation presented itself to the leaders of the organized political forces.

Instead of its being an issue between the northern and southern wings of the Democratic party the lines were drawn between the Republican party and all others. In order to defeat the will of the people fusion became the order of the day, and every possible combination was entered into for the purpose of defeating the "rail splitter" and "ignoramus boor" of the parties. The "Know Nothing" party, headed by Bell, was making its last effort under the banner "Americans to Rule America," and the Douglas party derived its greatest strength from the foreign vote, which was concentrated under the Douglas lead for the purpose of opposing and defeating the Bell party, yet the situation became so desperate that the Douglas and Bell party united forces as a last resort to defeat Lincoln in some doubtful states. This served to show the success of the people's movement, and with renewed hope the Lincoln cohorts marched on to victory.

So persistent had been the cry of Lincoln's incapacity, ignorance and unfitness to administer the affairs of the government that many opposed him in the honest belief that his election would be a disgrace to the nation and that the government by the people would cease with his inauguration. A parallel is presented in this opposition to the election of General Weaver, and the supporters of the old and found wanting parties are working the same old scheme to prejudice the people, and with about the same result. Every election and and caucus held since the nomination of General Weaver gives evidence of a growing popularity of the People's ticket, and the few who came out of the old ranks because they believed the interests of the nation demanded a change find themselves almost crowded out of the ranks by the efforts of raw recruits in their zeal to get to the front.

So far as is possible the People's movement is ignored by the eastern press, yet evidence of their alarm of the result from the uprising of the people is not wanting. In the western states the cry of neither protective tariff nor tariff reform catches the ear, and in the mining states the bugaboo of the repeal of the lead tax fails to mislead the people. Listening to the appeal of the politicians while taking the toboggan for a lower plane of prosperity is not practiced by the people to the extent it has been in the past, and the dulcet tones of the alarmed officeholder are not being responded to by the measured tread of the heretofore slaves of the old parties.—Colorado Herald.

People's Party in the East.

The People's party in the east is not asleep and, though as a matter of course the greater interest is centered in the west and south, eastern members of the national committee have not been inactive in the stronghold of the gold bugs. There are People's electoral tickets in each of the Atlantic and New England states, and in most of them full state and congressional tickets.

The state committees in New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Connecticut are hopeful of securing a good vote for Weaver and Field, and claims are made that a congressman or two will be elected in New York and New Jersey.

People's Party Ticket

For President, JAMES B. WEAVER, of Iowa.

For Vice President, J. G. FIELD, of Virginia

For Presidential Electors—First District W. H. Norton. Second District—F. M. Currier. Third District—C. P. Carpenter, Fourth District—Dr. E. Fish. Fifth District—Dr. E. F. Clark. Sixth District—C. F. Bodahl.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor, IGNATIUS DONNELLY, of Dakota.

For Lieutenant-Governor, KITTLE HALVORSON, of stearns.

For Secretary of State, H. B. MARTIN, of Hennepin.

For State Treasurer, P. M. RINGDAL, of Polk.

For Attorney General, J. L. McDONALD, of Ramsey.

For Judges of the Supreme Court: Thomas Canty, of Hennepin, Daniel Buck, of Mankato and W. N Davidson, of Rock.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress, H. E. BOEN, of Otter Tail.

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 14th Judicial District FRANK IVES, of Polk.

LEGISLATIVE.

For Representatives to the Legislature—J. D, Knuteson, of Polk. B. M. Chesley and O. E. Olson, of Norman,

POLK COUNTY TICKET,

For Auditor—C U. Webster,

For Treasurer—J. T. Beaudry.

For Register of Deeds—J. Amundson.

For Sheriff—Arne Grandysen.

For County Attorney—A. R, Holton.

For Judge of Probate—C. M Benson.

For County Surveyor—O, L, Hamery

For Supt. of Schools—A. A. Lommen

For Court Commissioner—J. G. Mcgrew.

For Coroner—H, Shepard.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

First District John E. Oppegaard.

Third District—Christopher Anderson

Fifth District—Robert Anderson.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H.E. IVES.

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STRAYED

From my pasture on the 9th, day of October, one bay colt four years old, one bay mare 6 years old both branded F L on shoulder, Liberal reward offered for information.

S. M. Dainard.

FORSALE,

A dapple-gray stallion seven years old, weight about 1,600, Will sell or trade.

Peter Lindbloom
Bray Tp, Sec. 28.

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St. Paul Minn.
(This house is responsible.)

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn September 15 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 8 1892 viz: Charles Will Heden D S no. 11561 for the NE ¼ Sec 29 Tp 150 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole J. Johnson, A. G. Mostrom. John Mostrom, Knut Steen all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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My whole stock of

Dry Goods and Notions

Gents Furnshing, Goods

$5,000 worth of ready made clothing

Foot wear of all kinds and everything belonging to a full stocked general merchandise store will be closed out at cost in the next 90 days.

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PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.
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WEDNESDAY November 2 1892

THE LEADING ISSUES

CLEARLY PRESENTED BY A POPULIST CONGRESSIONAL CANDIDATE.

Questions of Finance, Land and Transportation as Viewed by J. H. Turner—How the Producers Are Robbed by the Barons—The Tariff Humbug.

Mr. J. H. Turner, national secretary of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial union and also secretary of the national committee of the People's party, has been nominated for congress from the Fourth congressional district of Georgia. He was born and reared in the district. Mr. Turner's letter of acceptance is a masterly document, showing that the writer fully understands the causes of and remedies for the present deplorable and threatening conditions which obtain in our beloved country. Following is a liberal extract from the letter:

If the tariff be the great robber, as pictured by the Democratic party, instead of cutting it down 7 per cent. every vestige of it should be blotted out forever. But I have found the great trouble with this party on this subject to lie in the fact that the controlling element of the party, being interested in these protected industries, is just as much in favor of protection as the Republican party itself. There is no perceptible difference, so far as the record goes on this subject, between an eastern Democrat and an eastern Republican. This sham battle over the tariff has been going on for more than a half century. The people have been arrayed on either side loyally—and I might say blindly—following their leaders with a devotion unparalleled in political history, while both sides have been systematically robbed by a system purposely kept in the background and almost entirely ignored as a political issue. I refer to the financial system which has so ruthlessly snatched away the comfort and happiness of so many of our business men and brought desolation and ruin to the once happy homes of so many farmers and mechanics.

In proof of the above statement as regards the business men of the country I submit the following from Bradstreet's Commercial Bulletin: "In 1865 there were 620 failures, with liabilities of $17,625,000. In 1875, after silver had been demonetized and the currency of the country had been contracted from $52.01 per capita in 1866 to $14.64 in 1875, there were 7,740 failures, with liabilities of $201,000,000, and in 1889 number of failures 13,277, with liabilities of $312,423,742."

Let us now examine into the condition of the farmers and working people of the country.

We find from the census bulletins of 1890 that there were 9,000,000 mortgages recorded between 1880 and 1890 on the homes of the people. From statistics already given out estimates fairly made show that from $9,000,000,000 to $15,000,000,000 yet remain unpaid. This sum at 8 per cent. interest would amount to $1,200,000,000 that must be paid from the products of labor annually into the coffers of the usurer. Allowing 8,000,000 bales of cotton for an average crop, it would take three entire crops of cotton to pay this interest alone. How long will the farmers and business men of the country continue to vote to continue in power political parties that propose to continue present conditions?

Of the lands of the United States, aliens own outside of railroad grants, 61,000,000 acres; railroad corporations own 191,432,385 acres which, added to the amount owned by aliens, makes 253,312,385 acres, a sufficient amount, if reclaimed by the government, to provide a comfortable home for every man, woman and child in the United States who is today without a home. It is the home owner that develops the resources of a country, defends its laws, builds its schools and makes society contented and happy. The history of all countries and times teaches us that when the lands of a country drift into the hands of the few and the many are mere tenants and serfs, bloodshed and revolution have been the invariable results.

Are the people of this country to stand idly by and permit their homes to be absorbed by aliens and corporations, simply because the political boss says that it would be communism to offer a protest? If the people would not see their children the tenants of alien landlords, let them put their protests in the ballot box, which is the only remedy left except the musket. Both the old political parties are so completely dominated by these corporations that they dare not open their mouths on the land question. Examine their platforms and see.

The transportation question is one of the most vital that is now engaging the attention of the American people. Railroad corporations have become so exacting that almost every state in the Union has been compelled to create a railroad commission and the national government an interstate commission, in order to protect the people, and they are still unprotected, as every one knows who has endeavored to investigate the matter. According to the price the people are receiving for their products, the railroads are charging more today for passenger and freight traffic than they ever did since there was a railroad in the country. It will take twice as many pounds of cotton or bushels of wheat to carry a passenger 100 miles or a carload of freight 100 miles than it did twenty years ago. For example, it would then cost five cents per mile, or five dollars to ride 100 miles. The five dollars would cost twenty-five pounds of cotton at twenty cents per pound. Now it will cost only three cents per mile or three dollars for 100 miles. The three dollars will cost fifty pounds of cotton at six cents per pound.

Railroad control as now practiced is a sham and a fraud, and the experience of some of the wisest railroad men in this country and the old country teaches us that the only way to control railroads is for the government to absolutely own and operate them in the interest of the people. "Poor's Manual" for 1892 is just out, and is recognized authority on railroad statistics all over the world. It gives the number of miles of railroad in the United States to be 170,601; actual cost, $4,740,170,651; watered stock, $5,056,140,370; total valuation, $10,765,623,011. By fictitious or watered stock they are compelling the people to pay more than twice as much for service as they should pay in order that they may reap dividends upon fraudulent investments.

I find in the same manual that the gross earnings of the roads are $1,138,021,450. Cotton at six cents per pound, it would take 42,149,054 bales, or about five entire crops, to pay this enormous sum. Wheat at sixty cents per bushel, it would take 1,896,707,681 bushels to pay it. The net earnings are $358,200,880. At the present price of cotton it would take 13,192,258 bales, or about 1¼ crops to pay these net earnings.

The annual earnings of the four principal classes of corporations in this country are as follows:

Railroads	$350,910,880
Insurance	115,451,278
Banks	75,760,514
Telegraphs	25,917,026
Total	$578,374,548

This vast sum paid in cotton at the present price would require 21,230,086 bales of cotton, or about 2½ crops.

The wheat crop for 1891 was in round numbers 400,000,000 at sixty cents per bushel; the price that the farmer is now receiving would amount to $240,000,000.

The earnings of these corporations paid in wheat would require 955,623,913 bushels, or two and one-fourth crops. If an entire cotton and wheat crop should be applied to the payment of the earnings of these corporations it would lack $117,374,348 of paying it. I give these facts to show how the products of the country are being consumed. It accounts for the thousands of failures among business men and the universal bankruptcy among the farmers. Both of the old political parties claim that it would be unconstitutional for the government to lay its hands upon these corporations, and have entirely ignored these issues in their platforms; therefore I accept your nomination pledged, if elected, to do all in my power to remedy these evils and rescue the government from the hands of these corporations and restore it to the people, if the constitution has to be changed to do it.

PREVARICATOR BEN.

CONTRADICTIONS AND MISREPRESENTATIONS IN HIS LETTER.

Falsehoods That Are Apparent to Every Sane Man—Telling the Wheat Raiser That He Gets More and the Wheat Eater That He Buys for Less.

President Harrison's letter of acceptance contains statements so utterly at variance with truth and common sense that one doubts whether he really dares to be guilty of such statements and scans the letter again and again only to be convinced in the end that he actually does say them. Just hear him:

And now a few words in regard to the existing tariff law. We are fortunately able to judge of its influence upon production and prices by the market reports. The day of the prophet of calamity has been succeeded by that of the trade report. An examination into the effect of the law upon the prices of protected products and of the cost of such articles as enter into the living of people of small means has been made by a senate committee, composed of leading senators of both parties, with the aid of the best statisticians, and the report signed by all the members of the committee has been given to the public. No such wide and careful inquiry has ever before been made. These facts appear from the report.

It is very evident that Harrison is determined to knock out the calamity howler. Well, here is how he does it:

First—The cost of articles entering into the use of those earning less than $1,200 per annum has decreased up to May, 1892, 3.4 per cent., while in farm products there has been an increase in prices, owing in part to an increased foreign demand and the opening of new markets. In England during the same period the cost of living increased 1.9 per cent. Tested by their power to purchase articles of necessity the earnings of our working people have never been as great as they are now.

It looks rather contradictory of course to tell the working people that their cost of living has decreased and the farmers that the price of their products has increased, especially when over three-fourths of the things purchased by poor people are farm products, from the clothes and shoes they wear to the food they consume, except salt and fish, while other necessaries, such as stoves, tinware, glass, crockery and pearl buttons that are not produced on the farm, form but a very small portion of their outlay.

But this does not seem to bother Harrison and his advisers. The average old party dupe does not seem to think, but swallows such bait whole without thinking and so Harrison can lay the soft soap on a little thicker. Here is another dose:

Second—There has been an average advance in the rate of wages of 1.55 of 1 per cent.

Jewhillikens! How happy the poor fellow must be, who has been earning ten dollars a week, to find that Harrison and the senate committee tell him that he gets five cents a week more now! He doesn't get it of course, but then it must be so, for great is the Republican party, and Benjamin Harrison is its prophet.

Now comes the biggest whopper of 'em all. He quotes:

Third—There has been an advance in the price of all farm products of 18.67 per cent. and of all cereals 33.59 per cent.

Is it actually possible that Harrison has the supreme impudence to father such a statement as that?

Ask the farmers what they get for their produce and their grain. Here are the New York prices on wheat and corn as given in the telegraphic reports:

	Sept. 12, 1891.	Sept. 17, 1892.
Wheat, No. 2 red	$1 01	73
Wheat, No. 3 red	93	72½
Wheat, ungraded red	97-1 05	63-78½
Wheat, No. 1 northern	1 08½	85
Wheat, No. 1 hard	1 05	88
Corn, No. 2	72	54¼-55

These figures are taken from the market reports. And the president of the United States, in order to squelch the calamity howler, deliberately quotes and indorses a statement that as a result of the McKinley bill the price of all cereals has advanced nearly 34 per cent.

Ye gods and little fishes!

If the leader of a party holding the highest office in the land, dare do this, it is no wonder his big and little followers resort to the most barefaced and infamous lying to keep their party in power.

If the McKinley bill is to be judged by these results, then it has proved a dismal failure, and this is the logic of Harrison's statement. It would be ridiculous to call it argument.

These things show that the whole tariff fight between the old parties is a disgraceful fake. If the Democrats are honest in their opposition to the "famous McKinley bill" as they call it, why did they fail even to introduce a bill to repeal it, although they had a brutal majority of 153 in congress?

Both parties are guilty of gross falsehood and deception in discussing the McKinley bill or the tariff. Neither has an appreciable bearing on prices of farm products or wages. Else why do workingmen in free trade England get higher wages for nine hours' work a day than they do for thirteen hours' work a day in protected Germany?

These matters are regulated by the money market, and that is controlled by a comparatively few bankers and money kings. Study the money question and you will learn why a few who do no labor become millionaires, while the many who do all the work remain poor. Study these figures given by Mr. Thomas G. Shearman in The North American Review:

Thirty-five thousand people hold 83 per cent. of the wealth of the country.

Sixty-five million hold 17 per cent. of the wealth of the country.

And then vote the People's party ticket to stop this robbery of the people.—Milwaukee National Advance.

"A Fine Italian Hand."

John E. Milholland, one of the Republican machine's understrappers, tried to capture the People's party organization of New York city by some slick, underhanded methods, but his game was discovered and defeated. Milholland's was the "fine Italian hand" which engineered the deal to pose Whitelaw Reid before the workingmen of this country as a repentant foe to organized labor. He failed in that as well as in his latest scheme to pack and undermine the People's party.

Weaver City.

A new town has been started near Creede called Weaver City. Nobody is given a deed to a lot in the town without a clause in it holding the purchaser to a pledge to vote for Weaver and silver. The town is already quite an imposing one, and the whole of Colorado is thinking of locating there.—Denver Road.

A Little Bit of Record.

It is thought by some that this plan (the subtreasury) conflicts with the constitution of the United States, because they affirm that "the government has no money except what it obtained from the people by taxation." To this we reply: Did the government obtain by taxation the $5,000,000 treasury notes issued in 1812, the $10,000,000 issued in 1813, the $35,000,000 issued in 1814, the $25,000,000 issued in 1815, the issues of 1838, 1840, 1842, 1843, 1846, 1847, 1857, 1860, 1861, 1862 and 1863? Did not the government issue these amounts simply by fiat, at no expense whatever to the people?—Southern Mercury.

The Vote in Arkansas.

The Populist vote in Arkansas proves to be 31,177 instead of 15,000, as the dispatches have said. The new party carried three counties and elected seven members to the legislature. The Populist vote is heaviest in the northwestern part of the state, where there are comparatively few colored men. This is another indication that the majority of the white voters in this and several other southern states have broken away from the Democratic party.—New Nation.

There'll Be Gnashing of Teeth.

"What a gathering that will be" when the People's party reinforcements stand up to be counted in the Fifty-third congress. Coming from the west and the south to sit down in the seats of national power they will take Abraham, Isaac and Jacob of the effete east, and the golden calf of Wall street and thrust them into outer darkness where there will be weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth.—Nonconformist.

Think of Murat Halstead as an adviser of the People's presidential nominee! In a recent article in the New York Herald Halstead suggests that "Weaver can get even with the Macon egg thrower" by withdrawing from the contest and assisting to defeat Cleveland. This looks like Halstead has read Harrison's doom. Others have read Cleveland's.

National Politics Mixed.

Senator Peffer, while passing through Kansas City, in an interview said: "We shall carry all the silver and many of the southern states. Our majority in Kansas will be anywhere from 25,000 to 40,000. I think there is no doubt of Jerry Simpson's election. The present state of national politics is mixed. It may be Cleveland, and may be Weaver. Harrison has very little prospect of reelection. If settled outside of the house, Mr. Cleveland will be the man; but if decided in the house, the great popular uprising in favor of Weaver may change the mind of many southern Democrats already elected and make them fear to thwart the will of the people by voting for Cleveland."

"The Popgun Party."

In Colorado adherents of the People's party are called "Populists." Some of the old party papers, realizing that the new movement will make a clean sweep in that state this year, try to get up a sickly smile by speaking of it as "the popgun party."

A gentleman who was a Republican until this year was twitted by a goldbug officeholder with belonging to "the popgun party." He quietly replied that he preferred "the popgun party" to the Winchester party.

Trades unionists who have suffered from Pinkertonism should stick a pin here.

Mr. Blaine says, "The tariff on imports is the first issue." Well, if age is any cause for priority it certainly is.—Iowa Tribune.

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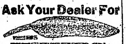

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G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 12 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on November 29 1892. viz:

Theodore Halvorson D S 11948 for the SE¼ Sec. 29 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Steen, Anton Lee, Ole J. Hegg, Ole J. Johnson: all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
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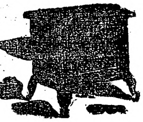

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Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
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DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

CHOKED BY GHOSTS.

Spirits of Murdered Miners Get Their Revenge.

The Ozark mountains of Missouri present a field for the curious which is not to be found this side of Mexico. The whole country was at one time under the domination of the Spanish when they first explored that part of the contient, and their relics are to be found all over the hills in the shape of excavations and old mines, and in many instances their very tools are to be found just where they left them over 100 or 200 years ago.

But it is not only their relics and tools that are left as a reminder of the Spanish explorers, but they have left legends and stories which have been handed down with implicit faith from generation to generation until they have become part of the history of the country.

About 18 miles southeast of Galena is an old Spanish mine which is reputed to be rich with gold and silver, as well as with lead; yet no man has ever had the temerity to work the mine on account of the story which is attached to it and the certain uncanny feeling which is said to overcome any one who dares to profane the place with his presence.

The story is that in this mine, great riches were found by seven men, who were so overcome by their good fortune that they could not agree as to the division of the find, but each was eager to have the whole for himself, and the result was that one by one they were killed by their companions until but one was left, and then it is related that during the night he was set upon by the whole ghostly band and choked to death by the spirits of the men whom he had helped to murder.—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

SETTLED AT LAST.

How Old Abner Coles Died Without Even Getting Justice

"I never knew when the accident happened. It was on the books of the railroad company when I first went to work for the attorney of the road.

Year after year every six months the old fellow used to come down to the city to see if we were ready to settle. He had lost his leg in a smashup.

"We are not liable; but we will do something for you," would be his greeting from the astute railroad attorney. You must be patient, there are so many ahead of you."

One day he hobbled into the general offices and declared that he would not leave unless he was attended to.

"Your claim is for $20,000?" asked the lawyer, kindly.

"That's it; every decision of the courts has been agin you; it is now nine years since you told me you would settle. My wife has died. Poor soul, I thought some of the money would do her good. The boys had grown up. Lightnin' struck the barn. Fire swept away all I had. Jim my favorite son went down with liquor."

"We will settle," said the lawyer, kindly, "but you must be patient."

And years swept by; and the lawyer himself went to his reward. The road changed hands, was sold under a mortgage, and was reorganized. New officers filled the places of the old ones. A newer life and a newer generation held sway.

They said the claim was to be settled.

Yes.

Well, that funeral you just saw passing the door from the county poor farm was the last of earth for old Abner Coles, who lived and died without justice between man and a soulless corporation.

CURING A TANTRUM;

A Sketch Which Will Be Appreciated by Some Married Folks,

Mrs. Murdoc had one of her peculiar attacks the other day. She felt it coming on all afternoon, but restrained herself until her docile spouse came home at six o'clock, when she got the word and started off on a kite-shaped track. She went to the quarter without a slip, turned into the backstretch at a ball-bearing gait, passed the three-quarter pole going smooth and was coming down toward the wire like an old campaigner when Mr. Murdock, who was feeling unusually brisk, attempted to call her back with a mild protest. That started her off again and she trotted another heat. As she came up the stretch again the old man began to feel a sort of pneumatic tire and ventured:

"But Eliza—"

"Don't talk to me, you miserable brute," she shouted.

The old man sighed apologetically.

"You know you're a lazy, good fur nuthin'—"

"All right, 'Liza—"

"Ole varmint without one spark o' manhood."

He did not question the statement.

"You'd let yer wife work 'er hands off and die in the poor 'ouse."

There was no protest filed.

"You great hulkin', round-shouldered, lopsided, lantern-jawed, knock-kneed—Oo-oo-ooh!"

She clenched her hands as if she longed to strangle him. He didn't seem to mind it now. He was waiting for the storm to subside.

"Oh, you baldheaded—"

"See here, now, 'Liza," said the old man, solemnly, "see here—now who'n thunder's to blame fer thet?"

And Eliza did not answer.

Why It Was Refused

"Jack," said the young man's father, "your house seems to me to be insufficiently heated. Don't you want me to put in a furnace for you?"

"No, thanks, pop," said Jack.

Later, Jack's wife asked him, Why on earth did you refuse the furnace?"

"Why? Because, if I'd said yes, pop would have had his old one cut down for us. That's why. I know pop."

An Experienced Hand.

"I'd like a job, sir as waiter," said the applicant.

"You have had experience in waiting, I suppose?" queried the restaurant proprietor.

"Indeed I have."

"For how long?"

"Why, sir, I've taken meals at a restaurant for twelve years."—Chicago News.

Robert Franz, the well-known composer, died in Berlin.

Lumbago cured by two applications. Mr. H. C. Rigby, Baltimore, Md., Special Agent of the mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York says: "I take pleasure in stating that two applications of Salvation Oil cured me of a severe attack of lumbago."

Justin McCarthy has finished a novel with the Irish question in it.

It is a great domestic remedy, and should be kept in every home. Mr. Norman Cheatham, Waverly, Sussex Co., Va., who has never been without it for twelve years subscribes to this opinion. He says: "Our family has been using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for twelve years and are never without it in the house. It is invaluable."

Boston wins the National league base ball championship.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Mrs. Humphrey Ward has been an invalid for several months.

Are You Yellow?

If so, of course you are bilious, which also implies that you have a dull pain and tenderness in the right side, nausea, sick headache, furred tongue, sour breath and indigestion. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is what you want. Prompt relief follows its use in liver complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, malaria, rheumatism, kidney trouble and nervousness. Physicians unqualifiedly recommend it.

Maurice Bernhardt's wife has applied for a divorce.

DR. HAMILTON'S
ENGLISH
MAGNETIC RING!
—FOR—
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
And Diseases of the Nervous System.
Generating a Mild, Continuous and Absolutely Even Current of Electricity.
Sent by mail on receipt of Price, $2.00.
Agents Wanted In Every City and Town.
A. H. SIMON, Jeweler,
Cor. 7th & Jackson Sts., ST. PAUL, MINN.
General Agent for the U. S. and Canada.

WE WANT 1,200 ACRES.
Largest in the West. Valuable Specialties.
$100,000.00
Responsible, Highest Com. & Salaries.
SALESMEN
For our immense stock of NORTHERN GROWN FRUITS, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Etc. Experience not necessary. PAY WEEKLY. Apply at once for terms, etc., stating age. THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.
Name this Paper every time you write.

SHORTHAND thoroughly taught by mail or personally. SITUATIONS PROCURED all pupils when competent. Send for catalogue. J. D. HESS, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

ST. JACOBS OIL
CURES
SCIATICA
BackAches
all Aches
NEURALGIA.
IT HAS NO EQUAL!

"August Flower"

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years and first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried, but to no purpose. A friend recommended August Flower and words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold it. It has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia and biliousness." JESSE BARKER, Printer, Humboldt, Kas.

N. W. N. U. No 45—1892

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

WORD AND VOICE AND HEART.

When word, and voice, and heart are one,
The poet has his work begun.
But when these three are not in place,
As well might bard his shadow chase.

Great Homer, Milton, all the train
Forged with these three the golden chain
Of soul-lit fancies that have bound
The lofty thought to sweetest sound.

Fair-haired Europa, on her reed
With these made music down the mead;
And young Columbia long may rest
Content the secret she possessed.

With these three unit parts of song
Is left the epic line that long
Shall lead the nations to the light,
And teach the rising bard to write.

A WOMAN OF BUSINESS.

FIELDS gave a croupy chuckle. She had passed young Paxton without returning his bow. There could be no doubt of it, for Fields had seen the whole proceeding, from the moment when she turned the corner, the stiff river breeze blowing about her face certain stray locks of the soft, short hair under her beaver hat.

She had looked very sweet to Fields, coming in sight against the tall Cumberland cliffs. It seemed to him that she had been smiling, but he surmised this from the change which struck across her face upon passing Paxton's store. Her very coat-collar stood about her ears aggressively, and though Fields was not commonly given to humorous perceptions of things, he saw in his daughter's small human assumption of ignorance a certain incongruity with the bleak hills hedging the town, their tops flat, as if they crouched to keep their bald heads from striking the hard autumnal sky.

"Look like thar's something that feller ain't gitting, if trade is a whooping his way," considered Fields, staring toward Paxton's store, which occupied the river corner just above the landing, at which Nashville boats stopped on their way to the head of navigation. It was a new building, that store, which in Field's old age had risen to place his own commercial merits in the eye of scorn. Among the weathered cottages of the town its yellow walls rose with great dignity its clear windows gay with pyramids of tomato cans, festooned in bright prints and cotton laces.

With so many odds in his favor it was natural enough that things should be going Paxton's way. His way indeed meant radicalism and reform, and all the rash ventures of young blood and unlicked ideas. The village at first blush had fought very shy of Paxton. He was "up No'th;" he advertised; he was good-looking, a yellowish mustache barring his face like a streak of sunshine. The town decided against taking stock in so insidious a combination.

Paxton, however, kept right on. It was a good point for country and river trade. Fields had made money, apparently by natural methods and without the vaguest effort.

His store included the postoffice and stood some forty paces above Paxton's. Time had breathed long and asthmatically upon the window panes of Fields's store, covering them with a veil of gray which effectually concealed the fact of dust on the commodities behind it. Inside were some boxes and barrels, an odor of tobacco, a pot-bellied stove, and Fields himself a slow man in his fifties.

With these superannuated attractions Paxton felt he could scarcely fail of successful competing, if only he could hold out long enough to win the town's confidence. But confidence is not an easy thing to win in a Kentucky town in which the war is considered as barely over and freshly discussable.

It took Paxton several months to down the native conservatism, but once the first wariness of the burgers was overborne, they gave way on a sudden to the delight of getting better things for less money than Fields had charged, and Paxton found an unexpected victory in his plumes.

Fields took his defeat calmly. He took everything, even his whisky and water, in that sort of a way. He seemed to lack a capacity for any kind of action, and it was a common wonder as to where that girl of his, that Louisa M., got her spirit.

For her spirit commanded instant recognition. Fields himself stood in awe of it, and as Louisa M. rushed up the store steps, he drew back with a sense of impending unpleasantness.

"Say, Louisa M.," he broke out in a conciliating tone "I saw yeh give Paxton the go-by. You're kind-eh hard on him, ain't yeh?"

The girl flung her soft hat on the counter and plunged into a chair.

"Oh!" she said, "pappy!—I've just been down to see the new boat land. They sent an order to him for something they'd run out of. I can't stand it! I won't!—that man coming down here and taking everything and doing you out of your rights and—oh!" She gasped a little, tossing her hair with an excited hand, her eyes strangely blue in the darkness of her vivid little face.

Field's jaw assumed an amiable laxity.

"Don't take on so," he said. "I hain't got nobody but you, and I reckon I got enough laid by to keep us. I'd kinder like to quit business anyhow, and hev a gyarden and raise things. 'Course I s'pise to see my old friends a-chasing into Paxton's store, but I ain't a-complainin'. He keeps ez good a grade o' tobacco ez ever I smoked after, and sells it reasonable."

His daughter flashed round a startling glance. "I am going to stop all this," she said. "Yes, pappy, I am not going to stand it. I won't see you trampled on. He may be 'smart'—that Paxton. So am I. I've got as much natural wit as he has any day of the world. I will show him!" She held out a rigid little hand. "Do you know the last mean trick he's been up to? He's had his name painted along all the pike fences and cliffs. 'Come to Paxton's for new goods.' That's what he's put up. It's an insult!—it means that our goods are old!"

Fields looked around.

"Well," he said, "our stuff is pooty tol'able seasoned, Louisa M." She wheeled about.

"We'll get new. We'll paint the store and order a whole stock of everything. I'll go to the city myself and order what is necessary. I won't hev no one get ahead of you, pappy." Field's looked miserable, but it never occured to him to make head against Louisa M. Ruin would doubtless be the issue of the reckless enterprise, but Fields was helpless.

"I'll show him how to do business," said Louisa M., standing erect, her nostrils dilated. Fields shook his head. He continued to shake it solemnly at intervals in the days that followed, when boxes and bales to his direction began to tumble off the boats which carried the Southern road's freight down the river.

"Gittin' a move on yourself, hur, Uncle Jimmy?" suggested the village idlers, observing these signs of trade. But Field's jaw only elongated the more, while his brow became a network of conflicting wrinkles.

It was remarked in open council at Paxton's store "that Uncle Jimmy Fields warn't lookin' jest up to the notch."

"Mebby he misses that girl o' his'n" suggested some one. "She's away som'ers. He sets everythin' by, that er Louisa M. Say, Paxton, I like to died that night at Wilson's dance when you ast fer a cudrille, and she jest sized you up and says she's engaged fer every set! Lord, the look she gave yeh, doubled-barreled and self-iodin! But, say, Paxton, you ought'nt of give her the comfort of seein' you make a home-sneak on account of it."

Paxton's cheek reddened. He was slight and tall and his shoulders twitched a little.

"She has a right to pick her friends," he said. The other man strapped on a spur, his foot on his knee.

"Fields is paintin' his house," he said. "They tell that he's fixin' up inside, too. Reckon Louisa M.'s ben stirrin' him up."

After Louisa M.'s return the changes became more marked. Two shades of pea green illuminated the house without. Inside a new stove and a complete stock of dry goods invited the villagers. Even the window underwent a startling metamorphose from grayness and grime to gaudiness. When it was found that prices were hapily in accord with all this enliving prospect, town sages remarked that "Uncle Jimmy, when it comes to rale tradin,' kin whip any young dozen o' Paxton's sort with one hand tied behind him."

Matters began to look dark for Paxton. Public favor is an uncertain thing, impermanent as the sudden rush of bloom on an apple bough in spring. Paxton's hour of blossoming seemed past. He thought often of removing to another town, but he had a certain sense of surrender in departure. He knew well enough that she was at the bottom of this overthrow—that daughter of Field's—that little gipsy-faced creature with her black silk locks. He could see the memory in her oddly blue eyes, the scorn of her lips when she should hear that he had given up the battle.

She never spoke to him now. Since he painted advertisements on the fences she had not as much as looked at him in passing. But she could be gentle enough. Paxton remembered how pleasant she had been when he first came to town, the year be'ore, looking for a place to establish himself. When he decided to stay it had been with more thought of Fields's daughter than of Fields. He had not thought of competition, but this had been thrust upon him before he considered what it meant. It meant everything adverse, and after Paxton read this in the open disdain of Louisa M., he felt there was nothing for him but to go on and be successful, though success now had bitter dregs, and broke in sharp, spiteful sparkles at his lips.

One morning in May, Fields, surveying from his door the rocky hills, no longer rugged, but rounding with spring greenery to a virginal softness of curve, fetched a big sigh.

"Mebbs it's only the time o' year," he speculated, "but somehow I don't feel jest right—'spech'ly when I git to studyin' 'bout young Paxton.

Louisa M. gave the back of his grey head a glance of challenge. She was setting things to rights in the show-case, and she thrust a bone hairpin rather angrily into a bolt of ribbon.

"Why?" she exclaimed.

"We've run him too hard," said Fields, uncomfortably. "A friend of his named it to me yistiddy that he couldn't holt out much longer. I feel this way: I had my chance and he had ought to hev had his. He hadn't no ill will to'des me. He was gitten trade fa'r and squar', and he could of kep' it ef I hedn't ondersold him cl'ar below cost price. I feel ez mean and or' nry ez a fice dog that sucks eggs. I hain't treated him white."

"Business is business," said Louisa M., shaking back her hair. She was a little thing in a gathered pink frock, but she looked to Fields as immutable as the austere Justice on the coin of the realm. Perhaps, after all, she was right, and he himself was swayed from judgment by a sort of limp tendency to see other folk comfortable. Field designedly modeled his big clay conceptions upon the tiny marble models of Louisa M.'s ideals, but somehow, though his unwieldy notions were grotesquely like the pattern, they were soft and unstable and required constant bolstering into shape.

Though Paxton might be, as Louisa M. declared him, the evilest of Adam's brood, it hurt Fields to see the handsome young fellow going about the village with drawn face and downcast eyes.

"I'm a losin' flesh!" he complained to his daughter. "Thet feller hes got away with my appetite. I'd rather see him hev a picked buzzard than keep this up. I'd feel a heap better, Louisa M., to hev that last lot o' calicoes up a little"—but under his daughter's chastising eye he drew a sighing breath.

"You leave things to me," commanded Louisa M. "You don't know anything about business, pappy! We are only turning his own blade against Paxton. He deserves to fail. He came here a year back honeying round and never saying he was looking for a place to locate. I was nice to him. I used to talk to him free an' air, never suspecting he was aiming to do my own father in." Her voice choked. She had paled under her coppery skin, and her wet eyes were like violets that have been caught in a swart March bank.

Finally along toward the summer the end came. Paxton assigned for the good of his creditors. A lawyer from Burksville came to take charge of things and the steamboat landing was deserted, as men gathered in Field's store to discuss the happenings. The river was sinking and traffic was nearly suspended. Cows grazed on the sun-burned pastures of the lower hills. Tan-colored hogs idled about the paveless streets, and children of corresponding tint of complexion played shrilly on the perilous river slope.

"Wa'al, he 'peared a likely young rooster."

"Yaas. Erthough I'm jest ez willin' he busted. K'ntucky fer K'ntuckians, says I. I'm a pertectionis' every time—' don't keer nothin' 'bout the platform." Fields, listening to this acute philosophy, suddenly cut in, his broad face curiously sunken.

"Confound it, I say, a fair chance fer every one." He stopped to pad his brow with a bunched red handkerchief, his views shortened by two circumstances. He had remembered that Louisa M. was somewhere in the back of the store, and just then, too, a throng of men had opened to admit a young fellow who came across the porch at a run, his hat off.

"Say!" he panted, the exhilaration of bad news in his face, "why say!"—did any of ye' hear about Paxton. He's went to work and shot hisse'f. That feller from Burksville was talkin' to a rait of us outside Paxton's store and we heered a rifle go off up steers in Paxton's room, and he tore up thar and busted in the door and—Lord! wait till I get my breath!—I got it from Smith thet—"

There was a little sound behind the huddle of men, a sound like a sharp breath and a clatter of tin and a heavier resonance.

In front of the molasses barrel an overturned quart measure and a long-nosed funnel rolled on the bare floor in lessening arcs. Nearby in the gloom of the inner apartment something had fallen, something which looked like a limp heap of pink calico, and which as Fields lifted it trailed flaccid arms, its little neck letting the head back in a sickening way of lifelessness.

Outside the sunshine lacquered the river with a milky gleam. A delicious blueness misted distant hills, and near by Field's store a bluejay flashed its wings, uttering rasping cries. Two men coming up the road were laughing as they sauntered along—one, an elderly person, mopping his face.

"You scared me out of a year's growth, just the same!" he said. "I knew you were down-in-the-mouth, and when that shot rang out—I—well I naturally thought you had done for yourself. I went up those stairs four steps at a time, shouting to those fellows below to run for a doctor."

Paxton gave rather a grim smile.

"I believe you're disappointed that it was only a chicken hawk I was firing at!" he said. "Mrs. Wick had just called to me from the back yard to shoot it. She's been missing pullets lately.

"So you let go. Say, Paxton, something must be the matter down at field's! Look! isn't that Fields crossing the road? He's carrying—it looks like a woman!"

Fields lived opposite his store in a white cottage. Paxton, staring ahead, caught a vanishing glimpse of the old man's clumsy figure, his arm's overflowing with the spring-like freshness of Louisa M.'s gown.

"Hello!" said a fellow on the skirts of the little group of men at the store steps, as Paxton strode forward. "Yeh aint hurted then? What's thet? Oh, about Fields—why, it's Louisa M. She's a little fainty, I believe. Some of them fool-boys kem in and blurted out about you bein'—waal, the boy only told what he heered—I don't blame him——but Louisa M. she just swouned agin the merlasses bar'l and Uncle Jimmy he—"

But Paxton was not listening any longer. He had crossed the road and gone up the path to Field's front door, and he had gone with so vague a premeditation that when Fields himself lumbered toward the threshhold, a look of relief on his stolid face, the younger man could only stammer at the reason of his presence:

"They were telling me—of her—of your daughter. I wanted to ask—" After all he stopped feebly enough, and left Fields to fill out the sentence as he might.

"She's all right now, thanky, Mr. Paxton," said Fields. "We got word az they wasn't no truth in them reports." He waved his hand behind him. "She's in thar."

Paxton had already seen her, the stern young foiler of his commercial prowess sitting back in a rocking chair, her lips rather white, her eyelids drooping.

She managed to lift them as Paxton came into the room. She even held her hand out and glanced up at him just once. It was the merest half glance, but Fields, who chanced to be looking, had a queer, unwonted sense of being startled.

He went out, his jaw speculatively let down.

"I wouldn't of believed," he pondered. "She could of looked that sugarfied at the angel Gabriel! I reckon I ken hev a gyarden now! They won't need me in the store. She's business, Louisa M. is."

The Trouble With Many Women.

Women are always flying off the handle. This is American slang, but excellent to convey my meaning, says a writer in the Detroit Free Press. If a woman stands on a street corner as passive as if there were no slumbering feline instincts in her makeup, and the driver of a passing car does not know by intuition that she wants him to stop, she flies all to pieces. She is going to find out if the public has any rights. She has taken the number of his car and will report him to the office. Did he suppose she was standing on that corner for amusement? By this time another car has come in sight. She waves her hand or an umbrella, or the driver has intuitions and asks her in dumb show if she wants to ride. But she goes on her way and doesn't report the affair or do anything but work herself into a passion that makes her feminine and incongruous. All these little personalities give that arrogant animal—man—a chance to laugh at her.

Children of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Soller
Altoona, Pa.

Both Had Eczema
In Its Worst Form
After Physicians Failed, Hood's Sarsaparilla Perfectly Cured.

Great mental agony is endured by parents who see their children suffering from diseases caused by impure blood, and for which there seems no cure. This is turned to joy when Hood's Sarsaparilla is resorted to, for it expels the foul humors from the blood, and restores the diseased skin to fresh, healthy brightness. Read the following from grateful parents:

"To C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"We think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most valuable medicine on the market for blood and skin diseases. Our two children suffered terribly with the

Worst Form of Eczema

for two years. We had three physicians in that time, but neither of them succeeded in curing them or even in giving them a little relief. At last we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a month both children were perfectly cured. We recommend

Hood's Sarsaparilla

as a standard family medicine, and would not be without it." MR. AND MRS. M. M. SOLLER, 1412 2nd Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

BRAVERY OF A DENVER GIRL.

Risking Life to Save Her Pet Horse From Death by Fire.

The daughter of the late W. J. Kinsey, performed an act of cool bravery in Denver recently. She saved her pet, the family horse, from burning to death. The scene of the fire was the stable joining the costly residence at Eleventh avenue and Pearl street, belonging to the Kinsey estate, where live the son and daughter with a housekeeper and coachman. Miss Nettie Kinsey returned from a few days' visit at Manitou. She was accompanied home by two young friends, and at 8:45 when they reached the house they found it locked. The young ladies were afraid to attempt to enter the house by a window, and the Republican says Miss Kinsey concluded to wake the coachman, Arthur George, whose sleeping room was in the barn. When she approached the window she was apprised by the smell of smoke and heat that the barn was on fire.

Quickly the young lady recognized the gravity of the situation. She thought of the family horse, a valuable animal, and one to which she was much attached, standing in his stall with fright, while the smoke and flames were nearly enveloping him. Giving the alarm to her friends, the brave little lady broke the window with her umbrella and climbed in regardless of wounded or bleeding fingers. She rushed through the blinding smoke to the door, which she unbarred. Then stripping off her jacket, she blindfolded the frightened horse and led him to the open air. By this time the screams of the young ladies had brought a crowd to the scene, and some one had turned in the alarm. The fire department quickly responded, and the flames were subdued before the building was wholly destroyed although the damage, which included the destruction of two costly buggies, amounted to from $3000 to $4000.

A Mere Suggestion.

"Have you repaired my umbrella yet?"

"Not yet, sir; it will be done today."

"Well, I've got to have it. I don't want to get soaked every day."

"Then you should swear off."—New York Globe.

An immense run of mackerel is reported from Provincetown, Mass. In a single day 75,000 large and medium fish were taken. A number of nets sank with the weight of the fish.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
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PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
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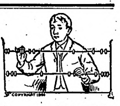

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Can be counted on to cure Catarrh—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It's nothing new. For 25 years it has been doing that very thing. It gives prompt and complete relief—but you want more than that. And you get it, with this Remedy—there's a cure that is perfect and permanent. The worst chronic cases, no matter of how long standing, yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. "Cold in the Head" needs but a few applications. Catarrhal Headache, and all the troubles that come from Catarrh, are at once relieved and cured.

You can count on something else, too—$500 in cash.

You can count on it, but it's more than doubtful whether you earn it.

The proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy, in good faith, offer that amount for an incurable case of Catarrh. Don't think that you have one, though.

They'll pay you, if they can't cure you. That's certain.

But they can cure you. That's just about as certain, too.

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STYLISH DRESSES Your Dressmaker may be "perfection" but she can't make a Stylish Dress of old-fashioned goods. Our departments are replete with Fashionable Dress Fabrics from the most famous mills of Europe and America. Our CASH PRICES are very low. We sell everything necessary to clothe man, woman and child from head to foot—to furnish a home from Parlor to Kitchen—and many things besides. If you're too far away to come, send us this coupon.

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Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1892. NUMBER 16.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

President Harrison has issued the following proclamation naming Nov. 24 as Thanksgiving day:

The gifts of God to our people during the past year have been so abundant and so special that the spirit of a devout thanksgiving awaits not a call, but only the appointment of a day when it may have a common expression. He has stayed the pestilence at our door. He has given us more love for the free civil institutions in the creation of which His directing providence was so conspicuous; He has awakened a deeper reverence for law; He has widened our philanthropy by a call to succor the distress in other lands; He has blessed our schools, and is bringing forward a patriotic and God-fearing generation to execute His great and benevolent designs for our country. He has given us great increase in material wealth, and a wide diffusion of contentment and comfort in the homes of our people; He has given His grace to the sorrowing.

Wherefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States, do call upon all our people to observe, as we have been wont, Thursday, the 24th day of this month of November, as a day of Thanksgiving, to God for His mercies, and of supplication for His continued care and grace. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 4th day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJAMIN HARRISON,

By the President:
JOHN W. FOSTER, Secretary of State.

The Capital.

Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, register of the treasury, is quite ill.

The public debt was decreased $195,430 in October.

Attorney General Miller confirms a report that he will soon retire from the cabinet.

The civil service commission recommends the criminal prosecution of Treasurer Thomas, of the New York Republican state committee, for soliciting campaign funds from government clerks.

Record of Casualties.

A severe storm rages on the great lakes, causing much damage to shipping. Several lives are lost.

The recent northwestern gale caused great havoc to shipping and over $1,000,010 worth of property was wrecked on the lakes.

A terrible explosion took place in Pittsburg recently. Mrs. Arthur Ormond and her two children and a daughter of Mrs. Hewett were frightfully burned.

While a funeral procession was crossing the bridge over Oil Creek, English, Ind., the bridge gave way and precipitated seven two-horse buggies into the creek, severely injuring Anthony Robertson and Thomas Rathbone.

George Gates, while hunting near Uniontown, Pa., used a turkey call. A hunter named Dills fired into the bush where Gates was concealed, killing him.

At Oliver Springs, Tenn., the house of Mrs. Lewis was completely destroyed by fire. A crowd of miners marched into town and openly set the house on fire. Mrs. Lewis was very kind to the soldiers, and that is given as the cause of the miners' deed.

At Muskegon this side of the state was swept by a furious Northwest storm recently. Considerable damage to buildings about the city resulted. The schooner Nellie Hammond from Milwaukee loaded with 3,000 bushels of wheat was wrecked against the piers while attempting to enter the harbor. Two of the crew got off in safety, but Capt. Louis Michaelson was drowned.

People in Print.

Mrs. Langtry draws the designs for most of her theatrical costumes.

Congressman Sherman Hoar of Massachusetts is soon to wed Miss Mary D. Buttrick, an estimable young lady of Concord.

James McCormick, of Seymour, Ind, who is reputed to be 109 years of age, claims to have talked with George Washington.

Lieut. Frederick Schwatka, of arctic fame, dies suddenly at Portland, Or., from the effects of an overdose of morphine.

Mrs. Susan Shepherd, aged 103 years, probably the oldest person in the state, and who was still hale and hearty, met her death by her clothes catching fire at the home of her grandson in Bowling Green.

Henry M. Cutting, of New York, well known in the financial world and in New York society, died very unexpectedly at Francis barracks, St. Augustine, Fla.

Diego Xeruinies, a Spaniard more than 100 years of age, died at Phœnix, Arizona. He was a participant in all the Mexican revolutions since 1824, and at one time had a colonel's commission. After the treaty of Guadeloupe Hidalgo he was banished from Mexico and spent the remainder of his uneventful life in Phœnix dying in a hovel.

Sinful Doings.

The Illinois Supreme court has rendered a decision in the O'Sullivan case denying the application of the attorneys for a new trial.

Dr. G. W. Kelly, of Jefferson County, Ga., is under arrest for throwing his daughter into a well and shooting his sister-in-law, who sought to rescue the child. He is insane.

George Moross, a stationary engineer, was shot and killed at Detroit by George O. Fredericks, a blacksmith. The tragedy was the result of an old quarrel.

At Corydon, Ind. Marshal W. G. Peath was shot and killed by Sheriff Clabe Schuck. Schuck was drunk and did the shooting without provocation.

T. A. Gleason, a New Orleans cotton-buyer, is under arrest charged with securing $15,000 from the Whitney National Bank on forged cotton press receipts.

Charles Harrison and Henry Parker quarreled over a plug of tobacco at Adamsboro, Ind., and Harrison struck Parker on the head with a stone, from which injury he died.

H. Rogers, confined in jail at Lexington, Neb., on a charge of horse stealing, attempted to escape. Deputy Sheriff Lamma shot Rogers through the heart.

John Gerco and Peter Carbaugh, of South McAllister, I. T., quarreled over the ownership of some coal, and Gerco shot and killed Carbaugh.

The badly decomposed body of Mrs. J. Johnson and her fifteen-year-old son Gustave were found at their home in San Francisco. Neither had been seen for some time and as the family was in destitute circumstances it is believed to be a case of double suicide.

Ernst Voss, who stole 2,000,000 marks from a savings bank at Verden, Germany, in 1884, was recently found dead in his room in Hoboken, N. J. Voss was a director of the bank which he robbed. His theft wrecked it.

Mrs. William Root, who could not dance, became jealous of her husband, who was a fine waltzer and frequently attended balls. When she put up his lunch she placed crushed glass in his sandwiches. An emetic saved his life. The couple live at Elizabeth, N. J.

Dorsey Goodin, of Timminsville, S. C., deliberately beat his seven-year-old daughter to death with a large leather strap, having an iron buckle on the end, in twenty minutes, and then picking the little one up hurled her to the floor. She died shortly afterwards. Goodin is in jail, and may be lynched.

The Foreign Budget.

By the collision of a train with an engine near Liverpool, Eng., three persons were killed and fifty injured.

Anton Whitman killed Rosa Sewald, aged 16, in Vienna, with a bludgeon because she refused to marry him.

The Belgian steamer Caucase, which sailed from Philadelphia October 5 for Seville, Spain, has run ashore near Seville.

The bodies of the people drowned by the loss of the steamship Roumania were buried at Obidos, near the scene of the wreck.

Lady Randolph Churchill has recovered from her illness; so much that the physicians have ceased to issue daily bulletins.

Henry B. Ryder, formerly United States consul at Copenhagen, is sentenced to eighteen months at hard labor for theft, fraud and perjury.

The Mexican supreme military council has confirmed the death sentence passed upon Col. Nievez Hernandez, who was charged with treason in failing to capture Garza, the revolutionist.

A panic occurred in the church of the village of Vinaroza Austria upon the raising of a false alarm that the tower was collapsing. In the mad struggle to get out twenty-five persons were trampled to death.

The London Observer announces that it has learned on the best authority that at the last cabinet meeting it was definitely decided not to retire from Uganda.

Rioting occurs in Granada, Spain, because the queen failed to visit the town after preparations to receive her had been made.

Cardinal Lavigrie, who has been ailing for some time, is reported to have become suddenly worse. His physicans consider his condition critical.

Floods have occurred in the lowlands and fens of Lincoln, Essex and the midlands in England. In Licolnshire people are going about from place to place in boats.

A railway accident occurred near Thirsk, in Yorkshire, England, by which ten persons were killed and a large number injured. The express train which leaves Edinburgh every evening for London was running at full speed as it approached Thirsk, when it ran into a heavily-laden goods train. The cars took fire and the bodies were insinerated. The accident was due to a signal man being asleep. He has been suspended from duty pending an investigation.

Labor.

The great strike of teamsters, loaders and warehousemen of New Orleans, which was to have taken place, has been declared off, pending negotiations.

The Schuylkill Coal exchange, in calculating the wages and hours of the miners of the Schuylkill region for the last half of October and the first half of November, has fixed the rate at 8 per cent above the $2.50 basis. This is an advance of 2 per cent over last month's wages.

About the Railroads.

The Davenport, Iowa & Dakota was sold at auction to the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern for $620,000, to satisfy a judgment for that amount held by the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of New York.

It is reported that William M. Burgard, general agent of the Chicago & Northwestern in Buffalo, is to be promoted to the position of assistant general freight agent.

The shipment of grain and stock from the Northwest this season have taxed the full carrying capacity of the transcontinental railroads. There has fortunately been no blockade, but every freight car has been called into requisition.

The Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo and the Columbus, Shawnee & Hocking have given notice of their intention to withdraw from the Ohio Coal Traffic association Dec. 31. This action is alleged to be due to the secret rate cutting, in which the two roads claim to have been getting the worst of it. It is believed in railroad circles that the withdrawal will seriously affect freight rates.

Gossip of the Sports.

Pudge Heffelfinger is playing foot ball with the All Chicago eleven.

The Yale-Princeton foot ball game on Thanksgiving will be played on the grounds of the Manhattan Athletic club in Harlem, N. Y.

Iroquois, a stallion belonging to Gen. W. H. Jackson of Nashville, is the leading sire of the year, his get having won nearly $17,000.

"Pudge" Heffelfinger and "House" Janeway, the two giant guards who played for years on rival college foot ball teams, are now in the same line on the All Chicago eleven and are the best of friends.

General News.

Arizona has produced $3,000,000 in gold, $2,200,000 in silver and $4,500,000 in copper during the year.

A company has been organized to mine the sulphurs in the crater of the volcanoes of Popocatapetl, which is said to be in a quiescent state.

An Automatic telephone connection system is in successful operation at La Porte, Ind. The services of operators are dispensed with.

The world's fair directors will declare that the fair should be kept open Sundays, and will inagurate a movement for the repeal by congress of the Sunday-closing clause of the law.

Leland J. Webb, formerly national commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans, was declared insane at Topeka, Kan., and sent to the asylum. It is said that the morphine habit is the cause of his insanity. He attempted to commit suicide by shooting himself, but the wound was not serious.

While exploring the territory of the cliff-dwellers' territory in Arizona, Frank Conroy, of Brooklyn, fell over a cliff and was attacked and killed by eagles. His companion, J. B. Barkelow, has reached Ogden, Utah.

Thirty Chinese passengers on the Northern Pacific steamship Zambesie were refused passports at Port Townsend because their certificates did not have photographs attached as law requires. They were bound for Portland, Or.

NORTHWEST NEWS BUDGET.

THE WEEKLY ROUND-UP OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

A Concise Account of the Happenings of the Past Week in Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Minnesota.

Bad prairie fires are reported in Benton County.

A fire on the farm of John Hamill, Lake Crystal, destroyed $4,000 worth of property. No insurance.

The Winona Willow Works will erect a large factory, the building to be of brick, three stories high and 50x150 feet in size.

Galvin Grant, of Pine Creek, Houston county, died recently. He was injured in a runaway accident several days ago.

Logan's saw mill at Lincoln was set on fire, and burned to the ground; loss $2,000; no insurance.

H. C. Rowley, living 10 miles north of Litchfield, was gored by a Jersey bull and will probably die.

Five cars of wheat and flour were wrecked in the Northern Pacific yards at Carlton by a broken journal.

Peter Huntzigher fell off the mast of the Montana at Duluth and broke his leg, arm and jaw. He will recover.

Mail messenger service has been established to Greene Valley, Lyon county, from the Wilmar & Sioux Falls railway route.

Wm. Henke, living four miles west of Echo, accidently shot himself in the shoulder, the shot coming out at the back of his neck. He is in a precarious condition.

The house of S. Welch of Carlton was entered by a sneak thief during the absence of the family. A gold watch, necklace and gun were stolen.

The residence of John Shannes, nine stacks of grain and farm machinery, were destroyed by fire at New Prague. Loss, $1,000; no insurance.

Jacob Hovorka, a farmer, was thrown from his wagon at New Prague, and his collar bone and three ribs were broken. His condition is critical.

An incendiary fire at Faribault destroyed a large barn owned by a Mr. Russel and a small frame house adjacent to it in the northern part of the city.

Miss Elizabeth E. Nichols, of Tower, aged 22 years, committed suicide by shooting herself with a revolver. The motive can only be conjectured.

It is estimated that over 100,000 bushels of potatoes have been marketed at Albert Lea this fall, selling on an average of between 40 and 50 cents per bushel.

State Auditor Adolph Biermann, while walking home from a meeting at St. Paul, was set upon by a crowd of roughs and brutally assaulted.

Mrs. Jennie Evarts, of Minneapolis, was awarded a verdict of $5,000 against the Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad for the death of her husband, who was killed in the company's yards.

John Larson, of Stillwater, employed by the thresher company, was run over by a switch engine and had his right arm torn out and his side crushed in. His injuries proved fatal. He was married and has several children.

A new Episcopal church dedication will take place at St. Cloud during the Northern convocation to be held Nov. 16, 17 and 18. Bishop Whipple and Assistant Bishop Gilbert will both be present.

Edwin Dunn's house at Eyota was burglarized recently. The thieves got away with about $200. They took a suit of clothes, gold watch and chain worth $100 and two 1,000-mileage tickets.

At Red Wing, in the case of The State vs. Andrew Bergman, charged with assault with intent to kill, the outcome of the Goodhue liquor cases, the jury found the defendant guilty as charged.

A man named Walters, in the employ of W. S. Londen, of Denmark, fell from the trestle work across the river after alighting from a train and received serious injuries.

The Steele county commissioners have appointed J. N. Niles, county auditor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Auditor Burke, Mr. Niles was the deputy auditor.

Albert Barth, who has been running a thresher at Echo this fall, has disappeared and his whereabouts are not known. He left without paying his crew and collected all his bills but about $50. His brothers are trying to straighten his accounts.

Twenty bids were opened at a recent meeting of the Duluth city council for a special issue of $100,000 30-year 4½ per cent general fund bonds. W. J. Hayes & Son, of Cleveland, were the highest bidders, offering $105,800 for the issue.

William Kueler, a well known farmer residing a few miles south of Winona, committed suicide by hanging. No cause can be assigned except that Kueler was given to fits of despondency. He was fifty years of age.

Mrs. Warner, the aged mother of Dr. C. F Warner, of Mankato, who was badly burned by her clothing catching fire, the other day, has since died from the injuries. She came to Minnesota in 1860, and lived in St. Paul 20 years before coming to Makato to live with her son.

Intelligence was received at Winona recently that H. Smythe, the United States express messenger who disappeared from his train between Winona and Green Bay about two months ago with $1,100 of the company's money, turned up recently in Chicago. No further particulars have been learned.

E. E. Cross, while out with a companion in a boat at Worthington, shooting ducks at Round Lake, was accidently shot and instantly killed. Part of his head was blown away. A sad feature is that he was to have been married in two days. All the preparations for the wedding were completed.

John Sebring, a brakeman on the Doon branch of the Omaha road, was instantly killed at Luverne. While switching he stepped on the brake beam of an engine to ride back to the train and his foot slipped, throwing him under the wheels, completely severing his head from the body. He leaves a wife and two children living in Doone, Iowa.

Will Kenna, of Clontarf, had Conductor Cunningham, of the Great Northern, arrested at Benson on charge of larceny. Kenna boarded the train at Clontarf and tendered payment of fare, but refused to pay additional 10 cents usually charged, whereupon Cunningham took possesion of a suit of clothes to cover fee. Cunningham furnished bond and the case was continued until Nov. 1.

Wisconsin.

Francis Connohan was seriously injured in a runaway accident at Madison.

Joseph Cook, of Kaukauna, had his collar-bone broken by a fall.

George McFarland was arrested at Oshkosh on a charge of burglarizing Julius Schmidt's jewelry store at that place.

Dave Thompson is in jail at Appleton, charged with assaulting Martin Steigenberger with a saloon row.

J. H. Gœlzer, of Oakwood, was stricken with paralysis and died shortly afterwards. He was a former resident of Appleton.

Enock B. Fargo, one of the oldest and wealthiest settlers of Lake Mills, died at the age of 71 years.

Fred Fawcett, a young farmer living near Sparta, who shot himself because he was disappointed in a love affair, died from the effects of his wound.

A man giving the name of Timothy Bowser was arrested at La Crosse on a charge of working the "green goods" racket.

John Butler, a veteran engineer on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, died at his home in Madison, aged 60 years

A young man giving his name as Charles E. Hir, of Minneapolis, was arrested at Racine on a charge of forgery. He passed a check for $105 on one firm, and attempted to pass three others.

Two dredges are at work deepening the channel in the Fox River above the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad bridge at Appleton. Considerable blasting has been done to remove the rocks that line the river bed.

John P. Purdy, who is wanted at Janesville for alleged swindling operations, has been arrested in New York. Requisition papers have been issued, and he will be taken to Janesville for trial. He is also wanted in Chicago on a similar charge.

The first national bank to open its doors in Bayfield County will start at Bayfield January 1, the charter having already been secured. The capital will be $50,000. A. E. Jefferson, of Hudson, is the prime mover in the enterprise.

Frederick Freckenstein, a resident of Madison, although 85 years old, can perform a day's work as well as many persons fifty years his junior. Recently he built the foundation for a large residence in ten days, doing the work alone.

The Oconomowoc Electric Light Company, of Oconomowoc, has been organized with a capital stock of $20,000. The incorporators are H. H. Shufeldt, G. S. Wilsey, W. Parks and J. L. Wilsey.

Cecilia, the four year old daughter of Mrs. Edward Jenson, of Appleton, was scalded to death. The little one was playing on the floor, and in some manner upset a bucket of boiling water that the mother was using. The child was literally boiled, and died a few minutes later.

Henry Knox, a Populist speaker, residing at Browntown near Monroe, was run over by the cars and killed. He had been to Monroe where he addressed a meeting. On his way home he became tired and sat upon the track to rest and fell asleep. He was struck by an evening freight train and badly mangled.

George Armor, a young man aged 18 years and residing at Marinette, was drowned in the Menominee River at that place. He was rafting logs and was knocked into the river by a heavy tow line on a tug. The body was recovered about twelve hours afterwards. He is the third member of the family that has been drowned.

North Dakota.

Dennis O'Leary of Dickinson, committed for offering stray cattle at the Twin City markets, died in jail.

Dell Case, a resident of Baraboo, was arrested on a charge of burglary. He was held in $200 bonds.

Patrick Burr had his left hand crushed while coupling cars at La Crosse. It was necessary to amputate part of the hand.

A large number of summer cottages are under course of construction at Bayfield for occupation by tourists next season.

Mrs. Peter Consol, formerly a resident of Portage, died at her home in Brockport, N. Y., aged 50 years.

William McDonald, residing near Pardeeville, Columbian County, has been arrested on a charge of larceny.

James Furgus, a well known farmer living near Jamestown, who fell from his wagon and was run over, died.

Otto Herath, a young man living near Appleton, shot himself in the leg by the accidental discharge of his gun while hunting.

Jeff Kenniston, of Altoona, while boarding a train at that place, fell backwards on his head, fracturing his skull. He is in a serious condition.

The mills in the Ashland district cut 300,000,000 feet of lumber the present season, and the lumbermen there expect to put in 450,000,000 feet of logs the coming winter.

The State University regents held a meeting recently, the principal business being the securing of a new director for the Conservatory of Music.

Nellie Dunn, accused of the murder of John Wagner, at Pembina, was defended by Judge Conmy and M. Brynjolfson, and was discharged after an examination before a magistrate.

Charles Eyler the young man arrested at Racine, charged with passing a forged check, has been held for trial in $1,000 bonds. He claims Indianapolis as his home.

The large and well known clothing house of David Goodman, at Jamestown, was closed by the sheriff under attachment proceedings. Nothing is known as to the extent of the liabilities.

The Menominee River Boom Company, of Marinette, have scaled this year, to November 1, 525,000,000 feet of logs, (which is 90,000,000 feet more than they scaled during the entire season of 1891, which was 430,000,000 feet.

Hon. A. N. Roach, of Grand Forks, while driving to Ardock, where he was announced for a Democratic campaign speech, was thrown from his buggy by the team taking fright and sustained severe muscular contusions.

The Economic Gas company of Grand Forks has begun the erection of a plant 89x48 feet, built of brick and iron, with a daily capacity of 25,000 to 40,000 cubic feet. The mains are already laid, its service to begin in January. The capital is $50,000.

The Fargo Board of Trade is now corresponding with two companies who intend erecting factories here in the spring. One is a Baltimore, Md., firm, which proposes to erect a large branch vegetable canning factory. The other is a Sioux Falls firm which is seeking a location for the manufacture of mittens, kid gloves, underwear, etc. The Board of Trade will make concessions to secure both of these.

Iowa.

J. Thompson, of Letts, was fatally hurt at Muscatine by a sign falling on him.

Wm. Reddelph, an old settler, dropped dead on the sidewalk at Dubuque, while returning home.

John Allen, a wiper in the Rock Island shops in East Des Moines, fell under the cars and was instantly killed. He leaves a wife and two children.

Mrs. Minnie L. Durbin died at Sioux City from the effects of a dose of morphine, which she took with suicidal intent. Domestic infelicity was the cause.

A workman named Shaw at Davenport was hurt badly by a falling telegraph pole. He was removing the pole when it slipped from his hands and crushed him to the ground. He is hurt internally.

The body of an unknown man was found in a clump of trees in Beacon Hollow at Sioux City, by Jack Farrelson. He had evidently suicided, as an empty bottle of laudanum was found near him.

The skeleton of a man has been found just beneath the surface in an alley in the rear of the Palace Park Hotel, Sioux City, by a workman. The authorities are investigating the case.

Burglars entered Lew Lanworth's house, in Covington, across the river from Sioux City, while the occupants were gone, and stole a bed, bureau, wash stand, three stoves, a sofa, four upolstered chairs and $200 worth of bed clothing.

A wild train on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road ran into a hand car near Sibley, killing two section men and fatally injuring one other. Their names are not known.

J. H. Pigman, a brakeman on the Burlington road, was horribly mangled by a freight train near Ely and instantly killed. He was a young man, unmarried, and lived at Columbus Junction.

The father of Charles Carpenter, of Des Moines, while going to his son's house from the train on which he came from Nebraska, fell under an overturned carriage in which he was riding and was injured internally. He is not expected to live.

Ed. Hausen, an engineer, was probably fatally scalded while at work in the engine room at the packing house at Sioux City. The plug blew out of the boiler and the escaping steam cooked the man's flesh so that it fell from his bones.

A Tama special says that J. H. Lauderdale of Richland township was thrown from a wagon in a runaway and received injuries from which he died. He was one of the leading pioneers of the county.

The parents of Mary Fleming, rich people living in South Dakota, came to Sioux City to get their daughter who was an inmate of a bagnio, she refused to go with them and they were compelled to take her by force. The girl had attempted to kill herself with laudanum.

Will Jones was fatally injuried in Musser's lumber mill, at Muscatine. In working an edging machine he attempted to run through a piece of timber full of knots which flew out as soon as struck. One struck the young man in the forehead, crushing the skull. Both arms were also broken.

John Duede has been arrested at Dubuque on two charges of assault with intent to commit rape. Duede is six feet tall and 22 years old. The charges against him are preferred by a farmer of Iowa township named Steffens. He says that on Oct. 23, Duede pursued his two girls Kate and Rose Steffens, 13 and 11 years old, caught them and assaulted them.

As a result of Hallow'een foolishness Clarence Hall, a young man of Nora Springs, received an ugly wound in the side. Hall was out with some other young men having a high old time, changing signs and overturning outbuildings, etc., when Frank Krampa, of Krampa Bros., fired a shot at them hitting Hall in the side.

LOVE TAKES A BACK SEAT.

The Man Who Tried To Be Fair With His Wife.

"I read in the paper," he said to his wife, "that there were four cases of cholera in the city, so I just took a little nip."

"Go on; you break my heart."

"Then I walked a block or two and a newsboy said he had an extra with information of nine new cases. I took another drink to ward off the germs."

Weeping, she did not reply.

"I went along half a mile when I read on a big bulletin board that the cholera was spreading with alarming rapidity. I then took two bows, and half pint of old Tom as a preventive."

"Oh, you brute."

"Then I heard one man say to another that it was awful, and so I took another drop or two."

"That is enough."

"Well, it should have been, but it was not. I heard another fellow say that they died like sheep in an epidemic. I took two more horns, and that is all I recall."

"I will tell you the rest. You came home last night as full as a goat. Is that the way to set the example to the rising generation?"

"It is not; but it is better than the cholera. I married for love, but when love comes in contact with the cholera germs, love must take a back seat. Fair warning now, for I'll be tight till frost comes."

Her Picture

"Charlotte, my dear, how is it I find you weeping? Have you had bad news from your husband?"

"Oh! worse than that! Arthur writes me from the country that he would die with grief at being absent from me, were it not that he gazes at my picture, and covers it with a thousand kisses every day."

"That is very nice of him; but surely you are not crying about that? Most women would give anything to have such a poetic and devoted husband."

"Oh, yes! Arthur is very poetical But you don't know. Just to try him I put mother's photo into his travelling bag instead of my own, and the wretch has never found it out. Boo-hoo-hoo!"

MR. JOHNSON'S DIVORCE.

A DOUBT IS CAST UPON ITS VALIDITY.

Judge Otis Grants the Application for Alimony Made by Mrs. Johnson of St. Paul—Some Interesting Affidavits.

"If Ever I Cease to Love."

St. Paul, Special Telegram, Nov. 8.—The divorce secured last summer in Chicago by Aleck E. Johnson may be valid, but the order filed yesterday by Judge Otis throws considerable suspicion upon it. His order granted the application for alimony made by Mrs. Johnson, of 306 South Exchange street, and gave Mr. Johnson five days within which to pay $450 as temporary alimony and counsel fees. The alimony is fixed at $150 a month, commencing Oct. 15, the date of the commencement of the divorce suit, and to continue until the action is determined. Mrs. Johnson is also awarded the possession of the homestead, the household furniture and the custody of her eleven-year-old daughter, Florence.

The order of Judge Otis has a greater bearing upon the case than the usual granting of alimony in divorce cases where the wife is plaintiff, because of the peculiar circumstances of the case and the nature of the defense. Mrs. Helen M. Johnson applied for divorce from A. E. Johnson, the well known immigration agent and traffic man, and alleged adultery with Emma Drabble, committed on Aug. 8 last, and at various other times since that date. After the action had been commenced the ordinary application for an allowance of alimony pending the suit was made, and there was nothing extraordinary in the formal pleadings to give the public an intimation of the sensational story behind the case. Mr. Johnson opposed the allowance of alimony on the ground that the marriage relation did not exist between them. This was the point which injected into the case the sensational feature and made the issue partially determined by Judge Otis. And it was the argument of the motion for alimony that brought into notice the details of the relationship.

Is Mrs. Helen M. Johnson the wife of A. E. Johnson? This preliminary question must be answered before the question of a divorce can be considered.

If the question is decided in the affirmative, then what relationship exists between A. E. Johnson and Emma Drabble. A marriage ceremony was had between them and they are living together as man and wife. Johnson is under every obligation to support the validity of that ceremony. He owes it to the woman whom he swears to love, honor and protect, and he owes it to himself to avoid prosecution for bigamy. These reasons are enough to induce a defense of the most vigorous kind.

And Mr. Johnson will not lack the necessary sinews of war. He is said to be worth $200,000, and to have an annual income of over $25,000. He conducts offices in St. Paul, Chicago, New York, Duluth, Minneapolis, Tacoma and Seattle, and is said to be very successful in business matters. That he does not propose to spare money in fighting the divorce case is to be inferred from the expense to which he has gone in fighting the preliminary motion decided yesterday. The affidavits of a large number of persons living in various parts of the country were read to the court, and the contents of the affidavits related to events extending through a period of years. They were filed in the clerk's office yesterday in company with the judge's order, and their contents are not confined to a defense of Mr. Johnson.

Mrs. Johnson is assailed directly and by innuendo. Acts of indiscretion are given in detail, and from some of them inferences of the most serious kind are drawn. It is true that this feature of affidavits did not have a direct bearing upon the validity of the Chicago divorce, but they showed the bitterness with which Mr. Johnson proposed to go into the legal fight with his former wife. The ashes of family quarrels between Mrs. Johnson and different members of her household are raked over, and ancient sparks of animosity are kindled into flames.

Several sample affidavits show the tenor of the large bundle of such documents. A Mrs. Mary A. Farnum, the plaintiff's sister, swears to Mrs. Johnson's two matrimonial experiences prior to her marriage to Johnson at Lake City, Minn., in 1870, and to the fact that both ended in the divorce court. This fact is supposed to reflect upon the plaintiff. Mrs. Mary Cotherman of Essex county, New Jersey, knew of several damaging things. She was a daughter of one of Mrs. Johnson's former husbands and had lived with her in St. Paul during Johnson's married life with the fair plaintiff. Mrs. Johnson had married the deponent's father when Mrs. Cotherman was a child of four years, and when the divorce occurred two years later the stepdaughter remained with the wife. She was raised in ignorance of her father's existence and learned of his whereabouts since her marriage. The treatment of the child is given at length by the woman, and as a climax Mrs. Johnson is said to have driven the girl of seventeen from 300 South Exchange street. The subsequent and vain efforts of Mary to find employment in St. Paul either as a clerk or as a servant are related. The depths to which she sunk are expressed by telling how she married "a mechanic."

Another grave charge was that Mrs. Johnson, during Mr. Johnson's absence, would go out in carriages alone at 9 o'clock in the evening and return home late at night—and alone. She would also go to the theater in a carriage alone. This crime was committed in Chicago as well as in St. Paul.

Nannie Olen, who was a servant in the Exchange street house from the fall of 1887 to November, 1889, knew about intoxicating liquors being kept in the house, of which liquors Mrs. Johnson "partook liberally." Cigarettes were also smoked during the two years. The same state of facts had been sworn to by Colt Johnson, a stepson, now twenty-six years old. He had been driven from the house in November, 1884, and he tells an interesting story about the matter. He played private detective and followed his stepmother to her dressmaker's. She was in a partly intoxicated condition when she entered the dressmaker's and talked in a loud tone of voice. The dutiful stepson concealed himself outside of the house beneath the window and overheard Mrs. Johnson threaten to expel the eavesdropper from her house. She also said that she was tired of the father, Mr. Johnson, and referred to him in "uncomplimentary terms." That same night Mrs. Johnson kept her threat to expel the stepson, and he, so the affidavit relates, went to Texas, in spite of Gen. Sheridan's well known recommendation of that state, where he endured many hardships. The connection between the Texas hardships in 1884 and the validity of the Chicago divorce in 1892 is not made clear in the affidavit.

Many of the affidavits related to the place of Mr. Johnson's residence, whether here or Chicago. This was the point really at issue. If he has his legal residence in Chicago then the Illinois court had jurisdiction and the divorce secured last summer may be valid. Exactly what the Ramsey county district court may think about the place of residence cannot be known until further proceedings are had in the case, and the order filed yesterday does not determine the point. It is only a straw showing the wind's direction. The fact of the divorce having been granted for desertion while Mrs. Johnson was being supplied with money by Mr. Johnson and was in correspondence with him may also be of importance when the case comes on for trial.

Elections in Italy.

Rome. Nov. 8.—The returns of yesterday's elections for members of the chamber of deputies show that 184 government supporters and 71 members of the opposition were elected. Reballots will be necessary in seventeen districts, in which the government candidates stand the best chance of being elected.

Negroes Fatally Shot.

Augusta, Nov. 8.—Five negroes were shot at a ball Saturday night and will probably die. The affray occurred at a dance on Berry's plantation, six miles from this city. A gang of men who had not been invited went there to get even with those who were. A pitched battle ensued, in which five men were fatally wounded.

AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Receiving the Returns.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The usual arrangements have been made for supplying early information of the result of the elections today to the president. In a corner room on the second floor of the executive mansion are a number of telegraph instruments, and to-day one of these circuits, which runs into the Western Union telegraph office, will receive the exclusive attention of Executive Clerk Montgomery, who manipulates the wires. By means of this link communication is to be had between the White House and any city or hamlet in the land where there is a telegraph office. If any of the party managers desire to communicate with the president he can do so almost as quickly as if he were in the presence of Mr. Harrison. In addition to this means of acquiring information as to the progress of events to-morrow the complete and accurate bulletins of the Associated Press will be sent into the White House by another wire. After the details of the day are over, when prognostication and speculation are at rest and the actual returns begin to come in the president will have the company of Secretary John W. Foster and Attorney General Miller and possibly one or two personal friends, and together they will sit up and read the returns until it is time to retire, or until some tangible result is in sight. No one else will be present, and on this occasion, contrary to his usual custom, the president will deny himself to the members of the press to whom he has uniformly extended a courteous invitation to be present. The reason for departing from his usual practice is obviously attributable to his recent bereavement and the desire to avoid a public manifestation of his feelings. People who saw the president to-day say that if he feels any anxiety he does not show it. He is cool and collected and there is no sign of worry.

Held At Quarantine.

New York, Nov. 8.—The treasury department's construction of the president's proclamation of Sept. 14, which quarantines all ship's emigrants for twenty days, caused the detention of the Hamburg-American steamer Suevia, and the Hill line steamer Richmond Hill in the bay all day yesterday. The Suevia has 248 cabin passengers. Among them are 89 citizens and 150 aliens. Some of the latter intend to settle in the United States. The steamship arrived at quarantine Saturday night. The quarantine officials inspected and fumigated her and fitted her to proceed to dock. She was intercepted by the cutter Washington and ordered to remain until orders were received from Washington permitting her to go up.

The Richmond Hill from London was also passed by the quarantine officials. She has sixty-nine cabin passengers and six steerage passengers, who are cattlemen. Sixty of her cabin passengers are aliens, who intend to take up permanent residence in the United States. As the treasury department was closed yesterday, the agents of the steamship companies could not get an order releasing them. They remained at anchor all night. As they have clean bills of health they will doubtless be allowed to land.

Eight liners are due to-day with about 1,000 steerage and 600 cabin passengers aboard. Among the fleet are the Aurania, of the Cunard line, from Liverpool with 212 cabin and 500 steerage; the Aller, of the North German Lloyd line, from Bremen and Southampton with 230 cabin and 220 steerage; the Trave, of the North German Lloyd line, from Bremen and Southampton with 194 cabin and six steerage passengers (all American citizens); La Bretagne, of the French line, from Havre with 254 cabin and 14 steerage; the Pennland, of the Red Star line, from Antwerp with 225 cabin and 80 steerage; the Devonia, of the Anchor line, the Glasgow and the Zaandam, of the Netherlands-American line, from Amsterdam. Each of these ships after being cleared by the health officer will be able to get special permission from the treasury department to proceed to her dock.

Promotions in the Army.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Nine aspirants from the ranks for commissions as officers in the army have succeeded in passing the prescribed examination. Eleven in all passed the examinations by preliminary boards, but in the first examination just concluded at Fort Leavenworth two failed. Gen. Schofield is preparing a new set of regulations governing the promotion of enlisted men to be officers in the army. Heretofore selections from the ranks for second lieutenancies have been confined to non-commissioned officers. Now the competition is open to every soldier in the army who has served two years and who is under thirty years of age. This means that a larger percentage of promotions from the ranks than formerly will hereafter be made and that there will be no chance for the civilian obtaining a commission unless he first undergoes the hardship of army life for two years. It is understood that the examinations prescribed by the law regulations are to be more severe than hitherto prescribed for non-commissioned officers. Preliminary boards are to be convened in each military department to inquire into the moral character of the candidates before and after enlistment and otherwise determine whether it is worth while for them to enter in the competition. The examinations are required by law to be competitive.

The Brussels Conference.

Dubuque, Iowa, Nov. 8.—Senator Allison leaves here Tuesday, and after a conference with President Harrison and Secretary Foster in Washington, will leave New York with Congressman McCreary of Kentucky and President Adams, of Brown University. These three, with Senator Jones of Nevada and H. W. Cannon of New York, constitute the United States commissioners to the international monetary conference, which opens at Brussels, Nov. 22. Senator Allison expects it to last four to six weeks, and he will return to Washington the second week in January. He has had no intimation concerning the attitudes the foreign nations may assume and, until the conference at Washington this week, he cannot tell what proposition this government will offer. He merely expressed the hope to-day that the conference would result in the enlarged use of silver.

For America's Cup.

New York Nov. 8.—It is now quite certain that some English yacht will come over here next fall to contest with a selection from the New York club for America's cup. The secretary of the committee of five of the New York Yacht clubs said to-night that he had received a cablegram from Lord Dunraven in reply to a cable sent to him Nov. 4. In it Lord Dunraven expresses his satisfaction with the conditions of arrangements. The arrangements will be given out as soon as Lord Dunraven's letter is received.

A Possible Way Out.

Washington, Nov. 8.—The state department thinks it has opened before it a way out of the Chinese immigration difficulty. Edwin M. Conger of Iowa, United States minister to Brazil, cables the department that Brazil has passed a law encouraging Chinese immigration.

A Yale Kicker Injured.

New Haven, Nov. 8.—George F. Sanford, the big left guard of the Yale university foot ball eleven, broke one of the bones of his ankle at the regular practice of the team this afternoon. He will be unable to play any more this year. A. M. Beard, a sophomore, is likely to be chosen to fill the vacant place.

Poor Little Eskimo.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—The Eskimo baby born the other day at the world's fair grounds, died to-day from the effects of a sore throat.

Trouble in Georgia.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 8.—Gov. Northern ordered the militia of this city under arms to be in readiness to go the Thomson, the home of Representative Watson, third party candidate for re-election. The mayor of the town telegraphs that Watson threatens violence this evening to the extent of burning the town. Many women have been moved out of the town and a state of terror prevails there. The troops will go down on special trains if the mayor finds he is right. Watson is candidate for congress, and the canvass has been unusually bitter. Trouble will likely occur to-morrow in different parts of Watson's district. This is the only district where the third party candidates are making a determined fight.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.				NO. Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis		6 25 am
06 a m 218		Barnesville		10 25 pm
*10 45 am	Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	89	Shirley		3 30 "*
*x11 45 "	81	Ives		x3 00 "*
x12 20 pm		Wylie		x2 20 "*
*12 45 "	32 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 "*

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC
THE
GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE
MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,
Attorney and Counselor
AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

Wheat is 60 cents.

Cleveland is our next president,

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs. try them.

Peter Hall left to-day for Crookston on business.

C. G. Rapp went down to St. Paul today on business.

James Dainard is in Crookston this week on business.

E. M. Hoff went down to Crookston to-day on business.

Prof. Gambell was visiting friends at Crookston last Sunday.

Dr. H. Grundy was down from Thief River Falls last Friday.

Geo. McManus, of Crookston, was in town last Friday on business,

H. Royem, of Warren, is visiting friends in town this week.

Miss Lizzie Zarracher spent Sunday at Crookston visiting friends.

If you want some nice fresh oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

Emil Holmes was doing business in Crookston the first of the week.

The first regular passenger train was run to Thief River Falls last Friday,

Ground feed, shorts and barley for sale. Inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

Election passed off very quietly here yesterday. Fifty-three votes was cast.

Very little wheat has been marketed so far this fall, the farmers holding for better prices.

The election returns from the surrounding towns show a heavy People's party majority.

The weather has been rather cold the past week and it looks as if winter had set in in earnest.

Mr Johnson, late of Barnsville, arrived on to-day's train and will take the position of assistant to Agent Buzza.

Miss Ihlsing left for Dalton Minn today in response to a telegram stating that her father was dangerously ill,

Adam Zeh, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time to-day on his way home from Red Lake Falls.

A. R. Holston delivered a People's party speech to a large number of our voters last Thursday evening.

H. T, Murry, conductor on the construction train, was taken sick last Saturday and was taken to Crookston for medical attendance. His many friends here hope for his speedy recovery,

A. Grindeland of Warren delivered a a republican speech to a small audiance at the village hall last Friday evening

Everybody who is familiar with the map of Minnesota knows that, nearly one-half the area of the state lies north of the Northern Pacific and that with the exception of the praire district along the Red River of the North, where railroad lines have been built, paralleled and reparalleled the northern part of the state is almost without railway lines. That is, maps most familiar to the public shows this condition. But a wonderful development is going on in the northern part of the state. About all the railroad building that is being done is being done in that district. Some of these lines are being built for logging railroads and some to bring out the recently discovered iron ore. Two lines are headed for the Red Lake reservation and are likely to tap it on the east before it is fairly open. These lines will open besides pine and iron lands stretches of hardwood timber and an agricultural district which will some day be populous and prosperous. Indeed there is reason to believe that the time will come, and that soon, when the railroad lines now in process of construction will be vastly more profitable than the prairie lines in the Red River Valley district. Railroad managers have fairly fought over territory there while neglecting a great area further east that is destined to furnish far more profitable business, if the experiance with the timber country lines in Wisconsin may be accepted as any criterion. And the lumbermen have been and are the vanguard in this new railroad construction. The logging railroad is an eye opener to railroad men as well as lumbermen.—Lumberman.

HOSPITALITY AMONG WOODSMEN.

Where the Stranger Is Taken in and Made to Feel at Home.

Among the genuine woodsmen in eastern America great hospitality to strangers is the most distinguishing trait. By woodsmen is meant those who make their living by chopping and hauling logs, and who live all winter in log camps, half buried up in the snows of a vigorous northern climate, far away from the outer world. Among these people there is no law against tramps. The solitary hunter or the lonely traveler whom night has overtaken in his journey always receives a cordial welcome, not from one, but from all of the crew.

As soon as the stranger's head is inside of the low door by which the hut is entered, the cook calls out to him to walk in, for it is this functionary who does the honors of the camp. He is then invited to take a place on the "deacon seat," that he may be better able to warm his feet before the fire. The question is then put, "Have you had your supper?" and the wanderer is asked to step up and have a bite; even if he has already supped he will be almost forced to take a piece of sweet cake and to drink a cup of tea.

The teakettle always sits beside the fire, and on the stranger's arrival the cook gives this "a good boil," for woodsmen want their tea boiled. Some fat pork is cut and put into the pan and is soon simmering over a cheery fire. While the stranger is taking off his moccasins and putting on a dry pair of socks, with which the cook is always ready to furnish him, the cook is plying him with questions as to what is going on out in the settlement.

So soon as the "boss" or owner of the camp and crew come in at night, their day's work over, the stranger is cordially greeted by all; in fact he becomes one of themselves and is expected to walk up to the bean pot or the frying pan and to help himself to anything that suits his palate without asking anybody. He not only becomes as one of the crew, but the best place in the berth is reserved for him, some one turning out of it and sleeping on the deacon seat (the hewn plank on which the crew sit when eating their meals). Sometimes the deacon seat is preferable to the berth.

Many years since, late one stormy winter night, I arrived at Mr. W Richard's logging camp at the "Otter Slide," on the Nashwalk river, New Brunswick. The crew had retired When I entered the camp Mr. R. raised his head from the fir boughs on which he was lying and said to me, "Come, take this place." I caught at the moment a glimpse of a bed of snow beneath the green boughs. "No, thank you, I prefer the deacon seat." On this I gladly stretched my weary limbs with my boots for a pillow and coat thrown over my shoulders for covering; and yet, after all, my sleep was sounder and more refreshing than that of one amid all the luxuries of the town.—Forest and Stream.

A Substitute for Canal Locks.

H. G. Ketchum, engineer of the Chignecto ship railway, is credited as the author of a scheme by which vessels drawing upward of twenty feet of water can be pushed through the present St. Lawrence canals from Port Arthur to Quebec, and through the Soo canal now being excavated, without deepening the canals or enlarging the locks, thus obviating the expenditure of millions of dollars upon canal deepening.

Mr. Ketchum proposes that large vessels be placed upon steel rafts or pontoons, and thus floated through the canals and over river shallows, the vessels to be placed upon the pontoons by means of hydraulic lifts established at the entrance of each canal. He says $500,000 would provide pontoons and lifts for all the existing canals; but these lifts could be used as graving docks; but little time would be lost in placing the vessels upon the floats, and the plan has been successful elsewhere.—New York Telegram.

The Doctor's Retort.

One of the brightest physicians of Portland and one of the ablest theologians of Bath were in the physiological room at Bowdoin Medical school not long ago examining, in company with others, microscopic slides, showing certain peculiar glands of the intestines. The physician at once launched out into a brilliant discussion of the glands and their relation to various diseases.

The theologian grew tired after a time, and finally said: "You doctors know so much about the uncertainties of this world that I should think you would not want to live." "You theologians," came the quick reply, "tell us so much about the certainties of the next that we don't want to die."—Lewiston Journal.

Sharing His Bed.

A Grub street friend of Johnson's was Derrick, of whom he wrote, "I honor Derrick for his strength of mind." One night when Floyd, another poor author, was wandering about the streets he found Derrick asleep upon a bulk. Upon being suddenly awakened Derrick started up. "My dear Floyd," said he, "I am sorry to see you in this destitute state. Will you go home with me to my lodgings?" And they turned in on the bulk together like the good fellows they were.—Collector.

Soapsuds Are Valuable.

Few persons know how very useful soapsuds prove when employed as manure. Applied to the roots of vines, fruit trees, roses, etc., they impart a vigor and rapidity of growth which is perfectly surprising. No one who is so lucky as to have a garden should waste this valuable form of manure. It is an excellent plan to have a large tub, and put the soapsuds and dirty water into it till required upon the garden.—Philadelphia Ledger.

ASTRAY.

Taken up on the premises of the undersigned in St. Hilaire 8 steers past two years old red and white spotted and 1 red steer past three years old. Owner can have same by paying expense of keeping and for this notice.

M. Hendrickson

STRAYED.

From the premises of the undersigned one red bull with a hole in the right ear. A reward will be paid for the return of the above described animal to

M. Hendrickson,

ESTRAY.

Taken up on the premises of the undersigned in the town of River Falls, 8 calves. Owner can have same by paying expenses and for this notice.

P. O. Hagglund.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Oct. 29 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on December 8 1892 viz: Gustaf Anderson H D 11690 for the SW ¼ Sec 22 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

A. Sture of Crookston, E. M. Svenson, A. M. Ekstrom, P. A. Ekstrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

J. M Hanson work on hall	$9 75
C. E. Johnson marshall salery	60.00

On motion Dan Patterson was appointed constable until next election.

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

QUICK TIME AND BEST ROUTE

The route to Western Iowa, Nebraska Colorado, Kansas and the southwest is via the Great Northern to Sioux City Leave St. Hilaire at 3 p. m.. Leave St. Paul 6.40 p. m., Minneapolis 7.15 p. m arrive Sioux City 7.15 a. m.; Leave on Union Pacific at 8.25, reach Denver in thirty-six hours, Ogden and Salt Lake two and a half days, and other points in the southwest in quick time.

For further information see Agent S. S. Buzza.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Oct. 29 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 20 1892 viz:

Peter Anderson H D 13740 for the W ½ NW ¼ and W ½ SW ¼ Sec 28 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Johnson, Ole J. Hegg Halvor T. Omot, Knut Steen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. November 1 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiler of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on December 15 1892. viz:

A. P. Sandberg administrator of estate of Peter G. Allsson deceased H D 11173 for the NW ¼ Sec. Tp, 20 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land vis:

S. Johnson, Haakon, Johnson, J. Lind, E. Petterson all of St, Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

$7,000 a Year for Remembering Names.

To remember people's names is a great thing. I know a man in a great wholesale establishment in Chicago who gets $7,000 a year just for remembering names. His business is to speak to every one who comes in by name and to introduce the customer to the clerk of the department sought. If he does not introduce the person to the clerk by name, the clerk is expected to find out the name and communicate it quietly to the gentleman near the door, who bids him or her goodby by name. This always flatters people and they come back again.—Washington Star.

Styles of Architecture.

In their architecture the Moresque strove for the negation of the weight altogether; the Egyptian placed the weight firmly on the ground; the Greek lifted it up in the air with an assertion of graceful power; the Roman confused weight and support; the Byzantine represented weight without support; the Moor suggested that there was no weight at all.—London Tablet.

No Heirlooms.

Mrs. Maiflour (after proudly showing her family treasures to new neighbor's little daughter)—Have you any such heirlooms at home, my little dear?

Little Dear (with dignity)—No'm. I guess our folks was always rich 'nough to trow away their old things an buy new ones.—Good News.

People's Party Ticket

For President, James B. Weaver, of Iowa.

For Vice President, J. G. Field, of Virginia.

For Presidential Electors—First District W. H. Norton. Second District —F. M. Currier. Third District—C. P. Carpenter. Fourth District—Dr. E. Fish. Fifth District—Dr. E. F. Clark. Sixth District—C. F. Bodahl.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor, Ignatius Donnelly, of Dakota.

For Lieutenant-Governor, Kittle Halvorson, of stearns.

For Secretary of State, H. B. Martin, of Hennepin.

For State Treasurer, P. M. Ringdal, of Polk.

For Attorney General, J. L. McDonald, of Ramsey.

For Judges of the Supreme Court: Thomas Canty, of Hennepin, Daniel Buck, of Mankato and W. N Davidson, of Rock.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress, H. E. Boen, of Otter Tail.

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 14th Judicial District Frank Ives, of Polk.

LEGISLATIVE.

For Representatives to the Legislature—J. D, Knuteson, of Polk. B. M. Chesley and O. E. Olson, of Norman,

POLK COUNTY TICKET,

For Auditor—C U. Webster,

For Treasurer—J. T. Beaudry.

For Register of Deeds—J. Amundson.

For Sheriff—Arne Grundysen.

For County Attorney—A. R, Holston.

For Judge of Probate—C. M Benson.

For County Surveyor—O, L, Hamery

For Supt. of Schools—A. A. Lommen

For Court Commissioner—J. G. McGrew.

For Coroner—H. Shepard.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

First District John E. Oppegaard.

Third District—Christopher Anderson

Fifth District—Robert Anderson,

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St, Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H. E. IVES.

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

STRAYED

From my pasture on the 9th, day of October, one bay colt four years old, one bay mare 6 years old both branded F L on shoulder, Liberal reward offered for information.

S. M. Dainard.

FOR SALE,

A dapple-gray stallion seven years old, weight about 1,600, Will sell or trade.

Peter Lindbloom
Bray Tp, Sec. 23.

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to he right man, Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.

Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men, St, Paul Minn.

(This house is responsible.)

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn September 15 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 8 1892 viz: Charles Will Heden D S no. 11561 for the NE ¼ Sec 26 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole J. Johnson, A. G. Mostrom, John Mostrom, Knut Steen all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

CLOSING OUT SALE!
At E M Hoff's Store

My whole stock of

Dry Goods and Notions

Gents Furnshing Goods

$5,000 worth of ready made clothing

Foot wear of all kinds and everything belonging to a full stocked general merchandise store will be closed out at cost in the next 90 days.

COME EVERY BODY

AND

SECURE GOOD BARGAINS.

E. M. HOFF

CROWN ROLLER MILL.
EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known,
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT
and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
Published every Wednesday evening.
H. E. Ives, Propr.

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In Advance, $1.50 Per Year
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in the Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter.

WEDNESDAY November 9 1892

CHATS ABOUT MEN.

Senator Manderson plays a strong game of chess.

Carlyle's two brothers reside on farms near Grand Rapids, Mich.

Joseph Arch, the pioneer in the agricultural laborers' movement in England, is only sixty-six, but is said to be quite broken down.

Roch and Ruhm, two American cadets, carried off first honors in naval architecture at the last commencement of the University of Glasgow.

Mr. Gladstone is very much attached to a little black Pomeranian dog, Pete by name, which was given him some years ago by a friend in Germany.

The largest child ever born, it is said, was the son of Bates, the "Kentucky Giant," and his wife, the "Nova Scotia Giantess." This infant Hercules weighed 23¾ pounds.

Roscoe Conkling's fine portrait, by Cuyler Ten Eyck, has been placed in the vice president's room at the Capitol in Washington, and obtains as much praise as attention from visitors.

Frederick L. Ames is said to be the richest man in New England, and there is no man in any part of the country who gets more comfort out of his home or takes greater pride in its surroundings than he does.

A gentleman whom scarcely any one recognized had the privilege of the floor of the senate chamber on the day of Senator Barbour's funeral. He looked about sixty years of age. He proved to be the ex-senator from Iowa, Mr. Jones, who has reached his ninetieth year.

The late historian Freeman had a great liking for architectural sketches, and at his death had accumulated a large collection of drawings made by himself of notable buildings in England and on the Continent. But he cared nothing for paintings, and never on his journeys through Europe went into a picture gallery.

THE NEWEST NOVELTIES.

In receptacles of all sorts the shel takes the lead.

Column clocks are for boudoirs and Louis XVI rooms.

Lamps of glass are six feet high and mounted in brass.

Three swans—blue, pink and white—with linked necks, form a new table ornament for flowers.

A great deal is done in faience with appliques of metals. There are flower ornaments or grotesquerie.

Small articles, as vases, cups, bowls covered with flowers with spread petals such as daisies have been brought over.

The English gold ornamented glass is having great vogue. The German glass is much more finely ornamented. The contours in the English glass are bolder.

Onyx clocks in the shape of green porticoes, with round columns supporting pediments, are exquisite. Some clocks have the pillars and pilasters covered with gilt and colored tracery.

There are numerous displays of ornamental glass. The Webb cameo glass is striking, but has many successful imitations in cheaper glasses which would deceive all but the cognoscenti.

There are new mechanical clocks. One represents the engine of a ferryboat, another a pile driver with the figure of a man. The materials are silver and bronze, and the workmanship is exquisite.—Jewelers' Circular.

AROUND THE THRONES.

The Princess of Wales fits and makes gowns for herself and family.

There are fourteen great gates to the Escurial, the palace of Spanish kings, and the building is lighted by 1,110 outer and 1,578 inner windows.

No nihilist will ever get a chance at the czar of Russia with a razor, at least in the guise of a barber. The autocrat has his whiskers carefully trimmed, but with scissors.

Emperor William has given 15,000 marks to aid the publication of an elaborate literary souvenir of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. The work will be edited by the Berlin Geographical Society.

The Shah of Persia has more than $35,000,000 worth of ornaments, gems and precious stones in one strong room, 20 by 4 feet. There are scabbards in this treasury said to be worth $1,000,000 each. When leaving home the Shah, it is said, locks up his jewelry and travels "in paste."

Tip-O-Tip, son of the late Zulu King Cetewayo, is in this country and aims to secure an education here before returning to his own people. To pay his expenses in college he is giving small entertainments of native songs, chants, translations of the English to the Zulu tongue and in answering questions.

ODDS AND ENDS.

It is said that three-fourths of the entire manufacturing capital of the United States is based on patents.

France has had thirty-eight embassadors to England since 1814, while in the same period the queen has had but eight representatives at Paris.

More than a fourth of the gold and more than a third of the silver produced throughout the world in the year 1891 was mined in the United States.

A mob of seventy-five women prevented a wedding in a town in Kentucky recently, for the reason that the bride's husband had been dead but two weeks.

The next lord mayor of London will be a Roman Catholic and he will appoint a Catholic priest as his chaplain. It will be the first instance of a Roman Catholic holding the latter position since the Reformation.

The streets of London are cleaned between 8 in the evening and 9 in the morning. Many of the carriageways are washed daily by means of a hose, and the courts and alleys inhabited by the lower classes are cleaned once a day.

A Church Strikes Oil.

"The best paying church I know of is probably a little country church in Washington county, Pa.," said A. L. Rutledge, of Pittsburg. "It's a Presbyterian church and is near McDonald. Two years ago McDonald was a milk station. Passing by there on a train all one could see were a few hundred milk cans on the station platform and the little church on the hillside, with its little parsonage alongside. Well, oil and coal and natural gas were discovered around McDonald, and today there is an ideal oil town there, with miners' camps scattered about.

"Productive? Why, oil wells were struck that flowed 25,000 barrels a day. There was no tankage big enough to hold the supply and the oil was allowed to run down the hillside and into the streams. Outsiders banked up the creeks and scooped enough oil out of the dams they made to net them $100 a day, carrying the oil away by the bucketful. Natural gas? Why, the pressure was so strong that the greatest difficulty was experienced in boring the oil wells. The gas formed a cushion that it was absolutely impossible in some cases to drive the augers through.

"Derricks were put up all about the little church. The pastor did not enjoy any increase of salary and the church income did not grow until some of the enterprising elders conceived a brilliant idea and carried it out. They bored for oil on the church lot and they struck it—struck it rich. At first the oil poured out at the rate of 1,000 barrels a day. The society grew rich, of course, and the income is still flowing in smooth as oil, and the little church on the hillside is one of the wealthiest religious organizations in the state."—Chicago Tribune.

A Whirlwind in Kensington Gardens.

On a recent Sunday afternoon a curious phenomenon was witnessed by those persons who were walking in Kensington Gardens. A rough, grating sound suddenly filled the air. It appeared to come from the north side of the park, and those who looked in that direction in order to discover its cause saw an immense column, a dozen feet or more in diameter and nearly a hundred feet in height, rapidly approaching them. It was a genuine whirlwind on a small scale. The column appeared to consist of sand, gravel, dust, leaves of trees and twigs of wood, and it approached with a centrifugal motion. As it swept onward it was seen to be quite opaque, any object which it passed being hidden from view.

An unfortunate lady who was in the Broad Walk in Kensington gardens suddenly found herself caught in the grasp of the strange monster. People at a short distance from her lost sight of her for a moment, and then she became visible again, but it was seen that her dress was flying wildly in the air, and that she herself was positively revolving just as the column itself had done. Fortunately no damage was done.—London Tid-Bits.

What Was It?

A bird, the body of which was about the size of that of a quail, whose plumage was of "changeable black"—changing from black to green and blue and purple; whose beak was an inch in length, pointed with yellow and based in scarlet, and over which was a bony disk of blue; whose tail was the length of that of the mocking bird, and whose legs were long and slender like those of the snipe—altogether a strange bird for this section of country, was given Prosecuting Attorney Elliott by Frank Baker, of Concord Settlement, Saturday. It was alive and "chipper" when Elliott got it, but after it was placed in a cage that night it beat itself almost to death against its prison bars, and on Sunday it died. It was probably a species of the rail.—Charleston Democrat.

Venerable Trees.

A very interesting work is in course of publication by M. Gadeau de Kerville on the ancient trees of Normandy. The most remarkable trees yet described are two yews of La Haye de Routot, in the department of Eure. They are, respectively, about 31 and 27 feet in circumference at the base of the trunks and about 57½ and 47½ feet high. Their ages are estimated by the author to be not less than 1,500 years. A chapel has been constructed in the hollow trunk of one of these trees about 10 feet high and 6½ feet deep.—Popular Science Monthly.

Americans in China.

There are at present in China only 1,022 citizens of the United States, nearly half of them women. Of this number 400 reside at Shanghai, 186 at Tien Tsin and 75 at Canton. Nearly one-half, 506 in all, are missionaries, 23 are in the diplomatic and consular service, 6 are mining engineers, 23 are in mercantile occupations, 28 are in the Chinese customs service, 73 are seafaring men, 7 are ministers, 8 are machinists, 2 are professors and 345 are "unclassified."—Washington Star.

A Russian Band.

There is now playing in Paris a Russian horn band, each horn being capable of producing a single note only. So perfect is the training that the band produces the effect of one equipped with ordinary instruments, and even running scales with the rapidity and precision of a violin.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A New Electric Railroad System.

Edward H. Brown, a member of the Salem (Mass.) common council, has invented a method of operating electric street railways which does away with the present unsightly and dangerous poles and overhead wires, all wires being securely buried underground.—New York Telegram.

Olive Oil Adulterated.

Of thirteen samples of California olive oil examined by the board of horticulture only two were found to be pure. The oil of sunflowers and cottonseed enters largely into the adulteration.—Chicago Tribune.

Then and Now.

Jones (in the honeymoon)—I cannot imagine, wifey, what is the matter with my razor. It has an edge on it like a saw.

Mrs. Jones (timidly)—Oh, darling, can you forgive me? I cut off some hooks and eyes from an old waist with that razor, but it wasn't real sharp then.

Jones (quietly)—Dearest, you must be careful. You might happen to cut off one of your pretty little fingers.

Ten Years Later: Jones (crossly)—Some infernal idiot has been tampering with my razor.

Mrs. Jones (icily)—It must have been yourself, then, as no one ever touches it but you.—Exchange.

Fast.

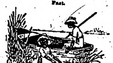

John Quincy Washington—Miss Lucinda, is you gwine foh a boat ride wi' me?

Miss Lucinda—Not in dat ole tub.

J. Q. W.—Dis yere ain't no tub. It's de fas'est boat on Ches'peake bay.

Miss L.—Yes—de fas'est in de mud.—Jester.

He Would Starve First.

At Perryville a thin old man with a mouth like a cruller climbed on board a south bound train. He carried an umbrella tied up with a shoestring, and an old valise.

He sat down on a cross seat near the door, deposited his property and beckoned to a train boy who who was passing with a basket of sandwiches.

"Got anything ter eat, young feller?"

"Sandwiches—ham, chicken and tongue."

"Are they fresh?"

"Certainly."

"There ain't no 'certainty' about it," objected the old man emphatically; "the sandwich business is ticklish in hot weather."

"They're fresh," said the boy impatiently; "only been made an hour."

"I'd rather like a chicken sandwich," remarked the old man, "if I knowed I wouldn't draw a wing."

"No wings, sir; all clear meat."

"'Spose you let me see one of them sandwiches."

"Can't sir; they are all wrapped up. Take one?"

"How much do you ask fer em?"

"Ten cents."

"Not by the dozen, young feller; how much for one?"

"Ten cents."

"Great day 'n mornin," gasped the old man, horror stricken, "ten cents fer two bites of bread and a smell of chicken? I'm hungry enough to eat a pickaxe, but I'm game, and I tell you, boy, before I pay ten cents for one little sandwich, I'll set here and roll my eyes and swoller all the way to Bowltermer."—New York Tribune.

The Right Man After All.

A head adorned with shaggy and unmanageable whiskers was thrust out of the window and a voice that fitted the beard inquired:

"What is it?"

"Oh, is this Mr. Higgins?" came a still, small voice from the shade of the doorway below.

"Yes."

"Please come right up to 414 —— street just as quick as you can, and bring your instruments."

"Oh!———! I ain't no doctor. I'm a carpenter. Dr. Higgins lives two doors below," and the window came down with a slam that told of former experiences of the same kind on the part of the humble artisan.

But Carpenter Higgins had not got comfortably back into his bed before the bell rang again, and uttering some remarks that were afterward expunged from the record he rose once more and went to the window.

"Well, what the deuce do you want now?" he ejaculated.

"Please, sir," said the little voice, "it's you we want. Pa and ma is shut up in the foldin bed, an we can't get 'em out."—Detroit Tribune.

Ask Your Dealer For
FEATHERBONE
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
FOR SALE BY
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way

Going to Buy
A Dictionary?
GET THE BEST,
Webster's International.
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SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.
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Do not buy reprints of obsolete and comparatively worthless editions.
Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 12 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on November 29 1892. viz:

Theodore Halvorson D S 11948 for the SE¼ Sec. 20 Tp 153 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Steen, Anton Lee, Ole J. Hegg, Ole Johnson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Also for Cord wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.
DEALER IN
FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
Lunch Counter
Warm meals at all hours.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

I CAN SAVE YOU
MONEY
If you wish to make
REAL ESTATE
LOANS.
For full particulars call on or address
H. E. IVES.
SPECTATOR OFFICE ST. HILAIRE.

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

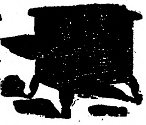

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

THE TITAN OF CHASMS.

A Mile Deep, 13 Miles Wide, 217 Miles Long, and Painted Like a Flower.

The Grand Canon of the Colorado River, in Arizona, is now for the first time easily accessible to tourists. A regular stage line has been established from Flagstaff, Arizona on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad, making the trip from Flagstaff to the most imposing part of the Canon in less than 12 hours. The stage fare for the round trip is only $20.00, and meals and comfortable lodgings are provided throughout the trip at a reasonable price. The view of the Grand Canon afforded at the terminus of the stage route is the most stupendous panorama known in nature. There is also a trail at this point leading down to the Canon wall, more than 6,000 feet vertically, to the river below. The descent of the trail is a grander experience than climbing the Alps, for in the bottom of this terrific and sublime chasm are hundreds of mountains greater than any of the Alpine range.

A book describing the trip to the Grand Canon, illustrated by many full-page engravings from special photographs, and furnishing all needful information, may be obtained free upon application to Jno. J. Byrne, 723 Monadnock block, Chicago, Ill.

Information Not Appreciated.

Countryman: "This is horrid weather, isn't it?"

Passenger hard of hearing: "What's that?"

C.: "I say it is shocking bad weather."

P.: "I don't catch what you say."

C. roaring with the full force of his lungs; "It is awfully—wretched—weather."

: "Oh! is that all you've got to say? I can see that for myself!"

A Physician in a Bad Fix.

Constantinople, Special Mavroyeni Pasha, the sultan's favorite physician, has been arrested in consequence of his revengeful wife sending to the sultan her husband's diary, in which daily notes were made of the variable conditions of the sultan's mind. Mavroyeni Pasha has been a trusted friend and confidant of the sultan since the latter's childhood. He married a French Jewess, whose scandalous life has twice involved him in disgrace and finally compelled him to apply for a divorce.

MME. CARNOT, wife of the French President, smokes cigarettes after her meals, but only a mild and sweet-scented variety.

The Belgian delegates to the international monetary conference includes three monometallists—Senator Weber, Supt. Saint Cette, of the Belgian mint, and M. Monte Fiore Levy, a banker, and one bi-metallist—M. Allard, director of the mint.

Look at the Clock!

See how regularly its pendulum swings to and fro. With kindred regularity do the bowels move when the habit of body is reformed by the thorough laxative and promotor of digestion and secretion, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The liver, too, always affected in constipation, resumes its activity when this medicine is used. Not less efficacious is it in malarial and kidney trouble, rheumatism and nervousness.

Ten moonshiners were arrested in the mountain districts of Kentucky by raiding federal marshals.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters is the grand appetizer of the age. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul Minn.

Fred Dress shot and killed an alleged horse-thief named Dean McVeagh, at St. Henry's, O. The latter resisted arrest.

Three Bright Boys

From each of the States of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Missouri have an unexcelled chance to visit the World's Fair next year. See advertisement of Chicago Weekly Columbian, on this page. 3,000 Boys Wanted.

Deputy Sheriff Homberg was convicted at Baltimore, Md., for assaulting negroes with the object of keeping them from registering.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!
SLICKER
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

WE WANT 1,200 ACRES. Largest in the West. Valuable Specialties. $100,000.00 Responsible, Highest Com. & Salaries. SALESMEN
For our immense stock of NORTHERN GROWN FRUITS, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Etc. Experience not necessary. PAY WEEKLY. Apply at once for terms, etc., stating age. The JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.
Name this Paper every time you write.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.
Cures Constipation

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis (BEDWETTING.) For circulars and testimonials address, with stamp, Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.
For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.50. RIFLES $2.00 WATCHES GUNS BICYCLES $15 All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to The POWELL & CLEMENT Co., 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

Asthma The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, Free by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

Chip From a German Workshop.

Maker of musical instruments, cheerfully rubbing his hands: "There, thank goodness, the bass fiddle is finished at last!" after a pause, "Himmel—Donnerwetter! If I haven't gone and left my glue-pot inside!"—Renchthaler.

Dairymen, stockmen, livery-stable men and horse-car men unite in saying that no such horse and cattle liniment as Salvation Oil has ever been put upon the market. It should be kept at every stable and stock yard in the land. 25 cts.

A vigilance committee has been formed at Sedalia, Mo.

It is too plain to need a demonstration by chart or diagram, that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is what the people need everywhere, for cure of bronchial and pectoral troubles. It is a sure cure.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

Cholera has appeared at Belgrade, Servia.

A Sore Throat or Cough, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give instant relief.

The English cabinet decides not to retire from Uganda.

Have You Asthma?

DR. R. SCHIFFMANN, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of Schiffmann's Asthma Cure free to any sufferer. Gives instant relief in worst cases, and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address.

Evictions are going on at a terrible rate in Ireland.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

A direct telephone line will be constructed between Detroit and New York.

Warning.

Many internal remedies are glibly advertised, to shorten the labor and lessen the pains of Child-Birth, and with wonderful inconsistency to regulate menstruation. Common sense should teach any woman that a preparation adopted for menstrual disorders will not prepare the system for Child-Birth. We earnestly say, beware of all such; they can at this critical time do no good, and their use may be fatal. It is only by persistent external treatment, thus relaxing and softening all the parts, that the dread hour is robbed of its pain and terror, and no remedy on earth does this but "Mother's Friend." Bradfield Reg. Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by all druggists.

"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

LESSENS PAIN—INSURES SAFETY to LIFE of MOTHER and CHILD.

My wife, after having used Mother's Friend, passed through the ordeal with little pain, was stronger in one hour than in a week after the birth of her former child. J. J. McGOLDRICK, Beans Sta., Tenn.

Mother's Friend robbed pain of its terror and shortened labor. I have the healthiest child I ever saw.
MRS. L. M. AHERN, Cochran, Ga.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
For sale by all Druggists.

CATARRH
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c
HAY-FEVER

ELY'S CREAM BALM IS WORTH $500 TO ANY MAN Woman or Child suffering from CATARRH
Not a Liquid or Snuff.
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

3,000 BOYS WANTED Who wish to go to the World's Fair. THE WEEKLY COLUMBIAN will give three equal premiums to three boys in each of the following States: Mich., Ind., Ill., Ia., Minn., Wis., Mo., who will sell the greatest number of Columbians between now and May 1st, 1893, each a R. R. Ticket from his home to Chicago and return, pay his board and admission to the World's Fair for one week while in Chicago. The Weekly Columbian is an 8 page paper filled with all the startling events of the day, illustrated stories and plain facts, the most readable paper in the United States. Sells Quick. We sell to newsboys at 3c per copy; they sell for 5cts, thus making $2.00 on every 100 sold. We to take back all unsold copies, so our newsboys have no risk to run. A boy in a town of over 100 inhabitants can successfully compete for these. Send for sample copy and full particulars to
J. BRINKERHOFF, Business Manager, Room 515, Manhattan Bldg., CHICAGO, Ill.

WHITTIER.

His four score years and five,
Are gone, like a tale that is told.
The quick tears start, there's an ache at the heart,
For we never thought him old.

Straight as a mountain pine,
With the mountain eagle's eye,
With the hand-clasp strong, and the unhushed song—
Was it time for him to die?

Prophet and priest he stood
In the storm of embattled years;
The broken chain was his heart's refrain
And the peace that is balm for tears.

The hills and the valleys knew
The poet who keep their tryst.
To our common life and our daily strife
He brought the blessing of Christ.

And we never thought him old,
Though his locks were white as snow,
O, heart of Gold, grown suddenly cold,
It was not time to go!

—Harper's Bazar.

AN ILL WIND.

Denhard's Romancir cus. Greek hippodrome and oriental caravan started out very much handicapped in the spring. There was a legacy of debt hanging over it from the previous disastrous season, and it had been prophesied that it would evern move from its winter quarters; but it did, contrary to general prediction.

The receipts at the opening were next to nothing and Denhard looked glum. It would be tedious to detail the movements of the show for the first month. It moved, but salaries and remittances to the printer were omitted. The manager did manage to keep his advance corps moving and hold his company together.

Forrest Marsh, the press agent, was one of the advance men who remained in Denhard's employ, not so much from choice as from necessity. No offers for his services had reached him from other managers and being broke and, more than that, in debt, he made the best of things as they were, and remained under the old banner.

For nearly three months the manager stood the strain with a bold front, but the anxiety was telling on him and when he received a visit from the printer, who was importunate for funds, he felt that the end had come. And it was near.

The arrival of the printer caused dismay in the dressing room, and the musicians discussed the situation in more languages than ever heard before since Babel.

Denhard talked long and eloquently to the printer, but he was importunate.

Then came to an end Denhard's Roman circus, Greek Hippodrome and oriental caravan, and all the agents in advance were notified of the disaster by wire.

Philosophic and Bohemian Forest Marsh was shaken when he received the news, as he was penniless and awkwardly placed. Ten days before he arrived at the little Mississippi town, when at the hour of his expected departure he had received a telegram from the general agent in advance instructing him to "wait orders." And he had waited without hearing further from his superior.

It was a dull place to be hanging about in for days. The majority of the inhabitants were Germans, and the hotel at which he was stopping was combined with a mill, the proprietor of which was a gruff old fellow with a voice of a basso profundo, and very much of a tyrant in his way.

The only person about the premises who seemed to have control or influence over the miller and landlord was his pretty blonde daughter, Lena, and when he got into one of his guttural tantrums she would wind her plump arms about him and lead him captive.

Forrest Marsh was quite skilled at the piano, and when the old man was in good humor he would thump out a German waltz as Lena tripped about the room.

Forrest Marsh had another annoyance besides the delay. On his arrival his finances were in a low state, and when the telegram from his manager arrived informing him of the end he was bankrupt.

No matter how many times he read over the telegram, the fact remained. He was stranded, but he would return to the show.

He examined his railroad pass and made a discovery which quite took his breath away. It did not call for a return trip. It should have done so, for it is often necessary that the principal agents of a circus have the privilege of passing up and down the line.

Marsh's long stay at the hotel had been a surprise to his proprietor, but the show was billed, and other agents and the bill posters and programmers had come and gone, else the landlord would have long before called on the sojourner for an explanation or a settlement.

When the press agent did make an explanation, as he was forced to, the German fairly exploded and filled the air with a mixture of oaths rarely heard even in the tavern or the mill in its wildest moods winding up by denouncing his guest as a "swindler."

And when he yelled "swindler" you could have heard it half over the town.

Denhard's misfortune had bequeathed as a memory a good big bill for the entertainment of his advance, and the fury of the loser was visited upon the head of the unfortunate Forrest Marsh.

In his rage, the old man might have done the young man violence but for the opportune arrival of Lena, who exercised her wits and when he had cooled down a bit said:

"Papa, you are unreasonable. Poor fellow, you can't blame him; it is not his fault."

"Vell, if it ain't hish fault," returned the father, "he had not petter not go avay from here."

As Lena led him away he turned and thundered:

"You stay right here! Don't you dare to go away!"

Marsh had expected to be turned out of doors, and the command furnished some satisfaction, even though it was uttered in anger.

The next day the circus man in distress was put in a small room under the roof and became a handy man about the premises instead of a guest. There was plenty to do about the hotel and mill, and the way that the proprietor kept him hazing was wearying.

As the boss' good humor grew Forrest Marsh gained in the stern old Dutchman's good graces and being ready and willing and apt besides, he proved so useful to the jailer, not employer, that one day he heard the father remark to the daughter:

"Dot fellow is a pretty smart fellow, Lena so he ish, py jiminy."

As the retained and detained guest won favor in the eyes of the father, he, too, grew in the esteem of the fair-haired daughter.

It was not long before it was Forrest here and Forrest there all over the place. Forrest could do everything, everybody wanted him, and never was here a more willing helper than the factotum.

One night over his pipe the stern old fellow unbent as Lena and the young man sung to the latter's accompaniment, and the ruler of the establishment broke out:

"Mister Marsh——"

He had never addressed the young man so formally before, and Forrest picked up his ears to listen to what followed.

"When you vas first come here and not pay your hotel bill I vas purty mad of you, put ven I got me over mad I say me to myself dot vas not your fault, but dot fault of dot circus vot got bust up."

"Oh, that's all right," returned Marsh, deprecatingly.

"Nien, nien," protested the old man, "it vos all wrong, put I makes dot right mit you; to-morrow we have some talk. Good night."

With that the old man tramped off to bed, leaving the young folks to chat until the mother's call of "Lena!" warned them that the time was getting into the small hours.

On the morrow a very satisfactory arrangement was made with Forrest Marsh, and he was at once placed in the position of a paid employe, and it was "put next to the throne" and the moving and active spirit about the double establishment.

The old man as time passed lived more at his ease and gave less personal attention to his business, and at the end of a year all callers on business were referred to "Mr. Marsh," with the additional remark: "He's ter poss."

Lena was a great match, but none of the beaux or the swells of the little city by the river gained favor in her eyes, which were all for Forrest Marsh.

Lena's parents had not been blind to the growing affection of the young folks, neither did they object to it; they just remained passive and let events take their natural course, and events went tending rapidly toward matrimony.

So it was no surprise when the young man asked for the hand of Lena. The answer almost caused the lover to faint.

"How could my torter marry a fellow what has got nodding?"

The next moment the old man broke forth into a roar of laughter at Marsh's glum visage, and then he said, reassuringly:

"My tear boy, I fix dot. I vos too old and too lazy to run ter pizness. You vos ter poss. I can't git along mitout you any longer. I trust you mit my pizness and my money. You vos a nice fellow. You vos smart. You vos honest. Vot more vould I vant? Put my Lena must never marry a poor man. I fix dot. I give you Lena—all of Lena—and half the mill and half the hotel and the biggest vedding vot was ever of this town since it was porn."

And the wedding was an event and will ever be remembered in that locality and vicinity. Forrest Marsh by his affability had made himself exceedingly popular and everybody declared he was a "lucky fellow," but the girls in their view of the alliance said "lucky Lena."

In after years, in his happiness and prosperity, Forrest Marsh looked back upon the circumstances which brought him to the spot. An event which impoverished Denhard and blasted his life had enriched him and crowned him with happiness, and at such times as he mused he was wont to repeat to himself the familiar adage: "It is an ill wind that brings no one good."

CURIOSITIES OF BOILING WATER.

There Are Places Where It Won't Cook Eggs in an Open Vessel.

The American, with his English cousin, ascertains temperature by the Fahrenheit thermometer; the Frenchman by the centigrade, and the German by the Raumer. In these thermometers the boiling points are marked 212 degrees, 100 degrees, and 80 degrees, respectively. According to the Youth's Companion nothing is more variable than the temperature at which water boils. Indeed there are places where eggs cannot be boiled in an open vessel, because the water, when it boils in the open air, is not hot enough to cook them. Such places are easily reached by means of a balloon or by climbing a high mountain. The ebullition of water is affected by the pressure upon its surface. When the atmospheric pressure is diminished, as it is in ascending from the earth, water boils much more easily. In other words, less heat is required to make it boil. As a certain amount of heat is required to coagulate the albumen of the egg—to "cook" it—that portion of one's breakfast might have to be prepared in some other manner—say by baking or frying. However, if oatmeal or some similar substance were mixed with the water, its point of ebullition could be raised sufficiently to boil the eggs in spite of the altitude.

Other causes besides altitude may vary the boiling point of water. As is shown by the barometer, atmospheric pressure varies considerably with the weather. Hence, when the breakfast eggs are not boiled to our liking we should remember that the trouble may be with the weather and not with the cook. Perhaps some of our young readers have heard how

The man in the south
Burnt his mouth,
Eating cold plum porridge;

but have they ever heard of the possibility of freezing one's fingers in boiling water? To do this the experimenter may need to cut off the finger, but no matter. Place it in a saucer of water beneath the bell-jar of an air pump and exhaust the air. When the pressure is sufficiently reduced the water will begin to boil, and will so continue until its temperature, being rapidly reduced by the vapor given off, it finally freezes.

THIS IS HAPPINESS.

Some Definitions Sent to an English Paper.

Some time ago the London Tit-Bits offered a prize for the best definition of "Happiness." The following definition was adjudged the best and received the prize.

Wanting nothing and knowing it.

Among the best definitions sent in were the following:

The mental sunshine of content.

A "will-o'-the-wisp" which eludes us even when we grasp it.

Excelsior!—The ever-retreating summit on the hill of our ambition.

The prize at the top of a greasy pole, which is continually slipping from one's grasp.

The only thing a man continues to search for after he has found it.

The bull's-eye on the target at which all the human race are shooting.

The goal erected for the human race, which few reach, being too heavily handicapped.

A wayside flower growing only by the path of duty.

A bright and beautiful butterfly which many chase but few capture.

The interest we receive from capital invested in good works.

The birthright of contentment.

A treasure which we search for far and wide, though ofttimes it is lying at our feet.

The summer weather of the mind.

The dancing of the heart to its own music.

HOUSEBOATING ON LAND.

An English Pastime Which May Be Transplanted to America.

"Caravaning," like "houseboating," is a recreation indigenous to the English soil. A caravan is a sort of houseboat on wheels, a fashionable and modernized gypsy cabin, or an improved photographer's car. It is drawn by horses, and develops a speed something between a canal-boat and an express train, according to the number and going qualities of the steeds before it. It is not distance, however, but time that a caravan is looked to to annihilate, so the matter of speed is secondary. The vehicle, is filled with a carefully selected company of picnickers, rambles along a lovely country road until some sweet retreat is encountered, when it stops, and there you are for as long as you want to be and sometimes longer.

In the carvan you may eat, sleep, but not live; that you must do out of doors. If it should rain you may exist within its shelter, if you can, till the sun shines again. When everybody is tired of the sweet retreat—and one of the thorns of caravaning is that there is a chance of your getting tired of it before everybody—the party moves on like the snail, with its house upon its back. There is talk of introducing this pastime over here but it seems hardly suited to the lively American temperament.—New York Times.

Those Helpless Little Women.

"Don't you worry about the little woman! Just analyze her a bit before you waste any great amount of sympathy upon her. That baby mouth wasn't made in vain. Ever see one of those little women stand up in a street car, or carry her own parcels home, or get in or out of a carriage without having half a dozen men run to assist her? And all just because she is a little woman, and has that helpless, imploring look, as if she couldn't stand the least bit of trouble in the world. And every man she meets feels sorry for her, and is ready to extend his sympathy and assistance. I've watched her—I've made a study of her tricks and her ways. She just looks at a man out of those appealing eyes, and he would walk over red-hot plowshares to assist her. When I am born again I want to be one of those meek, helpless, sorrowful-eyed little women, and be helped to all of the good things of life because I look so small, and sweet and helpless. Little woman! Little humbug."—St. Louis Republic.

Strength of Hands in the Two Sexes.

To determine how the average strength of the hands of men and women compares, French ingenuity some time ago devised a special instrument, on which the palm of the hand is placed, and the greatest downward pressure which the individual can give it is exercised upon it, the force thus produced being recorded by clockwork mechanism. In a test including some fifty robust men and the same number of healthy women, both belonging to the middle class of society, with ages varying from twenty-five to forty-five years, the strongest man of the company was able to produce with his right hand a pressure equivalent to eighty five kilograms, or about one hundred and seventy-five pounds, and the weakest to forty kilograms, the average being fifty-six. The force of the strongest woman of the fifty who were selected amounted to only forty-four kilogram, and that of the weakest to sixteen, while the average was thirty-three kilograms.

The Queen's Workroom.

The sitting-room in which the Queen works during her residence at Balmoral is very large, and a prominent object on an easel near the writing table is an admirable portrait of Prince Albert. The huge writing table is usually covered with papers, and letters and telegrams, and there are several family photographs on it. The Queen has a table at her right hand which bears numerous dispatch boxes, and on another table is a silver tray, on which her majesty deposits documents which she has dealt with, and when the tray is full it is carried off to Sir Henry Ponsonby, who arranges and packs the contents. Another table is covered with books, and close to it is the Queen's favorite easy-chair.—New Orleans Picayune.

THE PERFECT FUEL.

A Fuel That Burns Anywhere Without a Chimney or Flue.

Some of the bravest, most inventive minds of the day have long studied over the question of a cheap clean fuel. Now and then one would think he had succeeded in solving the question, but there has always been some point not considered that would doom it to failure.

But at last a process has been discovered, and the result is a perfect fuel which will burn anywhere, without reference to draught. This fuel is appropriately called carbonite, being almost pure carbon. It sends forth no gases, and is, therefore safe and wholesome. Physicans indorse it, as it is particularly adapted to the requirements of the sick-room, where an even temperature is necessary.

Almost every house has some room that it is impossible to heat, and the value of a small portable heater, which can be carried from room to room, cannot be over-estimated. For bath rooms, halls, and light housekeeping, too, the comfort of having a cheap, wholesome and pleasant fire for cooking and heating, will be greatly appreciated. Last, but not least, it is inexpensive, costing but one cent per hour.

She Took Them All Back.

They had quarrelled, and the high-spirited girl said, as she handed him a package: "There, Mr. Ferguson, are the presents you have given me. Now that all is over between us, sir, there should be no reminders of the foolish past."

"You are right, Miss Keezer," he said, humbly, "and I suppose I must return the gifts you have presented to me."

"I never gave you anything, sir, that I remember."

"Indeed you did."

"Sir, I——"

"Miss Keezer—Katie!" he exclaimed with something that sounded like a sob; "I value them beyond everything else in the world! It would break my heart to return them, but there is nothing else left for me to do."

"Will you kindly tell me, sir, what you are speaking of!"

"I am speaking, Katie, of the kisses you have given me! They are not mine now. It's my duty to restore them. Forgive me, darling, but I can not go away without——"

"Oh, George!"

When the clock struck eleven, about three hours later, George was still returning them.

Iceland Has a Milk-White Lake.

Herr Thorodden announces that he has found "a very long lake," stretching from the margin of the mighty glacier which forms the western side of the Vatna-Jokull, in Iceland. It is milk-white, from the glacier water of which it is composed, and has been named the Langisjor. The scenery around it is described as very beautiful, though the discoverer adds that "vegetation is quite absent." On the other side of the chain which terminates the lake in the south there is an extensive plateau, on which was seen the glitter of a large watercourse, probably the Skepta, and far to the south some great lava stream, dating, probably, from the 1783 eruption.

Washington, Special—It is said at the treasury department that every possible effort is being made to satisfy the steadily increasing demands from all parts of the country for $1 and $2 notes. The amount of these notes now in circulation is $65,673,000, being an increase of $4,000,000 during the last fiscal year. In addition to this amount there is also in circulation $61,672,455 standard silver dollars and $65,985,408 in fractional silver coin. Acting Treasurer Whelpley says the great demand for notes of small denomination indicates unusual business activity in anticipation of an increased trade during the coming holidays. The shipments of the currency have averaged $200,000 a day for some days past.

A Steamboat Line to Honolulu.

Seattle, Wash., Special—The steamer Cutch, Namipi, B. C., passed here last night, bound for Quartermaster's Harbor dry dock. Among the passengers on board were C. S. Cargill, one of the directors of the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, and Capt. Webster, the British Columbia manager of the company. They go to Tacoma to arrange for the placing of two of the company's steamers on a route between that city, Seattle and Honolulu. The line will be run under the direction of the Puget Sound and Hawaiian Steamship company.

Notorious Desperado Killed.

Tahlequah, I. T., Special—Christie, the notorious outlaw, is dead. Late yesterday afternoon the officers resorted to dynamite and succeeded in blowing down part of the house and setting fire to the ruins. While the blaze was at its fiercest Christie was seen to emerge from under the floor and start to run, but was ordered to halt. He did not stop and was riddled with bullets.

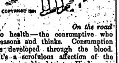

On the road to health—the consumptive who reasons and thinks. Consumption is developed through the blood. It's a scrofulous affection of the lungs—a blood-taint. Find a perfect remedy for scrofula, in all its forms—something that *purifies* the blood, as well as *claims* to. That, if it's taken in time, will cure Consumption.

Dr. Pierce has found it. It's his "Golden Medical Discovery." As a strength-restorer, blood-cleanser, and flesh-builder, nothing like it is known to medical science. For every form of Scrofula, Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections, Weak Lungs, Severe Coughs, and kindred ailments, it's the only remedy so sure that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

"You get well, or you get $500." That's what is promised, in good faith, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, to sufferers from Catarrh. The worst cases, no matter of how long standing, are permanently cured by this Remedy.

Mrs. A. A. Williams
Lynn, Mass.

For the Good of Others

Rev. Mr. Williams Heartily Endorses Hood's Sarsaparilla.

We are pleased to present this from Rev. A. A. Williams, of the Sillsbee street Christian Church, Lynn, Mass.:

"I see no reason why a clergyman, more than a layman, who knows whereof he speaks, should hesitate to approve an Article of Merit and worth, from which he or his family have been signally benefited, and whose commendation may serve to extend those benefits to others by increasing their confidence. My wife has for many years been a sufferer from severe Nervous Headache for which she found little help. She has tried many things that promised well but performed little. Last fall a friend gave her a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It seems surprising what simply one bottle could and did do for her. The attacks of headache decreased in number and were less violent in their intensity, while her general health has been improved. Her appetite has also been better. From our experience with Hood's Sarsaparilla I have no hesitation in endorsing its merits."
A. A. WILLIAMS.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best family cathartic, gentle and effective. Try a box. Price 25c.

How to Furnish a 9-Room House FOR $251 85/100
Our little Pamphlet, "Facts and Figures," tells how to furnish a 9-room house handsomely for $251.85, and contains other information valuable to every housekeeper. Mailed FREE to any address. We sell everything necessary to clothe man, woman and child from head to foot—to furnish a home from Parlor to Kitchen—and many things besides. If you're too far away to come, send us this coupon:
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SCHUNEMAN & EVANS, ST. PAUL.

S.S.S. CURES SCROFULA
MRS. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S. after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.
S.S.S. Cured my little boy of hereditary scrofula which appeared all over his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S.S.S. A few bottles cured him, and no symptoms of the disease remain. INHERITED SCROFULA
MRS. T. L. MATHERS, Mathersville, Miss.
Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Tutt's Tiny Pills act as kindly on the child, the delicate female or infirm old age as upon the vigorous man.
Tutt's Tiny Pills
give tone and strength to the weak stomach, bowels, kidneys and bladder.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

IMPORTED Percheron & Shire Stallions first class $800. 1, 2 & 3 years' time. Imported mares cheap. Hiram C. Wheeler, Odebolt, Sac Co., Iowa.

SHORTHAND Thoroughly taught by mail or personally. SITUATIONS PROCURED all pupils when competent. Send for catalogue. J. D. HESS, Pioneer Press Building, St. Paul, Minn.

CURES CATARRH LONDON BALM LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER PRICE 50c.
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

MEN We will send you the MARVELOUS and UNFAILING French Preparation, CALTHOS FREE by MAIL, and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges and Emissions, CURE Varicocele, and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
Use it & pay if satisfied.
Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

LEWIS' 98% LYE
Powdered and Perfumed (PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

FREE MEDICAL TREATMENT.
In order to thoroughly and quickly introduce our London System of treatment and the Bio-Chemical Remedies, we will give FREE medical services until cured, to all sick persons who will send us this advertisement by mail. No charge for the OLD DOCTOR'S skilled professional services. No expense whatever to patients except for medicines actually taken. We expect you to recommend us to your friends after you are cured. Diseases of a chronic, scrofulous or private nature affecting the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Skin and Generative Organs, Gout, La Grippe, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Piles, Fistulas, Secret Diseases, etc., quickly, safely and permanently cured. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Cut this "ad" out and send it for free treatment to
Dr. A. L. COLE, Room 21, 468 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn., Medical Director of the London Medical and Surgical Clinic.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

N. W. N. U. No. 46—1892.

Minn Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1892. NUMBER 17.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Washington.

The department of agriculture estimates the corn crop at 1,600,000,000 bushels.

The new cruiser Cincinnati is launched at the Brooklyn navy yard.

The agricultural department of the United States government begins experimenting with hydrophobia.

By a decision of the general land office thirty-five settlers on the Mille Lacs lands lose their claims.

Democrats are talking of an extra session of congress, that the McKinley law may be immediately repealed.

Accidental Happenings.

Patrick Egan, a car repairer, was crushed between cars at Wichita, Kan.

An accident on the Milwaukee in Iowa results in the death of four persons.

Fire in Smith, Farrell & Co.'s store at St. Paul caused a loss of $40,000.

James Quinn was run down at Lima, O., by a Fort Wayne train, and ground to pieces.

Eliza Elliot, aged 14 years, deaf and dumb, was killed by a train at Jeffersonville, Ind.

The machine and pattern shop of the Atlas Iron Works, at San Francisco, were destroyed with a loss of $70,000.

The whaling bark Helen Mar is crushed in the ice in the Artic and thirty-five of her crew are crushed to death or drowned.

Conductor John Dougherty was killed in a collision between a passenger train and a gravel train on the Cincinnati & Jackson road, near Greenville, O.

The south-bound passenger train and the north-bound freight train collided near Pleasant Hill, Mo. Postal Clerk Joe Ellen, was slightly injured.

Arthur Deshet and Victor Bench, each aged 13 years, were playing highway robber at Pueblo, Col., when Arthur was shot in the temple and instantly killed by his playmate.

A freight train and a construction train collided in a tunnel on the Wabash road near St. Louis. Pat Carmody, a fireman, was killed and two other train employes were slightly injured.

James Whalen, a C. & N. W. Brakeman, was severely injured at Gary, S. D. While jumping to open a switch he fell under the train, one car passing over his body. His recovery is doubtful.

A train on the Mexican National Railroad ran into a rock that had fallen onto the track. The engineer and fireman and twenty passengers were injured. The accident occurred near Rinconada, Mex.

The trestle spanning a forty-foot ravine at Honey Brook, Pa., broke, precipitating to the bottom ten loaded cars and seven men. At noon the men were on their way to their dinner on a train, and while crossing the trestle the timbers gave way. Michael Karko was killed and seven others were injured.

Twenty-five buildings were destroyed by fire at Brooklyn, at the corner of Columbus Street and Tiffany Place. The heavier losers were: Walther & Co., $3,000,000; Hobbs & Co., $150,000; Sperry & Beales, $40,000; B. Wagner, $24,000; Milo Hines, $20,000.

Personal Mention.

Gen. Ferdinand Vandever, a veteran of the Mexican war and the war of the rebellion, died at Hamilton, O.

Gov. Buckely of Connecticut is said to be anxious to succeed Mr. Hawley in the United States senate.

Robert Hinton, the colored statesman, of Indianapolis, expired at Brazil, Ind., while making a Republican political address.

Private Iams who lost his criminal case at Pittsburg, will sue the officers who hung him by the thumbs for $10,000 damages each.

Alanson Sheley, one of the oldest, wealthiest and most respected citizens died at Detroit, aged 87 years. He was formerly in the wholesale drug business. He leaves an estate amounting to $3,000,000.

Pasteur, they say, is so deeply absorbed in his professional work that he forgot his wedding day, and had to be hunted up in a hospital by the bride's relatives on that festal occasion.

Whittier's homestead is now owned by a retired merchant of Haverhill, who is willing to sell it on condition that it shall be properly and permanently cared for as a memorial of the poet.

Amherst college has received an interesting relic, being the original subscription list used at the founding of the college, and is dated June 28, 1822. The signature of Daniel Webster is there for $10.

Among the Wicked.

Oscar Leap was murdered by a gang of negroes at Vevay, Ind., while returning from a political meeting.

Bert Tingley committed suicide at Jackson, Mich., by shooting. At the same time his wife took poison.

Charles Kingsley, a San Francisco bookmaker, was robbed of $5,300 in gold, which had been placed in his safe.

Ernest Kroeger committed suicide at San Francisco by shooting. He sat in front of a mirror to direct the course of the bullet.

The post-office at Hickory Valley, Tenn., was robbed of money, stamps and registered letters.

In a quarrel over politics at Caseyville, Ind., Mike Hanlon struck Ed. Kirkwood a blow on the head, causing instant death.

C. Delingez stabbed to death Jack Wilfong a prominent stockman, in a political quarrel at Catawba, N. C.

Incendiaries attempted to burn the hotel Columbia at Norway, Mich. The flames were extinguished before great damage resulted.

Yaqui Indians attacked the ranch of Alexander Lacy, in Sonora, Mex. Mrs. Lacy was wounded and two Indian servants were killed.

W. H. Main, a lunatic who escaped from the work-house at St. Joseph, Mo., set fire to several buildings before he was recaptured. All the fires were extinguished with small loss.

William Russell, was arrested for robbery at Martinsville, Ind. When taken into custody Russel had a marriage license which authorized his marriage to Miss Laura Hawkins, the wedding having been fixed for the next day.

From Other Shores.

Ex-Premier Mercier will sue Canadian officials for damages for causing his arrest.

The Gagul Indians in Mexico are preparing for war. About 200 Mexican renegades are with them.

Advices from Honolulu say that the cabinet was voted out after having been in power only two hours and a half.

Harper Bros. doubt the reported death of Theodore Child, the critic, at Teheren, Persia, of cholera. They received a letter from him under date of October 8.

Late dispatches from Dahomey bring the news that the Dahomeyans although repeatedly defeated are apparently determined to resist until the last.

Victor Raindl, legal adviser to the imperial family of Austria, has surrendered himself to the police, confessing the embezzlement of trust funds in his possession. His deficit amounts to about $165,000.

Advices from Chili say that war is imminent between Peru and the Argentine republic on one side and Chili on the other, the three countries are making active preparations.

Thirty-five or forty people were killed in the collapse of a mill at Oprau, Moravia, recently. The mill was flimsily built and the operation of heavy machinery on the second floor caused the accident. The police are looking for the builder, and will arrest him.

A republican demonstration took place in the streets of Lisbon after the departure of the king and queen to visit the queen regent of Spain. The offenders were arrested and remanded without bail. The spectators in court cheered for the prisoners.

According to Free Russia ships are being built on the Clyde for the Russian government, which are fitted out with iron cages in which it is designed to transport prisoners to Siberia by way of the Lena river and the Artic ocean.

Gov. Juan Abumada, the new executive of the state of Chihuahua, Mex., discovers that Gov. Enrique Rodriguez, his predecessor, pawned the revenues of the state to the amount of $110,000 and that he had also contracted a floating indebtedness of $110,000.

Henry Raymond, a well-known sporting man, was arrested on a railway train at Leige, Belgium, while in the act of stealing bonds valued at £4,000. He lived in high style in London, moving in the best sporting circles and enjoying the proceeds of many larcenies. He belongs to a clique of thieves well-known to Paris and New York detectives. He figures in Inspector Byrne's book on criminals as "Adam Worth."

Spurgeon's tabernacle was crowded the other day with persons anxious to hear the first sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Pierson since his return. Dr. Pierson referred only indirectly to the division in the church. He said in this connection that he desired "lovingly to represent the whole church and not part of it," and he asked for the prayers of the whole congregation that his labors might be effective.

Labor.

A general strike of cotton mill operatives takes place in England, 55,000 being idle.

The St. Paul press feeders satisfactorily settle their differences with their employers

The strike of the labor unions composing the working Amalgamated council assumed alarming proportions at New Orleans, and the prospect now is that all the city industries, with possibly one or two exceptions, in which union labor is employed, will be at a standstill.

Railroad Circles.

General managers of Western roads meet in Chicago for the purpose of forming a new agreement.

Sporting Trifles.

New rules are observed by the Western turf congress.

Anna Bramble, the racing filly owned by J. W. Levy, died at West Side Park, Nashville. She was valued at $5,000.

Lord Melrose, the largest St. Bernard dog in the world, died at the Melrose, Mass., kennels of gastric colic. He was thirty-five inches high, and weighed 210 pounds.

Miscellaneous Itesm.

Typhoid fever is epidemic at Hillsboro, Ill.

Southern Illinois and Indiana was visited by a heavy fall of snow recently.

Virginia will have but half a peanut crop.

Small-pox is prevalent at Seattle and Tacoma, Wash.

Burges McLuckie, of Homestead has resigned his office.

Ex-Congressman A. M. Alexander died at Paris, Mo.

Work is to be resumed at the Carnegie mills at Beaver Falls, Pa.

The Boston Furniture Company has failed. Assets, $110,000; liabilities, $106,000.

Cruiser No. 6 is launched at San Francisco and named the Olympia.

Ground is broken at Atlanta, Ind., for the largest tin factory in the United States.

Private Iams loses his suit against Col. Streator and other military officers at Pittsburg.

Campaign excitement caused Joel Davidson, of Richmond, Ind., to become insane.

H. R. Ives, a foundry man of Montreal, has caused a meeting of creditors. He owes about $100,000.

J. W. Duryee, a New York lumber dealer, has assigned. Creditors will be paid in full.

The body of an unknown man was found in the sand bar in the Illinois river at Ottawa, Ill., recently.

A. & J. Levy, wholesale dealers in clothing at New York, failed for $170,000, with $130,000 liabilities.

J. H. Murphy, general agent of the United States Furniture Company, of Chicago was found dead in his room at Des Moines Ia.

Gen. Miles predicts that Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians will go on the warpath unless promptly supplied with rations by the government.

The Pennsylvania supreme court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court, convicting Dennis Cloonan of Pittsburg, of murder in the first degree, for the murder of his wife

Fred, and E. P. A. Mollinger, heirs of the late Father Mollinger, say they are going to sell the relics owned by their uncle. The members of the church claim the property, as do the heirs, and the matter will probably be referred to the courts.

BY A REDUCED MAJORITY.

THE NORTH STAR STATE IS REPUBLICAN.

While Nelson's Vote Shows a Decided Decrease Over That Cast Four Years Ago, Republicans Gain in the Legislature.

One of Many.

St. Paul, Special Telegram, Nov. 10.—Chairman Jamison, of the Republican state central committee, is confident that the Republican party has elected Knute Nelson governor by a large plurality—about 20,000. There are indications that there has been a large falling off in the People's party vote, and the majority of the slumping vote has gone largely back to the Republican party. Chairman Jamison said last night that the returns were coming coming in slowly, but those which have been received have given the committee every reason to expect a handsome plurality for their candidate for governor. In the southeastern part of the state he has received a very large vote, and in the Alliance districts in the northwestern part of the state he has made a big cut into the Owen vote of two years ago. In Norman county two years ago Gov. Merriam received only 309 votes, and Owen 1,040; but Mr. Nelson goes out of Norman county this election with a plurality of 25. In Dodge county, in the southern part of the state, where Gov. Merriam had a plurality of 258 over the Owen vote two years ago, Knute Nelson, it is said, will receive a plurality of over 600 votes. The committee feels that a good majority of the congressmen are elected. O. M. Hall's election in the Third district is not conceded.

The Democratic state central committee does not claim Lawler's election, nor do they concede the electoral vote to Harrison.

"We have not given up the state," said Chairman Baker last evening, "and if Nelson is elected it will be by a very small vote. The returns are coming in slowly, and it is difficult to estimate the vote. I have observed that outside of Hennepin county Lawler has made a uniform gain. We think Hall, Harries and Baldwin are elected to congress; and Hennepin, I hear, is close, Lawrence claiming an election."

"I think Donnelly has succeeded in doing what he always does with every following he has ever had," said Secretary P. J. Smalley. "His followers are no sooner gathered than he scatters them. The returns indicate that his party has gone to pieces. Lawler has received a part and Nelson a portion. We must now wait for returns, and we have not given up Mr. Lawler. Our candidate is receiving gains in Southern Minnesota up to the big woods. I think we shall elect Baldwin, Hall and Lawrence, and Harries has a close fight in the First district."

All was dark about the People's party headquarters last night.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Fillmore County.

Chatfield, Minn, Secial, Nov. 10.—Three hundred and eighty-eight votes cast. Plurality electors: Carlson 4, Fox 2, Gray 3, Huntington 2, Jennings 4, Meighen 4, Stromberg 1, Calkin 6, Holloway 2. State, Lawler 4, Clough 1, Peter Nelson 8, Leicht 4, Netheway 4. Supreme court justice vote: Davidson 19, Buck 183, Canty 175, Mitchell 268, Dickinson 123 majority. Amendments, first 66 yes, second 90 no.

Preston, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Tawney 151, Harries 118, Harsh 22, Vermillya 59, Langum 106, Woodbridge 153, Nelson 104, Smith 159, Gilmore 138, Hodland 141.

Spring Valley, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Harrison 321, Cleveland-Weaver 148, Bidwell 47, Weaver 14, Nelson 280, Lawler 104, Donnelly 14, Dean 47.

Preston, Special, Nov. 10.—Fillmore township gives Nelson 49, Lawler 118, Donnelly 29, Dean 12. Carimona township gives Tawney 25, Harries 41, Harsh 5, Vermillya 67.

Lanesboro, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Holt township results as follows: Harrison 89, Cleveland 34, Weaver 10; governor, Nelson 90, Lawler 33, Donnelly 5, Dean 11; congress, Tawney 90, Harries 34, Vermillya judge, Whytock 82, Wells 51; representatives, Republican, Nelson 89, Langum 89; People's, Woodbridge 34. Republicans carry the county ticket by a full party vote.

Rushford, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Total vote 213; Harrison 131, Nelson 130, Bobleter 130, Cleveland fusion 51, Lawler 51, Dean 18, Donnelly 1; first amendment, yes 92, no 52; second amendment, yes 30, no 89. Democratic vote is five below 1890.

Rushford, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Five adjoining towns in an estimate of 1,365 votes give the Republicans 925, People's 260 and Democrats 180.

Lanesboro, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—The vote for Lanesboro and Carrollton township is as follows: Harrison 182, Cleveland 97, Weaver 13, Knute Nelson 178, Lawler 103, Donnelly 13. Congressman, Tawney 178, Harries 103, Vermillya 16. Judge of the Tenth district, Whytock 150, Wells 121. Legislative ticket, Republicans, Nelson 180, Wooldridge 170, Langum 172; People's, Hadland 105, Gillmore 90, Smith 100. The Republican county ticket received the full party vote.

Preston, Min., Special, Nov. 10.—Eleven polling precincts show: Tawney 1,107, Harries 575, Vermillya 239. Six precincts: Nelson 532, Lawler 302, Donnelly 147. Fillmore county has surely elected a Republican ticket from top to bottom.

Spring Valley, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—The townships of Jordan, Sumner and York give Harrison 314; Cleveland, 95; Bidwell, 34; Nelson, 298; Lawler, 87; Donnelly, 69.

Wabasha County.

Wabasha, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Reports on head of ticket very meager. The probabilities are that Lawler and Harries will carry the county by about 250 majority. The local ticket is badly scratched. The Democrats elect O'Laughlin auditor, McGovern county attorney, Keating superintendent of schools, Aeimerskirch sheriff. The Republicans elect Kennedy judge of probate, Cook register of deeds, Guerre treasurer. French, Democrat, and Greer, Republican, are elected to the legislature.

Houston County.

La Crescent, Minn., Special, Nov 10.—The vote was as follows: Presidential, Harrison 82, Cleveland 63, Prohibition 2, Fusion 74, People's 16; congressional, Tawney 78, Harries, 71, Hard 3, Vermillya 20; for governor, Nelson 60, Lawler 62, Donnelly 30, Dean 4.

Houston, Special, Nov. 10.—Yucatan: Cleveland 41, Harrison 107, Weaver 48, Bidwell 8, Nelson 108, Lawler 38, Donnelly 3, Dean 5, Tawney 105, Harries 43, Vermillia 3, Hohl 168, Busee 54, Weom 2.

Waseca County.

Waseca, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Returns are coming in slowly. Complete returns from twelve voting precincts and remaining districts estimated, give Harrison electors 954, Cleveland straight 1,030 and fusion electors 920. For governor, Lawler 988, Nelson 888, Donnelly 140, Dean 112, Tawney, congress, 981, Harries 1,031, Vermillya 146. District estimated to be Democratic and was carried by the Democrats in 1890. Buck (Rep.), for representative, receives 1,186 votes, Jordan (Dem.) 1,174. The local ticket is almost equally divided between Democrats and Republicans.

Freeborn County.

Albert Lea, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Thirteen precints in Freeborn county, including two wards of this city, give Knute Nelson 843, Lawler 337, Donnelly 150, Dean 45. Nelson's plurality in the county will be nearly 1,000. Eight precincts give Harrison 500, six precincts give Cleveland 182, four give Weaver and Fusion 111, sixteen precincts give Tawney 1,800, same precincts give Harries 585, Harsh 112, Vermillye 177. Tawney will have about 1,200 plurality in the county. On the legislative ticket one Republican has 990. The other 1,161, while the Fusion candidates have 780 and 647 respectively. This is part of the county and both Republicans will be elected by good majorities. The Fusion electors and the rest of the state ticket cannot be had until the official count, which will be taken to-morrow. Judge Whitock of this city carries every county in the district for judge.

Steele County.

Blooming Prairie, Minn., Nov. 10.—Ja-cobson (Rep.) 453, Bentley (Rep.) 448, Claggett (Dem.) 400.

Pipestone County.

Pipestone, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Harrison 462, Cleveland 1,073, Bidwell 23, Fusion 320, Lawler 225, Nelson 412, Donnelly 262, Hammond 100, McCleary 300, Long 102, Brunson 28. McCleary's gain in the county is 200 over Lind's vote of 1890. The county ticket elected as follows: Auditor, C. Cunningham, People's; G. H. Gurlay, Republican, city marshal; sheriff, Ed Sheppard. For county superintendent and register it will take the official vote to decide, but the People's party candidate is probably elected.

Yellow Medicine County.

Granite Falls, Special, Nov. 10.—The returns received from twenty-one precincts in Yellow Medicine county estimate of whole county gives Republican electors 831 votes, straight Democratic electors 823, straight Populist electors 340, fusion electors 618, Nelson 840, Lawler 290, Donnelly 441, Dean 102. For congress, McCleary 836, Long 455, Hammond 230. This county gives Ole Lende, Republican, a majority for representative. Of the county officers Republicans elect all but attorney and register of deeds. Two precincts to be heard from.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Carver County.

Young America, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Returns from Young America town: Harrison 65, Cleveland 172, fusion electors 161, People's 10, Prohibition, 1 to 9; governor, Nelson 63, Lawler 178, Donnelly 10, Dean 7. Balance of state ticket about same. Judges, fusion 156, Republican 40; congress, Heatwole 60, Hall 180; legislature, Muehlberg 98, Boyle 163.

Rice County.

Faribault, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Returns from Rice county give majorities as follows: Harrison 450, Nelson 400, Heatwole 400. The Republicans elect three representatives and the entire county ticket, with the exception of clerk of the court and county attorney. Four precincts have not been heard from, which, however, will not change the above figures.

Le Sueur County.

Le Sueur, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Total vote for town, 420. Harrison 201, Weaver 8, Nelson 150, Donnelly 6, Cleveland 130, Bidwell 50, Lawler 150, Dean 43; representatives, Lloyd (Rep.) 212, Krenik (Rep.) 154, Salls (Dem.) 134, Wacek (Dem.) 117, congressman, Heatwole 103, Hall 144.

Renville County.

Bird Island, Min., Special, Nov. 10.—Harrison 98, Cleveland straight 150, fusion electors 140, Weaver 18, Nelson 92, Lawler 130, Donnelly 28. Brookfield: Harrison 16, Cleveland 3, Weaver 35; state ticket the same. Kingman: Harrison 12, Cleveland 16, Weaver 15; state ticket the same.

Dakota County.

Hastings, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Hastings gives Harrison 367, Cleveland 367, Weaver 31, Bidwell 36. Governor—Nelson 271, Lawler 310, Donnelly 181, Dean 24. Aside from Hastings the returns from nine precincts in Dakota county give Harrison 253, Cleveland 643, Weaver 87, Bidwell 104. There are seventeen more precincts to hear from. Aside from Hastings the vote on governor from twelve precincts give Nelson 225, Lawler 314, Donnelly 188, Dean 56, with fifteen precincts to hear from. Vote on member of congress—Hastings: Heatwole 422, Hall 318, Borchert 14, W. B. Reed 88. Aside from Hastings the vote of eleven precincts give Heatwole 270, Hall 380, Borchert 53, W. B. Reed 77, with sixteen precincts to hear from.

Scott County.

Shakopee, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Complete returns from seventeen of the nineteen precincts in Scott county give Cleveland 1,538, Harrison 594, Weaver 40, fusion 1,432, Nelson 489, Donnelly 105, Dean 33; congress, Hall 1,515, Heatwole 571, Borchert 46, Reed 31. The two precincts to hear from cast 690 votes. Probable plurality for Cleveland 1,250, fusion 1,100, Hall 1,250, Lawler 1,300. F. J. Leonard, Democrat, is elected representative.

Meeker County.

Litchfield, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Estimates give Harrison electors a plurality of 300, Nelson 100 and Heatwole 200. Republicans elect Doroner (Rep.) to the legislature; Bigelow, auditor; Holm, register of deeds; Marsh, county attorney; Col. Bissell, coroner; Taylor, county surveyor. Democrats elect Maher, sheriff; Dart, county treasurer; Forder, judge of probate; Winnings (Dem. and Peop.) county superintendent.

Sibley County.

Henderson, Min., Special, Nov. 10.—The returns are not all in, but the Democratic congressman has a majority. The Democratic representative also has a good majority. Cleveland and Lawler carry the county.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Chisago County.

Center City, Min., Special, Nov. 10.—Returns from 14 precincts out of 15 in Chisago county give Harrison electors 1,893 votes, Cleveland 270, Fusion 275, Weaver 92, Bidwell 49. Knute Nelson 126, Lawler 278, Donnelly 70, Dean 88, Kiefer 1,333, Castle 264. Anderson, Republican candidate to legislature, has 1,000 majority in these 14 precincts.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

St. Louis County.

Duluth, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Returns are coming in very slowly. All will not be counted until to-morrow morning. The vote, so far as can be judged from the returns, has fallen off greatly from the registration. In the city of Duluth about 72 per cent was cast. In Ely it fell off at least one-third from the registration and about the same for the rest of the iron ranges. All the Democrats voted, but the Republicans remained at home. Returns from thirteen precincts in St. Louis county show 773 for Harrison, 436 for Cleveland, 248 for Weaver, 127 for Bidwell and 315 for fusion electors. The same precincts give Nelson 1,163, Lawler 635, Donnelly 238, Dean 70. The districts are not the same as in 1888 or 1890 and cannot be compared. The Republican vote fell off greatly, however, on the iron ranges. Twelve precincts give Searle 850, Baldwin 774 and Parsons 174. The indications are that Searle will go out of this county slightly ahead of Baldwin and that Nelson will carry it by about 1,500 to 2,000. The legislature will be close, but safe for the Republicans. One or two county officials will be defeated.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Marshall County.

Warren, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Returns from seven precincts give the Republican electors 162, straight Democratic electors 113, fusion 226, Nelson 165, Lawler 92, Donnelly 204, Dean 17. For congress Feig gets 220, Boen 182, Kelso 113, Hampson 25. For representative: Wagoner 330, Democrat and Populist; Westerson 246, Republican. For judge of the district court: Mills 354, Ives 196. The returns are coming in slowly. Many errors were made in voting. Donnelly will carry the county with a good majority and will run 200 or 300 votes ahead of Lawler.

Otter Tail County.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Special, Nov. 9.—Otter Tail county will give the fusion electors a small plurality. The county will give Nelson 800 plurality, while Feig for congress will have 500 plurality. Clough will lead Hawkins by about 600, and the rest of the state ticket is up with Clough. The total vote is less than was expected, and will be about as follows: Nelson 2,200, Donnelly 1,400, Lawler 1,200, Dean 400. Vanderburgh and Canty will get about the same vote. The People's party elects the county ticket entire. The legislative ticket is in doubt. More than half the vote is in and the Republicans are but 200 behind, and it is believed that there are irregularities which will when corrected elect two of them. Last year the People's party had 2,000 majority on the legislative ticket.

Pope County.

Glenwood, Minn., Special, Nov. 9.—Glenwood village gives Harrison 120, Cleveland 75, Weaver 16, fusion electors 64.

Norman County.

Ada, Minn., Special, Nov. 9.—Ada gives Nelson 100, Lawler 85, Donnelly 21, Dean 12. The whole number of votes cast is 134. Harrison 72, Nelson 71.

Owatonna, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Figures on the state and national ticket not yet obtained, but are about even on national. Tawney has thirteen plurality. Lawler about the same. The Republicans elect Martin treasurer, Barnard sheriff, Sloan register of deeds, Chadwick judge of probate, Sawyer county attorney, Mitchell county surveyor and Adair coroner. The Democrats elect Virtue representative, Leick auditor and Williams county superintendent of schools.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Cottonwood County.

Windom, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—The county is all heard from but three precincts. Harrison 630, Cleveland 152, Weaver 268, fusion 242, Bidwell 78, Nelson 547, Donnelly 894, Dean 67, McCleary 634, Long 333, Hammond 133. This county gives Paulson (Rep.) for the house 210 majority, and the three towns to hear from cannot materially change the result, though probably they will raise that figure. The Republicans elect every county officer.

Brown County.

Springfield, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Democrats carry Springfield by a majority of seventeen votes. The vote on the state ticket is as follows: Donnelly 17, Lawler 77, Dean 6, Nelson 60. National ticket: Harrison 65, Cleveland 81, Weaver 41.

Sleepy Eye, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—This village gives McCleary, Republican candidate for congress, and all county candidates except the judge of probate and attorney Republican majorities ranging from 8 to 103.

Lincoln County.

Tyler, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Count of Hope township just completed this morning. Harrison 47, Cleveland 52, Weaver 82, Bidwell 14, Nelson 47, Lawler 52, Donnelly 41, Dean 13; for congress, McCleary 50, Hammond 52, Bronson 10; representative, Lende (Rep) 44, Tyler (Rep.) 51, Wilson and Gibbs (Dem.) 84 and 75.

Lake Benton, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Partial returns from four precincts give the Republican electors 131, Democratic 165, Donnelly 70, Lawler 90, Dean 32, Nelson 122.

Watonwan County.

Madella, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—The count on the electoral and state ticket was completed at 10:30 a. m., Republicans getting 100, Democrats 90, Prohibitionist 34, People's 0, blank 15; for governor, Nelson 191, Lawler 90, Dean 31, Donnelly 8; amendment No 1, yes 75, no 70; amendment No. 2, yes 75, no 70. The county ticket is only two-thirds counted. So far McCleary has 116, Hammond 107.

St. James, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Vote in St. James: Donnelly 13, Lawler 98, Dean 16, Nelson 203; Nelson 9, Clough 154; Canty 71, Vanderburgh 139.

St. James township: Donnelly 13, Lawler 98, Dean 16, Nelson 203; Nelson 9, Clough 184; Canty 71, Vanderburgh 139.

Faribault County.

Wells, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—The count complete gives Harrison 200, Bidwell 25, Cleveland 140, Nelson 169, Lawler 146, Donnelly 4, Dean 25, Brown and balance of state ticket have 182.

Blue Earth City, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Eighteen towns out of twenty in Faribault county give Nelson 1,526, Lawler 602. The majority for Republican electors in the county estimated at 800.

Winnebago City, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—This town gives Harrison 237, Cleveland 60, Bidwell 48, Weaver 8. For governor, Nelson 194, Lawler 64, Dean 53, Donnelly 15. For lieutenant governor, Clough 204. For secretary of state, Brown 215. Attorney general, Childs 213. For judges, Mitchell 221, Dickinson 200, Vanderburgh 183, Canty 47, Buck 64, Davidson 13. For congress, McCleary 232, Hammond 65, Long 15. Representative; Abbott (Rep.) 201, Shultis (Dem.) 73.

Nobles County.

Worthington, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Returns are coming in very slowly. This county stands as follows, with one district to hear from: Knute Nelson 787, Donnelly 370, Lawler 560. The full returns will be sent just as soon as obtained. The village polled a large vote.

Nicollet County.

St. Peter, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Returns received from all precincts in Nicollet county. Estimates of whole county gives the Republican electors 1,065; straight Democratic electors, 971; straight Populist electors, 131; fusion electors, 1,027; Nelson 1,022; Lawler 1,001; Donnelly 100, Dean 80; for congress, McCleary 1,080, Hammond 965, Long 144. This county gives Diepolder, Republican, 355 majority for representative to legislature. Of the county officers the Republicans elect all but recorder, surveyor and two commissioners, which were elected by the Democrats.

Martin County.

Fairmont, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—14 precincts, including Fairmont and Sherburn, give Harrison 907, Cleveland 480, fusion 442, Prohibition 96, Weaver 53, Nelson 838, Lawler 479, Donnelly 103, Dean 90. Congress, McCleary 1,001, Hammond 506, Long 86, Bronson 107. Hopkins, Republican, for representative, has about 500 plurality over Cooley, Democrat. Other towns yet to hear from will not materially effect the result in the county. The Republicans elect the county ticket except the judge of probate.

Redwood County.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Returns are coming in slowly, but Redwood county will come out with a handsome Republican plurality. Prof. McCleary received a good vote and is undoubtedly elected to congress. O. B. Turrell came out with 380 majority for representative, and present indications point to the election of the entire county ticket.

Lyon County.

Marshall, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Harrison 218, Bidwell 32, Cleveland 104, Weaver 14, fusion 85, Donnelly 200, Lawler 135, Dean, 10, Nelson 187. Four other precincts give Republican 144, Democrat 87, Prohibition 24, People's 35.

Marshall, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Nineteen precincts in Lyon county out of twenty-four give Harrison 860, Bidwell 172, Cleveland 415, Weaver 226, fusion 475; Donnelly 256, Lawler 440, Nelson 860; Long 271, McCleary 677, Hammond 298; for the legislature, Tyler 563, Linde 458, Gibbs 529, Wilson 448. The remaining five precincts will probably give 100 Republican majority.

Rock County.

Luverne, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Twelve precincts give Republican electors 811, Democratic 340, fusion 337, Donnelly 281, Lawler 202, Dean 62, Nelson 708; congress, Democratic 311, Republican 832, Populist 205. The Republicans elected the entire county ticket except superintendent of schools.

Murray County.

Slayton, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Ten towns in Murray county give McCleary 347, Hammond 324, Long 251. Fourteen townships give the following vote for representatives: Gilden 632, Maxwell 632, Holman 619, Lockwood 421, Shell 388, McGilvary 500. Slayton gives Nelson 101, Lawler 63, Donnelly 18, Dean 10, Harrison 110.

Currie, Minn., Special, Nov. 10—The township of Shetek gives Harrison 20 majority, Lawler 10 majority.

Jackson County.

Jackson, Minn., Special Nov. 10.—Des Moines township, Cleveland 40, Harrison 33, Weaver 50, Bidwell 4, Lawler 42, Nelson 32, Donnelly 15, Dean 2.

Heron Lake, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—In this precinct McCleary (Rep.) received 180 votes for congress and Hammond (Dem.) 62.

Jackson, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—In fifteen precincts Nelson received 771 votes, Lawler 611, Hammond 600, McCleary 725, Meyckel (fusion) 175, Paulson (Rep.) 770. Donnelly received less than 100 votes in the county.

Chippewa County.

Milan, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—With few exceptions the Republican ticket is victorious. Nelson leads by a large plurality. This is a Populist stronghold.

Monticello, Minn., Special, Nov. 10.—Ten precincts give Harrison 468, Cleveland 328, Weaver 100, Nelson 513, Lawler 327, Donnelly 103, McCleary 513, Hammond 331. For the legislature Young (Rep.) 420, Ja-

HANGED THIS MORNING

THE TRAP IS SPRUNG AT 9 O'CLOCK.

Neill, the American Doctor Who Poisoned Several Girls, Expiates His Crime on the Gallows in Newgate Prison This Morning.

Jerked Into Eternity.

London, Nov. 15, 9 a. m.—Promptly at 9 a. m. the black flag was hoisted over Newgate prison, indicating that Neill had been executed.

Neill's Last Night.

London, Nov. 15.—All the preparations for the execution to-morrow morning of Thomas Neill, otherwise Cream, are completed. The execution will be strictly private, the only persons who will be present being Kynaston Metcalf, under sheriff of the county of London, the executioner and the prison officials. Since Neill was sentenced the closest watch has been kept upon him at Newgate prison. The wardens will not permit access to the prisoner beyond the corridor which leads to the condemned man's cell. Through this corridor Neill will pass alive to-morrow to be brought back a corpse soon afterward. The wardens vouchsafed only the information that Neill, though ill, had recurred to writing throughout the day, frequently leaving off, being obliged to rest. He is silent, irritable and moody. The wardens hail their early relief from the responsibility of their charge. Their vigil has been one of anxiety and they are haunted with the suspicion that this adept in the use of poison has some unknown resources which he can effectively use at the last moment to cheat the avenger of justice.

Billington, the hangman, saw Neill today through an inspection wicket taking note of his height and build while the convict paced to and fro in his cell. Usually the hangman has an interview with the condemned, making the closest possible survey of his physique and taking an eye measurement of the strength of the neck and gauging the weight of his body. This appears to have been spared Neill. The hangman will not appear at the cell until nearly 9 o'clock. Billington performs the work of pinioning in five minutes.

From the Cell to the Scaffold along the flagged corridor, is a minute's walk. The scaffold, which has a movable gibbet, is erected in the court yard within an enclosure making it invisible from any point on surrounding buildings. The drop will be made promptly at 9 o'clock and at the same instant a black flag will be hoisted on the prison flagstaff to make known to the outside world that justice has been satisfied. The formal inquest will take place at noon, and will be followed immediately by the burial. The body will be encased in a coffin filled with quicklime and placed under the flagstones in the corridor over which the doomed man treads on his way to the scaffold. This is perhaps the ghastliest spot in the world. Under the flagging of this corridor have been buried the bodies of a long succession of notable and obscure criminals. Initials, or numbers cut in the walls, indicate the more recent sepultures. Earlier inscriptions have been defaced by the time and the grime.

Neill had two interviews to-day with his solicitor, Mr. Waters. In the first he gave instructions for the drawing up of his will. Mr. Waters called again tonight with the document for Neill's signature. Neill made no confession, but Mr. Waters urged him to give heed to the ministrations of the chaplain during the short time remaining to him, and advised him if he desired to unburden his mind to do so to the chaplain. It was only when Mr. Waters finished exhorting him that Neill seemed to fully realize his position. He broke down completely and expressed his indebtedness to the solicitor, and admitted that the lawyer had spared no effort to save his life. The scene at parting was painful.

Artists Disrupted.

Berlin, Nov. 15.—A divergence of opinion regarding the exhibition of the works of the Swedish painter, Munch, has caused the disruption of the Berlin society of artists. A number of members of the society had denounced Munch's paintings as worthless as works of art; declared that the exhibition should never have been opened, and insisted upon its being closed forthwith. Other members were equally persistent in upholding the merit of the Swedish painter's productions, and would not listen to any proposal to close the exhibition before the date originally named. Matters became serious and a special meeting was called yesterday to decide whether the show should continue or not. Prof. Eschke, the president, occupied the chair. After warm and somewhat personal speeches had been made by both the friends and opponents of Herr Munch, a vote was taken and it was decided—120 to 105—to close the exhibition. A scene of excitement followed and the action of the majority was vehemently denounced by the admirers of the Swede's work. Finally Herr Koepping arose, and, followed by seventy prominent young artists, left the hall. As a result of the trouble over Munch's exhibition it has been resolved to found a new society.

Imperial Federation.

London, Nov. 15.—The special committee appointed by the council of the Imperial Federation league to consider definite proposals for a federation of the self-governing bodies of the British empire has presented an exhaustive and very important report. The committee suggests the formation of an imperial council which should consist, the committee urges, of members appointed by each of the self-governing colonies, together with the British prime minister, the secretaries of state, foreign affairs, war, the colonies and India, the first lord of the admiralty, and the chancellor of the exchequer. The method of retiring funds at the outset should be left to the choice of the self-governing states, but a uniform principle might afterward be found and substituted. The committee proposes that an imperial conference be summoned to consider the question, the conference, if it is deemed necessary, to be preceded by a royal commission. The committee closes its report with a strong appeal to the ministry to take action in this direction.

Marlborough's Funeral.

London, Nov. 15.—The funeral of the duke of Marlborough took place to-day at Blenheim palace, the Marlborough seat at Woodstock, Oxfordshire. Among those present were Lord Randolph Churchill, the duke's brother, the marquis of Londonderry, Lord Wimborne, Viscount Curzon, the duke's brother-in-law, Lord De Ramsey, the duke of Abercorn and other members of the nobility. The duke's son and heir was the chief mourner. The duchess was present in the balcony of the chapel throughout the service.

Army of the Tennessee.

St. Louis, Nov. 15.—The arrangements were nearly completed to-night for the twenty-fourth annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, which will be held at the Lindell hotel on Wednesday and Thursday. The programme of entertainment will provide for a round of pleasures for the soldier guests, to conclude with an elaborate banquet on Thursday night. The delegates will begin to arrive to-morrow, and among the number it is hoped to have Secretary of War Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia, Secretary of the Interior John W. Noble of Missouri, Secretary of Agriculture Jeremiah Rusk of Wisconsin. The oration is to be delivered by Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield of New York.

THE LATEST RETURNS

Regarding the Electoral College.

New York, Special Telegram, Nov. 11.—Further returns increase Cleveland's majority in the electoral college and decrease Harrison's vote. California has joined the Democratic column, which with West Virginia makes Cleveland 277. Idaho and North Dakota are taken from Harrison and placed in the doubtful column, while Wyoming and Nebraska are taken from the doubtful column and given to Harrison, making his total vote 122. The vote is as follows:

Democratic.	
Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
Delaware	3
Connecticut	6
California	9
Florida	4
Georgia	13
Illinois	24
Indiana	15
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	8
Maryland	8
Mississippi	9
Michigan	6
Missouri	17
New York	36
New Jersey	10
North Carolina	11
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	15
Virginia	12
Wisconsin	12
West Virginia	6
Total	277
Republican.	
Iowa	13
Maine	6
Massachusetts	15
Michigan	8
Minnesota	9
Nebraska	8
South Dakota	4
New Hampshire	4
Montana	3
Washington	4
Pennsylvania	32
Rhode Island	4
Vermont	4
Oregon	4
Wyoming	3
Total	122
For Weaver.	
Nevada	3
Colorado	4
Kansas	12
Total	19
Doubtful.	
Idaho	3
Ohio	23
North Dakota	3
Total	29

Contract Labor.

New York, Nov. 11.—The Ellis Island officials to-day made an important detection of a crowd of contract laborers who were coming to this country to take the places of strikers at Pittsburg. Several days ago Contract Labor Inspector R. D. Layden of Pittsburg telegraphed to the contract labor bureau that half a dozen Belgian glass blowers had left Antwerp Oct. 29 for this port, under contract to work at a glass-blowing establishment at Pittsburg. The men had been engaged to take the places of strikers and work for less pay. The steamship Friesland arrived from Antwerp Wednesday, and it was reported that there were no steerage passengers on board the vessel. The labor inspectors found Francis Videl, a former foreman in the Pittsburg gas works, with the five contract workmen in the second cabin. Afterwards labor inspectors discovered twenty four more glass blowers under contract among the second cabin passengers on the Friesland. To-day the men were taken to Ellis Island and accused of coming here in violation of the alien contract laws. They were placed in detention. The capture of the thirty glass blowers is considered the most important that has been made in a long time. If a good case is made out against the owner of the glass blowing factory he will be tried.

Thought to Be Murder.

St. Paul, Special Telegram, Nov. 11.—The police have their hands full just now unraveling the mystery surrounding the death of William J. Dunneback, the well known proprietor of a restaurant at 181 1-2 East Third street, who died at the city hospital Wednesday evening. The police claim to have strong evidence that a murder has been committed under circumstances so extraordinary as to stamp it one of the most remarkable crimes ever committed in St. Paul.

Alice Ballard and Charles Bazille are locked up at the county jail on the charge of murdering William J. Dunneback on the night of Nov. 1, 1892. It is alleged that they enticed the murdered man to the rooms of Mrs. Ballard, in the Habighorst block, and after kicking and beating him to insensibility, threw him down the stairs into the street, where he was found by a friend and taken to the rooms over the restaurant which Dunneback conducted at 181 1-2 East Third street. The woman then secured a place in the bedroom of the injured man, and it is alleged that under the pretense of nursing him she made his condition worse by removing the bandages which had been placed on him and preventing the healing of the wounds and fractures, which eventually caused his death Wednesday evening at 11 o'clock.

Four Burned Alive.

Ottumwa, Iowa, Nov. 11.—A fearful catastrophe occurred on the Milwaukee road last night at Highland Center, a small station north of this city. A fast freight train dashed into the caboose of a local freight train standing on the track, telescoping the caboose and four cars. The caboose caught fire and the scene was heartrending. Four people were burned alive and a number of others had narrow escapes. The most pitiful case was that of Miss Lizzie Butler of this city, who had her head out of the window and pleaded with those about to save her, but it was impossible. Mrs. Jones, also of this city, tried to escape through a window, but she was an unusually large woman and could not succeed. The other victims were an unknown woman and an unknown man. The latter is thought to be a butcher at Oskaloosa. The injured are Mrs. Clyde Millsack and Mrs. Pickett of this city and Miss Lizzie Corry of Sigourney. They were badly burned but not fatally. A curious incident was that one of the passengers was disguised and when the crash came the disguise came off, revealing a noted crook. He quickly disappeared in the excitement.

The accident was caused by the local freight train being behind time. The fast freight was due at the switch south of Highland Center to meet a passenger train. Engineer Richardson says he saw no lights on the caboose, but testimony before the coroner's jury states that the lights were out. None of the injured will die.

Assets Sold.

Dubuque, Iowa, Special, Nov. 11.—The remaining assets of the Commercial National bank, $300,000 in judgments, were sold at auction to-day by Receiver Welles and were bought for $10,472 by the Messrs. Stout, the lumbermen, who had previously bought all claims against the bank at 70 to 77½ cents, they being the only solvent directors and stockholders left. A judgment for $20,000 against the Church-Graves company, Minneapolis, went for $70 and one of $7,000 against the Matt Clark Transportation company, Minneapolis, for $50.

Married at Le Sueur.

Le Sueur, Minn., Special, Nov. 11.—Miss Agnes Smith, daughter of H. C. Smith of Le Sueur, was united in marriage to Scott McDonald of Vancouver, B. C., on Tuesday evening. They left on the night train for Denver, and will go from there to their future home at Vancouver.

Advocate General Appointed.

Milwaukee, Nov. 11.—Commander-in-chief Weissert, of the Grand Army of the Republic, authorizes the statement that Corporal James Tanner of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been appointed judge advocate general of the organization, and the appointment will be officially announced in forthcoming orders. This completes the personal staff of the commander-in-chief.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. Daily
*40 p m Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am
*8 10 " 11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
06 a m 218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am 279 Lv	Crookston Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 291	Shirley	3 30 " *
*x11 45 " 301	Ives	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	Wylie	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 321 Ar	St. Hilaire Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oinnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR-ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Early Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popuirr line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in All The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

Skating is said to be excellent on the river.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs, try them.

Contractor Brenion was in town today on business.

Peter Hall made a business trip to Crookston last week.

C. G. Rapp and wife were at Thief River Falls yesterday.

If you want some nice fresh oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

C. G. Rapp is having an addition built on his office in the rear of the store.

The election is over and the result known and now business can resume.

All good Democrats have already commenced to figure on their reward.

Dr. Grundy, of Thief River Falls, was in town on professional business to-day

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James Dainard and Miss Carrie Stranahan were at Thief River Falls to-day.

George Ossman is in town this week buying the usual amount of furs and hides.

C. G. Rapp returned last Monday from St. Paul where he had been on a business trip.

W. E. Kelsey, the Crookston collector was in town a couple of days the first of the week.

E. M. Hoff returned last Friday from Crookston where he had been taking in the election returns.

The weather has been quite warm the past week and it looks as if we are going to have a late fall,

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Business has been lively in town the past week large numbers of farmers being in town every day,

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Julius Hills was up from Red Lake Falls yesterday doing some surveying for the railroad company.

Mrs. Knut Kvande and daughter left to-day for Audobon Minn. where they will visit friends and relatives.

S. Lindner, representing the Commercial Bulletin, was in town the first of the week on business.

The ladies of St. Hilaire will give an oyster supper in the M. E. Church on Thursday Nov. 24th. All are cordially invited to attend.

The price of wheat took a turn for the better last week but is again on the down hill slide this week with prospects of going lower than ever.

We are in receipt of several copies of the Daily East Grand Forks Review, edited by D. P. R. Strong. The Review is bright and newsy and we wish Editor Strong success.

Wheat is coming in very slowly this fall. The light crop and the low price is probably the cause. At present only about five hundred bushels per day is being marketed.

J. S. Lee of Crookston, representing the Osborne Binder Co, was looking after that company's collections in this vicinity this week. Mr. Lee is accompanied by his wife.

Knute Nelson is elected governor and it might as well have been Banker Bill Merriam or Railroad President Jim Hill for all the good he will do the farmer or laboring man,

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THE PEOPLE'S PARTY.

The electoral vote of five states and the balance of power in the U. S. senate is glory enough for any new party that makes its initial bow to the American people. The Peoples party is bound to become the party of the toilers and its supremacy is assured. It will grow and thrive and the reign of gold will die.

Christopher Sandmoen imbibed too freely of the spirits that inebriate last Monday evening and went home and loaded his shot gun and proceeded to make things lively in the family. His wife and children got out of the house and Constable Williams was sent for and he was landed in the cooler, Justice Hanson the next morning said ninety days and Constable Williams left to-day for Crookston with his prisoner, where he will have a chance to supervise the construction of the new county jail.

Thief River Falls Nov. 13th 1892.

Ed. SPECTATOR
St. Hilaire Minn.

I learn that we are defeated in the state. The saloon element has fought us right and left. Our "milk and water" policy on this accursed traffic has resulted in our defeat in this state, How long will we tolerate in our midst an institution that is certain ruination, positive disintegration, and demolition of all good society and certain destruction of the soul and body of the individual? Are we so spellbound by this monster demon that we can take no action in self defense? Have a majority of us already lost our manhood and our finer feelings and nobler aspirations, reached that degree of dissolution that we have no will of our own but are slaves to a morbid appetite, slaves to an accursed custom of semi-civilization? If our villages and cities insist in having this worse than nuisance among them, then the farmers must take a hold of it and pledge themselves not to trade, make any exchanges, or in any way give their support to any village or city that will not rid itself of the saloon traffic. I hope that all of our sub-alliances will take this matter into consideration and report progress, The Agawam alliance no. 464 will meet at Knut Kvande's school house Saturday Nov, 26th for the purpose of taking initiative steps in this matter,

Yours truly
C. A. Johnson,

Crookston Times, As the American people are irrepressible they will now turn from the campaign, which has just closed, to the World's Columbian Exposition, and boom that instead of politics for the next year, all joining hands and rallying around the old flag just as if there never had been any political difference between them, When they stand next year among the assembled representatives of all nations and declare that their country has bigger lakes, longer rivers broader plains, more extensive forests, bigger farms, more fertile soil, richer mines, batter schools, more ingenius men and prettier women than all other countries, the visitors will scarcely dream that these same exceedingly patriotic citizens were in a most bitter political fight only a year before. It is exceedingly fortunate that the Exposition was deferred until next year for if foreigners had been here this season they would have seen some very peculiar illustrations of American methods during political contests. Next year the nation will be in holiday attire and on its good behavior acting as host to the world and no people has ever made so fine a showing during all past history as Americans will do while receiving and entertaining their many-languaged guests who come from all lands to see our big show.

S. M. Owen says some interesting things about the Democratic victory in the country last Tuesday. He thinks the situation now is similar to the situation now is similar to the situation from 1852 to 1860 and explains himself in this way:

"When the two old political parties, Whig and Democratic, were dominated by the power of slavery, the same as the present old parties, both of them, are dominated by corporate power and monopoly. Neither has the power to shake itself free from this control, and the Democratic party having by a temporary landslide returned to power, will be less inclined to do so than ever before. The Republican party as at present controlled will not be inclined to do so, but I can foresee that the element which we know exists among the rank and file of the Republicans may shape itself to bring about a readjustment of its party on such lines as may find the millions of the country who see these things, but do not act rushing into party organization with them."

Mr. Owen does not say in so many words that the Republican party may become the People's party, but puts it thus: "Such a re-adjustment might still be called the republican party The name matters very little. There may be no more People's party by name and the leaders of the present movement may be no more than very weak John Browns in the economic reform to come. In that view the Republican party would purge not revolutionize itself."

The Democratic party, according to Mr. Owen, is dominated by the power that has dominated by the power that has dominated the Republican party. "Look at the great coal combine, the Boston and Maine," he says. "There is Depew in it side by side with Whitney who has engineered Cleveland's election Unfortunately the Democratic party believes that all besetting woes spring from the protective tariff—which they do not. They spring from the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few. It is a change in the entire economic system that is needed and the protective tariff is only incidental to it. Among the real evils are fallacious financial systems, colossal subsidies, princely franchise granting, permitting the absorbtion by private parties and syndicates of all resources, the growth of corporate monopoly to such strength that it is now a matter of grave doubt if it is not more powerful than the government: the organization of trusts and combines that are more autocratic and oppressive than monarchial rule, the monopolization of land and other kindred crimes and evils that cruelly wrong the masses that small classes may be rapidly and enormously enriched. It is these enemies of the republic and of humanity that must all be destroyed, and the party pledged to do that is to be the party of the future, whatever its name."

The above opinions, from the man who two years ago polled the high water Alliance and populist vote for governor in this state cannot fail to be of interest.

THE ELECTION

The Democrats seem to have captured nearly everything in sight this year, and Cleveland and Stevenson will have votes to spare in the electoral college. The result has been a big surprise for the Republicans who hardly realize what a land slide there has been The Democrats carry all the states they carried in 1888 besides New York, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. Ohio and California being yet doubtful. The People's Party comes in for a share and Weaver carries North Dakota, Kansas, Colorado, Nevada and Wyoming, a good showing for a new party with a ticket in the field for the first time. Congress has gone Democratic by a majority not so large as two years ago and latest returns indicate that the People's party will have after March 4th the balance of power in the U. S. Senate. In Minnesota the Republicans carried the nine electors for Harrison and Knute Nelson is elected governor by about 13,000 plurality. The Republicans elect four congressmen and the Democrats two, The contest between Feig, Republican, and Bowen, People's party, in this district being so close that the official count to decide. Yesterday's Minneapolis Evening Journal claims Feig's election by 141 plurality. The Republicans have elected a majority of the legislature and will elect a Republican U. S. senator, In this judicial district the People's party candidate for district judge Frank Ives was elected over Mills, Independent, by about 1.200 majority, In Polk county the People's party made a clean sweep electing every man on their ticket except county commissioner in the Crookston district, M. E. Kirsch, Democrat, being elected. Every man on the county ticket had a clear majority over all other candidates and the People's party is to be congratulated on the good fight made for the legislature the People's party candidates Messrs. Knudson, Chesley and Julson all have handsome majorities.

ASTRAY.

Taken up on the premises of the undersigned in St. Hilaire 3 steers past two years old red and white spotted and 1 red steer past three years old. Owner can have same by paying expense of keeping and for this notice.

M. Hendrickson

STRAYED.

From the premises of the undersigned one red bull with a hole in the right ear. A reward will be paid for the return of the above described animal to

M. Hendrickson,

NOTICE.

The Clydesdale Horse Co. of St. Hilaire Minn., will meet at St. Hilaire on Nov. 30th 1892 for the purpose of settling all accounts against said company, Any stockholder failing to pay up all assessments including an assessment to be made on the stock shares of said Co. on said day to pay up all out-standing accounts against it, will forfeit his stock shares in said company. If necessary in order to pay up the debts of said company the stallion Pride of Huron will be sold on that day.

C. A. Johnson, Sec'y.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 29 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 1892 viz Gustaf Anderson H D 11669 for the SW ¼ Sec 32 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

A. Sture of Crookston, E. M. Svenson, A. M. Ekstrom, P. A. Ekstrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Oct. 20 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 20 1892 viz:

Peter Anderson H D 13710 for the W ½ NW ¼ and W ½ SW ¼ Sec 28 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Johnson, Ole J. Hegg, Halvor T. Omot, Knut Steen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. November 1 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on December 15 1892. viz:

A. P. Sandberg administrator of estate of Peter G. Allsson deceased H D 11173 for the NW ¼ Sec. Tp. 20 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

S. Johnson, Haakon Johnson, J. Lind, E. Pettersons all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

People's Party Ticket

For President, JAMES B. WEAVER, of Iowa.

For Vice President, J. G. FIELD, of Virginia.

For Presidential Electors—First District W. H. Norton. Second District —F. M. Currier. Third District—C. P. Carpenter. Fourth District—Dr. E. Fish. Fifth District—Dr. E. F. Clark. Sixth District—C. F. Bodahl.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor, IGNATIUS DONNELLY, of Dakota.

For Lieutenant-Governor, KITTLE HALVORSON, of stearns.

For Secretary of State, H. B. MARTIN, of Hennepin.

For State Treasurer, P. M. RINGDAL, of Polk.

For Attorney General, J. L. McDONALD, of Ramsey.

For Judges of the Supreme Court: Thomas Canty, of Hennepin, Daniel Buck, of Mankato and W. N. Davidson, of Rock.

CONGRESSIONAL.

For Congress, H. F. BOEN, of Otter Tail.

JUDICIAL.

For Judge, 14th Judicial District FRANK IVES, of Polk.

LEGISLATIVE.

For Representatives to the Legislature—J. D. Knutesm, of Polk. B. M. Chesley and O. E. Olson, of Norman,

POLK COUNTY TICKET,

For Auditor—C. U. Webster,

For Treasurer—J. T. Beaudry.

For Register of Deeds—J. Amundson.

For Sheriff—Arne Grundysen.

For County Attorney—A. R. Helson.

For Judge of Probate—C. M. Benson.

For County Surveyor—O. L. Hamery

For Supt. of Schools—A. A. Lommen

For Court Commissioner—J. G. McGrew.

For Coroner—H. Shepard.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,

First District John E. Oppegaard.
Third District—Christopher Anderson
Fifth District—Robert Anderson.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

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From my pasture on the 9th, day of October, one bay colt four years old, one bay mare 6 years old both branded F E on shoulder, Liberal reward offered for information.

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U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn September 15 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 8 1892 viz: Charles Will Heden D S no. 11561 for the NE ¼ Sec 28 Tp 153 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole J. Johnson, A. G. Mostrom, John Mostrom, Knut Steen all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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WEDNESDAY November 16 1892

BUYING PICTURES.

A REPORTER CHATS WITH SEVERAL WELL KNOWN ARTISTS.

The Painters Pretty Generally Agree That One Should Buy the Paintings Which Please Him—Judgment Is Capable of Cultivation and Will Improve.

"How do people buy pictures?" Colin Campbell Cooper repeated. "Well, I suppose the majority of collectors consult the advice of a dealer or some artist, and yet there are those, not pretentious connoisseurs, either, that know a good thing when they see it, and evince unusual wisdom in their purchases. To some, however, self reliance in investing on a large scale in paintings has proved rather a disastrous experiment. The other day a collection made by a man thirty or forty years ago was sold. There was hardly half a dozen good things in it, simply because he bought and he did not know what he was getting.

"Art in this country is gradually waking up. Perhaps the Centennial might be called the American Renaissance. We know infinitely more about art than our grandparents did, and with opportunities increasing from year to year it is fair to suppose our children will show a still more marked improvement in taste. Greater facilities for traveling have done much to bring about a change in our little world, and the tendency of our art is rather toward the cosmopolitan than provincial. Naturally, time is required to educate the public taste along artistic lines.

"I think people will buy more pictures when they understand painting is not an accomplishment merely a pleasure to the eye, but that it is a part of education, of civilization. It will require time to realize this. Exhibitions are visited and the majority like to look at pictures with an admiration rather ephemeral. When the picture is out of sight the impression is gone. With a general diffusion of art paintings will be bought not solely because they appeal to the senses, to personality, but for their artistic qualities; not simply because the subject illustrated is rather a pretty idea, but because the work is technically a good art production."

Stephen Ferris said: "The world is full of good pictures to be bought for reasonable prices, but unfortunately many thousands of dollars, many fortunes, are spent for nonsense, while good work remains unsought and unbought. Common sense is happy capital in picture buying as in any other business. One can hardly provide a set number of rules to be observed in buying. Many books have been written on military science, yet the world has seen comparatively few fine generals. Judgment rules the world, and in picture buying one person is more successful than another because a spirit of superior intelligence dictates his purchases."

Thomas Eakins would like to have people buy pictures that please them and appeal to their taste. "The majority are afraid to buy what they like; they must have some one else's advice. Well, if they start with bad art, perhaps before long they will come to the good. Let people buy what they want."

"I have not thought much about buying pictures," said Mr. Frederick Waugh. "We artists are more chiefly concerned in trying to sell them. It is the privilege of the artist to paint pictures which appeal to people; which they understand and want to have for their own. But he should have a high standard, and he cannot succeed if he lower it to cater to the popular taste. He is fortunate if in working out his ideas he pleases the public and yet does not lose his independence nor forfeit his originality. His work may be appreciated by large numbers, but it is always certain that some few will recognize his endeavor and will want to buy it.

"In the Old World art is accessible to all. The Luxembourg and the Louvre are filled permanently with the masterpieces of all ages, the best that have been done. There, too, the spirit of union is strong among artists. They gather together and talk of everything pertaining to the art world, consequently they live entirely in a congenial climate and they grow and develop in an essentially art atmosphere. Impressionism? Yes, this is the great word nowadays. Many have an idea that it is a synonym for vaguely treated and partially unfinished pictures. Impressionism claims to record facts as observed by the artist. Sincerity to nature is its aim. After all, there is nothing so beautiful as truth, and the nearer we get to it, as we find it in nature, the better artists we are."

"Many Americans buy pictures," Mr. F. de B. Richards responded, "because they have accumulated money, and pictures are the proper thing to have. Generally they know very little about it, and a dealer does the work for them. If people purchase pictures to flatter their vanity, let them spend big sums and buy high priced pictures. If they buy for pleasure, let them buy what interests them. I remember meeting Edwin Forrest after a sale. 'I've bought a picture,' said he. 'They told me not to do it, because very likely it is not original. But it pleases me, and I should buy it if it were by somebody I never heard tell of.' A picture pleasing to the eye is a source of education for the time being at least. Adverse criticism may lead a man to scrutinize it and study it more closely than if he had bought one he did not like half so well."

"I think I should be inclined to buy what I liked personally," was the opinion of Edwin Swift Balch, "not forgetting that the pictorial qualities should not be lost sight of in the desire to get a pleasing subject. Good handling, the proper placing of values and meritorious color, allied to a sympathetic subject, will tend to keep our interest in a painting alive."—Philadelphia Times.

The oldest mine, which is now worked as a copper mine, is in the Musashi province of Japan. It was opened 1,182 years ago.

HOSPITALITY AMONG WOODSMEN.

Where the Stranger Is Taken In and Made to Feel at Home.

Among the genuine woodsmen in eastern America great hospitality to strangers is the most distinguishing trait. By woodsmen is meant those who make their living by chopping and hauling logs, and who live all winter in log camps, half buried up in the snows of a vigorous northern climate, far away from the outer world. Among these people there is no law against tramps. The solitary hunter or the lonely traveler whom night has overtaken in his journey always receives a cordial welcome, not from one, but from all of the crew.

As soon as the stranger's head is inside of the low door by which the hut is entered, the cook calls out to him to walk in, for it is this functionary who does the honors of the camp. He is then invited to take a place on the "deacon seat," that he may be better able to warm his feet before the fire. The question is then put, "Have you had your supper?" and the wanderer is asked to step up and have a bite; even if he has already supped he will be almost forced to take a piece of sweet cake and to drink a cup of tea.

The teakettle always sits beside the fire, and on the stranger's arrival the cook gives this "a good boil," for woodsmen want their tea boiled. Some fat pork is cut and put into the pan, and is soon simmering over a cheery fire. While the stranger is taking off his moccasins and putting on a dry pair of socks, with which the cook is always ready to furnish him, the cook is plying him with questions as to what is going on out in the settlement.

So soon as the "boss" or owner of the camp and crew come in at night, their day's work over, the stranger is cordially greeted by all; in fact he becomes one of themselves and is expected to walk up to the bean pot or the frying pan and to help himself to anything that suits his palate without asking anybody. He not only becomes as one of the crew, but the best place in the berth is reserved for him, some one turning out of it and sleeping on the deacon seat (the hewn plank on which the crew sit when eating their meals). Sometimes the deacon seat is preferable to the berth.

Many years since, late one stormy winter night, I arrived at Mr. W. Richard's logging camp at the "Otter Slide," on the Nashwaak river, New Brunswick. The crew had retired. When I entered the camp Mr. R. raised his head from the fir boughs on which he was lying and said to me, "Come, take this place." I caught at the moment a glimpse of a bed of snow beneath the green boughs. "No, thank you, I prefer the deacon seat." On this I gladly stretched my weary limbs with my boots for a pillow and coat thrown over my shoulders for covering; and yet, after all, my sleep was sounder and more refreshing than that of one amid all the luxuries of the town.—Forest and Stream.

A Substitute for Canal Locks.

H. G. Ketchum, engineer of the Chignecto ship railway, is credited as the author of a scheme by which vessels drawing upward of twenty feet of water can be pushed through the present St. Lawrence canals from Port Arthur to Quebec, and through the Soo canal now being excavated, without deepening the canals or enlarging the locks, thus obviating the expenditure of millions of dollars upon canal deepening.

Mr. Ketchum proposes that large vessels be placed upon steel rafts or pontoons, and thus floated through the canals and over river shallows, the vessels to be placed upon the pontoons by means of hydraulic lifts established at the entrance of each canal. He says $500,000 would provide pontoons and lifts for all the existing canals; but these lifts could be used as graving docks; but little time would be lost in placing the vessels upon the floats, and the plan has been successful elsewhere.—New York Telegram.

The Doctor's Retort.

One of the brightest physicians of Portland and one of the ablest theologians of Bath were in the physiological room at Bowdoin Medical school not long ago examining, in company with others, microscopic slides, showing certain peculiar glands of the intestines. The physician at once launched out into a brilliant discussion of the glands and their relation to various diseases.

The theologian grew tired after a time, and finally said: "You doctors know so much about the uncertainties of this world that I should think you would not want to live." "You theologians," came the quick reply, "tell us so much about the certainties of the next that we don't want to die."—Lewiston Journal.

Sharing His Bed.

A Grub street friend of Johnson's was Derrick, of whom he wrote, "I honor Derrick for his strength of mind." One night when Floyd, another poor author, was wandering about the streets he found Derrick asleep upon a bulk. Upon being suddenly awakened Derrick started up. "My dear Floyd," said he, "I am sorry to see you in this destitute state. Will you go home with me to my lodgings?" And they turned in on the bulk together like the good fellows they were.—Collector.

A Tiny Timepiece.

M. Morquet, a friar of the Florentine order in Paris, has constructed a perfect watch only a quarter of an inch in diameter. Besides the two hands seen on all watches it has a third which marks the seconds, besides a microscopic dial which indicates the days, weeks, months and years. It also contains an alarm, and on its front lid is an ingeniously cut figure of St. Francis. On the back cover, by aid of a powerful glass, you can distinctly read two verses of the "Te Deum."—Philadelphia Press.

It All Depends.

"What kind of a man is he—good, bad or indifferent?"

"Well, that depends a good deal who teeters on the other end of the plank with him."

"How so, sir?"

"Well, if you size him up alongside of Judas Iscariot he looms up middling fair; but when you come to sit him down between such fellows as you an me, judge, he does dwindle terrible surprisin—he does, for a fact."—Texas Siftings.

The Annex Girl's Mistake.

She was at the college tea, telling the poor sophomore all about the recent schools of German philosophy. As they talked, a piano on the floor below began to sound.

"Oh, that is Wagner, isn't it?" she exclaimed.

"No," said the '94 man, whose knowledge came in handily, "that is Jonesy."—Harvard Lampoon.

The Wonderful Shad.

The most wonderful thing about a shad is how the meat ever got in between the bones.—Texas Siftings.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 12 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on November 29 1892. viz:

Theodore Halvorson D S 11948 for the SE ¼ Sec. 29 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Steen, Anton Lee, Ole J. Hegg, Ole Johnson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

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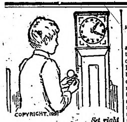

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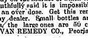

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FAMOUS CAVALRYMEN.

Murat, Hodson, Lasalle, Skobeloff and Roberts as Swordsmen.

Time was when to be an expert swordsman was looked upon as one of the most essential qualifications an officer could possess, says the Sunday Review, and several of our most celebrated soldiers at the commencement of the century were remarkable as much for their personal prowess with the sword as for any of the larger gifts which go to form a great commander. Sir William Napier could run or jump with any of the gallant members of his regiment, and records how, in the race for the rocks at La Rhune, he was "not a foot behind" the most active of them. And he could hold his own with the foils, the single-stick or the bayonet, as well as in mere bodily activity.

Marshal Beresford was a man of magnificent physique, and owed his life to his thews and sinews when he found himself engaged in a rough-and-tumble that would have shocked Von Moltke with the Polish lancers at Albuera. Lord Anglesey was also a typical "beau sabreur," and even when he lost a leg could sit a horse with more grace than most mortals can display with two. During the Mutiny and Sikh wars hand-to-hand encounters, in which the leaders on either side set shining examples to their followers, were by no means uncommon, and almost all the men on our side who came to the front could hold their own, and more than did so, even with the expert hereditary swordsmen who rode against them.

Nicholson was as efficient with his arm and wrist as with his quick decision and active brain. Hodson, of Hodson's Horse, was the very ideal of a cavalry leader, and his name was terrible to the natives, as much perhaps, by reason of his reputation as a swordsman as because of any of the other soldier-like qualities of which he was possessed. Sir Dighton Probyn, when he was at the head of his native cavalry squadrons, was looked up to by his followers as a very Paladin, and could beat the best of them at tent-pegging, lemon-slicing, or any of the tests of horsemanship dear to men who are soldiers by tradition, birth and predilection.

Last, but not least, there were few men in India twenty years ago who would have cared to meet Lord Roberts, as we must now learn to call him, at any of these exercises if a heavy stake depended on the issue. Even now, when years and the cares of office may reasonably be supposed to have somewhat dimmed his eye, it is a refreshing sight to see the commander-in-chief take the first "peg" as he usually does, at the Simul gymkhanas, and to note that he can wield a lance with a dexterity which none of those who follow him will surpass, and not a man of his age in all India equal.

Nor is it in our armies alone that such qualities in officers have ever commanded admiration. The brilliant Murat, vain and theatrical as he was in dress and manner, when the battle was at its height was never more thoroughly at his ease, and never showed more strikingly to advantage. The handsome figure, covered with lace and frippery, was always wont to shoot far ahead of the squadron behind him in the melee, and regard a chance thrown away which did not enable him to lay several opponents low, by the superior skill he could display with the saber.

Lasalle, young, brilliant and intelligent, who fell at Wagram, the best leader of cavalry of Europe, with the one exception we have just been speaking of, at two-and-thirty years of age, owed much of his influence and authority to his fine riding and his cunning of fence. In our own times Skobeloff was just such another, and the halo of romance which played about him arose in a large degree from the physical advantages he could boast of among his uneducated troopers. Valentine Baker's is another name which will occur among several others, some of whom are happily with us still, and we may hope that, unless the character of Englishmen widely alters, we may never lack a plentiful supply of men of the same quality.

A WONDERFUL WORM.

In the Winter a Caterpillar and in the Spring a Plant.

In winter Cordyceps Chinensis is a nine-segmented caterpillar spending the principal part of his time in the loose earth just under the surface. As spring approaches he burrows deeper, and finally stretches out or curls up in a comatose state at a depth of about four inches beneath the sod. While in this enforced sleep he is attacked by a species of parasitic fungus, the aforesaid parasitic fungus fastening itself upon the helpless worm's head. From this vantage ground the fungus shoots in two directions; a long, pulpy stem starts for sunlight, and a thick, hard and woody substance proceeds to fill the skin of the sleepy worm. None escape; it is simply a clear case of the transformation of animal into vegetable tissue. When the proper season arrives the Chinese herb-hunters repair to favorable localities with sharp sticks and other instruments for removing the vegetable worm from his last resting place. It is highly esteemed as a medicine, and at one time was thought to have even more potent effects in certain sicknesses than ginseng, which is well known as a Mongolian panacea. In the market Cordyceps is sold in small bundles which consist of two distinct portions—the larger part, the worm itself, being of a yellowish brown color and an inch in length. The upper portion is the spur of the fungus, a rough filament of a grayish color, very flexible, more or less twisted and distorted. The "root" or that portion of this fungus medicine which is composed wholly of the poor worm's body, is the exact counterpart of what the insect was when endowed with animal life, the "root" plainly showing the segments, bands, rings, legs, breathing holes, etc. It is a curiosity well worth seeing.

An American State.

The principal of a school in Liberia recently made a request on London missionary societies for a gratuitous supply of bibles for the negro republic, and was told that he would have to apply to an American bible house, as Liberia was a state founded by Americans.

Mr. Geo. W. Turner

Simply Awful

Worst Case of Scrofula the Doctors Ever Saw

Completely Cured by HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

"When I was 4 or 5 years old I had a scrofulous sore on the middle finger of my left hand, which got so bad that the doctors cut the finger off, and later took off more than half my hand. Then the sore broke out on my arm, came out on my neck and face on both sides, nearly destroying the sight of one eye, also on my right arm. Doctors said it was the

Worst Case of Scrofula

they ever saw. It was simply awful! Five years ago I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Gradually I found that the sores were beginning to heal. I kept on till I had taken ten bottles, ten dollars! Just think of what a return I got for that investment! A thousand per cent? Yes, many thousand. For the past 4 years I have had no sores. I

Work all the Time.

Before, I could do no work. I know not what to say strong enough to express my gratitude to Hood's Sarsaparilla for my perfect cure." GEORGE W. TURNER, Farmer, Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS do not weaken, but aid digestion and tone the stomach. Try them. 25c.

"Not a Voice Was Heard."

Mistress: "Johann, how could you be so clumsy as to spill the gravy on Frau B——'s dress at the table yesterday?"

Johann: "Please, ma'am all the company seemed so dull and quiet, I thought I would just waken them up a bit."

The roof of the Olsen Hotel, at Berlin, was carried away by a severe wind-storm.

He declares it to be "the best remedy for cough and croup." Mr. D. T. Good, Columbia, Tenn., writes: "I keep Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in the house all the time. It is the best remedy for cough and croup I ever used."

The Plato Roller Mill Company, of Plato, is in the hands of a receiver.

Mr. Chas. Carman, from Petersburg, Ill., writes: "I know Salvation Oil to be a very good remedy for neuralgia, rheumatism, burns, toothache and cuts. We are never without it."

The October shipments of ore from Northern Minnesota points were 126,047 tons.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Albert Popenfuss, a wealthy farmer residing near Winona, was killed in a runaway.

The St. Luke's Hospital of St. Paul in its finely equipped new buildings affords young women an excellent opportunity to fit themselves as nurses by entering its training school, now open under the direction of a graduate of the New York Hospital. No tuition fee required. For information address the Directress of Nurses, St. Luke's Hospital, St. Paul.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

CURES CATARRH

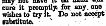

SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

Tutt's Hair Dye

Gray hair or whiskers changed to a glossy black by a single application of this Dye. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously and contains nothing injurious to the hair. Sold by druggists, or will be sent on receipt of price, $1.00. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

A Constant Plague.

Indigestion is, in many instances, a constant plague, giving the sufferer no peace night or day. To banish the tormentor, don't deluge your stomach with pepsins and sour or acidulous tonics. Use the genuine invigorant and appetizer, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, approved and recommended by physicians of distinction. Use it, too, for malaria, rheumatism, constipation, liver complaint and nervousness.

Galvin Grant, of Hokah, who was injured in a runaway accident, died of his injuries.

For Bronchial, Asthmatic and Pulmonary Complaints, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes.

A fued is in progress in Kemper county, Miss. Several men have been killed.

Wanted a well selected stock of General Merchandise, dry goods, or boots and shoes, doing a good business. Will give for same Minneapolis real estate improved and income paying, or unimproved, clear of incumbrances, strictly confidential. ELMER E. COAL, 531 Guaranty Loan Minneapolis, Minn.

Brazil has passed a bill for the encouragement of Chinese immigration.

Don't give up and say there is no help for Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in head, since thousands testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them.

I have been bothered with catarrh for about twenty years; I had lost sense of smell entirely, and I had almost lost my hearing. My eyes were getting so dim I had to get some one to thread my needle. Now I have my hearing as well as I ever had, and I can see to thread as fine a needle as ever I did, my sense of smell seems to be improving all the time. I think there is nothing like Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh.
—Mrs. E. E. Grimes; Rendrill, Perry Co., O.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

The campaign at Fort Scott, Kas., ended in a riot. People who had attended People's party and Republican meetings engaged in a hand-to-hand fight. Several persons were injured.

A Four-Footed Hitching Post.

A gentleman with a handsome equipage, followed by a fine English mastiff, drove up in front of a Cincinnati hostelry the other day jumping from his buggy, snapped the hitch strap into the ring of the horse's bit and then placed the other end of the strap in the mouth of the mastiff, which by this time had seated himself on the curbstone. There the mastiff sat like a statue of stone holding the strap securely while his master went in to "see a man." On the gentleman's exit the dog yielded up the strap and the gentleman drove off closely followed by the faithful four-legged lackey.
—Times Star.

Consoling.

An invalid undertaker is visited by a friend who is in the same business.

Sick Man—Ah, my friend, this is the most terrible attack that I have ever had.

Friend—Yes, poor fellow, and I hope it will be your last.

NO USE Denying There is no Remedy the equal of ST. JACOBS OIL, for the Prompt and Permanent Cure of Pains and Aches

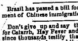

OAK BALM! The most wonderful cure for all Female Diseases. Oak Balm is a permanent cure, and the use of one sample will prove the superiority over all other remedies. 10c. for sample or $1.00 for one months treatment. 518 Nicollet Av., Department "D." Mme. Bu CHANE, Minneapolis, Minn.

WRINKLE REMOVER.

Lavender Blossom will positively remove the deepest Wrinkles, prevent them from appearing. Cures Oily Skin, Moth, Tan and Freckles. One box will cure in most cases. 10c for sample treatment. Big pay to Agents. 518 Nicollet Avenue. Department "D." Madam Bu CHANE, Minneapolis, Minn.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED

Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes: "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c. Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

Asthma The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, Free by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

FREE FORMULA FACE MASSAGE to patrons ordering our $2 or $3 Beauty Box, containing every requisite for beautifying the Face and Scalp. Removing all Blemishes. Two cent stamp for particulars. Samples 50 cts. to any part of U. S.
CAROLINE VON WERNER, M. D.,
Syndicate Block, Minneapolis, Minn.

N. W. N. U. No. 47—1892

"August Flower"

"I am happy to state to you and to suffering humanity, that my wife has used your wonderful remedy, August Flower, for sick headache and palpitation of the heart, with satisfactory results. For several years she has been a great sufferer, has been under the treatment of eminent physicians in this city and Boston, and found little relief. She was induced to try August Flower, which gave immedaite relief. We cannot say to much for it." L. C. Frost, Springfield, Mass.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

3,000 BOYS WANTED Who wish to go to the World's Fair. THE WEEKLY COLUMBIAN will give three equal premiums to three boys in each of the following States: Mich., Ind., Ill., Ia., Minn., Wis., Mo., who will sell the greater number of Columbians between now and May 1st, 1893, each a R. R. Ticket from his home to Chicago and return, pay his board and admissions to the World's Fair for one week while in Chicago. The Weekly Columbian is an 8 page paper filled with all the startling events of the day, illustrated stories, and is, in fact, the most readable paper in the United States. Sells Quick. We sell to news boys at 3cts per copy; they sell for 5cts, thus making $2.00 on every 100 sold, we to take back all unsold copies, so our news boys have no risk to run. A boy in a town of not over 100 inhabitants can successfully compete for these premiums. Send for sample copy and full particulars to
J. BRINKERHOFF, Business Manager, Room 515, Manhattan Bldg., CHICAGO, Ill.

UNIVERSITY Commerce AND FINANCE.
619–21 NICOLLET AVE., MINNEAPOLIS.

Students are flocking in. It is becoming generally known that this Institution qualifies its students to merit and receive permanent and remunerative employment. Earnest, painstaking, efficient teachers in English, Business and Shorthand branches. Send for artistic prospectus. HOWARD L. RUCKER, Presd't.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FREE MEDICAL TREATMENT.

In order to thoroughly and quickly introduce our London System of treatment and the Bio Chemical Remedies, we will give FREE medical services until cured, to all sick persons who will send us this advertisement by mail. No charge for the OLD DOCTORS skillful professional services. No expense whatever to patients except for medicines actually taken. We expect you to recommend us to your friends after you are cured. Diseases of a chronic scrofulous or private nature affecting the Eye, Ear, Head, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Skin and Generative Organs, effects of La Grippe; Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Piles, Fistulas, Secret Diseases, etc., quickly, safely and permanently cured. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Cut this "ad" out and send it for free treatment to
Dr. A. L. COLE, Room 21, 403 Nicollet Ave. Minneapolis, Minn.
Medical Director of the London Medical and Surgical Clinic.

The Youths Companion

The last year has been the most prosperous of the Sixty-five years of THE COMPANION'S history. It has now over 550,000 subscribers. This support enables it to provide more lavishly than ever for 1893. Only a partial list of Authors, Stories and Articles can be given here.

Prize Serial Stories.

The Prizes offered for the Serial Competition of 1892 were the Largest ever given by any periodical.

First Prize, $2,000. Larry; "Aunt Mat's" Investment and its Reward; by Miss Amanda M. Douglas.
Second Prize, $1,000. Armajo; How a very hard Lesson was bravely Learned; by Charles W. Clarke.
Third Prize, $1,000. Cherrycroft; The Old House and its Tenant; by Miss Edith E. Stowe (Pauline Wesley).
Fourth Prize, $1,000. Sam; A charming Story of Brotherly Love and Self-Sacrifice; by Miss M. G. McClelland.
SEVEN OTHER SERIAL STORIES, during the year, by C. A. Stephens, Homer Greene and others.

The Bravest Deed I Ever Saw,

will be described in graphic language by Officers of the United States Army and by famous War Correspondents.

General John Gibbon. General Wesley Merritt.
Captain Charles King. Archibald Forbes.

Great Men at Home.

How Mr. Gladstone Works; by his daughter, Mrs. Drew.
Gen. Sherman in his Home; by Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch.
Gen. McClellan; by his son, George B. McClellan.
President Garfield; by his daughter, Mrs. Molly Garfield Brown.

Your Work in Life.

What are you going to do? These and other similar articles may offer you some suggestions.

Journalism as a Profession. By the Editor-in-Chief of the New York Times, Charles R. Miller.
Why not be a Veterinary Surgeon? An opportunity for Boys; by Dr. Austin Peters.
In What Trades and Professions is there most Room? by Hon. R. P. Porter.
Shipbuilders Wanted. Chats with great shipbuilders on this Subject; by Alexander Wainwright.
Admission to West Point; by the Supt. of U. S. Academy, Col. John M. Wilson.
Admission to the Naval Academy; by Lieut. W. F. Low, U. S. N.
Young Government Clerks at Washington. By the Chief Clerks of Six Departments.

Things to Know.

What is a Patent? by The Hon. Carroll D. Wright.
A Chat With Schoolgirls; by Amelia E. Barr.
Naval Courts-Martial; by Admiral S. B. Luce.
Patents Granted Young Inventors; by U. S. Com. of Patents.
The Weather Bureau; by Jean Gordon Mattill.
Newly-Married in New York. What will $1,000 a year do?
Answered by Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher and Marion Harland.

Over the Water.

How to See St. Paul's Cathedral; by The Dean of St. Paul.
Windsor Castle. A picturesque description by The Marquis of Lorne.
A Glimpse of Belgium. The American Minister at Brussels.
A Glimpse of Russia; by The Hon. Charles Emory Smith.
Adventures in London Fogs; by Charles Dickens.
London Cabs. "Cabbies;" their "Hansoms." Charles Dickens, Jr.
A Boy's Club in East London. Frances Wynne.

Short Stories and Adventures.

More than One Hundred Short Stories and Adventure Sketches will be given in the volume for 1893.

Knittin' Susan.
In the Death Circle.
A Mountainville Feud.
Mrs. Parshley's First Voyage.
Bain McTickel's "Vast Doog."
An Able Mariner.
Uncle Dan'l's Will.
On the Hadramaut Sands.
An April First Experience.
Riddling Jimmy, and other stories.
Quality's Temptation.
A Bad Night in a Yacht.
Leon Kestrell: Reporter.
Uncle Sim's Clairvoyance.
How I Won my Chevrons. W. J. Baker.
The Cats of Cedar Swamp. A Boy's Proof that he was not a Coward; by
Strong "Medicine." The amusing effect of a brass instrument on a hostile Indian; by Capt. D. C. Kingman, U. S. A.

"How I wrote Ben Hur," by Gen. Lew Wallace, opens a series, "Behind the Scenes of Famous Stories." Sir Edwin Arnold writes three fascinating articles on India. Rudyard Kipling tells the "Story of My Boyhood." A series of practical articles, "At the World's Fair," by Director-General Davis and Mrs. Potter Palmer, will be full of valuable hints to those who go. "Odd House-keeping in Queer Places" is the subject of half a dozen bright and amusing descriptions by Mrs. Lew Wallace, Lady Blake, and others.

All the well-known features of THE COMPANION will be maintained and improved. The Editorials will be impartial explanations of current events at home and abroad. The Illustrated Supplements, adding nearly one-half to size of the paper, will be continued.

FREE Send This Slip with $1.75. **to 1893**

To any New Subscriber who will cut out and send us this slip with name and address and $1.75, we will send The Companion Free to Jan. 1, 1893, and for a Full Year from that date. This offer includes the Double Holiday Numbers at Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's, Easter and Fourth of July. *The Souvenir of The Companion illustrated in colors, 42 pages, describing the New Building, with all its 10 departments, will be sent on receipt of six cents, or Free to any one requesting it who sends a subscription for one year.* 40

Specimen copies sent free on application. THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass. Send Check or Post-Office Order at our risk.

Minn Hist. Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1892. NUMBER 18.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Washington.

Another circular regarding quarantine regulations is issued to customs officers by the treasury department.

William Potter of Pennsylvania and David P. Thompson of Oregon are appointed ministers, respectively, to Italy and Turkey.

A special agent of the state department is found to have given the government false information regarding the seal industry of Alaska which is being used in the Bering sea controversy.

The Belgian government, through its consul, has protested against sending back the thirty-seven glass blowers who arrived at New York en route for Pittsburg, and, pending a decision from the secretary of the treasury, they will be held on Ellis Island.

The increase in our exports of live cattle, beef and hog products continues. Last month we sent out live cattle to the value of $2,350,000, which was $250,000 more than last year. Our total exports of beef, hog and dairy products for the month were $10,543,000, against $9,900,000 for October 1891.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding has made a customs ruling of considerable interest to importers and merchants generally. It is that a consignee at the port of first arrival of imported merchandise shipped under the immediate transportation act may properly designate the consignee at the interior port of destination, provided no other consignee is mentioned in the bill of lading.

Accidental Happenings.

George Grill and Lawrence Mayer were instantly killed at Ft. Collins, Col., by the premature explosion of a blast in the 200-foot tunnel of the Greely mine.

Fire destroyed the large furniture warehouse of B. M. Howe & Son, Brooklyn. The building is a four-story brick structure 60x100. Before the flames were checked the building was gutted. The loss is $150,000.

The establishment of the Kock & Loeb company, jobbers in willow ware and paper, was destroyed by fire at Milwaukee. Loss on the stock will probably reach $100,000 and on the building $10,000; fully covered by insurance.

The Sissler building on Centre street Pottsville, Pa., was completely destroyed by fire. The total loss is about $50,000; divided about equally between the following: Pollock's Bon Ton millinery store; Feigley, hatter; Breiz, photographer, and Keyser, carpets.

Personal Mention.

The czar of Russia is the largest land owner in the world. The area of his possessions is far greater than France.

Rev. Dr. Talmage preached a sermon recently in which he attacked the old superstition concerning Friday. This caused the Thirteen Club of New York to elect him an honorary member.

Mr. Cleveland found time during the innumerable duties of the campaign to be regularly treated by a massage operator. He has acquired an enormous amount of fat, which he does not hesitate to tell his friends is very uncomfortable.

Mr. Fink, the Victorian ex-member of parliament who has just achieved the phenominal feat of failing for a million and a half sterling and offered his unsecured creditors the magnificent compensation of a half-penny on the pound, is a Jew who began the battle of life as an assistant in a Melbourne furniture house.

Dr. Leonard Ereeman, a prominent young physician of Cincinnati and one of the Cincinnati quarantine officers, has been stricken with consumption. He is an enthusiastic student of bacteriology, and has been giving especial attention to the Koch cures for consumption, and it is supposed that through the contact with the consumption germs he contracted the disease.

Among the Wicked.

W. S. Dennis, of the firm of Dennis Bros., of Chambersburg, Ill., who recently made an assignment, committed suicide by shooting himself twice through the head.

Mrs. Marjaret was awarded $300 in a suit against Louis Gauss, a Huntington, Ind., saloon-keeper. Mrs. Marjaret's son bought whisky of Gauss and while intoxicated fell into the river and drowned.

Rolla Bucher, a 13-year-old lad, suicided at Hicksville, O., by shooting himself through the head with a rifle. He lost the power of speech by illness when a mere child, and beame despondent when his parents wanted him to attend school.

Louis Marke, a passenger on the La Bourgogne, was arrested at New York, having in his possession sixty-eight watches he was trying to smuggle from Switzerland.

Eltham Hoover and George Dontsville, charged with stealing a valuable horse from Del Seraine at Manitoba and selling it in North Dakota, were remanded to jail at Sarnia, Ont., to wait for the arrival of Manitoba officers to convey them to Winnipeg.

A. M. Swarthout, a prominent and wealthy farmer, living near Lydon, Ill., was brutally murdered and his body burned on a straw stack. His two sons, John and Ernst, deny all knowledge of the affair, but they have been arrested and are believed to be guilty.

William Williams, a Sugartown, Pa., farmer, bet $300 on Harrison and, of course, lost it. He had borrowed the cash, and his inability to pay it so preyed upon his mind that he shot himself. His family found him lying in his room with a bullet hole in his head.

From Other Shores.

A divergence of opinion regarding the exhibition of the works of the Swedish painter Munch, has caused the disruption of the Berlin society of artists.

Near the village of Peterlavey, Devonshire, Eng., William Williams shot and killed Emily Doidge, who had refused his attentions, William Rowe, his successful rival, and himself.

It is stated in Berlin on reliable authority that the emperor has assured Caprivi that he will not personally separate from him in the event of the defeat of the military bill.

Six hundred houses have been destroyed by fire in the city of Tokio, Japan. The houses are mostly of the cheap native variety, and, while much privation has been caused, the loss of property is not great.

The Sailors and Firemen's union of England has issued a manifesto warning the public to avoid steamers that are manned by Lascars. The manifesto says that recent disasters have shown that Lascars are unable so stand rough weather.

The police of Sydney, N. S. W., while searching the house of the alleged baby farmers, found a bundle of long needles, wrapped in a blood-stained piece of calico. The theory of the doctors is that the babies were killed by having their hearts or spines pierced with needles.

The prohibition against the emigration of Hebrews that was enforced in Russia during the cholera epidemic has now been withdrawn. A number of parties of emigrants has started for Hamburg from various parts of the country, and other parties are making preparation to start.

The presence of the Emperor Francis at the banquet given at Vienna to the czarewitch is much commented upon. His majesty had not been tendered such a state function since 1888. He was not present in the festivities in honor of Emperor William in his recent visit to the city.

A London cable says: Prince Louis of Battenburg, commander of the Royal navy, has been appointed naval advisor to the inspector general of fort works. The post, which is a sinecure, will add $4,450 yearly to his income. His appointment was due to the queen. Prince Louis desires to again command a sea-going ship. He has begged off from the appointment to command the royal yacht which was offered to him.

The adoption of a man's saddle by a number of ladies at Somerset House England is a prominent topic in society. It is startling to see these ladies, attired in divided skirts, blouses and mannish hats, foremost in the hunt as they ride their horses. Some of them appear in long riding coats, boots and breeches. The most generally accepted form of riding habit, however, is the divided skirt. The style meets with approving comment from the men.

Officials of the bimetallic say that Mr. Balfour's silver speech boomed the subject beyond all precedent. The office of the league is flooded with inquiries, especially regarding the coming conference at Brussel's. Members of the league are jubilant, and profess to believe that the recent discussion of bimetalism that caused a change of front on the part of many eminent English bankers, who hitherto ignored or opposed the question of silver coinage.

Sporting Trifles.

President Noel, of the Crescent City club, it is said to have put up the sum of $90,000 to secure the Hall-Fitzsimmons and the Corbett-Mitchell fights which will occur in New Orleans.

Budd Doble, the veteran reinsman, has bought the runner Artist, who will be used for a runner-up for Nancy Hanks. Artist was put after the mare recently at Sedalia and proved quite steady.

The prospects of Joe Choynski getting on a match with anybody in the near future is very poor inasmuch as there is no man in America anywhere his weight who could make a respectable showing with him.

The father of James Corbett, the pugilist, says that he had recently had a talk with his son, urging him to leave the ring for good. The champion, after much talk, agreed to retire after he had fought just once more, and he wanted that fight to be with Mitchel.

William O'Connor, single skull oarsman, intends to organize a four-oared crew to row in the international regatta at Chicago next year. O'Connor will shortly visit St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S., to select four strong, able-bodied fishermen who can row, and train and prepare them to row against any four from England, Australia and the United States.

Railroad Circles.

The Transcontinental association gives up the ghost.

The operating department of the Great Northern is taking measures to have the western extension properly equipped with rolling stock by the time the line is completed.

The gross earnings of 132 roads for October were $51,685,330, an increase of $937,665; of 125 roads from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, $422,812,810, an increase of $23,822,415; of 74 roads for the fourth week of October $12,386,713, a decrease of $164,680; and of 23 roads for the first week of November $4,321,632, an increase of $27,939.

The Political World.

Important election contests are begun in Nebraska.

The attorney-general-elect of Montana is a woman—Miss Ella L. Knowles.

Congress at its coming session will have to provide for a large deficit in the revenues.

It is claimed that Mr. Cleveland and conservative Democrats will prevent any radical tariff legislation.

Chairman Carter advances an interpretation of the meaning of the recent election.

With Vice President Stevenson's vote and without the Populists the Democrats will control the senate after March 3.

Labor.

Lowell cotton manufacturers announce an increase in wages not to exceed 7 per cent. Providence manufacturers also grant an increase.

The second week of the English cotton lockout opens with increased prospects o the trouble being long continued. There are 6,000,000 spindles still at work on full time; 750,000 on short time, and 12,600,000 are stopped.

Miscellaneous Itesm.

The court at Albany sustained the demurrer in the case of Labor Commissioner Peck, of New York, and he was discharged.

Several plate-glass manufacturers met at Pittsburg to discuss plans for the formation of a trust.

Prohibition is a dead letter in Kansas, and the wide-open policy will be adopted by the saloonkeepers.

Six hundred men, at Grayson, Ky., made a demonstration against a sale of lands seized under the railway tax law. The sale was postponed and peace restored.

During the month of October there were only 4,601 steerage passengers landed at New York, the lowest number since 1877. In the same month in 1891 there were 30,798.

Burglars repeatedly robbed G. W. Burnsworth's store at Washington, O., and Burnsworth armed himself and laid in wait. Two men entered the place and were fired upon. William Jones, of Fort Wayne, Ind., was killed.

The National Wall Paper Company stockholders are to meet December 7 to consider an increase in the capital stock from $14,000,000 to $30,000,000, and also a proposed amendment to the company's charter to provide for the issue of debenture stock to the total extent of $8,000,000.

Another wrecking company has started to dig for the treasure supposed to have been carried to the bottom of Long Island Sound, off Port Morris, by the English man-of-war Hussar. This time it is the third company that has begun a search for the Hussar treasure since spring.

Union Theological Seminary has just been presented with $175,000. The gift is to be used to complete the endowment of the seven professorships in the seminary. The doners are John Crosby Brown, A. E. Dodge, D. Willis and Morris K. Jesup.

NORTHWEST NEWS BUDGET

THE WEEKLY ROUND-UP OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

A Concise Account of the Happenings of the Past Week in Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Minnesota.

The Democrats of Winona celebrated the election of Cleveland and Stevenson, the other night, with a monster parade.

A destructive fire wiped out the business part of Lamberton, the other night. There is but little insurance. The fire is thought to have been set in the barn of John Haas.

During the first seven days of the hunting season one hundred deer were brought into Park Rapids. Deer are unusually plentiful in that vicinity this season.

The Democrats held a big celebration at St. Cloud, recently, there was an immense procession with torches, fireworks and innumerable transparencies.

Bert Roberts and W. B. Miller, lately employed at the insane hospital, have absconded with $400 which was wagered on the election and was entrusted to their keeping.

The Atwood mill, at Stillwater was closed for the season with a cut of 32,000,000 feet of lumber, 24,000,000 shingles, and 10,000,000 laths. Two hundred men were employed.

George Depew, of Brainerd, was found dead under a tree where he had been left watching for deer near Mille Lacs. The supposition is that he accidently shot himself. He was a single man.

Mat Roden, of St. Joseph, while driving across the track at St. Cloud, was struck by a freight train. One horse was killed and the other injured. Roden had a leg broken in two places, and was otherwise injured.

Judge Williston at Red Wing sentenced Thomas Smith, indicted as Gardoner, found guilty of larceny, for stealing a draft of $900, to five years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary.

The semi-annual meeting of the Minnesota conference of the Augustana synod of the Swedish Lutheran church met at Cokato recently. Over 100 ministers were present, representing this state, the Dakotas and part of Wisconsin.

The Green Bay, Winona and St. Peter Railroad company has completed negotiations for the purchase of $11,000 worth of property in the east end of Winona, where they will establish their city headquarters and machine shops.

Masked men robbed the bank of Woodstock recently, they held the cashier and his assistant at bay with revolvers while they went through the vault, they secured about $300. There is no clue to the robbers.

Mrs. Ellen T. Hawkins, widow of the late O. P. Hawkins, of Ashley, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Alfred Calony, of Fergus Falls. She had accidentally shot herself two or three days before and had been on the point of death [illegible]. She and her husband were old settlers in the neighborhood.

The Red Wing Brewing Company has been organized and incorporated for a term of 30 years, beginning Nov. 18. The incorporators are: Franz Sommers, J. F. Oliva and Dan Metzler. The capital stock is $50,000. The company has bought Mrs. Christ's brewery on Main street.

Col. C. H. Thompson, special United States Indian agent, who is stationed at Detroit on temporary agent duty, while on his way to his lodgings from the agency office slipped and fell on the icy ground and suffered the probable fracture of the left hip bone, and otherwise seriously injured.

A number of Southwestern Minnesota clergymen met at Winona and organized what is known as the Winona Conference Minister's club, which has for its object mutual assistance along ministerial lines. Rev. L. L. West of this city was elected président and Rev. M. Strothers of Mazeppa secretary. The next meeting will be held at Rochester.

John Flynn, arrested at Red Wing for murder in the first degree for killing Charles Carlson and indicted for manslaughter in the second degree, was found not guilty in the district court. His former good record and circumstances surrounding the case saved him.

Delia M. Dixon, totally deaf, while walking on the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul road near Alma Center, was struck by an engine and fatally injured. No signs were present of serious injuries and no bones were broken, but the accident caused internal complications.

Wisconsin.

The summer hotel at Idlewilde, near Sturgeon Bay, was destroyed by fire.

Peter band was arrested at Ashland on a charge of stealing an overcoat. He was sent to jail to await trial.

Mrs. J. P. Davis, Jr, aged 80 years, and residing at Menasha, fell off a sidewalk and broke her leg.

Joseph Rollo, a homesteader residing near Rhinelander, was found frozen to death in the woods.

The Eau Claire Mill supply Company, of Eau Claire, has increased its capital to $25,000.

A Racine tailor named Johnson claims to have been held up by highwayman and robbed of $1 and a silver watch.

Mrs. M. Jensen, of Racine, cut off part of her hand while chopping some wood with a new axe.

D. W. Britton's steam dye house at Green Bay was damaged to the extent of $400 by fire.

E. Schradenbach, of North Dakota, has about completed arrangements to put up a barrel factory at Superior with a capacity of 6,000 barrels per day.

Gottlieb Lehman, a pioneer of Fond du Lac County died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Warleben, in Fond du Lac, age 77 years.

The body of the unknown man found in the dry-dock at Manitowoc, has been identified as Wenzel Pilz, a shoemaker of that city.

Mrs. August Pfeiffer, of Racine, had several ribs broken and received serious injuries in a runaway accident.

Edward Frier, a Western Union Junction boy, fell upon the blade of an open knife. It went through his wrist and broke off.

The Diamond Match Company's works at Oshkosh were damaged to the extent of $500 by fire.

Part of the goods which were recently stolen from Hauest & Hagen's store, at Appleton, has been recovered at Manitowoc, where the thieves had hidden it.

William Johnson, an electric light repairer at West Superior, was severely shocked while fixing a wire. He was unconscious for an hour.

B. D. Smith, who was sent up for six months, from Oshkosh, for larceny, was rearrested on his release from jail on a charge of forgery.

The Blair Patent Wheel and Axle Company, of Superior, has been organized with a capital stock of $100,000; incorporators Joseph Lemieux, Gelix Bernard and J. C Archambeault.

The new M. E Church edifice which was completed a few days ago at Florence at a cost of $4,000 was dedicated in the presence of a large number of people from neighboring towns.

W. S. Russell, postmaster at Oakfield for the past sixteen years, died at the age of 51 years. He served in the Fourteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry during the late war.

William Neufield, Albert Hyde, and George McDonald, the three men who broke into the Marquette Club House at Chicago and nearly killed Eugene Falhe, of Racine, waved examination and were held to the criminal court in $3,000 bonds each.

The city of Oconomowoc will be lighted by electricity by July 1, 1893, the council having accepted the contract proffered by the Oconomowoc Electric Light Company to light the streets for ten years. A circuit will also be run around Lac La Belle.

According to the shipments of lumber that have been made from Menominee and Marinette the present season it would indicate that the cut by the twenty saw-mills on the river would exceed the amount cut in 1889, which was over 537,000,000 feet.

The report that J. H. Jenkins, of Fort Howard, has been killed in a threshing machine accident in North Dakota was unfounded. The parents of the young man have received word that he is alive and well.

North Dakota.

Postoffice at Valhall, Wells county, has been discontinued.

The house of H. A Loomis, a farmer residing near Henry, was consumed by fire. No insurance.

Gov. Burke, will, at the end of his term of office, associate himself with the Osborne Grocery Company recently formed, and remove to Superior, Wis.

In the district court at Mandan, Henry Nelson was found guilty of shooting Aug. Katske, and sentenced to the penitentiary for four years.

The Northwestern elevator, at Glaston, containing 50,000 bushels of grain, has been destroyed by fire. It is expected that about 25,000 bushels will be saved.

The body of a farmer named Siverson, residing some fifteen miles northwest of Steele, was found frozen stiff about three miles from his home. Siverson leaves a wife and two children.

Gov. Burke has pardoned Rob Roberts, the desperado who was serving a four years' term in the penitentiary at Bismarck for an attempt to murder. Roberts is a chum of Alex McKenzie and it is generally believed he owes his release to McKenzie's intercession.

Iowa.

James Harlik, a young boy, was knifed by a drunken man named Kirz on the public street at Sioux City. He bled almost to death.

Wm. Benzin has been indicted by the grand jury at Council Bluffs for attempting to murder Officer L. Lench, who attempted to arrest him while drunk.

It is understood at Dubuque that Archbishop Satolli will provide that Bishop Hennessy of Dubuque shall become coadjutor to Archbishop Kenrick of St. Louis, with the right of succession.

One of the biggest land deals ever consumated in Mona county was made recently. The land is near Blencoe and comprises 1,200 acres for which the owner, J. J. Yeomans, got $31,000 E. M. Donaldson purchasing property.

The employes of the upper Hershey saw mill, at Muscatine, numbering 100, are out on a strike and will not allow the mill to run. The hours were reduced from 11 to 10 per day and wages accordingly, which caused the strike.

Mine Inspector Thomas, who has charge of the central Iowa coal district, has made his regular annual report which shows that seven counties employ 2,570 men and pay them $1,129,708 annually. They produce coal valued at $1,519,055.

Christopher Ehlers, of Front and Warren streets, Davenport, attempted to cut his throat the other morning. He was caught before he could make a second gash, but is seriously injured. Domestic troubles was the cause.

Another social sensation was sprung at Des Moines when an evening paper announced the discovery of the marriage of Carrie Masser, a clerk in the postoffice, to a butcher named Jones, one year ago. Both live here and the marriage was kept a secret from their parents and friends. The girl was a social favorite in this city.

Magzie Johnson and Wm. O'Brien were parties to a sensational marriage in the magistrate's office at Davenport, recently. The girl had followed O'Brien all over the country and at last located him here, where she forced him to right her wrongs.

Dr. Henry A. Slade, the spiritualist, whose career in London and subsequent trial for fraud created a sensation fourteen years ago, and who in late years has been the leading medium of Paris was taken to the Samaritan hospital in Sioux City, recently, suffering from nervous prostration, bordering on insanity. He is without money and utterly friendless.

Keokuk is threatened with a coal famine, Owing to trouble in the Illinois mines, and a professed scarcity of railway cars, dealers have trouble in supplying the demands for soft coal. The Keokuk Brick and Tile Company had to shut down for an indefinite period on account of a lack of fuel.

The unknown lady who was among the four victims burned to death in the railroad accident at Highland Center, has been identified as Mrs. Finney, of Blakesburg, and is an aunt of Ed. Weir, of this city. The lady left Winfield and had a ticket to Hendrick. She did not arrive at her home in Blakesburg and no word from her was received, which led to an investigation and the ultimate identification.

A Couple of German Jokes.

Corporal (to soldier)—Why is the blade of the saber curved instead of straight?

Soldier—It is curved in order to give more force to the blow.

Corporal—Humbug! The saber is curved so it will fit the scabbard. If it was straight how would you get it in the crooked scabbard, blockhead!

THE DEADLY WINCHESTER.

ONE MAN AND ONE GUN—THREE VICTIMS.

I. M. Van Sickler of Becker County Shoots His Wife Dead, Fatally Wounds a Fargo Man and Kills Himself.

Caused by Jealousy.

Detroit, Minn., Special, Nov. 21.—A horrible tragedy was committed in the town of Silver Leaf, seven miles east of Frazee City, Becker county, between 10 and 11 o'clock Saturday night. A young man named Frank C. Brown, a printer by trade, who last worked on the Fargo Forum, has been camping and hunting for the past month near the house of I. M. Van Sickler, a farmer aged forty years. Saturday night Van Sickler, his wife, a woman of twenty-four, Edward Buel, a hired man, and Brown had a keg of beer and were having a carousal and all were more or less under the influence of liquor. What occurred is told in the testimony of Buel before the coroner's jury, which Brown corroborated. The house is an ordinary log house, with bed room on the side of the sitting room and the kitchen in the rear.

Van Sickler and wife about 10 o'clock became very abusive of each other and he told her to shut up or he would shoot her and she said: "Shoot ahead." He then went into the bed room, brought out a revolver and told his wife if she didn't shut up he would shoot her. She again answered: "Shoot ahead." He fired and broke her wrist and she ran through the open door into the kitchen, but before she could escape Van Sickler picked up Brown's Winchester rifle and fired through the door two shots in rapid succession, both taking effect at once and his wife dropped dead.

Van Sickler turned and fired at Brown, who was trying to escape into the bed room, and was not ten feet away, the bullet going through his right thigh.

Then, without a word, Van Sickler turned the muzzle to his own side and sent a bullet completely through himself. He turned and said to Buel: "I shot my wife, myself and Brown." Buel seemed to realize what had happened and ran out and alarmed the neighbors. As he ran he heard another shot, and when the neighbors arrived they found that Van Sickler had put the muzzle of the Winchester to his mouth and blown the top of his head off. H. Hanson, coroner, and Dr. Holt of Detroit were wired, and as no train was due took a team and arrived about 6 this morning and found Brown still alive, but on account of the nature of the wound, loss of blood and the time that had elapsed before he could have proper care, there is no hope for his recovery.

Murdered in a Stable.

Bradford, Pa., Nov. 21.—Mrs. Lucille Crossmeier, a widow aged fifty years, was found hanging in her cow stable at Farmers' Valley last evening. For a time it was supposed to be a case of suicide. Investigation, however, brought to light a most brutal murder. The old lady had gone to the stable to milk her cow. The murderer, evidently knowing her habits, was lying in wait for her. As she entered the stable door she was seized from behind and [illegible] choked into insensibility. A large pool of blood was found on the floor, marks of fingers were on her throat and frightful bruises from blows upon her head and face were discernible. After committing the deed the murderer hung the old lady by the neck from a rafter. Mrs. Crossmire's husband died last year. Owing to domestic difficulties they had not lived together for a long time. Mrs. Crossmire had much trouble in getting possession of her husband's farm, which was occupied by her son. This son, Ralph Crossmire, has disappeared.

Held Up by Highwaymen.

Fort Dodge, Iowa, Special, Nov. 21.—James Hood, a wealthy farmer living west of town, was held up by two highwaymen last evening. Hood was on his way home from town, and just reached the outskirts of the city when he was ordered to halt by two masked men, who presented cocked revolvers at his head. The robbers secured a valuable gold watch and chain and considerable money. After they left Hood he started to drive back to town, but was halted and told to drive back or he would be shot full of holes. He finally got to town and told his story to the police. Later in the night Deputy Sheriff London arrested two suspicious characters and found the watch and money in their possession. They gave their names as Robert Miller and James Mooran, and are now in jail. The men are evidently professionals.

A Dastardly Swindle.

Springfield, Ohio, Nov. 21.—A sensation was sprung here yesterday and became public property to-day. O. V. Hensley of Cleveland has swindled 150 workingmen of the city out of about $3,000 in cash. He bought a tract of land south of the city and laid it out in lots and sold it on easy payments, part cash, to workingmen. It now transpires that the former owner holds a $9,000 mortgage on the plat, but $1,000 of which Hensley has paid, and the deeds given by Hensley are of course worthless. Hensley has disappeared.

Derailed and Scorched.

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 21.—Ten miles south of Jackson the south-bound train on the Mobile & Birmingham railway jumped the track this morning and went down an embankment into a ditch. Only the engine and tender kept the track. The smoker and a passenger car took fire. They were extinguished with difficulty by the passengers. Of the thirty passengers in the cars all escaped with slight injuries except Edward Adams, a traveling salesman for Stearns & Co. of Cincinnati. He received serious internal injuries.

Actors Marry.

Cincinnati, Nov. 21.—Charles Hayden Coffin, the leading man of the Lillian Russell company, now filling an engagement in this city, and Adelaide M. De Leuw, also a member of the company, were married to-day. This is the denouement of a romance which began in London, where the bride of to-day was the wife of the famous musician Randegger. A divorce has been procured, and to-day the English tenor and the handsome pupil and divorced wife of Randegger were married.

Couldn't Endure Confinement.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 21.—Poohevan, the Shoshone Indian who attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a piece of broken lamp chimney early Saturday morning on account of being convicted of manslaughter, he having killed an Indian of his tribe, died this morning from the effects of his self-inflicted injuries. He was a fine specimen of the Aborigines, the very thought of confinement was intolerable to him.

Will Leave the Stage.

Terre Haute, Ind., Nov. 21.—Margaret Mather, the actress who recently married Gus Pabst of Milwaukee, will leave the stage and live here with her husband. Mr. Pabst is in this city, and stated to-day that his wife would retire at the end of her present season from the stage.

Storm in New York.

Buffalo, Nov. 21.—The wind and snow storm that struck Buffalo yesterday afternoon played havoc with telegraph, telephone and electric light wires all over Western New York. The Western Union wires are in a frightful shape east of here. Between Rochester and Syracuse on the New York Central there are more than 100 breaks in the commercial and railroad wires. West of Buffalo business is moving without delay. At midnight the wind reached a velocity of fifty miles an hour.

A Laborer Loses His Life.

Montevideo, Minn., Special, Nov. 21.—Andrew Golden, a laborer twenty-eight years old, was run over by the cars to-day and killed.

BOLD ROBBERY PLANNED.

An Express Messenger Arrested.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—George L. Bagley, a United States express messenger on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad, yesterday morning at 2 o'clock took two packages containing $150,000 from his safe, left the train at Davenport and buried the treasure, but in less than eight hours he was under arrest and the money had been recovered. Bagley left the car and told the baggageman that he was going to drop off the train a moment to arrange for sending some potatoes to his family at Davenport.

His absence from his post was at once reported to the express company's officials in this city and the facts placed in the hands of the city detective bureau. Officers Plunket and Weaver were hurriedly detailed on the case. They learned that Bagley had a female friend at 8110 Michigan avenue in the person of a Mrs. Miller, a dressmaker, and without further ado the detectives posted themselves in the house to await the messenger's coming. When Bagley arrived he was placed under arrest and taken to police headquarters, where he encountered Mr. Wygant, the express company's general agent. After considerable talk he admitted that the money could be found at Geneseo, about a half-hour's run from Davenport. Accompanied by Bagley, Detective Weaver and the company's representatives boarded a train and when Geneseo was reached the money was quickly found. The party has returned to Chicago with the prisoner and money.

Bagley is a married man and lived with his family at Davenport. He has been on the present run about two years, and previously drove one of the company's wagons at Davenport. The dressmaker is not suspected of complicity in the affair and has not been placed under arrest.

Detective Weaver pronounced the robbery the most peculiar that ever came to his knowledge in many years of police service. He gave it as his opinion that Bagley had committed the act without any premeditation and that he had no plan for which to dispose of the large amount of money and acted from only some strange and indefinable reason.

"Bagley told me," said he, "that he had no idea whatever of taking any of the money until out of curiosity he had opened one of the packages. The money was in two packages of $50,000 each. Bagley said: 'After I had opened the package I would have given all my life to undo that one act. I reasoned that to open the package was as great a crime as to take it so I immediately began to devise some plan to conceal it.'"

Davenport, Iowa, Nov. 19.—Express Messenger George Bagley, who was arrested in Chicago on a charge of appropriating a package containing $100,000, was brought here to-day by two officials from Chicago. It is stated and not denied that Bagley took them to the place where he had secreted the package and that it was recovered. The next train bore Bagley and the officers back to Chicago. Bagley has a wife and two children living here. They knew nothing of the truth until to-day. Mrs. Bagley stated to-night that the last time she saw her husband was Tuesday night. For twelve years he has lived here most of the time, and has always borne a good name

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO—WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 61½ No. 3 spring, 57½to62c. No. 2 red, 69½c.
CORN—No. 2, 40½c.
OATS—No. 2, 29½c.; No. 3 white, 31 to31½.
RYE—No. 2, 47c.
BARLEY—No. 2, 64c.
MINNEAPOLIS—WHEAT—No. 1 hard 79½c. No. 1 Northern; 68½c.; No. 2 Northern 63to65c.
CORN—No. 2 yellow, 41c.
OATS—No. 3 white, 31½c.
RYE—No. 2, 43½.
BARLEY—No. 3, 38to45c.
ST. PAUL—WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 71to72c No. 1 Northern, 68to70c.; No. 2 Northern 65to67c.
CORN—No. 3, 39to40c.; No. 3 yellow, 40 to 41c.
OATS—No. 2, 28to29c. No 2 white, 29½ to 30½c.; No 3, 26to27.
BARLEY AND RYE—No. 3 barley, 35 to 42c No. 2 rye, 48to50c. malt, 60to70c.
GROUND FEED AND MILLSTUFFS—No. 1, $15.50; to 16. No 2, $16.00to16.50; No. 3 $16.50to$17.00; low grade, $12.50 to 13; corn meal, bolted, $20 to 23, do unbolted, $15.25 to $15.75; bran, bulk, $9.50 to 10.50.
MILWAUKEE—WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 67c; No. 1 Northern, 74c.
CORN—No. 3, 41½c.
OATS—No. 2, white, 44½c. No. 3, do. 32½to33½c.

Miners Imprisoned.

Pottsville, Pa., Nov. 21.—A cave-in occurred to-day at the Hazel Dell colliery, Centralia, operated by T. A. Riley & Co., whereby seven or eight men are now imprisoned in the mine, besides two others who have been taken out very badly injured. The colliery is situated about two miles from Ashland, and is a very large concern. Former operators of the works claim that the timbering there was rotten. This, it is feared, had considerable to do with the cave-in.

All the entombed men reside at Centralia, and the deepest gloom prevailed over the little town. This gloom was turned to the wildest kind of joy late this afternoon by the announcement from the mine that the washing away of coal and dirt had progressed so rapidly that the rescuers had been enabled to communicate with the imprisoned men. The driver boy, Kelman, acted as spokesman and announced that all were uninjured and well and waiting for rescue. They were shut up in a cave-in, and to this fact is due their escape from instant death.

Caught in the Storm.

Cleveland, Nov. 21.—Little doubt now exists here as to the fate of the steamer Pontiac. She was a sister ship of the Gilcher, which recently went down with all on board in Lake Michigan. The Pontiac was due at Sault Ste. Marie yesterday. She carried a crew of eighteen men, and was commanded by James W. Lowe. The Pontiac was built by the Cleveland Shipbuilding company after the pattern upon which the Western Reserve and Gilcher were modeled. Fears are also entertained for the propeller Kershaw and her consort, the Ironton, with a combined crew of about twenty-one men, under the command of Capt. William Mack. The Kershaw cleared from Marquette Thursday.

Christian Endeavor Convention.

Grand Forks, N. D., Special, Nov. 21.—The state Cristian Endeavor convention concluded its business session this evening. The following officers were elected: President, Judge R. M. Corothers of Grand Forks; secretary, and treasurer, E. J. Lane of Fargo; vice presidents, E. E. Cook of Dickenson; Miss A. M. Dyer of Casselton; Miss Ella Saunders of Lisbon. Resolutions were adopted condemning the proposed movement for the resubmission of the prohibition question by the next legislature; also the protest against the opening of the world's fair on Sunday and the sale of liquors on the grounds.

Sudden Death of a Dentist.

Woonsocket, S. D., Special, Nov. 21.—Dr. William Dougherty, a leading dentist of this city, dropped dead while engaged in filling a lady's tooth. Deceased was a man of very quiet disposition, about fifty years of age and a member of the Grand Army.

Dwelling and Contents Destroyed.

Jamestown, N. D., Special, Nov. 21.—The fine house of J. W. Creighton, ten miles east of this city, burned yesterday, with the contents, during the absence of Mr. Creighton. Insurance, $700. The house was known as the Ward Bell house.

Corbett and Jackson Meet.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—For the first time since the celebrated meeting before the California Athletic club Champion James J. Corbett and Peter Jackson, colored pugilist, stood face to face to-day in a hotel office in Philadelphia. The meeting was friendly. Peter extended his hand, saying to Corbett: "Mr. Corbett, I congratulate you on your splendid victory." Corbett replied in a quiet way, thanking Peter. No fighting talk was indulged in.

The Shot Proves Fatal.

Shawano, Wis., Special Nov. 21.—Richard Kingsley, who was shot in a quarrel at Gillett Tuesday by Robert Newton, died today. The trouble was over a matter of less than $2.

HE FOUGHT LIKE A TIGER.

A CHICAGO MAN IS DOUBLY A MURDERER.

He Slays His Wife's Parents, Wounds Two Other Persons, Fights the Police and Is Almost Lynched.

His Eventful Day.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Chicago records no more horrible crime nor one accompanied by more sensational details than that which brought death into a home this morning. By the acts of a young man, a double murder was committed, two people wounded and the murderer narrowly escaped violence at the hands of a thousand citizens.

Herman Siegler, a German living with his wife and three children at the residence of his wife's parents, Henry and Caroline Siles, No. 723 North Paulina street, shot his father-in-law and mother-in-law, instantly killing each. His next victim was his wife, but she was only slightly wounded. Before the police were able to disarm and arrest Seigler a number of shots were exchanged and he was wounded in the right side by a bullet from a policeman's revolver. Seigler occupied the lower floor of the house while his parents lived on the upper floor above. It was in the front parlor and hallway down stairs that the shooting occurred.

At 8 o'clock this morning Seigler put on his hat and overcoat and prepared to leave the house. He told his wife he was going hunting and he went to the residence of his brother, William Seigler, 893 North Hoyne avenue, to borrow a shotgun. He secured the gun together with fifteen cartridges. Seigler did not tarry long at his brother's home and returned at once to his own residence, where he arrived at 10 o'clock. He entered by the front door, went back through the hall and placed the gun in a small closet in the kitchen. He took it out almost immediately and returned to the parlor where his children were.

His wife was in the rear part of the house and the first intimation of any disturbance was when Seigler's little ten-year-old son began to scream "Papa, put down that gun!" He was heard by Mrs. Siles, who was with her husband up stairs. Mrs. Siles hurried down to the parlor, and as she entered the room Seigler attempted to elevate the gun as though he intended to shoot her. She did not hesitate a moment, but rushed up to her son-in-law and throwing her arms about his neck attempted to take the gun from him. "Keep away! God is with me!" shouted Seigler as he pushed the aged woman away violently. Then pointing the gun against her left breast he fired. She sank to the floor dead.

Mrs. Seigler, hearing the shot, ran into the house of Mrs. Frederica Heyden at No. 720 Paulina street, calling for assistance. As she passed through the hallway she took her children with her. Leaving the children in Mrs. Heyden's care, Mrs. Seigler hastened back to her house, and as she entered the front door another shot was fired by her husband. It is supposed that it was intended for Mrs. Siles, but some of the shot struck Mrs. Seigler. One entered her right ear and found lodgement in her left arm and one in her right breast. None of these wounds will result fatally.

These shots aroused Mr. Siles and he descended into the hallway. As he stepped from the lower step to the floor Seigler met him. Raising the gun, which he had reloaded, he fired. At the same time Siles raised his right arm to shield his face. It received the full charge, as the two men were within two feet of each other. The flesh was torn from [illegible]e, and a number of shot entered th[illegible] side. It is believed that Seigler then discharged the other barrel of his gun in his father-in-law's face, for portions of his neck and right cheek were torn away.

The shooting occurred while a large congregation was leaving the Evangelical Lutheran church at Bethlehem, close by, and soon between 1,200 and 1,500 people were surrounding the house and a call sent in for the police. They soon arrived. An officer opened the front door of the house and stepped over the dead body of Mrs. Siles. Siegler was then standing in the dining room, and as he saw the officer he raised the gun which he still held. He did not fire, however, for officer Simonson hurriedly turned and ran out to the sidewalk. Siegler followed him closely, and when he reached the door he threw it wide open. The people now collected in front of the house fell back and Officer Simonson drew his revolver and ordered Siegler to surrender. The latter's reply was a shot from the gun which he aimed at the officer, but which went high of the mark, injuring no one. Simonson returned the fire, and Seigler staggered back with a bullet in his right side. Other officers had arrived by this time, and an advance was made on the house. Officers Donahue and Folgy tried to force open the front door, which Seigler had locked when he staggered back into the house, and were greeted with a discharge from Seigler's gun. Officer Donahue's clothing was torn by the shot, and he received a slight flesh wound in the face. After this Seigler went to the rear of the house and remained for some time in the kitchen. Officer McCarthy started into a residence across the alley, and was standing on the door steps when he saw Seigler pass the dining room window in his own house, going toward the front door. The latter coming out, still holding his gun and appearing dazed, started for Paulina street. Officer McCarthy slipped up behind him, seized him by the throat, and before any resistance could be offered wrenched the gun from his hands.

Severe on the Coast.

Portland, Or., Nov. 21.—The severe storm that has prevailed along the northeast coast for the past few days still continues. The wind had a velocity of fifty miles an hour this morning. All vessels arriving report heavy weather. No accidents of any consequence have been reported. Northern Pacific and Union Pacific trains are delayed by the slides and wash-outs caused by heavy rains in the mountains. The Northern Pacific bridge across Grand river forty-four miles east of Tacoma has been washed out, and trains will not be able to pass for a day or two. On the Union Pacific heavy land slides at the Cascades, fifty miles west, will block the traffic for several days. There is only slight delay to mails and passengers, as transfers are made.

His Last Night Raid.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—At midnight to-night Officer Valentine discovered a burglar endeavoring to force his way into a residence on Ashland boulevard. He attempted to arrest him, but the thief refused to halt at his command. Valentine fired upon him, killing him instantly. There was nothing upon his body by which he could be identified.

Death of a Boodler.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Richard McGlaughrey died to-day. He was seventy-two years of age and had served a short time in Joliet penitentiary for irregularities connected with Cook county's famous board of boodle commissioners.

Suicide of a Lawyer.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—John Irving Veder, a well known lawyer of this city, committed suicide to-day by shooting. No cause is known.

Aldermen Convicted.

Toledo, Ohio, Nov. 21.—Five of the seven members of the city council indicted for boodling are now under conviction. The case of B. O. Manchester, member from the Ninth ward, came to a close this evening, when the jury, after five hours' deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty, as charged. Councilman Donnor's case will next come up.

Tommy Warren Arrested for Murder.

Waco, Tex., Nov. 21.—Tommy Warren, the feather-weight prize fighter, is under arrest for the murder of Clem Stovall, a colored porter, at the Charles house on Oct. 26.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. Daily
7 40 p m	Lv ......St. Paul......Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
05 a m 216	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
*10 45 am 279	Lv......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 27	......Shirley......	3 30 " *
*x11 45 " 31	......Ives......	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	......Wylie......	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 32	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul' Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor

AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts,

OF T E STATE and

and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

How do you like the change of climate?

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

Sleighing is excellent but skating is a thing of the past.

Business has been good lately and our merchants are all busy.

Mr. Smedesang, the Wylie merchant, was in town a short time to-day.

George Brady came up from Crookston to-day and will visit friends a few days.

The weather the past few days has been unusually cold for this time of the year.

Fred Eikhof is taking a lay off at Crookston this week on account of poor health.

Andrew Hall is rejoicing over the arrival of a baby boy at his place last Thursday,

R, H. Aimer is tearing down his blacksmith shop and will move to Thief River Falls.

George Williams was down from Thief River Falls and spent Sunday with friends.

C. G. Rapp received a five thousand pound burglar proof safe last week. L. K. Kolstad bought his old one,

It commenced snowing last Saturday night and kept it up until nearly noon Sunday, about a foot of snow falling.

Miss H. Ihlsing returned last Friday from Otter Tail county where she had been visiting friends for several days.

We learn that Editor Meehan, of the Red Lake Falls News, will move his paper to Thief River Falls in the near future.

The flour mill is doing a big business these days and they are turning out a first class grade of flour from the new wheat.

The ladies of St. Hilaire will give an oyster supper in the M, E, Church on Thursday Nov. 24th. All are cordially invited to attend,

Don't forget that the ladies of the M. E. Church have prepared and will give an excellent supper at the church to-morrow evening.

Miss Emma Waldum who has been spending the past year in the southern part of the state came back last Friday and will spend several weeks here.

Martin Williams and M. E. Bjerk were out deer hunting last Monday but returned minus the game. They had hard luck, couldn't even buy a deer.

S. M. Dainard went over to Thompson N. D. last Monday in response to a telegram stating that Mr. Frost. E. T. Spafford's head book keeper had died very suddenly.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis P. Larson, of Sauk Center. arrived on to-day's train and will spend Thanksgiving with Mrs. Larson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Abrahamson,

School closes this evening for this week on account of Thanksgiving and the teachers Mr. F. H. Gambell and Miss Lizzie Zarracher will spend their thanksgiving at Crookston.

Weather prophets are of the opinion that we are going to have a long cold winter with plenty of snow, Some give the goose bone and the others the muskrat houses as corroborative evidence of their predictions.

Christ Hall started east after the big snowstorm with a rifle and remarked before going that he would not return until he had killed a deer. His friends look for him to come back before Christmas.

Presiding Elder Knudson, of the Scandinavian M. E. Church, will deliver a sermon on Monday December 5th at the M. E, Church at 2 p, m, In the evening the ladies will, give a festival and auction for the benefit of the church All are cordially invited to attend,

Dainard Bros. have purchased the meat market formerly owned by Geo. Vine and Chas, Smith together with their stock of meat and implements. J. A. Dainard will conduct the business and says he will be pleased to have all his St. Hilaire friends call on him while stopping in Crookston.

The Republican and Democratic papers seem to be unanimous in the opinion that the People's party is on the wane. Perhaps the wish is the father of the thought. We think, however, that they will find it on deck just the same at the next election.

The crew who have been laying and surfacing the track between here and Red Lake Falls left last Friday. Part of them will return as soon as the cut and bridge at Red Lake Falls is completed which will probably take about two weeks more. The work is progressing rapidly and by Dec. 10th it is thought that regular trains will be running.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Nov. 16.—[Special]—After eight days of waiting, doubting and suspense it is practically certain that H. E. Bowen will get the certificate, which will give him a seat in congress. He has gone through enough to deserve it. Not only during the long campaign did he endure enough to give him a title to it, but the suspense for the last week has been extreme. In that time Mr. Boen has enjoyed the pleasure of a seat in congress, and he has also suffered the pangs of defeat in a life's ambition. He has been grave and gay, mad and pleased. At times he has been interested, at other times disgusted, Whenever he felt sure that he was elected some report would arrive which, if correct would defeat him. When he was reconciled to his defeat something would turn up which would make him hopeful and interested.

All the counties have reported official returns but Marshall, and Mr. Boen has 227 plurality.

About 400 years ago to-day, it is impossible to fix the exact hour or day. but it was somewhere in the middle of November, 1492, Columbus' followers found on the island of Cuba men in a semi-conscious state smoking dry leaves Columbus made an entry in his note book but did not experiment himself, leaving that feat for the gallant Sir Walter Raleigh. So that now for 400 years tobacco has blessed or afflicted as you happen to think about it, mankind. The Cincinnati Times-Star proposes that the country celebrate Nicotina's quadro-centennial Sunday by every man smoking a better cigar than usual and letting the incense arise as a sweet aroma to the gods.—Journal.

An effort will be made in New York this winter to have the state formally adopt the Myers voting machine for use at all elections. When this is done the result will be declared as soon as the machine is opened, for it registers and counts the votes cast for each candidate and it cannot be monkeyed with for the purpose of changing results. It is or ought to be the coming ballot reform being all that is necessary to make the will of the people absolute at the polls.—Pioneer Press.

Sheriff Grundysen left last night for St. Paul to secure from Gov. Merriam requisition papers to bring back to Polk county from his hiding place in California, Niel Cummings, the defaulting wheat buyer of East Grand Forks. He is located at San Bernardino, a town in Southern California, and if Sheriff Grundysen is successful in his mission in St. Paul he will immediately proceed to the Golden Gate state.—Crookston Times.

To-morrow is Thanksgiving and although the year has not been as prosperous as it might have been, nor free from disaster, still when we eat our Thanksgiving dinner to-morrow we will have many things to be thankful for. Thankful first, that the majority of us are enjoying good health. Thankful again, that although the crops are not good there is enough in the country to keep all from actual want. Let us be thankful for the good things we have and hope for continued good health and prosperous times.

Will President-elect Cleveland call a special session of congress to repeal the McKinley tariff is the prevailing topic in political circles at present. The Democrats have called the present tariff a good many hard names and have claimed that the tariff is responsible for all the ills the people are suffering under. They should lose no time in putting their new tariff bill in active operation and the country can then see if their claims are correct. If correct their future success is assured. If not they will try some other party.

County Commissioner DeMers of his district writes that he is endeavoring to get a list of names of all the farmers in this commissioner district who lost their crop by hail the past season, with a view of getting the legislature this winter to make an appropriation for seed wheat. All who have lost their crop and who need such assistance are requested to send their names to C. P, Demers Brooks P. O. Polk Co. Minn.

Although the train has been making regular runs to Thief River Falls for several weeks it does not yet carry the U. S. mail, It seems that a contract was let last spring for four years for a daily mail and the railroad company refuses to carry the mail three times a week for the amount that is now paid for a daily mail It looks as if the railroad company cannot carry mail as cheaply as private parties, From Crookston here the company gets $750 per year for carrying the mail three times a week, and it is now carried by stage three times a week for only $450, It's a snap to have a pull.

CHATTLE LOANS

I am prepared to loan money on chattle security at reasonable rates. One years time. Call On

H. E. IVES.

TURF TOPICS.

Tammany won more money than any other American 3-year-old this year.

Ormonde, the famous English race horse, has been bought for $150,000, and will be taken to California for breeding purposes.

The Santa Anita weanlings are twenty-nine in number, and a recent visitor says that if size and conformation go for anything they are a grand lot.

Pierre Lorillard is accused of playing a foxy game with Locohatchee with an eye on the early handicaps of 1893. The colt's quarter crack is said to be a myth.

Montana is certainly most flat and stale. He cannot race a little bit any more, and the best thing they can do with him is to put him away until next season.

Pierre Lorillard will send Trainer John Huggins to England to buy some serviceable handicap and stake horses for him, being unable to find what he wants in this country.

English turfmen are excited over the prospects of a match between the Duke of Westminster's colt Orme and Baron Hirsch's filly La Fleche. If made the match will be for $30,000 a side.

An eastern authority says that "Snapper" Garrison will go to England next spring to ride for the English branch of Marcus Daly's stable. His contract calls for $12,000 and expenses.

It is said that the $30,000 G. W. Johnson has been fired. Dr. Knapp, however, had Dr. Sheppard examine the leg before the Brown sale, and his opinion was that if fired it would stand training. So the doctor bought with his eyes open.

WHISPERS ABOUT WOMEN.

Miss Carrie F. Cochrane, of Nashua, N. H., has been appointed a notary public.

One of the new belles of England is a Miss Fraser, who is described as a strawberry blond.

The Baroness James Rothschild is reported to possess the finest collection of fans in Europe.

Miss Ella Bradley publishes a small paper at New Orleans in the interests of colored women, hoping to raise their standard and give them a chance to express their own opinions.

Miss Frances Willard, the prohibition lecturer, strongly advocates Jean Ingelow for poet laureate of England, although she evinces no hope that such will be the queen's—or Mr. Gladstone's—choice.

Mlle. Rose L'Ouverture, a granddaughter and the only living descendant of the great Haytian soldier, lives in the village of Soirao, France. She is sixty-nine years old and dependent upon an annual pension of 1,553 francs paid her by the government.

Miss Helen M. Gould, daughter of the great financier, is worth in her own right no one knows how many millions. She spends more on her charities than on her dress, which, for the street, is simplicity itself. She seldom is seen at any brilliant gatherings. At the opera she wears pretty, but not striking gowns.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The well that prompted Samuel Woodworth to write "The Old Oaken Bucket" is still kept in good condition at Scituate, Mass.

The lord chancellor of England, on retiring from office, has a pension of £5,000 a year for life whether his term of office has been long or short.

Mayalipuram, India, is graced with seven of the most remarkable temples in the world, each of these unique temples of worship having been fashioned from solid granite bowlders.

The knitted woolen sweater worn by athletes and others who must guard against sudden cold when warm with exercise is the almost exact counterpart of the outer garment worn by Dutch fishermen on the coast of Holland.

The hill near Jerusalem where the crucifixion occurred is formed of limestone. The shores of the Dead sea are lined with pumice stone showered out of some volcano that destroyed Sodom and Gomorrah, which cities finally sank beneath the waters of the Dead sea.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight.

H.E. IVES.

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to he right man, Apply quick stating age.

L. L. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St. Paul Minn.
(This house is responsible.)

ASTRAY.

Taken up on the premises of the undersigned in St. Hilaire 3 steers past two years old red and white spotted and 1 red steer past three years old. Owner can have same by paying expense of keeping and for this notice.

M. Hendrickson

STRAYED.

From the premises of the undersigned one red bull with a hole in the right ear. A reward will be paid for the return of the above described animal to

M. Hendrickson,

NOTICE.

The Clydesdale Horse Co. of St. Hilaire Minn., will meet at St. Hilaire on Nov. 30th 1892 for the purpose of settling all accounts against said company. Any stockholder failing to pay up all assessments including an assessment to be made on the stock shares of said Co, on said day to pay up all out-standing accounts against it, will forfeit his stock shares in said company. If necessary in order to pay up the debts of said company the stallion Pride of Huron will be sold on that day.

C, A. Johnson, Sec'y.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn September 15 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 8 1892 viz:

Charles Will Heden D S no. 11561 for the NE ¼ Sec 29 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole J. Johnson, A. G. Mostrom, John Mostrom, Knut Steen all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 29 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 8 1892 viz Gustaf Anderson H D 11669 for the SW ¼ Sec 32 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

A. Sture of Crookston, E. M. Svenson, A M, Ekstrom, P. A. Ekstrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Oct. 29 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 20 1892 viz:

Peter Anderson H D 12740 for the W ½ NW ¼ and W ½ SW ¼ Sec 28 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Johnson, Ole J. Hogg Halvor T Omot, Knut Steen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. November 1 1892

Notice is hereby given that he following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on December 15 1892. viz:

A. P. Sandberg administrator of estate of Peter G. Allsson deceased H D 11173 for the NW ¼ Sec. 20 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

J. Johnson, Haakon, Johnson, J. Lind, E. Petterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn,

HUGH THOMPSON Register

CLOSING OUT SALE!

At E M Hoff's Store

My whole stock of

Dry Goods and Notions Gents Furnshing Goods $5,000 worth of ready made clothing Foot wear of all kinds and everything belonging to a full stocked general merchandise store will be closed out at cost in the next 90 days.

COME EVERY BODY

AND

SECURE GOOD BARGAINS.

E. M. HOFF

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known,
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50 Per Year
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY November 23 1892

BREVITIES

CHATS ABOUT MEN.

Baron Hirsch is about to distribute another lump of $100,000 among English charities.

Whitelaw Reid is the heaviest taxpayer in the town of Harrison, Westchester county, N. Y.

Sir Julian Pauncefote is not only a musician of considerably ability, but has published a number of original compositions.

Chief Justice Peters, of Maine, recently completed the seventieth year of his age, and reports himself in excellent physical condition.

It is rumored that William A. Slater, of Norwich, Conn., the cotton manufacturer, is to have a steam yacht "which is to eclipse anything now afloat."

Secretary Foster is the thirty-first secretary of state, and six of his thirty predecessors became president—Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, Van Buren and Buchanan.

Rev. William J. Potter, for thirty-three years pastor of the Unitarian church at New Bedford, Mass., has resigned, and his congregation has voted to pay him $2,000 a year for five years.

Major Virginius Freeman, one of the best known civil engineers in the south, died recently at Norfolk. He built the Norfolk and Virginia Beach road and at one time was chief engineer in the United States navy.

Dom Sebastian, the new superior general of the Order of the Trappists, is a Frenchman who formerly served as a captain in the Pontifical zouaves and fought with distinction in the army of his own country during the campaign of 1870.

STAGE GLINTS.

Over 280,000 people witnessed "Ali Baba" during its long run in Chicago.

Bernhardt's season under Mr. Abbey in Europe is said to have exceeded all expectations of success.

Robert Downing and company are rehearsing a new play entitled "Richard the Lion Hearted," to be produced for the first time in Toronto.

Jennie A. Eustace, the widow of the "Alabama" company, has a clever paper in The North American for November on "Objections to Theatrical Life."

Manager A. F. Hartz cabled to Paris offering Paderewski $100,000 to appear next season as Adrian Karje, the musician, in Edwin Milton Royle's "Friends." A feature of the play is a piano recital incidental to the story.

In Omaha recently Clara Morris produced a new emotional play called "Claire," an adaptation from the German by herself. The new piece is said to have made a success and is to be continued as the chief feature of her repertory this season.

E. S. Willard will open his New York engagement at the Star theater on Nov. 21, under A. M. Palmer's engagement, supported by Marie Burroughs, Louis Masson, Royce Carleton, Nannie Craddock, and other well known players, in "The Middleman."

THE FASHIONS.

Mixed silk and wool fabrics that are repped from selvage to selvage are in great favor.

Round and slightly pointed waists with corselets, girdles and bretelles are still in high vogue.

Venetian velours is a soft thick cloth with a velvet finish. It is used for jackets, capes and portions of winter gowns.

Some of the autumn bonnets are trimmed with ribbons of ottoman silk in rich stripes, or with uncut velvet with grounds of the most exquisitely varying shades.

Box plaited, coronet and gathered skirt backs are all popular, and the fashion of trimming each of the gored seams all the way from belt to hem on the front and sides is gaining ground.

Nothing could be handsomer than the empire and directoire long coats and cloaks made ready for winter wear. Some are of cloth, others of Russian velours, and the richest of plain and ribbed velvet in combination.

Overdresses have appeared among the latest importations from abroad. One arrangement shows a very close bell skirt, with six breadths (ungored and either open on the sides or down the immediate front) falling over the bell underskirt.—New York Post.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Mrs. Manak, one of the Eskimos at the Eskimo village at the Chicago World's fair, gave birth to a daughter, who was christened Columbia Susan.

Francesco Paolo Nuchetti, the celebrated Abruzzi painter, is painting at Rome a large picture of St. Dominic, which he intends for the Chicago exhibition.

"What America Owes to Women" is the title of a book which Mrs. Lydia Hoyt Farmer is preparing for the woman's department of the World's fair.

Lorado Taft has placed his two groups before the main entrance to the Horticultural building, of which "The Sleep of the Flowers," is said to be graceful and even poetic.

A Sioux squaw, living near San Diego, Cal., will exhibit in the Woman's building at the World's fair a dress of deerskins, richly embroidered with sixteen pounds of beads. She worked for two years in making the garment.

Mrs. John A. Logan proposes to ask the managers of the World's fair to make an appropriation for bringing over from Scotland a suitable tenant for the Burns cottage in the person of the poet's great-granddaughter, Miss Jean Armour Burns-Brown.

HUMOR

CRUEL ETHELRIDA.

Why It Was That John Fled Away in the Night.

He was plain John Smith.

She was the beautiful and cultivated Ethelrida Martingale.

But what mattered that to him; he loved her.

Love is the great leveler.

Not that it had leveled the sweet, pale Ethelrida exactly, for it had not; but it had knocked John out flat.

Happy Ethelrida, for she had the bulge on him.

It is ever thus.

In love's sandwiches one piece of bread will always have more butter on it than the other will.

Yet Ethelrida was not cruel, and she did not long to let him drop hard enough to cripple him for life.

On the contrary, she sought to let him down on silver strands to beds of thornless roses.

But John wouldn't have it.

Nor is our hero the only man built that way.

He loves but little, or not at all,
Who fears the dumpness of his fall.

That was John Smith all over, and still John was no slouch, as the word goes.

Ethelrida knew what was coming, but she was powerless to prevent it, unless she took an ax to John, and she hesitated to resort to harsh measures.

Woman's nature is ever gentle.

It was a calm and beautiful Sabbath evening when John called for the last time.

"I love you, Ethelrida," he whispered, low and lisping, at about 11 o'clock, "and I want you for my wife."

It was then apparent to Ethelrida that Mr. Smith meant business.

"It cannot be, I fear," she replied, standing him off. "Papa is unutterably opp[illegible] to our union, and he has said he will [illegible]k me in my room and keep me there if I persist in seeing you."

That was a tip John should have acted upon—that and the palable fact that Ethelrida did not rush to his throbbing bosom like an undammed torrent when he had so unmistakably blazed the way for her.

"Love laughs at locksmiths," he said courageously, ignoring the surface indications.

Again was the fair girl balked in her generous purpose, and there came into her face the hard, cold lines of resolution and into her eyes the cruel glint of justice, long deferred.

"Yes, and at John Smiths," she added, a naive simplicity scarcely concealing the edge of the sword.

And John fled away into the misty, murky darkness of unforgetable disappointment.—Detroit Free Press.

A Matter of Duty.

The casual observer would have detected nothing strange in the personality of the youngish party who sat alone in the front parlor. Yet a close scrutiny would have revealed symptoms of mental strain.

Mental strain was something Aloysius De Gughmp could ill afford.

Presently a beautiful little boy flitted into the room.

The youngish party started eagerly from his seat. There was a look of agonizing doubt in his eyes.

"What did she say?" he demanded.

"She said," lisped the child, "to tell Mr. De Gughmp that she'd be right down."

The youngish party could not repress an exclamation of joy.

His face shone with satisfaction.

"And is that all she said?" he asked, striving to be calm.

The child shook his head.

"What was it, Willie? Tell me her words. Every syllable is a treasure to me."

The boy approached and looked trustingly into his face.

"She said"——

Aloysius de Gughmp held his breath.

"She'd be polite although it did turn her stomach."

The youngish party at once resolved to make his call strictly formal.—Detroit Tribune.

Millions in It.

Servant (pounding on door)—What, ho! within there! Awake, awake!

Dime Museum Owner—What means this turmoil? Why at the midnight hour do you arouse me from my slumbers?

Servant—Peace, master, until you have heard the joyful news. I have here a messenger boy who has never whistled "Ta-ra-ra Boom-de-ay."—Truth.

No Hope for Him.

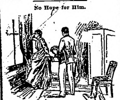

He—Will you marry me if I stop smoking cigarettes?

She—No, Mr. Sappy. I can't bear the idea of marrying a man who does nothing.—Brooklyn Life.

He Laughed Once Only.

"I suppose you haven't forgotten that it is leap year," he said as he took a seat beside her, "and so I must be careful not to lead the conversation in a dangerous direction," and he laughed.

"I had quite forgotten it," she said with a yawn. "What's the use of remembering it when you never meet a man who is worth proposing to?"

This time he didn't laugh.—Tit-Bits.

Some Hope Left.

"Mother," said the devoted son, burying his face in her lap, "for four long months have I tried to get employment, and I am met everywhere with the same answer." And the miserable youth sobbed aloud.

"My dear son," said his loving mother, "there is still hope. You know Greek and Latin, and did I not hear you say yesterday that in this hour of trial Browning was your greatest comfort."

"I did, mother," replied the youth.

"Then," cried his mother, a gleam of hope lighting her fond eye, "do not despair. If the worst comes to the worst, you can apply for a position as a Boston horse car driver."—Truth.

A Reserved Seat.

"When I was once in danger from a lion," said an old African explorer, "I tried sitting down and staring at him, as I had no weapons."

"How did it work?" asked his companion.

"Perfectly; the lion didn't even offer to touch me."

"Strange! How do you account for it?"

"Well, sometimes I've thought it was because I sat down on a branch of a very tall tree."—Boston Globe.

Discretionary Valor.

Mrs. Bantham—James, I wish you would tell that big, ill mannered fellow on the other side of the car to quit staring at me in that impudent manner?

Mr. Bantham (after a careful scrutiny of the other man)—I don't think I shall bemean myself, Mary Jane, by seeming to be on speaking terms with such a looking man.—Chicago Tribune.

A Slight Misunderstanding.

Doctor—What! your dyspepsia no better yet? Did you follow my advice and drink hot water one hour before breakfast?

Patient—I tried, doctor, but I couldn't keep it up for more than ten minutes at a stretch!—Westfalischer Kurier.

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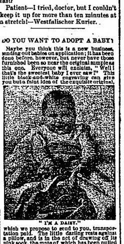

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 12 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on November 29 1892. viz:

Theodore Halvorson D S 11943 for the SE¼ Sec. 29 Tp 153 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Knut Steen, Anton Lee, Ole J. Hegg, Ole Johnson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

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THE FIRST THANKSGIVING.

It Lasted a Week and Everybody Was Invited.

What do you think of a Thanksgiving feast spread out under the trees and lasting for a week? Yet this actually happened—the whole village gave the feast and every one was invited.

And even then they were not satisfied, so they sent and invited their nearest neighbors. They invited ninety of their neighbors, and as the village itself consisted of only about fifty people you can see how hospitable they were. If you could have seen this little village you would have thought it a poor affair. It had only one little street of log huts facing one another, beginning in the forest and ending in the forest, yet near the sound of the great sea and both sea and forest were dear to the villagers, for upon them they depended greatly for food. From the sea they procured bass, cod, lobsters, shell-fish and other sea food, from the forest they brought venison, wild turkeys, and other game; and for both they were grateful, for there had been a time in the history of the village when both sea and forest had seemed to fail, and during this period one half of the inhabitants had died and were laid in graves leveled with the earth so that their enemies might not find out how weak they were. So you can see why they loved the sea and forest. Perhaps though, if you had asked them, they would have said that they loved the sea best, for they knew that its waters stretched away from their little forest home for thousands of miles till they dashed against the coasts of England, the home that they had left forever but which held for them still many things as dear to them as life. And so the ocean never seemed as strange to them as did the forest with its thousand unfamiliar sights and sounds and where the wolves howled through the long night hours, and their dark-skinned enemies prowled both night and day.

But although the log huts with their windows of oiled paper might seem poor and mean to you and hardly to warrant the giving of such a feast, yet to the invited guests the village seemed quite a grand affair. For the villagers, having no white neighbors nearer than New Amsterdam on the South or Port Royal on the north, both of which we are hundreds of miles away, had asked to their feast the red Indians who lived in the forest as they were their nearest neighbors, and to the Indians who lived in wigwams or slept on the bare ground Plymouth village in the autumn of 1621 seemed a fine place, and it would have puzzled any of them to imagine what more could be required in the way of comfort or luxury. The special cause of the feast was the gathering in of the first harvest. Ten months before this the pilgrims had landed on Plymouth knowing that hardship, danger, and death lay before them, and during the first months they had suffered as we can not now even imagine. The bitter cold the fear of the Indians the sickness caused by exposure, lack of food, and the hardships of every kind made the long winter seem like an endless torture. But it passed away at last and spring came. The air grew balmy, the forest turned beautiful, the children gathered wild flowers, the earth yielded willingly to the labors of the husbandmen and promised a fair harvest, and perhaps best of all, there appeared one day in the village street an Indian who came armed neither with tomahawk, or arrow, but who held out his hands toward the villagers as if in benediction and uttered the word "Welcome."

This was Samoset, a messenger from the great Massasoit, a noble and generous chieftain, who from that time proved a sincere and enduring friend of the whites, and so the following summer was one of great comfort to the colonists, brightened with the prospect of a good harvest, and cheered with the friendship of Massasoit.

In the autumn the harvest, consisting of twenty acres of corn and six of barley and peas, was gathered in, and then the Thanksgiving feast was proclaimed as an expression of Thankfulness and joy. A few days later the governor sent four men out after game, and so successful were they that in one day they killed enough to serve the entire company for a week.

The guests, among whom were King Massasoit and Samoset, came to the forest painted in the gaudiest colors in honor of the occasion. White, yellow and blue seemed favorite colors, Samoset himself being painted a brilliant red. The services began with a prayer of Thanksgiving, to which the attending Indians listened with no less reverence than their white brothers, for to them it seemed that the Great Spirit was the father of all and loved all his children equally. A great feast followed, and when this was finished there were military exercises and games, in which both the Pilgrims and their guests took part. Then it was that Captain Miles Standish and his troops performed such wonders with powder and shot that the Indians were greatly awed and thought that there must be some magic about it, while the red men themselves shot their arrows with such skill, threw their tomahawks with such unerring aim, and entered their games with such fierce earnestness that the whites were very glad that they had come as friends instead of foes. As for the children, they had hard work to decide whether Captain Miles Standish or Massasoit was the greater, while both seemed greater even than the Governor, to whom everyone bowed in respect.

The merry-making lasted a week, during which time some of the Indian guests went into the forest and returned with five deer, which they presented to the governor and Miles Standish as a token that they wished to contribute something to the feast, and after this great feasting and rejoicing the Indians went back to the forest homes and the Pilgrims began to fit up their little log houses more snugly, for the winter was coming on again.

This was the first Thanksgiving ever held in America. A similar festival was held many times during the colonial days, and from being the chief day of the year to the people of New England it has become at last a great National holiday. But on no occasion has its meaning appeared so beautiful and significant as in that far-off time, when suffering yet from past dangers and knowing full well that others were yet to come the Pilgrims at Plymouth joined hands with their dark brothers of the forest and proclaimed the faith that led them at last to victory in their fierce battle for life in the new world

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"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
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ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

A THANKSGIVING LESSON.

One rainy, dark Thanksgiving day,
Not many years ago,
I sat with folded hands and watched
The parlor fire burn low.

My thoughts were on the mould'ring past;
The nearly vanished year
Had mostly been composed of days
Unhappy, sad, and drear.

My heart was full of bitter pain;
I brushed some tears away;
"I've few things to be thankful for
This dark Thanksgiving day!"

But scarcely had I breathed the words,
When passing by my door
I saw a little crippled boy
With garments patched and poor,

A tattered cap adorned his head;
Some old, worn shoes his feet;
And yet, to my surprise, his voice,
Was ringing clear and sweet:

"What shall I render to my God,
For all His gifts to me?
I turned away; the tears of shame
Fell so I could not see.

"Dear, little child," I thought "you've taught
A lesson by your song;
Its influence within my heart,
Shall live and flourish long.

"If you, afflicted and forlorn,
Can yet so grateful feel,
Reflecting not upon life's woe,
Remembering all its weal;

"What earnest thanks my heart should fill,
For all that I enjoy!
My faith in Him the darkest clouds,
Shall not henceforth destroy."

I knelt and asked forgiveness for
Each hasty, thankless word
That I had uttered, and I'm sure
The loving Father heard.

That song returns, when not content
I'm tempted e'er to be,
"What shall I render to my God,
For all his gifts to me?"

—By Clara M. Saunders.

TWO OLD PALS WERE THEY

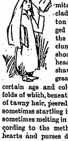

HALF newsgirl, half beggar—that was Nan's profession. She was a ragged mite, picturesquely clad in a faded cotton gown that dragged luxuriantly at the heels of her clumping cowhide shoes. Over her head the inevitable shawl, a dingy, greasy article of uncertain age and color, from out the folds of which, beneath a tangled mass of tawny hair, peered her great eyes, sometimes startling in their keenness, sometimes melting in their pathos, according to the method of touching hearts and purses demanded by the moment, or rather by the individual who happened to glance their way. She was not an attractive figure, in spite of the expressive eyes and the splendid white teeth that flashed occasionally in response to the generosity of a "regular" customer in the matter of five-cent pieces. On her face was the dust and soil of long weeks' standing; on her hands and her gown the scars and rents of many a street battle; about her entire person the unlovely air of premature knowledge of the world and its evil that the street gives its children.

Early in the morning business-men hurrying to their offices heard her shrill little voice piping the morning news. Well into the night belated fathers on their way to their firesides were attracted by her exaggerated sobs and for the sake of their own children filled up her greedy hands with pennies, or a bluecoated, gruff-voiced policeman told her to "move on," or sometimes a gayly-dressed woman of the town, out of a sense of fellow misery, gave from her own pitiful store enough for supper and a lodging. Where she slept, in what dark alley she exchanged these hard won pennies for thick sandwiches and mugs of muddy coffee—these things no one save Nan knew, and, indeed, no one save Nan cared.

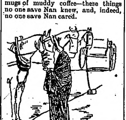

SAW THAT THE FEEDERS WERE ADJUSTED.

Best of all the scant joys of the street to Nan—better even than the gorgeous eccentricities of the dime show to which she had once been—were the horses, some of them belonging to the great business houses that bordered her, "beat," some of them country horses driven in for a day's "pleasuring" in the city streets that noon after noon took their dinners under her personal supervision. Of course their respective owners supplied the bag of oats into which they thrust their eager noses—but it was Nan who saw that the feeders were properly adjusted, who held them up when their contents were becoming exhausted, who gathered into a neat pile whatever was spilled over the edges and fed it to her charges with her own grimy little hands.

She tried hard to obey the dictates of her savage sense of justice and to perform her self-imposed task without favoritism, but among the big, well-fed, draught horses and lazy country ponies was a lean-ribbed, spavined beast cowed by long ill-usage and overwork, which, perhaps because she recognized that he, like herself, was an "underdog," appealed first to Nan's sympathy, then to her care, finally to her poor starved affections. One by one she deserted the others and devoted the noon hour which she had divided among a dozen solely to "Rackles," as she dubbed the old cab horse. At first suspicious of such unwonted kindness, Rackles had at last grown dependent upon it, and the ragged child standing guard over the rusty horse became a familiar sight to those who passed through Monroe street at midday.

But at last there came a period when Rackles felt that something was amiss. To be sure, Nan came to him as usual, responded affectionately to his joyful whinny of greeting, and patted his wrinkled nose kindly. The scattered oats that fell upon the sidewalk, however, were no longer fed to him as a sort of dessert after his more substantial meal. They were gathered up as scrupulously as ever, but alas! consigned to a paper bag, the mouth of which Nan held tightly closed in spite of wistful glances and silent hints.

"Don't yer see, ole feller" the little girl explained to him in her street patois, "I'm a savin' dis yere for yer Thanksgivin' dinner. If yer eat it all up now yer won't have nothin' extry then. So yer needn't look at me that way cos yer won't git a bit till nex' T'ursday."

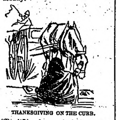

THANKSGIVING ON THE CURB.

"Don't yer know wot Thanksgivin' is?" she went on, snuggling up to the horse's warm neck. "It's a day w'en everybody has good dinners, turkey, and pie, an' white grapes—that is, mos' everybody—people wot live in big houses, an' kids wot have mothers an' fathers, an'," (this with bitterness, "newsboys as has dinners guv. to 'em by missioneraries.

"It's a mean thing to be nothink but a girl like me, or a poor ole skinny hoss like you, ain't it, Rackles? But don't yer mind, ole feller, youse an' me'll have Thanksgivin' dinner jest the same, won't us?" And Rackles rubbed his nose confidingly against her arm, not fully understanding, but yet in some way resigned to his present deprivation.

Thanksgiving dawned cold and gray. All the previous day Nan's eager feet had flown up and down the street on business bent. Since early morning she had been abroad with her papers, but, for some reason money was "tight." Perhaps people were too much interested in their own holiday affairs to bestow much attention on those of other folks; perhaps her rivals were more energetic than even she. At all events, 12 o'clock found her with a very few pennies with which to make a feast. The philosophy born of long experience of cold and hunger is not easily disturbed, however, and, in spite of her limited resources, Nan was undismayed.

"Guess Rackles'll have ter go widout no sugar," she said, counting over her wealth, "but here's enough fer a sanwhich an' a piece er pie. Rackles can have half er my apple wot I swiped yesterday, an' all dose oats, an' mebbe that'll do. 'Taint turkey nor yet cranberry sauce, but we can make b'lieve about it an' have lots er fun."

It was later than usual when the

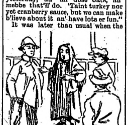

"YEP," SAID NAN."

familiar cab rattled around the corner and Rackles drew up to the usual stand. Nan, who had begun to feel, like many another hostess whose guests are tardy, that a Thanksgiving dinner eaten entirely alone when she had anticipated company would be an extremely unpleasant function, welcomed him rapturously, unmindful of the oath that his driver hurled at her, and as soon as the latter disappeared behind the swinging doors of "Jake's saloon" busied herself about her preparations, with two anxious housewifely little puckers in her smooth young forehead.

On the curbstone, beside her friend, she spread two of her unsold morning papers, feeling that so important an occasion demanded something out of the common. "Them's table-cloths," she told Rackles, who viewed these unusual proceedings with mild questioning eyes.

"Youse can have a whole one fur youse dinner an' I'll have one fer mine. That's more'n they gives yer in restrents, cos I've watched 'em troo de winders."

In the middle of one paper she poured the long-hoarded oats, checking Rackles' too eager advances toward them until she, too, should be ready to eat. On the other she placed her own "sanwhich" and pies. The apple she kept concealed beneath her shawl, partly that Rackles might not be tempted into any breach of table etiquette, partly as a "s'prise" to crown the banquet.

So crouched on the pavement, her legs drawn up beneath her thin calico skirt for warmth, her breath steaming in the frosty air, the horse contentedly munching beside her within petting distance, Nan began her poor little dinner, which, like that memorable feast of the Massachusetts Bay colonists many years ago, when Thanksgiving day had its birth, was destined to end in a veritable feast.

Not everybody in all the city was blind; not everybody was unresponsive to the pathos of such a child's brave cheeriness.

The career of the "sanwhich" had been brought to a satisfactory end serious inroads had been made upon the pie, when Somebody, a tall, broad-shouldered Somebody in a big ulster, came slowly down the street and stopped before the little girl.

"Look out, can't yer?" said Nan, never looking up. "Youse'll spill dem oats."

Somebody's eyes, looking down on the child and the horse and the sidewalk feast, felt queer.

"But I want to ask you something," he said gently. Then with appealing directness, "Won't you go to dinner with me?"

Nan glanced at him quickly, then bit viciously at her pie.

"Yer jokin'," she said.

"Indeed, I'm not," he replied earnestly. "You see, I'm away from home. I haven't any one to spend thanksgiving with me, and," making the strongest plea he knew, "I'm lonesome."

Nan fixed her keen eyes on him searchingly. "D'yer mean it, honest injun?"

"'Honest injun,' I mean it. Try me and see."

"Well," she said, slowly, "mebbe I will, but yer'll have ter wait fer Rackles ter finish. I promised him ter eat Thanksgiving dinner with him, an' I'm goin' ter do it." "You won't mind if I go, will yer, ole feller?" she asked, turning to the horse caressingly. "Youse can have de apple, yer know."

"Yep," said Nan, rehearsing her experience to a properly envious crowd of fellows next day: "yer bet it was bully. Defines' restrent yer ever saw, chany wid flowers into it, table cloths smoother'n Rackles' nose, an' a whole waiter ter order roun.' An' dere was turkey, an' inyins, an' currink jell (none er yer ole, common crambelly sauce) an' pie, an' puddink, an' icecream, an' lot more things wot I don't remember the names on.

"I on'y wish," she added, pensively, "I on'y wish I hadn't eat so much afore I was inwited."

EXPLOSIONS OF OIL LAMPS

Little Danger Results if People Will Only Keep Cool

Even the explosive quality of the modern oil lamp is now a subject of doubt. An English experimenter says that he has tried in every way known to him to make a kerosene lamp explode and has not yet succeeded in doing so. His theory is that various so-called explosions have merely been the lighting of spilled oil caused by the upsetting or breaking of lamps. He moreover goes on to assert that the best quality of oil is slow to ignite, and if smothered at once with a piece of carpet or some woolen garment the flame is easily put out. The chief thing necessary in such a case, says the New York Tribune, is presence of mind. If the lamp upsets it must be picked up at once and set right, so it shall not have time to ignite the spilled oil. A metal lamp which cannot be broken is much less liable to danger than a glass or porcelain lamp unless such a lamp has a metal font. If people remain cool-headed, neither open a door to create a draught, as they usually do, nor rush out of the room to leave the lamp to work its destruction, there is very little danger from a metal lamp. But it requires presence of mind and coolness of judgment to pick it up instantly and smother the flames on the carpet or rug. It is just the same courage that is needed in many events in everyday household life. Half the tragedies in the world are caused by panicky people who lose their presence of mind at the very time that they need it most. If oil ignites on the kitchen floor a pan or a box of sand or common earth will smother it as quickly as anything else.

Why Stammerers Are Able to Sing.

Stammering depends on a want of harmony between the action of the muscles (chiefly abdominal) which expel air through the larnyx and that of the muscles which guard the orifice by which it escapes with that of those which modulate the sound to the form of speech. Over either of the groups of muscles by itself a stammerer may have as much power as other people, but he cannot harmoniously arrange their conjoint action. Nervousness is a frequent cause of stammering. It is possible that the defect in some instances may result from malformation of the parts about the back of the mouth. The fact that stammering people are able to sing their words better than to speak them has been usually explained on the supposition that in singing the glottis is kept open so that there is less liability to spasmodic action.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Hawks Are Afraid of Humming Birds.

Notwithstanding their diminutive size, pugnacity is one of the most conspicuous traits of humming birds. Even kingbirds and the boldest hawks are afraid of them, being compelled to retreat before the impetuous assaults of the tiny warrior, whose boldness is only equaled by the lightning-like rapidity of his movements, thus baffling any attempt at resistance on the part of the more powerful adversary. The lance-like thrusts of the needle-like beak are usually directed at the eyes of the enemy. When two or more individuals of either sex happen near the same spot spirited and often violent conflicts are almost certain to ensue.—Boston Transcript.

A Mystery of the Mail.

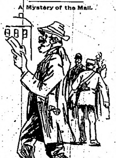

Shabby Ungenteel "gent" (reading a letter just received)—My dear old boy come and join us Thanksgiving Day at an informal dinner. Russ Sage, Rufe Hatch, Bill Vanderbilt, Willy Wally and a few others of our set will be there. You don't need to wear full dress—that same old suit will do. Yours fraternally, JAY GOULD.

Do not leave the turnips out too long.

In Ireland there are 40,000 mud cabins consisting of but a single room.

A Confession.

"I remember, as well as if it only happened yesterday, that in my younger days, I once walked twenty miles at a stretch for the purpose of thrashing a hated rival."

"And did you return on foot?"

"No, they brought me back in an ambulance!"—La Epoca.

Any one in possession of 25 cents can go to the nearest dealer in medicines and procure a bottle of Salvation Oil and be cured at once of rheumatism, neuralgia, or any pain or ache.

The Daily Herald, of Little Falls, has suspended publication.

Do not allow yourself to be imposed on by the many novel schemes, advertising new and un-tried so-called cough remedies; but stick to the old reliable, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the unfailing cure for all affections of the throat and chest.

There is a ministerial crisis in France, the cause being the bill empowering the government to suppress violent anarchistic newspapers.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters give tone and vigor to the whole system. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

A committee of the council of the Imperial Federation league reports a plan for a federation of all the self-governing states of the British empire.

DESERVING CONFIDENCE.—There is no article which so richly deserves the entire confidence of the community as Brown's Bronchial Troches. Those suffering from Asthmatic and Bronchial Diseases, Coughs, and Colds, should try them. Price 25 cents.

John Smears, of Henderson, was struck by a passenger train and instantly killed.

Deafness Cannot be Cured
by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Democrats indulged in a ratification meeting at Sleepy Eye the other night, with a torchlight parade, fireworks and speeches.

To Cleanse the System
Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

A suit to recover delinquent real estate taxes has been commenced in the Ninth Judical District court of Redwood County against the Winona & St. Peter road.

Mother's Friend
is the greatest blessing ever offered childbearing women. I have been a midwife many years, and in each case where Mother's Friend has been used, it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone.
MRS. M. A. BREWSTER, Montgomery, Ala.
Sold by all druggists.

The crisis in the French cabinet continues.

To Young Mothers
who are for the first time to undergo woman's severest trial, we offer you, not the stupor caused by chloroform, with risk of death, for yourself or your dearly-loved and longed-for offspring, but "Mother's Friend," a remedy which will, if used as directed, invariably alleviate the pains, horrors and risks of labor, and often entirely do away with them.

The Deacon case again comes up for hearing in a Paris court.

Wake Them Up!
That's what should be done with the kidneys when they grow sleepy. Their inaction precedes their disease. That capital diuretic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, gives exactly the right impetus when they become sluggish. Use it and keep out of danger, for you are "in it" if your kidneys don't act. This medicine is also adapted to malarial and rheumatic ailments, want of vigor and irregularity of bowels, liver and stomach.

Rumor has Lord Roseberry betrothed Princess Victoria of Wales.

COPYRIGHT 1891
It's flying in the face of Nature to take the ordinary pill. Just consider how it acts. There's too much bulk and bustle, and not enough real good. And think how it leaves you when it's all over!

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets act naturally. They help Nature to do her own work. They cleanse and renovate, mildly but thoroughly, the whole system. *Regulate* it, too. The help that they give, lasts.

They're purely vegetable, perfectly harmless, the smallest, easiest, and best to take. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and permanently cured. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

You pay only for the *good* you get.

This is true only of Dr. Pierce's medicines.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH
Price 50 cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

IMPORTED Percheron & Shire Stallions, first class $500, 1, 2 & 3 years' time. Imported mares cheap. Hiram C. Wheeler, Odebolt, Sac Co., Iowa.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Mr. David M. Jordan
of Edmeston, N. Y.
Colorless, Emaciated, Helpless
A Complete Cure by HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.
This is from Mr. D. M. Jordan, a retired farmer, and one of the most respected citizens of Otsego Co., N. Y.
"Fourteen years ago I had an attack of the gravel, and have since been troubled with my
Liver and Kidneys
gradually growing worse. Three years ago I got down so low that I could scarcely walk. I looked more like a corpse than a living being. I had no appetite and for five weeks I ate nothing but gruel. I was badly emaciated and had no more color than a marble statue. Hood's Sarsaparilla was recommended and I thought I would try it. Before I had finished the first bottle I noticed that I felt better, suffered less, the inflammation of the bladder had subsided, the color began to return to my face, and I began to feel hungry. After I had taken three bottles I could eat anything without hurting me. Why, I got so hungry that I had to eat 5 times a day. I have now fully recovered, thanks to
Hood's Sarsaparilla
I feel well and am well. All who know me marvel to see me so well." D. M. JORDAN.
HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

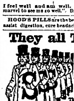

They all Testify
To the Efficacy of the World-Renowned
Swift's Specific.
The old-time simple remedy from the Georgia swamps and fields has gone forth to the antipodes, astonishing the skeptical and confounding the theories of those who depend solely on the physician's skill. There is no blood taint which it does not immediately eradicate. Poisons outwardly absorbed or the result of vile diseases from within all yield to this potent but simple remedy. It is an unequaled tonic, builds up the old and feeble, cures all diseases arising from impure blood or weakened vitality. Send for a treatise. Examine the proof.
Books on "Blood and Skin Diseases" mailed free.
Druggists Sell It.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

THE HUNGER CURE.
In Siberia the hunger cure used to be a very popular punishment, but now when they have a political prisoner who refuses to disclose secrets, they simply keep him on a diet of salted herring, with nothing to drink. This generally brings confession when nothing else will. The tortures of the poor victim suffering from water under these circumstances can better be imagined than described. Something akin to this is the agony undergone by the friends of a consumptive who sees the dear form wasting away inch by inch upheld by hope, each day drawing nearer the fatal circle of the grave, but each day thinking that there is an improvement over the previous condition. The time to fight consumption is when the malady first makes its appearance in form of a cold then it can easily be warded off by taking Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure, a remedy that cures all maladies that arise from a cold by stimulating the system, by inciting the kidneys to action and by receiving the congestion of the lungs. Get this great remedy of any dealer, and do not be persuaded into allowing him to give you something which he says is just as good, for there is nothing that equals this great remedy. It contains neither opiate nor naracotic but is mild, gentle, pleasant and will certainly cure you. Get it of any dealer. The small bottles 25 cents, the large ones 50 cents.
SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

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Taught by practical Telegraphers and Electricians. No department of a business College, but a thorough special course. Circulars Free.
McALLISTER'S SCHOOL OF TELEGRAPHY.
819 Nicollet Av. Minneapolis Minn.

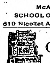

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NORTH ST. PAUL. MINN.

FREE MEDICAL TREATMENT,
In order to thoroughly and quickly introduce our London System of treatment and the Bio-Chemical Remedies, we will give FREE medical services until cured, to all sick persons who will send us this advertisement by mail. No charge for the OLD DOCTORS skillful professional services. No expense whatever to patients except for medicines actually taken. We expect you to recommend us to your friends after you are cured. Diseases of a chronic scrofulous or private nature affecting the Eye, Ear, Head, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Skin and Generative Organs, effects of La Grippe, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Piles, Fistulas, Secret Diseases, etc., quickly, safely and permanently cured. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Cut this "ad" out and send it for free treatment to
Dr. A. L. COLE, Room 21, 405 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
Medical Director of the London Medical and Surgical Clinic.

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.99. RIFLES $1.50 WATCHES GUNS BICYCLES $15
All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to The Powell & Clement Co., 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

THE UNIVERSITY Commerce AND FINANCE.
619-21 NICOLLET AVE., MINNEAPOLIS.
Students are flocking in. It is becoming generally known that this institution qualifies its students to merit and receive permanent and remunerative employment. Earnest, painstaking, efficient teachers in English, Business and Shorthand branches. Send for artistic prospectus. HOWARD L. RUCKER, Presi't.

KESTOL BROS.
EXPORTERS AND
DEALERS IN RAW FURS
331 Maine St., Waukesha, Wis.
Send for Price List.

Minn Hist Society
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1892. NUMBER 19.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Washington.

The United States representatives in the international monetary conference prepare proposals for discussion by that body.

Assistant Secretary Bussey, of the interior department, makes a report.

President Harrison, in his annual message, will earnestly indorse the McKinley law and the principle of protection.

The acting secretary of the treasury has amended the quarantine regulations so as to allow entry to all vessels with clean bills of health.

Secretary Noble has approved a list of 210,337 acres of Northern Pacific land in North Dakota. This large block is added to the taxable property of the state and more will follow.

The supreme court has rendered a decision invalidating the patent granted to Henry root of New York for the method of constructing cable railways now in common use. The ground for the decision was the fact that Root allowed his invention to be publicly used for two years before applying for his patents.

Invitations for proposals for surveying the boundary line between South Dakota and Nebraska will be published in Yankton and Huron papers, in South Dakota; and Omaha and Lincoln papers in Nebraska. Advertisements have been prepared and forwarded. Proposals are to be submitted to the general land office. Secretary Noble directs that the contract be let to the lowest responsible bidder. Congress appropriated $20,000 for the work.

Accidental Happenings.

A Chicago special says: Thirty sheds containing 220,000 barrels of salt belonging to the Michigan Salt Company were almost totally destroyed by fire in Cummings. The loss is estimated at $250,000.

The establishments of the Milwaukee Bedding company and S. Karpen & Sons, upholsterers, were destroyed by fire. The total loss is $15,000. Neither of the firms carried any insurance. The building, a four-story frame structure, was owned by Philip Carpetis, and was valued at $20,000, and is covered by insurance.

A six-story iron and stone building, Nos. 148 to 154 Twenty-third street, occupied as a furniture store by Otis Corbett, burned. The loss is estimated at $250,000. The fire originated in the sales rooms on the first floor. How it started is not known. Loss partly covered by insurance.

A disastrous fire started in Wright & Craighill's fertilizer establishment at Lynchburg, Va. The fire soon got beyond control, and the adjoining building occupied by W. A. Heffron as a sash, door, blind and stained glass manufactory was laid in ashes. The large tobacco factory of S. P. Hasley and R. C. Stokes & Co., were next destroyed. The total loss is estimated at about $140,000, with about $150,000 insurance.

Personal Mention.

Miss Luella Cool, a leading dentist of San Francisco, has been placed in charge of dentistry at the Stanford university.

Milton Saylor, formerly a congressman from Ohio, died at his home in New York from heart failure.

John G. Moore, business manager of the Richmond, Ind., Independent, has fled the country. He is wanted for embezzlement.

Mme. Pauline Lucca, known in private life as Baroness Walhofen, the well known opera singer, is lying dangerously ill at her residence in Vienna.

Charley Reed, the actor died of heart disease at the United States hotel in Boston He opened in "Hoss and Hoss" at the Hollis Street theater, but he was only able to appear two nights.

Judge Roger A. Pryor of New York summarily dismissed a connubial infidelity case by laying down the maxim that the lover who would kiss a lass and tell about it could not be believed under oath. This is a step toward the complete recognition of woman's rights.

In the British house of commons there are seven Jewish members, all of whom sat in the last house, and all of whom have been re-elected. They are all related to the Rothschilds. Baron Henry de Worms, Sir Julian Goldschmidt, Mr. Stern and Mr. Cohen are cousins. Mr. Montague is a brother-in-law of Mr. Cohen, and Mr. Leon's wife is a cousin of the other.

Among the Wicked.

A Spanish fishing boat was sunk off San Sebastin, Spain, and five persons were drowned.

John Irving Veder, a well-known lawyer of Chicago, committed suicide by shooting himself. No cause for the action is known.

The rinderpest prevails on twenty-three estates in Mecklenburg and on five in Holstein.

Gov. Flower has pardoned George H. Pell, the note broker, serving seven years for taking part in the attempt to wreck the Sixth National Bank of New York.

The Emperor of Germany was recently photographed in the uniform of Cuirassier of Frederick the Great. In the picture he is surrounded by six adjutants. This is said to be the 130th picture of William since his accession to the throne.

Among the votes cast at Plymouth, Marshall county, was a paster ballot for James G. Blaine. It was cast by a voter who voted for Blaine in 1876, and has voted for him ever since. This Republican declares he shall vote for the Maine man as long as he lives.

The engagement is announced of Count Ernest George Geresdorff, an officer in the First Uhlan guards, and Miss Nellie Peters, of Louisville, Ky. Miss Peters will spend the winter at Berlin with her sister, Mrs. J. A. Armstrong.

Harry Wingate was shot and killed by his cousin, Oscar W. Hills on Fleming Fork near Enterprise, Ky., The difficulty came up over a girl whom Wingate had succeeded in taking away from Hills. Hills escaped, and is being closely pursued by officers.

A riot occured at Memphis, growing out of a forcible attempt to lay the tracks by the Citizens' Street Car Company, when refused a franchise by the city. Policemen and track layers engaged in a battle. Revolvers were drawn and clubs and stones were freely used. Several persons were injured.

The court martial which tried Assistant Engineer Danforth recently, on a charge of disobedience of the lawful orders of his superior officer, found him guilty and sentenced him to one year's suspension from the naval service.

Rewards aggregating $2,000 have been offered for the arrest of the persons who have desecrated scores of graves of soldiers at Martinsville, Ind., and neighboring towns. Tombstones have been torn up and others painted red, and graves have have been trampled upon.

From Other Shores.

Mrs. Deacon wins her divorce proceedings in France.

The international monetary conference opens in Brussels.

De Lesseps will resign as president of the Panama Canal company and be succeeded by Leon Say.

In the reichstag Chancellor von Caprivi reads a telegram which Bismarck declares he forged, causing the Franco-Prussian war.

The prosecution of the directors of the Panama Canal company begins in Paris.

Great commotion is caused in the French chamber of deputies by charges of bribery in connection with the Panama Canal company. Three challenges result.

The Italian parliament was opened the other day by King Humbert in prison. The Queen and the ladies of the court were present in the gallery, and were heartily cheered. King Humbert was given an enthusiastic reception.

A dispatch received at Paris from Porto Novo states that the French troops have entered Abomey, the capital of Dahomey, without meeting with any opposition. King Benanzin has vanished, and the French are in possession of the capital.

Sir John J. Caldwell Abbott, premier of the Dominion of Canada, has resigned from that office. Sir John Abbott will spend the winter in Egypt, and it is reported has telegraphed his family to make arrangements to join him there.

Baron Jacques de Reinach, a financier of considerable note, is dead. The cause of his death has been carefully kept secret. He was implicated in the formation of the Panama canal scheme and to a certain extent as a conspicuous stockholder. It is rumored that he committed suicide for fear of investigation of the canal company's business by the government.

Sporting Trifles.

Yale defeats Princeton at foot ball, 12 to 0

Thomas Dodds and Thomas Carney employes of the Union Switch Signal company, at Braddock, Pa., fought thirty-three rounds recently with bare knuckles. The contest was decided a draw. Both men have been arrested.

Railroad Circles.

The Atchison threatens to withdraw from the Western Passenger association.

The Great Northern prepares for an immense celebration in St. Paul to mark the completion of its line to the coast.

A great scarcity of cars for the shipping of grain from South Dakota is reported by the various lines.

It has been practically agreed that a one-fare round trip rate will be made by the various roads to the world's fair.

The Milwaukee announces that the forms of application for clergymen's half-fare permits for next year are ready. It is desirable that those desiring to make use of them should intimate their intention of so doing as early as possible.

The Political World.

Kansas Republicans put on foot a project to divide Kansas into two states.

A New York paper makes the statement that Hill will resign the senatorship.

Oregon Populists claim that one of their electors was elected.

Official returns from all the counties in Illinois give Cleveland 425,249 votes; Harrison, 397,424; Bidwell, 24,690; Weaver 20,985. Cleveland's plurality over Harrison, 21,-824.

Congressman John J. O'Neil has announced that he would contest the election in the Eleventh Missouri district of Charles Joy, Republican, who was elected by an apparent plurality of sixty-seven votes, alleging gross frauds.

The official count of Kansas, as by the secretary of state, shows that the proposition to hold a constitutional convention was defeated with the recent election by a majority of 1,284. The result is a great disappointment to those anti-Prohibitionists who hoped to secure the repeal of the prohibition law.

Labor.

Mr. Powderly is re-elected general master workman of the Knights of Labor.

Homestead strikers are taken back by their former employes.

Miscellaneous Iteam.

Montana has a very heavy snowfall.

The pope writes a letter on the state of the Catholic church in America.

Unique ceremonies attend the hoisting of the Turkish flag at the world's fair grounds.

Prof. Smith, of the Lane Theological seminary, it is decided by the Cincinnati presbytery, must stand trial for heresy.

The Catholic archbishops, it is believed, approved Archbishop Ireland's school plan at their recent conference.

It is learned that it is the Holmes comet, and not Biela's which will soon be visible, and that it is receding from the earth instead of approaching it.

An organization called "The Industrial Legion of the United States" is formed to carry out the measures embodied in the Populist platform.

Judge McConnell, at Fargo, N. D., sets aside a divorce granted ex-Paymaster Yorke, of the navy, who now finds himself the possessor of two wives.

Rufus B. Richards, professor of Greek at Dartmouth, has been unanimously elected director of the school of archaeology at Athens, Greece.

A. L. Mason, who was stricken with paralysis in Chicago a month ago, died at his home in Kansas City. He was the wealthiest citizen of Kansas City, his estate being valued at about $2,000,000.

A petrified man was found in a cave in the foot hills 15 miles west of Eddy, N. M. It was brought in and is now on exhibition. It is 5 feet 10½ inches high, well proportioned and has been a fine specimen of manhood.

A Seattle, Wash., special says: The board of local marine inspectors have given their decision holding Capt. John A. O'Brien guilty of negligence in stranding the whaleback steamer Charles W. Wetmore, on the night of Sept. 8, off Coos bay, and have revoked his license.

J. W. Sheridan has recovered $11,178 damages from the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad in the district court of Concho county., Tex., for the killing of his wife by a train which ran into her buggy at Ballinger last spring. J. A. Younger, whose wife was killed with Mrs. Sheridan, also has a damage suit pending.

When the recent conference of Roman Catholic archbishops adjourned, it was to meet again at Chicago Sept. 12, 1893, while the world's fair was in progress. The conference also provided for a congress of Catholic laymen, to be held in Chicago Sept. 5, 1893. Eminent speakers from Europe, as well as this country, will address the congress.

NORTHWEST NEWS BUDGET

THE WEEKLY ROUND-UP OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

A Concise Account of the Happenings of the Past Week in Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Minnesota.

Rev. S. M. Campbell, a well-known Minneapolis divine is dead.

George Crown, living a few miles above Red Wing, has mysteriously disappeared.

Mrs. Fredericka Schmidt, an old lady, residing at Sleepy Eye, was run over by a passenger train and killed.

It is thought the lumber output of the Minneapolis mills will reach very little short of 500,000,000 feet for the season.

Fire destroyed the Mayhew & Hinses paint and wall paper store at St. Cloud. The total loss is $5,000; insurance, $3,000.

Sawyer & Arnold, of Minneapolis, have purchased all of Sawyer & Austin's lumber yards along the Preston & Reno branch.

Michael Murphy of Kingston, county commissioner died at Litchfield of apoplexy.

E. E. Vansolen, a brakeman on the Eastern Minnesota, was killed at Mora while coupling cars.

While driving home from Lake Crystal George P. Butler, of South Bend, was killed by being thrown from his buggy.

Charles Bazille, accused of killing William J. Dunneback in St. Paul, is discharged from custody.

A man near Frazee City, Minn., kills his wife, fatally shoots a Fargo printer, and commits suicide.

Lake Pepin is completely bridged over with ice, and teams will be crossing in a few days if the weather continues cold.

Joseph Hondura dropped dead of heart disease at his home in Le Sueur Center. He was thirty-two years old and had been married four months.

John Sterns, a pioneer resident of Goodhue county, having lived there since the fifties, died suddenly, aged eighty-five years.

The Red Wing Brewing Company has been organized and incorporated for a term of thirty years with a capital stock of $50,-000.

Jack Burke, an employe of a logging camp on the French River, was caught beneath a falling tree and fatally injured. He was taken to Duluth.

The Journeymen Barber's Union of Minneapolis, has begun active warfare against the barbers who continue to open their shops on Sunday in defiance of the law.

August Swedburg, of Minneapolis, was run over and killed by a Soo line passenger train near the Great Northern shops. Swedburg was about 40 years old and married.

The jury returned a verdict at Duluth in the case of John Erickson, for the murder of Matt Mattson, of manslaughter in the first degree.

The Central hotel and Union meat market at Moorhead burned. The entire stock of the market and most of the furniture of the hotel were saved.

C. O. Hollstrom's horse ran away at Red Wing, throwing him and his two daughters out of the carriage. Holdstrom will probably die.

In the case of the State vs. Gebhardt Nezler, at Wabasha charged with attempt to kill, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Ole Juveland, living near Aspelund, was found dead near his home. His temple was crushed, and as he was known to have bitter enemies it is thought he was murdered.

It is reported from Fergus Falls, that Henry Feig, the Republican candidate for congress, has found sufficient errors to warrant a recount of the congressional vote in his district. He will demand a recount.

The arrest of N. B. Saunders, formerly of Minneapolis, son of N. Saunders, was made at Mankato, on the charge of opening mail belonging to the firm of French & Co. Saunders is in jail.

Charles Rynda was instantly killed at Montgomery by the bursting of a woodsaw, a piece of which was driven through his brain. He was twenty-eight years of age and single.

The railway drawbridge at Hastings has been closed for the season. The number of boats which passed up and down the river was 602; barges, 585; rafts, 86. The water in the river is lower than ever known before, 7 foot below the gauge.

J. P. Ahern and W. H. Gisdale, of Red Wing, were found guilty of selling liquor without a license. They pleaded guilty to nine other charges of a similar nature which will be left to the decision of the supreme court.

The bar in the mill pond at Minneapolis, which has a tendency to shut off the water supply to the West Side pumping station, and which has been an object of much anxiety on the part of the city officials, is to be removed.

The Minnesota Fish Commission has decided that it will not have an exhibit at the World's Fair. The smallness of the appropriation—$1,000—and the small amount of space reserved for the exhibition are assigned as the reason.

Flour stocks are being rapidly cut down at Duluth as the close of the season approaches. They aggregated 170,111 barrels, against 247,869 barrels a week ago, 102,983 barrels a year ago, and 58,567 barrels this date in 1890.

Joseph Jesse, a young lad of a highly respectable family, stole $20 recently from the money drawer in H. C. Farmer's livery stable at Stillwater. This morning he was sentenced to 60 days' imprisonment in the county jail.

Peter Peterson was knocked down and robbed on Lake avenue south Duluth. Two men did the work with the assistance of a "billy." William Riley and Peter McLeran were arrested shortly afterwards as suspects. The thugs secured a check for $20 from Peterson.

The output of Duluth and Superior mills in one week recently aggregated 41,920 barrels, against 38,826 barrels the week before and 17,689 barrels for the corresponding week a year ago.

An unknown man, who prowls around Red Wing nights frightening women and children, has created no end of terror. So far all efforts to apprehend him have been futile, but an organized attempt will now be made.

Fire destroyed Godfrey Fleckenstein's brewery and contents at Faribault. The engine and boiler were not injured. Loss on building $1,000 on machinery $1,000, on stock $2,000, partly insured. The fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. Mr. Fleckenstein will immediately rebuild.

A Verndale special says; a serious if not fatal accident occurred in Leaf River township in a rather peculiar manner. Clement Thompson, coming into his barn hurriedly, was badly injured by a pitchfork in the hands of the hired man, who was clearing out the barn. The fork entered at the shoulder, reaching into the lungs.

Mason Prothero, a brakeman on the Northwestern railway was instantly killed at Winona. He was examining a car brake between two foreign cars provided with bumpers. While in this position the slack of the train was released and his head caught between the bumpers and crushed to an unrecognizable mass. He was thirty years of age and resided at Baraboo, where his remains were taken.

Wisconsin.

Joseph Parent, an early settler of Marinette, died at the age of 87 years.

Oshkosh is to have a society blue book. It is to be gotten out by January 1.

Henry Dubay, of Tomahawk, was shot in the leg by some reckless deer hunter.

Jacob Welch and Frank Ricker, two young La Crosse men, were arrested at that place on a charge of larceny.

Frank, the 15-year-old son of Rev. C. M. Keach, of Black River Falls, died suddenly at his home in that city.

George Stangl, of La Crosse, was held up by a highwayman and relieved of some cash and a gold watch.

The State Board of Control has gone to Waupun to examine the state prison at that place.

A glandered horse belonging to Mr. Gehring, of Freedom, Outagamie County, was killed.

The West Point Company, of Madison, has been incorporated with a capital stock of $3,900.

William Baldewanda was fined $50 and costs at Oshkosh for assaulting Ald Gums, of that city.

Miss Mathilda Grasse was married to William Arndt at the home of her parents in the town of Waubeka, Ozaukee County.

Mrs. Elizabeth O'Flaherty, an old settler of Rock County, died at her home in Janesville, aged 84.

Fannie Sustache, of the town of Caledonia, Racine County, has sued Lena Rosival for $3,000 on charge of slander.

The farm house of M. T. Itzender, of Caledonia, Racine County, was entered by burglars, who got away with considerable clothing and some jewelry.

Robert Tapling, keeper of a small book store at Racine, disappeared from his home in that city, and his stock has been attached by creditors.

Henry Collette, of Depere, has consented to pay over to the United States $5,000 as indemnity for timber taken from public lands.

John Holland, an employe of the Wisconsin Refrigerator factory at Eau Claire, fell off a scaffolding and broke his arm in two places.

J. B. Jones, a farmer living near Stevenstown, La Crosse County, had his left hand and two ribs broken in a runaway accident.

Miss Rose Linde, a Fond du Lac girl, had a narrow escape from drowning while skating on the river at that place. She broke through the ice and was rescued with difficulty by some men who were near at hand.

It is likely that the plant of the Victor Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, O., will be removed to Janesville. Representatives of the Ohio firm have secured an option on 100 acres of land at Janesville.

Henry Mansfield, employed at the Minnesota flour sheds at West Superior, fell from the dock upon the ice, a distance of 14 feet, and received injuries from which he died shortly afterwards.

Frederick Fick, a farmer residing at Newburg, Washington County, was seriously injured in a runaway accident. His right hand was so badly crushed that it was necessary to amputate the index finger.

A strange incident in connection with the marriage of Miss Sophia Vieth to Joseph Nero, at West Bend a few days ago, was that the couple were married in the same building and in the same room in which the bride's mother was married just thirty-eight years ago.

Winslow Staples, living near Grantsburg, fell out of his wagon and lay on the road unconscious for several hours before being discovered. He suffered a partial stroke of paralysis of the left side, and it is doubtful if he can recover.

Dane County will probably soon have a new jail. At a meeting of the County Board a resolution was introduced for the appointment of a committee to receive plans and proposals for a new jail to cost not more than $45,000.

The contract has been let for rebuilding the plant of the Mace Marble Gloss Lime Works, at Menomonee Falls, which were recently destroyed by fire. A large force of men have commenced cleaning up the debris.

Sever Serly, former treasurer of Chippewa County, who was sentenced eighteen months ago to four years in state prison for embezzlement, has been granted a pardon by Gov. Peck, and has returned to his home in Chippewa Falls.

North Dakota.

The residence of M. Collins at Grand Forks burned, with all its contents. Loss, $300; insurance, $1,000.

The Goodman stock of clothing and furnishing goods was sold at Jamestown under executions aggregating $18,000. Morris Beck an employe of the embarrassed firm, purchased the stock for $13,000 and will resume business at once.

The committee appointed to collect subscriptions to the Chautauqua Association sick collected $2,000, and anticipate no difficulty in collecting the balance. They are much elated over their success.

Charley McGraw aged 16, stole $25 from Mrs. Bunker's restaurant at Devil's Lake where he was a waiter, and had bought a ticket for Grand Forks, but the lateness of the train detained him till 10 p. m., when he was arrested and $21 recovered.

George Marden, a switchman in the employ of the Northern Pacific Railroad company at Jamestown, who fell under a car and had his arm crushed near the shoulder died in the city hospital. He was a young man and had been in the employ of the company but a short time. His parents live in California.

Harry Woodruff, the boy who is supposed to have shot himself near Jamestown and gave his name as Thurner Gies, is in a critical condition with a bullet in his chest. He came from St. Johnsbury, Vt.

The North Dakota Christian Endeavor convention held two sessions at Grand Forks. The officers for the ensuing year are: President, R. M. Carothers, of Grand Forks; vice president, E. E. Cook, of Dickinson, Miss A. M. Dier, of Casselton and Miss L. Saunders, of Lisbon.

Peter P. Stevens, 30 years of age, a resident of Hankinson, while out hunting on the 17inst., was shot and instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun. He was alone at the time. The entire charge of shot struck him in the left breast, tearing the heart all to pieces.

Prof. L. Estes, of the chair of astronomy of North Dakota university, reports the vanguard of a comet in sight. Edward Bobbins, a student in the university, saw about sixty meteorites, all radiating from Andromeda. They were observed between 9 and 9:30 o'clock, the observation covering about half that period.

A Buffalo dispatch says that safe blowers broke into Andy Lowry's place and blew open his safe, securing $500, and they also visited Olson's drug store, where they got $28, and at next door to Lowry's they secured $25 more. The burglars are supposed to have left on the Eastern. One hundred dollars reward is offered. A safe was also blown to pieces at Pye when the door was unlocked all the time and there was nothing in it.

Judge McConnell of Fargo rendered a decision in the suit brought to decide who was entitled to the $1,000 reward for the arrest of Remington, who murdered Flett at Arthur two years ago. He decides that Sheriff McLaren is not entitled to any of it, but that it shall be divided between the Byrnes Bros., of La Crosse, and William Rose, at whose house Remington's fiancee was stopping when he was arrested.

Iowa.

Sam Pratt, an old man, fell into a well at Waverly and killed himself.

Colored miners are going from Oskaloosa to Indian Territory by scores. Thirty-five left recently. The exodus extends into all the country towns in the Southern Iowa mining districts.

A. Tragard, sitting on a straw stack, shot and killed Arthur Lindquist with a small rifle accidentally at Ottumwa. The boys are about 15 years old.

A son of R. Haynar tried to cross the track in front of a train, at Coon Rapids but failed. He sustained probably fatal injuries. The horses were killed.

Albert Wright, from Eldon, was held up and robbed of $75 on the public streets at Ottumwa by toughs, who beat him till he was insensible. His skull is cracked.

Leslie Miller, a merchant, of Rock Rapids, swallowed gasoline by accident, and was found on the steps senseless. Restoratives revived him, but he is in a precarious condition. He attempted to fill a tube with the fluid by blowing the air out, when it rushed into his lungs and throat.

The grand jury at Des Moines returned a verdict against Peter McGuire, a police officer, for shooting and fatally wounding a negro named Silas Hicks, five months ago. J. Collins a young man, was sentenced to three and a half years in the penitentiary for raising a check for $6.35 to $1,635.

The United States express messenger, George I. Bagley, who appropriated $100,-000 was brought to Davenport. An indictment was returned by the grand jury, charging grand larceny by embezzlement. Bagly asked time to plead, and was committed. It is thought he will plead guilty in a short time, and throw himself on the clemency of the court.

A Sioux City special says:—Nearly four years ago Axel Anderson, civil engineer, was reported killed in a wreck in Washington Territory. Relatives never heard of him and his name was printed in the list of the dead. The other day his brother received a letter from him at Spokane, saying he is alive and well. Persistent efforts made to learn if he was the man killed never resulted in securing any information. His letter gives no explanation of his doings since the report of his death.

Medicine Taken by Dial Time.

Mrs John Rose Margruder, a daughter of the late Henry D Cooke, the banker, has made her home for the last ten years in Mexico, where her husband has mining interests. During the greater portion of the time she is the only woman in camp, and on this account, as well as in order to be of aid in case of illness, she has acquired considerable knowledge of medicine. A clever device adopted to show the ignorant native women when certain powders or pills should be administered was to make a little sketch of the country in that immediate vicinity and mark off on the mountainside the different stages of the sun from early morning to evening at which the medicine was to be administered.—Washington.

A Good deal of the World's Fair's chance of becoming a paramount success will depend upon the reasonable moderation of Chicago's people in providing plenty of accommodation at rates that shall be remunerative without being exorbitant. Not a little responsibility, too, will devolve upon the railroad companies in their conduct of transportation. In both cases the adoption of the most proper plans will prove the most profitable for Chicagoans and railroads as well as for the public.

The policemen of New York have been supplied with clubs that can be carried concealed from sight. The new "billet" is shorter than the old one, but thicker, and correspondingly heavy. This is a commendable change. Some policemen have a particularly offensive appearance with a club swinging from the wrist-string that ill-befits thier positions as guardians of the peace.

The recent application of electricity to tanning in France has resulted in reducing the time of tanning a large ox hide from 16 to 18 months in pit tanning, and from 5 to 6 months in liquor tanning, to 96 hours in both cases and also does away with continuous hand labor and the disagreeable odor so characteristic of tanneries.

England imports annually about 50,000 tons of palm oil; but it is considered that this is a very small amount compared with what might be the case were the enormous supplies fully or even moderately realized.

ANOTHER CONTINUANCE.

MORE TIME IS GRANTED BY REQUEST

Of the Prosecution in the Mead Murder Case—The Three Men Indicted at Waupaca, Wis., to Be Tried in the Springtime.

Wants a Change of Venue.

Waupaca, Wis., Nov. 29.—The court convened to-day for the purpose of trying the Mead murder case. The crime was committed ten years ago. Judge Webb called the case and District Attorney Gutrnsey stated that it was the desire on the part of the state to continue the case over the term. J. V. Quarles of Milwaukee read affidavits setting forth the fact that as the case now stands he did not deem the evidence in shape to warrant conviction, but they had new evidence available that with proper time would undoubtedly make the case on the part of the state. The books of the murdered banker could not be found, although they had despatched a messenger to Michigan, supposing them to be with Mr. Lake, a relative and late special administrator of the estate. It was afterward learned that the books were in this city and they were led to believe in the possession of the defendant's attorney. An order was asked for to make the defense produce the books.

Attorney Sanborn said it was a shame to keep the defendant in suspense, that the defense was ready and the state had had lots of time and still they courted delay. Judge Webber granted a continuance until the March term. He refused to grant Bronson, Stout and Prior separate trials. Mr. Sanborn made a motion for a change of venue on the part of Bronson on account of local prejudice. The judge will render a decision in the morning.

Bold Highwaymen.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—Details of police are scouring the county and suburbs southwest of the city for two masked highwaymen, who are making the residents of Riverside, Berwin, Hawthorne, Lyons and Clyde feel very uncomfortable. The police believe that the mounted bandit who kept Lakeview in a state of terror for several days has been joined by a confederate and transferred the seat of his operations. William Kelly and Charles Thompson were the first to come in contact with the masked men. They were driving toward the city from Riverside on Ogden avenue and when near a lonely spot the two men jumped from a clump of bushes and at the point of revolvers relieved Kelly and Thompson of their money, and taking possession of their team and buggy valued at $500 drove away.

C. A. Bader, who lives at Berwin and is employed with Carson, Pirrie, Scott & Co., was the next to meet the two men, but Mr. Bader had but 40 cents in his possession and he willingly handed this to one of the robbers.

John Keefe, a Cicero policeman, also had the pleasure of meeting the men. He was attired in his official uniform and was on duty when the bold men confronted him with two revolvers and demanded that he turn out all his valuables. Fifteen cents and a revolver was all the Cicero official could donate.

Fred Sellers and Fred Crow, both residents of Riverside, were also victims of the robbers. They were driving south on Ogden avenue, when a masked man jumped from behind a fence and catching the bridle of the horse commanded the two men to get out, which they did at the point of a revolver. The robber then took possession of the vehicle and drove off.

Mac Is Dead Broke.

Chicago Nov. 29.—Champion Jack McAuliffe, the conqueror of Billy Myer, the "Streator Cyclone," has changed his mind about finish fights. He arrived in the city from the East with his vaudeville company yesterday and opened a week's engagement at the People's theater last night. He was fat and was in the best possible humor. Asked as to the story that he would engage in any more fight contests, he said:

"That held good once, immediately after the New Orleans fight. Then I had $18,000 and was independent, and now I haven't the price of a drink. I'm out for the money, and if I cannot make it in this or any other business, why I will be compelled to fight for it, and the Lord knows that I don't care to fight. I have signed conditional articles to fight Dick Burge of England before the Crescent City club of New Orleans. I signed the articles about two months ago and sent the papers to President Noel. Burge, however, hasn't signed yet. I don't care to fight, but necessity drove me to it. I am twenty pounds overweight, have not had a bit of training in weeks and must hunt up a gymnasium to-morrow. Myer is getting into good shape for that six-round go, and I haven't done a thing. I'll have to spar fast to hold my own with him. If the purse is enough I'll fight Burge at any time."

Much Convicting Testimony.

Hudson, Wis., Special, Nov. 29.—P. F. Finn, the Minnesota man who came over here a month ago and was arrested by wife No. 1 on the charge of bigamy, had a hearing before Judge Bunker and was bound over to the circuit court. When Mrs. Finn No. 2 learned of the charge against her husband she went to Minneapolis to ascertain the truthfulness of the claim, and there satisfied herself that everything alleged by the first Mrs. Finn was correct. She thereupon joined forces with her companion in misery to make it as hot as possible for the spoiler of their happiness. Both women appeared against Finn in court. No. 2 has gone back to her former name—Margaret Moriarty. She claims Finn did not have money enough to pay the marriage fee when she took him for better or worse, and that all the money invested in the store here is hers, acquired from the sale of property in Glencoe, Minn.

His Criminal Career.

Wooster, Ohio, Nov. 29.—Born of Christian parents, his father a Methodist minister, and reared as tenderly as a petted plant, was a young man who left this country in 1858. He moved to Missouri, where he studied and practiced medicine. The last heard of him by his parents was early in the civil war, when he married the daughter of Senator Clymer of Missouri. He has long been mourned as dead, but this week came word that he is still living and filled the cell of a convict in Texas. Such in brief, is the history of Rev. William Wilson. He was at one time a member of the Younger brothers' gang, and later with Frank and Jesse James. He is held for murder.

Homestead Leaders Surrender.

Pittsburg, Nov. 29.—Hugh Ross and ex-Burgess McLuckie, the Homestead strike leaders, who have been missing ever since the charges of murder and treason were preferred against them, returned to the city to-day and surrendered to the sheriff. They will make application for bail and pending a decision will be compelled to remain in jail. Ross has been in England, and McLuckie in Youngstown, Ohio.

Will Now be Paid.

Washington, Special, Nov. 29.—Since Maj. Ruffee has been appointed and qualified as agent at White Earth it is expected that the appropriation for the damage for the building of the reservoirs on the upper Mississippi will be paid. The money has been held up pending the settlement with Agent Schuler. It is presumed that the payment of this money will materially assist the Chippewa commission to settle the Indian difficulties in that section.

A Peculiar and Fatal Accident.

Sleepy Eye, Minn., Special, Nov. 29.—As H. Romberg, a prominent farmer, living two miles east of here, was driving out of town to-day the tongue of his wagon became unyoked, and raising the box, precipitated Mr. Romberg to the ground. He was carried into a residence near by, where he died in a few hours. He leaves a widow and four children.

Ice-Boating on Lake Pepin.

Lake City, Minn., Nov. 29.—The ice-boating season on Lake Pepin is now fully open, the ice being strong enough for safety and in fair condition. The number of boats here has considerably increased since last season.

IN THE LARGE CITIES.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Special Telegram, Nov. 29.—The First annual congress of that new and ambitious organization, the Woman's council, was begun yesterday and proved an event of unusual interest to the sex and the means for a good deal of enlightenment on various phases of work having special interest and significance to women. The meetings are being held at the Hennepin Avenue M. E. church, Mrs. T. B. Walker, the president, presiding.

The session was opened with prayer by the venerable Mrs. Van Cleve, after which the various papers prepared for the occasion were read in their order. All had been prepared with much care. Mrs. E. S. Williams told of "Woman's Work in Missions," reviewing the wonderful development in this line during the past twenty-five years.

Mons Hansen, one of the capitalists of Norcross, Grant county, Minn., is bewailing a loss of over $400 which some sharp man robbed him of in the city yesterday. Hansen is engaged in the lumber and twine business at Norcross and bought a large bill of goods of the National Cordage company, of 2 and 4 Sherman street, Chicago, several months ago, giving as security notes to the extent of $650. The notes fell due some days ago and were sent to the Metropolitan ban in Minneapolis for collection. They were returned, the bank refusing to collect them. Two men went to Norcross to collect the money, but as Hansen did not have the cash he arranged to meet them at a hotel in this city Monday. The parties met and Hanson drew over $400 from the Metropolitan bank with which to meet his obligations. This occurred at 10 a. m., and the gentlemen, who adroitly escaped giving their names to Hanson, gave credit on the back of the notes for the amount received, and then invited him to dine with them at the hotel. The invitation was accepted by Hanson, and after waiting in vain for the appearance of his guests reported the transactions at the branch office of the cordage house at 7 Third street north. They wired the house in Chicago and it was learned by wire that the collectors were imposters. It is alleged that the collectors were ex-employes of the cordage company.

A smallpox case was discovered yesterday. The sick man is Fred Pitts, a waiter at the Nicollet house lunch counter. The news was communicated to the health department by Dr. L. B. Allen, who was called to attend the patient at his rooms over the Criterion restaurant at 304 Nicollet avenue. Dr. Kelly proceeded to take the customary precautions, and had the patient removed to the quarantine hospital at St. Louis Park. The bedding and clothes of the sick man were burned. The disease is in its first stages, and it is not believed to have developed far enough to be infectious. Dr. Kelley stated that the case was of a mild type and he did not believe that any of those who came in contact with the patient would suffer.

St. Paul.

St. Paul, Special Telegram, Nov. 29.—Gov. Merriam yesterday commuted the sentence of Albert Rolph, sent up from Cottonwood county in 1891 for the crime of arson in the second degree and sentenced to seven years in the reformatory, to two years. The pardon was based on the recommendation of the warden of the reformatory, of the judge who tried the case and also in consideration of Rolph's youth, he being only seventeen years of age.

George E. Duggan of New York, who came to St. Paul to represent the North American Review some months since, has been collecting money from St. Paul citizens since the magazine dispensed with his services. The peculiar transactions of Mr. Duggan came to light yesterday when Secretary Beek, of the chamber of commerce, issued a notice warning the public against paying Duggan for subscriptions to the magazine or paying him any money, inasmuch as he was no longer in the employ of the Review. The notice also stated that the endorsement of Duggan by the chamber of commerce has been withdrawn. This document caused some surprise, for Mr. Duggan came here well recommended and had made many friends.

Duluth.

Duluth, Special, Nov. 29.—To-day as the steamer Hiram R. Dixon, of Booth's North Shore line, was lying at Sargent's dock the main steam feed pipe burst with a terrific report, instantly killing two people and injuring others. The dead are: Willy Brooks, an eighteen-year-old boy: William McNulty, the fireman, both of this city. The damage to the boat is but slight.

Embezzlement Charged.

Chicago, Nov. 29.—An alleged embezzlement of $25,000 from Rand, McNally & Co., the publishers, was brought to light to-day by an attempt on the part of the accused, C. R. Williams, to dispose of his real estate at auction. The sale was prevented by an attachment. Williams was until recently at the head of one of the Rand, McNally & Co.'s departments. It is charged that he converted commissions to the amount named to his own use. Upon being discovered he pleaded for mercy, and on account of his large family no criminal proceedings were instituted. He promised to make restitution, it is said, but instead went to New York and has since ignored all overtures for a settlement.

Result of a Dream.

St. Louis, Nov. 29.—The police have arrested another person suspected of being the murderer of Josie Simmons on Oct. 11 last. George Demand is the name of the person arrested. He is a barber, but was found working as a butcher's helper for R. Murmann at 3858 Garfield avenue when arrested. The evidence against him so far is purely circumstantial. Blood stains, or something resembling blood stains, were found on some clothing which he recently disposed of. Demand was arrested at the instance of August Wassman, the lover of the murdered girl, who told the police he had dreamed Demand was the murderer.

New Markets.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The transitory commercial arrangement between the United States and the republic of Salvador, which went into effect Dec. 1, 1891, has been superseded by a definite arrangement, the signatures to which were exchanged on the 23d inst. It is believed at the department of state that the definite arrangement will tend to greatly promote trade between the two countries, and will open a profitable market to numerous products and manufactures of the United States which have hitherto been hampered by various restrictions.

To Relieve Gen. Poe.

Washington, Nov 29.—The mooted question as to whether Maj. William Ludlow, corps of engineers, would be reinstated as engineer of the Ninth and Eleventh lighthouse districts, embracing Lakes Huron, Michigan and Superior and St. Mary's river, has finally been settled by the secretary of war in detailing Maj. Milton B. Adams, corps of engineers, to duty. Maj. Adams relieves Col. O. M. Poe, corps of engineers, who has been in temporary charge of the engineering works in those districts since June 17, the date of Maj. Ludlow's relief in consequence of his controversy with the lighthouse board.

Five People Burned to Death.

Middletown, Con., Nov. 29.—Three men and two women were burned to death here Saturday night in a tobacco barn. The victims were a party of umbrella menders. It is supposed they were drunk and set fire to a small amount of hay, the only contents of the barn. The building was totally destroyed. It was uninsured.

Destruction of an Elevator.

Lake City, Minn., Special, Nov. 29.—A report reached here to-day that the H. J. O'Neil elevator, full of barley, at Hammonds Ford, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night, and incendiaries was suspected.

Under Treatment for Rabies.

New York, Nov. 29.—Dr. Paul Gibere's Pasteur institute held more hydrophobia patients to-day than it has seen at one time for a year or more. There were in all ten patients seated in the parlor waiting to be inoculated. They all came from Danville, Va. They left their homes Saturday night and reached here yesterday afternoon. Twenty-three others are making preparations to come here to be inoculated. They were all bitten by the same dog, a little sky terrier, six month old.

Suicide of a Prominent Attorney.

Green Bay, Wis., Nov 29.—W. Lander, a prominent attorney of this city, committed suicide by hanging to-day. No cause is assigned.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO. Daily
9 40 p m	Lv..........St. Paul..........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	........Minneapolis..........	6 25 am
06 a m 2 15	........Barnesville..........	10 25 pm
*10 45 a m 79 Lv	......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 25	..........Shirley..........	3 30 " *
*x11 45 " 31	..........Ives..........	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm /	..........Wylie..........	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 32 Ar	.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

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PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

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	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p m

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All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

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If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

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AT LAW,

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Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

Business has been brisk the past week.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

The price of wheat is still on the decline.

The weather has moderated considerably and is now quite warm.

Hans Larson, of Crookston, was in town yesterday on business.

The St. Hilaire Clydesdale Horse Co. held a meeting in town to-day.

Messrs Sundet and Raymond of the Crookston Marble Works, were in town today on business.

E. A. Doone, of St. Cloud, is in town this week making collections for the McCormick company,

Otto Amundson and Ole Gjersvold left to-day for Calumet Mich., where they expect to work in the mines.

George Frick was in town, the first of the week taking orders for boots and shoes.

Martin Williams and H. E. Ives made a short business trip to Grand Forks yesterday.

If you want anything in the line of confectionary fruit or oysters, call on W. A. Arthur.

John Halvorson was around with the cigars last Saturday announcing the arrival of a baby boy.

Several inches more of snow fell last Friday and sleighing is excellent in the country, It looks as if we were going to have a big fall of snow this winter.

OYSTER SUPPER.

The ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran Church will give an oyster supper and auction at the church on Thursday evening Dec. 1st. All are cordially invited to attend.

Our valient deer hunter, Christ Hall has returned but in spite of his good promises not to return until he brought home a deer he came back very quietly the other day without even a jack rabbit.

"Prince" Frank Gravel, of Crookston was in town selling groceries to-day Since the Prince of Whales got into the late trouble, Frank has quit carrying his counters with him and now plays with coffee beans.

J. C, Mathews and George Brady started out last week intending to make sad inroads on the deer on the other side of the river but they are back and no deer are missing. The impression is gaining ground that our deer hunters are not right.

Spafford & Dainard have been making extensive improvements on their farm just west of town. They have erected several large stables and are boring for an artesian well. They expect to winter about three hundred head of stock.

District court will convene at Crookston next Monday December 5th. It is said that an outside judge will take charge as Judge Mills has now all the work he can finish before January 1st. There is a large calendar, there being a large number of criminal cases. The term will probably last at least three weeks.

Crookston Times. Michael Corcoran of Red Lake Beltrami county, filed on a piece of land in that county and received the receipt for his claim on March 21st, 1892, and received his patent July 25th 1892. He transacted his business at St. Cloud Land Office, and the time intervening between the first receipt and obtaining his patent is the quickest on record—just four months and four days,

Grand Forks is gradually forging ahead of East Grand Forks in the number of superior attractions which she offers to the home seeker. She now boasts of an art institute, an art school, two dancing academies, conducted on principles laid down by the convention of dancing masters recently held in New York. She has a school for physical culture, three French dressmaking establishments, a christian scientist, a conservatory of music, Delsarte's system of physical culture, an opera company, a brass band, a glee club, and a United States senator. The only advancement made thus far in East Grand Forks this season towards cultivating the beautiful in nature and in art is the athletic club, where a slugging match takes place every Saturday night,

Near East Grand Forks, a son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Peterson, who will be named Grover Cleveland Knut Nelson Peterson. The infant is of unusual strong constitution and still lives. The boy will undoubtedly make a politician,

Notice To Farmers.

We will pay you cash for hides, hay, barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

Will some of those old party papers who are boasting of our prosperity tell us how it is that all farm products are down to cost of production? And why if by protection we are increasing our population and the acreage of wheat is on the decrease, wheat continues to go down? Has not our monetary system something to do with it? Do not the farmer's debts remain the same, while his power to pay decrease?—Reform Advocate,

The work train in charge of conductor Murry and engineer Milikson arrived here this morning with a crew of men and have started at work to finish the RedLake Falls branch. We learn that all of the grading is finished and that the Clearwater bridge is nearly done. Only about a mile of main track is yet to be laid, and it is expected that regular trains will be running by Dec 10th. It is not yet learned how the trains will run.

The city of, St. Paul will give J. J. Hill president of the Great Northern a magnificent banquet some time next month to celebrate the completion of the Great Northern to the Pacific Coast. Mr. Hill is a great man and the building of the Great Northern a mammoth enterprise and when Mr. Hill has completed his road and enjoyd his banquet, we hope he will give us decent service on his lines in this part of the country. At present it looks as if he was making money in Minnesota and spending it in the west.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO CANADA

Low round trip tickets will be on sale by the Great Northern from Crookston Grand Forks and stations north to boundary and west to Minot, to points in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick Nova Scotia, on Nov. 27th, Dec, 6th, Dec 13th to 22nd inclusive, and Dec 27th 1892. Tickets good for 90 days with transit limits of 15 days each way, going and returning, This will allow holders to stop in the Twin Cities, in Chicago to see the wonderful buildings of the World's Fair, and other points enroute.

Extension of time beyond 90 days made at small additional cost. For particulars and tickets see S. S. Buzza. agent at St. Hilaire.

There is one thing the representatives to the legislature from this district should insist upon this winter and that is a reapportionment of Senatorial districts. This district is entitled to two senators and four representatives instead of one senator and three representatives as at present. We want what belongs to us, and there is no doubt we can get it if our members insist upon it The only difficulty will be in redistricting. How it shall best be done is a debatable question, but we would like to see Norman county a district by itself with one Senator and one representative.—Norman County Index,

The Duluth Tribune says: The lumbermen are now sending their crews to the woods, and employment for that class of labor promises to be as great as ever in that part of the country, Wages are good; better if anything, than has been the rule for seasons past, Lumber companies are paying all the way from $20 to $35 a month for help. The wages offered are generally governed by the proximity of the camps to Duluth. One company sent up a crew of over 100 men last week to operate near Tower. The cheapest of these men will get $26 a month and the best $35. This of course includes board at the camps.

Crookston Times. In an interview with C. M. Benson, judge of probate court, he states that Polk county has nearly thirty patients in the insane asylum at Fergus Falls, the greater number being men. There has been three women sent down in the past three months, one a Scandinavian girl from the town of Lessor; her trouble being caused by a love affair. The other two are French and their trouble was caused by long continued ill health.

During the past week the judge has consigned three more unfortunates to the asylum. William Quinn from town of Gervais who was found in the woods leaning over a fire which he had built and laboring under the impression that he had the catarrh. He was in a very filthy condition and had to have a complete outfit of clothing before being sent away. Mathias Peterson from the town of Queen was brought down by his wife and taken down to the asylum Tuesday. His case was of a very mild form. Yesterday Andy Doyle was brought down from Red Lake Falls by the chief of police of that place and after an examination was consigned to Fergus Falls, A. J. Ellingbo taking him down.

CHATTLE LOANS

I am prepared to loan money on chattle security at reasonable rates. One years time. Call On

H. E. IVES.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

New York. Nov. 23.—More than $100,000,000 was represented by the forty gentlemen who sat with Grover Cleveland at Henry Villard's swell dinner in Sherry's exclusive establishment on upper Fifth avenue on Thursday evening. It was Mr. Villard' desire to surround Mr. Cleveland with his closest friends. A millionaire sat on either side of the President elect, and another sat opposite him. One of the waiters was greatly astonished when he was informed by the chief that the gentlemen who was the principal guest was the candidate of the party of the workingman at the recent election.

In his little speech which Mr. Cleveland made to the money bags after the coffee and fine imported cigars had succeeded the choice wines he thanked them for all they had done for him, and gave them to understand that he would not soon forget it.

The belief is that Mr. Cleveland will give the millionaires everything they want. He has the names of half a dozen millionaires who would go into the Cabinet. William C, Whitney can name his own place. He is many times a millionaire, Benjamin Cobb, who is one of the Crœsuses of Illinois, is on the list as a possibility; William R. Grace, who paid for the May Convention out of a purse that holds at least $20,000,000, will have his say in Federal matters; E. Ellery Anderson, who is worth a million is entitled to a generous consideration. The other—bankers and capitalists— are satisfied their interests will be looked after.—East Grand Forks News.

Notice Of Collection.

All parties having notes and accounts due E. T. Spafford & Co. must call and settle satisfactorily before the 10th day of Dec, or we will positively collect by law.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

The Wire Output.

The wire industry is actively carried on in Great Britain, Germany and Belgium, also in the United States of America, and has attained enormous dimensions. A leading continental firm has alone an output of some 50,000 tons of wire and wire products per annum.—Chambers' Journal.

Relics of J. Wilkes Booth.

Of the 10,000 or more relics of all kinds preserved in the Army Medical museum at Washington the most interesting perhaps are two portions of a human body—all that remains above ground of J. Wilkes Booth, the assassin of President Lincoln. These ghastly but most interesting specimens are numbered and catalogued for ready reference. The first (mounted on a little stand and labeled 4,086) is a section, or rather, sections of three vertebræ, the third, fourth and fifth, through an aperture in which a thin wire is placed showing the course of the ball. Near this is the second specimen, suspended in a wide mouthed vial of alcohol and labeled 4,087. It is about three inches long and reminds one of a section of well cooked beef marrow,

Referring to the catalogue, under the head of No. 4,086, we find, the following: "Mounted specimen is the third, fourth and fifth cervical vertebræ, A conoidal carbine ball entered the right side, comminuting the base of the right laminæ of the fourth vertebra, fracturing it longitudinally and separating it from the spinous process, at the same time fracturing the fifth through its pedicle, and also involving the transverse process. The missile passed directly through the canal with a slight inclination downward, and to the rear, emerging through the left base of the fourth and fifth laminæ, which are comminuted and from which fragments were imbedded in the muscles of the neck."

The alcoholic specimen, labeled 4,087, has the entry in the catalogue: "A portion of the spinal cord from the cervical region, universely perforated from right to left by a carbine ball which fractured the laminæ of the fourth and fifth vertebræ." The cord is much torn and discolored by blood. As mentioned above, these two specimens are the only portions of J. Wilkes Booth's body that were not consigned to the grave.—St. Louis Republic.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

MONEY TO LOAN.

I am prepared to make a few choice loans on real estate at 10 per cent straight,

H. E. IVES.

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.

Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St, Paul Minn.

(This house is responsible,)

ASTRAY.

Taken up on the premises of the undersigned in St. Hilaire 3 steers past two years old red and white spotted and 1 red steer past three years old. Owner can have same by paying expense of keeping and for this notice.

M. Hendrickson

STRAYED.

From the premises of the undersigned one red bull with a hole in the right ear. A reward will be paid for the return of the above described animal to

M. Hendrickson,

NOTICE.

The Clydesdale Horse Co. of St. Hilaire Minn., will meet at St. Hilaire on Nov. 30th 1892 for the purpose of settling all accounts against said company. Any stockholder failing to pay up all assessments including an assessment to be made on the stock shares of said Co, on said day to pay up all out-standing accounts against it, will forfeit his stock shares in said company. If necessary in order to pay up the debts of said company the stallion Pride of Huron will be sold on that day.

C, A. Johnson, Sec'y.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn September 15 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 8 1892 viz: Charles Will Heden D S no. 11561 for the NE ¼ Sec 2 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole J. Johnson, A. G. Mostrom, John Mostrom, Knut Steen, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 29 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 8 1892 viz Gustaf Anderson H D 11680 for the SW ¼ Sec 32 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence on and cultivation of said land viz:

A. Sture of Crookston, E. M. Svenson, A. M. Ekstrom, P. A. Ekstrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Oct. 29 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 20 1892 viz:

Peter Anderson H D 12740 for the W ½ NW ¼ and W ½ SW ¼ Sec 28 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Johnson, Ole J. Hegg Halvor T. Omot, Knut Steen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. November 1 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 15 1892. viz:

A. P. Sandberg administrator of estate of Peter G. Allsson deceased H D 11173 for the NW ¼ Sec. 20 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

J. Johnson, Haakon, Johnson, J. Lind, E. Petterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPJON Register

CLOSING OUT SALE!

At E M Hoff's Store

My whole stock of

Dry Goods and Notions Gents Furnshing Goods $5,000 worth of ready made clothing Foot wear of all kinds and everything belonging to a full stocked general merchandise store will be closed out at cost in the next 90 days.

COME EVERY BODY AND SECURE GOOD BARGAINS.

E. M. HOFF

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

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FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

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A large and complete line of

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THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
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H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
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Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY November 30 1892

SELECTIONS

BRISTOL'S WESTERN MAIL.

What Came of Printing an Interesting Item About Spinsters.

Communications have lately been pouring in in extraordinary numbers upon the two youths who act respectively as postmaster and postmaster's clerk at the postoffice in Bristol. These missives were from many lone bachelors in the far west, desiring the postal officials to procure for them the names and addresses, and, if possible, without regard to cost, the photographs of some of the many maidens of whom these same bachelors understand the population of the town is chiefly composed.

A story concerning the astounding numbers of maidens of an uncertain age who resided on a certain street and within the confines of one short square in Bristol had appeared in The Record, and the cause of the influx was at once explained. This article had been circulated far and near, and had been copied from one paper to another until the fame of that Bristol square was widespread. Many a lone bachelor, sitting partnerless by some western hearth, devoured the lines eagerly until their meaning so grew upon him that he could stand it no longer, but poured forth his desires for a wife to comfort that loneliness to the Bristol postmaster.

The Bristol postoffice is a modest institution, and was at first so embarrassed by these appeals that it knew not what to do, but finally, reflecting upon the wretchedness of those lone western bachelors, its large heart so overflowed with sympathy that it bethought itself of taking the matter in hand. Upon consideration it was decided to post the letters in some place not conspicuous, but where the searching eye of the Bristol spinster would perchance light upon them.

For some time after the posting of these letters the Bristol maidens had much need of stamps, etc., and dropped in at the postoffice for every mail. In the course of a few weeks there was such an increase in the western mail coming to Bristol that an additional bag had to be provided for its accommodation. At mail time a continuous line of bashful spinsters from the street in question was observed entering with expectant faces and issuing with either blushes or with sighs.

The residents of Bristol know not how to account for the presence of such innumerable hosts of unmated maidens, unless it be that the buildings on the street—in so many cases resembling, with their porticoes and friezes, the Temple of Diana—have inspired in the female Bristol breast a desire to follow the chaste goddess' example, but soon evidently this condition of affairs may be ameliorated.—Philadelphia Record.

Drowning Sensations.

I have had some personal experience in the drowning or being drowned business. St. Paul was thrice wrecked: I was thrice drowned. I want to record for the benefit of those who feel like making the experiment that death did not come to me as "the gentle friend," but rather as "the grisly terror." From such an experience heaven forefend me evermore.

The events of my life most surely did come up before me, like a swiftly moving panorama, with awful vividness and startling reality. I did not call them up; they came; they thronged; they oppressed; they overwhelmed me. I will carry the remembrance thereof to my grave.

I was never hanged, though perhaps I should have been, but I was three times "drowned"—once beneath the ice when skating, once in the ocean, so completely that the first attempt at resuscitation was abandoned, when it occurred to some persevering friend to try again, with the happy result that I am still a living, breathing, sentient being.

The terrors of death have to my mind always been one of the great deterrents of sin, and he that robs death of its frown is plucking out one of the sharpest stings of sin. Besides, will not the Suicide club delight to learn for certain the "pleasant and painless" road to death! I have long believed that virtue only can make the bed of death "soft as downy pinions are."—Cor. New York Sun.

"The Largest Organ in the World."

"The largest organ in the world" has an unfortunate habit of spreading itself over a great surface. It is in Boston, in Harlem, in a dozen other European cities, in Garden City, in Brooklyn, in Chicago. Possibly we may have it some time in New York. The great Harlem organ has sixty stops and 4,088 pipes. Fifteen of these stops and 1,098 of the pipes are in the echo organ. It takes so much strength to play this organ that the organist is said to be completely exhausted after a performance.

The organ in the Brooklyn Tabernacle has 110 stops and 4,448 pipes. The organ in the Chicago Auditorium has 109 speaking stops and enough mechanical accessories and pedal movements to bring the number to 176, and 7,124 pipes, besides sixty-nine bells. The echo organ alone has 842 pipes.—New York Times.

Buttons and Combs Made of Blood.

There is a large factory at a small town near Chicago employing about 100 to 150 workers, which is wholly given over to the manufacture of useful articles from waste animal blood. At certain seasons of the year this unique factory uses from 10,000 to 15,000 gallons of fresh blood per day. It is first converted into thin sheets by evaporation and certain chemical processes, and afterward worked up into a variety of useful articles, such as combs, buttons, earrings, belt clasps, bracelets, etc. Tons of these articles are sent to all parts of the world every year from this "bloody" Sucker State manufactory.—St. Louis Republic.

His Own Invention.

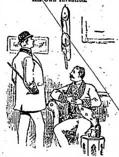

Featherstone—What the mischief have you got that block and tackle fastened to the ceiling for?

Ringway—That's a contrivance of my own. I bought some woolen undershirts the other day that were guaranteed not to shrink, and I use that to pull them off.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Saw Him One Better on Economy.

A good story was recently told of the discount clerk in one of the Baltimore banks. He is a man somewhat along in years, is a Quaker, and is possessed of all the characteristics of that peculiar religious sect. One day a patron of the bank came in and submitted a pile of notes for discount. The clerk looked them over in his deliberate way and remarked, "Isaac, if thee will have to have the money on these notes, indorse them."

The patron complied, writing his name in a bold, free hand across the back of the promises to pay. When nearly through the list the good old Quaker gently expostulated: "Isaac, thee should be more careful of thy ink; thee makes a dreadful waste in thy signature."

In indorsing the next note Isaac, who was not without the spirit of a wag, wrote his name so small that the old Quaker was obliged to adjust his glasses to see that it was correct. Finally, handing it back to the customer, he said, "Isaac, thee is a very careless man; thee should always dot thy i's and cross thy t's; the i in thy name, Isaac, is not dotted."

To this good natured rebuke the patron replied, "Not so, old friend; if you will observe, the i in question has a fly speck just above it, and I thought that much ink could be saved."—Washington Hatchet.

A Great Place for Salt.

Five or six years ago the people of Colorado City, away out on the rugged bluffs of the Colorado river, felt that they had reached a degree of advancement which justified municipal airs. They thought they ought to have a city council. When they got that they discovered that their water supply wasn't what it ought to be. There came in a class of high toned settlers who weren't satisfied with whisky and water, but wanted all water, and good water, too. The city council in due deliberation moved in the matter. A considerable fund was raised and a deep hole was bored. The drill went down 1,200 feet. It didn't find good drinking water, but it struck petroleum, eighty feet of rock salt and other things.

The boring stopped for awhile. Colorado City offered its hole for sale, but found no takers. After awhile somebody thought of making use of the salt. The hole was bored deeper. It struck fresh water, which arose to within 200 or 800 feet of the surface and dissolved the rock salt. A pump was put down. A windmill was hoisted above the pump. The wind raised the salt water, which was run into a reservoir. This west Texas sun, which shines about 340 days in the year, did the rest. Colorado City had salt. Other wells have been bored. Windmills have been hoisted in rows until Don Quixote might think he saw, by the moonlight, a whole array defying him. The process commends itself to an economical, not to say a lazy, man. The water dissolves the rock salt. The wind raises the water. The sun evaporates the water and leaves the salt on the ground.

Could anything be easier? Manual labor is necessary to take up the salt and barrel it, that's all. A 30-foot windmill raises from 5,000 to 8,000 gallons of salt water in an hour. Of the salt thus manufactured by nature's forces Colorado City ships out several hundred carloads a month. A chemical analysis shows this salt to be 98 per cent. pure. In a country where there were less sunshine and wind saltmaking could not be carried on so successfully.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

RAILROAD JOTTINGS.

The Philadelphia and Reading announces that Swartwood station on the Buffalo division of the Lehigh Valley road has been discontinued.

Secretary of State Rice has issued a certificate authorizing the Jersey Central railroad to do business in New York state under sections 15 and 16 of the general corporation law.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company is now building at its shops at Altoona cars for the transportation of the 124 and 65-ton guns which will be sent to the Chicago exposition by the Krupps, of Germany.

The Pullman Palace Car company has made contracts with the Little Rock and Memphis for a period of twenty-five years from May 2, 1892; Western New York and Pennsylvania, for a period of twenty-five years from the same date; Chesapeake and Ohio, extended for a period of fifteen years from Jan. 1, 1892.

POINTED FACTS.

America produced 10,000,000 barrels of salt last year.

In Japan every child is taught to work with both hands.

Cigar stubs bring about a shilling a pound in London.

The Swedish mile is 11,666 yards long, and the Vienna post mile is 8,266 yards.

There is room for just five more dead in the "poet's corner" of Westminster abbey.

The oldest church in America is that of San Miguel, in Santa Fe, N. M. It was built in 1545.

In 1841 each individual consumed thirteen ounces of tobacco; in 1891 he consumed twenty-six ounces.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

"Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

"I'M A DAISY,"

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $100, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

Ask Your Dealer For
THE
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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Going to Buy
A Dictionary?
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A Choice Gift
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A Library in Itself
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SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.
The International is a new book from cover to cover, fully abreast of the times, and is the successor of the authentic "Unabridged." Ten years were spent in revising, 100 editors employed and over $300,000 expended before the first copy was printed.
Do not buy reprints of obsolete and comparatively worthless editions.
Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Berent I. Konlog HD 12.05 for the SW ¼ Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson, Anton Peterson, Julius Nelson, Nels Evenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON, Register.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn. Nov. 17 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 1322 for the NW ¼ Sec. 25 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aumodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson. all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B. I. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Also for Cor wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.
DEALER IN
FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
Lunch Counter
Warm meals at all hours.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

I CAN SAVE YOU
MONEY
If you wish to make
REAL ESTATE
LOANS.
For full particulars call on or address
H. E. IVES.
SPECTATOR OFFICE ST. HILAIRE.

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

DR PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

NYE'S NOTARIAL BOND.

The Humorist Tells the Truth About the Matter.

It was at this time also that I was chosen by the governor to act as notary public. The appointment was wholly unsought on my part. When I went to bed at night I had no more idea that I would be a notary public in the morning than the reader has. It was a case where the office sought the man and not the man the office. I held this position for six years, and no one can say that in that time I did a wrong official act as notary public. My seal cost me $6, and in the six years that I held the office I swore eighteen men at twenty-five cents each, two of whom afterward paid me. I was obliged to give a bond however, as notary public. I do not know why, exactly, for the fees were my own, if I got any. I used to deal with a boot and shoe man whom I will call Quidd, and we were on friendly terms. I bought my boots of him, and scorched the heels thereof on his stove on winter evenings, when times were dull and the wintry blast outside reduced the profits in the cattle business.

I casually asked Mr. Quidd to sign my bond as notary public, and told him what a sinecure it would be for him; but to my astonishment his chin quivered, his eyes grew dim with unshed tears, as he told me, with his hand trembling in mine, that he wished he could, but that he had promised his dying mother, just as the light of the glory world lighted up her eyes, that he would never sign a bond or note with any one.

I said: "Do not mind this, Mr. Quidd; it is a trifling matter. Others will sign. I will get some comparative stranger to sign with me. Do not feel badly over it." On the way home I got Edward Ivinson, General Worth, Otto Gramm, Henry Wagner, Abraham Idleman, Charles Kuster, Dr. Harris, William H. Root and James Milton Sherrod, the squaw-man of the Buffalo Wallow, to sign my bond. All of these were men of probity and property, and the bond was said to be the best notarial bond that was ever floated in Wyoming.

On the following day a case in my court as justice of the peace required a bond on the part of a saloon-keeper, and he went out a moment to get a surety. He was hardly out of the office before he returned with the name of Mr. Quidd. After that I bought my boots elsewhere, I could not trust a man who would so soon forget his promise to his dying mother. Years have flown by, and gray hairs have come on the head of Mr. Quidd, though I haven't a gray hair yet, and may not have for years, but I have always purchased my boots elsewhere—From his confession in the Century.

"August Flower"

I have been troubled with dyspepsia, but after a fair trial of August Flower, am freed from the vexatious trouble—J. B. Young, Daughters College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I had headache one year steady. One bottle of August Flower cured me. It was positively worth one hundred dollars to me—J. W. Smith, P.M. and Gen. Merchant, Townsend, Ont. I have used it myself for constipation and dyspepsia and it cured me, It is the best seller I ever handled—C. Rugh, Druggist, Mechanicsburg, Pa. ①

THE UNIVERSITY
Commerce
AND FINANCE.
619-21 NICOLLET AVE., MINNEAPOLIS,
Students are flocking in. It is becoming generally known that this Institution qualifies its students to merit and receive permanent and remunerative employment. Earnest, painstaking, efficient teachers in English, Business and Shorthand branches. Send for artistic prospectus. HOWARD L. RUCKER, PRES'T.

FREE MEDICAL TREATMENT.
In order to thoroughly and quickly introduce our London System of treatment and the Bio-Chemical Remedies, we will give FREE medical services until cured, to all sick persons who will send us this advertisement by mail. No charge for the OLD DOCTORS skillful professional services. No expense whatever to patients except for medicines actually taken. We expect you to recommend us to your friends after you are cured. Diseases of a chronic scrofulous or private nature affecting the Eye, Ear, Head, Throat, Lungs, Liver, Stomach, Skin and Generative Organs, effects of La Grippe; Catarrh, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Spermatorrhoea, Seminal Weakness, Piles, Fistulas, Secret Diseases, etc., quickly, safely and permanently cured. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Cut this "ad" out and send it for free treatment to
Dr. A. L. COLE, Room 21, 408 Nicollet Ave. Minneapolis, Minn.
Medical Director of the London Medical and Surgical Clinic.

TOWER'S TRADE MARK. FISH BRAND
This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free.
A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

Asthma The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, Free by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

THE INDIAN JOCKEY.

He Rides Like an Archer and Whoops in Triumph.

The Indian races during all the seasons, day and night, and is not second even to the Arab. As a horseman he is superior to Archer, Murphy, or any other English or American jockey who ever won a Derby. Ordinarily he sits in his saddle in contradistinction to straddling his horse. His stirrups hang well forward by short leathers, and the stirrups broad, admitting the foot up to the heel. He sits his horse with knees on a level with the groin and with buttocks well back or against the cantel of the saddle. He rides his horse as if seated in a chair.

On the race course he appears naked, and his horse is stripped except a cincha, which straps the rider about his knees to the horse. The knees are well drawn up, being on a line with the thighs. Seated well back, he sits his horse closely and never bobs up as the white jockey does in his short stirrups. He sticks to the back of his horse and plies the quirt from start to finish. When he comes under the wire or crosses "the line" a victor he whoops loud enough to silence a Nancy Hanks ovation.—From the Chicago Mail.

When hay can be used on the farm to good advantage prices must be remarkably good if it can be sold off the farm advantageously.

No Wonder They Groan.
Groaning is permissible to the rheumatic. But the groans will soon cease when they take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which relieves the agonizing malady with gratifying promptitude. Indigestion, constipation, malarial ailments, sick headache, biliousness, nervousness and a lack of physical stamina, are among the ailments overcome by this comprehensive remedy.

Don't try to winter a lot of fowls that aren't worth wintering.

Use Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs, Colds and all other Throat Troubles.—"Pre-eminently the best."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

Work everything into the soil that will give it life or add to the supply of plant food.

"Your Work in Life."

A series of 13 articles by successful men in as many pursuits is one of the many strong groups of articles which are announced in The Youth's Companion for 1893. "The Bravest Deed I ever Saw" is the topic of another series by United States Generals. The prospectus for the coming year of the Companion is more varied and generous than ever. Those who subscribe at once will receive the paper free to Jan. 1, 1893, and for a full year from that date. Only $1.75 a year. Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

It is folly to undertake more than can be done at the right time and in a proper manner.

Deafness Cannot be Cured
by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

ALWAYS THUS.
Pilot Knob, Mo.
Suffered 20 Years.
Mr. Henry P. Travers, formerly of this place, suffered with chronic rheumatism for 20 years, and was treated at times by several doctors.
ST. JACOBS OIL
cured him. No return of pain in 3 years.
G. A. Farrar.
No Return 3 Years.

Did you ever see a sickly baby with dimples? or a healthy one without them?

A thin baby is always delicate. Nobody worries about a plump one.

If you can get your baby plump, he is almost sure to be well. If you can get him well, he is almost sure to be plump.

The way to do both—there is but one way—is by CAREFUL LIVING. Sometimes this depends on Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil.

We will send you a book on it; free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 132 South 5th Avenue, New York. 38

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JOHN O. RISING & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50¢
—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils.——It is Quickly Absorbed.
50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

WHAT I LIVE FOR.

I live for those who love me,
Whose hearts are kind and true;
For the heaven that shines above me,
And awaits my spirit too;
For all human ties that bind me,
For the task by God assigned me,
For the bright hopes yet to find me;
And the good that I can do.

I live to learn their story
Who suffered for my sake,
To emulate their glory,
And follow in their wake;
Bards, patriots, martyrs, sages,
The heroic of all ages,
Whose deeds crowd History's pages
And Time's great volume make.

I live to hold communion
With all that is divine;
To feel there is a union
'Twixt Nature's heart and mine.
To profit by affliction,
Reap truth from fields of fiction,
Grow wiser from conviction,
And fulfill God's grand design.

I live to hail that season
By gifted ones foretold,
When men shall live by reason,
And not alone by gold—
When man to man united,
And every wrong thing righted,
The whole thing shall be lighted,
As Eden was of old.

I live for those who love me,
For those who know me true;
For the Heaven that smiles above me,
And awaits my spirit too;
For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the wrongs that needs resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that I can do.

—Charles Mackay.

ON THE TOANO GRADE.

DARK and dumb and cold as death itself lay the dry mesa. It was late at night. The coyotes had ceased to howl. The owls no longer gave forth their dismal hoots. No breath stirred the leaves of the dry greasewood and sage. The cold stars shone out as they only shine through the rare, clear, air of the desert. The slim horn of a cold moon, dropping down over the far-away buttes, glinted the wheel-worn edges of two steel rails that ran away into the blankness on either side of the spot. Near the railroad track stood a ghostly telegraph pole, and its wires also ran away into the blankness. If there were any sounds at all in the air, they came from these wires. But they must have been mere whisperings, for the man who lay awake under them heard them not.

The man was frightfully, strainedly awake. But by his side, and under the same blanket, lay another man who was sound asleep.

It is best for a supersentive man to sleep, and sleep soundly, if he must needs lie out on the desert under the stars. It is an awful thing for such a one to be cursed by sleeplessness at such a time and in such a place.

The horrible stillness, the dumbness of nature weighed upon the wakeful man, who lay there upon his back looking up at the myriad eyes that peeped through the dark roof of the world. He felt the oppressiveness of it all as keenly as he felt the numbing of the chill night air.

He turned on his unyielding bed of sand, and heard the crackle of a sage twig under his body. A pistol shot would have sounded no louder to his overwrought ear. Why did the sound not awaken the sleeper at his side? If only he would awake, or even turn.

But, poor, tired man, he had tramped many a long mile over the burning plain, through alkali dust, and by sage and cactus wastes. Let him sleep.

The sleepless one raised his hand to his face, on which the skin was tightly drawn. How hot the unwinking eye of heaven had blazed upon him through the day. It seemed to have seared his cheek and forehead.

"God! If I had but one glass of rum—one glass!" he groaned, half aloud.

And then he went over his life, and made himself to see clearly why he had become so dependent upon a fiery fluid for his peace of mind. It was the thirst—the cursed thirst—that had built itself up within him out of the very elements with which he had thought to appease it. And the consequences of that thirst! His mind ran back to his home. How she must hate him—that patient wife, who had borne with him so long! Did she? Was it hate that blazed from her eyes when they had had that fatal quarrel, and he had left her, never to return? He could not bring himself to think that it was. He was so frightfully alone—so much in need of being in some one's kindly thoughts that—

The man at his side did turn at last. But he settled down at once to peaceful slumber. He had not awakened. If he only would awake his cheery Irish banter would make the night less hideous for a time perhaps, but let him sleep. He should not trepass on his good nature by arousing him. Although only the acquaintance of a day he had in his genial Celtic way, been more than kind. He had given a most worthy and undeserving man food from his slim store, and now he was sharing with him his poor, thin blanket. An unworthy man—yes, most unworthy. Had he not left his wife to shift for herself? Had he not wholly deserted her? Yes, but she no longer loved him. He had been such a drag upon her—such a burden. She was better off without him—far better. The inmoving tide of this heavy thought bore down upon him more than all the oppressiveness of the night silence on the desert, more than that fearful thirst. It was better that she should live without him—far better. He was unworthy. How cut off he seemed from the whole world! The little warmth he felt from the man's body, lying by his own made its impress on his mind. In spite of all his desire for independence when he had started off on that wild journey, with only a few coins in his pocket, his hot assertion that he could go his own way without reference to others seemed now to have been a part of his old weakness of character. Even the strongest must lean upon some one. None could go their way wholly alone. How interdependent was the whole race of man.

And she had leaned on him. Perhaps she did still, in a way. For might she not be looking for him to come back? It was not likely that she even dreamed he was a thousand miles away. What were a thousand miles, after all? He had not been long in passing them over. It would not take long to retrace them.

With these thoughts tingling in his brain, he could no longer lie there. He must be up and in motion.

So he arose and lamely made his way to the railroad track, leaving his friend of a day to sleep it out alone. He stepped between the rails and halted there, facing the telegraph-pole. To the right was the way of the free man, without wife or home. To the left, the way led back to her.

"I have almost killed her by my recklessness," he thought; "why should I go back to complete the job?"

He glanced over his right shoulder.

"But that may mean the same thing. She is alone and helpless. Still to go back means—God!" he sobbed; "why can't I be a man!"

His eyes sought the stars.

"Yes, I can be."

He took off his hat and raised high his hand. Then he spoke, while yet looking up, and the still night air heard his words:

"I swear that hereafter I will hold my desire for drink in check, and that I will strive to make myself worthy of the good woman who bears my name. So help me God. Amen.

Then down the back track he strode fiercely, clenching his hands as he swung them at his sides.

Two hours later he stepped upon the platform of the station at Toan. There he stopped to rest. It was still dark, and no one was about to look at him suspiciously as upon a tramp, and to tell him to be off.

From a small building across the way lights were shining. Through the open doorway he saw men sitting about a stove. He heard their loud jokes and hearty laughs. How warm and comfortable they seemed And he was bitterly cold. He went nearer to the place. As he approached it a man came and stood in the doorway. Strange to say this man greeted him with a cordial "Hello, pardner!"

He made some sort of reply, in a shaky voice, for his teeth were chattering.

"Trampin' to 'Frisco?"

"Yes."

"Wal, it's good walkin', ain't it!"

"Oh, yes." Why should his teeth chatter so?

"Say, now, pardner, I kin tell you suthin' that beats walkin' all to pieces."

"What is it?"

"Why, 'bout half a mile up the railroad there's a heavy grade on a curve. When the emigrant train goes up there she don't go fast—not much faster'n a horse and wagon. You kin jump on without any trouble or without any of the train hands noticin' you, as they would at a station, and you kin go into a keer and sleep all the rest of the night. When you wake up in the morning you'll be at Mesilla, seventy-five miles from here. That's two big days' journey for a man travelin' afoot."

It was worth trying.

"When will the train be along?"

"In 'bout an hour."

"Thank you."

"Say," and the voice grew kindly, "ain't you pretty blame cold? Come inside awhile and warm up."

He followed the man into the house. There was a bar there, and some men were before it, drinking. His new friend led him up to the bar.

This would not do. There was his resolve to consider. Well, he was on his way back home—that much was settled. And as for drinking, there would be just this one glass to warm him up. He was really very cold and numb, and needed it. As it was to be just one and the last, it was well that it should be a large, warming draught. So he poured the glass nearly full. He felt the fire of it as it went down. Yes, it did warm one—that was certain. He had eaten so little that the hot liquid swiftly set up its reign in his tired brain, and when his new comrade urged another and still another upon him he could not refuse.

"Now, I reckon you better git up the track if you're goin' to git that free Pullman pass o' yourn from Toano to Mesilla, with no change o' keers:" remarked his entertainer, glancing at the clock.

He started up. "Good-by," he said; "God bleth you."

His tongue was thick, though his gait was fairly steady. He could walk very fast now, and soon he was up the grade and at the curve. How strong his nerves were. No longer did the night weigh upon him. What a different man he was from the creature who had limped along the ties a few hours ago. How much firmer of purpose.

The light from an oncoming locomotive shot up the track. The iron giant coughed, wheezed and panted. It was truly hard to pull up the Toano grade. He stood by the side of the track as the dazzling headlight glared upon him for one moment. How firm he was, but how he would have trembled had he gone there unbraced for the ordeal. He did not tremble now. It was a long train. The cars, with their dull lights, passed slowly at first, but they gathered speed as they went along. He would not wait for the last, for that was the caboose, and in it was the conductor. What speed the train had gathered! Still it was not going very fast, he thought. Now was the time. It would be two days' foot journey nearer to her. He would soon be at home.

He grasped a handrail, lifted one foot up, missed the step, and was thrown with relentless force under the wheels.

There was a wild cry, a crunching sound, and the train had passed, leaving the light dust it had stirred up to settle down again upon the sagebrush leaves.

• • • • • • •

"Say, Bill, I heard some one yell."

It was a trainman who spoke, and it was the head brakeman who heard him.

"So did I—it was under the car. Another tramp gone to kingdom come."

"We ought to stop—hadn't we?—and see about it?"

"Stop on the Toano grade? How wild you talk. You must have been drinking."—Frank Bailey Millard in San Francisco Argonaut.

The Sights of the Town.

"There's a whole string of men going along the street without a sign of clothing on."

"Where, where?"

"See 'em, right over there. But what are you getting excited about? You don't think the people of this town are all sandwich men, carrying clothing signs, do you?"

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There's a wide difference between the help that's talked of and the help that's *guaranteed.*

Which do you want, when you're buying medicine?

If you're satisfied with words, you get them with every blood-purifier but one. That one is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. With that, you get a *guarantee.* If it doesn't help you, you have your money back. On this plan, a medicine that promises help is pretty sure to give it.

But it's because the *medicine* is different, that it's sold differently. It's not like the sarsaparillas, which are said to be good for the blood in March, April, and May. At all seasons and in all cases, it cures permanently, as nothing else can, all the diseases arising from a torpid liver or from impure blood.

It's the *best* blood-purifier, and it's the cheapest, no matter how many doses are offered for a dollar.

With this, you pay only for the *good* you get.

Can you ask more?

Pre-Geographical.

We find the following in the New York Observer, one of our esteemed religious exchanges. There is a little flavor of chestnut in the story, but its revival is timely: A negro preacher, touched with the "higher Criticism" once elaborated a new theory of the Exodus—to wit, that the Red Sea was frozen over, and so afforded the Israelites a safe passage, but when Pharaoh with heavy iron chariots attempted to cross he broke through and was drowned. A brother arose and asked an explanation of that "p'int." Said he: "I's been studin' g'ography, and de g'ography say dat am de place whar de tropics am, and de tropics am too hot for freezin'; de p'int to be 'splained is 'bout breakin' through de ice." The preacher straightened himself up and said: "Brudder, glad you axed dat question, for it gives me 'casion to 'splain it. You see, dat war a great while ago, befo, dey had any g'ographies, and befo' dere war any tropics."

Back Numbers Missing.

Bulkins was very pious, very fond of the ladies, and very bald on the back of his head. The other evening he was calling on a girl, and was giving her considerable church talk.

"Ah, Miss Mary," he said, "we are watched over very carefully. Even the hairs of our heads are numbered."

"Yes, Mr. Bulkins," she replied, "but some of the back numbers of yours appear to be missing."

No Names Mentioned Here.

"Yes," said the popular writer, in a burst of confidence, "I do turn out some very ordinary work, but it goes at good prices on account of my name."

"I can understand that very well." said a fashionable hatter who was one of the party.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

A torpid liver is the source of dyspepsia, sick headache, constipation, piles, bilious fever, chills and jaundice.
Tutt's Tiny Pills
have a specific effect on the liver, restoring it to healthy action. 25cts.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

N. W. N. U. No. 49—1892

POLLY'S DOINGS.

Ghostly Opposition to an Astronomically Inclined Couple.

There was recently an exciting ghost hunt in the West End, but the residents of that eminently respectable neighborhood are not proclaiming that fact from the house-tops nor pouring the details into the greedy ear of the Globe-Democrat reporter. Everybody had retired but old man Wollypod's eldest daughter and her best young man. They were sitting up to look at Mars, then in opposition, and to draw up parallels between that planet and Miss Wollypod's paternal ancestor.

"O, if we but had wings and could fly to that far-away world," lisped the young lady, as she tried to pick out Mars' miniature moons by the aid of an opera glass.

"You make me weary," croaked a harsh voice that seemed to come from the top of a neighboring shade tree.

"What's that?" gasped the young lady as she swallowed her gum and clung with a convulsive shudder to the coat collar of her companion.

"'Twas but the wind or the car rattling over the stony street," replied the young man, who has read poetry.

"Wind nothing!" retorted the proud beauty; but the young man assured her that she need fear nothing while he was present.

"You are so brave and noble, Algy," she gurgled, as she laid her fair young head upon his summer puff-shirt front.

"Break away! Break away!" The voice again, and nearer, clearer, deadlier than before.

Algy, the brave and noble, involuntarily retired a couple of hundred feet before he ran over the lawn-mower and came to a full stop. The young lady sat down upon the grass and screamed. Algy mustered up courage and returned part way. His reputation was at stake, and he resolved to make a bold play for it. He crept a step nearer, and in trembling accents begged the young lady not to be afraid, as he was there or thereabouts. Then he struck a tragic pose and spouted:

"Be thou angel from heaven or goblin damned, thou comest in such questionable shape—"

"S'matter with my shape?" crooned the voice in sepulchral tones, and the young man fled towards the house. But he quickly paused in his mad career. Walking up and down the front porch was a majestic figure clad in purest white. He fled down the garden walk and hid among the trees. The white figure went on a still hunt for him, and the young lady went and alarmed the neighborhood. A disembodied spirit was chasing Algy! The neighbors came over and in silent awe watched the white figure dodging in and out among the trees. A voice overhead uttered strong oaths in an "I-am-thy-father's-ghost" tone of voice.

At last the white-robed figure made a sudden rush, caught Algy, the brave and noble, by the collar and dragged him forth from his leafy sanctuary. The little band of adventurers became panic stricken and fled the place. The old man Wollypod gathered his nightgown about him and made some remarks to his miserable captive that would not look well in a great family newspaper. And as the front gate slammed after Algy the stray parrot came waddling down from his perch in the sycamore tree and broadly intimated that Polly possessed a robust appetite for crackers.

DELIGHT IN KILLING.

Some of the Cruelties of What Men Call Sport.

In all tales of sport the death-throes of the bird or animal are lingered upon. What is the joy of "playing" a trout or salmon, but enjoyment of an animal's death struggle, prolonged as far as possible? This love of bloodshed—delight in killing—is manifested in the howls of disappointment when a fox escapes at last, after a long chase, by taking refuge in some drain or earth. He has led the hounds and hunters a gallant run, has furnished all the excitement and fun to be had from the rush of a mob of men, horses and dogs.

Why not let him stay where he is, if for no better reason than to give the field a run some other day? asks Our Animal Friends. But, no, he is dug out or dragged out and sacrificed. Sport without death would not be sport.

This is the animus of pigeon shooting. The pigeons are carefully kept and well fed, in order that they may be vigorous. Then they are placed in "traps," a contrivance to toss them in the air. The shooter, with a double-barrelled gun, stands at a convenient distance all ready, and the instant the bird appears he is shot at. If killed on the spot it is well; if not, he is found as soon as possible, and his neck rung.

This is the pigeon shooting in its best estate The bird has little chance to get away. It is ejected from the trap into easy range of the gun before it has even an opportunity to escape. Now there are machines that toss balls of glass or winged contrivances of clay. These are thrown in to the air swiftly and irregularly, and are as hard to hit as a live pigeon—harder in fact. Sportsmen acknowledge this, but reject them when they can afford to get live pigeons. They say it is no "fun" to knock the glass to pieces. They want to see the feathers fly, and watch the stricken bird roll over and over and flutter to the ground.

At the Police Court.

Said Judge Duffy to a small boy in the prisoners' pen: "You are only ten years old, and yet you confess yourself to be the perpetrator of this robbery!"

"Yes, sir, I did it."

"My boy, you are beginning young."

"So I am, sir; but it was only for to-day. Father is sick, and when he is away I do his work for him."—Texas Siftings.

Cremation Gaining Ground.

"Pa, some of these people who are buried here haven't gone to heaven."

Pa—Hush, Tommy; how do you know they haven't?

"Because I read it on the tombstones."

"Read what on the tombstones?"

"On ever so many of them I read, 'Peace to his ashes.' There ain't no ashes except where it is very hot, is there?"—Texas Siftings.

Some men are very ready to offer a remedy for everything. The other day we remarked to one of these animated apothecary shops: "An idea struck us yesterday——"

And before we could finish, he advised us: "Rub the affected parts with arnica!"

Mr. Wm. H. Moore, 307 S. Charles St., Baltimore, Md., a Commission Merchant, recommends Salvation Oil for rheumatism and chilblains. He writes: "My wife and son have used Salvation Oil for rheumatism and chilblains with marked efficacy."

Greasing the plow will make it clean itself in clay ground in wet weather.

Cured cough left after lung fever, with two bottles. Mrs. Lizzie Burns, Barclay, Sangamon Co., Ills., writes as follows: "I think Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is truly an excellent remedy for coughs left from lung fever, as two bottles entirely cured my daughter."

Children of Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Soller
Altoona, Pa.
Both Had Eczema
In Its Worst Form
"We think Hood's Sarsaparilla is the most valuable medicine on the market for blood and skin diseases. Our two children suffered terribly with the worst form of Eczema for two years. At last we tried Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a month both children were perfectly cured. We recommend
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HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c. Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

JOHN HOEY.

John Hoey is dead. For a long time he was president of the Adams Express Co., but he was too gay. When he resigned, the shock was too great for him. Bright's Disease of the kidneys carried him off. Kidney trouble starts from a cold. You cannot have a cold without your kidneys being affected more or less. You should therefore, look out. Get a bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure when you take cold. It is well to keep one on hand. One dose taken at night will cure you. In the morning you are well. Don't fool with a cold. It is dangerous. Ask your druggist for Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure. Small bottles are twenty-five cents, large size fifty cents. You cannot afford to be without it.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

WRITE Beeman's Business College, Red Wing, Minn., for free Circular.

Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1892. NUMBER 20.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

The Capital.

The annual report of the United States treasurer is made public.

Uncle Sam's dispute with Venezuela is settled.

Maj. M. B. Adams has been detailed to succeed Maj. Ludlow as engineer of the Ninth and Eleventh Lighthouse districts.

A permanent trade arrangement between the United States and Salvador has succeeded the temporary arrangements of December 31, 1891.

Within the next few days about thirty of the fifty-nine special agents of the General Land Office will be dropped from the rolls because of insufficient appropriations.

Henry A. Eilers, recently a gunner's mate aboard the United States steamer Philadelphia, has been promoted to the position of acting gunner in the navy, "for extraordinary heroism displayed by him recently aboard that ship." Eilers also receives a gold medal for heroism. At the time of the recent gun explosion on the Philadelphia, Eilers extinguished the burning fragments of cloth from the cartridge that entered the powder magazine through the ammunition tube.

Record of Casualties.

Martin Repley, of Rock Island, Ill., poured oil into a stove and was burned to death.

The waterlogged bark Capella is in mid-ocean, directly in the path of steamships. The derelict is a dangerous obstruction.

James Lovett shot and killed Harry Downs at Barry, Ill. He "didn't know the gun was loaded."

John Owen, who lived near Greentown, Ind., was killed by falling from a wagon and being dragged nearly two miles.

Prairie fires near Aberdeen, S. D., started by sparks from railroad locomotives, spread over a large territory, burning out several farmers.

Ridgely Wagner and Ambrose Maloe, at Madison, 12 miles south of Norfolk, were drowned while attempting to take a short cut over the ice to a school house. Both bodies were soon recovered.

The residence of Samuel Yates, near Milan, Tunis, was destroyed by fire. Yates perished in the flames. He was a miser and was reputed to have large sums of money concealed in the house. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train was wrecked by a broken wheel near Wabasha. The coaches rolled down a twenty-foot embankment. Belle Robertson and John Poncellet, of Wabasha were injured.

During a severe gale at night at Santa Cruz, Cal., people on shore observed rockets being sent up some distance out to sea. It is supposed they were from some vessel in distress, and it is feared the vessel went down.

Jacob Sinchheimer, a New York tailor, either jumped or fell in front of an engine of the Third Avenue Elevated Road at Ninety-ninth Street, and was instantly killed. It was necessary to raise the engine by jacks to get the body out.

People in Print.

Gen. F. J. Lippitt of Washington is the only survivor of the few who witnessed the interment of Lafayette. He was then a youth residing in Paris.

Senator Colquitt and his wife, both of whom have been suffering from paralysis, are now convalescent. Senator Colquit will be in his seat in the senate in January.

Judge McMullen of Lancaster, Pa., has instructed the grand jury to indict all persons known to have made wagers on the result of the late election.

George T. Kibling, the liquor dealer of Norwich, Vt., who was sentenced to sixty-seven years' imprisonment for selling liquor to Dartmouth students, is out on good behavior, but has to make a monthly report of his whereabouts.

Mr. Foster, secretary of state, will go to Paris at the expiration of his term of office in March, to take charge of the government's case before the Bering sea arbitrators.

"There is no foundation whatever," says London Truth, "for the report, which has been so persistently circulated, that the prince of Wales contemplates visiting the Chicago exposition; nor is it true that there has been any idea of the duke of York crossing the Atlantic next spring."

John E. Fitzgerald of Boston, who recently visited Parnell's grave, says that every day since the remains of the great Irish leader were deposited there fresh flowers have not merely been strewn but literally piled upon his grave by the common people.

Mr. Moody is expected to conduct a series of revival meetings in Chicago next summer, the meetings will continue during the whole of the exposition period, but whether they will be held in the auditorium or in a new building has not been determined.

Sinful Doings.

The United States court at Boston sustains the indictment against Asa Potter, the banker accused of illegal banking.

Mrs. John Stach has been arrested in Jackson County, Kas., charged with the murder of her brother, Paul Sweitlick. A pistol was attached to his saddle in such a manner that when he mounted his horse the pistol was discharged, killing him.

While drinking in celebration of having raised money to defend his son Robert, charged with murder, Polk Harvey, of St. Joseph, Mo., quarreled with Albert Jinks, and was stabbed to death by the latter.

A warrant has been sworn out by A. E. Carleton, president of the Colorado Commission Company, of Denver, for the arrest of J. K. Moore, his confidential clerk, on the charge of embezzling between $6,000 and $8,000. Moore has fled.

A Seattle special says:—The bold Northern Pacific, train robbers have not yet been captured. Sheriff Woolsey of King county offered $500 reward for their capture, which makes $1,000 already offered for their arrest.

James B. Dow, at one time was a wealthy and highly respected citizen of Boston, Mass., but when death checked his career was a social outcast and almost a pauper, committed suicide at St. Louis by taking poison.

Charles E. Pratt, a well-known journalist of Gainesville, Fla., was shot dead by Thornton S. Stringfellow, who detected him in a compromising position with Mrs. Stringfellow. Stringfellow was released from custody on his own recognizance.

Maggie Dowty, 18 years old, living at Cokesdale, Mont., shot and killed Patrick Tierney. Three years ago the man wronged her, later assaulting her. The girl finally married, when Tierney circulated scandalous stories regarding her. The girl procured a revolver and shot him dead.

The Foreign Budget.

An order in council has been passed exempting pleasure yachts passing through the Welland canal from tolls.

It is officially announced that the British parliament will meet for business Jan. 31.

Richard Schenecker, the son of one of the wealthiest men in Vienna, has committed suicide. The case is being investigated.

The governor general of Cuba, has issued a decree ordering the removal of all quarantine restrictions from vessels that left New York after Nov. 19.

The Berlin health officer reports that there have been in Germany this year 19,647 cases of cholera of which 8,575 have been fatal.

Two directors of the Bank of Lisbon and the chief of the finance department have gone to Paris and London, it is alleged, to secure a loan with which to meet payment on the coupons of the external debt.

Augustus T. Kerr, the extradited American forger, is a passenger on the Cunard liner Aurelia, from Liverpool for New York. Kerr is charged with embezzling $12,000 from the Jarvis Conkin Trust Company, of Kansas City.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the execution of the Manchester martyrs—Allen, Larken and O'Brien—was quietly observed in Dublin. A large number of citizens marched in procession from the city to the graves of the martyrs in the cemetery.

The weather in Vienna is bitterly cold, the mercury falling to 18 degrees below the freezing point. The people in the poorer quarters suffered intensely from the cold. The free soup kitchens are besieged by crowds of hungry women and children.

John Dillon, at a meeting of anti-Parnellites in County Roscommon, challenged the Parnellites to show that they had received one dollar from either America or the British colonies in support of their cause. He maintained that the full sympathy of Irishmen abroad was with the anti-Parnellites.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says that the North German Gazette comments on the demoralization and political ignorance displayed in the election to the Reichstag of Rector Ahlwardt, the candidate of the anti-Semitic faction in the Arnerwalde-Friedeberg district.

M. Drumont, editor of La Libre Parole, which accused M. Proust of accepting a bribe from the Panama Canal Company, declines to testify before the Panama Canal investigating committee unless the government grants him pardon so that he will not be required to go back to prison to finish the sentence he is now serving for libel.

During a bull fight at Artcagan, Mex., several bulls broke down the barricade in front of the audience and charged the crowd. The seats in the amphitheater gave way, the audience going down with the ruins. Fifty people were injured. The bulls gored one man to death and injured ten others.

Gossip of the Sports.

It is thought that a German-American steamer has been lost off the Cost of Scotland.

The fire which was supposed to have been extinguished in the Honeybrook mine at Hazelton Pa., has broken out afresh. The interior of the mine has been wrecked.

A buggy containing Miss Andrews and Miss Fry was struck by a train running sixty miles an hour, at Lima, O. Miss Andrews was killed and Miss Fry fatally hurt.

Lottie Smith, the wife of a tinner at Columbus O., while playing at the residence of Mrs. John Holly, playfully pointed the handle of a revolver at Mrs. Holly, the muzzle being pointed toward Mrs. Smith The pistol was discharged, the ball entered her body above the heart.

At South Bend, Ind., George Myers was killed by an explosion of an oil tank on a Standard Oil company's wagon. Gas generated and blew out the end which struck him with terrific force, then tore through a buggy 300 feet away.

Budd Doble, in Boston, wires that J. Malcolm Forbes, owner of Nancy Hanks, has agreed to let him keep the great mare and beat 2:04 with her next season. She was to have been bred to Arion. Nancy Hanks is at Terre Haute, Ind., with the rest of Doble's string for the winter.

About the Railroads.

Representatives of Western roads make efforts to organize a tannage pool.

The Western Passenger association adopts decisive measures to stop rate cutting.

Political Echoes.

Cleveland's plurality in Kentucky is 10,004. Four years ago the Democratic plurality was 27,867.

Roger Q. Mills has enough votes pledged to secure his re-election to the United States by a large majority.

Labor.

Another street car strike is threatened in New Orleans.

The United Railway Employers' association is organized in Chicago.

Machinists at the Watervliet Arsenal, Troy, N. Y., are on a strike. Two men were called upon to attend two lathes which they refused to do.

General News.

The New York militia will probably attend the World's fair in a body.

The typhoid fever epidemic continues at St. Louis. The new cases number 250 daily.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Marius were suffocated by coal gas during their sleep, at Freeport Ill.

There is a probability of a legal contest over the will of a millionaire, the late D. Edgar Crouse, of Syracuse, N. Y. The reported contestant is a New York city woman, known in Syracuse as "Bertha," who claims to have been his wife and the mother of his child.

It is believed that the missing child of Mr. and Mrs. Pepler, of Hartford, Conn., who it was thought had been abducted by the latter, has been found. She was brought to a Hartford hotel by a woman calling herself Mrs. Ray Johnson, locked in a room, and deserted.

A bill has been introduced in the South Carolina legislature to interpret the statutes according to the view taken by the Tillman administration last spring in the bank taxes case, which was one of the chief issues of the recent state canvass between Gov. Tillman and his opponents.

The members of the American Public Health Association and International Medical Congress, which convenes at the City of Mexico in its twentieth annual session, were received on their arrival by many officials and citizens and were escorted to their quarters, accompanied by bands of music.

NORTHWEST NEWS BUDGET

THE WEEKLY ROUND-UP OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

A Concise Account of the Happenings of the Past Week in Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Minnesota.

An explosion occurs on a boat at Duluth, killing two persons.

Navigation on the Mississippi River has practically closed for the season.

The 9-year-old child of J. M. Ranger, of Fergus Falls, was accidently shot and killed by her 4-year-old brother.

Frank Brown, the last victim of the Van Sickle tragedy, at Frazee, died from the effects of his injuries.

A channel has been cut in the ice and the ferry is running at Red Wing, but if this mild weather continues the ice will soon break up. It is now weakening.

Henry Driscoll was badly cut in a drunken row by Simon Myhre a notorious character at Northfield. Myhre is now in jail awaiting trial.

A farmer named Daniel Lodin, living seven miles east of Warren, hung himself from a rafter in his granary.

Neil Johnson, in charge of the government dam at Sandy Lake and well known throughout the northern part of the state, died of pneumonia.

A threshing hand from Dakota by the name of Golden was run over by the cars at Montevideo and killed. The home of the deceased is unknown.

Charles Rynds, of Montgomery, was instantly killed by the bursting of a wood saw, a piece of which was driven through his brain. He was 28 years of age and single.

The building of Luther Academy at Albert Lea is entirely too small to accommodate students who desire to attend. It is probable a ladies' hall will be put up before the next year.

While skating on the Vermillion near Eggleston, George Trainor, a telegraph operator for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road at that place, broke through the ice and was drowned.

The large cooper shop owned by Cargill & Fall, at Houston, burned. The machinery was totally destroyed, together with about 500 ready made barrels. Loss, $3,000; insurance $1,200. They will rebuild.

Charles Fiedel, an oiler in the St. Paul Gas and Electric Works, met a horrible death by being caught in the machinery. His body was almost crushed to pieces. Deceased was 22 years old and leaves a wife and two children.

The trial of Q. C. Smith, the engineer on the Soo, who was in the wreck at Thorson on Oct. 27th of last year, came to an end the other day at Glenwood. The jury was out only a short time and brought in a verdict of acquittal.

John Marvin, a Great Northern brakeman who by the breaking of a brake chain was thrown from a box car breaking his leg some weeks ago, at St. Cloud has since died. Typhoid fever as a result of the accident was the cause of his death. The railroad company will be sued for damages.

Information has just reached Lake City of the burning of the H. J. O'Neil elevator at Zumbro Falls. The elevator was filled with barley. The fire was no doubt the work of an incendiary. Loss and insurance are unknown.

The three boys who attempted to wreck a Great Northern passenger train last July, near Lockhart, by piling ties upon the track in three different places, were tried at the last term of the district court held in Ada, and found guilty. The boys will be sent to the state reformatory.

Martin Wick, an employe in the York steel plant, was stuck by a short line train near Ironton and instantly killed. He was with a party of fellow workmen on their way to the shops when the train overtook them hurled Wick violently to the ground. The others cleared the track in time to escape.

An unusually well equipped flour mill has just been completed and put in operation at Lakefield. The proprietors, A. A. Fosness and M. J. Milne, are planning an extensive business. The mill has been built at a cost of $12,000 and has a capacity of a 100 barrels per day.

A highway robbery occurred a short distance from Mankato. Louis Herzberg, of Decoria, was driving home, and a stranger asked him for a ride. The stranger struck Mr. Herzeberg on the side of the head, severing the top of his right ear and bruising his head. He fell to the roadside unconscious, and the robber escaped with the team.

While Gottlieb Grandis was driving across the railroad crossing at Redwing his wagon was struck by a westbound passenger train, smashing the wagon into smithereens. The driver was thrown a distance of 25 feet. While in the air he had presence of mind to catch the top of a brake on a freight car on another track and was saved as by a miracle.

R. P. Grant, together with Oliver King and two other men from Park Rapids broke through the ice on Crow Wing lake, some fifteen miles east of Park Rapids, losing a span of horses and buggy. The men barely escaped with their own lives: and up to present writing the buggy has not been found.

John Peterson, of Kasson, stabbed Jean Childs and a man named McDonough, of Mantorville, Dodge County, in Joseph Aberwald's saloon at Rochester, Childs was stabbed in the right eye and McDonough received a gash in the cheek while assisting the former, Childs is in a precarious condition. The fight is said to be the outcome of an old grudge cherished by Peterson against Childs.

Jacob Zimmerman and Frank Seitz, homesteaders near Tower, are each bereft of a wife under peculiar circumstances, Jacob advertised for a wife and a comely German matron put in her appearance and they were married. A few days later another woman arrived from Iowa in response to the "ad" and Jacob turned her over to his friend. Four weeks ago Seitz and Miss Minnie Keith were married in Tower. Then came the denouement. Zimmerman unguardedly told his young bride he had a wife in the old country, and she indignantly left him: About the same time the sheriff of Story County, Ia., appeared in search of the woman who married Seitz, and she went with him. It appears that she had deserted a husband and three children in Iowa.

Wisconsin.

Mrs. Charles Cheney, formerly a resident of Madison, lost her home and all her belongings by fire at Pine Bluff, Ark.

Palmyra is threatened with a wood famine for the first time in the history of the place,

Mrs. George Kohlman, a resident of Racine, was terribly burned about the face and hands while lighting a fire.

Henry Monroe, a farmer residing at New Diggins, Ozaukee County, broke his leg by falling off a scaffolding.

A young son of Ambrose Ermine, of Racine, fell off the sidewalk and broke his leg.

George White, an old and well-known lumberman of Ashland, dropped dead on the street of heart trouble.

James Moore, of Eau Claire, was convicted of burglary and sentenced to four years in state prison.

Cornelius O'Neil, an old resident of Janesville, died from the effects of an injury received a year ago. Deceased was 70 years old.

William Walters, of Fond du Lac, is nursing a sprained leg and a badly bruised head, the result of a runaway accident.

Martha, a young daughter of G. F. Fritz, of Oshkosh, fell into a tub of boiling water and died two days later.

John Fitzgerald, a former resident of La Crosse, was killed by the cars at Valentine, Neb.

J. H. Middleton was acquitted of the charge of getting money under false pretenses at Ashland.

A. H. Allen, a Racine liveryman, was severely injured in a runaway accident. His right foot was so badly crushed that amputation may be necessary.

C. P. Salisbury, a former Oshkosh newspaper man, is now private secretary to Dr. Salmon, of the Bureau of Animal Industry at Washington.

Thomas Hemmens, of Janesville, suffered severe internal injuries by a large dry goods box falling upon him while unloading a freight car.

Otto Fisher, of Sheboygan, was sentenced to sixty days in the county jail for taking another man's horse without the owner's permission.

William Boucher, a bricklayer of West Superior, fell from the top of a new building, a distance of 40 feet, at that place, but experienced no serious results.

Kenosha is to have better fire facilities. Two new pumps have been purchased which throw a volume of water twenty inches in diameter fully 100 feet in the air.

James Buchanan and Fred Johnson, two La Crosse young men, were arrested on a charge of burglary. They will have a hearing at the December term of court.

Henry Bentz, a lad 16 years old living at Racine, mourns the loss of part of his left hand by the premature discharge of a shot gun which he was handling.

Gov. Peck has formally announced Washburn as the county seat of Bayfield County. The removal of the records from Bayfield to Washburn will begin at once.

Aretus Rumville, a Marinette contractor, fell off a load of hay and broke his neck, killing him instantly. He leaves a young wife.

Dennis, the 12-year-old son of Davan, of Beloit, has been missing from his home for the past six weeks. The mother is almost crazed with grief.

The State Board of Control has issued warrants for the support of the various state institutions for the month of November as follows: State Hospital, $10,093.00; Northern Hospital, $10,976 71; School for the Deaf, $3,313.45; School for the Blind, $2,413.20; Industrial School, $5,476.40; state prison, $5,308.54; State Public School, $3,114.03.

Illinois Central Railway Company officials deny the report that the company has secured options on property at Madison which would give them an outlet along the west shore of Lake Mendota and thence north to the Superior mining regions.

While Sam Smith, of Antigo, was coming down a hill with a load of hub timber, part of the load slipped forward and broke the hind leg of one of his horses, and the animal was shot. The same evening he bought another horse for 90 cents.

The coroner's jury on the death of James O'Malley, who was killed by a Chicago & North-Western train near Madison, returned a verdict placing the responsibility of the accident on the railway company.

David Doble, of Superior, is mentioned as a candidate for Indian agent of the La Pointe agency for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota. The office is located at Ashland.

Burglars entered the American Express Company's office at Palmyra and secured $103 in cash. A money package containing $1,500 had been removed from the safe by the station agent the same evening.

North Dakota.

Martin Elkshahl, a farmer living near East Grand Forks, died from a fractured skull sustained in a runaway accident.

The residence of M. Collins of Grand Forks, was destroyed by fire. Loss $3,000; insurance, $1,700.

George Marden, a switchman in the employ of the Northern Pacific, fell under a car and had his arm crushed at Jamestown, and died of his hurts.

By a jail delivery at Wahpeton, seven prisoners escaped. One boy of 17 was recaptured. He says that they were four months digging through the wall with a table fork.

Harry Woodruff, the boy who is supposed to have shot himself near Jamestown, and who gave his name as Thurner Gies, is in a critical condition with a bullet in his chest. He came from St. Johnsbury, Vt.

The coroner's jury in the case of Dr. A. Howe, Jr., of Minneapolis, who shot himself in the Hotel Dacotah, at Grand Forks, found as a verdict that death resulted from the discharge of a revolver in his own hands, it not being known whether it was suicidal or accidental.

Thomas Halvorsen, representative-elect from the Sixth representative district, was arrested at Grand Forks for giving away liquor on election day. The evidence established the fact that Halvorsen treated a number at the polls. Judge Leroy has taken the case under advisement to decide whether treating is a violation of the law.

William Kerber, a farmer living 14 miles southeast of Cooperstown, and a hired man, an Austrian, whose name is unknown, fought with axes. The hired man's head was pounded to a pulp and he died immediately. Kerber is badly cut. His face is split open and he will probably die. Kerber claims it was a case of attempted robbery, but it was probably a dispute over wages.

A Fargo advice says: Morris Olson was found dead in Island Park and everything indicates suicide. He was about twenty years of age and for five years had worked for the Argus. He was a studious boy, earning good wages and saving his money. No motive for his act is known. He apparently sat down by a tree and fired a bullet into his brain never stirring thereafter. He has a sister living in Helena. The coroner will hold an inquest.

Iowa.

The jury in the Bain case, at Waterloo, wherein a woman sues her husband for assault before marriage, disagreed.

Fire at Gowrie destroyed the postoffice and adjoining millinery, dry goods, hardware and shoe stores. Loss $20,000.

Abe Snyder, a laborer, was crushed to death by a falling elevator at Council Bluffs. The body was ground to pieces and the arms pulled out of the sockets.

Will Lyons, a traveling man from Chicago, was shot by a gambler named Shea, at Ottumwa, over a game of cards in which the former was cheated out of $50.

Charles Hulshizer, of the City Mills, at Hamburg, was attacked by a man named Laven and seriously mutilated with a knife. Laven was arrested. One ear of Hulshizer was cut off.

Miss Georgia Cole, a young girl, of Storm Lake, while cooking, was terrified to discover her clothing on fire. She was burned so badly she died in a few hours.

George Twedell, employed in a packing house at Ottumwa, was caught between a heavy beam and the side of the building and crushed so severely that he cannot recover.

A De Moines special says: Lon Daniels, a miner, lighted a fuse blast in his room in a mine and went back to see why it failed to go off. An explosion followed his entrance to the room and he was killed instantly.

J. M. Wood, colored, is in jail at Ottumwa, waiting the result of injuries inflicted on his wife. The fellow bound her down and beat her with a harness tug. Her body was all bloody and bruised.

John Murphy was arrested at Davenport on the charge of stealing 30 head of horses in Keokuk and Lee counties. The sheriff of Keokuk chased him here, and took two weeks to capture him.

August Johnson, a son of Peter Johnson, a farmer living seven miles from Boone, was stealing a ride on a Chicago & Northwestern freight train, hanging on a ladder outside of the box car when his head struck a projecting bridge timber. He was knocked off and killed.

The plant of the Des Moines Wash Powder company was burned recently, involving a loss of $90,000 in machinery and building, and was fully covered by insurance. Friction between a large belt and a block of wood strongly saturated with oil was the cause.

The trial of Thomas Gaffey, indicted for the willful murder of Edward Boggey, opened at Ft. Dodge before Judge Weaver recently. The crime was committed last March. Gaffey shot Boggy on the street while the latter was walking with Mary Murphy, a girl with whom Gaffey was violently in love. Five of the ablest lawyers in Iowa have been retained by Gaffey, and will base their defense on the grounds of insanity.

DAVY CROCKET WON.

He Concealed His Identity and Knocked Out the Crack Shots.

"I once saw Davy Crockett clean up a crowd of crack shots," said Judge Asa Musgrove, one of the early "pathfinders," who is en route to his home in northern Indiana.

"It was in 1834, shortly before the outbreak of the war between Texas and Mexico. I was in Santa Fe, N.M. A party of a dozen or more were shooting at a target with rifles, when a stranger rode up, threw his leg across the pommel of his saddle and watched the sport.

"He had a long rifle strapped across the back of his saddle—one of those old fashioned affairs heavily ornamented with silver. He was inclined to criticise the shooting and was invited to set the pace. He replied that he never 'throwed' away any ammunition, but that if they would put up their crack shot he would shoot with him for ten Mexican dollars. The crowd agreed and the stranger unslung his 'ginger-bread gun,' as his opponent dubbed it. 'Perhaps y'd like t' raise the bet?' said the stranger as he ambled up to the crowd. It was doubled, then trebled. He then offered to bet his gun against that of his opponent. The wager was accepted and the stranger brought his rifle to his shoulder.

"The muzzle wobbled badly and some one cried out that he was going to shoot a circle around the target. The stranger lowered his gun and offered to wager his horse against forty Mexican dollars on the result. His proposition was promptly accepted and he once more brought the 'gingerbread' gun to his shoulder. But it did not 'wobble' this time. He put a bullet in the exact center of the target, then shot two more through the same hole, winning easily. As he rode off with the spoils some one cried out, asking his name, 'Davy Crockett,' came the reply, and the party adjourned to the nearest saloon without another word."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Suez Not as Great as Soo.

The Suez canal has a world-wide renown, and serves the commerce of Europe and Asia. It has a vast traffic, since it shortens so greatly the distance between the two continents named, yet a small canal in the northwestern section of the United States, which is but little known outside of this country, is the avenue of a much greater traffic. The Sault St. Mary's canal, connecting the state of Michigan with the Canadian province of Ontario, has this year done an immense business. By the close of navigation the amount of freight carried through it will be over 11,000,000 tons, which is fully 2,000,000 tons more than the Suez canal floats in twelve months. In October freight went through at the equivalent of 300 barrels of flour every minute. It is the channel through which the vast commerce of our northwest passes, and of which the world generally has but little conception.—Boston Journal.

THE OPENING OF CONGRESS

ALL ARE GLAD TO MEET ONCE MORE.

A Joint Committee of Both Houses Is Appointed to Formally Notify the President That They Await His Pleasure—Message To-Day.

And Then Comes Music.

Washington, Dec. 6.—At noon yesterday Vice President Morton rapped two or three times lightly with the gavel and the last session of the Fifty-second congress had been duly inaugurated by the senate. The scenes in the senate chamber were much the same as those usually presented upon such occasions, only to-day there was an unusual floral display. The galleries were well filled. Senators arrived in numbers early and soon every one seemed to be congratulating every other person. The Democrats were congratulated on their recent victory and the Republicans were told that their chance might come again in a few years. All seemed glad to meet again, and those who have been invalids seemed to come in for a large sized share of good wishes. On nearly every desk was a floral offering of beautiful roses of all colors. The credentials of Mr. Proctor of Vermont, for Mr. Edmund's unexpired term and for a new term from March 4, next, were presented by Mr. Morrill and the oath of office was administered to Mr. Proctor. The usual resolution directing the secretary to notify the house of the senate being in session and of the appointment of a committee to wait upon the president and inform him that congress is ready to receive any communication he may desire to make, was agreed to, and the senate took a recess till 1 o'clock.

On reassembling there was a delay of over half an hour, pending the report of the committee appointed to wait on the president. That report was made by Mr. Hale, who said that the president would send his message to-morrow at the opening of congress. The senate then adjourned till 12 noon

The House.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The house is the popular side of the capitol, and whenever there is a field day it is in that direction that the crowds went their way. Yesterday showed that the opening of a new session had lost none of its charms for the people of Washington. The halls leading to the house were jammed with people long before the hour for assembling, and the chamber itself was alive with people. Among them were constituents even thus early seeking the influence and assistance of their members in legislation. The floor of the house looked as if it might have been transformed into a vast conservatory. Never before, perhaps, has there been so wonderful a display of flowers as to-day. There were posies for congratulation and for condolence, for the donors had not been unmindful of either the victorious or the defeated. Not less than sixty of the desks were covered with the offerings of the admirers of the statesmen who occupied them.

As the hands of the clock pointed to the hour of 12 Speaker Crisp ascended to the speaker's chair, and, as his gavel dropped, a solemn hush followed the noise and confusion. The blind chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Milburn, delivered a prayer. The clerk, by direction of the speaker, proceeded to call the roll of members by states. Two hundred and twenty-four members responded to their names. It was ordered that the clerk inform the senate that a quorum had appeared and that the house was ready to proceed to business. A committee, composed of Messrs. Springer, Forney and O'Neill (Pa.), was appointed to join a committee of the senate to announce to the president that both houses of congress were in session and ready to receive any communication he saw fit to present. The credentials were presented of the following representatives to fill vacancies:

Sixth Carolina, John L. McLaurin; Third Carolina, S. E. Kilgore; Sixteenth Ohio, Lewis P. Ohliger, and First Maryland, J. B. Brown. They all took the oath of office. W. A. Sipe, elected to fill the vacancy in the Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania district, was allowed to qualify without the presentation of his credentials, which had not arrived. The daily hour of meeting of the house was fixed at 12 noon. Mr. Hooker (Miss.) introduced a bill to change the time of the meeting of congress to the first Monday in March, after election. A recess was then taken for half an hour. The speaker took the chair after the recess, but it was a quarter of an hour before the committee appointed to wait upon the president made its report. It was that the president would communicate with congress to-morrow. Mr. English (N. J.) announced the death of his colleague, Hon. E. J. McDonald of New Jersey, and as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the house adjourned.

At It Earley.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The initial step looking to the enactment of legislation for the opening of the world's fair on Sunday was taken to-day, when Representative Durborrow of Illinois, chairman of the committee on the Columbian exposition, introduced in the house a joint resolution making it the duty of the World's Columbian commission to make such rules or modifications of the rules of the corporation known as the World's Columbian commission as will prohibit the use on Sundays of machinery, unnecessary manual labor and all merchandising, and at the same time give opportunity for the study of the highest standard of artistic and mechanical science; that the art gallery, horticultural building and all other buildings in which exhibits of mechanical art are installed, shall be open to the public every day, and that each employe shall be given one day of each week for rest and study or recreation.

A bill providing for the issue of $75,000,000 bonds, redeemable in coin at the option of the United States after ten years, was introduced in the house to-day by Representative Ammerman of Pennsylvania. The proceeds of the sale are to be applied to the payment of the deficiency in the United States treasury.

Hunger in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 6.—The governor of the province of Voronezh has asked the imperial government for 5,000,000 roubles with which to purchase food for the peasants in that province who are suffering from famine. The governor of the province of Toula asks for 2,000,000 roubles to be expended for the same purpose. Owing to a series of bad crops in the government of Samara, large numbers of the German colonists have been ruined.

A Claim for Salvage.

London, Dec. 6.—Divers were at work to-day stopping the hole in the Spree, which was towed into Queenstown Saturday with her haft broken and with thirty feet of water in her after compartment. The discharge of the Spree's cargo and the passengers' luggage is proceeding rapidly. The owners of the Lake Huron, which rescued her, claim $125,000 salvage, and bond for the amount has been given.

Meeting of Fair Commissioners.

Sioux Falls, S. D. Special, Dec. 6.—The world's fair commission is in session here preparing for the collection of exhibits at the exposition. Reports will be heard to-morrow.

Minnesota Editors.

Windom, Minn., Special, Dec. 6.—The fourth semi-annual meeting of the Southwestern Minnesota Editorial association will be held at St. James Dec. 12.

A Careful Embezzler.

Denver, Dec. 6.—The safe in which George H. Kohn kept his papers and supposed valuables has been opened, and nothing of any value whatever was found. Papers that were in themselves valueless, but which could be used against Kohn should be be found, were taken away. He has squandered the whole of the Gilman estate, amounting to some $60,000, and he either destroyed or carried away with him all evidence that ever such a fund existed. Kohn had been distributing worthless checks for months previous to his departure, and those who received them are sorry now that they did not have him arrested, as the opportunities were many. His embezzlements will reach at least $100,000.

ANXIOUS TO ADJOURN.

Englishmen Want to Go Home.

Brussels, Dec. 6. — When the international monetary conference resumes its sittings to-morrow, the first matter requiring settlement will be whether the report of the committee appointed to consider whether Mr. Rothschild's plans shall be further debated or the proposals of the American delegates proceeded with. Mr. Rothschild, Sir C. Fremantle and Sir William Houldsworth, all of whom are British delegates, desire some expression of opinion regarding Mr. Rothschild's plan from the full conference. Mr. Carrie, another British delegate, aims to bring the conference to a speedy close, and in common with some of the other delegates who are resigned to see the conference result in failure, would accelerate the consideration of the American resolutions as hastening the winding up of the meeting. Sir Fremantle, with a view to the resumption of debate on the Rothschild plan, has amended his declaration declining to pledge the English government to withdraw its half sovereign pieces in favor of silver, by adding the words, "except concurrently with the adoption of the Rothschild project or some other proposal having the same compensatory value." Sir C. Fremantle, who is deputy master of the British mint, has never been known to take independent action or personal initiative, and it is therefore taken for granted that he is the mouthpiece of the British government in announcing assent to the abolition of the half-sovereign.

If, despite the adverse report of the committee, the full conference adopts the Rothschild plan, a number of the delegates will want the conference to close or adjourn Dec. 16 at the latest. If an adjournment is taken, it is doubtful if there will be a full attendance when the sittings are resumed in January.

Sifting A Scandal.

Paris, Dec. 6.—According to the Eclair, M. Degue, a member of the chamber of deputies, admits that he received one of the Thierree checks for 25,000 francs, this being his share, due from Baron Reinach, in a guarantee syndicate in which M. Dugue who incurred certain risks, was entitled to compensation if the operation of the syndicate was successful. The investigating committee to-day examined Herbrard, of the Temps, respecting the source from which he obtained extracts of the report of M. Rossean, whom the chamber of deputies sent to examine the Panama works before it sanctioned the lottery loan. M. Herbrard to-day declined to make known the source of his information regarding his share in the Panama contracts, he said he had often before done business in connection with various public works. Banker Kohn, partner of the late Baron Reinach, promised the committee that he would examine the firm's books again and would endeavor to throw further light on the Thierree checks.

M. Alberto Grevy gave evidence before the committee to-day. He admitted that he had cashed a check for 14,000 francs. The money had been paid to him as a member of the underwriting syndicate before referred to. He was also Baron Reinach's lawyer, and was remunerated for his services in checks. M. Grevy concluded by denying that he had tried to secure the support of any senators for the Panama canal schemes.

Landlords Absent.

London, Dec. 6.—The refusal of the landlords to have anything to do with the evicted tenants commission has enabled that body to make unexpectedly rapid progress. All the witnesses will be examined before Christmas, and the report of the commission will be presented directly upon the meeting of parliament. Lord Rosebery, the foreign minister, has been to Dublin conferring with Mr. Morley, chief secretary for Ireland. Although the drafting of the home rule bill has been left to a cabinet committee that does not include Lord Rosebery in its membership, the foreign minister has interfered on the clauses relating to the two houses that it is proposed shall form the Irish parliament, the financial arrangements, and the representation of Ireland in the imperial parliament.

Criminal Transactions.

Berlin, Dec. 6.—The trial of Rector Ahlwardt on the charge of libel in connection with the purchase of arms by the German war office was continued to-day. Ahlwardt caused a sensation by declaring that the Count and Countess Mohenthal, Deputy Baron Wackerbarth and Herr Kahasth, a merchant, while in a fashionable restaurant heard Herr Loewe, Herr Kuhne and a soldier of exalted rank discussing, in an adjoining room, the affairs of the ministry of war in language of an incriminating character. They were talking of Herr Loewe and the rifle contract, and their utterances were such as to leave no doubt of the criminal nature of the transactions between Loewe and the ministry of war. The court, upon hearing this statement, decided to cite the four witnesses named. Lieut. Col. von Gossinitz, of the department of arms in the ministry of war, declares that there is no objection whatever in the war office to the publication of the six documents submitted to the court by Rector Ahlwardt, but that the permission to that effect is awaiting the consent of Gen. von Kaltenborn-Stachau, minister of war.

England in Africa.

London, Dec. 6.—The preparations that are being made for the expedition of Gerald Portal, who has been appointed British commissioner to Uganda, disclose the thoroughness of the plans of the government for the occupation of that African territory. Besides taking, under the name of an escort, a strong contingent of ghoorkhas, drawn from the army in India, Mr. Portal has been authorized to engage for the queen's service Nubian soldiers in the service of the British East African company. English officers, commissioned and non-commissioned, will lead Commissioner Portal's small army. His guard, consisting of 400 well armed natives, chiefly Somalis, will start for Mombassa Dec. 16.

M. Ribot Successful.

Paris, Dec. 6.—M. Ribot, a present minister of foreign affairs, has informed President Carnot that he has succeeded in forming a cabinet, which is a reproduction of the Loubet cabinet, except that M. Bourgeois, formerly minister of public instruction and the arts, will succeed M. Ricard as minister of justice and public worship. M. Dupuy, deputy from Haute-Loire will be minister of public instruction and M. Sarrien, deputy from Saone-et-Loire, will replace M. Roche as minister of commerce.

Horse Stealing the Charge.

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 6.—Gov. Chase refused to recognize the Kansas requisition for the possession of Ellsworth Wyatt, the member of the Dalton gang who was arrested near this place, and Wyatt will go to Oklahoma to answer to the charge of horse stealing. The Kansas charge against Wyatt is murder.

Kossuth Not Dying.

Vienna, Dec. 6.—The report that Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, was dying, is untrue.

Brewers Make a Demand.

Milwaukee, Dec. 6.—The members of the brewers' union of this city, which embraces in its membership the men employed in every brewery in the city, have decided to demand an increase of wages. The increase asked is $5 a month on the wages of all members of the union and brewery workmen.

Four Railroad Men Killed.

Denver, Dec. 6.—A freight train on the Burlington road broke in two at Corona several miles from this city this evening and a collision took place between the two parts causing a bad wreck and killing four bridge carpenters. Their names could not be learned.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily | NO. Daily

7 40 p m Lv......St. Paul......Ar 6 55 am
8 10 " 11 ......Minneapolis...... 6 25 am
05 a m 2 18 ......Barnesville...... 10 25 pm
*10 45 am *9 Lv......Crookston......Ar 4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 30 ......Shirley...... 3 30 " *
*x11 45 " 31 ......Ives...... x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm ......Wylie...... x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 32 Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv 2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC
THE
GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Early Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popuirr line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R, at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
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ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED. Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

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FRANK IVES,

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CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice In ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.
Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

Sever Elstad leaves on business for New York to-day.

The weather has been exceptionally fine the past week.

For No. 1 pure buck wheat flour call on Fricker & Welch.

C. G. Rapp was at Thief River Falls on business last Monday.

Deputy Sheriff Paulsrud was in town on business last Monday.

A. G. Gallasch, of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday,

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Martin Williams was down to Crookston the first of the week attending court

J. N, Bradfield, of the Osborne Binder Co., was doing business in town to-day

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

Geo. F. Fuller, of the Plano Manufacturing Co., was in town to-day on business.

If you want anything in the line of confectionary fruit or oysters, call on W. A. Arthur.

Charles W. Lowe, the Crookston, real estate hustler, was in town to-day on business.

Lars Elstad who has been in Norway for several months is expected home in a few days,

Ceneral Manager Mohler and Supt Jinks passed over the line last week on a tour of inspection,

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

Rev. Battey, of Crookston, the editor of "The Message" was in town to-day for several hours.

Geo, J. McManus, the man who talks life insurance night and day was doing business here to-day,

Carl Johnson is having a large sized dog house built. Carl is picking up quite a kennel of fancy dogs.

The official count of the vote of Polk county shows that the total vote cast for presidential electors was 6,165.

Several cars of telegraph poles arrived last week work will commence at once to build a line from here to Thief River Falls and Red Lake Falls.

Congress convened last Monday. The most important bill will be the Washburn—Hatch option bill and a strong effort will be made to pass it as soon as possible.

Those who are interested in getting up an entertainment and christmas tree on christmas eve are requested to meet at the school house next Friday evening at 7:30,

R. O. H. Beamish has been in town the past week taking orders for stereoscopic views. Mr. Beamish is a pleasent gentleman and has been doing a good business here.

District Court convened at Crookston last Monday with Judge Powell, of Granite Falls, on the bench. A large amount of business is on the calendar and it will take at least three weeks to finish.

The auction and social given by the ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran Church last Thursday evening was attended by a large number of people and all had a good time. About seventy five dollars was cleared,

At the last election New York city polled 278,000 votes, while Chicago polled 256,000 votes. New York will have to hustle or her western antagonist will soon out strip her. As compared with the vote of 1888 New York increased its vote only 5 per cent while Chicago increased its vote 50 per cent.

FIFTY CENTS IN CASH

Will secure the Spectator from now to Jan. 1st 1893, a hot political campaign is now on and we will try to make the Spectator interesting we make this low offer so that every farmer in this part of the country can afford to subscribe.

Official returns from all the counties in Minnesota have been received by the secretary of state, The total vote for governor was 254,890, Nelson receiving 109,220; Lawler 94,600; Donnelly 38823 Dean 12,247; Nelson's plurality 14,620.

The cowboys of Nebraska are making preparations for a novel race to the World's Fair. On the 15th of next May some three hundred of them will start on their bronchos from chadron, that state, and ride the whole distance on the horse they start with. The winner will receive $100,000 and a gold medal.

The state canvassing board of Minnesota is required by law to meet on the third Tuesday of December after a general election, which will be the 20th day of December this year. The act of congress requires the presidential electors to meet and give their votes on the second Monday in January next following the election which will be the 6th day of January next.

T. O. Moe was in from Thief Lake week buying goods for his store. Mr. Moe says that the Thief Lake country is settling rapidly but that there is room for many more settlers. He says that it is an excellent country well adapted for farming of all kinds and that there is plenty of first class government land vacant. This part of the country will undoubtedly have a railroad inside of two years and parties who are looking for government land will do well to look this section over the near future.

A new Time table went into effect on this branch last Monday. The train now leaves Crookston at 9 a. m. reaching here at 11 a. m., and leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11:30 arriving here again at 2:30 p. m., going to Thief River Falls and leaving for Crookston at 4:50. The train as usual comes only three times a week. This will undoubtedly continue until it becomes impossible for one engine to pull the train, The Great Northern will give good accommodations when they are forced to. not before and we will get a daily train when it suits their conveniance.

St. Peter Tribune:—The Indians say this is going to be a cold winter. They care nothing to what barometers or thermometers indicate. They base their predictions on the extra care of the beavers to lay in a big supply of birch and willow, three times more than last season. Then they say: "Look at the thick fur on the bears and the hair on the horses. The squirrel has picked up all the nuts he could find. These are some of the points the Indians bases his predictions upon for a severe winter. The whites can govern themselves accordingly, but we hope the Indian will prove a false prophet.

The St. Hilaire Literary and debating society has been organized and held their first meeting last Friday evening. S. S. Buzza was chosen president F. H. Gambell vice president, E. H, Stranahan secretary, Leonard Holmes treasurer, and W. A, Arthur seargent at arms. The society will meet every Friday evening at 7:30 at the school house and the program will consist of singing, recitations and debating. Next Friday evening the subject for debate will be "Resolved that the Indian has been more abused at the hands of the whites than the negro." All are cordially invited to attend and participate. The society starts out well and should succeed. We will observe however that if the ladies are eligible to membership they failed to get fair treatment when the offices were divided. If the ladies are expected to help boys, they should have some share in the management.

Surveyor George Ralph returned to the city Saturday from the Red Lake reservation having completed all of his government contracts. He informs the Times that the survey of the reservation lands is now practically completed. All the agricultural lands and also all of the timber lands of any value have been surveyed and the only unsurveyed portion of the reserve is a big tamarack marsh lying north of the lake. "The land contained in this marsh" said Mr. Ralph, "is utterly valueless, yet it must be surveyed before the reservation can be declared open, in order to comply with the Nelson act which provides for said opening. This marsh contains about 80 towns and it is probable will be surveyed this winter; The work will have to be done in the winter if done at all, as it is impossible to get on it except when it is frozen up." Mr. Ralph says that this marsh is the source of several important streams, the principle ones being the Roseau river which is a very fine stream, the Moose river which flows into Thief Lake and the Rapid River which is one of the most important tributaries of the Rainy river, North of this marsh and between it and Lake of the Woods is a ridge of pine. which has never been explored except by the Indians. It is from 12 to 15 miles long by from one to three miles wide. This forest abounds in all kinds of wild game and the caribou or North American reindeer is said to inhabit this forest in great numbers. The Indians never attempt to cross the big marsh to this forest except in the winter time and even in the winter season the distance is so great and the road so difficult that few of them venture upon the journey.

Speaking of his government contracts Mr, Ralph said that he had surveyed in all about 85 towns besides doing other special work. The contract just completed covered seven towns a good deal of the work being near Thief Lake which is the source of the Thief River. "This" said Mr. Ralph, "is a fine body of water five and a half miles long by three wide It is surrounded on the west and south by fine agricultural land much of which is already settled up part of it being off the reservation. The lake is alive with fish among them a species known as silver bass an extremely gamey fish and very palatable. The settlers catch these fish in large quantities at all seasons of the year with nets and they form no small portion of their subsistance, Game is also very pleutiful and this season, bear, deer and moose are more numerous than they have ever been known before. At some distance from here near the headwaters of the Roseau river we saw many of the ingenously constructed lodges and domes of the beaver and one day we run across an Indian who had captured 'heap good skins' He had wandered out into these wilds alone and had been there for three or four weeks when we discovered him. When asked if he knew where he was he shook his head and gave us to understand that he did not care particularly so long as his amunition held out and the beavers were foolish enough to get into his traps. This is probably the only section of the state where beaver, once so numerous, can now be found.

Mr. Ralph is probably better acquainted with the "lay of the land" on the reservation than any other man on earth Besides surveying a goodly portion of it and retaining the field notes he has also explored many of the lakes and rivers both on and off the reservation so that he has become perfectly familiar with every portion and featur of this vast tract of almost unknow territory. He is now at work upon a comprehensive map which will give a complete geographical and topographical history of the whole country This he will have published and it will be a valuable and, we have no doubt, a profitable work.—Crookston Times

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO CANADA

Low round trip tickets will be on sale by the Great Northern from Crookston Grand Forks and stations north to boundary and west to Minot, to points in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick Nova Scotia, on Nov. 27th, Dec, 6th, Dec 13th to 22nd inclusive, and Dec 27th 1892. Tickets good for 90 days with transit limits of 15 days each way, going and returning, This will allow holders to stop in the Twin Cities, in Chicago to see the wonderful buildings of the World's Fair, and other points enroute.

Extension of time beyond 90 days made at small additional cost. For particulars and tickets see S. S. Buzza agent at St. Hilaire.

The Grand Forks Herald in its last issue says that Prof. Nelson Daughters a well known scientist who has been devoting the last year to explorations in the Red Lake and Lake of the Woods regions in the wildest and least known sections of the state of Minnesota, has just arrived in that city with the startling information that he penetrated by boat from the Red Lake to within ten miles of the Lake of the Woods. He is giving lectures upon the timber, iron ore, coal and other resources of the northern part of Minnesota and by means of maps and charts demonstrates the feasibility of constructing a canal which will turn the waters of the Lake of the Woods into Red Lake and thus make it a navigable stream from that lake to Grand Forks. Mr. Daughters will attempt to demonstrate that a canal ten miles in length between the two will accomplish the purpose and cause the Red Lake river and the Red River of the North to have five times the stage at an ordinary stage than they have at present. He claims that the Red Lake is four feet lower than the Lake of the Woods and that the land between them is a low tamarac swamp through which it will be comparitively easy to construct a canal. If these claims are true the Red Lake is very much larger and occupies a position considerable to the northwest of that shown on the latest maps of the state of Minnesota. If the waters of the Rainy river and Lake of the Woods can be diverted through the Red Lake it will have a powerful effect on the prosperity of the Red River Valley. Mr. Daughter's scheme embodies the use of the Red Lake as an immense reservior in which will be stored logs cut along the Vermillion and the Little Fork and Big Fork rivers and other streams running into the Rainy river in the northern part of the state to be floated down the Rainy river through the Lake of the Woods and the connecting canal into the Red Lake where they will be sorted and driven thence down the Red Lake river to be cut into lumber. The amount of standing pine immediately around the Red Lake which will soon be thrown upon the market is estimated by the U. S. government to be eight to eleven billion feet, but if this canal proves practical as it is claimed by Prof. Daughters, it will add twenty billion feet and make the upper Red River Valley a larger pine lumber milling section than the city of Saginaw was in its palmiest days Prof, Daughters argues that the diversion of the waters of the Rainy river into the Red Lake will have the effect of making navigation for the wheat of the Red River Valley one-third of the distance to the head of Lake Superior.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

CHATTLE LOANS

I am prepared to loan money on chattle security at reasonable rates. One years time. Call On

H. E. IVES.

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St. Paul Minn.
(This house is responsible.)

Notice Of Collection.

All parties having notes and accounts due E. T. Spafford & Co. must call and settle satisfactorily before the 10th day of Dec, or we will positively collect by law.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

All who are indebted to S. M. Hoff are requested to call and settle up at once or the debt will be collected by law.

Notice To Farmers.

We will pay you cash for hides, hay barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn September 15 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 6 1892 viz: Charles Will Heden D S no. 11561 for the NE ¼ sec 2 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Ole J. Johnson, A. G. Mostrom, John Mostrom, Knut Steen all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Oct. 29 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 8 1892 viz Gustaf Anderson H D 11689 for the SW ¼ Sec 22 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

A. Sture of Crookston, E. M. Svenson, A M. Ekstrom, P. A. Ekstrom all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Oct. 20 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 20 1892 viz:
Peter Anderson H D 12746 for the W ½ NW ¼ and W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2 Tp 157 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Johnson, Ole J. Hegg Halvor T Omot, Knut Steen all of St, Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. November 1 1892

Notice is hereby given that he following named settler has filed notice Of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on December 15 1892. viz:
A, P. Sandberg administrator of estate of Peter G. Allison deceased H D 11173 for the NW ¼ Sec. 20 Tp 152 R 42.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

J. Johnson, Haakon, Johnson, J. Lind, E. Petterson all of St, Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPJON Register.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

At E M. Hoff's Store

My whole stock of

Dry Goods and Notions
Gents Furnshing Goods
$5,000 worth of ready made clothing
Foot wear of all kinds and everything belonging to a full stocked general merchandise store will be closed out at cost in the next 90 days.

COME EVERY BODY
AND
SECURE GOOD BARGAINS.

E. M. HOFF

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT
and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.
FRICKER & WELCH Prop,
ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

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PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

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Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY December 7 1892

BREVITIES

CHATS ABOUT MEN.

David Folsom, a rich Montana ranchman, is an uncle of Mrs. Cleveland.

Colonel Joseph M. Bennett has given $30,000 to the endowment fund of the Methodist Orphan asylum of Philadelphia.

Louis Xavier, the Parisian sculptor, has been telling a St. Louis reporter that the feet of American women are too small.

The late Bronson Alcott used to keep a plate of apples standing on his tables all the time for the refreshment of his visitors.

Knute Nelson, the new governor of Minnesota, was born in Norway, and was six years old when he came to this country.

Jonathan Reedy, born in Berks county, Pa., in 1798, and now living near Millmont, Union county, that state, cast his first presidential vote for James Monroe in 1820.

Mr. Gladstone, though somewhat reluctant to adopt the innovation, has at last consented to have a telephone put in between his residence and the house of commons.

Fred Douglass is fond of the fiddle. He learned to play in his youth, when a slave. When young people gather in his house in Washington he sometimes accompanies the pianist, much to the delight of his audience.

President Carnot has bestowed upon Henry Harris, an American now resident in Paris, the cross of the Legion of Honor in recognition of Mr. Harris' numerous works on the life, discoveries and times of Columbus.

Frederick Sion, the brave sailor who planted the first French flag upon the soil of Algeria, on the 14th of June, 1830, died recently at the age of eighty-five years. The French government rewarded and cared for the old man, and he was loaded with decorations.

The late Xavier Mormier, the French academician, lived for fifty years in a dark, rat infested Paris house, with but little furniture in it, but with every wall and partition lined with books. He was kind to the rats, and used to have food placed where they could easily reach it.

AROUND THE THRONES.

Donna Christina, the queen regent of Spain, is thirty-four years old, which is younger than she looks. She is a blond.

The new yacht just built for the king of Siam is said to be fitted on a grand scale of barbaric luxury. It will carry a large crew of orientals officered by Danes.

The queen of Denmark has received from her daughter, the czarina, a gown of gold moire specially woven by a new process. The cost is said to have been close upon £300.

Pope Leo is a poet of the Virgilian school. He writes in Latin verse with great facility, and a volume of his poems in that language is expected to be made public shortly.

Henry II of England is represented as wearing green boots, his spurs fastened with red leather straps, black leather gloves, with outside jewels on each finger, and a star of gems on the back of each glove.

The Princess Stephanie, widow of the Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, recently created a tremendous sensation in Vienna by horsewhipping Count Chotek, a leader of the Viennese aristocracy and a major in the Austrian army.

TURF TOPICS.

Colonel North, the nitrate king, will send a string of English race horses to America next season.

Recently a Guttenburg plunger thought Miss Dello had a cinch, and bet $20,000 to $1,800 on her. She lost.

George Starr will leave Munroe Salisbury when his contract ends Jan. 1. He will then take up quarters in New York.

Jerome park, New York, has been sold for $900,000 to a syndicate of real estate speculators. There are 112 acres of land in the tract.

C. J. Hamlin has given J. Malcolm Forbes the refusal of the 2-year-old filly Princess Royal for $30,000. She has shown a mile in 2:15¼.

At Stockton, Cal., recently Stamboul reduced the stallion record to 2:08. The first quarter was made in 33½, the second in 30¾ and the third in 33 seconds.

J. Malcolm Forbes, owner of Nancy Hanks, offers $5,000 to the horse that will trot in two minutes. Three thousand will go to the driver of Nancy should she do it. Mr. Forbes' only request is that he be allowed to see the two minute mark reached.

ODDS AND ENDS.

In Samar beehives hang in the form of oblong gourds from the branches of trees.

Sugar fifteen times sweeter than that produced from the cane is being made from cotton seed grown at Witu.

The native press of India now musters 573 newspapers and periodicals, published in sixteen different dialects.

In the snowy weather in Sweden and Norway trusses of straw and hay are tied to the lampposts for the birds.

A wealthy American has established a sanitarium in a valley of the Jordan, near the Dead sea. This valley is the most marked depression on the face of the earth, being 1,300 feet below sea level.

The rivers of Russia grow shallower year after year, and the Vorskia, once an abundant tributary of the Dnieper, and compared to the Hudson or Delaware, 250 miles in length, has completely and permanently dried up.

Fast Help.

Mrs. Irons (matron of the well known Irons boarding house)—Sergeant, I wish you would send a squad of police down to my house as quick as you can.

Police Official—Calm your excitement, Mrs. Irons. What is the trouble?

"We've got a burglar locked up in the cellar!"

"How did he get in?"

"Through an outside window. We heard him moving about in the cellar, and one of the boarders got up and slipped outside and fastened the shutters tight, and the only door he can get out at is locked. Oh, we've got him!"

"Is there anything of value in your cellar?"

"Anything of value? There's a dozen of my best mince pies and some cold meat, and"——

"How long has he been down there?"

"Since about 4 o'clock. Nearly three hours."

Moving toward the telephone: "Madam, this is not a case for the police. I will summon the coroner."—Chicago Tribune.

Above Board.

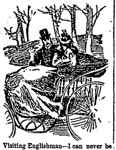

Visiting Englishman—I can never be happy unless you promise to be mine.

Native American—Well, I don't mind being engaged to you; but I must tell you plainly that I am engaged to three other men I like better.—Life.

Resigned.

Many characteristics of the Scotch nation are amusingly displayed in a series of stories published in Edinburgh some years ago under the title of "Scotch Folk." "Have you brought any witnesses?" asked the Rev. Mr. Wood, of Bathgate, of a middle aged couple who had come to be married.

"No, we ne'er thocht o' that. Is it necessary?"

"Oh, certainly," said the minister; "you should have a groomsman and bridesmaid as witnesses."

"Wha can we get, Jen, do ye think?"

The bride, thus addressed, suggested a female cousin whom the bridegroom had never seen, and after consultation a man also was thought of.

"Stop ye awa' alang, Jen, an ask them, an I'll walk aboot till ye come back."

Jen set out as desired, and after some time returned with the two friends, the cousin being a blooming lass considerably younger than the bride.

When the parties had been properly arranged and the minister was about to proceed with the ceremony, the bridegroom suddenly said:

"Wad ye bide a wee, sir?"

"What is it now?" asked the minister.

"Weel, I was just gaun to say that if it wad be the same to yo', I wad raither hae that ane," pointing to the bridesmaid.

"That's a most extraordinary statement to make at this stage!" exclaimed the minister. "I'm afraid it is too late to talk of such a thing now."

"Is it?" said the bridegroom in a tone of resignation to the inevitable. "Weel, then, ye maun just gang on."

It is not recorded that there was any feeling of elation on the part of the bridesmaid or of jealousy on the part of the bride, and the ceremony proceeded.

The Price of Admission.

The clothing man thought he'd be funny and original in his advertisements, so he put a number of pairs of trousers in his windows and labeled them variously, "Admission three, four, five, seven dollars, according to quality."

After a time a seedy looking citizen came by, and after looking at the display stepped inside.

"Whose idea is that?" he asked solemnly as he jerked his thumb over his shoulder toward the window.

"Mine; entirely my own," responded the pleased dealer.

"Very good; very good," said the solemn man chuckling. "Can't get in without paying the price; that's the idea, eh? Very good; very good indeed."

The dealer rubbed his sides and laughed a low laugh of delight.

"I thought it excellent," he said, "and I'm glad you appreciate it."

"Yes, I do; yes, I do," assented the solemn man. "By the way, do you charge anything for reserved seats?"

Then he went out, and somehow after that the dealer lost confidence in his idea.—Detroit Free Press.

The Next Thing.

He, a bright young newspaper man, and she, lovely as an Indian summer day, were out driving.

"Do you know," she said, "I should like to be a newspaper man."

"You can be the next thing to it."

"What is that?"

"His wife."

And just then a shadow fell. The sun was holding a cloud in front of his face while he snickered.—Washington Post.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.
GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

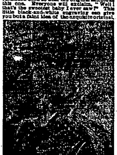

" I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

Ask Your Dealer For

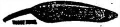

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FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles, for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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Do not buy reprints of obsolete and comparatively worthless editions.

Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Berent I. Kunlog HD 12395 for the SW ¼ Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson, Anton Peterson, Julius Nelson, Neis Evenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 13282 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD [illegible] 1890 for the S W ¼ Sec. 5 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B. I. Kunlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
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E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
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Ground Feed for Sale
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Warm meals at all hours.
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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
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I CAN SAVE YOU
MONEY
If you wish to make
REAL ESTATE
LOANS.
For full particulars call or address
H. E. IVES.
SPECTATOR OFFICE ST. HILAIRE.

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
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If you want to save money do your trading with
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BROADWAY [illegible]

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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
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DR PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

FOUND A STRANGE ANIMAL.

Hunters in the Wallapai Mountains Capture an Unknown Quadruped.

While returning to Mohave, Arizona, recently, from a hunting trip in the Wallapai mountains, Arizona territory, Dr. Hammond and Dave Parks ran across one of the strangest animals ever seen in this section of the country, if not in the world. Mr. Parks after shooting it five times with a 45-caliber Winchester, finally succeeded in killing it. The body, as described by the Miner, is ten inches in circumference and eighteen inches in length. The tail, if such it may be termed, is four inches. Its front feet are similar to those of a dog, only the toes being missing, while its hind legs, somewhat longer than its front, terminate in cloven hoofs. Its head is of a bright red color, somewhat of the hue of the "red-eye" which the hunters had taken along as a preventive for snake bite. The hair on the animal's body is of a light baby blue, which gives it a neat, tidy appearance. The upper jaw of the quadruped is adorned with two immense tusks, curving downward, giving it a ferocious expression. The tongue is forked and is used for catching ants. The snout terminates in a long trunk similar to the arm of an octopus of prehensile tendency. It was discovered by Mr. Parks, clinging to the surface of a pine tree about fifty feet from the ground. It was placed in the icehouse pending the arrival of Professor Raelle, of Needles, who will stuff and mount it, after which it will be placed on exhibition in the Miner cabinet. Strange as it may seem, the stomach contained a live toad, two horn-toads, several thousand ants and a garter-snake. Taxidermists and naturalists are at a loss regarding the name of this wonderful creature, no mention having been made of any such species in natural history.

American Crowds Are Good Natured.

Someone has said that the best natured body in the world is an American crowd. Those who have any doubts about the truth of this statement should make one of the crowd that gather in Newspaper row any election night. Packed solidly from School and Milk streets to Court and State streets, it is as independent a body of humanity as one can anywhere find. The Darwinian principle of "the survival of the fittest" prevails as literally as one could wish. Every one is for himself, and he pushes, jostles and talks to maintain his standing place or to get a better one. Yes despite all this, every one is in the best humor, laughs as heartily at his own discomfiture as at that of the fellow at his elbow, and forgives the fellow who treads on his toes. Those who have ever had anything to do with a French or German crowd will recognize the difference between those transatlantic gatherings and the American one.—Boston Journal.

They Came in Handy.

Complaining Husband—My dear, I should think you would be more careful when buying things for me. Now, these expensive slippers you brought from Paris are altogether too small. I can never wear them.

Cheerful Wife—Well, they'll do to spank Tommy with, dear.

"German Syrup"

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boschee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night go to sleep without the least trouble." ⑥

THE UNIVERSITY Commerce AND FINANCE.
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Students are flocking in. It is becoming generally known that this Institution qualifies its students to merit and receive permanent and remunerative employment. Earnest, painstaking, efficient teachers in English, Business and Shorthand branches. Send for artistic prospectus. HOWARD L. RUCKER, Pres't.
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CURES CATARRH
LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK
CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
PRICE 50c.
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

What Three Thieves can Carry.

What three thieves can carry on their person is shown by an instance at Croybon says Tit-Bits. The list of articles was as follows: Three silver candlesticks, two silver cups, a gold-mounted cane, a scent bottle, silver pencil-case, two umbrellas, five coats, four vests, two pairs of trousers, one pair of boots, a silver tray, four tobacco pouches, three briar pipes, seventy-five cigars, a jemmy, three boxes of matches, a dark lantern, a centre-bit, two knives, a chisel, an oil-can, a pocket-knife, two pieces of candle, and a revolver cartridge. It is not surprising to read that when arrested these three men were of rather bulky appearance.

A Whale Killed by a Submarine Cable.

Submarine cables are occasionally liable to injury from aquatic monsters. Not long ago the Brazilian cable was found to be working badly at a distance of about seventy miles from land. The wire was hauled to the surface, when it was found that the body of a huge whale was entangled in it. The animal had got caught in the cable, and its frantic efforts to escape had only twisted the heavy wire more tightly round its body. When brought up the wire was found to be twisted into a complicated series of knots round the leviathan, which was quite dead.

A Guide to Matrimony.

The right kind of candy; the right kind of nerve;
A carriage kept handy; good dinners to serve;
A theatre party; the jewelers gold;
A mien blithe and hearty—a trifle too bold;
The right kind of chaffing; the right kind of sense;
The joke that sets laughing; the ardor intense;
With these little trifles any man can
Win love—if he's really the right kind of man.

Coughs and colds. Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try Brown's Bronchial Troches. Sold only in boxes.

Clean up the garden patch even if you do not plow it this fall.

Deafness Cannot be Cured
by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The cabbage crop is short. If you have any do not waste them.

The disagreeable operation of forcing liquids into the head, and the use of exciting snuffs are being superceded by Ely's Cream Balm, a cure for Catarrh and colds in the head.

I have been a great sufferer from catarrh for ten years; could hardly breathe. Some nights I could not sleep. I purchased Ely's Cream Balm and am using it freely; it is working a cure surely. I have advised several friends to use it and with happy results in every case. It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and it is worth its weight in gold. I thank God I have found a remedy I can use with safety and that does all that is claimed for it—B. W. Sperry Hartford, Conn.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St. New York.

Soapsuds and tobacco juice applied to a tree makes a dose that is fatal to bark lice, says an exchange.

A Mammoth Competition.
$6,500 in prizes for the best seven stories was what The Youth's Companion offered $5,000 for the best Serials, and $1,500 for the best Folk-lore tales. No less than 2,961 stories competed for these prizes. The successful stories are just announced to appear in The Companion during 1893.
By Sending $1.75 at once you will obtain the paper FREE to January and for a full year, to January '94. Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

To allow the hens to roost in the horse stable is disagreeable to the horse and demoralizing to the hens.

A Child Enjoys
The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

-How is-
-Your Blood?-
I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S.S.S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C.
TRADE S.S.S. MARK
I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. cured me permanently. WALLACE MANN, Mannville, I. T.
Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHERS Dr. Snyder's Kidney Balsam cures Enuresis (BED WETTING.) For circulars and testimonials address, with stamps Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill. For sale by all Druggists. Price $1.00.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

RECOLLECTION.

Even as a garden full of branch and bloom
Seen in a looking-glass, and so more fair,
With boughs suspended in magic air
More spacious and more radiant than the truth.

So I remember thee, my happy youth;
And smile to look upon the days that were
As they had never told of doubt or care;
As I had never wept for grief or ruth.

So were our spirits destined to endure,
So were the life beyond a promise sure
And not the mocking mirage of our dearth,
Even through eternity might heaven appear
The still, the vast, the radiant souvenir
Of one transfigured moment known on earth.

—Mary Darmesteter in the Athenæum.

AFTER LOVE, DUTY.

Pansy Garland was the most heartless little flirt in the world. I have it on good authority—a dozen authorites, for the matter of that each one of which had sought for the missing organ of Miss Garland's anatomy, but all in vain. Either they were right, and no such member had entered into her composition or, not relishing their method of vivisection, Miss Garland had carefully placed the said member beyond the reach of the instrument that threatened it.

Whichever the case, it was certain that the young lady herself performed this same operation of vivisection many times, and she might have been the embodiment of that fabled and horrible monster who feasted on the hearts of his victims so mightily did she thrive on these dainty tit-bits.

But one or two circumstances put an end to Miss Garland's innocent pastime. The first was the sudden death of her mother, followed soon after by that of her father, leaving the girl all alone in the world—for there were no lateral branches of either family—and absolutely unprovided for. Her father died insolvent, having got his affairs in such a tangle, not to say, snarl, that there had been only one way to cut the Gordian knot, which he did by breathing out his life in his daughter's arms, commending his soul to the clemency of heaven, his debts to his creditors, and Pansy Garland to the guardianship, of his executor and heaviest loser by his death, Donald Howard Marshall.

Mr. Marshall knew far more about the necessities of the brute dependents of his bounty than the requirements of a woman's heart, yet his own nature was so pure, so deep, tender, as almost to touch upon the womanly; so strong and noble, that the very helplessness of the small, hazel-eyed child appealed to it irresistibly, as weakness must always appeal to its opposite.

He had had his romance. Outside the city limits yonder, under a green mound, his heart lay in the coffin of the woman he had once thought to make his wife. For 10 years it had lain there "in solemn salvatory," sealed forever, as he believed, with the inviolable seal of death; but Winfield Garland's daughter must be provided for, protected cared for, and it was for Donald Marshall to do it; there was no one else. If she had been rich and surrounded by friends, there would have been no trouble; a thousand solutions to a perplexing problem would have presented themselves where now there was but one. That one he accepted.

He went to her, offered her his hand, his name, and she, from the moment she looked up into his grave, quiet eyes, knew that she had found her master; and the various authorities, unlike the common run, were correct; her heart had long ago been given, all unconsciously, into the keeping of Donald Marshall. She never questioned his love, although she knew of the green mound where Mary Bains slept her long, sweet sleep.

Petted and spoiled, with the wealth of many a noble heart poured out at her feet, she could not have understood, perhaps that the treasures of this one were withheld from her, and he did not tell her. The grief that brooded over his life had grown to seem like something real—tangible; he could not tear away the silence of 10 sorrowful years and reveal it to this woman. Yet he knew that he could be royal, true to her, that nothing but Mary Bain's green grave could ever come between them. His wealth, home, social position, his protection and name, all were hers, but his love. He was making a dangerous experiment, but she did not realize it.

And they were married. One bleak, cold day they turned from the altar and passed out of the church, man and wife. The stray handful of snow that had been falling at intervals since dawn suddenly ceased; the gray clouds rent themselves from the zenith to horizon, a glory of crystal sunshine poured down upon the head of an unloved wife, and it snowed no more that day; the rift never closed, but widened and broadened until it took in the whole blue shining dome of heaven; the sun went down in a pure, mellow sky. She called him to see it, and he, bending from his great height, gently kissed her brow.

"Thus shall your life be as bright and cloudless to its setting, heaven willing."

She smiled, well content, without fear for the future she had given him to keep, while the twilight fell and shut them in.

Yes, they were married, he with a woman's heart in his possession, she—ah! pity is a sad exchange for the rich, living love a woman craves! For a time the strength of her affection mesmerized into artificial vitality the dead body of his, and she was happy. But it could not be always; the truth came crushing down upon her at last.

It does not matter how she found it out, it does not matter how the heart comes into its bitterness, how the soul claims its heritage of woe. The greatest question is how to learn to accept it, endure it, and—live.

Live! that had to be. She would have died of mortification, grief and pain, but pain, grief and mortification rarely kill. She must live and bear her trouble. That was hardest of all.

What was to be done? He was an every-day, prosaic sort of man, with little romance about him. He saw but one remedy.

"We must expect it and live it down together," he said, sadly.

"But you will go away, and let me learn to bear it alone?"

"My dear, that is impossible. I cannot give up my business, drop everything, and set out in vain wanderings after happiness which could never be obtained in such fashion," said this curious young man, opening his eyes.

His creed held that the obligations of life imposed a higher duty than to follow the erratic guidance of an imperfect, emotional nature.

"Then let me go; this is killing me!"

"You wish to get a—divorce?"

He had a fierce internal struggle before he could bring himself to utter that word. He had failed signally, then in the effort to make her happy, since she could submit to disgrace—yes, he was old-fashioned enough to call it a disgrace—of a divorce suit, and the uncertain position she must occupy in society afterward, in preference to an honorable place at the head of his house.

"A divorce? Yes, anything—anything."

"Poor child! Poor, miserable child!" he said, compassionately. "Forgive me—I cannot grant your request. You do not understand what it involves. No, dear, we can never rectify one mistake by plunging into another. No, dear. No court in the land can break, in the sight of heaven the ties which bind us until death to each other. Space itself cannot absolve us from the marriage vows which we took upon ourselves in the sight of heaven. There is but one, as I have said; we must live it down together, not apart. A woman's rightful place is by her husband's side, under his protection; nowhere else can she live out her full life. Anything so unnatural as a separation cannot be attended with blessing."

"But I may at least find peace," said the girl, wearily.

"Peace comes from the honest discharge of duty. Pansy, if we deliberately shirk the one, how can we hope to obtain the other? Neither peace nor even contentment can be founded on wilfully broken laws. It is only here—here, where our lots have been cast, our lives united, that we can ever hope to attain either."

His words tenderly spoken, but their hard philosophy fired her. It was all duty, duty with him; what cared he that all her happiness was changed by the tide of bitterness that flowed through her little world?"

But she must save the shattered remnants of her life; away from him somewhere, she might put them together and piece out an existence that might not be wholly despised. She would go away; it would be better for them both. But he had always been kind to her—yes, very kind; she could not think of the tender, compassionate way in which he had sought to help her after she had made her cruel discovery, without tears. Perhaps, after all, they could learn to bear it, to live it down, better together, as he had said. He was strong, and so very, very patient and tender; close to his side, her weakness hidden in his strength, she might grow contented. But, no, his heart was dead, and she loved him; there was no contentment in the thought; she must go.

She waited fervently until night, then stole into the empty library and laid her little goodbye note on his desk. There was the book he had been reading yonder, not far off her own desk, her sewing-chair, and her work-basket. She did not touch anything; she had forfeited the right; she would go now, the room was too much for her. He had preached duty, not love, and her heart cried out for love; and yet he was kind—she would always remember his kindness.

So she stole away out of the house. On the terrace she paused one moment to take her courage more firmly in hand, and then, to her dismay, it suddenly evaporated, wholly and without warning. She could not go—she dared not! She was—afraid. It was a humiliating confession to make, but it was true. The sight of the big, silent world, although it shimmered like an opal in the moonlight, struck terror to her soul. What might not lurk yonder in those gray, sinister-looking shadows? No, no, no! She could not go alone, not alone!

She crept into the house, a miserable little coward, for whom there could be no apology; it was cool and sweet there, and safe. Long feathers of silver light were strewn over the carpet; the fragrance of honeysuckles, her favorite flower, came sweeping in at the window on the fresh night air.

There was the faint, far-off odor of a cigar somewhere, too.

He was coming, her husband! She could hear him whistling softly as he came up the path. He was not wholly miserable, then. She hurriedly found the note and destroyed it and was ready to face Donald when he entered, though trembling in every limb.

"Pansy, is it you dear, and in the dark?"

He always called her dear; he was very tender with his little wife; his one desire was to repair the wrong he had unwittingly done her.

"Where are the matches? I will light the gas," said he.

"No, not yet, Donald, please, I—I do not wish any light, it hurts my eyes, I think."

"Are you ill? Does your head ache?"

"I am well; but I have something to tell you. I would rather say it in the dark. Donald—" with a perceptible effort—"I tried to leave your house just now—desert you, they call it, don't they?"

"But you did not go," he said, slowly—very slowly. "Why, dear?"

"I—I was afraid. The world was so big—so solitary!"

"Poor little coward—poor little unhappy Pansy! I want you to promise me never to try to desert me again."

He had not spoken immediately. When he did his voice had been steady; but there was something under its very quiet that made her shiver.

No covert threat, only that great gentleness without which he never addressed her; and yet it seemed throbbing with pity and regret that was almost passionate in its still intensity.

"I will promise, if you wish it, Donald; but if a time should ever come when I cannot endure my life, you will let me go away somewhere?"

"I will let you come and tell me all about it, dear, and we will devise a better remedy," he answered, drawing her into his arms. As her head dropped against his shoulder, he felt an odd thrill of pleasure. It could not be that his heart had awakened, for that was lying dead in Mary Bains's grave. "We must bear our trouble bravely, Pansy; the world is full of grief you know."

Then he kissed her and sent her away; but he sat up late that night, thinking.

After that Pansy spoke of her sorrow no more, but fell into the way of entertaining much company, as she had done when a girl. Donald looked on quietly, glad that she was happy, he told himself; yet he missed the quiet hours they had spent together, and winced at the sound of her gay laughter when other men paid her homage.

He had never observed how pretty she was until she blushed and dimpled at the compliments showered upon her. And how well she talked—with what wit and vivacity! Mary Bains had been sweet and gentle, but Pansy was more—a charming and amiable woman of the world.

Donald Marshall for years had been true to an ideal. Now he awoke to the real, and discovered that he loved his wife as he had never loved that other woman. And she, he bitterly told himself, had learned to do without him.

For Pansy was unfeignedly happy in these brighter and gayer days, and seemed well content to take up her girlhood's pastime just where she had dropped it. To Donald she was sweet and gracious, and nothing more; her eyes were no longer raised to his in mute beseeching for the love he withheld; indeed, they sparkled with happiness and health, and looked at all the world except him.

It was one soft, June day, Pansy had been walking, and came through the dewy meadows. The twilight had fallen, and Donald went out to meet her.

"I thought you might be afraid," he said, as a sort of apology for the intrusion.

"Oh, no!" she returned, smiling. "People whose lives are full have no room for cowardice, I think."

"Then your life is full?"

"Yes."

"And you have no room for my love? You have discovered it to be quite useless—it has come too late?"

She looked at him, and the sweet face brightened as she put her hand in his.

"No, Donald, it has not come too late. Dear, did you think me blind? I knew you loved me before you knew it yourself. That is why my love is full—why I am so happy. Not value your love? Did you think I could live without it?"

And Donald was satisfied.

LIP ORNAMENT.

Pieces of Bone Inserted in the Under Labial to Increase its Size.

Among the Babines, who dwell to the north of the Columbian River, says the Brooklyn Eagle, a large under lip is regarded as a type of beauty. A small incision is made in the lip during infancy and a fragment of bone inserted. This is replaced from time to time by larger and larger fragments each operation being attended with severe pain, and at length pieces of wood measuring not less than three inches in length and one and a half inches in width are inserted, causing the lip to protrude to a frightful extent.

A similar custom exists among the Paraguy Indians, and the labnets worn by the Botocudos are inserted in a slit made in the lower lip. A Botocudo has been noticed to take a knife and cut a piece of meat on it and tumble the meat into his mouth. Among the Hydahs (Queen Charlotte Island) it is considered a mark of the lowest breeding to be without this labial ornament of the lower lip.

When a young woman and an old one quarrel the elderly dame will reproach the younger one with her youth, inexperience, and general ignorance, pointing, were further proof necessary, to the inferior size of her lip. This lip of beauty is not, however, peculiar to these aborigines, but is common among some of the African tribes. The Berrys, for instance, who inhabit Sanbriat, a tributary of the Nile, insert in the lower lip a piece of crystal an inch in length.

What He Promised

She. "You will love me always?"

He. "Passionately, my darling."

She. "And you will never cease to love me?"

He. "Never, my darling."

She. "And you will save all your money?"

He. "Every cent."

She. "And you will never speak harshly to me?"

He. "Never."

She. "And you will give up all your bad habits?"

He. "Every one of them."

She, "And you will get along with mamma?"

He. "Yes."

She. "And papa?"

He. "Yes."

She. "And you will always do just what mamma wants you to do?"

He. "Yes."

She. "And just what papa wants you to do?"

He. "Yes."

She. "And just what I want you to do?"

He. "Of course."

She. "Well, I will be yours; but I fear I am making an awful mistake."—Puck.

He Wanted to Remain a Bankrupt.

Even the simplest law transactions seem to be beyond the comprehension of some people. An old farmer went into a grocer's a short time ago, ordered a sovereign's worth of goods, and, when they were ready for delivery, laid down a 5s. piece in payment therefor. The storekeeper called out, "Here, this isn't right!" as the customer started to leave.

"Oh, yes, that's all right!" replied the man, "I've got permission from the judge to pay 5s. in the pound."

A heated discussion revealed that the man had lately settled an insolvency upon this basis, and expected to continue that method indefinitely. When he was shown his mistake he was very indignant, and evidently considered himself a much-abused man.—Tit-Bits.

Awful Yale Slang.

Miss Beacon Hill—What in the world do these Yale boys mean when they say a thing is "easy smooth?"

Miss Worldsfair—Oh, that's some of their awful slang. They mean the thing is hunki dori.

Delicate.

There is a class of super-refined young ladies, if common report is to be trusted, who think it a mark of superior cultivation to have small and dainty appetites. A Pennsylvania exchange has heard of one.

"Do you think you could eat a bit of the turkey?" said a gentleman to his cousin, a young woman from the city.

"Why, yes; but just a small piece, please," she answered.

He started to trim off a delicate morsel and asked, "Is there any part you especially like?"

"Oh no, I'm not particular," and she looked demurely at her knife and fork. "Just give me a wing and a leg and a few slices off the breast, with a portion of the gizzard and a spoonful of dressing. I can reach the vegetables myself."

How Swiss Children Go to Sleep.

The Swiss people are very artistic in their tastes, and even the poorest Swiss is neat and tasteful in his home life. Many of the ways of the Swiss are as pretty as their fanciful ideas of building houses. A Swiss mother believes that her child will have bad dreams unless it is crooned to sleep. And so, bending low over the drowsy little one's couch, she sings soothing songs of green pastures and still waters until the little child has breathed itself peacefully into the land of Nod.—New York Ledger.

A Sagacious Customer.

Customer—send that coal up in a two-horse wagon.

Dealer—I was going to send it in a cart.

"I want it sent in a wagon."

"But, my dear sir, I'd like to have my own way."

"Of course you want to have your own weigh, but I'm tired of paying for good coal on that basis, and you'll do it my weigh or none."

Unpleasant Memories.

He (after the introduction)—I don't suppose you remember me, but I think we used to be in the same Sunday-school class together.

She—I don't think so. When I was a little girl in Sunday-school, I was always in a girl's class.

He—But this was when you were a teacher.

Don't throw away time and seed wheat by sowing it in the clods.

Salvation Oil has the enviable distinction of being a synonym for cure of rheumatism, neuralgia, gout, and kindred affections, such as sciatics, ticdouloureux, etc. It is growing more popular daily. The people will have it. 25 cts.

Some horticulturists claim, that seedlings usually will stand most cold.

If persons would bring to bear the same amount of common sense, in buying a remedy for bronchitis, cough cold and croup, that they do in the purchase of their family supplies, they would never fail to procure Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Labor is of little value to the improvident and wasteful; industry is shorn of its fruits unless there is a proper husbanding of it in a life of sober and frugal habits.

Three Blessings In One:
A triplet of benefits is comprised in the single word—vigor. This implies good appetite, sound sleep, the power to digest. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters endows an enfeebled system with vigor. It insures digestion, helps nightly repose, and increases zest for the food it enables the system to assimilate. It is potent in malaria, constipation, liver and kidney complaints and rheumatism.

A thousand-acre hog ranch in Arizona, all in alfala and stocked with hogs at the rate of six heads per acre, is said to be affording a fine illustration of what can be done in making pork from grass.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters strengthens and fortifies the system against disease. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Poultry keeping and fruit raising are made to go together profitably by an increasing number. But small fruits and small chickens conflict if kept in the same yard.

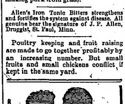

The shadows that fill your life, if you're a feeble, suffering woman, can be taken out of it. The chronic weaknesses, functional derangements, and painful disorders peculiar to your sex, can be taken away. The one unfailing remedy for them is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It corrects, cures, and builds you up. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep and restores health and strength. For periodical pains, internal inflammation and ulceration, weak back, leucorrhea, and all kindred ailments, it's a positive specific—one that is *guaranteed*. If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, the money paid for it is returned.

The great, griping, old-fashioned pills make trouble. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets prevent it. Their's is the *natural* way. Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved and cured. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take.

DOUBLE Breech-loader $7.99. RIFLES $2.00 WATCHES GUNS BICYCLES $15 All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to The Powell & Clement Co. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. Garfield Tea Co., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.
Cures Constipation

Told the Truth Anyhow.

The Professor of Geography—Miss Bergamot, what would you regard as an important difference between the characteristic features of London and those of Paris?

Miss Bergamot—London sets the fashions for men and Paris sets the fashions for women.

A Laudable Ambition.

Witherby—Your wife tells me she is learning to speak Irish.

Bilter—Yes; she wants to be able to talk to her new French maid.

Mrs. Elizabeth Messer
Baltimore, Md.
"Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine. For 10 years I had Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, and fainting spells. Sometimes I would be almost stiff with cold perspiration. I weighed less than 100 lbs. and was a picture of misery. But I began to improve at once on taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and am now perfectly cured. I eat well, sleep well, and am in perfect health. Instead of being dead now, I am alive and weigh 142 lbs." MRS. ELIZABETH MESSER, 19 East Barney Street, Baltimore, Md.
HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable.

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"MOTHERS' FRIEND"
MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY,
Assists Nature, Lessens Danger, and Shortens Labor.
"My wife suffered more in ten minutes with her other children than she did all together with her last, after having used four bottles of MOTHER'S FRIEND," says a customer.
HENDERSON DALE, Druggist, Carmi, Ill.
Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book "To Mothers" mailed free.
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FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!
SLICKER
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

YOU NEED NOT FEAR that people will know your hair is dyed if you use that perfect imitation of nature,
Tutt's Hair Dye
It imparts a glossy color and fresh life to the hair. Price, $1. Office, 39 Park Place, N. Y.

Asthma The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, Free by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

YOUR HEALTH.
The citadel of life must be gaurded at two points. In the first place there is danger of taking cold, we take cold through the skin and this affects the kidneys and the lungs. So intimately are these organs connected, that a cold affects both. In order to relieve the system, both should be treated, or rather, the whole system should be regulated. This is done by Reid's German Cough & Kidney Cure. It acts as a stimulant and restores the organs to action. The other weak spot is the digestion. When the food does not digest, it accumulates and causes fever, sickness and death. The Laxative Gum Drops will remove all waste material from the system and do it without pain or griping. Ask your druggist for these remedies and see that he gives them to you.
SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

MEN We will send you the MARVELOUS and UNFAILING French Preparation CALTHOS FREE by MAIL, and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges and Emissions, CURE Varicocele, and RESTORE Lost Vigor. Use it & pay if satisfied. Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

KESTOL BROS. EXPORTERS AND DEALERS IN RAW FURS 331 Maine St., Waukesha, Wis. Send for Price List.

FREE FORMULA Face Massage to patrons ordering our $2 or $3 Beauty Box, containing every requisite for beautifying the Face and Scalp. Removing all Blemishes. 2c stamp for particulars. Samples 30c to any part of U. S. CAROLINE von WERNER, M. D., Syndicate Block, Minneapolis.

IMPORTED Percheron & Shire Stallions, first class $800, 1, 2 & 3 years' time. Imported mares cheap. Hiram C. Wheeler, Odebolt, Sac Co., Iowa.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
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Minn Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1892. NUMBER 21.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

The Capital.

The test of the Brown segmental wire gun by the Navy Department was a success.

Postmaster General Wanamaker has issued an order, to go into effect Jan 1. 1893, reducing the fee for each piece of registered mail matter from 10 cents to 8 cents.

Secretary Noble has decided for Wm. A. Turner against Wm. McConnell, of the Crookston land district. John Murphy, postmaster at Horicon county has resigned, and recommended Mary A. Hines.

The treasury department has decided that a Chinese merchant who left this country two years ago and subsequently engaged in business in China thereby forfeited his domiciliary rights in the United States and cannot return here without the certificate of his government required by the Chinese exclusion act.

The secretary of the treasury has approved the recommendation of the collector of customs at Chicago that wrappers and packages containing exhibits for the World's Fair may be burned or otherwise destroyed at the discretion of the collector. The action is taken in view of the prevalence of cholera in some of the cities from which the exhibits may be expected. It is held that while there is no danger from new merchandise, the germs of contagion may be conveyed in the wrappers.

Record of Casualties.

A cyclone swept through Nacogdoches County, Tex. Many buildings were destroyed and one life lost.

A quarter of the town of Alexandria, Ind., was destroyed by fire, occasioning a loss of $120,000.

Charles M. Hurley was found dead on the Wabash tracks at Andrews, Ind. He lives at Watertown, N. Y.

Two sons of Rudolph Hulse, aged 6 and 8 years respectively, were drowned at Kankakee, Ill., by the breaking of an ice floe.

B. B. Marshall, of Galesburg, Ill., a traveling salesman, was found dead in bed at an Aurora hotel. The gas burner was found open.

Jefferson Keating and Michael Lebomewitch was fatally burned at Moreau, Pa. They were taking powder a keg when a spark from an overhanging lamp fell into it.

Mrs. J. H. Cook used coal oil in lighting a fire at Warrensburg, Macon County Ill. She was horribly burned by the can and died in great agony.

People in Print.

Paderewski will spend Christmas in this country.

M. Diebler, the veteran executioner of Paris, has beheaded 220 persons.

Tennyson is the 1,173d person whose body has been deposited in Westminister Abby.

Minister Hicks will return from Peru in March and take up his residence again in Oshkosh, Wis.

Mme. Modjeska plays Chopin, speaks half a dozen different languages and reads the best literature in each.

The esoteric London society known as "The Souls," is to publish a paper with Miss Margaret Tennant as editor.

The pope refused to allow the Jesuits to transfer their headquarters from Fiesole to Rome.

Gen. William Lilly, congressman-at-large-elect from Pennsylvania, is reported seriously ill at his residence in Mauch Chunk.

Prof. John B. McMaster, the historian, has been engaged to succeed Prof. William M. Sloane in the department of history of Princeton college.

Justin McCarthy, the Irish leader, is again suffering from sciatica. His colleagues have arranged to relieve him of many of the burdens of the chairmanship.

The engagement is announced of Maj. Winsloe, the court marshal of the princess of Schaumenberg-Lippe, to Miss Stone, an American girl. Miss Stone's father is well known in New York as the owner of fast horses.

Countess de Lesseps, who is now quite prominent in Parisian newspapers on account of her devoted defense of her husband's integrity, never made any secret of the fact that before her marriage she, rather than the count, played the role of suitor.

Joseph Walton, the millionaire coal operator, died suddenly of apoplexy at his home in Allegheny, Pa. The deceased was well known by all river men between Pittsburg and New Orleans, and was probably the largest mine owner in the Allegheny region.

Sinful Doings.

Col. Thomas Henderson Boyd, editor and proprietor of the Morning Olympian, at Olympia, Washington, was shot and killed at Seattle, by his wife in her rooms.

Frank W. Bradshaw, of Victoria, Mexico, was attacked by brigands at his home and robbed of several hundred dollars. Mr. Bradshaw was seriously wounded.

The trial has begun at Cheyenne, Wyo., of Thomas Francis Lyon, the ex-Roman Catholic priest who shot and fatally wounded Patrick Moore in that city during a riot last September.

The United States supreme court has affirmed the judgment by which C. A. Benson was convicted of a murder committed on the Fort Leavenworth military reservation in Kansas.

Edward E. Elms, an editor, was shot and killed by George P. Money, son of Congressman-elect H. D. Money, at Carrollton, Miss. The difficulty grew out of an article in Elam's paper.

Captain John Smith, of the schooner Lou, threw a boy named George Neale, aged 16, overboard because he was unruly. Smith is 64 years old and the son of a presbyterian minister.

George Jones, a life convict in the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus, attacked E. O. Gump, throwing an iron kettle at him. The guard shot Jones, fatally wounding him.

Mrs. Lottie Anderson Barnard, who committed suicide in San Diego, Cal., is really Miss Lizzie Wyllie, of Detroit. Five weeks previous she left her Detroit home, ostensibly to go down town on an errand, and never returned. There is said to be a man involved in the case.

James Anglin, aged 17, was shot and killed by S. H. Lyons, the latter being wild with drink, during the progress of a lecture by Mrs. Helen Stoddard, president of the State Woman's Christian Temperance Union, at Runge, Tex.

The Foreign Budget.

Prince Bismarck told a reporter whom he met at the Lehrter station, that he surely would appear in the reichstag before Christmas.

A Canadian government paper gives the following as the personal of the new ministry, which will be finally submitted for his excellency's approval: Sir John Thompson, premier and minister of justice; MacKenzie Bowell, minister of trade and commerce; G. E. Foster, minister of finance.

The London Chronicle's Paris correspondent says: "The adversaries of the president assert that President Carnot stretched his personal prejudices to an almost unconstitutional point and that M. Brisson and M. Perier were unduly impeded in their efforts to form a ministry. A presidential crisis is by no means an unlikely contingency if the present confusion continues."

A Madrid special says: Premier Canovas has asked the chamber for a vote of confidence on the government's action in the municipal scandals. The chamber rejected the request 120 to 121. The Silvela party were in the majority. The Liberals abstained from voting. Senor Canovas immediately proceeded to the palace and tendered to the queen regent the resignation of the cabinet.

The German bundesrath sanctioned the changes in the taxes on brandy and bourse transactions provided in the army bills. It was reported that the bundesrath had decided to make important modifications in the provisions of the bills imposing new taxes, but its action in sanctioning the above changes as proposed by the government shows the reports to have been unfounded in these respects at least.

About the Railroads.

All the railroads are getting out circulars authorizing the sale of holiday excursion tickets within a radius of 200 miles at a fare and a third.

The Great Northern passenger department has issued its first rate sheet, covering traffic from Spokane to all leading points in the United States.

W. J. Ross, general superintendent of the Canadian Pacific railway, has resigned his position with the company, and will leave the service the first of the year.

The Great Northern has introduced a through dining car service on all passenger trains running between St. Paul and Spokane. Four new diners have been added to the equipment for this purpose, and are said to be the finest on the road. The arrangement is such that there are tables for four on one side of the car and for two only on the other side.

Political Echoes.

The state canvassing board of North Carolina has settled the contest in the Fifth Congressional District by awarding the certificate of election to Thomas Settle, the Republican.

Labor.

The Granite cutters' strike at Concord, N. H., has been declared off.

About seventy-five cases of destitution resulting from the great strike at Homestead have been reported to the relief committee and a severe spell of wintry weather will see this number largely increased.

The duly qualified representatives of the hitherto conflicting orders of Commercial Telegraphers of the United States met in New York and as a result of this meeting it was agreed that the interests of both associations should be merged and that the order of Commercial Telegraphers of North America should be recognized as the only organization of commercial telegraphers on this continent.

General News.

Eddie Coleman, 6 years old, died of hydrophobia at Jersey City.

The first whaleback passenger excursion steamer is launched at West Superior.

The state of South Carolina is threatened with insolvency.

An Omaha man who escapes from Siberia relates a terrible experience.

Linen manufacturers in various parts of the country are to combine and use the Minneapolis exposition as a factory.

The will of Jay Gould divides the estate among his six children. Nothing is given to charity or colleges.

A bill has been filed at Kansas City, by the city, asking a receiver for the National Water Works Company.

The operators of the Hocking Valley have decided to organize a company to buy and sell the entire output of the valley.

George Johnson, of Detroit, was found dead in his room at the Commercial House Ishpeming.

The heirs of the Gould estate are liable, under the New York law of 1892, to pay an inheritance tax of $1,000,000.

Oliver B. Heidt, president of the Heidt Lumber Company at Birmingham, Ala., was found dead in his office.

Four steerage passengers on the steamer Giara, from Napels, died of diphtheria at sea.

Congressman Hoar was married at Concord, Mass., to Miss Mary Butterick. The wedding was private.

Mosely & Bohmer, wholesalers in rubber goods at Richmond, Va., have failed. The liabilities are $47,000.

Hugh Ross, who is charged with having blown the whistle which summoned the rioters at Homestead, has been admitted to bail in $1,000.

Several hundred tons of valuable gold ore have been taken out of the Sni Hills near Kansas City, Mo., and it all showed the same high grade as in former tests.

The plant of the Milvale, Pa., Iron and Steel Company was started up recently after being idle seven months. The Amalgamated scale was signed, and the mill will be run with union men.

Mrs. Siegbert Kosterlitz, of New York City, has laid claim to the estate of David Edgar Crouse, the Syracuse millionaire. She says she is the wife of the deceased and that her 5 year-old daughter has a claim on the estate.

Albert Smith was bricking a new cistern at Des Moines, Ia., and while a bucket of brick was being lowered to him the rope slipped and the whole mass struck him on the head. The well is 33 feet deep, and Smith was instantly killed.

Six hundred Ann Arbor University students had a miniature riot, in which clothes were torn and faces badly battered. The trouble was over the attempt of the Students' Lecture Association to charge $1 extra for reserved seats, contrary to the conditions on which they were sold.

Charles Colby, son of prominent parents, died at Kansas City of cancer of the brain, a rare disease. As the disease progressed parts of the body, one after another, lost their usefulness. The strephine showed just what portions of the brain controlled the arms, legs, speech, sight, hearing and so on. Young Colby is the third in his family to die exactly of the same malady.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

HIS ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE NATION'S AFFAIRS.

The President Recommends That Tariff Revision Be Left to the Next Congress—A General Review of Affairs and Progress of the Nation.

Washington, Dec. 6.—President Harrison's message reads as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: In submitting my annual message to congress I have great satisfaction in being able to say that the general conditions affecting the commercial and industrial interests of the United States are in the highest degree favorable. A comparison of the existing conditions with those of the most favored period in the history of the country will, I believe, show that so high a degree of prosperity and so general a diffusion of the comforts of life were never before enjoyed by our people.

The total wealth of the country in 1860 was $16,159,616,068. In 1890 it amounted to $62,610,000,000, an increase of 287 per cent. The total mileage of railways in the United States in 1860 was 30,626; in 1890 it was 167,741, an increase of 448 per cent; and it is estimated that there will be about 4,000 miles of track added by the close of the year 1892. The official returns of the eleventh census and those of the tenth census for seventy-five leading cities furnished the basis for the following comparisons:

In 1880 the capital invested in manufacturing was $1,232,839,670. In 1890 the capital invested in manufacturing was $2,900,735,884.

In 1880 the number of employes was 1,301,388. In 1890 the number of employes was 2,251,134.

In 1880 the wages earned were $501,965,778. In 1890 the wages earned were $1,221,170,454.

In 1880 the value of the product was $2,711,579,899. In 1890 the value of the product was $4,860,286,837.

I am informed by the superintendent of the census that the omission of certain industries in 1880 which were included in 1890 accounts in part for the remarkable increase thus shown, but after making full allowances for differences of method and deducting the returns for all industries included in the census of 1880, there remain in the reports from these seventy-five cities an increase in the capital employed of $1,522,745,604; in the value of the product of $2,024,236,166; in wages earned of $677,943,929, and in the number of wage earners employed of 856,029. The wage earnings not only show an increased aggregate, but an increase per capita from $386 in 1880 to $547 in 1890, or 41.71 per cent.

THE NEW INDUSTRIAL PLANTS

established since Oct. 6, 1890, and up to Oct. 22, 1892, as partially reported in the American Economist, number 345, and the extension of existing plants 108; the new capital invested amounts to $40,449,050, and the number of additional employes to 37,285. The Textile World for July, 1892, states that during the first six months of the present calendar year 135 new factories were built, of which forty are cotton mills, 48 knitting mills, 26 woolen mills, 15 silk mills, 4 plush mills and 2 linen mills. Of the 40 cotton mills 21 have been built in the Southern states. A. B. Shepherson, of the New York Cotton exchange, estimates the number of working spindles in the United States on Sept. 1, 1892, at 15,200,000, an increase of 660,000 over the year 1891. The consumption of cotton by American mills in 1891 was 2,396,000 bales and in 1892 2,584,000 bales, an increase of 188,000 bales. From the year 1869 to 1892 inclusive there has been an increase in the consumption of cotton in Europe of 92 per cent, while during the same period the increased consumption in the United States has been about 150 per cent.

The report of Ira Ayer, special agent of the treasury department shows that at the date of Sept. 30, 1892, there were thirty-two companies manufacturing tin and terne plate in the United States and fourteen companies building new works for such manufacture. The estimated investment in buildings and plants at the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1893, if existing conditions were to be continued, was $5,000,000, and the estimated rate of production 200,000,000 pounds per annum. The actual production of the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1892, was 10,952,725 pounds. The report of Labor Commissioner Peck of New York shows that during the year 1891, in about 6,000 manufacturing establishments in that state, embraced within the special inquiry made by him, and representing 67 different industries, there was a net increase over the year 1890 of $31,315,130.68 in the value of the product and of $6,377,925.09 in the value of wages paid. The report of the commissioner of labor of Massachusetts shows that 3,745 industries in that state paid $129,416,248 in wages during the year 1891 against $126,030,303 in 1890, an increase of $3,335,945, and that there was an increase of $9,932,490 in the amount of capital and of 7,346 in the number of persons employed in the same period.

During the last six months of the year 1891 and the first six months of 1892 the total production of pig iron was 9,710,819 tons as against 9,202,703 tons in the year 1890, which was the largest annual production ever attained. For the same twelve months of 1891 and 1892 the production of Bessemer ingots was 3,878,581 tons, an increase of 189,710 gross tons over the previous unprecedented yearly production of 3,688,871 gross tons in 1890. The production of Bessemer steel rails for the first six months of 1892 was 772,436 gross tons, as against 702,080 gross tons during the last six months of the year 1891. The total value of

OUR FOREIGN TRADE

(exports and manufactures) during the last fiscal year was $1,857,680,610, an increase of $128,283,604 over the previous fiscal year. The average annual value of our imports and exports of merchandise for the ten fiscal years prior to 1891 was $1,457,322,019. It will be observed that our foreign trade for 1892 exceeded this annual average value by $400,358,591, an increase of 27.47 per cent. The significance and value of this increase are shown by the fact that the excess in trade of 1892 over 1891, was wholly in the value of exports, for there was a decrease in the value of imports of $17,513,754. The value of our exports during the fiscal year of 1892 reached the highest figure in the history of the government, amounting to $1,030,278,148, exceeding by $145,797,338 the exports of 1891 and exceeding the value of the imports by $202,875,686. A comparison of the value of our exports for 1892 with the annual average for the ten years prior to 1891 shows an excess of $265,142,071, or of 34.65 per cent. The value of our imports of merchandise for 1892, which was $829,402,462, also exceeded the annual average value of the ten years prior to 1891 by $135,215,940. During the fiscal year 1892, the value of imports free of duty amounted to $457,999,658, the largest aggregate in the history of our commerce. The value of the imports of merchandise entered free of duty in 1892 was 55.35 per cent of the total value of imports, as compared with 43.35 per cent in 1891 and 33.66 per cent in 1890.

In our coastwise trade a most encouraging development is in progress, there having been in the last four years an increase of 16 per cent. In internal commerce the statistics show that no such period of prosperity has ever before existed. The freight carried in the coastwise trade of the great lakes in 1890 aggregated 28,295,959 tons.

On the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio rivers and tributaries in the same year the traffic aggregated 29,405,046 tons, and the total vessel tonnage passing through the Detroit river during that year was 21,684,000 tons. The vessel tonnage entered and cleared in the foreign trade of London during 1890 amounted to 13,480,767 tons, and of Liverpool 10,941,800 tons, a total for these two great shipping ports of 24,422,568 tons, only slightly in excess of the vessel tonnage passing through the Detroit river. And it should be said that the season of the Detroit river was but 228 days, while, of course, in London and Liverpool, the season was for the entire year. The vessel tonnage passing through the St. Mary's canal for the fiscal year 1892 amounted to 9,828,874 tons, and the freight tonnage of the Detroit river is estimated for that year at 25,000,000 tons, against 23,209,619 tons in 1891. The aggregate traffic on our railroads for the year 1891 amounted to 704,398,609 tons of freight, compared with 691,344,437 tons in 1890, an increase of 13,054,172 tons. Another indication of

THE GENERAL PROSPERITY

of the country is found in the fact that the number of depositors in savings banks increased from 693,870 in 1860 to 4,258,893 in 1890, an increase of 513 per cent, and the amount of deposits from $149,277,504 in 1860 to $1,524,844,506 in 1890, an increase of 921 per cent. In 1891 the amount of deposits in savings banks was $1,623,079,749. It is estimated that 90 per cent of these deposits represent the savings of wage earners. The bank clearances for nine months ending Sept. 30, 1891, amounted to $41,049,390,808. For the same months in 1892 they amounted to $45,189,601,947, an excess for the nine months of $4,140,211,139. There has never been a time in our history when work was so abundant or when wages were as high, whether measured by the currency on which they are paid or by their power to supply the necessaries and comforts of life. It is true that the market prices of cotton and wheat have been low. It is one of the unfavorable incidents of agriculture that the farmer cannot produce upon orders. He must sow and reap in ignorance of the aggregate production of the year, and is subject to the depreciation which follows overproduction. But while the fact I have stated is true as to the crops mentioned, the general average of prices has been such as to give to agriculture a fair participation in the general prosperity. The value of our total farm products has increased from $1,363,646,866 in 1860 to $4,500,000,000 in 1891, as estimated by statisticians, an increase of 230 per cent. The number of hogs Jan. 1, 1891, was 50,625,106, and their value $210,193,925; on Jan. 1, 1892, the number was 52,398,019 and the value $241,031,415. On Jan. 1, 1891, the number of cattle was 36,875,648 and the value $544,127,908; on Jan. 1, 1892, the number was 37,651,239 and the value $570,749,155.

If any are discontented with their state here, if any believe that the wages or prices, the returns for honest toil are inadequate, they should not fail to remember that there is no other country in the world where the conditions that seem to them hard would not be accepted as highly prosperous. The English agriculturist would be glad to exchange the returns of his labor for those of the farmer, and the Manchester workmen their wages for those of their fellows at Fall River.

I believe that the protective system which now for something like thirty years has prevailed in our legislation has been a mighty instrument for the development of our national wealth and a most powerful agency in protecting the homes of our workingmen from the invasion of want. I have felt a most solicitous interest to preserve to our working people rates of wages that would not only give daily bread, but supply a comfortable margin for those home attractions and family comforts and enjoyments without which life is neither hopeful nor sweet. They are American citizens—a part of the great people for whom our constitution and government were framed and instituted—and it cannot be a perversion of that constitution to so legislate as to preserve in their homes the comfort, independence, loyalty and sense of interest in the government which are essential to good citizenship in peace and which will bring this stalwart throng, as in 1861, to the defense of the flag when it is assailed.

REGARDING THE TARIFF.

It is not my purpose to renew here the argument in favor of a protective tariff. The result of the recent election must be accepted as having introduced a new policy. We must assume that the present tariff, constructed upon the lines of protection, is to be repealed, and that there is to be substituted for it a tariff law constructed solely with reference to revenue; that no duty is to be higher because the increase will keep open an American mill or keep up the wages of an American workman, but that in every case such a rate of duty is to be imposed as will bring to the treasury of the United States the largest returns of revenue. The contest not being between schedules, but between principles, it would be offensive to suggest that the prevailing party will not carry into legislation the principles advocated by it and the pledges given to the people. The tariff bills passed by the house of representatives at the last session were, as I supposed, even in the opinion of their promoters, inadequate and justified only by the fact that the senate and house of representatives were not in accord and that a general revision should not, therefore, be undertaken.

I recommend that the whole subject of tariff revision be left to the incoming congress. It is a matter of regret that this work must be delayed for at least three months, for the threat of great tariff changes introduces so much uncertainty that an amount not easily estimated of business inaction and of diminished production will necessarily result. It is possible also that this uncertainty may result in decreased revenues from customs duties, for our merchants will make cautious orders for foreign goods in view of the prospect of tariff reductions and the uncertainty as to when it will take effect. Those who have advocated a protective tariff can well afford to have their disastrous forecasts of a change of policy disappointed. If a system of customs duties can be framed that will set the idle wheels and looms of Europe in motion and crowd our warehouses with foreign-made goods and at the same time keep our own mills busy; that will give us an increased participation in the "markets of the world" of greater value than the home market we surrender; that will give increased work to foreign workmen upon products to be consumed by our people without diminishing the amount of work to be done here; that will enable the American manufacturer to pay his workmen

FROM 50 TO 100 PER CENT

more in wages than is paid in the foreign mill and yet to compete in our market and in foreign markets with the foreign producer; that will further reduce the cost of articles of wear and food without reducing the wages of those who produce them; that can be celebrated after its effects have been realized, as its expectation has been, in European as well as in American cities, the authors and promoters of it will be entitled to the highest praise. We have had in our history several experiences of contrasted effects of a revenue and of a protective tariff; but this generation has not felt them, and the experience of one generation is not highly instructive to the next. The friends of the protective system, with undiminished confidence in the principles they have advocated, will await the results of the new experiment.

The strained and too often disturbed relations existing between the employe and the employers in our great manufacturing establishments have not been favorable to a calm consideration by the wage earners of their effect upon wages.

The facts that his wages were the highest paid in like callings in the world and that a maintenance of this rate of wages, in the absence of protective duties upon the product of his labor was impossible, were obscured by the passion evoked by these contests. He may now be able to review the question in the light of his personal experience under the operation of a tariff for revenue only. If that experience shall demonstrate that present rates of wages are thereby maintained or increased, either absolutely or in their purchasing power and that the aggregate volume of work to be done in this country is increased, or even maintained, so that there are more or as many days work in a year at as good or better wages for the American workingman as has been the case under the protective system, every one will rejoice. A general process of wage reductions cannot be contemplated by any patriotic citizen without the gravest apprehension. It may be, indeed I believe is, possible for the American manufacturer to compete successfully with his foreign rival in many branches of production without the defense of protective duties, if the pay rolls are equalized; but the conflict that stands between the producer and that result and the distress of our working people when it is attained are not pleasant to contemplate. The society of the unemployed, now holding its frequent and threatening parades in the streets of foreign cities should not be allowed to acquire an American domicile.

WORK OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

The reports of the heads of the several executive departments which are herewith submitted have very naturally included a resume of the whole work of the administration, with the transactions of the last fiscal year. The attention not only of congress but of the country is again invited to the methods of administration which have been pursued and to the results which have been attained. Public revenues amounting to $1,414,079,292.28 have been collected and disbursed without loss from misappropriation, without a single defalcation of such importance as to attract the public attention, and at a diminished per cent of cost for collection. The public business has been transacted not only with fidelity but progressively, and with a view to give to the people in the fullest possible way the good service established and maintained for their protection and comfort.

Our relations with other nations are now undisturbed by any serious controversy. The complicated and threatening differences with Germany and England relating to Samoan affairs, with England in relation to the seal fisheries in the Bering sea, and with Chile growing out of the Baltimore affair have been adjusted.

There has been adjusted under section 3 of the tariff law commercial agreements relating to reciprocal trade with the following countries: Brazil, Dominican republic, Spain for Cuba and Puerto Rico, Guatemala, San Salvador, the German empire, Great Britain for certain West Indian colonies and British Guiana, Nicaragua, Honduras and Austro-Hungary. Of these, those with Guatemala, Honduras and Austro-Hungary have been concluded since my last annual message. Under these trade arrangements a free, favored admission has been secured in every case for an important list of American products. Especial care has been taken to secure markets for farm products in order to relieve that great industry lying under depression for the lack of an adequate foreign market.

FOR OUR SURPLUS PRODUCTION,

also for our manufactured productions, which will, if this policy is maintained, greatly augment our export trade. The full benefits of these arrangements cannot be realized instantly. New lines of trade are to be opened. The commercial traveler must survey the field. The manufacturer must adapt his goods to the new markets and facilities for exchange must be established. This work has been well begun; our merchants and manufacturers have entered the new fields with courage and enterprise. In the case of food products, and specially with Cuba, the trade did not need to wait and the immediate results have been gratifying. If the policy of these trade arrangements can be continued in force and aided by the establishment of American steamship lines, I do not doubt that we shall, within a short period, secure fully one-third of the total trade of the countries of Central and South America, which now amounts to about $600,000,000 annually. In 1885 we had only 8 per cent of this trade.

The following statistics show the increase in every trade with the countries with which we have reciprocal trade agreements from the date when such agreements went into effect up to Sept. 30, 1892, the increase being in some almost wholly and in others in an important degree the result of this agreement:

The domestic exports to Germany and Austria-Hungary have increased in value from $47,073,756 to $57,073,064, an increase of $10,319,308, or 21.03 per cent. With American countries the value of our exports has increased from $44,160,285 to $54,018,508, an increase of $10,653,313, or 23.07 per cent. The total increase in the value of exports to all countries with which we have reciprocal agreements has been $20,772,621. This increase is chiefly wheat, flour, meat and dairy products and manufactures of iron and steel and lumber. There has been a large increase in the value of imports from all these countries since the commercial agreements went into effect, amounting to $74,294,293. It has been entirely in imports from the American countries, consisting mostly of sugar, coffee, india rubber and crude drugs. The alarmed attention of our European competitors for the South American market has been attracted to the new American policy and to our acquisition and their loss of South American trade.

BERING SEA.

A treaty providing for the arbitration of the dispute between Great Britain and the United States as to the killing of seals in the Bering sea was concluded on the 29th of February last. This treaty was accompanied by an agreement prohibiting pelagic sealing pending the arbitration, and a vigorous effort was made during this season to drive out all poaching sealers from the Bering sea. Six naval vessels, three revenue cutters and one vessel from the fish commission, all under the command of Commander Evans, of the navy, were sent into the sea, which was systematically patrolled. Some seizures were made, and it is believed that the catch in the Bering sea by poachers amounted to less than 700 seals. It is true, however, that in the North Pacific, while the seal herds were on their way to the passes between the Aleutian islands, a very large number, probably 45,000, were taken. The existing statutes of the United States do not restrain our citizens from taking seals in the Pacific ocean, and perhaps should not unless the prohibition can be extended to the citizens of other nations. I recommend that power be given to the president, by proclamation, to prohibit the taking of seals in the North Pacific by American vessels, so that, regardless of the result of findings of the tribunal of arbitration or otherwise, the restraints can be applied to the vessels of all countries. The case of the United States for the tribunal of arbitration has been prepared with great care and industry by Hon. John W. Foster, and the counsel who represent this government express confidence that a result substantially establishing our claims and preserving this great industry to the benefit of all nations will be attained.

CANADIAN QUESTIONS.

During the past year a suggestion was received from the British minister that the Canadian government would like to confer as to the possibility of enlarging upon terms of mutual advantage to advance the commercial exchanges of Canada and of the United States, and a conference was held, with Mr. Blaine acting for this government and the British minister at this capital and three members of the dominion cabinet acting as commissioners on the part of Great Britain. The conference developed the fact that the Canadian government was only prepared to offer of the United States, in exchange for the concessions asked, the admission of natural products. The statement was frankly made that favored rates could not be given to the United States as against the mother country. This admission, which was foreseen, necessarily terminated the conference upon this question. The benefits of an exchange of natural products would be almost wholly with the people of Canada. Some other topics of interest were considered in the conference, and resulted in the making of a convention for examining the Alaskan boundary and the waters of Passamaquoddy bay adjacent to Eastport, Me., and in the initiation of an arrangement for the protection of fish life in the coterminous and neighboring waters of our northern border.

The controversy as to the tolls upon the Welland canal, which was presented to congress at the last session by presidential message, having failed of adjustment, I felt constrained to exercise the authority conferred by the act of July 16, 1892, and to proclaim a suspension of the free use of St. Mary's falls to cargoes in transport in Canada. The secretary of the treasury established such tolls as were thought to be equivalent to the exactions unjustly levied upon our commerce in the Canadian canals. If, as we must suppose, the political relations of Canada and the disposition of the Canadian government are to remain unchanged, a somewhat radical revision of our trade relations should, I think, be made. Our relations must continue to be intimate and they should be friendly. I regret to say, however, that in many of the controversies, notably those as to the fisheries on the Atlantic, the sealing interests on the Pacific and canal tolls, our negotiations with Great Britain have continuously been thwarted or retarded by unreasonable and unfriendly objections and protests from Canada. In the matter of the canal tolls our treaty rights

WERE FLAGRANTLY DISREGARDED.

It is hardly too much to say that the Canadian Pacific and other railway lines which parallel our Northern boundary are sustained by commerce having either its origin or terminus or both in the United States. Canadian railroads compete with those of the United States for our traffic and without the restraints of our interstate commerce act. Their cars pass almost without detention into and out of our territory. The Canadian Pacific railway brought into the United States from China and Japan via British Columbia, during the year ended June 30, 1892, 23,239,685 pounds of freight, and it carried from the United States to be shipped to China and Japan via British Columbia, 24,068,346 pounds of freight. There were also shipped from the United States over this route for Eastern ports of the United States from Pacific ports during the same year, 13,912,013 pounds of freight, and there were received over this road at the United States Eastern ports from ports on the Pacific coast 13,293,315 pounds of freight. Mr. Joseph Nimmo, Jr., former chief of the bureau of statistics, when before the senate select committee on relations with Canada April 26, 1890, said that "the value of goods thus transported between different points in the United States across Canadian territory probably amounts to more than $100,000,000 a year.

There is no disposition on the part of the people or government of the United States to interfere in the smallest degree with the political relations of Canada. That question is wholly with her own people. It is time for us, however, to consider whether, if the present state of things and trend of things is to continue, our exchanges upon lines of land transportation should not be put upon a different basis, and our entire independence of Canadian canals and of the St. Lawrence, as an outlet to the sea secured by the construction of an American canal around the Falls of the Niagara and the opening of ship communication between the Great Lakes and one of our own seaports. We should not hesitate to avail ourselves of our great natural trade advantages. We should withdraw the support which is given to the railroads and steamship lines of Canada by a traffic that properly belongs to us, and no longer furnish the earnings which lighten the otherwise crushing weight of the enormous public subsidies that have been given to them. The subject of the power of the treasury to deal with this matter without further legislation has been under consideration, but circumstances have postponed a conclusion. It is probable that a consideration of the propriety of a modification or abrogation of the article of the treaty of Washington relating to the transit of goods in bond is advisable as a complete solution of the question.

THE CHILEAN TROUBLE.

Congress at the last session was kept advised of the progress of the serious and for a time threatening differences between the United States and Chile. It gives me now great gratification to report that the Chilean government in a most friendly and honorable spirit has tendered and paid as an indemnity to the families of the sailors of the Baltimore who were killed and to those who were injured in the outbreak in the city of Valparaiso the sum of $75,000. This has been accepted, not only as an indemnity for a wrong done, but as a most gratifying evidence that the government of Chile rightly appreciates the disposition of this government to act in a spirit of absolute fairness and friendliness in our intercourse with that brave people. A further and conclusive evidence of the mutual respect and confidence now existing is furnished by the fact that a convention submitting to arbitration the mutual claims of the citizens of the respective governments has been agreed upon. Some of these claims have been pending for many years and have been the occasion of much unsatisfactory diplomatic correspondence.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

The report of the attorney general is by law submitted directly to congress, but I cannot refrain from saying that he has conducted the increasing work of the department of justice with great professional skill. He has in several directions secured from the courts decisions giving increased protection to the officers of the United States and bringing some classes of crimes that escaped local cognizance and punishment unto the tribunals of the United States where they could be tried in impartiality. The numerous applications for executive clemency presented in behalf of persons convicted in the United States courts and given penitentiary sentences have called my attention to a fact referred to by the attorney general in his report, namely, that a time allowance for good behavior for such prisoners is prescribed by the federal statutes only where the state in which the penitentiary is located had made no such provision. Prisoners are given the benefit of the provisions of the state law regulating the penitentiary to which they may be sent. These are various, some too liberal and some perhaps too illiberal. The result is a sentence for five years means one thing if the prisoner is sent to one state for confinement and quite a different thing if he is sent to another. I recommend that a uniform credit for good behavior be prescribed by congress.

The aggregate of claims pending against the government in the court of claims is enormous. Claims to the amount of nearly $400,000,000 for the taking of or injury to the property of persons claiming to be loyal during the war are now before that court for examination. When the others are added, the Indian depredation claims and the French spoliation claims, the aggregate is reached that is indeed startling. In the defense of these claims this government is at a disadvantage. The claimants have preserved their evidence, whereas the government has to send agents to rummage the field for what they can find. This difficulty is peculiarly great where the fact to be established is the disloyalty of the claimant during the war. If this great threat against our revenues is to have no other check, certainly congress should supply the department of justice with appropriations sufficiently liberal to secure the best legal talent in the defense of the claims and to pursue its vague search for evidence effectively.

OUR NEW NAVY.

The report of the secretary of the navy exhibits great progress in the construction of our new navy. When the present secretary entered upon his duties only three modern steel vessels were in commission. The vessels since put in commission and to be put in commission during the winter will make a total of nineteen during his administration of the department. During the current year ten war vessels and three navy tugs have been launched, and during the four years twenty-five vessels will have been launched. Two other large ships and a torpedo boat are under contract and the work on them well advanced, and the four monitors are awaiting only the arrival of their armor, which has been unexpectedly delayed or they would have been before this in commission.

Contracts have been let during this administration, under the appropriations for the increase of the navy, including new vessels and their appurtenances, to the amount of $35,000,000, and there has been expended during the same period for labor at navy yards upon similar work $8,000,000, without the smallest scandal or charge of fraud or partiality. The enthusiasm and interest of our naval officers, both of the staff and line, have been greatly kindled. They have responded magnificently to the confidence of congress, and have demonstrated to the world an unexcelled capacity to construct in ordnance and in everything involved in the building, equipping and sailing of great water ships. At the beginning of Secretary Tracy's administration several difficult problems remained to be grappled with and solved before the efficiency in action of our ships could be secured. It is believed that as the result of new processes in the construction of armor plate our later ships will be clothed with defensive plates of higher resisting power than are found on

ANY WAR VESSEL AFLOAT.

We were without torpedoes. Tests have been made to ascertain the relative efficiency of different constructions, and a torpedo has been adopted and the work of construction is now being carried on successfully. We were without armor piercing shells, and without a shop constructed and equipped for the construction of them. We are now making what is believed to be a projectile superior to any before in use. A smokeless powder has been developed and a slow burning powder for guns of large caliber. A high explosive, capable of use in shells fired from service guns, has been found and the manufacture of gun cotton has been developed so that the question of supply is no longer in doubt. The development of a naval militia, which has been organized in eight states and brought into cordial and co-operative relation with the navy, is another important achievement. There are now enlisted in these organizations 1,800 men, and they are likely to be greatly extended. I recommend such legislation and appropriations as will encourage and develop this movement. The recommendations of the secretary will, I do not doubt, receive the friendly consideration of congress, for he has enjoyed, as he has deserved, the confidence of all those interested in the development of our navy, without any division on partisan lines. I earnestly express the hope that a work which has made such noble progress may not now be stayed. The wholesome influence for peace and increased sense of security which our citizens domiciled in other lands feel when these magnificent ships under the American flag appear is already most gratefully apparent. The ships from our navy which will appear in the naval parade next April in the harbor of New York will be a convincing demonstration to the world that the United States is again a naval power.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

The work of the interior department, always very burdensome, has been larger than ever before during the administration of Secretary Noble. The disability pension law, taking of the eleventh census, the opening of vast areas of Indian lands to settlement, the organization of Oklahoma and the negotiations for the cession of Indian lands, furnish some of the particulars of the increased work; and the results achieved testify to the ability, fidelity and industry of the head of the department and his efficient assistants. Several important agreements for the cession of Indian lands negotiated by the commission appointed under the act of March 2, 1889, are awaiting the action of congress. Perhaps the most important of these is that for the cession of the Cherokee strip. This region has been the source of great vexation to the executive department, and friction and great unrest to settlers who desire to occupy it and the Indians who assert title. The agreement which has been made by the commission is perhaps the most satisfactory that could have been reached. It will be noticed that it is conditioned upon its ratification by congress before March 4, 1893. The secretary of the interior, who has given the subject very careful thought, recommends the ratification of the agreement, and I am inclined to follow his recommendation. Certain it is that some action by which this controversy shall be brought to an end and these lands opened to settlement is urgent.

The form of government provided by congress on May 17, 1884, for Alaska was, in its frame and purpose, temporary. The increase of population and the development of some important mining and commercial interests make it imperative that the law be revised and better provision made for the arrest and punishment of criminals.

The report of the secretary shows a very gratifying state of affairs as to the condition of the general land office. The work of issuing agricultural patents, which seemed to be hopelessly in arrears when the present secretary undertook the duties of his office, has been so expedited that the bureau is now upon current business. The relief thus afforded to honest and worthy settlers upon the public lands, by giving to them an assured title to their entries, has been of incalculable benefit in developing the new states and the territories.

The court of private land claims, established by congress for the promotion of this policy of speedily settling contested land titles, is making satisfactory progress in its work, and when the work is completed a great impetus will be given to the development of those regions where unsettled claims under Mexican grants have so long exercised their repressive influence. When all results are added, the enormous cessions of Indian lands which have been opened to settlement, aggregating during this administration nearly 20,000,000 acres and the agreements negotiated and now pending in congress for ratification, by which about ten million additional acres will be opened to settlement, it will be seen how much has been accomplished.

The report of the commissioner of pensions, to which extended notice is given by the secretary of the interior in his report, will attract great attention. Judged by the aggregate amount of work done, the last year has been the greatest in the history of the office. I believe that the organization of the officers is efficient and that the work has been done with fidelity. The passage of what is known as the disability bill, has, as was foreseen, very largely increased the annual disbursements to the disabled veterans of the civil war. The estimate for this fiscal year was $144,956,000 and that amount was appropriated. A deficiency amounting to $10,508,621 must be provided for at this session. The estimate for pensions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, is $165,000,000. The commissioner of pensions believes that if the present methods are maintained and further additions to the pension laws are not made, the maximum expenditures for pensions will be reached June 30, 1894, and will be at the highest point $188,000,000 per annum.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

The subject of quarantine regulations, inspection and control was brought suddenly to my attention by the arrival at our ports in August last of vessels infected with cholera. Quarantine regulations should be uniform at all ports. Under the constitution they are plainly within the exclusive federal jurisdiction when and so far as congress will legislate. In my opinion the whole subject should be taken into national control, and adequate power given to the executive to protect people against plague invasions. On the 1st of September last I approved regulations establishing a twenty-day quarantine for all vessels bringing immigrants from foreign ports. This order will be continued in force. Some loss and suffering have resulted to passengers, but a due care for the homes of our people justifies in such cases the utmost precaution. There is danger that with the coming spring cholera will again appear, and a liberal appropriation should be made at this session to enable our quarantine and port officials to exclude the deadly plague. But the most careful and stringent quarantine regulations may not be sufficient absolutely to exclude the disease. The progress of medical and sanitary science has been such, however, that if approved precautions are taken at once to put all of our cities and towns in the best sanitary condition, and a provision is made for isolating any sporadic cases and for a thorough disinfection, an epidemic can, I am sure, be avoided. This work appertains to the local authorities, and the responsibility and the penalty will be appalling if it is neglected or unduly delayed.

We are peculiarly subject in our great ports to the spread of infectious diseases by reason of the fact that unrestricted immigration brings to us out of European cities in the overcrowded steerages of great steamships a large number of persons whose surroundings make them the easy victims of the plague. This consideration, as well as those affecting the political, moral and industrial interests of our country, lead me to renew the suggestion that admission to our country and to the high privileges of its citizenship should be more restricted and more careful. We have, I think, a right and owe a duty to our own people, and especially to our working people, not only to keep out the vicious, the ignorant, the civil disturbers, the pauper and the contract laborer, but to check the too great flow of immigration now coming by further limitations.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

I repeat with great earnestness the recommendation which I have made in several previous messages that prompt and adequate support be given the American company engaged in the construction of the Nicaragua ship canal. It is impossible to overstate the value from every standpoint of this great enterprise, and I hope that there may be time, even in this congress, to give to it an impetus that will insure the early completion of the canal and secure to the United States its proper relations to it when completed.

Congress has been already advised that the invitations of this government for the assembling of an international monetary conference to consider the question of an enlarged issue of silver was accepted by the nations to which they were issued. The conference assembled at Brussels on the 22d of November, and has entered upon the consideration of this great question. I have not doubted, and have taken occasion to express that belief, as well in the invitations issued for this conference as in my public messages, that the free coinage of silver upon an agreed international ratio would greatly promote the interests of our people and equally those of other nations. It is too early to predict what results may be accomplished by the conference. If any temporary check or delay intervenes, I believe that very soon commercial conditions will compel the now reluctant governments to unite with us in this movement to secure the enlargement of the volume of money needed for the transaction of the business of the world.

PURITY OF THE BALLOT.

I have, in each three annual messages which it has been my duty to submit to congress, called attention to the evils and dangers connected with our election methods and practices as they are related to the choice of officers of the national government. In my last annual message, I endeavored to invoke serious attention to the evils of unfair apportionments for congress. I cannot close this message without again calling attention to these grave and threatening evils. I had hoped that it was possible to secure a non-partisan inquiry, by means of a commission, into evils the existence of which is known to all, and that out of this might grow legislation from which all thought of partisan advantages should be eliminated and only the higher thought appear, of maintaining the freedom and purity of the ballot and the equality of the elector without the guaranty of which the government could never have been formed, and without the continuance of which it cannot continue to exist in peace and prosperity. It is time that mutual charges of unfairness and fraud between the great parties should cease and that the sincerity of those who profess a desire for pure and honest elections should be brought to the test of their willingness to free our legislation and our election methods from everything that tends to impair the public confidence in their announced result. The necessity for an inquiry and for legislation by congress upon this subject is emphasized by the fact that the tendency of legislation in some states in recent years has in some important particulars been away from and not toward free and fair elections and equal apportionments. Is it not time that we should come together upon the high plane of patriotism while we devise methods that shall secure the right of any man qualified by law

TO CAST A FREE BALLOT

and give to every such ballot an equal value in choosing our public officers and in directing the policy of the government? Lawlessness is not less such, but more, where it usurps the functions of the peace officer and of the courts. The frequent lynchings of colored people accused of crime is without the excuse which has sometimes been urged by mobs for a failure to pursue the appointed methods for the punishment of crime that the accused has had an undue influence over courts and juries. Such acts are a reproach to the community where they occur, and so far as they can be made subject of federal jurisdiction the strongest repressive legislation is demanded. A public sentiment that will sustain the officers of the law in resisting mobs and protecting accused persons in their custody should be promoted by every possible means. The officer who gives his life in the brave discharge of this duty is worthy of special honor. No lesson needs to be so urgently impressed upon our people as this, that no worthy end or cause can be promoted by lawlessness.

This exhibit of the work of the executive department is submitted to congress and to the public in the hope that there will be found in it a due sense of responsibility and an earnest purpose to maintain the national honor and to promote the happiness and prosperity of all our people. And this brief exhibit of the growth and prosperity of the country will give us a level from which to note the increase or decadence that new legislative policies may bring to us. There is no reason why the national influence, power and prosperity should not observe the same rates of increase that have characterized the past thirty years. We carry the great impulse and increase of these years into the future. There is no reason why in many lines of the production we should not surpass all other nations, as we have already done in some. There are no near frontiers to our possible development. Retrogression would be a crime.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.
Executive Mansion, Dec. 6, 1892.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.........St. Paul..........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " "	..........Minneapolis..........	6 25 am
05 a m 2	..........Barnesville..........	10 25 pm
*10 45 [illegible]	Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 25 " "	.........Shirley.........	3 30 " "
*x11 45 " "	.........Ives.........	x3 00 " "
x12 20 pm	.........Wylie.........	x2 30 " "
*12 45 " "	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	2 00 " "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

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NORTHERN PACIFIC

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Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

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Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

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TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m

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All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

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Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T ESTATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

M. E Bjerk is at Crookston this week on business, of course.

For No. 1 pure buck wheat flour call on Fricker & Welch.

It looks today as if we are going to have another fall of snow.

Justice Hanson is having all the work he can handle at present.

We have been having a choice line of winter weather on hand lately.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Capt. M. R. Brown, of Crookston, was doing business here last Monday.

George Fricker made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week,

Ira C. Richardson the Thief River Falls attorney was in town last Friday

J. W. Swanstrom of Thief River Falls was in town on business last Monday.

The village schools will close next Friday night for a two weeks vacation.

W. E. Kelsey, of Crookston collection agency, is working in this vicinity this week.

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

Dr. Grundy of Thief River Falls was in town on a professional visit last Friday.

If you want anything in the line of confectionary fruit or oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

E. J. Holmes left for Crookston last Monday where he will transact some business.

Mrs. Martin Williams who has been quite sick the past week is now convalescing rapidly.

Vice-president Ellington of the Scandia Bank of Crookston was in town on business last Monday.

District Court is still in session at Crookston with good prospects to continue until the holidays.

Editor O. A. Tweitmoe of the Crookston Tribune is in town today in the interest of that paper.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

Frank Hessly and Mike Murphy, of Hillsboro N. D. were in town last Friday on their way to Thief River Falls.

A number of the young folks of the village enjoyed a pleasant dance last Saturday evening in the Brown building.

E. T. Spagord came over from Thompson N. D. last Monday and spent several hours looking over his business interests here.

R. D. Bliss the general agent of the White Sewing Machine Co. was in town today interviewing S. M. Dainard the agent here.

John Kupol well known here was in town yesterday. He is traveling with a theatrical company and was looking for a hall here.

Conductor Norrie who leaves once in a while to run a daily train on the Fosston line, is back on this run again. Mr Norrie is one of the most popular conductors on the Great Northern line.

There is considerable talk among railroad men about a daily train here in the near future, but we are of the opinion that it will amount to nothing.

Caspar Falk the bonanza farmer from the Thief River country was in town the first of the week. Mr. Falk claims to have killed fourteen deer this season.

Simon Waring, of Excel has rented the American House, landlord Halvorson retiring. Mr. Warring has a good place to do business and should do well. We understand that Mr. Halvorson will move onto his farm east of here.

Mrs. Minton Holmes left last Monday for Bergen Norway, where she will make her future home. She leaves a large number of friends here who will regret her departure.

A number of the young folks of the village enjoyd a pleasant party at the residence of Alfred Dainard last evening. All who were there report having had a good time.

A crew of about a dozen men arrived last Friday and at once commenced work digging holes and putting in the telegraph poles to Red Lake Falls. As soon as the line is completed they will begin work on the Thief River Falls line.

Congress has been called in extraordinary session four times—by John Adams, Vanburen, William Henry Harrison and Lincoln. Twice the call was made on account of threatened war and twice on account of the financial condition of the country.—Ex.

We advise every member of the legislature soon to assemble in St. Paul, to have a club ready to pound the life out of any bill giving the state land to any corporation. This is especially applicable to the old Duluth & Winnipeg bill that is liable to be revived. The state land should be kept to benefit the citizens.—Albert Lea Enterprise.

A Missouri justice of the peace fined two saloon keepers $20 each for selling liquor to a minor and then fined the minor $60 for buying the stuff. The transaction lacked just $10 of being even handed justice but it will do—for Missouri, Often as in this case the drinker is particeps criminis with the saloon keeper in violating the liquor law and as richly deserving of punishment.—Mankato Ledger.

At the christmas tree meeting las tree meeting last Friday evening at the school house it was resolved to have a tree and entertainment on Christmas eve. Mrs. C. G. Rapp, Mrs. S Harris Mrs Dan'l Patterson, Miss Carrie Stranahan, W. A. Arthur, E. H. Stranahan, J. L. Johnson and J. M. Hanson were chosen as a committee on arrangements and decoration, and Cora Harris Minnie Olson and Katie Bergland were chosen as a committee on finance for subscriptions, Every one should contribute liberally and make it a success

Washington, Dec. 10.— The two most important individuals to-day in the United States, probably, are Senators Peffer of Kansas and Kyle of South Dakota. From all that can be gathered, they will hold the balance of power between the two great parties in the senate of the United States after the 4th of March next; and may be called upon to take the vast responsibility of deciding whether tariff revision shall take place at all, and if so what shall be the character of such revision—whether the laws shall be so changed as to still keep the protective principle active, or whether the Democratic doctrine of tariff for revenue only shall for the future prevail.

An effort to secure an expression of opinion from each of these gentlemen has ignominiously failed. One (Peffer) sits upon the Republican and one (Kyle) upon the Democratic side of the chamber. One votes generally with the Republicans on partisan issues and one with the Democrats. Both, however, have manifested strong free trade tendencies, and it is not improbable that they will each cast their fortunes with the Democracy on the tariff issue.—St. Paul News.

Knute Nelson ran 13,531 votes behind the national Republican ticket; Lawler ran 5895 behind the national Democratic ticket and Dean 1850 behind the national Prohibition ticket, but Donnelly ran 9387 votes ahead of the national People's ticket. Either Messrs. Nelson, Lawler and Dean are weaker than their party, Mr. Donnelly is stronger than his party, or else there are many voters in Minnesota who don't believe in People's party vagaries, who at the same time take no stock in the present management of the other three parties, And no doubt many have voted for both Mr. Nelson and Mr. Lawler who would have been glad to vote for a third party governor if a reliable man had been put up upon a practical platform. Those of our politicians who fancy that the People's party is dead had better remember that there is but one way to kill the People's party and that is to serve the people as the people want to be served and not after the dictates of self-constituted bosses.—Midway News (Rep.).

THE DEBATING CLUB.

The weekly meeting of the debating club was held at the school house on last Friday evening and a good sized crowd was in attendance, An interesting program consisting of declamations and singing was rendered, The debate on the subject, Resolved that the Indian has suffered more at the hands of the Whites than the Negroes, was well discussed by a number of members, the judges giving the dicision in favor of the negative. For next Friday evening they have selected as the subject the following question: Resolved that marriage is a failure. An interesting program is being prepared and you will miss a treat if you do not attend.

It has been rumored that the Great Northern has secured controll of the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad and that the Great Northern opposition being withdrawn, the land grant bill would pass the legislature this winter. Lately however the Great Northern deny that they own the road, If the land grant comes up again this winter and does not meet with opposition from the Great Northern, it will be certain that the road has been secured. It matters but little however who owns the road, the state has no business to give a million acres of land to any railroad corporation.

Notice To Farmers.

We will pay you cash for hides, hay barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

Norman County Herald: It has been rumored that Henry Feig intends to contest the election of Bowen to congress. One of the points raised by him is that in some counties the vote was cast for H. E. Bowen and in others Halvor E. Bowen and he wants one or the other thrown out. As long as no other candidate of the same name appeared on the ticket this seems too flimsy for consideration. It is stated however that if Feig succeeds in capturing the position of chief clerk at the next session of the legislature he will give up the contesting business.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO CANADA

Low round trip tickets will be on sale by the Great Northern from Crookston Grand Forks and stations north to boundary and west to Minot, to points in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick Nova Scotia, on Nov. 27th, Dec, 6th Dec 13th to 22nd inclusive, and Dec 27th 1892. Tickets good for 90 days with transit limits of 15 days each way, going and returning, This will allow holders to stop in the Twin Cities, in Chicago to see the wonderful buildings of the World's Fair, and other points enroute.

Extension of time beyond 90 days made at small additional cost. For particulars and tickets see S. S. Buzza agent at St. Hilaire.

Karl Skjpstad has brought a damage suit against the Great Northern Railroad Co, for putting him off the St. Hilaire train last November. According to his version he purchased at that time a ticket entitling him to a first class passage from St, Hilaire to Crookston and upon boarding the train he found that a combination bagage and smoker was the only substitute for a coach on the train. This car being crowded; a large majority of the passengers were obliged to stand. When the conductor appeared to collect the tickets Mr. Skjpstad informed him that he had a first-class ticket and unless he was furnished with a seat he would not give it up. When the conductor found that the man was not to be dissuaded from his purpose the train was stopped and he was put off, He has now employed H. Steenerson as his attorney and will enter suit against the company for not fulfilling the requirements of the law.—Crookston Times.

Some men know how to ne real mean A story is going around about a man whose wife went visiting and would not listen to his appeals to come home before her visit was out. But he fooled her at last. He took a copy of his home paper and carefully clipped out just one item then sent the paper to her. She wrote and asked him what the item was about that he had clipped out, and he refused to tell her. The scheme worked admirably and in less than a week she was at home to find out what had happened that her husband did not want her to know about.—Ex.

The discussion at Washington of the proposition to change the date for the meeting of congress, it is to be hoped, will have good results. A good result will be to do away with the present silly custom of having a congress elected in November one year and not meet in regular session until the December of the following year, The only term by which to characterize this arrangement is imbecility. A house chosen in November ought to assemble as soon thereafter as possible. They were chosen on a certain issue and ought to meet to take action on such issue, The congress elected in November ought to meet within 30 days. If not, why not?—Minneapolis Journal.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present except Dainard and Fricker

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion S M. Hoff was appointed president pro-tem.

The following bills were allowed.

C. G. Rapp board of election	$9.00
Petter Hall " "	3.00
B. E. Burkee " "	9.00
C. W. Peters " "	9.00
C. Hall marshall salery	9.00
S. M, Hoff merchandise	4.75

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

CHATTLE LOANS

I am prepared to loan money on chattle security at reasonable rates. One years time. Call On

H. E. IVES.

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St. Paul Minn.
(This house is responsible.)

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The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

All who are indebted to S. M. Hoff are requested to call and settle up at once or the debt will be collected by law.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn December 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 24 1893 viz:

Daniel Johnson H D 12053 for the Lot 5 Sec. 6 and Lot 1 Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

J. A. Sjortrom Anton Sundahl J. A. Peterson. K. Sundahl all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 26 1893 viz: Charles Gomoll H D 11784 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gotlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Oct. 29 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 20 1892 viz:

Peter Anderson H D 12740 for the W ½ NW ¼ and W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Johnson, Ole J. Hegg, Halvor T Omot, Knut Steen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. November 1 1892

Notice is hereby given that he following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on December 15 1892. viz:

A. P. Sandberg administrator of estate of Peter G. Allsson deceased H D 11173 for the NW ¼ Sec. 20 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

J. Johnson, Haakon Johnson, J. Lind, E. Petterson all of St, Hilaire Polk Co. Minn,

HUGH THOMPJON Register.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

At E M Hoff's Store

My whole stock of

Dry Goods and Notions Gents Furnshing, Goods $5,000 worth of ready made clothing Foot wear of all kinds and everything belonging to a full stocked general merchandise store will be closed out at cost in the next 90 days.

COME EVERY BODY

AND

SECURE GOOD BARGAINS.

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IMPROVED MACHINERY.

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PERFECTION FANCY PATEN
and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.
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WEDNESDAY December 14 1892

ROMANCE IN LITERATURE.

He Tried the Profession, but 'Twas Not as a Writer That He Succeeded.

There is a well known gentleman in this city who, when a young man at college, fell in love with a professor's daughter. Of course there is nothing remarkable about that. Both were young, and she was beautiful. The professor was poor, but he was wise. There is nothing remarkable about that. Wisdom is often associated with poverty, especially that sort of wisdom that comes from books. The young man was also poor, but he was not wise—he wanted to marry the girl right off. And there was nothing remarkable about that. But the poor, wise professor told the poor, unwise young man:

"Go forth; go and do something. I don't care what you do, but go and do it. Then we'll see about the girl. If she really thinks she can't get along without you she won't mind waiting a year or two. If she won't wait you won't want her."

The poor, unwise young man filed the usual demurrer, but it was promptly overruled. Then he went forth.

The first thing he did was to go and buy a package of cigarettes and sit down and think. He did so much thinking of this kind that he nearly starved to death. Then he tried something else and picked up two dollars a week and twenty dollars' worth of self respect. But he didn't see any opening for matrimony and tried something else. This too failed. Then he tried something else.

The professor said he was a shiftless fellow—a rolling stone.

The daughter said he was a noble young fellow and would get there.

The young man had that girl in his eye all the time. Yet he seemed to monkey with the great world. He tried literature—newspaper literature.

The professor said that settled it.

So did the girl.

It did settle it, for the young man, now unwise and young no longer, grew to fame and wealth as the head of a great syndicate, makes $15,000 a year, married the professor's daughter and hires the professor at fifteen dollars a week to kill copy.—New York Herald.

Why He Smiled a Sickly Smile.

One of the grain operators on the Chicago board of trade was married a short time ago, and of course the first time he appeared on the board after his honeymoon he was subjected to many congratulations and much good natured bantering. One of his friends, after congratulating him, suddenly reached over and took a long brown hair from his shoulder.

"Looks bad in a married man, Ticker," he exclaimed, holding it up to the light.

"Oh, that's all right," said Ticker smiling; "it's my wife's."

"No, no, that won't do," responded the friend; "your wife's hair is darker than that."

This made Ticker a trifle angry, and he exclaimed excitedly: "I tell you it is my wife's. I guess I know my wife's hair when I see it."

"Well, you certainly ought to," said the friend, gazing intently at it. "But are you sure it's your wife's?"

"Sure? Of course I am. Why do you ask?"

"Oh, I thought perhaps there might be a mistake. You see, I found it on Brown's shoulder just before I saw you."

Ticker's smile was a sickly one.—New York Mercury.

An Unprofessional Mistake.

Doctor (entering hurriedly)—Tell me, Salmon—tell me and quell this suspense—how is your wife today?

Salmon—Why, my dear doctor, what is the matter? You are all of a tremble.

Doctor—Oh, Salmon, my good friend, why shouldn't I be? It is twelve hours since I made my last visit here, and I have just discovered that I have given her the wrong medicine. Oh, how——

Salmon—Ha, ha! I thought there must have been some mistake! She got up this morning as well and hearty as ever.—Boston Courier.

A Friend in Need.

"I appear to have met with a sudden reverse," mused the central figure in the turkey raffle as the winner seized him by the legs and started for home.

"Oh, cheer up," said the latter, "I'll give you a good inside position."—Detroit Tribune.

A Slight Mistake.

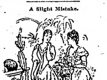

Gladys—What a glorious chrysanthemum that is over behind that cactus in the conservatory!

Marie—Hus-sh! That's Count Longlox Blondierre, the new Hungarian pianist. His back's toward us.—Chicago News-Record.

Modern Improvements.

Mr. De Flatt—It's cold as Greenland here this morning. I wonder why the heat hasn't been turned up?

Mrs. De Flatt—I presume the janitor's family are not too warm yet.—New York Weekly.

RAILROAD JOTTINGS.

Francis I. Gowen has been appointed chief assistant general solicitor of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad.

The auditing department of the Scioto valley division of the Norfolk and Western has been removed from Columbus, O., to Roanoke, Va.

A station known as Rolders has been established on the Schuylkill and Susquehanna branch of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad.

The London and Northwestern locomotive "Charles Dickens" for years has taken a train daily from Manchester to London and back, a distance of 372 miles, or 186 miles in each direction.

The decision of the Nickle Plate to cater to through passenger traffic is believed to be but the first move in increasing the train service of the road so as to make it one of the great through lines.

A contract has been made by which the Adams Express company will operate on the Queen and Crescent route as the successor of the United States Express company, which in competition was outbid by the Adams.

Superintendent George King, of the Pennsylvania's subordinate division from Lochiel to Marysville was highly complimented by the inspection party after its late trip over the road. It is the best subdivision between Harrisburg and Altoona.

A large and substantial bridge is being built across the Missouri river at Sioux City by the reorganized Pacific Short Line Bridge company. Its cost will be $1,000,000, and it will be open for use of all railroads for toll charges in nine months.

STAGE GLINTS.

Lotta has recovered her health sufficiently to be about.

Henry C. De Mille is engaged on a play of southern life.

Lelia Vane has been engaged by Manager Charles Frohman.

"The Lost Paradise" will be acted in London at the Adelphi theater on Dec. 12.

Hattie Harvey has been engaged by Roland Reed as the principal ingenue of his company.

"The Smugglers," Arnold Wolford's new scenic melodrama, will open its tour at Chicago, Jan. 1.

The report that Gilmore's band was about to disband seems to have arisen from the fact that it is about to be reorganized.

William Gillette's ill health has necessitated the postponement of his "Ninety Days After Date" from January until February.

It is among the possibilities that Gracie Emmett will be starred by Manager Sidney R. Ellis in "Nora Machree," the late Sadie Scanlan's play.

Hayden Coffin and Mrs. Adelaide De Lew were married in Cincinnati. Mr. Coffin is the leading baritone of the Lillian Russell Opera company.

J. B. Polk has reconsidered his reported determination to retire. He will play an important part in Helen Barry's production of "The Duchess."

Helen Barry's new play, "The Duchess," by Paul M. Potter, will be produced at the National theater, Washington, on Dec. 10. Miss Barry will be managed by A. M. Palmer.

Wooden Legs.

Who first invented wooden legs? Vulcan was a cripple, and in consequence of his difficulty in walking he is said to have made himself an artificial support of gold; but, as Mr. Thoms pointed out long ago, gold is not for every cripple, and every myth is backed by reality. Again, the devil, as represented in the drawings and engravings of the Middle Ages, is a compound of Pluto and Vulcan. The latter was ejected from Olympus, the devil was cast out of heaven. Vulcan was frequently figured with a beard and pointed cap.

In the edition of Tyndale's New Testament printed by Jugge in 1552 there is a wood cut representing the devil sowing tares, and wearing not only the Vulcanian beard and pointed cap, but also a wooden leg. Another mediæval representation of the devil with a wooden leg may be found in one of the paintings on the panels of the pulpit in the ancient little church of Heligoland. It is only fair, however, to point out that the artificial support in the Tyndale wood cut resembles more a clumsy, one legged stool, upon which the lame leg appears to be doubled up at the knee, than a substituted wooden limb. After all this identification, so far as regards costume and lameness, of the mediæval devil and the ancient Vulcan, although it opens up a curious field of speculation to those who are learned in matters of comparative mythology, yet throws no certain light on the question as to when the wooden leg as we know it—a complete artificial substitute for a lost limb—was first invented.—All the Year Round.

His Burden.

Mrs. Plankington—Can I get that new gown I spoke of the other day?

Plankington—No; I guess not, dear. I've got to spend an awful lot of money just now.

Mrs. Plankington (sobbing)—But you said last week I could have it.

Plankington—I know it, but since then one of my principal saleeman is going to get married.—Cloak Review.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

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DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original samples as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

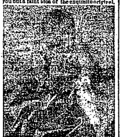

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany 25 1893 viz:

Berent I. Konlog HD 12325 for the SW¼ Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson, Anton Peterson, Julius Nelson, Nels Evenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON, Register.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892, viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 12282 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 6 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

James Evenson B. I. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
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DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

First friend: "Heard Old Smithson's going to be married for the fourth time. Must cost him something for licenses!"

Second ditto: "Think he ought to apply for a season ticket!"

He finds it "a wonderful cure for a bad cough." Mr. Wm. F. Anderson, 341 Water St., New York City, N. Y., gives this indorsement: "I have found Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup the wonderful cure it is represented to be. It is just the thing for a bad cough."

Give the fowls some green—cabbage, chopped clover; raw potatoes are better than nothing in the vegetable line.

Mrs. Fannie Dignam, 141 Mott St., New York City, makes a miraculous cure of her rheumatism. She writes: "I owe unspeakable and never to be forgotten gratitude to Salvation Oil. It made a miraculous cure of my rheumatism."

Do not ship poor, thin turkeys. They sell slow, and at poor prices.

"How I Wrote Ben Hur,"

told by General Lew Wallace, is one scrap from the voluminous and superb program of eminent writers and interesting articles which The Youth's Companion announces. It retains its place in 550,000 families by the versatility and the instructiveness of its general articles, the high character of all its stories, the brightness of its illustrations. Then it comes every week and one gets a great deal for $1.75 a year. The price sent at once will entitle you to the paper to Jan. 1894. Address THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

It is time things were tucked in for winter.

Throat diseases commence with a Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25cts.

The thing that pleases you shows your character.

She's Off!

Who or what? Why the good ship——, and if there is a passenger on board of her unprovided with that grand preventive of sea sickness and all disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, all we have to say is, he or she is very unthoughtful. There is nothing comparable to this medicine in cases of malarial fever, rheumatism, nervousness and loss of strength.

Improved farming improves the farm.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

No Use for Him

He—Can I hope for another waltz this evening?

She—Won't it make your wife jealous?

He—Not at all.

She—I'm afraid my card is full to-night.

Perhaps.

"Love indeed is blind," said the moralizer.

"Perhaps that is why love does not mind turning out the gas," suggested the demoralizer.

Grief.

Penelope—What are you crying about, Nellie?

Nellie—Jack.

Penelope—What has he done?

Nellie—He has been playing football and has spoiled his aristocratic face.

At the Telephone.

"Hello, central. I've asked for number eleven four times. Why the devil don't you give it to me?"

"I will. Here it is."

And the girl gave him 44—Truth.

"August Flower"

"I am happy to state to you and to suffering humanity, that my wife has used your wonderful remedy, August Flower, for sick headache and palpitation of the heart, with satisfactory results. For several years she has been a great sufferer, has been under the treatment of eminent physicians in this city and Boston, and found little relief. She was induced to try August Flower, which gave immedaite relief. We cannot say to much for it." L. C. Frost, Springfield, Mass.

UNIVERSITY Commerce AND FINANCE.
619-21 NICOLLET AVE., MINNEAPOLIS.
Students are flocking in. It is becoming generally known that this Institution qualifies its students to merit and receive permanent and remunerative employment. Earnest, painstaking, efficient teachers in English, Business and Shorthand branches. Send for artistic prospectus. HOWARD L. RUCKER, Presit.
GOOD BOARD and ROOM $2.50 per week.

TELEGRAPHY
AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
Taught by practical Telegraphers and Electricians. No department of a Business College, but a thorough special course. Circulars Free. McAllister's School of Telegraphy, 619 Nicollet Av., Minneapolis, Minn.

WAGES LOW PRICES CHEAP.

How Americans a Hundred Years Ago Lived on Fifty Cents a Day.

The Department of Agriculture is about to publish an interesting report, comparing the cost of living early in this century with what it is now. It exhibits vividly the contrast between the poverty of primitive agriculture and the progress in civilization and wealth resulting from high development of all the possibilities of land and labor in rural industrial arts and industries. The small wages paid in those days are as surprising as the low prices of commodites of all sorts.

Game was abundant early in the century and, therefore cheap. Venison cost only 3½ cents a pound. Bear meat was very slightly higher. Pigeons were in extraordinary abundance, selling at a little more than 1 cent apiece. Elderly readers will remember the flights of flocks of pigeons which darkened the skies even as late as fifty years ago. Shad was very cheap, costing only 4 cents each. Owing to the plentiful supply of game tanned skins were low in price. A deerskin fetched about $1.17, while a bearskin worth from $1 to $2. Milk sold at 2 cents a quart, and butter 13 cents a pound. Apples were from 12½ cents to 25 cents a bushel but by 1823 they had reached 50 cents.

Farm wages were only about one-third of what they are now, ranging from 33 cents to 50 cents compensation of well-grown lads. One hundred years ago the remuneration of a boy for doing "chores," such as cutting wood and foddering horses, for one year, was ordinarily $5. The use of a pair of oxen for a day cost 25 cents, while the use of a cow for one year cost $3. It cost 60 cents to make a pair of shoes. The price of a pair of moccasins was 27 cents. Board was only $1 a week.

That was the day of individual and isolated effort, antedating the era of aggregation in factories, classification and division of labor and invention of labor-saving processes and appliances. Prices of farm products fluctuated greatly, according to local scarcity, which could not be mitigated by distribution from regions of plenty. If there were big crops they could not be sold; if partial failures, there was almost nothing to sell. Every locality, in its industries and products, existed for and by itself, having no relation with other communities; therefore, the surplus production of each farm was small, the inducement to produce being wanting, and there was very little money to purchase anything more than the bare necessaries. The industrious family had an abundance of everything that it could grow, such clothing as the loom of the household could produce, such furniture as could be made on the place or in the neighborhood, and little else.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Seasickness Caused by High Railroad Speed.

The bodily effect of riding in extremely fast trains, says the New York Times, must be of interest to the people in a country where trains are running faster and faster every year. The effect of a collision, or even an accident, that under the circumstances would be trifling, perhaps it will be better not to consider, at any rate, this fast New York Central train run along smoothly that its great speed is hardly noticed, and any thought of danger soon disappears. But there is one curious effect that we may expect to see intensified when our fast expresses begin to average a hundred miles an hour instead of fifty-two and one-third miles. That is a touch of seasickness. It is so slight in this case as to be hardly worth considering, except as a foretaste of what we may expect in the still faster trains of the future. We were inclined to attribute it to an unusually early start in the morning to catch this fast train, but when we were asked by a number of persons in Richfield whether the fast train made us seasick, and were told that it often had that effect, we understood the meaning of the little dizziness that went off when we landed.

Two of Them.

Mrs. Chiggers after a quarrel—Abel, you're a fool!

Mr. Chiggers—Well didn't you know it before we were married?

"No—yes."

"Then what did you marry me for?"

(Melting) "Because I was a fool, too, dear."—Chicago Tribune.

"HITS."
OLD, CHRONIC
PAINS
SUCCUMB TO
ST. JACOBS OIL
IT
HITS
THE SPOT
AND CURES.

Asthma The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, Free by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

SCHEMES ARE DISCUSSED

SEVERAL MORE SILVER PLANS PRESENTED.

Additional Proposals Are Considered by the Committee of the Monetary Congress—Germany Adheres to the Gold Standard.

Gold and Silver.

Brussels, Dec. 13.—At its meeting today the special committee of the monetary congress discussed at length the proposals of G. F. Tietgen, Danish delegate, M. Allard, Belgian delegate, and Sir William Houldworth, English delegate. The majority of the committee objected to Sir William Houldworth's proposals for a bi-metallic union of the nations with these conditions: That their mints should receive silver bullion in not less quantities than a fixed minimum against receipts, noting quantity and value, at a price determined by international agreement, and that these receipts circulate as money and be redeemable at the bearer's demand." The objections to this plan were that it meant the creation of a new legal tender based upon silver, which the public would hasten to abandon if silver continued to fall, and would have to be redeemed with bullion if silver rose. M. Fourelle, French delegate, moved an amendment to the plan that international legislation be made to facilitate the deposits of silver and the exchange of certificates, which would then be negotiable in the same manner as commercial warrants. The committee adjourned without taking action.

An Election Echo.

Washington, Dec. 13.—In the house today Mr. Cummings (Dem.) of New York offered for reference a resolution reciting an editorial in the New York Sun of the 30th ult., headed "Outrage by the Post-office." This editorial charges that clerks in the department at Washington are in the habit of excluding newspapers from the privilege of being carried in the mails as second-class matter without previous notice to the publisher that such action is intended, and further that "it has been discovered that there are persons residing at the national capital who will attempt the adjustment of difficulties of this sort for a money consideration and seek employment on the score of influence possessed with persons occupying responsible positions."

"And whereas," continues the recitation, "it is further stated in said editorial article that the ostensible reason for interference with the distribution of trade journals is a desire to keep the mails from being loaded down with advertising-matter for which the people have not subscribed; yet, during the months that preceded the election many million campaign documents were carried in the mails at rates not allowed to publications issued for business purposes or in the interest of such causes as temperance or religion." It is again recited that "men holding important office under the administration have received the same privileges permitted to campaign committees, but pronounced illegal when ordinary citizens would seek for them. The postmaster general and the superintendent of the census have each taken personal advantage of the opportunity to use the mails in a manner that the department pronounces illegal for other citizens."

It is resolved that "the committee on post-offices and post roads be directed to investigate the charges above set forth, and to that end call before them Hon. John Wanamaker, postmaster general of the United States, and demand an explanation thereof."

Suffocated By Gas.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Special, Dec. 13.—One man dead and a man and a woman dying is the result of the door of a base burner being left open and the drafts closed. Discovery of the disaster was not made until 1 o'clock this afternoon, when H. G. Hown, who had business with Dr. Borge and failing to find him at his office went to his boarding house. On rapping there for admission and getting no response he pushed the door in. He was met by a strong odor of coal gas in the room off from the dining room. He saw Mrs. Hoff unconscious and breathing with the greatest difficulty. He ran up stairs to the doctor's room and found him dead. The body was cold, and the doctor had apparently been dead for several hours. In the next room was G. P. Hage, of the lumber firm of Jensen & Hage. He was breathing with great labor, but after the windows had been opened a few minutes breathed easier. Late to-night physicians who have worked all the afternoon over Mrs. Hoff and Mrs. Hage say the chances for recovery are very slim. When Mr. Hown entered the house he found the door to the coal stove partly open. All the drafts were shut and the windows closed. Dr. Borge came here a year ago last October from Christiana, Norway. He was thirty years of age. A cablegram has been sent to his people in Norway, and until word is received the doctors of this city will have charge of the body. The coroner will hold no inquest.

Baron Reinach's Death.

Paris, Dec. 13—The Temps to-day states that the first examination of the remains of Baron Reinach proves that he died from the effect of poison and not from apoplexy, which was at first given as the cause of death. The committee to-day examined an accountant employed in the De Reinach banking house. The witness declared that he had never met with the checks that are said to bear the endorsement of men in political life. M. Souligen, an engineer, was then called. He testified in denial of the charge made by M. Chantagrol that the witness acting under instructions from M. de Lesseps attempted to buy his vote. M. Souligen admitted, however, that upon one occasion while chatting with M. Chantagrol, the Panama subject was discussed and the witness spoke of the price that was to be paid for the conscience of the members of the chamber of deputies, but declared he was only joking.

In the senate to-day M. Lacombe questioned the government as to its attitude towards the Panama investigation. M. Bourgeois, minister of justice, declared, amid the cheers of the supporters of the government, that he desired the most complete and searching light to be thrown upon the affairs of the company.

M. Lacour offered a resolution of confidence in the government which was adopted—228 to 14.

A Water Main Burst.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Widespread damage was caused by the bursting of a large water main at Fifth avenue and Charles Place today. Two blocks of cottages below grade were flooded, many of the occupants, including several who are bedridden, having narrow escapes. All are temporarily homeless. The consolidated bottling company suffer a loss of $20,000 by the flooding in their immense basement. A score of other firms were damaged $1,000 or $10,000 each. Wash day operations and factory work were, owing to the accident, suspended throughout the entire section of the West side, south of Taylor street.

Aquafied Its Stocks.

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 13.—The National Cordage company to-day filed a certificate at the secretary of state's office for an increase of its capital stock by the addition of $5,000,000 common stock. This gives a total of $25,000,000, of which $5,000,000 is preferred stock. The increase was decided upon at a meeting of the board of directors Dec. 6.

A River of Fire.

Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 13.—An immense quantity of oil escaped from a break in the Crescent Oil Pipe company's line in Manor township yesterday, flowing into Miller's Run. Hunters set fire to the oil and the surface of the creek was a mass of flame in an incredibly short time. The entire run bore the appearance of a furnace, the flames mounting up fifty to a hundred feet. Large trees along the banks were destroyed in a few minutes, and the heat was so intense that limestone ledges were reduced to a chalky mass in an incredibly short time. Pipe line employes finally smothered the flames and repaired the leak in the pipe. The loss is large.

Anti-Option Bill.

Washington, Special—C. Woods Davis of Kansas, who has been more active than any other man in his efforts to secure the enactment of the Hatch-Washburn anti-option bill, received telegrams to-day from members of the legislature of South Carolina and Alabama. The one from South Carolina stated that the senate had passed resolutions in favor of the anti-option bill by an almost unanimous vote. Alabama reported that the committee had reported a similar resolution favorably by an almost unanimous [illegible] Mr. Davis said that other legislatures [illegible] be heard from so favorably [illegible] delay in securing a vote on the anti-option [illegible] timent was drifting in that direction.

ELECTRICAL ETCHINGS.

Tersely Told.

Gov. Russell, the youthful chief magistrate of Massachusetts, is left-handed.

Representative-elect August T. Koerner of Meeker county and wife are at the Ryan.

Mr. Blaine's condition has improved very much since the relapse of last week, and he was better yesterday than he was Sunday.

Gen. Rosecrans is much better, but it is not probable that he will be allowed to leave his room for some time, under the most favorable conditions.

Gounod, the composer, says his first inspiration came while playing cards. The games he used to play while writing "Faust" have evidently gone out of fashion.

The condition of Mrs. Maybrick, who has been suffering with hemorrhages, has improved. She is now able to retain nourishment, and is, consequently, gaining strength.

Bishop Hennessey of St. Louis, it is believed, will soon be named as coadjutor, and hence successor of Archbishop Kenrick, whose age interferes with his performance of the duties of his office.

Prof. E. J. Phelps, of the Yale law school and, ex-minister to England, has been appointed to continue his work in connection with the Bering sea arbitration, which will compel him to give up his duties at Yale temporarily.

Count Tolstoi's object in coming to this country next spring is to "live with the farmers and study their agricultural methods." Admirers of the count will join in hoping that he will use a spy glass when investigating the great American mowing machine.

By his family name the earl of Dunraven, who is expected to come over after the America cup next year, would be plain Mr. Quin, but, in addition to the Dunraven title, he is earl of Mount Earl, Viscount Mount Earl, Viscount Adare, Baron Adare, Baron Kenry, and a baronet.

Ex-Gov. Garcelon of Maine, now eighty-five years old, is a rather spry old gentleman and fond of horses. He may often be seen behind a spirited young animal in the streets of Lewistown, and he handles the reins with skill. Twenty-three horses may be found in his stables.

A jury has decreed, at Bridgeport, Conn., that eccentric Miss Agnes Murray shall pay $1,750 to Miss Adelia W. Hubbell as damages for the pain and mortification wrought upon the plaintiff by the defendant's assaulting and battering ram—the bellwether of the flock—which died of suffocation in the skirts against which it had butted.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO—WHEAT—No. 2 spring, 72to72½c. No. 3 spring, 64to65½c. No. 2 red, 72 to 72½c.

CORN—No. 2, 41½c.

OATS—No. 2, 30½to30¾c.; No. 3 white, 32to33½c.

RYE—No. 2, 46½c.

BARLEY—No. 2, 64c.

MINNEAPOLIS—WHEAT—No. 1 hard 68½c. No. 1 Northern; 67c.; No. 2 Northern 59to61c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 41c.

OATS—No. 3 white, 31½c.

RYE—No. 2, 41to42c.

BARLEY—No. 3, 38to45c.

ST. PAUL—WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 68to69; No. 1 Northern, 67to68c.; No. 2 Northern 60 to62c.

CORN—No. 3, 37to38c.; No. 3 yellow, 38 to 39c.

OATS—No. 2, 31to31c; No 3 white, 31½ to 32c.; No 3, 28to31c.

BARLEY AND RYE—No. 3 barley, 40 to 43c No. 2 rye, 41to43c. malt, 60to70c.

GROUND FEED AND MILLSTUFFS—No. 1, $15.50; to 16. No 2, $16.00to16.50; No. 53 $16.50to$17.00; low grade, $12.50 to 13; corn meal, bolted, $20 to 23. do unbolted, $15.2, to $15.75; bran, bulk, $9.50 to $10.50.

LIVE STOCK.

ST. PAUL—Prime steers, $3.00 to 3.50; good steers, $2.50 to 3.00; prime cows, $2.25 to 2.65; good cows, $1.90 to 2.25; common to fair cows, $75 to 1.50; light veal calves, $3.50 to 4.25; heavy calves, $1.75 to 2.75; stockers, $1.35 to 2.10; feeders, $1.75 to 2.75; bulls, $1 to 2; hogs, $5.50 to 5.55.

CHICAGO—Beeves, $5.75 to 6.35; good to choice, $4.25 to 5.25; others, $2.80 to 4.15; Texans, $2.25 to $5.25; hogs rough and common, $5.50 to 5.60; packing and shipping, $4.70 to 6; butchers and mediums $5.80 to 5.95; fancy heavy, $6.05 to 6.12.

Gladstone May Come.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Perhaps William E. Gladstone, the Grand Old Man of England, will be the orator of the day at the formal opening of the world's Columbian exposition May 1. Mr. Gladstone's name has been seriously considered by the ceremonies committee, and Secretary Culp believes the committee can secure the famous Briton. Some weeks ago the name of Emilio Castelar was prominently mentioned. That a Spaniard and so eminent an orator as Castelar should be chosen seemed eminently acceptable, but it was found that although Senor Castelar left nothing to be desired in the direction of eloquence, when it came to speaking English he was at a disadvantage. Mr. Gladstone, although past the eightieth mile post, is nevertheless still a sturdy and active man, and, it is said, would not hesitate to cross the ocean on an occasion like the opening of the world's fair. Secretary Culp said to-day that the board of control will probably take some action on the matter to-morrow.

Bismarck Talks.

Paris, Dec. 13.—The Matin prints an interview with Bismarck this morning. In part it is as follows:

"I have said farewell definitely to the government of men. If I had not been dismissed I would doubtless still be in power, had I still enough strength to continue without interruption of the duties confided to me. Now I have no interest in politics. I have paid my debt to my country and I wish to die in peace."

The prince says he will not take a seat in the reichstag. "If I did it would be to speak to everyone. My words would be commented upon, attacked and contrasted. I have no longer the unquestionable authority which power gives. I would be only a private soldier in the melee, perhaps an encumbrance. No, certainly, I will not go to the reichstag."

Montana's Statue.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Sculptor R. H. Park of this city has completed the model in clay of the Montana silver statue to be exhibited at the world's fair, for which Miss Ada Rehan posed. It will be exhibited to several thousand guests next Tuesday. Col. J. O. Harvey says that all the talk about Cora Tanner Lynn and other actresses having been asked to pose and pay for the privilege related to a statue for Colorado, which project was afterward dropped. The Montana commission had all the money it wanted, and did not ask Miss Rehan to pay a cent.

Killed in a Runaway.

Dodgeville, Wis., Special, Dec. 13—A third fatal accident within a week occurred near Edmund, a station just west of this city, Saturday last. A team ran away, frightening another that was driven by a Mr. Riddle, which also ran away, throwing him and wife upon the ground. Riddle was thrown against a post and killed, and his wife badly hurt.

Her Neck Was Broken.

Marshalltown, Iowa, Special, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Jane Braddock, a widow aged fifty-six, was instantly killed to-day at Liscomb by being thrown from a wagon in a runaway. Her neck was broken. Her son-in-law, R. W. Chadwick, was badly injured, but not fatally.

Would Not Discuss It.

Milwaukee, Special—Archbishop Katzer of this city, is one of the leaders among the Catholic clergy of America opposing the Faribault school system. He was asked his opinion of Mgr. Satolli's practical endorsement of the Faribault system before the recent arch-iepiscopal conference in New York as reported from St. Louis. The archbishop became excited, declared that he was thoroughly familiar with its contents, but would not discuss it.

Ryan Wants to Fight.

[illegible]

You're through with Catarrh, finally and completely,—or you have $500 in cash.

That's what is promised you, no matter how bad your case or of how long standing, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Catarrh can be cured. Not with the poisonous, irritating snuffs and strong, caustic solutions, that simply palliate for a time, or perhaps, drive the disease to the lungs—but with Dr. Sage's Remedy.

The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. "Cold in the Head," needs but a few applications. Catarrhal Headache, and all the effects of Catarrh in the Head—such as offensive breath, loss or impairment of the senses of taste, smell and hearing, watering or weak eyes—are at once relieved and cured.

In thousands of cases, where everything else has failed, Dr. Sage's Remedy has produced perfect and permanent cures. That gives its proprietors faith to make the offer. It's $500, or a cure. They mean to pay you, if they can't cure you. But they mean to *cure* you, and they can.

HOW IT FEELS TO DIE.

No Living Man Can Tell Anything About It.

"I was reading an article on how it feels to die," said Dr. W. H. Epworth now at the Southern. "No living man can tell how death feels, or whether the actual act of dissolution is accomplished by emotion or not. A man who, through disease or casualty, has lost consciousness—has become, to all appearances dead—and is then resuscitated, can really tell us nothing about it, for he did not die. The machinery did not come to a complete standstill—the life force did not leave the body. It may be that the poet has dipped deeper than the physician into the awful mystery of death. It may be that he has described terrors not visible to the eyes of the medical man, who interests himself only in the animal mechanism. I have stood by the deathbed of men who told me they were going to hell, and saw them pass peacefully to their long sleep. I have looked at their dead faces a few minutes later, and saw thereon a look of fear, of horror, that was not visible when the heart gave its last faint throb and then stood still.

"I have had others tell me almost with their last breath that they were going to heaven. They passed away with wan, weary faces that were pitiful to contemplate, but before they became rigid a smile sweet as an angel's dream overspread the pallid features. The deep lines of suffering faded out, and the aged looked almost youthful, the weary and worn became radiant. What causes this change, which every physician has noticed? When does death occur? We say when the animal machinery stops, when the breath and pulse cease. That is what the doctor calls death, but it may not really be death after all. The spirit may not leave the body, may not take its departure from earth with the last breath, the last faint heart-beat. It may cling for some moments to its shattered tenement before it takes flight, before it faces those terrors or enters into those transcendent glories which the poet has painted. The death of the body, with which doctors only deal, may be but the prelude to a more important act, the departure of the spirit. Science has gone far, but it has not yet lifted the veil of mystery which the Almighty has hung over the couch of death."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

SHE STOPPED THE TRAIN.

A Rustic Bride and Bridegroom Who Made Themselves at Home.

"A funny thing happened recently down on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad," said one of a party of drummers who make headquarters at a downtown hotel. "A young married couple came on board at one of those little West Virginia towns—the typical silk-hat and pearl-gray-ulstered bride and groom of a country town—and were given the berth in the sleeper over mine.

"I went to bed early—getting ready for New York you know—and was awakened about 11 o'clock by a rustling and scrambling against my curtain, a lot of little screams and a glimpse of new shoe soles, and so forth, which informed me that the new couple were ascending to their apartment.

"I dozed off pretty promptly, the last thing I remember hearing being the bride's voice, as she cooed: 'Oh, isn't everything nice and convenient, Jimmy? A place to hang your clothes and everything!'

"The next thing I was conscious of was the train standing at a dead still and the conductor and two or three brakeman storming through the car, wanting to know who rang that bell. I'm blowed if those jays hadn't hung their combined wardrobes on the bell rope. Of course the weight had pulled the cord, rung the bell and stopped the car.

"Explanations and apologies were duly made, and the last thing I heard after law and order were restored was the bride's voice in a pouting, self-justifying tone, saying: 'I don't see what they stretch their old clothesline up for if they don't expect people to hang their clothes on it, do you Jimmy?' "—New York Recorder.

MOSQUITOES IN TEXAS.

How the Deadly Insect Gets in His Work to the Envy of His Brother in Jersey.

"Speaking of mosquitoes," said F. M. Goodwin, a guest of the Southern, "reminds me of an experience I once had at Galveston, Tex. I reached the Island City late one night very tired, and was soon sleeping soundly. About 3 o'clock in the morning I awoke fully convinced that I was being roasted alive. I discovered that my bed had no mosquito bar, and that several thousand of those ravenous songsters had been presenting their bills. A mosquito bite is frank poison to me, and causes a swelling resembling a boil. By daylight my eyes were swelled shut, my hands were puffed up like a prize-fighter's after a mill, and from head to heel I was in about the same condition to which the devil reduced Job. It was two days before I could leave the room. Galveston Island and the lowland of the coast are a great breeding ground of the mosquito. When there is a strong breeze from sea they are blown into the bay, and the city is thus kept, during the greater part of the year, comparatively free from the pests. They are always to be found, however, and it is necessary to sleep under bars even during the months of January and February. Railroad brakemen in South Texas are sometimes compelled to wear mosquito netting over their faces while on duty."

How one Little Boy Improved.

Jimmy was the stingiest boy you ever knew. He couldn't bear to give away a cent, nor a bite of an apple, nor a crumb of candy. He couldn't bear to lend his sled or his hoop or his skates. All his friends were very sorry he was so stingy, and talked to him about it; but he couldn't see any reason why he should give away what he wanted himself.

"If I didn't want it," he would say, p'r'aps I would give it away; but why should I give it away when I want it myself?"

"Because it is nice to be generous;" said his mother, "and think about the happiness of other people. It makes you feel happier and better yourself. If you give your sled to little ragged Johnny, who never had one in his life, you will feel a thousand times better watching his enjoyment of it than if you had kept it yourself."

"Well," said Jimmy, "I'll try it."

The sled went off. "How soon shall I feel better?" he asked, by and by: "I don't feel as well as I did when I had the sled. Are you sure I shall feel better?"

"Certainly," answered his mother, "but if you should keep on giving something away you would feel better all the sooner."

Then he gave away his kite, and thought he did not feel quite so well as before. He gave away his silver piece he meant to spend for taffy. Then he said:

"I don't like this giving things; it doesn't agree with me. I don't feel any better. I like being stingy better."

Just then ragged Johnny came up the street dragging the sled, looking proud as a prince, and asking all the boys to take a slide with him, and said:

"You might give Johnny my old overcoat; he's littler than I am, and he doesn't seem to have one. I think —I guess—I know I'm beginning to feel so much better. I'm glad I gave Johnny my sled. I'll give away something else." And Jimmy has been feeling better ever since.—Our Little Ones

Girls in Vienna.

The system carried out in Vienna for educating girls is certainly worthy of notice. They are kept at their studies until they are 15 years of age. They then go through a course of teaching in the pantry and the kitchen under some member of the family, or sometimes under trained cooks, for a year or two years. Thus they learn to do everything themselves, and to know the value of things long before they commence housekeeping on their own account, and, though they may never be required to cook a dinner, they become independent of cooks and servants. The Austrian women are most affectionate wives and mothers. They are accomplished and learned as an English governess, and are as witty in society as a Parisian, and are some of the most beautiful women in Europe.

The Pants Question Again.

The difference 'twixt pants and trousers is
(I think no one has told it),
That pants are trousers sold for cash
And trousers bought on credit.

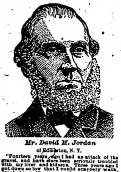

Mr. David M. Jordan
of Edmeston, N. Y.
"Fourteen years ago I had an attack of the gravel, and have since been seriously troubled with my liver and kidneys. Three years ago I got down so low that I could scarcely walk. I looked more like a corpse than a living being. I had no appetite and for five weeks I ate nothing but gruel. Had no more color than a marble statue. After I had taken 3 bottles of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA I could eat anything without distress. Why, I got so hungry that I had to eat 5 times a day. I have now fully recovered. I feel well and am well. All who know me marvel." D. M. JORDAN, retired farmer, Edmeston, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills.

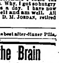

Driving the Brain
at the expense of the Body. While we drive the brain we must build up the body. Exercise, pure air—foods that make healthy flesh—refreshing sleep—such are methods. When loss of flesh, strength and nerve become apparent your physician will doubtless tell you that the quickest builder of all three is
Scott's Emulsion
of Cod Liver Oil, which not only creates flesh of and in itself, but stimulates the appetite for other foods.
Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

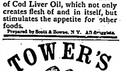

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

If you have no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick-Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, take
Tutt's Tiny Pills
They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies. 25c.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
COLD
HEAD
HAY-FEVER

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

MRS. GLADSTONE.

Mrs. Gladstone is as remarkable a woman as her husband is a man, although she is now eighty years of age, she has never worn spectacles and has always enjoyed vigorous health. The secret is, that she has taken care of herself. If you are afflicted with indigestion or constipation you may be certain that you are shortening your days. Get a box of the Laxative Gum Drops and take them freely. They contain nothing in the shape of poison, no powerful drugs, but they are a mild and gentle laxative. Get them of any dealer. Small boxes are ten cents, large ones are twenty-five cents.
SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

Appleton's Business College
16 Fifth Street South Minneapolis.
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, English. Mention this paper. Address,
A. R. ARCHIBALD, Manager.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

$125.00 A Month and Expenses! To Agents to Sell CIGARS TO DEALERS. SAMPLES FREE!
JOHN O. RISING & CO., St. Paul, Minn.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

FREE FORMULA Face Massage to patrons ordering our $3 or $3 Beauty Box, containing every requisite for beautifying the Face and Scalp. Removing all Blemishes. 2c stamp for particulars. Samples 50c to any part of U. S. CAROLINE von WERNER, M. D., Syndicate Block, Minneapolis.

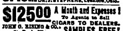

CURES CATARRH
LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK
CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

Minnesota Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1892. NUMBER 22.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Washington.

The House passed the army appropriation bill.

The fort to be built at Helena, Mont., has been named Ft. Harrison in honor of the president.

"Lijo" Halford, it is said, will be sent as minister to Portugal, that post now being vacant.

The pursuit and punishment of Garza revolutionists in Texas cost the United States government $200,000.

The secretary of the treasury has directed a change in the specifications for the hull of the Calumet, the new revenue cutter for the Chicago station, the contract for which was awarded a couple of months ago. As first drawn the specifications called for an iron hull, and it has been decided to change them so as to require steel.

The court-martial of Commander Henry L. Johnson, United States navy, has commenced at San Francisco. The principal charge against the defendant is negligence in having permitted the Mohican to go ashore recently, while he was commander of the vessel.

Accidental Happenings.

F. S. Gilson's new $40,000 mansion at Charlestown, Mass., was destroyed by fire.

The 5-year-old child of J. Schoenbern, of Smithboro, pulled a pot of coffee from a table and was scalded to death.

Charles Freethy was crushed to death by a fall of earth in the Salisbury mine, near Ishpeming, Mich.

The baggage car and one coach of the Kansas City-Chicago train on the Santa Fe road went through a bridge near Floyd, Mo. The baggageman was injured.

A Mrs. Roberts was crushed to death in a freight wreck on the Pittsburg, Akron & Western road near Lima, O. The caboose and several cars rolled down a hill.

A team attached to a Nashville fire engine ran away, fatally injuring Tom Con, the driver, upset a score of vehicles on the bridge, overturned and wrecked the engine and in all caused a loss of $8,000.

Little Ella Wilson sat down in front of an approaching train at Munhall, Pa. Charles Walz dragged her from the track as the train reached her. His hand was crushed.

Mrs. Jane McWilliams, a venturesome old colored woman, of Muncie, Ind., bantered Mrs. Rabecca Wilson, also colored, to cross the Big Four tracks in front of the approaching express train. Mrs. McWilliams barely escaped with her life and Mrs. Wilson was knocked as high as the telegraph wires and every bone in her body was broken. She died instantly.

Personal Mention.

C. P. Hazard, a pioneer lumber dealer or Buffalo, N. Y., is dead.

A girl in Cornell college has taken up veterinary surgery as her special study and means to make it her future profession.

Mgr. Louis Galimberti, who has just been made cardinal, is the only journalist awarded the red hat.

Naval Cadet Arthur L. Fairbrother of Rhode Island was dismissed from the Annapolis academy for hazing.

Hon. Geo. Harrington, formerly assistant secretary of the treasury and minister to Switzerland, under president Lincoln, died at sea while on his way from New York to Hamburg.

Francois Edouard Joachim Coppee, the French poet, is seriously ill with bronchitis. M. Coppee is fifty years old. He has been a member of the French academy since 1884.

Charles I. Emerson, a California Pioneer, but at present "king of Apemanca," one of the Gilbert groups of Islands, is visiting his old friends in California.

Bishop Hennessey of St. Louis, it is believed, will soon be named as coadjutor, hence succesor of Archbishop Kenrick, whose age interferes with his performance of duties of his office.

Prof. E. J. Phelps, of the Yale law school and ex-minister to England, has been appointed to continue his work in connection with the Bering sea arbitration, which will compel him to give up his duties at Yale temporarily.

Among the Wicked.

Two women, Hattie Starr and Palma Morris, each claim to be the lawful wife of the late Charles L. Harris, the actor.

Marion Heepedgth, the Glendale train robber, was arraigned at St. Charles, Mo., but the case was continued until March.

Mrs. Kate Painter, of Greensburg, Pa., has been arrested on a charge of murdering her husband.

In a dispute over the payment of drinks at Middlesboro, Kentucky, Bartender T. L. Russell shot and killed Abe Hargiss.

Philip Nicholas is in the station-house at Richmond, Va., charged with drowning James Mills and Judson Wilkinson.

Ex-State Treasurer Woodruff, of Arkansas, has been indicted on a charge of larceny of state script. He gave bail in the sum of $30,000.

A warrant has been issued at Pittsburg for the arrest of Sister Julienne, teacher in a parochial school, on a charge of cruelty to a child.

Mrs. W. Slattery, a colored woman, is held in $2,000 bail at Springfield, Ill., for trial for perjury in an application for a pension.

A posse has been organized to exterminate the Starr-Newcomb band of Indian Territory outlaws, who recently murdered Deputy United States Marshall Wilson.

Gov. Flower commuted the sentence of John E. McNamara, of Corning, N. Y., so that he was a free man on December 15. Sixteen years ago McNamara, then 17 years of age, killed his sweetheart. He was sentenced to Auburn prison of life.

Levi Hartley, an inmate of the Soldiers' Home in Missouri, shot and mortally wounded Postmaster J. Keiser, of Clinton, Mo. Hartley had been placed in an insane asylum, his wife securing a divorce and marrying Keiser. The shooting occurred in the post-office.

A robbery that equals in boldness anything of the year occurred at the Burlington grade camp, four miles from the town of Sheridan, Wyo. Two men were killed and three wounded, and several hundred dollars and some watches and goods carried away. The raid was made on A. J. Case's saloon by three masked men.

From Other Shores.

An aerolite has been found near the City of Mexico that weighs 40,000 pounds.

John Emile Lemoinne, the well known French statesman, is dead.

Bismarck announces his permanent retirement from politics.

President Carnot of France is expected to resign. Some of his relatives are mixed up in the Panama canal scandal.

A midwife in Russia is convicted of the murder of over 100 infants.

Fire at Tokio, Japan, has destroyed 000 native huts.

Senor Antonio Bernejo has been appointed minister of the interior of Buenos Ayres.

Venezuela will make a credible showing at the World's Fair.

M. Rouvier, finance minister of France, is implicated in the Panama canal scandal and resigns.

It is said that twenty-five soldiers and revolutionists were killed in the battle last week between Garza's forces and Mexican revolutionists.

Baroness de Roques, mother of Mrs. Maybrick, says that her daughter's condition has become worse within the past few days.

Baron Frederick Wergelsperg, adjutant to Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, has committed suicide. No cause for the act has been made public.

A bill providing for a tax on bourse time bargains, in other words contracts for the future delivery of stocks and bonds, was passed in the French chamber of deputies.

A dispatch from Vilna says that a Jewish innkeeper in the outskirts, his wife and four young children have been murdered by tramps. They have all been arrested.

A man named Sheridan, now in the Lambaugh, Eng., workhouse, has come into a fortune of $1,500,000 through the death of an aunt. She and her two sons came to America some years ago.

Frequent skirmishes between federal and republican forces have occurred in Rio Grand do Sul, Brazil. It is believed that a serious battle is imminent. Both sides are accused of cruelties.

The English Liberals have been successful in their attempt to unseat Sir Price Price-Jones, Conservative member of parliament for the Montgomery district. The contest was based on charges of bribery, etc., in the election.

The Prussian reichstag adopted a motion declaring that Rector Ahlwardt, sentenced to five month's imprisonment for libel committed in his notorious pamphlet entitled "Jewish Guns," was entitled to immunity from arrest.

Final official statistics of the cholera epidemic in Russia have just been issued. According to these figures, there have been 130,417 deaths from European and 136,343 deaths from Asiatic cholera since the outbreak of the disease in the empire, making a total of 265,760 deaths.

Owing to an attempt recently made by the Nobels, the great Russian oil refiners, and the Rothschilds to corner the naphtha market, the Russian government intends to adopt a law making the cornering of grain, provisions or any other commodity illegal.

The South American Cable company has formally inaugurated service between Brazil and the coast of Africa. The new cable has a total length of 2,103 marine miles, and at the island of San Luis de Senegal, on the coast of Africa, connects with the Spanish National Submarine Telegraph company's lines.

Labor.

A 10 per cent. reduction has been ordered by the Phoenixville, Pa., Iron Company, in all the mills and shops of the plant, except the puddling mill.

The Industrial Council of Kansas City decided that each member should devote one day's wages to a fund for the Homestead strikers. There are between 5,000 and 6,000 members, and their wages will average $2 a day.

The third annual session of the National Marble Cutters and Setters' association met in St. Louis. Prominent delegates from every large city in America were in attendance.

Miscellaneous Iteam.

Jay Gould's will is filed for probate. It disposes of $72,000,000.

Ives & Co., Montreal foundrymen, failed owing $150,000.

Mr. Cleveland will open the World's Fair with an address.

Western Union directors declared a 1½ per cent. quarterly dividend.

The first term of the Woman's College connected with the Brown University has been a success.

The output of salt in Michigan for the year ending December 4 was 3,812,054 barrels.

The public and parochial schools of Alpena, Mich., are closed because of the prevalence of diphtheria in the town.

Philip D. Armour presents the city of Chicago $1,500,000 in the shape of an institute for manual training, art and science.

The world's fair executive committee has declined to permit the erection of a theater at Jackson park.

The trust advanced the price of alcohol 10 cents per gallon, and rectified goods 5 cents per wine gallon, recently.

Lipman & Co., who failed in Dundee, Scotland, with $1,250,000 liabilities, owe $200,000 in New York.

A New York syndicate has bought the Ametbyst, New York, Last Chance, Hillside, Gold Eagle, Cuba and Hidden Treasure mining properties at Crede, Col., for $8,000,000 each.

At a meeting of the Kansas state officers-elect and the citizens' committee it was decided not to hold any inaugural ball, the Populists deeming such ceremonies too frivolous to usher in their administration. An inaugural reception will be held.

A. R. Clark, doing business as A. R. Clark & Co., wholesale grocers, at 89 Walnut street, Cincinnati, assigned to Howard Douglass, after having confessed judgments in favor of creditors to the sum of over $30,000.

There is a movement on foot in Indianapolis to abolish Sunday funerals, which bids fair to accomplish its purpose. It had its inception in a petition which was signed and circulated by the undertakers of Indianapolis, and to which the names of a majority of the clergyman of the city have been added.

The National Fire Insurance Company established in 1838, one of the oldest insurance corporations in New York, has decided to liquidate its affairs. Its outstanding risks were re-insured in the Commercial Union Assurance Company, of London.

Rev. W. J. McCrory, the late pastor of the Oak Grove Presbyterian Church, Pittsburg, whose church doctrines have caused him to ask for a release from the denomination and from the Allegheny Presbytery, will likely figure prominently in a heresy trial before the matter is settled.

Mr. Peters, secretary of the North Atlantic Steamship Association, states that the decision not to carry steerage passengers on the vessels belonging to the association after January, 1893, applies to American citizens and residents of the United States as well as to persons who have never been in America.

NORTHWEST NEWS BUDGET.

THE WEEKLY ROUND-UP OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

A Concise Account of the Happenings of the Past Week in Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Minnesota.

Chief State Grain Inspector Clausen files his annual report.

Minnesota Episcopalians hold a state convention at Hastings.

Ignatius Donnelly, it is rumored, will abandon political life for literature.

An Owatonna man kills himself by drinking a quart of undiluted alcohol.

The St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company is charged with discrimination against Minneapolis by jobbers of that city.

Fred Weyerhauser, a Minneapolis student at Yale, is arrested on a charge of breach of the peace.

George Peters, the murderer of Editor Seward of Stillwater, is declared insane by the jury.

The Minnesota Iron company will build a railway from Lake Superior to the heart of the Mesaba iron district.

Isaac Reckman died at a small station north of Two Harbors. Too much liquor was the cause.

Winslow & Kellogg, general merchants at New York Mills, have assigned. Their assets are less than $15,000, liabilities not known.

John Wann's building, St. Paul, occupied by Schwab & Bro., and the Nonotuck Silk company, is burned. Loss, $105,000; insurance, $82,000.

A woman and two children are burned to death at Union Park, a suburb of St. Paul, the mother losing her life in an endeavor to save her little ones.

Mrs. Anna Smith, the colored woman on trial in St. Paul for killing August Hoppe, is convicted of murder in the third degree.

Seven hundred and sixty-two saddles of venison were shipped from Park Rapids during this season. Between 500 and 600 of these were Indian killed.

C. E. Alder of Uhen, Minn., was given thirty years in jail for forgery, in Justice Bullock's court at Park Rapids. He will be taken to the county jail at Fergus Falls.

Messrs. Miller and Peverill, of Lime Creek, who keep a general store, were closed on two writs of attachments, liabilities about $5,000; assets about $2,000.

Black diphtheria has again appeared in the family of Abe Lang, of Hokah. All precautions are taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

A. L. Thompson, of Cresco, while walking up Main street Mankato fell dead on the sidewalk. Heart disease was the cause of his death. He was serving on the petit jury and was 70 years old.

The stock sheds of City Treasurer Scholz and a large quantity of hay and feed at Montgomery were distroyed by fire, resulting in a total loss of $500.

John Schwager, one of the wealthiest and best known young farmers in Winona county, attempted suicide by taking a large dose of aconite. No cause is known for the deed. Schwager will probably die.

Frank Murray, the Northern Pacific brakeman who committed an assault on Miss Essele, has been indicted by the Wilkin county grand jury. Miss Essele's brother is on the grand jury.

The residence of Wm. Tew at Dundas, was gutted by fire, and a Norwegian carpenter by the name of Toneson, sleeping up stairs, barely escaped being burned up.

A petition is being circulated at Winona by the friends and relatives of Vinc Kukowski, the murderer of August Dommer, and who is now serving a term of 10 years in the penitentiary at Stillwater. The petition is for Kukowski's release and has 400 signers.

A Grand Rapids Special says: D. H. Freeman, of the Foley Mining Company, reports a rich find of hematite ore at a depth of 30 feet in section 24, township 56, range 24. This makes five mines on the western end of the Mesaba which will be ore shippers in the spring.

A Montgomery special says: County Auditor Dressel has instituted proceedings in a civil action for $5,000 against Peter Shippman for libel. The latter was convicted of criminal libel upon the plaintiff in Hustic Barer's court in Sesucur, and a fine of $50 dollars and costs imposed. He has served notice of appeal.

While switching at Cottonwood on the Great Northern, Conductor Kelly slipped, resulting in his getting his foot crushed by a car wheel passing over it. He was placed in a caboose and the run made to Waverly, his home, a distance of 13 miles, in 15 minutes. Drs. Wimer and Robinson amputated his foot.

Judge E. D. French met with a serious accident at Redwood Falls. His horse became unmanageable, throwing him out, breaking three ribs and cutting his face. The doctors do not know how serious his injuries are. He is well known and a prominent G. A. R. man.

Deputy Grand Warden Paine succeeded in rounding up Fred Yost, a fisherman at Cullen lake, in Crow Wing county, with 900 feet of nets. Yost has been a violator of the game laws for some time, and after watching him for many months he was caught in the act of drawing his nets from the water. He will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

The Wilkin county grand jury has indicted Frank Kempfer, twenty-two years of age, for murder in the first degree. Young Kempfer killed his father's hired man about a year ago. They had been drinking and got into a row when Kempfer shot with fatal effect. Frank Kempfer's father, B. Kempfer, shot Peter Smith at Elizabeth several years ago, but was acquitted.

Wisconsin.

Mrs. James Carlisle, of Fort Howard, died suddenly of apoplexy.

Theodore Olson, a La Crosse boy, was arrested on a charge of larceny.

The Depot building at Racine Junction was damaged by fire to the extent of $500.

H. Flinn, a well-known resident of Watertown, died at the age of 68 years.

The new iron bridge at Neosho, Green Lake County, has been completed.

The residence of George Fowler, at Chippewa Falls, was destroyed by fire.

The trial of Dr. Nussel, of Chippewa Falls, cost Eau Claire County $4,000.

It is reported that a large grain elevator with a capacity of 1,500,000 bushels will be built in East Superior.

A Scandinavian laborer, name unknown, was fatally injured by a falling tree near South Superior.

The Landreth Company, of Minitowoc, will build a large pea cannery in the outskirts of Sheboygan.

John Sullivan, a resident of Waterloo, Jefferson County, was arrested on a charge of arson.

Anton Vogel, living near Addison, Green Lake County, fell from a hay loft and broke several ribs.

During the past season the Daniel Shaw Lumber Company, of Eau Claire, cut 87,000,000 feet of lumber.

Mrs. Whitting an old resident of Ashippun, Green Lake County, died at the age of 74 years.

Within the past year Tomah's assessable property has increased from $250,000 to $310,000.

E. Frances Moran, a resident of Janesville, was arrested on a charge of stealing a horse.

Mark Teft, of Milton Junction, fell on an icy sidewalk and broke his arm. He intends suing the village for damages.

Hugo, the 8-year-old son of August Freck, of Columbus, had his right leg broken above the knee while coasting.

Jacob Beuscher, residing at Rockfield, Green Lake County, may loose the sight of his right eye, the result of an accident.

Mrs. Ashley Smith, of Neosho, Green Lake County, fell and broke her hip bone. She is in a critical condition.

The shoe store of J. Kehlnhafer, at Chippewa Falls, was entered by burglars and a large quantity of goods carried off.

Barney Schneider, of Racine, has been adjudged insane and committed to the Racine County insane asylum.

Thieves entered the residence of J. T. Sorenson, at Racine, and stole a gold watch and a few articles.

It is estimated that between 1,500 and 1,600 deer were slaughtered in Douglas County during the season just closed.

Burglars entered six cottages at Stoney Beach, near Oshkosh, but secured only a few articles of small value.

The firm of Dustin & Wake of Necedah, have been forced to the wall. The assets are placed at $2,000; liabilities about the same.

An investment association has been organized at Stevens Point, and $19,800 worth of stock subscribed. It is intended to establish a new chair factory at that place.

Hans Bricksen, Sofias Bricksen, George Colfleich and Rudolph Wildhagen were arrested at Madison and fined $10 and costs each for illegal fishing.

The jewelry store of Col. H. A. George, at West Superior, was entered by thieves and jewelry to the value of several hundred dollars carried away.

John Schefe, a farmer living at Greenville, Outagamie County, was severely and probably fatally injured in a runaway accident.

John Donohue, a young man living near Madison, pleaded guilty to burglary and was sentenced to six months in the county jail.

The grocery store of H. J. Forschler, at La Crosse, was damaged to the extent of about $500 by fire.

Matt Brill, an Appleton young man, was severely injured about the head by a fall at Oshkosh.

Thomas Dumphy, of Janesville, was badly injured in a runaway accident. He will recover.

The Rev. N. C. Chapin, formerly of La Crosse, died suddenly at his home in Minneapolis.

Fred Gage secured a divorce from his wife, Estella Gage, in the Dickinson County circuit court, at Iron Mountain, Mich. The parties formerly lived in Florence.

The drug store of A. J. Wilcox, at Little Falls, Minn., was destroyed by fire, with a loss of $12,000; no insurance. Mr. Wilcox was a former resident of Berlin.

J. D. Mann, a farmer residing near Hartford, lost a valuable horse in a runaway accident. The animal was so badly injured that it had to be shot.

The dam of Charles Champney's mill at Briggsville gave way; though 700 bags of sand were thrown in to stay it. The loss was about $2,000.

William Whitney who was arrested by Dr. Minehan, of Green Bay, for alleged blackmailing recently, was found guilty in the circuit court.

It has turned out that the woman who so strangely kidnapped little Pearl Clifford from Menasha is Lucy Mobratcel, of Green Bay, and is the mother of the child, but Mr. Clifford was made guardian of the child some time ago.

The barn of August Radeeg, a farmer living near Burlington, was destroyed by fire with all its contents. Four horses and a number of cattle and sheep were also burned. The loss will reach about $1,800.

North Dakota.

Ray Wallace, a young man permitted to deliver for the American Express company at Valley City is missing with $800 he collected.

The office building owned by A. G. Clark, and occupied by the Steele Ozone as a newspaper, at Steele, was completely destroyed by fire. The contents were saved, but in a damaged condition.

Dr. Borge, was asphyxiated a day or two ago, at Sioux Falls, as was also Mrs. Hoff, Mr. Hage, the remaining victim, is not expected to live.

The state canvassing board instructed the secretary of state to issue certificate to Wamberg (Harrison), and Bondesvedt (Weaver), presidential electors. Also to all members of the fusion state ticket, except Dahl, Republican secretary of state.

Maps of the definite location of the Soo road for 32 miles in Logan county, completing the line from Minneapolis to Bismarck, were filed in the United States land office. This is believed to mean an early completion of the road to Bismarck.

The World's Fair board met at Jamestown, recently but did nothing of importance. Gov. Burke was present for consultation with the members, who held a meeting at the state headquarters for the insane. Designs for the North Dakota exhibits are to be considered.

The Fargo city council has ordered a special election to be held to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Alderman Knudson, of the Fifth ward. Among the names of candidates proposed is that of Mrs. Swart, a lady who keeps a large private boarding house and possesses considerable executive ability.

The board of trustees of the State Agricultural College met at Fargo and considered their biennial report. The operations of the college have been much hampered by a lack of room, especially for the dormitory. Application will be made to the legislature for a grant to provide the needed buildings, as the grant from the United States cannot be used for that purpose.

Iowa.

L. R. Curren, manager of the new coal company was killed in a runaway accident caused by the neckyoke breaking.

Joe Stark, a notorious saloon keeper of Cedar Rapids dropped dead on the street of heart disease.

Moses D. Saunders, painter and paper hanger of this city, took an overdose of laudanum with suicidal intent and died; cause, poor health and despondency.

David Hemphill, a well-to-do resident of Malcolm, who left a few days ago, no one knows where, has gone insane and is in charge of the officers at Ottuma. He will be brought back here by relatives.

A Le Mars special says: J. W. Miller and Robert Henry are two prominent features living on the Broken Kettle. Miller accuses Henry of attempting to murder him and says Henry struck him with a hatchet. The latter is under arrest.

An Atlantic special says: John Dickens, a German farmer of Union Township, was killed by a team attached to a wagon knocking him down and the wagon wheels running over his chest. He was instantly killed.

State Superintendent Knoeler has filed his annual report. The total enumeration of children of a school age is 675,026; number attending school, 509,830; the average daily attendance, 321,708; school houses, 13,275; value, $13,800,152.

An effort was made at Webster to secure a new trial in the case of Mary E. Miller who secured a verdict of $6,565 for injuries received on a defective bridge against Boone county, but Judge Weaver overruled the motion and Boone county will have to pay.

At Liscomb the team of R. W. Chadwick ran away, throwing himself and mother-in-law, Mrs. Braddock, out of the vehicle onto the ground. Mrs. Braddock was instantly killed, her neck being broken. Chadwick was seriously but not fatally injured.

A Sheldon special says: The board of county commissioners have practically decided to fight a portion of O'Brien county's indebtedness. It is contended that quite a portion of it was illegally made. Public opinion will sustain the board. An effort will probably also be made to collect the tax illegally remitted to the Milwaukee railroad.

M. S. White, of Hopkins, aged 18 tied a rope around his body, while he lead a horse to water. The animal being suddenly frightened dashed through an orchard, turned and ran along a wire fence, the body striking the fence until it became detatched from the rope. It was horribly mutilated.

A Ft. Dodge special says: The Illinois Central Railroad Company has issued orders to agents to allow no coal cars to go off their own lines for outside coal companies. The Corry Coal Company at Lehigh has filed a complaint with the railroad commissioners to compel the railroad to furnish cars.

George I. Bagley, the messenger who stole $100,000 from the United States Company at Davenport, Nov. 18, was sentenced to 2½ years in the penitentiary. Bagly pleaded guilty. Judge Waterman gave as his reason for imposing a light sentence the prisoner's previous good character and his prompt action in restoring the stolen money.

The station agent at Fairfield was robbed by a masked man, who entered the depot and presented a revolver to his head. The agent handed out all the money he had $33, and the robber decamped. The other morning he saw C. H. Vanwert on the street and immediately recognized him as the robber. Vanwert is a painter, and, as the evidence seems conclusive, he will probably be given a job at his trade in the penitentiary.

A BURNING TREE.

Struck by Lightning Last August, It Has Smouldered Ever Since.

Near I. S. Fowler's farmhouse, at the foot of the Greylock group of mountains in Williamstown, stands an elm tree. Twenty or more years ago the late Prof. Albert Hopkins, of Williams College, took measurements which showed the first limb to be 105 feet from the ground. The trunk is 20 feet in circumference at the base. On August 4 last it was struck by lightning, and has been burning ever since. On the night of August 25 the tree was struck by lightning a second time.

This seemed remarkable then, but much more wonderful is the fact that the tree is still burning, and has been constantly from that time. Most of the time it has been a slow, smouldering fire, but Mr. Fowler says that election night it broke out greater than ever before, and sent a column of flame 25 feet above the top of the trunk, which has been gradually reduced until it is now not more than 35 or 40 feet high. The illumination was such that Mr. Fowler's neighbors hurried to his place, supposing one of his buildings was on fire. It made a light by which one could have read a newspaper 20 rods away. Mr Fowler believes the tree will burn to the ground, and says his son is preparing to plant a young elm on the site next spring. —Albany Express.

Bacteria in Paper Money.

Some interesting investigations have just been made by two Spanish medical men into the bacteriological condition of bank notes. They examined two bills which had been in circulation for some time, and found them loaded with micro-organisms of various kinds and degrees of malignancy. The two bills, which together weighed about a gramme, or fifteen grains, contained, it was estimated, between nineteen and twenty thousand microbes. Cultures were made from the scrapings of the notes, and these were injected into the peritoneal cavity of rats and guinea-pigs, most of which died within twenty-four hours, the post-mortem examination revealing signs of peritonitis and congestion of the liver and kidneys.—Medical Press.

CAUSES CONSTERNATION.

SEVERAL PERSONS BITTEN BY A MAD DOG.

A Canine With the Rabies Creates a Good Deal of Excitement at Alexandria—Women and Children Especially in Danger.

Anxious Alexandrians.

Alexandria, Minn., Special, Dec. 20.—Another mad dog scare occurred here to-day. Since the mad dog was killed here three weeks ago, several dogs have died with the rabies. The village council passed an ordinance that all dogs be muzzled or killed. A great howl was raised, in which prominent citizens took part against the council and ordinance. The marshal was ordered to take no action in the matter until to-morrow.

To-day a mongrel bull dog snapped the hand of Joe Arnold of Alexandria, badly tearing it, then running rapidly away. The dog's eyes were fixed and bloodshot, foamed at the mouth and was known to be one of the dogs bitten by a rabid dog here three weeks ago, which in turn had been bitten last August by a dog from Villard, supposed to have the rabies. The next victim was Mr. Frick, of the Minneapolis Journal, bitten in the hand. He then tore the cloak off a little girl in a vain effort to catch her hand. Meanwhile he had bitten some horses tied on the streets.

By this time several persons had started in pursuit of the dog, when it was sighted running in among some teams and wagons, where V. K. Niman was talking with another man. Van Niman was bitten in the fleshy part of the back, the dog snapping at his companion, who escaped by dodging suddenly. The dog was soon after killed, but those bitten are in an agony of mind. The fact of the dog being mad at this time of the year is accounted for by the poisoning being transmitted from one dog to another since last summer. The council is severely censured by one faction for not enforcing its ordinance, while another faction uphold them for their caution.

Excitement raised to a high pitch by the Nelson accident, in which seven men were killed, is increased until many are frantic, and ladies and children dare hardly leave the house. It is not known late this evening what action the village council will take in the matter.

A dispatch received from Alexandria, some hours later than the above, states that the dog shot there to-day was not the mad dog, but a similar one. A dispatch from Garfield says a dog answering his description was shot there after biting three men, names not learned.

Montana's Statue.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—The model of Miss Ada Itehan's symetrical form on which the Montana silver statute is to be constructed, has been completed by Sculptor E. H. Parks and was exhibited to-day to members of the press at his studio. Standing eight feet in height and posing on a globe is the majestic figure. To the base of the globe is the archetype of a Mountain eagle, the original of which was killed near Bozeman, Gallatin county, Mont., and sent to the sculptor to pattern from. A sort of goddess crown covers the head of the figure, which is inclosed in a draped garment to the knees. In her right hand is a sword of justice and in the left a pair of scales are held upward. In one side of the scales will be silver coin and in the other will be gold. The most attractive and prettiest part of the figure are the curves of the outlines of supposed movement of the back, limbs and feet as she steps toward the spectator. The figure is supposed to be in motion, with the left foot backward, and it makes the pose a most majestic one. This statue of justice will be of solid silver—that is, the frame work of the figure—and will cost $65,000. Mr. Parks was warmly congratulated by all who saw the model. The pose is stately and dignified—an ideal statue of justice. Those interested in the Montana exhibit are especially gratified at the progress of the work. A reception will be held at the studio to-morrow, 200 invitations to which have been sent out.

Fatal and Disastrous.

St. Louis, Dec. 20.—A fire originating in the Udell Woodenware company's building this evening destroyed the property situated on the territory bounded by Washington, Locust, Third and Fourth streets. Successive alarms called out practically the entire department, which for a time seemed unable to cope with the flames. After a struggle lasting until nearly 11 o'clock, however, the flames were got under control with a loss aggregating $450,000, which is practically covered by insurance, divided in small amounts among a large number of companies. The individual losses are: Udell Woodenware company, on stock, $150,000; on buildings owned by the Collier estate, $75,000; Tyler Desk company, $30,000; Pacific Express company, $5,000; Trochtech, Dunkar & Renyard, carpets, etc., $10,000 (mostly by water); on building, owned by Collier estate, $35,000; Saccaret Furniture company, $15,000; building, owned by Girard Ballen estate, $10,000; Missouri Glass company, $1,000. Other minor losses by water and scorching will bring the amount up to the total of $450,000. One man lost his life in the fire, but who he was is not known. The man was seen to enter the Udell store during the blaze and never returned. Who he was may not be known for some days.

Prominent Man Missing.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 20.—The locality about Crawfordsville is greatly excited over the flight of Milo Tomlinson, the well known breeder of fine stock. Tomlinson has for several years done a large business in all kinds of stock. His running horses carried away many honors last season. Both himself and wife are of prominent and influential families. He was supposed to be doing a splendid business and nothing irregular was noticed until about a month ago when one of his large stables burned, together with several blooded horses. The entire outfit was heavily insured. Since then Tomlinson has converted all he has into cash and several days ago fled the country. The young man proves to have been not only a defaulter but a forger.

An Amicable Arrangement.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Carolina Perkins Stetson, wife of G. Walt Stetson, the well known artist, who has applied for a divorce at Providence, R. I., is a resident of Oakland, Cal. She states that the filing of the suit is no surprise to her, as it was done with her wish and consent. She says she found married life interfered with her literary labors, and as she preferred the latter she left her husband and came to California for her health. She says that she and her husband are on the best of terms, and that the only reason for the separation is the one already stated.

Agent McCourt's Shortage.

Cincinnati, Dec. 20.—It is now stated on good authority that the shortage in the Louisville & Nashville freight office in this city will be at least $50,000. To-day Cashier Shotwell's successor was appointed. The company has attached all the real estate and other property of McCourt, placing its claim at $30,000, but it is not stated in the suit that this is the whole claim. The surety company which is on the bonds of McCourt and Shotwell for $20,000 will probably bring criminal proceedings against them.

Lind Preparing a Report.

Washington, Special, Dec. 20—Representative Lind is preparing a report upon a bill which is designed to cure the defects in the interstate commerce law, which was so severely shattered by the Gresham decision. He says that the bill will be brought in very soon and pass during the session.

An Obnoxious Bill.

Washington, Special, Dec. 20.—James McNaught, general solicitor of the Northern Pacific railroad, is in Washington to look after the mineral railroad grants over which there has been so much dispute, and for the settlement of which a bill is now pending in the house. This present bill is very obnoxious to the railroad and efforts will probably be made to defeat it.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Saintly City Summarized.

St. Paul, Special Telegram, Dec. 20.—The financial statement of the state correctional and charitable institutions from Aug. 1, 1892, to Oct. 31, 1892, has been prepared by Secretary H. H. Hart, and contains some interesting figures.

Following is an extract from a statement of the current expenses of state institutions for the year ending July 31, 1892:

Institutions.	Estimated in 1890.	Actual Expenses, 1892.
St. Peter hospital for insane	$160,000	$155,784
Rochester Hospital for insane	160,000	179,470
Fergus Falls Hospital for insane	70,500	53,651
Total, for insane	$408,500	$388,905
Soldiers' home	$ 30,000	$ 35,025
School for the deaf	39,420	37,548
School for the blind	17,500	14,714
School for feeble minded	54,250	52,574
State public school	22,000	23,212
Reform school	45,000	51,151
State reformatory	34,290	38,089
State prison	58,500	56,943
Totals	$715,460	$705,232

Following are the totals and grand totals, which latter include extraordinary repairs and improvements, of special appropriations, to be asked for the state correctional and charitable institutions for 1893-95, according to the trustees' estimate:

Institutions.	Special App.	Total App.
St. Peter's hospital	$ 18,100	$ 28,100
Rochester hospital	151,500	161,500
Fergus Falls hospital	395,600	399,600
Total insane	$565,200	$589,200
Minneapolis soldiers' home		3,000
School for deaf	$ 10,000	$ 14,000
School for blind	10,000	11,200
School for feeble-minded	80,000	83,280
School for dependent children at Owatonna	32,860	35,250
Children at Owatonna		
Red Wing reform school	5,000	10,000
St. Cloud reformatory	103,500	105,500
Stillwater prison	3,000	10,000
Totals	$800,560	$861,750

"The appropriations made by the legislatures of 1889 and 1891," say the trustees, "were smaller than we originally recommended, and in our judgment, they have not been large enough. We recommend, therefore, that the appropriation for extraordinary repairs be increased to $20,000 yearly."

The directors of the state agricultural society are in session at the Merchants, preparing their annual report, to be submitted to the governor. Secretary Cross has presented his annual report, but it has not yet been passed upon. The greatest part of yesterday was spent in disposing of protests made during the fair. Treasurer Wilcox's report will be made to-day. The annual report will show that the receipts last fall were in excess of the expenditures, and that the society is in a prosperous condition.

Information has been received that the secretary of the interior has extended the time of the Chippewa Indians for the cultivation of forty acres of land to secure 160 until next September. This applies to the Mississippi Indians on the White Earth reservation who have not yet complied with the law.

A communication received by the state auditor from G. A. Merrill, superintendent of the state public school at Owatonna, shows that the total receipts of the school for the quarter ending Nov. 30, 1892, amount to $163.70.

Charles Hennige has been declared guiltless of complicity with Anna M. Smith in the murder of August Hoppe last June.

The total earnings of the grain inspection department for November, 1892, were $16,106.23.

More Arrests Made.

Pittsburg, Dec. 20.—District Attorney Burleigh took a hand in the Homestead poisoning case to-day, and as a result Hugh F. Dempsey, district master workman No. 3, Knights of Labor, is under $2,500 bail for trial at court on a charge of felonious assault and battery in administering poison, or causing it to be administered, to the nonunion men at the Homestead steel works. A similar charge was also made by County Detective Beitshoover against J. M. Davidson, one of the cooks who confessed to the alleged plot. An information was also made against Pat Gallagher by W. E. Griffiths, charging him with administering the poison on Oct. 5.

Arrested for Robbery.

Chicago, Dec. 20.—A. A. Haskins, one of the most prominent lawyers of Des Moines, Iowa, and son of one of the wealthiest and most prominent men of that state, was locked up at the Harrison street station last night on charges of assault with intent to kill, robbery and disorderly conduct. The charge is made by a woman named Gordon, who says he went to her room and, pointing a revolver at her, demanded that she give him her pocketbook, of which she had previously robbed him. Attorney Haskins was much chagrined to spend five hours in the lock-up, saying it is an erroneous identification. Although the woman's purse was found on him, Haskins asserts that the real thief dropped it in his pocket as he brushed past him in the crowd in order to avoid arrest.

A Young Outlaw.

Port Townsend, Wash., Dec. 20.—Albert Cherrard, aged sixteen, is terrorizing the ranchers near Dungeness. He recently broke into a settler's cabin and carried off two rifles and a quantity of ammunition. Two deputy sheriffs with warrants were sent to arrest the boy but he intercepted them, covered them with his rifle and forced them to lay down their arms and turn back with their hands above their heads. Last week he held up two men and robbed them of their watches and money. Several cabins have also been robbed and two petty thieves have joined the young highwayman. A systematic effort will be made by the officers to capture the full fledged outlaw.

Money Hid in Butter.

Crookston, Minn., Special, Dec. 20.—Chief of Police Gonyea went to Hallock to-day and had R. Snyder arrested as an accessory in the stealing of the $2,000 from Nels Olander of that place last week. Saturday evening Gonyea arrested George Snyder on a train for the deed, and taking him to the station house he was searched. In his trunk he had five rolls of butter he was taking to his parents, so he said. In one of the rolls the chief found half of the stolen money, and after considerable persuasion the prisoner confessed that he and his brother had taken it from the table where Olander had left it. His brother had hidden his share in the hole in the meat block in his meat market where the legs fitted in, and when the chief arrived there to-day he found the money as stated by the prisoner. Snyder will be taken to Hallock to-morrow for a hearing.

An Echo of a Scandal.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The United States supreme court to-day rendered a decision against the trustees of E. L. Harper, the Cincinnati grain plunger and defaulting president of the Fidelity National bank, in a suit brought against him by Preston & McHenry, grain brokers of Chicago, to compel Harper and his associates to pay their unpaid subscriptions to the capital stock of the Cincinnati, Columbus & Hocking Valley railroad, in order to satisfy the judgments of Preston & McHenry and others against the company, which judgments remained unsatisfied after proceedings at law.

Five Plead Guilty.

Eau Claire, Wis., Special, Dec. 20.—Five of the Fall Creek burglars—Haynes, Moore, Ryan, Sullivan and Wilson—pleaded guilty to-day and each was sentenced by Judge Bailey to four years in the penitentiary. One only pleaded not guilty and was held in bonds of $1,500.

Used a Dynamite Bomb.

Cherokee, Iowa, Dec. 20.—An attempt to blow up the Zion parsonage, occupied by Elder John Patterson and family, was made at 2 o'clock this morning. A dynamite bomb tore the porch into fragments and shattered the windows. A son of the pastor has been active in enforcing the prohibitory law in this city.

Made a Chief Clerk.

Washington, Special, Dec. 20.—An evening paper says: "James J. Noah of Minneapolis has been appointed chief clerk of the Indian division of the interior department, vice Hill, resigned. Mr. Noah is an old newspaper man well known in Washington. Mr. Noah was many years ago a resident of St. Paul. He is now correspondent of the Denver News."

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.				NO. Daily
*40 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
*10 "	11	Minneapolis		6 25 am
05 a m	218	Barnesville		10 25 pm
*10 45 am	279 Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 25 "	20	Shirley		3 30 " *
*x11 45 "	21	Ives		x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm		Wylie		x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	32 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

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St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

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FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

A Merry Christmas to all.

E. M Hoff is a visitor at Crookston this week.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

S. M. Hoff left today for a short business trip to Crookston.

For No. 1 pure buck wheat flour call on Fricker & Welch.

S M. Dainard went down to Crookston today on business.

Fred Eikhof was in Thief River Falls on business last Monday.

Peter Hall made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Don't forget the little ones at the Christmas tree next Saturday night.

J. W. Swanstrom of Thief River Falls was in town on business last Monday.

Max Ericsson, of Crookston, was doing business in town last Monday,

G. F. Fuller of the Plano Manufacturing Co., was in town on business today,

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

The price of wheat is still on the decline and it looks as if the bottom would never be reached.

If you want anything in the line of confectionary fruit or oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

The state legislature will meet at St Paul on January 3d. It promisses to be a lively session.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard,

The weather has been rather chilly the past week the thermometer going down as low as 30 below.

Joseph Smith, the Red Lake Falls merchant, passed through here last Monday on his way to Crookston.

Miss Edith Peters returned to-day from St. Paul where she has been visiting friends for several months past.

August Walters, of the Crookston brewery, and Henry Funk, of Crookston, were doing business here to-day

Emil J. Holmes and wife leave today for Cannon Falls Minn., where they will spend the holidays visiting relatives.

Miss Emma Waldum who has been visiting her sister Mrs J. M. Hanson, returned to her home in the southern part of the state to-day.

Lars Elstad who has been in Norway for the past six months returned home last Saturday. He was accompanied by his brother with his wife and family

The Christmas tree entertainment will be held at the Norwegian Lutheran Church at 7:30 p. m. Saturday evening All are cordially invited to attend.

James Damard came up from Crookston last Friday and spent Sunday at home. There seems to be considerable attractions for Jim in this locality.

Manager Columbus of the Crookston opera house was in town several hours last Monday with a theatrical troupe. They were on their way to Thief River Falls.

Judge Mills was in charge of the District court at Crookston last week and Judge Holland, of Brainerd, has charge this week. The court will adjourn the last of this week until March.

School closed last Friday for a two weeks vacation during the holidays and the teachers F. H. Gambell and Miss Lizzie Zarracher left the same evening for Crookston where they will spend their vacation. The school will commence again on Monday Jan. 1st.

Prof. Gambell wishes us to mention the fact that Selvan Hall and Milly Stranahan were neither tardy nor absent from school during the present term. There should be more at the close of the coming term.

The train was seven hours late last Friday on account of a wreck on the main line. It arrived here at 6 P. M. making both trips and leaving for Crookston at 11 P. M.

Just for a chance let the state of Minnesota make a liberal land grant towards securing good wagon roads. The railroads have had their share, now let the highways come in.—Anoka Union.

John Halvorsen of this place and August Peterson of McIntosh has formed a co partnership. And have applied to the village council for a license to start a saloon. They have rented the Brown building and expect to open about Jan. 1st.

About twenty of the young folks of the village surprised Mr. and Mrs. E J. Holmes at their residence last Monday evening and spent a very pleasant evening. Mrs. Holmes is a charming hostess and all were well pleased with the evenings entertainment.

We learn that Red Lake Falls and McIntosh are each having prepared and will introduce in the legislature this winter bills to divide Polk county each village of course wants to become a county seat and they aim to divide the county into three counties.

Yesterday another man was brought before Judge Benson on the supposition that he was insane. He was found to be a victim of epilepsy, however, and was discharged after his examination. He came from St. Hilaire and was named Generieus Erickson.—Crookston Times.

J. G. Daws, traveling freight agent of the Great Northern, was in town to-day on his way to Red Lake Falls. It is intimated that there is trouble down there. The business men at the Falls are not consigning as much freight to the G. N, as that company thinks they should have and have given it out that if the G. N. wants business they must furnish a daily train. Mr. Daws will look the matter over and it is altogether probable that we will have a daily train in the near future. There is nothing like competition.

At the debating club meeting last Friday evening the question "Is marriage a failure?" attracted quite a crowd and was ably argued on both sides The young men got the worst of it, however as the decision was given in favor of the negative. Next Friday evening the question for debate will be "Resolved that there is more pleasure in pursuit than in possession. In addition to the debate there is being prepared an interesting program consisting of declamations and music. All are cordially invited to attend

The farmer who employs himself and his family most profitably succeeds best. If he grows wheat only, and eats up what he has made in the busy season, just as carpenters and bricklayers do in cities. But if he adds good, growing stock to his grain farming, he has some paying work to do in winter, as well as in summer. He has something growing all the time. The farmer who furnishes the most profitable employment to himself and family has to use his head as well as his hands, He must study his farm and surroundings and know what it is best adapted to, and lay out his work accordingly.—Northwestern Agriculturist.

New York Dec. 18.—The world prints letters from a number of Governors of states regarding the immigration question. Following are the replies of the Northwestern executives:

St. Paul Minn. Dec 15.—in my judgment no immigrant should be allowed to land on our shores who does not hold a certificate of the consul from the point of departure that he has never been guilty of crimes against his own government, is possessed of sufficient education to read and write and enough means to provide for his own support at least for a year after he enters our ports,

W. R. Merriam.

Pierre S. D. Dec 15.—American labor has the same right to protection as American capital and it should be protected by the same legislative restriction against foreign competition. All other methods to maintain labor above Europe are unnatural and doomed to failure. Where capital can freely import foreign labor to supplant the higher priced domestic labor there can exist no distinction in values. Protection next year from cholera demands a restriction aside from sentimental or demagogical considerations.

A. C. Mellette,

Bismarck, N. D., Dec. 19.—Gov. A H. Burke wishes to be quoted as not only favoring temporary restriction of immigration to prevent a possible introduction of disease through infected immigrants, but as being most decidedly of the opinion that immigration should be permanently restricted against pauper and ignorant classes and against all others who cannot, through rigid examination, demonstrate their perfect knowledge of our republican institutions and political forms of government.

Paul Boaine, formerly connected with the Crookston Tribune, has purchased Judas Iscariot Hunt's McIntosh News and assumed control of that erratic sheet. Paul also invested $800 in purchasing the old Crookston Chronicle outfit, which was not worth half that sum, and added it to the News plant. It is said that Judas will hunt a job at the state house during the coming session of the legislature. His newspaper career in this county, although short, was exceedingly brilliant. The News during Hunt's administration, was a garbled mass of typographical errors and blotched printing, and his depture from the newspaper field will be a source of relief to the fraternity. However, we wish Brother Boaine success in his new venture, and trust that he will give us a more readable exchange than did his predecessor.—Crookston Tribune.

Crookston Times.—Last evening at about 10:30 the alarm summoned the members of the fire department to duty. The fire had broken out in Dainard Bros. meat market, on Broadway. The company reached the scene almost immediately and very little damage was done by the flames as they were quickly subdued. The origin of the fire is not known.

About a dozen of the boys in the village have started a dancing club. C F. Post was elected president, W. A. Arthur secretary and H. E. Ives treasurer. The club will give a dance every two weeks during the winter. S. M. Damard has contracted with the club to build and have ready before February 1st a hall 24X44 which he is to keep for exclusive use of dances and other entertainments.

It is stated that all of the appropriation made for surveying the Red Lake Reservation has already been spent and the work must now wait until another appropriation is made. It looks greatly as if somebody was doing effective work in delaying the opening of the reservation. In other words the reservation will be opened when the Minnesota lumbermen wish it; and not before

Notice To Farmers.

We will pay you cash for hides, hay barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell,

E. T. Spafford & Co.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between E J. Holmes and Minton Holmes has been dissolved, E. J. Holmes assuming all the liabilities of the firm and all parties indebted to said firm are hereby notified to pay the debt to said E. J. Holmes,

E. J. Holmes.
Mrs. Minton Holmes.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO CANADA

Low round trip tickets will be on sale by the Great Northern from Crookston Grand Forks and stations north to boundary, and west to Minot, to points in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick Nova Scotia, on Nov. 27th, Dec, 6th Dec 18th to 22nd inclusive, and Dec 27th 1892. Tickets good for 90 days with transit limits of 15 days each way, going and returning, This will allow holders to stop in the Twin Cities, in Chicago to see the wonderful buildings of the World's Fair, and other points enroute.

Extension of time beyond 90 days made at small additional cost. For particulars and tickets see S. S. Buzza agent at St. Hilaire.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and the state of Minnesota.

The undersigned John Halverson and August Peterson co-partners as Halverson & Peterson hereby make application for a license to be granted to them to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of six months from the first day of January A. D. 1893. up to the first day of July A. D. 1893. The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows:

On the ground floor of the building situated on lot 5 of block 40 of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota, said room having two doors leading thereto, one front door and one back door.

Said applicants pray that such license be granted to them pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 19th day of December A. D. 1892.

John Halverson.
August Peterson.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire will meet at the council chamber on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of December A. D. 1892 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard

Witness my hand and seal of said village this 19th day of December 1892

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any Information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

CHATTEL LOANS

I am prepared to loan money on chattle security at reasonable rates. One years time. Call On

H. E. IVES.

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age.

L. L. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St. Paul Minn.

(This house is responsible.)

MARLIN SAFETY REPEATING RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

All who are indebted to S. M. Hoff are requested to call and settle up at once or the debt will be collected by law.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn December 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 24 1893 viz: Daniel Johnson H D 12058 for the Lot 5 Sec. 5 and Lot 1 Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

J. A. Sjortrom Anton Sundahl J. A. Peterson. K. Sundahl all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 26 1893 viz Charles Gomoll H D 11784 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gottlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Oct. 20 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 20 1892 viz:

Peter Anderson H D 12740 for the W ½ NW ¼ and W ½ SW ¼ Sec 28 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ole J. Johnson, Ole J. Hegg, Halvor T Smot, Knut Steen all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. November 1 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 15 1892. viz:

A. P. Sandberg administrator of estate of Peter G. Allsson deceased H D 11173 for the NW ¼ Sec. 20 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

J. Johnson, Haakon Johnson, J. Lind. E. Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

At E M Hoff's Store

My whole stock of

Dry Goods and Notions
Gents Furnshing, Goods
$5,000 worth of ready made clothing
Foot wear of all kinds
and everything belonging to a full stocked general merchandise store will be closed out at cost in the next 90 days.

COME EVERY BODY

AND

SECURE GOOD BARGAINS.

E. M. HOFF

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50 Per Year
If Not in Advance $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY December 21 1892

SELECTIONS

HOT RACE BY PILOTS.

The Hunteliffe Was a Big Prize, and They Didn't Propose to Get Left.

The big steamship Hunteliffe, laden with raw sugar, arrived off the bar from Java and anchored to await orders from either the consignees, Caballos & Sons, of 80 Wall street, or their brokers, Simpson, Spence & Young. The Hunteliffe usually docks at the Wilmington stores in Philadelphia, and her master, believing that he would be ordered to proceed to the Quaker City, did not take on a Sandy Hook pilot when approaching the Hook.

The Philadelphia pilots were on the lookout for the steamer, as the pilotage fees on her are very large because she draws fully twenty-three feet. It so happened that Pilots Gus Clampet and W. J. Marshall, of Philadelphia, each unconscious of the other's act, called up the consignees and brokers' office on the long distance telephone and inquired about the Hunteliffe. Each was notified that she was lying off the bar, and the pilots rushed pellmell for the railroad station, their object being to come on to New York and board the steamer at the bar and thus secure the prize before any of their brother pilots in Philadelphia caught on to their game.

They met at the station and instantly recognized each other. Of course each surmised the other's motive, but they boarded the train, each determined to reach New York ahead of the other.

Arriving at Jersey City they rushed for the ferryboat, and legged it in great style down West street. At the Battery they parted, Marshal cutting across lots to the office of the Mutual Grain Sealing company, where the fast tug W. E. Ferguson was instantly placed at his disposal, while Clampet went to the Raymond Towing company's office on a dead run, and breathlessly demanded a tug. The high pressure tug J. Fred Lohman, with Clampet aboard, was soon puffing down the East river.

When abreast of Bedloe's island the Ferguson was seen putting out from the Battery wall. Pilot Marshall was aboard. All possible steam was piled on the boilers of both vessels. Freeland Dalzel, who is the chief engineer of the Raymond towing fleet, was at the Lohman's throttle, and the way he made her puff along was a caution. The Ferguson began to demonstrate her worth when off quarantine. From that point on she steadily gained on the Lohman, and finally drew alongside of the sturdy little tug. There was tremendous excitement on both vessels. It was a race for a purse of $200, and Pilot Clampet saw the prize slipping out of his grasp when the Ferguson began to draw away.

The Ferguson got alongside the Hunteliffe first, and Pilot Marshall was hoisted aboard in a twinkling. The Lohman was not far behind, and before Marshall had finished shaking the hand of the Hunteliffe's captain Pilot Clampet dashed up and grabbed the captain's disengaged hand. Then both pilots claimed the privilege of piloting the Hunteliffe back to Philadelphia, Clampet asserting his right through having been notified by the brokers.

Both men were very much disgusted to learn that the Hunteliffe will be discharged at this port and not at Philadelphia. Their race proved expensive to the pilots, for the hire of a tug is fifty dollars alone, to say nothing of their fare from and to Philadelphia.—New York Advertiser.

Mrs. Pender's Lucky Discovery.

Josiah Pender, of Edgecombe county, died during the war. A short time before he died he was in the West Indies and from there he sent his wife, a sister of Louis S. Pender, three drafts of $500 each on the Bank of England. These were received, but there being no communication with Great Britain they were put away and finally forgotten. A few days since Mrs. Pender, in hauling over the contents of an old trunk, came across these three checks. At first she was disposed to regard them as worthless paper except that they contained the writing of her husband, but on second thought she determined to ascertain their value. So the drafts were indorsed and sent through the Pamlico bank for collection. It is believed that she will get the money.—Charlotte (N. C.) Observer.

A Hotel Ghost Captured.

The ghost that for years has haunted the Oceanic hotel and raised the hair of the people of West Brighton has been trapped. Since the close of the season the huge building has been inhabited only by John Delaney, a milk dealer, and the family of one of his employees. The other day the milkman heard footfalls and groaning from the upper floor of the deserted building. Cautiously creeping up stairs, he captured the ghost in the act of groaning.

The groans were produced by nothing more supernatural than the limb of a huge willow tree in juxtaposition with a window blind, the rusty hinges of which gave out doleful sounds with every gust of wind. The tapping of the loose shutter produced a very good imitation of a footstep.—Cor. New York Sun.

Many Thousands of Lights.

The original plans for the electric lighting at the World's fair called for 100,000 incandescent lamps. It has already been found necessary twice to increase this allotment, and according to latest advices the number required will fall little if any short of 300,000. One-third of this number will probably be required in the Electricity building alone.

His Name Drawn on His Own Case.

A peculiar incident recently occurred in Brienz, Switzerland. One of the names drawn from the jury box was that of Ulrich Amacher. Amacher was assassinated last January, and the jury was being made up to try his murderer.

FASHION'S DECREES.

Fringes are largely imported in jet, gold, lined crystal, iridescent, garnet and bronze beads.

A new and very shaggy make of cheviot is among the fashionable fabrics for winter traveling costumes, coats and long cloaks.

The newest dress skirts are of the much gored umbrella shape, and some of them have an astonishing "flare" around the lower portion.

With the short waisted empire gowns should always be worn the very short, low French corset, which is merely a support, without at all confining the waist.

Shirt trimmings are everywhere visible, but they are seldom wide. Puffings, plaitings, ruches, tiny frills, fur and feather bands abound, and sometimes on very elegant costumes the slender fur border is headed by a rich bead and metal passementerie.

Feather turbans are again shown with low crowns, plain or indented, the brims close and rolling, the shape long and oval oftener than round, and the whole made of tips of pheasants' or doves' feathers, with aigrettes in front of the same plumage, thickly massed.—New York Evening Post.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

Leather is now a favorite medium for silver ornament.

The working out of designs in colored stones is becoming a new art.

Long trident shaped forks without ornament have a good deal of distinction.

Sponge cups of silver for bank tellers and sealing letters are a pretty trifle in view of Christmas.

A spoon for sardines and smelts has a flat bowl of three gold fishes. The handle is made of strips of seaweed.

New letter scales have a circular dial plate on an oblong pedestal. This is a more convenient form than the columnar scale.

There is charming variety in back combs. The handsomest of course have the pierced gold mountings. But these are carried into the shell in numbers of graceful forms.

Fine enameled ornament increases. In brooches the structure is in some strongly defined form, such as a star, cross, triangle or square of stones. These are all united in a round brooch by filling up the interstices with this fine enameled and perforated tracery.—Jewelers' Circular.

Injured by a Meteor.

"I am perhaps the only man in America who was ever hit by an aerolite," said Colonel Sid Fontaine as he settled down in a big armchair at the Southern and piled his crutches up beside him. "I'm in the life insurance business, and one day I procured a buggy and drove out from Sedalia to a farmhouse to settle up a loss. It was nightfall when I started home, but the sky was clear, the road good and I was making excellent time. I noticed that there were an unusual number of 'shooting stars,' and some of remarkable brilliancy. Suddenly the road was lit up with a glare equal to that of the noonday sun, only it had an orange tinge. I glanced up and a ball of fire as large as my hat seemed to be coming right down upon me.

"Before I could think, much less act, it plunged into the buggy, blinding me for a moment by its glare, went through and buried itself in the ground. It bored a hole in the bottom of the buggy as large as a saucer and triangular in shape. It made a hissing noise as it fell, reminding me of the bluff of an enormous gander. My horse took fright and I had considerable difficulty in controlling him. I did not know that I was hurt until I had ridden fully a mile, when my left foot began to pain me. I examined it and found that the great toe was mashed flat and one of the larger bones of the foot broken. That's why I go on crutches. If I could find that meteorite and dig it up I think we two might get a position in a dime museum."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Art Note.

Mother—Our son is going to be a great artist. Just think of it—he has sold his first picture for twenty-five dollars.

Father—No wonder. I had a twenty-five dollar frame put on it.—Texas Siftings.

Too Much.

He had trundled weighty triplets when his
wife was wrapped in slumber;
He had got up every morning and had built
the kitchen fire;
He had pounded on her carpets and had sawed
up cords of lumber,
And had stretched with endless patience
several miles of stiff clothes wire.

He had sworn off on his smoking just to help
her on her missions,
And had matched whole coils of ribbons,
with no thought of the disgrace;
He had eaten several samples at her cooking
exhibitions,
With a moaning in his stomach and a smile
upon his face.

He had borne the shirts she made him, and
his courage ne'er forsook him;
He had stood the socks she darned him,
though the agony was keen;
He had worn her colored neckties, though his
dearest friends all shook him,
And the clothes that she selected he displayed with humble mien.

But when one night she showed him some
pajamas she had made him
And informed him she expected that in them
he would abide,
He qualled before this torture and the thought
of it dismayed him,
And he gave one look remorseful and he laid
right down and died.
—Tom Masson in Clothier and Furnisher.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.
GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a Fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

Ask Your Dealer For
FEATHERBONE
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made, for 35c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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Going to Buy
A Dictionary?
GET THE BEST,
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The International is a new book from cover to cover, fully abreast of the times, and is the successor of the authentic "Unabridged." Ten years were spent in revising, 100 editors employed and over $300,000 expended before the first copy was printed.
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Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof insupport of his claim and said proof will be made before U. S. LandOffice at Crookston Minn. on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Berent I. Konlog HD 13395 for the SW¼ Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson, Anton Peterson, Julius Nelson, Nels Evenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON, Register.

U.S LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 15282 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

James Evenson B. I. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

E. T. SPAFFORD — S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY — ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
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All kinds of
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Also for Cor wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
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S. M. DAINARD.
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Warm meals at all hours.
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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
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Barbershop in connection
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MONEY
If you wish to make
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For full particulars call or address
H. E. IVES.
SPECTATOR OFFICE — ST. HILAIRE.

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Dealers in
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We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS — LOW PRICES.
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FARMERS STORE
NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY — ST. HILAIRE.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Christmas Hints.

Don't ask your child what he wants unless you intend giving it to him.

Though money makes the mare go, it makes Santa Claus come.

Don't buy your best girl a present on the instalment plan, as she might jilt you before you had made all the payments.

Rub the price-mark off the present unless it is an expensive one.

If you wish to surprise your girl never ask her what she would like for Christmas.

When you have the Christmas tree up, it doesn't mean that you have it fixed up.

At Christmas time it is well enough to ape the English as far as the plum pudding is concerned.

Some persons never wish you a merry Christmas unless they think they will get something for doing so.

Santa Claus would never make a schoolmaster. Whatever is good he puts at the foot of the stocking.

If we don't have base-ball at Christmas we have the cricket on the hearth.

The bachelor who puts his thumb into the boarding-house Christmas pie is apt to pull out a collar-button.

Silverstein's Christmas Present.

"Hullo, Dinkelspiel! I suppose now that you and your father-in-law have embraced Christianity you keep Christmas?"

"Yaiz. Silfersdein he come py mo undt he say 'Levy,' for dhose Grismas bresent I gif you vorty ber cent. diskount on all dher poys' glothes you vant.'"

"That was nice. How many boys have you?"

"I haf no poys. Only four girls."

It is getting to be more and more the custom for everybody to give everybody else a gift at Christmas, and you can't very well cherish animosity to a man whom you have befriended. Christmas is making all men brothers and uniting them with strong ties of fraternal affection. When its mission is accomplished, and not till then, the proclamation will be fulfilled—"Peace on earth and good will toward men."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars; free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The letter carriers rather wished they were hod carries.—Boston Bulletin.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effect of Syrup of Figs when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle.

The cash girl in the notion store didn't need anybody to tell her that Christmas was coming.—Merchant Traveler.

People Who Make a Noise

Are the abhorrence of the nervous. But why be nervous when Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will rescue from that wretched condition? It invigorates the nervous system through the medium of renewed digestion and assimilation. Moreover, it is a sterling remedy for liver complaint, constipation, rheumatism and an impoverished condition of the blood.

Don't mind it if your pipes froze up last night. The poor plumber should have a fat Christmas as well as anybody else.—Philadelphia Call.

AN EXTENDED POPULARITY. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving Coughs and Throat trouble.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

IMPORTED Percheron & Shire Stallions first class $800, 1, 2 & 3 years' time. Imported mares cheap. Hiram C. Wheeler, Odebolt, Sac Co., Iowa.

$60 to $100 per month can be easily made by selling my Steel Engraver. Snap for Agents. Agents wanted in every county. Sample and terms 25c. GEO. WORSTER, Durbin, N. D.

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.99. RIFLES $1.00 WATCHES GUNS BICYCLES $15 All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to THE POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

CURES CATARRH
LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

TELEGRAPHY
AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
Taught by practical Telegraphers and Electricians. No department of a Business College, but a thorough special course. Circulars Free. McAllisters School of Telegraphy, 619 Nicollet Av., Minneapolis, Minn.

MEN We will send you the MARVELOUS and UNFAILING French Preparation, CALTHOS FREE by MAIL, and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges and Emissions, CURE Varicocele, and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
Use it & pay if satisfied.
Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CHRISTMAS LONG AGO.

As "Bob" Burdette Remembers It and Brightly Tells It.

Most of the Christmas presents in those days were designed by the manufacturers for the hanging stocking,' writes Robert J. Burdette in the Christmas number of The Ladies' Home Journal. Anything too big to go into a stocking had to go over to somebody's birthday. In any family where there was more than one child, the old reliable "Noah's Ark" was always looked for. We hailed with acclamation of astonished recognition, Noah and Mrs. Noah, Messieurs and Mesdames Shem, Ham and Japhet. There was no way of telling the men and women apart; they were exactly alike; but the elephant and giraffe you could distinguish at a glance, on account of the spots on the giraffe. So also the dog and the cow; because the cow; was always white and blue, while the dog was invariably plain blue. Within twenty-four hours after the landing Ararat, the baby would have all the paint sucked off Shem, Ham and the hired man, and the doctor would be sent for.

The red monkey climbing a red stick was another regular Christmas visitor. He was highly esteemed as a light luncheon by the baby. It never seemed to affect the infant unpleasantly, to himself that is; although the cloudy symphony in red and blue about his innocent mouth was apt to make the beholder shiver. But it made the monkey look sick. Then there was a soldier on a box, with a major-general's uniform, beating a drum. You turned a crank, the general lifted his sticks high in the air, and something in the box made a noise as much like a drum as a peal of thunder is like a piccolo. These things as toys were of no great value, but as practical and useful object lessons they were beyond all price, on the minus side.

The Merry Children.

Mrs. Murrayhill—"Celeste, what is Master Harold crying for?"

Celeste—"I happened to say, madame, that I lived with a little boy who had a hundred and four presents one Xmas."

Mrs. Murrayhill—"Well?"

Celeste—"Why, then he insisted up on counting his, and he has been kicking and crying like this ever since, because he has only ninety-eight."

Mrs. Murrayhill, soothingly—"There, Harold, dear—You shall have some more if you want them. I should think, Celeste, you could get on peaceably with the little fellow to-day of all days.

A Joyous Christmas.

"I don't suppose they make as much of Christmas out West as we do here in the East, do they?" added an Eastern tourist of a Deadwood girl.

"Oh, mercy, yes!" was the enthusiastic reply. "Why, I've known my pa and my brother Dock to win as many as twenty-nine pigeons and ten turkeys at one shooting-match, to say nothing of going to two lynchings in the evening. We always lay ourselves out for a jolly good time Christmas."

Good Evidence.

"Do you think Charlie loves me, mamma?" asked the fair young girl anxiously.

"Certainly he does. Haven't you noticed that he always wears the gloves you bought him for a Christmas present, though they are two sizes too large?"

"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!
SLICKER
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED
Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c. Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

A SONG OF KRISS KRINGLE'S TREE.

Kriss Kringle's bells are jingling,
The frosty air is tingling,
All silvery sounds are mingling,
This merry, merry day.
With many a fleecy feather,
The snow-flakes dance together;
Here comes Kriss Kringle's weather,
In good Kriss Kringle's way.

Kriss Kringle's measures tripping,
Kriss Kringle's sweetness sipping,
The while his gifts we're clipping
From brave Kriss Kringle's tree.
We set the candles burning,
Like stars and planets turning,
And every dream and yearning
There satisfied we see.

Alone and solitary,
Aloof from elf and fairy,
It grew in forest airy
Through many a season dim—
To reach its day of glory,
When winter woods were hoary,
To hear Kriss Kringle's story,
And dear Kriss Kringle's hymn,

O tree that wearies never!
O tree that charms us ever!
O tree that lives forever!
The blessed Christmas tree.
Where love and kindness blending
Round up the year's fair ending,
There heaven's own beauty lending,
Behold Kriss Kringle's tree.

—Margaret E. Sangster, in Harper's Young People.

A CHRISTMAS CAROL.

STAVE I.

CRASH! bang! rattle! clank!

It was Christmas Eve. It had been a cold day in New York, especially in the establishment of Dubbs & Dobbs. A check had been returned marked "No Funds;" a new clerk had insulted an old customer; the porter had gone on a premature drunk, and Peter Dubbs had made it chilly for all hands. And now Peter Dubbs was sitting in his second-story back bedroom in the boarding-house, sipping cold gin and water, when there came the succession of sounds with which the story opens.

"Mary Ann cleaning off the table," said Peter, knowingly.

But the rattle, clank and bang sounded again, and was evidently approaching. It was coming up the stairs—it was on the landing outside—the door flew open and it was inside.

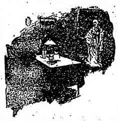

"Bless me," said Peter, peevishly, "if it isn't Dobbs!"

So it was. Hiram Dobbs, dead fifteen years, now stood in the room, attired in a nice, cool sheet, with impedimenta in the shape of a chain of cash boxes, ledgers, mortgages and so forth.

"Peter," said Dobbs, in a deep voice; "how d'ye do?"

"How d'ye do, Hiram?" returned Peter, crossly. "Shut that door, please. I know you don't mind drafts, but please to remember I am mortal."

"I was mortal once," said Dobbs, impressively.

"I'm aware of it," retorted Dubbs, sharply. "For goodness's sake, Hiram, don't talk platitudes."

"I did not expect this Peter."

"No; I suppose not. But science has taken great strides since you were in the firm of the Society for Physical Research. You're an illusion, Hiram; or at best, a gaseous compound."

The ghost of Dobbs sighed.

"I'm sorry you're on to me," he said, dismally, "because I've got to go through with this thing. I suppose you know why I'm here?"

"Yes; I know," answered Peter, wearily. "You are going to show me my past and future, so as to soften my heart and make me raise salaries all around. How's the weather, Hiram?"

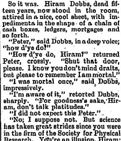

"Snowing," said the ghost, picking up a bit. "Get on to my robe Peter, and we'll start."

STAVE II.

"This," said the ghost, "is where you were born."

"Yep;" said Peter, with a frown. "I remember it well; same old rattle-trap shanty; hasn't been painted since I ran away from it. How many times I have been shingled and slippered in that house! And there's the old school-house! More fond memories. What became of the school-master, Hiram?"

"He married—a widow, I believe."

"I'm glad of it—he deserved it," said Peter, savagely. "Ah! there's the old grocery store that my Paw used to stand off for provisions while I stole kindling wood from the rear end."

"The good old grocer is dead now," said the ghost of Hiram Dobbs, impressively.

"And doesn't need the kindling wood, now? No; I suppose not. Pass on, Hiram; these recollections are getting painful."

STAVE III.

"Do you remember this?"

"Well, I should sneer! Ketchum & Cheatham's Emporium, where I first learned that forty-inch-wide goods were thirty-eight, and all wool dress cashmere contained thirty per cent. cotton! And there's old Ketchum—Honest Bill, we used to call him—marking down the bargain mohairs from seventy-five to eighty-seven. He went to Congress, didn't he?"

"No; that was Cheatham—Ketchum started a bank and took the most of it to Europe."

"Bless his old heart! And there's old Drudger, the book-keeper! First man to come and the last to leave, for thirty-nine years. Let me see, did they take him into the firm?"

"No; they took him to the Old Men's Home in a street-car. Virtue, Peter, is always its own reward."

"So I have found," observed Dubbs, "and costs much less to the employer. Any more scenes on the canvas, Hiram?"

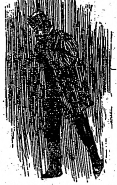

"Yes. We will now come to the present. I will show you, Peter, the home of your own book-keeper, and may it be a lesson to you.

STAVE IV.

The drawing-room, dining-room and parlor combined, of a cosy flat. Anthony Tumplington was at tea with Mrs. Tumplington, Aunt Jane, four minor Tumplingtons and the baby! How he swallowed the napkin ring, upset the milk and yanked the table cloth sixteen ways for Sunday, until Aunt Jane and Mrs. Tumplington fairly roared, while Anthony endeavored to conceal his delight by saying "Durn it" under his breath. Even when Baby landed the matter of a saucer full of tripe and oysters in the bosom of his vest, he did no more than knock over two chairs, as he made his escape to the bed-room. And the four minor Tumplingtons—what juvenile lightness of heart and heaviness of appetites, with butter fifty cents a pound! It was wonderful.

"They seem happy, Peter," observed Dobbs, giving his chain a cheery rattle. "Does your money bring you more joy?"

"It's my money that's bringing this joy, if I'm not mistaken," retorted Peter, suspiciously.

Then the table was cleared; Aunt Jane went to work on a tidy, three Tumplingtons fell to playing cut-throat euchre in the corner, while the fourth poured over "Dirty Dan, the Delaware;" Mrs. Tumplington went maudlin over the baby, and Anthony smoked a brier-wood pipe that had seen better days.

"And so," said Aunt Jane, "you won't get a raise on the first of the year?"

"And 'oo sinks it's a shame, don't 'oo?" said Mrs. Tumplington to the baby.

"Don't be rough on the old guy," said Anthony, good-naturedly. "If it does him any good to be short and sharp, it doesn't do me any harm."

"That's you, for all the world!" cried Mrs. Tumplington, dropping into the vernacular. "I think it's real mean in him, not to give you a big salary, and save you all the extra work at night."

"What do you mean?" asked Aunt Jane.

"She refers to the extra set of books I'm keeping," exclaimed Anthony, in his manly, straightforward way. "I've got them fixed so that I can rake in fifteen hundred a year, and I defy any one to tumble to it. It's a system of my own, and could just as well nail three thousand; but, hang it all I believe in doing the square thing."

"Quite right," said Aunt Jane, approvingly.

"Poor old Dubbs," continued Anthony, musingly; "why, the old man thinks he's as sharp as tacks, and everybody in the store is pulling his leg for all he's worth."

"Pulling his—eh?" said Aunt Jane, in surprise.

"His leg. In a metaphorical sense, I mean. The cashier is in cahoots with the salesmen, and the porter stands in with the errand-boys. Dash it all! I hate to see a man robbed; but what can I do? If he begins to investigate, where will I be!" "Quite right," said Aunt Jane. "Be faithful and true, Anthony, and you will not regret it."

"I'm on," returned Anthony, briefly. "And now, I'll shin out and get a tree. Lucilla, resurrect last year's ornaments, and we'll make a stagger at a display that will paralyze the flat. Get to bed, you young rascals, or you won't find so much as a potato in your stockings tomorrow morning."

And, with that, he went merrily out into the frosty air to lay the foundations for his usual Christmas Jag.

STAVE V.

When Anthony came in the office on the morning of December 26th he thought his employer looked at him rather queerly; but he dismissed the thought as due to Imagination and Hot Scotch.

But there was no imagination about the way Peter closed and locked the door and faced his book-keeper.

"Mr. Tumplington," he said, suddenly, "I'm on."

"Sir!" said poor Anthony, turning pale.

"I've tumbled to your doubleentry, Mr. Tumplington," continued Peter, drawing a paper out of his pocket.

"It's a warrant!" cried Anthony. "Gosh—ding it!"

"No; Anthony, it's a partnership agreement," said Peter, cheerily. "I'm going to give you a third interest in the business. When anybody cheats me, I want to reward him; and, besides, you'll protect me from the others, won't you, Tony?"

"My benefactor!" murmured Anthony. "Yes, indeed, I will. Oh, won't Lucilla bless you, and Aunt Jane!—"

"There, there, my good Tony. Ah, Hiram, old fellow, you have put me in the way of a worthy successor!"

Never look a gift horse in the teeth. It is also wrong to look a Christmas gift in price mark.

AN OLD ENGLISH CHRISTMAS.

How Sir Roger De Coverly Kept the Feast in Queen Anne's Time.

Sir Roger, after the laudable custom of his ancestors, always keeps open house at Christmas. A gentleman learned from him, say a writer in the Spectator of 1712, that he had killed eight fat hogs for this particular season; that he had dealt out his chimes very liberally among his neighbors and that in particular he had sent a string of hogs' puddings with a pack of cards to every poor family in the parish.

"I have often thought," says Sir Roger, "it happens well that Christmas should fall about the middle of the winter. It is the most dead uncomfortable time of the year, when the poor would suffer very much from their poverty and cold if they had not good cheer, warm fires and Christmas gambols to support them. I love to rejoice their poor hearts at this season and to see the whole village merry in my great hall.

"I allow a double quantity of malt to my small beer and set it a running for twelve days for every one that calls for it. I have always a piece of cold beef and a mince-pie on the table, and am wonderfully pleased to see my tenants passing away a whole evening in playing their innocent tricks and smutting one another.

The Shelter of Hypocrisy.

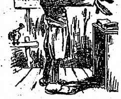

Rev. Shinbones Johnson—"Breddern and sistahs, nebah 'propriet de property which is not your'n. If you see a chicken wanderin' roun, don't think yo' hav' a mawgage on it——

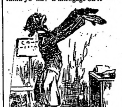

——fo' de Lord am a-lookin' right at yo.' Be humble an' bow down an'——

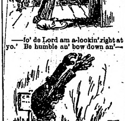

——'Sh——!!!

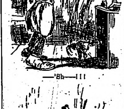

——Let us pray——!!!"

—Judge.

Not Exactly a Moment of Triumph.

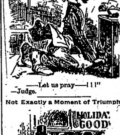

Popleigh hurrying for his train with a few belated Christmas purchases, meets Singleton, who was his unsuccessful rival for the hand of the present Mrs. Popleigh.

Bound to Commemorate the Day.

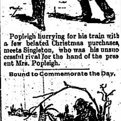

Tramp, who has seen better days—"This ain't exactly my idea of Yuletide festivities; but I've got ter do something out o' respect for old times."

Meals on Christmas Day.

Let your breakfast table show forth its brightest silver, china and glass and its snowiest linen, writes Frances E. Lanigan in a timely paper on "The Table on Christmas Day" in the Christmas number of The Ladies' Home Journal. Have for your centre piece a low bowl of holly, showing the bright, glistening red and green to those gathered about it. Fruit, either white grapes, oranges, or best of all, shaddocks served with powdered sugar, make a good foundation for all the sweets and goodies that this feast day sends into the stomachs of most of us. Oatmeal or pearl hominy served with cream should come next, and lastly, French chops served with peas and creamed potatoes, accompanied by hot rolls, and steaming, fragrant coffee. Hot cakes are best avoided on holidays, I think, and simplify matters in the kitchen.

For luncheon, let bouillon in cups be served as your first course, follow it with thin slices of cold roast beef, ham or tongue, served with brown hashed potatoes, a dish of sardines served with sliced lemon, and another of chopped celery with mayonnaise dressing. A dish of fruit is your most successful desert, and coffee, chocolate or tea, as the tastes of the family dictate, the best liquid accompanment. As most of the dishes of this luncheon can be prepared easily, and as it may be easily served and even more easily "cleared up after," it has something more than its hygienic qualities to recommend it.

Not All Over.

Frost—Well, it's all over.

Snow—What's all over?

Frost—Christmas. I say it only comes once a year, and it's all over until next time.

Snow—Not by a jugful. The bills are not in yet for half the stuff my wife bought and charged to me. Selected.

A Terrible Strain.

Employer anxiously,—Does Mr. De Goode drink?

Confidential Clerk—Not a drop.

"He has been two hours late for three mornings, and he looks as if he had been on a terrible spree."

"It's all right. On Christmas he gave his boy a drum."—Exchange.

It Wasn't Necessary.

First Sweet Girl—Did you have a mistletoe bough in your house?

Second Sweet Girl—No, I had one ready, but forgot to put it up.

"Of all things! Forgot it?"

"Yes; you see, George and I somehow or other became engaged the day before."—Floating.

When you have over-exerted yourself by running, jumping, or working, there is nothing that will relieve the soreness of your joints and muscles so quickly and effectually as Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain, 25cts.

A green Christmas makes a cross coal man.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The police-force in all parts of the country bear uniform testimony to the great value of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup as a remedy for cough, cold and incipient consumption. They all emphasize the fact that no one should be without it.

Song of a barber—Christmas combes but once a year.—Washington Hatchet.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS is the most powerful Tonic in the World. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

A green Christmas makes a fat church yard and a slim livery stable keeper.—Somerville Journal.

"That unrivalled complexion," said a prominent New Yorker alluding to a lady acquaintance, "was the result of using Garfield Tea."
Send for free sample to 319 West 45th Street, New York City.

From the editor's almanac—About this time plant Christmas poems—in the waste-basket.—Boston Post.

Mr. Herman Hicks

"Three years ago, as a result of CATARRH, I entirely lost my hearing and was

Deaf For More Than a Year.

To my surprise and great joy when I had taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I found my hearing was returning. I kept on till I had taken three more and I can hear perfectly well. I am troubled but very little with the catarrh. I consider this a remarkable case." HERMAN HICKS, 30 Carter Street, Rochester, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable.

CURES RISING
∴ BREAST ∴

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BRUSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

I can tell all expectant mothers if they will use a few bottles of Mother's Friend they will go through the ordeal without any pain and suffering. MRS. MAY BRANHAM, Argusville, N. D.

Used Mother's Friend before birth of my eighth child. Will never cease its praise. MRS. J. F. MOORE, Colusa, Cal.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Sold by all druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating.
Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.
Cures Sick Headache

N. W. N. U. No. 52—1892

Very Anxious.

"That's four times you have tried that bank door to-day," said one of the bank patrols to a young man on the steps of a savings bank recently.

Yes, sir."

"You must be very anxious."

"I am, sir. My father-in-law gave my wife this $50 check as a Christmas present, and until I know whether it's good or not I can't rest."

When you give, give freely. Still, there's no harm if the jumping-jack you give your boy has a string to it.—Indianapolis Journal.

COPYRIGHT 1891

Fixed just right —Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They do it in just the right way, too—by using Nature's own methods. That's why they're better than the dreadful, old-fashioned pills, with their griping and violence.

But they're better in every way. In size, for instance, and dose. They're the smallest and the easiest to take; only one little Pellet is needed for a gentle laxative—three for a cathartic. They cleanse and regulate the system thoroughly—but it's done easily and naturally. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for value received.

Something else, that pays the dealer better, may be offered as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for *him*, but it can't be, for *you*.

Swift's Specific
A Tested Remedy For All
Blood and Skin Diseases
A reliable cure for Contagious Blood Poison, Inherited Scrofula and Skin Cancer.
As a tonic for delicate Women and Children it has no equal.
Being purely vegetable, is harmless in its effects.
A treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed FREE on application.
Druggists Sell It.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

TAKE
Tutt's Tiny Pills
The first dose often astonishes the invalid, giving elasticity of mind, buoyancy of body, good digestion, regular bowels and solid flesh. Price, 25cts.

Asthma The African Kola Plant, discovered in Congo, West Africa, is Nature's Sure Cure for Asthma. Cure Guaranteed or No Pay. Export Office, 1164 Broadway, New York. For Large Trial Case, Free by Mail, address KOLA IMPORTING CO., 132 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

JAY GOULD.

After all Jay Gould died of consumption. The doctors said he had neuralgia and Jay offered a million of dollars to any one who would cure him of his trouble. It turned out that he did not have neuralgia at all, but simply consumption. Don't you make this same mistake. If you feel that your lungs are weak or that you are subject to colds and coughs, or if your throat be sore and tender, get a bottle of Reid's German Cough & Kidney Cure and take it freely. It contains no poison and it is the only cough remedy on the market that ministers to all of the excretory organs. The small bottles are twenty-five cents, the large size fifty cents. Every druggist has it,

SYLVAN REMEDY CO, Peoria Ills.

EARHUFF ORGANS
The Only Absolutely Mouse and Dust Proof Organ On the Market.
Artistic designs, good workmanship, best Hand rubbed finish. Every Organ Guaranteed. If not handled by your dealer write to factory for prices. Address
J. G. EARHUFF, ORGAN CO.
NORTH ST. PAUL, MINN.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
TRY THE CURE.
CATARRH
THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c
HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

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THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

The Capital.

Secretary Tracy will locate in New York and practice law at the close of his term.

The existing order of the commissioner of the general land office requiring settlers upon Mille Lacs lands since 1884 to be ejected, will probably be revoked at an early date by the secretary of the interior.

Secretary Charles Foster has issued what is stated to be an important circular to custom officers modifying circular 170, regarding requirements as to consular invoices.

The statement of the Hamburg newspaper intimating that the United States consul at Hamburg was about to resume the issue of clean bills of health to vessels clearing from that port for the United States, notwithstanding the fact that fresh cases of cholera were reported there is entirely discredited here.

The offer of mine superintendent Alden, of Butte, Mont., to coin a silver dollar of more intrinsic value than the standard dollar issued by the government at the rate of 90 cents apiece will receive no consideration at the treasury department, for the simple reason that there is no legal authority for the acceptance of such an offer, even if it were regarded as advantageous.

Record of Casualties.

Fire at Carthage, N. Y., caused a loss of $50,000.

The Faulk Furniture Company, at Buffalo, was burned out. Loss $100,000.

In a fire at Green Ridge, Mo., Peter Betscho was burned to death.

Three men were injured by an explosion of natural gas at Muncie, Ind.

The First Baptist Church at Galesburg, Ill., burned. Loss $30,000.

The Cahaba mine, near Birmingham, Ala., is burning.

William A. Shultz, aged 21 years, a son of Augustus Shultz, was thrown from his buggy near Valparaiso, Ind., and killed.

Three painters went down with a falling scaffold at Cincinnati, and all were badly hurt.

A freight train and a passenger train were demolished in a collision on the Cincinnati Southern at McKinley.

Thomas Hodges, aged 20 years, fell through the ice at Hancock, Michigan., and was drowned.

Three trotting horses perished in a fire at Evansville, Ind. They were owned by William Akin.

During a performance by an amateur dramatic club at Elgin, Ill., Miss Rose Schultz was so carried away by her part that she stabbed the villian and seriously wounded him. The injured man is Mahlon Jones.

Michael Noonan, of St. Louis, while working at the factory of the St. Louis Paving Brick Company, in Galesburg, Ill., was struck on the head by a rock from a blast and killed.

At Fort White, Fla., the boiler in the gin-house of Joseph H. Lee exploded, killing Frank Smith, colored and seriously injuring the proprietor and half a dozen others. The building and contents were destroyed.

People in Print.

By the transfusion of artificial or chemical blood into her veins the life of Mrs. Louise Christian of Lyons Mountain, N. Y., has been saved. She has been very ill for a long while and was apparently about to breathe her last.

President Harrison will probably spend the holiday recess duck shooting on Chesapeake bay.

M. Brisson, who was recently invited to form a cabinet for President Carnot and is chairman of the committee investigating the Panama canal scandal, is a prominent Free Mason and a deadly foe of the Jesuits.

The remains of Miss Mary A. West, the noted temperance advocate, left Yokohama, for the United States. A delegation will be sent to Vancouver from Chicago to receive the remains and act as escort.

M. Pasteur will be seventy years old on Dec. 27, and on that occasion he is to receive a costly present from the chief Russian medical men, who are sending a delegation to Paris with the gift and their best wishes.

Sinful Doings.

Sheriff Holtz, at Alton, Ill., was fined $100 for tampering with a jury.

Fifteen Oklahoma invaders were arrested and jailed at Wichita, Kan.

Miss Sarah C. Castle, a stenographer, committed suicide at Elkhart, Ind.

Mrs. Edward Radtka, of Stratford, Ill., suicided with rat poison.

C. J. Armstrong, tax collecter of Butler County, Ala., was waylaid, murdered and robbed.

John Fryhoff, a German gardener at Lima, O., killed his wife and then fired into his own heart the contents of a shotgun.

A. C. Hall, who robbed the postoffice at Lincoln, Neb., was arrested at Sacramento, Cal.

William Gurney, of Smithville, Ind., had trouble with his wife and shot himself through the head twice. He will die.

At Altoona Station, La., Cap. B. B. Pierce and J. W. Garrett were instantly killed by an assassin who fired through a window.

Milo Tomlinson, a well-known horse man of Crawfordsville, Ind., is missing. He had disposed of many forged notes.

A mob at Williamsburg, Col., attempted to lynch John Voorbis, a school teacher, who punished pupils by pulling their teeth.

Texas soldiers kill two Mexican revolutionists who had fired upon them after being released from custody.

Three more arrests have been made at Pittsburg in the alleged poisoning plot at Homestead. The prisoners are H. E. Dempsey, district master workman; J. M. Davidson and Patrick Gallagher.

Henry Starr, the noted Indian Territory desperado, who shot and killed United States Deputy Marshal Floyd Wilson, was captured by United States Deputy Marshal "Kick" Bruner and posse.

O. B. Jones was shot and instantly killed, and his son, Jessie Jones, perhaps fatally shot in the abdomen at their home near Leicester, N. C., while resisting arrest.

Ernest F. Eckert, confidential clerk for H. B. Rea & Co., pork packers, was arrested at Pittsburg charged with the embezzlement of from $10,000 to $50,000. The thefts are said to extend over a period of five years.

Burglars raided the residence of Thomas Flanigan at Ishpeming, Mich., securing several hundred dollars in bills and miscellaneous booty. Attempts were made several times previously to enter the same dwelling.

In Oklahoma territory a white man named Cora recently sued a Creek Indian for unpaid wages and secured judgment. A party of Indians called at the man's house recently, bound him and carried him into the woods where his body was found hanging to a tree.

Five Chinamen recently arrested near Lewiston, N. Y., have been convicted of unlawful entry into the United States, and sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment at hard labor in the Erie county penitentiary. When released they will be deported to China.

The Foreign Budget.

MM. Clemenceau and Deroulede fight a duel, but neither is injured.

There have been 25 cases of cholera in the last week and two deaths at Hamburg.

The commercial convention between France and the United states was ratified by the chamber of deputies.

A London Cable says: Sir Richard Owen is dead. He was one of the world's foremost specialists in comparative anatomy.

The French government has sent telegraphic orders to Gen. Dodds to raise the blockade on the coast of Dahomey.

Because of the failure of the Barings, an English company has allowed a concession of 18,000,000 acres of land in Southern California to lapse.

The rumors of Dr. Emin's death are erroneous. Dr. Emin is now following Stanley's route through the Congo state, and but for an affection of the eyes, is in exceptionally good health.

At the Canadian Express office, at Sarnia, Ont., $7,000 was taken out of the safe in the office while the clerk was at dinner. The robber or robbers, if there were more than one, made good their escape, apparently without leaving a single tangible clue.

News from Ecuador reports an epidemic of small-pox in the province of Azuray. There is no vaccine obtainable in the province, and the disease is spreading rapidly.

The tramp steamer Montserrat, which recently carried a cargo of Gilbert islanders to Guatemala coffee plantations, has now been bought by the slave dealers, and will be used to transport by wholesale these poor, ignorant South sea islanders to the unhealthy coffee plantations of central America.

The Paris journal La Presse states that the Marquis de Mores is confined to bed in a hotel at Brussels with a severe wound in the right shoulder received in a duel with a leading Parisian. The duel grew out of a violent discussion on anti-semitism. The encounter took place several days ago, but was kept a profound secret.

The marriage of Miss W. Cuyler of Baltimore, Md., to Sir Philip Henry Brian Grey Edgerton will take place Jan. 4. Sir Philip is a nephew of the sixth earl of Selkirk. Miss Cuyler is a daughter of the late Patrick Cuyler, of the United States engineering corps. It is claimed by her friends that she is the most beautiful woman in the world. Sir Philip is known in American society.

Labor.

Gompers was re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor.

Coal miners in the Peoria, Ill., district struck for an advance of wages of 7 per cent, and won the contest in a few hours.

The union printers have succeeded in inducing Conkey, the world's fair catalogue concessionaire, to come to their terms. An agreement is already settled upon which the Conkey establishment is "unionized." Accordingly the printer's protest was withdrawn from the world's fair committee.

Political Echoes.

Carl Schurz, in a letter to Dr. Emil Dorn, denies the statement that he is to be appointed minister to Germany.

The executive committee of the National Association of Democratic Clubs met at Washington and decided to continue the club work.

About the Railroads.

The total earnings of the Canadian Pacific for the week ended Dec. 14 were $438,000; for the same period last year, 427,000.

The Louisiana supreme court declared constitutional the law passed two years ago, and known as the "Jim Crow" law, making it compulsory on railroads to provide separate cars for negroes.

General News.

John Shields, an Erie, Pa., iron moulder, is heir to a $5,000,000 estate in England.

Louis Sinn, a Homestead worker, is dying, and it is believed he is a victim of the alleged poisoning plot.

It is reported that Lorillard, the New Jersey tobacco manufacturer, has joined the tobacco trust.

The Texas Rangers were fired upon by two Mexican revolutionists, and returned the fire. The two men were shot dead.

Gov. Tillman, of South Carolina, has signed the bill giving the state railroad commission power to fix rates.

Mrs. Matthew M. Gardner, a society belle of Nashville, Tenn., is suing for divorce, alleging cruel treatment and desertion. Her husband is worth $500,000.

Father Malone of Denver, editor of the Colorado Catholic, speaks strongly in favor of Archbishop Ireland's attitude on the school question.

A determined effort will be made this winter to have the New York legislature abolish capital punishment and substitute life imprisonment.

Bishop Wigger, is said to have apologized to Father Corrigan, thus ending the church wrangle.

The treasurer of Tippecanoe County, Ind., levied upon a Big Four switch engine and fifteen cars to satisfy the claim of the county for unpaid taxes.

Diphtheria and scarlet fever have broken out among the Dutch colonists at Alamosa, Col., who are just now trying to find out whether they have been robbed by the promoters of the colonization scheme.

An inventory has been filed at the probate court in Salem, Mass., of the estate of John G. Whittier. The amount is $133,729, of which $8,500 is real estate. The balance is personal property, largely in stocks and bonds.

In a suit at New York by E. M. Smedburg, the complaint charges Senator Proctor with being engaged in a fraudulent and illegal scheme to depreciate the apparent value of the property and to misappropriate the assets of the Vermont Marble Company, of which he was president from 1880 to 1890.

Sven Wiren, a Danish newspaper man, has arrived in Chicago, bound around the world. Two months ago he left Copenhagen penniless, and intends to make the tour in eighteen months, to demonstrate, as he puts it the "power of the press." He is not quite nineteen years old.

NORTHWEST NEWS BUDGET.

THE WEEKLY ROUND-UP OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

A Concise Account of the Happenings of the Past Week in Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Minnesota.

A mad dog bites many people at Alexandria.

State Auditor Bierman's biennial report is given out.

The improvements at Faribault during the year will probably foot up $150,000.

The Duluth Curling Club has begun the erection of a $10,000 club house at Glen Avon.

John Reiser, Jr., of Dexter, hung himself in his granary. No cause can be assigned for the rash act.

Judge E. D. French, of Redwood Falls, was seriously injured by being thrown from his buggy.

Charles Hennige tried in St. Paul for complicity in the murder of August Hoppe by Mrs. Smith is acquitted.

Public Examiner Kenyon files his biennial report on the condition of the state and country treasuries and banks.

The passage of a law for uniformity in the incorporation of villages is being agitated.

The Church of St. Peter Claver was dedicated at St. Paul. It is for colored Catholics.

A branch general store of R. H. Kempton with contents burned at Redwood Falls. The loss will exceed the insurance by $3,000.

George Woods killed himself with a razor at Mendota. He was subject to epileptic fits, and took his life while temporarily insane.

A collision occurs on the Great Northern railway at Nelson, Minn., in which five men are killed, some being burned, and six badly injured.

No tidings has been received from John K. Shaw, the Duluth insurance agent who mysteriously disappeared from his home on November 6, last.

A bill is to be introduced in the Minnesota legislature to tax inheritances and devote the proceeds to the improvement of public highways.

Judge Williston holds that the finding of the medical commission which pronounced George Peters, the Stillwater murderer, sane does not invalidate the verdict of the jury which declared him insane.

The Waseca County Agricultural, Mechanical and Industrial society held its annual meeting in Waseca recently. Steps were taken to purchase county fair grounds.

The German-American bank, incorporated with a capital of $50,000, opened the doors of their new $17,000 building for business at Winona. The day's deposits amounted to $7,000.

While Robert Boles, a baker, was going to his work the other morning he was held up by a footpad, who attempted to rob him, but failed. He also shot at Boles, the bullet going through his hat.

There is a fair prospect of Rochester having an opera house in the near future. Huber Bastian bequeathed $5,000 for a library building, and it is proposed to add $10,000 or $12,000 to this and build an opera house and library combined.

Rochester will probably hold another winter carnival this year, with the accompaniments of tobogganing, skating, ice palace, etc. The subject is now being agitated, and will be carried to a successful conclusion.

Augustus H. Hornsby, a St. Paul real estate dealer, who for years served as an officer in the British army in India, and has relatives among the English nobility, has disappeared, and warrants have been issued for his arrest.

Ramsey county commissioners report that James H. Burns has made heavy over charges for county printing. They instruct the county attorney to bring proceedings to recover the amount overpaid.

Edward Machle, an old resident of Carlton and Pine counties, shot and instantly killed himself at the American house at Barnum. His relatives are in Rochester, N. Y. He has been living alone at Sturgeon Lake, Minn., for some time.

C. D. Bailey was stopped at Crookston, while on his way home from work by a man who presented a pistol in his face and demanded his cash. Mr. Bailey had but a small amount of money on his person, which he delivered to the man, who then left and up to the present time has not been seen.

The mad dog shot at Garfield recently, was received at Alexandria by V. K. Vanniman, one of the four persons bitten. The body will be examined by an expert, and the victims will be sent away for treatment if the disease is proven to be rabies. A great many dogs have been shot, and almost every man is a traveling arsenal, and dogs not muzzled are shot on sight.

A Winona special says: Three laboring men who have been engaged for some time in chopping wood on the Wisconsin side of the river have disappeared. It is believed that in crossing the river they fell into one of the numerous airholes and were drowned. The men's names were Alex Taski, Albert Kunkorch and John Lorbitski.

Wisconsin.

Truman Hayes, of Oregon, Dane County, who was arrested charged with larceny, was acquitted by a jury.

Over $800 has been paid by Marathon County the past year in bounties on wolf and wildcat scalps.

The Kirby-Carpenter Company, of Marinette, last season banked 97,000,000 feet of timber.

Mathias Creese, of the town of Caledonia, Racine County, had his shoulder dislocated by a fall.

Over $500 worth of sheep are reported to have been killed in the vicinity of Lyndon by wolves.

The home of Policeman William C. Burmeister, of Madison, was partially destroyed by fire. The loss will reach $800, with $600 insurance.

A 4-year old son of Mrs. E. N. Taylor, of Ripon, was burned to death. The child was playing near the stove and its clothes caught fire.

William Arndt, of Sheboygan, intends to erect a large warehouse and elevator at that place to be used for the storage of grain and flour.

G. W. Roe, an Oshkosh banker and capitalist, has purchased the Belmont building at Chicago. The price paid was $65,000. The building has a yearly rental of $6,500.

William Steele, an old settler of Jefferson County, died at his home in the town of Plymouth, aged 98 years. Deceased was a well man until a year ago and used to walk four miles every day.

William Barber, an old hunter living at Kenosha, was shot in the knee by the accidental discharge of a weapon in the hands of a boy named Manor. The leg will likely have to be amputated.

Mrs. Kate Fargo, of Fond du Lac, has commenced suit for divorce against her husband, Silas Fargo, in the Florence County circuit court. The parties have been married twenty-one years.

William Hein, of Plymouth, was held up by a masked man who demanded his money. The robber has his trouble for his pains, as Mr. Hein happened to be without a cent at the time.

Prof. R. C. Hindley, a former professor of chemistry at Racine College, now of Philadelphia, will return to Racine, having accepted a position with the Horlick Food Company.

James Radford, a well-known lumberman of Oconto, fell off a freight car at Powers, Mich., and broke his neck. Deceased was 35 years old, and leaves a wife and child.

The brick block owned by A. J. Wilcox and Felix Cardinal, both former residents of Chippewa Falls, was burned at Little Falls, Minn. The loss is $30,000, with only $5,600 insurance.

Warren Flint, of Chippewa Falls, has seven camps on Fisher River, and expects to bank 20,000,000 feet of logs this winter. The outlook at present is very favorable.

Sheboygan is to have another chair factory with a capital stock of $50,000, which has already been subscribed. It will employ 100 men.

Alex. Clermont, the pioneer mail carrier, living at Depere, has been granted a pension of $8 a month. He served in the Black Hawk war.

Fred Hoffman, a cattle buyer of Black River Falls, had his nose broken while assisting in unloading a car load of cattle at Chicago.

The second-hand store of William Perry, at Madison, was entered by theives and ten watches and numerous other articles stolen.

North Dakota.

The skeleton of Killian Bosick, who disappeared from Willow City, N. D., was found in the Turtle Mountains. He had suicided.

Frank Peck, a Grand Forks gambler, was shot in a saloon by a barber named McConkey. The bullet shattered his thigh bone probably necessitating amputation.

In the United States court at Grand Forks Pasquale Difiori was sentenced to a fine of $150, the cost of prosecution, and one day's imprisonment for selling liquor to the Indians.

In the district court at Grand Forks M. Ryan was found guilty of shooting at Officer Sullivan with an intent to kill. The affair occurred in September, since which time Ryan has been confined in the hospital by a serious wound inflicted by the officer in self defense.

Arthur McGahey and Tom Hill, arraigned for shooting at each other at Grand Forks with intent to kill, pleaded not guilty. McGahey is a gambler of east Grand Forks, and is charged with undue intimacy with Hill's wife.

About three weeks ago H. C. Newton, for thirteen years Northern Pacific agent at Castleton, had an operation for catarrh performed by a specialist in St. Paul. He came home, caught cold, and after a brief illness, died. He leaves about $15,000 in property to his family.

Devils Lake has determined by special election to issue bonds in the sum of $17,500 for the purpose of erecting a large public school building. The bonds run for twenty years and draw 6 per cent. A premium of 2 per cent has already been offered for the bonds.

Deputy Marshal Schindler arrested Michael Dealy, president of the Bank of Rolla, on an indictment for subornation of perjury respecting land patents. He goes to Grand Forks and is confident of acquittal.

The new Unitarian church at Fargo, was badly damaged by fire and water. The edifice had just been completed and was accepted from the contractors. The damage will probably exceed $1,000, covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have started from the furnace. The building was entirely paid for and was to be dedicated during the holidays.

The completion of Lloyd's new opera house at Jamestown, a three story brick structure costing $50,000, shows the prosperity and advancement of Northwestern towns and cities in a striking manner. The building was planned by Architect Carter, of Minneapolis, and is thoroughly equipped with every modern convenience. The theater is on the ground floor and has a seating capacity of 850, while the tributary population is 10,000.

In the United States court at Grand Forks, Augustine Lafort of Rolla was convicted of perjury in making proof on government land. Following this case President Derley, of the Bank of Rolla, and other prominent citizens are defendants in a case which will come up for trial soon, in which they are charged with conspiracy to defraud the government by inducing other parties to make fraudulent proof on government lands. Other cases will follow.

Iowa.

Des Moines will invest $300,000 in public parks.

William Ryan, 59 years old, was frozen to death, while intoxicated, near Lyons.

Rufus E. Graves, the Dubuque bank president, was convicted of fraudulent banking operations.

The Mississippi river at Keokuk is frozen over. Steamboat traffic is absolutely suspended from St. Louis to St. Paul.

Kimball & Champ, the Council Bluffs bankers, charged with embezzlement, were acquitted.

Edgar Moulton, of Cedar Rapids, confidential clerk of Superintendent Riser, of the Chicago & North-Western Railway, committed suicide.

W. E. Walker, a travelling man for the Cottage Organ Company, committed suicide at Perry, by taking morphine. His home is in Des Moines.

Gov. Bois has appointed N. B. Hyatt of Webster City, judge of the Eleventh Judicial district in place of J. L. Stevens, of Ames, resigned.

Rev. Dr. F. L. Patterson, of Mason City died at his home. His illness was of short duration, resulting from erysipelas of the head, which finally settled in his lungs and was the immediate cause of his death.

William Ryan, who worked on a farm near Bryant, came to Clinton recently and got drunk. He started to walk home at a late hour. Not arriving, search was made and his body was found in the hedge about a mile from here, frozen to death.

The will of the late Dr. Donnelly was filed for probate, at Tipton, leaving all his property to two brothers and three children. Mrs. Donnelly immediately began a suit to set aside the will. The sum of $25,000 is involved and the will shuts off her dower.

The breach of promise case at Atlantic, which attained so much notoriety, when called for trial, was settled, Potham paying the handsome plaintiff $600. She sued for $10,000.

A passenger train on the Chicago Great Western railroad near Des Moines came into collision with a freight train within a rod of a long, high trestle, James Bolen, of Kalamazoo, Mich., was seriously hurt. The other passengers and the trainmen escaped with bruises.

A freight train was wrecked at Waucoma and six cars loaded with coal were smashed in the ditch. The entire train is off the track. A broken rail was the cause. The track is torn up and ties cut off for 300 feet. No one was hurt.

The decision of the railroad commissioners in the Oskaloosa viaduct case was made public. The city of Oskaloosa complained that the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Burlington & Western crossings impeded travel and asked that a viaduct be ordered constructed under the crossings. The complaint is dismissed as the Board of Railroad Commissioners contend they have no jurisdiction to open streets in incorporated cities.

A Des Moines special says: The Prohibitionists assert that Mayor Lane has given assurance that he will veto the disorderly house ordinance which has passed its third reading in the city council. This is denied by others who favor the new ordinance. Enough aldermen are pledged to pass it on a final vote, but not over the mayor's veto. What Mayor Lane will do is the chief subject of interest now. The ultra Prohibitionists are greatly excited.

Wm. Herman, a tailor, was struck in the head with a piece of board in the hands of Charles Bittinger, in a drunken row at Ft. Dodge. Herman is in a precarious condition with small hopes for his recovery. Phillips Miller assisted Bittinger by kicking Herman while down. Both men are under arrest.

IN A SOUTHERN HOTEL.

A Kicker Who Kicked Most Unreasonably but Emphatically.

The landlord of the Southern hotel bit viciously into a twist of homespun tobacco.

"Now that drummer chap et come in on the 10:30 last night kicked cos he couldn't get a room to hisself with a stove in it. Said the fire in the fire-place burned his shins while his back was freezin'.

"Kicked cos the winder wouldn't shet tight, hadter have a clean towel and he'd be durned if he was gwine to use soft soap. Then he raised Cain cos ther want split-fire clean piller slips and sheet on the bed.

"He kept me and Sam on the trot for en hour, an then couldn't satisfy him. He jest sat in a chair and cussed like a pirut.

"This mornin' he kim down to breakfust lookin' like he'd turn a dost of per-simmons afore the frost teched 'em en tuck he's seat.

"The just thing he ust for was a napkin, I told him we was just out of napkins but jes make hisself ter home an' wipe his mouth on the table cloth.

"Sam fotched him the coffee.

"'Cup er koker, please; I can't drink coffee,' says he, sorter snappin' like.

"'Termorer's our koker day,' says I. Try some poke en co'n bread, it's powerful good these cold mornin's.'

"'Thanks,' says he, but he didn't tech 'em.

"'Let me have a couple er rolls en er cup er tea,' says he ter Sam.

"'Sassafack tea or sto' tea? says Sam.

"'Sto' tea.'

"'Black or green?'

"'Either will do,'

"'Haint got enny,' says Sam.

"'Gimme the other kind, then,' says he.

"'Hain't got enny of that either, boss.'

"'Well, the rolls en a glass er water.'

"'There's biskit, sah, bettern rolls,' says Sam.

"Well, the blamed fool groaned jest for all the worl' like he was gettin' religion.

"Then he tuck a biskit, en pintin' ter the butter, says:

"'Pass me the smearcase, please.'

"Sam had her explain fer him that 'twas butter, fresh country butter. Then he wouldn't have it.

"I was that mad that, if it hadn't bin fer fear I'd hurt the reputation of the house, I'd a tuck an' frailed him right there.

"Whad I charge him?

"Dollarn quartah fer bed and breakfast." And with a sigh for man's inhumanity to man, the landlord arose from his split bottomed chair and sauntered to the depot to meet the noon train.—New York Herald.

The Editor's Mistake.

Great Statesman—"You were in rather a sad condition when you left the banquet the other night."

Reporter—"Yes, I drank more than was good for me."

Great Statesman—"So I noticed. And it showed in your report of my speech. It was terribly mixed up. Didn't the editor raise a row about it?"

Reporter—"No. He didn't blame me any. He thought you were drunk."

Whistle vs. "Hey, There!"

No one but the man who has watched them knows how much faster street car drivers with a shrill nickel whistle get along than the street car drivers who only sing out, "Hey, there, Charlie!"

MURDERS AND SUICIDES.

A REIGN OF TERROR IN THE WORLD'S FAIR CITY.

One Man Shoots Two Pinkertons —A Negro Confesses Having Been Party to Atrocious Crimes Here and Abroad.

A Nice Place to Live.

Chicago, Dec. 26.—The spirit of "Peace on Earth, Good Will to Men," was not universal in Chicago yesterday. In the morgue lie the bodies of two men who have sought in another world the peace they failed to find in this. In the county hospital slowly gasping his life away lies a man who endeavored to enforce his argument with an ax and who succumbed to a ball from the revolver of his would-be victim. In another ward of the same institution is another man bruised and battered so that Christmas will be a vivid recollection for the rest of his natural life, and behind the bars of a prison cell is still another, a colored man, who, while seeking admission to a church, confessed having committed a murder in Paris, France, several years ago. The church gave him up to the authorities.

John R. Egan, an Englishman, was the first of these enumerated. He went broke on the races, and with a bullet he scattered his brains over his bed room floor; and R. W. Benson, a teamster, celebrated Christmas Eve by a wholesale absorption of red liquor and he ushered in the Christmas morning by slashing his throat with a knife. Anthony Lavelle was the third man. He was splitting wood early this morning and called upon his stepson, Joseph Ross, to get up and help. Ross made no reply, and Lavelle invaded the bed room with an ax. A fight followed and Lavelle was fatally shot. Ross, who claims to have acted in self-defense, was arrested.

Steffan O. Albertine is the bruised and battered man at the county hospital. Early this morning he saw two men in the store of his employer and at once began to shoot, with the result of lodging a bullet in the skull of Lieut. Clarke, of the Pinkerton agency, and badly frightening Watchman Dawson, of that institution. When Albertine realized that he was in the business of killing Pinkerton men, he stopped firing, gave up his pistol, and, as he says, was immediately hammered almost into insensibility by the men to whom he surrendered and by the police officers who came in later. Both the police and the Pinkertons say that Albertine was a thief, and that he began shooting when he was placed under arrest. They also deny having beaten him, but he is in the hospital for all of that. Alpini, the employer of Albertine, says that he is not a thief and that he should have killed the Pinkerton men who forced their way into a building where they had no right to be. He also says that he will take out warrants for he arrest of Lieut. Clarke, whose injury is not serious, and for Capt. Doley, of the Pinkertons.

A Labor Victory.

Macon, Ga., Dec. 26.—Judge Emory Speer, of the United States court, rendered a decision yesterday in the case of the striking telegraphers on the Central railroad against the receiver. Judge Speer said that the fact that a man was a member of a labor organization was no reason for his discharge. On the motion of the strikers asking the court to reinstate them in their positions, Judge Speer decided in their favor so far as to order the receiver to replace all the men except where their positions had been filled. In one sense this is a complete victory for the labor organizations, inasmuch as it establishes the precedent that a laborer cannot be discharged for the sole reason that he has allied himself to labor unions. Judge Speer stated that there had been very inconsiderate action on both sides. The case against Haggard and Heppinstall for contempt was postponed until after the holidays.

Rev. Baxter Guilty.

Des Moines, Iowa, Dec. 23.—The trial of Rev. George W. Baxter, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Knoxville, Marion county, was concluded yesterday and the presbytery found him guilty on the following specific charges: First, deliberate falsehood; second, breach of promise; third, being engaged to marry several different women at the same time, and making immoral propositions to women. This verdict was reached after an exhaustive trial lasting four days, and the vote of the presbytery stood 15 to 2 for conviction. Both parties will appeal to the church assembly, to meet in October, 1893. Mr. Baxter in the meantime will be given a "saint's rest" from clerical labor.

Not Guilty.

Hot Springs, S. D., Special, Dec. 26.—Some three years since the funds in the county treasury of Custer county turned up $12,000 short, and Ed Flinn, the treasurer, was arrested, charged with embezzlement. He turned over all his property to his bondsmen, but it was badly handled and the county was really nothing the gainer. On a change of venue his case was transferred to this county for trial, the case coming up Monday. All week it was heard and the jury, after being out all night returned a verdict of not guilty.

After Somerby Again.

Indianapolis, Dec. 26.—Ex-Judge Howe, counsel for Somerby and others in the Iron Hall litigation, appeared before Gov. Chase to-day and asked to be permitted to show cause why requisition papers should not be issued to bring Somerby to this city to be tried for embezzlement. The governor said that he would listen to the attorneys on both sides, but he thought the convenience of the prosecutor should be also consulted, so the matter went over until Tuesday, when both sides will be heard.

Bold Daylight Robbery.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 26.—A daring robbery was accomplished in this city in broad daylight to-day by two men who assaulted and took from Gersham H. Waldo, cashier of the Detroit Lubricating works, $1,100 with which he was to pay off the factory hands. The robbers jumped into a waiting carriage occupied by a third man who drove rapidly away. An attempt was made to follow the men, but they held their pursuers at bay by pointing revolvers at them, and made good their escape.

Mrs. Langtry Out of Danger.

London, Dec. 26.—Much anxiety was expressed last night when it was announced that Mrs. Langtry had suffered a relapse, but this was removed to-day, when the physicians issued a bulletin stating that during the early hours of the morning her fever had abated, and she showed signs of returning strength. The bulletin added that the crisis of the disease had passed and that Mrs. Langtry was out of danger.

Gas Proves Fatal to Four.

Baltimore, Dec. 26.—Four colored persons were found dead in their rooms this morning. At the colored home of the aged two old women, Fannie Ward and Maria Jones, were asphyxiated by coal gas. Fannie Ward's nude condition and torn clothing indicated a struggle for life. Both the women had been slaves and had been inmates of the home for aged for years. Two colored children were also found dead.

A Dwelling Razed.

Lake City, Minn., Special, Dec. 26.—The residence of Mrs. Maragret Cronin caught fire to-day from a defective chimney and was destroyed with most of its contents. Loss $1,500; insurance $1,000.

THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

What Is Being Accomplished by our National Lawmakers.

FRIDAY, DEC. 16.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

Not in session.

SATURDAY, DEC. 17.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

The speaker laid before the house yesterday a communication from Secretary Tracy submitting an estimate of appropriation of $300,000 for the completion of the dry dock at Puget sound, Wash.

Representative Terry (Ark.) yesterday introduced in the house a bill providing that railway corporations shall for purposes of jurisdiction be decreed citizens of the respective states into which they conduct or carry on their business.

Secretary Foster, of the treasury, sent to the house yesterday a deficiency statement aggregating $50,000 for the quarantine service for the fiscal year 1893. Extraordinary expense at the quarantine stations on account of the threatened invasion of cholera during the past summer have about exhausted the appropriation for the maintenance of such stations which renders this appropriation necessary.

MONDAY, DEC. 19.

SENATE.

The attendance was very small today.

After the reading of the journal Mr. Gorman announced the death of Senator Gibson.

Mr. Gorman offered the usual resolutions expressive of the senate's profound sorrow at the death of Mr. Gibson and for the appointment of a committee to attend the funeral at Lexington, Ky.

The resolutions were adopted. The senate, at 12:15 p. m., as a further mark of respect, adjourned until tomorrow.

HOUSE.

The small attendance in the house today was an indication that no bills of popular interest would be called up or passed during suspension day. On the bill increasing the pension of veterans of the Mexican war who are now receiving $8 a month the yeas and nays were ordered and an exact quorum, 167, voted. Then, without objection, a bill limiting the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States was passed.

TUESDAY, DEC. 20.

SENATE.

Several important bills were introduced, and two were passed, authorizing the sale of lands of the Brooklyn, N. Y., navy yard and of the lands in the vicinity of Ft. Mifflin, Del. Mr. Bate (Democrat), of Tennessee, made a speech in favor of the repeal of the bill authorizing the employment of federal supervisors and special deputies at elections. An effort was made by Mr. Blackburn (Democrat), of Kentucky, to have the Hudson river bridge bill taken up, but as that would have had the parliamentary effect of sidetracking the anti-option bill, the effort was successfully resisted by Mr. Washburn, of Minnesota, and the friends of the latter measure. Mr. Blackburn's motion was defeated by the very decisive vote of 13 to 41. The anti-option bill was then taken up and was under consideration until the time of adjournment, when it went over without action till tomorrow. Mr. Palmer (Democrat), of Illinois, made an argument against it, chiefly on the constitutional ground that congress had no power to define and punish, by legislation, criminal offenses in states, such power resting exclusively in the states themselves.

HOUSE.

There was a baker's dozen leaves of absence granted from the house, some of them being on account of illness, but the majority being granted to members from distant states, who desired to leave in time to celebrate Christmas at their homes.

On motion of Mr. Lind (Rep.), of Minnesota, a resolution was adopted calling on the secretary of the interior for information relative to the action taken by the state of Minnesota to annul the charter of the Hastings & Dakota Railroad Company. Under the special order the floor was then accorded to the committee on public lands, which, through its chairman, Mr. McRae, called up the bill adjusting the claims of Arkansas and other states under the swamp land act. No action was taken on the bill, no quorum being secured to vote upon it and the house at 4:40 o'clock adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 21.

SENATE.

The senate was in session to-day during 4½ hours, three-fourths of the time being devoted to speech-making.

Mr. Hunton continued but did not conclude his argument in favor of the McGarrahan bill; Mr. Palmer finished his argument against the anti-option bill; Mr. Peffer commenced but did not finish a speech in favor of it.

Mr Perkins (Rep., of Kansas) addressed the senate on the subject of the policy to be pursued as to the Indian Territory, he favoring the extension of a state or of a territorial government over the territory, with or without the consent of the five civilized tribes.

The concurrent resolution for the holiday recess was agreed to, and a joint resolution was introduced by Mr. McPherson, which he will press to a vote immediately after the holidays, directing the secretary of the treasury to suspend all purchases of silver bullion under the Sherman act of July 14, 1890.

HOUSE.

The session of the house today was an innocuous one. It accomplished nothing. There was evidently no quorum in the chamber and the members having measures which they desired to be considered restrained from offering them, knowing that a single objection would defeat their propositions.

There was a special order for the day, and under it the committee on commerce called upon a bill providing for aids to navigation, but Antony thought that the aids provided for were too expensive and converted himself into an obstruction, and as there was low water in the quorum stream his obstruction was effective.

THURSDAY, Dec. 22.

SENATE.

The McGanahan bill was up to-day but went over after some discussion.

Mr. Pfeffer concluded his speech in favor of the anti-option bill.

The president forwarded several nominations to the senate which were approved in executive session.

The senate adjourned until Jan. 4.

HOUSE.

Immediately after the reading and approval of the journal in the house today Mr. McMillian, (Dem. Tenn.) moved an adjournment. This was defeated, 42 48. The committees were called for reports, but without important results and as there was evidently no quorum present, the house at 12:15 adjourned until Jan. 4, 1893

At The Wedding.

De Wilton—Why did the clergyman ask him if he would have her for better or worse?

Majilton—I guess it is because they haven't settled definitely whether they will live in New York or Brooklyn.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. Daily
7 40 p m Lv	St. Paul ... Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	Minneapolis	6 25 am
06 a m 218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 a m	Crookston ... Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	Shirley	3 30 "
*x11 45 "	Ives	x3 00 "
x12 20 pm	Wylie	x2 20 "
*12 45 " Ar	St. Hilaire ... Lv	2 00 "

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE,

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Eaily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the populir line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crooksto Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul' Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T ESTATE and and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

J. C. Mathews is dangerously ill with ulcerated sore throat.

For No. 1 pure buck wheat flour call on Fricker & Welch.

Business is lighter than is usual at this season of the year.

C. G. Rapp was at Thief River Falls last Monday on business.

The weather has been very cold but pleasant the past week.

Considerable cord wood is being drawn here and shipped,

The thermometer has been below 30 several times the past week.

Justice Hanson reports that business is brisk in justice court work,

Sore throat or croup is very prevalent here among the children lately.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

R. B. Vining, of Thief River Falls was in town a short time to-day.

Street Commissioner Harris has built a storm house over the artesian well.

Dr. Lemieux of Red Lake Falls was in town last week on a professional call.

Gus Paceman and wife, of Hallock, were in town a short time last Friday.

We learn that there will be a dance in Dainards hall next Friday evening

Dr. Grundy, of Thief River Falls, was in town on professional business last week.

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

School will commence again next Monday. There should be a full attendance.

Ole Wiste came up from Crookston and is spending the holidays with his parents.

R. P. Roberts a prominent merchant of Crookston, was in town to-day on business.

Miss H. Ihlsing is spending the holidays at Crookston with Miss Lizzie Zarracher.

If you want anything in the line of confectionary fruit or oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

A number of the boys from here attended the dance at Thief River Falls last Monday night.

The prospects for a daily train the first of the year are still looking bright, Competition is a big thing.

I will pay the highest market price or veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

P. S. Stranahan came over from Donaldson where he is buying wheat to spend the holidays with his family.

A number of the boys here have received invitation to attend a new years ball at Red Lake Falls next Saturday night.

M. E. Bjork returned to-day from Marshall county where he has been spending Christmas with the "old folks at home."

James Dainard drove up from Crookston last Saturday to have his Christmas dinner at home and to attend to his interests here.

The Christmas tree in the Norwegian Lutheran Church last Saturday evening was attended by nearly all in town. A large number of presents were distributed and the little ones especially were delighted.

The railroad and warehouse commissioners passed through here yesterday on a special train to Thief River Falls. They went up to investigate a complaint that the elevators there were not giving the farmers' enough for their wheat. The farmers up there would do better to sell their wheat at St. Hilaire where they are sure to get all it is worth. The Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners are a good deal like a steeple on a church, no earthly good only to look at, and the appeal will result in nothing

Wm. A. Sosdell and bride arrived to-day from Stillwater and will make this place their future home. Will was always a general favorite here and is welcome back,

Conciberable effort will be made this winter in the legislature to pass a local county option law to regulate the liquor traffic. It is thought under this law the counties in the state outside of the cities would go against license,

We regret to announce the death of Sadie Hoff, daughter of Mr, and Mrs. S. M. Hoff. She was taken sick with the croup last week and after a very short illness died on Friday morning Sadie was well liked by all the children and will be sadly missed. The sympathy of all who knew her are extended to Mr. and Mrs. Hoff in their bereavement.

The Minnesota legislature will organize at St. Paul on Jan. 3rd It is thought that the Republicans will organize and control both houses, At present the chiei topic is, who will be the next U.S. Senator? Senator Davis appears to have an excellent show for re-election but there are many Republicans who claim he will be beaten. It matters little who is elected as he will be sure to represent those Republican principles which were so badly smashed last November, and will have little to do but represent the ring that elects him.

Attacks are being made upon the methods of marking the Australian ballot, as required in Minnesota. The subject of attack is the provision requiring the voter to check the name of each candidate he wishes to vote for; the assailants are those who would give the voter the previlege of designating by one X mark the entire ticket he would like to vote. The provision that is attacked is the very best one in the law, and should be the last one altered or repealed. It requires some judgement, though intelligence to vote as now required, and those qualities cannot be too fully developed in the voter. The present method breeds independence in voting, increases the sense of personal responsibility in the voter, makes him less the automaton and more the resuonsible man; gets him out of the habit of voting a straight ticket, and will thus ultimately elevate the average ability of candidates. A change in the methods means the opposite of all these desirable considerations, therefore should by no means be made.—Farm Stock & Home.

No party founded on the mere holding of plunder illegally obtained under class laws can long rule this land,

That's the Republicans.

No party founded on the continued hatred of one section towards another can long live in this country.

That's the Democrats.

Success, just as sure as God rules is bound to come to that party pledged to equal and exact justice to all men, to the congress which is founded upon Right.

That's the Peoples party,

The highest duty of every reformer at this hour is to be patient and keep right in the middle of the road. This is advice which I have some right to give for in the eyes of the world I have more cause for discouragement than any one.

But I am to-day more certain we are right, and more certain of our success than I have ever been.

And I am sure to do just what I advise you to do.

Be patient and keep in the middle of the road.

Thos. E. Watson,

Mr. J. N Cross, who is a Minneapolis lawyer by profession, but is enough of a farmer to know that things are not just as they should be, as they should be has filed a communication with the board of railway commissioners in which he suggests to them that a plan ought to be arranged whereby a railroad should share with the farmer the variations in the price of wheat that is, the railroad ought not to get as much for hauling a bushel of 50 cent wheat to market as it would for hauling a bushel worth a dollar. Under the present system this year—with a big crop and low prices is a very profitable one for the railroads but a most unprofitable one for the farmers. Mr. Cross wants the road to haul a big crop when the price is low just as cheaply as it would a smaller crop. Of course his plans are impracticable and never can be adopted. The most feasible plan would be to return to the old system of tolls. That is instead of paying freight at 15 cents a hundred cash, regardless of the value of the crop, fix a tariff in pounds of wheat, shipped from Fergus Falls let the road take the equivalent of six pounds. If wheat was ninety cents a bushel it would give them the same amount they get now. From Barnesville let them take seven pounds and so on. This would make the railroad share in grade and price, would stop combinations between elevators and railways and would not make the wheat raiser stand all the loss when the price was below cost of production. But these ideas will probably never prevail. Norman County Index,

If Benjamin Harrison, with the aid of the secretary of the interior and the United States Land commissioner, will do something about putting the Indian reservation land in Minnesota on the market before March 4th he will confer a favor upon lumbermen in the northwest who are watching for an announcement of the proposed sale and saving their money in anticipation of the event. He will prevent a possible still greater delay, involved by the prospective change of administration.

From washington we hear that Senator Hansbrough has introduced a bill for the establishment of a military post at or near Grand Forks and for an appropiation for the same. Is it needed for the purpose of inspiring awe into the hearts of the University students or to keep the thugs of East Grand Forks from crossing the river at times? The serious part of it is that there is prospects that it will pass.—Norman County Herald,

Herry Feig is now a candidate for railroad commissioner. Mr. Feig was a candidate for congress and was defeated later on he was a candidate for chief clerk of the house, but apparently has abandoned that to go gunning for Judge Williams place. If Mr Feig would only make up his mind what he really wants, and then let his mind stay made up long enough for people to catch on, he might be accommodated.—Duluth News Tribune.

The legislature, at its next session will be asked to pass a free text book law. Under such a law, each district will purchase and own the books used in the schools, the books being simply loaned to the pupils. It is evident that that system will save a great deal of money to the people in cost of school books and at the same time every child will always be supplied with the necessary books. Wherever the system has been introduced it works admirably. The state text book contract with D.D, Merrill has expired.—Warren Sheaf.

Notice To Farmers.

We will pay you cash for hides, hay barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell.

E, T. Spafford & Co.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between E J. Holmes and Minton Holmes has been dissolved, E. J. Holmes assuming all the liabilities of the firm and all parties indebted to said firm are hereby notified to pay the debt to said E J. Holmes,

E, J, Holmes,
Mrs. Minton Holmes.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO CANADA

Low round trip tickets will be on sale by the Great Northern from Crookston Grand Forks and stations north to boundary and west to Minot, to points in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick Nova Scotia, on Nov. 27th, Dec, 6th Dec 13th to 22nd inclusive, and Dec 27th 1892. Tickets good for 90 days with transit limits of 15 days each way, going and returning; This will allow holders to stop in the Twin Cities, in Chicago to see the wonderful buildings of the World's Fair, and other points enroute.

Extension of time beyond 90 days made at small additional cost. For particulars and tickets see S. S. Buzza agent at St. Hilaire.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the Village of St, Hilaire in the county of Polk and the state of Minnesota.

The undersigned John Halverson and August Peterson co-partners as Halvorson & Peterson hereby make application for a license to be granted to them to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of six months from the first day of January A. D. 1898. up to the first day of July A. D. 1898. The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows;

On the ground floor of the building situated on lot 5 of block 40 of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota, said room having two doors leading thereto, one front door and one back door.

Said applicants pray that such license be granted to them pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St, Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided. Dated at St, Hilaire this 19th day of December A. D. 1892.

John Halverson,
August Peterson.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire will meet at the council chamber on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of December A. D. 1892 at 8 o'clock p. m, at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard

Witness my hand and seal of said village this 19th day of December, 1892

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

CHATTEL LOANS

I am prepared to loan money on chattle security at reasonable rates. One years time, Call On H. E. IVES.

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK. ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to he right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO. Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men, St. Paul Minn. (This house is responsible.)

MARLIN SAFETY RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by The Marlin Fire Arms Co., NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

All who are indebted to S. M. Hoff are requested to call and settle up at once or the debt will be collected by law.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn December 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 24 1893 viz:

Daniel Johnson H D 12053 for the Lot 5 Sec. 6 and Lot 1 Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

J, A. Sjortrom Anton Sundahl J. A. Peterson, K. Sundahl all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn, Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 26 1893 viz Charles Gomoll H D 11784 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 152 R 45,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence on and cultivation of said land viz:

Gottlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec 14 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the, Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on Feb 2 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 14150 for the NW ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 Sec 6 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. H. Jihnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. November 1 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U, S, Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 15 1892. viz:

A. P. Sandberg administrator of estate of Peter G. Allsson deceased H D 11173 for the NW ¼ Sec. 20 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

J. Johnson, Haakon Johnson, J. Lind, E. Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

At E M Hoff's Store

My whole stock of

Dry Goods and Notions Gents Furnshing, Goods $5,000 worth of ready made clothing

Foot wear of all kinds and everything belonging to a full stocked general merchandise store will be closed out at cost in the next 90 days.

COME EVERY BODY

AND

SECURE GOOD BARGAINS.

E. M. HOFF

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection, Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty,

FRICKER & WELCH Prop

I ILAIRE MINNESOT

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothin Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1.50 Per Year
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St.Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY December 28 1892

SELECTIONS

HOT RACE BY PILOTS.

The Huntcliffe Was a Big Prize, and They Didn't Propose to Get Left.

The big steamship Huntcliffe, laden with raw sugar, arrived off the bar from Java and anchored to await orders from either the consignees, Ceballos & Sons, of 80 Wall street, or their brokers, Simpson, Spence & Young. The Huntcliffe usually docks at the Wilmington stores in Philadelphia, and her master, believing that he would be ordered to proceed to the Quaker City, did not take on a Sandy Hook pilot when approaching the Hook.

The Philadelphia pilots were on the lookout for the steamer, as the pilotage fees on her are very large because she draws fully twenty-three feet. It so happened that Pilots Gus Clampet and W. J. Marshall, of Philadelphia, each unconscious of the other's act, called up the consignees and brokers' office on the long distance telephone and inquired about the Huntcliffe. Each was notified that she was lying off the bar, and the pilots rushed pellmell for the railroad station, their object being to come on to New York and board the steamer at the bar and thus secure the prize before any of their brother pilots in Philadelphia caught on to their game.

They met at the station and instantly recognized each other. Of course each surmised the other's motive, but they boarded the train, each determined to reach New York ahead of the other.

Arriving at Jersey City they rushed for the ferryboat, and legged it in great style down West street. At the Battery they parted, Marshal cutting across lots to the office of the Mutual Grain Sealing company, where the fast tug W. E. Ferguson was instantly placed at his disposal, while Clampet went to the Raymond Towing company's office on a dead run, and breathlessly demanded a tug. The high pressure tug J. Fred Lohman, with Clampet aboard, was soon puffing down the East river.

When abreast of Bedloe's island the Ferguson was seen putting out from the Battery wall. Pilot Marshall was aboard. All possible steam was piled on the boilers of both vessels. Freeland Dalzel, who is the chief engineer of the Raymond towing fleet, was at the Lohman's throttle, and the way he made her puff along was a caution. The Ferguson began to demonstrate her worth when off quarantine. From that point on she steadily gained on the Lohman, and finally drew alongside of the sturdy little tug. There was tremendous excitement on both vessels. It was a race for a purse of $300, and Pilot Clampet saw the prize slipping out of his grasp when the Ferguson began to draw away.

The Ferguson got alongside the Huntcliffe first, and Pilot Marshall was hoisted aboard in a twinkling. The Lohman was not far behind, and before Marshall had finished shaking the hand of the Huntcliffe's captain Pilot Clampet dashed up and grabbed the captain's disengaged hand. Then both pilots claimed the privilege of piloting the Huntcliffe back to Philadelphia, Clampet asserting his right through having been notified by the brokers.

Both men were very much disgusted to learn that the Huntcliffe will be discharged at this port and not at Philadelphia. Their race proved expensive to the pilots, for the hire of a tug is fifty dollars alone, to say nothing of their fare from and to Philadelphia.—New York Advertiser.

Mrs. Pender's Lucky Discovery.

Josiah Pender, of Edgecombe county, died during the war. A short time before he died he was in the West Indies and from there he sent his wife, a sister of Louis S. Pender, three drafts of $500 each on the Bank of England. These were received, but there being no communication with Great Britain they were put away and finally forgotten. A few days since Mrs. Pender, in hauling over the contents of an old trunk, came across these three checks. At first she was disposed to regard them as worthless paper except that they contained the writing of her husband, but on second thought she determined to ascertain their value. So the drafts were indorsed and sent through the Pamlico bank for collection. It is believed that she will get the money.—Charlotte (N. C.) Observer.

A Hotel Ghost Captured.

The ghost that for years has haunted the Oceanic hotel and raised the hair of the people of West Brighton has been trapped. Since the close of the season the huge building has been inhabited only by John Delaney, a milk dealer, and the family of one of his employees. The other day the milkman heard footfalls and groaning from the upper floor of the deserted building. Cautiously creeping up stairs, he captured the ghost in the act of groaning.

The groans were produced by nothing more supernatural than the limb of a huge willow tree in juxtaposition with a window blind, the rusty hinges of which gave out doleful sounds with every gust of wind. The tapping of the loose shutter produced a very good imitation of a footstep.—Cor. New York Sun.

Many Thousands of Lights.

The original plans for the electric lighting at the World's fair called for 100,000 incandescent lamps. It has already been found necessary twice to increase this allotment, and according to latest advices the number required will fall little if any short of 300,000. One-third of this number will probably be required in the Electricity building alone.

His Name Drawn on His Own Case.

A peculiar incident recently occurred in Briens, Switzerland. One of the names drawn from the jury box was that of Ulrich Amacher. Amacher was assassinated last January, and the jury was being made up to try his murderer,

FASHION'S DECREES.

Fringes are largely imported in jet, gold, lined crystal, iridescent, garnet and bronze beads.

A new and very shaggy make of cheviot is among the fashionable fabrics for winter traveling costumes, coats and long cloaks.

The newest dress skirts are of the much gored umbrella shape, and some of them have an astonishing "flare" around the lower portion.

With the short waisted empire gowns should always be worn the very short, low French corset, which is merely a support, without at all confining the waist.

Shirt trimmings are everywhere visible, but they are seldom wide. Puffings, plaitings, ruches, tiny frills, fur and feather bands abound, and sometimes on very elegant costumes the slender fur border is headed by a rich bead and metal passementerie.

Feather turbans are again shown with low crowns, plain or indented, the brims close and rolling, the shape long and oval oftener than round, and the whole made of tips of pheasants' or doves' feathers, with aigrettes in front of the same plumage, thickly massed.—New York Evening Post.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

Leather is now a favorite medium for silver ornament.

The working out of designs in colored stones is becoming a new art.

Long trident shaped forks without ornament have a good deal of distinction.

Sponge cups of silver for bank tellers and sealing letters are a pretty trifle in view of Christmas.

A spoon for sardines and smelts has a flat bowl of three gold fishes. The handle is made of strips of seaweed.

New letter scales have a circular dial plate on an oblong pedestal. This is a more convenient form than the columnar scale.

There is charming variety in back combs. The handsomest of course have the pierced gold mountings. But these are carried into the shell in numbers of graceful forms.

Fine enameled ornament increases. In brooches the structure is in some strongly defined form, such as a star, cross, triangle or square of stones. These are all united in a round brooch by filling up the interstices with this fine enameled and perforated tracery.—Jewelers' Circular.

Injured by a Meteor.

"I am perhaps the only man in America who was ever hit by an aerolite," said Colonel Sid Fontaine as he settled down in a big armchair at the Southern and piled his crutches up beside him. "I'm in the life insurance business, and one day I procured a buggy and drove out from Sedalia to a farmhouse to settle up a loss. It was nightfall when I started home, but the sky was clear, the road good and I was making excellent time. I noticed that there were an unusual number of 'shooting stars,' and some of remarkable brilliancy. Suddenly the road was lit up with a glare equal to that of the noonday sun, only it had an orange tinge. I glanced up and a ball of fire as large as my hat seemed to be coming right down upon me.

"Before I could think, much less act, it plunged into the buggy, blinding me for a moment by its glare, went through and buried itself in the ground. It bored a hole in the bottom of the buggy as large as a saucer and triangular in shape. It made a hissing noise as it fell, reminding me of the bluff of an enormous gander. My horse took fright and I had considerable difficulty in controlling him. I did not know that I was hurt until I had ridden fully a mile, when my left foot began to pain me. I examined it and found that the great toe was mashed flat and one of the larger bones of the foot broken. That's why I go on crutches. If I could find that meteorite and dig it up I think we two might get a position in a dime museum."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Art Note.

Mother—Our son is going to be a great artist. Just think of it—he has sold his first picture for twenty-five dollars.

Father—No wonder. I had a twenty-five dollar frame put on it.—Texas Siftings.

Too Much.

He had trundled weighty triplets when his wife was wrapped in slumber;
He had got up every morning and had built the kitchen fire;
He had pounded on her carpets and had sawed up cords of lumber,
And had stretched with endless patience several miles of stiff clothes wire.

He had sworn off on his smoking just to help her on her missions,
And had matched whole coils of ribbons, with no thought of the disgrace;
He had eaten several samples at her cooking exhibitions,
With a moaning in his stomach and a smile upon his face.

He had borne the shirts she made him, and his courage ne'er forsook him;
He had stood the socks she darned him, though the agony was keen;
He had worn her colored neckties, though his dearest friends all shook him,
And the clothes that she selected he displayed with humble mien.

But when one night she showed him some pajamas she had made him
And informed him she expected that in them he would abide,
He quailed before this torture and the thought of it dismayed him,
And he gave one look remorseful and he laid right down and died.
—Tom Masson in Clothier and Furnisher.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE
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G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Berent I. Konlog HD 12295 for the SW ¼ Tp 152 R. 42,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson, Anton Peterson, Julius Nelson, Nels Evenson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON. Register.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 28 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 12282, for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson. all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11800 for the S. W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B. I. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED pRIGES
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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The Natural Conclusion Concerning a Sudden Absence.

Bangs, breathlessly—I just ran down to the club to tell you that I am going to London for a few weeks.

Bings—Well, I don't see that that calls for such an effort at informing us.

Bangs—I know; but I was afraid one of those beastly Keely cure rumors might attack my reputation before I could reach England to refute it!

His Second Splice.

"Well, I see old Jack Weathergauge has got spliced again."

"You don't mean to say his first wife is dead?"

"Oh, no, indeed. Weathergauge fell on his way from church Sunday and broke his wooden leg. Carpenter Hodson has been up to Jack's all the morning with a plane and a handsaw."—From Texas Siftings.

The Washburn Library at La Crosse recently received 400 new books. It now has over 12,000 volumes.

Considers it "a household necessity." Mr. A. J. Whiting, Newton, Kansas, accentuates his opinion thus: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in my family for the last eight years and consider it a household necessity."

Mrs. Eliza Wilkson, of Fox Lake had a narrow escape from asphyxiation by coal gas.

Rheumatism knocked higher than a kite. Mr. J. N. Bucher, Mineral Point, Ohio, deposes and says: "I have used Salvation Oil for rheumatism, and in one or two applications, knocked it higher than a kite."

A new $2,000 pipe organ is to be purchased for the Presbyterian Church of Green Bay.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
{SEAL} Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. Jane Walrath, an old resident of Madison, died suddenly of apoplexy, aged 71 years.

Bad taste and unpleasant breath, when resulting from Catarrh, are overcome, and the nasal passages which have been closed for years are made free by the use of Ely's Cream Balm.

I suffered from catarrh for twelve years, experiencing the nauseating dropping in the throat peculiar to that disease, and nose bleed almost daily. I tried various remedies without benefit until last April, when I saw Ely's Cream Balm advertised. I procured a bottle, and since the first day's use have had no more bleeding—the soreness is entirely gone. D. G. Davidson, with the Boston Budget, formerly with Boston Journal.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat should not be neglected. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief. 25 cts. a box.

Theodore Brockman, an Appleton school teacher, fell through an open manhole and was seriously injured. He will recover.

SPEAKER CRISP.

Did the reform Club snub Speaker Crisp?

Perhaps it was an oversight.

Anyway, Speaker Crisp's speech read just as well, as if he had delivered it.

For our part, we wonder when we read it, if it would not have been better for him if he had had a bottle of Reid's German Cough & Kidney Cure.

This would have cleared his throat, strengthened the vocal chords, and given force to his remarks.

It is the best thing in the world for public speakers.

For auctioneers, orators, lawyers, clergymen and all people who are obliged to talk.

Get it of any dealer.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO. Peoria Ills.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

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FAT FOLKS REDUCED Mrs. Alice Maple, Oregon, Mo., writes "My weight was 320 pounds, now it is 195, a reduction of 125 lbs." For circulars address, with 6c., Dr. O. W. F. SNYDER, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

$60 to $100 per month can be easily made by selling my Steel Engraver. Snap for Agents. Agents wanted in every county. Sample and terms 25c. GEO. WORSTER, Durbin, N. D.

CURES CATARRH

LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM CO.
NEW YORK
CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
PRICE 50 CTS.

SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

MAY PAWN THEIR INFANTS

Hard Lines of the Chinese Babies as a Rule.

Chinese babies have a hard time of it, according to a writer in the Jenness-Miller Illustrated Monthly. When they are a month old their heads are shaved, the operation being attended with much ceremony. The almanac is consulted to determine what things the poor youngsters may see and touch and what things they may not.

The first time babies leave home they are taken to see their grandmothers, who present them with four chickens, four onions, two heads of cabbage, several pieces of sugarcane, and a lot of rice pods, as if such things could be of any use to an infant without a tooth in his head.

Parents have such control of their children that they may even pawn or sell them if they desire to, and they can chastise them so unmercifully that the children die of punishment without any attention being paid to it by the authorities. On the whole it appears that the lot of the infant and of the small boys and girls is not an enviable one in the Celestial dominions.

Do Cyclones Come From Above?

There has been of late a tendency toward a change of view in regard to the origin of those widespread storms known as cyclones. M. Faye the French astronomer, has long argued that they originate in the upper regions of the atmosphere, instead of at the surface of the earth.

Recently Mr. W. L. Dallas has announced, as the result of his studies of the cyclones of the Indian Ocean, that the probability seems to him to be that those whirling storms "descend from and retreat to the superior layers of the atmosphere."

Much more study will be required, however to settle the question, but it is surely most interesting to think that storms should come to us in the way suggested. The atmosphere is a sort of ocean, at whose bottom we dwell, and if Mr. Faye's view is correct, the storms that whirl over us must first lash the air far above our heads, just as a whirl started in water may bore its way down toward the bottom, and disturb the little fishes there.

A Mud-covered Forest.

There is a sunken forest of white cedar on the coast of New Jersey which has been continuously "mined" for its valuable timber for more than eighty years. The curious industry of digging for these sunken logs is carried on by the people of Dennisville, a village which was brought into existence solely through the wealth of the buried timber in its vicinity. Over this sunken forest trees of large size are now growing, and in many instances the growing timber is cut away in order to get at the more valuable logs which lie only three or four feet beneath the surface. It is believed that they were sunken by an earthquake.

Help! Help!

How often has the cry been uttered in vain! But there is help for sufferers from liver complaint and constipation, those exceedingly prevalent disorders. A course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will completely remove them. The malarious, the rheumatic, the dyspeptic and the nervous also derive unspeakable benefit from the great remedy.

The new paper mill at South Centralia has been completed and will soon be running with a full force of men.

"August Flower"

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years and first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried, but to no purpose. A friend recommended August Flower and words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold it. It has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia and biliousness." JESSE BARKER, Printer, Humboldt, Kas.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil presents a perfect food—palatable, easy of assimilation, and an appetizer; these are everything to those who are losing flesh and strength. The combination of pure cod-liver oil, the greatest of all fat producing foods, with Hypophosphites, provides a remarkable agent for *Quick Flesh Building* in all ailments that are associated with loss of flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all druggists.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE SAPOLIO ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

A SONG FOR NEW-YEAR'S EVE.

Stay yet, my friends, a moment stay—
  Stay till the good old year,
So long companion of our way,
  Shakes hands, and leaves us here.
    Oh, stay, oh, stay,
One little hour, and then away.

The year, whose hopes were high and strong,
  Has now no hopes to wake;
Yet one hour more of jest and song
  For his familiar sake.
    Oh, stay, oh, stay,
One mirthful hour, and then away.

The kindly year, his liberal hands
  Have lavished all his store.
And shall we turn from where he stands
  Because he gives no more?
    Oh, stay, oh, stay,
One grateful hour, and then away.

Days brightly came and calmly went
  While yet he was our guest;
How cheerfully the week was spent!
  How sweet the Seventh day's rest!
    Oh, stay, oh, stay,
One golden hour, and then away.

Dear friends were with us, some who sleep
  Beneath the coffin-lid;
What pleasant memories we keep;
  Of all they said and did!
    Oh, stay, oh, stay,
One tender hour, and then away.

E'en while we sing, he smiles his last
  And leaves our sphere behind.
The good old year is with the past,
  Oh, be the new as kind!
    Oh, stay, oh, stay,
One parting strain, and then away.

—Bryant.

NEW YEAR'S CUSTOMS.

How the Day is Celebrated Throughout the World.

THE custom of celebrating the first day of the year by religious observances, as well as festal rejoicings, long prevailed among most of the ancient nations. The Jews, the Egyptians, the Chinese the Romans and the Mohammedans, although differing as to the time from which they reckoned the beginning of the year, all regard it as a day of especial interest.

The early fathers—Chrysostom, Ambrose, Augustine and others—in reprobation of the immoral and superstitious observance of the pagan festival, prohibited for Christian use all festive celebrations, and directed that the first day, be opened with prayer, fasting and humiliation. The mandate, however was but partially observed. The festal character of the day, generally speaking, was pertinaciously preserved, but the day was also observed as a day of prayer. And this character was more readily attached to it when the year began January 1, as it was the eighth after the nativity of our Lord and held as commemorative of His circumcision.

The Feast of the Circumcision was called the octave of Christmas as early as 487 A. D., and was instituted by Christians to commemorate the ceremony of the Jewish law to which Christ submitted. In the sixth century we find it became a solemn festival, the Council of Tours, in 566, ordering that the chant of Litanies on the first of January should be in lieu of the immoral superstitions of the Pagans. From this date religious services have more or less formed a part of the day's observance.

About midnight in England and elsewhere the bells were solemnly tolled as the old year was departing, then rang out still more joyous peals as the New Year was ushered in. Christians, especially the followers of Wesley, have long held "midnight watch meetings," at which, besides prayer and praise, they review the deeds of the past and form new resolutions for the incoming year.

In the time of Numa Pompilius this day was dedicated to Jauns, the double-faced deity, who faced the future while he looked back upon the past. The Romans offered him a cake of sifted meal with incense, salt and wine. The Hindus call the first day of the year "the day of the Lord of Creation." It is scared to the God of Wisdom, to whom they sacrifice male kids and wild deer, while they also celebrate the festival with illuminations and general rejoicings.

The Chinese began the New Year about the vernal equinox, and the festival observed on the occasion is one of the most splendid of their religious festivities. All the people, including the Emperor, mingle in free and unconstrained intercourse, and unite in thanksgiving for mercies received, as well as in prayer for a genial season and an abundant crop. In Japan the day is spent in feasting and visiting.

A curious custom among the Chinese on New Years's Day is to write riddles on slips of paper, paste them on the sides of a lantern and hang them before the doors; often offering rewards for their solution of packages of tea, bundles of fire-crackers, fans or pencils. People gather around them and try to solve them for sport. On that day, too, all the shops are closed and no business is done for several day's except the selling of candies, sweetmeats and nuts. The families collect in their houses on New Year's morning and make offerings to household gods of rice, vegetables, tea and wine, with incense and candles. After the "gods" have consumed the spiritual essence of the food, as they imagine, the family are at liberty to eat the merely earthly and gross remains.

This ceremony over, the day is given up to feasting and letting off fireworks. Children and servants receive presents from the heads of the family, generally of money, which, if it consists of copper cash, must be strung on a red string, red being a symbol of joy. Among the better classes festivities are kept up for fifteen days, and end with the "Feast of Lanterns," when every variety of shape and style that the fertile imagination of the Chinese can conceive, the paper and bamboo forced into, is presented in lanterns—round, square, flat, men, animals and monsters. Some roll over and over on the ground; others shaped like horses and coach, trundle about on wheels. Every house is brilliantly lighted, and everybody in the street with lanterns. And we may well imagine that a Chinese city is a gay sight at the end of the New Year's celebration.

At New Year's loyal subjects of England present their sovereign with gifts according to their means; masters to the servants, and friends and relatives to one another. In Paris, gentlemen frequently on calling New Year's Day present little gifts of choice jewelry, or gloves done up and hidden in pretty boxes of bonbons. It was quite customary, less than a century ago, even in this country, for gentlemen when calling on New Year's Day to have their pockets filled with little cornucopias, or New Year's boxes of confections in which, to the lady they would especially honor, some choice gift was hidden. And a ring has been delicately tendered in this way by those too shy to speak their minds.

As society in New Amsterdam increased, and the social circle grew larger, this mode of making New Year's calls had to be abolished, or else every gentleman would have to have turned himself into a veritable Santa Claus, overloaded with cornucopias and various boxes of bonbons, not to show undue partiality, to say nothing of the onerous expense.

Among old superstitions of the day it was considered rather unlucky to leave any thing unfinished, for it was thought that "Lady Berchete"—a mystical spiritual being who has the oversight of spinners—was angered by this. The last day of the year is sacred to her, and if she finds any flax left on the distaff that day she spoils it.

It is said that when the Romans conquered Britain some one who came to fight remained to help civilize the barbarians and to teach them among other things, the Roman way of celebrating New-Year's Day. But as the people grew less savage, they invented additions of their own, of which there are many traces still to be found.

But in all countries and at all times the principal way of celebrating this day seems to have been in feasting, calling and gift-making. And it certainly is a beautiful custom, this exchange of calls and souvenirs, for they help strengthen the ties of kindred and friends and social intercourse. The making long-neglected calls, too, renews estranged hearts, and causes them to glow with kindly feelings as the cordial wish for "A Happy New Year" is uttered.

Therefore, we would long have this day observed amongst us, and not through indolence and apathy become an observance of the past. One evil feature of the day, however, we would have abolished as not only useless but decidedly injurious, that is, of both freely offering and urging callers to partake wine to drink health to the New Year, etc. A gentleman can not easily refuse a lady's request. And, when this is repeated from house to house, need we wonder at the result?—J. K. Bloomfield in N. Y. Observer.

TO CARRY LETTERS.

Before the Days of Postage Stamps What Means Did Lovers Use?

Before the use of postage stamps various sums were paid for the delivery of letters. The amounts were regulated by the distance, and were collected on the delivery of the letter.

In the early part of this century the postage on a single sheet of paper was 8 cents, and over forty miles the rate was increased; so that over 500 miles a single sheet was 25 cents. But after a time these rates were gradually reduced, until in 1845 a letter weighing not over half an ounce was 5 cents under 300 miles and over that distance 10 cents.

Sir Rowland Hill, who was at the head of the Postoffice Department of England at this time, introduced the use of the postage stamp, in 1840 and also lessened the charges for postage, In 1847 the United States adopted the use of the postage stamp, the lowest priced one being 5 cents.

But railway and steamboats had now taken the place of the old-fashioned mail coaches and post boys, and with the more rapid sending of the mails the cheaper rates of postage, and the growing population of the country, gradual changes and improvements took place in the postoffice system. And here we are, in 1892, receiving our letters from the Pacific Coast, in six days also from England in the same time; and a few days or hours will place us in direct communication with our friends and correspondent in almost every part of the country.—From St. Nicholas.

IT WAS OVERDONE.

A Lawyer's Little Game Which Worked Altogether too Well.

One of the leading attorneys of Western Kansas, now visiting that city, related to the St. Louis Republic man about Town the way he secured a change of venue for a cilent in that state many years ago. "The man," he said, "had stolen a horse, and the feeling against him in the country in which the crime was committed was so strong that I feared a verdict from those who were familiar with the circumstances. The only hope for him was to have the case tried in another country. When the hour came for me to address the court I had arranged to have a conspicuous and well-known figure around the town to cry out, 'Hang him! hang him!' as soon as my client's name was mentioned. My plan was to show in this way that there was prejudice against my cilent, and thus secure a change of venue.

"The court room was crowded when the prisoner was brought in. He took his seat opposite the judge, and then turned around and viewed the threatening-looking throng that surrounded him.

"'Hang him! hang him! he's a horse thief!' rang out in the court-room. It was shouted in such a way that I was satisfied that I would have no trouble in securing the change of venue.

"'Hang him, I say; he's a horse thief!' echoed again through the court house, and before the officers or any one else could interfere I'll be blamed if they didn't hang him."

Hard to Answer.

A question may look simple, and present great difficulties. "Am I on the road to Scrantown?" asked a lady who was making a tour of discovery from her summer home in a small New England town.

She addressed a man who was weeding a patch of ground near the road.

"You be, ma'am," he replied, surveying her with mild curiosity.

"Well, am I half way there?" she asked.

"Why, as to that, ma'am, it would seem as ef 'twould make a diff'rence where you started from."

THE AGRICULTURAL WORLD

USEFUL INFORMATION CONCERNING FARMING TOPICS.

Good Farming—Reducing the Cash—How to Cheapen Feeds—Some Beef—For the Sake of the Bees—Some Useful Hints.

Good Farming.

The first requisite in good farming is the determination to have the best in every department of farm life. If the farmer desires to have the very best of everything he will make the attempt to have them and the attendant condition will soon follow. But to be content with the ordinary, the common, the indifferent, the inferior, is a sure road to their possession. It would cost no more to have the best, in a general way, than it does to have the poorest, and the best is always worth about double that of the poorest.

Aim high and you are sure to shoot high, and the reverse of this is as true. If the farmer aims to have good crops he will endeavor to have the best methods of obtaining them. But if he is content with the average yield and quality of crops, he will move along in the same rut with corresponding results, while his boys will take no interest because there is nothing to interest them, and sooner or later they will leave the farm for more inviting fields. If the aim is to have the best horses for farm use it will be found that they are as readily obtained as "plugs." Fine, large, active, stylish horses will please the boys and they will take to the farm almost universally.

Good farming is attended with the best of stock of all kinds—cattle, swine, sheep and poultry. The best is in the country, and every farmer may aim to possess it, and he will in a short time succeed in his commendable aspirations, and just in proportion as farmers rise up and demand the best of everything will they be respected, esteemed and honored by all other classes, and by every member of their own class.

If you look at the market quotations you will see a distinction between the inferior and the best in the price of all grains, vegetables, fruits and live stock. The best horses will sell for $200 to $250 while the "plugs" are run off at $40 to $75. The best beef cattle bring double the price of poor "scrubs". The same principle holds good throughout the entire range of marketable farm products.

The drudgery of farm life, which is proverbial, will soon disappear if farmers will determine to have the best in every line. The work itself will be rendered more pleasurable and interesting, while the ability to take leisure will be afforded by the increased profits and advantages of having the best. Drudgery is accompanied with a want of intelligence, to some extent. It is a low object to live to work, while it is honorable to labor, having the object of obtaining that which is useful and necessary in life.

Good farming ends in having all the good things possible. A good farm, a good house, a good farmer, good crops, and good stock will make the farmer and his family and all connected with them not only enjoy good, but be good. The goods go together and the bads together.

Let the farmer step up higher and enjoy a purer atmosphere. Let him "turn a new leaf" in agricultural work. The world is filled with the new, the wonderful, the progressive, the aggressive. Let the farmer take his place and perform his best.—Farm, Field and Fireside.

How to Cheapen Feeds.

The prices of feed bid fair to be high the coming winter, and such will continue to be the case every winter, as long as there is such a tremendous demand for all sorts of millstuffs, on the part of dairy farmers, all over this broad land. The dairymen are all right in their ideas of feeding well, but they are all wrong in not growing more of their own feed.

Wheat is way down to the lowest notch we have seen in thirty years, and bran climbing up in price every day. We are not certain but those farmers who are well situated to do it had better buy the wheat by the carload and get it ground at the custom mill, and feed the bran and middlings, selling the flour for what they can realize.

If we were in Northern Dakota or Minnesota we would not sell wheat at fifty cents a bushel, if we had good cows to feed it to, and butter thirty-one cents a pound in Chicago. We believe there are four pounds of butter in a bushel of wheat fed to a good cow, with good roughage in addition.

But whether in Dakota or New York, everywhere the dairy farmer is at the mercy of the feed vender. This would not be so if the majority set seriously to work to produce their own feed, in some form or other. The mischief is, the most of farmers stop feed when prices of feed go high, no matter what the price of butter is. What a lot of education we all do need on this feed question. There is so little real figuring on it—so little really studied out by the dairy farmers by which they can figure.

The way to bring down the price of feed stuff is for more farmers to go at growing peas and silage corn. Not one man in a thousand knows what he could do if he should try.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Some Beef.

How to provide a suitable supply of fresh meat for the farmer's table is always something of a problem. The Nebraska farmer suggests one way of coming as near the condition as possible. The principal reliance of the average farmer for meat to use on the table is pork. Occasionally a sheep will be killed and a part of the carcass sold and the balance used when fresh meat is wanted. In some cases a beef is killed in the fall, a part is sold and the balance used. But very few have the amount of beef to eat that they should. Because the pork is the easiest to pack away and keep during the summer. It is used almost entirely, and yet there is no denying that the farmer and his family relish beef fully as well as any one, but they usually expect to buy the beef, and as they generally have the pork on hand they eat it and go without the fresh beef.

While it is not always possible to have fesh beef yet corned or pickled beef is fully as palatable as pickled or salt pork and is nearly if not quite as cheap. It will cost no more to the farmer to feed and fatten a good beef to eat than it will be good pork, while it will be relished as a change, and in many cases be more healthful than the pork. Properly managed beef can be kept easier than pork. It should be killed, cut into appropriate pieces and laid out where all of the animal heat will be cooled out, and then put in strong brine. Let stand a week or 10 days, then pour off this brine and put on fresh. If desired as soon as well salted some of the rump pieces may be hung up the same as pork, and be smoked, or some can be made into sausages, and if desired stuffed and smoked for long keeping. If sufficient brine is kept in the barrel to cover the meat and it is kept in a cool place corned beef can be kept for a long time and be of good quality, and will be more desirable for the table than so much pork. With a little care a good heifer that perhaps would not sell quite as well as a steer to send to market, and yet would make fully as good beef, can be fattened to kill for family use and be better than depending so entirely upon hog meat.

Reducing the Cost.

One way of realizing a profit with low prices is by reducing the cost, and in order to accomplish this, the work of growing the various crops, of breeding, feeding and marketing the stock must be carefully considered. With many of the spring crops more or less of the preparatory work can be done during the winter and at a less cost generally than if everything is delayed until the season opens. This will be one item in saving or rather in reducing the cost. In many cases the farm is cut up into a much larger number of fields than is best for the economical management, especially in planting, cultivating and harvesting the crops, and during the winter it is a good plan to reduce the fencing whenever practicable. It is not good economy to reduce the cost in any way that will reduce the yield; while there may be a small reduction in the outlay, this plan will, in the end, increase the actual cost per bushel or pound. On the other hand increasing the yield of the crops will generally decrease the cost and during the winter it will pay to take time and study out how it is possible to increase the yield at the lowest cost.

Plan out the season's work in advance. During the winter do as much preparatory work as possible. Plan to get the work all done in good season. By having the work properly systematized and distributed less hired labor will be needed, and thus will in nearly all cases reduce the cost. Often a proper use of machinery will help to lessen the cost, but at the same time it should not be forgotten that it is often possible to go to an extreme and purchase more machinery than is really profitable. It is only by taking every advantage in doing the work that the lowest cost is possible, and with a low cost a profit is often possible where otherwise, with present prices, a loss would be occasioned. The farm and the work must be studied and the season's work planned out to the best possible advantage.—Prairie Farmer.

For the Sake of the Bees

Prof. A. J. Cook, of the Agricultural college, of Michigan, who is an active worker in the cause of bee culture, and one of the best authorities on the subject, says: It has seemed to me and I am stronger in the faith now than ever, that every state should pass a law making it a serious misdemeanor to spray out fruit trees while in blossom. I do not think such a law would need to be used much, if ever; but as an educator it would do signal service. It would act as our foul-brood and yellows laws have. When men find that there is a law against any proposed course of action, they will almost always hesitate before they act. In a case like this, where there is no cause for wrong action, but every reason for doing that which works no one ill but the most good to all, then surely if a legislature act will have influence, it should be urged by all, whether directly interested or not. Is it not wise for every bee-keeper to agitate this matter, that the public may be educated, at least, and that such legislation may be secured as will aid to prevent any spraying during the time that the fruit trees are in blossom?

Some Useful Hints.

Card and brush stabled cows.

Do not use a scrub bull this winter.

Select your poor milkers, and send them to the butcher.

Have a cow that you can get something out of for something.

The tender shelter of a wire fence is severe.

Continue in one breed or no one can predict what kind of a herd you will have.

Do not feed wet corn fodder. If it has been exposed to rains, spread and dry well before feeding.

If you will give the same time proportionately to the fowls as to the cattle we think you will see profits.

If you look to the milk side of your dairy cows, the beef side will take care of itself.

It is not necessary to have large cracks in the sides of the cow stables in order to give the cows fresh air.

The first plant that forms upon a strawberry runner is the strongest and best. Some careful growers refuse to use any but this when setting new beds.

Have you ever figured out the gain made by feeding the grain that one cow should have to two cows? If not, why do you keep doing it?

Butter churned at a high temperature will contain more caseine and water and not keep as long as that churned at a lower temperature.

Mrs. Sarah Muir

Of Minneapolis.

"I was for a long time a sufferer from Female Weakness and tried many remedies and physicians, to no good purpose. One bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla made so great a difference in my condition that I took three bottles more and found myself perfectly well. I have also given Hood's Sarsaparilla to the children, and find that it keeps them in good health." MRS. SARAH MUIR, 309 16th av., So. Minneapolis, Minn.

HOOD'S PILLS cure all Liver Ills.

Coquelin's Bill to Vanderbilt.

While on one of his European tours Coquelin, the actor, was in Constantinople at the same time as Mr. Vanderbilt, who invited him to come and recite some of his monologues on board the latter's yacht. There was a most exclusive audience, consisting only of Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt. There rate of payment, says the New York Herald, had been previously arranged by Mr. Vanderbilt in a letter which ran as follows:

"You will cause our tears to flow six times and I shall not think it too much if you charge me a hundred dollars each time. Besides, you will make us laugh twelve times, and considering the depressing state of the weather we are now having I am persuaded I ought not to pay you less than $200 every time."

After the performance Mr. Coquelin presented the following bill:

Mr. Vanderbilt to Mr. Coquelin, Dr.

Six tears at $100 each	$ 600
Twelve fits of laughter at $200 each	2,400
Total	$3,000

A Valuable Lesson.

Aspiring Author "with big manuscript"—"The editor is not in, eh? Well, I'll wait for him. Are you regularly employed here?"

Office Boy—great magazine—Yep."

Aspiring Author—"A good beginning. When you grow up you'll know enough to be an author, won't you?"

Office Boy—"I'll know enough not ter be."

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

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FISH BRAND

This Trade Mark is on the best WATERPROOF COAT in the World! Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

Tutt's Tiny Pills stimulate the torpid liver, strengthen the digestive organs, regulate the bowels, and are unequaled as an anti-bilious medicine. Dose small. Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

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The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J.P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

Minn. Hist. Society
Dec. 24 1893
SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1893. NUMBER 24.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington.

Indians at Bad River agency, Wis., complain that government timber is being cut illegally.

The discrimination against American roads by the Canadian Pacific will be investigated by our government.

Bills are prepared providing that the quarantine system shall be placed into the hands of the revenue marine hospital services.

President Harrison discourages the proposition that the government issue from $50,000,000 to 100,000,000 of bonds to relieve the market and check the export of gold.

In all that has recently been written about the depleted condition of the United States treasury little or no attention has been taken of the fact that with each passing year the treasury is a large gainer by the complete destruction by casualty of its outstanding obligations. How much this amounts to, what percentage each year, etc., the best statisticians of the treasury department have no means of ascertaining.

Accidental Happenings.

Mattie Cullough perished in a blizzard in Butler County, Mass.

Five men were killed and one injured by falling earth in the Calumet iron mine, near Sanda, Col.

The 8-year-old daughter of George Elliott, who lives near Burnsville, Ind., was burned to death.

The mansion of Mrs. W. R. King, of Chicago, located near Tecumseh, Mich., burned with a loss of $10,000.

An express on the Reading road collided with a work train. An engineer, a fireman and several passengers were injured.

Fire caused by natural gas at Ossawatomie, Kas., caused the death of Miss Louise Kindle, Miss Griffith, a babe, and Miss Fletcher, a servant.

Parlor car No. 184, on the east-bound Lake Erie & Western passenger train was blown up near Lima, O., injuring the conductor and a passenger. The steam-heater in the rear end of the car exploded.

The post-office, dry goods store, hardware store and two dwellings at Glenshaw Station, Pa., on the Pittsburg & Western Railroad, were entirely destroyed by a fire of unknown origin.

Fire at Statesville, N. C., destroyed $75,000 worth of buildings, including the Carolina Hotel and business block and the Statesville armory. Incendiarism is supposed to be the cause.

A dog and a bull invaded a church near North Derry, Conn., during Christmas services, and fought a desperate battle. There was a stampede, and several persons were injured.

Dynamite in a stick of stove wood demolished a stove at Valparaiso, Ind., flying fragments of iron injuring Mrs. Andrew Bickel and her two children seriously.

A train was run across the line of a road at the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Navada & Fort Smith crossing, where the latter is building, to prevent the crossing being made. Two men were hurt. Four hundred armed men are on the spot.

A snow slide at Haley, Idaho, swept away the engine house of the Narrow Gauge mine and wrecked a concentrator mill 500 yards below. Henry Bloss was in the engine house and was instantly killed. A teamster named McConnel was caught and his team killed, but he was dug out alive.

The Continental block at Omaha, a five-story building, occupied by several firms, was destroyed by fire. Orchard's loss on a furniture stock is $120,000; Freeland, Loomis & Co. lose $140,000 on clothing, while the loss on building is $130,000. Other occupants swell the total loss to $500,000.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Lillie Langtry is reported to be worse, and she is now in imminent danger of a fatal result of her illness.

William Russell, the founder of the Fall Mountain Paper Company of Bellows Falls, Vt., and the oldest papermaker in the United States, is dead.

The will of the late William McKinley, Sr., father of Gov. McKinley, has been probated. After a few charitable bequests the estate, valued at $10,000, is given to his daughter, Miss Helen McKinley.

Chauncey M. Depew is a believer in scrap books. He has eight or ten of them which contain clippings from newspapers and periodicals relating to himself. All of his printed speeches are preserved in this way.

Dr. Charles Emmanuel Schenk, the new president-elect of Switzerland, is sixty-nine years of age, and was educated for the ministry. But he turned his attention to politics and has long been prominent in public affairs.

Sir John Thompson, the new Canadian premier, will not interfere with the decision of the English privy council abolishing Roman Catholic state aid to public schools in Manitoba. The new premier will adhere strongly to the high protective policy.

Hon. G. M. Lambertson, recently appointed assistant secretary of the treasury, arrived in Washington and entered at once upon the discharge of his duties. He took the oath of office in Wisconsin ten days ago.

Among the Wicked.

The election returns placed in the safe in the city clerk's office have been stolen.

Dr. W. H. Williams, of West Lafayette, O., is in jail, charged with arson.

Jealousy caused George Townsend to shoot and kill Charles T. Chichester, near Beatrice, Neb.

Ernest McConquodale was called to his gate at night at Coffeyville, Ala., and was shot dead by unknown assassins.

Four Indians, who tortured to death two Indians charged with witchcraft, in New Mexico, have been arrested by federal troops.

John C. McCourt, the ex-agent at Cincinnati of the Louisville & Nashville road, was held in $10,000 bonds on a charge of embezzling $38,000.

In a row between twenty Polanders at Pittsburg, Joseph Sparkonsky was stabbed several times, and was then clubbed by a policeman. He died an hour later.

C. A. Hardin, the express messenger suspected of the $35,000 robbery between Cincinnati and Nashville, has been exonerated.

Baron Wilhelm von Puttkamer, who is said to be the son of a Prussian statesman, and a nephew of Princess Bismarck, and in the Salvation Army, was seriously stabbed at New York.

Max Newman, the Homestead nonunionist, who shot and killed Thomas Coyne, another non-union worker, on the night of November 15, was acquitted of the charge of manslaughter.

The Rev. Father Schwaler, the priest who committed suicide at Covington, Ky., was buried in consecrated ground, something unusual in the case of suicide.

A clerk in Topeka, Kas., pension office was detected in filling out checks signed in blank and cashing them. Two checks aggregating $4,600 were presented at one bank.

James Dunlap, the notorious bank robber, who is serving fifteen years in the penitentiary for the Northhampton Bank robbery, has been pardoned. He restored the stolen money, and had but a year to serve.

George McInaltiy, of Christian County Ill., was arrested in Decatur, Ill., on a charge of abducting Miss Nora Helsby, the 15-year-old daughter of Joseph Helsby. The couple had left Christian County together for the purpose of getting married.

From Other Shores.

Kevans, who was charged with causing the Dublin explosion, is released.

Garcia in person commands the Mexican revolutionists.

Mexican revolutionists at Loma Blanca, Tex., were routed by United States troops.

The Castilhistas of Rio Grande do sul have invaded Uruguay.

Famine in Sweden causes hundreds to emigrate.

War is threatened between Chile and Argentina, growing out of a Chilean pamphlet to which Argentina takes exceptions.

Fresh turmoil occurs in France. The minister of war is said to have resigned and arrests for treason are expected.

A new line of steamers is to be established between San Diego and Mazatlan, Mexico.

Yellow fever has become almost epidemic in La Guayara. The mortality in Caracas continues to increase.

The Toronto Bar Association adopted resolutions favoring the admission of women to the bar.

The private banking firm of W. W. Trull & Co., of Toronto, has suspended with liabilities of $20,000.

A man and his wife have been arrested at the City of Mexico, charged with biting and burning to death a child 7 years old. The lad had 257 wounds on his body.

The Argentine province of Corrientes is in a state of revolt and 5,000 revolutionists are in control of the province. Ten thousand troops have been mobilized to suppress the revolution.

The rejection of the Franco-Swiss commercial treaty by the French chamber of deputies is bitterly resented at Berne. There is an unanimous feeling in favor of reprisals.

Sixteen Indians, who were taken prisoners in the terrible massacre at Tomachie, in the western part of the state of Chihuahua, two months ago, will be shot.

The boundary dispute between Costa Rica and Nicaragua is assuming threatening dimensions and hostilities may begin at any moment.

In attempting to rescue a young lady and gentleman who had broken through the ice on Loch Ancilean, near Inverness, Gen. Rice, who had plunged into the water, was carried by the current under the unbroken ice and drowned.

Conan Doyle, the novelist, writes to the London Times suggesting that it would be a graceful act on the part of the British Government to offer three of the crack British bands, including the bands of the guards, to play at the World's Fair in Chicago, and a squadron of the Life guard to take part in the opening procession.

Labor.

The difference between the Baltimore & Ohio railroad officials and the grievance committee of the Brotherhood of Trainmen has been settled by the signing of a wage scale, which makes an average increase of from 8 to 18 cents per day.

Delegates to the third annual convention of the Machine Wood Workers' International Union of America went into session at Chicago, nearly two hundred strong. The reports show the organization is in an exceedingly prosperous condition.

The Political World.

It is believed that Murphy will be elected senator in New York, in spite of Mr. Cleveland's objections.

Miscellaneou Iteam.

California raisin-growers are forming a trust.

A call is issued for a Catholic convention to be held in Chicago next September.

Small pox exists in several Puget sound towns.

Navigation on the Rhine, Moselle, Neckar and Main rivers has been stopped by floating ice.

The assets of Corser, the Minneapolis real estate dealer who failed, are $1,000,000, and the liabilities $800,000.

One Republican and eight Democratic presidential electors were chosen in California, as shown by the completed count.

The Illinois National Guard has been reorganized, and now consists of three brigades instead of two.

Dr. Ralph Butterfield, of Kansas City, a miser, supposed to be a poor man has left $185,000 to Dartmouth College.

The national Russian relief committee of the United States makes a statement of what it has accomplished.

United States deputy marshals are defeated by Mexican revolutionists in a fight in Texas.

The supreme court of Wyoming decides the Carbon county contest in favor of the Democrats, giving them control of the legislature.

George J. Gould and Howard Gould appeared before the probate clerk, Finney, in New York, and qualified by taking the customary oath as executors of the will of their father, the late Jay Gould.

State Labor Commissioner Peck denies that he is going to bring suits for libel against any newspapers for what he terms their persecution of him during the recent campaign.

At a depth of 2,220 feet at Manistee, Mich. a stream of strong smelling water of intense bitterness was opened up, which a local chemist who analyzed it claims contains over 5 per cent. of bromide.

Referee William H. Willis has filed at New York his report in favor of granting an absolute divorce to Fanny S. Woolsey, from her husband, Edward J. Woolsey, and he finds that she is entitled to alimony at the rate of $6,000 per year during the rest of her life.

The largest seizure of smuggled opium in years has been made in San Francisco. The contraband drug, consisting of 1,200 half-pound cans, valued at $12,000, was discovered inside of the sheathing in the hold of the steamer Oceanic, from Hong Kong. The duty upon the opium amounted to $7,000.

SOME SERIOUS CHARGES.

ALLEGATIONS OF INTENT TO DEFRAUD MADE.

Three Men Are Charged With Having Entered Into a Conspiracy to Wreck the Minnesota and Dakota Stone Company.

Financial Napoleons.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—Serious charges of fraud are made in a bill filed in the circuit court Saturday by William Monroe alleging that S. P. Horbaugh, W. H. Conglenover and W. F. Reynolds entered into a conspiracy to wreck the Dakota & Minnesota Stone company. It is claimed that they arranged a plan to appropriate to their own use property consisting of some 200 acres of valuable stone land, buildings and quarry equipments worth $100,000. Further charges are made that Horbaugh and Conglenover dishonestly made pretended sales of stock for their own gain. While acting as officers of the company it is said that they simply speculated and juggled with the stock and appropriated the proceeds to their own use. Complainant further charges that the arrangement with the First National Bank at Pipestone, Minn., to compel the corporation to make an assignment was with the full knowledge and consent of Reynolds. It is said that there was no necessity for the assignment and there was more than sufficient cash and assets to pay the liabilities. When the property of the company was sold it was bid in by Reynolds, it is said, in behalf of himself and Conglenover and Horbaugh for $22,000, or one-fifth of its actual value. It is alleged that they did not invest any money in the plant upon the purchase, but simply hypothecated the cash for a loan, and in this way paid the debts of the company. The bill further claims that the three defendants fraudulently appropriated the proceeds of the treasury stock and concealed the books and papers of the company, and endeavored to bribe the other directors to gain control of the assets. Under these circumstances the court is asked to compel the defendants to account, set aside the assignment and to appoint a receiver. An injunction is also sought to prevent any disposition of the real or personal estate.

A Possible Row.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—If the statement of Commodore Skarraitt be correct, a conflict between the government of this country and that of Great Britain for the possession of the Sandwich Islands is not out of the range of possibilities. The commodore arrived at the Palmer house to-day en route for San Francisco to take charge of the war vessel Mohican. "It is possible," he said, "that vessels will be ordered to Honolulu shortly owing to the disturbance among the inhabitants of the island named. If a change in the present rule takes place there will be a strong movement to place the islands under the government of the United States, while at the same time there is a section which advocates British rule. Even if a majority expressed a desire for annexation to the United States it is likely England will enter a vigorous protest. Already British agents are on the spot to prevent an arrangement with America."

A Terrible Strain.

New York, Jan. 2.—Dr. Charles A. Briggs is still receiving the congratulations of his friends over the vote returned in his favor by the court sitting Friday afternoon. But Dr. Briggs himself is not at all elated. He is almost broken down by this strain.

"I am tired of it all," he said wearily, "but the case is by no means near an end. I have no doubt that it will be appealed. They have no legal right to appeal direct to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church at Washington, and in case they do I shall certainly protest their action. I shall take no action until the other side does. It is for them to move and then I can follow."

Dr. Briggs stated that he would resume his lectures at the Union Theological seminary next Wednesday.

Gold, Indians and Trouble.

Durango, Colo., Jan. 2.—Ike Hitt, who spent many years mining in Utah, arrived here from Devils Canon to-day and returns to-morrow with supplies. He says fully 7,000 men are strung along the San Juan river for a distance of 150 miles and that they are coming in at the rate of 300 per day. Most of the men now going in are simply staking claims, though he saw gravel panned out that gave $2.50 to the pan near Devils Canon, where the richest placers are. There has been no trouble up to one week ago, but there was a great deal of claim jumping, and trouble is bound to ensue. The Navajos Indians are collecting along the border and threaten trouble, although so many men are now on the ground that an outbreak would result disastrously to the Indians.

Prof. Briggs' Case.

New York, Jan. 2.—J. J. McCook, the prosecuting attorney in the trial of Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, said to-day: "I do not know what we shall do yet. We must wait for the decision of the committee of the presbytery. The vote does not contain a decision, though it insures a decision favorable to Dr. Briggs. So soon as we get the decision of the presbytery, through the committee, our committee will meet and decide upon what course we shall pursue." Dr. Briggs did not care to talk.

Lumber in Ashes.

Brainerd, Minn., Special, Jan. 2.—Fire to-night completely destroyed the dry kiln and lumber sheds at J. J. Howe & Co.'s mill, together with nearly 400,000 feet of lumber. The planing mill was saved after a hard struggle with the flames. The loss will aggregate over $20,000, which is partially covered by insurance.

Car Works in Tennessee.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 2.—A strong company, with John M. Bass of Fort Wayne, Senator Brice and Sam Thomas as leading stockholders, has been organized and will erect car works and a car wheel factory at Lenoir City, twenty miles west of Knoxville. The car works will have a capacity of fifteen complete cars a day.

No Fired by Capt. Brown.

Washington, Jan. 2.—It is stated at the interior department that there was no truth in the published statement that Dr. Eastman, the agency physician at Pine Ridge, and his wife had been dismissed by Capt. Brown, the agent. It is stated that there has been some friction between the agent and the physician and his wife, and several complaints have been made by each against the other. An inspector was some time ago sent to Pine Ridge agency to make investigation, and his report is now on its way to Washington. Until that report arrives no action will be taken.

THE UMBRIA.

Unwritten History of the Voyage.

New York, Jan. 2.—It was discovered to-day that the steel hawser with which the Umbria was towed by the Hamburg-American steamship Bohemia on Dec. 24 did not part solely because of the strain caused by the high seas. A clean nick in one of the strands indicates that the hawser was cut aboard the Bohemia. It is probable that the Hamburg ship was in danger and there was no time to back the engines so that the hawser could be cast off. It is partially cut by the engineer's chisel and the strain did the rest. Self preservation alone would warrant her in cutting the hawser and leaving the Umbria in a helpless condition. The Bohemia is due at Hamburg to-morrow. The Umbria will not get a new thrust shaft on this side of the Atlantic. The Cunard line has decided to have the fastened part of the shaft repaired in such a way that it will last for one voyage at least, and be practically as good as a new shaft. This work will consume about a week. It is likely that the Umbria will be ready to sail in about ten days. She will steam at three-quarters speed.

Capt. Janes, of the steamship Gallileo, made a statement to-day that Capt. McKay, of the Umbria, refused to take a tow of the Gallileo. Capt. McKay, said he, was anxious to have the Gallileo tow him, but Capt. Janes declined to do so.

It Would Not Work.

London, Jan. 2.—Baroness de Roque, the mother of Mrs. Maybrick, states today that her daughter's health is improving. The Exchange Telegraph company also says that Mrs. Maybrick is recovering, adding that the hemorrhages with which she was recently attacked and which caused the reports that she was in a dying condition were caused by herself and not by the ravages of consumption. According to some of the newspapers here the reported illness of Mrs. Maybrick was nothing less than an attempt on her part to create public sympathy for herself, and to induce Mr. Asquith, the home secretary, to release her from confinement. The St. James Gazette to-day prints an article on Mrs. Maybrick, and congratulates the public on the non-success of the ingenious attempt to regain her freedom. The Gazette declares that her illness was caused by her swallowing a lot of needles that she had secreted from time to time. These needles produced an effusion of blood and other symptoms of lung disease, and the report was at once circulated that she was dying from consumption.

Won't Divide the Church.

Lakewood, N. J., Jan. 2.—Rev. Dr. Hastings, president of the Theological Seminary of New York, says that the verdict in the Briggs case will not divide the church. He fears that complaint will be made by the prosecuting committee to the general assembly which meets in Washington in May. In such event, Dr. Briggs will not appar, as he will stand no chance before a jury of six hundred. It will require a one-third vote of the presbytery to make a complaint to the general assembly. If the complaint is taken to the general synod, Dr. Briggs, Dr. Hastings says, will gladly appear. Dr. Hastings is gratified at the result of the trial. He says that the prosecuting committee worked hard to secure a vote against Dr. Briggs.

The Fairfax Bankers.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Special, Jan. 2.—I. A. Beard and F. A. Gray, the private bankers at Fairfax, who were arrested yesterday, will remain under arrest for a week at least. They are not in confinement, nor were bonds taken. They live in their own houses as usual. Their attorney, Judge Baldwin of this town, to-day makes the statement that he believes there is plenty of property to pay all debts, and leave a good balance for the bankers. They had loaned largely to farmers in the last year, the crop came to nothing, the farmers could not pay at the time stipulated and hence this collapse. The invoice will be ready Monday.

Dr. Smith's Troubles.

Cincinnati, Jan. 2.—The fruits of the Smith heresy case are beginning to be seen, and the present indications are that the civil courts will be called on to settle the trouble. The immediate cause of the present suit is the contention over the position of Prof. Smith in Lane seminary. The executive committee is for Smith, while the board of trustees is divided and a split in the college is threatened. The question as to which of the two boards is the authority will doubtless throw the case into court. The moment that is done it is understood several of the heaviest donators to the endowment of the seminary will sue to recover the amounts donated to the institution.

Great Thing for Bicyclists.

Boston, Jan. 2.—A number of American cycling manufacturers have in contemplation a gigantic scheme—the construction of an asphalt road from thirty to thirty-five feet wide from New York to Chicago. The relay ride between these two cities brought the abominable condition of the roads prominently to the attention of the public. The line would be invaluable for government use, as swift couriers would have an opportunity to perform good work. In addition to this the road would be of great service in sending troops across the country, and it would also be of benefit to the telegraph service. It has been suggested

Had Trouble With Priests.

Dallas, Tex., Jan. 2.—Bishop Fitzgerald of Little Rock has been appointed by Archbishop Jantzen of New Orleans as administrator of the diocese, vice Bishop Brennan, and he took charge to-day. Bishop Brennan has had trouble with the priesthood under him, and has gone to Rome to lay the matter before the pope. No information as to the result of his visit to Rome can be had. His friends, however, say he will be reinstated and that Bishop Fitzgerald has taken only temporary charge of the diocese pending his return.

Laborers Unruly.

Madrid, Jan. 2.—A serious labor riot occurred in this city to-day. While 1,000 workingmen were marching in a body to the town hall to submit certain grievances to the mayor, they became involved in a conflict with the police. The latter made free use of their sabers, while stones and other missiles were showered upon them from all sides. Many policemen and workingmen were wounded before the mob was dispersed. Several arrests were made.

Will Dance in the Pension Office.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The place of holding the inaugural ball next March, about which there has been some discussion in the past few weeks, was settled to-day, when Secretary Noble gave the inauguration committee permission to use the pension bureau for that event.

Boarding Stables in Ashes.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 2.—One of the largest boarding stables in the city was consumed by fire early this morning, caused by the explosion of a lantern in the loft. Three horses were cremated. Loss, $4,000; insurance, $1,000. The barn was owned by S. Simons.

UNCLE SAM IS COURTING.

HE ASKS FOR ANNULMENT OF CONTRACT

Between the Union Pacific and Western Union, Charging Corrupt Collusion Between the Two Defendant Companies.

Trifling With the Government.

St. Louis, Jan. 2.—A printed and type-written volume of 787 pages, purporting to be a true transcript of a bill of complaint, answer and other proceedings in equity before Associate Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court, sitting in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Nebraska, was filed Saturday in the United States circuit court of appeals, wherein the United States is complainant and the Union Pacific Railway company and the Western Union Telegraph company are defendants.

The United States alleges that by an act of July 1, 1862, congress granted certain lands and subsidies to the Union Pacific upon condition that it maintain a line of telegraph for governmental purposes, and that after establishing said line the railroad company entered into a contract with the Western Union by which it secured a monopoly of the telegraph wires, and when the United States attempted to enforce the penalties for failure to comply with the contract by which the Union Pacific railway secured said lands and subsidies, the Union Pacific was enjoined by the Western Union from carrying out the terms of its contract with the government, as the United States alleges and charges, "by corrupt collusion between the two defendant companies. On the granting of said writ of injunction to the said Western Union, the United States appeals to the United States circuit court of appeals to declare the contract between said companies void and that an order be issued compelling the Union Pacific railway to fulfill its contract with the government."

Youthful Robbers.

Lake City, Minn., Special, Jan. 2.—While the west-bound local freight train was sidetracked here on Thanksgiving day $11 were stolen from the caboose. When the same train was at this station yesterday $35 were purloined from the caboose. These robberies were traced to a band of seven boys, one of whom had been selected by the others as captain, and last night they were arrested and arraigned before Justice Wells. They admitted their guilt and were fined. The ages of the boys are from twelve to sixteen years, and all of them have respectable parents. Three of the juvenile robbers were armed with revolvers.

Invented a Ballot Box.

Baltimore, Jan. 2.—W. Sumpter Black, a machinist of this city, has just perfected an improved ballot box, which is apparently perfect in every detail and well calculated to become generally adopted. When the ballot is placed in the slot it passes over a self-feeding cylinder between two other rollers, which aid in its deposit. The mechanism is worked by a single revolution and rings a bell as the ballot is deposited. The bell notifies the judge that the ballot has been cast. The box is also provided with a key to throw the mechanism out of gear when the polls have been closed. The patentee was the draughtsman of the original Mergenthaler type setting machine.

Explosion in a Castle.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 2.—Prince Baritanski's castle in the government of Kursk was the scene of a dynamite explosion to-day. A number of tenants were at loggerheads with the prince's superintendent. That part of the castle in which the superintendent's bed room was situated was undermined. The bed room with all its contents was destroyed and part of the wing abolished, but the superintendent, by mere accident, was absent from his room. A number of peasants were arrested, but so far the authorities have not succeeded in discovering the perpetrators.

Against Washburn's Bill.

Monticello, Ill., Jan. 2.—The annual convention of the Central Illinois Farmers' association closed yesterday with an exciting discussion over the resolution offered by S. W. Allerton of Chicago, instructing Senators Cullom and Palmer to use all honorable means to defeat Senator Washburn's anti-option bill now before the senate. The resolutions were passed by a large majority amid great enthusiasm.

Big Street Railway Deal.

St. Louis, Jan. 2.—Recent street railway deals, with rumors of others, have led to a thorough inquiry as to who is behind the new movement, with the result of an arrival at a belief that a consolidation of all the lines in the city would ultimately result with the now well known Eastern syndicate in control, viz.: Lee, Higginson & Co., Boston; Daniel Lamont, W. C. Whitney and others of New York.

River Men Apprehensive.

Pittsburg, Jan. 2—River and coal men are anxiously watching the rivers tonight. The weather has been very mild for thirty-six hours, and it has been raining here and at the headwaters since yesterday. The ice in the first pool has been broken, but the three upper Monongahela pools are still frozen solid, and it is feared that a sudden break-up will cause great damage to craft from gorges.

The Emperor Determined.

London, Jan. 2.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Telegraph understands that Emperor William in his New Year address referred to no political matter except the army bill, upon which he spoke with the utmost gravity, assuring the officers that he was determined that the bill should pass.

Large Wheat Shipments.

Inkster, N. D., Special, Jan. 2.—Shipments of wheat have been very large this winter. Two hundred thousand bushels of wheat have been marketed at Inkster and 250,000 bushels at Conway to date.

Serious in Africa.

London, Jan. 2.—Authentic news has been received of a serious state of affairs in Africa. The khalifa is sending a strong force from Omdurmat to attack

Children Burned to Death.

New York, Jan. 2.—The house of William Phillips, a colored laborer, living near Stony Brook, L. I., was destroyed by fire last night. Four small children who were locked in the house were horribly burned. Two of them were dead when discovered. The other died this morning.

Killed Himself While Despondent.

Kalispell, Mont., Special, Jan. 2.—Charles D. McCreary, head bookkeeper in the Conrad National bank, and one of the most popular young men in this city, committed suicide to-day. Despondency the cause.

ELECTRICAL ETCHINGS

Briefly Told.

Three Englishmen now have statues in France—Lord Brougham at Cannes, Jenner at Boulogne-Sur-Mer, and Shakespeare, in Paris.

When Collis P. Huntington's adopted daughter, Clara, became the wife of Prince Hatzfeldt, the marriage settlements included monetary arrangements to be made in case of divorce.

Mrs. Noble, wife of the secretary of the interior, has a way of writing postal cards to herself one day as reminders of special duties to which she needs to give attention on the next day.

Mrs. Anna S. Rowe, daughter of the late Edward A. White, a Boston fire commissioner, who was disinherited by her father's will, has succeeded in setting it aside and getting $100,000 as her share of the estate.

He-ne-a-go, one of the chiefs of the Osages, the richest Indians in the country, recently exhibited himself to the wondering gaze of the people of Kansas City. He wore his first hat for the occasion, and a brand new pair of blankets.

Whitelaw Reid has received a large Sevres vase from the French government, which bears the inscription: "The government of the French republic to Mr. Whitelaw Reid, late minister of the United States of America, as a souvenir of his mission at Paris 1889-1892."

Elizabeth Cady Stanton says that the first Pilgrim to set foot on Plymouth Rock was a woman. It was true that she was carried ashore seated on the joined hands of men who waded through the water from the boat, but she was the first one who landed on the rock.

Susan B. Anthony thinks we are on the verge of an era of unmarried women, because young men do not make money enough to support their wives, and there is such a craze for dissipation among them that the women would rather go in a store for almost nothing than to marry.

Activity on the Border.

St. Louis, Jan. 2.—In view of the threatening situation on the Mexican border, it is understood here that more avtcive campaigning will soon begin. This is deducted from the fact that word has come from apparently reliable sources that the commissary subsistence department of the army is making extensive preparations for feeding the troops. The supplies, it is stated, will be collected with St. Louis asa basing point, and from here forwarded to the Texas points in need of them.

Laredo, Tex., Jan. 2.—Last night a telegram was received at military headquarters in this city stating that Rosario Muerrero and Marcial Benerides, the deputy United States marshals who were captured last Friday by the bandits, had escaped, and one of them, Guerrero, had arrived at Aquilares on the Texas-Mexican railway, and that the other one was making his way toward Laredo as fast as he could. Three companies of the Seventeenth United States cavalry, with camp supplies, forage, etc., have left Laredo for the lower country. Company G, Twenty-third infantry, will soon leave for New Laredo, some twenty miles from Carrizo.

Entirely Too Cheap.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 2.—Saturday Thomas Carroll, a former resident of Easton, but now of Colorado, returned home on a visit and called at the house of Eli Lawless, a prominent farmer, to renew his acquaintance with Miss Annie Lawless, who was a little girl when he went away. In a laughing manner he offered Mrs. Lawless a quarter for her daughter. Thinking he was joking she accepted the money, and the girl, in a spirit of fun, consented also. Carroll was in earnest, however, and coming to St. Joe he secured a marriage license. Returning, he demanded that the ceremony take place at once. Under what she claims was an uncontrolable impulse the girl consented, and they were married by Justice Iba. As soon as the ceremony was over the bride left him and went home, refusing to have anything to do with him. Carroll left for Colorado to-day.

Used Two Revolvers.

Newton, Iowa, Jan. 2.—Harry Woodrow, aged twenty-two, son of J. W. Woodrow, president of the Jasper county bank, shot himself last night. He had spent the evening with Miss Jennie Gardiner, with whom he had been keeping company for some time. On leaving the house he stepped out of the door on the walk and an instant after the door was closed the reports of revolvers rang and Woodrow's lifeless body fell upon the walk. He used two revolvers. Placing one on either side of his head he pulled the triggers and both went off simultaneously. The ball from one passed clear through his head; the other glanced off from near the temple. No cause is known for Woodrow's act. It was probably a lovers' quarrel.

The Electoral Colleges

Philadelphia, Jan. 2.—Chairman William F. Harrity, of the Democratic national committee, has written to all the chairmen of all Democratic state committees and to the chairmen of all the states that cast their votes for Cleveland and Stevenson, calling their attention to the action of congress that directs the presidential electors of the several states shall meet and organize the electoral college, cast their votes, etc. on the second Monday in January. Meetings of the electoral colleges shall be held on Monday, Jan. 9, 1893. This notice is regarded as necessary for the reason that many of the states have not yet changed their laws so as to conform to the provisions of the act of congress of 1887.

Holding Office by Force.

Long Island City, L. I., Jan. 2.—Mayor Patrick Gleason took possession of the city hall to-night with a force of twenty police and a hundred or more of his followers. All were armed with revolvers to prevent the friends of Mr. Sanford, who also claims to have been elected mayor, from gaining possession of the mayor's office. Mayor Gleason intends to assume the duties for a third term by virtue of a certificate of election given to him by City Clerk Burke. Neither Mr. Sandford nor his friends will make any attempt to gain the office by force, but will abide the decision of the courts.

Temporary Business Trouble.

Pine Bluff, Ark., Jan. 2.—A sensation was caused here to-day by the failure of Althermer Bros., wholesale and retail dry goods dealers and planters. Assets, $300,000; liabilities, $100,000. The failure was caused by the refusal of the insurance companies to settle the Althermers' claims of $40,000 for the destruction of their establishment two years ago. This, coupled with disastrous overflows on their plantations and the poor business this fall, caused the failure. The impression prevails here that their troubles will be only temporary.

Wholesalers Fail.

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 2.—Kirkwood, Miller & Co., wholesale dealers in agricultural implements and bicycles, this evening assigned for the benefit of their creditors. The assets are $102,000 and liabilities $200,000. I. G. Edwards is named as assignee. The firm had long been regarded as one of the most substantial in the city.

Smallpox Among Chinamen.

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 2.—New Northern Pacific steamship Tacoma, from China, arrived at Victoria, B. C., yesterday and was quarantined, with small pox among the Chinese passengers.

Uncle Sam's Obligations.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The public debt statement for December will not be published until Tuesday. It is estimated that it will show a loss in cash during December of $1,000,000, making the net cash about $20,000,000. Pension payments during December have been slightly in excess of $15,000,000, or at the rate of $180,000,000 a year.

For the Benefit of Creditors.

Bird Island, Minn., Special, Jan. 2.—Quady & McMahon have been forced to assign for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities about $4,400; assets, $5,000. A. Dahl is assignee.

About Some Authors.

Charles Dickens was extremely fond of amateur theatricals. A recently discovered letter of his contains the following lines which are most characteristic of the author of Pickwick, "I am terribly out of spirits this morning owing to the great difficulty, I and the stage carpenter experience in making moonlight, which is a much more troublesome task than we anticipated." There is something very ludicrous in the idea of employing a carpenter to make moonlight.

Dr. Cotton Mather, who died in Boston in 1792, was the author of three hundred and eighty two works, some of them being of huge dimensions. The most bulky of his works contained seven large folio volumes. He died at the age of sixty-five.

Robert Dodsley, famous as a bookseller, and author of much ingenious writing, was a man almost entirely devoid of education. He was a natural writer, developing into an author of no little renown, from the very small beginning of a livery servant.

The poet Shelley, as a boy, was possessed of a marvelous imagination. So wonderful, indeed, was it that it gave his parents many an anxious hour. He would recount imaginary scenes and conversations as though they were actual, and it really seemed as though he were unable to distinguish between the little fictions of his imagination and actual fact. This characteristic was strong with Shelley throughout his not very long life, and frequently gave rise to unfortunate complications between himself and those who did not understand his nature and habit.

Dr. Johnson, who was extremely careless of his personal appearance, called at the house of a friend one night to induce him to call with him upon Goldsmith. The philosopher was sprucely dressed, as neat in every way as any one could wish, and his friends noticing the change, inquired why he had got himself up so spick and span. "Why, sir," replied Dr. Johnson, "I hear that Goldsmith, who is a very great sloven, justifies his disregard of cleanliness by quoting my practice, and I am desirous this night to show him a better example."

Some Stories of Kings.

A great French monarch, who in addition to being great was a man of much benevolence, once, while holding court, brought the ceremonies to an abrupt ending, dismissing every guest from his presence. When asked why he had done so, he explained that he had observed one of his guests pocketing a repeating chronometer watch that did not belong to him. The King knew that the dishonest guest was poor, and was driven to stealing by a most pressing necessity, and he also knew that as it only wanted a few minutes to the hour, the chronometer would soon ring out the time and the culprit would be discovered and publicly disgraced. To avoid this the King dismissed all from his salon, and doubtless later did something to better the condition of the unfortunate robber, and put him in a position to lead an honest life.

A more or less sycophantic clergyman was once preaching before Louis XIV., the King of France. In the course of his address he cried out, "We must all die," and then feeling that this was perhaps not quite the manner in which to speak to a King, he turned deferentially to Louis, and, with a low bow, added, "That is your Majesty, almost all."

Dr. Busby was a great school-master in England in the time of Charles II. Upon one occasion the King paid a visit to the school where he was received by the doctor, and by him escorted through the establishment. It was observed that on the tour of inspection the doctor, preceded the King, wearing his hat, while the monarch, following meekly in the rear, held his under his arm. When the inspection was over the doctor walked to the door with Charles, and in parting apologized to him for wearing his hat in the royal presence, saying that he was forced to do so. "For," he said, "if my boys were to imagine that there was a greater man in the kingdom than myself, I should never be able to rule them." The King, it is said, took the explanation in good part, and remained a friend to the eminent educator all his days.

When the weather becomes very cold, it will require more corn to produce a pound of gain. This seems to be a pretty good reason for trying to get the hogs off early.

Roots may form a portion of the food of milk cows, but must not be fed too largely if the best quality of product is expected. Use them mainly as a laxative and appetizer.

This is a good time for the farmer to get some reliable person to do his chores, and take a week visiting farmers who are following the same branch of farming as himself—an exchange of ideas is helpful.

Good pastures and heavy grass crops are important factors toward a profitable agriculture. Give some attention to these instead of spending all your care and labor upon the grain fields.

The increasing value of farm lands will be a factor in the profits of the farm in the near future. And this profit is now quite as likely to come in the older and settled regions where lands have already a good value, as elsewhere.

With good roads the farmer will have a better choice of markets. Instead of being compelled to buy and sell at the point that can be reached most easily, he will be able to go where he can do best. Impassable roads sometimes prohibit such selection.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11 ......Minneapolis.........	6 25 am
05 a m 218	......Barnesville.........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am 79	Lv......Crookston......Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 25 " 80	..........Shirley......	3 30 " *
*x11 45 " 81	..........Ives........	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	..........Wylie........	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 82	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC
THE
GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

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All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

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DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
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Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.
Will Practice in All The Courts, OF THE STATE and
and before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston and at Washington.
Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

George Brady left last Monday for Crookston.

Business has been light since the holidays.

For No. 1 pure buck wheat flour call on Fricker & Welch.

We have been having some extremely cold weather lately.

If you want some nice fresh oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

R. O. Beemish of Crookston was in town on business last Monday.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Did you start the new year with the usual good resolution, and is it broken already?

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

George J. McManus, the Crookston life insurance agent was in town last Monday.

Miss Ihlsing returned from Crookston last Monday where she has been spending the holidays.

The new county jail at Crookston is nearly completed and will probably be finished by Feb 1st.

If you want anything in the line of confectionary fruit or oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

A. W. Raymond, of the Crookston marble works has been doing business in town for several days past.

The dance in Dainard's hall last Friday evening was well attended and all report having an enjoyable time.

Drop a dollar into the editorial coffers on subscription account and watch the editor grin.—Elk River Star-News.

Miss Mamie Dainard spent New Years' with her brother James Dainard at Crookston, returning home on Monday.

The village school which should have opened last Monday will be closed until after indication of diphtheria have disappeared.

Several county division schemes will surely come before the legislature this winter. The sentiment in this village among the business men seems to be against any division at present.

Mrs. Christopher Sandmoen needs the sympathy and assistance of all in her severe bereavement. With one child dead and three more sick with that terrible disease, diptheria, she needs all the help that can be given.

It now seems almost certain that Senator Davis will be his own successor The force bill, the McKinley prohibitory tariff and Wall street's financial policy goes in Minnesota this year, and Minnesota wheat raisers will not be represented.

Notice To Farmers.

We will pay you cash for hides, hay barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

It is with regret that we chronicle the death from diptheria of Alma, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Berg on Monday last. The remains were interred in the cemetry to-day Mr. and Mrs. Berg have the sympathy of all and all wish that they may not be so visited again.

The railroads—of Minnesota—5790 miles—paid into the state treasury as taxes $882,.00 in 1891, and it is no wonder the people voted not to change the system of taxation. The report of the board of state railroad commissioners shows that the railroads are prosperous and doing an increased business.—Fisher Bulletin.

Mrs. Lease has given out a little information about her modest and retiring husband, of whom very little is known. His initials are C. H. and he runs a drug store in Wichita. He does not have to devote much of his time to house work now, as the children are large enough to help themselves. We find this brief biography in the Kansas City Journal.

Fumigate and Disinfect.

There is no use of disguising the fact that there are several cases of diptheria in town. Every house in town should be thoroughly fumigated and disinfected and all persons who have been exposed to the disease or who are not feeling well should take all possible precaution. All who wish a prescription for a preventative can get it by applying at the drug store.

QUARANTINE.

All persons are hereby forbidden to enter any house in this village in which diptheria is known to be under penelty of law. The Board of health has appointed F. H. Gambell as quarrantine marshall and any communication with affected families must be conveyed by him. All persons seen entering these buildings will be promptly arrested. All persons now in quarantine will be promptly arrested if seen in any public place in the village.

By order of the Board of Health Jan. 4th 1893,

H. E. Ives,
Chairman.

A Hebrew shop keeper at Winnipeg who was anxious to do some business on Friday last inveigled a raw looking Englishman into his store and prevailed on him to buy an old muzzle-loading gun for $2. After making the purchase the Englishman took the gun to his hotel, and, on making an examination, found the barrel filled with what he supposed to be old paper. He took the weapon to a gunsmith to have the obstical removed, and to his amazement, the gunsmith drew out bill after bill until he had a pile of money amounting to $705. Where the gun came from and who put the money there are secrets which may never be known, but doubtless thereby hangs an interesting tale. The Hebrew is almost ready for a lunatic asylum.—Ex

Acting Division Superintendent Ponsonby, of the Great Northern, came up in his special car on Monday's train. He informed us that he was on a general tour of inspection. In regard to a daily train he had nothing to say of any account. He had heard it rumored that we would get one but did not know whether it was right or not. He stated that he was not up here to look up the daily train matter. It has been stated that the reason a daily was likely to be put on was that the merchants of Red Lake Falls would not ship their freight over the G. N. unless they got a daily but Mr. Ponsonby stated that they were getting more than their share of freight at Red Lake Falls. The prospects for a daily train are not as good as they were. One thing is certain we will not get it unless competition at Red Lake Falls compels them to put it on.

The Minnesota legislature convened at noon yesterday. In the house W. E. Lee of long prarie, the banker republican candidate was elected speaker and all the other officers elected being republicans. In the senate, senators Deadon of Chicago county, Mott of Lincoln county and Wood of Marshall county elected two years ago on the Alliance ticket flopped and caucused with republicans and elected a full set of republican officers, with the exception that each flapping senator was allowed to name some favorite for a good position. The republicans now have the Governor and both branches of the legislature and will be fully responsible for all legislation and they will also be responsible if needed reforms does not become laws this winter. It is probably a good thing the republicans have full controll, as all will know who is responsible for all legislation and all lack of it.

DIPTHERIA.

Dr. S. Tillier, of Crookston, was here last Friday and reported that there was three cases of diptheria in town, two at Sandmoen's and J. C. Mathews. Today Dr. A. H. Dunlop, of Crookston, was called here by the board of health and after a careful investigation of every sick person in town reported that there was seven cases here as follows: Three children at Mrs. Sandmoens, one child at C. E. Whaley's, one child at Andrew Hall's, one child at P. S. Stranahan's, and Mrs. Thoreson. He also reported that there were several persons now sick who were very liable to contract the disease unless the greatest care is taken. The child of Mrs. Sandmoen and the child of Andrew Berg who died on Monday, undoubtedly died of the dread disease and it is altogether probable that S. M. Hoff's child also had the same disease. The utmost care must be taken by all to prevent it from spreading further.

There is no occasion for going into a panic but there is much occasion for thoroughly realizing that we shall have the cholera to fight in the interior of this country next summer.

That the plague will be knocking at our gates in the spring is almost inevitable. Any faint hope that it had run its course in Europe and would disappear entirely and permanently under the effects of winter's frosts has been dispelled by recent cable advices. In Hamburg and in Poland the plague has reappeared and Dr. Wendt's claim that cold does not kill the bacilli of cholera although it appears to hinder its propagation," is fully substantiated. "Winter is characterized by unmistakable exemption from the disease," says Dr. Wendt "but it may survive even a very cold winter." It will survive this winter in Europe and it will take up its westward march with the coming of warm weather. Science, precedent and reason teach us that. The best we can do is to be well prepared. While the disease is bound to come, efficient quarantining and sanitation can prevent its becoming epidemic in this country, and can restrict its effect to a comparitively harmless minimum.—St. Paul Globe.

The Chinese do everything backward. Their compass points to the south instead of the north. The men wear skirts and the women trousers; while the men wear their hair long, the women coil them in a knot. The dressmakers are men; the women carry burdens. The spoken language is not written, and the written language is not spoken. Books are read backward, and any notes are inserted at the top. White is used for mourning, and the bridesmaids wear black—instead of being maidens these functionaries are old women. The Chinese surname comes first, and they shake their own hands instead of the hands of one whom they greet. Vessels are launched sideways, and horses are mounted from the off side. They commence their dinner with dessert and end up with soup and fish.

Here is what an eminent New Jersey physician says of salt as a remedy for diphtheria: If the circumstances will warrant, tell the people of a diphtheria cure that is easy of application, inexpensive, pleasant and efficient—indeed, a specific as new as may be, to-wit, simple table salt, "sodii chloridum" of the U. S. P. The rationale is this—the chlorine kills the diphtheria poison. The simplest method of application is to moisten the tip of a finger with water and touch the finger so moistened in a salt-cellar. Then convey to the mouth the salt that adheres to the finger. Do this every quarter hour. If the understanding of the patient is not sufficiently developed for this, as much salt as will lie on the tip of an ordinary pocket-knife blade can be administered every quarter hour. What salt does to the low forms of life is well known by its application to a snail. In these diphtheria patients when the disease attacks the larynx, "membrane croup," a water vaporized in the presence of the patient will certainly do good.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO CANADA.

Low round trip tickets will be on sale by the Great Northern from Crookston Grand Forks and stations north to boundary and west to Minot, to points in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick Nova Scotia, on Nov. 27th, Dec, 6th Dec 13th to 22nd inclusive, and Dec 27th 1892. Tickets good for 90 days with transit limits of 15 days each way, going and returning. This will allow holders to stop in the Twin Cities, in Chicago to see the wonderful buildings of the World's Fair, and other points enroute.

Extension of time beyond 90 days made at small additional cost. For particulars and tickets see S. S. Buzza agent at St. Hilaire.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

Ed Whaley constable fees	$13.50
J. M. Hanson justice fees	8.40
S, Harris street work	10.00

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale in the livery barn of D. Patterson in the village of St Hilaire Polk Co., Minn. on the 14th day of January 1893 at 10 o'clock a. m., one dark gray Percheron stallion named Fraze No. 9449.

The above described horse is to be sold to pay for board and care given to him by D. Patterson amounting to the sum of $237.60, and also expenses of sale.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn. this 3rd day January 1893.

Daniel Patterson.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between E. J. Holmes and Minton Holmes has been dissolved, E. J. Holmes assuming all the liabilities of the firm and all parties indebted to said firm are hereby notified to pay the debt to said E J. Holmes,

E. J. Holmes,
Mrs. Minton Holmes.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

CHATTEL LOANS

I am prepared to loan money on chattle security at reasonable rates. One years time. Call On

H. E. IVES.

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to he right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
St. Paul Minn.
(This house is responsible.)

MARLIN SAFETY REPEATING RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

[illegible] indebted to S. M. Hoff are requested to call and settle up at once or the debt will be collected by law.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn December 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 24 1893 viz:

Daniel Johnson H D 12053 for the Lot 5 Sec. 6 and Lot 1 Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

J. A. Sjortrom Anton Sundahl J. A. Peterson, K. Sundahl all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 26 1893 viz Charles Gomoll H D 11784 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence on and cultivation of said land viz:

Gotlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec 14 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 2 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 14159 for the NW ¼ SE ¼, NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 Sec 6 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. H. Jhnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. November 1 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 15 1892. viz:

A. P. Sandberg administrator of estate of Peter G. Allsson deceased H D 11173 for the NW ¼ Sec. 20 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

J. Johnson, Haakon, Johnson, J. Lind, E. Petterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

At E M Hoff's Store

My whole stock of

Dry Goods and Notions
Gents Furnshing Goods
$5,000 worth of ready made clothing
Foot wear of all kinds and everything belonging to a full stocked general merchandise store will be closed out at cost in the next 90 days.

COME EVERY BODY
AND
SECURE GOOD BARGAINS.

E. M. HOFF

CROWN ROLLER MILL,

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

H ILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

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WEDNESDAY January 4 1893.

WHY HE DIDN'T SUCCEED.

An Interesting Conversation Between the Clerk and the Typewriter.

The clerk on the tall stool up in the Neave building was talking with the typewriter, who had a squint in her left eye and a tinge of romance in her nature.

Outside the confusion of carts and drays hurrying over the Fourth street pavement mingled in a roar which was like the voice of a Titan.

It was a warm afternoon, and through the partly open window was borne the noise of commerce, together with a medicum of soot belched from the throats of neighboring giants of industry.

The clerk on the tall stool wrote busily.

"Scratch, scratch," went his pen.

The typewriter, who had a squint in her left eye and a tinge of romance in her nature, was hard at work.

"Plunk, plunk," went the machine.

The clerk was speaking.

"You wouldn't think—scratch, scratch—that I—scratch—was at one time—scratch, scratch, scratch—destined for a higher—scratch, scratch—walk of life—scratch—would you?"

The typewriter paused long enough to scrutinize her copy.

"No—plunk, plunk—I—plunk—would not."

The clerk entered three items in a book in silence.

"Yes—scratch—I had the fire—scratch, scratch—of ambition in my—scratch—soul. Hoped"——

The typewriter lost her place and sighed.

——"to be a musician—scratch, scratch. Was getting on—scratch—splendidly when fortune went against—scratch, scratch—me."

"Do—plunk—tell"——

The typewriter made a period and stopped. The clerk had appealed to the tinge of romance in her nature.

——"me. Ill health?"

"Yes—scratch—ill—scratch, scratch—health."

"Head troubles, I dare say?"

"That's what—scratch—it was."

"Overworked brain of course."

The typewriter was rather eager.

"Not—scratch, scratch—exactly. My—scratch, scratch, scratch—hair fell out. Couldn't—scratch, scratch—expect to attain any great success after that."

The typewriter said nothing, but when she presently resumed operations there was that in her general manner which suggested impatience.—Cincinnati Commercial.

Poor Little Dog.

Last August in one of the mountain bound parlor cars sat a richly dressed young woman tenderly holding a very small poodle. "Madam," said the conductor as he punched her ticket, "I am very sorry, but you can't have your dog in this car. It's against the rules."

"I shall hold him in my lap all the way," she replied, "and he will disturb no one."

"That makes no difference," said the conductor. "I couldn't allow my own dog here. Dogs must ride in the baggage car. I'll fasten him all right for you"——

"Don't you touch my dog, sir," said the young woman excitedly. "I will trust him to no one." And with indignant tread she marched to the baggage car, tied her dog and returned.

About fifty miles farther on, when the conductor came along again, she asked him:

"Will you tell me if my dog is all right?"

"I am very sorry," said the conductor politely, "but you tied him to a trunk and he was thrown off with it at the last station."—Youth's Companion.

An Unexpected Answer.

A celebrated singer, Mme. Le Rochois, was giving a younger companion in art some instruction on the tragic character of Meda, which she was about to sustain.

"Inspire yourself with the situation," said she. "Fancy yourself in the poor woman's place. If you were deserted by a lover whom you adored what would you do?"

The reply was as unexpected as it was ingenuous:

"I would look out for another."—Philadelphia Record.

He Was Pushing On.

Fond Mother—Well, Harold, how are you succeeding at college?

Harold—The professor says I'm getting up in figures.

"Indeed?"

"Yes. I used to be seventh in my class, and now I stand sixteenth. I'm pushing on."—Texas Siftings.

A Parting Injunction.

Young Callowe—I expect to start for London and Paris tomorrow. Can I do anything for you?

Prunella—Yes, be sure not to miss your steamer.—Life.

Not His First Attempt.

Kate—I really couldn't have refused Jack—he proposed so gracefully!

May—No wonder. He has had lots of practice, you know.—Truth.

Crushed.

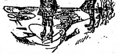

"Hallo, Mike. Whose walentine is you a-cuttin on the ice?"

"Ah! Go 'way an don't bother me. Ain't yer aweer that there is sacred moments when a man wants ter be by hisself?"—Life.

A Suggestion for Progressive Women.

The public spirited action of the women of America in preserving Mount Vernon has suggested the outline of a plan for the preservation of the homes of others of the great sons of liberty in the various states. An Old Mortality society of women at the national capital could start the ball, and adjunct societies in each of the original states could keep it rolling until in course of time every state would have its organization to promote the object in view.

Washington is the proper place at which to initiate such a work, not only because it is the national capital, but also because it is near so many of these old homes or the premises where these homes once existed. Close to Mount Vernon is Gunston Hall, the residence of George Mason. Not very many miles away, back among the Virginia highlands, are Monticello, the seat of Thomas Jefferson; Montpelier, the place where James Madison resided; the residences of Marshall, of Monroe and of Patrick Henry.

Going elsewhere, farther from this city, but within the circle of its influence, are the homes, or at least the home places, of Franklin, the Adamses, Jay, Hamilton, Dickinson, Rutledge and many other Revolutionary statesmen.

The Americans have too little reverence for the illustrious dead. Some of these men—indeed all of those mentioned, "e'en in their ashes" are potent in the course of history and yet shape the destinies of the continent and of distant lands. The proper restoration and preservation of the old homes of the fathers of the republic in as nearly as possible the condition they were when occupied by the original possessors is a labor of love and patriotism for our women which cannot fail to produce good effects on the present and all subsequent generations.—Washington Star.

How to Hold a Girl.

Ladies like to feel they are being firmly guided in a waltz, but they will no longer tolerate that hugging process which was in vogue, in polite circles even, up to the beginning of the present decade, and which exhibition may still be seen at some of the Saturday night dances in certain quarters of every large city. The correct method of holding one's partner in the waltz would not offend the eye or grate upon the senses of the most fastidious prude that ever wore divided skirts. The idea of one holding the other should not be too strongly entertained. To dance together in sympathetic time and motion should be the dominant thought. The correct mode, however, is of very great consequence, as what is seen in this is frequently used as a measure of character.

The gentleman approaches the lady offering his left hand—one who is au fait will do this gracefully; the lady places her right hand in that extended by the gentleman, who then lowers his right hand in a direct line to the side, the forearm bent so as to form an acute angle. In this angle the lady will place herself, with the center line of the person opposite the line of the gentleman's right side, the partners on parallel lines, not forming an angle. In this position each will be looking over the right shoulder of the other, and by the lady turning her head slightly to the left the effect of the grouping will be greatly enhanced. For partners in the waltz men prefer women who are light, quick and pliant; who do not require to be dragged about, yet who are not aggressive, but able to quickly receive guidance.—Detroit News.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

The National Farmers' Grange has voted against opening the World's fair on Sunday.

One of the curious things to be exhibited at the World's fair is a map of the United States, 18 by 25 feet, made of pickles.

Catharine Weed Barnes, of Albany, will deliver an address before the photographic convention at the World's Columbian exposition.

The managers of the Chicago exposition have made restaurant arrangements which will enable them to seat 45,000 persons at one time.

Spain's Columbian exhibition committee is organizing a military band comprising 100 performers, who will give concerts during the entire period of the fair.

The territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma have united on plans for a joint World's fair building, in which each of the territories will have its headquarters.

Honk, Honk, Honk!

Another arctic expedition returned from the north a few days ago. Its arrival was announced by a loud "Honk! honk!" far up in the sky. It was composed of eleven members, and was headed by a gray veteran, who led his forces, arranged in the form of a letter V, without the slightest deviation due south. It was the wild goose expedition, which, having summered in the arctic, had decided to winter in more temperate climes.

It is not to be supposed that they reasoned the question of a change of location among themselves, consulted almanacs and time tables or even compasses to reach their decision or to decide on their course. Their action was influenced not by what psychologists know as higher cerebration. As the country folks say, they felt it in their bones that it was time to move southward, and south they went under the wonderful influence of instinct.—Baltimore Sun.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

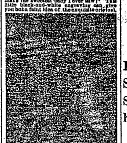

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

Ask Your Dealer For
FEATHERBONE WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure, and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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Going to Buy A Dictionary?
GET THE BEST,
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The International is a new book from cover to cover, fully abreast of the times, and is the successor of the authentic "Unabridged." Ten years were spent in revising, 100 editors employed and over $300,000 expended before the first copy was printed.
Do not buy reprints of obsolete and comparatively worthless editions.
Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany. 5 1893 viz:
Berent L. Konlog HD 12395 for the SW ¼ Sec. 5 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names he following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:
James Evenson, Anton Peterson, Julius Nelson, Nels Evenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON, Register.

U.S LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:
Peter E. Engh HD 12282, for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:
Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S½ W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152. R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:
James Evenson B. L. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Also for Cor wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
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Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
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W. A. ARTHUR.
DEALER IN
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TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
Lunch Counter
Warm meals at all hours.
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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
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I CAN SAVE YOU
MONEY
If you wish to make
REAL ESTATE
LOANS.
For full particulars call on or address
H. E. IVES.
SPECTATOR OFFICE ST. HILAIRE.

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
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FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
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Dry Goods, Groceries
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BROADWAY ST. HIL.

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

G. H. Waldo, cashier of the Detroit Lubricating Works, was assaulted on the street by two men and robbed of $1,100.

A record of uninterrupted cures for nearly half a century has convinced sensible people, that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best in the market. Why try new things, when you know, that you have what you need. It is infallible.

Earl Dutro, insane, burned himself to death at McArthur, O.

Physicians prescriptions have failed to reach many cases of rheumatism known to have been subsequently cured by Salvation Oil. That is the reason why the popular voice is practically unanimous in its favor. 25 cents.

Silas Jones, aged 78, is under arrest at Kokomo, Ind., charged with bigamy.

For Coughs and throat Disorders use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. "Have never changed my mind respecting them, except I think better of that which I began by thinking well of."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. Sold only in boxes.

Three persons broke jail at St. Louis.

Two members of the election canvassing board of Choteau County, Mont., have fled.

Look To Yourself

If your liver is out of order, your skin saffron colored, tongue furred, eyeballs tinged with yellow, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters instanter is the correct thing. Don't wait, if you don't want jaundice and perhaps abscess of the liver. Likewise, if you have a malarial chill, touch of rheumatism, indigestion, kidney or nervous trouble, use the Bitters without delay. Give it a fair trial, as it preserves.

Frank Law was shot and killed by his brother while abusing his mother, at Marietta, Ind.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

Joe and Fred Reynolds, counterfeiters, are under arrest at Joplin, Mo.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

Mrs. Clara Plummer committed suicide at Wilmington, O., by shooting, owing to domestic trouble.

"German Syrup"

I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones. ®

MEN
We will send you the MARVELOUS and UNFAILING French Preparation, CALTHOS FREE by MAIL, and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges and Emissions, CURE Varicocele, and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
Use it & pay if satisfied.
Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CLIMBING A TREE.

The Ingenious Manner This Feat is Performed by a Native Australian.

A black never uses his knees when climbing. If the tree is small in girth they sometimes use a vine, passing it around the tree and holding onto it as they ascend. The most common way, however, is to ascend by means of notches cut into the tree or bark about one and a half inches deep and about three feet apart. Having fixed upon the side he intends ascending, the climber cuts a notch hith his stone tomahawk about the weight of his waist, and another on a level with his head, but a little to the right or left of the lower notch, as the case may be. These notches are made by a few taps of the hatchet, first horizontally and then at an angle of forty-five degrees; having made the two lower ones, the ascent is made by standing on the ball of the foot with the great toe in the notch, while the climber cuts a fresh notch, level with his head, and so on until the lower branches are gained.

Often the gum trees run 80 feet from the ground up to the lowest limb, the trunk of the tree being perfectly smooth. These notches are cut with great regularity, for, measured on a fallen tree the distance between them seldom varies half an inch. In reascending a tree fresh cuts are made for every fresh ascent.—San Francisco Chronicle.

An Echo of the Summer.

He was in the ribbon department. She saw him and rushed to meet him.

"Ah I have found you at last!" she cried, "This weary search that began away last summer is now ended."

"What," he asked in perfect composure, "can I do for you?"

"I want our engagement broken. It has worried me more than tongue can tell."

"Certainly, miss. Is there anything else to-day?"

Almost.

Young Mr. Yeerwed had been gazing for a long time at the antics of his three-months'-old baby, says Harper's Bazar.

The child had a red face, no hair and no teeth, but it was his own child and he loved it. All at once the little thing looked up and laughed. Mr. Yeerwed was overjoyed.

"By Jove! Maud," he exclaimed, "that baby is almost human!"

The young men and young women who aspire to obtain Academic or College educations, and whose parents cannot well afford them that expense, will be interested in the work of The Cosmopolitan Magazine, which has offered for the year 1893 one thousand scholarships at any of the leading colleges or schools of the United States, upon the condition of introducing the magazine into certain neighborhoods. Yale, Vassar, Harvard, Ann Arbor, Chicago, and Southern colleges, the great schools of art and medicine, all are alike open to the ambitious boy or girl who is not afraid of a little earnest work. The Cosmopolitan sends out from its New York office a handsomely printed pamphlet to any applicant, telling just what is necessary in order to secure one of these scholarships. The scholarship itself includes board, lodging, laundry and tuition—all free.

His Joints.

Wife, affectionately—How is your rheumatism this morning, John dear?

Husband—Pretty bad, my dear, pretty bad.

"Why don't you try the mind cure?"

"There isn't anything the matter with my mind. It's my joints, dear, my joints."

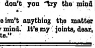

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A copy of the "Official Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition, descriptive of Buildings and Grounds, beautifully illustrated, in water color effects, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10c. in postage stamps by THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

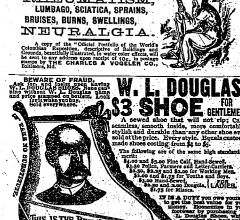

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE
THIS IS THE BEST $3. SHOE IN THE WORLD
WILL NOT RIP.

BEWARE OF FRAUD.
Ask for, and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. Sold everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.
The following are of the same high standard of merit:
$4.00 and $5.00 Fine Calf, Hand-Sewed.
$3.50 Police, Farmers and Letter-Carriers.
$2.50, $2.25 and $2.00 for Working Men.
$2.00 and $1.75 for Youths and Boys.
$3.00 Hand-Sewed, } FOR
$2.50 and 2.00 Dongola, } LADIES.
$1.75 for Misses.
IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised as thousands can testify. Do you wear them?
Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage Free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

REMEMBER THE DAY.

The feast at last, the grace is said,
And up bobs every eager head,
And bright eyes like some greedy power,
Go seeking what they may devour.

The turkey at the feast is lost;
The chickens get their drumsticks crossed,
And empty plates, just filled with pies,
The good wife marks with smiling eyes.

Perhaps this day in years to come
May find them wanderers far from home,
And with joy, hunting memories cheer
The shadows of that changeful year.
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

ROSAMOND'S WAY.

A TALL, shapely figure clad in filmy drapery over a luster of milky satin, and as she turned a gleam of bright-banded brown hair, of eyes of deepest violet, of features like that of some young goddess in marble, of a skin perfectly pallid but almost luminous, the only blush about her being that great bunch of blush-roses in her hand; the maid-of-honor to some bride, as she walked down the aisle of the church, she trod on the flowers scattered there, and never dreamed that she trod on Scott Surrey's heart as well. For, in the instant of her turning, that heart had been cast at her feet.

He had been passing the church with an acquaintance, when the carriages and the awning and the carpet had caught his friend's eye, and Akron had exclaimed:

"Oh, now, see here? And I quite overlooked it. It's the wedding of Lu McIlvaine. Just step in this side door—we shan't be seen."

And they had done so; and Fate in that moment had uttered one of her keenest ironies; for Scott Surrey was an insurance clerk on a salary of $1,400 a year; and Rosamond Knight was the daughter of a man worth a couple of millions.

"Who is she?" he asked, breathlessly.

"So you're hard hit, too," said he. "It's no use, Scott. You only join the undistinguished herd. She's for your betters. She walks on air, and won't look at anything less than a prince royal."

"But who is she?"

"Ah, you won't be deterred? Then I'll take you there. Just to let you see the impossible. Why, the girl spends three thousand a year on her clothes. She's my cousin, Rosamond Knight. At least, her step-father's my cousin; although I'm none the better for the duffer. If she marries to please him, she's his heir. He's persuaded now that I don't want his step-daughter, and don't want his money, and so I have the freedom of the Knight bungalow. Come around at 5, and I'll take you there for a cup of tea, if you really want your wings singed."

He presented himself punctually at Akron's rooms that afternoon, and he had little more idea of what happened afterward than those usually do who are walking in a dream. He was only conscious of rich, soft light, fragrance of flowers, of antique rugs under foot, of a painting here, a statue there; of onyx and gilding and Sevres, of a smiling, grayhaired woman, of various other forms and shadows, of the young goddess, not now in milky satin, but in some soft deshabille of a tea-gown; and he might have hoped that he acquitted himself like a man, but he simply felt like a disembodied spirit.

But Scott heard nothing of that, of course. He was far above anything of the sort. He contrived to keep himself just enough on earth to carry the thread of an idea that Rosamond rode in the park to-morrow, at a time that would be after office hours that day. And what a singular coincidence it was that he should meet her there next day!

Rosamond had allowed it to escape her, too, that she was to attend the private view of the new loan collection at the Metropolitan the next day. Scott knew somebody who knew somebody else who knew Gen. Cesnola; he did not waste a moment in procuring an admission. How the work at the insurance office was done that day, goodness knows; Scott Surrey knew nothing about it. He only knew that there were all the cold white forms glowing with their immortal beauty, and here was this girl mounting the staircase, more beautiful than one of themselves, almost as white, but moving, breathing, glowing, pronouncing his name with a sweet surprise, and letting the waxen lids fall over the violet eyes, till the long lashes swept the cheeks and called up a ghost of color there. They paused on their way to the pictures, and leaned over one of the cases containing those ornaments that decked some fine beauty of a day thousands of years before.

Scott did not see Rosamond now for three or four days. There was a stress of work at the office, and the best men were kept at their desks until it was too late an hour to attempt anything else. And the first thing that brought him to his senses was when, meeting her, he received a formal and lofty acknowledgement as she passed on, and nothing more. And as he had mounted like Phaeton, he fell like Phaeton, and when he opened his eyes after the crash he saw where he was. In love with a lady of high degree—" "There was a man of the north countree sung Akron, when he saw his face, "Well I am glad you've waked so early."

"Glad I've waked! What in the world are you thinking about, Akron?"

"Oh, I've been there myself. Not in the house of Rosamond, though. I know too much to fall in love with a girl who spends my salary on her candies."

"I haven't waked, Akron," said Scott, leaning over the table more earnestly. "If you mean change by waking, I never shall wake. When I am under the ground, fire will run through my very ashes if she comes near. Only that she will never know—she will never care."

"Well, now, Surrey, I tell you what: As your friend, I advise you to call in your little loves and let this charmer go."

Surrey shook his head.

"You might as well advise the flowers not to grow where the sunshines," he said.

Akron waited a few minutes. "Go home and dress," said he then. "I have always said that if I saw a fellow committing suicide I shouldn't be the one to hinder him. She is to be at Mrs. Farleigh-Farleigh's to-night. Cotillon at 1; Aleck Palgrave has hurt his foot. I am on such terms there that I can take you in his place. God forgive me! I know I am helping to ruin you."

"I am ruined now," said Scott, wringing Akron's hand, and in the moment feeling that he was lifted from despair to joy.

Could it be that presently, when some hours had fled like a flash, this radiant creature was in his arms, with her breath as sweet as wild-rose breaths; that, however timidly and reverently he clasped her waist, that at his touch a sudden flush had swept up that cheek unused to color; that those gauzy robes of hers swirled around him? Heaven knows that incoherence he was uttering as to the cruel fate that had kept him at his desk; as to the eternity that existed between Saturday and Thursday; as to the wretch he was.

The wretch he was! Did he accuse himself of dark, Manfred-like sin? Was there an element of the romantic, the mysterious, about him? Perhaps that was not the finishing touch; all the poor lad meant was that in his position, and with his narrow income, he had no right to think of this dazzling child of wealth; but somehow—such fools girls are!—he went over to the unknown in her imagination, and was magnified in the mist of that region of space. It served the purpose, at any rate, of making her think about him more in the intervals of meeting him, and she met him everywhere; for wherever she was to be, there, with Akron's help, he achieved invitations, watched for her coming with a glitter in his eye, and if she did not come, went away early, feeling life a desert. But it did not take many waltzes with him, many strolls through the green-houses, many sherbets in half-curtained corners, for Rosamond to see that Scott Surrey was no hero of dark romance, but an honest, wholesome lad, fit to be the high ideal of the most innocent girl alive. And just as she had discerned the truth Scott Surrey had made up his mind to disappear out of her horizon, even if it cost him his life.

They had been dancing together; he had seen her cheek fling out the banner of pale, sweet bloom with which now it always saluted his coming, and she had given him her "order of dances" to write his name where he would; and later, in an interval of the wild, delicious waltzes, she had said, when he asked her to walk with him, "We will go where it is cooler," and led the way up from the ball-room to the large, dim library, it being the house of a relative where she was familiar.

"Ah," she said, "this is cool and restful;" and she drew off her gloves, and, throwing herself into an armchair, motioned him to another.

He took, instead, a tabouret at her feet. How beautiful she was there, in the half-light of the long, dusky room, with all her rosy, silken muslins flowing round her, and the garland of gray-green poppy-leaves she wore. Was this the unapproachable goddess of that morning in the church, her shining eyes beaming on him now, her smiling lips—

A shiver ran through him as he sat there, his elbows on his knees, his head between his hands, while he covered her with his forgetful gaze; while far-off and faint the dance-music came in gusts whose sweetness was lost in melancholy.

"Why do you look at me so?" she asked, suddenly, with a half-frightened foreboding.

"Because," said he, "I never shall look at you any more. Because I have been a fool, a madman, and have just come to my senses, and am going to leave you before it is too late—for you, I mean—it is too late for me already. It was too late for me when I first laid my eyes upon you, and my whole heart became yours."

"I don't know what you mean," she cried. "Why must you leave me, then?"

"To-day," he said, "your step-father came to my office, and told me that I must."

"How perfectly infamous!"

"He was not rude, nor, can I say, unkind. He said if you married without his sanction you should never have a farthing of his money; and he would not sanction my pretentions; and poverty would be your unhappiness and death."

"Pshaw!"

"I had not thought of his money! I had thought only of my poverty, and of you. But he made me see the misery I might be the means of entailing you. He made me see your wretchedness, your regrets, your—your—ruin as a poor man's wife. But before I disappear—somewhere—into outer darkness—I shall give myself the one joy of telling you that I love you, and you only, and that I would die for you!"

"You had a great deal better live for me!" said my young lady, coolly. And she held out her hand, and Surrey seized it and covered it with kisses. Then he stood up to go.

"Your father drew for me the picture of the life you had lived," he said; "the luxuries to which you were so used that they were the demand of second nature; and I blushed and recoiled when he asked me how much of that life, how many of these luxuries my $1,400 salary could procure for you."

"Did you say $1,400?" said Miss Rosamond, briskly, and in the most matter-of-fact tone. "Come over to the table under the lamp." And, still holding her hand in his, he was blindly following her to the lamp, dazed and bewildered, and not understanding the evidence of his senses, nor that the girl was bringing down emotion from too intense a strain.

A servant passed down the distance of some lighted space, bearing a tea-tray.

"Do you know," said Rosamond, suddenly, "how many cups of tea you drank on the first night you came to see me?"

"I was not altogether sure that I drank any," he answered her.

"How much more self-possessed women are than men," she said. "I am an example of it now. I suppose they are trained to it from their cradles. I knew the first moment that you stood bending before me, and when I swept you the courtesy, and the pug became tangled in my train, that I—that you—that I—had found—my master."

"As if there could be such a question!"

"Well, then, the master of my fate—

I should think you would have seen the blood surging to my temples."

"You were as white as a white rose-leaf, and your eyes were like two violet flames, and your lips——"

"Never mind my lips. And I said: 'Are you fond of pugs?' And you said: 'No, not at all; that is—yes—I mean, I——'" and her laugh rang out like a chime of fairy bells.

"Oh, I said anything and everything that was fatuous and idiotic. I had gone all to pieces."

"And I felt," she exclaimed, "that if you never came to care for me I should want to die. And I felt all at once and at the same time fettered and bound and chained, and that if I didn't break the chain I should want to die anyway. And, then, you never came near me for four days after that morning in the Metropolitan. Where are the writing things? We might have a little more light. Oh, yes, here is a pencil and paper. Sit down," she said, imperiously. "Now, sir, will you make a schedule of what you think can be done with $1,400 in a small family? And remember, I am a district visitor, and know some things myself!"

It was madness; but how could he disobey? There was a short interval of silence, while she bent over him, her breath upon his cheek. "What is this?" she said. Rent of a flat? Servants? Tailor-maid gowns, pin-money? Bless my soul, how many tailor-maid gowns would there be and have a penny left for the table. No tailor-made gowns for me any more; my maid's sister can make me all I want for $10 each. Now, sir—let me—the pencil, please. In the first place, we will abolish the flat; a little house in the country, for half the money—two hundred. Railway fares fifty. Butcher and grocer, three hundred and sixty. Servants, one hundred and twenty. A hundred and fifty apiece now for clothes. You won't always want quite so much; I may want a little more. Fifty for my boots and gloves and pin-money and candy; fifty for your cigars, theater-tickets now and then, and all the rest. Oh, and say a hundred and fifty for light and fire, and twenty for charity; and where are we? With a hundred dollars to lay by every year of our lives! And to think of its coming to me just as I am so tired of the old life! As tired as a circus-girl is of the chalk on her slippers. Who says there isn't a Providence that protects sparrows! Don't you think I—I mean any one—could be happy with all this, if you—if he—if somebody loves her——" And what was somebody to do that moment—he being human, she so sweet, so near?

"Are you glad, Scott?" she whispered, as he was about to put her into the carriage that night.

"Glad? Is an archangel in heaven glad?"

"Shall we go into the country and look for a house to-morrow?" She hung a moment on the step, her starry eyes, her radiant smile, dazzling in the snowy furs of her cloak. And then looked back through the open hallway at the lights, the flowers, the throng. "Good-by, proud world. I'm going home!" she said. "Oh, Scott, what fools those people are not to know how happy they could be on fourteen hundred a year!"—Ledger.

John Hanson Craig, an Indianian, Who Tips the Beam at 907 Pounds.

John Hanson Craig, of Danville, Hendricks county, Ind., is said to be the heaviest man in the United States, as far as is known. A record of his weight at different periods, as given by the Brooklyn Eagle, may be interesting: At birth, 11 pounds; at 11 months, 77 pounds; at 2 years, 206 pounds; at 5 years, 302 pounds; at 11 years, 405 pounds; at 19 years, 601 pounds; at 25 years, 725 pounds; at 27 years, 868 pounds; at 28 years, 792 pounds. At 37 years, in 1880 he tipped the scales at 907 pounds. He stood, at that time, 6 feet 5 inches, and measured 8 feet four inches at the hips. It takes forty-one yards of cloth to supply him with a suit of clothes; it takes three pounds of yarn to make him a pair of stockings. He wears No. 12 shoes. Mr. Craig's father weighed from 115 to 120 pounds, and his mother not over 110 or 115 pounds. His wife weighs about 130 pounds. Two years ago she gave birth to a girl baby, their only child. Mr. Craig's great great grandfather on his mother's side was Governor Chittenden, the first governor of Vermont, who was born in Ireland. Dr. Hanson Catlett, his grandfather, was assistant surgeon general of the United States for thirty-five years and died in the government service at East Liberty, Pa. On his father's side Mr. Craig's grandfather was a native of Scotland and his grandmother a German, having been born in Frankfort. He is a first cousin of William P. Hepburn, solicitor for the United States treasury. Mr. Craig was born in Iowa. He is claimed to be the largest man in the world.

Extra Sleeves Needed by Actors

French actors and actresses always have their coats and dresses fitted on and choose the patterns of them by electric light. For every garment that requires sleeves they order several pairs. The sleeves are the part that grows dirty soonest, comedians constantly seizing each other by the arms, and, their hands being generally anointed with bears' grease or cold cream to hold the poudre de riz, which is laid thick on them seeming almost drab in the glare of the footlights. They often, for spite, grasp the arms firmly and unnecessarily. The firmer the grasp, the deeper sinks the bears' grease into the stuff of the sleeves—London Truth.

Worthy of Witch-Burning Days.

A Kentucky baptist minister says that some years ago a baptist church in that state tried a man for kissing his wife. The formulated charge was entered, "Unbecoming levity." The gentleman accused had been from home several weeks on business, and on his return met his wife at the meeting-house, and in the presence of the congregation embraced her with a sounding smack on the lips. Some of the staid old deacons were so shocked at such levity in the house of God that the gentleman was arraigned on the above charge, and escaped dismissal from the church by agreeing to do his kissing at home in the future—New York Tribune.

The Sentence.

Judge—What's your name?

Prisoner—Thomas (hic) James.

Judge, absently—Ten dollars or ten days for Thomas Hic Jones.

A MISTAKEN SERVICE.

The Young Lady Type-Writer Unavoidably Lost Her Job.

"Oh, yes, frequently," said a young lady who has had considerable experience as a stenographer, in reply to the clubman's question as to whether her employers ever dictated their family letters to her," says the Chicago Mail. "Now, there is Mr. Jones. While his wife was down East he always dictated the letters he sent to her daily, or else had me write them. It got to be quite the usual occurence for him to say, after business matters had been attended to:

"'Well, I guess, Miss Brown, you may write to my wife. You know about what to say.'

"So I would proceed and write a letter in his usual cordial tone, telling her that the baby was doing well and the boys were getting along finely with Mary, the house servant.

"Sometimes, when I was feeling quite in the humor, I would get off long letters of several hundred words each. Mr. Jones would look over the page and jot down his name at the end. I would address the envelope on the machine, seal it and send the message on its way to the absent wife.

"But there came an end to all that. The wife must have become tired of receiving type-written missives. I suppose they do seem rather cold, and perhaps, then she did not like the idea of a third party aware of the contents of her husband's private correspondence.

"One day Mr. Jones did not come down to the office. I suppose he had been out with the boys the night before. Along in the afternoon his brother came over to my desk and said:

"Perhaps we had better get off a letter to Mrs. Jones, as otherwise she might think something had happened.

"So I wrote out a letter in the usual manner and signed it with the rubber fac-simile of Mr. Jones's signature.

"The letter was posted, and I thought no more of it for several days. Mr. Jones did not come down to the office that day or the next, and the third day there was an explosion.

"It seems that the reason he did not come down on the morning that I wrote the letter was because his wife came home the morning before, and he had not heard of it till he went home at night, she thinking she would surprise him. The next day and the next he stayed at home, and the third day the letter that I had written unbeknown to him was forwarded to her, and you can imagine the breeze it created.

"I really believe the woman couldn't have been more angry if she had caught me flirting with her husband instead of doing my best to keep up pleasant relations between them.

"Yes, that is why I found another situation. She put on such funny airs before me, and wouldn't even speak to me when she came into the office, although she had always done so before.

"I think Mr. Jones enjoyed it on the quiet, but he was too honorable and too much of a gentleman to make sport of his wife, even indirectly."

NOMENCLATURE IN A STATE.

Queer Names in Washington Apparently Come From a Variety of Sources.

The names of some of the precincts in this state are certainly wonderful. In Adams county there is a Washtuena, which sounds to the Tacoma News as if it was intended to call it Washington, but the Indian influence controlled before the word was completed. Anatone and Theon are rather simple, but Humptulips and Wynoche are at least unfamiliar. Cathlapoodle and Chelatchie are closely followed in the list by Washougal. Arkansaw and Monticello, in Cowlitz county, show the influence of the chivalrous south, but Toutle and Olequa are distinctly home productions. Fishhook, Pasco and Washtuena are the combination offered by Franklin county, and Garfield has a Pataha and a Tuckanon, Coupeville and Utsalady are familiar in this part of the country, but would sound strange to a foreigner. The country named in honor of the sage of Monticello offers Chinacum and Quilcene to the list of curios, and Enumclaw, Duwamish, Krain, Sammamish and Tolt are the contribution of King county. Ollalla, Coleckem, Manastash, Wenatchee, Peschastin, Swauk, Claquato, Salcum and Skookumchuck are a string of pearls; Lincoln has only Sassis to attract the attention, while Arcadia and Coqualima and Humahuma are in Mason county. Entail, Loophole and Toats Coluee are in Okanogan county. Ilwaco and Tasal in Pacific Kapousin, Ohop and Tanwax seem to be all right because they are nearer home. Avon suggests the home of poetry in Skagit, but they have also Guemas, Sauk and Samish, which are distinctly unpoetic. Port Susan in Skagit suggests home, but Stillaguamish and Tualco puts us at sea again. Lummi, Nooksack and Semiahmoo are all right alongside in Whatcom. Oneco, Penewawa, Tekoa, Cowychee, Kiona and Wenas are east of the mountains.

Unique Proposal of a German Woman.

Frau Helene Lange, according to the Berlin papers, has come forward with a somewhat startling proposal. This is nothing more or less than the demand for one year's service for girls. She suggests that just as German youths are compelled to spend at least one year in barracks, so their sisters should be compelled to spend a year in kindergarten, creches, people's kitchens, hospitals, factory girls' or servants' homes, to which they should give their services. Of course, these institutions must be greatly multiplied to give work to all. As youths may choose their garrison and troop, so the girls may be allowed to choose their branch of service. Certificates could be granted at the end of the year as to work and conduct. Those who desired to stay on, and showed the necessary talent, could be promoted and allowed to direct the one-year recruits. Frau Lange considers that this year of service would form and strengthen the character of girls as no family, school, or social life could.—London Queen.

Remember that in Garfield Tea you have an unfailing remedy for indigestion, sick headache and every attending ill that an abused stomach can make you suffer. Every druggist sells it; 25c., 50c., and $1.

Prisoners in the Camden, Ark., jail were detected in a plot to saw their way to freedom.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters give tone and strength to the whole system. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

A Mother's Story
"When my boy was 2½ years of age, a fall brought on hip disease, which gradually grew worse until, when he was 6, he could not walk, and we had him treated 9 months at the Children's Hospital in Boston. But when he came home he was worse, and the doctors said nothing could be done. I began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla and he improved at once. The 14 abscesses on his hip healed up, his appetite improved and he could walk, at first

Willie Duff.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
with crutches, then without. He is now perfectly well, lively as any boy." MRS. EMMA V. DUFF, Walpole, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25c.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"
To Young Mothers

Makes Child Birth Easy.
Shortens Labor,
Lessens Pain,
Endorsed by the Leading Physicians.
Book to "Mothers" mailed FREE.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

S.S.S. CURES MALARIAL POISON
Nature should be assisted to throw off impurities of the blood. Nothing does it so well, so promptly, or so safely as Swift's Specific.

LIFE HAD NO CHARMS.
For three years I was troubled with malarial poison, which caused my appetite to fail, and I was greatly reduced in flesh, and life lost all its charms. I tried mercurial and potash remedies, but to no effect. I could get no relief. I then decided to try S.S.S. A few bottles of this wonderful medicine made a complete and permanent cure, and I now enjoy better health than ever.
J. A. RICE, Ottawa, Kan.
Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

It is for the cure of dyspepsia and its attendants, sick-headache, constipation and piles, that
Tutt's Tiny Pills
have become so famous. They act gently, without griping or nausea.

IMPORTED Percheron & Shire Stallions, first class $600. 1, 2 & 3 years' time. Imported mares cheap. Hiram C. Wheeler, Odebolt, Sac Co., Iowa.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

FREE An extract of 70 pages of Dr. Nelson's Celebrated book "Facts for the sick." for 4 cents in stamps. Dr. Nelson corner of Washington and 3rd Aves., South Minneapolis, Minn.

DOUBLE Breech-Loader $7.60. RIFLES $2.00 WATCHES GUNS BICYCLES $15
All kinds cheaper than elsewhere. Before you buy, send stamp for catalogue to THE POWELL & CLEMENT CO. 166 Main St., Cincinnati, O.

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Taught by practical Telegraphers and Electricians. No department of a Business College, but a thorough special course. Circulars Free. McAllisters School of Telegraphy, 419 Nicollet Av., Minneapolis, Minn.

CURES CATARRH
LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK
CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
PRICE 50c.
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

WHOOPING COUGH.

What do you suppose is a sure cure for whooping cough among some of the English people.

It is to pass the child under a donkey three times.

This is about as sensible as most of the cures.

The parasite that creates the whooping cough requires a certain time to develop and until he does this medicine may alleviate but will not cure it.

The best thing in the world is to give the child Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure.

The tar that forms one of the ingredients will exterminate the parasites or at least go further in this direction than anything else will do.

Then, too, the remedy is harmless, so that there is no danger of giving the little one an over dose.

This is a great thing in itself.

Get this great remedy of any dealer.

The small bottles are twenty-five cents the large ones fifty cents.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria Ill.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating.
Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.
Cures Constipation

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
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N. W. N. U. No. 1.—1893.

Minn Hist. Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1893. NUMBER 25.

HIS PARTING WORDS.

MESSAGE OF GOVERNOR MERRIAM.

A Resume of the State Government During the Past Two Years, With Suggestions on Legislation.

In the joint session of the legislature Gov. Merriam read his farewell address to the members, and it reviewed the work of the different state departments, and made some important suggestions with regard to needed legislation. The message is given below in full:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

In accordance with a well established precedent I am allowed the privilege of calling attention to the results attained in the various departments of the state government during the two years intervening since the assemblage of the legislature, and to that end I desire to submit briefly for your consideration such items as I deem of especial interest. I shall as well take the liberty of making some suggestions with reference to the future action of this body upon matters considered of importance to the people of the commonwealth. Permit me to again reiterate the sentiment expressed in my last message to this body with reference to the desirability of avoiding all legislation which has for its aim the protection or benefit of any special interest. It is one of the prevailing evils, if I may be permitted to say so, of all legislation of the present time that there is too great a tendency to seek remedies for ills that are impossible to cure through legislative enactment. It is desirable and necessary to enact laws that will protect all citizens equally in their personal and property right, but to attempt to provide a panacea for every trouble, whether imaginary or real, is of doubtful propriety and must result in clogging the statute books with legal forms utterly impossible of execution. Discrimination of any character that is to the advantage of one citizen and works injury to another should be studiously avoided as unfair and not in accord with free institutions. The spirit of paternalism, so-called, in government seems to pervade the public mind to an alarming extent, and, if carried to its logical and legitimate conclusion, must eventuate in the building up of favored classes and communities to the detriment of the people.

The apparent danger of a visitation to our shores of a dreaded plague in the form of Asiatic cholera, through the medium of emigration from the infected cities of Europe, has called the attention of the public mind to a necessity for a revision of all laws governing the admission of emigrants from Western Europe to the United States. It was deemed advisable by the general government to take steps to prohibit temporarily all persons who are classed as emigrants from landing at any of our ports. As the Northwest, and particularly Minnesota and the two Dakotas, were the points of destination for many of those coming from infected ports, it was deemed desirable by the board of health of the state to procure a corps of experienced physicians to examine all trains coming into the state and properly quarantine any person, suspected of having the malady, or those exposed to it. Precautions were wise, as in this way a competent plan was provided for the management of menace to the health and lives of our citizens during the coming season, should emigrants be allowed to land in the United States until the disease is thoroughly stamped out in Europe. It would seem to be of questionable policy for the general government to permit any emigration pending the world's fair, lest this great national exposition be a complete failure through the introduction of this terrible plague within the confines of this country. I recommend that a joint petition be sent to congress requesting that all emigration be suspended during the year 1893, and, as well, to consider the desirability of a revision of all laws governing emigration, and, if possible, seek to forbid our shores to large numbers of people who are not at all in sympathy with our form of government, and who are likely, many of them, to become a charge on the public. The time has arrived for some emphatic action upon the part of the American people against this indiscriminate incursion of foreigners, who come to this country without money, without education, many of them criminals, and few of them calculated to become useful citizens. We cannot protect our own laboring classes and provide proper compensation for them if we are to be perpetually the place of refuge for the thousands who are sent to us by the governments of the old world.

Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

The railroad and warehouse commissioners have submitted their biennial report and have indicated the work that has been accomplished under their direction during the past two years. The board has pointed out the desirability of making some changes in our present law, so as to have it conform as far as possible with the interstate law governing railroads throughout the national domain. They have renewed recommendations of various kinds made in their reports in the past, and I beg to especially invite your consideration of those sections which call attention to the desirability of enacting laws relative to the issuance of passes for the free transportation of passengers. This discrimination should also be done away with at the earliest possible moment. The law should be amended so as to permit the commission to inquire of its own motion into the rates and practices of any of the railroads without being compelled to wait until some formal complaint is made. It is gratifying to state that the sections of the law requiring that cars shall be furnished to individual shippers have been carried into effect very generally during the last two years. The transportation companies as a rule have manifested a desire to comply with the spirit of the law in this respect. The most important work entrusted to the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners is the inspection and weighing of grain. During the past year, with one or two exceptions, the elevators at the terminal points have become private warehouses and are not amenable to the laws of the state. The commission very properly makes some suggestions as to the amendment of the law which should make all warehouses at terminal points public institutions and under the direct charge of the warehouse commissioners. The question of the inspection and weighing of wheat at points outside of the large cities is a most vexatious one, and is a problem most difficult of solution. There is every reason to believe that at country points there has been much discrimination in the way of dockage and in grading wheat, and very many wrongs have been perpetrated in this direction to the detriment of the farming community in the wheat growing districts. There have been many suggestions made as to the most desirable way to avoid these difficulties and as far as possible protect the individual seller at such stations as he may present his wheat for inspection and sale. The board, after giving the matter careful attention, has arrived at the conclusion that it will be well to place all warehouses at country points within the general supervision of the commission, allowing it, through its proper agents, to have general oversight over the various elevator companies, and whenever complaints arise to at once proceed to investigate them, and if possible ascertain the cause of the difficulty. I am rather inclined to the opinion that this is the best plan that has been presented, or is at all practicable, up to this time. I confess that the grading and weighing of wheat at local stations is one of the most intricate questions to determine that has come within my observation, and I am well aware that many hardships arise from undergrading at country stations, and I see no way whereby this difficulty can be compassed unless it be in the way indicated.

The State Prison.

The annual report of the board of managers of the state prison at Stillwater has been submitted, with a very full account of the transactions that have occurred since this body last assembled. A very desirable contract was made in October, 1891, for the use of the convicts during the two years, in accordance with the law under which the state penitentiary is now in operation. The sum received per diem for each prisoner is in excess of any sum heretofore obtained, and in addition desirable arrangements were made for the use of the machinery owned by the state, as well as for furnishing of power to operate the same. The last legislature provided for the purchase of additional machinery for the purpose of manufacturing binding twine, and, although some delay occurred in securing the necessary machines to carry into effect the law, owing to the existence of the twine trust, which controlled not only all of the twine manufactured in the country, but the manufacturers who produced the implements necessary to the making of twine as well, I am pleased to state that the results obtained have met the fullest expectations. Binding twine was sold last year to farmers in various parts of the state and gave good satisfaction. The binding twine machinery is now in full operation, and I have no doubt the results during the coming year will be not only beneficial to the farmers of the state, but of value for the purpose of the employment of the convicts. The present system of contracting the labor of a portion of the convicts for a short time is of great disadvantage to the state and it is not possible to induce manufacturing concerns of responsibility to purchase the necessary machinery to employ the convicts on contract when they are able to purchase the labor for so short a time. It is absolutely requisite, in order to obtain an advantageous arrangement for the state to permit the board of managers to make a contract for at least eight or ten years. In this way the best results would be obtainable as far as the state is concerned. A certain number of the convicts can be employed on state account in the manufacture of twine and in other work about the prison, but at least one-half should be permanently employed in some labor that will bring a revenue to the state and make the institution self-sustaining.

Hospitals for the Insane.

I desire to again call your attention to the desirability of some change in the mode of management in connection with the hospitals for the insane, and to reiterate my recommendations made two years ago. I would suggest that greater supervisory powers be vested in the lunacy commission and that it be charged with a larger responsibility in the commitment and discharge of patients. A very admirable law relative to this subject was brought before this body two years ago, but failed of sanction. There is the greatest need for immediate attention to this matter, and I sincerely hope that the committee which is especially to consider matters relative to the hospitals will present plans for the correction of some of the evils.

The board of managers of the insane hospitals have presented estimates for needed improvements. I need hardly call your attention to the urgent necessity of providing for the unfortunate people of our state who are compelled to be cared for in our insane institutions, and it is as little as our citizens can do to see that ample accommodations are provided for all these within our borders. Increased facilities will have to be provided at Fergus Falls for the natural increase during the next two years, and in addition the center building at the Rochester asylum should be replaced with a fire-proof structure, lest a terrible calamity occur that will cause the death of many of the patients now confined within the asylum. I especially urge upon you the necessity of the granting of the demands of the board, in order to properly provide for the future.

The State Board of Health.

Owing to the universal alarm resulting from the near approach of cholera, I convened the board of health in extra session for the purpose of consultation and taking such active measures as may be necessary to preclude this disease from gaining a foothold in this state. It was apparent that our only means of protection consisted in thorough and efficient interstate quarantine. I summoned in consultation with this board representatives of all the railway systems of this state, and their co-operation was enlisted in bringing about immediate steps for the exclusion of all immigrants en route to the state that were believed to have been in any way exposed to contagion. It was found upon investigation that we were in need of more legislation to carry into effect adequate interstate quarantine. In view of a probable epidemic of this disease the coming year, your attention is solicited to ascertain and supply these wants. The efficiency of this board is hampered by the action of the last legislature in reducing the annual appropriation for its support. Its duties are onerous and indispensable and require, in the face of impending peril, your solicitous attention.

Capitol Building.

The last legislature selected a commission to inquire into the desirability of selecting a site upon which to place a new building for the use of the state officers. In my judgment, the time has now arrived, in view of the present crowded condition of our capitol building, to seriously contemplate the necessity of providing for the future uses of the executive officers of the state. The present structure is entirely inadequate for the needs of the officials charged with the performance of the public duties of various kinds, and as some years would necessarily elapse before a new building could be completed, it would be well to provide during the present session for the future uses of the state in this regard. A very small sum based upon the assessed valuation of the property of the state levied yearly, would provide the amount requisite during the next ten years to construct an edifice in keeping with the wealth and population of Minnesota. Two-tenths of a mill collected each year would yield something like $125,000, and this sum could be placed in a separate account to be used specifically for the building of a state capitol. The building would necessarily be designed with a view to the future growth of the state, and to that end could be constructed with the purpose of having it ready for use eight or ten years hence. The amount collected year by year would be so small as to be hardly felt by the taxpayers, and by the time the building was an absolute necessity we should be possessed of a handsome edifice entirely proportionate to the importance of the state. I sincerely commend to you the desirability of prompt consideration and action upon this subject.

World's Fair Commission.

The members of the world's fair commission selected in accordance with the law passed by this body at its last session, felt the necessity of a larger sum of money than was appropriated by the twenty-seventh session of this body in order to carry out the true spirit of the act under which they are operating, and to secure such, appealed to the people of the various counties who responded with commendable promptness. With this additional fund the commission have been enabled to construct for the use of our people at the exposition a building which bears creditably upon the state, and to cover every field of material interest within our borders in a broad and liberal manner, not permitted by the original appropriation. Inasmuch as the advantages to be gained by the proper presentation of the resources of Minnesota at the world's fair will be general, I would recommend an appropriation be made by the legislature sufficiently large to repay these various contributions. I sincerely trust that no means will be spared to in every sense present to the large numbers who will come to Chicago from abroad in a proper way the unusual opportunities afforded to any who may desire to make their permanent home within our borders.

Swamp Land Grants.

I desire to again call the attention of this body to the desirability of disposing of the several unsettled swamp land grants. The state has granted from time to time during the last twenty-five years, quite an amount of swamp lands to aid in the construction of various railroads. Some of the roads have selected nearly or quite the number of acres to which they are entitled. Others have delayed for one cause or another until a large amount of unfinished business has accumulated in the land office, necessitating the employment of extra clerks, and causing more or less expense. Some of the grants have been forfeited by non-performance of contract, while others await further legislation to determine rights. A sufficient number of acres have been deeded to the state by the general government to fill the grants to railroads (saving possibly one road) and state institutions, whose rights have been fully determined. The time has now come for the land to be deeded to the proper parties and the state relieved of further annoyance and care. To that end I suggest that a law be enacted directing the parties entitled to land to select the same within a reasonable time, say three or five years, and after the expiration of that time to provide that all grants of every kind and nature be declared absolutely forfeited.

Banking Department.

The report of the bank examiner gives in detail the result of the work accomplished in his department. I again desire to call attention to the desirability of furnishing the bank examiner with a sufficient number of clerks to properly discharge the duties which have been assigned him. There has been no additional appropriation for clerical force allowed this department for a number of years, although the duties that have been placed upon the banking department by legislation have quadrupled. By the natural growth of the state various banking institutions have been started, and in addition the department is charged with the responsibility of examining a large number of building associations, all of which necessitate quite an amount of clerical work. I would recommend that all banking and trust companies and all building and loan associations be charged a fee commensurate with the capital invested, to be placed into the state treasury, to defray the expenses of additional help. A large amount could be obtained in this manner, which would aid in defraying the expense of maintaining the office of the examiner.

The Itaska State Park.

At the session of the legislature of 1891, an act was passed creating a state park around Lake Itasca, the source of the Mississippi river. Pursuant to the provisions of that act, on May 4, 1891, I appointed Mr. J. V. Brower as commissioner of the park. Mr. Brower at once proceeded to secure concessions from the owners of the lands in the reservation, and with much success, so that now, the state can acquire the entire ownership of the tract, with a very reasonable outlay. The entire area of the park amounts to 19,701.00 acres. I also requested Mr. Brower to examine the question of what is the real source of the Mississippi, and his conclusions regarding that topic are given in his report submitted herewith. It will remain for the legislature to decide whether it will provide for the outlay necessary to purchase the lands included in the limits of the Itasca State Park.

State Finances.

You will learn by the report of the state treasurer of the very satisfactory results reached in carrying out the law authorizing the funding of the public debt. A very large saving of interest resulted in the exchange of the securities provided by the acts authorizing the sale of the 3½ per cent bonds and the purchase and cancellation of the railroad adjustment bonds. The state debt is now comparatively small, and in a few years it will be paid off through the operation of the sinking fund authorized by law. The law under which the state treasury is managed should be amended so as to require that a larger bond be furnished by the state treasurer, and the executive, the treasurer and the auditor should make up a commission which should indicate where the public moneys are to be deposited and upon what terms. I ventured two years ago to suggest the desirability of not increasing the tax levy. It was, however, deemed advisable to do so, and in accordance with the action of the legislature at that time the tax for revenue purposes was raised to 2.2 mills on the dollar, based upon the entire property of the state. It will be seen by the statements attached to this paper that there will be quite a surplus resulting from the collection of taxes for the years 1893-4, should the present rate be maintained and all money expended awarded, and I sincerely trust that the tax levy will be reduced to the amount suggested as necessary two years ago. At least a reduction of eight-tenths of a mill, computed upon the present assessed valuation of the property of the state, can be made, thereby reducing the amount of taxes to be collected nearly $480,000 per year for the years of 1894-5. This would be a very material saving to the taxpayers of the state, and in my judgment would be sufficiently large to pay all expenses as well as providing for all needed expenditures. The accompanying documents will indicate the directions in which sums are required for the construction of new public buildings, as well as for such other purposes as seem necessary.

I need not indicate to you your responsibilities which you have assumed at the instance of the people, and that you are charged with the execution of no ordinary trusts. I have no doubt that the result of your labors will prove advantageous to the people of the state.

In Conclusion.

My successor to this office brings ripe training in public life, a high reputation as a citizen of character and ability; all of which entitle him to the good will and sympathy of the people of this commonwealth, and I trust he may enjoy the same consideration at the hands of his associates in official life and the public that has been so generously accorded to me.

I cannot permit the opportunity to pass without testifying to the ability and high sense of duty to the people which has marked the discharge of the duties assigned to my co-workers in official life. Each and every one is deserving of commendation for his uniform and unwavering attention to the public service. Finally, I may be permitted to express my warmest thanks for the uniform courtesy and cordial co-operation extended to me by my associates during the four years I have been honored with the office I am about to surrender.

I resign the trust reposed in me by the people of Minnesota with the sincere hope that the choicest blessings of a Divine Providence may in the future be showered upon this fair commonwealth and its loyal citizens.

W. R. MERRIAM,
Governor of Minnesota.

THE FINANCIAL REPORT.

Estimated Receipts and Disbursements for Fiscal Years 1894 and 1895.

This estimate is made on a basis of a tax levy of 1.14 mills:

Receipts—	1894.	1895.
State taxes	$855,000	$855,000
Railroad taxes	875,000	900,000
Insurance taxes	120,000	120,000
Insurance fees	16,000	17,000
Telegraph and telephone taxes	20,000	21,000
Incorporation fees	32,000	35,000
Interest on deposits	20,000	20,000
Seed grain loans	10,000	10,000
Mining taxes	12,000	15,000
Earnings of state institutions	100,000	100,000
Forestry transfer	35,000	40,000
Miscellaneous	10,000	10,000
Total	$2,105,000	$2,143,000

Disbursements—	1894.	1895.
Executive expenses	$100,000	$100,000
Judicial expenses	135,000	135,000
Printing and paper	30,000	70,000
Support state insti'ns	835,000	840,000
Imp'ments, repairs, etc.	50,000	50,000
Boards and commiss'ns	65,000	65,000
Societies, etc.	45,000	45,000
Fire companies	31,000	32,000
Miscellaneous	225,000	225,000
Print'g laws in newsp's	....	35,000
Legislative expenses	....	150,000
Totals	$1,516,000	$1,747,000

Recapitulation—		
Receipts, 1894	$2,105,000	
Disbursements, 1894	1,516,000	
Surplus, 1894		$589,000
Receipts, 1895	2,143,000	
Disbursements, 1895	1,747,000	
Surplus, 1895		396,000
Total surplus, 1894-1895		$985,000

Suggestions as to expenditure of surplus revenue, to be available April, 1894, and April, 1895:

Fergus Falls insane asylum, new buildings, etc.		$300,000
St. Peter insane asylum, new buildings, etc.		18,000
Rochester insane asylum, new buildings, etc.		100,000
State public school, Owatonna, new buildings, etc.		35,000
State reformatory, St. Cloud, new building, etc.		103,000
Institute for defectives, Faribault, new buildings, etc.		75,000
Extraordinary repairs		52,000
State university		150,000
World's fair		100,000
Deficiencies—		
Judges' salaries	$45,000	
Wolf bounties	5,000	50,000
Total		$983,000

Legislation Urged.

Albany, Jan. 4.—The legislature convened to-day, William Sulzer of New York being made speaker of the house and Mr. Malbey, of St. Lawrence county, the Republican leader. The governor's message was read in both houses and adjournment was had for one week.

Better Than Natural Gas.

Findlay, Ohio, Jan. 4.—It has been finally settled that the natural gas supply of this great gas belt is no longer equal to the demand. The pressure is so low that it is useless for heating purposes in homes even. Several of the largest factories here are experimenting with crude oil for fuel and have found it almost as cheap as natural gas, far safer, more easily controlled and always uniform in pressure.

To Prevent Students Betting.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 4.—The local Congregational clergymen lately sent a joint letter to the Yale faculty urging the prohibition of all betting and gambling at the university, especially on foot ball and other games, to which some of the students are prone. President Dwight says that the faculty has taken the matter into consideration and will frame some measures, if a feasible plan can be devised.

Missing Daughters.

Vienna, Jan. 4.—Many persons have reported to the police in the last four days the loss of their daughters, between eight and twelve years of age. It is feared that the children are the victims of a criminal conspiracy.

Fire at Bismarck.

Bismarck, N. D., Special, Jan. 4.—The Odd Fellows' building, a brick, was gutted by fire to-day. Braithwaite's shoe stock is a complete loss, principally from water. The upper story was occupied by offices.

A Painter Eaten by Wolves.

Warsaw, Jan. 4.—The Polish painter Wierzwinski, while out riding, was attacked by wolves near Bielostock, and both he and his horse were devoured.

AFFAIRS OF STATE.

GOV. NELSON'S INAUGURAL SPEECH.

A Message to the Legislature Which Embodies a Concise and Masterly Review of the State's Business.

Gov. Nelson took the oath of office in the presence of the members of the house and senate, and then delivered his annual message to the legislature, in which he reviewed the condition of the state's finances and institutions, and outlined necessary and useful legislation.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives: In obedience to law and conformable to custom, I submit to you this message, touching the condition of our state and its public affairs. The financial affairs of our state government are in a sound and prosperous condition. With a population of 1,400,000, and an assessed valuation of $600,000,000, there is an outstanding indebtedness of only $2,154,000, subject to an annual interest of but $77,380, and on the last day of November, 1892, there was a balance in the state treasury to the credit of the different funds of $1,088,040.54. Such a showing as this clearly indicates that the government has been conducted prudently and on careful business principles.

The correctional and charitable institutions of the state are fulfilling their mission to an extent that keeps us abreast with the times and up to the demands of modern civilization.

It is gratifying to observe that, notwithstanding our rapid growth, no increase has taken place in our prison population during the last three years. As a matter of fact there was a smaller number of state convicts on the 31st day of October, 1892, than on the 31st day of October, 1889. This fact indicates the prosperous, industrious and law-abiding character of our population and demonstrates that the problem of American civilization is here finding its best solution.

The reformatory at St. Cloud is successfully accomplishing the benign purpose for which it was intended, but its usefulness is likely to be embarrassed and handicapped by existing recent legislation. Constant employment is absolutely necessary for the physical and moral well-being and the permanent reformation of the convicts. When the reformatory was located upon a vast granite quarry, it was hoped and expected that the problem of keeping the convicts employed was solved, and that ample work for many years to come would be found in the quarries. But under the provisions of chapter 112 of the General Laws of 1891 only 33 per cent of the convicts can be employed in quarrying and preparing granite for sale. The balance of the convicts, if engaged in granite work at all, can only be employed in quarrying and cutting stone for public buildings of the state, and for walls and improvements on the grounds of the reformatory. With this law in force, it is evident that the state, in order to provide employment for two-thirds of the convicts, must either utilize the granite for public buildings or inaugurate some new industrial enterprise within the limits of the reformatory. Under these conditions, inasmuch as additional buildings are urgently needed at the institution, it would seem to be the part of wisdom, at as early a day as practicable, to make use of the granite and the labor of the convicts, as far as possible, in the construction of such buildings.

State Institutions Revenue.

The manufacture of twine has been successfully established at the state prison and meets with much favor among our agricultural population. This enterprise should be greatly enlarged and extended; not only for the reason that it affords a permanent field for convict labor, as little in conflict with other labor in the state as can well be obtained, but more especially for the reason that our state prison twine, if furnished to the consumer at near its actual cost, will always to some extent afford our farmers protection against unjust combinations and abnormal prices on the part of the twine manufacturers.

It is encouraging to note that, though for a time insanity seemed to increase at an undue pace, yet that within the last two years the increase has not been as great as was anticipated, nor out of proportion to the increase of our population. The growth of our state, which in the future will be less rapid and more from within than in the past, will no doubt tend to further decrease the proportion of the insane. This promising outlook will obviate the necessity for any unusual haste in constructing additional buildings, and will also save us from any material increase in appropriations for the current expenses of the hospitals for the insane. An appropriation of $38,500 is urgently needed to finish and equip the southwest wing of the third hospital at Fergus Falls. This wing, when completed, will furnish accommodations for 200 additional patients, and will thus meet our immediate want for room for some time to come. Large appropriations are asked for buildings at the hospitals at Rochester and Fergus Falls, and at the school for the feeble minded. When you come to consider these requests in detail you will no doubt take such action as the necessity for further accommodation calls for and as the burdens of taxation will warrant.

The soldiers' home at Minnehaha Falls is successfully performing its great mission of affording a cheerful and pleasant retreat for the needy and homeless veterans of our wars. The institution is a monument of the gratitude and patriotism of a great people. Subsidiary and supplemental thereto and existing under the same law, is a scheme of furnishing assistance at their residence to such needy veterans as have families, or homes of their own, and to the widows and dependant minor children, and dependant parents of soldiers. This mode of relief is especially intended for those who cannot well enter the home, but who are nevertheless as much entitled to public aid as the inmates of that institution. Under the prudent and rigid rules adopted by the board of trustees, none but those absolutely in need can get relief, and this aid is not given in money, but in the absolute necessaries of life and only to a limited extent. From personal observation in many cases, I am convinced that this method of assistance is as salutary and as much needed as the home itself, and is much more inexpensive. The money from which this relief is granted is known as the soldier's relief fund, and is derived from a tax of one-tenth of a mill on all the property of the state. This fund is fast overgrowing the demands made on it. At the beginning of the present fiscal year there was a balance from the preceding year of $24,407.84, and there will be derived from the tax levy of the current year the sum of $59,558.85, thus giving a total available fund of $83,966.69 for the current fiscal year. During the fiscal year ending July 31st, 1892, there was expended but $39,370.42 out of this fund, and there is not likely, in view of the increasing results of the dependant pension law, to be any greater demand on it in the future. In view of these facts, it seems to me it would be advisable to transfer $40,000 of this fund to the so-called soldiers' home fund, which would afford that fund ample supply for its wants during the fiscal years commencing Aug. 1, 1893, and Aug. 1, 1894, thereby obviating the necessity of any other appropriation for that fund during those years. In addition to this, the annual tax levy for the soldiers' home relief fund should be cut down from one-tenth of a mill to one-half that rate, which I think would be ample to meet all necessary demands.

Educational Facilities.

In the field of education Minnesota occupies high and advanced grounds at all points. Our state university has within the last ten years grown beyond all precedent in quality, scope and members, and to-day ranks as one of the leading educational institutions of our country, to which we can all look with pride and admiration. In 1883 the total attendance of students was 252. In 1892 the number has reached 1,374. And during 1893 the number will exceed 1,500. Departments of law and medicine have been established and are in most successful operation. There were 463 law and medical students in attendance in 1892, and in 1893 the number will no doubt reach, if not exceed, 600. The fees charged students in these departments are nearly sufficient to pay the salaries of all the instructors, and will in the near future be more than ample for this purpose. Perhaps nothing pertaining to the progress and growth of the university has been more marked and original than the establishment of a school of practical agriculture, giving special instruction in all that pertains to the theory and practice of agriculture in all its branches. In connection with this school and as a part thereof is a dairy hall, ample and well equipped, in which instruction is given in the theory and practice of cheese and butter-making by an expert instructor. This school has been well patronized by the sons of our farmers. In 1891 the attendance was 104. In 1892 it was 118, and in 1893 it will be over 140, and would be far more if there were sufficient accommodations. While the state has dealt liberally with the university, yet its growth has of late been so rapid that appropriations have not always kept pace with its wants. An increase in the force of instructors has been made from time to time, and is still needed, and such increase, to my knowledge, urgently calls for additional appropriations. The library and assembly rooms are located in the old main building, which was so injured by a fire in April, 1892, that the assembly room has been unfit for use since that time. The quarters occupied by the library afford very inadequate room, and are wholly unsafe in case of fire. An assembly room sufficient for the great audience of students and a safe and commodious place for the large and valuable library are among the most urgent wants of the university. The regents think that, with economy and advantage, these two—library and assembly rooms—should be combined in one suitable and substantial building, and for this they appeal to you for a liberal appropriation at your hands.

Our normal schools are increasing in usefulness and in attendance, and seem to keep on advanced ground in all that pertains to their special lines of education.

Our high schools have become excellent feeders for our university, and have, to a large extent, assumed the sphere, and absorbed the work of the old-fashioned academies, and thereby they have brought the advantages of higher education close to the doors of the mass of our people.

Our common school system—the priceless jewel of our liberty—grows in quality and effectiveness year by year. Through summer training schools, at the university and at other points in the state, as well as through teachers' institutes, the teachers acquire a skill and aptitude for their work which greatly raises the standard of our common schools. Liberal appropriations for these training schools is money well invested, and there can be no serious objection to setting aside a portion of the one mill school tax for this purpose as recommended by the superintendent of public instruction. The contract for the supply of text books for our common schools, which has been in existence for fifteen years, expired last August. We are now remitted to the status, which existed prior to 1877, under which the pupils supplied themselves with such books as the school board for the time being selected. Under this system books were dear, changes frequent, and there was an entire lack of uniformity. To avoid these drawbacks, some action, it seems to me, is urgently needed on your part. To secure the highest order of books, at the lowest possible price, with uniformity and stability, ought to be the central idea of any plan that may be devised.

The Judiciary.

There are sixteen judicial districts in the state, with twenty-nine district judges, doing the nisi prius or original trial work, and in addition to this there are a number of municipal courts, with considerable local jurisdiction. We cannot well shut our eyes to the fact that this judicial force is in the aggregate, in proportion to our population, unusually large, and that the work is very unevenly distributed, in some districts there is very little to do, while in no district, do I think, is there any substantial overwork. I think it would be the part of wisdom and good administration to affect a judicious rearrangement of our judicial districts, so as to distribute the work more evenly and to leave each judge a reasonable and proper amount of work to do.

The dairy industry of the state, especially in view of the fact that it is to that source we must look for relief when wheat raising ceases to be promising, deserves our earnest care and protection. In connection with the school of agriculture and the experimental station at St. Anthony Park is our dairy school now in most successful operation. It is here where our dairymen of all classes can obtain proper instruction and training by precept and example, by instruction and experimental work. And this is the proper place and sphere for it. The department in charge of the state dairy and food commissioner, as a matter of both law and practice, seems to have no concern with purely educational and experimental work, but is limited, and in its very plan and purpose limits itself to police supervision and police protection. This work and duty is undoubtedly necessary and essential, both for the protection of the consumer and the dairymen, and therefore should receive all proper aid and encouragement. But having in mind this limitation and distribution of work, it seems to me that the force employed and the salary roll in this department is out of proportion to the duties entailed and the work to be done. The salary roll is nearly $15,000—a greater sum than that of any other of the executive departments of our state government except the grain inspection department, which much more than pays its own expenses from fees collected. The present commissioner is in no wise at fault for the existing order of things. He found it there when he entered the office. It came into being under the act of 1887, when the appropriation for the department was increased from $6,000, as it existed under the original act of 1885, to $15,000. To my mind it would be wholesome and wise economy to return in this respect to the act of 1885. A $6,000 salary roll strikes me as ample for this department. I commend the subject to your consideration for, such action as you may deem advisable.

Constitutional Amendments.

At the last election two constitutional amendments were submitted to the people. One of them, that relating to special legislation, was adopted. This will necessitate the enactment of general laws to provide for those cases and subject matters inhibited by the amendment. The other amendment, that relating to taxation, was evidently rejected because it authorized, among other things, the substitution, in the case of railroad companies, of a mere license fee in place of a tax upon gross earnings. In 1890 the people declared themselves in favor of this tax by voting to reject Chapter 101 of the General Laws of 1889. There is at present no adequate system of taxation for mining, express, parlor car and sleeping car companies. Under existing laws, insurance companies, both foreign and domestic, pay a tax of 2 per cent per annum upon their gross premium receipts, in addition to taxes upon both real and personal property in this state in case of foreign companies. From this source we obtained during the last fiscal year a revenue of $127,244.25. While from the tax upon the gross earnings of railroads we obtained a revenue of $894,091.43 during the same period. Thus from these two sources we obtained a total revenue of $1,021,335.23. In the light of these facts and in justice to the other taxpayers, it would seem to be advisable and sound policy to enact a law proposing an amendment to the constitution, authorizing the levy and collection of a tax upon the gross earnings of all the companies and industries named in the rejected amendment, except such as are now paying these taxes, in addition to taxes upon real estate. A tax upon gross earnings is more remunerative, more equitable and more expanding than a mere license fee, unless such fee is measured by and based upon gross earnings. I believe an amendment of this kind would find favor with the people, and so I commend this important subject to your careful consideration.

Grain Elevators and Grain Inspection.

Wheat raising is the leading agricultural industry of our state, and it is of such paramount importance that a depression in the same vitally disturbs more or less all the commercial and manufacturing interests of our people. Everything, therefore, which pertains to the handling, marketing and transportation of our wheat crop is not only a matter of the highest importance to our farmers, but is something that concerns every citizen who has our prosperity and well-being at heart. In 1885 the legislature, in obedience to public demand, enacted a law for the purpose of regulating and controlling the weighing, grading and inspection of grain at the terminal points of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, and for the further purpose of regulating and controlling grain elevators and warehouses at those places. That portion of the law relating to weighing, grading and inspection has been utilized and put into successful operation. All that handle grain at these terminal points avail themselves of this feature of the law. The following table indicates the growth and volume of business in the inspection department from its origin to the present time:

Number of car loads inspected "on arrival":

Crop	Wheat.	Coarse Including Flax.	Total No. Car loads.
1885	92,886	4,767	97,653
1886	113,923	6,412	120,335
1887	115,215	8,637	123,853
1888	74,068	13,410	87,478
1889	107,979	22,675	130,654
1890	117,141	15,532	132,673
1891	200,081	21,465	221,546

Inspected "out of store" into cars:

Crop	Wheat.	Coarse Including Flax.	Total No. Car loads.
1885	18,414		18,414
1886	24,004		24,004
1887	30,800		30,800
1888	31,210	965	32,175
1889	30,941	5,526	36,467
1890	44,015	6,479	50,764
1891	58,838	9,795	68,633

Inspected "out of store" into vessels:

Crop	Wheat.	Coarse Including Flax.	Total No. Bushels.
1885	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1886	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1887	16,867,410	205,563	17,073,973
1888	5,561,111	1,429,069	6,990,180
1889	17,416,788	3,575,480	20,992,268
1890	14,807,431	1,702,871	16,500,302
1891	44,187,919	945,265	45,133,184

And although the fees charged for the service are small—in fact, less than anywhere else for the same work—yet the department is more than self-sustaining, and has to-day a large surplus on its hands, as appears from the following table, a comparative statement showing earnings, expenses and balances for the several years since the establishment of the department, viz.:

Year Ending Aug. 31—	Earnings.	Expenses.	Balance on Hand
1886	$63,471 20	$62,184 90	287 20
1887	84,401 51	64,731 30	20,507 41
1888	90,731 96	81,496 98	30,192 41
1889	69,661 57	78,047 09	20,905 90
1890	103,204 07	91,961 08	32,148 98
1891	100,652 20	88,321 66	43,470 52
1892	173,701 75	132,428 22	84,753 05

This large surplus of nearly $85,000 should be utilized, by being covered into the revenue fund, for which appropriate legislation is needed at your hands. A further reduction in the inspection fees will prevent the recurrence of so large a surplus.

That portion of the law of 1885 which aims to regulate and control grain elevators and warehouses has through the action of their proprietors fallen into well nigh disuse, as appears from the last report of the railroad and warehouse commission, to which I call your special attention. These elevators and warehouses that thus decline to submit to supervision all avail themselves of the weighing, grading and inspection provisions of the law, as all grain consigned to them from interior points is weighed, graded and inspected by state officers, and thus while enjoying the benefits, they decline to share the burdens of the law. This is a condition which, to my mind calls for immediate and effective legislative remedy. That you have ample and plenary jurisdiction in the premises is made plain by the supreme court of the United States in the case of Munn vs. Illinois, to which I call your attention.

Under existing law the weighing, grading and inspecting of grain by state authority, and under state supervision, is limited to the terminal points I have mentioned, and the city of St. Cloud. The grain, when it reaches these points, is either owned by local or terminal dealers in grain, or by big farmers, who can ship direct from wagon, in car load lots to the terminal dealers. It is these men therefore who, in their deal between each other, have the state as umpire, both as to weights and grades. But the ordinary farmer, he who is unable to ship in car load lots, and is obliged to sell his grain by the wagon load to the local dealers—and most farmers belong to this class—he has no state umpire, either as to weight, grade or dockage. No state weigher, or state inspector, is at hand, or can be invoked to right his wrong, if any, but he is remitted to the vague and dilatory remedy of the common law. This discrimination in legislative protection and legislative relief, has always struck me as anomalous and unjust. And therefore I have always favored, and still favor some plan, neither restrictive nor burdensome, placing all grain elevators and warehouses, doing a public business, under state inspection, and state supervision, to the end that the state may effectively, and beneficially mediate between the warehouseman and the farmer.

What the Farmer Needs.

But, in addition to this, the farmer needs prompt and unrestricted facilities for the erection and maintenance of grain elevators and warehouses at all stations and sidings, with necessary side track and switching accommodations for the same. Years ago it was the custom among railroad companies to give exclusive privileges to or to discriminate in favor of particular elevator or warehousemen. While in most cases the railroads have now abandoned this policy, yet there are still traces of the old evil in some quarters. A notable instance is that of the Farmers' Warehouse Association of Farwell, Minn., vs. The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, described in the report of the railroad and warehouse commission of 1891 on page 15. This association, having first applied for leave to erect a grain warehouse on the right of way at the station of Farwell, which application the company without just cause denied, then erected the warehouse on their own land contiguous to the right of way, and have ever since—now more than three years—been vainly endeavoring to obtain the necessary side track facilities for the same. Such conduct on the part of the railroad company, aside from mere technical law, is unjust and irritating in the extreme, and tends to keep up a state of feeling between the producing and carrying interests of the country that ought not to exist. The railroad company, in thus obstructing and defying this righteous claim of the association, obstructs and defies the state, for back of the humblest farmer, in a case of this kind, ought to stand the whole dignity and power of the state. It is not for railroad companies to say who ought or who ought not to have warehouse and sidetrack facilities. All should be put on a footing of equality. All discrimination should be eliminated to the end, that untrammelled competition—one of the best regulators and protectors—may be secured and maintained. To entail the duty of maintaining grain elevators upon the railroad companies, as has been contended for in some quarters, would tend to give them a monopoly of the business, and thus stifle competition, which is far from desirable. In view of all these facts, to which I have called your attention, I cannot forbear to earnestly recommend that you devise and enact legislation that will promptly and effectively furnish the necessary relief and redress in all cases of this nature.

While Minnesota is rapidly developing her vast mineral resources, and is fast becoming a great manufacturing state, it is still in the pursuit of agriculture that a large plurality of her people are engaged. In those sections where dairy and diversified farming prevails, fair profits, as a rule, are secured, and the farmers are quite prosperous. But where wheat is still the chief crop, and main reliance, there, owing in part to the diminished and inferior yield of 1892, and in part to the unusually low price superinduced by a glut in the wheat market, arising from the large surplus of the great crop of 1891, and the generous winter wheat crop of 1892, some depression, though none of a serious character exists. With an average crop, not exceeding eleven bushels per acre, and an average price, not exceeding 55 cents per bushel, it is evident that our farmers are to some extent laboring under more than ordinary disadvantages, and deserve more than ordinary attention at our hands. Under these circumstances, it is our duty, and should be our ambition, to keep the expenses of our state government, in all its branches, at as low a level as the needs of the public service will justify. And we should repress and eliminate, as far as we can, all that savors of sinecurism, wherever it occurs, or wherever it may be invoked. And above all, we should, at this juncture, refrain, except in cases of urgent necessity, from inaugurating or entering upon new plans or new enterprises involving the expenditure of public money. We cannot give our farmers a better yield, nor better prices, but we can, at least, aid them to make the burdens of government rest more lightly on their shoulders.

My predecessor has administered the affairs of state economically and with great tact and wisdom, and has placed the public service on a sound and legitimate business footing, for which he deserves the gratitude of all friends of good government. I hope I may be able to approximate the high standard of public administration which he has placed before us.

And now, as you and I are about to enter upon the discharge of the duties assigned to us, may we be imbued with that wisdom which is from on high, and may our labors under the blessings of a benign providence redound to the greatness and the goodness of our state and common country.

Better Than Natural Gas.

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Missing Daughters.

Vienna, Jan. 4.—Many persons have reported to the police in the last four days the loss of their daughters, between eight and twelve years of age. It is feared that the children are the victims of a criminal conspiracy.

A BIG FRAUD CHARGED.

CROOKEDNESS AMONG INDIAN AGENTS.

Investigation of a Recent Distribution of Funds at Pine Ridge for the Release of Specified Claims.

On the Anxious Seat.

Sioux City, Iowa, Special, Jan. 9.—Friends of Dr. Charles R. Eastman, agency physician at Pine Ridge, tell the story of the distribution of $100,000 among the Indians there and throw a new light on the transaction. Special Agent J. H. Chisney, who was sent to investigate the charges of crookedness, has completed his work, but his report is not yet public. It is said the agent charges Agent Brown and an officer named Cooper, who disbursed the money, with gross frauds, the profits of which they divided. When the money was paid the Indians were gathered together and passed through a turnstile, each signing his release of his claim as he passed out. The witnesses who were supposed to see the amount of money paid each Indian only saw the signatures. The money was paid at another desk twenty feet away and in many cases was only 20 per cent of the amount of the claim. The Indians complained and through Dr. Eastman had the investigation ordered. It is charged that Deputy Marshal George Bartlett was removed by Agent Brown because he knew too much of the methods employed. Jobbery in connection with cattle purchase and other supplies is charged.

Beard and Gray.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Special, Jan. 9.—The preliminary examination of Beard and Gray, the Fairfax bankers, was appointed for yesterday, and O. B. Turrell, who is interested in the bank failure, was summoned from St. Paul to attend at Fairfax. An appeal was made by the attorney for the bankers for a postponement of the examination for ten days, and ultimately the preliminary examination was waived. Bail was fixed for $1,000 on each of the two counts of receiving deposits after insolvency. With the charge of embezzlement, in default of bail, the prisoners were last evening sent to the Brown county jail at New Ulm in charge of the constable of Fairfax. The probabilities are that they will be bailed out. Every step taken by the authorities in this affair has been new to them, and hence the occurence of so many irregularities. Had it not been for this it is believed that bail would have been promptly produced last evening. The public sentiment is strongly against Beard and Gray, but Mr. Turrell says there have been no developments yet to show any trace of guilt, and the bankers, until further light is thrown on the subject, are entitled to the benefit of the doubt. The attorney of the bankers returned from New Ulm this evening. A number of earnest watchers waited for the train, but the attorney came without his clients. They cannot get a hearing until Tuesday. They are then to be brought out under a writ of habeas corpus.

Shot by a Cowboy.

Great Falls, Mont., Special, Jan. 9.—News reached here to-day of the death of John M. Nabors, deputy United States marshal, which occurred yesterday at Robare, ninety miles northwest of Great Falls, on the eastern border of the Blackfoot reservation. He died from the effects of wounds received several days ago in a pistol encounter with a cowboy named Barber. The latter sued Nabors for the possession of a horse. A justice of the peace at Robare, before whom the case was tried, decided in favor of Barber. The decision angered Nabors, and as he was riding out of Robare he met Barber. They immediately began to quarrel over the matter and in the heat of passion Nabors drew his revolver and opened fire on Barber, one bullet grazing Barber's leg. The other went wide of the mark. The latter returned the fire emptying his revolver at his assailant. One bullet went through Nabor's shoulder and another struck him in the left hand, shattering that member and coming out near the elbow. Blood poisoning set in and Nabors died as stated. Barber gave himself up and a coroner's jury exonerated him. The dead man was forty years old and had lived in Northern Montana several years.

Fighting Classified Labor.

Indianapolis, Jan. 9.—The management of the Vandalia railroad has determined to follow the example of other roads and discharge all freight handlers who refuse to leave the unions. B. F. Kennedy, of the grievance committee, says that City Freight Agent Perry, who discharged the men yesterday, says that all the roads have determined to pursue a similar policy, and that a determined stand is to be made against every class of organized labor.

Caused by a Lamp Explosion.

Elkland, Pa., Jan. 9.—The explosion of a lamp set fire to the Elkland Furniture works. The building and its contents were destroyed. The fire also destroyed the foundry of Bailey Bros. and damaged the Elkland Carriage works. The loss was $100,000; partially insured.

Fall River Flames.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 9.—The Troy building, occupied by Charles T. Sherer & Co., dry goods; Covel & Osborne, mill supplies and hardware, and Porter Bros., dry goods, was burned to-day. Loss $135,000; fully insured.

What Eiffel Is Charged With.

London, Jan. 9.—The Paris correspondent of the News has ascertained that the indictment against Gustave Eiffel charges him with designedly keeping and concealing large sums of money obtained through the fraudulent operations of Charles De Lesseps.

Mexico's Scourge.

Torreon, Mex., Jan. 9.—Nearly all the towns and cities of Northern Mexico, except Monterey and Durango, are affected with an epidemic of typhus fever and the rate of mortality from the disease is alarming. The epidemic has reached Eagle Pass, Tex.

It Was a Mulhattanism.

Ishpeming, Mich., Jan. 9.—The sensational story sent from here that Lemuel Sherman had been murdered by Anton Murray, an emissary of a French secret society, is a canard. Sherman accidentally shot himself. No suspicion of guilt attaches to Murray.

Domestic Trouble the Cause.

La Crosse, Wis., Special, Jan. 9.—Frank Dvorak, a carpenter, aged fifty-five, after quarreling with his family last night went into his shop and seating himself on a tool chest put a bullet through his head. He had a family by a divorced wife and had married a widow with a family and had two children by her.

To Restrict Immigration.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The president has under consideration the circular prepared at the treasury department to restrict immigration. Next week the circular with the president's approval will be issued.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am.
8 10 " 11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
06 a m 218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
*10 45 am 279 Lv	Crookston Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 " 20	Shirley	3 30 " *
*x11 55 " 21	Ives	x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm	Wylie	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 31 Ar	St. Hilaire Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St, Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points In North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St, Paul' Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice In ALL The Courts, OF T ESTATE and and before the U. S. Land Office Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

John Sorsolell was at Crookston last week on business.

For No. 1 pure buck wheat flour call on Fricker & Welch.

C. A. Brink was at Crookston on business last week

If you want some nice fresh oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

Fred Eikhof was at Thief River Falls on business last Monday.

We have been having another cold snap the past week.

Miss Mary Kvande is visiting Mrs. Martin Williams this week.

C. G. Rapp went down to Crookston to-day on business.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

O. F. Fost and H. E. Ives were at Grand Forks on business last week.

George McManus, the Crookston life insurance man, was in town to-day,

Business has been fairly good for this season of the year, the past week.

J. Stadsvold and wife, of Crookston, are visiting M. Hendrickson this week.

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

Dr. Grundy, of Thief River Falls, was in town on a professional call last Saturday.

J. C. Mathews who has been sick the past several weeks, is better and is able to be out,

Mr. Van Pelt, representing the Gotzian Shoe Co., was doing business in town to-day.

If you want anything in the line of confectionary fruit or oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

The debating club will not hold meeting until after the present epidemic of diphtheria is past.

Joseph Smith, of Red Lake Falls, was in town a short time last Wednesday on his way to Crookston.

George Ossman the hide and fur man was in town this week and succeeded in buying a carload of hides.

The friends of Senator Davis claim that he will be his own successor without a doubt.

A number of the young folks of the village enjoyed a pleasant card party at Mrs. C. G. Rapp's last evening.

A few cords of wood from some of our delinquent subscribers would be very acceptable this cold weather.

Miss Josie Harris returned home last Friday from Ada where she has been visiting friends for several months past

The village school will probably commence again a week from next Monday if our sick people continue to improve.

The price of wheat still shows tired feeling that has existed for over a year. It may do better but at present the time seems remote.

Conductor Harry Norris has taken a weeks lay off for a visit to the twin cities and conductor H. T. Murry will run in his place this week.

Every true American will sympathise with James G. Blaine in his great struggle with death, The great statesman is having a hard battle and all wish that he may recover.

Frank Gravel was in town last Monday with a new line of coffee which he claimed was worth about twenty-five dollars a pound. He informed us that he lost money on all he sold.

Both houses of the legislature are fully organized and ready for work of the committees having been appointed the first of the week. Our members from this district have not fared very well in the committee appointments at the hands of the Republicans, They have everything in sight now and are fully prepared to inagurate the reforms they have promised so long. Will they do it?

The County Commissioners have appointed the Crookston Times, East Grand Forks Courrier and the McIntosh Times as the official papers for Polk county. The Times seems to have a "pull" with the commissioners.

The county division boomers are, we learn making preparations to soon move upon the state capital and capture the legislature in a body. These same parties have tried this same scheme several times before and have always failed, and they will again.

The Railroad Gazette states that 4.015 miles of track were laid in the U. S. during 1892, Washington leading all other states with 467 miles. The number of miles laid in Minnesota was 189, in Wisconsin 89, in North Dakota 92.

The country newspapers are nearly all taking a turn at roasting the express companies, and they well deserve all that can be said. They charge almost any price so long as it is high enough and it is about time the legislature did something to protect the people.

CITIZENS MEETING.

All citizens of the village of St. Hilaire who are interested in the future prosperity of the village are hereby requested to meet at the SPECTATOR office at 7 p. m. on Saturday evening Jan. 14th. Let all who can be present as matters of importance will come before the meeting.

In ten years the little state of Massachusetts increased ten million dollars more in wealth than the nine great agricultural states of Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Nebraska, North Carolina and Minnesota. The nine states have an area of 485,000 square miles, about 16,000,000 inhabitans and a valuation of $5,792,919,000. The reason of this is that Massachusetts is a money loaner while the nine states depend upon productive labor, Money earns while labor loses. —Living Issues.

Keep out the rags—this is the first duty of the government next year. The answers given to the joint committee of congress tell what everyone knew. Cholera is certain to appear in Europe next year. It is sure to spread along lines of travel, as it always has done, by way of the rags. Restrict immigration. Reduce steerage travel to its minimum limits. Relentlessly weed out all immigration below a certain level and coming from the dregs of European society This is hard. It is necessary —Philadelphia Press

We notice that Senator Lommen has introduced in the Senate a bill cutting the legal rate of interest to six per cent, and allowing eight percent on contract. While we fully believe that the people are paying altogether too high interest on money, we do not believe a bill of this kind will remedy the evil. A change effecting the volume of our national currency would lower the rate but under the present conditions if we want money we must bid for it with other states and if our state laws prevent us from paying more than 8 percent, the money will go elsewhere. At present money in this locality is hard to get at 10 per cent and an 8 per cent rate would certainly make it much closer,

THE DIPHTHERIA

All of the diphtheria patients are at present doing nicely in fact much better than could be expected. There has been no new cases reported for several days, and it looks as if the disease had been checked. The board of health have instituted a strict quarantine on everyone who comes in contact with a diphtheria patient and if a spread of the disease can be prevented it will die out in a week or two. Our citizens have generally been very careful to obey all instructions and every place in town has been thoroughly disinfected and cleaned. At present none of the patients are reported dangerous and all stand a good chance to recover. The trouble is not yet over however and all should take every precaution to prevent the disease from spreading.

The Minnesota Grain Growers' Association has, after careful deliberation and discussion, formulated a memorial and petition to the next legislature that contains three distinct propositions: First a protest against the building of a new capitol at this time. Second, a request that the state build warehouses at Duluth, Third, legislation compeling all railways to furnish storage for grain and facilities for loading on track at all local stations on their lines. The propositions are all good and timely. It will be more creditable to the state to have more comfortable and some luxurious farm houses than to have a magnificent and costly capitol; a state warehouse at Duluth, or some effective check on existing methods of wheat handling is imperative no matter how much prejudice there may be about the state engaging in such enterprises, and the best way to stop "wheat stealing out of the cars," is to make railroads as responsible for the delivery of wheat to consignees as they are for other kinds of freight.—Farm, Stock and Home.

The story is being told that when Mr. Cleveland was elected mayor of Buffalo, a fortune teller told him that he would be elected governor by an overwhelming majority, and later he would be chosen president, but would be defeated for re-election; he would run a third time and be elected, but would not live out his second term of office. Ex.

An old law of the reign of George III. has been revived in England, where public profanity has shown a tendency to increase of late. For every oath uttered in public a laborer must pay one shilling, a man a little above that grade must forfeit two shillings and a gentleman five. The choice oaths commonly used in public by English gentlemen are unquestionably well worth the money. With this law enforced in the United States there is reason to think the tariff laws might be wiped off the statute books.—Pioneer Press.

Are you going to put your whole farm into wheat next year and take the chances of profits or bankruptcy? Those who have closely figured out the problem say that with a yield of 15 bushels per acre it costs the farmer 58 cents to raise a bushel of wheat and market it. How many years in the past ten or fifteen have you threshed 15 bushels per acre, and what has the wheat you have raised cost you on an average of several years? It would be a business method for our farmers to take some of the stormy winter days and long evenings to figure out the profit and loss, real and probable, on every agricultural product that properly belongs to Minnesota farming. A little experience and a little study of the subject ought to make farming a successful industry to all. A large number do succeed; why shouldn't all? No business prospers unless its details are understood and attended to. Farming is no exception; if you want to win in it you must learn how, by making it a study We don't believe the methods of the majority of our farmers are the best they could have. We don't believe large wheat raising pays as well as a mixed agriculture selected with good judgment. The probable losses are too risky an element in wheat growing, the expense of harvesting comes when help is high priced and too much costly and perishable machinery is needed. Some men are trying to get rich with 80 acres of land and 100 acres of machinery. Experiance has proven that wheat growing as the principle industry of the farm is a failure. If you will figure up the profits of the average farmer for ten years in the wheat he has grown you will generally find that he hasn't made a living out of it. If he has made money in farming, as many have, he has made it out of something else. Take time to study thoroughly what you are doing and you will succeed,—Marshall Reporter.

Notice To Farmers.

We will pay you cash for hides, hay barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO CANADA

Low round trip tickets will be on sale by the Great Northern from Crookston Grand Forks and stations north to boundary and west to Minot, to points in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick Nova Scotia, on Nov. 27th, Dec, 6th Dec 18th to 22nd inclusive, and Dec 27th 1892. Tickets good for 90 days with transit limits of 15 days each way, going and returning, This will allow holders to stop in the Twin Cities, in Chicago to see the wonderful buildings of the World's Fair, and other points enroute.

Extension of time beyond 90 days made at small additional cost. For particulars and tickets see S. S. Buzza agent at St. Hilaire.

Notice is hereby given that I will offer for sale in the livery barn of D. Patterson in the village of St Hilaire Polk Co., Minn. on the 14th day of January 1893 at 10 o'clock a. m., one dark gray Percheron stallion named Fraze No. 9449.

The above described horse is to be sold to pay for board and care given to him by D. Patterson amounting to the sum of $237.60; and also expenses of sale.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn. this 3rd day January 1893.

Daniel Patterson.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between E. J. Holmes and Minton Holmes has been dissolved, E. J. Holmes assuming all the liabilities of the firm and all parties indebted to said firm are hereby notified to pay the debt to said E. J. Holmes,

E. J. Holmes,
Mrs. Minton Holmes.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers going through. Its fast passenger service to St, Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

CHATTEL LOANS

I am prepared to loan money on chattle security at reasonable rates. One years time. Call On

H. E. IVES.

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St, Paul Minn.
(This house is responsible.)

MARLIN SAFETY REPEATING RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

All who are indebted to E. M. Hoff are requested to call and settle up at once or the debt will be collected by law.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn December 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 24 1893 viz:

Daniel Johnson H D 12053 for the Lot 5 Sec. 6 and Lot 1 Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

J. A. Sjortrom Anton Sundahl J. A. Peterson, K. Sundahl all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 26 1893 viz. Charles Gomoll H D 11784 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gotlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec 14 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 16 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 14150 for the NW ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 Sec 6 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. Ellenson H. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. January 3 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on February 15 1893. viz:

Anton Peterson HD 12782 for the SE ¼ Sec. 7 Tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Julius Nelson, James Evenson, Daniel Johnson, Erick Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

At E M Hoff's Store

My whole stock of

Dry Goods and Notions
Gents Furnshing, Goods
$5,000 worth of ready made clothing

Foot wear of all kinds and everything belonging to a full stocked general merchandise store will be closed out at cost in the next 90 days.

COME EVERY BODY

AND

SECURE GOOD BARGAINS.

E. M. HOFF

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT
and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, $1
If not in Advance, $1 50 Per Year

Entered in the Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY January 11 1893.

BREVITIES

CHATS ABOUT MEN.

How-Qua, a merchant of Canton, is the richest man in China. He is said to be worth $50,000,000.

Senator George Gray, of Delaware, closely resembles Congressman Boutelle, of Maine, in appearance.

Benjamin Poor, of Raymond, N. H., cast his first vote for Monroe in 1816, and has not missed a presidential election since. He is almost a centenarian.

Ex-Secretary W. C. Whitney always has the appearance of being extremely busy and preoccupied. He is undoubtedly a hard worker and an industrious thinker. And still he is a millionaire and more.

Dennis T. Flynn, the Republican delegate from Oklahoma territory, was fifteen years ago an office boy in Mr. Cleveland's office in Buffalo. He subsequently studied law, and finally entered upon the practice at Kiowa, Kan.

Among "chums" of his own rank the Duke of Westminster rejoices in the nickname of "Jack Sheppard," which was bestowed upon him in his school days at Eton in consequence of his extraordinary resemblance to the famous boy burglar delineated by Cruikshank.

John P. Mason, of Lynchburg, Va., a very strong man, saw a bull attacking a colored woman in a field recently. He ran to the woman's assistance, and the bull, leaving the woman, turned upon him. Mason grabbed the bull by the horns, threw him to the ground and broke the brute's neck.

Ten years ago Henry S. Ives was a clerk at $1,000 a year. Four years ago he was a guest of the warden of Ludlow jail. Today he can afford to pay $15,000 a year rent for the house in which he has installed his bride. Some Wall street financiers are inclined to think that before he is forty Ives is going to be one of the great capitalists.

RAILROAD JOTTINGS.

It is reported that the Minneapolis and St. Louis railroad is soon to go out of the hands of Receiver Truesdale and to be at once reorganized.

The Savannah, Americus and Montgomery railroad has been placed in the hands of a receiver and President S. H. Hawkins has been appointed to that position.

D. J. Mackey still has the presidency of roads covering 710 miles of main line—the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis, the Peoria, Decatur and Evansville and the Chicago and Ohio River.

The Great Northern railway recently completed a branch from St. Helaire to Red Lake Falls, and has begun train service in connection with the St. Helaire and Thief River Falls trains from Crookston.

The Pennsylvania has nearly completed its improvements in Baltimore. It has built iron bridges over the grade crossings of ten streets and enters Baltimore on an elevated terminal two miles long.

There are now 320 divisions of the Order of Railway Conductors. In Indiana there are fifteen divisions, in Illinois twenty-six and in Ohio twenty. Pennsylvania leads all states, having thirty-two divisions. The membership now exceeds 20,000.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Whipcord is the favorite material whereof the tailor made gowns of many young women are composed.

Some of the new Russian velours show as many as three or four different colors. Thus, black dahlia, golden brown and green will be combined in one cloth.

The return of the crinoline some time in the near future seems to be one of the accepted facts. Already fashionable dressmakers are stiffening their dresses as far as the knees.

The fashionable minktail trimming that was so popular at the beginning of the season is already practically out of the market, the supply of this little animal's tails being entirely exhausted.

Sealskin seems to be in greater favor than ever, and it apparently becomes more and more beautiful as the time goes on, probably because the manipulation of the skins unceasingly grows toward perfection.

For a middle aged lady nothing can be more fitting, and elegant at the same time, than a ruby velvet gown covered with black silk guipure lace, richly draped. A wide sash and stomacher of ruby velvet are worn over the corsage, which is of lace, finely gathered.—New York Tribune.

RECENT INVENTIONS.

A machine that sticks stamps with a deftness that is extraordinary.

A machine that points meat skewers as fast as you can feed the wood to it.

A spatula composed of a blade of rubber having a broad tin steel core and handle.

A bung like a truncated cone, that is adapted to screw into a bunghole that is made tapering.

A combined lead pencil and mucilage holder, the mucilage being in one end and the lead in the other.

A dinner bucket in which the central channel with an alcoholic lamp heats the surrounding compartments.

A horse's nose bag in which a rubber diaphragm tightly fitting about the animal's head prevents the waste of the oats.

A tip for crutches or canes, which can be regulated so as to be extended from the end of the cane or crutch when desired.

A safety device for window cleaners, consisting of a strap fastened to each side of the window frame and also to a hook in the belt of the cleaner.

TURF TOPICS.

Trainer Bither says Kremlin, 2:07¾, can go an eighth in fourteen seconds, a 1:56 clip.

R. M. Maynard, the once famous jockey, committed suicide at Columbus, Ga., recently.

Mascot, who was bought several years ago for $20,000 by Marcus Daly, was recently sold for $700.

The veteran jockey, William Hayward, has retired from the pigskin and has applied for a license as trainer.

Old Orchard, Me., has greatly improved its mile track since last summer, and the turns and stretches have been reloamed.

Nancy Hanks' stride when at speed is only 19½ feet, yet no trotter with a stride of twenty-two feet has ever come within several seconds of her record.

Nettie B, a 5-year-old daughter of Ansel, 2:20, was handled but six weeks before taking a record of 2:20¼ at Lexington. Her dam is by General Benton.

An Iowa genius has invented and patented a revolving grand stand. The stand is to travel on a circular track, and turns so as to command a view of the horses at every stage of the race.

One of the most remarkable horses is the old pacer Jewett. Sixteen years he has been on earth, and he has campaigned about thirteen of them, and yet he wins money in his class.

Dr. J. C. McCoy, proprietor of the kite track at Kirkwood, Del., and William Thompson, of Gloucester, N. J., have joined forces in trying to get the Delaware legislature to legalize pool selling.

STAGE GLINTS.

E. J. Henley will appear in "Captain Herne, U. S. A.," at the Union Square theater, New York, on Jan. 9.

During his engagement in Boston E. S. Willard will be seen for the first time in this country as Hamlet and Shylock.

May Brookyn has been engaged by A. M. Palmer for "Lady Windermere's Fan," which is to be produced in Boston in January.

Max Arnold, the German dialect comedian, who last appeared in public with "The Hustler" company, has become totally blind.

"Ye Earlie Trouble," which is undergoing revision and will be renamed by the author, Henry Guy Carleton, will shortly be taken on tour under Frank Cotter's management.

Joseph Jefferson has abandoned his contemplated California tour. He will rest in New York awhile, after which another season of twelve weeks will be played. His tour just ended is reported to have netted him $75,000.

Elsie Leslie, who was almost the pioneer of child actresses in "Little Lord Fauntleroy," having arrived at the age of fifteen, has retired temporarily from the stage to pursue in Paris the study of the French language and the art of acting.

THE NEWEST NOVELTIES.

Claret pitchers are cut intaglio.

Glass vases are tied with bows of metallic ribbon.

Dresden china is now fashionable for small wares and special dishes.

Bohemian glass is now made like an alexandrite, which is green by day and red by night.

A handsome whisky flask is of dark blue glass mounted in silver, with cuttings of fish, shells and seaweed.

One of the finest pieces of bric-a-brac is a caravel of silver, covered with pictures in enamel. These are from antique subjects and each sail is a different picture.

The latest fashions in pocketbooks are black seal: cigar cases of lizzard skin: card cases of salmon colored seal: memorandum books of lizzard or alligator skin. All are tipped with silver.

Modern delft is one of the most attractive wares now shown, since it is used in such a variety of interesting articles. An ink set simulates a steamship with small boat hanging from the davits.—Jewelers' Circular.

An Omission.

Seedy Individual (approachingly)—My dear sir, you look like an American. I am one of your countrymen. For heaven's sake help me to get something to eat.

Tourist (recognizing)—Why, Dugley, old boy, is this you?

Seedy Individual—Yes, Cholly, old fellow.

Tourist—Why, what could have brought you to this?

Seedy Individual (wiping away a tear)—A book called "How to Make a Trip to Europe on $200," but—but it didn't say how to get back.—Million.

Looking for Work.

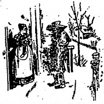

Farmer's Wife—Why don't you go to work?

Tramp—I would if I had the tools.

Farmer's Wife—What sort of tools do you want?

Tramp—Knife and fork.—Texas Siftings.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

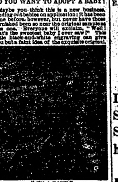

"I'M A BABY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Jan. 7 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 21 1893 viz:

John August Landbeck HD 1973 for the S NE ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 3 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Ellason, Martin Ryland Elias Svenson, Ernest Svenson. All of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON, Register.

[illegible] LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892 viz:

Peter E. [illegible] HD 1622 for the NW ¼ Sec. 24 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S. W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 r 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B. I. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

FLAT REBELLION.

A Woman Who Wouldn't Be Dictated to by Her Dressmaker.

Since the short waist, the Empire waist, is looming more and more largely on the horizon, it may be interesting to give the opinion on this subject of a Parisian woman of the world who has very decided views on all things relating to dress. Her views on the short waists are contained in the following fragment of a dialogue she had with the head of one of the firms of fashionable dress-makers in Paris

"I shall rebel, sir! Nothing in the world shall induce me to wear your Empire dress!"

"But, madame"—

"Your waist line under the arm! Why, it is preposterous. On trying on the costume you sent me last month I found to my horror that I looked like a big baby in it. You know I wrote to you at once saying that I should never make such a fright of myself, and now, as soon as I enter your place, you propose to make another such gown for me. It is madness!"

"But madam"—

"No, sir, no. You have had your own way a little too long, you dressmakers, and you have begun to think that we shall fall in with all your caprices. But let me tell you that we will not a aucun prix submit to the Empire dress. So do not say anything more, I have said my last word."

BETRAYED BY HER WALK.

How the Detective Can Spot a Shoplifter.

The genuine shoplifter is a woman who brings art in aid of her trade. She has the inside of her skirt armed with a huge pocket.

She does her work by slight of hand. She will sit down like the lady who was after the feathers and, when she has a lot of stuff spread out in front of her, she will deliberately brush some of it into the big pocket of her skirt.

Sitting very close to the counter, there is but little fear of detection, especially since she usually manages to distract the attention of the salesman.

Then she goes to another part of the store and plies her trade over gain.

The store detective divides his time equally between watching the lady's hands and her walk. She wobbles when she walks. This is the way the shoplifter is usually detected.

After she has loaded down her bag with silks and small articles the stuff is likely nine times out of 10 to "can't" over to one side, causing her dress to hang lopsided and reacting upon her walk in such a fashion as to make her gait unsteady and wobbly.

She steers left footed or right footed.

That is the signal for the detective, and he loses no time in following the woman and in demanding when he stops her that she submit to examination.

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FEET THAT ARE TOO SMALL.

Pedal Extremities Must Be Proportionate to the Size of the Person.

Louis Xavier, a Parisian sculptor, thus discusses the human form divine: "It is not true, as the world generally supposes, that ideal statues are composites. Yes, I have read that sculptors use a number of models for one statue, copying the head of one, the bust of another, the limbs of a third, and so on. Some sculptors may resort to such ridiculous patchwork, but I imagine the effect would be far from pleasing. Perfectly formed women are by no means as rare as is generally supposed. Not one woman in a dozen has been seriously deformed by tight lacing, and the high-heeled shoes that formerly played havoc with shapely limbs have about gone out of fashion. But the perfectly formed female foot is a rare avis. The world appears to have adopted the Chinese idea that the smaller the foot the prettier it is, and the result is that perfectly molded feet are cramped and abused until not a line of beauty is left. Now, any sculptor, any artist, will tell you that a foot too small to harmonize with the figure is an actual deformity. I would rather see the foot too large than too small. Think of Juno who stands 5 feet 7 inches and tips the scale at 150 pounds teetering to and fro on No. 1 or No. 2 feet? She should wear a No. 4 at the very least, and a No. 6 would not be out of proportion. Like the foot, the hand should harmonize with the body. A little string of a hand on a lusty Minerva who towers up nearly six feet tall is shocking to true artistic taste. Did you ever see a man whose nose was too small for his face? Well, it is just as necessary that the hand and foot should be in harmony with the figure as that the nose should fit the face. Some day people will learn this and then as many people will wear padded shoes as now limp along in footgear a size too small. Madam will then be as much ashamed of a hand too small as she now is of one too large."

Wise Provision

A philosophical observer has made a discovery, and communicates it to the world through the columns of a "contemporary." Like many such things, it looks so simple when once stated that one cannot help wondering why it was never found out before.

"Did you ever notice when a man smites his finger with a hammer while putting down a carpet under his wife's supervision, how quickly he thrusts the bruised and throbbing member into his mouth? People think it is because the application is soothing. But the movement is purely involuntary, like winking. The man cannot help it.

"The fact is that nature knows what a man is apt to say under such circumstances, and so has provided him with an automatic stopper. Whenever he hits his thumb hard enough to hurt,—and it doesn't take a very hard blow almost to kill a man when he is doing something he doesn't like to do,—by a sort of interlocking system his thumb flies into his mouth, and for the critical moment speech is cut off."

"August Flower"

Eight doctors treated me for Heart Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not speak aloud. Everything that I took into the Stomrch distressed me. I could not sleep. I had taken all kinds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's August Flower and took it. I am to-day stout, hearty and strong and enjoy the best of health. August Flower saved my life and gave me my health. Mrs. Sarah J Cox, Defiance, O. ⊗

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"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST.

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

The Capital.

Some army officers object to serving as Indian agents.

It is reported that President Harrison will issue a proclamation suspending the bonding privileges to Canadian railroads.

The United States government brings suit against the Union Pacific and Western Union, asking that the contrast between the two companies be declared void, and that the Union Pacific be compelled to fulfill its contract with the government.

Record of Casualties.

The electric plant of the Fort Wayne Electric Company burned. The loss is $200,000.

Several passengers were injured by the wrecking of a Missouri Pacific accommodation train near El Dorado, Kas.

The first officer of the steamer Glengoil was swept overboard and drowned on the voyage between Newport News and Liverpool.

Near Java, Mont., on the Great Northern Railroad, a snow plow was buried by a snow slide and four men killed. The men were buried under many feet of snow.

Three workmen were badly injured at Ashland, Wis., while at work raising the Wisconsin Central track over Corkscrew bridge. The scaffolding upon which they were working gave way.

Andrew Passetti, an Italian, living in Skunk Hollow, near Pittsburg, saved two small children from being run over by an engine on the Junction road, but to save their lives he will probably lose his own.

A storm at Long Branch did great damage. The bluff at Chelsea Avenue was totally washed away. The water main and gas pipes have been washed out, and considerable damage done to the comyany's plant.

The tug Onward arrived at Travers City, Mich., with the bodies of Williams and Bullgren, who were drowned when the steamer Gilcher went down in Lake Michigan last fall. Their bodies were found on Fox Island.

Mrs. Huston widow of Gen. John B. Huston, of Lexington, Ky., one of the most distinguished lawyers of Kentucky, was burned to death. She probably fell asleep while sitting in front of the fire, when her clothing became ignited.

The engine of the westbound passenger train on the Northern Pacific jumped the track a mile below Buckley, Wash., and rolled forty feet down an embankment. Two express and mail cars followed the engine and took fire. No lives were lost.

People in Print.

The pope has founded an apostolic vicarate in the British Honduras and has appointed Mgr. Di Pietro to the office.

Maj. P. P. Frost, financial editor of the Boston Globe and widely known throughout New England, died of heart failure.

The prevailing opinion is that M. Floquet's election as president of the French chamber of deputies is certain.

William C. Pratt, widely known among Eastern educators, has been made vice president of the Armour institute, Chicago.

Frank Moran, who has been manager for J. L. Sullivan for some time past, has severed his connection with the ex-champion.

An Ogdensburg, N. Y., clergyman is delivering a series of ten sermons entitled "Ten Roads to Perdition From Ogdensburg."

Madeline Brohan, one of the most charming actresses of the Francais, turns out to be the daughter of a Scotchman named Brown.

Deacon White, who astounded Wall street a little more than a year ago by his failure for nearly $1,000,000, has now paid his debts.

Gilbert Pillsbury, one of the last of the old-time Abolitionists and an uncle of the attorney general of Massachusetts, is dead, aged seventy-nine.

Franklyn W. Smith of Boston is still agitating the establishment of a national gallery of history and art in Washington to cost ultimately $10,000,000.

Bishop Hortsman of Cleveland, Ohio, is endeavoring to introduce the English language exclusively into all the preaching services in the churches of his diocese.

Mrs. Langtry is rapidly recovering from her severe attack of illness. She expects shortly to be able to start on a trip on her yacht White Ladye, which she recently purchased.

Rev. Ellen Runkle, the first woman in Ohio (if not in the United States) to perform the marriage service, was herself married a few days ago, the ceremony having been performed by Rev. Mattie Mummaw. Both women belong to the United States Brethren church.

Sinful Doings.

Tascott is in Alaska, likewise in Colorado.

Upper social circles in St. Louis are agitated by a scandal which leads to a probably fatal shooting.

Louis Wagner shot and killed Mrs. Fannie Speer, then committed suicide. It is thought the deed was committed in a fit of jealousy.

A mob released a man named Casey from jail at Bethlehem, Pa. He was charged with assault. Casey's sweetheart headed the mob.

The residence of Dr. Bussery, at Clarksville, Tenn., was robbed of $10,000 and burned. The building and contents were worth $15,000.

A Chicago detective says that Tascott did not kill Mr. Snell, and that the real murderers are in Chicago and furnish Tascott money to keep away.

Patrolmen Peter H. Hill and Michael Dempsey, of Cleveland, O., who were bound over to the criminal court for the killing of the Italian, Frank Carsse, were completely exonerated by the grand jury.

In a family row at Huntsville, Tex., Albert McDonald shot and killed his father and fled. The penitentiary bloodhounds were put upon his trail, and he was caught in a short time. He confessed the crime.

While drunk, at Sharpsville, Pa., John Quinn brutally beat his wife and then cast her out in the cold. The woman is now lying in a critical condition and her death is hourly expected. Quinn was arrested and is now in jail.

Larris Cain, deputy city collector, insurance agent and once a highly respected citizen of Rich Hill, Mo., has been arrested charged with a $4,000 embezzlement and larceny. When arrested Cain was suffering from the effects of a dose of morphine taken with suicidal intent.

As Father Lawler was celebrating mass at St. Thomas Aquinas' Church, at Pittsburg, Thomas Quinlan attempted to commit a murderous assault upon him. Quinlan used a hatchet. He was overpowered before the priest was injured.

Charles C. Ferris, superintendent of the pharmaceutical production department of the Meyer Bros. Drug Co., St. Louis, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a 38 calibre revolver. The theory of his suicide most generally accepted is that he was temporarily insane.

The jury in the case of the state against Thornton Stringfellow, for killing Charles H. Pratt editor of the Gainesville, Fla., Daily Leader, was out only fifteen minutes. Stringfellow caught Pratt with his wife and killed him. The verdict of the jury was not guilty.

A. Baggatine, an aged Italian, was sandbagged by four men at Winnipeg the other night and badly beaten. His son left recently for Italy, and it is supposed the assailants were after money, which the son left with the old man.

News has reached Spokane, Wash., of the murder of a miner named Dickinson by Perkins Bothers in Warren's county, Idaho. The dispute arose over a mining election, and during the altercation Dickinson was shot. This is the second murder within a few weeks in this section, and much more trouble is expected, owing to the prevalence of the lawless element.

Buffalo, N. Y., detectives arrested in that city four men who are believed to be the ringleaders of a singularly bold gang of thieves, who, for several months have been stealing on an extensive scale from the Lake Shore and Nickel Plate cars between Dunkirk and Erie. The names of the arrested men are Charles Flynn, Frank King, Charles Ready, alias "Spike," and William Boardman, alias "Skinny."

The Foreign Budget.

The Canadian government suspends sections of the customs law which were objectionable to the United States.

The Polish painter, Wierzwinski, while out riding at Warsaw was attacked by wolves near Bielostock, and both he and his horse were devoured.

All passengers ticketed for the United States by English steamers have to be fumigated at Halifax. Their goods are all placed in fumigating machines.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times says that two fresh cases of cholera were reported in Hamburg and one in Wandsneck. There were two deaths from cholera in Altoona.

Typhus is raging in several of the interior cities of Mexico. The morality is 25 to 30 per cent. In Zacatecas and Guanajuato the epidemic is at its worst, more than 500 cases being reported at present at the former place.

An act granting a bonus of $125,000 to the Ottawa & Parry Sound Railway, which will traverse a rich timber district and shorten the distance between New York and the Northwestern by several hundred miles, has been passed at Ottawa, Ont.

A transfer was made in the City of Mexico, the other day of all interests in the concession for a railway from Guaymas to Deming, a distance of about 1,400 miles. The purchaser is a strong English organization called the Mexico Northern Pacific Railway company.

Mr. Jules Simon says in regard to the recent dynamite outrages in Paris: "It is not the weakness of political administration that causes them—it is the want of a moral leadership. I look with pain upon the state in which I shall leave this world when I die."

The Paris Figaro says that the next batch of persons selected by the government for prosecution for complicity in the Panama affair includes four more members of the chamber of deputies and an ex-minister. The Figaro also says it is reported that M. Floquet, president of the chamber of deputies, will withdraw from parliament in consequence of the connection of his name with the scandal.

Sporting Scraps.

The test case against the four winners in the Pearce cup race for furious riding has been dismissed.

Rumor sayeth F. Ed. Spooner and "D. B." Wylie are to double up for a tandem record trip from Chicago to New York early next season.

A shooting tournament, open to the world, will be held in Chicago next June. It will last 30 days, and $50,000 in prizes will be given.

A match skating race of 25 miles for $1,000 has been arranged between Alex Paulsen, of Norway, and Harry Hamburg, to take place at Glens Falls, Jan. 24.

The total receipts of the Yale-Princeton game were $38,000. The expenses, including rent of field, amounted to $9,000, leaving a balance $29,000 to be divided among the two colleges.

Many parents have reported to the Vienna police recently the loss of their daughters, between eight and twelve years of age. It is feared that the children are the victims of a criminal conspiracy.

Jim McHale, of Philadelphia, who whipped Gilman in Minneapolis, is trying to arrange a match with Billy Frazier, the ex-parson. He wants the contest to be for a purse of $1,000 and a stake of $500 a side.

About the Railroads.

The Transcontinental association is no more.

Railroad earnings in the United States during the year ended June 30, last, were $1,222,711,693.

It is rumored that C. P. Huntington, of the Southern Pacific, has obtained control of the Duluth & Winnipeg and Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railways.

General News.

Dr. W. L. Challis failed at Atchison, Kas., owing $135,000.

Leadville's gold and silver output last year amounted to $8,160,388.

The Philadelphia beer pool has been declared a trust by the courts, and therefore illegal.

The Haytien building at the World's Fair grounds was the first erected by foreign powers to be completed.

Republicans and Populists combined and organized the Montana Assembly, electing Matthews, a Populist speaker.

The American Sugar Refining Company announces to stockholders that the dividends on the preferred stock will hereafter be declared quarterly instead of semi-annually.

President Bonney, of the World's Congress Auxiliary, has issued the program of arrangements for the congress of horticulturists to be held four days during the Expositian, beginning Aug. 16.

A young farmer named Garber, living ten miles west of Ft. Scott, Kan., having learned that his wife and his brother-in-law, Charles Kirby, loved each other, traded his wife to Kirby for a horse.

A large vein of natural gas was struck in well No. 12 at Sandy Creek, N. Y., recently. The tools were thrown high in the air and the drillers ran for their lives. The noise of the escaping gas was heard two miles away.

J. B. Greenhut, of Peoria, Ill., ex-president of the Whisky Trust, is at the Grand Pacific, Chicago. After being in consultation with the various officers of the trust he entered an emphatic denial to the charge that the trust was behind speculative movement in whisky.

A constitutional convention of the League of American Wheelmen has been called for Feb. 20 at Philadelphia. A three days' session will likely be held. The annual meeting of the national assembly and election of officers will also occur at the same time and place.

A call has been issued for a conference in Pittsburg of all persons who will join in the formation of a political party for the abolition or suppression of the drink traffic in the United States, and for such other moral, economic, financial and industrial reforms as are needed in the country.

A deal which is expected to materially increase the volume of the pork packing business of St. Louis became known recently. The firm of Francis Whittier & Sons have sold out their hog plant at the National stock yards in East St. Louis and it is understood that Swift & Co., of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, will take possession of the property and greatly improve it preparatory to embarking in the business of packing beef on a very large scale.

ELECTRICAL ETCHINGS.

Briefly Told.

Sir William and Lady Gordon Cumming have planned another visit to this country.

Ex-Prime Minister Crispi and a party of Italian friends propose to visit the Chicago exposition.

William F. Harrity has an income of $25,000 a year as president of a Philadelphia business concern.

More people recognize Col. Robert G. Ingersoll at sight than any other citizen who walks or rides about New York city.

Gen. Trochu's estimate of Bismarck is that he might have been a great man, but he has become only a great Prussian.

Pasteur is said to have been affected to tears by the reception given him at the Paris institute on his seventieth birthday.

Mrs. Leland Stanford has a passion for shoes, and she probably has more pairs at a time than Queen Elizabeth ever dreamed of possessing.

Sara Bernhardt is a great believer in the value of advertising. She is even making what she can out of the quarrel between her son and his young wife, which recently led to a separation.

Baron Alphonse de Rothschild has presented 1,000,000 francs to the board of public charities of Paris, the interest of which is to be divided among poor women in the lymph hospitals of that city.

And once more the report that Emin Pasha is dead is denied. Emin takes his pen in hand to let us know that he is in good health and hopes that these few lines will find us enjoying the same blessing.

M. Dupuy, the new minister of commerce, is one of the conspicuous self-made men in the existing French cabinet. His father was a liveried servant of the prefecture of Puy, while his mother kept a small tobacco shop.

The empress of Austria (now residing at her palace in Corfu, on which, from first to last, quite $2,500,000 has been expended) has ordered her steam yacht, the Miramare, to be prepared for a cruise to Maderia, the Canary islands and the West Indies.

M. Clemenceau is one of the few men who cannot be interviewed. When a reporter goes to see him and asks: "What do you think of such and such things?" M. Clemenceau always answers: "Let me hear what you think first." And the conversation usually stops there.

Contempt for Goddard.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Jan. 9.—Champion Corbett, who has been in town several days with his theatrical company, says in regard to the assertions of Joe Goddard that Corbett was afraid to meet him: "I shall pay no attention to him. I know he has posted $2,000 in Chicago, but I cannot bother with him. He's another one like Slavin. He will be given the laugh. I expect to meet Jackson or Mithcell next fall."

Chicago, Jan. 9.—James J. Corbett, the champion pugilist, said to-night: "I will fight Mitchell in October. I saw Hall in Boston a few days ago, and he tells me Mitchell really means to fight; so that leaves little doubt about our meeting. I think there will be great interest in the fight, as it will be a sort of international affair." He further said that Goddard had no claim upon him, and the men entitled to his attention before Goddard are Mitchell and Peter Jackson.

Hard Lines for Shipping.

London, Jan. 9.—The extreme depression into which the shipping industry of England and the continent has fallen is shown by a startling array of statistics just made public. There are numbers of idle steamers in every seaport in the kingdom. On the Tyne alone there are 150 laid up, with a total tonnage of 350,000. Seventeen vessels are laid up at London. At Liverpool there are 156 steamers idle, with a total tonnage of 150,000. The total number of vessels laid up at English and Scotch ports is 470, and the total tonnage is 850,000. Besides these there are laid up in continental ports 60 steamers, with a total tonnage of 100,000. As a result of a laying up of so many vessels there are 500,000 men idle, which means a loss of £500,000 in wages monthly.

AN ILLINOIS NECROMANCER.

Rockford, Ill., Jan. 9.—Col. Seymour of this city, a mind reader, has begun preparations for a feat he proposes to accomplish next summer. He will June 21 throw himself into a state of insensibility, and will be buried. The grave is to be watched by a committee day and night while a crop of barley is sowed, ripened and is harvested over it. Mr. Seymour will then be disinterred and will return to life. His feat, it is claimed, has been performed by the fakirs of India under conditions that prevented imposition, and Mr. Seymour says he has such control over his mind and nervous system that he is confident he can perform the act.

A Wretch's Deed.

Cleveland, Jan. 9.—John Woolley, a shiftless fellow, this evening cut his wife's throat with a razor and then severed his own jugular with the same weapon, dying in a short time. The couple had had a quarrel, Mrs. Woodley telling her husband that she was tired of supporting him and that there must be a change. This enraged the fellow. Mrs. Woodley cannot live. Woodley was forty-two years of age and had several grown children. who helped their mother support the family.

The Latest Combine.

Pittsburg, Jan. 9.—A movement is on foot to form a combination of manufacturers of wire and cut nails. The Western firms in Cleveland, Joliet and Pittsburg consolidated about a year ago, and a proposition has been made to the latter to combine with the Washburn-Moen company. It is proposed to consolidate the three industries, with a capital of $25,000,000. The reasons given for the combine are the overstocked markets and ruinous prices prevailing.

Peculiar, This.

Louisville, Jan. 9.—A telegram from Vice President Leech, of the Louisville City National bank, dated Baldwin, Fla., says the man under arrest at Starke as W. H. Pope, the defaulting teller of the bank is not the dishonest banker. An extra edition of a morning paper contained an advertisement of the bank withdrawing the reward offered for Pope's capture. This seems a little peculiar, and some believe that the man arrested is Pope, but the bank officers do not want to identify him yet.

The Pope's Episcopal Jubilee.

Rome, Jan. 9.—The pope opened his episcopal jubilee to-day by giving a reception to children in the Consistorial hall. There were present 500 children, with their parents. A choir of children sang a hymn dedicated to Christopher Columbus, after which the pope distributed medals among the children and dismissed them with his blessing.

Alleged Forger of Checks.

La Crosse, Wis., Special, Jan. 9.—Last night on a dispatch from Elroy William Wood was arrested for trying to pass a bogus check at the bank. It is believed he is the man who beat the Mauston bank out of $400 by a forged check.

A Statue of Longfellow.

Hastings, Minn., Special, Jan. 9.—5-cent subscription is to be taken up in the public schools of this (Dakota) county on or before next Wednesday towards a bronze statue of Longfellow at the world's fair.

Elections in Sweden.

Stockholm, Jan. 9.—Elections began yesterday for members of the folkriksdag, or popular branch of the Swedish parliament. The leading question at issue is the extension of the franchise. The Liberals and Socialists are polling a large vote, and the Socialists have carried Gothenburg, Malmo and probably Stockholm.

Purchase of Wisconsin Pine.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Special, Jan. 9.—F. W. Muller of Davenport, Iowa, has purchased from the Withee estate a large tract of pine on the Eau Claire river.

National Timber Park.

Grand Forks, N. D., Special—The chamber of commerce passed resolutions to-night urging that congress perpetuate the reservation in the Turtle mountains for a national timber park, also resolutions asking that national control of quarantine regulations be assured, in view of danger from cholera.

Charlie Mitchell Again in Jail.

New York, Special—George W. Atkinson an English sporting authority, has written a letter to Richard K. Fox, in which he says: "Charley Mitchell is in Pentonville jail and twice a day he is compelled to work on the tread mill, but it is probable that his work will not be so severe during the balance of his confinement."

THREE TROUBLES.
3 Three things which all workingmen know give the most trouble in their hard-strain work are: Sprains, Bruises, and Soreness.
THREE AFFLICTIONS
3 Three supreme afflictions, which all the world knows afflict mankind the most with Aches and Pains are: Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lumbago.
THREE THINGS
3 to do are simply these Buy it, try it and be promptly and permanently cured by the use of
ST. JACOBS OIL CURES ALL PAIN

BANDITS OF THE SAHARA.

The Touaregs Said to Be the Worst of all Organized Robbers.

The Touaregs are the most formidable band of professional brigands in the world. They occupy the entire central part of the Sahara, from Ghadames on the north to Timbuctoo on the south. It is impossible to give an approximate idea of their numbers. Dr. Supan estimates the population of the entire Sahara at 2,500,000, and it is probable that the twenty-six sub families of the great tribe of the Touaregs number at least 400,000 souls, says the Globe-Democrat.

All the trade routes from Algeria and Tunis and some of those from Morrocco and Tripoli pass through their territory. It was these fanatical nomands who murdered Miss Tinne, the handsome young heiress of Holland, whose devotion to the cause of discovery led to her tragical fate in the desert. The Touaregs murdered the entire Flatters expedition.

They killed a half dozen Catholic priests who were toiling across the desert to found missions in the Soudan. Lieutenant Palat, and a little later, Camille Doulls, both of whom were undertaking the hazardous journey to Timbuctoo, met death by violence in the Touareg country. But their hand is turned no more against the whites than against every traveler in their land who has plunder worth seizing.

The Central Sahara is a land where violence is supreme, where treachery is the only law. Not one of the murderers of white travelers has been punished. Earnest Mercier and M. Le Chatelier have graphically described the reign of terror in this great region. Many thousands of Arabs or Arab-Berbers, who live by camel raising, spend their lives in the Thuareg country or around its borders. They guard their herds with arms in their hands, but very often the guards are killed by a sudden descent of Touaregs, and the herds are driven away to enrich the bandit camps. Only those Arab tribes are safe that pay heavy blackmail to be let alone.

Trading caravans are always on the lookout for black specks on the horizon that may indicate the approach of the desert pirates. As soon as a suspected group appears in the distance the camels are collected and made to lie down, the goods are piled up behind them, and inside this double rampart the traders open fire when the enemy comes within range. More than half the time the Touaregs win the day, and the booty that falls to them they regard as an ample recompense for the losses they sustain.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

SYRUP of FIGS
ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. R. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

N. W. N. U. No. 2.—1893.

The best informed authorities state that no claims for damages against the United States growing out of the raids of bandits along the border have been presented to the government at Washington. The Mexican legation was however, ordered to point to the United States the evils arising from the raids and to request that vigilance along the border be increased and more troops be sent to prevent further incursions from American territory.

The Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Canal and Harbor Company have deeded to the government the Sturgeon Bay canal, 12 miles in length, extending from Sturgeon Bay to Lake Michigan, the consideration being $81,833. The last river and harbor bill contained an appropriation for this purchase.

Col. Nicholas Smith, the elegant son-in-law of the late Horace Greeley, who got himself disliked as consul at Three Rivers, Canada, by calling the place filthy, has been transferred to Liege, Belgium.

James Beardsley, a millionaire resident of Bridgeport, died from injuries received in a struggle with three burglars on the night of Dec. 23. Mr. Beardsley was seventy years of age.

Anton von Schmerling, who is noted as one of the founders of the Austrian constitution, is dying in Vienna.

John Caldwell, of Hartford Township, Mich., had a great distrust of banks, and secreted $3,000 in currency on his son's farm. He was suddenly stricken with apoplexy and died before divulging the hiding place of the money, and so far the most diligent search has failed to find it.

"An excellent remedy" is what Mr. W. H. Ames 712 S. 17th St., St. Louis, Mo., says of it, in these words: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and found it to be an excellent remedy for coughs and colds."

Jim Hall has wagered $100 with Billy Madden that Mitchell will fight Corbett.

A bad case of rheumatism cured with 75 cents. Mr. Aug. Schenfle, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "Last week I had a very bad attack of rheumatism. Used three bottles of Salvation Oil which stopped the pain and cured me."

The duke of York has been promoted to a captaincy in the British army.

For Throat Diseases and Coughs use Brown's Bronchial Troches. Like all really good things, they are imitated. The genuine are sold only in boxes.

Jan. 4 to 14 are the dates for the next Philadelphia cycle show.

Don't Believe It.
No matter what people may say to the contrary, constipation is easily and thoroughly curable. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives complete relief. Use it promptly, persistently. Avoid drastic purgatives. They gripe, weaken, necessitate increasing doses, disorder the stomach. Not so the Bitters. This thorough medicine is also a preventative of malaria, and removes biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatism and kidney trouble.

Food Made Me Sick
"First I had pains in my back and chest, then faint feeling at the stomach, and when I would eat, the first taste would make me deathly sick. Of course I ran down rapidly, and lost 25 pounds. My wife and family were much alarmed and I expected my stay on earth would be short. But a friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon my appetite came back. I ate heartily without distress, gained two pounds a week. I took 8 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and never felt better in my life. Today I am cured and I give to Hood's Sarsaparilla the whole praise of it."
C. C. Aber.
C. C. ABER, grocer, Canisteo, N. Y.
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

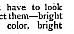

Signs of Health.
You don't have to look twice to detect them—bright eyes, bright color, bright smiles, bright in every action. Disease is overcome only when weak tissue is replaced by the healthy kind. Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.
Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

FROM THE "PACIFIC JOURNAL."
"A great invention has been made by Dr. Tutt. That eminent chemist has produced
Tutt's Hair Dye
which imitates nature to perfection; it acts instantaneously and is perfectly harmless."
Price, $1. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

THE BLIZZARDS.

The present winter promises to be fertile in blizzards.

Perhaps they are a good thing, clearing the air of many of the cholera germs that might work us woe next summer.

But they also bring colds and pulmonary trouble in their train.

When you are thus afflicted get a bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney cure.

It is the best thing for every malady that arises from a cold.

For throat troubles it is unrivalled.

You need not fear diphtheria when you have this great remedy in the house.

As for croup it is absolutely robbed of its terrors.

Try it once and you will be convinced.

You need not get up in the night to watch over the bedside of your child.

No! you can go to sleep in perfect confidence.

Get it of any druggist.

The small bottles are twenty-five cents, the large ones are fifty cents.
SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

Minn Hist Society
HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1893. NUMBER 26.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Washington.

The Indian agent at Pine Ridge is charged with corrupt practices.

The Cramps will build the cruisers Iowa and Brooklyn, as the contracts for both of the war vessels will be awarded to that firm.

A demand is made upon our government for $1,000,000 indemnity for the killing of a British subject in Jersey City, who, it is charged, was hanged without a trial by jury.

Accidental Happenings.

Boston has a $1,655,000 fire.

Conductor William R. Bernie, of the Fort Wayne road, fell between the cars and was killed at Lima, Ohio.

The steamer New Mary Houston was sunk at Cincinnati by the ice. She was valued at $25,000.

The ice gorge in the Ohio river at Cincinnati breaks and over $300,000 damage to property is done.

One man was killed and two others were injured at Montreal by a train running into a street car.

W. Miller fell down stairs in the Vance hotel, at Burlington, Iowa, and was killed.

Several Fall River, Mass., firms suffered losses by fire, the total being $150,000.

Alfred Lozon, a mail carrier, perished on the ice between Mackinac City and Mackinac Island. Three others were nearly dead when they reached shore.

At a party given to his son at Pottstown, Pa., Nathan Pollock proposed to drink the young man's health and dashed off a glass of what he thought to be wine. It was carbolic acid, and Pollock died almost instantly.

A moonshiner in Buchanan county, Va., met death in a peculiar manner. Pursued by officers, he hid in an old cabin. The posse stopped several hundred feet from the spot. A bet was made by one of the officers that he could put a bullet through a knothole in the old cabin. He won his bet and killed the moonshiner, who was looking through the hole.

Personal Mention.

John P. Squire, the Boston pork packer, is dead. He was worth $10,000,000.

Mrs. Warren, wife of the Rev. Dr. W. F. Warren, died in Cambridge, Mass. She was editor of the Heathen's Woman Friend.

Burr Bros.' dry goods store at Odessa, Miss., was burned. Loss, $75,000.

Ex-Prime Minister Crispi and a party of Italian friends propose to visit the Chicago exposition.

William F. Harrity has an income of $25,000 a year as president of a Philadelphia business concern.

More people recognize Col. Robert G. Ingersoll at sight than any other citizen who walks or rides about New York city.

Charles G. Douglass of Philadelphia, who was wrongfully accused of robbing the city, died from chagrin at the charges against his honor.

Edward Scull of Pennsylvania is the oldest representative in congress. The youngest is Joseph Bailey of Texas, who was born in 1863.

The remains of Miss Mary Allen West arrived in San Francisco Sunday from Japan, and have been forwarded to Miss Frances E. Willard at Chicago.

Egbert Judson, a San Francisco capitalist, died in that city yesterday. He was a bachelor eighty-one years old. He leaves a fortune of several million dollars.

Philip Schuyler, a descendant of Gen. Schuyler, of Revolutionary fame, died last week in Watervliet, N. Y., where he had resided a lifetime in the old family homestead.

Mme. Cosima Wagner rules at Baireuth in the most autocratic manner, and will not permit the slightest exception to her rules. At rehearsals neither performers nor members of the audience are allowed to carry wraps, parasols, purses or small belongings of any kind.

Among the Wicked.

Ex-Clerk Waldron, of the New Haven, Conn., board of public works, is $4,500 short in his accounts.

E. R. Gimberson, an Omaha liveryman, shot and killed Mrs. Nellie Beach and committed suicide.

Harry J. Buckley, of the Diamond Plate Glass Company of Elwood, Ind., is missing. He is reported to be a defaulter in the sum of $500.

The Illinois supreme court affirms the sentence of five years each of thirteen white caps, who whipped Henry G. Burger in Dubois county.

The trial of De Lantry for the murder of William Love is expected to occur during the present term of the circuit court at Woodstock, Ill.

John Dougherty, head cook in the Transit house at South Omaha, Neb., was assaulted in the hotel hallway by Charles Stewart, the head porter, and stabbed to death.

John Chaffee, a leading merchant of New Orleans, and a planter, was shot and probably fatally wounded the other night in the parish of St. John, about twenty miles above the city. The shooting is shrouded in mystery.

"Famous" Smith, who killed J. J. Gentry at Weber's Falls, Ark., and swore he would never be taken alive, has been captured at the Falls by a posse of ten officers. He was surprised at night and made no resistance.

At Roslyn, Wash., John D. Denetro assaulted his wife with a hatchet, inflicting two serious wounds. Thinking she was dead, he put a bullet through his brain. Domestic infelicity was the cause of the tragedy. Mrs. Denetro will recover. Denetro is an Italian, and six years ago came from St. Louis, where he owned a wholesale liquor house.

Thieves and thugs are evidently floating to the San Juan in great numbers. It appears that a band of robbers have located in the mountains between Green river and the Henry mountains. Several persons have been held up, and the entire outfit of an Idaho prospector named Berry was taken from him. His loss is about $700.

From Other Shores.

The French cabinet resigns in consequence of the Panama canal scandal. The trial of Charles de Lesseps and others begins.

Paymaster Harris, of the British war ship Nymphite, has been sentenced to eighteen months' hard labor and dismissal from the service for falsifying his accounts and embezzlement.

The Austrian government has signed the agreement with the Rothschild syndicate for the conversion of 486,000,000 gulden paper rentes and 60,000,000 gulden 4 per cent gold rentes.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says the Prussian budget is expected to show a deficiency of 3,000,000 marks, due to the decrease of receipts from state railways.

Prof. Von Bulow is suffering from another attack of insomnia and hyperaesthesia. He is under medical treatment at Pankow. In his absence Herr Moskowski conducts the philharmonic concerts.

An attempt was made to enter the Wheal Owl mine at Penzance, Cornwall, where eighteen miners lost their lives by the flooding of the pit. It was found that the water had risen eight feet since the previous night, rendering it impossible to enter the mine.

Elections were held recently for members of the folkriksdag, or popular branch of the Swedish parliament. The leading question at issue is the extension at the franchise. The Liberals and socialists are polling a large vote, and the socialists have carried Gothenburg, Malmo and probably Stockholm.

Tefik Pasha, who was to have represented the sultan of Turkey at the wedding of Prince Ferdinand, did not arrive until the next day after. He says that he took the wrong train. The explanation is regarded as a lame one. After the arrival of the crown prince and bride in Bucharest Tefik Pasha will have an audience with them.

A German savant proposes to disinfect the Elbe and other rivers by means of electricity. He claims that an electric current passed through the water will cause a chemical change that will kill cholera and other germs. He says that sewers can be disinfected in a similar manner.

The Reichsanzeiger, referring to the recent article in the Vorwaerts, in which it was said that many men prominent in public life had been beneficiaries of the Guelph fund, says that the government had supposed that the receipts considered last spring concluded the whole affair. Deception and forgeries, the Reichsanzeiger continues, are evident from the fact that when any draft upon the fund for secret political purposes, the only vouchers were receipts signed by the chancellor or an official he designated for the purpose. These vouchers were burned after the accounts had been made up. No form of the receipts mentioned by the Vorwaerts ever existed.

Labor.

A strike of engineers is threatened on the Western Maryland railroad.

Molders at Chattanooga, Tenn., threaten to strike against a reduction in wages.

The management of the Vandalia road has determined to follow the example of the Pennsylvania and discharge all freight handlers who refuse to leave their unions.

Gossip of the Sports.

William Pitts and Dan Bailiff, two Indiana pugilists, have been matched to fight to a finish for $500 a side.

Millie McGill, the youngster who made a phenomenal record with St. Louis in 1891, has been signed to pitch for Chicago next year.

Ted Pritchard, the English middleweight champion, has cabled the Olympic club that he will not visit America to fight Alex Greggains for a $5,000 purse. Pritchard may be matched against Billy McCarthy, the Australian.

Joe Tansey and Ed Blake, an Ohio middle-weight, have been matched to fight to a finish before the Ohio Athletic club of Columbus, the match to take place the latter part of this month. Tansey will train for the battle in this city.

John A. Sullivan of Boston and Wiley Evans of SanFrancisco have been matched to fight before the Newport Athletic club of Newport, Ky., for a purse of $1,000. The contest will take place next Thursday evening.

It is possible that Capt. Anson may retire from the base ball diamond and go into the billiard business. Anson and Champion Frank Ives are figuring on a scheme to bring a number of French billiard experts to Chicago during the world's fair.

Three of the most prominent members of the Yale athletic team have notified the management of their inability to wear the Yale uniform the coming season for various reasons. Allen has gone into business in New York; Wade, the bicycle rider, has rheumatism and has been ordered to stop riding, and Stillman, the shot putter, has, it is said, decided not to return to college.

Joe Donoghue's offer to skate for fun any rival claimant who could not find backing, has been accepted by John Ennis and A. S. Franklin. The latter and Gus C. Walton, Donoghue's representative, have signed an agreement to skate a 100 mile race for pure sport on any date between Jan. 20 and Feb. 20. The location is to be settled on by lot, and the date left to the selection of the referee, who is required to give each man twenty-four hours' notice.

Miscellaneou Items.

The Briggs case is to be appealed to the general assembly.

Three beers and a sandwich are now sold at St. Louis for 5 cents.

Edgar Mills of San Francisco is dead. He leaves a fortune of $1,000,000.

Trask & Co., the New York stock brokers who failed recently, have resumed business.

Martin Peterson was awarded $10,000 in a suit against the Lake Shore road at Goshen, Indiana., for personal damages.

Mrs. Alice A. Minick, the first woman to graduate from the law department of the Nebraska state university, was admitted to practice in the federal court at Lincoln, Neb.

President Wainright, of the St. Louis Brewing association, when asked if there was anything new in the "beer war," said there is no war. For the first time in the history of the St. Louis brewing business all the breweries are selling beer for the same price, $4 a barrel, that is all.

K. H. Clark, wholesale and retail jeweler of St. Joseph, Mo., failed for $40,000. The principal claims are held by Eastern manufacturers. The assets will reach about $35,000. The failure was precipitated by the assignment of the Baldwin Jewelry company.

A Delaware syndicate has secured an option on a tract of 1,000 acres of land at Ashburn Station, Mo., on the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern railroad, and will establish a powder-making plant larger than any in the West. A party of sixteen gentlemen, accompanied by a civil engineer, visited the land, inspected it and secured the option.

VICTIMS OF DYNAMITE.

THE POWERFUL AGENT CREATES HAVOC IN AFRICA.

As One of the Results of the Explosion of Dynamite in the Congo Country Fifty Persons Lose Their Lives.

Quick Work.

St. Paul de Loanda, Jan. 16.—A train crowded with Europeans and natives was halted on the Congo railway near Matadi recently and the engine was detached to join a wagon loaded with fifty-four boxes of dynamite and eighty-two casks of gun powder. The engine moved down grade with great speed and collided with the wagon, exploding the dynamite. Fifty persons were killed, including Lequeque, head of the Societe Anonyme Belge.

Desperate Indeed.

Dolores, Colo., Special, Jan. 16.—News was received here to-night that Phil Foote, the most noted desperado in the West, has again distinguished himself by the daring robbery of Henry Mager, paymaster of the Henry Mountain Mining company, on the Colorado river in Utah. He got away with $3,000. Some six months ago Foote held up the dealer in a faro bank in McDermott's club rooms in Salt Lake. He made his escape, after a running fight with officers, reached the Henry mountains in safety, and with his companion constructed a raft and embarked on it for a voyage down the most dangerous part of the river, it being their intention to get into the wilds of Arizona away from the United States marshals. When the raft got as far as Cataract Canon it was caught up in the whirling eddies and dashed to pieces against the rocky cliffs. Foote and his companion were thrown into the river and carried over the cataract, and were only saved by being carried into one of the numerous little box or side canyons. Their clothes were literally torn from their backs, and they were bruised and bleeding. They constructed another raft from lumber which had washed into the little canyon, and after another perilous voyage managed to reach Dandy Crossing, where they effected a landing. Since that time Foote's whereabouts have been unknown until yesterday, when he appeared on the road between Rabbit Valley and Salina and made Mager shell out. It is thought that he has his stronghold in the Rabbit valley, and United States marshals will proceed against him at once. He is a desperado of most resolute type, and it is not likely that he will be taken alive.

Highwaymen at Work.

Helena, Special, Jan. 16.—The first hold up by highwaymen in several months occurred last night at Wickes, a small station west of Helena. Three highwaymen robbed H. H. Ebert, station agent of the Montana Central, of about $100. A sack containing several hundred dollars in gold lying near at hand was overlooked, and a roll of bills of good size was in the agent's hip pocket, and was not secured by reason of the fact that he was sitting down when ordered to throw up his hands. As he sat very still the currency was not discovered. The robbers took to the hills and have not been caught, although searching parties are scouring the country. A snow storm was raging at the time, and all track was soon lost.

Much Suffering at Homestead.

Pittsburg, Jan. 16.—The continued cold weather has increased the suffering at Homestead, and it is stated that nearly 300 people are on the verge of starvation. Contributions are still coming in, but the aggregate amount is so small that it will not procure the bare necessities. In the mill there is a great deal of dissatisfaction over the wages. Yesterday was the first pay day under the new scale, and many of the workmen claim their envelopes do not contain more than one-half the amount received for the same period before the strike. A number of the men stated to-day that they would quit or strike just as soon as there was warm weather. The officials deny that there is any dissatisfaction, and claim that if the wages are smaller it is the fault of the men, who are not working as hard as formerly.

A Clergyman in Rebellion.

New York, Jan. 16.—Rev. Edward Clark, D. D., who has for the past twenty years been the pastor of the Church of the Puritans, to-day to the public announced the termination of his allegiance to the Presbyterian general assembly. "I cannot endure the tyranny of the general assembly," Dr. Clark said. "It cannot dictate what I shall think and believe, or rather, I cannot think and believe what it may dictate. I am done with it."

Chicago Blazes.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Fire this evening, supposed to have been started by careless workmen thawing out frozen water pipes, destroyed the two large warerooms and manufacturing plant of the Neufelde manufactory. Loss, $100,000. The Goolman Manufacturing company, which occupied a portion of one of the buildings, loses $30,000. Total insurance is about $65,000.

No More Discrimination.

Toronto, Jan. 16.—It is generally understood here that the government has decided to abolish its Welland canal discrimination against the American routes to the seaboard. A toll of 20 cents per ton has been levied on all vessels passing through that canal and a rebate of 18 cents per ton was allowed vessels taking the Canadian route.

Quade Is Bested.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Jimmy Borry of Chicago won the 150-pound championship of the Northwest from Bob Quade of Kansas City last night. The fight came off in the residence of a sporting man on the South side. Barry knocked Quade out in the tenth round with a swing on the jaw, and had the best of the fight throughout.

This Is Suspicious.

Pittsburg, Jan. 16.—The attorneys for the defense in the case of Hugh F. Dempsey, district master workman, K. of L., on trial for complicity in the alleged Homestead poisoning case, were to-day furnished a letter intimating that the Carnegie company had paid one witness, James Cooper, $500 for his testimony.

The New Home Rule Bill.

London, Jan. 16.—The Chronicle says it hears that the new Irish home rule bill was drafted by Right Hon. James Brice, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, and that Mr. Gladstone gave Mr. Brice a seat in the cabinet for the very purpose of drafting the bill.

Ocean Travel.

New York—Arrived: La Champagne, Havre.

Lizard—Passed: Hermann, for Antwerp.

Havre—Arrived: La Gascogne, New York.

Liverpool—Arrived: Lancastrian, Boston.

Agreement With Marine Underwriters.

Cleveland, Jan. 16.—The committee appointed by the vessel owners at Detroit to confer with the underwriters have prepared an agreement satisfactory to the latter, together with a call for a general meeting of vessel owners to be held in Cleveland Jan. 19 to pass upon the report.

Europe Suffering.

London, Jan. 16.—The weather throughout Europe is intensely cold. In Russia the mercury is reported to have fallen to 69 deg. centigrade below zero, and in Siberia to 79 deg. below zero. In some parts of Hungary the thermometer is 52 deg. below zero. Many deaths from cold have been reported. Several feet of snow have fallen in France.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of the Legislature Day by Day.

MONDAY, Jan. 9.

SENATE.

A roll call showed many absentees, but there was a quorum present and on declaration of this by the presiding officer the regular order of business was taken up. The reading of the journal was commenced, but ended on motion of Senator Peterson, of Brown. Under the head of resolutions, Senator Canestorp offered a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee on mileage to ascertain the number of miles to which each member is entitled.

The introduction of bills came next, and the following were read and referred or otherwise disposed of:

Mr. Sanborn, S. F. No. 19—Joint resolution favoring the free and unlimited coinage of silver on a proper basis with an agreement with the nations of Japan and China.

Mr. Barr, S. F. No. 20—Providing for the appointment of a commission to prepare a bill for the government of the cities of the state.

Mr. Dean, S. F. No. 21—Joint memorial to senate and house of representatives of the United States relative to the establishment of a national quarantine against cholera.

Mr. Wood, S. F. No. 22—Amending section 4, Chapter 83, Laws 1874.

Mr. Wood, S. F. No. 23—Making debts for threshing a first lien on grain.

Mr. Wood, S. F. No. 24—Relating to the appropriation of school money.

Mr. Wood, S. F. No. 25—Providing that boards of county commissioners shall have the right to fix the salaries of county officers.

Mr. Dedon, S. F. No. 26—Amending law relating to weights and measures.

Mr. Dedon, S. F. No. 27—Providing for the sale of property against which there are tax judgments.

Mr. O'Brien, S. F. No. 28—Providing for the regulation of insurance companies and making the face value the measure of loss.

Mr. Canestorp, S. F. No. 29.—Appropriating $150,000 for legislative expenses. Passed under the suspension of the rules.

Mr. Canestorp, S. F. No. 30—Providing for the erection of public grain warehouses on right of way of railroad corporations, and providing for condemnation proceedings.

Mr. Canestorp, S. F. No. 31—Making the board of railroad commissioners elective.

Mr. McMillan, S. F. No. 32—Regulating primary elections and party conventions and providing penalties for fraudulent practices.

The appointments made by Gov. Merriam duing the past two years were approved.

HOUSE.

The session of the house yesterday afternoon was very short, and outside of the introduction of half a dozen bills nothing was done. The committee on rules is not prepared to report, and until it does the committees will not be announced by the speaker.

The following bills were introduced and referred to committees to be appointed:

H. F. 10, by Mr. Rodger—To provide for the classification of steam boilers, and to prescribe a penalty for the violation thereof. Committee on judiciary.

H. F. 11, by Mr. Fleming—To repeal chapter 161, of General Laws of 1889, relating to changes of the place of trial of actions commenced in municipal and justice courts. Committee on judiciary.

H. F. 12, by Mr. Markham—Relating to the taxation of certain bonds owned by railroad companies in this state, and to repealing to the taxation of the same, and to provide for the submission of this act to the people of the state or their approval or rejection. Committee on judiciary.

H. F. 13, by Mr. Fletcher—To amend chapter 46, General Laws of 1889, to establish a probate code. Committee on judiciary.

H. F. 14, by Mr. Fletcher—To make records of assignments of mortgages, notice of ownership, and to repeal chapter 40, General Laws of 1866. Committee on judiciary.

H. F. 15, by Mr. Cairns—To abolish days of grace on notes, drafts, checks, acceptances, bills of exchange, etc. Banks an banking.

H. F. 16, by Mr. Noyes—Extending an act to prevent cattle running at large in Washington county. Committee on agriculture.

H. F. 17, by Mr. Elliot—To amend the act to establish a uniform standard of admission to the bar. Committee on judiciary.

TUESDAY, Jan. 10.

SENATE.

Immediately after roll call, President Clough announced the standing committee.

Senator Wood introduced a bill providing for the election of presidential electors by congressional districts.

Senator Day introduced a bill providing for an inheritance tax.

Senator McMillan introduced a bill providing for the establishment of school savings banks in school districts.

Senator Donnelly introduced a resolution instructing the committee on education to prepare a bill providing for an amendment to the constitution requiring educational qualification for suffrage. Adopted.

Senator Peterson introduced a bill instructing the state railroad commission to secure as soon as possible the actual cost of construction of all the railroads of the state, amount of land grants, etc.; referred to the committee on railroads.

Senator Sevatson introduced a bill to amend section 11 of chapter 43 of the laws of 1878, in relation to uses and trusts. It does not interfere with trusts created for a life time. It was referred to the judiciary committee.

Senator McMillian offered a bill amending the law authorizing the county surveyor to establish county boundary lines to the committee on towns and counties. The section affected is section 3 of chapter 175 of the General Laws of 1885.

HOUSE.

The committee on rules and joint rules reported permanent rules for the house. The rules are substantially the same as those governing in the previous session of the legislature.

The Speaker announced the committee appointments.

Mr. Wilson called up the senate bill, passed under suspension of the rules, appropriating money for the good roads convention on the explanation that the appropriation was not desired by the managers of the good roads convention, the bill was tabled.

A large number of bills were introduced and referred among the more important being the following:

By Mr. Nilsson, of Ramsey—Making eight hours a day's labor; to committee on labor.

By Mr. Underleak—Relating to the improvements of roads and highways; committee on roads and bridges.

By Mr. Wyman, of Hennepin—Regulating fees of the office of surveyor-general of logs and lumber; to committee on logs and lumber.

By Mr. Langum—Relating to the termination of prison contracts and convict labor at Stillwater; to state prison committee.

By Mr. Cairns, of Hennepin—Regulating primary elections and conventions; to committee on elections.

By Mr. Greer—Regulating grain and warehouses, and providing for the license of all outside of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth; to grain and warehouse committee.

By Mr. Markham of Aitkin—Relating to actions for the collection of wages; to committee on judiciary.

Mr. Underleak offered a joint resolution limiting the session to 60 days. Notice of debate was given by Mr. Comstock, of Hennepin, and it went over to to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11.

SENATE.

The only business transacted in the senate to-day was the introduction of bills, among which were the following:

Senator Craig—Regulating the inspection of swamp lands by certain railroad companies, and requiring the inspection to be made within one year from the time of the passage of the bill.

Senator E. R. Smith—Providing for the amendment of section 71, chapter 46 Laws of '80, relating to the probate code.

Senator Kelly—Providing for the repeal of chapter 418 of the Special Laws of the session of 1881, relating to the county commissioners of Houston county. The bill was passed under a suspension of the rules.

Senator Kelly—Providing for the return of lands condemned for railroad purposes to the original owners if not used by the roads within five years.

Senator J. D. Smith—To abolish "days of grace" on notes, drafts, etc.

Senator La Due, Providing for the further appropriation of $400,000 for the uses of the world's fair commission.

HOUSE.

The proceedings in the house this morning opened with a resolution by Mr. Tyler, authorizing the enrolling clerk to appoint an assistant. Bjorge gave notice of debate and it went over.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

Limiting amount of personal property exempt from taxation to $200. Taxes.

To empower cities of Minnesota to issue bonds for permanent improvements, gas and water works, etc. Bonds must not exceed 5 per cent of assessed valuation. It is the bill framed by the committee of city attorneys last week.

To provide for the establishment of public warehouses on railroads right of way. Ordered printed.

Mr. Wyman, provides for an act to make the state certificates the teacher's professional certificates, and diploma's issued by state university as trial certificates for two years, and the indorsement of the state superintendent thereafter will make it valid as a permanent state certificate. This act applies to the graduates of the classical, literary or scientific courses. It also provides for the suspension of the certificate for cause by the state superintendent.

To compel railroad companies to supply all cars with automatic safety appliances in connection with brakes not later than Jan. 1, 1896, and providing penalties for violation of the same. Railroads.

THURSDAY, Jan. 12.

SENATE.

Senator Dougherty offered a resolution allowing the committees on tax and tax laws and banks and banking one clerk to serve both committees, at a salary of $5 a day. Senator Leavitt gave notice of debate and the resolution went over.

Senator J. D. Smith offered a resolution authorizing the chairman of the judiciary committee to appoint a clerk at a salary of $10 per day. On roll call the resolution was adopted by a vote of 46 to 0.

Senator Mott offered a resolution providing a $3 a day berth for Henry Burkhart as a second file keeper. The resolution was adopted with only four dissenting votes.

Senator Sanborn presented a report from the State Historical Society.

The report was referred to committee on public buildings and grounds.

A number of bills were presented and referred to committees.

Resolutions of sympathy were passed on the death of Senator Grinnel of Dodge county.

HOUSE.

Mr. Wyman, from the committee on appropriations, reported recommending the indefinite postponement of the senate bill appropriating $1,000 for the good roads convention. The report was adopted.

Mr. Van Sant moved the reconsideration of the resolution, yesterday defeated, paying Chas. Pray and Lamb $2.50 per day for 10 days' services as file clerks.

Mr. Williams, of Ramsey, moved to amend by adding Geo. R. Moore. The amendment was adopted and the resolution was referred to the committee on legislative expenses.

Mr. Salls made an effort to reconsider the house anti-option memorial, but was defeated.

Mr. Kelly introduced a resolution providing that all appointees of the speaker shall draw pay from the first day of the session, and another was introduced to give George R. Moore five days' pay at $2.50 per day for the services as page. Both were referred to the committee on legislative expenses.

A number of bills were presented and referred to committees.

ESCAPED FROM REBELS.

Summary Work of a Peoria Boy in Georgia During the War.

"I was once captured by the confeds," said Major John Allen, who was setting the pace for the yarn-spinners, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "It was in '63, and I was out with a gang of men rejuvenating a telegraph line, when a squad of confederates made a sneak and captured four of us. We were turned over to a Georgia sergeant and three long, loose-jointed 'crackers' to be escorted to camp, a distance of about four miles. We had heard terrible stories about Andersonville and Libby, and were not enthusiastic over our prospects.

"The prisoner at my side was a smooth-faced boy of 18 from Peoria, Ill. He looked so down-hearted that I tried to cheer him up a bit. 'Oh, I ain't a cryin',' he said. At this the 'crackers' laughed and made some uncomplimentary remark. Quick as a flash the young Sucker, wheeled, snatched the musket from the hands of the nearest guard, knocked him down with it, and shot the man on his left. Two of our comrades ran, leaving myself and the kid to take care of the other two guards. They both fired, but in the excitement missed us though not ten feet distant. I sprang on the sergeant and bore him down, while the kid walked into the other with his clubbed musket.

"My man was too much for me, and I was rapidly getting the worst of it, when the kid snatched a pistol from the belt of one of the prostrate men and shot my antagonist through the head. Two of the men down were only stunned, and he put the pistol to their heads and blew their heads out as coolly as though killing chickens. 'Well, son, you got all four of 'em,' I said. 'You bet I got 'em,' he replied. 'This is a bully gun, and I'm going to take it home with me—that is if I ever get home,' he added, with a little sigh, as he watched the death struggles of his last victims. I was a trifle afraid of that boy after that, and tried to put a good deal of kindness into my voice when giving him orders."

A SANGUINARY SCANDAL.

ILLICIT LOVE CAUSES A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

A Wisconsin Man Shoots His Wife and Her Paramour, the Latter Dying and the Woman Fatally Hurt.

The Wages of Sin.

Rice Lake, Wis., Special, Jan. 16.—E. O. Allen, who came here a few months ago from Wonewoc, Wis., shot and killed Bert Van Tassell, aged thirty-five years and mortally wounded his (Allen's) wife at Mrs. Hunter's restaurant in this city last night. About two weeks ago Allen claims to have caught Van Tassel in a compromising position with his wife, and attempted to shoot him at that time. Allen was arrested and lodged in jail, but was released and returned to this city. Since then he had not lived with his wife, who was working in the restaurant where Van Tassell boarded. Last night Allen, who had been drinking some, went to the restaurant, ostensibly to pay a board bill, and shook hands with all present, including his wife and Van Tassell. He asked Mrs. Hunter for some tobacco, and while her back was turned he opened fire on Van Tassell. Two bullets from the Bulldog revolver took effect in his left lung and forehead. Allen then turned the weapon on his wife, and fired three shots. Two took effect in the right arm and one in the abdomen. He attempted to fire another shot at her prostrate body, but the weapon missed fire. Van Tassell died almost instantly. Mrs. Allen is in a precarious condition, and her recovery is very doubtful. Physicians probed for the ball this morning, but were unable to locate it. Allen was tried and convicted before Judge McKinney at Cleveland, Ohio, in 1885, of the murder of his second wife and another man. After serving one year he was pardoned. He is a heavy drinker and about forty years old. Mrs. Allen is a young and fine-looking woman. After the shooting Allen gave himself up to the officers, and will have his hearing tomorrow.

Causes Some Criticism.

Huron, S. D., Special, Jan. 16.—Senator Kyle's hostility to Congressman Pickler's timber culture bill, while under consideration by the senate committee on public lands, has created profound astonishment here, and some criticise his action very severely. The Pickler bill affects the interests of thousands of settlers in the Northwest and particularly in South Dakota where much land is held under the old timber culture law and entrymen have failed to make trees grow because of climatic conditions, although their efforts extend over a period of eight years. To such entrymen the Pickler bill proposed to give the land without the government fee of $1.25 an acre on compliance with the provisions of the homestead law. Senator Kyle's vote and co-operation with the Democrats in preventing this bill to be added as an amendment to a consolidated bill covering numerous matters of interest to the people of the Northwest is likely to defeat the measure entirely, in which case much litigation will follow.

Discussed Noxious Weeds.

Pierre, S. D., Special, Jan. 16.—No senate session to-day. The following bills were introduced in the house: Snyder, county printing; Fenelon, auditor's salary, licensing surveyors, encouragement to orchard planters; Withee, prohibiting employment of a clerk in county offices at public expense; Sheldon, publication of foreclosure notices; Prather, attaching Gregory and Todd counties to Charles Mix. The senate legislative appropriation passed. Several hours were devoted to a discussion of the noxious weed bill by farmer members, and the fact was developed that wild mustard is in several counties a very profitable crop, yielding well and selling for 2 cents per pound. The discussion was heated and amusing, being engaged in by a dozen practical farmers, chiefly old men divided about equally for and against the weed. Mustard won by 15.

After a Dakota Divorce.

Yankton, S. D., Special, Jan. 16.—Thomas C. Davenport, a wealthy manufacturer of Philadelphia, ran away from that place some time ago with his wife's sister, taking with him his eight-year-old daughter. He came here and applied for a divorce to-day. Davenport's son arrived in search for his sister, but she has been spirited away and cannot be found. Davenport has been married twenty-nine years, and became infatuated with his sister-in-law while she was employed as a stenographer by him.

Riotous Assemblages.

Paris, Jan. 16.—The socialist meeting to-night at the Tivoli Vaux hall ended in a general row. The anarchists stormed the platform, and after a fight captured the chair. Four anarchists then tried to orate simultaneously, and the tumult was renewed. Water bottles and chairs were hurled from the platform at the heads of the people below, and many were wounded. The proprietor turned off the gas and 100 police cleared the hall. Gendarmes dispersed an anti-semetic meeting at Lyons Sunday, after an exciting struggle.

Arrested for a Fearful Deed.

Goshen, Ind., Jan. 16.—George Taylor, a noted Michigan crook with several aliases, was arrested here yesterday for murder. His victim was Mary Comley, whom he murdered at Niles, Mich., Dec. 7, 1892, by first shooting her and then cutting her throat. The crime was committed for revenge, the murderer having been sent to prison for robbery on her testimony.

Sandbagged and Robbed.

Fargo, N. D., Special, Jan. 16.—Word reached here to-day that Alfred Plummer, a farmer living three miles from here, had been sandbagged in Chicago and $2,200 taken from him. He is at present in New Orleans, where he thinks he has traced his man.

A Little Bluffing.

Toulon, Jan. 16.—It is reported that Admiral Buges' squadron has been ordered to make a demonstration before Tangier in concert with the Italian squadron in case England sends war ships to the Moroco coast.

To Abolish Pension Agencies.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Members of the appropriation committee have under consideration a proposition to abolish all pension agencies for the payment of pensioners, and the disbursement of this money from the treasury directly by means of checks.

Statehood for Mormondom.

Washington, Jan. 16.—Mr. Caine of Utah introduced in the house to-day a bill to enable the people of the territory he represents to form a constitution and state government and to be admitted into the Union.

THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

What is Being Accomplished by our National Lawmakers.

MONDAY, Jan. 9.

SENATE

The senate was in session today for over five hours. Half of the time was spent on Mr. McPherson's (Dem., New Jersey,) joint resolution authorizing and directing the secretary of the treasury to suspend all purchases of silver under the Sherman act; and the other half on the bill granting additional quarantine powers, and imposing additional duties upon the marine hospital service.

HOUSE.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill was passed this morning. Then an hour was consumed in the consideration of a bill to promote the efficiency of the militia, but there was no determination. The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of a bill permitting the Norfolk & Western railroad to enter the District of Columbia. This was bitterly opposed, and after a three-hours' struggle, by permission of both houses, a truce was declared and the struggle was postponed by a recess until 11:45 tomorrow.

TUESDAY, Jan. 10.

SENATE.

The routine morning business (none of it important) occupied half an hour and at its close, the bill granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties on the marine hospital service was again taken up, the pending question being upon the amendment offered yesterday by Mr. White, (Dem.), of Louisiana, that all provisions of the act shall expire on Jan. 1, 1895. After considerable discussion the bill was passed.

The anti-option bill was then taken up and Mr. Vilas concluded his argument against the bill.

At the close of Mr. Vilas' speech the vote was taken on the amendment offered by Mr. White (Dem.), of Louisiana, to strike out the last provision to section 2. The vote was, yeas 10, nays 20, and so there was no quorum present. The senate at 4:40 adjourned.

HOUSE.

After a sharp and decisive contest the opponents of the bill allowing the Norfolk & Western Railroad Company to extend its lines into the District of Columbia, gracefully admitted themselves defeated, and the bill was passed without a division.

All the business days of the present week were assigned by the committee on rules to various committees. The joint resolution changing the time for the meeting of congress and for the inauguration of the president gave rise to a rather interesting discussion.

The vote then came on ordering the joint resolution to a third reading. The vote resulted 49 to 121, thus defeating the measure. The house then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11.

SENATE.

The death of Senator Kenna, of West Virginia, was immediately after the reading of yesterday's journal, announced to the Senate by Mr. Blackburn. Feeling remarks were made by him in praise of the dead senator, and the usual resolutions were presented and adopted, including invitations to the house of Representatives, the president and members of the supreme court to attend the funeral ceremonies in the senate chamber at 1 o'clock tomorrow. A committee of seven senators—Messrs. Faulkner, Blackburn, Ransom, Daniel Walthall, Manderson and Squire, was appointed to take order as to the funeral and to accompany the body to West Virginia; and then, as a further mark of respect, the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The minority report against the repeal of the Sherman silver bullion purchase act was presented to-day.

Mr. Robinson, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill increasing from $1 to $2 per barrel the internal revenue tax on fermented liquors.

The house adjourned out of respect to the memory of Senator Kenna.

THURSDAY, Jan. 12.

No business was transacted in either house to-day owing to the funeral of Senator Kenna.

A WASTED EFFORT.

The Missionary Could Only Get Them to Say They Would Take the Same.

The tall, thin missionary with a bald head and red nose was impressed with the looks of the two Indians who had been sitting motionless in the sun for three hours, says the Detroit Tribune.

"Here," declared the missionary, "is the raw material of useful manhood. It simply needs to be reclaimed by the hand of religion."

With a triumphant and ineffably sweet smile, as if the victory were already his, he turned to the aborigines.

The noble red men opened their eyes, but made no reply.

"Come, ye who weary," urged the missionary.

"Huh!"

The Indians seemed quite contente with their present position. The inducements held out by the bald-headed party with a red nose were not sufficiently powerful to arouse within their breasts any consuming desire for a change.

"Be men!" exclaimed the man of God.

"Huh!"

The denizens of the forest evidently preferred to be Indians. Possibly it was more fun, but they didn't say.

"Before you are two roads," explained the missionary. "The one leads to ruin and uselessness, the other to salvation and glory."

The natives looked puzzled.

"Which will you take?" the tall, thin exhorter impressively demanded.

Instantly the Indians were upon their feet, their eyes kindling with intelligence. The missionary was almost overcome with delight.

"I say," thundered he in his deepest tones, "which will you take?"

He listened eagerly, rapturously for the reply.

"A little of the same," they cordially declared.

Almost before they knew it the missionary was gone.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv........St. Paul..........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	" ......Minneapolis........	6 25 am
05 a m 316	......Barnesville..........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am	Lv...Crookston....Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 25 "	........Shirley.....	3 30 "*
*x11 45 "	........Ives........	x3 00 "*
x12 20 pm	........Wylie....	x2 20 "*
*12 45 "	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	2 00 "*

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Olunipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

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MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

The train was one hour late to-day.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

The flour mill has been shut down for a few days.

For No. 1 pure buck wheat flour call on Fricker & Welch.

If you want some nice fresh oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

S. M. Dainard and wife went over to Grand Forks to-day,

S. M. Dainard went down to Crookston last Friday on business.

A complete line ot undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

C. G. Rapp left last Friday for a couple of weeks visit to Chicago.

Conductor Norrie is in charge of his train again after a week's lay off.

George Williams, of Thief River Falls was in town visiting friends last Monday

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

Sever Elstad returned to-day from Crookston where he has been for a couple of weeks.

If you want anything in the line of confectionary fruit or oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

Christ Bjerk came down from Marshall county last Monday and has been spending the week here,

J. W. Swanstrom, of Thief River Falls was doing business in town a couple of days the first of the week,

Mr. Ernest Johnson and Mr. A. Larson, of Chicago, were in town last week the guests of Mr. C. G. Rapp,

School will commence next Monday morning January 23rd Let parents see that their children attend from the start.

40 below here last Friday night is certainly cold enough, still the time has been here when 40 below was not rare enough to even excite remarks.

Rev, Willett wishes us to announce that hereafter there will be services in the M. E. Church every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The telegraph line between here and Thief River Falls will be finished this week. The poles are all in and the wire is being strung as rapidly as possible,

A rumor came over the wire last Sunday that James G. Blaine had died that morning but hapily the rumor was false and Mr Blaine is reported to be better. All wish that he may have many more years yet to live.

We are having plenty of cold weather here but reports indicate that we are naving a monopoly of it. The recent cold snap has extended all over the country even in the south ank a great deal of suffering is reported Here we understand cold weather and do not freeze

A meeting of the citizens of the village was held at the SPECTATOR office last Saturday evening and several matters of interest to the village was talked over. One thing in favor of the future prosperity of our village is that all of our citizens work together.

Notice To Farmers.

We will pay you cash for hides, hay barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell,

E, T. Spafford & Co.

We learn that several of our Democrats have aspirations to lick postage stamps for Uncle Sam for the next four years, Sorry, boys, the job is only big enough for one. In Crookston we hear that if every Democrat who wants a government position is successful there would not be enough left to hold a caucus, The danger of such a catastrophy is not great however.

At the auction sale last Thursday the stallion which Dan Patterson was keeping was sold to Mrs. A. L. Patterson for $240. The horse was brought into the country last spring and a company of farmers east of the river was to buy the horse. The owners left the horse with Patterson for the farmers but they refused to take him and the matter will fought in the courts. Meantime the horse has been sold for board.

Dainard Bros. had the misfortune to lose their meat market at Crookston by fire last Thursday night. They will lose considerable as they had a large amount of meat on hand and only a small insurance.

As an evidence of the growth of Polk county, not only in wealth but in population, Deputy Treasurer Mathews informs us that there are over 500 more personal property taxpayers on the books this year than last.—Crookston Times,

The people are not asking hasty legislation on immigration, Perhaps total suspension for any length of time would be too radical, although many people think that suspension for one year would do this country no harm, and that the experiment would be valuable as educational,—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

The Great Northern Railway has at last completed its line to the Pacific coast and regular trains will be put on in a short time, The Great Northern now has 4,630 miles of track. It is a big railroad and J. J. Hill is a great man but we would rather own some of its stock than be one of its patrons especially where there is no competition

What will be the battle cry of the People's party for 1893? The question has been answered by Gen. Weaver thus: "The American battle cry for 1893 should be, "Free coinage, more money, hands off by Europe, strike at the ballotbox against the agressions of monopoly and the gold mongers." We like the General's idea of concentration, There is strength in it.—Fertile Journal

Many persons who regard themselves as tolerably well informed on most public questions will be surprised to be told, for example, that in the state of Illinoise, alone, it has been estimated that the loss sustained by farmers and owners of horses and wagons generally from bad roads, is placed at $16,000,000 a year. Through the whole country it is thought that the loss from this source at the very lowest figure cannot be less than $200,000,000 a year.—Albany Express,

We pay too much money in bulk—in actual transported dollars—to the East, Not only do we pay interest money, but freight money, cost of transportation on what we sell and what we buy. We can do without much of this and must. In short the real trouble in the West is that it pays the East for everything, and thus allows others to husband its profits and carry them elsewhere to be spent or distrebuted.—Kansas City Journal.

The senatorial situation at St. Paul is getting to be decidedly warm, The Democrats last week caucused and nominated Daniel Lawler and the People's party nominated S. M. Owen. The first vote was taken yesterday both houses voting separately. Senator Davis having a majority of two over all If the same number vote for him in joint meeting to-day he will be elected, but there are many who claim they will not do so. It looks to us however as if Davis would get it on the joint ballot to-day.

Postmaster Rapp has made application to have the St. Hilaire post office made a money order and postal note office and the request has been granted. Nearly all of the blanks have already arrived and they will be ready to do business in a few days. Money orders or postal notes can be purchased ranging from one cent to one hundred dollars the exchange being from five to forty cents. As a means for sending money it is absolutely safe as a new order will be issued if the old one is lost.

The state normal schools come to the front again this winter, and ask the legislature to appropriate $150.000 for new buildings and other improvements, The great trouble with a majority of our state institutions is that the towns in which they are situated do more hard work to try and get money out of the state for buildings to boom real estate than they do for the success of the institutions. Normal schools are a good thing but it costs entirely too much money to run them.

The debating club will hold its meeting in Dainard's hall next Friday evening at 7.30 p. m. The question for debate will be, "Resolved that teaching school is preferable to the practice of law." An interesting program consisting of declamations and music is being prepared. All are invited to attend especially as debaters are to be chosen for the debate with the club at Thief River Falls.

The diphtheria has been slowly disappearing and in a few days will be entirely gone. There has been no new cases the past week and all have been improving rapidly. At present the only places where the disease exists are at Andrew Berg's and O. A. Skele's, They are doing well and the last of this week will probably see all well. The people of St. Hilaire are to be congratulated upon the rapid termination of that terrible disease without further deaths. It might be well, however, not to relax precaution for some time yet.

Very few people know what it costs to run the Grandin farm, nor how large the receipts are. We publish the following interesting statistics of the 1899 crop: There were 12,721 acres in wheat which yielded 165,785.15 bushels or an average of 16.28 bushels per acre. There were 1,031 acres in oats, which yielded 38,970.05 bushels, or an average of 37.25 bushels per acre. There were 600 acres in barley with a production of 14,702,29 bushels or an average of 24.24 bushels per acre. The total expenses for 1892 were $62,593.01; cost per bushel of wheat 33 cents; average cost per bushel of barley, 21 cents. The crop was sold as soon as threshed, when the market was higher than it is now, so the wheat crop brought no less than 50 cents a bushel. For the year 1893 there will be 14,000 acres put in crop or 1 657 acres more than this year.—Caledonia Times.

The campaign is over for sure. Now that Gov. Merriam and Gov. Nelson have set the pace of indorsing the Democratic assault on the railroad and elevator combines, even the Tribune gets up pluck enough to come out and admit that the "present law gives practically the whole benefit to the large dealers in the cities and yields the producers little or no benefit of protection." All that is now lacking is an offer from Charley Pillsbury of a ten thousand dollar bet that the Tribune cannot prove that practically the whole benefit goes to himself and the other large dealers, —St. Paul Globe.

An exchange speaking of a cyclone says: "It turned a well inside out in the State of Miss., turned a cellar upside down in Wis., moved a township line in Neb., blew all the staves out of a whiskey barrel in Iowa and left nothing but a bunghole; changed the day of the week in Ohio; killed an honest Indian agent in the far west; blew the hair off a bald headed man in Texas; killed a truthful lawyer in Illinoise; blew the mortgage off a farm in Minn,; scared a red-headed woman in Mich.; blew the cracks out of a fence in Dakota; and took all the wind out of a prohibition orator in Maine.

The idea of issuing postage stamps to commemorate the discovery of America by Columbus did not originate with the United States but with the Argentine Republic. That nation issued memorial stamps only on and for October, 12, 1992 commemorating by word and picture the landing of Columbus All stamps of this issue that were not sold on that day were destroyed subsequently, and the stamps are beginning already to become exceedingly rare and are now valued at one pound sterling, $4.86 apiece.—Grand Forks Herald.

Colonel Weber, the Commissioner of immigration, says that with educational test, 57,000 of the 275,000 immigrants over 15 years old, admitted to this country between February 1 and November 1 1892, would have been excluded; and with the money test of $100 for each immigrant 194,000 out of 202,000 would have had to turn back to Europe.

Those daily papers that are always insisting that farmers are prosperous, are fast getting rich, are now blaming them for rushing the wheat to market and depressing the price, A year ago when farmers were advised to hold their wheat, those papers denounced such advise, insisted that the best time for a farmer to sell his produce was when it was ready for the market. Now the farmer is trying to follow that advise and the papers tell him how idiotic he is, and imply, if they do not assert, that in his financial case the farmer can hold his wheat easily enough if he would. What wonder that the farmer realizes that "in a multitude of counsel there is much danger" and gets rattled accordingly.—Farm Stock and Home.

It has been suggested that the legislature sell the public lands now owned by the state, and which were given the state by congress for internal improvements and with the proceeds establish a fund to be used for the improvement of the wagon roads of the state. This would be a very practical thing for the legislature to do, but by disposing of the lands in this way there wouldn't be anything in it for those legislators that do scheming or for the lobbyists. It is a little doubtful if the thing can be done.—Slayton Gazette,

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO CANADA

Low round trip tickets will be on sale by the Great Northern from Crookston Grand Forks and stations north to boundary and west to Minot, to points in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick Nova Scotia, on Nov. 27th, Dec 6th Dec 13th to 22nd inclusive, and Dec 27th 1892. Tickets good for 90 days with transit limits of 15 days each way, going and returning, This will allow holders to stop in the Twin Cities, in Chicago to see the wonderful buildings of the World's Fair, and other points enroute.

Extension of time beyond 90 days made at small additional cost. For particulars and tickets see S. S. Buzza agent at St. Hilaire.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard,

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent,

CHATTEL LOANS

I am prepared to loan money on chattle security at reasonable rates. One years time. Call On

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WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age.

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All who are indebted to S. M. [illegible] are requested to call and settle up at once or the debt will be collected by law.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston Minn December 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 24 1893 viz: Daniel Johnson H D 12053 for the Lot 5 Sec. 6 and Lot 1 Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

J. A. Bjortrom Anton Sundahl J. A. Peterson, K. Sundahl all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 26 1893 viz Charles Gomoll H D 11784 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gotlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Dec 14 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 16 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 14159 for the NW ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 Sec 6 Tp 151 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. Ellenson H. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. January 3 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on February 16 1893. viz: Anton Peterson HD 12783 for the SE ¼ Sec. 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Julius Nelson, James Evenson, Daniel Johnson, Erick Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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At E M Hoff's Store

My whole stock of

Dry Goods and Notions
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$5,000 worth of ready made clothing
Foot wear of all kinds
and everything belonging to a full stocked general merchandise store will be closed out at cost in the next 90 days.

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AND

SECURE GOOD BARGAINS.

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WEDNESDAY January 18 1893.

SELECTIONS

ALUMINIUM ROWING SHELLS.

College Contests Next Spring May Be Decided in White Boats.

Daniel J. Galanaugh, the Philadelphia boatbuilder, is constructing the first 8-oared racing shell ever built from aluminium metal. It is intended for the use of the Cornell college crew and will be finished the latter part of March. Galanaugh is the first boat builder to experiment with aluminium in the construction of racing shells. His first effort was on a single scull shell for the use of George W. Statzell, commodore of the Schuylkill navy and ex-champion single sculler of the Schuylkill river. It is proved to be a very strong boat and some four pounds lighter than those constructed from any other material hitherto used.

The shell was loaned to an oarsman who was entered at Newark, N. J., regatta, and there Charles E. Courtney, the Cornell trainer, saw it. He was much taken with the new style of shell and urged its adoption so strongly and so persistently that the Cornell boating authorities finally appointed a committee to go to Philadelphia and interview the maker. Galanaugh felt so positive that he could build a shell at least ten seconds faster than the one constructed of either paper or cedar that he agreed to take the risk of building an eight at his own expense, and if it does not prove ten seconds faster than any other shell the crew can get they need not take it.

The keel and the gunwale are now laid in his shop on the banks of the Schuylkill. The boat will be 62 feet in length over all, 23 inches beam amidships, 8¼ inches deep amidships, 6¼ inches deep forward and 5¼ inches deep aft. The shell will be composed entirely of aluminium, with the exception of the washbox, which will be of wood and the outriggers, which will be of steel tubing, cold drawn. The shell will weigh 175 pounds, all told. Ordinary paper and cedar shells weigh about 225 pounds, and Waters, the famous shell builder, of Troy, N. Y., claims that a 200-pound 8-oared shell is an exceedingly light one. The aluminium shell will be built in two pieces, being divided fore and aft and then joined together amidships. It is designed to carry an average weight of 175 pounds per man.

The aluminium from which this shell is being made is one-twentieth of an inch thick and weighs about seven ounces to the square foot. Galanaugh's contract calls for the completion of the boat by the latter part of March, when the Cornell crew will come to Philadelphia to try the shell on the Schuylkill. If it is satisfactory Galanaugh will receive $300.

The fact of Cornell's ordering this shell has caused considerable comment in college boating circles, and Harvard intends having one as soon as possible. A number of oarsmen from that college visited Philadelphia Saturday, the result of which was the ordering of an aluminium shell for the Harvard crew. Galanaugh has orders now for twelve aluminium boats—two four oared, two eights, one double and seven single shells. One of the fours is for a Portland (Or.) club, and one of the singles goes to the Narragansett club, of Providence. —Philadelphia Record.

A Relic of Robespierre.

The Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris has just come into possession of a document in the handwriting of Robespierre. A workman in a paper mill was engaged in sorting out some papers that were to be reduced to pulp, when his attention was arrested by some paper yellow with age and covered with writing in rather faded ink. On examining it he found it to consist of a number of sheets of an essay on the responsibility of parents for the crimes of their children, which was presented to the Academy of Amiens in 1785.

Accompanying it was a letter concluding as follows: "I am far from considering that I have great talents; nevertheless I have ventured to present you with my contribution. It is from a desire to be of use; it is from a love of humanity that I offer it to you.—Robespierre." In 1785 Robespierre was a young provincial lawyer residing at Arrash. The essay was rewarded by the Amiens academy with an honorable mention.—London News.

The King of Sweden.

King Oscar of Sweden celebrated his twenty-fifth anniversary as a doctor of philosophy last month. As Duke of Ostgothland the university of Lund conferred that degree upon him a quarter of a century ago in recognition of his services to literature and science. His majesty spent the day at the university and allowed the bishop of Flensburg to place again a wreath of laurel upon his brow. The university is naturally proud of its adopted alumnus, as the king is a man of learning, able to converse intelligently upon almost any topic and a poet of no mean parts.

His majesty is the tallest monarch in Europe, overlapping even the czar of Russia by several inches. A fine shock of hair covers his head, and a long, heavy beard adds dignity to his face. In his robes of state he looks the ideal king.—Chicago Times.

An Idea for Church Fairs.

One of the ladies in charge of the bazar in Chicago for the benefit of the Children's Home building of the exposition has hit on the device of sending distinguished authors several copies of their works, requesting them to put their autograph within. This of course enhances the value of the books, and she intends to sell them for double their original cost. The idea is not a bad one for other fairs and bazars, and then it increases the author's already handsome income and sets him up with his publishers.—Hartford Courant.

The Trial Too Great.

She felt that she had not sufficiently tested his love for her in making him wait thirty-seven minutes while she adjusted her hat.

When she took her seat beside him in the carriage there came over her an awful doubt lest his heart was not all hers.

She resolved to try his affection.

"Plantaganet"——

She threw her soul into the words.

——"are you prepared to make a sacrifice for me?"

He instinctively gathered the reins in one hand and turned a startled face upon her.

"An—anything"——

For some reason he faltered perceptibly.

——"you want, my darling."

"Would"——

She looked pleadingly into his eyes.

——"you die for me?"

He breathes freer.

"Willingly," he declared.

"Then"——

She nestled still closer to his side.

——"perhaps you will let me drive a little way."

Gently, but firmly, he told her it would be impossible.—Detroit Tribune.

All That He Wanted.

He had looked over the samples of the various goods in stock, and finally the tailor asked:

"Can't I make you a nice dress suit?"

"Naw," said the young man languidly "Naw, I think not. I nevah get my dress suits this side of the watah!"

"We have some very fine imported broadcloth," persisted the tailor.

"Of cou'se, but I prefer a London maker."

"We have a London tailor's tag that by special permission, we put on our goods when desired," explained the tailor

"Yaas, but no one sees the tag, you know."

"Well, we have a special case for packing and carrying our dress suits when traveling that has a London tailor's name on it. Very handsomely gotten up, with the name in gold letters, and below it the inscription, 'Special Tailor to the Duke of Wildoats.'"

"Weally?"

"Certainly. Special arrangement, you know."

"Aw, well, I don't need the suit, but I'll—aw—take the case."—Detroit Free Press.

Afraid to Risk It.

The clerk had just got his week's salary from the cashier.

"If it's all the same to you," he said, turning the money over in his hand, "I'd a little rather have a five dollar bill in place of this gold piece."

"What's the matter with it?" asked the cashier.

"Nothing, only I don't want to ask the street car conductor to change a gold piece."

"Why not?"

"I don't like to be looked at suspiciously, even by a street car conductor."

"Would he look at you suspiciously if you handed him that five dollar gold coin?"

"Of course he would."

"Why?"

"Because I've got an old overcoat on."—Chicago Tribune.

The Force of Habit.

On the day before the execution the keeper informs a doomed man that a visitor wishes to see him.

"Do you know who he is?" asked the doomed man.

"No."

"Well, just ask him if he wants to collect a bill, and if he does tell him to call after tomorrow."—Texas Siftings.

A Question of Time.

"Now, Johnny, suppose the clock should strike sixteen, what time would it be?"

"That would depend."

"On what?"

"On what time it was when the clock struck sixteen."—Harper's Bazar.

A Test of Poverty.

Carleton Gates—Are you really so hard up?

Tramp—Hard up? Why, boss, if suits of clothes wuz sellin at a cent apiece I wouldn't have enough to buy the armhole of a vest!—Truth.

Business Before Pleasure.

He—It's too bad our little summer romance couldn't go on forever, isn't it?

She—Yes, Jack. But then I've got to get married some time, you know.—Chicago News-Record.

Nothing New Under the Sun.

The English fashion of iron bedsteads is fast coming in. Our ordinary wooden ones wooden do there, where iron and brass are the rule, and almost the only others used are the huge old oaken four posters, roofed and walled in with dimity curtains, rarely seen now except in country houses and inns. We shall fancy it a new and Anglomaniac fashion, but it is older than England. In the Old Testament we (we who do read that most fascinating library of world literature) learn that the iron bedstead was quite the fashion in the time of King Og, for his bed "was a bedstead of iron."—Deut. iii, 11. This royal gentleman was the last of the giants, and in all probability the burly figures in the Guildhall, London, known as Gog and Magog, are the wooden mummies of his latest twins. Og was of portly proportion, as that bedstead of his, if I reckon rightly, was about 17 feet long by 7 wide. Nothing new under the sun, except corns from tight shoes.—Baltimore News.

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DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well, that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

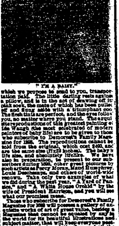

"I'M A BABY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $450, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Jan. 7 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office Crookston Minn on Feb 21 1893 viz:

John August Lundbeck HD 11973 for the S NE ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 3 Tp 152 R. 44,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

[illegible]on Ellason. Martin Ryland Elias Svensen, Svensen, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON. Register

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 15282 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Jounson. all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Nov. 2[illegible] 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S½ W ½ sec. 8 tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

James Evenson B. I. Konlog. Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

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JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

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SPECTATOR OFFICE ST. HILAIRE.

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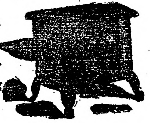

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES.
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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
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S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything ususy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

The report from Cincinnati of an iron pipe combine to include Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburg, Buffalo and Anniston, is discredited by both the iron pipe cast-casting men at Pittsburg.

Suit has been brought at New York by Harry Phillips, a real estate and loan broker, against R. G. Dun & Co., the damages being placed at $100,000. Civil proceedings in the same amount, and a criminal action have been brought against Edward Eden. Mr. Phillips is a promoter of financial enterprises.

A deal is being engineered to consolidate the wire, wire nail and wire rod interests in the United States. The capital will be $25,000,000.

The model of the caravel, Santa Maria, the flag ship of Christopher Columbus, for the world's fair, has arrived in New York.

The testimonials which the mail brings in every day run thus: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cured the baby of croup." It cured me of a most distressing cough;" or "it cured my little boy of sore-throat." "We could not do without it."

George Simmons lost a satchel at Raleigh, N. C., containing $5,000 in bonds.

Should be kept at stables and stock-yards.—Salvation Oil is the best friend not only of man, but of dumb beasts as well. For swelled joints, strained tendons, old sores, saddle galls, and wounds of all kinds, there is no remedy like Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents per bottle.

The salmon pack on the Frazer river for 1892 was the smallest in many years.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

Judge Coffee signed an order at San Francisco settling the final account of P. J. Corbett as guardian of the estate of Henry MacDonald. His findings are to the effect that Corbett mismanaged the estate and wasted the property and is entitled to no compensation for his services.

"'Brown's Bronchial Troches' are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—Christian World, London, Eng.

At a special meeting of the Boston stock exchange a resolution was adopted calling for the repeal of the Sherman act of 1890 so far as it relates to the purchase of silver by the government.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

The sensational story sent from Ishpeming, Mich., that Jemael Schuman had been murdered by Anto Murray, an emissary of a French secret society, is a canard. Schurman accidentally shot himself. No suspicion of guilt attaches to Murray.

Charges for Big Guns.

There are nine 110-ton guns in the British navy at the present time. The projectile fired from these guns when attacking ships or forts weighs exactly 1,800 pounds, and leaves the muzzle with a velocity of 2,105 feet per second, and has a destructive energy equal to 55,305 foot tons. When these monster engines of death are to be turned upon an army of men or a flotilla of ships they are loaded with cylinders of steel, each of which is filled with 2,300 four-ounce bullets. The amount of powder used behind such projectiles is something enormous —960 pounds to each charge.—St. Louis Republic.

Six cases of small pox are reported in Brooklyn.

The ballots used by the Colorado presidential electors were solid silver cards.

The Minter Dry Goods company of Sedalia, Mo., has made an assignment. Assets, $45,000; liabilities, $33,000.

It is estimated that there are 500,000 bushels of coal and 100 barges drifting in the ice near Cincinnati.

Schools at Prairie Mound, Ill., have been closed by diphtheria.

An Army of Ailments.

Lies in ambush for persons who postpone reforming a disordered condition of the stomach, liver and bowels. For unhealthful conditions of these organs, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a sovereign remedy, and against the ills to which they give rise an adequate defence. Be on time if you are troubled with indigestion, liver complaint or constipation. The Bitters will cure these, as well as malarial, nervous and kidney ailments.

Now is the time to treat Catarrh of long standing. Ely's Cream Balm reaches old and obstinate cases, where all other remedies fail. Do not neglect procuring a bottle, as in it lies the relief you seek.

Rev. H. H. Fairall, D. D., editor of the Iowa Methodist says editorially, "We have tested the merits of Ely's Cream Balm, and believe that, by a thorough course of treatment, it will cure almost every case of catarrh. Ministers as a class are afflicted with head and throat troubles, and catarrh seems more prevalent than ever. We cannot recommend Ely's Cream Balm too highly."

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

"German Syrup"

My acquaintance with Boschee's German Syrup was made about fourteen years ago. I contracted a cold which resulted in a hoarseness and cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a physician, without obtaining relief I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received quick and permanent help. I never hesitate to tell my experience. Rev. W. H. Haggerty, Martinsville, N.J. ⊕

HOME TREATMENT For All Chronic Diseases Pamphlet sent free. ST. PAUL MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE, Merrill Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

PROMPT, GOOD WORK.

SAINT JACOBS OIL TRY IT

RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Willet F. Cook, Canajoharie, N. Y., writes: "Awoke one morning with excruciating pains in my shoulder. Tried various reliefs for sudden pains without effect; went to my office; the pain became insufferable; went home at 11 o'clock and used ST. JACOBS OIL; effect magical, pain ceased, and at 1 o'clock went to work; cure permanent."

NEURALGIA.

LITTLE RAPIDS, WIS.

My wife suffered with such intense neuralgic pains in the face, she thought she would die. She bathed her face and head with ST. JACOBS OIL, and it cured her in four hours.

CARL SCHEIBE.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE

SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

ROBERTS' HIGH-ARM IMPROVED SEWING MACHINE

Is sold only on one condition, and this is: It must be returned at our expense if it does not give entire satisfaction after you have used it thirty days. This cut is a representation of the Roberts High-Arm New Improved Sewing Machine.

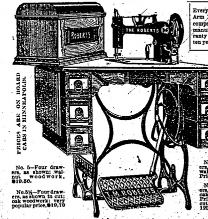

Every Roberts High-Arm Machine is accompanied by the manufacturer's warranty certificate of ten years.

PRICES ARE ON BOARD CARS IN MINNEAPOLIS.

The Roberts is made especially for us and bears our brand, and we do not wish a single machine kept that is not perfectly satisfactory.

No. 5—Four drawers, as shown; walnut woodwork, $19.50.

No. 5½—Four drawers, as shown in cut; oak woodwork; very popular price, $19.70

No. 6—Six drawers, 3 on each side; walnut woodwork. Price, $20.50.

No. 6½—Six drawers, 3 on each side; oak woodwork. Price, $20.80. See cut. Weight (crated) 120 lbs.

READ THIS—To show our confidence in our sewing machines we make the following offer: We will ship one machine by express on 30 days' trial, to any express office on a railroad within 400 miles of Minneapolis under the following conditions: When a machine arrives at the express office the person ordering it deposits with the express agent the price of the machine together with transportation charges and the return charges on the money. The express agent is instructed on each C. O. D. bill to hold the money 30 days. If by the expiration of 30 days the machine is not returned to him, the express agent sends us the money, but if returned he pays back every cent of the money deposited to the person who deposits it, and sends us the machine at our expense both ways. If you want the machine shipped on these terms, please be particular to say so in your order.

Please note that we do not ship machines by express upon these terms to any point more than 400 miles from Minneapolis, as the charges would be too high, and it would be much better to ship by freight. Machines ordered by freight and paid for may be returned if unsatisfactory, after 30 days' trial at our expense, both ways, and money will be refunded. Similar to the Domestic, White, Goodrich and other well known machines. Made of the best material: simple and durable; cylindrical self-threading shuttle and large bobbin; self-setting needle, and all latest improvements to a lock-stitch machine; comparatively noiseless and very light running; all working parts finished in nickle plate; handsome, strong and durable throughout.

For further description see our No. 107 Catalogue, just out, which will be sent by express, express paid, on receipt of 15 cents. This catalogue contains 815 pages and over 100,000 cuts and prices on *Hardware, Cutlery, Bicycles Stoves, Tinware, Lumber, Doors, Windows, Toys, Sporting Goods, Paints, Oils, Baby Carriages, Musical Instruments, Pianos and Organs, Fencing, Sewing Machines, Buggies, Wagons, Rubber Goods, Books, Bibles, Stationery, Lamps, Queensware, Clocks and Watches, Silverware, Drugs, Tents and Flags, Stack and Wagon Covers, Carpets, Clothing, Hats, Caps, etc., Furniture, Harness, Farm Implements, Dry Goods, Notions*, and also a full line of *Groceries*. Address T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, 503 and 510 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

WITH A CALENDAR.

All these calendar leaves, my friend,
Are alike as to the spaces,
Yet finely unlike from beginning to end
In the words that line their faces.

So, though all days of the year must be
Of the four-and-twenty measure,
Yet wide may be their diversity
For others' behoof and pleasure.

Need life be a rueful monotone
Because of its pain and sorrow?
Those are the pillars of Wisdom's throne
Whereon to-day and to-morrow

We can inscribe some word or deed
That shall spur a soul to duty;
Shall hearten its toil or succor its need,
Or lift it up with beauty.
—Charlotte Fiske Bates, Harpers's Bazar.

A NEW YORK MARRIAGE.

Everett Mableford had been for many years a man of prominence in New York. He had by no means reached his present dignity of repute by a fervid struggle from lower ranks, in which mountain's of opposition must be scalded and chasms of disheartenment bridged over. There had been nothing in his quietly successful career half so traditionally "American."

He had never profited by any sudden caprice of fortune. I am not prepared even to state that he was a representative American product at all, apart from the question of his being a distinctively New York one. And yet possibly he could alone have existed in New York. He had that carelessness about the city of his birth—its importance, its population, its general bigness—which is rarely found in a Boston man, and which may be external, but is not always latent, in a Londoner. He had grown with the great, growing, monotonous metropolis, and he occupied himself very lukewarmly in thinking Central Park a superb airing ground, or in estimating the Seventh avenue boulevard as a future Champs Elysees.

I first met Mabelford on really friendly terms when the Twentieth Century Club was started by a few New York ladies and gentlemen who believed in the perfectly untrammelled discussion of all subjects left remarkable beneath the visiting moon. With his commanding form, his powerful curving nose, his abundant iron-gray moustache, his ready smile and his eye of a fresh, crystalline hazel, he was truly as winsome as he was imposing to look upon. Both he and I were interested in the progress and welfare of the club as an idea, an undertaking.

Broadly viewed, he stood in his era as an instance of healthful and placid receptivity rather than of any active intellectual creation. "You sometimes remind me," I once said to him, "of a commodious and well-furnished room, perilous to any rash insect that should creep into the folds of its tapestries, blessed by salubrious ventilation." As a look of genial dismay crossed his face, I added, laughing: "And you have some very good, fanciful bric-a-brac on your mantel, and what there is choice of its kind, without a hint of trumpery."

He shook is head, answering my smile as he did so. "Bric-a-brac won't complete your metaphor properly," he said. "It has too artifical a suggestion. You must allow a few flowers, growing with natural grace on my window ledges."

"I'll allow you one," was my reply, as a certain new thought crossed me. "Your daughter, a blush rosebud with the dew in it!"

My words pleased him, for he knew the genuine appreciation from which they had sprung. And they were beyond doubt invited by Hilda Mabelford, his only child of whom I had just spoken.

Hilda was then a little past her twentieth year. She had lost her mother while quite a child, but the watchful, adoring fondness of her remaining parent had more than softened the rigors of this bereavement. No effort had been spared to make her education ample and important. She had enjoyed every possible advantage of travel, every most careful and thorough detail of tuition. She was today a living embodiment of her father's best and most sensible theories.

"What chiefly strikes me as amazing in New York society," Hilda Mabelford once said to me, with her arch and wise little smile, "is that it should really consider itself an aristocracy at all. In London, in Paris, in Vienna, the matter is all perfectly apparent. But here! Why, who are the best of us, from any ridiculously patrician point of view, but a family of immigrants? They tell me that I am born, on both sides, of people who have position.' It seems to me that the Mabelfords and the Ten Eycks both have respectability, through several generations of gentlemen and ladies, but I can't perceive that this fact gives them the right to call themselves better than many other persons whose record here is just as clean and honest as theirs. I confess, but I can never quite determine, what is meant by 'position' in New York. We are a democracy, are we not? Our 'position' is what we make and maintain, each for himself, by moral conduct, mental advancement and polite breeding. If fate should ever launch me among a body of natives who denied that two and two make four, I don't see how I could help growing didactic over the majority of the multiplication table. Do you?"

"No," I laughed, amused as much by her sudded appeal as by the refreshing nudity of her frankness. "I think you see our pitiable sham of caste here just as it must affect European eyes. I have the fancy that all of London which concerns itself in the least with New York must be looking at us with a smile of mixed surprise and mockery."

"So it does!" exclaimed Hilda, vehemently. "And we might have shown London something so much more consistent, consequent and dignified. But to-day she shames us by a liberality of social feeling to which our petty cliques are despicably provincial—ours, in the greatest city of the greatest republic on earth! What author, painter, actor, of conceded power, does New York socially countenance? Not one born and nurtured within her own atmosphere. And yet London delights to honor her own sons of just this noble intellectual kind!"

Hilda spoke these words with a remarkable degree of earnestness. I knew that with her father's full permission she had rather coolly disdained the fashionable, white-waistcoated, lustrously-booted throng of young gentlemen, and that she had extended hospitality to more than one able man of letters, worthy artist or capable actor. I knew that the "swells," who graciously allowed her to be des notres by right of birth, were becoming scandalized by her republican tenets.

At one time Mabelford had spoken with combined feeling and force of the way in which he regarded his daughter's choice of a future husband. I listened intently enough for I had just then the strongest reason to acquaint myself with his full judicial attitude.

"I want Hilda," he said, to marry a man who is worthy of her, and whom she sincerely loves. But I have no wish that his worthiness shall take any form of worldly distinction. It isn't at all requisite with me that he shall be a nabob, or the son of a nabob, or even the remote cousin of one. If he is not an adequate definition of that indefinable somebody whom we call a gentleman, I shall be heartily sorry. But I think that my explanation of a gentleman, if I could ever phrase it accurately rather than feel it intuitively, would be at once wider and narrower than that of many people whom I know. Should Hilda choose a man with intellect below her own, I should not deplore this selection as a mistake; it is indeed more than probable that she will hit upon some one who is either considerably above her or considerably below her in gifts of the mind."

"Your first prophecy," I said, "strikes me as by no means astute."

"Pshaw, my friend; don't rate Hilda too high. I've done my best to make her what she is. But she is no genius; she is simply a very carefully trained young woman."

He did look the next few weeks, and he found that a Mr. Julius Asher was on terms of marked intimacy with his daughter. From the first Mabelford had liked this man, and after more than one agreeable and stimulating talk with him had decided that he was conspicuously able and intelligent.

Julius Asher was the son of a certain Mr. Tobias Asher, a Hebrew, who had gained a large fortune as a dry goods merchant in New York, and who now dwelt in easy luxury not far from Central Park. No great pecuniare expectations could be predicted for Julius; the Asher family was a large one, and although he would undoubtedly receive a handsome share of his father's wealth, such patrimony would prove by no means princely. But Julius, on the other hand, stood in the way of brilliantly succeeding as a lawyer. He had already won for himself, at the age of three-and-thirty, a valuable standing at the bar.

Mabelford soon saw the truth. Of all Hilda's admirers none had found so much favor with her as Julius Asher. Asher had never strived for acceptance among the fashionable potentates. He tolerated no patronage just as he permitted no rebuffs. Those who received him did so on the most strictly equal terms. He was sensitive about asking the slightest social indulgence; his secure self-esteem would have resented any hint of condescension. He was quite indifferent to being made one of the idlers at the prosperous New York clubs.

It was a thunderbolt to Mabelford. He looked at Hida with blank incredulity. Then he tried to control the evidence of how such things affected him, and said to her taking both her hands:

Mabelford had hardly made the discovery of which I have just written before his daughter, as he afterward told me, confessed to him that Julius Asher had asked her to become his wife.

"My dear child, are you serious?"

"Serious, papa?" echoed Hilda. Her face was tinged with flying blushes, and her lips trembled. "Do you think I would speak to you as I have done without being serious?"

"No, no, surely not, my dear," answered her father. "But you are aware—I mean you fully understand." He was still holding the girl's hand in his own as he now abruptly, almost precipitately paused. He searched her face with a look where grief and a kind humor were queerly commingled. "O, Hilda," he faltered, "you see exactly what I want to say. Don't you, darling?"

"No," she said, with a little hardness coming into her voice, while she drew away both hands. "I hope you do not mean, papa, that you dislike Julius Asper."

"Dislike him!" Mableford exclaimed. "Oh, far from that, Hilda!"

Her voice instantly softened. She looked up at her father with eyes that swam with tears. "Oh, I'm so glad of it if you really do like him!" she broke forth. "I want you so to like him. Nearly every one does, I find. He is so gentle, so modest, and yet he holds his own with so much manly simplicity."

"Yes," answered Mableford, gloomily. "I suppose he has to do a good deal of holding his own. It might have gone ill with him if he hadn't."

"Papa!" cried Hilda, her eyes flashing, "you like him and yet you—you remember that against him! Oh, I—I can hardly believe it of you! He wanted to speak to you first himself, but I told him I was enough of an American girl to say the first word, and that there might be this objection raised, though I had heard my father declare, twenty times at least, that his feelings were those of—of the warmest sympathy, and that all the bitter malignity, all the merciless hue-and-cry of past ages, had always made him feel indignant and shocked beyond measure. For you know that you did say this, papa!" Hilda now went on excitedly. "You know—"

"Yes, I do know it," Mableford broke in. "I haven't, I assure you, my dear, the remotest intention of denying it. I said all this about that wonderful, tenacious, indestructible people, but I always spoke of them with a collective significance, or perhaps not that either. It's all so entirely different a matter now, my dear—it has to do with the individual, not the race—it relates to a practical part of this—this question, Hilda, and one which closely concerns your happiness. I must have time, my child. I must think it all over."

Several hours later, Mabelford, who had come to me in dire dismay and trouble, and had told me of the conversation which I have just recorded from hearsay, broke into a self-mocking and most unwontedly cynical laugh. "I stammered there before my child," he said, "like a shamefaced schoolboy. I didn't dare meet those good, brave eyes of her. Why, this Julius Asher is a glorious young fellow. There's not the faintest thing against him; there's everything for him."

There was a little silence, during which Mabelford stared at me with a querulous, challenging look. His evident desire that I should contradict him would have held for me at any other time a pungent spice of fun. This grave, seignorial Mabelford might have continued his simile of the schoolboy; he was just now like one bent on picking a quarrel, rust coelum. But I somehow took the affair with phlegm and sombreness. I did not even smile, and I soon said with some bitterness:

"You know, I suppose, that he is a Jew."

Mabelford's eyes kindled. "Do you say that contemptuously?"

"I state it as a fact."

"And it is one supremely to his credit."

"You mean because he has made for himself so pleasant and secure a position."

"No, I mean nothing whatever of the sort. I mean because the Hebrew race is worthy of undying respect, and because its generations on generations of outraged yet patiently enduring ancestors invest it with a dignity which no other nation really possesses. When I observe, in this nineteenth century, the petty antipathy and the vulgar avoidance which are shown Hebrews of capacity and achievement by men who are in all ways their inferiors, I ask myself whether I would not rather be a fetish-worshipping Hottentot, without a single educational boon amid my barbarism, than tread the soil of civilized centres and yet so neglect all chances to glean a little golden wisdom."

"Truly, Mabelford," I said, you astonish me." I tried to catch his eye now, but he would not let me do so. He had risen and began to pace the floor of my library.

"Think of what a history is theirs!" he exclaimed; and the fancy crossed my mind that he now addressed his own thoughts more than he did myself. "For years and years they were forbidden the exercise of all trades except that of peddling old clothes; they were denied intercourse with their fellow-citizens; they were oppressively, brutally taxed; they were often in Ghettos and in Judengassen; they were often denied even the right of marriage, except under tyrannical laws meant to check their future growth. They have suffered countless fierce persecutions; they have fallen in droves under the sword and at the stake. From England they were expelled in the thirteenth century, from Spain and Portugal in the fifteenth! And yet, amid untold outrage and scorn, their superb vitality has endured, has even thriven, and today they number over six millions of souls in Europe and America!"

"Well, my friend," I replied, you're undergoing your temptation of St. Anthony. You'll come out all right before long, depend upon it. I agree with you most heartily in all that you have said about the frightful wrong inflicted on the Hebrew race, and their unquenchable ethnological pluck. (Pardon my hint of slang at so solemn a moment.) But I don't believe Julius Asher requires half so remote and awful an endorsement to make you accept him as a son-in-law. He's too fine a fellow to need it, and you're too sensible a reasoner to ask it."

Mabelford rose, and came toward me! "Confound you!" he cried, with a scowl, "you're laughing at me!"

"Of course I am," I said. "You'll laugh at yourself tomorrow."

He never quite did that. But he gave his full consent to the marriage. The gossip of consternation and disapproval raged in select cliques for almost a month afterward. But it died away like the foam on deep waves, that soon hisses itself to nothing. And underneath it all lay that tide of good which always takes its life from a strong and courageous protest against blind and senseless codes. The union of Hilda and Julius has been a very happy one for themselves—an equally happy one, no doubt, for him who did not find an easy task in sanctioning it.

I think Mabelford has now more than partially forgotten the sudden struggle with which he was so unexpectedly confronted. But to me it is still a very real memory, and has convinced me more than ever of how long and wide a shadow the sins of our dead forefathers can yet cast over this laboring little planet.—Edgar Fawcett.

A ROOFLESS THEATRE.

How a Greek Tragedy Was Performed in Olden Times.

A Greek theatre was so arranged that the actors should stand on a high stage, furnished with scenery and all other requisites, while a distant body of performers, called the chorus, had their place in what we should call the pit, but which the Greeks called the orchestra—a large flat circular enclosure, larger than the arena of any modern circus, and reaching from the verge of the stage to the rim of the lowest tier of benches which surrounded the enclosure. Here the chorus, who supplied both music and action to the development of the drama, had their traditional place.

The flimsy contrivances of gauze and canvas which do duty for scenes in a modern theatre were very far from satisfying the artistic nature of the Greeks. If the exterior of a house was to be represented, the facade would be built up of huge blocks of wood, painted to resemble stone. If an interior were portrayed, solid walls and massive furniture would be seen on the stage. For open-air scenes, the artist endeavored as far as possible to bring in the resources of nature to their aid; and as there was a park at the back of most theatres, the eyes of the specators were regaled with real trees, real emerald turf, and sometimes real waterfalls plashing down a rock. The theatre itself had no roof; the performance took place in broad day, with the sun shining overhead, and the blue sky beaming down on the spectators.

The tragedy commenced by the curtain rolling down—it sank on rollers into the stage, while ours rises up to the flies—and revealing the scene in all its beauty to the spectators. Then the sound of instruments was heard and the chorus, four or six abreast, marched in artillery order into the orchestra. They played flutes and lyres as they walked, the tune generally being a military march, to the sound of which they performed various martial evolutions in the orchestra, and then grouped themselves round the altar which rose in the midst of the large arena. When they took their place at the altar, the tune of the march ceased, and some sitting, some standing, in the attitude of classic repose, they commenced the overture to the tragedy.

ROUGH ON POOR HIRAM.

His Enterprising Mamma Fails to Make a Little Railroad Deal.

An elderly woman with New England thrift written all over her face stood at the ticket office in a Boston station the other morning and inquired the price of a ticket to New York, according to the World.

"Four ninety-eight," answered the agent, laconically.

"Couldn't you make a reduction for a party?" she asked.

"How large a party?" demanded the ticket-seller, becoming interested.

"Three," answered the thrifty woman.

"No, madam, no reduction."

"Well, do you make a reduction for children?"

"How old a child?"

"Fourteen," answered the mother, nodding towards a young, raw-boned giant in woolen muffler and mittens.

"No, madam. Full fare for all children over 11."

She turned away and rejoined her husband and son, who stood waiting the result of her financiering.

"It can't be done, Hiram," she announced. "You can't go with your pa and me. I've always heard that these railroad companies were awful hard on the poor. So you'll have to go back home to Saugus, but we'll bring you something home."

And Hiram, sadly wiping his eyes on his woolen mittens, returned to Saugus, while his parents took two tickets from the grinding railroad company.

IN THE PAST TENSE.

A Love Story Broken Up Into Small Fragments.

The fair girl had promised to be his wife, and he was more than proud of it.

Possibly she was not, because he had only his money to recommend him.

In any event, she had made him swear to keep it a secret until she should tell him to divulge it.

It might have been she had others on the string whom she wished to let down easy, says the Detroit Free Press.

Such things have happened.

One week after he had given her his sacred word of honor she made a round of calls.

When she came home she was any thing but angelic in her temper.

She said little, however, for she knew he would be around in the evening.

He did that seven times a week and was thoroughly unhappy because it was not possible to make it eight or ten.

When he met her betimes she was so frigid that he asked if the register were not turned off.

"Did you," she said, "tell your sister and several other people we were engaged?"

"Yes," he responded, hesitatingly.

Her face flushed and her lips quivered with anger.

She was about to fly off the handle, but she took a second thought.

He could see the change, and he felt relieved.

"Pardon me," she said, "for almost forgetting myself. You only spoke the truth. We were engaged."

And the emphasis she crowded into that "were" broke his heart into 575 pieces.

WHAT'S IN A NAME.

It Might Be Johnny, but It Meant a Howling Terror.

He was a small boy traveling with his father and mother on a train, and the way in which he war-whooped up and down the car aisle made him a terror to the other passengers, says the Detroit Free Press.

"Sit still!" said his father, in a fog-horn voice; "how can I hear myself think when you're making such a racket?"

"There, there, Johnny, dear; don't disturb pa," said his fond mother.

But the infant terror kicked and cried, and refused to keep one position a second at a time.

"I'd like to have the raisin' o' that boy, I just would," said a sharp-featured woman who had her knitting along.

"Sit still, Johnny, dear," said his mother placidly, for the nine hundredth time.

"Why don't you call him John? He might pay more attention to you, then," said his father, crossly.

"What's in a name?" asked the mother; "by any other name he would be our Johnny still."

"Then for heaven's sake, give him another name," retorted his pa, "for he hasn't been still a moment with the one he has."

Then he plugged his ears with cotton while the other passengers encored his last remark.

His Calculation Was Correct.

Professor Truman Henry Safford is one of the most remarkable lightning calculators now living, says Tit Bits.

One day a gentleman who had heard of his powers and wished to make a test, said to him, "I have a little problem for you, Professor Safford. I was born August 15th, 1852, at three o'clock in the afternoon; this is June 20th, 1883, and it is just three o'clock. Now can you tell me my age in seconds?"

The great man frowned, bent his head, and began to walk rapidly up and down, twisting his moustache and clasping and unclasping his hands in his nervous way. After a moment or so he returned the answer, which was somewhere in the billions.

The gentleman produced a paper containing the problem worked out, and said, with a superior smile, "Well, Professor, I'll give you the credit for great genius, but you're several thousands out."

The Professor stretched out his hands for the paper, and, running over the calculation, said, contemptuously, "Humph! You've left out the leap-years!"

F. W Thornton of Fayetteville, N. C., dry goods, failed. He owes $200,000.

A dangerous $2 counterfeit bill is being circulated in St. Louis.

The affairs of the Life Union and National Benefit society of New York, and of the State Mutual Benefit association of Syracuse, N. Y., are in bad shape.

The coast defense vessel Monterey developed an excess of 5,400 horse power speed limit, and the Union Iron works will receive $20,000 over the contract price.

The Rev. Edward L. Clark, pastor of the Church of the Puritans, New York, has resigned from the ministry of the Presbyterian church. He said the church was too narrow.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters strengthen the system. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Cleanliness, exercise, and diet are the cardinal virtues of good health. Take care of the first two and if you know what and how to eat you need never be ill. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, overcomes the results of wrong living.

The Grip

Left me in a terribly weak condition: my health nearly wrecked. My appetite was all gone. I had no strength, felt tired all the time, had disagreeable roaring noises in my head, like a waterfall. I also had severe headaches and severe sinking pains in my stomach. Having heard so much about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I concluded to try it. All the disagreeable effects of the Grip are gone. I am free from pains and aches, and believe Hoods Sarsaparilla is

Geo. W. Cook.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

surely curing my catarrh. I recommend it to all." Geo. W. Cook, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal

ULCERS,
CANCERS,
SCROFULA,
SALT RHEUM,
RHEUMATISM,
BLOOD POISON.

these and every kindred disease arising from impure blood successfully treated by that never-failing and best of all tonics and medicines,

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WORDS OF WARNING

There is a malady always lying in wait for the sons of men. It comes with every change of weather, with every rain storm, in every blizzard its name is cold. It is the parent of more than half of the maladies that afflict the human race. When it fastens its bony fingers upon you take ... re and escape from its clutch as soon as possible. Get a bottle of Reid's German Cough & Kidney Cure. This great remedy is the best thing for colds of any thing that was ever tried. It contains no poison and you can give it to the feeblest child without danger. If your druggist will not get it for, you write us a postal card, send it to the SYLVAN REMEDY CO Peoria Ill. and we will send you free, by mail, a trial bottle.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

FREE An extract of 70 pages of Dr. Nelson's Celebrated book "Facts for the sick." for 4 cents in stamps. Dr. Nelson corner of Washington and 3rd Aves., South Minneapolis, Minn.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.
Cures Sick Headache

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Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Painted with the
Clare-Speaker Paint
Will look well for years. This paint covers more, looks better and wears longer than any other. The colors are the most modern shades. If you intend painting it will pay to use these goods. Color cards and valuable information free. Ask your dealer for color cards or address THE CLARE-SPEAKER CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1893. NUMBER 27.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Washington.

Application for authority to organize the First National Bank of Hartlet, Iowa, and the Northwestern National Bank of Superior, Wis., have been filed with the controller of the currency.

Congress will consider a plan to abolish all pension agencies for the payment of pensioners, and provide for the disbursement of this money from the treasury directly by means of checks.

The supreme court yesterday advanced the case of Alex F. Smith vs. Eddy B. Townsend in the settlement of which is involved a title to a large part of the homestead entries in Oklahoma. It is what is called a "sooner" case.

A convention of delegates from all the states of the Union of the National League for Promoting Good Roads will open to-morrow at Chamberlin's hotel. From seventy-five to one hundred delegates are already in the city. Senator Manderson of Nebraska will preside.

The bill to encourage the construction of an electric railroad between Chicago and St. Louis, which is to run trains at 100 miles an hour, by permitting the entry duty free of materials for the road, was debated at some length in the ways and means committee yesterday morning, but no action was taken. The discussion showed that the committee is not favorable to the bill.

Representative Cummings, chairman of the committee on library, which is conducting an inquiry into alleged favoritism on the part of the department of state in furnishing copies of archives to certain persons and refusing it to others, has received a letter from William Henry Smith, in which he states that if he is unable to appear before a committee he will go before a commissioner and make an affidavit as to his testimony. Until this is done the committee will take no action.

Accidental Happenings.

A fire at Brewster, N. Y., destroyed the town hall, Hall & Smith Bros.' store.

A boiler in the Kelly-Metz mill at Muncie, Ind., exploded, causing a loss of $2,500. No person was injured.

An explosion of gas in a furnace fired the clothing of Annie Meyer, a New York servant, and she burned to death.

L. C. Sturgess was burned to death near Rockford, Ill., in attempting to rescue $600 from a burning building.

Arthur Allan was smothered at Montreal while asleep, a lighted cigar falling into a waste basket.

A sleigh at Attleboro, R. I., is struck by a train and eight of its occupants killed and twenty badly wounded.

Fire at Groveton, Tex., destroyed 1,000,000 feet of dressed lumber and three loaded cars. Loss, $20,000.

F. H. Merritt's bottling establishment, the postoffice and the printing office of the Brewster Standard. The loss is upward of $100,000, the insurance on which will amount to about $75,000.

As the funeral cortege of John Yoereick was crossing a cable line at Chicago, the hearse collided with a grip car. The coffin was hurled from the hearse, the lid broken off and and the corpse forced half-way out of the coffin. The crowd were about to mob the gripman of the car when the police arrived and quelled the disturbance.

Personal Mention.

Sam Jones wants to arrange a joint debate with Ingersoll.

David J. Carey is suing his aunt, Mrs. W. H. Price of New York, to get possession of his mother's family Bible.

Robert Hubbard Nelson, a member of the junior class of Yale university, died of brain fever caused by overstudy.

It is said that his success in various enterprises is making Secretary of War Elkins one of the wealthiest men of the country.

A trio of rich New York sisters, afflicted with the Paderewski craze, have embroidered on their hose the first phrase of the master's famous minuet.

Willis Emory, the youngest son of Commander W. E. Emory, formerly naval attache of the American legation in London, died in Paris.

George R. Graham, founder of Graham's Magazine, is critically ill at Orange, N. J., where he has long been supported by George W. Childs.

Mittens Willett, the actress, is dying in New York, of cancer. She is young, handsome and an excellent actress. She has traveled with McCollogh, Barrett, Clara Morris and others.

Dr. M. O. Ricketts (colored) of Omaha is a member of the Nebraska legislature. The doctor is a bright, intelligent looking gentleman, and in conversation the smoothest in the house. He enjoys the distinction of being the only colored man that ever held a seat in the Nebraska legislature.

Among the Wicked.

A large discrepancy is said to have been discovered in the accounts of the ex-state auditor of Illinois.

John McFee, an Indianapolis lawyer, is charged with forgeries amounting to $6,000. He has fled.

John Lannagin, living near Marisa, Ill., committed suicide by shooting himself.

Coughlin, sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Dr. Cronin in Chicago, is granted a new trial. It is believed that he cannot be convicted again.

Rev. Nathaniel Hyde of Indianapolis wrote to the board of public safety that many young girls were held prisoners in houses of bad repute. The police are investigating.

G. A. Stanton, a New York insurance broker, has been arrested for criminal libel, charged with having issued a circular reflecting on the standing of the American Assurance Lloyds.

Robert George, nephew of United States Senator J. T. George, committed suicide at Itabena, Miss., while on his way to the Carrollton jail in charge of a sheriff's posse. Young George was charged with the murder of Capt. W. B. Prince, one of the most prominent and wealthy planters in the state.

Judge Peters at St. Johns, N. S., sentenced Dr. Randell and C. B. Weldon to the penitentiary for five years. The prisoners were recently found guilty of defrauding insurance companies and benefit associations out of large amounts by effecting "graveyard" insurance upon a number of people in Nova Scotia.

United States officers ran down the Henry Starr gang of desperadoes near Hartlesville, thirty miles northeast of Clairmont, I. Ter. In the fight which followed the officers succeeded in killing one of the desperadoes outright and mortally wounding another. The wounded man has five bullet holes through him and he is expected to die. Henry Starr, leader of the gang, escaped.

In front of the Tremont hotel at Fort Scott, Kan., Mrs. Annie Crawford was seized by a man, who covered her face with a cloth saturated with chloroform, and was robbed of her jewelry, consisting of earrings, diamond finger rings and $8 in money. An hour later she was found unconscious in front of her mother's residence, and was not able to tell her experience until this morning. She is still very ill. Mrs. Crawford is the wife of a railroad conductor of Chicago, and has been visiting her mother at this place.

From Other Shores.

Fifty persons are killed in the Congo country by a dynamite explosion.

The body of a woman cut in 178 pieces was found in a coffee sack at Moscow recently. Nothing has been learned as to the identity of her slayer.

An official inquiry into the condition of the Banco Romana reveals that the note issue, instead of being 73,000,000 lire, as announced by the bank, reaches a total of 135,000,000 lire.

Domico Taragnello, an Italian, and Sind Kee, a Chinaman, were hanged at Nanaimo, B. C. Each man murdered his fellow countryman. Kee walked to his doom firmly, while Taragnello had to be dragged to the scaffold.

The French steamship St. Marie, from Madrid and Havre, ran down an Italian bark off Villa Franca during a heavy sleet storm. The bark went down with all her crew of thirteen men.

The strike of the miners in the Saar district, Germany, has ended. All the miners in Saarbrook and vicinity are at work, and the protest meetings have been abandoned. Quiet is prevailing throughout the mining region.

Mr. Black, D. S. C., a teacher of classics and mathematics, his wife and two-year-old son, were found dead in their home at Hove, a suburb of Brighton, by some neighbors. It is possible that Black murdered his wife and child and then committed suicide by taking poison.

Word reached Winnipeg of the death at Quebec of "Bob" Holloway, one of the leading insurance men of Winnipeg. Word of his death will be sad news to the Winnipeg curlers in St. Paul, as the deceased was very prominent in the game here.

Michael Davitt has consented to stand as a candidate for Northeast Cork, one of the seats to which William O'Brien was elected in July. Davitt's election is certain, there having been no opposition to the Nationalist candidate in 1885, 1886, 1887 and 1892.

The infanta Isabella has withdrawn her provisional promise to open the Chicago Columbian exposition. It has been learned from good authority that her chief reason for declining to visit the United States is that if she did so she would be obliged to visit old Cuba and Porto Rico, where yellow fever generally prevails.

At Queretaro, Mex., an attempt was made to arrest a lunatic, who was thought by his relatives to be in a condition requiring confinement. The lunatic, who was armed with a long knife, made a desperate effort to regain his liberty. He broke away from the officers and stabbed eight persons. Four of those injured will die. He was finally captured and locked up.

In the parliamentary Panama inquiry M. Stephane, M. Propper's clerk, who testified that he gave a list of compromised deputies to M. Clemenceau, was recalled. He reiterated in detail his statements as to the list received by him from Baron de Reinach and its delivery to M. Clemenceau, contradicting in every particular the denials made yesterday by Clemenceau before the committee.

Gossip of the Sports.

Stamford, Conn., for glory. The race will take place sometime in February.

Billy Murphy, the Australian featherweight, has arrived in New York, and will go into training at once for his fight with Johnny Griffin, the Braintree lad, before the Coney Island Athletic club Feb. 6.

J. C. Comstock of Kalamazoo, Mich., was defeated in a mixed wrestling match by W. H. Quinn of Detroit. The contest was for an $800 purse, and took place last evening at Kalamazoo.

Ted Pritchard, the English middleweight, will not visit America to battle with Alex. Greggins before the Crescent City Athletic club for the $6,000 purse offered by that organization. Pritchard cabled Richard K. Fox that the fight was off.

Miscellaneous Item.

New York city is short of coal.

An effort is being made to corner tin.

An emery wheel trust has been formed with a capital of $6,000,000.

An epidemic of scarlet fever is prevailing at Seminary, Ill. Over twenty children are sick with the disease.

Chinamen are illegally entering the United States at Detroit, crossing from Canada on the ice.

Steps are being taken to form a typewriter trust, to include the Remington, Caligraph, Hammond, Yost, Dinsmore and Brooks.

William Hazlett, who, with a companion, Potts, made a trip in a cask through the whirlpool of Niagara, has determined to undertake the feat again.

An anti-trust distillery, with a daily capacity of 600 barrels, is to be established at Louisville, Ky.

Pennsylvania will send 8,000 national guardsmen to the world's fair.

Natural gas has been discovered in large quantities on Paddy's Hen and Chicken island, about two miles above Memphis, in the Mississippi river.

The suit of M. T. Horine against Alfredo Barrilla, Patti's nephew, for $80,000 damages, for alienating the affections of Mrs. Horine, has been dismissed at Kansas City.

A party passed through Clarendon, Tex., with a petrified man five feet ten inches tall, on their way to the world's fair. The man was found in a cave in the Gaudaloupe mountains, New Mexico. A rusty, worm-eaten Sharps rifle was found near him.

When the will of Horace Smith of Springfield, Mass., was opened it was found that with the exception of $10,000 the entire estate, valued at about $3,000,000, was given to benevolent and charitable institutions.

W. D. Baron, secretary and general manager of the People's Mutual Accident association of Pittsburg, denies the statement attributed to Insurance Commissioner Luper of Pennsylvania that the company is hopelessly insolvent. The valid claims against the company do not exceed $6,000.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of the Legislature Day by Day.

FRIDAY, JAN. 13.

SENATE.

Senator Peterson, J. W., offered a resolution giving the railroad committee a clerk at $5 a day. Senator Grafe offered a similar resolution to give the appropriation committee a clerk. Senator Kelly gave notice of debate on the first resolution and Senator Leavitt on the second, and both went over.

A bill was introduced by Senator Wood memorializing congress to pass the anti-option bill, which was referred to the committee on grain and warehouses.

A bill to amend the law relating to religious corporations by adding a provision providing they shall not transfer their real estate was introduced by Senator Kiester and referred to the judiciary committee.

The memorial to congress urging the passage of stringent quarantine laws was reported back to the senate with the recommendation that it pass. The bill was then read the second and third times, under suspension of rules, and passed by a vote of 40 to 7.

The chair appointed Senators Sevatson, Towney, Dedon, Dean and Craven as the grain investigation committee called for by resolution passed yesterday.

HOUSE.

Mr. Fletcher, from the judiciary committee, reported on H. F. No. 38, (making it a misdemeanor to surrender any right of citizenship), and moved to render same to committee on labor. Adopted.

Mr. Anderson introduced a resolution to add to the regular standing committee of the house a special committee of five on dairy and dairy laws; adopted.

The resolution authorizing the house clerk, on the written request of any member to subscribe for newspapers to the amount of 21 cents a day for each member, was taken up and was lost.

SATURDAY, Jan. 14.

HOUSE.

The house transacted very little business yesterday morning and adjourned shortly after 11 o'clock until Monday at 4 p. m. When the roll was called Mr. Jacobson, evidently having in mind the senatorial election and the rumors connected therewith, wanted to know why there were so many absentees. He received no satisfaction, however, as Mr. Greer informed him that under the rules it is not necessary for a member to give a reason for his absence during one day.

Several bills were introduced, but not of a general character, and the only one of importance was the bill of Mr. Boggs, which readjusts the salaries of the county officers of St. Louis county on a somewhat liberal scale. This bill was passed under the suspension of the rules. Mr. Comstock of Hennepin also introduced a bill relating to insurance companies, which provides for the abolition of the 80 per cent clause. A similar bill is already before the house.

MONDAY, Jan. 16.

SENATE.

Senator Grafe called up the resolution offered Friday, giving the committees on enrollment a clerk. The resolution was adopted.

Senator Peterson introduced a resolution authorizing the president to appoint a clerk on the committee on railroads; Mr. Donnelly moved to amend by giving the chairman of the committee the power to appoint the clerk, the bill was lost and the original motion adopted.

Senator Sanborn offered a concurrent resolution adopting the rules of the joint session of the Twenty-seventh legislature as the rules of the joint session of this session. The resolution was adopted.

A large number of bills were introduced, among the most important being the following:

By Senator Probsfield—S. F. No. 77, a joint resolution memorializing congress in regard to the Pacific railway subsidies. After some little discussion it was passed by a vote of 35 to 1. Senator Dean alone voting in the negative.

By Senator Wood—S. F. No. 73, a bill requiring railroad companies to put in track scales at stations shipping 50,000 bushels of grain a year, and to manage and keep the same in repair, under penalty of $500 fine for failure to comply with the provisions of the law; to the committee on grain and warehouses.

By Senator Wood—S. F. No. 70, a bill in relation to elevator sites on railroad right of way and condemnation proceedings in reference thereto.

By Senator Tawney—S. F. No. 83, a bill providing for the commitment to insane asylums of men found to be insane after hearing in the district court.

HOUSE.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. Boggs—H. F. 87. to establish a state normal school at Duluth. It asks for an appropriation of $2,000 for plans and specifications. The building is not to cost over $100,000, and is to be built out of the reformatory stone at St. Cloud, and to be conditioned on Duluth donating five acres of land. Referred to state normal school committee.

By Mr. Peterson—H. F. 88, relating to taxable transfers of property. Referred to committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Walsh—H. F. No 89, to regulate travel on street cars. Companies are required to furnish seats and cannot eject for not paying fare if not so furnished. The fare made 3 cents if the passenger stands. To committee on incorporations.

By the Same—H. F. No. 91, to regulate travel on railways. The provisions are the same as in H. F. No. 89. The fare made 1 cent per mile if passenger stands.

By Mr. Noyes—H. F. No. 91, relating to animals running at large in Washington county; to Washington delegation.

By Mr. Wilson—H. F. No. 92, relating to the salary of supreme court reporters. After 1893 it is made the same as judge of district court, $3,000 per year. To committee on judiciary.

By the Same—H. F. 93 relating to indemnity insurance corporations against personal injuries. The indemnity company may be joined as defendants with the companies with which the injured may be employed. Referred to judiciary.

By Mr. Greer—H. F. 94, relating to probate courts. The state to furnish Minnesota reports. To committee on judiciary.

The house adjourned to 10 tomorrow.

TUESDAY, Jan. 17.

SENATE.

After the disposition of the anti-option resolution, the Lieut. Governor announced that the time had arrived for the election of a U. S. Senator.

Senator John Day Smith, of Hennepin, placed C. K. Davis in nomination. Daniel W. Lawler's name was placed in nomination by Senator McHale, and Senator Lommeb nominated S. M. Owen.

The ballot resulted as follows: Davis 20; Lawler 17; Owen, 11; Start, 1; Scheffer, 1; Lind, 1; Merriam 21.

HOUSE.

At noon, the speaker announced the election of a U. S. Senator in order.

C. K. Davis, D. W. Lawler and S. M. Owen were placed in nomination.

The vote resulted as follows; Davis, 67; Lawler, 31; Owen, 12; scattering, 8; absent 1.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18.

SENATE.

Senator Dedon offered a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee of three "to inquire into the manner of taxation of logs and lumber and also of railroad lands already disposed of and to report at their earliest convenience." The resolution was adopted.

The following bills were presented and referred:

By Senator Sanborn—S. F. No. 88, a bill appropriating $150,000 to erect a fire proof building for the use of the Minnesota Historical Society on their lot at the corner of Tenth and Wabash streets; to committee on public buildings.

By Senator McMillan—S. F. No. 88, a bill to amend Chapter 171 of the General Laws of 1885, allowing mortgages to purchase property on foreclosure; to committee on judiciary.

By Senator Tawney—S. F. No. 90, a bill to tax gifts, inheritances, at the rate of $2 on every $100 valuation in certain cases; to committee on judiciary.

By Senator Burkhardt—S. F. No. 93, a bill appropriating $1,200 to build bridges in Wabasha county; to the committee on roads and bridges.

By Senator Allen—S. F. No. 94, a bill to require the clerks and treasurers of independent school districts to publish the minutes of school meetings; to the committee on education.

By Senator Dougherty—S. F. No. 95, a bill to make title good to real estate, when husband or wife did not join in conveyance, provided it is shown that conveyance was made prior to 1880; to the committee on judiciary.

Senator Tawney offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee on sanitary affairs and state quarantine. The resolution was adopted.

Resolutions of respect on Ex-president Hayes were adopted.

The senate then met with the house in joint session.

HOUSE.

Mr. Noyes offered a resolution, that on account of the death of ex-President R. B. Hayes the flag of the capitol be put at half mast and a copy of the resolution be sent the family of the deceased. Adopted, with one negative vote cast by Mr. Salls.

Mr. Walsh called up his coal investigation resolution, offered on Jan. 10. It calls for a special joint committee of nine, three senators and six representatives. He moved its adoption, and spoke briefly in favor of the motion, and demanded the ayes and nays. The vote was: Ayes 82, nays 5.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. Neilson—H. F. No. 111, relating to assignments by corporations, to dispense with filing of releases; to committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Cairns—H. F. No. 119, relating to the election law. It amends the law, to provide for additional judges of election, known as assistant judges, to facilitate counting of the ballots; to committee on elections.

By Mr. Jacobson—H. F. No. 121, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

By Mr. Minette—H. F. No. 110, to authorize township supervisors to issue bonds for funding purposes and for town indebtedness. The bonds are limited to 7 per cent to run 15 years; to committee on towns and counties.

The house went into the committee of the whole. The mileage question was under discussion as was also the bill for pro-rating of liquor licenses. After considerable discussion the committee rose and reported progress.

JOINT SESSION.

The house and senate met in joint session at noon. The speaker announced the election of U. S. Senator in order and ordered the call of the roll. The vote resulted Davis; 85; Lawler, 49; Owen, 23; Scheffer, 2; Lind, 2; Dickinson, 1; Merriam, 2; Start, 1; Clapp, 8. C. K. Davis having received a majority was declared elected.

THURSDAY, Jan. 19.

SENATE.

Senator Crandall offered a resolution inquiring of the state treasurer why some railroad companies pay 1 per cent, others 2 per cent and still others 3 per cent gross earnings tax, as appears from his report, and why such gross earnings tax is not paid in equal percentages by all roads. The resolution was adopted.

The following bills were introduced and referred.

By Senator Glader—S. F. No. 103, a bill to appropriate $2,000 to widen and improve the channel of certain lakes in Kandiyohi county and Shokopee creek, in Swift county; to committee on roads and bridges.

By Senator Erickson—S. F. No. 104, a bill providing that one-half of the money received from liquor licenses by villages shall be turned into the county revenue fund; to committee on towns and counties.

By Senator Wood—S. F. No. 105, a bill to appropriate $5,000 to aid in building bridges in Marshall county; to committee on roads and bridges.

By Senator McMillan—S. F. No. 106, a bill to provide election penalties for township and village elections, to the committee on elections.

By Senator Stevens—S. F. No. 107, a bill to amend the law relating to roads and bridges; to committee on roads and bridges.

By Senator Stevens—S. F. No. 108, a bill to legalize the defective execution of deeds, etc., providing that the bill shall not apply to any instrument now in litigation; to committee on judiciary.

By Senator Tawney—S. F. No. 109, a bill to amend the probate code relating to wards and guardians and providing that where deceased left no more property than a homestead, notice to fix time need not be made; to committee on judiciary.

The senate then went into committee of the whole on general orders and after being in session some time, the committee rose and the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The grain and warehouse committee reported favorably on H. F. No. 34, with amendments. The report was recommitted.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Koerner—H. F. No. 122, relating to issue of licenses of intoxicating liquors in certain cases; to committee on temperance.

By Mr. Wacek—H. F. No. 125, to regulate elections; to committee on elections.

By Mr. Bjorge—H. F. No. 126, to repeal the law for capital punishment, and make murder punishable by life imprisonment; to judiciary committee.

By Mr. Gunn—H. F. No. 127, repealing the act of 1879 to punish drunkenness by fine and imprisonment; to the judiciary committee.

Rev. Mr. Wagoner—H. F. No. 128, to establish state elevator and warehouse by the state.

By Mr. Neilson—H. F. No. 129, relating to writs of attachment; to judiciary committee.

By Mr. Elliott—H. F. No. 130, regulating expenses of candidates; to committee on elections.

By Mr. Bleecker—H. F. No. 132, to regulate the holding of conventions and primary elections; to committee on elections.

The speaker, under the joint rule announced the elections of Cushman K. Davis as United States senator.

Africans Become Christians.

The Basle missionaries in the Cameroons, Africa, are witnessing the rapid growth of a very remarkable spontaneous movement among the natives of the Abo and Wuri countries. Societies have sprung up among them, calling themselves "the man of God," who have renounced idolatry, declared in favor of the Christian God, and keep the Sabbath. In the Abo country there is scarcely a single native town that has not one of these societies. Although unable to read, each member purchases and carries about with him a copy of the New Testament as an evidence of membership, and makes every effort to acquire some knowledge of it, at least by heart.

GEN. R. B. HAYES IS DEAD.

HIS DEMISE SUDDEN AND UNEXPECTED.

Neuralgia of the Heart, From Which He Had Been a Sufferer for Only a Few Days, Caused His Death.

But One Ex-President Left.

Fremont, Ohio, Jan. 18.—Ex-President R. B. Hayes died at 11 o'clock to-night, but the information of his death was not known for some time later, as everything was kept exceedingly quiet in the vicinity of the Hayes mansion. An early report that the condition of ex-President Hayes was improving nicely, and he was now resting easily, allayed most suspicion, so that the sudden appearance of Webb Hayes with the announcement that his father had just died proved a shock to all. From Mr. Hayes it is learned that the condition of his father took a sudden change early in the evening and rapid dissolution followed.

Ex-President Hayes was brought here last night suffering from an attack of neuralgia of the heart, with which he had been stricken at Cleveland. It was the second attack of the kind he had received within two weeks, and, although his condition was regarded as somewhat serious and excited the alarm of his family, the encouragement given them by Dr. Hilbist, the family physician, led them to believe that the patient would soon recover. For this reason all knowledge of the ex-president's illness was kept from the public and the fact that he was suffering from heart trouble did not become generally known. Dr. Hilbist remained almost constantly at the distinguished patient's bedside, no alarming symptoms appearing until this evening, when he became rapidly worse.

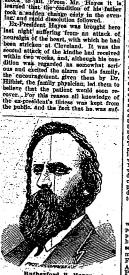

Rutherford B. Hayes.

Ex-President Hayes left home last Monday on a trip to Columbus, Buffalo and Cleveland. At the last mentioned place he spent a few days with his son, Webb C. Hayes During the last month he had complained of one or two slight attacks of neuralgia of the heart, but as they soon passed away he thought nothing of it. On Saturday he experienced a recurrence of the malady but being prepared for his way home proceeded on his journey accompanied by his son Webb. Word had been sent home by telegraph of the condition of the general, and he was met at the train by his son, Rutherford B. Hayes, and Dr. Hilbist, the family physician with a carriage. Entering the carriage they were driven to the Hayes mansion in Spiegel Grove, where all attention was given the stricken general during the day. Sunday the Hayes house was kept quiet and Dr. Hilbist spent most of the day watching at the bedside. The doctor stated that the ex-president had been suffering with a severe attack of heart neuralgia or angina pectoris which he had received while at Cleveland, but that he rallied somewhat, though he was not out of danger. To-day there was apparently no change and the death of the ex-president, when it came, was a terrible surprise.

No Hope for Murderer Harris.

Albany, Jan. 18.—The court of appeals to-day affirmed the judgment of the lower court in the case of the people vs. Carlyle W. N. Harris, appellant. This was an appeal from a judgment convicting Harris of murder in the first degree. The defendant was indicted by the grand jury in New York city in February for causing the death of Helen Neil Potts. Harris was secretly married to the girl under an assumed name, some twelve months before she died, and the capsules were given her by Harris a short time before the day set by the girl's mother for a public marriage.

With Stane and Besom.

St. Paul, Minn., Special, Jan. 18.—Yesterday was the opening day of the tournament of the international curling association, and the hundreds of visiting enthusiasts put in the time until the wee sma' hours this morning in a manner worthy of canny Scots. Little could be surmised as to the final outcome of the bonspiel from yesterday's sport, but the rinks from the far north seemed to be in the pink of condition, and Manitobans are likely to carry away many of the costly prizes offered, with the Milwaukee rinks for close competitors.

Street Railway Postal Service.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Postmaster Harlow of St. Louis reports that his street railway postal service has proved eminently successful in every particular. During the two weeks covered by the report, the number of pieces of local mail received and delivered, at a saving of from four to five hours each, has been from 300 to 500 daily.

Dwelling House Destroyed.

Hastings, Minn., Special, Jan. 18.—The dwelling of W. G. Cooper was burned to-day. There was a small insurance on the building in the St. Paul Fire and Marine.

Flouring Mills in Ashes.

Deadwood, S. D., Jan. 18—The Whitewood flouring mills, with a capacity for fifty barrels per day, were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $15,000; insured.

Arrested for Forgery.

Mason City, Iowa, Special, Jan. 18.—Matt Brennan, a young man who has resided in this city from childhood, was arrested to-day, charged with forging checks. The first ones have just been traced to their origin. The extent of the forged paper in circulation is not known.

Cigarette Factory Destroyed.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18.—The cigarette factory of Allen & Ginter, a branch of the American Tobacco company, and Valentine's meat juice works were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss about $250,000; insured.

A FAITHLESS WIFE.

Wrecks a Home in South Dakota.

Huron, S. D., Special, Jan. 23.—This city is experiencing a sensation. The parties most deeply interested are well known in this part of the state, the wronged husband having been an employe of the Chicago & Northwestern railway for nearly a dozen years. W. H. Copeland was left a widower some years ago with three little children to care for. He naturally sought the love and sympathy of the woman whom he afterward married. The 21st of April, 1891, Mr. Copeland married his now faithless wife, since which time he has loved, cherished and supported, and to whom was born a son, now about one year old. During the married life of the pair, Mr. Copeland says all was love and peace until about the 13th of January, when his suspicions were aroused that his wife was playing false to her marriage vows, which called for an investigation by him that revealed the truth of his suspicions. Here one William F. Amidon of this city appeared on the scene. Mrs. Copeland was making long and frequent visits to a neighbor's, where Amidon was boarding, and their acts became so bold that Amidon appeared on the streets wearing a gold watch and chain of Mrs. Copeland's.

At this juncture Copeland sought legal advice, and he went to his wife and demanded an explanation of her conduct, when she informed him that she was tired of her home and her marriage relations and vows, and at once took the young child and went to the Menzie house. The next day Mr. Copeland swore out a warrant before Justice Grant, charging Amidon with carrying concealed weapons, and Night Watch Stanners was sent to arrest him. The arrest was made and the prisoner locked in jail over night, and the next morning brought before Justice Grant and the trial set for Wednesday. The time for the trial arrived, but no prisoner appeared, after which it was learned that Amidon and Mrs. Copeland, with the child, had fled to parts unknown. Yesterday it was learned that the pair were in the country at a friend of Amidon's, and Deputy Sheriff Treadway, in company with Mr. Copeland, went in pursuit. Sheriff Treadway secured Amidon and the child, and they returned to town.

Eight Severely Injured.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 23.—A serious wreck on the Pennsylvania road happened at Docklow this morning. An express train had stopped to repair the air brake, which was out of order, when a second section crashed into it. The Pullman sleeper was completely telescoped. Following is the list of the injured: A. A. Steern, New York; Prof. H. W. Rolfe, Philadelphia, injured internally; Jeff Ingraham, conductor; Mrs. Weller, Chicago; W. Ackhurst, Greenville, Ill.; J. F. Sipe, Cleveland; Alfred Belknap, Philadelphia; Clement Ciambre, supposed to be from Philadelphia. All except Rolfe and Steern proceeded to their destination on a special train with other belated passengers. The Steelton operator has admitted his carelessness in allowing the second section to enter his block.

A World's Fair Scandal.

Albany N. Y., Jan. 23.—A regular hornets' nest has been stirred up by the threatened world's fair investigation. None of the legislators who have received complaints are ready yet to put in formal charges against anybody, but the fact that some action is likely to be taken has awakened a very lively interest in all quarters. Now that the public is aroused, tey intimate that the rest will be easy. Aggravated exhibitors will be asked to put their complaints in shape so that the evidence will be ready to present to the committee. The demand for an investigation will then be made and the complaints sifted, with a particular view of finding out just where the blame can be laid. It is understood that most of the protests came from the big manufacturing interests. For a long time there have been rumors in the air that "influence" was required to get the best results at Chicago.

The Freeze Unprecedented.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Not in the history of the present generation has Lake Erie been frozen as it is now. There is an unbroken field of ice from Detroit river to Put-In bay. Fishermen have driven fifteen miles out from Monroe and returned with the statement that the ice was solid all the way and that it extended as far as they could see. The entire Lake Erie archipelago is frozen up and teams are crossing the mouth of the Detroit river. Fishermen have been compelled to suspend business. Considerable uneasiness is felt, because if the winter breaks up as it usually does there can scarcely fail to be a very serious flood.

Municipal Corruption.

Des Moines, Jan. 23. — The water works controversy is becoming highly sensational. The Daily News to-day publishes an affidavit of John J. Hamilton, United States attorney, that Hubbel offered him $20,000 to support his proposal for purchase of the works by the city. He calls for prompt investigation of other charges of corruption.

Halm & Thompson Assign.

Eau Claire, Wis., Special, Jan. 23.—Holm & Thompson, dry goods merchants, made an assignment to F. J. Farr. The firm had been in business for ten years. The assignment caused great surprise. The firm has a stock worth about $30,000. Liabilities are unknown, but it is understood the assets fully cover them.

Fell Down Stairs and Was Killed.

Eau Claire, Wis., Special, Jan. 23.—Martin Cahill, an old resident, was found covered with blood at the foot of a flight of stairs in his dwelling to-day. He died a few minutes after he was found. He was an old bachelor, and lived alone. His brother, who is a farmer living near here, persistently demands that an inquest be held.

The City Must Settle.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 23.—Judge Bunn handed down a decision in the notorious Norton case against the city of Superior today that compels the city to execute a contract made three years ago. When the city was in its infancy the officials purchased from the Norton heirs of St. Louis property valued at $156,000 for park purposes. The city afterward attempted to rescind the contract and suit was brought by the heirs compelling the city to keep good its part.

President Hill at Everett.

Everett, Wash., Special, Jan. 23.—James J. Hill and party have reached the terminus of the Great Northern line on the Pacific coast. Mr. Hill's injured arm continues to improve. The balance of the party are well.

Married a Danseuse.

London, Jan. 23.—A sensation has been caused in Irish circles by the announcement that T. B. Curran, member of parliament for Kilkenny, has been privately married at the registry office in Manchester to Marie Brooks, an Australian danseuse, who is playing the principal part, that of a boy, in a local pantomime. Mr. Curran is about twenty-two years of age, and is the youngest member of the house of commons. He is a handsome young man. He is the son of Mr. T. Curran, member of parliament for South Sligo. Mr. Curran, senior, is an Irish Australian, who is reported to have made a fortune in the colonies.

THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

What Is Being Accomplished by our National Lawmakers.

FRIDAY, JAN. 13.

SENATE.

The senate to-day, after an explanation by Mr. Sherman, passed a bill to extend to the North Pacific ocean the provisions of the statutes for the protection of fur seals and other fur bearing animals.

The McGarrahan bill was under consideration for half an hour, and after a speech against it by Mr. Miller, it went over till next Monday.

HOUSE.

The Republicans in the house filibustered all day against the consideration of private war claims, with the result that nothing was accomplished.

Tuesday next was substituted for tomorrow for the consideration of bills reported by the committee on judiciary.

SATURDAY, Jan. 14.

SENATE.

Donelson Caffery, the new senator from Louisiana appointed to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Gibson took the oath of office today and exercised twice his right to vote each time in antagonism to the anti-option bill. That measure came up late in the afternoon, but was antagonized by two motions, on neither of which was there a quorum voting. Stimulated, however, by a hint from Mr. Sherman that that measure was blocking up all important business, Mr. Washburn gave notice that he would ask the senate to remain in session next Wednesday until a final vote on the anti-option bill was reached.

Most of to-day's session was occupied by Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, on the Nicaragua canal bill. In the course of his speech he spoke sadly of the Monroe doctrine as "worn, torn and fragmentary" and as having been kicked by the senate into "doll-rags."

HOUSE.

The time of the house was principally consumed to-day in the consideration of the bill ratifying the agreement with the Cherokee nation of Indians for the cession to the United States of the tract of land known as the "Cherokee outlet." The government appropriates $8,000,000 to carry out its part of the contract. The measure was amended so as to allow the United States six years in which to pay the compensation, in the meantime the government to pay 5 per cent interest upon that sum.

MONDAY, Jan. 16.

SENATE.

After a quorum was procured as the result of a call of the senate, some considerable progress was made on the anti-option bill. An amendment was agreed to, fixing the first of July, 1893, as the time when the bill is to go into effect.

The resolution offered by Mr. Wolcott, instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire as to the expenditures in and about the construction of the Nicaragua canal, since the accounts of expenditure rendered two years since was agreed to.

The McGarrahan bill went over without action.

The joint resolution introduced by Mr. Peffer, limiting the presidential office to one term, was then taken up and Mr. Peffer addressed the senate in support of it.

Mr. Peffer had not concluded his speech at 2 p. m., when the anti-option bill came up as the special order, and he gave notice that he would resume the argument tomorrow.

Mr. Call (Dem.) Florida, read an argument in favor of this bill.

HOUSE.

A motion to suspend the rules and pass a bill to settle the claims of Arkansas and other states under the swamp land grants failed to secure the necessary two-thirds vote and was therefore defeated.

Coming over from the former suspension day was a bill to settle and adjust the claims of Arkansas and other swamp land grants.

The bill was lost. Yeas, 132; nays, 85—not the necessary two-thirds in the affirmative.

TUESDAY, Jan. 17.

SENATE.

The anti-option bill which has monopolized almost the whole time of the senate (after the morning hour) during the present session and which is expected to reach its final vote tomorrow was debated for nearly three hours and then went over without action. Sweeping denunciations of the measure were made by Senator Hoar, Vest and Platt as being in utter contravention of the constitution of the United States and in violation of the rights of the states. Mr. Platt yielded to many interruptions and was therefore unable to finish his argument today.

The McGarrahan bill received its death blow for this session of the senate to-day, the affirmation vote falling eight short of the constitutional majority.

HOUSE.

The session of the house to-day was an interesting one. Work was mapped out for the remainder of the week, and for Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, but beyond this little was done. A few private measures were passed and the committee on the judiciary having under a prior order, the right of way, called up some bills of secondary importance. The one of the most public interests was that providing for the punishment of offensive passengers on the high seas, which was passed.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 18.

SENATE.

At the conclusion of the reading of the journal, Mr. Sherman rose and in a feeling manner announced the death of ex-president Hayes, and a motion that the senate adjourn out of respect of his memory which was carried.

HOUSE.

The death of ex-president Hayes was announced and the house adjourned out of respect to his memory.

THURSDAY, JAN. 19.

SENATE.

The discussion of the anti-option bill was continued in the senate today from 2 o'clock until the time of adjourning, but no action was taken on the bill itself or on Mr. George's amendment to it. Notice was given however, by Mr. Washburn that he would ask the senate to remain in session tomorrow until a final vote is reached. In the morning hour Mr. Peffer (Pop.), of Kansas, concluded his speech in favor of a single term of the presidential officers; a new McGarrahan bill was introduced and referred to the judiciary committee, and an amendment was given notice of by Mr. Wolcot (Rep.), of Colorado, to the bill suspending the purchase of silver bullion.

HOUSE.

The greater part of today in the house was consumed in filibustering. Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, was to the fore. By his dilatory tactics he encompassed his object of defeating the bill for the erection of a monument to the prison ship martyrs and on the measure for the construction of a revenue cutter for the Pacific coast, but without opposition a bill was passed to meet the requirements of the interstate commerce law relative to the testimony of witnesses. A bill amending the interstate commerce act was called up and passed, but its main feature—which strikes out the "pooling" section of the original act—was eliminated. A bill was passed for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river at New Orleans; the national quarantine bill was next in order but its opponents succeeded in staving it off until Saturday.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily				NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis		6 25 am
06 a m	218	Barnesville		10 25 pm
*10 45 am	79 Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	80	Shirley		3 30 "*
*x11 45 "	81	Ives		x3 00 "*
x12 20 pm		Wylie		x2 20 "*
*12 45 "	82 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 "*

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crooksto Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St, Paul' Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

H. E. Ives is in St, Paul this week on business.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

W, A. Sorsoleil was at Red Lake Falls last Friday on business,

For No. 1 pure buck wheat flour call on Fricker & Welch.

Swan Anderson, of Wylie, was in town last Friday on business.

If you want some nice fresh oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

C. G. Rapp has been visiting relatives in Chicago the past two weeks.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Ed Erickson, the Crookston butcher, was in town to-day buying stock.

Mr. Swank, of Red Lake Falls, was in town yesterday on business.

We have been having some very pleasant weather the past week.

S. M. Hoff left for the southern part of the state last Friday on business,

S. M, Dainard and wife returned last Friday from their visit to Thompson.

L. Ellington, of the Scandia bank of Crookston was in town on business to day.

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

S. M. Dainard shipped a car of cattle and a car of hogs to St Paul last Friday.

If you want anything in the line of confectionary fruit or oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

George Crocker, of Minneapolis, was in town the latter part of last week on business.

James Dainard came up from Crookston to-day and will visit with relatives a short time.

S. M. Dainard left last Friday for Chicago where he will attend the Lumbermen's convention,

Prof, F. H. Gambell left for Crookston last Monday and will remain until school is again opened,

H. Doolittle, representing McKibbin & Co. of St. Paul, was doing business in town the first of the week.

J. W. Swanstrom, of Thief River Falls was doing business in town a couple of days the first of the week,

Miss Carrie Stranahan visited friends at Crookston last Saturday and Sunday returning home on Monday.

Mr. W. Adams and wife leave to-day for the southern part of the state where they will visit friends a couple of weeks

School will commence next Monday morning January 8th Let parents see that their children attend from the start.

The opening of school has been postponed one week owing to the appearance of some new cases of diphtheria in town.

Rev, Willett wishes us to announce that hereafter there will be services in the M. E. Church every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Wm. Williams arrived on last Friday's train, from Goodhue county, and will visit for a short time with his brother M. Williams.

It is rumored that Edward. Giste has resigned his position as clerk at C. G. Rapp's store and has accepted a "higher" position.

Gen. Supt. Case and Acting Division Supt. Ponsouby, of the Great Northern, were up on a special last Thursday on a tour of inspection.

Johnson & Marshall have decided to open their warehouse here and will be ready for business next week. W. A. Sorsoleil will have charge.

We regret to announce the death of Clara, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Brannum, last Sunday morning after a very short illness. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of all.

"Papa, what is a veterinary surgeon?" "One of those fellows at the pension office, my son, who examines the veterans for pensions."—Ex,

Lars Elslud has accepted a position as section foreman for the Great Northern at Red Lake Falls and moved to that place with his family last Monday,

The Great Northern Co. have decided to extend their line through from Park Rapids to Leech Lake the coming season and posters are out asking for men and teams for the work. J. W. Speelman, well known here, is to be Supt of construction on the new line.

Miss Lizzie Zarrocher came up from Cookston last Friday to finish her term of school here but owing to the appearance of some new cases of diphtheria it was decided to keep the schools closed another week and she returned home on Monday.

Two new cases of diphtheria at S. M. Dainard's were reported last week, Dr Dunlop, of Crookston was called last Monday and reported that they were about well. No new cases have been reported this week and it looks as if the disease had been entirely stamped out, It would be well, however, not to relax precautions for some time yet.

A large number of our citizens assembled last Friday evening and treated Mr. and Mrs. M. Williams to a pleasant surprise. The evening was spent in dancing and other amusements. At midnight refreshments were served and after several hours of enjoyment the party broke up and all went home well satisfied with the evenings entertainment.

The following is the report of the business transacted at the Crookston Land Office at Crookston during the year ending Dec. 31st, The total cash receipts of the office during the year were $28,401.28. There were 597 homestead entries, 414 final entries and 122 cash entries, and, with the timber and railroad selections, making a total of 1,172 entries aggregating 164:553.21 acres,

One of the pleasantest parties of the season was enjoyed by a number of our young folks at the residence of Mr, John Halverson about three miles east of this place last Saturday evening. Arriving there they were cordially welcomed by Mr. and Mrs. Halvarson, and the evening was spent in dancing and playing games. The party returned to town the following afternoon and all declare that they couldn't have had a better time.

The crusade in favor of good roads is being taken up all over the country with the result that the people are becoming more and more imbued with the necessity of building thoroughfares on which they can travel rapidly and comfortably. The farmer who does not want good roads between his place and where he transacts his business is a poor economist. This is a question that the farmers alliances ought to take up and discuss.—Ex.

Senator Lommen's bill to reduce the rate of interest seems likely to pass, from the fact that the southern members who come from a section that has an established reputation and whose constituents can borrow all the money they want at from 6 to 8 per cent, will be likely to favor it. While the Journal is firm in the belief that it would not be for the best interests of this section we do not object to its passage if the majority demands it. We should consult our own best interests in the matter and if we are in a position where we do not need money or in such a position as to be able to get all we want at 6 or 8 per cent, why pass the bill, otherwise it is better to wait until we are.—Polk County Journal.

The most reliable reports upon the present visible supply of wheat in this country place it at the enormous amount of eighty two million bushels or the largest surplus ever known at this season of the year. This shows beyond question that the farmers are devoting too much of their land to this single branch of agriculture. But as patent as this fact is, and as inevitable as it is that the price will remain low as long as so much is produced. It is difficult to find any remedy that will reach our farmers here. They cannot turn their attention to corn and hogs as the farmers in Kansas can, and therefore they are actually forced to devote the greater part of their lands to wheat year after year, The present depression in the price and the vast surplus will no doubt cause some to seed less the coming year than heretofore, but whether this will be carried far enough to have the desired effect is very doubtful. To help as far as they can, farmers here should grow as much barley and feed as many hogs as they can at a profit, and also put a few sheep on their places and rest part of their land each year. These things, if practiced by each, would help amazingly to greatly reduce the visible supply by this time next year.

Averting a Plague of Mice.

A recent interesting instance of what science can do against apparently overwhelming odds occurred in the plains of Thessaly. The crops of that district of Greece were threatened with entire destruction by swarms of field mice. Every effort at destroying them proved inefficient, and finally Pasteur was appealed to. He referred his correspondent to Loeffler, whose recent researches among disease microbes have made him famous; and the Athenian government finally invited Loeffler to Athens, where, after some experimentation, he determined upon a line of procedure.

Pieces of bread were prepared, each of which contained numbers of a certain micro-organism known to be extremely deadly to mice, producing in them a disease much like typhoid fever. The same microbes, if eaten by man or by domestic animals are absolutely harmless. This bait was placed freely within reach of the wild mice, and at the same time other mice inoculated with the bacilli were turned loose, that their dead bodies might be eaten by the others.

In this way the disease was quickly distributed. Nine days after the baiting the mice had entirely ceased to show themselves and further injury to the crops was averted. Other districts were subsequently treated by the same method and reported similar results.—Youth Companion.

Disappearance of a Paris Character.

The old woman with two wooden legs who used to occupy a seat at the corner of the Rue de la Paix and the Boulevard des Capucines, where she was as well known and considered as much of a fixture as the opera house or the Grand hotel, has vanished from her accustomed post and is said to be dying. She was not exactly a beggar, for she never solicited alms and always had some small wares, chiefly key rings and dog chains for sale.

Her presence at that spot dates back for nearly fifty years. She was a young woman when she came to establish herself there. Everybody knew her by sight and nobody knew anything about her. In that remarkable book, "The Englishman in Paris," she is mentioned as having been at one time a protege of Napoleon III, and as having offered to lend him money when he was Prince Louis Bonaparte merely and was understood to be in financial difficulties. One of the newspapers of Paris published an anecdote respecting her some years ago. She forthwith sued the offending journal and obtained not only a contradiction of the story (which was indeed a sheer fabrication and an abominable one), but a certain amount of damages as well.—Paris Cor. Philadelphia Telegraph.

Reminding an Absentminded Man.

There is a business man in Omaha who is so absentminded that he would leave his head at the office were it not for the fact that it is fastened on beyond his power to remove it. A few days ago he invited a friend to take dinner with him on the following day, and upon the acceptance of the invitation seized his pen and began writing, remarking that he would have to write to his wife and tell her about it. The friend was puzzled and asked an explanation. "Oh, I always write to my wife immediately after I invite a friend to my house," said the abesntminded man. "You see, if I waited until I reached home, it is 1,000 to 1 that I would forget it, and then when I took the friend up there would be a large cloud on the political horizon."

The next day the friend asked the wife of the absentminded man about it, and she confirmed her husband's statement, adding further, that she never told her husband what to purchase for the house. She mailed a letter to him at his office address, and as soon as he received it he would step to the telephone and order the necessary supplies. In this way the family larder was always well supplied. It is a plan that other wives might employ to good advantage.—Omaha World-Herald.

English Names in Boston.

The Boston Post doesn't like the English names given to many Boston streets and hotels in the Back Bay, as, for instance, Arlington, Berkeley, Dartmouth, Exeter, Arundel, Bristol, Grosvenor and Earlscourt. "The people who live in these houses, and in most all the others, too," it says, "wear their clothes after a distinctly English fashion: their coachmen sit up on their boxes arrayed in distinctly English liveries; they address them and all their servants, male and female, by their last name, since that is how it is done in London, you know. The turnouts are all English, the horses are docked, because it is English, and if there is anything that is English that is not in vogue in the Back Bay it is because—but there is not."

A Fortunate Chicken.

At Palatka, Fla., a large hawk lately captured a young chicken, and in flying over the town with his captive became frightened and dropped it in front of a market. It is said that the chicken was not hurt much by the fall and has taken up its quarters in the store.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Notice To Farmers.

We will pay you cash for hides, hay barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO CANADA

Low round trip tickets will be on sale by the Great Northern from Crookston Grand Forks and stations north to boundary and west to Minot, to points in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick Nova Scotia, on Nov, 27th, Dec, 6th Dec 18th to 22nd inclusive, and Dec 27th 1892. Tickets good for 90 days with transit limits of 15 days each way, going and returning, This will allow holders to stop in the Twin Cities, in Chicago to see the wonderful buildings of the World's Fair, and other points enroute.

Extension of time beyond 90 days made at small additional cost. For particulars and tickets see S. S. Buzza agent at St. Hilaire.

I will pay the highest market price or veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M, Dainard.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers (from) through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest. Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

CHATTEL LOANS

I am prepared to loan money on chattle security at reasonable rates. One years time. Call On

H. E. IVES.

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St. Paul Minn.
(This house is responsible.)

MARLIN SAFETY REPEATING RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

All who are indebted to S. M. Hoff are requested to call and settle up at once or the debt will be collected by law.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn December 5 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crooksten Minn. on January 24 1893 viz: Daniel Johnson H D 12053 for the Lot 5 Sec. 6 and Lot 1 Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

J. A. Sjortrom Anton Sundahl J. A. Peterson, K. Sundahl all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 26 1893 viz: Charles Gomoll H D 11784 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gottlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec 14 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 16 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 14159 for the NW ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 Sec 6 Tp 151 R 43,

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. Ellenson H. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. January 3 1893

Notice is hereby given that he following named settler has filed notice Of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on February 16 1893. viz: Anton Peterson HD 12762 for the SE ¼ Sec. 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Julius Nelson, James Evenson, Daniel Johnson, Erick Anderson all of St, Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

At E M Hoff's Store

My whole stock of

Dry Goods and Notions

Gents Furnshing, Goods

$5,000 worth of ready made clothing

Foot wear of all kinds and everything belonging to a full stocked general merchandise store will be closed out at cost in the next 90 days.

COME EVERY BODY AND SECURE GOOD BARGAINS.

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CROWN ROLLER MILL.

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Rye and Feed mill in connection,

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

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CHAS G. RAPP.

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Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.
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Entered in the Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter [illegible]
WEDNESDAY January 25 1893.

IN WASHINGTON.

DEPARTMENT CLERKS ARE NOT SO BAD, AFTER ALL.

They Have Contributed Freely to Relieve Distress Among the Poor, During One of the Worst Winters Ever Known in Washington—Facts, Gossip and Stories Written By Frank Mead.

WASHINGTON, JAN 18, 1893

WORKING FOR charity has been, of necessity, almost a steady occupation for a great many women in Washington City, during the past two months, while the men, who could afford to do so, have contributed money freely to relieve distress among the poorer classes. I desire to pay tribute to a class of people in the Nation's Capital who very seldom receive praise from their fellow citizens. The call for contributions to save life and prevent suffering during the recent frigid period has been unprecedented. The clerks in the departments have responded nobly, cheerfully, generously. Again and again have calls been made upon them, and again and again have they responded, "The Lord loveth a cheerful giver," hence the department clerks of Washington City must rank very high with the Almighty in this trying season.

The weather here has been simply monstrous. Up to this time almost one month of excellent sleighing and no signs of a thaw yet. The suffering among the poor has been greatly relieved by the generous charity of wealthy people of the city.

It may seem singular to your readers that those who suffer most from cold weather in Washington are the people from our own section—the extreme Northwest. The reason is obvious after a winter's experience here. Nobody in Washington thinks of building their house to guard against zero weather. The windows and doors are loosely put in, there are no double windows, and apparently no effort at construction so as to retain the heat and keep out the cold. A Minnesota or Dakota barn, for warmth, is preferable to many handsome residences in Washington. And then, the heating arrangements! Why, colds, coughs, consumption and pneumonia clap their hands in glee at the approach of winter here. It is no use. This has been an awful winter in Washington—worse than you comfortable double-window people of the Northwest dream of. The list of prominent deaths you can all read about, but the long roll of those who are unknown will never reach you.

The McGarrahan claim was assassinated in the Senate last Tuesday in an effort to pass the bill over the President's veto. It is, of all the thousands of claims now pending before Congress, the most celebrated. McGarrahan owns some valuable land now being mined in California by a rich company. His title is based on a Mexican grant. There is no possible doubt of the justice and equity of his title. Again and again has the title in him been pronounced complete. But the other fellows have possession, and the land is valued away up in the millions. Ever since 1857 he has been in Washington fighting for justice. The present Congress passed a bill giving McGarrahan the right to go before the Court of Claims and establish his right to the property. The bill passed both houses by a large majority. President Harrison vetoed the bill. It was believed that the measure could be passed over the veto, but it failed. The vote in the Senate stood 30 against 19 for passage over the veto. Pettigrew and Kyle of South Dakota, Hansbrough of North Dakota, and Washburn of Minnesota voted for the passage over the veto. Sawyer of Wisconsin and Allison of Iowa voted to sustain the President.

"Billy" McGarrahan must commence all over again and continue the fight for his rights. Without discouragement, or excitement, or any possible manifestation of feeling, he retired from the gallery and remarked:

"Well, it is hard lines, boys, but I commence again tomorrow morning."

The measure known as the Anti-Option Bill has had a most remarkable history. It was introduced in the House at the beginning of last session by Mr. Hatch, of Missouri. Simultaneously Senator Washburn introduced a similar bill in the Senate. The two measures created a most intense excitement in all the large cities throughout the entire country. New York, Chicago, New Orleans and Minneapolis—the great centers where futures on agricultural products are most dealt in—were at once in a turmoil of excitement. Influential men who were leaders in the business of brokerage in futures from all these and other centers made their appearance in Washington, and every scheme for its defeat known to the scientific use of money was tried. There was no vulgar and open bribery, such as is known in some unmentionable states of our beloved country, but the delicate, perfumed and artistic use of money was unstinted.

Easily the leader of the lobby opposition to the bill last winter was Mr. Sawyer, the great commission merchant of Minneapolis. He was one of the most remarkable men of his generation anyhow. He was in many respects a commercial and financial genius. Springing direct from the people, he had all of the strength and much of the weakness of the lower classes of America. Uncultivated, but able, alert, suave, kindly, generous, he made a great impression upon the statesmen of both houses with whom he came in contact.

For one month Mr. Sawyer worked night and day, organizing the opposition to the bill. Then his health failed, and he returned to his home in Minneapolis, took to his bed and died in a few days. From that day there was no leadership connected with the opposition to the bill. It has been guerrilla warfare, each interest working for itself.

It was in many respects unfortunate that Colonel Jolley's constituents in South Dakota could not see their way clear to renominating him for the seat in the House he is about to vacate. The Colonel is a most choice spirit in very many respects and fits into the congressional harness as though born to the incident of modern law making. Ever since coming to Washington I have been striving to seduce him into giving me an interview. He refuses. Last week we met casually in the corridors of the Capital, and I became somewhat importunate. The Colonel broke out as follows:

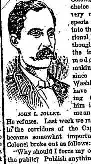

JOHN L. JOLLEY.

"Why should I force my opinions on the public? Publish anything I might have to vouchsafe and at once my respected fellow citizens out in South Dakota would say, 'There he goes again! That idiot Jolley (or jolly idiot) after we have called him home and spanked him, turns about for the purpose of giving us advice.'

"Do you know that all the signs indicate that the Populist movement in South Dakota has just about kerflummixed? Look at our respected Senator Kyle now—a most excellent gentleman, by the way—but Good Lord! politically how much does he weigh? Why, he has got almost as much heft in directing legislation here in Washington as I would have in a fistic contest with Champion Corbett. Yes, the Populist influence is about spent in my State. Before the next presidential election you will have heard the last of them as a political party, and the kickers will be crawling under cover in one or the other of the old parties—turning up on the old band wagon.

"Yes, I wish the session was over. We shall not do much; and I really think we should not, for the Democrats of the country gave us such a confounded church-mauling last fall that I am inclined to let them have full swing, and see how they will serve the multitude that restored them to power. Good bye. I will not be interviewed."

The candidacy of ex-Governor Ordway for the North Dakota senatorship has provoked considerable criticism here in Washington. It may not be generally known that Governor Ordway's real home is here in Washington and has been ever since—in the war time—he was elected sergeant-at-arms of the House. He has a large property here, a handsome residence, a controlling interest in the Central Market and is regarded as a citizen of the National Capital. When he was appointed Governor of Dakota Territory (away back in 1880) he took some money out there and invested largely in real estate. Since then he has always claimed his home in Dakota—but always lived here.

The sub-committee on Indian affairs on the Indian appropriation bill consists of Chairman Peel of Arkansas, Allen of Mississippi, and Turpin of Alabama, Democrats, all Southerners, who know nothing of Indians; and of Pickler, South Dakota, and Wilson of Washington, Republicans, who know all about redskins. It is fair to presume that Pickler and Wilson will see that Northwestern appropriations are adequate.

Senator Pettigrew introduced a bill in the senate instructing the secretary of the treasury not to deliver any of the souvenir coins provided for in the bill passed at the last session unless the world's Columbian exposition shall deliver a good and sufficient bond, conditioned that if for any reason whatever the world's fair is opened to the public on Sunday the corporation shall pay to the United States the sum of money it shall have received from the sale of coin, not less than $2,500,000.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

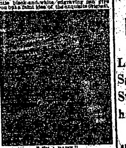

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

Ask Your Dealer For

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FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

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Do not buy reprints of obsolete and comparatively worthless editions.

Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn, Jan. 7 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on Feb. 21 1893 viz:

John August Lundbeck HD 11973 for the S NE ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 3 Tp 152 R 44.

He names he following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Ellison, Martin Ryland Elias Svenson, Ernest Svenson, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON, Register.

U.S LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 1232 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S. W. ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

James Evenson B. I. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
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Cor wood, Hay, Oats,
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Ground Feed for ale
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Reserved For
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FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
Lunch Counter
Warm meals at all hours.

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JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

I CAN SAVE YOU
MONEY
If you wish to make
REAL ESTATE
LOANS.
For full particulars call or address
H. E. IVES.

SPECTATOR OFFICE ST. HILAIRE.

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

BROADWAY [illegible]

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

DR PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

A GREAT CONTORTIONIST.

Marinelli, Whose Muscles Have Been Developed, but Not His Bones.

Most of us know the so-called gutta-percha men, or, as the "artists" would call themselves, contortionists. Nowadays such are usually "billed" as serpent men or man snakes. The most prominent among these phenomenal beings is Marinelli. He owes his place to his grace of movement and the ease of his "corkscrew" contortions. Twice he has been examined by the highest scientific authority—in 1886, by Prof. Virchow, in Berlin, and in 1889, by Prof. Billroth, in Vienna. Both have delivered lectures before specialists on him. Both examinations have proved that there is nothing abnormal in Marinelli's bone system, and that he has never been subjected to any operation in order to attain his remarkable abilities. The "virtuoso" is wonderful and unique (says the Copenhagen Nordstjernen) on account of his muscle system, which naturally existing in fine proportions, has been developed by exercise and a strong will. The peculiarity with Marinelli is that the muscles have been developed in preference to the bone system. He is really a mass of muscles under a soft and elastic skin. It was, therefore, impossible for the scientists to locate his muscles and inner organs while he was in his contorted positions. Along his back the muscles are so developed that Marinelli can cross his shoulder blades. Prof. Virchow shows that contortions like those of Marinelli are natural to childhood, particularly among uncivilized peoples. He has proved that by experiments on a twelve-year-old Kalahari girl. When she was laid flat on the ground, face down, he could gradually bend the back so that the head touched the buttocks. It is this really normal, natural faculty which contortionists develop from early childhood. Not all attain equal perfection and elegance of movement. Marinelli does not diet in any particular way. He lives sensibly, and has for six years maintained a weight of 120 pounds. He eats twice a day, at 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. When he comes upon the stage, which is usually about 9 or 10 p. m., he is neither full of food nor hungry. Of late years he does not train. He is twenty-eight years of age.

GIVING BABY A CHANCE.

A Gold Dollar, a Bible and a Stepladder for Luck.

Think of a baby twenty-four hours old climbing a step ladder!

Monthly nurses all agree that if a baby goes downstairs before it goes upstairs its path in life will be downward and ill-luck will attend it. Accordingly, precautions should be taken against such an omen. In this instance, the child having been born on the top floor of the house, it could not be carried upstairs, and, therefore, its mother had suggested the ingenious plan of having a stepladder brought into the room, so that the nurse could mount it with baby in her arms.

But that was not all. A small testament was attached by a string to the child's arm and in its chubby little fist was placed a gold dollar. Thus, reasonable certainty was secured that the boy would grow up both rich and pious. At the same time it seemed very odd to see such superstitious observances practiced in the city of Washington in the year 1892. Some people say that it is very bad luck indeed for a baby to see itself in a mirror before it is a year old, though why this should be so considered it would be difficult to tell.—Washington Star.

FACTS A—Absolutely. B—Best. C—Cure for Pain.
ST. JACOBS OIL
FIGURES 1—A Prompt Cure. 2—A Permanent Cure. 3—A Perfect Cure.

Justice to All.

It is now apparent to the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition that millions of people will be denied the pleasure of becoming the possessors of

World's Fair Souvenir Coins

The Official Souvenir of the Great Exposition—

The extraordinary and growing demand for these Coins, and the desire on the part of the Directors that equal opportunities may be afforded for their purchase, have made it necessary to enlarge the channels of distribution. To relieve themselves of some responsibility, the Directors have invited

THE MERCHANTS

Throughout the Nation to unite with the Banks in placing Columbian Half-Dollars on sale. This is done that the masses of the people, and those living at remote points, may be afforded the best possible opportunity to obtain the Coins.

THE FORTUNATE POSSESSORS

of SOUVENIR COINS will be those who are earliest in seizing upon these new advantages.

$10,000 Was Paid For The First Coin

They are all alike, the issue is limited, and time *must* enhance their value. The price is One Dollar each.

HOW TO GET THE COINS:

Go to your nearest merchant or banker, as they are likely to have them. If you cannot procure them in this way, send direct to us, ordering *not less than Five Coins*, and remitting One Dollar for each Coin ordered. Send instructions how to ship the Coins and they will be sent free of expense. Remit by registered letter, or send express or post-office money order, or bank draft to

Treasurer World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

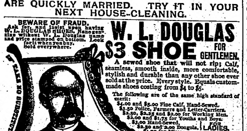
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.
THIS IS THE BEST $3. SHOE IN THE WORLD.
WILL NOT RIP.

BEWARE OF FRAUD. Ask for, and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. Sold everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

The following are of the same high standard of merit:
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IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised as thousands can testify. Do you wear them?

Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage Free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

AMYATT'S CHILD-FRIEND.

I.

It caused a good deal of wonder among the officers of Jack Amyatt's regiment when he suddenly loomed out in a new character, that of a literary man.

The Red Horse was a very popular regiment in the service, and Jack Amyatt was, as indeed he had been ever since he joined, one of its most popular officers. Through the various grades of cornet, lieutenant and captain, he had made no enemies, while he had gathered many friends. He was essentially a good all-round man, popular with his men, who would have followed him into the jaws of death and back again, and good at sport of any and every kind.

"What a fuss you make about Major Amyatt," cried a fair beauty one day to one of the youngsters, who had been extolling his accomplishments.

"Oh, the major's such an out and out good sort, returned the lad, blushing a fine scarlet all over his handsome face at thus being caught at hero worship.

"Is he?" responded the lady, who tried every fascinating art in her power on Amyatt, but without avail. "What does he do to win him so much adulation!"

"I don't know about adulation," said the lad rather curtly. "But I know he is the best soldier I ever knew, and the most popular. Why, the regiment would follow him to the dev—, to the end of the world, that is," correcting himself hastily. "He's good, that is, among the best of any sport you like to mention, and he's the best army writer there is, in spite of the shoals of women who have tried their hand at putting us on paper, and only succeeded in making their soldiers look like bagmen out for a holiday in a blazer and a pair of tennis-shoes."

The beauty drew herself up with a little more dignity than she usually displayed. "Dear me, Mr. Arlington, you are severe—almost as severe as Major Amyatt looks when he goes to a ball, and stands regarding us frivolous and faulty women as stiff and straight as if he had swallowed his ramrod as well as bringing the other parts of his uniform with him."

It was on the tip of young Arlington's tongue to remind the beauty that a ramrod is not part of a cavalry officer's equipment, but, as he had done a minute or so before, he remembered his manners in time and let the remark pass without further notice.

"Well, I don't think the major cares much about ladies," he admitted.

"I'm sure they don't care much about him," returned the beauty sharply.

He wondered at the tartness of her tone, if that was indeed the case, but as she was a beauty, and somewhat of a power in the neighborhood of the station at which they were quartered, he did not want to offend her more than was necessary in taking up the cudgels in his major's defence. "I never heard him say a word against a woman in my life," he said, eagerly, "never. Only, he don't seem to be very keen on dancing and afternoon teas, and so on. By the way, Miss Vane, will you come and have a cup of tea or anything?"

The beauty thought she would have an ice, and took the lad's arm with alacrity; glad perhaps, to get away from the subject of a man who had remained blind and deaf to the attractions and fascinations, liberally set forth for his benefit from time to time, of the beauty of the county. The name of major was not mentioned again, but all the same, the conversation had set young Arlington thinking about it.

"I say," he said, that evening to Moore, the senior subaltern, "is Amyatt what you'd call a woman hater?"

"Not a bit of it," returned Moore, promptly; "I don't believe he thinks enough about 'em to hate them."

"But that's sailing pretty near the wind, eh!" inquired Arlington, laughing.

"No, I don't think so. Aymatt doesn't dare go out to tea much; but then he has plenty else to do. To me he never seems to think of getting married; but then he's only six-and-thirty, and what fellow in his senses would think of getting married before that?"

"A good many do," Arlington ventured to say. He felt guilty that his thrust had gone home, for he at twenty-two had thought fondly of the marriage state more than once; for the matter of that, indeed, he had thought of it many a time and oft.

"Yes, a good many do," responded Moore who had never known what it was to feel a qualm at his heart such as threatened to ruin all his peace of mind, "and a good many fellows wish they'd let it alone."

"Well, I'm not altogether so sure about that," returned Arlington, who in spite of his modest air, was as well able to stick to his own opinions as any man in the regiment.

Now this conversation no more enlightened him as to the state of the major's affections or natural inclinations than the one with the beauty had done, so Arlington put his question to some one else choosing this time the senior captain, one George Trevor; and when Trevor heard it, he stared hard at him.

"Amyatt a woman hater! Whatever put such an idea as that into your head?"

"Well, I can hardly say; but he is, do you think?"

"A woman-hater—no, of course he isn't."

"But Trevor, he never has anything to do with women at all, never goes to teas, or bazars, or any garden parties, or even balls, if he can get off it, and when he does go he never dances."

"No more he does! He never did dance, even as a cornet."

"Was he the same then?"

"I fancy he was, certainly he never hung about the women much," Trevor admitted.

"Did he have a let-down any time do you think?" Arlington persisted.

"A let-down, no. The women were always too jolly eager to have him at any price. Lord, I've seen hundreds of women try for Amyatt, hundreds of 'em!"

"That's just it!" put in Arlington, eagerly. "They all try—but they just have to try. It's queer, for Amyatt's a handsome chap, and rich as a Jew."

"Can't say, I'm sure. Just now he's so taken up with his novel-writing and every spare minute seems to go to that."

"But why did he take up novel-writing?" cried the lad.

"Faith and I can't say," Trevor laughed. "But his love-making's mighty pretty for a woman-hater, don't you think?"

Meantime the object of all this thought was in the sitting room of his comfortable quarters overlooking the green, which occupied part of the barrack-square. It was a pretty room, with walls of dark olive-green, relieved only by four or five pictures in plain gilt frames, all of them originals of the illustrations of the story which made his name famous—no, not his name, but that by which he chose to be known to the world.

For Major Amyatt did not write under his own name, preferring for many reasons to be known as "John Dawes," the chiefest of which was that as a beginner he had scarcely time to contemplate the possibility of other than failure, and he had no wish to appear before the regiment in the light of non-success. So, although for some time his intimates had known him as the popular author who stood second to none as a faithful delineator of army men and manners, to the world at large he was still John Dawes, and but few knew that the name was not his own.

A handsome man was Major Amyatt; and looking at him as he sat at the table, one could not wonder at young Arlington's curiosity concerning his past life. It would be hard to say positively that any trace of disappointment—what Arlington called a "let down"—marked his pleasant, fresh face, or lurked in the steady gray eyes, that were as clear and cool and undisturbed as a lad of sixteen.

He had a frank and tender smile, too, and he was smiling then over a letter which lay open upon the table before him; a letter which had been forwarded by his publishers, through whom it had been sent, a letter written in a clear, unformed child's hand, on paper which had been ruled with pencil lines.

"My dear Mr. John Dawes," it said, "I have read all your books, and like them very much. But, please, I do want to know if Laura is going to marry Gerard King. I do hope you won't go and marry her to any one else, because I am very, very fond of him. So I am of nearly all the others, but I like Gerard best.

"Laura is my name, too. I hope you won't mind my writing to you, though I am still rather little. I am nine, or at least nearly nine, and have no brothers or sisters, so that I read a great deal. But I have a dog called Gyp, and my mother is not very old, so that she plays with me a good lot.

"With best love, I am your loving little friend, "LAURA HOLT.

"P. S.—It was quite my own idea to write."

Like most writers who have won a hold upon the hearts of the people, Amyatt was accustomed to receiving many letters from all sorts and conditions of men and women who were utter strangers to him, expressing all manner of sentiment about his work. Nor was this the first letter he had had from a child; but it was the first that had touched him so deeply as this one did. There was a quaintness about its phrases, a brave frankness about its sentiment, a freshness in its tone, which won his heart.

"I hope you won't go and marry her to any one else, because I am very, fond of him." "Laura is my name, too." "I am nine, or at least nearly nine." And "It was quite my own idea to write." Amyatt read the letter again, with a feeling which, if he had been a woman, would have brought tears into his eyes, but which, as it was, gave him a suspicious lump in his throat and that tender smile on his lips.

"Dear little soul," he said softly, "I must write to her"—and forthwith he drew some paper before him, and wrote a long and charming letter to the new little friend who was nine, or, scrupulous little soul that she was, "at least nearly nine." Then he, too, added a postscript, which was, "Write to me again."

II.

Amyatt's little friend did write to him again, a letter full of glee caused by his. Then Amyatt answered that, for he couldn't leave the poor little woman's pretty words unanswered, don't you know; and so, before long, quite a brisk correspondence passed to and fro between them.

He still kept up his nom de plume, though for no particular reason other than that he wished to avoid the trouble of an explanation, and it was all the same to her; and long letters filled with accounts of her child's life or with her opinions of his characters came to him regularly, and was as regularly answered. Sometimes he would send her a book, and often she would send him a little box of flowers, which adorned his buttonhole.

"Rather a new departure for you, eh, old chap?" Trevor hinted.

"Better late than never," returned the major, cheerfully.

"I always thought Amyatt would take it badly if he did take it," confided the senior captain to Arlington.

"Ah, but you didn't think he ever would take it," Arlington said by way of a reminder.

"Well, that's true," Trevor admitted.

Amyatt, however, knew nothing of the gossip in the regiment concerning him other than what Trevor had actually said to him; for, in spite of his great popularity, there was a certain something about him which effectually prevented even that familiarity which usually exists among officers of the same regiment. And the days passed on until they grew into weeks, as the days of busy men do, when one day he realized that it was more than six weeks since he had heard from his child friend, Laura Holt.

"How odd that little soul has not written," he thought; "perhaps she, too, has forgotten."

However, as he had just got some numbers of a magazine in which a short story of his was appearing that month, he put a wrapper around one and addressed it to "Miss Laura Holt;" and by return of posts there came for him a letter in a strange handwriting, bearing the post mark of the town in which she lived.

Aye, but was it so strange? Amyatt stared at it for a full minute before he opened it, his memory going back, back, back—Oh, to the days of his boyhood, gone never to come back again, never any more. And then, when he tore the cover and found that it contained a little note in his friend's round handwriting, that memory straightway vanished.

"Dear Mr. John Dawes," it said, "thank you so much for sending me the story. Mother is just going to read it to me, but I have thought it odd I didn't write so long. I have been very ill, [illegible] been five weeks in bed already. Ever your loving friend, "LAURA"

Naturally, Amyatt knew but little about the ailments of children, but it seemed to him that for a child of nine years to be in bed five weeks at a stretch, with no immediate prospect of getting up again, was a very bad sign, and in his anxiety he appealed to the regimental surgeon.

"What's the matter with the child," he asked.

"I don't know."

"Then you'd better make the illness shorter, or give it scarlet fever," he said, thinking that Amyatt was merely stating a case for one of his stories.

"But it is a real child," the major explained.

"Very bad lookout, then," returned the doctor, decidedly.

Then Amyatt wrote to the mother.

"I shall be grateful if you will tell me how my little friend is," he said. "I assure you if I had known her for twenty years I could not feel more anxious than her letter has made me feel this morning." Yet even when this was gone, he still could not take his thoughts away from the dear little friend whom he had never seen, lying prostrate, for the handwriting told him she must be indeed very ill, on a bed of sickness and pain.

In two days the reply came, written in the same hand as the cover of the child's last letter, hand-writing which set every nerve in his body throbbing, every pulse beating like a steam engine.

"My little girl is very, very ill," Mrs. Holt wrote, "much worse since she wrote to you, and the doctors told me last night that I must be ready to face the worst. When I tell you that she and I are quite alone in this world, you will know what my agony is. I can't write about it. I can only thank you and bless you for all the pleasure you have given her, and beg you, utter stranger that you are, to pray that this blow may not fall upon me.

"Yours gratefully,
"LAURA ST. MARY HOLT."

"Utter stranger that you are!" Why, even in his concern and distress, Amyatt almost laughed aloud. A stranger to her—a stranger to her! the letter, the handwriting, the name, had all brought back the self-same memory that the cover of the child's letter had called back only the other day! The memory of what? Well, just this: Of the only woman that he had ever asked to be his wife, the only woman he had ever loved.

She had told him frankly and simply that she was engaged to another man, and Amyatt had rushed away, never asking, in his misery, so much as his rival's name.

So it had been Holt! And he was dead. Yes, evidently he was dead, for she had said that she and the child—the child who was dying—were quite alone in the world.

But he could help her there! She should be alone in the world no longer, for he would go to her—he would stand between her and the world, he would offer her his strong arm and his true heart to guard her from all evil, to keep her so that trouble should not come nigh her.

"Aye, but could he help her so that trouble should not come nigh her? No; no, alas! for when he reached her side the little child was—dead.—John Strange Winter, in London Ladies' Pictoral.

A CARPENTER-COOK.

Royal Menu on a Deal Table Without Table-cloth.

For forty years there was maintained in the same ownership an eating-house, at the corner of Market and Monroe streets, which was renowned for its beefsteaks. Some time since the proprietor of this place retired from business, or at least attempted to do so; but his former clients would not hear of it. Although he abandoned the eating-house down town he has continued to gratify his patrons under conditions which would deter any but the most enthusiastic bon vivants. In the office of a carpenter shop up town he still continues to cook his famous beefsteaks. So much is he in request that parties must notify him days in advance of their coming. The most exacting amateurs of the town to avail of his cookery are content to put up with what, under ordinary conditions, they would consider revolting inconveniences. All that this famous man provides for them in the carpenter shop is a deal table without a cloth a towel—not a napkin—to each person, a plain bench without a back to sit upon, no knives, forks nor plates. The steaks are cooked over the embers of a fire made of hickory wood. When the meat is done the proprietor cuts it up into small slices, which he places between two pieces of buttered bread. These his patrons eat while held in the hand. The merit of this man's cooking resides in the use of only the very choicest well-ripened beef and his method of broiling. It is unquestionably superlative and not to be equalled in any restaurant or private house of this town. It is related that on a certain occasion a group of twenty persons consumed seventy pounds of beefsteak.—New York Sun.

ROBBED THEM WITHOUT MERCY

Queer Misunderstanding of an Apprentice Hand in a Turkish Bath.

When the new apprentice assumed duties at the Turkish bath establishment the manager thought he seemed rather stupid and entered into a long explanation of what he was to do, says the New York Herald. He particularly emphasized the command that the attendant was to "rub 'em without mercy."

During the day the manager heard a great many complaints from his patrons that they had lost their personal property. He thought that a sneak thief must have come in to get washed, and resolved to be on the look out. He discovered nothing, however, though he peeked around most of the day like an amatuer detective, hiding in all sorts of places.

Toward the time when the new attendant was to go off duty the latter went into the manager's office and began behaving with much mystery. He walked around like a web-hen, waiting until the coast was clear. When there was none but himself and his chief in the office he tiptoed up to the door and locked it. Then he produced from his pockets five gold watches, some diamond rings, a few scarfpins and a gold-headed cane, which he set forth with great pride before the manager, who [illegible] "You told me to rob 'em without mercy," said the delighted novice, "and I done it. Do yer think I'll suit, boss?"

"August Flower"

"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me." Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y.

He Wanted Double Pay.

A distinguished Edinburgh professor desiring to go to church one wet Sunday, hired a cab. On reaching the church door he tendered a shilling—the legal fare—to cabby, and was somewhat surprised to hear the cabman say, "Twa shillin', sir." The professor, fixing his eye upon the extortioner, demanded why he charged two shillings, upon which the cabman dryly answered: "We wish to discourage traveling on the Sawbath as much as possible, sir."—London Advertiser.

ELIAS DAVIS, of the Penn National Bank, of this city, was elected cashier of the Camden National Bank, to succed the late I. C. Martindale.

Mexico's primary schools are attended by 543,077 pupils.

Massachusetts has a lady prison commissioner.

The moon is without water and destitute of an atmosphere.

The best remedy for rheumatism. Mr. John W. Gates, Petersburg, Va., writes: "I used Salvation Oil for Rheumatism and obtained great relief. It is the best remedy I have ever tried, and shall always keep it in the house."

1893—and no postage stamp licker invented yet!

A great cure for cough—Mrs. A. K. Morris, 456 Canton St., Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "I took several bottles of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for a bad cough and was entirely cured."

Ice made at zero temperature will last longer than that made at 18 or 20 degrees.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

The population of Aurora, Nev., was once 5,000. It is now, it is said, but 25.

TO EXCHANGE. Choice Lots and Houses cheap. Will exchange for farms unincumbered. Address W. F. Horsnell, 613 Manomia St., St. Paul, Minn

In Douglass county, Col., 48,000 fruit trees are irrigated by one company.

Sudden changes of weather cause Throat diseases. There is no more effectual remedy for coughs, colds, etc., than BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Astronomers claim that there are 17,500,000 comets in the solar system.

Travel With a Friend

Who will protect you from those enemies—nausea, indigestion, malaria and the sickness produced by rocking on the waves, and sometimes by inland traveling over the rough beds of ill laid railroads. Such a friend is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Ocean mariners, yachtsmen, commercial and theatrical agents and tourists testify to the protective potency of this effective safeguard, which conquers also rheumatism, nervousness and biliousness.

There are claimed to be 72 places named St. Etienne in France.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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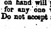

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Apply Balm into each nostril.
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PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
[illegible]

N. W. N. U. No. 4—1893

How the English Eat.

When, as rarely happens, English farm laborers come to this country, they find it extremely difficult to accommodate themselves to the current American custom of eating but three meals a day. An English maid servant and nurse, who lived to be more than 100 years old, averred that she had always been accustomed to "a dew bit and breakfast, a stay bit and dinner, a nommet, a crumment, and a bit after supper." Extra meals are common enough during the harvest season in this country. The hasty breakfast at 3:30 in the morning is followed by a "stay-bit" at 9 o'clock and by luncheon between the noonday dinner and the after-sunset supper. In parts of Southern Pennsylvania the dinner hour is 11 o'clock in the morning, and it would not be difficult to show that Americans living on the same meridian are dining all the way from that hour until 7 in the evening. The great mass of country folk still dine at noon.

After The Grip

"I was very weak and run down and did not gain strength, like so many after that prostrating disease. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla highly recommended, I began to take it, and was more than pleased with the way it built me up. I think it has made me better than before I was sick. I have also been delighted with HOOD'S PILLS, and always prefer them to any other kind now. They do not gripe or weaken. I am glad to recommend two such fine preparations as Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills." MRS. ISAIAH EMERSON, Manchester, N. H.

Mrs. Emerson.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

A Ruddy Glow

on cheek and brow is evidence that the body is getting proper nourishment. When this glow of health is absent assimilation is wrong, and health is letting down.

Scott's Emulsion

taken immediately arrests waste, regardless of the cause. Consumption must yield to treatment that stops waste and builds flesh anew. *Almost as palatable as milk.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

CURED FOR A CENT.

If you have a hard rasping cough and a feeling of tightness across the chest, with fever, you must take care or you will have an attack of pneumonia. If this be the case, lose no time, but get a bottle of Reid's German Cough & Kidney Cure. It is the only cough remedy on the market that will instantly relieve pneumonia, because it is a stimulant, but perfectly harmless so you can take it in any quantity, until you are relieved. If your druggist does not have it, write us on a postal card giving your name and address, and the name of this paper, send it to the SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill. and we will send you a trial bottle free.

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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

Minn. Hist. Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1893. NUMBER 28.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Importent Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Washington.

The President refused to pardon Harper, the Cincinnati bank wrecker.

The Republican senators decided to try to pass a bill making New Mexico, Utah and Oklahoma states.

Secretary Noble decided that Dr. Eastman's charges against Capt. Brown of Pine Ridge agency are false and that Eastman must leave the agency.

Ensign G. F. Ormsby, U. S. N., sues the government for $5,319 salary. He was court-martialed for unbecoming conduct, and under the sentence lost his salary. He claims that the court-martial was improperly conducted.

The petition clerk of the house document room is literally swamped with many thousands of petitions from all parts of the country praying that congress enact legislation for the opening of the World's Columbian Exposition on Sunday. The Congressional Record contained the 13 columns of the titles of such petitions sent in by societies, associations and individuals, all of which have been referred to the Columbian Exposition committee.

A sub-committee of the legislative committee of the World's Columbian Exposition, consisting of Gen. J. W. Sinclair, West Virginia, J. W. Woodside, Philadelphia; D. R. Smalley, Vermont; John Royd Thatcher, New York; H. P. Rucker, North Dakota, and Mr. Sanders, Mississippi, will appear before the senate appropriation to carry the national committee through the fair. This will include the $25,000 deficiency.

Indian Commissioner Morgan has gone to Chicago to buy in open market 400,000 pounds of bacon for issue to Western tribes of Indians under treaty stipulations. This bacon was contracted for last May at $7.54 per hundred pounds, but the contractor has failed to fulfill his agreement and the government will, therefore make the purchase, charging the contractor the difference between the price agreed upon and the present market price. Since last May bacon has advanced in price about 50 per cent.

Accidental Happenings.

The Northwestern College, at Albany, Mo., was burned. $15,000.

The Tise block at Winston, S. C., burned. Loss, $100,000.

The H. Myer Boot & Shoe Company at Freeport, Ill., suffered a $30,000 loss by fire.

A dozen buildings were burned at Clinton, Mo., including Churchill Bros.' livery stable and fifteen horses.

Six miners were killed by a fall of earth in a mine shaft at Ponty Predd, near Aberdale, Wales. Nine men were injured.

The Norwegian schooner Ino was lost off Papa Westra, on the Scottish coast, and all hands perished.

De Wolf Hopper, in some of his acrobatic feats in "Wang," at Rochester, N. Y. broke a ligament in his right ankle, and is now laid up in New York.

The schooner Volante has been wrecked on the California coast. The body of Capt. Peterson was found in the hold. The crew is missing.

James Downs, a farmer living near Terra Haute, Ind., reached home with his skull badly fractured, and soon died. It is thought that he was murdered.

The schooner Mineola was dismasted and waterlogged in mid-Atlantic. The captain, his wife and five seamen were rescued by the ship S. D. Carlton, and landed in New York.

Eight men were injured by the wrecking of an Illnois Central train near Dixon Ill. The accident occurred during a blinding snow storm, and the injured men suffered greatly from exposure.

Personal Mention.

Mrs. Amelia Barr is said to make £2,000 to £3,000 a year out of her literary work.

M. Clemenceau, the French duelist, rides a bycicle and is fond of it as a means of travel.

Miss Mary Cuniffe has been postmaster at Las Cruces, N. M., for over ten years and has just been reconfirmed.

Congressman I. H. Goodnight of Franklin, Ky., who was thought to be out of danger, has suffered a relapse. His condition is serious.

The Exchange Telegraph company is authority for the statement that Prince George of Wales will marry Princess May of Teck during the second week of April.

A daughter of the noted Parson Brownlow lives in Knoxville, Tenn. Her name is Mrs. Anna Patrick, and she is said to be a woman of remarkable force of character.

The crown prince of Roumania's allowance has been fixed at $120,000 a year, half of which is to come from his country, and the other half from his uncle, King Charles.

At the request of Emperor William, Frau Wagner has given her consent to the production at the Berlin opera house of the version of "Rienzi," which was rewritten by Wagner late in life.

Kipling's unpopularity in Chicago is probably due in part to the fact that his wife's father, the late Joseph N. Balestier, predicted that Chicago would have only 2,000,000 population in 1911. About 5,000,000 is the average Chicago expectation.

Among the Wicked.

Twelve prisoners escaped from jail at Springfield, Mo.

Miss Maggie Tumy was found murdered at Fort Worth Tex.

Arthur J. Morton was found murdered at Tolleston, Ind.

Beatty will be the next Homestead poisoning conspirator placed on trial.

Jessie Mate, who killed Joseph Baughman in a bar-room fight at Osgood, O., was captured at Collett, Ind.

J. H. A. Mack, under $3,000 bonds at Kansas City to appear for trial on a charge of embezzling $10,000 from the American National Bank, has jumped his bail.

Motion for a new trial has been made at Pittsburg in the case of Hugh Dempsey, convicted of poisoning Homestead steel workers.

The twenty-three cattlemen under arrest in Wyoming for killing rustlers are discharged, the case against them being dismissed.

The famous rustler murderer trials at Cheyenne, Wyo., have come to an end. The state could not find twelve unbiased men to serve as jurymen, and the defendants have been set at liberty.

A man with half a dozen or more wives is under arrest in Cincinnati, charged with conducting swindling operations through the mails.

George B. Prescott, the electrician, attempted suicide by drowning while a passenger on the steamer Trinidad, from Bermuda.

The festivities at a Polish wedding at Baltimore ended with a fight, in which John Sabush ran amuck with a knife, stabbing fifteen men.

Frank Henschel, a clerk in a commission house at St. Louis, shot and fatally wounded his sweetheart at her home in St. Louis, after which the young man killed himself. He is supposed to have been insane from the excessive use of cigarettes.

At a Methodist revival eight miles from Springfield, Mo., James Simons and John Snow became involved in a quarrel and fought with knives. Both received severe wounds. Mrs. Simmons entered the fray and was badly cut, as was another female of the same family. George Snow, a son, received a mortal wound.

From St. James Parish, La., comes the story of the lynching of three negroes suspected of murder. They were Robert Landry, who is supposed to have killed a man named Dewhurst at New Hope Crevasse, and "Chicken" George and "Dick" Davis, charged with the robbery and murder of the telegraph operator of Deleon Station in St. James Parish.

From Other Shores.

The British minister to Guatemala is beaten by a mob, perhaps fatally.

The British military force in Egypt is to be increased.

A hard battle is fought in Sicily between gendarmes and peasants resisting eviction, in which many are killed or wounded.

Princess Marguerite youngest sister of Emperor William, is married to Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse.

Marie Brooks, an American dancer has become the wife of T. B. Curran, the Irish member of Parliament.

Gen. Francisco Benavides, chief in command of the remaining Garza forces, and Prudencio Gonzales, next in command, were captured by Lieut. Dickman and Lieut. Walker.

The vault in the corner-stone of Del Volador market at the City of Mexico has been robbed of all the articles of gold and silver placed within.

Heavy snows have interrupted railway traffic throughout Switzerland. The St. Gothard tunnel has been blocked by an avalanche.

A sensation has been caused in London by the secret marriage of Lady Lillian Fitz Clarence, the pretty 19-year-old daughter of the Earl of Munster, to Capt. Boyd, aged 50.

The latest letters from Samoa state that Robert Louis Stevenson, the novelist, is in good health. His friends here, therefore, discredit the adverse reports in regard to his condition.

The bodies of two seamen, and a quantity of ship's fittings and a number of boats have washed ashore at Pana Westley, an island of the Orkno group off the coast of Scotland. The wreckage indicates the steamer Ikno, a Norwegian, has foundered and it is supposed all on board of her were drowned.

Gossip of the Sports.

"Doc" O'Connell, the welter weight, who was defeated in his fight (that with Dawson in San Francisco six weeks ago) has been appointed instructor in sparring of the Boston Athletic Association.

Nunc Wallace, the ex-champion bantamweight of England, is fast regaining the laurels that he lost when he was defeated by George Dixon. He whipped Joe Portly in 24 rounds in London a few days ago.

Peter Maher has taken the pledge for one year and his backer, Dave Holland, has sent him to the Hot Springs to get into shape, when an effort will be made to get a match on between him and Joe Choynski.

The postponed heavyweight contest between Jim Doherty, of Cambridge, Mass., and John Cattanach, of Providence, was held at the Metropole Club, Providence, Jan. 10, and was won by the latter in the tenth round.

Dan Needham and Shadow Maber, of Australia, have been matched to fight to a finish before the Butte Athletic Club in February for a purse of $1,250. The Butte City Club have also offered a purse of $2,500 for a fight between Jack Dempsey and Roddy Gallagher.

The Coney Island Athletic Club has matched "Kid" Hogan, of Brooklyn, and "Dolly" Lyons of New York, to fight 20 rounds on Feb. 7. The bout will precede the finish contest between Johnny Griffin and "Australian" Billy Murphy. Ed Nail has $500 he would like to bet that Lyons defeats Hogan.

Billy Meyer's refusal to meet Andy Bowen did not mean that he would not fight this spring if given the chance. Alf Kennedy has telegraphed to Capt. Cook, of Boston, asking him to arrange, if possible, a fight between Myers and Burge for the latter part of April, the men to weigh in at 138 pounds at the ring side.

The Political World.

J. W. Ady, United States district attorney, is nominated for senator by the Republicans of the Kansas legislature.

Miscellaneous Item.

The cold weather has caused a shortage in the oyster crop.

A company has been formed at St. Joseph Mo., to erect $100,000 anti trust distillery.

Orders have been issued for the New York police to arrest all street beggars.

A line of steamers is to be run between New York fair ports on the west coast of South America.

Up to the present time eighty-four cases of cholera have appeared in the Nietlebem Asylum at Berlin, with thirty-four deaths.

Cohen Bros., dry goods dealers at Salt Lake City, have failed owing $119,000 and with $100,000 assets.

The passengers and crew of a vessel arriving at Colon become cannibals to save themselves from starvation.

The cargo of the La Champagne, from New York for Liverpool, includes $4,400,000 in gold.

Relics of an ancient race are exhumed in Adams county, Iowa.

Railroads and transportation companies make arrangements to establish a bureau of information on the world's fair grounds.

The Lansing, Mich., Driving Club has decided to sell its track to meet its indebtedness. This does not mean an abondonment of the track association, but will result in reorganization.

At attempt is made in the Nebraska legislature to secure the impeachment of Gov. Crounse for willful neglect in connection with the Lincoln back failure, whereby the state lost considerable money.

The Chicago Directory does not contain the name of Wm. Merceran, the alleged wealthy Chicagoan, said to have eloped with Alice Stahl, the 19-year old daughter of a prominent resident of Binghamton, N. Y. No such person as Merceran can be traced in Chicago.

The Whisky Trust has reduced the output of spirits in the Chicago distilleries, including the Calumet, Shufeldt and Riverside. Notice has been given to the department of internal revenue that from now the output of these distilleries will be reduced 3,900 gallons daily.

JAMES GILLESPIE BLAINE.

HIS TIRELESS BRAIN IS FOREVER AT REST.

The Angel of Death Has Claimed the Foremost Statesman of the Age, and America Has Lost Her Favorite Son.

A Nation Mourns.

Washington, Jan. 28.—One more name, that of James G. Blaine, has been added to the list of the nation's dead. Once more the thoughts of the people are turned toward the man, who, as the "Plumed Knight," was such an object of devotion. For years he stood in the very first rank of the great men of the land and few men have ever wielded such a potent influence as James G. Blaine. He was the one whom his party delighted to honor and whose word was law with his followers. With the exception of the presidential chair he achieved every form of success possible to a statesman in a free country. He began at the bottom of the ladder of fame. He rose to the top, and with his death there passes away one of the foremost figures in the history of the republic. Few men have had so many ardent admirers and devoted friends. He made many bitter enemies as well. This was but a natural result of the position he filled in life. But now all animosity is buried, and friends and political foes alike unite in expressions of regret at the passing away of the "man from Maine."

The news of Mr. Blaine's death spread through the departments with startling rapidity. Within a few moments after the event the rumor reached the state department and ran through the entire building in an inconceivably short space of time. Officials and clerks poured into the corridors in search of information which would substantiate the rumor, and the telephones were kept busy with inquiries. The first intimation of his death came by word of mouth, and soon after was officially confirmed from the White House. While the death of the statesman created a profound sensation throughout the building, this feeling was intensified in the state department, where there is hardly an official or employe who had not a personal acquaintance with the dead man. Although the event was daily expected and every one was in a measure prepared for the reception of the sad news, it was a shock to every one. It is a noticeable fact, as indicating the character of the man who, for two terms held the highest position in the cabinet, that of secretary of state, and was one of the foremost men of the age, that he never again passed under the portals of the state department

After the Day of His Resignation.

He has never re-entered the department which so long had him as the chief since that memorable Saturday, June 5, when he penned the brief resignation, which probably caused a more profound sensation than any similar missive in the history of this country. The resignation was written in the little ante-room which opens from the secretary's office. It was penned, sealed and directed to the president in a few moments. Mr. Blaine then arose and strode from the building, never to enter it again.

Those who were long in the state department and knew Mr. Blaine when he was at his best, recognized with sorrow during his last service that there was a remarkable change in his physical condition. Mr. Blaine was conscious of his poor state of health. A prominent Republican who called on him about a year ago, in speaking of this said: "I went to Mr. Blaine the latter part of last January and asked him if he was going to be a candidate for the presidency. He answered: 'No, sir; I cannot entertain the thought for one moment. It would kill me sure, and I know it, and I do not believe I have a friend on earth who would ask me to be a candidate if he knew the state of my health.' Mr. Blaine added: 'I am going to write a letter on the subject.' After Mr. Blaine had written his letter announcing that he would not be a candidate for the Republican nomination he was waited upon by his friend and urged to reconsider his action. It was represented to Mr. Blaine, who was then ill, that the campaign would be made so easy for him as to involve no physical or mental exhaustion, and that the result would be his triumphant election. With an air of despondency the sick man replied that he was satisfied that he could not live through a heated political campaign, or that if he should, the harrassments of a presidential office would surely terminate his life within six months after he took his seat. He intended, and this statement is significant in some of the subsequent events, to resign his office of secretary of state in the early summer, retire to his Maine home and spend his remaining days in quiet literary work. Mr. Blaine's death at last

Came Painlessly and Quietly,

but not without premonition. The attending physicians have said repeatedly in these later days, since hope of recovery was abandoned, that when the end came it would probably occur with at least two or three hours' warning. This one announcement at least, among many perplexed and contradictory statements has been verified by facts. The approach of death was made evident to the family fully two hours before its actual occurrence. It was between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning when the first dangerous symptoms were observed. The family had taken their breakfast, and the trained nurse, Mrs. Price, had gone down for breakfast also, leaving the patient temporarily alone. James G. Blaine, Jr., had on his coat and hat preparatory to starting off for his day's duties in the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, where he is employed, when his mother suggested to him that it would be better to wait till the nurse came up. He promptly acquiesced. Mr. Blaine had passed a restless night and had been pronounced "no worse" even by his cautious physicians. But beyond a perceptible increase of languor, which had marked his condition during the past few days, there was no very alarming change to be noted. When the nurse returned from her breakfast, however, her experienced eyes at once saw that the end was drawing near. Both physicians were immediately telephoned for and arrived within a few minutes of each other. The powerful heart stimulant (nitroglycerine) which had several times before brought the patient out of the dark valley of death was powerless now. Dr. Hyatt at 9:30 came out and said to the group of waiting reporters that he feared that the end was at hand. In the meantime all the family had been summoned into the death chamber—Mrs. Blaine, the devoted wife; Miss Hattie Blaine, his unmarried daughter; Mrs. Damrosch, his married daughter; James G. Blaine, Jr., his only surviving son, and Miss Dodge (Gail Hamilton), his cousin. In silent, tearful sorrow they

Witnessed the Closing Scene.

The patient lay so quietly that even the doctors were hardly able to say when he died. No word of consciousness, no look of recognition had passed. At 10:45 he lay so still that the window shades were raised to give more light to enable the physicians to determine if life still lingered. Fifteen minutes later they proclaimed him dead. The news was instantly flashed all over the world. Young Mr. Blaine was in the act of writing a note to President Harrison to inform him of the event when the president himself arrived, accompanied by his private secretary and the secretary of state, Mr. Foster. All the rest of the cabinet quickly followed, and the excitement throughout the city became general as the news spread. Both houses of congress adjourned, and the former associates of the ex-senator and ex-speaker of both political parties united in eloquent tributes to his memory.

A public funeral was suggested, but the wishes of the family prevailed and the ceremonies will be of a private nature. They will be held at the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant, where Mr. Blaine was a pew-holder, on Monday morning. Dr. Hamlin, who officiated at the funeral of Mrs. Harrison and her father, will conduct the services. The remains will be laid to rest in the beautiful Oak Hill cemetery in Georgetown, which now forms part of Washington City, by the side of his favorite son, Walker Blaine, and his daughter, Mrs. Coppinger. The physicians have officially made public the cause of death as Bright's disease, aggravated by tubercular disease of the lungs, and followed by heart failure.

The following is the official statement of the attending physicians as to the cause of death:

The beginning of Mr. Blaine's illness dates back some years. The earliest signs of ill health were associated with, and no doubt due to a gouty tendency which manifested itself in subacute attacks of gout, disturbances of digestion and progressive innutrition and anaemia. Subsequent events prove that at this time changes were going on in the arteries of the body which resulted later in symptoms of obliterations of vessels and chronic diseases of the kidneys.

In December signs of lung complication appeared, which were no doubt connected with the general disease; but as tuber bacilli was found in the sputa it is probable that there was some tubercular infection as well. Much of the distress which Mr. Blaine suffered was associated with this disease of the lungs and his death was certainly hastened by it. For three days before Mr. Blaine's death there was no marked change in his condition, and on the night before his death he did not seem to be in any immediate danger. Towards morning of the 27th his pulse was observed to be very feeble and his breathing became much embarrassed. As a result of the heart failing action oedema of the lungs occurred, and he died without much suffering at 11 o'clock. Doctors Janeway and Loomis of New York were called in consultation and rendered important service by their advice.

WILLIAM JOHNSTON, M. D.
FRANK HYATT, M. D.

This statement will not be supplemented by an autopsy on the body of Mr. Blaine, the members of the family being thoroughly satisfied as to the cause of deth. To a reporter Dr. Johnston said: "During yesterday, nothing of importance occurred. Mr. Blaine simply lay there in a feeble condition, taking but very little nourishment. Indeed, he has taken but very little nourishment since his serious attack of Dec. 18, and this has consisted almost wholly of milk. At no time has he had any difficulty with his stomach and has been able to digest whatever food was given him. Throughout his long illness he has been able to recognize the members of his family and physicians. While he has not conversed to any extent, even with his family for some time past, he has always been able to indicate his wants very clearly. To the questions that have been asked him he has always replied intelligently, but in monosyllables."

No Hope of a Recovery.

Dr. Johnston further said that there had been really no hope of Mr. Blaine's ultimate recovery since that Sunday in December, but up to within the last two or three weeks a strong hope had been entertained that his life might be prolonged. Since that time, however, there has been no hope. No effort has been made to sustain life by the use of stimulants, and practically nothing has been done except to give him nourishment. Dr. Johnston continued:

"I was called this morning to the Blaine residence about 9:30 o'clock and found Mr. Blaine in a very exhausted condition. He had grown weaker during the early morning hours, and about 9:30 o'clock the nurse observed that his breathing was more difficult and his pulse more feeble than it had been. Dr. Hyatt was also sent for and arrived there about 10 o'clock. After my arrival Mr. Blaine continued to grow weaker very rapidly, his pulse becoming more feeble. He died at 11 o'clock. He was perfectly conscious up to within a few moments of his death, and recognized all those around him. He died without suffering."

The body will not be embalmed for burial, the family objecting to any disturbance of it. The casket will be of red cedar, covered with black cloth, and the solid silver plate on the top will contain the following inscription: "James Gillespie Blaine, born Jan. 31, 1830. Died Dec. 27, 1893." Mrs. Blaine requested that no official notice be taken of Mr. Blaine's death, but custom requires official promulgation of the fact.

The state department is now draped with black in respect to the memory of ex-President Hayes, and at the request of Mrs. Blaine no additional emblems of mourning will be placed on the building. There will be short services at the house on Monday and later ceremonies at the Church of the Covenant. The organ will be played by Walter Damrosch, the dead man's son-in-law. The pall bearers will be twelve in number and selected from Mr. Blaine's personal and official friends. This evening Mrs. Blaine sent a note to President Harrison in response to his message of sympathy.

Still in a Deadlock.

Olympia, Wash., Jan. 28.—There was no change to-day in the senatorial situation. The legislature adjourned out of respect to Mr. Blaine.

Attempted to Hold a Caucus.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 28.—There was no material change in the senatorial ballot to-day. The Republicans tried to hold a caucus last night, but only forty-seven of the sixty-four members of the legislature were present.

A Jail in Ashes.

Menomonie, Wis., Special, Jan. 28.—The Dunn county jail in this city was burned last night. Loss, about $5,000; partially insured. Cause, a defective flue.

MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings of the Legislature Day by Day.

FRIDAY, Jan. 20.

SENATE.

Senator Sanborn introduced a joint resolution on the death of President Hayes which was adopted.

The following bills were presented and referred.

By Senator McHale—S. F. No. 111, a joint resolution asking congress to appropriate $25,000 to improve the Minnesota river in Scott county.

By Senator Eaton—S. F. No. 112, a bill proposing an amendment to the constitution limiting sessions of the legislature to 60 days' duration; to the committee on judiciary.

By the Judiciary Committee—S. F. No. 115 a bill providing for the revision of the laws at a cost not to exceed $12,000 and making an appropriation therefor.

Senator Crandall introduced S. F. No. 116, a bill to appropriate $63,500 for current expenses and additional buildings at the state public school at Owatonna; to the committee on finance.

The senate went into committee of the whole, Senator Leavitt's bill for the taxation of incomes was under discussion. The committee rose and reported progress and the senate adjourned til 3 p. m. Monday.

HOUSE.

The senate memorial on the death of ex-President Hayes was adopted.

Mr. Cotton called up the senate resolution that the judiciary committee jointly consider the taxing of sleeping car property. The resolution was concurred in.

The senate memorial asking congress to appropriate $25,000 for a bridge at Belle Plaine, Scott county, over the Minnesota river, was passed under the suspension of rules.

Mr. Fleming called for the judiciary committee on H. F. No. 22, raising the amount of liabilities of corporations in case of death of employes. Mr. Fletcher explained that it was withheld for amending the title. A long discussion ensued when finally on motion of Mr. Fleming, o. Crow Wing, the committee was ordered to report.

Mr. Guttersen reported a joint resolution declaring for the election of the United States Senator by the people. The resolution was adopted.

MONDAY, Jan. 23.

SENATE.

The senate met at 3 o'clock with barely a quorum present.

The following bills were introduced:

By Senator Stevens—S. F. No. 122, a bill authorizing the sheriffs and deputy sheriffs to complete foreclosure sales after the expiration of their term of office; to committee on judiciary.

By Senator Phillips—S. F. No. 123, a bill to permit cities and counties to renew the per sent tax on personal property; to committee on judiciary.

By Senator Keller—S. F. No. 124. A bill appropriating $3,600 for the St. Cloud Normal school and making a standing appropriation of $25,000 annually; to committee on normal schools.

By Senator Smith, E. R.—File No. 125, a bill legalizing and confirming town plats in certain cases; to committee on judiciary.

By Senator Dean—S. F. No. 126, a bill to regulate private elections and political caucuses; to committee on elections.

By Senator Dean—S. F. No. 128, a bill providing that manufacturers of steam boilers shall indicate by a stamp the qualities manufactured; to the committee on manufactures.

By Senator Wood—S. F. No. 131, a bill to amend the state constitution by providing for the forfeiting to the state of lands remaining unoccupied by railroad companies for the time of two years after the adoption of the amendment; to committee on judiciary.

HOUSE.

Mr. Howard from the committee on rules, reported favoring the increase of the members of committee on municipal legislation, to 19 members. The rule was adopted.

Mr. Zelch, from the grain and warehouse committee, reported a substitute for House Files 33 and 66, and recommending that the latter be indefinitely postponed. The part of the report to indefinitely postpone was adopted. The report presented by H. F. 133, to be known as the grain and warehouse bill of the house. The report was adopted and the bill was read. It is a consolidation of the bills of Mr. Jacobson, of Lac qui Parle, and Mr. Bjorge, of Otter Tail. It went, under the rules, to the committee of the whole. The bill was also ordered printed.

The following bills were introduced and referred.

By Mr. Railson—H. F. 135, to change the rate of interest on sale of state lands from 7 to 5 per cent; to committee on interest laws.

By Mr. Wilson—H. F. No. 133, relating to the boundaries of independent school districts; to committee on education.

By Mr. French—H. F. No. 139, to authorize the election of commissioners of highways, in townships; to the committee on towns and counties.

By Richardson, H. M.—H. F., 143, relating to malicious mischief. It was made a penal offense to release or drive away any teams, or other mischievous caper; to committee on judiciary.

TUESDAY, Jan. 24.

SENATE.

Senator Donnelly objected to a resolution of Senator Hompe providing for a clerk for the committee on grain or warehouses, and on his declaration that he would act as clerk himself, the resolution was lost.

The following bills was introduced and referred:

By Senator Stockton—S. F. No. 132, a bill to appropriate $110,000 for the erection of buildings at the Institute for Defectives at Faribault; to the committee on finance.

By Senator Sevatson—S. F. No. 133, a bill to provide that debts not a lien upon the property of decedents before death shall not become so after death; to the committee on judiciary.

By Senator Dougherty—S. F. No. 134, a bill to legalize corporate publications in certain cases; to the committee on corporations.

By Senator Craven—S. F. No. 135, a bill to repeal chapter 43 of the laws of 1887, relating to roads and bridges; to the committee on roads and bridges.

By Senator Stevens—S. F. No. 136, a bill to amend the probate code; to the committee on judiciary.

By Senator Day—S. F. No. 137, an amendment to the game and fish laws, to the committee on game and fish laws.

By Senator Barr—S. F. No. 138, a bill appropriating $2,000 additional for the state normal schools, except that at Moorhead, which is given $1,000; to the committee on normal schools.

The resolution providing for an investigation of the coal combine was passed.

HOUSE.

The committee on appropriations reported favorably on H. F. No. 73, to supply the deficiency in the governor's contingent fund. Adopted.

The railroad committee presented majority and minority reports on the anti-scalper bill. Both were referred to the committee on judiciary.

From the committee on incorporations House Files No. 8 and 9 were recommended to be turned over to the committee on municipal corporations. Adopted.

From the same—H. F. No. 86 was recommended to pass. Adopted.

The election contest of Bidderman vs. Hinrichs was reached in special order at 11 o'clock, and the time was reset, on request of attorneys, for Jan. 27, at 11 o'clock.

The following bills were introduced and referred.

By Mr. Blacken—H. F. No. 180, to compel railroads to make tickets over their lines good until used; to committee on railroads.

By the Same—H. F. No. 190 to legalize mortgage foreclosure certificates; abrogating the 20-day clause; to committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Fletcher—H. F. No. 191, authorizing banks to deposit with trust companies; to committee on judiciary.

Mr. Boggs—H. F. No. 181, limiting time in the vacation of streets and alleys in villages, may be called in question, to 10 years; to committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Anderson—H. F. No 182, to regulate sale of real estate for delinquent taxes; to committee on taxes and tax lands.

By Mr. Wyman, H. F. No. 176, regulating benevolent charitable or missionary societies, with reference to election of officers, in certain cases; to committee on incorporations.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 25.

SENATE.

A communication was received from the state treasurer, in answer to the resolution of Senator Crandall, inquiring why some railroad companies pay 1, some 2 and some three per cent gross earnings tax. The treasurer stated that this was in accordance with the gross earnings law; which provided that certain per cents should be paid after certain years.

The following bills were introduced and referred.

By Senator O'Brien—S. F. No. 143, relating to changes in the articles of incorporation or corporations; to the committee on judiciary.

By Senator O'Brien—S. F. No. 144, limiting the time for commencing actions on shares of stocks, bonds, etc.; to the committee on judiciary.

By Senator O'Brien—S. F. No. 145, amending the law relating to full paid stock in corporations; to committe on corporations.

By Senator Burkhardt—Q. F. No. 146, authorizing towns to refund moneys collected on improperly or illegally executed bonds; to the committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Nelson—S. F. No. 147, amending the statute relating to the service of summons and complaint in court actions in justice courts; to committee on judiciary.

By Senator McMillan—S. F. No. 148, appropriating $150,000 for the construction of a library and assembly hall at the State University. To the committee on university.

By Senator Allen—S. F. No. 149, a bill to amend the law relating to the insurance of state teachers' certificates. To the committee on education.

By Senator Donnelly—S. F. No. 150, a memorial to congress asking that all anthracite coal lands be condemned and taken possession of by the government. On motion of Senator Donnelly the rules were suspended and the memorial was adopted by an unanimous vote.

HOUSE.

The following bills were introduced and referred.

By Mr. Boxrud—H. F. No. 198, to regulate peddlers and peddling; to committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Pray—H. F. No. 199, to authorize Minneapolis to issue bonds to build a bridge over the Mississippi; to committee on roads and bridges.

By Mr. Noyes—H. F. No. 200, to appropriate $600 to build a bridge in the town of Forest Lake Washington county; to committee on appropriations.

By Mr. Fleming—H. F. No. 201, to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry; to committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Temple—H. F. No. 202, to appropriate $500 to build a bridge over the Cannon river, in Rice county; to committee on appropriations.

By Mr. Sheli—H. F. No. 203, relating to life insurance companies; to committee on insurance.

By Mr. Staples—H. F. No. 204, to provide for county teachers training schools; to committee on education.

By the same—H. F. No. 205, to define public school holidays; to committee on education.

By Mr. Cotton—H. F. 210, to legalize certain proceedings of villages in granting franchises for street railway companies; to committee on municipal legislation.

The house then went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Cairns, of Hennepin, in the chair.

THURSDAY, Jan. 26.

SENATE.

Several nominations sent in by the governor were confirmed.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Senator Nelson—S. F. No. 154, a bill to place express companies under the supervision of the railroad commission; to the committee on railroads.

By Senator Lommen—S. F. No. 155, a bill relating to the storage and transportation of grain; to the committee on grain and ware houses.

By Senator Lommen—S. F. No. 156, a bill to insert a long and short haul clause in the transportation laws; to the committee on railroads.

By Senator Wood—S. F. No. 157, a bill to regulate the maximum charges for the transportation of freight and passengers; to the committee on railroads. The bill was ordered printed.

By Senator Brown—S. F. No. 158, a bill to repeal chapter 144 of the laws of 1885 and all laws amendatory thereof relating to grain and warehouses; to the committee on grain and warehouses.

By Senator Brown—S. F. No. 159, a bill repealing certain laws relating to the railroad and warehouse commission; to the committee on grain and warehouses.

The senate went into committee of the whole with Senator March in the chair.

The income tax discussion was not resumed. When the bill was reached its author, Senator Leavitt, moved that the committee report progress upon it, and the bill was passed over. The discussion will be resumed at the next session of the committee. Senator Leavitt stated that he would certainly continue his fight for the proposition.

The senate adjourned until 10 a. m. to-morrow.

HOUSE.

The following new bills were read and referred:

By Mr. Sullivan—H. F. No. 213, regulating primary elections, and conventions. The bill contains no particularly new provisions; to committee on elections.

By Mr. Winston, H. F. No. 214, relating to the charters of cities.

Referred to committee on municipal legislation.

By the Same—H. F. No. 215, relating to the enforcement of mechanics' or laborers' liens; to committee on labor and labor legislation.

By Mr. Rodger—H. F. No. 216, to regulate the employment of women and children in factories or other work. It prohibits work more than 60 hours in any week, and no children who cannot read or write shall be employed except during school vacation; to committee on labor.

By Mr. Leonard—H. F. No. 217, relating to sale of homesteads and regulating foreclosures thereon; to committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Bleecker—H. F. 218, relating to bonds in action in justices courts; to committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Turrell—H. F. No. 221, to secure certain irregularities in private incorporations of the state; referred to committee on judiciary.

By the Same—H. F. No. 222, to provide for suits for injuries resulting from sale of intoxicating liquors. All wives or relations injured by persons intoxicated may have action for damage against seller of the liquor; to committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Charles—H. F. No. 223, relating to elevators at terminal points. It makes all public warehouses subject to state inspection and requires roads to allow warehouses on tracks and rights of way; to committee on grain and warehouses.

THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

What Is Being Accomplished by our National Lawmakers.

FRIDAY, JAN. 20.

SENATE.

The senate today paid an additional mark of respect to the memory of Gen. Hayes by adjourning without transacting any miscellaneous business. The credentials of Mr. Gray were placed on file, and then Mr. Brice, (Dem.) of Ohio, offered a resolution that the senate has heard with deep regret of the death of R. B. Hayes, formerly chief magistrate of the United States, and that, as a further mark of respect to his memory on this, the day of his funeral, the senate do now adjourn.

HOUSE.

The house for the second time this week adjourned out of respect to ex-President Hayes.

SATURDAY JAN. 21.

SENATE.

The new Columbian postage stamp was vigorously attacked in the senate today by Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado, who called up his joint resolution directing the discontinuance of these stamps. In a brief, but decidedly breezy speech, Mr. Wolcott ridiculed the postmaster-general's mercantile idea that a large profit might be made from their sale to stamp collectors—an idea, he said, that might suit some Central American state that was a "few thousand dollars shy." He was unwilling to have unloaded on stamp collectors "a cruel and unusual stamp," and rather approved of a physician's idea that it might be used as a "chest protector." Senators enjoyed the speech, and the joint resolution would have been passed instantly had not the chairman of the postoffice committee (Mr. Sawyer, Rep., Wis.) interposed an objection, which sent it to that committee.

HOUSE.

The feature of the session of the house today was the consideration of the national quarantine bill. It was ushered in by an eloquent speech from Congressman Raynor, of Maryland, who depicted the danger which was imminent to the people of this country from unrestricted immigration and who urged upon the house the necessity of agreeing to some national law which would protect the United States from an invasion of its most deadly enemy—cholera. There were a few constitutional objections raised against the measure, but outside of Mr. Raynor's speech, and a few remarks made by Mr. Cockran and Mr. Lodge, there was little interest manifested in the bill, which comes up again Monday morning.

MONDAY, JAN. 23.

SENATE.

Mr. Chandler (Rep.) diverted the senate today by arraigning two Republican senators (Messrs. Hoar, of Massachusetts, and Platt, of Connecticut) for putting forward against the anti-option bill a constitutional argument that would be equally strong in its application to the tariff law. He warned them that they would be called upon to defend the tariff law in the next congress if the Democrats were true to their platform on which the presidential ticket had been elected; and he intimated that their contention that taxes could only be imposed for the purpose of revenue, not for the purposes of destruction, would be fatal to a high protective system. At the conclusion of Mr. Chandler's speech the anti-option bill went over without action, an agreement having previously been reached that the vote on that bill shall be taken on Tuesday of next week.

HOUSE.

There have been many stormy and confused sessions of the house, but they have generally been held when a matter of political or personal interests has been at stake. Barely has a more boisterous meeting been held over a non-partisan and non-personal measure than that which occurred today. Members were at cross purposes over the quarantine bill. The most earnest supporters believed that it did not go far enough, and while they acquiesced in some of the amendments made by the New York members, they did so under protest and in the belief that if they did otherwise the measure would meet a lingering death through filibustering. After many parliamentary wrangles the bill was finally passed.

TUESDAY, JAN. 24.

SENATE.

The death of Justice Lamar, was announced and the senate adjourned out of respect to his memory.

HOUSE.

Mr. Holmes (Dem., Indiana) moved that the house go into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the sundry civil bill.

The motion was defeated—yeas, 107; nays, 137.

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 25.

SENATE.

Neither the anti-option bill nor the Cherokee outlet bill which have the right of way in the senate had any show of consideration today. The hour of the session was taken up in routine matters—none of them entitled to be regular—as of much public interest. The only exceptions were the introduction of the bill for the admission of Utah as a state and an amendment reported from the committee on naval affairs and referred to the committee on appropriations looking to a further increase of the navy. The rest of the day's session, from 1 o'clock up to the adjournment, passed behind closed doors and was devoted to the question of whether the nomination of Mr. McComas as one of the judges of the supreme court of the District of Columbia should be or not be confirmed.

HOUSE.

Filibustering against the bankruptcy bill was inaugurated today by Mr. Kilgore. In the first place he insisted on the reading of the journal in full. Then he objected to the approval of that document, and an hour was consumed before it was finally agreed to as a portion of the records of the house. He was ably seconded in his endeavor to defeat the bankruptcy bill by Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee, who supplemented his every filibustering motion with another which was calculated to prevent action, and the filibustering continued.

THURSDAY, JAN. 26.

SENATE.

There were not many senators in the chambers today during the debate on the anti-option bill; but those who were present witnessed the remarkable circumstances of the state's rights Democrat, Mills, of Texas, having his argument against the constitutionality of the bill sustained by the stalwart Republican, Hiscock, of New York.

Mr. Mills declared his belief that the sentiment in favor of local self-government prevailed from New England to the Pacific ocean; and Mr. Hiscock asserted that there had been rarely presented to congress a measure in which less regard had been paid than was paid in the pending measure, either to the proprieties of legislation or constitutional restrictions.

An effort to pass a bill creating a commission of alcohol liquor traffic gave Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) an opportunity of ventilating his views on such specimens of "crank legislation," and on those "pseudo-philanthropists," who wanted to use the powers of congress to advance some special hobby, to which they are devoting their otherwise useless lives.

HOUSE.

In the house today the sundry civil bill was granted the right of way, and while a few obstructions were placed on the track, none of them proved disastrous and the bill made fair progress.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily NO Daily

7 40 p m Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar 6 55 am
8 10 " 11 ....Minneapolis........ 6 25 am
Ca am 2 15........Barnesville......... 10 25 pm
10 45 a 25 " 9 Lv.......Crookston.......Ar 4 10 pm
11 35 " 30 ....Shirley........... 3 30 "
12 45 " 31 ....Ives........... x3 00 "
x12 20 pm ....Wylie............ x2 20 "
12 45 " 12 Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv 2 00 "
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Einnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oinnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Early Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

Toe Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland, and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE

MEAT MARKET,

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor

AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF T E STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

Shoveling snow is a popular pastime lately.

For No. 1 pure buck wheat flour call on Fricker & Welch.

If you want some nice fresh oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

The Great Northern auditor was in town to-day checking up Agent Buzza.

A complete line ot undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Snow drifts are visible everywhere and the country roads are in bad condition.

Business this week amounts to almost nothing as the roads are so bad that farmers cannot come into town.

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

Martin Williams left last Wednesday for a short visit among friends at Northfield Minn.

C. G. Rapp returned home last Saturday from a two weeks visit to Chicago and other points.

If you want anything in the line of confectionary fruit or oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

The young people of the village enjoyed a pleasant dance in Dainard's Hall last Sasturday night.

John and Samuel Dainard, of Crookston, were in town a short time last Monday, visiting their cousins the Dainard Bros. here.

Speaking of weather we are having all kinds of it this winter, but this week will undoubtedly be the banner week of the winter.

H. O. Hanson and James Evenson a couple of the prominent merchants of Thief River Falls, were in town a short time to-day.

We understand that Oscar Pest will leave us early in the spring for Chicago where he will accept a position in the World's Fair,

Mr. F. H. Gambell and Miss Lizzie Zarracher returned from Crookston last Monday and opened school in the afternoon, after a six weeks vacation,

S. M Dainard returned from St. Paul last Friday where he had been doing business for a week. We have been informed that Sam would have been home earlier if he had not missed the train.

Ed Giste wishes us to announce that he has not resigned his position in Rapp's store and does not intend to, and that the "higher position" he has been looking for will not interfere with his duties in the store.

The train was several hours late to day on account of the blizzard, and it was preceeded by a snow plow. We learn that the main line is blocked and no mail from the south has reached here since Monday.

Fred Eikhof is making an extended visit at Crookston for the past week. Rumor has it that Fred is looking for a maiden fair upon whom to bestow the title of Mrs. Eikhof and that he has sworn not to come home without her.

Conductor Harry Norris informed us that Division Superintendent Jenks is authority for the statement that we will have a daily train on this branch in a few days or as soon as the matter can be arranged. Strange as it may seem the prospects for a daily train at last seem favorable,

Most any kind of a bill on any kind of a subject has already been introduced in the state legislature, but few, so far, have been introduced that will do the state any good. The all important question in the legislature at present is "how can we put in the full ninety days." No one, however, doubts but that they will do it.

The death of James G. Blaine although not unexpected, was nevertheless quite a shock to all the admirers of that distinguished American citizen. The name of James G. Blaine will go down to posterity together with Henry Clay and Daniel Webster as the greatest American statesmen of their day, and their names will be remembered and reverenced by future generations of loyal Americans where the names of presidents will be forgotten.

The mercury's falling,
At a rate that's appalling,
And the blast comes straight from the Pole,
And the cold is cruel,
And we need more fuel,
So bring us in a good load of poles.

If our delinquent subscribers don't want to be afflicted with more of this they had better bring us in a load of wood quick.

A bill has been introduced in the senate providing for the election of presidential electors in this state by congressional districts, the same as in Michigan. But there is no danger of the Republicans allowing it to pass.—Long Prairie Leader.

A bill will soon be introduced in the legislature under which the railroad land grants will be made taxable. That these lands should bear their share of taxes would seem only reasonable and just, and we hope to see such a law passed,—Lanesboro Journal.

James Dainard, of the firm of Dainard Bros., came down from St. Hilaire last evening and went to McIntosh this morning to buy a couple of carloads of stock they are now shipping stock to St. Paul where it is selling at good prices.—Crookston Times,

By all means, gentlemen of the Twenty-eighth pass speedily the bill appropriating $1,500 a year to each militia company. What will that sum be, compared with the loss the Minnesota Iron company might have sustained if ex-Gov. Merriam hadn't sent those militiamen post haste up on the range the moment it was known that the miners there were thinking of striking? and who knows how soon a regiment of them may have to be ordered out again to stop two men from fighting? Don't be niggardly, gentlemen, with the saviors of society.—St. Paul Globe.

The county division boomers are in full force again at St. Paul but are having a hard time of it. The new constitutional amendment which does away with special legislation, stops a special bill being introduced and they have prepared a general bill which will be introduced. The bill provides that a special election may be called to divide a county if sixty per cent of the voters of the county so petition. The bill will meet with considerable opposition from other parts of the state and it is extremely doubtful if it will pass.

We are pleased to state that, at last our village is entirely free from diphtheria. We have had in all nearly twenty cases of the disease and all are to be congratulated upon the fact that only three deaths ensued. Had it not been for the prompt sanitary measures taken to stop the spread of the disease it would undoubtedly have done much more damage. Upon the approach of spring, however, all must be exceedingly cautious, and all refuse must be cleaned up in the strictest manner possible.

Yesterday morning we were favored with a good sized snow storm, the snow continuing to fall until afternoon, about eight inches of snow falling. About one o'clock the wind commenced to blow and in a few minutes one of the worst blizzards ever seen in this section of the country was on deck. While the storm only lasted about eight hours, it was exceedingly violent and the weather turned intensely cold, the thermometer registering as low as 54 below, and even at noon to-day as low as 46 below The storm would compare very favorably with the ones the old settlers talk about.

The people who reside near the school house in St. Hilaire have seen a curious light in the school rooms several times lately. A light will appear in one of the windows and then disappear again. The people living near had an idea that the light was caused by some one in the building but as it appears quite often they are at a loss to explain the phenomenon. They have set to watch it and if it is some of the boys trying to play a ghost trick they will be caught and severely dealt with.—Crookston Times,

The check to emigration to the country districts which kept farm lands at a standstill for several years, reacted on the cities and checked their growth, and it is probable that it will be one or two years before they will revive and grow as they did in the 80's. The drift of population toward the cities is all the time becoming more marked, and the cities will for this reason recover sooner than the country. After the Columbian Exposition, all the Northwestern cities are likely to grow again as rapidly as they did a few years ago. Meantime farmers who live on good lands which have been held at $5 to $12 per acre may safely mark them up to $20 and $25, and in many localities even higher, with cost of improvements added. Good land will never again go begging for buyers in the northwest. Big cities mean many mouths to be fed with the the products of the farm.—N. W. Agriculturist,

Counting all sidings, there were 216,150 miles of railway in the United States June 30, 1891. The number of corporations is growing less, sixteen having been abandoned and ninety-two have merged in others. Nearly one-half the mileage is operated by forty-two companies. There are eighty companies each having a revenue of over $2,000,000. Of the eighty-one billion tons of freight carried that year, those eighty roads transported sixty-seven billion. There are 1785 railway corporations in all, 889 of which are independent. The tendency to consolidation is very marked as the figures given indicate. The capital is $9,828,475,015 as given in the report of the Inter State Commerce commission. The gross earnings were $1,095,761,895. The average revenue per passenger per mile was 2.142 cents and for freight per ton per mile $.895. The net earnings were $2 263 per mile on a capitalization of $6 801 per mile. The freight department brings in over two-thirds of the receipts, the passenger traffic, one-fourth, while it costs over one-third the expense.

A two-month's bill for articles purchased for the United States senate and paid for by Congress, running through last May and June, contain such items as 8½ gallons of cologne, five dozen combs, 400 quinine pills, six gross of fine toilet soap, nine bottles eau de quinine and any amount of shaving soap, essential oil, olive oil, castor oil, flesh brushes, etc. Over $1,000 was spent for such luxuries in two months and the fun is still going on. Wouldn't it be a good idea to relieve Uncle Sam of such an imposition?—Minneapolis Journal,

The two most absent minded men on record are the fellow who thought he had left his watch at home, and then took it out to see if he had time to go back and get it, and the man who put on his office door a card saying "Out, will be back soon" and on his return sat down on the stair step to wait for himself.—The Advance.

Two grounds urged as reasons why the United States should accept the Hawaiian islands, should be carefully weighed. A great statesman of Europe has styled these islands as being an "outlying plantation of the United State." Commercially they have long been american dependencies. The past year the exports of the islands amounted to $15,000,000, and their imports were about $6,000,000. The great bulk of their exports consisting of sugar, rice, bananas and other fruits came to us. During the year the United States imported sugar from Hawaii amounting in value to $7,442,047. We also imported from there a large amount of coffee. A vast amount of American capital is invested on the islands principally in sugar growing. The islands lie 2000 miles southwest of San Francisco on a direct line of ocean travel to China and Japan, hence the Monroe doctrine applies in the case. Were a European power to gain control of them our Oriental commerce would be at the mercy of that power. The strategic importance of the acquisition can be seen at a glance upon this showing. Sugar growing in this country is limited and coffee is not raised here. It seems also to be a matter of great importance that we should have a safe harbor in mid-ocean for refitting coaling and provisioning.

The policy of our nation is opposed to subsidies while Great Britain and other European nations have built up great commercial interests upon the seas by subsidizing ship owners. There will soon be plying between Australian ports and the British possessions on the Northern Pacific, a line of highly subsidized steamers. The danger is great that Great Britain will undertake to convert the Hawaiian islands from an American to a British commercial center. All these things are worth weighing before taking a decided step, and they should be weighed at once for delay may be dangerous. There are, no doubt, plausible arguments on the other side of the question and these should be called up and discussed as well—St. Paul Globe.

Notice To Farmers.

We will pay you cash for hides, hay barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO CANADA

Low round trip tickets will be on sale by the Great Northern from Crookston Grand Forks and stations north to boundary and west to Minot, to points in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick Nova Scotia, on Nov. 27th, Dec. 6th Dec 18th to 22nd inclusive, and Dec 27th 1892. Tickets good for 90 days with transit limits of 15 days each way going and returning. This will allow holders to stop in the Twin Cities, or Chicago to see the wonderful buildings of the World's Fair, and other points en route.

Extension of time beyond 90 days made at small additional cost. For particulars and tickets see S. S. Buzza agent at St. Hilaire.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers one through the fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping Cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest. Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

CHATTEL LOANS

I am prepared to loan money on chattle security at reasonable rates. One years time. Call On

H. E. IVES.

WANTED. Salesmen, Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St. Paul Minn.
(This house is responsible.)

MARLIN RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

are requested to call and settle up at once or the debt will be collected by law.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn December 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 21 1893 viz:

Daniel Johnson H D 12023 for the Lot 5 Sec. 5 and Lot 1 sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

J. A. Sjortrom Anton Sundahl J. A. Peterson. K. Sundahl all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 28 1893 viz Charles Gomoll H D 11784 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gottlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec 16 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 16 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 14120 for the NW ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 8 sec 6 Tp 151 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. Ellenson B. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. January 3 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on February 16 1893. viz:

Anton Peterson HD 12232 for the SE ¼ Sec. Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Julius Nelson, James Evenson, Daniel Johnson, Erick Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

At E M Hoff's Store

My whole stock of

Dry Goods and Notions Gents Furnshing, Goods $5,000 worth of ready made clothing Foot wear of all kinds and everything belonging to a full stocked general merchandise store will be closed out at cost in the next 90 days.

COME EVERY BODY

AND

SECURE GOOD BARGAINS.

E. M. HOFF

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop

HILAIRE MINNESOT

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothin

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance.
If not in Advance. [illegible] Per Year

Entered in the Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY February 1 1893.

IN WASHINGTON.

SENATOR WASHBURN TALKS ABOUT OPTIONS DEALING

He Believes That Men Who Speculate in Prices of Food Products, Compose a Dangerous Criminal Element, That Should Be Wiped Out by Law and Society.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 31, 1893.

DEATH HAS COME so often this winter, to take our great men away, that Washington has been in mourning almost every week since Congress opened. All great men are known in Washington, and when death falls upon a great soldier, a statesman, or a lawyer, this city, that may have been his home during a part of his life, mourns his loss and reveres his memory.

There was striking similarity between Mr. Blaine's passage over the Silent River, and the crossing of that other unconquerable American—General Grant. Both were intensely, and always, AMERICAN. Both were great and aggressive. Neither ever surrendered to any earthly power. Each was upon the bed of death for months, from which each knew he could never rise.

Whatever may be the view of the reader about the advisability of passing the Anti-Option Bill, there can be no possible difference of opinion as to the character of the contest waged by Senator Washburn, of Minnesota. No measure presented for congressional consideration during several years has provoked the opposition brought out by the Anti-Option Bill. Money, influence, corporate greed, commercial prejudice and financial traditions were all consolidated against him. The Junior Senator from Minnesota has labored with energy and patience to attain his end. Even the enemies of the bill unite in complimenting the Senator upon the legislative ability he has manifested in the contest. Senator Washburn said to the writer:

"This fight has been made in the interest of the farmers and producers of America. No class of men have been so heartlessly and criminally treated as the food producers of the Nation by the conscienceless speculators of the large commercial centers. Long ago I determined that if the opportunity was offered to me to do so, I would strike one blow at the gambling fiend that was robbing the honest people of the country of their hard earned substance. That blow I embodied in the Anti-Option Bill. The men who deal in futures, as a class, compose the most dangerously criminal element of the commercial classes today. Behind the system of dealing in futures the gmabling spirit has taken its final refuge. All other forms of gambling become moral when compared with this. It is not only robbing and ruining the farmers and planters of the country, but is doing infinitely more injury to the gamblers themselves. Every great, organized crime is always most ruinous to the criminals who seek to profit by it. It was so with slavery, with polygamy, with the Louisiana lottery. It is so with option dealing.

"For two years I have been traduced and slandered as no other public man has been since the war period. This I consider the highest praise that could possibly be conferred upon me personally, and the very strongest argument in favor of the justice and righteousness of my measure. Until I began this fight I had no sort of conception of the terrific ramifications of this organized crime, or of the mighty influence it wielded for wrong doing. Every step taken in studying the subject has opened new vistas of criminality, injustice, organized selfishness and downright robbery that have perfectly amazed me. I knew years ago, by instinct rather than information, that option dealing was wrong. But until lately I did not know how infamously vile it was. And its worst feature is that it is utterly impossible to fix a personal responsibility for any one of its catalogue of sins. If the crimes and misdemeanors of the system could be divided and personalized, one season's operations in the grain and cotton market alone would suffice to people and overflow every state prison in the country.

"My fight against the system has only just commenced. If I live it will be prosecuted in other directions. If I die there are now plenty of younger and stronger men to take up the work where I leave off."

Mr. Johnson, member of the House from North Dakota, has returned from his flying trip to Bismarck where he went, as proclaimed by many newspapers, for the purpose of "downing Casey." Mr. Johnson, in speaking to me, disclaimed any such intention, and stated that his visit was made chiefly to use what influence he might have, first in securing the return of a Republican Senator, and secondly to see for himself whether money was actually being used dishonestly to further the chances of any candidate. Here is what he says on that subject:

"North Dakota in 1893 will be relieved of the suspicion of sending any man to the Senate through the corrupt use of money. I could not learn that any candidate had offered money, and I firmly believe that no man will offer any. I believe a Republican will be elected, and I believe that, whoever he may be, he will hold his seat as honorably as any man in the Senate. A new era has opened in my State. Honest men everywhere are waking up to the disgrace that attaches to "boodle," and I predict that in future North Dakota will be as free from scandals of corruption as Massachusetts or Georgia."

The Republican senatorial caucus has agreed to vote for the admission of Oklahoma, New Mexico and Utah to Statehood. It refused to consider the claims of Arizona. But notwithstanding this concession there will probably be no new States admitted during this session, chiefly for the reason that the time is too limited. Only five weeks more of life belongs to this Congress; and its time will be fully taken up with the Appropriation Bills and other measures.

It does not seem possible for the bill restricting immigration to pass during this session. The country must therefore depend upon quarantine for protection against the advent of cholera. The National Quarantine Bill passed the House early last week, after a most exciting debate; the opposition coming chiefly from New York City and New Orleans. The National Government will by this law—and it will probably pass the Senate—have full and complete power of quarantine, and will have to take the responsibility in case cholera finds a lodgement in the country.

North and South Dakota were both among the delinquents until the eleventh hour in sending the electoral vote of their States to the National Capital by special messenger. They were accompanied in their remissness by Georgia, Indiana, Oregon, and one or two other States. Just why all of these splendid Commonwealths neglected so long to give a profitable picnic to some deserving citizen I have not learned.

A Washington novelty just now is the gathering of ice form the Potomac. The work is mostly done by negroes, who work awkwardly, with poor tools. Large crowds look on all day long. It has been eight years since ice was taken from the Patomac at Washington.

A. W. Dunn, who represents The Pioneer Press in Washington, has learned a very odd story about the late Mr. Lamar, which shows what a worker the Judge was while a member of President Cleveland's cabinet. The story is, that when Judge Lamar was Secretary of the Interior it was his plan to go down to the department very early in the morning and remain there late at night at his work; in fact, he could work better when the big building was practically vacated than at any other time. The coal contractors for the Interior Department were compelled to put the coal in the building while it was unoccupied, and they chose the night for the work, but as Lamar would come down at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning they were obliged to suspend work immediately he appeared on the scene. Occasionally he would come back from dinner and work far into the night, and the men would stand around on the curb waiting until he departed, so that they could wheel the coal into the building and not be interfered with by the secretary, who would permit no noise while he was deeply engaged with knotty land cases.

Just what effect upon the official social life of the capital Mr Blaine's death will have, has not been definitely decided. Some invitations have already been recalled, but Mr. Blaine had a decided repugnance to making any public demonstration of sorrow, and on two or three occasions in his career here his house was opened when it ought to have been closed had the usual practice been followed. Mrs. Blaine deplores any public recognition of her sorrow, and it may be that, in deference to her desire, the routine of social events will not be further disturbed.

I am informed that the new appropriation bill provides $166,000,000 for pensions, which amount is $20,000,000 more than the last appropriation.

Congressman Lind, of Minnesota, is looking after the bill providing for a bridge between Duluth and Superior. Duluth people want this bridge. Superior people don't. A warm fight is being made, pro and con.

South Dakota members of the Senate and House have been especially active in regard to a timber culture bill, that will likely become a law. It is important to settlers in all prairie states who have made tree claims. Briefly explained, the bill provides that all persons who have made tree claim entries of land and have been unable to make trees grow thereon, shall be permitted to prove up by paying a very small fee.

FRANK J. MEAD.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Jan. 7 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and said proof will be made before U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 21 1893 viz:

John August Lundbeck HD. 11974 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 3 Tp 152 R. 46.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Ellason, Martin Boland, Elias Svenson, Ernest Svenson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON, Register.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have the babies furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

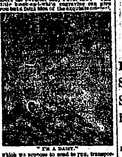

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U S LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD [illegible] for the NW ¼ Sec. 21 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg, Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jan. [illegible] 1893 viz:

Julius Norton H.D. 11890 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 r 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Everson, R. I. Konieg, Nels Evenson, Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

WE WANT YOU
to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.
GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

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DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
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Cor wood, Hay, Oats,
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Ground Feed for Sale
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TOWNSITE
COMPANY

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DEALER IN
FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
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Warm meals at all hours.
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JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

I CAN SAVE YOU
MONEY
If you wish to make
REAL ESTATE
LOANS.
For full particulars call on or address
H. E. IVES.
SPECTATOR OFFICE ST. HILAIRE

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
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Dry Goods, Groceries
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BROADWAY [illegible]

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DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

WITH PICK AND SHOVEL.

Graphic Story About Ice Mining for Codfish.

An old sailor to the Artic region has been telling how he misses really cold weather down this way:

"Tain't the kind of air I'm used ter," he said. "I don't believe I'll ever get what I want this side of the Labrador. You don't have to fish for cod down to the Labrador. You just gets a pick and shovel and mines 'em just mine 'em out of the icebergs. They're frozen in fast. Some of 'em have been in there for a million years, more or less. They got catched up some time and just frozen in. A whaling man 't knows his business can tell off hand where he'd strike a paying lead. He lands a crew on a berg and they cut a level place to stand on and then just open galleries into the ice. You find the cod in seams like coal. I never worked in a coal pit but I've had the thing explained to me, and it's about the same. The cod were swimming around and a layer of them got frozen. Then would come a layer of plain ice underneath, without any trimmings and afterward another layer of cod. It's colder work than fishing, cod mining is, but the returns are quicker. There are mines down to the Labrador that have been worked for years and years until they have run out. The Yak's—them's the Eskimos—know where the best cod mines are and they won't tell but the whalers know a thing or two likewise. I'm a whaler myself.

MENAGERIES OF METAPHOR.

Some of the Queer Expressions Used by the Nations.

Let us take a turn with the animals and insects of metaphor. The Scotch have a saying: "You have a bee in your bonnet." The meaning is that the head has a new idea or fancy that is for the time paramount. "Your head is full of bees" is an old-time phrase, meaning that dreamy theories have taken possession of the brain. The connection between bees and the soul was once generally maintained: hence Mohammed admits bees to paradise. The moon was called a "bee" by the priestesses of Ceres, and the word lunatic still means one with "bees in his head."

"The wolf at the door," is a common expression in all countries, and we say of a ravenous eater: "He has a wolf in his stomach." It implies hunger, starvation. It is said that there are people who use the term literally to frighten their young children into habits of industry and economy, so that the wolf of hunger may never appear at the doors.

"A frog in the throat" is a common expression referring to a husky speaker.

"I smell a rat" has long been a popular saying when some mystery has been discovered or a hidden clue found. It was an Irish barrister who got off the mixed metaphor: "I smell a rat. I see him waving in the air; but if we are careful we shall nip him in the bud."

How She Became Famous.

"How can she command such a salary when she is only an ordinary little actress?"

Parsons—Heavens, man, she is the only actress in America who hasn't been chosen as the model of the Montana statue.—Inter Ocean.

Every Person Should Read This

This is the season when a slight cold is apt to develope into serious pulmonary trouble. You should therefore guard against the first approach of the evil. If you are troubled in this way, the time to attend to it is now. Ask your druggist for Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure. If he has not got it, write your name on a postal card and send it to the SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill., and we will send you by return mail free, a trial bottle of this great remedy. It is the only cough remedy on the market that does not contain poison. We make you this offer, because we want you to try our remedy. We are so confident it is what you want, that we are willing to stake our reputation on it.

CURES CATARRH

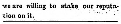

SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

MEN
We will send you the MARVELOUS and UNFAILING French Preparation, CALTHOS FREE by MAIL, and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges and Emissions, CURE Varicocele, and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
Use it & pay if satisfied.
Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating.
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Cures Constipation

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

N. W. N. U. No. 5.—1893

Don't Check Perspiration.

It is singular that although the fact that perspiration is the only safeguard provided by nature against sunstroke has appeared in print hundreds and thousands of times, people are still on the look-out for something to check perspiration, instead of increasing it, during the intense heat. Not a day passes but we have calls for something to check perspiration, and the explanation that nothing can be safely used for this purpose is accepted with very poor grace by those to whom it is given. It is dangerous to even check perspiration of the feet unless it is very excessive, and even then the remedy is apt to be worse than the disease. Of course this only refers to perspiring during hot weather; cold sweats are a never-failing indication of intense weakness, and ought to receive prompt medical attention.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Some European soldiers still wear body armor.

Look out for counterfeits! See that you get the genuine Salvation Oil! Do not let the dealer sell you some "just as good," but insist upon getting the genuine with the "Bull's Head trade-mark on the wrapper.

Greek helmets covered the head, back of neck, ears and eyes.

It is because persons who once try Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, always buy it again, that its sales have become so enormous. The success of this great remedy in curing cold, cough, croup and sore-throat is simply marvelous.

Mount Ætna had its first recorded eruption in 425 B. C.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

R. A. T. S. are the suggestive initials of the name of a Dowagiac, Mich., social club.

A pamphlet describing home treatment for all chronic diseases sent free. Address St. Paul Medical & Surgical Institute Merrill Building, St. Paul, Minn.

About 25,000 new volumes are added to the Boston Public Library each year.

The coldest winter the world ever knew occurred during the year 1435.

"I have been occasionally troubled with Coughs, and in each case have used Brown's Bronchial Troches, which have never failed, and I must say they are second to none in the world.—Felix A. May, Cashier, St. Paul, Minn.

The steam printing press was invented by Richard Hoe in 1842.

Disease is unnatural and is but the proof that we are abusing nature. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome this abuse.

America used 19,685,000 bottles of French champagne in '92.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters cure Dizziness. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

As Sure as the Sun Shines on a Clear Day,

Just so surely will a neglected attack of liver complaint multiply other bodily troubles. To the prompt, certain relief of this ailment, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is particularly adapted as well as to the indigestion, constipation and sick headache, of which it is the parent. The liver is always affected in malarial complaints. These are cured and prevented by the Bitters, potent too in rheumatic, nervous and kidney disorder.

JUST A LITTLE
pain neglected, may become
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
SCIATICA,
LUMBAGO.
Just a little SPRAIN
may make a cripple.
Just a little BRUISE
may make serious inflammation.
Just a little BURN
may make an ugly scar.
Just a little COST
will get a bottle of
ST. JACOBS OIL,
A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE.
Years of Comfort against Years of Pain for
JUST A LITTLE.

A copy of the "Official Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition," descriptive of Buildings and grounds, beautifully illustrated in water color effects, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10c. in postage stamps by THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1 SHILOH'S CURE.
Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25cts.
SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed effectually, cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell.
Try the Cure.
CATARRH

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD
HAY FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
ELY'S CREAM BALM
50c.

HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

A SHAM TRAGEDY.

At about 9 in the evening a man turned the corner of Madison avenue and Sixty-third street, walked slowly along the block, then, pausing, glanced at a row of handsome houses which stood in their sameness, dark and stately, selected the third, mounted the high steps and authoritatively rang the bell.

It was early spring, the air was soft, the night still, and the sharp clang echoed for a moment before the door was opened by a trim waiting maid. The moonlight revealed to this maid a boyish-looking fellow, who held carefully in both hands a flower-pot containining a most beautiful azalea in full bloom of its pink blossoms. The maid involuntarily smiled as she saw the lovely flower, and the smile was answered by an engaging one from the young man.

"Is Mrs. Courtland at home?"

"No, sir."

"Mr. Courtland?"

"No, sir; they are at the theater.

An expression of disappointment crossed the youth's face, and he hesitated as if puzzled.

"Won't you step in?"

After an instant's pause the man did so, threw a comprehensive glance about him and said: "I promised to deliver this plant to Mrs. Courtland herself; but it's a long way up and I believe I'll leave it."

He had one of those pathetic voices in which there is an unconscious appeal, and this, together with his frank blue eyes and pleasant manner, created sympathy for his disappointment in the maid's heart. So she received the plant carefully from him and was about to place it on a hall chair when the man gently interposed: "Excuse me; I'd rather you'd put it in a safer place."

"Surely," and, as the plant was heavy, the maid went slowly down the long hall, turning her back completely. The man dropped a card on the chair, pushed the door to with a loud slam, and with astonishing agility and lightness sprang up the staircase, disappearing before her return.

"Well? he might ha' waited," she muttered, throwing the card into the silver salver; and the man, who paused in the hall above, heard her descend into the basement.

He smiled, listened, stepped into the dimly lighted, library passed through two dressing-rooms into the bedroom beyond, lighted up the gas slightly, and with a lightning glance took in the apartment and its appointments. As he had calculated, the room was prepared for the night, so he had little chance of being disturbed. He touched nothing until he caught sight of a gray coat, thrown carelessly over a chair. This he seized, thrust his hand into the inside pocket and drew forth with evident satisfaction a letter, which, hastily examining, he kept. He then replaced the coat with precision, lowered the light, listened intently, and prepared to descend, when the click of a nightkey was heard in the lock.

The owners of the house had returned.

A pause. Footsteps on the stairs. Double portiers draped the doors. He slipped between them.

Mrs. Courtland entered, turned up the light, and with negligent grace threw off a long opera wrap, revealing that she was a beautiful woman, in full evening dress; tall, slight, blonde. For a full minute she gazed at herself reflected in the cheval glass; then discontentedly sat down before it and commenced unclasping the ornaments from her dress and hair and arms.

A well-built man with a plain face and fine carriage entered and stood silently regarding her.

"Tired, Gertrude?" Mr. Courtland asked kindly.

"No."

"Sick?"

"No."

"What then?"

"Bored, so bored."

"Why not have gone to the opera?"

"I have heard 'Lohengrin' until I hate it."

"Gertrude," tenderly, "you are not unhappy? You love me?"

"Yes," indifferently.

"Then what troubles you?"

"Nothing. Everything is so tedious. I am weary of people, weary of clothes, weary of myself."

"And weary of me?"

His wife did not answer, perhaps she did not hear.

Mr. Courtland pondered intently, looking at her curiously as she unwound a long scarf from her throat. Suddenly he crossed the room, and taking up the gray coat put his hand into one of the pockets.

"Where is that letter?"

"What letter?" asked his wife, startled by the sharp tone of his voice.

"The letter I left in the pocket of this coat."

The man behind the portieres started.

"I saw no letter," replied Mrs. Courtland, rising.

"You have stolen it," his voice increasing in harshness, as with mechanical courtesy he handed her the scarf she let fall.

"Richard!"

"Stolen it!" I say.

He was a powerful man. His brow grew heavy, his dark eyes glowed, his hands trembled; he looked brutal, and as he strode up to his wife the woman shrank.

"Richard, what is it? Why are you so strange?"

The man concealed became intensely interested.

Mr. Courtland, seizing his wife's arms, forced her down before him.

"Give it up," he spoke thickly.

"Richard; I swear I do not understand you."

"Give it up," he reiterated.

"Heaven help me! He will kill me," —for her husband suddenly made a menacing movement as though to seize her throat.

"Stop!" and wild with excitement the man burst out from behind the portieres.

The three attitudinized, in amazed silence.

"Who are you?" asked Mr. Courtland.

The man hesitated then answered simply: "Jonas Crane."

"Oh!" cried Mrs. Courtland, "take care; he may be armed."

The young man smiles. "I should think, ma'am," he said quietly, "you'd be more afraid of him than me. If I hadn't a thought he'd hurt you I'd never given myself away."

Mrs. Courtland looked bewildered. In her surprise she had forgotten her husband's anger.

"What are you doing here?" she asked.

"Well," he replied respectfully, "I'd as lief not say."

"Yes, but you must say. You are not a thief?"

"No'm."

"Well, then?" from Mr. Courtland.

"Well, sir," said the youth cheerfully, "I work for Boyton"—naming a swell tailor— "and before he sent your suit home he wore it courtin' his lady friend; and left a letter in it. It was not the kind of a letter," looking down modestly, "for others to see, and I undertook to get it without lettin' you know he'd wore your clothes, but I got rattled when you seemed so mad. The letter wasn't any use to you was it?"

"Yes, Richard, what made you so angry?"

"Gertrude," answered her husband, "I expected to find no letter. I was giving a lesson in realism. It was a pretense—a little bit of acting to cure my wife's ennui."

"Then you was actin', sir," said Jones, doubtfully. "I'm thinking it'll be for our mutual advantage to say nothin' of all this. Good evening, ma'am," and with a polite little bow Jonas Crane walked downstairs, and they heard him shut the front door softly behind him.

"Well, Gertrude," said Mr. Courtland, hopefully, "was the end of your evening successful? If it pleases you, tomorrow I'll try something in the comic line—do a little dance, dally with the scenic, or dip into melodrama."

His wife, rousing herself, gave a regretful sigh.

"It was very interesting, Richard, very; but"—looking up at him with a shadow in the lovely eyes—"I wish I had read that letter."—Annie Nettleton, in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

FOUR AMERICAN MUMMIES.

The Remains of Four Toltecs, Who Died 800 Years Ago in Mexico.

The best and rarest of the curiosities at the California State Mining Bureau's museum are to be on exhibition at the Mechanics' fair, and among them are many things which have been seen by comparatively few. Some valuable new features are also to be included, according to the San Francisco Examiner.

There is the American mummy family, surpassing in interest the Egyptian mummies, because the bodies themselves, in remarkable preservation, are shown, and the beholder doesn't have to exercise his imagination on discolored cloth and painted wood. The American mummies are Toltecs, the race that preceded the Aztecs and once inhabited Mexico, and, as near as can be scientifically calculated, they died 400 years before Columbus discovered the land in which they were buried. The family consists of four, a man, woman and two children. All will be shown in the sitting postures exactly as they were found.

The bodies were discovered in a cave high up in the mountains of New Mexico, about 200 miles from Deming. They had been placed there fully 800 years ago, probably for protection against some enemy, and the entrance to the cave had been sealed with sun-dried adobe bricks and natural rocks, cemented together with adobe plaster. The mumified bodies of the male and female were found seated side by side, faced toward the east, as was the ancient burial custom. A 7-year old boy was at the right of the father, and a girl of probably 2 years was at the left of the mother. No embalming process had been used, and the petrification was entirely due to the drying action in that high and air-tight cave. The skeletons are wonderfully well preserved and the muscles, nerves and tendons, with the various internal organs, all remain. The skin of the faces may even be seen, and on the head of the woman is yet her splendid growth of dark brown hair. The clothing remains, though not intact. The man's garment was of some rough material that looked like dried grass plaited. The woman was dressed in woven cloth and, true to her sex, she had the larger child clad in a fabric, while about the baby was a robe of fur. Eight centuries have passed and the Toltecs are going to the mechanic's fair.

AMERICAN MACHINERY.

The Markets of the World Easily Within the Grasp of the United States.

A study of manufacturing on both sides of the Atlantic, writes Albert C. Pentz, the expert consulting engineer, in the current number of the Engineering Magazine, has suggested the belief that the United States can occupy exclusively the markets of the world with her constructive manufactures, if free to do so. Who can compete with us in sewing machines, in agricultural implements, in small machine tools, in shoe machinery, in hat machinery, in printing presses and appliances, in steam engines, in woodworking machinery, in furniture, and in all the industrial arts that have attracted the attention of our people?

In these things this country could, if permitted by equal terms, at this moment destroy by competition the like arts of every other country in the world. She could invade the markets of the countries employing the cheapest labor and sell goods cheaper than those produced on the spot. Hence Americans need have no fear of cheap labor or of goods produced by hand, but they may enter with confidence any free market in any civilized country and place distinctive American products of distinctively American quality at paying prices, and sell rapidly. American customers are the most critical and demand the best made, and if such goods satisfy the market here they will have a sale anywhere that they may be made known and offered at reasonable prices.

It is a good idea to grow such farm [illegible] as fluctuate least in its [illegible]. It enables one to calculate with some degree of certainty upon the outcome of his work. A good draft horse is such a product.

Money for Farmers.

The moral enforced by the low price of wheat is an ancient one, which the Pioneer Press has preached to the people, not entirely without effect it is glad to say, for the last twenty years. It is through diversified farming that our agricultural interest is to work out its own salvation; and the men who are suffering because they have expended all their capital and labor on the production of wheat which will market for little above what it has cost them, have, to a certain extent, only themselves to blame. The plain fact is that there is over-production of wheat. There is more wheat raised in the world than can be marketed, under ordinary conditions, at a price sufficient to give the grower a reasonable compensation for his work. This is natural consequence of an unprecedented development of the wheat-growing area in the United States. Under the stimulus of cheap lands and low transportation rates, the wheat product of this country has increased faster than the world's demand, so that there is a steady surplus. It is a state of things which will remedy itself in the course of a few years; but in the meantime it is full of hardship for those whose dependence is upon a crop no longer rated at a price which gives a living profit.

When this state of affairs comes to pass in any other business, unless it is known to be temporary, men do not continue to put their labor into products that offer no satisfactory return. They change their industry with surprising swiftness to conform to the transitions of the market, and over-production cures itself by the transfer of activity from the field where there is too much to that where there is a deficit. Now it is really easier for the farmer to do this than for any other man. The manufacturer cannot cease making one product and engage his men upon another without extensive changes and considerable loss. But the fields of the farmer are, unless climatic conditions forbid it, as available for the growing of one product as another. If he continues to raise wheat and nothing but wheat, when every elevator is full and all the side-tracks are crowded with cars, when the price is unsatisfactory and shows no sign of recovery, he must lay the major part of the blame for his misfortune upon himself. For he can diversify his industry when he pleases to do so. The wisdom of it has been appreciated by a great many farmers of Minnesota who have escaped from the thralldom of the single crop idea. Our great dairying interest has arisen largely in response to the demand for diversification. But the whole Northwest is still more indifferent than it should be to the advantages of mixed farming, and especially to the need of a larger attention to the raising of live stock.

To consider but a single item, there has been now for some years a constant demand for more hogs than the market can furnish, at prices which makes hog-raising a remunerative business. This does not require the abandonment of other farm interests, or any especial changes in the farmer's programme. The hog is an animal easily cared for, a good forager, and thriving upon the products of the farm and the refuse of the dairy. There is a splendid market right here at home. The great packing industry of St. Paul is hampered only by lack of the raw material. While thousands of cars of wheat are waiting on the tracks for a chance to unload, and for the buyer who does not come, the machinery of the pork packing establishments can run only on short time because not enough hogs can be secured to keep it busy. There is no trouble with the demand. It was satisfactory before, and now the removal of the embargo placed by foreign nations upon American hog products has increased it vastly. The officers of St Paul packing institutions say that they could have used this year more than twice the number of hogs they have been able to buy, although one concern has expended $5,000,000 in that time for hogs and cattle among the farmers of the state. A bushel of wheat is worth now from 40 to 50 cents at the farm, according to the market, which is little if any more than cost of production, and sometimes below it. A good hog is worth from $18 to $20. There is good money in breeding them for such a market, and an escape from the conditions which have borne so hardly upon the farming population in the last few years. The future of the farmer depends upon his ability to conform his labor to the state of the market. When any manufactured commodity falls so low in price that there is no money in making it, the capitalists form a combine and either shut down part of the mills or engage their machinery in other business until demand has increased, meantime securing a larger price for the lessened output and making themselves whole. That is the policy for the farmer, and it does not need an organization or a combine. Let every farmer in the Northwest give at least a portion of his time, of his labor and of his acreage to the raising of cattle and hogs for the market. He will get more money for the wheat that he raises with the balance than he does now for a greater crop, and the handsome receipts from these other interests will be clear profit. Diversified farming is more than ever the true gospel for the farmer to-day. Those who have tried it know that there is money in it. Let us see more of it yet in Minnesota and the Dakotas, and the pulse of prosperity will cease to beat high or low with every fluctuation of the wheat market.

Barley-Fed Hogs.

From St. Paul Saturday Reporter Dec. 31st 1893.

Geo. Fowler, of Fowler Bros. Mapleton, North Dakota, brought in a couple more loads of barley-fed hogs last week, of their own feeding, that compared with any hogs in the yard as regards to quality. Mr. Fowler has tried hog raising in that northern country for several years, feeding barley and occasionally wheat screenings and finds he can raise as good a hog on barley and as cheap as on corn. In fact, he brought in a load of barley hogs two years ago that were the best received here that year.

We think Northern Minnesota farmers especially those above the "cornbelt," would do well to think over the above when they are selling wheat at 40 to 50c per bushel. Hogs can be raised as well and as cheaply in Northern Minnesota as in Iowa.

It may take better winter quarters in Minnesota, but to offset that it is well to remember that a case of hog cholera was never heard of in the colder climate. South St. Paul wants a million hogs in '93, and will take every hog raised in Minnesota at its market value for cash. The average cost of hogs on this market for the past five years is about $4.50, which pays a profit in excess of any crop the farmer can raise, while the present price is about $7.50 per c. w. t., live weight.

Farmers should diversify their product. Constant raising of wheat and grain impoverishes the land, and renders it comparatively, of little value. A crop of hogs can be raised and marketed in from ten to twelve months. Every farmer north of St. Paul should raise, at least a few hogs, and they should use good judgment in securing good breeds of hogs. Farmers who wish to engage in hog raising can secure the breeding hogs, any day in the year, at the Stock Yards, in South St. Paul, this fact is mentioned as farmers are constantly asking us where they can secure the stock hogs.

Legal Advice Was Not Wanted.

Watson—Up again for stealing chickens, Uncle Mose, are you?

Uncle Mose—Yes sir, I guess so.

"I suppose you'll want some legal advice, won't you?"

"No, sir; I'se gwine to have a lawyer this time."—Inter Ocean.

A Difference in Dates.

He, after the introduction—I don't suppose you remember me, but I think we used to be in the same Sunday-school class together.

She—I don't think so. When I was a little girl in Sunday-school I was always in a girls' class.

He—But this was when you were a teacher.—Truth.

Alaska miners pay 50 cents for a potato.

The youngest English bride on record was 2 years old.

After the Grip
"I was very weak and run down and did not gain strength, like so many after that prostrating disease. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla highly recommended, I began to take it, and was more than pleased with the way it built me up. I think it has made me better than before I was sick. I have also been delighted with HOOD'S PILLS.

Mrs. Emerson, and always prefer them to any other kind now. They do not gripe or weaken. I am glad to recommend two such
Hood's Cures
fine preparations as Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills." MRS. ISAIAH EMERSON, Manchester, N. H. Get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients.

SCRATCHED TEN MONTHS
A troublesome skin disease caused me to scratch for ten months, and has been cured by a few days' use of S.S.S.
M. H. WOLFF, Upper Marlboro, Md.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC
I was cured several years ago of white swelling in my leg by using S.S.S. and have had no symptoms of return of the disease. Many prominent physicians attended me and all failed, but S. S. S. did the work.
PAUL W. KIRKPATRICK, Johnson City, Tenn.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

IMPORTED Percheron & Shire Stallions first class $800. 1, 2 & 3 years' time. Imported mares cheap. Hiram C. Wheeler, Odebolt, Sac Co., Iowa.

"German Syrup"
JUDGE J. B. HILL, of the Superior Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."—Take no substitute.

SEEDS WARRANTED. Best in the World.
By mail, postage paid, 1 cent a package and up. Grand lot of EXTRAS given with every order. Prettiest and only FREE Catalogue in the world with pictures of all varieties. Send yours and neighbors' address.
R. H. SHUMWAY, ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

HOUSES
Painted with the
Clare-Speaker Paint
Will look well for years. This paint covers more, looks better and wears longer than any other. The colors are the most modern shades. If you intend painting it will pay to use these goods. Color cards and valuable information free. Ask your dealer for color cards or address THE CLARE-SPEAKER CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE
SAPOLIO
ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

HALL'S ★ ★ ★
City of Toledo, Lucas Co., State of Ohio. } S. S.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
Frank J. Cheney
Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.
NOTARIAL SEAL LUCAS CO., O.
A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.
HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.
CATARRH
TESTIMONIALS:
E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."
CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it.
REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."
J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh."
Hall's Catarrh Cure Is Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.
PRICE 75 CENTS A BOTTLE.
CURE
THE ONLY GENUINE HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS MANUFACTURED BY
F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.
Testimonials sent free on application. ★ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

All cannot possess a
$10,000 Souvenir
(This sum was paid for the first World's Fair Souvenir Coin minted.)
in the shape of a coin, but many can have fac-similes of this valuable work of art—only special coin ever issued by the U. S. Government—for $1 each.
United States Government
World's Fair Souvenir Coins—
The Official Souvenir of the Great Exposition—
5,000,000 of which were donated to the World's Columbian Exposition by the Government, are being rapidly taken by an enthusiastically patriotic people.
As there early promised to be a demand for these Souvenirs that would render them very valuable in the hands of speculators, the Exposition Authorities decided to place the price at
$1.00 for Each Coin
and sell them direct to the people, thus realizing $5,000,000, and using the additional money for the further development of the Fair.
Considering the fact that there were but 5,000,000 of these coins to be distributed among 65,000,000 people, in this country alone (to say nothing of the foreign demand,) and that many have already been taken, those wishing to purchase these mementoes of our Country's Discovery and of the grandest Exposition ever held, should secure as many as they desire at once.
For Sale Everywhere
Realizing that every patriotic American will want one or more of these coins, and in order to make it convenient for him to get them, we have made arrangements to have them sold throughout the country by all the leading Merchants and Banks. If not for sale in your town, send $1.00 each for not less than five coins, by Post-office or Express Money-order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft, with instructions how to send them to you, all charges prepaid to
Treasurer World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

Minn Hist Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1893. NUMBER 29.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

The Capital.

It is declared that President Harrison will veto the anti-option bill if it ever reaches him.

The collection of internal revenue for the first half of the present fiscal year aggregated $84,297,428, as against $77,124,754 for the corresponding period of the last fiscal year, an increase of $7,172,674.

The appropriation committee has reported the pension appropriation bill. It carries an appropriation of $166,400,000 being an increase of $20,662,650 over the appropriation of the current fiscal year and $431,350 less than the estimates.

Secretary of the interior decided in favor of Campbell, W. Graham and against Alphonso Sylvester, Mitchell land district. He also decided against the reinstatement of the entry of Chas. O. Gilbert and his mortgagee the J. I. C. Threshing Machine Company Huron land district.

Casualty.

The Collegiate Institute at Ottawa, Ont., burned. Loss, $40,000.

A 10-year-old boy named Lichtmark shot his brother at Wenamac, Ind., while hunting.

Three men were killed and forty stunned by the explosion of five kegs of powder in a coal mine near Zanesville, O.

Two more deaths have occurred from the Alton, Ill., oil explosion. The fatalities now number twenty-eight.

Edward Riddler, aged twenty-three, was killed in Ogilvie's elevator at Minnedosa, Man., being caught in the machinery.

The roofs of some of the world's fair buildings are crushed in by heavy snow, causing $100,000 damage.

The plant of the Portsmouth wheat works and four dwellings burned at Portsmouth, O. Loss, $100,000.

The clothing store of Mosenfelder & Kohn, at Rock Island, Ill., burned. Loss $25,000.

Fire at Oakesdale, Wash., on the 27inst., destroyed six blocks of buildings and caused a total loss of $500,000.

The residence of James Malone, at Wheeling, W. Va., was burned and Louis Malone and Edward McCarthy were burned to death.

Several villages on the Island of Zante are entirely destroyed by another earthquake, and many of the inhabitants are killed.

A horse attached to a delivery wagon ran away on Second Avenue, in New York and knocked down and injured ten persons, five of them being children.

A freight train on the Missouri Pacific road jumped the track at Leavenworth, Kan., and collided with the old union depot. The depot was demolished and Brakeman McLaughlin was killed.

The bodies of John Michaels, wife and three little children were discovered frozen to death in a hovel in Putman county, W. Va., near the Lincoln county line. A fourth child, an infant, was heavily wrapped and was found to be alive.

People in Print.

Bishop Wigger, of the Catholic diocese of Newark, is to be tried for fostering Cahenslyism.

Ex-Gov. John M. Thayer of Nebraska denies the stories that he is penniless and broken down physically.

The Official Gazette announces that the king of Spain has scarlatina. No serious danger is apprehended by his physicians.

Lord Wolsely, who is now commander-in-chief in Ireland, would not be averse to taking the governor-ship of Canada.

Mrs. Whitelaw Reid will soon be the possessor of one of the largest diamonds in the world. It is now being cut for her by a famous Dutch lapidary.

The death of Commander R. E. Hitchcock, United States navy, who was until a few weeks ago commander of the United States steamer Alert, in the China station, is reported.

The will of the late Gen. Butler, has been filed in the Middlesex probate court at East Cambridge, Mass. It bears the date of 1854, with a codical added in 1862. All his estates, real and personal are left to relatives, including a wife and mother since deceased.

Now that ex-President Hayes is dead the treasury department at Washington will no doubt, soon have his features on the bank bills. It is a rule of the department that only the faces of the illustrious dead be used on the money issues. There are several issues with the portraits of Generals Grant and Garfield.

The Mexican-consulate at St. Louis, which John F. Cahill has occupied for several years without salary and with very small fees is about to be closed. Mr. Cahill, however, refuses to send the archives of the office to consul general in New York, as requested, unless the Mexican government honors his claims for services rendered heretofore.

Sinful Doings.

Luke Tatem, a negro wire murderer, was hanged at Camden, Ark.

Two "window smashers" secured two trays of diamonds from H. Wachhorst's jewelry store at Sacramento, Cal.

Martin Davis, colored, shot his wife dead at Macahachie, Tex. A strong guard surrounds the jail to prevent a lynching.

A shortage of $500 has been discovered in the post-office at Charles City, Ia. It is charged to Arthur Welber, since deceased.

Sheriff Joseph Tumlinson, at Encinal, Tex., shot and killed his wife, then committed suicide. Family trouble is the supposed cause.

Fifteen prisoners escaped from jail at Murray, Ky. One charged with murder refused to accept the opportunity to escape, and remained in his cell.

W. H. Byer, bookkeeper for the Hovsky Miller Brewing Company, of Helena, Mont., who absconded some time ago, was arrested in Wichita, Kas.

Unknown persons stole all the gymnasium suits of the University of Illinois students from the gymnasium of Champaign.

Phillip Molles, aged 19, committed suicide at his father's farm near Athens, Ill., by cutting his throat. He was in a delirium caused by high fever at the time.

J. P. Campbell, wanted at Princeton, Cal., for several murders, was arrested at Texarkana, Tex. He was a fugitive for seven years. A reward of $3,000 was offered for his arrest.

A chemical analysis shows that the death of Louis Sainyiy, a Homestead workman, was due to poison. Large quantities of croton oil and arsenic were found in the stomach.

At Bluefield, W. Va., Policeman Chandler was attempting to arrest a negro. The latter shot the officer just as the policeman fired, and both dropped together, both being killed.

Louis Bender, a convict in the Jacksonville, Ill., penitentiary, burned himself to death in his cell in a fit of temporary insanity, setting fire to his straw bunk under the impression that he was freezing.

As a result of a quarrel with her lover, Daisy L. Uhler, aged 21 years, committed suicide at Baltimore. The young woman was popular in social circles, and noted for her beauty and accomplishments. She took poison.

Frank Larkin, once a base ball pitcher, and one of the first to throw a curved ball, is in Raymond Street jail, Brooklyn, suffering from delirium tremens. While on a spree a few days ago Larkin shot a policeman and later he cut his own throat.

Rush Morgan, one of the most noted outlaws and desperadoes in the mountains, was shot and killed near Hubbard Springs, Va. Morgan had a record second to none in this section of feuds and killing. It was his custom to cut a notch on the stock of his Winchester every time he killed, and the count showed seventeen notches.

The Foreign Budget.

Mr. Gladstone says he has no intention of recommending the appointment of Lord Tennyson's successor as poet laureate.

The queen of Hawaii is deposed and a provisional government formed. Annexation to the United States is sought.

The National Irish League of America issues an address denouncing Gladstone's home rule bill.

Baron Hirsch and the Rothschilds head a new Panama canal syndicate, and will subscribe 25,000,000.

Italian government officials and legislators are deeply involved in the great banking scandal.

The czar attended a court ball recently, a fact which disposes of the report that he had been injured by an attempt upon his life.

An explosion of fire damp occurred in the general Von Blumenthal coal pit at Recklinghausen, Westphalia. Eighteen miners were killed instantly and seventeen were injured.

An inquiry at the Berlin foreign office in regard to the attitude of Germany on the Hawaiian situation elicited the information that Germany was at present passive, but if the United States should annex Hawaii Germany ought to demand a slight compensation elsewhere.

Duke Victor of Ratibor, prince of Corvey, prince of Hohenlohe-Schillingfurst and president of the Prussian upper house, died at Breslau. The late duke was born in Langenberg, Feb. 10, 1818. He was proprietor of the lordships of Kieferstaedtel and Zembowitz, general of Prussian cavalry and hereditary member of the upper house, was a chevalier of the Order of the Black Eagle and held other dignities.

The list of ex-ministers and deputies whom Sgr. A. Monzilli, director of the bureau of the industry and commerce, who was arrested for complicity in the bank scandals at Rome, gave to a reporter on the morning before his arrest as having been subsidized by the banks now in trouble includes Baron Nicotera, formerly minister of the interior, and ex-Minister Amadeix, and also Deputies Montagna, Geppa, Dezerobi, Sinionetti, Mezzinion and Nardocci.

Sporting Scraps.

Billy Hawkins the light weight pugilist, has telegraphed his backer at Ottawa that he is prepared to go to New Orleans to fight Austin Gibbons for a $5,000 purse which President Noel has offered for the match.

The annual bench show premium list is out, and shows that 211 classes will be represented and prizes aggregating $12,000 awarded. The show opens in Madison Garden Feb. 21 and finishes Feb. 24.

Danny McBride, the 110-pound pugilist who has a record of 30 victories and no defeats, is anxious to arrange a limited round bout or finish fight with Billy Plimmer. McBride claims he can get backing for a $1,000.

At the Oakland race track a few days ago Geraldine equaled the world's record of 54 seconds for 4½ furlongs. A year ago at the North Bergen track, Toano, with 116 pounds up, made the record, which has never been equaled until the present performance of Geraldine, the fast Californian.

Billy Murphy, the Australian featherweight pugilist who is matched to fight Johnny Griffin for $6,000 before the Coney Island Athletic Club on February 6, arrived at New York from San Francisco. He was met at the depot by Charley Horan, his manager, Johnny Eckhardt and Martin Murphy, his trainers.

Jack Wilkes, the crack St. Louis welter weight, will leave shortly for San Francisco, where he has been matched to fight Frank B. Ales by the San Francisco Athletic Club. Ales was the boxing instructor of the club until a short time ago. The St. Louis boy fought to a draw Tommy Ryan, the acknowledged champion welter weight of America. He has been endeavoring to get on a match in one of the San Francisco clubs for some time past.

General News.

There are fifty cases of small-pox at Cleveland, O. Ten deaths have occurred.

St. Louis wholesale grocery houses will combine.

The Erie car works at Erie, Pa., have been attached on a claim for $102,000.

Col. Sinn sues Cora Tanner, the actress, for absolute divorce. The charges are not made public.

A suit involving $10,000,000 was begun at Akron, O., against Judge Burke and others, charging conspiracy.

Henry Brill, books and stationery, failed at St. Joseph, Mo. The liabilities are $30,000 and the assets $35,000.

The will of A. A. Low, of Brooklyn, disposes of an estate of $5,000,000 to his family. The sum of $67,500 goes to charity.

A rich find of gold is reported on the west side of New York Mountains, in San Bernardina County, Lower California.

A dispatch from Montreal says that John C. Eno, the ex-president of the First National Bank, intends to return to New York.

Heirs of Stephen Ellis, killed by a train after being ejected from it, were awarded $11,000 damage in a suit against the Louisville & Nashville road.

Thomas Callan, who with Michael Harkins, was sentenced on February 3, 1883, to fifteen years penal servitude on the charge of carrying dynamite with intent to blow up the House of Commons, has arrived in New York. He was secretly released from Portland prison.

William B. Austin, chief engineer of the Omaha city hall, disappeared three months ago from his post. A man in passing through the county hospital recognized him as one of the patients. He was crazy and completely changed. He had been brought to the hospital a month ago, but was not recognized.

NORTHWEST NEWS BUDGET

THE WEEKLY ROUND-UP OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

A Concise Account of the Happenings of the Past Week in Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Minnesota.

The citizens of Wilmar have started a movement in favor of incorporation.

The dry goods firm of G. M. Brand & Bro., of Fairfax, has made a voluntary assignment.

It is said that the creditors of the defunct bank at Fairfax will receive 100 cents on the dollar.

A. W. Stone's hardware store at Birds Island was destroyed by fire. Loss, $10,000; insurance, $8,500.

Mrs. Havestad, residing in Aurdal, committed suicide by hanging while temporarily insane.

Mrs. John Preizel, was examined in probate court at Stillwater adjudged insane, and committed to the Rochester asylum.

Farmers at Lewiston for some time have not been satisfied with prices paid them for barley, and now propose to build an elevator and ship their own grain.

M. J. Paine & Son, grocers at Staples assigned to the Wills-Stone Mercantile Company, of Duluth. Assets and liabilities not yet made public.

John Winkels, one of the oldest furniture dealers of Winona, died recently. He has resided here for twenty-six years, and was sixty-nine years of age.

Work has commenced on the erection of a new 30,000 bushel elevator at Buffalo. A new match factory, with a capacity of 200,000 boxes per day, is to be established.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Matthews, who were early settlers in Lake City, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage recently, assisted by the families of their six children, numbering upwards of forty.

Articles of incorporation of the Wisconsin Lumber company have been filed at Faribault. The capital stock is $200,000. They will manufacture all kinds of lumber, sash, doors, blinds and building materials.

Miss Katie Schroeder, came very near being killed at Hastings, a rifle which her brother picked up going off, the bullet entering the corner of her mouth and passing through her right cheek almost under the ear.

The Minnesota hotel, one of the old landmarks of Crookston, was partially destroyed by fire. The building was owned by J. H. Thomas and valued at $5,000. It was leased by Mrs. Sherrer, and the greater portion of her furniture was destroyed.

A taxidermist of Lake City, has received from Wabasha a puppy with a double body from the shoulders back. It has eight legs, the four hind ones being perfect, but two of the fore legs, though of full size, are croked against the side of the body.

At a special meeting of the directors of the Duluth, Mesabi & Northern directors at Duluth 40,000 new shares were issued. A. D. Thompson purchased it and gave his certified check for $400,000 for it. This gives the Merritts complete control.

Lewis Pederson, a young Scandinavian of Pope county about twenty-six years old, committed suicide at his uncle's in Benson by drinking four ounces of carbolic acid. Financial troubles of small moment is the only reason which can be assigned for the act.

At a meeting of the Washington county commissioners the petition of a large number of residents of the lower half of the town of Marine, to be set off as an independent town, was granted and the town of May was thus formed.

A stranger, Scandinavian, was badly frozen in the woods near Mansfield. He started to walk from Perry's place to Fay's camp and was overtaken by a blizzard. When found by some loggers he was unconscious and so badly frozen that he will probably die. He was taken to Minneapolis.

The state council of the Catholic Knights convened at Shakopee and elected the following officers: Willey, Minneapolis, president; Henry Nicholin, Jordan, vice president; William L. Kelly Jr., St. Paul, secretary; Joseph Hovorka, Shakopee, treasurer; William Louis Kelly, St. Paul, delegate to national convention. The next council meets at New Prague.

Wisconsin.

Charles A. Sutherland, a La Crosse painter has been arrested on a charge of adultery.

The new opera house at Rice Lake has been completed. It has a seating capacity of 1,000.

The total number of prisoners in Waupun at present is 539, of whom 19 are females.

John Conroy was arrested at Kenosha on a charge of burglary, and held in $1,000 bonds.

The Sand River Lumber Company, of Bayfield, recently sold 10,000,000 feet at $11 a thousand.

A satchel containing medical instruments valued at $40 was stolen from the office of Dr. F. S. Pope, at Racine.

While Fred Gussman, a resident of Madison, was cutting ice on Lake Mendota, he fell and broke his leg.

The annual meeting of the Wisconsin State Agricultural Society will be held at Madison, February 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Lena Nelson, a spinster residing at La Crosse, has been adjudged insane and will be committed to the county asylum.

David C. Jones, a resident of the town of Utica, Winnebago County, for the past forty years, died at the age of 75 years.

The Flour Exchange Building Company, of West Superior, has filed articles of incorporation. The capital stock is $100,000.

The earnings of prisoners let out on contracts at Waupun for the months of December and January amounted to $11,000.

The jury in the case of M. Morris & Co., of La Crosse, against the London Insurance Company, to recover the insurance on their stock of clothing recently destroyed by fire, returned a verdict for the plaintiff.

Oran Vincent, a resident of Rock County since 1848, died at his home in Milton, aged 86 years. He was greatly interested in the advancement of education, and was a trustee of Milton College for many years.

Articles of incorporation for the Columbian Finance Company have been filed at West Superior. The capital stock is $200,000.

Miss Lydia Finger, of Appleton, was married to Fred. Valentine, of Green Bay. The ceremony took place at the bride's home.

Supt. Nevins, of the state fish hatchery, estimates that 10,000,000 trout and 40,000,000 pike fry will be planted in the waters of the state this spring.

Kewaunee parties are about to sue the Lackawana Company for $900 worth of fish that were lost by the foundering of the steamer Newburg.

A syndicate of Waupaca business men intend to build a $10,000 hotel and erect a number of summer cottages on the shore of one of the lakes in that vicinity.

Andrew Hase, an employe of the Smith Manufacturing Company at La Crosse, who was hurt by a belt a few days ago, died of his injuries. He was 30 years of age.

Work on the new electric street railway at Green Bay will be commenced early in the spring. It is expected that the line will be in operation within six months.

Peter Carlson, a lumberman working in Austin's camp near Eau Claire, cut his foot almost off while chopping. It will probably be necessary to amputate the limb.

L. J. Moss of Superior, who was injured in a train wreck at Kent, Ills., last week, was taken to a hospital in St. Paul for treatment. It is thought he will recover.

It is reported that Martin Pattison, of West Superior, received $30,000 per month for royalties from mining properties during the shipping season.

Miss Annie Peterson, a young woman residing at West Supirior, has been adjudged insane and committed to the Northern Hospital at Oshkosh.

Fire destroyed a barn owned by T. J. McGrath, near Green Bay. Two horses perished in the flames. Loss, $600; insurance $200.

The damage suit of Sel Ehle against the Terminal Company, at West Superior, has been settled out of court. The plaintiff had both his legs broken in a collision last December.

A passenger train on the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul road broke a wheel under one of the coaches near La Crosse. Two coaches were thrown from the track, but no one was injured.

Anton Antis, residing at Superior, has been pronounced insane by a committee of physician at that place. His relatives, who live in Monroe County, have been notified of his condition.

The roof of Stone Bros.' carriage house at Beloit fell, from an overweight of snow. A hack and several other carriages were thrown into the river, and $600 damage was done to carriages by being broken.

North Dakota.

Alpena is about to acquire a new flour and feed mill.

Arne Arneson, of Fargo, has mysteriously disappeared. Foul play is suspected.

Andrew Haskins, a wealthy citizen of Portland, while temporarily insane, committed suicide at Hot Springs, Ark.

Andrew J. Ness, of Fargo, was arrested on charge of having defrauded the First National Bank of that city out of $450 by means of a raised check.

Thirty women voted at the school election held in Reynolds, and elected their candidate. There were five opposition tickets in the field. A new school-house will be erected at a cost of $3,000.

The Farmers' elevator at Ardock, operated by E. R. Jocobi, was burned to the ground with 20,000 bushels of wheat. The building was valued at $6,000, insured for $2,500; grain fully insured.

A large dwelling house owned by M. Olson in East Grand Forks and occupied as a house of ill fame was totally destroyed by fire with nearly the entire contents. The inmates lost all their clothing and had a narrow escape from death in the fire themselves. The house was valued at 2,500; furniture, $1,000; no insurance.

A meeting of prominent citizens of Devils Lake resolved to organize a company with $50,000 capital stock to put in an electric light and street car plant. It is proposed to run the line to the Chautauqua grounds. Fifteen thousand dollars was subscribed also, and it was agreed to donate 100 by 140 feet to any person erecting an $8,000 hotel in the city by July 1.

James Sheehan and Frank Ellis, alias Swede Frank, prisoners in the county jail at Devil's Lake charged with grand larceny, broke out by prying off the bars on the door. Sheehan was recaptured about eight miles east of this city walking along the Great Northern track without cap or overcoat. The thermometer was 30 below. His face and ears were badly frozen.

Iowa.

Escaping gas asphyxiated Louis Franklin and C. C. Rapp, at Davenport, Ia.

At the M. E. Church Indianola, $30,000 was raised as a gift to Simpson College $10,000 being contributed by William Baxten.

The grand jury at Boone, Ia., indicted the Rev. D. E. Sutton, a Free Methodist minister of that town, for adultery, his wife being the complainant. Sutton in default of bond was sent to jail.

Dora Cushman, aged 7, daughter of H. C. Cushman a traveling salesman of Oskaloosa, Ia., was burned to death. The mother was also severely burned in trying to save the child.

Mr. Daughty, county auditor of Emmett county, has absconded, leaving a shortage in his accounts of nearly $7,000. An examination was being made of his books when he disappeared.

W. H. Voobles, conductor on the Iowa Central, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Iowa Central, with headquarters at Marshalltown. He assumes the duties at once.

Conductor Charles E. Brown, Iowa Central, was run over by switch engine in the yards at Marshalltown and his body was horribly mutilated. He was 23 years old and leaves a wife and young child.

Charles Rapp and Lewis Franklin, a traveling man, were found dead in the room of the former at Davenport. A gas pipe had burst and the two deaths resulted from asphyxiation. Four other persons occupying adjoining rooms were discovered insensible, but they are now out of danger.

While cleaning out an old cellar at Independence a skeleton was found under the basement floor. The building has been occupied for saloon purposes for 30 years and foul play is suggested. The general surmise is that some stranger was murdered for his money. The limbs were severed from the body above the knees.

J. H. Windsor gave out at Des Moines of the defalcation of his stepson, Edgar Lewis, who was employed by the Liverpool Packing Company, and disappeared a couple of months ago. He says the books show a shortage of $4,034.88 which he stands ready to make good. He further says that Edgar is in Florida with his wife; that he has a mental trouble and does not believe that he is short in his accounts and that the young man can return to Des Moines and he will not be prosecuted.

MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE DAY BY DAY.

Routine Report of the Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature During the Past Week.

Friday, Jan. 27.

SENATE.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Senator Keller—S. F. No. 161, a bill to provide penalties for the adulteration of coffee to the committee on judiciary.

By Senator Smith, J. D—S. F. No. 166, to amend the law relating to the weighing of grain; to the committee on grain and warehouses.

By Senator Smith, J. D.—S. F. No. 166 to amend the law relating to the weighing of grain; and warehouses.

By Senator Smith, J. D.—S. F. No. 167, a bill to provide that docking horses' tails shall be a misdemeanor; to committee on judiciary.

By Senator Smith, J. D.—D. F. No. 104, making it a misdemeanor to mistreat a minor; to the committee on judiciary.

By Senator Barr—S. F. No. 160, a bill to authorize town and cities to refund their indebtedness; to committee on judiciary.

By Senator Dean—S. F. No. 173, a bill fixing the legal rate of interest at 6 per cent; to the committee on judiciary.

The senate went into committee of the whole, with Senator McMillan in the chair.

The bill appropriating $100,000 to reimburse the subscribers to the World's Fair fund was under discussion. Senators Donnelly, Kelly, Stevens and Leavitt took part in the discussion which was finally brought to a close by the adoption of a motion to rise and report progress.

At the afternoon session the senate went into committee of the whole and the discussion of the World's Fair appropriation bill was resumed.

The senate adjourned until Monday at 3 p. m., on motion of Senator Tawney. This was out of respect to Blaine's memory.

HOUSE.

The following resolutions were introduced:

By Mr. Monahan, of Winona—That each member be allowed $10 for postage stamps. The vote was: Aye, 29; no, 61.

By Mr. Turrell—To recall H. F. No. 222 from the judiciary committee and refer to committee on temperance. Adopted.

By Mr. Boggs—H. F. No. 236, to legalize improvements and special assessments therefore; ordered to be printed and referred to committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Young—H. F. 237, to forfeit the lands and franchises of the Hastings & Dakota railroad; to committee on public lands.

By Mr. Fletcher—H. F. No. 241, relating to divorces, and granting relief in certain cases. The court can grant divorces in either case when both parties ask it, at his discretion; to committee on judiciary.

By Mr. Turrell—H. F. No. 243, to provide for text books for district schools. Districts are to make contracts for five years; to committee on education.

The senate memorial to congress of the coal trust was read, and after discussion was rejected.

The death of J. G. Blaine was announced and on motion a committee was appointed to draft resolutions of sympathy.

H. F. No. 61, providing for pro-rating of liquor licenses, was lost by a vote of: ayes, 34; noes, 35.

The house went into committee of the whole. The committee took action as follows:

H. F. No. 37—Relating to trials in civil actions; recommended to pass.

H. F. No. 49—To municipal charter act to regulate making assessments; progress reported.

H. F. No. 183—The grain and warehouse substitute; progress reported.

H. F. No. 56—Progress reported.

H. F. No. 44—Increasing to $200 the amount of personal property exempted; to be indefinitely postponed.

H. F. No. 23—To amend chapter 123, General Laws of 1891; progress reported.

The report was adopted, except H. F. No. 49, which was recommitted to the committee on judiciary, to remain in its place on general order.

The house, on motion of Mr. Dunn, adjourned to Monday 4 p. m., out of respect to the memory of James G. Blaine.

Saturday, Jan. 28.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

Not in session.

Monday, Jan. 30.

The two houses met in joint session today and held memorial services in honor of James G. Blaine. Eloquent and touching orations were delivered by Senators Donnelly, Stevens, Smith and Tawney and Representative Winston.

Tuesday, Jan. 31.

SENATE.

Among the more important bills introduced and referred were the following:

To provide for the government of municipal corporations; amending the law governing county superintendents of schools; appropriating $100,000 to open the closed waterways in Norman and Polk counties; amending the laws relating to the taxation of mining companies; to provide that five-sixths of a jury may return a verdict after six hours' deliberations; to provide for the erection of a sugar beet factory at the State Agricultural College; to fix the liability of insurance companies.

Several senate bills were read a third time and passed.

The remainder of the day was spent in committee of the whole for the discussion of various bills.

The senate adjourned till Thursday.

HOUSE.

The greater part of the time was taken up with committee reports.

The following bills were introduced and referred to the proper committees:

To appropriate $2,000 for a bridge over Shell Rock river in Freeborn county; relating to incorporation of villages; relating to mileage of county commissioners; to appropriate $2,000 to build an iron bridge over the Maple river, in Blue Earth county; to appropriate $2,000 to build a bridge over the Zumbrota river, Olmstead county; relating to roads, crossways and bridges; relating to roads, cartways and bridges; a joint resolution amending joint rule 18; to establish the office of examiner of telegraphers and train dispatchers.

Mr. Tyrell moved to take up the World's Fair appropriation bill, notice of passage of which was give by the senate, but it was defeated.

The house adjourned to 10 o'clock Thursday.

Wednesday, Feb. 1.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

Not in session.

Thursday, Feb. 2

SENATE.

The following bills were introduced and referred to the proper committees:

A bill to appropriate money to aid in the construction and improvement of a wagon road in the county of Sibley; a bill to make married women responsible for her own debts like an unmarried woman, and to empower her to convey property to her husband or vice versa.

A bill amending the law relating to the examination of teachers by county superintendents.

A bill to provide that all farmers who use a three-inch wagon tire after June, 1894, shall have one-fourth of their road tax abated.

A bill requiring all county officers to file with the county commissioners a sworn statement of fees received.

The following bills were passed:

S. F. No. 95, Dougherty's bill to legalize certain documents transferring real estate executed by married women under power of attorney prior to 1860; S. F. No. 54, Stevens' bill making proceedings for vacation of streets and alleys legal if such proceedings have not been protested against for five years; and S. F. No. 122, Stevens' bill to authorize sheriffs and deputy sheriffs to complete foreclosure sales after their terms of office expire, were all passed.

The senate went into committee of the whole for the discussion of pending measures.

HOUSE.

The morning was taken up with reports of committees.

Horton's bill relating to pool-selling was read a second time and placed on general orders.

A large number of bills were introduced and referred among the more important being:

A free school text book bill; relating to the probate court, regulating bequests; to promote the safety of passengers, by requiring coaches to be heated by electricity; relating to labels and trade marks, and to prohibit the counterfeit or imitation of the same; to regulate the sale of liquors, in quantities of five gallons or more; abolish the present penalties on real and personal property after July 1, 1893, and to make the interest on same thereafter 8 per cent.

Stamp Collectors Their Victims.

"The new Columbian stamps, while they seem large when compared with our ordinary stamps," remarked a well-known stamp collector of the city, "are not nearly so large as some of those once used by some of the South American governments. It is a fact, not generally known, that for years many states paid nothing whatever for their stamps, but were supplied free by the engravers, who looked to the collectors for their profits. The arrangement made was that the model should be changed every three months, and that at the end of this period all unused stamps should be returned to the sellers. In this way a great many different issues were gotten out, all of which soon became rare and commanded high prices. The number of people who collect stamps is much larger than is generally supposed, as is proved by the fact that the dealers made a handsome profit out of the transaction."—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Misplaced Bragging.

He was a very tired-looking man. Dejection was written on every line in his face, and as I was a stranger in the village with nothing to do and no one to talk to, I relieved my pent-up spirits by expressing my sympathy with him in his troubles, whatever they were.

"Thanks," he said; "my chief trouble seems to be that I am an idiot from idiotville, and that is incurable. I just got into a bragging match with a stranger in the post-office. He bet he was richer than I was, and I took him on—just for fun. I told him all I had and more, too, and after a while he gave in, saying he wouldn't have thought it. Then I said I'd swear to it, and he said all right, and I did; and by thunder, who do you suppose he was?"

"I don't know. Who?"

"The assessor!" he groaned.

It certainly was a case of hard luck.

How It Struck a Southerner.

A southerner visiting the city was asked by a resident:

"What in all that you have seen has impressed you most?"

"The tired and worn-out appearance of the people I have met," was the astonishing answer. "They all seem to be on the run. They seem to have a hunted look. They go about as if they had but one day to live and are too tired to make it interesting."—New York Tribune.

Previous.

Van Winkle—Where did you get the new smoking jacket?

Von Blumer—That's my wife's Christmas present.

Van Winkle—But it isn't Christmas yet.

Von Blumer—No; but the man came to collect the bill, so she had to show it to me.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Hard to Please.

Visitor—"Why are you growling about wanting rapid transit? Look at the elevated railroads."

New Yorker—"Too slow. Make too many stops."

"They have express trains, haven't they?"

"Yes, but the express trains never stop where I want to get off."

Cattle that are housed in the barnyard and fed on a straw-stack will not be a source of much profit for the next few months. And the man who winters his stock in this way is not a stockman—but a scrub.

A young man at Moline, Ill., is suing his barber for $5,000 damages for mutilating his mustache in the process of trimming it. Perhaps the barber had a switch to look after and was in a hurry.

New Zealand exports produce every year to the value of $75 for each head of the population. The net increase in such exports has been from $28,800,000, in 1881 to almost $50,000,000 in 1890.

Trusting your harvester to the tender mercies of the weather, from one year to another is a more disastrous trust, as far as you are concerned, than the most arbitrary harvester trust that was ever organized.

AN ANTIPODEAN DELUGE.

AUSTRALIANS ENDANGERED BY FLOODS.

Inhabitants of Queensland Cities and Settlements Are Compelled to Fly for Their Lives—Terrible Loss of Life and Property.

Too Much Moisture.

Brisbane, Feb. 6.—Incessant rains for several days have caused floods throughout Queensland. Part of this city is under water. People are deserting the low-lying districts, as many houses are submerged to the second floor and the water is still rising. The towns of Bundaberg, Ipswich and Bundamba are suffering most severely, and are threatened with total demolition. The inhabitants have left their houses, and those who have not fled to the higher lands have taken refuge in the roofs of the highest buildings. All domestic animals and hundreds of cattle have been drowned. A large loss of human life is reported, but nothing definite can be ascertained as to the total number. A mine near Bundamba was flooded and several miners were drowned. In Ipswich many houses have collapsed. Goodna is entirely under water, and the inhabitants have taken refuge on the hills. Hundreds are homeless, without shelter and without food. The loss of property is enormous. Cattle have been drowned by the thousands. Railways have been washed out and telegraph lines have been broken. All regularity of travel has ceased. Most railways have stopped running trains.

A Farmer's Terrible Fate.

Hokah, Minn., Feb. 6.—A terrible misfortune befel the family of Charles Luetzan, consisting of himself and wife, living on a farm six miles east of here. During the cold of Wednesday night they awoke to find their house in flames. Without waiting to dress they succeded in getting outside, but Mr. Luetzan thought of valuable papers within the dwelling and made a rush for the inside. He had just got in when the kitchen of the burning dwelling fell upon him. There were no neighbors near and no help was available. His wife, thinly clad, and amid terrible suffering from cold and fire, succeeded in extricating him, but not until he was fatally burned. Both were terribly frozen, the wife so much so that it is necessary to amputate the toes of both feet. Mr. Luetzan suffered terrible agony during all day Thursday and died early in the evening. He was literally roasted.

Has Six Wives.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 6.—Five mad women are looking for George W. McAdams, a fresco painter, who claims Chicago as his home. A few months ago McAdams appeared in this city and in almost as many weeks managed to become engaged to and marry five different women in this and neighboring towns. The victims were all girls who had a little money, which McAdams would borrow after the marriage had been performed, on pretense of going to Mount Ayr, Colo., to start in business. All his marriages were performed under different names, and he was only found out here when the probate judge received a letter from the sixth wife at Kittanning, Pa., asking for information concerning him. McAdams has fled, carrying with him the money he received from his five dupes.

Protestant and Catholic.

Madrid, Feb. 6.—The excitement caused among Roman Catholics by the opening of a Protestant church in this city several weeks ago threatens trouble. When the Protestants announced four days ago that they would meet this afternoon in the theater opposite the Jesuit college the police feared a counter demonstration to the Catholic student riot in Barcelona on Jan. 29. When the Protestants assembled to-day they found a strong force of police and about 100 of the civil guard drawn up around the college. During the services a petard exploded a few yards from the theater. Three policemen and a civilian were wounded. The services were cut short and the congregation hurried in a panic from the theater. Nothing has been ascertained as to the identity of the person who exploded the petard.

Drifting Helpless at Sea.

San Francisco, Feb. 6.—Nothing has been heard of the missing steamer City of Peking, which is now ten days overdue. A steamer will be sent to look for her, with an extra force of engines, so that if her machinery is broke down it can be repaired. The opinion is growing here that the Peking is drifting about helpless. She had a $2,000,000 cargo and 200 people on board.

Quarantine Ordered.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Secretary Rusk has been informed that pleuro-pneumonia exists among cattle in Canada and has issued an order that all cattle imported from Canada shall be held in quarantine ninety days. He has further ordered that all meat cattle imported from Canada must be entered at the port of Buffalo, N. Y., which is hereby designated as a quarantine station.

Gas Works Destroyed.

Philadelphia, Feb. 6.—Fire to-day at the Twenty-fifth ward gas works totally destroyed the purifying house and two sheds, one of which was owned by the city. The total loss is estimated at $150,000, of which the city loses $25,000, the remainder falling upon the Philadelphia Gas Improvement company.

Parochial School Destroyed.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Special, Feb. 6.—The parochial school of the Church of the Sacred Heart, in the town of Edison, this county, was destroyed by fire to-day, the flames breaking out of the room while the sisters were at breakfast. The building was a large two-story frame, valued at $3,000. The insurance is $1,500 on building and $800 on contents.

Killed While Sparring.

New Orleans, Feb. 6.—At Prof. John H. Duffy's arena of St. Charles street last night Ed Williams, known as Goodrich, was killed by John Green during a sparring exhibition in the fourth round. Both men are colored. The former resided in Louisville and the latter here. Green was arrested, along with the seconds, all colored.

The Engineer Injured.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Special, Feb. 6.—A bad wreck occurred on the Northwestern road near Chester to-night. The head engine of a double-header on a passenger train was ditched by the turning of a rail. Henry Brazall, the engineer, was internally injured.

Deland's Chemical Works in Ashes.

Fairport, N. Y., Feb. 6.—The Deland chemical works were burned to-day, entailing a loss of $200,000. It was feared at one time that the entire village would be destroyed.

For Post Chaplain.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The president sent to the senate the nomination of Patrick J. Hart of Minnesota to be post chaplain.

Dr. Graves Again Free.

Denver, Feb. 6.—Dr. Thatcher Graves, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Josephine Barnaby and sentenced to death, is at liberty to-night and is practically a free man. Dr. Graves' bond was fixed at $50,000, which amount was easily obtained. What his future course will be is not announced. He will appear in court Monday to have his bonds finally approved and the date for the new trial fixed.

Murder and Suicide.

Indianapolis, Feb. 6.—Philip Fahrback called upon Bessie Pitman to-day and finding another man in her company seized a revolver on the dresser and shot the woman, fatally. He then shot himself through the heart, dying instantly.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.				NO Daily
7 40 pm	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis		6 25 am
6 am 213		Barnesville		10 25 pm
*10 45 am	Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "		Shirley		x 3 30 " *
*x11 45 "		Ives		x3 00 " *
x12 20 pm		Wylie		x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	4 17 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRANSCONTENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn,

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

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Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL **The Courts,** OF T E STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

S. M. Hoff was at Crookston on business last Monday.

For No. 1 pure buck wheat flour call on Fricker & Welch.

Mrs. S. M. Dainard spent a couple of days at Crookston this week.

If you want some nice fresh oyster call on W. A. Arthur.

A complete line ot undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

S. M. Dainard, was at Crookston several days last week on business,

Peter Dainard was at Crookston a couple of days the first of the week,

The weather the past week has been of the kind that you read about.

J. W. Swanstrom, of Thief River Falls was doing business in town this week.

George W. Brady was in town visiting friends for a short time last Sunday

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

If the new game bill becomes a law hunting dogs will be a drug on the market.

If you want anything in the line of confectionary fruit or oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

R. B. Vining, of Thief River Falls, was in town to-day on his way home from Cookston,

Fred Eikhof returned from his Crookston visit last Sunday. Strange to relate he returned alone,

Miss H. Ihlsing left to-day for Crookston where she will spend several days visiting friends.

The young folks of the village enjoyed another pleasant dance at Dainard's Hall last Saturday evening,

Frank Kratka the Thief River Falls real estate man, was in town last Monday on his way home from St. Paul.

Martin Williams returned last Sunday from the southern part of the state where he has been visiting friends.

P. S. Stranahan came over from Donaldson to-day and will spend a week or more visiting with his family,.

Everyone will join in the wish that the blizzards and extremely cold weather are things of the past for this winter.

Attorney J. C, Mathews will leave this week for the Soldiers Home at Minneapolis where he will receive exzellant treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. E, J. Holmes returned home last Monday from Goodhue county where they have been visiting friends for the past six weeks.

We learn that there will be a dance at Dainard's Hall next Friday evening. Good music will be furnished and all are invited to attend.

The SPECTATOR was compelled to issue a blizzard edition to its subscribers in the village last week on brown paper, owing to the supply of papers being detained by the storms.

The trains were badly blockaded last week and from Wednesday until Sunday we were without a train or mail. The train on Sunday brought up the mail for five days.

Daily trains commenced running last Monday with Conductor C. S. Dilly in charge. The change coming as it does at the dullest season of the year must mean that it will be permanent.

K. F. Vine, of Crookston, was in town several days last week, and returned again last Monday. He has rented the Brown building and is having it repaired and will open a meat market. Mr. Vine thoroughly understands his business and will do well.

Although the past week has been the coldest for several years with several bad blizzards, we have still to hear of any suffering from the cold. It is farther south where they are not prepared for cold weather that people freese to death,

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The Rhinehart—Anderson election contest for county commissioner of the first district of Polk county has been decided by Judge Ives in favor of Rhinehart.

Congressman Hall the gentleman who so earnestly and effusively desires the appointment of some good Minnesotan of Scandinavian extraction as minister to Sweden, writes home that he is in imminent peril of receiving that appointment himself. It will pain that good man to have greatness thus thrust upon him against his will.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The N W. Agricultural and Driving Association of Crookston, have decided to hold an agricultural fair at their grounds in Crookston the coming fall. The move is a good one as Polk county is altogether too prominent a county to be without an annual fair. If properly managed the fair will undoubtedly prove a success, but if "skin games" and sure thing gamblers are as prominent as they were last summer, it will not,

The question of the annexation of Hawaii or the establishment of a protectorate, divides opinion almost solidly on partisan lines. Of the twenty senators favoring it all are Republican; those opposed are Democrats and of the twenty-five non-committal senators all but four are Democrats. In the house about the same proportions appear. The press of the country divide about the same way. Davis and Halversen favor it, Hall opposes it and Lind is non committal.—St. Paul Globe

Faribault Republican: Are not the present accommodations ample for the transaction of the official business of the state? Is not the building capable of being comfortably warmed and ventilated? Are not its surrounding healthful? The answer to these questions should be decisive as to a new capitol building at the present time. Municipal pride of architectural adornment is a consideration that can be properly left out of sight. St. Paul has wanted a new capitol for years, but the money for building it must be supplied by the state at large.

Man is a consistent creature, indeed he is. Senator Sawyer of the Michigan legislature has brought down upon himself a tornado of censure which bids fair to annihilate him because he introduced a bill requiring all railroads in Michigan to furnish free passes to state officials, while the legislators who were elected with the understanding that they would fight the pass system, and are now riding on passes and drawing milage are being treated as gentlemen of the highest standing. The interests of the public will always be trampled in the dust unless the people entertain more consistent sentiments.—St. Paul Globe.

We learn that the new county division bill which the Red Lake Falls and McIntosh boomers are trying to pass, requires that an election to divide a county must be called upon a petition of five hundred names being presented to the county commissioners. While we are of the opinion that it is necessary for a bill of this kind to be passed, we think the legislature would make a mistake unless the terms of the bill require that the petition be signed by more than a majority of the legal voters of the county. Any town in the county could get five hundred signers to a petition and put the county to the cost of an election.

Donnelly always tells more or less truth whenever he makes a speech. When he said the other day day in the State Senate that a large amount of money is being unnecessarily spent for salaries and in paying for worthless exhibits by the State's World Fair Commissioners, he told the truth. It seems impossible to get anything done, where the expenditure of public funds is left to the discretion and control of individual agents, without a whole raft of bloodsuckers getting a "rake off" in some way or other. The state should make a liberal appropriation for Minnesota's exhibits at the World's Fair but no man should be allowed to feather his nest out of this money.—Warren Register.

Some legislation to stop the rapacity and petty tyranny of parties who purchase tax liens has long been necessary, and the bill introduced yesterday in the legislature by Mr. Cole to abolish penalties for the non-payment of taxes on real and personal property and to substitute interest therefore seems to meet the requirement. Delinquent taxes which only draw 8 per cent interest until paid, a rate which can't be disturbed by the tax title sharp will not have such an attraction for this class of investors, and the delinquents will be properly protected from extortion. The bill also requires the county auditor to furnish itemized statements of taxes due on any realty to any person applying. This arrangement taken in connection with the proposition to divide tax payments in two equal semi-annual installments may be characterized as legislation for the proper relief of taxpayers.—Minneapolis Journal.

Advices from Washington are to the effect that two townships in the White Earth Indian reservation will be ready for sale sometime in May. The lands however, are chiefly agricultural. The change in administration is calculated to result in postponing the date when the more valuable timber lands on these reservations will be thrown upon the market.—Lumberman.

Mr. Brownlee, of Terrebonne, was in town Friday, and made the News a pleasant call and gave us an account of the fire at that place which burned Mr. H. H. Ames flour mill at Terrebonne, on Monday evening. The fire broke out about 9:30 a. m. in the second story. Before it was noticed the fire was under such headway that but a few things were saved, There were but a few hundred pounds of flour saved. The wheat bins were nearly all filled. There was a large amount of wheat, flour and feed consumed, The loss is estimated at from $10,500 to $14,000. The insurance on the mill is $6,000. This is the third mill that Mr. Ames has had destroyed by fire at that place, the first having burned about five years ago.—Red Lake Falls News.

W. C. Nash and Martin Purcell appeared before the county commissioners at the last session and filed complaint against the city justices of this city alleging among other things that when anyone without money is arrested in this city the county of Polk is made to pay all the costs as well as the officers fees. When the person arrested has money the arrest is made in the name of the city, so the complaint alleges, and the officers get their fees direct from the person arrested if conviction follows and it is generally understood that conviction is sure to follow where the culprit has a fat roll, In connection with this matter the county attorney has given it as his opinion that police officers have no jurisdiction outside of the city limits. The commissioners have also decided to put the county to no expense in the matter of supressing or trying to suppress gambling, if any exists in the city so long as the encourages the different devices for gaining an easy dollar Pending an investigation, and the Courier has been creditably informed that the matter will be thoroughly sifted, a majority of the bills now on file in the county auditor's office from officials of this city will be hung up. If the charges as set forth in the complaint are true, let the facts come out. Another municipal election is fast approaching and if there is as much rottenness in the city as claimed, every honest citizen and tax-holder will rejoice over a full and complete exposure. If, on the contrary there is nothing but sweetness, purity and a healthful administration, then a stop should be put at once to the idle rumors which ever and anon greet the thinking public.—East Grand Forks Courier.

Judge Thayer of Iowa calculates that bad roads cost the farmers of the United states $135,000,000 per year, and the rest of the world as much more. Farmers need not be told that bad roads are expensive to them. After a man has been forced to unload his mired wagon, and carried the entire load across a mud hole on his back and reloaded it he is prepared to admit that bad roads are expensive to farmers. Their products usually bring the highest prices just when the roads are impassible and it is impossible to haul them to market. But the pinch on the road question lies in the fact that they cost money, and good roads mean increased taxation. It is natural to "kick" against taxes even if $1.00 expended brings $5.00 in returns. The advocates of the turnpike system in Ohio, Indiana and others of the older states, were almost mobbed by farmers who lived on roads which they could scarcely travel on horseback after a rain, because the cost of the turnpike was assessed against the benefited land. After a few years' experiance with good roads, the same farmers would not have gone back to mud again for ten times the cost. There is no tax which pays so large a dividend as that which is wisely expended in road work—N. W. Agriculturist.

Notice To Farmers.

We will pay you cash for hides, hay barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS TO CANADA

Low round trip tickets will be on sale by the Great Northern from Crookston Grand Forks and stations north to boundary and west to Minot, to points in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick Nova Scotia, on Nov. 27th, Dec, 6th Dec 18th to 22nd inclusive, and Dec 27th 1892, Tickets good for 90 days with transit limits of 15 days each way, going and returning. This will allow holders to stop in the Twin Cities, in Chicago to see the wonderful buildings of the World's Fair, and other points enroute.

Extension of time beyond 90 days made at small additional cost. For particulars and tickets see S. S. Buzza agent at St. Hilaire.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

CHATTEL LOANS

I am prepared to loan money on chattle security at reasonable rates. One years time. Call On

H. E. IVES.

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man, Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St. Paul Minn.
(This house is responsible.)

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The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

All who are indebted to S. M. Hoff are requested to call and settle up at once or the debt will be collected by law.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn. December 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 24 1893 viz: Daniel Johnson H D 12052 for the Lot 5 Sec. 6 and Lot 1 Sec 7 Tp 153 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

J. A. Sjortrom Anton Sundahl J. A. Peterson K. Sundahl all of St. Hilaire, Polk co

Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 28 1893 viz Charles Gumoll H D 11784 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gotlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec 14 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 18 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 14150 for the NW ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 Sec 6 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. Eliasson B. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. January 3 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on February 16 1893. viz:

Anton Peterson HD 12788 for the SE ¼ Sec. 7 Tp 153 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Julius Nelson, James Evenson, Daniel Johnson, Erick Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

At E M Hoff's Store

My whole stock of

Dry Goods and Notions
Gents Furnshing Goods
$5,000 worth of ready made clothing
Foot wear of all kinds
and everything belonging to a full stocked general merchandise store will be closed out at cost in the next 90 days.

COME EVERY BODY AND SECURE GOOD BARGAINS.

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WEDNESDAY February 8 1893.

IN WASHINGTON.

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS MAY NOT BE GOOD FOR US.

Chinamen, Ignorance and Leprosy May Be Acquired, in Large Quantities, With the Pacific Ocean Group, If Uncle Sam Wants to Close the Deal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6, 1893.

MOST EVERYBODY in Washington would like to see the United States flag and our Boys in Blue in full possession of the Pacific Coast islands called Hawaii. There are no party lines drawn in the matter. At any rate, if there are, we don't discover it here. There is a suspicion that England is opposed to letting the islands pass entirely into Uncle Sam's control. That makes us all the more eager to get them.

Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, sometimes grows satirical and ironical. Meeting him the day after the news of the Hawaiian revolution in miniature became known at the National Capital, your correspondent asked his opinion:

"We have been waiting several decades," he remarked, "for this dramatic event. The American people have just been starving for Hawaii to make for themselves an appetizing Sandwich. They raise sugar, upon which those enterprising grangers, who bathe—when they do bathe—in the genial waters of the Pacific ocean, would annually receive millions of dollars in good United States currency as bounties. They have a population of 30,000 Indians, (Kanakas) who are about as civilized as our neighbors, the Sioux, out West; 20,000 Chinamen, 10,000 of whom bring with them the blessing of leprosy, and 5,000 or 10,000 white people, half of whom are adventurers, one-quarter missionaries and one-quarter invalids. Yet our people are passionately patriotic. Did they not indorse the payment of 15,000,000 good hard American dollars for the mountains and icebergs of Alaska? And do they not submit cheerfully to a small gang of smart citizens using that country as though it was their private real estate? And are not our people ready to fight England and all creation at any possible expense of blood and treasure to hold the seal fur franchise for a close corporation?

"By George! The patriotism of us Americans is immense—simply indescribable in its dimensions.

"My friend, we shall annex the Sandwich islands. There is being born just now a generation that believes in annexation as a manifest destiny. Then we shall tackle Hayti, Cuba, Canada, Mexico and Central America each in succession. It is written in the book of fate. The Young American has no longer a West to go to. He must go somewhere. He is nomadic, restless, uneasy, and will keep in motion if he has to fight for it. Hawaii may be an expensive luxury. No matter, we are out of meat. We are hungry and want a Sandwich."

It seems to have been a decision of Fate that those Pacific ocean islands should become a part of the United States. Such predictions have been made frequently by leading public men, and as long ago as last November Minister Stevens wrote a letter to the State Department setting forth the advantages of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States and the desirability of their acquisition by the country. The entire area of the Islands is about six thousand square miles. In addition to sugar, which is now much the largest product, the soil and climate are admirably adapted to raising rice, bananas, oranges, coffee, grapes and other crops. Well governed and properly developed, they are capable of maintaining a population of 300,000 to 400,000. There are also extensive ranches for the raising of sheep and cattle, so as to be capable of supplying steamers and other vessels both in peace and war. The two harbors of Honolulu and Pearl river, about six miles apart, are entered by narrow channels, closely banked by mountains, so as to be impregnably defensible at not large expense. Their ultimate possession by the United States is of the utmost importance to American commerce in the Pacific, which promises vast developments if wisely carried out and without too much delay.

President Harrison is being criticised by J. S. Clarkson, of Iowa, and Senator Cullom, of Illinois, for appointing a Southern Democrat to the Supreme Court to succeed the late Judge Lamar. On the other hand, I hear some talk among Democratic Congressmen from the South to the effect that Judge Jackson is not entirely satisfactory to them either. But of one thing all may be certain. The nomination is satisfactory to President Harrison, and if the appointment shall be confirmed by the Senate, and I am told it will be, the President can stand all the criticism his party or the opposing parties can stir up. There is one point about Judge Jackson that should be enlarged upon and made prominent. He is a true blue American citizen.

All this talk about a Republican President never having placed a Democrat on the Supreme Bench is out of place and not true. Just look back to 1863, and remember that President Lincoln placed Stephen J. Field in the Supreme Court. Mr. Field was a Democrat then and is a Democrat now, and he still holds forth as Supreme Judge and the people like him, so do his associates.

I have been looking up the public offices that may be filled by good Democrats after March 4 next, with the consent and assistance of President Cleveland. There are some very fair jobs that must be given out. Among the number are 17 surveyor-generals, one each in Arizona, Alaska, California, Colorado, Florida, Idaho, Louisiana, Minnesota, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. The salaries attached to these offices range from $1,800 in Florida, Louisiana, Minnesota and Nevada to $2,500 in California. In a majority of the states the salary is $2,500. There are also 123 local land offices with a register at each, with salaries ranging from about $750 to $3,000. Two of these offices are in Alabama, 1 in Alaska, Arizona has 2, Arkansas 4, California 10, Colorado 13, Florida 1, Idaho 5, Iowa 1, Kansas 7, Louisiana 2, Michigan 2, Minnesota 5, Mississippi 1, Missouri 3, Montana 5, Nebraska 12, Nevada 2, New Mexico 4, North Dakota 5, Oklahoma 4, South Dakota 8, Utah 1, Washington 7, Wisconsin 4, and Wyoming 6. Then there are 11 chiefs of divisions in the general land office who receive a salary of $2,500 a piece; 1 chief clerk at $2,000, 10 principal examiners at $7,000, 2 law clerks at $2,250, 2 law examiners at $2,000, 1 receiving clerk at $1,800, a confidential clerk to the commissioner who receives $1,600. The Postoffice Department has 65,000 postoffices to fill.

Hon. O. M. Hall, Representative from the Third Minnesota district, and also Representative-elect, may be appointed by President Cleveland to one of the second-class missions—that to Sweden and Norway. And why should he not? He is from the one State in the American Union which shelters more Scandinavians than all the others combined. He has for years been the neighbor, counsellor and friend of thousands of our Swedish and Norwegian fellow citizens. He represents the only reliable Democratic district in the North Star State, and has from the beginning been one of the ablest of Mr. Cleveland's friends and supporters.

Mr. Hall is the first man prominently in the field for a leading Federal appointment under Mr. Cleveland's administration.

Secretary Rusk, of the Agricultural Bureau, is feeling good just now over some late and successful tests in curing cattle of the disease known as lumpy jaw. The Secretary says that his department has demonstrated that the disease can be speedily cured, and his experiments will result in greatly benefiting farmers and stock growers. The late experimenting was done in Chicago. Eighty-five cattle were slaughtered, all of which had been affected with this disease, and 68 were found to be completely cured. This is even better than the showing made on the first lot of 100 killed, which showed 68 per cent. of cures.

In Washington we look upon John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, as the next Secretary of the Treasury, and one of his very first official acts may be to remove J. T. Williams, of Mankato, Minn., from one of the easiest jobs in Washington, that of custodian of plates and dies in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Mr. Williams was placed in the office by Mr. Windom. The place is one of great responsibility, but there is very little work about it. The salary is $201 per month.

"Uncle Loren" Fletcher, Member-Elect from the Fourth Minnesota District, is spending some days in Washington. He goes everywhere, sees everything, and seems to be enjoying his visit immensely. He will go from here to California, back to the Hot Springs, and try to get to Washington again in time for the inauguration. His election has rejuvinated Mr. Fletcher, and he enjoys the prospect of his Congressional duties immensely.

Last week John H. Haswell was started out to Montana by the State Department to get the Montana electoral vote, resulting from the November elections. He got as far as St. Paul and was then called back to Washington because the great State of Montana had suddenly remembered to attend to one of her most important duties, and the State messenger got through to Washington before the Government messenger got through to Montana.

The negro exhibit at the World's Fair is the latest affair to be looked after by Senator Kyle, of South Dakota. He has introduced a bill appropriating $50,000 for an exhibition at the World's Fair showing the progress of the American negro in the past quarter of a century.

I notice that the Fish Hatchery at Duluth will receive about $5,000 in the new appropriation bill, and I am informed that many of the Northwestern streams and lakes are stocked with fish from the Duluth station.

FRANK J. MEAD.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Jan. 7 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and said proof will be made before U.S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 21 1893 viz:

John August Lundbeck HD 11273 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 2 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Eliason, Martin Ryland Elias Svenson, Ernest Svenson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been as near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

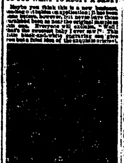

"I'M A BABY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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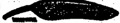

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Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Eugh HD [illegible] for the NW ¼ Sec. 21 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S W ¼ sec. 2 tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B I. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one anywhere can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,

Box No. [illegible], Portland, Me.

E. T. SPAFFORD. S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cor wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

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Warm meals at all hours.

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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

I CAN SAVE YOU

MONEY

If you wish to make

REAL ESTATE

LOANS.

For full particulars call on or address

H. E. IVES.

SPECTATOR OFFICE ST. HILAIRE.

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY [illegible]

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DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usuey kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

A SERPENT GOD.

It Was Discovered in Ohio—Nearly 2,000 Feet in Length.

In the state of Ohio an ancient serpentine form of clay, nearly 2,000 feet in length, like that in Adams county, was discovered last spring in Warren county, near the town of Morrow. The serpent mound is about 15 feet wide and 4 feet high, and it is one of the vestiges of the ancient system of serpent worship among the autochthonous inhabitants of this continent. Some skeletons of the mysterious race that once dwelt in the Ohio valley have been unearthed along the line of the windings of this clay monster: The most important contribution of the year to the popular knowledge of the archæology of that valley is Warren K. Moorhead's "Primitive Man in Ohio," a work which, while giving details of the excavations and discoveries that have been made, attempts to show that these aborigines were really but few in number and were but high-grade savages, far inferior to the mound buildings of Mexico and South America.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

CURES CATARRH

LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM Co
NEW YORK
CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER

SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

She Knocked Him Out.

He was whistling and she didn't like it.

"I wish," she said "when you are walking with me you wouldn't whistle. It is extremely rude,

"I am whistling for the want of thought," he replied, with evident intent to be very crushing.

"If that's what it's for," she remarked," I think I may say without fear of successful contradiction by any one who knows you, that you don't have to."

Then he stopped—Exchange.

China has 20 times more coal than Europe.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price 75c.

The kangaroos in Australia consume on an average as much grass as sheep.

Only one person in 1,000 dies of old age.

Singing practice wards off consumption.

If Checkmated Early.

Rheumatism is shorn of its terrors. When it is young, annihilate it with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters and prevent life-long torture. If it is chronic, it is always liable to attack the heart with a fatal result. The poisons taken to cure it simply alleviate its pangs, and are themselves dangerous in a slight overdose. Indigestion, liver or kidney trouble, costiveness, malaria and loss of appetite and flesh are remedied by the Bitters.

Every man in Russia must be provided with a passport.

The proprietors of Ely's Cream Balm do not claim it to be a cure-all, but a sure remedy for Catarrh and Cold in the head.

I have been afflicted with catarrh for 20 years. It became chronic and extended to my throat, causing hoarseness and great difficulty in speaking, indeed for years I was not able to speak more than thirty minutes, and often this with great difficulty. I also, to a great extent, lost the sense of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm all dropping of mucous has ceased and my voice and hearing has greatly improved.—Jas. W. Davidson, Attorney at Law, Monmouth, Ill.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Russia consumes about 25 pounds of iron per capita.

"August Flower"

"One of my neighbors, Mr. John Gilbert, has been sick for a long time. All thought him past recovery. He was horribly emaciated from the inaction of his liver and kidneys. It is difficult to describe his appearance and the miserable state of his health at that time. Help from any source seemed impossible. He tried your August Flower and the effect upon him was magical. It restored him to perfect health to the great astonishment of his family and friends." John Quibell, Holt, Ont.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE

SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

Justice to All.

It is now apparent to the Directors of the World's Columbian Exposition that millions of people will be denied the pleasure of becoming the possessors of

World's Fair Souvenir Coins

The Official Souvenir of the Great Exposition—

The extraordinary and growing demand for these Coins, and the desire on the part of the Directors that equal opportunities may be afforded for their purchase, have made it necessary to enlarge the channels of distribution. To relieve themselves of some responsibility, the Directors have invited

THE MERCHANTS

Throughout the Nation to unite with the Banks in placing Columbian Half-Dollars on sale. This is done that the masses of the people, and those living at remote points, may be afforded the best possible opportunity to obtain the Coins.

THE FORTUNATE POSSESSORS

of SOUVENIR COINS will be those who are earliest in seizing upon these new advantages.

$10,000 Was Paid For The First Coin

They are all alike, the issue is limited, and time *must* enhance their value. The price is One Dollar each.

HOW TO GET THE COINS:

Go to your nearest merchant or banker, as they are likely to have them. If you cannot procure them in this way, send direct to us, ordering *not less than Five Coins*, and remitting One Dollar for each Coin ordered.

Send instructions how to ship the Coins and they will be sent free of expense. Remit by registered letter, or send express or post-office money order, or bank draft to

Treasurer World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

MR. GRUMBLE'S CURE.

A Lesson for Husbands.

"The old story—the coffee cold, the fire nearly out, and the room full of stifling smoke!"

Mr. Grumble drew his chair up to the breakfast-table as he spoke, with the face of a martyr.

"The coffee is only just made, dear," said Mrs. Grumble, a pretty, timid-looking woman, with soft blue eyes and brown braids; "and I don't really think the room is very cold. As for the smoke, I am sorry, but the man promised me to have the chimney seen to yesterday.

"Of course he did—nobody ever keeps promises to us," groaned Mr. Grumble. "If it had been Smith, now, the chimney would of been seen to long ago. Do give me a piece of steak that is at least warmed through; we're not cannibals, that I know of, to eat our meat raw. But that's always the way—we never had a cook that understood how to broil a steak"

"But my dear——" said Mrs. Grumble.

"Don't tell me," interrupted Mr. Grumble. "I know just how things ought to be done. The paper hasn't come yet, I suppose? No, of course not. I really wish somebody would enlighten me as to why my paper is always half-an-hour later than anybody else's. If the baby doesn't leave off crying, I shall certainly go crazy."

"It's teeth trouble it," sighed Mrs. Grumble, leaving the breakfast-table to walk up and down the room with her fretful little charge.

"Oh, nonsense!" said Mr. Grumble, sharply, charging at a slice of toast with his fork; "you coddle it too much, that's all."

Mrs. Grumble thought of the general commotion into which the house had been thrown about a month previously, when Mr. Grumble had had the toothache. But she only neatled the baby's velvet head against her shoulder, and said nothing—woman's way of disposing of a great many little martydoms.

"Now, then, where's my hat?" demanded Mr. Grumble, rising, and looking around. "Very singular that that hat is never in its place!"

"It is just where you hung it yourself, papa, in the hall," said little Harry, from behind his spelling-book.

"Children shouldn't talk so much," said Mr. Grumble, tartly. "My dear, that rent in the lining of my overcoat isn't mended yet—why did you not see to it?

"I intended to do so," said his wife, apologetically; "but you know we had company last night, and the baby slept so badly that I rose rather later than usual this morning; but——"

"Always some excuse," interrupted her liege lord. "I really don't understand the reason that nothing is ever done right in this house."

He gave the front door rather an emphatic slam as he went out, and little Mrs. Grumble, instead of rebelling against her husband's iron rule, just sat down to cry.

Mr. Grumble wasn't by any means a bad husband. He really loved his wife, and believed himself to be a pattern of conjugal amiability; only he had, somehow or other, fallen into the unconscious habit of fault-finding, and like many another individual, whenever he couldn't think of anything else to do, he grumbled.

"Crying again, Bessie!" exclaimed her brother, coming in an hour or two later. "Now, that's too bad! I suppose Henry has been treating you to another domestic growl? I've a great mind to tell him how uncomfortable you are made by his little eccentricities. Shall I Bess?"

"No, no,—I wouldn't have you breathe a syllable to him for the world!" eagerly exclaimed Mrs. Grumble, hurrieldy drying her tears. "Henry doesn't mean to annoy me. He has the kindest heart in the world, and I know he loves me!"

"I daresay he does," said young Mr. Carleton; "but why is he fretting and fault-finding hour after hour, and day after day? Upon my word, Bessie I think its an oversight in our laws, that there is not one to punish married men who scold!"

"Don't talk so, Tom," said Mrs. Grumble, earnestly. "Henry isn't at all to blame, only baby is very troublesome and I had an indifferent night's rest, and——"

"Oh, ah!—I understand," said Tom, significantly, smiling. "My dear little, forgiving Bess, you ought to be made a martyr of." He sat a moment or two in deep thought, then suddenly starting up, exclaimed, "I must be gone, or I shall be too late at the station to meet Uncle Tompkins. Did I mention to you by the way, that Uncle Tompkins was coming to visit you?"

"Uncle Tompkins? I didn't know we had an Uncle Tompkins, Tom."

"Didn't you, dear? Well, prepare your best bed room for company—the old gentleman is rather particular—grumbles a good deal, in fact: but, then, you are used to that sort of thing."

"But, Tom, I don't quite understand——"

"Don't detain me now, Bessie, I will come myself with the old gentleman, and introduce him. Good-Bye!"

The moment the door had closed behind Tom, Bessie put her baby into the cradle, and clasped her hands to her aching head. What was Tom thinking of? How should she exist with another growler domiciled for nobody knew how long at her hearthstone? But perhaps they might neutralize one another, like two powerful poisons. There was a spice of comfort in that reflection, at least, and Bessie Grumble wiped her eyes, and almost smiled.

What was Mr. Grumble's surprise on coming home that evening, fully primed for a domestic tirade on the subject of a button which had drifted down from his shirt-front during the day, to find his especial easy-chair and corner of the fire occupied by an asthmatic old man, whose head and face were enveloped in a silk handkerchief! He stopped short, in amazement and horror.

"This is Uncle Tompkins," said Mrs. Grumble, who was busy warming a basin of gruel over the fire; and the old gentleman extended one finger without turning his head, saying in a cracked voice:—

"I wish, nephew, you would shut that door. Nobody ever thinks of shutting a door in this house! I'm suffering from a terrible cold. What's that noise upstairs? I beg niece, that your baby won't cry the whole time that I am here. Is tea ready? If so, I will take a cup here by the fire!"

"What does this mean, my dear?" ejaculated Mr. Grumble, in a hurried whisper, and his wife, whose arm he had caught on the way to the kitchen after hot water for Uncle Tompkins, replied in the same tone:——

"Oh! you mustn't mind my uncle, dear; he doesn't mean anything, only he is old and whimsical."

"But a man has no business to make everybody else uncomfortable in this sort of way," muttered Mr. Grumble.

He silently devoured his meal, secretly wondering how long Uncle Tompkins meant to stay. No sooner was the table cleared, than the irascible old gentleman began.

"Grumble," said he, "I wish you'd stop that creaking of your chair; my nerves are so weak; and if you could keep your children upstairs their racket wouldn't disturb me quite so much. I really don't know how I'm going to stand that baby's noise."

"I do not think it is a very noisy baby," said Mr. Grumble, meekly. "Its teeth are very painful just at present."

Mrs. Grumble, who was poking the fire in accordance with her uncle's petulant request, said nothing, but smiled quietly to hear her husband trying to extenuate the baby's sins.

"Well," remarked Uncle Tompkins, "all babies are noisy. And, by the way, Grumble, I wish you would oil the hinges of that squeaking door; and I don't like the smell of that geranium in the window. Halloa! you haven't any top button on your shirt-front! I hope my neice isn't a careless wife!"

"Not at all, sir," said Mr. Grumble, nervously; "but the care of her child and housekeeping duties absorbs a great deal of her time. The instant she finds leisure she will look to my clothes."

"I don't see how a woman can spend her whole time keeping house and looking after pack of children," observed Uncle Tompkins, incredulously.

About ten o'clock the old gentleman was ushered to the spare room, accompanied by a procession of medicine phials, a tub of hot water, woolen dressing robes, and heated blankets for his feet, and his absence occasioned very general relief.

"What an insufferable old duffer that is!" exclaimed Mr. Grumble, throwing himself with a sigh of satisfaction, into his favorite seat once more. "My dear Bessie, how could you endure his eternal fault-finding?"

"I am accustomed to that, Henry; it is the lesson most married women are obliged to learn," replied Mrs. Grumble with a sigh.

Her husband pricked up his ears a little uneasily. "Accustomed to it?" What did she mean? It was not possible—it could not be possible—that he was like that odious old Uncle Tompkins. And yet he wished Bessie had not spoken in that way; somehow, it made him feel excessively uncomfortable. Three days passed away, Uncle Tompkins growing more intolerable the whole time, while Mr. Grumble improved the occasion by making a sort of mental looking-glass of that worthy old gentleman.

"Upon—my—word," said he to himself, "I must have been a perfect nuisance all these years. Why didn't somebody tell me of it?"

At length Uncle Tompkins went away, flannel robes, medicine bottles, and all, and on the same day Tom Carlton arrived, from a temporary absence, nobody knew where.

"So Uncle has been visiting you?" he said gaily, to Mr. Grumble.

"Yes," said the latter, with a slight grimace.

"What sort of a looking man is he?"

Mr. Grumble was silent for a moment.

"Do you know," he exclaimed, bursting into a perplexed laugh, "I couldn't describe a single feature of his face. He was always enveloped like an Egyptian mummy, in a silk handkerchief, something like that one you have in your hand. However, I'm heartily glad he's gone; with my permission he shall never set foot in this house again!"

"No?" said Tom, archly.

"The most intolerable fault-finder I ever met with," said Mr. Grumble; "absolutely the most disagreeable man who ever cumbered the earth! I don't see now it is possible to growl at everything as he did,"

"That's not an uncommon failing, I believe," observed Tom, demurely smiling.

"Very likely," said his brother-in-law, emphatically; "but his visit has been productive of at least one good effect—it has completely cured me of any tendency I might have had that way. I for one mean to leave off grumbling."

"I'm happy to hear it, Nephew Grumble," exclaimed a cracked voice.

The victimized man started up in dismay, scarcely believing the testimony of his senses, as Tom twisted the silk handkerchief skillfully round his head, and bent himself nearly double with an asthmatic sound between a groan and a grunt.

"Why, you don't mean to say that you are Uncle Tompkins?" exclaimed Mr. Grumble.

"Pardon me, Henry," said Tom, smiling, "but I saw that you had unconsciously become an habitual grumbler, and I judged that the best antidote was a faithful representation of your own failings. Was I right?"

His brother-in-law was half-inclined to be angry, but thought better of it.

"Shake hands, Tom," said he. "You're an irreverent young scamp, bur I forgive you. At all events, the cure is complete."

And so Bessie found it.

Misplaced Bragging.

He was a very tired-looking man. Dejection was written on every line in his face, and as I was a stranger in the village with nothing to do and no one to talk to, I relieved my pent-up spirits by expressing my sympathy with him in his troubles, whatever they were.

"Thanks," he said; "my chief trouble seems to be that I am an idiot from Idiotville, and that is incurable. I just got into a bragging match with a stranger in the post-office. He bet he was richer than I was, and I took him on—just for fun. I told him all I had and more, too, and after a while he gave in, saying he wouldn't have thought it. Then I said I'd swear to it, and he said all right, and I did; and by thunder, who do you suppose he was?"

"I don't know. Who?"

"The assessor!" he groaned.

It certainly was a case of hard luck.

ABOUT NIGHTMARES.

A Man Who Found That a Rather Too Solid One Was After Him.

"Have you ever had a nightmare in which some fearful danger threatened you and you can't move or get out of the way?" asked Hermann Solomon of a crowd of peripatetic story-tellers at the Richelieu Hotel, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "Of course you have, and so have I. Several years ago I had several of these nocturnal visitors every night for a week, and grew weary of them, for, in spite of my determination not to let them bully me out of my equanimity, I would nearly expire each night, and awake with the cold prespiration breaking out all over me.

"Toward the last of that interesting week I stopped with a country landlord in Northern Arkansas, and resolved as I went to sleep that, come what would, I would positively refuse to give in in the least to my imagination.

"Some time past midnight the usual scare came. This time it was a tall and angular woman in white, with a long butcher knife. Mentally I was congratulating myself that at last I was learning to overcome the foolish fears of nightmares, and wondering how it would pass off. I saw the demoniac grin, as she flourished the knife in front of my face, almost without a tremor, and when she laughed a wild, unearthly laugh, I gave a start and found it all real and that I was actually awake.

"Scared! That word can't express it. I dropped down on the other side of the bed as she made a slash at me, and as she ran around the bed, crawled under, reached the door and went down the steps about three at a time ahead of her. By the time we gained 'the big road' I think I had gained several feet, as she had more clothing to interfere with progress than I had just then. I had imagined that a man really scared can't move. Well, I will give any odds desired on the proposition that I moved down that road, and I don't think I would need any corroborative testimony to convince any one who saw me that I was scared.

"About a mile down the road I ran into the arms of her husband and sons, who were out looking for her. She was a little 'outen her head' at times, they said, and she had evidently entered the open door at my landlord's and reached my room without any one knowing it. As her relatives took her home I sadly retraced my steps and found the whole family aroused. The explanation was satisfactory, and the adventure cured me of nightmare."

Straw Shelter.

It is not every farmer that can have a covered barn-yard, but nearly every one can have a good, cheap substitute. If the farmer has his grain in or stacked near the barn all that is necessary for him to do is at threshing time to set in a few forks or posts and place long poles on top of these, with other poles or rails crosswise on them, then let the straw stack extend over and cover all. This makes an excellent place to shelter cattle when turned out in the winter to exercise or to wheel the manure from the stables when the ground is not fit to haul directly to the field. When there is plenty of room excellent pig pens can be made by partitioning part of it off. The body of the straw stack should always be built to protect the north and west sides.—National Stockman and Farmer.

Crows That Divide The Spoils.

As a rule, female birds do most of the work which the little feathered creatures find necessary to their welfare; but Sir John Lubbock, the naturalist, tells of a New Zealand crow with which the case is different. The male bird has a strong bill adapted to cutting and digging into decayed trees, but he is deficient in that horny-pointed tongue which would permit him to pierce the grub and draw it out. The hen bird has, however, an elongated and straight bill, "and when the cock has dug down to the burrow, the hen inserts her long bill and draws out the grub, which they divide between them."

What Delayed the Party.

"Wasn't it awful that Sue and her husband missed the train after their wedding?"

"Just perfectly dreadful! They didn't get away from town till the next morning, did they?"

"No, they didn't. Do you know how it happened?"

"No; how was it?"

"Well, there were only five hours after the conclusion of the ceremony until the train started, and Sue did her best but she declared that she'd die sooner than leave before she got her gloves on."

One Pope's Sermon in Three Centuries.

It is said that the Pope of Rome is the only priest in Christendom who never preaches a sermon. Only once during 300 years has this rule—if rule it be—been departed from. This was in 1847, when Pius IX. was Pope. Father Ventura, a famous orator, was to have preached at a church in Rome. A great crowd assembled to hear him, but at the appointed hour there was no priest. Presently the Pope arrived; probably he, too, had come to listen to Ventura. Taking in the situation at a glance, Pio Nono was equal to the occasion, for he preached the sermon.

It has been estimated that to collect a single pound of honey, the bees must deprive 62,000 clover blossoms of their nectar. To do this the 62,000 flowers must be visited by an aggregate of 3,750,000 bees.

Official figures give the area planted to wheat in France, for the 1892 crop, at 17,450,000 acres; and the crop at 800,477,000 bushels. To rye there were 3,901,000 acres planted, and the crop was 72,076,000 bushels.

The average length of human sickness is ten days.

Can't be beaten! Mr. J. G. Willig, Blue Mound, Ills., writes: "I have used Salvation Oil with wonderful success for inflammatory rheumatism in my foot. It cannot be beat."

The Atlantic ocean is five miles deep in places.

Every one gives it the highest praise. H. Gradel, Druggist, Walnut and Allison Sts., Cincinnati, O., says this of his trade: "I sell my share of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and my customers that have used this preparation speak of it in the highest terms."

Clay county, Florida, has but one licensed saloon.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of the Quaker Catarrh Cure. Different from all other remedies. It is applied directly to parts affected and gives immediate and permanent relief for all forms of catarrh, colds in the head, influenza, &c. A guarantee can be had with each bottle to refund money if not satisfactory. If you will send us your name and address on a postal card we will send you a sample bottle free of all expense. Address QUAKER MED. ASS'N, St. Paul, Minn

We eat too much and take too little outdoor exercise. This is the fault of our modern civilization. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome these abuses.

A Mr. Toothache is a student at the Kansas State Normal School at Emporia.

Coughs and Hoarseness.

The irritation which induces coughing immediately relieved by use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Sold only in boxes.

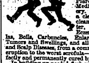

EXPELLED — every poison and impurity of your blood, by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Then there's a clear skin and a clean system. Tetter, Salt-rheum, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, Tumors and Swellings, and all Blood, Skin, and Scalp Diseases, from a common blotch or eruption to the worst scrofula—these are perfectly and permanently cured by it.

In building up needed flesh and strength of pale, puny, scrofulous children, nothing can equal it.

Unlike the ordinary spring medicines or sarsaparillas, the "Discovery" works equally well at all seasons. All the year round, and in all cases, it is *guaranteed*, as no other blood medicine is. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. It's not only the *best* blood-purifier, but it's the cheapest. You pay only for the *good* you get.

Buy of reliable dealers. With any others, something else that pays them better will probably be urged as "just as good." Perhaps it is, for *them*; but it can't be, for you.

The Marked Success

of Scott's Emulsion in consumption, scrofula and other forms of hereditary disease is due to its powerful food properties.

Scott's Emulsion

rapidly creates healthy flesh—proper weight. Hereditary taints develop only when the system becomes weakened.

Nothing in the world of medicine has been so successful in diseases that are most menacing to life. Physicians everywhere prescribe it.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N.Y. All druggists.

Young Mothers!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For *Consumption* it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating.

Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Sick Headache

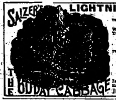

LIGHTNING—The 60 Day Cabbage.

This is absolutely the earliest cabbage in the world. Seed very scarce. Pkg., 15c.; ½ oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., $2; postpaid.

THE EARLIEST VEGETABLES

Will be in great demand this spring and will fetch big prices. To have the earliest, plant Salzer's seeds. 35 pkgs. Earliest Vegetable Novelties, $1, postpaid.

FOR 14c. (WITH CATALOGUE, 19c.)

To introduce our seeds everywhere, we send, postpaid, upon receipt of 14c.:

1 package Six Weeks' Radish, 10c.
1 " Silver State Lettuce, 15c.
1 " Giant Prolific Tomato, 20c.
1 " Long Giant Cucumber, 10c.
5 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 35c.

In all 9 Packages, listed nowhere under 90c. ALL FOR 14c.

SALZER'S SEED CATALOGUE

Is the finest published. Costs us over $50,000! It is gladly mailed upon receipt of 5c. postage.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

BEWARE OF FRAUD.

Ask for, and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. Sold everywhere.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE
THIS IS THE BEST $3. SHOE IN THE WORLD
WILL NOT RIP.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

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$4.00 and $5.00 Fine Calf, Hand-Sewed.
$3.50 Police, Farmers and Letter-Carriers.
$2.50, $2.25 and $2.00 for Working Men.
$2.00 and $1.75 for Youths and Boys.
$3.00 Hand-Sewed, } FOR
$2.50 and 2.00 Dongola, } LADIES.
$1.75 for Misses.

IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised as thousands can testify. Do you wear them?

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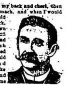

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better in my life. Today I am cured and I give to Hood's Sarsaparilla the whole praise of it." C. C. ABER, grocer, Canisteo, N.Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all Druggists.

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Lv. Cincinnati 8:30 a. m., Lv. Louisville 7:55 a. m.

Arrive CHATTANOOGA, 7:05 p. m.
ATLANTA, 12:25 a. m.
JACKSONVILLE, 12:15 p. m.
ST. AUGUSTINE, 1:40 p. m.
DE LEON SPRINGS.

Solid Trains Cincinnati to St. Augustine. Takes on Sleeper from Louisville at Burgin. Louisville Sleeper Goes Through to Titusville.

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N. W. N. U. No. 6.—1893

Minn. Hist. Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1893. NUMBER 30.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

The Capital.

Congress canvassed the electoral vote and declared Grover Cleveland the next president.

The committee having charge of the inauguration arrangements has awarded the contract for music for the inaugural ball and promenade concert to the United States marine band of this city.

Secretary Tracy has officially accepted the coast defense ship Monterey. Her builders, the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, lose $32,000 from the contract price, $1,028,050, because she failed to develop the maximum horse-power of 5,400. Her horse-power in the trial was shown to be only 5,077.

Mgr. Satolli has received from Cardinal Rampolla the papal document establishing the permanent apostolic delegation in the United States. As soon as spring opens the papal delegate will start on an extended tour over the United States. He will visit the bishops and their dioceses in order to become more familiar with the church in this country.

Controller Hepburn, in order to secure more accurate and complete returns as to the condition of national banks, has issued a circular letter to the cashiers of national banks directing them in the next return they make to report a classification of certain items, which will show the liabilities of the bank officers and directors in connection therewith.

Casualty.

William Roost of Galveston fell from a train into the bay and was drowned.

The steamer Wilmington was destroyed by fire near Oakland, Or. Loss, $50,000; fully insured.

Patrick Warde, a Canadian Pacific brakeman, was frozen to death near Winnipeg, Man.

Peter Reilly, a laborer employed at the licorice works at Newark, N. J., was boiled to death by falling into a vat of hot licorice.

Frank Kelly, the elevator boy in Coultrie's dry goods store at Zanesville, Ohio, caught hold of an uninsulated electric wire and was instantly killed.

Renson Davis' flour mill at New Castle, Ind., together with his saw mill and bentwood factory, was burned early this morning, entailing a loss of $30,000.

Bocock & Woody's wholesale fruit and confectionery store at Champaign, Ill., was destroyed by fire. Their stock was valued at from $10,000 to $12,000.

William Weldt, an employe of the Aurora, Ill., cotton mills, fell forty feet through a shaftway and was instantly killed.

Fire caused by a gas explosion destroyed a double five-story tenement house in New York city. One man was killed and many injured.

Twenty-four horses, including the valuable stallion, Russell Chief, were cremated by the burning of T. M. Roberts' stables near St. Joseph, Mo. Loss, $25,000.

Fire in Philadelphia at the Twenty-fifth ward gas works totally destroyed the purifying house and two sheds, one of which was owned by the city. Total estimated loss, $150,000, of which the city loses $25,000.

The house of Oliver Pattie, three miles north of Bellaire, Mich., burned to the ground last night. Three children were roasted to death. Their ages were respectively twelve, ten and sixteen. A neighbor's boy, Taylor by name, had been playing with the children, and it is feared that he was burned, too.

While George Toby and William Step were loading a car with stock iron at the Westman rolling mills at Marion, Ind., the beam which supported the bars of iron gave way, burying Toby under eight tons of iron, killing him instantly. Step's head was badly cut, and he received serious internal injuries. Toby leaves a wife and six children.

People in Print.

Mrs. Edward Lloyd, who died in London the other day at the age of ninety, when a girl helped to entertain Blucher on his arrival in England after Waterloo and was present in Westminster abbey at the coronation of George IV., William IV. and Queen Victoria.

State Senator Frank McGowan, of the California legislature, will not accept his salary for the time spent elsewhere than at the state capital, and said, when urged to have his brother appointed to a position on the legislative pay roll: "Not while I am a senator."

Mrs. Peary, who shares the fame of her husband, Lieut. Peary, the famous explorer of Greenland, said in conversation a few days ago that she thought she felt the cold more in Philadelphia during a recent siege of severe weather than she did last year up where a zero temperature is considered moderate.

Ex-Postmaster General Campbell—he was in Pierce's cabinet—who died recently in Philadelphia, inaugurated the registry system, one of the great arms of the postal service. His term of office was signalized by a further reduction of rates of postage and by improvement in the interchange of mails with foreign countries.

Miss Ella Hale of Sandusky, Ohio, lost her voice and became entirely mute during a paroxysm of coughing some five years ago. Her silent affliction clung to her until a few days ago, when in another fit of coughing she regained her voice as suddenly as she had formerly lost it.

Sinful Doings.

Powers and his son at Topeka, Kan. They had accused the man of stealing hay, and he stabbed both to death. The murderer is a Cherokee Strip boomer.

Jack Clifford, the Homestead strike leader charged with killing P. J. Connors during the famous barge battle on July 6, was acquitted.

Three deputy marshals named Rusk, Bruner and Knight, were killed near Tahlequah, I. T., by Bill Pigeon, an Indian desperado.

Miss Sallie Koop, aged twenty-eight years, committed suicide at Brooklyn by taking chloroform and firing four shots into her body with a revolver.

John Marley, aged thirty-four years, an employe of the Homestead Steel works, was found dead in front of one of the furnaces. It is believed he was murdered.

The Guajira Indians have roasted alive three traders who were caught stealing young Indian girls for the purpose of selling them into servitude.

An unknown man killed Liveryman

A reward of $1,000, offered for the arrest of Caesar Huntington, the Copiah county, Miss., robber, will go to Officer J. E. Stanley of Vicksburg, who has arrested the outlaw.

The first case ever recorded in New York city of a suicide of a Chinaman is reported. The man was Glue Poy, nineteen years old. He took Paris green because his sweetheart would not marry him.

Postmaster Inspector Baird placed under arrest at Griffin, Ga., Assistant Postmaster T. B. Thurman, who is charged with extracting money from registered packages. For some time money has been missing from packages passing through his office, and Thurman was subsequently arrested.

Frank Harriet and Willie Ferndon, two negroes arrested at Magnolia, Miss., for robbing and burning Lee Robinson's store at Dickery, were lynched by a mob near the scene of their crime. Five other negroes were arrested, and would have met the same fate but for the timely interference of the sheriff's posse.

The Foreign Budget.

Several lightly built houses in Campolieto, province of Camposso, Italy, collapsed during a high wind. Thirteen persons were killed and fourteen were injured.

The court of arbitration selected to settle the controversy between the United States and Great Britain relative to Bering sea will be constituted on Feb. 22, and will adjourn for a month.

Michael Davitt was elected without opposition to represent Northeast Cork, one of the two seats for which William O'Brien was chosen in the general election, the other seat being for Cork city, which Mr. O'Brien preferred to represent.

Signor Grimaldi, Italian minister of finance, has offered to resign in view of the reports circulated concerning his connection with the bank scandals. While denying any complicity in the frauds, Signor Grimaldi fears that the stability of the cabinet is endangered by his remaining in office.

The caravel Santa Maria, escorted by the cruiser Ista de Luzon, sailed from Cadiz for America. The cruiser will proceed half-way across the Atlantic with the caravel. The Santa Maria will stop for a few days at the Canary islands and several weeks in Cuba.

The Marseilles correspondent of the Paris Liberte says that within the last four days fifty persons have died in Marseilles of a choleric disease. The sanitary commission of this city has sent Dr. Thoinot, an authority on cholera, to Marseilles to ascertain exactly the nature of the disease.

The pope is pleased with what is said in the queen's speech in reference to home rule. His holiness has had many long talks with Cardinal Vaughan of England and with Cardinal Logue of Ireland. The pope said the other day: "Gladstone and I, although the two oldest leaders, have the youngest ideas."

Sporting Scraps.

Jim Barron, an Australian welterweight, knocked out Jimmy Purtell of Michigan, the Saginaw kid, in seven rounds at the California Athletic club.

The Olympic club has matched Andy Bowen of New York and Jack Burke, light-weight of Houston, to fight for a purse of $2,500. The fight is to take place in April.

The backers of Eddie Myer of Chicago and Billy Lavigne of Saginaw have posted second forfeits of $250 each for the $1,000 a side match which is to be decided next month.

The Buffalo Athletic club has matched Al O'Brien of Philadelphia and Billy Welch of Buffalo to fight to a finish at 135 pounds for a purse of $1,000. The event is scheduled to take place on Feb. 22.

The bill to prohibit prize fighting in Indiana, providing that principals should be fined $5,000 and newspapers $3,000 for printing advance notices, was killed Jan. 26 in the Indiana house of representatives.

The Buffalo Athletic club has matched Jimmy Kennard, the "St. Paul kid," and "Maxy" Haugh of Brooklyn, the featherweight, to fight to a finish. The boys will meet on Feb. 8 at 115 pounds for a purse of $1,000, of which $200 will go to the loser.

General News.

The Pennsylvania assembly passed an anti-cigarette bill.

G. L. Jewett & Co., farm implements, failed at St. Joseph, Mo., owing $45,000.

Two young ladies living near Deaten, Neb., are afflicted with glanders.

The missing steamer City of Peking arrives safely at San Francisco.

The Canadian Pacific secures possession of the Duluth & Winnipeg.

Switchmen all over the country will soon demand more pay.

The efforts of the Northwestern to secure a right of way into Denver have been balked by an injunction.

The Chilean government will guarantee the construction of the trans-Andes road, and work upon it will soon begin.

It is stated that 25 per cent of the cattle on the Montana ranges have perished from cold.

Pneumonia was the cause of the death of Algernon Sartoris, the husband of Nellie Grant.

Astonishing revelations involving government officers are promised in connection with the pending congressional investigation of the whisky trust.

Hunters in Michigan are having exciting times just now catching deer alive. The animals find it almost impossible to get through the snow, which is over five feet deep, and the hunters pursue them on snowshoes.

A human head was found on a fence at St. Joseph, Mo. It was identified as that of John Hahn, a German, who had died a few days previous. The head was cut off and placed where it was found by medical students.

Gen. E. K. Stimson, charged with forgery and malfeasance in office as deputy U. S. marshal at Denver, a man of national reputation as a Republican orator, was found not guilty of the crime charged by a jury in the United States court. Immediately after the verdict an ovation was tendered the general, and he was literally carried about the city to the places of business and residences of his friends.

NORTHWEST NEWS BUDGET

THE WEEKLY ROUND-UP OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

A Concise Account of the Happenings of the Past Week in Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Minnesota.

Sauk Center is to be lighted by electricity.

The Minnesota hotel, at Crookston, was partially destroyed by fire.

Lawrence Jrosskolp of Columbus committed suicide by taking poison.

Lewis Pederson of Pope county committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

An investigation showed that Andrew H. Hollen, who was found dead in the street at Warsaw, died of heart disease.

The livery barn of Albrecht Bros. at Fairfax was destroyed by fire recently. The entire loss is estimated at $3,500.

Joseph Lamay had a hearing at St. Cloud and was held to the grand jury for attempted rape on a four-year-old girl.

Judge Severance at Mankato declares the practice of suspending sentence on good behavior illegal.

The McLeod County Bank block at Glencoe, was badly damaged by fire. Loss, $29,000; insurance, $16,200.

Frank Giefer was sentenced to imprisonment for life for the murder of Leonard Roway last August at Mankato.

The Holy Trinity Episcopal church at Minneapolis was completely destroyed by fire. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $7,000.

At the Lanesboro special election it was voted to issue $1,000 in bonds for additional water works and electric lights.

The Chicago & Northwestern depot at Eagle Lake burned to the ground. It caught fire from a chimney. The loss is unknown.

The Red Wing city council has appointed a committee to secure the necessary legislation to build a bridge across the Mississippi there.

The Chicago & Northwestern depot at Eagle Lake burned to the ground recently. It caught fire from the chimney. Loss unknown.

Isaac N. Fairchild of Minneapolis, who is charged with embezzling $4,000 from the Northern Pacific road, was arrested in Chicago.

The North Star flour mill at Granite Falls, owned by O'Connor & Mickelson, burned to the ground recently. Loss about $15,000; partly insured.

John Gerrish was fatally injured by falling off a sled and being trampled under foot by horses at the Nickerson lumber camp at Kerrick.

The St. Cloud council passed a bill to pay the Great Northern right of way to Anderson's mill, $4,400, over the mayor's veto, with one vote in the negative. badly burned before his wife managed to extricate him. Both suffered terribly from the combined effects of fire and frost, and the husband died on the following day.

Henry J. Bennewitz, formerly sheriff of Marshall county, and a prominent business man of Warren, died recently. He was a son of J. C. Bennewitz, a former resident of Goodhue county.

The extensive mills of the Harris Forge and Rolling Mill company, located at Irondale, a suburb of Minneapolis, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $125,000; insurance, $88,500.

At Hastings Bert Steffen was badly scalded about the ankles by accidentally slipping from a board into a vat of boiling beer while attempting to adjust a belt.

On one of the recent cold days a Mrs. Steiner, living about sixteen miles east of Montevideo, left her home with the intention of going in search of her husband, whom she supposed had been lost on the prairie on his way home from town. She was overcome by the cold, and found dead by the side of a haystack. Her husband reached home in safety.

John Hughes, a brakeman on the Brainerd & Northern railway, fell from a logging train near Brainerd and was run over, both legs being cut from the body. He died in a few minutes.

At Anoka Sullivan's saloon was burned, the entire building being gutted.

Three men while walking on the track near Fergus Falls were struck by a snow plow and killed.

Gustav Fenske, a trusted employe at R. D. Hubbard's mill at Mankato, has been appropriating flour to his own use for a year and a half. He confessed the crime and gave Mr. Hubbard a check for $500 to reimburse him.

Rev. J. B. Perry of Washington, D. C., has been extended a call by the vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal church of Duluth to the rectorship left vacant by the retirement of Bishop Barker. It is not known as yet whether Perry will accept.

Charles Leutzan and wife, residing about six miles from Hokah, awoke during the night to find their house in flames. After escaping from the burning building with barely any clothes, Mr. Leutzan ventured back to secure some valuable papers. He was caught in the fire and

Minneapolis insurance men inaugurate a movement to take the control of the fire department out of the hands of the council and invest it in a fire commission. The plan will include all the large cities of the state.

The Winona board of education has engaged Prof. F. L. Rainey of Logansport, Ind., to fill the position of teacher of sciences in the high school, made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Charles W. McCurdy, who goes to the Idaho university.

William Andreos, a rich young farmer living in Martin county, was arrested and brought to Winnebago City on a charge of bastardy, brought by Miss Hurd, a young lady of that place. The affair has been settled by Mr. Andreos marrying the girl.

Fire destroyed the St. Felix Catholic church at Wabasha recently. All the church furniture and adornments were burned, not an article of any description being saved. The fire originated in the sacristy from an unknown cause. This was one of the finest churches in the state and its destruction is a heavy loss to the congregation.

A South Shore train was wrecked near Lake Nebagamore and reached Duluth with only one coach. The rear coach jumped the track from some unknown cause. It was dragged a considerable distance. The conductor was quite seriously injured. The newsboy was cut badly on the knee and one passenger injured.

Aug. H. Seelbeck of Redwood Falls has just secured a patent on a straw blower, to be attached to threshing machines. A blower will dispose of 160 acres of straw. Several large manufacturers of threshing machines desire to secure the patent. An order for 1,000 blowers has been placed with a Minneapolis firm.

Henry Paul, unmarried, aged twenty, and only son of Dan Paul, committed suicide in his room at Spring Valley by shooting with a revolver in the head, the ball entering from the right and top and passing downward toward the base of the brain. Despondency is the only assignable cause. He had said to his parents: "What is the use of living, anyway," but they never supposed he would suicide.

The sheriff of Blue Earth county took John Dohn to the St. Peter asylum recently. Upon searching his person $2,175 in currency, $550 in gold and a certificate of deposit on the National bank of Mankato amounting to $700 were found in his clothing. The money had been saved by hard labor. He had been an inmate of an asylum a number of years.

J. V. Ford, fifty-two years old, died suddenly at Mankato. He was born in Wayne county, Ohio, and came to Iowa in 1840, and to Mankato in 1854, enlisted in Company H, Second Minnesota, served two years and was discharged for disability. After regaining his health he reentered Company E, Second Minnesota heavy artillery, and served until the close of the war.

Wisconsin.

John Bell of Fond du Lac fell off a step-ladder and broke his right arm.

Christian Peterson, an old soldier of Whitehall, became suddenly insane. He was taken to the state hospital.

The death is announced of Horace A. Chase, and old resident of Kenosha. He was a well known Mason of that city.

James McFadden has been arrested at Superior on a charge of assaulting and robbing a Swede named Gus Carlson.

Lewis Flury, who is charged with forcibly entering a postoffice last September, has been arrested at Stockton.

W. F. Costen was fined $100 and costs for running a gambling house at Ashland.

Henry Nerar, aged fifteen, living at Sturgeon Bay, was found frozen to death near that city.

A large wild cat was killed at Docmal's Point, three miles north of Oshkosh. It was nearly dead from cold and hunger.

Al Buechner was instantly killed by falling off a scaffolding, a distance of fourteen feet, at Kaukauna. He was thirty-nine years of age.

The Muench Brewing Company of Appleton have amended their articles of corporation, increasing their capital from $20,000 to $40,000.

Edward K. Tuttle, residing at Baraboo, was seriously and probably fatally injured in a runaway accident at that place.

A workman named Martin Slaastad, employed at Johnson & Field's works, at Racine, had his hand badly mangled in a machine.

William Fenelon was found frozen to death about two miles west of Waupun. He was on his way home from Waupun. An inquest will be held.

Mrs. Julia Birch, a resident of Lancaster, died suddenly at her home in that city. She was fifty years of age and weighed 340 pounds.

Mrs. Frank Meyer died at the Northern hospital for insane. The remains were taken to Sturgeon Bay for burial, where the deceased formerly lived.

R. J. Whipple of Elera, Eau Claire county, has been arrested on a charge of selling liquor in violation of the law. He was bound over for trial in $300 bonds.

Two cases of scarlet fever have broken out in the college at Ripon. A strict quarantine is being enforced, and the college officials hope to prevent the disease from spreading.

The contract for building the new high school at Stevens Point has been let to M. T. Olin of that city for $24,980. Work will be commenced as soon as the weather permits.

The members of Racine Lodge No. 92, F. and A. M., presented Levi H. Yance with an elegant solid gold past-master's jewel. Mr. Yance was master of the lodge for seven years.

Mrs. Stark, an aged woman who was found nearly frozen to death at her home in Appleton a few days ago, died at the county poor farm, where she had been taken for treatment.

The eight-year-old son of H. T. Niemi of Superior has been missing from his home for three days and his parents are fearful that he has met with a serious mishap.

Eleven prominent citizens of Sparta were arrested for driving fast on the streets. Seven of them paid fines of $1.37 each, but the other four intend to fight the case.

The city attorney of Beloit has commenced proceedings against one of the men who recently pleaded guilty to selling liquor without a license, demanding a fine of $50 for each count.

Michael E. Hunt, a resident of Janesville, died at his home in that city, aged thirty-five years. Mr. Hunt suffered a stroke of paralysis last December, and was never able to be about afterwards.

Charles Sutherland, a La Crosse young man, charged with assaulting Mrs. J. F. Bailey at that place, waived examination and was bound over for trial in $3,000 bonds, which the prisoner furnished.

A meeting of Northern Wisconsin millers was held at Oshkosh for the purpose, it is said, of forming a combination or general association in Northern Wisconsin to benefit trade and stiffen the market price.

The annual meeting of the Eastern Alaska Mining and Milling company was held at Eau Claire. The following officers were chosen: President, Matthew Wadleigh; treasurer, E. Huser; secretary, R. H. Downing.

George S. Bliss has been denied a new trial against the city of Racine. Mr. Bliss fell upon a defective sidewalk, injuring one of his legs so that he will be crippled for life. A jury recently awarded him $2,000 damages.

Henry Koehn of Grand Chute, Outagamie county, on rising a few mornings ago, found his stable almost buried beneath a large bank of snow. The only way he could effect an entrance to the building was by tunneling.

The Northwestern road has been experiencing much difficulty in handling its cars at Baraboo. A few days ago there were 700 cars on the track between Baraboo and Winona at one time and trains were badly delayed.

Mrs. Mary F. J. Lowry was granted a divorce from her husband at Janesville. The couple lived in the town of La Prairie, Rock county. She was given the custody of her five children, and the greater portion of the real and personal property.

North Dakota.

A coal famine is reported from Reynolds and Thompson, on the Great Northern branch, which is still blocked.

Sam Green, found guilty at Devils Lake of participating in a prize fight, was fined $30.

J. K. Flynn, arrested at Fargo charged with running a blind pig, was released, the prosecuting witness not being able to identify him.

Democrats of Fargo are making arrangements for a special car to attend Cleveland's inauguration. About fifty will attend from here.

Fire destroyed the residence and part of the household effects of Barney Breens at Devils Lake. Loss about $600; no insurance.

John Young was struck by a Northern Pacific engine in the Fargo yards, and his skull was fractured. He is from Fond du Lac, Wis., and has no friends here.

North Dakota ranchmen are waging war against the importation of Texas and Southern cattle. They allege that the disease known as "Texas fever" is thereby spread among their stock.

Ex-Mayor Ball of Devils Lake has applied for a franchise for a new electric light and power company. The schedule of rates filed is just half the present prices, 200 candle power arc lights to be $10 a month.

Mrs. Daisy Fisher of Hurley committed suicide by taking strychnine.

Farmer's elevator at Ardock was destroyed by fire, together with 22,000 bushels of wheat. Loss covered by insurance.

The valuable right of way across the Sioux lands to the Black Hills, now held by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, will expire shortly, unless the company makes some move to fulfill its part of the contract.

The safe of the First National bank of Lacota preserved its books and money from damage by the recent fire. The bank reopened and is doing business as if nothing had happened. Loss on building fully covered by insurance.

Warrants were sworn out at Fargo charging eight places with being resorts for selling liquor. A sheriff's posse raided the places, claiming to find liquors in all of them, as follows: Headquarters hotel, John Mason's restaurant, J. K. Flynn's, above the Sherman house, Pete Roach's cigar store, Tom Kennedy's place, Eagle hotel and John Nelson's restaurant. The complaints were all made by two men named Gould and Olson.

Hans B. Hanson of Harwood dropped dead at Fargo while getting on the Great Northern train to go home. It it believed heart disease was the cause. The dead man was about thirty-five years old and had a wife and three children. His wife's father lives in Fargo, and was visited by Hanson yesterday. At that time he seemed in perfectly good health.

Iowa.

S. P. Slipe of Anamosa, Iowa, was killed by the bursting of a buzz saw.

The Chicago & Northwestern baggage depot at Carroll, Iowa, burned, with several adjoining buildings.

One thousand delegates are expected to attend the annual convention of dairymen at Dubuque.

The business portion of Afton was destroyed by fire recently. The loss is $30,000.

A liquor seizure by county officers in Pella, Iowa, resulted in a row in which two students of Central university, at Pella, were injured.

Green B. Caton, aged eighty-five years, was sentenced in Keokuk, Iowa, to six months in the penitentiary for counterfeiting.

Fire in the warehouse of the Lee Broom works at Davenport destroyed forty car loads of broom cord. Loss, $15,000; insurance, $7,000.

Mrs. Charles Craft was severely scalded while preparing dinner at Fort Dodge. She attempted to lift a kettle of boiling water off the stove, when it slipped from her grasp and the contents poured over her face and hands. Medical attendance was given her immediately, but it is feared that serious results will follow.

The Hotel Continental at Centerville burned the other night, the fire originating from the furnace. Will Hale, a traveling man, Julius Fecht, a cigar manufacturer of Ottumwa, and Mrs. McKee, the landlady, jumped out of a third-story window and were fatally injured. M. A. Roberts, an attorney from Ottumwa, had both feet badly burned. Several others were slightly injured.

The Dubuque Malting company, which is a syndicate composed of all the beer brewers of the city, contemplate the erection of a mammoth brewery, containing all the modern improvements. A prominent Chicago architect was in the city this week, submitting plans and sketches of the best breweries in the country. There are four large breweries here now, owned by the syndicate, but none of them are up to modern requirements.

A $10,000 fire visited Scranton recently. It was the work of an incendiary. The flames were discovered in the hardware store of Cox & Steigerwalt. The fire department was unable to do effective work until the hardware store Foster's drug store, the Farmers and Merchants National bank and Gibson's hardware store were totally destroyed by fire. There was an insurance of $7,000.

A distressing casualty occurred in the family of H. W. Kempton, one and one-half miles south of Saylorville. The dress of Gertrude, the five-year-old daughter, caught fire from the stove. She was alone in the room, when her screams attracted her mother, who was in the yard, and the flames were smothering by the woman's clothes. The little girl died this morning.

The residence of Barney McBride, a farmer living near Keokuk, burned to the ground. The night was bitter cold, and in trying to save some of the household effects both Mr. and Mrs. McBride were badly burned. It was over a mile to the nearest neighbor, and the trip through the intense cold added to their suffering. Mrs. McBride's condition is pronounced serious this morning. There was no insurance on the house and the total loss will be nearly $4,000.

ADVANCING PESTILENCE.

CHOLERA SOON TO SWEEP OVER EUROPE.

All Reports and Indications at the Present Time Point to the Spread of the Dreadful Plague the Coming Season.

Fruits of Filth and Fear.

New York, Feb. 13.—The London correspondent of the World cables the following: A tiny shadow foretelling the great plague that is to be has fallen across the land. Just now it is no bigger than a man's hand, but it is sure to grow daily, steadily, inevitably, until it has shrouded all the continent in its deadly black. Not in one place alone has the attack been made, but as if at a given signal, in three widely different countries, the onslaught of the cholera has begun.

From far away St. Petersburg comes the news, wholly expected, of course, that ten persons have died of cholera with the cessation of the frost. From Marseilles, under the warm sun of the Riviera, the plague has all the added horror of newness, and the people are trying hard to cover up the dead and to quiet the fears of the living, for no hint of this must come to spoil the season of pleasure that this month brings there. But worst of all, as directly affecting America, is the news from Hamburg. In the suburb of Altona a prisoner in jail has just died and five other cases are being closely watched. The port of Hamburg itself has not been allowed to escape. On board the steamers Echo and Australia four sailors were stricken with the disease. The weather is moderating all over the continent, and the warm sunshine is kissing back to life the cholera germs. So this week promises to show a wider spread of the great plague. Meanwhile Vienna is sending invitations to all nations to an international health congress to formulate some plan of fighting the common foe, and in England, Southampton is begging parliament to vote money to keep up a rigid quarantine.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—Negotiations as to the programme of the international sanitary conference, to consider precautions against cholera, are still in progress between Austro-Hungary and Germany. The report has been started from semi-official sources that the conference may take place before the end of this month. It, seems hardly possible, however, that the arrangements can be completed within the next four weeks. Cholera specialists of world-wide celebrity and from all parts of Europe are expected to be present.

Marseilles, Feb. 13.—Between 6 and 8 o'clock this afternoon eight persons died of the choleraic epidemic. Two patients were discharged as cured from the hospital. The Swedish consul has refused to issue clearing bills to vessels sailing for Swedish ports. A five days' quarantine has been established by the Greek government for all arrivals from this port.

Mrs. De Lesseps Speaks.

Paris, Feb. 13.—The Figaro publishes an interview with Mme. Ferdinand de Leseps, had since the conviction and sentence of her husband. Mme. de Lesseps was found courageous and resolute as ever and earnest in her belief in her husband's innocence. She said that her husband was in a very weak condition. A week ago he had been seized with a delirium that lasted a day. Then he had a relapse, and had since remained in a state of coma. Alluding to the severity of the sentences, Mme. de Lesseps said: "The very enormity of the sentences will better protect our honor than less thorough-going injustice would have done. Nevertheless there is one thing above all I cannot forgive, and that is that before striking at such a man they waited until physical infirmity had rendered it impossible for him to defend himself. It is better, perhaps, that Ferdinand de Lesseps should be unable to know the frightful character of the blow. When I think of the possibility of Ferdinand de Lesseps being put in prison I ask myself whether I am dreaming."

Mme. Zborowski Protests.

Paris, Feb. 13.—Mrs. Elliot Zborowski has lodged a protest with the United States legation here in reference to the obstacles raised to prevent her regaining the custody of her daughter in accordance with the decree of the South Dakota court which granted her a divorce from Chevalier de Steurs, Dutch minister to France. She will likewise appeal to a higher court against the judgment of the first civil chamber which held that as the proceedings were against a foreign minister, the latter was not within the jurisdiction of the French courts without his consent.

A Pennsylvania Scandal.

Shamokin, Pa., Feb. 13.—It is stated that warrants have been issued to-day for the arrest of thirty-five men prominent in business circles here as a consequence of the confession made by a school girl. In accounting to her father for an unusually prolonged absence from home she admitted that she and many other high school pupils had been decoyed by a married woman at Sunbury, and in her home introduced to the business men now under arrest. The woman implicated by the confession has fled and Northumberland county is convulsed by the scandal.

Exaggerated Reports.

Great Falls, Mont., Feb. 13.—Reports sent from Montana during the last week or ten days have grossly exaggerated the severity of the weather and the loss of live stock on the ranges. There is no truth whatever in the report that 25 per cent of the cattle of any section of this state have frozen. Reports collected from stockmen by the Great Falls Tribune prove that the losses have been insignificant.

Damages for Injured Reputation.

Huron, S. D., Feb. 13.—J. B. Coomer, late city marshal, has brought against Ald. J. W. Breton, claiming $5,000 damages because of statements made against him before the city council, which resulted in his (Coomer's) discharge from the police force.

Ocean Travel.

Havre—Arrived: La Gascogne, New York. New York—Arrived: Westernland, Antwerp; Elbe, Bremen; La Bourgogne, Havre. Breakwater, Del.—Passed: Indiana, Liverpool for Philadelphia.

One of the New Cruisers.

Baltimore, Feb. 13.—The new cruiser Detriot was given a trial trip yesterday by her builders for the purpose of testing her machinery, steering gear and general behavior. As a result the builders say they have little doubt that the vessel will far exceed the specified speed of seventeen knots an hour.

A Mate for the Vesuvius.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The successful result of the test of the Vesuvius may result in the addition of another vessel of the same class to the navy. It is claimed that the experiments with the Vesuvius will enable the navy department to greatly improve on the new vessel should one be built.

TAKING HAWAII IN.

Annexation Evidently in Sight.

Washington, Feb. 13.—It is stated that the Hawaiian commissioners and Secretary Foster have made substantial progress towards an agreement upon a basis for bringing the islands within the territory of the United States. It is believed that at the conference yesterday most if not all the points under discussion were incorporated in the text of the protocols. These points are far more numerous and perplexing than might be imagined at first, and they present several questions which have never before been considered in the history of this country. Hawaii has a full fledged government in existence, and the disposition of the several branches thereof, with their almost infinite ramifications into the life and business of the country, is a problem that requires patience and research for its solving. The revenues of the country are derived from various sources. There are the customs dues, postal revenues, the tax on real estate and personal property, the levy amounting to 1 per cent on the assessed valuation, without distinction of class. These comprise the principal items. How to divide them between the general government and the local government is a difficult question. What difficulties were experienced on this point, it is believed, have been harmonized, and a practical conclusion of the conferences is looked for early in the week. But the date of the official adjournment will probably depend upon the arrival of the other representatives of the deposed queen.

The conditions all point to next week as the earliest time when a formal conclusion of the matter by the state department may be looked for. In case of annexation being recommended by the executive the method of accomplishing it remains to be decided. The question has been discussed by those most interested, and it is understood that only two modes of procedure are deemed feasible. One is by treaty, which the senate alone may ratify, and the other is by an ordinary act of congress, requiring the joint action of the senate and house. It is believed that the former method will be adopted, if favorable action upon the proposition of the Hawaiian commissioners be determined on. To make the treaty effective, of course, the house would have to appropriate the necessary money, so that while the ratification of a treaty of annexation by the present senate is a possibility, the execution of the terms of the treaty will be a heritage for the next congress and administration. Another meeting of the commissioners and Secretary Foster will be held at the state department to-morrow.

Riches From the Earth.

Denver, Feb. 13.—Returns have been received from the first shipment of ore by the Work Mining company of Cripple Creek. The shipments consisted of 70,370 pounds net and assayed $118.20 gold and $60 silver to the ton. On these assays the Omaha and Grant smelter purchased the ore, paying $10 per ton. The pay-streak which has been from twelve to sixteen inches wide has now widened to twenty inches. A large body of 1,400-ounce ore has been struck in the Schiller near the top of Aspen mountain. A big strike is reported in the Fairview at Pitkin. The ore bed is of a stephanite nature giving assays of $10,000 to $12,000 on picked up samples. The entire ten-inch streak will average $1,000 per ton. It is reported that the sale of the big Amethyst mine at Creede, together with the Hillside and Hidden treasure to a New York syndicate has been completed. The price was $1,500,000.

Eleven in Peril.

Green's Hill, R. I., Feb. 13.—The four-masted schooner John Pall of Taunton, Mass., which went ashore in the thick weather of Friday night, lies in a most precarious position. The Quonocontaug life-saving crew made every possible effort to reach her and succeeded in getting sufficiently near to take off Capt. Whittier, who was landed with much difficulty and risk. The rest of the crew, consisting of eleven men, it was impossible to succor, owing to the high seas and the heavy pounding of the vessel upon the rocks. It is feared that all of them will perish. The schooner is sinking deeper every hour, and their fate is nearly a foregone conclusion should she settle far enough to submerge her decks. The seamen who live near the coast consider it extremely improbable that she can last much longer. The only theory assigned for the mishap is that the strong tides and wind, combined with the thick weather, forced the captain out of his reckoning.

Killed While Resisting.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 13.—Some time ago Mrs. Thomas Johnston, who lives in Tennessee near the North Carolina line, was put in jail at Marshall, Madison county, N. C., for non-payment of costs in a suit. She was released last week. Her husband came to Madison county to a "house raising," and met Alex Grifty, a negro, who laughed at him because his wife had been in jail. Johnston jumped on Grifty and gave him a terrible beating, and then went home. Saturday Grifty swore out a warrant for Johnston, and with two officers and two colored men, went to Johnston's house to execute the warrant. The posse was seen by Johnston as it approached, and calling his wife and son, each presented a gun and warned the party to leave. The party advanced and fired, killing Johnston and wife, and then fled back into the North Carolina mountains. The latest news is that no attempt had been made to arrest the men for the killing.

A Copper Hatchet.

Black River Falls, Wis., Special, Feb. 13.—A remarkable curiosity was shown here recently by one of the Winnebago Indians from Winona. It was a copper hatchet with an edge as keen as it is possible to get steel. He hewed hard wood knots with it to show that it was as hard to break as steel. He said it was found in one of the mounds of Wisconsin near Winona with knives made of the same material. An attempt was made to buy it, but he said he had been offered $25 for it, but would not sell it at any price. He says he has a large number of these "mound builder" curiosities that he will take to the world's fair this summer, some of which have never been found elsewhere. He claims the knives can be sharpened as keen as razors, and says that according to tradition they must be over 500 years old. He expects to sell some of these at fabulous prices at Chicago next summer to relic hunters.

Abandons Catholicism.

St. Louis, Feb. 13.—Rev. A. Konzelman, pastor of the German Baptist church, has introduced to the conference of Baptist ministers Rev. Julius A. Gumppenberg, a convert from the Roman Catholic church. Mr. Gumppenberg was a priest formerly connected with the diocese of Oregon, comes of a noble family in Germany, and is a baron or count in his own right.

Defaulter and Suicide.

Bellaire, Ohio, Feb. 13.—The body of Harry G. Wilson, the $30,000 defaulting superintendent of the city water works, who disappeared Nov. 18, was found yesterday by boys in a thicket twelve miles east of Wheeling, W. Va., where he had killed himself.

Death of a Postmaster.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 13.—T. T. Kirk, postmaster at Guin, Marion county, was shot and killed in a street duel at that place yesterday by Dock Sides, a notorious fellow about the neighborhood. The killing was the result of an old feud. One of Sides' brothers was wounded in the fight.

Anarchists Convicted.

Pittsburg, Feb. 13.—Henry Bauer and Carl Nold, the anarchists charged with being accessories before the fact to the attempted assassination of H. C. Frick, chairman of the Carnegie Steel company, limited, were found guilty as indicted. When the verdict was announced Bauer frowned, while Nold turned pale. The extreme penalty for the crime is seven years in the penitentiary. Two years more will be added for conspiracy, of which they were convicted on Thursday. Application for a new trial has been made.

New Bank at St. James.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The First National Bank of St. James, Minn., capital $50,000, was authorized to-day to begin business.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.........St. Paul..........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	......Minneapolis..........	6 25 am
08 a m 218	......Barnesville..........	10 25 pm
*10 45 am 279	Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	4 10 pm*
*11 25 " 29	........Shirley..........	3 30 " *
*x11 45 " 31	........Ives..........	x3 00 " *
t12 20 pm	........Wylie..........	x2 20 " *
*12 45 " 82	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Einnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Olnnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE,

Early Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in ALL The Courts, OF THE STATE and and before the U. S. Land Office Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

The price of wheat is again on the drop,

For No. 1 pure buck wheat flour call on Fricker & Welch.

M. E. Bjerk went down to Crookston to-day on business.

If you want some nice fresh oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

Ole Brink went over to Euclid on business last Monday.

The country roads are almost impassible on account of the snow.

Martin Williams was at Thief River Falls on business last Monday.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

S. M. Dainard was at Crookston several days last week business,

C. G. Rapp leaves this evening for Crookston for a short business trip.

J. W. Wheeler, of Crookston, was in town several hours last Monday.

Wm. Eikhof came up from Crookston last Monday to visit his brother Fred.

Carl Johnson was doing business at Thief River Falls the first of the week.

Conductor Norrie came up with today's train in place of Conductor Ditty.

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

George Williams was, down from Thief River Falls last Sunday visiting friends.

Chas. A. Johnson, of Thief River Falls was in town last Friday on his way to Crookston.

If you want anything in the line of confectionary fruit or oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

Hans Langseth, the Thief River Falls merchant was doing business in town last Monday.

Yesterday was St. Valentine's day and the usual amount of tender tokens were exchanged.

We have already more snow this winter than has fallen any previous winter for several years.

A. C. Schmidt and W. E. Walker, two of Crookston's prominent business men were in town last Monday.

S. M. Dainard left for St. Paul last Friday with a couple of cars of stock returning home to-day.

We want some cordwood bad and would like to have some of our delinquent subscribers respond.

Messrs J. Frick and Wm. Anderson, a couple of jolly traveling men, were doing business in town this week.

The annual village election will occur in about a month and candidates will soon begin to show on the surface.

The dance last Friday evening in Dainard's hall was well attended and all seemed to have an enjoyable time.

Christopher Sandmoen who was sent to the county jail by Justice Hanson for ninety days has returned having served out his sentence.

Gentle spring is due to arrive according to the calendar in two weeks but we may expect about sixty days of winter weather.

James Dainard returned to-day from St. Paul where he had been with several cars of cattle which he had purchased on the Fosston line.

Owing to the snow blockade we did not have a train yesterday, but it arrived on time to-day. A snow plow came up earlier to clear the way and no trouble was found,

We were very fortunate in having several days of exceptionally fine weather last week. Last Sunday was, as far as weather is concerned, the most perfect day we have had this winter.

A. Chabot is closing out his entire stock of clothing. Every thing is marked down to hard time prices, My dry goods stock is too large, have marked all goods down as they must be sold,

New York Store.

About six inches of snow fell last Monday afternoon and evening and we were again treated to a genuine blizzard of the old fashioned style. For genuine blizzards and cold weather this winter will be justly celebrated,

This weeks storm has been a hard one for the railroads. All trains were delayed and nothing could move until after a snow plow had cleared the way The snow was very heavy and it caused the worst blockade of the season.

My stock must be reduced $20.000 by April 1st, To do this have marked all goods way down and invite all to take advantage of this offer. You can save money by buying your summer's supply now.

New York Store,

The Great Northern have made a decided improvement in the change in time table. Hereafter the train will arrive from Crookston at 10:50 a. m. returning from Red Lake Falls at 2:10 p. m. and leaving again for Crookston at 4 p. M., arriving at Crookston an hour earlier at 6 p. m,

Mr. Wanamaker smiles and smiles at the harsh things said about his big Columbian stamps. They are going off like hot cakes, and when it becomes generally known that the reverse side of said stamps is medicated and warranted to cure catarrh, brace up a torpid liver, destroy the appetite for alchohol, morphine and tobacco and relieve that tired feeling, the demand for the health giving plasters will test the capacity of Uncle Sam's job office,—Ex.

It is claimed by those who are in a position to know that President-elect Cleveland has decided to appoint the following gentlemen as members of his cabinet:

Secretary of State, Walter Q. Gresham of Indiana,

Secretary of the Treasury, John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky,

Secretary of War, Col. Daniel Lamont of New York.

Attorney General, Congressman Culberson, of Texas.

Postmaster General, W. C, Bissel, of New York,

Secretary of the Navy, E. C Benedict of Connecticut

Secretary of the Interior, Hoke Smith of Georgia.

Secretary of Agriculture, a man from the Pacific coast.

Through our columns a few days ago we had occasion to mention the consternation into which the citizens of St. Hilaire were thrown by the appearance nightly, of a strange light in the school house, Our correspondent at that point explains as follows:

"Again on Wednesday, the whole schoolhouse was set in a flood of light. After a considerable amount of ghost-storying, daring, etc., four of St Hilaire's bravest men decided to investigate this "Canton" mystery. After securing the keys, and well armed, they proceeded to the schoolhouse, but upon nearing the place they were surprised to find that the light had suddenly disappeared. They made a hasty retreat to the point where they had at first perceived the light and were again surprised to find the light visible, and this time there was no mistake as ghostly forms could be seen within. Two of the men, however, were not to be fooled in this manner, and leaving the other two on watch they again set out for the schoolhouse, this time on a different line than the first. The lights remained this time and it was then that they solved the mystery.

They were in a direct line between the schoolhouse and Mr. Hall's store, which through the unfrosted windows, emitted the strong light of three large lamps, which reflected upon the schoolhouse windows. The forms they saw were caused by a few sacks of flour in the store."—Crookston Times.

Here is the method of taxation employed in Switzerland; In the first place, no official assessment is made of property, Blanks are destributed to every house to be filled by its occupants This system is known as the "progressive" tax scale, A, who owns $4,000 worth of property, pays taxes on only half of it. B, who owns $25,000 worth pays taxes on eight-tenths of it; while C, who owns $100,000 worth of property pays taxes on the whole of it, The result is that C pays not the proportional twenty-five times on A's taxes but fifty times as much. The income tax is managed after a similar fashion, The rich pay out of all proportion to the poor classes. They probably would not change places with the poor, however, even to save what they decry as unjust taxation, The plan is not always a popular one. Leaving every man to assess himself has the disadvantage that the rich, with stocks and bonds, sometimes do not make returns of them, When a rich Swiss dies, however, the government controls of his estate quickly make amends for all his past misdeeds in the way of assessments, and every penny of taxes is now deducted together with compound interest and fines.—Grand Forks Herald.

The country is full of sharks and "fakes, going about like the "roaring" lion" of the Scriptures, and like his horned counterpart "seeking whom they may devour," A good way to test these traveling agents—for if the men are "fakes" the offering will never be accepted— is to tender a non-negotiable note. You will never get an agent for any fake to take a note payable only to himself or referring on its face to the contract he makes. It is not always a sign that he is a swindle when negotiable paper is demanded but when dealing with strangers you will win nine times where you lose once by refusing to deal with swindlers or traveling agents at all. At any rate don't give a negotiable note to a stranger under any circumstances and if you don't want to give a negotiable note just mark out the words "the order" or "or bearer" which always follows the blank line on which the name is written to whom the note is given. Make the note payable to him and to him alone. That saves you and all your rights, Or if the note is given you by the other party just write ahead of your signature "the payment of this note is made conditional upon the performance of a certain contract for which it is given." Always remember that no matter what written or oral contract you may have, that will have nothing to do with the payment of the note unless it appears on the face of the note.—Iowa City Republican.

If Norman county could get another tier of towns from Polk county it would be a good thing for us, but there seems to be no possible show for such an outcome of the legislation for the division of Polk. Such a change would not relieve those people living fifty miles east of Crookston who are clamoring for a nearer county seat. The best way to divide Polk would be to divide it on the line between 43 and 44 and attach Beltrami to the eastern portion This would make western Polk a grand county, but would not suit the county seat boomers in the small towns.—Norman County Index.

County Treasurer Beaudry says there are nearly four thousand personal property tax payers who have not as yet paid their taxes for this year and as the time expires with the last of this month they will be likely to have an additional ten per cent added to them, The last day or two are always the busiest for the treasurer, as the farmers all wait until the last few days before coming in and then there is such a crowd at the office that it is impossible to wait upon them all, It would be advisable for all city tax payers to attend to this matter at once, and not wait until the last day.—Crookston Times.

John Kubol who came here about six weeks ago to take charge of the barber shop and who was taken ill soon after his arrival here, died last Friday night of lung fever. The deceased came here from Thief River Falls where he had a barber shop for several years and was universally liked. The deceased leaves behind to mourn his untimely death an estimable wife and three small children. The funeral services occured Monday at the Fertile House where he died, under the auspices of the Fertile Cornet Band and his remains were placed at rest in the village cemetery.—Fertile Journal.

Hicks the noted weather prophet, says of this coming spring: "The spring of 1893 and especially the months of March and April will prove exceptionally stormy wet and cold, The equinox of Venus falls in the middle of April instead of May as was the case last spring The facts indicate a battle of cold rain, and snow will fall in the months of March, April and the early part of May instead of lasting through May to June as we had last season.—Ex.

I will pay the highest market price or veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

The present legislature is a reform body with a vengence, Bills have been introduced to prevent women wearing hoop skirts and to prohibit the smoking of cigarettes. A bill to prevent dogs from carrying fleas is in order.

Notice To Farmers.

We will pay you cash for hides, hay barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell,

E. T. Spafford & Co.

John C. Mathews left last Friday for the Soldiers Home at St. Paul. Mr. Mathews has been sick for the past three months and not getting better concluded to go down there until he regained his health, He has written to friends here stating that he arrived all right and that he is already gaining in health.

Clothing! Clothing!! Clothing!!!

A. Chabot is offering the public goods for less money than ever before, Close buyers are invited. Special sale of dry goods begins Monday.

New York Store.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

CHATTEL LOANS

I am prepared to loan money on chattle security at reasonable rates. One years time. Call On

H. E. IVES.

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO. Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men, St. Paul Minn.

(This house is responsible.)

MARLIN SAFETY REPEATING RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

[illegible] who are indebted to [illegible] Hoff are requested to call and settle up at once or the debt will be collected by law.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn December 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 21 1893 viz: Daniel Johnson H D 12652 for the Lot 5 Sec. 6 and Lot 1 Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

J. A. Sjortrom Anton Sundahl J. A. Peterson, K. Sundahl all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on January 26 1893 viz Charles Gomoll H D 11784 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gotlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec 14 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 16 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 14150 for the NW ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 Sec 6 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. Ellenson H. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. January 3 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on February 16 1893. viz:

Anton Peterson HD 12783 for the SE ¼ Sec. 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Julius Nelson, James Evenson, Daniel Johnson, Erick Anderson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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At E M Hoff's Store

My whole stock of

Dry Goods and Notions

Gents Furnshing Goods

$5,000 worth of ready made clothing

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AND

SECURE GOOD BARGAINS.

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Rye and Feed mill in connection.

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Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing

Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps

Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
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H. E. IVES, Propr.

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If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in the Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY February 15 1893.

IN WASHINGTON.

STORY ABOUT A SENATOR WHO FLOCKS BY HIMSELF.

Facts, Figures and Gossip About the Pension Business, Which Is Conducted in the Biggest Brick Building in the World, With the Greatest Amount of Red Tape—Why It Is So,

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13, 1893.

IN ONE RESPECT, Senator Davis, of Minnesota, is like the Sphinx of Egypt—he never speaks—to newspaper men. That is, he will not talk for publication. He is almost the only Senator, or public men in any station who refuses to reach the people through the newspapers. In this respect "he flocks by himself." Notwithstanding this fact he retains the good will of the fraternity to an extraordinary degree. During his recent struggle for re-election there was not a journalist in Washington who did not sincerely desire his return.

Since the annexation of Hawaii has been broached, every man in Washington whose opinion is of any value, except Senator Davis, has expressed himself on this important topic. Nearly all great men seem willing to try to create a just public opinion on all important topics. But Senator Davis remains distressingly silent.

Mr. Fletcher, Member of Congress elect from the Minneapolis District, spent ten days in Washington. He was followed here by a large number of letters from his old soldier constituents who wanted him to hurry up their pension claims, so that they might get a little comfort out of the money before they died. Speaking of the pension matter Mr. Fletcher said to your correspondent:

"I have been carefully studying the pension question since my arrival here, because I want to act intelligently for the veterans when my official life begins. I find that 728,000 pension claims of veteran Union soldiers have not been acted on, but still remain hanging by the gills, while the claimants are dying at the rate of thousands every year. In round numbers 960,000 claims have been allowed, while more than half of those now drawing pensions have claims pending for an increase. The Pension Office asks for $180,000,000 to meet its obligations next year. This is a vast sum, and naturally makes a taxpayer shudder. But then, when one stops to think, this is a vast country and takes vast sums to keep it in running order. I would just call attention to one other very pertinent fact:

"The money paid out by the Pension Department is in the nature of the payment of a debt long past due, without interest. The money goes immediately into all the channels of trade. It is not hoarded. The men who receive it are poor. Every dollar goes for the necessities of life.

"Besides paying an honest debt, therefore, the Nation is enriching all the channels of commerce.

"The fellows who talk of repealing our pension laws are public enemies.

"There is more demand for the passage of new laws that will hasten the payment of honest claims before the claimants shall be dead."

The arrangements for the grandest inaugural ceremonies ever extended to the advent of any President are rapidly progressing. Politics aside, Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland are exceedingly popular with all classes in Washington. The inaugural arrangements are in charge of an executive committee of 21 men, who have lived long in Washington, and have had previous experience in this same line. The chairman of this committee is J. L. Norris, a prominent patent attorney and Democratic leader. Another member of this committee is A. T. Britton, who was chairman of the Harrison inaugural committee, and had much to do with making it a success.

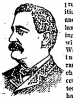

JAMES L. NORRIS.

Let me say to all veterans and widows of the veterans of the late war who have pension claims pending, that there is no plan known even to the Deity whereby such claims can be expedited. Members of Congress, United States Senators, Cabinet Officers and even the President of the United States himself cannot hasten action upon anybody's pension. The Pension Office is a mill run by very intricate machinery constructed of red tape. This machine is located in the largest brick building in the world. It is run under Civil Service rules. About half of the employees being people from the North who are supposed to sympathize with pension claimants, while the other half are from the South and very naturally do not sympathize so warmly with the Northern soldiers. There are supposed to be over 3,000 people employed and paid salaries in the Pension Office. My statistics—not taken from an official source—may not be entirely correct, but probably about one pension for every 5,000 employes is daily emitted as the grist from this mill.

How would it do to abolish the Pension Office, and devote a portion of the clerk hire to paying just pensions? This is merely a suggestion, and the writer realizes that it would not be "business" to adopt it, because how would the poor pension clerk live if all the good money paid to him was thrown away upon the old fellows that served in the war. But old soldiers cannot hasten their pension claims by writing to anybody. They are in the mill and will come out, probably, after the applicant is dead. The dead, you know, are at rest and do not want pensions—government salvage.

In 1885 President Arthur opened to settlement the Crow Creek Indian reservation in South Dakota. About 1,000 settlers responded by taking claims and homesteads on that reservation. As soon as Mr. Cleveland had succeeded Mr. Arthur he recalled his predecessor's proclamation and restored the reservation to the Indians. This necessitated the withdrawal of the settlers, many of whom had made more or less extensive improvements.

When South Dakota was admitted to the Union, one of the first bills introduced by Senator Pettigrew was one to reimburse the settlers for money expended. This bill aggregated the sum of about $180,000, the proceeds to be divided between about 1,000 persons, in sums ranging from $50 to $350 each. The bill passed but no appropriation has ever been made to pay the money. Senator Pettigrew has offered an amendment to the Indian Appropriation Bill covering this amount. This amendment has been favorably endorsed by the Indian Office and will probably be adopted and the money paid.

There is a rumor around just now that Governor Boies, of Iowa, has been tendered the position of Secretary of Agriculture in President Cleveland's Cabinet, and that he has declined the distinguished honor. This is almost unparalleled. "Uncle Jerry" Rusk has succeeded in making the smallest place in the Cabinet one of the most important. While there are candidates from every section for Cabinet positions under Mr. Cleveland, it is looked upon as extraordinary that any man should have the nerve to decline so high an honor. Possibly Mr. Boies intends to contest for the Democratic nomination in 1896. This would be as the banging of a man's head against the adamantine walls of fate. The entire force of Mr. Cleveland's administration, and all of the great personal strength of Mr. Cleveland himself, may be exercised to give that nomination to another New York man—probably Mr. W. C. Whitney. Mr. Horace Boies should accept such good as comes to him—thankfully, modestly, and without "jawing back."

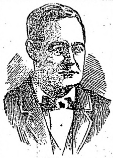

HORACE BOIES.

The silver question was settled for this session by the vote on the motion of Senator Hill, of New York, in the Senate on Monday last. This was Senator Hill's first important appearance since his election. He showed more talent than he has been credited with in the speech advocating taking up the bill for the repeal of the Sherman law, and hereafter the senior senator from New York will be listened to when he makes his appearance on the Senate floor, either in advocacy of or in opposition to any important measure.

The feeling in relation to the question of the repeal of the Sherman law cannot be graduated by the vote on Hill's motion. There are a variety of reasons why there is a reluctance to tackle this question. First, it is near the close of the session, and there is a general desire on the part of the Senators to fully discuss the subject before taking definite action. If the Sherman repeal bill was taken up it would knock out by delay a large amount of other important legislation. In the next place, a large number of Republican Senators desire to leave this tangled question as a legacy to the Democrats, who will have both the legislative and executive branches of the Government next year.

Mrs. Whitney's death in New York last week cast almost as much gloom over the social world in Washington as the passing away of almost any of the great men who departed last month. Her husband was a member of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet here four years ago, and Mrs. Whitney, who was very rich, endeared herself to all classes by a wise, generous, charitable and judicious use of her money. She was also a woman of great ability, high character and marvelous social qualities—a splendid wife and mother. Hence the universal mourning for her premature death at 39 years of age.

FRANK J. MEAD.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Jan. 7 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb. 21 1893 viz:

John August Lundbeck HD 11973 for the S ½ NE ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 3 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Ellason, Martin Ryland Elias Svenson, Ernest Svenson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON, Register.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original.

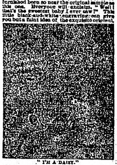

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

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G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Eugh HD 1282 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11800 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 r 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B. I. Konieg, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry, only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular, is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

E. T. SPAFFORD — S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

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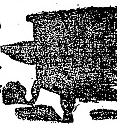

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DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.
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DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

He Made Allowance.

A French journal reports the case of a man who entered a coffee-house and sat down near a customer who was reading the morning newspaper which belonged to the establishment.

"After you with the paper, if you please," said the new-comer.

The other man nodded assent, and went on reading, but at the end of half an hour had hardly finished the first column. Just as the waiting customer was about making a second and perhaps impatient application, he noticed that the reader had lost his organs of sight. His resentment vanished.

"Ah," said he, in a low voice, "I am not surprised. The poor man has only one eye, and has to read every thing twice over."

Misled By the Name.

"Who is dat man Talmage we hear so much about?" asked Flatfoot Jones the other day.

"Why, don't you know?" said Brother Snow. "He am de great Brooklyn preacher."

"Preacher!" exclaimed Jones: "I thought he war a comic lecturer."

"Why, Brudder Flatfoot?"

"Kase day calls him de wit. Talmage."

A Chip of the Old Block.

"Is your father in?" said the man who rang the bell with one hand while he held a bunch of accounts behind him with the other.

"I don't know," said the boy who opened the door. "Got one of your photographs with ye?"

"Why—yes. I believe I have."

"Well, let me take it a minute, and I'll find out."

It is not always necessary to send a long way from home to buy good breeding stock. Often you can find just as good near by, and have the added advantage of fuller opportunity to examine thoroughly before buying.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00 SHILOH'S CURE.
Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For *Consumption* it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25cts.
SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50cts. Injector free.

CURES CATARRH
LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK
CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

Too Cunning.

A man and woman found themselves wedged in a crowd in one of the streets of New York, says the Herald. They had come out to see the parade,—it may have been at the recent Columbian celebration,—and as things were, they could see nothing. The man had a bright idea.

"When I give the word, Julia, you scream and faint."

Julia waited. The signal came, and she flopped over into her escort's arms.

"Give me air," she gasped.

"Air! air!" cried the man.

The crowd parted, and the man and woman emerged at the front. The woman revived, and the pair made ready to enjoy the show.

Just then, however an ambulance dashed up. Some one had turned in a signal.

"You can't be too careful about these cholera cases," said the surgeon, with a wink. "I'd better take you both along for inspection."

And they did not see the parade.

Still Bright and Booming.

Many bright and useful publications come round to us annually and the sight of them is as refreshing and welcome as the faces of friends on New Year's Day. Friends' faces are kept in remembrance; good books for reference, inasmuch as they lead and teach us what is to be done in many painful straits. One such publication, always foremost, is before us, brimful of sound advice and the raciest bits of fun, original and copyrighted, from the pens of such noted humorists as Bill Nye, Opie P. Read, Danbury-News-Man and others. It is a free gift of the season at the Druggists' counter, and will be sought for as the highly popular St. Jacobs Oil Family Almanac and Book of Health and Humor, 1893. The work differs somewhat from its former editions, but is none the less attractive and in many of its features is the superior of former numbers. One special feature is the "Offer of One Hundred Dollars," open to all contestants, the details of which a perusal of the book will more fully give. The almanac is sent forth by The Charles A. Vogeler Company, Baltimore, Md., proprietors of some of the best known and most reliable medicinal preparations. A copy will be mailed to any address on receipt of a 2-cent stamp by the above firm.

Prof. Totten is the possessor of an old history, which was printed in 1500.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of the Quaker Catarrh Cure. Different from all other remedies. It is applied directly to parts affected and gives immediate and permanent relief for all forms of catarrh, colds in the head, influenza, &c. A guarantee can be had with each bottle to refund money if not satisfactory. If you will send us your name and address on a postal card we will send you a sample bottle free of all expense. Address QUAKER MED. AS'N, St. Paul, Minn.

The Mont Blanc Observatory is nearly complete.

A pamphlet describing home treatment for all chronic diseases sent free. Address St. Paul Medical & Surgical Institute Merrill Building, St. Paul, Minn.

A man's full mental power is not reached before the age of 25.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative Syrup of Figs.

The most famous of ancient houses was the Golden House, owned by Nero.

Shoots it on the Spot. ST. JACOBS OIL is the sworn enemy of Pain. It fights to Kill. It wins its Battles and Comes off Conqueror.

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City of Toledo

LUCAS COUNTY, S. S.
FRANK J. CHENEY MAKES OATH THAT HE IS THE SENIOR PARTNER OF THE FIRM OF F. J. CHENEY & CO., DOING BUSINESS IN THE CITY OF TOLEDO, COUNTY AND STATE AFORESAID, AND THAT SAID FIRM WILL PAY THE SUM OF **ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS** FOR EACH AND EVERY CASE OF CATARRH THAT CANNOT BE CURED BY THE USE OF HALL'S CATARRH CURE.
Frank J. Cheney
SWORN TO BEFORE ME, AND SUBSCRIBED IN MY PRESENCE, THIS 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1889.
A. W. Gleason
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.
E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."
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REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."
J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh."
HALL'S CATARRH CURE is sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.
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BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
Testimonials sent free on application

MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE DAY BY DAY.

Routine Report of the Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature During the Past Week.

MONDAY, Feb. 6.

SENATE.

The senate met at 3 p. m. Senators Canestrop and Sevatson presented petitions from their constituents for the anti-scalpers' bill.

The following bills were introduced and referred to committes:

A bill appropriating $500 to build bridges in Becker county; appropriating $500 to aid in the construction of bridges in Lakeview township, Becker county; appropriating $2,000 to reimburse Becker county for money expended in draining; a bill to appropriate $305 to reimburse Mary A. Hobensfield for money advanced and services unremunerated as matron of the 5th regiment at Ft. Snelling in 1862; to amend the laws relating to state lands reserving mineral rights to the states; a bill to amend the law relating to state lands in relation to payments for pine lands; the order of third reading of senate bills was passed over.

The senate spent considerable time in committee of the whole.

HOUSE.

The following resolution was presented: By Mr. Cairns—To investigate charges of whipping and cruelty in the St. Cloud reformatory; a joint committee of five of the house and senate to be appointed, three from the house and two from the senate. Adopted. The chair appointed as house members Messrs. Cairns, Fuller and Skinner.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

To authorize villages to issue bonds; ordered printed; relating to Mutual Building associations; officers are made subject to the control of the state examiner; increasing the bounty on wolves; relating to roads and roadways. It makes certain wagon roads not on county lines, state highways, 60 feet wide; increasing the salary of chief engineer of the Capitol from $1,200 to $1,800.

The house, after second readings of house and senate bills, went into committee of the whole. When the committee rose the following reports was made to the house:

H. F. No. 133, a substitute for Nos. 66 and 33, progress reported, and have to sit again.

H. F. No. 49, to authorize cities to make certain local improvements; recommended to pass.

TUESDAY, FEB 7.

SENATE.

Senator McMillan offered a concurrent resolution designed to cut the session short by a sine die adjournment on March 22, it was referred to the committee on rules.

The bill relating to disbursements in civil actions was after considerable discussion passed.

The inheritance tax bill was passed by a vote of 34 to 8.

The following bills were also passed: Senator McMillan's bill referring to boundary lines. Senator McHales bill repealing the law requiring publication of notice of redemption tax sale. Senator Davis' bill relating to county commissioners. Senator Canestorp's bill relating to incorporation of villages. Senator Sanborn's bill amending the probate code. Senator J. W. Peterson's bill repealing the special law governing the salary of the judge of probate of Goodhue county.

The following bills were introduced:—To amend section 19, chapter 67, General Statutes of 1878, relating to costs; to appriate money for the selection of swamp lands for state institutions; to appropriate $1,800 to pay for the distribution of the history of Minnesota troops in the war; to relieve property from double taxation; to amend section 1, chapter 42, Statutes of 1879; relating to trusts; to appropriate $2,500 for a bridge across the Sauk river in Sauk Center; to amend section 29, chapter 11, Statutes of 1878, relating to county auditors; to provide for erection of public grain houses on right of way of railroads.

The senate spent the rest of the day in committee of the whole.

HOUSE.

The time of the house was occupied by the introduction of bills.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

To amend the law of 1867 relating to the salaries of county surveyors by limiting the expenses to $500 per year; to amend the law of 1881 relating to forestry fund tax and appropriating $20,000 to pay the bounties; relating to delinquent personal property and real estate tax penalties; authorizing county commissioners to appropriate money for hospital associations, to amend Law of 1889, providing that the death penalty shall only be executed within the walls of the state prison; to accept the grant of Itasca Park to the state from the general government; relating to election and duties of county supervisors; providing for the levying of a tax for building public highways; prohibiting the construction of wagon roads within one mile of each other; relating to the sale of poisons by druggists; relating to ejection on mortgage forclosure; applying liquor license money to building roads and bridges; to stop horse racing for money in Minnesota, and prescribing punishment by fine and imprisonment for violation; to amend the bankrupt law, preventing debtors giving preference to creditors; to reimburse persons who have purchased property sold on judgments for assessments that have been declared invalid; to appropriate $5,000 to pay bounties for tree planting; to require notice of condemnation proceedings with the register of deeds; municipal legislation; to amend chapter 5, relating to state printing by creating the office of printer expert.

The house then took up the calendar for the first time this session. H. F. No. 49, Mr. F. M. Wilson's local improvement bill, was first taken up and passed unanimously. Mr. Wyman's bill for the incorporation of clearing houses was next taken up. H. F. No. 15, Mr. Cairn's bill to abolish days of grace, was lost by a vote of 55 to 35.

WEDNESDAY FEB. 8.

SENATE.

Considerable time was taken up in the senate today considering the reports of committees.

The Craig bill to compel the selection of swamp lands by railroads was passed without a dissenting vote.

The following bills were introduced and referred.

To prevent champerty; to provide for the registry of paupers and feeble minded persons; to compel railroad companies to furnish cars to shippers of grain; to provide for the erection of public grain houses on rights of way of railroads; to compel railroads to put in warehouses at all stations, and to prevent employes of such corporations from dealing in grain; to regulate receipt, storage and shipment of grain; to reimburse sellers in defending suits brought against them by railroad companies; to regulate the receipt, storage and shipment of grain in warehouses on right of way of railroads; to amend section 10, chapter 2, Laws of 1887, relating to swamp lands; to compel street railway companies to protect certain employes from inclemency of the weather; to repeal chapter 13 of Laws of 1891, relating to farmers' mutual fire insurance companies.

HOUSE.

The report of the temperance committee recommending the passage of Mr. Koerner's "[illegible] county treasurer's to refund liquor licenses in certain cases was adopted.

The committee on banks and banking recommended that H. F. No. 343, allowing the bank examiners to employ an assistant and pay him from the fees collected from banks and trust companies, and H. F. No. 19, relating to building and loan associations to be passed.

The committee on roads and bridges recommended the passage of house files 252 and 253 amending the present law relating to highways, and H. F. No. 30. The report was adopted.

The joint resolution recommending the election of U. S. senators by popular vote was passed.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

Making salaries of public officials subject to garnishments; to create an additional judge for the Fourteenth judicial districts; appropriating $300 for a bridge in Polk county; to appropriate $500 for a bridge in Wilkin county.

The house then went into committee of the whole for the discussion of new bills.

THURSDAY, FEB. 9.

SENATE.

Under the head of introduction of bills, Senator Lienau introduced a joint resolution authorizing the governor to offer a reward of $500 for the return of little Mabel Schwartz daughter of Valentine Schwartz, of St. Paul, who was stolen while playing near her home last summer. Senator Lienau moved the suspension of the rules to give it its final passage at once.

The resolution was passed.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

To authorize public corporations to issue bonds to fund their bonded indebtedness; to amend chapter 233 of Laws of 1889 relating to inspection of steam boilers; to amend section 16, chapter 145, Laws of 1883, relating to school districts; to amend chapter 65, General Statutes of 1878, relating to appeals from justice court; to provide memorial medals for the defenders of Fort Ridgely; to regulate the salary of county treasurers in counties which have more than 150,000 inhabitants; to regulate the salary and deputies of county auditors.

The senate went into committee of the whole with Senator Nelson in the chair. The free silver memorial was at the head of general orders and the senate proceeded to discuss this subject.

HOUSE.

The following committee reports were presented:

The reports of the committee on agriculture recommending that the farmers' institute bill pass; the committee on education, recommending the passage of Mr. Wyman's university bill, H. F. No. 58; the judiciary committee's recommending the passage of H. F. No. 79, for the better protection of labor and material men, and of H. F. No. 201, relating to the practice of medicine, and recommending H. F. No. 109, relating to the abandonment of railroad lands, for indefinite postponement, were adopted.

Petitions relating to several bills before the house were presented.

The joint resolution of the senate offering reward for return of Mabel Schwartz was passed.

Mr. Cairns called up the concurrent resolution relating to whipping at the St. Cloud reformatory and asked that it be passed as amended in the senate, giving the committee the right to examine the books of the institutions and to summon witnesses, call for papers and administer oaths. The resolution was passed.

The following new bills were presented: Relating to admission to the bar; relating to refunding taxes in certain cases; relating to returning and service of writ of attachments in civil actions; to amend the Penal Code relating to punishment of Sabbath-breaking by fine and imprisonment; to allow villages to separate themselves from the township governments in which they are located; to appropriate $700 for a wagon bridge in Wright county; to permit five-sixths of a jury in civil actions to return a verdict; relating to service of summons; to amend Title A of the law of 1891 appropriating money for wagon bridge in Red River valley; to appropriate $75,000 to purchase seed grain for hail sufferers during 1892; regulating the time and manner of taking exception to the charge of the judge to jurors; to prevent blindness in children.

FRIDAY, Feb. 10.

SENATE.

Senator Sevatson made a motion to reconsider the vote by which Senator Davis' bill for the limitation of actions was lost a day or two ago. This created a hot discussion.

The ayes and noes were demanded and the roll call carried the motion to reconsider, 21 to 19.

The senate then went into committee of the whole on general orders.

The following bills were introduced:

To appropriate money for the St. Cloud reformatory; to amend the statutes relating to annual report of the attorney general; to amend section 3, chapter 61, Statutes of 1878, relating to marriage; to amend section 114, chapter 10, Statutes of 1878, relating to town bonds; to appropriate $5,000 to aid in building a bridge in Mower county, to authorize school districts to relieve their treasurers from liability for money lost in certain cases; to detach the County of Pope from the Seventh Judicial district and attach it to the Sixteenth; to authorize the incorporation of societies for the purpose of securing homes for children, etc.; to amend section 15 chapter 10, Statutes of 1878, relating to gopher bounties; to amend chapter 11 of Statutes of 1878, relating to collection of taxes; to authorize the state treasurer to transfer $75,000 from the inspection fund to internal improvement fund; providing for public market places at or near the head of Lake Superior and near the head of navigation on the Mississippi river.

HOUSE.

As usual the proceedings in the house this morning opened with the reading of a long list of petitions for the passage of the anti-scalpers bill and for the erection of a state elevator instead of a new capitol building.

The judiciary committee reported a substitute for the anti-scalpers bill, but made no recommendation regarding its passage.

The following bills were introduced:

To prevent the destruction of timber on leased mineral lands in this state; to regulate the salaries and expenses of the state board of corrections and charities; to establish public market places at the head of Lake Superior and near the head of navigation on the Mississippi river; exempting homesteads to the value of $3,000 from execution of judgment; reducing the salary of the state oil inspector from $2,400 to $1,000 per year; relating to the state accounting of the public funds; to prohibit the use of cigarettes in the State of Minnesota, and fixing a fine of not less than $25 as a penalty for violation. On motion of Mr. Fuller the bill was given a second and third reading and placed on its final passage. The bill passed unanimously; to amend law of 1878, relating to trial by jury in civil actions enabling five-sixths to render a verdict after six hours deliberation.

The house then took up general orders and went into committee of the whole. Progress was reported on H. F. No. 94, Mr. Greer's bill to provide for furnishing Minnesota reports to judges.

Various other bills were considered.

Cattle that are housed in the barnyard and fed on a straw-stack will not be a source of much profit for the next few months. And the man who winters his stock in this way is not a stockman—but a scrub.

Another Bridge Bill.

Washington, Special Telegram—Kittel Halvorsen introduced to-day, by request, the bill for a bridge across the St. Louis river at Rice's and Connor's Points. It is changed somewhat from the bill first introduced for this bridge, conforming to what criticism the first measure received. It is not absolutely a free bridge, but the cities of Duluth and Superior are granted the right of purchase if they desire, paying what it actually cost. This bill is Hartley and Mendenhall's, but Halvorsen did not give it a very good send off by putting it in "by request," which generally defeats a bill.

Forty-Five Chinamen Perished.

Van Couver, B. C., Special—The sloop Cornelius, which left Cadboro bay early in December with forty-five Chinamen on board, destined for California, has not been heard of since. Shortly after the Cornelius left Cadboro bay there was a succession of severe gales, one of which it is feared sealed the fate of the cargo and crew. The sloop was but thirty feet long.

New Officers Installed.

Milwaukee, Special—At the tailor's meeting R. C. Nolbheim of Milwaukee was elected treasurer and James Lawrie reappointed Milwaukee's representative on the world's fair committee. After the installation of officers the following executive committee was appointed for the ensuing year: B. R. Merriam, New York; J. C. Seaman, St. Louis; Julius Winter, Jr., Louisville; John Bradley, Pittsburg; Walter Hear, Boston.

Misplaced Bragging.

He was a very tired-looking man. Dejection was written on every line in his face, and as I was a stranger in the village with nothing to do and no one to talk to, I relieved my pent-up spirits by expressing my sympathy with him in his troubles, whatever they were.

"Thanks," he said; "my chief trouble seems to be that I am an idiot from idiotville, and that is incurable. I just got into a bragging match with a stranger in the post-office. He bet he was richer than I was, and I took him on—just for fun. I told him all I had and more, too, and after a while he gave in, saying he wouldn't have thought it. Then I said I'd swear to it, and he said all right, and I did; and by thunder, who do you suppose he was?"

"I don't know. Who?"

"The assessor!" he groaned.

It certainly was a case of hard luck.

Stamp Collectors Their Victims.

"The new Columbian stamps, while they seem large when compared with our ordinary stamps," remarked a well-known stamp collector of the city, "are not nearly so large as some of those once used by some of the South American governments. It is a fact, not generally known, that for years many states paid nothing whatever for their stamps, but were supplied free by the engravers, who looked to the collectors for their profits. The arrangement made was that the model should be changed every three months, and that at the end of this period all unused stamps should be returned to the sellers. In this way a great many different issues were gotten out, all of which soon became rare and commanded high prices. The number of people who collect stamps is much larger than is generally supposed, as is proved by the fact that the dealers made a handsome profit out of the transaction."—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Trained Down.

Householder—"I'm going to move to the suburbs next Monday, and I'd like you to do the job." Mover—"How many loads, sir?" "I don't know. You moved me once, you remember." "Yes, sir." "I needed three vans then to get through, but that was some years ago." "Have you moved since, sir?" "Yes, indeed, half a dozen times." "Hum! I should say one van will carry all you have left now, sir."

The longest beard is 7½ feet in length, and growing on a French sculptor's chin.

Among the Wide Range of Benefits

Conferred upon the invalid public by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, its good effects in cases where the kidneys and bladder are inactive are conspicuous and amply proven. An imperfect discharge of the duties of these organs is the preliminary, if disregarded, of their dangerous disease. The Bitters will forestall this and avert disaster. Experience has demonstrated this in numberless cases. Malarial, liver, stomach and bowel disorder also should be treated with the Bitters.

Shakespeare's father was a wool merchant.

"German Syrup"
My niece, Emeline Hawley, was, taken with spitting blood, and she became very much alarmed, fearing that dreaded disease, Consumption. She tried nearly all kinds of medicine but nothing did her any good. Finally she took German Syrup and she told me it did her more good than anything she ever tried. It stopped the blood, gave her strength and ease, and a good appetite. I had it from her own lips. Mrs. Mary A. Stacey, Trumbull, Conn. Honor to German Syrup.

A COLD WINTER.
This has been a remarkably cold winter. A great many people are suffering from sore throats caused by exposure to the raw wind or some other form or pulmonary trouble. If you are in this condition, lose no time but get a bottle of Reid's German Cough & Kidney Cure and take it freely. If your druggist does not keep it, send your address to the SYLVAN REMEDY CO. Peoria, Ill. mention the name of this paper and get a trial bottle by mail free. We want every one to avail themselves of this offer.

$25 in Cash
Will be paid July 1st to party sending us largest list of names of people who will paint their buildings. $50 additional readily made. Write for particulars. Remember.
The Clare-Speaker Paint
Is the best that can be produced. It costs less, wears longer, looks better, and is more satisfactory to use than any other. Ask your dealer for it.
The Clare-Speaker Co., Dep't "O," MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

IMPORTED Percheron & Shire Stallions, first class $300, 1, 2 & 3 years' time. Imported mares cheap. Hiram C. Wheeler, Odebolt, Sac Co., Iowa.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N. Y.
Cures Constipation

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

The strongest telescope brings the moon to an apparent distance of 100 miles.

The attention of baseball players who receive wounds of one kind or another every day, from bat or ball, is directed to the fact that Salvation Oil is the best application in use for cure of cuts, bruises, and sprains. 25 cents.

Many railway lines in France intend lighting their carriages with electricity.

What Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has done for others for nearly two generations it will do for you. If you will try it once you will be convinced that it is the best family medicine, and you will never be without it.

The British Isles comprise no fewer than 1,000 separate islands and islets.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters cure Sick Headache. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

There are a large number of hygienic physicians who claim that disease is always the result of a transgression of Nature's laws. The Proprietors of Garfield Tea are both physicians, and have devoted years to teaching people how to avoid sickness by following Nature's laws. They give away with every package of Garfield Tea a little book which they claim will enable all persons, if directions are followed, to avoid sickness of all kinds, and to have no need for Garfield Tea or any other medicine.

The output of American manufactories for the past year was $7,215,000,000.

No safer remedy can be had for Coughs and Colds, or any trouble of the Throat, than "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cts. Sold only in boxes.

A bulging meat tin is a sure indication of decomposition inside.

WHEN IT LOOKS DARK to any weak or ailing woman, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription comes to her help. For "female complaints" of every kind, periodical pains, internal inflammation or ulceration, bearing-down sensations, and all chronic weaknesses and derangements, this is the remedy. It's the *only* one so sure that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in the case of every tired or afflicted woman, she'll have her money back.
The "Prescription" builds up and invigorates the entire female system. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.
Nothing else, though it may be better for a tricky dealer to sell, can be "just as good" for you to buy.

Use the great specific for "cold in head" and catarrh—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

ROOT, BARK AND BLOSSOM
The Best Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Blood Remedy. Pains in Back and Limbs, Tired, Dragged Out, Nervous Feeling, Debility and Low Vitality Quickly Cured as well as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Rheumatism or Catarrh. Sample Free for stamps. AGENTS PAID WEEKLY SALARY. $1 box two months' supply; sold by mail or at Druggists. 50c. one month's supply. Try It and Be Well. ROOT, BARK & BLOSSOM, Newark, N. J.

MEN We will send you the MARVELOUS and UNFAILING French Preparation, CALTHOS FREE by MAIL, and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP Discharges and Emissions, CURE Varicocele, and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
Use it & pay if satisfied.
Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Hood's Cures

The marvelous cure of Miss Lottie Huntley of Cortland, N. Y., has attracted widespread attention. She was nigh to death's door with hemorrhages caused by ulcers in the stomach. Could eat nothing. When the physicians said there was no hope, her mother urged her to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. She reluctantly consented, and in a few days felt stronger, bloating subsided, appetite gradually returned and in a month she could walk across the room. In six months she was at work, and has been in perfect health ever since. She says: "I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla and that alone, saved my life."
Miss Huntley.
HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Jaundice, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Constipation.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC
For renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.
S.S.S.
"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."
C. B. McLemore, Henderson, Tex.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Q&C and LOUISVILLE SOUTHERN R'Y.
The Cincinnati & Florida Limited. Finest Trains in the South.
ONLY VESTIBULED TRAINS FROM CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE TO FLORIDA
Half Rates to De Leon Springs, Florida. JANUARY 25.
Lv. Cincinnati 8:30 a. m. Lv. Louisville 7:55 a. m.
Arrive CHATTANOOGA 7.05 p. m.
ATLANTA 12.25 a. m.
JACKSONVILLE 11:15 a. m.
ST. AUGUSTINE 1.40 p. m.
DE LEON SPRINGS
Solid Trains Cincinnati to St. Augustine. Take on Sleeper from Louisville at Burgin. Louisville Sleeper Goes Through to Titusville.
H. A. CHERRIER, 193 Clark Street, CHICAGO, ILL.
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SEEDS WARRANTED, Best in the World. By mail, postage paid, 1 cent a package and up. Grandest lot of EXTRAS given with every order. Prettiest and only FREE Catalogue in the world with pictures of all varieties. Send yours and neighbors' address.
R. H. SHUMWAY, ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

All cannot possess a
$10,000 Souvenir
(This sum was paid for the first World's Fair Souvenir Coin minted.)
in the shape of a coin, but many can have fac-similes of this valuable work of art—only special coin ever issued by the U. S. Government—for $1 each.
United States Government
World's Fair Souvenir Coins—
The Official Souvenir of the Great Exposition—
5,000,000 of which were donated to the World's Columbian Exposition by the Government, are being rapidly taken by an enthusiastically patriotic people.
As there early promised to be a demand for these Souvenirs that would render them very valuable in the hands of speculators, the Exposition Authorities decided to place the price at
$1.00 for Each Coin
and sell them direct to the people, thus realizing $5,000,000, and using the additional money for the further development of the Fair.
Considering the fact that there were but *5,000,000* of these coins to be distributed among *65,000,000* people, in this country alone (to say nothing of the foreign demand,) and that many have already been taken, those wishing to purchase these mementoes of our Country's Discovery and of the grandest Exposition ever held, should secure as many as they desire at once.
For Sale Everywhere
Realizing that every patriotic American will want one or more of these coins, and in order to make it convenient for him to get them, we have made arrangements to have them sold throughout the country by all the leading Merchants and Banks. If not for sale in your town, send $1.00 each for *not less than five coins*, by Post-office or Express Money-order, Registered Letter or Bank Draft, with instructions how to send them to you, *all charges prepaid* to
Treasurer World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE SAPOLIO ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures
CATARRH
Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head.
Apply into the Nostrils.——It is Quickly Absorbed.
50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

I TELL YOU, SALZER'S SEEDS ARE BEST: LOOK AT THE YIELDS— CORN 130 BUS. OATS 134 BU. BEANS BARLEY
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LA CROSSE

Minn Hist Society

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1893. NUMBER 31.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

The Capital.

The congressional committee investigating Panama canal matters takes testimony in New York.

Lieut. J. W. Douglass, Twenty-third infantry, has been appointed a paymaster in the army.

President Harrison sends a message to congress recommending the annexation of Hawaii.

The report of a triple alliance between the United States, France and Russia was unfounded.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the First National of St. James, Minn., to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

The state department telegraphs Minister Stevens approval of his action in declaring a protectorate over Hawaii. An annexation treaty will probably be laid before the senate this week.

As the result of a conference, Mr. Carlisle, who will soon become secretary of the treasury, will concur in whatever measures Secretary Foster may adopt to remedy the gold stringency.

The secretary of state, complying with the request of the secretary of the treasury, has instructed United States consuls in Canada that cars coming into the United States from Canada under the consular seal system must be sealed by the consuls themselves, or by some official of the consulate and not by unofficial persons.

Casualty.

Barney Jarrett of Celina, Ohio, whipped a pony and the pony kicked the life out of Mr. Jarrett.

The sulphite pulp mill owned by the T. Richards Paper company in South Gardiner, was burned recently. Loss, $200,000; insurance, $180,000.

The Germania Powder company's works, near Manchester, N. J., were blown up. A dozen persons were injured.

Fire at Birmingham, Ala., destroyed the stores of the Alabama Gas and Fixture company and G. W. Harris, wall paper, causing a loss of $75,000.

A buggy was run down on a crossing at O'Neill, Neb., by a Pacific Short line train, and W. C. Moon and W. C. McCleary were killed.

W. E. Moore and N. C. McCleary, business men of Inman, Neb., were killed by a snow plow on the Sioux City, O'Neill & Western railroad.

The vitrified paving and pressed brick works of Buckstaff Bros., at Lincoln, Neb., were almost totally destroyed by fire. The loss is $150,000, with $50,000 insurance. Over one hundred men are thrown out of employment.

A car on the electric railway at Portland, Ore., became unmanageable on a grade and was dashed to pieces at the foot of the hill. Of the forty-five passengers, J. O. Dennis, Bertram Dennis and J. T. Johnson were killed and several persons injured.

People in Print.

Frederick Jackson, F. R. G. S. of London, is arranging for an arctic expedition next summer.

A statue of Gen. Zebulon M. Pike is to be erected in Manitou City, Col. A plaster model of the statue has already been made by James E. Kelly.

The new president of the Swiss republic is a Calvinistic clergyman, and the best all-round athlete in the country. He has held the presidential office during six previous terms.

Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, son of the famous Brooklyn clergyman, has accepted a call to become an assistant to Rev. Dr. L. G. Graham, pastor of Olivet Presbyterian church, Philadelphia.

Queen Victoria is going to send a number of paintings, "done up with her own hands," to the Chicago fair, some of which will come from the walls of the private dining room of Windsor castle.

John Ballenger and his wife Matilda celebrated the seventy-sixth anniversary of their marriage at the Baptist church at Matton, Ill. The groom is 101 years old and his wife 94.

Andrew Carnegie has been confined to the house for the last two days, suffering from a severe cold. His physicians does not allow him to see his closest personal friends, and he has not attended to business for some time.

Sinful Doings.

Two West Virginians kill each other in a duel.

Augustus Gonzales, a convicted wife-murderer, hanged himself in the Beeville, Tex., jail.

The total value of freight stolen from the Wabash road by car thieves is $200,000.

A grand jury at Bangor, Me., has indicted between 200 and 300 persons for illegal sale of liquor.

Andrew J. Denson, a consumptive from Kansas, on arriving at Albuquerque, N. M., cut his throat and bled to death.

Six persons were seriously wounded during a riot at a christening at St. Louis. A score of policemen were needed to quell the disturbance.

John Hill, the colored boy convicted at Camden, N. J., of the murder of Joseph Dodson, has been sentenced to hang on April 4.

Lieut. C. D. Vance, U. S. A., suicided at Fort Douglas by shooting. He had recently been tried for entering the apartment of the wife of a brother officer.

In attempting to serve a warrant on Thomas Johnson, in Madison county, N. C., two officers met with resistance, Johnston, his wife and son being armed. Johnston and his wife were killed.

The Missouri supreme court has affirmed the death penalty imposed upon Samuel Webster of St. Louis, for shooting his former mistress nearly three years ago. The date set for his execution is March 29.

The supreme court of Mississippi has affirmed the death sentences of Ben McCoy and J. Terry, of the Copiah county gang of negro robbers and murderers. They will be executed on March 22.

Children playing near the village of Crane Hill, Ala., found a skeleton, the skull of which had been crushed, showing murder. It develops that the bones are those of James Knight, a school teacher, who disappeared ten years ago.

William McCoy, who murdered Mollie McGruder in Kansas City, on the night of April 6, 1891, was hanged at Lexington, Mo., recently. McCoy confessed his crime on the scaffold, and declared that he was drunk when he murdered the woman. He expressed the belief that he was going to heaven.

The Foreign Budget.

An effort is made to secure a pardon for M. Ferdinand de Lesseps.

Part of the Kidderminster hospital for infectious diseases at London was burned. One child died in the flames.

It is officially announced that Chili will take no part in the Columbian exposition.

Col. Davila, who captured Nulla, has committed suicide in Comayagua, Honduras.

Advices from Sydney, N. S. W., show that there is a deficit of £1,200,000 in the annual budget, and that great commercial depression prevails.

Four thousand bills, bearing the names of many conspicuous politicians, have been found among the papers of Sgr. Taulongi, the imprisoned governor of the Bank of Rome.

Men of all classes demand the pardon of Ferdinand de Lesseps, whose condemnation has produced the worst possible effect even among the popular classes.

The Socialists and Boulangists are arranging a meeting to protest against the acquittal of Deputy Rouvier and Senators Grevy, Deves and Renault by the chamber of indictments.

Sgr. Peralto, the artist, in whose name a current account to the amount of 2,000,000 lire was recorded on the books of the Bank of Rome, has been arrested. He is supposed to have been the tool of Sgr. Lazzaroni, cashier of the bank.

M. Lequay, adjudged guilty of complicity in the Panama canal frauds, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs. M. Prevost, on the same charge, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 100 francs.

John O'Connor, formerly a Parnellite member of parliament, denounced at meetings in Glasgow recently the recent speech of Home Secretary Asquith against the amnesty of the Irish political prisoners. This speech, Mr. O'Connor said, as the brutal, dishonest utterance of a cold-blooded Englishman, and it would cost the Liberal party dear.

Prof. Lindenschmitt, the founder and director of the famous Roman-Germanic Central museum, which occupies a part of the old electoral palace at Mayence, died recently. The museum contains reproductions of the most interesting ante-Christian antiquities of Germany, and also a fine collection of Roman antiquities.

A serious marine disaster is reported at London. The bark Cataline, owned at Bremen, has been wrecked off the Mull of Galloway, and the captain and seven of the crew drowned. Four were saved. The Cataline was commanded by Capt. Schutte, and left Wilmington, in the United States, on Oct. 27 last for Bowling, a port on the Clyde, between Dumbarton and Glasgow, and has since been engaged in other traffic.

Sporting Scraps.

In a letter to an Australian sporting paper, Joe Goddard speaks of Peter Jackson as "Peter the Great."

Pat Cahill, the ex-champion amateur middleweight, and Jim Butler of Brooklyn, a stiff puncher, will fight in Brooklyn, March 14.

Alex Greggains, the champion middle-weight pugilist of the Pacific coast, now in Boston, intends to go on a sparring trip through New England.

At the New Orleans Olympic club, President Dickson and Chairman Scholt got into a row, and Scholt knocked Dickson down twice.

Fred Carroll and Buck Ebright are waiting for the decision of the California magnates on the application of San Jose for admission to the California league. They expect to control the club from that town.

Manager Bright, of the Cuban Giants, has engaged four players of last season's Nebraska league to play first and third base and pitcher and catcher. Frank Grant will cover short stop, while Harrison will play in left field.

The strong Topeka semi-professional club had an Indian pitcher on its team last season. His name is Mackey, and he is a good one from all accounts. He is a student at the Indian school at Lawrence, Kan.

It was reported recently that Dick Cronin, the old-time boxer, had been drowned on the Newfoundland banks. Word comes that Cronin is alive and well at Springfield, Vt., where he is employed in a rolling mill.

General News.

Small pox has broken out at Gloucester, N. J.

A bill was introduced in the New Jersey house to prohibit winter racing in the state.

Snow shovelers on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at Freeport, Ill., have struck for an advance in pay from $1.10 to $1.25 a day.

A Detroit (Mich.) socialist dies, is cremated and his ashes are scattered to the winds. A most remarkable address written by him for the ceremonies is read.

Henry King swallowed a pint of concentrated lye at St. Louis in order to win a $1 bet. He will probably die.

Boston capitalists have formed a $10,000,000 company to control the gas interests in New York.

An electric railway between New York and Philadelphia is contemplated. A newly invented motor and overhead track will be used, and the distance, it is claimed, will be made in half an hour.

War breaks out between the Republican and Populist legislators in Kansas. The Republicans entrench themselves in the house and the Populists will try to starve them out. Both sides have troops on the ground.

MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE DAY BY DAY.

Routine Report of the Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature During the Past Week.

SATURDAY, FEB. 11.

SENATE.

Considerable time was taken up in the sports of various committees.

H. F. No. 440, prohibiting cigarette smoking was read the first time and there was a little fun on it. It was referred to the committee on judiciary. H. F. No. 220, authorizing cities to refund their bonded indebtedness, and H. F. No. 404, election of senators by vote of the people, were also read the first time.

Sanborn's silver coinage resolution came up for final passage and was lost by a vote of 21 ayes to 23 nays.

Discussion on the income tax bill was resumed in committee of the whole, after defeating a motion to recommend the indefinite postponment of the bill, a motion to recommend its passage was adopted. When the committee arose Senator Leavitt moved to adopt the report. The motion was lost—ayes 22, nays 25. A motion to reconsider was also lost.

HOUSE.

There was a larger number than usual of petitions presented for passage of the railway ticket bill and remonstrates against a new Capitol. Also a paper extensively signed for an appropriation by the state for a state road and bridge in Steele county. The sum of $1,500 was asked.

Mr. Horton moved to reconsider the vote by which his pool room bill was defeated, the motion was lost.

Mr. Moore introduced a bill for an act to regulate transportation of state officers and members of the legislature, fixing legislator's mileage at 15 cents a mile and making the acceptance of railroad passes bribery, and subject to a fine of not more than $5,000 or imprisonment for not more than 10 years. The bill also provides for the punishment of railroad officials and employes who shall offer any passes to any members of the legislature or other state officials.

A bill to tax inheritances at the rate of $15 per $100 of valuation for all sums over $500 was referred to the judiciary committee.

H. F. 38. Relating to the rights of citizenship.—Walsh. Passed. H. F. 95. Relating to the protection of employes.—Wyman. Passed. H. F. 157. To indemnify for damages by mob or riot.—Wallblom. Defeated. H. F. 150. To legalize certain special assessments upon private property.—Boggs. Passed. H. F. 92. Salary of supreme court reporter.—Wilson, F. M. Defeated. Mr. Wilson gave notice of reconsideration. H. F. 257. Substitute for H. F. No. 12, relating to liens for labor, etc.—Markham. Passed. H. F. 10. Classification of steam boilers.—Rodgers. Passed. Mr. Hopkins, by consent, introduced H. F. No. 460, relating to courts of record; referred to the committee on judiciary.

MONDAY, FEB. 13.

SENATE.

After routine business and committee reports, the senate went into committee of the whole for consideration of general orders.

The following bills were introduced:

To provide for free public employment agencies; relating to usury; to amend Chapter 13, Laws of 1891, relating to farmers' mutual fire insurance companies; relating to streets and public grounds in cities; to appropriate money for the St. Peter hospital for the insane; to amend section 4, chapter 144, of Laws of 1881, relating to higher education; to prevent obstructions in navigable waters in Minnesota; to appropriate $10,000 annually for armories for companies of the national guard; relating to wolf bounty; to authorize the maintenance of grain warehouses on right of way of railroads hereafter to be acquired.

HOUSE.

The house held a very brief session yesterday afternoon and after the opening routine and reports of committees, adopted a patriotic resolution in honor of Abraham Lincoln which was introduced by Mr. P. H. Kelly of Ramsey, and adjourned.

TUESDAY, Feb. 14.

SENATE.

There was the usual grist of petitions on various topics of more or less interest. Then there was one motion, that of Senator J. W. Peterson, which was to the effect that H. F. 56, Mr. McGuire's bill relating to the construction of side tracks and switches be taken from the committee of the whole and referred to the committee on railroads. This prevailed.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend section 116, chapter 65, Statutes of 1878, relating to testimony in justice court; to amend chapter 13, Revised Statutes of 1878, relating to work on roads; to amend chapter 11, Revised Statutes of 1878, relating to election of town supervisors so that they shall serve three years and one shall be elected each year; proposing an amendment to article 9 of the constitution relating to construction of roads; to amend section 30, of chapter 145, General Statutes 1885, relating to powers of village councils by allowing them to build sewers upon proper petition.

The senate went into committee of the whole and considered various bills.

HOUSE.

Petitions were received asking the passage of several of the liquor bills before the house, and one asking the passage of the bill relating to the inspection of steam boilers and the licensing of engineers.

Mr. Wilson, F. M., moved a reconsideration of the vote by which H. F. No. 92, his bill to increase the salary of the supreme court reporter, was lost. The motion carried, and the bill was sent back to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Abbott introduced H. F. No. 467, to provide for the establishment and regulation of houses for orphans and maltreated children. The bill was placed on its final reading and passed.

H. F. No. 481 was introduced by Mr. Fleming. It is to amend chapter 148, General Laws of 1887, relating to the soldiers' home.

H. F. No. 489 was introduced by Mr. Sullivan. It is to regulative vacation proceedings in certain cases.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15.

SENATE.

Senator Sanborn's free silver resolution was passed by a vote of 23 to 19.

Senator Wood's bill making the threshing bill a first lien on grain threshed was passed.

Senator Keller's bill relating to the adulteration of coffee was passed.

The senate then went into committee of the whole for the discussion of pending measures.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend the providing for the burial of soldiers and sailors; to provide for the payment of incorporation fees; to create the office of commissioner of agriculture; to amend the law preventing debtors from giving the preference to creditors; to reimburse Polk county for money spent in extermination of grasshoppers in 1891; to prevent fraud in baking powder; to regulate the holding of post-mortem examinations upon the bodies of inmates of hospitals and charitable institutions of the state.

HOUSE.

The morning hour was consumed by the reports of committees.

The following bills were introduced:

To create the office of land and immigration commissioner to be elective, after the first term, which is appointive, and shall serve two years; to create the office of commissioner of agriculture; to appropriate $25,000 for a new fish hatchery; to reimburse district judges for expenses in attending court at places away from their places of residence; relating to the school district laws; to publish the opinions of attorney-general; relating to the adjutant-general of the state, to increase it from $1,200 to 1,600.

A large number of bills appropriating money to build bridges in different counties were introduced.

The following bills were passed:

World's Fair appropriation; relating to building, loan and savings societies; insurance of township bonds.

The house then went into committee of the whole on general orders.

THURSDAY, FEB. 16.

SENATE.

A few petitions were read relating to the new capitol, the anti-scalpers bill and in opposition to religious legislation.

The following bills were then introduced:

To amend the law relating to the official terms of county auditors and treasurers; to classify and fix railroad charges for transportation of grain; relating to appeals from justice courts; to prevent the importation of contagious diseases into the state. Given its second reading and placed on general orders; to limit the aid given to corporations; to appropriate money for a bridge between Scott and Carver counties; to amend the law relating to election of county supervisors.

A number of bills appropriating money for improvements and repairs upon state institutions were recommended to pass.

Senator Glader's bill requiring railroads to provide suitable appliances for the unloading of heavy machinery was the first bill on the calendar, and was passed unanimously.

The next in order was Senator Crandall's bill requiring railroad companies to post blackboard notices at all passenger stations of late trains. It also met unanimous approval.

Senator Dean's pool room bill was passed 35 to 5.

The senate then went into committee of the whole on general orders.

The senate adjourned till Saturday to enable the senators to visit the state prison at Stillwater.

HOUSE.

The following bills were introduced:

To legalize conveyance made by husband and wife in separate deeds. Judiciary. To amend the law of 1886 relating to the amount of liquor licenses. Judiciary. To prevent fraud in baking powder. Dairy and food products. To provide for extra assessments for highways. Towns and counties; to regulate the terms of office of township supervisors. Towns and counties; to amend the law establishing a uniform standard of admission to the bar. Judiciary; to amend the law of 1889 relating to the drainage of lands. Judiciary; to repeal chapter 334, Special Laws of 1887, and chapter 467, Special Laws of 1891, relating to county commissioners' districts in Waseca county. Passed.

To authorize municipal corporations to issue bonds for the purpose of funding their bonded indebtedness. Municipal legislation. To repeal chapter 372, Special Laws of 1891, relating to election of county commissioner in Hennepin county. Hennepin delegation.

The house adjourned till Saturday owing to the intended visit to Stillwater.

FRIDAY, Feb. 17.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

Not in session.

LACKING IN ENGLISH.

But Little to Express the Femininity of Many Words.

"There really seems to be no hope for words which we class as common gender so that we shall perhaps forever hear our servants refer to their 'lady friend' or their 'gentleman cousin,'" writes J. Howard Gore in the February New Peterson. "Nor can we desire such a complete differentiation that would compel us to be strictly logical in giving the feminine of 'Michigander,' or constrain us to follow an example already set in referring to woman's convention 'moving in the even soprano of their ways.'

"This latter might be improved upon by saying mezzo-soprano of her way. But, joking aside, how are we to refer to the presiding officer of an assembly of women. Will Mrs. President do? Or shall we, in our rules of parliamentary practice, suggest The Chair? Perhaps this would answer. But suppose the chair appoints a committee, and, in announcing the members, desires that Mrs. A. should preside at the deliberations of this committee; how shall she indicate it? Shall she say 'I appoint Mrs. A. chairman, or chairwoman?' This latter bears too close a resemblance to chairwoman to be popular, and, in the broad pronunciation of some, might be mistaken for it. Would it do to say chair-mistress? If not, what shall we advise?

"Again, we are likely soon to see women on our juries; and it is more than probable that one of them would be selected to render the verdict. In such an event confusion might result, inasmuch as our statutes prescribe the functions of the foreman. Shall these States, as soon as they admit women on the jury, revise their statutes in this regard? If so, what change must be made—foreman or forewoman? foreman or foremistress? or what?

Ben Butler's Joke.

When the city council of Lowell passed an ordinance, some years ago, making it an offense to permit a dog to go upon the streets without a muzzle, and not stating where that muzzle should be attached to the dog, Gen. Buttler bought a muzzle for his canine and one day started out to take a walk, with the animal at his heels. The dog wore a muzzle, but it was so attached to the brute that it inclosed his tail instead of his nose. At the next meeting of the council the ordinance was amended to cover the location of the guard.

Condition of Elevators.

The city elevator inspector in his report, which will shortly be published, will show that the number inspected in 1892 is 411; number in need of repairs, 200; number in good order, 202; number repaired after notice, 207; discontinued, 2; number of inspections made, 1,282; number of new elevators erected, 47.

WISH TO BOTHER FRANCE.

SUCH APPEARS TO BE ENGLAND'S DESIRE.

Added to the Distress Caused by Internal Complications, Are the Disquieting Relations of La Belle France Abroad.

Insular Courtesy.

Paris, Feb. 20.—The internal situation in France will certainly be arranged sooner or later. What is most disquieting is the situation abroad, which is anything but good, especially as to the relations with England. At the same time, France's relations with Germany are less strained, because both sides know that the result of a war would be so serious that neither dares to commence. England, on the contrary, is seeking to create difficulties with France in every possible way and place. After the attempt to take Morocco, which failed, came the Egyptian question, which was certainly caused by the high-handed action of Lord Cromer toward the khedive, who only asked to be left in peace. The khedive is attempting to "regain" possession from the English of the rights unduly encroached upon by them. The English, perceiving this, are endeavoring to create difficulties with France on account of the port Bizerta, in Tunis. Their claims are based upon the fear lest France should convert Bizerta into a military post, notwithstanding her denial of any such intention. Italy has complained for some time, and England backs her up.

A Strange Career Closed.

Black River Falls, Wis., Special, Feb. 20.—The suicide of E. J. Sanrope in the city jail yesterday closed a very singular career. For the last five or six years it has been a struggle between the temperance element of the city and their opponents to see who should control the man. Time and time again he has been picked up by the temperance people, and they supposed they had him sure. Then the gutter and jail soon followed. As a final resort he was asked last spring if he would take the Keeley treatment if it would cost him nothing. He consented and funds were raised and the treatment given. Upon his return it was said the saloon would have him again in three months. His temperance friends watched him closely, but within six months after his treatment they were pained to see him again in the gutter. The saloons have come out ahead and leave a widow and five small children helpless on the community. It is one of the saddest affairs here for many years, and coming just on the eve of election will be a hard blow against license for another year.

Too Little Water.

New Orleans, Feb. 20.—The Picayune's Fort Worth, Tex., special says: Freight engine No. 210 exploded in the Texas & Pacific yards at 3 o'clock this morning, one man being killed and five badly injured, three fatally. The engine had been prepared to go east at 6 a. m. The hostler reported plenty of water and 120 pounds of steam and had only been out of the cab fifteen minutes when the disaster occurred. Massive pieces of the engine were hurled long distances, smashing everything they came in contact with, and window glass sixteen blocks away was shivered. John Mills, a negro knocker, was mangled and instantly killed. A man under the cab of the engine engaged in work was not hurt. The following are the injured: W. A. Ford, seven ribs broken; W. R. Barrett, left hip dislocated, body and face bruised; H. E. Hayden, nose broken; T. M. Deats, arm broken and otherwise injured; Robert Thompson, leg broken, otherwise badly injured and sight destroyed.

Death of a Millionaire.

San Francisco, Feb. 20.—Judge H. C. Hastings, millionaire and pioneer, died yesterday in his seventy-ninth year. He was born at Watertown, N. Y., in 1814, but went West to attend school. He and Henry Ward Beecher were students together at Lawrenceburg, Ind. He then settled in Iowa and studied law. He was first supreme judge of the Hawkeye state and took Iowa into the Union in the Twenty-ninth congress. He was married to Miss Arzela A. Bradt of Iowa. Judge Hastings came to California early in the fifties, and was first supreme judge of this state. He was prominent in legal practice and held many offices. He founded the Hastings law college of San Francisco, and accumulated a large estate, which he divided among his only enough to assure him good maintenance. His fortune was estimated at $1,500,000.

Letter Carriers' Pay.

New York, Feb. 20.—A meeting of letter carriers of New York and neighboring towns was held to-day to hear a report on the letter carrier's salary bill from the legislative committee of the National Association of Letter Carriers of America. John F. Walsh of Chicago reported that every means had been taken to procure the aid of congressmen favorable to the bill and with decided success. In fact, except by accident, the passage of the bill was now an assured success. The bill which the letter carriers seek to have passed provides for an increase of salary.

Strikers' Outbreak.

Springfield, Ohio, Feb. 20.—The first serious outbreak since the Big Four strike began this afternoon in the yards. The trouble arose over Trainmaster McCarthy, of the Big Four, ordering a man named Moore to leave the yards. A general fight ensued, in which Police Officer Sullivan, Detectives Jeffries of Indianapolis and Dixon of Columbus and two men named James Tuitte and Clayton Hucless participated. Jeffries and Dixon were roughly handled and repeatedly struck in the face. Sullivan arrested Jeffries and Dixon, who were bailed out, and they, in turn arrested Tuitte and Hucless.

McKee Rankin Will Retire.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 20.—The Journal announces that McKee Rankin, whose company is playing "The Danites" at the Lyceum theater in this city, will retire from the stage. His company will disband to-night and the members will be sent home at his expense. McKee Rankin's father, who is dying in a hospital at Windsor, Ont., has turned over all his property, worth $200,000, who will hereafter look after it to the exclusion of his theatrical business.

Frozen in a Blizzard.

Jersey City, N. J., Feb. 20.—Mary A. Whitley, a widow sixty years old, was frozen to death in the blizzard Friday night. She was returning home from vespers at St. Bridget's church, this city, when she got lost in a vacant lot and her body was found frozen stiff the following morning.

Destruction of an Elevator.

Heron Lake, Minn., Special, Feb. 20.—The grain elevator belonging to Stair, Christinson & Case at this place was burned early this morning. Loss on building, $8,000. About 1,000 bushels of grain were destroyed. Cause of fire unknown.

Flames in a Publishing House.

Gardner, Mass., Feb. 20.—The Art Publishing company's large frame building was totally destroyed by fire to-day. Loss about $125,000; insurance, $85,000.

A Fiendish Act.

Hector, Minn., Special, Feb. 20.—Mr. Garske became angry at his horse for refusing to pull a load of gravel and tied a rope to the horse's tongue and hitched another horse on the rope and pulled the tongue out by its roots. Garske is under arrest.

Foerstel Indicted.

St. Louis, Feb. 20.—To-day the grand jury returned seven indictments against ex-City Treasurer Michael Foerstel, charging him with the embezzlement of city funds. The total amount of Foerstel's shortage is $64,000.

ELECTRICAL ETCHINGS.

Briefly Told.

Bronson Howard, the playwright, has gone to the Sandwich islands, whence he will go to Alaska.

President Harrison has declined to accept the presidency of the Loyal Legion, which was offered to him.

The next Fourth of July will be a big occasion in Newburyport, as the colossal bronze statue of William Lloyd Garrison will be unveiled at that time.

Mrs. Eugene de Mitkiewicz, great granddaughter of Chief Justice John Marshall, of the United States supreme court, is lying at the point of death at her residence in Washington.

Ward McAllister defends hoop skirts and finds no little worth in them. It looks as if the great society monarchs did not propose to surrender to the limited circumference of common judgments.

Dr. Mary Walker isn't bothering about the reintroduction of crinoline. She will quietly persevere in her Prince Albert coat, dark trousers, button shoes, silk hat and brown military cape, which is her de rigueur.

T. S. Peck of Burlington, adjutant general of Vermont, is attempting to make a complete roll of the soldiers who served in the late war from that state, and asks any person who knows of such soldiers to communicate with him.

Harry Allen of New York, a grandson of Commodore Vanderbilt and a son of Mrs. Daniel Allen, who was a sister of William K. Vanderbilt, is charged by his wife, Annie Odell Allen, with infidelity. On this charge she has applied for a divorce.

It is not generally known that Gen. Grant refused a salary of $25,000 a year to take an office in the Panama Canal company, on the ground that he regarded the scheme as impracticable and was unwilling to induce anybody to invest in it. He believed that the Nicaragua route was the feasible one.

Maj. N. A. Hambright, U. S. A., retired, died at Lancaster, Pa., yesterday of a cancerous affection, aged seventy-four years. He served through the Mexican war and through the Rebellion, at the close of which he had become brigadier-general. He then entered the regular army from which he was retired several years ago.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO—Wheat—No. 2 spring, 75 No. 3 spring, 61to68c. No. 2 red, 75 Corn—No. 2 43½c. Oats—No. 2 31½to31¾c.; No. 3 white, 33½to35c. Rye—No. 2, 52½c. Barley—No. 2, 61c.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wheat—No. 1 hard 71c. No. 1 Northern; 69½c.; No. 2 Northern 66to67c. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 41½. Oats—No. 3 white, 32½. Rye—No. 2, 48c. Barley—No. 3, 41c.

ST. PAUL—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 69to70; No. 1 Northern, 68to69c.; No. 2 Northern 64to65c. Corn—No. 3, 39to40c.; No. 3 yellow, 40to41c. Oats—No. 2, 30to31c. No. 2 white, 32to32½c.; No 3, 31½to32c. Barley and Rye—No. 2 barley, 50 to 55; No. 2 rye, 47to48c. malt, 65to70c. Ground Feed and Millstuffs—No. 1, $15.50; to16.00. No 2, $16.00to16.50; No. 1 $16.50to$17.00; low grade, $12.00to13.00; corn meal, bolted, $20 to 22. do unbolted, $17.75 to $16.00; bran, bulk, $10.00 to $10.50.

LIVE STOCK.

ST. PAUL—Prime steers, $3.75 to 4.50; good steers, $3.25 to 3.75; prime cows, $2.75 to 3.50; good cows, $2.25 to 2.75; common to fair cows, $1.75to2.25c; light veal calves $3.50 to 4.50; heavy calves, $2.50 to 3.50 stockers, $1.75 to 2.50; feeders, $2.50 to 3.25 bulls, $1.75 to 2.50; hogs, $5.50 to 5.55.

Chicago—Steers, $5.15to5.75; cows, $2.90 $3.85; stockers and feeders, $2to3.25. Hogs all grades, $1.50to6.45; bulk, $6.15to6.30 muttons, $3to4.40; lambs $4to6.15.

Kaiulani's Plea.

London, Feb. 20.—The Princess Kaiulani sends the following address to the American people: "Four years ago, at the request of Mr. Thurston, then Hawaiian cabinet minister, I was sent away to England to be educated privately and fitted for the position which, by the constitution of Hawaii, I was to inherit. For all these years I have patiently and in exile striven to fit myself for my return, this year, to my native country. I now am told that Mr. Thurston is in Washington asking you to take away my flag and my throne. No one tells me even this officially. Have I done anything wrong that this wrong should be done to me and my people? I am coming to Washington to plead for my throne, my nation and my flag. Will not the great American people hear me?"

Heavy Snow in New York.

New York, Feb. 20.—Seventeen inches of snow have fallen around New York city since yesterday afternoon. Great drifts are piled up in the streets, and the street cars and other vehicles get along slowly. The wind blew a gale during the night, and it is believed that all the railroad trains will be greatly delayed by the drifts. An attempt was made to-day by the street commissioners to get additional carts to carry away the accumulated snow in the streets, but the contractors raised prices so high none could be obtained.

To Prevent Fraud.

Black River Falls, Wis., Special, Feb. 20.—One of the citizens of this place claims to have discovered or invented a device whereby it is impossible for any one under any circumstances to use a postage stamp the second time. It can be applied to the stamps now in use. An application for its adoption has been made to the postoffice department at Washington and Third Assistant Postmaster General Hazen has sent for a description and plan of the device, but could make no promises of its adoption.

Tired of Personal Organs.

Aberdeen, S. D., Special, Feb. 20.—There are rumors that another daily newspaper will soon be started in this city. Its inception growing out of the controversy between the old and the new management of the Daily News. The people will be satisfied if, by reason of the new deal, they obtain what they so much desire—a good daily newspaper, devoted to the interests of the city and county, instead of being a personal organ.

Escape of a Trusty Convict.

Bismarck, N. D., Special, Feb. 20.—Richard King, sent to the penitentiary from Grand Forks for grand larceny, escaped from the penitentiary this evening. The physician had pronounced him an incurable consumptive, and had taken him from a cell for dining room work, where he had proven trusty and was recently given outside work in order to give him health advantages. He had one year to serve.

A Burning Town.

Pittsburg, Feb. 20, 3:30 a. m.—West Newton, Pa., a town on the Baltimore & Ohio road thirty miles west of this city, reports a large fire. The fire originated in the West Newton paper mills, one of the largest in the country, and destroyed that plant and the whole adjoining square. The fire is still raging, but the wires have failed and no further news can be obtained.

The Long Distance Telephone.

Chicago, Feb. 20.—The long-distance telephone between Chicago and Detroit was thrown open for use this afternoon. A number of newspaper men and other interested persons assembled in the company's office here and listened to some choice music from the other end of the wire. De Wolf Hopper at this end sang a number of songs. The wire was in good working order and Detroit and Chicago seemed no farther apart than two divisions of one city.

A Deacon Deposed.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 20.—Deacon J. M. Coen, of the Baptist church at Hustonville, has been deposed for passing the sacrament of the church to J. B. Greer, an elder in the Presbyterian church.

THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

What is Being Accomplished by our National Lawmakers.

SATURDAY, Feb. 11.

SENATE.

The bill to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railways by compelling railway companies to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes, was finally disposed of in the senate to-day. The substitute for the house bill of last session was agreed to, and the bill passed; yeas, 39; nays, 10.

The only other important piece of legislation was the agreeing to the conference report on the fortifications bill, and making the Nicaragua canal unfinished business.

HOUSE.

The house resumed in committee of the whole the consideration of the invalid pension appropriation bill. An attempt to limit debate gave rise to a filibustering movement led by Mr. Burrows, and the motion for limitation was withdrawn.

After considerable discussion the committee rose and the house adjourned.

MONDAY, Feb. 13.

SENATE.

The sundry civil bill was reported to the senate today. It carries a total appropriation of $40,350,114, an increase of $924,161 upon the bill as it passed the house.

The bill which is intended to secure the construction of the Nicaragua ship canal occupied the attention of the senate today.

Mr. Morgan discussed the diplomatic features of the measure, and the bill went over until tomorrow.

Mr. Carey attempted to have his bill taken up for the admission of four more states but was defeated.

HOUSE.

No business was transacted in the house today.

TUESDAY, Feb. 14.

SENATE.

Mr. Quay, (Rep.) Pennsylvania offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether any part of the appropriation for the World's Columbian exposition has been paid, and, if so, under what modification of the rules as to Sunday closing. He also gave notice of an amendment to an appropriation bill making appropriations connected with the World's Fair conditioned on Sunday closing. The senate proceeded to a consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. When the terms relating to the Columbian exposition were reached Mr. Allison (in charge of the bill) proposed that they go over temporarily without action. The amendment suggested by Mr. Quay, making Sunday closing an imperative condition, was referred to by that senator and some remarks in opposition were made by Senators Stewart, (Rep.) of Nevada, and McPherson, (Dem.) of New Jersey. Mr. Allison's proposition, however, was agreed to and the items relating to the fair were passed over without action Further discussion was postponed till tomorrow.

The Nicaragua canal bill was under discussion but no action was taken.

HOUSE.

The house resumed consideration of the pension bill.

Mr. Hatch (Dem., of Mo.) then indirectly gave notice of the course which he would pursue in reference to the anti-option bill. He had, he said, waited patiently for days in order that the consideration of the appropriation bills should be completed. But he now gave notice that unless the appropriation bills were disposed of in a reasonable time he would ask for the consideration of a bill which, being a revenue bill, had a right of way.

After further debate on the pending pension bill the committe rose and the house, without coming to any conclusion thereon, at 4:55 adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15.

SENATE

The Nicaraguan canal bill, though having the advantage of being the "unfinished business," had to give way today in the senate to the sundry civil appropriation bill. All the amendments to that bill reported by the committee on appropriations (including the World's Fair items) were disposed of with the exception of those relating to river and harbor improvements, and these were in the full tide of debate when the president's Hawaiian message was delivered, and then without the delay of a minute, the senate, on Mr. Sherman's motion, went into executive session. The diplomatic and consular and the military academy appropriation bills were reported and placed on the calendar.

HOUSE.

The invalid pension appropriation bill monopolized the attention of the house today. The general debate was enlivened by Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, who made one of his vigorous and characteristic speeches. But the house at large looked upon the controversy today without excitement, and it ended without any gain on either side.

Against the amendments changing the existing pension law points of order were made, the determination of which was postponed until tomorrow.

THURSDAY, Feb. 16.

SENATE.

The session of the senate today was occupied in the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill, an amendment involving the continuance of the supervisor of elections giving rise to a long heated political discussion.

Mr. Faulkner gave notice that in consequence of the very serious illness of one of the late Senator Kenna's children, the memorial services for Mr. Kenna were postponed from next Saturday till Monday, Feb. 27.

HOUSE.

The house resumed in committee of the whole the consideration of the pension appropriate bill. But no action was taken.

Friday, Feb. 17.

SENATE.

The sundry civil appropriation bill occupied the exclusive attention of the senate today. The amendment relating to federal supervision of elections was carried by a party vote. Mr. Sherman offered an amendment providing for an issue of 3 per cent bonds to maintain the gold reserve. Debate on this amendment consumed the greater part of the session and adjournment was taken without disposing of it.

HOUSE.

The pension appropriation bill was passed after short debate.

The post office appropriation bill was postponed until Tuesday.

The senate bill was passed extending to the North Pacific ocean the provisions of the statutes for the protection of fur seals.

Killed by a Train.

Winona, Minn., Special, Feb. 14.—George Meyer of Fountain City was run over and killed by a Burlington passenger train last evening. The deceased was seventy years of age.

Henry Nelson, employed at the Oliver chilled plow works at South Bend, Ind., was fatally injured by a bursting emery wheel.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily				NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11	Minneapolis		6 25 am
08 a m	216	Barnesville		1025 pm
*10 45 am	[illegible] Lv	Crookston	Ar	4 00 pm*
*11 15 "	[illegible]	Shirley		3 30 *
*x11 45 "	31	Ives		x3 00 " *
12 20 pm		Wylie		x2 20 " *
*12 45 "	52 Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	2 00 " *

*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY,

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

ST. HILAIRE MEAT MARKET.

All kinds of fresh and salt meat always on hand.

I make a specialty of buying and selling cattle of all kinds.

If you want to buy or sell anything in that line it will pay you to give me a call.

JAMES DAINARD.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

FRANK IVES,

Attorney and Counselor AT LAW,

CROOKSTON and ST. HILAIRE, Minn.

Will Practice in all The Courts, OF THE STATE and before the U. S. Land Office Crookston and at Washington.

Will give special attention to contests of claims.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

The weather has been much warmer the past week,

Business has been on the improve the past week.

There will be a dance in Dainard's hall this evening.

For No. 1 pure buck wheat flour call on Fricker & Welch.

We can have snow and a blizzard very easily this winter'

If you want some nice fresh oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

Henry Jackson has accepted a position in E. M. Hoff's store.

S. M, Dainard and wife went down to Crookston last Monday,

Oscar Post went down to Crookston to-day for a short business trip.

The price of wheat has declined about three cents the past week.

J. E. Holmes and wife went down to Crookston to-day for a short trip.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Dr. Grundy, of Thief River Falls, was in town to-day on a professional call,

George Fricker left last Monday for a short business trip to Larimore N. D.

Deputy Sheriff Losey, of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday.

A fair sized crowd attended the dance in Dainard's Hall last Friday evening.

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

Miss Josey Harris left last Monday for Ada Minn,, where she will visit friends.

O, W. Brink went down to St. Paul last week with a car of stock for S. M. Dainard.

Dr. Lemieux, of Red Lake Falls, was in town on professional business last Friday.

If you want anything in the line of confectionary fruit or oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

O. A. Wiste came up from Crookston to-day and will spend several days visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Williams entertained a number of friends at dinner last Sunday.

Mrs. C. G. Rapp leaves to-day for her old home in Goodhue county for an extended visit,

We want some cordwood bad and would like to have some of our delinquent subscribers respond.

James Dainard spent Sunday here. It is rumored that Jim will soon join the noble army of benedicts.

To-day is the anniversary of George Washington's birth day and the school children are having a holiday,

Crookston had another fire last week in which about twenty thousand dollars worth of property was destroyed.

Frank F. Stokes, representing Powers Dry Goods Co., has been in town a couple of days this week on business.

Mrs. P. S. Stranahan was at Thief River Falls yesterday attending the funeral of her sister Mrs. J, W, Wallin

J. D. Marshall, of the North Side Mills of Red Lake Falls, was in town last Monday looking over his business interests here.

J. L. Solberg, representing the Truesdale Horse Co, was in town a short time to-day. He informed us that they will ship in a lot of fine horses in the spring

The boys say that Emil Brink went out in the country last Saturday night to see his girl and got lost in the snow drifts and instead of a pleasant evening with his girl he spent the night on the prairie. Emil now swears that if that girl don't move into town he will quit her.

W. N. Roach, of Grand Forks, was elected U. S. Senator for North Dakota on the 61st ballot. Roach is a Democrat and the legislature is Republican on joint ballot.

A. Chabot is closing out his entire stock of clothing. Every thing is marked down to hard time prices, My dry goods stock is too large, have marked all goods down as they must be sold,

New York Store.

We are in receipt of Vol. I No. 1 of the St. Paul Trade Journal. It is neatly gotten up and has many interesting articles and being the only journal of the kind at St. Paul should succeed. H. D. Brown formerly of the Lake City Journal is the business manager.

My stock must be reduced $20,000 by April 1st, To do this have marked all goods way down and invite all to take advantage of this offer. You can save money by buying your summer's supply now.

New York Store,

Geo. F. Fuller, general agent for the Plano Manufacturing Co., was in town to-day and closed a contract with Hall Bros. to handle their machinery the coming season. They will handle harvesters, binders, mowers and hay rakes and will always have a full supply of extras on hand,

George Ralph is probably one of the best informed persons in this part of the state where the pineries and the reservation are concerned, His many surveying contracts having given him a good insight as to where the best pine is situated and he informs us that he is constantly receiving letters from eastern parties relating to the pine timber in this section. This would carry the idea that eastern capital is watching the pine with a view of investment,—Crookston Times.

Col. Carroll D. Wright, the well known statistician, avers, and produces figures to support his assertion, that the introduction of machinery has decreased the number of the unemployed. Among other things he points to England where machinery is most used and where the proportion of the employed to population is largest, and then to Russia, where precisely the reverse is the case as to both men and machinery As Mr Wright's position is the reverse of the contention of the majority of people, his position will attract a good deal of attention and perhaps controversy.—Pioneer Press

A movement is being made to have the legislature pass a law requiring that notice of a chattel mortgage sale must be published in some newspaper. This would be a wise measure. As the law is now a constable can stick up a notice on the back side of a barn, where no one will notice it, and still comply with the law, In such cases no buyers are there and the mortgagee can bid in the property at figures to suit himself, Such a law would still allow the mortgagor to give up mortgaged property without the expenses of such publication, if he wanted to do so. By all means let us have such a law—Marshall Leader.

An Exchange says the farmers ought to be allowed the cost of better roads by working it out on the highway. Why, that is just what the farmer has been doing and the result has been simply awful. Assessed so many days road tax, he and his hired help go out on the highway, plow it up so that it will be the more readily converted into mud devote about half the time to resting in the shade and having for a stated period made the highway about as impossible as it can be made, he goes back to work on the farm with a sense of relief and the consciousness that he has done his township a great and lasting service It must last till the next year for no condition can induce him to work on the roads except once a year, at a time when they least need it,"

In an article upon the great Rainy river valley published in the Northwest Magazine for February, Col, Platt B. Walker says; "Of the timber in the Rainy valley the most important is the pine. The aggregate quantity of white and Norway pine, of course, cannot even be approximated in figures; but from all sources of information extending through a period of twenty-five years, I feel safe in saying that there is more pine timber in the Rainy river valley, than ever grew in the upper Mississippi valley proper. The Indians and hunters have burned up vast quantities, particularly in the upper Pigeon river country, at the head of the Rainy valley and around the Net lake country where many hundreds of millions of feet have been ruthlessly destroyed. On the Canadian side of the river south of the C. P. R., there is a vast quantity of pine of two varieties. The hardwoods, consisting of oak, elm (three kinds), birch (three varieties), ash three kinds), maple, soft maple, "balm-gilead," moosewood, wild cherry, plum, thorn-apple, haw, blue beech, aspen willow, red cedar, and ironwood, are found in groves all over the region; and generally the undergrowth of prickly ash, blackberry, raspberry and hazel with numerous vines and creepers is so idense as to make life a burden to the surveyor and explorer who undertake to penetrate these jungles. No words can picture the swamps of this region, which occupy a considerable per cent of the whole area—tamarac, spruce and white cedar, with a thick matting of hazel, beech, willow and juniper, so dense as to defy passage of man or beast,"—Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

Clothing! Clothing!! Clothing!!!

A. Chabot is offering the public goods for less money than ever before, Close buyers are invited. Special sale of dry goods begins Monday.

New York Store,

Senator Leavitt has aroused a storm of indignation by his bill regarding municipal taxation. If it is not true as he charges, that the wealth of the country evades the payment of its just proportion of the expense of conducting the government, why all this storm about it? But it is true, Wealth everywhere defeats the tax gatherer. It is the toiling millions and not the men of wealth, who bear the brunt of taxation. Just as the protective tariff works, so do all the schemes of ordinary direct taxation. The man of wealth invariably finds a way to escape that the man of ordinary means, or the really poor man is unable to follow. Let us hope that by his agitation of the matter, Senator Leavitt may accomplish some practical reform in taxation.—Le Sueur Sentinel.

Capt. T. A. Dunlava, of Fisher, Polk Co,, is a candidate for the position of receiver of the U. S. land office at Crookston. He was appointed to that position by Mr. Cleveland almost the last thing before he evacuated the office of president, Aaker's term having expired, but as congress was not then in session, Mr. Dunlava's appointment was not confirmed and when Harrison came in he reappointed Aaker, and a republican congress confirmed the appointment, leaving Mr, Dunlava out, and this was done in the face of the fact that President Cleveland had allowed Aaker the republican receiver to hold his position until his term of office had expired. Mr. Dunlava is a practical business man, and not given to seeking office, but taking everything into consideration we think he is entitled to and should receive the appointment. He has been a life-long democrat and is an old soldier, bearing the scars of many battles.—Detroit Free Press.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M, Dainard.

Notice To Farmers.

We will pay you cash for hides, hay barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

A Great Place for Salt.

Five or six years ago the people of Colorado City, away out on the rugged bluffs of the Colorado river, felt that they had reached a degree of advancement which justified municipal airs. They thought they ought to have a city council. When they got that they discovered that their water supply wasn't what it ought to be. There came in a class of high toned settlers who weren't satisfied with whisky and water, but wanted all water, and good water, too. The city council in due deliberation moved in the matter. A considerable fund was raised and a deep hole was bored. The drill went down 1,200 feet. It didn't find good drinking water, but it struck petroleum, eighty feet of rock salt and other things.

The boring stopped for awhile. Colorado City offered its hole for sale, but found no takers. After awhile somebody thought of making use of the salt. The hole was bored deeper. It struck fresh water, which arose to within 200 or 300 feet of the surface and dissolved the rock salt. A pump was put down. A windmill was hoisted above the pump. The wind raised the salt water, which was run into a reservoir. This west Texas sun, which shines about 340 days in the year, did the rest. Colorado City had salt. Other wells have been bored. Windmills have been hoisted in rows until Don Quixote might think he saw, by the moonlight, a whole array defying him. The process commends itself to an economical, not to say a lazy, man. The water dissolves the rock salt. The wind raises the water. The sun evaporates the water and leaves the salt on the ground.

Could anything be easier? Manual labor is necessary to take up the salt and barrel it, that's all, A 60-foot windmill raises from 5,000 to 8,000 gallons of salt water in an hour. Of the salt thus manufactured by nature's forces Colorado City ships out several hundred carloads a month. A chemical analysis shows this salt to be 98 per cent. pure. In a country where there were less sunshine and wind saltmaking could not be carried on so successfully.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WHISPERS ABOUT WOMEN.

Mrs. H. McK. Twombley, of New York city, is worth $20,000,000 or more in her own right.

Mme. Bataillard, of France, is 7 feet 10 inches high and weighs 210 pounds. Her feet are 16 inches long.

Mrs. Russell Sage's subscriptions to hospital work are always generous and are by no means infrequent.

Mrs. Abram S. Hewitt supports two beds in Bellevue hospital, New York city, and is otherwise charitable,

Mrs. Borden, president of the New Mexico W. C. T. U., has been licensed to preach in the Congregationalist church. During the past year she has traveled 4,000 miles and made over thirty addresses in her temperance work.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

CHATTEL LOANS

I am prepared to loan money on chattle security at reasonable rates. One years time. Call On

H. E. IVES.

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO. Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men, St. Paul Minn.

(This house is responsible.)

MARLIN SAFETY REPEATING RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

[illegible] who are indebted to S. M. Dainard are requested to call and settle up at once or the debt will be collected by law.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn December 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 24 1893 viz: Daniel Johnson H D 12263 for the Lot 5 Sec. 6 and Lot 1 Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

J. A. Sjostrom Anton Sundahl J. A. Peterson, K. Sundahl all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U, S. Land Office

Crookston Minn., Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof, in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on January 26 1893 viz Charles Gomoll H D 11781 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gottlieb Gorlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Dec 14 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 16 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 14150 for the NW ¼ SE ¼, NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 Sec 6 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. Ellenson H. Johnson all of St, Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U, S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. January 3 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on February 16 1893. viz:

Anton Peterson HD 12782 for the SE ¼ Sec. 7 Tp [illegible] R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

Julius Nelson, James Evenson, Daniel Johnson, Erick Anderson all of St, Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

At E M Hoff's Store

My whole stock of

Dry Goods and Notions Gents Furnshing Goods $5,000 worth of ready made clothing

Foot wear of all kinds and everything belonging to a full stocked general merchandise store will be closed out at cost in the next 90 days.

COME EVERY BODY AND SECURE GOOD BARGAINS.

E. M. HOFF

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection, Flour and Feed always kept on hand.

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS. G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothin
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

in [illegible] Weekly

WEST ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, [illegible]

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in the Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY February 22 18 3.

IN WASHINGTON.

EVERYBODY IS TALKING ABOUT THE INAUGURATION

And What Cleveland Will Do, or May Do, or Should Do, When He Takes Harrison's Place Next Week. Short Talks With Northwestern Men.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1893.

"Bob" Evans, the Republican national committeeman from Minnesota, in company with Judge Wilson, of Winona, have been in the city for two weeks past. The occasion of the visit of these two prominent legal and political lights was in no sense political. They were engaged in a legal contest before the Supreme Court of the United States regarding the title to certain lands in Minnesota—whether they were owned by the National government or by the old Winona and St. Peter Railroad company.

Judge Wilson refused to talk, remarking that "the silent man, when the gentleman of his choice was about to be inaugurated as President of the United States, was very liable to be wise as the serpent, if not as harmless as the dove."

On the other hand, Mr. Evans is always ready to converse with the public, more or less clearly, through the medium of the public press. On this occasion he remarked: "I have no possible interest in Mr. Cleveland's Minnesota appointments. There is an abundance of capable Democrats in the Northwest, not only to advise President Cleveland, but to fill any positions he may have to offer. Thus far no particular faction seems to have gotten a corner on the favor of the great elect. It seems very probable that one second class minister—probably one of either Sweden and Norway or Denmark—will be bestowed on the North Star state, but whether Mr. Doran, or Mr. Hall, or Major Baldwin will dictate the man, or whether they will join in recommending some Scandinavian Democrat has not yet developed.

"As to the minor places there are plenty of patriots to fill them. And I hope they will be permitted to do so by Mr. Cleveland.

"The Republicans have only one function to exercise: Close up the ranks for the next contest."

Major Pickler, of South Dakota, can grow very indignant when the occasion arises. It arose the other day, and the Major arose with it, from his seat in the House, and gave the members an opportunity to witness his indignation. The occasion of the Major's temper was found in the fact that the last session Congress passed a bill appropriating a sum of money for the erection of Indian school houses at Rapid City and Chamberlain, S. D. The bill was signed by the President, but the money has never been paid. Mr. Pickler inquired into it, and was informed that the appropriation had been held up on the recommendation of Mr. Dorchester, superintendent of Indian schools. Mr. Pickler naturally grew a little indignant.

"I do not see why our money should be kept from us," he said "upon the recommendation of this official from Massachusetts. South Dakota has more Indians than any State in the Union, and the establishment of the schools is a paramount necessity. It is impossible to do anything with the Indians so long as they are allowed to remain in ignorance. It is a question in which our people are vitally interested. We think that when money has been appropriated for our State we certainly should be allowed to draw it."

It is only one week until Mr. Cleveland will ride down the Avenue to the Capitol and for the second time take the oath as Chief Magistrate of the great Republic. He will then ride back and take possession of the White House, which spacious and commodious mansion will then be vacated by President Harrison. The arrangements for the great event are on a very elaborate scale, and if this erratic climate presents the unusual aspect of good weather, the inaugural ceremonies will far outstrip any previous effort in that line. All the surrounding States will be represented by their Governors and large bodies of militia, while that portion of the regular army which decorates the National Capital, will have an opportunity to shake the moths off their dress uniforms in public. Inaugurations are a positive blessing to the regular army. Not being confronted by grim visaged war, our splendid military establishment takes these rare occasions to exhibit itself in public, and to show to the eyes of all the world that it can be extremely ornamental if not constantly useful.

Concerning the determination of President Cleveland to place Judge Gresham at the head of his Cabinet Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, expresses himself after the following fashion;

"I think Mr. Cleveland is to be congratulated upon his choice. Judge Gresham has long been before the American people, and always in a creditable attitude. I am not one of those who incline to punish men for leaving the party with which they have been affiliated when the desertion was made in obedience to the dictates of conscience. This I think was the case with Judge Gresham. The great question between the parties in the last campaign was protection or tariff for revenue only. The Judge was a consistent tariff reformer, and while the campaign was pending came out man fashion and declared in favor of Mr. Cleveland and his low tariff policy. The election shows that thousands of good Republicans took the same view of the subject, and gave Mr. Cleveland enough votes to elect him over Mr. Harrison. The minority party in our political system has only one way to become the majority party and succeed to power, and that is by opening the door to and recruiting from the disaffected element in the majority party. Mr. Cleveland's course, then, in calling to the head of his Cabinet a great and popular Republican who supported him in the recent campaign, has shown the President-Elect to be not only a broad and tolerant statesman, but also a shrewd and skillful politician. Hide-bound Democrats may growl, but Mr. Cleveland has shown his party the high road to continued party success. He has also emphasized a point that Republicans have long overlooked, and shown our party, that if it is to regain power it must call back the disaffected to its ranks by wise and equitable action."

There will be no silver legislation this session, notwithstanding the tremendous effort of all parties to bring this question to the front. Or was the effort, rather, to make a great noise over it, and after cackling and crowing and shouting, to deposit never an egg? Your correspondent is on the ground, and yet confesses his inability to discover with any degree of accuracy what anybody in Congress wants done with the silver question. But, the people having spoken so emphatically for the Democratic party, probably it is just as well to leave this vital subject to be determined by that party.

One of the great measures that will receive the closest attention from the next Congress will be the voting of the Nation's credit for the construction of the Nicaragua canal. It will be the most gigantic undertaking of the century, probably exceeding that of the Suez canal. The supporters of the measure claim that the government will never be called upon for more than the one hundred millions, it is now asked to guarantee. Yet all men realize that this is merely the entering wedge, and if more is needed, more will be asked for from Congress. The question for the people of America to decide is, whether the completed work will be worth the price that must be paid for it. The popular impression is that it will be, and any one listening to Senator Frye's speech last week would have left the Senate Chamber swearing that it would be cheap at a thousand millions, if it took that sum to build, complete and establish it. For this great work also the Democratic party will have to take the responsibility—although it is in no sense a partisan measure—because having all branches of the Government they will have the power to pass or defeat the bill.

As is well known, each member of the President's Cabinet comes after the Vice President as a possible President of the Republic, in case of the death of both the President and Vice President. Their rank in the Cabinet is graduated by the possibility of their succeeding to the Presidency, which is as follows:

Secretary of State.
Secretary of the Treasury.
Secretary of War.
Attorney General.
Postmaster General.
Secretary of the Navy.
Secretary of the Interior.
Secretary of Agriculture,

A special session of Congress is looked for by all of the best posted among the public men of the National Capital. It is first asserted, and apparently on the very best authority, that Mr. Cleveland insists upon clearing the ground for his administration by a definite settlement of the silver question. Those who ought to be behind the scenes say that he will not proceed to make any important appointments until the silver situation is finally fixed. Again Mr. Carlisle has the expert forces of the Treasury Department already engaged in preparing the figures for a re-adjustment of our tariff laws; and he says to his close friends that a bill for this re-adjustment will be ready for action by Congress by the 1st of June.

It is now about as perfectly assured as it can be that the Democratic party will have the next Senate—probably by a very narrow majority, but still by a majority large enough to secure tariff reform at all events. It is thought to be wise for the party to entrench their Democratic position as early as possible by the enactment of a tariff law and this will probably be done at the extra session.

FRANK J. MEAD.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn, Jan. 7 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office Crookston Minn. on Feb. 21 1893 viz:

John August Lundbeck HD 11973 for the S NE ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 3 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Ellason, Martin Ryland Elias Svenson, Ernest Svenson, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON, Register.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

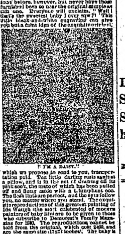

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. This little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Eugh HD 12?2 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S W ¼ Sec. 8 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson R. I. Konleg, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson All of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON, Register.

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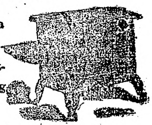

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IN NORTHERN ALASKA.

INTERESTING SIGHTS IN A TRIP TO FORT YUKON.

Beyond the Limits of the Tourist's Path—The Flora, the Scenery and the Natives of America's Little Known Northwestern Possessions.

In thirty days, with the aid of the transcontinental railway service, which co-operates with the Pacific coast steamship lines, the New Yorker can visit Southeastern Alaska, but he is there far from the "land of the midnight sun." That portion of the territory within the frigid zone is not so easily visited. Trasportation is uncertain and irregular. Not less than eighteen months must be allowed for the trip, with a possible delay for a year longer. Thirty or forty years ago the visiting agents of the Hudson Bay company's post at Fort Yukon occupied seven years in making the round trip from London. The journey was made with dog sledges from Winnipeg over the Mackenzie and Porcupine rivers. Since the advent of the Alaska Commercial company another approach is afforded. It is by ocean steamer to St. Michael, thence by river steamer up the Yukon.

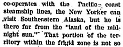
SMALL ESKIMO VILLAGE NEAR ST. MICHAEL.

In June, 1889, the writer was one of a party of twenty who started from San Francisco for Northern Alaska to determine the international boundary. We sailed from San Francisco on the 14th of June on the Bertha. For the succeeding two weeks our experiences were such as are generally incident to a long voyage on the Pacific ocean. Our voyage to Unalaska was through as barren and desolate a waste as a journey through Death valley. A few "gooneys," as the sailors called some birds of the albatross species, followed us continually to detect the drop of every crumb. Other sea animals—porpoise, nautilus, barnacles, some small animals resembling "Portuguese men-of-war," and up near Bering sea a few schools of killer whales and numbers of fur seals.

On the 27th the captain announced that "the distant pale cloud to port is land." His statement was soon verified by the appearance of bright, snowy mountains, both to the left and to the right—showing we were headed for a "pass" in the Aleutian chain of islands. The rest of the day the most enchanting views presented themselves. If a section were taken from Colorado's most rugged, snow-capped range and placed on the middle of the broad Pacific, the picture would not do justice to the Aleutian chain. On the left was Mt. Makooshin, the Vesuvius of Unalaska, 5,500 feet above the sea. On the right was mighty Shishalden, towering 8,500 feet—its symmetrical cone enveloped in crowns of perpetual snow and its base washed by the mad waves of the Pacific and the more gentle surf of Bering sea. Both to the east and to the west was island after island, peak after peak, gradually turned into cloud in the distance.

We pass by "Egg Island" and "Old Man," high mountain peaks, projecting above the sea, and go through Onalgo pass into Bering sea. An Aleut village ten miles to port attracts eager interest the captain points out Beaver bay, where Capt. Cook refitted his fleet in 1778. Mount Makooshin was the first landing place of the Russians under Stephen Glottav in 1757. By 4 in the afternoon we are within twelve miles of Unalaska. "Priest Rock" marks our position. This is one of those fantastic "necks" so common in volcanic-made lands, standing of the sea slender and high, with cowl and gown, in thoughtful attitude.

Unalaska is about as well known as San Francisco was before 1849. It is the San Francisco of the Aleutian islands. At Unalaska we are not yet out of civilization nor out of temperate climes. Here the torrid and frigid zones meet and barbarism and civilization shake hands. The Japanese warm current pays tribute to the cold of the north in the form of raw fogs and chilly rains. Here are to be seen the first cryptogamic plant life and the humus peculiar to cold climes, yet the average annual temperature is about the same as that of the middle states and the superior goose of northern Alaska finds it warm enough for winter quarters.

Unalaska's little land-locked harbor of Iliuliuk was filled upon our arrival with men-of-war, revenue cutters, merchantmen and whaling vessels.

It was the middle of the flower season. Variegated anemones, orchids, monks' hoods, buttercups, dandelions and daisies were only a part of the luxuriance everywhere in profusion.

Since his first contact with Russian civilization upon the landing of Stephen Glottav in 1757 the Aleut has undergone a change in language, religion and dress. He is not improved, but he is changed. He still likes his fish, cod, halibut, trout, herrings and seal, and as a rule he spears his game in the old primitive manner. He is still at home in his underground burrow, or primitive house. But he has also learned to crave the canned foods, bread and flour of civilization, and he has not the least superstition against living in a comfortable cottage, burning Australian hard coal and dressing in imported cloth made suits. The Aleut has inherited the qualities of his ancestors, the wild Japanese-like natives of 1750, and the habits of his ancestors, the Russian traders of 1757 and later. These people are members of the Greek church. Many of them read and write the Russian language. This is taught them by the priests. The Aleuts are dependent upon the traders for a living. They are paid fixed prices for their otter, fox, mink, marten and other skins, and they work by the day about the warehouses of the Alaska Commercial company. During our stay a cargo of coal was discharged by the women and girls, who carried heavy baskets of the article on their backs from the vessel to the warehouse.

Early on the morning of July 2—the fifth day after our arrival—we left for the north. Our stores and quarters had been transferred to the St. Paul, a larger and more comfortable vessel, in charge of Capt. Erskine. Our course lay somewhat to east of the Pribiloff islands. Small birds did not desert us, and though the sea became somewhat "choppy," there was a marked improvement in comfort over the voyage on the Pacific.

On the glorious Fourth we were entering the region of ice fields. On deck the thermometer registered a few degress above freezing and the steam heater in my state room was a comfortable provision. A popular resort was the huge smokestack, around which brave arctic explorers and daring adventurers comfortably performed most valiant deeds.

All vessels having business with the Yukon country are obliged to anchor at St. Michael—the nearest safe port to the mouth of the river. Upon awakening on the 6th I found the vessel anchored two miles off St. Michael, and the deck already swarming with a motly crowd of Esquimaux, half-breeds and white men—some eager for news, some eager for trade, all curious to see. To these the arrival of the St. Paul had been a subject of much speculation during ten preceding months. No Crusoe ever gazed more longingly for a sail than do the weary waiters at St. Michael each summer. Interest in the St. Michael increased by the news that our party of twenty was aboard, together with the workmen and material for the construction of a 300-ton steamer, to be known as the Arctic, to be used in landing our party and stores 1,300 miles up the Yukon river. The Arctic was to be several times larger than any steamer yet launched on the Yukon, and her construction at St. Michael during the next few weeks would make lively times.

The sea was rough, too rough for our stores to be lightered ashore. Nevertheless, the natives found no trouble in coming off to us in their small "kiaks." Kiaks are small canoes made of the raw hide of the seal. They are hatched over, leaving only a hatchway large enough for the legs of the occupant. The natives wear waterproof shirts made from the entrails of sea lions. These garments are called "kamlikas." After taking his seat in the "kiak," with the skirt of the "kamlika" securely fastened to the rim of the hatchway, and with the hood on the "kamlika" drawn tightly about his head and chin, the expert paddler would ride any sea. He might disappear beneath the waves, but always to reappear, making good progress all the time. In this way one is able to carry considerable baggage dry and safe through a rough sea, and with the exception of his face and hands the expert native never becomes wet. A white man, without much practice, is unable to ride one of these "kiaks," even in still water, so difficult are they to balance. In spite of all his efforts at first the "kiak" insists on turning hatch downward. A member of our party tried riding in one on a calm sea, but it was only by a quick manning of the whaleboat that his life was saved.

St. Michael is the most northerly trading station on the coast of Alaska, and is headquarters for the trade of Alaska north of the Aleutians and of Northwestern Siberia. Part of the outfitting for the DeLong expedition on the Lena delta was done here, and some of the dogs used in that expedition are to be seen here.

The redoubt is as old as the Russian possession of Alaska. Some of the bastions erected by the Russian exiles a generation ago still stand. There is an artistic Greek church, which was erected by the Russian government. It is the finest structure of the kind in Alaska.

No trees grow on the territory bordering on Bering sea, but flowers and berries nursed in cradles of downy moss are luxuriant. Beneath is frozen soil and perpetual ice—how deep no one knows, but it is estimated to be several hundred feet. The land is of volcanic formations; there are numbers of extinct craters in sight. The general flat surface of the country is sufficiently varied by low mountains as not to be unpleasing, but in winter when the sea is frozen and the earth clothed in monotonous white the scene becomes tiresome.

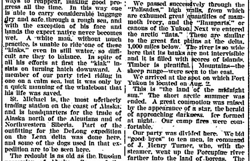
UNALASKA AND ILIULINK HARBOR.

The nights at this season of the year are as light as the day. The ship's carpenters work far into the night on the Arctic.

We left St. Michael amid the firing of an old Russian howitzer, the blowing of whistles and the waving of flags. Precautions as to the navigation of Bering sea in properly fitted ocean steamers, real danger begins upon taking the river steamers. When these crafts leave St. Michael it is always a matter of doubt whether they will ever return.

In less than twenty-four hours we had successfully passed through the shoals of the coast, over seventy miles, into the placid waters of a bayou of the Yukon. For several days scenes and experiences may be summed up in trader stores, Indian villages, graves decorated with totem poles and fantastic coverings, wild roses, marsh marigolds, blue bells, coarse marsh grass, belugas (white whales), hair seals and mosquitoes. We passed by an ancient battle ground, where arrow heads and fragments of primitive weapons testified to the once "grappling vigor and rough frown of war."

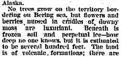
A SUMMER HOUSE.

As we left the sea the comely and homely features of the Innuit tribes of Esquimaux changed to more attractive expressions. At the lively and populous summer village of Rasbanski the bank of the river was lined with plump and laughing maidens dressed, at least in some cases, in light cotton wrappers. Here was the beginning of spruce, cottonwood, alder, willow and birch timber, and consequently of the birch bark canoe, which is used in place of the "kiak."

One of the oldest settlements on the Lower Yukon is the Russian mission, once the seat of priests of great power. The priests are half-breeds, who have adopted many of the repulsive habits of Indian savagery. The natives were filthy.

We found a veritable garden at Kuceriski above the mouth of Yuskokwin river. This is the seat of a thriving Jesuit mission and Indian boarding school. Think of turnips, onions, peas and radishes in this frozen wilderness!

Beautiful scenery on the Yukon begins just below Anvic. In July nature bestows her most attractive tints upon the moutains and skies. Bright Phoebus is near enough the horizon throughout the twenty-four hours to perfect such scenes as we witnessed at Anvic rapids.

It was a view of the Kalyuh range. Perpetual snow is not unusal in the long arctic summer day. It rather chooses to melt and hide below the moss in the form of everlasting ice. At Anvic rapids the first snow-capped range was seen. The picture reminded me of views of the La Platas and Ute Peak in Colorado, as seen from the lower mountains of New Mexico, fifty miles to the south. The Kalyuh range extended from east to west, cutting our course at right angles. The wide silver sheet of the river, with its banks hidden in green chapparal of alder and willow, and higher bluffs covered with spruce and aspen, lost itself in the deep purple base of the distant mountains. Over the scene towered white domes and peaks into clouds as variegated as the rainbow.

Our vessel's whistle was ever the signal which sent the dogs at the native villages along the banks howling frantically to the wilderness, and brought squaws, children and men in small canoes about us like flies. Most of the time we kept ourselves closely barred in our little state room: otherwise the mosquitoes would have devoured us.

We were sometimes entertained with dances by our Indian crew. These fellows appropriated "for'd" part of the lower deck to their sports, labors, beds and meals. The latter they prepared and consumed at all hours, and a meal usually consisted of a salmon stew and tea.

We passed successively through the "Palisades," high walls, from which are exhumed great quantities of mammoth ivory, and the "Ramparts," or canons of the Yukon. Next we entered the arctic "flats." These are similar to the great flat plains at the delta, 1,000 miles below. The river is so wide here that its banks are not intervisible and it is filled with scores of islands. Timber is plentiful. Mountains—the sheep range—were seen to the east.

We arrived at the spot on which Fort Yukon is located on Aug. 2.

This is "the land of the midnight sun." The short arctic summer was ended. A great commotion was raised by the appearance of a star, the herald of approaching darkness. Ice formed at night. Our camp fires were comfortable.

Our party was divided here. We bid "good byes" to ten men, in command of J. Henry Turner, who, with the steamer, went up the Porcupine river farther into the land of boreas. The rest of us, in command of J. E. McGrath, waited the arrival of the Arctic.

WAITING FOR JIM ALLISON.

The Virginia Mountaineer Still Retains Some of His Old-Fashioned Piety.

Down in the mountain regions of Virginia," said a commercial traveler to an Indianapolis Journal man, "there still exists a good deal of the old-fashioned piety which prevailed in the days when it was customary to run a digger into an obnoxious person's gizzard and then pray for the repose of his soul. I was traveling on horseback, of course, through that region last summer, when I came across an old fellow half-hidden in the underbrush by the side of the road. He was sitting so quiet, and his weather-beaten clothes so well matched the prevailing tints of the locality that I passed within a few feet of him without seeing him. If my horse hadn't shied. When he saw that he was discovered he stood up and looked at me for a moment or two without speaking. As he had a rifle that looked at that instant, to be near seven feet long thrown across his arm I felt it my duty to be sociable. I said:

"Hunting?"

"No," said he, "I hain't. I'm a-waitin' fer Jim Allison to come this way, an' if the Lord is willin' I low to blow the top of his — head off."

Aluminum Horseshoes.

That was a funny idea of those fellows in the Finnish cavalry regiments recently in experimenting with aluminum for horseshoes," was the remark of Captain James Morris, an ex-army officer, at the Southern recently. "They took a number of their horses and had them shod; on one fore foot they put an iron shoe, such as we all use, and on the other they put a shoe made of aluminum. This was repeated in shoeing the hind feet, and I wouldn't be surprised if the freak should cause a revolution in horseshoeing. It seems that after six weeks' trial, during which time the horses had been moving on a particularly hard and stony road, it was found that the aluminum shoes had worn infinitely better than those of iron; and while the latter had gone to pieces the former was intact. It is a lighter metal than iron, nearly as heavy, but it may prove a big thing for army horses yet."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Pine-trees on Volcanoes.

Every one who admires trees must be interested in the result of Professor Heilprin's studies of the pines that clothe the slopes of the great volcanic mountains of Mexico.

These huge peaks seem to have pierced their way upward through a mantle of pine forest, which clings to their sides up to a height of nearly three miles and three quarters.

The vertical range of the pine in Mexico is remarkable. It is found among the sun-loving palm-trees at the foot of the mountains, and it stands defiant of the cold close to the perpetual snows that cover their

Mr. Harvey Hood
Lacyville, O.

Catarrh, Heart Failure, Paralysis of the Throat

"I Thank God and Hood's Sarsaparilla for Perfect Health."

"Gentlemen: For the benefit of suffering humanity I wish to state a few facts: For several years I have suffered from catarrh and heart failure, getting so bad I could not work and

Could Scarcely Walk

I had a very bad spell of paralysis of the throat some time ago. My throat seemed closed and I could not swallow. The doctors said it was caused by heart failure, and gave medicine, which I took according to directions, but it did not seem to do me any good. My wife urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, telling me of Mr. Joseph C. Smith, who had been

At Death's Door

but was entirely cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. After talking with Mr. Smith, I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken two bottles I felt very much better. I have continued taking it, and am now feeling excellent. I thank God, and Hood's Sarsaparilla

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

and my wife for my restoration to perfect health." HARVEY HEED, Lacyville, O.

HOOD'S PILLS do not purge, pain or gripe, but act promptly, easily and efficiently. 25.

Pupils at the Salida, Col., school struck because there teacher was discharged.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of the Quaker Catarrh Cure. Different from all other remedies. It is applied directly to parts affected and gives immediate and permanent relief for all forms of catarrh, colds in the head, influenza, &c. A guarantee can be had with each bottle to refund money if not satisfactory. If you will send us your name and address on a postal card we will send you a sample bottle free of all expense. Address QUAKER MED. ASS'N, St. Paul, Minn

Last year our railroads carried 600,000,000 people.

Nebraska will send 300 cowboys to the World's Fair.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Fresh Air and Exercise.

Get all that's possible of both, if in need of flesh strength and nerve force. There's need, too, of plenty of fat-food.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil builds up flesh and strength quicker than any other preparation known to science.

Scott's Emulsion is constantly effecting Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis and kindred diseases where other methods FAIL.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N.Y. All druggists.

25 DOSES 25c THE GREAT COUGH CURE. TAKE THE BEST. SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.

MINNESOTA Grown Fruit, Shade and Ornamental TREES FREE! [illegible] THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

QUALITY HIGH
OUR SEEDS ARE HIGH IN QUALITY—LOW IN PRICE.
$600 IN CASH [illegible]
PRICES LOW

"August Flower"

Miss C. G. McCLAVE, School-teacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y. "This Spring while away from home teaching my first term in a country school I was perfectly wretched with that human agony called dyspepsia. After dieting for two weeks and getting no better, a friend wrote me, suggesting that I take August Flower. The very next day I purchased a bottle. I am delighted to say that August Flower helped me so that I have quite recovered from my indisposition."

$25 in Cash

Will be paid July 1st to party sending us largest list of names of people who will paint their buildings. $50 additional ready made. Write for particulars. Remember,

The Clare-Speaker Paint

Is the best that can be produced. It costs less, wears longer, looks better, and is more satisfactory to use than any other. Ask your dealer for it.

The Clare-Speaker Co. Dep't "O."
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH
Price 50 cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

A remedy which, if used by Wives about to experience the painful ordeal attendant upon Child-Birth, proves an infallible specific for, and obviates the tortures of confinement, lessening the dangers thereof to both mother and child. Sold by all druggists. Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle, charges prepaid.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER.

When you are nervous, ill at ease, sick, tormented with strange fancies and worried over trifles, it is a sign that you are in the agonies of indigestion. If this be the fact, get a box of the Laxative Gum Drops at once. These gum drops are mild and gentle. They are not violent cathartic, but they will cure the worst case of indigestion. They are particularly good for ladies, regulating the digestion, correcting any irregularities and giving the complexion that clear tint that only accompanies perfect health. If your druggist does not keep them, send to the SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill. and get a sample box by mail free. Always mention the name of this paper.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 30, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

DON'T MISS IT. The "World's Washer" washes easy, quick, well. No half way work. A child can use it. Saves its cost every year. Sent anywhere in U. S. Prices reasonable. Circulars free. Agents wanted quick. C. E. ROSS, Lincoln, Ill.

PRETTIEST BOOK EVER PRINTED. FREE SEED One Cent a pkg. [illegible] R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS [illegible]

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache [illegible]

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION.

A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says the political situation is quieter there, but in Corrientes the cruelty of the federal troops have exasperated the people, and they have resolved to begin another revolution.

The Mexican government has authorized a search for $400,000 said to be concealed in the old Convent of the Conception.

Minn Hist Society

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1893. NUMBER 32.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Washington.

G. O. Garnsey has been appointed supervising architect of government buildings at the world's fair, to succeed M. E. Bell, resigned.

Benton Hanchett of Michigan is appointed by the president United States judge of the Sixth circuit, to succeed Judge Jackson.

Secretary of State Foster retires from the cabinet to assume the management of the Bering sea case for the United States government.

The total receipts from internal revenue for the first seven months of the present fiscal year were $96,414,780, being $7,715,577 more than for the same period last year.

Representative McCreary of Kentucky, while leaving the capital the other day, slipped on the icy sidewalk and fell, breaking one of his arms. He was conveyed to his house at once and received medical treatment.

Accidental Happenings.

Four miners were killed by a cave-in in a mine at Joplin, Mo.

Martha E. Buchanan was burned to death at Pittsburg by a lamp explosion.

P. P. Lorillard's steam yacht was burned in the Lucian river in Florida.

The schooner Gertie May has been lost near Boston. The crew was saved.

Fire destroyed twenty-eight houses at "Father Dunkan Mission," Alaska.

Henry Crist, a farmer of Oakland, Ill., died of blood poisoning caused by pricking his thumb with a hedge thorn.

Mrs. John McConnell, an old resident of Clifton, was burned to death in her home, her bed taking fire from the stove.

The Surpless, Dunn & Adler handle factory at Lafayette, Ind., burned with a loss of $20,000.

The Art Publishers' building at Gardner, Mass., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $125,000.

A boiler in a grain elevator at West Line, Mo., exploded, killing E. C. McMillan and Nelson McCormick.

The ware house of the National Wall Paper company at New York was destroyed by fire. Loss, $215,000.

The coal schooner Alliance was wrecked on Block island. The captain and three of the crew were drowned.

Regulus O'Keefe, formerly of Ottawa, Ont., was cut into 100 pieces by a train at Logansport, Ind.

The tobacco factory of the Harry Weissinger Tobacco company at Louisville was destroyed by fire. Loss, $225,000.

Lucas Austin was killed in the mines at Walsenburg, Colo., by the falling in on him of the roof. Jack Wynn, an old friend of Austin, when he heard the news, dropped dead in the street.

B. F. Warmsley, a dentist, was found dead on the ice on the Des Moines river at Des Moines, Iowa. It is supposed he fell off the bridge while in an intoxicated condition.

A special from Tipton, Ind., says: The large flouring mill and grain elevator of A. S. Mickey of this city was destroyed by fire. The loss on the plant and stock is about $35,000. The fire was caused by the bursting of a gas pipe, followed by an explosion.

Personal Mention.

Maj. N. A. Hambright, U. S. A., retired, died at Lancaster, Pa., aged seventy-four years. Maj. Hambright served through the Mexican war and also through the rebellion.

George Gould wants to buy all of the existing maps of Delaware county, New York, that were made by his father in 1856. Thus far he has succeeded in obtaining one from Erastus Root of Gloversville, and has heard of another owned by William C. Hanna of New York.

Rev. Dr. Henry Preserved Smith denies emphatically that his conference with Dr. Briggs was for the purpose of planning a secession from the Presbyterian church in case the general assembly decides against them.

Verdi was almost sixty when he wrote "Aida," was seventy-five when he brought out "Othello," and now at eighty he produces "Falstaff," and emphasizes his right to be called the world's greatest living composer and Italy's foremost citizen.

Among the Wicked.

Cadwallader, West Superior's missing banker, is arrested in Brazil.

Two Mormon preachers are assassinated in Tennessee.

Orange Gordon, colored, was brutally whipped by whitecaps near Philadelphia. Gordon had called on a white girl.

Hugh O'Donnell, leader of the Homestead strike, on trial for murder, is acquitted.

Four bodies were stolen from the vault of St. Mary's cemetery at Albany, N. Y.

John C. Eno, the absconding New York banker who has been in Canada nine years, returns to New York and surrenders.

The grand jury at St. Louis returned seven indictments against ex-City Treasurer Michael Foerstel, charging him with the embezzlement of city funds. The total amount of Foerstel's shortage is $64,000.

Samuel Derrett and John Williams, both colored, quareled over a game of cards in H. H. Henderson's saloon at Chicago. Williams fired four shots at Derrett, only one of which took effect, inflicting a flesh wound. Derrett fired once and Williams dropped dead with a bullet through his heart.

Frank Holland was hanged at Brazoria, Tex., for the murder of James and Stephen Cravey and an old man named Smith, prospectors. Holland and his accomplice, named Baker, were acting as guides to the party. Baker received a life sentence. Holland died game and expressed no regrets at the deed.

Peter T. E. Smith, paying teller of the First National Bank of Wilmington, Del., is a self-confessed embezzler to the amount of $55,000, and he is now in charge of the United States marshal and will be given a hearing this morning.

Leland J. Webb was found dead in his office at Topeka, Kan. He took an overdose of cocaine with suicidal intent and died very suddenly. Webb was well known, and two years ago was commander-in-chief of the Sons of Veterans. Two months ago he was adjudged insane and sent to an asylum, but was released.

John and Henry Burgeon, colored brothers, and Robert Miller quarreled at Cincinnati. The Burgeon brothers secured an old musket and went to Miller's house. Miller appeared in the door with a revolver. The Burgeon brothers knocked Miller down. Miller fired, hitting John Burgeon, killing him instantly. Miller has a crushed skull and cannot live.

Gossip of the Sports.

Jack McAuliffe has received a letter from Jim Hall, in which the Australian asks him to act as his second in his fight with Bob Fitzsimmons.

Lawrence Mannion of Boston writes to a paper at New York that he will wager $25,000 to $15,000, or $100,000 to $80,000 that Corbett knocks Mitchell down and out in six rounds.

John T. Griffin, the champion featherweight, has written the Boston Globe that he will post $5,000 to box George Dixon at 120 pounds, the stake to be $10,000 a side, the match to take place as soon as Dixon can get ready, and before Dixon meets Sol Smith.

Labor Items.

Striking coal miners at Monongahela City, Pa., fire upon non-union men.

Engineers on the Louisville & Nashville compromised a demand for increased pay, accepting the company's terms.

The switchmen's association of Chicago has prepared a petition to the railroad managers giving a new schedule of wages. The petition asks for $3 per day of 10 hours, and for helpers 30 cents an hour overtime by day and 35 cents per hour overtime at night. Switchmen in charge ask 35 cents per hour overtime by day and 40 cents at night. Extra time is now paid for at the rates of 20 and 25 cents an hour.

From Other Shores.

A score of fishermen were drowned in a storm on the coast of Scotland.

Baron Bleichroeder, the Berlin banker, is dead. He leaves an estate of 100,000,000 marks.

Owing to the failure of the Spanish cortes to approve the financial schemes of the ministry, the cabinet has resigned.

Moukhtar Pasha, the Turkish commissioner in Egypt, and the head of the old Turkish party and anti-European intriguers in Egypt, has been replaced by Osman Pasha.

P. S. Hamilton, the well known historian, poet and writer, attempted suicide at the Levitt house, Halifax, N. S., by taking laudanum. He strongly resisted the efforts of physicians to save him. It is thought he cannot live.

Mr. Tarte, M. P. for Lislet, stated in the Canadian parliament that if a vote were taken to-morrow in the Province of Quebec, there would be an overwhelming majority in favor of annexation with the United States.

The government of the Republic of Colombia has granted a temporary extension of the Panama canal concession. The extension is until March 5. M. Mouchicourt, the liquidator of the canal company, expects that the negotiations in progress with the Colombian government will result in a definite prolonging of the concession.

In the house of commons recently Right Hon. Sir U. K. Shuttleworth, secretary of the admiralty, announced that the commander of the British fleet on the North American station would attend the naval review in New York, in honor of the Columbian anniversary, with several vessels of war, and the admiralty was considering whether they would send additional vessels

A marked sensation has been caused at Paris by the mysterious disappearance of the young son of M. Bourgeois, minister of justice. The boy is but seven years old. The opinion is growing that the child has been carried off by anarchists with a view of deterring the authorities from taking too severe steps against the anarchist Francois.

Miscellaneous Item.

Prof. Smith denies that he and Prof. Briggs intend to establish a church.

A long-distance telephone service is in operation between Chicago and Detroit.

William N. Roach, Democrat, is elected United States senator by the Republican legislature of North Dakota.

The state treasurer of Kansas is enjoined from paying out money on Populist authority.

A St. Louis man invents a process by which, it is claimed, steel rails can be manufactured at one-half their present cost.

The Wyoming legislature adjourns without electing a senator, leaving the appointment of one in the hands of the Democratic governor.

Representative Harper sent a challenge to Representative Baker, of the Wyoming legislature, to fight a duel. Baker, in reply, said he would shoot on sight.

Bishop O'Ferrall of New Jersey has received instructions from Rome to recognize the priestly relation of John Zebo, who is a married man and is in charge of a Greek Catholic church at Trenton, N. J.

Collector of the Port Cooper of Philadelphia has issued an American register to the International Navigation company of Philadelphia for the steamer New York. This is the first certificate ever issued transferring a ship from British to American registry.

Three masked men robbed the station of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway at Choteau, Ind. Ter. Two of the robbers kept Station Agent Quinn and Telegraph Operator Snyder covered with Winchesters while the third rifled the money drawer, the pockets of the railway men and the safe of the American Express company. The express company is said to be a heavy loser. A posse of citizens is in pursuit of the robbers.

NORTHWEST NEWS BUDGET

THE WEEKLY ROUND-UP OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

A Concise Account of the Happenings of the Past Week in Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Minnesota.

Thomas Sutton, the well known logger of Stillwater, was killed at his camp.

Col. J. H. Stevens is elected president of the state agricultural society.

Thomas King, a former prominent newspaper man of Minneapolis, is dead.

Secretary Hewitt, of the state board of health, issues his annual report.

Since the prohibition law went into effect in North Dakota the liquor interests of Moorhead increased rapidly.

Lieut. Col. Shandrew is elected to succeed Col. Wright, of the Third regiment.

The assets of the defunct Fairfax bank are $10,050 over and above the security for secured claims of $16,538.54; liabilities, $27,935.92.

Seven leading citizens of Redwood Falls have been arrested for attending the Thurber-Phelps prize fight in Renville county last fall.

Louise, the three-year-old daughter of S. E. Stryker of St. Paul, in some way set fire to her clothes and was burned to death.

Joseph A. Taylor of Duluth, president of the Lake Superior Jasper company, is arrested and taken to Chicago on the charge of swindling.

James W. Davidson of Austin, aged twenty, will accompany Lieut. Peary on his next Arctic expedition. There were many applicants for the honor.

Winona is to have a Y. M. C. A. building. At a meeting held recently $10,000 was pledged for that purpose by citizens.

Preparations are being made by William Miller of Millersburg to erect a 100-barrel flouring mill at a cost of $10,000. It will be a steam mill with modern machinery.

The grain elevator at Heron Lake belonging to Stair, Christinson & Case, was burned recently. Loss on building, $3,000. About 1,000 bushels of grain were destroyed. Cause of fire unknown.

Stay & Hauegn, a saloon firm operating a saloon at Granite Falls and Montevideo, made an assignment to-day. Friction between the parties and misappropriation of funds is reported as the cause.

W. B. Dodge's saloon was broken into at Hector and about $50 worth of cigars, liquors and tobacco taken. Julius Gubie was suspected and his house was searched and the goods found.

Pat Mahoney, unmarried, an employe of Winston Bros. & Dear, constructing the new docks at Two Harbors, was instantly killed recently, the pile breaking the rope and crushing his skull.

Mr. Garske of Hector became angry at his horse for refusing to pull a load of gravel. He tied a rope on the horse's tongue, hitched other horses onto the rope and pulled the tongue out by the roots. He is under arrest.

Clarence Sargent was arrested at St. Cloud for attempting to burn the paper mill. He was angry because another man was paid slightly more salary than he at the same work. He is nineteen years old.

The supreme court will consider the case of Thomas O'Connor, a life convict at the Stillwater prison who was conditionally pardoned and afterward recommitted. A writ of habeas corpus has been issued from the supreme court, returnable April 6.

Winona has a ghost. A week ago the watchman in the railway tower became insane and was killed by an engine. Since then three different watchmen have been employed and each has quit on account, as they allege, of an unearthly figure that visits the tower each night.

Isaac Dunn, a prominent farmer living near Buffalo, has left for parts unknown. The cause for his disappearance is family trouble and financial embarrassment. He leaves a wife and child who would like to hear from him very much.

While tearing down a shed, Nicholas White, foreman of Isaac Staples' farm at Staples, and August Gelhar, a wagon maker, were burried beneath the roof, receiving serious injuries. White is injured internally and may die. Gelhar suffered a broken limb and some severe bruises.

Quinlan Towney, Butte, Mont., was the name and address of a Scotchman between sixty-five and seventy years of age, who put up at the Duff hotel, opposite the union depot, Duluth. When his door was broken open next morning he was found lying on his back dead and the gas was leaking badly. It is the old story of blowing out the gas.

Bartobey Georgio, an Italian, was arrested at Duluth charged with forgery. It would appear from the circumstances connected with the matter that he has been doing business on a large scale both at Ely, Tower and towns on the Mesaba range. He has visited nearly every store on both ranges and bought goods, giving in payment checks for amounts ranging from $5 to $20.

A messenger of the State Bank of Duluth lost a package containing $500 while carrying money from the American Exchange bank. Two women who followed behind him were seen to pick up the package and at once disappear. The whole city was searched for the women, but no trace of them could be found.

It has just leaked out at Albert Lea that Henry Horning, about seventy-five years of age, and Mrs. Martha Clifton, a widow of over fifty, went to Northwood recently and were married on the quiet. The aged groom is a great grandfather and some of his children reside in this city. They are considerably wrought up over the affair. Mr. Horning has some property and there may be litigation over the matter.

The trial of Eliza Weathers, a colored prostitute, who shot John Zine at Biwabik a few weeks ago, has commenced at Duluth. She is being tried on an indictment for murder in the first degree, but it is thought cannot be convicted for a greater crime than murder in the second degree.

A sad case of destitution was brought to light at Redwood Falls. A lady seventy-seven years old came there from Montana to visit relatives. She was taken to the Francis hotel, but left her room and wandered out in the storm. Diligent search was made and she was at last found, but has forgotten the names of her relatives.

Fire destroyed F. P. Barrows' hotel building at Little Falls. The exact loss is not known, but will reach $3,000; insurance to cover. The house was full of boarders, some narrowly escaping with their lives. All are supposed to have got out. A meat store, owned by the same party, was also consumed. The origin of the fire is not known at present.

The mill site, building and 170 horse-power engine at Dundas were sold to Patton & Watson of Northfield by E. J. Archibald for a consideration of $10,000. Preparations are now under negotiation by the people to immediately erect a flouring mill at a cost of $130,000, 52x70 feet, three stories and basement, with a starting capacity of 150 barrels, increasing the capacity to 500 as the trade demands.

The Shaw Iron company has leased forty acres in 58-17, the richest section of Mesaba range, at 30 cents a ton royalty, 50,000 tons minimum output first year and 100,000 tons annually thereafter. Property was leased from the Security Land and Development company and lease said to have been made to restore confidence among stockholders of the Shaw property. The Merritts say that ore shipments from property just leased will begin March 20.

At a special meeting, the Pioneer Fire company of St. Cloud disbanded by mutual consent. The company, which was known as the "Little Giant," was organized thirty-five years ago, and numbered among its members many prominent citizens, who have served faithfully during all the time of its existence. The company had nearly $1,000 in its treasury, which is being divided among twenty-seven of the old-time fire fighters.

Wisconsin

Gile's saloon at Shullsburg was entered by burglars an $8 in cash stolen.

John O'Brien was sentenced to fifteen days in the county jail for exercising his muscle on an Appleton saloonkeeper.

The contract for the erection of the Racine county jail has been awarded to Josie Hocking of Racine for $20,889.

Petton & Conover of Sheboygan have perfected arrangements for building a trunk factory at Wausau.

The Rev. Edgar F. Gee will, with the aid of the Omaha company, put up a commodious club house at Spooner.

Earl Newton has sold his farm of 220 acres at Sullivan, Jefferson county, to William Graeszel of Sullivan for $11,000.

A young son of Mrs. Louise Scheike of Lake Geneva broke his leg while coasting at that place.

The Coker mines south of Livingston, Grant county, have been shut down, owing to a lack of ore.

A dwelling house on the farm of Joachin Johnson in the town of Christiana, Dane county, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $2,500.

J. C. Maxhan has sued the Northwestern Railway company for $10,000, on account of injuries received near New Cassel.

Joseph E. Gillis, a brakeman on the Wisconsin Central line, was thrown from a freight car at Phillips and instantly killed.

John Hackworthy, an Appleton contractor, was seriously injured in a runaway accident. His head was badly cut and his shoulder dislocated.

Christian Duessel has been arrested at Fond du Lac on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. He was held for trial in $200 bonds.

The Marinette Lumber company of Marinette has sold their next season's cut of lumber, about 30,000,000 feet, to S. K. Martin of Chicago.

Thomas J. St. Louis was granted a divorce from his wife, Ruby St. Louis, at Eau Claire. The parties reside at Cadott, Eau Claire county.

At a meeting at Horicon of farmers it was resolved to raise $10,000 as their part towards taking the dam out at Hustisford.

Henry Selk, living near Columbus, had his hand badly mangled in a feed grinder. It was necessary to amputate part of the hand.

Harvey G. Smith, aged twenty-five years, residing at Silver Lake, Racine county, was struck by a snow plow at that place and instantly killed.

The residence of George Braman, in the town of Aztalan, Jefferson county, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $600; insurance, $300.

John Napier and Thomas Kelly, two Eau Claire young men, who were arrested on a charge of burglary, were discharged for want of evidence.

Mrs. Rachel Larsen, an old resident of Fort Howard, fell down a stairway and broke several of her ribs. Her recovery is doubtful.

Quinlan Lowrey, an old Scotchman, was found dead in bed at the Duff hotel at West Superior. The gas was turned on. It is thought his home is at Bessemer, Mich.

The saloon of August Hein in the town of New Franklin, Brown county, was entered by burglars and a new overcoat and several other articles of clothing stolen.

A valuable horse owned by Frank Dougherty of Janesville, ran away and was so badly cut against a barb-wire fence that it will probably be necessary to kill the animal.

The large elevator warehouse of Hennan, Timm & Greeves at New Holstein, was destroyed by fire. Over 12,000 bushels of grain was consumed. The loss will reach $12,000; small insurance.

William Wiley, a school teacher at Chippewa Falls, charged with assault upon Joseph Perrier, a boy about twelve years of age, was found not guilty. He had punished the boy in school.

The Grand Rapids Pulp and Paper company of Grand Rapids has been organized with a capital stock of $100,000. It is expected that the mills will be in running order by next fall.

Philip Neu, a farmer residing at Hokah, Minn., had a team of horses stolen at La Crosse, where he had gone to transact some business. The police are investigating the case.

George Sheehan, a lineman in the employ of the Wisconsin Telephone company, fell from a pole a distance of forty feet, at Eau Claire, but except for a severe shaking up he was uninjured.

William Oehlers, the young man arrested charged with the murder of a man named Werrich at Horseshoe Bay, Door county, Sept. 13, 1892, was acquitted by a jury. The evidence against him was purely circumstantial.

The servant girl employed by M. J. Althouse at Waupun, who was arrested charged with infanticide, has been discharged. A post mortem examination was held and the jury returned a verdict that the child was dead when born. The infant was found dead in a trunk.

North Dakota.

At Langdon four persons have died of spinal meningitis. Many others are seriously ill of the same disease. Dread of the disease has caused quite a number to leave the town.

The first casualty of the recent storm is reported from a small settlement fourteen miles southeast from Jamestown. A farmer named Telkin, about sixty years old was found frozen in a house where he had taken refuge from the storm.

There are 669 artesian wells in North Dakota, with only 2,000 acres of land under irrigation cultivation. An analysis of the water shows that, with one or two exceptions, it is not injurious to vegetation.

Richard King, sent to the penitentiary from Grand Forks for grand larceny, escaped from the penitentiary the other evening. The physician pronounced him an incurable consumptive and he was taken from the cell for dining room work, where he had proven trusty. He was recently given outside work in order to give him health advantages. He had one year to serve.

A. J. McCabe has tendered his resignation as superintendent of the Dakota division of the Northern Pacific, to take effect March 1 next, says a Jamestown advice. He leaves the service of the road with which he has been connected so many years to accept a more lucrative position on the Great Northern railway in Montana. Who his successor will be has not been announced.

Miss Margaret Schwellenbach died at her father's residence at Jamestown recently. She was a sister of Station Agent W. J. Schwellenbach and a very accomplished young lady, though only nineteen years old, and her genius as a musician was known throughout the state. She was preparing to complete her studies in Europe. Death resulted from pneumonia and will prove a sad surprise to friends.

The third volume of the Grand Forks city directory has just been completed by Charles Pettibone for Grand Forks and East Grand Forks. The volume contains 3,464 names in Grand Forks and 1,024 names for East Grand Forks. By using the multiple of 2 1-2 this gives a population for Grand Forks of 8,660, and for East Grand Forks of 2,560 inhabitants, showing an increase in the population of the city of Grand Forks proper of 1,790 in two years.

Gov. Shortridge sent to the senate recently the following appointments: Managers Mayville Normal school, Fred Deitz, Northwood, Grand Forks County, (Ind.); Anton Tredid, Hutton, Traill county, (Dem.); manager Valley City Normal school, Frank Wright, Valley City, (Ind.); Joshua Parkhouse, Valley City, (Dem.); E. E. Bakke, Valley City, (Ind.); directors Fargo Agricultural college, Thomas Bolton, Park River, Walsh county, (Dem.); A. E. Gardiner, Edgerly, Larimore county, (Dem.); K. N. Hesgard, Belmount, Traill county, (Ind.)

Iowa.

Attorney General John Y. Stone has announced his candidacy for the United States senatorship, in whatever form the party may decide to make its choice.

Spencer at present is without an opera house and fire protection. The city water tank caught fire, causing it to fall on the opera house and wrecking it completely. Damage, $8,000.

The Iowa tax commission will meet at Des Moines March 7 to revise the revenue laws of the state. The executive council will meet on the 6th and determine the railroad assessments.

Gen. W. R. Ankeny, one of the oldest and most prominent business men of Des Moines, dropped dead on the street recently. He was a pioneer in flax seed and oil milling in Iowa.

A supposed accidental fire at Ottumwa, in which a woman and child were burned to death, is to be investigated. The woman's life had recently been insured for $5,000 by her husband.

Harry Fosdick of Sac City poured out a dose of cough medicine for his younger brother, which he refused to take because it was extra large. He took it himself and afterwards discovered it was aconite. His condition is critical.

The property of the Sioux City Rapid Transit company, consisting of two miles of elevated double track and four miles of surface road, passed into the hands of the Sioux City Street Railway company, and motors will be replaced by electric cars as rapidly as possible.

While memorial services were being conducted at the funeral of the late Supt. Boyington in the opera house at Eagle Grove, a fire alarm was sounded and a panic almost occurred. The fire burned the millinery store owned by the Sloan sisters and the billiard parlor run by Fred Johnson. Loss estimated at $3,500.

Supt. Stevens, of the floral department of the Iowa state fair, is defendant in a suit for $10,000 damages. During the last fair Kittie Jordan and mother attended. Several pockets were picked in the floral hall and they were arrested at the instance of Supt. Stevens. Nothing was found, and the present suit is for running their character down.

J. D. Smith, one of the most noted characters of Buchanan county, died at the extreme age of ninety-eight years. At one time he was wealthy and traveled extensively abroad, crossing the ocean fourteen times. He lost his wealth in wheat speculation, and for a number of years past has been an inmate of the poor house.

Thomas Kenna, the noted criminal who was recently recaptured by Sheriff Graham in Oklahoma after a long chase, has just made a sworn confession as to the previous escape from the jail at Algona. Kenna charges that the city marshal of Algona not only told him how he could get out of the jail and when to make the attempt, but was present in the yard the evening the escape was made. This confession is causing much comment , and public sentiment is divided as to the credibility of the charge against the marshal.

MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE DAY BY DAY.

Routine Report of the Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature During the Past Week.

SATURDAY, FEB. 18.

SENATE.

The following bills were introduced: amending the military code, consolidating the three regiments into two and abolishing the brigade formation; vacation of streets and highways; to define the ownership of streets and highways when vacated; amending law relating to conveyance of real estate; prohibiting officers of state institutions from being interested in contracts for such institutions, providing removal from office for penalty for violation; amending the law relating to civil actions; amending the law relating to boards of health; amending the law relating to appeals in civil actions; making loitering in railroad yards a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment; authorizing cities to refund bonds; to compel manufacturers and dealers in naptha and gasoline to label the quality; providing for the organization of counties.

The house then went into committee of the whole on general orders and after discussing a large number of bills rose and reported to the senate, when an adjournment was taken till 10 o'clock, Monday.

HOUSE.

A large number of committee reports were made and acted on.

The following bills were introduced.

To prevent Asiatic cholera; relating to the change of venue and proceeding against corporations; relating to construction of mill dams; relating to insurance and usury. The bill limits interest in any form to a maximum of 10 per cent; relating to the penal code; to establish a state board of health. It provides for the appointment of seven commissioners; relating to the election of town supervisors; to legalize the acts of village councils; to provide for the election of town supervisors in unorganized townships; relating to boards of health; to authorize corporations to exchange bonds for stock in other corporations organized for pecuniary profit; to authorize villages to change their names; to provide for the organization of school districts; to provide for the taxation of sleeping and parlor car companies. The bill is based on the Pennsylvania law and is a substitute for similar bills introduced into the senate and the house. It was placed on file for second reading; relating to fees of corporations; to make certificates of United States officers prima facie evidence in certain cases; relating to taxation in real estate and delinquencies thereof; regarding the appointment of state oil inspector.

MONDAY, Feb. 20.

SENATE

The following petitions were presented in the senate this morning: Against the building of a new capital; for the opening of closed waterways leading to the Red River; favoring the anti-scalpers' bill; opposing all religious legislation.

The senate then went into committee of the whole with a long list of general orders. The following bills were recommended to pass: Dedon's bill relating to public lands; Davis' insurance bill; the judiciary bill relating to corporations.

The committee rose and the report was adopted.

HOUSE.

Mr. O'Neil moved to reconsider the vote by which H. F. No. 233 was reported to be indefinitely postponed and to go on file for second reading. The bill provides for a state agent to prosecute claims against the United States government. The motion prevailed.

Mr. McDonough made the same motion regarding H. F. No. 160, to regulate the appointment of officers of the state, requiring three years' residence to make them eligible. The motion prevailed, and the bill was placed on file for second reading.

The house then went into committee of the whole on general orders.

The following bills were recommendedto pass; license of intoxicating liquors; to incorporations of villages; amending chapter 43, General Laws 1878, relating to uses and trusts; passenger trains at county seats; practice of veterinary surgery, etc., interference with steam boilers and engines and punishment therefor; medical corps in National Guard.

TUESDAY, Feb. 21.

SENATE.

The following bills were introduced: To provide for the punishment at hard labor of persons convicted under village ordinances in villages of not less than 3,000 inhabitants. To amend section 60, chapter 64, General Statutes of 1878, relating to term of district court. Proposing an amendment to section 4, article 1, of the constitution. To amend section 8, chapter 80, General Statutes 1878, relating to civil actions. To amend section 253, chapter 66, General Statutes of 1878, relating to new trials. To amend the act establishing the state board of health, relating to terms of office of members of the board; to authorize cities and villages to appropriate money for exhibits at the Columbian exposition; to authorize municipalities to aid in the construction of canals and improved waterways; to amend section 1, chapter 66, General Statutes of 1871, relating to interest; to regulate fishing in the international waters on the northern boundary; to amend section 42, chapter 5, General Statutes 1878, relating to publication of general laws; to amend section 1, chapter 145, General Laws 1885, relating to incorporation of villages; to provide for erection of state elevators at Duluth; to amend section 89, title 2, chapter 8, General Statutes 1878, relating to appeals from county commissioners; to protect purchasers at real estate mortgage foreclosure sales.

Senator Craig reported back a house bill relating to the boundaries of county commissioner districts in Waseca county, and had it passed under suspension of the rules.

The first bill was Senator Canestorp's bill calling for the election of railroad and warehouse commissioners. It created a lot of debate and was finally recommitted to the committee of the whole.

HOUSE.

Petitions for and against free text books and for the reduction of railroad rates were sent up.

Mr. Kelly rose to a question of privilege and refuted statements made in a Minneapolis paper that he was heading a combine against the state university.

The following bills were introduced.

To relieve farmers of Polk county who lost grain by storms. Judiciary. To designate legal holidays to be observed in the payment of notes and bonds, and the closing of public offices. Judiciary. To provide for the inspection of pressed meats. Dairy and food. Relating to the adulteration of baking powders. Dairy and food. To allow judges of the district court expenses when trying cases outside their own districts. Judiciary. For a uniform standard of admission to the bar.

The house then took up the calendar.

The bill requiring passenger trains to stop at county seats failed to pass.

Horton's bill for the erection of a monument at Chicamauga was passed.

The bill relating to uses and trust was passed.

Mr. Kremer's bill authorizing counties to return liquor licenses paid twice was passed.

Mr. Horton's bill for the organization of a medical corps, in connection with the national guard, was passed.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22.

SENATE.

Not in session.

HOUSE.

Not in session.

THURSDAY, Feb. 23.

SENATE.

There was an unusually large number of petitions on the usual subjects. The following bills were introduced:

To amend chapter 66, General Laws of 1876, relating to interest on money. To amend section 89, chapter 8, General Statutes of 1878, relating to appeals from boards of county commissioners. To amend section 210, chapter 66, General Statutes 1878, relating to trials by jury. Relating to practice and appeals to the supreme court. To amend proviso 1, section 79, chapter 36, General Statutes 1878, relating to apportionment of school money. To validate bonds issued under chapter 97, General Laws of 1887. By Senator Streissguth—To provide for reassessment for drains and ditches constructed under chapter 97, General Laws of 1887.

An unusual number of committee reports were presented to-day and were acted on by the senate.

HOUSE.

The following bills were introduced:

To prevent deception in the sale of dairy products; to amend the law of 1878 relating to section or quarter section and meander posts, etc.; to amend the law of 1878 relating to religious corporations; to repeal the special law of 1885 relating to county printing. Representatives of the counties affected; Defining what shall constitute a newspaper for the publication of legal notes; to amend law of 1887 relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, forbidding licenses to non-residents; to amend law of 1891; authorizing justices of the peace to try cases of unlawful detainer, etc.; to amend the law of 1889; to provide a public morgue in counties of over 100,000 inhabitants; to amend law of 1878 relating to crime of murder. Providing that persons convicted of murder in the first degree shall be kept in confinement for one year from the time the death sentence is pronounced and making life imprisonment the punishment for murder in the second degree; providing for a lien for supplies furnished lumbermen; authorizing the appointment of a state librarian.

FRIDAY, FEB., 24.

SENATE.

Senator Geissel introduced a concurrent resolution providing that bills for appropriations from the internal improvement fund must be introduced before March 1, it was passed without objection.

The following bills were introduced:

To provide for the reclaiming and draining of wet or overflowed lands by county commissioners; to amend the law relating to deeds and mortgages; to amend the law relating to civil actions; to amend the law relating to the inspection of steam boilers; to amend the law relating to the weighing and handling of grain.

Senator John Day Smith's bill to prevent the docking of horse's tails was passed.

Senator O'Brien's bill relating to corporations was passed.

Senator Smith's bill relating to the shipment of animals was passed.

HOUSE.

The following bills were introduced:

H. F. 638, by Mr. Van Sant—A bill to establish a state board of health. Health and sanitation.

H. F. 639, by Mr. Christie—A bill making it a misdemeanor for any person to supply railway employes when on duty with intoxicating liquors, and to prohibit the sale of liquors within 1,000 feet of any railroad depot, yard or place where railroad employes congregate. Temperance.

H. F. 640, by Mr. Geissler—A bill to prohibit the exhibition of human freaks of nature. Judiciary.

H. F. 642, by Mr. Winston—A bill relating to the distribution of estates to adopted children. Judiciary.

H. F. 643, by Mr. Markham—A bill relating to the taxation of products of the ground. Taxes and tax laws.

H. F. 644, by Mr. Boggs—A bill to amend the General Laws of 1880 relating to the compensation of judges of probate. Judiciary.

H. F. 646, by Mr. Turrell—A bill to amend the General Laws of 1891 relating to tax levy for funding bonds by increasing such tax levy from .1 mill to 2.10 mill.

H. F. 647, by Mr. Walsh—A bill to amend the Statutes of 1878 and 1885 relating to penalties on unpaid taxes. Judiciary.

H. F. 648, by Mr. Boggs—A bill to provide for the transaction of the unfinished business of annexed cities or villages. Municipal legislation.

H. F. 648, by Mr. Waeck—A bill to compel railroads to erect grain shipping warehouses, properly fitted with scales, etc., at all way stations. Grain and warehouse.

H. F. 650, by Mr. Horton—A bill to amend the Statutes of 1887 relating to executions and debtors' earnings. Judiciary.

H. F. 651, by Mr. P. H. Kelly—A bill to amend the General Statutes of 1878 and 1887 relating to the apportionment and distribution of school funds. Education.

H. F. 652, by Mr. P. H. Kelly—A bill to prohibit the sale, use, gift or manufacture of deleterious cigarettes and tobacco, and to prohibit the sale, gift or use of such tobacco or cigarettes to persons under sixteen years of age. Judiciary.

H. F. 653, by Mr. Anderson—A bill to prevent the obstruction of navigable rivers. Logs and lumber.

H. F. 654, by Mr. Rodger—A bill to fix the salary of county commissioners in counties of 125,000 population or over at $600 per annum. Ramsey county delegation.

Ancient Pieces of Wrought Iron.

The three oldest known pieces of wrought iron in existence are the sickle blade that was found by Belzoni under the base of a sphynx in Karnak, near Thebes; the blade found by Colonel Vyse imbedded in the mortar of one of the pyramids, and a portion of a crosscut saw which Mr. Layard exhumed at Nimrod—all of which are now in the British museum. Another piece of iron, an account of which might not be inappropriate in this connection was the wrought bar of Damascus steel which King Porus presented to Alexander the Great. This bar, which is of unknown antiquity, is still carefully preserved in the National Turkish museum at Constantinople.—Philadelphia Press.

Ben Butler's Joke.

When the city council of Lowell passed an ordinance, some years ago, making it an offense to permit a dog to go upon the streets without a muzzle, and not stating where that muzzle should be attached to the dog, Gen. Buttler bought a muzzle for his canine and one day started out to take a walk, with the animal at his heels. The dog wore a muzzle, but it was so attached to the brute that it inclosed his tail instead of his nose. At the next meeting of the council the ordinance was amended to cover the location of the guard.

A few weeks ago Bob Fitzsimmons declared that as long as he has been sparring no boxer ever touched his face. In a recent exhibition at Chicago, however, Prof. George Siler, the veteran boxer, who recently had a "go" with Jack McAuliffe, is credited with hitting Bob twice on the nose, and also got several good blows on the face and body.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv......St. Paul......Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	ll......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
05 a m 218	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
9.0)	Lv......Crookston......Ar	6.00 pm
9.26 "	......Shirley......	530 "
10 00 "	......Ives......	5 00 "
10 25 am	......Wylie......	4 25 "
10 :0 "	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	4 0) "

1.40 p m

ar 2.10 p m Thief River Falls de 3 10 p m
St. Hilaire

ar 11.45 a m Red Lake Falls de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC
THE
GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall
North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

For No. 1 pure buck wheat flour call on Fricker & Welch.

M. Hendrickson went down to Red Lake Falls on business to-day.

If you want some nice fresh oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

James A. Daimard was at Crookston the first of the week on legal business.

Conductor Henry Murry, well known here, has charge of the train this week,

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

R. B. Vining, of Thief River Falls, was in town to-day on his way to Crookston.

The county division scheme seems to have been put to sleep in a very quiet manner.

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

James Meehan was in town several hours yesterday on his way to Red Lake Falls.

If you want anything in the line of confectionary fruit or oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

The train was several hours late yesterday owing to a snow blockade on the main line.

Joe Smith, the Red Lake Falls merchant, was in town last Monday on his way to St, Paul.

We want some cordwood bad and would like to have some of our delinquent subscribers respond.

Mrs. E. J. Kellogg, of Stephen, arrived to-day and will visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Stranahan.

Mrs. L. K. Ko'stad presented her husband with a baby boy this morning. Mother and baby are doing well.

Chas, H, Knapp, representing the Minneapolis Journal, was in town in the interest of that paper last Monday.

All who are indebted to S. M. Hoff are requested to call and settle up at once or the debt will be collected by law.

President-elect Grover Cleveland will be inaugurated next Saturday March 4th, and thousands of good Democrats will attend.

To-day is March 1st and according to the calendar is the first day of spring, but we can depend on at least six weeks more of cold weather.

Andrew Steenerson, of Crookston, is in town to-day on business. He has rented his farm north of here for three years to John Mossback.

Levi Stranahan came up from Rolette, where he has been working as station agent, last Monday and will spend a couple of weeks visiting his parents,

A dramatic association is being formed by several of the young folks of the village. They have decided to produce the well known temperance drama "Ten Nights in a Bar Room."

We learn that there are several cases of diphtheria at Martin Hanson's in River Falls. The board of health of River Falls have taken the necessary precaution and have the family quarantined.

The new advertisement of Johnson & Marshall, the Red Lake Falls millers, appears in this issue, Look it over. They claim to give good bargains in flour and feed for cash or in exchange for wheat or wood.

Ole Nelson who has been working on the section here for several weeks is very sick at J, J. Brannum's, Dr. Lemieux, of Red Lake Falls, was called to-day and has hopes that his patient may recover.

We found H. W. Norrie Carl Reidsel Henry Funk and Wm. Peterson, four of Crookston's prominent citizens, in a heap in the middle of the street to-day. They had started for Thief River Falls in the stage which tipped over landing the boys in a snow drft. Fortunately no one was hurt,

An old adage says that if March comes in like a lion it goes out like a lamb or if it comes in like a lamb it will go out like a lion, Consoling of course but we are having a very lamb-like day to-day.

Notice To Farmers.

We will pay you cash for hides, hay barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

The village election occurs one week from next Thursday but we have not yet heard of any candidates for the various village offices. Candidates seem to be slow in coming out but we may depend on the usual row before it is well over.

A. Chabot is closing out his entire stock of clothing. Every thing is marked down to hard time prices, My dry goods stock is too large, have marked all goods down as they must be sold,

New York Store.

The state legislature is pounding away at about the same rate as heretofore. They will adjourn when their pay stops and not before. Great things these legislatures; about like mosquitoes, glad to see them come and awful glad to see them go.

Report of St. Hilaire schools. Scholars neither absent nor tardy for the month ending February 4 1893: Katie Berglund, Alice Holmes, Carrie Hoff, Mary Hoff, Martin S. Hoff, Cora Harris and Selvan Hall. Scholar not absent: Freddie Dahl.

F. H. Gambell, teacher,

If the railroads of the United States were required to pay taxes on the full amount of their stock of more than $9,000,000,000, water would soon cease to be part of their capital. And with the water squeezed out and rates adjusted to the lower and real value, millions upon millions of dollars which are now paid to the transportation companies would remain in the pockets of the people. Dubuque Telegraph.

FOR SALE.

First class young brood mares.

Mr, J. E. Truesdale will be at St Hilaire about March 3rd with a carload of first class young brood mares which he will offer for sale at reasonable prices and terms to suit the purchaser, Parties who are thinking of purchasing horses will do well to see Mr, Truesdale,

There are several millions of people in the United States who will engage to build the Nicaragua canal on the terms proposed by the present company. These are in effect that the builders are not to spend a cent of their own money until they have used $100,000,000 of Uncle Sam's with the proviso that if the enterprise pays they will have the dividends and if it doesn't the government shall pay the bills, The promoters have what the wise would call "a soft snap."—Pioneer Press,

MARRIED.

Mr. James A. Dainard and Miss Carrie Stranahan will be united in marriage this evening at the residence of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Stranahan, Rev, James Moody officiating. The groom Mr, Dainard is well and favorably known as one of our prominent business men and the bride Miss Stranahan has acquired many warm friends during her long residence here who will unite in wishing the happy couple a long and prosperous career' The SPECTATOR will add congratulations and wish all kinds of good luck.

Several years ago under a special act the state of Minnesota advanced to farmers in this county as well as to residents of adjoining counties, seed wheat the several counties guaranteeing full payment to the state within two years, Seed grain to the value of $20,000 was distributed to indigent farmers in Polk county who had the previous year lost their crop by hail, the county taking as security a lien on the crop, the farmers contracting to return the value of the grain within two years. There is now due the state $2,000 or one-tenth of the original loan which cannot be collected, as many of the farmers taking advantage of the seed grain loan have long since departed for newer fields. A bill, house file No. 614, which provides for cancelling the indebtedness of Polk county to the state for the balance due has been introduced. Its passage is doubtful for the simple reason that it will establish, a dangerous precedent. If the county guaranteed the payment of the amount advanced by the state the county should pay it, Passing a measure to wipe out an honest debt is not paying it by any means—East Grand Forks Courier.

I will pay the highest market price or veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

My stock must be reduced $2000 by April 1st, To do this have marked all goods way down and invite all to take advantage of this offer. You can save money by buying your summer's supply now.

New York Store,

J. A. Dainard wishes to announce that he will furnish ice the coming summer delivered anywhere in the village each day and will guarantee to furnish the entire season or refund all charges for amount previously furnished!

A. C. Swenson who has been assisting Agent Buzza for several months past left to-day for St,Paul He expects to get a station in the near future. Swenson was well liked here and all will wish him good luck.

Clothing! Clothing!! Clothing!!!

A. Chabot is offering the public goods or less money than ever before, Close buyers are invited. Special sale of dry goods begins Monday.

New York Store.

Political trimmers are all put out over Mr. Cleveland's selection of Judge Gresham as secretary of state. Mr. Cleveland came on the political stage at a time when political trimmers were in bad odor with the people, and it was his disregard of mere office-seekers that elevated him from sheriff to the presidency. It was his relaxation from this principle that defeated him in '88. Now he sees his mistake and seeks to return to the people, If he hangs to this he will build up his party- If he don't, his party will be knocked out again —Midway News.

Duluth Herald: It is unjust toconntries that large tracts of land should be exempted from taxation because they are owned by the railroads, and a double burden of taxation imposed upon the lands owned by private parties It is urged by some that the railroads now pay taxes based upon their gross earnings, and that should be sufficient. There are figures at hand, however, to show that this claim is fallacious. The assessed valuation of the whole state exclusive of railroad property, is $588,820 215, while the value of railroad property in the state is $233,000,000 The total taxes collected in 1890 were $12,707,471 while the tax payed the same year by railroads on their gross earnings was $707,867. This shows that the railroads are paying very much less under the gross earnings system than they would if they were assessed in the same manner as other property. It also shows that the taxation of their lands would not increase their burden of taxation to a greater extent proportionately than that of other people,

Backward, turn backward, oh time in your flight, give me July again just for the night, soften the soil where the frost king has lain; oh let me hear one mosquito again; I am so weary of snow drifts and ice, weary of paying the coal trust its price: weary, so weary of frostbitten pie—bring me a slice of the Fourth of July, Backward swing backward, oh season of snow—mercury fifteen to forty below—turn on the heat of the tropical zone, roast me until I am cooked to the bone; I am so tired of freezing my nose, weary of chilblains and corns on my toes, weary of trying to sleep with cold feet—turn on the heat, master, turn on the heat,—Nebraska State Journal.

This has a queer sound nowadays, hasn't it? "A reckless and unprincipaled tyrant has invaded your soil. Abraham Lincoln, regardless of all moral, legal and constitutional restraints, has his abolitionists among you who are murdering and imprisoning your citizens, confiscating and destroying your property and committing other acts of violence and outrage too shocking and revolting to humanity to be enumerated. All rules of civilized warefare are abandoned and they proclaim by their acts, if not on their banners, that their war cry is 'Beauty and Booty.' All that is dear to man, your honor and that of your wives and daughters, your fortunes and your lives are involved in this momentous contest." The man who wrote it died only the other day, He was Gen. Beauregard, last of the great chieftains of the Rebellion, and the words quoted are a portion of one of his proclamations, Minneapolis Tribune.

For nearly a year past negotiations have been going on between the Great Northern Railway people and an eastern syndicate relating to the sale of the swamp lands lying west of the Great Northern track in Polk county, to the syndicate, There are nearly 100,000 acres of land and the greater part of it is in the Beltrami swamp. The deal will be closed next month, or as soon as the snow leaves the ground sufficiently to get over it before the frost comes out. If the sale is so completed there will be $100,000 spent in draining and improving these lands within the next two years, This will spoil the fall sport for our hunters as the swamp is one of the best places in the county in which to shoot ducks and geese, but it will reclaim a large area of land that will add to the wealth of the county —Crookston Times.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

CHATTEL LOANS

I am prepared to loan money on chattle security at reasonable rates. One years time. Call On

H. E. IVES.

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man, Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.

Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St. Paul Minn.

(This house is responsible.)

MARLIN SAFETY RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

Crookston Minn December 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office [illegible] January [illegible] 1893 viz: Daniel Johnson H D [illegible] for the Lot 5 Sec. 6 and Lot 1 Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

J. A. Sjortrom Anton Sundahl J. A. Peterson, K. Sundahl all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 26 1893 viz Charles Gomoll H D 11784 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gottlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec 14 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 16 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 14150 for the NW ¼ SE¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 Sec 6 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. Ellenson H. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Feb. 28 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on April 11 1893. viz:

Olive Dessellier widow of Calixte Dessellier deceased DS 11700 for the N ½ SE ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ Sec. 35 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John Taulause, Joseph Currier, Ovia Gauthier, Augustin Mercier all of Red Lake Falls Polk Co. Minn.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant. Joseph Champigne who made homestead entry No. 13893 for the above tract on Sept. 29 1890 is hereby specially cited to appear at this office on April 11 1893 at 10 o'clock a. m. and show cause why said proof should not be allowed and his said homestead entry cancelled for conflict therewith.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

CLOSING OUT SALE!

At E M Hoff's Store

My whole stock of

Dry Goods and Notions
Gents Furnshing Goods
$5,000 worth of ready made clothing
Foot wear of all kinds
and everything belonging to a full stocked general merchandise store will be closed out at cost in the next 90 days.

COME EVERY BODY
AND
SECURE GOOD BARGAINS.

E. M. HOFF

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
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H. E. IVES, Propr.

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WEDNESDAY March 1 1893.

IN HOLIDAY ATTIRE.

WASHINGTON IS DRESSED FOR THE INAUGURATION.

Never Before Were Such Extensive Preparations Made For an Inauguration—A Profitable Season For Thrifty Washingtonians.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—In a few days it will be President Cleveland again. The Capital City is in holiday attire. All over town carpenters are hammering and sawing, decorators are climbing and tacking, and hotel keepers and boarding house people are doing a large and suggestive business in cots and cheap blankets. Never before were such extensive preparations made for an inauguration.

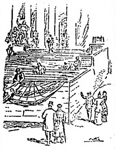

THE INAUGURAL PLATFORM.

Eight years ago, when the Democratic party came into power after standing uncomfortably on the outside for a quarter of a century, it was thought the climax in inaugural magnificence had been reached. But when the Republicans routed the Democracy four years later and with Little Ben returned to power they certainly outdid the celebration which their rivals had indulged in, and now it is the aim of all true Democrats to eclipse even the Harrison inauguration in brilliancy and in number of people engaged in the festivities. If this sort of rivalry goes on, and parties continue to alternate in possession of the presidency, as many acute observers think they will for several years to come, it is a matter of some curiosity as to where we shall stop in our mad efforts to make a display of partisan joy on these quadrennial occasions. If we go much further in this craze, our inaugural fetes will outdo the most gorgeous things that ever Rome saw in her most profligate days.

You may rest assured that the people of Washington are quite willing to have this rivalry continue. It is all grist that comes to their mill. When a Republican president is elected, the Republican business men of the city take the lead in preparing for the inauguration, and when a Democrat is the successful candidate for president the prominent Democrats come to the front. But on every such occasion both Democrats and Republicans help in the work and make of the fete a public rather than a party affair. The people of Washington, like people everywhere, are thrifty, and they go in for making an honest penny or two out of these inauguration celebrations. By contriving to make the receipts of the big ball pay all expenses they avoid the trouble of going down into their own pockets for funds, and the amount of money that the hotels, boarding houses, saloons, restaurants, carriage men, florists and other tradesmen are able to make cannot be estimated. Nor is this all. About one-half the people of the city conclude that they will rent out a room or two to strangers for the inauguration week. They want pretty good prices, too, and usually manage to get what they ask.

Along Pennsylvania avenue, the route of the parade, there is a mania for selling windows and standing room on temporary platforms. Some fancy prices have been paid for choice locations. A New York congressman has paid $500 for the use of a floor over a business house where there are four windows. Here he will accommodate on Saturday about 40 guests, serving them an elegant luncheon with all trimmings. He says this is a cheap way for him to campaign, for his guests are to be men of influence from his district who are coming to Washington and who will appreciate and whose wives will more than appreciate his thoughtful attentions. He figures that this outlay of $500 for the rooms and a hundred or two more for the luncheon and wines will come very near to securing his return to congress.

A single window tolerably well located is worth from $40 upward. Seats on covered balconies built out before the houses sell at from $5 to $10 each. All along the avenue, for a distance of nearly two miles, are huge stands, some of them covered and some not, with a combined seating capacity of nearly 60,000. Two weeks ago I wrote a letter in which I said the capacity of these stands would be 30,000. That was true, according to the plans then made, but the number and size of these structures have been doubled since that time, and this may be taken as a fair sample of the way in which this inauguration has been growing day after day.

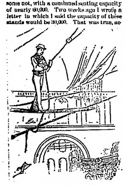

DECORATING DIZZY ALTITUDES.

While the people of Washington are thrifty, as they have a right to be, they are not extortionate. At the hotels the prices are reasonable, considering everything. At the most of them the terms are $5 a day for board and lodging, but guests must be willing to sleep four in a room, and each guest at these rates must pay for four days' board whether he stays four days or not. This is not extortionate and is considered by all experienced travelers as a very reasonable charge and requirement. Of course fine parlors and special accommodations will cost a great deal more money. For instance, Mr. Cleveland will pay $175 a day for the parlors which he occupies at the Arlington hotel. At least that is said to be the price which he is to pay, but some people doubt if he is to pay anything more than the usual price of $6 or $7 a day for each person in his party.

Eight years ago Mr. Cleveland stopped at the same hotel when he came to Washington to be inaugurated, and thus gave the inn such a reputation that its proprietor has since made a fortune. It fixed that hotel as the leading caravansery of the capital and brought such a large volume of gilt edged trade that since Mr. Cleveland was here before the capacity of the house has been doubled. It would scarcely be right, after Mr. Cleveland had made the fortune of the owner, to be required to pay $175 a day for his accommodation, nor is it likely that he is to pay any such sum.

The proprietor of another good hotel made a desperate effort to capture the presidential party. He went to the expense of fitting up special parlors for the use of the president and his wife and invited Mr. Cleveland to be his guest without charge or at a mere nominal price. He brought a great deal of political influence to bear for the attainment of his purpose, but all unavailingly. Mr. Cleveland decided to make his headquarters at the same place where he stopped before, and the enterprising but unlucky owner of the other house will have to find some other way to popularize his hostelry.

Rivalry for the presidential patronage is already active in this city. Not only the hotels, but the physicians, the florists, the grocers, the butchers, the plumbers and even the churches, are eager to number the boss of the White House among their customers. To be the White House physician, the White House druggist, the White House butcher or the White House spiritual adviser is considered almost as desirable as to be "hatter to the Prince of Wales" or "bootmaker to her majesty the queen" on the other side of the water.

Curious crowds surround all the places in the city where arrangements are being made for the great event of next Saturday. For instance, at the pension office, where a big gang of workmen are completing the magnificent decorations, policemen are always on hand to keep the crowds moving. The scenes to be witnessed in that gigantic hall are indeed interesting. Workmen climb to dizzy heights, draping and festooning the timbers and steel rods, causing the spectators below to hold their breath in fear of accident. The entire ceiling of the big hall has been covered with a canopy of white and gold, forming in itself a most gorgeous spectacle. Ten thousand yards of material were required, and to hoist it into position 35,000 feet of rope were employed. Silk banners, innumerable flags, the coats of arms of all the states in silver and gold, decorate the galleries and doorways. Nothing prettier than the electric arches at either end of the hall was ever seen. Each is 65 feet high, decorated with plants against a background of pure white, and bearing the words "Cleveland and Stevenson" in letters formed of thousands of electric lights.

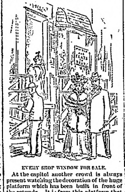

EVERY SHOP WINDOW FOR SALE.

At the capitol another crowd is always present watching the decoration of the huge platform which has been built in front of the rotunda. It is from this platform that the president is to deliver his inaugural address. Probably the grandest audience ever faced by an American is that which will assemble at this spot next Saturday. There will be on the platform behind Mr. Cleveland all the dignitaries of the government, congress, the supreme and other courts, the diplomatic representatives at this capital, the army and navy and thousands of distinguished men from all parts of the country—in front literally hundreds of thousands of the brawn and sinew of the land.

While these inauguration occasions are made great events, involving months of hard work and the expenditure of untold thousands of dollars, officially an American coronation is a very simple thing. The most important part of the ceremonies is that which takes place at the capitol at noon. The Fifty-second congress will be in session till almost noon. Very likely the hands of the clocks in the two houses will be moved backward in order to steal a few moments in which to finish up some important legislation. Then the president and his cabinet, the president elect and vice president elect, having been escorted to the capitol by a detachment of police and military, the president elect being also guarded by detectives in citizens' clothing, will assemble in the senate chamber. There both houses of congress and the other great people will be waiting more or less patiently.

After everybody has been seated and the necks of the spectators have been nearly twisted out of joint in the process of catching a glimpse of the big men of the nation, it will take the retiring vice president about two minutes to administer the oath of office to his successor and to declare the Fifty-second congress adjourned without day. The new vice president will announce the call of an extra session of the senate, and that body will meet at once, simply for the purpose of administering oaths to the new senators who may be present.

A recess is then taken, and a mighty procession moves out the doors of the chamber through the rotunda to the platform already spoken of. There the oath of office is administered to the new president by the chief justice of the supreme court, and the inaugural address delivered. Eight years ago Mr. Cleveland stood on this platform facing a spring sun. Four years ago Mr. Harrison stood in a pelting storm of rain. In the betting odds are always on having a stormy 4th of March, but Cleveland's luck may again save him a drenching. So far as the inauguration of the president is concerned, the taking of the oath and the customary address are all there is of the official ceremony, but it is no sooner over than the real show of the day—the great parade down the avenue—begins.

This year the parade is to be a monster. Among the interesting features is to be the presence of a large company of young women from Prince George county, Md., mounted. There are no better horsewomen in the world than these young girls of Maryland and Virginia, in the neighborhood of the capital.

ROBERT GRAVES.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Jan. 7 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention make final proof in support of his claim and said proof will be made before U.S. Land Office Crookston Minn. on Feb. 21 1893 viz:

John August Landbeck HD 11973 for the S NE ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 3 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Eliason, Martin Ryland Elias Svenson Ernest Svenson; all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON. Register.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

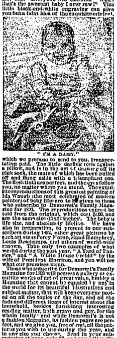

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $300, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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The International is a new book from cover to cover, fully abreast of the times, and is the successor of the authentic "Unabridged." Ten years were spent in revising, 100 editors employed and over $300,000 expended before the first copy was printed.
Do not buy reprints of obsolete and comparatively worthless editions.
Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U.S LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 12292 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson, all of St, Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on J ny. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B I. Konieg, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson, all of St. Hilaire. Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

WE WANT YOU
to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one anywhere can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only, necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.
GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

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E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
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LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
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All kinds of
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Warm meals at all hours.
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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationary, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
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I CAN SAVE YOU
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If you wish to make
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For full particulars call on or address
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SPECTATOR OFFICE ST. HILAIRE.

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.
BROADWAY

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY

DR PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

At the Drug Store.

Fashionable Lady—I would ah—like to look at some ah—some pills.

Clerk—Certainly, madam. Here are some of Parmelee's sugar-coated pills, of which we sell a great many. Twenty-five cents a box.

Lady—Ah, yes, certainly, but ah, excuse me, have you any other color? These, I see, are plain white and white is so trying to my complexion.

Keep Salvation Oil in the gymnasium. It is a sovereign remedy for cuts, strains, bruises and sprains, to which acrobats and athletes are liable at all times. It is the greatest cure on earth for pain. 25cts.

There are a score of women in New York City whose collections of lace vary in value from $20,000 to $50,000.

Judge Jackson's nomination was confirmed unanimously.

Numerous unsolicited testimonials daily received by its proprietors clearly demonstrate the fact that the reputation of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the infallible cure for all affections of the throat and chest, has suffered no diminution in the last quarter of a century.

The main drainage pipes of the city of London are 82 miles long.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

There is a hotel in New York nearly a quarter of a mile long.

The Throat — "Brown's Bronchial Troches" act directly on the organ's of the voice. They have an extraordinary effect in all disorders of the throat.

Only one full-rigged ship was built in Maine last year.

Pimples
Blotches
Scrofula
are all caused by
Impure
Blood

Be warned! Nature must be assisted to throw off the poisons. For this purpose nothing can equal Nature's own assistant

KICKAPOO
INDIAN
SAGWA

A pure Vegetable Compound of Herbs, Barks, and Roots. Contains no acids or mineral poisons.

It is as reliable as the Bank of England. All that is claimed for it, it will do. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Healy & Bigelow,
521 Grand Ave., New Haven, Conn.

Chattanooga is said to be the only city of its size in this country that does not possess a Turkish bath.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of the Quaker Catarrh Cure. Different from all other remedies. It is applied directly to parts affected and gives immediate and permanent relief for all forms of catarrh, colds in the head, influenza, &c. A guarantee can be had with each bottle to refund money if not satisfactory. If you will send us your name and address on a postal card we will send you a sample bottle free of all expense. Address Quaker Med. Ass'n, St. Paul, Minn

Manganin is composed of 83 per cent copper, 4 per cent nickel and 13 per cent manganese.

Worn Out Every Day

With hard work, business anxiety, mental application, exposure, close confinement at the desk or the loom, thousands who fail to recuperate their waning strength "give in" before their time. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the finest, most thorough recuperator of failing vigor, the surest protector against the host of ailments which travel in the wake of declining strength. Indigestion, malaria, rheumatic, nervous, liver and bowel trouble give in to the Bitters.

A pedigree book of high-bred cats has just been issued in England.

Kansas is the only State in the Union that produces reeled silk.

A pamphlet describing home treatment for all chronic diseases sent free. Address St. Paul Medical & Surgical Institute Merril Building, St. Paul, Minn.

New York has seven ambulances.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters cure Rheumatism. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The congressional committee investigating Panama canal matters exonerates ex-Secretary of the Navy Thompson.

Remember that in Garfield Tea, you have an unfailing remedy for indigestion, sick headache, and every attending ill that an abused stomach can make you suffer. Every druggist sells it. 25c. 50c and $1.00

SOME BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.

Faces That Wore Their Bloom Until Past Middle Life.

The portraits of beauties of the time of Washington's inauguration show the highest feminine charms of wit, feeling, heart and mind in faces which wore their bloom staunchly up to fifty.

Mrs. Jay, daughter of Rufus King, with her black hair and brilliant blue eyes; Mrs. Bayard, whose pictured face it is impossible to see and not love; the faithful, frank wife of Alexander Hamilton, who could have kept her gallant husband from his erring ways had she been more of a woman and less of a model.

Many will recall Mme. Rudersdorff, the singer, when over forty, beautiful as an image of rose and white Parian, and Rose Eytinge, whether among the tapestries of the snugly picturesque rooms or in full sunlight, who defied time more successfully than any beauty who has ever trod the stage.

Fortune was none too kind to either of those two women; indeed, it seems as if those best defied years who were constantly stirred up to effort. It depends upon a woman herself more than upon her charms and her youth up to three-score.

Saved.

Witherby—"I was walking along the street today and my feet got tangled up in some electric wires—when the whole current was turned on too."

Mrs. Witherby—"Oh, how terrible! Did the shock hurt you, dear?"

Witherby—"I didn't feel it, my love. I had on a pair of those socks that you knitted me for my birthday.

NO BETTER PROOF.

KNOWN ALL OVER THE WORLD AS THE BEST

Milroy, Mifflin Co., Penna.
To the Editor of the New York World:
"Mrs. John Gemmill, of this place, was thrown from a wagon, sustaining a most serious injury to her spine, and was
A HELPLESS CRIPPLE FOR 19 YEARS,
unable to walk. Her daughter providentially procured two bottles of
ST. JACOBS OIL,
which Mrs. Gemmill used. Before the second bottle was exhausted, she was able to walk about, and has been
COMPLETELY CURED."
Very truly,
M. THOMPSON, Postmaster.

WORTH READING.

Mt. Sterling, Ky., Feb. 13, 1889.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Gentlemen:—I desire to make a brief statement for the benefit of the suffering. I had been afflicted with catarrh of the head, throat and nose, and perhaps the bladder for fully twenty-five years. Having tried other remedies without success, I was led by an advertisement in the Sentinel-Democrat to try Hall's Catarrh Cure. I have just finished my fourth bottle, and I believe I am right when I say I am thoroughly restored. I don't believe there is a trace of the disease left. Respectfully,

WM. BRIDGES, Merchant Tailor.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 75 cents.

DEFRAUDING ABORIGINES.

CLEVER SPECULATORS BUNCO POOR LO.

Swindles Perpetrated Upon the Dusky Denizens of the Logging Section of the State Which Fall Little Short of Depredations

Buying Birthrights.

Washington, Special, Feb. 27.—A report made public in the Indian office from the operations of logging by the Indians of the Northwest shows that, although in many instances individual Indians are well paid for the timber and in some cases do very well, the tendency to cheat and defraud the red men by speculators and the logging contractors is such that it is very doubful whether it is policy to allow the Indians to dispose of it under the direction of the land office after the appraisement to highest bidders. Instances of the way the frauds have been committed are cited in the following: At Fond du Lac reservation in Minnesota, there was an extensive robbery. It was found upon investigation, as Commissioner Morgan reports, that under the direction of government, Farmer J. S. Stack, 16,275,792 feet of sawlogs had been unlawfully cut and sold, for which he received $83,785. He had also sold a large quantity of telegraph poles, railroad ties, cedar paving and posts cut on the reservation. The lumber dealers, however, bought the timber from Mr. Stack in good faith, and the company which took much the greater part applied to Agent Leahy for information as to Mr. Stack's authority to sell it, and was informed that he had full authority. Hence Agent Ballin recommended that no suits should be brought against these innocent purchasers, although the contracts made with them were really fraudulent and in violation of the law.

Commissioner Morgan held that the original fraud vitiated every transaction connected with it; but in view of all the circumstances, he also was of the opinion that the purchasers ought not to be subjected to suit. The commissioner also held that since in all cases but one Mr. Stack paid to the loggers a price less than was received by him from the purchasers, he was liable in a civil suit for the difference. Mr. Stack was, of course, removed and Mr. McLennan appointed to succeed him as farmer. Then an effort was made to establish a shingle and lath mill to utilize the vast amount of waste timber which had been left on the ground by the choppers during these operation.

Another case of depredation occurred recently on the Leach Lake and Lake Winnebagoshish reservations in Minnesota. Contracts had been made by two Minneapolis firms or companies with Charles Losh for 1,000,000 feet of timber, with Opinwaywaycomegokquay for 750,000 feet, with Shocggeeshig for 250,000 feet, and with several other Indians. It was found, however, that under these contracts a large amount of green standing timber had been unlawfully cut and agents sent out to investigate and stop these depredations. It will be seen that the cutting of timber may be relied upon as a permanent and valuable source of income on some Indian reservations, but the government is forced to keep a vigilant watch on the manner of conducting it. The Indians engaged in such work receive good wages and the net price of the timber at market rates is deposited for them in funds at a high rate of interest, except the portion which may be immediately expended for them under direction of the interior department.

"Choctaw Finances."

London, Feb 27.—The Daily News says in a leader entitled "Choctaw Finance:" "Mr. Harrison and Mr. Foster seem to be leaving office with their tongues in their cheeks. What would we have thought had Mr. Goschen ascribed the Bering crisis to the Crofton question? The present position however, is really a graver one—the result of a long and varied course of finance." The article scarifies Senator Sherman and other supporters of the government and says: "But the truth must be confessed. It is not the shameless jobberies and wire-pulling of the silver men which have brought the country to the verge of a crisis in currency and finance; it is the Choctaw claim. Was there ever more perverse obliquity of intellectual vision?"

Obstinately Alive.

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—W. C. Rippey, who tried to kill John W. Mackay, is disappointing the doctors, who predicted at first that he could not live twelve hours, but finally made it forty-eight. He has passed this point and seems to be gaining rather than losing strength. To-day he talked a little and in regard to the shooting said: "I had been laying for Mackey for about a month, because I regarded him as the cause of all my losses. I am not sorry that I shot at him, but I made a bad business of it, for at that close range I ought to have killed him at the first fire." Mackay is getting along nicely, but his doctors still enforce the rule that he shall receive no callers and discuss no business.

A Physician's Sad End.

Marshfield, Wis., Feb. 27.—Dr. Lyman J. Hills of this county committed suicide last night by taking laudanum. He was thirty-seven years of age and of late years has drank to excess. Last spring he took a course in the Keeley cure at Dwight. On his return home he abstained from drink for some time, but resumed his old habits. Last fall he was induced to take the Ackermann anti-gold dipsomania cure at Fond du ac. On his return the whisky habit was supplemented by the use of chloral. He was highly respected and a good physician.

State Funds for Parochial Schools.

New York, Feb. 27.—A movement is on foot to secure from the state school fund of New Jersey money to support the Catholic parochial schools of that state. Several Catholic clergymen, who hold liberal views on the public school question, have prepared a bill which is to be introduced before the New Jersey legislature closes its session. The bill provides that the state shall annually appropriate a certain amount from the state school fund for the support and maintenance of the parochial schools.

Two of Garza's Men.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 27.—Advices have been received at military department headquarters here of the capture by Lieut. West, Third cavalry, of Louis Ramon and Ebeneruda at Roma. The prisoners were two of the principal followers of Catarino Garza, and are desperate men. Refugio Cadena, another bold leader of the bandits, has come in and surrendered to Capt. Slocum at the La Pena ranch, in Starr county.

Shot Himself.

Northfield, Minn., Special, Feb. 27.—Eugene Blood committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the heart. A young lady to whom he was engaged is sick and not expected to live. Young Blood went to see her this afternoon, and on returning went at once to his room and shot himself. He was twenty years of age and a son of Horace Blood, a retired farmer of this city.

Work of Brigands.

Rome, Feb. 27. — Brigands entered the postoffice in Misterbianco, Sicily, last night, stabbed to death the postmaster, Perinis, and his family, and carried off all the money and much of the mail.

Sister Ernesta Appointed.

Milwaukee, Special—Official announcement is made here that Sister Ernesta of Milwaukee will succeed the late Mother Caroline as commissary general of the Order of Notre Dame. Her installation will take place on a date to be appointed by Archbishop Katzer. As the head of the Sisters of Notre Dame in the United States, Mother Ernesta will direct the work of 2,000 Sisters, who are in charge of 70,000 children.

Edwin Von Der Ahe Fatally Injured.

St. Louis, Special—While waiting for a car at the corner of Easton and Baird avenues last night Edwin Von Der Ahe, son of Chris Von Der Ahe, the well known base ball man of this city, and himself a stockholder and treasurer of the St. Louis club, was run over by a grip car and probably fatally hurt.

A LIFETIME IN PRISON.

Sentenced One Hundred Times.

Detroit, Mich., Special, Feb. 27.—Della Miller, an habitual drunkard, is now serving out her hundredth sentence at the house of correction on the charge of drunkenness. She is a quiet, submissive and kindly woman of fifty or more years of age, a seamstress by trade, thoroughly reliable, honest and industrious—when she is not in drink. She is the daughter of an old French family in the city, thoroughly respectable and respected. Several of her brothers, half-brothers and sisters in the city hold responsible positions in the community. She has never been accused of anything worse than drunkenness. And yet during the past thirty years this woman, as the records and her own story show, has lived three-fourths of her life in prisons. She began drinking whisky when she was a little girl. She used to steal it from her father's jug when she was not more than seven years old. She says she did not like the taste of the liquor and used to steal it first just for fun, but afterwards she got to like the warming effect. She is a neat and tidy old lady, a trifle gray, with a gentle and kindly face, slender, withered little body, very small hands, pink finger nails, delicate and slender wrists, very much wasted, gray eyes, a cheerful smile, not without a sense of humor of her situation, and old-fashioned spectacles, which she pushes back on her forehead when she talks. The records show a most remarkable lack of ability to keep out of the clutches of the law.

Universal Suffrage.

Brussels, Feb. 27.—The referendum instituted by the Liberal societies to learn the sentiment of the people on the suffrage question was taken to-day throughout the kingdom. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed, especially in the quarters occupied by the workingmen, although there was no disorder. In Brussels some 25,000 votes were cast. A large majority favored M. Jansen's proposal of universal manhood suffrage. The socialists voted for it to a man. The Catholics and the more moderate Liberals abstained from voting. In the smaller cities and in the towns the majority for the Jansen proposal is still greater than here. Although the opponents of universal suffrage are trying already to break the force of the verdict by making charges of bribery, there is no doubt that the opinion expressed by the people to-day will have strong influence upon the suffrage in the chamber on Tuesday.

In this city and the suburbs 111,700 men were requested to vote. Of this number 48,060 voted for universal manhood suffrage, 7,064 for suffrage for men of more than twenty-five years, and 5,985 for less radical plans. The rest abstained from voting.

Very Useful to Mexico.

New Orleans, Feb. 27.—The Times-Democrat City of Mexico special says: The public announcement received here last night in a press dispatch from San Antonio says that Hon. Matais Romero, who is on his way to Washington, is to remain the minister of Mexico, cause much surprise, as it was supposed his visit was merely for the purpose of attending Mr. Cleveland's inauguration. Mr. Romero during his brief term as secretary of the treasury of Mexico inaugurated many financial reforms since his entrance into the department, less than a year ago. He made some very much needed modifications in the Mexican tariff, revised several important and just tax laws, amended others and practically reorganized the treasury department. He has by means of the new laws added several millions to the government's annual revenue, and by the economies introduced saved the nation an annual expense of several million dollars, and he has performed the hitherto impossible undertaking of negotiation of a small loan at par, thus placing the nation's credit on the highest level ever attained.

No Complication Expected.

Washington, Feb. 27.—There is no danger of an international complication between this country and France arising out of the complaint of the Abbe de la Croix de Castries, referred to in a dispatch from Seattle, Wash. The matter has been laid before the state department by M. Patenotre, the French minister in Washington. It was presented verbally and he was told that an investigation into the action of the customs officers complained of would be made. This investigation is now in progress. The French minister says that while it was doubtless true that the abbe had been badly treated, he thought the Seattle telegram exaggerated matters. No demand will be made on the United States government until the result of the investigation is made known. It may be that none will be necessary. M. Patenotre has been informed by the French consul at San Francisco, where Abbe de la Croix de Castries formerly resided, that the abbe there bore an excellent reputation, being a man of large benevolence.

Will Leave the Federation.

St. Louis, Feb. 27.—The Brewery Workers' National union is about to leave the American Federation of Labor. It is composed of seventy-five local unions, and has about 11,000 members. The headquarters are in this city, and the national secretary is Ernest Karzenknobe. The proposed secession from the federation originated about six months ago in Cleveland, and has been conducted with secrecy. It is in line, so the Knights of Labor people say, with the general growth of sentiment in favor of the Knights. A vote has been taken in the local unions composing the Brewers' association throughout the United States on the matter, and the majority voted in favor of seceding from the federation and affiliating with the Knights of Labor. The question is expected to come up for a final decision at the next convention of the Brewers' National union.

A Youthful Murderess.

Collingwood, Ont., Feb. 27. — Jennie Wouch, a sixteen-year-old girl, murdered her mother and cousin, a boy five years old, Thursday night, in a shanty in which they lived near Craigleith. The girl used an ax, and the bodies of her victims were horribly mutilated. Jennie's brother brought the news of the murder to this place to-day, and says his sister wanted her mother out of the way so she could marry her lover. The girl has not yet been arrested.

Dangerous to Slander This Woman.

Gainsville, Tex., Feb. 27.—At Bermuda School house, fifteen miles south of here, yesterday, Mrs. John Stewart, a farmer's wife, gave Jeff Masten 100 lashes with a horse whip. She drove up to the school house with her husband, and calling Masten out, gave him a terrible whipping while her husband covered him with a revolver. Masten was terribly bruised and blood is said to have flowed from sixty places. The cause of the castigation was some talk reflecting on the character of Mrs. Stewart. Both have been arrested.

Seven Men Drowned.

Laurel, Del., Feb. 27.—Intelligence of a very harrowing nature has been received from Tangier sound, the disputed oystering beds of the Chesapeake. Four boats were wrecked—the Maggie Smith, Thomas Massick, Benjamin Harrison and George Thomas. Seven oystermen—Harry Smith, Benjamin Walker, Martin Van Dyke, Howard Clendanel and Charles Hammersley—and two unknown dredgers were drowned.

Formed a Federation.

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 27.—The employes of the Santa Fe railroad formed a federation here to-day. About sixty delegates were present at the conference and they represented all labor organizations whose members are employed on the road. The men have no grievance, nor is any strike contemplated.

Ocean Travel.

New York—Arrived: Augusta Victoria, Hamburg; Noordland, Antwerp; Etruria, Liverpool; La Gascogne, Havre.

Philadelphia—Lord Gough, Liverpool.

Havre—La Bourgogne, New York.

Kinsale—Passed: Bostonian from Boston; Gallon from New York.

Daughters of the Revolution.

Washington.—At the closing meeting of the Daughters of the Revolution Mrs. Stevenson, the wife of the vice president-elect, was elected president general, and Mrs. H. V. Boynton, the present incumbent, was re-elected vice president, in charge of organization.

Bernard Green of Boston, from the Sons of the Revolution, was present at one session and showed the ladies' building plans which that organization proposes to build in that city. They also contemplated erecting a building here, and it may be that the two will unite, thus insuring the construction of a more elaborate edifice.

Another Pension Examining Board.

Washington, Telegram—Representative Jolley has secured the establishment of a pension examining board for Charles Mix county, S. D.

HIS WIFE WAS TOO GOOD.

A London Man Had Planned a Speculation, But His Wife Spoiled It.

"Your world's fair souvenir half-dollar reminds me of a singular incident," said Ralph C. Watson of London in the hearing of a Globe-Democrat reporter. "During the queen's jubilee all England was flooded with jubilee coins. The largest denomination was a £5 gold piece, and from that down to a farthing. After the jubilee all those coins that found their way back to the Bank of England were taken out of circulation, and before it was generally known that this was being done 90 per cent of the coins, I fancy, had found their way into the maw of the old lady of Threadneedle street.

"I was among the few who had sense enough to keep a set. I had a £5 piece, a soverign, a half-sovereign, a crown, a four-shilling piece, a half-crown, a two-shilling bit, one shilling, a sixpence, a four-pence, a three-pence, a penny, a half-penny, and a farthing. They lay idle in a box in my dressing case for nearly four years. I thought nothing of them until one day last summer, having business in Glasgow, went there. Here the jubilee coins were a great rarity; and I found that my collection, which amounted to £7 5 shillings and 6 pence, ha'penny, farthing would bring something like £12.

"Now! thinks I, I'll just make that £5 like a wink, so I telegraphed my wife to forward the box of coins to me by express at once. The next day I got a letter from her inclosing a postal note for £7 6 shillings, and a note from the dear woman saying that as long as I was in need of the money, she thought the letter post quicker than the package post, and had had my coins exchanged for a postal order, and added the change herself to make it even money. Mad? I was. I not only lost my £5 speculation, but I lost my jubilee coins as well, but, I say, it was rather thoughtful of her, you know, and under any other circumstances would have been very gratifying.

Evolution.

Who doubts that knowledge—some kinds of knowledge, at least—is largely a matter of intuition?

Little Sarah, three years old, came running into the house the other day in a state of great excitement.

"O mamma," she said, "Mrs. Taylor has killed an old hen to make a chicken of!"

And yet Sarah has never lived in a boardinghouse.

There are Knowing Rats in Maine.

A farmer in Madrid found a muskrat down in a barrel of sweet apples in his cellar, unable to crawl out, and with a tender and compassionate heart took his ratship by the tail, pulled him from the barrel and let him go. The following day the episode was repeated, and for a few days was continued, till the muskrat had become so well educated that when he heard his benefactor coming he would stick up his tail to be lifted out.—Phillips (Me.) Phonograph.

Making Him Thin.

Great Physician, cheerfully.—Yes, sir, I can reduce you at the rate of five pounds a week.

Fatman—How often shall I come around to see you, doctor?

Great Physician—You needn't come at all. I'll send you a bill at the end of each week.

The family of Lorenzo Zeis of Waterloo, Ill., was poisoned by applebutter. Three members have died and two others are critically ill.

Why continue the use of remedies that only relieve, when Ely's Cream Balm, pleasant of application and a sure cure for Catarrh and cold in head, can be had.

I had a severe attack of catarrh and became so deaf I could not hear common conversation. I suffered terribly from roaring in my head. I procured a bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and in three weeks could hear as well as ever, and now I can say to all who are afflicted with the worst of diseases, catarrh, take Ely's Cream Balm and be cured. It is worth $1,000 to any man, woman or child suffering from catarrh.—A. E. Newman, Grayling, Mich.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

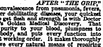

AFTER "THE GRIP," or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other debilitating diseases, your quickest way to get flesh and strength is with Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That gives purity to your blood, plumpness to your body, and puts every function into perfect working order. It makes thoroughly effective every natural means of repairing and nourishing your system. For pale, puny, scrofulous children, especially, nothing approaches it. It builds up completely their flesh, their strength, and their health.

The "Discovery" is the only guaranteed blood medicine. In the most stubborn Scrofulous, Skin or Scalp Diseases, Eczema, Salt-rheum, and every kindred ailment, if it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

No matter how bad your case, Dr. Sage's Remedy will permanently cure your Catarrh.

Willie's Dream.

Willie (at breakfast)—You can't help what you dream, can you mamma?

His Mother—No Willie.

"Then if you dream you're havin' a fight you ain't to blame for it, are you?"

"No, but if you have been a good boy you are not likely to have such dreams."

"Still they ain't wicked, are they, if you can't help it?"

N-no, I suppose not. Did you dream last night you were doing so wicked a thing as fighting.

"Yep! And it would 'a' done you good to see how I licked that yaller-haired, freckle-faced, good-for-nothin' Bob Stapleford till he couldn't stand up, dog-on him!"—Chicago Tribune.

An Officers Battle

He Might Have Lost But for Assistance

Officer Eugene Christine
Of Philadelphia.

"I was troubled the worst way with dyspepsia. Why, I could not eat anything at breakfast without distress, and when I did manage to eat a little it would all come up again. I tried almost everything I heard of to find relief, but still I suffered. At last I was told just how

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

I felt and what Hood's Sarsaparilla would do for me by an advertisement in a paper. I decided to try the medicine, and realized all the benefit promised. It was what Hood's Sarsaparilla actually did for me that convinced me of its merit." Officer Eugene Christine, Tacony Station House, Philadelphia.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

Cures Scrofula

Mrs. E. J. Rowell, Medford, Mass., says her mother has been cured of Scrofula by the use of four bottles of S.S.S. after having had much other treatment, and being reduced to quite a low condition of health, as it was thought she could not live.

INHERITED SCROFULA.

S.S.S. Cured my little boy of hereditary Scrofula, which appeared all over his face. For a year I had given up all hope of his recovery, when finally I was induced to use S.S.S. A few bottles cured him, and no symptoms of the disease remain. Mrs. T. L. Mathers, Matherville, Miss.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

25 DOSES 25¢
THE GREAT
"?" TAKE THE BEST
SHILOH'S CURE.
COUGH CURE
25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50cts. Injector free.

FLOOR PAINT.

Why not paint your floor some beautiful color, when you can get a paint especially made for that purpose. It makes them look brighter and cleaner.

THE CLARE-SPEAKER CO.'S FLOOR PAINT

wears longer than any other, produces the best finish and is the most satisfactory to use. Ask your dealer for it and take no other.

The Clare-Speaker Co., Dep't "O,"
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. Garfield Tea Co. 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.
Cures Constipation

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 30, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

N. W. N. U. No. 9-1893.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE SAPOLIO ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

MINNESOTA Grown Fruit, Shade and Ornamental TREES Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses, etc. Largest and Most Northern Nursery. Established 1868. Hardy Iron Clad Varieties at prices of tender sorts. CATALOGUE AND PRICES MAILED FREE! Address, THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

"German Syrup"

Regis Leblanc is a French Canadian store keeper at Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Quebec, Can., who was cured of a severe attack of Congestion of the Lungs by Boschee's German Syrup. He has sold many a bottle of German Syrup on his personal recommendation. If you drop him a line he'll give you the full facts of the case direct, as he did us, and that Boschee's German Syrup brought him through nicely. It always will. It is a good medicine and thorough in its work.

LAWYER OR SOLDIER.

Every president of the United States has either been a lawyer or soldier or both. Why should not the medical profession stand a show for political honors? This is a nut for the doctors to crack. What more noble profession is there than that of alleviating the woes of ones friends? When you see a person tormented by cold, racked by a cough, what greater benefit can you confer upon him than to tell him to get a bottle of Reid's German Cough & Kidney Cure. The only cough remedy in the world that does not contain poison. A medicine that will cure him of his malady and fortify his system so that he is much less liable to take cold the second time. If your druggist does not have this great remedy, send your address to the SYLVAN REMEDY CO Peoria, Ill., and get a trial bottle by mail free. Mention the name of this paper.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!
SLICKER
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

SEEDS WARRANTED. Best in the World.
By mail, postage paid, 1 cent a package and up. Grand lot of EXTRAS given with every order. Prettiest and only FREE Catalogue in the world with pictures of all varieties. Send yours and neighbors' address.
R. H. SHUMWAY, ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.
No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.
Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.
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SALZERS TREE CRANBERRY
3 RARE NEW FRUITS, 50c.
No dwarf shrub fruits ever introduced created such a sensation as our Buffalo Berry, Juneberry and Tree Cranberry. From the time the leaves begin to unfold they are a source of constant beauty. Shrubs planted this season bloom and bear the next year. Hardy as oak.
ORDER TO-DAY.
One plant of each of the three rare fruit novelties, will be mailed you postpaid for but 50c.; 3 collections for $1.25; 10 collections for $4.

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This is truly the greatest novelty of the century. This shrub grows 10 to 15 feet high, covering itself in early spring with beautiful flowers which are succeeded by great quantities of luscious fruit. It is hardy, as beautiful as a picture, while the fruit is incomparable. It will grow any and everywhere and forms a grand addition to our lawn and garden shrubs. Each, 30c.; 10 for $1.25, postpaid.
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A shrub of wondrous beauty; covers itself with a great mass of pure white, deliciously fragrant blossoms. These are followed by large, dark colored berries, excellent for pies, sauce, etc. Each 25c.; 10 for $1.25.
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Everybody is fond of cranberries, and we have a shrub that will flourish and bear prodigiously in every section of America. Each, 35c.
The above 3 rare Novelties, postpaid, only 50c.; with catalogue, 58c.
Our mammoth catalogue is mailed upon receipt of 8c. for postage.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1893. NUMBER 33.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CLEVELAND

For the Second Time Grover Cleveland Is Inaugurated President.

The Ceremonies Conducted in the Presence of a Vast Audience.

Wind and Snow Make the Day Disagreeable But Does Dampen the Ardor.

Stevenson Takes the Oath and Enters Upon the Duties of His Office.

Cleveland's Inaugural Address Delivered in a Blinding Snow Storm.

Washington, March 4.—Grover Cleveland, thrice nominated for president of the United States and twice elected, was to-day successfully inducted into that high office for his second term, with all appropriate ceremonies, and the gathering of a mighty multitude and with the accompaniment of a blinding snow storm, but notwithstanding every dis advantage of weather, the last occasion was greater than the first. Had the atmospheric conditions been anything like favorable, instead of being as bad as could possibly be, there would have probably been 60,000 men and a number of ladies marching or riding in the parade, as against 25,000 in 1885. They were all here waiting to fall in line, but at the last moment some of the organizations were compelled to desist from participating. Nevertheless the occasion was made memorable by the vast attendance. To-day, also, the governors of eleven great states, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Massachusetts in the North and East; of Pennsylvania and Maryland, among the Middle states; of Georgia, North and South Carolina and Louisiana in the South; and of Wisconsin in the far West, participated in the national ceremonies and thereby emphasized the complete restoration of national unity. More interesting and significant even than this, perhaps in the eyes of other nations and the historian, were the manifestations of the marvelous growth of the country in population and power, and in fact that this momentous and majestic change in the government of 65,000,000 of people was accomplished according to a cut and dried formula, every step of which was planned and publicly announced beforehand, and without noticeable disturbance of public interests or the creation of any excitement except that naturally accompanying a great national pageant and the influx of two or three hundred thousand sightseers into the capital.

It was shortly after 11 o'clock when President-elect Cleveland and Vice President-elect Stevenson, accompanied by the senate committee on arrangements, entered the executive mansion. They were received by President Harrison in the blue room. Five minutes later the president and his successor reappeared, and, entering an open carriage, the march of the procession to the capitol began.

Meanwhile in the senate at a quarter before 12 (senate clock) the speaker and house of representatives were announced. The speaker was escorted to a chair at the secretary's desk, and the representatives who followed him were crowded in wherever space could be found for them. But as to finding seats for them, that was entirely out of the question. At this time the general spectacle was magnificent. The galleries were filled with elegantly dressed ladies, with a few gentlemen scattered among them. The senators from forty-four states were all in their places. When the senate clock indicated 11:50, but when the actual time was 12:50, the vice president-elect was announced, and Mr. Stevenson, escorted by Senator McPherson, took his chair to the right of Vice President Morton. Immediately afterwards the president of the United States and his cabinet were announced, and President Harrison and the members of his cabinet entered the chamber. Mr. Harrison was escorted to one of the chairs standing in front of the clerk's desk. Immediately afterwards the president-elect was announced, and Mr. Cleveland, escorted by Senator Ransom, took the chair next to Mr. Harrison. His entrance into the chamber was greeted with applause.

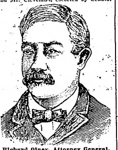

Richard Olney, Attorney General.

A New Vice President.

Then Vice President Morton administered the oath of office to his successor, and yielded to him the chair of the presiding officer. The special session of the Fifty-third congress was then formally opened with prayer by Chaplain Butler. Vice President Stevenson arose and addressed the senate. He said:

"Senators: Deeply impressed with a sense of its responsibilities and of its dignity, I now enter upon the discharge of the duties of the high office to which I have been called. I am not unmindful of the fact that among the occupants of this chair during the 104 years of our constitutional history have been statesmen, eminent alike for their talent and their tireless devotion to public duty. Adams, Jefferson and Calhoun honored its incumbency during the early days of the republic, while Arthur, Hendricks and Morton have at a later period of our history shed luster upon the office of president of the most august deliberative assembly known to man. I assume the duties of the great trust confided to me with no feeling of self-confidence, but rather with that of grave distrust of my ability satisfactorily to meet its requirements. I may be pardoned for saying that it shall be my earnest endeavor to discharge the important duties which lie before me with no less of impartiality and courtesy than of firmness and fidelity. Earnestly invoking the co-operation, the forbearance, the charity of each of its members, I now enter upon my duties as presiding officer of the senate."

The Party Appears.

At about 1:35 o'clock the doors leading into the rotunda to the central portico of the inaugural stand swung open, and Marshal Dan Ramsdell of the District of Columbia and Marshal Wright, of the United States supreme court, appeared, heading the procession. Ex-Vice President Morton and Chief Justice Fuller and the justices of the supreme court, except Judges Blatchford, Field and Harlan, came next. Then came the sergeant-at-arms, Valentine, and Senators Teller, McPherson and Ransom, of the committee of arrangements, preceding President Harrison and President-elect Cleveland, who walked side by side. Behind the incoming and outgoing president followed members of the senate and an unusually large contingent from the diplomatic corps, members of the house of representatives, governors of states and other official persons.

The president and president-elect, Vice President Morton, Chief Justice Fuller and the committee of arrangements were shown to the front of the platform, where, within a railed enclosure, had been laid a bright green carpet, upon which had been placed large leather-covered chairs, several tables, a writing desk and other furnishings, which gave a bright touch to the scene. Mr. Cleveland was warmly greeted by the patient throng gathered about the stand, and after a few minutes of delay stepped to the front and began the delivery of his inaugural address. He followed the same course pursued by himself eight years ago of delivering his address first and taking the oath afterwards. This was the course pursued by Buchanan and Lincoln. On the other hand, Pierce, Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Harrison took the oath first and delivered their inaugural afterwards. A curious compromise between these opposing customs was made by President Harrison's grandfather, who stopped in the middle of his inaugural and took the oath and then resumed and finished the reading of his address. Notwithstanding the exceedingly inclement weather Mr. Cleveland removed his silk hat, and with bared head

Addressed the Multitude.

My Fellow Citizens: In obedience to the mandate of my countrymen, I am about to dedicate myself to their service under the sanction of a solemn oath. Deeply moved by the expression of confidence and personal attachment which has called me to this service, I am sure my gratitude can make no better return than the pledge I now give before God and these witnesses of unreserved and complete devotion to the interests and welfare of those who have honored me.

I deem it fitting on this occasion, while indicating the opinions I hold concerning public questions of present importance to also briefly refer to the existence of certain conditions and tendencies among our people, which seem to menace the integrity and usefulness of their government. While every American citizen must contemplate with the utmost pride and enthusiasm the growth and expansion of our country, the sufficiency of our institutions to stand against the rudest shocks of violence, the wonderful thrift and enterprise of our people, and the demonstrated superiority of our free government, it behooves us to constantly watch for every symptom of insidious infirmity that threatens our national vigor. The strong man who in the confidence of sturdy health, courts the sternest activities of life and rejoices in the hardihood of constant labor, may still have lurking near his vitals the unheeded disease that dooms him to sudden collapse. It cannot be doubted that our stupendous achievements as a people and our country's robust strength, have given rise to a heedlessness of those laws governing our national health, which we can no more evade than human life can escape the laws of God and nature.

The Question of Finance.

Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and to the beneficent purposes of our government than a sound and stable currency. Its exposure to degradation should at once arouse to activity the most enlightened statesmanship, and the danger of depreciation in the purchasing power of the wages paid to toil should furnish the strongest incentive to prompt and conservative precaution. In dealing with our present embarrassing situation, as related to this subject, we will be wise if we temper our confidence and faith in our national strength and resources with the frank confession that even these will not permit us to defy with impunity the inexorable laws of finance and trade. At the same time, in our efforts to adjust differences of opinion we should be free from intolerance or passion, as our judgments should be unmoved by alluring phrases and unvexed by selfish interests. I am confident that such an approach to the subject will result in prudent and effective remedial legislation. In the meantime, so far as the executive branch of the government can intervene, none of the powers with which it is vested will be withheld when their exercise is deemed necessary to maintain our national credit or avert financial disaster.

Closely related to the exaggerated confidence in our country's greatness, which tends to a disregard of the rules of national safety, another danger confronts us not less serious. I refer to the prevalence of a popular disposition to expect from the operation of the government especial and direct individual advantages. The verdict of our voters, which condemned the injury of maintaining protection for protection's sake, enjoins upon the people's servants the duty of exposing and destroying the brood of kindred evils which are the unwholesome progeny of paternalism. This is the bane of republican institutions and the constant peril of our government by the people. It degrades to the purposes of wily craft the plan of rule our fathers established and bequeathed to us as an object of our love and veneration. It perverts the patriotic sentiment of our countrymen and tempts them to a pitiful calculation of the sordid gain to be derived from their government's maintenance. It undermines the self-reliance of our people and substitutes in its place dependence upon governmental favoritism. It stifles the spirit of true Americanism and stupefies every ennobling trait of American citizenship. The lessons of paternalism ought to be learned and the better lesson taught that, while the people should patriotically and cheerfully support their government, its functions do not include the support of the people.

Pensions.

The acceptance of this principle leads to a refusal of bounties and subsidies which burden the labor and thrift of a portion of our citizens, to aid ill-advised or languishing enterprises in which they have no concern. It leads also to a challenge of wild and reckless pension expenditure, which overleaps the bounds of grateful recognition of patriotic service and prostitutes to vicious uses the people's prompt and generous impulse to aid those disabled in their country's defense. Every thoughtful American must realize the importance of checking at its beginning any tendency in public or private station to regard frugality and economy as virtues which we may safely outgrow. The toleration of this idea results in the waste of the people's money by their chosen servants, and encourages prodigality and extravagance in the home life of our countrymen. Under our scheme of government waste of public money is a crime against the citizens, and the contempt of our people for economy and frugality in their personal affairs deplorably saps the strength and sturdyness of our national character. It is a plain dictate of honesty and good government that public expenditures should be limited by public necessity, and that this should be measured by the rules of strict economy, and it is equally clear that frugality among the people is the best guaranty of a contented and strong support of free institutions.

One mode of the misappropriation of public funds is avoided when appointments to office, instead of being the rewards of partisan activity, are awarded to those whose efficiency promises a fair return of work for the compensation paid to them. To secure the fitness and competency of appointees to office, and to remove from political action the demoralizing madness for spoils, civil service reform has found a place in our public policy and laws. The benefits already gained through this instrumentality and the further usefulness it promises entitle it to the hearty support and encouragement of all who desire to see our public service well performed or who hope for the elevation of political sentiment and the purification of political methods.

Trusts.

The existence of immense aggregations of kindred enterprises and combinations of business interests formed for the purpose of limiting production and fixing prices is inconsistent with the fair field which ought to be open to every independent activity. Legitimate strife in business should not be superseded by an enforced concession to the demands of combinations that have the power to destroy, nor should the people to be served lose the benefit of cheapness which usually results from wholesome competition. These aggregations and combinations frequently constitute conspiracies against the interests of the people and in all their phases they are unnatural and opposed to our American sense of fairness. To the extent that they can be reached and restrained by federal power, the general government should relieve our citizens from their interference and exactions.

Loyalty to the principles upon which our government rests positively demands that the equality before the law which it guarantees to every citizen, should be justly and in good faith conceded in all parts of the land. The enjoyment of this right follows the badge of citizenship wherever found, and, unimpaired by race or color, it appeals for recognition to American manliness and fairness. Our relations with the Indians located within our borders impose upon us responsibilities we cannot escape. Humanity and consistency require us to treat them with forbearance and in our dealings with them to honestly and considerately regard their rights and interests. Every effort should be made to lead them, through the paths of civilization and education, to self-supporting and independent citizenship. In the meantime, as the nation's wards, they should be promptly defended against the cupidity of designing men, and shielded from every temptation or influence that retards their advancement.

Tariff Reform.

The people of the United States have decreed that on this day the control of their government in its legislative and executive branches shall be given to a political party pledged in positive terms to the accomplishment of tariff reform. They have thus determined in favor of a more just and equitable system of federal taxation. The agents they have chosen to carry out their purposes are bound by their promises, not less than by the command of their masters, to devote themselves unremittingly to this service. While there should be no surrender of principle, our task must be undertaken wisely and without vindictiveness. Our mission is not punishment, but the rectification of wrongs. If, in lifting burdens from the daily life of our people, we reduce inordinate and unequal advantages long enjoyed, this is but a necessary incident of our return to right and justice. If we exact from unwilling minds acquiescence in the theory of an honest distribution of the fund of governmental beneficence treasured up for all, but insist upon a principle which underlies our free institutions. When we tear aside the delusions and misconceptions which have blinded our countrymen to the condition under vicious tariff laws we but show them how far they have been led away from the paths of contentment and prosperity. When we proclaim that the necessity for revenue to support the government furnishes the only justification for taxing the people we announce a truth so plain that its denial would seem to indicate the extent to which judgment may be influenced by familiarity with perversions of the taxing power, and when we seek to reinstate the self-confident and business enterprise of our citizens by discrediting an abject dependence upon governmental favor, we strive to stimulate these elements of American character which support the hope of American achievement.

Party Pledges.

Anxiety for the redemption of the pledges which my party has made and solicitude for the complete justification of the trust the people have reposed in us, constrain me to remind those with whom I am to co-operate that we can succeed in doing the work which has been especially set before us only by the most sincere, harmonious and disinterested effort. Even if insuperable obstacles and opposition prevent the consummation of our task, we shall hardly be excused; and if failure can be traced to our fault or neglect, we may be sure the people will hold us to a swift and exacting accountability.

The oath I now take to preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States, not only impressively defines the great responsibility I assume, but suggests obedience to the constitutional commands as the rule by which my official conduct must be guided. I shall to the best of my ability, and within my sphere of duty, preserve the constitution by loyally protecting every grant of federal power it contains, by defending all its restraints when attacked by impatience and restlessness, and by enforcing its limitations and reservations in favor of the state and the people. Fully impressed with the gravity of the duties that confront me and mindful of my weakness, I should be appalled if it were my lot to bear unaided the responsibilities which await me. I am, however, saved from discouragement when I remember that I shall have the support and the counsel and co-operation of wise and patriotic men who will stand at my side in cabinet places or will represent the people in their legislative halls. I find also much comfort in remembering that my countrymen are just and generous and in the assurance that they will not condemn those who by sincere devotion to their service deserve their forbearance and approval. Above all, I know there is a Supreme Being who rules the affairs of men, and whose goodness and mercy have always followed the American people; and I know He will not turn from us now, if we humbly and reverently seek his powerful aid.

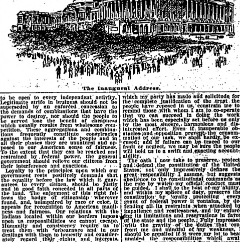

The Inaugural Address.

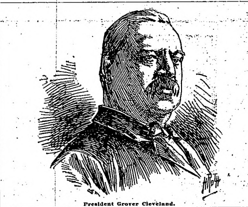

President Grover Cleveland.

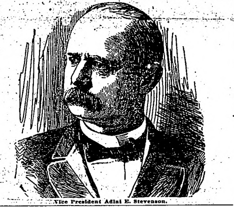

Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson.

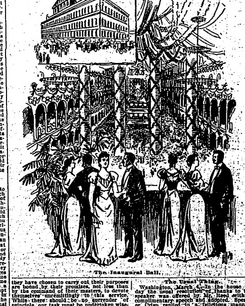

The Inaugural Ball.

The Usual Thing.

Washington, March 4.—In the house today the usual resolution of thanks to the speaker was offered by Mr. Reed with a complimentary speech and adopted. Speaker Crisp replied in a felicitous manner, and when the hands of the clock pointed to the hour of noon, although a chronometer might have challenged the correctness of the time, declared the house adjourned sine die.

'LIGE'S SUCCESSOR.

Private Secretary Thurber Takes the Oath of Office.

During the afternoon Private Secretary Thurber took the oath of office in the room lately occupied by President Harrison and formerly occupied by Private Secretary Lamont. The oath was administered by Col. Crook, the disbursing officer of the White House, who has performed the same office for all private secretaries from the administration of President Grant to the present time. There was present as witness only Mr. Dickinson. Mr. Thurber, in taking the oath followed the example of Mr. Cleveland and used the Bible given to him by his mother when he left home years ago, on the fly leaf of which she had written after his name the Master's injunction: "Search the Scriptures, for in them ye think ye have eternal life."

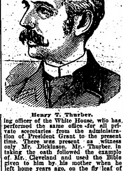

Henry T. Thurber.

INAUGURATION DAY.

A Movement to Have It Occur Later in the Spring.

The inclemency of the weather to-day is likely to add to the popularity of the propositions of Congressman Springer and others to change the date of the presidential inauguration to a later period in the spring. The Iroquois club of Chicago, which was only one of the many crack political organizations which shivered for hours in the icy winds today, held a meeting this afternoon and unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

"Whereas, the inclement weather of this present March 4, 1893, has demonstrated that so early a period of the year is unsuitable for the manifestation of the respect felt by the American people for their chief magistrate upon the occasion of his induction to the great office of president of the United States; therefore,

Resolved, by the Iroquois club of the city of Chicago, that the congress of the United States be respectfully memorialized to take such steps as will provide that the inauguration of all presidents elected by the people after this date shall take place at such date during the month of May as in their wisdom may be deemed best."

It is announced to-night that it is the intention of the Iroquois club to communicate with all the other political organizations of the country, of both parties, and endeavor to secure unity of action in the demand for this reform.

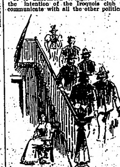

After a Handshake With the President.

Argumentum Ad Hominem.

Friend—Your client is certainly guilty of bigamy. How do you expect to clear him?

Lawyer—Very easily. There will be none but married men summoned on the jury.

"How will that help you?"

"In this way: I shall appeal to their sympathies. I shall say to them, 'Gentlemen, you are all married and know what it is to live with one woman. Don't you think my client has already suffered enough by having to live with two?' then the jury will shout 'not guilty.'"

He—I can see your ankle in the pier-glass.

She—So can I; but I don't think it quite proper of you to mention it. You ought to reflect a little more before you speak.

He—That's logical. They say the ankle of coincidence is equal to the ankle of reflection—or something like that.—Truth.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Washington.

Warner Holt of Missouri, a third-class clerk in the pension office, has been dismissed for having stated to a member of congress that pensions were being granted for "baldness."

An Omaha inventor, Charles M. Haynes, has recently been granted letters patent covering a system of long-distance telephony, by which it is claimed persons 2,000 or more miles apart may converse as readily as is now done with the short-distance 'phone.

George Kennan, the well known Siberian traveler, who has been ill for three weeks at his home in Washington of typhoid malarial fever, is now convalescent. He was obliged to cancel his engagements for February and March, but expects to fill them later.

Accidental Happenings.

The three-story Piersson building at Houghton, Mich., burned. Loss, $6,000; insurance, $4,500.

The damage by the powder explosion in Rawlins Bros.' store at St. Louis was $10,000. Three persons were slightly injured.

H. Wenger & Bros.' flour mill and storehouse at Ayton, Ont., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $40,000; covered by insurance.

A smoking car was fired by a cigarette on the Louisville & Nashville road near Talbot, Ky., and was destroyed. Several persons were badly burned.

James Connors, aged nineteen, was killed by falling ninety feet down a shaft in the Gubbin mine, near Negaunee, Mich.

Solon, eight years old, son of Henry Lefevre, dropped dead while standing talking to his mother at Elgin, Ill.

An accidental explosion of dynamite caused the death at Monroe, Conn., of William B. Curtis, one of the wealthiest and best known mine owners in New England.

The Grand Rapids express ran into an open switch about a mile north of Jackson, Mich., demolishing a freight car on the side track and the engine of the express. John Fahemer, a teamster at work on the coal car, was instantly killed.

By a gas explosion at the Ontario silver-plating works at Humberstone, Ont., four men were seriously if not fatally burned. Their names are Leonard McGlashon, general manager of the works; Alfred Bonebury, Burt Fraser and John Belford, platers. All the men were frightfully burned. The cause of the explosion is not known.

The United States revenue cutter Washington, the first boat in the government service in New York harbor, was so badly damaged by a collision with the Pennsylvania Annex Ferry Boat No. 3 that she sank in the government bay north of the barge office immediately after made fast to the pier.

A Marksville, La., special says: This parish (Avoyels) was visited on Tuesday evening by a terrific cyclone, uprooting trees and tearing down houses. Two persons were killed, Maximilian Brouillette and a child of Mr. Laborde, and forty people wounded, some very seriously. Reports from other sections show that other places shared a like fate, but particulars are lacking.

Personal Mention.

The rumor that Dr. Talmage is about to retire from the Brooklyn tabernacle is denied emphatically by the doctor.

The estate of the late Gen. Beauregard is said to be worth nearly $2,000,000, exclusive of real estate interests in St. Louis.

Vice President Stevenson will appoint his son his private secretary. Secretary Carlisle will appoint his son his private secretary. Next!

Thursday was the birthday of Pope Leo, who was born March 2, 1810. The cardinals now in Rome made him a visit of congratulation.

Queen Liliuokalani's agent will invite the senate to send a committee to Hawaii to examine the kingdom before depriving her of her rights.

Thomas N. Hart, ex-mayor of Boston, has announced that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Massachusetts.

Rev. Dr. McPherson of Chicago has been giving his views on Hades. He says: "I have always understood that its temperature is above normal."

Dr. E. Steiger of Wisconsin, who is a native of Switzerland, and well educated in European languages, is said to be an applicant for the mission to that country.

Miss May McClellan, daughter of the late Gen. George B. McClellan, has become a Roman Catholic. She has been baptized in the Church of St. Joseph, in Paris.

Among the Wicked.

Miss Julia Force, who killed her two sisters at Atlanta, Ga., was adjudged insane.

John R. McFee, an Indianapolis attorney, who embezzled $12,000 and fled on Jan. 12, was arrested at Philadelphia.

Rippey, who shot John W. Mackay, has a divorced wife living in Seattle, Wash.

Ex-Treasurer Jackson of Grayling, Mich., will restore to the county the $15,000 embezzled by him.

Orrin A. Skinder, a former Chicago attorney, was sentenced at Syracuse, N. Y., to five years' imprisonment for forgery.

Sadie Bachman blinded Jack Cavanaugh with vitriol at Peru, Ind. Her reason was that Cavanaugh assaulted her nine years ago.

Dr. Cass Hamilton is under arrest at Cleveland, charged with the murder of a Mrs. Smith by morphine poisoning. He is a beneficiary under her will.

Frank H. Jenkins of Roxbury, Mass., a driver of an express wagon, shot four revolver bullets into the body of his wife, Clara Jenkins, and then suicided.

A negro, Joe Payne, was lynched at Jellico, Tenn., for assault on Miss Fannie Cecil, an eighteen-year-old girl. The young lady cut the body down after life was fully extinct.

Jennie Wonch, a sixteen-year-old girl, killed her mother and cousin at Collingwood, Ont., because the former would not let her marry her lover.

Antoine Wood, eleven years old, is on trial at Denver for the murder of Joseph Smith on Nov. 2 last. The lad killed Smith for his watch and gun.

Lee Taylor lay across the log carriage in a saw mill at Mud Run, Pa., and permitted the carriage to carry him on to the saw. He was dispirited over financial losses.

Gossip of the Sports.

John S. Johnson skated 200 yards in 17 2-5 seconds, lowering the record 4 2-5 seconds.

"Buck" Ewing, the well known New York base ball catcher, signed a contract to play with the Cleveland club for the ensuing year.

Labor Items.

Union Pacific telegraphers have made a demand for extra pay for overtime.

The Western Union Telegraph company discharges many operators because they belong to unions. A great strike during the world's fair may result.

Several mill owners in Heywood, Eng., have closed their factories so as to assist in bringing about the desired reduction in wages. Thousands of looms are idle.

An amicable arrangement has been arrived between the management of the Northern Pacific and the conductors employed by the road in regard to various matters of discipline, compensation for overtime, etc.

Railroad Items.

The gross earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road for January were $2,515,182.03. Expenses and taxes, $1,844,472.75; net earnings, $670,709.28. A decrease of $3,812.77 from the same week last year.

The Chicago & Northwestern railway has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 3-4 on preferred stock, payable March 23.

Checks for the semi-annual interest of the Lehigh Valley Railway company's second mortgage bonds are now being prepared by the officials of that company, and the bondholders will receive the usual return upon their investments. The interest is due Wednesday, March 1, and amounts to $230,000.

The general managers met in Chicago recently to discuss the possibilities of a strike among the switchmen. It was decided to consider all reasonable demands, but to stand firmly by each other in the event of trouble.

From Other Shores.

Belgian forces in Congo Free State defeated a party of Arab slave traders, taking 500 prisoners.

Emperor William has ordered an inquiry into the causes of the increase of crime among the young in Germany.

President Gannon, of the Irish National league, repudiates the anti-home rule circular recently issued over the signatures of the officers of the league.

London advices announce the definite sale of the Silver King mining group to a Scotch syndicate. The price paid was $1,800,000.

The boiler in the Mohammed baths at Bakku, Russia, exploded while the establishment was crowded. More than 100 women and children fled into the streets naked. Several persons were scalded to death.

Recent court gossip in England has it that when the duke of York and Princess May are married next April the Princess Victoria will marry Prince Adolphus, the eldest son of the duke of Teck. It is said that the two weddings will probably be celebrated together.

Alfred Tennyson Dickens, a son of the novelist, lives in Camberwell, a suburb of Melbourne, where he is in business. His brother, Edward Bulwer Lytton Dickens, the youngest son of the novelist, is settled in the adjoining county of South Wales and is a member of the colonial parliament.

Archbishop Croke has appealed through the Freeman's Journal to the Irish factions to unite in the convention to secure in concert the home rule bill. This convention, he says, will be effective only if thoroughly national and consisting of Irish members of parliament who are home rulers and delegates from the league, the federation and the patriotic societies. He ridicules the proposal to hold a separate Parnellite conference on March 3.

Miscellaneous Item.

Iowa Prohibitionists decided to nominate a full state ticket.

Old directors of the Postal Telegraph were re-elected.

The Indiana Democratic legislature reenacted the gerrymander law, heretofore declared illegal by the supreme court.

Mrs. William Waldorf Astor was presented to Queen Victoria at her Tuesday drawing room.

Chinese from several states and territories are holding a religious and social carnival at the Joss house at Evanston, Wyo.

Gen. Beauregard left his estate to his children, except $500 which goes to the Confederate veterans. He asked that his body be cremated.

John O. Atkinson, the proprietor of the South Freeport, Ill., sheep ranch, has gone to the wall. His assets are $20,000 and his liabilities $75,000.

J. C. Blossheimer, aged seventy-six, and Mrs. Sarah Ross, aged sixty-five, were married at Columbus, Ind. Four grandchildren of the bride attended the wedding.

The Standard Oil company announced an increase in prices of 1 cent per barrel. The last raise was on Dec. 31. The price paid for Lima crude oil now in the northern district is 43 1-2 cents; in the southern district 41 cents.

There was a run on the Sandusky, Ohio, Savings bank, about $50,000 being drawn by small depositors. The National bank and business men stood by the threatened bank, and before the bank closed the excitement ended. The bank is perfectly sound and no trouble is anticipated.

Puyallup Indians in Washington have begun work on the first railroad ever built by Indians in this country. The road will run through the reservation, and it is thought to be a part of the Pacific & Puget Sound road, and to belong to the Great Northern and Union Pacific, which companies have been unable to secure from congress the right of way through the reservation.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily		NO. Daily
7 40 p m Lv	St. Paul	Ar 6 55 am
8 10 " "	Minneapolis	6 25 am
[illegible] am	Barnesville	10 25 pm
9,00 am	Lv Crookston Ar	6,00 pm
9.25 "	Shirley	5 30 "
10 00 "	Ives	5 00 "
10 25 am	Wylie	4 25 "
10 40 "	Ar St. Hilaire Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3.10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC
THE
GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Early Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska: and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul' Minn.

Johnson & Marshall
North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

The flour mill has been running again this week.

For No. 1 pure buck wheat flour call on Fricker & Welch.

District Court is in session at Crookston this week.

If you want some nice fresh oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

R. O. H. Beemish spent Sunday here visiting with friends.

James Meehan, of Red Lake Falls was in town last Saturday.

A complete line ot undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Joseph Smith, of Red Lake Falls, was doing business in town yesterday.

Geo. W. Fuller, cf the Plano Binder Co., was in town on business yesterday

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

P. S. Ware, of the Thief River Falls Press, was in town a short time yesterday,

Levi Stranahan left last Monday for Stephen where he will visit for a few days.

W. E, Kelsey the Crookston collector was doing business here the first of the week.

If you want anything in the line of confectionary fruit or oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of flour on hand which must be sold.

P. S. Stranahan left last Monday for Donaldson where he will resume his work in the elevator.

Assistant Division Supt. W. D. Scott was in town yesterday in charge of a special train with a snow plow.

T. A, Wylie, of the Red Lake Falls News, was in town last Monday and made this office a pleasant call.

The young folks of the village enjoyed a pleasant party at the residence of Alfred Dainard last Friday evening.

George Ossman came up yesterday and is buying the usual amount of hides and furs from our merchants.

All who are indebted to S. M. Hoff are requested to call and settle up at once or the debt will be collected by law.

$1.85 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.70 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent.

S. M, Dainard left last Monday for St. Paul with two fine carloads of fat cattle, The stock was in excellent condition and will undoubtedly command a good price.

J, A. Dainard has rented the Brown building and is putting in a meat market. He proposes to run a first-class place and keep all kinds of meat on hand at all times.

Eyvind Aakhus, a Scandinavian violin player, is advertised to give a concert in the Norwegian Lutheran Church tomorrow evening.

Rev B. B. Haugen, of Fergus Falls, accompanied by the Eagle Lake Norwegian choir, composed of three ladies and three gentlemen, held meetings in the Norwegian Lutheran Church last Friday evening and Saturday afternoon Rev. Haugen spoke on the temperance question and is said to be an excellent speaker. All unite stating that the choir rendered some excellent music. The entertainment was free but collections were taken to defray expenses.

Word was received here last week that Stephen Torgerson, of Wyandotte township, had died very suddenly at Stoughton Wis., at the home of his brother where he had been visiting. Mr. Torgerson was one of the pioneer settlers of the Red River Valley having settled in Clay county in 1877. He served in the war in a Wisconsin regiment and received injury to his eyesight which caused him to be nearly blind. He came to this section about five years ago and was respected by all.

The past two days has been the warmest since last November, and strange to relate it has actually thawed in places fully exposed to the sun. At this rate we may expect spring in thirty days more.

We are in receipt of a postal from W. S. Morse formerly of this place but now of San Francisco Cal. He states that they have had a cold winter there but not cold enough to kill Calla lillies We recognize that there must be at least a slight differance in the climate here and there,

CAUCUS.

At a caucus held at the village hall last Saturday evening the following were placed in nomination for village officers: For president, Emil Holmes, for recorder Martin Williams; councilmen J. C. Dahl, O. w. Brink and Andrew Berg; for treasurer L. K. Kolstad; for justice of the peace Peter Hall; for constables James A, Dainard and Dan Patterson. This will undoubtedly start the ball a rolling and candidates will become more numerous. Rumors of different candidates coming out are numerous and the indications at present are that the election next Tuesday will be fully as interesting as those of former years.

Fosston, Minn, March 6.—An exciting scene occurred on Saturday night Two Indians named Dick Big-Bird and Soloman blue who gave evidence against a citizen of this place before the U. S. commissioner at Crookston returned Saturday. After they had gone to bed the hotel was surrounded by a mob of about 200 men and the two Indians were taken out and given a dose of tar and feathers, The Indians are said to have been in the employ of the U. S. marshalls, their work being to induce saloon men to sell liquor to the Indians and then act as witnesses against them The feeling against these men and the U. S, marshalls has become very bitter and terminated as above stated, The two Indians were stopping at the Commercial hotel and the mob battered down the doors, which Samuel Sutor the proprietor had barred when he learned what was going on and at once rushed up stairs after the Indians who had gone to bed. Blue who heard the mob coming endeavored to escape by jumping from an upper window but he was discovered by the crowd below and quickly captured. After the two men had been tarred and feathered the crowd of men formed in two ranks and they were compelled to run the gauntlet and while doing so were kicked and beaten unmercifully. Some of the crowd wanted to hang them and ropes were placed about their necks and they were dragged to the nearest telegraph pole and they would undoubtedly have been strung up had not some of the wiser heads interfered and prevented it. As it was the Indians were both badly injured, and Blue, it is feared will be unable to survive. He is an old man of 60 years and during the stirring times of '61 and '62 he was a United States scout and did some good work for the government. The mob was composed principally of lumbermen who had just come down from the woods. The police endeavored to rescue the Indians, but were powerless to cope with the mob of infuriated men.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

C. G. Rapp cash paid to Charley Peterson for work done for Mrs. Sandmoen	$5.00
W. S, Booth & Son village blanks	3.66
S, Harris street work	12.00
Geo. Fricker salary an councilman	10.00
" " 1 day equalization	2.00
Aug, Peterson street work	2.25
Harry Swenson work for Mrs. Sandmoen while sick	7,00
C. Hall, councilman and equalization	12,00
S. M. Hoff, 1 year councilman	10 00
" board of equalization	2 00
" merchandise	1.80
J, L, Johnson, as vill. recorder	50.00
" equalization	2.00
" clerk of election	3.00
" stationery etc.	.25
" drugs for Sandmoens	7,05
" drugs for Mathews	2.25
" two weeks services in diphtheria epidemic	15,00
Carl O. Swenson juror	1,12
Andrew Norander juror	1.24
D. Patterson hauling manure around tanks	1.00
getting doctor for Mrs. Sandmoen	2.50
Fred Eikhof making ballot boxes	5.00
" keeping J. C. Mathews	3.20
F. H. Gambell quarrantine marshall two weeks	20.00
E. J, Holmes merchandise	17.00
S. M. Hoff merchandise	2,00

On motion Andrew Hall and E. M. Hoff were duly appointed judges of election,

On motion W. C. Peters and J. M, Hanson were duly appointed clerks of the coming village election,

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J, L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

The legislature has decided to adjourn on April 10th. This is almost ten days earlier than the limitation of the session by law.

H. T, Murray left this morning on his usual St. Hilaire run but wore a contented smile and carried a box of cigars with him. It's a girl, says he as he passes the cigars among his friends.—Crookston Times.

The U. S. Land Office report for February, 1893 shows 18 final homestead entries covering 1920,64 acres; 6 cash entries of 880.95 acres; 21 homestead entries covering 3104.61 acres. Total receipts of the office $797.39. —Times,

Word comes from Marshall county that the bones of a man was found near Mud Lake recently, the body having been eaten by wolves. Seven dead wolves were found showing that the man had fought bravely for his life. It is thought that the remains are those of Ole Dahlberg who was hunting in that vicinity and is now missing.

As soon as it was known here that an effort was being made to resubmit the vote on prohibition in North Dakota our citizens irrespective of party displayed their well known temperance proclivities and raised several thousand dollars to aid the friends of temperance in North Dakota to defeat resubmition The money was intrusted to Dan Sullivan, one of our most prominent business men, Mr. Sullivan left for Bismark Sunday evening and how well he fulfilled his mission is amply set forth in the following dispatch received here late Wednesday night:

"Resubmission defeated." Jud LaMoure on the band wagon." The amount of money raised here is variously estimated at $2,500 to $5,000, Mr. Sullivan has a keen insight into human nature. As soon as he reached Bismark he sized up his men, arranged the money details, pressed the button, and East Grand Forks did the rest. Prohibition in North Dakota is the mainstay of East Grand Forks. In former years while the liquor traffic was licensed in Grand Forks, people from this city did not feel perfectly safe in crossing the Ruby. Now, under prohibition, there is no occasion for alarm. The saloon is a thing of the past in the Forks and the traffic in liquor is now entirely confined to the drug stores, and the business in the hands of the druggists is so restricted that all outward appearances of its existence have disappeared.—East Grand Forks Courier.

If the rage for legislation to cure all the ills that exist, legislators would bear in mind that all that any class of men want and all they ought to have is fair-play, much costly experimenting and tinkering would be saved. The question now generally asked about proposed legislation is, "How much harm will it do?" There is scarcely a bill offered which does not bode mischief to some interest, and this is true of many bills that are offered in good faith by well meaning legislators, to say nothing of those offered purely for blackmailing purposes, for the purpose of inducing interested parties to buy off the backers of the mischievous bill, and legislation which is intended to make business for lawyers. The danger to litigitimate business from over legislation is becoming every year greater, and all classes give a sigh of relief when legislatures adjourn and go home, thankful that the harm done has been so slight.—Northwestern Agriculturist.

The bill of fare for March weather is prognosticated in the following fashion by Rev. Irl R Hicks in Word and Works:

One of the most dangerous storm periods for the month begins about the 10th. We name the 10th, 11th, 12 and 13th as composing a period of general and violent disturbances. This period is at the eletric crisis of the earth's vernal equinox, It is a regular storm period intensified by the equinoxes of Mars, earth and the moon's last quarter on the 10th, Threatning storms and destructive gales, especially on all the southern seas and coasts, may almost certainly be expected. A very warm wave, attended by heavy clouds and thunder will appear with heavy rain in southern and central sections, turning to violent blizzards and snow blockades in northerly regions. Wherever the disturbances are ushered in with warm sultry weather, south winds and electric displays, it will be prudent to watch cyclonic movements, which, should they appear, will break into tornadoes along the south the south side of the low barometer. Ample time and unmistakable indications will be given to all in case of dangerous developments Be prepared for the general perturbations to end in cold the cold setting in quite early in the period in the northwest. As we approach the 17th warmer weather will be advancing from the west, and reactionary storms of marked intensity will be gathering. The new moon falls on that day and whatever the theories and criticisms to the contrary will greatly aggravate the tendency to active storms and earthquakes. Under the existing circumstances we lay down the 16th, 17th and 18th as reactionary days of more than ordinary promise for disturbances. Watch for them and for the cold wave which will follow.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

Clothing at cost until all closed out Times are too hard and my stock is too large. Don't forget this is your chance,

New York Store, Crookston.

We want some cordwood bad and would like to have some of our delinquent subscribers respond.

Notice To Farmers.

We will pay you cash for hides, hay barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell,

E. T. Spafford & Co.

Our sale of Dress goods, Flannels, Carpets and Draperies will continue for 30 days to give people outside of Crookston a chance. Don't miss it, you will be repaid.

New York Store,

FOR SALE.

First class young brood mares.

Mr, J. E, Truesdale will be at St Hillaire about March 3rd with a carload of first class young brood mares which he will offer for sale at reasonable prices and terms to suit the purchaser, Parties who are thinking of purchasing horses will do well to see Mr, Truesdale,

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO. Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men, St. Paul Minn.

(This house is responsible.)

MARLIN SAFETY RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn December 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 24 1893 viz:

Daniel Johnson H D 12053 for the Lot 5 Sec. 6 and Lot 1 Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

J. A. Sjortrom Anton Sundahl J. A. Peterson. K. Sundahl all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec 14 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 15 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 14150 for the NW ¼ SE ¼ N ½ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 Sec 6 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. Ellenson H. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Feb. 28 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on April 11 1893. viz:

Olive Dessellier widow of Calixte Dessellier deceased DS 11700 for the N ½ SE ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ Sec. 35 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John Taniause, Joseph Currier, Ovia Ganthier, Augustin Mercier all of Red Lake Falls Polk Co. Minn.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant. Joseph Champigne who made homestead entry No. 12895 for the above tract on Sept. 29 1890 is hereby specially cited to appear at this office on April 11 1893 at 10 o'clock a. m. and show cause why said proof should not be allowed and his said homestead entry cancelled for conflict therewith.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Watch this space
for bargains in
General Merchandise.
E. M. HOFF.

CROWN ROLLER MILL.
EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,
HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.
A large and complete line of
General Merchandise.
CONSISTING OF
Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

[illegible] . HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance $2 00 Per Year

Entered in the Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY March 8 1893.

WAS HERE IN '58.

FRANK MEAD KNEW THIS REGION IN ITS EARLY DAYS.

Stories About an Old Newspaper Man, Who Decided, in His Boyhood Days, That He Could Learn More in a Printing Office Than in the Village School.

Frank J. Mead, whose letters from Washington have been published during the past winter in a large number of Northwestern newspapers, by special arrangement with the American Press Association of St. Paul, is one of the pioneer newspaper men of the Northwest, having commenced writing for a Minnesota newspaper in 1858. He was born in Indianapolis in 1839 and his 54 years of life have been crowded with countless events of almost wonderful variety.

When I recently asked Mr. Mead to tell me something about his ancestors and his early experiences in the Northwest, about all I could get him to say was:

"My ancient though ignoble blood
Has flowed through idiots ever since the flood,"
—"I rather suspect."

But that is not true, because Mr. Mead comes from old Puritan ancestry, all of whom were prominently identified with the early history of New York and many eastern states. His great-grandfather was a colonel in the revolutionary war and his grandfather was a noted figure in the war of 1812, while Mr. Mead is proud to class himself with the Minnesota soldiers "who shot to kill and were always out for business" during the War of the Rebellion.

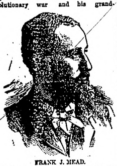

FRANK J. MEAD.

When 13 years of age, young Mead thought a printing office afforded better facilities for learning than the public schools in Greensburg, Indiana, where he then lived, and before his 18th year had passed he had absorbed about all there was to learn of the printing business in that little village office. Then he started on a tour, as old-time printers say, that carried him into every part of the American continent.

In June, 1858, Mr. Mead arrived in Minnesota, about co-incident with the admission of the State into the Union. The next month he commenced work on The Northfield Journal, and his duties were so varied that he was considered the general utility man of the establishment. One year later he was a journeyman printer employed on The Daily Pioneer, of St. Paul, owned and edited by Earl S. Goodrich. Afterwards he worked for a period for R. M. Wright, on The Shakopee Argus, and finally became a permanent fixture on The Weekly Democrat, published at Hastings by Dr. (afterward General) C. P. Adams.

Here the outbreak of the war found him a law student in the office of Nash & Huddlestone. In 1861 he enlisted as a private among the first recruits after the firing on Fort Sumpter, and served as an enlisted man in Company H, First Minnesota Infantry, which organization served with the Army of the Potomac.

After nearly two years' service in the First he was discharged for disability received in the line of duty and returned to Hastings where he established The Northwestern Democrat, a weekly newspaper. This publication survived but one year. The war was still in progress, and in the summer of 1864 Mr. Mead recruited Company "F," Independent Battlion Minnesota Volunteer Cavalry and was elected Second Lieutenant thereof. With this organization he served until April, 1866, and was mustered out because of the close of the war.

I was at Harper's Ferry with Mr. Mead, some years after the war, and he was out one afternoon looking at the country that he had tramped over years before, when Phil Sheridan was so active in the Shenandoah Valley. Mr. Mead was explaining to a party of ladies and gentlemen how the Northern men and Southern men fought so many times and fiercely, up and down the valleys and heights around Harper's Ferry. As his story went on, he became so thoroughly aroused with that peculiar excitement known so well to old soldiers, that forgetting himself and surroundings, he gave one of the men a vigorous slap on the shoulder and shouted:

"And we licked them every time—when they didn't lick us."

For 35 years his name has been familiar to readers of newspapers throughout the Northwest. At present Mr. Mead is a regular employe in the United States Senate.

J. S. PINNEY.

Mr. Cleveland will pay $475 a day for the parlors which he occupies at the Arlington hotel. At least that is said to be the price which he is to pay, but some people doubt if he is to pay anything more than the usual price of $6 or $7 a day for each person in his party.

Eight years ago Mr. Cleveland stopped at the same hotel when he came to Washington to be inaugurated, and thus gave the inn such a reputation that its proprietor has since made a fortune. It fixed that hotel as the leading caravansery of the capital and brought such a large volume of gilt edged trade that since Mr. Cleveland was here before the capacity of the house has been doubled. It would scarcely be right, after Mr. Cleveland had made the fortune of the owner, to be required to pay $475 a day for his accommodation, nor is it likely that he is to pay any such sum.

The proprietor of another good hotel made a desperate effort to capture the presidential party. He went to the expense of fitting up special parlors for the use of the president and his wife and invited Mr. Cleveland to be his guest without charge or at a mere nominal price. He brought a great deal of political influence to bear for the attainment of his purpose, but all unavailingly. Mr. Cleveland decided to make his headquarters at the same place where he stopped before, and the enterprising but unlucky owner of the other house will have to find some other way to popularize his hostelry.

Rivalry for the presidential patronage is already active in this city. Not only the hotels, but the physicians, the florists, the grocers, the butchers, the plumbers and even the churches, are eager to number the boss of the White House among their customers. To be the White House physician, the White House druggist, the White House butcher or the White House spiritual adviser is considered almost as desirable as to be "hatter to the Prince of Wales" or "bootmaker to her majesty the queen" on the other side of the water.

Curious crowds surround all the places in the city where arrangements are being made for the great event of next Saturday. For instance, at the pension office, where a big gang of workmen are completing the magnificent decorations, policemen are always on hand to keep the crowds moving. The scenes to be witnessed in that gigantic hall are indeed interesting. Workmen climb to dizzy heights, draping and festooning the timbers and steel rods, causing the spectators below to hold their breath in fear of accident. The entire ceiling of the big hall has been covered with a canopy of white and gold, forming in itself a most gorgeous spectacle. Ten thousand yards of material were required, and to hoist it into position 35,000 feet of rope were employed. Silk banners, innumerable flags, the coats of arms of all the states in silver and gold, decorate the galleries and doorways. Nothing prettier than the electric arches at either end of the hall was ever seen. Each is 65 feet high, decorated with plants against a background of pure white, and bearing the words "Cleveland and Stevenson" in letters formed of thousands of electric lights.

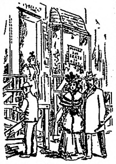

EVERY SHOP WINDOW FOR SALE.

At the capitol another crowd is always present watching the decoration of the huge platform which has been built in front of the rotunda. It is from this platform that the president is to deliver his inaugural address. Probably the grandest audience ever faced by an American is that which will assemble at this spot next Saturday. There will be on the platform behind Mr. Cleveland all the dignitaries of the government, congress, the supreme and other courts, the diplomatic representatives at this capital, the army and navy and thousands of distinguished men from all parts of the country—in front literally hundreds of thousands of the brawn and sinew of the land.

While these inauguration occasions are made great events, involving months of hard work and the expenditure of untold thousands of dollars, officially an American coronation is a very simple thing. The most important part of the ceremonies is that which takes place at the capitol at noon. The Fifty-second congress will be in session till almost noon. Very likely the hands of the clocks in the two houses will be moved backward in order to steal a few moments in which to finish up some important legislation. Then the president and his cabinet, the president elect and vice president elect, having been escorted to the capitol by a detachment of police and military, the president elect being also guarded by detectives in citizens' clothing, will assemble in the senate chamber. There both houses of congress and the other great people will be waiting more or less patiently.

After everybody has been seated and the necks of the spectators have been nearly twisted out of joint in the process of catching a glimpse of the big men of the nation, it will take the retiring vice president about two minutes to administer the oath of office to his successor and to declare the Fifty-second congress adjourned without day. The new vice president will announce the call of an extra session of the senate, and that body will meet at once, simply for the purpose of administering oaths to the new senators who may be present.

A recess is then taken, and a mighty procession moves out the doors of the chamber through the rotunda to the platform already spoken of. There the oath of office is administered to the new president by the chief justice of the supreme court, and the inaugural address delivered. Eight years ago Mr. Cleveland stood on this platform facing a spring sun. Four years ago Mr. Harrison stood in a pelting storm of rain. In the betting odds are always on having a stormy 4th of March, but Cleveland's luck may again save him a drenching. So far as the inauguration of the president is concerned, the taking of the oath and the customary address are all there is of the official ceremony, but it is no sooner over than the real show of the day—the great parade down the avenue—begins.

This year the parade is to be a monster. Among the interesting features is to be the presence of a large company of young women from Prince George county, Md., mounted. There are no better horsewomen in the world than these young girls of Maryland and Virginia, in the neighborhood of the capital.

ROBERT GRAVES.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Jan. 7 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston minn. on Feb. 21 1893 viz:

John August Lundbeck HD 11973 for the S NE ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 3 Tp 152 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Eliason, Martin Ryland Elias Svenson, Ernest Svenson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON. Register.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original.

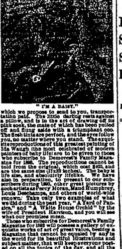

" I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips ma e for 35c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Trot, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U.S LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 13282 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson. all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B J. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

WE WANT YOU
to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.
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Dealer in
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We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
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While a pleasant wedding party was crossing the Dnieper, near Ekaterinoslav, Russia, the ice broke, and two sledges with ten persons dissapeared under water. All were swept under the ice and were drowned.

Conjugal Amenities.

"There! I've lost another tooth!" said a lady to her lord and master.

"That tooth will be awfully glad at having ceased to occupy the same lodgings as your tongue!" was the gallant husband's rejoinder.—Dusseldorfer Zeitung.

A POSTAL WILL DO IT.

Send a postal card with your address to the Weekly Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minn., and get a sample copy giving full particulars of their wonderful seed premiums. One dollar and a quarter's worth of vegetable seeds and the Weekly Pioneer Press one year for $1.20.

"August Flower"

"I am Post Master here and keep a Store. I have kept August Flower for sale for some time. I think it is a splendid medicine." E. A. Bond, P. M., Pavilion Centre, N. Y.

The stomach is the reservoir. If it fails, everything fails. The liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the heart, the head, the blood, the nerves all go wrong. If you feel wrong, look to the stomach first. Put that right at once by using August Flower. It assures a good appetite and a good digestion.

COLDS.

Contrary to the prevalent opinion that colds and coughs are due entirely to the severity of the climate or to some unexpected change in the weather, they really arise in very many cases, from pure carelessness and want of thought. When you take cold, get a bottle of Reid's German Cough and Kidney cure and take it according to directions. It contains no poison. There is no danger from an overdose, but it will instantly relieve the worst case. If your druggist does not have it, send your address to the Sylvan Remedy company, Peoria, Ill., and get a trial bottle by mail free. Mention the name of this paper.

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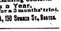

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JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO.,
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AN ANNUAL EVENT.

The St. Paul Weekly Pioneer Press has just made its annual Seed Premium offers. For about the regular price of the paper alone they offer a year's subscription and nearly two dollars worth of flower and vegetable seeds. All seeds are furnished by May & Co., the leading Northern growers.

Offer No. 1. Ladies' Collection.—$1.10 for the Weekly Pioneer Press one year and 14 packages of flower seeds, postpaid. Pansy, Sweet Peas, Asters, etc. All popular varieties.

Offer No. 2. Vegetable Garden.—$1.20 for the Weekly Pioneer Press one year and 20 packages of vegetable seeds, postpaid. Every variety you plant. You will pay $1.25 for the same seeds at retail. Why not get the paper for nothing?

Offer No. 3. Novelty Package.—$1.30 for the Weekly Pioneer Press one year and 16 packages of the very latest and rarest novelties in flower and vegetable seeds. These are very choice, and are new this season. These seeds retail for $2.05.

Offer No. 4. Surprise Packet.—$1.10 for the Weekly Pioneer Press one year and 15 packets of choice standard flower and vegetable seeds. Regular retail price of seeds, $1.50.

All seeds offered are fresh and tested in this climate. Orders filled by return mail. Send postal for sample copy giving full particulars.

PIONEER PRESS CO.,
St. Paul, Minn.

A slight cold, if neglected, often attacks the lungs. Brown's Bronchial Troches give sure and immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

The funeral of N. N. Stevens at Beloit was conducted by the Salvation Army at that place.

Eugene Blood of Northfield shot himself, dead. The affair was caused by the fact that the young lady to whom he was engaged was ill and not expected to live.

Life Is Worth Living.

Trying as its vicissitudes are, by those unvexed by chronic disease. Mainly because Hostetter's Stomach Bitters fortifies the system against disease by promoting a vigorous performance of the functions of the system, it possesses a wide, general utility. It promotes strength through improved digestion. This is the first, the most essential step. Subsequently the Bitters insure regularity of the bowels, liver and kidneys. Malaria, rheumatism and nervous trouble yield to it.

A lunatic named Secor escaped from his attendants at Reno, and was found frozen to death near that place.

A six-year-old son of A. N. Nordin of Atwater upset a pot of hot coffee and scalded himself so badly about the face and neck that death resulted.

Fortune Telling.

She—What is the science of palmistry I hear so much about?

He—The art of telling fortunes by the hand.

She—Can you tell my fortune by my hand.

He—No; but if I had your hand I could tell my own fortune.—Vogue.

IT'S A CURIOUS WOMAN who can't have confidence in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Here is a tonic for tired-out womanhood, a remedy for all its peculiar ills and ailments—and if it doesn't help you, there's nothing to pay.

What more can you ask for, in a medicine?

The "Prescription" will build up, strengthen, and invigorate the entire female system. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and vigor. In "female complaints" of every kind and in all chronic weaknesses and derangements, it's the *only guaranteed* remedy. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in the case of every tired-out or suffering woman, she'll have her money back.

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Every Month
many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try
Bradfield's
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a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR
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Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.

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ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

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This is absolutely the earliest cabbage in the world. Seed very scarce. Pkg. 15c; ½ oz. 75c; ¼ lb. $1, postpaid.
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Will be in great demand this spring and will fetch big prices. To have the earliest, plant Salzer's seeds. 35 pkgs. Earliest Vegetable Novelties, $1, postpaid.
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1 " Long Giant Cucumber, 10c.
5 " Brilliant Flower Seeds, 10c.
In all 9 Packages, listed worth under 60c. ALL FOR 14c.
SALZER'S SEED CATALOGUE
the finest published. Costs us over $30,000. It is gladly mailed upon receipt of 5c. postage.
THE 60 DAY CABBAGE
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE DAY BY DAY.

Routine Report of the Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature During the Past Week.

SATURDAY, Feb. 25.

SENATE.

Senator Davis' bill relating to the conditions of the standard fire insurance policy was defeated after debate.

Senator Dedon's bill reserving to the state the mineral rights in all state lands, was lost by a vote of 17 to 18, and Senator March's bill for a verdict of ten jurors in a civil case met the same fate, the vote being 24 to 21.

The following bills were agreed to without objection:

To authorize corporations to refund their bonded indebtedness; relating to testimony in justice court; relating to pledges and mortgages of personal property; relating to time of payment and rate of interest on deferred payments for state lands.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend the law relating to education; to provide for the creation and organization of new counties; to amend the law relating to the appointment of the state board of health.

HOUSE.

The house did most of its work in committee of the whole when it recommended for passage Mr. Sullivan's bill prohibiting the sale of liquor to minors, and also Mr. Ives' bill making indemnity insurance companies parties to actions for damages for personal injuries. Strong opposition was manifested to the passage of both measures, and as the attendance of members was very light, only a little over one third being present, another sharp contest may occur over the bills when they come up on the calendar.

The following bills were introduced:

To repeal the law relating to corporations; to reduce the penalty on delinquent taxes on real estate; for the appointment of a state mineral land agent; to regulate the sentencing of persons convicted of felony and their subsequent release on parole; to amend the law relating to cruelty to animals.

MONDAY, Feb. 27.

SENATE.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend the game and fish laws. Referred to the committee on game and fish; relating to changing the boundaries of independent school districts. Referred to committee on education; relating to fees in civil cases. To committee on judiciary; to validate the execution of deeds and mortgages in certain cases. To committee on judiciary; providing for a state land commission to inspect the state capitol lands in Kandiyohi county. Referred to the committee on public lands; relating to trust deeds. Rules were suspended and bill was placed on general orders; an act to amend the statutes relative to new trials.

HOUSE.

The following bills were introduced:

Making a liquor license personal property and allowing it to be mortgaged and subject to attachment; to provide for the transference of moneys collected from insurance companies from the state treasury to municipalities to be used in support of the fire depratment; placing building and loan associations under the direct supervision of the public examiner; relating to actions involving the validity of assessments against railroad companies; authorizing county commissioners to appropriate money for building and repair of roads in adjoining counties; to provide for public watering places outside of incorporated villages and cities; allowing aliens to own real estate in Minnesota; providing for the government of express companies, declaring them common carriers and bringing them under jurisdiction of the railroad and warehouse commissioners; making a time check a lien on logs or lumber after it has been sold;

TUESDAY, FEB. 28.

SENATE.

A motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill providing for a verdict by five-sixths of a jury in civil actions was lost, was carried and the bill placed on the calendar.

The vote by which Senator Davis' fire insurance bill was lost, was reconsidered and the bill placed on the calendar.

There were no bills introduced and few committee reports in the senate today.

The following house bills were passed:

Legalizing town hall bonds in certain cases; relating to the admission of evidence in certain cases; to provide for the incorporation of clearing house associations; legalizing certificates of sale; relating to the rights of citizenship of employes; memorializing congress for a law providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

HOUSE.

The following bills were introduced and referred to the proper committees:

To appropriate $600 for the purpose of draining lands and building roads in Meeker county;

To amend section 29, chapter 4, Laws of 1891, to regulate elections; to transfer the school text book fund to the current school fund; to appropriate $1,000 for a bridge in Stearns county; to appropriate $2,000 for a bridge between Morrison and Cass counties; to appropriate $1,000 for a bridge at Brainerd; relating to salaries of firemen in cities of over $50,000; prescribing the methods of holding elections in independent school districts; to authorize county commissioners to make leases to county agricultural societies; to amend the law of 1887, relating to the killing of fish by excepting white fish and suckers; to amend the law of 1879 relating to savings banks; to compel persons summoned as witnesses to give testimony; to appropriate money for a turnpike in Swift county; to forfeit the charters of railroads that have not complied with the conditions of their charters within five years; to amend law of 1878 relating to public roads; appropriating $300 for a bridge in Watonwan county.

Wednesday, March 1.

Senate.

The following bills were introduced:

To appropriate $1,000 for a bridge in Pine county; to provide for a new state house for the State of Minnesota; to fix the time for holding the general terms of the district court for the Eighth judicial district; to provide for the assessment and collection of a tax upon the estates of descendents; to legalize certain deeds and mortgages and the record thereof; to amend section 67, chapter 11, General Statutes of 1878; to amend section 58, chapter 11, General Statutes of 1878; to amend section 71, chapter 11, General Statutes 1878; to exempt mortgages from double taxation; legalizing certain bonds heretofore issued; to amend section 9, chapter 22, General Laws of 1889, relating to state lands.

House.

The committee on public buildings reported a substitute for the new capitol bill, which they recommended to pass. The bill was made a special order for Wednesday.

Mr. Greer moved that H. F. No. 592, his substitute free text book bill, be made a special order for next Tuesday at 2:30. The request was granted.

The following bills were introduced:

Making eight hours a day's labor; authorizing municipal corporations to aid in the construction of waterways; exempting engineers from duty as jurors; to amend the law of 1880 relating to the duties of county surveyors; fixing the compensation of attorneys in personal injury cases at not more than 25 per cent of the amount recovered or agreed upon in settlement; to legalize certain bonds issued by towns, counties or other public corporations; to define the boundary lines of Big Stone county more accurately; to appropriate $500 for a bridge in Wright county; to provide for the election of railroad and warehouse commissioners; fixing attorneys' fees for prosecution of personal injury cases at 5 per cent of the amount recovered, 7 per cent for settlement before trial, 10 per cent for settlement after trial, not more than 15 per cent in other cases. A reasonable fee for additional trials; for an additional clerk to the secretary of state at $1,500 per year.

Thursday, March 2.

Senate.

The following bills were introduced:

To appropriate money for the three hospitals for the insane; to prevent the abandonment of any railroad station or railroad track in the state except under certain conditions; to repeal chapter 518, Special Laws of 1889, relating to Sibley county; regulating the manufacture and sale of dairy products; to bring sleeping car companies, freight and freight line companies, express companies and car companies under the operation of the general railroad law of the state, chapter 10, General Laws of 1887, by amendment to subdivision A, of section 1; to regulate the taxation of farm or agricultural lands within the boundaries of cities or villages; to provide for the transfer of any balance in the state treasury belonging to the soldiers' relief fund to the general revenue fund upon July 31 of each year; to appropriate $200 for the purpose of having the names of two companies of sharpshooters inscribed upon a tablet to be made part of the Gettysburg monument.

House.

A resolution was passed limiting debate and allowing members only one minute in which to explain their votes.

The following bills were introduced:

To empower cities and villages to license peddlers; to limit action on transfer of property in certain cases; to establish the liability of commission merchants; to appropriate $700 for a bridge in Chisago county; to appropriate $1,200 for a bridge at Pine City; to amend the constitution to allow the taxation of sleeping car, mining, telephone and telegraph; relating to executions in justice courts; to appropriate $5,600.21 to pay for printing extra copies of the history of Minnesota troops; to appropriate $1,033 to reimburse a manufacturing company; appropriating $30,000 for a manual training building at the school of agriculture; to validate certain mortgage sales; to legalize certain certificates of sale in certain cases; to define the liabilities of railroad companies for injuries sustained by employes and extending law to telephone and telegraph companies; to regulate the taxation of farm lands within village limits; providing for justice and sheriff fees in certain cases; to amend law of 1878 relating to occupation of real estate and acquiring title thereto; to amend chapter 104, Laws of 1891, relating to qualification of drug clerks, read third time and passed; to authorize county surveyors to survey timber in unsettled townships; to compel railroad companies to furnish shipping facilities for all shippers of grain; to fix the fees of township supervisors.

FRIDAY MARCH 3.

Senate.

The following bills were introduced: To provide for the care and protection of grain in cars at terminal points. To provide for the disposition of money received by the state treasurer from the tax on gross earnings of railroads. To repeal chapter 127, General Laws of 1893, to establish a state board of correction and charities. To appropriate $300 for a wagon road in Deer Creek, Otter Tail county. To provide for the assessment and taxation of personal property of manufaturers. To amend section 410 of the penal code relating to grand larceny. To appropriate $1,000 to bridge Buffalo creek, in Renville county. To provide for the destruction of grasshoppers, army worms, Hessian flies and other injurious insects. To encourage the use of wagons having broad tires. To appropriate $3,000 for a road along the county line of Ramsey and Washington counties.

The senate then went into committee of the whole on general orders.

House.

The following bills were introduced: To regulate the assessment of taxes and real estate under mortgage. To amend section 418 of the penal code, defining grand larceny in the second degree. To regulate the sale of patent medicines. To prevent and punish fraud by the sale of goods by peddlers, requiring both state and local licenses.

The house then took up the calendar and passed Mr. Wagoner's bill to loan money for seed grain to farmers who lost their crops by hail last year. The bill provides for a loan of $75,000, which will bear 5 per cent interest and will be a lien on the land.

LORD BUTE'S HOME.

Probably the Most Palatial Residence in Britain.

The rebuilding of Mount Stuart, Lord Bute's palace near Rothesay, Scotland, makes it the most magnificent residence in Great Britain. The base of the building covers a fraction more than an acre, and is built in the medieval Gothic style of the thirteenth century. The walls, turrets and balconies are built of the beautiful variegated granites and sandstones from Kirkcudbrightshire, the floors and arches being of clouded Italian marbles. The main hall is constructed entirely of alabastar, the supports being columns of oxidized brass and bronze.

The gallery and grand staircase are of marble brought from Sicily and Carrara. The drawing-rooms are paneled with alternate stripes of cherry, walnut and ebony, all from America. The main dining-room which was built so as to accommodate 280 guests, is finished after the style of the drawing-rooms, with the exception of relief figures and mosaics of fish, game, animals, etc. The ceilings and chimney pieces of these rooms are most artistic, and so, also are the windows, mantels and doors, the work of which is extremely elaborate.

There are three immense libraries and a billiard room, all with carved stone fireplaces of antique design. In one wing there are Turkish and swimming baths, large conservatories, aviaries, aquariums, etc.

The whole palace is heated throughout with steam and hot-water pipes, and lighted both by gas and electricity. The pictures in the gallery alone are worth $500,000 and the books in the libraries as much more. The building, decorating and furnishing of this palace, which is without doubt the finest private residence on the globe, entailed an outlay of £1,000,000—nearly $5,000,000.

A Petrified Man.

Des Moines, March 4.—R. L. Dahlberg, a traveling salesman for an implement house, returned to this city from Northwestern Iowa to-day, bringing with him a petrified man. The box containing the specimen was shipped in an express package, although it weighed about 400 pounds. The body is that of a perfectly formed man, and is six feet two inches in height. It is calchreous stone of a yellow cast. The specimen is fully 300 years old, and it is probably the petrified body of a Caucasian. The curves of the body are naturally maintained, as are also the wrinkles and configurations of the skin, together with the hair. Four perfectly white teeth can be seen between the partly open yellow lips. The owner of the man bought it of a company of exhibitors in Carroll, Iowa. The company was composed of two Western cowboys, who gave a detailed history of the man and swore to their statements. They discovered the body beneath the soil of Custer county, South Dakota. In walking across the prairie they stumbled against the limestone big toe of the ancient specimen and later, with the aid of a spade and derrick, unearthed him entirely.

Wayward Girls Return.

Eau Claire, Wis., Special, March 4.—Maggie Siha and Anna Muellershon, who ran away from home Wednesday and were caught at Fall Creek, were brought into court to-day. The parents paid the costs which had been incurred; the complaint charging larceny was dismissed, and the girls were taken back to their homes. Ninety-nine dollars of the missing money was found in their possession. They had only spent $3. After leaving home they walked to Altoona, where they boarded a train and went to Fall Creek. They slept in a woodshed at Fall Creek Wednesday night. They said they intended to come back. They are only fourteen years of age.

A Great Mistake.

Newspaper Office Boy—Oh, there's been an awful time in the editorial room to-day.

Buiness Manager—Eh, what's the trouble?

Office Boy—The hall porter made a mistake, and put the "No Admittance" sign at the subscription office, and the "Welcome" doormat in front of the editor's room.

Cleanliness, exercise and diet are the cardinal virtues of good health. Take care of the first two and if you know what and how to eat you need never be ill. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, overcomes the results of wrong living.

Mandamus proceedings have been begun in the district court to decide the validity of the Seeger gasoline contract.

Proof From The Plains.

Story of a Government Scout and Interpreter.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, a Valuable Remedy Known to the Indians for Years and Highly Prized.

Many of our readers have probably heard of Capt. Frank D. Yates, whose exploits on the frontier have given him a national reputation.

The testimony of such a man who has lived among the red men is incontrovertible evidence of the absolute genuineness of this remedy, and its repute among that race whose noble health—whatever may have been their faults—has always been famous.

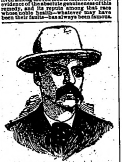

CAPT. FRANK D. YATES, GORDON, NEB.

His endorsement of it is still further proof of its effectiveness. Capt. Yates writes as follows:—

GORDON, Nebraska, July 26.

I take great pleasure in recommending the Kickapoo Remedies, and have known of them among the Indians, as I have lived on the extreme western frontier for the past 30 years and am at present a Sioux Indian interpreter for the government.

My personal experience with Sagwa—which in Indian tongue means "THE BEST"—has been considerable, but one of the most wonderful effects from personal knowledge in my own case was the curing of Chronic Catarrh with which I became afflicted, owing to the great altitude of the country in which I had been living.

It did not at first occur to me to take Kickapoo Indian Sagwa for this trouble; and it was not until I had visited the Hot Springs, and I failed to obtain relief, and the disease had become so very alarming that I was afraid it would get the best of me and develop into consumption that I concluded to take Sagwa. I got one bottle of it and a bottle of Indian Oil. The effect was so marked that I immediately ordered twelve bottles of each, and now bless the day that the thought occurred to me, for I am entirely cured of that most disagreeable and distressing of all diseases.

I am satisfied I was cured owing to the perfect manner in which "Sagwa" purifies the blood; and I claim that Sagwa, taken in connection with Indian Oil, will positively cure the worst cases of catarrh ever known; and so far as the use of Kickapoo Indian Remedies as general family medicines are concerned, there is nothing on earth which can equal them.

FRANK D. YATES, Indian Interpreter.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA.
$1.00 a bottle, 6 for $5.00. Sold by all Druggists.

A Powerful Flesh Maker.
A process that kills the taste of cod-liver oil has done good service—but the process that both kills the taste and effects partial digestion has done much more.
Scott's Emulsion
stands alone in the field of fat-foods. It is easy of assimilation because partly digested before taken.
Scott's Emulsion checks Consumption and all other wasting diseases.
Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

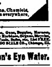

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

GROCERIES. Price List FREE.
Anyone sending us the names and postoffice addresses of 17 farmers will receive free our Grocery Price List, which is published every two weeks. If you send 15 cents we will send you by express, express paid, our 375 page catalogue, which contains over 100,000 cuts and prices of everything needed. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, Minneapolis, Minn.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N. Y.
Cures Sick Headache

GUNDLACH OPTICAL CO.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.,
MANUFACTURE A FIRST-CLASS
ASTRONOMICAL TELESCOPE,
of three inches clear aperture, mounted complete, and equipped with celestial and terrestial eye-pieces, and accompanied by a fine Star Atlas, for $100.00.
Send for Special Circular.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

With Good Reason.

The introduction in our cities of apartment houses, in which a considerable number of families live under one roof, has given rise to many amusing occurrences. In an Eastern city, recently, two physicians were walking together on the street when one of them lifted his hat to a lady whom they met.

"A patient?" asked the other.

"Oh, in a way," answered the first doctor. "I treated her the other day for a small difficulty."

"What was it?"

"A wart on the nose."

"And what did you prescribe?"

"I ordered her to refrain absolutely from playing the piano."

The other doctor was astonished. "Ordered her to leave off playing the piano—for a wart on the nose! Well, I can't understand your treatment."

"If you knew the circumstances you would," said the first doctor. "She occupies the flat just under mine, in the apartment house."

"Ah—now I understand!" said the other.

Peter Johnson, a Sturgeon Bay fisherman, was assaulted by an unknown person and badly injured.

"None better." Mr. Thomas Buckley writing from the Iron Works, Elm St., Troy, N. Y., says: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is one of the finest cough syrups for colds. None better. I always use it."

C. M. Stetson, a resident of Janesville, was injured in a railway wreck at Bath, Colo. He will recover.

The greatest of liniments! Mrs. E. M. Devilbiss, Triadelphia, Md., writes: "I use Salvation Oil for sore throat, rheumatism, etc., and find it is one of the best liniments out."

The Spanish government has ordered the inspection, quarantining and fumigation of persons and goods coming over the frontier from France.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of the Quaker Catarrh Cure. Different from all other remedies. It is applied directly to parts affected and gives immediate and permanent relief for all forms of catarrh, colds in the head, influenza, &c. A guarantee can be had with each bottle to refund money if not satisfactory. If you will send us your name and address on a postal card we will send you a sample bottle free of all expense. Address QUAKER MED. ASS'N, St. Paul, Minn.

At Red Wing Mrs. S. R. Benham, a pioneer resident, died recently.

A pamphlet describing home treatment for Catarrh, Throat, Lung, Nervous and Blood diseases sent free. Address St. Paul Medical and Surgical Institute, Merrill, Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Brigands entered the postoffice in Misterbianco, Sicily, stabbed to death the postmaster, Perinis, and his family, and carried off all the money and much of the mail.

The John A. Salzer company's seed plant at La Crosse was damaged by fire to the extent of $200.

SYRUP of FIGS
ONE ENJOYS
Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.
Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

TOWER'S
TRADE MARK.
FISH BRAND
This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free.
A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

Perhaps He Swore.

She—Oh, give me a drama that has some poetry in it. In some of the older plays there is a wealth of imagery and a force of language that is entirely absent in the writings of our modern playwrights. What is more terrible, and at the same time more grand, than the curse in "Richelieu?"

He—I don't think that I ever heard it. But you ought to have heard what I had to say about the street commissioner when I slipped up on the icy sidewalk this morning.—Texas Siftings.

Mrs. Mary Andress
Of Crawfordsville, Ind.

Almost Miraculous

Absolutely Helpless and Hopeless

The Grip, Rheumatism, Debility.

"For several years I have been a very great sufferer with rheumatism. In the winter of '90 and '91, when I had been obliged to use crutches for a long while, in my unfortunate condition I had a severe attack of the Grip, which put me down bedfast, for nearly a year. As I had a severe cough, the doctor thought my lungs affected, and that there was little or

No Hope of My Recovery

In the fall I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in it found a medicine which was doing me good. From an utterly helpless condition I have now reached a good state of health. I do all my work and walk around without crutches. The pain and swelling caused by the rheuma-

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

tism are gone. All my friends regard my cure almost miraculous and give the highest praise to Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. MARY ANDRESS, Crawfordsville, Ind.

Hood's Pills cure Nausea, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

FLOOR PAINT.
Why not paint your floor some beautiful color, when you can get a paint especially made for that purpose. It makes them look brighter and cleaner.
THE CLARE-SPEAKER CO.'S FLOOR PAINT
wears longer than any other, produces the best finish and is the most satisfactory to use. Ask your dealer for it and take no other.
The Clare-Speaker Co., Dep't "O,"
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

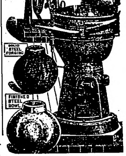

JUMBO. The Alexandra Improved Cream Separator; capacity 2,500 to 4,000 pounds per hour; two horse power will run it. Also new model HAND SEPARATOR for the sale of which AGENTS are WANTED in every section. Manufacturers of everything in the line of machinery and supplies for butter and cheese factories. Send for catalogue. Davis & Rankin Bldg. and Mfg. Co., 240 to 254 West Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

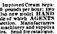

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SEED Cheap as dirt by oz. and lb. One Cent a pkg. Up, if rare.
Chvy, pure, best. 1,000,000 extras. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free.
R. H. SHUMWAY, Rockford, Ill.

CANCER CAN BE CURED
We have cured thousands. Why not you? DROK METHOD. No Knife, no pain. Testimonials and illustrated pamphlet—FREE. PINGREE & TREAKLE, 241 Wabash Av., Chicago, Ill.

CURES CATARRH
LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM Co. NEW YORK
CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE
THIS IS THE BEST $3. SHOE IN THE WORLD
WILL NOT RIP.

BEWARE OF FRAUD.
Ask for, and insist upon having W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Look for it when you buy. Sold everywhere.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.
The following are of the same high standard of merit:
$4.00 and $5.00 Fine Calf, Hand-Sewed.
$3.50 Police, Farmers and Letter-Carriers.
$2.50, $2.25 and $2.00 for Working Men.
$2.00 and $1.75 for Youths and Boys.
$3.00 Hand-Sewed, } FOR
$2.50 and 2.00 Dongola, } LADIES.
$1.75 for Misses.
IT IS A DUTY you owe yourself to get the best value for your money. Economize in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices advertised as thousands can testify. Do you wear them?
Will give exclusive sale to shoe dealers and general merchants where I have no agents. Write for catalogue. If not for sale in your place send direct to Factory, stating kind, size and width wanted. Postage Free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Minn Hist Socie

THE

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1893. NUMBER 34.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

The Capital.

Grover Cleveland is duly inaugurated as president of the United States.

The senate organizes in special session and the new senators are sworn in.

All the new cabinet officers are sworn in and take charge of their departments.

Mr. Cleveland gives it out that he will take his own time in making appointments.

Before acting on the annexation question President Cleveland may appoint a commission to visit Hawaii.

The gold reserve in the United States treasury is now lower than it has ever been since specie payments were resumed.

The controller of the currency has approved the Columbia National bank of Chicago as a reserve agent for the First National bank at Little Falls and the First National bank at Moorhead, Minn.

The secretary of state has received a dispatch from the United States minister in London containing a communication from Mr. Horace S. Folker, general honorary secretary of the National Fire Brigades of England, inviting the fire departments of the United States to participate in the proposed grand international fire congress and exhibition, to be given at Royal Agricultural hall, London, from June 12 to 17 next.

Casualty.

Fire at Martinsville, Ind., destroyed two or three small buildings, causing a loss of $17,000.

Sixteen cars loaded with furniture, on the Peoria & Western road, were wrecked near El Paso, Ill., by a broken rail. Cars and contents are a total loss.

Two colored laborers were killed by the fall of a wall of the National hotel at Danville, Va., while the building was burning. Three colored men were injured.

George, the little son of T. U. Fox, living near St. Clair, Ill., went into the stable to saddle a horse. The animal became frightened and kicked the child to death.

An explosion of a boiler occurred in an oil well at Marthaville, Ont. James Duncan, owner of the wells, and his engineer, Legett, were killed, and another man named McKenzie fatally injured.

People in Print.

Judge Horton, a well known owner of tanneries, died at Warren, Pa. He leaves an estate of $12,000,000.

Dolly Johnson, Mr. Harrison's colored cook, is to remain in the White House kitchen under Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Thurber, the new president's private secretary, will draw a salary of $6,000, congress having raised Elijah Halford's pay to that amount.

There is a scheme on foot at Brownsville, Pa., to buy the old house in which James G. Blaine was born and turn it into a curio hall, in charge of a local historical society.

Hon. Philip Stanhope, recently sent to parliament from Berwick, is married to a Countess Tolstoi of Russia, who continues to use her own name, though she took his.

Miss Eliza Sullivan Oakey of Saratoga is an enthusiastic vegetarian, and she has a vegetarian cat. The cat was taken from its mother when a young kitten, and has never been permitted to eat meat.

Joseph W. Reinhart, who succeeds Allen Manvel as president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road, is a Pittsburg man who has climbed the railroad ladder from the lowest round. He is about forty years old.

Mrs. Henry M. Stanley, although an artist, has absolutely no taste in dress. Her favorite blouses appear, even on occasions of full dress, and they are as some one graphically describes them "such blousey blouses, too."

Sinful Doings.

Mrs. Mary J. Gould of Albion, Mich., suicided at Traverse City.

Fred Ogle, who shot and killed Charles Boright, near Mount Sterling, Ind., has been arrested at Vevay, Ind.

J. A. Snoke, treasurer of Troy township, Delaware county, is short $2,000 in his accounts. He has fled.

In a quarrel over a boundary line in Tamaulipas, Mex., Lieut. Col. Alejo Sanchez was shot dead by Abatado Garcia. Both were rich and prominent.

The National Bank of Montreal was swindled out of $6,000 by a forged draft presented by Louis Roboulet, at one time owner of the Montreal cork works.

William Rogers, who stole a $9,000 package of diamonds from the Wells-Fargo Express company, at Needles, Cal., was arrested at Benton Harbor, Mich.

A. M. Leasley, an attorney, met Dr. F. N. Terry on the street at Lyons, Kan., and without a word, shot him dead. Leasley surrendered himself. No cause is assigned for the tragedy.

Julius H. Stitch, a New York hat maker, committed suicide by shooting, because of financial troubles. His brother and partner, Edward Stitch, assigned. The debts are $23,000.

Gen. Momplaster was arrested at Kingston by the Jamaican government for having conspired against Hippolyte, the Haytian president, last August.

Hugh F. Dempsey, district master workman of the Knights of Labor, and Robert J. Beatty, convicted of the Homestead poisoning, were removed to the penitentiary to serve their sentence of seven years each.

John Lovell, an aged miser living three miles south of Lebanon, Or., who was known to have considerable money secreted in his house, was found murdered in bed.

Rev. S. H. Buchanan, of the board of trustees of the Arkansas insane asylum, has confessed to the Ewing presbytery committee of investigation his guilt of embezzlement. He began stealing in 1860 to secure money to buy St. John's college, a Masonic institution, located at Little Rock, but what he ultimately did with the money he has not stated, nor did he buy the college. His shortage is about $15,000.

A horrible story of White Capping comes from Cherokee county, Ala. Wylie and Will Pruitt are two respectable farmers who some time ago informed revenue officers of the whereabouts of an illicit still. Saturday night twenty-six men went to their house, dragged them out of bed, stripped them and gave them seventy-eight lashes apiece, each of the White Caps giving three strokes.

The Foreign Budget.

Cardinal Place died at Paris.

American lady base ball players are mobbed in Cuba.

A hurrican on the coast of Madagascar kills many people.

New cases of cholera have been found in Hamburg.

A man-of-war has been dispatched by Japan from Yokohama to Hawaii in consequence of the revolution.

Signor Agazzi, cashier of the Bank of Rome, has been arrested for having embezzled 100,000 francs two years ago.

The papal jubilee collections in the New York diocese amounted to $18,557.50.

During a riot at Serra di Falco, in Italy, troops fired into a mob, killing two men and wounding many.

The British war ship Garnot is twenty-four days out from San Francisco for Honolulu, and fears are entertained for the safety of the vessel.

The quarantine which was some time ago established at Malta against arrivals from French ports has been removed. The authorities apprehend no danger from cholera from that quarter.

Reports of the disastrous effects of the severe winter in Northern China continue to be received. At Nanking many people were frozen to death. Over 250 infants were buried in ten days.

The lunch on board the steamship New York, of the American line, at London, was a magnificent affair. The number of guests was 250, and including many distinguished men. Among them were ex-Secretary of State Foster and Minister Lincoln.

In view of the promises of aid which the Ulster Unionists have received from Canada in the event of a Dublin parliament being established, the Unionist members of the house of commons from Ulster adopted a resolution thanking the Canadians "for their offers of help to resist the hateful yoke of home rule."

Labor.

The strike of Big Four switchmen at Springfield ended in a victory for the company.

The Norrie iron mine at Ironwood, Mich., has discharged 400 men. The reduction is caused by the bad outlook of the ore market, no sales having been made for 1893.

Sporting Scraps.

The New Orleans team will contain the biggest men in the Southern league.

Bob Fitzsimmons defeats Jim Hall in four rounds at New Orleans and wins a purse of $40,000.

Edward Hanlan and William Ross met in New York and agreed to row a five-mile race on May 30 next for a $2,500 silver trophy and a purse of $1,000. The place of the contest is not yet agreed upon, but will be announced later.

Several of the best aquatic authorities of Yale and Harvard state that the blue and crimson will row Cambridge a match race if the English crews come here, but will under no condition compete with the visitors at the world's fair.

The Yale team is being coached by John Clarkson, the Harvard by Tim Keefe, Princeton by Dave Foutz, University of Pennsylvania by Arthur Irwin, Cornell by Harry Taylor and Brown by Hugh Daffy and Pitcher Lovett.

In the Holly snow shoe steeplechase over Mount Royal, Montreal, Feb. 18, Robert Davis, the well known snow shoe runner, succeeded in lowering the record, covering the distance of 2 2-5 miles in 17:18 3-5.

Billy McCarthy, who is matched to fight Jack McGee of Boston before the Coney Island Athletic club on March 20, is training at the rooms of the Scottish-American Athletic club, Jersey City.

The Cincinnati club has a whole team of pitchers—six under contract and three more in reserve.

The Yale Chess club has decided to challenge Columbia to a contest for the intercollegiate cup next year. A petition will be submitted to the faculty within a few days asking for a permanent club room and a permit to hold a tournament, to be finished in June. Skinner has been declared winner of the university championship and will be awarded the prize cup.

Railroad World.

The Mercantile Trust company of New York has filed a suit in the United States circuit court at St. Louis, asking for a receiver for the St. Louis, Cape Girardeau & Fort Smith Railway company.

Third Vice President J. D. Springer, of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway company, tendered his resignation, to take effect April 1. He will become general counsel for the Chicago Elevated Terminal railroad.

General News.

The Indiana legislature has adjourned sine die.

T. D. Springer, third vice president of the Santa Fe system, has resigned.

George A. Bean, the well known comedian, is critically ill at Cincinnati.

Seven hundred people were converted during the Chapman revival meetings at Springfield, Ohio.

The organization of the safe trust has been completed. The capital is $5,000,000.

Twenty starved-out Jews of the Baron Hirsch colony in Chesterfield, Mass., are on their way back to New York. Others are giving up their farms in disgust.

Gov. Crounse of Nebraska has issued a proclamation quarantining certain districts against Texas fever. It goes into effect March 10.

The Armour Packing company has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of $7,500,000. The company proposes to do business in that state at Jersey City and Newark, and throughout the United States and Europe, with its principle office in Jersey City.

NORTHWEST NEWS BUDGET

THE WEEKLY ROUND-UP OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

A Concise Account of the Happenings of the Past Week in Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Minnesota.

The old residence of John Kendall at Winona was gutted by fire. Loss, $3,000.

The H. J. Mahler carriage company of Minneapolis has assigned. Assets, $15,000; liabilities, $20,000.

Frank J. Dreeze, a Duluth tailor, has mysteriously disappeared, leaving a number of creditors.

Col. Hans Mattson, formerly secretary of state of Minnesota, died in Minneapolis.

Peter Regan's house and granary and contents, in Webster township, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $1,500.

The new city directory for Faribault gives an increase of 500 in the population.

A son of Elias Hanson of Detroit was run over by a sled and one leg so injured as to necessitate amputation.

A young man named George E. Breyer, claiming to hail from the East, has been arrested at Anoka charged with passing forged checks.

J. Dickhoff of Minneapolis won $15,000 in the last drawing of the Kansas City Lottery company. The company claims the ticket held by Dickhoff is bogus.

Mrs. J. D. Denison, wife of the late Deacon Denison of Faribault, died of an attack of pneumonia, aged eighty-seven years. She was one of the earliest settlers of the vicinity.

Jacob Hinker has been elected secretary of the Diamond starch factory at Hastings, and the company proposes to fit up their plant in first-class style and operate it again next summer.

Joseph Garlick, employed in a lumber camp in Itaska county, committed suicide by plunging head first into a sixteen-inch water hole in the prairie river. When found his legs were sticking upright out of the hole.

Thomas Oddson and John Johnson, farmers living near Lanesboro, got into a row and Oddson stabbed Johnson several times. Oddson, when arrested, attempted to escape, and was shot twice. Both may recover.

Leading business men of Redwood Falls propose to organize a stock company, with $50,000 capital, for the purpose of manufacturing the straw stackers recently patented by August H. Seebeck.

Democrats met at Spring Valley to consider the advisability of calling an election to choose a postmaster at that place. It was unanimously decided to ask President Cleveland to order such an election.

The village election at North Branch passed off quietly. Frank Smith was elected mayor over Henry Smith by 15 majority. Two hundred and forty-four votes were cast. This is Frank Smith's third term.

Attorney A. R. Pfau of Mankato has decided to become an applicant for the position of United States district attorney for the state. Mr. Pfau has been a practicing attorney for twenty years or more, and thinks the appointment should be made from the Second district.

The residence, butcher shop and ice house of F. Krugmeier, at Minnesota City, burned to the ground recently. The loss will aggregate $4,000; insurance, $2,000. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is thought by some to be incendiary.

Forest Jones died at his home in Austin after a brief illness. He was one of the oldest employes of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway and prominently connected with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and the Knights Templar. His funeral took place Saturday.

Fred Solversberg, a farmer in the town of Andrea, suicided by shooting himself in the head with a shotgun. He was found dead on a couch in his house by a neighbor. He was unmarried and lived alone. A brother suicided two years ago in the same place under similar circumstances.

The Minneapolis Industrial Investment company, a concern composed of Minneapolis business men, has been organized with a capital of $2,0000,000. The object of the company is to purchase stock in the various outside factories and institutions which from time to time may locate in the city.

A loaded freight train crashed into a passenger coach of the accomodation train on the Great Northern near Appleton. The passenger coach and baggage car were burned. Mrs. Fernald of Bellingham was killed and a traveling man from St. Paul injured. The crew of the first train were at supper when the collosion occurred.

John Lengos, a saloonkeeper, and Joseph Vowalkowsky, a cigarmaker, settled a dispute according to Marquis of Queensbury rules at St. Cloud. A number of friends of each of the men drove to Half-way house, two miles from the city, at 3 o'clock in the morning, to the mill, which lasted seven rounds, when the referee declared Lengos the winner of the fight and $150 stakes.

Fire broke out recently in the old historic fort building at Little Falls, owned by Mayor N. Richardson, and occupied by Richardson as an office and Dr. Crossland as living rooms. The building is the oldest in the city, having been built in 1865. The cause of the fire is unknown. Richardson's loss is about $1,000, with no insurance. Crossland's loss is $500, with no insurance.

John Dahm, fifty-eight years of age, who was sent to the St. Peter asylum from Mankato some time ago, died there the other day. It will be remembered that when he became insane nearly $3,000 in greenbacks and gold were found on his person. Dahm's wife is an inmate of the asylum, and was taken there some twenty years ago. Deceased is an old soldier and a gunshot in his side is said to have caused insanity.

A fire broke out recently at Eyota, in Good Templars' hall, over the brick drug store of George Bush. It had burned through the upper floor and had got a good headway in the drug store. The stock of wall paper and groceries was almost completely destroyed. It was a narrow escape for the hotel and other business blocks. No wind and prompt action saved the town from a large conflagration. The property was fully insured.

A man named Martin Hanson, who is employed at a milk farm in Red Wing, was found unconscious in the barn with an ugly wound across the lower part of his forehead and face. He remained delirious for about twelve hours and was expected to die. Some believe that the wound was caused by the kick of a cow or horse, but many believe it is the work of an enemy about whom the injured man muttered something while in his delirium. Hanson has no recollection of any of the circumstances save that he was not in the barn when it happened. The case will be investigated. Hanson will recover.

Wisconsin.

Patrick Noonan, who was arrested at Janesville on a charge of selling liquor without a license, was acquitted.

The lumber business at Wausau is almost at a standstill, owing to a scarcity of cars.

A son of Andrew Hoppe of Wausau had his leg broken by a pile of lumber falling on him.

A stock company has been formed at Prairie du Chien to erect an opera house and hotel at that place.

The Columbia County Agricultural society has decided to hold a fair at Portage Sept. 12, 13, 14 and 15.

W. H. Fogo, a peddler, was arrested at Lancaster on a charge of selling goods without a license.

The residence of George Utter in the town of Geneva, was burned, entailing a loss of $500; insurance, $400.

Samuel Erdly, formerly a resident of Lake Geneva, died at his home in Shelby, Mich., aged seventy-nine years.

J. G. Sutherland, a Reedsburg G. A. R. man, was run over by a team at La Crosse and severely injured.

The Sheasby & Smith Paint company of Madison has been organized, with a capital stock of $10,500.

A new power house for the H. A. Doty Power and Light company will shortly be erected at Janesville.

Rabbits have played havoc with many fruit trees in Jefferson county, owing to the deep snow.

The Rib River Lumber company of Rhinelander has sold to Silverthorn & Co. of Tonawanda, N. Y., 500,000 feet of lumber, to be shipped at once.

William Jones, a Lake Shore switchman, had his right leg terribly mangled while making a coupling at Rhinelander. Amputation will probably be necessary.

The jury in the case of Mary A. Armstrong against Charles W. Myers, at Janesville, returned a verdict of $3,056 for the plaintiff.

Fred Vine of Neillsville has been appointed farm instructor and teacher of the Indians living on the reservation near Tower City, Minn.

The Star Valley Separator Butter company of Star Valley, Crawford county, has been organized, with a capital stock of $4,000.

The Ashland Screen and Manufacturing company of Ashland has filed amended articles of incorporation, increasing the capital stock to $50,000.

The A. G. Wells company of Depere has been organized, with a capital stock of $25,000. The company will conduct a wholesale and mercantile business.

Negotiations are pending for the consolidation of the Lake Superior Terminal and Transfer company and the Duluth & Superior Transfer company.

John Wilson and George Dillon were given thirty days each in the county jail at Appleton on a charge of breaking into a freight car.

Willam Edward, aged nineteen years, was arrested at Green Bay on a charge of vagrancy and sentenced to fifteen days in jail.

Manitowoc merchants have suffered severe losses by their cellars being flooded by the first rain storm of the season.

Menasha is now free of indebtedness on the fine new city hall at that place, the last installment of $5,000 having been paid.

William Hewett, a farmer residing near Cambria, received injuries in a runaway accident from which he died the day following.

E. M. Wright, a Prairie du Chien merchant, while walking through a darkened room in the rear of his store, fell through a trap door and fractured his skull. His recovery is doubtful.

All the schools at Sturgeon Bay have been ordered closed owing to the prevalence of diphtheria. The authorities are doing all in their power to prevent a spread of the disease.

William Savage, a switchman in the Wisconsin Central yards at Ashland, had his foot badly mangled while making a coupling. Amputation will probably be necessary.

The Lutheran society of Menasha has completed the plans for a new brick school house at a cost of about $6,000. The German language only will be taught in this school.

Harry, the young son of C. R. Smith of Oshkosh, has been missing from his home for the past two months, and his parents are anxious as to his whereabouts.

A tramp arrested and sentenced to twenty days in the county jail at Fond du Lac for vagrancy, has been taken to Watertown to answer a charge of burglary.

Alex Lordahl, a Racine sailor, was found dead in his bed at that place. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that death resulted from suffocation during an epileptic fit.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway depot at Cambria was destroyed by fire, nothing being saved except the tickets and books. The fire was caused by a lamp explosion.

August Oyala was convicted of a charge of burglary at West Superior and sentenced to one year at Waupun. N. O. Lennes was sent up for ten years years on a charge of forgery.

August Laurent, while felling an old pine tree in a swamp in the town of Lincoln, Kewaunee county, found in its hollow stump a large snake of a kind never before seen there. It was about eight feet long.

The Jacob Mortenson Lumber company of Wausau has been organized with a capital of $100,000. The mill will have a capacity of 15,000,000 feet per season.

The school house at Upson, Ashland county, was destroyed by fire. The children at that place will have a recess until another building can be erected, as there is no other available building there at present.

North Dakota.

The barn and farm machinery of Eugene St. John of Rolla were destroyed by fire. Loss, $2,000; insurance, $1,200.

Martin Hendricks and Otto Sonstrud, young business men of Holmes, were found dead from suffocation from coal gas in their room at the Knudson hotel.

John D. Benton of North Dakota is after the commissionership of the general land office, with a fair chance for success.

The Great Northern depot at Cando was burned recently. Frank Jump, the agent, and his sister, and their brother, who was visiting them, had a narrow escape with their lives.

While running a horse-power grinding feed at Dawson, Jens Biegel, a laborer working for C. E. Hurd, had his foot slip into the cogs of the machine and ground off.

A new feature of the famous W. C. T. U. case at Bismarck is an execution against Mrs. Linda W. Slaughter, under which the sheriff took possession of the reading room and library furniture of the W. C. T. U.

David Benton, a young man, left Rolla Sunday, Feb. 20, for Perth, sixteen miles distant. He missed the train and tried to reach there afoot. He had not been heard from until the other day when his body was found a mile from Perth in the snow.

The case against Alice Joy, the former postmistress at Wales, has been on trial in the United States court at Bismarck and resulted in a verdict of not guilty. The girl was charged with purloining valuable letters. The case against George Earl, postmaster at Hull, on a similar charge, is now on trial.

Mrs. Brubaker of Fargo has received a letter from Capt. Brubaker, stating that he was released from prison at Omoa in consequence of the success of the Revolutionists, with which party he acted before his imprisonment. He is now negotiating for the sale of his banana plantation, and, as soon as he has accomplished this, he will return to North Dakota. He has been out of prison for three weeks, and Senator Hansbrough's resolution for an investigation is therefore a little late.

Iowa.

Mrs. W. F. Sanger, a bride of six months, has suicided at Marengo by taking strychnine. Her husband is an insurance agent. No cause is asigned.

Forty-four medical students received their diplomas at the graduating exercises of the two medical colleges at Keokuk.

The buggy plant of the Spalding Manufacturing company at Grinnell burned to the ground recently. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $25,000.

C. S. Ditzen of Luzerne is the fourth postmaster arrested in that town within the past three weeks for defaulting. His shortage is $300. He was formerly a merchant and failed for several thousand.

A race war has been inaugurated at the little mining town of Pekay. A colored driver was employed by the White Breast Mining company, when twenty-seven white drivers threw down their whips and walked out. The strike throws over five hundred miners out of work until a settlement is reached.

Tom Meredith, an Iowa Central engineer, was instantly killed at Elrick recently. He jumped from the engine while it was on a bridge. The engine had left the track and he feared the train would be wrecked. He struck against the bridge timbers, causing instant death. He was recently married and lived at Marshalltown.

William Ratcliff, an Englishman, fifty years of age, while working at the new Olney & McDaid wholesale drug building at Clinton, fell from the third story to the ground. His right shoulder blade is broken and just below this point are several internal injuries. Several ribs are torn from his backbone and his right ear is gone. It is feared he cannot recover.

The well known James Pollock grain firm of Manning has failed and the business is in the hands of a receiver. I. P. Ramsay of Chicago, assignee, is in the city looking after the affairs of the company. Mr. Pollock is sick at Waukegon, Ill. The cause of the embarrassment is not known. It is believed the assets are above the liabilities, although the figures have not been given.

An Alden special says: The past few warm days have taken the snow off the ground at a rapid rate. A peculiar feature the thaw disclosed is the fact that nearly all the quails in this section of the country are dead. The rigid game laws of the state have so protected these birds that they were beginning to get quite numerous, but the heavy snow falls have covered up all their feed and they have starved to death.

The M. E. church of Northwood is badly worked up over the alleged brutal treatment by the pastor, Rev. J. K. Shiffer, and his second wife of the former's fifteen-year-old son Rolly. It is claimed the boy has been almost starved to death, and his looks certainly warrant the assertion, besides being cruelly whipped for every little childish offense. A church trial is in progress now.

Fire at Claremont destroyed the drug store of Crow & Berry, the dry goods store of Gus Becker and the vacant building formerly occupied by Week's harness shop. The buildings occupied by Berry, Crowe and Becker were insured for $1,600. The Week building was insured for $500. The drug firm carried $1,500 insurance on stock, and Becker $1,200. A. McKinley's building was damaged, and the moving of his goods caused much loss, which was covered by $1,300 insurance. The fire originated in Becker's store.

Milt Christopher has suddenly and mysteriously disappeared from Clarinda and at this time nothing is known of his whereabouts. He had recently bought his mother's farm, paying cash for it. Then he bought Nick Rawling's interest in the Henshaw hotel, on the east side of the public square, and was conducting the house satisfactorily. His sister had his private desk at the hotel broken open and found two letters, one addressed to her and one to Hon. F. E. Clark, the latter requesting Clark to take charge of his business and property that he left, that life was a burden to him, and that he preferred death to life. Christopher had considerable property, was practically out of debt and was of reasonably temperate habits. For eight years up to last fall he was turnkey at the Nebraska State prison at Lincoln.

DEMOCRATS HAVE GOT IT.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE NOW DEMOCRATIC.

Composition of the High Body Whose Political Complexion Changed With the Advent of President Cleveland.

The senate of the Forty-third congress began its official existence Saturday. All the states have chosen new senators, either by election or appointment, except Washington. A Republican is assured eventually from Washington the legislature of that state being largely Republican. Counting the senator from this state, therefore, as a Republican, the new senate will be composed of forty-six Democrats, thirty-eight Republicans and four Populists.

Name, Politics, and P. O. Address.	Term Expires.
John D. Morgan, Dem., Selma	1895
James L. Pugh, Dem., Eufaula	1897
Arkansas—	
James H. Berry, Dem., Gentonville	1895
James K. Jones, Dem., Washington	1897
California—	
Leland Stanford, Rep., San Francisco	1897
Stephen M. White, Dem., Los Angeles	1899
Colorado—	
Edward O. Wolcott, Rep., Denver	1895
Henry M. Teller, Rep., Central City	1897
Connecticut—	
Orville H. Platt, Rep., Meriden	1897
Joseph R. Hawley, Rep., Hartford	1899
Delaware—	
Anthony Higgins, Rep., Wilmington	1895
George Gray, Dem., Newcastle	1899
Florida—	
*Samuel Pasco, Dem., Monticello	1893
Wilkinson Call, Dem., Jacksonville	1897
Georgia—	
Alfred H. Cloquitt, Dem., Atlanta	1895
John B. Gordon, Dem., Atlanta	1897
Idaho—	
George L. Shoup, Rep., Salmon City	1895
Fred T. Dubois, Rep., Blackfoot	1897
Illinois—	
Shelby M. Cullom, Rep., Springfield	1895
John M. Palmer, Dem., Springfield	1897
Indiana—	
Daniel W. Voorhees, Dem., Terre Haute	1897
David Turpie, Dem., Indianapolis	1899
Iowa—	
James F. Wilson, Rep., Fairfield	1895
William B. Allison, Rep., Dubuque	1897
Kansas—	
John Martin, Dem., Topeka	1895
William A. Peffer, Peo., Topeka	1897
Kentucky—	
William Lindsay, Dem., Frankfort	1895
J. C. S. Blackburn, Dem., Versailles	1897
Louisiana—	
Donaldson Caffrey, Dem., Franklin	1895
Edward D. White, Dem., New Orleans	1897
Maine—	
William P. Fry, Rep., Lewiston	1895
Eugene Hale, Rep., Ellsworth	1899
Maryland—	
Char'es H. Gibson, Dem., Easton	1897
Arthur P. Gorman, Dem., Laurel	1899
Massachusetts—	
George F. Hoar, Rep., Worcester	1895
Henry Cabot Lodge, Rep., Nahant	1899
Michigan—	
James McMillan, Rep., Detroit	1895
F. B. Stockbridge, Rep., Kalamazoo	1899
Minnesota—	
William D. Washburn, Rep., Minneapolis	1895
Cushman K. Davis, Rep., St. Paul	1899
Mississippi—	
James Z. George, Dem., Jackson	1899
**Edward C. Walthall, Dem., Grenada	1901
Missouri—	
George G. Vest, Dem., Kansas City	1897
Francis M. Cockrell, Dem., Warrensburg	1899
Montana—	
Thomas C. Power, Rep., Helena	1895
Lee Mantle, Rep., Butte	1899
Nebraska—	
Charles F. Manderson, Rep., Omaha	1895
William V. Allen, Peo., Madison	1899
Nevada—	
John P. Jones, Rep., Gold Hill	1897
William M. Stewart, Sil. (Peo.), Carson City	1899
New Hampshire—	
William E. Chandler, Rep., Concord	1895
Jacob H. Gallinger, Rep., Concord	1897
New Jersey—	
John R. McPherson, Dem., Jersey City	1895
James Smith, Jr., Dem., Newark	1899
New York—	
David B. Hill, Dem., Elmira	1897
Edward Murphy, Jr., Dem., Troy	1899
North Carolina—	
Matt W. Ransom, Dem., Weldon	1895
Zebulon B. Vance, Dem., Charlotte	1897
North Dakota—	
L. C. Hansbrough, Rep., Devils Lake	1897
William N. Roach, Dem., Larimore	1899
Ohio—	
Calvin S. Brice, Dem., Lima	1897
John Sherman, Rep., Mansfield	1899
Oregon—	
Joseph N. Dolph, Rep., Portland	1895
John H. Mitchell, Rep., Portland	1897
Pennsylvania—	
James D. Cameron, Rep., Harrisburg	1897
Matthew S. Quay, Rep., Beaver	1899
Rhode Island—	
Nathan F. Dixon, Rep., Westerly	1895
Nelson W. Aldrich, Rep., Providence	1899
South Carolina—	
Matthew C. Butler, Dem., Edgefield	1895
John L. M. Irby, Dem., Laurens	1897
South Dakota—	
Richard F. Pettigrew, Rep., Sioux Falls	1895
James H. Kyle, Peo., Aberdeen	1897
Tennessee—	
Isham G. Harris, Dem., Memphis	1895
William B. Bate, Dem., Nashville	1899
Texas—	
Richard Coke, Dem., Waco	1895
Roger Q. Mills, Dem., Corsicana	1899
Vermont—	
Justin S. Morrill, Rep., Strafford	1897
Redfield Proctor, Rep., Proctor	1899
Virginia—	
Eppa Hunton, Dem., Warrenton	1895
John W. Daniel, Dem., Lynchburg	1899
Washington—	
Watson C. Squire, Rep., Seattle	1897
A Republican	1899
West Virginia—	
Johnson N. Camden, Dem., Parkersburg	1895
Charles J. Faulkner, Dem., Martinsburg	1899
Wisconsin—	
William F. Vilas, Dem., Madison	1897
John L. Mitchell, Dem., Milwaukee	1899
Wyoming—	
Joseph M. Carey, Rep., Cheyenne	1895
***A. C. Beckwith, Dem., Evanston	—

*Present term expired March 4. Legislature will meet April 4 to elect his successor. Has been appointed by Gov. Mitchell to serve pending an election by the legislature.

**Present term expires March 4, 1895. Has been re-elected for succeeding six years.

***Appointed by the governor to fill vacancy occasioned by failure of legislature of 1893 to elect. Next legislature will meet in 1895.

Recapitulation—

	Rep.	Dem.	Pop.
Alabama	.	2	.
Arkansas	.	2	.
California	1	1	.
Colorado	2	.	.
Connecticut	2	.	.
Delaware	1	1	.
Florida	.	2	.
Georgia	.	2	.
Idaho	2	.	.
Illinois	1	1	.
Indiana	.	2	.
Iowa	2	.	.
Kansas	.	1	1
Kentucky	.	2	.
Louisiana	.	2	.
Maine	2	.	.
Maryland	.	2	.
Massachusetts	2	.	.
Michigan	2	.	.
Minnesota	2	.	.
Mississippi	.	2	.
Missouri	.	2	.
Montana	2	.	.
Nebraska	1	.	1
Nevada	1	.	1
New Hampshire	2	.	.
New Jersey	.	2	.
New York	.	2	.
North Carolina	.	2	.
North Dakota	1	1	.
Ohio	1	1	.
Oregon	2	.	.
Pennsylvania	2	.	.
Rhode Island	2	.	.
South Carolina	.	2	.
South Dakota	1	.	1
Tennessee	.	2	.
Texas	.	2	.
Vermont	2	.	.
Virginia	.	2	.
Washington	2	.	.
West Virginia	.	2	.
Wisconsin	.	2	.
Wyoming	1	1	.
Total	38	46	4

THE FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS

What is Being Accomplished by our National Lawmakers.

THURSDAY, MARCH 2.

Senate.

The postoffice appropriation bill, which had been partly considered yesterday, was completed today—the paragraph in relation to the Southern fast mail having been modified so as to leave the whole question to the discretion of the postmaster-general.

The postoffice appropriation bill was followed by the Indian appropriation bill, which passed.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of the deficiency bill, and at 6 p. m. took a recess till 8 p. m.

The senate resumed its session at 8 p. m., and the reading of the deficiency bill was proceeded with, occupying about an hour. All the amendments reported from the committee on appropriations were agreed to without question, except the one to pay to the assignees of John Roach $23,160 for the labor and material furnished in completing the dispatch boat Dolphin, which was excluded on a point of order, and the bill was then passed.

House.

The sundry civil appropriation bill consumed the time of the house today. There was a fight over the New York custom house provision and over the World's Columbian Exposition amendment. After considerable debate and amid much confusion the conference report was agreed to—yeas, 131; nays, 101, but it is a disagreeing report. The bill was again sent to conference.

FRIDAY, MARCH 3.

Senate.

The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill has been agreed to, yeas 35, nays 25. The senate then agreed to the conference reports on the agricultural bill and the naval appropriation bill, and then took up again the McGarrahan bill which was finally passed after long and tedious discussion.

Mr. Aldrich (Rep.), of Rhode Island from the finance committee, submitted the report of the majority on the wholesale and transportation features of the committee's investigation of the tariff question, leave being given Mr. Harris (Dem.), of Tennessee, to file a report for the minority.

House.

Mr. Holman submitted the disagreeing conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill and the report was agreed

SATURDAY, MARCH 4.

Senate.

The day was taken up with business connected with the inauguration. The house met with the senate and witnessed the swearing in of the vice president and senators-elect.

When Vice President Stevenson took his chair the message calling the senate in special session was read.

MONDAY, MARCH 6.

Senate.

President Cleveland transmitted the following nominations in a message to the senate:

Walter Q. Gresham of Illinois to be secretary of state.

John G. Carlisle of Kentucky to be secretary of the treasury.

Daniel S. Lamont of New York to be secretary of war.

Richard Olney of Massachusetts to be attorney general.

Wilson L. Bissell of New York to be postmaster general.

Hilary S. Herbert of Alabama to be secretary of the navy.

Hoke Smith of Georgia to be secretary of the interior.

Julius Sterling Morton of Nebraska to be secretary of agriculture.

They were confirmed in executive session.

Senator Sherman presented a joint resolution, which proposes that the terms of office of president and vice president of the Fifty-fourth congress shall continue until noon of the 30th of April, 1897; that the senators whose terms would expire on the 4th of March, 1897, shall continue in office until noon of the 30th of April, and that that time shall hereafter be substituted for the 4th of March as the commencement and termination of the official terms of the president, vice president, senators and representatives in congress.

On motion the resolution was laid on the table for the present.

A Wonderful Shot.

During the recent severe weather in Scotland a very extraordinary shot was made by Sir Charles Ross' puntsman. A large number of birds were seen sitting on the ice, and the puntsman succeeded in getting within about sixty yards of them. Some of the birds rose as the gun was fired, but the total number killed by the discharge was 149. They included several species, but the majority were plover. The gun was 1 1-2 inches in bore, and the charge 4 ounces of powder and 14 ounces of No. 3 shot. The shot was doubtless rendered much more destructive than it would otherwise have been owing to the pellets skidding along on the flat surface of the ice.—London Field.

The Bonaparte Name Losing Charm.

The Bonaparte family is said to be losing its charm in the eyes of the French people. With the death of the youthful son of Napoleon III. the dynasty, if it can be designated by that term, virtually came to an end and its influence on French men has since been on the decline. There is no prominent figure left to represent it, and, according to one of the society journals of Paris, the Bonapartist section of fashionable life is passing into oblivion. There are Bonapartists in the legislative assembly and adherents of the cause in the country, but the drawing room existence of the party is gradually disappearing.—Boston Journal.

A Devonshire, England, landowner, who has a large sheet of water in his park, threw the skating open to all comers during the late frost, at the charge of sixpence or one shilling (on different days) for entrance employed a large number of men all the time in keeping the ice clean, gave universal satisfaction, and at the end of a week

Ex-President Hayes did not carry a watch. The experience of having his chronometer twice stolen from him made him so much trouble that he declined to tempt another thief.

The pretty custom of drinking to the health of loved ones is still kept up in the ward-rooms of the vessels of our navy. At 9 o'clock in the evening the captain or commander will cause glasses to be filled, and, rising, will deliver this sentiment: "Gentlemen, I ask you to drink to sweethearts and wives. May the sweetheart become the wife. May the wife always remain the sweetheart." The assembled officers drink this toast in silence.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv......St. Paul......Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11 ......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
05 a m 218	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
9.00 am	Lv......Crookston......Ar	6,00 pm
9.25 "	......Shirley......	530 "
10 00 "	......Ives......	5 00 "
10 25 am	......Wylie......	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar......St, Hilaire......Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls	de 2.10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Led Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

S. S. Buzza Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago to St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest: and between St. Paul Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Early Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park: the popular line to California and Alaska: and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St, Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

apacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

onstant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRA T
T HILAIRE.

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRE Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

Wheat is 60 cents.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

Business has been brisk here the past week.

H. E. Ives is in St. Paul this week on business.

C. G. Rapp left today for Crookston on business.

For No. 1 pure buck wheat flour call on Fricker & Welch.

The seed grain bill has been passed by the legislature.

If you want some nice fresh oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

E. M. Hoff was at Thief River Falls today on business.

Assistant Division Supt. W. D. Scott was in town yesterday

Dan'l O'Connor was in town a short time today on business.

A number of our citizens were at Thief River Falls yesterday.

S. M Dainard will ship a carload of dressed beef to St. Paul this week.

A complete line ot undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

The ice crop is now being harvested and large quantities are being put u.

We learn that there will be a dance in Dainard's hall next Friday evening

Lars Backe, of Thief River Fall, was in the village on business last Monday

Levi Stranahan left last Monday for Stephen where he will visit for a few days.

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

Mr. Clements, the Crookston frui dealer, was in town a chort time today on business,

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of flour on hand which must be sold.

If you want anything in the line of confectionary fruit or oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

J. W. Swanstrom, of Thief River Falls, was doing business in town several days this week.

An epidemic of mumps has struck the village and quite a number of cases are reported.

The weather has been warmer the past week and it looks as though spring would soon be here.

M V. Evenson, of Thief River Falls, was in town yesterday and made this office a pleasant call,

Report comes from the town of River Falls that the diphtheria patients at Martin Hanson's have all recovered.

All who are indebted to S. M. Hoff are requested to call and settle up at once or the debt will be collected by law.

O. W. Brink received a carload of fine horses last Saturday and has already disposed of a large number of them.

$1.55 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.70 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Adams, who have been visiting friends in the southern part of the state the past three weeks returned home last Monday.

The warm weather the past week has left the country roads in very bad condition and it is almost impossible for farmers to get into town.

J. L. Solberg, agent for the Truesdale Horse Co., arrived last Thursday with a carload of horses, He has been doing a very fair business.

Peter Anderson who has been seriously ill with inflammation of the bowel, is now rapidly recovering and is able to be out again,

PHOTOS.—Only $2 75 a dozen at the St. Hilaire Photograph Gallery. Baby's picture free this month only. Now is your chance. Great bargains in crayon's

A number of the young folks of the village went up to Thief River Falls last Friday to attend the wedding dance given by Mr. Anton Pederson. They all report having had a good time.

There are thirteen stars, thirteen letters in the scroll held in the eagle's beak, thirteen marginal feather in each wing, thirteen tail feathers, thirteen parallel lines in the shield, thirteen horizontal bars, thirteen arrow heads in one foot and thirteen letters in the words "quarter dollar."

The following were elected officers for the town of River Falls for the ensuining year:

Chairman, C. G. Akerberg; Supervisors, A. J. Ekman, A. P. Sandborg; Clerk K. O, Gigstad; Assessor, Hokan Johnson; Treasurer, Aug. Swenson; Constables, Hokan Johnson, A. Bjornquist.

FARMERS ATTENTION,

I am again permanently located in St, Hilaire and am prepared to pay cash for cattle of all kinds, hogs, poultry, sheep, hides furs and sheep pelts. If you have anything to sell it will pay you to give me a call. Market located in the Brown building adjoining C. G, Rapp's store.

James A. Dainard,

Polk county will receive as its share of the March settlement of the school apportionment fund the sum of $5,398,-03, there being 5,622 scholars in the public schools entitled to apportionment. The amount per scholar is 96 cents, At the last settlement, in October, the apportionment amounted to $3.40 per scholar, so that the total for each scholar has amounted to $4.38 for the year. The total number of scholars in the state entitled to apportionment is 2?3,685, and the total apportionment is $224,337,60.—Crookston Times,

The election here passed off very quietly. The following were elected as village officers for the ensuing year.

For President
EMIL HOLMES

For Trustees
E. M HOFF
C. G. RAPP
ANDREW BERG

For Recorder
J. L. JOHNSON

For Treasurer
L. K. KOLSTAD

For Justice of Peace
PETER HALL

For Constable
JAMES A. DAINARD, two years
DAN PATTERSON, one year

Washington, D. C., March 9.—Representative Springer, of Illinoise, who was one of the president's caller today, asked him if the rule of not appointing men who had held office under him four years ago was to prevail as reported. The president replied in the affirmative, and when asked if the rule was inflexible, Mr. Cleveland responded that it would be so substantially; there might be exceptional and extraordinary circumstances which might cause some departure from it but he could not call to mind any possibilities to justify a change from the policy decided upon. Mr, Springer asked if the rule was also to apply to fourth-class postoffices.

Mr. Cleveland's response was that he had not thought about it, but he gave the decided impression that it would prevail to as great an extent as possible with the small postmasterships.

The postmaster-general is accredited with the announcement that no local businessmen need apply for postoffices under his administration. He objects to commissioning local business men as postmasters for the reason that the actual duties are performed by irresponsible and often incompetent clerks and substitutes. The postmasters under Mr, Bissel must promise to devote their entire time to the work and personally keep strict office hours.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Though many suits are no doubt brought by attorneys under the law that allows them to contract to take a part of the judgement for the fee, which should not be, but on the other hand if this privilege did not exist there would unquestionably be many prevented from bringing suits that are justly entitled to recover for especially in personal damage suits, the victims are frequently poor and by their injuries are rendered penniless. Such men have no money to retain attorneys and pay costs of commencing suits, and unless they can make agreements with attorneys to take their cases on conditional fees they are virtually robbed of their remedy in addition to having been broken in health or maimed for life. All corporations want to see the pending bill pass, so that they can then settle with their victims on their own terms and it looks as if they would succeed, as they did in cutting down the amount to be recovered in case of persons being killed, from ten thousand to five thousand dollars.—Crookston Times,

OBSERVATION.

"Gentlemen, you do not use your faculties of observation," said an old professor addressing his class. Here he pushed forward a gallipot containing a chemical of exceedingly offensive smell. "When I was a student," he continued, "I used my sense of taste," and with that he dipped his finger in the gallipot and then put his finger in his mouth.

"Taste it, gentlemen, taste it," said the professor, "and exercise your perceptive faculties."

The gallipot was pushed toward the reluctant class one by one. The students resolutely dipped their fingers into the concoction, and with many a wry face sucked the abomination from their fingers.

"Gentlemen, gentlemen," said the professor, "I must repeat that you do not use your faculties of observation, for had you looked more closely at what I was doing you would have seen that the finger which I put in my mouth was not the finger I dipped in the gallipot."

SHE GAVE HIM A HINT.

A lady had been ill and under medical treatment for a long time. As she grew no better all the while, she became distrustful of her physician's skill and did not wish to see him, and yet was not bold enough to tell him so. She communicated her state of mind to her maid.

"Lave 'im to me, mum; lave 'im to me," said the girl.

By and by the doctor came to the door, and Bridget opened it about an inch.

"Sorry, sir," said she, "but ye can't come in the day, docthor."

"Can't come in. How's that?"

"The mistress do be too ill for to see ye the day, sir!"

HOW HE TOLD.

When Coleridge was staying among the Quantox hills, he was fond of riding over to Taunton whenever he could find a sober steed. One day on a familiar route his horse cast a shoe, and he stopped at a village to have it replaced.

"What time is it?" he asked the smith, chiefly with the desire of making conversation.

"I'll tell 'ee present, sir," said the man. Then he lifted a hind foot of the horse, looked across it attentively and added: "Half past eleven."

"How do you know?" asked Coleridge.

"Do 'ee think as I've shoed horses all my life, and don't know by sign what o'clock it is?"

The poet went away puzzled, but he returned that evening and offered the blacksmith a shilling to show him how he could tell time by a horse's hoof.

"Just you get off your horse, sir," said the smith, with a twinkle in his eye. "Now do 'ee stoop down and look through the hole in yon pollard ash and you'll see the church clock!"

NOTICED A CHANGE.

When a man alters the cut of his whiskers all his friends notice a difference in him, but many of them are at a loss how to account for it. "What have you been doing?" they say. "You look like another person."

Something like this happened, according to an exchange, when a woman returned home after a few days' absence and heard her daughter playing on the piano.

"Where did you learn that new piece, Mariar?" the mother asked.

"It isn't a new piece, mother. The piano has been tuned."—Youth's Companion.

"An Unpleasant Scrape."

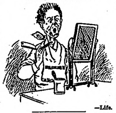

—Life.

How the Case Stood.

The prisoner at the bar was charged with assault and battery by his wife. She was a little woman, but wiry and energetic. He was a strapping big fellow and on him the judge frowned fiercely.

"So," said the court, "you have been assaulting your wife?"

"Yes, yer honor," admitted the prisoner doggedly.

"Well, you ought to be ashamed of yourself."

"I am, yer honor."

"The very idea, sir, of a great, big fellow like you whipping a little woman like that!"

The little woman flushed up, but kept still, with her eyes fixed on her husband expectantly.

"I didn't whip her, yer honor."

"Didn't whip her!" exclaimed the judge. "Don't lie to me, sir. You did whip her."

Again the little woman turned her eyes on her husband.

"Beg yer pardon, yer honor, but I didn't whip her. She licked me in about three minutes, and that's why I'm ashamed of myself, yer honor."

The judge fairly gasped.

"That's right, yer honor," put in the little woman. "Henry gets ugly sometimes, but he won't lie when I'm watching him."

The judge took a good long look at both of them and dismissed the case.—Detroit Free Press.

Wasted.

Gallant Old Beau—Good morning, young ladies both! Where is the other?

One of the Two—The other who, Mr. Broomwell?

"The other of the 'Three Graces,' of course."

"La, Mr. Broomwell, our names ain't Grace! Mine's Katie, and hers is Maudie."—Chicago Tribune.

In Chicago.

Manager—Mr. Skylight, I see you're late again this morning. Have you moved out of town?

Skylight—Yes, sir.

Manager—How far?

Skylight—The twenty-first story, sir.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Bobby and the Pancakes.

"If I was our cook and could make as good pancakes as she does," said Bobbie, "I'd get absentminded and eat 'em all myself by mistake."—Harper's Bazar.

Almost Here.

No more we'll view the sealskin cloak,
Nor will penwiper capes long grace
Their angel forms, for winter's broke,
And new spring wraps will take their place.

And when each husband, in despair,
Begins to wade around among
Those mammoth bills, he'll tear his hair
And wish spring never had been sprung.
—Cloak Review.

The Power of Observation.

The Bank Clerk—It's a shame the way some men rob their employers by loafing when they're paid to work. There's a bricklayer on that new building across the street who hasn't done a stroke for an hour—I know it, because I've done nothing but watch him.—London Tit-Bits.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

I will pay the highest market price or veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

Clothing at cost until all closed out Times are too hard and my stock is too large. Don't forget this is your chance,

New York Store, Crookston.

We want some cordwood bad and would like to have some of our delinquent subscribers respond.

Notice To Farmers

We will pay you cash for hides, hay barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell.

E T. Spafford & Co.

Our sale of Dress goods, Flannels, Carpets and Draperies will continue for 30 days to give people outside of Crookston a chance. Don't miss it, you will be repaid.

New York Store,

FOR SALE.

First class young brood mares.

Mr, J. E. Truesdale will be at St Hilaire about March 3rd with a carload of first class young brood mares which he will offer for sale at reasonable prices and terms to suit the purchaser, Parties who are thinking of purchasing horses will do well to see Mr, Truesdale,

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St. Paul Minn.
(This house is responsible.)

MARLIN SAFETY REPEATING RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

Crookston Minn Decem er 5 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 24 1893 viz:

Daniel Johnson H D 12053 for the Lot 5 Sec, 6 and Lot 1 Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

J. A. Sjostrom Anton Sundahl J. A. Peterson K. Sundahl all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec 14 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 16 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 14159 for the NW ¼ SE¼, NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 Sec 6 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. Ellenson B. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Feb. 28 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice Of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S, Land Office at Crookston Minn., on April 11 1893. viz:

Olive Desseillier widow of Calixte Dessellier deceased DS 11700 for the N ½ SE ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ sec. 35 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John Tanlause, Joseph Currier. Ovia Gauthier, Augustin Mercier all of Red Lake Falls Polk Co. Minn.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant. Joseph Champigne who made homestead entry No. 1266 for the above tract on Sept. 21 1890 is hereby specially cited to appear at this office on April 11 1893 at 10 o'clock a. m. and show cause why said proof should not be allowed and his said homestead entry cancelled for conflict therewith.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Watch this space for bargains in General Merchandise.
E. M. HOFF.

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

ustom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
Boots & Shoes, Hats & Caps
Notions

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Props.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
Made in Advance $2 00 Per Year
Entered in The Post Office at St.Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter
WEDNESDAY March 15 1893.

CHIMMIE AND DE DUCHESS.

They Create a Sensation at the Roseleaf Social Club Dance.

"Say, what de'ye tink I done? I took de duchess t' de Roseleaf Social Outin an Lifesavin club's dance. Sure! Don't ye know dat club? Say, youse otter get 'quainted in 'siety. Dat's one er de swellest clubs down where I uster live, but I never taut I'd get er invite ter its dance. I'm gettin up in de world, sure, an I'll be outter sight if I keeps on. De Roseleafs in winter dey dances, an in summer dey has picnics on dose barges what gits towed up de river, wid mixed ale. Dat's wot makes it social, an' dat's wot makes it outin. See? Wot makes it lifesavin is 'cause no gents can pack no gun nor no knife t'de dance nor t'de outin. Dat's right, ain't it? De club is high toned, an I'm givin it t'ye straight.

"Well, I was tellin ye: I met er mug wot's er barkeep on de Bow'ry, wot I uster know before 'e got high toned, an now 'e knows me again 'cause I got high toned, an 'e says t' me, 'e says, 'Chimmie,' says 'e, like I was er old pal, 'e says, 'Chimmie, would yuse like er invite t' de Roseleaf dance?' 'e says. See?

"'Why, sure,' I says, 'sure. Wot's de damage?'

"'Fifty cents fer hat check,' 'e says, 'an mixed ale 5 cents er glass fer wot ye order.'

"'Does one hat check take in er loidy?' I says, 'cause I'm onto dem mugs. See?

"'Sure,' says 'e, an I says dat goes, t'inkin I'd take de duchess an paralyze does mugs dead.

"Well, dat's wot she done. Lemme tell ye. De duchess an me was dead sore 'cause of me stringin 'er dat time wot I took Maggie t' de teayter. 'Member? When I says t' 'er, says I, 'Duchess, will ye go' t' de Roseleaf dance wid me?' she says, 'Do ye mean me, er de ye mean Madmosell Maggie?' which is wot she calls Maggie, bein forn.

"So I jollies 'er, an tells 'er dat de Roseleafs was a corker wot Maggie wasn't good 'nough fer, an she says she'd go, an promises t' borry de vally's spiketail coat fer me.

"Say, yer otter seen me! I was up t' de limit, only de coat fitted me too much. De sleeves was over me fists, an de tails was outter sight.

"But, hully gee! I wasn't in it 'longside de duchess. Ye'd had er fit ter seen 'er. It was like dis: Miss Fannie had 'er dress made wid dem hoops wot mebbe yuse heard tell of, an she wored it onct, but 'is wiskers, dat's Miss Fannie's fadder, 'e near died 'er laughin when 'e seed it, an 'e strings 'er so dat she never wored it no more, but gives it t' de duchess. See?

"Say, when the duchess snook outter de house dat night an met me 'round de corner I taut er balloon was chasin me.

"'Duchess,' I says, when I could talk fer laughin. 'Duchess, dere'll be er riot at de Roseleaf if yer goes in dem togs,' I says.

"'T'ell wid de Roseleaf,' says she, only not in dose words, but in 'er forn words wot means dat. 'Wot t'ell,' she says, 'if dose Roseleaf don't know wots der fashion, I'll learn 'em,' she says.

"Dere's some style 'bout de duchess, I'm tellin ye, an I was stuck on 'er grit, so we chases ourselves down t' de hall where de dance was. Dey was all dere when we got dere, an' say, if de king an queen of England had er waltzed in de Roseleafs couldn't been no more paralyzed. Dey was dead paralyzed, I'm tellin ye.

"De band, wot was er planner an er fiddle, had just started when me friend, de barkeep, wot was goin ter lead de march, 'e stopped de music, an 'e says: 'Loidies and gents,' says 'e, 'dis is Mr. Chimmie Fadden and 'is loidy frien: Mr. Fadden and loidy, de Roseleaf, loidies an gents,' 'e says.

"Wid dat de duchess she gives 'em er bow wot killed 'em dead.

"Say, ye otter seen it. It was like er loidy out on top er de stage. Sure.

"Den me friend, de barkeep, 'e says, 'Mr. Fadden an 'is loidy frien will lead,' 'e says.

"Say, I taut I'd go tru de floor, but de duchess she gives me er brace, an we chases off wid de band er playin an all de gang chasin after us, an de duchess steered 'em 'roun like dey never was steered, an 'stid er stringin de duchess, like I taut dey would, dey gives 'er de greatest game er jolly ye ever seed. Wese was in it, and dat's straight.

"I can't dance dose dinky dances wot dey dance in games like dat—only jigs I can dance, dat's all. So me friend, de barkeep, waltzes off wid de duchess after de march an I takes er glass er mixed ale wid de barkeep's loidy frien. Den de duchess an de barkeep comes up, an he sets 'em up, an de whole gang er mugs chases up dere an nods t' de duchess fer de nex' dance, like dey do, but she wasn't on ter wot t' ell dey meaned, an she jess nods back. See? Dat's wot made trouble. Well, den dere was er riot, sure. Every mug she nodded ter taut dat he'd collared de nex' dance, an when de band started de music all de mugs helds out der hands, an de duchess was paralyzed, bein forn an not tumblin. In er minute dey was all scrappin beautiful, and de duchess made me make er sneak outter de hall wid 'er, dough I wanted ter take er hand in der scrap de worse way, so as I wouldn't seem stuck up."—New York Sun.

The Wrong Person.

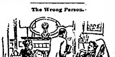

Old Bachelor (very nearsighted)—Where's your husband?

Charming Widow (twin sister of the other lady)—I'm sure I don't know.—Life.

Departing Relatives.

Fond Mother—Ethel, did you kiss young Mr. Jones again last night?

Ethel—Yes, mamma, he has just lost an uncle, and I was so sorry for him.

Fond Mother—Well, Ethel, let this be the last. I'm afraid if you keep on encouraging him with your sympathy he won't have a relative left in the world.—Brooklyn Life.

Getting Rich.

"I thought you said Simes was a banker."

"He was, but he took a notion that he wanted to make a fortune in a few days."

"How is he going to do that?"

"Easy enough. He's set up a flower stand."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Finishing Touch.

Yonge—What is Gowdey doing since he left college?

Trot—Taking a post graduate course in common sense.—New York Herald.

Couldn't Be Done.

"How can I leaf you?" demanded Spring desperately of the dead tree.

There was naturally no reply.—Detroit Tribune.

SLIPS OF THE TONGUE.

Some Very Amusing Mistakes Made by Speakers.

That is a queer and most embarrassing faculty which we all possess at some time in our lives—of meaning one thing and saying another.

When a rather dapper young man was introduced to a very distinguished lady, he bowed low and said:

"I think, madam, you have had the pleasure of meeting me before."

Such mistakes are very frequent on the platform of the amateur performance. A regular attendant at these places noted the following absurd mistakes, some of which were either unobserved by the audience or supposed to be the proper thing in the proper place. A charming young lady thus rendered a climax in a celebrated poem:

"Go, your liver, loves," said Cromwell, "Curfew shall not ring tonight."

In another recitation the reader "clasped to her heart the throbbing boy."

An orator made an unexpected effect by thus reversing matters, "He jests at wounds who never felt a scar."

The pet of the family, having been duly instructed in his part, goes on the platform and begins boldly:

I wish I had a little pat
To dog him on the head.

This is equaled by a recent small hero who, with all the confidence in the world, approached the audience and began:

Under the spreading blacksmith tree
The village chestnut stands.

A confusion of memory caused an elocutionist to change a line of Barbara Freitchie rather surprisingly:

When Lee marched over the garden wall.

—Detroit Free Press.

He Understood.

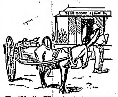

The "Muel"—What that fool nigger doin with knowledge books?

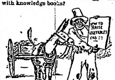

Professor Kleeson—See dah, you lunk head muel, dish yer's readin wat jackasses doan' understan.

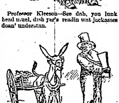

The "Muel"—Ha, ha, ha-a-a! Don't understand, eh! Well, well, well! Raise, raise vegetables?

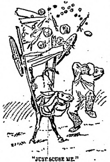

"JUST SCUSE ME."

—Scribner's Magazine.

Pleasant Surprise.

An amusing instance of the simplicity of a little negro boy is told by a lady in whose family the lad lived for several years. When he was about 7 years old, he was set to learn words in an old spelling book.

He at once became interested in watching a race between a small boy and old Father Time as represented by an engraving, and every spare moment he had during the day he devoted to the contemplation of this chase, which was to him both real and exciting.

When bedtime came, he reluctantly laid aside the book, and his study of "dat ol' feller wid de mowin scyve" had to be given up for that day. The next morning the first thing he did was to get the old speller and turn its pages eagerly until he came to the exciting picture.

He gazed intently at the figures for an instant and then exclaimed, with a scream of delight as he capered joyfully about the kitchen, book in hand:

"He ain' kotched 'im yit; no, sah! Cracky; he ain' kotched 'im yit!"—Youth's Companion.

Had Set the Example.

Sourboy—Sir, you are on my feet!

Gailey—Well, it seems to me that you are the last person to complain.

Sourboy—And why, pray?

Gailey—Why, you've certainly been on them yourself for the past 40 years.—Boston Courier.

Bright.

Wiggs—What a lot of bright things Dobson always has to say!

Diggs—Yes. Dobson must be a great reader, and remembers pretty much everything he reads.—Somerville Journal.

Appropriate.

Customer—Why do you refer to this folding bed as "she?"

Clerk—Because, sir, there is no danger of it's shutting up.—Detroit Free Press.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Jan. 7 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office Crookston Minn. on Feb 21 1893 viz:

John August Lundbeck HD 11973 for the S NE ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 3 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz:

John Ellason, Martin Ryland Elias Sven Ernest Svenson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON. Register

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original samples as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well I that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $3, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

Ask Your Dealer For

THREE HOSE

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M. HOFF

St. H

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A Dictionary?
GET THE BEST,
Webster's International.
A Choice Gift
A Grand Family Educator
A Library in Itself
The Standard Authority

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

The International is a new book from cover to cover, fully abreast of the times, and is the successor of the authentic "Unabridged." Ten years were spent in revising, 100 editors employed and over $300,000 expended before the first copy was printed.

Do not buy reprints of obsolete and comparatively worthless editions.

Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 13213 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B I. Konkey, Pete Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

E. T. SPAFFORD — S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY — ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.

Cor wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
Lunch Counter
Warm meals at all hours.

BROADWAY — ST. HILAIRE

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY — ST. HILAIRE

I CAN SAVE YOU
MONEY
If you wish to make
REAL ESTATE
LOANS.

For full particulars call on or address
H. E. IVES.

SPECTATOR OFFICE — ST. HILAIRE.

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS — LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY — ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

BROADWAY

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY — ST. HILAIRE

Not Always the Flour.

If your Biscuit are Heavy,
Your Griddle Cakes Sodden,
Your Pastry Poor,
Your Cake dries out quickly,

Change Your Baking Powder.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

NEVER DISAPPOINTS.

It imparts that peculiar lightness, sweetness and flavor observed in the finest food, and not obtainable with any other but DR. PRICE'S.

Too Lazy to Be Rich or Poor.

A lazier man than the average Burman it would be extremely hard to find. When it is absolutely necessary for him to work he generally hits upon some method which will save him a lot of exertion. If he wishes to cultivate a piece of ground he sets light to the brushwood as a cheap, easy and efficacious method of preparing the soil. For two or three years he cultivates that piece of land, and then sets light to another spot, allowing the jungle to grow in the old place, which will be ready for reburning when the other ground wants a rest. Rice growers dispense with plows, turning loose instead a number of buffaloes, which cut up the saturated soil with their hoofs. When a Burman has earned a little money he immediately proceeds to spend it all, for the Burmese have no ambition to be rich and never hoard. Consequently there are no large landowners, and there being no aristocracy the people are as near being on an equality as possible. Poor people are about as rare as rich people, and the only beggars to be met with are the lepers, who sit on the steps of the pagodas.—Current Literature.

Small Men.

A mill owner not long ago issued the order that the girls in his employ should not wear laced shoes. The reason he gave was that each one's boots became untied at least five times a day, and took at least five seconds to retie. When these twenty-five seconds were multiplied by 3,000—the number of girls in his employ—the loss of time was, he said, too serious to submit to. Another mill owner, talking over this case, said that he had forbidden visitors because each of his "hands" turned her head to look at him. Computing twenty visitors a day and two seconds for the head's turning to each of his 600 employes, made over six hours daily wasted in that gesture. Statistics are inexorable things.—New York Times.

Rev. P. C. N. Dwyer, Wyckoff, Minn.

A PRICELESS BLESSING.

Father Dwyer's Earnest Endorsement of Kickapoo Indian Remedies.

Wyckoff, Minn., Nov. 17.

Sympathy for Suffering Humanity leads me to write this.

I have suffered much from **Neuralgia and Stomach Troubles**, and have tried various medicines, but they were of no avail. Recently, however, I learned of the Kickapoo Indian Remedies, and have been entirely cured by the use of **Kickapoo Indian Sagwa**. This priceless medicine of the Indians, myself as well as a host of others have used with wonderful success.

Yours in truth, P. C. N. Dwyer

Kickapoo Indian Remedies. Sold by all Dealers

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ $1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For *Consumption* it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.

This Was a Long Time Ago.

A most remarkable thing is reported to have occurred at Naples in the year 1531. Antonio Lazzetti, a beggar who had formerly resided at Tarentum, but who, on account of age, had been sent to a home for the aged at one or the other of the places mentioned, experienced a complete renewal of life. At the beginning of the transformation he was little less than ninety years of age. The first thing noticed which suggested that something extraordinary was about to take place was in his skin, which cracked and came off like that of a toad or snake, leaving a soft, new skin in place of the wrinkled cuticle that had been worn for four score years and a half. Within a surprising short time his flaccid old muscles became strong and plump, the white hairs fell from his head and curly black hair, similar to that which had so delighted the maidens seventy-four years before, appeared. His eyesight also returned with all the vigor of youth; his complexion seemed fresh and rosy; in fact, he was a new man from the soles of his feet to the crown of his head. He lived sixty years after this transformation, and then died at the age of 150—Philadelphia Press.

Odd Names of Postoffices.

A new postoffice in Iowa has been named Unique. One in Kentuck has been named Piano, which is not a musical designation in such a case. Other odd new names in Kentucky are Cyclone, Gertie, Nipp, Susie and Wheel. Mississippi has a new postoffice named Finger and others called Pack and Zero. Missouri has new ones named Pepsin and Quote. Smoot and Tonic are now Nebraska names; Ohio has one called Uno; two Oklahoma offices are Moral and Tum; three in Tennessee are called Cemetery, Let and Tag.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup o Figs.

The machine shops of Lannon & Co., Pueblo, Colo., burned. Loss, $100,000.

The world's mammoth hotel is the 1,100-room, fire-proof summer hotel, the "Great Eastern," at St. Lawrence Ave. and 69th St., Chicago, two blocks from Midway Plaisance World's Fair entrance and overlooking famous Washington Park. World's Fair visitors can avoid annoyance and extortion of sharks by engaging rooms now at $1.50 a day, each person (European) by addressing Copeland Townsend, Manager (formerly mgr. Palmer house), 42 Rookery Building, Chicago, Ill.

A group of buildings at the Ogdensburg, N. Y., insane asylum, burned.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters cure Neuralgia permanently. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Nineteen freight cars went through a bridge over the Ottawa river at Lima, Ohio, on the Erie road.

"I have been afflicted with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria, and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to Brown's Bronchial Troches."—Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ky. Sold only in boxes.

The Grant building at Boston was destroyed by fire. Loss, $80,000.

The Virtue of Promptitude

Is in nothing more forcibly shown than in the escape from disease of those who heed its warnings. Foresight is wisely practiced by persons who, observing that their kidneys want activity, impart to them a healthful impulse with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. By so doing they avoid Bright's disease and other destructive renal maladies. Chills and fever, indigestion, constipation, liver trouble, rheumatism should be nipped in the bud by the Bitters.

Morrison's brass foundry at Mimico, Ont., burned. Loss, $40,000.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of the Quaker Catarrh Cure. Different from all other remedies. It is applied directly to parts affected and gives immediate and permanent relief for all forms of catarrh, colds in the head, influenza, &c. A guarantee can be had with each bottle to refund money if not satisfactory. If you will send us your name and address on a postal card we will send you a sample bottle free of all expense. Address Quaker Med. Ass'n, St. Paul, Minn

Fire at Covington, Ky., destroyed the Myers Manufacturing company's plant, Prague & Matson's tobacco works, Capital tobacco works, the Central Christian church and three or four frame buildings. The total loss is nearly $400,000.

Free consultation and advice for catarrh, throat, lung, nervous and blood diseases. Pamphlet free. Address St. Paul Medical & Surgical Institute, Merrill Bldg, St. Paul, Minn.

Fire in the central prison at Toronto, Ont., caused a loss of $55,000.

ALL THE SAME, ALWAYS.

SPRAINS.

Mt. Pleasant, Texas,
June 20, 1888.

Suffered 8 months with strain of back; could not walk straight; used two bottles of **St. Jacobs Oil**, was cured. No pain in 18 months.

M. J. WALLACE.

SAINT JACOBS OIL TRY IT

BRUISES.

Pittsburg, Pa.,
302 Wylie Ave., Jan. 29,'87

One of my workmen fell from a ladder, he sprained and bruised his arm very badly. He used **St. Jacobs Oil** and was cured in four days.

FRANZ X. GOELZ

A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE

SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE DAY BY DAY.

Routine Report of the Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature During the Past Week.

SATURDAY, MARCH 4.

Senate.

House File 40, Representative O'Neill's bill to make insurance policies continue whether premium notes are paid or not, came up when the calendar was reached. It met with objection by Senators J. D. Smith and Sanborn, who amended it so as not to apply to marine insurance or installment notes. Senator Sanborn moved to strike out the words in line 2 "or from any other cause" and to exempt marine policies. Carried. Senator Craven moved to further amend by exempting policies on the installment plan. Objected to. Several other attempts to amend were made and objected to. After a desultory discussion the bill was passed by a vote of 30 to 9.

House.

Mr. Winston offered a resolution that in recognition of the fact that it is inauguration day and as a token of respect for the respective out-going and in-coming administration, the house take a recess for one hour, 11 to 12 o'clock. Mr. Winston said there were other reasons for this. The sessions of the house had been characterized by the generous, nonpartisan conduct of its members in the transaction of business, free from serious differences and acrimonious debate. The time proposed could well be spent in personal, fraternal interchange, and in short addresses by the members. The resolution was adopted.

Sundry petitions were presented and referred.

Committee reports were made from the judiciary committee, with the exception of H. F. 582, to prohibit the giving of free passes to state officers, which was reported without recommendation. Also for H. F. 256, relating to inspectors of boilers and pilots, for which a substitute was reported. H. F. Nos. 231, 256 and 259, on the same subject, were reported to be indefinitely postponed. The reports were adopted.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

H. F. — to provide for the destruction of grasshoppers and other destructive insects and worms; H. F. 734, to abate nuisances; H. F. 735, to authorize boards of park commissions to issue certificates of indebtedness; H. F. 736, relating to weights and measures; H. F. 737, to provide a deputy state insurance commission; H. F. 738, relating to work on roads; H. F. 739, to prohibit the publication of testimony and the details of trials; H. F. 740, to provide for the construction of Canada thistles, wild mustard and other noxious weeds; H. F. 741, relating to terms of office of county auditors and treasurers, terms are increased to four years; H. F. 742, relating to clerk of court of Hennepin county; it repeals the special law of 1891 regarding fees; H. F. 613, recalled from the governor to be corrected, was, on motion, amended under suspension of the rules and repassed.

The house then went into committee of the whole on general orders.

MONDAY, MARCH 6.

Senate.

The following bills were introduced: Repealing chapter 101 of the General Laws of 1879; prohibiting the lowering or widening of inland lake outlets; to prevent the making of contracts for the payment of money in one metal to the exclusion of the other; repealing chapter 181 of Laws of 1881, relating to timber culture; regulating Lloyd or individual insurance organizations; providing that county printing shall be let to the lowest bidder; amending the law relating to the preservation of life and protection of passengers; joint resolution favoring the pending sixteenth amendment to the federal Constitution; proposing an amendment to the constitution expunging the amendment adopted last fall prohibiting special legislation.

The senate then went into committee of the whole.

House.

The entire morning was consumed in committee of the whole.

The following bills were passed at the afternoon session: To legalize conveyances of married women. This is a Duluth title corrective bill, and is designed to clear up the cloud of title against some 500 valuable lots in the celebrated case where a woman's deed was given on power of attorney from her husband; sheriffs to complete mortgage sales after term of office; relating to the duties of justices of the peace; amendatory of the penal code. This law relates to the state reform school and contemplates releases of the young sentenced there when their conduct warrants; relating to civil actions against receivers, requiring them to be brought in the counties where the cause of action was laid; conferring the same powers on corporations organized under special acts as those organized under general laws; on the qualifications of teachers, and making a system of teachers' certificates; requiring railroad companies to make their round-trip tickets good in either direction; to provide for county teachers' institutes; creating a bureau of labor and labor statistics, and defining its duties; to provide for the poor by counties; relating to clerks to probate judges—they are empowered to call the calendar and take testimony of witnesses in certain cases; to provide for the organization of new counties.

TUESDAY, MARCH 7.

Senate.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend section 149, chapter 36, General Statutes of 1878, relating to state high school; to limit the time for opening streets and alleys, except by condemnation proceedings; to amend sections 77 and 78, chapter 10, General Statutes of 1878, relating to county finances; to amend section 98, chapter 11, General Statutes of 1878, relating to the assessment and collection of taxes; to provide a punishment for the crime of incest by amendment to the penal code.

Senator O'Brien's bill declaring electric light and gas companies to be manufacturing companies was passed.

Mr. Fletcher's H. F. No. 9, relating to the establishment of boundary lines, was passed.

The senate concurred in the house amendments to S. F. 130. The seed grain loan bill was then taken up, and, after some discussion, passed.

House.

Mr. Jacobson called up his joint resolution of March 2, providing that the legislature shall adjourn sine die April 10, at noon, and, after some discussion, it was adopted.

Mr. Lockwood moved a reconsideration of the vote by which H. F. No. 60 was recommended for indefinite postponement, and the motion was carried. Mr. Greer asked that the same action be taken with regard to H. F. 470, relating to the appointment of a state highway commissioner, which was lost Saturday. The request was granted and the bill sent to the committee on roads and bridges.

Mr. Wacek gave notice of a motion to reconsider the vote by which the resolution for final adjournment was carried.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8.

Senate.

The following bills were introduced:

A joint resolution instructing the railroad and warehouse commissioners to exercise their lawful power to revise railroad freight rates now in force.

To amend chapter 13, General Laws of 1889, an act to punish drunkenness.

The house memorial to congress for pensions for three scouts who rendered valuable services during the Indian outbreak, two living in Meeker county and one in Wright county at the present time, was also passed under suspension of the rules.

When the calendar was reached the first bill was that of Senator Keller's amending the banking law so as to allow the incorporation of state banks with less than $25,000 capital in small villages. Such bills require a two-thirds vote to pass, and considerable time was spent under a call of the senate to get enough members in their seats. When this was accomplished the bill was passed by a vote of 43 to 1.

The next bill was Senator Davis' bill relative to limitation of actions, which has once been beaten. Senator Donnelly desired to speak against it, but was not paying attention, and the roll call was well under way when he discovered what was going on. He was then allowed to make his objections, however, and this opened up the whole question for debate, which lasted until Senator Stevens moved the previous question. The roll call gave the bill its passage by a vote of 33 to 14.

House.

The house spent the greater part of the time this morning in debating the two reports of the elections committee upon the Winston election bill. There was a difference of opinion in the committee as to what form the ballot should be. The majority, composed of Messrs. Cairns, Boxrud and Underleak, favored the form used last fall, while Mr. Boggs and Mr. Bruels preferred the Winston form with the square at the head of each party ticket stricken off. This groups the tickets, but requires the voter to place a cross opposite the name of the man for whom he wishes to vote, as in the old form. The majority report was finally adopted, and if the bill passes, the old form of ballot will be adopted. Party lines were not drawn in the vote, but a majority of the Republicans favored the old form.

THURSDAY, MARCH 9.

Senate.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend section 2, chapter 70, General Statutes 1878, relating to fees of clerk of district court. To provide for the better protection of mechanics and material men. Relating to sessions of the legislature. Relating to the crime of incest. To amend section 25, title 2, chapter 66, General Statutes 1878, relating to municipal corporations. To repeal chapter 273, Special laws 1889, relating to care of poor in Grant and Stevens counties; passed under suspension of the rules. To provide for the trial of an alleged claim of Eugene Guilbault against Alfred McCarger and William Barnard. To fix the amount of bond and salary of state treasurer. To amend section 19, chapter 67, General Statutes 1878, relating to security for costs.

The incest bill, declaring marriages within the prohibited degrees to be incestuous and void, opened up the whole question which was fought over once before on a bill of Senator J. D. Smith. After considerable discussion it was placed at the head of general orders.

House.

The following bills were introduced:

For the protection of lighthouses, buoys, etc., on the navigable waters. To amend the law of 1885 and 1887 by requiring payment of certain insurance fees to fire department relief associations. Authorizing corrections of errors in town plats. Amending the law of 1889 relating to fees of clerk of the district court. To legalize village subscriptions to aid county fairs or educational institutions; passed. To provide for the blocking of frogs and guard rails in railroad yards. To amend the law of 1878 relating to notaries public and requiring the fee of $3 be paid to the secretary of state and turned over to the state treasurer. Relating to attorneys' fees in certain cases. To amend section 24 of the constitution by providing that senators shall be chosen in single districts at the same time and in the same manner as representatives; providing that at the election in 1896 the senators from the odd numbers shall be elected for two years; after that all shall be elected for four years. Authorizing the secretary of state to make a new index bill.

The house then took up the calendar. H. F. No. 56, Mr. Maguire's bill to compel railroad companies to construct side tracks to elevators, mills and factories adjacent to the right of way, as amended in the senate, was the first bill taken up. The bill passed by a good majority.

H. F. No. 425, Mr. Chesley's bill giving county commissioners control of all navigable streams in their counties, passed, as did Mr. Dunn's bill for the construction of a dam at the outlet of Mille Lacs lake.

H. F. No. 484, Mr. Fleming's bill authorizing the president of the soldiers' home to pay the expenses of indigent veterans to the home, passed unanimously.

H. F. 221, Mr. Turrell's bill to cure certain irregularities in private corporations, passed unanimously.

FRIDAY, MARCH 10.

Senate.

The following bills were introduced:

Relating to the fees of clerks of the district court. Providing for a commission for the purpose of codifying the laws relating to practice in municipal courts. Relating to hospitals for the insane and establishing a lunacy commission.

Senator O'Brien's bill authorizing boom companies to sort ties and cedar posts was passed under suspension of the rules. So, also, was H. F. 780, to legalize subscriptions made by villages for encouragement of agricultural fairs and for educational purposes.

H. F. 778, authorizing villages of less than 1,000 inhabitants to file a corrected plat and designed for the relief of Ortonville, was passed on motion of Senator Canestorp.

Senator Crandall secured the passage of H. F. 220, the bill authorizing the janitor of the capitol to appoint temporary employes for the legislature.

Gov. Nelson returned Senator Eaton's bill calling for an edition of 6,000 copies of the manual, with a veto. The veto was referred to the committee on printing.

House.

The following bills were introduced:

Relating to partition fences. To license the sale of cigars and cigarettes. Relating to expenses of probate judges. Relating to fees of the state treasurer. Confirming the location of the second and third hospitals for the insane at Rochester and Fergus Falls respectively; placed on file for second reading.

The rules were suspended and the senate bill repealing a special law relating to paupers in Grant and Stevens counties was passed.

Mr. Hopkins moved that H. F. 460, requiring that hail insurance companies come under the jurisdiction of the insurance commissioner, be taken from its place as No. 103 on general orders and placed at the head of the list. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Bleecker asked that H. F. No. 633, his bill for the establishment of a public morgue in Minneapolis, be placed upon its final passage. The request was granted and the bill passed.

Transcontinental Rates.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Special—The transcontinental meeting has adjourned to meet at Monterey. The officials wish to confer with with R. H. Countiss of Chicago, who has been appointed to the secretaryship of the transcontinental rate committee, before proceeding with other business. The principal business of this conference has been completed and the object of the meeting has been accomplished. The California lines in session here have agreed to adopt to California terminal points only practically the same rates as put in force to North Pacific coast points by Northern lines from Chicago points west, the new tariff to go into effect about April 1. The rates made are as low, the officers say, as the road can afford and practically cut off clipper ship competition. World's fair exhibition rates have not been touched, but will be brought up probably at Monterey, together with other minor issues.

The Strike May Spread.

Toledo, Ohio, Special—There is imminent danger of the Ann Arbor strike spreading to connecting lines. A meeting of the engineers of all the railroads entering the city was held this afternoon, at which Assistant Chief Youngston presided. It was decided not to handle any freight received from the Ann Arbor, so that as soon as that company has any to offer its connections, the engineers on those lines will probably go out.

Bought a Bank.

Sleepy Eye, Minn., Special—Griffith & Smith, of the Merchants' bank, this place, today purchased the interest of their partners, Hanson and Lampert, in the Bank of Echo at Echo, Minn. Consideration not given.

Women Fuddled on Cologne.

The other afternoon a New York Globe reporter saw a fashionably dressed woman staggering along Fifth avenue. Suddenly she fell. A policeman recognized her as the wife of a well known financier who lived in the neighborhood. A cab was called and the woman was driven home. "She's a customer of mine," said a druggist, "and I know her to be a victim of the cologne habit. I suppose she drinks about eight ounces of it a day. Anyhow, she buys that much. You've no idea how many of my women customers drink cologne. It's an expensive drink and I often wonder why they don't try whiskey, for its far cheaper and a good deal less dangerous. Were it not for the fact that my trade would be ruined if I did not close my eyes to some things, I should certainly refuse to sell cologne to customers whose appearance indicates that they wanted it for bibulous purposes. The wrecks women make of themselves by drinking cologne are something awful."

Street car drivers and others who are constantly exposed to all kinds of weather, and cannot find time to lay by, should ever bear in mind this plain fact that Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures coughs and colds. It is unequaled.

A construction train and a freight collided on the Panhandle road near Richmond, Ind. Four train hands were injured.

The Fire Department in every city could not do better than to keep a dozen of Salvation Oil at each station. It instantly relieves all burns, scalds and bruises, and in a few days makes an effectual cure of the wound. 25 cts.

Disease is unnatural and is but the proof that we are abusing Nature. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome this abuse.

Seven horses were consumed at Clinton, Ill., by the burning of J. W. Walker's livery stable.

I Vote for Hood's

Forty Years in the Ministry

Rev. W. R. Puffer

"Having taken Hood's Sarsaparilla five months I am satisfied it is an excellent remedy. For years I have had Rheumatism, afflicting my whole body, but especially my right arm from elbow to shoulder, so severe I feared

I Should Lose the Use of It.

I felt better soon after I began with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and when I had taken four bottles the rheumatism entirely left me. I have been a minister of the M. E. church 40 years, and like many others of sedentary habits have suffered

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

with Dyspepsia and Insomnia, but while taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have had a good appetite, food digested well. I gained several pounds, and sleep better. I vote for Hood's."
Rev. W. R. Puffer, Richford, Vt.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

Switchmen of the Michigan Central in Chicago are likely to strike, and other roads may be involved.

IT'S QUITE A STEP from the great, griping, dreadful pills to Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. See what an advance there is:

These little Pellets, scarcely larger than mustard seeds, are the smallest and the easiest to take—tiny, sugar-coated granules that every child is ready for.

They act in the mildest, easiest, most natural way. No violence, no reaction afterward, and their help lasts. They permanently cure Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

They're put up in sealed vials. This keeps them always fresh and reliable, unlike the ordinary pills in wooden and pasteboard boxes.

They're the *cheapest*, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

No matter what you've tried and found wanting, you can be cured with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

How is Your Blood?

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S.S.S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C.

S.S.S.

I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. cured me permanently. WALLACE MANN, Mauville, I. T.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

IMPORTED Percheron & Shire Stallions; first class $800. 1, 2 & 3 years' time. Imported mares cheap. Hiram C. Wheeler, Odebolt, Sac Co., Iowa.

AGENTS Sample Sashlock (Pat. 1892) free by mail for 2c. Stamp. Immense. Unrivalled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unparalleled. $12 a day. Write quick. Brohard Novelty Co., Phila.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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LONDON BALM
LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK
CURES CATARRH HAY FEVER
PRICE 50¢
SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

ELY'S CREAM BALM when applied into the nostrils, will be absorbed effectually cleansing the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the membrane from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell. Try the Cure

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HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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The Best Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Blood Remedy. Pains in Back and Limbs, Tired, Dragged Out, Nervous Feeling, Debility and Low Vitality Quickly Cured as well as Dyspepsia, Constipation, Sleeplessness, Dizziness, Rheumatism or Catarrh. Sample Free for stamps. AGENTS PAID WEEKLY SALARY. $1 box two months' supply; 6 for $5 sent by mail or at most Druggists. 50c. one month's supply. Try It and Be Well. ROOT, BARK & BLOSSOM, Newark, N. J.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Rev. H. P. Carson, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years. Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

Albert Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life."

Conductor E. D. Loomis, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful."

E. A. Rood, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure."

E. B. Walthall & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

J. A. Johnson, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

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We will send you the MARVELOUS and UNFAILING French Preparation, CALTHOS FREE by MAIL, and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP all Discharges, CURE Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. *Use it & pay if satisfied.* Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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(1) THE GREAT BUFFALO BERRY. This is truly the greatest novelty of the century. This shrub grows 10 to 15 feet high, covering itself in early spring with beautiful flowers which are succeeded by great quantities of luscious fruit. [illegible]

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(3) TREE CRANBERRY. Everybody is fond of cranberries, and we have a shrub that will flourish and bear prodigiously in every section of America. [illegible]

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1893. NUMBER 35.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Washington.

Mr. Hepburn, the controller of the currency, has called for a report of the condition of national banks at the close of business Monday, March 6, 1893.

William McAdoo is nominated for assistant secretary of the navy and Edward B. Whitney assistant attorney general.

The treasury department is advised that no gold has been engaged from the New York subtreasury for shipment. The next day for shipment is Friday, and no gold is expected to be exported then.

Customs receipts are increasing, and, during the month of March it is anticipated that they will foot up $18,000,000. For the first ten days of this month the receipts at the port of New York aggregated $4,206,000, as against $3,905,000 for the corresponding period last year.

Secretary Smith has directed that all orders heretofore issued by the commissioner of the general land office making cases special be revoked. Hereafter cases before the general land office will be taken up and disposed of in their regular order.

Accidental Happenings.

The Gilmer lumber mill at Orange, Tex., burned. Loss, $22,000.

Long Island has experienced another earthquake shock.

August Stanley and Henry Johnson, two hunters, were drowned in the Kankakee river near Valparaiso, Ind.

Frederick Fladden, an early settler of Galena, Ill., was struck by a train and instantly killed. He was eighty years old.

Three firemen were injured by a falling wall at Minneapolis. The block at 247 and 249 Hennepin avenue burned. Loss, $60,000.

Willie O'Donnell, aged eleven, met a horrible death in an elevator at San Francisco. His head was caught beneath a projecting ledge while he tried to look out, and his neck was broken.

One-half of the town of Arkansas City, Ark., was burned recently. The elevator, warehouse and twelve loaded cars of the Valley route, a branch of the Iron Mountain road, several stores and the Townsend hotel were destroyed. One of the firemen, named Calling, was burned to death. Loss about $100,000.

Personal Mention.

Hon Thomas C. Platt has resigned the presidency of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company. He says he has too much else to do.

The Sun says that ex-President Harrison is to receive $1,000 apiece for each of his ten law lectures in the annual course at Leland Stanford, Jr., university.

Mrs. Besant has arrived in London, where she is reported to have said that the results of her tour in this country convince her that "theosophy has a great future before it in America."

Sixty-one naval officers will be retired on account of the age limit during President Cleveland's administration. The best know is Rear Admiral Gherardi, who will retire from active duty on Nov. 10, 1894.

The president and cabinet will attend the naval review at New York if the state of public business will permit. If the president finds that he cannot go he will send Secretary Herbert as his representative.

"Edna Lyall" is quite well again, after a long period of ill health. She is at Eastbourne, Eng., where her brother-in-law is a curate, engaged on a new novel of modern English life under the title of "To Right the Wrong."

Dr. Ohlmuller, of the imperial board of health at Berlin, announces the discovery that ozone is fatal to the bacilli of cholera and typhus fever. In his experiments it killed the former in five minutes and the latter in two minutes.

Among the Wicked.

A Milwaukee lady was murdered by her lover, who also destroyed himself.

Five counterfeiters have been arrested at Parkersburg, W. Va.

Dr. Cass Hamlin was acquitted at Cleveland of the murder of Mrs. Betsy Smith.

A widow and three children were slain by robbers at Salmsdorf, Austria, and their bodies burned.

An appeal for a new trial has been taken by Hugh Dempsey, the convicted Homestead poisoner.

Burglars secured $6,000 in a raid on the Farmers' and Traders' bank at Montgomery City, Mo.

J. E. Pulve, night watchman in the Hayes-Tood mill at Ypsilanti, Mich., was murdered by an unknown man.

Harvey Levy, a drunken cook of Leadville, Colo., shot and killed Dan Cameron and fatally wounded Jack Stuart.

Samuel and William Conrad have been arrested on the charge of murdering their father, Edward Conrad, in Boone township, Ind.

John G. Hartings of Port Gibson, Miss., committed suicide at Birmingham, Ala., with a revolver. He was organizer of that district for the Knights of Honor.

Thomas Lovett, sixty-nine years old, cut his throat with a penknife at the soldiers' home near Erie, Pa., and bled to death.

Joseph Bush of Boston has been arrested at St. Joseph, Mo., on the charge of robbing the postoffice at Shenandoah, Iowa.

W. B. Grogan, a merchant, shot Dr. A. L. Southgate dead at Clarksburg, Tenn. Southgate had been intimate with Mrs. Grogan.

James Bosely, an aged and destitute peddler living at Marseilles, Ill., committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor, preferring death to the poorhouse.

Miss Mahala Medley, postmistress at Local, Mo., has been arrested, charged with opening the mails. She read letters addressed by a young man to a rival in her affections.

Edward Moore has been found guilty of the murder of Tom Talton at Crawford, Neb., last December. They were soldiers, and the murder resulted from a dispute at cards.

Frank Rosengard died of injuries received in a stabbing affray at Bay City, Mich. In his ante-mortem statement he said his wounds were inflicted by John Mitchell, who is in jail.

Gossip of the Sports.

Jack Dempsey, the well known middle-weight prize fighter, defeated Billy Keogh, a heavy-weight, at the Pastime club, in four rounds, last week.

The ministers and religious element of Buffalo, N. Y., are up in arms against the proposed Mitchell-Corbett fight, and are largely signing petitions in circulation asking the mayor to take action against it. That gentleman has not yet decided what action he will take.

Yale has fourteen candidates for the 'Varsity crew. When the crew goes to New London in June four men will be dropped. The men are evenly matched and the race for vacant [illegible] will be exciting. The crew continues to row in the tank, and the four men rowing regularly in their places are: Ives, 7; Paine, 4; Gallaudet, stroke, and Van Huyck. Capt. Ives is doing most of the coaching.

Johnson, the Minneapolis skater and bicycle rider, says: "It was worth a good deal to me to win those races on the ice, for I found that few people in the East believe that I had any merit at all, either as a skater or a wheelman. But now that I have shown them that I can skate a bit, they are willing to believe that I can also ride a bit; in fact, I will not have to contend with public opinion for the honors which I fairly won at Independence."

Railroad Items.

A new railroad to connect Manitoba and Northern Minnesota with Lake Superior is projected.

Railroad companies are credited with an intention of fighting the Order of Railway Telegraphers.

From Other Shores.

Forty more Mexican revolutionists surrendered to the sheriff at Carizzo, Tex.

Franz Smolka, president of the Austrian house of deputies, has resigned his office.

Two piratical junks were captured by villagers at Fan-Tu, China, and sixty pirates were butchered.

Maj. Fukushima, formerly of the Japanese legation in Berlin, completed recently at Vladivostok his horseback ride across European and Asiatic Russia.

Additional damaging revelations in connection with the Panama canal scandal were made in Paris. J. Bourgeois, minister of justice, resigns in consequence.

President Diaz has decreed the free importation of maize and beans for an indefinite period. It is expected, however, that high railway rates will check importation.

Several cases of cholera have appeared in a convict prison in Moscow. The provincial council has voted 300,000 francs to be spent in instituting preventive measures.

The British fleet for the New York naval review will leave Bermuda April 27. The fleet will include the Blake, Australia, Magicienne, Tartar and Partridge.

Numerous Australian, Swiss and German Catholics have petitioned the pope that he call an international conference to take steps to abolish gambling at Monte Carlo.

The British steamer Port Adelaide, which arrived at New York from China and Japan, brought from Singapore, for the Columbian exposition, a big collection of wild animals, among which are three large elephants, a tiger, tiger cats, monkeys and several orangoutangs.

The trials of certain officers of the Anglo-Australian bank at Melbourne, Australia, which failed in 1892, have resulted in Staples, the chairman of the bank being sentenced to penal servitude for five years; Norwood, the auditor, to penal servitude for two years, and Haroldson, the accountant, to six months' imprisonment.

Despite the demands of the radical press for his resignation, Chancellor Caprivi, according to the Berlin correspondent of the Evening Post in a cable special, seems determined to fight on till the last. It is understood that even should the committee, as expected, again reject the army bill, he will take no decisive step, but calmly wait until the measure is submitted to the full house, when he hopes the decision will be reversed.

Miscellaneous Item.

It is said Father McGlynn will go to Rome immediately after Easter.

There is an epidemic or typhoid fever in the Ohio state prison.

The whisky trust passed its dividend. It is said none will be declared for a year.

Warden Brown, of Sing Sing prison, has tendered his resignation, which will be accepted.

The national convention of Republican clubs will be held at Louisville, Ky., May 10 and 11.

The Maryland courts have decided that the Henry George single tax scheme is unconstitutional.

George Winn, a vagrant negro, was sold under the Missouri vagrancy law at Fayette, Mo., to Charles McCampbell of Glen Eden Springs, for $20.

The Alabama National bank at Mobile, Ala., has failed. There is a shortage of $82,000 in the bank's cash, which is charged to President J. H. Clergue.

The Association of Iron and Steel Manufacturers was in session at Pittsburg. Much time was spent in discussing the wage question, but no decision reached.

Mgr. Donatus Sbarrelli and the Rev. Father Hector Papi have started from New York for Rome. The former has been appointed auditor and the latter secretary of the apostolic delegation in America.

A big street railway company has been organized by Cleveland and New York capitalists at Columbus, Ohio, with a capital stock of $1,500,000. The company has a franchise entitling it to lay about thirty-six miles of track.

Kaspar Ostler, an employe of the Hamilton screw works at Hamilton, Ont., has completed an immense wood carving representing the landing of Christopher Columbus on American soil. Commissioner Lark has secured space for the work in the Canadian department at the world's fair.

NORTHWEST NEWS BUDGET.

THE WEEKLY ROUND-UP OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

A Concise Account of the Happenings of the Past Week in Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Minnesota.

A fire causing a loss of $77,000 occurred in Minneapolis.

Fred Stanko was shot and fatally wounded at Centerville by Lewis Kilchil during a game of poker.

Mrs. Even L. Jones of Lyon suicided by taking poison. She was the mother of eight [illegible].

Annie Neumann, a young woman residing near Stillwater Junction, was adjudged insane in the probate court and sent to Rochester.

The Methodist Church society at Redwood Falls has decided to erect a fine new church with a seating capacity of $600.

A Winona physician returns from Germany and says there is but little danger of a cholera epidemic in the United States this year.

Henry, the nine-year-old son of John Peterson, one of the leading boot and shoe dealers of Lake City, died recently. The cause of his death was typhoid fever.

Ole Hegard, a resident of Grove City, was found dead on the railroad track about one mile west of Delano. It is supposed that he was run over by the west-bound passenger train.

Moses Blair, while at work repairing the Red Lake river bridge at Red Lake Falls, had his head struck by a hammer and pile driver, making a dreadful gash. His recovery is doubtful.

An election held at Rushford recently by the Democrats to select a candidate for postmaster, resulted in the choice of Hallihan, the vote standing, Hallihan, 40; Sunby, 7.

The Odd Fellows' hall at Cloquet, together with its contents and the plant of the Pine Knot Publishing company, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $5,000; insurance, $2,500.

W. W. Erwin of St. Paul is at Red Wing defending Mert Nichols of Zumbrota, in a case for seduction tried at the district court. F. M. Wilson represents the state.

The office of dock superintendent at Two Harbors has been abolished. M. F. Hannon, resigning, H. L. Holden, train dispatcher of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, has been appointed dock agent.

The plant of the Falls City Manufacturing company at Little Falls was sold by Assignee P. F. Hosch to Henry Belin of Scranton, Pa. As soon as the court approves the sale the property will be greatly improved.

John Ramsett, of the firm of Ramsett Bros. & Hill, proprietors of the Oak Grove flour mill at Moorhead, was killed by the blowing off of the safety valve. It is thought he was repairing the valve when the accident happened.

Since the appointment of Col. Clarke Chambers of Owatonna as agent for the employment of convicts he has been very successful in his work, and no man who has been released from prison has been compelled to go about looking for employment.

While loading logs at Hinckley Bryan Anderson, one of the teamsters at a camp, had his skull fractured. He was brought to town and expired after an hour. He was a single man, aged twenty-three. His body was taken to Colfax, Wis.

W. H. Garlock was appointed receiver of the J. L. Brink estate at Winona. The affair was a great surprise in business circles, as the firm has been in business there for twenty-five years and was considered far beyond question. The liabilities are about $40,000, with assets about $12,000.

Everett Howards of Lake Crystal, while on duty as fireman, was struck on the head by a rod, which broke on the engine, causing his death. The accident occurred on the Elmore branch of the Omaha road, near Vernon Center. He was twenty-two years old and resided with his parents in Lake Crystal.

A small house at Faribault belonging to Napoleon Stonge, together with its contents, was destroyed by fire while Mr. and Mrs. Stonge were in the city shopping. They had left some children at home. Just how the fire caught is not known. The children got out safe. Loss about $1,000 on house and contents.

Holtz, a workman in the Great Northern shops at St. Cloud, while at work under a car, had his head against a car bottom, when a fellow workman in the car drove a seven-eighths inch bolt into his head, not knowing he was there. The surgeon removed five pieces of the bone and the man is still alive.

At the annual meeting of the Great Western Mining company at Duluth, officers were elected as follows: N. B. Merritt, president; E. T. Merritt, secretary; T. A. Merritt, assistant secretary; F. W. Merritt, treasurer. Propositions to purchase the mine or lease it were received from Cleveland and Cincinnati capitalists.

The judges of election met at their usual places and made up the poll lists for Faribault. There are nearly 1,000 voters according to these lists. The annual election will occur next month, and Donald Grant is the only candidate talked of for mayor. His administration has given entire satisfaction the past year, and he will undoubtedly be re-elected to a second term.

The Duluth, Mesaba & Northern have decided to commence at once construction work on another big ore dock at Oneota. The new dock will give them double capacity of docks now in course of construction there. It will be 370 feet long. They closed a contract with F. McCormack for the construction of a telegraph line over the road and branches at $55 a mile.

John Dymenberg, who was arrested in Owatonna and brought to Winona for trial on the charge of practicing medicine in Minnesota without a license by the state board, was taken before Judge Allen immediately on his arrival, and after the investigation the case was dismissed. It appears that the defendant's real name and under which he was licensed was Diamendemberg, but not wishing to burden his patients by the pronunciation of such a long name he cut it down to Dymenberg.

A man dressed as a lumberman tried to pass a check at Hinckley supposed to have been signed by George Wylie, a resident of Willow River, but it turned out to be forged. Several forged checks have been passed in this vicinity of late, and Marshal Craig placed the man under arrest. He gave his name as Frank Hart, but his real name is supposed to be Charles Wheeler. A companion was also arrested. Hood & Anderson of Sandstone are among the ones who were victimized.

Wisconsin.

Mrs. Peter Johnson of Plainfield broke her leg while alighting from a sleigh.

The dead body of an infant was found buried in the snow at Hurley. The police are investigating the case.

The Mount Athos Iron company of Superior has been organized with a capital stock of [illegible].

Articles of incorporation have been filed by the Broadhead Athletic association of Brodhead, without capital.

Anthony Kelly's fruit store at West Superior was damaged by fire to the extent of $200.

It is estimated that the cut of logs at Bayfield this season will not fall short of 100,000,000 feet.

Peter Nerkas of Bear Creek, Waupaca county, was instantly killed by a flying bolt of basswood in a sawmill.

The farm residence of Michael Hogan, near Sturgeon Bay, was destroyed by fire. Loss, $800.

The Security Land and Investment company of Chippewa Falls has been organized with a capital stock of $50,000.

William Lacy was sentenced to thirty days in jail at Appleton on a charge of stealing a pair of shoes.

Edward Dengel of Sheboygan was arrested on a charge of larceny. He gave bonds to await a hearing.

The Southeastern Teachers' Association will meet at Janesville on March 30, 31 and April 1.

George Green of Oakland, Jefferson county, was severely injured by a kick from a horse. His recovery is doubtful.

The Fence River Logging company of Marinette has banked 20,000,000 feet of logs for the H. Whitbeck company of that city.

A team of horses belonging to Mr. Rouster of La Crosse broke through the ice in the river at that place and were drowned.

Burglars broke into the store of M. H. Ganong at Fort Atkinson, but secured only a few dollars in change for their trouble.

Dan Chambers, living near Sturgeon Bay, was badly injured by being struck by a falling tree. It is doubtful if it will recover.

The public schools at Butternut have been closed on account of the prevalence of diphtheria at that place. Three children died recently in one family.

Mrs. D. E. Allison, an aged woman residing at Black River Falls, fell down a stairway and broke several ribs. It is feared she cannot survive.

There are several cases of diphtheria reported at Sturgeon Bay. The health officer is making every effort to prevent the spread of the disease.

Amelia Albert, aged twenty, residing at Horicon, has been declared insane and committed to the Northern hospital at Oshkosh.

A span of horses belonging to Peter Schweitzer of West Superior was drowned while hauling ice on St. Louis bay. The team was valued at $500.

A call has been circulated in Oshkosh asking Judge Cleveland to be a candidate for re-election. It is not probable that he will have any opposition.

Charles Johnson, a Racine carpenter, fell off a scaffold while at work and broke his wrist, also receiving serious internal injuries.

An effort is being made to improve the hotel accommodations at Delavan. The plan is to form a stock company and build two or three first-class hotels.

During a representation of a war drama at Baraboo by an amateur company, Mrs. John Dixon was accidentally shot in the thigh, the bullet inflicting a severe flesh wound.

A lumberman named Adams had both of his legs badly crushed by a rolling log near Rice Lake. It is feared he will have to suffer the amputation of both his limbs.

The four-year-old daughter of J. Biederwolf of Sheboygan was terribly scalded by the overturning of a pot of boiling water. The child will probably recover.

Alex Bates of Shiocton, Outagamie county, hauled a log to Appleton a few days ago that measured 108 feet in length. Twelve feet of the log had been taken off before it was hauled.

Alfred M. Sanford, a retired Oshkosh manufacturer, was found dead at his room at the Athearn hotel in that city. He was sixty-five years of age. Heart failure is the supposed cause of his demise.

The residence of Nicholas Siebolt of Elk Grove, Lafayette county, was destroyed by fire together with all the household goods and $70 in money. A year ago their son was hanged at the hands of a mob in Darlington.

North Dakota.

Ole O. Modahl, the oldest man in Cass county, died recently at the age of over ninety-eight years.

All the bills which mysteriously disappeared in the North Dakota legislature are accounted for but one—a railroad bill, the most important of all.

J. F. Jaberg & Co.'s store at Sanborn, was burglarized recently and $300 worth of guns, revolvers and cutlery stolen.

T. W. Griffin, who was sued by the government in the United States court at Bismarck on a hay contract, won a verdict. Some of Griffin's hay was rejected, but it was afterwards accepted when tendered by another man.

Gov. Shortridge has appointed as a commission to compile the laws, Burk Corbett of Grand Forks, C. F. Amyden of Fargo and George W. Nettleton of Bismarck. All are lawyers of good standing, Newton being at the head of the bar of the Sixth district.

Frank Cockburn, a butcher, had about seventy hogs penned a mile west of Devils Lake. He missed a hog now and then, but couldn't account for it. Recently he learned that a man named McColleff sold nine of the hogs to Fred Furt, a butcher, got the cash and skipped East. Nine other hogs are missing.

The state agricultural board refuses to recognize the three new members of the board. During the legislative session the governor nominated three members, but the senate rejected them. After the adjournment Gov. Shortridge appointed the men he had nominated, and now the board rejects them as holding illegal certificates.

Among the appointments failing of confirmation by the senate was that of Kemper Peabody to be public examiner. The governor has issued his commission; he succeeds R. E. Wallace. Mrs. Bartholomew was to-day appointed by the governor state agent for the better enforcement of the law to prevent cruelty to animals.

The passage of the bill appropriating $3,000 for a starch bounty assures the establishment of a starch factory at Grand Forks. The plant will be erected and in operation in time for handling this season's potato crop. Resident stock subscriptions are nearly completed, with the balance in sight. The plant will have a daily capacity of manufacturing 18,000 pounds of starch.

Iowa.

Nearly half the little town of Polk was burned by incendiaries, including the Northwestern's depot and large elevators.

Edward Kildriff, aged twenty-eight, was found dead at his own gate at Clinton after having been out riding till midnight with a friend. A murder theory is held by some to explain the mystery.

Lansing Nichols, editor of the Waucoma Sentinel, came to West Union recently and eloped with Anna Wilber, the daughter of respectable parents. They took a freight train for Cedar Rapids.

Charles Penniwell, a harmless inmate of the insane asylum, escaped and walked about five miles. He confiscated a farmer's team and wagon and was not heard from again until captured by Sheriff Higee near Dumont.

John Jaster, a man who had a life position with the railway company at Des Moines on account of losing a leg a number of years ago, cut his throat from ear to ear last night. He had accumulated considerable property.

A north-bound freight on the Iowa and Minnesota division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul was wrecked near Otranto. The accident was caused by the spreading of the rails. The engineer, George Hazen, jumped, but was crushed under the engine and killed. The engine and several cars were destroyed.

W. B. Miller, living near Manchester, was badly injured while trying to break up a large rock. He poured a quantity of powder into a hole in it and set it on fire with a match which he held in his hand. One leg was broken in three places, one eye was nearly destroyed and his face and hands scorched and blackened.

Anoc Struthers, a farmer of considerable wealth, who lived at Exira, is missing. He was seen in Atlantic recently, and has not been seen since. His friends at Exira are much concerned. He is about seventy years of age. Some of his friends think he has gone to his old home in Canada. He drew $1,400 out of the Exchange bank in Exira before leaving, and fears are entertained that he has met with foul play.

The pressure of rising water in the Mississippi river caused the levee, which protects the lands of the Illinois bottoms in Lima lake district opposite Canton, Mo., to break, and the lands are being overflowed. The break occurred near the flood gates where Lima lake drains into the river. The damage will be heavy. Men are at work trying to stop the break.

In the district court at Dubuque the case of George Allison, accused of shooting Private McIntyre last fall, was dismissed. At the close of the trial Mrs. Allison and Mrs. Rowell, both witnesses, engaged in a lively scrap. The fought, scratched and tore hair, to the amazement of the judge and the sheriff. They were finally separated. Both are under arrest.

J. W. Black, one mile north of Anita, while boring for water struck coal at a depth of 270 feet. The vein is only four and one-half inches, but it is thought that by going deeper a good paying vein may be found. A stock company is being formed for the purpose of drilling, with a view of striking coal in paying quantities.

The grand jury of Franklin county has returned an indictment against William Darrow for forgery. At present Darrow is serving out a two years' sentence at Aramosa for robbery, but as soon as he is released he will be tried on the above indictment. A year ago Darrow was tried by the Franklin county courts for the murder of Peter Larson. The principal evidence against the defendant was a note he held against Larson for all his personal effects. It was proven in the course of the trial that Darrow had forged Larson's name to this note and it would have doubtless led to the conviction of the former for murder had the body of Larson been found, but it was not and has not to this day. As it is there are enough charges against him to keep him a long time in the penitentiary.

Novelties of Crime.

A dentist's showcase was recently smashed by a thief, who carried off a quantity of false teeth. It was placed near the front door to attract notice, and the question naturally occurs, What can the thief do with his booty?

Another curious feature in crime is found in Henry Villard's butler, who had been for several months stealing the silver, and yet was only recently detected. He stole only that which could the most easily be spared, and thus the loss was not noticed until at last he made a final haul, intending to abscond, but was caught.

It may be added that the pillage by servants in New York is really frightful. Many of this class, indeed, hire out for this purpose, only remain in a family long enough to make a sufficient swoop, and then disappear with the plunder. Nurses also steal habitually, and a number of this kind is now under arrest for robbing their patients. Larceny, indeed, permeates society to such an extent that bolts and bars are of but little avail, for it is not the outside, but the inside thief that is to be feared.—Yonkers Statesman.

LAUGHED AT LOCKSMITHS.

A PROSPECTIVE BRIDE WAS A WILLING CAPTIVE.

Sensational Methods Adopted by a Mexican Lover to Secure the Attendance of His Betrothed at Their Wedding.

Finesse d'Amour.

New Orleans, March 20.—The Times-Democrat's City of Mexico special says: A sensational elopement with remarkable circumstances attending it has been brought to light by the police of this city. A few nights ago the residence of Refugio Martinez, a wealthy and prominent citizen living near Chapultepec, was entered by several masked men. Mr. Martinez and his wife were severely beaten by the supposed brigands. The house was searched and a few hundred dollars in money taken. The robbers then departed, carrying off with them the beautiful young daughter of Martinez, who made a great show of resistance. The police were notified and detectives were put to work on the case. Mr. Martinez and wife were stricken by the loss of their daughter. The detectives traced the bandits to this city and after a prolonged search located one of them at a fashionable hotel. They were surprised on further investigation to learn that the criminal was Luis Salazar, a prominent young man, and that he was living with the abducted daughter of Mr. Martinez and that her parents opposed his suit and forbade her seeing him. In order to gain possession of his sweetheart he arranged for the attack with a party of friends disguised as bandits. They raided in the house and carried off the prize, who says she was not taken against her will. They were married on the day following the abduction. The daring young lover and his companions must answer to the charge of robbery and assaulting Mr. and Mrs. Martinez unless the latter refuses to prosecute them. They are in jail.

Bagged at Denver.

Denver, March 20.—J. E. B. Mordaunt was arrested last night on a telegram from Inspector Ross of Chicago. Mordaunt is under indictment for a $55,000 embezzlement. Mordaunt is twenty-five years old, with a boyish face. In Chicago he was employed as confidential bookkeeper by Smith & Webster, a big plumbing supply company. He stood high in the estimation of his employers, and great was their surprise when he failed to appear at his accustomed desk on the morning of Feb. 24. An examination of his books revealed a shortage of nearly $25,000 and small amounts received by Mordaunt during the past year were unaccounted for. Mordaunt says he is innocent. He will be taken to Chicago.

The arrest of another Chicago criminal has also been made here. His name is Richard Sims, alias George Randolph, alias Col. McDonald, a bunco steerer. The arrest was made at the instance of Inspector Ross of Chicago, who stated that Sims was under indictment for conspiracy and swindling. Sims has attempted to bunco citizens of Denver by trying to get them to pay $2,000 for an alleged system of his to beat the game of faro. He is thought to be unsuccessful; as no victim has yet been heard from. The charge for which he was indicted in Chicago is unknown.

A Milwaukee Fire.

Milwaukee, March 20.—Fire in the Friend block, on Broadway, to-day caused about $50,000 damage to stocks and building. The sufferers were: Straw & Ellsworth, hats, caps and gloves, $20,000; Friend Bros., clothing company, $25,000. The loss on the building, which is owned by the Friend Bros., is estimated at $5,000. The stock of the Straw & Ellsworth company was almost completely destroyed. The stock of the Friend Bros.' Clothing company, valued at $300,000, was badly damaged by water. The employes escaped in good season. A number of girls from the Straw & Ellsworth company's work rooms took refuge on the roof, from which they escaped to adjoining buildings.

Cholera in Russia.

St. Petersburg, March 20.—Reports from Western Russia show that the cholera has gotten a hold on several cities and many villages. In Stavropol the fresh cases this week have numbered on the average fifteen daily, and the deaths between seven and eight. In Astrakhan several cases have developed since Feb. 28. In both cities the authorities have called the disease dysentery, and deny that any cholera has appeared there, but private advices received in Odessa from physicians resident in the infected districts leave no doubt as to the character and correct nature of the epidemic.

Dynamite Bombs.

New York, March 20.—The fact has just come to light that just before the ship Cyrus Wakefield sailed for San Francisco on Friday morning two dynamite bombs were found in her hold. In consequence of this two officers of the ship refused to sail on her and remained in New York, positive in the belief that there is some scheme afoot to sink the craft before she reaches San Francisco. The Cyrus Wakefield is a wooden ship of 2,700 tons register. She carries a general cargo, and is fully insured, as is the cargo.

Assassination in Honduras.

Panama, Columbia, March 20.—A dispatch from Papola says a report has been received there from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, announcing that Vincente Williams, a member of President Leiva's cabinet, has been assassinated by Gen. Domingo Vasquez. Gen. Vasquez accused Williams of being a traitor and killed him. It is also reported from Papola that Gen. Rosendo Agueri, acting president of Honduras, is plotting to declare himself dictator of the republic.

Rebels Victorious.

Valparaiso, March 20.—Gen. Tavarez, leader of the revolution in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, has routed and put to flight the army of 3,000 men which the government of Brazil sent against him under the command of Gen. Tellos. The news was telegraphed by a correspondent in Rio Grande do Sul, and has just been confirmed from the Rivera.

A False Report.

Winnipeg, Man., March 20.—The superintendent of the Canadian Pacific railroad here denies the story sent out yesterday that a landslide had occurred on their line burying twelve men; two of whom had been taken out dead. He says there is no foundation for the report.

Stabbed by a Policeman.

City of Mexico, March 20.—While two Englishmen were attempting to prevent the arrest of a comrade by a policeman, the officer stabbed one of them to death with a knife. The other Englishman was stabbed in the abdomen, but will recover.

Did He Cause the Explosions?

Rome, March 20.—A French anarchist named Barnard was arrested here to-day. He is suspected of having caused the explosions at the Piazzo Antici-Mattei and the Palace Altieri.

Must Cease the Boycott.

Toledo, Ohio, March 20.—Judge Ricks, of the United States court, to-day issued an order enjoining the engineers and firemen of the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan road from continuing their boycott. Several strikers were arrested to-day, charged with violating the order of Judge Ricks at Cleveland last week. Late to-night it is reported that Chief Arthur has ordered a temporary cessation of the boycott on the Ann Arbor.

Dixon Is Willing to Sub.

New York, March 20.—George Dixon says he will take Skelly's place and agree to box Siddons ten rounds for the purse of $2,500 which Skelly and Siddons were to contest for.

WAS THRICE BURNED.

A Luckless Boston Institution.

Boston, arch 20.—Fire broke out about 7 o'clock this morning in Tremont Temple on Tremont street, opposite the Tremont house, and before noon the entire structure was gutted, entailing a loss roughly estimated at $375,000. Fireman Patrick Dunn of engine 20, had a leg broken, and another man, name unknown, is reported to have been seriously injured. The fire was discovered by one of the guests on the fourth floor of the Parker house adjoining. He thought it was the hotel, and, smashing the glass on one of the signal boxes on his floor, sent in the first alarm. The hotel guests proceded to remove themselves and their effects, and no mishaps are reported.

The Temple was a firey furnace twenty minutes after the first alarm. The blaze poured from all the upper windows, threatening the Burnham building, placing the Parker house and the Park hotel in danger in the rear and alarming the firemen lest it should get down among the rookeries of Province court. The firemen ran lines of hose up through the Parker house and the Park hotel, and both buildings were damaged by water.

At 9:30 o'clock the fire was well under control, the 1,000 occupants at the Parker house and Park hotel were returning to their rooms and the insurance brigade were busy covering goods, guarding as much as possible from the water that damaged more or less all the adjoining buildings and contents. The loss on the Temple was variously estimated at from $325,000 to $375,000, while the Parker house is believed to have been damaged by water to the extent of $50,000. Besides the Union Temple church there were a number of offices in the building, including the American Baptist Missionary mission, Home Mission society, the business and editorial departments of the Watchman and the Baptist Social union, office of Woman's Voice and Loyal Women of America. Under the Temple was the store occupied by Festerhu & Sons, opticians, and Mrs. S. A. McDonnell, gloves. This store was badly flooded and the stocks much damaged. Numbers 90 to 98 Tremont street is the building occupied by William S. Butler, dry goods, etc. This building was not damaged by fire, though some of the stock was damaged by water. The Burnham building was occupied on the ground floor by S. A. Beckard, gents furnishing goods, and at No. 76 by Lubin, trusses; both damaged by water.

Twenty-One Perish.

Madrid, March 21.—At 3 o'clock this morning fire broke out in a pastry cook's shop in Saint Sebastian. A keg of spirits exploded and spread the fire to the adjoining houses, which were densely tenanted. All the occupants were sleeping and the flames were around them before they could be warned. Two families on the top floor of a four-story house were suffocated in their beds. Fifteen persons jumped from the windows. Ten of them were killed and three received mortal injuries. Twenty-one persons are known to have perished and several others, whose fate is unknown, are believed to have been burned or crushed in the ruins.

Was He Killed?

San Francisco, March 20.—Harry L. Thornton, Jr., son of James D. Thornton, has been missing in Arizona for several months. Last November he went to Wilcox, Ariz., to drive a band of cattle which he owned to the San Pedro river. He was an experienced stockman and, although young, every one had confidence in him. He reached Meyer's ranch, only a few hours' travel from the river, but after leaving that place all trace was lost. He had considerable money, and it is feared he has been killed. He belongs to the famous Alabama family, which has many members here.

An Insane Man Hanged.

Washington, March 20.—The result of the autopsy upon the body of Howard J. Schneider has been made known. The experts who testified that the murderer was insane said that the scalpel has corroborated their testimony and contradicted the statement of the government experts who testified to the contrary as well as to the fact that there were no physical lesions. The Schneider case has excited keen interest in medico-legal circles. Articles will appear in leading journals devoted to medical jurisprudence discussing his sanity, both at the time of the murder and of his execution.

A Wondrous Voyage.

New York, March 20.—After a prolonged voyage of 302 days, during which she twice rounded the Horn and twice crossed the Atlantic, and vanquished the fast British ship Kensington in an ocean race and finally fell in with a whole family of water spouts the American ship Shenandoah arrived in port to-day. The waterspouts were sighted five days ago about 500 miles off the coast.

Incriminating Documents.

Paris, March 20.—The seizure of documents said to prove that Baron de Reinach paid 11,000,000 francs to Cornelius Herz was ordered by William Welter, who takes M. Franqueville's place as examining magistrate in the Panama case during the latter's vacation. Those documents were sent by Baron de Reinach's brother to M. Imbert, liquidator of the Panama Canal company.

Will Vote or Strike.

Brussels, March 20.—The general council of the labor party of Belgium, composed of delegates from workingmen's societies throughout the country, has resolved unanimously to proclaim a general strike in case parliament should not vote universal suffrage. The council has passed similar resolutions before, but has never put them into effect.

Satolli in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 20.—Mgr. Satolli, the papal legate, arrived here this evening from Washington and will spend the present week in Philadelphia. He delivered this evening the first of a series of discourses in St. Mary's Magdelans on the observance of the latter days of Lent. The church was crowded and Mgr. Satolli spoke in Italian for nearly an hour.

Brisk Demand for Lumber.

Ottawa, Ont., March 20.—A lively movement of lumber freight prevails on the Canada Atlantic railway. So heavy is the demand for lumber that the company is 900 cars behind in its shipments. Every lot bet car the company has is running between Ottawa and American points. Seldom before has the shipping been so heavy.

Jumped From a High Bridge.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 20.—A. B. Schooley, a prominent resident of Edwardsville, jumped from the North street bridge into the Susquehanna below, a distance of nearly 100 feet, and was killed. It is claimed by those who knew Schooley that he lost heavily in the defunct bank of Rockafellow & Co.

Would Not Prosecute.

San Antonio, Tex., March 20.—The cases against Capt. John T. Bourke, of the Third United States cavalry, were called yesterday in court at Rio Grande City. There were eighteen complaints against him for alleged false imprisonment, and all were dismissed, the plaintiffs refusing to prosecute.

Considerable of a Shaft.

Bethlehem, Pa., March 20.—The largest shaft ever forged in America was sent from the Bethlehem Iron works to the Chicago fair yesterday. It weighs 39,320 lbs. and will be the axle of the perpendicular hurdy gurdy, 264 feet high, invented by a Pittsburg engineer.

The Ivy City Collapse.

Washington, March 20.—The Post publishes details of the collapse of the Ivy City racing scheme in which Congressman "Tim" Campbell and his brother were interested. In addition to the $3,800 due the horsemen, the association is reported to be in debt to the judges, Starter McLaughlin, Secretary Sass and every other employe whose salaries ranged from $500 a day down. There are other liabilities amounting to more than $20,000.

Gifford Goes Free.

Dubuque, Iowa, Special, March 20.—His three wives having failed to appear, Ernest Gifford was discharged by the grand jury to-day. He eloped from Minneapolis in January with Maggie Broderick.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 a m
8 10 " "	Minneapolis	6 25 a m
06 a m Lv	Barnesville	10 25 p m
9.00 a m	Lv Crookston Ar	6.00 p m
9.2? "	Shirley	5 30 "
10 00 "	Ives	5 00 "
10 25 a m	Wylie	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar St. Hilaire Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3.10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 60 cents.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

S. M. Dainard made a business trip to Grand Forks last week.

For No. 1 pure buck wheat flour call on Fricker & Welch.

Dan' Patterson and wife were at Crookston a couple of days last week.

If you want some nice fresh oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

Otto Kenkle the prosperous Fertile miller was in town to-day for several hours.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

Attorney P. G. Falardeau, of Red Lake Falls, was in town a short time today.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of flour on hand which must be sold.

W. R. Cook was in town to-day getting subscribers to a scheme to go to the World's fair.

This place seems to be a good market for horses this spring notwithstanding the hard times.

Henry Peterson, proprietor of the Crookston Bottling Works, was doing business in town today.

The present condition of the weather would indicate that seeding will commence in the early part of June.

J. L. Johnson left last Friday for Otter Tail county where he will spend week visiting relatives and friends,

Considerable cord wood has been marketed here this winter and wood will be cheap and plentiful next season.

Rev. Willett, who has successfully conducted revival meetings in the M. E. Church the past two weeks, will close them the last of this week,

C.G. Rapp left yesterday for St. Paul and other points in the south part of the state. Mrs. Rapp who has been visiting there will return with him.

E T. Spafford, came over from Thompson N. D. last Saturday and spent the day looking over his lumber business and extensive stock farm.

$1.85 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.70 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent.

O. W, Brink was seriously kicked in the face by a horse last Thursday. He was insensible for several hours and Dr. Lemieux, of Red Lake Falls, was called. He is doing quite well and is already able to be around.

H. J, Freeman arrived last Monday and will succeed S. S, Buzza as railroad agent at this place. Mr. Buzza has many warm friends here who will be sorry to see him leave. He expects to start for the Pacific coast in about a week.

The month of March is fast drawing to a close but we are still favored with good honest winter weather that would do credit to the month of January. The present winter has proved a record breaker in all manner of disagreeable ways and still hangs on with a death like grip which makes a man wonder if we are ever to have warm weather again.

The Markham bill, to tax railroad lands, was gently put to sleep by the state senate last week. This was one of the very few bills introduced this winter that would have benefitted the people of the state. If the bill had passed it would have cost the railroads thousands of dollars annually and they preferred to spend some to defeat the bill. Lobbyists were as thick as bees and the bill was defeated. There is not the least doubt but that money and lots of it, was used to defeat the bill. In justice to our members from this part of the state we will state that they all voted for the bill, Every member of the Peoples party in the senate voted for the bill with but one exception, Senator Hompe, and he can hardly be termed a member of that party. Every man who voted against the bill should be spotted by the people and if they ever run for office again they should be promptly shot with a paper bullet about the size of an Australian ballot.

Financial Statement Village of St. Hilaire,

Annual statement of B. E. Burkee, treasurer of the Village of St. Hilaire, county of Polk and state of Minnesota, of the moneys received by him into the village treasury, from the county treasurer, and from all other officers and persons; and also of all moneys paid out by him as such treasurer during the year ending March 18th 1893.

MONEYS RECEIVED.

Palance on hand		$129.92
County Treasurer	town revenue	75.83
"	poor	7.21
M. E. Bjerk	liquor license	500.00
Fred Eikhof	" "	500.00
H. E. Ives	fine as per receipt no. 13	13.00
J. M. Hanson	" " " 16	5.00
"	" " " 17	15.00
"	" " " 18	2.00
"	" " " 20	4.00
"	" " " 21	30.00
"	" " " 23	10.00
"	" " " 22	5.00
"	" " " 24	5.00
Total		1394.15

MONEYS PAID OUT.

H. E. Ives	one months marshall salery	$15.00
C. G. Rapp	half years salery as village president	5.00
Hans A. Frettem	hauling manure on muskeg road	6.00
J. J. Branum	hauling logs on muskeg road	71.75
John J. Zearley	work on muskeg road	3.00
Fred Eikhof	work on muskeg road	2.25
S. M. Dainard	half years salery as councilman etc.	7.00
O. J. Ekwall	hauling straw on muskeg road	7.00
C. A. O'elin	work on muskeg	.75
S. M. Hoff	work on muskeg	6.00
L. K. Kolstad	half years salery as councilman	5.00
J. L. Johnson	half years salery as recorder	25.00
Wm. Eikhof	half years salery as treasurer	25.04
S. Harris	street work and scrubbing hall	7.00
L. J. Stranahan	cutting ice on street	.5
C. J. Ekwall	hauling straw on muskeg	2.00
O. F. Post	one day clerk of election	2.00
Dan Patterson	one years salery as health officer	4.00
O. W. Peters	lighting street lamps	6.00
S. Harris	street work	2.00
Fred Eikhof	hardware	8.7
	publishing etc.	24.23
A. Holden	judge of election	2.00
S. M. Dainard	lighting street lamps	2.50
J. C. Mathews	one day clerk of election	2.0
Fred Eikhof	street work	5.25
Fred Eikhof	one day judge of election	2.00
L. K. Kolstad	street work	27.10
S. M. Dainard	freight on hose	2.25
M. E. Bjerk	street work	4.51
O. F. Post	street work	9.00
E. M. Hoff	street work	17.75
Joseph Higgins	three days street work	4.50
Seymour Harris	street work	13.50
S. M. Hoff	plow and use of plow	20.50
E. T. Spafford & Co.	lumber etc.	99.80
H. E. Ives	publishing	18.00
Dan Patterson	street work	20.75
G. S. Torgerson	street work	28.09
E. H. Baker	street work	16.00
J. C. Mathews	assessing village	40.00
J. C. Dahl	for school district 102 in accordance with an act of the legislature	600.00
Hall Bros.	merchandise as per bill	2.68
Martin Williams	account of William Johnston	2.00
Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank	interest on bonds	180.60
Roggers & Ordway	paid on order no. 211	123.04
Total		1394.15

Washington March 17—Congressman Boen, of the Seventh district left for home the evening after spending nearly two months at the national capitol. During all this time he worked from ten to twelve hours a day, delving into the departments and observing the workings of the two branches of congress when in session. These two months were worth more to him than six months commencing next December in learning the workings of the various branches of the government. He will know where to go and the proper thing to do whenever his constituents have need of his services in Washington. Before leaving for the west Mr. Boen said:

"I have been away from home longer than I could well afford at this time but I feel well repaid for the time I have spent in Washington and am glad I came when I did. Had I waited until after the adjournment of congress, or next fall I can see at what disadvantage I would have been obliged to labor all next session."

Congressman Boen has made the acquaintance of all the new heads of departments as well as a large number of the men who will serve in congress with him during the next few years and the Minnesota colony feel that he will make a valuable member of the great Red river valley district.—Globe.

A well defined rumor has it that about April 15th the Great Northern will add another passenger train to its new line to the coast. The new train will be a "flyer," with a time schedule of forty five miles an hour. The only stops on the Dakota division will be at Barnesville, Crookston, Grand Forks, Larimore, Devils Lake and Minto. The equipment will be new throughout and will be equal to any in the world. Heavy locomotives will be used and such a thing as a train behind time will of course not be tolerated.—Grand Forks Herald.

St, Louis Post Dispatch. Mary Belle Freely says that the emblem for the World's Fair Woman's Building should be an apple, and she adds:

"But for Eve men would be to this day, I suppose, idle, naked, sun-burned loafers, like Adam, no better than the beasts, the serpents and the insects. But she courageously took the apple rescued the world from sloth, indifference and stupidity, and lifted the human race to a level little lower than the angels." Good for Mary Belle! Put the apple right there and let it be a Belleflower,

FARMERS ATTENTION,

I am again permanently located in St. Hilaire and am prepared to pay cash for cattle of all kinds, hogs, poultry, sheep, hides furs and sheep pelts. If you have anything to sell it will pay you to give me a call. Market located in the Brown building adjoining C. G. Rapp's store.

James A. Dainard.

The price of No. 1 hard wheat struck fifty cents in this market last week, the lowest in a good many years. It is discouraging but there does not seem to be any prospects for much better prices in the near future at least.

The following is a set of game laws which should be passed by the legislature:

Book agents may be killed from October 1st to Sept. 1st; spring poets March 1st to July 1st; scandal-mongers April 1st to December 1st; umbrella borrowers August 1st to November 1st and February 1st to May 1st; while every man who waits until the editor is gone from home and then sneaks in and throws half a cord of elm snags in the editorial wood house for a years subscription as well as the man who accepts a paper for two years and when the bill is presented says he never ordered it, may be killed from January 21st, without recourse or any recourse or any relief from valuation of appraisement laws, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from date of death until their respective towns shall have entirely recovered from depression and prostration consequent from their ever having been on earth. —Winona Herald.

We would think Attorney General Childs would begin to feel like saying to the senate when called for opinion, "please excuse me gentlemen," for they asked him whether the Markham bill if it became a law would endanger the three per cent gross earnings tax on railroads, and he answered that in his opinion it would not, and yet they defeated the bill for fear it would. Then they asked him for an opinion as to their rights to hold the books of the coal combine, and he said emphatically that they had no right to do so, and yet they did it all the same. Men often ask for legal advise, and if it is just as they wanted it to be they will accept it, but if it is not they will not abide by it because they never intended to. This seems to be somewhat the case with the senate.—Crookston Times,

The Minnesota Legislature is devoting much time to legislating with reference to street cars. That's good. We know of no subject of more vital interest to the great bulk of Minnesotians than street cars, Every farmer is interested in knowing that the street car, as it goes whizzing past his farm is all right And we who live in the smaller towns take a deep and lasting interest in street car improvements. The entire state with exception of St. Paul, Minneapolis Winona, Duluth and Stillwater is watching and praying for street car laws. We can't do without it. We don't care much about tax laws or railroad laws, or warehouse, elevator and election laws, but give us good street car laws and we will be happy. Many of us have never seen a street car but maybe we will some day.

The street car fad, the great and burning question, what to do with ex-presidents, the subsidies for dat silver, and a few other things like these go to show what great minds can do when turned out to play.—Watseka Herald,

If you want anything in the line of confectionary fruit or oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

All who are indebted to S. M. Hoff are requested to call and settle, up at once or the debt will be collected by law.

INTERESTING ITEM,

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza.
Agent.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

Clothing at cost until all closed out Times are too hard and my stock is too large. Don't forget this is your chance,

New York store, Crookston.

We want some cordwood bad and would like to have some of our delinquent subscribers respond.

Notice To Farmers.

We will pay you cash for hides, hay barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell.

E. T. Spafford & Co,

Our sale of Dress goods, Flannels, Carpets and Draperies will continue for 30 days to give people outside of Crookston a chance. Don't miss it, you will be repaid.

New York Store,

FOR SALE.

First class young brood mares.

Mr, J. E. Truesdale will be at St Hilaire about March 3rd with a carload of first class young brood mares which he will offer for sale at reasonable prices and terms to suit the purchaser, Parties who are thinking of purchasing horses will do well to see Mr, Truesdale,

WANTED. Salesmen, Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man, Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St, Paul Minn.
(This house is responsible.)

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Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

Crookston Minn December 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 24 1893 viz:

Daniel Johnson H D 12052 for the Lot 5 Sec. 6 and Lot 1 Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

J. A. Sjostrom Anton Sundahl J. A. Peterson. K. Sundahl all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec 14 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 16 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 14150 for the NW ¼ SE ¼, NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 Sec 6 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. Ellenson B. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S Land Office
Crookston Minn. Feb. 28 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on April 11 1893. viz:

Olive Desseiller widow of Calixte Desseiller deceased HD 1160 for the N ½ SE ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ Sec. 5 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John Tauiaune, Joseph Currier. Ovia Gauthier, Augustin Mercier all of Red Lake Falls Polk Co. Minn.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant. Joseph Champigne who made homestead entry No. 1895 for the above tract on Sept. 29 1890 is hereby specially cited to appear at this office on April 11 1893 at 10 o'clock a. m. and show cause why said proof should not be allowed and his said homestead entry cancelled for conflict therewith.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Watch this space for bargains in General Merchandise

E. M. HOFF.

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

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WEDNESDAY March 22 1893.

A FREE PAIR OF SHOES.

How a Bari Man Got Ahead of Two Italian Shoemakers.

It is said among business men that it requires 12 Jews to cheat a Genoese, but 12 Genoese are not enough to cheat a Greek. Only one person that I ever heard of enjoys the not very enviable distinction of having cheated not merely one Greek, but two.

He was a Bari man.

He was returning to Italy, but had no boots—or rather the things he had were no longer boots. He carefully counted up his money, found he had not enough to buy a new pair, and so quieted his conscience. Then he went to a shoemaker's in the street of Athens.

"I want a pair of shoes by Monday morning to fit me exactly, with round toes," etc. In short, he gave the fullest directions.

"Certainly, sir. You shall have them without fail. They shall be sent to your house at 10 on Monday morning."

The Bari man left his address and departed.

In the street of Æolus he entered another shoemaker's shop and ordered a precisely similar pair of shoes on the same terms.

"Have I made myself understood?"

"Perfectly. Let me have the address, and on Monday at 10"—

"I shall not be in at 10. Don't send them before 11."

"At 11 you may count on having them without fail."

On Monday at 10 the first victim appeared. The gentleman tried on the shoes. The right was a perfect fit, the left was fearfully tight over the instep. It wanted stretching a little.

"All right," said the obliging tradesman. "I will take it away and bring it back to you tomorrow."

"Very well, and I will settle your account then."

The shoemaker bowed himself out with the left shoe.

At 11, punctual as a creditor, arrived the second predestined victim. The same scene was repeated, but this time it was the right shoe that did not fit.

"You will have to put it over the last again, my friend."

"We'll soon set that right, sir." And this shoemaker, more knowing than the other, was about to take both shoes away with him.

"Leave the other," said the Bari man. "It's a fancy of mine. If you take them both, some one may come in and find that they fit him, and you will sell them to him, and I shall have to wait another week."

"But I assure you, sir"—

"No, no, my friend; I know how things go. I want this pair of shoes and no other, and I insist on keeping the one."

The shoemaker bowed his head, with a sigh, and went away to stretch the right shoe.

An hour later the Bari man and his shoes were already on board the Piræus steamer, and on the following day the two victims met on his doorstep, each with a shoe in his hand, and looked into each other's rapidly lengthening face.—Spare Moments.

Before and After.

"Next Monday evening," wrote the editor of the Pigeonville Cyclone, "our people will be favored with a treat such as we seldom enjoy in our little city. The world famous Yellerby Dramatic combination, presenting the sparkling comedy, 'Wooed and Won; or, The Lost Latchkey,' will appear at Hecker's hall, on the north side of the public square, with a company of artists whom it is a pleasure to commend to the favorable notice of all lovers of pure and refined comedy.

"Wherever the Yellerby Dramatic combination has played this season it has been greeted with packed houses, and the enterprising proprietor of Hecker's hall is entitled to the thanks of the community for giving us the opportunity of welcoming so eminent a company of stars and specialty artists to our midst."

About a week later the editor of The Cyclone sat down again and wrote as follows:

"Last Monday night a tenth rate gang of barn stormers calling themselves the Yellerby Dramatic combination held forth to a slim and suffering audience at Hecker's hall. They performed, or rather murdered, what they called the sparkling comedy of 'Wooed and Won,' a dreary collection of old and moldy chestnuts, baldheaded conundrums, and gags that wore whiskers when Noah went into the ark. There wasn't a 'sparkling' feature in the entire performance. It was a nightmare all through, and the 'acting' was worse than the 'play.'

"If there is a member of the 'combination' who could earn one dollar a week drowning out woodchucks or possesses enough dramatic ability to turn a grindstone without the aid of a prompter, he didn't appear last Monday night. The only wonder is that when so palpable a fraud as this cheap aggregation of snide actors comes to town anybody can be found who cares to waste half a dollar to help the pestilent humbugs on to the next town," etc.—Chicago Tribune.

How He Was Saved.

Reporter (excitedly)—Is it true, sir, that you fell from a fifth story window of this hotel today?

Stranger—Such is the fact, young man.

Reporter—And you were not injured?

Stranger—Well, you can judge for yourself. I am walking yet.

Reporter—How do you account for your marvelous escape from death?

Stranger—Now, look here, I don't care for any newspaper notoriety in this matter, but I don't mind telling you confidentially that I happened to have in my pocket at the time a biscuit made with Puffem's Geyser baking powder.—Detroit Tribune.

News to Her.

Mrs. Shattuck—So you knew all about the Deddam scandal and never breathed a word to me about it. I don't think that is at all fair.

Mrs. Gazzam—Why, bless your life, I did not know it was a secret or I would have run over with it right away.—Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly.

An Investment.

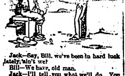

Jack—Say, Bill, we've been in hard luck lately, ain't we?

Bill—We have, old man.

Jack—I'll tell you what we'll do. You insure your life in my favor for $10,000, and I'll do the same for you.

Bill—Well, what good'll that do us?

Jack—Why, we'll just load up our guns and step off 30 paces somewhere and see who gets the money.—Life.

Confused.

An exchange says that an excursion steamer which plies back and forth between Boston and Nantasket Beach was lying at the wharf when a fussy little man, short of breath, came on board over the gangplank.

Probably he wished to secure a seat in the bow of the boat, but he was too much in haste to express himself clearly. He hurried up to one of the few passengers already on board and said:

"Can you tell me which end of this boat goes first?"—Youth's Companion.

Possibly.

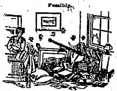

"I must have been hunting for a match when I got home last night."—Life.

At His Own Game.

He was a book agent, and apparently a thrifty one, for his clothes were good and he had the bearing of a man who knew his business and did it successfully. He knocked at the door of a house on Second avenue, and upon being admitted sent up his card. The lady of the house of course didn't know who her visitor was and came down to see. As soon as she stepped into the room where he sat expectant she spotted him for what he was and made up her mind.

"Ah, Mr. Blank," she said so cordially that he lost his balance, "how do you do? I am real glad you came in. You know it was very kind of you. So many men have a way of trying to escape, and it is such a rare thing for one to be brave enough to come right up that really I am charmed."

By this time the agent was clear off his feet and tried to say something, but she went right on.

"You know, of course you must know, that the ladies on this street are doing all they can to raise money enough to buy an organ for our church, and we only need now $100 to complete the full amount necessary. Of course we expected you would give us $10, but as you have been bold enough to beard the lion in his den"—and she laughed merrily—"why, you know, I am going to let you off on only $5. It's such a small amount that I'm sure you will not hesitate to give it to us, though of course if you wish to make it $10 we will not refuse it."

By this time he had in some manner fished out the only $5 bill he had and handed it over.

"I'm sure"—he began.

"Oh, don't mention it," she went on. "You are too kind, and now I won't detain you a moment longer from business, for I know how busy you men are in the daytime."

He began to say something again.

"No, no," she interrupted, "I won't listen to a word. You must go now, and some other time you may come in and tell me how glad you are to help us," and she fairly hustled him out of the front door and shut it after him.

Then she laughed.

"Well," she said, "I guess he won't come back again," and he from the other side of the door didn't ask her to guess again.—Detroit Free Press.

A Chicago Fairy.

He loved her more than tongue could tell.

At least more than his tongue could tell, for he had been telling her of it for months and is still at it seven nights a week.

He was sweet and musical as bright Apollo's lute, strung with his own hair, and when he spoke the voice of all the gods made heaven drowsy with the harmony.

Naturally, under such circumstances, the girl liked to listen.

Yet she had lived in Chicago so many winters that she had some doubts about love keeping the cold out better than a cloak and serving for food and raiment.

Spareribs and sealskin she knew were more comfortable from a practical standpoint.

Yet she loved to listen to this lover's love.

It's a weakness women have, even in Chicago.

On this occasion he had been talking to her of his love and his hopes for the future.

"I have so much to live for," he whispered tenderly as he took her in his great strong arms.

She looked up into his face trustfully.

"I should say you did, George," she said with charming naivete. "I weighed 200 pounds today on papa's hog scales."

"Birdie," he murmured joyously and kissed her.—Exchange.

Red Tape.

A government clerk entered the private office of the head of his department to ask for a fortnight's holiday. The official received him with his usual affability and told him to hand in his request in writing.

"Oh! I did not think that was necessary if I applied to you in person," said the clerk.

"Oh! yes. In fact, it is indispensable."

"Then I will go back to the office."

"No need to do that; see, here are pens, ink and paper; sit down and write."

The clerk obeyed. The petition was written out, signed and folded.

"Now," said the functionary, "you have only to present it."

"To whom?"

"To me, forsooth!" And taking the petition, he wiped his glasses, carefully adjusted them, read the document from beginning to end, placed it on a file along with a number of similar applications and then remarked with the utmost gravity, "I have read your petition and regret exceedingly that I am compelled to inform you that I cannot accede to your request."

Imagine the feelings of the poor clerk!—Figaro.

Broke It Up.

"I thought the Miltons were going to give a large party?"

"They were, but a water pipe broke in the house."

"Couldn't it be mended?"

"Yes, but the plumber took the house as part pay."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Big Jump.

Hardacres—You say that Whipple's horse jumped that ditch? That was a wonderful jump.

Huntley—Yes; but it was nothing to the one Whipple made. He landed at least 90 feet farther than the horse did.—Tit-Bits.

They Can Settle.

Great Traveler—The Chinese make it an invariable rule to settle all their debts on New Year's day.

American Host—Y-e-s; but the Chinese don't have a Christmas the week before.—New York Weekly.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Jan. 7 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office Crookston Minn. on Feb. 21 1893 viz:
John August Lundbeck HD 11978 for the S NE ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 3 Tp 152 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Ellason, Martin Byland Elias Svenson, Ernest Svenson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON, Register.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original samples as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:
Peter E. Engh HD 12252 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hogg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Jonnson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on J'ny. 5 1893 viz:
Julius Nelson HD 11590 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B I. Konlog, Ne's Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

WE WANT YOU
to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.
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Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

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E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
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LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc, always on hand at the lowest market prices.
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Ground Feed for Sale
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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
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DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Decay of the Indians.

Much melancholy literature, prose and verse, has been indulged in about the decay of the Indians; how they are fading away like the mist on the mountain, the snow on the plain; a mere handful left of once mighty nations, and this feeble remnant the white man is driving into the Gulf of Mexico, the Pacific ocean or some other deep water. This diminution of the Indian census is a sad truth; but there remains the consolation that, with the disappearance of the Indians, will disappear the worst lot of scoundrels, white and mixed, that ever cursed the earth. It was noticed that at a recent payment of the government money to Indians at Anadarko, the Indians came many miles in the bitter weather and suffered indescribably in their camps to draw their money, and that whisky peddlers and gamblers reaped nearly every cent of it in a few hours. So it was in the beginning, and so it will be as long as the Indian lives a "ward" of the government. When the last Indian is laid in his grave it would be a boon if the last Indian robber were hung above the humble sepulcher.—Kansas City Star.

The use of Ely's Cream Balm, a sure cure for Catarrh and Cold in head, is attended with no pain, inconvenience or dread, which can be said of no other remedy.

I feel it my duty to say a few words in regard to Ely's Cream Balm, and I do so entirely without solicitation. I have used it half a year, and have found it to be most admirable. I have suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since I was a little boy and I never hoped for cure, but Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many of my acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Ostrum, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago.

Apply Balm into each nostril. It is Quickly Absorbed. Gives Relief at once. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Ex-President Harrison is hunting ducks near Havana, Ill.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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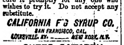

CURES CATARRH

LONDON BALM

SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

Dusty Places.

Gen. Grant's quick perception and prompt action in moments of exceeding danger are graphically described by Theodore R. Davis in the Cosmopolitan. One afternoon during the siege of Vicksburg he came sauntering on foot toward the naval battery on Logan's front.

The place was known as the "shell-basket," from the number of ten-inch mortar shells dropped into the earth, which exploded and raised clouds of dust that obscured everything in the vicinity for some moments.

In this instance a few of us had watched the flight of a shell, but the general saw the bomb only the moment before it struck, and its windage threw him to the ground. He was unhurt, and conscious that time was precious, before the explosion he had rolled himself sufficiently away to escape the shock, but not the earthy shower—from the dust of which he presently emerged, intently considering an unlit cigar.

"Logan," he said cheerily to that general, who in the bloom of a clean white shirt hastened to him, "how can you keep so clean in such a dusty place?"

This escape was followed by another a few afternoons later, when a shell landed by the front pole of the awning before Logan's tent; and eight generals, Grant among them, rolled hastily out of the shelter to meet uninjured when the dust cleared away from the recent place of conference.

A Local Application.

"How did the 'Merchant of Venice' take out West?"

"All right everywhere except Utah; but there, when Launcelot Gobbo declared that 'it is a wise father that knows his own child,' the people all took it as a personal insult and left the house."

Ask your druggist for a bottle of the Quaker Catarrh Cure. Different from all other remedies. It is applied directly to parts affected and gives immediate and permanent relief for all forms of catarrh, colds in the head, influenza, &c. A guarantee can be had with each bottle to refund money if not satisfactory. If you will send us your name and address on a postal card we will send you a sample bottle free of all expense. Address QUAKER MED. ASS'N, St. Paul, Minn.

Free consultation and advice for catarrh, throat, lung, nervous and blood diseases. Pamphlet free. Address St. Paul Medical & Surgical Institute, Merrill Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

For Throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, etc., effectual relief is found in the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." Price 25 cents. Sold only in boxes.

To Believe the Truth

About the efficacy in obstinate cases of dyspepsia of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, requires no stretch of credulity. Are you troubled with indigestion? If so try it, not occasionally, spasmodically. Take a regular, persistent course. Prompt relief, ultimate cure will be the result. The dyspeptic, the bilious, the nervous, the rheumatic, the malaria and kidney-troubled attest its efficacy. A wine glassful before meals.

The United States supreme court decides that letter carriers are entitled to extra pay when they work over eight hours a day.

THEY'RE NOT ALL ALIKE—blood medicines. There's only *one* that is so far-reaching and so unfailing in its effects that it can be *guaranteed* to do all that's promised for it. That is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. If that doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

It's not like the sarsaparillas or ordinary Spring medicines. They claim to do good in March, April, and May. All the year round, and in all cases, the "Discovery" purifies the blood as nothing else can. Every blood-taint and disorder, Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, Tumors and Swellings—the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases, and the worst forms of Scrofula, are completely and permanently cured by it.

Buy of reliable dealers. With any others, something else that pays them better will probably be urged as "just as good." It may be, for *them*; but it can't be, for *you*.

For colic, cramps, and pains in stomach, nothing equals Dr. Pierce's Smart-Weed Ext.

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★ ★ ★

City of Toledo,
Lucas Co.,
State of Ohio. } S. S.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J Cheney

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.

NOTARIAL SEAL
LUCAS CO., O.

A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS TAKEN INTERNALLY, and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.

CATARRH

TESTIMONIALS:

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh."

Hall's Catarrh Cure is Sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.

PRICE 75 CENTS A BOTTLE.

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THE ONLY GENUINE HALL'S CATARRH CURE IS MANUFACTURED BY

F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.

Testimonials sent free on application. ★ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE DAY BY DAY.

Routine Report of the Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature During the Past Week.

SATURDAY, MARCH 11.

Senate.

The following bills were introduced: To amend section 2, chapter 175, General Laws of 1885, relating to service fees of domestic animals. To create a board of state examiners of teachers. To repeal chapter 43, Special Laws of 1891, creating the office of weigher of coal and inspector of wood for the city of St. Paul. To repeal chapter 42, Special Laws of 1891, creating the office of inspector of gas and gasoline lamps for the city of St. Paul. To amend section 1, chapter 220, General Laws of 1889, relating to corporations. To regulate the construction and regulation of county jails.

The senate spent the greater part of the day in committee of the whole.

House.

The following bills were introduced: To consolidate the general laws of the state, and appointing D. A. Williams and C. D. Vanderburgh as a commission. To repeal the law of 1878 relating to supervisors of the town of Markham, in Freeborn county. To regulate the construction and maintenance of county jails. A bill to regulate the appointment of officers of state institutions in the State of Minnesota. A bill to authorize the register of deeds of the several counties in this state to record the deeds executed by the State of Minnesota to the several railroad companies without first having noted thereon or thereto by the county auditor taxes paid and transfer entered. A bill relating to making abstracts of title to real estate. A bill to determine heirship to real estate in certain cases. A bill to amend section 18, chapter 9, of General Laws of 1891. A bill to amend chapter 16, General Statutes of 1878, relating to intoxicating liquors.

MONDAY, MARCH 13.

Senate.

The only bill introduced to-day was one by Senator Craven to prevent fraudulent sales of goods by itinerant venders and to provide for licensing the same.

The senate then went into committee of the whole and spent the greater part of the day on general orders.

House.

The entire day was given over to the discussion of new bills in committee of the whole.

TUESDAY, MARCH 14.

Senate.

The following bills were introduced: To secure an equitable division of the money received from the tax on gross earnings of railroads; to provide for municipal elections in cities of less than 3,000 inhabitants; to prevent a contractor from assigning his interest in a contract without the consent of his sureties; to amend section 8, chapter 1, General Laws of 1878, relating to taxes; to amend section 59, chapter 64, General Laws of 1878, relating to terms of district court in Anoka county; regulating the use of highways by certain vehicles; to amend chapter 145, General Laws of 1885, relating to incorporation of villages; to allow the city of Minneapolis to issue bonds for $75,000 for a city hospital; to amend section 7, chapter 208, General Laws of 1887.

When the order of third reading was reached Senator Leavitt's bill to prevent champerty was first on the list, and was voted down by a vote of 15 to 20. S. F. 45, committee on judiciary's bill relating to suits against receivers, was passed by a vote of 33 to 1.

S. F. 451, committee on judiciary, allowing surety companies to become obligors on official bonds, was passed—37 to 0.

A good many bills on the calendar were in the hands of the engrossing committee and could not be acted upon.

Senator McHale's bill continuing in the judges of the district court official trust imposed upon their predecessors met with no objection, and was passed.

House.

The following bills were introduced: To fix the maximum fare for passengers on mixed trains at 2 cents per mile; to provide for municipal courts in villages of 1,000; to provide for the registry of paupers, insane and feeble-minded persons; to provide for municipal elections in villages of less than 3,000 inhabitants organized under special charters; to enable honorably discharged soldiers to carry on shows without paying license; to establish a district court of appeals in Minnesota; relating to appeals to the supreme court.

The house took up the calendar. The following bills were disposed of:

Senator Davis' bill appropriating $38,000 to complete the new wing at the Fergus Falls asylum. Passed.

Senator Kelly's bill increasing the bounty for killing wolves. Passed.

Senator Keller's bill legalizing the action of the reformatory board in paying interest on money borrowed to construct cells. Lost.

Senator Comstock's bill relating to the incorporation of villages. Passed.

Senator Stevens' bill relating to the vacation of streets and alleys. Passed.

Senator Crandall's bill compelling railroad companies to post notices of delayed trains. Lost.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15.

Senate.

The following bills were introduced: To authorize the city of Minneapolis to issue $500,000 bonds to build a bridge across the Mississippi river at Sixth avenue south; to amend the act governing the park board of Minneapolis; to provide for an equitable adjustment of prices in selling grain by grade; to authorize cities of the state to aid in the construction of railroad and wagon bridges.

A petition was received from John J. Rhodes, manager of the Minnesota bureau of coal statistics, praying that his books, which had been seized by the coal combine investigating committee, be returned to him. The petition was referred to the coal combine committee. The senate then went into committee of the whole to consider the Markham bill.

House.

By all odds the most important petition that has come before the house this session was one from John J. Rhodes, manager of the Minnesota bureau of coal statistics, setting forth the circumstances connected with the seizure of his books and asking that they be returned to him. On motion of Mr. Walsh the petition was referred to the coal investigating committee.

The house might as well have been on general orders, for the entire morning session, with the exception of a very few moments, was occupied in debate. The first discussion took place over the disposition of the majority and minority reports of the logs and lumber committee on the Wyman bill to change the system of scaling and make the office of surveyor general a salaried position instead of paying him fees. The majority of the committee favored the indefinite postponement of the bill and the minority reported a substitute which makes the surplus fees of the office payable into the state treasury instead of refunding them to the men who paid them in. The motion to indefinitely postpone both of them was a tie—47 to 47.

The capitol bill was under discussion and consumed the rest of the day.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16.

Senate.

There was but one bill to be introduced:

By Senator Crandall—To provide for a state board of immigration and appropriating money therefor.

Senator Dedon secured the passage of [illegible] a bill to appropriate money for the selection of swamp lands for state institutions.

The finance committee reported back the house bill appropriating $15,000 for a monument to the Second Minnesota regiment and Second battery, with an amendment striking out the name of W. A. Spalding from the list of commissioners and inserting the name of Maj. W. A. Hotchkiss, who commanded the battery. In the debate which followed it appeared that the name of Maj. Hotchkiss had been in the original draft of the bill, but owing to the fact that one of the house members was unfriendly to him his name was stricken out. The senate not only put his name in the bill again, but passed the bill under suspension of the rules. Senator Sanborn and Senator Donnelly paid high compliments to Maj. Hotchkiss as a brave soldier and one deserving of more than this slight recognition.

House.

Mr. Greer moved that H. F. No. 170, which is No. 180 on general orders, be given the place of H. F. No. 616, which is No. 32 on general orders. H. F. No. 170 is Mr. Wacek's bill providing for a commissioner to investigate the Torrens and other systems of land transfer, while 616 is to provide for the inspection of pressed meats. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Abbott sent up a resolution asking that H. F. 674, a bill to tax the gross earnings of express companies, be recalled from the judiciary and placed at the head of general orders for Friday. The motion went over under notice of debate by Mr. Greer. The clerk had started to read the bill when Mr. Fletcher threatened to create a sensation by asking how the bill came to be in the possession of the house. Mr. Abbott's explanation was cut short by the notice of debate.

Mr. Walsh then introduced the resolution upholding the coal combine committee in its retention of J. J. Rhodes' books. The resolution was passed.

Mr. Anderson introduced a concurrent resolution inquiring why the lands of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, acquired while the road was known as the Lake Superior & Mississippi road, and afterward transferred to the present company, have not been on the tax list for the last fifteen years, as the United States district court decided they should have been in 1877, and also why they should not now be placed on the tax list.

FRIDAY MARCH 17.

Senate.

The senate met this morning with no special business to confront it, and with nothing to anticipate from the coal combine.

The following bills were introduced: To regulate fishing in the waters of Lake Superior and other waters forming part of the international boundary line. To cede civil jurisdiction to the State of North Dakota over an elevator site at Duluth or West Duluth. Relating to the establishment and care of cemeteries.

Senator Stevens moved that the rules be suspended and that H. F. 608, the bill designing to tax sleeping cars, be given its second and third reading and be placed on its final passage. Senator Morse raised an objection to such speedy action, and after the bill had had its third reading it was referred to the judiciary committee. The same action was taken with reference to H. F. 316, another bill on the same subject.

Senator Day's fish and game law was carried on its third reading by a vote of 38 to 11.

Senator Donnelly's bill putting farmers' mutual insurance companies under the control of the state insurance commissioner was also passed, the vote being 41 to 0.

Senator Lienau's bill allowing free employment agencies to be established in cities of more than 30,000 inhabitants was indorsed, 30 to 0.

Senator Dean's corrupt practice act met with a little opposition. Senator Houpe thought it was a useless piece of legislation. Senator Donnelly thought it was a step in the right direction.

The bill was defeated by the lack of one vote. It received 27 votes to 13.

House.

The house committee on legislative expenses this morning recommended that $68.75 be allowed for expenses of the members of the committee which investigated the charges of whipping at St. Cloud. Adopted.

A bill for $3.95 due a St. Paul firm for repairing locks in the hall was also paid.

Resolutions calling for an additional clerk for the appropriation committee, a watchman and an assistant file clerk were recommended for indefinite postponement.

Mr. Cairn's resolution to pay Miss Cora Wing, stenographer for the charter commission, until March 19, was recommended to pass. Adopted.

Mr. F. M. Wilson's resolution to pay the cloak room and gallery keepers of the house the same salaries as the senate paid from the beginning of the session, was recommended for indefinite postponement.

The committee on legislative expenses recommended the indefinite postponement of the resolution to reimburse R. C. Hinrichs, R. C. Talboys, R. A. Walsh, Dr. Williams and D. M. Sullivan for expenses incurred in the contests for their seats in the house, and recommended the passage of a substitute allowing the successful contestants the following sums: R. A. Walsh, $203.25; R. C. Hinrichs, $260; Dr. Williams, $125, and D. M. Sullivan, $208.95. Mr. Talboys' bill was disallowed altogether.

Dr. Williams declined to accept the sum awarded him and said if the house did not see fit to allow him the whole sum he had nothing to say.

Mr. Young said he did not believe any of the accounts should be allowed any more than the house should pay the campaign expenses of the members.

Mr. Sullivan said the amount allowed him by the committee was wholly out of proportion to the actual expenses incurred, and he declined to accept the sum tendered.

Mr. Walsh said he might be compelled to accept the amount tendered him, but he was strongly disinclined to do so.

Mr. Cairns, chairman of the committee on elections, stated that in many cases the amount asked for in the original resolutions did not cover the actual expenses of the members.

While William Parker, a resident of Laurel, Del., was dredging for oysters the other day, he caught an old stove which had been on the bottom so that mud had collected, and to this oysters were attached, the oven being full of bivalves.

A Playwright Wants a Divorce.

Yankton, S. D. Special—Herbert Hall Winslow, the dramatist, is now suing for separation from his wife, Daisy Edna Winslow. The trial of the case began in the circuit court here to-day. Mr. Winslow took the stand in his own behalf as the first witness and detailed the story of the summer of 1890, when he went with his wife to live at Asbury Park, a summer resort. In June of that year, he says, she exhibited a violent temper and a most versatile disposition and was little less than a shrew, and before the case is finished he will tell how she attempted his life with a pair of scissors, and how she flew into a passion when there was no earthly cause for it. On Oct. 5, 1890, he alleges, she deserted him when they returned from Asbury Park. He provided a home for her at his father's house, but she refused to go there and live. She defends herself by swearing that in the subsequent months he condoned her offenses by calling upon her at her father's house and passing the night there.

Must Answer for Contempt.

St. Paul, Minn., Special Telegram—The officials of the legislature, Messrs. [illegible], Wells and Shaefer, against whom a replevin was issued at the instance of J. J. Rhodes in his desire to recover his tell-tale books and papers, will appear before Judge [illegible] this morning in answer to proceedings requiring them to show cause why they should not be fined for contempt of court. The summons is based on their refusal to obey the replevin and turn the books over to the sheriff. Attorney General Childs will be assisted by Judge Flandrau in conducting the case for the defense.

LOCKED IN A SAFE.

Horrible Predicament of a Man in a Chicago Hotel.

Paul Gore, of the Grand Pacific hotel, was locked in a fireproof vault in the hotel office for half an hour Wednesday afternoon. It all came about, as Paul Gore himself explains, "through trying to be too gay."

Late in the afternoon a telegram was received from Col. Frank Barrett in Helena, Mont., which requested that his mail be forwarded, and ending with these words: "Thermometer 50 deg. below zero here to-day." Mr. Vidal read aloud the end of the dispatch, and there was a turning up of coat collars and audible shivers from the people who heard it. Paul Gore was standing near.

"I'll just fix myself now for this cold wave," he said, and, seizing a small gas stove, he carried it into the fireproof vault and slammed the inside door behind him. There was a click as the door swung shut. A minute later there was a pounding on the steel door. Mr. Vidal ran over to the vault and he heard faintly: "For heaven's sake, get that door open and let me out."

Mr. Vidal tried to open the door, but it was locked securely. "Who has the key?" he called through the door. "I have one and Col. Parker has the other," came through the door. Col. Parker's desk in the private office was locked and a search through the hotel failed to find him. Half a dozen bell boys were dispatched in as many different directions, but one by one they returned with word that he could not be found. Finally Col. Parker came strolling in, and he was surprised at the warmth of his greeting. It was like getting back from a transatlantic voyage. The situation was explained, he got out his bunch of keys, and Paul Gore was restored to the arms of his loving friends.

"Is this Saturday or Sunday?" Paul asked, as he dropped some sugar in his glass.—Chicago Tribune.

Keeping Iron and Steel from Rusting.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: A simple method of keeping iron and steel from rusting is to coat them with a solution of rubber in benzel made about the consistency of cream. It may be applied with a brush and easily rubbed off when desired. A coating of more use where the "tooth" imparted by rubber would be disadvantageous is prepared by dissolving two parts of crystals of chloride of iron, two of antimony chloride and one of tannin in four of water. Apply with a sponge or rag and allow to dry. As many coats can be given as are deemed necessary. When dry it is washed with water, again allowed to dry and polished with linseed oil. The antimony solution should be as neatly neutral as possible.

It is by all odds the best liniment. Mr. Charles Metzger, 217 Geyer avenue, St. Louis, Mo., is of the same opinion. He says: "Salvation Oil is the best remedy we have ever used in our family. It is the best remedy on earth."

New regulations for the admission of immigrants are issued by Secretary Carlisle.

A number one cough cure. Mr. James H. Barnet, 243 Cedar street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes thus: "I am using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in my family and deem it a number one medicine for coughs and colds, and my house shall never be without it."

Ex-Congressman Blount starts for Hawaii on a secret mission for the government.

The World's Fair.

During 1893 all roads lead to Chicago. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul leads the van. Enclose a 2-cent stamp and get "The Milwaukee" World's Fair Folder.

J. T. CONLEY,
Assistant General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

We eat too much and take too little outdoor exercise. This is the fault of our modern civilization. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps nature to overcome these abuses.

Dr. Faulkner's Private Medical Dispensary treats chronic, skin, nervous, "secret" and kidney diseases, lost manhood, etc. Correspondence confidential. "Medicine free." 315 Stenson Block, Duluth, Minn.

E. Kirby Smith, who is prominent just now because he is the sole surviving full general of the Confederacy, is seventy-five years old.

Hood's Cures.

Marvelous, but True.

Deaf and Blind, Caused by the Grip and an Abscess.

Mrs. M. E. Wilson
Syracuse, N. Y.

"For three years I had rheumatism, and last December was taken with the grip. Three physicians said recovery was doubtful. An abscess gathered in my head and discharged from the ears. I was very ill for six weeks. I became Deaf and also Blind. I lost all my courage,

Made My Will,

and prepared for death. But I thought I would try Hood's Sarsaparilla. When I had taken two bottles I began to recover my sight and hearing. The abscess, after discharging 6 weeks, healed up; my appetite returned, and

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

I gradually gained strength and health. I can now See and Hear well, do my own work, and attend to my business." MRS. M. E. WILSON, 310 Apple street, Syracuse, N. Y.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

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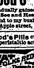

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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere.
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A Soldier's Story.

"Given up to Die" by the Doctors.

He Thanks God for Sagwa and Prays for its Success.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., Aug. 15.

I deem it my duty to tender this my testimonial as an offer of gratitude for what "Kickapoo Indian Sagwa" has done for me. I came out of the army in the fall of '65, broken down by chronic dyspepsia in its worst form, and was also suffering enlargement of the heart. I consulted the best physicians, and visited institutions in the East, and one and all told me the same thing—I never could get well.

By suggestion of an old comrade I took "Kickapoo Indian Sagwa," and thank God for it. Sagwa has changed my life from misery and pain to one of health and gladness, and I can now eat anything without distress. My heart is all right and my friends are astonished.

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JAMES WARRINER.

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for body color, and No. 234 for trimming makes an artistic combination for painting a residence. These colors are found on the

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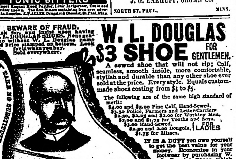

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A sewed shoe that will not rip; Calf, seamless, smooth inside, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Every style. Equals custom-made shoes costing from $4 to $5.

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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1893. NUMBER 36.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Importent Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Washington.

The ten days' statement issued by the treasury department to-day gives the gold in the treasury as $100,575,000, a gain of $4,000,000 within the last ten days.

The United States consul at Rotterdam informs the state department that there has not been a case of cholera in Rotterdam since November, 1892, or in the whole Netherlands since Jan. 12, 1893.

Ex-Sheriff Ceedy of Three Rivers, Mich., has been appointed head usher at the White House, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Capt. E. Densmore.

Secretary Hoke Smith is making preparations to carry into effect the act ratifying the agreement with the Indians, ceding to the government the Cherokee strip in the Indian Territory. In a letter to Principal Chief Harries the secretary advises him as to what steps are necessary to be taken on the part of the Indians and suggests that he call the national council together.

The statement that J. Pierpont Morgan, the New York banker who sailed on the Majestic, is to act as a representative of this government to negotiate for a loan of $50,000,000 in gold from foreign nations, is stamped as a fabrication by the treasury department. As on all other subjects affecting the treasury department, Secretary Carlisle refuses absolutely to discuss the question. Mr. Morgan's mission, if there be any, is probably in behalf of New York bankers who desire to have European firms prepared to become a part of a syndicate to take bonds should circumstances demand their issuance.

Accidental Happenings.

Several business houses burned at Honesdale, Pa., causing a loss of $30,000.

E. J. W. Morse & Co.'s cotton thread factory at North Easton, Pa., burned. Loss, $200,000.

An accidental explosion of dynamite near White Plains, N. Y., killed John Nicholas and Joseph Bartilorio, Italians.

The West Side school building at Champagne, Ill., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $60,000.

A locomotive boiler exploded at Butte, Mont., killing two men and fatally wounding another.

A flour dust explosion wrecked a mill and other buildings at Litchfield, Ill., killing a man. The property loss is nearly a million.

Mr. Brock's residence at Bristol, Pa., was burned, and his mother, Margaret Brock, aged eighty-three, and two sons perished. A daughter dropped from a window and escaped with trifling bruises.

At Long Island City, N. Y., Patrick Pidgeon, thirty-two years of age, and Martin Heymer, twenty-three years old, both switchmen, lost their lives in the Long Island railroad yard there.

Fire at Seconsville, Ind., destroyed five business blocks: Funk, Houser & Nash, hardware; Charles Swain, harness; G. Peters, meat market; John A. Peck, law office; A. Larimore, shoe store; Dye & Byers, milliners.

At the Chicago & Northwestern depot at Rochelle, Ill., Mrs. Mary Mulcahy, her daughter Josie and Mrs. Kate Herleby, all of Rock Falls, Ill., were crossing the tracks, when Mrs. Mulcahy fell in front of the engine and was run over, being literally cut in pieces. The daughter was struck by the pilot, her head being badly mashed and her arms and three ribs broken.

The most disastrous freight wreck on the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad for years occurred near Barre, involving the destruction of three locomotives and twenty-five loaded coal cars and delaying all traffic for four hours. A fireman on one of the engines was buried under the wreckage, but he was rescued with only slight injuries. After the accident Brakeman Jacobs of Lewiston and a teamster whose name could not be learned were killed by shifting trains.

Personal Mention.

State university at Bloomington.

Ex-President Harrison is to be tendered the presidency of the Indiana

Prof. Langley, of the Smithsonian institution of Washington, believes that he has invented a successful flying machine.

Capt. Shorer, newly elected department commander of the Grand Army in Wisconsin, enlisted as a drummer boy before he was sixteen years old.

John J. Audubon, grandson of the distinguished naturalist, died recently at Arlington, Vt. The male line of the family becomes extinct by his death.

The German explorer, Dr. Carl Peters, on his way home to Europe stayed in Cairo, where he was kicked by a horse on his shin. The bone is broken and it is said he will be obliged now to lie quiet in Cairo for two months.

Mlle. Lind, a young cousin of the incomparable Jenny Lind, inherits at least a degree of her famous relative's musical charm. She has been singing in Paris this winter in her native Swedish and French with pronounced success.

With Peary, Nansen and Jackson each leading Arctic expeditions next summer, there will be some hustling to determine whether it will be the American, Danish or British flag that shall first dangle from the Pole.

Mrs. Lovejoy Aldrich, of Seattle, Wash., is the widow of a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and by her second marriage of a soldier of the war of 1812. She is the only woman known to the pension office who stands in this position.

Mrs. Charles Carroll of New York made an Arctic voyage as part of her wedding trip in 1891. The wife of Capt. Healy has made four cruises to the Arctic ocean on the revenue cutter Bear with her husband.

Among the Wicked.

Dr. R. W. Buchanan is on trial at New York for wife murder.

The safes belonging to two milling firms at Golconda, Ill., were blown open and $225 taken.

Little Anton Wood, the eleven-year-old murderer of Joseph Smith, is again on trial at Denver for his life, the jury in the previous case having disagreed.

William Rhine, one of the Leechburg, Pa., bank robbers, was found guilty at Kittanning, Pa., of murder in the second degree and sentenced to twelve years.

A bomb with a partly burned fuse was found in an office building at Niagara Falls, N. Y. The theory is that the purpose was to destroy the building, as it has twice been set on fire in recent years.

Private George Jones, under arrest at Fort Russell, Wyo., charged with stealing a saddle, shot dead Private Herman Ungerer, a guard, and fled. He was pursued by men from the fort and was killed by Private Robinson.

J. E. B. Mordaunt was arrested at Denver on a telegram from Chicago. Mordaunt is under indictment for embezzlement. The arrest is a most important one, as the sum named is $5,000. In Chicago he was employed as a confidential bookkeeper by Smith & Webster, a big plumbing supply house.

Because of unrequited love, Will Fry, aged seventeen years, laid his head on the Louisville Southern track near Shelbyville, Ky., and suffered amputation. He had been in love with a school girl living in his neighborhood for some months past, and while she was always affable and kind to him she did not encourage his attentions any more than she did a number of other young fellows who were equally as devoted.

From Other Shores.

Prof. Wolff of Heidelberg has discovered another small planet, the fifteenth discovered this year.

The English house of commons has approved the world's fair appropriation.

The Brazilian minister at Paris denies the truth of the reports that there is fighting in Rio Grand do Sul.

The celebration at Berlin in memory of the patriots who fell in the revolution of 1848 was quiet beyond all expectation.

Religious riots have broken out in Amoy, China. Many native Christians have been tortured and a few have been killed.

Private word from Rome is to the effect that Mgr. O'Connell, rector of the American college in Rome, will not be made coadjutor to St. Louis, but to Baltimore.

The Russian Bering sea commission holds that the term "territorial waters" used in Bering sea papers means all waters within ninety miles of the coast line.

M. Alexjeff, mayor of Moscow, who was shot recently, died from the effects of his injuries. Andrianoff, his murderer, refuses to make any statement, but the police are firm in their conviction that the crime is the outcome of a nihilist plot.

A destructive hurricane swept on March 6 over the New Hebrides Islands and New Caledonia, destroying many villages and causing great loss of life. Large numbers of the natives are said to have perished. The property loss is $600,000.

Mrs. Langtry will inherit $200,000 per annum by the will of "Squire Abingdon" Baird, beside all his racing property, including horses. She was yachting in the Mediterranean when told of his death. She at once started for London to attend the funeral.

Gossip of the Sports.

Storey will captain the Baltimores.

Pitcher Foreman has asked for a trial with Washington.

Ewing will occupy first base at Cleveland.

The latest alleged additions to the Washington team are O'Rourke, Mulvey and Maul.

Nick Young has decided on three league umpires for next season. They are Emslie, McQuaid and Snyder.

get just the right kind of accommodations at Hot Springs, has decided to send its team on a spring tour of the smaller cities in Ohio and Indiana.

The Brooklyn Eagle says positively that no player in the New York team will get $2,500 for his services in that club in 1893 except Ward, and he, as manager, captain and second baseman, will draw $4,000, or $3,000 less than in 1892.

The Cleveland club, being unable to

Labor.

The Knights of Labor and Federation of Labor in New York city are at war.

A strike is brewing among the operators of the northern division of the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western railroad and it may spread over the entire line. It is stated that the men are prepared to go out April 1.

Miscellaneous Item.

A floating faro bank has been built at San Francisco.

Montana's silver statue for the world's fair was successfully cast.

The gross earnings of the Cunard steamship line for the year are $860,000.

The wholesale grocery firm of Tompkins, Fassett & Crocker at Elmira, N. Y., has failed for $125,000.

The Texas assembly has passed a bill requiring railway companies to provide "Jim Crow" depots as well as separate cars for colored people.

The James Walsh Mercantile company, the largest wholesale liquor house in St. Louis, executed a deed of trust in favor of J. Frank Smith for $140,000 and suspended business.

The convicts of the Massachusetts state prison have resumed work after being locked in their cells for two weeks. Military discipline is being introduced in the prison.

The largest shaft ever forged in America was sent from the Bethlehem Iron Works to the Chicago fair. It weighs 89,320 pounds and will be the axle of the perpendicular hurdy gurdy, 264 feet high, invented by a Pittsburg engineer. A shipment of eight tons of armor forming the diagonal plates of the battle ship Oregon, left the works Saturday for the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, where the Oregon is being built.

Harry L. Thornton, Jr., son of Judge James D. Thornton of San Francisco, has been missing in Arizona for several months. Last November he went to Wilcox, Ariz., to drive a band of cattle which he owned to the San Pedro river. He was an experienced stockman, and although young, every one had confidence in him. He reached Meyers' ranch, only a few hours' travel from the river, but after leaving that place all trace was lost. He had considerable money, and it is feared that he has been killed.

THE COAL COMBINE.

THE COAL COMBINE INVESTIGATION INDORSED.

A Mass Meeting Held in St. Paul at Which Senator Donnelly and others Made Addresses—Sweeping Resolutions Adopted.

St. Paul, Special.—A monster mass meeting was held in Market hall the other night, being an outcome of the investigation by the joint committee of the legislature into the alleged combination of coal dealers to keep up the price of coal. This committee was appointed in compliance with a resolution introduced by Senator Donnelly and passed by both houses. In the course of their investigation, the committee called several witnesses, the principal ones being John J. Rhodes, manager of the Minnesota Bureau of Coal Statistics, and E. N. Saunders, manager of the Northwestern Fuel company. Mr. Rhodes' books were seized by order of the committee, and were found to contain very damaging testimony. An action in replevin was brought in the district court of Ramsey county before Judge Egan by Rhodes to compel the return of the books. Judge Egan decided that the court had no jurisdiction. It was this action that aroused the bitter feeling between the legislature and the court. The sergeant-at-arms and his assistants were called into court, as was also Representative Walsh, in violation of the law granting members and officers of the legislature immunity from arrest and summons in certain actions. Considerable feeling was aroused in both branches of the legislature, and the feeling was strongly in favor of bringing articles of impeachment against Judge Egan, but when the decision of the court was rendered showing that as soon as the court was informed that the witnesses were officers and members of the legislature that the case had been dismissed, the matter of impeaching Judge Egan was dropped.

The Mass Meeting.

The mass meeting was called to order by Hon. J. Ham Davidson, who acted as chairman.

Short addresses were made by Senator Donnelly, Representatives Ives, F. L. Maghee and others.

Donnelly Warmly Greeted.

Senator Donnelly was greeted with a great ovation. He said:

"I need not say I am exceedingly gratified by this very kind and hearty reception. It almost forces me to the conclusion that I am the most popular man in this state—that is, between elections."

This was greeted with great applause.

"For twenty-three months out of two years you approve of what I do, and then vote me down—on the twenty-fourth month."

Calls of "next time."

"You are a splendid set of fellows on dress parade, but when I lead you into action you dissolve like Falstaff's regiment. I cannot help but think that the curse of our country is its party politics.

"There are two kinds of free government, one the pure democracy they had in ancient Greece, where the people made their laws in mass meeting. We cannot bring the 1,500,000 people of Minnesota together, so we must adopt representative government to make and execute our laws. The trouble in government is that the people get too far away from their representatives. They delegate the power to them and then subside. It is only on rare occasions like this, when some grievance occurs, that they rouse up in their wrath and indignation.

"You present a spectacle here to-night that will be felt not only in this state, but in every part of the United States. I think that this struggle has already yielded the most magnificent results. It has helped to educate the whole people to their rights. It has helped to elevate and dignify your legislature. The other day a judge in the courts of this city sat still and listened to an attorney denounce that legislature as thieves and anarchists, and he had no word of objection or interruption. (Hisses.) Another judge drags a member of the legislature over the coals for acts done on the floor of the house of representatives. (Cries of, "Fire him.") The legislature represents the dignity and majesty of this whole people and the right of a free people to make the laws that govern them. There are three branches of the state government: Legislative, executive and judicial. Nevertheless, the great bulk of the power rests with the legislative branch.

"I say to-day, for the first time in many years, it is an honor, and a great honor, to be a member of the legislature. Rarely has there been assembled in the capitol a nobler or abler body of men.

"I doubt if a lawyer would enter the kingdom of heaven unless there was a precedent for it in the Minnesota reports."

Chairman Davidson—Lawyers all expect to go in on a mandamus.

Mr. Donnelly—They are more likely to be taken out on a mandamus. (Applause.)

Mr. Donnelly continued in this strain:

"The house of representatives has done the State of Minnesota proud. Every bill and resolution that was presented in this matter in that house went through, not only without a dissenting vote, but without an opposing voice. My friends, what is the extent of this robbery and what is the remedy for it? There are received at Duluth each year 1,800,000 tons of coal. Anthracite coal can be placed on the docks at Duluth at $3.50 per ton and pay every interest a living profit."

He referred to the coal rates between Duluth and St. Paul and Minneapolis, and hoped that the legislature would pass a law reducing the rates to 50 cents per ton, then the people of these cities could get coal at say $5 a ton.

Mr. Donnelly intimated that John J. Rhodes would be in the hands of the sheriff within twenty-four hours. He continued:

"We are about to inaugurate proceedings to prosecute this entire coal combine. We propose to put the hand of the law on the shoulders of E. N. Saunders, the chief of this great conspiracy."

Mr. Hawthorne, secretary of the citizens' committee, read the resolutions prepared by the committee:

"Whereas, The legislature has undertaken an investigation into the abnormally and unusually high price of coal and has prosecuted the investigation vigorously up to the present time; and

"Whereas, It appears from the evidence before the committee and otherwise that a monstrous and infamous combination exists for the purpose of raising, and that it has raised the price of coal to the consumer to the extent of about $2 per ton, and above any legitimate profit, and that such profit does not accrue to the benefit of the retail dealers in coal; and

"Whereas, It is mete that the citizens of the State of Minnesota, in mass meeting assembled, should strengthen the legislature in its efforts to destroy this colossal and unprincipled conspiracy; and

"Whereas, a sound public sentiment is valuable, and necessary in the enforcement of all law, and it is the duty of all law-abiding and honest citizens to take no uncertain stand in this crisis.

"Now, therefore, we, the citizens of the State of Minnesota, in mass meeting assembled,

"Resolve as follows: That we heartily commend the legislature of the State of Minnesota in the action it is taking in this matter, and pledge our loyal support to every practical and honest effort tending to the relief of the people from the evils following the iniquitous combination and trust of the "railroad kings" and "coal barons" of Pennsylvania and elsewhere, which has spread its evil influence all over this country, bringing misery and poverty to the homes of the widow and orphan, and discontent and hardship where naught but peace, prosperity and happiness should be found.

"Resolved further, That the legislature be and it is hereby requested to pass a resolution calling upon the governors of all the states and territories to each appoint a commission of ten persons who shall, on the first Monday in June, meet in a convention to be held at the capitol of this state to take such action as may be necessary to mold future legislation everywhere and to call more emphatically the attention of the state legislature and congress to the matter in view of the inability of any one state to alone contend successfully against this gigantic interstate conspiracy, and to devise some legitimate means for effectually and forever relieving the people of the United States from the burdensome results of the unlawful combination.

"And that the legislature is further requested to make an appropriation sufficient to cover the expenses of such commission and convention.

"Resolved further, That the legislature be and it is hereby requested to pass the most stringent laws possible against any direct or indirect attempt to form or perpetuate any such infamous combination in this state, And making all who participate in such combination guilty of state's prison crime and making absolutely void any contract which may be made with reference thereto.

"Resolved further, That the chairman of this meeting be and he is hereby requested to appoint within the next thirty days a standing committee of fifty citizens, of all political parties, who shall represent the sentiments of this meeting, and who shall help the authorities in the prosecution of the members of the said coal combine and bring them to condign punishment by imprisonment or otherwise.

"Resolved further, That the said committee shall meet from time to time during the coming summer, and take all necessary steps to prevent the re-establishment of the coal combine in any new form or disguise for the purpose of controlling the price of coal next winter."

Before putting the resolution to a vote, Chairman Davidson dwelt upon the fact that the main fight was not between the legislature and the courts, but between the consumer and a gigantic conspiracy to increase his cost of living.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, and, with a rising vote and three cheers for the work in hand, the meeting adjourned.

GOING TO FIX HIM.

The Story That Mr. Allen of Mississippi Told to Mr. Cleveland.

Politicians are to-day in a position to appreciate the moral of a story which Congressman Allen of Mississippi once told to Cleveland. The representative had been to the White House several times in behalf of some applicants for offices, and each time he had been sent away empty handed. One day, after a fruitless errand, he turned toward the door, and as he did so he began to laugh.

"Come back," said the president, "and tell me why you are laughing."

"No," said Mr. Allen, "I don't think you want to know."

The president insisted, and then Mr. Allen told this story:

"Down in my district," he said, "I had a client who died suddenly. I was the executor of the estate. About six months after his death his son came to me and said that he was awfully hard up, and he would like to get a little money if he could out of the property. I told him that he would have to wait until the year was out, and then, if all the indebtedness was straightened out, the estate would be settled up. Six months later he came to see me. 'Well,' I said, when he came in, 'I cannot do anything for you today. There is some litigation over the estate, and I have to go into court and defend the suits. Come around when the cases are settled.' After another long wait he heard that a decision had been given, and he came again. 'Very sorry,' I said, 'but the plaintiffs have taken the cases to the court of appeals.' I did not hear any more of him for two years, and then he appeared. 'I am terribly hard up,' he said to me, 'and I certainly would like to get some of that money.' 'Sorry,' said I, 'but the court of appeals hasn't even heard the cases yet, and I don't know when it will.' Then," added Mr. Allen, looking the president straight in the eye, "he turned to go. As he reached the door he looked back and, weary of the long delay and many disappointments, he said to me: 'Mr. Allen, sometimes I am almost sorry the old man died.'" —Washington Post.

JACOBITES IN ENGLAND.

Trey Won't Rebel, They Just Go On Hoping.

The Jacobite movement continues to flourish in England after a certain fashion. Although in the public view it has not got beyond the stage of ridicule, its advocates, or some of them, appear to be terribly in earnest.

They do not propose to initiate a rebellion, but they cling with fervor to their claim that Queen Victoria does not represent the direct and only original Stuart line.

A meeting of Jacobite clubs has been held at St. Ives, the Marquis de Ruvigny presiding. The marquis announced that he had been on a visit to New York, where no little enthusiasm was displayed in behalf of the Jacobite cause.

Branches of the league had been founded in New York, Philadelphia and Boston. The marquis severely censured Rt. Hon. J. G. Shaw-Lefevre for his harshness in having recently forbidden the Jacobites to decorate the Whitehall statue of Charles I.

The marquis also described in eloquent language the sympathy felt by the Jacobites for the cause of the Carlists in Spain. The meeting sang Jacobite songs with great enthusiasm, and adjourned after earnest expressions of loyalty to the ancient and direct line of Stuart.—New York Times.

Had Forgotten His Own Poems.

A bright woman, a favorite with the autocrat, quoted to Oliver Wendell Holmes lately verses published in his first book of poems. He had as completely forgotten them, as though he had never heard them before. He gave to his listener this interesting explanation of the recognized fact that an author can never remember his own work as he can that of other writers. It is because he is always retouching and remodeling his lines and to him they are not completed. Consequently no perfect form arises in his mind at the thought of them.—New York Times.

MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE DAY BY DAY.

Routine Report of the Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature During the Past Week.

MONDAY, MARCH 20.

Senate.

The house resolution on the Rhodes embroglio was concurred in by a vote of 34 to 3.

Reports of committees were acted on as follows:

Education—H. F. 107: to pass. Adopted.

Judiciary—S. F. 408: to pass. Adopted.

Judiciary—H. F. 420: to pass. Adopted.

Judiciary—H. F. 305: to be indefinitely postponed. Adopted.

Judiciary—S. F. 283: to pass. Adopted.

Judiciary—H. F. 320: to towns and counties. Adopted.

Judiciary—S. F. 220: to pass. Adopted.

Judiciary—S. F. 329: to be indefinitely postponed. Adopted.

[illegible] F. 42[illegible] read. Award and [illegible]

Senate files 283 and 32) were read the second time.

House files 143, 583, 405, 129 and 125 were read the second time.

The senate then went into committee of the whole and a large number of bills were acted upon.

House.

A discussion arose over the difficulty between Ramsey county district court and the legislature regarding the coal combine resulting in a call of the house for the production of Mr. Walsh, chairman of the committee on investigation.

After a half-hour's intermission the assistant sergeant-at-arms reported Mr. Walsh in his seat.

Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The house went into committee of the whole and a large number of bills were acted on.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21.

Senate.

The following bills were introduced:

A joint resolution relating to freight rates. This is similar to one passed a week ago, but contained a slight defect, which was cured by the passage of this bill. To provide for the election of street commissioners in villages; to declare a forfeiture of all swamp lands heretofore granted to the Minneapolis & St. Cloud, to the Mankato & St. Cloud, to the St. Cloud, Mankato & Austin and the Duluth, St. Cloud, Mankato & Southern Railroad companies; to prohibit trap shooting at live birds. This bill was given its second reading and was placed on general orders. A bill for an act to provide for a survey to ascertain the most direct and feasible route for the construction of a railroad between the city of Duluth and township 60, range 12, in the county of St. Louis, and to appropriate money therefore; to annex certain territory to Sibley county.

The first bill on the calendar was the woman suffrage amendment. The bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 10.

House.

The committee on normal schools reported a substitute for the bill appropriating $50,000 for a normal school at Tracy, and asking that it be recommitted to the committee on appropriations without recommendation. The report was adopted.

Mr. Koerner moved that the rules be suspended and H. F. No. 481, providing that the residents of villages may vote directly upon the license question, be placed upon its final passage. The motion prevailed and the bill passed.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22.

Senate.

On motion of Senator Barr H. F. No. 195, the bill appropriating money for capitol repairs, was taken from general orders and passed under suspension of the rules.

H. F. 82, Mr. Markham's bill allowing a road and bridge tax to be levied in unauthorized counties, was passed under suspension of the rules on motion of Senator Allen.

H. F. 648, to allow the completion of the unfinished business of villages, annexed to cities, was also rushed through on motion of Senator Daugherty. It is designed to make it possible to wind up the affairs of the village of Lakeside, annexed to Duluth.

Senator S. P. Peterson had the following new bill passed under suspension of the rules:

By Senator S. D. Peterson—To repeal chapter 201 of the Special Laws of 1879, relating to the Lutheran and Reformed St. Paul's Church Association of New Ulm.

The following bills were introduced:

By Senator Stevens—To authorize the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul to construct a bridge across the Mississippi river. This bill was read a second time and referred to the Ramsey and Hennepin delegations.

By Senator Lommen—To amend section 12, of chapter 145, of the General Laws of 1885, relating to the incorporation of villages.

By Senator Ayres—To amend chapter 175, of the Special Laws of Minnesota for 1885, relating to bridges in Mower county. Passed under suspended rules.

By Senator Donnelly—To provide for the settlement of controversies and differences that may arise between employers and employes.

House.

The following bills were introduced:

Relating to damage by beasts. Amending the Law of 1885 relating to the support of fire departments, providing that the funds for the relief association shall be held by the city treasurer as custodian. Amending Law of 1878 relating to judgments. Amending Law of 1878 requiring persons solemnizing marriages to make record of the same and file duplicate of the certificate with the clerk of the district court. Relating to delinquent taxes. Amending the Law of 1885 relating to the incorporation of villages. To amend the law prohibiting pools and trusts by adding imprisonment from one to ten years to the penalty. Relating to refiling of town plats. Relating to county attorneys salaries.

A committee was appointed to investigate the conduct of Judge Brill, of the Ramsey county court, in rebuking Representative Horton in open court for language used in debate.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23.

Senate.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend section 14, chapter 13, General Laws of 1891, relating to farmers' mutual insurance companies.

To establish a state normal school at Tracy.

To amend the road and bridge act of 1891 relative to Lincoln county.

A joint resolution asking a congressional appropriation for the protection of a wagon bridge over the Blue Earth river at Mankato. Passed under suspension of rules.

To establish a soldiers' relief association in each county of the state.

To amend section 64, chapter 40, General Laws of 1889, relating to the descent of land to surviving husband or wife.

To amend section 2, chapter 69, General Statutes of 1878, relating to conveyances by married women.

To give to any person or persons a lien upon the logs or lumber which may be deposited by high water or by flood, or by the breaking of any boom, etc.

To amend the penal code by fixing heavy penalties for the crime of driving spikes, files, etc., in logs.

Declaring licenses for sale of liquor to be personal property, and providing for the transfer thereof. S. F. 406, Senator Probstfield's, to prevent the issue of licenses to any but bona fide residents of the state, was passed under suspension of the rules.

House.

The senate then went into committee of the whole.

The following bills were introduced:

To make policies issued by insurance companies not authorized to do business in this state legal. To give persons a lien upon timber or logs left upon their property.

On motion of Mr. Brown, Senate File 500, a bill to repeal the special law of 1870 changing the name of the Lutheran and St. Paul's Reformed Church Association of New Ulm, was given its second and third reading and passed under suspension of the rules.

On motion of Mr. Furlong, S. F. No. 610, relating to bridges in Mower county, was passed under suspension of the rules.

S. F. No. 372, Senator Sanborn's bill providing for the parole system at the state penitentiary, was passed.

S. F. No. 47, Senator Craig's bill requiring the railroads to select their swamp lands within two years was passed by a vote of 62 to 22.

H. F. No. 173, Mr. Smith's bill prohibiting the abandonment or vacation of railroads, passed, as did H. F. No. 567, Mr. Underleak's bill relating to punishment for the violation of the liquor law, and H. F. No. 020, Mr. Merritt's bill relating to the opening and operation of mines.

S. F. No. 336, prohibiting officers and employes of state institutions from being interested in contracts, passed without opposition, and this cleared the calendar.

FRIDAY, MARCH 24.

Senate.

Senator McMillan introduced a resolution this morning calling for an opinion from the attorney general as to whether the legislature could legally and constitutionally make any reapportionment. It was adopted with a few negative votes.

Senator Dedon had a resolution passed instructing the committee on towns and counties to inquire as to whether any general legislation was needed for the towns and counties.

Senator Glader's "City of Blaine" bill was reported to be indefinitely postponed by the committee on finance, but was placed on general orders.

On the calendar two bills were acted upon. The first was S. F. 346, Senator La Due's bill to allow village councils to provide by ordinance for putting offenders convicted under village ordinances at work at hard labor.

Mr. Wyman's H. F. 95, for the protection of employes, was passed by a vote of 41 to 0.

The following bills were introduced:

To repeal chapter 108, General Laws of 1887, relating to libel. To authorize counties to issue bonds in certain cases.

The senate then went into committee of the whole on general orders.

House.

The committee on towns and counties recommended the passage of a number of small local bills and the report was adopted.

The following bills were introduced:

Relating to titles of land. Relating to the sale and delivery of personal property. Relating to actions to recover real property. Repealing chapter 51, Special Laws of 1891. For the punishment of persons starting timber or prairie fires.

The house concurred in the senate amendment to Mr. Abbott's bill relating to the adoption of children, and to H. F. No. 467, Mr. O'Neill's bill changing the name of the town of Moonstone, in Big Stone county. The amendment changes the name to Grindstone.

SATURDAY, MARCH 25.

Senate.

The following bills were introduced:

To amend section 6, title 1, General Statutes 1878; to provide for the abatement of actions in certain cases.

Senator Probstfield secured the passage of H. F. 629, relating to licenses, under suspension of the rules when it came back from the temperance committee.

The coal combine bill introduced by Senator Donnelly was then taken up. An amendment by Senator Leavitt limiting the bill to members and officers of the legislature was adopted and it was passed.

Senator Tawney moved that H. F. 48, the bill allowing municipalities to issue bonds in certain cases, be placed upon its final passage. Senators Morse and J. D. Smith opposed consideration. The former said it was the most dangerous bill he had known of in many a day. The motion to suspend the rules was lost.

House.

The following bills were introduced:

Amending the road and bridge bills; a bill to make citizens of Chinese; appropriating $50,000 for the defense of suits against members of the coal combine committee and instructing the attorney general to associate with himself such counsel as he may see fit in defending the members of the committee in the action of Rhodes for $50,000; relating to changing the time for holding town meetings from March to February; to allow villages to issue bonds for electric lights and gas plants; amending the law of 1878, relating to claims against towns; to authorize county commissioners to separate incorporated villages from townships.

The committee on grain and warehouses recommended the passage of H. F. No. 819, making terminal elevators public warehouses, and recommending that it be considered on general orders in connection with the senate bill on the same subject.

On motion of Mr. Fuller S. F. No. 452, regulating the delivery of railroad ties and cedar posts to railroad companies, was placed on the calendar.

A Boy's Inquiring Mind Grasps a Broad Assertion as a Fact.

Parents cannot be too careful how they answer the apparently trivial questions of their children. It would almost seem as if a child's dictionary were a necessity of the age. Here is an illustration.

"Pa," said a little chap to his father, "what does a man mean when he says 'I'll fix you?'"

"Means that he'll do him up," answered the father, briefly.

"But then, what does 'do him up' mean?"

"Bother! You ask too many questions, child. It means that he is going to kill him."

The little fellow was silenced for the time, but, as events proved, he thought over the subject. Soon after he was taken ill and, the family doctor being absent, a strange physician was summoned. Left alone with him for a few moments the little fellow began to ask questions.

"Going to cure me, doctor?" he inquired.

"Yes, yes, my little man," said the doctor, who was preparing a dose, "I'm going to fix you."

What was the doctor's surprise to see a small white-robed figure dart from the bed and make a bee line for the door, through which he disappeared. The astonished medical man followed him and found him sobbing in his mother's arms. To her he was relating his fears that the doctor intended to "fix" him in the sense that his father had defined the word a few weeks before.—Detroit Free Press.

SLANT-EYED CELESTIALS.

SLIPPERY MONGOLIANS EVADE THE GEARY ACT.

Sixty-Seven Natives of the Flowery Kingdom Are Permitted to Land at Portland—The Government to Enforce the Law.

Tricks That Are Not Vain.

Portland, Or., March 27.—Customs officials to-day confirmed the truth of the telegram from Washington stating that sixty-seven Chinese were illegally landed at this port last Thursday night from the steamer Hatien Republic. The steamer arrived here from Vancouver, B. C., Thursday evening with 122 Chinese on board. Acting Collector of Customs Pike instructed Deputy Collector Cardinall not to recognize any of the certificates that might be presented, but to let the Chinamen be subject to habeas corpus proceedings. At 10 o'clock at night Cardinall and Inspector Armstrong permitted sixty-seven of the Chinese to land. Acting Collector Pike was not notified of the action until next morning. Cardinall in explanation of his action said his instructions had always been to land Chinese whenever they presented proper certificates. Acting Collector Pike then suspended Deputy Cardinall and Inspector Armstrong pending an investigation, which will be undertaken as soon as Collector Lotan, who is now in San Francisco, returns. William Dunbar, of the Hatien Republic, said: "We have an arrangement with the Canadian Pacific by which we get $6 for every Chinaman we bring to Portland, and if they are denied permission to land we get $6 each for returning them."

The remaining fifty-five Chinese are still on the steamer awaiting the result of habeas corpus proceedings which have been commenced. All have certificates but they are somewhat irregular.

San Francisco, March 27.—Information from Washington strengthens the fact that the United States proposes to enforce the Geary act as passed by congress. Chinese not registered will be deported. Further confirmation of the report that this plan will be carried out was gained to-day. Spreckels & Bros. have been communicated with by the treasury department officials and asked if they are in a position to furnish accommodations for a large number of Chinese on any of the steamers controlled by the firm. What reply Spreckels & Bros. have made is not known, but the opinion prevails that inquiries have been made and the question is now under consideration.

This Week in the Senate.

Washington, March 27.—The indications are that this week the senate will undertake the discussion and perhaps the decision of one of the most important constitutional questions that has arisen in that body in late years, namely: The right of a governor of a state to fill a vacancy in the senate which occurred while the legislature was in session. The report of the two factions of the committee will be presented to-morrow, and as the disposition is, when once these cases are before the senate, to push them to conclusion as rapidly as possible. It is probable that, instead of taking a three days' recess, the senate will sit almost daily. It is expected that the Democrats, through Mr. Gorman, will present the caucus nominations for senatorial offices early in the week, probably in executive session, and, if a serious controversy threatens to follow, the matter may be brought before the public through proceedings in open session.

Taking Electricity.

New York, March 27.—Among the guests at the Gilsey house are Mrs. Russell Harrison, ex-President Harrison's daughter-in-law, her child Martena, five years old, and a nurse. They are here to have the child treated for nervous prostration, brought on by recent illness. Every one will remember how the child was quarantined in the White House recently because of a severe attack of scarlet fever. The result of the attack is a severe case of nervous prostration. It was decided that treatment by electricity would be the most advantageous method of effecting a cure. As soon as a cure is effected the party will start West.

A Ruined Life Ended.

Cheyenne, Wyo., March 27.—James Monohan, "The Educated Section Hand," wandered off into the hills near Clearmont, this state, after a spree and was frozen to death. The body was found last evening, after a search of a week. Monohan was a Wyoming character. He was educated for the priesthood, but fell through drink. At the time of his disappearance he had started for home with a party and insisted on returning alone for one more drink. He was quite a gambler and at one time had an establishment of his own, and bank rolls aggregating $10,000. Most of this was lost on horse races.

Champion Swimmers.

Boston, March 27.—James McCusker, the champion swimmer of America, has issued a challenge to Joe Nuttall, the English champion, and posted $500 with Capt. A. W. Cooke. He offers to swim a one-mile race over any acceptable course in England for not less than $5,000 a side and as much more as can be mutually agreed upon. McCusker asks for $500 expenses to go to England to swim. If Nuttall would prefer to swim in this country the $500 posted will be allowed him for expenses. McCusker wants the match to come off in the latter part of July or early part of August.

First Ball of the Season.

St. Louis, March 27.—The weather was cold and stormy here to-day, but in spite of this fact 2,000 dyed-in-the-wool crowd journeyed to Sportman's Park to witness the game between the St. Louis Browns and the Memphis team. Good fielding and batting on the part of the visitors won them the game by a score of 9 to 8. Whitrock attended to the delivery work for Memphis, and Breitenstein and Dolan were his opponents.

Demand for Our Harvesters.

Washington, March 27.—One result of the efforts to increase trade with the countries of South and Central America seems to be the increase in the exportation of American agricultural implements. Figures at hand in the bureau of American republics as to one country, the Argentine Republic, alone show an increase from $327,000 to $1,381,000 during the year.

A Horse on Garrison.

Cincinnati, March 27.—A Commercial Gazette special from Anderson, Ind., says: Butcher Garrison of that place was fined heavily yesterday for killing pork that had been fattened on the flesh of dead horses, and to-day Oren Munger, at whose slaughter house the hogs were fed, was arrested on complaint of the health officer.

Ocean Travel.

Kinsale—Passed: Runic and Gillis, from New York.

Prawle Point—Passed: Herman, from New York.

Havre—Arrived: La Bourgogne, New York.

Saraiva Defeated.

Valparaiso, March 27.—A correspondent in Rivers, and also the correspondent in Buenos Ayres, confirm the report that Gen. Saraiva, of the revolutionary generals, has been defeated. The battle took place near Alegrete. It is reported that when Gen. Saraiva was attacked by Col. Matta and his government troops he made little resistance and took himself and his army away as fast as possible.

Golden Wedding.

Rush City, Minn., Special, March 27.—Mr. and Mrs. Gustaf Rosenberg, pioneers in this locality, celebrated their golden wedding to-day. A large number of friends and acquaintances called and left appropriate remembrances of the occasion.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m Lv	St. Paul	Ar 6 55 am
8 18 " 11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
04 a m 21a	Barnesville	10 25 pm
9,00 am	Lv Crookston Ar	6,00 pm
9.25 "	Shirley	5 30 "
10 00 "	Ives	5 00 "
10 25 am	Wylie	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar St. Hilaire Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
Ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3.10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
at 11.45 a m	Led Lake Falls.	de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

Wheat is 51 cents.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

The flour mill has been running this week.

The train was a couple of hours late last Monday.

For No. 1 pure buck wheat flour call on Fricker & Welch.

Business has been exceptionally brisk for the past week.

If you want some nice fresh oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

O. F. Post leaves on today's train for a short trip to Crookston,

M. E. Bjerk went down to Crookston today on a short business trip.

E, M. Hoff went down to Crookston today on a short business trip.

Wm. Peterson, of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Frank Gravel, of Crookston, was in town last Mondry selling groceries.

Dan Patterson and wife were at Crookston a couple of days last week.

The new village council will hold their first meeting next Monday night.

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

Joseph Smith, the Red Lake Falls merchant was doing business in town yesterday.

O. A. Wiste came up from Crookston last week and is visiting friends and relatives.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of flour on hand which must be sold.

A, Gallasch, of Crookston, was in town last Saturday on his way to Thief River Falls

If you want anything in the line of confectionary fruit or oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

Fred Eikhof went down to Crookston last Saturday and spent Sunday visiting friends,

We would hate to make a weather prediction but it certainly looks today as if spring had arrived,

Frank Duncomb, Allen Moon & Co's' popular traveling man, was selling groceries in town today.

O. W. Brink left for the southern part of the state last Saturday for another carload of horses.

J. L. Johnson returned today from Otter Tail county where he has been visiting his parents the past two weeks.

Mrs. E M, Hoff went up to Thief River Falls last Saturday and spent several days visiting her sister Mrs. J, E. Burkee.

The dramatic society are practicing steadily on the play "Ten Nights in a Bar-room" which they will produce some time in April,

A D, Stephens and J, W, Wheeler have been nominated for mayor of Crookston and will make things lively there for the next ten days,

The train failed to arrive here last Friday owing to the blizzard. The, train from the south being nearly twelve hours late getting into Crookston.

P. S Ware and wife Mr. Lucas and wife, Wm. Marian and Miss Ihlsing drove down from Thief River Falls last Sunday and attended the M, E, Church.

C. G, Rapp and wife returned from the southern part of the state last Saturday having been detained on the road by the blizzard for over twenty-four hours,

A school ma'am not many miles from here was teaching a class in spelling, when the word "husband" was put on the blackboard. None of the children could pronounce it and in order to help them out the teacher asked, "what would I have if I should get married?" The answer was prompt, but not the one she had expected, and she blushed such a brilliant red that the sunlight paled.—Fertile Journal.

County Commissioner C, P, DeMers was in town yesterday looking up applications for seed wheat. He informed us that a large number of farmers from this section had applied for aid,

Several parties have been pulling up ice the past two weeks and a large amount has been secured. It is needless to state that the quality is excellent it being quite three feet thick. It would be a queer winter when our ice crop is a failure.

The weather seems to have taken a turn last week after the blizzard and we have actually had fine warm weather ever since. It has not been warm enough to melt the snow very rapidly and it will take some time yet to clear the ground if it does not turn warmer.

The Crookston Tribune comes to us this week with the name of A. R. Holston as editor. Mr. Holston is one of these agressive mortals, and should prove to be a good editor and make a lively paper The paper will advocate the cause of the people's party.

It would appear that our winter was almost over as a flock of wild geese were seen on Monday and a flock of crows arrived yesterday, The crows are here yet but the geese were headed south which would indicate that a goose is not the fool that his name implies.

An exchange remarks that a man who does not advertise his stock is like a pretty girl who wears a vail and winks at the boys. She knows when she winks but the boys do not. A man who does not advertise may know that he has a good stock of goods but the people at large do not know it.

We salute the legislature of Minnesota and especially the doughty Ignatius Donnelly their leader in this crusade against corporate crime. The work they are doing is not for Minnesota alone but for all the nation. More power to Ignatius, the scholar militant! Chicago Post.

Pioneer Press: The Scandinavian peninsula sends to our coast the least number of illiterate persons, as there are less then 1 per cent who come from Sweden, Norway and Denmark who can neither read nor write. Italy sends the greatest number of illiterates, as about 65 per cent can neither read nor write their native tongue.

Crookston Times: J. G. McGrew received his appointment as state weigh master several days ago and tonight sends his bond to be filed with the secretary of the state. Mr. McGrew will leave for Duluth about the 15th of April and will be followed by his wife and family on the first of May. He takes his position May first, Mr. McManus the present incumbent, going into other business in Duluth.

Mankato Free Press: It is proposed in the legislature to make the entering into a combine against the public welfare punishable by imprisonment. The move has been brought by the recent developments in the coal combine investigation. This move will no doubt be approved by the public. No one will object to the concentration of capital when it is concentrated for legitimate business purposes and leads to a better service for the public,

County Commissioner M, E. Kirsch was in town a couple of hours last Monday and dropped in to tell ye editor what he knew about the weather. He is of the opinion that the weather will turn much warmer after the moon changes which will be on March 30th, and that the snow will go fast after that date, and that seeding will commence about fifteen days later with a good crop to follow. If this prediction does not come true it can justly be laid to the board of county commissioners or at least its chairman.

The re-apportionment committee of the state senate has agreed upon a bill which will divide the state into sixty-one legislative districts creating that number of senators and one hundred and thirty-four representatives, Under the terms of the new bill Polk county will form a district with one senator and three representatives. It is thought that the bill will have hard work to pass as the members from the southern part of the state are opposed to it because it decreases their representation giving all the increase to the cities and the northern part of the state.

Report of St. Hilaire schools for the month ending March 23 1893.

Scholars neither absent nor tardy: Martin Hall, Selvan Hall, Cora Harris, Eva Johnson, Clara Hoff, Minnie Hanson, George Olsen.

F. H. Gambell, principal.

Primary Department.

Scholars neither absent nor tardy: Adolph Hall, George Hall, Katie Patterson, Willie Williams, Ralph Williams, Martin Olson, Nellie Oidne, Clara Peterson, Fred Sandmoen. Not absent: David Peterson, Enoch Peterson, Anna B. Hall, Josie Hall.

Lizzie Zarracher, teacher.

The efforts of the present legislature to set on foot a means of purifying primary elections and nominating conventions is a movement in the right direction. It should receive the hearty support of every good citizen. The primary and the convention are too often made the tools of designing politicians and the will of the people is defeated. The bill before the house seems to be well framed and will, without doubt, come as near accomplishing the desired end as anything which can be devised. Unless some one can hit upon a better means, or the senate has a better bill, this one should certainly pass. The people are interested in good government, and under the existing system their will is too easily thwarted. It is high time for the professional politician and heeler to take a back seat. It is sincerely to be hoped that every member of the Ramsey county delegation will record his vote on the right side. The measure is Democratic, and will serve the best interests of Democracy. —St. Paul Globe.

The "green goods" man has opened his spring trade, and marks of his fine Italian hand are to be seen in the letter files of the lumber dealers hereabouts He evidently finds his trade a paying one as he has not changed the style of his goods nor his plan of work since his letters began to appear a year ago. He is still located in New York, he prints a bogus clipping from a bogus newspaper telling all about his scheme of selling a thousand dollars of fine counterfeit bills for a thousand cents. You telegraph the villian in cipher language; you go to a station near New York with $625 in your pocket; you see a man with a green necktie; you follow him. What happens between that time and the time you board the train for home is not noted in the letter, but you come back with a heap of experiance that is worth fully $625 to a fool. We have yet to find a lumberman green enough to bite the bait, The picking is too good in the lumber business to make the offer tempting.—Lumberman.

One of Polk county's school treasurers has been getting himself into trouble. His name is Jos. LaJambe, he lives in the town of Lambert and is treasurer of district 103. The other day a warrant was sworn out for his arrest upon the charge of embezzling the funds of the district. It is alleged that he collected $298 from the county treasurer for the use of his district, but instead, used the money for his own private purposes and refused to cash the orders drawn upon him, He had his preliminary examination at McIntosh and was held to the Grand jury under $300 bonds which he furnished..—Crookston Times.

Ole Olson who lives in south Crookston met with an accident in the Great Northern yard this morning which will cost him his life. The yard crew were switching a car upon the side track near the round house when Olson who it is claimed was intoxicated stepped upon the track when the car was within a few feet of him and he was thrown beneath the wheels. When he fell the car wheels passed over his right arm severing it from the shoulder. He was then dragged for some distance beneath the car and when taken out was badly cut about the head and his spine was dislocated. The injured man was at once taken to Dr. Dampier's office and everything done to relieve his suffering, At last accounts he was still alive but his injuries are fatal, Olson is a man about forty years of age and up to a short time ago was employed by the Great Northern company as a section band. —Crookston Times.

An exchange says: An editor recently married and gives his impressions as follows: "Like a horse without a bridle, a love without an idol; a cart without a wheel, a line without a reel; a home without a fire, a church without a spire; a stick without a candle a knife without a handle; a shoe without a sole, a fox without a hole; a ship without a sail, a kite without a tail; a court without a strife, is a man without a wife.

FARMERS ATTENTION,

I am again permanently located in St, Hilaire and am prepared to pay cash for cattle of all kinds, hogs, poultry, sheep, hides furs and sheep pelts. If you have anything to sell it will pay you to give me a call. Market located in the Brown building adjoining C. G, Rapp's store.

James A. Dainard,

In Missouri, according to an act of the present legislature, a man who deserts his wife wife before he has lived with her 10 years is liable to fine and imprisonment. After 10 years a man is supposed to be either resigned to his fate or justifiable in running away.—Minneapolis Tribune.

In 1850 the foreign born numbered 2,244,602, or 9.68 per cent of the total population of the United States, while in 1890 they numbered 9,249,547, or 14.77 per cent of the total population.—Ex.

$1.85 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.70 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St, Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M, Dainard.

Clothing at cost until all closed out Times are too hard and my stock is too large. Don't forget this is your chance,

New York Store, Crookston.

We want some cordwood bad and would like to have some of our delinquent subscribers respond.

Notice To Farmers.

We will pay you cash for hides, hay barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell,

E. T. Spafford & Co.

Our sale of Dress goods, Flannels, Carpets and Draperies will continue for 10 days to give people outside of Crookston a chance. Don't miss it, you will be repaid.

New York Store,

FOR SALE.

First class young brood mares.

Mr, J. E. Truesdale will be at St Hillaire about March 3rd with a carload of first class young brood mares which he will offer for sale at reasonable prices and terms to suit the purchaser, Parties who are thinking of purchasing horses will do well to see Mr, Truesdale,

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.
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NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn December 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 24 1893 viz:

Daniel Johnson H D 12053 for the Lot 8 Sec. 6 and Lot 1 sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

J. A. Sjortrum Anton Sundahl J. A. Peterson. K. Sundahl all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec 14 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on Feb 18 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 14159 for the NW ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 sec 6 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. Ellenson H. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Feb. 28 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on April 11 1893. viz:

Olive Dessellier widow of Calixte Dessellier deceased DS 11700 for the N ½ SE ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ sec. 35 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John Tanlause, Joseph Currier, Ovia Gauthier, Augustin Marcier all of Red Lake Falls Polk Co. Minn.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant. Joseph Champigne who made homestead entry No. 12866 for the above tract on Sept. 29 1890 is hereby specially cited to appear at this office on April 11 1893 at 10 o'clock a. m. and show cause why said proof should not be allowed and his said homestead entry cancelled for conflict therewith.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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WEDNESDAY March 29 1893.

Aunt Phyllis Explains.

"Des look at dis hyah weddah!" said Aunt Phyllis. "Des look at it! An I knows whut's 'sponsible fur it."

"What do you think is to blame?"

"Dese hyur modern 'provements—dat's whut. Runnin dese 'lectric lights cl'ar out in de country dat-a-way's whut's doin it."

"Pshaw, Aunty Phyllis. You don't mean it?"

"'Deed I does. Look at groun'hog day. Wasn' er sign ob sunshine."

"That's so."

"Whu'd de groun'hog do? He des staid roun till aftah dahk, went and stood under a 'lectric light pole and stared at his shadder tell his eyes bulged out. Dah's de splanation, an hyah's de weddah."—Washington Star.

Parentage.

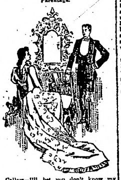

Callow—I'll bet you don't know my father's business.

Penelope—He's a bull in Wall street.

Callow—Heavens! How did you know?

Penelope—I supposed so because you're his son.—Truth.

Monotonous.

An amusing instance of the frequent recurrence of the surname Smith among the soldiers of the civil war is given in Berdan's "United States Sharpshooters." A stranger lieutenant, requiring a detail of 10 men for special duty, called on a certain company and took their names. The men were in line at attention when the officer began at the end of the column.

"What's your name?" he asked.

"Smith."

"And what is yours?" to the next man.

"Smith."

They were put on the list as Smith 1, Smith 2.

"Well, what's yours?"

"Smith," replied No. 3.

The officer looked queer and grumbled something about the peculiarity of the thing.

"What may I call your name?" to the next.

"Smith."

"Your name?" to the fifth.

"Smith."

The lieutenant's face was getting red. He looked the men over and said sternly:

"What do you mean?"

But it was no joke. The detail stood firm, like so many statues, and the officer proceeded.

"What on earth is your name?" he demanded.

"Smith," came the monosyllabic answer from No. 6.

The officer fairly jumped. Then he stormed and fumed and wanted to know if every man in the company was named Smith. By this time a crowd had gathered, and the officer began to cool down. The list must be made, so he hurried through.

"Your name?" to the next man.

"Smith."

"And yours?"

"Smith."

"And next?"

"Smith."

The officer was again becoming furious, and the crowd was laughing boisterously.

"Well, is your name Smith?" the lieutenant demanded of the tenth man.

"My name is Brown," replied the soldier.—Youth's Companion.

Sweet Ireland.

A lady in need of a servant engaged a "new arrival" named Mary Hoolihan. As her name indicated, she was from Ireland, and a more homesick girl never left that dear old country.

There was no returning, however, until she had earned the money for her passage, and her friends were sure that by that time she would like America well enough to remain here.

She came early in the spring, and one day a neighbor sent her mistress a great bunch of lilacs.

The flowers were taken into the kitchen to be arranged in vases, and the moment Mary saw them she threw her apron over her head and wept loudly and bitterly.

"Why, Mary," said her surprised mistress, "what is the matter?"

"Oh, dear, ma'am! Oh, dear; oh, dear!"

"What is the matter?"

"The matther, ma'am? Ye may well ask, for it's heartbroken Oi am wid the shmell av thim flowers, for oh, ma'am, all av ould Oirland shmells like that! Oh, dear; oh, dear!"—Exchange.

Order Countermanded.

Foreman (job office)—What are you working at now?

Boy—Runnin off some business cards of a young woman who wants to do mendin fer gents and families.

Foreman—Gee whiz! Didn't you get word not to print 'em? The order is countermanded. Quick as the boss saw that girl's card he rushed off and married her.—New York Weekly.

The Hard Part of It.

Cholly—Did you hear about Weggie? He was widing in the park, and his horse threw him, and Weggie came wight down on his head.

Chappy—Gwacious! Was he hurt?

Cholly—Yes. He bwoke his left arm. But that wasn't the worst of it. He had to wide home with his hat smashed in!—Harper's Bazar.

A Personal Application.

"Do you take the Texas Agriculturist?"

"I used to, but I don't any more. The editor insulted me."

"Really! In what way?"

"The other day I called on him and asked his opinion as to the best way of raising hogs, and he told me to pull myself up with a derrick."—Texas Siftings.

Keeping Up the Interest.

"I should think," she said, "that your husband would find it very stupid playing cribbage with you every evening."

"Oh, no," was the reply. "I manage not to beat all the time."—Washington Star.

Confused.

An exchange says that an excursion steamer which plies back and forth between Boston and Nantasket Beach was lying at the wharf when a fussy little man, short of breath, came on board over the gangplank.

Probably he wished to secure a seat in the bow of the boat, but he was too much in haste to express himself clearly. He hurried up to one of the few passengers already on board and said:

"Can you tell me which end of this boat goes first?"—Youth's Companion.

Possibly.

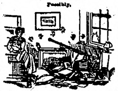

"I must have been hunting for a match when I got home last night."—Life.

At His Own Game.

He was a book agent, and apparently a thrifty one, for his clothes were good and he had the bearing of a man who knew his business and did it successfully. He knocked at the door of a house on Second avenue, and upon being admitted sent up his card. The lady of the house of course didn't know who her visitor was and came down to see. As soon as she stepped into the room where he sat expectant she spotted him for what he was and made up her mind.

"Ah, Mr. Blank," she said so cordially that he lost his balance, "how do you do? I am real glad you came in. You know it was very kind of you. So many men have a way of trying to escape, and it is such a rare thing for one to be brave enough to come right up that really I am charmed."

By this time the agent was clear off his feet and tried to say something, but she went right on.

"You know, of course you must know, that the ladies on this street are doing all they can to raise money enough to buy an organ for our church, and we only need now $100 to complete the full amount necessary. Of course we expected you would give us $10, but as you have been bold enough to beard the lion in his den"—and she laughed merrily—"why, you know, I am going to let you off on only $5. It's such a small amount that I'm sure you will not hesitate to give it to us, though of course if you wish to make it $10 we will not refuse it."

By this time he had in some manner fished out the only $5 bill he had and handed it over.

"I'm sure"—he began.

"Oh, don't mention it," she went on. "You are too kind, and now I won't detain you a moment longer from business, for I know how busy you men are in the daytime."

He began to say something again.

"No, no," she interrupted, "I won't listen to a word. You must go now, and some other time you may come in and tell me how glad you are to help us," and she fairly hustled him out of the front door and shut it after him.

Then she laughed.

"Well," she said, "I guess he won't come back again," and he from the other side of the door didn't ask her to guess again.—Detroit Free Press.

A Chicago Fairy.

He loved her more than tongue could tell.

At least more than his tongue could tell, for he had been telling her of it for months and is still at it seven nights a week.

He was sweet and musical as bright Apollo's lute, strung with his own hair, and when he spoke the voice of all the gods made heaven drowsy with the harmony.

Naturally, under such circumstances, the girl liked to listen.

Yet she had lived in Chicago so many winters that she had some doubts about love keeping the cold out better than a cloak and serving for food and raiment.

Spareribs and sealskin she knew were more comfortable from a practical standpoint.

Yet she loved to listen to this lover's love.

It's a weakness women have, even in Chicago.

On this occasion he had been talking to her of his love and his hopes for the future.

"I have so much to live for," he whispered tenderly as he took her in his great strong arms.

She looked up into his face trustfully.

"I should say you did, George," she said with charming naivete, "I weighed 200 pounds today on papa's hog scales."

"Birdie," he murmured joyously and kissed her.—Exchange.

Red Tape.

A government clerk entered the private office of the head of his department to ask for a fortnight's holiday. The official received him with his usual affability and told him to hand in his request in writing.

"Oh! I did not think that was necessary if I applied to you in person," said the clerk.

"Oh! yes. In fact, it is indispensable."

"Then I will go back to the office."

"No need to do that; see, here are pens, ink and paper; sit down and write."

The clerk obeyed. The petition was written out, signed and folded.

"Now," said the functionary, "you have only to present it."

"To whom?"

"To me, forsooth!" And taking the petition, he wiped his glasses, carefully adjusted them, read the document from beginning to end, placed it on a file along with a number of similar applications and then remarked with the utmost gravity, "I have read your petition and regret exceedingly that I am compelled to inform you that I cannot accede to your request."

Imagine the feelings of the poor clerk!—Figaro.

Broke It Up.

"I thought the Miltons were going to give a large party?"

"They were, but a water pipe broke in the house."

"Couldn't it be mended?"

"Yes, but the plumber took the house as part pay."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Big Jump.

Hardacres—You say that Whipple's horse jumped that ditch? That was a wonderful jump.

Huntley—Yes; but it was nothing to the one Whipple made. He landed at least 20 feet farther than the horse did.—Tit-Bits.

They Can Settle.

Great Traveler—The Chinese make it an invariable rule to settle all their debts on New Year's day.

American Host—Y-e-s, but the Chinese don't have a Christmas the week before.—New York Weekly.

U.S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Jan. 7 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U.S. Land Office Crookston Minn. on Feb. 21 1893 viz:

John August Lundbeck HD 11973 for the S NE ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 3 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

John Ellason, Martin Ryland Elias Svenson, Ernest Svenson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON, Register

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original samples as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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U.S LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 12282 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S. W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 r 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

James Evenson B I. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

..IS..

The Only Pure . . . . Cream of Tartar Powder.

Contains neither Ammonia, Alum, nor any other adulterant.

Does finer and more economical work than any other, owing to its marvelous purity and greater strength.

It is cheaper at 50c a pound than the ordinary kinds at 20c.

The Best is always the Cheapest.

Frightened.

In the jungles along the banks of the Magdalena river in the Republic of Colombo, a traveler needs to be on the alert for poisonous serpents.

A French gentleman who went botanizing in one of these jungles relates that he [illegible] listened and trod cautiously, bearing in mind the solemn warning given by the natives when he left the fort. "Look out for serpents, as you value your life."

He eyed the thick tropical growth suspiciously, and moved forward only when he was satisfied that no venomous creature was lying in wait for him. Suddenly he heard a sound behind him, a hoarse, strange, ominous sound, and at the same time he saw the tall grass move.

Cold with horror, he sprang away and struck a fearful blow at the moving place in the grass. Then he picked up the body of his lifeless enemy. It was a bullfrog as large as a man's head.

Sheriff Ewing of Mercer county, Mo., attempted to arrest three prisoners who had escaped from the Princeton jail. They were J. L. Morrison, V. G. Edwards and John Hodge. When the sheriff and posse attempted to arrest them, they fired on the officers and attempted to escape. Morrison was shot dead and Edwards badly wounded. He will die. Hodge was captured.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

A horse sometimes sheds real tears of anguish.

Four hundred years ago we were discovered. It only costs $1 in stamps to secure a beautiful 'souvenir' United States coin that will always keep you in mind of this fact. Send for one to Northwestern Newspaper Union, St. Paul, Minn.

In ordinary English writing "z" only occurs 2 times while "e" occurs 1,000.

Home treatment for Catarrh, Throat, Lung, Nervous and Blood diseases a Specialty. Pamphlet free. Address, St. Paul Medical and Surgical Institute Merrill Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

The marriages of English minors are 6 per cent of the whole number.

WOMAN-HOOD has its own special medicine in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. And every woman who is "run-down" or overworked, every woman who suffers from any "female complaint" or weakness, needs just that remedy. With it, every disturbance, irregularity, and derangement can be permanently cured.

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and the *only* medicine for women so *safe* and *sure* that it can be *guaranteed*. In periodical pains, displacements, weak back, bearing-down sensations, and every kindred ailment, if it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Is anything that isn't sold in this way likely to be "just as good"?

Most so-called Catarrh cures only make matters worse. They drive it from the head to the lungs. But, by its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy permanently *cures* the very worst cases.

Driving the Brain

at the expense of the Body. While we drive the brain we must build up the body. Exercise, pure air—foods that make healthy flesh—refreshing sleep—such are methods. When loss of flesh, strength and nerve become apparent your physician will doubtless tell you that the quickest builder of all three is

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil, which not only creates flesh of and in itself, but stimulates the appetite for other foods.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

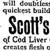

We are Curing Cancers—Can cure you without knife or pain. Write for true testimonials explaining Drok Method. All skin diseases except cancers cured by mail. Pingree & Treakle, 241 Wabash Av, Chic'go

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

Methods for Secret Correspondents.

At a recent trial in France it was shown that the chemist, Turpin, who is undergoing five years' imprisonment for treason, made arrangements with a friend to carry on secret correspondence. A letter from the prisoner, giving the necessary directions to his friend was read in court. An official inquiry was made and some interesting information supplied by the convicts, from which it was shown that when private news was to be supplied to a prisoner, a formal letter apparently containing nothing of importance, was sent. This, being read by the governor, would be passed to the prisoner, who, understanding the missive, and that it was only necessary to read between the lines written in milk, he could make this perfectly decipherable by rubbing it over with a dirty finger or an old slipper. Another ingenious form of secret correspondence consisted in leaving letters out of words, as if the writers were illiterate. The omitted letters put together formed the requisite words and sentences.—Public Opinion.

Backward.

Little Peter is slow at school, though apparently bright enough everywhere else. The other day at table his mother alluded to him as a "backward boy."

The next morning in dressing he put his jacket on by accident the wrong side before, and instead of removing it and readjusting it, he had his sister button it up at the back, and went down to breakfast thus.

"Why, Peter!" his mother exclaimed. "What do you mean by coming down in that way?"

"Oh," he said, "I got it on that way, and as you said I was a 'backward boy,' I thought maybe that was the best way to go!"

Fruit Acids.

The grateful acid of the rhubarb stock arises from the malic acid and binoxalate of potash which it contains. The acidity of the lemon, orange and other species of the genus citrus is caused by the abundance of citric acid which their juices contain; that of the cherry, plum, peach, apple and pear from the malic acid in their pulp; that of the gooseberries and currants, black, white and red, from a mixture of malic and citric acids; that of grapes from a mixture of malic and tartaric acids; that of the mango from citric acid and a very fugitive essential oil; that of the tamarind from a mixture of citric, malic and tartaric acids; the flavor of asparagus from aspartic acid, found also in the root of the marshmallow; and that of the cucumber from a peculiar poisonous ingredient, called fungin, which is found in many species of fungi, and is the cause of the cucumber being objectionable to some persons.

Street cars at Wheeling, W. Va., are not to run after 6 o'clock in the evening, as the mayor deems it dangerous to do so.

An Indiana man ate one pound of cheese and thirty-four bananas on a wager the other day.

You Needn't Live in a Swamp

To have malarial trouble. It is as widespread as it is insidious. But you do need Hostetter's Stomach Bitters to get over it speedily and completely. Persistent use of this professionally commended remedy and preventive will floor it, though you have tried other medicines in vain. Tackle it at the outset. The same advice should be taken in cases of dyspepsia, debility, liver and kidney complaint, rheumatism and neuralgia.

Official souvenir coins. Send $1 in stamps for one, to Northwestern Newspaper Union St. Paul, Minn.

But one in seven of the adult male wage-workers in Great Britain belongs to a trades union.

Tested by Time. For Bronchial affections, Coughs, etc., Brown's Bronchial Troches have proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Price 25 cts.

Columbian Souvenir United States Coins, $1 each. Sent securely packed by mail. Northwestern Newspaper Union, St. Paul, Minn.

Government statistics place the average income of American farmers at 82 cents a day.

Italy appropriated $55,000 for world's fair purposes.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of the Quaker Catarrh Cure. Different from all other remedies. It is applied directly to parts affected and gives immediate and permanent relief for all forms of catarrh, colds in the head, influenza, &c. A guarantee can be had with each bottle to refund money if not satisfactory. If you will send us your name and address on a postal card we will send you a sample bottle free of all expense. Address Quaker Med. Ass'n, St. Paul, Minn

One of the Tennessee train robbers was lynched.

A Saratoga woman has a vegetarian cat, which has never been permitted to eat meat.

ST. JACOBS OIL

CURES

RHEUMATISM,

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BURNS, SWELLINGS,

NEURALGIA.

A copy of the "Official Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition, descriptive of Buildings and Grounds, beautifully illustrated, in water color effects, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10c. in postage stamps by THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE

SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

MINNESOTA Grown Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses, etc. Largest and Most Northern Nursery. Established 1868. Hardy Iron Clad Varieties a specialty, also of tender sorts. CATALOGUE AND PRICES MAILED **TREES FREE!** Address, THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

SUGAR WEATHER.

When snow-balls pack on the horses' hoofs
And the wind from the south blows warm,
When the cattle stand where the sunbeams beat
And the noon has a dreamy charm,
When icicles crash from the dripping eaves
And the furrows peep black through the snow,
Then I hurry away to the sugar bush,
For the sap will run, I know.

With auger and ax and spile and trough
To each tree a visit I pay,
And every boy in the country-side
Is eager to help to-day.
We roll the backlogs into their place,
And the kettles between them swing,
Then gather the wood for the roaring fire
And the sap in pailfuls bring.

A fig for your arches and modern ways,
A fig for your sheet iron pan.
I like the smoky old kettles best
And I stick to the good old plan;
We're going to make sugar and taffy to-night
On the swing pole under the tree.
And the girls and boys for miles around
Are all sworn friends to me.

The hens are cackling again in the barn,
And the cattle beginning to bawl,
And neighbors, who long have been acting cool,
Now make a forgiving call;
For there's no love-feast like a taffy pull,
With its hearty and sticky fun.
And I know the whole world is at peace with me,
For the sap has commenced to run.

—P. McArthur in Youth's Companion.

TAKE YOUR TIME.

A rule for kissing, in easy rhyme,
Is "Not to hurry, but take your time,"
For many a kiss has gone to waste,
Spoiled by too impetuous haste.

When you find her lips, then kiss her there;
Not on the edge of her golden hair.
A kiss of artistic merit should
Be placed to effect the greatest good.

The nervous tyro contrives to miss
The charm of a well directed kiss,
But constant practice will serve your turn,
So keep on kissing until you learn.

—Harry Romaine in Truth.

MRS. LINTON'S JEWELS.

Late in the afternoon of a pleasant winter day a young gentleman who had been standing before the parlor grate, watching the front door, suddenly left the rug and hastened out into the hall.

A young girl, not only pretty but elegant in appearance, was about opening the front door.

"Going, Miss Harcourt?" he asked, holding out his hand.

"Yes," she replied, "and I must hurry, for though I left the children in charge of Bridget Mulligan, I never feel sure that they are safe until I see them."

"Will you be at home this evening?" he asked.

"I am always at home, stitching away, nowadays," she answered.

"Then I may call?" he asked.

She looked up into his face, blushed beautifully, and whispered:

"Yes." Then she disengaged her hand and ran away.

She knew very well he was coming to offer her his hand and heart, and that made her very happy.

Cast suddenly down from the affluence to which she was born earning her own bread and that of her little brother and sister, by her needle, Laura Harcourt had hardly known how to face her trials. But now, if Frank Dayton really loved her—and did she not see his love in his eyes, hear it in his voice, feel it in his touch?—she could be happy again. She would have been more than human if she had not also remembered that, as Frank Dayton's wife, she should once more have a home replete with comforts and luxuries, and that her dear little charges would find in him another friend and protector. She loved him. She would have married him had he been as poor as herself. But she was glad to think that it was otherwise.

And so, with a lighter heart than she dreamed would ever beat within her breast again when she first knew herself an orphan, she tripped on homeward.

As for that young man, a moment after the door had closed upon Laura, he heard his name uttered in his sister's voice from the top of the stairs.

"Come up here, Frank," she said gravely. "I have something important to tell you, and just now I am alone. Come, now, won't you?"

He replied by running up stairs and entering the bright little sunny room full of the debris of dressmaking, of strips of bright woolen stuff and scraps of gay silk. His sister stood at the door looking rather serious, and, as soon as he entered, she closed it.

"Sit down, Frank," she said. "We'll have to have a long talk, I'm afraid; but there's no escape from it. Tell me, are you in love with Laura Harcourt?"

He answered very candidly:

"So much in love that I am going to propose to her this evening."

"You remember the little brother and sister?" Mrs. Liston queried.

"Yes," he replied, "they shall be mine."

"And there is no doubt in your mind?" she asked.

"None," said Frank, decisively, "I am determined."

"Very well," replied the young matron. "In that case I must tell you something that may alter your intention."

"Nothing can," he hastened to say.

"Perhaps not," Mrs. Liston replied. "But—"

"Sister Emmeline," the young man interrupted, "you used to like the idea, when Laura's people were better off than we are, and she was a belle—has the change in circumstances changed you?"

"Do me justice, Frank," said Mrs. Liston; "I've been a friend to Laura. When I knew she needed work, I sent for her, and actually made it for her. I pay her high prices for amateur dressmaking, when I could get skilled people for less; and did I not give her that beautiful black mantle, trimmed with such profusion of ball-fringe, when she came in that little thin basque, and lots of things Trot has outworn to the children? Oh, I'm not a cruel creature, cold and heartless, as you think, and I would not tell you if I did not know I ought."

"Go on," the brother answered, standing at the window with his hands in his pockets. "I thought I had a friend in you, Emmeline."

"You have," she answered. "And now, I'll tell you. Act as you please. But you must know, since I know it, that Laura Harcourt is a—well, as she is a lady, we will say a kleptomaniac. If it were the chambermaid, we'd say a thief."

"Emmeline! how dare you?" cried her brother.

"I suppose," said Mrs. Liston, "that it is because I must. I'll tell you about it; you can judge for yourself. I've no doubt she's been driven to it—but it was this way:

"When Laura first came to work for me, I cried over her and took pains to be nicer than I ever was, and when she went home I took my black mantle out of the wardrobe and said—just as I would to a sister, you know: 'You shan't shiver, dear while I am warm.' She'd had to sell her sealskin cloak, you know—and she took it so sweetly—and I just loved her—and when she was gone I no more connected the fact that a little pearl stickpin—a good pearl, you know—was gone with her than I would with you."

"I should think not," said Frank.

"But it was gone," said Mrs. Liston. "And the next time she came I took off my rings to wash my hands—my diamond engagement ring and the ruby Aunt Sarah left me, chained together. They were on the cushion all day—I saw them twenty times. And that evening, after Laura had gone, I could not find them."

"Sister Emmeline! I have never been seriously angry with you before," said Frank. "I do not like to feel so to you."

"I cannot help it, dear," said Mrs. Liston, her lips quivering. "Still, I did not think of Laura. I picked over the rug-bag and waste-basket. No servant had been in the room, neither had Trot. And after that, do you know, I told Laura, and we talked it over.

"Then nothing disappeared for some time. It was only to-day that the last blow came. She has taken one of my diamond earrings—she carried it away with her. There they were on the cushion when she was putting on the comfortable garment I gave her. I went out of the room to get her money and some pretty books to send to those children. And the door had closed upon her when I went to the cushion to get my earrings, and missed one. She is a kleptomaniac, dear—that is the mildest form I can put it in. But I should think that friendship and decency would have kept her from taking my keepsakes."

"She never took them!" cried Frank. "Never! Why do you not suspect our grandfather, the clergyman?"

"I should, under the same circumstances," said Mrs. Liston. "I should be sure poor grandpa was a kleptomaniac.

"You cannot blame me for telling you, for I am going straight to Laura's now. I cannot lose those keepsakes; in justice to my husband I must have back that earring, one of the pair he gave me last Christmas. I will not be hard with her, but kind, though she were my sister, and insane. But I must get them back."

"You will accuse her of theft!" Frank cried. "An angel—the girl I love and will marry, a lady and your intimate friend?"

"I will be very careful of her feelings," said Mrs. Liston. "But I must get my things back." She touched the bell. The servant appeared. "Call me a cab at once," said the young matron.

"This parts us forever," said Frank, rising.

"How unjust you are," cried his sister.

She was weeping, but brought her sealskin sack and bonnet from the next room, all the same.

As for Frank, he dashed down stairs, caught up his hat and overcoat, and left the house determined to propose to Laura Harcourt before she had received from his sister the hideous insult of an accusation of theft.

Never rode knight of old more gallantly to his lady, more utterly sworn to be true to her whatever might betide, than this young New Yorker, though, in place of a prancing steed, he took a horse-car, and though he halted at no castle gate, but at a common little street, where a few small houses still remained amongst great factories.

As he swung himself off, he found himself in the midst of a surging crowd, heard the cry of "Fire!" inhaled the odor of smoke, and, to his horror, realized the fact that the flames were issuing from the upper windows of the little frame house in which Miss Harcourt had taken up her residence—from the windows of her very rooms. There in the crowd, she herself struggled with two men, who held her.

"Let me go to them!" she screamed. "My little darlings! Let me save them!"

"It's no use," one of the men cried. "The stairs are on fire. Wait—the firemen will be here directly—listen, here they come."

"They'll have ladders," the other man shouted. "We couldn't get up them stairs."

Dayton did not wait to listen. The stairs were certainly in a bright blaze, but a water-spout, a shutter, a window-sill, were surely all he needed to scale the wall. In three minutes more he had accomplished that, and entered a room where a little girl, choking with smoke and weeping bitterly, still clutched the two babies entrusted to her care in a way that proved she had no intention of deserting them.

As yet they were in no danger of being burned, though they might easily have smothered; in less time than it takes to tell it he had carried the little ones to the street, returned for brave little Bridget, who remained perched upon the window-sill, where he left her, until she was taken off, and was searching for Laura.

He found her in a dead faint; but not in the street. Just as he entered the burning building, his sister's carriage had driven up, and in it she now sat, holding the insensible form of Laura in her arms.

"Thank God! you are safe," she said. "Put the children in and let us drive home as fast as possible. Throw her cloak over her, Frank, she's shivering."

Frank obeyed. As he did so a sharp point pierced his finger. And in the light of an electric lamp which they were just passing, he saw the gleam of jewels.

"My God!" he cried. "What does this mean, Emmeline?"

But neither Emmeline nor any woman who ever wore a garment trimmed with many overlapping rows of fine ball fringe, will have to ask how it was that all of Mrs. Liston's lost jewelry was found imbedded in that fringe, fastened as if woven in, and entirely hidden when the mantle was in its proper position. The things had simply caught to it as she fastened her cloak before the mirror of the dressing-table on which the cushion stood.

"And to think," said Mrs. Liston, "that I should not have remembered what tricks that dreadful fringe used to serve me, and how I carried ma's gold eye-glasses in it across the continent, and took a little string of bells from the Christmas tree with me to the theater. Poor darling, how dared I suspect her? But she shall never know a word of it."

And, in fact, Laura never did know, and could not understand what her little sister meant by looking in the fringe of her black mantle for "more shiny things." And to-day people say that never did sisters-in-law appear so fond of each other as do Mrs. Liston and Mrs. Frank Dayton.—By Mary Kyle Dallas.

Improved Process for Preparing Caustic Soda.

An improved process has been announced, the inventor of which claims to be able to prepare caustic soda from a solution of ordinary salt. This method is the simplest known, the caustic soda being obtained from brine in one operation, while the chlorine can be utilized in the production of bleaching powder. Many attempts have already been made to separate these elements electrically, but various obstacles have arisen to prevent the attainment of a commercial success. The main difficulties have been the destruction of the anodes by the chlorine, and the liability of the products to recombine after being separated. The inventor of the new process states that he has completely overcome the impediments by the construction of a compound, so treated as not to be attacked by chlorine, and a patent diaphragm which renders recombination impossible.

SORRY HE DIED.

A Boy's Inquiring Mind Grasps a Broad Assertion as a Fact.

Parents cannot be too careful how they answer the apparently trivial questions of their children. It would almost seem as if a child's dictionary were a necessity of the age. Here is an illustration.

"Pa," said a little chap to his father, "what does a man mean when he says 'I'll fix you?'"

"Means that he'll do him up," answered the father, briefly.

"But then, what does 'do him up' mean?"

"Bother! You ask too many questions, child. It means that he is going to kill him."

The little fellow was silenced for the time, but, as events proved, he thought over the subject. Soon after he was taken ill and, the family doctor being absent, a strange physician was summoned. Left alone with him for a few moments the little fellow began to ask questions.

"Going to cure me, doctor?" he inquired.

"Yes, yes, my little man," said the doctor, who was preparing a dose. "I'm going to fix you."

What was the doctor's surprise to see a small white-robed figure dart from the bed and make a bee line for the door, through which he disappeared. The astonished medical man followed him and found him sobbing in his mother's arms. To her he was relating his fears that the doctor intended to "fix" him in the sense that his father had defined the word a few weeks before.—Detroit Free Press.

News of a murder followed by swift vengeance comes from Nitta Yuma, Miss., a small town on the Illinois Central railroad. Rufus Haywood, a colored planter, was assassinated by Lee Walton, a notorious negro desperado. Walton was captured and hanged by a mob of 300 blacks.

Men and officers of the police force, who are exposed day and night to all sorts of weather, should keep Salvation Oil, the infallible cure for rheumatism and neuralgia, at their homes. They cannot afford to be without it. 25 cts.

A bald-headed religious sect in Russia holds that hair is sinful.

Men of all professions and trades, ministers, lawyers, merchants and mechanics unite in indorsing Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the old reliable cure for all bronchial and pulmonary troubles, as the best household remedy in the market.

The first workman who made pens got $1 apiece for them.

There are a large number of hygienic physicians who claim that disease is always the result of a transgression of nature's laws. The proprietors of Garfield tea are both physicians, and have devoted years to teaching the people how to avoid sickness by following nature's laws. They give away with every package of Garfield tea a little book, which they claim will enable all persons, if directions are followed, to avoid sickness of all kinds, and to have no need of Garfield tea or any other medicine.

A church at Hogansville, Ky., has been converted into a saloon.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters is the best Blood Purifier in the World. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Nicaragua is considering a proposition to declare war on Honduras.

Dr. Faulkner's Private Medical Dispensary treat, chronic, skin, nervous, "secret" and kidney diseases, lost manhood, etc. Correspondence confidential. Medicine free. 316 Stenson Block, Duluth, Minn.

A Denver priest attempted to shoot a Catholic bishop.

NOTED TEMPERANCE LEADER

The Forcible and Brilliant David Frost.

He Endorses Indian Sagwa.

The portrait of David Frost, the noted temperance lecturer, will be recognized far and wide.

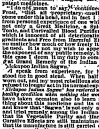

DAVID FROST, BOSTON, MASS.

In a recent conversation with Mr. Frost, that gentleman said, with the convincing earnestness which characterizes his remarks: "One of the greatest evils with which the friends of temperance have to contend is the cheap whiskey decoctions and miserable rum mixtures by which the market is flooded under the guise of 'Bitters,' 'Sarsaparillas,' 'Gingers,' and other patent medicines.

"I do not mean to say," continued Mr. Frost, "that all proprietary medicines come under this head, and in fact I know from personal experience of one which is not only a Great Medicine, a Splendid Tonic, and Unrivalled Blood Purifier, but which is innocent of all deteriorating ingredients and Free from Harmful Effects, no matter how much or how freely it may be used. It is not my wish to appear as the exponent of any public remedy, but in this case I deem it my duty to commend that Grand Remedy of the Indian race, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

"I speak from experience, for it has stood me in good stead. When half sick, worn out, and my most rebellious stomach refused to longer act in its normal capacity, *Kickapoo Indian Sagwa has restored me to a healthy condition when nothing else would.* I have taken occasion also to learn something about this medicine and its origin, and know that 'Sagwa' is not only an old and tried remedy among the Indians, but that its Vegetable Purity and Harmless Curative Effects are still maintained, and that its manufacture is still carried on by modern methods exactly in accordance with the ways of the noble Red Man.

"Simple Roots, Barks, Leaves and Flowers from the Forest are all that enter into its composition, and the Strength which is gained from its use is not the false strength of the rum bottle but the Noble Exhilaration of Bounding Health, and the Purified Blood, cleansed of its poison, coursing through every Vein and Artery of the Human System."

Words fail to convey the earnest force of his remarks as expressed to the writer and the high regard he had for the remedy.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. Sold by all Druggists. $1 per bottle. 6 for $5.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE **CATARRH** Price 50 cents. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS. 56 Warren St. N. Y.

CURES CATARRH

LONDON BALM — LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK — CURES CATARRH, HAY FEVER — PRICE 50

SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

A Little Lower Than the Angels.

Aesthetic Bostonian (carving duck, to Miss Wingate from Chicago)—Ah, Miss Wingate, here is a beautiful pinion I have saved for you.

Miss Wingate (from Chicago)—Thanks, awfully; but I never take a pinion s'long as there's a trotter in sight.

At Muncie, Ind., Bertha Marks, aged fifteen years, committed suicide by taking rough on rats. She had stolen money out of the house and spent it. Her parents threatened to send her to the reform school.

Hood's Cures.

Catarrh in the Head

Took Seven Bottles—Perfectly Well

Mr. Herman Bodtke
Of Chicago.

"I have been a victim of catarrh a long while. My nose and head was so stuffed up that sometimes I could not sleep at all during the night. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. One bottle did me so much good I kept on; have now taken seven

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla **CURES**

bottles and I feel perfectly well. Indeed, I feel almost like a new man. I am very thankful for what Hood's Sarsaparilla has done for me in relieving me of so troublesome a complaint." HERMAN BODTKE, No. 2980 Bonaparte Street, Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, carefully prepared from the best ingredients. 25c.

YOUR HEALTH

May depend upon the way you treat the warnings which nature gives. A few bottles of S.S.S. taken at the proper time may insure good health for a year or two. Therefore act at once, for it

IS IMPORTANT

that nature be assisted at the right time. S.S.S. never fails to relieve the system of impurities, and is an excellent tonic also.

He Wants to Add His Name.

"Permit me to add my name to your many other certificates in commendation of the great curative properties contained in Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) It is certainly one of the best tonics I ever used. "JOHN W. DANIEL, Anderson, S. C."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND — The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

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Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For *Consumption* it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50cts. Injector free.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Ranchman and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col.

NO. 236

for body color, and No. 234 for trimming makes an artistic combination for painting a residence. These colors are found on the

Clare-Speaker Paint

color card. Many more excellent combinations can be made. Remember, if you expect to paint, that it will pay you to use The Clare-Speaker Paint. It wears longer, covers more surface and produces a more beautiful finish than any other paint. It costs you less and pleases you better.

The Clare-Speaker Co., Dep't "O,"
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH **THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.**

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.

MANUFACTURED BY JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., Waltham, Mass.

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A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 30 to 60 days. We eliminate all poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease. You can be treated at home for the same price and under the same guarantee, but with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic Blood Poison that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. A legal guarantee to cure or refund money. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

RELIABLE ORGANS $32. RELIABLE PIANOS $173. ONE CENT INVESTED IN A POSTAL CARD AND MAILED TO ME WILL TELL YOU ALL ABOUT THEM. CIRCULARS FREE. H. W. ALLEGER, WASHINGTON N. J. ESTABLISHED 30 YRS.

950-PAGE BOOK! Every man and woman should have one, especially those of marriageable age. Do not ask us to send by mail—by express only—price $1.00. Registered letter or P.O. order. SPECIALTY PUBLISHING CO., Room 19, Times Bldg, Chicago.

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Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO. 319 W. 45th St., N. Y. **Cures Constipation**

FREE An extract of 70 pages of Dr. Nelson's Celebrated book "Facts for the sick," for 4 cents in stamps. Dr. Nelson corner of Washington and 3rd Ave., South Minneapolis, Minn.

MEN BE MANLY

We will send you the MARVELOUS and UNFAILING French Preparation, CALTHOS FREE by MAIL, and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP all Discharges, CURE Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. *Use it & pay if satisfied.* Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

N. W. N. U. No. 13—1893

State of Ohio
City of Toledo

LUCAS COUNTY, S. S.

FRANK J. CHENEY MAKES OATH THAT HE IS THE SENIOR PARTNER OF THE FIRM OF F. J. CHENEY & CO., DOING BUSINESS IN THE CITY OF TOLEDO, COUNTY AND STATE AFORESAID, AND THAT SAID FIRM WILL PAY THE SUM OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR EACH AND EVERY CASE OF CATARRH THAT CANNOT BE CURED BY THE USE OF HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J Cheney

SWORN TO BEFORE ME, AND SUBSCRIBED IN MY PRESENCE, THIS 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1889.

A. W. Gleason
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh."

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.

Price 75 Cents a Bottle.

The only Genuine HALL'S CATARRH CURE is Manufactured by F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Testimonials sent free on application.

Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 5, 1893. NUMBER 37.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Importent Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Washington.

Mr. Cleveland intimates that he may call an extra session of congress in September or October.

Dr. O. F. St. Clair, for more than twenty-seven years head of the consular bureau in the state department, has been removed.

Secretary Morton has appointed the following state statistical agents of the agricultural department: George L. Fryer, Tennessee; Frank A. Dilatush, Illinois; L. M. Fay, Wisconsin; A. S. Mercer, Wyoming.

The president told a recent caller that he had information which led him to believe that the force of clerks in the pension office could be reduced by about 400 or 500 to the benefit of the government, not only in economic, but in the rapid disposition of the work.

A board consisting of Capt. Matthews, Chief Engineer Farmer and Naval Constructor Taylor has been appointed to visit the Mare Island, Cal., navy yard and make a general examination into its condition and working, with the view of ascertaining what if any improvements are necessary. The board will not survey the Monterey.

The treasury department is advised that 450 immigrants from Hamburg have arrived at Halifax destined for points in the United States. Acting Secretary Spaulding to-day telegraphed the collectors of customs at Port Huron, Detroit, Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, the points at which they are likely to enter the United States from Canada, to keep a close watch on these immigrants and see that the treasury quarantine regulations are strictly enforced. This is the first arrival of immigrants from Hamburg by way of Canada since the suspension of immigration last January.

Accidental Happenings.

Cole's hotel, established in 1762, burned at Warren, R. I.

The Wimberly & Phillips and the Pabst buildings at Tyler, Tenn., burned with a loss of $10,000.

One Italian laborer was killed and three injured by an engine at Columbia, Pa.

John Burfield and James Ferguson were killed and Bracktt Gray seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler in a quarry at Russellville, Ala.

Three young men attempted to shoot the dam at Marietta, Ohio, and were drowned. They were Frank Ackerson, George Dow and Harry Dow.

Fire destroyed an entire block of business houses at Llano, Tex. The total loss will reach $65,000. The fire was incendiary.

The mill of the Grand Corundem Manufacturing company at Chester, Mass., was burned, and the loss on building, machinery and stock is placed at $50,000; insurance, $15,000.

The steamer Edwin Bailey struck a rock half a mile off Coney Island Point and went down in eighteen fathoms of water less than half an hour later. Capt. F. M. Lewis and his crew barely escaped from the sinking vessel.

Filemaker, the celebrated high jumping horse, with a record of 7 feet 4 1-2 inches, was severely injured at Kalamazoo, Mich. In jumping over a fence he impaled himself on one of the pickets, it being thrust into him to the depth of about seven inches. It is feared that the injuries are fatal.

The thriving town of Lynnville, Tenn., was swept by a disastrous fire, which wiped out almost the entire business portion of the town. The total losses are $40,000; insurance not known. The Lynnville Bank and Trust company escaped. Lynnville is in Giles county, on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, fifteen miles north of Pulaski.

Personal Mention.

The latest candidate for collector for the port of New York is Henry J. Mowry of Syracuse, an intimate friend of Mr. Cleveland.

Bishop Ryan of Buffalo will be $30,000 richer if the will of John Murphy is allowed to be probated to the exclusion of distant relatives.

Col. Joseph O'Flynn, aged fifty-four years, an Irish patriot and one of the most active and prominent members of the Clan-na-Gael, died at New York.

Peter Smith, at whose home in Peapeck, N. J., the annual reunion of the Smith family of the state was always held, is dead at the age of eighty-four years.

Gen. E. Kirby Smith, a noted Confederate general during the war of the Rebellion, since 1875 professor of mathematics in the University of the South, died at Suwanee, Tenn. He was sixty-nine years old.

The new military post in Vermont has been named after Athan Allen, the great Revolutionary hero of that state. This was the last official act of Secretary Elkins.

Dr. Schnitzler, who is known to the world as Emin Pasha, is still unheard from, and his fate is a mystery. His eleven-year-old daughter, who remains at Bagamoyo, keeps up a regular correspondence with her aunt, who lives in Saxony.

Among the Wicked.

A New York jury acquitted Conrad Zegerbecker of a charge of burglary and took up a collection for him.

Samuel Crosby, an awning maker, living in Newport, Ky., shot and killed his wife Sophia. No cause for the act is known.

W. F. Leslie, a St. Louis accountant, disappeared after threatening to suicide. It is learned that he is Lord Leslie, last of the English house of Leslie, and has been living under an assumed name for years.

The attempt to arrest and bring in the wounded Indians, Two Sticks and White Faced Horse, who are wanted for the killing of Royce and his three companions at the Pine Ridge Agency beef camp, has failed.

Miss Lillie Johnson, who was indicted at Memphis, Tenn., as accessory to the murder of Freda Ward by Alice Mitchell, has been discharged, there being no evidence against her. Miss Mitchell is still in the insane asylum at Bolivar, Tenn.

Mr. Lister (Liberal) created a sensation in parliament at Ottawa, Ont., by asserting that he could prove that the government had sold judgeships and postmasterships and used the money for campaign purposes. He was called to order and compelled to withdraw.

F. Porterfield, cashier of the suspended Commercial National bank of Nashville, Tenn., has been arrested on a warrant sworn out by Bank Examiner McKnight. Porterfield gave bail in the sum of $10,000. The charges are perjury and making false statements to the department.

"Billy" Hawley, the king of green goods swindlers and represented to be a nephew of United States Senator Hawley, is under arrest at Chicago. He was captured in a saloon with "Billy" Brice or Burch, another famous crook. The Chicago postal inspectors think they have evidence enough against Hawley to make a conviction this time a certainty. The specific complaint on which he was arrested was made by Marion Skinner of High Hill, Mo., who received several of his circulars.

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse states that last year the Irish bishops, in the presence of their American colleagues, asked the pope frankly why he did not renounce the temporal power and give up the friction of his captivity, and Leo replied evasively: "It would not be seemly for me to do so." The Neue Freie Presse protests against the pope expecting the Catholics of the world to take up arms against Italy when not a single Italian cardinal believes the restoration of the temporal power possible.

From Other Shores.

Baron Gyulai, whom Moltke once described as the best cavalry general in Europe, died at Vienna.

A religious fanatic throws a stone at King Humbert of Italy because he declined to be reconciled to the pope.

A volcano in Mxico, over a century quiescent, is in a state of eruption and inflicts great damage upon the surrounding agricultural country.

Thirty detectives will act as a personal body-guard to the Emperor William and the empress on the occasion of their coming visit to Rome. They fear dynamiters.

The marriage of John Edward Prew of London and Miss Nadine Camac Neill, daughter of the secretary of the American legation in Peru, was celebrated first at the British legation in Lima and afterward in the Anglo-American chapel.

Socialist delegates from the Netherlands, Belgium, England, Switzerland, France and Italy, at a meeting in Brussels, have decided that the international socialist congress in Zurich shall begin on Aug. 6 next, and last for one week.

The Dowes bullet-proof composition appears to be eclipsed by the invention of an Austrian engineer named Reidels, whose material can be inserted in soldiers' uniforms, and is only half the weight and cost of the Dowes composition.

The illness of the Crown Princess Sophia of Greece is reported to be due to shock, caused by the suicide of her favorite, Lady Marie Weber, who killed herself by jumping from the Acropolis. She had been told that her lover was dead. The report was not true. The gentleman immediately killed himself.

The greater part of the arsenal in Lille, near Paris, was burned recently. All the apparatus used in charging cartridges and meline shells was destroyed. The powder and melinite magazines, however, were saved. Loss, 1,000,000 francs.

Labor.

Three hundred Boston plasterers' tenders are on strike for an eight-hour day.

The strike of the Monongahela Valley coal miners has practically ended. Fully 3,000 strikers have returned to the mines. The strike lasted seven months and it is estimated cost the operators and miners $4,000,000. The strikers lost $2,100,000 in wages.

Miscellaneous Item.

The anti-pool room bill passed the Illinois assembly by a vote of 124 to 7.

The New York Times is sold to a syndicate for $950,000.

The death rate in New York from grippe is increasing.

The authorities of Springfield, Ohio, refused to permit Joseph Slettery, the expriest, to speak in that city.

The New York courts decide that John C. Eno, the bank defaulter must be turned over to the federal authorities.

G. W. Simpson of Boston is at the head of a $3,000,000 packing house which will erect a plant at Fort Worth, Tex.

The washboard trust has secured possession of the Fuller Bros.' washboard factory at Kalamazoo, Mich., the third largest in the world.

E. D. Moore, an Associated Press operator, took first prize in Class A at the telegraphers' tournament in New York for fast sending.

Mrs. Lizzie Shiel, while temporarily insane, jumped into a well at her home near Brazil, Ind. Although rescued by her husband she cannot recover.

Quarantine regulations will be strictly enforced against the hundreds of immigrants seeking to enter the United States by way of Canada.

The net earnings of the Bell Telephone company last year were $3,411,674. The capital stock will be increased from $17,500,000 to $20,000,000.

Genuine leprosy, so the doctors of Oakland, Ill., say, has a victim in a man named Allison in that town. He has been taken to the Douglas county almshouse.

A decision at Trenton declares that an apparatus used in distributing electric light currents is an infringement on the Edison patent. Millions of dollars are involved.

Three pigeons which have reached the New York and Connecticut shores it is thought may have come from the missing White Star steamer Naronic, as messages appear to have been attached to them.

Chief Simon Pokagon has received notice from Washington that the sum of $156,000 will soon be distributed among the remnant of the Pottawatomie tribe of Indians which is domiciled in Cass and Van Buren counties, Mich. These Indians number 240.

The heirs of Capt. E. B. Ward, the founder of South Chicago, who died in Detroit eighteen years ago, have begun suit in the Wayne county circuit court in Michigan for the disposal of the property. The amount involved directly is $5,000,000 and $12,000,000 contingently. O. W. Potter, Chicago, is one of the executors.

DEATH OF MAJOR NEWSON.

THE VETERAN EDITOR A VICTIM OF SMALL-POX.

While Performing His Duties as United States Consul in Spain the Dreadful Plague Singles Him Out—His Family Prostrate With Grief.

From the Pioneer Press.

Yesterday morning the sad news was received in St. Paul of the death from malignant small pox at Malaga, Spain, of Hon. Thomas McLean Newson, the United States consul there, an old resident of St. Paul and one of the pioneer newspaper men of the Northwest. One week ago yesterday the family received a cablegram from Malaga announcing the illness of Mr. Newson, and since then they have received short dispatches daily, stating the progress of the fatal disease which finally triumphed over the skill of the physicians, who were in constant attendance at his bedside. On Thursday afternoon the silent seal of death was impressed on a once brilliant mind, and the heart of a noble man was stilled forever. The members of the family are completely prostrated by the news of the death of the father and husband in that faraway country, and the family physician will allow no one to see them for the present.

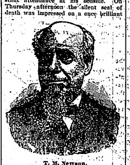

T. M. Newson.

Maj. Thomas McLean Newson was born in New York city, Feb. 22, 1827, of Scotch-Irish parentage. His paternal grandfather was paymaster in the army during the war of 1812. His father, Capt. George Newson, commanded a military company in New York for seventeen years. Three uncles were in the war of 1812. His father removed to New Haven, Conn., in 1832, and both parents died there in 1834. The son, after his parents' death, was placed in a boarding school. When he left the school he

Learned the Printer's Trade

and on arriving at his majority entered into partnership with John B. Hotchkiss in the publication of the Derby Journal, in Birmingham, Connecticut. During this period he wrote poetry, delivered lectures, and took an active part in political affairs. He was secretary of the first editorial association in Connecticut, and started and conducted for a year the first daily penny paper in the state. He was one of the originators of the reform school and an efficient promoter of its interests.

He came to St. Paul in 1853, where he was first associated with Joseph R. Brown in the editorial department of the Pioneer, but the following spring, in company with others, he started the Daily Times, which he edited until 1860 when he leased the material to W. R. Marshall. The Press was the outgrowth of this movement. He was one of the founders of the Republican party in the state and was sole delegate of his party in Minnesota to the Pittsburg National convention.

At the outbreak of the rebellion he entered the service of his country, was commissioned commissary of subsistence and subsequently appointed acting assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain. At one time he was chief commissary at St. Cloud. He left the army with a splendid record for honesty and capacity, with the brevet rank of major, conferred for meritorious service, and the offer of a position in the regular army, which he declined. In 1866 he was commander and president of a company which explored the Vermillion lake region, prospecting for precious metals. He was the first to assay the iron ores, now so famous, in that region. In later years he prospected among the Black hills, enjoying the wild life of the frontier and devoting some attention to literature. While there he wrote a drama of "Life in the Hills," and delivered lectures at various times and places, achieving, in this line, an enviable success. Since that period he wrote and published an interesting work, entitled, "Thrilling Scenes Among the Indians,"

From His Own Observation

and experience; also "Pen Pictures and Biographical Sketches of Old Settlers of St. Paul from 1838 to 1857," a racy book of 732 pages, in which the driest biographical details are enlivened with amusing anecdotes and witty comments, in which naught is set down in malice, but every line glows with the genial spirit of the author. He had in contemplation, it is said, another volume on the same subject. He also published "Heleopa," "Indian Legends" and "Recollections of Eminent Men."

Maj. Newson was a man of varied and miscellaneous gifts. He was a ready writer, a fluent and eloquent speaker, a journalist, a historian and the oldest editor in Minnesota. He was at one time corresponding secretary of the National Editorial association, and the first and only honorary member of the State Fire association; he was a geologist, mineralogist and assayer, a member of the G. A. R.; a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows lodges and of the Junior Pioneers. He was broad-gauged and popular in his views and positive in the expressions of his opinions. He was married to Miss Harriet D. Brower in Albany, N. Y., in 1857, and leaves a family of five girls and one boy—May, Hattie, Nellie, Jessie, Grace and T. M. Newson, Jr.

He was appointed consul at Malaga by President Harrison in the summer of 1891, since then he has lived in that sunny clime, performing his duties with great conscientiousness and in a manner highly satisfactory to his chief. A report made by him to the state department was mentioned in the Pioneer Press only a few days ago. At the time of his death, Maj. Newson was sixty-six years of age. He was a friend to all newspaper men, and many a poor reporter who suddenly found himself thrown out of a situation and minus his weekly stipend will remember Maj. Newson and his delicate way of appreciating the situation with a gratitude that will never die. And the flowers that are strewn on his sod-covered resting place will be no fairer than the thoughts that will ever be entertained for him by the newspaper men of the Northwest.

CUPID AGAINST MAMMON.

AND THE LITTLE GOD OF LOVE WINS IN A WALK.

A Young Man Offered a Fortune to Wed a Dashing Widow, but He Remains True to His Blue-Eyed Beauty.

He Must Have Winning Ways.

Detroit, Mich., Special, April 3.—Handsome Albert W. Ryerson is at the Hotel Cadillac dreaming of the sweet Detroit girl who, on Wednesday next, will be his wife, and thinking, perhaps, with a little sigh of regret of the fortune that might have been his had he submitted to the blandishments of Mrs. Hiller, the far from young widow of the Boston millionaire casket manufacturer of that name, before she, in a fit of pique at his coldness, dragged her Canadian coachman out of her handsome home and to the altar. When Mrs. Hiller had finally made the coachman her own she gave it out that Mr. Ryerson had most assiduously sought her hand and fortune, and, to escape him, she took the coachman. Mr. Ryerson branded the story and told of his engagement to a Detroit girl. The coming bride is Miss Vida Marsh and the wedding will take place at the home of her parents on Catherine street.

When the hero of this romance was seen this evening at his hotel he deprecated the notoriety given to himself and Miss Marsh but told the story in an even, well modulated voice. He says she offered him $100,000 in cold cash for his hand and further agreed to allow him the sum of $200 a month for spending money in case he became her husband. But Mr. Ryerson thought of his blue-eyed and vivacious fiance in Detroit, and could not be tempted. He did not relish such matrimonial action and promptly bid himself in. When the widow heard that he was engaged to be married the announcement only had a tendency to make her more clamorous in her suit, and she raised the purchase price of Mr. Ryerson, but to no purpose. Then when all hope was gone, with the proverbial fury of a woman's scorn, she turned upon the young man and lashed him with the whipcords of her anger. He also says Mrs. Hiller sent him a telegram to his home asking him to elope and sail to Europe. This was just before her marriage to her coachman. To-day he received the following telegram from Mrs. Hiller: "Before you write any letters or go to the Boston Globe see me." From this he infers that Mrs. Hiller does not wish to have the truth appear in the Boston papers. Besides offering him $100,000 in cash and $200 a month, he says Mrs. Hiller agreed to will him the most valuable portion of her estate if he married her and adopted the name of Hiller.

Miss Marsh was also seen to-day. She is a bright and pretty young lady, with blue eyes, and is well known in Detroit society. She is somewhat annoyed at the publicity her engagement and approaching marriage has attracted, but holds her affianced guiltless of all blame in the matter. The pair will start Wednesday evening for their new home in the suburbs of Boston.

The Clayton Murder.

Little Rock, Ark., April 3.—The interest manifested in the Clayton murder case grows more intense each hour, and all parties are awaiting the arrival of the sheriff, who has in his custody the Butte (Mont.) suspect named Hickey, who is now headed for this city. New interest was shown in the case last night, occasioned by the statement made by a local detective named Gib Bayse. The story is to the effect that while acting as a deputy sheriff at the time of the Clayton murder he was called to the store of a well known gunsmith, who informed him that he had just loaded pistols for two dangerous-looking characters. Bayse was soon on their trail and met up with them, traveling in a two-horse wagon near Morrillton. When close to them he saw a gentleman, who was well known to him, conversing with the strangers, and at once came to the conclusion that the men were all right and concluded not to place them under arrest. That night Clayton was murdered. Bayse refuses to divulge the name of the horseback rider until the proper time.

Fossils for the Fair.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Special, April 3.—One of the most unique exhibits at the world's fair will be a display of remarkable fossils from the Bad Lands near the Black Hills. It is well known that this region is richer in the relics of bygone ages than any other part of the globe. Prof. Marsh, the famous geologist, has gained many of his finest specimens from there. Judge F. W. Pettigrew is now making a collection of the most valuable. There will be several heads of mammoths, one being four feet in diameter, and with all the huge teeth intact. There are many fossil fish, a megalosaurus, and any number of fossil bones, turtles and other specimens. Altogether the collection will comprise several hundred pieces.

Shot His Wife and Himself.

Chadron, Neb., April 3.—Jesse Woolen of Braver Valley, Sheridan county, shot and killed his wife and himself to-day on the street. Death was instantaneous in both cases. The couple had been married six years, but a few years ago Mrs. Woolen left her husband on account of cruel treatment and took with her her two children. Woolen had several times remarked that when he left this world he would take somebody else with him. He met his wife on the street to-day, and asked her to return with him. She refused, and without warning he drew a 44-caliber revolver and did the shooting.

McAuliffe Is Victor.

Philadelphia, April 3.—Horace M. Leeds of Atlantic City, N. J., the amateur champion light-weight of America, received a setback to-night at the hands of Jack McAuliffe, the champion professional lightweight, in a four-round bout at the Academy of Music.

Handy With a Razor.

Jamestown, N. D., Special, April 3.—Mrs. John Flaherty of this city, in a temporary fit of insanity, seized her husband's razor and cut her throat from ear to ear. The wound is not fatal.

Death of Mrs. E. L. Foster.

Armour, S. D., Special, April 3.—The wife of Col. E. L. Foster, Indian agent at Yankton agency, died very suddenly Thursday night. Paralysis was the cause. The remains will be taken to Illinois for burial.

City Officers Chosen.

Jamestown, N. D., Special, April 3.—At the city election to-day Alfred Steel was elected mayor; H. B. Allen, treasurer; E. P. Wells, C. D. Porter, H. A. Blood and W. H. Fletcher were aldermen.

Cadwallader's Return.

New York, April 3.—The steamer Seguranca, from Rio Janeiro, arrived at the bar at 10:30 to-night. Among the passengers are ex-United States Marshal Capt. C. E. Henry and two prisoners, A. A. Cadwallader and H. Botsford. Cadwallader had embezzled $200,000 from the West Superior, Wis., bank; and jumped his bail.

They Must Prove It.

Detroit, Mich., April 3.—A Free Press dispatch from Kalamazoo, Mich., says: "Four Chinamen were arrested by a deputy marshal and taken before Commissioner McGuerin, charged with being unlawfully in this country. They swore that they had been here from thirteen to nineteen years, and were given until April 22 to prove it.

AN OVERTURNED BOAT.

Four Ladies Lose Their Lives.

New Orleans, April 3.—By the overturning of a sail boat on Lake Ponchartrain this afternoon Mrs. Mary A. Kelly, Miss Agnes and Mamie Flynn, her nieces, and Miss Effie Kelly were drowned. The party, consisting of ten people, all residing within a stone's throw of one another in this city, had gone out to Mileneburg, a pleasure resort on the lake shore, for a picnic. The morning was spent in various sports and after lunch a sail was proposed. A catrigged yawl was hired from a boatkeeper and the party started out, heading for the Spanish lights. The weather was fine, and Mr. Kelly, who professed himself entirely competent, sailed the boat along merrily. The lighthouse was reached safely, and the boat was then put about for the return to Mileneburg.

In tacking the yawl careened and her occupants strove to right her by rushing to the opposite side. This capsized the vessel and all on board were thrown struggling into the water. The screams of the women attracted the attention of a party of men who were fishing from a skiff some distance away, and they put off to the rescue at once. William C. Merzeinch, one of the fishing party, saved four of the occupants of the yawl and two others were saved by his companions. The four victims of the accident sank before their eyes. The persons rescued were taken to Spanish Fort, whence they were sent to Mileneburg and thence back to the city. Search was at once made for the bodies of the drowned, but up to midnight none had been found.

THE MISSISSIP.

La Crosse, Special, April 3.—The ice went out in front of the city this evening without damage. So far as known the river is clear below except a gorge at Coon slough. Mills will begin running this week—one or two to-morrow.

Lake City, Minn., Special, April ..—Lake Pepin is rising rapidly and teams can no longer travel on the ice. No damaging flood here is apprehended. Although pretty thick—forty inches—it is expected that the ice on the lake will break up from the middle to the 20th of this month—about the usual time.

Black River Falls, Wis., Special, April 3.—The Black river reached a stage of ten feet to-day when the ice broke, bringing down a large jam of logs that had formed above the falls. As the great mass of logs and ice came over the falls the scene was wild and grand and hundreds of people gathered to witness the sight.

Mandan, N. D., Special, April 3.—All the day and all last night the work of transferring passengers, mail, express and baggage proceeded with over forty teams engaged. The Hart river is three feet lower than yesterday.

Earnings at Monte Carlo.

Nice, April 3.—The receipts of the Monte Carlo casino during the year, which ended on Friday, were larger than in any other year of its existence. They amounted to 24,000,000 francs, and warrant the announcement of a dividend of 205 francs per share, the largest dividend yet declared. Five hundred franc shares are now quoted at more than 2,500 francs. The company proposes a plan for splitting every share into five shares, each of a face value of 500 francs, and redistributing the stock on this basis. A similar operation was executed by the company in 1884. The principal feature of the year's gambling was the increase in the number of petty players. The number of English gamblers decreased greatly during the year; that of Russians and Americans increased considerably. German players were more numerous than ever before.

Cattle Thieves Bagged.

Hot Springs, S. D., Special, April 3.—Sheriff Blakey and Detective Sam Moses, while on the range on the west side of this county yesterday, ran across W. H. Aughey and James Clayton engaged in the act of preparing two stolen cattle for market. The officers made a demand for the thieves to throw up their hands, which request Clayton complied with, but Aughey, who is well known all through the West by the name of "Spokane," opened fire. This was returned by the two officers, and resulted in Aughey being shot through his right arm, and also through his left hand. Twelve shots in all were exchanged at very close range. After Aughey became disabled the two thieves were captured and brought here this morning and placed in jail. Aughey is a desperate character, and has been engaged for years in stealing both cattle and horses from the range.

A Whole Fleet Seized.

New York, April 3.—The steamship Seguranca, of the United States & Brazil Mail Steamship line, was seized to-day at her dock in Brooklyn by United States Marshal Jacobus on judgments recovered against the company by several firms that furnished them with provisions. To-morrow the steamer, together with her sister ships of the same line, the Alliance, Advance and Vigilancia, will be sold at public auction to satisfy the various creditors, and it was rumored among shipping men that several influential members of the old company, of which William M. Ivins is the head, have formed a new company under the title of the Standard Steamship company, and propose to buy the fleet in, thus freezing out the smaller stockholders.

Baird Is Buried.

Glasgow, April 3.—George Abingdon Baird, the noted sporting man, better known as "Squire" Abingdon, who died in New Orleans, March 18, was buried here to-day in the family vault in the church at Stidchill, Scotland. Charlie Mitchell the pugilist, was present at the interment, but his presence was evidently distasteful to the relatives of the deceased. Mitchell was not allowed to join in the funeral procession. He sent a wreath, however, and entered the church yard and stood beside the grave while the remains were being lowered into the vault.

Won't Do Him Much Good.

Cheyenne, Wyo., April 3.—By the death of an aunt at Brooklyn, N. Y., a prisoner in the Sheridan county jail this state, is heir to a fortune of $100,000. The man is Jim Swisher, a regular desperado. He turned bad after serving a term as sheriff. While in office Swisher killed a counterfeiter who resisted arrest. He is now under conviction for deadly assault, and awaiting action of the supreme court.

Assistant Secretary.

New York, April 3.—The Herald says: William E. Curtis, of the law firm of Stearns & Curtis of this city, confirmed the report yesterday that he is to be nominated for the post of assistant secretary of the treasury. The nomination will be sent to the senate to-day.

To Prison for Life.

Morris, Minn., Special, April 3.—Judge Brown this morning sentenced Otto Dahl for the murder of his wife to the penitentiary for life. The sentence was modified on account of the evidence being circumstantial. The prisoner took his sentence coolly.

Co-Operative Lumber Yard.

Albert Lea, Minn., Special, April 3.—A largely attended meeting of farmers was held here to-day with a view to organizing a co-operative lumber yard. A committee was named to solicit stock. The prospects are good that the movement will succeed.

Fuel for the Flames.

Buzzards Bay, Mass., April 3.—Fire Saturday totally destroyed the beautiful summer residence of Joe Jefferson, situated on the shores of Buttermilk bay, and the family cook, Helen McGrath, perished in the ruins.

It Was Loaded.

Rapid City, S. D., Special, April 3.—Emory, the eight-year-old son of Frank Stucker, a ranchman living seven miles east of here, was accidentally shot and instantly killed by a twelve-year-old boy named Boutwell. The boys were playing with an old gun that had not been loaded all winter until to-day, when the piece went off with fatal results. Boutwell, whose home is in Michigan, fled to the prairie, and after diligent search, has not been found.

Seventeen Years in the Pen.

Kenosha, Wis., April 3.—Alexander, Preit and William Quiggley were to-day sentenced to seventeen years in Waupun for a criminal assault on Daisy Wagner. The trial consumed four days.

MINNESOTA LAWMAKER.

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE DAY BY DAY.

Routine Report of the Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature During the Past Week.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28.

Senate.

Senator Donnelly, from the special committee to whom was referred his bill relating to the pensions of inmates of the soldiers' home yesterday, reported a substitute bill to-day, together with the necessary request from the governor for its introduction. The bill gives the board authority to withhold all above $4 of these pensions or to turn them over to the families of the pensioner, in their discretion. The bill was passed under suspension of the rules.

Senator Guderian had S. F. No. 361, relating to appeals from awards of county commissioners, taken from general orders and passed. This started the ball rolling in that direction, and the bills were acted upon by being taken from general orders and passed:

S. F. No. 466—Relating to educational corporations.

S. F. No. 467—Relating to religious corporations.

H. F. No. 280, Mr. Boggs—Providing for incorporation of Scandinavian aid societies.

H. F. No. 404, Mr. Fleming—Relating to admission to the soldiers' home.

H. F. 860—Relating to the organization of towns.

Senator Mott introduced a new bill, S. F. 535, relating to the fencing of tracks of railroad companies.

S. F. 120, Senator Keller's bill relating to the state reformatory, was on the calendar and was passed.

House.

When the report of the judiciary committee recommending the indefinite postponement of Senator Dean's anti-pool room bill came in Mr. Wyman objected to the adoption of the report and moved that it be placed on general orders. After considerable discussion this motion prevailed by a vote of 60 to 37.

J. E. Johnson's bill transferring Pope county from the Seventh to the Sixteenth judicial district was passed under suspension of the rules.

The coal committee's bill amending the anti-trust law by adding imprisonment from one to ten years in the penitentiary for violation of the law was passed under suspension of the rules.

On motion of F. M. Wilson H. F. No. 377, a bill to codify the state reform school laws, was taken from general orders and placed on the calendar.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29.

Senate.

There were two bils introduced by request of the governor:

By Senator March—To amend section 37, chapter 6, of the General Statutes of 1878, relating to deposit of the funds of the state by the state treasurer.

By Senator E. R. Smith—Relating to the election of school directors and the transaction of the business of independent school districts.

Senator Guderian secured the passage of S. F. 520 and S. F. 521, when they were reported by the committee on logs and lumber. One gives farmers a lien upon logs which remain upon their land for twelve months. The other fixes stringent penalties in the penal code for putting spikes, files, etc., in logs.

Senator Little secured a reconsideration of his street commissioner bill, lost yesterday, and this time it was passed by a vote of 31 to 3.

The calendar was then taken up. The following bils were acted upon:

S. F. No. 315, Senator Borchert—Relating to the register of deeds in Renville county. Passed.

S. F. No. 197, Senator Graef—Relating to the examination of teachers. Passed.

S. F. No. 332, Senator Davis—Reorganizing the national guard of the state. The roll call on the bill passed it by a vote of 34 to 11. Senator Davis then riveted the matter by moving a reconsideration and having the motion voted down by a vote of 10 to 36.

House.

A motion of Mr. Langum ordering H. F. No. 711, providing for a constitutional amendment relating to taxation reported back to the judiciary committee to-morrow morning was lost, a quorum failing to vote.

On motion of Capt. Van Sant the committee on corporations was instructed to report the street car bill back to-morrow morning.

At the request of the governor the following bills were introduced:

No. 873, Committe on Banks and Banking—Amending the law of 1878 by holding shareholders in banks not issuing bank notes individually liable for the stock held by each. Placed on general orders.

H. F. No. 874, Dr. Williams—Making it unlawful to publish anything which might be construed as derogatory to the character of dead persons in the hands of the coroner. Health and sanitation.

H. F. No. 875, Mr. Fleming—Changing the time for holding terms of court in Hubbard county. The bill was read the third time and passed.

H. F. No. 876, Mr. Greer—Authorizing township supervisors to provide water works, sewers, electric light works, etc. Municipal legislation.

H. F. No. 877, Mr. Williams—To prevent the contamination of food. Dairy and food products.

H. F. No. 878, Mr. Van Sant—To regulate the sale and redemption of transportation tickets. This is a copy of the anti-scalpers bill which was lost in the senate. Mr. Van Sant asked that the bill be passed under suspension of the rules in order that it might again be placed before the senate judiciary committee. After a long discussion the bill was passed by a vote of 62 to 24.

THURSDAY, MARCH 31.

Senate.

The following bills were acted on:

S. F. 538—Relating to duties of village marshals. Passed on motion of Senator S. D. Peterson.

H. F. 208—Increasing the number of trustees of Episcopal churches from 8 to 9. Passed on motion of Senator Stevens.

H. F. 101—Relating to municipal courts. Passed on motion of Senator Daugherty.

H. F. 482—Relating to payment for publication of state treasurer's report. Passed on motion of Senator Lienau.

H. F. 414—Allowing villages to separate themselves from townships. Passed on motion of Senator Bell.

By request of the governor the committee on printing was allowed to introduce a bill providing for an increase of the number of legislative manuals.

Senator Probstfield then succeeded in getting consideration for S. F. 182, the Red River valley drainage bill. The bill was passed after considerable discussion by a vote of 41 to 3.

The anti-scalper's bill was placed on general orders.

House.

The committee on public lands reported a substitute for Mr. McDonough's bill, creating the office of state land commissioner independent of the state auditor's office. Mr. Zelch moved that the bill be placed near the top of the general orders, but the motion was lost and the bill will take its regular course. The land commissioner will also be known as commissioner of immigration.

There was a lively little spat in the house as the result of an attempt on the part of the friends of Senator S. D. Peterson's bill, known as the governor's bill, placing country elevators under the jurisdiction of the grain and warehouse commission, to have it advanced on general orders so as to be considered with the other grain and warehouse bills. Roll call and a call of the house were ordered on suspension of the rules. The motion was lost, receiving on fifty votes.

The following bills were passed:

S. F. No. 240—Transfer of money from soldiers' relief fund. Crandall.

S. F. No. 253—Relating to penal code. Dean.

S. F. No. 190—Relating to county officers. Morse.

S. F. No. 166—Relating to inspection and weighing of grain. John Day Smith.

S. F. No. 100—Actions brought upon criminal prosecutions. McHale.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31.

Senate.

The vote by which Senator Streissguth's reassessment bill was lost yesterday was reconsidered this morning on motion of S. D. Peterson and the bill placed back on the calendar.

On motion of Senator Allen the committee on judiciary was discharged from the further consideration of H. F. 471, the Markham county bonding bill, and the bill ordered placed on general orders.

On motion of Senator Leavitt the judiciary committee was instructed to prepare a bill cutting down the enrolling fee to 5 cents. Senator McMillan moved a reconsideration of the vote by which H. F. No. 732, the Hennepin county court house bill, was lost. This prevailed.

Senator Leavitt introduced S. F. No. 547, a bill providing that the state treasurer's report shall be printed in but one newspaper. It will be remembered that a bill had to be passed a few days ago to appropriate $3,000 to pay for this publication in four newspapers. Senator Leavitt moved a suspension of the rules to give the bill its passage. Senator Lienau ojected, but a roll call suspended the rules, 38 to 4. Senator Stevens then moved to lay the matter over until afternoon, but the temper of the senate was for economy, and the bill passed—33 to 6.

Senator McMillan moved to suspend the rules and take up H. F. 75, the university tax bill; but the senate would not allow everything else to be sidetracked for this bill, which has already passed one body, and the motion was lost—20 to 17.

On motion of Senator O'Brien the senate concurred in the house amendments to S. F. No. 452, and repassed the bill as amended.

A resolution of Senator Donnelly, calling upon the finance committee to report the amount of appropriations now called for by bills before the committee, was passed.

Senator O'Brien introduced a bill transferring the remainder of appropriation for the tub and pail factory at the prison to the binding twine plant. Senator Grafe got in a bill amending the penal code by providing a punishment for putting dangerous substances in unthrashed grain. Senator Geissel introduced a bill relating to sheriffs and sheriffs' fees.

S. F. 358, Senator Eaton's bill providing that none but legal newspapers shall publish the laws passed by the legislature, that is to say, none but those which have been published at least twelve months, awakened considerable discussion. An amendment offered by Senator Donnelly was accepted reducing the requisit limit to six months. The bill was passed—37 to 3.

House.

Mr. Horton introduced a joint resolution, which was passed under suspension of the rules, instructing the senators and representatives in congress to ask an appropriation with which to make a survey of the much-talked-of canal from Duluth to St. Paul.

The house then went into committee of the whole. S. F. No. 234, relating to the distribution of the Minnesota war records was recommended to pass without opposition, as was Senator Tawney's ... requiring street railway companies to vestibule the front platforms of electric cars.

Senator Keller's bill to prevent the sale of adulterated coffee was recommended for indefinite postponement.

Senator Sanborn's bill submitting to the people a constitutional amendment exempting church parsonages from taxation was debated for half an hour and then recommended for indefinite postponement.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1.

Senate.

The following bills were passed:

S. F. 357, Senator J. D. Smith—To regulate fishing in international waters on the northern boundary.

S. F. 408, Senator Streissguth — To amend the General Statutes relative to delinquent real estate taxes.

S. F. 407, Senator Streissguth—To require county treasurers to notify personal property tax delinquents before March 15 of each year.

S. F. 232, Senator J. D. Smith—Relating to costs in civil actions.

S. F. 376, Senator McHale—Relating to civil actions against firms under a common name.

S. F. 443, Senator Donnelly—Relating to streets. Referred to the judiciary committee.

The state elevator bill was passed by a vote of 31 to 12.

House.

The recommendation of the coal investigating committee that Senator Donnelly's interstate conference resolution be passed under suspension of the rules was adopted and the resolution passed.

Mr. Cairns' herd bill for the benefit of the northern part of Hennepin county was also passed under suspension of the rules.

Mr. Howard's bill relating to the attendance of deputy sheriffs in district courts was passed on general orders.

J. E. Johnson's bill transferring Pope county from the Seventh to the Sixteenth judicial district was passed, as was Mr. O'Neill's bill changing the name of the town of Moonstone, in Big Stone county, to Gladstone.

On motion of Mr. Zelch S. F. 495, regulating the sampling of grain and the sealing of cars at terminal points, was placed on the calendar. The bill is intended to prevent the plundering of grain cars.

Mr. Abbott attempted to get the bill extending the time for payment on state lands placed at the head of general orders, but Mr. Staples objected, and the motion failed to get 76 votes, so it was lost. Afterward he renewed the motion and was again voted down.

On motion of Mr. Christie S. F. No. 407, regulating the meetings of trustees of church educational associations, was placed on the calendar.

The Largest Iron Horse.

The new locomotive which now draws the Empire State Express on the New York Central—No. 903 is the most powerful locomotive engine in the world. It is two-fifths larger than the average railway locomotive. This immense "iron horse" weighs 100 tons, while the weight of the average engine is 60 tons, and it has 1,020 horse-power, while the ordinary locomotive has from 800 to 900. It is believed by the company that the larger wheels of 903 will reduce the Empire State's time on the trip to Albany to two hours and fifteen minutes, from two hours and forty-five minutes, a saving of half an hour.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily			NO Daily
5 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am
8 18 "	11	Minneapolis	6 26 am
08 am	218	Barnesville	10 25 pm
9,00 am	Lv	Crookston Ar	6,00 pm
9.25 "		Shirley	5 30 "
10 00 "		Ives	5 00 "
10 25 am		Wylie	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar	St. Hilaire Lv	4 00 "

1.40 p m
ar 2.10 p m Thief River Falls de 3.10 p m
St. Hilaire
ar 11.45 a m Red Lake Falls de 12.45 p m
* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC
THE
GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Einnosota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonial Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenory of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points, North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

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Johnson & Marshall
North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

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Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 51 cents.

Fresh Oysters at W. A. Arthurs try them.

H. E. Ives is in Crookston this week on business.

For No. 1 pure buck wheat flour call on Fricker & Welch.

C, A Brink was in Crookston yesterday on business,

If you want some nice fresh oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

Hesey Tway visited Thief River Falls the first of the week,

A complete line ot undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

E. J. Holmes was doing business in Crookston the first of the week,

C. G. Rapp went down to Crookston yesterday on a short business trip,

E, M Hoff made a business trip to Crookston the first of the week.

Andrew Holden, of Crookston, was visiting Mr. and Mrs, J. C. Dahl last week.

Andrew Berg and family left yesterday for a short visit to Crookston'

The new village council held their first meeting last Monday evening.

Don't forget the social in the M. E. Church next Friday evening.

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

S. Harris and J. M. Hanson made a short visit to Thief River Falls last Monday.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of flour on hand which must be sold.

George Ossman was in town the first of the week buying hides and furs from our merchants.

If you want anything in the line of confectionary fruit or oysters call on W. A. Arthur.

Dr. Grundy, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time today on his way home from Crookston,

S. M. Dainard has commenced the erection of a handsome residence on corner of Fourth street and Broadway.

Ole Rud, who has been in California the past two years for his health, returned home last Monday.

Carl Johnson, who has been clerking in the drugstore the past year, left yesterday for the southern part of the state.

Mrs. H. Tway left last Wednesday for an extended visit to friends and relatives in the southern part of the state.

J. L. Johnson has been confined to his room several days this week with a severe attack of quinsy.

Several of our young folks took in the dance at Thief River Falls last Monday evening.

Mrs. Anderson, of Mower county, is in town this week visiting her daughter Mrs, E. M. Hoff.

Edward Giste, who was quite sick last week with an attack of quinsy, has now entirely recovered.

O. A. Wiste, who has been visiting relatives here for the past two weeks, left yestorday for McIntosh where he intends to start a tin shop.

The Ladies of St. Hilaire will give a supper and free entertainment in the M. E. Church, Friday evening April 7th. Supper 7.30 to 9. All are cordially invited,

$1.85 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.70 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent.

FARMERS ATTENTION,

I am again permanently located in St, Hilaire and am prepared to pay cash for cattle of all kinds, hogs, poultry, sheep, hides furs and sheep pelts. If you have anything to sell it will pay you to give me a call. Market located in the Brown building adjoining C. G, Rapp's store.

James A. Dainard,

One of the prominent citizens of Thief River Falls, finding that place decidedly too hot for him, "folded his tent and silently stole away," arriving here at eleven o'clock at night. We have not learned the particulars but understand that a rope, tar and feathers and a barrel of gun powder, were among the things that caused him to take his hasty departure.

This is our first opportunity to correct some mistakes made last week in announcing the marriage Hintze—Riggers. The Herald's young lady reporter mistook Wm. Hintze for Al. McLaughlin and hence our mistake. Instead of Harre it was Rev. Peterson who performed the marriage ceremony. Neither of these mistakes affect the validity of the contract or the happiness of the couple.—Ada Herald.

The new commissioner of the general land office has entered upon his duties at Washington. When the timber on the Indian reservations in Minnesota will be ready to be sold is now somewhat problematical as the change in the management cannot but entail delay. The work of making estimates still goes on however, but the sale of timber may not be expected before the end of another year. Possibly not then.—Lumberman.

Many of our readers will remember the arrest of Geo. Schneider by Chief of Police Gonyea a few months ago on a telegram from Hallock, saying that Schneider was suspected of stealing $2,000 from Nels Olander of that place. Schneider's trunk, was searched and several rolls of butter was found in one of which was concealed $1,000 of the money. He then confessed that he and his brother J. S. Schneider had stolen the money and divided it, and he told Chief Gonyea where it was to be found. The chief went to Hallock, and secured the balance of the money and the two men were arrested. Their trial came off last week. J. S. Schneider was the first one prosecuted and although he virtually confessed to stealing the money the jury brought in a virdict of not guilty and the county attorney then moved for a dismissal of the case against the other brother.—Crookston Times,

The infamous coal ring, which has existed in this state for years, has always been one of the most outrageous "trusts" that has ever been permitted to exist, and it has grown bolder and stronger every year. The Minnesota legislature now in session appointed a committee to investigate it, and when its plans and workings were exposed, the "coal barons" of Pennsylvania, who control it, dictating prices and methods of doing business, and even the men and firms who shall or shall not be permitted to wholesale or retail coal, threaten to cut Minnesota off from coal altogether if there was not a let up in the investigation. When a trust gets so big that it feels safe in threatening the representatives of a sovereign state, because they inquire why and how the people are systematically robbed, the end of the trust should not be far off.—Northwestern Agriculturist.

By invitation our reporter had the pleasure of witnessing Prof. Gambell's amature dramatic club practice "Ten Nights in a Bar-room," Tuesday evening. He was agreeably surprised and pleased with the performance and ability shown by all. As it will be interesting to many to know who have taken part we shall give the names:

The first scene is opened by Mr. E. Stranahan as Mr. Romain, J. M. Hanson as Sample Switchel, Carl Jonnson as Simon Slade the inn keeper, Prof. Gambell as Joe Morgan, Willie Stranahan as Frank Slade, Ed Giste as Willie Hammond, W. A. Arthur as Harvey Green the villain, Miss Alice Holmes as Mrs. Slade, Miss Edith Peters as Mrs. Morgan, Miss May Halvorson as Miss Mehitable Cartright, and Miss Millie Stranaban as Mary Morgan. The manager informed us that it is the intention of the club to make their debut before the public at St, Hilaire the 20th of this month. One noticable feature was the natural ability displayed by the lady performers. Little Millie Stranahan only 8 years old is a wonder in herself and would do credit to a much more pretentious troup.

The legislatures that have not already adjourned will soon break up, with the usual record of a mass of useless laws, with only here and there anything of any value. Legislators are divided into honest men who mean well but have neither the knowledge nor experiance to legislate wisely, and the rogues who propose to promote measures for the express purpose of being bought off. More than half the time of every legislature is taken up with "sand-bagging" bills, proposed and pushed by the rogues. These bills are either suppressed in the committee rooms, or passed out of revenge in cases where the attacked parties prefer to suffer injury and loss rather than be bled by boodlers. Northwestern Agriculturist.

The village of Union Springs N, Y., is about to try a novel experiment in the way of temperance reform. A number of prominent citizens including the village president and several clergymen propose to take under their own control the sale of intoxicating liquors. Their object, they declare is to supply the reasonable wants of temperate persons for alchoholic stimulents. No treating is to be allowed and neither drunkenness nor an approach to it is to be permitted. A committee will pass upon the names of persons to whom liquor may be sold, while to persons to whom the proper authorities have altogether forbidden the sale of liquor, none whatever will be sold. Minors are not to be in the saloon under any circumstances. Spirits will not be sold in larger quantities than a glass except on a physicians order, and all sales of this class will be carefully recorded. The profits of the venture which are expected to be large will be applied to the reduction of town taxes. The outcome of this curious scheme will be awaited with interest,—N. Y, Press.

Though not generally known there are thousands of acres of valuable timber land in northern Minnesota which were made available by the liberal provisions of the timber act recently extended to Minnesota and hundreds of people are now availing themselves of its liberal provisions. The manner of obtaining title under this new law is in many respects preferable to homesteading and it will enable parties to obtain possession of a considerable amount of land in this and the St. Cloud district which is worthless for agricultural purpose but valuable for the timber thereon.

To enter these lands it is necessary to first make a sworn statement that the land is timbered and unfit for cultivation. A notice of the claim is then published for sixty days and at the expiration of that time proof is made by the claimant and two witnesses corroborating the original statement of the entryman and he then pays $2.50 per acre for the land the original statement must be made before the land office but the evidence can be taken before any officer with an official seal. The expense connected with the entry consists of a fee of $10 paid when first statement is made, the cost of publishing the notice $8, the cost of taking the testimony at 22½ cents per folio and the price of the land. Each person is entitled to 160 acres under this act, and it is not necessary that the different subdivisions should join. Husband and wife can each take a claim providing the wife under the laws of the state in which she resides is entitled to hold land as a feminine soul, but she is required to make affidavit that the land is entered with her own money, and that her husband has no interest in the same —McIntosh Times.

Cuncil Proceedings

Regular meeting of council, all members present except J. L. Johnson.

C. G. Rapp was appointed recorder pro tem.

C. G. Rapp was duly appointed councilman for one year.

J. L. Johnson was duly appointed recorder for one year.

The following bills were allowed.

H. E. Ives, doctor bill etc.	$19.45
D. Patterson services on board of health and 1 years salery,	10,00
H. E. Ives services on board of health and 1 years salery	10,00
H. E. Ives publishing etc.	35,50

Adjourned to next Friday evening,

C. G. Rapp
Recorder pro tem.

[illegible]

Potemkin, the confidential adviser of Catherine the Great, was an idle and inattentive student at the University of Moscow. He was the son of a poor noble. An unexpected event changed the idle student into a man of thought and action. He lost an eye, and after the accident became dangerously ill. After this he devoted himself to study and to the affairs of the nation.

He had the virtue of never cherishing revenge. "Do you remember how you expelled me from the university?" he asked in the most affectionate manner on meeting a professor who had particularly insisted on his exclusion.

"You deserved it at that time, your excellency," replied the professor.

"So I did, so I did," agreed Potemkin heartily, and the professor enjoyed the favor and friendship of his former troublesome pupil during his lifetime.

He had a quick wit and a lively and original turn of mind. During an oration on Platon, remarkable for its depth and strength of thought, the preacher, to the astonishment of the listeners, descended from the steps leading to the altar, and approaching the tomb of Peter the Great, exclaimed:

"Awake, O thou great monarch and father of our country! Rise and behold thy beloved people!"

Potemkin, amid the tears of the crowd, drew a smile from those about him by saying quietly: "How foolish to wake him! If he should get up, we should all be in for it!"—Youth's Companion.

Her Plan.

She was from Boston, a sweet, simple thing, lovely to look upon and almost good enough to eat, but she knew nothing of the ways and means of life. But she thought she did, oh, yes, and had an idea in her head that what she didn't know wasn't worth knowing at all.

So that one day in her Detroit boarding house when the weather threatened a spring freshet she went to the landlord and said:

"I have some trunks in the basement. Do you think the water will get into them?"

"Dunno," answered the landlord, who had his money in advance; "it's 'bout a foot deep now outside and rising."

"Dear, dear, how perfectly dreadful! I have a wardrobe in those trunks that's value at $10,000."

"Sho', now," answered the heartless man. "Why ain't you a wearing of it?"

"Something must be done and done at once. Are there windows to this subterranean storeroom?"

"There are, mum, several."

"Then I have a plan. Go at once and have bars put across the windows."

"Yes'm. Might I ask what for?"

"To keep the water out."—Exchange.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest. Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

I will pay the highest market price or veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

Clothing at cost until all closed out Times are too hard and my stock is too large. Don't forget this is your chance,

New York Store, Crookston.

We want some cordwood bad and would like to have some of our delinquent subscribers respond.

Notice To Farmers.

We will pay you cash for hides, hay barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

Our sale of Dress goods, Flannels, Carpets and Draperies will continue for 30 days to give people outside of Crookston a chance. Don't miss it, you will be repaid.

New York Store,

FOR SALE.

First class young brood mares.

Mr, J. E. Truesdale will be at St. Hilaire about March 3rd with a carload of first class young brood mares which he will offer for sale at reasonable prices and terms to suit the purchaser, Parties who are thinking of purchasing horses will do well to see Mr, Truesdale,

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Travelling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,
St. Paul Minn.
(This house is responsible.)

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The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston minn December 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 24 1893 viz:

Daniel Johnson H D 12053 for the Lot 5 Sec. 6 and Lot 1 Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

J. A. Sjortrom Anton Sundahl J. A. Peterson. K. Sundahl all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec 13 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 16 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 14159 for the NW ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 Sec 6 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. Ellenson H. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Feb. 28 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice Of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on April 11 1893. viz:

Olive Desselier widow of Calixte Desselier deceased DS 11700 for the N ½ SE ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ Sec. 25 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John Taulause, Joseph Currier, Ovis Gauthier, Augustin Mercier all of Red Lake Falls Polk Co. Minn,

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant. Joseph Champigne who made homestead entry No. 13605 for the above tract on Sept, 20 1890 is hereby specially cited to appear at this office on April 11 1893 at 10 o'clock a. m. and show cause way said proof should not be allowed and his said homestead entry cancelled for conflict therewith.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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E. M. HOFF.

CROWN ROLLER MILL.
EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

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Notions

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H. E. IVES, Propr.

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Advance,
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Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY April 5 1893.

IT MADE HIM GLAD.

The Great Surprise of a Drummer Who Stood by His Hand.

Down on the east coast at a cozy little hostelry whose halls are filled up with fishing poles and corners with guns, and which has every other characteristic of being a sportman's club, they play poker very peculiarly. The other night an exceedingly exciting game was going on. The players were mostly old gentlemen who opened a jackpot on a pair of jacks and stood a limit raise with all the reckless abandon of young bloods with millions.

The limit, by the way, was a red chip, and the ante was a white chip. They didn't pay any money for them until the game was over—it was a gentleman's game—but for ever red chip purchased the banker made a memorandum of $10 and likewise a memorandum of $1 for a white chip.

A tenderfoot drummer had just arrived at the hotel that night, and he strolled into the green room and looked on at the game for some time.

"What a picnic!" said he to a neighboring spectator.

"Perhaps some of you gentlemen would like to come in—make it interesting. The more the merrier," suggested one of the players, an old gentleman bronzed and fringed after the style of the lone fisherman.

"Why, yes," said the fat drummer from the east, "if the other gentlemen do not object."

They made way for him, and he took a seat, drew out his pocketbook, and drawing out a crisp $100 bill asked for $50 in chips.

"Oh, that's all right," said the banker. "Haven't got any change. Pay up after the game. Here's your chips."

A few hands passed without any remarkable sensation. Then came a jackpot. It was the drummer's deal. He looked at his cards and found two aces and a pair of threes. The next man to him passed, and the next man opened it for a big red chip.

"It's opened; $10," said he.

Everybody staid. The drummer raised it a red chip. The opener saw it a red and raised it ditto. The drummer staid.

"Gosh!" said he to himself, "but they have got nerve."

The opener drew two cards, the others three and the drummer one. He "squeezed," and, lo! there was an ace full.

"What a picnic!" he remarked again as he assumed a bobtail flush smile.

The opening man bet a red check. The drummer had a red check and a white check in front of him. He saw the red check and raised it five. The opening man—the lone fisherman—saw the five and raised it 10. All the others dropped out.

"But," said the drummer, "I'll have to show down for the outside."

"Oh, no; not having anything in front makes no difference. Buy some more and bet."

The drummer was delighted. His ace full was invincible. He bought 50 more.

"I raise you $10," said he.

"Ten better."

"And ten better than you."

"Ten better."

"Ten more."

"Well, I'll call it," said the old man with the fisherman's whiskers. "I've got two pair, sixes up and sixes down."

The cold perspiration poured out on the drummer's brow.

"Great Scott! and I've an ace full," said he with a voice almost suffocated with woe.

He had changed his mind about having a picnic and was contemplating how he could pay his poker debt, his board bill and get to the next station on a $100 bill and $3 besides.

"Well, that's enough for me," and he handed over his $100 bill to the banker with a "That's what I owe you."

"Oh, no," said the banker, "we cash up for 1 per cent," and a great throb of gladness suffused the entire anatomy of the fat drummer from the effete east, while the other players caught on and laughed a tremendous roar. Of course the drummer staid in the game.—Florida Times-Union.

Forethought.

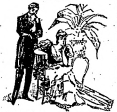

She—But love won't buy my clothes.
He—Your father's love will.—Life.

Weighed In the Balance.

Marion—You don't believe that George is going to marry me just for my money, do you?

Clara—No, dearest, I do not. I think that long stretch of Woodward avenue real estate has a good deal to do with it too.—Detroit Free Press.

Sure to Be.

"What is this much talked of crinoline trouble that threatens the peace of the nation?"

"Don't know, but if it's trouble rest assured that there is a woman in it."—Club.

Hard Luck.

Old Lady—Just my luck!
Caller—What's wrong?
Old Lady—I've just heard of six sure cures for rheumatism, and not one of our family has got it.—New York Weekly.

What She Wanted.

"Cousin Judith," said Mamie, "here is a paper Mrs. Grant sent you. She said she thought you would like to read it because there are so many funny antidotes in it."—Youth's Companion.

A Proper Precaution.

The Bride (excitedly, sotto voce)—Jack, papa's check is missing!

The Bridegroom (nonchalantly)—Oh, that's all right, dear; I sent it out to be certified.—Club.

A Leading Question.

When the fair flower of humanity—lovely woman—again dons the crinoline and hoops, will it be in order to speak of her environments as the flower barrel?—Lowell Courier.

A Brave Man Wanted.

Says a fashion note, "The return of the shawl is prophesied." And now will somebody be sufficiently brave to predict the return of the umbrella?—Boston Transcript.

Her Element.

"My wife," said Squills proudly, "is queen of the tea table, and she never reigns but she pours."—Drake's Magazine.

HOW HE EARNED IT.

Every Venus He Met Wanted a Tapeline.

"When I came last Monday," said the sad faced man to the widow whom he had rescued from the barbed wire fence at Baker's beach, "you gave me $3."

"I'm sure you deserved it," replied the widow, "and—and you have my gratitude."

"You said you liked my appearance fairly well"—

"Yes—after you had got fixed up in poor husband's clothing I did."

"But I wear poor husband's clothing no longer. These garments are my own. You said, as we talked of our past individual experiences, that if I could demonstrate the business ability of which I spoke you might take me as a partner in your little home."

"Yes, but I—I would—I wouldn't want to seem harsh or unkind if you haven't been fully able to succeed. Perhaps you tried."

"You said you own this little place and an improved ranch in Oakland."

"And so I do—a ranch that two might live on comfortably."

"And you said you need a companion who is able to manage a ranch and collect a rent from this place."

"Yes, I think so yet. If I knew a man that would be good and kind, perhaps I could get along myself with the finances."

"I believe I am qualified. You gave me $3 on Monday."

"So I did."

"On Tuesday I had doubled it and made $3 more. I doubled that whole amount on Wednesday."

"Can it be possible that you have gambled?" cried the widow with a first indication of despair.

"Thoughtless woman! Could a man win twice in one week?"

The meaning of the widow's sigh might have been a problem for the sad faced man if he not noticed that response, but just then he was busy with the account of his earnings.

"On Thursday morning," as the statement continued, "I had $20 less $2.50 that I had paid out for living expenses. It was the most money I had owned in eight years; it was the first start I could get."

"Go on," exclaimed the widow expectantly, and yet fearing to hear of final losses.

"I made $16 over and above expenses on Thursday and lived at a hotel. I tell you it seemed good to be myself once more."

"Poor man!" The widow almost wept in sympathy.

"That was $41.50. The next evening, Friday, I counted up $63.65. Saturday morning I bought this suit at a bargain for $15.50. Your former husband's apparel I stowed in a secret place where I used to sleep, as I chanced to be near there soon afterward, but I will bring them back tomorrow."

"Don't mind about that," said the widow.

"Saturday was the best day of all. I made a clear gain of $31.30. I kept a little change for ordinary use, and the rest I put in bank until Monday. There's the book with $70 to my credit."

"All that from the money I paid you?" asked the astonished widow.

"Every dollar of it," quietly the sad faced man affirmed.

"Then you have proved all you said, and I am sure—but first tell me how you earned so much."

"I've been peddling tapelines. With every tapeline I gave complete directions how measurements should be taken by those who wanted to compete in the Venus contest. I've run out of tapelines now, but I have ordered 500 gross of them to be made right away."—San Francisco Examiner.

His Wonder.

Very many stories are told of the 40-hoss talking power of Senator Blackburn of Kentucky, and most of them have some foundation in fact, for the senator's best friends will admit, when cornered, that Joe Blackburn is a talker from Talkville. However, it is interesting talk, and therefore he is excusable. Coming east in a C. & O. sleeper not long ago the senator made the acquaintance of a bright small boy, which later led to an acquaintance with the youngster's father and mother. The senator was sitting with them chatting along in his best style, and the boy frequently interrupted him. Finally the mother put her hand on her son's shoulder.

"Little boys," she said reprovingly, "are to be seen, not heard."

That quieted him for a time, but later the mother had to tell him the same thing again. He quieted down for a half hour longer, and at the first break in the senator's talk he looked up at him inquiringly.

"What is it?" asked the senator.

"I was wondering," replied the kid, "if you was ever a little boy like me, how you outgrowed it so."

The senator looked at the mother, the mother looked at the senator, they both looked at the father, and then everybody laughed and the kid was given a chance.—Detroit Free Press.

His Quest.

"Oh, Algernon," she exclaimed, with a true blue enthusiasm of a Boston girl, "don't you think the greatest joy in life is the pursuit of the good, the true and the beautiful?"

"Well, rather," returned Algernon. "That's why I'm here tonight."—Quips.

Purely an Accident.

Wool—How do you suppose Queen Liliuokalani got her strange name?

Van Pelt—Her mother may have hit on it by accident while learning the typewriter.—Life.

Exactly.

A girl can't pick a banjo and wash dishes. That's probably one reason why so many are picking banjos.—Troy Press.

A "Pants" Poet.

I have traveled o'er the nation
  In the light of proud acclaim;
I have dined on popularity
  And lunched on fleeting fame,
But yet I've found no memory
  That in my mind supplants
The bright starred hour of youthful time
  When first I put on pants.

The world is very kind to me;
  My friends are everywhere;
Some wealth of earthly toil I've won;
  I'm free from any care.
Yet in my calm, mature content
  My joy I can enhance
As I recall that golden time—
  The day I first wore pants.

My happiness it knew no end
  Upon that sunny time;
The joy of others, rich indeed,
  Had not a place with mine.
No cloud could then my cheer dispel,
  No doubt my bliss despond;
The world was very bright to me
  When first those pants I donned.

Come back, come back, oh, memory,
  Lend your aid to me once more,
Tarry yet a little longer,
  As I view those days of yore.
Turn your moistening eyes toward the past,
  Let me steal again a glance
At the day I never wish to lose,
  The day I first wore pants.
—Yankee Blade.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 26 1893 viz Charles Gomoll H D 11786 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gotlieb Gorlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

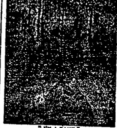

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 12232, for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

James Evenson B I. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

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GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
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NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
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NotIONs.
BROADWAY [illegible]

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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED pRICES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

A butcher named Garrison of Anderson, Ind., was fined for feeding horse-flesh to hogs.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of the Quaker Catarrh Cure. Different from all other remedies. It is applied directly to parts affected and gives immediate and permanent relief for all forms of catarrh, colds in the head, influenza, &c. A guarantee can be had with each bottle to refund money if not satisfactory. If you will send us your name and address on a postal card we will send you a sample bottle free of all expense. Address QUAKER MED. ASS'N, St. Paul, Minn.

Elm Park Methodist church at Scranton, Pa., burned. Loss, $100,000.

The Barricade Gives Way,

No doubt, when the bowels are stormed with drenching cathartics, to overcome their constipation, but at serious cost to the assaulting party. The intestinal organs are thereby much enfeebled and excessively relaxed. Far more thoroughly, and less violently effective, is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, most benign of aperients. Incomparable for malaria, nervousness, dyspepsia, kidney troubles.

Eleven prisoners escaped from jail at Middlesborough, Ky.

Caution!

Don't be deceived by ignorant, unscrupulous fakirs and confidence men, assuming to offer "Indian Remedies," and who pretend that their nostrums are made by the Indians.

KICKAPOO

IndianSagwa

and other Kickapoo Indian Remedies are THE ONLY GENUINE INDIAN REMEDIES MADE AND SOLD IN AMERICA.

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Be sure you get "Kickapoo Remedies," and see that every bottle or package bears this fac-simile signature thus:

Healy & Bigelow,

Distributing Agents, 521 Grand Av., New Haven, Ct. These genuine Indian Remedies are not peddled but are sold at all drug stores.

FREE! Send three 2-c. stamps to pay postage, and we will mail you free a thrilling and intensely interesting book of 173 pages, entitled "LIFE AND SCENES AMONG THE KICKAPOO INDIANS." Tells all about the Indians.

FACTORY PRICES ON EASY Instalments. Catalogue FREE. Write us at once.

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GEM PIANO AND ORGAN CO. WASHINGTON, N.J.

950-PAGE BOOK! Every man and woman should have one, especially those of marriageable age. Do not ask us to send by mail—by express only—price $1.00. Registered letter or P.O. order. SPECIALTY PUBLISHING CO., Room 10, Times Bldg., Chicago.

"Remember that in Garfield Tea you have an unfailing remedy for indigestion, sick headache, and every attending ill that an abused stomach can make you suffer. Every druggist sells it, 25c, 50c, and $1."

Official souvenir coins. Send $1 in stamps for one to Northwestern Newspaper Union St. Paul, Minn.

A business block burned at Marion, Mo., causing a loss of $50,000.

Souvenir coins $1 for each.
Souvenir coins $1 by mail.
Souvenir coins $1; in reach of every one. Send stamps; don't fail. Northwestern Newspaper Union, St. Paul, Minn.

Mathiou, the French anarchist, Ravachol's associate, has been arrested.

Dr. Faulkner's Private Medical Dispensary treat, chronic, skin, nervous, "secret" and kidney diseases, lost manhood, etc. Correspondence confidentials. Medicine free." 516 Stenson Block, Duluth, Minn.

The yarn spinning mill of the Rivet company in Stockport, Eng., burned recently. Loss, £50,000.

The count of Paris has issued another circular against the French republic.

The shortage of Frank Lesnet, of the land office at Santa Fe, N. M., is $10,000.

Coughs, hoarseness, sore throat, etc., quickly relieved by Brown's Bronchial Troches. They surpass all other preparations in removing hoarseness, and as a cough remedy are pre-eminently the best.

A half-dozen buildings burned at Marion, Ill. Loss $60,000.

Home treatment for Catarrh, Throat, Lung, Nervous and Blood diseases a Specialty. Pamphlet free. Address, St. Paul Medical and Surgical Institute Merrill Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Plans have been prepared for a new city hall at New York, to cost between $4,000,000 and $6,000,000.

Queen Victoria has consented to receive Cardinal Bausa as representative of the pope.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Send Your Name and Address

To George S. Beall & Co., Minneapolis, and receive their new "Reliable Fashion Catalogue," for spring and summer of '93.

The Cincinnati police raided a pool room, seizing the furniture and arrested the men in charge.

IT STAYS BY YOU—the good that's done by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. In Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, and Sick or Bilious Headaches, they give a *permanent* cure. There's no reaction after them; their help lasts.

For breaking up attacks of colds, chills, fevers, rheumatism, neuralgia, and kindred derangements resulting from severe exposure, nothing can compare with these little "Pellets." They're the smallest, the easiest to take, and the most *natural* remedy.

They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, in every way and in every case, or your money is returned. What more can you ask for, with a medicine!

Whether it's Catarrh itself, or any of the troubles caused by Catarrh, the makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will pay you $500 if they can't give you a complete and permanent cure.

The worst cases of chronic Catarrh in the Head yield to this remedy.

WORTH READING.

MT. STERLING, KY., Feb. 13, 1889.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Gentlemen:—I desire to make a brief statement for the benefit of the suffering. I had been afflicted with catarrh of the head, throat and nose, and perhaps the bladder for fully twenty-five years. Having tried other remedies without success, I was led by an advertisement in the Sentinel-Democrat to try Hall's Catarrh Cure. I have just finished my fourth bottle, and I believe I am right when I say I am thoroughly restored. I don't believe there is a trace of the disease left. Respectfully,

WM. BRIDGES, Merchant Tailor.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 75 cents.

MINNESOTA Grown Fruit, Shade and Ornamental TREES Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses, etc. Largest and Most Northern Nursery. Established 1868. Hardy Iron Clad Varieties at prices of tender sorts. CATALOGUE AND PRICES MAILED FREE! Address THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE SAPOLIO ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

—ELY'S CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell, and Cures CATARRH

Gives Relief at once for Cold in Head. Apply into the Nostrils. —It is Quickly Absorbed. 50c. Druggists or by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c.

COMPLIMENTARY.

She tripped into our store the other day;
Her dainty hands with packages were laden,
And as she shyly, sweetly glanced my way
I thought I ne'er had seen so fair a maiden.

I spoke and asked what I could do for her;
She gave a scream that would have waked a mummy,
Then coolly said, "I beg your pardon, sir;
You startled me—I thought you were a dummy!"
—Smith & Gray's Monthly.

THE FATE OF MA-TI-WA-NA

Among the Indian tribes, particularly those more intelligent nations whose hunting-grounds bordered the Upper Missouri, are to be found many beautiful legends and true stories as full of romance as the most enlightened countries have furnished. The literature of the "frontier" has only in very rare instances preserved the best of these, for obvious reasons. The old trappers who lived with the despised savages were either deficient in literary ability, too busy with their traps and guns to give that attention to the subject which its merit deserved, or lacked the inclination to write.

The Omahas were never, in the memory of the oldest French voyageurs, a large tribe. Their village was situated on Omaha creek, not far removed from where it debauched into the Upper Missouri. Its principal chief, whose name I have forgotten, had an only daughter, Ma-ti-wa-na. The old man fairly worshiped her, for it is an egregious error to charge the Indian with a want of that affection which so strongly characterizes the white race. I could relate instances that have come under my own observation which negative such a belief.

When the really handsome Ma-ti-wa-na arrived at the age of seventeen, she was eagerly sought for by the bravest young warriors of the nation, but unwilling to become a wife at that early period, all offers were rejected, and as her father refused to force her against her inclinations, she was left to decide for herself. That fall, however, her remarkable beauty attracted one of those unprincipled white men with which the world is filled. It was at the agency store on noon that he saw her for the first time. He was an American trader, a native of St. Louis, and marked the guileless Indian maiden for his prey. Instituting inquiries, however, he discovered that she was the favorite daughter of the chief, and his plans must necessarily be somewhat modified. He inveigled himself into the good graces of her father. He visited his lodge frequently, but never without bearing some valuable present in the eyes of the savages. Whisky was the principal medium by which he so influenced the father of Ma-ti-wa-na that the whole nature of the poor Indian became degraded, and the wily white man soon possessed almost complete control of him, had the freedom of his lodge at all hours to the exclusion of all other principal warriors of the tribe.

To marry "Ma-ti-wa-na" he resolved, though he then had a wife in the East who was bewailing his absence in widowhood of soul." So, after making up his mind to this scheme, he went to her father, preferred his suit, assuring him of his love for his daughter and his determination of living with the tribe, becoming one of its members, and would purchase all of the furs the Indians had for sale. He made him believe, also, that, because of his being of the white race, he would use his influence with the "Great Father" at Washington in favor of the Omahas, which would make them the most wealthy tribe of all the Indian nations.

The old chief flattered by the presentations of the suitor for his child, expressed himself satisfied with the proposed match, and to that end sent for "Ma-ti-wa-na," and told her of the wishes and propositions of the merciless trader. He said such an alliance would be of great benefit to the tribe, and commanded her to accede to the demand.

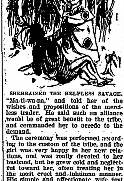
SHEBRAINED THE HELPLESS SAVAGE.

The ceremony was performed according to the custom of the tribe, and the girl was very happy in her new relations, and was really devoted to her husband, but he grew cold and neglectful toward her, often treating her in the most cruel and inhuman manner. His simple and affectionate wife first became an object of indifference, then of absolute dislike still she loved him in a manner that was nearly allied to idolatry. Neither his coldness nor his cruelty would quench the pure flame of her heart or tempt her to retaliation.

Twice every year he visited St. Louis to dispose of his furs, and on his return from his first trip after his marriage, found that his gentle Indian bride had presented him with a beautiful daughter. She soon became the mother of a second child, a boy, but almost immediately after its birth, the father started on his accustomed visit to St. Louis with the season's accumulation of pelts and furs, and obtained the consent of Ma-ti-wa-na to take their little daughter with him, but the mother's grief at parting with her first child was heartrending in the extreme.

As soon as the time for her husband's return had expired Ma-ti-wa-na began to pine for the absent ones and became fond of lonely wanderings. The trader, meanwhile, having disposed of his merchandise in St. Louis, went to the village in which he had left his legitimate wife. She was dead! He pretended to mourn for her some weeks, then married a romantic young girl, who was fascinated with the thought of going to live among the savages. Before he started from St. Louis with his bride, he sent word to one of his agents at the trading post on the Missouri, that he must at once send "Ma-ti-wa-na" back to her tribe, which was camped about seventy miles distant.

When Ma-ti-wa-na was told that her husband was coming, bringing with him a white wife, and that it was his orders that she must go back to her father, her grief was excessive, and she refused to leave the trading post. Force was called into requisition, and she was compelled to return to the village of the Omahas. In her father's lodge she remained but one night, early in the morning setting out for the trading post with her infant boy strapped on her back. On the second day of her journey, almost exhausted with cold and hunger, she lay down by the side of a little creek and quenched her thirst; but having nothing to eat, soon fell asleep. On awakening, after some hours of sound slumber, she discovered that a new sorrow, like a vampire, had had commenced to drink her blood, for her child had disappeared and was nowhere to be seen. She thought he might have crawled a little distance, but she examined every bush and every blade of grass for hundreds of yards round with all the intuitive skill of the savage, but without finding a sign. Her worst fears were shortly realized, for she saw, after going nearer the margin of the stream, fresh moccasin tracks, indicating the recent presence of Indians. Satisfied that some straggling savage had stolen her boy while she slept for a few moments, woman-like, she abandoned herself to paroxysms of grief; then forming a heroic resolution, she bound up her long hair, laced her moccasins tighter, and arming herself with a stout club, which she cut from a young hickory, set out, determined to find her missing child. On a closer examination of the two moccasin tracks, she was able to divine that either a squaw or a youth was one of the party by the difference in the size of the impressions. She took up the trail, and had not proceeded more than ten miles before she saw on the ground a berry, then another, and still a third. Her heart beat with delight at sight of them, for her boy wore a garland of them around his neck, and by the manner those were pierced that she picked up she knew they were the same she had herself strung.

During the night the rain fell in torrents; the ground was saturated with water, and in the morning Ma-ti-wa-na, to her grief, found that every vestige of the trail had been obliterated. She determined, however, to keep on in the direction she had noted it the previous evening; so on she went through the mud and water until she arrived at the bank of a river, swollen to twice its normal volume, rushing and foaming as it dashed on in its apparent rage.

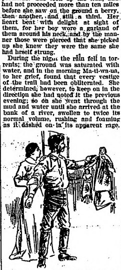
"AT THE SOUND OF HIS VOICE .... HASTENED TOWARDS HIM."

She stood in amazement, seemingly dazed for a moment, then cautiously looked around to find a canoe that might have been concealed in the vicinity by some lonely trapper or marauding band of Indians; but nothing of the kind could be discovered. In despair she sat down on the ground, wet, hungry, tired and heartbroken. The sun presently came out in all its glory, while poor Ma-ti-wa-na, as she crouched, "like Niobe, all tears," her eyes were attracted by some characters carved on a birch tree a short distance from where she sat. In an instant she was standing in front of the strange marks, trying to decipher their import. She knew well they had been placed there as a guide to some other Indians who were to follow the same trail. She studied the mysterious symbols with more than a pilgrim's love when he stands before some temple or shrine, the work of ages past, and attempts to read upon its decaying base the mystic scroll, but conveying no thought, no idea, the meaning so suggestive hidden from his mental vision and wrapped in oblivion.

In vain she continued her search for some boat to convey her across the torrent-swollen stream; nothing could she find. She noticed, however, a large dead limb of a tree that had floated down the river and lodged against the bank. With the aid of her knife she succeeded in divesting it of its smaller branches, and then stripping from her person the little clothing she had on and wrapping it in a small bundle, fearlessly plunged into the water, supported by the dead limb she had launched. Ma-ti-wa-na was an expert swimmer, for it is the custom to early learn the art by all the tribes, and this useful accomplishment now served her in her necessity.

Just before sundown she saw the party only a quarter of a mile ahead of her, crossing a small prairie. There were two figures—a man and a boy—and, to her infinite joy, she discovered upon the boy's back a bundle, which her heart told her was her child. She knew, too, that it was living, for Indians never pack a dead body any distance unless killed in battle. She knew that the party would camp for the night, and, redoubling her precautions, she followed them warily until she saw them halt and commence to gather wood for an encampment. Then Ma-ti-wa-na hid herself in a dense thicket of sumac to wait until sleep had overcome the party before she dared to venture out to regain her boy. She silently watched the Great Bear in its course around the pole, and knew when midnight came by the position of its "Pointers." At the moment she cautiously advanced to where the warrior and youth lay unconscious of danger, buried in deep slumber. The child was closely hugging the side of the youth; the mother noiselessly and tremblingly moved toward them. When she reached the spot and was just in the act of lifting her boy, a dry stick broke under her foot, and in an instant both the warrior and youth were wide awake. Without the slightest hesitation the knife Ma-ti-wa-na held in her hand felt its way to the heart of the young Indian, for she knew that all was at stake, at the same moment the weight of the powerful warrior bore her to the ground. Her strength was as nothing compared to that of her adversary, but by a dexterous movement she succeeded in cutting his ham strings, which made it impossible for him to pursue her, as she eluded his grasp; but when the warrior discovered himself disabled and could not run after her, he threw with all the force at his command the hatchet he held in his hand after Ma-ti-wa-na's retreating form, which fortunately, she avoided by a timely dodge, picked it up and brained the helpless savage, just as she was about to seize his bow and arrows.

It was almost a week after she commenced to retrace her steps through the prairies and deep forests of the unbroken wilderness, before she arrived at the door of her husband's lodge at the agency. She entered, and before her stood a young white woman; in a moment the conviction flashed through her mind that this woman was her rival; she looked upon her with the minutest attention, tracing every lineament and watching every motion. The young wife was alarmed and offended, but in another instant, before she could speak, the trader, who had seen Ma-ti-wa-na, called her to him in order to prevent any misunderstanding or explanation between the two women. At the sound of his voice she hastened toward him, and would have thrown her arms around his neck, but he coldly repulsed her. He told her that he had taken another wife, and that all further relations between them ended forever; that she must return to her tribe, where she could marry a warrior, but that he would take the boy and send him to the settlements. The crushed and humiliated Ma-ti-wa-na looked upon him with a gaze of mild and melancholy reproach, then turned and walked away.

For several days she remained concealed in the vicinity, then, with saddened steps, went to her father's lodge, where she pined and grew weak. One day late in the fall some of the women of the tribe found her lying by the bank of her favorite stream; they tried to wake her—she was dead. She had died of a broken heart.

A CLASSICAL WORD.

Mr. Jones Interviews the Dictionary With Profit.

"Maria," asked Mr. Jones, "what is a palladium?"

"Good gracious, Jeptha, how do you suppose I know? It sounds like some kind of gruel."

"Well, it isn't, and you ought to know. Didn't you go to district school thirty days, while I only went a week? What's the use of education in the family, if you can't tell what a palladium is, that's what!"

"Where did you hear the word use, Jeptha?"

"At the meeting of the Orators' Club last night. The lecturer said—oh, I tell you it was fine—he said that 'trial by jury, fellow citizens, is the palladium of our civil rights.'"

"Why didn't you ask some one what it meant?" asked Mrs. Jones, after meditating in silence a moment.

"Did. I asked a lot of fellows, and one of them said he thought it meant something to drink."

"Just what I said," remarked Mrs. Jones.

"Taint so. It wouldn't make sense. I'm going to find out if it takes a month. I may want to fire that word in the council meeting. It would knock them all silly."

"Look in the dictionary, Jeptha."

"What's the use," answered Mr Jones, gloomily, "there ain't any words like that in a common every-day dictionary."

But he looked all the same, and when Mrs. Jones saw him again he was more inflated than ever.

"Did you find pal—pal, whatever it is? Was it in the dictionary?"

"It certainly was, and is there yet," retorted Mr. Jones, loftily.

"What did it mean, Jeptha?"

"H'm! it's a Latin and Greek word, m' dear, taken from the bust of Pallas, a goddess of ancient Rome or thereabouts, and it's old Roman for preservation, liberty and state's rights."

"You don't say so!" answered Mrs. Jones, and she went about all the morning with her mouth ajar.

But she forgot all about it before evening, when her memory was revived by hearing Mr. Jones telling some callers how pleased he had been the evening before by a classical allusion to "that old Roman, Palladium, who went on a bust.—From the Detroit Free Press.

DIAMOND DIGGING.

The Life Is a Hard One and Results Uncertain.

I have just spent a few days among the river diamond diggers near Hebron, on the Vaal, says a writer. The work there is carried on by individual diggers, each man leasing his claim and working it himself with the aid of a few native laborers. They are a motley crowd, these diggers, and representatives of almost every nationality. It is a hard and precarious existence. Diamonds are few and far between, but, when found, nevertheless they are generally of first-class quality and realize high prices.

The diggers are mostly men of very small means. Their tools and washing gear are about all they have, and they consequently live very poorly. Meal of rough quality is often the only food that passes their lips from one month's end to another. This they usually get on credit from some storekeeper, who furnishes them with the bare necessities of life on the off chance of their finds. Most of the diggers of course, have a find some time or other, though there are strange instances of ill luck following the quest for diamonds year after year.

I had a conversation with one old man who had been at this sort of work for nineteen years, and I am afraid to say how long it is since he has had a turn of luck. He has lived nearly all this time on meal, and there he was toiling away at about the hardest work man can undertake, yet seemed willing to go on to the end. This labor, however, though heavy, has a wonderful fascination for those who once take to it. A very fine stone had been found a few days before my arrival. It was valued at between $3,500 and $4,000. Toward the end of last month two brothers had a marvelous run of luck. They found stones to the value of $20,000 in a very short space of time.—Jewelers' Circular.

WAS A PET FOR A CENTURY.

A Louisiana Alligator Which Had Been Known to One Family Since 1773.

In the bayou flowing through the large sugar plantation of Gabriel Montaigne, lying seven or eight miles south of Thibodeaux, La., there was recently killed an alligator known to be something over 120 years old. In 1773 Mr. Montaigne's father's grandfather, immigrating to this country from France, purchased this tract of land from its original Spanish owner, and in an attempt to clear the bayou of the ferocious and aggressive alligators which filled it to the number of thousands succeeded in killing many of them, and among them the mother of several young ones, three of which he killed also, but the fourth got away, leaving five or six inches of his tail behind him, however. This one was afterward seen from time to time and always recognized by this missing portion of his anatomy. He grew to be something of a pet with succeeding generations, who, however, thought it safest to keep him at a distance despite his friendly advances; but it was a favorite task with the younger Montaignes of the family to go out after each meal with tidbits for Old Shorty, as he was called because of his deformity. This age of 120 years is not unparalleled with these animals, many being said to attain the age of 200, though this is difficult of proving, except in such cases where the creature is marked in some such way as Old Shorty was.

Hood's Cures

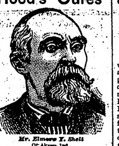
Mr. Elmore Y. Shelt Of Akron, Ind.

Cancer on the Face

Entirely Removed by Three Bottles of Hood's

"I wish to make this statement for the benefit of people that may be suffering with that dreaded disease, cancer. For five years I have had one coming on my face. I tried having it burned out and several other remedies, but all of no avail until I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. While taking the first bottle I could see a marked change and the third bottle almost or entirely removed the cancer. I can't say too much for Hood's Sarsaparilla. For years I had to be careful about my diet but now I can eat anything and digest it all right, sleep well at night and in fact feel like a new man." ELMORE Y. SHELT, Akron, Ind.

"The above testimonial is wholly unsolicited. I sold Mr. Shelt

Hood's Sarsaparilla

and can vouch for the truthfulness of his statement. He is an old soldier and a respected citizen." J. E. GARWOOD, Druggist, Akron, Ind.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Turned the Tables, Though Drunk.

Queer and racy are the tales told of the skill of the Maine shipbuilders in the use of the adze and the broadax. One old-time yarn is of the carpenter who applied, very drunk, at a shipyard for employment. In order to have a little fun with him the foreman set him to give a proof of his skill by hewing out a wooden bolt with no chopping block but a stone. The carpenter accomplished his difficult task without marring the keen edge of the broadax, and showed the foreman a neatly made bolt. Then he brought the axe down with a terrible blow that shattered its edge upon the stone. "I can hew fust-rate on your chopping block," he hiccoughed, "but I'll be d—d if I can make the ax stick in it when I git through." The story runs that the foreman lost no time in employing such a workman.—New York Sun.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ $1.00 SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For *Consumption* it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.

DELICATE WOMEN Or Debilitated Women, should use BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system, by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use.

"My wife, who was bedridden for eighteen months, after using *Bradfield's Female Regulator* for two months is getting well." J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

GUNDLACH OPTICAL CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y., MANUFACTURE A FIRST-CLASS ASTRONOMICAL TELESCOPE, of three inches clear aperture, mounted complete, and equipped with celestial and terrestrial eye-pieces, and accompanied by a fine Star Atlas, for $100.00. Send for Special Circular.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N. Y. Cures Sick Headache

FREE. An extract of 70 pages of Dr. Nelson's Celebrated book "Facts for the sick," for 4 cents in stamps. Dr. Nelson corner of Washington and 3rd Ave., South Minneapolis, Minn.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS [illegible]

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

CANCER Cured by DROK METHOD. No knife, no pain. Book free. PINGREE & TREADKILL, 241 Wabash Av., Chicago, Ill.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 8, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

CURES CATARRH LONDON BALM CATARRH HAY FEVER LONDON BALM CO. NEW YORK SOLD BY YOUR DRUGGIST.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND TRADE MARK

This Trade Mark is on the best WATERPROOF COAT in the World! Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

NO. 236 for body color, and No. 234 for trimming makes an artistic combination for painting a residence. These colors are found on the Clare-Speaker Paint color card. Many more excellent combinations can be made. Remember, if you expect to paint, that it will pay you to use The Clare-Speaker Paint. It wears longer, covers more surface and produces a more beautiful finish than any other paint. It costs you less and pleases you better.

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MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.

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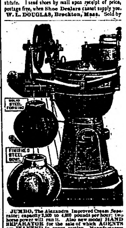

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Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1893. NUMBER 38.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

The Capital.

The public debt decreased $1,956,172 in March.

The president nominated Bartlett Tripp of South Dakota to be minister to Austria, and names new ministers to Greece and Switzerland.

The old case of the United States against Adam Badeau to recover $5,964 fees, alleged to have been unlawfully retained by him while consul at Havanna, has been settled by the payment of $1,000 as a compromise.

An order was issued at the war department transferring Troop K, Ninth cavalry, from Fort Leavenworth to the department of the Platte and transferring Troop F, Sixth cavalry, from the department of the Platte to Fort Leavenworth.

The department of state was informed from San Francisco, on authority of dispatches by the steamer Australia, of the arrival of Commissioner Blount at Honolulu on the 29th of March. As the steamer left port just after the revenue cutter Rush arrived there was nothing in the dispatch beyond the mere fact of his arrival.

Casualty.

A Canadian Pacific train rolled into a deep gorge and four men were killed.

A $600,000 distillery fire occurred at Louisville.

An empty whisky barrel exploded at Austin, Tex., killing a small child.

Thomas Hogan was killed by lightning at Macomb, Ill., during a thunder storm.

A shanty in which two Italians were sleeping burned near Scranton, Pa., and the men were burned to death.

The bodies of four tramps were found in the ruins of a barn burned at Maywood, N. J.

Lubin Astell, a printer, perished in a fire at San Francisco which destroyed a row of frame tenement buildings.

Frederick Brown was thrown from a train near Effingham, Ill., and killed by tramps, who first picked his pockets.

C. L. Hamm, a St. Louis attorney, dropped a bottle containing an explosive in the street. A dozen persons were burned by the explosion.

The plant of the Granite Paper Mills company at Salt Lake was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $12,000.

The car house of the Newark & Orange electric railway at Roseville, N. J., was burned to the ground. The loss will reach $150,000.

The Temple opera house at Elizabeth, N. J., was entirely destroyed by fire, which started from an explosion of gas in the property room. The loss is $35,000; insurance, $20,000.

Among the children hurt at the switchback accident at Raleigh, N. C., was Francis Hodgson, niece of Francis Hodgson Burnett. She, as well as others, is better. No deaths have yet occurred. Some amputations will probably be made.

Particulars of the destructiveness of the recent storm which swept the gulf coast of Mexico a few days ago have been received. The damage and losses to shipping interests will reach many thousand dollars. Three coast schooners are reported missing.

People in Print.

Lord Winchelsen is about to found a weekly paper in England, which is to be the organ of the movement for a union of all classes of agriculturists.

J. H. Meriwether (colored), a clerk in the treasury department, recently resigned. He is reputed to be worth $250,000. He was born in Kentucky forty-five years ago.

Mrs. Wistar of Germantown, Pa., the well known translator of German fiction, is a daughter of the late Mrs. Frances Kemble-Butler, much better known, of course, as Fannie Kemble.

The birthday of Gen. Grant—April 27—will be celebrated on a large scale at Galena, Ill. The idea of a celebration originated with H. H. Kohlsaat, of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, who two years ago presented the city of Galena a bronze statue of Grant.

The youngest man who can write his name as governor is John E. Osborne, the chief executive of Wyoming. He is only thirty-four, a doctor by profession, very good looking, of pleasing address, and came to the West from Vermont some fourteen years ago, though a native of New York.

Patrick A. Collins, appointed consul at London, was in the early sixties a laborer in a coal mine in Perry county, Ohio, ran a stationary engine for a time, did farm labor, drove oxen, and otherwise roughed it. He afterwards returned to Boston and learned the upholstery trade.

Ex-Secretary William C. Whitney has returned from his trip to the South and West Indies, physically rejuvenated, though still bearing traces of his domestic sorrow. He denies the statements which have been published saying he would retire from active business, and also states that he is in no way interested in the purchase of the New York Times, as reported.

Sinful Doings.

A negro desperado named Charles Morgan was lynched by a mob of his color at Graham, Va. Morgan murdered a law-abiding negro.

Charles Norton and Stella Jones, both colored, were arrested at Manitou, Colo., for stealing $2,550 from J. A. Petri of Phillipsburg, N. J.

A. R. Sutton, under arrest at Louisville for forging whisky certificates, has made an assignment. He places his liabilities at $300,000.

At Frankfort, Ky., Trainer Norman, colored, was shot and killed by William Gray, with whom he fought about Annie Loomis.

At a dance at Atlanta, Ga., Anna Wooden shot and killed Mattie Moon, who had told stories derogatory to her character.

Lawyers at Portland and Salem, Or., are implicated in a conspiracy to smuggle Chinese into this country from Vancouver, B. C. Sensational revelations are promised.

The romantic details of the escape of William Sharkey from the Tombs in woman's clothes which had been passed into his cell by his sweetheart, Maggie Jordan, will be rehearsed in a suit which will be tried in the New York supreme court.

Jesse Anton met his wife on the street at Chadron, Neb., and deliberately shot her through the head, killing her instantly. He then fired at his own head, falling dead beside his wife's corpse. She had refused to live with her husband.

Sheriff Conde and five deputies attempted to arrest Thomas, George and William McCarthy, bank robbers, at their residence twelve miles from Baker City, Or. The sheriff was covered with rifles in the hands of William and Thomas McCarthy, who disarmed the sheriff and made their escape.

The Foreign Budget.

The Bering sea court of arbitration opened its sessions in Paris.

A fire at Podhaiczyki, near Sambor, in Galicia, destroyed 100 buildings, including the school house, and three persons perished in the flames.

A dispatch from Sofia states that a Russian church at Gudria, in the Cancad, collapsed during a terrible storm, and that more than 100 worshipers were killed.

The yacht of the sultan of Turkey was sunk recently as the result of a plot against the monarch's life, it is said, and many members of his household and guests were drowned.

An annexation leader in Canada issued an appeal to Canadian residents in the United States to assist in the work of effecting a union of the two countries.

Ninety houses in Klein-Poechlarn, on the Danube, were burned to the ground recently. Fifteen dead bodies have been removed from the ruins and twelve more are known to be under the ashes. Ten persons, whose fate have not been ascertained, are missing.

A cyclone struck Castleton, Ont., doing considerable damage to several business blocks and residences. The loss will be heavy. Reports from the surrounding country say that great damage has been done by the storm. Particulars are meager, owing to the interruption of telephone and telegraph wires.

The United States minister at Constantinople has protested to the sublime porte against the opening of letters sent to him under the consular seal from Marsovan. Harry R. Newberry, secretary of the United States legation, has started from Marsovan and Cesarea to inquire into the reports of attacks upon Americans in those cities.

News of the signal defeat of the government troops near Tegucigilpa, Honduras, was received in Panama recently by mail. The report is confirmed in advices brought later by the officers of the steamer Barracouta, which added the information that the revolutionists had finally triumphed, and that Bolicarpo Bonilla has been made provisional president of the republic.

A special cable from Paris says that seventy deaths have been recorded at L'Orient, near Brest, in the past fortnight from a mild form of cholera. L'Orient is a serious hot bed of fever diseases, due to the absence of drainage. A slight epidemic occurred there last November, when it was predicted that there would be a revival with hot weather. The government has hushed up the present outbreak, but it is estimated that 200 persons have been attacked, and the disease is still spreading.

Labor Items.

The difference between the Quincy Coal company and its striking miners at Colchester, Ill., has been settled.

The strike to take place at the granite quarries at Barrie, Vt., did not begin, and it is thought there will be no trouble until May 1. The quarry men say if the dealers do not ask them to return to the ten-hour system there will be no trouble, but if such demand is made there will be a strike.

Railroad World.

It is rumored that the Villard management of the Northern Pacific is to step down and out.

The estimated gross earnings of the Rock Island, both east and west of the Missouri river, for the month of March are $1,558,667.77, against $1,713,947.82 for the same month last year.

At the meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago & Alton, held in Chicago, the three retiring directors, J. C. Mullin, J. A. Stewart and A. S. Prague, were each re-elected for a term of three years. The old board of officers was also re-elected for the ensuing year.

General News.

Corbett and Mitchell are to fight in New York for a purse of $60,000.

Joseph Jefferson will rebuild his Buzzard's Bay cottage, Crow's Nest, which was destroyed by fire.

C. H. Hamilton of Chicago has made an 1,800-mile journey across Upper Alaska on snow shoes.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Ogden Goelet and James Gordon Bennett purpose visiting India in their steam yachts next fall.

Judge Ricks, in the United States court at Toledo, decided against the Ann Arbor railway strikers, holding a boycott to be a conspiracy.

A curious feature of the railroad exhibit at the Chicago fair will be a neatly arranged collection of railroad and steamboat passes once owned by Jay Gould.

A slight earthquake of short duration was felt at Los Angeles, San Bernardino, San Diego and other Southern California points recently.

A big meeting will be held in New York by Irish-Americans soon to give emphasis to the demand that England shall release Irish dynamiters, now in English prisons.

The United States & Brazil Mail Steamship company's steamers Alliance, Vigilance and Advance were sold at auction at New York. E. H. Ludlow bid in the vessels.

The national committee of the Single Tax League of the United States has called a national single tax conference to meet in Chicago Aug. 20. This will be the second national conference of the believers in Henry George's theory.

Several hundred sports witnessed a sensational glove contest at Maple Bay, N. Y., between "Abe" Dunfee of Syracuse and "Dan" Donovan of Cleveland, Ohio. In the seventh round the fight was abruptly terminated by a knock-out blow delivered by the Syracuse man. Donovan fell limp and senseless, and he remained in a comatose condition for several hours, when he died. Dunfee and Referee P. J. Donahue were arrested.

NORTHWEST NEWS BUDGET

THE WEEKLY ROUND-UP OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

A Concise Account of the Happenings of the Past Week in Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Minnesota.

Passons Bros.' saloon at Carlton was broken into recently and $65 stolen.

The Lowell school in Minneapolis was burned recently.

David Campbell, one of Benton county's oldest and most respected citizens, died recently of paralysis.

A log boom broke at Minneapolis recently, letting millions of feet of logs over the falls and down the river.

Sergeant Kirkham, of the Minneapolis police force, has been dismissed by Mayor Eustis.

John Erickson, a Duluth saloonkeeper, committed suicide by shooting. He was fifty years old and leaves a wife and two children.

Robert F. Birdie, treasurer of the town of McKinley, has been arrested at Duluth, charged with embezzling $800 of village funds.

A receiver has been appointed for Capt. R. J. Wheeler of Stillwater. The applicant was a San Francisco banker, who holds a note for $22,000.

The suit of Rev. Engelbrecht against Mart Lynch at Luverne for criminal libel is closed and a verdict for Lynch was rendered by the jury.

Otto Wessenburg and Hans Jensen, both unmarried, were asphyxiated at Morgan. The wind blew coal gas down through the stove pipe.

Charles Saunders and Erick Erickson were taken to the insane asylum at Fergus Falls by Sheriff McKinnon of Carlton.

Burglars pried open the door of J. M. Currie's drug store at Hinckley and carried off about $200 worth of jewelry. There is no clue to the robbers.

A. Belgain, living on F. Weikel's farm eight miles east of Marshall, drove into a slough for a harrow, and himself and team were drowned.

The receiver of Seymour, Sabin & Co., Stillwater, has brought suit against ex-Senator Sabin, Mayor Durant and others to recover $54,255.51, with interest.

Messrs. Torence & Son of La Crosse will soon erect at Spring Valley a large foundry, employing fifty men. Several other manufacturers talk of locating at that place.

Papers were served on the Hinckley village council recently to contest the village election, which was held March 9. The people claim crooked work was done.

The Farmer's Co-operative Creamery association has been organized at Bear Valley, a few miles east of Mazeppa. The plant is expected to be in operation in about sixty days.

Judge Whytock of Albert Lea has filed his decision in the case of F. B. Forbes vs. Anna Fobes and a divorce has been granted. There are two children, both grown up.

Charley Rice of Aldrich died from an injury received while working for Billings & Bauer in their saw mill. A board running over the top of the saw struck him in the pit of the stomach.

Judge Brown sentenced Otto Dahl of Morris for the murder of his wife to the penitentiary for life. The sentence was modified on account of the evidence being circumstantial. The prisoner took his sentence coolly.

Philip Chaska, an Indian at Lower Sioux agency, was accidentally killed while hunting. He started to get in a wagon and fell against a loaded gun, discharging it, the lead entering his stomach, killing him instantly.

A destructive conflagration destroyed the greenhouses and residence of Alfred C. Bentley at Stillwater. The greenhouse was a mass of flames before the fire was discovered. Loss, $5,000; insurance, $3,000.

The Winona General Electric company has placed a $400,000 mortgage on its electric light, street railway plant and other property in Winona. The mortgage is given to the Old Colony Trust company of Boston.

C. T. Harris of Minneapolis has filed a suit for $25,000 damages against Prof. C. W. Hall, of the State university, and Dr. Eugene Hutchins. Harris in his complaint alleges that Dr. Hutchins and Prof. Hall conspired to ruin his wife.

A row among Austrians at Ely, caused by beer, resulted in the arrest of seven of the participants and the fining of the proprietor of the house where the trouble occurred. Several special policemen were assaulted and beaten during the fracas.

John Griffin, an inmate of the poor farm at Owatonna, was killed recently by a freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. He was resting his head on his hand in a drunken sleep on the track. A full whisky bottle was found in his pocket.

Harry Gates, a superintendent of the American Express company at Albert Lea, is beseeching business men to sign a petition against legislation regulating rates of express companies and stating that rates are entirely satisfactory. There are only a few signers.

Mrs. Gilbert Beardsley, and elderly lady of Gilford township, Wabasha county, died suddenly in her chair while conversing with one of her family. One of her children is very low with diphtheria, and Mrs. Beardsley may have been suddenly affected, as she died with a choking sensation similar to the disease.

Louis Lindenberg, eighteen years of age, was instantly killed at Faribault while returning to his work after dinner. He sat down on the end of a log in A. L. Hill's log yard back of the Brunswick, the logs back of him were piled several tiers high and the snow under the pile gave way which caused a log to roll on to him.

A week ago a sensational church trial took place at Morton, and as a result Mrs. Sarah Tail was removed from the Methodist church. The trial excited a good deal of talk and split the church up. Mrs. Tail has now sued members who accused her of stealing for $5,000 damages. Her attorney is H. D. Baldwin of Redwood Falls. R. S. Miller of Beaver Falls is attorney for the defendants.

At the Duluth council meeting recently, Dr. William G. Goffe was re-elected health officer after three ballots. The mayor's appointments of D. P. Frisbie as third member of the board of public works, and Frank Thomas as fire commissioner, were rejected on the ground that both are Democrats. The other two members of the board of public works are also Democrats.

Wisconsin.

The Jackson Butter and Cheese company of Jackson county has been organized with a capital of $3,000.

The barn of William Finley, near Janesville, was destroyed by fire. Loss, about $400.

John Davies, Cleo Wallace and Charles Van Keulen, three Madison boys, were arrested on a charge of larceny.

Fremmy's bakery at Plymouth was nearly destroyed by fire. The loss will reach $1,000; fully covered by insurance.

A new edifice will be erected at West Superior this spring by the Hope Congregational church. The building will cost $3,500.

The residence of Mrs. Grapler, near Berlin, was destroyed by fire. Most of the household effects were saved. The loss will be about $600; partly insured.

The Winnebago Paper Mill company of Neenah has filed amended articles with the secretary of state, increasing the capital stock from $50,000 to $200,000.

Miss Sallie Weeks, sister of the late Arvin Weeks of Sheboygan, died at her home in that city at the advanced age of seventy-seven years.

Mrs. Lawrence J. Conway of Manitowoc died in Chicago, where she had been for some time under the care of a physician.

The John Arpin Lumber company of Arpin has sold the cut of its mill, 12,000,000 feet, to Milwaukee purchasers at $14.25 per 1,000.

C. W. Morley of Appleton ran a wire nail into his foot several weeks ago and the wound has been growing steadily worse. It is feared that blood poisoning will set in.

E. B. Watkins was arrested at Wittenberg, Shawano county, and taken to Oshkosh on a charge of assault preferred against him by his wife, who is suing for divorce.

The Badger Pearl Button company of Eau Claire intends to add several new machines to its factory. The number of employes will be increased from 75 to 150.

Kewaunee was visited a few days ago by one of the severest hail storms ever experienced in that section. Some hail stones were as large as walnuts. Many windows in store buildings were broken.

A large building occupied by the families of L. Putnam and Jules Grey at Sturgeon Bay was destroyed by fire. The loss on the building is $1,000; covered by insurance.

Fred Feutz, living near Hartford, had part of his hand amputated in a planer, which he was working. About a year ago he lost a part of one foot in a similar manner.

John G. Weissert was found dead in his room at his home in Watertown. Heart disease is the supposed cause of his demise. Deceased was sixty-seven years of age and had resided in Watertown for forty years.

The Excelsior Land, Mining and Development company of West Superior has been organized with a capital stock of $100,000. The company intends to develop mining lands in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Several lumber firms in Richfield are threatening to dismember the town on account of exorbitant and unlawful taxation. They propose appropriating a part to the town of Wood and a part to the town of Rock.

The team of John Leahy became frightened while in a funeral procession at Monroe and ran away, throwing out the occupants of the carriage. Mrs. Leahy had an arm broken and was otherwise injured.

Mrs. Gule, an Appleton woman, was terribly burned about the face and hands while handling a gasoline stove that had exploded. She carried the burning stove into the yard, thereby preventing the house from burning.

The remains of Brakeman James Davin, who was killed in a railway wreck near Fond du Lac, were shipped to Emporium, Pa., for interment. Deceased was twenty-two years of age and a single man.

Frank Lyon, a Hornicon young man, while attempting to board a moving train, missed his hold and fell, sustaining severe injuries about his head and breaking both his legs. He is in a critical condition, but the attending physician thinks he will recover.

North Dakota.

Joseph Fisher, a bridge watchman at Dickinson, was knocked into the river and drowned.

Herbert Beattie, a clerk in the Ellerton house at Langdon, recently fell heir to $125,000 left by an uncle who died in England.

A couple named Grasser of Valley City gave their four-year-old boy a drink of whisky. Half an hour after the child died.

Fire started recently in the machinery building of Henry Hancock at Emeraldo, but by the hard work of the bucket brigade the building was saved with little damage.

At the city election at Jamestown, Alfred Steel was elected mayor; H. B. Allen, treasurer; E. P. Wells, C. D. Porter, H. A. Blood and W. H. Fletcher were aldermen.

Judge J. W. Bennett of Bottineau has filed an application for chief of the inspection division of the sixth auditor's office of the treasury department. The office is now held by James C. Bushby of this state.

Mrs. John Flaherty of Jamestown, in a fit of temporary insanity, seized her husband's razor and cut her throat from ear to ear. The wound is thought not to be fatal.

The city election at Devils Lake resulted in the election of Ole Scrumgard, A. S. Pattie and Fred Fox as aldermen, without opposition. L. D. McGahan was elected city justice over L. Council by fifty majority.

Walter J. Doheny has been chosen as candidate for Grand Forks' postmaster by a Democratic caucus held for that purpose. Few friends of other candidates were present. A telegram was sent to Senator Roach urging Doheny's appointment.

It is reported that E. Ashley Mears, the Fargo banker, will be investigated by the United States grand jury on account of his alleged connection with government land frauds at Rolla, for which Banker Dealey was convicted at Grand Forks.

The auditing committee of the Larimore city council and the city auditor state over their own signatures that the charges and reflections in the Minneapolis Journal upon Senator Roach as treasurer of Larimore are false in every particular, as his books have been audited and found absolutely correct.

There is great excitement at Fargo over the leasing of school lands by auction. C. D. Angell, a real estate dealer, is charged with extortion by threatening to bid up farms unless he was paid $10 per quarter section. One farmer gave him $40 to get him not to bid against him. Threats of tarring and feathering have openly been made.

John Burke of Rolla, a prominent state senator in the last legislature, has been appointed assistant attorney general by W. H. Standish. The appointment is made because of the recent trouble between liquor dealers and the W. C. T. U. at Rolla. Burke is vested with authority to prosecute blind-piggers.

It is understood that mandamus proceedings will be instituted in a few days to compel the state auditor to recognize and pay vouchers issued by the old board of penitentiary trustees, which is holding over and preventing the new appointees from taking possession of the institution. This will bring the case into the courts, where the question of which is the legal board will be settled.

The Moorhead council has given men living in Fargo, and who own saloons in Moorhead, thirty days in which to move across the river. Among the number who thus become citizens of Minnesota are the president of the North Dakota world's fair board and three city aldermen. This is under the workings of the law recently passed in the Minnesota legislature.

Iowa.

Henry Kinnis and his three sons were killed by a boiler explosion at La Soma.

Pat Moran was shot dead by his brother at Woodward, while they were shooting at a target.

The rag warehouse, a three-story brick, at Dubuque, belonging to T. Harris, was burned recently. Loss, $6,000; insurance, $2,000, in Dubuque Key City company.

At Afton, Mrs. Nancy Randall, aged seventy years, lighted a straw pile, and her clothing catching fire she was fatally burned.

O. J. Sanger was arrested at Grinnell on an information filed by B. F. C. Overton. The charge is embezzlement and obtaining money and business under false pretences.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway company while boring for water near Dayton, struck a five-foot vein of coal at a depth of 180 feet. The vein is a valuable one and will be developed.

Martin Erickson of Lehigh fell from a wagon bridge at Fort Dodge and was drowned. His body has not yet been recovered. He was intoxicated at the time of the accident.

The petition to the attorney general to dismiss the case of Harris, cashier of the defunct Commercial National bank of Dubuque, was refused and the case set for trial at the opening of the United States court April 18.

Mrs. Chris Christianson, a Danish lady eighty years old, was killed by the west-bound passenger train at Newell. She was crossing the track just outside the station limits. She was blind and deaf. The train threw her ten feet in the air and eighty feet forward.

The Burkhart J. Hinze company, general merchants at Hawkeye, after giving nine chattel mortgages, made an assignment. There are thirty-one creditors representing $13,000, chiefly in Chicago, St. Paul and Milwaukee. Assets, $5,000 to $7,000.

An eight-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Vanzandt of Pella was burned to death while playing around coals, which were left after a stump had been burned by her father. The mother of the little girl heard her and went to the rescue. In attempting to save her daughter she was seriously burned about the hands and face. Mrs. Vanzandt will recover.

The body of James W. Ahern was found in the ice at Dubuque with a stone tied about his neck. He has been missing for some time. He was chief clerk in the Illinois Central freight office. A letter found on him stated that he was tired of life; owing to brain trouble he feared insanity. He was thirty-one years old, and leaves a mother and several brothers.

THE IMITABLE ENGLISHMAN.

Much of His Life Is Devoted to Tipping Servants.

A rich Bostonian, who has been spending almost unlimited leisure in travel on two hemispheres, says that he notices a wholesale tendency to reduction and system in tips. People travel so much more than they used to do, and are served by so many more employes, that some sort of a regulation is necessary. On the continent, where waiters pay for their places, though the landlords make a separate charge for their service, the tip is regulated, and all but Americans know it, the local tariff being 1 sou to the franc—1 cent in 20 cents. Nobody grumbles at this.

The Englishman on his own island pays 6d for everything to everybody, and is insulted if he doesn't. As he has to fee waiters, porters, clerks, chambermaids, guides, vergers, policemen, dukes, barkeepers and casual citizens, it is no wonder that he has settled into a confirmed grumbler and can't stop grumbling all the time he is away from home.

But in this country it has been getting worse than anywhere in Europe. Half a dollar is no unusual tip to a man who serves you with a sloppy dinner in a place where you are paying $4 a day for board, and where the waiters receive fair wages, besides their food and lodging; "but," says the Bostonian, "dimes are general currency for tips now."

"In one Southern hotel a negro waiter came to me at my very first meal, and said: 'I only gets $20 a month, boss. People generally allow me $1 a week.' I gave him nothing. At another hotel down there the waiters change tables at every meal, so as to break up this 'striking' business.

"It's odd, especially in Europe, how ready the waiters become in guessing at your nationality and likings. An Englishman, who never wants to adapt himself to any country, but expects all other countries to adapt themselves to him, is greeted in every French restaurant now with 'Bifstek an' palal,' which is waiter English for beefsteak and pale ale."—New York Recorder.

PECULIAR CIRCUMSTANCES

ATTEND THE DEATH OF A MINNESOTA LUNATIC.

An Incident at the Fergus Falls Asylum Which May Create Comment—Death Not Due to Bad Treatment, However.

In a "Restraining Sheet."

Fergus Falls, Minn., Special, April 10—Adolph Anderson of Clarissa, Todd county, a patient of the Fergus Falls state hospital for the insane, died last night while attendants were placing him in a restraining sheet. Anderson, who was a married man about forty-five years of age, was committed in February. He has been very violent for the past two weeks and had to be kept in a restraining sheet a large portion of the time. Last night the attendants were putting him into the sheet when he expired in their hands. Supt. Welch at once notified Coroner Duncan and requested that he hold an inquest and post mortem examination so that the public would be fully satisfied as to the cause of his death. A post mortem was made to-day by Doctors McLean and Cole and a clot of blood found in his heart, which caused his death. The inquest will be held tomorrow.

A Life Sentence.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Special, April 10.—Ed Wilson was to-day convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to imprisonment for life. The jury stood for twenty-four hours ten to two for hanging, but were finally induced to agree to the smaller penalty. The crime was a particularly atrocious one. Last fall Wilson, a farm hand of Flandreau, discovering that his friend, Otto Solquist, had collected about $60 in wages, induced him to take a walk outside the town in the evening, and as soon as they reached a lonely spot set upon him with a monkey-wrench and battered his brains out. He then rifled the body, and having stripped it of clothing, dragged it to a ravine and concealed it in the tall grass. He then returned to town, and, stating that Solquist had left town in search of work, collected some little money due the former, and ran away. Wilson was soon apprehended, and human blood was plentifully sprinkled on his clothes. Wilson maintained the greatest indifference all through his confinement and trial, and when the sentence was pronounced on him, simply laughed. He had previously enjoyed a high reputation in the community, and the murder and conviction have produced a profound sensation.

Sequin Would Irrigate.

Matamoras, Mex., April 10.—Santiago Sequin, a wealthy citizen of Camargo, Mex., has an extensive scheme on foot to irrigate the valley of the Rio Grande river, between this city and Camargo, a distance of 150 miles. Some time ago Mr. Sequin applied to the Mexican government for a concession to irrigate all the San Juan river which flows by Camargo and empties into the Rio Grande. Government engineers were sent down and their reports were very favorable to Mr. Sequin's plan, which they found perfectly feasible. A stock company has been lately organized in the City of Mexico with sufficient capital to carry on the enterprise. The land behind Camargo rises rapidly; the main aqueduct, 24 feet wide and 6 feet deep, will tap the stream about eight kilometers above the city, which will give sufficient head of water to irrigate for the present as far down as San Miguel. If the project is a success it will open over 1,000,000 acres of the richest land in Mexico.

Fruits of Jealousy.

Bangor, Mich., April 10—Andy Campbell, a well known farmer, shot his divorced wife and then himself yesterday, both dying instantly. A day or two ago Mrs. Campbell hired a man to work on her farm. Either jealousy or for some other reason her former husband made strong objections to this arrangement, and yesterday he called upon her. A hot discussion followed. Campbell's temper became uncontrollable, and almost without warning he whipped a revolver from his pocket and shot the woman twice, once in the forehead and once in the neck. He then placed the still smoking revolver to his own forehead, fired and fell dead.

Bishop Brooks' Successor.

Boston, April 10—There are now two candidates mentioned for the bishopric made vacant by the death of the Rev. Phillips Brooks. They are Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, of Trinity church, who is called a conservative, or moderate high churchman, and Rev. Dr. Greer, of St. Bartholomew church, who is known as a broad churchman. These gentlemen have been informally selected by adherents to their views, and will probably be voted for in the convention to be held on Wednesday, May 3. Neither gentleman has indicated as yet whether he would accept a call.

Boiler Makers Will Strike.

Boston, April 10.—During the past week the boilermakers and iron shipbuilders of Boston and vicinity have presented a demand to their employers for a nine-hour work day, with ten hours' pay. The twenty-one manufacturers involved met and unanimously decided that the requests would not be granted. The Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders' union of this city has resolved to strike to-morrow. The strike will involve 800 men and will, temporarily at least, stop all work on the cruiser Marble Head.

Traveled Ten Thousand Miles.

Portland, Or., April 10.—Miss Edith Day returned to Portland this morning over the Southern Pacific, having completed her 10,000-mile railroad journey through the United States and Mexico in seventeen days and fourteen and one-half hours. Miss Doolittle left Chicago at the same time and traveled in an opposite direction. She traveled the entire distance according to schedule.

Starving to Death.

Brazil, Ind., April 10.—Little Elk Fulgate, eight years, has abstained from food for thirty-nine days. About six weeks ago her little brother died. Since then the little girl has refused to eat, saying she wanted to die and go to her brother. Nothing can induce her to partake of food. She has wasted away to a skeleton and cannot last longer than a week.

A Great Northern Extension.

Yankton, S. D., Special, April 10.—Eight hundred teams are now at work grading on the Yankton & Sioux Falls. All the bridges are completed except that across the Big Sioux, and track layers will commence laying iron May 1. This road will be an extension of the Great Northern.

Sutton and Beecher Held

Louisville, Ky., April 10—The examination of A. R. Sutton, the warehouse receipt forger, and Bookkeeper Beecher were held in the city court this morning. Sutton was held over in the sum of $35,000 and Beecher in the sum of $5,000 to answer before the grand jury.

For a Finish Battle.

Chicago, April 10.—Tommy Ryan and George Dawson have signed articles for a finish battle. The stipulation is that it is to be before the club offering the largest purse. Each man has posted $1,000 forfeit. The date is not yet determined.

The Viking Ship Sails.

Christiania, April 10—The viking ship which is to be shown at the world's fair, sailed from this port to-day. An immense crowd gathered at the docks and cheered as the ship passed down the harbor firing salutes, which were answered by the land batteries. She will cruise along the coast in order that the people may have an opportunity to see her, and early in May will sail from Bergen for the United States.

Ocean Travel.

New York—Arrived: Umbria from Liverpool, Scandia from Hamburg, La Gascogne from Havre.

Bremen—Arrived: Dresden from Baltimore.

London—Arrived: Maine from Philadelphia.

BINDING TO THE PEACE.

Meaningless Phrase Which Has Quieted Many a Tenement House Row.

"People who have never lived in a tenement house have very little idea of what life there is," said Ex-Police Justice James T. Kilberth to a New York Times man the other afternoon, as he tilted back in his chair in the office he has opened since leaving the bench, after nineteen years of service. "And the people who've spent all their days in one have less idea still, for they don't know of any other kind of existence. Life in those dens must be a continual round of excitement, but the people don't seem to mind it as a rule. Sometimes it gets too hot for them, though, and then it's a race to see who'll get to the police court and make a complaint first. Sometimes the aggrieved person arrives first and sometimes the one who's really to blame. Generally both complainant and defendant are women, and nearly always there's a horde of witnesses, for everybody in the house takes one side or the other, and, of course, comes to court. In such cases both sides are generally more or less to blame, and what they all need is a little restraining influence. Indeed, it isn't often that one wants to see the other any more than 'squelched,' so to speak. I had an almost invariable method of dealing with such cases—when I saw there was nothing serious in them, of course. After hearing the story with evident attention and solemnity I would say to the defendant, 'You are bound to keep the peace for six months,' and the complainant would go home perfectly satisfied. I didn't know what binding to the peace was any more than they did—that is to say, it had no real meaning—but its effect was almost magical. No matter how abusive either side may have been—even in the court room those mysterious words silenced everybody, and it was rarely that I ever heard of any more trouble from those people. Not infrequently I had to pronounce the same terrible sentence on both complainant and defendant to insure lasting quiet, and somtimes I've put the whole crowd, witnesses and all, under the same ban. That was when excitement ran high and it seemed advisable to bind the whole houseful to the peace for a while."

THE MINNESOTA LEGISLATURE

Again Looking After the Alum and Ammonia Baking Powders.

(St. Paul Pioneer Press.)

A bill for an act in relation to the manufacture and sale of baking powders, to prevent fraud and preserve the public health has been introduced in the legislature at St. Paul. The bill is intended to prevent the adulteration of baking powders with alum or ammonia, imposing proper penalties to enforce the law, etc.

This shows an earnest desire on the part of our state representatives to protect their constituents.

The Chicago Tribune, referring to the question of legislation on alum and ammonia baking powders, says. "It deals in a direct manner with an evil that must be cut down."

Dr. Charles W. Drew, chemist for the Minnesota state dairy and food commission, in his elaborate report of 1892, gives a list of one hundred and seventy-three different brands of alum baking powders alone—sold in Minnesota.

Following is a list of the more widely known brands that Dr. Drew, as well as other chemists of high standing, have examined and found to contain alum, and some of which contain both alum and ammonia. Many of the alum and ammonia powders are labeled and advertised as "absolutely pure" to mislead the public.

"Calumet," "Forest City," "Grant's Bon Bon," "Hotel," "Globe," "Puritan," "Snow Ball," "Government," "Palace," "Loyal," "Columbia," "Home," "Monarch," "Unrivaled," "Chicago Yeast," "Echo," "Zipp's Crystal," "Perfection," "White Rose," "Hatchet," "Crown."

In addition to above list, there is a multitude of brands sold with a prize. It is safe to reject all baking powders sold with a prize as the tests show they are composed largely of alum and cost but a few cents a pound. Also refuse any baking powder sold for twenty-five cents a pound, or less; it is sure to contain alum.

Surely nothing but their cheapness could induce the public to experiment with these impure powders at the risk of health. Aside from the question of the health or wholesomeness of the condemned powders, and viewed from this standpoint of economy alone, a pure cream of tartar baking powder like Dr. Price's from its greater known strength and unquestioned purity will prove more economical to the user in every way.

Childish Simplicity.

When Rauch, the German sculptor, was a child, he was conscientious to an amusing degree. One rainy day, when walking with his father, he took pains to step exactly in his elder's footprints, and as his legs were but short, and he was obliged to spring from one to another, his father's stockings were soon splashed with mud.

"What nonsense is this, youngster?" called Herr Rauch.

"Father," was the grave reply, "the teacher says children must walk in the footsteps of their elders!"

The boy by no means intended a joke; the act was a literal fulfilment of a duty.

Another true incident illustrates his simple and lovely belief in all things beautiful. Every spring an old linen weaver came to the house, set up his loom there and made cloth for the family use. He slept in the same room with the boy, who found him an interesting companion, and had no hesitation in telling him all his thoughts.

As the story of the death of Jesus was read in school at that time, the lad became so absorbed in it that he thought the scenes of the crucifixion to be actually taking place at Jerusalem. He believed in the resurrection, and thinking that it must spread a glory over the whole earth, waited anxiously for Easter morning.

"It is going on now," he called out suddenly, raising himself in bed.

"What is going on?" asked the weaver, waking also.

"The resurrection of the Lord!"

Then the gentle old weaver taught him how to modify his belief, and the child was content, though disappointed.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
5 40 p m	Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar	6.55 am
5 10 "	ll.......Minneapolis..........	6.25 am
05 a m 21s	......Barnesville...........	10 25 pm
6.00 am	Lv......Crookston.......Ar	6.50 pm
9 2	..........Shirley.......	530 "
10 00 "	..........Ives......	5 00 "
10 25 am	..........Wylie.....	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar.......St. Hilaire......Lv	4 00 "
1.10 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3 10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRANSCONTENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Early Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points east and South	7.35 a. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg, and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side

Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 51 cents.

School will close next week for a short spring vacation.

Miss Mary Kvande is visiting with Mrs. M. Williams this week.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

E M. Hall made a short business trip to Crookston last Thursday,

W. E, Kelsey, the Crookston collector, was in town a short time yesterday.

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

S. M. Dainard's new dwelling house is nearly finished and will soon be ready to be occupied.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of flour on hand which must be sold.

Frank Gravel, the genial Crookston traveling man, was selling groceries to our merchants yesterday.

Spafford & Dainard received a carload of shelled corn last Monday which they will feed to their stock

Postmaster Rapp has received notice that after April 24th his office will be required to pouch mail to Red Lake Falls.

The smoke stack at the flour mill went over last night during the heavy wind. This will cause the mill to shut down for a couple of days.

$1.85 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.70 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent.

S. M. Dainard shipped a car of hogs and a car of cattle last Monday to St. Paul. These make seventeen cars of stock he has shipped from here, since January 1st.

Levi Stranahan has received notice that he has been assigned the position as agent of the Great Northern at Perley Norman Co., Minn., and will leave this week to commence work.

S S. Buzza left last Thursday for Seattle Wash., where he expects to make his future home, Mr. Buzza leaves many friends here who wish him all kinds of good luck.

Let us be thankful, for we have had three days of spring this week, nice warm weather too, just as if winter was over. We are suffering for it today, however, as a genuine blizzard is on that would do credit to the month, of January,

It will take at least two weeks of favorable weather to prepare the ground for seeding which would bring it to April 26th but we are not getting very much of that kind of weather this year so we may look for seeding to commence about May 1st.

It will be almost impossible for a considerable number of farmers in this section of the county to get their seed wheat this spring. Many were depending upon getting aid from the county and were badly disappointed when the commissioners decided not to make the loans,

The Dramatic Association are practising every evening now and will produce "Ten Nights in a Bar-room" in the Norwegian Lutheran Church on Thursday evening April 20th. The entertainment is for the benefit of the school library and should be liberally patronized by all.

The claim that the Red Lake pine has been estimated too low by the appraisers will probably result in keeping the pine out of the market a few years longer, For some reason the work has been delayed as much as possible and it looks as if the lumbermen would keep it back until they are ready for it to come on the market.

The legislature will adjourn April 18th for the simple reason that the law compels them to do so. But little has been done that will benefit the tax payers of the state, We will get a new state capitol that will cost two millions to start with, that we don't need. Taxes will be higher for the people but this Republican legislature has not passed a law that raises the taxes or checks the monopoly of any railroad in the state. The reason is apparent, the railroad lobbyists had the largest boodle.

An English authority says that potatoes should not be planted from the same seed two years in succession on the same ground for the reason that they seem to greatly deteriorate, while seed from a different locality will produce a good yield. This is worth looking into, for a very slight deterioration would amount to more than the seed and hence a man had better go to the expense of buying every year rather than plant his own if it costs nothing. —Ex.

A new and interesting feature in legislative appropriations is that provision which appropriates $25,000 to the northern counties to partially reimburse them for the loss of taxes on the tax exempt railroad lands. The sum appropriated is about ten per cent of the taxes due on the lands but will be accepted by the counties as better than nothing. It will help build a few much needed school houses in the exempt domain. It is a queer principle, however, which compels the state to pay railroad taxes—Minneapolis Tribune.

The Grand Forks Plaindealer, of Saturday: Ex. Lt. Gov. H. E. Ives, of St. Hilaire Minn., was in the city and recorded at the Dacotah on Friday" We would suggest to our corpulent contemporary that when he strikes a big town like Grand Forks and hires the clerk to put his name on the register he should be more explicit in stating his title as we can't tell from the above clipping whether he is ex-lieutenant governor of the state of Minnesota or the outlaying hamlet of St. Hilaire; but, no doubt, he meant the latter.—Crookston Tribune.

As the "shades of of night were falling fast" the other evening, a reporter spied Levi Stranahan armed to the teeth with an old army musket and Ed Giste likewise equipped with Carl Johnson's goose gun. They were starting for the west and we learned that they were going to see their best girls. They gave as an excuse for their hostile appearance that they were afraid of wolves but we learn from reliable authority that it was not wolves but a couple of young men who were intent upon calling on the aforesaid best girls, that caused the warlike preparations. Up to the hour of going to press no blood had been shed but every evening the whole town awaits with abated breath the report of the first gun which will tell that the war is on.

When Capt. A. C. Rhinehart was down from the woods the other day a Times reporter applied the pump and extracted from him some interesting information regarding the pine land in and about the Red Lake reservation. Mr. Rhinehart is one of the government examiners and there is no one better posted than he regarding its extent and quality,

Upon the question being asked as to how much pine there was standing and how long it would be likely to last, he answered that if we had ten such mills as the one here and at Grand Forks, it would take us thirty years to saw it up, and he also stated that nearly, if not all of this timber was directly tributary to Crookston and other towns along the Red Lake River, as it is all situated on, or tributary to the Clearwater and Red Lake rivers into which it would be driven from the Black Duck and Battle rivers both of them being good driving streams. East of the reservation he says there is a great deal of pine on government land, part of which is already opened for settlement and part surveyed. The towns which are opened for settlement a couple of weeks ago have all more or less pine on them.—Crookston Times.

The greater part of the wheat of last year is now in the hands of the speculator, or at least the capitalist, which is about the same thing, and they are now trying hard to keep the price up, but so great is the surplus that this is a very hard task. But every report of damage in any quarter is seized upon as a reason for forcing the price up a notch, and this is done for a day even if it goes back the next. Last week the grain in western Kansas was reported almost a failure on account of drouth and the price rallied two cents above the big drop it made after the corner at Chicago had failed. But unless there is more general damage to the winter wheat than in western Kansas the price will remain as low as ever, There is too much wheat.—Crookston Times.

Elsewhere some mention is made of the reforms which Major Baldwin, who is the new member of congress from the Duluth district, expects to work and the dire vengeance he is to mete out to the "pine land ring," as he is pleased to call it, I find in the Globe the following dispatch under date of April 5th which indicates that Major Baldwin has entered upon his career of getting even with some people he fancies opposed his election to congress: "Major Baldwin today called at the interior department and had a long talk with Secretary Smith regarding the timber depredations on the Indian reservations in his district as well as the charges that have been made against the appraisers on the Red Lake reservation. While the secretary will not for some time be able to take up the matter and make a thorough investigation, he declared that he would do so, and if one tenth part of the charges that have been made are true, the Red Lake appraisal will be ordered made again. Among the charges on file in this matter the most serious is to the effect that Otis Staples the chief appraiser made the statement that the Red Lake timber is only worth $1 50 per thousand, while the law provides that it cannot be sold at less than $3 per thousand feet. 'What have you to do with that?' asked one of the men who was assisting him in making the appraisal, 'We have got to make the estimate low enough to make the cost of stumpage a dollar and a half' is the reply it is charged Mr, Staples made, Naturally enough, opposition to any investigation has already developed, but its source is so well known that it will have no effect." —Lumberman.

W—R—DS F—I—.

(The above words when properly filled in compose the name of the great event of the year.)

EVERY PERSON who properly fills them in and returns this card to us with an order for 150 of our 5 cent Cigars @ $35.00 per 1.000, (making small C. O. D. bill of $5 25), will receive a BEAUTIFUL and reliable Gold-Filled Watch FREE (accompanied by 2 year guarantee) full jeweled, stem wind and set.

THE OBJECT OF this extraordinary offer is of course to save the heavy expense of traveling salesmen, and to introduce the goods at once All goods shipped C. O. D. and full examination allowed before you pay one cent.

AMERICAN CIGAR CO.
Winston N. C.

Council Proceedings

Adjourned meeting of village council Friday April 7th 1893. All members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

O. H. Peters judge of election	$3.00
J. M. Hanson clerk of election	3 00
C. W, Peters clerk of election	3.00
M. Hendrickson judge of election	3 00
S. Harris street work	2.25
Hosey Tway juror fee	1.12
E. J. Holmes health officer	4.00
S. M. Dainard president	10.00
" 1 day on equalization	2.00

On motion the bills of B, E. Burkee and M. Williams were laid on the table until next meeting.

On motion meeting adjourned until April 10th 1893,

Adjourned meeting of village council Monday April 10th 1893, all members present,

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

M. Williams making arrest	$2 00
B. E. Burkee treasurers salery	26 07
Andrew Berg juror fee	1.12
F. T. Spafford & Co. merchandise	21.10

The treasurers report was accepted.

On motion it was resolved to raise $700 for current expences for the ensuing year.

On motion J. L. Johnson was appointed a member of the board of health for the term of three years.

On motion S. M. Dainard was duly appointed pound master for the ensuing year,

On motion S. Harris was duly appointed street commissioner for the ensuing year.

On motion M. Williams was appointed assessor for the ensuing year.

On motion it was resolved to have the council proceedings published in the St Hilaire SPECTATOR at the sum of $40 for the fiscal year and to include the publishing of the financial statement of the village treasurer at the end of the year.

On motion the poll tax was fixed at two days work of eight hours each or in lieu thereof $2. in cash.

On motion it was resolved that the village board of health is hereby instructed to give public notice to all parties to clean up back yards and stables as soon as possible and to see that the order is enforced and the village thoroughly cleaned at once,

On motion S. Harris was appointed street lamplighter for an indefinate length of time at twenty five cents per night.

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

WANTED. Will pay cash for veal calves of any age.

J. A. Dainard,

FOR SALE

One top buggy nearly new. Inquire of James Dainard.

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands. Terms, small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z. Sherwood.
Faribault Minn.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S S. Buzza
Agent.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

FARMERS ATTENTION,

I am again permanently located in St, Hilaire and am prepared to pay cash for cattle of all kinds, hogs, poultry, sheep, hides furs and sheep pelts. If you have anything to sell it will pay you to give me a call Market located in the Brown building adjoining C. G. Rapp's store.

James A. Dainard,

We want some cordwood bad and would like to have some of our delinquent subscribers respond.

Notice To Farmers.

We will pay you cash for hides, hay barley, oats, cord wood, good steers or anything marketable that you have to sell.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

FOR SALE.

First class young brood mares.

Mr, J. E, Truesdale will be at St. Hilaire about March 3rd with a carload of first class young brood mares which he will offer for sale at reasonable prices and terms to suit the purchaser, Parties who are thinking of purchasing horses will do well to see Mr, Truesdale,

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St. Paul Minn.
(This house is responsible.)

MARLIN SAFETY REPEATING RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn December 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 21 1893 viz:

Daniel Johnson H D 12653 for the Lot 5 Sec. 6 and Lot 1 Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

J. A. Sjostrom Anton Sundahl J. A. Peterson K. Sundahl all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec 14 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 16 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 14150 for the NW ¼ SE ¼, NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 Sec 6 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. Ellenson H. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Feb. 28 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on April 11 1893. viz:

Olive Dessellier widow of Calixte Dessellier deceased HS 11700 for the N ½ SE ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ Sec. 35 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John Taulause, Joseph Currier, Ovis Gauthier, Augustin Mercier all of Red Lake Falls Polk Co. Minn.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed. will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant. Joseph Champigne who made homestead entry No. 13895 for the above tract on Sept, 20 1890 is hereby specially cited to appear at this office on April 11 1893 at 10 o'clock a. m. and show cause way said proof should not be allowed and his said homestead entry cancelled for conflict therewith.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Watch this space
for bargains in
General Merchandise
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CROWN ROLLER MILL.

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Notions

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

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H. E. IVES, Propr.

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WEDNESDAY April 12 1893

Teacher—Is your composition finished yet?

Boy—No'm, not quite.

"You told me an hour ago you had a subject."

"Yes'm, but it wouldn't do, and I had to hunt for another."

"What was the matter with the first one?"

"I couldn't spell it."—Good News.

An Ungrateful Pup.

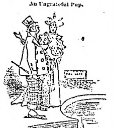

"To test your weel,"
Said Mabel Blake,
"I'll throw my bull-
pup in the lake."

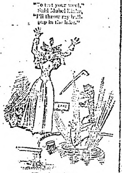

"To gain a wife,"
Cried Jacob Jupp,
"I'll lose my life
Or save the pup."

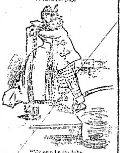

"My own brave Jake,
You've saved my pup,
So then I'll take
When it grows up."

"Oh, love divine!
I'll live a fog,
I'en me a line
When it's a dog."

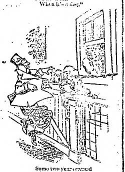

Some two years caused
Young Jupp to wait,
And then he passed
At Mabel's gate.

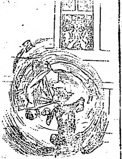

But ere they tast-
ed of the cup
The dog in haste
Ate Jake Jupp up.

—Truth.

A Great Risk.

Cobble—I've just been invited around to young Mrs. Carte Blanche's to luncheon She has a new set of china that she wants me to see.

Stone—You are not going to wear that necktie, are you?

Cobble—Why; wouldn't you?

Stone—No, old fellow. I wouldn't run any risks. You know that china is very delicate.—Club.

A Possibility.

Fangle—A man is not necessarily a floorwalker because he walks the floor.

Cumso—That's so. He may be a parent. —Vogue.

Power of Influence.

Traveling in England I was one day walking along a country road gathering wild flowers from the lonely hedgerows. Presently I was overtaken by a burly old farmer, who, with his pretty daughter and two large barrels of beer, was being drawn up a steep hill in a market cart by a stout little pony.

The farmer saluted me jovially, and seeing that I was pushing up the hill to catch the coach he offered me a seat on his trap.

"Thank you," said I, "but it seems to me the pony has rather a tough job as it is."

"Aye, yes, yes!" he said. "I should 'a' got down myself, but we be so heavy behind! But you're welcome to ride if you like."

"I am really very much obliged to you for your politeness in asking me," I returned, "but I prefer to walk."

The first part of my sentence evidently "went to the spot."

"Well, ye see, sir," said he, "I be used to meet a many gents up about these hills, and that's how I larnt to be so polite!"—Youth's Companion.

"A High Liver."

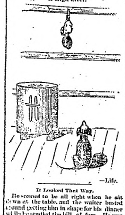

—Life.

It Looked That Way.

He seemed to be all right when he sat down at the table, and the waiter busied around getting him in shape for his dinner while he studied the bill of fare. He was rather unsteady possibly, but as he had not eaten anything for 18 hours that was not surprising.

"Well, sir, what will you have?" asked the waiter.

"Tock murtle soup and coiled bodfish," he replied, holding up the bill.

The waiter was disturbed.

"What, sir?" he asked.

"Tock murtle soup and coiled bodfish," he repeated, and the waiter snickered and went out.

He came back in a few minutes with the order, and the guest took up the bill again.

"Bring me," he said slowly, "some meg of lutton with saper cauce, some bibs of reaf and hoiled bam, pashed motatoes, pried farsnips, prench feas, bima leans, and, waiter, wind her up with some pince mie, pago sudding, ruts and naisins and a cof of cupfie."

This time the waiter was almost thrown off his feet, and he stared at his customer in amazement.

The guest returned the stare in hazy consciousness and shook his head slowly.

"Don't seem to sound right, does it?" he asked. "I'm sure something's wrong with it, but it looks that way on the bill, and I've got to eat it or starve," and the waiter turned away hesitatingly and moved off to the kitchen.—Detroit Free Press.

One or the Other.

Up in the hills of western Massachusetts, where the "higher education" and the "higher criticism" alike have not yet penetrated, there lived in a small town an eccentric old man named Hawkins. Brother Hawkins was a regular attendant at church "meetin," and his voice was often heard in prayer and exhortation. On one occasion the congregation met under the shadow of a general bereavement. A prominent man in the church had been suddenly transported from the scene of his earthly labors to the better land. A hush was upon the meeting as Brother Hawkins arose and said, "An now, my brethren an sisters, let us remember in our pra'rs the family of our dear Brother D——, who is now in Belz'bub's bosom"——.

"Brother Hawkins," interrupted the deacon, "ye didn't mean Belz'bub, did ye—ain't ye made a slip?"

"Belz'bub, waal, lemme see," said the old man slowly, "Belz'bub, waal, if 'tain't Belz'bub 'twar one o' them ole patr'archs!"—New York Tribune.

His Trouble.

Old Gentleman—What's the matter?

Little Boy (crying)—Papa gave me a penny to buy a school pencil, and now—boo, hoo, hoo!

Old Gentleman—Well, here's another one. How did you happen to lose it?

Small Boy—I—I didn't lose it. I—I spent it for candy and—and lost the candy.—Good News.

Her Scheme.

"Do play something, please, Miss Pianothump," said the hostess, advancing to her music loving guest; "it's getting pretty late, but not half the guests are gone yet." —Chicago News-Record.

His Need.

"You must have perseverance," said the young physician's friend. "No," was the reply, "what I want is patients."—Washington Star.

Illustrations.

When the barber talks too much, his stories are generally illustrated with cuts. —Texas Siftings.

A Relapse.

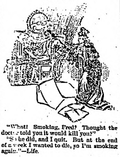

"What! Smoking, Fred? Thought the doctor told you it would kill you?"

"So he did, and I quit. But at the end of a week I wanted to die, so I'm smoking again."—Life.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 26 1893 viz: Charles Gomoll H D 11784 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gotlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application: it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 12263 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

James Evenson B. I. Honing, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

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to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

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Its higher raising power and marvelous purity make it more economical than any other.

A Modern Hero.

"He's a tyrant. Why, he makes his wife cook his meals."

"And does he eat them?"

"He does."

"That's not tyranny. That heroism."

Serious Danger

Threatens every man, woman or child living in a region of country where fever and ague is prevalent, since the germs of malarial disease are inhaled from the air and are swallowed from the water of such a region. Medicinal safeguard is absolutely necessary to nullify this danger. As a means of fortifying and acclimating the system so as to be able to resist the malarial poison, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is incomparably the best and the most popular.

On the voyage of the steamer City of New York from Panama to San Diego, Cal., J. W. Sumner, a cabin passenger, committed suicide by leaping overboard.

"Brown's Bronchial Troches" are widely known as an admirable remedy for Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Coughs and Throat troubles. Sold only in boxes.

Hickey, the man arrested at Butte, Mont., for the murder of Powell Clayton in Arkansas, has confessed.

City Treasurer Strong of Grand Island, Neb., confesses a $13,000 shortage in his accounts.

William Shepherd was arrested in Decatur, Ill., on the charge of having murdered William Wright and Constable Dunn near Rogers, Ark., in 1891.

THREE TROUBLES.

3 Three things which all workingmen know give the most trouble in their hard-strain work are: Sprains, Bruises, and Soreness.

THREE AFFLICTIONS

3 Three supreme afflictions, which all the world knows afflict mankind the most with Aches and Pains are: Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lumbago.

THREE THINGS

3 to do are simply these Buy it, try it and be promptly and permanently cured by the use of

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES ALL PAIN

ANIMALS' TRIAL BY JURY.

Peculiar Social Order and Rights of the Beaver Family.

Among the beavers it is undoubted that courts were held and judicial functions exercised and the sentences carried out with the most exact discipline. This is proved by the fact that near to every beaver settlement there exists a class of what are called "bachelor beavers." This is composed of two sections, old males who have lost their mates and were held to be no longer of true use to the community, and younger "bachelors" who had been expelled from the settlement for misconduct, idleness and laziness, more generally theft, and by a jury awarded a sentence of perpetual exclusion, a kind of penal servitude, which all the community of beavers were bound to join in order to see thoroughly carried out. These "bachelors" live alone, not in warm houses protected by dams, as in the community, but in holes in the banks of the rivers—prison cells, in fact—where they just manage to live, and where they can, at a pinch, succeed in storing sufficient winter food. Sometimes their privations must be great, but there is no escape for them. If they endeavor to build a proper beaver house—at all events, within ken of any of their old associates—it is reported and it becomes the bounden duty of the members of the community to turn out and destroy what has been done. Penal servitude among the beavers really existed, as it does among us. The beaver thief is compelled to work hard in isolation from his family, and yet cannot secure the most primary personal comforts—cannot exercise himself in that craft of construction in which alone he can find true pleasure. He must atone to society for his fault, just as our convicted prisoners do. Any one who has seen the beavers at the Zoological gardens ceaselessly comforting themselves and passing their time in constructing houses that they do not need, will realize what a punishment a jury of beavers mete out to one of their kind who is idle or lazy, or has been guilty of theft, or violated any of the essential laws of the beaver community, when they make him a "bachelor" beaver and will not let him erect a house near to them.—Cassell's.

Cause and Effect.

Undertaker (to Harlem physician)—Did a stranger call on you to-day for treatment?

Physician—No.

"That's strange. The gentleman was looking for a physician, and I recommended you very highly."

"Yes, I can guess the reason he didn't come to see me."

The charred remains of S. D. Liedy were found in his hay-press at Point Pleasant, Bucks county, Pa., and it is thought that he was robbed, murdered and burned.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful."

E. A. ROOD, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure."

E. B. WALTHALL & Co., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

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MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE DAY BY DAY.

Routine Report of the Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature During the Past Week.

MONDAY, APRIL 3.

Senate.

S. F. 75, Tawney's bill fixing the salary of the supreme court reporter at $3,500 per annum, was passed, 30 to 0. H. F. 326, creating a board of supervision for farmers' institutes; passed, 32 to 1. S. F. 502, prohibiting trap shooting where live birds or fowls are used; passed. H. F. 48, the bill authorizing cities to issue bonds for public improvements; passed. H. F. 351, Hopkins' bill to allow villages to issue bonds in certain cases; passed.

The committee on finance reported back the resolution instructing them to inquire into the reason why farmers had not paid the seed wheat loans. It was accompanied by a letter from the state auditor in explanation thereof. He said that his investigation had led him to the conclusion that the farmers were unable to pay. The report was adopted.

House.

The house spent the greater portion of the day in committee of the whole. When the committee rose it made the following report to the house:

H. F. 481, incorporation of villages (Cole, E.); recommended to pass. H. F. 488, repair of county roads and bridges (Howard); progress. H. F. 494, relating to roads, cartways and bridges (Young); progress. H. F. 516, relating to logs and lumber (Boggs); recommended to pass. H. F. 602, franchises to telephone companies (McEwen); recommended to pass. H. F. 605, exchange of stock by railroads and corporations (Roach); progress. H. F. 609, fees to the state treasurer (Fletcher); progress. H. F. 671, money for constructing roads (Walsh); recommended to pass. H. F. 675, relating to logs and lumber (Fuller); recommended to pass. H. F. 689, relating to savings banks (Fletcher); progress. H. F. 583, drainage of lands (Swanson); progress. H. F. 358, depositories for state funds (Wyman); recommended to pass. H. F. 193, title insurance companies (Cotton); recommended to pass. H. F. 582, to legalize conveyances (Fleming); amended and recommended to pass. H. F. 598, relating to interest and usury (Cole, E.); progress. H. F. 97, relating to interest and usury (Bjorge); progress. S. F. 353, construction of canals and waterways (Tawney); recommended to pass. H. F. 731, substitute for 256, inspection of steam vessels, etc., etc., (judiciary committee); to be indefinitely postponed. H. F. 595, adjustment of losses under insurance (Rodger); to be indefinitely postponed. H. F. 64, protection of soil of cities and pollution of waters (Williams); to be indefinitely postponed. H. F. 75, liability of fire insurance companies (McGrath); progress. H. F. 67, liability of fire insurance companies (Comstock, E. F.); progress. H. F. 676, employment of children (committee on labor); recommended to pass. H. F. 116, free passes to public officers (Ougstad); to be indefinitely postponed. H. F. 350, labor on streets and public works (Minette); progress. H. F. 628, defining what constitutes a newspaper (Dunn); progress. S. F. 71, relating to religious corporations (Kiester); recommitted. S. F. 107, roads and cartways (Stevens); recommended to pass. S. F. 135, repealing an act concerning roads, cartways, etc. (Craven); progress. S. F. 134, extending corporate existence in certain cases (Daugherty); progress. S. F. 143, corporations under special acts (O'Brien); progress. S. F. 144, limiting time in which to commence legal proceedings in certain cases (O'Brien); progress. S. F. 28, relating to policies of insurance (O'Brien); no action.

The report was adopted.

TUESDAY APRIL 4.

Senate.

The following bills were introduced:

By Senator Canestorp—A joint resolution asking congress for an appropriation to improve the navigation of the Red river from Big Stone lake to the northern boundary of the state. Referred to Senators Canestorp and March.

By Senator Crandall—A joint resolution declaring the annual appropriation of $4,000 to the state agricultural society for 1893 available for the payment of premiums already incurred. Passed under suspension of rules.

Senator Donnelly offered the following resolution, which was passed:

Whereas, The ancient republic of Switzerland has for years past avoided many of the evils of misgovernment by providing for a system entitled "The Initiative and Referendum," whereby the people in their primal capacity as voters have the right to initiate and present bills to the legislature for needed legislation, and to have submitted to them for their approval or rejection in the manner of our constitutional amendments all important measures which pass the legislature:

And, whereas, There is a demand from a large part of our population for the adoption of a similar system in this state; therefore be it

Resolved, That the attorney general of this state is respectfully requested to prepare and present to the next legislature a report setting forth the history of the principle of "the initiative and the referendum" and its workings in Switzerland; and how far it could be made applicable to existing conditions in this state, and what effect, in his judgment, such a change would make in legislation in this state toward lessening corporate interference in the same, and preventing extravagance and corruption.

House.

S. F. No. 254, appropriating $5,000 for the distribution of Minnesota war records passed without opposition.

Senator Tawney's bill to compel street railway companies to vestibule the front platforms of electric cars was passed by a vote of 70 to 5.

Senator Allison's bill, requiring village councils to publish their proceedings in the newspapers, was lost, only 52 voting for it and 25 against.

Senator O'Brien's bill, authorizing county commissioners to appropriate money for the maintenance of hospitals, passed unanimously.

The car-sealing bill, introduced by the senate special committee on grain investigation, passed without a dissenting voice.

Senator Stevens' bill taxing townships to aid in the construction of roads for the passage of logs in the pineries was passed.

Senator Tawney's bill authorizing towns and counties to issue bonds for the construction of canals and waterways passed by a vote of 66 to 10.

Wednesday Apr. 5.

Senate.

The special committee on judicial redistricting reported a bill to detach Clay and Becker counties from the Fourteenth and attach them to the seventh judicial district, and it was passed under suspension of the rules.

The house bill to prevent the sale of adulterated cigarettes and tobacco was passed by a vote of 42 to 0.

The Morse elevator inspector bill was on the calendar and created a hot fight, which resulted in its overwhelming defeat. It was attacked upon all kinds of grounds for its impracticability, and it was charged boldly by Senator Keller that there was nothing but a patent right at the bottom of it or a job for some particular man. The bill secured but 14 votes to 27 in the negative.

Senator Tawney's bills amending the probate code and relating to the issue of bonds by cities in certain cases were passed.

House.

The house went into committee of the whole and acted on the following bills:

On Mr. Christie's motion S. F. 467, relating to religious corporations, was taken up and recommended to pass. This was also done with S. F. 466, relating to trustees of educational corporations.

H. F. 569, providing for the building of a G. A. R. monument at Lakewood cemetery, Minneapolis, was recommended to pass on Mr. Pray's motion.

H. F. 655, Mr. George Willson's bill, relating to corporations, was recommended for indefinite postponement.

On Mr. F. M. Wilson's motion H. F. 900 and 901, bills recommended by the state board of health, were favorably reported.

S. F. 451, relating to suits against receivers, was recommended to pass.

H. F. 776, Mr. Vansant's bill to establish lighthouse stations in the navigable waters of the state, was favorably reported.

The committee then arose and the report of the committee was accepted by the house.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6.

Senate.

Senator Grafe introduced a bill to fix the enrolling fee at 8 cents and the engrossing fee at 6 cents, and to prevent the payment of any of this kind of compensation to the per diem employes. This was also passed. Miss E. C. Hatch was appointed assistant clerk of the enrolling committee.

When H. F. 305, relating to the appointment of stock detectives by governors of other states, was reported, Senator McHale moved a suspension of the rules, but Senators J. D. Smith and Donnelly objected to hasty action, and the bill was allowed to lie over. The following bills were acted on:

H. F. 839, relating to distraining beasts from doing damage, passed. H. F. 874, relating to the punishment of persons convicted under the "combine" law, house amendment concurred in and the bill repassed. H. F. 795, repealing a special act relative to the supervisors of the town of Hartland, in Freeborn county; passed. S. F. 485, amending the park act of Minneapolis; passed. H. F. 582, legalizing certain conveyances; passed. H. F. 293, relating to the organization of trust companies in cities of less than 125,000 inhabitants; passed.

H. F. 168, providing for the erection of a monument at Chicamauga. This is the bill over which there was a contest between the house and senate over the appointment of Maj. Hotchkiss as one of the commissioners or the substitution of W. H. Spaulding. The matter was compromised by the selection of both gentlemen, and the bill repassed as amended.

House.

A large number of committee reports of bills were read, and, with one exception, adopted. The exception was Senator Davis' bill, S. F. 322, abolishing the Third regiment, M. N. G., and the brigade formation. The house committee on military affairs reported the bill for indefinite postponement, and after considerable discussion it was placed on general orders.

Mr. Langum moved that the house vote of non-concurrence in the senate amendment to H. F. No. 168, the Chicamauga monument bill, be reconsidered. The motion carried, the amendment was concurred in and after Mr. Langum's amendment inserting the names of Maj. Hotchkiss and W. H. Spaulding in the board of commissioners was adopted, the bill passed without a dissenting vote.

On Mr. Anderson's motion the house concurred in the senate amendments to H. F. No. 666, a bill to enforce the payment of taxes becoming delinquent between 1879 and 1889. The bill then passed unanimously.

On Mr. F. M. Wilson's motion the house concurred in the senate amendments to H. F. No. 48, a bill relating to the issuance of bonds by municipalities for the construction of bridges, sewers and city hospitals. The bill then passed.

FRIDAY, APRIL 7.

Senate.

The Brown elevator bill will have another chance for life. It was voted down yesterday by a vote of 24 to 25. This morning Senator Dean moved a reconsideration, which was carried by a vote of 29 to 9. Senator McHale introduced a bill amending the probate code in so far as it relates to an executor's bondsman, giving the latter permission to terminate his relation at any time by citation. H. F. No. 431, defining the ownership of stock certificates, was passed. H. F. 635, relating to commitments to the reformatory, was passed.

H. F. 551, allowing school bonds to be issued to run thirty years instead of fifteen, as at present, was passed.

S. F. No. 372 1-2, Senator Guderian's bill relating to drainage, was made a special order for Saturday at 11 o'clock.

S. F. No. 535, Senator Mott, relating to railroad fences, was passed.

H. F. No. 58, proposing a tax of one-fifth of a mill for the state university, was taken up, but no action was taken.

The capitol bill was, after a long discussion, passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Allen, Ayers, Barr, Bell, Burkhart, Dougherty, Davis, Day, Dean, Dedon, Eaton, Erickson, Geissel, Hammer, Kelly, Kiessler, La Due, Lienau, Little, McHale, McMillan, Mayo, Mott, Nielson, O'Brien, Peterson, S. D., Sanborn, Smith, E. R., Smith, J. D., Stevens, Stockton, Tawney, Wood—34.

Noes—Borchert, Brown, Canestorp, Craig, Crandall, Craven, Donnelly, Glader, Grafe, Guderian, Hompe, Leavitt, Lommen, March, Morse, Peterson, J. W., Phillips, Probstfield, Sevatson, Streissguth—20.

House.

When the house came to order this morning there was, as usual, about half an hour spent in advancing bills on general orders and introducing a few unimportant resolutions. Mr. Cotton presided, and had hard work to keep order.

S. F. No. 416, a bill to repeal a special law relating to Sibley county, was taken up and passed.

H. F. 359, relating to the forestry fund tax, was also passed.

Mr. Lockwood introduced H. F. 897, a bill to authorize county commissioners to lease a part of their poor farm to agricultural societies.

Mr. Holman introduced H. F. 898, a bill to legalize the proceedings of town boards in certain cases. It was placed on general orders.

The senate amendment to H. F. 191, relating to railroads, was concurred in and the bill passed.

The Chicamauga monument bill bobbed up again on another senate amendment, adding the names of J. W. Bishop, Thomas Beatty and others to the board of commissioners, in which the house gracefully concurred and repassed the bill.

H. F. No. 607, Mr. Staples' bill amending the law relating to organization of school districts, came from the senate with amendments which were concurred in and the bill passed.

H. F. No. 401, Mr. Maguire's bill allowing independent buyers to erect elevators on the right of way of railroads, and providing for condemnation proceedings, came back from the senate with amendments, which were concurred in on Mr. Jacobson's motion. The bill then passed—72 to 0.

S. F. No. 556, a bill to detach Clay and Becker counties from the Fourteenth judicial district and attach the same to the Seventh, was passed under suspension of the rules.

The Gas Went Out.

Chicago, Special—Last night the gas went out without warning all over Ravenswood, a suburban village of Chicago. A few moments later it was turned on and the town was threatened with asphyxiation. An alarm committee was hastily organized by F. W. Bassett and Charles Truax, who started out on bicycles to warn the sleeping inhabitants. They succeeded well, but Mrs. Agness and a servant employed by H. H. Anderson, two of the many persons affected in houses where lights had been left burning all night, are in a serious condition and may not recover.

One of Jefferson's Speeches.

Washington Special—The committee on rules of the senate to-day decided to report favorably the resolution authorizing photographic copies to be made of the more important executive documents for exhibition at the world's fair. These documents consist of the nominations of justices of the supreme court, leading members of the various cabinets, etc. One of the most interesting will be the copy of the original notes of the speech delivered by Jefferson when he was inducted into the office of president of the senate.

A Building Collapses.

Chicago Special—Another big building in the world's fair district collapsed with surprising suddenness this afternoon. It is what is known as the Panorma building, just outside the exposition grounds at the corner of Fifty-seventh street and Stony Island avenue. The building was erected up to the roof, and the fifty workmen engaged in its construction had just knocked off for lunch when a sudden gust of wind caused the complete collapse of the structure, leaving only a tangled mass of beams and planks on its site.

A GHOST OF ATHENS.

Some of the Wonderful Tales Told by Pliny.

"Pliny tells a wonderful tale which was related at a dinner. There was at Athens a haunted house—no tenant could be found; at last, a certain philosopher, seeing the real estate agent's notice and struck with the cheapness of the rent, makes application for the house; and, undismayed by the weird stories, takes it. He sits alone in a room in his new abode; the night wears on, and at last he hears a clanking noise; he goes on with his study; at length he looks up and sees the ghost of an aged man, long of beard and squalid in appearance, his hands and feet wearing chains. The spectre beckons to him; the philosopher rises and follows his awful visitor to the yard of the mansion, where the shade suddenly disappears. The next day the tenant notifies the authorities; the yard is dug up, and the bones of an old man are found; and after they have been decently interred, the house is haunted no more." We quote from a realistic sketch of ancient social life in Rome, in the New Peterson, by Prof. A. F. Montague. He continues:

"Throughout Pliny's letters we have pictures of cozy home life, of country scenes, touches of sarcasm directed toward the dandies and exquisites of the day, pleasant entertainments, statements of shrewd 'deals' in real estate, evidences of friendship beautified by self-sacrifice—all bringing before us with charming style and ready wit the daily occupations and amusements of an ancient civilization, and the hopes, aspirations and inner lives of those who formed an important part of the great Roman empire when at the zenith of its glory.

Suburban Lighting.

An excellent suggestion has been made to meet the convenience of dwellers in parts remote from cities, where the securing of a supply of electricity is attended with more or less difficulty. It is proposed that owners of country houses should combine and have their electricity generated and distributed from a central station. At some fixed place, preferably the railway station, an electric station under skilled management should distribute the power at high pressure. The station might also serve as a telephone exchange. Where for an ordinary householder the cost of current would be prohibitive the high-pressure central station system might so reduce the cost as to make an electric supply available. A steam or fuel gas engine would drive two alternators at low pressure; the current would be transformed up to suitable pressure according to distance. Each householder would be supplied with transformer and meter in the same way as in towns, and a joint stock company might be made to run the station with limitations as to maximum prices.

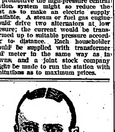

G. S. ASAY, RUSHVILLE, NEB.

An Indian Trader tells his story of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

Cured of a Distressing Stomach Difficulty.

RUSHVILLE, NEB., June. 5

Some time ago after suffering severely with stomach trouble and dyspepsia, which had been greatly aggravated by the alkali water of the western country, and when I had reached that stage where I could frequently hold nothing on my stomach, and would even throw up water as soon as drank, I learned from a Sioux Indian, who had been on a visit to the Kickapoo tribe, of a wonderful remedy called "Sagwa." I got him to procure some for me. The effect was remarkable. I tried to get more from the Indian, but he would not let me have more of his. He prized it so much he would not give it up. I then learned that Healy & Bigelow, of New Haven, Conn., had an arrangement with the Kickapoo tribe, and was putting their remedies on the market. I sent and got a bottle of the Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, and found it to be the same as that I had procured from the Sioux Indian. I got more, and after the use of a few bottles, I was not only relieved but entirely cured, and have stayed cured ever since.

I can eat anything set before me. Salt bacon, which used to have a most distressing effect, I can now eat and relish like an Indian.

I cannot speak too highly of the Kickapoo remedies, and cheerfully recommend them to anyone.

G. S. ASAY,
Indian Trader and Interpreter.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA.
The Incomparable Liver, Stomach, and Blood Medicine. One Dollar per Bottle, Six Bottles for Five Dollars.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers ONLY.

THE LATEST SENSATION! CATARRH Hay Fever, Neuralgia, Headache, La Grippe, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma, Sore Throat & Catarrhal Deafness Positively Cured by the

It sweetens offensive breath and restores lost taste and smell. Price, $1, or sent C. O. D. if desired.

As premium will be given with this Medicator, for the next 30 days, a deck of World's Fair Souvenir Playing Cards. On the face of each card is lithographed, in seven colors, one of the World's Fair buildings. The latest novelty produced. Stamps for circulars. Agents wanted. Chicago Medicator Co., 191 South Halsted St., Chicago, Ill.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00 SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For *Consumption* it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50cts. Injector free.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y. Cures Constipation

The Manufacture of Glass Eyes.

In Thuringia, Germany, there is a whole district which is dependent for its support on the manufacture of artificial eyes, husbands, wives and children all working together at this means of livelihood. And yet though these simple German people turn out their produce by the dozen, no two eyes are ever the same. No artificial eye has its exact fellow either in color or in size in the whole world. This method of the manufacture is not a very complicated art. They are firstly glass plates, which are blown by gas jets, then molded by hand into the form of an oval shaped cup. The coloring of the eyes is effected by means of tracing with fine needles, the tints being left to the taste of the individual worker, though the scope of their taste is necessarily limited to grays and blues and browns and blacks, which colors are assorted together before being eventually dispatched to their various destinations.—London Hospital.

A Lesson in Patriotism.

Little American Girl—Did you see the goddess of Liberty?

Visiting Boy—No. Where?

"Oh, you must have seen it. It's awful big, and stands on an island all by itself, holdin' up a light. The ferry boat goes real near it."

"Wot's it for?"

"For? Why, to make folks patriotic, to be sure. She's a real American lady. Her dress was made in Paris."—Street & Smith's Good News.

The Evolution

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only. For sale by all leading druggists.

A Melbourne (Australia) bank fails for a large sum.

For a short time reduced rates for home treatment for catarrh, throat, lung, nervous and blood diseases. Pamphlet free. Address St. Paul Medical and Surgical Institute, Merrill Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Carter H. Harrison was elected mayor of Chicago by some 20,000 majority.

We eat too much and take too little outdoor exercise. This is the fault of our modern civilization. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome these abuses.

Many deaths from cholera occur in Russia.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters cure all Blood disorders. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Temple Court building at New York was damaged $10,000 by fire.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

A bill to legalize boycotts was killed in the New York legislature.

Send Your Name and Address

To George S. Beall & Co., Minneapolis, and receive their new "Reliable Fashion Catalogue," for spring and summer of '93.

The Republicans carried nearly all the cities of Kansas.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of the Quaker Catarrh Cure. Different from all other remedies. It is applied directly to parts affected and gives immediate and permanent relief for all forms of catarrh, colds in the head, influenza, &c. A guarantee can be had with each bottle to refund money if not satisfactory. If you will send us your name and address on a postal card we will send you a sample bottle free of all expense. Address QUAKER MED. ASS'N, St. Paul, Minn.

Herman Lerchen, a druggist of Davenport, Iowa, committed suicide owing to business troubles.

IN SELF-DEFENCE you ought to keep your flesh up. Disease will follow, if you let it get below a healthy standard. No matter how this comes, what you need is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. That is the greatest flesh-builder known to medical science far surpassing filthy Cod Liver Oil and all its nasty compounds. It's suited to the most delicate stomachs. It makes the morbidly thin, plump and rosy, with health and strength.

The "Discovery" is sold *on trial*. In every thing that's claimed for it, as a strength-restorer, blood-cleanser, and flesh-maker, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

It's *your* case that you want to know about, if you have Catarrh—not your neighbor's. And in your case, no matter what it is, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy promise to pay you $500, if they can't give you a perfect and permanent cure.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD! SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH Price 50 cents. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

NO MORE ROUND SHOULDERS; the KNICKERBOCKER is the only reliable SHOULDER BRACE and SUSPENDER combined; also a perfect Skirt Supporter for women and girls. Sold by Druggists and General Stores, or sent post-paid on receipt of $1.00 per pair, silk-faced, or $1 plain. Send chest measure. Address Knickerbocker Brace Co. Easton, Pa.

NOTWITHSTANDING reported hotel extortion, the practically fireproof "GREAT EASTERN," at 60th and St. Lawrence Av., Chicago, the largest in the world. Will book guests now on the European plan at $1.50 each, two in a room. Write for information to Copeland Townsend, (formerly mgr. Palmer House), Manager, Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Cures

Mr. Abner C. Folsom
Drake, Mich.

After the Grip In Miserable Condition

"I take this opportunity to speak my mind on the virtue of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have found that the grip uses elderly people pretty severely. I am sixty-nine years old, and when the grip attacked me last winter I came very near dying. I was all broken down and

Reduced to a Mere Skeleton.

I could not seem to gain any strength or get any medicine to help me. I was advised to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. One bottle cured me; built me up so that I do not feel any effects of the disease left. My son is taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

for liver and kidney troubles and is recovering very rapidly." A. C. FOLSOM, p. m., Drake, Mich.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil presents a perfect food—palatable, easy of assimilation, and an appetizer; these are everything to those who are losing flesh and strength. The combination of pure cod-liver oil, the greatest of all fat producing foods, with Hypophosphites, provides a remarkable agent for *Quick Flesh Building* in all ailments that are associated with loss of flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all druggists.

NOTHING LIKE S.S.S. SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is totally unlike any other blood medicine. It cures diseases of the blood and skin by removing the poison, and at the same time supplies good blood to the wasted parts. Don't be imposed on by substitutes, which are said to be just as good, *it is not true*. No medicine has performed as many IN THE WORLD wonderful cures, or relieved so much suffering.

"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—diseased and a constant source of suffering, no appetite and no enjoyment of life. Two bottles of S.S.S. brought me right out. There is no better remedy for blood diseases."
"JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.

MANUFACTURED BY
JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO.,
Waltham, Mass.

afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

CANCER Cured by DROK METHOD. No knife, no pain. Book free. PINGREE & TREAKLE, 241 Wabash Av., Chicago, Ill.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 30, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 30 to 60 days. We eliminate all poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease. You can be treated at home for the same price and under the same guarantees, but with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic Blood Poison that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. A legal guarantee to cure or refund money. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

MEN BE MEN We will send you the MARVELOUS and UNFAILING French Preparation, CALTHOS FREE by MAIL, and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP all Discharges, CURE Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. *Use it & pay if satisfied.* Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

NO. 236 for body, color, and No. 234 for trimming makes an artistic combination for painting a residence. These colors are found on the Clare-Speaker Paint color card. Many more excellent combinations can be made. Remember, if you expect to paint, that it will pay you to use The Clare-Speaker Paint. It wears longer, covers more surface and produces a more beautiful finish than any other paint. It costs you less and pleases you better.

The Clare-Speaker Co., Dep't "O,"
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. CATARRH Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1893. NUMBER 39.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Washington.

Mr. Blount declares the United States protectorate over Hawaii at an end.

The daily receipts at the postoffice department of applications for postoffices amount to 2,000.

Sir Julian Pauncefote was received by President Cleveland as ambassador from England.

Secretary Hoke Smith revoked timber-cutting permits granted to two large corporations in Montana.

The "lake front case" of Chicago is finally settled by the United States supreme court, which decides against the Illinois Central Railroad company.

The president nominated Daniel N. Morgan, Connecticut, as treasurer of the United States and Daniel M. Browning, Illinois, as commissioner of Indian affairs.

The American minister to Ecuador has signed a treaty with that government under which the United States has been ceded an island for a coaling station.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding has decided that the exposition grounds and buildings at Chicago is a "constructive warehouse," and all imported exhibits therein will be exempt from duty in case of destruction by fire.

An abstract of the report of the controller of the currency on the national banks of South Dakota shows: Resources, $9,909,126.06; loans and discounts, $5,583,154.33; capital stock, $2,560,000; surplus and profits, $848,383.17; deposits, $5,005,709.74.

Accidental Happenings.

The steamer Tockwogh burned at Providence, R. I., with a loss of $80,000.

Forty earthquake shocks were experienced in four days near Newhall, Cal.

An earthquake with an eruption of yellow mud has occurred in Servia.

Otto Anderson and Oscar Swenson were asphyxiated by gas at Boston.

The small daughter of Caleb Ross of Catlin, Ind., accidentally hung herself in a swing and was killed.

The Lilly block at Waterbury, Conn., was damaged $70,000 by fire. Occupants suffered $80,000 loss.

William Smith, employed in a mine at Brazil, Ind., was crushed to death by falling slate.

The town of St. Mary's, Ohio, was nearly wiped out by fire. The loss is $250,000.

Jesse George, aged twenty-one, was killed at South Haven, Mich., by being buried under a sandpile while digging a ditch.

Supt. William Samuels was burned to death in a mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa., by a gas pocket igniting.

Scores of farm buildings were blown down near Fort Wayne, Ind., during a wind storm.

Severe earthquake shocks have been experienced a few miles south of Alberquerque, N. M.

Forest fires near Portsmouth, Ohio, swept over a territory four miles wide and sixteen miles long. The loss to property will reach $200,000.

A saw burst at Canfield's channel mill at Manistee, Mich., and a piece struck Leo Sabota, a Polander, cutting him in two.

A destructive cyclone passed two miles west of Stansbury, Mo., recently, moving in a northerly direction, destroying the dwellings of T. H. Swearinger, William Ward, William Hornsberger and William Shelton. Mrs. Ward (colored) was killed and Mr. Ward fatally injured. Much damage was done in the wake of the storm.

Nick Steuer and his wife of Madisonville visited friends in Cumminsville, Ohio, recently. They were waiting on the track looking south for the approach of their train. Meanwhile the Northeastern train came thundering past around a curve and killed both of them. Steuer was a highly respectable master mechanic.

Personal Mention.

Max Judd, who has been appointed consul general at Vienna, is one of the most noted amateur chess players in the country.

Lord Sackville West is not expected to be enthusiastically active in the reception that will be accorded Ambassador Bayard upon his arrival at the court of St. James. It was Mr. Bayard's unpleasant duty to pack Lord Sackville West off home for his pernicious activity in what became historic as the "Murchison letter."

Among the Wicked.

William Craig cut his throat at Cincinnati while in a somnambulistic state.

James P. Tryner, aged eighty years, was found murdered in his home at Millville, N. J.

Charles Maule shot and seriously wounded William McKay at Victory, Mish., in a row.

Eleven Mexican cattle thieves were pursued by a posse from Mon Clova, Mex., and were captured.

Homer Patterson was sentenced at Lebanon, Ind., to one year in the penitentiary for chicken stealing.

A. R. Sutton, who forged whisky warehouse receipts at Louisville, was held to trial in $35,000 bonds.

Joshua Chapman, a farmer living near Jackson, Tenn., was shot dead in his own doorway by an unknown assassin.

A registered letter containing $4,000 was stolen from the mail between New York and Babylon, L. I. There is no clue to the thief.

In a bar-room fight at Quincy, Ill., Gottlieb Bush, a saloonkeeper, and his fifteen-year-old son were fatally stabbed by a man named King.

At Pocahontas, W. Va., Ham Buffalow shot Fannie Taylor in the breast. Immediately afterward Buffalow shot himself. Both will die.

Dr. E. B. Righter of Athens, Ill., committed suicide by taking poison. He was a Keeley graduate, but recently returned to his cups.

J. Jeffcoats, a farmer of Pickens, Miss., was lynched by a mob after he had confessed to having murdered his wife.

W. T. Jennings, pastor of the African Presbyterian church at Laurens, S. C., has been arrested, charged with the murder of his illegitimate child.

Mrs. Ballou Miles-Evans, who was recently sent to jail for obtaining money under false pretenses, has been declared insane by a San Francisco jury.

W. C. Robbins, New York agent for the National Life Insurance company, committed suicide at New York by shooting. He would shortly have inherited $2,000,000.

Burglars broke into the two new houses belongng to Mrs. Thomas Denny, in Aurora, Ill., and stole all of the plumbing, including marble bowls and lead pipes.

Constable McIntyre of Louisville, Col., received a notice, on which was marked a skull and crossbones, warning him to leave the city or he would be dealt severely with.

A petition to the pardon board is being prepared in behalf of Hugh F. Dempsey, the Knights of Labor leader who is now serving a sentence in the Western penitentiary for the Homestead poisoning cases. The plea will likely be presented at the next meeting of the board.

A traveling salesman named Mullins was shot dead by a hackman named Ford at Hickman, Ky. Some one owed Ford a hack bill. He attempted to collect it from Mullins, and when the latter refused to pay what he did not owe, he shot the travelling man.

William Williams, a painter of Chicago, cut the throat of his wife Rosa, causing instant death. He attempted to escape, but, driven to bay, he cut his own throat with the same knife with which he had murdered his wife. He died while being taken to the hospital.

At a German settlement three miles southwest of Fairbury, Ill., A. Burkhart seized the sixteen-months-old child of Mrs. Daniel Wenger, his sister, and held it on a red-hot stove. The child was burned in a horrible manner and cannot recover.

From Other Shores.

Serious riots occur in Belgium.

There is another famine in Russia.

Peru makes amends for the outrage upon a United States consular agency.

Sixteen cases of cholera are reported in Galicia.

Peter White, who was identified with the development of the Irish woolen trade, died in Dublin.

Socialists made a demonstration in Brussels during the celebration of King Leopold's birthday.

The Belgium chamber of deputies rejected the universal suffrage motion by a vote of 115 to 26.

An attempt to introduce local option in London results in a riot between liquor men and teetotalers.

There is talk of Vancouver and New Westminster forming a separate province.

Catholics in Mexico are excited because the government would not allow a young lady to enter a convent in the United States.

The Russian cruiser General Admiral, from the West Indies, has arrived at Hampton Roads and dropped anchor among our war vessels.

The total number of telegrams and letters received by Prince Bismarck on his birthday and the two subsequent days is 11,573.

There was but one new case of cholera in the town of L'Orient, department of Morbihan, Monday. In the vicinity there were eighteen new cases and six deaths from cholera.

The court of arbitration on the Bering sea has decided not to admit for the present the British supplementary report. This is a victory for the American side of the contention on that question.

A balloon carrying three passengers left Brussels recently. M. Toulot, a professional aeronaut, was in charge. Over Etales, department of Pas de Calais, Toulot fell from the balloon. The other passengers continued the voyage.

The Paris correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says that the Bering sea arbitrators have decided to give their judgment as to the admissibility of the British supplementary report to the evidence next Wednesday.

Servia suffered severely from recent earthquakes, but the loss of life appears small. Two villages in the province of Svilajinac were destroyed. The chief judge was killed at Jagodina by his house collapsing.

It is officially stated at Lisbon that the reports of the attempted assassination of King Carlos were untrue. The stories had their origin in the antics of an insane Jew named Solomon Azancot, who labors under the delusion that he is a brother of the king.

Labor.

The Canadian Pacific will build a road from Duluth to Emerson, Man.

Six hundred shoemakers struck at Toronto, Ont.

Four thousand world's fair employes strike, but the difficulty is immediately settled and they will return to work.

The union tailors of New York will strike for ten hours' work and the abolishment of the tenement-house work, or sweating system.

About twenty-five miners at Lake Superior mine, Ishpeming, struck for an increase in wages yesterday. The demand was refused and the men are looking for work elsewhere.

Miscellaneous Item.

The New York assembly has passed a bill abolishing electrocution and all forms of capital punishment.

The case of Dr. Briggs will come up at the meeting of the Presbyterian assembly in Washington on May 3.

W. W. Pavey, noted spiritualist of Boston, Ind., has been pronounced insane and will be confined in the asylum.

It is said the shortage of ex-Cashier J. W. Flood, of the Donohue-Kelly Banking Company of San Francisco, will amount to $164,000.

The Massachusetts Church Union has unanimously endorsed the nomination of the Rev. Morgan Dix for the bishopric made vacant by the death of the Rev. Phillips Brooks.

Capt. John Christianson has made one of the deepest dives on record. He plunged into the waters of Elliott bay at Seattle, Wash., and after twenty minutes returned with the head line and a bucket from the hatches of the tug Majestic, lying at a depth at half-flood tide of 190 feet. He apparently suffered no great inconvenience.

Gov. Lewelling of Kansas has given his decision in the insurance commissioner case, exonerating Commissioner McBride, and says he cannot find sufficient cause for his removal. The governor severely criticised those who brought the charges and says they are not sustained.

ASKED TO PROSECUTE.

COAL COMBINE COMMITTEE MAKE THEIR REPORTS.

The Facts Developed by the Investigation Are set Forth—A Strong Arraignment of the Wholesale Coal Dealers.

Mr. Walsh, of the coal combine investigating committee, presented the following report in the house:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: Your joint committee, appointed pursuant to the concurrent resolution adopted by the senate and house of representatives on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1893, to inquire into the present unusually and unnaturally high price of coal and as to whether an unlawful combination exists for the purpose of controlling the same, and to report such remedial legislation as, in its opinion, would be for the best interests of the public, respectfully submits the following report:

Your committee met, pursuant to the resolution appointing it, on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1893, at the capitol, and organized by electing Hon. Ignatius Donnelly chairman of the joint committee and it has held numerous sittings and hearings from time to time up to this date. The testimony taken was reported in full and is herewith submitted.

It was gathered from all branches of the coal business, as far as was in the power of your committee (with the limited means at its disposal), and includes transportation, jobbing, wholesaling and retailing; and presents the evidence of representative men in all departments of said business, and of a large number of those who are directly concerned in the combination that your committee find does exist and which gave rise to this inquiry. It shows the following state of facts, viz.:

The Facts in the Case.

Practically the entire supply of anthracite coal consumed in this state comes to us via what is known as the lake route, that is, it is forwarded by rail from the mines in Pennsylvania to either Buffalo or Cleveland and thence by water to the city of Duluth in this state, or West Superior, in the State of Wisconsin, at which points the coal is stored in large quantities in the spring and early summer months for sale and distribution during the subsequent fall and winter.

The following named corporations have docks and so store and deal in coal at wholesale at these points, and also have yards for wholesaling and retailing at St. Paul and Minneapolis, and control the entire supply of anthracite coal marketed in this state, viz.:

The Northwestern Fuel company, the Pioneer Fuel company, the Ohio Coal company, the St. Paul & Western Coal company, the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron company, the Lehigh Valley Coal company and the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad company.

All of these corporations claim to be only agents for the Eastern owners of the anthracite coal, and to be compensated for their services by a percentage of the money received on the sales they make; but your committee believe that this is a mere scheme or subterfuge resorted to by these corporations, acting in collusion with the mine owners in the East, to meet and avoid, if possible, certain phases of this question, or possibly to avert payment of personal tax upon the commodity while it remains in their hands with the state; the fact remains, however, and it is indisputable, that they exercise all the rights of an owner over it, and your committee are of the opinion, after carefully considering the matter, that they do in fact own it after it is consigned and delivered to them, notwithstanding their claim to the contrary. Your committee are satisfied that the managing agents of all of the companies named meet yearly, with others like interested, in New York city in a sort of common convention, from which point the decrees of the great national coal combine are issued. These facts were freely conceded by the principal managers of these companies to your committee.

Starting from this home, or seat, of the great owners of coal properties, the serpentine coils of this colossal and hydra-headed combination embrace the entire coal-consuming portion of these United States, and the black cloud of disaster and extortion spreads over the entire country by the vast ramifications of this conspiracy, bringing distress to every manufacturing industry and every fireside in our land, and is indeed one of the gravest dangers that now threaten the institutions of our country.

Prior to the year 1887, as far as your committee have been able to learn, no effectual combination existed between the shippers or wholesalers in this Northwestern country and the trade was fairly divided between them and none controlled an excessive share of the business; but each year since said last named date, the companies that then did business in this section and the few that have since come into this territory have combined, not only to fix the price at which anthracite coal should be sold within this state at wholesale, but at retail as well, and to more effectually prevent competition have limited and arbitrarily fixed the amount of coal that should be brought to the head of the lakes; and so thoroughly and completely has this work been accomplished that on the last days of March and April of each year there scarcely remains a ton of coal upon the docks at Duluth of the amount brought there during the past season.

The uniform price at wholesale for anthracite coal (and our inquiry has been almost entirely confined to this quality) during the past season has been $6.10 per ton on board the cars at Duluth and West Superior. This price is fixed by common agreement; the local wholesalers before named insist that it is thus determined and fixed by the owners of the property in the East; but your committee doubts this, but be this as it may, in any event it is much too high; and from the evidence at hand we have concluded that the price for this coal on board the cars at Duluth or West Superior should never exceed $5 per ton; especially in view of the fact that the cost of transportation from Buffalo or Cleveland to West Superior or Duluth, by way of the lakes, averaged less than 30 cents per ton during the past season, thus demonstrating that there should be very little difference between the price in Buffalo and that in Duluth.

Where Responsibility Rests.

The Northwestern Fuel company, the largest and strongest of our local corporations, is, in the opinion of your committee, in a large measure responsible for bringing about the combination that now exists, and so perfect and close has this Northwestern branch of this great interstate conspiracy become, that there would be no substantial difficulty in the way of its advancing the price of coal to any point short of the limit to which the consumer might go before being forced to substitute other kinds of fuel. The baleful results of the combination among the shippers or wholesalers is felt among the retailers, and works fully as great a hardship on them as it does upon the people, as all the wholesalers have retail offices, either in Duluth or West Superior and in St. Paul and Minneapolis, and have evinced a disposition, which they do not attempt to conceal, to deal directly with the consumer and therefore entirely eliminate the retailer, or middleman, and save to themselves the small profits that now go to maintain the retailers in their business, and the unfortunate and helpless retailer being conscious of this disposition on the part of the lordly autocrats who control the supply of the commodity in which he deals, is therefore easily coerced into the most humiliating submissions to the outrageous schemes of the wholesaler at whose mercy, not only he is, but the people as well.

The retail price of coal in the three large cities of the state, and their suburban districts, is determined monthly at a conference held between the managers of the shippers or wholesalers held at the city of St. Paul at the office of the Minnesota Bureau of Coal statistics, a spring institution maintained by an arbitrary assessment of $25 on each retailer, and the remainder of the price of maintaining which, with its paraphernalia of detectives and bulldozers, is borne equally by the shippers or wholesalers. John J. Rhodes, who is now under arrest for perjury in connection with this investigation, is the manager of this bureau, and is paid a salary of $5,000 a year.

This present bureau of statistics appears to have been organized on the 1st of May, 1892, and is the successor of the Minnesota Anthracite Coal association, and the business of the so-called bureau is to take care that the prices agreed upon by the wholesalers at their monthly conferences are rigidly maintained by the retailers, and to see that a penalty is visited upon any retailer who is found to have departed from the schedule or fixed price, said penalty being to cut off his supply of coal until the offense is condoned or manager Rhodes issues his pardon.

As evidence of the mandatory character of the orders issued by Mr. Rhodes, we incorporate a letter addressed to the Lehigh Coal & Iron company, Minneapolis, on the 17th of October, 1892, as follows:

"Gentlemen: Sometime ago I ascertained that one L. W. Petran, [illegible] Third avenue north, your city, was getting coal of a certain company in Minneapolis, gave them notice that he was not a subscriber to this bureau and they shut him off. Within a few days I have been informed that he has been getting more of this coal from your firm. Will you please investigate the matter and get him to become a subscriber to this bureau or shut his supply of coal off. Yours respectfully,

John J. Rhodes.
"Manager."

The committee found that Mr. Petran promptly became a subscriber.

Retailers Not to Blame.

From the facts given you, you will observe that the retailer has no voice whatever in making the monthly schedule of prices in these cities, but is held to the strictest accountability for even the slightest departure therefrom. To illustrate, one Mr. John Norton, a respectable retailer located in the city of Minneapolis, made a proposal to furnish the library board, etc., in the city of Minneapolis with coal at $8.84 a ton, and the schedule price was $8.85, and he was awarded the contract, but the company or wholesaler from whom he had previously purchased his supply absolutely refused to furnish him with coal to fill the order, or, in fact, any coal whatsoever on the pretext that its supply was so limited that it could not safely do so, and Mr. Norton was obliged to procure his coal for his legitimate business, for the space of about a month through the agency of a third party, a friend of his, but was later reinstated by some action of the wholesalers at a monthly meeting, but only after he had made apologies and promises for better conduct in the future, etc., and he again obtained a supply of coal.

The Minnesota Anthracite Coal association, the predecessor of the present bureau of coal statistics, was an institution formed for the same purpose, but operated upon a different plan, viz.: to maintain and enforce a uniform price in coal to the consumer by a system of fines deducted from a guaranty fund for a departure, deposited with the chairman of the association.

Your committee have caused the arrest of said Rhodes for perjury and have also submitted the attorney general of the state portions of the testimony taken by it, with a view of further prosecutions both for perjury and conspiracy under the laws of our state.

You are aware of the successive steps taken by your committee, not only to secure evidence against these conspirators, but to retain the same after it had been secured. We believe that your committee have acted strictly in accordance with parliamentary usages as construed by the best writers on parliamentary law and practice, and if there were no precedent for the action of your committee, in view of all the circumstances the committee still believe that the time has come when a new mile stone along the path of progress should be established, and the entire people, not only of this community, but of the entire country, after a careful survey of the situation as it confronted your committee, has endorsed and commended our action. It would be a strange state of affairs if a committee appointed to investigate, who, being aware of the existence, and in fact were in view of the very evidence itself, could not seize it for the purpose of inspecting it.

You are cognizant of the numerous measures introduced from time to time by either the committee or its members, many of which have passed both houses and become law, measures which we believe will afford much relief to the people.

We take this opportunity of thanking you most cordially for the hearty manner in which you have sustained us in our every effort to rid our state of this most pernicious and outrageous combination, which has done so much to blight the industries of this state and to impoverish its people.

Your committee have had the matter of railroad tariffs on coal in this state under consideration, and would recommend that the attention of the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners be called to the present rates, which your committee believe are much too high, and we have been informed that they have not been revised for years. We trust a revision will be made and this measure of relief be granted the people.

Prosecutions Recommended.

From the facts aforesaid your committee conclude:

That the consolidation of the wholesalers controlling this supply of coal at the head of the great lakes, who would otherwise be competitors, naturally and obviously result in increased prices for coal in this state;

That said combination may at its pleasure, if it has not already done so, advance coal to an unreasonable and extortionate rate;

That ever since the combinations hereinbefore spoken of were formed, the price of coal has steadily advanced and threatens to still further advance;

That these advances have originated in the wholesale branch of the business and are not due to any natural fluctuation in the value of the commodity, but rather the result of the destruction of competition among the wholesalers and uniform rate exacted by the transportation companies who operate in harmony with the designs of these local coal barons;

That such combinations are contrary to sound public policy and are extremely dangerous to the interests of the state and the welfare of the people thereof, and has placed in the hands and within the power of a selfish, unpublic-spirited and cruel aggregation one of the absolute necessaries of life in this climate. It would be a very lamentable state of affairs if our courts cannot remedy this evil that is rapidly reducing our people to beggary and of blighting and bankrupting our infant industries;

That the question of fuel, in view of the attitude of those who control the supply thereof, is one that requires the best thoughts of our greatest thinkers, and a combination of the character herein shown to exist must be dealt with by those charged with the duty of enforcing the law with fearless and persistent energy and tireless activity;

That the effects of the formation of this combination has been most peculiarly unfortunate, as it has resulted in fixing an unconscionably and extortionately high price for fuel during the past season when the prevailing low price of wheat and the lack of employment among the poor in our large cities rendered its burdens doubly hard to bear.

Therefore, your committee report that the attention of the governor be directed to the evils the people are now suffering under from this and other like combinations, and respectfully urge that the power of the state be exerted to the utmost to the end that they may be relieved from the grave dangers that threaten them, and that if no adequate remedy can be had in our own courts, that these vicious and demoralizing combinations be prosecuted under the federal law in the courts of the United States. Respectfully submitted,

Ignatius Donnelly,
R. A. Walsh,
H. P. Bjorge,
Wm. Lockwood,
P. B. Winston,
James A. Boggs,
Frank L. Morse,
Hiler H. Horton.

In consequence of a serious illness which prevented my attendance upon the meetings of the committee for more than a month, during which time its most important investigations were made, I am not able to subscribe to the foregoing report. I concur in the concluding paragraph directing the attention of the governor to the statements set forth in the report. Wm. B. Dean.

A Lost Embrace.

Here is the very latest trick among thieves to secure your property. A few evenings ago a gentleman stepped from a train at one of the London stations when a young lady skipped up to him, threw her arms rapturously about his neck, and kissed him many times, saying:

"Oh, papa, I'm so glad you have come!"

The old gentleman threw both arms around her and held her firmly to his breast. Soon she looked up into his face, and horror stood in her eye.

"Oh, my, you're not my papa!" she said, trying to free herself from his embrace.

"Yes, I am," insisted the old gentleman, holding her tightly; "you are my long-lost daughter, and I am going to keep you right in my arms till I get a policeman."

When the officer came he found the old gentleman's diamond pin in the girl's hand.

MINNESOTA LAWMAKERS

DOINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE DAY BY DAY.

Routine Report of the Proceedings of Both Branches of the Minnesota Legislature During the Past Week.

SATURDAY, APRIL 8.

Senate.

Senator Barr moved that the senate refuse to concur in S. F. 320 and call for a conference committee. Carried. The senate committee is Barr, Stevens and McHale.

The senate concurred in the house amendments to H. F. 880, seed grain.

The following bill was introduced by Senator Stevens:

S. F. 561—To amend the new capitol bill by extending the site from one-fourth to one-half a mile, and adding new provisions regarding architects and engineers.

Senator Stevens moved that the rules be suspended and the bill be given its second reading, be printed and placed on general orders. Carried.

Senator Donnelly called up S. F. 551, his bill looking to the securing of official reports of the legislature in one or more newspapers, and it was passed by a vote of 28 to 0. The bill authorises the advertisement for bids for making an official newspaper report, including stenographic reports of all important debates.

The senate spent the remainder of the session in committee of the whole on general orders.

Chairman Wyman, of the appropriations committee, introduced with the governor's request, the general or omnibus appropriation bill. It was read a second time and placed on general orders.

The regular order of business, reports of standing committees, was then taken up.

The grain and warehouse committee reported to be indefinitely postponed H. F. 72, H. F. 128 and H. F. 442, all relating to the state elevators at Duluth. The report of the committee was adopted.

The same committee reported Mr. Barrett's grain bill, H. F. 820, to be indefinitely postponed. Mr. Barrett moved that the bill be placed on general orders, and his motion prevailed.

The special committee of Ramsey county reported favorably on a bill relating to justices of the peace, placing those of Ramsey county under the same law as all others of the state. Mr. Ives attempted to have the rules suspended in order that it might be passed.

Mr. Dunn moved that the house go into committee of the whole, but had only 24 votes in favor of his motion. Mr. McGrath moved to adjourn, and the motion was lost. Ayes, 10; nays, 56.

MONDAY APRIL 10.

Senate.

Mr. Underleak's H. F. 583 came back from the judiciary committee with the recommendation that it pass. This is the bill which changes the punishment for selling liquor without license to fine "or" imprisonment, instead of both. Senator John D. Smith moved to amend the report and indefinitely postpone the bill, which was carried after considerable discussion.

Senator Leavitt then introduced a bill from the Keller investigating committee to provide for the assessment of property which has been or which may hereafter be unlawfully omitted in the assessment of property in the county in which it is situated, and for a reassessment where there has been a gross undervaluation of such property.

S. F. 468, Senator La Due's bill relating to the service fee of domestic animals was passed, and then the charter bill was taken up. The most important matter considered was the Minneapolis patrol limit question.

House.

On motion of Mr. Lende S. F. 514, relating to a division of the appropriation for roads in the village of Lake Benton, Lincoln county, was taken up and passed under suspension of the rules.

On Mr. Howard's motion, H. F. 773, relating to reimbursement of assessments was placed on the calendar.

Several other bills were transferred from general orders to the calendar or from the foot of general orders to the head.

On Mr. Cairns' motion S. F. 167, John Day Smith's bill to prohibit docking horses' tails was taken from the table and placed at the head of general orders. This bill was lost and reconsidered, and now has another chance to pass.

The senate amendment to H. F. No. 645, relating to the state reformatory, was concurred in and the bill repassed.

Mr. Paulson introduced H. F. No. 903, to repeal the special laws of 1883 an later relating to insurance of township bonds in certain counties, and asked to have it put upon its final passage. As the bill affects about a third of the counties in the state immediate action was objected to, but the bill was read a second time and placed on the calendar.

TUESDAY, APRIL 11.

Senate.

S. F. 473, Senator E. R. Smith's bill regulating the construction of county jails, was passed.

H. F. 305, relating to the employment of stock detectives by other states, was passed.

H. F. 896, a memorial to congress relative to an old Indian claim of one Francis M. Kennedy, was passed under suspension of rules, as was H. F. 895, relating to the north boundary of Big Stone county.

H. F. 569, appropriating $5,000 for a G. A. R. monument in Lakewood cemetery at Minneapolis, was passed.

The calendar was taken up. S. F. 42, Senator Tawney's bill amending the school law so that petitioners in certain cases may be freeholders or residents instead of requiring both those qualifications, was passed—36 to 1.

House.

Under reports of committees H. F. 183, Senator Smith's bill increasing the state board of inspectors of steam vessels from five to seven, and S. F. 502, Senator Day's bill to prohibit trap shooting of birds and fowls, were recommended to pass.

Mr. Ives introduced a resolution to add six members to the committee appointed Saturday to investigate charges of corruption in connection with various measures. Adopted.

H. F. No. 743, Mr. Holman's curative act legalizing separate conveyances of the same property by a married woman and her husband, making them in effect the same as a single conveyance signed by both, passed—76 to 0.

Senator Dedon's bill, S. F. 231, prescribing terms of payment for state lands, passed—66 to 0.

H. F. 807, Mr. Lockwood's bill authorizing boards of county commissioners to lease lands under their control to agricultural societies, passed—63 to 0.

H. F. 903, Mr. Paulson's bill repealing special laws of 1883 and amendatory thereof, relating to issuance of bonds in certain counties, passed—75 to 0.

H. F. 853, Mr. French's bill repealing a special law of 1891 relating to the village charter of Reed's Landing, Wabasha county, passed—74 to 0.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12.

Senate.

Senator Erickson introduced a bill to make Chippewa, Swift and Lac qui Parle counties each a separate representative district. They are in one senatorial district, and now elect three representatives at large. Senator Stevens maintained that it was entirely unconstitutional, and the matter went to the judiciary committee for further investigation.

H. F. 900, repealing a special law relating to salaries of officers of Winona county, was passed.

Senator J. D. Smith introduced a bill relating to the sale of imitation lard to take the place of the bill vetoed by the governor. He stated that the governor approved of his bill, and it was passed.

S. F. 405, the bill revising the laws governing the insane hospitals, passed—36 to 5, Senators Ayers, Dean, Donnelly, Hammer and Tawney voting in the negative.

S. F. 550, repealing a special act relating to the fees of deputy sheriffs of Hennepin county, was passed after a short discussion by a vote of 29 to 2.

S. F. 372 1-2, Senator Guderian's drainage bill, which was a special order, was then taken up, slightly amended and passed.

The consideration of the appropriation bill was postponed until the house should pass it. On motion of Senator J. D. Smith the house amendments to S. F. Nos. 440 and 534, relating to soldiers' home, were concurred in.

House.

Messrs. Koerner, Jacobson and Maguire declined to serve on the omnibus boodle investigation committee, now constituting eleven members, to look into the charges against Mr. Markham and others in reference to the Wyman logscaling bill and other measures. They insisted on being excused, but Speaker Lee refused to grant their request.

The house then took a long breath and went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Cotton in the chair. Section 10 of the appropriation bill, making additional appropriations for current expenses of state institutions, was adopted.

Section 11, the last of the bill, provides for reimbursing twenty-two counties on account of the large quantities of untaxed railroad lands they contain. The appropriations are for each of the two fiscal years covered by the bill, and range from $400 for Benton county to $2,500 for Aitkin county. It was adopted—52 to 21.

THURSDAY, APRIL 13.

Senate.

Senator Kelly introduced a bill to bridge over a hiatus in the wolf bounty law. The new law took effect April 1, but the county auditors were not notified for a couple of weeks, and during that time certificates were issued under the old law. The act passed this morning makes those certificates good.

Senator Day moved that the judiciary committee be discharged from further consideration of H. F. No. 100, Mr. Railson's bill to make it an offense to trespass on any one's land in hunting.

Senator Little called up H. F. 112, the oil inspection bill, and after a little parliamentary sparring the senate proceeded to consider the bill in special order. It was finally passed by a vote of 43 to 7.

Senator Harr moved to reconsider the vote by which H. F. No. 120 had been indefinitely postponed on report of the temperance committee yesterday. The bill is designed to prevent the giving away of liquor at auction sales.

The motion prevailed by a vote of 28 to 17. The bill was then referred to the committee of the whole.

House.

Mr. Jacobson moved to reconsider the vote by which H. F. 551, his bill regulating the handling of grain at terminal elevators, was lost. The motion was carried by a vote of 44 to 16.

On Mr. Staples' motion, S. F. 473, relating to the construction and management of county jails, was substituted for H. F. 790, his bill on the same subject.

In due course the calendar was reached. Senator McHale's bill, S. F. 374, to extend the time of redemption from mortgage sales in certain cases where the matter is in controversy by giving bond to comply with the final determination, passed, 75 to 0.

S. F. 468, Senator La Due's bill relating to the service of domestic animals, passed, 70 to 0.

H. F. 730, Mr. McDonald's bill amending the law relating to weights and measures so as to provide that in counties where the county treasurer has not complied with the law no person shall be held to have incurred its penalties, passed, 70 to 0.

H. F. 851, Mr. Cairns' bill providing that the title to personal property severed from real estate may be proved by proving title to the real estate, passed, 73 to 0.

H. F. 374, Mr. Scofield's bill repealing part of the pharmacy law relating to payment of dues, passed, 68 to 3.

H. F. 862, Mr. French's bill authorizing county commissioners to separate any incorporated village from the township in which it is situate, passed, 79 to 0.

H. F. 904, a bill proposing a constitutional amendment, under which the legislative houses may by rule provide to substitute a copy for any bill that may be lost or mislaid, and give the copy the same place and effect as the original would have, passed, 75 to 0.

FRIDAY, APRIL 14.

Senate.

Senator Davis introduced a resolution giving Mrs. Berlietta Clark $150 for her services as telephone operator.

The appropriation bill was then taken up. Section 9 makes the miscellaneous appropriations and numerous amendments were proposed.

Senator Stevens moved to add $6,000 for a $2,000 G. A. R. monument in Oakland, Calvary and the Lutheran cemeteries in St. Paul. This was rejected.

Senator Sevatson moved to strike out the $4,000 for the Lake City rifle range. This was voted down.

Senator Day moved to add an additional $300 for the salary of Miss Gibbon, the efficient clerk in the auditor's office. Senator Crandall supported the motion. He had been opposed to all amendments, but since others had been adopted he should favor this one. It was adopted by a large vote.

Senator Crandall tried to get the previous question ordered upon the adoption of section 9, but was voted down.

Gov. Nelson sent in a veto for S. F. No. 387, the bill reorganizing the state board of health increasing the term of office to seven years and cutting out the salary of the secretary.

Senator Donnelly offered a resolution directing Sergeant-at-Arms Smout to turn over Mr. Rhodes' letter-book to the attorney general to be used as evidence in the prosecution of the coal combine. Adopted.

House.

The following bills were passed:

S. F. 568, Senator J. D. Smith's bill, relating to adulteration of lard and food products therefrom. Passed—80 to 0.

S. F. 271—Making it a misdemeanor to abduct or entice away any child from the state public school or interefere with the agent thereof in the performance of his duty. Passed—70 to 0.

S. F. 563, Senator Leavitt's bill, providing for the assessment of property that has been grossly undervalued. Passed—86 to 0.

S. F. 548—Providing that the appropriation made in 1891 for the tub and pail industry in the Stillwater prison, can be used for the binding twine department. Passed—70 to 0.

Mr. Turrel secured a suspension of the rules and the passage of his bill, H. F. 656, amending the law relating to tax levy for funding bonds.

In committee of the whole a large number of bills were recommended to pass.

BLOODSHED IN BELGIUM.

FIERCE LABOR OUTBREAKS CONTINUE.

A Tumultuous Sunday is Witnessed in Brussels—The Mayor Assaulted and Badly Injured—Mons in Possession of a Mob.

A Sanguinary Sabbath.

Brussels, April 17.—This has been a day of extreme watchfulness and anxiety on the part of the authorities throughout Belgium. Reports from all points indicate that the strike is spreading rapidly and that the temper of the strikers is growing worse. In this city the morning passed without disturbance. Several suffrage meetings were held, but they were orderly and the speeches were not violent. This afternoon, however, thousands of workmen held a turbulent meeting on the road to the race course outside the city limits. The advertised object of the meeting was to denounce the proclamation of Mayor Buls prohibiting public demonstrations in favor of universal suffrage. Volders, the extreme socialist leader, who was arrested and released on April 13, made an incendiary speech, in which he applied the most obnoxious epithets to Mayor Buls. The crowd became uproarious, shouted for revenge upon the mayor, and encouraged Volders to still more intemperate language. The police ordered the crowd to disperse. The workingmen answered with jeers. The police drew their swords and advanced toward the platform. Some of the crowd fired revolvers and others threw stones, but the rest retreated without show of fight toward the city. Nobody was injured. Mayor Buls was walking home on the Avenue Louise about an hour later when some two hundred socialists returning from the meeting came down the street. They hooted and jostled him, but allowed him to pass. After he had left the mob about fifty paces behind three men ran out and one of them struck him a heavy blow with a stick on the head. As Buls turned he received another blow and was laid unconscious on the pavement.

A resident of the Avenue Louise, who had seen the first of the encounter and had run for the police, returned with help just as the mayor was struck down. The police charged the socialists, and after a fight of ten minutes dispersed them. Two of the crowd were arrested, but it has not been ascertained whether or not they are of the three who attacked Mayor Buls. A witness of the mobbing has informed the police that just before their arrival a workingman fired seven shots from a revolver at the prostrate mayor. M. Buls was still unconscious when taken to his home. He recovered consciousness toward evening, and probably will be able to resume his official duties within a few days. Meantime Alderman Andre will be acting mayor. King Leopold has twice inquired by special courier after his health. It is reported that Volders will be arrested for his part in the meeting which preceded the assault.

This evening turbulent crowds have fought the police in several districts of the city. In the Rue de la Bavier, near the Maison du Peuple, the mob became so threatening that mounted police charged them with drawn swords. The rioters threw jars of Greek fire and stones among the police. Many of the mob were cut and trampled upon. Twelve were arrested. Several policemen were burned and bruised. The city is as if in a state of siege. All places of amusement are deserted. The police and the rioters have the streets to themselves. A dispatch from Mons says that the strikers have had possession of many streets there since early in the afternoon. Reinforcements of soldiers have been sent from this city.

Ovation to Verdi.

Rome, April 17.—Verdi's "Falstaff" was heard by a good audience for the first time in the Constanzi theater last night. The house was crowded. King Humbert was present with Queen Margaret. At the end of the first act Verdi came out before the curtain in response to repeated calls. His appearance had a magical effect upon the audience. Every man and woman rose, cheering and waving hats and handkerchiefs. After the second act the king invited Verdi to the royal box. As Verdi entered the box the king took his hand and then led him forward into the full view of the audience. The scene that followed the first act was repeated. The composer acknowledged the cheers and cries of "Long live Verdi!" with bows and smiles, which evoked further demonstrations. After the performance most of the audience followed Verdi's carriage to his hotel and remained for some time cheering and shouting "Long live Verdi!" The municipal authorities have offered him the freedom of the city and have decided to name a street after him.

"Our Mary" in Reminiscent Mood

Louisville, Ky., April 17.—Mrs. Mary Anderson-Navarro has written to her friend, Mrs. R. M. Kelly of this city, asking for reminiscences of her first appearance on the stage in this city. She is anxious to get all the notices from the Louisville papers and copies of the old theater programmes of her early performances. Mrs. Navarro stated in her letter that she was spending her leisure in writing a book of her stage reminiscences. She has had many offers from English and American publishers for such a book, but she is unwilling to bind herself to any regular literary work. She is in no hurry, but is taking her time. Mrs. Navarro is spending the winter in the South of France, and expects to go to Switzerland for the summer.

To Pacify Ulster.

London, April 17.—A story has been current for two or three days that several members of the cabinet favor a plan by which a choice between government by a Dublin parliament and government by the British parliament shall be granted to Ulster. A provision to this effect having been approved by the Irish leaders would be inserted in the home rule bill. The Standard says of the plan: "The majority of the Ulster members would oppose it, because the Protestant minority elsewhere in Ireland would be left to the mercy of the Irish parliament."

Still Another Milwaukee Fire.

Milwaukee, April 17.—For the fifth time in two weeks the fire department was called to the Stadt theater, owned by Capt. Pabst, the brewer, early this morning. Heretofore there have been some strong proofs to show that the blazes were of incendiary origin, but the police claim there is no evidence that to-day's fire was the work of a "bug." The theater had a narrow escape from total destruction. Nevertheless there is a loss of $50,000; fully covered by insurance.

Armenians Liberated.

Constantinople, April 17.—David Thompson, United States minister to Turkey, will attend the trials of the Armenian prisoners in Angora. In consequence of his protests against the conduct of the Turkish authorities during the recent anti-Christian riots in Asiatic Turkey, many officials in Ceserea and Marsovan have been removed. Hundreds of Armenians have been released from prison in these two cities, although many are still confined in Erzerom.

Unpatriotic Clergymen.

London, April 17.—More than 200 Methodist ministers in Ireland have signed an appeal to the Methodist ministers in England that they oppose home rule both on religious and commercial grounds.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv......St. Paul......Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11 ......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
06 a m 218	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
9.00 am	Lv......Crookston......Ar	6.00 pm
9.35 "	......Shirley......	5 30 "
10 00 "	......Ives......	5.00 "
10 25 am	......Wylie......	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar....St. Hilaire......Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls St. Hilaire	de 3.10 p m
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

S. S. Buzza Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R, at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side

Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 51 cents.

Joseph Smith, of Red Lake Falls, was in town yesterday.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

Six months of good sleighing is quite a record for one winter.

Governor Nelson has designated April 28th as Arbor Day.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

The village school will close next Friday for a weeks vacation.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Dr. Wattson, of Red Lake Falls, was in town a couple of hours last Monday.

The weather will have to be extremely favorable to have seeding commence by May 1st.

The state legislature adjourned yesterday and business will probably improve,

Ex-Senator Sampson, of Crookston, was in town a short time on business last Monday.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of flour on hand which must be sold.

Miller Fricker got the smoke stack at the mill fixed last week and they are grinding this week.

Willis Culver, the Thief River Falls painter, is doing some work for S. M. Dainard this week.

It commenced to snow this morning and has kept it up all day with good prospects of a foot of snow by tomorrow

Any person caught singing the praises of "beautiful snow" in this vicinity will be treated to a dose of tar and feathers.

President Cleveland will start the machinery of the World's Fair in motion on May 1st. The president is a large man and will give the fair a big boost towards success.

The president has appointed Wm. Anglim of Crookston, receiver of the Crookston U. S. land office to succeed L. K. Anker.

Conductor Van Dusen who has had charge of our train for the past two months, has been transferred to the main line and Conductor Cooper takes his place.

We have been having all kinds of weather lately. One day of warm and two days cold, one day of rain and then a big snow storm followed of course by more cold weather,

The Great Northern has repented of its generosity in giving this branch a daily train and commenced last Monday to give us the old service of three trains a week on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Don Christobal Colon, duke of Veragua, and a lineal decendant of Columbus, landed on American soil yesterday A brief inspection of New York prompted him to commend his Uncles judgment in the selection of a country to discover.—Tribune.

The World's Fair has already cost twice as much as the Paris Exposition and it will take a few dollars more to tidy things up and keep the wheels going round if it doesn't prove the greatest show the world ever saw sombody has been wasting a pile of money,—Minneapolis Tribune.

Assistant Supt, W. D. Scott came up on todays train and went down on the Red Lake Falls line to inspect the damage done by high water. The track has been washed out about four miles this side of the Falls and the Clearwater bridge has been washed away. It will be some time before trains can run there.

The reapportionment bill came up before the house last evening and was defeated. If the bill had passed and become a law it would have made this county one of the independent counties of the state giving us one senator and three representatives, while now Norman county and this county have the three. Some of our representatives, should be severely centured for not being present at the roll call and our friend John D. Knudson who is from this county voted against the bill, Mr Chesley of Norman voted aye, and Mr. Juelson, of Norman was absent when the vote was taken.—Crookston Times,

C. Bradford, the chief clerk of the railroad mail division at St. Paul, was in town last Monday. Mr. Bradford informed us that his office would recommend that a mail route be put on between here and Crookston three days a week the same as last Fall, giving us a daily mail

Everybody, Republican or Democratic, ought to be pleased with the announcement apparently authentic that the president will call a special session of congress in the early autumn to frame a tariff bill. If the Democratic party has the courage of its convictions the country wants to know it as soon as possible.—Boston Journal.

The people of Holland are discussing the suffrage and some curious propositions are offered. One is that a man shall have one vote on reaching twenty-one, two votes on reaching thirty-five and three votes at fifty-three years, Another plan gives a man a vote at twenty-one, a married man two votes, a third vote for military service and a fourth to men of literary and scientific attainments, It would be possible under this plan for one man to cast twelve votes.—Pioneer Press,

Prof. Hicks make the following predictions for the latter part of April:

A warm wave will prevail over all the country from the 13th to the 18th, and violent storms on and about the 15th, 16th and 17th, which may be prolonged. These are to be followed by reactionary storms about the 21st and 22nd, including destructive hailstorms. From the 25th to the 28th it will grow warm again, and many heavy storms of rain hail and thunder will travel from west to east across the continent, followed by cold and frost, and the month ending very cool. In many places tornadoes are almost certain to be a feature of the storms predicted,

Prof. Gambell's Dramatic Club will produce the play "Ten nights in a Barroom" in the Norwegian Lutheran Church tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. The club has been working hard and will give a very creditable entertainment and all should be present. The following is the cast of characters:

Romaine, E. H. Stranahan; Harvey Green, W. A. Arthur; Willie Hammond Ed. Gestie; Sample Switchel, J. M. Hanson; Mr. Simon Slade, Carl Johnson; Mrs. Anna Slade, Miss Alice Holmes; Frank Slade, W. C. Stranahan Mehitable Cartright, Miss May Halverson; Joe Morgan, Prof. F. H. Gambell; Mrs. Fanny Morgan, Miss Edith Peters; Mary Morgan Miss Millie Stranahan.

Among Chicago's enterprising citizens who are getting a quiet little rake off on the side out of the popular interest in the world's fair is a firm of smooth people who are sending modest circulars to western and northwestern farmers asking them to forward a bushel of their best wheat with charges prepaid. They agree to sort each bushel taking out all defective grains and to put a sample of the grain in a glass case labeling it with the name of the farmer who raised it and where his farm is located. These philanthropists have bought thousands of glass bottles holding less than a pint; these they label just as they promised. They have already secured thousands of bushels of wheat which they are storing in and selling to elevators. The way the bushels of wheat, charges prepaid, are rolling in requires them to use a half dozen teams daily to haul the contributions. What is the next smooth scheme?—Journal,

Great Britain, European Turkey, Switzerland, Denmark, Portugal and Palestine could be placed within the territorial limits of Texas and with plenty of room to spare. Belgium, Holland and Greece do not contain as much territory as Arkansas, while Spain coincides in size with Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Italy and Florida are of one size and Germany is the same as Kentucky, Virginia Tennesee and North Carolina, France is identical in space with Pennsylvania, New York and New Hampshire, and Norway and Sweden cover the same ground as Arizona and New Mexico, Japan and California are the same in geographical miles and China is identical with Idaho Nevada, Utah and Wyoming. All New England could be accommodated in space in the state of Washington, and Massachusetts is not one-fourth the size of South Dakota.—Chicago Herald

News, news, news, news! It's enough to give a fellow the blews. Nobody married, nobody dead, nobody broken an arm or a head. Nobody come in to talk of the "crap" no one got bossy and started a scrap; no one got run in for taking a horn, nobody buried, nobody born. Oh! for a racket, a riot, a fuss! Someone to come in and kick up a muss something to stir up the peace laden air, somebody's comet to give us a scare. Somebody thumped within an inch of his life, someone to run off with another man's wife; some one's heart broken and mended again, somebody's baby got choked with a pin; someone to come in and pay up his dues; any thing, any thing, just so it's news,—White Lake Wave,

WANTED. Will pay cash for veal calves of any age.

J. A. Dainard,

A Storm Lake woman recently went into a telegraph office at that place and informed Mr. Miller that her husband had gone to Sioux City to order a motto for their Sunday school, but she had forgotten to tell him the inscription or how large the motto was to be. "If I send him the particulars, how soon will he get the message?" Mr. Miller informed her and the message was written, The husband was doubtless startled when he read it, for without an explanation it simply said, "Dear Frank, Boorge Hotel, Sioux City, Unto us a child is born, eight feet long and two feet wide, Sarah."—Sioux Rapids (Ia.) Republican.

In many instances on a single section the state was defrauded from one to three and four thousand dollars, and in others the timber was absolutely stolen and nothing was paid to the state.

This condition extends back to the days when McIlrath was state auditor, and has continued to the present day. The pine land gang managed always to reach the appraisers, and the scalers, and such returns were made as were satisfactory to the purchaser,

The headquarters of this gang has always been at Minneapolis, and many of its leading citizens of today have grown immensely wealthy by practices of this kind, The report claims that the school fund has been depleted millions of dollars and the worst feature is that the committee proves it, The whole land department is one mass of fraud and corruption, and the boast that our school fund was a "sacred heritage" "guarded and protected against peculation and theft," has shielded and protected the most damnable system of robbery that ever disgraced a civilized comunity.—Mankato Daily Review.

W—R—DS F—I—.

(The above words when properly filled in compose the name of the great event of the year)

EVERY PERSON who properly fills them in and returns this card to us with an order for 150 of our 5 cent Cigars @ $35.00 per 1.000, (making small C. O. D. bill of $5.25), will receive a BEAUTIFUL and reliable Gold-Filled Watch FREE (accompanied by 20 year guarantee) full jeweled, stem wind and set.

THE OBJECT OF this extraordinary offer is of course to save the heavy expense of traveling salesmen, and to introduce the goods at once. All goods shipped C. O. D. and full examination allowed before you pay one cent.

AMERICAN CIGAR CO.
Winston N. C,

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

$1.85 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.70 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent.

FOR SALE

One top buggy nearly new, Inquire of James Dainard.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

JONES' BIRTHDAY.

He Wouldn't Make a Fool of Himself, and Mrs. Jones Wept.

Mr. Jones has just had a birthday. It marked an epoch in his life and in that of Mrs. Jones, too, and neither of those excellent people will be likely to forget it very soon.

Mrs. Jones had been mysteriously busy embroidering something which she kept wrapped up in oiled silk. Then at times her eyes would fall on Jones with a sort of tape measure glance, as if taking dimensions and questioning whether something would fit. Smiles of satisfaction would also chase each other across her face as she gazed.

"I wonder what she's up to," mused Jones, "a four-in-hand for me to hang myself with, or another smoking jacket only fit to be buried in. I do hope Providence will avert any such calamity."

He changed his mind and took up another course of thought, when Mrs. Jones asked him which he would prefer could he have his choice, a gold headed cane or a rosewood revolving desk.

"Maria's been saving up her money," he said to himself. "I'm in luck this time."

The morning of his birthday came, and at breakfast Mr. Jones found his present in a small package at his plate. He unrolled it savagely and saw a blue satin ribbon with red letters and some clasps attached.

"You've always needed one, dear," said Mrs. Jones as she regarded it with admiring eyes.

"What is it?" growled Jones. "What's the name of the object?"

"It's a napkin holder, Jeptha. You put the band around your neck"—

"Not if I know it."

"And the silver holders"—

"They won't hold me!"

"Keep the crumbs from"—

"What are these letters?"

"They are French, dear"—

"Oh, the English language gave out, did it?"

"And wish you bon appetit."

"Bone what?"

"It means good appetite, you know"—

"No, I didn't know! And if you think I'm a pug to be rigged up in harness you're away off. That's what."

"But it's only to wear at meals," apologized Mrs. Jones.

"I'm out of the bib age, Mrs. Jones, for good and all."

"I think you're very unkind, Jeptha," protested Mrs. Jones. "It's a real shame!"

"I should say it was, Maria. Look at me," continued Mr. Jones savagely. "D'you suppose I'd sit here and eat with that bonnety thing around my neck? Not much! I can make a fool of myself in one language, but I ain't going to do it in two."

Mrs. Jones sobbed as she laid the relic away in the china closet, while Jones muttered feelingly:

"Another household idol smashed into smithereens!"—Detroit Free Press.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest. Any information cheerfully given.

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

FARMERS ATTENTION,

I am again permanently located in St. Hilaire and am prepared to pay cash for cattle of all kinds, hogs, poultry, sheep, hides furs and sheep pelts. If you have anything to sell it will pay you to give me a call. Market located in the Brown building adjoining C. G. Rapp's store,

James A. Dainard,

We want some cordwood bad and would like to have some of our delinquent subscribers respond.

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands, Terms, small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z, Sherwood,
Faribault Minn,

FOR SALE.

First class young brood mares.

Mr, J. E. Truesdale will be at St. Hilaire about March 3rd with a carload of first class young brood mares which he will offer for sale at reasonable prices and terms to suit the purchaser, Parties who are thinking of purchasing horses will do well to see Mr, Truesdale,

WANTED. Salesmen, Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St. Paul Minn.
(This house is responsible.)

MARLIN SAFETY REPEATING RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn December 5 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 24 1893 viz:

Daniel Johnson H D 12053 for the Lot 5 Sec. 6 and Lot 1 Sec 7 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

J. A. Sjortrom Anton Sundahl J. A. Peterson, K. Sundahl all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec 14 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 16 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 14159 for the NW ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 Sec 6 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. Ellenson H. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Feb. 28 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on April 11 1893. viz:

Olive Dessellier widow of Calixte Dessellier deceased DS 11700 for the N ½ SE ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ Sec. 25 Tp 151 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John Taulause, Joseph Currier, Ovla Gauthier, Augustin Mercier all of Red Lake Falls Polk Co. Minn,

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant. Joseph Champigne who made homestead entry No. 12865 for the above tract on [illegible] is hereby specially cited to appear at this office on April 11 1893 at 10 o'clock a. m. and show cause why said proof should not be allowed and his said [illegible] cancelled for [illegible]

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Watch this space
for bargains in
General Merchandise
E. M. HOFF.

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known.
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT
and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.
FRICKER & WELCH Prop,
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CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing
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ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Props.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
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If not in Advance [illegible] Per Year

Entered in the Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY April 19 1893.

One day during the period when Henry Cabot Lodge—now Senator Lodge—was a member of the house, a countryman and his wife were watching the proceedings on the floor from the gallery, one of the features being a speech by Mr. L. The old fellow had his eye on Mr. Lodge in evident admiration, and at last he turned to the man next to him for information.

"Who is that down there in the aisle talking to the boy?" he asked.

"Congressman Lodge," was the reply.

"Where's he from?"

"Massachusetts—Boston."

"Boston, did you say?" queried the countryman.

"Yes, Boston."

The old chap turned to his wife, who had been listening.

"There, Mary," he exclaimed, "just see what beans and brains will do for a man that ain't half as big as a haystack."—Detroit Free Press.

More Foreign Complications.

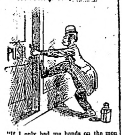

"If I only had me hands on the mon that's holdin that dure!"—Life.

Pope Leo as a Wit.

For his repartees and witty remarks the pope has long been renowned. What, for example, could be neater than his remark about the English house of lords, which he made to the Duke of Norfolk during the latter's recent visit to Rome? "At what age," he asked the duke, "can an English peer take his seat in parliament?" "At 21," was the reply. "It is evident, then," remarked the pope, "that English patricians acquire the necessary talents for legislation much sooner than those of ancient Rome, who were not admitted to the senate till the age of 40."

His readiness at repartee, however, was never more ably demonstrated than on a memorable occasion at Brussels several years ago while as Mgr. Pecci he was filling the post of nuncio at the Belgian capital. At a dinner party at which he was one of the guests a certain marquis had the brutality to point out to him upon the lid of a snuffbox a nude and indecent figure of Venus. Undisturbed by the smothered laughter of the marquis and his companions, the nuncio looked at it attentively a few moments and then handed it back with a polite bow and said very quietly: "Charming. A portrait of the marchioness, I take it for granted."

Still it is rather as a humorist pure and simple than as a master of sarcasm that his holiness has become noted throughout Italy, and that he can thoroughly enjoy a joke even at his own expense is made clear from the following story, which was on every one's lips in Rome some time ago: In a newspaper article descriptive of his daily life the fact was mentioned that he always dined alone. The pope's attention was drawn to the article, and after reading the paragraph he laid the paper down and remarked quizzically, "Yes, it is true that I dine alone, and yet I am always the thirteenth at table."—New York Herald.

Making an Impression in Wax (Wacks).

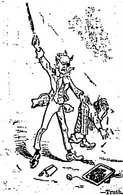

—Truth.

The Modern Way.

Floorwalker—Good morning! You wish to do some shopping, I presume?

Bride (with hubby)—Y-e-s.

Floorwalker—Step into the smoking room, and the boy there will give you a check for your husband.—New York Weekly.

Great Success.

Mr. Newmember—I have heard your drawings very well spoken of at the Art club.

Mr. Nightly—Yes, I have done fairly well. Drew three kings to two aces last night.—Club.

Not Enough.

Clerk—These remnants are in 5 and 7-yard lengths and very great bargains.

Customer—They won't do. I want enough to make a pair of sleeves.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Moving Time.

We'll crack the windows, mar the doors and
ruin everything;
We'll tear the paper off the walls—it's pretty
nearly spring;
We'll make the house present an awful picture
of decay;
It's time to go to smashing things—we'll move
the first of May.

We'll dump the ashes in the hall; we'll clog the
water pipes;
We'll paint the ceilings and the walls in wild
fantastic stripes;
We'll break the knobs and latches all; the house
we'll disarray,
For that is how the people do who move the
first of May.

The place we leave behind us will be awful to
behold;
An air of wreck and ruin will the premises infold.
No other can awaken such a depth of dark dismay,
Except it be the house to which we'll move the
first of May.

—Detroit Free Press.

Power of Influence.

Traveling in England I was one day walking along a country road gathering wild flowers from the lonely hedgerows. Presently I was overtaken by a burly old farmer, who, with his pretty daughter and two large barrels of beer, was being drawn up a steep hill in a market cart by a stout little pony.

The farmer saluted me jovially, and seeing that I was puffing up the hill to catch the coach he offered me a seat on his trap.

"Thank you," said I, "but it seems to me the pony has rather a tough job as it is."

"Aye, yes, yes!" he said. "I should 'a' got down myself, but we be so heavy behind! But you're welcome to ride if you like."

"I am really very much obliged to you for your politeness in asking me," I returned, "but I prefer to walk."

The first part of my sentence evidently "went to the spot."

"Well, ye see, sir," said he, "I be used to meet a many gents up about these hills, and that's how I larnt to be so polite!"—Youth's Companion.

"A High Liver."

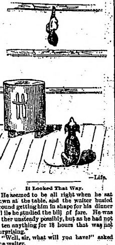

—Life.

It Looked That Way.

He seemed to be all right when he sat down at the table, and the waiter busied around getting him in shape for his dinner while he studied the bill of fare. He was rather unsteady possibly, but as he had not eaten anything for 18 hours that was not surprising.

"Well, sir, what will you have?" asked the waiter.

"Tock murtle soup and coiled bodfish," he replied, holding up the bill.

The waiter was disturbed.

"What, sir?" he asked.

"Tock murtle soup and coiled bodfish," he repeated, and the waiter snickered and went out.

He came back in a few minutes with the order, and the guest took up the bill again.

"Bring me," he said slowly, "some meg of lutton with saper cauce, some bibs of reef and boiled bam, pashed motatoes, pried farsnips, prench feas, bima leans, and, waiter, wind her up with some pince mie, pago sudding, ruts and naisins and a cof of cupple."

This time the waiter was almost thrown off his feet, and he stared at his customer in amazement.

The guest returned the stare in hazy consciousness and shook his head slowly.

"Don't seem to sound right, does it?" he asked. "I'm sure something's wrong with it, but it looks that way on the bill, and I've got to eat it or starve," and the waiter turned away hesitatingly and moved off to the kitchen.—Detroit Free Press.

One or the Other.

Up in the hills of western Massachusetts, where the "higher education" and the "higher criticism" alike have not yet penetrated, there lived in a small town an eccentric old man named Hawkins. Brother Hawkins was a regular attendant at church "meetin," and his voice was often heard in prayer and exhortation. On one occasion the congregation met under the shadow of a general bereavement. A prominent man in the church had been suddenly transported from the scene of his earthly labors to the better land. A hush was upon the meeting as Brother Hawkins arose and said, "An now, my brethren an sisters, let us remember in our pra'rs the family of our dear Brother D——, who is now in Belz'bub's bosom"——

"Brother Hawkins," interrupted the deacon, "ye didn't mean Belz'bub, did ye—ain't ye made a slip?"

"Belz'bub, waal, lemme see," said the old man slowly, "Belz'bub, waal, if 'tain't Belz'bub 'twar one o' them ole patr'archs!"—New York Tribune.

His Trouble.

Old Gentleman—What's the matter?

Little Boy (crying)—Papa gave me a penny to buy a school pencil, and now—boo, hoo, hoo!

Old Gentleman—Well, here's another one. How did you happen to lose it?

Small Boy—I—I didn't lose it. I—I spent it for candy and—and lost the candy.—Good News.

Her Scheme.

"Do play something, please, Miss Pianothump," said the hostess, advancing to her music loving guest; "it's getting pretty late, but not half the guests are gone yet."—Chicago News-Record.

His Need.

"You must have perseverance," said the young physician's friend. "No," was the reply, "what I want is patients."—Washington Star.

Illustrations.

When the barber talks too much, his stories are generally illustrated with cuts.—Texas Siftings.

A Relapse.

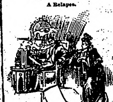

"What! Smoking, Fred? Thought the doctor told you it would kill you!"

"So he did, and I quit. But at the end of a week I wanted to die, so I'm smoking again."—Life.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. land office at Crookston Minn. on January 26 1893 viz Charles Gomoll H D 11734 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence on and cultivation of said land viz:

Gottlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

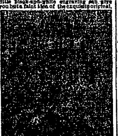

"I'M A BABY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, free of cost, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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FEATHERBONE
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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GET THE BEST,
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Do not buy reprints of obsolete and comparatively worthless editions.
Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U.S LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 12382 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 153 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S. W. ¼ sec. 8 tp 153 r 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B. J. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

WE WANT YOU
to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.
GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

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E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices,
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
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Barbershop in connection
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MONEY
If you wish to make
REAL ESTATE
LOANS.
For full particulars call [illegible]
H. E. IVES.
SPECTATOR OFFICE — ST. HILAIRE.

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS — LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
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NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
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DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Pertinent Question.

Old Aunt Dinah was a colored woman, who had a remarkably strong voice, and would sing and cry "glory" with such vigor as to be heard above all the rest of the congregation, but she was of an unpleasantly "saving" disposition.

It was the custom at the missionary meetings of the church she attended, to take up a collection during the singing of the hymn, "Fly abroad, thou mighty gospel!" in the midst of which Aunt Dinah always threw back her head, closed her eyes, and sang away at the top of her lungs till the plate had passed her by.

The collector, who was a man of plain speech, observed this habit of the old woman's, and one evening when he came to her seat, he stopped short and surveying her rapt countenance, said bluntly:

"Look a-heah, yo' Aunt Dinah! What's de good ob yo' a-singin' an' a-singin', 'Fly abroad, thou mighty gospel,' ef yo' doan' gib nuffin to make her fly?"

Ask your druggist for a bottle of the Quaker Catarrh Cure. Different from all other remedies. It is applied directly to parts affected and gives immediate and permanent relief for all forms of catarrh, colds in the head, influenza, &c. A guarantee can be had with each bottle to refund money if not satisfactory. If you will send us your name and address on a postal card we will send you a sample bottle free of all expense. Address QUAKER MED. ASS'N, St. Paul, Minn.

The first daguerreotypes made in the United States were taken in 1839.

Every gem known to the lapidary has been found in the United States.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

The Mississippi and its tributaries have 12,854 miles of navigable water.

Send Your Name and Address
To George S. Beall & Co., Minneapolis, and receive their new "Reliable Fashion Catalogue," for spring and summer of '93.

In the space of a minute the polypus can change its form 100 times.

For strengthening and clearing the voice, use "Brown's Bronchial Troches."—"I have commended them to friends who were public speakers, and they have proved extremely serviceable."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

The best opals are obtained from Hungary and Honduras.

Strange Silk Trees of Panama.

One of the greatest curiosities of the Panama isthmus is the vegetable silk tree. It is a plant that grows from fifteen to twenty feet high, and in appearance does not differ greatly from other trees, but in the inner bark is a perfectly silky fiber, long, smooth and strong. The natives separate it by some method best known to themselves, the process somewhat resembling that of beating flax. When once it is separated and spun into threads it can be woven into a fabric so closely resembling silk that it is difficult for any one not familiar with it to distinguish between the two. This species of silk goods is in high favor on the isthmus, and a Colombian belle is never happier than when she is arrayed in a gaily colored dress made from the trees in her father's yard.—Globe-Democrat.

Making it Black for Him.

The Cook—See heah, you idjot, what you mixin' soot inter dat coffee fur? Is you done gone crazy?

The Waitress—Crazy? No. A German in de dining-room dar said he didn't want any yallar dish water in his'n, but if I'd bring 'im a cup of black coffee he'd gib me a quartah.

No Use Talking.

"Are you going to the rapid transit meeting to-night, Mr. Quick?"

"No; I've lost all interest in the question."

"And why?"

"Because the more we talk about it the slower the cars go."—Boston Herald.

"Remember that in Garfield tea you have an unfailing remedy for indigestion, sick headache, and every attending ill that an abused stomach can make you suffer. Every druggist sells it, 25c, 50c, and $1."

The Scriptures have been published in 304 languages.

A Pleasure Trip
Spoiled by sea sickness is a woeful disappointment. This should be guarded against. The preventive is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, whether on the broad Atlantic or some land-locked bay, affords an efficient protection against or remedy for mal de mer to the voyager. Emigrants, tourists, commercial travelers find it a useful companion. It removes dyspepsia, liver, bowel and kidney irregularity, and rheumatism.

The Romans had no hinges; all their doors turned on pivots.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
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WITH YOUR HANDS TIED by some chronic "female complaint" or weakness, what can you expect? There's nothing you can accomplish—nothing you can enjoy. And no good reason for it. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure you, safely and certainly, if you'll give it faithful use.

For every one of these womanly troubles, this is the only remedy so sure that it can be *guaranteed.* In periodical pains, bearing-down sensations, organic displacements, and every kindred ailment, and in all the nervous disorders caused by functional derangements—if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

It's a potent remedy for Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance—for Insomnia or Inability to Sleep and to avert threatened insanity. It regulates all the natural functions, builds up and invigorates the entire female system, and restores health and strength.

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MINNESOTA Grown Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses, etc. Largest and Most Northern Nursery. Established 1868. Hardy Iron Clad Varieties at prices of tender sorts. CATALOGUE AND PRICES MAILED **FREE!** Address THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn. **TREES**

'WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE

SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

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City of Toledo,
Lucas Co., } S. S.
State of Ohio.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J. Cheney

Sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1889.

NOTARIAL SEAL
LUCAS CO., O.

A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

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CATARRH

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Testimonials sent free on application. ★ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

REEKING WITH FRAUD.

THE STATE ROBBED OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Astounding Revelations Made by the Senate Investigating Committee—The Timber Wealth of the State Ruthlessly Looted.

The following is a synopsis of the report of the senate committee to investigate alleged irregularities in the sale taxation, etc., of school and other state lands as presented to the senate:

The Report.

The results of the committee's investigation will be a source of astonishment to the senate and to the people of the whole state. It is not too much to say that no committee ever appointed by any legislative body in this country has, for the length of time it has been able to give to the subject, exhumed such a mass of startling evidence. This evidence establishes, in the judgment of your committee, the conviction that the State of Minnesota has been robbed of millions of dollars' worth of its property during the past fifteen years, and that the most gigantic frauds have been practiced upon the school fund, a fund which every good citizen has hoped to see preserved undiminished for the benefit of the present generation and posterity. We find the laws for the collection of taxes in a vast area of the state made a farce and a laughing stock.

School Lands.

We will first turn to the consideration of the frauds upon the school fund. This seems to be a boundless sea of iniquity. It is impossible to tell how many million dollars have been stolen from the school fund, for we have not had the time to cover with our investigation either the whole period of the past or anything like the whole scope of the state. The evidence before your committee shows that in many, if not a majority of cases, the state received but a little over one-quarter of the amount justly its due. This great fraud is accomplished by false returns of the amount of timber cut and by low prices put upon the same, as is abundantly shown by the evidence before the committee.

Lost Over $2,500.

The evidence before your committee shows that 1,500,000 feet of logs, probably worth in the neighborhood of $4,500, were cut from section 16, town 54, range 23, while the books of the state auditor show that the amount received by the state from the section was less than $2,000. The school fund has therefore been defrauded out of over $2,500. This occurred twelve or thirteen years ago, while Mr. Whitcomb was state auditor. Appended to the testimony will be found the letter of the state auditor in reference to this section, marked "Exhibit C."

The Mass of Fraud.

It must not be forgotten that we are dipping in here and there into the mass of fraud, and that these witnesses, few in number, have generally been discovered by accident or by voluntary statements made by citizens who had knowledge of the facts. It is fair to presume that if such a gigantic fraud as this, involving a robbery of over $7,000 on one section is true, it must have been a sample of thousands of other cases of the same kind. There is no doubt upon the mind of your committee that school lands, as well as other lands belonging to the state, have been the subject during many years past, of combination between the buyers for the express purpose of preventing competition and beating down the price and defrauding the state. While it appears that $3 per thousand has been the ruling price for stumpage in the state at large, in a great many cases the school fund has received but $1 to $1.50 per thousand feet. It appears in this connection that section 36, town 57, range 23, was estimated by the state cruisers to contain 500,000 feet, valued at $2 per thousand, while the real value of the same was at least $3.50 per thousand (see page 170 of testimony). We have not been able to ascertain whether the estimate of the quantity of pine upon land was as far out of the way as the estimate of the price. We would also call the attention of the senate to the letter of the state auditor to the chairman of the committee, dated April 5, 1893, marked "Exhibit E," and appended to the testimony, in which he refers to the amount of pine sold upon the same section. It shows how grossly inaccurate were the estimates of the parties employed by the state to estimate the amount of timber upon state lands. It seems to our committee that such errors must have been committed purposely, and in the interest of those taking timber from the state.

Your committee would also report, that the evidence before them shows that the surveyor general of logs and lumber for the Second district, employed as one of his deputies a certain party whose duty it was to scale on the river bank in 1891 the amount of pine cut by one J. T. Welsh, on the Willow river, to sell to the Ackley Lumber company. A very small amount of the whole of the logs hauled, was reported to him as being hauled from a school section, to-wit: Section sixteen (16), township one hundred and forty-two (142), range twenty-five (25), and the rest from land owned by private parties; but the witness learned from the teamsters who hauled the logs that the whole of them were being taken from the said school section. When the surveyor general visited the place the witness told him that he had learned that

Robbed of its Timber.

the school land was being robbed of its timber, whereupon, as the witness testifies, the surveyor general, who was the paid agent of the state to protect its interests, told him that "it was none of his business—you attend to your scaling and let these fellows go. Don't pay any attention to that. You take what they give you; we have nothing to do with it." It appears from the testimony of the deputy that he kept a record of the amount of timber so taken; and that while but 330,230 feet were ostensibly taken from the school land the amount really taken therefrom was 3,305,060 feet. The witness notified the state auditor of the facts, and the clerk of the land department afterwards sent for him and said to him that he had rescaled the land and found his statements correct, and that he had collected $8,000 from the lumber company for the pine so taken; and he paid said witness $100 as a present from the state for his valuable information.

Books Badly Mixed.

Your committee is constrained to say that when it became necessary to ascertain certain facts from the state auditor, they found the books and accounts in such a state that the information could not be obtained until a certain clerk was brought in to explain matters. It seems to them that the books and accounts should be rescued from their present condition of confusion. In saying this we do not desire to reflect upon the present state auditor. The confusion began long before he assumed the duties of his office.

The evidence taken forces your committee to the conclusion that the school fund of this state has been robbed by these and similar acts of millions of dollars of its property. We have only been able to find a comparatively few, isolated cases, but if we apply the same ration of fraud to all the school lands in the pine region, the loss to the state must have been enormous. We will not go so far as to say that the state officers were a direct party to these frauds and shared in the plunder, although some of the witnesses have so testified, but we can certainly hold them responsible for great neglect of duty; nor do these wrongs seem to have been confined to any one year or any one state officer; they range back as far as our investigation has penetrated. The lumbermen seem to have banded themselves together. The evidence shows that no assistance has been given to facilitate the state in any researches that were attempted to be made, and in fact impediments were thrown in the way of all investigation. One witness testifies directly that offers of money were made to him to induce him not to make honest estimates for the state auditor, and your committee is satisfied that a vast amount of corruption has surrounded the entire business. It is a horrible part of this whole matter that men of large wealth and high social position joined in this scheme to plunder the little children of the state of their patrimony. It would have been bad enough if the ignorant and vicious had resorted to such practices, but when the

Pillars of the Churches.

pillars of the churches and the ornaments of society have joined in the work, it seems to evidence the rottenness of our whole social conditions.

These robberies were not confined to the pine lands alone, but it appears that the state has been plundered of its hard wood timber to large amounts, although there is no law, as your committee believes, to justify the state auditor in selling a single stick of the oak, ash, elm, basswood, etc., except with the land at public sale. In some cases wood has been sold as cord wood, although the officers of the state must have well understood that when the land was so stripped and nothing left but the stumps that it would be very difficult to sell it for agricultural lands.

Your committee is informed by high legal authority that there is no law which authorizes the sale of hard wood timber on lands belonging to this state; and they understand that the price of oak is rapidly advancing in consequence of the demand for it for manufacturing purposes; and that from the Mississippi river to the Pacific coast there are no large supplies of oak timber except in this state; and that it is in the interest of the state that all its hardwood timber should be carefully looked after and protected from depredation. The evidence shows that oak timber on state lands has recently been sold for $2 per M, while in many parts of the state it is worth $8 per M.

We find that the most cunning and ingenious practices have been resorted to to perpetrate these frauds; for instance, a price would be offered for the stumpage—which had probably been estimated at one-fourth its true amount by the state officers—which could not properly be paid by any person not being in the ring and not knowing the true amount. This drove out competition, while the man who was guilty of the fraud made up for the loss on what he paid for by the vast amount he stole or what he did not pay for.

University Lands.

The statement your committee has made as to school lands applies with equal force to the university lands. That great institution, which is the head of the public school system of this state, seems to have been plundered in an equally outrageous manner. The committee proposes, during the remainder of the session, to go still more fully into this branch of the subject. It appears that the timber has been sold in many cases at prices ranging from $1 to $3 per thousand upon an estimated amount of pine upon the section, and one witness testifies that where the state scale showed but 150,000 feet cut upon a tract of land, twelve times that amount had really been taken from the land, and the state university had lost the difference. Another instance is given where section 31 town 57, range 24, was sold to an individual at $1.75 per thousand, while the testimony shows that it was worth $3.00 per thousand.

Swamp Lands.

We pass now to the subject of swamp lands. These seem to have been also a prolific field of fraud. The evidence shows that prominent lumbermen have large contracts with the railroad companies under which they send men to examine the state swamp lands, and when they find tracts that are well timbered and desirable they make application to the railroad companies, and the companies then apply to the state for the land as a part of their grant from the state. As soon as they get title to the land they turn it over to these lumbermen at an agreed price per acre. The tracts of land thus selected are really not swamp land except in a technical sense for pine does not grow in swamps. In this way the very choicest part of the timber lands of the state are culled out for the benefit of speculators and the refuse left in the hands of the state. Not satisfied with this ingenious scheme these men go still further. It is in evidence that they do not place their deeds on record, and the title to the land appears to still remain in the railroad company, and the land thus escapes taxation. These lands are some of them covered with a magnificent growth of pine timber. In some cases a forty-acre tract will have on it from $3,000 to $4,000 worth of pine. One witness testifies that it is useless to attempt to contest the right of the purchaser, because the state officers appear to be in sympathy with the lumbermen. Your committee on this point are not able to speak authoritatively, but trust the matter will be a subject of future investigation.

United States Government Land.

There is a mass of evidence before your committee as to the fraudulent manner in which pine land has been obtained from the United States government, and much more evidence could have been obtained on this subject; but your committee did not feel that it had any authority to inquire into matters outside of the state lands. The evidence shows, however, that shanties worth $5 each were made of a few sticks, with fragments of broken glass or bottles stuck through holes as an excuse for windows, and a few grains of corn and beans were planted with a stick in the ground, so that the claimants would be able to swear they had a lawful residence and garden. By these shameful devices the United States government has been cheated out of millions of acres under the pre-emption and homestead laws, while the parties who went through this pretense of a residence sold out for from $200 to $500 each to some wealthy lumberman who had employed them to go there and who was well aware that the claimant must commit perjury before the title of the land could pass to him. It is claimed before your committee that not 10 per cent of the entries made in the timber regions are genuine, and that 90 per cent are a cover for fraud.

The Revenues Defrauded.

We now approach another and very important branch of this investigation, to wit: The extent to which the revenues of this state have been defrauded by failure to assess lands or to assess them for what they were really worth in proportion to other lands assessed in this state. The evidence discloses the fact that the county of Itasca embraces about 5,400 square miles, or one-fourteenth of the whole state. About one-third of this area, or in the neighborhood of one million acres, has been patented to individuals from the United States, and of this land over one-half, or in the neighborhood of six hundred acres, has been assessed and taxed at an average valuation of a little over $3 per acre. About one-half of the personal estate of the county also escapes taxation. The county has been miserably mismanaged and the result is it has an indebtedness of nearly $20,000, while it has about $10,000 of improvements to show for it. Nearly all the officers of the said county, as shown by the evidence before this committee, are employed by the great lumber companies operating in said county, or by individual lumbermen. The evidence also shows that at the time the county was organized a resident of the city of Minneapolis, who was largely interested in a lumber company in said county, was appointed as one of the commissioners thereof. This was the same man who bought the timber claim just referred to, and who was a member of the lumber company who furnished supplies for the United States surveyor. While acting as county commissioner of Itasca county he continued to reside in the city of Minneapolis with his family, and he appears to have been made county commissioner simply to assist the lumber company in the operations by which it was to deprive the state of its taxes. It is claimed by witnesses who appeared before this committee that while parties resident in the county, or small concerns not in the ring, were assessed upon their property at a high valuation, the great lumbermen, who were the favorites of the combination, got off entirely from payment of taxes or were assessed for much less than the real value thereof—in some cases for less than one-tenth of a fair valuation. The assessment of the property of the county seems to have been conducted in a shameful manner. The present assessor has been in the employ of another of those lumber companies, and we have reason to believe is still so employed.

It also appears that there are in the said county of Itasca two private railroads or tramways used for the transportation of logs. These are well built, wide gauge roads. They pay no tax to the state upon their gross earnings and they completely escape all local taxation. These two roads aggregate a length of about thirty miles and represent a large amount of money invested therein—not less than $160,000—and should bear their reasonable share of the burdens of the state. In addition to the transportation of logs for their owners, they also carry freight for third parties.

The assessor referred to testified before your committee that, acting under the instructions of the county auditor, he entirely omitted to examine one township in which certain prominent lumbermen own large quantities of pine land. While he raised the assessment upon other lands, he had not, in consequence of these instructions of the county auditor, made a similar examination or increase in the assessment of the lands in said township.

While these gigantic frauds have been practiced upon the revenues of the state, the bona fide settlers of the county of Itasca have been compelled to bear unjust and needless burdens for the purpose of supporting the government and protecting the property of the lumber firms. While the total assessment of the county for the present year is but a little over $2,000,000, we believe the cash value of the timber alone standing in the county, which is subject to assessment, amounts to $20,000,000. The annual cut of logs amounts to about 205,000,000 feet, worth $1,500,000.

It must be remembered that these revelations refer to but a small part of the area that could be examined by a proper system of investigation, and that these facts as to the frauds upon the revenue refer altogether to one county.

The Remedy.

The committee feels that it would be a crime on the part of the state when the knowledge of these robberies is brought home to the legislature, to stand still and do nothing to punish the plunderers of the people and prevent similar atrocities in the future. Such a course would simply encourage every adventurer in the state to join in the spoliation. The committee therefore recommends that some body, commission or committee, be created, with ample power to carry on the work after the close of the session, as the committee proposes to keep on taking testimony up to the last hour. Each member of the new commission could be given power to administer oaths and send for persons and papers, and employ agents to inspect the lands which have been sold. To prevent the appearance of creating lucrative offices, the committee suggests that these commissioners be paid only their expenses, believing that there is public spirit enough to be found to undertake the work. The commissioners could go to separate portions of the state and send out agents and collect the facts. The statute of limitations does not run against the state, and if the matter is properly pushed, suits can be brought against those who have defrauded the state and millions turned into the public treasury. If the facts revealed are as striking and terrible as those laid before the committee, the governor could call an extra session next winter to take the proper and necessary steps in the premises. The report is signed by Senators Keller, Donnelly, J. D. Smith, Dedon and Leavitt, the committee. They accompanied it with a joint resolution to carry into force and effect the suggestions which close the report, and appropriate $5,000 to pay the expenses. The names of the commissioners were not inserted and the joint resolution was laid over until to-day to give senators an opportunity to give some reflection to the matter. They also introduced a bill, which was passed under suspension of rules, suspending the sale of timber on state lands for two years.

HELLEN KELLAR.

She Can Talk Now and Knows What is Said to Her.

Helen Kellar, the remarkable child who, although born blind and deaf and dumb, has accomplished so much that is beautiful and inspiring, numbers among her friends many persons of royal station in European courts who never saw her. One of these is the queen of Greece, who learned of Helen through Michael Anagnos, the director of the institute for the blind, when he visited Greece some time ago. The interest which the queen took in Helen was so intense that she exacted from Mr. Anagnos a promise that he would let her read every letter that Helen wrote to him while he was at the Greek capital, and when he was about to return to this country she induced him to permit her to retain several of the letters that she had read, which are treasured very highly at the court.

The queen expressed on more than one occasion her surprise that Helen, who is not yet in her teens, should have so remarkable a command of the purest English; and hinted that the child might have had some assistance in the preparation of her wonderful letters. But Mr. Anagnos disposed of that thought by informing her majesty that there was no person connected with the institution who could write English so faultlessly pure and sweet as Helen wrote, since the little girl never had had an opportunity to form acquaintance with any but the loftiest models of the language.

Helen has learned to articulate, and can speak as freely and fully as any unafflicted person. When she wishes to hold a long conversation with anybody dear to her, she places one finger across the lips of the speaker and another on the throat at the larynx. In this way she understands every word that is uttered as rapidly as could be understood by a person with good eye sight and hearing.—Boston Globe.

Internal Heat in the Earth.

There are very important evidences of internal heat derived from the universal phenomenon of a fairly uniform increase of temperature in all deep wells, mines, borings of tunnels. This increase has been usually reckoned as 1 deg. Fahrenheit for each sixty feet of descent, but a recent very careful estimate by Prof. Prestwich, derived from the whole of the available data, gives 1 deg. Fahrenheit to every 47.5 feet of descent. It is a curious indication of the universality of this increase that even in the coldest parts of Siberia, where the soil is frozen to a depth of 620 feet, there is a steady increase in the temperature of this frozen soil from the surface downward.

MERIT ACKNOWLEDGED

By the Sisters of Mercy.

The Kickapoo Indian Remedies Found to be Invaluable at a Famous New England Preparatory School.—Their Use is Always Found to be Beneficial.

The Sisters of Mercy who conduct the St. Augustine's Preparatory Boarding School at Hartford, Conn., write that they find the Kickapoo Indian Remedies invaluable to them in caring for the health of the scholars under their charge. "Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, Kickapoo Indian Oil and Kickapoo Indian Cough Cure" they say, "have been used here with the most gratifying results. *These simple remedies of the Indian race deserve the widest possible recognition,* and their use is always beneficial." The

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The Grandest Remedy of the Universe.
For the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

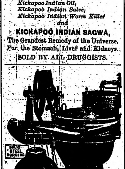

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OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

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FAT FOLKS REDUCED [illegible] O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 20, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

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Apply Balm into each nostril.
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Son of John L. McMurray
Of Ravenswood, W. Va.

A Father's Gratitude

Impels Him to Tell How His Son Was Saved

"I write this simply because I feel it a duty to humanity, so that others afflicted as my son was may know how to be cured. When he was 7 years old a white swelling came on his right leg below the knee, drawing his leg up at right angles, and causing him intense suffering. He could not walk and I considered him

A Confirmed Cripple.

The swelling was lanced and discharged freely. At length we decided to take him to Cincinnati for a surgical operation. He was so weak and poor we gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla to build up his strength. To our great surprise,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

not only gave strength but caused the sore, after discharging several pieces of bone, to entirely heal up. His leg straightened out, and he now runs everywhere, as lively as any boy." J. L. MCMURRAY, Notary Public, Ravenswood, W. Va.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion cure headache. Try a box.

THE FOAM OF THE SEA.

No one can have failed to notice that the foam along the shore of the sea or of a lake is white. No matter how deep the blue of the water may be, there is the same whiteness of the froth at its edge. For that matter, all foam is white. If the blackest ink in the world is beaten into foam, the foam will be as white as the froth of milk. The reason for this is that we see all objects by reflected light. If they reflect all the rays they appear white; if they absorb all the rays they seem to be black. The ink absorbs all the light, and is black. When it is beaten into froth, the little bubbles reflect all the light from their surfaces—for their extreme thinness makes them practically nothing but surface—and thus they are white. For the same reason any colored stone shows white when it has been ground to powder. Take the blackest marble and reduce it to small grains, and these will appear white, because their surfaces now reflect all the light. If the polished surface of the same marble be only a little scratched, as with a nail or drill-point, the effect will be a light-colored streak. One of the ways of testing stones and minerals is to observe the color of the streak as compared with the natural surface. If one watches the water falling over the rock at Niagara he may see it of an emerald green near the upper part of the fall. Much the same effect is produced when billows are just curving into breakers on the beach directly in front of us. A similar tint is seen in blocks of thin ice. The absorption and reflection of light are the same under all these conditions. Again, the froth at the foot of the fall and that at the edge of the sea is all of it equally white. So, too, if we pound the ice into small particles, they will be as white as the foam. The same point is illustrated in the appearance of the tiny particles of dew on the spider's web as compared with the larger drops suspended from the tips of blades of grass. All the more strikingly is the difference seen if the cold has converted dew and water into frost and ice. The frost sparkles from the innumerable faces of its the fall, while the same effect is proly shining surface. Frost and snow are white because of the smallness of their particles and the great number of their reflecting surfaces. All the light being reflected, they can be only of this color.—Churchman.

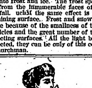

KNOWLEDGE

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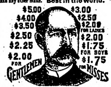

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CONSUMPTION.

Minn Hist Soc

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1893. NUMBER 40.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

The Capital.

W. M. Campbell has been appointed chairman of the Chippewa Indian commission to succeed Dan. S. Hall.

The senate failed to make public the text of the Itreaty recently negotiated with Russia.

An official report of the dissolution of the protectorate over Hawaii has been received at Washington from Commissioner Blount.

The secretary of agriculture has requested the resignation of Maj. S. S. Rockwood, assistant chief of the weather bureau, and the resignation has been tendered and accepted.

Gen. Schofield received a telegram from Capt. Guthrie, at Antlers, Ind. T., stating that quiet prevailed there and that the troubles with the Indians is about ended. The Locke men and the Jones party are negotiating for peace.

The surveyor general of the marine hospital service has directed an investigation of the report that cholera has broken out at Winnipeg. Reports from Hallifax confirmed the story of sickness on board and the baggage fumigated.

The president has denied a pardon in the case of Samuel F. Kennedy, sentenced May 13, 1892, to five years' imprisonment in the United States penitentiary at Sioux Falls, Iowa, for violating the United States banking laws in making a false entry on the ledger book of the Omaha National bank, of Omaha, Neb.

Casualty.

Fire destroyed the immense Ljush Vaxna sawing works at Solderhamn, Sweden, as well as wharves and a nubber of lighters. The loss is $600,000.

A fall of nine stories was given elevator boy Fred Noake at the Security building, Chicago. He was picked up dead, nearly every bone in his body being broken.

William Courtney and William Kane were killed at Dennison, Tex., by gas generated in a well. Courtney was one of the best known railway contractors in the Southwest.

Fire burned every business house in Cassville, Mo., two banks and two local newspapers. Loss, $200,000. There is great suffering among the citizens. The origin of the fire is not known.

Reports of a disastrous cyclone in the vicinity of Lincoln, Neb., seem to be without foundation. A heavy wind and hail storm passed over Kearney this evening, doing some damage, but nothing serious.

J. D. Reithman, a brother of John D. Reithman, president of the German National bank at Denver, Colo., came in contact with an electric wire while shoveling snow from the roof of one of his buildings and was instantly killed. Reithman was one of the richest men in the city.

A freight train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road struck a buggy containing two men at a crossing east of Giffords, in Waukesha county, Wis., killing both instantly. The victims were S. Dresden and Daniel Malone, workingmen.

Fire destroyed the boiler house and brew house, a brick building three stories high of the Peninsular brewery, generally known as King's brewery, located at 1422 to 1428 Jefferson avenue at Detroit, Mich. The loss will reach $60,000, partly covered by insurance. An employe named Baltus Weidmeyer, was badly burned about the face, but it is not thought that he is fatally injured.

People in Print.

The last surviving relative of Aaron Burr is dead. He was the inventor of the Burr hat machine, which made millions of hats in a year.

Danial Stewart, formerly a farmer at Florida, N. Y., who boarded canal boatmen's mules at $1 a week, has married a Colorado widow worth $1,000,000.

Thomas H. Carter says that it is probable that the Republican national committee will propose a plan for the thorough reorganization of the Republican party.

Mrs. Sarah B. Cooper of San Francisco has a Sunday school class of 300 intelligent men and women. She has taught a Bible class for more than forty years.

Burgula went through a boarding house at Payne avenue and York street Sunday night and stole a gold watch and chain belonging to one of the boarders.

Octave Uzanne, the eminent French author, is in New York. He will go to Chicago when the fair opens and will write his impressions of America for Le Figaro.

Frederick May, who was well known in New York a few years ago, has returned to answer the charge of assault made against him by a policeman. He was arrested when the alleged assault was commited, but skipped his bail.

In arecently published book about the United States M. Barbier gravely informs his readers that in this country the military is mixed with the judiciary, and he mentions the name of General Sessions to prove it.

Mr. and Mrs. Hays of Philadelphia have been married seventy years, and are living in a house in North Thirteenth street, which was built eighty years ago by Mrs. Hays' father, in what was then a pasture lot.

Sinful Doings.

Mrs. Delia Boynton, a prominent woman of Maquon, Ill., committed suicide by shooting herself through the head.

Knives were used in a row over a game of cards at Monroe, Ark., and G. W. Kizer was killed and Dan and Rob Kelly was fatally wounded.

M. L. Collins, a groceryman of Terre Haute, Ind., committed suicide. It is thought that illness had deranged his faculties.

A young farmer named Anderson of Ness City, Kan., while being charivaried on his wedding night, fired into the crowd and killed two neighbor's sons and wounded a cowboy.

F. E. Hargraves, a young man twenty-one years of age, from Monroe Center, Mich., committed suicide at St. Louis, Mo., by shooting.

At Cynthiana, Ky., Lewis Lang was shot and probably fatally wounded by John Haverly. They have been quarreling for two years.

An unsuccessful attempt was made by cracksmen to rob the Morton bank at Morton, Ill. There was $15,000 in an inside drawer, but the thieves failed to secure it.

An attempt was made to wreck the Chicago & Eastern Illinois pay train on the Chicago & Indiana Coal road. The engine was badly damaged, but no one was injured.

Charles W. Heitzberg, manager of the St. Louis Dressed Beef and Provision company, committed suicide at St. Louis by hanging himself in the slaughter house at the company's place of business.

Bart Brennon, a discharged clerk, has been arrested at St. Louis on complaint of the Enterprise Shoe company. He sent letters threatening to damage the financial standing of the firm. The company assigned under these threats.

Q. A. Christy, a prominent politician of Correctionville, Iowa, and always considered a well-to-do business man, has disappeared. Investigation shows that he has embezzled about $1,000 paid to him by people for whom he acted as agent in paying taxes.

John Johnson, who is known as "the Blue Nigger from Clyde," ran amuck in the broom shop of Auburn, N. Y., prison. He was armed with a sharp knife used in cutting broom corn, and first attacked Charles Peck, a fellow convict from Westchester county, leaving him dead in his tracks. He next fatally stabbed Daniel Britten, a convict, and wounded two others before he was shot by a keeper and rendered powerless.

The Foreign Budget.

The Dominion Saw and Lead works at Toronto, Ont., were damaged by fire to the extent of $50,000; insurance, $50,000.

Two cases of cholera and one death from the disease are reported from Oluth, in Bukovina. Four cases have occurred in Nove Mamapovoe.

Except the Novosti, all the newspapers approve the course taken by Kink Alexander of Servia. The semi-official press is especially generous of its commedation.

Advices brought via steamer Dunwise from Honduras indicate that the revolutionists have carried almost everything before them, and it seems to be only a question of a few days when they will be in full control of the government.

The American bark C. Southard Hurlbert, Capt. Southard, from New York Nov. 17, for San Pedro and Redondo, has arrived at Montevideo. She reports the loss of four of her crew on the voyage.

The pope has ordered that prayers for rain be offered by Catholics throughout Italy. Rain has not fallen for two months. In other countries of Southern Europe the drought has been hardly less persistent. In Southern Russia the crops have suffered great damage.

The most serious disturbance that has occurred during the agitation against the chamber of deputies for rejecting the universal suffrage bill, took place recently at Jolimont. In a fight between the strikers and the gens d'Armes one woman was killed and three other strikers were seriously wounded.

The vote in the chamber of deputies at Brussels, reversing the former action of that body and granting universal suffrage practically as demanded by the workingmen, has completely allayed the agitation among the industrial population. The strikers here and at Antwerp and at other places generally resumed work this morning and no further trouble is apprehended.

World's Fair Items.

More than $16,000,000 has been paid out thus far by the exposition company alone in preparation of the fair. An expenditure of six or seven millions more will be made.

Italy, which for a long time declined to participate in the world's fair, has made an appropriation of 277,500 lire, or about $55,500, for its representation. The Italian chamber of commerce and other financial interests have also supplied funds with liberality.

The women of Mississippi, who are patriotically endeavoring to have their state creditably represented at the world's fair, will build a fortification of cotton bales on the grounds, representing Vicksburg during the siege. One hundred bales of cotton will be used in building the fort, and on the inside will be exhibited all the products of the great staple. The women will ornament their cotton fort with numbers of historic cannon, flags and other relics of the war.

The North German Lloyd Steamship company is preparing an elaborate exhibit for the world's fair. It will present a pavilion there, in the middle of which will be placed a large map of the world, on which the daily positions of all of the steamers on the various lines of that company will be represented by miniature steamers that will be moved from day to day to correspond with the movements of the ships of the company all over the world. Around this large map of the world will be placed the six models of the newest North German Lloyd steamers and a model of a new twin screw steamer now building for the line between Bremen and China.

General News.

All gambling houses in Louisville, Ky., have been closed by the police.

The Cincinnati presbytery elected six delegates to the general assembly who are opposed to President Smith.

The officials attached to the German commission at the Chicago fair have petitioned Chancellor Caprivi to increase the salaries.

Over $7,000,000 4 per cent Sault Ste. Marie railroad bonds were placed on the London market last week and were all absorbed on the first day's trading.

New York hotel waiters are planning a strike. The employes of one hotel have gone out. They ask less work and more pay.

Three hundred and ninety-three immigrants from the steamer Vancouver are in quarantine at Winnipeg, guarded by a strong cordon of police. There is one case of small pox among them and two suspects.

Men who have been pressing hay on the farm of the dead misers, Thomas and John Fagan at Holly, Mich., discovered $7,000 in gold in a two-quart jug and an earthen quart bottle. This makes about $34,000 in money, aside from the real estate, valued at $8,000, already found, and still the family expect to find much more.

NORTHWEST NEWS BUDGET

THE WEEKLY ROUND-UP OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

A Concise Account of the Happenings of the Past Week in Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Minnesota.

Baker's building near the depot at Anoka was totally destroyed by fire recently. Loss, $1,000; insurance, $550.

A recent count of the population of Buffalo gave it 827, an increase of 200 since 1890.

Hans Amandson, a farmer living three miles northeast of Boyd died recently of cancer.

Dora Koachel suicided at Le Sueur by drowning herself in the river. Trouble at home was the cause.

Senator La Due was selected as Minnesota's representative at the world's fair.

Charles Hunt has been held to the grand jury at Hutchinson on a charge of adultery.

Senator Davis has secured an order for a geological and topographical survey of the iron regions of Minnesota.

By an explosion in a mine at Tower, three men were killed and many injured, two fatally.

Many people living on the low lands adjacent to the Red river, in Northern Minnesota, have been driven from their homes by a flood.

The Eastern Minneapolis Baptist association will hold its annual meeting with the Baptist church at Hastings May 3 and 4.

Thomas McDonald was arrested at Duluth on a charge of arson. It is alleged he set fire to the Armour Packing company's warehouse recently.

John Skola, released from jail at St. Cloud on the charge of seling mortgaged property, was rearrested by the sheriff of Yellow Medicine county on the charge of forgery.

The Southern Minnesota Poultry association have decided to hold their sixth annual show in Winona Nov. 20 to 25, inclusive. B. N. Pierce of Indianapolis will be the judge.

Lieut. Col. A. P. Pierce and Dr. C. W. Barber of Red Wing and F. T. Kingman of Minneapolis, while out duck hunting, fell into the river and barely escaped with their lives.

The grand jury at Redwood Falls indicted the Bank of Fairfax officials for receiving deposits while the bank was insolvent. F. A. Gray, cashier, was also indicted for forgery. They will be tried at the next term of court.

A. C. Neville, of the Big Bargain Boot and Shoe company in Pipestone, made an assignment recently. M. Churchill was named as assignee. The liabilities are about $3,000; assets probably $1,500.

John Hansen, who was walking on the track between the station and water tank at Pipestone, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. He was a single man about thirty years old, and resided at Esterville, Iowa.

A man aged about twenty committed suicide at New Auburn recently by shooting himself in the head with a shotgun. He was found in a pasture with the top of his head blown off. Despondency is said to have been the cause.

H. A. Mueller, assistant postmaster of New Ulm, was badly wounded in the right arm while duck hunting. He had put his gun in the bottom of the boat and in taking it toward him the barrel was discharged, tearing away the muscles of his right arm.

Horace Taylor, one of the oldest settlers in Minnesota and Anoka county, died recently, seventy-six years of age. He was once prominent in business and politics. He leaves a number of children.

Joseph A. Wilhite, one of the most widely known printers in the United States, died at the residence of O. J. Boynton in Winona of consumption, aged thirty-two. Wilhite was married to Miss Grace Boynton in that city in 1890. His wife and one child survive him.

The Montevideo high school board elected Mr. Nelson of Pine Island, Minn., as principal, and Miss Amy Powell of River Falls, Wis., as assistant. The other teachers are Mrs. E. C. Wilkins, Miss Grace Platt, Ella Woods, Anne Renart and May Whitmore.

Helgeson & Magon, general merchants of Belview, have been forced to the wall, assets, $3,105; liabilities, $7,524. Among the heavy creditors are Foote, Schultz & Co., $1,900; Ludeke, Warner & Schurmeier, St. Paul, $1,200; Plow Manufacturing company, Chicago, $1,000.

The Winona & Southwestern railroad is building a commodious platform at Dover for the unloading of farm machinery, and Jacob Harshman will soon build a large warehouse on the sidetrack of the above railroad for the storage of threshing outfits and farm machinery.

A meeting of farmers and others was held at Albert Lea, and a company organized with a capital stock of $10,000. The directors were elected, but the officers will be elected at a future time. The object is to furnish lumber cheaper than the lumber agencies have heretofore sold it.

A sad accident happened to Henry Mall, a young man twenty-four years old, of Redwood Falls. He was carrying a rifle while seeding, and it was accidentally discharged, the ball entering his cheek and coming out at the back of his head. He lies in a precarious condition. Mall was lately married.

In the district court of Renville county John Corth sued Ben Bergeman for $1,000 damages for ditches which were dug across his land. Hon. John Lind was attorney for plaintiff. The case attracted a great deal of attention. The jury brought in a verdict of $1 damages to Corth.

The Anoka Democratic club held its annual election recently. A. G. Aldrich, president; John Coleman, first vice president; T. J. Read, second; C. Cardinal, third; James Kerr, fourth; Daniel Shannon, fifth; C. E. Erskine, secretary; W. A. Greenwald, treasurer; L. G. Brown, J. P. Niles, T. M. Ryan, executive committee.

Mrs. Deusler, a German woman living at Thomas, has gone completely insane. She has a husband and five small children. It is reported that Deusler has another family in Germany. Mrs. Deusler lately found this out by opening one of her husband's letters, and it has made her crazy. She was committed to the hospital at St. Peter.

Wisconsin.

J. Harris Langford pleaded guilty at Madison to a charge of burglary. Sentence has not yet been passed upon him.

Peter Janssen of West Bend has sold his hotel to Andrew Mayer of Farmington for $5,500.

W. T. Andrews, an employe of the Wisconsin Central shops at Stevens Point, had part of his right hand taken off while running a lathe.

Carl Luedtke, the boy burned by the explosion of a can of benzine in the Sheboygan Zeitung office, died of his injuries.

August Buss of the town of Farmington, Washington county, received serious internal injuries in a runaway accident which may terminate fatally.

Ellery Lee, a farmer living near Plainfield, had part of his right hand taken off while working around a sawing machine.

Sol Miller, a Waupaca farmer, had his hip bone broken by a piece of timber falling upon him. His back was also seriously injured.

Plainfield will hereafter have fire protection, the village board having purchased a chemical fire engine and hook and ladder at a cost of $1,000.

Plans are being made for a complete system of sewerage at Washburn. Work will be commenced as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

Arthur McHuron of the town of Mount Pleasant, Racine county, was seriously injured in a runaway accident. He will recover.

Work has commenced on the new plant of the Fond du Lac Light, Power and Street Railway Company of Fond du Lac. It will cost $8,000.

Hans Hanson, a young man residing at Eau Claire, has mysteriously disappeared from that city, and his friends fear he has met with some mishap.

The Foeste is the name of a new hotel which is to be built at Sheboygan. It will cost $100,000. The contract provides that it must be finished by April 2, 1894.

John E. Benson of Black River Falls had his right hand badly crushed while assisting in unloading some machinery. It will be necessary to amputate part of the hand.

The Island View hotel, the large summer resort at Bayfield, has been sold under a mechanics' lien. The property is valued at $20,000. It was bid in by the sheriff at $200.

The boom company at Rhinelander expects to begin work in about ten days. The saw mills at that place are all in readiness for a busy season and will start up about May 1.

Jesse Roberts, a Sheboygan car driver, while driving some mischievous boy off the car, in some manner fell under the wheels and was badly cut about the legs. His recovery is doubtful.

The three-year-old son of W. J. Murphy, living near Platteville, was attacked by a vicious dog and terribly lacerated about the arms and body. It is doubtful if the child will recover.

John Brinkman had his foot badly smashed by getting it caught under a heavy stone at Appleton. It will probably be necessary to amputate the member.

T. R. Raddy of Black River Falls is making a collection of Indian curios, gathered among the Winnebagos in that vicinity, for exhibition at the world's fair.

At Byron lightning struck the Wisconsin Central depot, wrecked the bay window and burned out the instruments, and sent the operator's chair flying through a stout partition wall.

Marjory, the four-year-old daughter of the Rev. D. L. Holbrook of Fond du Lac, was seriously injured by falling off a tricycle. Her arm was broken and her head badly cut.

A young daughter of Thomas Soles of Fond du Lac fell down a stairway and broke her right leg above the knee, besides receiving internal injuries of a serious nature.

While some boys were playing with a loaded revolver at Kaukauna it was accidentally discharged, the ball passing through the hand of Willie Moran, aged sixteen years.

William McCormick, about twenty-seven years of age, was killed while trying to board a train near Hayward. His relatives reside at Chatfield, Minn., where the remains will be shipped for interment.

Christian Olson, a Norwegian living near Cameron, in a fit of insanity, endeavored to end his life by hanging himself. He was found before his life was extinct and taken to Barron and lodged in the county jail.

The three-year-old son of Mrs. Edward Smith of Appleton was terribly burned about the body by falling into a pail of boiling water. It is feared the child will die.

Philip Ruehl of Germantown, Washington county, while engaged in trimming trees accidentally cut an artery in his left arm. He was nearly dead from loss of blood before the flow of blood could be stopped.

North Dakota.

North Dakota will probably send the state militia to Chicago.

Fishing in the Jim is good at Jamestown.

Rev. Father Sloan, an aged priest beloved by the people of Mandan, has been granted a pension.

The dog tax ordinance has been discovered in Devils Lake, to the sorrow of the dog owners.

Prof. Joseph Kennedy, of the state university, will conduct the Cass county teachers' institute, beginning May 15.

The spring term of the Red River Valley university at Wahpeton has opened, with an enrollment of eighty students.

By order of Mayor Smith of Fargo the gambling joints of the city were again raided by the police and the paraphernalia confiscated.

Mayor Richardson of Grand Forks has appointed Judge John M. Cochrane city attorney to fill the vacancy caused by the death of A. J. O'Keefe.

The Valley City council is negotiating for an electric light plant, to be in operation about six months from date of contract.

Engineer Grosvenor has thrown up his run between Fargo and Jamestown and gone to Illinois to work on a division in that state.

Members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church at Mandan have resolved to enlarge the church edifice to a considerable extent.

Two bibulous Steelsites have posted forfeits of $100 each, and the one who first touches liquor donates his share of the money to the other.

Capt. Erickson of Leeds, who had his finger bitten off in a row in a Minnewauken "temperance resort," has brought suit against O'Myre, the man who relieved him of the digit.

The four-year-old boy of Conductor McCormick of Grand Forks was run over by a big lumber wagon loaded with 1,000 feet of lumber, but suffered only slight bruises.

Joseph Dietrich and George Chadwick, about sixteen years of age, were caught in the storm thirty miles north of Bismarck recently and not found until to-day, both being unconscious and badly frozen. It is thought they will recover.

A number of licenses have been taken out under the recent ordinance in Devils Lake fixing a license of $450 for keeping a billiard hall, shooting gallery, etc. This ordinance will drive out a number of the "one-horse" blind pigs.

The W. C. T. U. ladies of Towner obtained from Judge Morgan an order restraining the Towner Drug company from doing business and also secured an injunction against the building the company occupied.

John Day of Mandan, aged seventy-three, and Susana C. Wright, aged thirty-five, were quietly married by Judge Chase Thursday evening. Mr. Day is one of the old-timers on the Missouri slope.

Dr. Archibald has been unanimously re-elected superintendent of the Jamestown asylum board for the ensuing beennial term. He has an able assistant in Dr. D. S. Moore, and it would be difficult to find a more competent and conscientious steward than Maj. Lovell.

The new electric light company at Fargo has selected a site of buildings and work will be commenced at once. They will be of solid brick and engines and dynamos of 350 horse power, with a reserve dynamo of 150, will be placed. The works will be completed by Sept 1.

An election for postoffice candidae was held at Ellendale. Of 206 votes John A. Brown received 195 and D. E. Greer 11. Brown is a war veteran and is overwhelmingly endorsed by patrons of the office, while Geer has the backing of the party machine from the ward precinct to the presidency.

Iowa.

F. L. Morrison has received word from Tiffin, Johnson county, that his son, Harry, had been killed in a lumberyard.

There will be built at Humboldt this summer a brick and tile factory to utilize the deposits of clay in that vicinity.

Mrs. Bernardina Terstige, one of the widest known ladies in Muscatine county, who was so painfully burned recently, died from the result of her injuries.

A boy named Birzele was cleaning a rifle at his home at Burlington, when the weapon was discharged. The bullet struck Mrs. Birzele on the side of the head, inflicting a most serious scalp wound. The woman is unconscious.

C. A. Williams, the Independence horseman, gave mortgages aggregating $100,000 to the First National bank of that city and Jacob Rich of Dubuque. The mortgages do not cover Williams' horses.

The Mineral Springs Bottling company, a stock company which was organized at Humboldt a few years ago, has commenced work for a commodious addition to their pop factory to further facilitate their fast increasing business.

County Auditor George Conn of Shell Rock had his leg amputated at his home in Allison. The trouble was caused by having it run over some years ago. He stood the operation very well, and it is believed will now get better.

Patrick Fox, on trial at Ottumwa for the murder of William Bowser Feb. 10, was acquitted on the ground of self-defense. Adolph Niese will be tried next week for the murder and cremation of his wife and child by burning his house.

The postoffice burglars who were recently bound over to await the action of the grand jury in Gundy Center made their escape recently. They burned a hole through the walls with a poker. Up to this time they have not been recaptured.

George O. Higham of Keokuk has shipped to Chicago for display at the world's fair a piano 150 years old, having four pedals, consisting of loud tone, soft banjo accompaniment and bass drum and bells striking in unison. The piano has only two legs. It is valued at $35,000.

A joint meeting of the Illinois and Iowa State Dental associations will be held May 9 to 13 in Davenport and Rock Island. The sessions of the first two days will be held in Davenport and the last two in Rock Island. It is expected that 300 dentists will be present. A big banquet will be one of the features.

The Iowa High School Oratorical association has decided that the following schools may enter the contest this year: Algona, Caroll, Fairfield, Grinnell, Iowa City, Mason City, Monticello, Pella, Mt. Pleasant, Red Oak, Rock Rapids, Sigourney, Waterloo, Waverly and Winterset.

Some miscreant made an attempt recently to fire the town of Anita. The vacant house belonging to Whitney, on the corner of Second and Locust streets, was selected as the place. Coal oil was liberally applied to the floor and partitions; there were papers on the floor. The match was applied, but it was discovered before it had fairly started.

Julia A. Wisner, relict of the late millionaire Lyman F. Wisner, who was accidentally killed by his only son, George, in 1889, died suddenly in Eldora recently. The son died last January, and his widow and two little children are the only heirs of the vast Wisner estate, over which there has lately been so much legal contention.

Patrick Smith, an engineer on the Des Moines & Fonda railroad, shot himself in his room at Des Moines in an attempt to commit suicide. He failed of his object, and was taken to a hospital. The attempt is attributed to despondency. The man has a family living at Fonda. It is impossible for him to recover from the effect of his wound, although he may live for some time.

One of the richest coal finds ever made in Iowa has just been unearthed by accident at the J. L. Hedlund farm near Dayton. While digging for a well a vein of coal was struck at a depth of twenty-five feet from the surface. The vein is a solid one, four feet thick, and the quality of the coal is as good as any found in Iowa. Coal operators from Angus have leased the new coal field for all there is in it.

SAVORS SLIGHTLY OF SHEOL

SULPHUROUS GASES EXUDED FROM EARTH'S CENTER.

South Dakota Is Possessed of a Burning Bluff Whose Flames Emanate From a Region Where Skating Is Unknown.

Is It a Bluff?

Chamberlain, S. D., Special, April 24.—One of the greatest curiosities in the West is the now famous burning bluff in Charles Mix county, this state. Situated on a stream tributary to the Missouri river, in the southern portion of Charles Mix county, is this remarkable bluff. It was noticed for many years that snow would not remain on this hill nor would the stream at the base freeze in the coldest weather. The Indians and very early settlers, who quite generally imbibed many Indian superstitions, attributed this to other than natural causes. One winter morning in 1888 a settler in the neighborhood of the bluff on looking out of his cabin door for the first time that day saw smoke arising from the bluff, and proceeded thence to investigate. Seeing no opening, and thoroughly puzzled, he dug into the bluff and on drawing out his shovel was nearly overcome by the rush of gas and smoke that poured out. For a long while scientists speculated on its origin, while thousands of persons visited the spot to see the wonderful bluff. The bluff is very abrupt, rising to no more than 100 feet in height, and presenting a variegated appearance, due to the chalky, mild yellow sulphur, and bright yellow sulphur rocks in the process of formation, and to the large amount of alum, mica and lignite there imbedded.

On each side is a wing, extending to the edge of Pease creek, and enclosing from the sides the bluff. The wings present the same colored faces as does the bluff, and all the wings and bluff arise to an almost perfectly level table land. On the summit of the bluff grows a beautiful flower resembling the white water lily. The flower has also a rather strange record, as the only other place it is known to grow is on Spirit Mound, South Dakota, which for many years was the camping and council grounds of a certain Indian tribe, and which, on the death of the chief, became his grave. According to legend this flower sprung from his grave, and the superstitious still seem to detect something of the unearthly in the mild, sweet perfume of the Mound lily, as it has been named. The theory of the mound is this: There is known to exist, from the northern to the southern boundary, and from the western to the Missouri river, and east of it in some places, vast beds of lignite coal, and it is supposed that one of these beds lies beneath this bluff and is being consumed by the internal heat. This looks very reasonable, as on digging but a few inches pieces of half-burnt lignite and sulphur stone are found, and sometimes a thin blue flame accompanies the smoke. Scientists still ponder on the source of the fire, but the bluff burns on just the same, and will no doubt contionue to do so until the end of time.

Paderewski May Not Play.

Chicago, April 24—Paderewski may not perform as the star drawing card in the inaugural concert which is to be held in Music hall May 2. It so happens that this musician's favorite piano is one manufactured in New York, and by a firm which was originally granted the best space in the manufactures building for a piano exhibit. After entering into a contract and permitting the exposition company to make all its plans, Paderewski's favorite firm, along with several others, suddenly abrogated their contracts and withdrew in a body from their exposition space. This action was regarded unfavorable by the exposition company, and Director General Davis issued a statement that the piano firms which had played false to the world's fair would not be permitted to place their instruments in any building on the world's fair grounds. This order was strictly regarded by all except the bureau of music, which, of its own accord, engaged Paderewski for two performances to take place May 2 and May 3. The pianomakers who are to exhibit have threatened to withdraw if Paderewski is allowed to play on that particular piano. An attempt was made to solve the difficulty by getting the piano company to exhibit, but it was unsuccessful, and now the chances are very strong that Paderewski will not be allowed to play at the exposition.

A Double Attraction.

Queenstown, April 24.—The new Cunard steamship Campania arrived here to-day on her maiden voyage. Although her engines were not worked to their full power, she made the trip from Liverpool to this port in eleven hours and forty minutes. In the party brought from Liverpool to this place as guests of the steamship company was John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland. After the guests had been landed they were taken aboard the steamer Hound, on which they were entertained at luncheon by Sir Bache Cunard. The people of Queenstown who had learned in advance of John Morley's coming, were waiting for him on the quay when he was brought ashore from the Campania. As soon as he was recognized the crowd began cheering him. When he was landed after the luncheon, the municipal board, 600 to 700 citizens and a brass band greeted him. Mr. Morley begged to be excused from making a speech, as his visit was of a purely private nature. Half an hour later he proceeded to Cork.

An American Composer Honored.

Rome, April 24.—The jubilee mass composed by Dr. Frank G. Dossert of New York was sung in St. Peter's to-day at the celebration of the Feast of the Patronage of St. Joseph. The choir, assisted by many singers from other churches, gave a magnificent rendering of the work. All the members of the United States legation and consulate in Rome, the majority of the American residents, and scores of distinguished Italians were present. The most notable auditors hastened to congratulate Dr. Dossert as soon as the mass was concluded. This evening Dr. Dossert dined with Meluzzi, the director of St. Peter's choir. This is the first time that an American composer has been thus honored in Rome.

Disgraceful Orgies.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 24—Eight hundred Pittsburg excursionists came to Wheeling to-day on the steamer Andes. About 200 of them were women. Many fights are reported as taking place on board on the down trip, and one man was thrown overboard and drowned. The carousal on board during the trip was something frightful, and when the excursionists arrived here several hundred drunken men and women took possession of the city. Drunken women smoking cigarettes mingled with the church goers on the streets, and many disgraceful scenes were witnessed. Several streets fights occurred and fourteen of the Pittsburgers are in the lock-up to-night.

Students Dismissed.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 24.—The president and faculty of the Delaware University met to-day and dismissed from the institution the nine students who committed the branding outrage on the members of the Greek letter fraternity. The terms of the dismissal permit the students to gain admission to other universities, whereas if they had been expelled they could not have done so.

A Divorce Granted.

Duluth, Special, April 24.—Capt. M. F. Cressy of Lakeside fire hall, secured an absolute divorce from his wife, Ada F. Cressy, in the district court to-day, on the ground of adultery, committed with Richard Talbotson, a barkeeper, at a camp meeting at Oakis, Douglas county, in July, 1891. Cressy and wife formerly lived at Oakis.

CARPENTERS TO QUIT.

Another Strike at the Big Fair.

Chicago, April 24.—Another misfortune is in store for the world's fair officials. Last week it was Old Boreas who brought grief to the denizens of the whole city. This week it is the old strike of carpenters. When the carpenters employed at Jackson Park go to work tomorrow they will find the gates of the exposition grounds guarded by a cordon of union delegates. These delegates have strict orders to allow no union carpenter working for the exposition company or those contractors who have not signed the agreement of the carpenters' council to enter the grounds. The agreements of two weeks ago are to be repealed. Not only will the union carpenters strike at the world's fair grounds, but all over the city. By orders of President Coggeswell all union carpenters working for contractors who have not signed the agreement must quit work. This order will throw over 4,000 men out of work to uphold the union's demand that its members shall not be compelled to labor with non-union workmen. The strike was resolved upon at a mass meeting of carpenters held at Battery D armory this afternoon.

Fifteen hundred men were present, and the vote to strike was unanimous. A strike at the world's fair grounds, even one of small proportions will be a serious matter at this particular time, when every moment is precious. Of the 3,000 carpenters now at work in Jackson Park, it is estimated that 400 to 450 men will be affected by the present order. This comprises the men working for the exposition company and those in the employ of less than half a dozen contractors, the great majority of contractors having complied with the unions' demands. While the number of men affected is comparatively small, it will be a blow to the exposition company, inasmuch as it will be impossible to secure men to take strikers' places on short notice. The present strike is due to the dissatisfaction of the carpenters with the outcome of the strike of two weeks ago. At that time all the union men in the building trades employed at the grounds struck to sustain the demands of the carpenters, but after being out one day the officers of the building trades council reached a settlement with the world's fair managers without consulting the carpenters; and, although the name of President Coggswell, of the carpenters' union, was well, of the carpenters' union, was signed to the agreement that gentlemen was not present when the paper was signed, affixing of his signature to the document.

Admits Applying the Match.

Milwaukee, April 24.—Thomet, the self-confessed firebug, let out another link in his memory yesterday and admitted that he set fire to the Stadt theater at the time the buildings was damaged to the extent of $25,000. Thomet says he was going home when some of the employes urged him to stay at the theater. They went in the East Water street side and passed through and under the stage, where the stage furniture was stored, the sofas of which were to be used as beds. On going along the basement a bunch of straw and sweepings offered a tempting place for a blaze, and he struck a match and thrust it in. Then he followed his companions up to the stage. He says the others did not know what he had done. In a few minutes the alarm was given. Thomet's statement confirms the theory held at the time of the fire that the explosions heard, and which caused the spread of the flames throughout the building, came from hot air and gas and not from bombs. Thomet does not admit starting any other of the big fires, and the police officials are inclined to believe him. The belief is also held that Thomet is not responsible for his acts. His looks, however, do not indicate that anything is wrong with him mentally. In talking with him the impression is given one that he is not over-bright, but that is all. At times he claims not to have known what he did when he was drunk, but the straightforward way in which he gives the details does not tally with his claims regarding his loss of control over his actions.

Children of the Desert Wroth.

New York, April 24.—The children of the desert tore their robes and trampled their turbans in the dust yesterday. They came on the French steamer La Touraine and were on their way to Chicago, where they will establish an Algerian village at the world's fair. They came over in the second cabin. There were forty-six Africans and Arabs and the party consisted of thirty-three men, ten women and three children. They had a consular certificate for the whole village. The immigration authorities last night refused to pass the natives of Tunis and Algiers because they did not have individual certificates. Instead of permitting them to have the freedom of the city, the officials ordered them to be taken to Ellis island this morning. Then were the impulsive dwellers in the Orient exceeding wroth. There was weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth. The sheiks and soothsayers swore vengeance against the government which had committed such a breach of courtesy. Finally the manager poured oil upon the troubled spirits by telling to them his impressions of Chicago, and the dwellers in the shade of the sand dunes and palm trees were comforted. The party were dressed in full native costume.

Blood in the Bahamas.

New York, April 24.—Nassau advices under date of April 17 say: Some months ago the Bahamas government sent to Barbados for a company of men, sixty strong, who were put through military drill by Capt. Learmouth, late of the Lancers. These men were brought to Nassau and called the Bahamas constabulary. For a month or so the people have complained of the brutalities of the constabulary. So incensed were the people of Grantstown that on the night of April 1 they burned the guard room, beat the constabulary and stoned Capt. Learmouth. To-day a constable had his brains beaten in in the center of the city of Nassau. When the rest of the force heard of this outrage they rushed out with fixed bayonets, clearing the streets and wounding several persons. An attack of the people of Grantstown is expected momentarily. The force has to be kept in the barracks, for if it ventures out of its quarters it will surely be murdered.

The Dying Actor.

New York, April 24.—There seems to be little doubt that Edwin Booth is in a very serious condition in spite of the reassuring statements of the physicians. Dr. Smith said after his 5 o'clock call to-day that Mr. Booth was better than he had been at any time since his present attack. Mr. Booth is still unable to talk. He recognizes those about him, however, and sleeps most of the time. His daughter, Mrs. Grossman, was with him to-day.

New York, April 24.—This morning Mr. Booth was reported to be in the same condition as when Dr. Smith found him early in the evening. At the Players' club it is thought that recovery is doubtful. The result of the conference of physicians was to the effect that the tragedian's recovery was scarcely to be hoped for and they were of the opinion that the end would probably come within forty-eight hours.

North Dakota Methodists.

Fargo, N. D., Special, April 24.—The members of the Methodist conference filled appointments all over the city to-day, and gave some excellent sermons, that of Rev. Dr. Kurtz at the First Methodist church on "Faith" being especially good. This afternoon Bishop Fowler ordained the following to deacons orders: Ulysses G. Scholtz, Clarence D. Lochlin, James A. Strachan, D. C. McGoin, A. C. Routzahn and George E. Brownell, and the following as elders: D. R. Baldwin, S. P. Beer, C. W. Collinge, J. G. Dingle, C. F. Fairbanks, William Way, J. Moore, S. Newlove and L. H. Hessegger. The conference will meet at Wahpeton next year. This evening the educational anniversary was held, and to-morrow forenoon will close the session of the conference, when the appointments for the ensuing year will be read.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

No. 3 Daily				NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	"	Minneapolis		6 25 am
05 a m 2 16		Barnesville		10 25 pm
9.00 am	Lv	Crookston	Ar	6,00 pm
9.25 "		Shirley		5 30 "
10 00 "		Ives		5 00 "
10 25 am		Wylie		4 25 "*
10 50 "	Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	4 00 "*
1.40 p m				

ar 2.10 p m Thief River Falls de 3 40 p m
St. Hilaire
ar 11.45 a m Red Lake Falls de 12.45 p m
* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC
THE
GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest: and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Early Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska: and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R, at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall
North Side Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. St. Hilaire.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 51 cents.

It is about time that another snow storm is due.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

The country roads are practically impassable at present.

The village school closed last Friday for one weeks vacation,

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

prof. F. H. Gambell is spending a few days at Crookston this week

Do not miss the Great Sacrifice sale at the New York Store Crookston Minn

Dan Patterson is making some improvements on his dwelling this week

Dry wood is very scarce in town this spring although green wood is very plentiful,

S M Dainard and miss Mamie Dainard are spending several days at crookston this week.

Miss Lizzie Zarracher left last Friday evening for Crookston where she will spend her vacation

Fargo Grand Forks, Crookston are having considerable trouble with high water this spring.

The water in the run west of town has been very high the past week and has done considerable damage to the small bridges

$35,000.00 worth of dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes etc, at and below cost. New York Store, A. Chabot, proprietor, Crookston, Minn.

The snow that fell last week has almost disappeared and it again begins to look as if spring would come to stay inside of ninty days at least.

The stage line between here and Thief River Falls is a thing of the past the railroad company commencing to carry the mail between here and there last Monday.

Our exchanges are nearly all advising farmers to seed less wheat this spring and put more ground into oats barley and flax, This is an excellent idea as the season is found to be very late and all indications point to very low prices for wheat.

Frank Satter of Audobon, was in town last Monday. He had been visiting his father-in-law Knut Quande. Mr Satter was one of the pioneers of St. Hilaire. He started one of the first general merchandise stores in town in 1882

J. J. Hill it is claimed has been called to Washington by President Cleveland for a consultation in regard to the financial policy of the administration, On financial matters they say then Jims head is longer than a Mule's ears and all

We are in receipt of copies of the book entitled "Six thousand miles through wonderland" with the compliments of the Northern Pacific R. R. Co. The book is a model of neatness and tells of the wonderful scenery along the line of the Northern Pacific road

Our good weather is at an end again and today brings us another snow storm. The all important question is Will we have spring early enough to get in any crop? At present it looks decidedly as if the worst would happen

The river has been raising rapidly the past week and fears are entertained that when the ice goes out it will take away the county bridge. The ice is now within five feet of the bridge and if an ice jam forms it will certainly be in danger.

A large audiance greeted Prof. Gambell's Dramatic Club at the Norwegian Lutheran Church last Thursday evening when they presented "Ten nigthts in a Bar-room." The piece was rendered much better than could have been expected from a company who have had little or no experiance. They all have their lines well learned and clearly show that they have all worked hard and given the piece close study. Considering everything they have, had to contend with they did exceptionally well and give an entertainment which is very interesting. The proceeds which were over $27 will be expended for books for the school library.

Elmer H. Stranahan left last Monday for an extended visit below. He will spend about a week with his brother at Watertown, S. D., and the balance of his time he informs us will be spent "looking into the eyes of the loveliest girl on earth," Bring her back with you Elmer, four hundred mile trips are expensive.

The completion of the Mormon temple has demonstrated the fact that Brignam Young was a false prophet. To encourage his dupes to contribute to the building fund he prophesied that a bushel of wheat would be worth a bushel of gold when the edifice was finished. A bushel of wheat was worth just 70 cents in Salt Lake City on that date

The following problem if worked out correctly will indicate exactly what your neighbor thinks of you: Place the year of your birth on a piece of paper, add your age at your last birthday; multiply the result by one thousand and subtract 677,423. Substitute for the figures letters of the alphabet, viz: A for 1, B for 2, C for 3, etc., and read the result carefully.—Ex,

Call on me for your spring supplies of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Carpets etc, I can save you big money.

A, Chabot
Crookston, Minn,

Roadmaster Conlan came up on a special train last Saturday and went down on the Red Lake Falls line with a crew of men to try and stop the water from running down the railroad track. They worked all day and Saturday night and part of Sunday, but gave it up as a bad job and left for Crookston. Assistant Roadmaster Oidne is still at work with a crew of men trying to prevent further damage.

Republican postmasters, even those who were appointed near the close of Harrison's term will be permitted to serve out their full four years, says Postmaster-General Bissell. The mugwumps were guessing a little while ago now it is the stalwarts' turn. There will be an epidemic of nervous prostration in the camp of the very hungry ere long.—Tribune.

Report of St. Hilaire schools for month ending April 21st 1893:
Pupils neither tardy nor absent.

Martin Hall, Selvan Hall, Mary Hoff
Not absent: Freddie Dahl, Oney Oidne. Neither absent nor tardy for the term, Selvan Hall.

F. H. Gambell, Principal.

Primary Department.
Pupils neither tardy nor absent:
Adolph Hall, George Hall, David Peterson, Enoch Peterson, Edith Dahl, Tena Branum,

Lizzie Zarracher, teacher,

The washout on the Red Lake Falls line has proved to be a very serious one The Clearwater bridge was washed from its foundation and taken down river about a mile. In the long cut about two miles this side of Red Lake Falls the water has washed out the track for over three quarters of a mile. The road bed has been cut all to pieces and in many places holes six and eight feet deep have been cut under the track. All trains on that line have been abandoned and it will take at least six weeks and about $10,000 to repair the damage already done.

For many years the project of a canal from this place to Duluth has been talked of as something greatly to be desired but the realization of which was hardly expected during the present century. It may be that in this we were mistaken and our dream is to be realized earlier than we expected. Yesterday The Times made mention of the fact that articles of incorporation had been filed with the secretary of state, of a company which proposes to build a canal from St. Paul to Duluth. If it develops however, that it is not the intention of the company to connect Duluth with the Twin Cities at the present time: but rather to build in a northwesterly direction with the object in view of ultimately tapping the wheat fields of the Red River Valley, This company claims to have unlimited capital and says that operations will commence at once.—Crookston Times.

At Lake Traverse, a few miles west of Wheaton, this state, hundreds of ducks and geese were discovered frozen into the thin layer of ice that formed during the night. Many were dead but a large number were alive held prisoners by the tips of their wings, unable to free themselves on account of being benumbed with cold. Many were captured by farmers living adjacent to the lake. About twenty-five or thirty Indians from the Sisseton reservation seemed to have anticipated something of the kind and were at the lake early and captured nearly a wagon box full of the helpless water fowl. A 14 year old boy from this village succeeded in capturing 150 ducks and half a dozen geese. During the storm a farmer driving along the shore of the lake killed a number with a whip, the birds huddled up in large numbers along the shore too exhausted by the cold to make any attempt to escape.—Wheaton Gazette.

A girl residing in a Lake Michigan town has recovered $100 damages from a steamboat company for naming a boat after her without her permission. An exchange says she took offence at a marine item stating that "Kittie Marshall, having been thoroughly scrubbed painted, refitted with canopy stern and new boilers, will hereafter serve as mail-carrier and poke her pretty nose into the lake business for all she is worth.—Ex.

"There are boodlers in this house lots of them; I know it, and if you keep on, I shall name some of them," are the hot words of a Republican member of the legislature uttered on the floor of the house in a heated wrangle during one of the sessions last week. This doesn't sound well for the model republican house, which was loudly announced as elected on a reform basis to undo the corrupt work of the wicked alliance and Democratic house of two years ago.—Litchfield Independent.

Arkansas has an editor who isn't the least bit afraid of telling his position and this is how he does it, which to my mind is about the proper caper. "Our aim—Tell the truth though the heavens take a tumble. Our paper—Of the people, for the people, to be paid for by the people. Our religion—Orthodox, with a firm belief in a hell for delinquent subscribers. Our motto—Take all in sight and rustle for more. Our policy—To love our friends and brimstone our enemies. If thine enemy smite thee on the cheek smite him with haste and dexterity at the butt of his most convenient ear. What we advocate—One country, one flag, one wife—at a time. Our object—To live in pomp and oriental splendor,—Ex.

There are a couple of agents in town who claim to represent some sort of a supply company at St. Paul, and who are soliciting orders from farmers hereabouts for goods we have warned our readers many times against placing an order with these supply houses as they will always be sure to get the biggest end of the bargain, It is nothing more or less than a scheme calculated to put money in their own pockets for whoever heard of anyone doing business merely for health or for glory. The place to purchase is of your home merchant who never sells you goods through misrepresentation and who will gladly rectify any mistake that may occur. Then again the home merchant is the man who trusts you when money is scarce, and who will always aid you when in distress. He is the man who should have every dollar of your cash trade as well. He pays the taxes and helps build up and improve the country Stand by the home merchant every time.—Fertile Journal,

The session of the county board closed last night without granting any of the applications for seed wheat. The matter was discussed all day. Commissioners Demers and Oppegaard in whose districts most of the applicants reside favoring it and Commissioners Kirsch and Lindem opposing. When a vote was taken in the evening both sides were found just where they started in. Commissioner Demers asserts that unless aid is granted to some of the farmers in his district they will be unable to put in any crops this year, as they lost everything by hail last fall, and he has made a desperate fight for the measure. On the other hand Messrs. Kirsch and Lindem oppose the measure on the ground that their experience with the bill of two years ago is not such as to justify a renewal of the transaction. The county is still in debt to the state about $5,000 for seed advanced at that time and they claim that the present law does not protect the county as well as did the old one. Commissioner Demers is far from being satisfied with the outcome and will go to St. Paul tonight to lay the matter before the governor in the hope that something may be accomplished in that way.—Crookston Times.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of flour on hand which must be sold.

W—R—DS F—I—.

(The above words when properly filled in compose the name of the great event of the year.)

EVERY PERSON who properly fills them in and returns this card to us with an order for 150 of our 5 cent Cigars @ $35.00 per 1,000, (making small C. O. D. bill of $5.25), will receive a BEAUTIFUL and reliable Gold-Filled Watch FREE (accompanied by 20 year guarantee) full jeweled, stem wind, and set. THE OBJECT OF this extraordinary offer is of course to save the heavy expense of traveling salesmen, and to introduce the goods at once. All goods shipped C. O. D. and full examination allowed before you pay one cent.

AMERICAN CIGAR CO.
Winston N. C.

FOR SALE

One top buggy nearly new. Inquire of James Dainard.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

FARMERS ATTENTION,

I am again permanently located in St, Hilaire and am prepared to pay cash for cattle of all kinds, hogs, poultry, sheep, hides furs and sheep pelts. If you have anything to sell it will pay you to give me a call. Market located in the Brown building adjoining C. G. Rapp's store.

James A. Dainard,

We want some cordwood bad and would like to have some of our delinquent subscribers respond.

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands, Terms, small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z. Sherwood,
Faribault Minn,

$1.85 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.70 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent.

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

WANTED. Will pay cash for veal calves of any age.

J. A. Dainard,

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St. Paul Minn.
(This house is responsible.)

MARLIN SAFETY RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by
The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

U.S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn. April 10 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 30 1893 viz:

J. P. Stromberg D S 11974 for the E ½ SW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec 31 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Charley Erickson, John Ortenquist Carl Johnson, Peter Sanderson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec 11 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 16 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 11150 for the NW ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 Sec 6 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. Ellenson B. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Feb. 28 1893

Notice is hereby given that he following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on April 11 1893. viz:

Olive Dessellier widow of Calixte Dessellier deceased DS 11700 for the N ½ SE ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ Sec. 35 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John Taulause, Joseph Currier, Ovia Gauthier, Augustin Mercier all of Red Lake Falls Polk Co. Minn.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant. Joseph Champigne who made homestead entry No. 12695 for the above tract on Sept, 29 1890 is hereby specially cited to appear at this office on April 11 1893 at 10 o'clock a. m. and show cause why said proof should not be allowed and his said homestead entry cancelled for conflict therewith.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

ΛΛƎP3Ī

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ΛΛƎP3Ī on Coats,
ΛΛƎP3Ī on Vests,
ΛΛƎP3Ī on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

CROWN ROLLER MILL.
EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT
and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.
FRICKER & WELCH Prop,
ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance, ... Not in Advance. ... $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY April 26 1893.

HIS SPRING HAT.

He Was a Trifle Sensitive About the Shape of His Head.

Williams bought a spring hat the other day. He is naturally one of the brightest and most cheerful men in New York city, but from the day that he put on that hat he wore a melancholy look which would have given hope to a man who has had a case for property damage against the elevated road for 13 years. He shunned all his friends; he never smiled; he refused to go to the theater; the World's fair had no charm for him—he was a gloomy, sour faced, hopeless, desperate looking man.

A week after he bought his spring hat he met Jones. Jones is always telling about things which have happened to him. Begin to tell him about a ride you took, and he will give you an account of his journey across the plains on horseback. Let him know about your buying bought a house and he will explain about his famous real estate speculation in the dim past. Well, this trick of Jones undoubtedly saved Williams' life.

"See you've got a spring hat, too," said Jones. "How do you like the new style?"

"Oh, I like the style well enough," answered Williams in a gloomy voice.

"Say," said Jones, "speaking of buying new hats, did you ever notice how those machines that hatters use to get your size and shape show up your head?"

"What has that to do with the new style?" said Williams sharply.

"Oh, nothing, only"—

"It looks as if spring were about ready to come in earnest, doesn't it?" asked Williams.

"Yes, but about the shape of one's head"—

"It's been about as mean a spring as I have known," Williams went on.

"Now," said Jones, "when they put that machine on your head"—

"I'll be glad when summer gets here," Williams insisted.

"When they put these machines on"—

But Williams was determined to discuss the weather.

"It can't get too warm for me," he said energetically.

"See here, Williams," said Jones, getting red in the face, "why in the world do you insist on talking about the weather? I want to tell you about those head measuring machines."

"Say, Jones," said Williams desperately, "let's go to the theater tonight. Let's go and get luncheon. Let's take a walk. Let's do anything."

"Great Scott, man!" cried Jones. "What are you so excited about? I just want to tell you about"—

"See here, Jones," said Williams sternly, "I don't want to hear another word about your infernal machine. I'm not going to listen to you. I won't do it," he said, shutting his teeth.

"And I'm going to tell it to you," said Jones, getting mad enough to fight, "if I die for it. What I want to say is this. When I looked at the shape of my head the other day, it was something awful—something awful, I say. Yes, sir," he continued, looking earnestly at Williams, who had unconsciously taken off his hat while he held one hand in a frightened way to his head. "Yes, sir, my head looked like an idiot's. That's what it looked like.

"'Cæsar's ghost!' I said to the man, 'you don't mean to say my head is shaped like that?'

"'Why, no,' he said, 'this machine doesn't really show the shape of your head; it only brings out certain points to help us fit you.'"

Williams looked dazed with surprise.

"But say, you ought to have seen the kind of a head that thing gave me. Now"—

"Look here, Jones," cried Williams joyfully, getting his speech again, "come and have a drink. Come and have a bottle—come and have anything. Old man, you've taken a terrible load off my mind. I looked at the shape of my head when I bought this hat. It was the first time I'd ever looked at that outline. Well, it nearly stopped my heart from beating. You never saw anything like it. Talk about your head! Mine looked like a flounder with a broken back and two twists in it. There were bumps and curls and holes and patches in it. I knew that if I had a head like that I was in danger of becoming an idiot any minute. There was no use to try and get around it. I about made up my mind that I was an idiot already. And now, come and have a drink, old man. That's a load off my mind."—New York Tribune.

An After Dinner Chat.

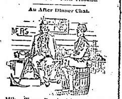

Mike—Shure, Pat, health is a good thing to have.

Pat—Yis, Moike, especially when yez is sick.—Truth.

Just as Good.

"You get youah clothes in deah old Lunnon, too, I see," said Goslin to Codling.

"If you'll pwomise not to tell, old fellaw, I'll tell you a seewet."

"I'll pwomise."

"I get them in Bwooklyn. I know a place there which gives you as bad a fit as you can get in Lunnon."—Harper's Bazar.

A Test.

Adorer—You still doubt me? Test my love. Bid me attack wild beasts, defy savages, find the north pole, descend into a volcano—anything, no matter what, I will do it.

Doubting Girl—Go and ask papa.—New York Weekly.

Their Reward.

"Our mamma is very kind to us. Every time we drink our cod liver oil without crying we get 5 cents each."

"And what do you do with the money?"

"Mamma buys some more oil with it."—Fliegende Blatter.

Imported Direct.

"These muffins are hard and stale," growled Mr. Dickens at breakfast.

"Well, I can't help it," said Mrs. Dickens. "They're fresh from London."—Vogue.

In Doubt.

He—Didn't you know that my family dates from the Revolution?

She—Yes, but I was never certain whether from the one in Brazil or Hawaii.—Truth.

Obeying Instructions.

Tailor—You told me to call in about six months' time, sir, to collect your bill.

Travers—That's right. Do so.—Clothier and Furnisher.

How He Dined.

The night lunch wagon is a product of the nineteenth century. Its advent has been hailed by thousands of weary night workers, and the delectable frankfurter and hot roll have carried joy and comfort to myriad hearts and stomachs. Now, Tom Carroll is one of the men to whom the night lunch is a thing of beauty and a midnight joy. The other evening Tom came into the Saunterer's room, munching at his heart's content, with the end of a frankfurter in his hands.

"Where have you been?"

Tom smiled as he swallowed the last bite.

"Been out dining a la carte."—Boston Budget.

A Fast Color.

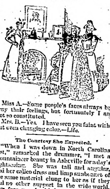

Miss A.—Some people's faces always betray their feelings, but fortunately I am not so constituted.

Mrs. B.—Yes. I have seen you faint without even changing color.—Life.

The Courtesy She Expected.

"When I was down in North Carolina last," remarked the drummer, "I met a mountaineer beauty in Asheville for a day's sightseeing. She was tall and angular, and her calico dress and limp sunbonnet of the same material clung to her as if they had no other support in the wide world. Her face was freckled. I met her in the railroad station, waiting for a train, and she spotted me on sight.

"'Ain't you a drummer?' she inquired.

"'I'm a traveling salesman,' I replied. 'What will you have?'

"'I want to know about my train, an ther ain't nobody round that seems to know anything. Drummers know it all,' she laughed.

"I told her what she wanted to know, and then she branched off.

"'I wuz over thar in the men's side uv the deepot awhile ago,' she said, 'lookin round, and when I went in thar every man was smokin, and the way they treated me wuz real insultin.'

"'You didn't expect them to stop smoking when you came in, did you?' I asked. 'That's their waiting room, you know, and they have the right of way.'

"She tapped the floor with the toe of her big calfskin shoe for a moment.

"'But they might have been polite,' she contended weakly.

"'What did you want them to do?'

"'Well, some uv 'em,' and here she pouted, 'might 'a' axed me to smoke.'

"Then I offered her my cigar case, and she took all I had, and I smiled."—Detroit Free Press.

Disconcerted.

Patrick and Michael went out hunting one rainy day—it was the only day that they could get off. All went well with them until, when they were several miles from home, they discovered that neither one had brought a cartridge, and that not a shot could be fired.

"Begorra," said Pat cheerfully, "what's that to do with the huntin? Is the want of a cartridge anny rayson to prevent a man from huntin?"

"None at all," said Michael.

So they continued to hunt. By and by a rabbit started up close to Pat and then came to a stop, curiously watching the hunters. Pat instantly brought his gun to his shoulder.

"The gossoon that ye air!" exclaimed Mike. "Wud ye shoot him widout a carthridge?"

The rabbit hopped away.

"Whisht!" said Pat angrily, "there ye go, sphilin the sport wid yer blatherin tongue!"

"Patrick! An yer gun was not loaded!"

"Sure, ye spalpeen. But the rabbit would niver 'a' knowed it if ye'd hild yer blather!"—Youth's Companion.

Improving His Time.

Hicks—I saw Benedict on his way to see his fiancee again this evening. What a man he is! He hardly misses a night in his visitations.

Wicks—Yes, he wants to do all the talking he can before he is married. He may not have a chance afterward.—Boston Transcript.

A Marked Similarity.

Bird Fancier—This parrot I can recommend. He has only one fault—he makes a terrible row if he does not get his dinner promptly.

Widow—I shall take him. He will remind me of my late husband.—Fliegende Blatter.

He Wanted to Know.

"Now, remember," said the schoolteacher, "a contagious disease is one you can catch."

"Is a spanking a disease?" asked Benny Bloobumper.

"No; how ridiculous!"

"Well, I often catch one."—Truth.

How to Do It.

Greenie—How do you manage to make so much money on the races?

Sportie—I go around and get tips.

"Ah, I see."

"Yes. And then bet on the other horse."—New York Weekly.

The Right Kind.

Mrs. Portly Pompous—Do you understand how to cook properly?

Bridget—Indade, mum, I do. The perlaceman who used to call on me in me last place was a regular epicae.—Texas Siftings.

Visible Evidence.

Jones—I saw a fellow yesterday with a cool thousand.

Brown—How did you know it was cool?

Jones—It must have been. 'Twas in a draft.—Binghamton Leader.

The Same.

Paterfamilias (to the suitor for his daughter's hand)—Young man, are your expectations equal to those of my daughter?

Mr. Downlipps (hastily)—Exactly, sir.—Chicago News-Record.

Constant Use.

Dashaway—I never saw clothes wear so. I have worn them constantly for two years.

Miss Palisade—Yes, I have noticed them every time you have called.—Clothier and Furnisher.

A Truism.

Though man has but himself to blame
For nearly all his ills,
He hates like thunder, just the same,
To settle doctor's bills.

—Troy Press.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 26 1893 viz: Charles Gomoll H D 11784 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gottlieb Gorlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

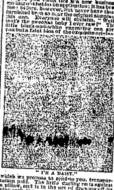

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

Ask Your Dealer For

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Renmoled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

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Going to Buy
A Dictionary?

GET THE BEST,
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WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

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The International is a new book from cover to cover, fully abreast of the times, and is the successor of the authentic "Unabridged." Ten years were spent in revising, 100 editors employed and over $300,000 expended before the first copy was printed.

Do not buy reprints of obsolete and comparatively worthless editions.

Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Kugh HD 13352 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 6 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S W ¼ Sec. 8 tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B. I. Konleg, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

E. T. SPAFFORD. S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.

Cor wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale

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Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
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FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

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Warm meals at all hours.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

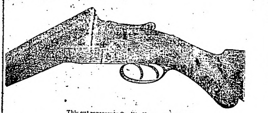

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

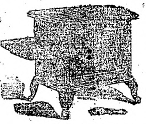

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

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Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

IS PURE AND SPOTLESS.

The only Baking Powder not tainted with Ammonia, Alum, or some adulteration. Hence food raised with Dr. Price's is always wholesome.

When Flaky White Biscuit, Pastry of surpassing delicacy and flavor, or Cake that is moist and sweet are desired . . .

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

IS INDISPENSABLE.

Quiet Life of an Ex-Empress.

The widowhood of ex-Empress Frederick of Germany is passed in semi-retirement and in the performance of acts of charity. She is one of the few royal ladies of Europe who may be said to take more than passing interest in scientific things, and though by no means a bluestocking, she devotes considerable time to literary studies. Since Frederick's death she has wielded but little influence in public affairs, although the San Francisco report says she possesses marked ability in that direction. Of course everybody remembers the diplomatic story crediting her with procuring the downfall of Bismarck and his withdrawal from his commanding position in German politics, and that it was brought about to even up an old score she owed the grim chancellor. Ex-Empress Frederick's years of widowhood are passing quietly and uneventfully. Her devotion to Frederick's memory and her love for her books are the predominant features of her life. She treasures jealously the desk at which her husband wrote his diaries. She is greatly liked by the poor of Berlin, to whom she is a veritable Lady Bountiful, with a big private list of pensioners. Her hair is slightly silvered, but she still has the same quiet, soft voice and fascinating smile that made her look like an angel to those who saw her at the bedside of her husband at San Remo four years ago. Three brief months of imperial honors have been followed by a life of sadness, unrelieved save by her studies and her love for her son's children.

Should be kept at stables and stock yards.—Salvation Oil is the best friend not only of man, but of dumb beasts as well. For swelled joints, strained tendons, old sores, saddle galls, and wounds of all kinds there is no remedy like Salvation Oil. Price 25 cents per bottle.

John Roberts was murdered near Perryville, Ark., and his body thrown into Alpine lake.

The testimonials which the mail brings in every day run thus: "Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cured the baby of croup." "It cured me of a most distressing cough;" or "It cured my little boy of sore throat." "We could not do without it."

In a quarrel at Jackson, Miss., Jose Johnson shot Joe Karsler dead. Both were farmers.

An explosion in a nitro-glycerine factory near Cleveland killed Ben Dow and Clark Robinson.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of the Quaker Catarrh Cure. Different from all other remedies. It is applied directly to parts affected and gives immediate and permanent relief for all forms of catarrh, colds in the head, influenza, &c. A guarantee can be had with each bottle to refund money if not satisfactory. If you will send us your name and address on a postal card we will send you a sample bottle free of all expense. Address QUAKER MED. ASS'N, St. Paul, Minn

Mary Anderson Navarro is preparing a book on her stage career.

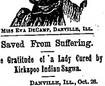

MISS EVA DECAMP, DANVILLE, ILL.

Saved From Suffering.

The Gratitude of a Lady Cured by Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.

DANVILLE, ILL., Oct. 26.

I feel it my duty to express my gratitude for what the **Kickapoo Indian Remedies** have done for me.

I was suffering with Neuralgia, and had to stay up every night for weeks. At last I sent for a bottle of **Kickapoo Indian Oil**, and in less than ten minutes after application I was relieved. I continued its use and also used **Kickapoo Indian Sagwa** at the same time until **Entirely Cured.**

Many of my friends have used your Remedies for different troubles, and find them to do **exactly as advertised.** I believe everybody who is suffering should use them, as we are all brothers and sisters in Christ. I will answer any questions as to what with the help of God they have done for me.

Yours respectfully, EVA DECAMP.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA.

And all Kickapoo Indian Remedies. Sold by Dealers.

Society First, the Children Next.

Do society women neglect their children? How can they help it? If giving them plenty to eat and to wear, if sending them to expensive schools and spending large sums for their accomplishments were all that were required to bring up children, then the answer would be in the negative. But if parents are in duty bound to give more care and supervision than this, to have charge of their moral and intellectual growth, then there are instances upon instances where not only the often much abused society woman, but that other large class, not always found in swelldom, but allow innumerable outside responsibilities to take precedence of home life, do neglect the little ones. A woman of many engagements boasts that she spends one hour every day with her children, and that this is all she can possibly find time for. What is one hour out of a whole day? There are many families all through the city where children rise in the morning, eat their breakfasts and go off to school without one word from the mother, who is sleeping in a well guarded attempt to make up for the late hours of the night before. There are servants to see that the children are well fed and warmly attired, but such children can never have the sweet memories of home that those have who departed for school with a good-by kiss and a word of interest in the day's lessons.

"Don't bother me" is the too frequent reprimand of the mother who has committee meetings, charity organizations, interviews and many other matters foreign to domestic comfort on her mind. A student of social tendencies, who has no darlings of her own, and who, perhaps, on this account, appreciates their worth all the more, recently told a Brooklyn Eagle man of a little incident which affected her deeply. She was at the house of a friend, who was exceedingly preoccupied with some social scheme. Her little son, full of pride in some drawing he had made, ran up to his mother to show it, only to be repulsed with "Don't bother me." He went to auntie, who took him up and talked with delight of his sketch. As he went away he was heard to mutter: "Auntie, she likes it; mamma, she don't care." As the auntie said: "I always pity a child whose mother doesn't care."

Are Your Eyes Alike?

According to a German doctor, who has just published the results of a long course of experiments on this subject, the sight is rarely alike in both eyes. He finds that only in one case out of fifteen are both eyes in good condition. In seven cases out of ten one eye is stronger than the other. In two cases out of five patients are affected with astigmatism, which may be defined as an imperfect focusing of the light rays entering the eyes. This usually arises from a difference in the curvature of the cornea or transparent portion of the eye. Nearly 50 per cent possess only an imperfect appreciation of colors.

It is a Horrid Nuisance

To be nervous. Starting at the slightest sound, uneasiness by day and fitful slumber by night, unreasonable apprehensions, odd sensations, constant restlessness—these are among its diabolical symptoms. Dyspepsia is the fountain head. Remove this with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the food is assimilated, the body nourished, the sleep grows tranquil, nervousness vamooses. The Bitters subdues malaria, constipation, liver complaint and kidney affections.

Charles Scott, colored, was hung at Tyler, Tex., for the murder of B. H. Curtis, July 12.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

W. S. James and Theo. James were arrested for the murder of Postmaster Good at Tarpey, Colo.

Send Your Name and Address

To George S. Beall & Co., Minneapolis, and receive their new "Reliable Fashion Catalogue," for spring and summer of '93.

Cholera has broken out again in the lunatic asylum at Quimper, department of Finistere, France. Five patients have died of the disease.

J. F. Loubat, made a count by the pope in 1888, has now been made a duke by his holiness.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Prof. Wolf of Heidelberg has discovered another planet of the thirteenth magnitude.

Earthquake shocks continue to be experienced in Zante.

PROMPT, GOOD WORK.

SAINT JACOBS OIL TRY IT

RHEUMATISM.

Mr. Willet F. Cook, Canajoharie, N. Y., writes: "Awoke one morning with excruciating pains in my shoulder. Tried various reliefs for sudden pains without effect; went to my office; the pain became insufferable; went home at 11 o'clock and used **ST. JACOBS OIL;** effect magical, pain ceased, and at 1 o'clock went to work; cure permanent."

NEURALGIA.

LITTLE RAPIDS, WIS.

My wife suffered with such intense neuralgic pains in the face, she thought she would die. She bathed her face and head with **ST. JACOBS OIL,** and it cured her in four hours.

CARL SCHEIBE.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE

SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

MINNESOTA Grown Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses, etc. Largest and Most Northern Nursery. Established 1868. Hardy Iron Clad Varieties at prices of tender sorts. CATALOGUE AND PRICES MAILED FREE! **TREES** Address THE JEWELL NURSERY CO., Lake City, Minn.

A FINANCIAL MISAPPREHENSION.

Lillian Axton was a silly little affectionate woman, who loved her husband, and whose husband loved her. They were recently married, but not so recently that Tom Axton had not time to find out that his wife had absolutely no head at all for finance. She could not keep accounts. They bewildered her and always ended in a hopeless muddle. She was like the woman who, being urged to keep some account of her expenditure, triumphantly showed her husband her book with the two entries on the debtor and credit side, "Received $50," and "spent it," and who was exceedingly pleased to see that the $50 on the one side balanced the $50 on the other.

Lillian had the most vague idea about checks. It seemed to her that if a book were filled with unused checks, their bank account, therefore, was unlimited.

Now there are two things for a man to do when he finds himself in such a situation as Tom Axton found himself. One of the things is wise, and one of the things is foolish. If he is a foolish man he will endeavor to teach his wife how to keep accounts. If he is a wise man he will simply make up his mind to earn more money and let the accounts go. So, Tom Axton, being wise, bothered his wife very little about accounts, settled the bills when they came in as well as he was able, and bent his energies toward the accumulating of a good and reliable balance at the bank.

And so things went on very comfortably and pleasantly until winter set in.

One night when Tom came home, Mrs. Lilian, who was a most transparent kind of woman, began a conversation on the subject of sealskin jackets. She said that they were most economical garments; that a woman with a sealskin coat was always well dressed; that the apparent costliness of the garment was a delusion; that a woman who had bestowed upon her a sealskin sacque at the beginning of a hard winter had little else to ask for until the spring.

Tom listened gravely, and finally said: "There is nothing personal in all this talk, is there?"

Lillian averred that there was not, and indignantly repudiated the insinuation that she was thinking about herself at all. She was merely interested in the subject in a general way. And Tom said quietly:

"Lillian, my dear, what is the price of the particular garment you have been looking at?"

At this point of the conversation she came over and sat upon his knee, and finally Tom received the information that a perfectly lovely sealskin coat could be had for $200, which was worth, at the very lowest figure, $300.

"In that case," said Tom, "it is rather a pity not to buy it, isn't it?" and she admitted with some reluctance that it was a shame to let such a chance go by.

Tom did some figuring, and found that a check for $200 would be honored at his bank and leave still a little credit remaining.

His overcoat was on next morning, and he was just about to depart for his office, when he opened the drawer of the table in his room, took out his check book, and wrote a check to the order of his wife for $200.

Mrs. Lillian was overjoyed, but Tom was away before she could thank him. She looked at the check, with the ink still wet upon it, waved it for a moment in the air to dry it, and then held it lightly with its face towards the fire that was blazing on the hearth. How it happened she never knew, but the check gave a little curl at the corner, and burst into flame in her hand. She dropped it, tried to snatch it again, but the charred remnants escaped up the chimney.

rMs. Lillian's face became as white as the ashes on the hearth, and she sank into the arm-chair beside the fire, covering her face with her hands.

* * * * * * *

Tom Axton was a somewhat stolid, quiet, industrious, unsuspicious man. He frequently thought his wife a trifle frivolous, but, on the whole, he rather liked it.

When he came home that night the door was opened to him by the servant girl instead of by his wife, which was unusual. There was panic in her face.

"Oh, sir!" she said "have you seen the missis?"

"The missis!" said Tom. "No. Isn't she here?"

"No, sir," said the girl, looking as if she were going to cry, "after you left this morning, sir, she took on awful, and then she went away. I thought perhaps she had gone to you, sir."

Tom stood in the hallway without removing his coat, thunderstruck. Through his unsuspicious mind flashed the circumstances of the case. The check for $200; the "taking on," and the departure.

Tom threw himself down with his overcoat still on, in the arm-chair by the fire, and tried to think over the situation. The absolute uselessness of starting out in the night and trying to find her was the first thing that impressed itself upon him. He shrank from giving notice to the police. The ticket seller at the railroad station knew his wife, and would perhaps remember if she bought a ticket for any place. The first thing evidently to do was to find out if she had left the suburb, and, if possible, where she had gone to.

Once more he called up the servant girl.

"Did—did Mrs. Axton leave the house alone?" he asked with some hesitation.

"I think so, sir," said the girl, "but I don't know. I heard the front door close, and a while after I found that she was gone, and when she did not come back to lunch, I did not know what to do."

"Oh, it is all right," said Tom, with a confidence he himself was far from feeling "I think I know where she has gone. A friend of hers is ill. She has very likely been detained. I will go and bring her home."

And so, putting on his hat, he resolved to go down and see the man at the railroad station. When he closed the front door behind him and went down the steps towards the gate, he saw in the darkness the figure of a woman who seemed to be loitering there, and who now hurried away.

As he came out in the street something of her evident desire not to be seen convinced him that the retreating figure was that of his wife. He followed quickly, and as soon as she noticed this she broke into a run.

Now Tom realized that it was a risky thing to run after and overtake a flying woman, especially if she turned out not to be the person of whom he was in search. But Tom was desperate, and he took the risk.

Seeing that she could not get away, she stopped at a lamp post, leaning against it, and as he came up to her he heard the shuddering cry:

"Oh, Tom!"

"Lilian," he said hoarsely, grasping her wrist, "what is the meaning of this? Have you gone crazy?"

She leaned against the lamp post and wept.

"Come," he said briefly, and without resistance she accompanied him in silence, broken only by her sobs, back to the house.

The girl let them in, and at once surmised by the grief of her mistress that the friend who was ill had died.

Tom led his wife into their sitting room, and there she sank into the chair, covering her face with her hands. She saw by his stern demeanor that he suspected her guilt.

He closed the door, and then standing before her, said sternly:

"Lillian, I want an explanation."

"Oh, Tom, Tom," she said piteously. "Don't look at me like that, or I shall never be able to tell you the truth."

"You must tell me the truth, no matter how I look."

"That check, that check," she moaned.

"Well, what about it? What has the check to do with your going away?"

"The check," she murmured, "is gone."

"Who has it? Did you cash it, and have you lost the money?"

"I have lost the money," she said, "but I did not cash the check. It was burned."

"Burned! Who burned it?"

"Oh, I did, by accident. I was drying the ink before the fire, and somehow it caught, and I had not presence of mind enough to save it."

"But what has all that to do with your running away?"

She looked at him in surprise.

"It was everything to do with it," she said. "I could not face you after losing $200."

"Good gracious, Lillian," he cried, a light breaking in upon him. "You surely don't imagine you have lost anything by the burning of the check?"

"Was it not for $200?" she asked in surprise.

Tom's overstrained feelings gave way. He sat down on a chair and laughed.

"Lillian," he said at last, "is that all?"

"All!" she cried, astonished at his behavior. "Is it not enough, when we have so little money?"

"My dear girl," he said rising and kissing her, "the check is but a piece of paper. It is not like a bank note. The burning of a check is nothing. It only puts me to the trouble of writing another. Ignorance may be bliss, but it has given me a very bad half hour."

"Dear me," said the little woman, looking at him with wide eyes. "What in the world did you suspect?"

"Nothing," said Tom.—Detroit Free Press.

BATH TUBS AND SPARROWS.

Made by a Peg-Legged Mariner in a Brand New Sidewalk.

The merriest man in all New York is an old sailor who lives up in Harlem on a comfortable pension awarded him for the loss of one of his legs in the civil war. His artificial limb is simply a straight stick of hickory with an iron shod end, and is just a bit too long, so that when he puts it out to swing himself forward it goes down in earnest and makes a noise that heralds his coming for blocks.

Like many other old seafaring gentlemen he likes a drink of grog now and then, and he can spin such delightful yarns of his experiences that his auditors sometimes treat him to more of it than is quite good for him. The way in which he navigates for home on these occasions is irresistibly funny to every one but a neighbor who recently replaced the flagstones before his home with an expensive concrete walk.

He kept it covered with straw and boards for a week; but on the evening of the very day when it was deemed hard enough to bear the tread of the average pedestrian, and when the covering was removed, the peg-legged mariner got to telling stories and had to make many tacks on the voyage home.

When the householder awoke next morning he was in a state of mind bordering on insanity, finding four holes of varying inclination and depth bored in the beautiful smooth surface of his new pavement. The mariner had expressed his deep sorrow over the accident, and now always walks on the other and muddy side of the street. The four holes are utilized as bath tubs after every rain storm by the myriads of sparrows in the district.—New York Herald.

SIXTEEN DAYS OF HARD TRAVEL.

The Plucky Trip Made by the Wife of a Newfoundland Legislator.

Mrs. Burgess, the wife of a member of the Newfoundland assembly, has accomplished a feat second only to that of Mrs. Peary, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. She accompanied her husband to the session at St. Johns, walking 230 miles over snow and ice on snowshoes. They had a guide, a sledge and three dogs carrying baggage and provisions. During the first portion of their journey, along the coast from their home, 103 miles from Little Bay, they frequently traveled many miles over ice on the bays and inlets. Three nights were spent without good shelter. They made a temporary shelter of branches of trees and warmed themselves at fires. Sleep was impossible owing to the cold. On one occasion it was necessary to cross an arm of the sea eleven miles wide in a boat. The boat was leaky. Four rowers, Mr. Burgess and his wife, the guide, dogs and sledges were all in the boat. They had to unravel a rope to fill the seams of the boat to prevent it from sinking. They were caught in the running ice and nearly carried out to sea. The men gave themselves up for lost, but they gained an isolated rock and finally got to the mainland. The rest of the journey, 127 miles, was through the interior, crossing rivers by means of trees lying across them. Several snowstorms were encountered and sixteen days were occupied in the journey. Mrs. Burgess is the first woman in Newfoundland to make such a journey.

John Brown's Whistle.

A battered silver whistle, used by the Abolitionist John Brown to summon his followers to secret meetings shortly before the civil war, is owned by a cousin of Col. Lewis Washington of Georgetown, D. C. When Brown was arrested and searched he gave up everything else willingly, but begged leave to retain this. Of course the request was not granted. The whistle is said to resemble in shape a long-tailed tadpole, with a dorsal fin extending the length of its body, what corresponds to the tail is a slender pipe, through which a current of air is blown flutewise across the hollow bulb at the end, giving a thin yet mellow sound of peculiar timbre that is very penetrating. Residents of Harper's Ferry said after the capture that for weeks before they had heard the whistle sound at night without knowing its meaning. But the negroes knew it, and for them it was the engine whistle of the underground railroad.

To Worry the Girls.

"Arabella, dear, I am sorry to tell you that Freddy and Algernon didn't like the frock you wore last night."

"Araminta, dearest, I don't dress to please the men, but to worry the girls."—Forget Me Not.

Play Better Than Gymnastics.

The preeminently recreative exercise is play. The natural gymnastics brings with it an attraction that animates the most indifferent and gives inspiration to the most phlegmatic. And what a contrast there is between pupils exercising for play and those upon whom systematic gymnastics is imposed—between English school children, for example, and French! In France, to everybody's sorrow, the children seem to have a horror of motion. Left to themselves, as soon as they are out of the schoolroom, they walk along slowly in couples or gather in groups in the corners of the yard; and they pass the time in chatting, in "philosophizing." Gymnastics is obligatory, it is true, on some days and at certain hours; but a witness of the lesson would be struck with observing that hardly four or five pupils out of thirty execute their exercises conscientiously. The others present themselves in their turn, but hardly outline the movement. The professor incites them, urges them; and they go back to their places after having made an imitation of an effort. In the Englishes colleges no regulation makes exercise obligatory, and every one is free to dispense with it or engage in it at will. But all give themselves up to it with incredible ardor. Weak and strong young pupils or students twenty years old, all show an equal passion for those plays in the open air, now neglected in France, for which gymnastics has been so fortunately substituted.

A Handy Woman.

Uncle Daniel—Mollie is powerful handy about the house, even if she is rich.

"What did she do?"

"Made me a real comfortable bed out of one of her book-cases."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

I Cure Constipation and Dyspepsia.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit, for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. DR. SHOOP, Box W., Racine Wis.

The Lutheran church and five other buildings were burned at Woodstock, Ill. Loss, $20,000.

The Evolution

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only. For sale by all leading druggists.

The city stables at Atlanta, Ga., were destroyed by fire and 140 mules perished in the flames. Loss, $30,000.

The Best Thing.

"The best thing yet!" That is the way a young man put it who made arrangements to work for B. F. Johnson & Co. of Richmond, Va. You can get further information by dropping them a card.

The Pelican Manufacturing company's works at New Orleans were destroyed by fire.

Dr. Kaulkner's Private Medical Dispensary treats chronic, skin, nervous, "secret" and kidney diseases lost manhood, etc. Correspondence confidential, "Medicine free." 316 Stenson Block, Duluth, Minn

A syndicate has been formed which will lend $7,000,000 to the Northern Pacific railroad.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters correct acidity of stomach. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Joseph F. Pritchard, a newspaper man of Belleville, Ill., was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary for bigamy.

We eat too much and take too little outdoor exercise. This is the fault of our modern civilization. It is claimed that Garfield Tea, a simple herb remedy, helps Nature to overcome these abuses.

Aaron Oppen of Berlin has fled to America. His wife has entered a convent. Creditors have seized all his property.

FREE Pamphlet describing home treatment for Catarrh, Throat, Lung, Nervous and Blood Diseases. Address St. Paul Medical and Surgical Institute, Merrill Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Prince Alfred, eldest son of the duke of Edinburgh, has entered the First Foot Guards at Potsdam as lieutenant.

"The Burlington" Changes Time.

On Sunday, May 7, the trains of the Burlington Route out of St. Paul and Minneapolis will begin running on a new schedule of which we ask our readers to take special notice, as the time of the day train is very materially changed. Every day except Sunday, Train Number Fifty, carrying Pullman sleeper, will leave Minneapolis at 2:50 P. M., St. Paul at 3:30 P. M., taking supper at Alma, Wis., and reaching Chicago at 7 next morning. This train will not make any connection for St. Louis. Train Number Forty-eight, the Vestibule Limited, will leave as now, Minneapolis at 6:40 P. M., St. Paul, 7:30 P. M., breakfast on dining car (price of meals one dollar) and arrive at Chicago 9 A. M., and at St. Louis at 5:50 P. M. next day. The same standard of perfect and luxurious service will be maintained.

The striking firemen and coal trimmers at Hamburg have decided to return to work.

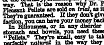

THEY'RE WAY AHEAD of the ordinary, commonplace pills in every way. That is the reason why Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are sold *on trial*, as it were. They're guaranteed. If they don't give satisfaction, you can have your money back.

In Biliousness, or in any disorder of the stomach and bowels, you need these little "Pellets." They're small, easy to take, and perfectly *natural* in the way they work. No reaction after them; you get real and *lasting* good. They permanently *cure* Sick or Bilious Headaches, Constipation, Jaundice, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, and consequent stupor or drowsiness.

You can depend upon Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a perfect and permanent cure in the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh. It's a mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing preparation, which doesn't simply palliate, but completely *cures*. Its proprietors offer $500 reward for any incurable case.

How is Your Blood?

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S.S.S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C.

S.S.S.

I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. cured me permanently. WALLACE MANN, Mannville, I. T.

Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO. 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Constipation

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

At ½ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

Hood's Cures.

Even When Called Incurable

Terrible Siege Sciatic Rheumatism

Mr. Arthur Simon

Of Galatea, Ohio.

"They said I was incurable, the doctors did, but the result has proven that Hood's Sarsaparilla was able to cure. I had Sciatic Rheumatism and was confined to my bed six months. Three physicians did not help me and

I Was Given Up to Die

When I was in this terrible condition, unable to move hand or foot, I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The first bottle had a little effect, and while taking the second, I gained so rapidly that I could sit up in my chair. My system had been so run down by other medicine, that it took me quite a while to recuperate. By the time I had taken four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I could walk around, and now, as I have taken six bottles, I am cured and can do a good day's work. I do not feel I can praise

Hood's Sarsaparilla

enough." ARTHUR SIMON, Galatea, Ohio.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

Signs of Health.

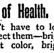

SCOTT'S EMULSION.

You don't have to look twice to detect them—bright eyes, bright color, bright smiles, bright in every action. Disease is overcome only when weak tissue is replaced by the healthy kind. Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1 **SHILOH'S CURE.**

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For *Consumption* it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND — The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE **CATARRH**

Price 50 cents.

Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

N. W. N. U. No. 17 1893

"August Flower"

My wife suffered with indigestion and dyspepsia for years. Life became a burden to her. Physicians failed to give relief. After reading one of your books, I purchased a bottle of August Flower. It worked like a charm. My wife received immediate relief after taking the first dose. She was completely cured—now weighs 165 pounds, and can eat anything she desires without any deleterious results as was formerly the case. C. H. Dear, Prop'r Washington House, Washington, Va. ◎

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

$75.00 to $250.00 can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., RICHMOND, VA.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

CANCER Cured by Dash Method. No knife, no pain. Book free. PINGREE & TREADLE, 241 Wabash Av., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED Men to travel. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 30, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

We will send you the MARVELOUS and UNFAILING French Preparation, **CALTHOS** FREE by MAIL, and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP all Discharges, CURE Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor. *Use it & pay if satisfied.* Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 20 to 60 days. We eliminate all poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease. You can be treated at home for the same price and under the same guarantee, but with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic Blood Poison that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. A legal guarantee to cure or refund money. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH **THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.**

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes. MANUFACTURED BY JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., Waltham, Mass.

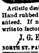

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The Only Absolutely Mouse and Dust Proof Organ On the Market.

Artistic designs, good workmanship, best Hand rubbed finish. Every Organ Guaranteed. If not handled by your dealer write to factory for prices. Address, J. G. EARHUFF, ORGAN CO. NORTH ST. PAUL. MINN.

NO. 236 for body color, and No. 234 for trimming makes an artistic combination for painting a residence. These colors are found on the

Clare-Speaker Paint

color card. Many more excellent combinations can be made. Remember, if you expect to paint, that it will pay you to use The Clare Speaker Paint. It wears longer, covers more surface and produces a more beautiful finish than any other paint. It costs you less and pleases you better.

The Clare-Speaker Co., Dep't "O," MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

State of Ohio
City of Toledo

LUCAS COUNTY, S. S.

FRANK J. CHENEY MAKES OATH THAT HE IS THE SENIOR PARTNER OF THE FIRM OF F. J. CHENEY & CO., DOING BUSINESS IN THE CITY OF TOLEDO, COUNTY AND STATE AFORESAID, AND THAT SAID FIRM WILL PAY THE SUM OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR EACH AND EVERY CASE OF CATARRH THAT CANNOT BE CURED BY THE USE OF HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Frank J Cheney

SWORN TO BEFORE ME, AND SUBSCRIBED IN MY PRESENCE, THIS 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1889.

A. W. Gleason

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the Blood and mucous surfaces.

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful." Write him about it.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

J. C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh."

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is sold by all Dealers in Patent Medicines.

Price 75 Cents a Bottle.

The only Genuine HALL'S CATARRH CURE is Manufactured by

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Testimonials sent free on application.

Minn Hist Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1893. NUMBER 41.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

The Capital.

Secretary Gresham denies the cable reports that Patrick Egan, minister to Chile, had been recalled.

George W. Caruth of Arkansas succeeds Gilbert A. Pierce of Minnesota as minister to Portugal.

Alexander Lobb of Missouri has been appointed an assistant inspector in the bureau of animal industry at $1,400, to take effect May 1.

The president's warrant of surrender was issued yesterday in the case of Jacques Lieco Adutt, arrested in Chicago. He is charged with forgery in Austro-Hungary and will be turned over to the Austro-Hungarian authorities.

The new controller of the treasury, James H. Eckels of Illinois, to-day qualified and entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office. His bond of $120,000 was approved by Secretary Carlisle some days ago.

President Cleveland has appointed Victor Vifquain consul general at Panama, in place of Thomas Adamson. Mr. Vifquain served as consul at Baranquilla and at Colon during President Cleveland's former administration.

The United States supreme court has rendered a decision against the Northern Pacific Railway company in its suit to prevent the operation of saloons in Kittitass county, Wash. The company set up that the sale of liquor to its employes, who handled dynamite, was dangerous and improper.

Casualty.

Fire at Byng Inlet, Ont., destroyed Burton Bros.' saw-mill and 6,000,000 feet of lumber. Loss, $200,000.

The Baldwin hotel and two blocks of stores burned at Colfax, Wash. Loss, $150,000.

A store building was blown down at Paxton, Ind., and Mrs. Wolf was struck by a brick and fatally injured.

Buildings were damaged at Independence, Mo., and Beeton, Mo., by a cyclone. No lives were lost.

The boiler of the Smith stone crushing plant at Carey, Ohio, blew up, fatally injuring Engineer Jacob Wonder and doing much damage to property.

Gas in an oil refinery at Lima, Ohio, took fire and fatally burned Richard Verbyke and Isaac Monroe. The latter's eyes were burned out.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bentz died in Madison, Ind., from the effects of poison in canned meat. This is the tenth case in the town within a week, but the only fatal one.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron company's iron mines at New Castle, Col., are on fire, and the prospects are that it will take at least two months to extinguish the flames.

Matthew Link, laborer, was accidentally crushed to death and Samuel Traun, a fellow laborer, was fatally injured by a car tipping onto them at East St. Louis.

Mrs. Benjamin Thompson of Kelso, Tenn., entered her burning dwelling to save her child and perished. The child had been rescued without the mother's knowledge.

Rowie Austin Barber, nine years old, shot and instantly killed himself with a pistol at Ashland, Ky. He found it in a bureau drawer and did not know it was loaded.

People in Print.

Mr. Smith states that Mr. Booth's condition has improved, and he is sure the great tragedian will recover.

Maj. James N. Wheelan, Eighth infantry, department of Dakota, has been granted extension of leave of absence one month.

When Mr. Gladstone is about to make a great speech in the house of commons, somebody tidies him up, straightens his neckcloth, brushes his coat and puts a flower in his buttonhole.

A medal of honor has been conferred upon Gen. Rufus Saxton, a retired army officer, for distinguished gallantry in defending Harper's Ferry against the confederate force in May, 1862.

Hans Richter has cabled to Boston that he cannot accept the leadership of the Symphony orchestra as Arthur Nikisch's successor and that he will remain in Vienna.

Miss Emma C. Sickels, "the heroine of Pine Ridge," whose mediation with the Indians averted the threatened uprising of the tribes in 1890, is at the Astor house, New York.

Mrs. Hannah Bull Halleck Tyler, widow of the late George W. Tyler, a brother of President Tyler, died last week in a humble cottage on the outskirts of East Orange, N. J. She was the last of the Tyler family.

Mrs. Jennie Northern of Princeton, Ky., died a few days ago from an attack of measles. She was 110 years old, and it was the first time she had had this child's disease. She leaves a daughter who is ninety years old.

Sinful Doings.

Two cowboys were killed in a brush with cattle thieves at Dandy Crossing, Utah, on the Colorado river.

James L. Pearce, Jr., twenty-one years old, killed himself at Independence, Mo., by sending a bullet through his brain.

Ike Dixon, a colored man, shot and killed Mike Nodoker of Kansas City at St. Louis.

A large number of Lagonda, Ohio, bank notes, denomination of $5, have been counterfeited.

The wife of James Baggs, a railroad laborer, was found murdered at Leavenworth, Kan.

C. W. Welton of Lewiston, Ill., has been arrested for the abduction of Orpha Kelso, a thirteen-year-old girl.

T. Pendleton, a miller of Wolf Lake, Ind., murdered his wife and child and suicided.

Victor de Wolf shot and killed Edward Schumacher at Patterson, N. J., the latter owing De Wolf's mother for a month's board.

Col. Clark K. Royce, treasurer of the California Veterans' Home association, is short in his accounts at least $20,000 and it may be $40,000.

Six indictments for fraud have been returned against Porterfield, Dazey and Spurr, of the wrecked Commercial National Bank of Nashville, Tenn.

The Rev. A. E. Hoffman was horsewhipped by Charles Odor at Monnett, Mo., Odor claiming that Hoffman alienated Mrs. Odor's affections.

Henry Kelly, a lumber dealer at Lancaster, Ohio, whipped his daughter. The girl put Paris green in his coffee the next day, and he nearly died.

Burglars secured $1,000 from the safe of the Cenade Lumber company at Snow Road, Ont., and then escaped on a hand car.

A mob tried John Peterson, a negro charged with criminal assault, and hanged him. The lynching took place at Denmark, S. C.

The jury disagreed at Lafayette, Ind., in the case of P. J. Clark, charged with taking part in the riot against ex-Priest Rudolph.

J. J. La Fevre, swindling people in the East in the guise of a priest, was sent to Blackwell's Island from New York for a term of three months.

Miss May Miller, cashier of the Bartlett Printing company at Omaha, embezzled $300 from the firm and fled. She was arrested at Kansas City.

Pallister and Rohle, the two condemned murderers who escaped from the prison at Sing Sing recently, are still at large. Active search has been kept up, but so far as known no trace has been obtained of the fugitives.

Charles Odor of Pearce City, Mo., publicly cowhided Rev. A. E. Hoffman, an evangelist, who has been holding protracted meetings at one of the Christian churches here. Odor charges that Hoffman alienated his wife's affections.

Alonzo K. Florida, one of St. Louis' best known real estate agents and prominent citizens, committed suicide this morning by taking a heavy dose of prussic acid. It is stated to-night that his financial affairs will probably be found in an exceedingly bad condition. The suicide has caused a great sensation in business circles.

The Foreign Budget.

A bomb was exploded near the quirinal in Rome. No damage was done.

Prince Bismarck's illness was merely a slight attack of influenza.

The revolution in Honduras is at an end.

Ten acres of lumber at Hull was destroyed by a fire started by strikers. Loss, $500,000.

The Bundesrath has decided to elevate the German legation in Washington to an embassy.

Toronto banks accept United States silver certificates at a 1 per cent discount.

A political riot occurred in a theater at Trieste during a performance of opera. Seven arrests were made.

Tin mines, supposed to have been worked by the Aztecs, have been rediscovered in Mexico by an American prospector.

An infernal machine operated by electricity was found in London. A foreign couple who lived in the house where the machine was found have disappeared.

The jubilee mass composed by Dr. Frank G. Dossert of New York was sung in St. Peters, Rome, at the celebration of the feast of the patronage of St. Joseph.

The members of two companies of Hawaiian soldiers were poisoned. All will recover. Royalists are suspected of having placed the drug in the food of the soldiers.

Labor.

Twelve thousand miners in the Pittsburg district will strike unless granted an increase in pay.

Striking boilermakers at Boston have carried their point and will return to work.

General News.

The English budget shows a deficit of $7,870,000.

The rise in prices in the corn markets of Vienna and Buda Pesth has resulted from the severe drought. Rain has fallen in several districts of the empire, but not in large quantities.

It transpires that the delegates from twenty or twenty-five unions in London and the provinces, who met in this city recently, resolved that a general strike of waterside workers in Great Britain would be inadvisable at present.

A man named Alunni, his wife and two sons were murdered as they slept in their house in Pieve di Peterain, near Perugia. One of the sons recently gave the police information as to the haunts of the brigands in the surrounding region.

An order of the court at London has been made for the winding up of the English, Scottish and Australian chartered banks, the failure of which, with liabilities amounting to £8,000,000, was announced on April 13. The order was issued on the petition of the company.

The Norwegian storthing—63 to 51—has decided to suspend its sittings sine die, owing to King Oscar's attitude of opposition to the storthing of the consular question. The Norwegian newspapers attack the monarchy and are agitating for the elision of the badge of union of Sweden and Norway from the Norwegian flag.

Word has reached Livingston, Mont., from Cooke City that in the Alice E. mine a four-foot vein of gold ore has been struck which assays from $300 to $500 a ton in the yellow metal. One of the banks of this city to-day forwards to the East a gold brick from the same property as the result of a twenty-three days run, containing $9,600 of metal.

The old Illinois Central depot at Chicago, which graced the lake front from 1856 to 1871 and has disgraced it ever since, has been pulled down. Its walls until yesterday stood as they were left by the great fire of 1871, and it was the last ruin that told of the sweep of the conflagration. All the other structures were rebuilt many years ago.

A peasant was buried alive recently in the village of Marnerten, government of Kalooga. The discovery of the fact was through peasants, who, hearing sounds coming from the grave, notified the authorities. When the body was exhumed a horrible sight was revealed. The shroud was torn to pieces, the face of the corpse was badly lacerated, one of the eyes was torn out, and some of the fingers were bitten off.

The anniversary of Shakespeare's birthday was celebrated at Stratford-on-Avon. The grammar school, in which the exercises were held, was decorated with flowers, flags and Shakespeare's portraits. The masters and pupils marched to Shakespeare's tomb in the afternoon and covered it with lilies. After all other ceremonies the mayor of the town delivered a memorial address. At its close the audience remained perfectly silent for ten minutes and then dispersed.

A GREAT NAVAL REVIEW.

WAR SHIPS ON DRESS PARADE AT NEW YORK.

President Cleveland Witnesses the Greatest Naval Demonstration of Modern Times and Is Saluted by Many Cannons.

New York, April 28.—The great naval review is now a thing of the past, but those who were fortunate enough to witness the event will remember it as the greatest marine demonstration of modern times. And those who were present as spectators or participants do not regret having seen or having taken part in the event, although many were thoroughly soaked by the drizzling rain that prevailed throughout the entire day. In the night time a storm that had its birth yesterday away to the westward, had stolen over the Jersey hills, and wrapped the war squadron on the river, had settled down upon the city and blotted out the dark brow of the sea from the ken of people ashore. Along the Hudson cloud and water had become one. The sloping shores were the sides of a great flume that had no existence to the eye. In the day time, when the sunlight might otherwise been brightening the fresh green slopes and the monsters afloat, a dull, gray curtain lay low and thickly over all. The night gave way slowly to the struggling light that came diffusedly and apparently without source. Out on the bosom of the lordly stream, somewhere in the dense gray fogs, the navies of the nations were softly chafed by the uneasy tides, but to those who were astir as the daylight wore off the edge of night, the ships had been spirited away in the darkness and no eye could reach into the gray thickness, where the black waters wallowed about their iron sides and sullenly swashed at prow and stern.

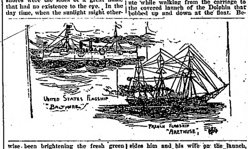
UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP "BALTIMORE."
FRENCH FLAGSHIP "ARETHUSE."

One of the most pitiful results of the storm through the night was the wilted and forlorn-looking condition of the many beautiful decorations of bunting throughout the city. All their fine effect of yesterday had passed away in the night, and the water-soaked bunting was as dull in color as the leaden skies above. The flags on the housetops floated heavily in the stiff breeze. After awhile all New York had aroused for its holiday, only to find a steady down-pour of rain ushering in the day of the great naval pageant. They found a chilly northeast wind adding to the discomfort, and some hundred thousand people who had arranged to view the grandest marine spectacle ever presented in American waters, if not in the world, were disappointed. Although it was a legal holiday in town, the early morning crowds on the elevated trains and surface cars, with the crowds that poured into the city from the ferries and across the bridge, did not look like holiday crowds. The rain did not keep them all at home, however. There was a steady stream toward the North river all the morning, and the hundreds of excursion boats, steam yachts, tugs and other craft, which had been pressed into service, were filled up with sightseers who were not kept at home by Farmer Dunn's disgraceful weather. Their patriotism and their enthusiasm carried them throughout the wet. Other crowds who sought places along the docks, on tops of buildings and at Riverside park, plodded through mud and stood in pools of water with umbrellas and mackintoshes keeping out a portion of the wet. Vantage places under cover were in great demand, but thousands stood or sat in the open air and watched the proceedings on the river. The weather bureau got many imprecations from the shore and on the water.

There Was Great Disappointment on the squadrons anchored below the Palisades. The crack ships of ten nations, drawn together at the invitation of the United States, to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America, had been put in readiness for their part in the celebration. Their hulls had been painted, their decks holystoned, their brass work polished until it shone, and their guns had been cleared for far different work than their makers intended—the cementing of peaceful relations instead of the havoc of war. On board these vessels, the rain was most unwelcome. It drenched the deck and rigging and hung in pearly drops from the brass work. Dress uniforms were abandoned for storm coats and the jack tars, instead of being in holiday rig, were in every-day attire.

Just as every one was expecting that the programme would be carried out, despite the storm, the announcement was made that the review had been deferred. At 10:30 a. m. the signal boat Cushing started out from Thirty-fourth street and, running up alongside of each vessel in line, carried the information that the review had been postponed until 2 o'clock. When the excursion steamers heard of this they put back to their docks, and there was some grumbling among the passengers who had been getting damper and chillier as the time passed.

President Cleveland, accompanied in a carriage by his wife, Secretary and Lieut. Wood, left the Victoria hotel at 1:05 o'clock p. m. Eight minutes later his party arrived at the foot of West Twenty-third street, where a thousand men and women who had stood in the rain for four hours cheered him enthusiastically. Mrs. Cleveland, enveloped in a tweed cape Mackintosh and black veil, was the first to alight, and her appearance was the signal for the cheering to begin. The president followed her, and, removing his silk hat, paused for a moment, bowing on all sides to the assembled people. His cabinet officers had reached the pier before him. Secretary Gresham, Thomas F. Bayard and wife and C. C. Baldwin were the first to arrive a few minutes after 1 o'clock. Lieut. Hourigan was on the dock to receive the distinguished party, and escorted them to the Concord's launch. Dan Lamont and his wife appeared next and also went in the launch, which then steamed away and put the party on board the Concord. Then in rapid succession came Postmaster General Bissell and wife, Attorney General Olney, Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith and J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture. They boarded another launch which took them out to the Miantonomoh. The Concord and Miantonomoh saluted their respective guests as they arrived. There was no sign of the president, and it was feared by the waiting crowd that he would not come. However, his carriage soon came dashing along and set all fears at rest, although he was only seen for a minute while walking from the carriage to the covered launch of the Dolphin that bobbed up and down at the float. Besides him and his wife on the launch, there were his secretary, Clarence Bowen, of the reception committee, and Lieutenants Hourigan and Spencer Wood, the latter being Secretary Herbert's aide. A man servant and Mrs. Cleveland's maid accompanied the party. The little launch with the president's flag flying started away like a race horse as soon as the company was on board, as if anxious to make up for lost time. She rushed, bobbing up and down, to the Dolphin, and the party climbed up the stairway, Mrs. Cleveland again in advance.

The Fun Begins.

The blowing of a hundred whistles and the booming of guns at 1:15 announced that the president had embarked, and almost instantly the crews of the men-of-war all along the line went to positions facing the rail and at the mastheads and tops. At 1:30 the first boom of the ten-inch gun on the Miantonomah announced that the Dolphin, with the president on board, was passing up between the two columns of war vessels. The roar of the Miantonomah's twenty-one guns was followed by a salute from the Brazilian ships Republic and Tiradentes. Then the Dolphin's reply to the Brazilians was heard, and a cloud of smoke rose over the lower end of the line of war ships. The Brazilians manned yards just before firing, and the long lines of blue jackets stood out against a white background of smoke. The Dolphin moved at a slow and stately gait, and the salute of each ship was distinct and sharp. The Aquidaban, the flagship of the Brazilian fleet, finished saluting at 1:40 and the Nueva Espana took its turn. The Dolphin was followed at a distance of about 500 feet by the Blake and she in turn by the Miantonomah. At 1:44 the Seeadler, of the German fleet, fired her first gun. She was followed a moment later by the Reina Regente, of the starboard column, and the two ships, one on each side of the Dolphin, made the welkin ring. The Kaiserin Augusta joined the chorus, and the echoes rolled up the Palisades and down again, until one seemed to hear a long line of artillery reaching for miles on the Jersey shore. The bands on the ships played the national air, but it was only at intervals between the roar of guns that the music could be heard. The Van Speyk and the Infanta Isabel salutes ran into each other. Then there was a pause for a minute, when Argentina's cruiser belched forth a boom that was responded to by the Giovanna Bausan. It was 1:53 when the Concord spoke, and she spoke so rapidly that her saluter was done in two minutes. The Etna paid her respects next. Then after a short pause a light blue puff arose above the dynamite tubes on the Vesuvius, and a few seconds later there was

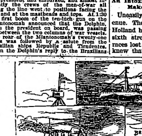
GERMAN IRONCLAD "EMPRESS AUGUSTA."
BRITISH FLAGSHIP BLAKE.

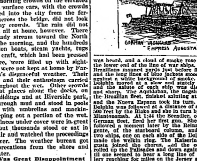
SPANISH WARSHIP "INFANTI YSABEL."
ITALIAN CRUISER GIOVANNI BAUSAN.

A Din Overhead,

as though the sky was made of sheet iron, and a bomb had struck it. People along the river front had not recovered from their astonishment when a sharp tongue of fire shot out from the side of the Jean Bart and there was a report that made women scream and windows rattle along the river front. At 2 o'clock the Yorktown and the Arethuse saluted together, gun for gun. Then there was an interval, during which the bands could be heard playing and the cheers of the sailors reached the shore.

The Chicago then opened fire and a moment later the Russian Rynda added her guns to the chorus. The Baltimore and the General Admiral followed. At 2:08 the Tartar, the first of the British ships, saluted. The guns of the Bancroft and the San Francisco were going at the same time. The British Magicienne and the Atlanta fired almost simultaneously. The Dolphin lessened her speed as she approached the head of the line, and there was an interval between the firing from the ships. Each vessel began as the Dolphin's bow became abreast. Ten minutes after she had passed the jack tars came down from their positions on the arms.

It was just 2:12 as England's crack cruiser, the Blake, fired her first gun. There was a big puff of smoke and a deep boom entirely different from the sharp sounds of the guns of the smaller vessels. The Philadelphia saluted as the Dolphin reached the head of the line and came to a stop just in the rear of the caravals. At the same time all the steamboats, tugs and pleasure craft blew their whistles, and made a din almost as deafening as the saluting. There was cheering and waving of handkerchiefs, hats and umbrellas, and the triumphal procession of the presidential party was ended. The whistles sent up a cloud of steam which added to the smoke of the guns, obscured the view of a large portion of the river.

The quaintest part of the day's proceedings was that the post of honor at the head of the reviewed columns was given to the apparently unseaworthy reproductions of the Columbus caravels, the Santa Maria, Pinta and Nina, which, with infinite care, had been towed over from Cadiz to Cuba by our own Admiral Benham, and from Cuba escorted to Hampton Roads and New York by the Spanish warships. These pigmy boats, high-pooped, lateen-rigged, cut away amidships like a Roman galley, were anchored opposite Ninety-third street and formed practically the turning point of the review. The contrast of four centuries of naval development could not have been more strongly and picturesquely marked.

Searchlight Display.

Inky darkness veiled the Columbian fleet at 8 o'clock to-night, and not a sound was heard by landsmen from the anchored battleships. Suddenly a ray of light shot up from the Philadelphia. It was long, dazzling, and seemed to pierce the sky. For a moment it remained stationery and then disappeared. That was the signal for the scheduled display of the electrical searchlights with which the war vessels are provided. Quickly following the Philadelphia's lead, the American showed the many ways in which the lights are used in active warfare to protect themselves from attacks of those marine terrors, torpedo boats. At times the projected rays were concentrated at certain spots on shore, then turned far up the Hudson, making objects plainly visible at a distance of five miles. Following came another signal, and simultaneously every light in the fleet was turned toward the zenith. Slowly the rays converged until they formed the apex of a brilliant silvery pyramid of incalculable height. Experts say it could have been seen seventy-five miles away in any direction. It was a sight never before seen and never to be forgotten by the landlubbers. Seventy lights were used in the display. They are nearly all of French make, each light carries lenses valued at $2,000 apiece. The majority of the warships carried two search lights. Aboard many of the larger vessels four are carried. Without regard to nationality, nearly every ship in the fleet carries French-made lights, which are deemed the best made to-day. This excellence is due to the knowledge the French possess of making nearly perfect lenses. In conclusion the operators gave some examples of high art in ray projecting and described various figures on the heavens.

HE WANTED ODDS.

An Intoxicated Race Track Patron Makes a Curious Blunder.

Uneasily they walked along Fifth avenue. They had just emerged from the Holland house and turned into Thirty-sixth street. They had been to the races lost heavily and felt blue. They knew that the antithesis of blue was red, so they looked on the cup which was red and it took away their blueness. It also warmed them a little, unsteadied their gate a little more and dazed them considerably.

They were commenting on the disasters which overtook their favorites that day on the track. One of them happened to glance up at a house they were passing, on which he saw something which puzzled him, for he said:

"Waiter minute. Whaz zat?"

The other looked at the house and saw a doctor's sign, thus:

DR. JONES.
9 to 1.

And underneath it another, which said simply:

DR. BROWN.

Without waiting for his friend to answer him the first man laboriously climbed the steps of the stoop and rang the bell—not once, but in the way that the comic papers usually picture intoxicated people as ringing bells. A startled darky made his appearance at the door to be further startled with the query:

"Shay, m'fren, wasser odds on Brown?"

This was a particularly bright darky, but it took him sometime to comprehend what the fellow meant. Then he tenderly helped him down the stoop, assured him that the odds were even, but that he had better go home and take a nap. The darkey, as is the custom with the colored race, amplified this story greatly when he told it to his employer, whose name is neither Jones nor Brown, and the doctor now enjoys relating it to his friends.—New York Herald.

The Haytian Building.

At the start the Haitian government appropriated $25,000, and much of this has been expended in the erection of a special building, which stands almost in front of Germany's big brick structure at Jackson Park, in a very desirable location. It is a low, square building, surmounted by a dome, and surrounded on three sides by an ornamental pillared veranda. The coat of arms of the republic is carved over the entrance, with the inscription, "Republique Haytienne, 1492—1804—1893." The date 1804 is that from which Haiti's independence is reckoned. In addition to the government appropriation many merchants of Haiti will contribute to make their exhibit a success.

SKIRMISHING FOR GORE.

DANGEROUS ATTITUDE OF NOBLE RED MEN.

The Navajos Are Expected to Resume Depredations Within Forty-Eight Hours—Revenge for Kit Carson's Work Sought.

It Means War.

Denver, Special, May 1.—The latest advises from the Navajo reservation Indians that the Indians are as restless as they were on Friday morning, when their movements caused citizens of Southern Colorado and New Mexico to call on the governors of both states and also the general government for military aid. The latest news arrived by courier from Farmington, N. M., the agency on the reservation, and is as follows: "Sheriff Dusten, the Indian agent, and a party of about twenty-five went out to West Water yesterday to drive the red skins back on the reservation. The whites had surrounded the Indians, and had instructions from Sheriff Dustin to do nothing to cause a fight, but to not let the Indians get the first shot in case they were disposed to fight. Agent Plummer made a talk to the reds and told the whites to wait and let him settle the matter, and if the results were not satisfactory he hoped the whites would pitch in and go to killing Indians. He promised Dustin and party that when the troops arrived from Fort Wingate he would compel the Navajos to give up the man who murdered Welch and the others who plundered the store. He promised that the Indians would be compelled to cease their depredations and stay on the reservation, unless he should be refused the support of the United States government, in which case he would immediately tender his resignation as agent for the Navajo tribes. Settlers say they intend to wait and see what success the agent has, and if he doesn't have any they will see what they can do. The cavalry from Fort Wingate arrived at Hog Back at 6 o'clock to-night and have camped there. The cavalry rode one hundred miles in thirty-six hours over the New Mexico desert and were very much fatigued. Now that the cavalry are on the scene Lieut. Plummer, the Indian agent, will demand the surrender of the murderers and marauders and if the Indians refuse it means war.

The governor, at the request of Gen. Tarnsey, furnished another hundred stand of arms and several thousand rounds of ammunition to the citizens of Durango. The general's idea is to keep several hundred citizens in the vicinity of Durango fully armed during the summer so that they can be prepared to move at a moment's notice any time. The general has been among the Navajos for years and is thoroughly acquainted with their treachery. He fully realizes that when the Indians break out again the delay in getting the military on the scene might be fatal to hundreds of settlers. The results of the next forty-eight hours are awaited with intense interest by the people, as the outcome of the Indian council may mean war. The Indian may pretend peace and then try a repetition of the Wounded Knee treachery.

Serving Without Salaries.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Special, May 1.—Mayor John W. Mason and five members of the city council are having quite an interesting set-to over the fixing of the salaries of the city officials. Mr. Mason was elected on the reform issue, and one of the expectations on the part of many was the renovation of the city hall. This citadel is held and presided over by M. R. Lowry, a well known Democratic politician, who holds about the same relation to the municipal government of Fergus Falls that William Pitt Murray did for many years to the municipal government of St. Paul. Mr. Lowry, however, is city clerk. There was quite a demand for his official scalp, but those who were after it made the error of looking after the mayoralty on election day, instead of the city council. As a result, when the council organized Lowry had five aldermen, while there were but three to support the reforms pointed out by the mayor. In the past the city clerk's salary has been $600, the maximum amount allowed by the charter, and that of the city attorney has been $300. One of the proposed reforms was to unite the two offices and get one man to perform the duties of both. There were propositions to fill both offices for $300 a year, but the council reelected Lowry clerk and passed a resolution fixing all the salaries of city employes. The salary of the clerk was fixed at $600, as formerly. Mayor Mason promptly vetoed this resolution, which killed the salaries of all the officials, including police. An attempt was made to pass the resolution over the mayor's veto, but it failed by one vote. At the last meeting of the council it adopted a second resolution fixing the salaries at the same figures as the first. The mayor has vetoed this, so that the city is being run without any salaries being paid. It is claimed now that if the mayor ever leaves town the council can pass and the acting mayor sign the resolutions, thus getting around Mayor Mason. There is quite a bit of feeling, and the council meetings draw full houses.

Willing to Be Lynched.

Milwaukee, May 1. — A special to the Wisconsin from Beloit, Wis., says: "Will Burke went to the county jail at Rockford, Ill., this morning and gave himself up to the sheriff. He said several days ago he went home under the influence of liquor, and, finding his mother asleep in bed, shot her through the heart with a shotgun. Officers went to the house this morning and found her body in a badly decomposed condition. An angry crowd gathered around the jail at Rockford and talked of lynching. Burke says he wants to die and is willing to be lynched. The murdered woman has been a widow for years and did washing for a living.

Double Tragedy in Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., May 1.—A horrible double tragedy startled this city. Nelsonton Sanborn shot and killed Mrs. Mary Jansen and then killed himself in the same manner. Mrs. Jansen was a grass widow worth $30,000, and aged thirty years. Sanborn was thirty years of age, and has ostensibly been her gardener, but has really been living with her for the past eight years. Mrs. Jansen promised to marry Sanborn, but recently fell in love with a young man named Frank McIntire, and promised to marry him. This maddened Sanborn so that he killed the women and himself.

Will Have a New Editor.

Graceville, Minn., Special, May 1.—The Enterprise, which was reported as suspended, is to be resurrected by Doc Robertson, who formerly edited a paper here called the Phoenix.

Bishop Brooks' Successor.

Boston, May 1.—William Lawrence, S. T. D., dean of the Theological school at Cambridge, was yesterday nominated by the board churchmen of the Episcopal church for the bishopric of Massachusetts. The meeting was attended by nearly sixty clergymen and laymen. The nomination of Bishop William H. Hare of South Dakota by the conservative wing of the church was discussed somewhat, but the broad churchmen evidently did not care to endorse the nomination. After a two hours' conference, the name of Dean William Lawrence was adopted, and he secured the unanimous endorsement of the convention. A committee was appointed to draw up resolutions and send them to every delegate to the convention, informing them of the nomination.

KILLED BY FUEL GAS

An Entire Family Suffocated.

Chicago, May 1. — Three more victims of the deadly fuel gas—Henry Darling, his wife and babe—were found dead yesterday morning in the Delaware flats, No. 495 Forty-third street. Investigation showed that they had been dead since Wednesday night, and, owing to the circumstances surrounding the case, no one seems to have missed them or thought it strange that they had not been seen. Mr. Darling left his office last Wednesday night, saying that he would start for Utica, N. Y., the next day, where he had a law case before the supreme court, and would not return for several days. Therefore he was not expected at the office, and, as his wife seldom went out and received but few callers, no one had discovered their death until 10 o'clock yesterday, when an employe of the gas company entered the house to repair the gas stove and found the valve in the supply pipe wide open and the deadly fluid still escaping in the room. Fearing that all was not all right, he called for help and searched the house, finding Mr. Darling on the floor where he had evidently fallen while attempting to reach the window.

The wife's body was lying on the bed which showed many evidences of a struggle, while the baby, scarcely two months old, seemed to be sleeping peacefully. All the bodies were somewhat decomposed. The coroner was notified and in the afternoon an inquest was held and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts. Henry Darling came to this city six months ago from Utica, N. Y., where he was a practicing attorney. He is the son of ex-President Darling of Hamilton college of Oneida county. He was employed by the law firm of Henderson & Gary, No. 94 Dearborn street. He was thirty years old, a man of prepossessing appearance, and was said to have been a bright lawyer. He was married a little over a year ago to Miss Allie Mooney of Utica, N. Y. The parents of the unfortunate couple were notified by telegraph and replies were received by Howard Henderson directing him as to what should be done and stating that some of the relatives and friends would arrive from the East this afternoon. Undertaker Bowen also received a telegram from the relatives in Utica instructing him to take charge of the remains and prepare them for shipment to Utica.

Mrs. Darling was a cousin of F. F. McIver of St. Paul.

THE MARKETS.

A General Review of the Markets.

Chicago—Wheat—No. 2 spring, 77@77 1-2c; No. 3 do, f. o. b., 69@74c; No. 2 red, 77@77 1-2c. Corn—No. 2, 40 1-4c. Oats—No. 2, 28 3-4@29c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 31@34c; No. 3 white, 32@32 1-2c. Rye—No. 2, 50c. Barley—No. 2, 62c; No. 3, f. o. b., 42@63c; No. 4, f. o. b., 37@45c. Seeds—No. 1 flax, $1.17; prime timothy, $4.25. Pork—Mess, per bbl, $17.20@17.25.

Minneapolis—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 68 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 67 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 65c. Corn—No. 3, 37c. Oats—No. 2 white, 30 1-2@31c. Rye—No. 2, 47 1-2c.

Feed—Millers held at $14.75@15; less than car lots, $15@16; with corn meal at $14@14.50; granulated meal, $18.50.

St. Paul—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 68@69c; No. 1 Northern, 67@68c; No. 2, 63@65c. Corn—No. 3, 37@38c; No. 3 yellow, 38@39c. Oats—No. 2, 29@30c; No. 2 white, 32@32½c; No. 3 white, 30½@32c; No. 3, 28@30c. Barley and Rye—No. 2, 50@55c; sample, 30@45c; No. 2 rye, 44@45c; malt, 65@70c. Ground Feed and Millstuffs—No. 1, $15.25@15.75; No. 2, $15.75@16.25; No. 3, $16.25@16.75; low grade, $11@11.50; corn meal, bolted, $20@22; do unbolted, $15@15.50; bran, bulk, $10@10.50; shorts, $11@11.50.

Milwaukee—Wheat steady; July 69½c; No. 2 spring, 68c; No. 1 Northern, 73c. Corn quiet; No. 3, 40c. Oats steady; No. 2 white, 34½c; No. 3 white, 33@33½c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 64½c; sample, 35@62c. Rye easier; No. 1, 54½@55c.

Live Stock.

St. Paul—Prime steers, $4@4.40; good steers, $3.75@4; prime cows, $3.25@3.65; good cows, $2.75@3.15; common to fair cows, $1.25@2.50; light veal calves, $3.50@4.50; heavy calves, $2@3; stockers, $2.25@3.25; feeders, $2.75@3.75; bulls, $1.45@2.75. Hogs, $6.95@7 for medium good.

Chicago—Good to extra steers, $5.40@5.60; medium, $4.75@5.25; others, $4@4.50; Texans, $3@4.20; native cows and heifers, $3@3.50. Hogs, $7@7.25; prime heavy and butchers' weights, $7.30@7.50; prime light, $7.10@7.20.

Edwin Booth Worse.

New York, May 1.—The condition of Edwin Booth is not such as to give many friends much encouragement. His physician is of the opinion that Mr. Booth is nearing a critical point in his malady, and that if a recurrence of the hemorrhage of the brain with the attendant possibilities of inflammation or softening of the brain tissue can be averted by careful attention, his distinguished patient may recover.

Mr. Booth's condition late to-night took a sudden and decided change for the worse and his death is now only a question of hours. At 1 a. m. Dr. Smith abandoned all hope of Mr. Booth's recovery.

St. Louis Threatened With Flood.

St. Louis, May 1.—The high water hereabouts is beginning to cause considerable alarm, and grave apprehensions that the disastrous floods of last My are to be repeated, if not surpassed. The water rose at an unprecedented rate all day. A break is reported in the Cahokia levee, by which a number of farms on the American bottoms were flooded. A good portion of Brooklyn is also reported under water at midnight.

Texas Cattle Barred Out.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Special, May 1.—In view of the existence of a contagious disease among the cattle of certain portions of Texas, Gov. Sheldon has issued a proclamation prohibiting the importation of cattle into South Dakota, except under strict inspection, and then only from those counties which are distant from the counties directly infected. This will have a blighting effect on the cattle business in the Black Hills and the great Sioux range.

Relay Bicycle Race.

Boston, May 1.—The relay bicycle race Boston to Chicago, was begun to-day. The riders started at 5 p. m., bearing a pouch containing a message from Gov. Russell to Gov. Altgeld of Illinois. At Framingham they had gained four minutes on the scheduled time.

Lumber Company Officers.

Albert Lea, Minn., Special, May 1.—The Farmers Lumber company directors met and elected the following officers: President, Hon. T. Erickson; vice president, O. O. Styre; secretary, C. H. Ruhl; treasurer, E. W. Knathvold; executive committee, G. H. Prescott, O. O. Styre, State Senator H. C. Nelson.

A Case Postponed.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Special, May 1.—The hearing in the case of Todd vs. Todd was set for yesterday at Yankton, but an adjournment was taken until Saturday, May 6, to give the defense time to procure additional evidence.

Oratorical Contest.

Winnebago City, Minn., Special, May 1.—The Ward oratorical contest of Parker college took place last evening. The judges were Rev. J. T. Ward of Minneapolis, Dr. F. L. Durgin and Miss Ella Lyons of this place. There were six orations upon topics selected by the donor, Rev. Ward. Everett Leaber took first prize; topic, "The Advent of Christ an Epoch in History." Miss Gertrude Hargreaves took second place; topic, "American Literature."

Dempsey Accepts.

Portland, Or., May 1. — Jack Dempsey has accepted the offer of $6,000 made by the Coney Island Athletic club for a fight between himself and Billy Smith, champion welterweight.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily				NO Daily
7 00 p m	Lv	St. Paul	Ar	6 55 am
8 15 "	"	Minneapolis		6 25 am
6 am 2	"	Barnesville		10 25 pm
9.00 "	Lv	Crookston	Ar	6.30 pm
9.2 "		Shirley		5.30 "
10.0 "		Ives		5.05 "
10 25 am		Wylie		4 25 "
10.50 "	Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv	4.00 "
1.40 p m				
ar 2.30 p m		Thief River Falls	de	3 10 p m
		St. Hilaire		
ar 11.15 a m		Red Lake Falls	de	12.05 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

S. S. Buzza agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRANSCONTENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ohaoline, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest: and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Early Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park: the popular line to California and Alaska: and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:29 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 53 cents.

Fresh strawberries at W. A. Arthur's

It actually begins to look as if winter was over at last.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

Christ Hall was at Thief River Falls on business last Friday.

C. G. Rapp made a short business trip to Crookston yesterday.

Asst. Supt. Scott came up on today's train to inspect the track,

Fred Eikhof is at Crookston this week visiting his many friends.

Martin Williams made a business trip to Crookston yesterday.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

M. E. Bjerk went up to Marshall county yesterday to visit his parents.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Miss H. Ihlsing was at Thief River Falls a short time last Friday.

Do not miss the Great Sacrifice sale at the New York Store Crookston Minn

Dr. A. H. Dunlop came up from Crookston today on a professional visit.

John Mitchell, a prominent farmer east of Crookston, was in town last Monday.

General Supt. Ponsonby was inspecting the Red Lake Falls line last Saturday

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Rapp were visiting friends at Crookston a couple of days last week.

Miss Josey Harris returned today from Ada where she has been visiting friends,

John Christianson, of Thief River Falls, is plastering Sam Dainard's new residence,

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of flour on hand which must be sold.

C. G. Rapp has purchased J. M Hanson's residence on Water street. Consideration $700.

Geo. F. Fuller, of the Plano Manufacturing Co., was doing business in town last Monday.

Vice President Illington of the Scandia Bank of Crookston, was doing business in town last Monday.

Andrew Steeneson of Crookston, was in town last Monday looking after his farm north of here.

Frank Duncomb, traveling salesman for Allen Moon and Co. was in town last Thursday selling groceries.

The mud in the street is drying up fast and a few more days of good weather will give us dry streets,

O. W. Brink came back from Euclid last Monday with several horses which he had purchased there.

Station Agent Sirrine, Dr. Grundy and George Williams, of Thief River Falls, were in town last Sunday.

Levi Stranahan left last Wednesday for Perley. Minn., where he will act as Station agent for the G. N. Ry.

Carl Johnson received another consignment of dogs last Monday. Carl is getting quite a kennel of fine bred dogs,

Seeding has already commenced on on the sand ridges west of here and with good dry weather all will be at work next week.

James Dainard has been laid up the past week with a badly swelled hand. It in some way was poisoned and is giving him considerable trouble.

S. M. Dainard is tending the butcher shop this week. With a big white apron and a little blood on his nose, Sam looks the model butcher.

President Cleveland started the machinery of the World's Fair in motion at Chicago last Monday noon and the greatest enterprise of the kind the world has ever seen is now open for business.

The ground is in good shape this spring being nearly all plowed last fall and with good weather the seed will go in in a hurry,

Anton Aubol was in town last week and stated that with good weather he would commence seeding the last of this week. He says he will seed wheat as late as May 20th. He seems to think that the late seeding is fully as good as that sown earlier.

SOCIAL.

The ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran Sewing Society will give an ice cream and strawberry social at the Norwegian Lutheran Church next Friday evening May 5th, All are cordially invited to attend.

We were always aware that Conductor "Spout" Murry of the "garbage train" was one of the most gallant men that ever lived but when we heard that the other day Murry finding a maiden in dire distress, lent her his rubber boots coming back to town with a carpet slipper and a woolen sock, we immediately declared that old Chesterfield was not in it with "Spout" for gallantry.

Roadmaster Conlan came up with a special train and a crew of men last Thursday and commenced work on the Red Lake Falls line, They have been blocking up the damaged track with ties and finished their work late last night and departed for Crookston, The regular train will run down there today They will put gravel in place of the ties later on,

In this issue will be found a notice from the board of health to clean up, We hope the citizens of St. Hilaire will take hold of the matter in earnest and see that the village is thoroughly cleaned as soon as possible. We should remember that we had an epidemic of diphtheria here last winter and unless the village is thoroughly cleaned before warm weather we may expect the dread disease to reappear,

A case was tried in the district court at the last term of Allens vs the St. Hilaire Horse Company, the company having purchased a graded horse from Allen and when one of the notes came due, refused to pay it. Suit was brought and a verdict rendered to Allen, amounting to $900. Attorney Watts for the defendant carried the case to the supreme court and this morning received word that the verdict had been reversed.—Crookston Times.

Uncle John Ross hands the Times the following report for the first and last frost each season for the past six years, which will prove interesting: 1887 last killing frost May 17th; first frost, September 22. 1888, last frost May 29, first frost Sept 21, 1889, last frost May 18 first frost Sept. 15 1890 last frost May 21, first frost Sept. 13. 1891, last frost May 16, first frost Oct 15. 1892, last frost May 21, first frost Sept. 25. Mr. Ross says we need not look for settled weather up to the 8th or 10th of next month.—Crookston Times.

Louis Larson, an elderly man, well known about the city, died last Friday evening at the Garfield house, of appoplexy. His family resides in Duluth, and were promptly telegraphed to but refused to take a hand in his burial. The family, it is understood, have ample means to have buried in a decent manner the husband and father but the expense and trouble were shouldered on to the village. He was buried in the Potter's field Tuesday morning.—Thief River Falls Press.

The ice went out of the river here last Sunday afternoon and about everybody in town spent the afternoon at the river. The water rose very rapidly and at the highest point was several inches higher than was ever known here. The county bridge had a very narrow escape the water being even with the lower beams, Large cakes of ice struck it and came very near taking it away, but fortunately no damage was except a shaking up. The water receded rapidly after the ice was out and is now several feet lower.

Certain people who know some of the facts of the alleged steal of pine in the Red Lake Indian reservation in Minnesota, declare that there is more in the matter than has yet been given out by officials of the interior department. Inspector Warriner, who has been in that section of Minnesota for several weeks, has written to Washington certain statements which indicate that Commissioner Lamoreaux's recent interview indicating that thefts had been prevented are scarcely borne out by facts, There are suspicious people here who think that the Wisconsin pine land ring, composed of big Democrats, may have used some of its power with the administration. On the other hand it is still maintained that the whole furore has been stirred up by Wm. Ball, a discharged inspector, and that there is no foundation for it. It is understood however, that those who have been trying to force a public expose of the alleged steal were depending almost entirely upon the evidence that would be secured through Inspector Warriner, who is now on the spot.—Minneapolis Journal.

A gentleman named John Sawyer who has been spending some time on the Red Lake reservation and claims to know whereof he speaks writes to the McIntosh news the following discouraging information regarding the prospects for the opening of the Red Lake reservation,

A small crew of timber appraisers have been at work about eighteen months and about two thirds of the pine has been appraised. Lately however, additional appraisers have been brought into service so that now the work will progress more rapidly. But owing to the nature of the work the appraising will not be completed for some months. A large portion of the reservation north of Red Lake is still unsurveyed. The Indian treaty stipulates that the reservation shall be surveyed and the pine timber appraised before the reservation shall be opened. Reliable authorities claim that it will take two years before the surveying can be completed—not on account of the great amount of work to be done but owing to the difficulty of surveying north of the lakes—most of it must be done when the ground is frozen. From these facts you can make calculations as to when this wonderful reservation will be opened, or the pine sold. The appraising, however, will undoubtedly be completed before another winter rolls onto us, for the reason that only the pine will be appraised, and there is no pine on the unsurveyed portion of the reserve—mostly tamarac swamp, and a most worthless swamp too

There is no bonanza north of Red Lake, neither for the white men nor for the Indians. The ones who will reap the most benefit from the sale of this reservation are the Indians, notwithstanding the many vague assertions that the lumbersharks will swallow up everything, To be sure we do expect some lumber companies to buy up the pine land, for that is the business they are in but when the profits are footed up they will not realize as much from the deal as we hear asserted on the side, When the time comes for selling this pine land anyone who wishes can bid thereon and buy up this bonanza that we read about The higher the bids are the more the Indians will realize, at the loss of the ones who buy. Thus the sale of this pine is a matter that does not concern the white men further than to buy whatever pine and they choose to. The red men reap all the proceeds.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of village council May 1st 1893. All members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

J. M. Hanson, fixing jail	$4.50
Andrew Hall, judge of election	3.00
Ed. Whaley, street work	2.25
S. Harris, street work	7.50
H. Jackson, juror's fee	1.12

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

OFFICIAL.

Office of the Board of Health of the Village of St. Hilaire.

To whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that under the ordinance made and provided by the village council of St. Hilaire, all owners and occupiers of property in such of the village limits as are prescribed by said ordinances, must previous to the 20th day of May instant, have all refuse, manure and other deleterious and filthy matter removed from the premises owned or occupied by them and failing to do so the same will be done by the village of St. Hilaire and the costs thereof charged up to the property and the owners arrested for harboring a nuisance.

By order of the Village Board of Health,

H. E. Ives, Chairman.
Emil J. Holmes
J. L. Johnson.

Dated at St. Hilaire, May 2nd, 1893.

$35'000'00 worth of dry goods, clothing boots and shoes, etc, at and below cost. New York Store, A. Chabot, proprietor, Crookston, Minn.

W—R—DS F—I—.

(The above words when properly filled in compose the name of the great event of the year)

EVERY PERSON who properly fills them in and returns this card to us with an order for 150 of our 5 cent Cigars @ $35.00 per 1,000, (making small C. O. D. bill of $5.25), will receive a BEAUTIFUL and reliable Gold-Filled Watch FREE (accompanied by 2. year guarantee) full jeweled, stem wind and set. THE OBJECT OF this extraordinary offer is of course to save the heavy expense of traveling salesmen, and to introduce the goods at once. All goods shipped C. O. D. and full examination allowed before you pay one cent.

AMERICAN CIGAR CO.
Winston N. C.

FOR SALE

One top buggy nearly new. Inquire of James Dainard.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

FARMERS ATTENTION,

I am again permanently located in St. Hilaire and am prepared to pay cash for cattle of all kinds, hogs, poultry, sheep, hides furs and sheep pelts If you have anything to sell it will pay you to give me a call Market located in the Brown building adjoining C. G. Rapp's store.

James A. Dainard,

We want some cordwood - bad - and would like to have some of our delinquent subscribers respond.

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands, Terms, small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z. Sherwood.
Faribault Minn,

$1.85 buys a 100 lb. sack, of fancy patent flour and $1.70 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent.

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

WANTED. Will pay cash for veal calves of any age,

J. A. Dainard,

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO. Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men, St. Paul Minn.

(This house is responsible.)

MARLIN SAFETY RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn. April 10 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 30 1893 viz:

J. P. Stromberg D S 11074 for the E ½ SW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec 31 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Charley Erickson, John Ortenquist Carl Johnson, Peter Sanderson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec 14 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 16 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 14150 for the NW ¼ SE¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 Sec 6 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. Ellenson H. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Feb. 28 1893

Notice is hereby given that he following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on April 11 1893. viz:

Olive Dessellier widow of Calixte Dessellier deceased DS 11700 for the N ½ SE ¼ and N ½ SW ¼ Sec. 35 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

John Paulause, Joseph Currier, Ovla Gauthier, Augustin Mercier all of Red Lake Falls Polk Co. Minn.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant. Joseph Champigne who made homestead entry No. 12805 for the above tract on Sept. 20 1890 is hereby specially cited to appear at this office on April 11 1893 at 10 o'clock a. m. and show cause why said proof should not be allowed and his said homestead entry cancelled for conflict therewith.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

ЛƸP3Ī

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ЛƸP3Ī on Coats,
ЛƸP3Ī on Vests,
ЛƸP3Ī on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise:

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
E. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance. $2 For Year

Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY May 3 1893.

A NEW YORKER.

He Was the Slave of Plain Accident and Mighty [illegible]

"From New York city?" queried an old farmer down in a New Jersey town where a railroad accident detained me week before last several hours.

"Yes, from New York," I replied.

"Waal, you've got a curious lot o' critters up thar."

"What do you mean?"

"Too blamed particular for anythin! It's a wonder you don't want a different air from what we breathe down here."

"Have you had a New Yorker down here?"

"I hev, and if he's a sample of your crop I never want to see another. He was drivin across from Vineland and broke down and staid with me overnight. Begun to put on airs the very first thing. Thought he was too awfully nice to wash him elf in the basin and wipe on the kitchen towel with the hired man and the rest of us. He wouldn't eat no fried pork for supper, and he jest tasted the other things and shoved back and said he was tired."

"Yes?"

"We tried to make him feel to hum in the evenin, but he was as contrary as a mule. One of the neighbor's gals come in and sung seven gospel hymns while my own gal played the organ, but he didn't seem to know what music was. I offered to play him a game of checkers, but he didn't thank me for it. Jest carried himself as if he was the salt of the airth an I we was dirt. The old woman wanted to make some 'lasses candy, but he turned up his nose and said he never eat it."

"Sure he was a New Yorker?"

"Oh, yes. We found that out for sure. When he went to go to bed he pitched off the feather bed and throwed one of the pillars on the floor. When he got up he kicked 'cause he didn't have water and towels in his room. We give him the best ha'rbrush in the house, but the blamed critter never used it. We borrowed the hired man's comb for him, but he jest looked at it and laid it down! The old woman humped herself to git a nice breakfast, but he didn't appreciate it. You could see what his bringing up was from the way he acted. He happened to git a fork with only one tine to it, and he asked the hired girl right out to change it for him! Even our preacher wouldn't hev done that. When I asked the blessing at the table, I had my eyes closed and couldn't see him, but the hired man will swear that he sort o' grinned all the time."

"I think he must have come from Brooklyn."

"No, he wasn New Yorker straight 'nuf, and I guess a fair sample of the rest of you from what I've heard. When he came to go and I charged him $2 for meals and lodgin's, he flung the money down on the table and went off mad. Why, them seven gospel hymns was worth $2.50, to say nuthin of two meals and a bed."

"From his actions I should say that he was from Jersey City. In fact, I know a man over there who"—

"You needn't try to crawl out of it, stranger," he interrupted. "The whole of you New Yorkers act as if you own the airth and part of Mexico, and I'm tellin you that if this train had to stay here for a month I wouldn't take one of you home with me short of $7 a day. Even then you'd hev to sign a paper that you wouldn't turn up your nose at the hot biscuits or kick at [illegible] with their [illegible] off."—New York Mercury.

A Shopping Daughter.

"Do you think it will [illegible]," she asked anxiously as she handled a [illegible] of the goods.

"No'm, I'm sure it won't."

"Nor shrink in the washing?"

"No'm. [illegible] shrunk already."

"How wide did you say it was?"

"Forty-two inches, [illegible]."

"That isn't [illegible]."

"It isn't made any wider."

"Are you sure it will wear well?"

"Certainly, ma'am, [illegible]."

"And won't fade [illegible]?"

"Not the least bit, ma'am."

"Do you exchange goods in this store?"

"Not after they are cut, ma'am."

"Then I won't trade here! I won't patronize a store where they're not more accommodating," and she walked away, leaving the clerk a wreck behind her.—Detroit Free Press.

Warning Him.

Head of Firm.—[illegible] & Co. are the biggest customers we have in St. Louis, aren't they?

Trammaker—Yes, sir.

Head of Firm—I expect to be there next week, and I will make them a friendly trip.

Trammaker—You'd better not. I made them a present of that box of cigars you gave me to take on my last trip.—Clothier and Furnisher.

A Proper Young Man.

Paterfamilias—Young man, the time has come when I must demand an explanation. Why do you pay such attention to my daughter without asking my approval?

Young Man—I thought it would be cheeky, you see, to ask your approval when we've been secretly married a year.—Life.

Exactly.

"I think it possible that marriage is the only state that is conducive to real happiness."

"Are you married?"

"Er—no, but I am engaged."

"Yes; I thought so."—Chicago Record.

Good Evidence.

She (after the service)—What makes you think my feet are so small?

He—I noticed while we were in church that you seemed to have no trouble in getting them into my silk hat.—Vogue.

A Surfeit.

First Moth—Can I help you to a piece of this flannel shirt?

Second Moth—Thanks. But I have just got up from a dress suit.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Interesting.

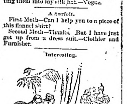

Mrs. R.—Why, Mr. H., isn't that Miss M.?

Mr. H.—That was her name, I believe.

Mrs. R.—Ah, she's married, then! And pray do tell me what narrow brained, simpering idiot could have married her?

Mr. H.—You refer to the minister who performed the ceremony, I presume, as I am her husband.—Truth.

HE TALKED TOO MUCH.

The Story of a Little Chap Who Wanted to Get Aboard.

"It ain't no sign of bravery ter abuse folks over a high fence or from t'other side the river," said the captain, tilting the keg on which he was sitting so that his back might rest against the fish house. His companion sat by mending his nets. "Now when I was quite a lad," he went on, "I hed an experience that showed me what uncommon poor policy it is to be too funny—even at a distance."

"How was that?"

"Well, I was put in alternate cap'n on one of them steamers that runs in Frenchman's bay, an bein young an tolerable successful I got to thinkin I knowed pretty much the whole of it.

"One day we was layin at the wharf loadin the freight on, an I seen a little man walkin up an down waitin ter go aboard. He was a pompous lookin individual, an follerin an hangin on his words was two or three men that seemed ter consider what he said as golden speech.

"I kept thinkin that I wished it would come time ter start when he was way up t'other end of the wharf, an sure enough, just as he got much as a rod away it was time ter pull out.

"I pulled the whistle an waited full time, but he turned round mighty moderate an came toward the plank. The men commenced ter haul it on, an we fell back from the wharf. Then he broke into a run an waved his hat an shouted.

"When we was clear of everything I hollered back, 'Hurry up, little chap, or you'll hev ter walk!' an a lot of sech talk, when I got a signal from the cap'n that was 'longside ter put back, an findin somethin unusual was up I had to.

"The men lowered the plank, an the little man walked on board an come right up ter the pilothouse an passed me his card.

"He was the owner of the whole line of steamers, an he says very slow an kind: 'Seein it's walkin, p'r'aps you'd better go ashore now 'fore they draw the plank in. We shan't need you on this trip.'"

"What did you do?"

"Do? Why, I went of course, an my assistant run the trip. The matter was fixed up, but when I make a joke now I take keer it's one that ain't comin home ter roost."—Youth's Companion.

But Not Bright.

He—Did you tell her I would be there bright an early?

She—I told her you would be there early—Life.

Just the Name.

Some years ago a Rochester clergyman in baptizing a baby paused in the middle of the service to inquire the name of the infant, to which the mother, with a profound courtesy, replied:

"Shady, sir, if you please."

"Shady!" replied the minister. "Then it's a boy, and you mean Shadrach, eh?"

"No, please, your reverence, it's a girl."

"And pray," asked the inquisitive pastor, "how happened you to call the child by such a name?"

"Well, sir," responded the woman, "if you must know, our name is Bower, and my husband said as how he should like her to be called Shady, because Shady Bower sounds so pretty."—Quips.

A Contrast.

Governor Russell's little son Eustis surprised his mother one morning a short time ago by exclaiming, "Mamma, I want a dark breakfast." Mrs. Russell was at a loss to know what he meant and demanded an explanation. "Well," replied the young hopeful, "last night you told Mary to give me a light supper, and I didn't like it. Now, mamma, please do let me have a dark breakfast."—Boston Globe.

A Good Plan.

"It would be to Chicago's interest to chip in and have New York's streets cleaned."

"Why so?"

"Visitors to the fair from foreign countries won't be able to get to Chicago. They'll get stuck in the mud in New York."—Harper's Bazar.

Fully Competent.

Fortune Teller—Let me read your fortune, lady. I can find out your future husband.

Lady—I already have a husband.

Fortune Teller—If you'd like to have him found out, I can do that too.—Indianapolis Journal.

No Use to Try.

Mrs. Bingo—What does a silent partner mean, dear?

Bingo—That's a term, my love, that I don't think it would be possible to explain to you.—Detroit Free Press.

Very Moving.

"Wasn't that a moving sermon on domestic charities by Dr. Mouthly?"

"Yes, indeed. Old Skynflynt actually dropped a tear in the plate."—Harvard Lampoon.

The Trouble.

"Matson must be a very happy man; his wife dresses so plainly."

"Yes; but her temper is ruffled most of the time."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Girl's Luncheon.

I took four girls to lunch one day,
May and Jane, sweet Bessie and Kate.
The garcon menus gave to us,
And then he had to stand and wait.

"Just order what you like," I said,
For we were out to have a time.
They read the menu through and through—
This is their order set to rhyme.

"Oh, anything will do," said Jane,
"And I will take the same," chimed May.
"It really matters not," said Kate,
And then sweet Bessie had her say.

"Pray, leave it not to me," she cried,
"For I can eat most everything."
And then she laughed a silly laugh,
And with her napkin cleaned her ring.

The waiter now impatient grew,
Much anger in his eyes did gleam,
But in another hour or so
They all decided on ice cream.
—Pittsburg Dispatch.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 26 1893 viz: Charles Gomoll H D 11784 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Gottlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have there furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing on its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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FEATHERBONE is made from Rawhided Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

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Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U S LANDOFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 1382 for the NW ¼ Sec. 24 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson, all of St. Hilaire (Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U, S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11800 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 r 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B I. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

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LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

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S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

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BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

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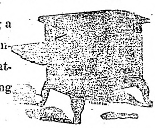

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

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DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Whaling for Bone Chiefly.

Dead as whaling is on the Atlantic coast it is sufficiently lively on the Pacific, though the most valuable product of the voyage is no longer oil, but whalebone. The crude bone fetches in San Francisco from $4 to $6 a pound, and a great many hundred pounds may be taken from the mouth of a single whale. The demand is steady, and much of the bone is used in the manufacture of rich and heavy silks. No substitute has been found for it here, though other things are used for corsets and stays. Dressmakers make the use of real whalebone the excuse for charging especially high prices for their work, and the genuine article is vastly more durable and satisfactory than any substitute.—New York Sun.

Two Good Reasons for Refusing.

First Scot—Mornin', John. Come awa' an' ha' a dram.

Second Scot—No, thenk ye. I never drink sae early in the day—besides I've had yin a'ready.—London Judy.

Tortoises have been known to live 300 years.

The average height of the elephant is 9 feet.

A great cure for cough.—Mrs. A. K. Morris, 456 Canton street, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "I took several bottles of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for a bad cough and was entirely cured."

Man's finger nails grow about an inch and a half every year.

The best remedy for rheumatism. Mr. John W. Gates, Petersburg, Va., writes: "I used Salvation Oil for Rheumatism and obtained great relief. It is the best remedy I have ever tried, and I shall always keep it in the house."

In 1892 there were 447,591 miles of post routes in this country.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The greatest depth of the ocean as far as sounded is 25,720 feet.

Everyone is looking just now for the easiest method of renovating and beautifying their walls, and all wish for something that is inexpensive and tasty. All are desirous to do away with the unsanitary rotting of glue, incident to the use of kalsomines and wall papers. They wish for something that will not necessitate interminable washing and scraping next season, when they want a change—something that can be recovered with itself or even with wall paper at a comparatively small outlay of money and trouble—and such an article is mentioned in our advertising columns—Gypsine, a permanent cement base finish, which meets all the above requirements, and is, besides, the only plaster base goods which will not set in a dish, thus doing away absolutely with waste. It forms part of the wall, and can be covered with another coat of itself or anything else without washing or scraping, and is neat, clean and beautiful. Try it.

The will-o'-the-wisp is caused by the decay of vegetable matter.

Interesting.

Mr. R.—Why, Mr. H., isn't that Miss M.?

Mr. H.—That was her name, I believe.

Mrs. R.—Ah, she's married, then! And pray do tell me what narrow-brained, simpering idiot could have married her.

Mr. H.—You refer to the minister who performed the ceremony, I presume, as I am her husband.

A Logical Definition.

"What is manslaughter?" asked the teacher. There was a dead silence. "Well," he continued, "if I should point a pistol in fun at some one, and if it should go off and kill him, what would it be?"

"Didn't—know—it—was loaded," exclaimed every boy in the class.—New York Tribune.

An Unmuzzled Editor.

Friend of the Press—I don't read anything more in your paper about the danger of railroad monopolies?

Country Editor—Well, you just buy the next number. My application for a pass has come back rejected.

New York was the first city incorporated in the limits of the United States. Its charter was dated 1664.

Residents of the State of Washington want a nickname or a pet name for the state. There is a strong sentiment expressed in favor of the "Evergreen State."

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Nile has a fall of only 6 inches in 1,000 miles.

In 1850 "Brown's Bronchial Troches" were introduced, and their success as a cure for Colds, Coughs, Asthma and Bronchitis has been unparalleled.

There are 2,754 languages and dialects now spoken.

When on the High Seas,

On the rail, on a steamboat, aboard a fishing smack or yachting on the coast, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will be found a reliable means of averting and relieving ailments to which travelers, mariners and emigrants are peculiarly subject. Sea captains, ship doctors voyagers or sojourners in the tropics, and all about to encounter unacclimated and unaccustomed or dangerous climate, should not neglect to avail themselves of this safeguard of well ascertained and long tried merits.

The earth receives only one two-billionth of the heat of the sun.

LEWIS' 98% LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
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THE COMING AMERICAN CIVIL WAR
AGENTS WANTED in all parts of the U. S. This notice will not appear again. Address THE WESTERN WAR ASSOCIATION, St. Paul, Minn.
A book for the million, and millions should read it, and that, too, before MANY MONTHS. 200 pp. 10 c. postpd.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

IT'S DANGEROUS GROUND that you stand on—with a cough or a cold, and your blood impure. Out of just these conditions comes Consumption.

You must do something. In the earlier stages of Consumption, and in all the conditions that lead to it, Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a certain remedy. This scrofulous affection of the lungs, like every other form of Scrofula, can be cured by it. In severe, lingering Coughs, all Bronchial, Throat, and Lung Affections, and every disease that can be reached through the blood, it is the only medicine so effective that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back. Nervous prostration and debility are conquered by it.

Even with the worst cases of Catarrh, after you've tried everything else, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will agree to pay you $500 if they can't cure you completely.

WORTH READING.

MT. STERLING, KY., Feb. 13, 1889.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Gentlemen:—I desire to make a brief statement for the benefit of the suffering. I had been afflicted with catarrh of the head, throat and nose, and perhaps the bladder for fully twenty-five years. Having tried other remedies without success, I was led by an advertisement in the Sentinel-Democrat to try Hall's Catarrh Cure. I have just finished my fourth bottle, and I believe I am right when I say I am thoroughly restored. I don't believe there is a trace of the disease left. Respectfully,

WM. BRIDGES, Merchant Tailor.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS. 75 cents.

"WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE SAPOLIO ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

TALES OF THREE BENJAMINS.

Stories of the "Perfesh" Told While Waiting for an "Angel."

An overcoat edged with muskrat fur, an ulster adorned with a ruff of jack rabbit skin and a rusty ginger-colored Benjamin bobbed up and down in the wintry blasts that swept through West Twenty-eighth street, says the New York Recorder. The contents of each kept jigging away for dear life to prevent their blood from coagulating.

"You look sort of green around the gills," said the rat-fur to the ginger-colored one. "Got the 'grip,' eh?"

"Suffering like Old Harry from dyspepsia," replied old rusty. "Haven't eaten a mouthful in forty-eight hours."

"No leg pulling," interpolated the rabbit skin, tiptoeing from one foot to the other. "I reckon you haven't any grub to eat."

"That'll do you now; I'm tired of hearing about not eating," hotly retorted old ginger, pausing in a pirouette to glare at the skin of the bounding rabbit. "When I say dyspepsia I mean dyspepsia, not hunger."

"All right! all right! I meant no harm. I thought you were giving us a little guff."

"I never guff about my stomach."

"Well, if you are talking on the level I can give you a cure."

"Don't want it. I've tried 'em all."

"I don't doubt it," remarked the rabbit topcoat. "I recollect when Dan Bandmann had rheumatism he vowed he cured it with a salve made of green grease paint and cat fat."

"Talking about green paint," said the ulster, "Billy Burton made himself so unpopular with the stage hands in De Barr's house that instead of catching him when he flipped through a vampire trap they left a bushel or so of screw eyes, gimlets tacks at the foot of the shute, and poor Bill plumped right into them. He was knocked deaf, dumb and blind. They carried him up to the green room, and when the doctor came he found Bill's legs all mottled with greenyblue splotches.

"As the first doctor could make nothing of it he sent for a fellow physician, but before the second one came Bill came to his senses, and relieved the sawbones by explaining that as he was unable to procure a pair of colored tights to play Sprite in, he put on a pair of fleshings, and slipped up to the paint frame had the artist lay on a coat or two of size and color, which had oozed through and enameled his legs."

"That reminds me," remarked the rabbit skin ruff, "of a green apple pie and John E. Owens. You both remember what a petulent old bird he was. One night in Ellsler's house he bit into a pie in the dinner scene in The Cricket on the Hearth piece, and spat out the first mouthful. The curtain hadn't hit the stage before Owens was yelling for 'props.' When 'props' appeared he let fly the remainder of the pie and roared, 'What d'h—l kind of pie was that?' 'M-m-mince pie!' stammered the affrighted 'props.' 'Mince! Mince! you dod-gasted idiot, don't you know by this time that I'll eat nothing but apple pie in this scene?'"

"That's just like him," said the ginger-tinted coat, "always as hot as pepper. But talking of hot tempered men, how was Frank Chanfrau?"

"He was a cuckoo!" answered the rabbit-skin.

"Chanfrau was once rehearsing Kit, in Cincinnati, and things didn't go pat enough in the barroom scene to suit him. The company didn't fly around quick enough when the shooting began. He was particularly sore on one man who played the coon waiter, whose business it was to spring over and hide behind the bar as soon as the first shot was fired.

"He just simply crawled over. Frank was growing madder and madder every minute till at last he exclaimed, 'Look out there! This is the way I want it done.' Forgetting that he was no longer a youngster, he rushed across the stage and bounded over the bar; but his toes caught its edge, his nose cut a chip out of the edge of a flat and he fell all tangled up, so—"

"Say," interrupted the jack rabbit ruff, "there goes old man Bunnell! I wonder if he's looking for talent? Let's brace him!"

Thereupon the three Benjamins gave chase to the manager, running him to earth in an agent's office."

If You Were on the Moon.

If lunar conditions are favorable to human existence, and it is not certain that they are not, and you could be transported to the top of Pico or some other tall peak or rock on the surface of our "silvery sister world," how do you suppose things would look from such vantage ground? You would probably first turn your eyes in the direction of our earth, the world you had just quitted, but to you it would be a stranger. In place of the somber globe you would naturally expect to behold your eyes would be greeted with a most wonderful sight. The earth would appear to you to be sixty-four times larger than the sun appears to the residents of this mundane sphere; this because the earth has eight times the diameter of the moon, therefore she must necessarily show the moonites sixty-four times as much surface as the moon shows us. The sun, on the other hand, would appear no larger to you from your observatory on the moon than it does from our globe. The earth's atmosphere being blue it has been decided that the earth must appear as a blue ball to all outside on-lookers. What a glorious sight it must be to our lunarian neighbors to look upon a bright blue, swift-revolving ball sixty-four times larger than the sun!—St. Louis Republic.

Safety in Height.

Gedney—Those terribly high hotels in Chicago must be fearfully dangerous in case of fire.

Marlboro—Not at all. A man on the top floor would have a fair chance of dying of old age before the flames could get to him.—Truth.

Treatment He Needed.

Banks—Old Soak has got an awful attack to-night. You'd best go for his doctor, and say—

Tanks—Well?

Banks—If he isn't in, bring around a snake charmer.—Truth.

SPORTSMEN NUMEROUS.

The United States Coming to the Front in the Matter of Gun Clubs.

Had the compilers of the last census given the same attention to collecting the statistics and data of the sportsmen as they did to all branches of trade the result would have furnished some startling information, bordering on the incredible. Harper's Weekly thinks it is safe to say that there is more wealth among the fraternity, more capital invested, more money spent annually, by the sportsmen of America than by any guild, society, order or whatsoever incorporated body in the United States. During the last ten years the increase and development of the sportsman have been phenomenal. A decade ago only the large cities had a gun club. To-day it is a small town, indeed, which does not boast of its "fine team." In fact, the modern gun club seems to have taken the place of the old-fashioned debating society, and the crack of the double-barrel has drowned the last echo of sky-scraping eloquence. The makers of fine guns in this country could be counted on the fingers of one hand ten years ago; now they are numerated by the score. The guns turned out by these factories, in which millions of dollars are invested, are of the very best, with all the latest improvements, and it is needless to add that the American manufacturer keeps pace with the world.

Of late the manufacture of fixed ammunition has increased. Formerly most sportsmen preferred to load their own shells, but it became apparent that the trade which made a specialty of that business could, by buying the ammunition in large quantities, furnish the shells loaded cheaper than the retail buyer could obtain the material to fill them, to say nothing of the time and labor expended. It is exceptional now to see any one who lives within reach of a railroad attempt to charge his shells, and even the small country stores offer loaded ones for sale, where only powder and shot could be obtained. The amount of ammunition used annually by the gun clubs would supply the armies of Europe. All this has awakened an enthusiastic love of real sport among the people. The time when the city youth fond of sport had to steal through the dark streets on his way to or from the country has passed away. The young man who confesses to a love of hunting is no longer pointed out as a "ne'er-do-well." America is fast becoming a nation of marksmen, and if there should ever be a war with foreign powers, the spectacle often witnessed on the late battlefields of Virginia, where fully one-third of the muskets borne were overloaded, underloaded, or in some way wrongly loaded, would not be repeated.

TOUGH GOOSE STORY.

But the Western Woman, Who Had Also Seen Queer Things, Believed It.

She was a Western woman and had been entertaining a room full of guests in an up town hotel with some extraordinary tales.

She had just finished one particularly a young Southerner present drawled:

"Madam, if any one else in the world had told that story I should have been compelled to doubt it, but, of course, I cannot refuse to believe you."

"Now," he continued, as if by way of retaliation, "you cannot fail to appreciate a most unusual occurrence in my state. The past winter, as you know, has been unusually severe in the South. Well, in November, when the wild geese were flying past us, a flock of them stopped to drink in one of the Carolina ponds.

"Being so much pleased with the water they loitered for a day or two. But one time while they were paddling around a sudden cold wave swooped down without any warning. A crust of ice formed over the pond in less than a minute, and there were the geese stuck as fast as if they had been nailed to a board.

"For several days the geese—there must have been a thousand of them—fluttered and squawked trying to extricate themselves, but to no purpose. The people in the neighborhood watched their struggles with more or less curiosity, and finally a mountaineer and his wife ventured on the ice to capture some of the game.

"The geese made one tremendous effort in unison and lifted the whole ascended until it became a mere speck in the sky and finally disappeared altogether. The neighbors are now watching every day when the weather moderates to see the old man and his wife drop from the clouds."

The Western woman looked up at the speaker and remarked: "Well, that certainly does seem incredible, but I don't doubt it, for I've seen too many queer things myself."—New York Herald.

Free Trip to Chicago.

Separate W-o-r-l-d-'s F-a-i-r and use the letters to spell as many words as you can by using the letters as many times as you wish, either backwards or forwards, but not use the same letter in making any one word more times than it appears in "World's Fair."

It is said seventy-five small English words can be spelled correctly from the ten letters contained in "World's Fair." Example:—Wad, waif, soar, idol, etc. If you are good at word-making you can secure a Free trip to the World's Fair and return, as The Scott Seed Company will pay all expenses, including railroad fare, hotel bills, admissions to the Columbian Exposition and $50.00 in cash for incidental expenses, to the first person able to make seventy words from the letters contained in "World's Fair," as above. They will also give a free trip to the World's Fair and return with $25.00 for incidental expenses, to the first person sending sixty words as above. They will also give a free trip to the World's Fair and return (without cash for incidental expenses) to the first person sending fifty-five words. To the first person sending fifty words will be given $50.00 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair; to the first person sending forty words will be given $15.00 in cash towards paying expenses to the World's Fair, to each of the first [illegible] Only one prize will be awarded to the same person. Write your name on list of words (numbered) and enclose with fifteen U. S. two-cent stamps for a large package of our Choice English Cottage Garden Flower Seeds. This combination includes the latest and most popular English flowers of endless varieties (same as will be contained in the elaborate exhibit of English flowers at the World's Fair).

This "World's Fair" contest will be carefully and conscientiously conducted solely for the purpose of introducing our business in the United States. You will receive the biggest value in flower seeds ever offered, and if you are careful in preparing the list of words and answer promptly you will have a first-class opportunity to procure a free trip from home to Chicago and return.

We are spending a large amount of money to start our trade in the United States and want your trial order. You will be more than pleased with our seeds. Send to-day, and address THE SCOTT SEED COMPANY, Toronto, Canada.

Ayechs.

Miss Twitter—Mr. Enpeck has a habit of referring to his wife as "She."

Mrs. Dogood—Only an abbreviation.

Miss Twitter—For what.

Mrs. Dogood—She-who-must-be-obeyed.

"King Solomon's Mines" has been translated into German, and one publisher catalogues it as "Old Testament Literature."

A woman in Allentown, Pa., is reported to have been shot at three times and she says her life was saved by her corset.

A mule owned by residents at Crowder's Creek, N. C., is reported to be nearly half a century old.

Melliferous P. Chubbins, Naturalist.

There is an old negro in this city who swears he has seen flies eating glass. His name is Melliferous P. Chubbins, and he lives just a little distance beyond the popcorn vender's shop. People who use the electric lights often find small holes in the glass globes, which they have to patch up with putty. This old fellow says that he has seen the ordinary house fly, which often passes off for a caper with boiled mutton, alight on one of these globes, cut a ridge with its serrated hind legs and then with its saw-like teeth cut clear through the glass. It then goes inside to see if the light itself is not a big lump of extra clarified sugar. He says that the fly eats the fine glass dust and considers it an excellent substitute for calomel in removing bile from the system.—Florida Times-Union.

He Didn't Slip.

Mercury at Zero—(Good Samaritan to pedestrian who had just fallen on an icy sidewalk)—Did you slip?

Pedestrian (wrathfully).—No, of course not; I had a sunstroke.—Elmira Gazette.

At the equator the average annual rainfall is 100 inches.

The Temple of Diana at Ephesus was 425 feet long, 225 feet broad, and with statues and columns innumerable. Of this magnificent structure not a trace remains even of the foundations.

The water in a mine at Ashland, Mich., is said to be full of eyeless fish.

In Malaga workmen are allowed fifteen minutes' leisure in every hour to smoke cigarettes.

A single tobacco plant will produce 360,000 seeds.

I Cure Constipation and Dyspepsia.
Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. DR. SHOOP, Box W., Racine Wis.

The largest mammoth tusk yet discovered was 16 feet.

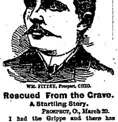

WM. FITTEY, Prospect, OHIO.

Rescued From the Grave.
A Startling Story.
PROSPECT, O., March 20.

I had the Grippe and there has never been a waking moment since that I have not suffered with the headache, until I began using Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. Less than two bottles have completely cured me of headache; and I am satisfied that if I had not got some relief from some source within another year, I would have gone to my grave, or would have been a fit subject for the lunatic asylum. Nothing gave me any relief whatever except what I believe to be the greatest boon to humanity, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa.
WILLIAM FITTEY.

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$1 per Bottle, 6 for $5.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
CAUTION:—These Remedies are Never Peddled.

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We offer you a remedy which if used as directed, insures safety to life of both mother and child.
"MOTHERS FRIEND"
Robs confinement of its PAIN, HORROR and RISK, as many testify.
"My wife used only two bottles of Mothers Friend. She was easily and quickly relieved—is now doing splendidly."
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ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
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The "Davis" Hand Cream Separator and Feed Cooker Combined.
Completest outfits for a dairy farmer. This machine has an attachment which, when the bowl has been taken out, is dropped into the Separator as to boil feed. Write for further particulars. Davis & Rankin Bldg. and Mfg. Co., 240 to 254 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill. Manufacture all kinds of Creamery Machinery and Dairy Supplies. (Agents wanted in every county.)

FOLKS REDUCED [illegible] O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. [illegible], McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

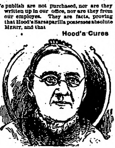

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Neuralgia, Rheumatism and Dyspepsia
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Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache. 25c.

FLIRTING IN SPAIN.

Several Ways in Which Young Men Declare Their Love.

One reason why the ladies of Spain enjoy so little freedom is because the Spaniard is fierce and bold in his passionate love-making. Young ladies are always chaperoned by an elderly one. Notwithstanding the guardianship, the Spaniard, on seeing the object of his affection approach the chapel door, will stride forward, and, deftly removing his long coat, spread it before the entrance for the fair ladies to step on.

Another way of love-making is for a number of young gentlemen to congregate near the font of holy water, which is always outside the door of the chapel, and as the lady approaches all the young gentlemen dip the two fingers into the holy water and proffer it to the young lady, and as every well-behaved young lady would never think of entering the chapel door without using the holy water, she generally touches the fingers of the young gentleman of her choice, and, making the sign of the cross, enters the place of worship.

Flirting in chapels or theaters is of common occurrence. The young man signals to the young woman by certain signs of the pocket handkerchief, which she returns with the expressive language of the "abanico," or fan. As all the women of the world are noted for their power of speech, the proverbial expression belongs to Spain—for ladies of that country are silent—their fan being the substitute for the tongue.—Syracuse Herald.

Birds Larger Than Ostriches.

At the last meeting of the Ornithological society in Berlin Dr. Reichnow communicated some of the particulars of the finding of remarkable remains of gigantic birds in Argentina double the height of the ostrich. In modern times many kinds of birds are becoming extremely rare, especially the dinornous races of New Zealand, which are beginning to die out. The lecturer presented a specimen of one of these birds, a very rare and costly apteryx hasselti, which inhabits the northern island of New Zealand, and, while resembling the ostrich, is very much larger. The government of New Zealand has determined to cut off some of the smaller island from all civilization in order, after destroying all the wild cats, pigs and other animals introduced there, to preserve as far as possible these birds.—London Daily News.

Almost a Hint.

Mistress—That was a very nice letter of Patrick's offering you marriage, Mary. What shall I say in reply for you?

Mary—Tell him, mum, if you plaze, that when I get my wages raised next month, mum, that I'll begin to save for the weddin' things.

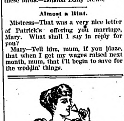

KNOWLEDGE
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"German Syrup"
Mr. Albert Hartley of Hudson, N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy—Boschee's German Syrup—for lung diseases. 6

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

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Price 50 cents.
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It is a Gypsum Rock Cement Finish for coating Walls and Ceilings. Gypsine is ready for use by the addition of boiling water and is applied with a kalsomine brush. Made only by the
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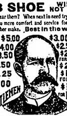

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If you want a fine DRESS SHOE don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3.50, $4 or $5 Shoe. They will fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, you can do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. My name and price is stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. Take no substitute. I send shoes by mail upon receipt of price, postage free, when Shoe Dealers cannot supply you. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

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Minnesota Law Supplement.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CONTAINING THE GENERAL LAWS PASSED DURING SESSION OF 1893—OFFICIAL PUBLICATION.

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION
OF THE

General Laws of 1893

IN NEWSPAPERS.

Note by Secretary of State—This publication is made in accordance with section 43, chapter 5, of the General Statutes of 1878. As the appropriation is much less than the amount to which the newspapers would be entitled under the law, the secretary has been obliged to use discretion in the selection of the acts for publication in full. In the effort to give this publication the most useful form, the title of every general law is given, and the same is numbered by chapters as they will appear in the official book publication; and where the law is not given in full a synopsis is made, whereby in many instances a better knowledge of the law is obtained than if it had been published in full.

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CHAPTER 1—S. F. NO. 114.

AN ACT proposing an amendment to section one of article nine of the constitution of the state of Minnesota by adding a proviso authorizing the levy and collection of a tax on inheritances, devises, bequests, legacies and gifts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The following amendment to section one of article nine of the constitution of the state of Minnesota is hereby proposed to the people of said state for their approval or rejection, that is to say, to add at the end of said section the following proviso: "And provided further, that there may be by law levied and collected a tax upon all inheritances, devises, bequests, legacies and gifts of every kind and description above a fixed and specified sum, of any and all natural persons and corporations. Such tax above such exempted sum may be uniform, or it may be graded or progressive, but shall not exceed a maximum tax of five per cent."

Sec. 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people of said state for their approval or rejection at the next general election for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and each of the legal voters of said state may, at said election, vote by ballot for or against said amendment, and the returns thereof shall be made and certified, and such votes and the result thereof declared in the manner provided by law for returning, certifying and canvassing votes at general elections for the state officers and declaring the result thereof, and if it shall appear therefrom that a majority of the voters present and voting at said election upon said amendment "yes" or "no" have voted in favor of the same, then within ten days after the result shall have been ascertained, the governor shall make proclamation thereof, and said amendment shall thereupon take effect and be in full force as part of the constitution of the state of Minnesota.

Sec. 3. The ballots used at said election on said amendment shall have printed thereon "Amendment to section one of article nine of the constitution providing for a tax on inheritances, devises, bequests, legacies and gifts, Yes—No," and each elector voting on said amendment shall make a cross mark thus: (X) in one of the two spaces left for the purpose upon the margin of the ballot used at said election, as provided in section thirty-four of chapter four of the general laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one. The elector desiring to vote for said amendment shall make a cross mark thus: (X) in the space so left opposite the word "Yes," and the elector desiring to vote against said amendment shall make a cross mark thus: (X) in the space so left opposite the word "No," and no ballots shall be counted on said amendment except those having said cross mark (X) opposite one only of said words "Yes" or "No."

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 2—H. F. No. 694.

AN ACT to provide a New Capitol for the State of Minnesota:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. That the governor be and he is hereby authorized, and it is made his duty forthwith to appoint by and with the advice and consent of the senate, seven suitable persons, one from each congressional district in the state, to act and be known as state capitol commissioners, who shall constitute a board to be known as the "board of state capitol commissioners," whose duty shall be to secure the erection of a new state capitol, according to the provisions of this act: Provided, however, that the governor shall be, ex-officio, the presiding officer of said board and shall have the right and opportunity to express his opinions and give his advice upon all measures or questions that may come before said board for consideration and determination, but shall not be deemed a member of said board, except for the purpose of presiding over their deliberations at their regular and special meetings, which shall be conducted according to the usual parliamentary rules. The persons thus appointed shall be subject to removal by the governor for cause, and should any vacancy occur in said board from death, resignation or otherwise, the governor shall fill the same by appointment, such appointment, however, to be subject to rejection or ratification by the senate at the first session of the legislature following such appointment.

Sec. 2. Each member of said board shall be entitled to receive his actual traveling expenses, and each member of said board, except the governor, shall receive the sum of five dollars per day for the time actually spent in the discharge of his duties under this act.

Sec. 3. Each of said commissioners, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall enter into bond in the sum of $25,000 with two or more good sureties to be approved by the governor, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duty under this act, payable to the State of Minnesota, and filed in the office of the secretary of state, and shall also take and subscribe the following oath, to be endorsed on said bond, and be administered by any one authorized to administer oaths, to wit:

"I, A. B., do solemnly swear that I will not, directly or indirectly, be interested or concerned, in any manner whatever, in the pieces or parcels of land or any of them, to be used as a site for a new state capitol building according to the provisions of this act, or in the purchase from the state of any lands or buildings to be sold under this act; and I will not, directly or indirectly, be interested or concerned in any manner with any contractor or contractors or person or persons, for the erection and location of the state capitol or any portion thereof, or in the proceeds or profits growing out of the same, or any work or labor done thereon, or material furnished in the erection of the same; so help me God."

And should the said commissioner offend against the true intent and meaning of this oath, he shall, upon indictment and conviction, suffer all the pains and penalties of perjury; and in case of a violation of the conditions of the bond provided for, he shall be liable to an action thereon in the district court of Ramsey county, and a judgment in favor of the state for such damages as may be awarded against the obligors thereto, by reason of failure of the principal.

Sec. 4. Within ten days after qualification as commissioners, the said board shall meet at the seat of government for the completion of their organization, and may elect one of their number vice president, whose duty it shall be to preside over the meetings of said board in the absence of the governor.

Sec. 5. The said board of commissioners shall appoint some proper person, not of their number, to superintend, under their direction, the erection of the state capitol as provided for in this act, whose duty shall begin after the contract for the building is let, and they shall also appoint a secretary, not of their number, whose duty shall be by them prescribed. Such superintendent and secretary thus appointed shall each receive for his services a reasonable compensation, to be established by the board, and before entering upon the discharge of his duties shall take the oath prescribed by the constitution for state officers, and give bond for the faithful performance of the duties of his office in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars.

Sec. 6. It shall be unlawful for either of the said commissioners to be interested, either directly or indirectly, in any manner whatsoever in the location of said new capitol site, or in any contract, or part thereof, for the erection of said capitol building, or for any work connected therewith, or for the furnishing of any supplies or material therefor, so as to receive any benefit therefrom, or the promise of any benefit therefrom, either by way of commission, rebate, bonus, division of profits, or otherwise; and any of said commissioners who shall violate this provision of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine not to exceed ten thousand dollars, and shall forfeit his right to, and be removed from his place on said board; and be found incapable of holding any office of trust or profit under the state; provided, further, that it shall be unlawful for said board of capitol commissioners to employ, or continue in employment, any person in the supervision or superintendence of the building of said capitol, or of any work connected therewith, who is in any manner connected or interested, directly or indirectly, in any contract for the erection of said capitol building, or for the furnishing of any supplies or material therefor; and the said board of commissioners are hereby charged with the rigid enforcement of this provision of this act.

Sec. 7. There shall be transferred in each of the years 1893 and 1894 from the general fund to the credit of the board of state capitol commissioners the sum of five thousand dollars, and in each succeeding year after the year 1894 until the completion of said capitol building, not exceeding ten years, a sum equal to the proceeds of a levy of two-tenths of a mill upon the assessed valuation of the state, for the purchase of a site, or part thereof, and the erection and completion of a new capitol building, in accordance with the terms and provisions of this act. Provided, that the total amount so transferred shall not exceed the sum of two millions of dollars.

Sec. 8. The board of capitol commissioners, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, shall proceed to select a plan for a suitable capitol building for the State of Minnesota, said plan to be secured by competitive contest, and the following rules shall govern the board:

First.—The building shall be planned so that it can be properly built, with ample light and air, upon a lot surrounded by streets or open ground. The building shall be supplied with proper heating, lighting and ventilating apparatus, and with necessary sanitary arrangements.

Second.—The drawings required in the competition shall be as follows:

First—One plan of the cellar and each of the other floors.

Second—Three elevations of building front, one side and rear.

Third—One longitudinal and one transverse section.

Fourth—One perspective view on the scale of one-fourth inch to the foot (with point of site three hundred feet nearest the point to the building) which shall be rendered with cast shadows in brush wash in monotone, black or brown.

Third—All drawings submitted, except the perspective, shall be drawn on a uniform scale of one-eighth inch to the foot; and all shall be executed in india ink on heavy white paper without shading or shadows. Door and window openings may be tinted in india ink to show glass. Walls and partitions may be filled in solid with india ink. No landscape or figures shall be drawn on elevations, excepting one figure to indicate the scale.

Fourth—All drawings submitted shall be either mounted on stretchers or heavy book boards, with white or tinted paper borders, and no border lines or other framing will be allowed.

Fifth—The designs submitted shall be for a fire-proof building and one that can be completed at a cost, including site and all other expenses, not exceeding two million dollars.

Sixth—The drawings shall be sent to the board of capitol commissioners at St. Paul, Minn., and shall come with the real name and address of the architect or firm submitting the same distinctly printed or written on each sheet.

Seventh—There shall also be a type-written description designating the materials the author proposes using in the construction of building, and such other general information as cannot be shown on the several drawings herein called for, as may be necessary to accurately determine the cost of the building. No drawings or documents other than those herein called for will be received.

Eighth—Every design shall be excluded from competition as to which it appears that any attempt is made by its author to influence the decision of the members of the board, or their advisors; or, if in any particular violates the conditions herein stated; or if it be found that its probable cost will exceed the limits herein named.

Ninth—From the designs furnished which conform to these conditions the board may select one to be the design of the new state capitol. This design shall be in the possession of the state, but shall remain the property of the architect or firm who made it, and shall not be used in whole or in part except said architect or firm is employed as architect and superintendent of the building according to the rules of the American Institute of Architects, except as to fees which will not exceed two and one-half per cent of the amount named in said bill; but said board may reject any and all plans and proceed anew until a satisfactory plan is secured.

Tenth—The board shall secure two architects and one expert heating and ventilating engineer of reputation, who shall not be competitors, to assist them, and one of said architects shall be a resident of this state. One of these architects, who shall be a resident of the state, shall be selected by the board, the other by the Minnesota Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and, with one of the members of the board selected by the board to serve them, shall form a committee to examine and recommend the most desirable plan.

Provided, however, that the commission shall not adopt any plan unless it shall first have received the endorsement of a majority of the committee provided for in subdivision ten of section eight and provided any plan shall have received such endorsement.

The architects on the committee provided for by this subdivision shall be subject to the provisions of section six of this act.

Four premiums shall be given to the aggregate amount of two thousand dollars, to be awarded to the designs adjudged to stand in point of merit; second, third, fourth, fifth, the accepted design to receive no premium other than the fee allowed by the board for designing and superintending the said building.

Eleventh—No design shall be received after the date fixed for submission of plans. All drawings shall be exhibited in public at least two weeks before the award is made.

All drawings shall be the property of the architects or firms submitting them and only used in whole or in part by agreement with and compensation to their authors. All rejected drawings shall be called for within thirty days after the decision of the competition, after which time the board shall no longer be responsible for them.

Twelfth—The board shall issue to all architects upon request a printed schedule of the requirements for the building, including a list of the number and approximate area of the rooms, and such other general conditions as are essential to clearly set forth the requirements of the building.

Sec. 9. No plan shall be adopted except upon detailed accurate specifications of the cost of supervision, labor, material and of other expenditures necessary for the erection and completion of said capitol building, including heating and ventilating apparatus, lighting and all other fixtures, nor until it shall be definitely ascertained that the entire cost of the same will in no event exceed the sum of two million dollars, it being understood that it is the object of this act to restrict the aggregate and entire cost of the capitol building and site thereof and all expenditures to be made or authorized by said board to this sum, and the board of commissioners herein appointed shall have this object in view, and all contracts awarded and plans accepted, shall be awarded and accepted only after the board shall be satisfied that the cost of the building when completed, shall not exceed this amount.

Sec. 10. The said board of state capitol commissioners, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, shall give due and reasonable notice to all parties interested, by sufficient publication in two daily newspapers of general circulation in this state, designating a time and place when and where the board will receive sealed proposals to sell or grant to state of Minnesota land or grounds in the lots and blocks next to or immediately adjoining the block of land now constituting the site of the present state capitol, sufficient in area, together with the present capitol site and the intervening street or streets, for the site of the new capitol herein provided for; such sealed proposals to be in every case accompanied by a plat of the lands or grounds proposed as such site; the price at which the same will be conveyed to the state of Minnesota, and the terms and conditions upon which such conveyance will be made, and any other information that said board may deem desirable; and every such proposal to be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars properly executed and signed by the party or parties making such proposal, and at least three financially responsible persons as sureties, conditioned for the faithful performance of such proposal in all its details. No proposals shall be received after the date designated in said notice for examining the same, and said published notice shall state that said proposals will be publicly opened and examined at a time and place in said notice named.

And at the time and place in said notice named the said board shall meet and then and there publicly open such sealed proposals and examine the same; and as soon thereafter as may be practicable shall go upon and view the lands or grounds described in every such proposal that shall conform in all respects to the requirements of said published notice and the provisions of this act, and shall thoroughly investigate the same to the end that they may be fully informed as to the merits of the different proposed sites.

Sec. 11. Said board are hereby authorized, after they shall have properly examined all such proposed sites to select and secure such a site for the capitol building of Minnesota, which shall include the present capitol site, as shall, in their judgment, be most advantageous to the state for the purpose contemplated in this act, and for that purpose said board are hereby authorized and empowered in the name and on behalf of the state to enter upon, purchase, take and acquire any lands and premises, public or private, that may be necessary, convenient or proper for the purpose of such site, or any part thereof, and in case the owner of any such lands or grounds and said board cannot agree as to the value of the premises taken or to be taken for such use, the value thereof shall be determined by the appraisal of three reputable free holders of the state, not directly or indirectly interested in the premises to be taken, and to be appointed on the application of said board by any judge of the district court of any judicial district of this state. And said commissioners in their assessment of damages shall appraise such premises and the respective estates and interests therein at their actual market value, and upon return into court of such appraisement and upon payment into the same of the appraised value of the premises so taken, said premises shall be deemed to be and shall become the property of the state, save as herein otherwise provided, all provisions of title 1, of chapter 34, of the general statutes of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, so far as reasonably applicably, shall apply to and govern proceedings under this act.

Sec. 12. All labor, material, transportation, or construction required by the provisions of this act, as well as all job printing, advertising or other work which can be done under this act, shall be done or furnished by contract. The board are authorized to contract for the construction of the entire building by a contractor who may undertake the whole work, or the said board may divide the work into appropriate classes and make separate contracts as to either of them as may or may not seem to them to be for the best interests of the state; but in the event of separate contracts the total amount to be paid for the whole work, including the purchase or securing of the site, the plans, supervision and erection of the building and all expenditures of every nature to be made or contracted for by virtue of this act, shall not exceed said sum of two million dollars as aforesaid, nor shall any contract, or contracts, take effect until all of said work of erecting and completing said building shall have been contracted for, and said contracts shall be absolutely void if in the aggregate said contracts and expenditures to be made shall be for a sum so exceeding said sum of two million dollars. All lettings of the work exceeding in amount the sum of five hundred dollars shall be advertised in two daily newspapers of general circulation in this state for not less than thirty days, and shall call for sealed bids, accompanied by such security as said board shall prescribe. All bids received by said board may be by them rejected, and whether accepted or rejected, shall within thirty days after decision thereon by said board be deposited in the office of secretary of state. In all contracts the interest of the state shall be protected by proper bonds to be determined by said board; provided, that no such bonds shall be in a sum less than one-half of the contract price. All contracts for material and labor shall be in writing, and shall be signed by the contractor and the president or vice president of the board; in any cases where there are bidders and materials from other states, the preference shall be given, the quality and terms being equally favorable, to the bidders and materials within this state. All contracts with the builders, architects, engineers, superintendents or material men, shall reserve the right of the board, for good cause shown, to annul the contract, and the board shall make no allowance for damages, but only for expenses incurred and for labor performed. Such per cent, not less than ten, as in the judgment of the board shall seem proper, shall be reserved from payments on the monthly estimates on work contracted, until such contract, or the portion thereof to which such payments are by the terms of such contract made applicable, shall have been completed, inspected and accepted. All materials contracted for shall be of the best quality and so far as the said board are of the opinion that the same can be done consistently with the best interests of the state, preference shall in all cases be given to Minnesota material and labor, and the directions, plans and specifications of the work shall be executed by skilled and reputable architects, contractors, artists, mechanics and laborers.

No contract shall be made which shall bind the state to the payment of any sum until the same shall be by law made applicable thereto.

Sec. 13. For the due prosecution of the work hereby committed to their charge the said board are hereby authorized to and shall employ such architects, mechanics and laborers as may be deemed necessary, and payment of all expenditures made in or in any manner connected with the securing of a site and erection and construction of said building and for the services of the members of said board, of the governor, superintendent and secretary and consulting architects, and for traveling expenses of the governor and members of the said board in the performance of their duties under this act, shall be made upon full and complete statements or accounts, which shall be made and certified to by a majority of the members of said board and approved by the governor; such statement of account shall then be laid before the state auditor for examination, and if found correct and in compliance with this act, shall be audited and shall be paid by the state treasurer, upon the warrant of the state auditor, out of any money in his hands for such purpose, such warrant to be drawn in favor of and to the order of the person or persons entitled to receive the amount therein named.

Sec. 14. The attorney general shall be the legal adviser of the said board.

Sec. 15. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 7, 1893.

CHAPTER 3—S. F. 561.

AN ACT to amend an act to provide for a new capitol for the state of Minnesota, Approved April 7, 1893, and known as H. F. 694.

Approved April 15, 1893.

Amends subdivision nine of section eight relating to designs; subdivision ten, relating to heating and ventilating; also section ten, removing the restriction of the selection to the present site, allowing a limit within three-fourths of a mile. Places the moneys to be received under the control of the commission; and makes a change in the wording limiting the cost to two million dollars, so that a portion of the work may be contracted for and carried forward, but every contract shall be void which causes the aggregate of said contracts to exceed two millions of dollars. Also amends section nine so that no plan shall be adopted unless based upon accurate details and minute specifications of the cost of supervision and labor.

CHAPTER 4—H. F. No. 162.

AN ACT to regulate elections.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. On the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of each even-numbered year an election shall be held in the several election districts of the state, which shall be known as the general election.

On a year when the president and vice president of the United States are to be chosen, a number of electors of president and vice president of the United States, equal to the number of senators and representatives to which this state is entitled in the congress of the United States, shall be elected at said election.

The several state and county officers, judges of the supreme and district courts, members of the legislature and representatives in congress of the United States shall be elected at the general election next preceding the expiration of the term of each of the said officers respectively.

Sec. 2. The regular term of office of all state and county officers shall commence on the first Monday in January next succeding their election, unless otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 3. Every organized township, every incorporated village which is now a separate election district, and every ward of each incorporated city shall form at least one election district, but no election district in any incorporated city or village shall, when first formed, contain more than four hundred male electors as shown by the registers used at the then last preceding election.

Whenever any election district is found by the number of votes there cast at any election to contain more than four hundred male voters, it shall be the duty of the supervisors of the town, or of the city council, village or municipal corporation of the city or village, to cause such district, at least six weeks before the next ensuing general, town or city election, to be divided into two or more districts, each containing, as nearly as may be, an equal number of voters.

Sec. 4. When a ward in any incorporated city or village shall be divided into two or more districts the city council, village or municipal corporation shall publish the same by making a map or description of such division, defining it by known boundaries, and keeping such map or description open for public inspection in the office of the clerk of such city or village, and also by posting up copies of such map or description in at least five of the most public places in every district therein; and said city council, village or municipal corporation shall also, prior to the next election, furnish copies of such map or description to the judges of election in each of said districts.

Sec. 5. Whenever any number of voters, not less than eight, residing in an unorganized or partially organized county, shall, at least eight weeks before any general and six weeks before any special election, petition the governor to establish a new election district, designating the boundaries of the same, which shall not be within five miles of the polling place of any existing district, it shall be the duty of the governor, and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be established such district, or districts, at such place or places as the petitioners may require, and he shall select from the names of the petitioners or others three persons who shall be judges of election therein.

Provided, that not more than two of the judges so appointed shall belong to the same political party.

Sec. 6. The governor shall, within at least six weeks before a general election, and within four weeks before a special election, publish in one newspaper published at the state capital a list of all election districts by him established in unorganized counties, together with the places where the elections are to be held, and the names of the judges of election by him appointed.

Sec. 7. During any day on which any general, special, town or charter election is held, no civil process shall be served upon any elector entitled to vote at any election; and the forenoon of each day on which a general election is held shall be a compulsory half-holiday, and all employes of every kind whatever shall be allowed the whole of said forenoon for the purpose of voting.

Sec. 8. The secretary of state shall, between the first days of July and September in each year, direct and cause to be delivered to the auditor of each county, a notice specifying all the officers in said county whose term of office will expire on the first Monday of January next succeeding, and specifying, also, the several officers to be voted for in such county at the next general election.

The auditor to whom such notice is delivered shall, upon receipt thereof, cause a like notice to be sent to each town, city and village clerk in his county.

Sec. 9. The secretary of state shall provide uniform blanks for making lists or registers and affidavits and all other blanks required by law or necessary to be used in the several election districts at any election.

He shall also provide copies of this law or so much thereof as pertains to the duties of city officers, the registration of electors, preparations for and conduct of elections, the casting and counting of votes and the making of returns thereof, in cities having a population of twelve thousand or more inhabitants, and transmit the same to the auditor of such county at least thirty days before any election. And in like manner he shall provide and transmit copies containing so much of this law as pertains to like duties and subjects in cities having a population of less than twelve thousand inhabitants, and to townships and villages.

And the said auditor shall forthwith deliver to the clerk of every city, town and village in his county the necessary copies of each of said blanks, and one copy of the said law, or abridgement thereof, for each judge of election in each of said cities, towns and villages.

Sec. 10. Whenever there is no election of any state or county officers, or of the required number of members of the house of representatives or senate, or of representatives in congress, by reason of any two or more persons having an equal and the highest number of votes for any such office, or whenever any vacancy occurs in any of the said offices, which said vacancy is not otherwise provided for, the governor, within ten days after he is informed of such vacancy or failure to elect, shall issue a proclamation directing that a special election be held in the proper election district or districts, at a time to be specified in the proclamation, not more than twenty days from the date thereof, to fill such office, and said election shall be called in the manner herein provided for calling elections. One copy of such proclamation shall be forwarded by mail to the county auditor of each county wherein such special election is to be held.

Provided, that if the vacancy occur in the office of representative in congress or state senator, or member of the house of representatives, and there be no session of the legislature or congress between the happening of such vacancy and the next general election occurring twenty-eight or more days thereafter, such vacancy shall be filled at the general election.

Special elections shall be held and conducted and the returns thereof made and canvassed in the same manner as general elections are held, conducted and the returns thereof so made and canvassed.

Sec. 11. In elections to fill any vacancy as hereinbefore provided, the auditor shall, within fifteen days after such election, transmit statements of the votes given to the office of the secretary of state, and take his receipt therefor, under the penalty of five hundred dollars fine, to be recovered from him in a civil action in the name of the county, and the county treasurer, for the time being shall sue for and recover the penalty for the use of the county.

Sec. 12. If a vacancy occur in the senate or house of representatives for any cause, and if the county composing the district in which that vacancy occurs has been divided after the election of a member, whose seat is vacant, such election shall be ordered in every county, or part of any county, of which such district was originally composed; but no person shall be permitted to vote at such election who does not at that time reside within the limits of the original county or district in which the vacancy occurred.

Sec. 13. The term "vacancy" or any equivalent phrase, as used herein, shall be deemed to mean such as exists when there is an unexpired part of a term of office without a lawful incumbent therein, or when the person elected or appointed to an office fails to qualify according to law, or when there has been no election to fill the office at the time appointed by law, and whether the vacancy is occasioned by death, resignation, removal from the state, county or district, or otherwise.

Sec. 14. Any state, county or district officer elected or appointed to fill a vacancy shall qualify and enter upon the duties of his office immediately thereafter. When elected he shall hold the office during the unexpired term for which he is elected, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; but if appointed to, he shall hold his office until the next general election, when his successor for the remainder of the unexpired term shall be chosen, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Sec. 15. Uniform printed instructions to voters, printed in large type upon cards or heavy paper, shall be furnished by the secretary of state to the county auditor of each county, containing any information that will enable the voters to quickly make and correctly designate their choice.

Whenever the county auditor of any county notifies the secretary of state that the printed instructions are also needed in a foreign language or languages, and such foreign language is stated, then it shall be the duty of the secretary of state to furnish such printed instructions in such foreign language or languages.

Copies of any proposed amendment to the constitution or other question to be submitted to the electors shall be printed, distributed and posted as now provided by law.

Said cards shall be sufficient in number to allow one for each booth at each election district, and four for each district in addition thereto; and the county auditor shall deliver said cards to the city, village and township clerks in the county.

Said city, village or township clerks shall furnish such cards to each polling place, one of which cards shall be posted in each booth, two in the polling room and two on the outside of the building in which the voting takes place.

Sec. 16. Any person or persons introducing in any way upon election day into a place where an election is being held any spirituous liquors, and any judge or clerk of election, constable, or challenger drinking any such liquors in such place, or being intoxicated therein, upon election day, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 17. No spirituous, malt or intoxicating liquor shall be sold or given away, nor shall any store, saloon or bar room where such liquor is sold or given away, be open on any general or special election day at any time between the hour of five o'clock in the forenoon and the hour of eight o'clock in the afternoon. Whoever violates any provision of this section shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than three hundred for each offense, and in default thereof shall be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months.

Sec. 18. It shall be the duty of the mayor, sheriff, constable and other officers and magistrates to see that the provisions of the next preceding section are strictly enforced, and the mayor on the day next preceding any election shall issue a proclamation that the provisions of said section will be strictly enforced; and if he fails to perform the duties herein prescribed, he shall be subject to a fine of one thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for sixty days, or both, in the discretion of the court; but no failure on the part of the mayor to issue said proclamation shall exempt any person violating said last preceding section from the penalty therein prescribed.

Sec. 19. The only method of voting at any election shall be by ballot, and all ballots hereafter voted at any election in the state of Minnesota shall be printed as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 20. There shall be one ballot on plain white paper, upon which shall be printed the names of all candidates for office who are to be voted for throughout the entire state, all amendments to the constitution, and all other questions or propositions that are to be submitted to the electors throughout the state.

Said ballots on plain white paper shall be printed under the direction of the secretary of state, and bound in blocks of one hundred ballots to the block, the expense whereof shall be defrayed from the state treasury, and shall by the secretary of state be distributed to the auditors of the different counties in such quantities as shall be necessary to enable the city, village or township clerks to fully comply with the provisions of this act, such ballots to be forwarded to the county auditors by express at least fifteen days before election, and a receipt, stating the number of ballots and the date on which they were received, shall be taken therefor. On the fourth Tuesday preceding the day of election a sample ballot shall be printed and placed on file for examination in the office of the said secretary of state.

Sec. 21. There shall be one ballot on pale-tinted red paper, upon which shall be printed the names of all candidates for office which are to be voted for in any city or municipality at a city or municipal election for city or municipal officers; and also all questions or propositions that are to be submitted to the electors of such city or municipality, and which pertain to the same only.

Said ballots on tinted red paper shall be printed under the direction of the city clerk or recorder and bound in blocks of one hundred ballots to the block, the expense whereof shall be defrayed from the city treasury, and shall, together with white and blue ballots, and printed instructions herein provided for, be distributed by the city clerk to the judges of election for each polling place, and a receipt, stating the number and color of ballots and the date on which they were received, shall be taken therefor. On the Tuesday next preceding the day of election a sample ballot shall be printed and placed on file for examination in the office of said clerk or recorder.

Sec. 22. There shall be one ballot on light blue paper, upon which shall be printed the names of all candidates for office other than those specified in the two preceding sections; and also all questions or propositions to be submitted to the electors which are not properly to be placed upon the ballots specified in said two preceding sections.

Said ballots on blue paper shall be printed under the direction of the county auditor of each county, and bound in blocks of one hundred ballots to the block, the expense whereof shall be defrayed from the county treasury, and shall be distributed by the county auditor, together with the ballots received from the secretary of state, to city, village and township clerks within his county in such quantities as shall be necessary to enable such clerks to fully comply with the provisions of this act. It shall be the duty of each of the county auditors to give written notice to each city, village and township clerk within his county as to the time when the official ballots will be ready for distribution; and it shall be the duty of the city, village or township clerks aforesaid to go to the county seat and receive the official ballots from the county auditors; such ballots to be furnished such clerks on the Thursday next preceding the day of election, and receipts, stating the number and color of ballots and the date on which they were received, shall be taken therefor. On the second Thursday preceding the day of election, a sample ballot shall be printed and placed on file for examination in the office of said county auditor.

Sec. 23. Each city, village and township clerk shall provide for each polling place or election district in his city, village or township one hundred ballots of each kind to be voted in the district for every seventy-five or fraction of seventy-five electors registered at the last preceding election in the district, and, in the event of known large increase in the number of voters in any district, said clerk shall provide such additional ballots as may be necessary.

Sec. 24. All ballots shall be printed with black ink on paper of sufficient thickness to prevent the printing thereon from showing through or being discernible from the back, and all ballots of the same color shall be substantially uniform as to style, size, thickness, shade of color and the type used, and the same sized type shall be used for all candidates to be voted for on the same ballot. In the event that ballots of any class shall be printed on paper of the same general tint, but varying in shade, all such ballots used at the same election district shall be of the same shade.

Sec. 25. Every ballot printed under the direction of the secretary of state, in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be not less than four inches nor more than six inches in width, and of such length as the number of candidates to be voted for and questions submitted may render necessary, and shall contain the official designation of all offices proper to be placed thereon, such designation being followed by the name of the candidates for each of the respective offices whose nomination shall have been fully made and not withdrawn. The titles of said offices shall be arranged in such order as the secretary of state shall direct, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act. The name of each candidate and of the office to be filled shall be printed at right angles with the length of the ballot in plain Roman type, which type shall not be larger than the size known as "long primer" nor smaller than the size known as "brevier." The name of each candidate shall be printed in capital letters, preceded on the same line the title of the office for which he is a candidate, the same being printed in capitals and small letters, or what are known as upper and lower case. Each name shall be followed on the same line in upper and lower case letters by the party designation or politics of the candidate. Opposite and at the right of and on a line with said name and party designation, near the margin of said ballot, shall be left a vacant space so enclosed by rule work as to make a square three-eighths of an inch in size, in which the elector may designate his choice by a crossmark (X) as in this act provided. Above and below each name shall be printed across the ballot a narrow line except that above and below each office a heavier line shall be so printed. After the name of the last named candidate for each office shall be placed as many blank lines as there are like offices to be filled, and in all cases the lines separating the names of candidates shall be three-eighths of an inch apart. In each blank space wherein no name is printed shall be printed the title of the office next above stated therein. At right angles with said lines and at the right of said small squares shall be printed opposite each office the words, "vote for one," or "vote for two," or more, the number to correspond with the number to be elected. Small squares shall be left at the right-hand margin of blank lines, on which lines the voter may write the names of any persons for whom he desires to vote, whose names are not upon the ballot, and in which small squares he may make cross marks (X) as in the case of names printed thereon. The first name printed for each office or group of names, if more than one, is to be voted for for the same office, shall be that of the candidate of the political party which at the last preceding general state election polled the largest number of votes, the same to be determined by the average vote received by such of its candidates as were not endorsed by any other party. In like manner the second and additional lines shall be filled with the names of candidates of other political parties receiving respectively the next highest number of votes. Names of candidates nominated by petitioners shall follow the candidates of conventions in the order in which the same are filed. Each white ballot shall contain above the first name thereon the words, "Put a cross-mark (X) opposite the name of each candidate you wish to vote for in the squares indicated by the arrow," and on a line with said words and over said small squares shall be printed a small arrow or point thereof pointing downward. Said white ballot shall be headed in heavy-faced plain letters, not smaller than long primer nor larger than great primer in size, with heavy rule above and below the same, said heading to consist of the word "State" or "State Ballot," as the secretary of state may determine.

When a president and vice president of the United States are to be elected, the presidential electors of each party shall be grouped together and printed as aforesaid, the names in each group to be arranged in the order in which they are filed. The political or party designation shall be printed as in the case of other candidates, and following said designation and on the same line shall be printed in bold type the surname of the presidential candidate represented. The groups of presidential electors shall be separated from each other by a blank space at least one inch in width, but no blank lines shall be printed therein as in the case of other candidates or groups. When presidential candidates are to be elected the ballot shall be headed "Presidential," or "Presidential Electors," and the state ballot shall be printed below the same with a blank space one inch in width between the same.

Sec. 26. Every ballot to be printed under the direction of the county auditor, city clerk or other official other then secretary of state, shall be prepared as near as may be substantially in the same manner as provided for the state ballot, and when the election is to be held at the same time as the general state election, the various tickets shall be arranged in the same order as on the state ballot, regardless of the vote polled in any particular county or municipality. When, however, the election is not held in conjunction with a general state election the party tickets shall have the precedence on the ballot in the order of the vote polled at the last general election within the territory in which the election is to be held.

Sec. 27. On the back of each ballot shall be printed in plain type, not smaller in size than great primer, the words "Official Ballot," the date of the election, and a facsimile of the signature of the officer under whose direction the ballot is printed, together with his official title and a space for the initials of judges of election. Said printing to be so done as to be plainly visible when the ballot is properly folded and ready for deposit.

Sec. 28. Whenever a constitutional amendment or other proposition is submitted to be voted on by the people, the substance of such amendment or proposition shall be clearly indicated at the bottom of the ballot and upon the proper ballot, and two spaces shall be left upon the margin, one for votes favoring the amendment or proposition to be designated by the word "Yes" at the left of said space, and one for the votes opposing the amendment or proposition, to be designated by the word "No" at the left of the second space.

Said constitutional amendment or other proposition shall be printed at the lower part of the ballot, separated from other printing by a blank space at least one-half inch in width. The elector shall designate his vote by a cross-mark opposite the word "yes" or "no," as the case may be, in the small square or space provided therefor.

Sec. 29. Each officer shall place upon the ballot by him to be printed only the names of candidates who are nominated for offices properly to be placed upon such ballot by him to be printed under the provisions of this act.

No ballot shall be furnished to any judges of election which contains the name of any candidate who is not properly to be voted for in the election district where such judges are to sit on the day of election.

Sec. 30. If any person employed or authorized to print official ballots; or any person employed in printing the same, shall give or deliver, or knowingly permit to be taken any of said ballots, by any person other than the official under whose direction such ballots are being printed, or shall knowingly print or cause or permit to be printed any ballot in any other form than the one prescribed herein, or with any other names thereon, or with the names spelled or the names or offices thereon arranged in any other way than that authorized and directed by the said official, he shall be guilty of felony and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not less than six months, nor more than one year, or by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than two thousand dollars, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 31. Any assembly or convention of delegates, held for the purpose of making nominations to public office, or electors to the number hereinafter specified, may nominate candidates for public office, to be filled by election within the state.

Said nomination shall be made by delivering to and leaving with the officer charged by this act with directing the printing of the ballots upon which the name is to be placed, within the time prescribed by this act, a certificate of nomination for each candidate.

Sec. 32. The certificate of nomination, which may consist of one or more writings, shall contain, first, the name of the person nominated; second, the office for which he is nominated; third, the party or political principle he represents (expressed in not more than three words); fourth, his place of residence, with street and number thereof, if any. In case of electors of president and vice president of the United States, the names of the candidates for president and vice president may be added to the party or political appellation.

Sec. 33. The certificate of nomination of a candidate for office selected by any convention of delegates, as herein defined, shall be signed and certified by the presiding officer and secretary of said convention, who shall also take and subscribe an oath before some proper officer that the facts stated in the certificate are true, and the secretary shall immediately deliver such certificates of nomination to the officer charged with directing the printing of the ballots, upon which the name is to be placed, and in case he shall neglect to do so he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 34. An assembly or convention of delegates within the meaning of this act, is an organized assemblage of delegates representing a political party, which at the last general election before the holding of such convention or assembly polled at least one per cent of the entire vote cast in the state, county or other division or district for which the nomination is made.

Sec. 35. The certificate of nomination of a candidate selected otherwise than by a convention of delegates, shall be signed by electors resident within the district or political division from which the candidate is presented, to a number equal to one per cent of the entire vote cast at the last preceding election in the state, county or other political division or district from which the nomination is made.

Provided, however, that the number of signatures required in the case of any state officer shall not exceed two thousand.

Sec. 36. No certificate of nomination shall contain the name of more than one candidate. No person shall join by certificate signed by electors in nominating more than one nominee for the same office, unless more than one person is to be elected thereto, in which event he may sign as many certificates as there are officers to be elected.

Sec. 37. Following the facts required to be stated in each certificate of nomination to be signed by electors shall be written or printed an oath in the following form: "I solemnly swear (or affirm) that I know the contents and purpose of this certificate, and signed the same of my free will." Each signer, at the time of signing, shall be sworn by some proper officer.

Sec. 38. If any certificate of nomination shall contain the name of more than one candidate for any office to be filled, neither name shall be printed as a candidate for such office.

Sec. 39. If any elector shall join in nominating by petition more than one nominee for any office to be filled, there being but one such office to be filled, such person shall not be counted as a petitioner for either nomination.

Sec. 40. In case a vacancy occurs from any cause after nominations have been made, as heretofore specified, such vacancy may be filled at any time before the official ballot is posted by filing with the proper officer a certificate of nomination in form and substance as hereinbefore provided, containing the name of the person substituted to fill the vacancy.

Such substitutional certificate shall be executed by the chairman and secretary of the proper committee of the party making the nomination, the vacancy of which is to be filled, under such directions and regulations as the convention shall have specified, or in case none have been specified, then under the direction of the proper state, county, district or city committee, as the case may be.

Sec. 41. In case of the death, removal or resignation of any candidate, after the printing of such ballots and before such election, it shall be lawful for the campaign committee of the state, district, county or other political organization of which such candidate was a member to make a nomination to fill such vacancy, and the chairman of said committee may provide the boards of election in each election district in which such candidate is to be voted for with a number of adhesive pasters, containing only the name of such candidate, at least equal to the number of ballots provided each precinct, but no pasters shall be given to or received by any one except such board of election from such chairman, and it shall be the duty of the said board of election to put such pasters in a careful and proper manner and in the proper place on each ballot be fore either of said board shall sign his initials thereon.

When said vacancy shall occur before the official ballots shall have been delivered by the secretary of state, the county auditor or the city clerk, as provided in this act, said adhesive pasters may be delivered to either of said officers, as the case may be, and shall by them be delivered with said official ballots, and boards of election, on receiving the same, shall put said pasters on said ballots as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 42. In case of members of congress, judges of the district court and all other candidates voted for in any district or division smaller than the entire state, but larger than an entire county, whenever such candidate is nominated by any convention of delegates, as specified in this act, it shall be the duty of the president and secretary of such convention to file a certificate, as therein specified, with the county auditor of each county in the congressional, judicial or other district for which the nomination is made.

Whenever any such nomination in any such district is made by a certificate of nomination by petitioners, such original certificate containing the original signatures shall be filed with the county auditor in the county where the candidate resides, and the said auditor shall certify to as many correct copies of the same, if presented to him, as there are other counties in the district, and one of said certified copies shall be filed within the proper time with the county auditor of each said county in the district, and shall be authority for such auditors to place the name upon the blue ballots.

Sec. 43. Whenever it shall appear by affidavit presented to any judge of the supreme or district courts of the state that an error or omission has occurred in the printing of the name or description of any candidate on official ballots, or that any other error has been committed in printing the ballots, or that the president or secretary of any caucus or convention have failed to properly make or file any certificate of nomination, or that the name of any person has been wrongfully placed upon said ballots as a candidate, such judge shall, immediately, by order, require the officer or person charged with the error or neglect, to forthwith correct the error, or perform his duty, or to show cause forthwith why such error should not be corrected or such duty performed. Failing to obey the order of such judge shall be contempt.

Sec. 44. Names must be handed to and filed with the secretary of state, to be placed upon the white ballots, in accordance with the provisions of this act, on or before the fifth Saturday preceding the day of election.

Names must be handed to and filed with the county auditor to be placed upon the light blue ballots on or before the third Tuesday preceding the day of election.

Names must be handed to and filed with the city clerk or other proper officer to be placed upon the tinted-red ballots on or before the second Saturday preceding the day of election.

In all cases provided for in this section the secretary of state, county auditor, city clerk or other proper officer shall immediately give or send the person handing in any name or names to be placed upon the ticket an acknowledgment thereof, upon the same day which it is received and shall file and preserve such certificates, and they shall be subject to inspection like other records. But no filing of any name shall be deemed complete until the necessary fee shall be tendered the proper officer, when the name is handed or presented to him as aforesaid.

Sec. 45. The secretary of state and county auditors and city clerks shall respectively place upon the several ballots printed by them the name of each candidate for office, who shall have been nominated as hereinbefore provided, and whose certificate of nomination has been presented within the time specified, and on payment of the fee prescribed by law which shall be as follows:

For each name tendered to be placed upon the white ballot, fifty dollars to be received by the secretary of state and by him paid into the state treasury; for each name tendered to be placed upon the red ballot five dollars to be received by the city clerk and by him paid into the city treasury; for each name tendered to be placed upon the blue ballot, ten dollars, to be received by the county auditor and by him paid into the county treasury. Provided, that when any candidate is nominated for the same office by more than one political party, the name after party by whom he was first nominated shall be given the first place following his name, and

Provided, that where the person whose name is to be placed upon the blue ballot, is to be voted for in more than onecounty, as in case of members of congress, judges of district courts, etc., then the fee shall be twenty dollars, and shall be divided among the several counties as nearly equal as may be, and the portion due each, paid at the time and in the manner as provided for single counties.

Sec. 46. Every township, city and village clerk at least fifteen days before the holding of any general election and twenty days before the holding of any special election, shall give public notice of the time and place of holding such election and the hours during which the polls will be open by posting in three public places in every election district three notices each containing a list of the officers to be elected at such election, one of which notices shall be posted up at the place of holding the election: Provided, that no failure of the clerk to give such notice as aforesaid shall invalidate an election.

Sec. 47. The election shall be held in each election district at the place where the last preceding election was held, except as hereinafter provided; but, if in any town a vote is taken to hold it elsewhere, the next ensuing election shall be held at the place designated by such vote.

Sec. 48. The municipal council of every incorporated city or village shall, by ordinance or resolution, appoint the place of holding the election in each election district in said city or village. When the place shall not be so designated the election shall be held as near as may be, at the place of holding the then last preceding election, subject, however, to change or removal before the opening of the polls, as elsewhere provided in this act.

Sec. 49. When in any township the supervisors shall have divided the same into two or more election districts, as provided in section three of this act, they shall designate the place for holding the election in each of such districts, at least thirty days before the day of election, and shall give notice thereof by posting proper notices in three public places in each election district at least twenty-five days before the day of election, which said notices shall contain the designation of the boundaries of and the place for holding said election in the election district wherein the same are so posted.

Sec. 50. The township supervisors shall be judges of election in the election districts in which they reside, unless all of said supervisors shall be members of one political party and reside in the same election district, in which event not more than two shall so serve as judges of election, to be determined by lot if not otherwise agreed upon.

But no supervisor shall be required so to serve as judge of election, and if he declines so to serve he shall so notify the town clerk in time for the appointment of judge of election as in this section provided. Whenever it shall become necessary to appoint one or more judges of election by reason of the disqualification or unwillingness of one or more supervisors so to serve or by reason of the division of the township into two or more election districts, said supervisors shall on the first day they meet for registration appoint the same, and shall give notice thereof by posting proper notices in three public places in each election district at least ten days before the day of the election.

Sec. 51. The city council of all incorporated cities, and the municipal councils of all incorporated villages, which constitute one or more separate election districts, shall, at least twenty-five days before any election, appoint three qualified electors of each election district of said city or village, as hereinafter provided, who shall be judges of election in their election districts, respectively, and who shall appoint two qualified electors of their election districts as clerks of election. Provided, that members of any village council, in villages having but one election district, and not included in any township election district, shall be judges of election, however to the qualifications and restrictions provided for township supervisors in like cases.

Sec. 52. Two qualified electors in each election district shall be appointed by the judges of election therein to serve as clerks of election for such district, except that in towns the town clerk, and in villages having but one election district and not included in any township election district, the village clerk shall serve as one of the clerks of election in the election district in which he resides. No more than two judges and one clerk of election shall belong to the same political party, and no person shall be eligible or serve as judge or clerk of election unless he be a qualified voter within the election district in which he sits, nor unless he can read, write and speak the English language understandingly, nor if he be a candidate for any office.

Sec. 53. At least thirty days before any election in any city or in any incorporated village having two or more election districts, the local committees of the several parties participating at the last preceding election may furnish to the city council, or other appointing authorities, a list of qualified electors for the various election districts to act as judges of election, which lists shall be certified to by the several secretaries of such committees. Said judges of election, in cities and incorporated villages, shall be selected from the lists submitted by said local committees in the following manner:

One for each election district from each of said lists so recommended by the said different parties; the first to be selected from the list submitted by the party polling the largest number of votes in said city or village at the last preceding general election; the second from the list submitted by the party polling the second largest number of votes at the last preceding general election; the third from the list submitted by the party polling the third largest number of votes at the last preceding general election.

If either of the local committees of the three parties respectively polling the first, second or third largest number of votes at the last preceding general election shall fail to furnish a list as hereinbefore provided, and a list shall be so furnished by the committee of the party polling the fourth largest number of votes at said preceding election, then one judge shall be selected from said list.

In case there are not three lists submitted to such council, or other appointing authorities, then said council, or other appointing authorities, shall select one from each list submitted as above provided; and said council or other appointing authorities shall themselves select the remaining judge or judges, but in no case shall more than two of such judges belong to the same political party.

Sec. 54. If either of the judges of any election district in the state shall fail to attend at the time and place appointed for correcting the lists of registers, or holding an election, or if either of said judges be a candidate at such election, or refuse to act as judge, the qualified electors of such election district present shall elect viva voce some qualified elector of said election district, of the same political party as the judge so absent (if only one judge in attendance belongs thereto, but otherwise if of another party) to act as judge instead of such such judge so absent, disqualified or refusing to act.

If any clerk of election be absent, disqualified or refuse to act, the judges of election shall appoint some qualified elector of the same political party as the clerk so absent, disqualified or refusing to act, in place of such clerk.

Before any judge or clerk of election enters upon the discharge of the duties imposed upon him by this act, he shall take and subscribe to the following oath, to wit:

"I, A. B. (judge or clerk of election as the case may be), do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will perform the duties of judge (or clerk) of election (as the case may be) according to law and the best of my ability, and will studiously endeavor to prevent fraud, deceit and abuse in conducting this election, so help me God."

Said oath so taken, subscribed and certified, shall be affixed to the said list or register provided for in this act.

If there be no person present authorized to administer oaths, then the judges of election may administer to each other, and to clerks, the oath provided.

Said judges and clerks shall, prior to the opening of the polls, constitute a board of registration, and subsequent thereto shall be known as the board of election; and all registry lists by them made or used shall be headed or prefixed substantially in the following form, to-wit:

"List of qualified electors in the election district composed of the ...., (township, village, ward or precinct, as the case may be) of ...., in the county of........, State of Minnesota, for an election to be held in the said election district on the .... day of ...., eighteen hundred and ...."

All registry lists shall contain the names of electors in separate groups, to be inserted in alphabetical order, according to the first letter of the surnames of such electors, each letter of the alphabet to form a group, and not more than one group to be on any one page of such register; and each group shall be separately numbered (commencing each with number one), in the order of registry.

Section 55. Except in cities having over twelve thousand inhabitants, the board of registration in each election district in the state, at least twenty days before any election, shall make a list or register of the names of all persons who are entitled to vote in their respective districts at such election, which list shall contain the surnames of such persons in their alphabetical order, and their places of residence.

Three copies of said list shall, at least ten days before such election, be posted in each election district, together with a notice of the time and place when and where the board will be present for the purpose of making corrections in said list.

The judges of election on the Tuesday next preceding election, from the hour of nine in the morning until the hour of four in the afternoon of said day (and in cities containing a population of over two thousand and less than three thousand inhabitants, on Tuesday two weeks preceding the election and on the Tuesday next preceding such election, from nine o'clock in the forenoon until nine o'clock in the afternoon of said days), shall be present at the place appointed for the holding of such election in their respective election districts, for the purpose of making such corrections in said list or register.

In making such corrections said board of registration shall enter upon such lists the additional names of all persons properly shown to be entitled to vote in that election district at such election, and erase from said list or register the names of all persons properly shown not to be entitled to vote in that district at such election.

The said board, on first making out said list, shall consult the poll lists used at the last preceding general election in their election district, and shall place in said list or register the names of persons whom they know, or can with reasonable diligence ascertain, to be entitled to vote at such election in their respective election districts.

Section 56. In cities having less than twelve thousand inhabitants either of the judges may administer the following oath or affirmation to persons appearing for registration:

"You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer such questions as shall be put to you touching your place of residence, place of birth and your qualifications as an elector, and your right to register and vote under the laws of this state."

Section 57. At the end of each day's registration in all election districts (except in cities having over twelve thousand inhabitants) the board shall carefully compare the registers and make them to correspond and agree, and the judges of election shall sign their names at the end of their list on every page of such register, so that no new name can be added without discovery, and shall also sign and attach to such register a certificate in substance as follows:

"We, the undersigned judges of election in the ....district of the .... of ...., in the State of Minnesota, do jointly and severally certify that at the general registration of electors in said election district, on the ...... day of ...., 18....., there were registered by us in said election district the names which in this book are inserted, and that the number of registered and qualified voters was and is the number of ...., of whom ...... are males and ...... females." (Number to be written in figures and words.)

Section 58.—The board of registration shall make or cause to be made a duplicate of such lists or registers, so that there shall be two registers or lists at every election.

Section 59. The population of the various grades of cities shall be determined by the last officially promulgated state or national census.

Sec. 60. At such ensuing election in all districts (except in cities having over twelve thousands inhabitants) any person offering to vote, whose name is not upon the list and register at the opening of the polls, who produces evidence which satisfies a majority of the judges that he has the qualifications of an elector in said district, and is entitled to vote at such election, but whose name has been omitted from said list or register, then the name of such person shall be added to the lists or registers, and he shall be allowed to vote, but not in any other event; and said person shall not, unless the judges require it, be obliged to make the oath or produce the evidence provided by section ninety-eight of this act, but if required by the judges he shall do so.

Nor shall the vote of any person be rejected whose name is upon said lists at the time of opening the polls; provided that if evidence satisfying a majority of the judges be produced showing that the name was registered by mistake, and that the person so offering to vote has not the qualifications of an elector in said district, and is not entitled to vote at said election, then the name of such person shall be stricken from said list and he shall not be allowed to vote.

But in all such cases an entry shall be made opposite to each name added to or stricken from said lists or registers after the opening of the polls.

Sec. 61. The board of registration, in all election districts throughout the state, in determining the residence of any person for the purpose of ascertaining who are qualified electors, shall be governed by the following rules so far as they are applicable:

1. The place shall be considered and held to be residence of a person in which his habitation is fixed, without any present intention of removing therefrom, and to which whenever he is absent he has the intention of returning.

2. A person shall not be considered to have lost his residence who leaves his home to go into another state, or county in this state, for temporary purposes merely, and with the intention of returning.

3. A person shall not be considered to have gained a residence in any county into which he comes for temporary purposes merely, without the intention of making such county his home.

4. If a person go into another state, with the intention of making it his residence, he loses his residence in this state.

5. If any person remove to another state with the intention or remaining there for an indefinite time as a place of residence, he loses his residence in this state, notwithstanding he entertains the idea of returning at some future time.

6. The place where a man's family resides shall be held to be his place of residence; but if it be a place of temporary establishment for his family, or for transient purposes, it shall be otherwise.

7. If a man have a family fixed in one place and he do business in another, the former shall be considered his place of residence; but any man having a family, who has taken up his abode with the intention of remaining, and whose family refuses to reside with him, shall be regarded as a citizen and voter where he has taken up his abode.

8. The residence of a single man shall be where he usually sleeps.

9. The mere intention to acquire a new residence without the fact of removal, shall avail nothing; neither shall the fact of removal without the intention.

10. No person employed temporarily in the pineries for the purpose of cutting timber for saw logs or railroad ties, or even in the construction or repair of any railroad, canal, municipal or other work of public nature, shall acquire a residence in any election district into which he came for that purpose, so as to entitle him to vote therein, but this provision shall not be held to extend to station agents and section men, who permanently reside in such election district.

In any question that may arise as to the right of any person in the employment of any railroad corporation or employed upon public work, as aforesaid, to be registered or to vote in any election district, it must first satisfactorily appear to all the judges of such election that the said party is an actual bona fide resident of said election district, and not there for temporary purposes merely, and the mere affidavit of such person shall not be received as conclusive as to any fact necessary to entitle him to vote.

Any person being a permanent inmate of any soldiers' home in this state, shall for the purpose of this act, have a legal residence thereat.

Sec. 62. In all incorporated cities of over twelve thousand inhabitants, the persons authorized by or appointed pursuant to law, to act as judges and clerks of election in any such city, or in any ward or other election district in such city in this state, shall constitute a board of registration for their respective cities, wards or election districts, and shall meet on Tuesday three weeks preceding any general, state or city election and fourteen days before any special election. Said board shall meet at nine o'clock in the morning at a place where the last election was held, or such other place as may be lawfully designated for the polling place in the election district in which said board are judges and clerks, and shall continue in session until nine o'clock in the afternoon. They shall proceed to make a registration as hereinafter prescribed, of all persons entitled to vote at the ensuing election in such election districts. Such registration when completed shall constitute and be known as the register of electors of such election district. Two such registers shall be made by said board, unless ballot judges are required or provided for, in which event three registers shall be so made. Such board shall have and exercise the same right to preserve order at their meetings as is given to judges of election to preserve order on election day, and vacancies in said board shall be filled in the same manner as such vacancies are filled at election.

Sec 63. In cities having over twelve thousand and less than forty thousand inhabitants, the registers, the form of which shall be prepared by the secretary of state, shall contain columns under the following headings and sub-headings, viz.: "Names," "Voted," "Residence," "Number," "Street or Avenue," "Place of Nativity," "Color," "Length of Residence," "United States—years," "State—years, months," "District—years, months, days," "First or Second Papers," "Date of Papers," "Court or Place," "Able to Read English," "Where Last Registered—ward, district," and "Remarks." The board of registration in each district therein shall enter all names in such registers, alphabetically by surnames. They shall enter therein the names of all persons residing in their election district whose names appear in the poll-list and register in said district at the last preceding election as having voted thereat, except such as are known to the board to have since died, removed from the district or become disqualified; and so far as known to any of said board, the proper entries shall be made opposite each name in the different columns of said registry. In case the boundaries of the district have been changed since the preceding election, at which such poll-list was made, then the board shall place on the registers only the names of the persons appearing by such poll-list to be residents within the new district in which they are sitting.

In addition to the names on said poll-list and register, the board shall enter on said registers the names of all proper persons who shall personally appear for registration, as well as the name of any person who shall make and have presented to the board at any time while sitting to correct the registry list an affidavit in form substantially as follows:

"I, ..., being first duly sworn, on oath say that I am a legally qualified voter in the State of Minnesota; and that I now reside at No. .... street (or avenue)' in the .... election district in the .... ward in the city of ....,in said state; that I have not been and will not be able to be present at said election district for the purpose of registration for the reason that ....; that I make this affidavit because of such inability so to attend for registration and for the purpose of being registered in said election district; that my full name is ....:; I was born at ....; am .... (state color); have resided in the United States for .... years and .... months, and in the State of Minnesota, for .... years and .... months, and in said election district for .... years .... months and .... days; that I am .... able to read English, and by occupation a ....; that at the last general election I resided at No. .... street (or avenue) in said city and was registered and voted at the .... election district of the .... ward (or that at the last general election I was not a resident of said city but voted at ....); that at my present residence as above stated I am .... (householder, boarder, lodger, employe or other proper term; (the following to be omitted if native born) that I have taken out my ...... (first or second) papers for the purpose of naturalization, the same being issued by the .... (give court and place) on the .... (give date or other particulars)

....

(Signature)..................

State of ...., County of ....

ss.—On this .... day of ...., 18...., before me, the subscriber, a .... in and for said county, personally appeared ...., to me personally known, and being by me first duly sworn, subscribed to the foregoing statement. ....

Such affidavit shall be subscribed and sworn to before some person qualified to administer oaths, who shall attach his official certificate thereto, according to the above form.

If it shall appear by such affidavit that the affiant has removed from another election district, or is registered elsewhere in the city, a certificate of removal from such other district shall also be required as provided in the next succeeding section.

Sec. 64. When it shall appear by the answer or affidavit of the applicant for registration, or shall be known to the board of registration that the applicant has or is registered in another election district in the same city than the one at which he makes his application, the board shall not enter his name in said register until a certificate of removal is procured from the board of such other district, which may be in the following form:

"This is to certify that the name of ...., heretofore residing at ...., in this election district, has been by us, the board of registration of this district, stricken from the registration of this district at his request, upon his affidavit of removal. The following entries appear upon the register of this election district, concerning him (add entries in various columns of register)."

Signed by the board of registration of former place of registration.

Except as hereinafter provided, the above certificate shall be granted by such board upon and only upon the applicant for registry making and subscribing the following affidavit, which shall be sworn to before such board, or before the board in the district to which the removal is to be made, and if made before the latter board, upon being presented to the former, such affidavit shall warrant such former board in issuing the above certificate to the bearer.

"I, ———, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I now reside at number ——— (street or avenue), in ward number ———, in the city of ———. That I am duly entered as a qualified voter in the registers of the ——— district, in the ——— ward, of said city, as residing at number ——— (street or avenue); that I have removed from the last mentioned residence, and do hereby request the proper entry and record to be made, and that my name be erased from the register of the last mentioned district, and a certificate of removal furnished me."

If a person remove from one place in a district to another place in the same district, his vote shall not be received at any election unless the registers are changed as herein provided.

Provided, that whenever a "registry oath of an absent person," specified in section sixty-three of this act, is presented to the board in the district where such affidavit shows such person to have formerly resided, and such affidavit further shows the person subscribing the same to be a resident of and voter in another election district, then if affiant's name appears upon the registers, the board shall erase it therefrom and give the person presenting the affidavit a certificate of removal for the person mentioned in the affidavit, making upon the registers the following entry: "Removed to ——— district, ——— ward, by affidavit presented by ———."

Sec. 65. The board of registration in the district from which the removal, in a case specified in the proviso to the last preceding section, is made shall not retain the affidavit so presented to them, but it, together with the certificate of removal, shall be deposited with the board of registration in the district to which the removal is made.

Sec. 66. In cities having over forty thousand inhabitants, the registers shall be substantially as those provided for in section sixty-three of this act, except that in place of the heading "Where last registered—ward—district," the heading shall be "Householder—boarder—lodger—employe."

The board of registration in each district therein shall enter all names in said registers, alphabetically by surnames, but there shall be no name of any person registered unless he shall appear personally before said board, or register by affidavit of absent person as provided by section sixty-three of this act; and no copy shall be made of any names on the poll lists of any previous election.

Sec. 67. In all election districts in cities having over twelve thousand inhabitants one of the judges of election shall administer to all persons appearing personally before him for registration the following oath or affirmation:

"You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer such questions as shall be put to you touching your place of residence, place of birth, and your qualifications as an elector, and your right to register and vote under the laws of this state."

One of the judges shall then ask each of the said persons appearing before them the questions necessary to properly fill out the spaces opposite the names of such persons in the various columns of the register.

The clerks or other members of the board shall enter the names of such persons in the registers, and the answers to the questions in appropriate columns therein.

In the columns headed residence, there shall be the name and number of the street, or other location of the dwelling, if there be a definite number; if not, such clear and definite description of the place of such dwelling as shall enable it to be readily ascertained.

If more than one family be residing in a house, there shall be entered the floor on which the applicant resides, and the room or rooms occupied by him.

The register shall be ruled, and one name shall be written on each line, but no name shall be written between the lines, and if the name of any person be so written, such person shall not be entitled or allowed to vote, unless his name shall also appear properly on a line in said register.

At the end of the first day's registration the board shall carefully compare the registers and make them to correspond and agree, and one or more of the judges of election shall sign his name at the end of the list on every page of such register, so that no name can be added without discovery, and all the judges shall also sign and attach to such register a certificate in substance as follows:

"We, the undersigned, judges of election in the ——— district of ——— ward, of the city of ———, in the State of Minnesota, do jointly and severally certify that at the general registration of electors in said election district, on the ——— day of ———, 18—, there were registered by us in said election district the names which in this book are inserted, and that the number of registered and qualified voters was and is the number of ———." (Number to be written in figures and words.)

If any females shall have registered, then the certificate shall read, after the blank following the words "number of ———," "of whom ——— are males and ——— are females."

Such registers shall, before ten o'clock in the forenoon of the next day be deposited by one of said board in the office of the city clerk or recorder, whose duty it shall be to safely keep the same.

Sec. 68. In said cities having over twelve thousand inhabitants, on Tuesday, two weeks preceding any general election, and on the thirteenth day preceding any special election, said board of registration shall again meet at the same place as before, and remain in public session from nine o'clock in the forenoon until nine o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of registering all qualified voters whose names are not yet registered.

They shall obtain from the city clerk or recorder, and use the same registers as on the first day, and the same forms shall be observed in regard to registration as were required upon the first day of registration.

At the end of such day's registration the registers shall be compared and made to agree, and shall be signed as at the first day's registration, and similar certificates attached with this addition thereto, "making the total number registered to date hereof, inclusive, ———, of whom ——— are males and ——— are females."

It shall be the duty of the clerks of election composing said board during the session of that day and before the board adjourns to make a copy of all the names upon such registers, together with the addresses as indicated in such registers.

Immediately after its completion, said copy shall be conspicuously posted up outside the place of registration, with a notice of the time when such board of registration will meet for a completion and final correction of its registers, and shall be accessible to any elector who may desire to examine or copy the same.

The registers shall be returned by one of said board to the office of the city clerk or recorder before 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the day succeeding the day of registration.

Sec. 69. On the last Tuesday preceding any general election and on the day one week preceding any special election, the boards of election in cities having over twelve thousand and less than forty thousand inhabitants shall again meet at the same place for the completion and final correction of said registers.

And in like manner, in cities having over forty thousand inhabitants, the boards of registration shall again meet on the second Saturday preceding the day of any general election, and again on the last Wednesday preceding said day of any general election.

Prior to each of said meetings said boards of registration shall again obtain the same registers before used from the office of the city clerk or recorder, and on each of said days shall be in session from twelve o'clock noon until nine o'clock in the afternoon.

Any qualified elector not already registered, may apply to either of said board to have his name inserted in said register; and the same rules for registration required on previous days shall be observed by the board.

It shall be the duty of each of said boards at any meeting thereof, to erase from the registers the name of any person inserted therein who shall be proven, by the oath of two qualified electors of such district, to the satisfaction of the board, to be in any way disqualified to vote in such district at the ensuing election.

At the end of each meeting the registers shall be again compared, and be made to agree and correspond, and shall be signed and certified by the board as at their second meeting and deposited in the city clerk's or recorder's office before ten o'clock in the forenoon on the next succeeding day.

When said registration shall have been wholly completed, and before the said board shall adjourn or separate they shall prepare a copy of all the names and their respective addresses, appearing upon such registers, and post the same conspicuously forthwith outside the place of registration, or in such a manner as to be plainly discernible and easily read from the outside thereof.

Sec. 70. The vote of no person whose name does not appear in said register as a qualified voter shall be received by the judges at any election, in any city having over twelve thousand inhabitants, except the vote of a person whose name was registered and erased, as provided in section sixty-nine and who takes the oath as required by section ninety-eight of this act.

Sec. 71. Any person who shall cause his name to be registered in more than one election district, or who shall cause his name to be registered knowing that he is not a qualified elector in the district when such registry is made, or who shall falsely personate any registered voter, and any person causing, aiding or abetting any person to do either of said acts, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished for each offense by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not exceeding two years or by a fine not exceeding three hundred dollars or both, in the discretion of the court.

All intentional false swearing before a board of registration shall be deemed willful and corrupt perjury, and, on conviction thereof, punished as such.

Sec. 72. Any person who shall take or deface any list of names posted by any board of registration as hereinbefore provided for, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of fifty dollars or be imprisoned in the county jail for a term not exceeding sixty days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 73. The polls in the several election districts in towns, villages and cities of less than four thousand inhabitants shall be opened at nine o'clock in the morning and kept open until five o'clock in the afternoon.

In cities of four thousand or more, and less than twelve thousand inhabitants, the polls shall be open at seven o'clock in the morning and shall be kept open until six o'clock in the afternoon.

In cities of twelve thousand inhabitants and over, the polls shall be open at six o'clock in the morning and closed at seven o'clock in the afternoon.

No adjournment or intermission whatever shall take place until the polls shall be closed and until all the votes cast at such poll have been counted and the result publicly announced; but this shall not be deemed to prevent any temporary recess, while taking meals or other necessary delay, provided that the board shall remain in session and that not more than one member of the board of election shall at any time be absent from the polling place.

Sec. 74. No election shall be held, nor shall any election be appointed to be held, in any saloon or barroom, or in any room used or occupied as a place of resort for idlers or disreputable persons, or in any room contiguous with or adjoining either thereof.

Nor shall such election be held in any room or place wherein the requirements of this act relative to booths, railings and distances cannot be substantially complied with.

Said polling places having a population of over twelve thousand inhabitants, shall, in all cases be upon the ground floor, in the front room, the entrance to which is from a highway or public street which is at least forty feet wide, and as near the center of the voting population of the district as is practicable.

Sec. 75. Should any place be designated or appointed for holding an election in violation of the next above section, or become subject to such objection after having been so designated, the judges of election shall have power, and it shall be their duty, on or before the day of such election, and before the opening of the polls on such day, to procure a suitable place as near thereto as may be and not subject to like objection.

Such change shall, when practicable, be ordered on the first of the days herein provided for registration, and the change made immediately thereafter.

Sec. 76. When a change of the place for registration, or for holding the election, or both, shall have been determined upon, said judges shall meet at the place first designated and, after any vacancies in their number shall have been filled, adjourn to the place chosen by them, and at the time of such adjournment give public notice by proclamation to the electors present of such change.

Said judges shall, at said first designated place, post in a conspicuous manner notice of the place where such election shall be held, and all expense attending such change shall be certified by such judges to the proper authorities, and shall be allowed and paid accordingly.

And, in like manner, said judges shall at the place where said place for registration or election, or both, post in a conspicuous manner notice of the change made; and, if either of the judges shall deem the same necessary, three additional notices shall be posted in as many public places in said election district.

Sec. 77. At all polling places the following arrangements shall be substantially observed:

There shall be provided boxes for voting, as many in number as the kind of ballots voted; one ballot box painted white, one painted red and one painted blue.

Said boxes shall be sufficiently large to easily contain all the ballots liable to be placed therein without being forced into the same, and with apertures large enough to receive the ballots when folded as provided in this act.

There shall also be a separate box for each polling place where women are entitled to vote, in which shall be placed all ballots cast by women.

There shall be provided, in the room in which the inspectors of election sit, or immediately adjoining thereto, not less than two booths or compartments for every hundred electors registered.

Said booths shall be at least three feet square and six feet high, and shall contain a shelf at least one foot wide and extending from side to side at a convenient height for writing. Each booth shall be provided with a door or curtain and properly lighted, and shall be so constructed that the voter can therein retire from observation for marking his ballot.

In each booth shall be posted cards of instruction, as provided in this act, and it shall contain an indelible pencil and such other articles as this act may provide or circumstances require.

Sec. 78. In case the booths shall be in the same room in which the judges of election sit to receive the ballots, the place where they sit and the position of the room were the compartments are constructed shall be separated from the rest of the room by a railing so constructed as to leave a space of at least six feet in front of the booths and ballot-boxes, and said railing shall be so constructed as to provide a separate passage for entrance and for exit.

The judges of election may make such arrangements for entrance to and exit from the room or place where the ballot-boxes and compartments are situated as to them may seem the most advantageous and convenient, providing they disregard none of the foregoing requirements.

Sec. 79. The judges of election may appoint one or more special constables to attend each place of election. It shall be the duty of the sheriff, constable or special constable to keep the surroundings of the polls quiet and orderly, and during voting hours to allow no person to approach within six feet of the ballot boxes or to pass behind the railing or within six feet of the booth or ballot compartments herein provided for, except electors engaged in receiving, preparing or depositing their ballots, without permission of the judges of election.

If any of the above-named officers neglect to perform said duty, then the judges of election shall swear in enough private citizens to enforce order, who shall have power as constables, or conservators of the peace, to make arrests for breach of the peace.

Sec. 80. Any police officer, constable or special constable attending the election may call to his aid a sufficient number of citizens to arrest any disorderly person or suppress any riot or disorder during the election. Whoever conducts himself in a riotous or disorderly manner at any election, and persists in such conduct after being warned to desist, may be arrested without warrant; but such person, so taken into custody, shall not be prevented from voting, if disposed so to do in a quiet and orderly manner.

Provided, that no police officer shall remain within the voting room unless he shall be ordered to do so by the judges of election, and shall in no manner interfere with or seek to influence any voter, under the penalty hereinafter provided.

Sec. 81. Before the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon on the day preceding any election the judges of election shall procure the registers provided for in this act from the office of the official with whom they are required to be deposited, one being procured by a judge representing one of the two leading political parties, and the other by a judge representing another leading political party.

The ballot boxes and the ballots shall be delivered by the officer in whose custody they are to the judges of election of the respective districts; also the keys of such boxes and the poll books and all stationery and material necessary to such election.

Such judges and clerks shall be held responsible for the safe-keeping of said registers and ballots unaltered, as provided in this act, and shall have all of said ballots, boxes, registers, poll books, printed instructions and materials at the polling places in which they are the judges and clerks at the hour of the opening on the day of election.

Sec. 82. In case neither of the judges of election shall appear at the office of the official charged with the delivery of the ballots, as provided in the last preceding section, said official shall forthwith dispatch a special messenger to the proper election district with a package containing the ballots therefor, securely wrapped, tied and sealed, which messenger shall deliver such package to said judges of election or either of them, or failing therein shall deliver them at the polling place at the hour for opening the polls. Said messenger shall take a receipt for official and file such receipt with him, and an affidavit stating when, where and to whom said package was delivered. Said judges of election and each of them shall be chargeable with all expense incident to such delivery and report, together with mileage, which shall be the same as allowed sheriffs for serving process, but nothing herein shall relieve any such judge of election from the penalty provided by law for neglect of duty in the premises.

Sec. 83. If the ballots to be furnished to judges of election, as herein provided, shall not be delivered, or if after delivery they shall be destroyed or stolen, it shall be the duty of the county auditor or other proper official, as the case may be, to cause other ballots as nearly in the form prescribed as practicable, with the word "substitute" printed in brackets immediately over the words "official ballots" as endorsed on regular ballots, to be immediately prepared (unless additional regular ballots can be had, and when so prepared and endorsed, when practicable, with the fac simile signature of the officer preparing the same, and accompanied by a statement under oath that the same have been so prepared and furnished by him, and that the original ballots have so failed to be received or have been destroyed or stolen, the judges of election shall cause the ballots so substituted to be used at the election.

Sec. 84. If from any cause none of the official ballots nor substitute ballots prepared by the county auditor or other official, as herein prescribed, shall be ready for distribution at any polling place, or if the supply of ballots shall be exhausted before the polls are closed, unofficial ballots, printed or written, made as nearly as possible in the form of the official ballots, or of any ticket forming a part or parts thereof, may be used until substitutes prepared by the clerk, as provided in this last preceding section, can be printed and delivered, and the fact shall be certified and accompany the returns of election.

Sec. 85. The judges of election, or one of them, immediately before the proclamation is made of the opening of the polls, shall open the ballot boxes in the presence of the people there assembled, and turn them upside down, so as to empty them of anything that is in them, and then lock them, and the key thereof shall be delivered to one of the judges, and the said boxes shall not be reopened until for the purpose of counting the ballots therein at the close of the polls; and the judges forthwith shall proclaim that the polls are open, and cause written or printed notice of the hour of closing the polls to be conspicuously posted up outside the polling place.

Sec. 86.—The judges of election shall allow one eligible voter of each political party casting 1 per cent of the entire vote at the preceding election in that district to be chosen by each of said parties respectively, and each to have a certificate in writing from the chairman of an authorised committee of the party he represents, to be in the room when the election is held, to act as challengers of voters at the election, and such challengers may remain, with the board until the votes are all canvassed and the result declared.

In case of temporary absence of any challenger for meals or by reason of sickness or otherwise he may substitute for himself some other person of like political belief, such substitute to be known to one or more of the judges by an affidavit of the person first so selected or so substituted.

Sec. 87. The judges of election may authorize a constable or special constable to act as gatekeeper, in which event he shall direct voters how to pass to and from the booths.

No person shall in any manner interfere with a gatekeeper in the discharge of his duty, and it shall be unlawful for the gatekeeper to aid, assist, suggest, advise or entreat an elector to prepare his ballot in a particular manner.

Sec. 88. If any clerk of election, after entering upon the discharge of his duties, shall, by reason of the sickness of himself or family or other personal disability, be unable or fail for any reason to complete the performance of his duties, another may be appointed in his place by the judges. In such case the person appointed shall take an oath to faithfully and impartially discharge his duties, and the fact of the appointment and the time when and circumstances under which it took place shall be noted in the poll books, if the polls shall not have been closed; if after the closing of the polls, the fact, time and circumstances shall be certified with the returns, and proper measures taken to show the exact stage of the work done and to be done at the time of such appointment.

Sec. 89. Two judges of opposite political parties shall, before the voting begins, or as soon thereafter as possible, place their initials on the backs of all the ballots they have, immediately under or opposite the fac simile of the officer under whose direction the ballots were printed, and shall not otherwise mark the same.

Sec. 90. No official ballot shall be distributed except in the voting room to electors about to vote, and no ballot not officially endorsed or which has not the initials of two judges of election, in said judges' own handwriting, on the back thereof, shall be placed in the box.

If any person during the day of election and until the closing of the polls remove from the polling room any of the ballots printed for that election, said person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both.

Sec. 91. No person or persons shall be allowed in the room containing the ballot boxes, or in case the ballot boxes and compartments are in the same room, no person or persons shall be allowed to go or remain inside the railing, except members of the board, officers of the peace, one representative for each of the political parties represented on the ballots, and electors who are about to vote, except an elector who may be called upon, as provided in this act, to assist a voter who cannot read English or is physically disabled, in marking his ballots.

Sec. 92. The judges of election and ballot boxes shall at all times be in public view. The number of electors about to vote who shall be admitted at one time shall in no case exceed the number of compartments by more than three.

Sec. 93. No elector shall vote except in the district in which he actually resides. When, however, a person duly registered and so entitled to vote removes from one district to another within ten days of an election, it shall be lawful for him to vote in the district from which he has removed until he has acquired the right to vote in the district to which he removes.

The judges of election may make such regulations as they deem proper, limiting the time in which electors may remain in the polling-room or place while receiving, preparing and voting his ballot; such limitation, however, shall not be less than three nor more than ten minutes, unless the delay is occasioned by the elector's vote being challenged, or is the fault of one or more members of the board of election.

Sec. 94. All the electors shall be allowed to go unmolested to the polling-room for the purpose of voting, and to return therefrom in the same manner, but neither voters nor others shall be allowed to congregate in any numbers within one hundred feet of the polling-room in any election district.

In cities having over twelve thousand inhabitants, none save officers of election and electors who have not voted but are ready so to do, shall be permitted to stand within fifty feet of the entrance to the polling place.

Sec. 95. One of the judges of election shall have charge of and hand to and receive the ballot or ballots from each elector voting. The other two judges shall use and handle the two registers delivered to the judges, each using one, as specified in this act.

Sec. 96. When an elector presents himself for the purpose of voting, he shall give his name and residence, with street and number, if any, and it shall be first ascertained that his name is on both the registers and not erased; also that the residence given by the elector corresponds with the residence in such registers, and if challenged, as provided in the next succeeding section, that he is entitled to vote.

Sec. 97. At any time before any registered person presenting himself to vote receives the ballots from the judges of election, as provided in the last preceding section, each judge of election shall, and either of the authorised challengers or any other person in the voting room or coming in for that purpose, may challenge the person about to vote at the election, whom he knows or suspects to be not duly qualified as an elector.

The challenging party, at the time when he interposes said challenge, shall state the ground or grounds upon which the same is made, whereupon one of the judges of election shall tender the challenged party the following oath:

"You do solemnly swear (or affirm) that you will fully and truly answer all such questions as shall be put to you touching your qualifications as an elector at this election."

The judges, or one of them, shall then proceed to question the challenged party in such a manner as will tend to reveal the particular facts in dispute concerning which the challenge is made, to which end questions may be asked as to his name, his age, his then place of residence, how long he has resided in the town, ward or election district where the vote is offered; where was his last place of residence before he came to the town, or ward; as to his citizenship, whether a native or naturalized citizen, and if the latter, when, where and what court, and before what officer he was naturalized; whether he came into the town or ward for the purpose of voting at that election, and how long he contemplates residing in the town or ward, and such other questions as tend to test his qualifications as a resident in the town or ward, and his right to vote at the polls.

If the person so challenged refuse to answer the questions that are put to him, as aforesaid, the judges shall refuse to have his name inserted in the poll lists, and he shall not be allowed to vote unless he at once reconsiders and shall answer said questions. Nor shall he be allowed to vote if he leaves the polling place and afterwards returns, even though then prepared to answer said questions.

Section 98. If, after the questions provided for in the last preceding section shall have been answered, the challenge is not withdrawn, one of the judges shall tender the challenged party the following oath:

"You do swear (or affirm) that you are a citizen of the United States, or that you have declared your intention to become such citizen conformably to the laws of the United States on the subject of naturalization; that you are twenty-one years of age, and have been a resident of the United States for one year and an inhabitant of this state for four months immediately preceding this election, and an actual resident of this election district for ten days immediately preceding this election; that you have not voted at this election, and are a qualified voter in this election district."

Upon taking such oath such person shall be allowed to vote; provided, that if it appear that the name of the person offering to vote has been registered and erased as in this act before specified, he shall not be allowed to vote, unless in addition to the above oaths he produces a person known to a majority of the judges, who makes and subscribes an oath before one of them in their presence as to the identity of the person so offering to vote, and as to his place of residence. Having done so he shall be allowed to vote.

If any person refuse to take either of the oaths as provided in this and the next above section to be tendered, or if in the case so provided he shall refuse to produce the person to swear to his identity and residence, then his name shall not be inserted in the poll list, and he shall not be allowed to vote.

If any person challenged as unqualified to vote be guilty of false or corrupt swearing or affirmation in taking any oath or affirmation prescribed by this act, he shall be deemed to have committed wilful and corrupt perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall suffer the punishment attached by the laws of this state to the crime of perjury.

Sec. 99. It appearing to the satisfaction of the judges that the person applying therefor is a qualified elector, the judge having charge of the ballots shall tear from each of the blocks a ballot of each kind that is to be voted, having the proper initials thereon, and hand the same to the voter, who shall retire alone to one of the booths or compartments above mentioned and there prepare the ballot or ballots.

Voters may be allowed to carry with them to the booths sample ballots for use in assisting them in marking the official ballots, but the same shall not be printed on red, white or blue paper, and it shall be a misdemeanor to print or distribute sample ballots printed upon such paper.

Provided, however, that sample ballots may be printed in newspapers as matter of news.

Sec. 100. On receipt of his ballots the elector shall forthwith retire alone to the then nearest unoccupied voting booth, and without undue delay mark each of said ballots, in whole or in part, as he shall see fit, with the indelible pencil to be found in such booth.

If he soils or defaces either of said ballots he shall at once return the same and get other ballots as hereinafter provided.

In marking the ballots, and each of them, he shall observe the following rules:

1. If the elector desires to vote a straight party ticket, or for each and every candidate of one party for each and every office named on his ballot, he shall make a cross-mark (X) in the small square immediately at the right of such candidates as shown by the party designation following such names.

2. If the elector desires to vote a mixed ticket or for candidates of different parties he shall make a cross-mark (X) in each of the small squares opposite the names of the candidates for whom he desires to vote, regardless of party designation, being careful not to vote for more candidates for an office than are to be elected, as indicated on the margin of the ballot.

3. If the elector so desires he may write the name or names of one or more persons in the blank spaces following and under the names of candidates printed on any ticket, and such names so written shall be counted as balloted for whether the same be marked in the small square places or not.

4. If the elector mark more names than there are persons to be elected to an office, or if for any reason, it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for an office to be filled, his ballot will not be counted for such office; but the rest of his ballot will be counted if properly marked.

5. No ballot shall be rejected for any technical error which does not make it impossible to determine the voter's choice, even though such ballot be somewhat soiled or defaced.

6. When an elector has prepared his ballot, he shall so fold it, concealing the face thereof and all marks thereon, as to expose only the endorsement and the facsimile signature and initials of the judges at the back thereof.

7. Each ballot should be marked and separately folded, after which the elector shall at once withdraw from the voting booth.

Sec. 101. Having prepared his ballots as provided in the last preceding section the elector shall hand the same to the judge of election, who is in charge of the ballot boxes, and said judge shall, without opening the same or permitting the same to be opened or examined, deposit the same in the proper boxes, indicated by the color thereof, and shall first announce the name and residence of the elector in an audible voice; and the judges having charge of the registers, shall, in a column prepared thereon, in the same line with the voter's name, marked "Voted," or the letter "V."

At any time before said ballots, or either of them, shall have been deposited in the ballot boxes, said elector shall be subject to challenge by either of the judges, or by any person who was not present at the time said elector first procured said ballots; but no party-challenger or other person, other than a judge of election, present when such ballots were delivered to said elector shall, if at the time knowing of such delivery, afterwards interpose a challenge. In the event of challenge, proceedings shall be had as hereinbefore provided; and, if the party offering to vote shall be found to be disqualified, said ballots, so prepared by him, shall be placed among the spoiled ballots and not opened.

If no challenge shall be interposed, the elector shall at once retire from the voting-room; and in event of challenge, as provided in this section, he shall so retire as soon as the challenge is determined, and shall not again return thereto, unless by permission of all the judges.

Sec. 102. If any elector shall spoil a ballot so that he cannot conveniently vote the same he may on returning such ballot receive another in place thereof. If he shall spoil such second ballot, he shall before receiving a third ballot, state under oath whether or not he can read English; if he claims to be able to read English said third ballot, and, if necessary, a fourth ballot shall be so delivered to him, but no ballot shall be so delivered until the ballot previously issued shall have been returned, nor shall more than four ballots of any one color be delivered to any one elector.

If said elector shall, after spoiling two ballots as aforesaid, claim under oath not to be able to read English, proceedings shall be had as provided in the next succeeding section.

When a spoiled ballot is returned the board shall preserve and deliver the same, together with all unused ballots, to the county auditor or city clerk or recorder, as the color of the ballot may determine; and all ballots so spoiled or not cast shall be preserved by such officer until ten days next following the county official canvass.

Sec. 103. Whenever any elector shall declare upon oath that he cannot read English, or that because of physical disability he cannot mark his ballot, he shall have the right to call to his aid one or more of the judges of election, who shall mark his ballot as he may desire and in as secret a manner as circumstances may permit.

When any voter in addition to said declaration shall also declare that he cannot speak and understand when spoken the English language, the judges may select two persons, one from each political party, who shall act as interpreters and who shall take the oath taken by judges as nearly as may be, and who shall as such interpreters assist such persons who cannot speak the English language in making up their ballots.

If said elector shall so prefer he may call to his aid any qualified elector in the same district who may retire to one of the booths with him and there mark the ballot for him; but no such person shall so mark the ballots of more than three such electors at any one election, and said electors shall, before depositing the same, privately show his ballot, so prepared as aforesaid, to either of the judges or clerks of election to ascertain that it is marked as directed, but a physically disabled voter who is able to determine whether his ballot is marked as directed need not so show his ballot.

No judge of election or other person who may assist a voter in the preparation of his ballot, as herein provided, shall in any manner request, persuade, or induce, or seek to persuade or induce and such voter to vote for any particular candidate or candidates, but shall mark the ballot as directed by the elector; and shall not reveal to any other person the name of any candidate for whom the elector has voted, or anything that took place while he was assisting such elector in preparing such ballot for voting.

Any judges of election, or person marking the vote of an elector, or any other person who discloses to any other person the name of any candidate for whom such elector has voted, or shall mark the vote of an elector, in any other manner than directed by such elector, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than thirty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than ten nor more than ninety days, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 104. If it shall be announced to the judges of election than an elector is at the door who is unable to enter the polling place without assistance, in their discretion they may appoint one of their number to take an official ballot or ballots and present it or them to such physically disabled person and assist him in marking the same if he so desires; and if the elector so requests, also in the presence of another person to be selected by such elector. And when the ballot or ballots shall have been marked and folded the same shall be taken back to the polling place and handed to the judge in charge of the ballot-boxes, who shall make the statement, "Ballot (or ballots) offered by (naming the elector) a person unable to enter the room by reason of physical disability; does any one object to the reception of this ballot (or these ballots)?" If no objection be made the ballot or ballots shall be deposited; but if objection is made a challenge shall be deemed to have been interposed and proceedings had, as near as may be, as hereinbefore provided in such cases.

Sec. 105. No voter shall divulge to any one within the polling place the name of any candidate for whom he intends to vote or has voted; nor shall he ask for or receive the assistance of any person within the polling place in the preparation of his ballot, except as provided for persons under physical disability or who are unable to read the English language.

If any elector, after having marked his ballot, shows it to any one, except as herein provided, the judge of election shall refuse to receive or place in the ballot-box such ballot, but shall place the same among the spoiled ballots; and if such showing was clealy intentional no other ballot shall be delivered to such elector.

Sec. 106. Intoxication shall not be regarded as a physical disability, and no intoxicated person shall be entitled to assistance in marking his ballot. Nor shall any grossly intoxicated person be permitted to vote while so intoxicated.

Sec. 107. Every elector, at the time of applying for or offering his ballot, shall truly state the name of the street in which he resides, and if the house, lodging or tenement where he resides is numbered, the number thereof, and, if required, whether he is a householder, or a boarder, lodger or employe therein, and such other matters as may be proper for purposes of identification. In case of refusal to make such statement his ballot, if he has received any, shall be placed among the spoiled ballots, and he shall not be allowed to vote at such election.

Sec. 108. It shall be unlawful for the judges of election or any of them, or any person in the polling room or compartments therewith connected, or within twenty-five feet of the entrance to the polling room, to ask or persuade or to endeavor to persuade any person to vote for any particular candidate or to suggest that he do so.

Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor for each and every person so approached, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding ninety days.

Sec. 109. Any person entitled to vote at any general election in this state shall, on the day of such election, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in which he is then engaged or employed for the whole of the forenoon, or from the opening of the polls until twelve o'clock noon, and such voter shall not, because of so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty, nor shall any deduction be made on account of such absence from his usual salary or wages; but such person shall on so absenting himself proceed at once to the polling place wherein he is entitled to vote, and having so voted, return at once to his employment, otherwise he shall not be entitled to such salary or wages.

Application for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the day of election; and, if not so made then, such person may make application on the morning of election day, in which event he shall be allowed, between the hour of twelve o'clock noon and an hour one hour before the hour for closing the polls, for the purpose of voting, one full hour, and in addition thereto one-half of an hour for each mile that he may be distant from said polling place, and said employer may specify the hours during which said employe may absent himself as aforesaid.

Any person or corporation, or officer or member thereof, who shall refuse to an employe the privilege hereby conferred, or shall subject an employe to a penalty or deduction of wages because of the exercises of such privilege, or who shall, in any manner, attempt to influence or control such voter as to how he shall vote, by offering any reward or by threatening his discharge from employment or otherwise intimidating him from a full and free exercise of his right to vote, or shall, directly or indirectly, violate the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 110. No person shall, during the election, remove or destroy any of the supplies or other conveniences placed in the booths or compartments aforesaid for the purpose of enabling the voter to prepare his ballot.

No person shall, before or during an election, remove, tear down, or deface the cards printed for the instruction of voters

Any person wilfully violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 111. Whoever, after proclamation is made of the opening of the polls and at any time before the vote is fully canvassed, shall wilfully offer or deliver to a judge of election, to be placed in a box or boxes, more than one ballot of the same kind and color, or shall fraudently put a ballot into any box or boxes, is guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not less than six months nor more than one year.

Sec. 112. Whoever, not being a qualified voter, votes at any election with unlawful intent is guilty of felony; and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison not less than one month nor more than one year.

Sec. 113. Any resident of another state who votes in this state is guilty of felony; and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not less than one month nor more than one year.

Sec. 114. Whoever votes more than once at the same election shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not less than one year nor more than five years.

Sec. 115. Whoever, by threat or bribery, attempts to influence any elector in giving his vote for any person or measure, or by such means attempts to deter him from voting for any person or measure, is guilty of a misdemeanor; and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, and by imprisonment in the county jail not less than one month nor more than six months.

Sec. 116. Whoever aids, assists, counsels or advises another to vote, knowing that such person is not duly qualified to vote at the place where and at the time when the vote is to be given, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars, nor less than one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one month nor more than six months.

Sec. 117. Whoever procures, aids, assists, counsels or advises another to go or come into any county, town or election district for the purpose of giving his vote therein, knowing that the person is not duly qualified to vote therein, is guilty of felony, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not less than six months nor more than one year.

Sec. 118. The judge having charge of the ballots in the voting room shall not tear them from off the block upon which they are bound, except as they are required by the electors for voting, and the judges shall preserve the unused ballots, together with the ballots that have been spoiled, and return the white and blue ballots to the county auditor, and the red ballots to the city clerk or recorder, with a statement of the number of ballots used, and the county auditor and city clerk or recorder shall respectively give the judges of election receipts therefor.

Sec. 119. Each clerk of election shall make a poll list which shall contain one column headed "Number," one column headed "Residence," one column headed "Names of Voters," and as many additional columns as there are boxes kept at the election, to be headed to correspond with the color of one of the boxes so kept, viz.: "White," "blue" and "red." There shall also be a column headed "Remarks."

Sec. 120. The name of each elector voting shall be entered by each clerk in the column of his poll list headed "Names of Voters," the place of residence of each voter so voting in the column headed "Residence," and when there shall be more than one box kept, opposite such name shall be written the figure one in every remaining column of such poll list corresponding in heading with the name of each box in which a vote of the elector shall be deposited.

In the column headed "number" the clerk shall write consecutively the number of each person voting, the first vote being numbered one.

Said clerk shall enter in the column headed "Remarks" and opposite the name of each person not registered the words "not registered," and if any vote is sworn in such fact shall be noted. The clerks of election shall also enter in the same column on the line containing the name of any elector who received assistance in marking his ballot a brief memorandum of the fact, such as "marked by judge," "marked at door," "marked by........," and if marked by any person other than one of the judges the name of such person shall be added.

Sec. 121. At each of the polling places as provided in this act it shall be the duty of the judges of election to make oral proclamation at the door of such polling place, thirty minutes before the hour fixed by law for the closing of said polls, substantially the following words: "Hear ye, hear ye, hear ye; the polls will be closed in thirty minutes."

When the hour of closing the polls shall have arrived the same shall be closed, regardless of the fact that electors are on the outside who have not yet voted.

Provided, that all electors who shall have received ballots, as well as all electors then present in the polling place as provided by law preparatory to receiving ballots, shall be allowed to prepare and vote such ballots; but no person not then present and inside the polling place shall receive any ballot or ballots after such hour for so closing the polls shall have arrived.

To the end that there shall be no question as to the proper time, the members of the board shall compare time or fix upon the same at or before the opening of the polls, and the standard used for the hour for such opening shall be the standard for the hour for closing the same.

Sec. 122. As soon as the polls are finally closed the judges of election shall prepare at the end of each of the poll lists (which said poll list shall be prefixed by a statement showing the election district and the election in and for which it was used), a statement substantially as follows:

"The number of persons whose names appear above and who were present and voting at the above named election was ......, of whom...... were women; the number of white ballots cast was ......; the number of red ballots cast was ......; and the number of ballots cast by women (such ballots not being included in the numbers above given) was ...."

The blanks in said form shall be filled by the proper number in each case to be written in words and figures, thus: "One hundred and twenty-seven (127)," the figures being in parentheses. Said form shall be signed by each of the judges and attested by each of the clerks, and immediately thereafter they shall prepare, sign and attest a statement at the end of each of the registers substantially as follows:

"The whole number of the above named persons who were present and voting at the above named election was ......" (the number to be written in words and figures.)

Sec. 123. After having prepared and signed the statements in the poll lists and registers, as provided in the last section, the judges shall proceed to canvass the votes taken at such election, and the said canvass shall be public and continued without intermission (except as provided in section seventy-three of this act) until complete and the result declared.

Sec. 124. The ballot boxes shall be opened and the votes canvassed and results declared, one box at a time, and as nearly as may be in the following order: First, the box containing the white ballots. Second, the box containing the ballots tinted blue. Third, the box containing the ballots tinted red.

The ballots in the box provided for women shall then be canvassed for such officers as they are entitled to vote for.

The returns shall not be prepared until all the votes in all the boxes shall have been counted, so as to allow for the correction of errors if any shall have occurred by reason of the deposit of ballots in wrong boxes.

Sec. 125. The canvass shall commence by taking out of the box the ballots unopened (except so far as to ascertain whether every ballot is single), and counting the same to ascertain whether the number of ballots correspond with the number appearing on the poll list to have been cast in such box.

If two or more ballots be found to be so folded together as to present the appearance of a single ballot, they shall be laid aside until the counting of ballots in all the boxes is otherwise completed, and if it shall then appear, on comparison of the said ballots with the number of ballots of the same class appearing by the poll lists to have been cast, that the two ballots so found folded together were cast by one elector, they shall be preserved and laid to one side and not counted; nor shall either of said ballots so folded together be counted if both be marked and both clearly cast by one elector.

If the ballots in any box are found to exceed in number the number of votes cast in such box, they shall be first examined to ascertain if they are all properly marked with the initials of the judges having charge of the ballots, and, in case any are found not so marked, they shall be preserved and laid to one side and not counted if the total number still be in excess of the proper number as shown by the poll lists.

If there is still an excess of ballots they shall be replaced in the box, and one of the judges, without looking, shall draw from the box a number of ballots equal to such excess, and the same shall be laid aside and not counted.

Sec. 126. If the number of ballots found in the proper box shall equal or exceed the number shown by the poll lists as proper to be found therein, no ballots proper to have been deposited therein, but found in another box, shall be counted; but if the number shall be less than the number shown by the poll lists and additional ballots proper to have been deposited in such box shall afterwards be found in another box, such ballots shall be counted in the same manner as if found in the proper box.

Provided, that the counting of such ballots shall not produce an excess of votes above the number of votes designated on the poll lists, in which event the number of ballots so found shall be reduced by drawing therefrom as in the last preceding section provided in cases of excess.

Sec. 127. If one or more ballots not proper to be found among the ballots being canvassed shall be so found the same shall be laid aside until the canvass of the class of ballots to which said ballots belong, when if there be a deficiency in the number of ballots as shown by the poll list for such class said ballots so found in the wrong box shall be included and counted with the ballots to which they belong.

Sec. 128. The number of ballots agreeing or being thus made to agree with the number of votes appearing in the columns of the poll lists, corresponding to the respective boxes, the ballots so laid aside and not counted as aforesaid shall be attached to a certificate made by the judges, stating the reason why the ballots were so laid aside, and the certificate and the ballots attached shall be sealed up in a separate envelope and, except the red ballots, returned to the county auditor with the other returns, and the red ballots shall be returned to the city clerk or recorder.

Sec. 129. The judges of election shall then proceed to count and ascertain the number of votes cast for each person voted for at such election, counting each ballot separately, and numbering the same consecutively in the order in which they are counted, said numbering to be in some uniform place and so done as not to deface or disfigure the ballot in any manner; and the clerk of election shall carefully enter and keep an account of each of said votes so cast in tally-sheets or tally-books as hereinafter provided, and when all the ballots shall have been counted, and from time to time previously thereto if the judges shall so require, said clerks shall compare their tallies, and if necessary, correct the same; and the same shall be done in the case of each separate tally-sheet, or each sheet of the tally-book, before work shall be commenced on another sheet.

Sec. 130. Two tally-books or two sets of tally-sheets shall be furnished for each election district by the official charged with the printing of the ballots and at the same time and in the same manner that such ballots are furnished, and shall be substantially as follows:

Each tally sheet or the first sheet of each tally-book to be furnished by the secretary of state shall be headed "Tally sheet for white ballots, ... election district, ... November, ... 18..." directly under which and extending across the sheet from side to side shall be printed or ruled in red ink two heavy lines one-half of an inch apart.

At the left hand side of each sheet in a column of suitable width, commencing just below said red lines, there shall be printed in plain type the titles of the several offices to be filled and the name of each and every candidate for the same, with as many blank lines as appear on the printed ballot, as well as proposed constitutional amendments or other questions to be voted upon, the whole being as near as may be in the same order as they appear on the official ballot with the squares for marking the same omitted therefrom.

Under each set or group of candidates and blank lines for any one office there shall be a similar line in red ink, extending across the sheet, and another such line across the bottom of said sheet.

Heavy red lines shall be printed or ruled from the red line nearest the top to the red line at the bottom of each of said sheets as follows: Three lines so as to form two spaces, each three-eighths of an inch wide, the first of said lines to be close to the column of names hereinbefore provided for; then lines so as to form ten spaces each one-half inch in width followed by one space three-eighths of an inch wide, and as many additional sets of lines as may be convenient, each set to form ten spaces each one-half of an inch in width followed by one space three-eighths of an inch in width.

Under the name of each candidate or blank line, except where a red line is herein provided, shall be printed or ruled a light blue line extending across the entire sheet, and in each of the spaces one-half of an inch in width and extending from the second line from the top to the bottom line as aforesaid shall be printed or ruled four light-blue lines in such a manner as to divide each of said spaces into five smaller spaces, each one-tenth of an inch in width.

Immediately below the red line across the sheet and nearest the top thereof, there shall be printed in the first of the spaces three-eighths of an inch in width the words, "brought forward," and in the similar space at the extreme right shall be printed the words "carried forward." In each of the other spaces three-eighths of an inch wide shall be printed the word "number," or its abbreviation "No." And over the column of names shall be printed the words "offices and candidates."

On the same line and in the spaces one-half an inch in width shall be printed in figures, in numerical order, commencing at the left, "five," "ten," "fifteen" and so on in multiples of five.

In each column headed "number" or "No." shall be printed in figures in numerical order, "one," "two," "three," and so on, the figure "one" to be placed in the line with and opposite the name of the candidate nearest the top, the figure "two" opposite the name of the next candidate thereon, and in like manner down the entire column, each column so headed "number" to be the counterpart of each and every other column so headed; but no number shall be placed opposite any blank line, but only on the line of a printed name, save that numbers may be placed after "yes," and after "no," when constitutional amendments or other questions are being voted upon.

Sec. 131. The tally-sheets or tally-books to be furnished by county auditors shall be substantially the same as provided in the last preceding section, except that the word "blue" shall be substituted for the word "white" in the heading; and the tally-sheets or tally-books to be furnished by the city clerk or other official charged with the printing of the red ballots shall be similar thereto except that the word "red" shall be substituted for the word "white" in said heading, and except that the column containing the names of candidates may be printed or written or partly printed and partly written, as may be most convenient to said city clerk or other official.

Sec. 132. The tally-sheets, prepared as provided in this act, may be printed separately and consecutively numbered or a sufficient number thereof for an election district may be stitched together in book form, and in all cases the number furnished shall be sufficient for the proper tallying of all votes which may be cast in such district, even though all such votes be cast for one candidate or set of candidates.

Sec. 133. When, for any cause, proper tally-sheets shall not have been received by any board of election, and the same cannot readily be secured, the judges shall cause the clerks to prepare tally-sheets, as near as may be in conformity with the provisions of this act, in which event they shall certify on said sheets the fact that they were so prepared and used because of the non-receipt of official tally-sheets.

Sec. 134. In canvassing the votes cast as herein provided, a memoranda shall be kept of the name of the reading judge and of the numbers of the ballots read by him, of the name of the judge watching such reading, and of the name of the judge who shall string the ballots and watch the clerks; and when they shall change places or clerks are relieved temporarily or otherwise, a memoranda of the same shall be kept. Said memoranda shall be certified in duplicate and one copy thereof shall be attached to each of the tally-books or set of tally-sheets.

Sec. 135. In counting the votes as the reading judge announces the name of a candidate and the office voted for, each of the clerks shall make a small straight mark, substantially like the figure one, in the small unoccupied space nearest said name, as provided therefor on the tally-sheet, and on a line with the name of such candidate, and one of the clerks shall at the time of making such mark say "one," "two," "three," "four," or "five," according to whether the blank space is first, second, third, fourth or fifth in any space one-half an inch in width and formed by red lines as aforesaid. If the other clerk shall find the same small space the proper one in which to make such mark he shall so enter the same, but if not he shall at once call attention thereto and the two tally-sheets shall be made to correspand and the record made correct.

In like manner as other names are read the proper marks shall be made on each of the tally-sheets, until a line on which is the name of any one candidate shall contain no more unoccupied small spaces, whereupon, the sheets having been compared, a mark in ink shall be made after the last tally opposite each of the names thereon in such a manner that no additional tallies can be made thereon without detection.

In the vacant space under the heading "carried forward" shall then be entered, in figures the total vote so far received by each of the candidates, opposite their respective names and the same figures shall be entered under the head "brought forward" and opposite the proper names on the sheet next to be used; whereupon the clerks shall use said last named sheet in the same manner as before, except that under the heading "carried forward" shall be included the vote entered thereon under the heading "brought forward."

And said clerks shall use said sheets in the order in which they are paged or numbered, until all the votes shall have been counted, after which they shall place, immediately after a small mark to prevent other tallies being made, the total vote received by each candidate, the same to be in both words and figures, but the same shall not be done until it is known that there are no more ballots, erroneously placed in other boxes, to be counted in connection with the canvass then being made.

Sec. 136. In the counting of ballots cast at any election, all ballots shall be counted for the persons for whom they were intended, so far as such intent can be clearly ascertained from the ballot itself, and in determining the intent the following rules shall be observed:

1. When the elector shall place a mark against two or more names for the same office, there being but one to be elected, he shall be deemed to have voted for none of them, and the vote counted for none.

2. When the elector shall have written the name of a person in the proper place for writing the same, he shall be deemed to have voted for that person, whether he makes or fails to make a crossmark (X) opposite such name.

3. A mark made out of its proper place, but on a name or so near it as to clearly indicate that it was intended for that name, shall be deemed a vote for that name; and if the mark is so near a space for marking as to indicate that it was intended for that space, it shall be deemed intended for the name to which such space applies.

4. When a number of persons are to be elected to one office all crossmarks in the small squares opposite names, not exceeding the total to be elected, including names written thereon, shall be counted. If less than the number to be elected are marked only those so marked shall be counted.

5. The judges shall disregard misspelling or abbreviations of the names of candidates for office if it can be clearly ascertained from such ballot for whom it was intended.

6. Any ballot from which the judges can determine the elector's choice for a part of the offices shall be counted for such part; but the remainder of the ballot from which it is impossible to determine the elector's choice shall be void as to such defective part, and such defective part shall not be counted.

7. If an elector in marking his ballot shall use a mark other than a crossmark (X), as V, or I, or —, or O, or other mark clearly indicating an intent to mark against any name, it shall be deemed a sufficient vote for the candidate or candidates against whose name or names so marked; but not if the crossmark (X) be used elsewhere on the same ballot.

8. If a ballot shows that a mark has been made against the name of two candidates, and an attempt made to erase or obliterate one of such marks, the ballot shall be counted for the candidate for whom the elector evidently intended to vote.

9. All ballots prepared as provided in section one hundred in this act shall be counted for the candidates or measures therein shown to be voted for.

Sec. 137. When any ballot or part of a ballot shall not be counted because of inability of the judges to determine the intent of the elector, said ballot shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof, or "defective as to ......," naming the office wherein found defective, and a memoranda of the numbers of such ballots and, if defective in part only, of the defective parts not counted shall be made out and certified by the judges and accompany the returns of such canvass. Said defective ballots shall be strung in regular order, with ballots which are duly counted.

Sec. 138. As soon as the ballots are read and canvassed, and in the order in which the same is done, said ballots shall be strung by one of the judges upon a stout string, and they shall be replaced in the ballot box, from which they were taken and in which they belong, the string being first tied and sealed. And when the correct result shall have been ascertained one of the judges so engaged in said canvass shall in a loud voice announce to those present the number of votes cast for each candidate voted for.

Sec. 139. In election districts in cities having a population of over twelve thousand inhabitants, to facilitate the casting of the ballots of electors and the counting and canvassing of the same, there shall be one additional judge of election, to be known as ballot judge, and two additional clerks of election, to be known as ballot clerks, to be chosen and appointed and vacancies filled as in the case of other judges and clerks, not more than two of the four judges nor more than two of the four clerks to belong to the same political party. Said ballot judge and ballot clerks to perform no duties in the matter of registration of voters or to render any service prior to the election or after the canvass except as expressly provided in this act.

Sec. 140. In all election districts in cities having a population of less than twelve thousand inhabitants, as well as in all villages and towns, a ballot judge and two ballot clerks shall be chosen and appointed as provided for in the last preceding section, and their powers and duties shall be as provided in this act.

Provided, that the city council, village council or town supervisors shall, at least thirty days prior to the election, order that such ballot judge and ballot clerks be chosen, the system to be uniform in all election districts throughout such city, village or town in which the same may be ordered, and the system followed at one election to be thereafter followed unless otherwise ordered by the city council, village council or town supervisors, as the case may be.

Sec. 141. Whenever a ballot judge and ballot clerks shall be chosen they shall each be in attendance at the opening of the polls and shall serve until all the votes are counted. They shall receive from the judges of election the blocks of ballots and the same shall be issued to electors by them, as hereinbefore provided to be done by the judges of election and in lieu thereof. Said ballot judge and one of the ballot clerks (the two not being members of the same political party) shall place their initials on the back of the ballots, and said ballot clerks shall under direction of the ballot judge show electors how to fold their ballots, and if requested so to do, in general terms how to mark the same, but shall not mark it or allow it to be marked in their presence.

One of said ballot clerks shall have a copy of the register (of which three copies shall be prepared by the board of registration), which shall be conspicuously marked "ballot register," in which shall be checked the name of each elector to whom ballots shall be issued. If a challenge be interposed, the same shall be referred to the board of election proper, and no ballots issued until the same shall have been determined.

The ballot judge shall also have charge of the door, and shall see that electors retire promptly to voting booths, and that the gatekeeper does his duty. And any and all things otherwise required to be done by the judges of election prior to receiving the ballots from electors, shall, as far as consistent with the provisions hereof, be done by said ballot judge and ballot clerks.

Sec. 142. Whenever the board of election proper shall determine that the same is advisable the ballot judge shall deliver to the elector at the time he receives his ballots a small card or paper on which shall be written or printed the first letter of the surname of the said elector and a number corresponding with the number opposite his name in the registers; and said elector shall hand the same with his ballots to the judge in charge of the ballot boxes, who shall, in addition to other announcements, state said number to aid the other judges in quickly finding the name of said elector on the registers used by them.

And in like manner, if the same be deemed advisable, said judge in charge of the ballot boxes may, after an elector has voted, hand him a card or cards to be delivered by him to the ballot judge, before leaving the polling place, as evidence that the ballots delivered to him have been properly disposed of.

Sec. 143. After the polls have been closed said ballot judge shall attach to said ballot register and at the end thereof a statement substantially as follows:

"The whole number of the above named persons who were present and received ballots for the purpose of voting was .... The number of persons returning spoiled ballots and receiving other ballots was ......, the spoiled ballots being: white ballots, ...; blue ballots, ...; red ballots, ...; total, ..." The blanks to be filled in by both words and figures, and the statement to be certified by the ballot judge and attested by the ballot clerks, and said ballot register to be delivered to the city, village or town clerk.

Sec. 144. The statements provided by this act to be made, certified and attested in the poll lists and registers, and other necessary arrangements for the canvass having been made, the same shall be commenced. The ballot judge and one of the other judges, not of the same political party, with the aid of the ballot clerks, shall count and canvass the white ballots and make out the returns therefor, and the other judges and clerks shall count and canvass the blue ballots and make out the returns therefor. If there be a third ballot box the red ballots therein shall be counted, canvassed and return made by the board which shall the soonest complete its other work, or the members may relieve one another as they think best. In any event the memoranda provided for in this act shall be kept, and the counting and canvassing done and returns made substantially as required where no ballot judge or ballot clerks are provided for, and all the judges and all the clerks shall sign the returns. Each political party shall be entitled to one watcher for each counting board.

Sec. 145. In cities in which the municipal election is held on the same day as the general state election, the city council may, at least thirty days before election, direct that in all election districts in said city, in addition to other officers provided for in this act, there shall be two special judges of election and two special clerks of election, in which event they shall be chosen and appointed as are the regular judges and clerks, and subject to like restrictions. They shall have no authority to act during the election, but shall be present at the hour for closing the polls, and if not so present the vacancies may be filled as in other cases provided. Said special judges and special clerks shall count and canvass the red ballots only, and make return of the same as provided by law.

Sec. 146. Said ballot judges, ballot clerks, special judges and special clerks shall possess the same qualifications and be paid the same compensation, for like services, as other judges and clerks of election, and shall be subject to like penalties for any violation of this act. They shall deliver all returns made by them to the board of election proper, as well as election supplies and furnishings of every description; and the said board of election shall do or cause to be done all things thereafter by this act required to be done by them to the same extent as though no ballot judges or special judges or ballot clerks or special clerks had been provided for or in attendance.

Sec. 147. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to authorize the employment or service of ballot judges, ballot clerks, special judges or special clerks at any save at a general state election.

Sec. 148. When the canvass shall have been completed, and as soon as practicable thereafter, in the presence of all the judges, each box shall be locked and sealed by pasting firm paper across the lid and body of each box in such a manner that the box cannot be opened without breaking the seal; and each judge shall write his name upon said paper in such place that the box cannot be opened without tearing the name. Said sealings shall not be done, however, until it shall have been ascertained, by a canvass of the ballots in all the boxes, that all the ballots so to be sealed up in said box have been placed therein; but the same shall in all cases be done before the board shall separate or adjourn.

Sec. 149. Each ballot box as soon as practicable after the same is sealed as provided in the last preceding section, shall be deposited in the office of the town, city or village clerk, and carefully preserved therein with unbroken seals until the next general election, unless sooner opened by the proper authority for a recount or for examination. If, however, any committee of either of the political parties represented on the ticket voted at such election shall, on or before the day of election, apply to the legal custodian of the ballot box or ballot boxes for permission to affix additional seals and securities to the ballot boxes within the control of such custodian, said custodian shall give such permission, and immediately notify the party so applying of the time when the same shall be done, which time shall not be later than two days after election.

Sush custodian shall forthwith, after receipt of such application, notify all parties upon such election ticket, or their representatives of the fact of such application, and the time when such seals will be affixed, and that at such time so designated at the office of said custodian, in the presence of such custodian and of the representatives of the political parties upon said ticket, the party so applying shall have the right to affix additional seals and securities, and in any manner secure and mark the same, and any of the other parties then present shall have the same right and privileges as the party so applying; but none of said parties shall in any manner injure or impair any of the seals on said box hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 150. After the canvass of the votes shall have been completed one of said poll lists and one of said registers so kept and checked as aforesaid shall be attached together, and on the following day shall be filed in the office of the city, town or village clerk, together with the ballot register, if any, and the other of said poll lists and registers and poll books so kept and checked shall be returned to the office of the county auditor at the time the returns of the election are made.

Said poll lists and registers shall at all times be open to public inspection at the office of the authorities in which they shall be deposited, without charge.

Sec. 151. In making out the statement to be known as the returns of election, on blank forms to be furnished as provided in this act and to be prepared by the clerks of election when not so furnished, said clerks of election shall set down the total number of names entered upon the registers of election, male and female separately, in columns prepared therefor, and the total number of ballots actually cast and counted the name of each and every person voted for, written out at length, the office for which such person received any votes, and the number of votes he received, the number being written out in words and also in figures. The said returns shall be as nearly as possible in the following form, to-wit: "At an election held at ...... in the (number, if any) ...... election district, composed of ...... (township, ward or town, as the case may be), in the county of ......, in the state of Minnesota, on the ......day of ......, eighteen hundred ......, the following named persons received the number of votes opposite their respective names for the following described offices, to-wit:

For (specifying the office) A. received (the number to be written in figures and also at length) votes," (and likewise for every person voted for for any office.)

Said returns shall be made in duplicate and each copy thereof shall be signed by the judges of election and attested by the clerks of election.

In any city having a population of forty thousand or more inhabitants the city council may require said judges of election to insert on forms to be prepared by the city clerk a preliminary statement of the votes cast as soon as the count of any one class of ballots shall have been completed, and in like manner as soon as any other class of ballots shall have been completed. Said statement or statements shall be signed by one or more of the judges of election, and, as soon as practicable after the result shall be known for state, county or city offices, as the case may be, shall be delivered to a special messenger to be designated by the city clerk, which special messenger shall at once take the same to the office of such city clerk; but said statement shall not be deemed an official return or used for any purpose save for general information in advance of the preparation and filing of the official returns.

Sec. 152. After the canvass is thus completed the judges of election, before they are dispersed, shall enclose the said returns in envelopes, seal the same, and endorse thereon the following words: "Election returns of the election district of (naming the name of the town or ward or city), in the county of ......," and direct one of the same to the county auditor of that county and the other to the town, or village clerk; and in the case of a city election, to the city clerk or recorder.

Sec. 153. One copy of the returns provided for in the last preceding section shall (except in cities having over twelve thousand inhabitants) be carried by one of said judges, to be chosen by lot if not otherwise agreed upon, and delivered to the said county auditor at his office and the other copy shall be delivered to the clerk of the town, city or village wherein said election district is located. And in case of any town, city or village or town election, the returns thereof shall be so certified, attested and delivered to the clerk of such town, city or village.

Sec. 154. Returns of election in unorganized counties shall be made to the auditor of the county to which they are attached for election purposes; and the vote shall be canvassed and certificates of election issued to the persons elected in the same manner provided in this act for canvassing the votes and issuing certificates of election in unorganized counties.

Sec. 155. Except in cities having over twelve thousand inhabitants, the judges of all election districts, situate within fifty miles of the county seat, shall file their election returns within twenty-four hours after the time of closing the polls; and in all other cases the returns shall be filed within seventy-two hours after the closing of the polls.

Provided, however, that sufficient time has intervened between the time of closing said polls and the time for so filing said returns, in which to canvass the votes and make out and deliver said returns.

Any judge or judges failing to file returns as provided in this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 156. In all cities having over twelve thousand inhabitants, the judges and clerks, immediately after the completion of the canvass of votes and making out of returns, shall, without separating one from the other and without stopping at any place or leaving their ballot boxes or returns at any place or with any person, deliver said returns and ballot boxes, and all things by this act required to be delivered by them, to the city clerk or recorder at the office of said city clerk or recorder.

Said city clerk or recorder, or his properly authorized deputy, shall remain in his office to receive such returns or ballot boxes and ballots, until all of the same from all of the election districts within his said city have been so returned to him.

Said city clerk or recorder shall keep a book in which he shall enter in the presence of said judges and clerks the names of said judges and the hour at which they returned and delivered to him said returns and ballot boxes and ballots; which book shall be preserved by said officer as a public document for the same length of time as he is required to preserve the ballots cast at such election.

Said judges of election shall select one of their number, to be chosen by lot if not otherwise agreed upon, to deliver the returns and ballots, as provided herein, to the county auditor.

Said judge, so selected, shall so deliver said returns and ballots and all things required by this act to be so delivered to the county auditor or his deputy, within twenty-four hours after the delivery of the ballot boxes and returns at the office of the said city clerk or recorder as aforesaid.

Any one violating any provision of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 157. There shall be paid out of the county treasury of each county to the person carrying the election ballots from the office of the county auditor, for the election districts in his town, city or village, and also for the carrying of the returns of election to the county auditor the sum of one dollar, and also the sum of ten cents for every mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from the office of the county auditor for each of the purposes above named. This provision to extend to unorganized counties, and to be paid out of the treasury of the county to which they are attached.

All expenses for printing the blue ballots and for the carrying of the ballots and returns as herein provided shall be audited and allowed by the board of county commissioners of the proper county in the same manner as other claims are allowed, and may be paid upon the warrant of the county auditor.

Sec. 158. At all elections to be held under this act each member of a board of election shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of thirty cents per hour for each and every hour necessarily engaged therein, but no allowance shall be made for time spent by them in arranging for polling places, arranging booths or other services not specifically required by this act to be done by them or either of them.

Special constables shall be paid the sum of twenty cents per hour, for such time as the judges shall require their services, not exceeding twenty-four hours, their bills to be certified by the judges.

The compensation provided for in this section, as well as the expenses of providing ballot boxes and polling places, shall be borne by the several townships, cities and villages where the election is conducted; and the city or village council or town supervisors shall, in the event of disputes, determine whether or not the said judges or clerks were "necessarily engaged" for the length of time for which compensation is claimed.

Sec. 159. If any judge or clerk of election, or any other officer or any other person required by this act to keep safely and produce the ballots intrusted to him on the day of election, or to perform any act or thing whatever, shall wilfully fail or refuse to perform such act or thing, or shall be guilty of any fraud, corruption, partiality, misbehavior in canvassing or making any returns of votes, or shall wrongfully refuse to make or deliver any certificate of election, or shall wilfully perform any act or thing falsely or corruptly in any manner, he shall be guilty of a felony, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a term not less than six months nor more than one year, or by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars nor more than two thousand dollars, or both, in the discretion of the court. The provisions of this section to apply in all cases coming within the provisions of this act where other punishment is not specially provided for.

Sec. 160. Whoever shall wilfully take or carry away from the place where has been deposited, or shall deface or mutilate, damage or add to any poll book, ballot, list or register, or any name or figure therein, shall on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned in the state prison not longer than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 161. If, from any cause, the judges of elections shall fail to make return as provided by this act it shall be the duty of the county auditor or clerk to whose office such returns ought to have been made to dispatch a special messenger to obtain such returns and said messenger shall be entitled to the same compensation as a judge of election for such services and be subject to the same penalties.

Sec. 162. No election returns shall be refused by any county auditor, or town, city or village clerk or recorder for the reason that the same are returned or delivered to him in any other than the manner directed herein, except that they must be sealed.

Sec. 163. No canvassing board of any county, town, city or village shall refuse to include any returns in its canvass of votes on account of any informality in holding any election or making returns thereof; but all returns shall be received and the votes canvassed by such canvassing board, and included in its statements provided there is a substantial compliance with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 164. The county auditor, the chairman of the board of county commissioners, and two justices of the peace of the same county, of opposite political parties, if possible, to be selected by the auditor, shall constitute the county canvassing board, and on or before the tenth day after the election, said board shall proceed, after taking the usual oath of office, to openly and publicly canvass the returns made to the auditor's office.

Sec. 165. Said county canvassing board shall make and prepare separate statements, the same to be signed and certified by said board and deposited in the office of the county auditor.

Any three of said county canvassing board shall constitute a quorum, and are authorized to make the canvass provided in the last preceding section, and to certify to said statements, which shall be as follows:

1. A statement containing the whole number of votes given in such county for the office of governor and lieutenant governor, chief or associate justices of the supreme court, secretary of state, auditor of state, treasurer of state, clerk of the supreme court, judges of the district court, and all other officers of the state, the names of the persons for whom such votes were given, and the number of votes given for each, also upon the same return there shall be entered the total number of registered names, male and female separately, in each election district, and the total number of ballots actually cast therein.

2. A statement for all county officers voted for, and the names of the persons for whom such votes were given.

3. A statement of the votes for presidential electors, and the names of the persons for whom such votes were given.

4. A statement of the votes given for representative in congress in each district, or any or either of them, and the names of the persons for whom such votes were given.

5. A statement of the votes upon any proposed change of county line or county seat.

6. A statement of the votes given for and against proposed amendments to the constitution.

Sec. 166. Two copies of each of the separate statements provided for in the last preceding section shall be made, and the same shall be certified under the official seal of the auditor, one of which shall be enclosed and directed to the secretary of state and be forwarded to the seat of government by mail, and the other copy shall be enclosed and forwarded to the secretary of state in a like manner as the first copy, but by different mail, and within five days after such first copy shall have been so transmitted.

In the event that neither of said copies so transmitted shall be received by the secretary of state within twenty days after the election, the county auditor shall transmit, by a messenger to be deputed by him, upon notification from the secretary of state, another copy of such statement.

If within twenty days after such election, no such copy shall have been received by the secretary of state from each county in the state, it shall be his duty to immediately notify the auditors of each county from which such returns have not been received, of such fact.

The county auditor shall endorse on the envelope enclosing each of such statements or copies the names of the auditor and his official residence, and the words "election returns."

Sec. 167. At the close of the canvass by the county canvassing board it shall declare the person having the highest number of votes for any county office, duly elected, subject to an appeal to the district court of the proper county.

And, in case said county contains a senatorial or representative district, then the persons having the highest number for senator or representative shall be declared by said board duly elected.

In case of an appeal, notice thereof shall be entered with the clerk of said court within twenty days after the day of election.

Sec. 168. The county auditor shall make out for every county officer elected, and also for each of the senators and representatives elected to the legislature, if such county constitutes a senatorial or representative district, a certificate of such election and shall deliver the same to the person entitled thereto, upon demand, without fee.

The county auditor shall also make out for any candidate or elector of his county a certified copy of any statement of votes, as made by the county canvassing board, on being paid or tendered one dollar therefor.

Sec. 169. The county auditor of each county which does not constitute a senatorial or representative district shall make out from the returns in his office a statement of the votes for members of the senate and house of representatives, which he shall seal and direct to the county auditor of the senior county in each senatorial or representative district respectively.

If there be two or more counties in such district of the same age, then the returns shall be directed to the auditor of the county polling the greatest number of votes at the last preceding general election; and said auditor shall forward such statement to the proper auditor within fifteen days after the election.

Sec. 170. When two or more counties are comprised in one senatorial district, the auditor of the senior county, or of the county to which the returns are to be made, shall, on the twentieth day after election, with such other county auditors of the district as choose to attend at his office, call to his assistance two justices and the chairman of the board of county commissioners of his county, and then and there open the returns of the votes given in the several counties, or portions of counties, comprising such senatorial districts.

Said auditor of the county to which the returns are made shall immediately make out certificates of election for the persons having the highest number of votes in such senatorial district for the members of the legislature, which certificates shall be delivered to the persons entitled thereto.

Sec. 171. If on proceeding to canvass the votes it shall appear to said senatorial district board of canvassers, or a majority thereof, that in any statement produced certain matters are omitted in such statement that should have been inserted, or that any mistakes that are clerical merely exist, they shall cause the said statement to be sent by one of their number, or by a messenger whom they shall depute for that purpose, to the county or district canvassers of the county, town or district from which such statements were received, to have the same corrected, and the persons so deputed shall immediately proceed and give notice to the said county, town or district canvassers.

Said county, town or district canvassers shall forthwith assemble together and make such corrections as the facts of the case may require; but shall not change or alter any decision before made by them, but shall only cause their canvass to be correctly stated.

Said senatorial district board of canvassers are authorized to adjourn from day to day for the purpose of revising such statements, such adjournments not to exceed ten days.

Sec. 172. Every auditor, chairman of the board of county commissioners and justices of the peace shall receive for services performed under this act the following fees:

For each mile necessarily traveled in going to and from the place where the official canvass is made, ten cents; for making the statements, for every one hundred words, eight cents; for every certificate with seal attached to statements, thirty cents.

Said fees shall be allowed by the board of county commissioners of the proper county and paid by the county treasurer upon the warrant of the county auditor.

Sec. 173. The secretary of state shall call to his assistance two or more judges of the supreme court, and two disinterested judges of the district court of the state, who shall constitute the state canvassing board.

The secretary of state shall appoint a meeting of the state canvassing board to be held in his office the third Tuesday of December after each general election, and within thirty days after a special election.

If a majority of said board shall be unable, or shall fail to attend on the day appointed, he shall select from the disinterested judges of the supreme court, and notify to attend, as many as may be necessary to constitute the required number.

Upon being notified, said judges shall attend without delay, and with the officers attending shall form the board. Members of said board shall receive three dollars for each day's attendance and ten cents for each mile necessarily traveled in going to and from the place where the state official canvass is made, to be paid in like manner as are presidential electors.

Sec. 174. The state canvassing board, when formed, shall, upon the certified copies of the statements made by the county canvassing boards, proceed to make a statement of the whole number of votes given at such election for the various state officers, which statement shall contain the names of the persons for whom such votes have been given for any state office, and the whole number of votes given to each, distinguishing the several counties in which they are given.

Said board shall certify such statement to be correct, and shall subscribe to the same with their proper names.

Sec. 175. At the same time said canvassing board shall open the returns made to the secretary of state for members of congress, and for electors of president and vice president of the United States, and shall forthwith proceed to make a statement of the number of votes given for the different persons voted for for the said offices, and the person or persons having the highest number of votes for each office shall be considered duly elected.

But if it appears that more than the number of persons to be elected as electors of president and vice president have the highest and an equal number of votes, the secretary of state, in the presence of the officers present, shall decide by lot which of the persons shall be elected as such electors, and to each person duly elected the governor shall give a certificate of election signed by him, sealed by the great seal and countersigned by the secretary of state, and shall transmit the said certificate to each person so elected, and shall cause the election of electors to be published in the newspapers printed at the seat of government, immediately after the said canvass is completed.

If there shall be a tie in the number of votes received by candidates for representatives in congress who receive the highest number of votes, a special election shall be called, as hereinafter provided, for the election of a representative or representatives in congress, in the district or districts in which said tie vote occurred.

Sec. 176. The presidential electors chosen as aforesaid shall, at twelve o'clock on the day directed by the congress of the United States, meet at the seat of government of this state, and then and there perform the duties enjoined on them by the constitution and laws of the United States.

Sec. 177. Every elector of president and vice president of the United States shall, before the hour of twelve on the day next preceding the day fixed by law for congress to elect a president and vice president, give notice to the governor that he is at the seat of government and is ready at the proper time to fulfill the duties of an elector.

And the governor shall forthwith deliver to the electors present a certificate of all the names of the electors, and if any electors named therein fail to appear before nine o'clock on the morning of the day for the election of president and vice president of the United States, the electors then present shall immediately proceed to elect by ballot in the presence of the governor, persons to fill such vacancies.

Sec. 178. If more than the number of persons required to fill such vacancies as aforesaid have the highest and an equal number of votes, the governor, in the presence of the electors attending, shall decide by lot which of said persons shall be elected; otherwise, those, to the number required, having the greatest number of votes shall be considered elected to fill such vacancies.

Sec. 179. Immediately after such choice is made, the names of the persons so chosen shall be certified to the governor by the electors making such choice, and the governor shall immediately cause notice to be given in writing to the electors so chosen to fill such vacancy; and the persons so chosen shall be electors and shall meet the other electors at the same time and place, and then and there discharge all and singular the duties enjoined on them as electors aforesaid by the constitution and laws of the United States and of this state.

Sec. 180. Each presidential elector attending at the seat of government, as provided in this act, shall receive three dollars for every day's attendance, and three dollars for every twenty miles traveled in going to and returning from the seat of government, estimated from his place of residence, by the most usual route.

Such sums shall be allowed by the auditor upon the certificate of the governor and paid by the state treasurer, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 181. Any candidate or elector of the proper county, senatorial, judicial or election district, wishing to contest the validity of the election, or the right of any elector declared duly elected to the senate or house of representatives in this state, or to contest his right to a seat therein, shall give notice thereof in writing to the person whose election or right to a seat he intends to contest, or leave a written notice thereof where such person last resided, within twenty days after the votes have been canvassed by the county canvassing board, specifying the points on which the election will be contested, and naming two justices of the peace of the county in which he resides who will officiate at the taking of the depositions and when and where they will attend to take the same.

All notices shall be served at least ten days before the day designated therein for the taking of such depositions, but the time fixed for the taking of the same shall not exceed forty-five days from the day of the election.

Sec. 182. Said justices, or either of them, shall issue subpoenas to all persons whose testimony is required by either of the parties; and said two justices shall take, under oath, all testimony relating to such contested election, and certify the same under seal to the presiding officer, in that branch of the legislature where the person whose seat is contested is returned to serve at the next session.

Sec. 183. If a person whose election is contested desires to offer testimony upon points not specified in the notice of the contestant, he shall within ten days after the contestant's notice is served upon him as aforesaid, serve upon said contestant in the manner provided in section one hundred and eighty-one of this act, a notice specifying such additional points, and specifying a place and day (which shall not be more than ten days later than the time fixed by the contestant in his notice for taking depositions) at which time testimony therein will be taken before two justices of the same county, which notice shall be served at least ten days previous to the time of taking such testimony.

No testimony shall be taken by said justices which does not relate to some point specified in said notice, copies of which shall be delivered to the justices taking testimony and by them transmitted to the presiding officer of that branch of the legislature where the contest is decided, with the other documents provided for by section one hundred and eighty-two.

Sec. 184. In conducting any contested election in the house of representatives, the following rules shall be observed:

1. On the day and at the hour appointed for that purpose, the house, with proper officers, shall assemble at the usual place of meeting. The speaker of the house of representatives shall preside, but when he is a contestee a speaker pro tem. shall be elected.

2. The parties to the contest shall then be called by the clerk, and, if they answer, their appearance shall be recorded.

3. The contestant shall then first introduce his testimony, and, after the testimony is closed on both sides, the contestant, by himself or by his counsel, may open the contest, and the officer-elect may then proceed, by himself or counsel, to make his defense, and the contestant be heard in reply. After the argument of both parties is concluded, any member of the house may offer the reasons for the vote he intends to give.

4. The clerk shall keep a regular journal of the proceedings.

5. In deciding the contest the members shall vote viva voce, and the majority of the votes given shall decide; but no party to the contest shall vote, either upon the final decision or upon any preliminary question that has reference thereto.

If the contest is in the senate it shall proceed as nearly as may be according to the rules above prescribed.

Sec. 185. Any candidate or elector of the proper city or county may contest the election of any person declared elected to any city or county office. He shall give notice thereof in the manner provided in section one hundred and eighty-one for services of such notice.

If the person whose election is contested desires to offer testimony upon points not specified in the notice of the contestant, he shall, in the manner provided in section one hundred and eighty-three, serve notice on the contestant specifying such additional points.

Upon such notices, which are not to be taken as true until proved, and which may be amended if the court under all the circumstances deem it just, all testimony shall be taken as in civil actions, and all matters relating to said contest shall be heard and tried by the district court of the proper county in the manner that civil actions are tried by the court.

Sec. 186. Said contest relative to a city or county office shall be brought on for hearing and the costs therein taxed by said district court in the manner that civil actions are conducted. Said district court at the next general or special term, after the expiration of thirty days after the votes are canvassed, shall hear and determine the contest; and the judge of the said court, in case no general or special term occurs within ninety days after the canvass of the votes, shall appoint a special term of said court, to convene within ten days after notice of such contest shall be given to him.

Sec. 187. When the judgment or decision of the district court in any contest shall be removed to the supreme court, the party removing the same shall file in the district court a bond to the opposite party, in such sum not less than five hundred dollars, and with such sureties as shall be approved by the judge, conditioned for the payment of all costs incurred by the respondent in case the appellant fail on his appeal.

The return on said appeal shall be made, settled, certified and filed in the supreme court within fifteen days after the date of service of notice of appeal, and upon perfecting said appeal the same may be brought on for hearing and determination before said supreme court at any time when the same shall be in session, and upon ten days' notice from either party; and the same shall be heard and determined in a summary manner. Such notice of hearing may be served during the term or in vacation.

Sec. 188. After any contest has been instituted, either party to the contest shall have the right to have the ballots referred to inspected for the purpose of enabling him to prepare his contest for trial; and, upon application by such party to the district court upon a verified petition, stating that he cannot prepare his case for trial without an examination and inspection of the ballots cast at the preceding election, the judges of said court shall appoint three persons, one to be selected by each of the parties to the contest, and these to select a third, to whom the inspection and examination of said ballots shall be referred.

Provided, that said inspection and examination shall be had and conducted in the presence of the proper custodian of the ballots; and provided further that the party making such application shall file with the clerk of the district court a bond in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, with two sureties, to be approved by the judge of said court, conditioned that he will pay the cost and expense of such examination and inspection, in the event that he shall fail to maintain his contest.

Should either party to the contest neglect or refuse to name the persons to whom said inspection shall be referred, on his part, such person shall be selected and appointed by the judges of the district court to whom the application is made.

Sec. 189. On the trial of any contested election for any of the offices named in the one hundred and seventy-fourth, the one hundred and eighty-first, or the one hundred and eighty-fifth sections of this act the parties to the contest may introduce written or oral testimony, but no depositions shall be read at such trial, unless the other party has reasonable notice of the time and place of taking the same.

Sec. 190. In any county in which there is a vote for the removal of the county seat, or changing the county line of said county, or upon any other subjects which by law may be submitted to the vote of the people, any elector therein may contest the validity of such election as to the right of the place declared to be selected for the county seat to be such; or as to the result when the proposition to remove a county seat is declared defeated, or as to any county line declared established by said vote; or as to the result of any vote upon any subject submitted as aforesaid.

Such elector shall give notice in writing of such contest to the county commissioners, or one of them, in the county in which said vote was taken, by serving copies of said notices personally upon said commissioners within thirty days after the result of said vote is declared or proclaimed.

Sec. 191. The notice provided for in the last preceding section shall specify the points on which said election will be contested, and a copy thereof shall be filed with the clerk of the district court of the proper county within ten days after the service thereof upon a county commissioner; and the district court, at its first general or special term shall hear and determine on such contest upon the oral and written evidence of the parties; and depositions may be taken by any of the parties to the proceedings in the same manner as in civil actions, but no appeal to said district court shall be necessary in any such case.

Such commissioners, or upon their failure, any elector of the proper county, may appear and defend in such contest, and introduce evidence as in other actions.

Sec. 192. Whenever in any contested election, the tribunal trying the case shall decide that the ballots used in one or more election districts were, by reason of the omission, addition, misplacing, misspelling or misstatements of one or more titles of offices, or names of candidates or parties or policies represented by them, so defective as to the office in contest as to be calculated to mislead the voters in regard to any of the candidates nominated for the said office, and that the defective condition of the said ballots may have affected the result of the entire election for the said office the said tribunal shall declare the election to be invalid as regards the said office.

Sec. 193. The provisions of this act relative to contests shall not apply to any case now pending, or growing out of any election heretofore held, but such contests shall be determined in the same manner as though this act had not been passed.

Sec. 194. Whoever writes, prints, posts or distributes, or causes to be written, printed, posted or distributed, a circular or poster or other written or printed paper, which is designed or tends to injure or defeat any candidate for nomination or election to any public office, by reflecting upon his personal character or political actions, unless the same shall be published in a newspaper avowedly responsible therefor, or unless there appears upon such cir cular, poster or paper in a conspicuous place either the names of the chairman and secretary, or at least the names of two officers of the political or other organization issuing the same, or the name of some duly registered elector with description of his election district, as responsible therefor, shall be punished by fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment in jail not exceeding six months, or both; and if the statements are untrue the person so offending shall also be deemed guilty of libel and may be prosecuted in the civil or criminal courts or both thereof.

Sec. 195. The punishment for any of the offenses in this act declared to be misdemeanors, not herein specifically provided for, shall be a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 196. It shall be the duty of the county attorney in each county in this state to prosecute any person violating any of the provisions of this act, and to sue for and enforce all penalties incurred for a violation of this act or any part thereof, upon his own motion, or upon the complaint of his county, accompanied by the requisite proof of such offense or offenses.

Sec. 197. All fines incurred or collected under this act shall be paid into the county treasury of the county wherein the offense was committed for the use of the common schools of such county.

Sec. 198. In city elections this act shall be construed in connection with laws authorizing such elections, which shall be held at such time or times as such laws may provide; nor shall the terms of city officials be affected by any of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 199. This act shall apply to all general and special elections in the state of Minnesota, except township and village elections, and shall be known as the general election law of the state.

Sec. 200. Chapter four of the general laws of one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, being an act entitled "An act to regulate elections," approved April 20, 1891, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 201. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

Approved April 21, 1893.

CHAPTER 5—S. F. NO. 465.

AN ACT to confirm the location and establishment of the Minnesota hospitals for the insane, to provide for commitment thereto, the management and supervision thereof, and the licensing and supervision of all other hospitals for the insane.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The location and establishment of the three present hospitals for the insane, at St. Peter, Rochester and Fergus Falls, and all conveyances and transfers of land, buildings, property and funds heretofore made to, or for either of said hospitals, is hereby ratified and confirmed, and continued in force under a board of trustees consisting of five members, of whom at least two shall not be of the same political party as the governor, to be appointed as hereinafter provided, and the superintendent and corps of physicians at the Fergus Falls hospital shall continue to be of the school of homeopathy.

Sec. 2. The hospital at St. Peter shall be known and designated as the St. Peter state hospital; the hospital at Rochester shall be known and designated as the Rochester state hospital; and the hospital at Fergus Falls shall be known and designated as the Fergus Falls state hospital.

Sec. 3. These hospitals shall be under the charge and supervision of five trustees, three of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business; such trustees shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, as follows: Two for the term of one year; two for the term of two years and one for the term of three years, and at the expiration of their respective terms of office their successors shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate for the full term of three years. Vacancies occurring at any time shall be filled by the governor for the unexpired term. The governor may remove any or all of such trustees for good cause shown.

Sec. 4. All appropriations made in any act which have heretofore, or shall hereafter be passed for the benefit, care or treatment of the insane of this state, for the purchase of land, or for the erection, purchase or lease of any buildings for their accommodation, shall be placed under the charge of the board of trustees, and shall be drawn from the state treasury by the treasurer of the hospital in accordance with the provisions of chapter 209, general laws of 1889.

Sec. 5. The trustees, before entering upon the duties of their office, shall take and subscribe an oath or affirmation to support the constitution of the United States and that of this state, and to faithfully discharge the duties required of them by law. They shall be paid their necessary expenses during the time they are actually engaged in the discharge of their official duties, out of any money appropriated for the support of the insane. They shall hold an annual meeting on the second Wednesday in August of each year, at one of the state hospitals, and such other regular or special meetings as they shall provide in their by-laws. At the annual meeting they shall choose one of their number president and another secretary, and shall elect a treasurer for each hospital, who shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors are elected and qualified. No member of the board of trustees or any other officer or employe of said hospitals or either of them, shall be interested directly or indirectly in any contract, purchase or sale, for or on account of said hospitals or either of them, with which he is connected, and any such trustee or other officer or employe offending against the provisions of this section in relation to such contracts, purchases or sales, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, in addition to the other penalties prescribed by law, shall be thereafter disqualified from holding any office or position in or connected with any state hospital mentioned herein.

Sec. 6. The said trustees shall have the general control of these hospitals, and such others as hereafter may be placed under their charge. They shall have power to make all by-laws necessary for the government of the same, not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the state of Minnesota, and to conduct the affairs of these institutions in accordance with the laws and by-laws regulating the same. They shall appoint for each hospital a medical superintendent and an assistant medical superintendent, who shall be well educated and regular physicians; a steward or accounting officer; such assistant physicians as in their judgment are necessary, and such other officers as they may deem necessary for the welfare of the hospitals. All officers so appointed by the board of trustees shall be governed by, and subject to, all the laws and by-laws established for the government of the hospitals.

The board of trustees shall fix all salaries not otherwise determined by law, and may, at their pleasure, remove all officers appointed by them, save and except the superintendent, who shall only be removed for good cause shown, and then only with the approval of the governor.

Sec. 7. The board of trustees may take and hold in trust for any one of the hospitals, any lands conveyed or devised, and any money or other personal property given or bequeathed, to be applied in any way for the benefit of any hospital or the welfare of the inmates thereof.

Sec. 8. The trustees shall report to the governor after their annual meeting in August of each alternate year, and before the meeting of the legislature, and as much oftener as the governor may require, or they may deem necessary, the condition and wants of the hospitals under their charge. The biennial reports shall be accompanied by the reports of the superintendents, stewards and treasurers. They shall account for the disbursements of the biennial period just ended, and submit an estimate of the current expenses of the hospitals for the ensuing biennial period, and an estimate of the appropriations needed for building, repairing and other purposes.

Sec. 9. The board of trustees are authorized to district the state between the several state hospitals, determining from what counties patients shall be committed to each, and to change the same from time to time as they may deem advisable; but they shall keep the probate judge of each county advised as to the hospital to which patients are to be sent from his county. They shall furnish to all probate judges in the state any new by-laws adopted by them, and shall notify such judges of the time when any institution or department will be open for the reception of patients. They shall report to the board of fuel commissioners on or before the 10th day of June in each year an estimate of the amount of coal necessary for each institution under their charge for the fiscal year next ensuing, as provided in chapter 118, general laws of 1883.

Sec. 10. The board of trustees shall cause an annual inventory to be taken of all property of the state belonging to the institutions under their charge on the last day of each fiscal year.

In such inventories, lands and buildings shall be listed at their actual cost to the state, as nearly as known. Movable property, shall be listed at its acutal estimated value when the inventory is taken. Said inventories shall be kept on file with the records of such trustees, and an abstract of the same published in their biennial reports. They shall see that the buildings under their charge are insured in accordance with the provisions of the law relating to such institutions.

Sec. 11. The said board of trustees, before letting any contract for the erection of any new building, or the enlarging or improving of any building, where the expense of the building or improvement shall exceed two thousand dollars, shall advertise for proposals for four consecutive weeks prior to said letting in a newspaper published at the place where said building is to be erected or improved, and also for the same length of time in some newspaper having a general circulation, published at the capital of the state, stating the time and place when said proposals will be received and opened; and said contract so advertised for shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

Sec. 12. The superintendent of each state hospital shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take and subscribe an oath or affirmation to support the constitution of the United States and of this state, and to faithfully and diligently discharge the duties required of him by law and the by-laws regulating the institution. He shall have the control and management of the hospital, and may employ and discharge all attendants, servants and employes at his pleasure, and may, at his pleasure, suspend any subordinate officer until an examination is had before the board of trustees, and immediately upon such suspension he shall report the fact to said board. He shall have the care and custody of any funds of inmates which may come into his hands, as provided in section 4, chapter 209, general laws of 1883. He shall report to the board of trustees from time to time, as shall be provided in the by-laws.

Sec. 13. The superintendent of each state hospital shall give immediate notice to the next of kin of each patient under his charge of the death, serious illness or any special change in the condition of such patient, and answer promptly and fully all letters of inquiry received from the relatives of any patient in said hospital. He shall forthwith after the decease of any person dying in said hospital furnish for registration to the proper clerk or health officer, and to the judge of probate of the county from which he was committed, a certificate of the duration of the last illness, the name of the deceased, his age, the disease of which he died and the date of his death. The expense of all coroner's inquests held at the various state hospitals upon the bodies of inmates dying therein or while under commitment thereto, shall be paid from the current expense fund of such hospitals.

Sec. 14. The accounting officer and treasurer of each state hospital shall report to the board of trustees from time to time, as shall be provided for in the by-laws. They shall, in the performance of their official duties, follow the system of accounting provided for such officials in chapter 209, general laws of 1889.

Section 15. Every insane person who is a legal resident of this state, and who is recommended for commitment under the provisions of section seventeen of this act, may be admitted to one of the state hospitals for the insane and maintained at the public expense, free of charge to his or her relatives or friends, and upon equal terms with every other insane person. Every person adjudged to be insane under the provisions of this act, who is not an actual legal resident of this state, shall, by order of the probate court, duly made and entered, be taken by the sheriff of the county where such person is adjudged insane, to the state where such person has a legal residence and delivered either to the friends or relatives of such person, or to the sheriff of the county where such person has a legal residence.

Sec. 16. The term "insane" as used in this act includes every species of insanity, but does not include idiocy or imbecility.

Sec. 17. No person shall be deprived of his liberty in this state by being committed to custody as insane, unless his insanity be established in manner and form as prescribed in this act, and his commitment to custody be recommended, either because (1) he has perpetrated acts dangerous to himself or to others, or to property; or (2) it is reasonably certain, by his threats or otherwise, that he has dangerous tendencies or uncontrolable propensities towards crime; or (3) he wanders about and is exposed to want of food or shelter, or to accidents; or (4) he is ill-treated or neglected by relatives or friends; or (5) his disease is of such a nature, or in such a stage, as to require, for his recovery, care and treatment while under legal restraint.

Sec. 18. After the first day of January, A. D. 1894, it shall not be lawful for any physician to certify to the insanity of any person for the purpose of securing his commitment to custody, unless said physician be of reputable character, a graduate of some incorporated medical college, a permanent resident of the state, and shall have been in the actual practice of his profession for at least one (1) year next preceding the making of such certificate, and shall at the time of making such certificate be registered as licensed by the state board of medical examiners. The possession of such qualifications shall be certified to by the judge of probate of the county in which such examiner resides, according to form "A" appended to this act, and such certificate shall constitute said physician an examiner in lunacy for the purpose of this act. A copy of said certificate shall be filed in the office of the judge of probate of the county in which such physician resides.

But it shall be unlawful for any examiner in lunacy to certify to the insanity of any person for the purpose of committing him to a hospital or institution devoted to the custody, care and treatment of the insane, of which said examiner is either the superintendent, proprietor, an officer or regular medical attendant, or when said examiner is a near relative of the alleged insane person.

Sec. 19. Whenever the probate judge, or in his absence the court commissioner of any county, shall receive information in writing that there is an insane person in his county needing care and treatment (form "B"), the said judge or court commissioner shall, by an order in writing (form "C"), direct two examiners in lunacy to examine the alleged insane person, and certify to him within one day after their respective examinations (form "D"), the result of such examination, with their recommendation as to the special action necessary to be taken in the case. If the examiners certify that the person so examined is not insane, the judge of court commissioner shall dismiss the case. If they disagree, he shall call other examiners, or take further testimony. But if they certify that he is insane and a proper subject for commitment for any of the reasons specified in section 17 of this act, said judge or court commissioner shall visit the alleged insane person, or require him to be brought into court, but he shall cause him to be fully informed of the proceedings being taken against him. He may, if he deem it advisable, take further testimony or call other examiners; but in all cases before issuing a warrant of commitment the judge of probate or court commissioner shall notify the county attorney, who shall appear on behalf of the alleged insane person, and take such action as he may deem necessary to protect the rights of such person. If satisfied that the person is insane and that the reason for his commitment is sufficient under the provisions of this act, he shall approve the certificate of the examiners and issue a duplicate order and warrant (form "E"), committing said person to the custody of the superintendent of the proper state hospital for the insane, or to the superintendent or keeper of any private licensed institution for the care of the insane, and shall place said order and warrant, together with a certified copy of the certificate of the examiners in lunacy, in the hands of the sheriff, or some other suitable person whom he shall authorize to convey said insane person to the hospital; provided, that in case said insane person is a female, she shall be accompanied, while being conveyed to the hospital, by her husband, father, mother, brother or son, daughter, or by a woman designated by the judge of probate or court commissioner. Said order and warrant shall be issued within two days after the date of the last medical certificate, or, if any further hearing is had by the court, within two days after the completion of said examination, which shall in no case be more than ten days after the filing of the information of insanity, in the office of the judge of probate, and said sheriff, or authorized person, shall forthwith execute said warrant after its reception by him. The duplicate warrant and certified copy of examiners' certificate shall be filed in the office of the superintendent, and the original, with the superintendent's endorsement thereon, shall be returned to the judge of probate and filed in his office; provided, that until the first day of January, A. D. 1894, the judge of probate or court commissioner, with whom such information of insanity is filed, shall appoint as examiners, in each case, two physicians who, in his judgment, have the necessary qualifications.

Sec. 20. Each certificate of insanity must contain, in addition to other information, answers to the following inquiries as far as they can be obtained:

Inquiries were made and answers obtained as follows:

What is the patient's name and age? Single, married or widowed? If children, how many? If a mother, age of youngest child? 2. Where was the patient born? Where was the patient's father born? Where was the patient's mother born?

3. Where is his or her place of residence? (Legal settlement.)

4. What has been the patient's occupation? If a woman, husband's or father's occupation?

5. Is the patient a church member? If so, what church?

6. Is the patient educated? If so, to what extent?

7. Were the patient's parents or grandparents related, and if so, in what degree?

8. Is this the first attack? If not, when did others occur, and what were their duration? If sent to a hospital, state where, and result of treatment?

9. When were the first symptoms of this attack manifested, and in what way?

10. Does the disease appear to be increasing, decreasing or stationary?

11. Is the disease variable, and are there rational intervals? If so, do they occur at regular intervals. (Avoid definitions, but describe conditions.)

12. On what subject, or in what way, is derangement now manifested? State fully.

13. Has the patient shown any disposition to injure others?

14. Has suicide ever been attempted? If so, in what way? Is the propensity now active?

15. Is there a disposition to filthy habits, destruction of clothing, furniture, etc.?

16. Has the patient's father or mother, or any relative, on either side, been insane?

17. Did the patient manifest any peculiarities of temper, habits, disposition or pursuits before the accession of the disease; any predominant passions, religious impressions, etc.?

18. Was the patient, or were either of his parents, ever addicted to intemperance in any form, or the habitual use of any narcotic?

19. Has the patient been subject to any severe disease, to epilepsy, to convulsions in any form, or had any injury of the head?

20. Has any constraint or confinement been employed? If so, of what kind and how long?

21. What is supposed to be the cause of the disease?

22. What treatment has been pursued for the relief of the patient? (Mention particulars and the effects.)

23. Facts learned on personal examination. (Mention every appearance or condition of the patient bearing on the question of existing insanity.)

Recommendations. (Give the special reasons for recommending commitment, according to section seventeen.)

Name and address of family physician, if any.

Sec. 21. The examiners in lunacy may jointly execute the certificate provided for in section nineteen of this act, or each one may execute a separate certificate. In either case the certificate shall be duly sworn to or affirmed before the judge of probate or court commissioner issuing the commission, who shall, when he approves the certificate, certify to the genuineness of the signature, and to the fact that the signers are duly qualified examiners in lunacy.

Sec. 22. Whenever the superintendent of any state hospital shall require, for the better understanding and treatment of a patient, more medical information than is contained in the certificate accompanying the order of commitment, he shall prepare a blank, containing such additional questions as he deems necessary to secure the requisite information, concisely and categorically arranged, and forward the same to the judge of probate of the county from which the patient was committed, with the request that these additional questions be answered as fully as possible. The judge of probate, on receipt of such blank, shall immediately employ the family physician of such patient, or in case he had none, some qualified examiner in lunacy, to prepare, with the aid of the family and relatives of such patient, as full and responsive answers as can be obtained, which shall be properly verified.

Sec. 23. Whosoever for any corrupt consideration or advantage to himself, or through malice, shall make, or join in, or advise the making of any certificate aforesaid, or shall knowingly or wilfully make any false representation for the purpose of causing any such certificate to be made, whereby any person is declared to be insane, and committed to, or held in, any institution for the custody, care and treatment of the insane, shall be deemed guilty of a felony.

Sec. 24. No alleged insane person shall be arrested and committed to jail unless he has committed some crime, or is dangerous or disorderly, or there are reasonable grounds to believe that he will do injury to himself or others, or to property, and when arrested and committed to jail for any of the reasons herein enumerated, it shall not be lawful to confine him in the same room with any charged with or convicted of any crime.

Sec. 25. When any person indicted for any offense is, on trial, acquitted by the jury by reason of insanity, the jury in giving their verdict of not guilty shall state that it was given for such cause; and thereupon, if the discharge or going at large of such insane person is considered by the court manifestly dangerous to the peace and safety of the community, the court may order him to be committed to any of the state hospitals for the insane for safekeeping and treatment, or may order him to be committed to prison, or may give him into the care of his friends, if they shall give bonds with surety, to the satisfaction of the court, conditioned that he shall be well and securely kept. Otherwise he shall be discharged.

Sec. 26. Whenever any district judge shall be informed by the affidavit of any reputable affiant that any person indicted or held for hearing before the grand jury for any criminal offense, is in such state of idiocy, imbecility, lunacy or insanity as to be incapable of understanding the proceedings or making his defense, said judge shall immediately proceed (whether it be term or vacation time) to determine the fact, either by testimony before himself, or by a jury, in his discretion; and if it shall be found on such hearing that said defendant is at the time incapable of understanding the proceeding in the case and making his defense therein, he shall order said defendant to be committed to the care and custody of the proper state hospital for the insane, to be there safely kept, cared for and treated, until he so far recovers his reason as to be capable of understanding the proceedings and making his defense in said case; and that when he so recovers his reason, the superintendent of the hospital to which he has been committed shall notify the sheriff of the county in which said defendant was indicted or held for examination. On the receipt of such notice said sheriff shall take charge of said defendant and commit him to the jail in said county until the further order of the district court.

Sec. 27. Any officer or authorized person who shall receive into his custody any person for the purpose of conveying him to any hospital for the insane in the state of Minnesota, under any of the provisions of this act, who shall not in due time deliver him into the lawful care and custody of the proper officer of such hospital, taking his receipt therefor, provided he be admitted or who shall wilfully leave, abandon, neglect or abuse such patient, either going to or returning from the hospital, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 28. It shall be the privilege of each and every inmate committed to any public or private hospital, or asylum for the insane in this state, on entering the institution, or at any time thereafter, to choose one individual not connected with the said institution as a correspondent with whom the said inmate shall be allowed to communicate freely in writing; and there shall be no censorship exercised or allowed by any of the officers or employes of such institution over letters written by inmates to such correspondents. Each inmate shall have the right to choose a new correspondent instead of the one previously chosen, every three months if he or she desires so to do.

Sec. 29. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of each hospital or asylum for the insane to keep registered and posted in some public place at the institution the name and postoffice address of each individual chosen as correspondent under this act, and the name of the inmate chosing such correspondent. When any person is chosen as correspondent by any inmate, the superintendent shall notify the said correspondent within three days that he has been so chosen, and inquire whether he will act as such correspondent. In case the correspondent shall decline to act, the superintendent shall notify the inmate without delay and give opportunity for a new choice.

Sec. 30. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of each hospital or asylum for insane to provide a register of correspondence.

Sec. 31. It shall be the duty of each assistant physician, or the superintendent, if there be no assistant physicians, in any hospital or asylum for the insane, on the day when any inmate is committed to the institution, or at any time thereafter when the said inmate shall so request, to record correctly in the said register the name and postoffice address of said person chosen by said inmate as correspondent in accordance with this act. It shall be the duty of said assistant physicians on their daily rounds to receive the requests of any inmates who may desire to write to the correspondents so chosen, and forthwith furnish or cause to be furnished to the said inmates one or more sheets of writing paper, a stamped envelope and a postal card, addressed to the superintendent, and having printed on the reverse side a receipt in the following form:

"Received of the superintendent of the ......state hospital, a letter written by ...... an inmate of the institution.

Signed, ..."

Provided, that the said assistant physician shall not be required to furnish stationery for this purpose to any one inmate oftener than once a week. The inmate shall enclose the said postal card with the letter in the stamped envelope, which shall be legibly addressed to the said correspondent, and shall deliver the same, sealed, to the said assistant physician, who shall deliver the said letter on the same day to the superintendent, taking his receipt therefor, on the register of correspondence. Whenever any letter or postal card from any correspondent chosen under this act shall be delivered to any assistant physician by the superintendent, he shall deliver the same to the inmate to whom it is addressed without unnecessary delay, taking the receipt of said inmate therefor.

Sec. 32. It shall be the duty of the superintendent, upon receipt of such letter from the assistant physician, if he shall find that the said letter is addressed to a correspondent duly chosen under this act to place such letter or cause it to be placed in the United States mail without opening or reading the same. It shall be the duty of the said superintendent to request the said correspondents to write their name on the outside of letters sent by them to inmates. The said superintendents shall deliver such letters to the assistant physicians, to be given to the inmates to whom they are addressed, unless, in the judgment of the said superintendents, the receipt of such letters would be injurious to such inmates, in which case they shall forthwith notify said correspondent that such letters are withheld, stating the reasons therefor, and record the facts in the register of correspondence. No letter written by a correspondent to an inmate shall be opened by any superintendent unless he has good reason to suspect that it contains such matter as ought not to be delivered to the said inmate, in which case he shall record the fact that such letter has been opened, and the reasons therefor, in the register of correspondence.

Sec. 33. Each and every inmate of any hospital or asylum for insane in this state shall have the privilege of communicating in writing with the governor and the secretary of the board of trustees in the same manner and under the same regulations as with the correspondents chosen under this act.

Sec. 34. Any superintendent, assistant physician or employe of any hospital or asylum for the insane, or any person refusing or neglecting to comply with or wilfully or knowingly violating any of the provisions of sections twenty-eight to thirty-six, both inclusive, of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 35. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of each hospital or asylum for the insane in this state and every trustee of such institution to investigate any alleged violation of the provisions of this act which may be brought to their attention when visiting any asylum or hospital for insane in this state, or otherwise.

Sec. 36. A copy of sections twenty-eight to thirty-six, both inclusive, of this act, printed in pica type, shall be framed and posted in every ward of every insane hospital or asylum, public or private, in the state of Minnesota.

Sec. 37. The relatives of any person who shall be found insane under section nineteen of this act shall, in all cases where, in the opinion of the judge of probate or court commissioner by whom he is found insane, it is prudent and advisable, have the right to take charge of and keep said insane person, if they shall desire so to do; but the judge of probate or court commissioner may require a bond of such relatives, conditioned for the proper and safe keeping of such person; and if the relatives or friends of any patient, kept in any of the state hospitals, shall request his discharge, unless such patient stands charged with or convicted of some criminal offense, the superintendent of such hospital may, in his discretion, require a bond to be executed to the state of Minnesota, in such sum and with such sureties as he may deem proper, conditioned for the safekeeping of such patient, and on receipt and approval by him of said bond he may discharge the patient.

Sec. 38. Whenever any person who now is, or hereafter becomes, a convict in the state prison or state reformatory, shall, in the opinion of the board of inspectors or managers thereof, have become insane, said board of inspectors or managers shall file with the judge of probate of the county in which said prison or reformatory is located information thereof in writing. Upon receiving such information from said board said judge of probate shall proceed to determine the question of insanity in the manner provided in section nineteen of this act, and, if satisfied that the convict is insane and a proper subject to be committed to a state hospital for care and treatment, he shall approve the certificate of the examiners, and issue his duplicate order and warrant committing said insane convict to the custody of the superintendent of the proper state hospital for the insane, and shall place such order and warrant, and the duplicate certificate of the examiners in lunacy, in the hands of the warden of the state prison, or the superintendent of the state reformatory (if the convict is in the reformatory).

Sec. 39. Upon the receipt of such duplicate warrant and certificate by said warden or superintendent, he shall cause said convict to be removed to the state hospital named in the warrant, and shall also cause the duplicate warrant and certified copy of examiners' certificate, and a certified copy of the prison records relating to such convict to be filed in the office of the superintendent of the hospital, and the original with the superintendent's endorsement thereon, to be returned to the judge of probate issuing the same.

Said warden or superintendent shall cause the substantial facts contained in said warrant and certificate, including the dates thereof, to be entered upon the prison records. Said warrant and the superintendent's endorsement thereon shall each specify that the said insane person is a state prison or state reformatory convict.

Sec. 40. Whenever, in the opinion of the hospital superintendent, such convict has sufficiently recovered from the mental disability on account of which such committal was made, his term of sentence not having expired, he shall notify the warden of the state prison, or superintendent of the state reformatory, and such warden or superintendent shall immediately cause such convict to be returned to said prison or reformatory) of the fact.

Sec. 41. Whenever a state prison or state reformatory convict who has been committed to a state hospital for the insane, shall escape therefrom or die therein, the superintendent of such hospital shall immediately notify the warden of the state prison or superintendent of the state reformatory (in case he was committed from the reformatory) of the fact.

Sec. 42. The fees of the examiners in lunacy, hereinafter provided, shall be certified by the judge of probate before whom the examination was had, to the warden of the state prison or superintendent of the state reformatory, and they, together with the other expenses incurred in committing a convict to a state hospital for the insane, shall be paid from the current expense fund of the institution from which he was committed.

Sec. 43. Whenever the superintendent of any state hospital shall report to the board of trustees that any insane person in the hospital under his charge is manifestly incurable, that his disease has become chronic and that he is not likely to be further benefited by treatment therein, and that he may safely and properly be taken care of in a private family, but whose own family are not able to support him, said board of trustees may authorize said superintendent to procure said person to be boarded and taken care of in some suitable private family, at an expense not to exceed three dollars per week, which shall be paid out of the current expense fund of said hospital. Said superintendent shall by himself or some one of the medical staff of such hospital, or some one delegated by him, cause such insane person to be visited as often as once in three months, and whenever, in the judgment of said superintendent, he is not properly cared for in the family where he has been placed, or for any reason he deems it best that he should be again cared for and treated in the hospital, he shall immediately cause his return thereto.

Sec. 44. Whenever in the judgment of the superintendent of any state hospital for the insane it will be beneficial to any patient therein, as part of the treatment, and that it is prudent so to do, or that it will be conducive to the recovery of any patient to return home or to his friends, or to be absent on trial, in case such patient has not been committed while under charge of any criminal offense, said superintendent may allow such patient to be absent on parole for such specified time as he may deem advisable, not exceeding six months. The order of commitment in such case shall remain in full force until the patient is discharged according to law, and his parole may be at any time revoked, in the discretion of the superintendent.

Sec. 45. The superintendent of any state hospital for the insane shall discharge any patient certified by him to be recovered, unless such patient stands charged with or convicted of some criminal offense. In all other cases patients shall be discharged only by the board of trustees, and three trustees shall constitute a quorum to discharge a patient. When patients, improved or unimproved, are reported to the board of trustees and recommended for discharge by the superintendent, such recommendation shall in each case state the reason why a discharge is advised. Whenever a patient is discharged in any of the ways herein provided, the superintendent of the hospital from which he has been discharged shall immediately mail to the judge of the probate court of the county in which the warrant of commitment was issued, and to the guardian or next of kin, a certificate signed by him, stating that such person has been discharged and the date thereof, which certificate, when received by such judge of probate, shall be filed in his office.

Sec. 46. It shall be the duty of the superintendent of any such state hospital to select from time to time from the patients of the hospital under his management such idiotic and feeble-minded children and youths as in his opinion are proper subjects for training and instruction, and to transfer the same to the directors or managers of the Minnesota institute for defectives at Faribault, provided there is room for the reception of such persons in said institute for defectives, subject to the approval of the board of trustees.

Sec. 47. Every person committed to a state hospital for the insane shall, while he remains in the hospital, be furnished with proper and suitable clothing at the expense of the state; and, when discharged, he shall be furnished by the accounting officer of the hospital, upon the order of the superintendent, with suitable clothing, and also a sum of money sufficient to defray his expenses home, or to his friends; all of which shall be paid out of the current expense fund of said hospital.

Sec. 48. There shall be printed by the state one thousand copies of each biennial report of the trustees of the state hospitals for the insane, of which 700 shall be at the disposal of the trustees and 300 at the disposal of the secretary of state.

Sec. 49. The judge of probate or court commissioner shall allow the following fees for services provided for in this act:

To the examiners in lunacy for every examination, five dollars each, and for every mile traveled by each of them in making such examination fifteen cents.

To the examiners jointly, or to the one answering the questions specified in section twenty of this act, five dollars.

To the family physician or examiner procuring answers to the questions specified in section twenty-two, five dollars.

To the person authorized to convey an insane person to a state hospital, or to the place of his legal residence, two dollars per day for the time necessarily employed, and all necessary disbursements for travel, and for the support of himself, the insane person and authorized assistants.

Such amounts to be audited by the judge of probate or court commissioner, and judgment entered of record therefor, to be paid out of the county treasury by the county treasurer upon the written order of the judge of probate or court commissioner under seal of the court; and upon the payment thereof, said judgment shall be satisfied of record by the judge of probate or court commissioner; provided, that the said written order shall be filed with the county auditor, who shall issue his warrant on the county treasurer in payment of said sums.

Sec. 50. No person or association shall establish or keep an institution for the care, custody or treatment of the insane or persons of unsound mind, for compensation or hire or otherwise, without first obtaining a license therefor from the board of trustees; provided that this section shall not apply to any state institution; and provided also that it shall not apply to cases where an insane person or persons of unsound mind is detained and treated at his own home or that of some relative.

Every application for such license shall be accompanied by a plan of the premises proposed to be occupied, describing the capacities of the buildings for the uses intended, the extent and location of grounds appurtenant thereto, and the number of patients of either sex proposed to be received therein, together with such additional information as the trustees may require; and it shall not be lawful for said board of trustees to grant any such license without first having caused an examination by at least three of its members of the premises proposed to be licensed, and being satisfied by such examination that they are as described, and are otherwise fit for and suitable for the purposes for which they are designed to be used.

It shall be the duty of the board of trustees at their first visit to each institution licensed in accordance with the laws of this state, to have the care, custody or treatment of the insane or persons of unsound mind to examine the terms of the existing license, and determine how far the institution is conducted in compliance with said license; the board of trustees shall have power to continue, amend or revoke any existing license, as in their opinion the interests of the insane in the respective institutions demands.

Sec. 51. In all cases where the board of trustees has reason to believe that any person is wrongfully deprived of his liberty, or is cruelly, negligently or improperly treated in any institution for the care and custody of the insane, or inadequate provision is made for the skillful medical care or proper supervision and safekeeping of the insane, it shall, in its discretion, order an investigation of the facts in the case by one or more of its members and the attorney general or his deputy.

The trustee or trustees conducting such inquiries are hereby empowered to issue compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers, to administer oaths, and to examine persons under oath, and to exercise the same general powers as belong to referees appointed by the courts of the state. Upon the completion of such investigation said trustee or trustees shall make a concise statement of the facts found by him or them, with such suggestions and recommendations as to him or them seem advisable, and transmit a copy of the same, together with the whole or such portion of the testimony taken by him or them as they deem necessary to the governor. Upon the receipt by the governor of the report of such investigation he shall, if in his opinion the facts and conclusions warrant, order the attorney general to prosecute the superintendent, officers, managers, servants or employes of such institution or any of them that have in any manner been guilty of any offense punishable by the laws of this state.

Whenever said board of trustees shall make investigation into the general management and administration of any institution for the custody and care of the insane, it shall give due notice thereof to the attorney general, to appear at such investigation personally or by deputy, in behalf of the people, and examine all witnesses who may be in attendance thereat, and it shall also give due notice of the time and place of holding such investigation.

Sec. 52. The superintendent of every institution where insane are kept shall, on or before the first day of September in each and every year, report to the board of trustees the number of male and female insane, idiotic and epileptic in custody on the last day of July last passed, together with a statistical exhibit of the number of admissions, discharges and deaths that have occurred within the past year; the actual condition of those discharged, the causes of death of those dying in the institution and such other facts and information as the board of trustees may require; and whoever shall neglect to report as above directed shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 53. Title three of chapter thirty-five of the general statutes of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, from paragraph eleven to paragraph forty-one, both inclusive, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 54. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1893.

(Certain forms attached omitted from this publication.)

CHAPTER 6—H. F. NO. 426.

AN ACT creating a Bureau of Labor, defining its duties, and appropriating money for its maintenance.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. A commissioner of labor, appointed by the governor, and an assistant commissioner and a factory inspector, appointed by the commissioner, shall constitute a Bureau of Labor. The present commissioner of labor statistics shall act as commissioner of labor until the expiration of his term of office in January, 1895. At that time and thereafter biennially, on the first Monday in January, the governor, with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint a suitable person to act as commissioner of labor, with headquarters at the capitol, who shall hold his office until his successor has been appointed and qualified.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the officers and employes of the said bureau to cause to be enforced all laws regulating the employment of children, minors and women; all laws established for the protection of the health, lives and limbs of operators in workshops and factories, on railroads and in other places, and all laws enacted for the protection of the working classes, including chapter two hundred and five of the general laws of 1885, chapters ten and sixteen of the general laws of 1889, chapter seventeen of the general laws of 1891, laws declaring it a misdemeanor on the part of employers to require as a condition of employment the surrender of any right of citizenship, laws regulating and prescribing the qualifications of persons in trades and handicrafts, and similar laws now in force or hereafter to be enacted. It shall also be the duty of the officers and employes of the bureau to collect, assort, arrange and present, in biennial reports to the legislature, on or before the first Monday in January, statistical details relating to all departments of labor in the state; to the subjects of co-operation, strikes or other labor difficulties; to trade unions and other labor organizations and their effect upon labor and capital; and to such other matters relating to the commercial, industrial, social, educational, moral and sanitary conditions of the laboring classes, and the permanent prosperity of the respective industries of the state as the bureau may be able to gather.

In its biennial reports the bureau shall also give an account of all proceedings of its officers and employes which have been taken in accordance with the provisions of this act or of any of the other acts herein referred to, including a statement of all violations of law which have been observed and the proceedings under the same, and shall join with such account such remarks, suggestions and recommendations as the commissioner may deem necessary.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of every owner, operator or manager of every factory, workshop, mine or other establishment where labor is employed, to make to the bureau, upon blanks furnished by said bureau, such reports and returns as the said bureau may require for the purpose of compiling such labor statistics as are authorized by this act, and the owner or business manager shall make such reports and returns within the time prescribed therefor by the commissioner of labor, and shall certify to the correctness of the same.

In the reports of said bureau no use shall be made of names of individuals, firms or corporations supplying the information called for by this section, such information being deemed confidential and not for the purpose of disclosing personal affairs, and any officer, agent or employe of said bureau violating this provision shall forfeit a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars or be imprisoned for not more than one year.

Sec. 4. The commissioner, or any officer of the bureau of labor, shall have the power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths and take testimony in all matters relating to the duties herein required by said bureau, such testimony to be taken in some suitable place in the vicinity to which testimony is applicable. Witnesses subpoenaed and testifying before any officer of the said bureau shall be paid the same fees as witnesses before a district court, such payments to be made from the contingent fund of the bureau. Any person duly subpoenaed under the provisions of this section, who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to attend or testify at the time and place named in the subpoena, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, before any court of competent jurisdiction, may be punished by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days; provided, however, that no witness shall be compelled to go outside the county in which he resides to testify.

Sec. 5. The commissioner of labor or any officer or employe of the bureau of labor shall have power to enter any factory or mill, workshop, or public or private works when the same is open, or in operation, for the purpose of gathering facts and statistics such as are contemplated by this act, and to examine into the methods of protection from danger to employes and the sanitary condition in and around such buildings and places and make a record thereof, and any owner or occupant of said factory or mill, workshop, or public or private works, or his agent or agents, who shall refuse to allow an officer or employe of the said bureau to so enter, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, or be imprisoned in the county jail not to exceed ninety days. The expressions "factory or mill," "workshop," and "public or private works" used in this act shall have the same meanings defined for them, respectively, in an act entitled "An act providing for the protection of employes," approved March 20, 1893.

Sec. 6. No report or return made to the said bureau in accordance with the provisions of this act, and no schedule, record or document gathered or returned by its officers or employes, shall be destroyed within two years of the receipt or collection thereof, such reports, schedules and documents being declared public documents. At the expiration of the period of two years above referred to in this section, all records, schedules and papers accumulating in the said bureau that may be considered of no value by the commissioner may be destroyed; provided, the authority of the governor and the senate be first obtained for such destruction.

Sec. 7. In addition to the assistant commissioner and the factory inspector, provided by section one of this act, the commissioner of labor shall appoint two deputies and two assistant factory inspectors, one of whom shall act as inspector of railways. He may also employ such other assistants and incur such other expense, not exceeding three thousand dollars a year, as may be necessary in the discharge of the official duties of said bureau; such other assistants shall be paid for the service rendered such compensation as the commissioner of labor may deem proper, but no such assistant shall be paid more than four dollars per day in addition to necessary traveling expenses.

Sec. 8. The biennial reports of the bureau of labor, provided for by section two of this act, shall be printed in the same manner and under the same regulations as the reports of the executive officers of the state; provided, that no less than one thousand nor more than three thousand copies of the report shall be distributed, as the judgment of the commissioner may deem best. The blanks and other stationery required by the bureau of labor, in accordance with the provisions of this act, shall be furnished by the secretary of state and paid for from the printing fund of the state.

Sec. 9. The compensation of said bureau shall be two thousand five hundred dollars annual salary for the commissioner, fifteen hundred dollars annual salary for the assistant commissioner, twelve hundred dollars annual salary for the factory inspector, and one thousand dollars annual salary each for the two deputies and the two assistant factory inspectors, and a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum shall be allowed for the necessary traveling and incidental expenses of the bureau; provided, that only those persons who possess a practical knowledge of and experience in the work and duties required of them under the provisions of this and other acts shall be appointed factory inspectors.

Sec. 10. There is hereby annually appropriated out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twelve thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 11. Chapter one hundred and fifteen of the general law of 1887 and all amendments thereto and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1893.

CHAPTER 7—H. F. NO. 95.

AN ACT providing for the protection of employes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. All saws, planers, wood-shapers, jointers, sand-papering machines and ironing mangles; all set screws, drums and machinery, including belts, shafting, cables and fly-wheels of every description; all electrical dynamos and other dangerous electrical apparatus and appliances; and all vats, pans, or other structures filled with molten metal, or boiling liquids, in any factory, mill or workshop, shall be so located as not to be dangerous to workmen, or shall be, as far as practicable, properly guarded, fenced or otherwise protected. All dangerous places in or about factories, mills, workshops, and public and private works, near to which any employe is obliged to pass, or to be employed, shall be securely fenced, enclosed or otherwise protected. No grindstone, emery wheel, or any machine, in any factory, mill or workshop, shall be used which the same is known to be cracked or otherwise defective.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the owner of any factory, mill or workshop, or his agent, superintendent, or other person in charge of the same, to furnish and supply, or cause to be furnished and supplied therein, wherever practicable, where machinery is in use, belt shifters or other safe mechanical contrivances, for the purpose of throwing on or off belts or pulleys; and wherever practicable, machinery shall be provided with loose pulleys. Exhaust fans shall be provided for the purpose of carrying off dust from emery wheels and grindstones.

Sec. 3. All hoist-ways, hatch-ways, elevator wells and wheel holes in factories, mills, workshops, store-houses, warerooms or stores shall be securely fenced, enclosed or otherwise protected, and due diligence shall be used to keep all such means of protection closed, except when it is necessary to have the same open, that the said hatchways, elevators or hoisting apparatus may be used. All elevator cabs or cars, whether used for freight or passengers, shall be provided with some suitable mechanical device, whereby the car or cab will be securely held in the event of accident to the shipper rope or hoisting machinery, or from any similar cause; provided, however, that elevators regularly inspected and insured against loss resulting from personal injuries by any indemnity insurance company authorized to do business in Minnesota shall not be subject to the supervision of the commissioner of labor or the factory inspectors of the state.

Sec. 4. All factories, mills, and workshops shall be kept in a cleanly state, and free from any effluvia arising from any sewer, drain, privy or other nuisance. They shall be so ventilated that while the employes are at work therein the air shall not become so exhausted as to be injurious to the health of any employe. No water closet, earth closet, privy or ashpit shall be within or communicate directly with the bake room of any bakery, or the kitchen of any hotel or public restaurant. The sleeping places for workmen and others employed in bake houses shall be separate and distinct from the places used for the making of bread.

Sec. 5. In all factories, mills, workshops, or other buildings, in which people are employed at manual or other labor, proper and sufficient means of escape in case of fire shall be provided by more than one way of egress, and such means of escape shall at all times be kept free from any obstruction, in good repair and ready for use. All doors leading in or to such factories, mills and workshops shall be so constructed as to open outward, when practicable, and shall not be so locked, bolted or fastened during working hours as to prevent free egress. Proper and substantial hand rails shall be provided on all stairways in factories, mills and workshops, and in all factories, mills and workshops in which females are employed, the stairs regularly used by them shall be properly screened at the sides and bottom.

Sec. 6. If in the opinion of the commissioner of labor it is necessary to insure the safety of the persons employed in any factory, mill or workshop, three or more stories in height, one or more fire-escapes as may be deemed by the said commissioner as necessary and sufficient therefor, shall be provided on the outside of such factory, mill or workshop, [illegible] floor above [illegible] cured and [illegible] such fire-escapes [illegible] balconies, [illegible] and three [illegible] ings, not less [illegible] embracing [illegible] story, and [illegible] by easily [illegible] ings, and [illegible] connected [illegible] twenty-four [illegible] not less [illegible] not more [illegible] grees slant [illegible] hand rail [illegible] wide drop [illegible] reaching [illegible] constructed [illegible] plan or style [illegible] cient, if [illegible] labor; but [illegible] commission [illegible] tors may [illegible] lessees of [illegible] of the bu[illegible] workshop [illegible] superinten[illegible] ing, that [illegible] not suffici[illegible] ing requi[illegible] be shall, [illegible] be provide[illegible] shop, at s[illegible] and style [illegible] ten order. [illegible] service of [illegible] escapes re[illegible] tory or w[illegible] for, each [illegible] plan and [illegible] specificatio[illegible] the plan a[illegible] scribed a[illegible] dows or d[illegible] located as [illegible] accessibilit[illegible] vator, hat[illegible] der thereo[illegible] tionary st[illegible] on the in[illegible] workshop, [illegible] roof, as a [illegible]

Sec. 7. [illegible] or other b[illegible] sons are [illegible] in reasona[illegible] ber of wa[illegible] for the r[illegible] ployed therein. And whenever male and female persons are employed as aforesaid, together, water closets, earth closets or privies, separate and apart, shall be provided for the use of each sex, and plainly so designated, and no person shall be allowed to use such closet or privy assigned to the other sex. Such closets shall be properly screened and ventilated, and at all times kept in a clean and a good sanitary condition. In factories, mills and workshops, and in all other places where the labor performed by the operator is of such a character that it becomes desirable or necessary to change the clothing wholly or in part, before leaving the building at the close of a day's toil, separate dressing rooms shall be provided for women and girls whenever so required by the factory inspector.

Sec. 8. No employe in any factory, mill or workshop, or upon any public or private works, shall be permitted or allowed to remove, or displace or destroy any guard for dangerous machinery and places and other safety appliances which their employers shall have provided in accordance with the provisions of this act, excepting in accordance with the rules and regulations provided for such removal or displacement by said employers.

Sec. 9. Whenever there occurs, in connection with any factory, mill, workshop, or any public or private works in the state, any accident or injury to any individual producing death or requiring the aid of a surgeon, it shall be the duty of the employer, superintendent or agent having charge of the work upon which, or in connection with which the accident or injury occurred, to send a written notice of the accident to the commissioner of labor within ten days of the time of the accident or injury, stating as fully as possible, the time or place when or where said accident or injury occurred, the name and residence of the person or persons killed or injured, and the place to which, if injured, the person or persons have been removed.

Sec. 10. A copy of the first ten sections of this act, together with the name and address of the commissioner of labor, printed in a legible manner, shall be kept posted in each workroom of every factory, mill and workshop, and in the office of every public and private works, upon the employer or his agent or superintendent being supplied with copies thereof by the commissioner of labor or by one of the factory inspectors.

Sec. 11. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of labor and of each of the factory inspectors, under the direction and supervision of said commissioner, to secure the enforcement of this act, and of other acts providing for the protection of employes now or hereafter to be enacted. And for that purpose they and each of them are hereby empowered to visit and inspect, at all reasonable hours, and at all times during working hours and as often as shall be necessary, all factories, mills, workshops, buildings, and public and private works where labor is employed in this state. In the enforcement of this act the said commissioner and factory inspectors shall give proper notices or orders to the person owning, operating or managing the factory, mills, workshop, hotel, restaurant, building, public or private works inspected by them or by either of them. The inspectors shall enter in books, provided for that purpose, copies of all notices and orders given by them, and a record of all inspections and examinations made, and these books shall be filed and preserved in the office of the commissioner of labor. They shall also make complaints to the county attorney or other proper prosecuting officer, or the proper court in the several counties or municipalities, respectively, of all violations of this act, and of other laws for the protection of employes.

Sec. 12. Whenever a factory inspector, in connection with his visit to any factory, workshop, building, or public or private works, finds on the part of the person owning, operating or managing the same any act, default or omission mentioned in any local ordinance of any city, town or village, provided for the protection of employes, the said inspector shall give written notice of said act, omission or default to the proper local municipal authority or department and take any steps permissible under said local ordinance for the enforcement of the same. Whenever any act or omission, mentioned under this act, is also an act or omission under the provisions of any local ordinance of any city or municipality, any person who has previously given written notice to the proper local authority or department may, after a period of thirty days, petition in writing, to the commissioner of labor, providing the said local authority or department have not in the meantime enforced said ordinance. The said commissioner, upon the receipt of said petition, either in person or by one of the factory inspectors, shall, as soon as possible, examine into the matter and take such steps as may be necessary to enforce this act and other acts providing for the protection of employes.

Sec. 13. The orders and notices required under this chapter shall be written or printed, and signed officially by the commissioner of labor or by one of the factory inspectors, and may be served by one of those officers or by any other officer or indifferent person, by delivering to the person upon whom service is to be made, or by leaving at his usual place of abode or business an attested copy thereof. Notice to one member of a firm shall be notice to every member thereof, and notice to the president, secretary or treasurer or managing agent or superintendent of a corporation, shall be notice to such corporation.

Sec. 14. Any person aggrieved by the order, requirement or direction of a factory inspector may, within ten days from the day of service thereof, apply for an injunction against the enforcement of the same to a judge of the district court, and thereupon, after such notice, as the said judge shall order, to all parties interested, a hearing may be had before some judge of said court, within thirty days, at such convenient place as shall be fixed by said order, or the said judge may appoint three experts to examine the matter and hear the parties, which experts shall be disinterested persons and skilled in the subject matter of the controversy, and the decision of the said court upon the report of the said experts, or a majority thereof, in writing under oath, filed within ten days from the date of such hearing, in the clerk's office of said court, in the county wherein is the subject of the controversy, may either alter the order, requirement or direction of such inspector, annul it in full or affirm the same. A duly certified copy of said decision, so filed as aforesaid, shall have the same authority, force and effect as the original order of the inspector, and shall take the place of said original order. The court may award reasonable compensation to experts appointed under the provisions of this section, to be paid from the contingent fund of the bureau of labor, provided the appeal is decided against the order of the inspector, and to be paid by the party taking the appeal in case the order of the inspector is sustained.

Sec. 15. The county attorney of any county, or the proper prosecuting officer of any city or municipality in the state, is hereby authorized and directed, upon the request of the commissioner of labor or of any factory inspector, to commence and to prosecute to termination before the proper court, actions and proceedings against the person or persons residing in the limits of his county or municipality, reported to him to have violated the provisions of this act and other acts for the protection of employes.

Sec. 16. Any person who violates or omits to comply with any of the foregoing requirements or provisions of this act, or who disregards any order, notice or requirement of said commissioner or of a factory inspector, when said order or notice is made in accordance with the provisions of this act, or who obstructs or interferes with any examination or investigation being made by a factory inspector, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, [illegible]

Sec. 17. The following terms used in this act shall have the following meaning:

The term "person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, company or association.

The term "factory" or "mill" means any premises where steam, water or other mechanical power is used [illegible] manufacturing [illegible] process there carried on.

The term "workshop" means any premises, room or place not being a factory or mill [illegible] wherein any labor is exercised by way of trade or for purposes of gain in or incidental to any process of making, altering, repairing, cleaning, ornamenting, finishing or adapting for sale any article or part of an article, [illegible] the employer of the persons working therein has the right of access or control, provided, however, that the exercise of such manual or other labor in a private house or private room by a family dwelling therein, or by any of them, or in case a majority of the persons therein employed are members of such family, shall not of itself constitute such house or room a workshop within this definition.

The term "public or private works" means any mine, railroad or railroad yard, telegraph company, the work of constructing any sewer, bridge, tunnel, the road bed of any railroad, any building or other structure by the authorities of any city, town or municipality, except in so far as the regulation thereof is now conferred upon the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners.

The term "factory inspector" means any deputy or other officer or employe connected with the bureau of labor authorized by this or any other act to act as inspector of factories or other buildings or places.

Sec. 18. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 19. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 20, 1893.

CHAPTER 8—S. F. 336.

AN ACT to prohibit managers, officers and employes of state institutions being interested in contracts, purchases, or sales for or on account of said institutions. Approved March 27, 1893.

Prohibits members of board of trustees or managers, or officer or employe of any state educational or charitable or correctional institution being interested in any contract, purchase or sale for or on account of the institution with which they may be connected.

CHAPTER 9—S. F. [illegible]

AN ACT to regulate the sentence of persons convicted of felony, and their subsequent release on parole. Approved March 23, 1893.

Provides that prisoners over twenty-one years of age not previously having been convicted of crime and sentenced to the reformatory or the state prison may be sentenced to the state prison on the like conditions as to the state reformatory, and subject to parole for good behavior in the same manner; and provides that the state prison board may establish three grades of prisoners, from the first grade of which paroles may be made.

CHAPTER 10—S. F. 80.

AN ACT to provide for the care of idiots, imbeciles, lunatics and insane persons charged with crime. Approved March 13, 1893.

Provides that the courts may commit such persons to the hospital for the insane until they are recovered.

CHAPTER 11—S. F. 420.

AN ACT directing the transfer of money from the soldiers' relief to the general revenue fund of the state. Approved April 14, 1893.

Provides that the balance remaining in the soldiers' relief fund on July 31, 1892, and all subsequent balances at the end of a fiscal year shall be transferred to the general revenue fund.

CHAPTER 12—H. F. 636.

AN ACT to authorize the state librarian to appoint an assistant. Approved April 4, 1893.

Provides for an assistant librarian at a salary of $900 per annum.

CHAPTER 13—H. F. 907.

AN ACT to provide for the levy of taxes for state purposes for the years ending July 31st, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and July 31, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of the state for the fiscal year ending July 31st, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, a tax of one million one hundred thousand dollars, or as near that amount as practicable, shall be levied on all the taxable property in the state.

Provided that the tax hereby levied shall not exceed a rate of one and seven-tenths mills on each dollar of taxable property.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of the state for the fiscal year ending July 31, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five, a tax of one million one hundred thousand dollars shall be levied on all taxable property in the state; provided, that the tax hereby levied shall not exceed a rate of one and seven-tenths mills on each dollar of taxable property.

Sec. 3. All taxes levied under the provisions of this act when collected and paid into the state treasury, shall be placed to the credit of the general revenue fund only. The forestry, soldiers' relief and redemption funds being provided for by existing laws.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 14—S. F. 278.

AN ACT relating to the annual report of the attorney general, and amending the general statutes in relation thereto. Approved April 14, 1893.

Provides that in his biennial report he shall also publish the opinions of general interest rendered by him.

CHAPTER 15—H. F. 366.

AN ACT to accept the grant of lands made to the state of Minnesota by the congress of the United States, by the act approved August 3, 1892, entitled an act to grant certain public lands to the state of Minnesota for perpetual use as a public park, and to provide for the protection of timber thereon. Approved April 19, 1893.

This is a grant of 6,957 acres for the Itasca park.

CHAPTER 16—S. F. 545.

AN ACT providing for the adoption of a state flag. Approved April 4, 1893.

Provides for a committee of ladies named to adopt a design, and defines in a general way the character of the flag; and provides that when adopted a photograph of the flag and the resolution of adoption shall be filed in the office of the secretary of state.

CHAPTER 17—H. F. 467.

AN ACT relating to societies organized for the purpose of securing homes for orphans or abandoned, neglected or ill treated children by adoption or otherwise. Approved March 29, 1893.

Provides that a corporation may be organized for the purpose of securing homes for orphans or for homeless, abandoned and neglected children by adoption or otherwise into private families, when recommended by the governor and at least three members of the supreme court; to receive the children through proceedings instituted in the probate court; to report to the board of corrections and charities; and to be under the restrictions and control of said board.

CHAPTER 18—H. F. 429.

AN ACT to furnish the reports and laws of Minnesota for the use of the United States circuit court of appeals. Approved April 17, 1893.

Requires the secretary of state to furnish two complete sets of the supreme court reports, session laws and statutes, one for the court in St. Paul and the other for the court in St. Louis.

CHAPTER 19—S. F. 328.

AN ACT to protect the people of the state of Minnesota against the importation of acute contagious diseases by the regulation of interstate immigration.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota

Section 1. For the better protection of the people of this state against Asiatic cholera and other dangerous contagious diseases, the state board of health may establish a system of quarantine against the introduction of pestilential diseases by the various railway and navigation companies doing business in the transportation of passengers across the borders of this state, the members of the state board of health or their properly constituted representatives are authorized to board any railway conveyance used in the transportation of passengers across the borders of this state, or any vessel entering the waters of this state, for the purpose of sanitary inspection to ascertain the existence of cholera or other dangerous contagious diseases. In case it is found that any such conveyance named is infected with such disease, said officer may, in his discretion, isolate and quarantine all passengers so infected or endangered by or from exposure, together with their baggage and effects, and detain the said conveyance or vessel until it is rendered safe by proper disinfection and fumigation.

Sec. 2. Any and all transportation companies shall afford the officers of the said board reasonable facilities for the sanitary inspection of cars and vessels by furnishing necessary transportation to inspectors by detention of cars and navigable vessels during isolation of passengers together with their effects and shall immediately submit to the fumigation and disinfection of such conveyances and cars as may be deemed necessary by the said board for protection of the public health.

Sec. 3. The necessary expense of fumigation and disinfection of cars and vessels shall be at the expense of the owners of cars or vessels so inspected.

Sec. 4. When it is made apparent to the governor of this state that any railroad company or other transportation company is not exercising due or reasonable vigilance against the introduction of Asiatic cholera or other dangerous contagious diseases, he shall announce such conclusion by proclamation and thereupon and thereafter the entire expense of quarantining immigrants or emigrants or passengers shall be a direct charge against said company.

Sec. 5. Whenever the said board shall discover the existence of cholera or any infectious disease on any railway car or vessel without the boundaries of this state, they shall cause notice of such fact to be served upon the agent or officer of the company operating such car or vessel, and thereupon and thereafter it shall be unlawful for such company or any of its officers or agents to bring or cause to be brought within this state such car or vessel, except it be done in accordance with such reasonable rules and regulations as the said board shall adopt applicable to such case.

Any person or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be punished therefor by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the state prison not more than one year, or by both such fine or imprisonment.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 13, 1893.

CHAPTER 20—H. F. 612.

AN ACT to govern the inspection and use and sale of illuminating oils, or petroleum and petroleum products, for use in the state of Minnesota, and defining the duties of inspectors and prescribing penalties and inspection fees, and the manner of the appointment of inspectors. Approved April 14, 1893.

Provides for the appointment of a state inspector by the governor and the requirement of a bond from the inspector to be approved by the secretary of state and filed in his office; for the appointment of deputies by the state inspector; for a report by the state inspector annually to the secretary of state; requires a test of 120 degrees for kerosene or coal oils; provides a graded scale of fees as to the bulk of the oils to be inspected; the fees to go to the inspector and deputies; and provides severe penalties against the sale of uninspected oils.

CHAPTER 21—H. F. 333.

AN ACT in relation to the sale of honey compounded or adulterated, and to prevent fraud and to preserve the public health. Approved April 17, 1893.

Makes it unlawful to sell or cause to be sold honey compounded, manufactured from, or mixed with glucose, sugar syrup, of any kind, or any substance whatever, not the legitimate and exclusive product of the honey bee, unless the package containing same is marked and represented as such, and the name of the person or firm compounding the mixture and the names of the substances used in large type. Also prohibits the sale of honey from bees when fed on glucose or other materials except natural flowers without having the same marked in the same prominent manner. Provides a penalty of not less than fifteen dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment for thirty days. Makes it the duty of the state dairy and food commissioner and his assistants to enforce the provisions of this act.

CHAPTER 22—H. F. 652.

AN ACT to prohibit the manufacture, sale or use of adulterated cigarettes, and the sale of cigars or tobacco to minors. Approved April 8, 1893.

Prohibits the manufacture or sale or use of any cigarettes containing any substance foreign to tobacco and deleterious to health, under a penalty of fine or imprisonment. Also prohibits the sale of tobacco or cigarettes to minors under sixteen years of age under the same penalties.

CHAPTER 23—H. F. 592.

AN ACT to provide text books and regulating the manner of procuring the same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The board of trustees or board of education of each and every school district in the state of Minnesota is hereby authorized and empowered to select, adopt or contract for the text books needful for the use of the school, or schools under its charge; and the said board of trustees or board of education shall have power to purchase the text books selected or contracted for and to provide for the loan, free of charge, or sale, at cost, of such text books to the pupils in attendance at such school or schools.

Provided, that no adoption or contract shall be for a period of less than three years nor more than five years, during which time the text books so selected, adopted or contracted for shall not be changed.

Sec. 2. Before any publisher, or publishers, shall enter or attempt to enter into any contract for the sale of text books, as herein provided, they shall file with the superintendent of public instruction of the state of Minnesota a list of their books, and the lowest prices at or for which they will sell any or all of such books to any board of trustees in the state of Minnesota; and they, the said publishers, shall deposit with the superintendent of public instruction a sample copy of each book so listed, which shall represent in style of binding, mechanical execution, general make up and matter, the book or books they offer to sell to the board of trustees at or for the prices so listed and in no case shall prices be raised above said listed prices as filed.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the state superintendent of public instruction to furnish a certified copy of the list of books and prices filed in accordance with the provisions of section two of this act to the district clerk of each common school district in the state of Minnesota.

Sec. 4. Whenever five or more legal voters of any common school district in the state of Minnesota shall petition the board of trustees to submit to the legal voters thereof the question of providing free text books to the pupils attending the schools under its charge, it shall be the duty of said board of trustees to call a meeting of the legal voters of the district, giving ten days' notice, which notice shall state that the question of free text books will be submitted at such meeting. Such question may be submitted at any annual meeting, provided that notice shall have been previously given in accordance with the provisions of this section. In case a majority of the legal voters present and voting shall vote in favor of free text books, it shall be the duty of the board of trustees to provide for the same.

Sec. 5. All books purchased in accordance with the provisions of this act shall be paid for out of the school funds of the respective districts; and it shall be the duty of the school districts and their school boards to see that sufficient funds are raised and set aside for the purposes of this act.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 24, 1893.

CHAPTER 24—H. F. 262.

AN ACT relating to labels, trade marks and advertisements, and to provide for their protection and the punishment for counterfeiting the same, or for using counterfeits of the same. Approved April 17, 1893.

Provides that trade marks, labels, etc., may be registered by depositing two copies of the same with the secretary of state, who is authorized to issue a certificate of such record; and provides a penalty for counterfeiting or imitating the same.

CHAPTER 25—H. F. 36.

AN ACT declaring it a misdemeanor on the part of employers to require as a condition of employment the surrender of any right of citizenship. Approved March 3, 1893.

Forbids any person, partnership or corporation from requiring or demanding from any servant or employe, on any condition whatever, the surrender in writing or by parol, or the abandonment or any agreement to abandon any lawful right or privilege of citizenship, public or private, political or social, moral or religious, under a penalty of $100 fine.

CHAPTER 26—H. F. 305.

AN ACT to provide for the appointment of agents in this state by the authorities of other states as stock detectives. Approved April 14, 1893.

Authorizes agents or detectives appointed by another state for the purpose of recovering on behalf of the true owner animals strayed or stolen in such other states and unlawfully shipped or driven into this state, to act in this state in accordance with the terms of his appointment by filing his appointment or commission and entering into a bond for $2,000, satisfactory to the secretary of state. And upon such compliance authorizes said agent to seize such strayed or stolen cattle in accordance therewith.

CHAPTER 27—H. F. 776.

AN ACT to protect government lights and light house stations. Approved April 17, 1893.

Makes it a misdemeanor to break, injure, deface or destroy any light house or property therewith, and a penalty under conviction of imprisonment or fine, or both.

CHAPTER 28—S. F. NO. 371.

AN ACT to regulate the receipt, storage and shipment of grain at elevators and warehouses on the right of way of railroads in the state of Minnesota, at stations and sidings other than terminal points.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. All elevators and warehouses in which grain is stored and handled, and which are situate on the right of way of any railroad at any station or siding in this state, other than at terminal points, are hereby declared to be public elevators and shall be under the supervision and subject to the inspection of the railroad and warehouse commission of the state of Minnesota, and shall, for the purposes of this act, be known and designated as public country elevators or country warehouses; it shall be unlawful to receive, store, ship or handle any grain in any such elevator or warehouse, unless the owner or owners thereof shall have procured a license therefor from the state railroad and warehouse commission, which license shall be issued for the fee of one dollar per year, and only upon written application under oath, specifying the location of such elevator or warehouse, and the name of the person, firm or corporation, and the names of all the members of the firm or the names of all the officers of the corporation owning and operating such elevator or warehouse. Such license shall confer upon the licensee full authority to operate such warehouse or elevator in accordance with the laws of this state and the rules and regulations prescribed by said commission, and every person, company or corporation receiving such license shall be held to have accepted the provisions of this act and thereby to have agreed to comply with the same.

If any such elevator or warehouse is operated in violation or in disregard of the laws of this state, its license shall, upon due proof of this fact, after proper hearing and notice to the licensee, be revoked by the said railroad and warehouse commission.

Sec. 2. No person, firm or corporation shall in any manner operate such public country elevator or country warehouse without having a license as specified in the preceding section, and any attempt to operate such elevator or warehouse without such license shall be deemed a misdemeanor, to be punished as hereinafter provided, and any attempt to operate such elevator or warehouse in violation of law and without having the license herein prescribed, may, upon complaint of the party aggrieved, and upon complaint of the railroad and warehouse commission, be enjoined and restrained by the district court for the county in which the elevator or warehouse in question is situate, by temporary and permanent injunction, conformably to the procedure in civil actions in the district court.

Sec. 3. The railroad and warehouse commission shall each year, and as much oftener as they shall deem proper, make and promulgate all suitable and necessary rules and regulations for the government and control of public country elevators and public country warehouses, and the receipt, storage and shipment of grain therein and therefrom, and the rates of charges therefor, and the rates so fixed shall be deemed prima facie reasonable and proper, and such rules and regulations shall be binding and have the force and effect of law, and a printed copy of such rules and regulations shall, at all times, be posted in a conspicuous place in each of said elevators and warehouses, for the free inspection of the public.

Sec. 4. The party operating such country elevator or country warehouse shall keep a true and correct account in writing, in proper books, of all grain received, stored and shipped at such elevator or warehouse, stating the weight, grade and dockage for dirt or other cause on each lot of grain received in store for sale, storage or shipment, and shall, upon the request of any person delivering grain for storage or shipment, receive the same without discrimination during reasonable and proper business hours, and shall, upon request, deliver to such person, or his principal, a warehouse receipt or receipts therefor, in favor of such person or his order, dated the day the grain was received, and specifying upon its face the gross and net weight of such grain, the rate of dockage for dirt or other cause, and the grade of such grain, conformable to the grades fixed by the state railroad and warehouse commission and in force at terminal points, and shall also state upon its face that the grain mentioned in such receipt or receipts has been received into store to be stored with grain of the same grade under such inspection, and that, upon the return of the said receipt or receipts, and upon the payment or tender of payment of all lawful charges for receiving, storing, delivering or otherwise handling said grain, which charges may have accrued up to the time of the return of said receipt or receipts, such grain is deliverable to the person named therein, or his order, either at the elevator or warehouse where it was received for storage, or, if the owner so desires, on track at any terminal point, at the election of said owner, where official inspection and weighing under the rules and regulations of the railroad and warehouse commission of the state of Minnesota is in force, such grain to be consigned to said owner, or his order, and subject to such official inspection and weight as may be determined upon its arrival at such terminal point. In case of such shipment at the election of the party delivering such grain, the party receiving such grain shall deliver to the party from whom the shipment is made, a certificate in evidence of such shipment, stating upon its face the date and place of such shipment, the name of consignor and consignee, and the place of destination, and shall also specify upon the face of such certificate the grade and gross and net weights of such shipment, in the same manner as provided herein as to warehouse receipts.

Provided, however, if the party receiving such grain for storage or shipment shall elect to have the same delivered at a terminal elevator or warehouse at any of the terminal points as hereinbefore provided, he shall have a prior right and liberty to do so, and in such case the party delivering said grain shall have the right to designate at which of said places said grain shall be deliverable, in quantities not less than a car load, and the party receiving such grain shall have the right to designate the particular elevator or warehouse in the place so named, as the warehouse at which the grain mentioned herein shall be deliverable, and the said party receiving such grain shall in such case issue a written order upon such designated terminal elevator or warehouse in favor of the owner of such grain, or his order, for the delivery of a like quantity and quality of grain as that mentioned in the original warehouse receipt or in quantities not less than a car load, subject to official inspection and weight at such designated terminal point.

Such written order or shipment shall be subject to all freight or transportation or other lawful charges which may have accrued upon said grain represented by such written order or shipment (from the date of the issue of said order or of such shipment, and the date of actual delivery within the meaning of this act in case of shipment), or the date when the grain, in case of a written order, is demanded for delivery at the terminal warehouse.

All warehouse receipts issued for grain received, and all orders issued in lieu of such receipts as hereinbefore provided, shall be consecutively numbered, and no two receipts or orders bearing the same date shall be issued during the same year from the same warehouse, except in case of a lost or destroyed receipt or order, in which case the new receipt or order shall bear the same date and number as the original, and shall be plainly marked on its face "Duplicate."

No such receipt or order shall be issued except upon grain which has actually been delivered in said country or terminal elevator or warehouse. The grain specified in such receipt or order shall be made deliverable to the person delivering the grain for storage, or to his order. Such receipt shall not be issued for a greater quantity of grain than was contained in the lot or parcel stated to have been received. Such receipt or order shall not contain language in anywise limiting or modifying the liability of the party issuing the same as imposed by the laws of this state, and any such language, if inserted, shall be null and void.

A failure to specify in such warehouse receipt or order the true and correct grade and gross and net weight of any lot of grain so received shall be deemed a misdemeanor on the part of the person issuing such receipt, for which, on conviction, he may be punished as hereinafter provided.

On the return or presentation of such receipt or order by the lawful holder thereof, properly endorsed, at the elevator or warehouse where the grain represented therein is made deliverable, and upon the payment or tender of payment of all lawful charges, as hereinbefore provided, the grain shall be immediately delivered to the holder of such receipt or order, and it shall not be subject to any further charge for storage, after demand for such delivery shall have been made. The grain represented by such receipt or order shall be delivered within twenty-four hours after such demand shall have been made, and cars or vessels or other means of receiving the same from the elevator or warehouse shall have been furnished. If not delivered upon such demand within twenty-four hours after such car, vessel or other means for receiving the same shall have been furnished, the warehouse in default shall be liable to the owner of such receipt for damages for such default in the sum of one cent per bushel, and in addition thereto one cent per bushel for each and every day of such neglect or refusal to deliver; provided, no warehouseman shall be held to be in default in delivering, if property is delivered in the order demanded by holders of different receipts or orders and as rapidly as due diligence, care and prudence will justify.

Provided, that if a state public elevator or elevators are at any time established by law, the owner of the grain shall have the right when delivering such grain to demand and receive a receipt for such grain, deliverable at such state elevator as he may designate, subject to the provisions of this section as to grade, dockage and charges.

Sec. 5. In case there is a disagreement between the person in the immediate charge of and receiving the grain at such country elevator or warehouse, and the person delivering the grain to such elevator or warehouse for storage or shipment, at the time of such delivery, as to the proper grade or the proper dockage for dirt or otherwise, on any lot of grain delivered, an average sample of at least three quarts of the grain in dispute may be taken by one or both parties and forwarded in a suitable sack, properly tied and sealed, express charges prepaid, to the chief inspector of grain at St. Paul, which shall be accompanied by the request in writing, of either or both of the parties aforesaid, that the said chief inspector shall examine the same and report what grade or dockage or both the said grain is, in his opinion, entitled to and would receive if shipped to the terminal points and subjected to official inspection.

It shall be the duty of said chief inspector, as soon as practicable, to examine and inspect such sample of grain and adjudge the proper grade or dockage, or both, to which said sample is, in his judgment, entitled and which grain of like quality and character would receive if shipped to the terminal points and subjected to official inspection.

As soon as said chief inspector has examined, inspected and adjudged the grade and dockage, as aforesaid, he shall at once make out in writing and in triplicate a statement of his judgment and finding in respect to the case under consideration, and shall transmit by mail to each of the parties to said disagreement a copy of the said statement of his judgment and finding, preserving the original, together with the sample, on file in his office.

The judgment and finding of the said chief inspector shall be deemed conclusive as to the grade or dockage or both of said sample, submitted for his consideration, as herein provided, as well as conclusive evidence of the grade or dockage or both that grain of the same quality and character would receive if shipped to the terminal points and subjected to official inspection.

Sec. 6. Whenever complaint is made, in writing, to the railroad and warehouse commission, by any person aggrieved, that the party operating any country elevator or country warehouse under this act fails to give just and fair weights and grades, or is guilty of making unreasonable dockage for dirt or other cause, or fails in any manner to operate such elevator or warehouse fairly, justly and properly, or is guilty of any discrimination, then it shall be the duty of the railroad and warehouse commission to inquire into and investigate said complaint and the charge therein contained, and to this end and for this purpose the commission shall have full authority to inspect and examine all the books, records and papers pertaining to the business of such elevator or warehouse, and all the scales, machinery and fixtures and appliances used therein.

In case the said commission find the complaint and charge therein contained, or any part thereof, true, they shall adjudge the same in writing and shall at once serve a copy of such decision, with a notice to desist and abstain from the error and malpractice found, upon the party offending and against whom the complaint was made, and to afford prompt redress to the party injured, and if such party does not desist and abstain and does not give the proper redress and relief to the party injured, it shall be the duty of the said commission to institute and carry on, in the name of the complainant, such actions, civil and criminal, as may be necessary and appropriate to redress the wrongs complained of and to prevent their recurrence in the future.

Sec. 7. On the presentation of the order or orders referred to in section four of this act, by the lawful owner thereof, properly endorsed, at the terminal elevator or warehouse where the grain represented therein is made deliverable, the owner or operator of such terminal elevator shall accept the same, if the party issuing the same shall have in store in such terminal elevator grain in quantity and quality as represented in such order or orders, and deliverable therein, and issue in exchange for such order or orders to the lawful holder of the same, or his order, a terminal receipt bearing date when issued, and which shall state upon its face the net quantity and grade of the grain, and that the grain mentioned therein has been received and is held in store, and shall also state separately the transportation and other charges against said grain existing at the date the receipt is issued, and that upon the return of such receipt properly endorsed by the person to whose order it was issued and the payment of all proper and lawful charges against said grain, the same shall be delivered to the lawful owner of such receipt; provided, that the charges of the terminal warehouse shall be computed for a period beginning at the date of the maturity of the order issued by the local warehouseman for such grain, and the same may include interest at the lawful rate, upon moneys advanced for payment of transportation charges.

Such terminal receipts shall be consecutively numbered. No two receipts bearing the same number shall be issued by the same warehouse during any one year, except in case of a lost or destroyed receipt, in which case the new receipt shall bear the same date and number as the original, and shall be plainly marked upon its face "Duplicate."

If such local orders when presented at such terminal elevator are not accepted by the owner or operator of such elevator, the party issuing such order or orders shall be liable for such default to the owner of such order or orders for all damages that shall arise from such default, not less however, than the sum of one cent per bushel for all the grain represented in such order or orders, and in addition thereto one cent per bushel for each and every day of such neglect and refusal. Upon the delivery of the grain under such receipts, the same shall be marked "Canceled."

The grain represented by such receipts may be delivered in part. Receipts so issued may be surrendered and new ones issued. Such receipts may be consolidated as provided in an act entitled "An act to regulate warehouses, inspection, weighing and handling of grain," approved March 5, 1885, and upon presentation of such terminal receipt to such terminal elevator, and upon the payment or legal tender of payment of all lawful charges as hereinbefore provided, the grain represented therein shall be immediately delivered to the holder of such receipt, and it shall not be subject to any further charge for storage after demand for delivery shall have been made. The grain represented by such terminal receipt shall be delivered within twenty-four hours after such demand shall have been made and cars or vessels to receive the same from such terminal elevator or warehouse shall have been furnished. If not delivered upon such demand within twenty-four hours after such cars or vessels for receiving the same shall have been furnished, the owner or operator of the elevator in default shall be liable to the owner of such receipt for all damages sustained by reason of such default, not less than the sum of one cent per bushel, and in addition thereto one cent per bushel for each and every day of such neglect and refusal to deliver.

Provided, no warehouseman shall be held to be in default in delivering if grain is delivered in the order demanded by holders of different receipts as rapidly as reasonable care, diligence and prudence will justify.

Sec. 8. Any person, firm or corporation operating any country warehouse or country elevator under this act shall, on or before the first day of September in every year, and oftener if necessary, render and furnish in writing and under oath to the railroad and warehouse commission a report and itemized statement of all grain received and stored in or delivered or shipped from such elevator or warehouse, during the year then last passed. Such statement shall specify the kind, grade, gross and net weight of and dockage upon all grain received or stored and all grain delivered or shipped, and shall particularly specify and account for all so-called overage that may have accrued during the year. Such statement and report shall be made upon blanks and forms furnished and prescribed by the railroad and warehouse commission.

Sec. 9. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation who shall operate any country grain elevator or country grain warehouse, under this act, to enter into any contract, agreement, understanding or combination with any other person, firm or corporation, who shall operate any other country grain elevator or country grain warehouse, under this act, for pooling of the earnings or business of other different and competing grain elevators or warehouses, so as to divide between them the aggregate or net proceeds of the earnings or business of such grain elevators or warehouses, or any portion thereof; and in case of any agreement for the pooling of the earnings or business aforesaid, each day of its continuance shall be deemed a separate offense.

Sec. 10. Any person, firm or corporation who is guilty of any of the misdemeanors specified in this act, or who is guilty of violating any of the provisions of this act, shall on conviction, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not more than five hundred dollars, and in case a natural person is so convicted, he may be imprisoned until the fine is paid or discharged by due course of law; and in case a corporation is so convicted, the fine may be collected by execution, as judgments are collected in civil actions, or the property of the corporation may be sequestered and charged with the same, in appropriate legal proceedings.

Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after August 1st, 1893.

Approved April 7, 1893.

CHAPTER 29—S. F. 495.

AN ACT to provide for the care and protection of grain in cars at the several places designated by law as terminal points within the state of Minnesota. Approved April 6, 1893.

Provides that the grain inspector or deputy in opening cars of grain to note the condition of the cars and record the same; and after inspection is made to reseal the cars and record the same. Railroad companies must furnish police protection to protect all cars containing grain, and to prohibit all unauthorized persons from loitering in or about their respective yards and from entering any cars of grain or removing any grain therefrom. Warehousemen operating and controlling grain elevators and warehouses, and all millers receiving grain from consignors must protect the same until delivery has been fully completed. Shippers must attach cards on the doors of all cars shipped by them giving the number and initials of each car, date of shipment and exact weight of grain in such car.

CHAPTER 30—S. F. 290.

AN ACT to provide for the purchase of a site and for the erection of a state elevator or warehouse at Duluth in this state for public storage of grain, and the regulation thereof, to publish a market report, and to appropriate money for that purpose.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Minnesota

Section 1. That there is hereby ordered to be established a warehouse and elevator of the total capacity of 1,500,000 bushels of grain; said institution to be located in the county of St. Louis and on the shores of Duluth harbor, or St. Louis bay, where there is navigable water, or where docks can be established for the largest vessels in the carrying trade on Lake Superior, and at such point as shall offer terminal facilities with the various railroads centering at the head of Lake Superior.

Sec. 2. Said institution shall be under the control and management of the board of railway and warehouse commissioners, who shall locate the same and procure the necessary land, erect the necessary buildings thereon with the proper equipments and facilities to carry this act into effect and build or procure all necessary spur tracks, terminal yards and other facilities to receive and ship grain. And they shall commence work so as to have said elevator ready for business on or before October 1st, 1894. Said elevator shall have facilities for weighing, unloading, cleaning and the safe keeping of grain in separate bins; also for placing grain of the same grade together.

Sec. 3. The said commission shall keep on file for public inspection publications showing the market price of grain and farm products in the markets of Liverpool, London, Paris, Hamburg, New York, Buffalo, Quebec, San Francisco, Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth. Also the freight rates between said markets either by railroad, lake, ocean or other means of transportation. They shall publish a weekly bulletin or market report showing the prices paid in said markets for farm products. Said market report to show the prices as reported by the publications received from the other cities for one week and immediately preceding the date of said publication, as near as practicable; also the rates of freight between Duluth and Minneapolis and said markets. Said bulletin to be kept on file in said institution and in the office of said commission in St. Paul; also to be furnished by mail to all persons who shall order the same and pay the price fixed by said commission, which shall not exceed one dollar per annum.

Sec. 4. Said board of railroad and warehouse commissioners shall send samples of the different grades of grain being exported to Buffalo and New York, in the state of New York; Liverpool and London, England; Paris, France; or any other market in the world they may deem advisable, for inspection and to secure prices as to their market value, that they may know whether the markets of Minnesota are within a reasonable difference in price of the markets of the world. Said commission shall have power to purchase and export a quantity of grain to any of the said markets if they deem such a course advisable, in order to ascertain the facts in the case; it being the intention of this act to prevent monopolization and unjust control of the markets of the state for farm products.

Sec. 5. The said railroad and warehouse commissioners are directed and required to cause to be prepared immediately after the passage of this act, suitable plans and specifications; but no plan shall be adopted which shall not have first been approved by the governor. Said plans shall be accompanied by specifications, and by detailed estimates of the amount, quality and description of all materials and labor required for the erection and completion of the elevator or warehouse according to such plans.

Sec. 6. Whenever the said plans and specifications shall have been approved and adopted, the said railroad and warehouse commissioners shall at once cause to be daily published for three weeks in such newspapers in St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago and New York, as the board may select, an advertisement for sealed bids for the construction of the elevator or warehouse herein authorized, and furnish a printed copy of this act, and of the specifications to all parties applying therefor; and all parties interested, who may desire it, shall have free access to the plans with the privilege of taking notes and making memoranda thereof.

Sec. 7. At the time and place named in said advertisement, in the presence of the bidders, or so many of them as may be present, the bids shall be opened for the first time, and the contract shall be let to the lowest and best bidder; provided that no bid shall be accepted which is not accompanied by a deposit in money of not less than ten thousand dollars, or a properly and sufficiently certified check for that amount; which shall be held by the commissioners as a guaranty for the responsibility and good faith of the bidder, and that he will, within ten days after being notified that his bid is accepted, enter into a contract, and give bond as provided in this act. The board shall have the right to reject any and all bids, for causes satisfactory to them, and to proceed with the erection of said elevator under the supervision of a person selected by them.

Sec. 8. The contract to be made with the successful bidder shall be accompanied by a good and sufficient bond in a sum to be fixed by the said commissioners, not less than fifty per cent of the amount of the contract, said bond to be approved by the governor before being accepted; and to be conditioned for the faithful performance of his contract; the said contract shall be signed by the chairman of the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners on behalf of the board, and attested by the signature of the secretary of the board. It shall be drawn in triplicate, and one copy of the same shall be deposited in the office of the state auditor.

Sec. 9. The moneys herein appropriated for purchasing the site, and constructing the elevator or warehouse, shall be paid to the parties to whom they may become due and payable direct from the treasury of the state on the warrant of the state auditor, who is hereby authorized and required to draw the said warrant for moneys due under this act, upon the order of the railroad and warehouse commissioners.

Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of the railroad and warehouse commissioners to appoint a suitable person as warehouseman of the said state elevator or warehouse, and such assistants as shall be necessary, who shall hold their office during the pleasure of said commissioners. Said warehouseman and assistants shall not be members of any board of trade or association of like character; they shall give bonds in such sums as the railroad and warehouse commissioners shall require; conditioned on the faithful discharge of their duties, and shall receive such compensation as the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners determine, which compensation shall be paid out of the grain and warehouse fund hereafter created on the order of the railroad and warehouse commissioners.

Sec. 11. The railroad and warehouse commissioners shall adopt such rules and regulations for the receiving, handling, storing and delivering of grain as they shall deem proper; and if the commissioners have reason to think that any person or combination of persons is seeking to monopolize the said elevator, they shall adopt rules to limit the amount of grain which any one person, combination or corporation may have in said elevator at any one time.

Sec. 12. The railroad and warehouse commissioners shall fix the charges for storage, inspecting, weighing and handling of grain, including the cost of receiving and delivering; said charges shall be and constitute a lien on the grain so received; and said charges for receiving, inspecting, weighing, handling, storing and delivering of grain shall be collected by the inspector, warehouseman or assistants, and shall be by them paid into the state treasury, and be known as the grain and warehouse fund; provided that the minimum fee for inspecting grain shall be fifty cents per thousand bushels or car load lot and twenty-five cents for weighing a like quantity.

Sec. 13. The state treasurer shall keep as a separate fund all money received from the inspection, weighing, handling or warehousing of grain, publishing the market report, or in any other manner connected with the grain and warehouse business; said fund to be known as the grain and warehouse fund; and pay the same out on the order of the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners. The grain inspection fund is hereby transferred to and consolidated with said fund.

Sec. 14. That said elevator or warehouse shall be cleaned and measured up once each year, to ascertain whether there is any gain or loss by the system of dockage.

Sec. 15. That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars or as much thereof as may be necessary be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the state treasury belonging to the warehouse fund, or out of any money coming into said treasury belonging to said fund for the purpose of establishing the elevator or warehouse, docks, track facilities and grounds contemplated by this act.

Sec. 16. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its pasage.

Approved April 18, 1893.

CHAPTER 31—H. F. 201.

AN ACT to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine, surgery and dentistry in the state of Minnesota. Approved April 18, 1893.

Provides that any person having served three years may be registered; authorizes the governor to appoint a board of examiners to be known as the state board of veterinary medical examiners, who shall hold meetings at the capitol on the second Wednesday of April and October of each year, and issue diplomas to all eligible persons; and provides for the record of certificate with the clerk of court.

CHAPTER 32—S. F. 214.

AN ACT to prevent blindness in children.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Minnesota:

Section 1. Wherever one or both eyes of an infant become inflamed, reddened or diseased at any time within two months after its birth it shall be the duty of any midwife, nurse or other person, having charge of such infant, to report the fact of such affection of the eye or eyes, in writing, and within twelve hours after the ascertainment of the fact of such inflammation, to the health officer, county physician or some legally qualified practitioner of medicine of the city, town, village or immediate vicinity of the persons having charge of said infant.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of any health officer or county physician to whom may have been reported any case of eye disease in a newly-born child to forthwith visit said child, and to take immediate medical charge of the treatment of said child; provided that said child be not already in charge of a competent medical practitioner.

Sec. 3. Any failure to comply with the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed three months.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 22, 1893.

CHAPTER 33—H. F. 906.

AN ACT defining what shall constitute a newspaper for publication of the laws of the state and legal notices.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. A newspaper in order to entitle it to publish the laws of this state or any legal notices required by law to be published shall, in addition to all the requirements of the law now in force, conform to the following definition, viz.:

A newspaper is a collection of reading matter in columns and sheet form, the matter consisting of general and local news, comments and miscellaneous literary items, printed daily, tri-weekly, semi-weekly or weekly, at an established office or known place of business, equipped with the necessary materials, excepting newspaper press, and skilled workmen for preparing and printing the same in whole or in part in the village, town or city at which it is dated, and generally circulated in the town, city or county where said office or place of business is located; provided, that no publication shall be considered a newspaper of general circulation unless it shall have been printed in whole or in part and published in the county for one year and shall consist of four pages of five columns or more to each page, each column not less than seventeen and three-quarter inches long or its equivalent in space, and the proprietor or publisher thereof shall print, publish and deliver at each regular issue not less than 240 complete copies of such publication to paying subscribers. Provided further, that publications which are substantially duplicates, and publications which are made up wholly of patents, or plates and patents and advertisements, shall not be recognized as legitimate newspapers of general circulation.

Sec. 2. The publisher of any newspaper in this state desiring to publish the laws or legal notices required by law to be published shall file with the county auditor of the county wherein said newspaper is published, an affidavit in writing, or partly in writing and partly printed, subscribed by the affiant and sworn to before some officer authorized to administer oaths, stating the name of the town, county, city or village where said newspaper is printed and published and whether said newspaper is a daily, tri-weekly, semi-weekly or weekly newspaper, and the days of the week on which said newspaper is issued, and that the number of the regular paid subscribers of said newspaper exceeds 240; and until the filing of such affidavit no money shall be paid the proprietor or publisher for the publication of the laws of this state or any official notice of any county, town, village or city, and no action shall be maintained by such proprietor or publisher for the collection of any fees for publishing any notice required by law to be published.

Sec. 3. Any newspaper conforming to the description given in section one and complying with the requirements of section two of this act, shall be considered a legal newspaper in all the meanings of the term, and shall be entitled to publish all legal notices, general laws, foreclosures of mortgage sales, probate notices and any other legal or official notices of any kind whatsoever required by law to be published in a newspaper.

Sec. 4. If in any county but one newspaper is published and such newspaper does not comply with this law as to length of time for publication and number of papers printed and published, said paper shall, nevertheless, be considered a legal newspaper upon complying with all the other requirements of this act.

Sec. 5. That all acts or parts of acts, whether general or special, inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage; provided, however, that so far as printing and publishing the general laws of the state as provided in section forty-two, chapter five, of the general statutes of 1878, this act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of July, 1893.

Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 34—H. F. 107.

AN ACT defining the conditions and qualifications necessary for a person to become a teacher, qualified to teach in the schools within the state of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minesota:

Section 1. No person shall be accounted a qualified teacher, within the meaning of the school law, who has not a certificate in force, from a county superintendent, at the time of making a contract for services as teachers, or a certificate or diploma from a state normal school of Minnesota, a certificate from the state superintendent of public instruction; or a diploma from a sate normal school of another state, approved by the state superintendent of this state.

Sec. 2. Permanent teachers (of high character and broad scholarship and who have a successful experience) may, upon the examination by the state superintendent or by a committee of three competent teachers appointed by him, receive a professional state certificate, which shall authorize the holder to teach in any public school in the state without further examination; provided, that no life certificate shall be in force after its holder shall permit a space of three years to lapse without following some educational pursuit, unless said certificate be endorsed by the state superintendent; provided further, that graduates of colleges and universities of good standing who have received a certificate of the first grade in this state, and who shall have taught in any public school in the state with ability and success for at least one year, shall be entitled to a professional certificate from the state superintendent without further examination.

Sec. 3. The branches required for a professional state certificate shall be the following, to-wit: Written arithmetic, United States history, reading and elocution, English grammar, common and physical geography with map drawings, mathematical geography and projection, school economy, physiology, algebra, natural philosophy, chemistry, composition and rhetoric, bookkeeping, plane and solid geometry, plane trigonometry, geology, zoology, botany, English literature, general history, political economy, intellectual philosophy, moral philosophy, logic, astronomy, civil government and school laws, history of education and the theory and art of teaching.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1893.

CHAPTER 35—H. F. 319.

AN ACT to regulate the payment of wages of minors.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Sec. 1. It shall be necessary for the parent or guardian of such minor person as may be in service to notify the party employing such minor, that such parent or guardian claims the wages of such minor, and in default of such notification payment to such minor of wages so earned shall be valid.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1893.

CHAPTER 36—H. F. 40.

AN ACT to provide that contracts and policies of insurance on property in this state shall be valid and continue in force notwithstanding promissory notes given for the premiums thereon are not paid at maturity.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In all cases of insurance of property in this state, by insurance companies doing business therein, against loss or damage by fire or lightning, or hail or storm, where a promissory note, or other written contract for the payment of money is given for the premiums due or to become due thereon, the giving and acceptance of such promissory note or other written contract shall be deemed a full payment for such premium, and shall operate to continue in full force and effect any such contract or policy of insurance during the period provided by such policy or contract of insurance, whether such note or other written contract be paid or not at maturity. And any provision in any such policy or contract of insurance to the contrary shall be void. Provided, that nothing in this act shall apply to marine insurance.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 9, 1893.

CHAPTER 37—H. F. 620.

AN ACT providing for the opening, working and operating mines, quarries, coal, gravel, clay, sand and peat deposits, on and in lands the title of which appears by properly executed deeds of records to be in a plurality of persons. Approved April 18, 1893.

Provides that the owners of a half interest may file a bond in the office of the clerk of court, and proceed to develop the same. Provides for the other owners to have access to the property to measure and verify the accounts. Protects the interests of those not operating against liens and judgments.

CHAPTER 38—S. F. 452.

AN ACT to provide for the assorting and delivery of railroad ties and cedar poles by boom companies, and fixing the compensation therefor. Approved April 6, 1893.

CHAPTER 39—H. F. 220.

AN ACT to provide for doorkeepers, cloak room keepers and pages at the opening of the senate and house of representatives. Approved March 14, 1893.

Makes it the duty of the janitor of the capitol to employ the officers named to serve until the officials named are duly appointed, and fixes the wages to be paid for this temporary service.

CHAPTER 40—H. F. 384.

AN ACT relating to persons, corporations or associations offering premiums and stakes for exhibits of and speed contests by and between horses, and to prevent fraudulent entries for competition for such premiums, purses and stakes. Approved April 1, 1893.

Prohibits the entry of any animal under an assumed name, and against other fraudulent practices in entering animals for competition.

CHAPTER 41—H. F. 343.

AN ACT to provide for the payment of fees by banks and trust companies organized under laws of this state, and providing for an assistant bank examiner. Approved April 3, 1893.

Requires from all banks a graduated fee according to capital to be paid into the state treasury and credited to the contingent fund of the public examiner, who is empowered to appoint an assistant bank examiner at a salary of $1,500, to be paid from the contingent fund of the examiner.

CHAPTER 42—S. F. 450.

AN ACT relative to recognizances, stipulations, bonds, obligations and undertakings and to allow corporations to be accepted as surety thereon.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Whenever any bond, recognizance, obligation or stipulation or undertaking is by law, municipal or otherwise, or by the rules or regulations of any board, body or organization or officer, municipal or otherwise, required or permitted to be made, given, tendered or filed for the security or protection of any person, persons, corporation, municipality, or any department thereof, or any other organization whatever, conditioned for the doing or not doing of anything in such bond, recognizance, obligation, stipulation or undertaking specified, any and all heads of departments, public officers, state, county, town or municipal, and any and all boards, or approvers of the sufficiency of any such courts, judges and municipalities now or hereafter required or permitted to accept bonds, recognizance, obligation, stipulation or undertaking, may in the discretion of such head of department, court, judge, public officer or municipality, accept such bond, recognizance, obligation, stipulation or undertaking, and approve the same whenever the same is executed, or the conditions thereof are guaranteed solely by a corporation authorized under its charter, to guarantee the fidelity of persons holding places of public or private trust, to guarantee the performance of contracts, other than insurance policies, and to execute and guarantee bonds and undertakings required or permitted in actions or proceedings in law; and whenever any such bond, recognizance, obligation, stipulation or undertaking is so required to be made, given, tendered or filed with one surety, or with two or more sureties, the execution of the same, or the guaranteeing of the performance of the conditions thereof, shall be sufficient, when executed or guaranteed solely by such company so authorized, and shall be in all respects a full and complete compliance with every requirement of every law, ordinance, rule or regulation, that such bond, undertaking, recognizance, obligation or stipulation shall be executed or guaranteed by one surety, or by two or more sureties, or that such sureties shall be residents or householders or freeholders or both, and any and all heads of departments, courts, judges, boards and municipalities, and any and all public officers, state county, town or municipal, whose duty it may be, or shall hereafter be, to accept or approve the sufficiency of any such bond, recognizance, obligation, stipulation or undertaking, may accept and approve the same, when executed, or guaranteed, solely by such company, and all such corporations are hereby vested with full power and authority to execute and guarantee such bonds, recognizances, stipulations, obligations or undertakings, whether given under the laws of this state or of the United States or of any state or country. The certificate of the commissioner of insurance of this state, to the effect that it appears to his satisfaction, from sufficient evidence on file in his office, that the company, corporation or association executing any such bond as surety thereon, or as guarantor thereof has furnished the same security which is required by law, or regulations of his department, of life insurance companies, under the provisions of sections three hundred and fifty-five to section three hundred and fifty-eight, inclusive, of chapter thirty-four of the general statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, which provision, so far as the same can reasonably apply, are hereby made applicable to all companies, corporations and associations affected by this act, and such sureties shall not be accepted or approved, unless such certificate is produced, or a duly certified copy thereof is produced and filed with the officer, board or party approving the same.

Sec. 2. Any receiver, assignee, trustee, committee, guardian, executor or administrator or other fiduciary required by law to give bonds as such, may include as a part of his lawful expenses, such reasonable sum paid such a company for such suretyship not exceeding one per centum per annum, on the amount of said bond, as the head of department, court, judge or officer by whom, or the court or body by which he was appointed, allows; and in all actions or proceedings, the party entitled to recover costs may include therein such reasonable sum as may have been paid such company for executing or guaranteeing any bond or undertaking therein.

Sec. 3. Any company executing such bond, recognizance, obligation, stipulation or undertaking, and any such surety may be released from its liability on the same terms and conditions as are or may be by law prescribed, for the release of individuals upon such bond, recognizance, obligation, stipulation or undertaking; it being the true intent and meaning of this act to enable corporations created for the purpose to become surety on bonds, recognizances, obligations or undertakings required by law, municipal or otherwise or the rules and regulations of any court, judge, board, city charter, village, town organization or otherwise.

Sec. 4. Any company which shall execute any bond, recognizance, obligation, stipulation or undertaking as surety under the provisions of this act, shall be estopped in any proceeding to enforce the liability which it shall have assumed to incur, to deny its corporate power to execute such instrument or assume such liability.

Sec. 5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1893.

CHAPTER 43—H. F. 152.

AN ACT to enable corporations incorporated by or under special acts of the legislature of Minnesota to alter their powers and organizations in certain respects. Approved March 11, 1893.

Allows such to change the number of directors, to increase or diminish the capital stock or the number of shares thereof, or to fix the par value at $100, by resolution of directors and the publication and filing of the same in accordance with title one of chapter thirty-four of the general statutes.

CHAPTER 44—S. F. 437.

AN ACT regulating certain kinds of insurance in this state. Approved April 18, 1893.

Authorizes associations formed upon the plan known as Lloyds or individual underwriters to transact business, after reporting to the insurance commissioner.

CHAPTER 45—H. F. 431.

AN ACT to define who are entitled to stock certificates; of what they are evidence; and to provide for their renewal when worn out, lost, damaged or destroyed. Approved April 8, 1893.

Provides that in corporations issuing certificates of stock, when fees and dues are paid to such corporation, the owner of such shares shall be entitled to a certificate, and the same shall be prima facie evidence of such ownership. In case of such certificate being worn and destroyed the owner is to have a new certificate under proper restrictions.

CHAPTER 46—H. F. 3.

AN ACT to provide for the incorporation of clearing house associations. Approved March 4, 1893.

Any number of persons or banking corporations not less than three may incorporate for the purpose of establishing and conducting clearing house associations, for the purpose of effecting at one place the speedy and systematic daily exchanges, settlements and adjustments between banks and banking associations.

CHAPTER 47—H. F. 909.

AN ACT to enable a benevolent, charitable or missionary association to authorize another corporation to elect a portion of its trustees, directors or managers. Approved April 18, 1893.

CHAPTER 48—H. F. 177.

AN ACT relating to religious corporations. Approved April 17, 1893.

Legalizes corporations which have failed to fully comply with section two of the act in filing their articles, and confirming all acts, rights and privileges exercised.

CHAPTER 49—S. F. 134.

AN ACT to legalize in certain cases proceedings for extending the period of corporate existence. Approved April 10, 1893.

CHAPTER 50—H. F. 221.

AN ACT to cure certain irregularities in the organization of private corporations, under the general laws of this state. Approved April 18, 1893.

Legalizes corporations acting in good faith, having published their articles irregularly.

CHAPTER 51—H. F. 77.

AN ACT to provide for change of venue in civil actions in municipal courts, in counties having more than one municipal court. Approved February 17, 1893.

Provides for a change from one municipal court to the nearest other municipal court in the same county.

CHAPTER 52—S. F. 100.

AN ACT in reference to the place of trial of actions brought upon recognizance in criminal prosecutions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. All actions for the recovery of any penalty brought against a principal or surety in any recognizance entered into either by a party or a witness in any criminal prosecution in any of the courts in this state, shall be brought and tried in the county in which the action or proceeding in which such recognizance is taken, is pending, unless the court shall for cause other than the place of residence of the defendants change the place of trial of said action to any other county as now provided by law.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 4, 1893.

CHAPTER 53—S. F. 527.

AN ACT to provide for the abatement of actions in certain cases. Approved March 31, 1893.

Provides that in actions commenced in any court against members, officers or employes of the legislature, arising from or based upon any act or transaction performed by him or them in the performance of his or their duties, it shall be the duty of the judge to dismiss the same upon motion at any regular or special term.

CHAPTER 54—S. F. 451.

AN ACT providing for suits against receivers and assignees or managers of property under the control of the courts of this state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That every receiver, assignee or manager of any property appointed by a court or managing the same under the direction of any court of this state, may be sued in respect to any act or transaction of his in carrying on the business connected with such property or corporation without the previous leave of the court by whom or in which such receiver, assignee or manager was appointed or under which he is acting.

Sec. 2. Any such suit may be brought in such county, or jurisdiction as the same could have been brought against the person or corporation represented by such receiver, assignee or manager before such receiver, assignee or manager had been appointed or taken charge of such property, and such action shall be tried against such receiver, assignee or manager in the same manner and subject to the same rules of procedure as against the person or corporation for whom he acts under the court in case no receiver, assignee or manager had been appointed.

Sec. 3. Any judgment recovered as aforesaid against such receiver, assignee or manager in any court shall be paid by said receiver as a part of the expenses of managing said property.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1893.

CHAPTER 55—S. F. 163.

AN ACT prohibiting cruelty to animals. Approved March 30, 1893.

Makes it a misdemeanor to drive or work any animal when unfit for labor or by age has become useless, or to carry any live animal in a vehicle with the feet or legs tied together, or in any other cruel manner, or to abandon any maimed, sick or infirm or disabled animal to die in any public place, or to carry any live animal upon any vehicle, without providing suitable racks, cars, crates, or cages in which the same may lie down or stand up during the journey.

CHAPTER 56—H. F. 82.

AN ACT regulating the manner of proving books of account and entries therein and contents of letters by deposition. Approved April 17, 1893.

Relating to the proof by deposition of books mentioned in sections seventy-eight, seventy-nine and eighty of title ten of chapter seventy-three of the general statutes of 1878, the production of the books before the officer taking the deposition shall be held to be equivalent to producing the same on trial. Also where foundation is laid to prove the contents of a letter, and where a letter press copy of such letter properly verified is competent as such evidence, the production of such letter press copy before the officer shall be held to be equivalent to its production at the trial.

CHAPTER 57—H. F. 610.

AN ACT making the certificates of the officers or acting officers of departments of the United States government to facts appearing of record in their departments, prima facie evidence of such facts.

CHAPTER 58—H. F. 435.

AN ACT to provide that a personal service of notices must be made before the right to redeem land or real property from tax sales can be extinguished.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That any person or corporation having any right, title or interest in or to any land or real property in this state may file or cause to be filed in the office of the county auditor of the county in which such land or real property is situated a statement in writing containing first, the name of the person or corporation having such right, title or interest; second, a description of the land or real property in which such right, title or interest is had, and third, the designation of some person who is a resident of such county or of some corporation which has an office or place of business within such county upon whom or upon which a personal service may be made of notices of the expiration of the period of redemption of land or real property from tax sales. Each such statement shall be signed by the person or corporation having such right, title or interest, or by any agent or attorney of such person or corporation, but need not specify the nature of such right, title or interest.

Sec. 2. Each such statement so filed in the office of any county auditor in this state shall be immediately numbered and filed in his office by such county auditor consecutively in the order in which it is received, and such county auditor shall, at the same time, enter consecutively in the order in which such statement is received, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, first, the file number of such statement; second, the date when such statement is received and filed by him; third, the name of the person or corporation named in such statement as having some right, title or interest in land or real property, with the postoffice address of such person or corporation, if given in such statement, and fourth, the name of the person or corporation named in such statement as the one upon whom or upon which a personal service of notices may be made. And at the same time such county auditor shall enter the file number of such statement in his real estate transfer book or books under each piece or parcel of land described in such statement. For the duties required of the county auditor by this act the county treasurer shall be paid for the use of the county by the person presenting such statement to be filed a fee of five cents for each piece or parcel of land described in such statement. The county treasurer shall certify on each statement before it is filed his receipt of this fee. Each such statement shall cease to be valid and effectual as such for any and all the purposes of this act at the expiration of five years from the date of its filing, or when the person named therein as the one upon whom a personal service of notices may be made dies or ceases to be a resident of such county, or when the corporation named therein as the one upon which a personal service of notices may be made ceases to have an office or place of business within such county. Provided, however, that the person or corporation named in a statement filed under the provisions of this act as having such right, title or interest may file in the same office in which such statement is filed an instrument releasing any particular piece or parcel of land or real property described in such statement from the effect of such statement, such releasing instrument to be executed with the same formalities as are necessary to entitle conveyances of real estate to record. Such releasing instrument shall be by the said county auditor immediately attached to and filed with such statement affected thereby. Every person or corporation filing such releasing instrument shall before such releasing instrument is filed pay to the said county treasurer for the use of the county a fee of ten cents for each such releasing instrument. The county treasurer shall certify on each such releasing instrument before it is filed his receipt of this fee. From the time when such releasing instrument is so filed, such statement affected thereby shall cease to be valid and effectual as to such particular piece or parcel of land or real property so released, but shall nevertheless be and remain valid and effectual as such for any and all the purposes of this act as to each and every other piece or parcel of land or real property therein described.

Sec. 3. Whenever any land or real property in this state has been or shall be sold for taxes at any tax judgment sale or under or by virtue of the provisions of any law of this state relating to the sale of land or real property for taxes, every person or corporation holding a tax certificate shall, after the expiration of the time for the redemption of the land or real property therein described as provided by any law of this state now existing or hereafter to be enacted, present such tax certificate to the county auditor of the county in which such land or real property is situated, and thereupon such county auditor shall prepare, under his hand and official seal a separate notice to each person or corporation having any right, title or interest in or to the land or real property described in such tax certificate, or in or to any part of such land or real property, as indicated by any and all valid and effectual statements which have been or shall be filed in the office of such county auditor under the provisions of this act. Each such notice shall be addressed to the person or corporation named in his or its particular statement filed under the provisions of this act as having some right, title or interest in such land or real property, and such notice shall also give the postoffice address of such person or corporation if such postoffice address is given in such statement. Such notice shall also give the name of the person or corporation designated in such statement as the one upon whom or upon which a personal service of notices may be made. Such notice shall specify the description of such land or real property the amount for which the same was sold, the amount required to redeem such land or real property from such sale, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon such notices, and the time when the redemption period will expire. These notices such county auditor shall deliver to the party applying therefor, who shall deliver the same to the sheriff of the proper county for service, mailing and return. Such sheriff shall, with all reasonable expedition after the receipt by him of said notices, serve the same and make return thereof and of his fees therefor to the said county auditor, which return of service and fees shall be filed in the said county auditor's office. Each such notice shall be by said sheriff served personally and directly upon the person or corporation designated therein as the one upon whom or upon which a personal service of notices may be made. Such service shall be made in the manner prescribed for the service of a summons in a civil action in the district court, except that the service shall in all cases be personal and directly upon such person or corporation required to be served as above. Said sheriff shall, at or before the service of each such notice, mail a true and correct copy thereof, with letter postage fully prepaid, plainly addressed to the person or corporation named in such notice as having some right, title or interest in such land or real property, and plainly addressed to the said postoffice address of such person or corporation, if such postoffice address is given in such notice. Proof of the mailing of such copy and of his fees therefor shall be returned to said county auditor by said sheriff and filed in the said county auditor's office. The time for the redemption of any land or real property in this state from any such sale for taxes shall not expire, as to any person or corporation concerned, until sixty days after the service and mailing of all the notices and copies thereof as required by the provisions of this act or by the provisions of any other law of this state, nor until sixty days after the filing of the proofs thereof and of the sheriff's fees therefor in the office of the proper county auditor, as required by this act. For his services in serving such notices and in mailing such copies thereof, the sheriff shall be entitled to the same fees that are now or hereafter may be allowed him for the service of summons in a civil action in the district court. The fees of the sheriff for serving all such notices and for mailing all such copies thereof shall be paid, in the first instance, by the person or corporation holding the tax certificate, and shall be repaid by the party offering to redeem such land or real property, before any certificate of redemption shall issue. No transfer of the land or real property described in any tax certificate shall be made to the holder of such tax certificate on the books of the said county auditor, nor shall any such tax certificate be entitled to record, until sixty days shall have elapsed after the service of all such notices, the mailing of all copies thereof, and of the filings of the proofs thereof, and of the sheriff's fees therefor in the office of the said county auditor, as required by this act.

Sec. 4. When any land or real property in this state has been or shall be bid in for the state at any tax judgment sale or under or by virtue of the provisions of any law of this state relating to the sale of land or real property for taxes, and when the right of the state in such land or real property has been or shall be at any time thereafter assigned or conveyed in any manner, whether under and by virtue of section one hundred and one of chapter eleven of the general statutes of 1878, or under and by virtue of the provisions of any act amendatory thereof, or otherwise, the instrument of such assignment or conveyance shall, for all the purposes of this act, be deemed and considered to be a tax certificate, and each and all the provisions of this act relating to tax certificates shall apply to such instrument of assignment or conveyance and to each and all the holders thereof, and the same notices shall be prepared and served and copies thereof mailed in the same manner as required in the case of tax certificates by the provisions of this act. And the time for the redemption of any land or real property in this state from any such bidding in or sale for taxes shall not expire as to the state, nor as to any person or corporation to whom the right of the state has been or shall be in any manner or at any time assigned or conveyed, nor as to any person or corporation concerned, until sixty days after the service and mailing of all the notices and copies thereof as required in the case of tax certificates by the provisions of this act or by the provisions of any other law of this state, nor until sixty days after the filing of the proofs thereof and of the sheriff's fees therefor in the office of the proper county auditor, as required by this act in the case of tax certificates. No transfer of any such land or real property shall be made on the books of the county auditor to the state nor to any person or corporation to whom the right of the state in or to such land or real property has been or shall be in any manner or at any time assigned or conveyed as above, and no assignment, conveyance, certificate, or other evidence of any right, title or interest in or to any such land or real property under or by virtue of any such bidding in or sale for taxes shall be entitled to record, until sixty days shall have elapsed after the service of all such notices, the mailing of all copies thereof, and the filing of the proofs thereof and of the sheriff's fees therefor in the office of the proper county auditor, as required by this act.

Sec. 5. The service and mailing of notices required by the provisions of this act shall not supersede or take the place of the notices required by any other law of this state to be served or published, but shall be additional thereto.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1893.

CHAPTER 59—H. F. 173.

AN ACT to prevent the abandonment and vacation of railways, and to provide for assessment and collection of damages in such cases. Approved April 1, 1893.

Provides that railroads desiring to abandon a part of its line must apply to the district court to determine whether the abandonment can be made in justice to the public.

CHAPTER 60—H. F. 274.

AN ACT requiring all passenger trains of any railroad company to stop at county seats, and making any violation thereof a misdemeanor. Approved March 31, 1893.

Provides that this act shall not apply to trains entering the state from any other state or to transcontinental trains.

CHAPTER 61—S. F. 62.

AN ACT requiring railroad corporations and companies operating railroads in this state to provide platforms for loading and unloading heavy machinery and implements, and providing a penalty for the failure to do so. Approved March 30, 1893.

Applying to villages of 250 or more inhabitants.

CHAPTER 62—S. F. 47.

AN ACT regulating the selection of swamp lands by certain railroad companies, and the conveyance of such selected lands by the state to such railroad companies. Approved March 24, 1893.

Requires railroad companies to whom swamp lands have been granted to make selections within two years, with a proviso that if there are no lands certified or patented to the state from which the selection can be made the companies can have one year from the date of the certificate of patent to the state in which to file. Upon failure of the companies to select the land commissioner may set apart such swamp lands belonging to the state nearest to the lines of roads sufficient to complete the grant.

CHAPTER 63—S. F. 206.

AN ACT to compel street railway companies to protect certain of their employes from the inclemencies of the weather. Approved April 6, 1893.

Provides that the front part of electric or cable cars shall be vestibuled to protect motor men and grip men from the inclemencies of the weather.

CHAPTER 64—H. F. 401.

AN ACT providing for the erection of public grain warehouses and grain elevators, on or near the right of way of railroads, and providing for condemnation proceedings in connection therewith. Approved April 8, 1893.

Provides that the right to construct the same may be obtained by condemnation proceedings when no agreement can be made between the railroad company and the parties interested.

CHAPTER 65—H. F. 56

AN ACT to provide for the construction of side tracks and switches upon the right of way of railroad companies, to elevators, warehouses, mills or manufactories, located on lands adjacent to the right of way of any railroad company in the state. Approved March 15, 1893.

The owners of any elevator, warehouse or mill of not less than 5,000 bushels capacity, located in the immediate vicinity of a regular way station, may demand the construction of a side track, and upon failure of parties to agree the railroad commissioners have authority to determine and carry out their order in the premises.

CHAPTER 66—H. F. 870.

AN ACT to regulate the sale and redemption of transportation tickets of common carriers, and to provide punishment for violation of the same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the owners of any railroad or steamboat for the transportation of passengers, to provide each agent who may be authorized to sell within the state, tickets or other evidence entitling the holder thereof to travel upon his or their railroad or steamboat, with a certificate setting forth the authority of such agent to make such sales, which certificate shall be duly attested by the corporate seal of any corporate owner of such railroad or steamboat, and shall, for the information of travelers, be kept posted in a conspicuous place in the office of such agent. After issue of such certificate, as aforesaid, such agent or superintendent or general officer of such owners shall, within ten days thereafter, exhibit the same to the secretary of state of Minnesota, and at the same time shall pay to said secretary of state a license fee of three dollars, whereupon said secretary of state shall issue to such agent so presenting said certificate, a license under the seal of the state of Minnesota, authorizing such agent to engage in the business of selling transportation tickets of said common carrier, and said license so issued to such agent by said secretary of state shall also be kept posted in a conspicuous place in the office of such agent for the information of travelers and of the public.

Sec. 2. It shall not be lawful for any person not in the possession of such certificate and license so posted as aforesaid, to sell, barter or transfer within this state for any consideration, the whole or any part of any ticket or other evidence of the holder's title or right to travel on said railroad or steamboat, whether such railroad or steamboat be situated, operated or owned within or without the limits of this state.

Sec. 3. Whoever shall violate the provisions of the second section of this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or either or both, in the discretion of the court in which such offender shall be convicted.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of every agent residing or acting within this state who shall be authorized to sell therein tickets or other evidence of the holders title to travel upon any railroad or steamboat, to exhibit to any person desiring to purchase a ticket, or to any officer of the law who may request him so to do, such certificate of his authority thus to sell and such license.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the owners of every railroad or steamboat situate or operated in whole or in part, within this state, to redeem immediately upon demand, the whole, or any coupon or coupons of any ticket theretofore sold by them, in any manner, which the purchaser, for any reason, has not used, at cost; in case of a ticket not used, and, in case of a coupon of a ticket partially used, at a rate which shall be pro rata per mile, and which shall be equal to the difference between the price paid for the whole distance and the distance for which used portion of said ticket was actually used; provided, that such ticket, or coupon or coupons shall be presented for such redemption to any agent authorized as aforesaid; and the sale by any person of such ticket, or of the unused portion of any such ticket or coupon or coupons, otherwise than by the presentation of the same for redemption, as hereinbefore provided, shall be deemed to be a violation of the provisions of this act, and any person guilty of such violation shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or either or both in the discretion of the court in which such offender shall be convicted, provided that this act shall not prohibit any person who has purchased from any agent authorized by this act, with a bona fide intention of traveling upon the same the distance between the points named on the said ticket, from selling the unused portion of the same to the company that sold the same; and it shall be the duty of said company to pay for such unused portion of such ticket the difference between the actual fare to points used and the amount paid for such ticket.

Sec. 6. Any person, persons, copartnership or corporation heretofore engaged in carrying on the business of ticket brokerage or "ticket scalping" so-called, may present at any time previous to the date on which this act takes effect, to any common carrier in this state, any unused passage ticket or unused part of the same, heretofore lawfully sold or issued by such common carrier for redemption, and said common carrier shall immediately redeem such ticket in the same manner and upon the same terms as provided for in section five of this act for the redemption of unused tickets in the hands of purchasers thereof. Provided, that no such common carrier shall be required to redeem any such ticket or part thereof the time for the use of which has, by its terms expired, or which has in any manner been altered, changed or forged.

Sec. 7. Any railroad company or steamboat company which shall by any of its authorized ticket selling agents within this state, refuse to redeem any coupon of a ticket, or any ticket as required by section five of this act, shall pay to the state of Minnesota a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars for each offense.

Sec. 8. Whenever any person in the employ of any railroad or steamboat company doing business in this state shall fraudulently neglect to cancel or return to the proper officer of the company or agent of such railroad or steamboat company, any coupon or any ticket or pass, with the intent to permit the same to be used in fraud of any railroad company or steamboat company, or if any person shall steal or embezzle any such coupon or other ticket or pass, or shall fraudulently stamp or print or sign any such ticket, coupon or pass, or shall fraudulently sell or put in circulation any such ticket, coupon or pass, said person shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for a period not exceeding five years.

Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the expiration of ninety days after its approval.

Approved April 19, 1893.

CHAPTER 67—H. F. 237.

AN ACT relating to the change of place of trial of actions, commenced in any court of this state for wages, or money due for labor, or for the enforcement of liens for such labor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in any action hereafter commenced or pending, in any court of this state, for wages, or money due for manual labor, or for the enforcement of any lien for such wages, or money, when such action is brought in the county in which such labor was performed, no change of the place of the trial thereof shall be had, without the express consent of the plaintiff in writing duly filed with said court.

Provided, this act shall not apply to change of venue from one justice of the peace to another, or from one municipal court to another, in the same county.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 68—H. F. 9.

AN ACT to provide for fixing and establishing boundary lines of land by civil action.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any person owning land or any interest in land may bring an action in the district court against the owner or owners or persons interested in the adjoining land to have the boundary lines fixed and established.

Sec. 2. When the lines and boundaries of two or more tracts of land depend upon any common point, line or land mark, the owner or any person interested in any of such tracts may bring an action against the owners or persons interested in the other tracts to have all the boundaries fixed and established.

Sec. 3. Whenever it shall appear to the court in any action brought for the purposes aforesaid, that any owner, lien holder or person interested in any of the tracts involved ought, for a full settlement and adjudication of all the questions involved, to be made a party to the action, the court shall stay proceedings in the action and issue an order requiring such persons to come in and plead in the action within twenty days after service of the order, which order shall be served upon the persons named, in the same manner as is provided for the service of a summons in a civil action. Any person so served may file an answer within twenty days after such service, and if he fail to file such answer, shall be deemed in default. All pleadings in the action, or copies thereof, shall be filed before such order is made. The court may also in its discretion in like manner order the owners and persons interested in other tracts than those originally involved to appear and plead, in which case the order shall describe such additional tracts and state that the purpose of the action is to establish the boundary lines of such tracts.

Sec. 4. Actions brought under this act shall be governed by the rules governing civil actions except as otherwise provided in this act, but every allegation in every answer shall be deemed in issue without further pleading.

Sec. 5. The court in rendering judgment shall locate and define the boundary lines involved, by reference to some well known permanent land marks, and in case it shall be deemed best for the interest of the parties, the court may, after the entry of judgment, direct a competent surveyor of the county where the land is situated to establish a permanent stone or iron land mark in accordance with the judgment so entered from which future surveys of the land, the boundary line or lines of which have been established in such action shall be made. Any land marks so established shall have distinctly cut or marked thereon the words "Judicial Landmark." The said surveyor shall report to the court after executing its order and shall in such report accurately describe the land mark erected by him and define its location as nearly as practicable.

Sec. 6. The court shall make such order respecting costs and disbursements in the action as it shall deem just.

Sec. 7. The court shall try and determine any adverse claims in respect to any portion of the land involved which it may be necessary to determine for a complete settlement of the boundary lines involved.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 14, 1893.

CHAPTER 69—S. F. 93.

AN ACT to legalize certain conveyances heretofore executed by married women. Approved March 11, 1893.

Legalizes conveyances by a wife as attorney in fact for her husband previous to the year 1869.

CHAPTER 70—H. F. 582.

AN ACT to legalize conveyances made by husband and wife by separate deed of the same real estate. Approved April 8, 1893.

This is a curative act for instruments now on record.

CHAPTER 71—S. F. 108.

AN ACT to legalize and validate the defective execution of deeds, mortgages and other instruments, and the record thereof. Approved March 15, 1893.

Intended to legalize all instruments now on record, whether properly admitted to record or otherwise, and making such record prima facie evidence in courts.

CHAPTER 72—H. F. 50.

AN ACT legalizing official certificates of sale and the record thereof, heretofore made under mortgage powers, executions, judgments, orders and decrees, and prescribing the force and effect of such certificates and records. Approved March 4, 1893.

A curative act explained in the title.

CHAPTER 73—H. F. 220.

AN ACT to legalize and make valid sales of real estate, made by executors or administrators; under license of the probate court, after three years from the date of the original order limiting the time for the settlement of the estate of decedents. Approved April 18, 1893.

A curative act.

CHAPTER 74—H. F. 86.

AN ACT to amend sections one and forty of chapter thirty-four of the general statutes of 1866. Approved April 10, 1893.

This relates to the organization of corporations empowered to take private property for public uses.

CHAPTER 75—H. F. 307.

AN ACT to amend chapter five of the general statutes of 1878, relating to state printing, and to create the office of state expert. Approved April 19, 1893.

Places the printing of the state in the hands of an expert to edit and arrange before being given out to the printer; gives authority to the printing commissioners to prune reports of state officers when deemed necessary; places important duties upon the expert printer; increases the edition of general laws to 12,000 copies, and the journals and executive documents each to 600 copies.

CHAPTER 76—H. F. 300.

AN ACT amending section thirty-six of title four of chapter six of the general statutes of 1878, relating to settlements between the state treasurer and state auditor. Approved April 17, 1893.

Provides that the state treasurer shall make a daily statement of receipts and disbursements each day, together with duplicate receipts for moneys received and the state warrants upon which disbursements have been made.

CHAPTER 77—S. F. 75.

AN ACT amending subdivision twenty of title one of chapter seven of the general statutes of 1878, relating to the salary of supreme court reporter. Approved April 17, 1893.

Increases the salary from $600 to $3,500.

CHAPTER 78—H. F. 675.

AN ACT to amend section seventy-five, title six, chapter thirty-two of the general statutes of 1878.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section seventy-five of title six, chapter thirty-two, general statutes of 1878 be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Any person having a claim upon logs or timber as provided in this act, may assign the same in writing to any person, either before or after the making and filing of the statement therefor as provided in section sixty-four of this act, and the person to whom such claim may be assigned, his agent or attorney, may make and file for record the statement for a lien therefor as provided in said section sixty-four in case no such statement thereof has been filed. And when such statement, as provided for in section sixty-four of this act, and the assignment provided for in this section, has been made and filed in the office of the surveyor general of the lumber district in which said logs are situated, said person to whom said assignment is made shall be subrogated to all the rights of the original claimant, and is hereby authorized to enforce the lien against said logs or timber, in his own name in the same manner and with the same effect, as the original claimant could have done had not such assignment been made. And any person holding the title to such logs or timber, or any lien by mortgage or otherwise thereon, as security for the payment of any sum as stumpage thereon, may, in like manner, purchase and take an assignment of any or all of such claims for labor, or may pay and discharge the same, and in either case may tack the same to his original claim, and hold the same as an additional incumbrance thereon, and may enforce the payment of the same, with interest in like manner as his original claim thereon; but in no case shall he be required to pay more than the reasonable and current value of such labor.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 79—H. F. 424.

AN ACT to amend section ten of chapter thirty-three of the general statutes of 1878, relating to bankers and banking. Approved March 22, 1893.

Graduates the amount of capital stock necessary to establish banks according to population.

CHAPTER 80—H. F. 516.

AN ACT to amend section five of title two of chapter thirty-two of the general statutes of 1878, relating to logs and lumber. Approved April 10, 1893.

Enlarges the boundaries of the Lake Superior lumber district, and designates the Seventh lumber district, including the Red river, the Red lake and Lake of the Woods, and tributaries, except Rainy lake and Rainy Lake river and their tributaries.

CHAPTER 81—S. F. 71.

AN ACT to amend chapter seventeen of general laws of 1867 as amended by chapter fifty-four of the general laws of 1872, being section two hundred and twenty-six of chapter thirty-four of the general statutes of 1878, relating to religious corporations. Approved April 18, 1893.

Adds a proviso that religious corporations or societies shall not sell or incumber property otherwise than as provided by denominational rules and articles of association.

CHAPTER 82—S. F. 374.

AN ACT to amend section thirty-eight of chapter forty of the general statutes of 1878 relating to deeds, mortgages, and conveyances. Approved April 14, 1893.

Provides that where an action has or may be brought where it is claimed that the mortgage is fraudulent or void, or that it has been satisfied in whole or in part, and where such mortgage is liable to be foreclosed and time for redemption may expire before the determination of such action, for the purpose of saving the right, in case the action fails the parties in interest may deposit the amount of redemption money with the sheriff, and a bond to pay interest, giving notice to the sheriff of the action pending, whereupon the sheriff shall retain such redemption money and bond until the action is determined. Such redemption is not to be construed as a voluntary redemption, nor shall any rights of plaintiffs be impaired. Notice of such deposit shall be brought to the attention of the judge by supplemental complaint, and the judge to determine the rights of parties to the moneys so deposited.

CHAPTER 83—S. F. 45.

AN ACT to amend section eleven of chapter forty-three of the general statutes of 1878, relating to uses and trusts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section eleven of chapter forty-three of the general statutes of 1878, relating to uses and trusts, be and the same is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following words:

"Provided, however, that nothing in this chapter or in any law of this state contained shall be construed as preventing the creation of any trust in writing, to endure for a period not longer than the life or lives of specified persons in being at the time of its creation, and for twenty-one years after the death of the survivor of such persons; such writing to fully set forth the nature and terms of the trust; but all such trusts are hereby authorized and allowed; provided, further, that any and all trusts which do not permit the free alienation of the legal estate by the trustee, so that, when so alienated, it shall be discharged from all trusts shall be deemed and construed as heretofore and shall not be authorized by the provisions of this act."

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1893.

CHAPTER 84—H. F. 8.

AN ACT to amend section eleven, chapter forty-three, general statutes of 1878, relating to uses and trusts. Approved February 25, 1893.

Authorizes any incorporated city or village to receive by gift, devise or bequest, and take charge of any money, stocks, bonds, personal, real or mixed estates, choses in action and property of any kind whatever for the benefit of a public library or cemetery association.

CHAPTER 85—H. F. 83.

AN ACT to amend section one of title one of chapter sixty-five of the general statutes of 1878, relating to jurisdiction of courts of justices of the peace.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one of title one of chapter sixty-five of the general statutes of 1878 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 1. Jurisdiction limited to county exceptions. The jurisdiction of justices of the peace is co-extensive with the limits of the county in which they reside, and this applies to every county in the state of Minnesota, anything appearing in any special law heretofore enacted to the contrary notwithstanding, except in the following cases:

First—Writs of attachment may be directed to the proper officer in any county for the purpose of causing an attachment of property therein.

Second—Garnishee process issued in an action before a justice of the peace may run into and be served on the garnishee, in any county in the state. Provided, that this act shall not repeal or affect the jurisdiction of any city justice or justice of the peace under the charter of any incorporated city or village situated in two or more counties.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 86—H. F. 851.

AN ACT to amend section one hundred and thirty-three, title eight, chapter sixty-six of the general statutes of Minnesota of 1878, relating to claims and delivery of personal property. Approved April 17, 1893.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one hundred and thirty-three, title eight of chapter sixty-six of the general statutes of Minnesota for 1878 be and the same is hereby amended by adding to the end thereof the words following, to-wit: If the subject of the action be personal property which has been severed from real estate, the title thereto may be proven by proving title to the real estate from which such property was severed, and for such purpose the title to the real estate may be tried in such action.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 87—H. F. 841.

AN ACT to amend section two hundred and eighty-six of chapter sixty-six of the statutes of 1878, relating to satisfaction of judgment. Approved April 17, 1893.

Provides for the payment of money into court when no person can be found authorized to satisfy the judgment, and the clerk to notify all parties [illegible] money has been paid to him for distribution.

CHAPTER 88—H. F. 192.

AN ACT to amend section seven of chapter seventy-six of the general statutes of 1878, relating to the power of the district courts over corporations and the removal of officers thereof. Approved April 18, 1893.

Provides for the manner of conducting an election for new officers in case of removal, and for a temporary receiver to be appointed pending vacancy.

CHAPTER 89—H. F. 465.

AN ACT to amend section one of chapter one hundred and twenty-four of the general statutes of 1878, as amended, relating to holidays. Approved April 18, 1893.

Makes Labor day, the first Monday of September, a legal holiday.

CHAPTER 90—S. F. 462.

AN ACT to amend section two hundred and fifty-nine of the penal code, relating to the crime of incest.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section two hundred and fifty-nine of the penal code be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 259. Incest—If any male and female persons who are nearer of kin to each other than first cousins, computing by the rules of the civil law, whether the half or the whole blood, have carnal sexual intercourse together, they shall each be guilty of the crime of incest and be punished by imprisonment in the state prison for not more than ten years. Provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any such offense committed prior to the passage of this act.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 22, 1893.

CHAPTER 91—S. F. 253.

AN ACT to amend section two hundred and seventy-seven of the penal code of the state of Minnesota, and to provide the punishment for the offenses named in said section. Approved April 1, 1893.

Provides a penalty for the selling or giving away or exhibiting in any manner obscene books, magazines, newspapers, etc.

CHAPTER 92—S. F. 247.

AN ACT to amend section two hundred and seventy-eight of the penal code of the state of Minnesota, and to provide the punishment for the offenses therein named. Approved April 1, 1893.

Provides a penalty for the advertising or offering for sale any article to cause abortion.

CHAPTER 93—S. F. 85.

AN ACT to amend title sixteen of the penal code of Minnesota, relating to cruelty to animals. Approved March 11, 1893.

Amends section two of chapter two hundred and nine, general laws of 1889, making the abandonment by any owner or custodian of a diseased, disabled or infirm animal, leaving it to die on the street or road or other public place, a misdemeanor.

CHAPTER 94—H. F. 143.

AN ACT to amend the penal code, relating to malicious mischief.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section four hundred and eighty-one of the penal code of the state of Minnesota be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto, after the word "thereon," an additional paragraph, as follows:

"7. Unties, unfastens or liberates without authority, the horse or team of another; or leads, rides or drives away without authority, the horse or team of another from the place where it was left by the owner or person in charge thereof."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 95—H. F. NO. 518.

AN ACT to amend section five hundred and thirty of the penal code, and to regulate the punishment of boys under the age of sixteen who commit a crime.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section five hundred and thirty of the penal code be amended by striking out in the third line of said section the words "instead of being sentenced to fine and imprisonment" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "be," and by adding the words "sentenced to fine or," so that said section when amended shall read as follows:

Sec. 530. When a person under the age of sixteen is convicted of a crime, he shall be sentenced to a fine or be placed in charge of the board of managers of the state reform school, and be thereafter, until majority or for a shorter time to be fixed by the court, subjected to the discipline and control of the board of managers of said reform school.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1893.

CHAPTER 96—S. F. NO. 86.

AN ACT to amend chapter three of title ten of the penal code of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Chapter three of title ten of the penal code of the state of Minnesota, is hereby amended by adding thereto, the following additional sections, to-wit:

Sec. 250 b. Cruelty Toward Children.

A person who tortures, or torments, or cruelly or unlawfully punishes any child under the age of sixteen years, or who commits any act of cruelty toward any such child, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 250 c. Hours of Factory Labor.

A person who compels a child under sixteen years of age to labor more than ten hours in any day in any factory, workshop or mercantile or manufacturing business, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 250 d. Cruelty Defined. The word "torture," and the word "cruelty," as used in this chapter, includes every act, omission or neglect whereby unnecessary or unjustifiable pain, suffering or death is caused or permitted.

Sec. 250 e. Commitment of Child.

When upon the conviction of any person or persons, charged with the commission, against any child or children, of any of the offenses designated in this chapter, it shall appear to the court or magistrate, before whom such conviction is had, that the welfare of the child demands that the person so convicted should be deprived of the custody of such child or children thereafter, such court or magistrate may commit such child or children to the reform school, the state public school or to an orphan asylum, or charitable or other institution, or make such other disposition thereof as now is, or hereafter may be provided by law in the case of vagrant, truant, disorderly, neglected, pauper or destitute children.

Sec. 250 f. Disposition of Fines.

All fines, penalties and forfeitures imposed or collected for violation of, or under the provisions of this chapter, shall be paid to the humane society or to the association or associations for the prevention of cruelty to animals or children, organized in the county, city, town or village where such violation occurred, and if there be no local humane society or association for prevention of cruelty, they shall be paid to the Minnesota state society for prevention of cruelty.

Sec. 2. Section 250 of the penal code of Minnesota is hereby amended by adding thereto, after sub-section IV., as an additional sub-section, as follows, to-wit: "or, 5. At any labor of any kind outside of the family of such child's residence, before seven o'clock in the morning or after six o'clock in the evening."

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10, 1893.

CHAPTER 97—S. F. 578.

AN ACT to amend sections one and three of chapter fifteen of the general laws of 1872, relating to the appointment of the members of the state board of health and vital statistics, and the management of its business. Approved April 17, 1893.

Provides that the office of all present members shall terminate in January, 1894, and that the governor shall then appoint a full board of nine members, three for one year, three for two years and three for three years, and thereafter three members to be appointed every year as successors; requiring the board to hold quarterly meetings; and provides that the secretary shall be the executive officer of the board and in his absence from the state that the president shall exercise that authority and authorizes increased compensation to the secretary.

CHAPTER 98—H. F. 803.

AN ACT amending section one, chapter ninety-five of the general laws of 1878, authorizing county superintendents to hold institutes and teachers examinations in certain school houses. Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 99—H. F. 355.

AN ACT to amend section one of chapter one hundred of general laws of 1879. Approved April 18, 1893.

Increases the annual salary of the engineer of the capitol from $1,200 to $1,500 annually.

CHAPTER 100—H. F. 342.

AN ACT to amend section one of chapter one hundred and six of the general laws of 1879, relating to the establishment and maintenance of free public libraries and reading rooms. Approved April 1, 1893.

Provides that on a petition of fifty freeholders of any village the council may submit the establishment of a free library to the voters, and, if a two-thirds majority vote therefor the council shall establish the same and provide by tax for its maintenance.

CHAPTER 101—S. F. 207.

AN ACT to amend section four of chapter one hundred and forty-four of the general laws of 1881, relating to higher education. Approved April 18, 1893.

Appropriates $7,000 annually for visitation of high schools.

CHAPTER 102—S. F. 468.

AN ACT amending section two of chapter one hundred and seventy-five of the general laws of 1885, as amended by chapter seventy-three of the general laws of 1887, [illegible]

Extends the time of filing chattel mortgages for service fees from ninety days to ten months.

CHAPTER 103—S. F. 466.

AN ACT to amend chapter one hundred and fifty-one of the general laws of 1885, entitled an act concerning religious corporations. Approved April 11, 1893.

Provides that corporations whose membership extends beyond the state may hold annual meetings without the limits of the state, by proper publication thereof.

CHAPTER 104—H. F. 460.

AN ACT to amend chapter one hundred and eighty-six of general laws of 1885, entitled an act authorizing the formation of companies for mutual insurance against loss and damage by hail, tornadoes, cyclones and hurricanes. Approved April 17, 1893.

Relates to the filing of incorporation articles with the insurance commissioner, and his issue of a certificate; and describes the kind of property to be insured.

CHAPTER 105—H. F. 37.

AN ACT to amend section one of chapter one hundred and ninety-three of the general laws of 1885, entitled an act regulating the admission of evidence in civil actions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one of chapter one hundred and ninety-three of the general laws for the year A. D. 1885 be amended so as to read as follows:

A party to the record of any civil action or proceeding, or a person for whose immediate benefit such action or proceeding is prosecuted or defended or the directors, officers, superintendent or managing agents of any corporation which is a party to the record in such action or proceeding, may be examined upon the trial thereof as if under cross-examination at the instance of the adverse party or parties or any of them, and for that purpose may be compelled in the same manner and subject to the same rules for examination as any other witness to testify, but the party calling for such examination shall not be concluded thereby, but may rebut it by counter testimony.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 2, 1893.

CHAPTER 106—S. F. 231.

AN ACT to amend section seven of chapter thirty-eight, general statutes of 1878, as amended by chapter one hundred and ninety-five of the general laws of 1885. Approved April 11, 1893.

Extends the time of payment on state lands hereafter sold to forty years, with five per cent interest, and on all unexpired contracts where the interest is seven per cent a reduction is to be made to five per cent.

CHAPTER 107—S. F. 550.

AN ACT to amend section sixteen of chapter three of the general statutes of 1878, relating to compensation of members and officers of the legislature. Approved April 18, 1893.

Intended to regulate the fees to be paid for enrolling and engrossing bills.

CHAPTER 108—H. F. 340.

AN ACT to amend section three of chapter ten of the general laws of 1887, entitled an act to regulate common carriers, and creating the railroad and warehouse commission of the state of Minnesota, and defining the duties of such commission in relation to common carriers. Approved April 17, 1893.

Intended to more clearly define the duties of common carriers and their relation to the railroad commission.

CHAPTER 109—H. F. 518.

AN ACT to amend section nine of chapter twenty-one of the general statutes of 1878, as amended by chapter twenty-two of the general laws of 1887, relating to weights and measures.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section nine of chapter twenty-one of the general statutes of 1878, as amended by chapter twenty-two of the general laws of 1887, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 9. Whenever any of the following articles shall be contracted for or sold or delivered, and no special contract or agreement shall be made to the contrary, the weight per bushel shall be as follows, to-wit: Apples, green, fifty pounds; apples, dried, twenty-eight pounds; beans, sixty pounds; barley, forty-eight pounds; buckwheat, fifty pounds; beets, fifty pounds; blue grass seed, fourteen pounds; blueberries, forty-two pounds; broom corn seed, fifty-seven pounds; corn, shelled, fifty-six pounds; corn in ear, seventy pounds; clover, seed, sixty pounds; carrots, forty-five pounds; charcoal, twenty pounds; cranberries, thirty-six pounds; currants, forty pounds; gooseberries, forty pounds; hemp seed, fifty pounds; Hungarian grass seed, forty-eight pounds; millet, forty-eight pounds; oats, thirty-two pounds; onions, fifty-two pounds; orchard grass seed, fourteen pounds; peas, sixty pounds; Irish potatoes, sixty pounds; sweet potatoes, fifty-five pounds; parsnips, forty-two pounds; peaches, dried, twenty-eight pounds; plastering hair, washed, four pounds; plastering hair, unwashed, eight pounds; rape seed, fifty pounds; red top seed, fourteen pounds; rutabagas, fifty-two pounds; rye, fifty-six pounds; sorghum seed, fifty-seven pounds; timothy seed, forty-five pounds; wheat, sixty pounds.

And whoever in buying any of said articles shall take any greater number of pounds thereof to the bushel, or in selling any of said articles shall give any less number of pounds thereof to the bushel, than is herein allowed and specified, except when expressly authorized so to do by special contract or agreement to that effect, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than ninety days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 110—H. F. 58

AN ACT to amend section eighty-four of chapter thirty-six of the general statutes of 1878, as amended by section three of chapter forty-one of the general laws of 1887, and to provide for taxation for educational purposes. Approved April 13, 1893.

Provides that the annual school tax shall be 1.15 mills instead of 1 mill, the fraction to go to the state university fund for maintenance. After July 31, 1894, the annual appropriations of $75,000 are to cease; and when this fund exceeds in any one year the sum of $125,000, the overplus is to be passed to the revenue fund of the state.

CHAPTER 111—H. F. 298.

AN ACT to amend section two of chapter eighty-one of the general laws of 1887 relating to the incorporation of parishes of the Protestant Episcopal church. Approved April 1, 1893.

Increases the number of vestrymen to nine.

CHAPTER 112—S. F. 534.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-eight of chapter one hundred and forty-eight of the general laws of 1887, relating to the powers of the board of trustees of the Minnesota soldiers' home. Approved April 17, 1893.

Makes it lawful for the trustees to retain a portion of the pension of a soldier becoming an inmate of the home in excess of four dollars per month to be applied to his support; but if he has a wife or children in dependence the amount is to be paid over to them.

CHAPTER 113—H. F. 484.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-six of chapter one hundred forty-eight of the general laws of 1887, being an act for the relief of honorably discharged and indigent ex-soldiers, sailors and marines, and the widows, minor orphans and dependent parents of such soldiers, sailors and marines, and for making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary building or buildings therefor for a soldiers' home. Approved March 30, 1893.

Provides that where any soldier, sailor or marine is entitled to admission to the soldiers' home and has no means to procure his transportation, that the same shall be provided by the president of the said home, and to be reimbursed from the soldiers' home fund.

CHAPTER 114—H. F. 645.

AN ACT to amend chapter two hundred and eight of the laws of Minnesota for the year 1887. Approved April 11, 1893.

Provides that in all convictions and sentence to the state reformatory, state prison or other place of confinement, the clerk of court must certify the commitment to the sheriff of the county, and in all commitments to the state reformatory the sheriff or his deputy shall deliver the prisoner, and be paid his expenses in the same manner as for commitments to the state prison.

CHAPTER 115—S. F. 560.

AN ACT to amend section two hundred and eighty-seven of chapter forty-six of the general laws of 1889, relating to probate bonds. Approved April 18, 1893.

Providing for new bonds in case of withdrawal of surety for any administrator or executor.

CHAPTER 116—H. F. 824.

AN ACT to amend chapter forty-six of general laws of 1889, being an act to establish a probate code. Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 117—S. F. 271.

AN ACT to amend sections sixteen and eighteen of chapter one hundred and forty-six of the general laws of 1885, as amended by chapter one hundred and sixty-seven of general laws of 1889, entitled an act to provide for establishing and conducting a state public school. Approved April 17, 1893.

Makes it a misdemeanor for any parent to entice or abduct a child or improperly interfere with a child which has been placed under the care of the said school. Also gives additional authority to the agent of the school to enter dwellings in search of wards supposed to be in restraint, or hiding.

CHAPTER 118—H. F. 554.

AN ACT to amend section one of chapter one hundred and eighty-one of the general laws of 1889, entitled an act to amend section ninety-two of chapter eleven of the general statutes of 1878, relating to the redemption of lands sold for taxes. Approved April 13, 1893.

Provides for the redemption of a part of an undivided estate, to be determined by the district court upon due notice.

CHAPTER 119—S. F. 121.

AN ACT to amend section three of chapter two hundred and nine of general laws of 1889, relating to cruelty to animals. Approved April 1, 1893.

Provides that glandered, injured or diseased animals past recovery for any purpose and not properly cared for by the owner, may be destroyed by an agent of the Minnesota society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

CHAPTER 120—S. F. 84.

AN ACT to amend chapter two hundred and nine, general laws of 1889, relating to cruelty to animals. Approved March 16, 1893.

Provides that where suit has been commenced if the owner does not come forward within five days and pay expenses and thereafter furnish necessary food and attention, the animal shall be dealt with as an estray. Also provides that where fines are collected and there is no local society to receive the same, they shall be paid to the state society.

CHAPTER 121—S. F. 190.

AN ACT to amend section two of chapter two hundred and twenty-two of the general laws of 1889, being an act requiring railroad companies to build and keep in repair railroad crossings. Approved April 8, 1893.

Provides that in all villages and cities railway companies shall plank or grade the crossings the full width of the street when graded, or a space equal to the street graded.

CHAPTER 122—S. F. 544.

AN ACT to amend chapter two hundred and forty-two of the general laws of 1889, entitled an act to amend chapter one hundred and fifteen, general laws of 1881, entitled an act to provide for the publication of the legislative manual. Approved April 8, 1893.

Provides for 6,000 copies of the manual to be distributed to state officials, but largely to the members of the legislature for distribution to their constituency. Hereafter the contract for printing is to be by special contract let in October of the year previous to the meeting of the legislature.

CHAPTER 123—H. F. 445.

AN ACT to amend chapter two hundred and sixty-nine of the general laws of 1889, relating to the system of accounting for public funds in state institutions. Approved April 19, 1893.

Provides for the cancellation of unexpended balance of appropriations after one year except that the governor, attorney general and secretary of state may temporarily keep them in force beyond that period at the request of the auditor.

CHAPTER 124—S. F. NO. 137.

AN ACT to amend an act for the preservation, propagation and protection of the game and fish of the state of Minnesota, approved April 20, 1891.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one of chapter nine of the general laws of the state of Minnesota for 1891, be amended by adding thereto the following, to-wit:

That said board may from time to time appoint one of its members to act and exercise for it, when it shall not be in session, all the rights, powers and authority vested in it. He shall be known as "The executive agent of the board of game and fish commissioners of the state of Minnesota," and shall hold such office during the pleasure of said board, be subject to their direction and control, and receive such compensation as they shall determine to be reasonable for the services rendered, not exceeding twelve hundred dollars per annum, and expenses, exclusive of office rent, while in the performance of his duties.

Sec. 2. That section three of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows, to-wit:

It shall be the duty of said board to keep all property by the law of this state placed under their care, custody or control in the fish hatchery of the state of Minnesota, and to propagate and cultivate in and at said fish hatchery, for the purpose of stocking and replenishing the inland and bordering waters of this state, such kinds of food fishes as they believe are best adapted to live and multiply in such waters, and are for the best interests of the state to have used for such purposes, and to distribute the same and keep up a supply thereof in said waters as and in such manner as they shall deem best calculated to carry out the objects of this act, and to that end they shall have the right, power and authority to make such investigations and experiments in fish culture as they shall deem calculated to promote the objects of this act, and to at any and all times acquire or buy in any place or from any person, any fish, spawn or eggs that may in their judgment be required at said fish hatchery, or for the purpose of stocking and replenishing any of said waters, and to make application for and receive from the United States commissioner of fisheries such quota of stock, spawn or fry as may from time to time be allotted to this state; and to employ a competent person as superintendent of fisheries at a salary not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars per annum, to be paid from the appropriation hereinafter made, whose duty it shall be to devote his entire time to the work of fish propagation and distribution under the direction of said board, and such assistants for said superintendent as the exigencies of the work may require, all of whom shall be subject to and be governed by the regulations adopted by said board.

It shall be the duty of said board to collect, classify and preserve all such statistics, data and information, as in their judgment will tend to promote the objects of this act; to take charge of and keep all reports, books, papers and documents, which shall, in the discharge of their duties hereunder, come into their possession, or under their control.

It shall be the duty of said board on or before the first Monday in December of each year, to prepare and present to the governor of this state an annual report showing what has been done by them during the current year, the amount received by them and from what sources, and the amount expended by them, and for what purposes, with such recommendations for legislative action, if any, as the said board may deem wise for the better accomplishment of the purposes of this act. The governor shall lay said reports before the legislatures convening next after their receipt.

It shall be the duty of said board to enforce all the laws of this state for the preservation, propagation and protection of the birds, animals and fish in this act mentioned, and to that end they shall have the power and authority to appoint such persons for such periods, and at such compensation as they shall determine upon, not exceeding fifty dollars per month for each person so appointed, and actual expenses incurred while in the performance of duty; but the aggregate amount of such compensation and expenses shall not exceed the sum of six thousand dollars in each year, to be known as "Game wardens," to aid them in the enforcement of the duties herein imposed on them. Each warden, before entering upon the discharge of his duties as such, shall give a bond to said board with sureties in the sum of five hundred dollars for the faithful discharge of his duties as such warden, such bond and sureties to be approved by said board.

It shall be the duty of said board for and on behalf of the state of Minnesota to institute and prosecute all actions and proceedings against any and all persons to recover any and all claims due said board, whether arising out of contract or otherwise, or to protect the property of the state employed or in any manner connected with the work of said board. All actions and proceedings instituted by them shall be entitled in the name of the board of game and fish commissioners of the state of Minnesota as plaintiff.

Sec. 3. That section four of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

The property owned or leased for use by said board shall be exempt from taxation so long as held and used for the purposes herein specified.

Sec. 4. That section five of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows, to-wit:

No person shall at any time or in any manner acquire any property in or subject to his dominion or control any of the birds, animals or fish within this state, of the kinds herein mentioned, but they shall always and under all circumstances and conditions be and remain the sole property of this state.

By killing, catching or taking the same, however, in the manner and for the purposes herein authorized, and during the periods when their killing is not herein prohibited, the same may be used at the time, in the manner and for the purposes herein expressly authorized, but not otherwise.

Sec. 5. That section six of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows, to-wit:

No person shall catch, take, kill or have in his possession or under control for any purpose whatever, at any time, any whip-poor-will, nighthawk, bluebird, finch, thrush, linnet, lark, wren, martin, swallow, bobolink, robin, turtle-dove, and catbirds, or any other harmless bird, except blackbirds, sparrows, except as hereinafter allowed; but nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the keeping of song birds in cages as domestic pets.

Nor any of the birds hereinafter mentioned within the periods herein limited, to-wit:

Woodcock and bertrams, or upland plover, between the thirty-first day of October and the fourth day of July following.

Prairie chickens, or white-breasted or sharp-tailed grouse, between the first day of November and the first day of September following.

Quail, partridge, ruffed grouse or pheasant between the first day of December and the first day of September following.

Wild duck of any variety, or any variety of wild goose or brant, or any variety of snipe, or any variety of any aquatic fowl whatever, between the first day of September and the twenty-fifth day of April following; [illegible] to build their nests, during the nesting period.

Except that when said birds have been lawfully caught, taken or killed, they may be had in possesion or under control for five days after the time herein limited for use in the maner and for the purposes herein allowed.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days for each and every such bird so caught, taken, killed or had in possession or under control.

Sec. 6. That section seven of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person, for any reason or purpose whatever, shall take, have in his possession or under control, break up or destroy, or in any manner interfere with any nest or the eggs therein of any of the kinds of birds, the killing of which is at any or all times herein prohibited.

Any person offending against any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days.

Sec. 7. That section nine of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall catch, take or kill any of the birds in this act mentioned in any other manner than by shooting them with a gun held to the shoulder of the person discharging the same.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days for each and every such bird so taken, caught or killed.

Sec. 8. That section ten of said chapter shall be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall set, lay or prepare any trap, snare, net, bird lime, swivel gun, or any other contrivance or device whatever with intent to catch, take or kill any of the birds in this act mentioned, nor make use of any artificial light, battery, or any other deception, contrivance or device whatever, with the intent to attract or deceive any of the birds in this act mentioned, except that decoys may be used in hunting ducks, wild geese and brant.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days.

Sec. 9. That section eleven of said chapter shall be amended so as to read as follows:

No person shall catch, take or kill, or have in possession or under control for any purpose whatever, any fawn, at any time, nor elk, moose, caribou, or antelope, before the first day of January, 1898; nor any variety of deer, at any time between the twentieth day of November and the first day of November following, except that when the same have been lawfully caught, taken or killed, they may be had in possession or under control for five days, after the time herein limited, for use in the manner and for the purposes herein allowed.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days for each and every such animal so caught, taken, killed or had in possession or under control.

Sec. 10. That section twelve of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall catch, take or kill any of the animals, hereinbefore mentioned, in section nine of this act, in any other manner than by shooting them with a gun held to the shoulder of the person discharging the same.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and the costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days for each and every such animal so caught, taken or killed.

Sec. 11. That section thirteen of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall hunt with dogs any of the animals hereinbefore mentioned, in section nine of this act, nor set, lay or prepare any trap, snare, contrivance or device whatever, with intent to catch, take or kill any of said animals, nor make use of any artificial light or any other deception, contrivance or device whatever, with intent to attract or deceive any of said animals.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days.

It shall be lawful for any person to kill or attempt to kill any dog while being used in violation of any provision of this section.

Sec. 12. That section fourteen of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person shall catch, take or kill, or have in possession or under control, any mink, muskrat, otter or beaver between the first day of May and the first day of November following, unless the same are found destroying private property when caught, taken or killed.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of ten dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for ten days for each and every of such animals so caught, taken, killed or had in possession or under control.

Sec. 13. That section fifteen of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person shall at any time enter into any growing or standing grain not his own, with intent to catch, recover, take or kill any bird or animal, nor permit any dog with which he shall then be hunting to do so for such purpose without permission from the owner or the person in charge thereof.

No person at any time shall enter upon land not his own with intent to catch, recover, take or kill any bird or animal after being notified not to do so by the owner or occupant thereof. Such notice may be given by the owner or occupant of the land posting or causing to be posted a plain and conspicuous notice at least one foot square in the English language to that effect, at or near each corner of each forty acres or smaller subdivision thereof of the land sought to be so protected.

Any person offending against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than fifteen days.

Nothing in this act contained, however, shall be so construed as to limit or in any manner affect the remedy of the owner or occupant of any such lands or grain at common law or under the statutes of this state for trespass.

Sec. 14. That section sixteen of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person shall catch, take, kill, have in possession or under control for any purpose whatever, any of the fish hereinafter mentioned within the periods limited herein, to-wit:

Any variety of trout between the first day of October and the first day of April following.

Nor any other food fish (except that white fish, lake trout, lake herring and sturgeon, pickerel and any variety of pike except that commonly known as glass-eyed or wall-eyed pike, may be caught and taken in all international waters at any time) between the first day of December and the fifteenth day of April following.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days, for each and every such fish so caught, taken, killed, had in possession or under control.

Sec. 15. That section seventeen of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall catch, take or kill any fish in any other manner than by angling for them with a hook and line held in the hand or attached to a rod or pole (except that suckers and buffalo fish may be taken with a spear during the months of April and May), or have in possession or under control any fish caught, taken or killed by any other manner, except that a net may be used for catching white fish, lake trout, and sturgeon in international waters, and minnows for bait in ponds, lakes and rivers not inhabited by trout; provided, that the meshes in the net used for catching such white fish and lake trout and sturgeon, pike and pickerel shall not be less than three and one-half inches in size of mesh when the same is extended; provided, that lake herring may be taken with a net the meshes of which are at least two and one-half inches when extended.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days for each and every fish so caught, taken, killed, had in possession or under control.

Sec. 16. That section eighteen of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

Whoever at any time shall catch, take or kill any fish from any stream or water within four hundred feet of any fishway, or have in possession or under control any fish so caught, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars and costs of prosecution, or be imprisoned in the county jail not less than five days nor more than ten days for every fish so caught, taken, killed, had in possession or under control.

Sec. 17. That section nineteen of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall lay, set, use or prepare any drug, poison, lime, medicated bait, fish berries, dynamite or other deleterious substance whatever, or lay, stretch, or place, any set or trot line, or any wire, string, rope or cable of any sort having thereto attached directly or indirectly more than one hook, with intent to thereby catch, take or kill any fish.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days.

Sec. 18. That section twenty of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall kill, destroy, have in possession or under control for any purpose whatever, any white fish, wall-eyed pike, trout or bass, except rock bass, less than six inches in length, except for the purpose of returning the same to the water from which they were taken as soon as they are taken therefrom, with as little injury to the fish as possible.

Any person catching any such white fish, walled-eyed pike, trout or bass less than six inches in length, shall at once return the same to the water from which they were taken, with as little injury to the fish as possible.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than ten dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than five days nor more than ten days for each and every such fish so killed, destroyed, had in possession or under control, or not returned to the water with as little injury as posible, as soon as caught.

Sec. 19. That section twenty-one of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall wantonly waste or destroy any of the birds, animals or fish in this act mentioned.

The killing of more than twenty-five birds by any one person, or the catching of more than fifty fish, excepting white fish, lake trout, lake herring, and sturgeon, pickerel and any variety of pike except that commonly known as glass-eyed or wall-eyed pike, caught in international waters, by any one person in one day shall be deemed a wanton destruction of all such birds or fish killed or caught in excess of said number.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than three dollars nor more than ten dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than three days nor more than ten days for each and every such bird, animal or fish so wasted or destroyed.

Sec. 20. That section twenty-two of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall catch, take or kill, or have in possession or under control any of the birds, animals or fish caught, taken or killed in this state except white fish, lake trout, lake herring and sturgeon, pickerel and any variety of pike except that commonly known as glass-eyed or walleyed pike caught in international waters at the time and in the manner herein allowed, with intent to ship the same beyond the limits of this state, or with intent to allow or aid in their shipment out of this state, or shall ship or intentionally allow or aid in their shipment out of this state. Provided, however, that when any fish other than "white fish, lake trout, sturgeon and herring caught in international waters" are so taken or caught as permitted by this act to be used exclusively for consumption and not for commercial purposes, and not in excess or the number or amount or quantity expressly stipulated in the preceding section (number nineteen), and when the same are actually accompanied by the person who actually caught them in the manner and at the time herein specified and permitted by this act they may be transported or taken out of the state, but not otherwise.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than fifty dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days for each and every bird, animal or fish so caught, taken or killed, or had in possession or under control, or so shipped or so intentionally allowed or aided to be so shipped.

Sec. 21. That section twenty-three of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

No person at any time shall have in possession or under control any bird, animal or fish which has been caught, taken or killed, outside of this state, which was caught, taken or killed at a time, in a manner or for a purpose forbidden by the laws of the state, territory or country where the same was caught, taken or killed, or which was shipped out of said state, territory or country in violation of the laws thereof.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than fifty dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than thirty days for each and every such bird, animal or fish had in possession or under control.

Sec. 22. That section twenty-four of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

The possession or having under control of any bird, animal or fish, of any of the kinds, the killing of which is at any or all times herein prohibited, shall be prima facie evidence that it was the property of this state at the time it was caught, taken or killed, and that it was caught, taken and killed in this state, to disprove which it shall be necessary to show by the testimony of the party, who actually caught, took or killed the same, that at the time it was caught, taken or killed it was not the property of this state or that it was caught, taken or killed outside of this state.

Whenever it shall appear that any bird, animal or fish of any of the kinds, the killing of which is at any or all times herein prohibited, was caught, taken or killed outside of this state, it shall be prima facie evidence that at the time it was caught, taken or killed it was the property of the state, territory or country in which it was caught, taken or killed, and that such bird, animal or fish was caught, taken or killed at a time, in a manner, and for a purpose prohibited by the laws of the state, territory or country where it was caught, taken or killed, and that it was shipped out of said state, territory or country in violation of the law thereof, to disprove which it shall be necessary to show by direct and positive evidence that at the time it was caught, taken or killed, it was not the property of the state, territory or country in which it was caught, taken or killed or that it was killed at a time, in a manner and for a purpose permitted by the law of the state, territory or country where it was killed, and that it was not shipped out of said state, territory or country in violation of any law thereof.

Sec. 23. That section twenty-five of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of every person, whenever any bird, animal or fish of any of the kinds, the killing of which is at any or all times herein prohibited, is offered to him for transportation out of or into this state, or had by him for such purpose, or is so shipped by him, to at once notify and give full particulars concerning the same to some member of the board of game and fish commissioners of this state, or to one of the game wardens appointed by them.

Whoever shall offend against any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days, or both.

Sec. 24. That section twenty-six of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

Any attempt to violate any provision of any section of this act shall be deemed a violation of such provision.

Sec. 25. That section twenty-seven of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

All sections of this act relating to the having in possession or under control of any bird, animal or fish, or to the shipment thereof out of or into this state, shall be construed to include any and all parts of the flesh or meat thereof.

Sec. 26. That section twenty-eight of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of all members of the board of game and fish commissioners, all game wardens, sheriffs and their deputies, constables and police officers of this state to enforce this law and to arrest all persons violating any of the provisions thereof.

If caught in the violation thereof at the time of his arrest, he may be arrested therefor without a warrant, when he shall be at once taken before a court having jurisdiction of the offense, and a warrant issued, when the same proceedings shall thereafter be had as if a warrant had been issued for his arrest, but no person shall be arrested without a warrant for any such violation when not engaged in such violation at the time of his arrest.

Sec. 27. That section twenty-nine of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of all the members of the board of game and fish commissioners, all game wardens, sheriffs and their deputies, constables and police officers of this state at any and all times, to seize and take possession of any and all birds, animals or fish which have been caught, taken or killed, at a time, in a manner, or for a purpose, or had in possession or under control, or have been shipped contrary to any provision of this act. Such seizure may be made without a warrant.

Any court having jurisdiction of the offense, upon receiving proof of probable cause for believing in the concealment of any bird, animal or fish caught, taken, killed, had in possession, under control, or shipped contrary to any of the provisions of this law, shall issue a search warrant and cause a search to be made in any place therefor, and to that end may cause any building, enclosure or car to be entered, and any apartment, chest, box, locker, crate, basket or package to be broken open and the contents thereof examined.

All such officers taking or seizing any such birds, animals or fish, shall at once report all the facts attending the same to the board of game and fish commissioners of this state, and shall at their request turn the same over to them. After such taking such birds, animals or fish shall be subject to the direction and control of said board, and shall be considered in their possession.

Sec. 28. That section thirty of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

Any bird, animal or fish caught, taken or killed, had in possession or under control contrary to any provision of this act, and which shall come into the possession of the board of game and fish commissioners of this state, or which shall be shipped to them for sale by the board of game and fish commissioners of any other state, territory or country, they shall have the right to sell and dispose of either within or without this state, and may issue a certificate to the party purchasing, certifying that the same was legally obtained and possessed, and to that end to ship the same out of this state, and any one so acquiring the same within this state shall have the right to deal therewith the same as if the same had been killed, and was possessed in accordance with the law of this state, anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

The board of game and fish commissioners shall remit to the game and fish commissioners from whom they shall receive for sale any birds, game or fish from outside of this state, the net amount they shall receive therefor.

Sec. 29. That section thirty-one of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

It shall be lawful for the board of game and fish commissioners of any other state, territory or country, to ship any birds, animals or fish through this state to the board of game and fish commissioners of any other state, territory or country, when accompanied by a certificate of the board so shipping, stating that the same is shipped by said board, anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 30. That section thirty-two of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

It shall be the duty of all members of the board of game and fish commissioners, all game wardens, sheriffs and their deputies, constables and police officers of this state, without warrant or process, to take, seize and destroy any and all devices, contrivances, materials and substances whatever, while in use for the purpose of catching, taking, killing, attracting or deceiving any bird, animals or fish contrary to any of the provisions of this act, including the destruction of fish houses erected or maintained upon the ice or in any waters or on the shore of any lake or stream for the purpose of being used to aid in the violation of any provision of this law. Any complaint or objection made by any person to such taking, seizure or destruction shall be prima facie evidence that such person was using the same in violation of the provisions of this act at the time it was so taken, seized or destroyed.

Sec. 31. That section thirty-three of said chapter be amended so as to read as follows:

The powers conferred and duties imposed on the board of game and fish commissioners and the game wardens herein shall extend to and include all the territory and water subject to the jurisdiction of this state.

Sec. 32. That said chapter be amended by adding thereto the following sections:

Sec. 35. Whoever shall resist or obstruct any of said persons by threat or otherwise in the discharge of his duties under this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ninety days nor more than one hundred and twenty days, or both.

Sec. 36. Certificates may be granted by the board of game and fish commissioners to any member of any incorporated society of natural history or other scientific body organized for the study of natural history, or to any properly accredited person whom such society may designate, permitting the holder of such certificate to collect, for strictly scientific purposes only, the nests, eggs, birds, animals and fish protected by this act. No person to whom such certificates may be issued shall dispose of any such specimens secured by gift or otherwise, except by exchange of specimens for scientific purposes only. In order to obtain such certificate the applicant for the same must present to and file with the board of game and fish commissioners written testimonials from two well known scientific men, certifying to the good character and fitness of the applicant to be entrusted with such privilege, and a properly executed bond in the sum of one hundred dollars, signed by two responsible freeholders of this state as sureties, conditioned for the faithful compliance by the applicant with all the provisions of this law, and shall pay said board upon the issuance of said certificate the sum of two dollars. This bond shall be forfeited to the state and the certificate become void upon the conviction of said applicant of a violation of any of the provisions of this act. Such certificate shall be in force and effect for one year only from the date of its issue, and shall not be transferrable.

Whoever shall violate any provision of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of fifty dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for sixty days, or both. Nothing in this act contained, however, shall be construed to in any way abridge or curtail the duties, powers or authority imposed or conferred by chapter thirty of the general laws of 1872, or chapter one hundred and thirty-three of the general laws of 1873 of the state of Minnesota.

Sec. 37. All fishways heretofore or hereafter erected in any dam or obstruction across any of the streams of this state shall at all times be under the supervision and control of the board of game and fish commissioners.

It shall be the duty of any person or persons who now own or control, or hereafter may erect or control any dam or other obstruction across any of the rivers, creeks, streams, bayous, or other water courses, wholly within or running through this state, in such manner as shall obstruct the free passage of fish up and down or through such water or water courses, to place or cause to be erected in, or in connection with such dam or dams, durable and efficient waterways so that the free passage of fish up and down such waters may not be obstructed. All such fishways shall be maintained and kept in good repair by the person so owning or controlling such dam or other obstructions during the whole time of the existence of such dam or other obstruction as aforesaid, so that said fishways shall at all times be open and free from obstruction for the passage of fish. In case the owner or person controlling, operating or using any dam or any obstruction aforesaid, shall fail or refuse after ten days' written notice by the board of game and fish commissioners of this state, to construct and keep in good repair, durable and efficient fishways as provided in this act, then said board of game and fish commissioners may construct or cause to be constructed durable and efficient fishways, or place the same in good repair, said work to be let by contract to the lowest responsible bidder, and the costs thereof may be recovered in an action of debt by the board of game and fish commissioners in their own name, before any court having jurisdiction. Any person owning or controlling any such dam or other obstruction, who shall fail or refuse to comply with any of the provisions of this section with respect to the construction and maintenance in good repair of such fishways in any such dam, after having been notified in writing by the board of game and fish commissioners to construct or repair the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than twenty-five dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than five days nor more than thirty days for each and every day after the expiration of said notice that he shall neglect or refuse so to do.

Every owner or person controlling any dam or other obstruction in or in connection with which a fishway has been or shall be built as provided in this act, and to the satisfaction and approval of said board, may obtain from said board a certificate that such fishway is constructed in compliance with this act, which certificate while in force shall be a full protection against any prosecution for a violation of this act, for not providing a proper and suitable fishway. Such certificate may be suspended at any time by said board, when said fishway is not maintained or kept in repair as herein required. If such person so owning or controlling any such dam or other obstruction, shall fail to construct or maintain such fishway to the satisfaction of said board, it shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this act, provided, that no owner of any dam or dams shall be required to construct such fishway by using some particular patent, on which a patent fee is demanded, or to construct or repair such fishway when high water or climatic conditions may render such work impracticable.

Sec. 38. Any person owning or operating a portable saw mill, who deposits any sawdust or other refuse in any stream or water wherein the fish commissioners of this state have deposited or shall deposit fry, or wherein brook trout naturally abound, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall for each offense be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days.

Sec. 39. The word "person" as used in this act, shall include all individuals, firms, joint stock companies, corporations, and all combinations thereof, and the word "possession" shall include both actual and constructive possession. The word "animals" as used herein shall not be construed to include any variety of birds.

Sec. 40. In any prosecution or judicial proceeding under the provisions of this law, any participant in any violation thereof may testify as a witness against any other person violating the same without criminating himself by so doing, nor shall the evidence so given by him be used against him in any criminal proceeding against him for such violation.

Sec. 41. All prosecutions under this act shall be commenced within one year from the time the offense was committed, and may be had in any county in which the offense was committed, or the defendant resides, or is found at the time of instituting the same, before any court having jurisdiction of the offense.

Sec. 42. All fines collected or moneys recovered on any bond given to or contract made with the board of game and fish commissioners, or received by them from the sale of any birds, animals or fish, except for the board of game and fish commissioners of another state, territory or country, under any of the provisions of this act, shall be paid into the state treasury, and be placed to the credit of said board, to be expended by them in the discharge of their duties and the enforcement of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 43. The sum of fifteen thousand dollars annually, for the next two years, from January 1st, 1893, is hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying out and enforcing the provisions of this act, to be paid for such purpose out of any moneys in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 44. That chapters three hundred and fifteen and three hundred and twenty-three of the special laws of 1883; chapters two hundred and fifty-nine, two hundred and sixty, two hundred and sixty-one, two hundred and sixty-two, two hundred and sixty-three, two hundred and sixty-four, two hundred and sixty-five, two hundred and sixty-six, two hundred and sixty-seven, two hundred and sixty-eight, two hundred and sixty-nine, two hundred and seventy-one, two hundred and seventy-two, two hundred and seventy-three, two hundred and seventy-four, two hundred and seventy-five, two hundred and seventy-seven, two hundred and seventy-eight, and two hundred and eighty of the special laws of 1885; chapters three hundred and twenty-two, three hundred and thirty-six, three hundred and thirty-eight, three hundred and forty-eight, three hundred and forty-nine, three hundred and fifty, three hundred and fifty-one, three hundred and fifty-two, and three hundred and fifty-three of the special laws of 1887; chapters four hundred and fifty-three, four hundred and fifty-five, four hundred and fifty-six, four hundred and fifty-seven, four hundred and fifty-eight, four hundred and fifty-nine, four hundred and sixty, four hundred and sixty-one, four hundred and sixty-two, four hundred and sixty-three, four hundred and sixty-four, four hundred and sixty-five, four hundred and sixty-six, four hundred and sixty-seven, four hundred and sixty-nine, four hundred and seventy, four hundred and seventy-one, four hundred and seventy-two, four hundred and seventy-three, four hundred and seventy-four, four hundred and seventy-five, four hundred and seventy-eight, four hundred and seventy-nine, and four hundred and eighty of the special laws of 1889; and chapters four hundred and eighty-six, four hundred and eighty-seven, four hundred and eighty-eight, four hundred and ninety, four hundred and ninety-one, four hundred and ninety-two, four hundred and ninety-three, four hundred and ninety-four, four hundred and ninety-five, four hundred and ninety-six, four hundred and ninety-seven, four hundred and ninety-eight, four hundred and ninety-nine, five hundred, five hundred and one, five hundred and two, five hundred and three, and five hundred and four of the special laws of 1891, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 45. Nothing in this act, however, shall be construed to in any way prevent the taking of spawn of any kind at any time from any of the inland waters of this state by the United States fish commission or its duly accredited agent or representative.

Sec. 46. In making appointments under this act preference shall always be given to honorably discharged soldiers of the Union army.

Sec. 47. This act shall take effect and be enforced from and after its passage.

Sec. 33. That section thirty-five of said chapter be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 34. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1893.

CHAPTER 125—H. F. 874.

AN ACT to amend section two of chapter ten of the general laws of 1891, relating to pools and trusts, by increasing the punishment therefor. Approved April 8, 1893.

Provides that in addition to the punishment by fine there shall also be imprisonment in the penitentiary of from one to ten years, but not to apply to offenses committed before the passage of this act.

CHAPTER 126—S. F. 503.

AN ACT to amend chapter twelve, general laws of 1891, relating to the manufacture and sale of lard and lard compounds and substitutes and of foods prepared therefrom, to prevent fraud and to preserve the public health.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section twelve of chapter twelve, general laws of 1891, be amended by adding thereto the following proviso:

Provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to cottoline, a compound consisting of a mixture of beef stearine and refined cotton seed oil, where the tierce, barrel, tub, pail or package containing the same shall be distinctly and legibly branded or labeled in letters not less than one-half inch in length, with the word "cottoline" and the name and location of the person or firm manufacturing the same, and provided further that said cottoline shall not be manufactured in imitation of lard and shall not contain any substance deleterious to health.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 14, 1893.

CHAPTER 127—S. F. 293.

AN ACT to amend chapter thirteen of the laws of 1891, relating to the formation of farmers' mutual fire insurance companies. Approved April 18, 1893.

Provides that these companies shall report to the insurance commissioner annually.

CHAPTER 128—H. F. 646.

AN ACT to amend section eight of chapter thirty-one of general laws of 1891, relating to tax levy for funding bonds. Approved April 15, 1893.

Increases the tax levy to two-tenths of a mill instead of one-tenth.

CHAPTER 129—H. F. 587.

AN ACT to amend chapter thirty-six, general laws of 1891, to establish a uniform standard of admission to the bar of this state. Approved April 18, 1893.

Raises the fee of admission to fifteen dollars from five dollars; the fees to go to the secretary for services.

CHAPTER 130—S. F. 166.

AN ACT to amend chapter ninety-nine of the general laws of the year 1891, being an act amending chapter one hundred and forty-four of the general laws of 1885, relating to weighing and inspecting of grain. Approved April 6, 1893.

Amends section seventeen to make the certificate of weighmaster and assistants conclusive on all parties, and adding two sections relating to true weights and certificates.

CHAPTER 131—H. F. 722.

AN ACT to amend chapter one hundred and four of general laws of 1891, so as to give additional time for certain persons to make application under said chapter one hundred and four to be entitled to be registered as pharmacists within the full meaning of the said chapter. Approved March 3, 1893.

A curative act explained by the title.

CHAPTER 132—H. F. 293.

AN ACT amending section two of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the general laws of 1887, relating to title insurance companies. Approved April 6, 1893.

Provides for a gradation of the amount of guaranty fund to be set apart as to cities over and under 125,000 inhabitants.

CHAPTER 133—H. F. 320.

AN ACT to amend sections four and eleven of chapter one hundred and fifty-six of the general laws of Minnesota for the year 1891, the same being an act to establish and maintain farmers' institutes in Minnesota. Approved April 5, 1893.

CHAPTER 134—S. F. 470.

AN ACT to amend section fifty-nine of chapter sixty-four of the general statutes of 1878, and to repeal acts amendatory thereof, relating to district courts and general terms thereof. Approved March 22, 1893.

Fixes the terms of court in Anoka county on the third Monday of March and the second Monday of October.

CHAPTER 135—S. F. 347.

AN ACT to amend section sixty of chapter sixty-four of general statutes of 1878, relating to the times and places of holding courts in the Fifth judicial district. Approved April 1, 1893.

Provides for terms of court in Dodge county on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in October.

CHAPTER 136—S. F. 403.

AN ACT to fix the time for holding the general terms of the districts courts in the several counties of the Eighth judicial district. Approved March 8, 1893.

In Carver county on the first Monday in March and the third Monday in September; in Scott county in the third Monday in March and the first Monday in October; in Le Sueur county on the fourth Monday in April and the third Monday in October; in McLeod county on the second Monday in May and the second Monday in November; in Sibley county on the first Monday in June and the first Monday in December.

CHAPTER 137—H. F. 279.

AN ACT relative to the judges of and to create an additional judge for the district court of and for the Eleventh judicial district of the state of Minnesota. Approved March 8, 1893.

Authorizes the appointment of another judge for the district until the next general election, and for the election of a third judge in the district at the next general election.

CHAPTER 138—S. F. 550.

AN ACT to detach the counties of Clay and Becker from the Fourteenth judicial district and attach the same to the Seventh district. Approved April 10, 1893.

No change in time of terms of court.

CHAPTER 139—H. F. 7.

AN ACT to fix the time of holding the general terms of the district court in the county of Itasca, in the Fifteenth judicial district. Approved February 6, 1893.

The second Tuesday of May and the second Tuesday of November.

CHAPTER 140—H. F. 878.

AN ACT to change and fix the time of holding the general terms of the district court in Hubbard county in this state. Approved April 1, 1893.

To be held on the first Tuesday of June.

CHAPTER 141—S. F. 283.

AN ACT to detach Pope county from the Seventh judicial district and attach the same for judicial purposes to the Sixteenth judicial district, and fixing the time for holding court therein. Approved April 6, 1893.

Fixes time for holding court on the first Tuesday of June and the first Monday after the first Tuesday in December.

CHAPTER 142—H. F. 118.

AN ACT fixing general terms of court in the several counties of the Sixteenth judicial district. Approved March 9, 1893.

In Big Stone county on the third Tuesday in May and the last Tuesday in October; in Wilkin county on the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in December; in Stevens county on the third Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in October; in Traverse county on the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November; in Grant county on the fourth Tuesday in May and the second Tuesday in November.

CHAPTER 143—H. F. 292.

AN ACT to provide for the creation and organization of new counties and government of the same. Approved April 1, 1893.

Provides that petitions representing not less than fifteen per cent of the voters of the counties to be affected may be presented and filed in the office of the secretary of state, and proclamation made by the governor for the same to be voted at the next general election; and if carried the necessary provisions for organization.

CHAPTER 144—S. F. 199.

AN ACT to require all county officers to render a sworn report to the board of county commissioners of their respective counties of all fees, emoluments or gratuities received by them by virtue of their offices and providing for penalties for the violation of the same. Approved April 8, 1893.

Requires an annual report from officials; and for neglect requires the county attorney to prosecute, and on conviction that a fine or imprisonment may be imposed, or both, at the discretion of the court.

CHAPTER 145—S. F. 265.

AN ACT to authorize boards of county commissioners to appropriate money in certain cases. Approved April 6, 1893.

Provides that in cities of over 100,000 inhabitants and under 100,000 inhabitants, the county commissioners may appropriate to any hospital within the county, at which patients who are county charges are cared for, a sum not to exceed $1,500 towards the support of such hospital, and levy a tax for the same if necessary.

CHAPTER 146—H. F. 633.

AN ACT to provide a public morgue in certain counties in this state. Approved March 24, 1893.

In counties of over 100,000 population the county commissioners are required to provide and equip a public morgue at a cost not to exceed $3,000; and providing for inquests and post mortem examinations to be held at said morgue; also to prohibit coroners or the keeper of the morgue from influencing the selection of undertakers.

CHAPTER 147—S. F. 301.

AN ACT granting a reward for killing wolves. Approved April 1, 1893.

Entitles any person killing a female wolf between January and June to a reward of fifteen dollars in counties agreeing to one-third of the sum, and for a male wolf or cub five dollars, and at any other season of the year the reward is to be five dollars, to be paid by the state.

CHAPTER 148—S. F. 280.

AN ACT authorizing public corporations created and existing under the laws of this state, to refund their bonded indebtedness. Approved April 1, 1893.

This applies to county, town, city, school district or village bonds only.

CHAPTER 149—S. F. 180.

AN ACT authorizing and empowering county commissioners to issue the bonds of their county for the purpose of creating a fund to pay for or purchase a poor farm and erect buildings thereon, or to purchase a piece of land and erect buildings thereon, to be used for the reception and maintenance of poor persons, either as a poor house or a workhouse, or both, when directed to do so by a majority of the legal voters of their county. Approved April 18, 1893.

CHAPTER 150—H. F. 606.

AN ACT to enforce the payment of taxes which became delinquent in and prior to the years 1879 and 1889.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. On or before the fifteenth day of July, 1893, the county auditors of the several counties in this state shall prepare and file with the clerks of the district court of said counties a list of all the pieces or parcels of land in their respective counties against which a judgment for taxes was entered under the provisions of chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the general laws of the year 1881 and which were not sold to any actual purchaser at the sale held under the provisions of said chapter one hundred and thirty-five of general laws of 1881, and which still remained unsold and unredeemed and against which pieces or parcels of land said tax judgment remains unsatisfied: and of all taxes upon real estate in the county which appear to have become delinquent in the year 1889 or any prior year or years, and has not been satisfied by payment, redemption or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers. Such list shall include all taxes now delinquent upon any such pieces or parcels of land or real estate which may have been, at any tax sale struck off to or declared to be forfeited to the state, whether such sale or forfeiture was valid or invalid, and said list shall also contain a description of each piece or parcel of land or real estate against which such judgment for taxes was entered under the provisions of said chapter one hundred and thirty-five and which were not sold to an actual purchaser at such sale, and of each piece or parcel of land upon which such taxes shall have become delinquent in the year 1889 or any year or years prior thereto and upon which such taxes shall not have been paid or satisfied, as aforesaid, and opposite each description the name of the owner to whom assessed, if known, and if unknown shall so state, and the total amount of such judgment and subsequent delinquent taxes and interest due thereon, according to the provisions of this act; provided, that in all counties where the salary of the county auditor is fixed by special law, the county commissioners may and are hereby authorized to allow such county auditors such compensation as may be reasonable for the services required under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. The same proceedings shall be had with reference to advertisement, judgment and sale of the property described in such forfeited lists as are required by the general tax law for advertisement, judgment and sale of property described in the delinquent list provided for by said general tax law except that the date of advertisement, judgment and sale shall be as hereinafter provided, and that separate tax judgment and copy tax judgment books shall be provided for said forfeited lists.

Sec. 3. Any person having an interest in any tract or parcel of real estate included in such forfeited lists, may redeem the same at any time before the sale thereof, as hereinafter provided, by paying into the county treasury the amount of judgment and subsequent delinquent taxes due thereon, with ten per cent interest per annum on the amount of the judgment and subsequent taxes during the time said taxes have been delinquent, together with all costs of proceedings herein described.

Sec. 4. The lists of land upon which taxes have become delinquent shall be published in the newspapers designated for the publication of delinquent tax lists for 1891, and said list shall be prepared and delivered to the printer, so that the last publication of said forfeited list may be made on or before August 2nd, 1893, on which last named date the last publication thereof shall be made, and that judgment shall be entered against the property described in said lists upon which taxes were delinquent in and prior to 1889, on September 12th, 1893. The sale herein provided for shall be made by the county auditor at his office on October 12th, 1893, and shall be absolute and final. The auditor shall sell such forfeited property at public vendue, each piece or parcel separately, in the order described on the copy judgment books and by the description therein. In offering such property for sale he shall state the amount of taxes, interest and cost due thereon, as hereinbefore provided for redemption thereof, and he shall first offer each piece or parcel to the highest bidder therefor, but if no bidder shall offer to pay such total amount due or more, he shall then offer the same to the bidder who will pay the highest sum less than the amount due; subject, however, to the provisions of this act. The county treasurer shall attend at the sale and receive all money paid thereon.

Sec. 5. The auditor shall execute to the purchaser of any piece or parcel of property at such sale, a certificate, which may be substantially in the following form:

I, ..., auditor of the county of ...., do hereby certify that at the sale of forfeited lands pursuant to real estate tax judgment entered in the district court in the county of ...., on the .... day of ...., 18......, in proceedings to enforce payment of taxes upon real estate delinquent in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine (1879) and for prior years, and in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine (1889) and for prior years, for the county of ...., which sale was held at ...., in said county of .... on the .... day of ...., 18..., the following described piece or parcel of land situated in the county of ...., State of Minnesota, to wit: ....

was offered for sale to the highest bidder, and at said sale, I did sell said piece or parcel of land to .... for the sum of .... dollars, that being the highest sum bid therefor; and be having paid said sum, I do therefore in consideration thereof and pursuant to the statutes in said case made and provided, convey the said piece or parcel of land in fee simple to said .... his heirs and assigns forever.

Witness my hand and official seal this .... day of .... 18......

.... County Auditor.

Such certificate shall pass to the purchaser of the estate therein described, the fee simple thereto, subject to the right of redemption at any time within one year from the date of such sale in the manner now provided by law, by paying all of the original taxes, interest, penalties and costs, without any other act or deed whatever, and may be recorded as deeds of real estate after ninety days have elapsed from the service of notice of redemption from tax sale as now provided by law, and the record of such certificate shall have the same force and effect as evidence or otherwise as the records of deeds of real estate. If any purchaser shall purchase at said sale more than one piece or parcel of land, all of the pieces or parcels so purchased may be included in the same certificate.

Sec. 6. Such certificate, or a copy of the record thereof, shall be prima facie evidence that the title to the tract or tracts of land therein mentioned, except as hereinafter provided, is in the person named in said certificate.

Sec. 7. When any piece or parcel of land shall be so sold, the purchaser shall be entitled to immediate possession of the piece or parcel purchased by him; and if, on demand and presentation of the certificate of sale of said lands, the person in possession of the piece or parcel refuses or neglects to deliver such possession, such person may be proceeded against as a person holding over the termination of his estate, which proceedings may be instituted and prosecuted under the provisions of chapter eighty-four of the general statutes of 1878; and the judgment and sale herein provided for shall not be set aside unless the action in which the validity of the judgment or sale shall be called into question be brought, or the defense to any action alleging its invalidity be interposed, within two years from the date of sale, except that in case any tract or parcel shall be included in any such judgment when such taxes shall have been paid, or such property was exempt from taxation, that such judgment and sale shall be void upon proof, at any time, that such taxes have been paid, or such property was exempt.

Sec. 8. In no case shall any piece or parcel of land upon which taxes appear to have become delinquent in the year 1879, or any year or years prior thereto, and which were not sold under the provisions of said chapter one hundred and thirty-five of the general laws of 1881, shall be sold for any sum less than twenty per cent of the original amount of taxes due thereon, including interest, penalties and costs, and in no case shall any piece or parcel of land upon which taxes shall have become delinquent in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, or any year or years prior thereto, except those pieces or parcels of land upon which taxes became delinquent at or prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine as aforesaid, shall be sold for any sum less than fifty per cent of the original amount of taxes due thereon, including interest, penalties and costs; and after deducting the amount of costs, the proceeds of such sales shall be distributed pro rata to the several funds for which the taxes were levied.

Sec. 9. In all cases where the residence of the owner of such land is known, the auditor shall mail to such person a copy of the said notice of sale at least ten days before the date of such sale.

Sec. 10. In case no person shall bid an amount equal to that fixed by the provisions of this act at said sale for any of the pieces or parcels of land so offered, the auditor shall then bid in the said tracts for the state; and all tracts of land, whether sold to actual purchasers or bid in for the state at said sale, shall be listed for taxation on the tax lists for the year 1894 and subsequent years, and all tracts bid in for the state at said sale shall be subsequently sold under direction of the state auditor.

Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10, 1893.

CHAPTER 151—S. F. 563.

AN ACT to provide for the assessment of property which has been or which may hereafter be unlawfully omitted in the assessment of property in the county in which it is situated, and for a reassessment where there has been a gross undervaluation of such property. Approved April 14, 1893.

Upon complaint the governor may appoint some person duly qualified to investigate the assessment of any property in any county, and make a report of the true value of the property and if any part thereof has been undervalued, and file the same with the county and state auditor. The county auditor shall enter the true value of the property so returned on the assessment books and extend the taxes thereon for collection, including any omissions or undervaluations of prior years.

CHAPTER 152—S. F. 369.

AN ACT to provide for the reassessment in certain cases for the construction of any ditch, drain or water course attempted to be constructed under chapter ninety-seven of the general laws of 1887. Approved April 17, 1893.

Requires the county commissioners in any county wherein an assessment has been set aside, to make a preliminary statement of description, owner and number of acres, cost of construction, and shall estimate the benefits. All lands owned by the state or any land company or railroad company benefited by such improvement are to be assessed. They shall fix a time for hearing, publishing notice of the same. And are empowered to complete the assessment. Parties aggrieved may appeal to the district court. If no appeal is taken the assessment will stand confirmed after thirty days. The auditor shall then make a statement of the facts and file the same in the register of deeds' office, when it becomes a lien upon each piece or parcel assessed. The sums to be paid in ten annual payments; and provides for a penalty for nonpayment and an entry of the same on the delinquent tax duplicate, to be collected in the same manner as delinquent taxes. Makes provision for the payment by railroads and other companies; also provides for the payment of damages; and provides a special compensation to commissioners acting under this law.

CHAPTER 153—S. F. 550.

AN ACT providing for the necessary number of deputy sheriffs and bailiffs for attendance in district courts, and the compensation to be allowed the sheriff for the same. Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 154—H. F. 249.

AN ACT to amend section one hundred of chapter eight of the general statutes of 1878, relating to per diem and mileage of county commissioners as amended by subsequent acts by adding a proviso thereto. Approved April 17, 1893.

Provides that the limitation of days that commissioners may draw mileage and per diem shall not apply to counties containing over 28,000 inhabitants; but limiting these to forty days; but not to affect any county governed by special law.

CHAPTER 155—H. F. 607.

AN ACT to amend chapter twenty-six of the general laws of 1891, to provide for the organization of school districts.

Be it enacted by the legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section one of chapter twenty-six of the general laws of 1891 be and the same is hereby so amended as to read as follows, to wit:

Sec. 1. Whenever it may be desired by residents and tax payers of one or more school districts in this state to organize a new school district they shall petition the board of county commissioners therefor, and such petition shall contain the following facts, to wit:

First. A correct description of the territory desired to be embraced in the proposed district.

Second. The number of persons residing in the proposed district.

Third. The number of children of school age residing therein.

Fourth. The school districts affected by the organization of the proposed district, the number of children of school age residing in each district so affected, and the number of such children which such organization would take from such districts, respectively.

Fifth. Such petition shall be signed in writing by a majority of the freeholders residing within the territory of the proposed new school district who are entitled to vote at school meetings in the respective school districts, and each person signing such petition shall acknowledge his or her signature before some person authorized by law to take acknowledgements.

Sec. 2. That section four of chapter twenty-six of the general laws of 1891 be and the same is hereby amended as follows: to wit: By striking out the word "districts" where it occurs in the second line of said section four, and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "district."

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 10, 1893.

CHAPTER 156—S. F. 410.

AN ACT to legalize certain bonds heretofore issued under general and special laws, by counties, townships, cities and villages, and other public corporations in this state. Approved April 17, 1893.

CHAPTER 157—S. F. 478.

AN ACT to regulate the construction and management of county jails. Approved April 19, 1893.

CHAPTER 158—S. F. 122.

AN ACT authorizing sheriffs and deputy sheriffs to complete foreclosure sales after the expiration of their term of office. Approved March 8, 1893.

CHAPTER 159—S. F. 504.

AN ACT to annex certain territory to the county of Sibley. Approved March 27, 1893.

Provides for the submission of the question to a vote of the people to take a fraction of a township from Le Sueur county.

CHAPTER 160—H. F. 807.

AN ACT authorizing county commissioners to make certain leases to agricultural societies. Approved April 17, 1893.

Provides for the leasing of any county land.

CHAPTER 161—H. F. 671.

AN ACT to authorize county commissioners to appropriate and expend money for constructing, repairing and maintaining roads in adjoining counties. Approved April 17, 1893.

May appropriate not to exceed $5,000.

CHAPTER 162—H. F. 868.

AN ACT to provide for the settlement of disorganized towns in this state. Approved March 30, 1893.

Provides that where towns have been organized and town officers elected, and thereafter the town is disorganized, the funds therefrom must be paid to the county treasurer, who is to settle all claims against the town, and the books of the town clerk are to be delivered to the register of deeds, who is to act as the town clerk until the town is again reorganized.

CHAPTER 163—H. F. 110.

AN ACT to authorize town supervisors to issue the bonds or orders of the respective towns, for the purpose of refunding or paying outstanding bonds of said towns, and regulating the issuing and providing for the payment thereof. Approved March 14, 1893.

Provides for a vote of the electors of any town at the annual or special town meeting to issue bonds for the refunding or payment of any outstanding bonds of the town, and for their sale at no less than par.

CHAPTER 164—H. F. 52.

AN ACT to legalize the town bonds or orders of any organized town within this state, issued for the purpose of building and furnishing a town hall for said town by the supervisors thereof in accordance with the vote of at least two-thirds of the legal voters of said town present and voting at any special town meeting of said town called for the purpose within one year prior to the passage of this act. Approved March 3, 1893.

A curative act fully expressed in the title.

CHAPTER 165—H. F. 149.

AN ACT authorizing towns to refund and repay money to taxpayers in certain cases. Approved February 17, 1893.

Intended to repay to taxpayers of towns a portion of the taxes illegally collected; where judgments have been recovered against the parties to whom the moneys were paid for recovery and the repayment to the towns; and after costs of suit leaving a balance of the money so collected in taxes in the town treasuries to be repaid to the taxpayers.

CHAPTER 166—H. F. 138.

AN ACT relating to the change of boundaries of independent or special school districts. Approved March 27, 1893.

Provides that the boundaries of independent or special districts may be changed in the same manner as the boundaries of common school districts are now changed under existing law.

CHAPTER 167—H. F. 180.

AN ACT to amend chapter sixteen of the general statutes of 1878, as the same is amended by chapter eighty-one of the general laws of 1887, relating to intoxicating liquors. Approved April 13, 1893.

Requires applicants for license to deposit $10 towards the expense of advertising to be paid back in case license is granted and taken out; if not taken out, the sum is to be forfeited to the county; if license is rejected the cost of advertising is to be taken out and balance refunded.

CHAPTER 168—S. F. 101.

AN ACT to amend section one hundred and twenty-five of chapter eight of general statutes of 1878, as amended by chapter four of the general laws of 1885, relating to county commissioners. Approved March 30, 1893.

Provides that the re-establishment of section posts by direction of county commissioners shall be prima facie evidence that the locations are the same as made by the United States government survey.

CHAPTER 169—H. F. 253.

AN ACT to amend chapter twenty-nine of the general laws of the state of Minnesota of 1885, relating to roads, cartways and bridges. Approved April 1, 1893.

Provides that petitions to alter or discontinue or lay out new roads may be signed by petitioners within two miles of the proposed change, or for a new road within three miles of the same.

CHAPTER 170—H. F. 821.

AN ACT to amend section three of chapter one hundred and eighty-nine of the general laws of 1887, entitled an act granting certain powers and authority to the board of county commissioners of any unorganized county in this state. Approved March 24, 1893.

Authorizes the laying out of roads and the opening of the same and the levy of a tax of five mills on the acre on the taxable property of the county. The former tax was one mill.

CHAPTER 171—S. F. 40.

AN ACT to amend section three of chapter one hundred and seventy-five general laws of 1889, entitled an act authorizing county surveyors to establish the boundary lines of highways. Approved March 11, 1893.

Corrects an error in the citation of a section of the statutes of 1878 relating to notice to be given to all parties interested in the establishment of boundary lines by county surveyors.

CHAPTER 172—S. F. 107.

AN ACT to amend chapter sixty-seven of general laws of 1891, relating to roads, cartways and bridges. Approved April 6, 1893.

Provides that petitions for roads in more than one town may be presented to the commissioners at a regular, special or adjourned session.

CHAPTER 173—H. F. 895.

AN ACT to amend section ten of chapter eight of the general statutes of 1878, relating to the northern boundary line of Big Stone county. Approved April 11, 1893.

A verbal amendment to make more definite.

CHAPTER 174—S. F. 814.

AN ACT to amend title T of chapter one hundred and sixty-two of general laws of 1891, being an act to appropriate money to aid in building roads and bridges and draining lands in certain counties in this state. Approved April 11, 1893.

Provides that the appropriation of $1,200 shall be used, $600 in the township and village of Lake Benton for a road and bridges along the east half of section five, and the same amount on the south line of section seven.

CHAPTER 175—H. F. 410.

AN ACT to amend title A twenty-two of chapter one hundred and sixty-two of the general laws of 1891 of an act to appropriate money to aid in building roads and bridges and draining land in certain counties in this state. Approved March 22, 1893

Transferring a road appropriation in Kittson county in equal parts to two bridges in the same county.

CHAPTER 176—S. F. 338.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-nine of chapter one hundred and thirty-two of the general laws of 1883, relating to boards of health. Approved April 11, 1893.

Provides that expenses incurred by town or village boards of health shall be presented to the county auditor to be presented to the county board for payment, and provides for an appeal to the district court in case of disallowance. In the case of cities, payment is first to be made by the city authorities, and the amounts afterwards certified to the county auditor to be extended on the tax list, and a tax sufficient to reimburse the city shall be collected and paid over to the treasurer of the city.

CHAPTER 177—H. F. 294.

AN ACT to authorize the board of education of independent school districts to issue bonds in certain cases. Approved April 17, 1893.

A curative act.

CHAPTER 178—H. F. 85.

AN ACT to amend chapter fifteen of the general statutes of 1878 in relation to county commissioners and the care of the poor. Approved April 18, 1893.

Regulates the manner of furnishing relief by single commissioner.

CHAPTER 179—H. F. 629.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-nine of chapter eighty-one of the general laws of 1887, entitled an act to amend chapter sixteen of the general statutes of 1878, relating to intoxicating liquors. Approved March 27, 1893.

Provides that no license shall be issued to any person not a bona fide citizen of Minnesota.

CHAPTER 180—H. F. 427.

AN ACT to amend section one hundred and fourteen of chapter eight of the statutes of 1878, relating to the powers of county commissioners. Approved April 17, 1893.

Relates to the apportionment of funds where a town is divided or set off according to assessed valuation.

CHAPTER 181—S. F. 153.

AN ACT to amend section one of chapter one hundred and sixty, general laws of 1889, entitled an act to amend section two of chapter seventy of the general statutes of 1878, relating to the fees of clerks of district court. Approved April 14, 1893.

This law applies only to Rice county.

CHAPTER 182—S. F. 815.

AN ACT to repeal chapter forty-six, general laws of 1887, relating to duties of register of deeds. Approved April 18, 1893.

Applies only to Renville county.

CHAPTER 183—S. F. 135.

AN ACT to repeal an act in reference to roads, cartways and bridges, being chapter forty-three of the general laws of

1887. Aproved April 18, 1893.
Strikes out the proviso requiring petitioners to pay the expense of roads not extending from one highway to another.

CHAPTER 184—S. F. 84.

AN ACT to amend section twelve of chapter one hundred and forty-five, general laws of 1885, relating to incorporation of villages. Approved March 16, 1893.
Provides that unplatted property within village incorporated limits may be detached by a vote of the qualified electors at any election called therefor.

CHAPTER 185—S. F. 310.

AN ACT to amend section thirty of chapter one hundred and forty-five, general laws of 1885, relating to powers of village councils. Approved March 30, 1893.
Authorizes villages incorporated under act of 1885 to construct sewers.

CHAPTER 186—H. F. 238.

AN ACT to amend an act to provide for the incorporation of villages, and to define their duties and powers, and to repeal certain laws in relation thereto, being chapter one hundred and forty-five of the general laws of 1885. Approved March 2, 1893.
Relating to proceedings for reincorporation after voting for a dissolution of the charter under the law of 1885.

CHAPTER 187—S. F. 481.

AN ACT to amend chapter one hundred and forty-five of the general laws of 1885, entitled an act to provide for the incorporation of villages and to define their duties and powers, and to repeal certain laws in relation thereto. Approved March 22, 1893.
Provides that all villages incorporated by special acts of the legislature previous to the general act of 1885, shall have the power to vote on the issue of license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in accordance with the provisions of section forty-eight of chapter one hundred and forty-five of the general laws of 1885 incorporating villages.

CHAPTER 188—H. F. 90.

AN ACT to amend an act to provide for the incorporation of villages and to define their duties and powers, and to repeal certain laws in relation thereto. Approved April 18, 1893.
Provides that all the expenses of incorporation under this act shall be paid by the village.

CHAPTER 189—S. F. 60.

AN ACT to amend section three of chapter five of the general laws of 1887, entitled an act regulating the amount of license for the sale of intoxicating liquors. Approved March 11, 1893.
Provides for the refunding of the unexpired portion of a license when the voters of any incorporated village, borough or city have voted against issuing license under the local option law.

CHAPTER 190—H. F. 161.

AN ACT to amend an act relating to villages over 3,000 inhabitants, and providing for municipal courts therein, being chapter one hundred and forty-six of the general laws of 1891. Approved April 1, 1893.
Makes additional provisions relating to assessments, provides in case of annexation of villages and there are two municipal courts in the consolidated village that both may be continued. Also in claims of damages for personal injuries that notice shall be served upon the authorities within thirty days thereafter. Also in case of annexation to another village or city, who are to be the officers, and relating to the payment of assessments.

CHAPTER 191—H. F. 544.

AN ACT legalizing and confirming village ordinances and contracts in certain cases. Approved March 1, 1893.
Legalizing, ratifying and confirming the action of village councils in contracting for, erecting and maintaining water works or electric light plants.

CHAPTER 192—H. F. 750.

AN ACT to legalize subscriptions and contributions by villages for the encouragement of agricultural fairs, or for educational purposes. Approved March 14, 1893.
A curative act explained by the title.

CHAPTER 193—H. F. 778.

AN ACT to authorize the council of villages and cities of less than two thousand inhabitants to file a corrected plat. Approved March 14, 1893.
Authorizes the filing of corrected plats where the present plats are incorrect.

CHAPTER 194—H. F. 122.

AN ACT relating to the issue of license for the sale of intoxicating liquors and afford relief to licenses in certain cases. Approved April 1, 1893.
Provides for a refunding of license issued twenty days after a village election and again on the first of January, making for part of the year a double payment.

CHAPTER 195—H. F. 320.

AN ACT to authorize the village councils of the villages of the state of Minnesota to donate part or all of the moneys received by such villages for licenses granted to persons to sell, vend or deal in intoxicating liquors in said villages. Approved March 27, 1893.
The legal voters of a village by a three-fourths vote may direct the village council to donate part or all license money to building or repairing school houses, or pro-
any educational purpose.
viding a library, school apparatus or for

CHAPTER 196—S. F. 498.

AN ACT to provide for water works or lights in all villages in the state operating under special or general laws of this state. Approved March 30, 1893.
Provides that all villages may vote upon the purchase, lease or building of water works and electric light plants.

CHAPTER 197—S. F. 130.

AN ACT to increase the number of justices of the peace in incorporated villages. Approved March 9, 1893.
Provides for the election of two justices of the peace in all villages.

CHAPTER 198—S. F. 500.

AN ACT providing for the election of street commissioners in villages, boroughs and towns in the state incorporated under special acts of the legislature. Approved April 20, 1893.

CHAPTER 199—H. F. 414.

AN ACT to allow villages to separate themselves from the township government of the towns in which they are located. Approved April 1, 1893.
Provides that a village may at any annual or special election vote to make the village a separate election and assessment district; and provides that when so separated the towns may lawfully hold their town meetings and elections within the village.

CHAPTER 200—H. F. 351.

AN ACT to provide for the bonding of villages. Approved April 10, 1893.
Provides that bonds may be issued for any lawful improvement upon a resolution of the council authorizing the same to be voted for, at an annual or special election, but limited not to exceed ten per cent of the valuation of the taxable property.

CHAPTER 201—H. F. 150.

AN ACT to legalize special assessments heretofore made by cities and villages upon private property, to pay for local improvements. Appsoved March 18, 1893.
A curative act explained by the title.

CHAPTER 202—H. F. 602.

AN ACT to legalize the acts of village councils in granting franchises to telephone companies. Approved April 18, 1893.

CHAPTER 203—H. F. 773.

AN ACT to authorize cities in the state of Minnesota to reimburse any person or persons who have advanced moneys to such cities to pay for and be used in making public improvements. Approved April 11, 1893.
Makes provision for the payment of money advanced for the payment of improvements under an agreement to refund the same upon authority being obtained from the legislature.

CHAPTER 204—H. F. 48.

AN ACT to grant additional powers to the cities of the state of Minnesota and to empower such cities to issue bonds for certain purposes. Approved April 12, 1893.
Gives authority to all cities of the state to issue bonds for permanent improvements, for improving any street, alley, park or other public ground within the corporate limits; also for the construction of bridges; and for water and light; and for a general fund to meet and defray all contingent expenses arising out of municipal matters and the payment of outstanding debts and bonds to become due. Not to be issued, however, in excess of five per cent of the assessed valuation; except the bonds issued for refunding or payment of other bonds previously issued shall not be considered to be included in this limit. A three-fourths vote of the council can authorize the issue of such bonds; on the failure to pass by this vote the question may be submitted to the voters of the city at a general or special election and adopted by a two-thirds vote. In the purchase of water works yielding revenue to pay interest on all the bonds the limit of five per cent issue may be suspended as to those bonds. Also provides for an additional issue of bonds for the same purposes to an additional five per cent upon a two-thirds vote of the legal voters therefor at a general or special election; but in no case shall the bonded indebtedness of any city exceed ten per cent of the taxable valuation. The acceptance of this act must be by ordinance duly passed by a three-fourths vote of the council, said acceptance to be filed in the office of the secretary of state. After such filing all previous laws in conflict therewith shall become inoperative.

CHAPTER 205—S. F. 353.

AN ACT to authorize municipal corporations to aid in the construction of canals and improved water ways. Approved April 8, 1893.
Provides that any county, town incorporated city or village may vote bonds in aid of improved canals or other water ways, but not in excess of a total indebtedness equal to five per cent of the taxable value of the property within the territory voting upon the proposition.

CHAPTER 206—H. F. 236.

AN ACT to authorize reassessments for local improvements by cities, and to legalize certain of such assessments. Approved March 29, 1893.
Provides that where an assessment has been made for any improvement already undertaken and afterwards set aside by judicial decree, a reassessment may be made to the extent of the benefits actually accruing to the property benefited thereby.

CHAPTER 207—S. F. 54.

AN ACT to limit the time within which vacation of streets and alleys in cities may be called in question. Approved March 16, 1893.
Suits must be commenced within five years after the vacation is ordered.

CHAPTER 208—S. F. 531.

AN ACT to grant additional powers to the cities of the state of Minnesota, and to empower such cities to issue their bonds for certain purposes therein mentioned. Approved March 29, 1893.
Authorizing the voting and issuing of bonds by all cities organized or to be organized within the state to issue water and light bonds, for constructing, erecting, improving or purchasing water or gas works or electric light plants.

CHAPTER 209—H. F. 648.

AN ACT to provide for the completion of unfinished business of cities and villages annexed to other cities. Approved March 21, 1893.
Provides that the consolidated city shall have full power and authority to complete the unfinished business of the city or village so annexed.

CHAPTER 210—S. F. 317.

AN ACT to authorize the construction of tunnels by cities in certain cases. Approved March 22, 1893.
Where incorporated cities are divided by rivers and bridges may interfere with navigation, a tunnel may be constructed if authorized by the city council, for general and railway traffic, three-fourths of the expense to be paid by property benefited, and the remainder from a general fund; and the right to collect tolls from railway traffic until the first cost of the tunnel is provided for.

CHAPTER 211—H. F. 49.

AN ACT to authorize cities to make certain local improvements and assess the cost thereof on abutting property. Approved February 13, 1893.
Authorizes the levy of assessments for local improvements upon the property fronting upon such improvements without regard to cash valuation. Such assessments may be made for paving curbing, graveling, macadamizing and planking any street, lane, alley or highway. Designates the manner of assessment for such improvements, and the proceedings to final completion of the work and payment therefor.

CHAPTER 212—H. F. 459.

AN ACT to authorize cities to complete or effectuate vacation proceedings in certain cases. Approved March 14, 1893.
Provides that where vacation proceedings have been regular and the money paid for the land vacated, but no order of vacation has been passed by the council, the council may again consider the same upon the old or a new petition and notice, without requiring a new payment of money.

CHAPTER 213—H. F. 584.

AN ACT to provide for the restoration of lost or destroyed plats of towns or cities, of additions thereto or subdivisions thereof, and to give effect to the same as evidence. Approved April 5, 1893.
Authorizes the filing of a duplicate plat if in existence and proof by surveyor, or one of the original proprietors. Where no copy exists a new survey may be made and plat filed.

CHAPTER 214—S. F. 558.

AN ACT in relation to the construction of sidewalks. Approved April 11, 1893.
Provides that sidewalks in any city may be repaired or reconstructed with material of the same or different kinds, without any petition therefor from any of the owners of real estate fronting on the street or avenue.

CHAPTER 215—S. F. 574.

AN ACT to authorize cities to sell any property owned and used by the city for market purposes. Approved April 17, 1893.
Intended to provide for the selling of the St. Paul market house.

CHAPTER 216—H. F. 830.

AN ACT to amend section thirty-seven of chapter nineteen of the general statutes of 1878, relating to restraining beasts doing damage. Approved April 8, 1893.
Brings the seventh and eighth wards of the city of St. Paul under the law making the owners of beasts doing damage liable therefor without regard to the sufficiency of the fences.

CHAPTER 217—S. F. 52.

AN ACT to provide for the display of the resources of the state of Minnesota at the world's Columbian exposition; to authorize the payment of certain sums to individuals and corporations who have heretofore advanced money in aid of said purpose, and to appropriate money therefor. Approved February 17, 1893.
Appropriating $100,000.

CHAPTER 218—H. F. 204.

AN ACT to provide for county teachers' training schools and to repeal the fourteenth subdivision of section three of chapter one hundred and sixty-three of the general laws of 1891. Approved April 17, 1893.
The training schools to be organized by the superintendent of public instruction and appropriating $20,000 for their support. Repealing the annual appropriation of $5,000 made in 1891.

CHAPTER 219—S. F. 234.

AN ACT appropriating money to defray expenses in carrying out the provisions of chapter one hundred and fifty-one of general laws of 1891, relating to the distribution of the history of Minnesota troops in the civil war. Approved April 6, 1893.
Makes an appropriation of $1,200 for postage and freightage on the second volume of the war history.

CHAPTER 220—S. F. 79.

AN ACT to legalize the action of the board of managers of Minnesota state reformatory in expending and paying out certain sums of money as interest. Approved March 31, 1893.
Authorizes the state auditor to pay the sum of $2,896.99 for interest on money advanced for the construction of certain cells and other improvements deemed necessary to be made in advance of the payment of the appropriation.

CHAPTER 221—S. F. 182.

AN ACT to appropriate moneys for the purpose of opening of closed water courses leading into the Red river and its tributaries, and for opening existing streams in the Red river valley in the counties of Wilkin, Clay, Norman, Polk, Marshall, Kittson, Grant and Traverse in this state.

CHAPTER 222—S. F. 548.

AN ACT to amend chapter one hundred and sixty-three of the general laws of 1891, relating to an appropriation for the state prison at Stillwater. Approved April 17, 1893.
Authorizes the appropriation for manufacture of tubs and pails to be used for the manufacture of binding twine.

CHAPTER 223—H. F. 105.

AN ACT to amend section two of chapter one hundred and sixty-three of the general laws of 1891, relating to the appropriation of money for the support of the state government. Approved March 22, 1893.
Increases the appropriation for capitol repairs from $3,000 to $5,000 to provide for expenses incident to the repair and furnishing of the legislative halls for the present session.

CHAPTER 224—H. F. 864.

AN ACT to provide for the defense of the persons herein named in certain actions, and to appropriate money therefor. Approved April 1, 1893
Appropriates $50,000 for the defense of the members of the legislature and officers in the suits instituted and growing out of the coal combine investigation.

CHAPTER 225—H. F. 420.

AN ACT to appropriate money for seed grain loans to farmers in the state whose crops were destroyed by hail or storms last year. Approved March 9, 1893.
Appropriates $75,000 to be loaned to farmers who have lost their crops during the past year, and providing for a repayment of the same by a special tax upon the lands of the farmers so receiving aid to be paid in three instalments in 1894, 1895 and 1896.

CHAPTER 226—H. F. 889.

AN ACT to amend the foregoing act, extending the time of application for loans, and also the time of distribution. Approved April 10, 1893.
Makes it the duty of the county auditor to keep the accounts of the loan; and provides a penalty for neglect of any duty imposed upon any officer by the law.

CHAPTER 227—S. F. 141.

AN ACT to authorize the name of Peter Quinn to be inscribed on the monument erected in the year 1873 by the state of Minnesota at Fort Ridgely, to the memory of Capt. John F. Marsh and twenty-four of the men of his company, and appriating $50 for that purpose. Approved February 3, 1893.
Peter Quinn was a United States interpreter and was killed at the same time in the discharge of his duty as a government interpreter.

CHAPTER 228—H. F. 163.

AN ACT to provide for locating and marking the position of Minnesota troops in the battles of Chicamauga and Chattanooga, and the erection of monuments on the said battle fields and to appropriate money therefor. Approved April 10, 1893.
Appropriates $15,000 for the erection of monuments and the expense of a commission named to locate the same. The commissioners, however, to receive only reasonable traveling expenses for their services.

CHAPTER 229—H. F. 569.

AN ACT to appropriate money towards a soldiers' monument to be erected in Lakewood cemetery, on the Grand Army burial lot, in Hennepin county. Approved April 11, 1893.
Appropriates $5,000 towards the construction of the same.

CHAPTER 230—H. F. 84.

AN ACT to commemorate the battle of Camp Release in Lac Qui Parle county, and appropriate money to erect a monument for that purpose. Approved April 11, 1893.
Appropriates the sum of $2,500 for the erection of a monument upon the historic site, and appoints General C. C. Andrews and W. H. Grant of St. Paul, H. E. Hoard of Montevideo, A. H. Reed of Glencoe and W. M. Mills of Lac Qui Parle, a committee to carry out the intent of the law.

CHAPTER 231—H. F. 579.

AN ACT appropriating money to purchase the battle field of Birch Coolie and the erection of a suitable monument thereon. Approved April 17, 1893.
Appropriates $2,500 for this purpose, and appoints Charles D. Gilfillan of Redwood county, Dr. Stoddard, R. B. Henton and Jerry Patton of Renville county, J. W. Daniels of Rice county, Samuel C. Arbuckle and W. H. Grant of Ramsey county commissioners to carry out the intent of the law.

CHAPTER 232—H. F. 482.

AN ACT to appropriate money for the publication of the state treasurer's report for 1892 in newspapers. Approved April 1, 1893.
Appropriating $2,049 for the publication in four newspapers.

CHAPTER 233—H. F. 73.

AN ACT to appropriate money to supply deficiency in standing contingent for governor's office. Approved January 18, 1893.
Appropriating $3,000 for deficiency and making the same immediately available.

CHAPTER 234—S. F. 206.

AN ACT to appropriate money for buildings and improvements at the Third Minnesota hospital for the insane. Approved March 10, 1893.
Appropriates $28,500 for the completion of buildings. Available May 1, 1893.

CHAPTER 235—S. F. 20.

AN ACT to appropriate money for the expenses of the present session of the legislature. Approved Jan. 12, 1893.
Appropriates $150,000 therefor.

CHAPTER 236—S. F. 233.

AN ACT to appropriate money to select swamp lands for state institutions and to make examinations and resurveys of swamp lands that are in controversy. Approved April 18, 1893.
Appropriating $10,000 for examination of lands for the several state institutions. Also $5,000 for examination of swamp lands in the Duluth district on which patents are withheld.

CHAPTER 237—H. F. 131.

AN ACT for the relief of Mrs. Margaret Vogel of Stearns county and to appropriate money therefor. Approved April 18, 1893.
An insane female prisoner being mangled by machinery at the St. Peter hospital. Appropriating $1,500.

CHAPTER 238—H. F. 260.

AN ACT for the relief of G. W. Hillman and to appropriate money therefor. Approved April 18, 1893.
Appropriates $5,000 for injuries received serving in national guard.

CHAPTER 239—H. F. 357.

AN ACT to appropriate money for additional clerk hire in the office of the state treasurer. Approved April 17, 1893.
Appropriates $900 for additional clerk hire.

CHAPTER 240—S. F. 414.

AN ACT for the relief of Jeremiah Sullivan of Washington county. Approved April 21, 1893.
Appropriates $1,000 for injuries received at state prison.

CHAPTER 241—H. F. 902.

AN ACT to appropriate money for the general expenses of the state government for the support of state institutions, and for certain other purposes named therein.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Miscellaneous Appropriations—1894.
That the following sums of money, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, belonging to the general revenue fund, for the payment of certain expenses of the state government for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.
First—For the printing and binding as may be provided by contract for the five classes of printing, for the several departments and officers....$30,000
Second—For the purchase of paper for public printing, and for the purchase of stationery for the several state officers....$8,000
Third—For expenses examining, appraising and selling state lands, estimating and scaling pine timber and detecting trespass on state lands....$7,500
Fourth—For the payment of costs in suits instituted by the attorney general in behalf of the state....$500
Fifth—For the payment of expenses of requisition of fugitives from justice....$1,000
Sixth—For payment of mileage of county treasurers, express and exchange charges in remitting state funds, bonds and coupons and disbursing charges of state agents....$1,500
Seventh—For fuel and lights, water, ice, etc., for the state capitol....$4,000
Eighth—For expenses and per diem of the state board of equalization....$1,800
Ninth—For payment of rewards for arrests and convictions of horse thieves....$5,000
Tenth—For expenses of sheriffs conveying convicts to the state prison....$5,500
Eleventh—For fees of registers and receivers of the United States land offices in making abstracts of final entries of public lands for taxation as provided by section one hundred and eighteen of the general tax law....$500
Twelfth—For payment of claims of persons who have complied with the act of eighteen hundred and seventy-three providing for a bounty for planting trees....$200
Thirteenth—For repairs and furnishing capitol....$3,000
Fourteenth—For rent of telephone instruments at the capitol....$100
Fifteenth—For the payment of fees of referees of district courts, as provided by chapter fifty-five of the general laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-five....$2,000
Sixteenth—For additional salary for clerk in auditor's office, three hundred dollars for 1893 and annually thereafter....$300

Sec. 2. Miscellaneous Appropriations—1895.
That the following sums of money or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, belonging to the general revenue fund, for the payment of certain general expenses of the state government for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.
First—For printing and binding, as may be provided by contract for the five classes of printing, and for advertising for the several state departments and officers....$45,000
Second—For the purchase of paper for public printing, and for the purchase of stationery for the several state officers....$15,000
Third—For expenses of examining, appraising and selling state lands, estimating and scaling timber and detecting trespass on state lands....$7,500
Fourth—For the payment of costs in suits instituted by the attorney general in behalf of the state....$500
Fifth—For the expenses of requisitions of fugitives from justice....$1,000
Sixth—For the payment of mileage of county treasurers, express and exchange charges in remitting state funds, bonds and coupons, and disbursing charges of state agents....$1,500
Seventh—For fuel and lights, water, ice, etc., for the state capitol....$4,600
Eighth—For expenses and per diem of the state board of equalization....$1,800
Ninth—For the payment of awards for arrests and convictions of horse thieves....$5,000
Tenth—For fees of registers and receivers of United States land offices in making abstracts of final entries of public lands for taxation, as provided by section one hundred and eighteen of the general tax law....$500
Eleventh—For the payment of claims of persons who have complied with the act of eighteen hundred and seventy-three, providing for a bounty for planting trees....$200
Twelfth—For repairs and furnishing capitol....$3,000
Thirteenth—For rent of telephone instruments at the capitol....$100
Fourteenth—For the payment of fees of referees of district courts, as provided by chapter fifty-five of the general laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-five....$2,000
Fifteenth—For payment of extra help to care for ventilating system and electric light dynamos during the legislative session of eighteen hundred and ninety-five....$620
Sixteenth—For expenses of sheriffs in conveying convicts to the state prison....$5,500

Sec. 3. Miscellaneous Appropriations—Salaries of Judges, etc.
That the following sums of money, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury belonging to the general revenue fund, or that may hereafter be received to the credit of said fund.
First—For additional salary for the marshal of the supreme court for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and annually thereafter....$200
Second—For repairing and putting in fixtures in the state auditor's vault....$2,000
Third—For publishing the general laws of the present session of the legislature in the newspapers....$35,000
Fourth—For indexing the laws of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three....$200
Fifth—For the payment of publishing synopsis of constitutional amendments of the year eighteen hundred and ninety-four....$1,020
Sixth—For a deficiency in the salaries of the judges of supreme and district courts for the fiscal years ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three....$59,000
Seventh—For a deficiency in the attorney general's contingent fund, for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three....$500
Eighth—For the purchase of "Minnesota Reports" for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five....$6,800

Sec. 4. Appropriations for Miscellaneous Purposes for State Institutions.
There is hereby appropriated from any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums for miscellaneous purposes for the institutions named:
First—Deficiency, appropriation for the state normal school at St. Cloud.
For deficiency in completing, heating and furnishing the south wing of a normal school building....$16,000
Second—For repairing the main building, two thousand dollars, to be available for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three....$2,000
Third—For the state university.
For building sidewalks, grading and embellishing the grounds around the university buildings, ten thousand eight hundred dollars, to be available for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four....$10,800
Fourth—For the St. Peter hospital for insane.
For electric and mechanical instruments...$1,600
Fifth—For the Rochester hospital for insane.
(a) For the purchase of electrical and mechanical instruments....$1,500
(b) For the purchase of land....$4,000
Sixth—For the Fergus Falls hospital for insane.
(a) For furnishing chapel and gymnasium.$2,000
(b) For artesian well....$3,000
(c) For purchasing electrical and mechanical instruments....$1,500
Seventh—For the Minnesota soldiers' home.
(a) For purchasing additional land in Lakewood cemetery, Hennepin county....$2,000
(b) For the reimbursement of Kilroe Brothers for extra work and material for the hospital at the state soldiers' home; said amount to be accepted by said Kilroe Brothers as payment in full of said claim....$2,000
Eighth—For the school for the deaf.
For gymnasium apparatus and library....$1,000
Ninth—For the school for the blind.
For the purchase of musical instruments and school apparatus....$1,400
Tenth—For the Minnesota institute for defectives.
For the purchase of additional land and improvements, twelve thousand dollars, to be available for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five....$12,000
Eleventh—For the school for the feeble-minded.
For furnishing the new custodial building.$3,500
Twelfth—For the state public school.
(a) For the state agency for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four....$3,000
(b) For the state agency for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five....$3,000
Thirteenth—For the state reformatory.
(a) For establishing diversified labor for the inmates....$11,500
(b) For the purchase of a library....$1,000
(c) For the purchase of live stock and farm machinery....$1,000
Provided, that the appropriation of eight thousand dollars for an additional story for the north detached ward of the St. Peter hospital for insane authorized in section nine of chapter one hundred and sixty-three of the general laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-one is hereby extended and continued in force, and the trustees are hereby authorized to expend the said sum for the purpose of putting an additional story upon the laundry building at said hospital, or for a separate building or addition, for the dormitory room for patients or employes, as may by said board of trustees be deemed best.

Sec. 5. Appropriations for Buildings, Improvements, etc., for State Institutions.
There is hereby appropriated from any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums for the erection of new buildings and other purposes for the institutions named:
First—For the state university.
For erecting a library and assembly hall....$175,000
Of the foregoing appropriation one hundred thousand dollars shall be available August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and seventy-five thousand dollars shall be available April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.
Second—For the agricultural school.
For erecting a workshop, military drill hall gymnasium and class rooms....$30,000
To be available for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.
Third—For the state normal school at Mankato.
For enlarging, improving and furnishing the building and for building sidewalks and gutters about the grounds....$30,000
To be available for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.
Fourth—For the state normal school at Moorhead.
For erecting a "home" at said school....$25,000
To be available for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.
Fifth—For the state normal school at Winona.
For additional buildings....$40,000
To be available for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.
Sixth—For the state normal school at St. Cloud.
For new building, twelve thousand dollars, to be available for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five....$12,000
Seventh—For the St. Peter hospital for insane.
(a) For building new ice house and cold storage; building a shop and providing tools; plumbing and repairs for the north and south wings; for renovating heating apparatus, providing new boilers and new pumps....$16,600
Of the foregoing appropriation ten thousand dollars shall be available immediately and six thousand six hundred dollars for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.
Eighth—For the Rochester hospital for insane.
(a) For rebuilding the center building and the west "A" section, and for plumbing and furnishing same....$90,000
(b) For new floors for the "B" and "C" sections of the east and west wings; for building ice house and cold storage and for electric lighting....$26,000
Of the foregoing appropriation eleven thousand dollars shall be available immediately; forty thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and sixty-five thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.
Ninth—For the Fergus Falls hospital for insane.
(a) For building store house, laundry and shops....$20,000
(b) For building the remainder of the woman's wing, two hundred and sixty-five feet section and subway....$120,000
(c) For furnishing lighting, heating, plumbing and sewerage connections for same and fire hydrants....$27,000
(d) For furnishing chapel and gymnasium.$10,000
Of the foregoing appropriation one hundred thousand dollars shall be available August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three; thirty-five thousand dollars April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four; forty-two thousand dollars August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.
Tenth—For the school for the deaf.
(a) For putting in fire wall in the north wing of the main building and furnishing Barron hall....$6,000
(b) For new boilers....$3,000
(c) For carpenter shop, printing office and machinery....$5,000
Provided, that the board of directors is hereby authorized, if necessary, to use any unexpended balance of the sum hereby appropriated for any of the above named items, for the completion of any other of the improvements named.
Of the foregoing appropriation five thousand dollars shall be available immediately; five thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and four thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.
Eleventh—For the school for the blind.
(a) For building a barn....$600
(b) For pro rata share of electric lighting and heating plant....$3,000
Provided, that the board of directors are hereby authorized, if necessary, to use any unexpended balance of the sum hereby appropriated for any of the above named items for the completion of any other of the improvements named.
Twelfth—For the school for the feeble-minded.
(a) For completing the custodial building.$56,500
(b) For central heating plant....$10,000
(c) For pro rata share of electric lighting plant....$7,000
(d) For erecting a cottage residence for the superintendent....$4,000
Provided, that the board of directors is hereby authorized, if necessary, to use any unexpended balance of the sum hereby appropriated for any of the above named items for the completion of any other improvements named.
Of the foregoing appropriation thirty-one thousand dollars shall be available immediately; thirty-one thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and fifteen thousand five hundred dollars for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.
Thirteenth—For the state public school.
(a) For new buildings....$20,000
(b) For furnishing, heating and lighting the same....$4,000
(c) For enlarging and improving old buildings and for cold storage, cement walks, grading, sewerage and grave stones....$8,000
Of the foregoing appropriations six thousand dollars shall be available immediately; seventeen thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and nine thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.
Fourteenth—For the state reform school.
(a) For the purchase of additional boilers and for providing a green house, cold storage, water works and for ornamenting grounds....$10,000
Fifteenth—For the state reformatory.
(a) For finishing boiler house....$20,000
Of the foregoing appropriation ten thousand dollars shall be available July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and ten thousand dollars July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

Sec. 6. Appropriations for Current Expenses of the State Correctional and Charitable Institutions for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.
There is hereby appropriated in addition to the annual appropriations heretofore established by law, the sum of two hundred and forty-two thousand three hundred and five dollars for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to be distributed as follows:
(a) For the St. Peter hospital for insane.$29,400
(b) For the Rochester hospital for insane.$29,400
(c) For the Fergus Falls hospital for insane....90,800
(d) For the school for the deaf....$7,500
(e) For the school for the blind....$4,425
(f) For the school for the feeble-minded..$15,120
(g) For the state public school....11,800
(h) For the state reform school....$10,000
(i) For the state prison....$12,100
(j) For the state reformatory....$31,760
Provided, that the state auditor, at his discretion, may, on request of the board of managers of the state reformatory, set apart, not exceeding twelve thousand dollars of the foregoing appropriation, to be denominated as the convict labor fund, to be paid to the superintendent on proper vouchers for the labor of convicts on buildings for the said reformatory at such rate as the said board of managers shall prescribe, not exceeding seventy-five cents per day for the labor of each convict, the amounts so received to be accounted for by said superintendent with other miscellaneous receipts, and to be reappropriated to the current expense fund.

Sec. 7. Appropriations for Current Expenses of the State Correctional and Charitable Institutions for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.
There is hereby appropriated from any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, in addition to the annual appropriations heretofore established by law, the sum of two hundred and eighty thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to be distributed as follows:
(a) For the St. Peter hospital for insane.$20,400
(b) For the Rochester hospital for insane.$29,400
(c) For the Fergus Falls hospital for insane....$118,700
(d) For the school for the deaf....$9,100
(e) For the school for the blind....$4,800
(f) For the school of the feeble-minded...$23,470
(g) For the state public school....$14,000
(h) For the state reform school....$12,000
(i) For the state prison....$12,860
(j) For the state reformatory....$32,760
Provided, that the state auditor may, at his discretion, set apart not exceeding thirteen thousand dollars of the foregoing appropriation, to be denominated as the convict labor fund, as provided in the preceding section of this act; and provided further, that the state auditor may, at his discretion, on request of the board of trustees of the hospitals for insane, transfer a portion of the appropriations made by sections six and seven of this act for either of the hospitals for insane to the use of either of the other hospitals for insane; or on the request of the board of directors of the Minnesota institute for defectives, he may transfer a portion of the appropriations made by sections six and seven of this act for the school for the deaf or school for the blind or school for the feeble-minded to the use of any of said schools as the current demands of said institutions may require.

Sec. 8. Appropriations for extraordinary repairs and improvements.
There is hereby appropriated, from any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-six thousand two hundred and eighty dollars for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and the sum of twenty-six thousand two hundred and eighty dollars for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, to be used for extraordinary repairs and improvements for the institutions named, each institution to receive the sum hereinafter specified for each of the two fiscal years already mentioned:
(a) For the St. Peter hospital for insane, five thousand dollars, which sum shall be used so far as is necessary in placing the wards (old part of building) in said institution, in a proper and first-class sanitary condition.
(b) For the Rochester hospital for insane..$5,000
(c) For the Fergus Falls hospital for insane....[illegible]
(d) For the soldiers' home....[illegible]
(e) For the school for the deaf....[illegible]
(f) For the school for the blind....$600
(g) For the school for the feeble-minded..$1,000
(h) For the state public school....[illegible]
(i) For the reform school....[illegible]
(j) For the state reformatory....$1,200
(k) For the state prison....$3,500

Sec. 9. Miscellaneous Appropriations.
The following sums are hereby appropriated from any funds in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes named:
First—For the national guard at Lake City.
For the improvement of the "rifle range" and the construction of necessary building for same, four thousand dollars, to be available for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.
Second—For the geological survey.
For the completion of the field work of the geological survey and for the preparation of the final report on iron-bearing rocks, and for the necessary laboratory work....$10,000
Third—Minnesota historical society.
For building an additional fire-proof vault...$200
Fourth—For the office of the clerk of the supreme court.
To reimburse Specialty Manufacturing company for work and material furnished in the office of the clerk of the supreme court....$1,033.20
Fifth—For ditching state lands.
To reimburse Becker county for money paid out ditching state lands....$180
Sixth—For the Minnesota Forestry association, to be expended by said association for the promotion and encouragement of raising forest trees on the open prairie, for the free distribution of forest seeds and plants to such citizens of the state as will follow its instructions, for the gleaning of facts in relation to the extent and damages done by forest fires, and to the effects of devastation upon our water systems and agricultural institutions, for the projection of practical methods by which to prevent and extinguish such fires, and by which also to revive the growth of young timber trees on the denuded, now agricultural, sections of the state, and in the preparation, publication and free distribution throughout the state of new editions of the "Forest Tree Planters' Manual," together with other forestry literature, containing plain and concise information for the people upon practical forestry, and in payment of actual necessary expenses of the officers, three thousand dollars; provided, that no part of this appropriation shall be paid for salaries of officers of such association; and provided further, that an itemized account of all expenditures of this appropriation shall be reported to the governor at the end of each fiscal year. Of the foregoing appropriation, fifteen hundred dollars shall be available for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, 1894, and fifteen hundred dollars for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, 1895.
Seventh—For the State Dairymen's association.
To be expended by the board of directors of said association, for the purpose of disseminating useful knowledge and information to the dairy industry of the state, making exhibits of dairy products, paying premiums, publishing reports of meetings, discussions and essays relating to dairy matters, in co-operation with the dairy department of the school of agriculture of the university of Minnesota....$1,000
Eighth—For the office of the secretary of state.
To provide for the re-copying of indexes of incorporations into one new index book....$300
Ninth—For wolf bounties.
(a) For a deficiency in the appropriation for wolf bounties for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three...$18,000
(b) For wolf bounties for fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four....$25,000
(c) For wolf bounties for the year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five....$25,000
Tenth—For exhibits at Minneapolis exposition.
For horticulture, dairy, and beekeepers' exhibits at Minneapolis exposition for the year of eighteen hundred and ninety-three....$2,500
Eleventh—For purchasing land for park purposes.
For purchasing land at the Itasca state park, according to contracts approved by the governor, thirteen hundred and twenty-six dollars and forty-eight cents, to be paid now or before July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three.
Twelfth—For binding and repairing books for state library for fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and annually thereafter....$300
Thirteenth—To defray the costs of paper used in printing and binding ten thousand copies of the second edition of "Minnesota in the Civil and Indian Wars," and ten thousand copies of the official reports and correspondence relating to the organization and services of Minnesota troops in the "Civil and Indian Wars"....$5,620.21
Fourteenth—For the reimbursement of Mary J. Finley.
For interest paid on state school land....$209.56
Fifteenth—For the state board of health.
(a) For additional allowance for expenses collecting vital statistics for the year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and annually thereafter....$1,000
(b) For additional allowance for the expenses of the state board of health, for the year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four and annually thereafter....$3,000
(c) For special cholera fund for the year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four....$10,000
(d) For special cholera fund for the year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five....$10,000
(e) For deficiency in the salary of the secretary of the state board of health....[illegible]
Sixteenth—Insuring state institutions.
For additional allowance for insuring state institutions for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and annually thereafter....[illegible]

[illegible]

lars." (For the Rochester hospital for insane.)
(4) Section 4, paragraph seventh, sub div. (a), for the Minnesota Soldiers' home, "For purchasing additional land in Lakewood cemetery, Hennepin county, two thousand dollars."
(5) Section 4, paragraph seventh, sub div. (b), (b) "For the reimbursement of Kilroe Brothers for extra work and material for the hospital at the soldiers' home, two thousand dollars."
(6) Section 4, paragraph tenth, for the Minnesota Institutes for Defectives, "For the purchase of additional land and improvements, twelve thousand dollars."
(7) Section 4, paragraph eleventh, for the school for the feeble minded, "For furnishing the new custodial building, three thousand five hundred dollars."
(8) Section 5, paragraph sixth, for the St. Cloud normal school, "For new building, twelve thousand dollars."
(9) Section 5, paragraph eighth, sub div. (b), for the Rochester hospital for insane, "For new floors for the 'B' and 'C' sections of the east and west wings; for building ice house and cold storage and for electric lighting, twenty-six thousand dollars."
(10) Section 5, paragraph ninth, sub div. (d), for Fergus Falls hospital for insane, "For furnishing chapel and gymnasium, ten thousand dollars."
(11) Section 5, paragraph eleven, sub divs. (a) and (b), for the school for the blind, "For building a barn, six hundred dollars," and "For pro rata share of electric building and heating plant, three thousand dollars."
(12) Section 5, paragraph twelfth, sub div. (c), for the school for the feeble minded, "For pro rata share of electric lighting plant, seven thousand dollars."
(13) Section 5, paragraph thirteenth, sub div. (b), for the state public school, "For furnishing, heating and lighting the same, four thousand dollars."
(14) Section 6, sub div. (i), "For the state prison, twelve thousand one hundred dollars."
(15) Section 7, sub div. (i), "For the state prison, twelve thousand three hundred and sixty dollars."
(16) Section 9, paragraph first, for the national guard at Lake City, "For the improvement of the 'rifle range' and the construction of necessary buildings for same, four thousand dollars."
(17) Section 9, paragraph ninth, sub div. (c), "For wolf bounties for fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, twenty-five thousand dollars."
(18) Section 9, paragraph tenth, for exhibits at Minneapolis exposition, "For horticulture, dairy and beekeepers' exhibits at Minneapolis exposition for the year eighteen hundred and ninety-three, two thousand five hundred dollars."
(19) Section 9, paragraph fifteenth, sub. div. (a), for the state board of health, "For additional allowance for expenses collecting vital statistics, for the year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and annually thereafter, one thousand dollars."
(20) Section 9, paragraph twenty-first, "To reimburse Dr. O. M. Losine for costs in suit against the state board of medical examiners, fifty-nine dollars."
(21) Section 9, paragraph twenty-second, "To defray expenses of county training schools under the direction of the superintendent of public instruction, twenty thousand dollars annually during the progress of such schools."
(22) Section 9, paragraph twenty-fourth, "For additional support of state high schools, seven thousand dollars and annually thereafter."
(23) Section 10, paragraph sixth, "For the state university, "For additional current expenses for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, twenty-five thousand dollars."
(24) Section 10, paragraph seventh, "For the state university. "For additional current expenses for the fiscal year ending July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, twenty-five thousand dollars."
(25) Section 4, paragraph third, "For the state university for building sidewalks, grading and embellishing the grounds around the university buildings, ten thousand eight hundred dollars."
Approved, except as above, April 20, 1893.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
Department of State.

I, H. Stockenstrom, assistant secretary of the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the foregoing general laws, passed by the legislature of 1893, so far as they are printed in full, have been carefully compared with the enrolled copies of said laws deposited in the office of the secretary of state, and that they are true and correct copies of said enrolled laws, and are an official publication thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this first day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-three.

H. STOCKENSTROM,
Assistant Secretary of State.

A Sympathetic Soul.

New York Sun. One of those hard, practical New England women that occur in magazines oftener than in life, called on an artist in this city, at his invitation, not many days ago. She looked faithfully over his pictures and studies, though there were many of them, betokening great industry, and after the inspection was finished she said in a severe tone: "Yes, it's very pretty, but I should think you'd get dreadfully tired of doing such things. Don't you ever want to go out and work?"

The Prose of a Kiss.

Life: She—There's no poetry in a kiss. It's like a trunk.
He—Like a trunk?
She—You can always find a man to express it; and it's wiser to check it if you don't want it to go too far.

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My little boy aged three years, had a severe Cough all winter, resulting from La Grippe. For two weeks we did not sleep at night. When the paroxysms came on he had to be held up to get his breath. Though we had physicians, and the boy took medicine all the time, he never seemed to get any relief until I began to give him Piso's Cure for Consumption. He would sleep for several hours after taking a dose. When he began coughing he would halloo "Piso's" as soon as he could get breath. Sometimes I gave him three doses during the night, and after each dose he would go to sleep. We are now giving him the third bottle, and he is so nearly well that a dose taken occasionally is all that is necessary.—Mrs. A. Smith, Bald Knob, Arkansas, April 21, 1893.

Prepared by E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

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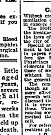

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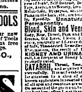

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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1893. NUMBER 42.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Importent Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Washington.

President Cleveland and party arrived in Washington from Chicago, after a pleasant trip.

Theodore Roosevelt will continue to serve as a member of the civil service commission, having withdrawn his resignation.

Indian Agent Dixon at Lower Brule, S. D., has received orders to remove the agency west of the Missouri river, opposite Crow Creek agency.

No arrests will be made under the Geary Chinese registration law until the test case is heard by the United States supreme court on May 5.

Gen. Crook, commanding the department of Arizona, has reported to Washington that the reports regarding the Navajo outbreak were exaggerated. All necessary steps have been taken to protect the people and quiet the Indians.

Reports received by the Chinese minister within the past few days indicate the probability of outbreaks on the Pacific coast against the Chinese residents. Secretary Gresham has sent telegrams to the governors of several Western states requesting them to take measures to prevent any serious infractions of the peace.

Accidental Happenings.

The Harrison & Goen silk mill at Newburg, N. Y., burned. Loss, $100,000.

Bob Varner, who lives near Edwardsville, Ind., was drowned while trying to cross Cohokia creek.

Hundreds of cattle and hogs have been drowned near Vandalia, Ill., by a flood.

Charles Saunders of Mattoon, Ill., was killed by a train at a crossing in Jeffersonville, Ind.

Isham Godey, a farmer living near Guthrie, Okla., took arsenic in mistake for quinine, and is dead.

Moses Smith and his fifteen-year-old son were asphyxiated by gas at Indianapolis. They were found dead in bed.

A break has occurred in the levee near St. Louis, and the waters of the Mississippi are pouring over the American bottoms.

Andrew, Vick and Thomas Jones were drowned near Grenville, Tenn. A boat containing six men capsized. Three were saved.

A saw mill boiler exploded near Mitchell, Ind., fatally wounding Francis Baker and seriously wounding three others. The boiler was torn to atoms, throwing lumber for several rods.

Lightning destroyed part of the house of George Kiser in Lebanon Ind., and burned the castors from the bed on which a ten-year-old boy was sleeping without harming him.

Allen Brown, Robbins Caruth, Joe Scott, Sandy Cooksey and Allen Booth, employed by the government contractor in the quarry near Sarsmer in breaking stone for road purposes, were drowned in Little Red river.

Two handsomely attired young women, giving their names as Genevieve and Lavina Coleman of Chicago, attempted asphyxiation in Hotel Vendome, New York. Prompt medical service saved their lives.

Five men lost their lives in the Little Red river, near Sarcy, Ark. Allen Brown Robinson Caruth, Joe Scott, Sandy Cooksey and Allen Booth, employed at the government rock quarry, got a small boat and attempted to cross the river. The boat was capsized.

Personal Mention.

Signora Eleonora Duse, the Italian actress, is seriously ill in New York.

K. H. Fell, an old-time friend of Abraham Lincoln, died at Bloomington, Ill., aged seventy-eight years.

Prof. Harry Seaton of Richmond, Ind., recently chosen professor in botany for Harvard university, is dead.

Patrick O'Hare of Sioux Falls, S. D., is dead, leaving an estate of $20,000. He had no known relatives.

H. A. Weston, an old-time newspaper correspondent stationed at Washington, is dead.

Marie Wainwright, the actress, will permanently retire from the stage on May 6. No reason for her course is assigned.

Bishop R. J. Smith, aged eighty, of the Mennonite church, died at New Paris, Ind. He had been a prominent bishop in the church since 1849.

George D. Capen, one of the wealthiest and best known citizens of St. Louis, died in Philadelphia, where he went for treatment for a complication of ailments.

The African explorer Oswell is dead. He was a companion of David Livingston during the latter's explorations in Africa.

The late Abington Baird owned an estate of 18,000 acres, valued at $750,000, in Scotland, which he never took the trouble to visit.

Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant has just returned to her home in New York after spending the winter in the South. While in Washington she called at the White House and had a pleasant visit with Mrs. Cleveland.

Among the Wicked.

Mrs. Elizabeth Harper, wife of a farmer near Mulberry Grove, Ind., killed her sixteen-year-old daughter Alice with a razor and then suicided. The woman was insane.

L. A. Steinhauser, editor of the Allegheny News, was assaulted and dangerously injured at Allegheny, Pa., by W. E. Williams, editor and proprietor of the Manchester Critic, a rival paper.

George W. Morehouse, police magistrate of Great Falls, Mont., killed himself at his home by shooting. He left a letter saying continued ill health and fear of dying in the poor house drove him to the deed.

William Glover was murdered on the road between Austell, Ga., and Lithia Springs a short time ago and it is thought that he was murdered through revenge for some act of his during his term of office.

Mrs. Mattie Schann of Princeton, N. J., who is fifty years of age, is under arrest, charged with poisoning her son in order to secure his life insurance. Her husband also died under similar circumstances.

Amanda Umble, colored, who killed her dusky rival at Kansas City, has been sentenced to hang on June 22. George Schaefer of St. Louis, who shot and instantly killed Henry Gratton in September, 1891, was sentenced to die on the same day.

L. D. Wood of Cleveland shot and mortally wounded Barney Higgins, ex-mayor of Somerset, Ky., in the lobby of the court house at Danville, Ky. Higbins assaulted a sister of Wood a year ago while he was drunk. The delay of the trial so infuriated Wood that he shot Higgins four times.

Robert Hodges, a wealthy and retired merchant, killed himself at Baltimore in his room at the Maryland club by shooting. Mr. Hodges was forty-three years old. The cause of the deed is attributed to grief over the recent death of his mother and of his wife.

Mrs. Mary Jensen, a wealthy widow aged fifty-two, was shot and killed at Seattle, Wash., by N. A. Sanborn, aged twenty-eight, who then killed himself. Sanborn had been in the employ of Mrs. Jensen for years, and because she would not marry him he killed her and then himself.

From Other Shores.

Emperor William has ended his visit at Rome.

Ten thousand cattle have died in the Don district of Russia from a plague.

The Australian government has ordered a bank holiday of five days to avert further banking disasters.

Late reports place the number of dead in the revolutionary battle in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, at 800.

Dr. Tanner, brother of Dr. Charles L. D. Tanner, the anti-Parnellite member of parliament, suicided by morphine in a London hotel.

M. Stang has consented at the request of King Oscar to form a new Norwegian cabinet to take the place of the one that resigned recently.

A dispatch from Zanzibar brings news of the drowning of 125 slaves by the capsizing of an Arab dhow, in which the captives were being conveyed south of Madagascar.

A conflict occurred between the government troops and Indians near the village of San Mateo Atineo, Mex., and five Indians were killed and seven wounded. Several soldiers were wounded.

The Church Messenger says that out of 1,000 pilgrims journeying to Nazareth the majority perished from exposure during the terrible weather encountered on the way.

The official report on immigration for 1892 shows that 51,000 persons emigrated from Ireland last year, or 3,863 fewer than in 1891. The total number of Irish emigrants since 1851 is 3,418,383.

Emperor William, King Humbert and their wives went through the ruins and excavations at Pompeii. The empress and queen were carried in sedan chairs of antique design and were cheered both going and returning.

The whole of Sicily was shaken by an earthquake. Telegraphic communication with the island is partly interrupted. It is feared that great damage to property and some loss of life was caused by the earthquake.

The whole of Sicily was shaken by an earthquake recently. Telegraphic communication with the island is partly interrupted. It is feared that great damage to property and some loss of life was caused by the earthquake.

Public prayers are being offered in many cities of Central and Southern Russia for abatement of the severity of the weather. Since Sunday the thermometer has risen slowly. In a recent snow storm in the government of Smolensk, twelve men and many cattle were frozen to death.

There is a report that the czar and czarina and the grand duchess Xenia met with a serious accident during their stay in the Crimea, while crossing the bridge over the river. It is said their baggage carriage was upset and all were thrown into the water, the czar and czarina and other members of the imperial family are also said to have been attacked with influenza.

Labor Items.

Ten thousand mill employes at Dundee are on a strike against a reduction in wages.

The coal miners of the Monongahela river valley at their convention have decided to merge their organization in that of the United Mine Workers, of which John McBride of Columbus, Ohio is president. This step has been taken in order to have unity of action.

Fifty skilled workmen in the thirty-three-inch beam mill of the Carnegie steel works at Homestead, Pa., threw aside their tools and quit work. They refused to accept the reduction stipulated in the new scale.

Miscellaneous Item.

The impeachment trial of ex-state officers of Nebraska has begun at Lincoln.

The bank of Salem, S. D., has failed. The debts are $70,000 and the assets $85,000.

The office of the United Paper company, New York, the tissue trust, has been seized by the sheriff on an attachment.

The building in which Henry Ward Beecher and his wife began housekeeping in Aurora, Ind., has recently been torn down.

At a meeting of the Y. M. C. A. of Dubuque, Iowa, $2,065 was raised towards building a $30,000 building. But $0,000 of the sum is now lacking.

An application for naturalization papers was refused Nels Nelson at Webster City, Iowa, because he said he would not fight for the United States in case of war with Denmark.

The Reynolds-McConnell Lumber company failed at Colorado Springs, Col. with liabilities aggregating $23,475 and assets scheduled at $47,508, consisting principally of mill property and machinery.

The Old Colony Trust company of Boston, Mass., has taken possession of the Allen & Swiney Electric Light plant of Dubuque Iowa, and will effect its reorganization.

The trustees of Lane seminary have accepted the resignation of Prof. Roberts, one of the prosecutors of Prof Henry Preserved Smith in his trial for heresy. The trustees also re-elected Prof. Henry Preserved Smith for the ensuing year.

Owing to the law which went into effect in Massachusetts on May 1, absolute divorce is legally impossible in that state. Parties desiring separation must go to the legislature or supreme court, and even then the obstacle to be surmounted is immense.

NORTHWEST NEWS BUDGET

THE WEEKLY ROUND-UP OF IMPORTANT NEWS.

A Concise Account of the Happenings of the Past Week in Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin.

Minnesota.

Wolves are unusually plentiful in the vicinity of Red Wing.

Hal D. Graham was given a verdict of $5,000 against the Omaha Railway company at Mankato.

John J. Murnick & Co., Tower merchants, have assigned. Liabilities, $24,000; assets, $23,000.

Fred Pfaff's dwelling, in the southern part of St. Cloud, burned. Loss, $1,000. The tenant lost $700.

Brainerd has let a contract for the erection of four new school houses at a total cost of $30,672.

J. Geresky, a brakeman in the Great Northern yards at Breckenridge, was instantly killed by the cars.

Crookston fishermen are catching sixty-pound sturgeon and other fish in the Red Lake river.

John Ottman of Mankato has been arrested on a charge of taking improper liberties with his ten-year-old daughter.

The Hendricks school at St. Paul is closed owing to an outbreak of scarlet fever.

Swan Nelson, residing near Newport, while repairing the roof of his dwelling, fell to the ground and received fatal injuries.

Joseph Cappo, bookkeeper for the Iron Range Brewing company, was arrested at Tower on a charge of embezzling $734.50.

William Horr, while blasting boulders at Renville, was seriously injured by a premature explosion. He is thought to have lost his eyes. One finger was blown off.

Farmers in Otter Tail county are in a quandary as to when they may begin seeding. The fields are still covered with snow, and it may be weeks before they will be sufficiently dry to drag.

Mrs. J. C. Curry of St. Cloud has received $49,000 from her mother, Mrs. Donald McIvie of Ontario, who inherited $98,000 from a Scotch relative, Lord Brandelbane of Edinburgh.

A six-year-old daughter of L. F. Rice, a dairyman at Lakeside, near Duluth, was assaulted by an unknown boy about fourteen years of age. He succeeded in overpowering the child and accomplished his purpose.

The Minneapolis firm of Crocker & Co., which failed some time ago, is about to make a settlement with its creditors on a basis satisfactory to all, and in consequence a receiver will not be appointed.

The assets of Simon Clark & Co., the Duluth merchants, amount to $80,508; liabilities about $60,000. The liabilities of the individual members of the firm bring the total indebtedness of the concern up to $147,700.

The appearance of a fine buck deer on an ice floe in the Duluth harbor put tugmen on the qui vive for a capture. After it had apparently satisfied its curiosity it bounded off and swam directly up the lake, despite numerous efforts to intercept it.

Suttiele Bierangee, an old and well-to-do farmer of Lafayette, mysteriously disappeared from home on April 25 and has not been heard of since. His family and neighbors are wholly at a loss to account for his sudden and strange departure.

Wood Lake is to have a $6,000 creamery. The lumber has arrived and ground is being broken for the foundation and a well is being bored. Farmers are resuming work after a two weeks' recess, occasioned by bad weather.

The remains of three human beings, presumably Indians, were unearthed at the point of the bluff on the lots of J. L. Kithel, near Montevideo. No white man has any knowledge of any burying ground in that locality.

Roy Burger, the fourteen-year-old son of Teller Burger, of the First National Bank of Duluth, was arrested, charged with criminal assault upon the six-year-old daughter of Louis F. Rice, the Lakeside dairyman. Burger waived examination and was held to the grand jury. He gave bail.

The family of Thomas Greer, a prominent business man of Fairfax, suffered great agony by being poisoned, caused by using sour milk in new tinware. Dr. H. E. Lucas was summoned, and after applying antidotes, succeeded in relieving them. At this writing they are rapidly recovering.

Another misfortune has befallen Mrs. Schwartz of St. Paul, the mother of Mabel Schwartz, who was abducted from her home about a year ago. She has suffered a stroke of paralysis, which deprives her of her power of speech. No trace of her little daughter has yet been found, despite the fact that Gov. Nelson has offered $500 reward for any information concerning the missing child.

At the recent meeting of the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W., held at Duluth, the following officers were elected: Judge J. E. Porter, Mankato, grand master; W. B. McCormack, Minneapolis, grand foreman; F. M. Lloyd, St. Paul, grand overseer; Olaf Olson, Willmar, grand recorder; J. J. McCardy, St. Paul, grand receiver; Alfred Anderson, Red Wing, grand guide; George Fisher, Winona, inside watch. Several important changes were made in the constitution.

An old man known as Nels Sweney has lived alone in a shanty on the island across the river from Red Wing. He had not been seen by his neighbors for several days, and when they broke into the house they found him dead. Nels was a familiar figure on the streets of Red Wing. He had lived in the city over forty years. He served four years in the war with Company D, Third Minnesota regiment.

Wisconsin.

The four Chinamen at Marinette have complied with the new registration law.

The death is announced of Mrs. George W. Smith, an early settler of Sun Prairie.

The deepest artesian well in the Northwest is 3,100 feet deep, at Ashland.

The city of Fond du Lac is spending $10,000 this spring on public improvements.

The Demorest silver medal contest at Plainfield was won by Miss Ada Stevens of that city.

The Maennerchor society of Appleton intends to erect a new hall this summer to cost $4,000.

Miss Annie Perry has brought suit against the city of Oshkosh for $2,500 damages for injuries on a defective walk.

Edgar L. Palmer of La Crosse has been reappointed a member of the state board of dental examiners.

The Peerless Mineral Spring company has been organized at Fox Lake with a capital stock of $30,000.

John J. Humphrey, aged thirty-five, suicided at Lancaster by shooting. Cause, business reverses.

The state board of normal school regents will meet at Marinette on May 9 and consider the claims of that city as a site for one of the new normal schools.

Mayor Kennedy of West Superior has ordered the eight gambling houses closed. He says he intends to suppress gambling in that city for the next year.

The store of M. H. B. Cunningham at Rockbridge burned with the entire stock. The postoffice, in the same building, with mail matter, was also destroyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hall of the town of Farmington, La Crosse county, celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding a few days ago

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Swift of Eau Claire had a narrow escape from asphyxiation by coal gas. They will recover.

The residence of Walter Kingsbury, at Stevens Point, was destroyed by fire. The loss is placed at $1,200; insurance, $700.

Several specimens of copper ore have been discovered on the farm of J. K. Fritzinger, near Stephensville, Outagamie county.

The Menasha pulley works turned out one pulley measuring sixteen and a half feet in diameter and four feet in width. The rim is of bent hickory.

John Gammon, a well known farmer residing near the town of Caledonia, committed suicide by hanging. He was sixty-five years of age.

Orrin Gardner, a Janesville young man, split his foot with an axe while chopping wood. He will recover the use of his foot.

In the case of the State vs. Frank Cone, at Racine, the defendant failed to put in an appearance, and his bond of $500 was declared forfeited. He was charged with bigamy.

Burglars entered the postoffice and general store of H. G. Amberson at Stetsonville, blew open the safe, and secured money and jewelry to the value of $150.

The first occasion on which Camp Randall is to be used as a University Athletic Park will be on Friday, May 12, when the Madison field and track meet will take place.

The Beloit saloon men have decided to pay $500 for licenses to run two months, when the excise law goes into effect. Licenses will then have to be reissued.

The coroner's jury at Milwaukee, after examining thirty-five witnesses, returned a verdict exonerating the contractors, the city and every one who had anything to do with the intake tunnel from blame for the disaster which caused the death of fourteen men two weeks ago.

E. H. Gooley, the Montana sheep man, who was shot dead near Billings, was a native of Eau Claire county, his father still being a prominent resident of Brunswick township. The deceased married an Eau Claire lady and has a number of relatives here.

Over six hundred visiting Odd Fellows celebrated at West Superior the seventy-fourth anniversary of the order, deferred on account of bad weather last Wednesday. A parade followed by exercises at the Grand opera house and a banquet at the Broadway hotel.

A Bohemian saloonist named Brunner at Appleton raised a red flag over his saloon in honor of the anarchist holiday, Martin day. There was considerable excitement for a time, and violence was only averted by the appearance of the sheriff, who removed the obnoxious rag.

The Milwaukee Coke and Fuel company's shed fell recently, burying five men, all of whom were more or less seriously injured. The list of injured is as follows: W. J. Francy, foreman, left foot hurt; Thomas Nelson, carpenter, foot hurt quite seriously; Jerry Zawbozki, carpenter, 404 Maple street, cut about the head.

Edward Sullivan of Fond du Lac met with a probably fatal accident at Oshkosh. As the train was leaving the depot he went out upon the platform, and in some manner fell off. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital for treatment. He was on his way to Marinette where he had obtained a position.

Albert Husting, the fifteen-year-old son of John P. Husting, the newly-appointed postmaster at New Cassel, was instantly killed while hunting. He was leaning on the gun with his right elbow, over the muzzle, looking up into a tree at a hawk, when the charge shattered his right shoulder and passed through his head.

The Isaac Stephenson farm at Truesdell, Kenosha county, of which P. C. Torrey is superintendent, beats all the records this year for twins. There are twin boys, twin calves, twin colts and 100 pairs of twin lambs. Out of 400 lambs only nine have died. These lambs are Shropshires.

North Dakota.

The different G. A. R. posts throughout the state will observe Memorial day.

W. E. Patterson of Forman has been appointed deputy state bank inspector. The salary is $1,800 a year and expenses.

The retail clerks of Valley City are talking of forming a union for the purpose of securing shorter hours of labor.

Miss Alice Young of Larimore has been adjudged insane and will be taken to Jamestown.

Gov. Shortridge has appointed E. M. Upson of Cummings to be director of Grand Forks university, vice H. L. Holmes, resigned.

A. F. Marquette's blind pig in Bismarck has been taken possession of by Sheriff Donnelly upon complaint of Attorney General Standish.

Reports from Washburn state that nothing has yet been heard of Gus Johnson, who was lost in the storm two weeks ago.

A laborer named Tom Higgins of Valley City is the victim of a mental hallucination that a gang of men were about to "do him up." He will be taken before the board of insanity.

A number of the saloonkeepers of East Grand Forks have concluded to comply with the demand of the powers that ordain and will take up their residence on the East side.

The board in charge of the purchase or erection of a house for the governor has decided to purchase the residence of Asa Fisher, one of the largest and handsomest homes in the city of Bismarck.

The state supreme court is in session at Bismarck. The most important cases are those involving the control of the state penitentiary, testing the prohibition law and the Nelson bond case.

Manager Turner, of the State Millers' association, has received an order by cable from Bristol, England, for 6,000 sacks of flour. North Dakota has a world-wide reputation for its best No. 1 hard.

The Northern Pacific barn at Dickinson burned this morning. Eight horses and cattle were consumed. Loss, $2,500; insured. Rain saved the business portion of the town.

Burglars effected an entrance to the Great Northern passenger depot at Casselton, blew open two safes, but were evidently frightened away before succeeding in getting into the inner vaults, as only the outside doors of the safes were demolished.

Max Krautheim of Valley City, while handling a shotgun, dropped the piece which exploded and shot him in the ankle. All the bones were shattered. Amputation was found necessary, and the leg was taken off between the knee and ankle.

The body of a female child was found on the banks of the river below Fargo recently. The remains were wrapped in a bloody cloth and were in a box. They had been in the water for two or three weeks, and no information could be obtained as to how far they had floated down the river.

Attorney General Standish has decided that in all counties in this state where vacancies have taken place in the office of county superintendents of public schools, and appointments been made to fill the vacancies, that the appointments hold good only until the June elections of this year, when a successor will have to be elected.

One Ole Salveson was drowned in the Red river, six miles north of Reynolds, while crossing the river in a boat in company with two boys. It seemed that they had crossed the river and were on their return journey, when a cake of ice came quickly down the current, struck the boat and upset it. One of the boys caught onto another passing cake of ice and the other managed to keep his head above water and floated down stream and finally caught himself on a tree.

The supreme court has handed down a decision in the case of John and William Grandin vs. E. G. Le Bar, appealed from Judge McConnell. Plaintiffs claim equitable ownership in a quarter section of indemnity land in Traill county, purchased from the Northern Pacific Railroad company, while defendant claims possession under pre-emption laws of the United States. The holding of the court is that the department of the interior is the proper tribunal for settlement of the case, and the judgment of the district court is reversed and the complaint ordered dismissed.

Iowa.

The Standard Oil company is putting in a $100,000 plant at Sioux City.

Monroe Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Albia, will erect a temple this season costing $20,000. It will be brick with stone trimmings.

The building owned by Mrs. Anna Hayes, near the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy depot, at Fairfield, was totally destroyed by fire recently.

Keokuk has a balance remaining in the G. A. R. encampment fund. According to reports from different committees the finances of the encampment stand as follows: Total amount received, $2,374.63; total expended, $2,038.25.

Thomas Costigan, a switchman, was terribly injured by being caught betwen two cars at Davenport, where he was held until released. The flesh between his thigh and abdomen were terribly lacerated, laying the muscles bare.

A sad tragedy occurred near South English. Schuyler Richards was accidentally shot by John Falting, a bosom friend, while out hunting, and died three hours later. Falting is nearly crazy over the matter.

There is much mystery about the disappearance of George Haywood, Jr., of Merrill, Wis., who came to Clinton some time ago to visit his father, a prominent banker. He was much interested in investments in Milwaukee and Minneapolis and is supposed to be very rich. Shortly after his arrival here he disappeared and no trace of him has been found.

The Fleck house, one of the old landmarks of Brighton, was entirely consumed by fire. It was valued at $3,000; insured for $1,200; no insurance on contents. Most of the furniture was saved. The house was full of guests at the time, but all escaped. The cause of the fire is unknown.

In compliance with orders all brigade and regimental commanders of the state guard met at Des Moines to discuss the question of camps for this summer. Officers present were: Gen. Wright, Centerville; Gen. Davis, Cedar Rapids; Cols. McManus, Mount, Mahin and Foster.

News from Onawa has been received to the effect that Leon Lozier has been bound over to the grand jury on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses and released on furnishing bonds in the sum of $500. His friends say he will in all probability succeed in raising the necessary funds to pay back to the victims the amount he worked them for, when the case against him will be dismissed.

At a meeting of the officers of the national guard it was decided that the First and Second regiments shall not camp this year. The Third will have seven days at camp. It will be probably at Creston, although other towns are making strong efforts to secure it. The Fourth regiment will camp possibly at Lakeview. Locations, however, are not yet settled.

The state board of health and medical examiners met at the state house at Des Moines. The reading of the report of the secretary showed that no epidemics of a serious character had visited the state during the past year, although there had been isolated cases of infectious diseases. Smallpox had appeared in but one locality and has been restricted to one family at Cumberland, Cass county. Diphtheria, including membraneous croup, has not been so prevalent as usual. It cited some incidents showing the intimate relationship if not the identity of diphtheria and membraneous croup. Measles of seventy-seven types, have been very prevalent. Scarlet fever has not been as prevalent as usual, and the mortality therefrom has not been great. Typhoid fever has occurred only sporadically within the state.

GERMANY'S DISTURBERS.

VERY CRITICAL DAYS ARE THESE FOR WILHELM.

The Kaiser Suffers His Mauvais Quart d'Heure in Common With the Rest of Humanity—A Social Democratic Address.

"Uneasy Lies the Head."

Berlin, May 8.—The Vorwearts publishes the election manifesto of the social Democratic party. After appealing for contributions to the campaign fund, the executive committee emphasizes its opinion that the new reichstag will have to deal not only with the army bill, but also with the fundamental rights of the people, which will be threatened by the present attack upon universal suffrage.

A report is current that a Bismarck party is forming. The party will urge the prince to accept a seat in the reichstag and under his name and with his authority will organize a campaign throughout the empire. The most important field of agitation will be South Germany.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Daily News says: "However enormous the burdens which the army bill will impose, it was a grave mistake to reject it. The Radicals must know that the bill will be passed, even if it be necessary to dissolve parliament two or three times. German constitutionalism is to weak to stand a conflict with the government in military matters. In the coming elections, however, the army bill will play only a secondary part. The war cries of the enemies of liberalism will be anti-semitism and protection."

Dublin's Bomb Thrower.

Dublin, May 8.—The police guarded all night the Four Courts in which a bomb was exploded at 10 o'clock last night. They found in a quadrangular courtyard a time fuse and fragments of a zinc canister, similar to those left by explosion of Exchange court last December. The paving stones in the yard were loosened, but the walls of the court buildings were little injured. The police say that the bomb was evidently thrown into the Inn Quay, which is on the River Liffey, between Whiteworth and Richmond bridge, and just opposite the court buildings. The explosion was heard more distinctly at a distance than near by. It roused everybody at the Kilmainham barracks, and Lord Woolseley dispatched at once an orderly to report on the trouble. Before midnight thousands had gathered at the Four courts. To-day half the city has been in the neighborhood, but the crowds have been kept back by a double cordon of police, who will keep the court yard intact until after the arrival of a government inspector. The purpose of the person throwing the bomb was not to sacrifice human life. At night the Four courts and all the immediate neighborhood was deserted, so that there was not the slightest prospect that anybody would be killed by the explosion. The Nationalists believe that the thrower of the bomb intended to harrass the government. The police attribute the act to a Unionist agent who wished to make the impression that the Irish Loyalists wished to remind the party of the Phoenix Park assassinations.

To Get at the Natives.

Washington, May 8.—Designs for the three gunboats authorized by the last congress have been completed by the bureau of construction and repair, and all that is necessary for issuing the advertisements is the approval of the secretary. They are to be about 120 tons displacement, fitted with triple expansion engines, light of draught, and intended for service on the Asiatic station, where they will be able to ascend far up the rivers, where American interests have been several times jeopardized in recent years, and the government unable to give them proper protection on account of the great draught of our naval ships.

For Irish Amnesty.

New York, May 8.—Odd Fellows hall in Second street was thronged this morning with Irish National league delegates making preparations for holding a monster mass meeting in Cooper Union June 6. The meeting will be one of the thousands to be held all over the country for the purpose of agitating amnesty for Irish political prisoners. The executive of the Irish National league believes that when Mr. Gladstone extends the olive branch by opening the prison doors for James Daly, Dr. Gallagher, Arthur Kane and the other prisoners, it will have a great effect toward wiping out the feeling now existing.

Brave Britons.

New York, May 8.—The New York lodges of Sons of St. George this afternoon presented medals to Able Seaman Robert Halfyard and Ordinary Seaman Henry C. W. Hunt, of the British warship Blake. The act of heroism the medals commemorate was the saving of James Brown and his twelve-year-old son, John, on April 30, when the boat they were in overturned. The presentation was made on board the Blake in the presence of the crew and a few invited guests. This was, it is said, the first time such a ceremony ever took place on board a British war vessel in a foreign port.

Delmar Vanquished.

New York, May 8.—Walbrodt to-day defeated Delmar in a Sicilian defense adopted by the latter after sixty moves. The German thus wins the match by 5 to 3 and six drawn games. Delmar challenged the winner right after the conclusion of the game to play three more games for $100 a side. Walbrodt declined to play so short a contest, but declared his willingness to give Delmar another chance after his (Walbrodt's) return from Chicago, provided considerations are suitable.

Swept the Country Clean.

Guthrie, Okla., May 8.—Full details of the cyclone which visited the country fifteen miles south of here Friday night show it to have been much more destructive than at first reported. At the house of Edmund three were killed and badly injured, and the house was demolished. Near Norwitt Mr. Donaldson was killed, and his wife so badly injured that she died to-day. About twenty-four houses were demolished. The country was swept clear of everything for many miles.

The St. Peter Exodus.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Special, May 8.—J. W. Mason was asked to-night why the physicians of the St. Peter asylum were not re-elected. He said it was not a subject he desired to discuss, but admitted that it was thought for the best interests of the hospital on the ground of friendship of the old staff for the former superintendent. He said no election would be held for some time probably.

Business for a Winona Man.

Washington, Special, May 8.—Commissioner Lamareaux to-day awarded the contract for surveying the boundary line between South Dakota and Nebraska to Joseph H. Jenkins of Winona, Minn., for $11,700. The monuments which are to be placed on the line will be one-half mile apart, six feet in length and eight inches square and are to be of Sioux Falls jasper.

A Congressman Resigns.

Ogden, Utah, May 8.—J. H. Rawlins, Democratic delegate to congress from Utah, has resigned. It is thought the resignation was on account of the appointment of C. C. Richards of this city to be secretary of the territory, as Rawlins was opposed to him. The resignation will necessitate the governor calling a special election in twenty days. It is the opinion that Frank Cannon, the Republican standard bearer defeated by Rawlins, will be nominated by the Republicans and sustained by the liberals.

A Duluth Residence Burned.

Duluth, Special, May 8.—H. W. Coffin's new residence on Fourth street was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss, $5,000; insurance, $3,000.

CLEVELAND CRIES QUITS.

He Makes an Announcement.

Washington, May 8.—The following has been issued by the president for publication: "It has become apparent, after two months' experience, that the rules heretofore promulgated regulating interviews with the president have wholly failed in operation. The time which under those rules was set apart for the reception of senators and representatives has been almost entirely spent in listening to applications for office which have been bewildering in volume, perplexing and exhausting in their iteration and impossible of remembrance. A due regard for public duty which must be neglected if the present conditions continue, and an observance of the limitations placed upon human endurance, oblige me to decline from and after this date all personal interviews with those seeking appointments to office, except as I, on my own motion, may especially invite them. The same considerations make it impossible for me to receive those who merely desire to pay their respects except on the days and during the hours especially designated for that purpose. I earnestly request senators and representatives to aid me in securing for them uninterrupted interviews by declining to introduce their constituents and friends when visiting the executive mansion during the hours designated for their reception. Applicants for office will only prejudice their prospects by repeated importunity and by remaining in Washington to await results."

Depew Is Severe.

New York, May 8.—The Herald says: Dr. Chauncey M. Depew found time yesterday to pay his respects to the president and tell what he thinks of the administration's financial policy. "Mr. Cleveland appears to me," said Dr. Depew, "like a baby with a locomotive. He does not know what to do. He acts like a pedagogue and appears to be endeavoring to educate the majority of his party, who are silver men, up to the gold standard, while in the meantime the financial standing of the country is going to wreck. Many houses have already become bankrupt because Mr. Cleveland has not had financial horse sense enough to avert the crisis. He has not in his cabinet a man who has ever been a good financier. Instead of putting bonds on the market and doing something to restore confidence, Mr. Cleveland goes right along trying to educate his silver constituents and letting the treasury and the people take care of themselves. When Mr. Cleveland took the reins of government we were moving along prosperously. The government was on a good, solid footing financially and industries were flourishing. We find ourselves in the midst of a financial crisis that is making havoc with everything. But the people wanted a change in the government and they got it."

Southern Duellists.

Memphis, May 8.—The duel between Col. W. A. Collyer of the Appeal-Avalanche and E. W. Carmack, editor of the Commercial, did not occur to-day as was anticipated. Owing to his arrest here, Mr. Carmack did not arrive at Holy Springs, Miss., until an hour after the appointed time of meeting. Col. Collyer and his party were on board their train which was about to pull out for Memphis, when Mr. Carmack arrived on his special. The sheriff and several of his deputies were at the depot, and fearing arrest, all returned to Memphis, arriving at 6 p. m. In all probability further correspondence will be indulged in and a meeting arranged. The difficulty grows out of Carmack's denouncing the owner of the Appeal as a common trollop and Collyer denouncing Carmack as a liar. The Dubose impeachment case is at the bottom of the whole business.

Great Possibilities.

Washington, May.—Col. C. J. Murphy, the representative of American maize in Europe, has returned to this country for a few weeks' leave to enable Secretary Morton to confer with him in regard to his work abroad. Col. Murphy speaks enthusiastically of the corn work in Europe, and feels especially encouraged by the interest aroused in the Scandinavian countries on the subject. But it is not in corn alone that Mr. Murphy is interested. He says: "All the wine consumed in the northernmost countries of Europe has to come from France, Spain, Italy and certain parts of Germany. For wines of a comparatively moderate price we can already rival the manufacturers of Southern Europe in quality, and I am not quite so sure that we can lay them down in the ports of Northern Europe at a cost which will enable us to rival them in price. I am satisfied that we can secure a good market for fruits also."

King Must Retire.

Washington, Special, May 8.—John H. King of Chamberlain, S. D., has been requested to tender his resignation as chief of the interest, warrant and expense division in the treasury department, and will be succeeded by an Idaho Democrat June 1. King has been acting assistant register of the treasury since December, as the assistant register has been filling the place of Gen. Rosecranz. King will probably practice law in Washington, although he will continue his connection in South Dakota, and especially in South Dakota politics.

Chinese Deported.

Tacoma, Wash., May 8.—Of forty-one alleged Chinese merchants aboard the steamer Victoria waiting for their certificates, claimed to have been forwarded by mail, forty were ordered deported to-day on the arrival and examination of the documents. The certificates were all forged in Hong Kong by confession of the Chinese. They claim they paid $50 apiece for them to the Kwong Ah Wing company of that city.

A Collapsed Roof.

Kilsey, Ill., May 8.—While workingmen were tearing a temporary casing from beneath the new built Crown kiln to-day, the roof, a brick one, collapsed, burying three workmen and killing instantly Caleb Charr, owner of the factory, aged fifty-eight, and William Keith, aged twenty-eight. Elias Reid, aged twenty-three, was extricated. He is injured internally and will probably die.

Probably a Canard.

Washington, May 8.—Senor Anibal Cruz, charge d' affaires of the Chilean legation, said to-day that no information had been received by him of the killing of Frank Matthewson, an American railroad contractor, near Concepcion, Chile, as reported yesterday. If such an event had occurred, he said, he would have been advised, and in the absence of any communication he did not believe the report.

Kansas Wheat Overestimated.

Topeka, Kan., May 8.—Kansas elevator men are criticising Secretary Mohler severely on his report of the Kansas wheat crop. They charge him with knowingly overestimating the probable yield in the interests of buyers. This they claim is detrimental to the farmers who have last year's wheat. Mohler's report predicts seventeen bushels to the acre as an average yield. The elevator men say will no reach ten bushels.

Wanted in Duluth.

Cincinnati, May 8.—Charles Lawrence was arrested here to-night on a warrant of the sheriff of Duluth, Minn., charging him with the embezzlement of $900 from the Johnson Land and Emigration company. Lawrence was following a theatrical company, with a member of which he is infatuated. He will be returned to Duluth.

Pistol vs. Ax.

Chicago, May 8.—The suburb of Maywood was aroused to a high pitch of excitement this morning over the shooting of Frederick Heller, a well known citizen, which occurred at 1:30 at his home. Heller and Oliver Atkins, a man in his employ, who boarded with him, quarreled, and Heller attacked Atkins with an axe. In self-defense Atkins shot his assailant, the bullet passing the abdomen, inflicting a fatal wound. An excited mob of neighbors gave chase to Atkins, but he gave himself up to the police in time to save himself from the hands of pursuers.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 12	......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
05 a m 2 15	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
9.[illegible] 623	Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	6,00 pm
9.[illegible] "	......Shirley......	5 30 "
[illegible] "	......Ives......	5 00 "
10 [illegible]5 am	......Wylie......	4 25 "
10 [illegible] "	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	4 00 "
1.4[illegible] p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3 10 p m
*	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	6:20 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Sid
Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

BREVITIES.

What is 53 cents.

Fresh strawberries at W, A. Arthur's

Books to let or sell at Johnson's Drug Store,

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

The weather has been simply perfect the past week.

S. M. Dainard returned today from his trip to St Paul.

A complete line of wall paper at Johnson's drug store.

Fishermen are plentiful these days but fish are scarce.

J, A, Dainard made a business trip to Crookston last week.

Miss Mary Kynade is spending several days in town this week.

Agent Freeman expects his family here in a couple of weeks.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

O. W. Brink is figuring on building a large sale stable this summer,

Frank Jerome, of Crookston, was in town several hours last Monday.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co, Corn and oats a [illegible].

Miss Lizzie Zarracher spent last Sunday with her parents at Crookston,

J. M. Hanson went down to Crookston the first of the week on business.

Do not miss the Great Sacrifice sale at the New York Store Crookston Minn

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

W. A, Sorsoleil received a feed mill last Monday and will have it set up for business.

P. S. Ware, the pencil pusher of the Thief River Falls Press, was in town today.

H. O. Hanson, the Thief River Falls merchant, was in town a couple of hours today.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of flour on hand which must be sold.

Farmers are scarce in town this week and business is dull but nobody seems disposed to kick.

The river has been falling fast the past week and all danger from high water is past.

We were favored with a light shower of rain today but not enough fell to interfere with farm work.

Mrs. Hosey Tway returned today from Stillwater where she has been visiting friends the past month.

The railroad company has a large force of men at work putting in new ties between here and Crookston.

Seed Barley and Oats for Sale.
Mansbury Barley and Side Oats, inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

Prof. Gambeli's Dramatic Club are making preparations to produce "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" at Thief River Falls on May 17th.

F. F. Stokes, representing Powers Dry Goods Co, spent a couple of days in town this week selling C. G. Rapp a large bill of dry goods,

S. M. Dainard left last Friday for St. Paul with a very fine carload of fat cattle. They were the best looking cattle ever shipped from this place and should command a fancy price.

J. L. Johnson wishes us to announce to the public that at present he is the owner of only two dogs. Only one other man in town is as short on dogs as Mr. Johnson.

All persons wishing to use ice the coming summer can have the same delivered at their door at reasonable prices by applying to Jas. Dainard, Orders filled at any time.

The train now runs down on the Red Lake Falls line as far as Marshall & Johnson's mill, the Clearwater bridge not being yet repaired.

The country roads are improving fast but are yet rather moist in places

Street Commissioner Harris has been doing good work on the streets this week,

All parties who have rubbish to remove had better have it attended to at once as the board of health will strictly enforce the law after May 20th.

Mrs. Fannie S. Ames, state organizer and vice president of the Minnesota W. C. T. U., will give a lecture in the M. E. Church Monday evening, May 15th. Admission free. All invited.

Seeding is progressing very rapidly this week and if the weather continues good, next week will see all the wheat sown. It goes in in good shape and although late, the prospects for a good crop are bright.

The farmers of Bray and Black River townships have organized a township insurance company and will carry their own insurance on the mutual plan. Albert Wickstrom is the president and E. E. Eklund secretary.

The ice cream and strawberry social given by the ladies of the Norwegian Lutheran Church last Thursday evening was attended by a good sized crowd who passed a pleasant evening. The proceeds were about $27.

Frank Gravel, the Crookston traveling man, was in town today. Frank joined the lodge of Elks at Grand Forks last winter and now the people of Crookston are thinking of having him dehorned for the safety of the public.

At present is looks as if only the very wealthy would be able to attend the World's Fair, The railroads charge nearly full fare and at Chicago it is said the people are charged exorbitant prices for everything. If matters do not mend the fair will be a failure.

Postmaster General Bissel sends out a card announcing the fact that all who attend the World's fair at Chicago can get their mail on the fair grounds as there will be a full grown post office on exhibition. All letters intended for World's fair visitors should be addressed to the "World's Fair Station," Chicago, Illinois.

St. Peter Herald: What has the legislature done?

We answer, what has it not done? It passed a state capitol bill, It tried to pass a hoop skirt bill, it tried to pass a horse tail bill; it voted away large sums for internal improvement, when the treasury had already been looted; it had a coal combine investigation and a lumber investigation which amounted to what, yes, what? It centured Loren Fletcher and listened to J. J, Ingalls; it endorsed a man to office and gave a colored sergeant-at-arms $50 for doing what he was hired to do; it provided a place for Mott's younger son, and it allowed several hundred bills to die an unnatural death; it killed an express bill which was drawn in the interest of the people; it killed the Markham bill and then tried to ruin Markham.

Weather prognosticator Hicks prophesies for May as follows:

"Cool days and frosty nights, following last April storm period, will give place to warmer stormy weather about 2nd and 3rd, Sharp, frosty nights need not surprise two or three days before the 7th or 8th, about which days it will turn very warm and active storms are liable about 8th, 9th and 10th. Temperature will fall to the frost line after the disturbance of this period The 14th and 15th will bring sudden and extreme warmth, with much tendency to cyclonic storms on and about those dates. Watch them! Cooler up to next storm period, running from 18th to 22nd. About these days expect very warm weather, to end in hard storms. This is true, also for the 25th and 26th and dates touching them. May will end growing warmer with storms brewing and moving from the west. Watch and see!"

Attorney Steenerson of Crookston, who has undertaken, for a conditional large sum to knock out the prohibition law in North Dakota on unconstitutional grounds applied to the supreme court today for a writ of habeas corpus on petition of William Larrabee now imprisoned in the Cass county jail, for alleged violation of the prohibition law The petition sets forth that the prohibition article in the constitution is void because it did not receive a majority of all the legal votes cast at the last election on the adoption of the constitution. The contention is that a majority of votes cast on the article itself was not sufficient, but that it should receive a majority of all the votes cast at said election. It is also contended that the prohibition law of 1890 is void because of a defective title, Much interest centers in the case, but the attorney general says that the points raised are wholly and rediculously worthless. The action is brought in such a manner that it can be appealed to the federal supreme court, which is doubtless the desire of the liquor men behind this case.—Grand Forks News.

There is always a great deal of rivalry between the different lumber companies each winter, in the matter of getting up big loads of logs. Not long ago a load gotten up in Michigan for the World's fair and which was drawn a few hundred feet, was then unloaded and the logs shipped to Chicago for exhibit. This was an immense load for four horses, but the Brennan Lumber company now comes in and beats this record by about two hundred feet. The load contained 131 logs, scaling 36,600 feet, and was hauled two miles. The logs were 18 feet long, and the load was 26 feet high and 21 feet wide.

To carry this immense load required a large and strong sled and the one which bore it had runners 5 inches thick, 10 inches high, 9 feet long and 9 feet apart; the bars were 15x18 inches 12 feet long and the rockers 15x18 inches, 17 feet long.—Lumberman.

An exchange says the law concerning stray animals is not known as it should be, If you take up a stray animal you must within ten days, give notice to your township clerk, who must make an entry of the same; then you advertise the animal in your local paper and sixty days after such advertisement has appeared you apply to the justice of the peace to sell the animal. He issues a warrant to the constable who gives ten days notice by poster, then he sells it and you get pay for expenses. The penalty for taking a stray animal and not giving notice is $5; and besides the owner can come upon your place and take it away without paying you anything.

"Talk about floods" said a gentleman who came down from the north last evening, "to get a proper idea of what a flood is, a person must see one in Marshall county. The Red River has overflowed its banks for fifty miles in that county and has spread over five or six miles into the country on each side The water is running from four to five feet deep over the farms between Snake and Red rivers. Many farmers have lost all their stock and had their seed grain ruined by the water. People have been obliged to abandone their homes and everything moveable has been carried away. At least $100,000 damage has been done and the farmers of that section will be unable to sow any small grain this season.—Crookston Times.

Deputy Coroner Wyatt went to McIntosh this morning to hold an inquest over the remains of a man named Olson who met his death there yesterday. Olson and a number of companions live near McIntosh and had been spending the day in the village. When they started for home all were intoxicated. After driving a short distance from town Olson who sat upon a spring seat in front fell asleep and toppled over falling between the wagon and the horses. The wheels of the heavy wagon passed over his neck injuring him so badly that he only lived a few moment after he was picked up.—Crookston Times.

OFFICIAL

Office of the Board of Health of the Village of St. Hilaire.

To whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that under the ordinance made and provided by the village council of St. Hilaire, all owners and occupiers of property in such of the village limits as are prescribed by said ordinances, must previous to the 20th day of May instant, have all refuse, manure and other deleterious and filthy matter removed from the premises owned or occupied by them and failing to do so the same will be done by the village of St. Hilaire and the costs thereof charged up to the property and the owners arrested for harboring a nuisance.

By order of the Village Board of Health,

H. E. Ives, Chairman.
Emil J' Holmes
J. L. Johnson.

Dated at St. Hilaire, May 2nd, 1893.

$35' 000'00 worth of dry goods, clothing boots and shoes etc, at and below cost. New-York Store, A. Chabot, proprietor, Crookston, Minn.

W—R—DS F—I—.

(The above words when properly filled in compose the name of the great event of the year)

EVERY PERSON who properly fills them in and returns this card to us with an order for 150 of our 5 cent Cigars @ $35.00 per 1,000, (making small C. O. D. bill of $5.25), will receive a BEAUTIFUL and reliable Gold-Filled Watch FREE (accompanied by 2-year guarantee) full jeweled, stem wind and set THE OBJECT OF this extraordinary offer is of course to save the heavy expense of traveling salesmen, and to introduce the goods at once All goods shipped C. O. D. and full examination allowed before you pay one cent.

AMERICAN CIGAR CO.
Winston [illegible]

FOR SALE

One top buggy nearly new. Inquire of James Dainard,

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest. Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

FARMERS ATTENTION,

I am again permanently located in St. Hilaire and am prepared to pay cash for cattle of all kinds, hogs, poultry, sheep, hides furs and sheep pelts. If you have anything to sell it will pay you to give me a call. Market located in the Brown building adjoining C. G. Rapp's store.

James A. Dainard,

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands. Terms, small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z. Sherwood.
Faribault Minn,

$1.85 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.70 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent.

WANTED. Will pay cash for veal calves of any age.

J. A. Dainard,

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St. Paul Minn.
(This house is responsible.)

MARLIN SAFETY REPEATING RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Crookston Minn. April 10 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 30 1893 viz:

J. P. Stromberg D S 1974 for the E ½ SW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec 31 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Charley Erickson, John Ortenquist Carl Johnson, Peter Sanderson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Dec 14 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 16 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson H D 14159 for the NW ¼ SE ¼, NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 Sec 6 Tp 151 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. Ellonson H. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, dated July 21st 1892, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Polk county Minnesota, on July 23rd 1892; in book 50 of mortgages on page 157 whereby Nils Skogland and Carolina Skogland, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to the Security Trust Company, mortgagee, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: The south half of the north-east quarter and lots one and two, all in section four in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-four, containing 157 acres, by which default the power of sale has become operative, and no proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $524.50.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, on the 17th day of June, 1893 at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, and $25 attorneys fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated May 1st 1893.

Security Trust Company
Mortgagee.
Montague & Bucklen
Attorneys for mortgagee
Crookston, Minn.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

MƎP3Ī

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

MƎP3Ī on Coats,
MƎP3Ī on Vests,
MƎP3Ī on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT
and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance, $1.50 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY May 10 1893

THE CHICAGOITES'LL GIT YE.

Ef yer goin to see the circus called the big Chicago fair,
Yo'd better cut yer wisdom teeth an sharpen 'em with care,
An keep yer wits about ye and mind what yer about,
For they'll skin yo like the mischief
ef
yo
don't
watch
out!

They're a-goin to charge for gazin an a extra lamp fer thinkin
It'll cost a heap for eatin an they'll soak it on fer drinkin,
An ef yo git a bed at night or ef you go without
They'll skin ye like the mischief
ef
ye
don't
watch
out!

It's a cent apiece fer coughin, an jes twice as much fer sneezin;
A nickel ef yo hold yer breath and two of 'em fer breathin,
A shillin for a whisper an a quarter for a shout—
They'll skin yo like the mischief
ef
yo
don't
watch
out!

They'll tax yer fer the privilege o' walkin on the ground,
No matter ef yo go ahead or ef yo turn around,
An jes' because yer livin—don't yo never have a doubt:—
They'll skin ye like the mischief
ef
yo
don't
watch
out!

—New York Evening Sun.

Four Different Standpoints.

"Literature," said the sad eyed, stoop shouldered pilgrim with his baggy trousers, "is an attractive and ennobling thing, but considered as a business it doesn't pay."

"You have had some experience in that line perhaps," observed the comfortable looking party in the new spring overcoat.

"Yes," sighed the other.

"As a publisher or as a dealer in books?"

"Neither. As a writer. I have tasted the joys of authorship. I am the father of a successful novel. It went through eight or ten editions, and papers all spoke well of it. And what do you suppose I made out of it? Seven hundred and fifty dollars. Three months' work, nine months' waiting and $750! It may have netted the publisher more than that, but that's all I got out of it."

The sad eyed pilgrim was silent, and the other ventured to ask:

"Are you still writing novels?"

"Oh, yes. I've got one or two on hand, but I am in no hurry to publish them. What's the use? There's more money in running a good grease tank, only I don't know how to run a grease tank."

"You are engaged in literary work of some kind, I presume?"

"Yes, I write an occasional newspaper 'special,' have had articles accepted by the magazines which I hope to see in print if I live long enough, and I assist in keeping the books during the busy season at one of the big book stores. Altogether I manage to make a living for myself and family of six children, but that's about all."

"My experience," said the man in the spring overcoat, "is somewhat different from yours, and I am in the same line of business too. I make about $5,000 a year with my pen."

"Writing books?"

"Writing books? Great Scott, no! I do these nice little newspaper stories that turn out to be puffs for patent medicines after you've begun to get interested in them."—Chicago Tribune.

Didn't Care to Sit.

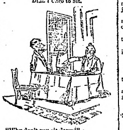

"Why don't you sit down?"

"This morning I asked you how many made a million, an you said darned few. I told teacher that in arithmetic class today, an that's why I can't sit down."—Life.

No Faith In Him.

Medicine Vender (at Mrs. Wayback's door)—I am introducing Dr. Cureton's specifics for aches and diseases of every nature. Only 50 cents a bottle. Try one, madame?

Mrs. Wayback—I don't hev no faith in yer new fangled remedies. I've done buried three men and 13 childers in my time, an ther good ole yarbs air plenty good ernough fer me.—Brooklyn Life.

A Suggestion.

Doctor—Your case is serious. If you don't want to break down, you must take a perfect rest.

Patient—But I'm an employee of a government office!

Doctor—Then try hard work for a time.—Chicago Record.

Woman's Judgment.

Mr. Perte—I can't see how it is that I always lose at the races, while you win.

Mrs. Perte—You would win if you followed my advice. I told you to bet on the jockey with the pink jacket and old gold sleeves.—Truth.

Where They Were At.

A Scottish clergyman heard a contention in a house and asked, "Who is the head here?"

The man said, "Sit down a little, we're just trying to settle that point."—Tit-Bits.

Hurrying Up.

Mrs. Witherby—What are you wearing your new hat for every day?

Witherby—I haven't any time to lose on that hat, Miranda. In a few days it will be out of style.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Enough.

"Dear me!" cried mamma. "What is the baby crying for?"

"He's mad at me, mamma," said Mollie. "I was trying to make him smile with the glove stretcher."—Harper's Bazar.

Only One Living.

Friend—Does the new landlady at your boarding house appear to be getting a living out of it?

Boarder—Yes, she is, but we are not.—New York Weekly.

Heartrending.

The beautiful young matron bowed her head in her soft white hands and wept, until it seemed to the good old pastor that her fragile frame would be disintegrated by the violence of her sobs.

He smoothed back the disheveled hair from her throbbing brow, and being but a man smashed the roses on her hat in so doing. "Do endeavor to calm yourself and tell me what this great grief is. Let me try to help you."

The young matron sobbed still, but managed to utter:

"Oh, why am I so punished? Oh, what have I done that this grief should be brought upon me? And I have been so happy!"

"But, dear sister, tell me what it is that troubles you?"

The young matron turned a tearful gaze toward her good old pastor's face and read therein a world of sympathy. At last she controlled the violence of her feelings enough to speak. "Oh—oh—oh," she sobbed, "Fido is jealous of the baby!"

And again her stricken heart found relief in tears.—Indianapolis Journal.

Keeping Him Supplied.

He—Since you embroidered me that beautiful pair of slippers I have staid home almost every night.

She—Let me know when they are worn out.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Trouble About a Sign.

"Inside Boots Blacked Outside." That nearly caused a riot. Scores of people gathered around it, and casual remarks were made about lynching. The Italian became alarmed and pulled in the sign. The next day this appeared, "Boots Outside Blacked Inside." There was a rumbling sound heard as of an earthquake in the throes of composition in the vicinity of that stand. It swelled into a roar that seemed as if it were about to sweep everything before it, when the Italian ran for his life. When next he appeared, he proudly pointed to his new sign:

☞ On Rainy Days Outside
Boots Shined Inside.

That Italian says that "this is one great country for making the mon, but one dum country for the crank," for the police made him take that sign in.

The newest sign reads:

"Within The Store, On Tempestuous Days, Boots will Be Cleaned, Blackened and Polished, by the Brush Manipulator, without Extra Charge."

It has been allowed to stand. It was composed by a wandering Boston man.—Art in Advertising.

Who It Was.

One day Miss Goode stopped her lesson, and while the hum of childish voices was coming from the other seats began to tell the class about the "Shut In Society." Her stories of the little sick ones and the aged invalids who were getting a ray of light from this sweet ministry interested the children, and Mary Brown was seen to turn her head away. Then Miss Goode went on: "And now, children, where do you suppose the name came from? They call it the 'Shut In Society.' Who can tell me in whose memory it was formed?"

There was no answer, and the children were lost in thought. Miss Goode was quiet for a second: "Whose life was it, children, that was hampered on all sides? Who was it that tried to get out into a larger life, into a bigger world of existence?"

Little Sammy's eyes sparkled.

"Ah, Sammy, you can tell, can't you? Who was it?"

"Dunno, miss, but I 'spect it must have been Jonah."—Boston Budget.

All Judges.

Mrs. Livermore—Now I think that a nice chuck steak is more tender and much juicier than a sirloin.

Mr. Feeder—Yes, I have known a great many people who preferred that cut to any other.

Mrs. Livermore (decidedly pleased)—And they were good judges, I suppose.

Mr. Feeder—Oh, yes, they all kept boarding houses.—Life.

No Heirlooms.

Mrs. Oldfam—That set of china belonged to me great-great-grandmother.

Caller—Did it, really? Why, I have not a single piece that belonged to my great-grandmother.

Mrs. Oldfam (distantly)—Indeed!

Caller—No. We always kept servants, you know.—New York Weekly.

Answered.

"You seem to be a person of considerable standing," said the man comfortably seated in the crowded street car.

"That, sir," retorted the man clinging with both hands to the strap, frowning darkly, "is because I've got a pull."—Chicago Tribune.

Human Nature.

Cumso—Wait a minute, Fangle. I want to step into the dressmaker's and pay my wife's bill.

Fangle—Why don't you give her the money and let her go and pay it?

Cumso—She'd order another dress.—Quips.

Poor Jawkins.

"Jawkins says he's mighty glad, on one account, that the hoops are returning."

"Why, for goodness sake?"

"His wife will have something else to try her dress skirts on now."—Vogue.

An Authority.

Bessie—I am told that Flora Van Pelt is the sweetest, prettiest, most graceful and accomplished girl in the city.

Kitty—Who says so?

Bessie—She does.—Truth.

It Happens Every Year.

Oh, glorious spring! Oh, balmy air!
Full soon we'll take with zest
Our last year's summer underwear
Forth from the cedar chest.

We'll place it on our backs. Whoopee!
And then from morn till night
We'll frisk about in transient glee,
Because we feel so light.

But when the doctor comes next day,
And we are steeped in woe,
Our wives will shake their heads and say,
"There, now, I told you so!"
—Clothier and Furnisher.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on January 26 1893 viz: Charles Gomoll H D 11784 for the SE ¼ sec 25 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gotlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

Ask Your Dealer For
FEATHERBONE
WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Trot, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE

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S. M. HOFF
St. H

Going to Buy
A Dictionary?
GET THE BEST,
Webster's International.
A Choice Gift
A Grand Family Educator
A Library in Itself
The Standard Authority

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY

SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

The International is a new book from cover to cover, fully abreast of the times, and is the successor of the authentic "Unabridged." Ten years were spent in revising, 100 editors employed and over $300,000 expended before the first copy was printed.

Do not buy reprints of obsolete and comparatively worthless editions.

Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892, viz: Peter E. Engh HD 13282 for the NW ¼ Sec. 21 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11690 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 r 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B I. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
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Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for sale
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Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

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Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

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Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
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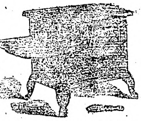

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DEALER IN
HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

The Quickest, Purest
and the
Best of all the
Baking Powders is

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

While other brands have
Deteriorated and will not
Raise the old amount of flour

Dr. Price's has been brought steadily up to greater perfection; is richer in Cream of Tartar, and higher in leavening power, hence does immeasurably better and finer work than any other Baking Powder known.

The Purity of **Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder** has never been questioned. Pure as the driven snow.

Nervous Prostration.

This is a disease from which women suffer desperately. Put into plain English, diagnosed, as it were, it means a horrible sort of depression, a sensation as if something were going to happen—a physical feeling as if one would sink through the earth. A prominent physician says that half the cases of nervous prostration, dyspepsia and insomnia that come to him for treatment are to be directly traced to an inactive liver.—New Orleans Picayune.

A Seattle, Wash., taxidermist, while dissecting a monstrous shark, claims to have found inside the the fish a cuff button which bore the portrait of President Cleveland.

World's Columbian Exposition

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts, and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

Indian bones in large quantities are being unearthed at Milton, Ind.

Are You Happy?

The man or woman who is profitably employed is generally happy. If you are not happy it may be because you have not found your proper work. We earnestly urge all such persons to write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and they can show you a work in which you can be happily and profitably employed.

Horses are said to be particularly fond of the skin of the banana.

IT'S ASTONISHING how Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription acts upon nervous women. It's a marvelous remedy for nervous and general debility, Chorea, or St. Vitus's Dance, Insomnia, or Inability to sleep, spasms, convulsions, or "fits," and every like disorder.

Even in cases of insanity resulting from functional derangements, the persistent use of the "Prescription" will, by restoring the natural functions, generally effect a cure.

For women suffering from any chronic "female complaint" or weakness; for women who are run-down or overworked; at the change from girlhood to womanhood; and, later, at the critical "change of life"—it is a medicine that safely and certainly builds up, strengthens, regulates, and cures.

If it doesn't, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

What more can anyone ask?

Is anything that isn't sold in this way likely to be "just as good"?

AGENTS WANTED in every county, to sell two articles used on every horse; owners buy at sight; big profits; permanent business; exclusive territory. Shaw Manufacturing Company, St. Paul, Minn.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.
Cures Sick Headache

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

A watch carried by the Emperor Charles V. in 1530 weighed twenty-seven pounds.

I Cure Constipation and Dyspepsia.
Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit, for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. DR. SHOOP, Box W., Racine Wis.

Street bands are not permitted in Germany unless they accompany processions. In Vienna the organ grinders are allowed to play only between midday and sunset.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Netherlands are said to be worth $4,035,000,000 and Belgium $4,030,000,000.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Many of the leading government buildings at Washington are in the Greek style.

Catarrh, Throat, Lung, Nervous and Blood Diseases cured at patient's home. Pamphlet free. Address St. Paul Medical and Surgical Institute, Merrill Building, St. Paul, Minn.

The taxable property of Augusta, Ga., has increased over $1,000,000 during the past year.

A pleasure trip is often spoiled and made a hardship by that disagreeable sick headache from which so many people suffer when traveling. QUAKER HEADACHE CAPSULES will afford relief in ten minutes. Perfectly harmless, Contains no poison or narcotics for sale by all druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

The number of buffalo running wild at the beginning of the year 1891 is estimated at 1,000.

QUAKER CORN CURE IS THE BEST 25 CENTS.

The population of London, it is reported, increases at the rate of 200 persons per day.

Ask for Quaker Corn Cure. It cures.

There is a wind and storm insurance company doing business in Pennsylvania counties.

A cubic foot of pure gold weighs 1,128¼ pounds, and the same quantity of silver weighs 655¼ pounds.

The small hand, with slender, tapering fingers, belongs to him who lays great plans; Gould had such a hand.

Mrs. Mary Moore fell down three flights of stairs at her home in New Haven the other evening, with her baby in one hand and a lighted lamp in the other, without breaking either of them.

The ordinary folding fan is said to have been invented in Japan, in the seventh century, by a native artist, who derived the idea from the way in which the bat closes its wings.

Horticulturists tell us that the orange was originally a pear-shaped berry about the size of a common wild cherry. Its evolution is due to 1,500 years of continuous cultivation.

Holland has many women dentists.

FACTS A—Absolutely.
B—Best.
C—Cure for Pain.

ST. JACOBS OIL

FIGURES 1—A Prompt Cure.
2—A Permanent Cure.
3—A Perfect Cure.

REV. H. P. CARSON, Scotland, Dak., says: "Two bottles of Hall's Catarrh Cure completely cured my little girl."

W. H. GRIFFIN, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

ALBERT BURCH, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life,"

CONDUCTOR E. D. LOOMIS, Detroit, Mich., says: "The effect of Hall's Catarrh Cure is wonderful."

E. A. ROOD, Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured my wife of catarrh fifteen years ago and she has had no return of it. It's a sure cure."

E. B. WALTHALL & CO., Druggists, Horse Cave, Ky., say: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cures every one that takes it."

J. A. JOHNSON, Medina, N. Y., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me."

MANUFACTURED BY
F. J. CHENEY & CO., TOLEDO, O.
Testimonials sent free. Sold by Druggists.
75 cents per bottle.

HER TRUST

By Mrs. E. H. Hough.

"Olive!"

"Yes, father?"

She turned from the window, where she had been watching the gambols of a laughing girl of seventeen with a large mastiff, and came toward her father, a handsome, queenly woman, and one upon whom, albeit the first bloom of youth was past, the eye could not but rest with admiration, reverence and regard for all that was sweet and winning in woman.

"Wade Hampton is coming here tomorrow, Olive."

"Yes, father."

Her voice took an upward turn, for the name conveyed no information, and she was surprised and stirred by an unwonted agitation in her father's face and tone.

She had been wont to study every line and changing expression of that dear face since her mother died ten years before, and left her not only to be her father's stay and comfort, but the guardian of her sister, a tiny little fairy of seven summers; and unwearied devotion to both had thus far taken the place of all other loves or desires or ambitions. The quiet, peaceful life, with its little round of uneventful duties, suited her tranquil nature well, and thus far she had been blissfully content.

"His father was my chosen friend at college—but he married the girl I loved—and for years I harbored a bitter resentment against him," went on her father presently. "Until I met your mother, and in her gentle, peaceful sphere my turbulent spirit found rest and comfort. But not until I had in turn done my old-time friend a grievous wrong, by suspecting him of some dishonest act, of which he was not only innocent but entirely ignorant, and not only that, but imparting my suspicions to others. When I discovered my error I made all the restitution in my power; but the effect was never entirely shorn of its damaging results. Three years ago he died, leaving nothing to his only son but the good name which I had so nearly destroyed. His wife followed him within a year. I learned this quite by accident, and feeling as if I had a duty to perform to the boy, I have offered him a position in my business, and if he proves worthy I will eventually give him an interest, and secure him at least a competency. He is to be my guest here for a few weeks, and if I find him worthy, I would not refuse to cement the friendship and reconciliation still closer, by receiving him into my family as a son. But I must prove him, first, and I give you a trust, Olive, over Elsie—you know how thoughtless, how impulsive she is—that nothing passes between them by which her happiness might be jeopardized, until I am convinced that he is one with whom I could safely trust her. You will no this, Olive?"

Elsie's gay, happy laugh came ringing in through the open window, as if to add a deeper earnestness to her father's plea; and with the gentle, half-melancholy smile, so like her mother's, parting her lips, Olive answered quietly but no less earnestly:

"Yes, father, she has been my charge and trust for years—she shall be a doubly precious, two-fold sacred trust now that her young heart may be in the balance."

"My dear, devoted girl—my faithful Olive!" her father exclaimed, clasping her fondly in his arms. "With you I can trust her welfare as fully to the most devoted and tender mother—as you have indeed been to her these ten years."

And, indeed, she did seem to him more like a second mother to his motherless child than her own sister—herself still in early womanhood—only three-and-twenty, and it had never occurred to him any likelihood of her ever having any thoughts save those that centered in her home and immediate family. Nor did anything come to Olive's peaceful heart to gainsay or contradict him.

But that was before Wade Hampton came.

They were gathering flowers to decorate his room—Elsie entering with the gleeful eagerness of a child into the novel prospect of having a visitor for several weeks, when a firm step on the pathway sounded near them, and, glancing up, their eyes met simultaneously.

Elsie's eyes dilated with the frank welcome of the child that she was, while Olive's fell before the deep, earnest gaze, and a warm color suffused her fair cheek and throat.

"Pardon me, ladies, for my unceremonious appearance," he said, doffing his hat, and revealing a well-shaped head, with close-cut, curling hair. "I rang the bell, but there was no answer, and attracted by the luxuriance of the garden I wandered over here not knowing what better to do."

"Very well done, indeed, since you can help us carry these to the house," retorted Elsie, with ready camaraderie, as she piled his arms with the fragrant blooms. "I suppose, of course, you are Wade Hampton?"

"Of course," he echoed, smiling at her naivete.

"Oh, well, then, we are only Olive and Elsie, so there's no need of any formal introduction," she continued. "I suppose papa is taking his afternoon nap, and Kitty is down in the vegetable garden helping Thomas make a selection for dinner, and of course taking twice as long over it as either could do it alone. But I'll do the honors for once and show you to your room. You must be tired."

She led the way with a pretty little gesture of command, Wade following, while Olive brought up in the rear, with her usual ready courtesy and welcome of an expected guest all gone, and in its place this strange sensation that sealed her lips and made all around seem different—unnatural—not like the world in which she had moved half an hour ago.

It was only too evident what the end must be for Elsie—it was a clear case of mutual affinity—they had come to each other as naturally as the birds mate; she could only hope that her father might have no objection to interpose, could only resolve that every effort of her own might be directed to securing to her sister the fulfillment of that happiness without which her life must be dark forever.

"My trust is superceded—made void—by the first glance into each other's eyes," she murmured, when she could at last gain command of herself. "I can only trust that it has been resigned into worthy hands—can only now help my father to see it also."

But ere the week was out, Olive had read the secret of that strange spell that had possessed her, and knew that her trust had assumed a phase more sacred, more pitilessly unsparing in its demands, which required of her to stifle the first sweet joy her life had ever known—the joy, the bliss that is like nothing this life can ever equal—that comes to a woman's heart with the first conscious dawn of love; the first realization that another—although, perchance, he may not realize it—has awakened that voice in her soul that must echo there while life shall last.

But with her, Olive realized it could never be anything but an echo—never the full, living tone of acknowledged and mutual love.

Her father's liking for and instinctive confidence in his guest, was apparent at once; and it needed no skillful eye to read the happy understanding that had established itself from the first between Elsie and their guest. When his eye rested on her, Olive read the affectionate regard of a brother; when it turned upon Elsie, it held but one interpretation—that which her aching heart acknowledged as the requiem of all her joy.

"He—they must never know!" she said when she had fought down the first sharp, bitter protest that seemed more than she could cope with. "Her life has been meant for sunshine—mine for sacrifice. This is my trust—that the love that has crowned her life shall know no hint of shade—that my best gift to her—the gift of a heart that I know to be worthy—that because of my hopeless love for it, is twice bestowed, shall be hers to have and hold through life, with no thought of another's hopeless yearning to mar one thought of her perfect joy."

And well she kept her word and fulfilled her trust, watching with a depth of heroic sacrifice of which no one dreamed, the unfolding of those two hearts—never faltering but once, and that when once coming upon them unseen, she heard Elsie say in her artless manner:

"Dear Olive always wished the best of life for me, and always tried to give it to me—and now she will have her wish right royally fulfilled—for nothing that she ever wished for me can give me the supreme happiness of what I shall soon tell her—as soon as papa says yes. Dear girl! how it will surprise her!"

"Innocent child!" murmured Olive, hurrying away, unable to endure another word. "Do you not know that your guileless secret is only too apparent? Oh, Heaven! give me strength, courage, fortitude to hear as she would wish me to hear the news of her supreme happiness."

But the days passed into weeks, and the disclosure she both longed for and dreaded did not come.

And then Wade went away, to be gone on an important matter of business for his friend.

With loving solicitude Olive watched Elsie while he was absent, but beyond a fond, thoughtful look that she would at times detect bent upon herself, Elsie betrayed no change, although as the time for his return drew near there was a restlessness almost amounting to apprehension in her manner that made Olive long to take her in her arms and comfort her; but she had not been made the repository of the precious secret, and until then she shrunk from even mentioning Wade's name as in any way connected with Elsie's eager anticipation.

She was out when he returned. Returning she passed around the corner of the house, and from the open window of the room where she had watched her sister's gambols on that last day of happy girlhood for either of them, she heard her father's voice.

"You have done well and faithfully, Wade! You have proven worthy of my fullest regard and confidence. And now I will reward you with the most precious gift it is in my power to bestow. Go find my daughter, and if you have won or can win her heart, take it with my blessing!"

Then Olive's agony reached its climax, and staggering away, she scarce knew where, she wandered down to the flower garden where she had stood on that day when her heart awoke.

As she stood there she heard eager footsteps approaching—Elsie and Wade.

Involuntarily she put out one hand as if to ward them off—but Elsie caught it and pressed it to her lips.

"Dear Olive—darling sister," she exclaimed, in a transport of joy. "Oh, what happiness I have to bring you! but no, you tell her, Wade, I have no right even to see it now, and in an instant she was off like a bird, while Wade caught Olive's swaying form in his arms.

"Olive, darling," he exclaimed tenderly, "I have your father's sanction to win his daughter. Have I yours also?"

White to the lips she raised her head:

"Yes, Wade—and my blessing to his," she gasped, huskily. "Go and seek her."

"Nay, if I must seek her, then I have not found her, for she is here!" exclaimed Wade, his eyes meeting hers with a look no one could misunderstaind. But she could not accept it yet.

"Here?" she faltered. "I thought you—"

"Loved Elsie? So I do as a dear sister, and her love for me is the same. But you, Olive, my peerless one, you are my heart's own, and I have dared to hope I read your secret—the loving sacrifice you would have made of your own happiness for another. This is your trust, Olive—the keeping of my heart, my home, my honor through life. Will you have it, Olive?"

And lifting to his a face beautified with love, joy and rapture, Olive murmured with deep emotion:

"I accept the trust!"

WATERWAYS OF ARIZONA.

Marvels of Engineering Skill Cut Out of Many Feet of Solid Rock.

The largest and likewise the best preserved of the waterways was taken out of the Salt river on the south side, near the mouth of the Verde, and, as described by the Californian, is a marvel of engineering skill. For three and one-half miles it passes through an artificial gorge in the Superstition mountains, cut out of the solid rock to the depth of 100 feet. After the mountains are passed it divides into four branches, the longest of which measures more than forty miles, while all four aggregate a length of 120 miles, independent of the smaller ditches by which water was distributed over the soil. Except in rare instances these smaller ditches have been filled, and in that portion of the desert are obscured by the sandstorms that prevail; but the larger one is perfectly distinct, and measures sixty-four feet in width with an average depth of twelve feet. Through this way the water for the support of the cities between the Salt and Gila rivers was conveyed, and 1,600 square miles of country, now destitute of all vegetation except the Sahuara and an occasional palo verde, was irrigated by it. This canal reached to within a short distance of the Gila river, and the water was taken from the river Salt for the apparent reason that at this point the north bank of the Gila was so high that they were unable to reach the current with a canal, and they evidently knew of no way to raise the water to the level of the surrounding country. This part of the desert is covered with ruins, and must have at one time been the residence of a teeming population.

UNDER FIRE.

Mental Impressions of the Soldiers When Bullets Fly About.

I was wandering on foot through a wood trying to see how the battle was going. There was a continuous firing to the left and the hiss of bullets over our heads. Abruptly the Confederates opened on us from an adjoining battery with grape and cannister. The shot rattled all around us, cutting down the bare twigs and boughs above and plowing up the ground in our immediate vicinity. It was so abrupt and the source so invisible that I was fairly startled at first, but I was exhilarated also. It seemed like real war. The sensation was genuine and not unpleasurable, because, perhaps, I saw nobody struck.

It makes a deal of difference with one's feelings, under fire, when one is an eye-witness of casualties in the immediate neighborhood. The sense of danger is greatly increased as well as the likelihood of death, if men are falling around one—if somebody at one's side receives a ghastly or mortal wound. Wounds and death in the concrete appear very different from what they do in abstract. Time and experience are needed not to be deeply moved by the inevitable horrors of war. Usage makes us to a certain extent callous to our surroundings, however painful. In battle every soldier is under obligation to be firm, to obey orders, to be faithful to his cause. If he falters or flies he is disgraced, punished, irrevocably ruined. On the other hand, if he does what he should do, he is esteemed, honored, promoted. As a martyr of policy, of self-interest, therefore, is it not strange that any soldier should shirk or flinch under any circumstances? A soldier in his first engagement is inclined to a presentiment of death and is often surprised when it is over to find that he is still alive. In his twentieth or tenth engagement his presentiments have disappeared with his nervousness and he is cool in the presence of peril.

What is known as courage is, ninety-nine case out of a hundred, a matter of discipline. A man is alarmed at danger in the beginning, not so much because he is timid as because danger is new to him. The trite proverb that familiarity breeds contempt is measurably true in war. The coward of today may be the hero of to-morrow. The nerves that tremble at the outset may be strong as steels at the termination. Everything comes by education, intrepidity included. Raw troops are always untrustworthy, simply because of their rawness. The same troops as veterans do not blanch in the face of death. It may be hard to count on a man's courage, but it would be madness to count on his cowardice. Almost any human being will be fearless with certain provocations, from certain motives. Much depends on the cause and his attachment to it. He may be craven in one thing and dauntless in another. Men feel very differently under fire at first, but much alike at last. They can all be made to endure becomingly, creditably, after repeated trials. The incurable coward is almost as exceptionable as the congenital idiot.—Junius Henri Brown in Worthington's

"A RESPECTABLE NUMBER."

One of Pennsylvania's Highest Courts Gives Legal Status to the Phrase.

"Everybody has at some time used or heard used the rather indefinite expression of 'a respectable number,' as applied to some gathering or collection of people," said a Philadelphia lawyer to a New York Sun man, "but I guess there are not many who know that a profound judicial decision in one of the highest courts of Pennsylvania has fixed a precedent as to what may be legally considered a respectable number. The result of a lawsuit that involved the disposal of a good many thousands of dollars depended on the question of what constituted a respectable number. Charles McAlister, a very wealthy Philadelphian, who had a country seat at the fashionable suburb, Torresdale, died in 1881. The Fidelity Trust company was the executor of his estate under his will. Mr. McAlister was a devout Presbyterian and he bequeathed a valuable piece of ground at Torresdale, $5,000 toward building a Presbyterian church upon it, and $5,000 a year for the income of a pastor to preach in the church; the provisions of the will to be carried out by the trust company as his executor, whenever a respectable number of persons should get together to form the nucleus of a congregation. Seventeen persons got together as this nucleus and called upon the trust company to pay over the money and execute its trust. The trust company refused to hand over the money or take any action in the matter, on the ground that seventeen persons were not a respectable number within the meaning of the will. Suit was brought against the company as executor of the McAlister estate and it was tried before Judge Allison, one of the most learned judges of the state. He decided that seventeen was legally a respectable number, and ordered the trust company to carry out the provisions of the will in the matter of the Torresdale church and the annual payment of $5,000 for the pastor. Whether any less than seventeen would have been a respectable number the opinion did not decide.

Ventilation Needed.

Alexander Dumas, the father, loved his little joke, and was fond of having it at the expense of his son, who had not so keen a sense of humor.

At one time the father visited the son, and was invited into the garden which was but little larger than a pocket handkerchief. There they sat under the one little tree, and fanned themselves.

"I am suffocating," said the elder at length.

"What shall I do, father?" asked Alexander.

"Open your chamber window," said the father, mischievously, "and let a little air out into your garden."

Two of a Kind.

Wiseman's action in church this evening.

Parson—Yes? What was there strange about it?

"Why, you remember my telling you of his buying a ticket for our church entertainment and my working off a lead quarter on him in making change?"

"Yes."

"Well, you can shoot me if he didn't have the audacity to put that same quarter in the collection to-night."—Boston Courier.

Mr. Geo. W. Twist
Coloma, Wis.

All Run Down

A Puzzling Case—How Health was Restored

Gained from 135 to 176 Pounds.

"A few years ago my health failed me, and I consulted several physicians. Not one could clearly diagnose my case and their medicine failed to give relief. After much persuasion I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Have taken several bottles and am much improved. From an all run down condition I have been restored to good health. Formerly I weighed

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

135 pounds, now I balance the scales at 176 pounds. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been a great benefit to me, and I have recommended it to friends, who realize good results by its use." GEO. W. TWIST, Coloma, Waushara Co., Wis.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, indigestion. Try a box. 25c.

Fitted the Query.

"Dennis, you're a gentleman and a scholar; is this where you ruminate?"

"Begorra, and you guessed it the first toime; this is jist where I room and ate."—Hartford Chat.

It is because persons who once try Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always buy it again that its sales have become so enormous. The success of this great remedy in curing cold, cough, croup and sore throat is simply marvelous.

There are eighty clubs in New York city, with 25,000 members.

Look out for counterfeits! See that you get the genuine Salvation Oil. Do not let the dealer sell you some "just as good," but insist upon getting the genuine with the Bull's Head trade mark on the wrapper.

Thinks She Is Singing.

Miss Miggins—Is Clara still singing in the choir?

Miss Spiggins (who does not like Clara's voice)—She thinks she is.—Washington Star.

The Gladstone company sold ten thousand dollars' worth of property at Gladstone, Mich., in the past three weeks. Soo Line shipments there tripled in 1892. Property backed by Soo Line and aggressive development company. Address Gladstone Company, Ashland Block, Chicago. Free illustrated circular.

One of the most interesting exhibits in the horticultural exhibit at the world's fair grounds is a century plant, which will bloom in the next thirty days.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters aid digestion. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

An English corset firm made 838 corsets on orders for men last year.

"Remember that in Garfield tea you have an unfailing remedy for indigestion, sick headache and every attending ill that an abused stomach can make you suffer. Every druggist sells it. 25c, 50c and $1."

Some weeds produce a surprising number of seeds. A single plant of purslane has been known to produce 368,800, the thistle 95,366 and the plaintain 42,200 seeds in a single season.

Suffered Nine Years.
Physicians and Specifics Failed.
Kickapoo Indian Sagwa Completely Cures.

HIGHLAND, ILL., June 11.

For over nine years I suffered untold misery from inflammatory rheumatism, from which physicians as well as various specifics afforded no relief.

At last I concluded to give Kickapoo Indian Sagwa a trial. With less than three bottles I have been completely cured, and have stayed cured. I keep the Sagwa in the house all the time, and I find it a great help to me at various times when I feel run down, and consider it the best tonic in the world.

MRS. NATALE ZIMMERMAN.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA
Sold by Druggists, only $1 per bottle, 6 for $5

A Ruddy Glow

on cheek and brow is evidence that the body is getting proper nourishment. When this glow of health is absent assimilation is wrong, and health is letting down.

Scott's Emulsion

taken immediately arrests waste, regardless of the cause. Consumption must yield to treatment that stops waste and builds flesh anew. *Almost as palatable as milk.*

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

W. N. U. NO. 10. 1893.

"August Flower"

"I am ready to testify under oath that if it had not been for August Flower I should have died before this. Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I employed three of our best doctors and received no benefit. They told me that I had heart, kidney, and liver trouble. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. August Flower cured me. There is no medicine equal to it." LORENZO F. SLEEPER, Appleton, Maine.

I AM SO HAPPY!

3 BOTTLES OF S.S.S.

Relieved me of a severe Blood trouble. It has also caused my hair to grow out again, as it had been falling out by the handful. After trying many physicians in vain, I am so happy to find a cure in S.S.S. O. H. ELBERT, Galveston, Tex.

S.S.S. CURES By forcing out germs of disease and the poison as well. It is entirely vegetable and harmless.

Treatise on Blood and Skin mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50cts. Injector free.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

CLAIMS & COLLECTIONS in the U. S. and Europe attended to. Send stamped env. O. Y. B. Howard, Lawyer, Jackson, Tenn. Visits Europe yearly.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

CANCER cured by new method. No knife, no pain. Book free. PINGREE & TREABLE, 241 Wabash Av., Chicago, Ill.

$75.00 to $250.00 can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., RICHMOND, VA.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 30, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH
Price 50 cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

THE
CLARE-SPEAKER
PAINTS

Wear longer, cover more surface, and look better than any other. It will pay you to paint your buildings with these goods, as they will cost you less and please you better.

Ask your dealer for sample cards, or address
The Clare-Speaker Co., Dep't "O,"
Minneapolis, Minn.

MEN BE MEN

We will send you the MARVELOUS and UNFAILING French Preparation CALTHOS FREE by MAIL, and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP all Discharges, CURE Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it & pay if satisfied.

Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Gypsine always Ready.

Your choice of white or fashionable tints ready to beautify your walls by mixing with boiling water. No getting together of several ingredients, and no waste as the goods do not set or spoil in the dish. Gypsine is for plain or relief decorating.

Diamond Wall Finish Co.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Write for sample card of tints, copy of "Gypsine Advocate" and address of local dealer.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 30 to 60 days. We eliminate all poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease. You can be treated at home for the same price and under the same guarantee, but with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic Blood Poison that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. A legal guarantee to cure or refund money. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address

COOK REMEDY CO.,
Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.

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JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO.,
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Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1893. NUMBER 43.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Importent Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Washington.

The first of the two vessels of the American line, now building in Philadelphia, will be named the St. Louis.

The national banks have been called on to furnish a statement of their condition at the close of business on May 4 last.

Pay Inspector John H. Stevenson, of the navy, has again been ordered to examination for promotion. This is the third time he has been examined, and the board who made the previous examinations both reported him fit for promotion and recommended it.

Reserve agents approved for Minnesota banks: For the First National of East Grand Forks, the Hanover National of New York; for the German-American National of St. Cloud, the Merchants' National of St. Paul; for the First National of St. Peter, the Chase National of New York, vice the National Bank of Republic of New York, revoked.

Accidental Happenings.

Miss Emma Rottman was drowned at Grand Rapids, Mich., by the capsizing of a boat.

Six men are killed and many injured, some fatally, by a steamboat accident at Bellmont, Mo.

The station and all records of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway at Meterville, Iowa, burned. Loss, $400. The fire was incendiary.

Mrs. Richard Coulter became suddenly blind at Tawas City, Mich., from constant weeping. Three weeks ago she lost her twin babes by death and has cried constantly ever since.

The wharf and buildings of the Starin line at New Haven, Conn., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $14,000. The steamer John H. Starin, which was tied up at the wharf, was damaged $10,000.

Thirteen business places were destroyed at Carberry, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific railroad, by fire. The loss will aggregate $35,000, with some insurance.

Three workmen—Gus Thomastown, Cornelius Warner and Andrew Olson—were killed on the Illinois Central tracks at Grand Crossing, Chicago. They were bewildered by trains rapidly moving in opposite directions. Andrew Westine was injured dangerously.

A tile works kiln collapsed at Casey, Ill., burying beneath it C. A. Carr, the proprietor, aged fifty-eight; William Heim, aged twenty-eight, and Elias Reed, aged twenty-three. Carr and Heim were killed instantly, while Reed was extricated.

Thomas Wallace, an inmate of the Shawnee county, Kan., poorhouse, was awarded $23,000 damages against the Rock Island road. Wallace lost both eyes and two fingers of his left hand by the premature explosion of a defective fuse in a Rock Island stone quarry.

The village of North Galveston, ten miles north of Warsaw, Ind., was almost totally destroyed by fire yesterday morning. The residence of J. J. Jackson, among others, was consumed, and the entire family, consisting of himself, wife, two sons and a daughter, perished in the flames. Several other persons were badly burned. The loss is estimated at $75,000. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Personal Mention.

Ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, who entered a school house in the suburbs of Atchison, Kan., to inquire his way, was mistaken for a lunatic, and the teacher and her pupils fled in terror from him.

Dr. Nansen, who hopes to find the north pole by letting his ship drift with the ice for three or four years, is now in London making the final arrangements for his journey, and intends to start within a few weeks.

The Rev. Thomas Spurgeon will sail from Auckland, N. Z., for San Francisco on May 17. He will pass several days in Chicago, and will assist Dwight L. Moody in his evangelical work in that city.

Among the Wicked.

Two cowboys were fired on by Navajos at Cross Canon, Colo., one being killed.

Six prisoners broke jail at Lansing, Mich.

G. H. Rouse, a Dallas, Tex., bookmaker, suicided at St. Louis by morphine.

James Petty, a saloonkeeper of Frankfort, Ind., committed suicide by hanging.

Mrs. Russell, convicted at Eau Claire, Wis., of the murder of Bertha Erickson, is given her liberty.

Carlyle Harris, the young wife murderer, is electrocuted at Sing Sing. He is nervy to the last.

George W. Ravens, of the defunct bank of Ravens, Mackinley & Co., at Ottawa, Ill., is missing, and with him has disappeared $10,000 of the bank's funds.

E. T. Swift of New Haven, Conn., embezzled $10,000 of the funds of the Birmingham, Conn., National Bank, and lost it at faro. He was teller of the bank.

Ten suspicious characters were arrested on a train entering Lima, Ohio. It was thought they intended to hold up the passengers.

C. F. Bridgeman, a Winnipeg editor, shot his eighteen-year-old wife, Minnie, at Montreal. The woman was a variety actress. She will die.

W. T. Severs, a prominent farmer of Wichita, Kan., was found dead on an island in the Arkansas river. He had taken morphine and left a letter for his wife, telling her of his deed.

Dr. D. R. J. Atwell of Hoboken, N. J., pleaded guilty to a charge of bigamy.

In a quarrel over a ditch at Galion, Ohio, Truman Harding killed Louis Stump with a hoe.

James Hardy, charged with train robbery, who escaped from officers recently by jumping from a train, was recaptured at the home of his father, near Spencer, Ind.

George Swope, a negro, in attempting to burglarize Suppe's pawnshop at Parsons, Kan., encountered a trap-gun and now lies captive with a large portion of one of his thighs shot to pieces.

Henry Feadler, a restaurant keeper at Seymour, Ind., was shot dead by Leopold Trenck, who had assaulted the woman cook in the restaurant. Feadler was defending her, when Trenck drew a revolver and fired.

Charles Lawrence was arrested at Cincinnati on a warrant from Duluth, Minn., charged with the embezzlement of $900 from the Johnson Land and Emigration company. Lawrence was following a theatrical company with a member of which he is infatuated.

J. N. Blitch, a prominent turpentine operator of Coffee County, Ga., was murdered near Willacoochee early yesterday morning by a negro employe. The negro demanded pay for work in advance and shot his employer because it was refused.

A. W. Thurston, a merchant at Hazelton, Pa., posted a notice on the door of his store offering $5,000 for his apprehension, and disappeared. He was subsequently tracked to an abandoned mine, in the mazes of which he is supposed to have purposely lost himself and died.

Daniel Daly, a pipe fitter at San Francisco, killed John J. Laughton and probably mortally wounded John Carroll, brother and friend respectively of Michael Laughton, whose home he had dishonored. Laughton and Carroll had been employed by Michael Laughton to watch the latter's wife and Daly.

News has just been received of a double tragedy near Castle, a mining camp in Meagher county, Mont. Deputy Sheriff William Rader tried to arrest William Gay, who resisted. Both turned loose their guns and both are dead. No details have been received.

From Other Shores.

Prince Adolphus of Schaumburg-Lippe is dead, aged 76.

A financial crisis prevails at Rio de Janeiro.

Fifty thousand cases of grip are reported in Rome.

Emperor William forbids priests from meddling in politics.

Half of the Swiss guard at the Vatican bill in parliament.

The pope will issue an encyclical counseling peace among nations.

Liberals win in votes on the home rule is suffering from influenza.

The German emperor uses words which still further inflame the popular excitement.

The Spanish government quells the Cuban revolution by buying up the revolutionary leaders.

Mr. Gladsone appoints John Ruskin, the art critic, poet laureate, to succeed the late Lord Tennyson.

Michael Davitt, anti-Parnellite member for Northeast Cork, has applied for the Chiltern hundreds. This means his resignation of his seat in parliament.

Lord William Paulet is dead. He was born July 7, 1804. He was a field marshal in the British army, and distinguished himself in the Crimean war.

Herr von Brandt, formerly German minister to China, will retire to private life in consequence of imperial disfavor, which he incurred through his marriage to Miss May Heard, daughter of Augustus Heard of Washington.

A school boy named Grueber shot Father Puronka in Olemutz, Austria, with a revolver and then killed himself. The priest will recover. Puronka had interfered in Grueber's love affairs and the boy was seeking revenge.

Cardinal Zigliara died at Rome recently. He was regarded as a candidate for the papacy. Tommaso Zigliara, bishop of Frascati and prefect of the congregations of studies, was born at Bonifacio, Corsica, in 1833. He was raised to the cardinalate in 1879.

Rector Ahlwardt, the Jew baiter and member of the last reichstag, was arrested at Eberle, Germany, and will be returned to prison to serve his sentence for having libeled the Loewes, small arms manufacturers. The period of his immunity expired with the reichstag.

Private advices received at Vienna from Brazil state that the revolution in Rio Grande do Sul is more serious than the government is willing to admit. The rebels are supported by all the better class in the province, not excepting the landed proprietors and merchants. One decisive rebel victory would cause the entire population to desert the government.

Miscellaneous Items.

Tin has been discovered in Logan county, Ken.

Spotted fever has again broken out at Elwood, Ind.

New York chambermaids demand higher wages, better food and shorter hours.

Denton Morford, a New York stock broker, has failed.

J. A. Montgomery is a candidate for postmaster of Chicago.

H. H. Warner, the Rochester, N. Y., patent medicine man, assigns.

Grand Trunk freight handlers are on a strike for an increase in pay.

Miss Biddy McKee, colored, died at Seymour, Ind., aged 101 years.

The Tamarack Mining company declares a dividend of $4 per share.

The national league of musicians, in session at Detroit, adopted resolutions for free trade in musical instruments.

"Deacon" White, who failed at New York, has made a payment of 25 per cent to his creditors.

Confession is made that of forty-one Chinese certificates filed at Tacoma, Wash., forty are forged.

The Chemical National bank, Chicago, fails. Among the depositors are many foreigners visiting the world's fair.

Thomas Carter is chosen chairman and Joseph H. Manley secretary of the national Republican committee.

A. Goldberg, wholesale dealer in clothing at New York, has failed for $65,000.

The long drouth in Australia has been broken by a heavy fall of rain.

The Capital City Bank of Nashville, Tenn., chartered under state laws, has gone into voluntary liquidation. It will pay 60 cents on the dollar.

The Premier Steel Company of Indianapolis has failed. The company employs 1,000 men and has a capital of $1,500,000.

Prospectors at Lehigh, Iowa, while boring for coal struck veins of natural gas which flows freely and has good volume.

The schedules of A. H. King & Co., New York clothiers who recently failed, show liabilities of $304,319; nominal assets, $231,288; actual assets, $175,000.

The $3,000,000 estate of J. S. Spinney, of New York, goes to his sister, the Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn., and the Sherman's Friend society.

AROUND A GREAT STATE,

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings.

Monday, May 8.

Two prisoners waiting trial broke jail at Grand Rapids and escaped.

The propostion to vote $15,000 bonds for waterworks at Grand Rapids carried with three dissenting votes.

Avon Creamery company organized at Avon, Stearns county, capital $5,000, began business May 15.

Frank Robinson, two years, Peter Lebeau, five years, were released from the prison at Stillwater on parole. Both terms are nearly expired.

Joseph Hemingway and his aged mother were asphyxiated at Kasson by coal gas. Mr. Hemingway is semi-conscious and Mrs. Hemingway is unconscious and may die.

Carrie B. Osgood, music teacher in the town schools at St. Cloud, has been invited by the superintendent of the Michigan exhibit to sing a solo at the world's fair July 16.

An unknown man while walking on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad track just east of La Crescent was run over and instantly killed. The train stopped to allow the trainmen to take his remains to La Crescent.

The residence of William Clarke, a wealthy farmer living a mile from Elysian, was broken into last night. A small amount of jewelry and clothing was taken. An alarm prevented a larger haul.

The Eagle Roller Mill company is building a line of eight elevators on the Northern railway in Minnesota and South Dakota which will cost $20,000, and increase their storage capacity 140,000 bushels. The contracts have ben awarded to Tromanhauser Brothers of Minneapolis.

Preparations are being made for the closing exercises of the Winona state normal school. Commencement day is May 25. Gov. Nelson and ex-Gov. Merriam are to be present for the commencement exercises. The preceding Sunday Dr. Wayland Hoyt of Minneapolis will deliver the baccalaureate address to the class. There will be ninety graduates, twenty-five of whom are in the advanced grade and will secure certificates. This is the largest class in the history of the institution.

Tuesday, May 9.

H. W. Coffin's new residence on Fourth street, Duluth, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss, $5,000; insurance, $3,000.

A thirteen-year-old son of Thomas Bates accidentally shot himself in the abdomen at Duluth with a 22-calibre revolver. It is not known whether he will recover, for it cannot be ascertained whether the bullet struck a vital part.

The steamer James Fisk, Jr., left Duluth yesterday. She is the first vessel out this year. She has a cargo of flax and flour for Buffalo.

The board of prison managers has authorized the warden to make quite a number of improvements at the prison. An arbor for convicts who are just recovering from illness will be constructed on the vacant spot near the hospital building, the street leading from the main gate through the yard will be paved, and the small strip of ground south of the cell room will be sodded.

Wednesday, May 10.

Trouble between two families in a small settlement near St. Cloud, resulted recently in a serious shooting scrape.

Gov. Nelso nappointed Robert D. Russell of Minneapolis judge of the district court in place of Judge Lochren, resigned.

Toussant Lemers, Jr., a log driver and unmarried, was drowned at Little Falls. The body was recovered.

At a special election at Lake Benton the proposition to bond the village for the purpose of putting in water works was carried by a majority of 70.

It is feared that the Griffin child, so terribly injured by John Domeau, the wretch lynched at Mountain Iron Friday night, will not live.

The barn of Willis Mack at Mazeppa, together with a horse, some hay and grain, was burned recently. The fire also damaged M. J. Rucker's barn considerably. Loss, about $300; insurance, $50.

While raising a smokestack at Bridgman's saw mill at St. Cloud, a timber fell, striking Ed Brown and crushing his foot. It also struck the fireman, Hans Nelson, on the head, causing an injury which may prove fatal.

Hubert Zenney, who for a few months had a little watch repair shop in the village of Cold Springs, near St. Cloud, a week ago skipped, leaving unpaid bills, and it was found he had sold watches left for repairs.

County Auditor Lavaque of St. Louis county has issued a call for an election to vote on giving county aid to the Duluth, Mesabi & Northern road. The election is to be held May 26. The amount desired is $250,000.

A warrant was issued at Luverne for the arrest of Dr. C. P. Bissell of Hills for the murder of Mrs. Bertha Viste, a widow. The tragedy occurred eighteen miles from Luverne. An abortion was performed with fatal results.

Fire at Clear Lake destroyed the town hall, occupied on the first floor by Frank Brown as a store, Dr. Stacy's dwelling and Mrs. Schwab's vacant building. Insurance on the hall, $800. Mr. Brown's loss is $3,000, with $1,600 insurance. Stacy's loss is $1,500 and Mrs. Schwab's $400, with no insurance.

A sensation was aroused at Dundas over the elopement of Mrs. Wallace Partlow, aged twenty-two, and Elmer Beetler, a boy of fifteen. Mr. and Mrs. Partlow have been married but three years. They have a girl two years old. The elopers took the girl with them. Yesterday the woman returned and plundered the house during the absence of her husband and skipped again. No effort will be made to capture them.

A ghastly find was made by the workmen who are excavating for the new opera house at Faribault. It is a human skeleton. Nearly all of the bones were found. They are somewhat decayed, but still can be handled. The body was evidently enclosed in a bark casket and buried about four feet deep. The general impression of the old settlers is that the burial must have taken place long before Faribault was in existence. The soil where the grave was dug is very loose sand.

Thursday, May 11.

Minnesota's building at the world's fair is opened to the public and is greatly admired.

A boy named Muller was arrested at Red Wing by Detective Dorrothy of St. Paul. The youngster has been accustomed to throw stones at passing trains.

A young man named Frank Kellogg left Red Wing yesterday after stealing jewelry and money amounting to $300 from his father.

Yesterday Nels Anderson, a farmer residing a few miles from Center City, committed suicide by shooting. He was forty-five years old.

The residence owned by John Miller at Stillwater was partially destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $1,800; covered by insurance.

M. C. Dietrich, boot and shoe dealer of Luverne, made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of his creditors. Liabilities are $10,000; assets about $8,000.

The bridge across the Missipi river at Monticello is completed, as are also the approaches, and the bridge is now being used. The county commissioners made an examination of the bridge and found it to be satisfactory.

The Faribault city council has appointed a committee to negotiate the purchase of the Faribault water works on terms made recently by the city attorney. They will also employ an engineer to prepare plans and specifications for a sewerage system.

The new Catholic church was dedicated at Albert Lea. Bishop Carter of Winona officiated, assisted by Reverends Cary of St. Peter, Schmitz of Rollingstone, Lee and Conry of Faribault; Trenor of Waseca, Murray of Blooming Prairie, Hughes of Blue Earth, O'Sullivan of Austin and the pastor, J. E. Donvan of this city. The church cost about $8,000.

A stock company has been organized by citizens of Buffalo and parties from Minneapolis for the purpose of building and running a cordage factory. It is the object of this company to manufacture twine, etc., out of flax straw. They will also manufacture the machinery used in threshing.

Friday, May 12.

Gov. Nelson issues a call for the anti-trust convention to be held in Chicago, and appoints Minnesota's delegates.

E. J. M. Knowlton's store at Santiago, Sherburn county, burned. Loss, $1,600; insurance, $600 on stock.

Ex-President Harrison is invited to address the reciprocity convention in St. Paul.

The elevator owned by Starr, Christensen & Case at Johnson, six miles east of Graceville, was destroyed by fire last night.

The Minnesota commandery of the Loyal Legion meets and elects officers, Gen. Edwin C. Mason being chosen commander.

R. C. Stimman, a prominent citizen of Plainview, had his arm frightfully crushed in a well drilling machine today. The injuries will probably prove fatal.

The Great Northern depot at Waverly, Minn., was totally destroyed by fire between the hours of 12 and 1 last night. A small amount of freight and express were burned.

Morris Molan, employed in the Milwaukee yard at Red Wing, had his shoulder dislocated while putting a door on a cattle car yesterday, and Olof Olson, in the same yard, had his foot badly crushed and his head bruised.

The five-year-old son of Henry Shatgren fell into the river at Sauk Rapids and was drowned. The current is very swift at the point where he fell in, and it is not likely that the body will be found for several days, if ever.

G. E. Davidson has leased the flour mill at Farmington again, having been compelled to leave the grange mill at Waterford on account of the destruction of the dam by the high water on the Cannon river.

J. C. Applegate, who has been running the Shelburn hotel at Cannon Falls for some time, has moved to Minneapolis, and E. C. Tupper, formerly of Zumbrota, has leased the hotel and will take charge of the same at once. The grounds at Big Falls and the roads leading thereto are being improved.

Saturday, May 13.

Gov. Nelson will push the pine land investigation.

G. Steber died at Winona from the results of a kick from a horse. Deceased was forty-seven years of age. He leaves a wife and seven children.

August Kroeger, a German, aged seventy, was found dead in a well at Keuwood Park, Duluth. He has been despondent, and committeed suicide doubtless.

Heavy rain, accompanied with severe thunder and lightning, occurred last night at Le Sueur. The Evangelical parsonage was struck and considerably damaged by lightning.

An elevator at Johnson, a station between Graceville and Morris, was totally destroyed with its contents. It was the property of Stair, Christenson & Case of Minneapolis. Some railroad cars of the Great Northern were also destroyed.

George Keyes, a brakeman on the Winona & Southwestern, fell between the cars at Winona, and the train passed over him, crushing his right arm so that amputation was necessary at the shoulder joint.

A freight wreck occurred on the Cannon Valley branch of the Minneapolis & St. Louis at Faribault. A switch had been left open and the freight train ran into it and down an embankment. The engineer and fireman both jumped, and no one was hurt.

A very sensational divorce case is on trial in the district court at Fergus Falls. The plaintiff is Dr. E. Holbrook, one of the oldest doctors there. He alleges adultery as the ground, and claims that Dr. E. L. Miller is the man who has led his young wife astray.

Henry Schelgreen's four-year-old son is supposed to have been drowned in Sauk Rapids last evening. The father and elder brother were fishing from the bank. The boy started from the brother to the father and this was the last seen of him. No one saw him fall into the water or heard a scream, but the boy cannot be found, nor his body been discovered.

FOR "SHOVING THE QUEER"

THREE MEN ARE ARRESTED IN SIOUX CITY.

One Breaks Down and Confesses That He and His Companions Have Made and Circulated the Spurious Coins.

Captured Counterfeiters.

Sioux City, Iowa, Special, May 15.—Within the last three weeks a large number of counterfeit silver coins have been placed in circulation here, but until last night all efforts of the police to locate the people who passed them were unavailing. Detective Krieg shadowed three men into a saloon, suspecting them of crookedness. They paid for drinks with a bogus half-dollar, which the bartender refused. The detective at once arrested them, but one escaped. The others gave their names as George Hallette and John Mason. Hallette is a carpenter and Mason a cook, and both have been active members of the Salvation army. At the police station Hallette broke down and confessed that they had made the money themselves. They had in their possession bogus dollars, half-dollars and quarters, which they had tried to throw away on the way to the station. Hallette took the officers to a hollow tree a mile out of the city, near the river, and showed them part of the counterfeiting outfit. Then he took them back to the city, and in a house on Lafayette street they found the dies and other articles. The outfit was a very complete one and the dies perfect. It was learned from the woman who owns the house that they have been making money by the wholesale for a month, working every night. Their coins are very hard to detect. Hallette said they had learned the business from one Moriarity at Council Bluffs, who is now under arrest for counterfeiting. Several hundred dollars' worth of counterfeits have been put in circulation here. Hallette and Mason will be given up to the United States authorities.

Collision of Ships.

London, May 15.—The captain of the steamship City of Hamburg, which arrived at Swansea to-day from Hamburg, reports that 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon his vessel collided in a fog off Trevose Head, coast of Cornwall, with the ship Countess Evelyn, bound with passengers and iron ore from Bilbao, Spain, to Newport, Wales. The captain of the Countess Evelyn jumped aboard the City of Hamburg and Mate Richards crawled to her through a hole in the Countess Evelyn's quarter. Ninety seconds later the Countess Evelyn went under with her crew of sixteen and nine passengers. Boats were lowered at once from the City of Hamburg, but the search in the fog proved almost useless. Seaman Jarbin was picked up, but he died a few minutes after having been brought aboard the steamship. The dead body of a little girl was also found. Otherwise the attempt at rescue was resultless. The lost passengers were the English wife and the son and daughter of a Spanish gentleman in Bilbao, Mrs. Williams, her son and infant daughter, two men named Barton and a Londoner whose name has not been ascertained.

The steamship Ataka, which arrived at Cardiff to-day, was damaged yesterday in a collision with an unknown ship off Lundy isle. The Ataka's captain thinks that the other vessel went down with all on board.

Bennett and the Herald.

Chicago, May 15.—The report telegraphed from New York last night that James Gordon Bennett, proprietor of the New York Herald, has been compelled to relinquish in a measure the control of that paper and the intimation that the Mackey interest had profited by the alleged change, prove to have been entirely without foundation. The only excuse for the rumor was a forced construction placed upon several unimportant circumstances, namely, a change in the wording of the headlines of the paper relating to the proprietorship and a recent visit of Mr. Bennett to this country.

This was made the basis of the assertion that Mr. Bennett's interests had become impaired through losses in the Mackay-Bennett cable and the London and Paris editions of the Herald, and that he had been compelled to dispose of part of the Herald property. It may be stated on the authority of an officer of the United Press, who has an intimate acquaintance of long standing in New York newspaper circles, that no such transactions have taken place and that there has been no change in the control of the New York Herald since it passed from the elder Mr. Bennett into the hands of the present management.

Hill Talks to Engineers.

Schenectaday, N. Y., May 15.—This town was full of railroad engineers today who were here in attendance upon the union meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, which was held in the Van Curter opera house. Senator David B. Hill made an address which was a clearly defined expression of his views on labor organizations in general and the brotherhood in particular. Grand Chief Arthur also spoke. It was the policy of the brotherhood, he said, in case of strikes, to use the best methods for adjustment of the difficulties, and in almost every case in which the order had been interested matters in dispute had been amicably adjusted.

Distilleries to Close.

Peoria, Ill., May 15.—It is said the order to shut down the distilleries will take effect as soon as practicable. Already one distillery in Pekin has closed, and the Woolner Bros.' house in this city will cease running this week. It is expected that all will be closed by the first of June. The order does not alone apply to this city, but to the trust houses throughout the country. Thousands of barrels of spirits are stored in bonded warehouses, and President Greenhut says the company desires to dispose of the surplus before any more is manufactured.

Death of a Bishop.

Burlington, Vt., May 15.—Bishop W. H. A. Bissell, of the Episcopal diocese (Vermont), died to-day. He had rallied from the well nigh fatal attack of last December, but unfavorable symptoms set in last Friday.

Miss Anthony Happy.

Chicago, May 15.—"The woman's congress next week will be one of the most notable ever held by women since the world began," said Miss Susan B. Anthony at the Palmer house to-day. "She has secured recognition and gained reputation for her sex. I have looked forward to this occasion with a great deal of pleasure."

Disbanded.

Denver, May 15.—The Jack McAuliffe Theatrical company disbanded here to-day. The reason given is that it would not be profitable to complete the season which would have ended at San Francisco. Mr. McAuliffe and the members of his company will leave for the East shortly.

APPARENTLY IMPRESSIONABLE.

She Jeopardises Her Interests.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Special, May 15.—Some time ago a young woman named Elise Eisele, residing at Breckenridge, brought suit in the United States district court for $20,000 against the Northern Pacific road. She set up in her complaint that while coming from Minneapolis to Breckenridge on a Northern Pacific train a brakeman named Frank Murray attempted to assault her and forced her to submit to many indignities. Ezra G. Valentine was her attorney, and it is claimed the road offered to settle with her for $2,000, which was refused.

In the meantime the grand jury of Wilkin county indicted Murray for criminal assault. For sometime back Elise has been employed as waitress in the Hyser house at Breckenridge. There was also a cook there named Frank Smith, who was accompanied by a woman purporting to be his wife. About ten days ago Smith and Elise suddenly disappeared and the woman purporting to be Smith's wife was left behind. A great deal of sympathy was expressed for her until it was ascertained that she was not married to Smith, but was simply living with him. Smith and Miss Eisele were married at Wadena and are now living at Park Rapids. The affair created quite a sensation, and it was at first claimed that Smith was a detective hired by the road to get Miss Eisele away or to compromise her so as to injure her chances of winning the case against the road. This version of the case is now abandoned, as it is quite apparent that Elise was simply struck on Smith and married him in an injudicious manner. Her conduct has naturally injured her chances of winning her case against the road and lessens the chances of convicting young Murray, who has the reputation of being a very decent fellow.

Shutting Out Idiots.

Washington, May 15.—Supt. Hermann Stumpf, with the approbation of Secretary Carlisle, has made a new and important ruling, overturning former practices as to the admission of idiot immigrants, when accompanied by their parents into the United States. He holds that it was that intention of the act to make each class of debarred immigrants separate and distinct. It debars an idiot absolutely, and the fact that the idiot might have a private fortune, or relations amply able to provide for his wants, cannot be taken into consideration any more than it might be taken into consideration in an application to take a person suffering from a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease. The department regrets that it has become an imperative necessity to enforce the law in order to secure the benefit of its humane provisions to some who might otherwise be induced to embark on a fruitless voyage.

Fatal Explosion.

Reading, Pa., May 15.—Two persons were killed and several seriously injured by the explosion of a locomotive on the Lebanon Valley branch of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad at Lebanon to-day. The killed are: Levi Yocum, engineer, of this city; John Yocum of Lebanon, aged fourteen, a nephew of the engineer, who had got on the engine to see his uncle. Injured: George Sallada, conductor, Reading, fatally; Grant Seller, a boy of Lebanon, who was riding on the engine, seriously hurt; William Anspach, crossing watchman, fatally injured; the latter's daughter Annie, aged sixteen, was also seriously and perhaps fatally injured; Isaac Beard of this city, front brakeman, severely injured. Several persons living a square away were injured. The locomotive is a complete wreck. Several of the victims were blown half a square away.

Mrs. Holbrook Wins.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Special, May 15.—The jurors declare Mrs. Holbrook an innocent woman. It took twenty-four hours to arrive at this conclusion, but it was finally reached after one of the stormiest times ever occurring in a jury room. The first ballot stood nine in favor of Mrs. Holbrook's innocence. The other three jurors were firm in their convictions that she was guilty, and held to this opinion for twenty-four hours. At last they yielded, and a verdict of not guilty was returned. There was no absolute proof that Mrs. Holbrook had been unfaithful, and the jury did not feel justified in finding a verdict of gulty simply upon circumstantial evidence.

No News From Nicaragua.

Washington, May 15.—Secretary Gresham said to-day that he had not received any information from Nicaragua to-day. It is believed at the state department that the news wired from San Juan Del Sur by Consul Newall, telling of the practical overthrow of the Nicaraguan government, is correct, notwithstanding the information which Dr. Guzman, the minister from Nicaragua, has received that there has been no fighting and that the government troops are well equipped and in large numbers.

Close in Little Rhody.

Providence, R. I., May 15.—The Republicans elected a senator in North Smithfield yesterday, which gives them, with the lieutenant governor, fifty-five votes in the next general assembly. This constitutes a majority in the grand committee and enables them to elect Republican state officers unless further complications arise by the unseating of Republicans by the Democratic house. If Republicans are unseated the senate will refuse to meet the house, and a hold-over government will be the result.

Keene Pays Off Old Scores.

New York, May 15.—It is alleged as a bit of inside history of the big crash in National Cordage that James R. Keene is $1,500,000 winner. Private information, it is said, conveyed through a trio of brokers' wives, enabled Keene to pay off some old scores and at the same time make a fortune. The ex-Californian is said to have been the mysterious bear in the great crash of this industrial stock.

Music for Ireland.

New York, May 15.—The Irish Independent Parliament Fund association gave a concert this evening at the Academy of Music to secure funds to aid the section of the Irish parliamentary party led by John E. Redmond. The academy was filled from floor to ceiling, and the boxes were occupied by a number of conspicuous Irish-Americans. The receipts and subscriptions, it is said, amounted to more than $10,000.

Presidents Arbitrate.

Chicago, May 15.—The conference between Presidents Reinhart, of the Atchison, and Jeffrey, of the Denver & Rio Grande, was still on to-day, but will probably be concluded Monday. Nothing but a peaceable outcome is looked for at the present time. A general meeting of lines interested will be called as soon as matters between Presidents Reinhart and Jeffrey have been settled, and the rates from trans-Missouri territory will be taken up.

The Ground Settles.

Negaunee, Mich., Special, May 15.—Ground over the upper working of the Prince of Wales mine owned by the Schlesinger company began caving Friday, and is still settling. The upper levels are partly filled or rendered so dangerous the greater part of the mining force is laid off. The management anticipates getting the trouble remedied in a few days. The damage cannot be stated until the injured portions of the mine are examined.

The Plankinton All Right.

Milwaukee, May 15.—The fact that the Plankinton bank had loaned $219,000 to the firm of Frank A. Lappen & Co., which became known Friday by the attachment proceedings begun by the bank, had a decidedly panicky effect on the smaller depositors. As soon as the doors opened to-day there was a long line of men and women in front of the teller's window and that officer kept his post steadily until 4 o'clock this afternoon, meeting every demand.

Work of Burglars.

Lakota, N. D., Special, May 15.—Burglars attempted to blow open the safe of T. J. Baird last night. No clue.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Double Tragedy at Lake Park.

Minneapolis, Minn., Special, May 15.—A double tragedy took place at St. Louis Park last night in which Hans Olson, an employe of the thresher company, killed his sister-in-law, a Miss Celia Peterson, and then put an end to his own existence. Olson, who has been on a spree for two weeks, has been threatening vengeance on his wife, and last night as she came home from church, accompanied by her sisters, Celia and Mary Peterson, Olson approached them with a gun in his hand and engaged in an altercation. He raised the revolver and fired at his wife without hitting her. Thereupon Celia Peterson rushed between them, crying, "Devil, don't shoot her." Olson thereupon turned the pistol upon the girl and put a shot into her breast, following it up with a bullet in the head. The girl fell back upon the steps and died almost instantly.

The noise of the shooting and screams of the women brought a crowd and Olson fled to the woods to the right of the house, where a great crowd followed him. He brandished the weapon with which he committed the murder, threatening to shoot any one who approached him. The crowd seeming ready to break in upon him, Olson turned the pistol upon himself and with a bullet behind the ear gave himself a fatal wound. Olson was about thirty years of age.

Curtis Must Vacate.

Washington, May 15.—A cabinet officer's resignation would cause no more flurry than that of William E. Curtis, the chief of the bureau of the American republics. It has been asserted that Mr. Curtis was a fixture, and as he had many Democratic friends in congress there was little idea that he would be disturbed. However, he had some Democratic enemies also, who set out for his scalp March 5. They say they have it hanging at their belts. Curtis is at present in Chicago on world's fair business. Friday Gresham telegraphed that his resignation as chief of the Latin-American bureau would be acceptable, and it is stated that a prompt reply was received saying that the resignation would reach the department by the first mail. Curtis became secretary of the South American commission under President Arthur, when Judge Gresham was a member of the latter's cabinet, and the judge was one of the friends who got the appointment for him. It was supposed that, as a member of a Democratic cabinet, he might retain his interest in Curtis, but the latter's removal was demanded by Secretary Carlisle on political grounds, and presumably Secretary Gresham did not care to oppose it. Mr. Curtis is in charge of the Latin-American exhibit at the fair. Since the bureau of American republics was established a good deal has been done in the way of establishing reciprocal commercial relations with the Latin republics. The policy of the Cleveland administraion is to tear these reciprocity agreements to pieces, and naturally some one will be wanted who will be in full sympathy with the administration.

Nicaragua's Rebellion.

Panama, May 15.—Advices from Nicaragua show that the revolutionists are gaining ground and are daily becoming more aggressive. San Juan Del Sur and the country towns up to Granada are in their hands. Corinto is being fortified by the government to resist the expected attack from San Juan. The opposing forces are massing at Masaya. Two battles fought near Masaya have resulted in favor of the revolutionists, whose superior artillery caused the government troops heavy losses.

Ex-President Zavalla of Nicaragua telegraphs from Granada to-day: "Almost all the country has risen against the government. The departments of Granada, Masaya, Rivas, Chontales, Matalpa, New Seova and Lake Nicaragua have risen. San Juan and the Atlantic coast are in the possession of the revolutionists. President Sacaza has been reduced to the capital. He is drawin his resources of men and money from the departments of Leon and Chinandea. The revolutionary army is camped at Masaya. Three formidable attacks by the government troops have been reported with great loss to the assailants. The government is on the defensive. The revolution advances daily, and its triumph is certain."

Robbed at the Fair.

Chicago, May 15.—The Herald says that had any one predicted that it would cost a man $4,100 in one day to see the world's fair he would have been told that he was out of his senses, and that not even if he had a meal at all the restaurants, took a ride in every one of the wheel chairs and gazed on every aggregation of oddities that was collected in Midway plaisance that he could leave behind him such a sum. Yet $4,100 was what it cost N. B. Martans at the exposition yesterday. Mr. Martans is a gentleman of seventy years of age, and hails from Woodland, Cal. He had a farm there, but, his wife and child having died, he concluded to sell his property and take a trip to his old home, Coblentz, in Germany, the place of his birth. He carried out the idea of selling the farm, received $4,100 for it, and commenced his journey to Germany. He arrived at Chicago on Friday and took rooms at the Grand Central hotel, Canal and Madison streets. Yesterday he started for the fair, carrying all his wealth in a pocketbook in the inside pocket of his overcoat.

Raids by Cuban Revolutionists.

Key West, Fla., May 14.—The Mascotte arrived to-night. She brings news of raids in the Province of Havana last night by revolutionists, notwithstanding the report of the Spanish authorities that everything is quiet. The federal officials here have reliable information that there are large quantities of arms and ammunition stored on this island destined for the Cuban insurgents. Every precaution will be taken to prevent the shipment. Gen. Marti, it is said, has collected $15,000 since last Monday in this city for the Cuban cause.

Disarmament.

Rome, May 15. — The Osservatore Romano published yesterday a long leader under the caption "Disarmament." The article is especially noticeable for its avoidance of any denial of the recent reports that the pope will invite the European great powers to disarm. The writer said that the pope alone is competent to initiate a movement towards the general reduction of the great modern armies.

Wyman Will Assign.

New York, May 15.—Erastus Wiman will file a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors on Monday or Tuesday. The assignee will be David Bennett King, the same attorney to whom Mr. Wiman transferred his real estate on Staten island in the latter part of March, for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Wiman says he cannot estimate his assets or liabilities. If well managed he is sure he can pay dollar for dollar.

For Heat and Ventilation.

Washington, Special, May 15.—The contract for the steam heating and ventilating apparatus for the Duluth public building has been awarded to Allen Black & Co. of Duluth at $12,475, to be completed within sixty days.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv..........St. Paul..........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11 ....Minneapolis..........	6 25 am
08 a m 21s......	...Barnesville..........	10 25 pm
9.[illegible] am	Lv.....Crookston......Ar	6,00 pm
9 25 "	.......Shirley.....	5 30 "
10 00 "	.......Ives.........	5 00 "
10 25 am	.........Wylie,....	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar.....St. Hilaire......Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls St. Hilaire	de 2.10 p m
ar 11.45 a m	Led Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

S. S. Buzza Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Einnosota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Monlana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oinnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicazo St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Eaily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

Tne Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the populrr line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton, Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27a. m.	7:10 p. m

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Sid
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
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Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

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DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

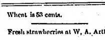

Wheat is 53 cents.

Fresh strawberries at W, A. Arthur's

H. F. Ives left last Monday on a business trip to St. Paul.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

Fred Eikhof made a short trip to Thief River Falls last Monday.

A complete line of wall paper at Johnson's drug store.

W. Peterson, of Crookston, was in town last Monday on business.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

A complete line ot undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

J. C, Dahl has been painting the interior of his residence this week.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

Do not miss the Great Sacrifice sale at the New York Store Crookston Minn

Rev. Hillman of Crookston, was in town several days the latter part of last week.

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

R. H. Aimer drove up to Thief River Falls yesterday afternoon, to take up Mrs. Ames.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of flour on hand which must be sold.

The country roads are drying up fast and a few more days will see them in good shape again.

J. M. Hanson has resigned his office as justice of the peace and will leave for Dakota in a short time.

Miss Mary Kvande; who has been spending several days in the village returned home last Monday.

W. A, Arthur has improved his store this week by putting in a fine refrigerator. It was built by S. Harris.

Seed Barley and Oats for Sale. Manshury Barley and Side Oats, inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co,

A large number of our citizens will go to Thief River Falls today to attend "Ten Nights in a Bar Room.".

Miss Belle Kyle, came up from Crookston last Friday to teach a two months term of school east of here.

C. Kuepper traveling salesman for August Oppenheimer & Co, of St Paul was in town on business last Monday.

Willis Culver the Thief River Falls painter, is in town this week decorating the interior of S. M. Dainard's new dwelling.

Navigation opened at Duluth the first of the week, seven boats breaking loose on Tuesday, just seventeen days later than the opening last spring

The village council has decided to call a special election to elect a justice of the peace to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J, M. Hanson.

The people residing on Water street have been busy the past week planting trees around their lots. It has added greatly to the appearance of the street,

The rain last week delayed seeding several days but all are at work again and if the good weather continues the wheat will be all seeded by the last of this week.

Carl From a farmer living about five miles west of here was in town yesterday. He reports the seeding all finished in his neighborhood and the prospects for a good crop excellent.

Mrs, George Fricker presented her husband with a baby boy last Sunday evening. Mother and child are doing well.

Mrs. Fannie S. Ames, state organizer and vice president of the Minnesota W. C. T. U., gave a lecture in the M. E. Church last Monday evening. The Church was crowded to its utmost capacity and all were well pleased with the lecture.

It is manifest that the charge of Picketts men at Gettysburg and that of the six hundred at Balaklava will pale into insignificance before the charge of the restaurant concessionaries at the world's fair. "O, the wild charge they make, $1 for one beefsteak!"

The Minnesota State Editorial Association leaves St. Paul tomorrow for the World's Fair city, where they will spend a week painting the town all colors. A number of editors from the northern part of the state intend going down and will leave on this evening's train.—Crookston Times.

President Cleveland has under consideration the proposition to place all fourth-class postmasters under civil service rules. He has given orders not to remove them hereafter except for cause, and where removals are now made charges have been brought sufficient to cause a change to be made Headsman Maxwell gets around the order in a few cases by using a slight charge for cause.

A rumpus is on in the postmaster general's department because some confidential communications giving grounds of objection to some candidate for a postoffice have been given out to the press. There should be no such a thing as a confidential communication covering charges. The man affected has a right to know, so he may meet them; and the man who would make them ought to be man enough to make them openly and not slink behind a "confidential communication."—Globe,

Chicago May 12.—The Worlds fair gates will be opened to the public and the vexed qustion of Sunday opening is settled. Early last Sunday morning crowds began to move on Jackson Park, thinking that perhaps the gates of the fair grounds would be opened; but they were disappointed, and fully 40.000 people were turned away from the gates of the fair proper and spend their money with the side-shows surrounding the fair a fact which the fair authorities were not slow to grasp. As a result, at the regular monthly meeting of the local directors of the world's fair it was decided to open the gates of Jackson Park to the public for one-half the sum of admittance to the fair during the week, viz.,25 cents, This action has nothing to do with the opning of the buildings. The latter will remain closed, as required under the laws passed by congress and as agreed to when $2,500,000 was acepted from the hands of the Fifty-second congress The gatekeepers will admit to the grounds every one paying 25 cents. They can examine the buildings—on the outside—see everything there is to be seen in fact, but they cannot enter the buildings. The action of the board will go into effect a week from next Sunday or the 21st of this month. The vote by which the resolution was 27 to 7.—Crookston Times.

A Washington dispatch to the Minneapolis Journal of yesterday says that Secretary Smith and Commissioner Lamoreaux announced announced today that every official having anything to do with the pineland business in Minnesota as representatives of the interior department, will be removed tomorrow and new men put in their places. Chief Appraiser and Disbursing Agent Staples will be succeeded by a Wisconsin man. The following known as Chippewa Indian land corps in Minnesota are slated for removal. F. A. Kribs, G. A. Lawrence, M. P. Dewolf, D, W Hayden, A. R. Osborne. The following in the Red Lake region will also be removed, A. C. Rhinehart, foreman, C. Hayden, S. D. Patrick, E, J. Fulton. Those designated in special reviewing corps will also be removed: W, C Bradheim foreman and special disbursing agent, W B, E, Church, A. A. Whitney, W. J. Pemberton, E. H. Pierce, J. W, Lucas, George Robinson, H. Staples. It is expected today that successors of all officials named will be appointed tomorrow and investigation into alleged pine land frauds in northern Minnesota will at once be proceeded with.—Crookston Times.

The prosperity of any city depends upon its own citizens. No matter how well located or what its natural advantages it must have the united and energetic support of its own people or it will not prosper, Natural advantages don't develop themselves. Neither can one or two men make a prosperous city. It requires the assistance of all. In the first place, every citizen must have faith in the future of his own town. Nothing drives away new comers more surely or discourages new enterprise more completely than to have the old time residents predicting failure. Be patriotic Believe that your city is the best city on earth and you will make others agree with you. Then remember that the best kind of patriotism stands by home institutions. Encourage your business men. Remember they are building fine blocks, are taxpayers, give employment to home labor, and spend their money at home,—St. Cloud Journal Press,

Books to let or sell at Johnson's Drug Store,

CHIPPER CHESTNUTS.

Queer, isn't it? The man with a cool million gets a warm reception wherever he goes.—Buffalo Courier.

If any cyclone have designs on Chicago, they will confer a favor upon many worthy nonresidents by getting in their work as quickly as possible.—Kansas City Journal.

The man who should invent a machine so that people could drop a penny in the slot and pick out a name for the baby would surely make a fortune—it would take so many tries to get a name to suit.—Tit-Bits.

There is this good to be said of the silver dollar. If a man sees one lying in the street, he won't pass it for 63 cents.—Philadelphia Times.

The reason the piano is such a sympathetic instrument is because it is greatly touched every time it is played.—Rochester Democrat.

The well bred man is nowhere so certain of his standing as in a crowded street car.—Troy Press.

When a child wants a favor from his parents, he asks his father's permission and tells his mother he is going to do it.—Atchison Globe.

"This is not altogether the kind of a house I counted on," said a suburban resident, showing his new residence to a friend, "but the architect says it suits him."—Philadelphia Record.

"I've got the drop on you," said the ink bottle to the new carpet.—Rochester Chronicle.

A German student has estimated that it cost Columbus about $7,500 to come over here and discover us. It was worth every cent of the investment.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Equally Correct.

He had taken her to the opera, to the theater, to dances, concerts and receptions, but never alone.

She had always included in her acceptance of his numerous invitations the prim proviso that she should be allowed to bring a chaperon, for she "never went anywhere without one."

Now, however, she felt that she was getting to know him very well, and as she was greatly desirous of hearing Bishop Heavystone of Northern Nova Zembla preach at the Church of the Heavenly Spire on Madison avenue next Sunday evening, she thought she could safely ask Jack to accompany her.

Jack had never fancied the chaperon act. In fact, it had wearied him exceedingly, but he had never dared to protest against it.

But when he received her invitation he saw a chance to give her a gentle hint of his sentiments on the subject; so he sent her an immediate reply written in her own sweet style:

My Dear Miss Proper—It was ever so kind of you to think of me, and I shall be greatly charmed to accept your delightful invitation for next Sunday evening. I presume, of course, that you will have no objection to my bringing my mother? Yours sincerely,

Jack Byrdington.

—Harry Romaine in Brooklyn Life.

Council Proceedings

Special meeting of village council May 15th 1893. All members present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion the resignation of J. M. Hanson as justice of the peace was accepted.

On motion it was resolved to have a special election for the purpose of electing one justice of the peace in place of J. M. Hanson retired, on the 27th day of May 1893,

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

OFFICIAL

Office of the Board of Health of the Village of St. Hilaire.

To whom it may concern.

Notice is hereby given that under the ordinance made and provided by the village council of St, Hilaire, all owners and occupiers of property in such of the village limits as are prescribed by said ordinances, must previous to the 20th day of May instant, have all refuse, manure and other deleterious and filthy matter removed from the premises owned or occupied by them and failing to do so the same wil be done by the village of St. Hilaire and the costs thereof charged up to the property and the owners arrested for harboring a nuisance.

By order of the Village Board of Health,

H. F. Ives, Chairman.
Emil J' Holmes
J. L. Johnson.

Dated at St. Hilaire, May 2nd, 1893.

$35'000'00 worth of dry goods, clothing boots and shoes etc, at and below cost. New York Store, A. Chabot, proprietor, Crookston, Minn.

W—R—DS F—I—.

(The above words when properly filled in compose the name of the great event of the year.)

EVERY PERSON who properly fills them in and returns this card to us with an order for 150 of our 5 cent Cigars @ $35.00 per 1.000, (making small C. O. D. bill of $5.25), will receive a BEAUTIFUL and reliable Gold-Filled Watch FREE (accompanied by 2-year guarantee) full jeweled, stem wind and set THE OBJECT OF this extraordinary offer is of course to save the heavy expense of traveling salesmen, and to introduce the goods at once. All goods shipped C. O. D. and full examination allowed before you pay one cent.

AMERICAN CIGAR CO.
Winston N. C.

FOR SALE

One top buggy nearly new. Inquire of James Dainard.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

S. S. Buzza
Agent.

FARMERS ATTENTION,

I am again permanently located in St, Hilaire and am prepared to pay cash for cattle of all kinds, hogs, poultry, sheep, hides furs and sheep pelts. If you have anything to sell it will pay you to give me a call. Market located in the Brown building adjoining C. G, Rapp's store.

James A. Dainard,

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands, Terms, small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z. Sherwood, Faribault Minn,

$1.85 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.70 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent.

WANTED. Will pay cash for veal calves of any age.

J. A. Dainard,

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represent a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO. Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men, St, Paul Minn.

(This house is responsible.)

MARLIN SAFETY REPEATING RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn. April 20 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 30 1893 viz:

J. P. Stromberg D S 11974 for the E ½ SW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 31 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Charley Erickson, John Ortenquist Carl Johnson, Peter Sanderson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Dec 14 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Feb 16 1893 viz:

Peter Sanderson, H D 14150 for the NW ¼ SE ¼ NE ¼ SW ¼ and Lots 5 and 6 Sec 6 Tp 151 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Peter Anderson, John Strawberg, O. K. Ellenson H. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, dated July 21st 1892, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Polk county Minnesota, on July 23rd 1892; in book 50 of mortgages on page 187 whereby Nils Skogland and Carolina Skogland, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to the Securaty Trust Company, mortgagee, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, descriced as follows to-wit: The south half of the north-east quarter and lots one and two, all in section four in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-four, containing 157 acres, by which default the power of sale has become operative, and no proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $524.50.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, on the 17th day of June, 1893, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, and $25 attorneys fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated May 1st 1893,

Security Trust Company
Mortgagee.
Montague & Bucklen
Attorneys for mortgagee
Crookston, Minn.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

ՊՀՒՅԻ

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ՊՀՒՅԻ on Coats,
ՊՀՒՅԻ on Vests,
ՊՀՒՅԻ on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

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General Merchandise

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance. $2 00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter.

WEDNESDAY May 17, 1893.

SURPRISED AT HIM.

She Thought Any Artist Would Know What She Meant.

It is never wise, it is never kind, to "put on airs," and when those persons who endeavor to clothe themselves in vast superiority come to grief it is seldom that they succeed in obtaining any especial sympathy in their discomfiture. A well known American artist was last summer sketching in the galleries of the Louvre in Paris. Being at work, he had of course something the appearance of being a habitue of the place, and as such he was several times addressed by the visitors.

On one occasion he was approached by a couple of ladies, one of whom asked:

"Can you tell us where to find the statue of Cupid and"——

She paused in the evident hope that he would help her out, but he had heard the name Psyche pronounced in so many different ways that he was curious to see what would be made of it now. The visitor, finding that he would not pronounce the name, turned appealingly to her companion, and the other lady said with much briskness:

"Why, of course you know. The famous statue of Cupid—and the person who is with him."

There was a very different air about the lady who one day haughtily said to the artist:

"Will you be so kind as to direct me to the statue of Catherine de Medici?"

"The statue of Catherine de Medici!" he repeated in some perplexity. "I don't remember such a statue."

The smile of the visitor was more superior than ever as she replied:

"Oh, it is one of the best known statues here. I supposed that any artist would know where it is to be found."

There was so much scorn in her accents as she pronounced the word "artist" that the gentleman was at once amused and annoyed.

"I am an artist," he said, "but I cannot help you unless it might be that you have made a mistake, and it is the Venus de Medici you are looking for."

The expression which came over the face of the superior questioner was both ludicrous and self betraying.

"Why," she stammered, "it was a Venus de Medici that I wanted, of course. Do you know where that is?"

"Oh, yes," he answered, smiling. "Any artist can tell you that."—Boston Courier.

A Case of Pride.

Pride and poverty often go hand in hand. A lady advertised for a woman to take her washing, and was called upon by a young girl in a veil and kid gloves, who said that her mother would like to get family washing, as she needed the money.

"Will you take it with you?" asked the lady.

"Oh, no, ma'am. Not in the daytime," said the girl, looking quite hurt. "I will come for it after dark."

But she did not come, and the lady, after waiting several days, sent her washing to a laundry. In about two weeks the girl called in the evening.

"I've come for the wash," she said.

"But you are too late. I have made other arrangements," said the lady. "Besides, you did not keep your word and come that evening, as you said you would."

"I know it, ma'am," answered the girl, "but when I promised I forgot that it was moonlight. You see I couldn't carry home a wash when it was as light as day."—Detroit Free Press.

Fixed.

"Swithins, is that you? I never saw you with a beard before."

"How do you like it, Swilkins?"

"Don't like it at all. It doesn't become you."

"That's what everybody says."

"Why don't you shave it off?"

(With a heavy sigh) "I wish I could, Swilkins, but I've just had my photograph taken for my Columbian exposition pass. Got to wear this beard for six months—darn it!"—Chicago Tribune.

Those Long Frock Coats.

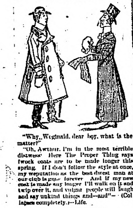

"Why, Weginald, dear boy, what is the matter?"

"Oh, Awthur, I'm in the most terrible distwess. Here The Proper Thing says fwock coats are to be made longer this spring. If I don't follow the style at once, my weputation as the best dwest man at our club is gone forever. And if my new coat is made any longer I'll walk on it and twip over it, and vulgar people will laugh and say unkind things and—and"— (Collapses completely.)—Life.

Some of It Named.

Codling—Has Mr Standoff much personal property?

Dimling—Yes, he has more than most people.

"Indeed!"

"To my knowledge he has a cork leg and arm and a set of false teeth."—Truth.

Blessings of Vacation.

Little Girl (gloomily)—We'll have to learn an awful lot before vacation commences.

Little Boy (hopefully)—But think what a nice long time we'll have to forget it!—Good News.

Nothing In It.

Lounger—Why did you refuse to sell that man any stamps?

Drug Clerk—He looked too healthy. We only sell stamps to people likely to need medicine.—Indianapolis Journal.

Not Delicate.

Bacon—There is something so delicate about those violets.

Egbert—Well, you can bet it is not the price.—Yonkers Statesman.

Reason Enough.

"Old Scadds seems quite upset by the failure of the Pyramid bank."

"No wonder—he lost his balance."—Truth.

Horrible!

Bess—Does Mr. Verydull know anything?

Lillian—Know anything! He doesn't even suspect anything.—Life's Calendar.

How to Be Happy.

Old Gent—On the eve of your marriage let me give you a piece of advice. Remember when your wife's next birthday comes and give her a handsome present.

Young Man—Yes, of course.

"Give her the best your pocket can buy every birthday, but at Christmas, New Year's and such times give her only inexpensive little tokens. Form that habit."

"Yes, but why?"

"It will pay."

"I presume so."

"Yes. In a few years you can begin to forget the birthdays, and she won't say a word."—New York Weekly.

A Sure Sign.

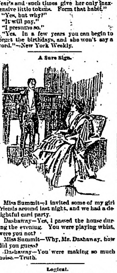

Miss Summit—I invited some of my girl friends around last night, and we had a delightful card party.

Dashaway—Yes, I passed the house during the evening. You were playing whist, were you not?

Miss Summit—Why, Mr. Dashaway, how did you guess?

Dashaway—You were making so much noise.—Truth.

Logical.

Mrs. Bloomfield—I hear that Mr. Moremud has married Miss Trivvett. She's blind, you know. Isn't it a pity?

Mr. Bloomfield—Isn't what a pity? The fact that she is married?

"That she is blind, of course. But it is a good thing Mr. Moremud fell in love with her. He's so rich and able to take care of her. It seems so unselfish, too, for a man to marry a woman afflicted like that, yet it is much better for a blind man to marry a woman with good eyesight than to mate with a blind woman, and it is better for the deaf and dumb to marry the hearing and seeing than to marry those afflicted like themselves."

"Why?"

"Because one can supply the deficiencies of the other and so be of assistance to each other."

"Well, I don't think so. I think a blind man ought to marry a blind woman."

"Why?"

"So as to reduce the amount of suffering in the world."

"How would intermarriage of blind people do that?"

"Just in this way. When a man and woman marry, the two become one. Reduces the number of blind people 50 per cent. See?"—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

No Delay.

The Philadelphia Record tells of a carpenter who was sent to make a new door for a house about five minutes' walk from his employer's store, but forgot his footrule. A little thing like that, however, didn't disconcert him. He was a big fellow, so he spread his enormous arms and found he could just reach from the doorstep to the top of the structure. With his arms outstretched he ran toward the carpenter's store, and meeting a fellow employee shouted, "Don't stop me, Tom; I've got the size of the door between my two hands!"

A Juvenile Edison.

Mrs. Wayback—That weather vane that peddler sold you ain't worth shucks. It don't point toward the wind at all. It points just the other way.

Mr. Wayback—By jinks, that's so. Th' wind is from the south, and that tin rooster points north, sure as guns.

Little Son—I'll tell you how to fix it, pop. Take it down and cut it into the shape of a cow. Cows always turn tail to the wind.—Good News.

The Hardship of Labor.

Pat—Ye'll have to get a new night watchman, sorr. Oi'll be lavin yez Saturday.

Bank President—Why, what's the matter, Patrick?

Pat—Shure, this place is on a strate where there's so many noises at night Oi can't get me slape.—Truth.

Not For Him to Say.

"Here, waiter—quick! Something to eat—and look sharp!"

"Yessir. What'll you have, sir?"

"Oh, anything—I don't care. Chop or steak—whatever you like."

"You must excuse me, sir, but I don't feel called upon to decide."—Punch.

He Was Out.

Visitor—Is Mr. Jinks in?

Flunkey—Mrs. Jinks is out of town.

"I didn't ask for Mrs. Jinks. I asked for Mr. Jinks."

"Certainly, but Mr. Jinks is never in when Mrs. Jinks is out of town."—Texas Siftings.

Great Fun For Them.

"There isn't much fun in trying to do two things at once."

"Perhaps you haven't noticed women playing whist and going over the neighborhood gossip at the same time."—Westfield Union.

Hopes.

Hardup—The amount of your bill, doctor, has made me feel quite ill.

Doctor (gleefully)—Has it, sir? Then I suppose you will want me to attend you professionally again?—Tit-Bits.

Not Truly Brave.

Oh, fiercely fought he in the wars!
His courage oft was noted,
And three times he for gallantry
Was honored and promoted.

Where bullets flew as thick as fleas
And almost as annoying,
Well to the front, he bore the brunt
When death with men was toying.

The shriek of shells no terror brought,
Though comrades fast were falling;
He stood alone in trenches strewn
With carnage most appalling.

He smiled on death with a scornful smile,
And fear and he were strangers.
When blood flowed free he laughed in glee,
Found food for mirth in dangers.

Yet now his noble courage fails—
His heart is near to stopping—
It shakes his nerves when his wife observes,
"John, come with me a-shopping."
—Detroit Tribune.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn, on January 26 1893 viz Charles Gomoll H D 11784 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gotlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original samples as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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FEATHERBONE WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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GET THE BEST,
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G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 13282 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson. all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 r 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B. I. Konlog, Kels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

WE WANT YOU
to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.
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Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

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STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
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Warm meals at all hours.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

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DEALER IN
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Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

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BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

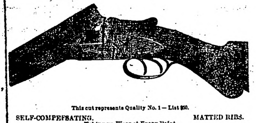

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Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO, Manufacturers — — ITHACA, N. Y.

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HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
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BROADWAY ST. H.

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
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Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
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Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

A PNEUMATIC SHOE.

Tennis Players and Pedestrians May Enjoy an Easy Bounce.

Perhaps one of the queerest things ever introduced is a shoe for tennis players, with a good deal of bounce promised in the botom of it. The sole is furnished with four cushions of inflated rubber, designed to give springiness to the feet when engaged in the game. The sole itself is of rubber, to which these pneumatic tubes are attached. One would suppose these shoes well adapted for high jumping, and, of course, there is no possibility of slipping in them. For long-distance walking they are said to be unexcelled. They are buoyant, and prevent the least shock to the system over hard roads or walks. Of course, if the air cushions get punctured en route, the same difficulty attends the accident, and the same remedy must be resorted to, as in the case of the ruptured tire of the bicycle. Prejudice in the matter of looks will probably deprive many pedestrians, if not tennis players, of their benefits.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

From Bad to Worse.

She—I would like to call you by your Christian name, love, but Tom is so hateful and common, you know. Haven't you some pet name?

He—N-no. I—er—haven't.

She—Are you always known as Tom among your friends?

He (brightening up)—No, the boys call me "Shorty!"—Trenton Town Talk.

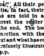

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ALL SIZES

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Completest of outfits for a dairy farmer. This machine has an attachment which, when the bowl has been taken out, is dropped into the Separator so that a belt can run to the churn. Write for further particulars. Davis & Rankin Bldg. and Mfg. Co., 240 to 254 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., Manufacture all kinds of Creamery Machinery and Dairy Supplies. (Agents wanted in every county.)

Writing Business Letters.

Business letters should be short and to the point, writes Elizabeth Robinson Scovil in a helpful article on "The Art of Letter-Writing" in the Ladies' Home Journal. In ordering articles state as nearly as possible exactly what is wanted. If the price is known mention it, and write the amount required clearly. It is trying to receive a gross when one intended to purchase a single thing, or vice versa.

Friendly letters should be full of details, telling all the interesting little facts one friend would ask another if they could sit down, side by side, to talk. Bits of news that seem very trivial to the sender are often welcomed with joy by the recipient. Do not grudge a little time and pains to keep those nearest and dearest to you in touch with your daily life, even though you are widely separated.

An Enterprising Industry.

A novel kind of insurance has been started in New York. An ambulance service, with quite a large subscription list, has been organized for broken trucks and carriages, by which, if a heavily-loaded dray or any other vehicle breaks down in the streets and threatens to block the traffic, the injury can be repaired temporarily in a few minutes, and any possible damage to exposed goods from the weather is thus avoided. The service has already established four stations in different parts of the city, and owners of teams who are insured in it have only to notify one of the stations when an accident occurs, and the ambulance is immediately sent.

Chocolate Cake.

Make and bake the cake as for jelly cake. Then take one little square of Baker's chocolate, add to it one heaping table spoonful of sugar; put these in a small bowl, and set this bowl in a little saucepan half full of boiling water, and set the two together on the stove. When the sugar and chocolate have melted, add two tablespoonfuls of milk and one-half a teaspoonful of vanilla, boil for five minutes and then spread between the layers as with the jelly.—Good Housekeeping.

A Pennsylvania woman keeps spiders as pets.

Owing to the inclination of its orbit the moon is never exactly full.

I Cure Constipation and Dyspepsia. Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. DR. SHOOP, Box W., Racine Wis.

About 138,000,000 envelopes are used in this country annually.

QUAKER CORN CURE IS THE BEST 25 CENTS.

Mail car No. 800 on the Erie railroad is regarded as unlucky by trainmen.

Every one gives it the highest praise. H. Gradel, Druggist, Walnut and Allison Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio., says this of his trade: "I sell my share of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and my customers that have used this preparation speak of it in the highest terms."

It would require 12,000 microbes to form a procession an inch long.

Can't be beaten! Mr. J. G. Wittig, Blue Mound, Ill., writes: "I have used Salvation Oil with wonderful success for inflammatory rheumatism in my foot. It cannot be beat."

The first paved street in America was Stone street in New York.

Ask for Quaker Corn Cure. It cures.

The Indian corn crop of 1892 was 1,628,464,000 bushels; the wheat crop 519,490,000.

An Appeal For Assistance.

The man who is charitable to himself will listen to the mute appeal for assistance made by his stomach, or his liver, in the shape of divers dyspeptic qualms and uneasy sensations in the regions of the gland that secretes his bile. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, my dear sir, or madam—as the case may be—is what you require. Hasten to use it if you are troubled with heartburn, wind in the stomach, or note that your skin or the whites of your eyes are taking a sallow hue.

Morrice, Mich., has an expert telegrapher nine years old.

A pleasure trip is often spoiled and made a hardship by that disagreeable sick headache from which so many people suffer when traveling. QUAKER HEADACHE CAPSULES will afford relief in ten minutes. Perfectly harmless. Contains no poison or narcotics for sale by all druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

A hundred-and-ten-ton gun has a range of fourteen miles.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

In England no town is technically a city unless it is the seat of a bishop's see.

A human skull as big as a bushel basket has been unearthed in a Sicilian quarry.

TO BREAK UP attacks of colds, chills, fevers, rheumatism, neuralgia, and kindred derangements resulting from severe exposure, there's nothing so valuable as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. No household should be without them, to meet just such emergencies.

These little Pellets are tiny, sugar-coated things that every child is ready for. They keep the whole system *regular*, in a perfectly natural way. They're a compound of refined and concentrated vegetable extracts; put up in glass vials, always fresh and reliable; a handy and perfect vest-pocket remedy.

If they don't give satisfaction, in every case, your money will be returned.

Sometime when you are suffering from Catarrh, think of the thousands of hopeless cases which must have been cured by Doctor Sage's Catarrh Remedy, before its proprietors could be willing to say, as they do: "For any case of Catarrh, no matter how bad, which we cannot cure, we'll pay $500 cash."

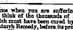

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The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

MODERN DESPAIR.

He used to fancy she would see him next
With blossoms heaped about his quiet head;
That she would kneel repentant at his side,
And mourn her scorn too late when he was dead.

He did not die; but when they met next year
His woes and wrongs again burst into flame;
He longed to score her now with stinging words,
But he, alas, could not recall her name!
—Anne Reeve Aldrich.

LOSS OR GAIN.

By Laura G. Ackroyd.

"How do you do, Mr. Seymour? This is surprising."

Paul started. He had been engrossed in thought, and the exclamation was totally unexpected. His eyes lit up as he lifted his hat to the two girls and the lady who accompanied them, and from the expression of pleasure on his face it was evident that these were old friends.

"I am glad to meet you," he said heartily, shaking hands with each in turn. "You have saved me from despair. I am about sick of Paris."

"Sick of Paris!" echoed Jenny, the elder of the two girls. "Now could any one be sick of Paris? I don't think I should be if I stayed here for ever."

"You might if you were alone," said Susie, glancing at Paul, with an effort to throw off a momentary confusion. "Having friends with you makes all the difference."

"It does, indeed," assented Paul. "How long do you stay here, Mrs. Taylor?"

"Well, we thought of going to-morrow, but I suppose Sussie must see the fete," turning kindly to her niece. "This is her first trip, and we're trying to make it pleasant for her."

"Do you enjoy it, Miss Madison?"

"Yes, very much," she replied enthusiastically, "I never spent such a lovely time."

"A first trip is always delightful," said he.

"When did you arrive?" asked Mrs. Taylor.

"And how long have you been in Europe?"

They had turned and were walking slowly up the Avenue des Champs Elysees. There had been rain not an hour ago; a blue mist hovered in the distance, and a thousand raindrops quivered and fell from the shining foliage of the trees as the wind swept lightly past. The sunny roadway was full of carriages; dark eyes and vivacious faces framed in spring finery met one at every turn. Here and there a gay uniform added brightness to the scene, and above all shone the delicious blue of a perfect sky, flecked by little rings of clouds drifting like snow over the roofs of the city. Paris rejoiced in the freshness of springtime; it seemed good to be alive on such a day.

"I have been here a fortnight," returned Paul, "and it is a couple of months since I left the United States. I spent a considerable time in England, and finally came over here. I am going on to Rome by way of Switzerland, and intend to stay there some time, to study."

"That's strange," exclaimed Jennie, "we're going into Italy, too, by the same way, so perhaps we shall be traveling companions. Now isn't that nice?" turning to Susie.

Susie's face wore a troubled pucker. Paul noticed the expression, and his lips compressed. He plunged into animated conversation and talked so indefatigably to Mrs. Taylor that the good lady was considerably astonished. He was rather a silent young man usually. Paris had done him good, she conjectured, looking up at his dark, handsome face, and however sick he had become of it, apparently he suffered from no morbid tendencies. They walked on loiteringly to the Place Vendome, where Mrs. Taylor stopped.

"Our hotel is just here," she said. "I suppose you are at the Continental—your father always stayed there, and we generally go to places upon other people's recommendations, don't we?"

"I suppose so; but with me it is rather different. I am not staying at any hotel as a matter of fact, but in a couple of rooms near Notre Dame. It's an odd little place, but it suits me, only I haven't got much room to turn around."

Mrs. Taylor lifted her eyebrows. "You must find it nice and quiet. Are you painting in your vacation?"

"Oh! yes," with a laugh, "I didn't come for pleasure alone. I generally work a considerable part of the day, and take my gaities in the evening."

"Well, if you have no other engagements, will you come to us on Monday evening? We shall be very pleased indeed to have you, and can go all together to see the illuminations."

"Thank you, I shall be delighted."

There was a general handshake all round, a few remarks from Jennie, and they parted.

"How quiet you are, Susie," said Mrs. Taylor.

That afternoon as the girls were changing their dresses, the mails came up.

"One each," said Mrs. Taylor, entering the room. "I have the newspapers. I thought if you got hold of them, you'd never be ready," she added as she left them.

"I see Kate's got rid of Amanda," murmured Jennie, skimming her letter. "I never saw any one like her for running about after new girls. Say, don't you think there'll be an account of Maidie's wedding in the paper?" she continued, jumping and pulling down her hair. "Mercy, Su, what makes you so quiet?"

"I've had a little disappointment, that's all," sighed Susie, folding her letter. "Come, Jennie, let's make haste."

"Are you not going to tell me your news?" cried her cousin, laying her bare white arms around the other's shoulder.

"Oh! it's nothing—much, only I've lost the medal," and a burst of tears accompanied this statement.

"For pity's sake! Why I thought—"

"So did I," sobbed Susie, despondingly. "Oh! I'm a regular baby—but you can't think how I tried."

"Who's got it?"

"Madge Dennis, a girl who didn't seem to trouble a bit about it. But the judges have given the award to her picture, and, of course, she has two years' attendance at the art school now, free."

"Well, that is a shame. There's something wrong about it."

"No, there isn't," replied Susie, with a sense of justice. "Madge seems to have the touch of a genius, and does everything without the slightest effort, which gives one the impression that she doesn't try. Mother seems vexed—that's the worst of it."

"Well, you did your best."

"But don't you see, Jennie, when this school was opened, I was mad to go for a term. Every one said my talent ought to be cultivated, and mother gave her consent at last, though it was hard to afford the money. But I told her I would be sure to get the medal if I worked hard for it. Think what those two years would have done for me! I should have gone on well after that, and in time made money. Oh! Jennie, it humiliates me so. Now I can't study art any longer—we couldn't afford the fees."

"Oh! well, don't trouble; something's sure to turn up," cried Jennie, who possessed a Micawber-like disposition. "Never say die. You shall come and stay with us in the winter, and join the city classes. Cheer up, dear; crying makes one look so wretched."

Suesie smiled ruefully through her tears. "It is inconceivable that a girl should be so vain," she said, and then stopped suddenly short, with a flash of remembrance, while a vivid color flamed over her face and brow.

Jennie was a wise young woman. She looked at her watch, and, having ascertained that half an hour must elapse before the proposed drive in the Bois, pushed her cousin into a chair, and perched on the back of another.

"Now it's no good trying to keep a secret from me, Sue. Do you think I can't guess. Isn't it Paul Seymour?"

Susie started. "Jennie, if you knew how I hate myself at this moment!"

"Why, whatever for?"

"Let me tell you. I met Mr. Seymour at your house, as you know. Well, in the summer before his father died, he came down our way and stayed near us—that you know, too. And he did nothing either then or in town so far as I could see but live extravagantly and idle his time. Before the fall he asked me—if I would—marry him."

Jennie nodded intelligently.

"I told him I couldn't, that I loved art best. He said he painted, a fact I never knew, but he spoke so indifferently of it, and seemed to think my decision so cruel, that I got mad. I really did, and told him that under no circumstances could I ever love a man who had no definite aim in life. All he said was, 'you are my object in life.'"

"And did you send him away?"

"Yes, but that's not all. He begged me to become engaged to him so much, that I said I would—if I didn't get the medal! He looked very stern. He said I was not true to myself, but, though I placed him so low in comparison with art, he would accept my decision, though he felt quite sure that I should get the medal."

A little gleam of fun came into Jennie's eyes. What woman cares not to hear of another's love affairs?

"Poor child, and so you will have to marry Paul Seymour," she said demurely.

"No, no, how could I? Jennie, how shall I meet him on Monday?"

"As for that, he won't know the result of the competition unless you tell him."

"Yes he will, that's the worst of it. He knows one of the judges, and he told me distinctly that he would hear as soon as I should," and Susie crimsoned with mortification.

"You mustn't cry, you really mustn't," cried Jennie, jumping up hastily. "Here, sponge your eyes, and I'll do your hair."

"I feel miserable, and so would you in my position," murmured Susie.

"I don't think I should, if I loved him," whispered Jennie audaciously.

"Ah! but then I—"

"Just so," said Miss Taylor with a merry laugh, deftly braiding her cousin's chestnut hair.

* * * * * * *

"Miss Madison, have you seen the Venetian gondolas?"

"No; where are they?" said Susie, looking vaguely around as if she expected to find them in the sky.

"Just over there beyond the bridge; come and see."

Susie hesitated. "I think," and she looked at Mrs. Taylor, "Auntie is too tired."

"So I am, child, go along, and we'll wait for you here. Jennie and I have seen it before." So Susie went.

"How lovely!" she exclaimed, as the beautiful little vessels lit with soft amber and pink glided over the bosom of the water in a shining row. "And look at Aladdin's palace," pointing to the Trocadero, outlined with brilliant lights. Her eyes sparkled. How gay it was! The Tower Eiffel a blaze of crimson, the gleam of a revolving electric light sweeping the sky, the bridges with their thousands of colored lamps, the soft, seductive lap of the waters and the eager, excited, laughing crowd that swayed and crushed its way over the bridge, all was new and strange, and she lost herself in contemplating the magic scene.

"I suppose we must go back," she said presently, sighing unconsciously as she lifted her eyes.

But when the reached the comparatively quiet corner where Mrs. Taylor and Jennie had promised to remain, they were nowhere to be seen. Susie looked around with a face full of alarm.

"It's easy to lose one another in a crowd like this," said Paul; "however, let us try and find them."

Together they pushed their way through the dense crowds to the Place de la Concorde, with its interlacing strings of gigantic pearl-like Globes and musical splash of fountains, and as slowly back again, scanning the sea of faces narrowly, but in vain. They stopped at last in a quiet thoroughfare, and looked at each other.

"Don't be anxious," said Paul, "if they can't find us they will return to the hotel. Mrs. Taylor can trust you with me?"

"Oh! yes," flushing under his quiet smile. "Then we'd better go back at once."

"As you wish; but while we are together, let me just say a few words to you."

There were few passers-by; the street was unilluminated, and the dull murmur of the holiday-makers could be heard but faintly in the distance. Now and then a lumbering fiacre rolled past them in the darkness.

"Susie, you remember our conversation last summer? Since then my father has died, a comparatively poor man, as you will have heard."

"No."

"My income is therefore considerably lessened; but I have managed to sell some pictures lately, and shall push forward I hope. But under these circumstances I scarcely dare ask you to redeem the promise you made. Give me an answer, however, and if you cannot love me, Susie, I will not trouble you again."

"Mr. Seymour, I feel ashamed of myself," said Susie bravely. "I quite thought I should get the medal and—I didn't. I even ventured to remonstrate with you, what must you have thought of me!"

"I only thought of you as the sweetest little girl in the world. As for the remonstrance, it did me good, I think. Sweetheart, is art still everything to you?"

"No," she uttered slowly.

"Shall I release you from your promise?"

"No," she said again. "I am willing to redeem it if you will never remind me of the medal."

He would have liked to take this little piece of feminine inconsistency into his arms, but for the passers-by.

"Do you think you love me, Susie?"

"Yes," returned she, with a bewitching quiver of her pretty lips. But what they said to Mrs. Taylor I don't know.

Breed for use. No matter whether it is a cow, a horse or a hog, see that the "points" are such as will be of practical value, and help serve the purpose for which the animal is needed. There has been somewhat too much of breeding for "show points."

THE HERO OF A TRAGEDY.

How a Dog Showed His Grief for the Loss of a Good Friend.

It is a confident person who undertakes a limit to the understanding of animals. The wife of a government official at Quebec had a spaniel named Spot and a kitten whose flower-like face gave her the name of Pansy. The two were great friends. Spot would take Pansy's head in his mouth and gently roll her to and fro. One Sunday morning the two were at play. The dog was in high spirits and too rough, for alas! when he let go of the kitten she did not scamper away as usual.

The dog capered about her, running backward and forward to entice her to play, but the kitten did not move. Then he turned her over with his nose, teased her with his paw; still she did not move. Spot then showed signs of great uneasiness. He would pause, then begin again and coax her to get up. At length he seemed to realize that Pansy would never get up any more, and then he knew the meaning of death. The sense of loss and its practical results he proceeded to show. With every evidence of distress he carried her to the side of the walk. Then he dug a hole, put the kitten in it, and carefully covered it with earth and went away. When the family came home from church they were surprised not to be met as usual by the dog and cat. A member of the family called from the window, where he had been watching the sad incident, "Call Spot." The dog was called and came creeping on all fours to his master's feet, where he lay a spectacle of grief and quiet. "Ask for Pansy," prompted the witness. The question was asked and the dog looked up in mute appeal. The group moved down the walk to the newly made grave, but the dog refused to follow, and crawled abjectly away. A few moves with a cane revealed the kitten's body. Spot was again called. He came dragging himself along and lay groveling at his master's feet. No one could doubt the dog's anguish. It was not so much their duty to blame as to console him in his grief.

ABRAHAM WHIPPLE.

He Wanted the Speaker's Ear Inclined His Way Awhile.

Dr. Hildreth in his "Memoirs of the Early Settlers of Ohio," devotes a chapter to Abraham Whipple of Rhode Island. He was born in 1733, and was one of the first to take a hand in the revolutionary war. In 1786 he was elected a representative to the legislature from the town of Cranston. The advocates of the paper-money system were then in power, and had chosen Othniel Gorton, a clumsy old man for speaker. Gorton was in the habit of keeping a large quid of tobacco in one side of his mouth, which pressed out one of his cheeks. Most of the debaters were on the opposite side of the hall from that on which Commodore Whipple sat, and the speaker's face was commonly turned that way. Once, in the course of the debate, Whipple had cogitated a speech, which he waited for an opportunity to deliver. At last, out of patience, he rose and called: "Mr. Speaker!" The speaker, whose face was turned the other way, did not hear him. He raised his voice to its utmost: "Mr. Speaker!" Gorton started, and, turning to the commodore, said: "I hear you." Thereupon Whipple began: "I wish, Mr. Speaker, you would shift your quid of tobacco from your starboard to your larboard jaw, that it might give your head a cant this way, so that you could sometimes hear something from this side of the house." Then he went on with his speech.

Hotel Stationery Fiends.

"How much money do you think it costs in a year to be obliging?" said one of the clerks at the Southern yesterday. "Why, of course, I haven't the remotest idea what the actual outlay is in dollars and cents, but I know it costs something for stationery alone. The people who, in the course of a year, use the least amount of paper and envelopes are the guests of the hotel. They only write business letters and they never write unless they have to. Yet, here comes a man, watch him, he never stopped in the house and never will. He is going to the desk to get paper and envelopes, of course. We have got to give them to him. We don't know, he may be a friend of somebody in the house and it would cause trouble to refuse him. Well, he, and people like him, cost us hundreds of dollars a year for stationery that we could just as well save, only we can't afford to save it. Funny, isn't it, that we are compelled to throw away money simply because we know there is no use trying to save it."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Freak.

"You say you were in the Union army during the war?"

"Yes, sir, I was at Gettysburg."

"At Gettysburg? Well, I suppose you have written a magazine article about the mistakes of the battle?"

"No, sir, I have not."

"Why, my dear sir, you needn't beg. You are the only soldier living who has not written an article on the subject. Why, man alive, you are a freak. You can get $100 a week in a museum.—Texas Siftings.

A Disagreeable Subject.

"How did you get on at school today, Tom?" asked the fond parent at the supper table.

"Papa, our physiology says that conversation at meals should be of a pleasant character," replied Tommy. "Let's talk about the foot-ball match."—The Million.

Naturally Fitted for It.

Keeper, showing visitor through the asylum—Oh, yes; his case is hopeless—and yet he earns over $100 a week.

Visitor—Earns it! How?

Keeper—He invents all the new parlor games for evening parties.—Puck.

Bound to Sell Them.

Crusty Customer—You say those glasses are three times as valuable as I wear. I can't see it.

Bright Salesman—Certainly not, with those imperfect old glasses.

Spring Medicine

Is needed by nearly everybody to purify the blood, cleanse the system of the winter's accumulation of impurities, and put the whole body in good condition for the summer. Such universal satisfaction has

Hood's Sarsaparilla

given for this purpose that it is the most successful and most popular Spring Medicine. If you feel weak and tired, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need to restore your strength and make you feel perfectly well.

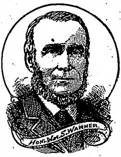

HON. WM. S. WARNER.

The following is from Hon. Wm. S. Warner, a gentleman highly esteemed by all who know him:

"I can truly say that I consider Hood's Sarsaparilla the best medicine for purifying the blood. It did me good when physicians and other medicines failed. It has increased my

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

appetite and seemed to renew my youth. This is absolutely true." W. S. WARNER, Fond du Lac, Wis.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

Teaching the Men a Lesson.

The women of Rio Grande, N. J., taught their husbands, brothers and sweethearts a political trick or two, in the recent election of a school trustee, says the Argonaut. They claimed that their rights were being trampled in the dust by their lords and masters, and boldly announced that they intended to rectify the wrong by electing a school trustee pledged to their interests. They put forward as their champion Charles W. Saul, the handsome station agent of the West Jersey railroad, who had endeared himself to every female heart in the place by his obliging manners as well as his good looks. Saul willingly accepted the honor, and the women started in to win. They canvassed the entire district and instructed servants and washerwomen that to vote against Saul meant dismissal. As a consequence, the women were at the polls in force. The main portion of the community were jealous of Saul and picked out their best man, in the person of Squire F. N. Harris, to run against him Although the men hustled for votes, they could not match the winningways of the women, and several ning ways of the women, and several vote at all if the women did. When the ballots were counted Saul was found to be elected by a majority of 10.

Why It Went Off.

The crowded street car flew the track unexpectedly and the conductor went for the driver.

"Here," he exclaimed, angrily, "what made that car go off?"

"Cause it was loaded, I guess," responded the driver, with a grin, and the passengers guyed the conductor.—Godey's Magazine.

That Would do as Well.

Mullins (pen in hand)—Give me a word which means the same as idiosyncrasy.

Barlow (who does not know a synonym)—Why, that's a good word to use.

Mullins (desperately)—Then how do you spell it?

In Finland and East Turkestan thunder storms are wholly unknown.

More women marry between the ages of twenty and twenty-five than at any other time of life.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

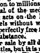

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

GUNDLACH OPTICAL CO.,
ROCHESTER, N.Y.,
MANUFACTURE A FIRST-CLASS
ASTRONOMICAL TELESCOPE,
of three inches clear aperture, mounted complete, and equipped with celestial and terrestial eye-pieces, and accompanied by a fine Star Atlas, for $100.00.
Send for Special Circular.

"German Syrup"

Justice of the Peace, George Wilkinson, of Lowville, Murray Co., Minn., makes a deposition concerning a severe cold. Listen to it. "In the Spring of 1888, through exposure I contracted a very severe cold that settled on my lungs. This was accompanied by excessive night sweats. One bottle of Boschee's German Syrup broke up the cold, night sweats, and all and left me in a good, healthy condition. I can give German Syrup my most earnest commendation." ®

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

CANCER Cured by DEBS METHOD. No knife, no pain. Book free. PINGREE & TREAKLE, 241 Wabash Av., Chicago, Ill.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

CLAIMS & COLLECTIONS in the U. S. and Europe attended to. Send stamped env. G. F. B Howard, Lawyer, Jackson, Tenn. Visits Europe yearly.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 30, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

Gypsine on Gypsine.

You can not kalsomine on kalsomine or paint or paper over it. You can put forty coats of Gypsine on Gypsine or can paint on paper over Gypsine, or use Gypsine over paint or paper, producing a surface smooth, rich and even. Made only by the

Diamond Wall Finish Co.,
Grand Rapids, Mich.

Write for sample card of tints, copy of "Gypsine Advocate" and address of local dealer.

CURES RISING BREAST

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone.

MRS. M. M. BRUSTER,
Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Sold by all druggists. ATLANTA, GA.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair, they will give you more comfort and service for the money than any other make. Best in the world.

$5.00
$4.00
$3.50
$2.50
$2.25
$2.00
FOR
GENTLEMEN
$3.00
$2.50
$2.00
FOR LADIES
$2.00
$1.75
FOR BOYS
$1.75
FOR MISSES

W. L. Douglas Shoes are made in all the Latest Styles.

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE don't pay $6 to $8, try my $3.50, $4 or $5 Shoe. They will fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, you can do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. My name and price is stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. Take no substitute. I send shoes by mail upon receipt of price, postage free, when Shoe Dealers cannot supply you. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS
WITH
THOMSON'S SLOTTED
CLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.

MANUFACTURED BY
JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO.,
Waltham, Mass.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THE
CLARE-SPEAKER
PAINTS

Wear longer, cover more surface, and look better than any other. It will pay you to paint your buildings with these goods, as they will cost you less and please you better.

Ask your dealer for sample cards, or address

The Clare-Speaker Co., Dep't "O,"
Minneapolis, Minn.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

N. W. N. U. No. 20-1893.

Minn. Hist. Society
MINN. HIST. SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1893. NUMBER 44.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Washington.

Secretary Gresham has requested the resignation of William E. Curtis, chief of the Bureau of American Republics.

R. M. Hooper, for twenty-five years vice consul general at Paris, has been succeeded in office by Clyde Shropshire, of Georgia.

The United States supreme court affirms the constitutionality of the Chinese exclusion law. Chief Justice Fuller and Justices Field and Brewer dissent.

The administration expects to so check the growth of the pension list that there will be a surplus of $6,000,000 at the end of this fiscal year, instead of the anticipated deficit of $15,000,000.

The president has appointed Col. William P. Carlin, of the Fourth United States infantry, to be brigadier general to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Brig. Gen. E. A. Carr.

President Cleveland disapproves the findings and sentence of a court martial which tried Capt. William S. Johnson, retired, on a charge of duplicating pay accounts and making a double assignment of his salary. The president thinks the court was too lenient.

Accidental Happenings.

The total loss by fires in the United States since Jan. 1 is $54,607,650.

Michael Albrecht was killed at Aurora, Ill., by a heavy cake of ice falling thirty feet and striking him on the head.

Louis Geier of Pittsburg, aged nine years, was fatally wounded by a companion named Ramond Lattimer. The boys were playing with a Flobert rifle.

The establishment of O. F. Day, Son & Co. at Baltimore was gutted by fire. A large stock of trunks, satchels, harness, etc., were destroyed. The loss is over $100,000; insurance, $70,000.

The chicken hatchery of William Hammond of Lima, Ohio, was destroyed by fire, together with 3,000 young chicks and several hundred dozen eggs ready to hatch.

The establishment of the Yonkers Hat Manufacturing company at Yonkers, N. Y., was almost entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $100,000. About 600 hands were thrown out of employment.

R. C. Huntington of New York while on board the government steamer Meigs, which landed at Leota, Miss., recently, while coming down the steps, missed his footing and fell to the deck, receiving internal injuries from which he died.

Fire at Starbuck, Wash., destroyed the Union Pacific machine and car shops, the round house, nineteen locomotives and all other railroad property except the coal bunkers. The loss will amount to over $300,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

A Concord, N. H., special says: James Roy and Elmer Arbo of Bartlett and Alex Alearow, with three others, attempted to shoot the rapids at Sewall's falls in a boat. The boat filled with water and capsized, and the three men named were drowned.

Personal Mention.

Henry Schenck is to construct the Carnegie library building at Pittsburg. The contract price is $617,630.

The oldest living graduate of West Point academy is Gen. George S. Greene of New York city, who is ninety-three years old.

I. Warren Jacobs, the ornithologist, will exhibit 132 different kinds, or 550 birds' eggs at the world's fair. All are Pennsylvania eggs.

A. H. Newman of Catasauqua, Pa., has in his possession the first shell that was thrown into Chambersburg by the rebels on the morning of June 30, 1864.

Mrs. John Taylor of Cleveland, Ohio, whose husband was at the head of one of the largest dry goods houses in the city, has inherited his fortune and now carries on the business in his stead, giving it her personal supervision.

W. W. Astor commenced the series of big entertainments in London with a large dinner party at Lansdowne house. It is understood that Mr. Astor is so pleased with Cliveden that he is endeavoring to purchase the adjoining properties.

Among the Wicked.

Three safes were blown in one night at Cowden, Ill., and about $5,000 stolen.

Extensive counterfeiting were arrested at Sioux City.

Social and political conditions in South Carolina are likely to be revolutionized as the result of a lynching.

In resisting arrest at St. Louis Jack Hayes was shot dead by Policeman Varwig.

John L. Sullivan has been indicted at Portland, Me., for the assault on Lawyer M. L. Lisette.

Everett Dougherty committed suicide by hanging at Vermont, Ill. He was insane.

An attempt was made to blow up another dwelling at Muscatine, Iowa. The infernal machine was found before it was exploded.

M. Herz, arrested in London for complicity in the Panama frauds, threatens to publish documents compromising men of high standing if the proceedings against him are not stopped.

Four convicts drilled through the wall of the Jeffersonville, Ind., penitentiary, dug a tunnel twenty-five feet long, cut through three feet of solid stone, and escaped.

Thomas Williams, a colored waiter, ended a quarrel with his room mate, Andrew Craig, colored, at Chicago, by braining him with an axe. Williams was arrested, axe in hand.

Patrick Rowan was fined $50 at St. Louis for disturbing the peace of Miss Clara Amack. He has called at her house several times for the express purpose of marrying Miss Amack, saying he was predestined to do so and had received such a command from God.

Three of the men who robbed the express car on the Mobile & Ohio railroad at Laketon, Ky., recently, were captured at Berkeley, a small station four miles from Laketon. One has been identified by Express Messenger Ray. Another has been out of the penitentiary just three weeks.

James Conley, the pugilist, known as "One-Eyed" Conley, was found on State street, Chicago, the other morning suffering from a frightful knife wound in the stomach. He refused to tell anything except that the stab was inflicted by a negress. He will probably die.

The jury in the trial of Plan Clerk James H. Pigot, of the Brooklyn building department, who is charged with presenting a false and fraudulent bill for $11,400 for erecting the aldermanic grand stand at the park plaza during the Columbian celebration could not agree upon a verdict and were discharged.

Mrs. Michael Biergo, wife of a wealthy farmer, residing near Barnard, north of St. Joseph, Mo., suddenly became insane, sprang from her bed, seized a razor and nearly severed the head of her five-months-old babe, killing it instantly. She then cut her own throat, dying almost instantly.

A big seizure of "green goods" has been made at Bridgeport, Conn. There were 24,000 circulars, three in each envelope, addressed to 8,000 individuals all over the country. Besides the circulars the seizure included the entry books, "steering" books, and what is perhaps most interesting, a complete list of the victims who have been swindled by the gang.

From Other Shores.

Many persons are drowned by the capsizing of a ferry boat in Russia.

Louis Kossuth has advised his partisans in Hungary to support the Weckerle cabinet and its liberal policy.

The Grecian ministry formed by M. Sotoroupoulos, on the resignation of M. Tricoupis, has taken the oath of office and entered upon its duties.

Seventeen Berlin bankers have signed an appeal for an election fund with which to promote the choice of Liberal candidates supporting the government.

A fire at Trondhjem, Norway, resulted in the loss of a number of lives. Four persons were killed while jumping from a burning building and three women and two children were burned to death in the flames.

A telegram from the German consulate in Capetown says that Capt. Francois stormed Hornkranz April 12. On the German side Sakowki and three German soldiers were wounded. The natives lost eighty killed and one hundred wounded.

The clerical organ, Magyr Allam of Buda-Pesth, usually trustworthy, asserts that the governor has promised Louis Kossuth an annuity of 25,000 francs in payment for his services in advising his followers to support the Liberal cabinet of Dr. Werkerle.

A horrible tragedy is reported to have occurred at Kiltegan, in the southwest part of Wicklow, Ireland. The wife and maid servant of a man named Conrad were shot dead by some unknown assassin or assassins. The murderers are supposed to have had an agrarian method.

The Russian war office is taking steps for the distribution of the improved rifles newly manufactured for the Russian army, first to the troops of the western army corps, who would bear the immediate brunt of a conflict in the event of a foreign war.

The reception of the prince of Wales at the imperial institute at London recently was in every way successful. The duke of York and Princess May were cheered repeatedly by the thousands of guests. Mr. Gladstone was present, looking tired and irritated. A hostile demonstration against him was made by some of the ultra-Tories when he appeared.

Labor Items.

Three hundred employes in the cotton mills at Denver are on a strike against longer hours without an increase of pay.

The annual convention of the Order of Railway Telegraphers of America was held at Toronto recently, with 250 delegates in attendance.

Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, admits in his answer to the Ann Arbor's suit for $300,000 damages, the existence of the brotherhood's boycott rule.

The railroad conductors will not strike during the world's fair. They adopted a patriotic resolution denouncing as slanderous the statement that the railway employes would strike at this juncture.

In the early part of the session of the International Horseshoers' association at St. Louis recently a communication was handed in by the Chicago delegates to the effect that they were on the eve of a great strike with the Armour Beef Packing company, with headquarters at Chicago.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Exchange Bank of Normal, Ill., has suspended. The deposits are $00,000.

Erastus Wiman's liabilities are $600,000.

The Michigan anti-Pinkerton bill has become a law.

The New York proves to be probably the fastest armed cruiser in the world.

The Northern Pacific directors adopt a plan to fund the floating debt.

Director General Davis, of the world's fair, calls upon Theodore Thomas to resign as musical director.

At a concert in New York the sum of $10,000 was subscribed toward the Irish home rule fund.

Owing to a press of official business Gov. McKinley will not accept the appointment to the board of visitors to the naval academy, tendered him by President Cleveland.

The White Star line, to retain its prestige on the sea, will construct a steamship 700 feet long, or about 20 feet longer than the Great Eastern, with engines of 45,000 horse power.

Surgeons in attendance upon State Senator-elect James Fales of Barrington, R. I., have been compelled to amputate his tongue on account of a rapidly developing cancer.

Monopolies, combinations and trusts have had their day in New York State. Gov. Flower has signed the bill which makes them a misdemeanor. Hereafter every person who takes part in such combine is liable to a fine of $50,000, or a year's imprisonment, or both.

The steamer Zambrino, sailing under the Norwegian flag, has arrived at Philadelphia after being illegally detained in the Magdalena river by the United States of Colombia. Indirectly owing to the course of the Colombian government the captain and seven sailors of the Zambrino were drowned. The owners of the cargo will demand $50,000 damages.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings.

MONDAY, MAY 15.

Mrs. H. D. Kline, of Paynesville committed suicide, by shooting herself in the right temple. Her husband is one of the proprietors of the City Meat Market. She leaves a little daughter about 5 years old. She has been in poor health for some time. No reason is known for the deed.

A boy was drowned in the Blue Earth river, two miles south of Winnebago City. His name is not learned. There were three boys in a boat fishing. They saw the boat was going to go over the dam and this boy jumped and lost his life. The other two narrowly escaped.

Thomas McGinnis, a Northern Pacific engineer, had both legs cut off by a passenger train at Staples. He was brought to the sanitarium at Brainerd and died.

Judge Alliston sentenced Fred. Houck, of West Duluth, to serve seven years in state prison for the killing of John Murphy on September last.

The residence of ex-County Treasurer Lindquist, of Fergus Falls was entered by burglars. They took clothes and some other articles of value.

L. E. McNary's fruit and grocery store and J. Lee's fruit store, at Little Falls were destroyed by fire at midnight.

So far as the jury is able to make her, Mrs. Holbrook of Fergus Falls is a virtuous woman. It took twenty-four hours to arrive at this conclusion but it was finally reached after one of the stormiest times ever occurring in a jury room.

Thomas Napp, janitor of the Mesaba block, Duluth, fell down a steep flight of stairs in the rear of the building last night and was severely if not fatally injured. He was found at the foot of the stairs this morning covered with blood, unconscious, with his head badly injured. He was removed to the hospital but has been so delirious no examination of his wounds can be made.

TUESDAY, MAY 16.

A woman's devotion to her lover was never more forcibly shown in Stillwater than when Miss Mary Kasmiski, a comely young lady from West Duluth, was married to Frank Houck, who has been sentenced to serve seven years in prison for manslaughter.

Articles of incorporation of a creamery to be located in Montevideo, have been filed. A building suitable for the business will be erected at once. It is expected the company will be ready to commence operations early in June.

Mrs. John Blackman, aged sixty-four years, was run down by two boys on bicycles at Dundas and probably fatally injured.

Jacob Closner, one of the earliest settlers in Pine Island was thrown from his buggy and instantly killed.

Frank Miller of Minneapolis is struck by an interurban car and fatally injured.

Wednesday, May 17.

Runs on two Minneapolis banks occur and one of them—the Farmers and Merchants'—suspends.

Burglars carried off considerable goods from Johnson & Thompson's saloon on Bush street, Red Wing.

A stock dealer from Clara City named Michael Glynn poisoned himself with laudanum at the Central hotel in Willmar. He had in his possession a forged check for about $800.

Lizzie Kline, wife of H. D. Kline, proprietor of a meat market at Paynesville, committed suicide Saturday evening. She attempted to cut her throat with a razor, and then shot herself through the head with a revolver. She had been sick, and was probably temporarily insane.

Alice Hayes, a girl of fifteen years, living in an Irish neighborhood five miles from Clearwater, was found dead last evening in a pasture where she had gone for the cows. Some bruises were on the body, and there is suspicion of foul play. The matter is being investigated by the coroner and Doctors Edmunds and Tollington of Clearwater.

Thursday, May 18.

After being out twenty minutes the jury returned a verdict of guilty as charged against John Mayhew, indicted for criminally assaulting Mrs. Wilhelmina Rathsloff at Stillwater. He will receive a heavy sentence.

A Northern Pacific brakema had his foot badly crushed while making a switch at Sauk Rapids. He was sent to the hospital at Minneapolis.

While a freight train was passing the depot at Aitkin Pat Hopkins, about forty, and Sim Borden, about forty-five years of age, walked out of the depot, both being very drunk. They staggered and fell un-

The divorce case of Dr. Philo Jones vs. Mrs. Mary E. Jones, the parties being from Red Wing, which has been on trial in the district court at Hastings for some days past, ended this evening, the case having been argued and submitted.

Mike Glynn, a stock dealer of Clare City, committed suicide at the Central hotel at Willmar by taking laudanum. The deceased was about twenty-eight years old, and the cause of his act was financial difficulties, it having been reported that he had forged a check for about $800 on a banker at Clare City.

The malpractice suit of Josephine Bates against Doctors Richardson and Harwood of Tower was given to the jury by Judge Nelson. The principal question for the jury to determine was whether or not the chloroform that caused the death of plaintiff's husband was carelessly administered. The amount asked for was $5,000. After being out half an hour the jury found for the defendants.

der the moving train. Borden's left arm was cut off close to the shoulder, his right hand smashed very badly, and he has a slight cut about the head and face. His injuries are probably fatal. Hopkins received quite painful bruises about the head, face and body, but is not seriously injured. Borden was removed to the hospital at Brainerd for treatment. The mother and relatives of Borden reside at Fairport, N. Y. Both men are single.

Friday, May 19.

J. H. Baker, who was arrested at Barrum on the charge of abduction, is being tried before Justice Sibley. The warrant was sworn out by his wife.

The barn at the residence of Thomas Johnsrud at Montevideo was burned down this afternoon. Loss about $150; insured.

The contract for erecting the new school building in Northfield has been awarded to Leech & McCleod of Minneapolis. The bid was $6,057, including everything but heating apparatus.

The body of an unknown man was found by Ed Stevens at his farm, five miles below St. Cloud, in the Mississippi.

A Lake Benton special says: Exceptionally fine weather is bringing crops out in fine shape. Seeding is practically finished except for flax. Early sown grain is in fine condition.

The bonds of the village of Lake Benton, amounting to $18,000, for putting in a system of water works, are offered for sale and sealed bids advertised for until June 10.

A log carriage in Thayer Neil's saw mill at Sauk Rapids ran away this morning and crushed through the bulk head, severely injuring Hugh Jones and Dan Murray.

While N. E. Glason, of Spring Grove and all the family, exceptin a six-year-old boy, were away, a tramp walked into the house in the outskirts of the village, and breaking open a writing desk secured $200 in $20 gold pieces. The boy saw the tramp, but was frightened and hid away in the woodshed. The sheriff and several citizens are searching the country for the sneak thief. It is supposed he started for the Iowa line.

A dead man was found on the street at Alexandria by the police. He proved to be Martin Johnson, of the town of Urness. He has been suffering from consumption and came in to consult his physician and afterward wandered away. He was taken with a hemorrhage from the lungs and died alone. An inquest was held, but no autopsy was necessary. His friends were notified and are expected to take the body this afternoon.

As G. K. Quill, wife, boy and daughter were driving into Sauk Center, recently with a load of wheat from Lake George, and as they were crossing the Great Northern track, the freight, due here at about 2 p. m. backed into the wagon, breaking it all to pieces, throwing the women out on one side and the man and boy on the other side of the track. No one was hurt. The team ran away, without injury to either horse. John Howard, claim agent of the railroad company, paid $40 to settle the matter.

Saturday, May 20.

A jury at Stillwater convicted Joseph Probst of assault in the second degree, being out two hours, and Charles Schanlin, indicted for assault, will go to the asylum for imbeciles.

A. O. Burggren of Zumbrota is building a residence at Cannon Falls, and when completed will move here with his family. A. A. Hankins has the foundation all ready and is to build a residence. H. A. Van Cumbra and James Edder will each build a home this summer.

A bank at Boyd has just opened its doors. It is run under the name of Iverson & Hobe. The former is an old-time resident of this village, while the latter is a resident of St. Paul. The bank will not be incorporated.

A. L. Cramb, who resigned the office of clerk of court at St. Cloud and disappeared so mysteriously some months ago, is now located in Southern California. Intimate friends now say that ill health affected his nervous system a point almost reaching insanity. It is hoped in time that he may return.

The suit of W. W. and S. D. Cargill, plaintiffs against Edward Thompson and A. D. Sprague, defendants, at Caledonia, for $25,000 and lasting seven days, terminated last night, the jury giving a verdict for the plaintiffs for $7,500. Defendants will appeal.

The high school at Windom will have as teachers for the ensuing year the following: Principal, A. M. Farmer, formerly of Spring Valley; assistant principal, W. H. Allen, Wykoff, Minn.; grammar room, Miss Jennie A. Slider, Northfield; intermediate, Miss Jennie Kinney; second primary, Miss Nora Schofield; first primary, Miss Conway, Lake City.

James Herges, a farmer at St. Martin, and son William, were arrested for incest, the victims being Barbara and Mary, aged twenty and eighteen, daughters of the old man. The Herges family lived at Pleasant Lake, near St. Cloud. The mother died about six years ago. For several years the father has been habitually cohabiting with his daughters, and his son, aged twenty-two, with his sisters. Mary had two children by her father and is now enciente. They live back in the woods and are poor. The mother was well connected in St. Cloud and the matter was kept quiet until the neighbors complained to the authorities.

Sunday, May 21.

G. W. England, living in Burnside, was struck in the stomach two days ago while working in a garden and died soon after. He was sixty-five years old.

The Van Dusen Elevator company will build a large elevator in Redwood Falls to replace the one destroyed by fire last winter.

Sam Hogg, a prisoner in Polk county jail, at Crookston, escaped by running by the jailer and out the door, closing and locking the jailer in the cell. He was in for larceny.

John Olsen, a farmer living near Buffalo, and his child, about four years old, were seriously injured in a runaway at Buffalo recently, and may die. Mrs. Olsen, who was in the buggy at the time, escaped without any injury.

The grand jury at Albert Lea returned an indictment against Albert Watt, a laboring man in that city, for indecent assault upon Winnie Cutter, an eleven-year-old girl.

On the recommendation of Judge Searle the Stearns county commissioners will offer $500 reward for the discovery of the murderer of the girl Alice Hayes at Clearwater.

The planing mill of the T. S. and W. C. Nickerson Lumber company at Monticello was completely destroyed by fire recently. Loss estimated at $5,000; insurance, Aetna, Brooklyn, $1,000; Phoenix, Hartford, $500.

Sauk Center village is torn up over a contemplated resurvey of a portion of the village out lots. It was once resurveyed at a large expense. The county paid a part of the bill and refused to pay the rest. The county auditor says these plats have been lost and the register of deeds says they were never in his office for record. It is generally understood that, as the county refused to pay the bill, the county surveyor sold them to a real estate dealer.

RAGING MONTANA RIVERS

FILL BANK FULL AND BECOME DANGEROUS.

Streams Attain an Unusual Heigh and the Waters Are Still Rising—Railway Traffic Is Partially Suspended.

Mountain Torrents.

Helena, Mont., Special, May 22.—Mountain streams all over the state are rapidly filling up bank full and becoming raging torrents. The warm weather for the past week has melted a good deal of the snow on the mountains and rain has fallen in several sections of the state. A large number of small bridges has been carried away and the railroads have increased their crews and are struggling to keep their tracks and bridges in place. It does not look as if there will be any further traffic over the Belt Mountain branch of the Great Northern for some days to come. Most of the track is gone between Monarch and Neihart. Three bridges are out between Monarch and Armington, and considerable of the rest of the track is under water. All attempts at traffic have been suspended until further notice.

The Missouri at Great Falls is about three feet below last year's flood mark, and is rising slowly. The Flathead and Stillwater rivers are getting dangerously high and are expected to go two feet higher. The Kalispell ferry across the Flathead broke away with three men and a team aboard, but all escaped after a perilous trip down the raging river. The new bridge across the Stillwater was carried away last night by driftwood. No ferries are running on the Flathead. The water is a foot higher than last year, and is rapidly approaching the highest mark. Similar reports come from other places in the state.

The World's Fair Gates.

Chicago, May 22.—Tens of thousands of men and women paraded up and down on the thoroughfares outside the world's fair grounds to-day peering wistfully through the closed gates of the White City and murmuring regrets at their inability to gain admittance. Some of the louder spoken ones called down maledictions on the powers that sealed the beauties to them, but on the whole the crowd was an orderly one. Men kept their tempers, evidently buoyed by the belief that the day would be the last day of sunday closing. It was by far the largest Sunday turnout since the exposition opened. Transportation lines and the army of fakirs located in the vicinity of the grounds did an enormous business.

The pressure was no doubt due that the Sunday closing order might be revoked during the day. Many doubted the story that the fair would be closed to-day until denied admittance by the gatekeepers. The fakirs flourished as never before. The crowd had money, and being unable to spend it in the exposition they turned to the cheap amusements in the vicinity. Hundreds of shouters yelled themselves hoarse and rendered the day hideous in their efforts to secure their share of the golden harvest.

Pickpockets Fleck Dunkards.

Muncie, Ind., May 22.—Three thousand Dunkards arrived on the trains to-day, which increased the crowd to fourteen thousand. To-day they held their first grand meeting in the morning. Enoch Eby, a noted Dunkard from Kansas, addressed a crowd of about fifteen thousand this afternoon. D. L. Miller of Mount Morris, Ill., editor of the Gospel Messenger, made his famous lecture on Egypt to an audience of eighteen thousand Dunkards and citizens. He has just returned from his third trip to Egypt and other foreign countries. The national business meeting will commence Tuesday, when it is expected that twenty thousand Dunkards will be present. To-day a gang of about fifteen pickpockets congregated in Muncie and accomplished good work among the crowd of eighteen thousand people who were attending the meeting. Several people were relieved of well filled pocketbooks, watches and diamonds. The police captured two thieves after a long chase through the river and swamps. They were jailed, and when searched were found to be loaded down with money and watches.

The Baptists.

Denver, May 22.—The annual meeting of the Baptists of the United States will convene in the First Baptist church in this city to-morrow. The session will extend over nearly a week. Fully 2,000 visitors are expected, coming from all the principal cities of the East. Three large organizations will be represented, namely: The Woman's Baptist Home mission, American Baptist Publication society and the American Baptist Mission union. The programme for observance during the convention is:

Monday and Tuesday—Women's Baptist Home Mission society; Wednesday and Thursday, American Baptist Publication society; Friday and Saturday, American Baptist Missionary union; Sunday, annual ceremonies before the Missionary union, Home Mission society and Publication society; Monday and Tuesday, May 29 and 30, American Baptist Home Mission society. Besides these there will be a joint gathering of the women's foreign missionary societies, and on Wednesday and on Monday, May 29, a joint meeting of the women's song missionary societies.

Providence Property Burned.

Providence, R. I., May 22.—Fire visited this city this evening, and it was only by the most strenuous efforts of the firemen that a repetition of the Aldrich house conflagration was averted. The burned district belongs to the Slater Mill and Power company, and is bounded by Aborn, Sabin and Mason streets. The losses are: Waterman Manufacturing and Tool company, $75,000; partially insured. Diamond Machine company, $75,000; partially insured. American Tubing and Webbing company, $25,000; fully insured. Rhodes Manufacturing Jewelry company, $20,000; fully insured. The losses of the Rhode Island Electric company are: Rhode Island Cycle company and other concerns, about $50,000.

Panama and Pacific Mail.

San Francisco, May 22.—E. W. Hinton, agent of the Panama railroad in this city, received the following dispatch from New York: "The proposed deal here merely covers charters of steamers for the Columbian line. Distrust all rumors. Shall abide locally by our engagement. Notify our friends, the Panama railroad." Mr. Hinton says he supposes the "proposed deal" mentioned in the dispatch may refer to efforts of the Columbian line to charter the steamers belonging to Mr. Huntington for service between New York and Colon. He says that he has no expectation that the Panama road will renew the old contract with the Pacific Mail.

Big Reward for a Newsboy.

New London, Conn., May 22.—John Walsh, a ten-year-old newsboy of this city, is to receive $2,000 as the result of a lucky find. A reward of that amount was being offered for the recovery of diamond earrings lost May 1 by Mrs. Edwin C. Johnson, wife of a resident of Norwich. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were returning home over the New York & New Haven road. Changing cars in this city to reach the Norwich train, they walked across the station platform. There the boy found the diamonds in a small chamois skin bag the next morning. He was advised to keep the jewels until they were advertised for, and he did so.

Rohle and Pallister.

Sing Sing, N. Y., May 22.—Two guards who do not want their names used say that the guard Murphy had no revolver when Rohle and Pallister overpowered him on the night of their escape. Rohle was the only one who had a pistol, and that was found on Pallister fully loaded. It is the opinion of the prison officials now that Rohle and Pallister were shot while trying to board a

Switchman Run Over.

Albert Lea, Minn., Special, May 22.—J. W. Fulton, a switchman, was run over in the union yard here late last night, and no word can be received from relatives or friends. He was about thirty years of age, and had been here only a month.

FROM EVERY CLIME.

Items of General Interest From the World Over.

Washington, May 22.—Secretary Carlisle says that he will certainly enforce the law as to deporting Chinese as far as the means at his disposal would permit. He intended to begin with that class of Chinese who were in this country illegally, having come in in contravention of the law of 1884. Having sent this class out of the country, he would then turn his attention to the other and larger class, those who have failed to comply with the Geary law as to registration. But $10,000 remains of the appropriation for the present fiscal year to carry out the law, but $50,000 will be available for that purpose on July 1 next.

Saginaw, Mich., May 22.—A little spark and a strong southwest gale resulted in a fire which reduced the fairest portion of Saginaw to a mass of smouldering ashes and debris. It is impossible to give an accurate account of the losses and insurance. The former will reach nearly a million and a half dollars, with probably an insurance of $700,000. Fully 1,000 men employed in factories burned are out of employment and hundreds of families are homeless, as about 300 buildings were burned.

London, Ky., May 22.—The noted French-Eversole feud has broken out afresh. In a fight on the streets of Hazard Wednesday between Cash and John Eversole, the leaders of one side, and Jesse Fields, leader of the French faction, Jesse Hale was instantly killed, Jesse Fields was wounded in the back and arm, John Eversole was shot in the wrist and Polly Ann Combs, grandmother of the Eversoles, was seriously wounded. The trouble threatens to break out again at any moment.

New York, May 22.—The Herald says: Young Mrs. Blaine is to change her name. She is going to be married to Dr. William T. Bull. There have been many rumors of an engagement, but all these have been denied until now, when the announcement is authoritively made. The wedding will not be long deferred. According to present arrangements it is fixed for early in June. It will b a quiet one, and may be followed by a trip to Europe.

Chicago, May 22.—A disastrous accident marred the close of the great congress of women. A section of flooring, 20x30 feet in extent, forming the entrance to Washington hall, in the art institute, suddenly gave way and fell to the ground, a distance of twelve feet. Seventy-five panic stricken women fell in a mass of struggling humanity. Eight persons were seriously injured, but none of them fatally.

Dayton, Ohio, May 22.—At the morning session of the United Brethren conference Rev. E. Light was elected editor of the German literature of the church, to succeed Rev. William Mittendorf. Rev. Dr. Miller was re-elected general manager of the Union Biblical seminary; Rev. W. M. McKee was elected missionary treasurer, and Rev. W. M. Bell of Indiana, elected missionary secretary.

Chicago, May 22.—A business meeting of the executive committee of the National American Woman's Equal Suffrage association was held at the Palmer house. The question of granting equal suffrage to women is to be submitted to the popular vote in Colorado next fall and in Kansas and New York in the fall of next year, and this meeting was for the purpose of formulation.

New Orleans, May 22.—Gen. J. B. Gordon, commanding United States Confederate veterans, has issued general orders for the assembling of members of the association on the occasion of the removal of the remains of Jefferson Davis, commencing at New Orleans on the 28th instant, and ending with the reinterment at Richmond, Va., on the 31st.

Danville, Ind., May 22.—Goley Brown, president of the Lebanon Natural Gas company, shot Samuel Wesner, a prominent Lebanon attorney, and Wesner died soon afterwards. The shooting occurred in the court room in front of the judge's desk. The trouble arose over Wesner's comments on Brown's evidence in a trial.

Pittsburg, May 22.—A terrific hail and rain storm, accompanied by high winds and vivid lightning passed over a portion of Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio doing great damage. The storm at Pittsburg raged for an hour, striking terror to the hearts of timid people and ruining $1,000,000 worth of property.

Washington, May 22.—For the first ten months of the present fiscal year the collections from internal revenue sources aggregated $132,482,150, an increase over the corresponding period of last year of $6,037,089. The receipts for April were $271,003 less than for April, 1892.

Chicago, May 22.—Jessie D. Crane, wife of Herbert Prentice Crane, the millionaire ex-treasurer of the Crane Elevator company, filed a bill of divorce today. She charges that her husband and Lilian Stiles, wife of Everell F. Stiles, have transgressed the Mosaic code.

New York, May 22.—The officers of the Brooklyn Tabernacle met the creditors of the church and came to an agreement which was satisfactory to both and which also settled the question of the Rev. Dr. Talmage's resignation because of the indebtedness of the church.

Leavenworth, Kan., May 22.—Miss Maud Keller, daughter of ex-Sheriff A. B. Keller, and well known in Kansas society, eloped with L. D. Garrett, a young insurance man of St. Paul, Minn., whom she met several months ago while visiting her sister in St. Paul.

Lansing, Mich., May 22.—The notorious Bentley gang of burglars, three in number, who recently escaped from the jail at Mason, were captured at Laidlys' Park, near this city, after a desperate fight with the officers.

Houghton, Mich., May 22.—A terrible brush fire raged all day in Ballman's branch and Dollar bay. Over 1,000 cords of hard wood, four houses and seven cars of the Hancock & Calumet were destroyed.

Berne, May 22.—Influenza of the virulent type is spreading rapidly in the Grand Duchy of Baden. The same disease in a milder form is epidemic in various parts of Switzerland.

Vienna, May 22.—Eighty members of the Anglo-American colony gave a farewell dinner at the Hotel Bristol to Frederick Grant, the retiring United States minister.

Ishpeming, Mich., May 22.—The saloon of John Connor was wrecked by dynamite. Connor had been arrested for violating the law, but was discharged.

Washington, Special, May 22.—Augustus M. Cunningham of Brooklyn, N. Y., has been appointed examiner of Chippewa pine lands.

Washington, May 22.—Princess Lulalie accompanied by her suite, made an official call upon President Cleveland Saturday.

No Dams Went Out.

Grantsburg, Wis., Special, May 22.—The report sent from here that three dams upon Sand creek, in Pine county, had gone out, and that 15,000,000 feet of logs would be hung up on account thereof, was an error, and quite a serious one to the Empire Lumber company. No dams were seriously injured, and this company will not have any logs hung up for the season.

Summer Training School.

Storm Lake, Iowa, Special, Mayy 22.—Ex-State Supt. C. W. Von Coelln, now professor in Buena Vista college, will, in company with Prof. J. C. Gilchrist, a noted Iowa educator, open a summer training school at Storm Lake, beginning June 19, and continuing four weeks.

ELECTRICAL ETCHINGS.

Briefly Told.

A dispatch from Rome says that Mgr. Satolli has represented to the pope that American Catholics desire to establish diplomatic relations with the Vatican.

The government has promised Louis Kossuth an annuity of 25,000 francs in payment for his services in advising his followers to support the liberal cabinet of Dr. Wekerle.

Robert McClure, agent of the Law and Order League of Pittsburg, who has been prosecuting newspaper men for violating the Sunday law, was arrested, charged with embezzling the fines imposed.

Two women doctors in Buffalo, Dr. Lillian Randall and Dr. Mary Greene, have founded a hospital for the medical and surgical treatment of women, that they may take a more prominent part in operations than women physicians are allowed to take in hospitals.

The most eloquent preacher in Canada is Dr. George Douglas, who is stone blind and partly paralyzed. He has entirely lost the use of his hands and arms, and they fall helpless in front of him. When he is in the pulpit he stands perfectly still, and, to a stranger, would appear to be half-dead.

Mr. Lincoln's experience as minister to London is said to have cost him about $70,000 more than his salary, or, in other words, his entire expenses as minister were 100 per cent more than the salary he received. Yet he lived modestly and entertained no more than the duties of his office made it incumbent upon him to do.

THE MARKETS.

General Review of the Leading Markets.

CHICAGO—Wheat—No. 2 spring, 74@74½c; No. 3 do, f. o. b., 68c; No. 2 red, 74@74½c. Corn—No. 2, 43½c. Oats—No. 2, 30½c; No. 2 white billed through, 35½c; No. 3 do, f. o. b., 33¼@34½c. Rye—No. 2, 60c. Barley—No. 2, 62c; No. 3, f. o. b., 40@54c; No. 4 f. o. b., 41@51c. Seeds—No. 1 flax, $1.07@1.08; prime timothy, $3.90. Pork—Mess, per bbl, $20.[illegible]@20.85.

MILWAUKEE—Wheat—No. 2 spring, 71c; No. 1 Northern, 75c. Corn firm; No. 3, 43c. Oats—No. 2 white, 35½@36c; No. 3 do, 34@35c. Barley quiet; No. 2, 64c; sample, 42@50c. Rye firm; No. 1, 61½c.

ST. PAUL—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 69@70c; No. 1 Northern, 66@67c; No. 2 Northern, 63@64c.

Corn—No. 3, 39@40c; No. 3 yellow, 40@41c. Oats—No. 2, 30@32c; No. 2 white, 32@33c; No. 3 white, 32@32½c; No. 3, 29@30c.

Barley and Rye—No. 2, 50@55c; sample, 30@45c; No. 2 rye, 47@48c; malt, 65@70c.

Ground Feed and Millstuff—No. 1, $16.25@16.75; No. 2, 16.75@17.25; No. 3, $17.25@17.75; low grade, $11.50@12; corn meal, bolted, $20@22; unbolted, $10@10.50; bran, bulk, $9@9.50; shorts, $9.75@10.25.

Live Stock.

ST. PAUL—Prime steers, $4.25@4.65; good steers, $3.75@4.25; prime cows, $3.25@3.75; good cows, $2.75@3.25; common to fair cows, $1.50@2.50; light veal calves, $3@4.50; heavy calves, $2@3; stockers, $2@3.25; feeders, $3@4; bulls, $2@3. Hogs, $7.30@7.45.

CHICAGO—Top steers, $5.75@6; others, $4@4.80; fed Texans, $3.85@4.40; grass Texans, $3@3.75; prime native cows, $3.50@3.95; others, $1.50@2.50. Hogs—Mixed and packers, $7.50@7.65; prime heavy and butchers, $7.70@7.80; prime light, $7.70@7.75; other lights, $6.80@7.50.

Burglarizing Phil Armour's House.

Chicago, May 22.—Two burglars made an effort to break into the residence of Philip D. Armour early this morning, and were driven off by Officer McGary after a desperate fight. The officer saw the men trying to break open the rear door of Mr. Armour's house, and at once grappled with them. One of the men and the officer rolled down a long flight of steps, but McGary kept his hold and was getting the best of the fight, when his companion came to his aid. Together they were too much for McGary, and both managed to escape. As they were climbing the iron picket fence McGary fired, bringing one man to the ground. He tried to reach him, but in climbing the fence, the officer's clothing caught, and before he could free himself the injured man was assisted off by his companion. McGary was badly injured by falling on the sharp pointed pickets.

May Desecrate a Battlefield.

Washington, May 22.—Secretary Lamont's attention has been called to threatened injury to the historic battle field at Gettysburg, Pa., by the construction of a trolly road over the principal parts of the park, and he has practically decided to protect the interest of the government in the matter. He will soon appoint a commission of officers to superintend the marking of the lines of battle, and has instructed Acting Judge Advocate General Lieber to ascertain the full extent of the government's rights in the premises. In the opinion of many army officers who have investigated the subject there is no doubt of the powers of the government to take complete charge of the field under that portion of the sundry civil bill which appropriates so much money for the preservation of the battle lines.

Sowing Wheat.

Pembina, Special, May 22.—Wheat seeding is almost completed, except on the river farms, which will take all of this week to complete. The weather has been excellent for seeding, except three days last week. All the early seeding is up, and shows an excellent stand.

Around Hallock, Kittson county, Minn., wheat seeding is almost completed, except along the river, and the acreage is considerable more than last year. Wheat seeding continued up to June 5 last year, with results as good as those from early seeding.

Bright Prospects.

Grantsburg, Wis., Special, May 22.—The prospects are bright for a very heavy crop in this county the present season. But a small amount of wheat will be raised. The greater part of the small grain will be oats, the number of acres greatly exceeding those of former years. The prospects are that 500,000 bushels of potatoes will be raised this season, providing it does not become too dry. About 300,000 bushels of potatoes were raised last year in this county.

Down in Nicaragua.

Panama, May 22.—The government of Nicaragua notified the Pacific Mail Steamship company this morning that its vessels must not stop at San Juan while that port is in the hands of the revolutionists, but may land passengers, mail and freight at Corinto. No movements of importance are being attempted by the revolutionists, as they are waiting for more arms and ammunition.

Three Children Burned.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 22.—The cottage on Grand island occupied by John Downey, wife and five children was burned to the ground this morning. Three of the children—John, aged seven; Annie, aged six, and Frank, aged four—perished in the flames. It is supposed that a big Newfoundland dog belonging to the family caused the fire by overturning a lamp.

New York Gets Kelly.

New York, May 22.—Michael J. Kelly arrived in this city this afternoon from the West and met Manager Ward at the St. James hotel. It did not take the "king" very long to come to terms and satisfactory arrangements were soon made, whereby the New York team will have the benefit of his services for the remainder of the season.

Much-Needed Moisture.

Michigan City, N. D., Special, May 22.—A much-needed rain has been steadily falling for the past sixteen hours, completely repairing the damage done to crops by the recent high winds.

The Passengers Were Cool.

New York, May 22.—The steamship Roanoke, of the Old Dominion line, backed into her dock at the foot of Beach street at 8 o'clock to-night with a fire burning fiercely in her hold. At 4 o'clock this afternoon, as the steamship was passing Long Branch, smoke was seen issuing from her shaft tube, and an investigation showed that the vessel was afire. Capt. John G. Halters and his officers went to the passengers and quietly informed them that there was a fire smoldering in the cotton stowed in the after hold of the ship, but that there was not the least danger, and even if there was the vessel was so near to land that everybody could be landed in safety and with little difficulty. The seventy-five passengers behaved admirably under the circumstances, not one of them even taking the trouble to pack a valise.

Great Northern

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv ...St. Paul... Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11 ...Minneapolis...	6 25 am
05 a m 218	...Barnesville...	10 25 pm
9.0? 4 25	Lv ...Crookston... Ar	6.00 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and	FRIDAY
9 15 "	...Shirley...	5 30 "
10 00 "	...Ives...	5 00 "
10 25 am	...Wylie...	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar...St. Hilaire...Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3.10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

• leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

Too Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the populrr line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME. SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily.
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crooksto Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Sid Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRE Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 54 cents.

Fresh strawberries at W. A. Arthur's

Books to let or sell at Johnson's Drug Store,

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

C. G. Rapp is having an addition built to the Hanson dwelling.

E. H. Stranahan is at Red Lake Falls today on business.

A complete line of wall paper at Johnson's drug store.

C, A. Brink was at Red Lake Falls on business last Monday.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

Deputy Sheriff Paulsrud, of Crookston, is in town on business this week,

A complete line ot undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

J. W. Wheeler, of Crookston, was doing business in town last Monday.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

A Couple of light rain storms last week delayed seeding for a short time,

Do not miss the Great Sacrifice sale at the New York Store Crookston Minn

Miss Mary Kyande left last Monday for Audobon where she will visit relatives.

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

The railroad company is putting in a large number of ties between here and Crookston.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of flour on hand which must be sold.

Georgo Williams was down from Thief iver Falls last Saturday visiting friends.

Emerson Adams, of andiyohi Co., is visiting his brother Wash. Adams this week.

Daniel Patterson and wife and Mrs. S. M. Dainard spent a couple of days at Crookston last week.

Division Supt. C C. Ponsonby, of the Great Northern, was here last Friday on a tour of inspection.

P. S. Stranahan came over from Donaldson last Wednesday and will visit his family for a few weeks.

Conductor Van Dusen is again in in charge of our tri-weekly tie train. It was two hours late last Monday.

Those who are well informed state that the prospects for a good crop this year were never better at this time of the year,

S. M. Dainard left for St. Paul last Monday with three carloads of cattle. This makes about thirty cars he has shipped so far this year.

The high wind last Friday did considerable damage to seeded land on the sand ridges. In town several window lights were broken and a couple of sheds demolished.

District Court is in session at Crookston this week the calendar is very large and the term is expected to be a very long one. It will be in session at least thirty days.

Assistant Roadmaster Oidne has a crew of men at work this week making improvements around the depot. New sidewalks are being laid drains dug and other needed improvements made.

Mrs. H. J. Freeman and children arrived last Friday from Wisconsin. They have commenced housekeeping in the depot and Agent Freeman wears a much more contented smile than formerly.

Axel Arveson, of Rocksbury township had the misfortune to lose his new log house by fire during the heavy wind last Friday. The fire caught from the stove pipe and the house was consumed in a short time. The household goods were saved. No insurance on the house.

Capt. W. W. Braden, land commissioner for the Great Northern Ry. was in town several hours today on matters connected with the St. Hilaire townsite,

J. M. Hanson and family left last Monday for Leech Lake where they will make their future home. Mr. Hanson has made many friends during his long residence here who are sorry to see him leave, but wish him good luck in his new home.

ESTRAY.

Left the premises of the undersigned on May 15th, a white faced pony, weight about 900 pounds. Liberal reward will be paid for the return of same to C. G. Rapp or the undersigned.

Henry Norland,

The second International Reciprocity Convention meets in St. Paul, Minn., June 5th and 6th. Distinguished speakers will be present from all parts of the United States and Canada. The Great Northern makes a round trip of one fare between St. Hilaire and St. Paul. For further particulars see H. J. Freeman, agent.

St. Paul is making extensive preparations to celebrate the opening of the Great Northern as a transcontinental line, The parade of floats and industries in which the cities of the Northwest and the Pacific coast will take part will be the most imposing affairs ever seen in the Northwest, St. Paul is building arches across the principal streets, and the city will be elaborately decorated. The Great Northern makes a half rate from here to St. Paul and return. Tickets good between June 6th and 11th.

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash, All last years wheels. Juno, $40; Rush, $40; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65; Lion. $45; Stager, $55; Overland, $85; Fergus, $35; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given.

E. C. Carruth, Crookston Minn.

County Commissioner A. Linden was in town several days last week on behalf of the county commissioners looking up farmers who were unable to get seed for their farms. He succeeded in finding eleven farmers in this vicinity and gave them orders on the county for amounts not to exceed thirty dollars The county takes as security a seed grain note due this fall with interest at five per cent. This will provide all with seed and shows that all who have ground prepared have obtained their seed,

Prof. Gambell's Dramatic Club played to a small audiance at Thief River Falls last Webnesday evening, the receipts falling considerable short of paying expenses. At Red Lake Falls last Saturday night they were received much better. All the members of the club unite in praising the people of Red Lake Falls for the hospitable manner in which they were entertained while there. They played to a crowded house and came back with a substantial sum over expenses which will be given to the school library.

The publishing of long lists of wedding presents is considered by most people in questionable taste, but the following quoted from an exchange is unique in its kind: From father and mother the bride, one Jersey calf: from bride to groom, one hair wreath made from hair of her entire family, and also six white shirts; from brother Elias, one book of poems, one dream book, one polite letter writer and a dog; from Aunt Harriet, six hens and a rooster, also a jar of catsup; from cousin Sarah one poem made up by herself on the bride and bridegroom, 15 verses in all

A schoolboy's composition on "The Editor" ran as follows: The editor is one of the happiest individuals in the world. He can go to any circus in the afternoon and evening without paying a penny, also to inquests and hangings. Has free tickets to theaters, gets wedding cake sent him, and sometimes gets a licking but not often, for he can take things back in the next issue, which he generally does. While other folks have to go to bed early the editor can sit up late every night and see all that is going on. When I am a man I mean to be an editor so that I may stay out late at night. That will be jolly."

Fire was discovered in the roof of the Commercial hotel last Monday afternoon about five o'clock. The fire department responded quickly to the alarm but it was soon evident that the building could not be saved. The wind was blowing a stiff breeze from the north and the building was entirely consumed in about an hour. Nearly all the furniture was saved and by hard work the barn and out buildings were saved. Mr. Williams estimates the loss at $1800, He had $1000 insurance on the building in the Phoenix of Hartford and $500 in the Milwaukee Mechanics. The personal effects saved were moved into the American house and Mr. Williams has already rented that place and opened up business again.

The farmer's institute which will be held in this city on Friday and Saturday July 7th and 8th, will be conducted by J. C. Curryer, of Mankato, and will be of great interest to our farmers. There will be a course of lectures delivered during the institute giving pointers and experiments of interest to all farmers. Our farmers should all remember the date, July 7th and 8th, and attend.—Crookston Times.

S. M. Owen, of the Farm, Stock and Home, has the following to say of Governor Nelson's elevator bill.

"The new Minnesota grain law, which subjects to state supervision and control the selling of every bushel of wheat and deprives the little "farmer's warehouse" of its former liberty seems to be founded on the theory that the chief villain in wheat buying is the local elevator man. It assumes that all the farmer has complained of heretofore was the tricks of the local elevator man, or his poor judgement (?) in grading and docking. This being the basis idea of the law it is no wonder its enactment was resisted by every legislator who understood the real system of grain buying in the state nor is it surprising that the law's passage through the legislature had to be facilitated by executive interferance and dictation. The local elevator man has been, is and will be clay in the hands of the potter. He is the servant of the combine, the "list" maker, the price maker, the dictator of local inspection. Under the new law the local elevator will receive, as before its daily orders to pay a stated price for wheat, and that price will be relatively uniform in the entire northwest. The element of competition in selling wheat that the grower has been praying, for is not only unrecognized but is absolutely annihilated by the new law. The fundamental evil of the existing system is unassailed; local impotency, if not innocence, is made to assume the mask of guilt, and law's thunderbolts are hurled at its harmless head, whereat the guilty smile and complacently pocket their excessive profits.

George Ralph is quite ill up in the pineries, east of the Red Lake reservation. A few days ago his men had to send to the agency for the doctor to attend him, and the last report states that he is improving, Mr. Ralph has about three weeks work in the woods yet to do, when his contract of surveying five townships will be finished He will then send his field notes to St. Paul and from there they go to Washington where they will be examined and if accepted, the towns will be thrown open to settlement These towns are nearly all covered with pine and some of them are very valuable, The best pieces are already settled on by squatters or are being picked out and located and when the day of opening arrives there will be the usual rush to the land office for filing. The towns are all in the St. Cloud district, which makes a long and expensive trip for filers.—Crookston Times.

The following were appointed on the 17th to succeed the old board in examining the Red Lake pine lands: Andrew Douglas, Alderly, Wis., chief; John Morgan, Aitkin, Minn.; Geo. H. Stratton, Brainerd, Minn.; Thomas S. Finney Rock Rapids, Minn; Theo H. Beaulieu White Earth, Minn.; R. Louden, Duluth Minn.; Robt. M. Hall, Griffin Ga. Patrick J. Conway, Manitowoc, Wis.; J. C. Harmon Chippewa Falls Wis.; R. H. Long, Janesville Ala.; Peter Veling, Beaver Dam Wis.; Edward F. Lorelle, Boone N. C.; D. F. Stacy Albert Lea, Minn.; Robert F. Looney Jr., Memphis, Tenn. It is to be hoped that the new examiners will at once get to work and have the pine put on the market as soon as possible. They will however, probably take things just as easy as did the retiring crew and the reservation will be opened when there is no possible excuse to pay any more saleries,

$35,000.00 worth of dry goods, clothing boots and shoes etc, at and below cost. New York Store, A. Chabot, proprietor, Crookston, Minn.

W—R—DS F—I—.

(The above words when properly filled in compose the name of the great event of the year)

EVERY PERSON who properly fills them in and returns this card to us with an order for 150 of our 5 cent Cigars @ $35.00 per 1,000, (making small C. O. D. bill of $5 25), will receive a BEAUTIFUL and reliable Gold-Filled Watch FREE (accompanied by 2 year guarantee) full jeweled, stem wind and set THE OBJECT OF this extraordinary offer is of course to save the heavy expense of traveling salesmen, and to introduce the goods at once. All goods shipped C. O. D. and full examination allowed before you pay one cent.

AMERICAN CIGAR CO.
Winston , C,

FOR SALE

One top buggy nearly new. Inquire of James Dainard.

Seed Barley and Oats for Sale. Mansbury Barley and Side Oats, inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

INTERESTING ITEM.

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

H. J. Freeman
Agent.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

I am again permanently located in St. Hilaire and am prepared to pay cash for cattle of all kinds, hogs, poultry, sheep, hides furs and sheep pelts. If you have anything to sell it will pay you to give me a call Market located in the Brown building adjoining C. G. Rapp's store.

James A. Dainard,

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands, Terms, small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z. Sherwood.
Faribault Minn,

$1.85 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.70 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent.

WANTED. Will pay cash for veal calves of any age.

J. A. Dainard,

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to he right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.
Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St. Paul Minn.
(This house is responsible.)

MARLIN SAFETY REPEATING RIFLES

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The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

U. S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston Minn, April 10 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 30 1893 viz: John P. Stroberg D S 1574 for the E ½ SW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec 31 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Charley Erickson, John Ortenquist Carl Johnson, Peter Sanderson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn May 13 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 29 1893 viz: Olol L. Frantz H D 13566 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Anderson, John P. Ljungberg, Tores Treftlin, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, dated July 21st 1892, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Polk county Minnesota, on July 23rd 1892, in book 5o of mortgages on page 187 whereby Nils Skogland and Carolina Skogland, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to the Security Trust Company, mortgagee, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: The south half of the north-east quarter and lots one and two, all in section four in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-four, containing 157 acres, by which default the power of sale has become operative, and no proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $524.50.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, on the 17th day of June, 1893, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, and $25 attorneys fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated May 1st 1893.

Security Trust Company
Mortgagee.
Montague & Bucklon
Attorneys for mortgagee
Crookston, Minn.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

ЛЛƎP3I

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ЛЛƎP3I on Coats,
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ЛЛƎP3I on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

M. E. HOFF.

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Custom work a specialty.

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HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

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If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

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WEDNESDAY May 24 1893.

A Bad Case.

Once I was assistant to an elderly doctor in Ontario, who also ran a drug store. He was as peppery as a cayenne pod, and from time to time customers and patients sprung jokes on him just for the fun of hearing him blow off. On one occasion a well dressed young fellow called at the shop and asked the doctor to prescribe for a breaking out and a rash on his left arm. The doctor examined the limb and pronounced it to be a bad case of psoriasis and eczema.

"I suppose, doctor, you can cure it?" said the patient.

"Why, certainly," replied the doctor.

"How long will it take to get well?"

"Oh, I guess about two months," said the doctor.

"Quite sure, sir—is it a bad case?"

"Positively the worst I've seen."

"Then I will leave it with you and call for it again when cured," solemnly said the patient, slowly unfastening his arm, which was an artificial one and painted for the occasion.—Chemist and Druggist.

Pains Taking.

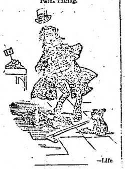

—Life.

Burns Knew Better.

It was the fate of a practical and patriotic Scotchman of Rochester to assist at a meeting of a certain improvement society, the while a Shakespearean scholar dilated upon the virtues of his favorite writer. At the close of the meeting the stranger approached the lecturer, and the following dialogue ensued:

"Ye think a fine lot o' Shakespeare, doctor?"

"I do, sir," was the emphatic reply.

"An' ye think he was mair clever than Rabbie Burns?"

"Why, there's no comparison between them."

"Maybe no, but ye tell us the nicht it was Shakespeare who wrote 'Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown.' Now, Rabbi would never hae written sic nonsense as that."

"Nonsense, sir?" thundered the indignant doctor.

"Aye, just nonsense. Rabbi would hae kent fine that a king, or a queen either, disna gang to bed wi' the croon on their head. They hang it ower the back o' a chair!"—Exchange.

Habit.

"You have paid me nothing on account of my bill for six months," wrote a tailor to the editor of a suburban paper recently. "My capital," he continued, "does not admit of my giving such long credits. Kindly remit at once."

Inclosed in the envelope was a duplicate copy of the bill long past due, which the editor, solely through the force of habit as he maintained, inscribed "respectfully declined," and then tossed it into the waste basket.—New York Herald.

Foreign Travel Improves.

Successful Farmer—Son George got some sense durin that foreign tour anyhow.

Wife—I hain't seen it.

"I have. You know he spent a good while in Lunnon, as he calls it?"

"Yes, an I'd like to know what good it did."

"Use y'r eyes, Mirandy. He learned to turn up his pants w'en it rains."—New York Weekly.

A Considerate Debtor.

Collector—When are you going to pay this bill? I can't be coming here every day in the week.

Debtor—Well, what day could you come on conveniently?

"I could call on Saturday."

"All right. From now on I shall expect you every Saturday."—Texas Siftings.

An Heirloom.

Droper—Do you believe Sprinkler's assertion that the stylish umbrella he carries was owned by his great grandfather?

Pourer—Oh, yes; he says his grandfather put a new stick in it, his father a new frame, and Sprinkler has had it covered.—Clothier and Haberdasher.

No Good.

First Colored Gamester—I've got three kings.

Second Ditto—Dey's no good.

"Watcher got?"

"A razor."—Binghamton Leader.

A Superior Scheme.

Mrs. Dontkno—Mrs. Muscavado employs none but elderly servants.

Mrs. Knowitall—That is to give strangers the impression that they have been in the family for many years.—Truth.

The Ugly Heiress.

Fortune Teller—Your husband will be a poor man.

Inquirer—How can you tell that?

Fortune Teller—Well, rich men don't marry for money.—Life.

Why She Objected.

"Mrs. Binks is very bitter in her condemnation of poker, isn't she?" said the caller.

"Yes," replied the hostess. "You know Mr. Binks plays a wretched game."—Washington Star.

Information Wanted.

Mrs. Gay—Mary, did I see you kissing my husband this morning?

Mary—At what time?—Boston Budget.

His Share.

Yes, this is her picture, drawn
By the sun's resistless touch!
Eyes of hazel like a fawn,
Hidden by the drooping lash.
Such a neck and shoulders too!
Ah, I thought you'd like her arms.
Surely artist never drew
Any goddess with such charms!
Flatters her? Oh, no, not much!
Her complexion's like a peach,
And her smile—that soulful touch
Which the lens could never reach.

Lucky man? Well, maybe, sir.
But this picture and one curl
Are all I have left of her,
For Jack Stockton got the girl!
—Harry Romaine in Vogue.

Unreasonable.

She stood on the wrong corner and waved her umbrella frantically at the approaching street car.

"Other side of the street, lady," said the conductor.

"But this is the same side of the street that I stood on when I took this same car to come down town. I do declare, you men are the most unreasonable creatures that were ever invented."—Indianapolis Journal.

A Trap.

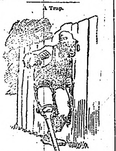

"Dem pullits am goin t' roost, an nah, honey, ain' dey fat!"

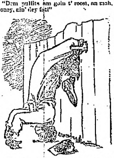

"I'll jiss try invigglin dem t' roost on dis old wooden laig."

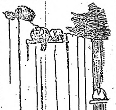

"Dish yer ain' an easy job. But ef dey's dozin"—

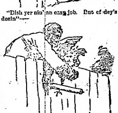

"Dey's cotched fo' sho'!"

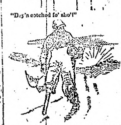

"De ole woman'll take me fo' a dream ob plenty."—Scribner's Magazine.

Her Confession.

Mrs. Newed—I think you're a stingy old thing to refuse me this money.

Newed—Why, before we were married you were always telling me not to spend money on you.

Mrs. Newed—I told you so then because I knew you would do it just the same.—Truth.

Ringing Him In.

Mr. McHarlem—I wouldn't object to young Bondclipper coming here frequently. He would make a good match for our Fanny.

McHarlem, Jr.—I'll fix that. I'll borrow $50 from him, and he'll be coming here twice a day to collect it.—Texas Siftings.

A Great Liking.

Landlady (to boarder, who has passed his cup six times)—You are very fond of coffee, Mr. Banford.

Mr. Banford—Yes, ma'am, it looks as if I was when I am willing to swallow so much water for the sake of getting a little.—Tit-Bits.

A Philosophical Mind.

Little Boy—The hens out west must be awful little.

Mamma—Why so?

Little Boy—Uncle John says he's seen hailstones there as large as hen's eggs.—Good News.

Taking Precautions.

White—If you write her that kind of letters, she will be suing you for breach of promise one of these days.

Greene—Not much she won't; that ink is warranted to fade.—New York Herald.

Willing to Oblige.

Tenderfoot—I wish I was back in the east.

Lone Star Pete—Stranger, just step up behind that mule kind of careful and tickle his feet.—Life.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land office at Crookston Minn. on January 26 1893 viz: Charles Gomoll H D 11784 for the SE ¼ Sec 23 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gottlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application: it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original samples as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

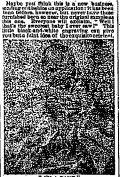

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U S LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 12282 for the NW ¼ Sec. 21 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson all of St. Hilaire (Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

James Evenson B. L. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.
GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
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The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
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This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
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HOLMES BRO'S
Deales in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

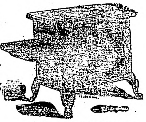

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.
BROADWAY ST. H.

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

ONE PURE BAKING POWDER, AND THAT IS

Dr. Price's
Cream Baking Powder

Surpassing all others in its quick and perfect work.

Where good, pure, wholesome
food is required, ...

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Should be used. No other does such perfect work.

DR. PRICE'S is The Only Pure
Cream of Tartar Baking Powder.

Others contain Ammonia, Alum, Lime or other hurtful ingredients.

Maidens Sold by Auction.

A singular custom obtains to this day in some of the towns of the Lower Rhine, namely, that of "selling" maidens at public auction. For nearly four centuries, on Easter Monday—auction day—the town crier or clerk of St. Goar has called all the young people together, and to the highest bidder sold the privilege of dancing with the chosen girl, and her only, during the entire year. The fees are put into the public poor-box.

She Was in Earnest.

He—I almost believe that you are merely flirting with me, just to make George jealous.

She—Nothing of the sort. If that had been my intention I should have picked out a better looking man.—Indianapolis Journal.

Suggestive to Say the Least.

Plumber—Are there any incumbrances on this house?

Proprietor—Why do you ask?

Plumber—I wished to make out my bill in the light of all the facts.—Detroit Tribune.

What He Wanted Most.

Father—To-morrow is your birthday, Tommy. Tell me what you want and I'll do it for you.

Son—Will you, sure?

Father—Certainly.

Son—Pound my teacher.

I Cure Constipation and Dyspepsia. Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. DR. SHOOP, Box W., Racine Wis.

Man has longer hair than any animal.

Women may now be seen driving cabs in New York.

Ask for Quaker Corn Cure. It cures.

There are about 18,000 Hungarians in the chief American cities.

The English branch of an American firm has made 10,000 looms in nine years.

Female Weakness Positive Cure. To the Editor: Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the thousand and one ills which arise from deranged female organs. Not a prescription to be filled, but I will send two bottles of my remedy, free of all cost, for the medicine, ready for use to any lady if she will send her Express and P. O. address. I hold correspondence strictly confidential and forward my replies and remedy in plain wrapper. Dr. J. S. Marchisi, Utica, N. Y.

Very few rubies and red sapphires exceed five carats in weight.

Pimples
Blotches
Scrofula
are all caused by
Impure
Blood

Be warned! Nature must be assisted to throw off the poisons. For this purpose nothing can equal Nature's own assistant

KICKAPOO
INDIAN
SAGWA

A pure Vegetable Compound of Herbs, Barks, and Roots. Contains no acids or mineral poisons.

It is as reliable as the Bank of England. All that is claimed for it, it will do. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

HEALY & BIGELOW,
521 Grand Ave., New Haven, Conn.

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 30 to 60 days. We eliminate all poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease. You can be treated at home for the same price and under the same guarantees, but with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic Blood Poison that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. A legal guarantee to cure or refund money. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address
COOK REMEDY CO.,
Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS
WITH
THOMSON'S
SLOTTED
CLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.

MANUFACTURED BY
JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO.,
Waltham, Mass.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

MAKING HOT WATER PLEASANT.

Half-Cleaned Cooking Utensils Often Responsible for Its Bad Taste.

"There are many persons who insist that it is impossible for them to drink hot water and make all sorts of disagreeable faces about it," said an enthusiastic hygiene to a writer for the Brooklyn Citizen. "I have heard a great many people say this and for a long time I could not understand it. One day I dropped in upon one of my friends and found her very ill. I made up my mind that a little hot water would be beneficial and ran down to the kitchen to get it. While pouring out a glass for her it occurred to me that it was a good opportunity to indulge in a bit of it myself, so I poured a second glass and after it was cool enough I attempted to drink it. I didn't wonder that she had said she drinks hot water, for such a nauseous-tasting mess I think I never tried to swallow; in fact, I just absolutely couldn't do it and had to give it up. I hardly knew what to say to her when she, upon tasting, declared she couldn't take it to save her life. I could imagine nothing but dishwater in the taste of that liquid. Whether the maids were careless about their cooking utensils or what the difficulty was, I could not tell. I have experienced the same annoyance in hotels and other places. The water has a greasy, stale, intolerable flavor, and even the smell of it might, I should think, make a well person sick. I have a special little kettle for my hot water and take the greatest pains that nothing that will give it a disagreeable taste is ever allowed near it. When it is prepared it is as bright and clean and refreshing as the purest spring water. Ever since my little experience at my friend's house I have had no difficulty in accounting for the dislike of many persons for hot water."

Charging the Jury.

It sometimes happened during the era of "Reconstruction" in South Carolina that the quondam slave was promoted above his former master. So it happened that Pompey Smash, a coal black negro, became a "Trial Justice."

It was not long before Pompey had a case before him. When the jury arose and began moving toward the adjoining room for consultation one of the lawyers interposed and said, "May it please your honor, you have not charged the jury."

Whereupon Judge Pompey gathered up himself, and with all possible dignity said:

"Gen'men of dis jury, as dis is de fust time I have had you befo' me, I cha'ge each one of you one dollah and a half."

A muscalonge weighing thirty-two and a half pounds was caught recently at Alpena, Mich.

What Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has done for others for nearly two generations it will do for you. If you will try it once you will be convinced that it is the best family medicine, and you will never be without it.

The rice crop this year will aggregate about 25,000,000 bushels.

The attention of base ball players who receive wounds of one kind or another every day, from bat or ball, is directed to the fact that Salvation Oil is the best application in use for cure of cuts, bruises and sprains. 25 cents.

The whisky trust sold 45,087,634 gallons in a year.

On Time,

And very early too. That's what any one should be in treating oneself for inaction of the kidneys and bladder. The diuretic which experience indicates as supplying the requisite stimulation to the organs without exciting them is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Don't delay; kidney inaction and disease are not far apart. For fever and ague, dyspepsia, constipation, rheumatism and For fever and ague, dyspepsia, constipation, nerve debility, also use the Bitters.

A tradesman in England is not bound to sell a marked article from his window.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters Create A healthy appetite. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

A single tobacco plant will produce 360,000 seeds.

A pleasure trip is often spoiled and made a hardship by that disagreeable sick headache from which so many people suffer when traveling. QUAKER HEADACHE CAPSULES will afford relief in ten minutes. Perfectly harmless. Contains no poison or narcotics for sale by all druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

There are forty-eight varieties of the common house fly.

World's Columbian Exposition

Will be of value to the world by illustrating the improvements in the mechanical arts, and eminent physicians will tell you that the progress in medicinal agents has been of equal importance, and as a strengthening laxative that Syrup of Figs is far in advance of all others.

Tortoise have been known to live 300 years.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

The average height of the elephant is nine feet.

TO BUILD UP both the flesh and the strength of pale, puny, scrofulous children, get Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It's the best thing known for a wasted body and a weakened system. It thoroughly purifies the blood, enriches it, and makes effective every natural means of cleansing, repairing, and nourishing the system. In recovering from "La Grippe," pneumonia, fevers, or other debilitating diseases, nothing can equal it as an appetizing, restorative tonic to bring back health and vigor. Cures nervous and general debility.

Purify and rid your blood of the taints and poisons that make it easy for disease to fasten its hold.

The "Discovery" is the only blood-cleanser, flesh-builder, and strength-restorer so thorough in its effects that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

There's no uncertainty about Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its proprietors will pay you $500 cash if they can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case.

A PANE OF GLASS.

By Mrs. E. H. Hough.

"I am very sorry, Fred. I had got to like the girl very much, and she has been very faithful to her duties and a good saleswoman, and all that—but I cannot permit this pilfering to go on—it will lead to something worse before long. I think the best way to save her feelings will be to tell her at the end of the week that we don't require her services any longer, and in that way get quietly rid of her without any direct accusation. You know we took her solely on her own recommendation, without asking for any references—in fact, I'll do her the justice to admit that she frankly told us she could not furnish any, being a stranger in the place. But this stealing has been going on for a month now, and as far as we know or can find out, she is the first one here in the morning, and is here alone long enough to give her an opportunity to help herself. Another thing I have noticed, and that is that she has had several little trinkets lately which seem to me decidedly more extravagant than a girl with her means could afford to indulge in, unless she has come by them through such means as I begin to fear she is guilty of."

Fred bit his lip, and was silent.

It would not have helped the case any for him to have told his father just then that he knew the source from whence she had derived those little gifts, which he had contrived to convey to her in such a way that she would not be able to detect the giver, and so return them, and which it had afforded him such delight to see her wear, little dreaming at the time that they would only serve as additional means of strengthening suspicion against her.

He had been only waiting a favorable opportunity to speak to her of his feelings, and assure himself of her sentiments, before telling his father of the hopes he had been cherishing; but before that opportunity arrived this unexpected trouble had threatened disgrace and cast a shadow over the fair name of the girl he secretly loved.

"I'll stake my life, father, that she hasn't a trinket about her but what is honestly come by," he exclaimed, after a moment's embarrassed silence, "and that she is a thoroughly honest and trustworthy girl. Don't discharge her this week, father. Give her—give me one week more and let me see if I cannot discover the thief. I promise that if I find that it is indeed she, I will not try to shield her. But let me have that much time to try and discover the real culprit."

"I don't see how you are going to do it," replied Mr. Adams, looking around the apartment. "There is no way that I can see but by getting here ahead of the thief, whoever it is—and, of course, the money will not be taken with you looking on, and there is no way for you to conceal yourself in the room here. You know I have been accustomed to leave money in that drawer for the convenience of making change if it should be needed, before I get down in the morning, but nobody knows but you that I am in the habit of counting it every night before leaving, and that for the last month it has not balanced with the cashier's account, but constantly shows a deficiency. It must be taken in the morning, before we get here, and Miss Allen is, as she has said herself, the first one here—indeed, she has a key of her own, so that she can get in as early as she pleases."

Fred's eyes had been roving around the room while his father was speaking. There was, as he said, no possible chance for his concealing himself anywhere in the room without making the fact of that concealment evident, and thus defeating his purpose; but as he glanced over at the desk, which stood at the opposite side of the room, near the window, and in one drawer of which was kept the money for such miscellaneous expenses as postage, telegrams, and other incidental small expenditures, and from which sums that could not be accounted for had been missing for a month past, his face lightened. The window faced another window of a large building, the side of which was separated only by a narrow court, and which was for the time vacant, and a suggestion occurred to him, which he seized upon at once.

"I'll admit it does look against her, father," he said. "But I believe I can find a way in a week's time either to vindicate her, or prove that your suspicions are just; but I believe that it will vindicate her. Just let me have one more week, and if I don't discover the culprit by that time, I will make no further plea."

"All right, my boy," said Mr. Adams, smiling, and perhaps not altogether without an intuition as to the cause of his son's earnestness. "I can stand the loss of a few dollars more, I guess. Find the culprit, and you may name your own reward."

"I don't desire any reward," replied Fred.

But his troubled face told another story, and one that his father was not slow to detect.

Not only Margery Allen, but the three other girls in the employ of Mr. Adams' photographic establishment missed the frank, bright smile and pleasant word with which his son had been wont to greet them, and into Margery's pretty eyes crept a look of hurt surprise, mingled with a deeper feeling, that went to Fred's very heart. But he maintained his demeanor unshakingly—meanwhile, however, studying each face and act of the girls with a scrutiny he had never bestowed upon them before, and by night he had pretty well settled in his own mind as to the culprit; but to make that suspicion a certainty was the task that remained.

If any of the girls, in passing near the window where the desk stood, had chanced to glance at the building opposite, they might have noticed that it had been provided with a shade, with the exception of one pane of glass, where the shade had been cut away. But they either did not notice it, or did not think it of sufficient consequence to mention—if they did—and the day's work went on as usual, except that Margery remarked to herself, with a little faster beating of her heart, that it was the first day since her finding the employment that had been to her such a boon, that Fred's eyes had failed to meet hers with an encouraging or friendly smile, into which, of late, she had imagined she could detect a warmer sentiment.

The next morning the girls were at their work as usual when Mr. Adams and his son entered the establishment. Both gentlemen looked serious, but on Fred's face was also clearly manifest a look of triumphant satisfaction.

"Young ladies," said Mr. Adams, addressing his employes, "I have rather an unpleasant subject to introduce this morning, but it is not of my choosing, and I would prefer to give you an opportunity to acknowledge your act, than to charge you with it. Which of you is first here in the morning?"

"I believe I am, sir," answered Margery, to which the others assented.

"Well, I am sorry to report that for some time past I have been missing small sums of money from the drawer where I keep the change for incidental expenses, and to which you all have access, as occasion requires," continued Mr. Adams. "Now I will put it to you formally, Miss Adams, do you know anything in regard to the missing money?"

"I do not, sir," she replied, lifting her eyes to his face, with a look of perfect innocence and truthfulness, while Fred, in his delight and joy, could scarce retain himself from hugging her on the spot.

"Miss Wilson, do you?—or you, Miss Smith? or you, Miss Ferris?"

A most emphatic denial was the unanimous response.

"Well," said Mr. Adams, "it seems then we must resort to some other means to ascertain the culprit. What have you to say, Fred?"

"Merely to ask the young ladies if any of them recognize any one they know in this," responded Fred, drawing out a small plate and laying it before them. There was an excellent photograph of the interior of the room, and bending over the open drawer of the desk, in the act of taking some silver from it, was the unmistakable profile face and figure of Lottie Smith.

With a startled cry she drew back, covering her burning face with her hands.

"If you will tell me the whole story I will let you off with no greater punishment than being discharged from my service," said Mr. Adams, sternly. "Otherwise I shall call an officer and hand you over to him forthwith."

Overcome with terror at this threat, Lottie sobbingly confessed that she had been the thief, having coaxed the janitress to let her in on the plea that she wanted to get work early, and then slipping out again, and not returning until after Margery had arrived, so that if the theft was discovered, suspicion would fall upon her. Mr. Adams heard her to the end; then quietly requesting her to get her hat and cloak, attended her to the door and bowed her out; then returning to Margery, who was standing a little apart from the rest, he said in a tone of more than wonted kindness:

"There is a little story connected with this discovery, which there is not a fitting opportunity to tell here; but if you will allow my son to escort you to our house this evening to dinner, I will be happy to make you acquainted with my wife, and you can hear the sequel to this affair."

Margery bowed, too happy to speak after one eloquent look from Fred's eyes, and went back to her duties with a heart bounding high. At the appointed hour Fred accompanied her to his home, where, after being introduced to his mother, who took the orphan girl to her heart and embrace at once, they told her the story.

"The moment I looked at that window of the building opposite," Fred said in conclusion, "it occurred to me that I might make use of it as a point, not only of observation but from which I could obtain a view of the place and the culprit. By investigating and experimenting I found that I could photograph the room accurately. And I had a shade put up—leaving only one pane of glass exposed, in front of which I could place my machine and do the work without being seen in return. I was there this morning by daylight, arranged my apparatus, and, about half an hour before your time of coming, the door opened and Lottie Smith came in. I waited until she was in the very act of taking the money, as you see, and then secured my snap shot, that vindicated you, my darling, and has made me the happiest man alive—all by the aid of that blessed pane of glass."

He had not intended to make his avowel of love in such a fashion, but his joy and affection burst from him simultaneously, and the next moment he had her in a rapturous embrace from which she made no effort to disengage herself.

"Good-by, my dear daughter," Mrs. Adams whispered, as she bade her good-by before resigning her to Fred's care to escort her home. "You shall be my daughter in a very few weeks, if I have anything to say about it."

And that she not only had considerable to say about it, but said it, was evidenced by the modest but delightful little wedding that took place not long after, at which Fred and Margery were the principal parties in earnest, and, if their faces were any indication, the very happiest people that could be found anywhere.

REVENGE IS INDEED SWEET.

An Unsuspecting Judge Allows an Ex-Convict to Shave Him.

On one occasion Justice Manisty was on circuit at Exeter for the Assizes. One morning he left his lodging early for a stroll, and finding that he had plenty of time on his hands before the court assembled, he turned into a hairdresser's shop for the purpose of getting shaved and generally trimmed up.

Customers being scarce at that early hour there was only one assistant present in the place. When the judge entered the man jumped up with alacrity and bowed him into the operating chair with all a barber's suave politeness.

Having lathered his distinguished customer's face and stopped his razor with more than ordinary vigor, he commenced to attack the judicial stubble. But he hadn't gone far in his work before he suddenly paused, with one hand on the judge's nose and, the other waving the razor painfully near Sir Henry's throat.

"Blessed if I don't think," said the barber, "that you're the old cove what gave me five years at Winchester."

The judge's feelings may be better imagined than described; but he merely replied with what coolness he could summon to his aid:

"I don't know, my good fellow. I have a bad memory for faces."

However, the man went on shaving, and Justice Manisty congratulated himself that the ex-convict didn't bear malice.

This easiness of mind came a little too soon. After the shave the Judge, with characteristic determination, decided to carry out his original programme and have his hair cut as well.

To his horror the barber had no sooner exchanged the razor for his scissors than his locks began to fall in a perfect shower on the floor.

"Hold on, man, hold on!" exclaimed the judge. "I only want a trim up, I tell you. Don't cut it so short."

"Cut it short be blowed!" replied the barber, slashing away triumphantly, "you didn't cut it short when you gave me five years in the stone jug. This is the prison crop you've got to have, old man, as sure as a gun; so you'd best take it kindly."—London Tid Bits.

Electric Light for Balloons.

It is indicative of the importance which is attached to ballooning for war purposes in Europe, that even the Russians, who, as a rule, are not regarded as being in the van of scientific progress, have been turning their attention to the use of the search light for war balloons with considerable success. In some recent experiments in the lighting of large areas from a balloon, projectors of 5,000 candle power were used, and when these were carried to the height of 2,000 feet the rays of the electric light covered a surface of about 1,600 feet diameter, in spite of a thick mist. Even at a height of 800 feet a luminous ray could be projected which showed every object within its focus distinctly at a distance of three-quarters of a mile.

IT WAS ALL THE SAME.

"Nancy" Thought It Was "Bill," but It Was a Bear.

"It was when I was boss of a railroad shanty at Gresham, Ohio," said the little man, whose turn came to tell a yarn, "that I was an eye-witness to what I am about to relate, and I tell you, gentlemen, that Gresham was a mighty wild, lonely spot in those days, and houses were a mile apart. But that was before the railroad was built.

"The gang of men boarded and lodged at the shanty, but I was more fortunate, for I lodged with a widow who had a pretty daughter who was keeping company with a young backwoodsman, and I had the spare chamber over the living rooms. The lover was a big, brawny fellow, who came late to do his courting, and whose voice sounded like the scraping of a buzz-saw.

"One night as I sat at my window smoking my first pipe I heard his steps outside and saw his great bulk coming through the trees. It was unusually early for him, but I knew the coast was clear. But what was this? He did not usually come on all-fours, as he was now approaching the house. I looked again and saw my mistake. 'Some neighbor's dog,' I thought, but I was glad to be out of the way of such a powerful mastiff.

"Miss Nancy was rocking and singing in the room beneath. I had a curiosity to see if the dog would walk in upon her and peeped through the cracks of the pine floor.

"'Jehoshaphat!'" I nearly yelled, for it was no dog, but a big black bear, and he had swung the door open like a human being and trotted in.

"Like all women who expect company, Miss Nancy was not to be taken by surprise. She heard him fast enough, but went on rocking and singing with her back to him.

"Then he stood up on his feet and threw his arms around her and hugged her till I thought I heard the poor girl's bones crack, but I couldn't have moved or spoken to have saved my life.

"'You're late, Bill,' I heard her say, 'gimme another hug.'

"There was no answer, naturally, but the bear hugged her again, shivering the back of the rocker.

"'Easy, Bill; yer huggin' the cheer. Wat yer been eatin'? Seems like yer breath ain't nat'ral.'

"The bear gave Miss Nancy another hug and his paw swiped her cheek as he did so. It made her mad.

"'Yer meaner nor snakes, Bill. I've more than a mind to gin yer the shake, an' I will if yer don't hug prettier nor that. Yer ain't no more grip than a mouse. Why don't yer talk some?'

"At that moment Bill himself appeared on the scene and Mr. Bruin retreated. There was no scrimmage, for bears in Ohio were as tame as kittens, but as I withdrew my eye from the crack I heard Miss Nancy saying to the young man:

"'I kinder reckoned, Bill, that yer huggin' were powerful weak, an' I 'lowed to make yer git a new cheer, but I never suspicioned it were a real bear or I'd been kinder scared.'

"That beat all the domestic comedies I ever saw," concluded the little man, cheerfully, as he refilled his pipe, and we all coincided with him.—Detroit Free Press.

GETTING RID OF TENANTS.

An Ejectment Company Which Conducts a Novel Business in Boston.

Boston has an "ejectment company" which removes tenants "at reasonable rates." Ninety per cent of the ejected are found among the poor. "The first thing I ask a client," said the manager of this novel business to a New York Evening Post man, "is whether the obnoxious tenant has a lease. About 90 in 100 of the poorer classes do not. All right, then; he gives me a lease of the premises—and remember, it isn't a bogus lease, because the law says a lease may be made out for the purpose of gaining possession of a place in this manner. Then we give the tenants notice. They usually laugh at it and tear it up. All right. We wait awhile, then serve a writ on them. That usually does the work, although they usually stay until the last minute. If they do not go we issue an execution, and that gives us power to take the roof off the house. Sometimes it is almost necessary to do it, but we usually manage to get them out without much trouble. But if it is necessary to use force we do not hesitate to do it. I always take enough men along—a whole regiment if necessary." The causes of ejection are given as non-payment of rent, bad habits and "children." The company consists of a manager and a constable, the latter a man of "experience," who is very proud of the wiles he uses to clear premises of unfortunate and refractory tenants. "There was a case down at the West end," he said the other day, "where I got an old woman out of a place where she had lived over thirty years; I don't suppose one man in a hundred could have done it without getting it into the papers, yet nobody ever heard of it. Why? Simply because I went about it in the easiest way possible; treated her just the same as I would have treated my own mother. She shed a good many tears over it, and it took her a long time to realize that she had to go. She was half-blind and got around with difficulty. However, I got her out. It was a pretty delicate job and cost the owner of the house $37."

Early Impressions Are Lasting.

Every one must have found how difficult it is to eradicate early impressions, or to overcome prejudice acquired later in life. Our first impressions cling to us with a tenacity which no change of place or situation can destroy: The home of our childhood, the friends and associations of our youthful days, form images in our remembrance which can never be wholly obliterated. The wanderer from his native country may in his adopted home meet new associations and acquire more wealthy connections and a higher standing in society than he held in the land which gave him birth, still the humble dwelling in which he was reared, the partners of his early joys and sorrows, the habits he was accustomed to in his youth, are all "green spots" in his reminiscences, continually watered from the fount of never failing memory.

Lace Capes for Summer Wear.

Lace capes, fashioned very much like the winter models, with velvet or jetted yokes and collars, have made their appearance, like many other of the season's fashions, long before they are required. These capes are very handsome, indeed, especially those which are only garnitured with expensive cut jet ornaments and fringes. Some costly French capes have yokes and collars of gold and jet net, dotted with cabochons, and a few models are lined throughout with rows of jetted galloon in stripes falling over the cape from the yoke. The cape is thus stiffened to such an extent that it falls in lines that are altogether different from the soft, natural folds in which lace should fall.

It Is Not
What We Say

But what Hood's Sarsaparilla Does that tells the story—
Hood's Cures

Miss Lizzie May Davis
Haverhill, Mass.

After the Grip
Nervous Prostration — No Help Except in Hood's

Sure It Saved Her Life.

"Have been suffering for two years past with Nervous Prostration which was brought on by a very severe attack of grip. Had

Cold Chills

almost every day for nearly three years. Have now taken, on the recommendation of my druggist, three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. What five doctors of both Boston and this city could not do, those three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla have done for me. I am now well and can walk without a cane. I feel grateful to Hood's Sarsaparilla, as I believe I should not now be alive if it were not for this medicine." MISS LIZZIE MAY DAVIS, Haverhill, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

The Women Who Attract Attention.

The elbows are now worn quite behind the waist. So runs the latest fashion mandate, which isn't as absurd as it sounds, says the Sun, for so universally recognized is the fact that a fine carriage is one of the essentials of a prepossessing appearance that the smart woman carries her head high, her chest well thrown out and her elbows necessarily fall well back out of the way.

This is particularly true of city women, who realize that the woman who makes the best effect is always the woman who carries herself well. On closer acquaintance the pretty face begins to tell, and somewhere between the two the dress comes in for a share of attention as to details with men.

And it is to please men that women dress, except a few spiteful women who dress to aggravate other women.

Senator Davis' Only Trip to Boston.

Senator Davis tells a good story on himself. He once started for Boston to see the place and hunt up the historic localities, but when he reached the hub it was hot weather. It was unusually warm, even for midsummer, and Mr. Davis went over to Young's hotel and secured a room. Then he went out to the nearest bookstore, purchased a copy of Virgil and returned to his quarters. For the next four days he never went out of the hotel and most of the time did not leave his room. During the entire stay he read Virgil and tried to forget he was on earth and in Boston. The senator proposes to make another trip to New England this summer, and if the weather permits intends to see Boston.—Kate Field's Washington.

The Horrid Men.

"Oh, those Chicago speculators! They are always looking for a corner in something."

"Yes, and when they find one somebody is certain to get squeezed."

He Did Not.

"Do you keep your mug in the shop?" asked the new barber of the man in the chair.

"Naw," was the reply. "I never have it here except while it's being shaved."

A Clever Young Man.

Mrs. Younghusband—Why can't you stay at home this evening, George? Your employer can get along without you.

George—I know it, but I don't want him to find it out.—Life.

A lovely tone of red violet in two or three shades, called petunia by modistes and dahlia by tailors, is a fashionable color of the season. Real violet is also coming forward. An entire costume was recently made of it matching nearly the sweet-scented flowers the wearer wore in her coat.

QUAKER CORN CURE IS THE BEST 25 CENTS.

The Japanese never mix different varieties of flowers together in one vase.

Postage stamps were introduced into the United States in 1847.

The farmer in Japan who has ten acres of land is looked upon as a monopolist.

JUST A LITTLE
pain neglected, may become
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
SCIATICA,
LUMBAGO.
Just a little
SPRAIN
may make a cripple.
Just a little
BRUISE
may make serious inflammation.
Just a little
BURN
may make an ugly scar.
Just a little
COST
will get a bottle of
ST. JACOBS OIL,
A PROMPT AND PERMANENT CURE
Years of Comfort against Years of Pain for
JUST A LITTLE.

A copy of the "Official Portfolio of the World's Columbian Exposition," descriptive of Buildings and grounds, beautifully illustrated in water color effects, will be sent to any address upon receipt of 10c. in postage stamps by THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

"August
Flower"

I have been troubled with dyspepsia, but after a fair trial of August Flower, am freed from the vexatious trouble—J. B. Young, Daughters College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I had headache one year steady. One bottle of August Flower cured me. It was positively worth one hundred dollars to me—J. W. Smith, P.M. and Gen. Merchant, Townsend, Ont. I have used it myself for constipation and dyspepsia and it cured me. It is the best seller I ever handled—C. Rugh, Druggist, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

CLAIMS & COLLECTIONS in the U. S. and Europe attended to. Send stamped env. C. F. B Howard, Lawyer, Jackson, Tenn. Visits Europe yearly.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

CANCER Cured by DESK METHOD. No knife, no pain. Book free. PINGREE & TREADER, 244 Wabash Av., Chicago, Ill.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 4c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 30, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO. 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.
Cures Constipation

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1
SHILOH'S CURE.
Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!
SLICKER
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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SCROFULA
RHEUMATISM
BLOOD POISON
And every kindred disease arising from impure blood cured by that never-failing and best of all medicines,
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Book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
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ATLANTA, GA.

The Marked Success
of Scott's Emulsion in consumption, scrofula and other forms of hereditary disease is due to its powerful food properties.
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Use it & pay if satisfied.
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Wear longer, cover more surface, and look better than any other. It will pay you to paint your buildings with these goods, as they will cost you less and please you better.
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ORGANS
The Only Absolutely Mouse and Dust Proof Organ On the Market.
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NORTH ST. PAUL. MINN.

N. W. N. U. No. 21—1893.

Minn Hist. Socy

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1893. NUMBER 45.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Washington.

United States Treasurer Nebeker will retire June 1.

President Cleveland will recommend an income tax.

Secretary Gresham is instrumental in the settlement of a quarrel between Japan and Corea.

Italy and the United States have agreed that the American legation in Rome and the Italian legation in Washington shall be raised to the rank of embassies.

Accidental Happenings.

The loss by the fire at Belding, Mich., foots up $150,000; insurance, $63,000.

Poor's tannery at South Salem, Mass., burned. Loss, $150,000.

The Hare building was destroyed by fire at Norfolk, Va. Loss, $100,000.

Fire in John G. Mott's clothing store at Michigan City, Ind., destroyed a stock valued at $75,000.

Greece is a sufferer from earthquakes. Many houses were destroyed at Thebes and several persons injured.

P. H. Hanes & Co.'s tobacco factory at Winston, N. C., was gutted by fire. Loss, $200,000; insurance, $150,000.

Eight ladies attending the woman's congress at the world's fair are injured by a floor giving away.

Three hundred houses at Saginaw City, Mich., are burned, many families being made homeless.

Great damage is done in Southern Minnesota and South Dakota by the wind storm. Several people are injured.

Charles Judd, eight years old, was killed by the explosion of a boiler near Columbia City. Christ Judd, the boy's father, was seriously hurt.

Heavy frosts were reported along the line of the Central Branch railway in Kansas, and it is thought the growing crops have been greatly damaged.

The body of an unidentified man was found under a high railroad trestle near Arenzyville, Ill. It is supposed he fell through.

Two thousand sheep were washed away and drowned near Madison, S. D., by a sudden rise of the Vermillion river.

Arthur W. Culver of Seattle, Wash., who was employed on the new court house at La Porte, Ind., was killed by falling from the third story to the basement floor.

The building occupied by the C. M. Crumm company at St. Louis was destroyed by fire. One hundred and twenty-five horses perished. The loss is $200,000. James Quinn's seven-year-old boy was seriously burned.

In the case of George E. Pheeney against the Winona & St. Peter road at St. Peter, Minn., the jury returned a verdict of $15,000 damages for the plaintiff. Pheeney was run over by a train and lost a foot, besides suffering other serious injuries.

A broken truck of a freight wrecked several cars on the Pennsylvania railroad near Thorndale, Pa. An east-bound train ran into them and twenty cars in all were wrecked. Engineer C. W. Mann and Fireman John McCann of Harrisburg were badly injured, the former dying.

The cottage on Grand island, near Buffalo, N. Y., occupied by John Downey, wife and five children, was burned to the ground this morning. Three of the children—John, aged seven; Annie, aged six, and Frank, aged four—perished in the flames. It is supposed that a big Newfoundland dog belonging to the family caused the fire by overturning a lamp.

Personal Mention.

Marie Nevins Blaine, the divorced wife of James G. Blaine, Jr., is to marry Dr. W. T. Bull, her physician.

Edward C. Perkins, as referee, has made a report in favor of Baron Blanc in his action brought against the Baroness Blanc for an absolute divorce.

A dispatch from Rome says that Mgr. Satolli has represented to the pope that American Catholics desire to establish diplomatic relations with the Vatican.

The government has promised Louis Kossuth an annuity of 25,000 francs in payment for his services in advising his followers to support the liberal cabinet of Dr. Wekerle.

It is reported that Prince Gustav Adolphe of Hohenlohe, since 1866 cardinal priest, will resign his office at the Vatican and will return to Germany to live.

Marshal MacMahon, ex-president of France, is now at the age of eighty-six, suffering from the first serious illness of a lifetime. He has been prostrated by a severe attack of the influenza.

Wee Hun Penk, who was cook in a mining camp only three years ago, owns the whole of one and a half of another important mine in Arizona, and is reported to be worth at least $3,000,000.

Claude F. Wright of London tells the Theosophists of this country that the elixir of life is no fable, but is the formless spirit that may be reached through "expression of the individual consciousness."

Cinderella's real name, it seems, was Rhodope, and she was a beautiful Egyptian maiden who lived 670 years before the common era, and during the reign of Psammeticus, one of the twelve kings of Egypt.

Among the Wicked.

Charges of fraud are made against New York custom house officials and agents.

A South Dakota man is mysteriously murdered.

A law suit results in a tragedy in an Indiana court, an attorney being murdered.

Orlando Giles, a settler near Grand River, S. D., was murdered and robbed by a band of marauders.

Dud Champion, a notorious resident of Wyoming, was killed by Mike Shonsey, a ranch foreman, whom he attempted to shoot, near Cheyenne.

Gov. Stone of Missouri has commuted the death penalty upon Thomas Smith to thirty years' imprisonment and has granted a respite to Charles R. Carter, under sentence of death, to June 23.

The wife of a wealthy farmer living near Springfield, S. D., fed Paris green to her baby and swallowed a teacupful of the poison herself. She died but the baby will recover.

The Sioux Falls, (S. D.) druggists resolve to ignore an important feature of the prohibition law for the reason that the saloonkeepers continually violate the law with impunity.

Frank Phelps, the owner of the ranch where Schrader, the supposed murderer of Mattson, worked, has been arrested at Chamberlain, S. D., charged with being an accessory to the crime.

The French-Eversole feud has broken out again at Hazard, Ky. Jesse Hall was shot dead and Mrs. Coombs, grandmother of the Eversoles, was fatally wounded.

Prof. H. L. Thorp shot and instantly killed Thomas R. Mason at Pleasant Plains, Tex., for slandering his wife. The shooting occurred in T. W. Dumas' store in the presence of twenty men. Thorp surrendered at once.

Allen Causius, a noted colored desperado, shot and killed his wife and mortally wounded his father-in-law at Knoxville, Tenn. He was under the influence of liquor at the time and was jealous.

The notorious Bentley gang of burglars who recently escaped from the jail at Mason, Mich., were captured near Lansing after a desperate fight. The party consisted of "Doc" Bentley and wife and one Donnelly. The latter was seriously wounded.

From Other Shores.

Russia will send three additional war ships to New York, being determined to surpass England.

Herr Frentz of Mannheim, a socialist editor, has been arrested for having written a leader disrespectful to the emperor.

Advices from Japan say that the volcano Bandaisan has become active and that widespread disaster has been caused by its eruption.

A new blue book issued by the Canadian government tells why the conference, in Washington, on the matter of reciprocity with the United States came to naught.

The Russian imperial council has under consideration a proposal by Count Vorontzoff Dashkoff to make the Russian peasantry direct owners of the land which they now till for the commune.

The newspaper Fanfulla announces that Italy and the United States have agreed that the American legation in Rome and the Italian legation in Washington shall be raised to the rank of embassies.

The reports regarding the crop of winter wheat in European Russia show that in 124 districts it is excellent, in 303 districts good, and in ten districts bad. Summer wheat in the Southern provinces is generally promising.

The epidemic of smallpox is increasing at Gothenburg. Twenty-four persons have already died from the disease, and the schools and the college are closed for fear of infection.

M. Basly and M. Lamaudin, French delegates to the miners' international conference, have been expelled from Belgium on the ground that they had taken a leading part in expelling Belgian miners from Northern France in 1892.

A dispatch from Porto Novo says that King Behanzin has placed himself at the head of the remains of his army and threatens to take the offensive. Consequently Col. Lambinet will start out in September with a small expedition to crush him.

At the Seine assize at Paris M. Arton, the Panama lobbyist, was sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude for frauds in connection with the dynamite society and to five years' civil degradation and the payment of 40,000 francs fine for his unlawful and dishonest practices in his relations to the Panama Canal company.

The Honved monument was unveiled at Buda-Pesth in the presence of an enormous crowd. The people were enthusiastic, but perfectly orderly. The emperor was received with cheers whenever he appeared. After the ceremony closed with cheers for him several students sang Kossuth's hymn and were applauded until they sang it again. Many wreaths were placed on the monument.

Miscellaneous Items.

Snow falls in Iowa, Northern Wisconsin and Michigan.

Dock laborers at Hull, Eng., have resumed work.

The receivers of the Reading road have ordered a cut in miners' wages.

The national commissioners vote in favor of opening the world's fair Sunday.

Queen Victoria's seventy-fourth birthday is celebrated by her majesty's subjects at the world's fair.

James Gordon Bennett decides to run the New York Herald on the co-operative plan.

All the graves of Union soldiers in the South will be decorated on Memorial day, under the auspices of the G. A. R.

Deciding the Dubuque switching cases, the Iowa supreme court virtually knocks out the railroad law of that state.

The Soo road will reduce its running time between St. Paul and Montreal twelve hours.

Telegraphers at some points on the Chicago & Northwestern quit work on a … in order to strike. They soon returned to their labors.

The cruiser New York on her trial trip made over twenty-one knots per hour, proving to be the fastest armored cruiser in the world.

The Canadian Pacific railroad has reduced its rates on freight between New York and San Francisco to $1 per 100 pounds for the cheapest class of freight and $2.70 per 100 for the highest.

McKevitt, the dynamiter, delivered an address at New York in which he declared that Irish political prisoners in English prisons had been driven insane by ill-treatment.

The Rev. James Mackay, pastor of the First Methodist church at Lampasas, Tex., while delivering the morning sermon dropped dead in the pulpit from bursting a blood vessel in the head.

Mrs. Belle Tanner of Alliance, Ohio, has brought suit against the Pennsylvania Railroad company in the United States circuit court at Cleveland for $30,000. The suit is brought for injuries received by being knocked down by a locomotive on a street crossing of the Fort Wayne railroad last December.

AROUND A GREAT STATE,

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings.

Sunday, May 21.

G. W. England, living in Burnside, was struck in the stomach two days ago while working in a garden and died soon after. He was sixty-five years old.

The Van Dusen Elevator company will build a large elevator in Redwood Falls to replace the one destroyed by fire last winter.

Sam Hogg, a prisoner in Polk county jail, at Crookston, escaped by running by the jailer and out the door, closing and locking the jailer in the cell. He was in for larceny.

John Olsen, a farmer living near Buffalo, and his child, about four years old, were seriously injured in a runaway at Buffalo recently, and may die. Mrs. Olsen, who was in the buggy at the time, escaped without any injury.

The grand jury at Albert Lea returned an indictment against Albert Watt, a laboring man in that city, for indecent assault upon Winnie Cutter, an eleven-year-old girl.

On the recommendation of Judge Searle the Stearns county commissioners will offer $500 reward for the discovery of the murderer of the girl Alice Hayes at Clearwater.

The planing mill of the T. S. and W. C. Nickerson Lumber company at Monticello was completely destroyed by fire recently. Loss estimated at $5,000; insurance, Aetna, Brooklyn, $1,000; Phoenix, Hartford, $500.

Sauk Center village is torn up over a contemplated resurvey of a portion of the village out lots. It was once resurveyed at a large expense. The county paid a part of the bill and refused to pay the rest. The county auditor says these plats have been lost and the register of deeds says they were never in his office for record. It is generally understood that as the county refused to pay the bill the then county surveyor sold them to a real estate dealer.

Monday, May 22.

A fire occurred at Nelson Station which burned the Great Northern depot and a box car and a rack of wood. An engine started the fire.

Alexander Van Praag's cigar store at St. Cloud was destroyed by fire of doubtful origin recently. The loss is covered by insurance.

The Red river has been falling rapidly for several days and only three dwelling houses in St. Vincent are now flooded. The railway tracks which were washed out have been replaced and the first train since April 20 arrived the other day.

Sheriff Blohn and a large posse are scouring the Minnesota valley, and a posse is working the west side of the county looking for Pete Carvey, who has deserted his family and taken a large amount of mortgaged property with him.

While grading a road a few miles north of Fairmount a curiosity which may prove of considerable worth was turned up by the plow. It is thought to be a piece of the backbone of a mastodon petrified, and now resembles iron ore, and is very heavy for its size.

Application was made in the probate court at St. Cloud to appoint ex-Secretary of State Vondbaumbach administrator of the estate of Conrad Brunnmeyer, a Russian, killed in a Great Northern accident at Nelson some months ago. Of seven killed all damages are settled except two in this county.

Two horse thieves came down from Rochester and registered at the Minnesota house, at Winona, as Colton and Swain. They hired a team from Keenan & Rowe's livery stable and ostensibly departed for La Crosse. It has since been learned that the same parties hired a team at Hastings the day following, traded them at Rochester for a stallion cart and $20, left the stallion and cart and came to Winona. Sheriff Highland of Goodhue county is looking for them.

Tuesday, May 23.

John W. Fulton, a switchman, was run over and instantly killed at Albert Lea. His head was crushed beyond recognition. He had no friends there. He was thirty years old and had worked there less than a month.

Fire broke out at Rock Creek, Pine county, during a perfect gale of wind, and destroyed two general stores and five residences. The total loss is $20,000, with almost no insurance. The town is wholly without fire apparatus.

The severest hail storm ever known passed through Woodstock recently at a fifty-mile rate. All the window glass exposed to the west was smashed. The hail piled eighteen inches deep. One hundred and twenty-five panes of glass are out in six buildings. Richardson's large barn a mile north of there was unroofed.

A cracksman was discovered by a returning workman making preparations to blow a safe in the office of the Union Carriage company at Winona. A signal was given by an accomplice outside and both escaped. A kit of tools, a package of blasting powder and a fuse were found in the office.

C. W. Colton, the horse thief, has been arrested at Tomah for forgery. The authorities at Sparta, where he is now confined, refuse to turn him over to the Winona or Hastings officials. L. Swain, who accompanied the horsethief, was arrested at La Crosse and brought to the county jail at Winona.

Wednesday, May 24.

Sebastian Reichter and Stephen Tanvede drove into an open sewer ditch at St. Cloud, wrecked the buggy and both young men are severely hurt.

A forest fire destroyed $8,000 worth of buildings and blooded stock on Arthur Gibson's stock farm, ten miles north of Little Falls. Insured.

A defective scaffold caused serious injuries to three brick masons who were at work on a new bank at Canby. One of the men lies in a critical condition.

The depot building at Prairie Junction, three miles west of Heron Lake, was struck by lightning and burned. The agent and family escaped in their night clothes. Nothing was saved.

The Glencoe school board has let the contract for building the new school building to Leck & McLeod of Minneapolis for $11,585. Work will be commenced at once.

The body found in the Mississippi south of St. Cloud Friday has been identified as Stephen Quigs of Belle Prairie, Merriam county, who suicided last fall. He leaves a grown family. His son took the body home.

Lightning struck a barn owned by Charles Fanning, six miles east of Canby, entirely destroying it. A strong wind was blowing and the house was also consumed. Nothing was saved but the horses. The loss is covered by insurance.

A Leech Lake cruiser, Archie McBarnie, was killed six miles east of Park Rapids recently. He left home on a heavy loaded wagon. He was badly intoxicated and fell from the wagon so that his head was crushed and neck broken. He leaves a squaw and a family to mourn his loss.

Railroad and warehouse commissioners opened fifteen bids at Duluth offering sites for a new state elevator. Prices ranged from $30,000 to $72,000. One site offered by the West Duluth Land company was placed at $5,000, but, as it was not on the water front, was not considered. The commissioners spent the afternoon looking over and investigating railroad connections and switching charges.

Thursday, May 25.

Gov Nelson appoints delegates to attend the interstate railway convention at Lincoln, Neb.

The grand jury at St. Cloud has found four indictments against Annie Murphy, the bank swindler. Her trial will come off next week.

Abbie Gray and Ada Palmer were last evening arrested at Minneapolis on a charge of attempting to entice two young girls away from the city for immoral purposes.

William Buyer, of the town of Wells, was arrested and tried in Faribault for attempting to kill his wife while on a drunken spree. He was released on bonds to keep the peace.

John E. Jones, aged nineteen, was caught while asleep in a shaft at Bradley & Hanford's saw mill at Duluth. He was wound around the shaft and terribly mangled. He lived two hours. Young Jones recently came from Madison, Wis.

Lightning struck the barn of George Carey at Red Rock, Cottonwood county, during the recent storm, instantly killing four horses, blinding one seriously and injuring two more. The barn was set on fire, but was extinguished.

Judgment was rendered in the district court at St. Peter for $15,000 against the Winona & St. Peter railway in favor of George E. Pheeny of Winona on account of an injury he received at New Ulm in 1890, resulting in the loss of a foot. Pheeny was a fireman on a switch engine.

The tornado overturned grain cribs, sheds and outhouses in great numbers. Lightning struck the barn of August Griebmar, a few miles north of Grand Meadow, burning his large barn and contents, three horses, three cows, three colts and a lot of hogs and machinery. He is a new beginner, and it is a heavy loss to him. Insured partially in the Farmers' Fire, Tornado and Storm Insurance Company of Mower county.

R. A. Cooley, formerly cashier of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern office at Winona, was arrested on complaint of J. R. Hawley, local agent. He is charged with defrauding the road of more than $548. Bonds were fixed at $1,000 and the hearing set for May 31. The American Surety company take the matter in charge when sufficient evidence is obtained by the Burlington. The auditor has returned a statement.

Friday, May 26.

Joseph C. Mold of Faribault has been appointed game warden for Southern Minnesota.

Susan Peyhtovi committed suicide at Cloquet by cutting her throat. She leaves a husband and two sons.

If the Shattuck cadets go into camp at Fort Snelling as expected they will probably take part in the great Hill celebration and parade in St. Paul.

H. Levin & Co., general clothing and furnishing dealers at Hutchinson, were closed by creditors.

Miss Grace Liddy of Little Falls was accidentally quite seriously burned about the face yesterday morning by overturning a vessel of hot water.

Frank F. Flannigan, a married man and teamster for Aders & Rooney, was thrown from his wagon at Mankato and quite seriously injured, two wheels passing over his body, breaking several ribs and injuring him internally.

The logging train on the Brainerd & Northern Minnesota railroad ran over some stock a few miles north of Brainerd. R. M. Still, superintendent, and Charles Nyht were riding on the first car of the train, saw the stock and before the shock Still jumped. Nyht was thrown from the train, breaking his neck. Deceased was a German about twenty-eight years old. Still is unhurt.

Saturday, May 27.

The jury in the Klichli case at Stillwater returned a verdict of acquittal and Louis Klichli is now free.

The fine residence on Oak street, Little Falls, owned by Attorney C. A. Lindbergh, and occupied by him, was partially destroyed by fire. London and Liverpool companies will bear the loss.

W. J. Hayes & Son of Cleveland, Ohio, through their agent, R. M. Stoddard, have purchased the $12,000 bonds to be issued by the school district of Glencoe.

The sum realized from the sale of lands sold for delinquent taxes in Rice county the past year is $2,574.10 less than in 1891. The sum in 1891 amounted to $5,510.91.

The steamer Lady Ellen of Winnipeg arrived at St. Vincent recently. She is the first foreign vessel to cross the boundary line since 1883. Her regular run is from Selkirk to Norway House, on Lake Winnipeg.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of an old man who has been in St. Cloud at intervals for the past year, as being the man who set fire to St. Mary's chapel and desecrated the graveyards recently.

C. H. Saulpaugh filed a petition in the probate court at Mankato asking to be appointed administrator of the estate of his father, Thomas Saulpaugh, which is valued at $35,000 of personal property and $1,000,000 of real estate. He left no will. C. H. Saulpaugh is the only heir.

C. W. Colton, the horse thief, arrested at Sparta, Wis., was arraigned before Justice Newell at Hastings upon a charge of stealing Cobb & Cole's team on the 10th inst., the prisoner entering a plea of not guilty and waiving examination. He was held to the grand jury in the sum of $1,500 bail.

MINNESOTA AT THE FAIR.

THE GREAT EXHIBIT OF THE NORTH STAR STATE.

The Educational Exhibit the Equal if not the Superior of Other States—The Agricultural Exhibit—The Forestry Exhibit.

Jackson Park, Special Correspondence.—The aim of the Minnesota board of world's fair managers in making exhibits at the world's fair has been to take great pains with those displays in which Minnesota by nature is fitted to excel all of the sister states. Of course this observation applies mainly to exhibits which have been made in the general buildings of the Columbian exposition in direct competition with other states. The two exhibits in which in the opinion of the managers, Minnesota has the best chance of exceling are the agricultural and educational. In these two lines Minnesota has for many years been in the lead, and if she cannot now make an exhibit which will surpass all competitors it will be a great surprise to many of her citizens. It was was a well known fact that at the New Orleans exhibit Minnesota had in every respect the most creditable educational display of any of the states and she cannot now afford to lose the enviable reputation which she then established. The large educational endowment of Minnesota, her rich university and flourishing normal schools ought to be able to make an exhibit which would compare very favorable with the older institutions of the Eastern states. Minnesota is also credited with possessing some of the brightest teachers and educators of the Northwest. Most of them are young and energetic, partaking largely of the spirit and enterprise of the business interests of a state rapidly increasing in wealth. It is to the public schools of the cities and the common schools of the state that the best exhibits must be looked for. Our higher institutions have older and richer colleges and normal schools to compete against, but the public school system has nothing to fear from any of them. It is well known among educators that many of the Eastern teachers in the public schools get many ideas and suggestions from the Western pedagogue. Especially is this true in school architecture and the interior furnishings and comforts of school buildings. The educational exhibit of Minnesota has been directed mainly in the lines of display of actual school work as performed during the sessions of the school. There are also upon exhibition pictures of the different school buildings of the largest cities of the state. There have been, however, but few models placed upon exhibition of any school buildings, although the Minnesota university and Carleton college have placed upon exhibition plans of their curriculum, and drawings of their grounds and buildings, which are attracting a good deal of attention. The classification of school work has been made by the teachers of the schools which are represented in the exhibit. It displays a very close and careful selection of exhibits for the walls of the space allotted to Minnesota. Most of the educational exhibits which I have seen embrace an endless and apparently disconnected wilderness of specimens that lead to confusion and detract much from the effects of really meritorious work. The space given to Minnesota is arranged with six alcoves on each side of a central aisle, upon the walls of which are hung the best specimens of work, while other displays are made in revolving cases and in portfolios. The first thing that strikes the beholder in the display is the preponderance of drawings, models, etc., kindred to the fine arts. These drawings, paintings and models are admitted to be equal and in many instances superior to the same class of work displayed by normal and technical schools in various parts of the liberal art building. There are many instances in which improvement could have been made if more funds had been at the disposal of Prof. F. T. Wilson in charge of Minnesota's educational exhibit. The lack of funds is, of course, noticeably, particularly in the placing and hanging of the display which sometimes suffers on account of its setting.

On one side of the central aisle are booths devoted to sewing and cooking, to wood and metal work, wall paper designs, illustrated botany lessons, illustrated language lessons and map work. On the other side are alcoves devoted to country school exhibits, photographs of public educational institutions, normal school work, Carleton college exhibit and State university exhibit. The college exhibits are yet incomplete and thus far are not up to the standard set by the public schools of Minnesota or that set by other colleges of other states. All the exhibits on the walls are placed under glass except the wood and metal work. The schools of the state which have contributed most to the display are Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, Stillwater and Winona. The Minneapolis exhibit excels in carved and general wood work, in designs for wall paper, in sepia drawing work, in pencil and India ink sketches and in display of sewing work arranged by Miss Susie E. Sirwell, of the Minneapolis public schools. This last mentioned display seems to be a novelty in so far as state educational work is concerned and has no duplicate anywhere in their vicinity in the liberal arts building. The exhibit embraces all kinds of needle work displayed in glass cases, besides specimens of the kind of work required of each pupil during the three years' course. The St. Paul schools have excellent exhibits in water colors, in illustrated language work, in crayon work, in relief map work and in sewing work. They excel the other exhibits in the first two mentioned. Duluth appears to have made a specialty of relief map work and crayon drawing, in which they excel. Winona has upon exhibition a small glass case, in which are specimens of the woods of the state and of the birds of the state, prepared by the pupils of the public schools, which are a credit to their instructors. Minneapolis public schools exhibit a very creditable display of modeling, which is also a novelty in educational training of a public and general nature. The educational displays throughout the building are very backward in their products, but so far as can now be seen the North Star State has nothing to fear from competition.

Agricultural Exhibit.

Minnesota is the banner wheat state of the Union and her exhibit is at once artistic and profuse in variety embodying her great agricultural wealth in miniature arranged so as to give an idea of the great natural beauty of her fertile prairies and rich forest lands. In six years she has raised nearly 300,000,000 bushels of wheat and in one of them she yielded over 60,000,000 bushels. This wheat is, as every Minnesotian knows, the best grown in the world. The design of the exhibit is so made as to utilize a limited space to the fullest degree and for that reason from an outward point of view everything appears crowded. The work of arranging the exhibit has been very slow, owing to the fact that it has been the aim of George Purvis, in charge, to make as artistic a display as possible and to correctly label every specimen of the four hundred individual exhibits of cereals and grasses. In addition to this there is a car load and a half of prepared specimens of grains and grasses secured by Supt. L. P. Hunt, which are also labeled. The exhibit has thus an educational as well as an artistic side. Prof. Luger has loaned also his complete collection, properly and scientifically labeled of grains and grasses. His entomological collection, selected with a view to show the insects which are destructive to the farmers' productions is also on exhibition. The design of the pavilion is based upon the Madaline palace of Paris to some extent, commonly known as "Napoleon's Temple of Glory." It will when completed show five tiers of arches, embodying twenty-six decorative colors, each pillar different in design and decoration, yet harmonizing throughout. The front presents a unique and striking appearance embodying these colossal arches supported by four ornamental pillars, all of which are highly decorated and carved. The center arch is surmounted by a star, which is constructed of wheat and corn, and represents the arms of the state. The outside arches are each surmounted by a large eagle with extended wings, constructed mainly of corn husks. The archways and pillars are embossed and ornamented with grain, leaves and grasses indigenous to Minnesota. The corner pillars have worked upon them in heads of wheat in almost perfect designs representations of the moccasin flower, the flower of the State of Minnesota. Two horns of plenty arranged on each side of the central arch and above it are made also of grains and grasses and have blooming forth from them potted flowers in most beautiful effect. The interior decoration is marvelous, when it is considered that it is all worked out of heads of grain and forage grasses. Daisies, roses, sunflowers, moccasin flowers, flax, verbenas, hibiscus, single and double dahlias, honeysuckles, buttercups, etc., are found in endless profusion, always worked with their proper foliage in and around the pillars and arches.

Between the third tier of arches there is placed what is known as the "Great Northern Tower," a pagoda Saxon design with a clock tower canopied overhead and with pillars supporting it in keeping with the general design of the pavilion. It has sixteen sides, on each of which is a glass case containing a design or picture constructed out of grains and grasses to represent the various agricultural products of the state. This handsome contribution of the Great Northern road will cost, when completed $1,150. The specimens for exhibition are placed on eight double glass fronted cases and in four octagon cones, in which will be shown 800 specimens of grain and grasses. The specimens for competition, owing to the fact that they will have to be examined by the judges on awards are placed in racks. There are also 200 specimens of grain and about 100 specimens of grass seed are entered for competition. There is a display of natural leaf of tobacco gathered from various parts of the state, made by George Mitchelson of St. Paul. The display of corn will surprise many of the old residents of the state. There is an abundance of flax, canary bird seed, etc., which will be given the most advantageous display possible in the collection. The vegetable display will not be made before July. There are six car loads of material used in making the display. Among the collection of wheat which will be upon exhibition are the Erlau wheat, originally introduced from Bohemia by a Minnesota engineer, who plucked a head of wheat from a growing field while traveling in Bohemia. This wheat is very early and healthy and is of a peculiar brown color. The Austrian Klattau wheat is on exhibition, the czar and the Kaisar, also new varieties of wheat. One of the most prolific of the new wheats is Whiting's eighty fold wheat originally grown in the Shoukin valley in Western Montana. It was introduced into Minnesota by General Passenger Agent Whitney, of the Great Northern road. All of these specimens are of the hard variety. Other specimens are the Champion, the Peerless, the improved Saskatchewan and the Kildonan, the latter being a resuscitation of the old Selkirk wheat introduced originally by the Selkirk colony, near Fort Garry. Glass cases will be upon exhibit containing the various soils of the state. The design of the agricultural exhibit was prepared by Mr. Purvis of St. Paul at the request of the Minnesota commission and the chief artist, who has had charge of the decorative work under the commission, is Miss Carrie Purvis, who has also charge of decorative work on the Great Northern column.

The Forestry Exhibit.

The Minnesota forestry exhibit in charge of C. L. Smith of Minneapolis is the most complete in the full sense of the term forrestry of any display from a single state, because it has specimens of the wood in the rough and dressed of every variety of tree grown in Minnesota, numbering in all about eighty-five. The collection also has the leaf, seed and growing sprout of each species as well as specimens in the same manner of every shrub, vine, moss, lichen, etc., indigenous to the state, making in all some two hundred species. The whole collection has a rustic fence around it, every stick and post of which is of a different species of wood. In the center of the exhibit is a rustic arbor to be covered with vines and evergreen shrubs, in which will be exhibited specimens of every animal which frequents forests and makes its home in trees. To the right of the arbor is a small square in which will be constructed a cabin of poplar wood pulp. It will have an extensive dooryard ornamented with diminutive shade trees and numerous trailing vines and evergreens. Mr. Smith has also a large collection of photographs illustrating forest growth of the State of Minnesota which will be placed upon exhibition. There will also be on hand numerous pamphlets setting forth the statistics of forestry of the state, the history of the park system and other facts of interest to all who desire to learn the practical side of forestry. This literature will be given away to all comers. There has been no attempt at fantastic designs or impossible combinations in the display. The aim has been to make everything appear as natural as possible.

The Fisheries Display.

This exhibit is a very modest one conceived at a late date when there was not much money at the disposal of the state managers. Dr. R. O. Sweeney of Duluth, superintendent of the United States fish hatchery at that place was engaged to make as full an exhibit of taxidermist specimens of the game and fish as possible in a brief space of time. He has completed the exhibit at an early date and has made it very comprehensive in so far as specimens are concerned. With more time for better specimens of each fish could have been obtained. For instance it is well known in the northeastern section of Minnesota that the largest specimens of speckled brook trout to be found anywhere may be captured in streams tributary to Lake Superior on the north shore. Minnesota has the most extensive fresh water lake system of any state in the Union and naturally could produce for exhibition very fine specimens of pike, mouskalounge, black perch, wall eyed pike, sturgeon, white fish, etc. Every one has heard of Lake Superior planked whitefish and not a few people have partaken of this great delicacy. All the specimens have been obtained, stuffed and painted and placed upon exhibition by Dr. Sweeney. Minnesota has made no tank exhibit. In addition to this all the game birds of the state as the choice work of the taxidermist have been secured for the Minnesota display. All these exhibits have been arranged around a central booth in glass cases, which is surmounted by two wax figures of Dakota Indians seated in a canoe and engaged in their favorite pastime of fishing. The display is a creditable one and helps well to maintain the belief current that Minnesota is well represented in every building upon the fair grounds.

Minnesota Mines.

The iron mines of the state are confined to a few northeastern counties, but their fame has lately surpassed that of the famous Michigan and Wisconsin mining regions, especially since the cheap iron ore of the Mesaba range has become a reality instead of a theory and has begun to have its marked effects upon the prices of ore on the markets of the East. It is perhaps unfortunate for Minnesota in making a mining exhibit that the counties in which iron deposits occur are practically new and comparatively speaking sparsely settled as a whole. Their demands upon the state for money and their enterprise in making such an exhibit as one might have wished would not naturally obtain the recognition that they would convey from older settled communities. The mining exhibit of iron ore is made almost entirely from St. Louis county, Minnesota, and is in charge of one of the national members of the commission, H. B. Moore of Duluth. He has devoted a great deal of time to the matter. A very handsome archway to the exhibit is constructed out of stone from the various quarries of the state, with the name of each county from which a specimen of stone comes out into a stone of the archway. Two well polished granite Grecian pillars sustaining the archway come from St. Cloud, Minn. The exhibit of iron ore is not made in large quantities. There are specimens of ore from the principal mines of the Mesaba range in small glass cases, each of which has a small label giving the result of analysis in products of iron phosphorus and silicon. There is a pyramid of hard ore from the famous Minnesota mines at Soudan and of soft ore from the Chandler mine at Ely. The most unique object in the exhibit is a complete model of the Chandler mine, giving the various working shafts and the levels, with their timbering, in which the actual work of mining is being performed. This exhibit attracts a good deal of attention. The whole exhibit is surrounded with a neat iron scroll fence built upon stone taken from the various quarries of the state.

The North Dakota Agricultural Exhibit.

North Dakota, in making her agricultural exhibit has bent all her energies to excelling in the excellence and number of varieties of her wheat and forage grasses displayed. Mr. Dickey, in charge, expects to capture the prize on these two exhibits. It is, of course, naturally supposed that the battle will be between North Dakota and Minnesota for these two prizes. Neither of the exhibits of these two states are yet fully complete and it is too early to pass any opinion as to who will probably capture the prize.

The main feature, which first attracts the attention of the observer in looking at the North Dakota exhibit, is the Herculean female figure typical of the state, which stands near the center of the display. The drapery is inlaid with heads of wheat and the head and arms are constructed of wheats and grasses. It is a striking conception and will be likely to call the attention of many to the display who might otherwise pass it by. There is a marked abundance in everything exhibited by North Dakota, while the Minnesota agricultural exhibit is of a light and graceful nature, giving in its main aspects the idea of artful display rather than of gross abundance. It is the work of Ceres rather than the gift of fortune and the pouring out of the horn of plenty. Everywhere about the North Dakota exhibit are appropriate designs setting forth the glory of the state as a wheat producer and presenting statistics of her marvelous growth in the last decade everywhere there is a profusion of heads of animals and other skillful designs worked in wheat and grasses, set off and adorned with wreaths and filaments of the same material. There is apparently no attempt in the exhibit to make a display in lines of agriculture in which other states would be most liable to excel them. The designers of the exhibit believed in expending all their efforts upon displays in which North Dakota had the best chance of winning and in ignoring other lines in which they could have made a creditable exhibit, but not a remarkable one. In addition to the main display in the agricultural building, North Dakota has made a very creditable exhibit in her own state building along the same lines. There are figures of sheep, cattle, horses, birds, etc., in profusion adorning the walls constructed out of natural products. It all conveys the lesson that North Dakota is the coming forage grass and hard wheat state of the Union.

Cliff Dwellers' Exhibit.

One of the most interesting exhibits upon the world's fair grounds is presented in what is known as the "Cliff Dwellers' display." It embraces numberless specimens of ethnological exhibits of the cliff dwellers of America collected by the H. Jay Smith Exploring company. The collection is of priceless value to the scientist and is at the same time of great interest to the sightseer and the curio hunter. The collection was made from the wierd and solitary desert country near the Utah line in the westernmost part of Utah. This was the former camping and fighting ground of the Navajos and Utes and its centermost point of interest is Battle Rock, surrounded with legends and superstitions taking their origin away back in prehistoric times. It is a tangled wilderness of bristling cactus plants and forbidding crags. Stunted pines and desolate sage brush add to the strangeness of the scene, which is indeed haunted holy ground teeming with the dust and the remains of the long forgotten dead. Their spirits still rule our interest from their dismantled works and razed resting places. This display is interesting to Minnesotians, especially, because the explorations and collections were made by H. J. Smith and Alexis J. Fournier, both Minneapolis men. The place of exhibit has been constructed as an exact copy of "Battle Rock" except that it is only one-tenth as large. Inside of the cave you glance through openings and perceive realistic views of the cliff dwellers' country, which are oil paintings 6x12 feet in size done by Mr. Fournier. A museum of the cave contains hundreds of specimens of interest, utensils, mummies, grains and other articles of the races who furnished them. The exhibit will doubtless attract the careful attention of all scientists who visit the Columbian exposition.

—Ralph McKenzie.

Easy as Anything.

The proper way to hold up the flaring skirt is to take a good hold about as far down the back as you can reach without bending. Draw the skirt close up to the side, back of the hip, giving the fullness a sort of flirt to the opposite side that makes all the folds break and divide into a graceful cascade and gives glimpse of the silk lining and ruffling and just a whirl of crisp edge that never divides except to show more of the same kind. Of course, the effect depends entirely upon the adroitness of the flirt and fling you give the folds as you draw the skirt up and to the side. From the front the view is equally graceful. The figure is outlined with glove-like accuracy and the outline is emphasized by the riot of ruffle that swings over one side at the back. The flare about the feet is not interfered with a bit and not an ankle shows.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	" ......Minneapolis.........	6 25 am
05 am 2 18.....	.....Barnesville.........	10 25 pm
9.00 am	Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	6.00 pm

MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY

9.25 "	........Shirley..... ...	5 30 "
10 10 "	....Ives......... ...	5 03 "
10 25 am	.........Wylie....	4 25 "
10 30 "	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	4 00 "

1.10 p m

ar 2.10 p m Thief River Falls de 3 10 p m

St. Hilaire

ar 11.45 a m Red Lake Falls de 12.45 p m

leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

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TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	8:29 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and points in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

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Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

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Wheat is 54 cents.

Books to let or sell at Johnson's Drug Store.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

John Sorsoleil was doing business at the county seat last week.

A complete line of wall paper at Johnson's drug store.

The first thunder storm of the season occurred last Sunday.

Miss Alice Holmes leaves today for her home in Goodhue county,

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

M. E. Bjerk was at Crookston on business the first of the week.

George Fricker went over to Larimore N. D, last Monday on business.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Prof. Gambell was down to Red Lake Falls on business yesterday.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

Yesterday was Decoration day and the school children had a holiday.

Wm. Eickhoff was down to Crookston doing business the first of the week.

Do not miss the Great Sacrifice sale at the New York Store Crookston Minn

The roads in the country are drying up fast but are still quite wet in places.

James Meehan, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time last Monday.

Have you paid your real estate taxes? A ten per cent penalty is put on June 1st.

The mosquito has arrived in large numbers and do the same old song and dance act.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

The weather has been warm and pleasant the past week and the crops growing finely.

W. A. Arthur is making some improvements on the inside of his building this week.

S. M. Dainard returned last Friday St. Paul where he had been with several cars of cattle.

Miss Annie Cliffgard returned last Friday from Minneapolis where she has been the past year.

Hosey Tway returned from St. Paul last Monday where he had been visiting friends for a week.

The railroad company are making preparations to put in a large stock yard and loading shute here.

Leonard Holmes has commenced the erection of a dwelling on Broadway south of the American House.

John Sorsoleil has purchased a couple of lots and a building on the west side of the track, from the townsite company

C. G. Rapp left last Monday for St. Paul and other points on business. He may visit the World,s Fair before he returns.

Agent Freeman has received a lot of flags with instructions to decorate the depot on june 7th, the date of the Hill celebration.

District court is in session at Crookston with the largest calendar on record It will be the last of June before it is finished.

At the special election here last Saturday Martin Williams was elected justice of the peace to fill the unexpired term of J. M. Hanson resigned,

Several of the boys in town are organizing a gun club and have sent for a trap and clay pigeons. Look out for some great records in the future.

St Hilaire is about the only village in the county which has not a delegation at Crookston attending court which goes to show that we are a peaceful community.

The timbers for the new railroad bridge at Red Lake Falls came up last Monday and a crew of men are now at work putting it together,

A person signing himself "a victim" writes from Red Lake Falls a would be sarcastic article to the Crookston Times concerning Prof. Gambell's Dramatic troupe which played at Red Lake Falls last week. A careful perusal of the article clearly indicates that the writer was a debauched satelite of some saloon or notorious resort who, thinking that the production of a play like "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" would hurt his chosen occupation, seeks in an underhand way to stab the authors in the back. The author of the article was too cowardly to sign his name but he can hardly be blamed as doers of disreputable deeds always work in the dark.

It is stated that Red Lake Falls, East Grand Forks and McIntosh have held a meeting and will join together in trying to divide Polk county into four parts making Crookston and each of the above named places a county seat, Fortunately we have plenty of time to think it over as the election will not occur until the next general election, In the mean time it would be a good plan for St. Hilaire to unite with Fosston, Fertile and Fisher and go into the county division scheme on its own hook.

St. Paul is making extensive preparations to celebrate the opening of the Great Northern as a transcontinental line, The parade of floats and industries in which the cities of the Northwest and the Pacific coast will take part will be the most imposing affairs ever seen in the Northwest, St. Paul is building arches across the principal streets, and the city will be elaborately decorated. The Great Northern makes a half rate from here to St. Paul and return. Tickets good between June 6th and 11th.

A freight train one mile in length stopped with the caboose just opposite the depot, The conductor got orders move his train to the next station, which was five miles distant. He gave the engineer orders to move, which the latter did, while the conductor walked on the top of the cars and got there just as the engine arrived at the next station where he got off. The question is, how far did he walk, or as he was walking the entire five miles, did he ride at all? —Ex.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured I have sold it for the past six months and must say that it gives general satisfaction.—J. W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson. Druggest.

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address

P. Eberhardt, Capt.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

A drop of nicotine on a dog's tongue will make the canine death's sausage in just 14 seconds. Yet a man will fill his skin so full of the poison that when he takes a turkish bath, non-smokers have to leave the apartment. Man is made a little lower than the angels, but by such habits as this and by blowing in $1.000,000,000 yearly for booze, the angels are enabled to remain on top in spite of the attempts of a hustling and progressive civilization.—Journal

"Anything new or fresh this morning?" a reporter asked in a railway office.

"Yes," replied the lone occupant.

"What is it?" asked the reporter eagerly, whipping out his note book.

"That paint you are leaning against"

The railway man is in the hospital and that reporter is in jail.—Quips.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Teash Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggest.

S. M. Dainard has purchased a new bicycle and has had considerable fun breaking the beast to ride. It was a toss up for several days which would come out ahead but Sam appears to have a trifle the best of it at present.

The ladies of St. Hilaire will give a supper in the M. E. Church Friday evening at 8 o'clock. A good time is expected, All are cordially invited to attend,

The outlook for good prices for wheat next fall has materially improved during the last month, In all the winter wheat states the crop is short, and in some not more than 50 per cent of an average yield is anticipated, Shortage in France, and generally throughout Europe will add largely to the demand for the American product. Although it is yet too early to estimate all the factors that will determine prices, notwithstanding the large visible supply in sight, there is at this date good reason for expecting satisfactory figures for the 1893 crop of North Dakota No, 1 hard As to yield, indications were never better for an abundant harvest to reward the labors of the wheat growers. —Grand Forks Daily Herald.

Every year about this time Crookston is honored with a visit from a little Dane blacksmith named Fred Hanson, who, as soon as he strikes the city, proceeds to get drunk and give no end of trouble to the police, Last evening he paid his annual visit but the police were expecting and prepared for him, As soon as he had got sufficiently hilarious as to become noisy he was taken to the coop and this morning was convicted of drunkenness under the Scheffer law and given 60 days in the county jail. This is the third time he has been sentanced under this law and the next time he will have to go to states prison,—Crookston Times.

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash, All last years wheels. Juno, $40; Rush, $40; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65; Lion, $45; Stager, $55; Overland, $85; Fergus, $35; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given.

E. C. Carruth, Crookston Minn.

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them. —W. F. Shane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

The second International Reciprocity Convention meets in St. Paul, Minn., June 5th and 6th. Distinguished speakers will be present from all parts of the United States and Canada. The Great Northern makes a round trip of one fare between St. Hilaire and St. Paul. For further particulars see H. J. Freeman, agent.

A stranger entered a flourishing town a few days ago, says an exchange, and approaching a leading citizen said; "I want to meet the enterprising business men of the town. Can you give me their names?" The citizen said nothing; he simply handed a newspaper to the stranger and pointed to the advertisements. The significant hint was sufficient.

We publish this week the time card of the steamer Viking plying between Thief River Falls and Red Lake. They will make two trips a week and give an excursion up the river every Sunday. Those who wish a pleasant outing and a sight of the largest body of fresh water wholly within the United States should make the trip.

We have been selling Beggs' Remedies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Sam Hogg was in jail at Crookston but ran by the jailor and out the door closing and locking the jailor in the cell. He must have been a greased pig.—Ortonville Headlight.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L Johnson Druggest.

It is said that the weight of wheat shrinks six per cent in six months after threshing. This is an element to be considered by those who hold their wheat,

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

$35' 000'00 worth of dry goods, clothing boots and shoes etc, at and below cost, New York Store, A. Chabot, proprietor, Crookston, Minn.

Seed Barley and Oats for Sale. Manshury Barley and Side Oats, inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co,

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through, its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

H. J. Freeman
Agent.

ESTRAY.

Left the premises of the undersigned on May 15th, a white faced pony, weight about 900 pounds. Liberal reward will be paid for the return of same to C. G. Rapp or the undersigned.

Henry Norland,

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands, Terms, small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z. Sherwood.

Faribault Minn,

$1.85 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.70 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent.

WANTED. Will pay cash for veal calves of any age.

J. A. Dainard,

WANTED. Salesmen. Local and Traveling, To represent our well known house. You need no capital to represents a firm that warrants nursery stock first-class and true to name. WORK ALL THE YEAR. $100 per month to the right man. Apply quick stating age. L. L. MAY & CO.

Nurserymen, Florists and Seeds men,
St. Paul Minn.

(This house is responsible.)

MARLIN SAFETY REPEATING RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn. April 30 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 30 1893 viz: John P. Stro erg D S 11074 for the E ½ SW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec 31 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Charley Erickson, John Ortenquist Carl Johnson, Peter Sanderson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn May 18 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 29 1893 viz:

Olof L. Fruntz H D 13366 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Anderson, John P. Ljungberg, Tores Treftlin, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, dated July 21st 1892, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Polk county Minnesota, on July 23rd 1892; in book 50 of mortgages on page 187 whereby Nils Skogland and Carolina Skogland, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to the Security Trust Company, mortgagee, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: The south half of the north-east quarter and lots one and two, all in section four in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-four, containing 157 acres, by which default the power of sale has become operative, and no proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $524.50.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, on the 17th day of June, 1893, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, and $25 attorneys fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated May 1st 1893,

Security Trust Company
Mortgagee.

Montague & Bucklen
Attorneys for mortgagee
Crookston, Minn.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

MEP3I

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

MEP3I on Coats,
MEP3I on Vests,
MEP3I on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

M. E. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY May 31 1893.

WHEN THE CIRCUS COMES TO TOWN.

The spring is comin round ag'in, and soon on every tree
You'll hear th' blue birds singin, just as happy as kin be;
The frogs are pipin in th' lane, and on the big board fence
They've paste'd up some lithographs about the circus [illegible]—
Of elephants a-dancin with a funny white faced clown,
And you'd better b'lieve I'm goin
When
the
circus
comes
to
town.

Thar's lots of golden chariots with queens and princesses on 'em
Who've got tired of rulin kingdoms and had rather be with Barnum.
A cage of tawny lions, where a keeper sits in tights
And hits a lion with a whip, but the critter never bites,
For if he even whimpers he can still him with a frown—
And you bet I'll see them lions
When
the
circus
comes
to
town.

I ain't no hand for music, but when that circus band
Strikes up with "Annie Rooney," I tell you what, it's grand!
With the elephants a-waltzin and the horses keepin time,
While clean up on the highest pole a spangled boy will climb
And send a chill right up your back to see him dive way down—
And you kin bet that I won't miss it
When
the
circus
comes
to
town.

Thar's half a dozen camels and big elephants enuff
To clean this here hull town out if they got to playin rough.
And kangaroos and zebras, and a big long necked giraffe,
And a cage of funny monkeys, 'nuff to make the parson laugh.
I'm a-savin up some money, and as sure as my name's Brown
I'll spend a half a dollar
When
the
circus
comes
to
town.

—New York World.

Pretty Fair Hand.

There's a very pious and diffident young man in Detroit who is so very sensitive that a certain gentleman with a good looking daughter has for years been teasing him on all sorts of subjects, and the young fellow has never been able to get even until now. The other day the old one met the young one in a crowd of men.

"Ah, my boy," he said, "you weren't at the club last night?"

"No, sir," was the response, "I was making a few calls."

"O-ho," laughed the old one, with great significance, "making calls, were you? What kind of hands did you hold?" and he winked and laughed again and nudged the young man in the ribs.

Then the inspiration came to the young man.

"They were just too lovely for anything," he said, with a smile. "Your daughter's was one, for instance." And somehow the old one hasn't felt so much like teasing the pious young man since that.—Detroit Free Press.

Didn't Want Them.

Mr. Billus was looking over the plans of a new barn he was preparing to build.

"I don't care about having any windows on the side facing the kitchen yard," he said.

"But you will need them for light," replied the architect.

"Light nothing!" roared Mr. Billus. "Those windows call for 64 panes of glass, and I've got a boy 8 years old! Leave 'em out!"—Chicago Tribune.

She Could Trust Him.

Mother—I wish you to go to the store and get me a bar of soap.

Little Johnny—I've got a awful toothache.

"Does it really ache much?"

"Awful! I can't let a thing touch it!"

"Then you may also bring a pound of raisins."—Good News.

A Friend In Need.

Mr. Sadly—Yes, the grief I feel over the loss of my mother drives me across the water. I will never return.

Mr. Chumley—Never return? Are you sure of that?

"No, you will never see me again."

"Say, lend me $5 until you get back."—Texas Siftings.

Decidedly Unsophisticated.

Jack—That little girl I'm in love with now is a perfect little wild flower, fresh as a daisy. Why, she's never even been waltzed with.

George—Well, well!

Jack—That's true. Never been anything but engaged a few times.—New York Weekly.

Explained.

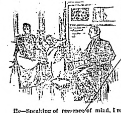

He—Speaking of presence of mind, I remember being in a panic once when I lost my wits completely.

She—Oh, was that the way?—Scribner's Magazine.

A Dilemma.

Cora—Mrs. Bacon's parlor is furnished beautifully, but there isn't a chair in the room.

Clara—For gracious sakes! Where in the world does she go when some one says "rats!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Getting a Home.

She—So she married that baldheaded old scamp! Why, I heard he had been blackballed at every club in town.

He—That's why he married—for a home. —Life.

No Wonder.

Totling—Young Goslin declares he never will associate with an inferior.

Dimling—That's a wise resolution on his part. He'd find it impossible.—Vogue.

He Was Right.

The story of the rich man's selling all he had and giving it to the poor was the subject of discussion in a certain Sunday school class not long ago. The teacher was illustrating the moral that the lesson conveys. One of her most attentive listeners was a little fellow scarcely 6 years old, but as bright as a dollar and with a tongue that uses the queen's English in a manner that would make that motherly old soul squirm if she heard it. "Now," said the teacher very impressively, "if a man is fortunate enough to make $1,000,000 in the course of his life, it is his duty to give half of it at least to the poor." "Yes," interrupted a prim little girl in one corner, "but how many men make $1,000,000 in the course of their lives?" There was a silence for a moment, when the little fellow chirped in with the caustic answer, "Darn few."—Utica Observer.

Not Interesting to Her.

Husband—You have been worrying me for five years because you were not as well dressed as Mrs. Nexdoor.

Wife—Well?

"Well, he's failed—can't pay his debts."

"Did he owe you anything?"

"No."

"Humph! I can't see what that has to do with my clothes."—Exchange.

Where They Sit.

Mother—Don't you know better than to put your feet on the sofa? Look at the mud. Suppose some one should come in and sit down on it?

Small Son—This is the night Mr. Nicefello comes to see sis, and they never sit on the sofa. They always sits on the rocking chair.—Good News.

Anything to Oblige.

Fortune Teller—Let me read your fortune, lady. I can find out your future husband.

Lady—I already have a husband.

Fortune Teller—If you'd like to have him found out, can do that too.—Indianapolis Journal.

Dangerous.

Tom—How is it you don't call on Miss Flip any more?

Jack—She recently bought her little brother a kodak.—Vogue.

Not an Applicant.

Mrs. Degood—Did you know that satan finds work for idle hands to do?

Dusty Rhodes—I don't want to do no work. See?—Truth.

Too Late.

He (passionately)—My love, Geraldine, is like the rose in your hair. It is—

She—Artificial.—Tit-Bits.

A Sad Tale.

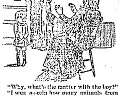

"Why, what's the matter with the boy?"

"I wuz a-seein how many animals from my Noah's ark I could hold in my mout', an I've been an swallered a giraffe an a zebra!"—Life.

FASHION'S DECREES.

Fringes are largely imported in jet, gold, lined crystal, iridescent, garnet and bronze beads.

A new and very shaggy make of cheviot is among the fashionable fabrics for winter traveling costumes, coats and long cloaks.

The newest dress skirts are of the much gored umbrella shape, and some of them have an astonishing "flare" around the lower portion.

With the short waisted empire gowns should always be worn the very short, low French corset, which is merely a support, without at all confining the waist.

Shirt trimmings are everywhere visible, but they are seldom wide. Puffings, plaitings, ruches, tiny frills, fur and feather bands abound, and sometimes on very elegant costumes the slender fur border is headed by a rich bead and metal passementerie.

Feather turbans are again shown with low crowns, plain or indented, the brims close and rolling, the shape long and oval oftener than round, and the whole made of tips of pheasants' or doves' feathers, with aigrettes in front of the same plumage, thickly massed.—New York Evening Post.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

Leather is now a favorite medium for silver ornament.

The working out of designs in colored stones is becoming a new art.

Long trident shaped forks without ornament have a good deal of distinction.

Sponge cups of silver for bank tellers and sealing letters are a pretty trifle in view of Christmas.

A spoon for sardines and smelts has a flat bowl of three gold fishes. The handle is made of strips of seaweed.

New letter scales have a circular dial plate on an oblong pedestal. This is a more convenient form than the columnar scale.

There is charming variety in back combs. The handsomest of course have the pierced gold mountings. But these are carried into the shell in numbers of graceful forms.

Fine enameled ornament increases. In brooches the structure is in some strongly defined form, such as a star, cross, triangle or square of stones. These are all united in a round brooch by filling up the interstices with this fine enameled and perforated tracery.—Jewelers' Circular.

U.S. LandOffice
Crookston Minn. Dec. [illegible]7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January [illegible] 93 viz: Charles Gomoll H D 11784 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence on and cultivation of said land viz:

Gottlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry, Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application: it has been done before, however, but never have there furnished been so near the original samples as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1894. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips in o for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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A Dictionary?
GET THE BEST,
Webster's International.
A Choice Gift
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SOLD BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.
The International is a new book from cover to cover, fully abreast of the times, and is the successor of the authentic "Unabridged." Ten years were spent in revising, 100 editors employed and over $300,000 expended before the first copy was printed.
Do not buy reprints of obsolete and comparatively worthless editions.
Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Eugh HD 1282 for the NW ¼ Sec. 21 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson, all of St. Hilaire (Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 r 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B. T. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.
GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cor wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
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Reserved For
THE
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FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

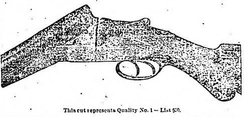

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.
SELF-COMPENSATING. Taking up Wear at Every Point. MATTED RIBS.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

HOLMES BRO'S
Deales in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

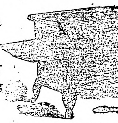

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.
BROADWAY St. H

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods
and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

WOULD DIE HAPPY.

A Teetotaler's Intention if the Ship Went Down.

"I came over from England on the Umbria the time she broke her shaft," said the tall man in the Mackintosh, and there was a funny thing the day after the accident."

"Tell us, commanded his companions.

"There was an Englishman on board who was very much worried, apparently about the safety of the ship. Early in the morning he hunted up the captain and said: 'Excuse me, captain, but is hall 'opes over?'

"'Why, no,' said the captain, 'we're all right. We'll get through in good shape.'

"The Englisman appeared satisfied and walked away. Half an hour later he hunted the captain up again and said: "Excuse me, captain, but is hall 'opes over now?"

"No, no," said the captain, "there's no danger."

"The Englisman went away again. Half an hour later he came back and asked the question. He kept it up at regular intervals all day. Finally, along about 6 o'clock, the captain got mad, and, when the Englishman came up with his question he grabbed him by the collar and shouted: 'See, here, you dod-blamed idiot! What do you mean by asking me that fool question so many times?'

"Why, captain," stammered the cockney. "Hi didn't mean no 'arm. Hi was merely hinquiring because Hi'm a teetotaler hand hif hall 'opes was hover Hi hintended getting blind drunk."—Buffalo Express.

RECREANT.

America Turns Its Back on Anglo-Saxon Tradition.

If we accept the definition of the Russian penal code, a revolutionary conspiracy, of any kind is, constructively, an attempt upon the life of the Tsar, and, as such, is punishable with death. Is the government of the United States prepared to admit that a political conspiracy which may threaten the Tsar's life is, in fact, an attempt upon his life so direct as to deprive the conspirator of the right of asylum in the United States under the pending treaty? If we are to accept the Russian law as our guide we must be prepared to surrender all Russian refugees who have conspired against the Tsar's government and who have undertaken to overthrow it by violent means. In making such surrenders, however, we shall do for the support and encouragement of tyranny what the government of Great Britain has always refused to do, and shall turn our backs upon the history and the traditions of the Anglo-Saxon race.—George Kennan in Forum.

All the Same.

Sam Archives of St. Louis uses the telephone a great deal and gives the central office clerks much trouble. There is telephonic connections between St. Louis and Chicago, and Sam telephones to Chicago about fifty times a day.

"Hello, central office!" yelled Sam about the twentieth time in an hour one day last week. "Hello! gimme Chicago."

"I'd like," replied the irritated central operator, "I'd like to give you h——l."

"All right, switch it on; same thing."

Sarcasm.

Mrs. Ryan (from a window)—Phwat have yez there Mrs. Casey—a duck is it?

Mrs. Casey—Faith an' it is; it's for the doctor; he does be liken duck.

Mrs. Ryan—Do yez moind the ould saying: "Burds of a feather flock together." There'll be two quacks at the same table.

I Cure Constipation and Dyspepsia. Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. DR. SHOOP, Box W., Racine Wis.

In Lapland dress fashions have not changed for 1,000 years.

A pleasure trip is often spoiled and made a hardship by that disagreeable sick headache from which so many people suffer when traveling. QUAKER HEADACHE CAPSULES will afford relief in ten minutes. Perfectly harmless. Contains no poison or narcotics for sale by all druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

The first Chinaman to register in Brooklyn did so on Monday.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Fulgurites, or lightning tubes, caused by the lightning striking in sandy soil, have been found in New Mexico 30 feet long.

FREE! A sensible Cook Book for practical people. Tells how to make the best Brown Bread, the best Meat Stews, the best-liked Fish or Meat Hash, Plain Cake Apple Pie, Baked Beans, Doughnuts, Delicious Puddings from odds and ends. Tells how to economize and still set a good table, and also tells how to always have a good appetite and keep strong and well by the use of the grand remedy of the Indians, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. This valuable and *Practical* Cook Book should be in every kitchen; and we will send it free to any address upon receipt of a two-cent stamp to pay postage. Address, Healy & Bigelow, New Haven, Conn.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

COMPARATIVELY A NEW OCEAN.

The Pacific Regard as a Spanish Lake Until About a Century Ago.

It seems rather curious to recall the fact that very little more than 100 years ago the Pacific was regarded as a Spanish lake, says the Washington Star. That nation claimed it on the strength of Balboa's discovery in 1513, and insisted that it should be regarded as a mere clausum. When Sir Francis Drake circumnavigated the globe his sailing across these waters was seriously resented by Spain, which demanded restitution to her of the plunder he took, but Queen Elizabeth made a haughty reply. Not long before the close of the last century the Spanish crown again began to make a fuss because its monopoly of the Pacific was infringed on. It ordered the commandante of San Francisco to seize the Columbia, the first vessel that carried the American flag around Cape Horn. In 1789 two Spanish men-of-war seized several English fur traders on the northwest coast and war was very nearly the result. It is odd that the Spaniards, though discoverers of new lands and waters, were among the poorest navigators of their time. After coming upon the Solomon islands they could not find them again, and they were lost for 150 years. The water supply of their galleons was not kept in casks, but in big earthen jars. As it was impossible to provide a sufficient supply for a six months' voyage on board of a ship carrying 400 or 500 people they always took to sea great numbers of mats. Whenever it rained the mats were spread to catch the drops, which were drained off into jars through split bamboos. The mortality from scurvy on long trips was frightful.

Cortes, after the conquest of Mexico, fitted out three small ships to sail to the Moluccas and reinforce the Spaniards there. They were scattered by a tempest and two of them were lost. One of these is imagined to have been the strange vessel which was wrecked on the rocks of Hawaii about the same time as nearly as can be reckoned. According to tradition only the captain and his sister were saved. The natives received them kindly and gave them food. They intermarried with the Hawaiians and became the progenitors of certain well known families of chiefs. In early times the control of land on the Hawaiian islands was held by the ruling chiefs, who reserved what portion they pleased for their own use and divided the rest among the leading men subject to them. The position of the latter was analogous to that of the barons of European feudalism. They furnished supplies to their sovereign and in case of war were expected to take the field with what fighting men their estates could furnish. These barons held almost despotic sway over their domains, apportioning the territory which they controlled among the followers according to the whim of the moment or demand of policy. Every time a new chief came into power there was a fresh distribution of lands. Thus the country was always full of people who were dispossessed and homeless. Kamechameha III. overturned this system by granting to his people a bill of rights which made their tenure of the soil permanent.

AN UGLY SHIPMATE.

The Giraffe Is Not a Pleasant Companion on a Steamer.

Only the young of the giraffe could be rendered sufficiently tractable to be brought within reach of shipboard. I do not think it possible that a mature specimen could ever be made sufficiently amenable to discipline. These timid animals have in the wild state an abiding terror of mankind, and even if, as sometimes happens, a giraffe were run to a standstill and driven up to the wagon, no amount of kind treatment could overcome his instinctive fears. They are, of course, too huge and too awkward to be easily handled in the wild state, even if lamed, or hobbled or fastened up; and, moreover, they have a dangerous way of striking out with the fore legs, a defensive habit which in itself would render them formidable.

With the young, on the contrary, no great trouble seems to have been experienced in the few instances in which they have been caught and brought to Europe.

But if giraffes are to be thus captured in accessible Africa, no time will have to be lost. Year by year, even in Khama's wild domains, they grow fewer and more difficult to get at; and after Khama's death the giraffe, which he may now almost be said to preserve, will soon be exterminated south of the Zambesi.—English Exchange.

In a Sculptor's Studio.

Cholly Dudley (after an introduction) —Aw—aw—so you are the aw—man who makes the—aw—mud-heads?

St. Goodens—Aw—aw—not all of 'em. I didn't make yours.

The first wooden bridge, so far as known, was the Sublician bridge at Rome, built in the seventh century.

The deepest English colliery at present is Moss colliery, near Ashton-under-Tyne, which is sunk 2,820 feet.

Ask for QuakerCorn Cure. It cures.

Toledo and Damascus blades were very popular in the middle ages and sold for their weight in gold.

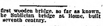

WHICH IS THE BEST TO TRY, out of all the medicines that claim to help women? Wouldn't it seem to be the one which costs you nothing unless it *does* help? That is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There's no other. But if that doesn't benefit or cure, in the case of every tired or ailing woman, she'll have her money back.

In building up exhausted or overworked women, and in all the weaknesses and disorders of womanhood, nothing can compare with this medicine. For periodical pains, prolapsus and other displacements, bearing-down sensations, weak back, and "female complaints" of every kind, it is a safe, certain, and *guaranteed* remedy.

Where other things can only *help* your Catarrh for a time, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will completely *cure*. The makers of this medicine mean what they say—they offer $500 reward for any incurable case of Catarrh. Sold by druggists.

RESURRECTION.

Some wounds, first deep, are deeper every year,
Although our eyes no longer fill and weep,
Or watch no more at night when others sleep,
And find not, like new grief, the ready tear;
No transient solace touches such wounds here;
No other hearts can know the anguish deep
Of hearts that higher hearts in memory keep—
Time passes but to show their loss more clear;
The way is weary and the wall is thick
That keeps us from the waiting souls beyond;
Ah, sages, poets, have you not, too, lied
Unto our fancies that are faint and sick?
For answer, clasp one truth, no dream-phase fond,
One man came up from hell—the Crucified.

—Maurice Francis Egan in The Independent.

"FOR LOVE IS LOVE."

"I know it is presumption, folly, madness; and I meant to hide it forever in my own bosom. In the grief of leaving you, my beautiful one, and perhaps for another, the wild words were forced from my lips. I will not even ask you to pardon me, Gladys—Miss Van Cleve."

Robert Trevor had never looked so royally handsome, so manly, so worthy a woman's best love, as he looked while uttering that forlorn speech.

What a noble soul shone from those earnest, sea-blue eyes. What a proud consciousness of his strength to suffer for love and for the loved ones was revealed in every line of his frank young face. What generous tenderness, what knightly loyalty breathed in every inflection of his musicad bass voice.

And was Gladys van Cleve displeased by his confession of love?—by what he, in his lover's humility, acknowledged to be presumption?

Was the banker's petted, only daughter, reared in affluence, a young social queen, was she offended by such an avowel from an unknown inventor, who, a few years before, had been an errand boy in her father's office, and who might never attain success and riches by his chosen vocation?

Her father had always appeared to like him in a sort of patronizing way, and had not infrequently invited him to the house.

She had dressed to-night for a grand charity ball, and she had come down to the drawing-room only a moment before he was ushered into it.

In her elegant gown of opal-tinted silk, with its lace-shrouded bodice and jeweled girdle, she sat erect and statue-like, and listened with a silence which seemed to him like a deliberate rebuff.

Her large fan of white feathers was slightly uplifted, screening her delicately flushed cheeks and tremulous lips, and above it her topaz-tinted eyes were hidden by her straight and wonderfully long lashes.

When young Trevor again spoke, after a long pause, his impassioned and thrilling voice was instinct with the dignity of a noble manhood, and yet it held a patient humility which would have stirred a colder, harder heart than that of the fair girl before him.

"I do not blame you for rebuking me, my beautiful queen," said he; "for I entirely realize the difference between us, and I have never been vain enough to imagine that you could care for me. You can no more help your pride, your dainty tastes, and your abhorence of inferior associations and surroundings, than you can help your complexion being like rose-petals or your hair being like the gold of ripe wheat. I am a poor man, and my forefathers were poor before me; and it may be long years before I can accumulate enough of this world's goods to make a home for a wife. And, my adored one, I love you so truly and so absolutely that I am almost glad for your own sake you have not learned to give me back affection for affection."

His abnegation of self was sublime; but he was only human, and for a moment he was compelled to cease and turn away lest she should detect the sudden failure of his strength and courage.

He hoped to spare her, if possible, the pain of knowing how he suffered.

There was a nervous motion of the fan, which reminded the unhappy young fellow of a sacred bird unfurling its wings for flight.

For an instant he thought Gladys was about to make some response; but she did not.

Was she so angry, then? Did she scorn him so absolutely that his declaration of love seemed to her like an insult?

Trevor's handsome young face almost seemed to turn aged and haggard as he looked at her.

To the last breath of life that startling look of mortal despair would haunt the memory of Gladys van Cleve.

But in an instant he had controlled himself.

"We are not likely to meet again in this world," he said more calmly at length. "I am sorry for having pained you by betraying my folly. Try to remember me without anger, my adored one. I know it would be impossible to ever gain the priceless treasure of your affection; but I dare hope that you will think of me kindly in the years before us. And I shall pray that this moment of madness may never be a cloud upon your memory of me. Farewell, my heart's idol, beautiful bride of my dreams. Farewell forever!"

While speaking he had been moving away from her. But it was with lingering reluctance; and in her overwhelming agitation she had not noticed it.

The abrupt opening and closing of the door startled her. The fan dropped from her fingers unheeded. The long lashes flared upward, and her topaz-tinted eyes dilated; while her flushed cheeks turned deadly white.

He was gone. She had let him go, believing that she was angry and unfeeling.

"Robert, oh, Robert! come back to me," she cried wildly, as she started across the dining-room with her hands outstretched.

But before she reached the hall the outer door of the vestubule clanged shut, and there was a sound of heavy footsteps receding farther and farther away down the granite pavement.

He was gone—gone beyond recall! While she was hesitating between love and pride, between the old worldly teachings and a new and truer knowledge—she had let the crown and glory of her life slip from her grasp.

"What have I done? Dear heaven, what have I done? And I loved him so! There is none other like him, so noble, so true, so grand in his unselfishness. And he said it was farewell forever—that we should never meet again on earth! And I let him go—ah, heaven! I was mad," she cried, as she wrung her hands in an agony of regret, and wept the bitter, smarting tears of despair.

The long days rolled away, each one more hopeless and heart-sick than the one before it; the weeks merged into months, and the months into years; but during all this time she never saw Robert Trevor, never heard from him.

Meantime those years had wrought some melancholy and singular changes for Gladys van Cleve.

Her father had inherited the great bulk of his wealth from a remote relative, whose only son was believed to have perished in a shipwreck. But it happened that the son still lived, and after a time appeared to claim and to recover the estate. In refunding the property Mr. van Cleve nearly beggared himself. He invested the few thousand dollars remaining in a business venture, which proved peculiarly disastrous, and died a little later broken-hearted, leaving his family in absolute want.

The petted favorite, the courted young queen of society, became the tenant of a third-rate flat, with two helpless young brothers, and with a mother who was incapable of anything except repining.

"I am sure," the latter complained plaintively one morning, "I am sure we have sunk low enough without your degrading yourself by doing typewriting in such a dreadfully grimy place as the Vulcan building."

"Somebody must be bread-winner, mamma," Gladys replied. "And I am not yet an employe in the Vulcan building—perhaps they will not engage me."

"Well, I shall be very thankful if somebody discourages you in such shocking notions," the old lady sighed pathetically.

To which Gladys was respectfully silent. To urge the necessity of her action would only precipitate a storm of frivolous lamentations and senseless reproaches.

She fastened a sober gauze veil over the neat little bonnet, constructed by her own clever fingers from the discarded fragments of a Parisian headgear which she had worn in her days of affluence. Then she buttoned her simple cloth cloak over her plain gown—a gown which was now dyed black, but which had once been a marvelous silken creation of opalescent sheen, shrouded with priceless lace, and girdled by precious stones!

Would she never forget the night she first wore that costly ball dress? Would she forever be haunted by the memory of Robert Trevor's stricken look as he turned and left her alone with her pride and her false gods?

Would she ever outlive that dull sense of desolation which oppressed her unceasingly, whether in crowds or in solitude, whether in the dreary night or in the burdensome day?

The olden days recurred to her with unnerving vividness as she started that morning on her long, stormy walk to the Vulcan building.

Robert Trevor, with his martyr-like countenance as she last beheld him, seemed near her like an actual presence.

"And yet," she sighed, "we are separated by thousands of miles, no doubt. I shall never see him, never hear his voice again in this life. But because I spurned him so cruelly, I am punished by these haunting fancies and yearnings."

Even when she reached her destination she could not force these clamoring memories into entire abeyance.

The Vulcan building was an immense new structure of iron and granite, all the rear part of which was filled with the rattle and roar of machinery.

"But I think you will not be required to work in the building. It is up at Bob Trevor's house where the typewriter is wanted," explained one of the clerks in the large, busy office.

"Bob—Robert Trevor?" Gladys repeated, almost unconsciously.

She could feel the blood receding from her face, while her whole frame turned cold, and her limbs shook beneath her.

"Robert Trevor is the owner of the works," said the clerk, who was a merry-looking youth of perhaps sixteen. "He was a poor chap himself only a few years ago. He made a million or so in inventing the things which are manufactured here. He built this place, too."

Gladys had not noticed an elegantly-attired young lady who had alighted from a coach before the entrance, and who had entered the office just behind her.

This lady now approached the young clerk's window.

"My husband engaged a typewriter this morning," she said, with a haughty pretense of not observing the girl's presence. "He asked me to call and inform you, so you need not send any applicant to the house."

With a single comprehensive glance, Gladys noted every detail of the young aldy's appearance—the handsome features which seemed as hard and cold as if carved from stone; the pale, steely eyes; the thin, scarlet lips, the conspicuous elegance of attire, and that peculiar, and almost aggressive, assurance of air which characterizes persons who possess great wealth without good breeding.

"Her husband," Gladys repeated, mentally. "So she is Robert Trevor's wife. She is the sort of woman who has gained the noble heart upon which I trampled in my madness."

She turned and walked slowly out of the office. Her brain whirled; her steps were unsteady; and she put her hands forth like one groping through darkness.

There was a short flight of steps, wide and half-winding, which descended from the office door to the street.

How it happened she never knew, but half-way down these steps, the girl suddenly felt herself falling. She grasped at the railing, which seemed to elude her in some shadowy, unsubstantial manner; a nervous, incoherent cry issued from her tremulous lips, and then all was oblivion.

A gentleman who had just started to ascend the steps heard that faint cry and saw her as she tottered forward. With a wondering, incredulous exclamation he sprung toward her and caught the falling figure in his outstretched arms.

"Gladys, oh, Gladys! Ah, Heaven, how changed she is! What does it mean?" he murmured as he carefully conveyed his senseless burden up the steps and into a private office which opened on the landing beside the counting-room.

He placed her in his big leather chair and as he did so the great topaz-tinted eyes opened consciously and looked into his own with a startled glance.

"I fainted, I suppose, and you brought me here," said she, trying to speak with cold dignity.

He explained that he was coming up the steps as she fell, and that he had brought her there because it was quieter than in the counting-room. His voice held all the gentle courtesy and unselfish tenderness which had once been so sort to her—which was sweet and thrilling still!

"Your wife is in the counting-room," Gladys replied abruptly, and with a bitterness she could not have repressed had it been to save her life.

"My wife?" he ejaculated in unassumed astonishment at her remark. "I have no wife, Gladys. Only one woman lives, only one woman ever has lived who could be wife of mine. I presume the lady to whom you refer is my secretary's wife; she had called very likely on some errand connected with his advertisement for a typewriter."

Gladys had arisen from her chair and was moving impatiently toward the door.

"That was my errand here also," she said in a voice still harsh and bitter. "I hoped to secure the place; but an applicant has been chosen. I need not detain you, Mr. Trevor; and I thank you for your kindness."

"Gladys! oh, Gladys! do not go. Listen to me one moment," he cried as he hurried after her, all his great, imperishable love shining now in his handsome eyes.

She half-turned, her face as white as death. She was too unnerved to struggle against his stronger will, against her own heart. But her pride was not all conquered.

"Don't, Robert! I can't bear it!" she said piteously as she put forth both hands as if to keep him back.

He did not heed the gesture. Instead, he caught both the unwilling hands boldly in his own.

"Why are you so cruel to me—to yourself?" he pleaded. "I have known about your reverses, my darling, and my heart has grieved for you and hungered for you always. Love is love, Gladys, and I shall never cease to adore you until I cease to live. Be my wife, my beautiful one, and let me provide for your dear ones. Can you not care for me a little, sweet?"

"A little! Oh, Robert, if you only knew how unhappy I have been ever since that miserable night!" she cried, with sudden, passionate scorn of herself, and with a burst of tears.

He drew her back gently to the leathern chair, placed her tenderly within it, and stood quietly beside her while he softly stroked her beautiful hair and thus waited.

Sympathy, ineffable tenderness, and reverent worship were all combined in that courteous silence and gentle caress.

Presently Gladys turned with a shy, grateful impulse. She put her graceful arms timidly about his neck, drew his handsome head a little lower, and kissed him on the forehead.

"I am unworthy your noble heart, Robert," she said, earnestly.

"I cannot permit you to say that, my beautiful queen," he answered, with his lips on hers, "for you are the better, dearer part of my life; and I, sweetheart, am the happiest man on this round earth. Ah! love is love, after all; it conquers all else in the end, even the power of pride, and I felt that it would guide you some time to my arms."

WHEN A MAN HAS TO "GRAB A ROOT."

According to an Irish Soldier It Is When He Is Sure Enough Drunk.

"What kind of liquor did he drink?"

"Whisky, sorr; nothin' in it," said the witness.

"Whisky!" exclaimed the astonished officer. "For three hours you observed the prisoner drinking whisky at intervals of twelve minutes apart and yet you have the temerity to say to this court martial that he did not become intoxicated?"

"Ah, shure, Major, it was sutler's whisky."

"No levity, sir!" thundered the major. "Do you know, sir, when a man is intoxicated?"

"Av coorse Oi do."

"Then, according to your opinion, in what condition must a man be to be considered intoxicated?"

"Shure, whin he's loaded, sorr."

"Tut, tut!" testily ejaculated the Major. "What I want to know is what the condition of a man must be, his balance of mind, his condition as to usefulness or helplessness, his ability to walk or talk, his ——"

"O, well that depinds," interrupted Private Gunn.

"Depends on what?" excitedly cried the Major.

"On what ye moight consither bein' dhrunk," calmly responded the witness.

"That's exactly what I am laboring to ascertain," said the Major, as he gazed at the ceiling vainly trying to recover his composure. "When do you consider a man intoxicated, or full, as you term it? Give us your unhindered ideas on the subject?"

"Faith, Oi will, Major," slowly responded the witness, and after lowering his head and stealing his furtive glance at his "bunky," he raised his eyes and said: "As Oi obsurved befoor, Major, it depinds intoirly on wan's own ideas. For mesilf Oi don't think a man can be called downright dhrunk till he topples over an' has to grab a root to kape from fallin' off the earth."

Had the flagstaff fallen on the military justice shop it would not have created more consternation than this parting shot fired by Private Gunn. But offended pride soon reeled and tottered.

Well preserved chunks of that laugh are yet lodged in the crevices of the plaster-cracked walls of the court room at old Fort Yuma, and whoever visits the post is not permitted to depart without learning the origin of the by-gone saying: "Grab a root!"

The phrase was adopted as a byword throughout the garrison, and its popularity became widespread, but it did not save Private Schute. That warrior was found guilty and got "five and ten," which is an abbreviated and familiar way the boys have of expressing the sentence, which reads as follows: "And the court does therefore sentence him, Private Shute, Company B, —th infantry, to forfeit to the United States five dollars ($5) of his monthly pay and to be confined at hard labor under charge of the post guard for the period of ten (10) days."—Exchange.

A Good Way to Drive Out Rats.

A young son of a man living in the outskirts of Portland caught a squirrel the other day and started in to tame the rodent, and he had such success that the squirrel is now as tame as any house cat. A few days ago the squirrel dodged into a rat hole and began running through the walls. The house has been overrun with rats, and after the squirrel got into the walls there was a scampering and racket that threatened to tear the house down. The squirrel came out after a while, and from that time nothing has been heard of rats in the house. The squirrel enjoys a scamper through the walls every day, but the rats have taken themselves off. —Portland (Me.) Express.

It Reached the Ground.

Years ago a naval academy cadet with very short legs used to answer the gibes of his fellow students by saying he didn't care—his legs were long enough to reach the ground. If any one's leg could fail of such an achievement, this story might not have been found in the New York Ledger.

Host (a trifle nervous about the effect of his guest's wooden leg upon the polished floor)—Hadn't you better come on the rug, major? You might slip out there, my boy.

The Major—Oh. don't be afraid, my boy. There is no danger. I have a nail in the end of it.

Made an Impression.

Father—Who is that young man who calls here so regularly?

Mother—That's young Mr. Bullion. I think Dora has made an impression on him.

Little Johnny—Yes, indeed; there's a big, white place on his shoulder.

REV. O. H. POWER.

Profoundly Grateful
For Help Derived From Hood's Sarsaparilla

I am profoundly impressed with the medical virtues of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was threatened with cancer, and disagreeable eruptions on my back and other places. The cancer was appearing on my lip. Providentially I obtained a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and by the time it was gone, the bad symptoms had nearly all disappeared. I have used four bottles, and I believe it has

Saved Me From Premature Death.

I am now almost 73 years of age and I work like a tiger. And I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla has had much to do with my vigor and strength. REV. O. H. POWER, 2924 Hanover Street, Chicago, Ill.

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

Health in Yawning.

"Not only is it very healthy to yawn," says a French physician, "but artificial yawning should be resorted to in cases of sore throat, buzzing of the ears, catarrh, and like troubles." It is said to be as efficacious in its way as gargling the throat, with which process it should be combined. The reason stated is that during the act of yawning there is considerable stretching of the muscles of the larynx and soft palate, which are in this way put through a sort of massage; besides this, in the act of yawning, the throat tubes contract and drive into the pharynx the mucus that has accumulated.

A Heartless Wretch.

Mrs. Newlywed—I am so glad we came to Chicago on our bridal tour.

Mr. Newlywed—Are you going to do your own cooking, my dear, when we get back to New York?

Mrs. Newlywed—Yes, darling.

Mr. Newlywed—Then I'm glad, too, we came to Chicago. After the fare we have had at a Chicago hotel a man can put up with almost anything short of frozen rocks.

The Summer Tours

Of the Michigan Central. "The Niagara Falls Route," are unrivaled in their variety, picturesqueness and comfort, embracing the best routes to Petoskey, Mackinac Island and Michigan Resorts, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands and the St. Lawrence River, the Adirondacks, Green and White Mountains, Canadian Lakes and the New England Sea Coast.

It is calculated that on a bright summer day there are raised into the air by evaporation from the surface of the Mediterranean 5,820,000 tons of water.

A one-armed man at Manchester, N. H., is said to be an expert pool player.

Fortune Seeking Emigrants. Many a poor family that seeks the western wilds in the hope of winning a fortune, is preserved from that insiduous foe of the emigrant and frontiersman—chills and fever —by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectually does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

Voltaire had the typical foxy face.

QUAKER CORN CURE IS THE BEST 25 CENTS.

An ocean racer burns about $18,000 worth of coal every trip.

A Mr. Carpenter married a Miss Whetstone recently in Bates county, Mo.

"Scotch whisky" made in Germany is being largely imported into India.

The New Anio aqueduct at Rome was sixty-three miles long.

Chain and cable suspension bridges antedate the Christian era.

A Georgia man is the owner of about 4,000 "Yankee" brass buttons which he secured during the war.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"German Syrup"

William McKeekan, Druggist at Bloomingdale, Mich. "I have had the Asthma badly ever since I came out of the army and though I have been in the drug business for fifteen years, and have tried nearly everything on the market, nothing has given me the slightest relief until a few months ago, when I used Boschee's German Syrup. I am now glad to acknowledge the great good it has done me. I am greatly relieved during the day and at night go to sleep without the least trouble." ⓐ

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED from 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 30, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS. The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

HOTEL BANCROFT Chicago Fireproof, Calumet av. & 29th st. 244 fine rooms; steam heat; baths every floor; first-class family hotel; best location in Chicago, near World's Fair; European & American plan. $1 to $3 per day. Write for circulars if you wish to reserve rooms.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH
Price 50 cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
COLD
HEAD
HAY-FEVER
ELY BROS.

GUNDLACH OPTICAL CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y., MANUFACTURE A FIRST-CLASS ASTRONOMICAL TELESCOPE, of three inches clear aperture, mounted complete, and equipped with celestial and terrestial eye-pieces, and accompanied by a fine Star Atlas, for $100.00. Send for Special Circular.

LEWIS' 98% LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED) The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts. Phila., Pa.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR has proven an infallible specific for all derangements peculiar to the female sex, such as chronic womb and ovarian diseases. If taken in time it regulates and promotes healthy action of all functions of the generative organs. Young ladies at the age of puberty, and older ones at the menopause, will find in it a healing, soothing tonic. The highest recommendations from prominent physicians and those who have tried it. Write for book "To Women," mailed free. Sold by all druggists. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., proprietors, Atlanta, Ga.

THE CLARE-SPEAKER PAINTS
Wear longer, cover more surface, and look better than any other. It will pay you to paint your buildings with these goods, as they will cost you less and please you better.
Ask your dealer for sample cards, or address
The Clare-Speaker Co., Dep't "O." Minneapolis, Minn.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.
No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.
Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.
MANUFACTURED BY JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., Waltham, Mass.

The Davis Hand Cream Separator and Feed Cooker Combined.
Completest of outfits for a dairy farmer. This machine has an attachment which, when the bowl has been taken out, is dropped into the Separator so that a belt can run to the churn. Write for further particulars. Davis & Rankin Bldg. and Mfg. Co., 240 to 254 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill. Manufacture all kinds of Creamery Machinery and Dairy Supplies. (Agents wanted in every county.)

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

Something of a Nomad.

Magistrate (to prisoner)—Were you born in Pennsylvania?

Prisoner—Yes, sir.

"Brought up in this state?"

"Yes, I have been brought up in Pennsylvania, and in every other state in the Union, too."

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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1893. NUMBER 46.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Washington.

Important rules as to incoming immigrants over Canadian roads are issued by the treasury department.

William M. Campbell has been appointed chairman of the Chippewa Indian commission.

Secretary Herbert has directed that two of the three 1,200-ton gunboats authorized by congress be constructed of the composite type.

John L. Thomas of Missouri has been appointed assistant attorney general for the postoffice department, vice James N. Tichenor, resigned.

The superintendent of immigration says that owners of American vessels on the great lakes who employ Canadian sailors will be prosecuted for violating the alien contract labor law.

It appears that the president is unwilling to permit Senator Allison to terminate his service as a member of the international monetary conference in spite of the senator's oft expressed wish, and the senator may yet consent to serve.

Secretary Carlisle has during the past few days received several telegrams which fully confirm the newspaper dispatches as to the discovery of a conspiracy on the extreme northwest border to smuggle opium and Chinese into the United States.

Charges have been filed with the postmaster general against W. J. Pollock of Kansas, superintendent of the free delivery system of the postoffice department. It is alleged that Mr. Pollock has conducted his office in the most partisan manner.

Secretary Smith has rendered a pension decision which is expected to decrease pension payments from fifteen to to twenty million dollars annually. It appeals the order of Raum, the late commissioner, regarding disabilities not of service origin.

At last the computations by the naval engineers upon the results attained by the New York upon her trial trip have been completed. The report itself has not yet reached the navy department, but Secretary Herbert has since received a telegram from Commodore Belknap that the speed of the New York from close computation and corrected for tidal currents was 21 knots.

Accidental Happenings.

An incendiary fire destroyed the Tiltonville, Ohio, pottery. Loss, $40,000.

Mrs. Hugh Harding used coal oil to light a fire at Norwalk, Ohio, and was burned to death.

Five persons were injured by the derailing of a passenger train on the Arkansas Pass road at Spring Branch, Tex.

The Rev. W. M. Graham and wife were killed by a train on the Central road at Milner, Ga., while on their way home from church.

The Wylie crevasse in the Mississippi levee is now 2,500 feet wide. The large residence of Judge W. G. Wylie, situated near the crevasse, caved into the river and not a vestige remains of the structure.

A fire in the Menomonee Valley lumber district at Milwaukee destroyed the C. A. Beck planing mill and a large quantity of lumber, causing a loss of $75,000, which is nearly covered by insurance. The Milwaukee Lumber company suffered a loss of $10,000.

Reports from points east of Athens, Ga., state that a severe storm swept that section and many houses were blown down. At Gillsville James insley was killed and his wife badly injured, and in Banks county George Dowd was killed.

The Burlington Chicago flyer was wrecked in the yards at Denver. As the train was passing the rounhouse an engine suddenly started up for no apparent reason and ran directly into the passenger train, striking it at a tangent. Three persons were injured.

Mrs. John Montee, the wife of a farmer of Columbus, Wis., was shot and killed by her young son recently. She was riding with her son and husband across the farm when the jarring of the wagon caused the discharge of a shot gun which the son was carrying. The mother received nearly the full charge of the gun and was instantly killed.

While 20,000 people looked on, Aeronaut Purcell Thomas stepped from the pinnacle of the Parade house roof at Buffalo with an ordinary umbrella in one hand, and shot like a rock to the stone pavement below. His wife, who was to jump next, drew back in horror at the sight of her husband's mangled body stretched below. The skull of the aeronaut was crushed, his back, legs and arms broken and he died as he was being carried into the hospital.

Personal Mention.

John C. New of Indiana, consul general to London during the Harrison administration returned to this country, accompanied by his family. He expects soon to return to Indianapolis.

The plume of the prince of Wales, worn on state occasions, is said to be worth $50,000. The feathers, an English writer says, are pulled from the tail of the feriwah, one of the rarest and most beautiful birds of India.

Ex-President Harrison is said to recover very slowly from the bereavements which clouded the last months of his administration. He seldom leaves his house in Indianapolis, and takes no part in any social or civic functions.

Among the workers at the Harvard college observatory who have shown special scientific ability is Miss Maury. She is a granddaughter of Lieut. Maury, whose meteorological and other scientific work has been of immense value to seamen on the Atlantic, and a niece of Dr. Henry Draper.

The first wife of Brigham Young is in Chicago with her daughter. She is described as a sweet, dignified woman of seventy-two, of medium size, with a gentle face, kindly gray eyes, gray hair drawn back over either side of her temples and a beautiful fashionable gown.

Among the Wicked.

The authorities of New Orleans were scored by the grand jury for non-enforcement of the gambling laws.

The body of Miss Fannie Wykoff was found in the river near Hudson, N. Y. The girl had been murdered.

Indiana grand juries will inquire into the banking methods of Zinvri Dwiggins.

Duncan Bentley, leader of a gang of house-breakers at Lansing, Mich., was sentenced to the penitentiary for fifteen years.

A negro assaulted the wife of H. B. Dills, a farmer living near Decatur, Ill. There is talk of lynching if the negro is caught.

The residence of M. C. Lemeke of St. Louis, Mo., was entered by burglars and the entire family chloroformed. Only $40 in money was secured.

Isaac Mann, a farmer of Bryan, Ohio, was the victim of confidence men in the sum of $2,000 recently at Lima, Ohio. One of the men was afterward arrested and the entire sum recovered.

Gov. Altgeld pardoned John H. B. Isham, sentenced to the penitentiary for thirteen years from Hardin county, Ill. The pardon is granted because the governor doubts Isham's guilt.

Curtis Perdue, treasurer of the East Liverpool, Ohio, lodge of the Knights of Maccabees, has disappeared, together with all the funds of the order, amounting to several hundred dollars.

Col. J. Albert Mills, late in command of the Eighth regiment, Massachusetts militia, and accused of embezzling the funds of the Victoria mills at Newburyport, Mass., has jumped his bail and fled to Canada.

While tearing down and clearing away the old Star hotel at Center Point, Ind., the workmen found an old box a short distance under ground. The box was opened and a human skeleton was brought to view. The citizens believe it to be the bones of some one who was murdered many years ago.

In a battle with moonlighters, Deputy United States Marshal Harris was killed in Hope county, Ark. A party of moonshiners had been arrested in Newton county and were being conveyed to Fort Smith by revenue officers. When passing through Bull Frog Valley, in Martin township, the officers were fired upon from ambush by the moonshiners' sympathizers.

From Other Shores.

Insurance companies lost $400,000 by a fire in Santiago, Chile.

The czar laid the corner stone of the monument to Alexander II. in Moscow. He was enthusiastically cheered.

Five deaths from diphtheria occurred on the steamer Oregon, Liverpool for Quebec, and the vessel is detained in quarantine at Grosse Isle.

Herman Hesslein & Co., an old banking firm of Bamberg, Bavaria, have failed. One of the partners attempted suicide, while another has fled.

The grand jury has found a true bill against William Townsend, the individual arrested recently on suspicion of intending to kill Mr. Gladstone.

Countess Marie Reischach, wife of an army officer, has been arrested at Buda Pesth for conspiring to murder her six-year-old twins. She had the children by her first husband, Count Plotenyi.

The Brazilian congress has refused to appoint an interventor to settle the troubles in the State of Rio Grande do Sul. This refusal is based on the ground that the national army should be used to suppress the rebellion.

It is reported that John Daly, the dynamiter, was released from Portland prison on May 30. Daly and Egan were convicted at Birmingham in 1885 of having been engaged in a conspiracy to destroy property with dynamite. Egan was released in October last.

It is calculated that the recent visit of the German sovereign to Rome has cost King Humbert more than 2,000,000 francs. The breakfast at Pompeii cost 150,000 francs, and 800,000 francs was spent in preparing apartments for the imperial visitors.

The official statement of the Russian minister of interior regarding cholera is the most encouraging yet issued. It states that the Volga and Ural districts are now free from the disease, while in the Province of Saratoff, which suffered the most in 1892, 80,000 persons dying, there are only a few isolated cases.

Miscellaneous Items.

Union printers of Illinois met at Peoria to form a state association.

Charles Foster's creditors met and agreed to accept 50 cents on the dollar.

Four cases of small pox were discovered in a Bohemian boarding house in New York.

Chauncey M. Depew was re-elected president of the New York Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Officers from Russian and Austrian warships participated in the Memorial day exercises at Philadelphia.

E. Nelson Blake of Massachusetts was elected president of the Baptist Home Missionary society.

David R. Jenkins of Wales, said to be one of the best authorities on tin plate in the world, is in Pittsburg, penniless and demented.

The mills of the Bethlehem, Pa., Iron company have been shut down. About 1,500 men are thrown out of employment. Lack of orders caused the closing.

Formal charges of tyranny, incompetence, disobedience and violation of the Baltimore decree have been filed against Bishop Bonacum, of the Lincoln, Neb., district.

The report of the Indiana board of charities on the investigation of the institution for the feeble-minded exonerates the matron and trustees, but condemns Supt. Blake.

Negotiations are now under way for the conversion of the Allan Steamship company into a joint stock company. The Allan line is one of the greatest ocean vessel lines in the world.

Kansas bankers who have adopted the rule of the Kansas City Clearing House association in reference to charges on checks and drafts will be proceeded against for forming a trust.

At a meeting of the directors of the North American company the resignation of Henry Villard as president was presented and accepted. C. W. Wetmore, chairman of the executive committee, was elected to succeed Mr. Villard.

In the June number of the North American Review appears a long article by Andrew Carnegie, predicting the union of all the parts of the English speaking world and setting forth the advantages which would result from it. Mr. Carnegie draws a glowing picture of the powers and influence which would be exerted upon the world at large by an Anglo-American combination.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings.

Monday, May 29.

Rev. W. W. Satterlee, the Prohibition worker, dies in Minneapolis.

The St. Paul and Minneapolis militia companies pass a satisfactory inspection.

Narve Slette of Hartland was to-day found guilty of selling liquor without a license and fined $150.

Peter Walworth, a carpenter from Winona, about fifty years of age working on John Seivert's house, south of Dover, fell twenty feet from a scaffold, last evening, breaking several ribs. He is quite severely injured.

John Kiley, a tramp, was struck on the right side by engine No. 51 on the St. Paul and Duluth road near the Summit side-track near Stillwater. Kiley was asleep on the ties near the rails, and was noticed by the engineer too late to stop the train. The attending physician says he is badly bruised, but will get along all right.

Frank Fowler, engineer in the stone quarry at Bradley's Crossings, on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road, was riding to Easota on a gravel train, and, in attempting to get off, was thrown under the car wheels and crushed to death. He was about thirty years of age, unmarried, and a nephew of Frank Fowler, of Mankato.

The officers of the Second regiment, M. N. G., elected Capt. Wright of Austin to be major, to succeed Maj. Ives, resigned. Seventeen officers were present, and Col. Bobleter presided. Capt. Wright commands the Austin company and has been a member of the national guard for ten years.

At a special election held at Windom to see whether Windom should issue bonds for the purpose of putting in a system of water works and electric lights the vote stood 57 to 85, thus defeating the proposition. The talk is now of holding another special election in favor of electric lights alone.

John Yeomans, Oscar Olson, and Jens Hansen, all of Fosston, were indicted by the grand jury for assault in the third degree for having a hand in the tar and feathering of Dick Big Bird and Solomon Blue, the Indians who were maltreated by a mob at Fosston in March. They plead guilty and was fined by the court.

Tuesday, May 30.

A parliamentary commission of Canada visits Minnesota in search of information regarding the operations of the high license law.

W. H. Ketzeback & Co., proprietors of the Wells roller mills, have bought the Mapleton flour mill, and will run it in connection with their business here. They will increase their output of flour to 400 barrels a day.

The photograph gallery of Robert Rost at Lakefield burned this morning. Only a favorable wind saved the entire business portion of the town from destruction. The fire was undoubtedly of incendiary origin.

The steamer May Carter, a small vessel of only four tons, owned by Joseph Burns of Duluth, was stolen from the harbor early this morning, but who went away with her is not known. She passed through the canal about 1 o'clock this morning. She is valued at about $2,000.

Official intelligence has just been received at the agency office at White Earth of a terrible tragedy and double murder having been enacted at Cass Lake reservation. Sho-wan-ge-shig, the venerable Chippewa chieftain, was stabbed to the heart and instantly killed at the hands of an assassin. The chief's relatives immediately gave pursuit, captured the assassin and meted him summary vengeance. The trouble was the outcome of a feudal score. The government officials will investigate the matter.

Wednesday, May 31.

Clara Claypool, aged twelve years, fell into the flume of the Alright mill dam at Fergus Falls and was drowned.

Mendelin Merz, proprietor of the brewery by that name in St. Cloud, and an old and wealthy citizen of Stearns county, died yesterday of heart trouble.

Charles Campbell, ex-treasurer of Lake county, was arrested in Duluth and brought to Two Harbors for trial. He is said to be a defaulter for $2,000.

Father Connolly, a Catholic priest of Two Harbors, was arrested for criminal assault this morning. There is serious threats of lynching.

L. A. Williams & Co.'s hardware store at Pelican Rapids was entered by burglars, the safe opened, but the contents not taken. The burglars took six revolvers and several cases of cutlery.

Mrs. Le Favor was arrested at Elk River on a charge of forgery, having forged her husband's signature to a certificate of deposit for $205, for which she obtained the money at Princeton.

A young child of John Edberg, living four miles south of Aitkin, wandered away from home on the 27th in the woods and no trace has been found of him. A large party of citizens are searching for him.

Thursday, June 1.

The Mapleton mills have been sold to Ketzback & Co., of Wells. They contemplate making extensive improvements.

Tramps broke into the boarding car belonging to the Northern Pacific work train at Elk River, but were discovered before taking much. One was captured.

Lee Kolowske, called also Gullick, a boy working in the lath mill at Thayer & Neils' saw mill at Sauk Rapids, was killed this afternoon. He was struck in the chest by a bolt from the mill.

Willie Poepke, a boy track oiler for the Electric Street Car company at St. Cloud attempted to board the front end of a car this afternoon. He slipped, and the car passed over his foot, crushing it to a jelly.

Daniel Fay, a well known business man of Winona, sustained serious injuries from a maddened runaway team which plunged upon his carriage as he was driving this morning. He is seventy-six years of age and there is a slight chance of his recovery.

Jacob Kampa, Duelm, Benton county, has sworn out a warrant against Father Pfeiffer, a Catholic priest, for assault and battery. Last Sunday, it is alleged, Pfeiffer announced a collection for the Indians. A number of the congregation slid out of the church. He went out and drove them in, using a club where necessary. Kampa claims he was among the wounded.

Friday, June 2.

Amateur musicians are selected to represent Minnesota at the world's fair.

Fred Herrick of Fairmont, aged twenty-one, was killed by a hay fork which became detached from the rope and fell.

The Page mill dam, situated about two miles above Fergus Falls, gave way, this morning, and considerable damage has resulted.

Carl Stiehm, an old settler of Hudson, aged sixty-four years, committed suicide by hanging himself. He was very prominent, and it is thought he committed suicide in a fit of despondency.

A prisoner in the county jail at Fairmont knocked Sheriff Hill down as he entered the cell and attempted to escape. The sheriff, though badly dazed, managed to draw his revolver and fire three shots at the culprit before he could escape. One of the shots made a slight flesh wound.

A two-year-old boy of Anton Olson, a farmer near Evansville, was accidently drowned to-night by falling from an embankment, on which he was playing, into the lake.

A defective dog on a carriage in Page Bros.' mill at Anoka struck a circular saw at 10 o'clock, breaking the saw into fragments. Several men were slightly injured by the flying steel, none seriously. The sawyer and setters miraculously escaped.

The proposition of the Minnesota Canal company for $600,000 St. Louis county bonds to aid in the development of the scheme was defeated at to-day's special election. There were 63 votes in the city favorable and about 2,500 against the scheme. The directors of the Canal company claim they will proceed to construct the canal, notwithstanding this defeat.

Mrs. A. A. Westcott, aged fifty-four, of Northfield, committed suicide. Her mind has been affected at times for several years, and once she was in an asylum. The last few years she had been despondent and within a few days attempted suicide by drowning. Since then she was watched, but in an unguarded moment she went to the cistern near the house and drowned herself.

Saturday, June 3.

Mitchell & McClure's tug Savage was destroyed by fire at the company's dock at West Duluth last night. Loss, $2,000.

The barn and contents of Mrs. Heilard's brewery at Jordon was consumed by fire at noon to-day. The loss is estimated at $300 to $500 damages.

C. W. Westerson purchased the Ennis roller mill and surrounding property at Hastings, some twenty-four and a half acres, form J. A. Ennis to-day for $10,500.

William Sear, aged twenty-two, a single man, was found dead in the town of Milford, near Sleepy Eye, last evening. He went hunting and accidently shot himself through the head.

Incendiaries fired the granary belonging to Emil Peterson, three miles east of Heron Lake, and burned 300 bushels of grain. Warrants are out for the suspected parties. There was no insurance on the building nor contents.

There is quite a sensation at Pelican Rapids over the disappearance of Alice Smith, a fourteen-year-old child who has been living with Mrs. M. J. Blaisdell for the last five years. She went to bed Sunday night and Mrs. Blaisdell found her gone in the morning. Some one has abducted her.

It is reported at Stillwater on good authority that Thomas O'Connor, the life convict released from prison some weeks ago, has not given up the intention of bringing a heavy suit against ex-Gov. Merriam for false imprisonment, but that he has secured an attorney and that the papers are being prepared in Hudson, Wis., where O'Connor now resides. He will demand damages in the sum of $25,000.

Sunday, June 4.

A span of large horses, harness, a light wagon and three blankets were stolen from Peter Lawson, of Bath township, near Albert Lea.

Game Warden Farnham brought to Fergus Falls three Finlanders and thirty nets to-day. The Finlanders, who were netting in Rush Lake, were held to the grand jury.

A. Kohner, a barber of Frazee City, was arrested and brought to Detroit charged with indecent assault on the eight-year-old girl of T. Mahlen. He gave bonds for his appearance at the June term of court.

Gus Heintz, a laborer, while walking home after a drunken spree at Rochester, was run over by the west-bound freight at 4 o'clock this morning east of the insane hospital. The top of his skull was almost cut away. He was forty years old and unmarried.

Wednesday Hugh O'Donnell, a farmer living a few miles east of Rushford, while engaged with his son in driving posts, was accidently struck on the head with a sledge hammer and suffered a fracture of the skull. He is unconscious and is fatally injured.

Eddie Myers, who six months ago received a sentence of thirty days in the county jail at Winona for attempting to cut the throat of Mrs. J. C. Schneider, attempted last night to kill Mr. Schneider, using a brick for a weapon. He had been arrested, and being insane, will probably be sent to Rochester.

A boy fourteen years old, by the name of Charlie Quist, two miles southeast of Cannon Falls, was burning brush on some new breaking near the road when a tramp came along and asked the boy's name, and when told he walked up to the boy, took hold of him and threw him head first into the fire. He afterwards took to the woods. The boy is reported badly burned and is in danger of losing his life. A posse of men were organized here who have started to hunt up the tramp.

Edward Rooney went to sleep in the waiting room of the St. Paul & Duluth depot Carleton while waiting for a train, James Conley, assisted by James Gardener and William Douprey, went through him and stole his watch, all his money, his baggage checks and his keys. The watch was recovered and the men were arrested, examined and held to the district court. Rooney lives at Oakes, N. D.

ANOTHER CORDAGE CRASH.

Cincinnati, Special—The Victoria Cordage company, member of the cordage trust, has assigned to W. J. Billings. Assets, $500,000; liabilities, $400,000.

TRADE WITH CANADA

THE GREAT RECIPROCITY CONVENTION OPENS.

Prominent Men From All Parts of the United States and Canada and of All Political Parties Present at the Gathering.

St. Paul, June 6.—The second great convention in favor of establishing closer trade relations with Canada opened at the auditorium yesterday, and a more distinguished group of business men than those gathered in the great hall it would be hard to find anywhere. They represent the pushing, energetic communities of the Northwest, and are among the leaders in the many enterprises which are being constantly undertaken for the advancement of the business and social interests of the section in which they reside. There is no politics whatever in the convention. Every effort has been made to prevent politics becoming mixed up in the affair on either side of the line. Prominent men from all political parties, both in this country and in Canada, will participate in the deliberations of the convention and deliver addresses. When rock-ribbed Democrats like P. H. Kelly and W. M. Springer join hands with such stalwart Republicans as Gov. Burke, Mayor Wright and others on an issue of this kind, it is very evident that there is no politics in it.

When the delegates entered the auditorium they found it magnificently decorated from the floor to the dome, and all agreed that a pleasanter or more convenient place of meeting could not have been provided. Hon. P. H. Kelly opened the convention with a brief address congratulating the delegates upon the success the movement had thus far attained, as evidenced by the large attendance and the enthusiasm displayed on both sides of the line. He was followed by Mayor Wright, who welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city, after which ex-Gov. Burke welcomed them on behalf of the organization.

When Gov. Burke had finished speaking, James Fisher, M. P., of Winnipeg, was called upon to address the convention in behalf of the Canadian delegates. His remarks were brief but appropriate.

The convention then proceeded to form a temporary organization, and elected Mayor W. H. Eustis of Minneapolis, temporary chairman.

After a number of interesting speeches a committee was appointed to prepare a list of permanent officers. The convention then adjourned for the day. The committee has chosen James Fisher of Winnipeg, president, and P. H. Kelly of St. Paul, vice president.

GRAIN COMPANY FAILS.

Kansas City, June 6.—The Kansas Grain and Land company, with general offices at Hutchinson, Kan., has failed. No statement of liabilities or assets has been given out, but it is believed the failure is a heavy one. The failure is probably due to the fact that their customers were long, almost without exception, and could not respond to calls for additional margins. The company has been the leading one in the West, conservatively managed and with such good credit that in ordinary times it could have secured all the money it wanted. The company operated about 100 elevators along the line of the Santa Fe road throughout Kansas.

CLOSED ITS DOORS.

Sandusky, Ohio, June 6.—The Sandusky Savings bank closed its doors yesterday and posted the following notice: "Owing to its inability to realize upon its securities this bank has been compelled to make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors. The depositors will be paid in full without loss to any one."

CADETS FOR CHICAGO.

Washington, June 6.—The war department has decided to send the entire corps of cadets from West Point to Chicago so that the regular army will have a creditable though small representation at the world's fair, notwithstanding the failure of the efforts to secure a grand military encampment there. The cadets will not go until the middle of August. All the details of the trip have not yet been arranged, but it is expected that the cadet corps will remain in Chicago for ten days or two weeks.

WANT THEIR MONEY.

Chicago, June 6.—The State Bank of Commerce, having offices on the ground floor of the Woman's Christian Temperance temple, experienced a heavy run yesterday. It started just before noon with the appearance of some thirty or forty depositors. The news spread like wild fire and within half an hour the lobby was filled with an excited crowd of men and women who crushed and pushed in order to get within the glass doors. A run also started on the Dime Savings bank. This institution has deposits aggregating $600,000.

BOYCOTT THE FAIR.

Pittsburg, June 6.—At the Methodist Episcopal ministerial meeting to-day the ministers were up in arms against the world's fair Sunday opening. Rev. Mr. Brown proposed a resolution, which was unanimously carried, protesting against the desecration, and urging that the Methodist church exhibit of books, educational and literary, from the book room in New York, should be withdrawn, and pledged themselves to stay away from the fair and use their influence to keep all good Methodists away also.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Philipsburg, N. J., June 6.—A landslide occurred at the soapstone quarry at Mount Werne, a mile north of here. George Beltell and John Cole were crushed to death.

RESIGNED.

Milwaukee, June 6.—At a meeting of the council yesterday Mayor Sommers presented his resignation of the office of Mayor. President Haze, of the council, will be acting mayor until the successor to Mayor Sommers is elected. The special election will be held as soon as possible.

DROWNED IN THE RIVER.

Lyons, Iowa, June 6.—An adopted son of Miss Maggie Barry was drowned in the river. His body has been recovered. He was a bright young lad, about fourteen years old.

HARD RECORD TO BEAT.

Fergus Falls, June 6.—This city holds, without doubt, the record for rapid marrying and quick divorcing. About a year ago H. F. Heitsch, Sr., was married, and in a few months his wife sued for divorce on the grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment. Judge Baxter granted her a divorce and gave her a large share of the property as alimony. This was a new idea to Heitsch, and one which did not strike him favorably, so he proceeded to marry his wife again in order tog et back his property. She yielded, and the day after the decree was filed the Heitsches were remarried. They then tried to beat the attorneys out of the fees for divorcing them, but failed. The past week Heitsch got drunk and pounded his wife, for which he was sent to jail. While there his wife served the papers on him for another divorce on the same grounds and Judge Baxter will again be called upon to free her.

CATTLE INDUSTRY.

Chamberlain, S. D., June 6.—W. H. Glecker, who is well versed in the cattle industry on the ceded Sioux lands, confidently predicts that 1,000 car loads of cattle will be shipped from the Sioux ranges during the present season. At present prices this would mean about $1,000,000 for the season's shipments. And this does not include the large shipments which will be made from the Black Hills region, which go East via the Elkhorn road in Nebraska.

SCORES THE ASSEMBLY.

New York, June 6.—Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott in his sermon on the Briggs case, at Plymouth church, Brooklyn, endeavored to prove that Dr. Briggs, and not the general assembly during the last two years, had defended the true Christian faith; that it was not Dr. Briggs that was heretical, but that the stand taken by the general assembly was one whose logical result was infidelity.

TO VOSIT IRELAND.

Chicago, June 6.—The date of Monsignor Satolli's visit to the Northwest as the guest of Archbishop Ireland has been definitely decided upon. The archbishop and the monsignor dined together here yesterday and in the evening Archbishop Ireland assisted at a banquet tendered Monsignor Satolli by the Italian Catholics of Chicago. The talented papal ablegate will return to Washington from Chicago, and on June 19 will leave Washington for St. Paul, arriving at the Saintly City not later than the 22d. Here he will rest, as Archbishop Ireland terms it, for a period of about two weeks. A trip to the Pacific coast will be made afterward.

RESERVE AGENTS.

Washington, June 6.—The following banks have been approved as reserve agents for Minnesota banks: For West National Bank of Appleton; Chemical National Bank of New York; for Marine National Bank of Duluth, Globe National Bank of Chicago; for Flour City National Bank of Minneapolis, Merchants' National Bank of Chicago; for Nicollet National Bank of Minneapolis, Merchants' Exchange National Bank of New York and the Shoe and Leather National Bank of New York. South Dakota: For Pierre National Bank of Pierre, Hanover National Bank of New York; for First National Bank if Pierre, First National Bank of New York.

STRANGE CASE.

Burlington, Iowa, June 6.—Burlington police are mystified by the strange case of Miss Lulu Newton, a Des Moines girl who disappeared from her home some time ago and was not heard from until her sisters, Mrs. Jennie Ross and Mrs. Nettie Kennedy of that city received a soiled bit of paper from her, dated Burlington, Iowa, imploring them to come to her rescue before it is too late. The sisters are here, but can get no trace of the girl.

BEGIN WORK.

Bayfield, Wis., June 6.—The contract for the clearing of the right of way of the first section of the Bayfield Harbor & Great Western railway was let on Saturday to John Lambert and he will get at work with a gang of men to-day. The timber on the right of way will furnish a considerable amount of the material for ties, culverts and telegraph poles, and it is supposed that the contracts for the remainder of the work will be let at once.

LOOKING FOR SCHAFFNER.

Chicago, June 6.—The friends of the missing banker, Herman Schaffner, today procured the services of a professional diver who spent all the afternoon in walking on the bottom of the lake a mile or two from shore, but the work was unproductive of results. Further evidence was adduced to-day showing that Schaffner was seen on a car bound for Lincoln Park, which strengthens the theory that he went to the lake front and drowned himself.

DENY IT.

Rome, June 6.—The journals recognized as organs of the Vatican concur in denying that the pope has modified the scholastic policy heretofore enunciated in regard to the United States.

ASKED TO RESIGN.

Washington, June 6.—P. J. McCabe, an immigrant inspector under the treasury department from Minnesota, has been asked to resign.

AN EXTRA SESSION.

Washington, June 6.—Representative Baldwin left for home to-night feeling sure that the financial condition of the country would necessitate an extra session of congress.

AT AN ADVANCED AGE.

Owatonna, Minn., June 6.—Mrs. A. M. Chapin, mother of R. H. Chapin, a prominent business man of Owatonna, died, aged ninety-two.

HEART FAILURE.

Elk River, Minn., June 6.—A. L. Lovett, a prominent resident of this town for thirty years, died suddenly of heart failure. He was seventy-nine years old and was born in Maine.

A TANNERY.

Phillips, Wis., June 6.—Shaw Bros., of Medford, have decided to build a tannery at this place and began work this morning. The plant will be large, consuming about 10,000 cords of bark annually and turning out about a carload of finished leather per day. The plant will be ready for operation by Oct. 1st next.

COMBINES MUST GO.

OPENING OF THE ANTI-TRUST CONVENTION.

Gov. Nelson of Minnesota Delivers an Able Address in Opening the Convention and Is Elected the Permanent Presiding Officer.

Chicago, June 6.—The anti-trust convention met at Apollo music hall yesterday. The convention was called by Gov. Knute Nelson of Minnesota, who, in obedience to a resolution passed by the legislature of his state, issued an invitation to all the states of the Union to take part in a conference to devise means to abolish trusts and combines. Thirty-four states responded by appointing delegates, and nearly that many states were represented to-day. It was expected that Senator Sherman of Ohio, who was appointed a delegate by Gov. McKinley, would be present, but he did not put in an appearance.

The convention was called to order by Gov. Nelson who read an address in which he gave a history of the anti-trust movement in Minnesota which had resulted in the call for the convention. The legislature, Gov. Nelson said, made a searching investigation of the coal trust which exists in Minnesota and the lumber trusts which flourish there. The evidence brought out in the investigation was conclusive, and clearly showed the nature of the combines, but the remedy was not so apparent. The legislature, therefore, determined to ask the other states of the Union to help devise a remedy. "The operations of the trusts," said the speaker, "are so intricate and secret that the courts refuse to define them, except in general terms. The present laws declare them illegal but fail to provide punishment. Relief can only be obtained through statutory enactments which will be sweeping and searching. It is for this convention to take some action which will lead to the enactment of efficient laws." Gov. Nelson then dissected the Sherman anti-trust law, which he said was but an experiment, and one which had resulted in no practical good.

Gov. Nelson, at the conclusion of his speech, moved that a temporary chairman be appointed and the convention organized at once, the motion resulting in the selection of Henry D. Lloyd of Chicago as presiding officer for the time being. Tams Bixby of St. Paul was made temporary secretary.

A committee was appointed to select permanent officers and the convention took a recess for a quarter of an hour. When it was called to order again the committee reported recommending Gov. Nelson as permanent chairman; Edward S. Meaney of Washington for secretary, and J. E. Morton of Kentucky for assistant secretary.

Ignatius Donnelly came to the convention with a series of resolutions which he will ask it to adopt as a declaration against trusts.

POISONED.

Brainerd, Minn., June 6.—News has reached here of a case of supposed poisoning, and Henry Jackson has been arrested, charged with committing that crime on his neighbor, John Peck, who died suddenly in spasms and cramps. The parties all live at Maple Grove, near Brainerd. Peck has been working for Jackson, and took supper at his house, mush and milk being served. After supper Peck went to John Willover's near by, and while there he was seized with cramps, and died in about an hour, in great pain. Before he died he said he knew Jackson had given him a dose, as the mush was so bitter he fed most of it to his dog. The animal has not been seen since, and the country is being searched for him, dead or alive, as that will have much to do with the case. Jackson claims to be innocent. The coroner's jury will return a verdict to-morrow. Peck was a married man. His family is absent from the state on a visit.

JUST A LITTLE RUN.

Madison Wis., June 6.—There were rumers of a slight run on the First National bank this morning, but there were not enough calls of depositors to create any excitement. The bank's weekly balance sheet shows $350,000 in cash on hand this morning to meet demands and no fears are entertained by the officers.

MURDERED.

Grand Rapids, Wis., June 6.—Peter Houston, a farmer living ten miles from here, was murdered by an unknown person, while siting at his fireside. The murderer fired the shot through a window. Houston was but twenty-one years of age and recently married.

INTERNALLY INJURED.

Jamestown, N. D., June 6.—A. Bowland was sent to Brainerd hospital on account of internal injuries and a scalp wound received by slipping from a box car which he was trying to climb. The accident occurred at Steele, fifty miles west of here.

DIED FROM FRIGHT.

Anoka, June 6.—Saturday night Mrs. Foster, mother of Mrs. William Mitchell, took a tablespoonful of carbolic acid, thinking it was syrup of figs. She spit the poison out. A physician was summoned, and during the excitement Mrs. Mitchell, the daughter, dropped dead from fright. Mrs. Foster passed a bad night and may die. The affair caused much excitement.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Lyons, Iowa, June 6.—The postoffice here was burglarized last night. The safe was blown open and all the stamps, money and other valuables taken. There is no clew up to this time.

NOT GUILTY.

Ottumwa, Iowa, June 6.—In the Nelso murder case the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

WANTED FOR RAPE.

Eau Claire, Wis., June 6.—A young man named Fred Carlson, whose home is at Altoona City, was arrested there by a constable on the strength of a telegram that Carlson was wanted at Kaukana for rape. Carlson made the excuse to go into the toilet room and escaped.

CLEVELAND TALKS.

Washington, June 6. — The president said last evening that he intended to call an extra session of congress not earlier than the 15th of September unless unexpected contingencies should necessitate an earlier meeting.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO Daily
7 45 p m	Lv.........St. Paul..........Ar	6 55 am
3 10 "	Il ....Minneapolis..........	6 25 am
06 a m 218	........Barnesville..........	10 25 pm
9,00 am	Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	6,00 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY	
9.25 "	.........Shirley.........	530 "
10 00 "	.........Ives.........	5 00 "
10 25 am	.........Wylie.........	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls de 3 10 p m	

St. Hilaire

ar 11.45 a m Red Lake Falls. de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC
THE
GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Einnosota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Eaily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For Staples, Minneapolis, St. Paul Duluth Ashland and points East and South	7:05 p. m.	:20 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Drayton, Winnipeg and oints in North Dakota and Manitoba	8:27 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall
North Sid
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 48 cents.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

Prof. F. H. Gambell spent last Sunday at Crookston visiting friends.

A complete line of wall paper at Johnson's drug store.

Benj. Clements, of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bannans at Johnson's drug store.

Ice cream at Arthur's every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.

The village school will close for the summer two weeks from next Friday,

A complete line ot undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

C. G. Rapp has decided to take in the World's Fair before he returns and is now at Chicago.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

J, A. Dainard and W. A. Arthur drove down to Crookston on business last Saturday.

Do not miss the Great Sacrifice sale at the New York Store Crookston Minn

Supt. Ponsonby of the Great Northern was over the line on a tour of inspection last Friday.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

Andrew Johnson, of Otter Tail county has been here the past week visiting his son J, L. Johnson.

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

J. D. Marshall, the Red Lake Falls Miller, was in town last Monday looking over the business prospects here,

Carl H. Olson is building a new residence on Railway Avenue. The building is well under way and will be finished in a few weeks.

Editor Love, of the Kittson County Enterprise, is one of the lucky ones, having been appointed chief custom officer at St. Vincent.

The railroad company are making good improvements in the yard here Box drains are being put in and the stagnant water drained off and a large number of cars of gravel is being put on the track.

The St. Hilaire Gun Club was organized last Saturday evening. The following are the officers of the club: President, H, E. Ives; Secretary, E. H. Stranahan; Treasurer, O. F. Post, They will meet twice a week on Tuesday and Friday evenings for trap shooting.

A good deal of surprise is expressed because the fire loss in this country last year was $151,000,000 as compared with the $144,000,000 in 1891 and $109,000,000 in 1890. People forget that each year in the enormous progress of this country there are many more buildings to consume and many more people to carelessly or designedly set them on fire.—Journal.

The new crew of Red Lake pine estimators passed through here last Friday on their way to Red Lake. The crew is composed of sixteen men under Chief appraiser A. Douglas of Wisconsin. Mr Douglas professed to be ignorant as to what the new appraisers would do in regard to re-appraising the pine already estimated by the former appraisers. He informed us that the interior department would decide the question but what they would decide to do he did not know. It is probable that the work will all be gone over again.

Prof. F. H. Gambell, of St. Hilaire, came down last evening and called at The Times office in search of the fellow who wrote the criticism upon the play presented at Red Lake Falls recently by the St. Hilaire Dramatic Company. Prof. Gambell says the criticism was unjust and many of the assertions were without foundation, The people of Red Lake Falls were well pleased with the performance and the papers of that place spoke of it in the highest terms of praise. The News says that the play was presented to a large and appreciative audiance and the characters were well assumed, and the Gazette gave a half column write up of the performance in which the individual members of the company each came in for a good share of praise.—Crookston Times.

A drop of nicotine on a dog's tongue will make the canine death's sausage in just 14 seconds. Yet a man will fill his skin so full of the poison that when he takes a turkish bath, non-smokers have to leave the apartment. Man is made a little lower than the angels, but by such habits as this and by blowing in $1,000,000,000 yearly for booze, the angels are enabled to remain on top in spite of the attempts of a hustling and progressive civilization.—Journal

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syru several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same, I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

The M. E. social at the Church last Friday evening was one of the most enjoyable events of the season. A large crowd assembled who enjoyed a pleasant evening. The receipts of the evening were about $27. A number from Thief River Falls were present among whom we noticed the following: H E Mussey and wife, F. J. Stebbins and wife, A. W. Stebbins and wife, Messrs. Ware, Grundy, Knox, Swanstrom and Rev. Willett, and Misses Johnson, Ellen and Helen Wallin, McDougal and Cook.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured I have sold it for the past six months and must say that it gives general satisfaction.—J. W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggest.

Crops in Europe are very poor and indications are that the shortage will be very great especially in Italy and England. The cropshortage in Italy alone is estimated at 113,000,000 bushels more than usual, This year's condition of things will undoubtedly affect wheat prices but don,t reckon on $1 or $2 a bushel. We have done that before and got—left. Prices will probably creep up, but if it reaches fair prices we should be satisfiea. Ada Index.

George Ralph was in town last Thursday on his way home from the reservation where he has been with a crew surveying for the past two months. Mr, Ralph informed us that very few contracts are being let on the reservation this year although there is plenty of work yet to be done. It certainly seems that some one who does not want the reservation to open is pulling the strings with good effect. Surely something is wrong as the work is being done just as slowly as possible.

It is apparent that the proposed immigrant tax, levied to prohibit non-supporting immigration, would not do at all. The average wealth per capita of 152,000 immigrants, 20 years old and over, that have come to this country during the past six months, was only $20.09. The proposion to tax immigrants $100 per head or compel them to bring with them enough-wealth to support them for a year, would prohibit from coming 95 percent of the intending immigrants and make the majority of the remainder paupers.—Tribune.

Died: On Sunday morning June 4th Marinius Hendrsckson, age 33 years. The deceased was a native of Norway and was one of the early settlers of St. Hilaire coming here in 1883, and has been in the butcher business here ever since. Had it not been for the terrible habit of over indulgence, which was the cause of his death, he would have been one of our prosperous citizens to-day, He leaves a wife and four small children The funeral takes place to-day the interment being made in the cemetery north of town.

HEALTH NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to property owners and others that on and after this date all manure from stables and all other rubbish and decayed matter in the village must be removed and the premises thoroughly cleaned at least once in every fourteen days. This order to be in effect until Oct, 15th.

H. E. Ives
Chairman Board of Health
St. Hilaire Minn. June 5th. 1893,

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of village council May 15th 1893. All members present except C. G. Rapp.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

D. Patterson street work	$11,00
O. H, Peters judge of election	2.00
S. Harris street work	15,00
Dr. Frundy attending to Sandmoen family	10,00

On motion it was resolved that the saloon license be fixed at $500 for the ensuing year.

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

Books to let or sell at Johnson's Drug Store.

In Minnesota the sheep industry has not yet attained the prominence given to several other branches of stock raising. Indeed the state has more dogs than sheep. Yet the government report for 1891 credits the state with 400,000 sheep, and an average wool clip of seven pounds per sheep. The principal aim of sheep raising in this state is mutton. The government "Special Report on the Sheep Industry," 1892, states, in the chapter on Minnesota: "Sheep now pay the farmer better than any other class of stock, and in the prairie country, those who are now engaged in raising a few sheep find it the most profitable branch of mixed industry." The average annual increase in flock is placed at 95 per cent, and the average cost of keeping $1 or less per head. The government department enumerates numerous advantages—exceptionally favorable climate, the best of feed and water, freedom from disease, and a first class local market —which Minnesota possesses over all eastern states. Sheep brought to this state from Ohio and other eastern sheep regions show a marked gain in weight of fleece and carcass. The government department entertains enthusiastic sentiments regarding the future of Minnesota's sheep industry.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The bank and other failures recently reported represent but a fraction of the loss and distress to our people by reason of the inadequate supply of a circulating medium. Thousands of our best people sit in the valley and shadow of a debt-haunted home. Under the Mosaic law as it came from the hand of divinity the debtor was allowed to go free once in seven years. Where is the voice from out the churches in this Christian land that is being raised in behalf of the debtor? For more than three times seven years the hard hand of usury has been heavy upon the poor and there is but one voice raised in their behalf and it, like the great Master, is despised and without place or influence at the source of power.—Farmer's Tribune.

Thursday May 25th, a farmer named Swensgaard Sweaskenson living on section 23 town of Northland, attempted to burn some stubble around his barn. The barn caught fire and while attempting to save a span of horses the roof fell in burning to death the man and team. The fire spread to the house, which with its contents was destroyed, In fact nothing was left but the mortgage. A deputy coroner came up from Crookston held an inquest and gave his decision to the effect that the man was burned to death, What was left of the remains were interred by undertaker McDonald,—East Grand Forks Courier.

Prof. Hick's predictions for June are as follows. Disturbances will disappear eastward by the 3rd, leaving pleasant weather behind. The 7th and 8th will bring higher temperature with storms. About the 10th it will begin to grow excessively warm, which will increase during the 11th and 12th or until general storms of rain thunder and wind result. A series of disturbances about 17th and 18th. The 20th to 25th, is a regular storm period right at the crisis of June solstice. Heavy rains and violent electrical and atmosphere perturbations will be natural. Bright, pleasant days and nights will follow up to the 28th. The month ends warm and stormy.

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address

P. Eberhardt, Capt.

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash, All last years wheels. Juno, $40: Rush, $40; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65: Lion. $45; Singer, $55: Overland, $85; Fergus, $85; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given.

E. C. Carruth, Crookston Minn.

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boechert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Galusville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

$85 000 00 worth of dry goods, clothing boots and shoes etc, at and below cost. New York Store, A. Chabot, proprietor, Crookston, Minn.

Seed Barley and Oats for Sale. Manshury Barley and Side Oats, inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given.

H. J. Freeman
Agent.

ESTRAY.

Left the premises of the undersigned on May 15th, a white faced pony, weight about 900 pounds. Liberal reward will be paid for the return of same to C. G. Rapp or the undersigned.

Henry Norland,

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands, Terms, small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z, Sherwood.

Faribault Minn,

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet. —Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L Johnson Druggest.

$1.90 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.75 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent.

WANTED. Will pay cash for veal calves of any age.

J. A. Dainard,

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

MARLIN SAFETY REPEATING **RIFLES**

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them. —W. T. Shane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn May 18 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 29 1893 viz:

Olof L. Frantz H D 13566 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Anderson, John P. Ljuugberg, Tores Treftlin, Bengt Swenson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, dated July 21st 1892, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Polk county Minnesota, on July 23rd 1892; in book 5o of mortgages on page 187 whereby Nils Skogland and Carolina Skogland, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to the Security Trust Company, mortgagee, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: The south half of the north-east quarter and lots one and two, all in section four in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-four, containing 157 acres, by which default the power of sale has become operative, and no proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $524.50.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, on the 17th day of June, 1893, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, and $25 attorneys fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated May 1st 1893,

Security Trust Company
Mortgagee.

Montague & Bucklen
Attorneys for mortgagee
Crookston, Minn.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

MƎP3Ī

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

MƎP3Ī on Coats,
MƎP3Ī on Vests,
MƎP3Ī on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

M. E. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

ILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

* * * *

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
M. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance.
If not in Advance. $2 00 Per Year

Entered in the Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter.

WEDNESDAY June 7 1893.

WHEN THE CIRCUS COMES TO TOWN.

The spring is comin round ag'in, and soon on every tree
You'll hear th' blue birds singin, just as happy as kin be;
The frogs are pipin in th' lane, and on the big board fence
They've pasted up some lithographs about the circus tents—
Of elephants a-dancin with a funny white faced clown,
And you'd better b'lieve I'm goin
When
the
circus
comes
to
town.

Thar's lots of golden chariots with queens and princes on 'em
Who've got tired of rulin kingdoms and had rather be with Barnum.
A cage of tawny lions, where a keeper sits in tights
And hits a lion with a whip, but the critter never bites,
Fur if he even whimpers he can still him with a frown—
And you bet I'll see them lions
When
the
circus
comes
to
town.

I ain't no hand for music, but when that circus band
Strikes up with "Annie Rooney," I tell you what, it's grand!
With the elephants a-waltzin and the horses keepin time,
While clean up on the highest pole a spangled boy will climb
And send a chill right up your back to see him dive way down—
And you kin bet that I won't miss it
When
the
circus
comes
to
town.

That's half a dozen camels and big elephants enuff
To clean this here bull town out if they got to playin rough.
And kangaroos and zebras, and a big long necked giraffe,
And a cage of funny monkeys, 'nuff to make the parson laugh.
I'm a-savin up some money, and as sure as my name's Brown
I'll spend a half a dollar
When
the
circus
comes
to
town.

—New York World.

Pretty Fair Hand.

There's a very pious and diffident young man in Detroit who is so very sensitive that a certain gentleman with a good looking daughter is forever teasing him on all sorts of subjects, and the young fellow has never been able to get even until now. The other day the old one met the young one in a crowd of men.

"Ah, my boy," he said, "you weren't at the club last night?"

"No, sir," was the response, "I was making a few calls."

"O-ho," laughed the old one, with great significance, "making calls, were you? What kind of hand did you hold?" and he winked and laughed again and nudged the young man in the ribs.

Then the inspiration came to the young man.

"They were just too lovely for anything," he said, with a smile. "Your daughter's was one, for instance." And somehow the old one hasn't felt so much like teasing the pious young man since that.—Detroit Free Press.

Didn't Want Them.

Mr. Billus was looking over the plans of a new barn he was preparing to build.

"I don't care about having any windows on the side facing the kitchen yard," he said.

"But you will need them for light," replied the architect.

"Light nothing!" roared Mr. Billus. "Those windows call for 64 panes of glass, and I've got a boy 8 years old! Leave 'em out!"—Chicago Tribune.

She Could Trust Him.

Mother—I wish you to go to the store and get me a bar of soap.

Little Johnny—I've got a-awful toothache.

"Does it really ache much?"

"Awful! I can't let nothing touch it!"

"Then you may also bring a pound of raisins."—Good News.

A Friend In Need.

Mr. Sedly—Yes, the grief I feel over the loss of my mother drives me across the water. I will never return.

Mr. Chumley—Never return? Are you sure of that?

"No, you will never see me again."

"Say, lend me $5 until you get back."—Texas Siftings.

Decently [illegible]

Jack—The [illegible] with now in a pe[illegible] a daisy. [illegible] waltzed wi[illegible]

George—[illegible]

Jack—Th[illegible] but engag[illegible] Weekly.

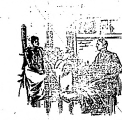

He—Speaking of presence of mind, I remember being in a panic once when I lost my wits completely.

She—Oh, was that the way?—Scribner's Magazine.

A Dilemma.

Cora—Mrs. Bacon's parlor is furnished beautifully, but there isn't a chair in the room.

Clara—For goodness sakes! Where in the world does she go when some one says "rats!"—Yonkers Statesman.

Getting a Home.

She—So she married that baldheaded old scamp! Why, I heard he had been blackballed at every club in town.

He—That's why he married—for a home.—Life.

No Wonder.

Totling—Young Goslin declares he never will associate with an inferior.

Dimling—That's a wise resolution on his part. He'd find it impossible.—Vogue.

He Was Right.

The story of the rich man's selling all he had and giving it to the poor was the subject of discussion in a certain Sunday school class not long ago. The teacher was illustrating the moral that the lesson conveys. One of her most attentive listeners was a little fellow scarcely 6 years old, but as bright as a dollar and with a tongue that uses the queen's English in a manner that would make that motherly old soul squirm if she heard it. "Now," said the teacher very impressively, "if a man is fortunate enough to make $1,000,000 in the course of his life, it is his duty to give half of it at least to the poor." "Yes," interrupted a prim little girl in one corner, "but how many men make $1,000,000 in the course of their lives?" There was a silence for a moment, when the little fellow chirped in with the caustic answer, "Darn few."—Utica Observer.

Not Interesting to Her.

Husband—You have been worrying me for five years because you were not as well dressed as Mrs. Nexdoor.

Wife—Well?

"Well, he's failed—can't pay his debts."

"Did he owe you anything?"

"No."

"Humph! I can't see what that has to do with my clothes."—Exchange.

Where They Sit.

Mother—Don't you know better than to put your feet on the sofa? Look at the mud. Suppose some one should come in and sit down on it?

Small Son—This is the night Mr. Nicefello comes to see sis, and they never sit on the sofa. They always sits on the rocking chair.—Good News.

Anything to Oblige.

Fortune Teller—Let me read your fortune, lady. I can find out your future husband.

Lady—I already have a husband.

Fortune Teller—If you'd like to have him found out, can do that too.—Indianapolis Journal.

Dangerous.

Tom—How is it you don't call on Miss Fitz any more?

Jack—She recently bought her little brother a kodak.—Vogue.

Not an Applicant.

Mrs. Dogood—Did you know that satan finds work for idle hands to do?

Dusty Rhodes—I don't want to do no work. See?—Truth.

Too Late.

He (passionately)—My love, Geraldine, is like the rose in your hair. It is——

She—Artificial.—Tit-Bits.

A Sad Tale.

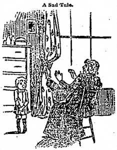

"Why, what's the matter with the boy!"

"I was a-seein how many animals from my Noah's ark I could hold in my mout', an I've been an swallered a giraffe an a zebra!"—Life.

FASHION'S DECREES.

Fringes are largely imported in jet, gold, lined crystal, iridescent, garnet and bronze beads.

A new and very shaggy make of cheviot is among the fashionable fabrics for winter traveling costumes, coats and long cloaks.

The newest dress skirts are of the much gored umbrella shape, and some of them have an astonishing "flare" around the lower portion.

With the short waisted empire gowns should always be worn the very short, low French corset, which is merely a support, without at all confining the waist.

Skirt trimmings are everywhere visible, but they are seldom wide. Puffings, plaitings, ruches, tiny frills, fur and feather bands abound, and sometimes on very elegant costumes the slender fur border is headed by a rich bead and metal passementerie.

Feather turbans are again shown with low crowns, plain or indented, the brims close and rolling, the shape long and oval oftener than round, and the whole made of tips of pheasants' or doves' feathers, with aigrettes in front of the same plumage, thickly massed.—New York Evening Post.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

Leather is now a favorite medium for silver ornament.

The working out of designs in colored stones is becoming a new art.

Long trident shaped forks without ornament have a good deal of distinction.

Sponge cups of silver for bank tellers and sealing letters are a pretty trifle in view of Christmas.

A spoon for sardines and smelts has a flat bowl of three gold fishes. The handle is made of strips of seaweed.

New letter scales have a circular dial plate on an oblong pedestal. This is a more convenient form than the columnar scale.

There is charming variety in back combs. The handsomest of course have the pierced gold mountings. But these are carried into the shell in numbers of graceful forms.

Fine enameled ornament increases. In brooches the structure is in some strongly defined form, such as a star, cross, triangle or square of stones. These are all united in a round brooch by filling up the interstices with this fine enameled and perforated tracery.—Jewelers' Circular.

US. LandOffice
Crookston Minn. Dec. 7 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 26 93 viz: Charles Gomoll H D 11751 for the SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 152 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gottlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

DO YOU WANT TO ADOPT A BABY?

Maybe you think this is a new business, sending out babies on application; it has been done before, however, but never have those furnished been so near the original sample as this one. Everyone will exclaim, "Well! that's the sweetest baby I ever saw!" This little black-and-white engraving can give you but a faint idea of the exquisite original,

"I'M A DAISY."

which we propose to send to you, transportation paid. The little darling rests against a pillow, and is in the act of drawing off its pink sock, the mate of which has been pulled off and flung aside with a triumphant coo. The flesh tints are perfect, and the eyes follow you, no matter where you stand. The exquisite reproductions of this greatest painting of Ida Waugh (the most celebrated of modern painters of baby life) are to be given to those who subscribe to Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893. The reproductions cannot be told from the original, which cost $400, and are the same size (17x22 inches). The baby is life size, and absolutely lifelike. We have also in preparation, to present to our subscribers during 1893, other great pictures by such artists as Percy Moran, Maud Humphrey, Louis Deschamps, and others of world-wide renown. Take only two examples of what we did during the past year, "A Yard of Pansies," and "A White House Orchid" by the wife of President Harrison, and you will see what our promises mean.

Those who subscribe for Demorest's Family Magazine for 1893 will possess a gallery of exquisite works of art of great value, besides a Magazine that cannot be equaled by any in the world for its beautiful illustrations and subject matter, that will keep everyone posted on all the topics of the day, and all the fads and different items of interest about the household, besides furnishing interesting reading matter, both grave and gay, for the whole family; and while Demorest's is not a fashion Magazine, its fashion pages are perfect, and we give you, *free of cost*, all the patterns you wish to use during the year, and in any size you choose. Send in your subscription at once, only $2, and you will really get over $25 in value. Address the publisher, W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th St., New York. If you are unacquainted with the Magazine, send 10 cents for a specimen copy.

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FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Trot, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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GET THE BEST,
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Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.
G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

U.S. LANDOFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 13282 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office.
Crookston Minn., Nov. 23 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B I. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

WE WANT YOU
to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.
GEORGE STINSON & CO.,
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

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S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cordwood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
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Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
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DEALER IN
FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
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Warm meals at all hours.
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DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,

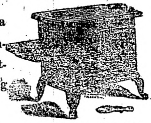

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with.
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DEALER IN
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Experience and Science Concur.

Almost Everybody knows that

Dr. Price's

Cream Baking Powder

Is the Purest and Best of all the Baking Powders

And Everybody should know that 99 per cent. of the Baking Powders contain Ammonia, Alum, Lime or other hurtful ingredients.

What a revelation to the good housewife when she uses her first can of Dr. Price's, and remarks the beautiful work it does, so immeasurably superior to that of any other.

What She Said.

A little ejaculation may sometimes express as much annoyance as can be put into words. The following story is told of the wife of one of the best known of American poets: She was in her room when some people came to call. Her husband received the company, and after a while said to his daughter, who was playing about the room:

"Go up stairs and tell your mother that Mr. and Mrs. Blank have come to call."

The child went, and after a while returned and began to play again.

"Did you tell your mamma Mr. and Mrs. Blank are here?" asked her father.

"Oh yes."

"And what did she say?"

The little girl looked up, and after a moment's hesitation exclaimed:

"She said, well, she said, 'Oh, dear!'"

Curiosities About French Women.

A curious state of affairs prevails in France in relation to women. A French woman may become a doctor, a lawyer, a member of the board of education, and may even be decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honour; but she may not witness a legal document. She occupies an important place in art, business and commerce; but she cannot possess her own earnings if she is married, and she can neither buy nor sell property without her husband's consent.

Extreme Courtesy in a Studio.

"Dear me, I have rubbed some of the color off your picture on to my wrap! I don't know whether to feel worse for you or myself," said Miss Harkaway to Smeere.

"How much did the wrap cost?" asked the artist.

"A hundred and fifty dollars," said Miss Harkaway.

"Then feel sorry for yourself. This is a $75 picture," said Smeere.

The St. Louis water tower is the highest in the world.

The Summer Tours

Of the Michigan Central. "The Niagara Falls Route," are unrivaled in their variety, picturesqueness and comfort, embracing the best routes to Petoskey, Mackinac Island and Michigan Resorts, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands and the St. Lawrence River, the Adirondacks, Green and White Mountains, Canadian Lakes and the New England Sea Coast.

The pneumatic tube idea originated in 1667.

I Cure Constipation and Dyspepsia. Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine Wis.

The orange was originally a small, bitter berry.

A pleasure trip is often spoiled and made a hardship by that disagreeable sick headache from which so many people suffer when traveling. Quaker Headache Capsules will afford relief in ten minutes. Perfectly harmless. Contains no poison or narcotics for sale by all druggists at 25 cents a bottle.

The graveyard ghost superstition antedates Noah's ark.

Good Advice.

"I can heartily say to any young man who is wanting good employment, work for Johnson & Co., follow their instructions and you will succeed." So writes an agent of B. F. Johnson & Co. of Richmond, Va., and that's the way all their men talk.

Tennessee was originally organized as the State of Franklin.

The diamond, in a sufficient heat, will burn like charcoal.

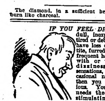

IF YOU FEEL DROWSY, dull, inexpressibly tired or debilitated, have loss of appetite, furred tongue, frequent headaches with or without dizziness, chilly sensations, and occasional nausea — then you are bilious. Your liver needs the gently stimulating and powerfully invigorating effects of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. These little things will put you in complete order.

They follow Nature's own way. They're the smallest, the easiest to take, and the best. They absolutely and permanently *cure* Biliousness, Constipation, Jaundice, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Sick or Bilious Headaches, Indigestion, and consequent stupor or drowsiness.

They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, in every way and in every case, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get.

Nothing else urged by a tricky dealer, can be "just as good" for you to buy.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.

Cures Sick Headache

Prominent Factor in Society.

Nowhere does the young married woman reign in greater supremacy than in the social circles of our own land. She has overcome the shyness of girlhood, though in many cases she is still young enough to be in the school room, but according to the Philadelphia Times her maners have acquired a certain roundness and her conversation a grace and elegance that make her most attractive to men, both old and young. Being herself matrimonially disposed of, a man has no compunction in paying her attentions that would be at once misconstrued if given to her single sister. He can dance with her as often as he likes, chat with her freely, and the world after their second meeting does not announce the engagement. Moreover, the married woman understands men better than the debutante. The latter, expecting to receive adoration, is vexed and put out if she does not obtain as much as she deems sufficient as tribute to her beauty.

The married woman, on the other hand, has learned by experience that men expect to be flattered as well as women, and in a happy little way of her own appeals to a man's vanity and does not for one moment bore him, which is the secret of the entire matter. There is no place so thoroughly delightful to visit as the home of a young couple whose tastes are congenial and whose hospitable instincts welcome within their gates friends of husband and wife alike. A man is proud of the wife that is popular with his friends; that, however, does not mean the one who makes eyes and flirts boldly with every man that is introduced to her, but the one who holds out a friendly hand to the men friends who find her house pleasanter than the club, because presided over by a bright woman who is not fussy if they smoke in her parlor and who adds to rather than detracts from their meetings. She it is whom they will swear by, whom they regard in the light of a sister, and who is the best friend a man can have outside of his mother and his own wife. When she goes out her husband's friends will do all in their power to make her evening as happy as in the days before she bore the name of wife.

The Good Photographer.

The number of steps in the process of making a photograph which call for the exercise of the same artistic powers that must be possessed by the painter will be surprising, says a writer in the New England Magazine. The artist-photographer must select his picture with reference to its composition of lines, masses of light, shade and texture. By his choice of lens, he determines the width of angle or the scope of the picture. In focussing and diaphragming, he divides his definition and his vagueness to suit the requirements of his sense of pictorial beauty. His development is almost as individual as the handling of a painter's brush, which chooses between the minute exactness of a Pre Raphaelite or a Dusseldorf canvas, and the poetic vagueness of a Corot. In printing he has a wide range of expression. He may use the gloss of albuminized paper, the rough surface of Whatman's drawing board, the lustrous sheen of Japanese papers, or the rich depth of a carbon film. Although confined to the monochrome, the various toning baths and the pigments of carbon films open to him an infinite variety of colors, comprising the lustres of gold, silver, platinum and other metals, deep charcoal blacks, and the chalk red of Botticelli. It is, however, not the wealth of materials so much as the artistic discrimination in the use of them which is illustrated by the amateur work of to-day, and in which progress is now being made.

Cleverness in Dressing.

The cleverest woman in the matter of dress is the plain woman who contrives never to let you know she's plain. To be successful in this respect one must have natural good taste. It's no use to put oneself entirely in the hands of a good dressmaker. Dressmakers need directing. They can't be expected to know a customer's weak or strong points as well as she should know them herself. All women, except those with hopelessly bad figures and no throats, pay for dressing. A gown is usually becoming if it is the same color as the wearer's eyes. A bright bandeau under the brim of a hat is apt to have an improving effect. Good taste is a thing to be thankful for. Those who possess it are inclined to value it too lightly.

When Widowers Are Stricken.

Widower (to his ten-year-old daughter)—Do you know, Fanny, that your governess is going to get married?

Fanny—I'm so glad to get rid of the hateful thing—I was afraid she was never going to leave us—who is she going to marry?

Widower—Me—Tammany Times.

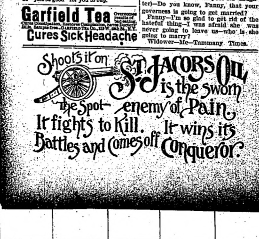

A VAIN MAD LOVE.

Claire Bertram stood beside the sitting room window at Chetwynd Court, radiant in all her Southern beauty—a fascinating, graceful creature, in a robe of amber silk, with one crimson rose fastened in her waving black hair, and a tender light softening the flashing glory of her great Assyrian eyes.

"It is surely a jest," she said, turning suddenly to look up into the handsome face of the man before her. "Going to leave home, friends—all? Why, remember, Miriam is your wife!"

"I forgot nothing," he said, slowly. "It is her wish that I should go. You know there has never been any love between Miriam and me—nothing but warfare from the first of our married life. Our marriage was the maddest of follies—a compact at the death-bed of her eccentric foster-mother. It was to save the girl from poverty that I, in pity, married her, and now her wretched temper and jealousies are my reward. Yes, Miriam and I must part!"

Claire Bertram laid her jeweled hand upon his arm.

"Don't be driven to this mad act," she said. "Death, it is feared, will soon claim your wife; surely your duty lies here."

"No; I will take her at her word and go," he answered, resolutely. "Claire, you are her guest and most trusted friend; let me speak frankly with you. You have witnessed many stormy interviews in which Miriam has taunted me about a romance in my past life. She has given you her version of it; let me give you mine. It was while I was abroad that I fell in love with a beautiful working girl, the adopted daughter of Capt. Lescours' widow, and on account of a romantic episode in her life, I called her my 'little sea-waif.' For eighteen years ago," he went on, wondering at the sudden pallor upon his listener's face, "the good ship Urania was destroyed by fire at sea, and all on board perished save the captain's wife and a little babe, who—— But, Claire, are you ill?"

"No—no!" she said hoarsely. "I pray you, go on. I am interested. What—what of this babe—this waif of the sea?"

"She was adopted by the captain's wife, and was named Dorothy. Two years ago Mrs. Lescours died, leaving valuable papers by which Dorothy could prove her birthright, but these documents were stolen. Then I was summoned back to America, my little sea-waif promising to become my wife on my return; but, alas! I never saw her again, for two weeks later I received the news of her death. Then came my marriage to Miriam. One day my wife, in her jealousy and rage, confessed that she had estranged Dorothy Lescours and me—that the girl was not dead, and that I, blinded by her plot, had deserted my sea-waif and married her rival. I went back to Paris to explain all to Dorothy, but I could find no trace of her. There, you know the true facts. Was I to blame?"

"No," Claire answered huskily, her face strangely pallid. "Such a wrong I could never forgive. Indeed, I pity you!"

Roy Chetwynd held out his hand to her.

"I have a favor to ask of you," he said. "Promise me that you will stay here with Miriam to the—end, for it will not be long, the physician says, and then—then I will return a free man, and thank you as you deserve."

Her heart thrilled with mad triumph at his words—he would return to "thank her as she deserved!" Ah! it meant so much to her, who worshiped him so madly.

"I promise," she answered; "and when you return I will claim my reward."

She meant his love—himself—while he meant what he said, nothing more nor less, and so, never dreamed of enlightening a mistake of whose tragic darkness he was not aware.

And that night, after he had bidden her good-bye and left Chetowynd Court, she stood at the open window in the music room, looking out upon the moonlit scene with hard, glistening eyes.

"His wife's friend!" she muttered, sibilantly. "Ah, if he knew that he leaves her with her most bitter foe, for I hate her—she, who alone bars me out from his love! My God, if she should live! No, no! she shall not stand forever between us! I swear that, in spite of life itself, I shall yet win him!" flinging back her head defiantly, her bosom rising and falling tumultously.

"But, thank heaven!" she went on, "Dorothy Lescours is dead and in her grave—the little sea-waif he loved, curse her! from whom I have stolen name, fortune, all! I dared not tell him that she was dead, lest I betray myself! Oh, what a guilty wretch I am! If he should discover the desperate game I have played—I, that miserable beggar, who was taken from the streets of Paris to lead the glittering life of a danseuse, until fate put me into a dead girl's place! Ah, I have blinded the world, and I am safe! Now it is either triumph and his love for me, or—the bitter, bitter dregs of a wrecked life."

Her hands clinched madly; her eyes fierce and wrathful, staring straight before her; when suddenly a shadow darkened the open window, a hand was laid roughly upon her arm, and, with a smothered cry, she reeled back face to face with the man standing there in the stream of brilliant moonlight.

She threw out both hands as though to ward off a phantom.

"Philip Danton!" she panted. "My God, you!"

"Yes, Philip Danton," he replied. "Like the proverbial bad penny, I have turned up again. But, presto! what a change. So you have buried the old life and secured—this! Well, Carlotta, you are clever. I suppose you thought you had escaped me—eh, you d—l?"

She clutched at his arm in an agony of despair.

"But you will not betray me? Have some mercy on me!"

"Mercy! At my hands? Do you think I have hunted down the wife who wronged and deserted me, only to fling my vengeance to the wind and spare her? Mercy from me? Never."

She flung herself at his feet, lifting a face all stark and ghastly with abject terror to him.

"My God! don't betray me," she implored. "Let me explain! It may move you to pity! I believed I loved you in those dark days in France and became your wife. But I soon hated and feared you. I found I was bound by a ring of iron; the wife of a notorious thief and gambler! One day, in frantic despair, I exposed you and your crimes to the police, and then deserted you. I took refuge in the home of the only friend I had in the world, Dorothy Lescours, the adopted daughter of a poor widow. Two years ago Mrs. Lescours died. While she lay on her death bed I stole some papers from her, which proved Dorothy's rights to a large fortune. Temptation came to me. I paid an old French hag, Mother Dumont, to murder Dorothy, and, coming here, I claimed the dead girl's name and fortune. Now you know all. Can nothing tempt you to leave me and keep silent? Remember, you are an escaped convict, and I can betray you."

"By which mad act you would seal your own doom!" he answered. "As for leaving you, I say—no! To keep silent—well, on one condition: That you acknowledge me as your husband, and let me share your ill-gotten gains. We can assume fictitious names and begin life anew. There, accede to my terms, or I will hurl you from the high position fraud and crime have won for you!"

With sudden, reckless defiance, she sprung to her feet.

"Do all you threaten; I defy you!" she cried out bleakly. "For the girl is dead—and the dead tell no tales!"

"Don't make so sure about that, you devil! You never saw old Dumont commit the deed! What if I should tell you that the hag spared your victim for hush money, eh?"

A shrill cry broke from the adventuress' lips.

"Yes," he went on; "Dorothy Lescours still lives, and crafty Dumont has turned the tables upon you! But ah, dead and in her grave, the poor girl could not be more buried than she is, for the walls of a madhouse hide her from the world, and yet she is as sane as you are! Now, Carlotta Danton, you can either purchase my silence or—accept your doom! You see, I haven't played the spy here without an aim in view. It seems Roy Chetwynd loved the girl you wronged, and you, in turn, worship the handsome fellow, who has left his wife here alone at your mercy! Oh, yes, I understand the clever game all through! Come, let us settle this."

Footsteps sounded in the outer hall, and the adventuress threw up her hand warningly.

"Hush!" she cried; "some one is coming! I will meet you at midnight on the old Tarnwater bridge back of the court, and will accede to any terms if you will only leave me and keep—. Go quick!"

And thrusting him through the open French window, she turned to face the intruder, but it was only a servant and with a single sigh of relief she glided from the room, up to the boudoir, and sunk into a chair, a ghastly, huddled sight.

"God help me now!" she broke out laboriously. "Hemmed in, and at that demon's mercy?! He can ruin me by a word! But, oh, it must not be!" with a sudden, fierce cry. "He, too, is playing for high stakes, but I swear he shall never win!"

And slowly the night wore on, but the adventuress, huddled back in her chair, never stirred. Ten o'clock came, eleven, then——

With a little hiss, she sprung to her feet.

"Can I do it?" she muttered. "If I fail— No, no; there is too much at stake! I'll dupe Philip Danton if it costs me my life!" and, gliding over to a malachite casket, she threw open the upper lid, and drew forth a stiletto. "This is my last hope! He defies me, and would balk my game; let him pay the penalty."

She waited until the clock struck the midnight hour, then, gliding from the house, sped straight down to the bridge.

"If he should suspect," she thought, "and not come—if——"

She paused. Yes, there he stood on the old bridge, with his back to her, tall, dark and grim in the moonlight.

"Curse him!" she panted. "Now the battle has begun!"

And stealthily she crept toward him, her eyes blazing fiercely, and seizing her stiletto, she sprung suddenly upon him, plunging the weapon deep into his side. With a wild shriek, he staggered back against the broken railing of the bridge, beating the air wildly with his hands, then went crashing to the black waters below.

"Safe at last!" the adventuress hissed, triumphantly, flashing about and speeding from the bridge. "Now nothing can unmask me! I can defy even heaven to do it!"

• • • • • • •

Cold, wet and dismal, the night of the fifteenth of February fell—the memorable night of Roy Chetwynd's return home.

For Miriam had been laid in her grave, beyond all jealousy and rage; and the adventuress stood in the reception room at Chetwynd Court, waiting for the man she loved and—her reward.

Suddenly familiar footsteps reached her, and she turned to greet her idol, only to recoil in horror, for there, clinging to Roy Chetwynd's arm, stood the sea-waif she had wronged!

"My God, Dorothy!" the adventuress gasped, reeling back.

"Yes," Roy Chetwynd said, sternly, "Dorothy, my wife, who is here to claim her rights!"

"Your wife?" the guilty creature cried. "And I thought—— Oh, heaven, after all my sin, this is my reward!"

"You are but immeshed in your own crafty web!" he responded. "Your attempt to murder Philip Danton failed; for the deed was witnessed by one of my servants, who rescued your victim! Through your husband's aid I have found Dorothy, who, I can now prove, is the true Claire Bertram!"

"This is a plot against me!" the adventuress cried. "That girl is an impostor! I defy her to deny my charge, and——"

"I defy you to deny mine!" rung out a familiar voice.

And swinging round, she came face to face with Philip Danton.

"Lost!" she hissed. "Duped after all, and by you!"

"Yes," he said, "and at last my oath of vengeance is fulfilled! You fiend incarnate, can you deny your sin now?"

"God help me!" she cried bitterly. "Yes, I am guilty! But, Roy Chetwynd, you have me to thank for your bride. Miriam would not have died, and I—I poisoned her! No, I am not mad. I thought, if you were free, you would wed me! But, oh"—turning fiercely upon Dorothy—"you shall now feel my vengeance, curse you!"

And seizing a revolver from the bosom of her dress, she aimed it at her rival; but Danton sprung forward and strove to tear the weapon from her. There was a struggle, then a sudden flash, a report, and the adventuress crashed to the floor.

"Bear witness all," cried Danton, in a ringing voice, "that the revolver went off in her own hand; my wife killed herself!"

It was true. And while that wild confusion was reigning, Danton quietly left the court, and was never again seen there.

That was over a year ago; and now Roy Chetwynd and his wife, happy and contented at last, often recall that winter night's tragedy, and shudder at the memory of one woman's vain, mad love.

Explained.

Irate Parent—It's over an hour since I sent you to the store to get those things, and now you have come back without them!

Small Boy—It was such a long time before my turn came to be waited on that I forgot what you wanted.

Irate Parent—Why didn't you come home to find out?

Small Boy—'Fraid I'd lose my turn.

LOVE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

After the Deacon Corralled the Messenger the Young People Eloped.

When the news of the presidential election reached here last fall, Deacon Horace Dykeman shook his fist under Fred Gilbert's nose, in John Gilbert's blacksmith shop, and yelled: "The country's ruined and you helped do it!" Deacon Dykeman is a Republican, says the Oakland, Pa., correspondent of the New York Sun, and the election of the national Democratic ticket made him very wrathy. Gilbert, who is a young Democrat, smiled at the deacon, backed away from his fist and gave three cheers for Cleveland and Stevenson.

"Cheer, you copperheaded reprobate!" roared the deacon and out he rushed. He quickly turned back and pointing his finger at the robust young Democrat, said: "See here, Gilbert, in the future I won't have anything to do with you. You understand what I mean, don't you?" And with that he wheeled about and started for home.

Gilbert was keeping company with Miss Emily, Deacon Dykeman's eldest daughter, and understood what the deacon meant, but imagined that he would change his mind in a few days. The next time that Gilbert went to call on Miss Dykeman it was Sunday afternoon, and the deacon met him at the door and waved him back. "The country's ruined," he shouted, "and you helped do it! So keep off my premises entirely in the future! Don't come near my house again!"

Gilbert went away, and in the evening he and Miss Dykeman met and took a stroll. They soon became engaged, the agreement being that the marriage should not take place until Miss Dykeman had overcome her father's enmity toward Gilbert and won his consent. Miss Dykeman labored hard, but the deacon was firm in his decision not to have anything to do with the young man, and then Mrs. Dykeman tried to reconcile him, but in vain.

There is one farm between the Dykeman and Gilbert residences, and when the lovers couldn't meet they sent notes to one another. Miss Dykeman owned an intelligent dog named Beauty, and one day she concealed a note in his collar and told him to run down to Mr. Gilbert's and give it to Fred. Beauty trotted off, and Miss Dykeman watched him till he got to the Gilbert door yard. Young Gilbert was expecting the dog, and Beauty stayed around until he had answered the love letter and fastened it to his collar, when he cantered back to his mistress. Beauty soon got so that he barked and made a great fuss whenever Miss Dykeman failed to send him on the errand, dashing off in great haste when he found that he had a note to deliver, and waiting patiently until the note was answered and placed in his charge.

One afternoon, in the early part of February, Miss Dykeman saw her father coming up the road just after she had sent Beauty off to the Gilbert place with a note for Fred. The deacon told the dog to go back, but Beauty dashed past him and went on much to the deacon's astonishment. A few days later the deacon caught Beauty while he was on his way to Gilbert's with one of Emily's notes. The deacon read it, and that was the end of Beauty's occupation as a note-bearer between the lovers. In the note Miss Dykeman told Mr. Gilbert to meet her at the donation party at Eli Morehouse's residence. Her father refused to let her go, and his conduct brought the courtship to a sudden termination.

On February 17 Miss Dykeman received a letter from an aunt in Tompkins county, New York, telling her to come there at once if she wished to see her cousin, a young woman of her own age, alive. Mr. Dykeman urged his daughter to go at once, and she did so. It was a put-up job on the deacon, for Gilbert joined Miss Dykeman on February 20, and in a few days the deacon received a letter from Emily, in which she informed him that she had been married to Gilbert, and hoped that he would be ready to forgive them both when they returned.

Opinions Differ.

In regard to the decision of a Vermont judge that when a maiden discards her lover she must return the engagement ring he has given her, it is recalled that the ruling of an English court is that an engagement ring is not recoverable in any circumstances.

SHORT AND SELECT.

The English skylark has often been introduced into New England, but all attempts to domesticate it have proved futile, for the climate is too severe.

At Uniontown, Pa., the jury in the case of Robert Hughes, who sued the Baltimore and Ohio railway company for $25,000 damages for a leg lost in a wreck two years ago, found for the plaintiff in the sum of $2,833.

They are experimenting with an electric cab in Berlin by having it run races with the ordinary horse cabs. The reports to date seem to show the superiority of the vehicle propelled by electricity. A distance of six English miles was covered in twenty minutes, or at the rate of about three minutes a mile, by it.

A short time ago, on board a train of cars, a man was very much engaged in trying to prove that all men are growing wiser, when a half-drunken fellow staggered up to him, saying: "Mr. ——, what a big fool your grandfather must have been!" Mr. —— at once changed the subject, while the car was filled with shouts.

Several men who have outlived their greatness are now glad to earn their living as coachmen in Berlin. Among them are sixteen nobles, seven retired army officers and three pulpitless pastors. Three British notabilities now gleefully crack the whip as London cabmen; they are an ex-member of parliament, a baron and a marquis.

An usher at Centenary church, at Greensboro, N. C., got a little frustrated one Sunday night recently, but he did the best thing he could under the circumstances. The room was excessively warm, and he tried his level best to lower a window from the top, but failed. Then he took down the thermometer and carried it out of doors.

Miraculous Change

Miss Blanche Clark, Duluth, Minn.

"Seven years ago our daughter Blanche, then four years of age, had a humor break out on her hands and face, which our physician pronounced eczema. She seemed to derive no benefit at all and if the cold air reached her face or hands, they would swell up and look almost purple, and headed blisters would form and break, discharging a watery substance and

The Burning and Itching

that attended it would drive the child nearly wild. Unless we encased her little hands she would tear patches of skin from her face and hands. The itching was intense. We tried many doctors and many remedies and at last gave the case up as hopeless. But I concluded

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

to give her Hood's Sarsaparilla. She commenced the middle of June to take the medicine and at this writing has started on her fifth bottle. Her face is smooth and soft as a baby's.

The Color of a Rose Petal.

Her hands are soft and white; where four months ago they were blue and red and calloused nearly like leather. I cannot express my gratitude by pen or mouth. It seems a miracle." Mrs. Anna L. Clark, 401 East 4th St., Duluth, Minn.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

Hypnotized by a Mirror.

The glitter of the mirror soon attracted a host of chattering monkeys. I watched them for an hour, and then cautiously approached. They disappeared like magic when they saw me—all but one, a chimpanzee. When I got close to it I found that it stood as if transfixed, with widely opened eyes and dilated pupils, gazing at the mirror. There was a slight tremulous motion in the limbs and a spasmodic twitching of the ears. I could hardly believe it. The animal was hypnotized. It was making a guttural sound like "achru." I put the monkey in a bamboo cage, and on examining him about an hour afterwards found him still under the hypnotic influence. I revived him with a good strong sniff of ammonia, and held a lighted taper before his eyes. He was quite tractable, and said, "achru," and a few more tests satisfied me that this word embodied the idea of heat, light, warmth and brightness. Other words followed, and it was wonderful to take note of his awakening intelligence.—From Prof. Garner's report of observations in Africa.

Love's Young Dream.

Young Man (gazing dreamily at the candy case in fancy grocery store)—I—I—I—wish—to—get something—something real nice for a young lady, but I hardly know what to select.

Grocer (briskly)—Very young?

"Bout seventeen."

"Still going to boarding school?"

"Yes, sir."

"John, show this gentleman to the pickle counter."

His Idea.

Scene—A gambling saloon. A game of ecarte has just been played. The two players got up, and one of them stepped up close to the other: "Sir!"

"What do you want?"

"I saw you cheat just now."

"Sir?"

"I am sure of it."

"You mean to ruin me?"

"Quite the contrary. I want you to take me into partnership."—Journal pour Rire.

The coast survey of the United States was begun in 1817.

Three hundred thousand earth globes could be stored inside the sun.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

A white whale has been seen playing near the wharves of Harpswell, Me.

Ask for Quaker Corn Cure. It cures.

One planter at Orlando, Fla., has 60,000 pineapple plants under a single shed.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

In Paris fashion dictates even what breed of dogs stylish people shall keep.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters Purify the Blood. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The black diamond is so hard that it cannot be polished.

Rocked on the Crest of the Wave.

The landsman tourist or commercial traveler, speedily begins, and not only begins, but continues to feel the extreme of human misery during his transit across the tempestuous Atlantic. But if, with wise prescience, he has provided himself with a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, his pangs are promptly mitigated, and then cease ere the good ship again drops her anchor. This is worth knowing, and thousands of our yachtsmen, summer voyagers, tourists and business men do know it.

A project is on foot in Denver to gild with silver the dome of the state capitol.

Quaker Corn Cure is the best 25 cents.

Military engineers were formerly called trench masters.

FREE! A sensible Cook Book for practical people. Tells how to make the best Brown Bread, the best Meat Stews, the best-liked Fish or Meat Hash, Plain Cake, Apple Pie, Baked Beans, Doughnuts, Delicious Puddings from odds and ends. Tells how to economize, and still set a good table, and also tells how to always have a good appetite and keep strong and well by the use of the grand remedy of the Indians, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. This valuable and Practical Cook Book should be in every kitchen; and we will send it free to any address upon receipt of a two-cent stamp to pay postage. Address, Healy & Bigelow, New Haven, Conn.

"August Flower"

"I am happy to state to you and to suffering humanity, that my wife has used your wonderful remedy, August Flower, for sick headache and palpitation of the heart, with satisfactory results. For several years she has been a great sufferer, has been under the treatment of eminent physicians in this city and Boston, and found little relief. She was induced to try August Flower, which gave immedaite relief. We cannot say to much for it." L. C. Frost, Springfield, Mass.

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CATARRH

Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

N. W. N. U. No. 23—1893.

The "Colorless" Woman.

It is a curious thing that the colorless woman—the woman with no mind of her own, that is—generally goes in for gowns to match, says Miss Matalini in the Pall Mall Budget. I notice that she usually affects the most insipid, most uninteresting shades of grey, fawny greys, and drabs. Her taste in dress, like her character, is indefinite. She is a vague woman. "Good, sweet, and amiable," no doubt, though there is not much virtue in being good if you have not the capacity for being bad, but monotonous, like her clothes. This is the type of person who looks upon cigarette smoking among ladies as "disgraceful"—not from conviction, of course, for she couldn't think seriously for a couple of minutes about anything but because it isn't conventional. The person who habitually says "disgraceful" always amuses me.

If It Is Like Its Name.

"Suppose I make the next gown of parrot-green velvet?" suggested Mrs. Skadd's dressmaker.

"Oh, that's too loud," was the lady's reply.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

The Cap'tal.

Ex-Mayor Cregier has filed an application for the Chicago postoffice.

The president is gathering financial data for use in his message to congress in extraordinary session.

Secretary Carlisle is said to contemplate the purchase of gold by a new issue of legal tender notes.

Justice Bradley has ruled that courts have the right to inquire as to the sufficiency of the cause of removal of government employes under the civil service act.

Warrants for payment of the Choctaw and Chickasaw land claim, amounting to $3,000,000, were cashed by the treasury.

Secretary Hoke Smith is going to get acquainted with the real live Indians. He has in mind a trip of inspection through the Indian territory.

The new German ambassador to Washington is Baron von Saurma Jeltsch, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary for Prussia at the court of Stuttgart, Wurtemberg.

Comptroller Eckles has appointed Gilbert Thorne of St. Paul, Minn., William A. Latimer of Missouri and William N. Ewing of Kansas on his corps of bank examiners.

Casualty.

It is said the recent cyclone in Kansas has left 5,000 people in want.

An earthquake shock was experienced in San Francisco and Oakland, Cal.

F. T. Wykert was drowned at Wapello, Iowa, while swimming.

Silas Fisher fell from a scaffold at Elkhart, Ind., and was instantly killed.

Four firemen are killed by falling walls at an Omaha fire.

[illegible] Borgetti was accidentally shot dead while hunting near Negaunee, Mich.

By a cave-in at a mine near Virginia, Ill., Robert Morton and William Williams were killed.

Four men were drowned at Lyon's Head, Ont., by a boat sinking from a leak.

Five persons were killed by the explosion on the steamer Houthandelbundahda at Koti, a port on an island in the river Koti. The vessel sank.

At Hinton, W. Va., a cloudburst caused damage to property estimated at fully a quarter of a million dollars and the loss of two lives.

A conflagration at San Francisco destroyed thirteen residences. Three firemen perished in the flames. Loss, $100,000.

Fire at St. Louis destroyed the Schelp wagon and carriage factory, Levee and Carr street. Loss, $90,000; fully insured.

A young son of Samuel Estaque, driver of a transfer wagon at Jacksonville, Ill., was crushed to death under the wheels.

The house of James Redding, a farmer near Swetzer Station, Ky., was struck by lightning and three of the occupants were killed instantly and one of the others was badly stunned.

Clara Wagner, five years old, was drowned in the river near Detroit. Her thirteen-year-old aunt, Lottie Dengemans, was drowned in attempting to save the other girl's life.

Prof. Charles Richmond, thirty-three years old, of Springfield, Ill., jumped from a balloon 3,000 feet in the air at Trenton, N. J. His parachute did not work, and he fell into a pond and was drowned.

A stock train and the "cannon ball" on the Iron Mountain road collided at Poplar Bluff, Mo. The engines and cars immediately behind them were piled in a promiscuous heap, and upwards of 100 head of valuable live stock was killed. The loss will reach $75,000.

People in Print.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis and Miss Winnie Davis are visiting in Washington.

Horatio Peters, one of the owners of the New York Clipper, is dead.

Joseph Pulitzer has given $100,000 to the fund to erect new buildings for Columbia college.

Mrs. James G. Blaine has sailed for Europe, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Damrosch and Miss Blaine.

Mr. Gladstone is one of those incautious people who do not destroy letters. The venerable statesman is said to have a collection of 60,000 letters deposited in the strong room at Hawarden castle.

Cornelius Vanderbilt is about to double the size of the building now occupied by the Railroad Men's club of New York, defraying the entire expense himself, at an estimated cost of about $80,000.

Prince Leopold of Isenburg-Birstein, who has reached Chicago, is famed at home as a tiger slayer. One of the several castles in Germany is filled with hunting trophies.

The Princess May's approaching marriage to the direct heir to the English throne has led loyal shopkeepers to bring out May blossoms on everything—silks, prints, jewelry, and even chinaware.

Sinful Doings.

F. H. Weeks, the missing New York capitalist, is in Cuba.

Miss Laura Dade, aged twenty, committed suicide at Fulton, Ill., by drowning.

Tony Mears fatally stabbed John Pascala in a drunken row at Duluth. Both are Italians.

Gov. Altgeld offers a reward of $200 each for the arrest of the lynchers of Sam Bush at Decatur, Ill.

Five residents of Northern Vermont have been arrested for smuggling Chinese into the United States from Canada.

John Sinn and wife were found guilty of robbing the Northwestern depot at Luverne, Iowa.

Three firemen of Houston, Tex., have been arrested on the charge of firing buildings. One has confessed.

William Shannon, aged forty-eight years, serving time for forgery, escaped from the Monroe county, N. Y., penitentiary.

Ex-Gov. Chase of Indiana was indicted at Kokomo for wrecking the Dwiggins bank at Greentown.

The Rev. L. S. Deener, pastor of the Methodist church at Batesfield, Ark., was arrested on a charge of forgery.

Jerry Laughlin and Thomas Kneebone escaped from the Michigan prison at Marquette. They were serving time for robbery.

Careful estimates place the amount embezzled by Francis H. Weeks, the New York and West Superior capitalist, at $845,000.

Dr. Elderkin accidentally caused the death of Mrs. Colton at Chautauqua, N. Y., and committed suicide with morphine hypodermically injected.

Joseph Carreiro is under arrest at Fall River, Mass., for the murder of Bertha Mansfield, found dead in the street a week ago.

Henry Schmidt was arrested in St. Louis, Mo., for annoying Miss Julia Uhlbicht by persistent proffers of marriage.

D. B. Monroe, ex-leader of the miners in the Coal Creek war, Tennessee, last August, was sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years.

A battle occurred at Pineville, Ky., during a Democratic caucus, and Levi Hoskins and John Jones were killed and two others wounded.

One of the Bentonville, Ark., bank robbers was killed by the pursuing party. The rest of the gang are corralled in a clump of bushes by United States marshals.

There are 900 informations in the hands of the district attorney filed by the police against violators of the Sunday law in New Orleans, but the district attorney refuses to prosecute.

Charley Thompson, a policeman, was shot while attempting to arrest Ed Smith and Al Swinford at Shelbyville, Ind., for fast driving. They were overpowered.

The Rev. Connoran of Colchester, Ill., who was requested to unite in marriage Thomas H. Rippito and Miss Belle Morrison, instead preached Rippito's funeral sermon, the young man having shot himself.

The Foreign Budget.

Emperor William will attend the wedding of the duke of York.

Paul Schiff, one of the heaviest speculators on the Vienna bourse, died.

Mr. Gladstone fears that he has not much longer to live.

The duke of Edinburg has been promoted to the rank of admiral of the fleet.

The Fuente coal mines in Mexico are in flames, and it is feared the sixty men at work have been suffocated.

The offices of the Suez canal directory will be transferred from Paris to London in 1894.

The formal celebration in London of the queen's birthday took place on June 3, and was marked by a parade of troops.

A farmer named Eddy, his wife and daughter were murdered at Beach Woods, Ont., by three burglars, supposed to be from the states.

The explosion of a bomb in a cafe at Alais, France, wrecked the building and caused the serious injury of two persons.

The British steamer Radnorshie, which sailed from Yokohama April 6 and from Hong Kong April 27 for London, is on fire at Port Said. The fire originated in the cargo between decks.

The company of revolutionists who made a demonstration near Puente La Reina, Navarre, recently, have been dispersed by the military. Two revolutionists were killed and two others wounded severely.

In deference to the clamor of public opinion and the rising demand among the deputies that justice shall be done to the persons guilty of extensive plunder of Italian banks, the authorities have begun to prosecute with some evidence of vigor. Sgr. Cucinello and others have been indicted in this city for the alleged embezzlement of $2,450,000 lire from the Bank of Naples.

General News.

The Bedford bank at Bedford, Ind., has suspended.

Rains have improved crop prospects in Kansas.

Morris Schwerin, a trunk dealer at New York, has failed, owing $250,000.

The Palouse City Bank of Palouse, Wash., has suspended.

The senatorial reapportionment bill was passed by the Illinois senate.

A Finback whale forty feet long was killed by fishermen off Sandwich, Mass.

J. T. Wiggins, of Long Branch, N. J., civil engineer, died from a fly bite received in a Texas bayou.

A mortgage for $8,000,000 has been placed on the property of the Whisky Trust to secure an issue of bonds.

The New York authorities refuse to permit a bull fight to take place in that city.

Fifty-seven waiters in John Wanamaker's restaurant at Philadelphia are on a strike for better food.

W. W. Johnson & Co., whose plant is one of the largest in Cincinnati, will withdraw from the whisky trust.

Judge Woods, in Chicago, refuses to grant an injunction restraining Sunday opening at the fair.

The Carnegie Land company of Johnson, Tenn., has failed. The assets, consisting of notes, are $500,000, and the liabilities $100,000.

Capt. Henry Bartlett, of the sealer Algerine, will command the steamer Falcon, which will this year convey the Peary expedition north.

The addresses of Cardinal Gibbons in favor of the restoration of the temporal power of the pope have drawn a message of thanks from the Vatican.

Samuel F. Prince, owner of the steam marble works in Philadelphia and Rutland, Vt., has failed, with liabilities of $100,000 and nominal assets of $250,000. Stringency of the money market is the cause.

The suit of William R. Laidlaw against Russell Sage for $50,000 damages has been dismissed. Laidlaw alleged that Sage used him as a shield at the time the bomb was exploded in Sage's office.

The supreme court of Nebraska, by a vote of two to one, has declared Secretary of State Allen, Attorney General Hastings and Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings Humphrey innocent of the charges brought against them by the legislature. Chief Justice Maxwell was the dissenter. He held that the three men were guilty of misdemeanor in office and should be forever debarred from holding positions of trust in the public service.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings.

Wednesday, June 7.

The Freeborn County Agricultural society will hold fair here September 5, 6, and 7 next. It is expected to be the best yet held.

The game warden arrested M. J. Kohler and William Jacobson of Leaf Lake, near Fergus Falls, for netting fish. Both were held to the grand jury.

Joseph Bruckschleral and John Linge had a difficulty at Waconia and the former struck the latter with a shovel above and back of the right ear. Linge's skull is supposed to be broken. He is in a precarious condition and may die.

H. J. Anderson, the saw mill owner of St. Cloud, was fined $10 and costs for fast driving on the Mississippi river bridge. He is a member of the council and the police are antagonistic to him. They laid for him.

Sheriff Quinn of Benton county had a searching party out yesterday beating the woods for the missing farmer, Mat Heltesmes. No trace was found. He is believed to be insane, as he had much trouble lately about debts and thought his creditors would kill him.

Foley Bros. & Guthrie, the railroad contractors, have formed a company with H. J. Anderson, the lumberman of St. Cloud, and together will operate the latter's mill here. The capital stock of the new company is $500,000, and none of it will be placed on the market.

Thursday, June 8.

Mrs. Charles Dietz of St. Paul narrowly escapes death from the fumes of chloroform.

The building and stock of Bradstreet, Thurber & Co., Minneapolis, are damage over $200,00 by fire.

The contest for the postmastership of Little Falls was decided by a vote of the Democratic citizens yesterday. The result follows: Frederick G. Taylor, 70 votes; Phil A. Kaufer, 48; and August Herard, 40.

This morning Edward Cates, a young man of Long Prairie, mistook a bottle containing carbolic acid for medicine he was taking and took a spoonful of the stuff. Antidotes were immediately administered and a physician summoned, who has hopes of saving his life.

A searching party to-day found the body of the dog belonging to Edwin Peck, who died under suspicious circumstances Sunday night at Brainerd buried in the barnyard of Henry Jackson, the man held for the crime of poisoning Peck. The man and the dog partook of the same food.

Friday, June 9.

William Allen, while putting a ring in a bull's nose at Fergus Falls, was attacked by the animal. His collar bone was broken and he was otherwise bruised. Timely assistance saved his life.

Henry Kuno, a river driver, was killed on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad near Kettle River station near Stillwater. He was lying asleep on the track and a whisky bottle, found close by his side, told the tale.

A train on the St. Paul & Duluth, ran over an unknown man a mile this side of Rutledge, says a Hinckley special. He was intoxicated and lay asleep on the track. His body was mangled in a horrible shape. The body was taken to Willow River for interment.

J. O. Donken was found dead this evening in N. Kraemer's saloon at St. Cloud. Donken was an habitual drunkard, always more or less saturated. He went into a saloon about noon and the bartender took him into one of the card rooms, placed him in a chair and at 6 o'clock he went to waken Donken and found he had fallen on the floor and was dead.

Mrs. Dan Young, proprietor of the Eagle Hotel at Winona, was frightfully burned about her limbs and lower part of the body last evening and can live but a few hours. An officer in passing the hotel heard screams, and entering, found Mrs. Young's clothes on fire. He hastily wrapped a quilt about her, putting out the flames. The woman's screams and groans were pitiful to hear. An overturned lamp was found on the floor. She was subject to fits and it is supposed she fell in one while fixing the lamp, and so ignited her clothes. She has three children.

Saturday, June 10.

A fine barn belonging to G. M. Palmer at Mankato burned down. The loss is probably covered by insurance.

Burglars broke into the postoffice and Fairbanks & Williams' meat market at Chatfield and secured a small amount of money.

Preparations are being made at Red Wing for the holding of a special election to decide the question of issuing of bonds to build a wagon bridge across the river there.

The board of managers of the reform school at Red Wing have decided to erect a green house, a cold storage house on the grounds, and construct a water reservoir in the bluff behind the school for fire protection and other uses.

Fire destroyed the Osborne & McMillan elevator, 20,000 bushels of wheat, a horse, the Atlantic Elevator company's flat house, 2,000 bushels of wheat and a car load of flour and mill stuff at Maple Lake. A strong south wind threatened the whole town, but with the aid of the fire engine the fire was confined to the elevators. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

Sunday, June 11.

While J. Allsup was breaking with five horses at Ellsbowrough, Murry county, a bolt of lightning killed every horse.

Jonathan Coble, who had attained the exceptional old age of 98 years, died at Coble, near St. Cloud. He was a native of Pennsylvania. The deceased was not married until he was nearly fifty years of age.

A valuable horse and buggy belonging to Newman Bros. of Kenyon was stolen last night during the Wintermute show. The supposed thief was met on the Faribault road by the returning Kenyon Masons. Marshal Carlson has gone in search.

Fire broke out at 1:30 this morning in a barn in the rear of Baumgardner & Schuman's saloon at Park Rapids. Before being brought under control five small buildings were destroyed. A strong northwest wind was blowing and only the prompt and determined action on Second street saved the town. Two horses were burned in the barn.

Monday, June 12.

At a meeting of the village council of Lake Benton, A. O. Mathews, of Mathews' bank, having offered to float the $13,000 in bonds recently voted for water works, his bid was accepted. The rate of interest is to be 6 per cent.

The new town of Hibbing, situated on the west end of the Mesaba range, has been placed upon the market, and within two days all the lots on the main street were sold at a good figure. There is still a good call for business lots, and building will at once begin.

A man who was around Worthington repairing umbrellas was run over and instantly killed, being cut in two at the waist. The coroner's jury was unable to find any means of identification. The verdict was, "came to his death by his own carelessness." He was a man about fifty-five years old. He will be buried there.

Tuesday, June 13.

The jury after being out seven hours returned a verdict of guilty in the case of Annie Murphy at St. Cloud.

James Fay, a tramp, thirty-five years old, from Boston, was killed at Glencoe while drunk on the track, being run over by a freight.

Ernest Belfanz, employed at the prison at Stillwater by the thresher company, was accidentally burned recently by a pot of molten iron. His side and limbs are in a frightful condition.

A very valuable discovery of freestone has been made in one of the stone quarries near Winona. It was formerly necessary to import all this stone that was used for building purposes.

Marshall Carlson found the rig stolen from Kenyon on the night of Jan. 8 near Faribault tied to a fence. He traced the thief to Faribault and had him arrested, but the chief of police refused to hold him.

FLOORED BUT ONCE.

But That Time Got a Knock Down Blow.

Gov. Porter tells a good story on Col. "Dick" Wintersmith, one of the best known characters around Washington, and a Kentuckian by birth. Col. Wintersmith is a most congenial companion, tells a good story as well as any one, and is brilliant in repartee. "I never knew him to be turned down but once," said Gov. Porter. "Mike Cluskey was the man who did it. Cluskey was editor of the Memphis Avalanche at the breaking out of the war, but thinking the sword mightier than the pen laid down the latter for the former. He was elected to the Confederate congress at Richmond, and served as a member until the war was over. After peace had been declared, he was making his way back to Tennessee and stopped at Louisville, Ky. Col. Wintersmith had returned from the army also, and having lost his fortune by the war was living in Louisville with a wealthy sister-in-law, who was a widow. Col. Wintersmith was at home there, and had everything at his disposal as if it had been his own. He lived in elegance.

"When Maj. Cluskey reached Louisville Col. Wintersmith took him to his 'home,' knew that his old comrade was 'busted,' and told him to make this place his home as long as he liked. Maj. Cluskey accepted. About two or three months after he had been a guest the major and his hostess got in a carriage, drove around to the home of a priest and were married. Col. Wintersmith heard of it and rushed after them to find out what it meant. Maj. Cluskey, in his most gallant manner, replied: 'It means, colonel, that I am the host, you the guest, and so long as you make yourself agreeable we will be glad to have you remain with us.'

"It was the only time I ever saw Dick floored, but he was completely knocked out that time. I have seen Dick since then, however, get even by taking Senator Joe Blackburn to a standstill."

A STUFFED CATFISH.

The Job Perpetrated by Wicked Workers in a Car-Shop.

Some of the boys at the railroad shops perpetrated a cruel joke on a fellow workman who resides in the Third ward on Thursday last, says the Sacramento News. A lad who earns an honest dollar by peddling fish sold to the party referred to a large catfish, and he deposited his purchase in a large water-trough. In a short time his duties called him to another department and an opportunity was afforded the jokers to get in their deadly work. They took the catfish, opened its capacious jaws and thrust into its well developed anatomy a section of lead pipe about a foot in length. The job was perfected with the nicety characteristic of the work of the employes of the shops, and the fish was then put back in the trough. The day's work done the gentleman from the Third took his fish home, and set about to put the specimen of the finny tribe in condition for the morning meal. He was surprised when his knife came in contact with a hard substance, but was simply astounded when the piece of lead pipe was exposed to view. Not only the other members of the family but the neighbors were called in to gaze upon the wonder. The purchaser of the monstrosity, taking the firmness of the flesh about the metal as a basis, even figured out the time the pipe must have been incased in the fish's digestive organs. The next morning the discoverer was not as full of fish as he was of pisciculture, and on the latter subject he discoursed learnedly to his fellow employes while waiting for the big whistle to sound. He paid particular attention to the omnivorous propensities of the catfish, and contended that when it comes to that characteristic the goat isn't in it. When he cited the lead pipe incident it was too much, and the roar that went up almost drowned the announcement that it was time to go to work.

SHOT HIS OWN SISTER

TERRIBLE DEED OF A BOY IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Becoming Angered at His Baby Sister, Her Brother Shoots Her—He Expresses no Regret for the Terrible Act.

Chamberlain, S. D., June 13.—One of the most devilish and unnatural deeds ever perpetrated in the state was committed in Charles Mix county. Mrs. Eflin, a farmer's wife, left her twelve-year-old son in charge of his little sister, a child about two years old, while she went to another part of the farm to work in the garden. During the forenoon the little one became fretful, when the inhuman boy got down the shotgun, telling her she must stop crying or he would kill her. The frightened child ran screaming behind the stove to the window, when the young villain laid the muzzle of the gun across the stove, aimed it at the terrified child and deliberately pulled the trigger. The charge entered the upper part of the forehead, crushing through the skull and laying bare the brain. After reloading the gun and putting it in its place on the wall, the boy picked up the bleeding form of his sister and laid it in the cradle. After the cradle had become saturated with blood he carried her to the bed, where she was found by the mother when she returned to her house to prepare dinner. The young fiend evinces the most stolid indifference to the fate of his sister or his awful deed. The child lived but a short time.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Minneapolis, June 13.—Albert Wilkinson, a switchman in the employ of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway, was so terribly injured yesterday that he died within an hour. He was with a St. Louis freight train in the Northern Pacific yards, near Seventh avenue north, where a transfer was being made. The cars were standing, the locomotive being detached in another part of the yard. As far as could be learned Wilkinson stepped between two cars when another car was "kicked" against the train and he was caught between the bumpers. Wilkinson was a married man and resided at 913 Third avenue north.

BRUTAL FIGHT.

Carthage, Mo., June 13.—A prize fight between two boys named Fawcett and Edwards took place yesterday near Alba. Fawcett was savage, and bit his antagonist's ears. A man named Burkitt tried to stop the brutal affair, and was fatally stabbed by another boy named Tow. Tow wanted the fight to continue, and was mad at Burkitt for interfering. The wounds inflicted by Tow are likely to cause death, as Burkitt's intestines are exposed; also one of his lungs. Tow skipped at once, as did also Fawcett.

PLAT BOOKS BURNED.

Washington, June 13.—The general land office was to-day informed that ten plat books in the Fargo land office were destroyed in the great fire. That was all the loss sustained by the office. There are duplicates in the land office here, and an order has been issued to have a set prepared for the Fargo office. It will take considerable time, and meanwhile any business relating to lands on the destroyed plats will be delayed or sent to Washington for action.

FOREST FIRES.

Creed, Col., June 13.—Destructive forest fires have been raging in the vicinity of Creed for two weeks, and to-day the flames swept over a portion of Bachelor hill, destroying a number of cabins and the shafthouse of the Argenta, White Star, Moran and the Park Regent companies.

RETURN TO WORK.

Chicago, June 13.—Sheriff Gilbert has received information from Lemont that the drainage canal contractors have all resumed work with about one-third their usual force of men. The leaders among the strikers, however, still refuse to return to work.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Chicago, June 13.—Judge Tuthill appointed Charles T. Beal receiver for the Harvey World's Fair Hotel company and the Harvey Home Improvement company. The appointment was made at the suit of Walter A. Mills, the principal stockholder in both companies. The assets of the home improvement company are $141,500 and the liabilities $90,000. The assets of the hotel and entertainment company are $85,000 and the liabilities $90,000.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

Des Moines, June 13.—The international convention of Good Templars began its meeting here last night. The delegates were welcomed in behalf of the churches by Dr. A. L. Frisbie, and in behalf of the city by Hon. Lafe Young. Responses were made by a number of delegates.

SHUT DOWN.

Crawfordsville, Ind., June 13.—The American Wheel company's hub and spoke factory shut down in all of its departments here for an indefinite time and dismissed all of its hands. The wheel company's plants all over the country will shut down, and to-day the factories closed at Memphis, Tenn., Paducah, Ky., and Humbolt, Tenn.

FOR PINE EXAMINERS.

Washington, June 13.—The interior department has sent $6,000 to Andrew Douglas, chairman of the Chippewa pine examiners, to pay for the work now being done. The men who have been sent there are not very well pleased with their work, and some have been complaining to the land office.

BOMB EXPLOSION.

Madrid, June 13.—A large bomb was exploded last night on the plaza Arcola, which is directly in front of the left wing of the palace. All the buildings in the neighborhood were shaken by the shock. The explosion was heard throughout the city and at many points in the suburbs. [illegible]

LUMBER FAILURES.

Corsicana, Tex., June 13.—The Culpepper Lumber company [illegible] was placed in the hands of a receiver to-day. Assets $300,000; liabilities $100,000.

HOW THEY STAND.

Washington, June 13.—The New York Times asked all members of congress what they would do regarding the Sherman law. Not enough replied to tell what will be done. Five Minnesota men responded as follows:

Loren Fletcher.—The country needs a prompt and decisive financial policy, repeal of the so-called Sherman law.

M. R. Baldwin—I favor the repeal of the Sherman law. Believe its repeal possible at this time, and favor an immediate extra session of congress.

A. R. Kiefer—I favor the immediate repeal of the Sherman silver act in connection with a substitute therefor regulating the value of silver on a basis of the market value of silver and free coinage thereof. Am not opposed to a reasonable amount of treasury notes that shall be receivable for all dues to the United States, but prefer that national banks should furnish the paper currency. Am opposed to the issue of any bonds.

O. M. Hall—The Sherman law must be repealed, but it has created a home market for all our silver. Repeal destroys market and may precipitate the ruin of mining interests. Why not substitute free or equal coinage on both metals, your new rates of present bullion value giving honest bimetalism? This removes disease and dangers of its cure. Such are my impressions, not fixed opinion.

H. E. Boen—First give silver the same right of coinage and legal tender quality as gold, a ratio 16 to 1, and then repeal the Sherman law or demonetize gold and declare gold contracts void. I favor bimetalism or a paper currency, if full legal tender, and issue it in payment of services rendered and materials furnished to the government. That will be a cheap, safe and sufficient way out of the difficulty, and will make us independent of the London bankers, who are causing trouble.

CAUGHT A SAFE BLOWER.

Racine, Wis., June 13.—Otto Gommull, a nineteen-year-old safe cracker, is in jail here. He admits his guilt and will probably be sent to the penitentiary. The young thief was making good progress in breaking open the Belle City Planing mill safe when he was observed. He made his escape but was arrested at his home and confessed. It is believed that he committed many of the recent burglaries. Young Gummull is the son of Germans of this city who are in moderate circumstances.

EXTENSION.

Mason City, Iowa, June 13.—It is now believed that the Winona & Southwestern will build on both roads surveyed by them, the one into this city, the other into Hampton and southwest to Webster City. It is also probable that Mason City will soon have the Great Western, which will be built here from Manly, buy up the Mason City & Fort Dodge road and build from Fort Dodge to Omaha.

CHARGED WITH INCEST.

Aberdeen, S. D., June 13.—[illegible] Grattin, a farmer residing near here was brought before a justice on the charge of incest, the complaining witness being his daughter, fifteen years old. She is a well developed girl and states that she has been forced to submit to her father's desire for the past three years. Grattin was bound over to await the action of the grand jury in December. Bonds were fixed at $2,000 which he has not been able to furnish and was sent to jail.

A DUKE KILLED.

Vienna, June 13.—Another severe affliction has fallen upon the imperial house of Austria. Duke Maximilian Emmanuel, brother of Empress Elizabeth, while returning to Munich from a ride this morning, ruptured a cardiac artery and died almost immediately. The duke was born in Munich in 1840, and married, in 1875, Princess Amelie of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. He was a lieutenant general in the German army, and commander of the riding school.

TRIED TO BURN A TOWN.

Grandin, N. D., June 13.—A dastardly attempt was made to fire this town by some unknown party, but the effort was unsuccessful. Phosphorus in candle-shaped form was used to ignite different inflamable substances gathered together but owing to the early hour and it being Saturday night, the fires were discovered. Fires were started in six different places, but all were put out before damage was done.

GOOD TEMPLARS.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 13.—This city is entertaining hundreds of guests from many countries here as delegates to the world grand lodge of Good Templars.

STUDENTS DROWN.

Madison, S. D., June 13.—William Hemmer of this city and Miss Gay Pye of Bryant, this state, both normal school students, were drowned in Lake Madison. The latter had been engaged as principal in our city high school for the coming term.

AN INSANE WOMAN.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., June 13.—Mrs. Annie Morris of Cartwright, this county, was brought to this city by Sheriff McKay, suffering from insanity, made so by the birth of a child. She will be taken to the state insane hospital at Oshkosh to-day.

COMING HOME.

Vienna, June 13.—Hon. Fred D. Grant, American minister, left here en route to the United States. Many of the diplomats were at the railway station to bid him farewell.

CHOLERAIC DISEASE.

Calais, June 13.—Nine deaths from a choleraic disease occurred yesterday in this town.

FOUND DEAD.

Dubuque, Iowa, June 13.—Johns Wittner and Peter Wasser, old men, were found lying dead. Wittner was on his doorstep in a lonely hollow, where he had probably lain since Saturday morning, and Wasser was on a secluded street. Heart disease was the cause in both cases.

KILLED.

Negaunee, Mich., June 13.—Alexander Maltonen was injured by a falling rock at Buffalo mine, and died from the injuries received. He was twenty-three years old and single.

WANTED TO HANG HIM

LIVELY DEMONSTRATION AT THE WASHINGTON INQUEST.

Clerks Who Were in the Terrible Accident at Ford's Theatre Cry for the Blood of the Chief of Their Department.

Washington, June 13.—At the inquest for the accident at Ford's theater, a well dressed man walked forward and in a voice trembling with passion, shaking his fist in Col. Ainsworth's face, shouted:

"You murdered my brother, and you shan't sit there intimidating these witnesses."

The man was Charles Barnes, whose brother was a victim of the disaster. After the uproar thus occasioned had quieted, Mr. Davis, representing Col. Ainsworth, the chief of the bureau, started to speak, when a dozen excited department clerks rose to their feet and shouted for him to sit down. The lieutenant of police present tried to quiet the outbreak, but his voice was as ineffectual as it would have been in a cyclone. The excitement grew in intensity. Nearly every clerk present who was employed in the old theater building was on his feet shouting. At first they only called "Sit down!" "Shut your mouth!" but finally some frenzied individual cried "Hang him! hang him!"

Men were springing forward by this time, and mere spectators present sought cover. It looked as if harm would come to Col. Ainsworth, for some clerks were shaking their fists over his head, and others were pushing forward as if they wished to tear him to pieces. Mr. Warner, one of the jurors, finally managed to quiet the mob, and the deputy coroner adjourned the inquest.

A NEW ARENA.

Roby, Ind., June 13.—The Columbia Athletic club was inaugurated last night in the presence of a throng of 3,000 people with a ten-round bout between Joe Goddard of Australia and Willis Kennedy of St. Louis for a purse of $1,200 and a finish fight between Martin Costello and Billy Woods for a purse of $2,500. Goddard won in the second round after making a chopping block of Kennedy, who did nothing but fall down and get up, and finally remained down for good. The fight between Costello and Woods was declared a draw after fifty-seven rounds.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Kankakee, Ill., June 13.—The French Catholic church at St. Anne was struck by lightning. The loss reaches $30,000. This church enjoyed a national reputation. It was built twelve years ago, and it is said that fully 10,000 people from all over the United States made a pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Anne annually. They claim to have a finger bone of the Virgin Mary, and the tradition is that it is possessed of healing powers.

GERMAN K. OF P.

Indianapolis, June 13.—Two hundred and fifty delegates from the different German Knights of Pythias lodges in the country are in session here for the improvement of their branch of Pythianism. The most important subject under discussion is the German ritual question. The supreme lodge decreed that rituals should be printed only in English, to which the German members, of whom there are about 25,000, objected. The convention will seek to take measures to reinstate the German ritual.

AN OLD SKELETON.

Cumberland, Wis., June 13.—A mound has been opened near this city in which was found the skeleton of a man in a sitting posture. The size and length of the bones would indicate a man of enormous proportions. The fact that several pine trees, two and three feet in diameter, stand on the mound, is proof that whether the skeleton is that of a mound builder or Indian it has been there at least 350 years.

NEW EVIDENCE.

Peoria, Ill., June 13.—Rumors of startling developments in the affairs of the whisky trust have been started by the announcement of the fact that Attorney General Maloney has been quietly receiving affidavits of distillers here and in other places. These affidavits have been made the groundwork of additional charges against the trust, papers for which were served on President Greenhut during his Chicago visit. This is confirmed by Mr. Greenhut himself, but he refuses to give any information concerning their character.

PREFERRED DEATH.

Cedar Rapids, June 13.—Simon Ranch, son of a well-to-do farmer living near Toddville, and cashier of the Golden Eagle Clothing company, hung himself in his room last night with a satin drape. His accounts are all straight and ill health is assigned as the cause.

BAYARD IN LONDON.

London, June 13.—Hon. T. F. Bayard, American ambassador to Great Britain, who arrived in England on Saturday last, had an interview to-day with the earl of Roseberry, secretary of state for foreign affairs.

ASSIGNED.

Salt Lake, Utah, June 13.—The Park City bank suspended to-day, assigning to Edward Kimball. Liabilities, $130,000. The assets are as much, and the claim is made that the bank will shortly resume. The assignee says that the depositors are to be paid 80 cents on the dollar.

THE NYAC SAFE.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 13.—The steamer Nyack from Buffalo, reported lost, has arrived here. She took refuge in Erie harbor during the gale.

GAMBLING ROOMS.

Stillwater, June 13.—Gambling houses have been running open here for some time, but Mayor Staples has issued an order prohibiting gambling, and the rooms have all closed tight. It was generally conceded that Staples would not be very strict, but he is very strict.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Peru, Ind., June 13.—Two lives were lost to-night by the bursting of the huge boiler of the Peru basket factory. M. H. Pratt and his eight-year-old son were in front of the boiler and both were instantly killed.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.......St. Paul..........Ar	6 55 am
8 16 "	ll ....Minneapolis........	6 25 am
05 a m 218	.....Barnesville.........	10 25 pm
9 00 am	Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	6,00 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY	
9 25 "	........Shirley......	5 30 "
10 00 "	........Ives........	5 00 "
10 25 am	........Wylie.......	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3 10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC
THE
GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Early Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states.

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South-west and Pacific Coast	5.48 p. m.	7:05 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.45 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall
North Sid
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE.

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 43 cents.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

E. M. Hoff is in Crookston this week on business.

A complete line of wall paper at Johnson's drug store.

Fred Eikhof is doing business at Crookston this week.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

Swimming is the favorite pastime here at present,

Ice cream at Arthur's every Wednesday: Friday and Sunday.

Oh! I say, Professor Gambell, have you the time?

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

H. E. Ives went down to Crookston today on business.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

School will close for the summer vacation next week.

Michael Fricker drove up to Thief River Falls last Sunday.

Prof. Thos. Casey of Red Lake Falls, was in town a short time today.

W. E. Kelsey, the Crookston collector was in town today on business.

A. Chabot and wife, of Crookston, were in town a short time today.

Mrs. D. Patterson has been at Crookston the past week visiting friends,

Now is the time to secure your flour cheap. Call for bargains on Fricker & Welch.

J. L. Johnson made a short trip to Red Lake Falls the latter part of last week.

The Red River Valley Elevator Co., passed into the hands of a receiver, yesterday.

Several prairie schooners passed through here this week bound for the reservation,

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

Frank Gravel, the popular Crookston traveling man, was doing business in town to day.

Ole Rud, who has been visiting his parents here the past month, returned to California today.

Mrs J. L. Johnson left last Friday for Otter Tail county for an extended visit to relatives.

Farmers report that the grain is growing finely but that a little more rain would be a good thing.

C. G. Rapp returned from his trip to Chicago last Monday, where he has been taking in the World's Fair.

The weather has been very warm the past week the thermometer registering as high as 96 in the shade.

Miss Bertha Peterson, who has been visiting friends at Thief River Falls the past week, returned last Monday,

Fargo was nearly wiped out by fire last week over half the city being laid in ruins. The loss will foot up to over $3,000,000.

A crew of railroad carpenters arrived on today's train and commenced work on the new stock yard and loading shute.

Veterinary Surgeon O. J. Rudh, of Battle Lake came up on last Monday's train. He will remain in this vicinity a week.

Ira C. Richardson, the Thief River Falls attorney, was in town a short time today on his way home from Crookston,

Miss H. Ihlsing had the misfortune to lose a valuable gold watch and chain while returning from a visit at Mr. Alfred Dainard's farm,

The Red Lake Rapids band came down last Sunday and treated our citizens to some excellent music. Come again, boys.

The Northern Pacific Elevator Company and the Red River Valley Elevator Company asked for a receiver yesterday afternoon before Judge Sanborn, of the United States court. The result of the motion was the appointment by the court of M. J. Forbes, of Duluth, as receiver for both companies, which are practically under one management. As stated yesterday there are about 200 elevators involved, 110 in Minnesota, 50 in the west and 50 in the Red River Valley. Receiver Forbes was in charge of the companies' affairs today and he will proceed as fast as practicable with a settlement with the creditors. The companies will retire, of course, for the present from the purchasing of grain; otherwise the business will be proceeded with in the regular way under the receiver's direction.—Minneapolis Journal,

The price of wheat in Chicago was lower on Monday; June 5, than it has been at any time for twenty-nine years. This is as far back as there is a record at hand. The price Monday was 63 3-8 cents. The next lowest price was in August 1887, when it fell to 67 5-8 cents. There was a drop of 8½ cents on Monday but on Tuesday it recovered 2 cents; presumably upon the official announcement by the president that he would convene congress at once to legislate on the financial situation. In the local market, wheat No. 1 hard is 50 cents, the lowest point with one exception in the history of wheat buying. There has been quite a large amount of wheat brought in within the last ten days.—Fergus Falls Journal.

ANNUAL MEETING,

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Polk Co, Farmers' Alliance, for the election of officers and the transaction of other business will be held at the court house in Crookston Minn., on Friday June 30th, 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Sub-alliances throughout the county should meet and elect their delegates, Each sub-alliance is entitled to send three delegates. It is the duty of the secretary of each sub-alliance to report semi-annually to the undersigned.

J. D. Knuteson, Sec'y.
Polk Co. Farmers, Alliance.

It is now Receiver Anglim, that gentleman having taken his place at the receivers desk in the U. S. land office, yesterday. A Times representatives found him there this morning attending to the duties of the office with as much ease and system as if he had been brought up to the business of receiving money for Uncle Sam. Mr. Anker, whom he succeeds, is absent from the city, but before going he had arranged to turn everything over to Mr. Anglim. Mr. Anker, we understand, will at once make arrangements to move back to his home at Alexandria.—Crookston Times.

Country editors as a rule are very selfish lot of men, though they will not admit it. Why they are so selfish that they often get mad at the most trivial matters. For instance if any one who is getting up an entertainment furnishes the paper forty or fifty lines of locals concerning the entertainment to help "fill up" the paper and then out of consideration for the over worked editor takes all the poster printing to a job office, that selfish editor gets mad about it.—Long Prairie Argus.

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more. Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address

P. Eberhardt, Capt.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Will be given to the person finding and returning to the undersigned a medium sized ladies gold watch and gold chain lost between this village and Dainard's farm.

Miss. H. Ihlsing.
St. Hilaire Minn., June 13th 1893

Barney Madden, of Wyandotte township, came in last Monday and reported that he had lost his dwelling, barn and granary by fire that morning. The cause of the fire is unknown.

A crew of carpenters arrived last Monday and commenced to take down the mill and expect to have it all down this week. It will be shipped to Larimore N. D, where Mr. Fricker, intends to locate.

A. Swenson commenced the erection of a dwelling for Leonard Holmes this week. The work is progressing rapidly and it will soon be completed.

George Ralph with a crew of men was in town last Monday, on his way to Lake of the Woods country to finish a surveying contract there.

[illegible] NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to property owners and others that on and after this date all manure from stables and all other rubbish and decayed matter in the village must be removed and the premises thoroughly cleaned at least once in every fourteen days. This order to be in effect until Oct. 15th.

H. E. Ives
Chairman Board of Health
St. Hilaire Minn, June 5th, 1893,

A BIG CUT in prices at the New York Store, Crookston, Minn,
A. Chabot proprietor.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tosah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

Do not fail to make a trip to the New York Store Crookston Minn., for unheard of bargains to continue 30 days.
A. Chabot proprietor

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured I have sold it for the past six months and must say that it gives general satisfaction.—J. W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggest.

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash, All last years wheels. Juno, $40; Rush, $40; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65; Lion, $45; Stager, $55; Overland, $85; Fergus, $35; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given.

E. C. Carruth, Crookston Minn.

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Books to let or sell at Johnson's Drug Store,

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunnigan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Seed Barley and Oats for Sale. Manshury Barley and Side Oats, inquire of E. T. Spafford & Co,

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

I shall sell my Clothing, Dress Goods, and Boots and Shoes cheaper than ever Prices no object, must have money. New York Store, Crookston, Minn.
A. Chabot, proprietor.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned Fred Eikhof hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1893.

The Place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lot ten [10] of Block Forty [40] of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one on side.

Said applicant prays that said license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 12th day of June 1893,

Fred Eikhof.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1893 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 12th day of June 1893.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder,

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the common council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned M. E. Bjerk hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day July 1893.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lot eleven [11] of Block forty [40] of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances one in front and one in rear. Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minnesota this 12th day of June 1893.

M. E. Bjerk

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1893 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 12th day of June 1893.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

INTERESTING ITEM.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY LINE

It is to the interest of parties contemplating going east to consider the great advantages the Great Northern offers them through its fast passenger service to St. Paul and to all points west to the Pacific coast, their free colonist cars, and magnificent Dining and Sleeping cars. The shortest route, close connections, quickest time and fare as low as the lowest, Any information cheerfully given,

H. J. Freeman
Agent.

ESTRAY.

Left the premises of the undersigned on May 15th, a white faced pony, weight about 900 pounds. Liberal reward will be paid for the return of same to C. G. Rapp or the undersigned.

Henry Norland,

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands. Terms, small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z. Sherwood.
Faribault Minn,

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

$1.90 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.75 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent.

WANTED. Will pay cash for veal calves of any age.

J. A. Dainard,

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended.—Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist,

MARLIN SAFETY
RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them.—W. T. Shane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn May 18 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 29 1893 viz:

Olof L. Frantz H D 13566 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 41.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Anderson, John P. Ljungberg, Tores Treftlin, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, dated July 21st 1892, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Polk county Minnesota, on July 23rd 1892; in book 5o of mortgages on page 187 whereby Nils Skogland and Carolina Skogland, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to the Security Trust Company, mortgagee, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: The south half of the north-east quarter and lots one and two, all in section four in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-four, containing 157 acres, by which default the power of sale has become operative, and no proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $524.50.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, on the 17th day of June, 1893, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, and $25 attorneys fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated May 1st 1893.

Security Trust Company
Montague & Buckley Mortgagee.
Attorneys for mortgagee
Crookston, Minn.

I will pay the highest market price for veal calves, fresh eggs and butter.

S. M. Dainard.

ՊƎP3Ī

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ՊƎP3Ī on Coats,
ՊƎP3Ī on Vests,
ՊƎP3Ī on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

M. E. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

[illegible] HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

THEST , HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance. $1.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire as Second Class Mail Matter.

WEDNESDAY June 14 1893

SLIPS OF THE TONGUE.

Some Very Amusing Mistakes Made by Speakers.

That is a queer and most embarrassing faculty which we all possess at some time in our lives—of meaning one thing and saying another.

When a rather dapper young man was introduced to a very distinguished lady, he bowed low and said:

"I think, madam, you have had the pleasure of meeting me before."

Such mistakes are very frequent on the platform of the amateur performance. A regular attendant at these places noted the following absurd mistakes, some of which were either unobserved by the audience or supposed to be the proper thing in the proper place. A charming young lady thus rendered a climax in a celebrated poem:

"Go, your liver loves," said Cromwell. "Curfew shall not ring tonight."

In another recitation the reader "clasped to her heart the throbbing boy."

An orator made an unexpected effect by thus reversing matters, "He jests at wounds who never felt a scar."

The pet of the family, having been duly instructed in his part, goes on the platform and begins boldly:

I wish I had a little pet
To dog him on the head.

This is equaled by a recent small hero who, with all the confidence in the world, approached the audience and began:

Under the spreading black smith tree
The village chestnut stands.

A confusion of memory caused an elocutionist to change a line of Barbara Frietchie rather surprisingly:

When Lee marched over the garden wall.
—Detroit Free Press.

He Understood.

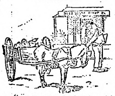

The "Muel"—What that fool nigger doin with knowledge books?

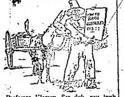

Professor Kleczen—See dah, you lunk head muel, dish yer's readin wat jackasses doan' understan.

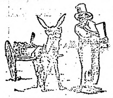

The "Muel"—Ha, he, ha-a-a! Don't understand, eh! Well, well, well! Raise, raise vegetables!

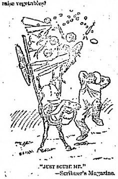

"JUST SCUSE ME."
—Scribner's Magazine.

Pleasant Surprise.

An amusing instance of the simplicity of a little negro boy is told by a lady in whose family the lad lived for several years. When he was about 7 years old, he was set to learn words in an old spelling book.

He at once became interested in watching a race between a small boy and old Father Time as represented by an engraving, and every spare moment he had during the day he devoted to the contemplation of this chase, which was to him both real and exciting.

When bedtime came, he reluctantly laid aside the book, and his study of "dat ol' feller wid de mowin scyve" had to be given up for that day. The next morning the first thing he did was to get the old speller and turn its pages eagerly until he came to the exciting picture.

He gazed intently at the figures for an instant and then exclaimed, with a scream of delight as he capered joyfully about the kitchen, book in hand:

"He ain' kotched 'im yit, no, sah! Cracky, he ain' kotched 'im yit!"—Youth's Companion.

Had Set the Example.

Sourboy—Sir, you are on my feet!

Galley—Well, it seems to me that you are the last p[illegible] in.

Sourboy—[illegible]

Galley—W[illegible] ready been on them yours[illegible] 0 years.—Boston Courier.

[illegible]

Wiggs—[illegible] things Dobson alway[illegible]

Diggs—[illegible] be a great reader, and [illegible] much every thing he [illegible] Journal.

Appropriate.

Custo[illegible] to this folding bed [illegible]

Clerk—[illegible] no danger of it's al[illegible] Press.

Mr. Cleveland will pay $175 a day for the parlors which he occupies at the Arlington hotel. At least that is said to be the price which he is to pay, but some people doubt if he is to pay anything more than the usual price of $6 or $7 a day for each person in his party.

Eight years ago Mr. Cleveland stopped at the same hotel when he came to Washington to be inaugurated, and thus gave the inn such a reputation that its proprietor has since made a fortune. It fixed that hotel as the leading caravansary of the capital and brought such a large volume of gilt edged trade that since Mr. Cleveland was here before the capacity of the house has been doubled. It would scarcely be right, after Mr. Cleveland had made the fortune of the owner, to be required to pay $175 a day for his accommodation, nor is it likely that he is to pay any such sum.

The proprietor of another good hotel made a desperate effort to capture the presidential party. He went to the expense of fitting up special parlors for the use of the president and his wife and invited Mr. Cleveland to be his guest without charge or at a mere nominal price. He brought a great deal of political influence to bear for the attainment of his purpose, but all unavailingly. Mr. Cleveland decided to make his headquarters at the same place where he stopped before, and the enterprising but unlucky owner of the other house will have to find some other way to popularize his hostelry.

Rivalry for the presidential patronage is already active in this city. Not only the hotels, but the physicians, the florists, the grocers, the butchers, the plumbers and even the churches, are eager to number the boss of the White House among their customers. To be the White House physician, the White House druggist, the White House butcher or the White House spiritual adviser is considered almost as desirable as to be "hatter to the Prince of Wales" or "bootmaker to her majesty the queen" on the other side of the water.

Curious crowds surround all the places in the city where arrangements are being made for the great event of next Saturday. For instance, at the pension office, where a big gang of workmen are completing the magnificent decorations, policemen are always on hand to keep the crowds moving. The scenes to be witnessed in that gigantic hall are indeed interesting. Workmen climb to dizzy heights, draping and festooning the timbers and steel rods, causing the spectators below to hold their breath in fear of accident. The entire ceiling of the big hall has been covered with a canopy of white and gold, forming in itself a most gorgeous spectacle. Ten thousand yards of material were required, and to hoist it into position 85,000 feet of rope were employed. Silk banners, innumerable flags, the coats of arms of all the states in silver and gold, decorate the galleries and doorways. Nothing prettier than the electric arches at either end of the hall was ever seen. Each is 65 feet high, decorated with plants against a background of pure white, and bearing the words "Cleveland and Stevenson" in letters formed of thousands of electric lights.

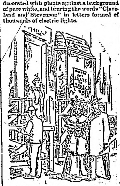

EVERY SHOP WINDOW FOR SALE.

At the capitol another crowd is always present watching the decoration of the huge platform which has been built in front of the rotunda. It is from this platform that the president is to deliver his inaugural address. Probably the grandest audience ever faced by an American is that which will assemble at this spot next Saturday. There will be on the platform behind Mr. Cleveland all the dignitaries of the government, congress, the supreme and other courts, the diplomatic representatives at this capital, the army and navy and thousands of distinguished men from all parts of the country—in front literally hundreds of thousands of the brawn and sinew of the land.

While these inauguration occasions are made great events, involving months of hard work and the expenditure of untold thousands of dollars, officially an American coronation is a very simple thing. The most important part of the ceremonies is that which takes place at the capitol at noon. The Fifty-second congress will be in session till almost noon. Very likely the hands of the clocks in the two houses will be moved backward in order to steal a few moments in which to finish up some important legislation. Then the president and his cabinet, the president elect and vice president elect, having been escorted to the capitol by a detachment of police and military, the president elect being also guarded by detectives in citizens' clothing, will assemble in the senate chamber. There both houses of congress and the other great people will be waiting more or less patiently.

After everybody has been seated and the necks of the spectators have been nearly twisted out of joint in the process of catching a glimpse of the big men of the nation, it will take the retiring vice president about two minutes to administer the oath of office to his successor and to declare the Fifty-second congress adjourned without day. The new vice president will announce the call of an extra session of the senate, and that body will meet at once, simply for the purpose of administering oaths to the new senators who may be present.

A recess is then taken, and a mighty procession moves out the doors of the chamber through the rotunda to the platform already spoken of. There the oath of office is administered to the new president by the chief justice of the supreme court, and the inaugural address delivered. Eight years ago Mr. Cleveland stood on this platform facing a spring sun. Four years ago Mr. Harrison stood in a pelting storm of rain. In the betting odds are always on having a stormy 4th of March, but Cleveland's luck may again save him a drenching. So far as the inauguration of the president is concerned, the taking of the oath and the customary address are all there is of the official ceremony, but it is no sooner over than the real show of the day—the great parade down the avenue—begins.

This year the parade is to be a monster. Among the interesting features is to be the presence of a large company of young women from Prince George county, Md., mounted. There are no better horsewomen in the world than these young girls of Maryland and Virginia, in the neighborhood of the capital.

ROBERT GRAVES

U.S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Dec. 11892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on January 26 '93 viz Charles Gomoll H D 11784 for SE ¼ Sec 25 Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

Gottlieb Gerlach, August Morel, Charles Peterson Henry Leppert all of Wylie Polk Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Ask Your Dealer For

TRADE MARK

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Unselected Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $2.00 and $1.25. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Trot, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

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A Dictionary?
GET THE BEST,
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Do not buy reprints of obsolete and comparatively worthless editions.

Send for free pamphlet containing specimen pages and full particulars.

G. & C. MERRIAM CO., Publishers,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS., U. S. A.

JUNE 18th 1893,

Through passenger service begins on the Great Northern Railway to Seattle and other cities on Puget Sound and Pacific Coast June 18th.

This new transcontental route reaches principal points in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington.

It is 125 miles the shortest route from the East to Puget Sound.

This new line is through a country abounding in agricultural, pastoral, timberal and mineral wealth and offers inducements to investors and homeseekers.

For printed matter or other information apply to H. J. Freeman, agent, St. Hilaire Minn., or address

F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A.,
St. Paul Minn.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd, 4th and 6th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city itself.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day.

U.S LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 13282 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11600 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 r 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz;

James Evenson B. T. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

WE WANT YOU

to act as our agent. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need free. It costs nothing to try the business. We will treat you well, and help you to earn ten times ordinary wages. Both sexes of all ages can live at home and work in spare time, or all the time. Any one any where can earn a great deal of money. Many have made Two Hundred Dollars a Month. No class of people in the world are making so much money without capital as those at work for us. Business pleasant, strictly honorable, and pays better than any other offered to agents. You have a clear field, with no competition. We equip you with everything, and supply printed directions for beginners which, if obeyed faithfully, will bring more money than will any other business. Improve your prospects! Why not? You can do so easily and surely at work for us. Reasonable industry only necessary for absolute success. Pamphlet circular giving every particular is sent free to all. Delay not in sending for it.

GEORGE STINSON & CO.
Box No. 488, Portland, Me.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO. S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cor wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
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DEALER IN
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TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
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Warm meals at all hours.
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JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

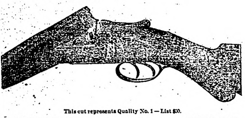

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only al improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

HOLMES BRO'S
Deales in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,

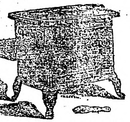

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.
BROADWAY ST. H.

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

Women Like to Be Invalids.

Women take too kindly to the role of an invalid; the soft, the fleecy white shawl, the little cups of beef tea or plates of oysters. Once let a woman taste the dreamy pleasures of this sort of existence, and, unless some shock or sense of duty arouses her, she will calmly continue for the rest of her days in the pleasant path before her. She smiles sweetly at the little attentions offered her, she dresses in the daintiest of semi-toilets, and she looks so pretty and gentle and patient that it seldom dawns upon her husband that the existence is an ignoble one. But let my lord fall ill, and oh, dear, what a different tale to tell! The valet comes flying from the room followed by a boot; the cook gives notice because the master called the beef tea "beastly stuff;" the housemaid is in tears, because she is not allowed to sweep or dust the sick room. Man, noble man, is a pitiful object when he is sick. Get him thoroughly ill and he is a better patient than a woman. But if he is merely laid up for a day or two with a cold or a bilious attack he persistently kicks, instead of wisely enjoying the rest which a beneficent nature has imposed upon him.—London Hospital.

A Sentry's Wit.

The Russian Marshal Suvaroff was famous as a jester, and was fond of confusing the men under his command by asking them unexpected and absurd questions. But occasionally he met his match. Thus, one bitter January night, such as Russia only can produce, he rode up to a sentry and demanded: "How many stars are there in the sky?"

The soldier, not a whit disturbed, answered coolly:

"Wait a little and I'll tell you." And he deliberately commenced counting. "One, two, three," etc.

When he had reached 100, Suvaroff, who was half frozen, thought it high time to ride off, not, however, without inquiring the name of the ready reckoner. Next day the latter found himself promoted.—Lippincott's.

Truth vs. Public Opinion.

Justice—"You say that your intoxication was due to your never having taken a drink before, and ignorance of the effect it produced?"

Prisoner—"Yes, sir."

Justice—"Where are you from?"

Prisoner—"Kentucky, sir."

Justice—"Lock this young man up, officer, for thirty days for perjury."

The deposits at American savings banks amounted in 1891 to $1,654,000 000.

The World's Fair Favorite Hotel.

The fireproof Bancroft Hotel, Calumet avenue, and Twenty-ninth street, Chicago, 244 large rooms, is the place for you to stop. Rates $1. Meals, 50 cents. Near world's fair grounds. Write for circulars to reserve rooms.

Biblical scholars say Noah quit the Ark April 29.

The Faults and Follies of the Age

Are numerous, but of the latter none is more ridiculous than the promiscuous and random use of laxative pills and other drastic cathartics. These wrench, convulse and weaken both the stomach and the bowels. If Hostetter's Stomach Bitters be used instead of these no-remedies, the result is accomplished without pain and with great benefit to the bowels, the stomach and the liver. Use this remedy when constipation manifests itself, and thereby prevent it from becoming chronic.

A Grand Rapids man boasts of having read the Bible through 131 times.

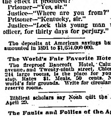

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

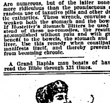

The Davis Hand Cream Separator and Feed Cooker, Combined.

Completest of outfits for a dairy farmer. This machine has an attachment which, when the bowl has been taken out, is dropped into the Separator so that a belt can run to the churn. Write for further particulars. Davis & Rankin Bldg. and Mfg. Co., 240 to 254 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill. Manufacturers all kinds of Creamery Machinery and Dairy Supplies.

STAMPADES OF MINING DAYS.

One Was Started in a Montana Blizzard Without Any Known Cause.

There have been many stampedes in Montana within the last thirty years. Not stampedes of horses and cattle, but of men. From the discovery of gold on Grasshopper creek, in Beaverhead county, in 1862, to the present day stampedes to new diggings have been of frequent occurrence. From Bannock to Alder Gulch, from Alder Gulch to Last Chance, and thence to Confederate, to Highland, to Silver Bow, Pioneer, Lincoln, Bear and a hundred others. But, according to the Butte Inter-Mountain, one of the worst stampedes that ever took place in Montana was to Sun river in the spring of 1866. That was one of the coldest springs ever experienced by white men in Montana. A terrific blizzard set in shortly after the stampede fairly began for Sun river. No one knew what had been discovered or whether anything at all, but a rumor got abroad that rich diggings had been found, and nearly every man who could rustle a small grub stake and cayuse started for the supposed new gold fields. At that day the country to the north was not inhabited, and the sufferings endured by the stampeders were terrible. Many were frozen in the pitiless storm, a few lost their lives, and to this day a few old timers are living in the state minus fingers and toes from that fearful trip. It turned out also that there had been no discovery of gold made, which added disappointment to the sufferings of the stampeders, and if the party who started the story of rich gold discoveries had been found then his days would have been speedily shortened.

But no one seemed to know then nor does any one now know exactly how the great Sun river stampede started. It is supposed to have been caused by a letter written by a man who had gone north from Last Chance in the fall. This man, in his own estimation, had met with flattering success. He had fallen in with some friendly Blackfoot Indians, secured a squaw who had some horses and a tepee, and was in a land filled with wild game of all kinds. He thought it was the next thing to paradise. He wrote to a friend in Helena that he had struck it rich; intended to stay all winter, and was well fixed and well satisfied with his find, failing to state what that particular find was. To the miners who saw it there was but one meaning to be attached to his words: He had struck diggings, and that is what started the great Sun river stampede in the early days.

To Keep Ice for the Sick.

Cut a piece of clean flannel (white is best) about ten inches or more square. Place this over the top of a glass pitcher or even a tumbler, pressing the flannel down half way or more into the vessel. Then bind the flannel fast to the top of the glass with a string or piece of tape. Now put the ice into the flannel cup and lay another piece of flannel, five or six inches square, upon the ice. Arranged thus, ice will keep many hours.

Dressed to Kill.

Clara—Now, I'm all ready for the ball. How do I look, Jack?

Jack—You remind me of a Sioux in his war paint.

"Oh, you nasty thing! I—I——"

"Don't cry, darling. I simply meant you were dressed to kill.—Chips.

Few Stops.

Bartlett—I hear that your next-door neighbors have a new organ. Do you know how many stops it has?

Jackson—Only about three a day, and those are only for meals.—Des Moines Argonaut.

D. A. Vr. Meer once painted a landscape on the side of a grain of wheat.

Destroyed by Fire and Again at Work.

The Price Baking Powder Company of Chicago, which is known throughout the country for the superior excellence of its Baking Powder, met with a serious loss on the morning of May 18th, in the nearly total destruction by fire of its factory and offices. No sooner had the flames been subdued than the work of restoration commenced, and the Company by prudent foresight, having had stored in outside warehouses duplicate machinery, labels and supplies of raw materials in preparation for any emergency, was enabled by energetic management to resume manufacturing within a very few days after the fire, thereby causing its customers but a trifling delay in the filling of their orders. Had the Company not been so prepared the delay would have been very serious, since it would have required months of time to get new machinery.

It is now forty years since the goods manufactured by this Company were first placed on the market, to Dr. Price being due the distinction of having prepared the first can of Cream of Tarter Baking Powder ever manufactured in any country. It was a great discovery, superseding as it did the old method of using cream of tarter and soda separately, to say nothing of saleratus, with which the biscuit of early days was embittered.

The Price Company has no connection whatever with any other baking powder company or manufacturer, notwithstanding representations to the contrary made by other manufacturers whose sole aim is to deceive the public and borrow the good name and fame acquired by the Price Cream Baking Powder, which is known all over the world as the purest and "most perfect made."

The average wages of workingmen in Sunny Spain are 40 cents a day.

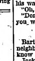

UP TO A CERTAIN POINT in the progress of Consumption, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a positive remedy. Even in the most advanced cases, it gives comfort and relief; and where other medicines only relieve, this will cure.

But delay is dangerous, with Consumption. In all the conditions that lead to it, the "Discovery" is the remedy. With severe, lingering Coughs or Weak Lungs, nothing acts so promptly. Every disease that can be reached through the blood yields to this medicine. The Scrofulous affection of the lungs that's called Consumption is one of them. For this, and for every other form of Scrofula, for all blood-taints and disorders, and all chronic Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections, the "Discovery" is the only remedy so certain that it can be guaranteed. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Can anything else be "just as good" for you to buy? Don't believe it.

Dr. Sage's Remedy positively cures Catarrh.

HEARTS-EASE.

I'm the little heart's-ease!
I don't care for pouting skies!
If the butterfly delay,
Can I, therefore, stay away?
If the coward bumble-bee
In his chimney-corner stay,
I must resolute be!
Who'll apologize for me?

Dear, old-fashioned little flower!
Eden is old-fashioned, too—
Birds are antiquated fellows—
Heaven does not change her blue,—
Nor will I, the little heart's-ease
Ever be induced to do.
—Emily Dickinson.

TWO FAIR ROGUES.

It seemed as if the fabled "Puck" had divided himself and his untiring flow of mischief between the two prettiest girls in Barrington. What one did not think of the other did.

The laughter in their eyes was enough to upset the gravity of judge and jury, and although they graduated brilliantly, leaving their schoolmates far behind, yet at nineteen their spirits were as untamed and intractable as they had been at the early age of twelve.

Kate Ashton was a brunette, and Nelly Marlowe a blonde, and they were never quite contented when apart from each other.

"I do not believe there is such another pair of rogues in town," Kate's father said to Mr. Marlowe. "We may be thankful if they do not steal."

"They will probably marry and settle down," was the consoling rejoinder.

But that did not seem likely, for if one attracted the attention of some sighing youth, the other ridiculed him so mercilessly that sentiment was quite out of the question.

But finally they tried the patience of their parents beyond all endurance, and were punished accordingly.

Having taken a dislike to a certain woman in the neighborhood for some trivial grievance, they did what they sadly regretted afterward, because, although mischievous they were not malicious.

But they caused the notice of her death to be published in the papers, producing an excitement and commotion that fairly exasperated their parents, and the sentence of banishment was passed.

It was in the month of June, and they had made elaborate preparations for a trip to Newport, Saratoga and other fashionable resorts.

"Now," said Kate's father, "Mr. Marlowe and I have decided to send you in the country for the whole summer, and perhaps when you return you will be able to behave yourselves with some degree of propriety."

"You treat us," answered the sobbing girl, "as if we were children ten years old."

"When young women of nineteen behave like children of ten, they have to be treated in the same way. You will go to-morrow."

"How do you feel?" Kate asked Nelly as they seated themselves in the cars the next day, with somewhat disconsolate faces. "Is the spirit of repentance working within you?"

"It is not working the least bit in the world, and if I could think of something perfectly awful to do, I would do it. There!"

"We shall be sure to have an opportunity when we reach that old farmhouse, and I absolutely long to do something shocking."

But they had been at the "old farmhouse" several weeks before that opportunity presented itself. The farmer and his wife were so kind and indulgent that Kate and Nelly had not the heart to annoy them. But they were gratified at last most unexpectedly. One of the farmer's sons was a peddler, who drove around to the neighboring families, selling the numerous articles that no house can do without. The girls had seen him come and go with absolute indifference, until one day Kate seized her coadjutor excitedly by the arm.

"Oh, Nell!" she cried. "I have it now."

"Have what?" was the wondering inquiry.

"An idea, of course."

"Does it hurt, Kate?"

"Not a bit, you dull, irresponsive creature. Why do you not ask what it is?"

"What is is, then?"

"Let us borrow the peddler's wagon, and go about the country selling thread, needles, egg beaters, etc."

"Kate, you are a genius, and I bow in humble admiration before you!"

"Stop your nonsense, and we will coax Jim at once to let us do it."

"Do you think he will object?"

"Of course he will at first, but we must look our prettiest and smile our sweetest—in fact, bring the full battery of our charms to bear upon his unsophisticated heart."

"He never will be able to resist us both at once. That would be impossible. And here he comes."

"Oh, Mr. Leonard," Kate said, in her most honied accents, "will you grant us a favor?"

"Certainly, young ladies," he answered, bowing awkwardly. "I'll do anything I can for you."

"Will you let us take your wagon and go in your place? Of course we will give you all the money, and it would be such fun."

"You two young ladies drive my cart!" he said. "I guess you're joking."

"No, indeed, we are not joking, we mean it."

"Don't you think you'd get scared?"

"Scared! How?"

"Some of the roads are dreadful lonesome, and there are lots of tramps these days."

"We will take one of the dogs. Can we have Bruno? He can sit between us."

"Yes. He goes with me sometimes, and likes it first-rate."

"We have each got a pistol, too."

"Can you use them?"

"Use them! Indeed we can."

And so it was decided.

The next morning they dressed themselves in their plainest clothes, but even then their fashionable and elegant appearance was little in keeping with the equipage they mounted so exultantly.

The owner looked after them with an amused grin upon his face.

"Them two girls beat all creation in the shape of women," he said.

The trio pursued their way in great glee, for Bruno looked as if he understood and fully appreciated the escapade—and most certainly he did the caresses lavished upon him, as he sat with imposing dignity between the two girls.

They stopped at several houses and sold quite a number of articles, for the people all flocked to the doors when they saw the handsome, laughing peddlers drive into the yard.

They were in the highest state of exhilaration until about the middle of the day, when, alas! a change came o'er the spirit of their dream.

They had reached one of the dreadful lonely roads, and were laughing and congratulating each other on their success, when Nelly stopped suddenly, turning very pale. "Oh, Kate," she exclaimed, "there are three horrible looking tramps! What shall we do?"

"But what shall we do if they attack us?"

"Get your pistol out quietly with your right hand and take the reins in your left. I have my pistol, but I must hold Bruno, for he is showing his teeth already. Be quiet, sir. We will keep right on, and perhaps they will not try to molest us. If they do we are ready for them. Keep still, Bruno!"

"Kate, dear, you are sublime. But I am a contemptible little coward. My teeth are absolutely chattering."

"Remember, Nell, that if you do not preserve your presence of mind, we are lost, for I cannot do everything. You must help me."

"I will try to," was the pitiful response. And then the villainous-looking men came toward them and stopped their horses.

"Go on at once," Kate cried, assuming the air of a dauntless young Amazon, as she pointed the pistol directly in the face of the man nearest to her, while Nelly followed suit, and Bruno growled fiercely. "You had better go on," she said, "for I cannot hold the dog much longer, and as sure as he releases himself, one of you will be killed. And we are not afraid to shoot, either, if we are girls."

Then the two girls stood up in the wagon and kept their pistols aimed until the greatly astonished tramps turned a corner and were out of sight.

Just as they disappeared, Nelly said: "Oh, Kate, I am so sick! I shall surely faint away."

"Oh, don't, don't, Nelly!" was the beseeching rejoinder. "What shall I do? I cannot hold you and Bruno, too. Stop fainting, for mercy's sake, stop fainting! Oh! she will do it in spite of everything," Kate exclaimed despairingly, as the poor girl fell limp and lifeless against her shoulder. "And there goes Bruno!"—for he had broken away, and, leaping from the wagon, seemed determined to pursue the tramps. "Come back," she called, "come back! You will be killed by those wretches if you go after them. Ah! there is a buggy with a blessed man in it—and, I do believe, a gentleman. I never in all my life was so glad to see a man before!"

She watched the approaching buggy with a bright color flushing her white face, as the occupant noticed and regarded her with eyes of admiration and amazement.

"Oh, sir," she cried, "will you please help me?"

"Indeed I will," he replied, jumping at once from his buggy. "Has the young lady fainted?"

"Yes, she would faint, in spite of all I can say or do."

"It was very inconsiderate in her. Was she frightened?"

"Yes. Three horrible tramps frightened us both."

"But you did not faint."

"How could I when she did?"

"True, enough. But I will lift her from your wagon, shall I not?"

"It is not ours, we just took it for a—a——"

"Lark?"

"Yes—thank you! the truth is, we have been awfully wild girls, and so were banished to the country. All our dresses made for Newport and Saratoga, too."

"But how did you get rid of the tramps?"

"We had a big dog between us, and we pointed our pistols at them till they left."

"You are brave girls."

"But it proved a little too much for Nell."

"Are you staying near here?"

"At Farmer Leonard's, and this is his son's wagon. We coaxed him to let us take it, but I think we are cured now of all our wicked, wicked ways. Is it not true, Nell?" she asked, as the latter opened her big, frightened eyes.

"Have they gone, Kate?" the poor girl inquired piteously.

"Yes, dear. But we have a protector now, and——Oh, there comes dear old Bruno! You naughty dog to run away and desert us!"

Then she hugged him so tenderly for his naughtiness that the young man wished himself an erring canine also.

"Kate," Nelly said languidly, "let us reform!"

And the new acquaintance, who had for some time restrained a keen desire to laugh, now gave way to a burst of merriment so irresistible that Kate had to join in the ringing chorus.

Then Nelly raised her head from her friend's lap and regarded them with an expression of solemn reproach.

"I do not know who you are," she finally said, as she addressed the stranger, "but you certainly are very unkind."

"I am Arthur Linton," he replied.

"And you are mistaken, Nell," Kate added, "for he has been very kind indeed; and he is going to see us home. Aren't you?" she asked, with a confiding smile that would have melted the sternest heart.

"I shall be delighted to do so," he replied.

"We will go back at once," Kate said, "but we must have an excuse, for this adventure is to remain a secret between us three. Oh, you are sick, aren't you, Nelly?"

"Yes, but I am hungry—fearfully hungry!"

"Then we will eat, drink and be merry," the gay brunette declared, as she took a basket from the wagon, and soon spread out quite an appetizing lunch.

"I never enjoyed a meal so much before," the stranger said, as he finished eating. "By the way, did you make any sales?"

"Six egg-beaters, five can-openers, ten spools of cotton, eight tin pans, etc.," cried Kate, triumphantly.

"Have you any handkerchiefs, or neckties?"

"Yes, indeed, but the first are course as milk strainers, and the last gorgeous as a garden of hollyhocks and sunflowers in bloom."

"No matter. I will take a dozen handkerchiefs and six neckties."

"That is splendid. How Jim will open his eyes when I give him the money!"

And then they went home, where Nelly's pale face fully corroborated the story of her illness.

"Repentant sister," Kate said to her the next day, "I like Arthur Linton better than any man I ever saw, and not one word of ridicule shall I permit in regard to him. [illegible]

[illegible] mens of nature's mechanisms she had formerly professed to believe them.

It is often said that the wildest girls make the most exemplary wives and mothers. Kate and Nelly proved no exception to the rule.

A SILENT WITNESS.

The Old Man Tells a Story About a Car Porter.

The drummer had just finished one of his unequaled stories, and a gray-haired man in the smoking compartment with him looked up as if he could tell a story himself if he were sufficiently urged.

"Go ahead with yours," suggested one of those sympathetic kind of men who know things intuitively.

"It isn't much," said the gray-haired man modestly.

"That's what the boy said when he was looking for the definition of the word 'paucity.' But that's all right. Give us the story," replied the intuitive person.

"Well," said the man, straightening up, "some years ago, when in a certain section of the West the sleeping car was yet a novelty, they had a white man on one of our roads for a porter. He was a mean fellow and had a way of domineering around that wasn't pleasant. He was a coward, though, and was afraid of a man that met him face to face. One night I got on at the town where I lived, and this porter was uglier than usual, so ugly in fact that I pulled a gun on him, and at the muzzle of it I chased him up and down and kicked him from one end of the car to the other. There were eight or ten passengers in the car with me, and by midnight, when the porter was about half drunk and we were ready to go to bed, they advised me to watch him, as he would probably try to get even by some underhand method. I laughed it off and said I wasn't afraid, but just the same while the porter was dozing in a seat in the corner I fixed up a dummy to take my lower berth, and I got into a vacant upper on the other side of the car. The next morning about 6 o'clock I was aroused by some one calling for the porter, but no porter answered.

"'He's dead drunk out there in the smoker,' I said, sticking my head through the curtains.

"'I guess I'll go and see,' said the inquirer, and I got up, too.

"We found two or three of our party ahead of us.

"'Hello!' said one to me, 'did you have any trouble with the porter in the night?'

"'Of course not,' I said, 'where is he?'

"'Don't know; thought maybe you had thrown him off the car.'

"But I hadn't, and then we began to look for him, and the conductor appeared and he couldn't tell us anything, either. Then an idea occurred to me.

"'Wait a minute,' I said, and went back to the berth the porter had made down for me, and, throwing open the curtains, I found my dummy covered up comfortably just as I had left it, but driven clear through it, right where the heart ought to be, was a knife at least twelve inches long in the blade.

"Then I called in the crowd.

"'There,' I said, 'do you see the hilt of that knife? I'll give $500 to know where the porter is.'

"The crowd stood aghast for a minute, but nobody claimed the $500, and that porter was never heard of again."—Detroit Free Press.

ARTIFICIAL GEMS.

How They Are Made to Look Like the Real Ones.

The manufacture of artificial gems has become an important industry. The making of artificial diamonds especially involves extreme care and nicety. A paste is made of about 50 per cent of rock crystal, 22 per cent of carbonate of soda and due proportions of calcined borax, saltpetre and red lead. These, after being reduced to the finest powder, are mixed, fused together by heat in a crucible and cooled slowly. Thus made it is ready to be cut into diamonds and prepared for market.

If rubies are wanted a small quantity of peroxide of manganese and a trace of Cassius purple, are fused in with the paste to give the proper color. For emeralds, iron is incorporated, and for sapphires, oxide of cobalt. Topaz is formed in the crucible by mixing 1,000 parts of paste, 40 parts of glass of antimony and one part of Cassius purple, and other gems are made by methods equally simple.

The elements of which the various gems are composed are well known to chemists, and in the manufacture of artificial precious stones the attempt is made to imitate nature as nearly as possible, by combining the ingredients and effecting crystallization in the laboratory. But imitation stones have not the chemical construction, hardness, specific gravity nor optical properties of real gems, and their spurious character is readily perceived by an expert.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

FASHIONS IN NAMES.

No Longer Parted in the Middle, but Written Out in Full.

Every one must have noticed the recent change of fashion in regard to writing names. It used to be that only the initial of the middle name was given, as George G. Tulkinghorn or Emily M. Jones; now it must be written George Grimshaw Tulkinghorn and Emily Mackintosh Jones. The idea seems to be that it is somehow important to preserve Mr. Tulkinghorn's and Miss Jones' identity by completely differentiating them from other persons of the same name, or perhaps it is intended as notice to the world that they are the sole proprietors of a middle name which belongs to them exclusively.

All authors nowadays give their full names on the title page of their works. It is no longer John D. Smith, but John Dillingworth Smith, as much as to say that the Smith's are connected with the Dillingworths. Perhaps John's mother's maiden name was Dillingworth, or maybe his grandmother, if he had one, was a Dillingworth before she was married. Probably the world does not care any more about the Dillingworths than it does about the Smiths, but it looks fine to write the name out in full. We venture the assertion that of a thousand novels published during the last year, nine hundred and ninety-nine have the name of the author spelled out on the title page in full [illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

MR. HENRY S. FOSTER

I cordially recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all suffering with indigestion, impure blood, humors, loss of appetite, or run down, or out of order generally. It will surely help you if there is any help for you. I have found it a very great benefit for malaria, chills and fever, rheumatism, kidney complaint, and catarrh, even when I considered myself incurable. Henry S. Foster, Scarborough, N. Y. N. B. Be sure to get Hood's.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

DOWN MOUNT HAMILTON AT NIGHT.

A Thrilling Stage Coach Ride at Full Speed, Turning Many Sharp Curves.

It was late when we left the building and began the downward trip, says a writer in the Californian. It was so dark that I determined to ride down as far as Smith's, making the start from there afresh in the morning. The coach I happened to catch contained a party of excursionists. The road down from the summit is, in all probability, the finest cut road in the world, but it is steep, abounds in sharp turns and terrific precipices, and is not a road one would select to go down at full speed. Yet when the four-in-hand turned down into the road, the driver mashed his hat firmly on his head and brought a crack from his whip like a report of a revolver, at which the horses sprang forward in a mad gallop. Crack came the whip again, and with a terrific sway the heavy coach swung round the curve and went tearing down the road while fitful shrieks began to come from the "insides." Trees, spectral trunks, great oaks and sycamores flew by, clouds of dust rose and hid the landscape so that the horses seemed rushing into a fog bank. Over bridges we went, the thunder of hoofs rising in the night with a wierd and forbidding sound. The pace kept increasing; the horses were at a dead run, sweeping round curves with a frightful swing now coming up under the brake with a terrible crash, then tearing madly on in the wild race for the lights of Smith's away below in the gloom. Great trees with long branching arms reached out, seeming to intercept the road. Gulfs of gloom opened up suddenly as the coach dashed around curves. Spectral sycamores stood white and distinct, where on every side masses of verdure made the night more impenetrable—a black gulf all about, down which they seemed skurrying. On plunged the coach—horses and driver seemingly gone mad—until finally, after pivoting around in a remarkable manner, we rushed away in a cloud of dust over the little bridge into the blending and welcome light of Smith's inn.

Father Was Willing.

Daughter—"Mr. Nicefello wants me to play duets with him."

Father—"Well?"

"Have you any objections?"

"Of course not. It will please me to death."

"Will it, really?"

"Yes, indeed, I've just been aching for a chance to get even with those neighbors next door."—New York Weekly.

His Fate.

Mr. Dude—I was thinking how much I resemble your carpet—always at your feet, you know.

Miss Sly—Yes, you are very much like my carpet. I am going to shake it soon.

His Argument.

"I like you very much, Charlie, but I couldn't marry you. I don't think we could live happily together."

"But, my dear Maude, reflect. After we were married I wouldn't be home very much."

Natural History Conundrum.

Ransom—What creature unites the entomological department of Nature with that of the quadrupeds?

Lummix—Give it up.

Ransom—The bugbear.

The smallest conscript in France is Edouard Lomet, a dwarf 2 feet 7 inches high.

The first railroad three miles long was opened in 1826 at Quincy, Mass.

The Johannisburg gold mines produced during 1892, 1,525,304 ounces of gold.

I Cure Constipation and Dyspepsia.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. DR. SHOOP, Box W., Racine Wis.

European goldsmiths make up $24,000,000 into gold plate and jewelry annually.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Sesostris brought from the mountains of Arabia a stone 32 feet broad and 240 long.

The Summer Tours.

Of the Michigan Central, "The Niagara Falls Route," are unrivaled in their variety, picturesqueness and comfort, embracing the best routes to Petoskey, Mackinac Island and Michigan Resorts, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands and the St. Lawrence River, the Adirondacks, Green and White Mountains, Canadian Lakes and the New England Sea Coast.

There is a radish in Milan, Ga., shaped almost perfectly like the human hand.

FREE! A sensible Cook Book for practical people. Tells how to make the best Brown Bread, the best Meat Stews, the best-liked Fish and Meat Hash, Plain Cake, Apple Pie, Baked Beans, a Doughnut. Delicious Puddings from odds and ends. Tells how to economize and still set a good table, and [illegible] how to always have a good appetite and keep strong and well by the use of the grand remedy of the [illegible] Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. [illegible]

"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

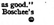

FAT FOLKS REDUCED [illegible] O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 30, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

[illegible]

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KNICKERBOCKER is the only reliable Shoulder Brace and Suspender combined; also a perfect Skirt Supporter for women and girls. Sold by Druggists and General Stores, or sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00 per pair, silk-faced, or $1 plain. Send chest measure. Address Knickerbocker Brace Co. Easton, Pa.

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We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. Annie Gage, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

LEWIS' 98% LYE POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)

The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc. PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO. Gen. Agts. Phila., Pa.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
COLD IN HEAD
CATARRH
HAY-FEVER

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH

Price 50 cents. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

Better Dead than Alive.

DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER is sure death. Every sheet will kill a quart of flies, insuring peace while you eat and the comforts of a nap in the morning. Insist upon Dutcher's and secure best results. FRED'K DUTCHER DRUG CO., St. Albans, VT.

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PAINTS

Wear longer, cover more surface, and look better than any other. It will pay you to paint your buildings with these goods, as they will cost you less and please you better. Ask your dealer for sample cards, or address The Clare-Speaker Co., Dep't "O." Minneapolis, Minn.

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WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED **CLINCH RIVETS.**

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes. Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes. MANUFACTURED BY JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., Waltham, Mass.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —OR— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S **BreakfastCocoa** which is absolutely pure and soluble. It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED. Sold by Grocers everywhere. W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. CONSUMPTION

Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21, 1893. NUMBER 48.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

WASHINGTON.

The reserve fund of the United States treasury is increasing.

The director of the mint rejects all offers of silver but one as being too high.

It is proposed to raise money by subscription in the United States to complete the Nicaragua canal.

The acting director of the mint, Mr. Preston has been authorized to make counter bids to holders of silver.

President Cleveland has congratulated the Italian representative, Baron Fava, on his promotion to an ambassadorship.

Important changes are to be made in the eight military departments. Some of the division commands are to be reestablished.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Frank Leslie is divorced from "Willie" Wilde.

The work of rebuilding the burned district of Fargo has begun.

Mrs. Merritt, wife of Gen. Wesley Merritt, commanding the Department of Dakota, U. S. A., died at St. Paul.

Mrs. Martha Haworth, mother of Joseph and William Haworth, the actor and the playwright, died at Cleveland, aged 72 years.

Mrs. Proctor, widow of the Richard A. Proctor, the famous astronomer, and the principal assistant in his professional work, has been appointed curator of the Proctor observatory at San Diego, Cal.

Dr. John Mackintosh, author of the "History of Civilization in Scotland," to whom $750 has just been granted from the royal bounty, was originally a working shoemaker. He struck literature as a last resort and stuck to it.

Count Leo Tolstoi, who has long been a sort of elder brother to all distressed Russian peasants, again signifies his intention of coming over to see the Chicago fair. He greatly admires Edison, and says he would like to meet "the Wizard."

The new prime minister of Norway, Emil Stang, who has just undertaken the arduous task of governing in the face of a hostile majority until the general election of next year, has been for ten years the leader of the Norwegian Conservatives.

CRIMINAL.

An insane mother in West Virginia murders four of her children and commits suicide.

The man who attempted to blow up the Montana National bank at Helena confesses.

Macaffe and Parker, who killed Druggist Eyster at Indianapolis, were sentenced to hang.

Irving Atkins, aged 19 years, committed suicide yesterday at Dubuque, Ia., by shooting.

August Chris, Charles Smith and Charles Edwards escaped from the Southern Indiana prison.

At Palmyra, Mo., Adam Young, aged twenty years, has been found guilty of killing and robbing his father.

Harry E. Holmes, treasurer of the Pittsburg Land Company, is believed to have committed suicide at Niagara Falls.

Convicts in the penitentiary at Columbus, Ohio., tunneled under one of the walls, but were captured while attempting to escape.

The grand jury investigating the Bush lynching at Decatur, Ind., indicted Charles Britton, William Vest and Thomas Atterbury.

A mob took William Shorter, colored, from a sheriff near Harper's Ferry, Va., and lynched him. The negro was accused of assaulting a white girl.

Babe Hawkins visited Shelbyville, Ind., to avenge the lynching of his brother, and a pitched battle between members of his band and citizens took place.

Albert Wilson, formerly of Topeka, Kas., who killed Richard L. Peyton in a dispute over a claim a year ago, was convicted of manslaughter at Tecumseh, Ok.

John Sontag, the notorious California train robber, formerly of Mankato, Minn., is mortally shot in a fight with officers. Evans, his pal, escapes, though wounded.

A motion for the release of Dr. Graves was made at Denver, Col., by his attorney. It is based on the ground that two terms of court have passed without the accused being tried.

Robert E. Buford, who murdered United States Deputy Marshal Lestrange at Webster, in Sumter County, Fla., in November, 1890, surrendered and is in jail. He made a full confession.

Col. Louis Ochoa was arrested by the authorities of Brownsville, Tex., upon the charge of robbery and desertion from the Mexican army. When arrested about $16,500 belonging to the army was found upon him.

The remains of Gustav Koenig, a well-known young man, were found lying beside the Hannibal tracks at St. Joseph, Mo. He had been murdered and then robbed, after which his body was placed on the tracks to be mangled by the cars.

"Jim" Harrington, who had killed twelve men, killed a dog belonging to R. A. Cunningham, a cook at the Gem mine, Wallace, Idaho. Cunningham "got the drop" on Harrington and put four bullets through him. Harrington died instantly.

A desperate and bloody combat took place at St. Joseph, Mo., between two tailors, William Walsh and John McGee, the weapons used being shears. Both men were literally and frightfully hacked and the recovery of either is considered improbable.

The grand jury is investigating the Koesters family poisoning case at Indianapolis, Ind. Annie Watsky said that she, and not the suspected murderess, Anna Wagner, purchased rat poison from Druggist Borst the day the last member of the family died. The druggist denies her story.

Twenty-four years ago George Morris was shot and killed at Wheelerville, Ala., by his friend and neighbor, Robert Hudson. The slayer fled the country, but ventured to return last month. He was known to no one, having greatly changed, but his voice was recognized by an aged and blind woman named Amelia Chatham, and his arrest followed.

FOREIGN.

Prince Ferdinand and bride were given a royal welcome on their arrival at Sofia.

Emperor William will command in person the Sixteenth army corps at the autumn maneuvers.

Turkey has declared a quarantine against Marseilles. Two deaths occurred in France on Sunday.

Counsel for Great Britain and the United States have closed their arguments in the Bering sea case.

Thomas Sexton will not retire from parliament, the Irish party having rescinded the offensive resolution.

In the city of Mexico the report is again current that the government is negotiating for a loan of £2,500,000 sterling.

It is reported that the czar has decided to abolish transportation to Siberia as a punishment for political and other crimes.

It is announced that Canon Paolo Emilio Bergamaschi has been made secretary of propaganda for the affairs of Canada and the United States.

President Ezeta of Salvador has been granted six months' leave to visit the Chicago exposition and make an extended tour through the United States. Congress voted him $100,000 for expenses.

CASUALTY.

William Beardsley was drowned at Buffalo by the capsizing of a boat.

Five men were killed by the explosion of a saw mill boiler at Barnet, Vt.

The little town of Liberal, Mo., was almost destroyed by a blaze of incendiary origin.

An Ohio Southern train was wrecked near Jackson, Ohio, and ten persons were injured.

Leonard H. Tales, colored soldier at Columbus, O., was drowned while bathing in a creek.

Ida Hamm, eight years old, was burned to death at Trenton, Ill., by gasoline exploding.

The paraffine works of Merriam & Morgan at Cleveland were destroyed by fire. Loss, $200,000.

R. T. Dameron was drowned in the Saline river, near Salina, Kan. His home was in Franklin, Tenn.

The village of Rockdale, Ia., was inundated by a cloudburst. Over a mile of railway track was swept away.

The steamer Winthrop, of the Mallory Steamship line, New York, valued at $125,000, burned at Eastport, Me.

By the bursting of the boiler at the Peru, Ind., basket factory M. J. Pratt and his young son were instantly killed.

Thirteen persons were hurt in a collision between two electric cars on the Chester-Media line at Chester, Pa., and one or two of them may die.

Carpenters to the number of 150 are on a strike at Rock Island, Ill.

Locusts have appeared in Pettis county, Mo., in vast numbers.

Henry Landkoetter, an employe of the Blow Pipe Company of Chicago, was drowned at Quincy, Ill., while swimming.

The bodies of a woman and child who had evidently been drowned were found near Buffalo. Not far distant was an overturned boat.

Patrick Lannigan, of Buffalo, had an arm cut off in some manner unknown to himself. He picked up the severed member and carried it home with him.

The body of E. W. Israel, one of the richest men in Wichita, Kan., was interred without coffin, undertaker or minister, in accordance with a desire expressed shortly before his death.

More than 8,000 coal and iron miners have now quit work near Kladno, Bohemia. The police and two companies of military attempted to prevent the strikers from rioting, and in the fight that followed thirty or forty rioters were wounded.

The old Leland castle of New Rochelle, near New York City, the property of Adrian Iselin, Jr., was partially destroyed by fire. It was occupied by Col. Frank S. Roberts as a boarding-school for boys and young men. The loss is $50,000.

Albert Ferry was elected senator for the department of Vosges, in place of the late Jules Ferry, president of the senate. His defeated opponent, is Charles Ferry, brother of the late senator. The successful candidate is not related to the family of his predecessor in office.

GENERAL.

A tremendous slash in passenger rates is announced by the great Northern.

The Park City Bank, of Park City, Utah, has failed with liabilities of $160,000.

The suspended Canal Street Bank of New York will probably resume business in a few days.

It is reported that the Grand Trunk Railway is likely to purchase the Brockville, Westport & Soo road.

A census shows that the population of Des Moines is 75,546. The figures last year were 68,547, a gain of 6,972.

The strike of Standard Oil Company employes at Whiting, Ind., has been settled by the adoption of a nine-hour day.

The new battle ship Machias made 15.464 knots an hour on her trial trip, a remarkable speed for a line-of-battle vessel.

The yacht Pilgrim, which has been built by a Boston syndicate to defend the America's cup, was launched at Philadelphia.

The Viking ship arrived at New London, Conn., The little vessel experienced some severe gales, but behaved admirably.

The family of John Davis, seven in number, residing on Jackson street, Allegheny City, are suffering from some kind of poisoning, believed to have been contained in some cheese.

There was a lively scene in the Illinois House, two members charging the speaker with using unfair methods to advance the bill creating a department of insurance.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Sunday, June 11.

While J. Allsup was breaking with five horses at Ellsbowrough, Murry county, a bolt of lightning killed every horse.

Jonathan Coble, who had attained the exceptional old age of 98 years, died at Coble, near St. Cloud. He was a native of Pennsylvania. The deceased was not married until he was nearly fifty years of age.

A valuable horse and buggy belonging to Newman Bros. of Kenyon was stolen last night during the Wintermute show. The supposed thief was met on the Faribault road by the returning Kenyon Masons. Marshal Carlson has gone in search.

Fire broke out at 1:30 this morning in a barn in the rear of Baumgardner & Schuman's saloon at Park Rapids. Before being brought under control five small buildings were destroyed. A strong northwest wind was blowing and only the prompt and determined action on Second street saved the town. Two horses were burned in the barn.

Lightning did its deadly work at Hastings. Elmer Moss, aged 14 years, was instantly killed, and Eugene Kenny, aged 12 years, was rendered senseless for a few moments and badly burned on his right side and arm. The boys were herding cows, seeking shelter under a tree from the rain, when struck by lightning. Three horses belonging to George Speaker of Ravenna were also killed by lightning.

Monday, June 12.

At a meeting of the village council of Lake Benton, A. C. Mathews, of Mathews' bank, having offered to float the $13,000 in bonds recently voted for water works, his bid was accepted. The rate of interest is to be 6 per cent.

The new town of Hibbing, situated on the west end of the Mesaba range, has been placed upon the market, and within two days all the lots on the main street were sold at a good figure. There is still a good call for business lots, and building will at once begin.

A man who was around Worthington repairing umbrellas was run over and instantly killed, being cut in two at the waist. The coroner's jury was unable to find any means of identification. The verdict was, "came to his death by his own carelessness." He was a man about fifty-five years old. He will be buried there.

Dr. R. O. Sweeney, superintendent of the Lester River fish hatchery, who was recently suspended on the complaint of Duluth fishermen, alleging mismanagement and making other charges, has received word from Washington that the investigation recently conducted by a special agent has resulted in his acquittal of all wrong-doing.

Mrs. Maria J. Blaisdell, known throughout the Northwest as "Minnesota Blizzard," was examined at Pelican Rapids before Judge Burbank, charged with insanity. After twenty-five or thirty witnesses were examined the judge committed her to the third hospital for the insane at Fergus Falls.

Tuesday, June 13.

The jury after being out seven hours returned a verdict of guilty in the case of Annie Murphy at St. Cloud.

Ernest Belfanz, employed at the prison at Stillwater by the thresher company, was accidentally burned recently by a pot of molten iron. His side and limbs are in a frightful condition.

A very valuable discovery of freestone has been made in one of the stone quarries near Winona. It was formerly necessary to import all this stone that was used for building purposes.

Marshall Carlson found the rig stolen from Kenyon on the night of Jan. 8 near Faribault tied to a fence. He traced the thief to Faribault and had him arrested, but the chief of police refused to hold him.

A tramp stole a breast drill from Jaberg & Co.'s tin shop at Sanborn last Monday. The theft was committed, the thief arrested by Marshal Freeman and the prisoner committed to the county jail by Justice Pierson, all inside of thirty minutes.

Wednesday, June 14.

The woods in the vicinity of Montrose are being rapidly stripped of their foliage by a species of caterpillars, which is becoming almost alarmingly numerous. Fences, sidewalks, and in some cases houses are literally covered with them.

John Reed of Winona, aged twenty-three, while trying to steal a ride out of the city on a freight train had his right leg cut off and the stump crushed up to his hip. He died in an hour, being able only to give his name. It is not known where his home is.

Fire at Little Falls destroyed the store of Ole Moe. The building was owned by J. W. Close of that place. Mr. Moe's stock was not destroyed beyond being broken up somewhat. The loss on the building was about $1,500; insurance, $1,400.

Chief of Police Smith of Stillwater has issued an order closing all gambling rooms in the city, which have run wide open for years. The gamblers were surprised, they thinking that Mayor Staples was on their side, but he proposes to close the places tight.

Ed Dieter, a prominent man of Fairfax, was drowned in the Minnesota river. He, in company with several young men, went to Fort Ridgeley to witness a game of base ball. From there they went bathing, and while bathing Mr. Dieter was taken with a cramp, sank and could be seen no more. The body has not yet been found.

Judge Searle at St. Cloud sentenced Annie M. Doolittle to four years in the state prison for criminal forgery in the second degree. Mrs. Doolittle listened quietly and without any sign of emotion to the sentence, but as she was led out of the court room she drew her left hand across her forehead and appeared to swoon. The officers quickly retired with her to her cell.

Thursday, June 15.

The body of six-year-old Eda Lesseke, drowned in the river near Little Falls has not been recovered.

The city council of Lake City, met Monday to consider numerous bids for the establishment of a system of water works. The contract was awarded to a Winona firm for $11,921.

An inquest was held on the remains of James Fay, the tramp found dead on the railroad at Glencoe. The jury brought in a verdict of accidental death while drunk.

H. F. Heitsch, the old German of Fergus Falls who has gained some notoriety from his divorce suits, left last week for Oregon to get away from his trouble. A dispatch received from Missoula says he was found by the track, dead. It is supposed that he fell from the cars.

Sarah Fingleson, a Swede girl seventeen years old, living at Redwood, ten miles north of Detroit, became violently insane Monday while in town visiting a relative, and had to be locked up in the county jail. Religious excitement is said to be the cause. She will be taken to St. Peter.

Friday, June 16.

Public Examiner Kenyon issued a report showing that the financial standing of Minnesota banks is excellent.

Louis Welton was killed at Weist's brick yard at Belle Plaine by a fall of brick clay. His parents live at Sacred Heart, Minn.

The twenty-second creamery for Freeborn county is now being constructed. These creameries have added more to the wealth of the county than any other resource it has.

The contract for building the home for the Moorhead normal school was let to John L. Bjorkquist of Moorhead. He was the lowest bidder. Bjorkquist built the normal school.

Quinn Bros.' warehouse and contents at Waverly were destroyed by fire at 1:20 Wednesday morning. It is believed that it was the work of an incendiary.

Father James Connolly, the young Catholic priest, who has been held in the county jail at Duluth for two weeks charged with outraging Miss Julia Sutherland at Two Harbors, was released on $5,000.

At a meeting of the citizens and school board held at Virginia it was decided to call an election for the purpose of bonding the school district for $15,000 for the purpose of erecting a new school building.

Willie Mack, aged fourteen, was herding cows on the Pelican branch of the Great Northern road near Fergus Falls. There is a tri-weekly train on this branch and Willie thought the train did not run that day, so he went to sleep with his head on the rail. The train men did not see him in time to stop. His head was cut badly, but fortunately the engine pushed him along instead of running over him, and he will recover.

Saturday, June 17.

Mrs. Albert Schleiss fell down stairs and injured her head at Montgomery so that she died.

A Red Lake Indian charged with murder is lodged in the Ramsey county jail.

Louis Welton was killed at Weist's brick yard at Belle Plain by a fall of brick clay. His parents live at Sacred Heart, Minn.

Peter Francis was drowned at Glenmont by falling from the steamer Daisy into the St. Croix. Francis resided at Stillwater. A crew has gone to hunt for the body.

C. Kessun, employed on the new plant of the Winona Electric company, was overcome by the heat and died. He was thirty-three years old, and leaves a wife and four children.

A report reached Royalton from the town of Morrill, eighteen miles east of here, that the whole country is literally alive with caterpillars, or a species of small worms resembling the ordinary caterpillars. They eat the green leaves from the trees, and have stripped the woods bare for miles around. The leaves on the basswood are eaten first, and after that every green leaf on tree and twig. Thus far all kinds of grain and garden stuff have been spared.

FLOORED BUT ONCE.

But That Time Got a Knock Down Blow.

Gov. Porter tells a good story on Col. "Dick" Wintersmith, one of the best known characters around Washington, and a Kentuckian by birth. Col. Wintersmith is a most congenial companion, tells a good story as well as any one, and is brilliant in repartee. "I never knew him to be turned down but once," said Gov. Porter. "Mike Cluskey was the man who did it. Cluskey was editor of the Memphis Avalanche at the breaking out of the war, but thinking the sword mightier than the pen laid down the latter for the former. He was elected to the Confederate congress at Richmond, and served as a member until the war was over. After peace had been declared, he was making his way back to Tennessee and stopped at Louisville, Ky. Col. Wintersmith had returned from the army also, and having lost his fortune by the war was living in Louisville with a wealthy sister-in-law, who was a widow. Col. Wintersmith was at home there, and had everything at his disposal as if it had been his own. He lived in elegance.

"When Maj. Cluskey reached Louisville Col. Wintersmith took him to his 'home,' knew that his old comrade was 'busted,' and told him to make this place his home as long as he liked. Maj. Cluskey accepted. About two or three months after he had been a guest the major and his hostess got in a carriage, drove around to the home of a priest and were married. Col. Wintersmith heard of it and rushed after them to find out what it meant. Maj. Cluskey, in his most gallant manner, replied: 'It means, colonel, that I am the host, you the guest, and so long as you make yourself agreeable we will be glad to have you remain with us.'

"It was the only time I ever saw Dick floored, but he was completely knocked out that time. I have seen Dick since then, however, get even by taking Senator Joe Blackburn to a standstill."

BAD ENOUGH AT THAT

REPORTS FROM THE FIRE-SWEPT TOWNS OF MINNESOTA.

Virginia and Merritt the Only Towns That Have Seriously Suffered, Previous Reports Having Been Exaggerated—The Loss Heavy.

Duluth, June 20.—The first accurate news of the fires in the Mesaba range has been received. The only communication with the range towns yesterday was over a single wire and that working badly. Dispatches filed by the special correspondents who were sent with the first relief-train did not arrive until late to-day. Accurate news shows the usual exaggeration in the first reports, but the money loss will be greater than estimated yesterday. The first stories regarding Mountain Iron and Biwabik were untrue. At Biwabik only a few detached buildings were burned, and at Mountain Iron only six buildings. At Virginia the situation is as serious as reported. The entire business portion of the town is destroyed. About thirty houses are standing and 340 were burned. The loss here will be $1,000,000. Merritt is nearly wiped out, only sixteen buildings now remaining in the town. It was impossible to reach Merritt to-day, as the woods are still burning all about the village. It was the only town the newspaper men were not able to visit and see the exact situation for themselves. The condition of the sufferers at Virginia is particularly unfortunate. Most of them are without shelter, clothing is scarce and food, despite the supplies that have been sent from Duluth, is still scanty. At a citizens' meeting to-day a general relief committee was appointed, and it was decided not to appeal for outside aid. Between $5,000 and $6,000 has been subscribed for the work of relief and clothing, and provisions are coming in on every hand. The city and county have each appropriated $1,000 to aid in the work. It will be put at the disposition of the relief committee. Several hundred refugees have arrived here. One life was probably lost at Virginia.

SHUT OUT OF ST. PAUL.

Chicago, June 20.—The Great Northern has refused to honor Canadian Pacific tickets, thus barring the latter from its St. Paul outlet. This injects another interesting and prospectively disturbing element into the Northwestern passenger rate complication. The Canadian Pacific has heretofore routed its St. Paul, Chicago and Central States passengers over the Great Northern from Gretna, sixty miles from Winnipeg and 418 miles from St. Paul. Hereafter Canadian Pacific passengers must rebuy their tickets from Gretna.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Moscow, Idaho, June 20.—An attempt was made this morning by Mike H. Leitch of Pullman, Wash., to kill Robert S. Browne, the president of the Moscow national bank. Leitch is indebted to the bank, and after talking to Browne started to go out, but suddenly turned and fired through the screen over the cashier's desk. The bullet struck the bar of a screen and glanced over Mr. Browne's shoulder, hitting him in the neck. Leitch was immediately disarmed by bystanders and arrested.

FATAL RIOT.

Brene, June 20. — About fifty Swiss workingmen attacked a gang of Italians who had been imported to work in the streets. The police interfered, arrested fifteen of the attacking party and locked them up. A turbulent crowd gathered in a street near the jail. When the police tried to disperse them the men made a rush for the jail to release the prisoners. The police fired upon the rioters, but were unable to drive them back until fourteen had been killed and forty wounded.

MADE OTHERS ASSIGN.

Boston, June 20.—The Little Kanawha Lumber company, a Maine corporation with a capital stock of $500,000 with $347,000 actually paid in, is in financial difficulties and has been placed in the hands of a receiver. The assets are $1,100,000; liabilities, $785,000. On account of the failure of the company the firms of Andrew E. Lefebre, William F. Leatherbee & Sons and the Taunton Lumber company have assigned.

ROUGH ON RATS.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 20.—The body of Benjamin Beyer, a well known citizen of Leavenworth, was found near the Missouri Pacific freight house late this afternoon. The body was scarcely cold, and a note found in one of the pockets of his coat was to the effect that he had committed suicide, having taken a large dose of rough on rats.

TWO HORSE THIEVES.

Des Moines, Iowa, June 20. — Two horse thieves, having in their possession teams stolen in Illinois, giving names as John and Joe Miller, were arrested here this morning. The former claimed he lived at Kansas City. He has in his possession a letter from Dr. M. J. Murry, 916 Main street, which refers to some peculiar medicine and is couched in ambiguous language.

FOR A PINT OF BEER.

New York, June 20.—A typical Cherry Hill tough, John J. Haggerty, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge into the river this afternoon on a wager of a pint of beer. He was not injured in the slightest way. Haggerty was drunk when he accomplished the feat and was in the same condition when taken from the water a few minutes after his great leap.

FAILED TO OPEN.

Wilmington, N. C., June 20.—The Bank of New Hanover did not open this morning. Assets estimated at $1,250,000; liabilities at $800,000.

STRUCK BY A CAR.

Chicago, June 20.—Mrs. Ellen Seeney of Burlington, Wis., was struck by a cable train and besides her skull being fractured her right foot was crushed. She is seventy years of age and physicians say she may not recover.

INCENDIARISM.

Tillamook, Or., June 20.—The business portion of the town was burned early this morning. Several fires were started simultaneously, and it is supposed to be the work of incendiaries. The total loss is $100,000; insurance light.

YANKTON COLLEGE.

Yankton, S. D., June 20.—Yankton college, a Congregational institution located in this city, has succeeded in raising $75,000, thereby securing the first installment of the gift of Dr. D. K. Pearsons, the Chicago philanthropist, who offered a year ago to endow Yankton college in the sum of $50,000 providing donations amounting to $150,000 were raised. He subsequently modified the conditions of his endowment and said that if $75,000 were raised he would deliver one-half his gift, $25,000, leaving the remaining $75,000 for future efforts, and offered to give one dollar for every three raised by the friends of the college. Dr. Pearsons' $25,000 will be expended in the construction of Ward hall of sciences, for which ground will be broken to-morrow.

AFTER THE TRUST.

Peoria, Ill., June 20.—The rebate system of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding company is to be attacked, for within the next few days the firm of W. W. Johnson & Co. of Cincinnati will bring suit for the recovery of the amount due them and their customers on rebates which the trust declare has been forfeited. Johnson & Co. are the firm recently dropped by the trust from its list of customers. Certain Peoria distillers are assisting the attorney general in his suit. They are giving him information, and it is expected some of them may be used when the quo warranto case against the trust comes up.

MURDERED OR DROWNED.

Benica, Cal., June 20.—Arthur Yerke and Charles Trimmer, young Englishmen in the fishing business near here, have disappeared and are thought to be murdered or drowned. Yerke last Monday had a row with one Greggario Aleck, a fisherman. With Trimmer he started to Benicia in a fishing boat to have Aleck arrested. Aleck has also left, and fishermen here are of the opinion that he followed made away with Trimmer and Yerke.

A CONCLAVE.

Huron, S. D., June 20.—The tenth annual conclave of Knights Templar, jurisdiction of South Dakota, is in session here with Grand Commander Right Eminent Sir George W. Burnside of Sioux Falls presiding. Nearly all the grand officers are present, also Sir Knights from all parts of South Dakota and neighboring states. A grand banquet, exclusively for Sir Knights and their ladies, was served.

BURGLARS CAPTURED.

Natrona, Pa., June 20.—W. P. Disert, a Philadelphia burglar, held 100 armed men at bay all night at Cheswick, Pa., and only surrendered when fifty determined men burst in the doors of the building he was in and overpowered him. For ten hours a steady fire was kept up on both sides, and when captured, one of the robber's eyes had been shot out and his left arm disabled by a bullet. Disert is supposed to have been implicated in fifty robberies in Western Pennsylvania during the past two weeks.

FROM THE POPE.

London, June 20.—A dispatch from Rome states that the pope in conversation with a number of church dignitaries to-day freely expressed his approval of the attitude of Mgr. Satolli, the papal ablegate to the United States, on the scholastic question in America. The pope declared that the letters he sent to Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ireland and the other American archbishops only explain the scholastic policy and state that he desires its continuance.

TOOK LAUDANUM.

Chicago, June 20.—H. D. Church of Charleston, W. Va., committed suicide in his room in Gore's hotel early this morning by taking laudanum. On an envelope found on the washstand was written: "A case of sickness." The people at the hotel state that so far as they know Church had made no complaint of being ill, nor did he leave anything behind explaining his rash act.

HARRITY DECLINES.

Philadelphia, June 20.—National Democratic Chairman William F. Harrity has sent a letter to Richard Croker of New York declining an invitation to address Tammany Hall on July 4. Mr. Harrity will go to Chicago during the latter part of June.

DROWNED WHILE SWIMMING.

Merrill, Wis., June 20.—While swimming in the Wisconsin river yesterday Warren James and John Keaton, two young men working in the Gilkey & Anson saw mill, were drowned. Their bodies were found at a late hour last night, and will be sent to Green Bay, where their parents live. Both were about twenty years of age.

SENT FIVE GOLD BRICKS.

Lead, S. D., June 20.—Five gold bricks, worth $250,000, the result of the clean-up from the Homestake and Associate for the first two weeks of June were sent to New York via the Burlington & Missouri in charge of the Adams Express company. The average monthly output from these mines is over $500,000.

NOT A CRIMINAL CASE.

Chamberlain, S. D., June 20.—The term of court held in Charles Mix county last week was the first to be held in two years in that county, which is a remarkable record when it is considered that the county is on the frontier and has a population of about 5,000 people. There was not a single criminal case to be tried, while there were but few civil cases. The county jail has not a single occupant.

STEAMER BURNED.

St. Louis, June 20.—The steamer City of Florence, owned by W. G. McCormack of Chicago, was burned here today. Loss, $6,000; fully insured.

BODY RECOVERED.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 20.—The body of Harry E. Holmes, the missing treasurer of the Pittsburg Fuel company, was recovered from the river below the falls this noon.

PALMER WILL ACCEPT.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 20.—Judge C. S. Palmer, a prominent attorney of this city and one of the most eloquent men in the state, has been invited by Gov. Sheldon to deliver the address on South Dakota day at the world's fair. The invitation will be accepted. The date is July 12.

WALKER ARRESTED

HE IS TAKEN IN CHARGE BY THE DEPUTY MARSHAL.

Indians at Leech Lake Quiet Down on the Arrival of Troops, Whose Arrival Prevents a Possible Massacre of Whites.

Brainerd, Minn., June 17.—The Indians on the Leech Lake reservation have been quieted, and that without the assistance of the troops called from Fort Snelling for that purpose. The party, composed of Company D, commanded by Lieut. McCoy, Indian Agent Ruffee and Deputy Marshal Sheehan, arrived at the agency Thursday afternoon. Everything is now quiet, and Dr. Walker is a happier man, although under arrest, charged with assault with intent to kill. The Indians asked that he be allowed to remain at the agency until the wounded Indian recovered or died, and the request was granted by Marshal Sheehan. Evidence is being collected by the Indians, who are desirous of showing that Walker intended to shoot the fellow.

It is a small but happy lot of white people that last evening greeted the troops on their arrival, and for the first time in five days they were free from their fears of death and being scalped. The troops had moved forward rapidly, considering the oppressive heat and the millions of mosquitoes that filled every inch of the air. When Lieut. McCoy arrived within about fifteen miles of the agency he threw out pickets and flankers, and for the remainder of the trip all were on the alert. Maj. Ruffee and Col. Sheehan preceded the company a few miles, and when the latter arrived they found the Indians apparently in an amicable state of mind, though underneath there lurked a smouldering fire. The Indians had learned of the approach of the soldiers, and had removed their pickets and guards over Dr. Walker.

The trouble began last Saturday, when the doctor confiscated a considerable amount of whisky and captured the men who had it. His story is corroborated by many persons both white and red. He was under surveillance for five days and at times when the Indians became more demonstrative despaired of his life. They were constantly getting bolder as they saw they had the doctor under control and were fairly swimming in whisky. The arrival of the troops was opportune, as several of the cooler headed Indians admitted yesterday. If the troops had been two or three days later Walker might have been killed. As soon as it was learned that the troops were on the reservation most of the turbulent warriors left for remote parts.

RECEIVER FOR THE GLOBE.

St. Paul, June 17.—The St. Paul Globe has been placed in the hands of a receiver. The suit filed by the St. Paul Trust company, as executor of the Kittson estate, has terminated abruptly and in a manner satisfactory to all parties concerned. The case promised to be a long and disastrous piece of litigation, judging by the determined attitude shown by the old company, but when the representatives of both sides came together on Thursday it was made apparent that the wisest course to pursue was to agree to the appointment of a receiver. Judge Otis appointed Judge Charles E. Flandrau as receiver, and that gentleman at once filed a bond in the sum of $200,000, with Wm. R. Merriam and William Dawson as sureties.

SMALL CYCLONE.

Forest River, S.D., June 17.—A cyclone in miniature passed over town. A mile east of us the groves of Thomas Scott and Henry Warren were badly torn up and several panes of glass broken in both houses. A quantity of hail fell and flattened the growing grain. One young man was blown from a wagon and several others made escapes. None are seriously injured. If the storm had struck the town much damage would have resulted.

OWING TO A STRIKE.

Pittsburg, Kan., June 17.—W. and J. Lanyon announced to-day that they would be compelled to shut down one block of their smelters next Wednesday if the strike should not be settled satisfactory then, and when once shut down it would be at least ninety days before they could be repaired and fired up again. The Cherokee Zinc company will also shut down four blocks and the works at Weir City will be shut down and probably removed to St. Louis.

AN ASSIGNMENT.

Oswego, June 17.—Angell, Matthewson & Co. filed at Oswego this evening with the clerk of the district court a deed of assignment of all their property to C. L. Caldwell. The liabilities are $100,000, assets not yet known.

FLOOD AND MAHER.

Chicago, June 17—The Columbian Athletic club has matched Cal Flood of Australia and Peter Maher for a ten-round contest on June 26. The go is to be a preliminary to the finish fight between Hughie Napier and Bobby Burns on that day.

SAD BIRTHDAY.

La Crosse, Wis., June 17.—This afternoon a son of N. C. Strout, dealer in sporting goods, was drowned while bathing in a slough south of town. The boy could swim but was taken with cramps. He was sixteen years old to-day.

MADE A HAUL.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., June 17.—Herman Specht's residence in the Fourth ward was entered and $110, three watches belonging to himself, son and daughter, were stolen. The Ferry yawl was taken. Suspicion points to tramps who were here yesterday.

KILLED INSTANTLY.

Northfield, Minn., June 17.—This afternoon while jumping on a moving train of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad Eddie Parker, aged fourteen years, was thrown between the cars and killed. The wheels passed over his chest, killing him instantly.

SUES FOR $50,000.

Ottumwa, Iowa, June 17.—George S. Goood, a subcontractor, this morning commenced suit before Judge Sloan to recover $50,000,000 of Herman Clark, the railroad contractor, who built the Milwaukee road in this county.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m Lv	St. Paul Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	Minneapolis	6 25 am
06 a m 215	Barnesville	10 25 pm
9.00 am	Lv Crookston Ar	6,00 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and	FRIDAY
9.25 "	Shirley	5 30 "
10 00 "	Ives	5 00 "
10 25 am	Wylie	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar St. Hilaire Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3.10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Led Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC
THE
GREAT TRANSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Einnosota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oinnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Eally Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth. Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	6.10 p. m.	7:05 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.45 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R, at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall
North Sid
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

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DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
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Beer always on tap.
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BREVITIES.

Wheat is 48 cents.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bannnas at Johnson's drug store.

Agent Freeman has rented the Morse dwelling and move in the first of the week.

Ice cream at Arthur's every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.

Leonard Holmes' new dwelling is enclosed and the work is progressing rapidly.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Eli Lasha, one of the prosperous citizens of Red Lake Falls, was in town on business yesterday.

Assistant Roadmaster Oidne is advertising for seventy-five men to work in the gravel pit.

Fred Eikhof can tell you why Crookston is called the "Queen City,", Ask him about it,

County Commissioner Rhinehart, of East Grand Forks, was in town last Friday several hours.

The Great Northern bridge at Red Lake Falls will soon be finished and trains will again run into that city.

Mr and Mrs J. C. Dahl returned today from Crookston when they have been visiting friends for several days.

Crookston will have a circus next Saturday and a number of the boys are figuring on going down that day on business of course.

The weather has been decidedly warm the past week. The present summer gives promise of being as warm as last winter was cold.

The gun club is practicing nearly every night this week as they expect the Crookston Gun Club up here next Friday for a friendly shoot.

Dan. McLaughlin the genial Aditor of the defunct Red River Valley Elevator Company was in town to-day looking over the books of the company here.

We are having a fine shower to day and it comes just in time as the crops were in need of rain. This will almost insure a big crop provided of corse we do not have hail.

Street Commissioner Harris has been doing some good work on the streets the past week. He takes an interest in the work and is proving a first-class officer.

W. A. Sorsoleil has secured a threshing engine and fixed up a rig to saw cord wood. He claims to be able to cut about thirty cords twice in two in a day and does the work for fifty cents per cord.

S. M. Dainard went down to St. Paul last Friday with a car of stock. He went over the Northern Pacific claiming that although he had a ten mile drive, he could make better time and have more accommodations on that line.

Geo. B. Reed, Overseer, Geo. S. Davidson doctor, and Interpreter McKenzie from Red Lake agency were in town a couple of hours last Friday. They were returning from Crookston and expected to go to Red Lake by steamer from Thief River Falls.

School closes this week for the summer and the teachers Prof. F. H. Gambell and Miss Lizzie Zarracher will leave us Friday. Both have proved to be good teachers and they will leave with the satisfaction of knowing that they have given the best of satisfaction to all.

A large crew of men commenced work last Monday loading gravel at the Ives pit and a train load goes down the Red Lake Falls line several times a day. It will take them some time as the railway company intend to fill the out washed out last spring entirly with gravel.

Our machine men are not letting the grass grow under their feet these times but are all hustling for orders. Crops are looking fine and the demand for machinery will be large. It is needless to state that our boys will get their share of the business in this part of the country.

The viking ship, which cut her way into port this week with her dragon-headed prow, is receiving more comment and praise than the Columbian caravels. Not only is this due to the fact that the ship is a copy of the viking vessels of the tenth century and their connection with the Norse discovery of America, but it is because this craft is coming just Leif Ericksen's did, manned by the hardy seamen of the North. At New York the crew will be received and feted like the heroes that they are.

The captain of these modern vikings of 80 men good and true is Capt. Magnus Anderson, This intrepid sailor is only 36 years old; but he has been a sailor since his fifteenth year, It was he who originated the idea of reproducing the viking ship for exhibition at Chicago. In 1886 he crossed the ocean in a 10-foot long row boat, reaching Newfoundland after a rough and hazardous voyage. he afterwards founded and edited the Norwegian Sailors' News in Brooklyn N. Y.

The crew have had more hardships than they would have had to endure if they were on the modern sailing vessel but they have enjoyed the trip nevertheless because it was risky. This is a trait of the northern sailor. He is daring yet a careful sailor. Capt, Anderson thought, no doubt, it was too much of a farce to have the vessel forced by steam and what the old vikings had done could be done again—Dispatch.

4th OF JULY.

A meeting of the citizens was called to meet at the village Hall last Monday evening when it was decided to celebrate the 4th at St. Hilaire. The following committees were appointed at the meeting who will have entire charge of the celebration.

Finance, J. L. Johnson F. Eikhof, W. A. Arthur. Arrangements and program, H. E. Ives, P. S. Stranahan, E M. Hoff, Peter Hall' and S, Harris, Decorasion, J. A. Dainard, C C. Rapp, and D. Patterson. Dancing, E. H Stranahan, W. C. Peters and E. Giste. Races and sports, H. E, Ives, E. M. Hoff, Carl Johnson, S. M. Dainard and D. Patterson. It is the intention to get up the best celebration possible and all citizens of St. Hilaire are requested to do everything in their power to make it a success.

The executive officers of 30 state World's Fair boards have issued an address to the people to the effect that the fair is now complete; that charges of extortion are unfounded; that comfortable accommodations and good meals can be obtained at reasonable prices and that the show is one that should not be missed by anybody able to spare the money necessary to visit it. It is unfortunate that this proclamation was rendered necessary by the impositions practiced during the earlier stages of the exposition. It is certainly the grandest show the world has ever seen and the people should be given a chance to see it without danger of bankruptcy, The proclamation is reassuring.—Tribune.

In an interview with Mr. McGuire, of the land office, he said: "It will be in my estimation, at least two or three years before the reservation is thrown open for settlement. But there is a heavily timbered tract east of the reservation which, according to a timber act, is purchasable from the government at $2 50 cents per acre without residence. And if the timber is what it is claimed to be, a man who invests in a claim and is lucky enough to get a good one, should clear at least $1,500 on the investment and in some cases $1,500 on the forty should be realized." —Crookston Times.

Judge and Mrs. Ives leave to-night for Boston Mass., for a visit with their many friends in that city. Mrs. Ives will spend the summer there and return in September to Chicago where she will be met by the Judge, Mr. Ives will return from the east in time to hold a short term of court here and at Warren.—Crookston Times.

White-winged peace broods once more over the Minnesota building at the World's Fair The warring ladies have adjusted their difference for the time being, and not another scratch will be scrutch. There may be some social coolness afterward, but so far as the show is concerned all is harmony, loyalty and tutti-frutti.—Dispatch.

The cholera is still spreading in Europe at a real alarming rate, but the extraordinary precautions exercised at Hamburg and other infected points and the strict quarantine system on our Atlantic seaboard warrant the opionion that there is little danger of the disease effecting a landing,

Wm. Wylie, of Red Lake Falls, was in town yesterday. We understand that he contemplates starting a paper at Thief River Falls in the near future

County division schemes are still on the brew. East Grand Forks seems to have been struck bad, very bad, For the past ten years East Grand Forks has been a heavy burden on the taxpayers of Polk county but at the last term of court her gamblers and other law breakers contributed over $1,500 to the county, and now she wants to leave

The populists are proudly pointing to President Cleveland's announcement of his intention to call an extra session of Congress to deal with the financial situation which he says is "the only menace to the country's welfare and prosperity" as a vindication of the position they took in the last presidential campaign that the only real issue before the country was involved in the money question. They say that the great campaign was won and lost on side issues, both the republicans and democrats having practically ignored the question of finance which the populists made the corneistone of their campaign, It does seem a little queer that Mr. Cleveland should not have mentioned the tariff in saying what the extra session will be called upon to do.—Polk County Review (Rep.)

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syru several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesnb Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

Do not fail to make a trip to the New York Store Crookston Minn., for unheard of bargains to continue 30 days.
A. Chabot proprietor

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more. Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address
P. Eberhard: Capt.

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash, All last years wheels. Juno, $40; Rush, $40; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65; Lion, $45; Singer, $55; Overland, $85; Fergus, $35; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given.
E. C. Carruth, Crookston Minn.

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it—E. P. Dunigan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

I shall sell my Clothing, Dress Goods, and Boots and Shoes cheaper than ever. Prices no object, must have money.
New York Store, Crookston, Minn.
A. Chabot, proprietor.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned Fred Eikhof hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1893.

The Place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows; On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lot ten [10] of Block Forty [40] of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one on side.

Said applicant prays that said license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 12th day of June 1893.

Fred Eikhof.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadwy in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1893 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 12th day of June 1893.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder,

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the common council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned M. E. Bjerk hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day July 1893.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lot eleven [11] of Block forty [40] of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances one in front and one in rear. Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minnesota this 12th day of June 1893.

M. E. Bjerk.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1893 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 12th day of June 1893.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder,

It is to some extent excusable in the youthful members of the community to say that Monday and Tuesday were hot days. But we older ones betray a lamentable weakness of memory if we call 104 in the shade hot. Now in '56 after that hard winter there was some really warm weather along through June and July. People got so they wore overcoats on such days as compared with last Monday. Many of our readers will readily recall with us how it was in '49, also, when the blacksmiths were kept busy day and night for several weeks putting extensions to the tops of the thermometers belonging to those who wished to keep a reliable record of the temperature. It is all right for young folks to talk about hot weather, but we don't have it the way it used to be in the good old days.—Stephen Lender,

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L Johnson Druggest.

HEALTH NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to property owners and others that on and after this date all manure from stables and all other rubbish and decayed matter in the village must be removed and the premises thoroughly cleaned at least once in every fourteen days. This order to be in effect until Oct, 15th.

H. E. Ives
Chairman Board of Health
St. Hilaire Minn. June 5th, 1893,

A BIG CUT in prices at the New York Store, Crookston, Minn,
A. Chabot proprietor.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

Will be given to the person finding and returning to the undersigned a medium sized ladies gold watch and gold chain lost between this village and Dainard's farm.

Miss. H. Inbing.
St. Hilaire Minn., June 18th 1898

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands. Terms, small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z. Sherwood.
Faribault Minn,

$1.00 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.75 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house.
W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, causes by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended.—Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them.—W. T. Shane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn May 13 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 29 1893 viz:

Olof L. Prantz H D 13668 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Anderson, John P. Ljungberg, Tores Troftlin, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, dated July 21st 1892, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Polk county Minnesota, on July 23rd 1892, in book 56 of mortgages on page 157 whereby Nils Skoglund and Carolina Skoglund, his wife, mortgagors, mortgaged to the Security Trust Company, mortgagee, all that tract, piece or parcel of land situate in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: The south half of the north-east quarter and lots one and two, all in section four in township one hundred and fifty-three of range forty-four, containing 157 acres, by which default the power of sale has become operative, and no proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, and there is now claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of $524.50.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power said mortgage will be foreclosed and said premises sold at public auction by the sheriff of said county or his deputy, on the 17th day of June, 1893, at ten o'clock a. m., at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston, in said county, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, and $25 attorneys fees and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated May 1st 1893,

Security Trust Company
Mortgagee,
Montague & Bucklen
Attorneys for mortgagee
Crookston, Minn.

ՊƸP3Ī

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ՊƸP3I on Coats,
ՊƸP3I on Vests,
ՊƸP3I on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

CROWN ROLLER MILL.
EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT
and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.
FRICKER & WELCH Prop,
HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.
A large and complete line of
General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

THEST . HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.
M. E. IVES, Propr.

SUSSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance. $2 00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office t St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY June 14 1893

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd; 4th and 6th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniances. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisitson to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciaced by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, convenantly located in the city.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world.s fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at interva's during the day,

U.S LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 1262 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole I. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office.

Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S W ¼ sec. 6 tp 152 n 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B I. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No o should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. the lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assemble of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged. Including many noted speakers, singers, and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive. Devils Lake as summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates. Address F. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D. for programs and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 18th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First-class from $60.00 to to Spokane from $36 to $30; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured I have sold it for the past six months one may say that it gives general satisfaction.—J. W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo. For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggest.

Ask Your Dealer For

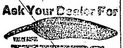

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips at 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY
S. M, HOFF
St. H

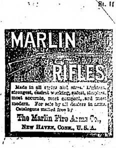

MARLIN SAFETY RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

1776 1893

GRAND CELEBRATION!

OF THE

FOURTH of JULY.

AT

ST. HILAIRE.

PROGRAMME.

IN THE FORENOON

100 Guns at Sunrise

Grand Industrial Parade

Shooting Tournament

Game of Base ball.

BAND CONCERT.

Grand Picnic Dinner

Eminent Speakers will give addresses both in English and Scandinavian

Norwegian Choir

Declaration of Independence

SPORTS.

Will include foot races, jumping, bicycle races, wrestling, pony races, horse races, ox races etc.

Bowery Dance in the Afternoon

Grand display of fireworks in the evening followed by a Grand Ball.

Come every body and help us celebrate in the old style.

WE WILL POSITIVELY NOT PASS THE HAT.

COME AND HAVE A GOOD TIME.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cor wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for ale

S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationerv, paints oils aud dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

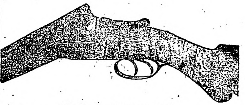

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

HOLMES BRO'S

—Dealer in—

HARdWARE, TINWARE,

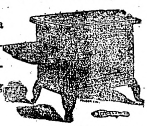

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED pRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HIL

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Is swiftly taking the place of the cheap adulterated Baking Powders. The reasons for this are plain. It is the only Pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder having any considerable sale.

Price's Cream Baking Powder

Works more quickly and does finer work than other brands.

Makes Hot Bread wholesome,
" Biscuit white and flaky,
" Pastry of finest flavor,
" Cake that remains moist and sweet,
" Griddle cakes that delight the palate.

Took Time by the Forelock.

The funniest after-election story is told by Representative Hopkins, of Illinois. In his district is the little crossroads post-office of Ivanhoe, over which in Cleveland's administration, a German democrat presided. When President Harrison came into power Mr. Hopkins had the democrat succeeded by a Teutonic republican, who died about a year and a half ago. His wife was thereupon appointed postmistress. On the day after election the German democrat appeared at the postoffice. "Cleveland has won," he said, with accents of the fatherland and of triumph delightfully mixed, "The post-office is mine." The widow, knowing that Cleveland had been elected, and unsuspectingly believing that her official career was ended, did not object when her predecessor brought a big wagon and carted the entire contents of the post-office over to his store. He has been acting as postmaster ever since. Mr. Hopkins reported the facts to the post-office department, and an inspector was speedily sent to convince the enterprising democrat of the error of his way.

Not to Be Considered.

Pedestrian—You should be in better business than begging. A great, strong fellow like you ought to look for work.

Beggar—What! throw up a sure thing for an uncertainty?

A steely blue eye is often the sign of a merciless disposition.

I Cure Constipation and Dyspepsia. Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine Wis.

The beautiful green color of malachite is due to copper.

The Ladies.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.

Jerusalem uses Philadelphia locomotives.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Uncle Sam handled 3,800,000,000 pieces of mail in 1892.

The Summer Tours.

Of the Michigan Central. "The Niagara Falls Route," are unrivaled in their variety, picturesqueness and comfort, embracing the best routes to Petoskey, Mackinac Island and Michigan Resorts, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands and the St. Lawrence River, the Adirondacks, Green and White Mountains, Canadian Lakes and the New England Sea Coast.

The World's Fair Favorite Hotel.

The fireproof Bancroft Hotel, Calumet avenue and Twenty-ninth street, Chicago. 244 large rooms, is the place for you to stop. Rates $1. Meals, 50 cents. Near world's fair grounds. Write for circulars to reserve rooms.

The best pearls are found on the Ceylon coast and in the Persian gulf.

Down to the days of Apelles, the Greeks knew but four colors, white, red, yellow and black.

Four students named King, Duke, Earl and Lord attend school in South Atchison, Kan.

Supremely Delightful

To the emaciated and debilitated invalid is the sense of returning health and strength produced by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. When that promoter of vigor is tested by persons in feeble health, its restorative and vitalizing potency soon evinces itself in improved appetite, digestion and nightly repose, the sole conditions under which strength and nerve quietude is vouchsafed to the human system. Try it and be convinced.

The stars are innumerable. Less than 6,000 are all that can be seen on the clearest night.

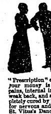

HELP IS OFFERED, and is *guaranteed,* to every nervous, delicate woman, by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Remember this—if you don't get the help that's promised, there's nothing to pay.

In every "female complaint," irregularity, or weakness, and in every exhausted condition of the female system, if the "Prescription" ever fails to benefit or cure, your money is returned. Bearing-down pains, internal inflammation and ulceration, weak back, and all kindred ailments are completely cured by it. It's a marvelous remedy for nervous and general debility, Chorea, or St. Vitus's Dance, Insomnia, or Inability to Sleep, Spasms, Convulsions or Fits, and has often, by restoring the womanly functions, cured cases of insanity.

For more than 25 years, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy has cured the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh in the Head. The makers of this medicine are willing to promise that they'll cure your case or they'll pay you $500 cash. By all druggists.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS
WITH
THOMSON'S
SLOTTED
CLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.

MANUFACTURED BY
JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO.,
Waltham, Mass.

TALMAGE IS SERENE.

Stories Told About the Divine Do Not Disturb His Equanimity.

Probably no man in what may be called public life preserves his equanimity so perfectly when stories about him, with absolutely no foundation whatever, appear in the public prints as does Dr. Talmage.

Two weeks ago a dispatch from Massachusetts announced that the reverend gentleman had purchased a blooded pup, of most approved fighting qualities, and although the story was entirely erroneous, no one laughed more heartily at the idea of a clergyman's investing in a canine prizefighter than the pastor of the tabernacle.

Apropos of this story the doctor told of another experience of his, which evidently amused him greatly, though some men would have been annoyed by it.

"I remember," he said, "some years ago when I left home for the summer one of the Brooklyn newspapers came out with a long story about how glad the neighbors were to get me out of the way for a few weeks. According to the story, I had purchased a cornet, and life had been rendered almost unendurable upon my block by the doleful sounds which I expelled from the instrument, often until late at night. I don't remember," added the doctor, laughing heartily, "that I ever had a cornet in my hand. Certainly it never occurred to me to buy one, or to try to play one."

A Slight Misunderstanding.

He had just received a letter from his son at college and was reading it aloud to his family, when he came to this passage:

"I am taking lessons in fencing and as the fee must be paid in advance will need another remittance."

"Wa'al, now, that do beat all," said the old man, "what on airth does anybody need to take lessons in fencing for, I'd like to know? I've been fencing for forty years and never had to go to college to learn how."

"But times have changed, father," said his wife; "fences ain't made as they used to was when we clim them in Root Hollow."

"That's so," said the old man. "Ed don't say ef it's a wire fence or a rail one, but I reckon he'll larn both ways. But I vum, I never expected a boy of mine would hev to go to college to learn fencing. It do seem queer."

Then he wrote out another check and forwarded it by the next mail.—Denver News.

Sitting Down on Him.

A rather loudly-dressed "gentleman" stepped into the necktie department the other afternoon and, in a supercilious tone that would have nettled a graven image into anger, uttered the single mandatory word, "Neckties!" and then drew back his head as if the clerk was entirely beneath his notice. The top-lofty air aggravated the salesman, but he quietly displayed a number of late patterns with a deferential air. "These," said he, obsequiously, "are the very newest things, and are excellent quality at twenty-five cents——" "Twenty-five cents!" haughtily snapped the customer. "Twenty-five cents! Do I look like a man who would wear a twenty-five cent necktie? Say, do I look like a twenty-five cent dude? Is there anything about me to indicate that I——" "I beg your pardon," meekly interposed the clerk, but with a snap in the corner of his cold gray eye, "the ten cent counter is at the other end of the room."—New York Commercial Advertiser.

A Rude Awakening.

He was a dreamy romantic young fellow from Tacoma, and he was doing the fair thoroughly, entering into the spirit of the thing, so to speak, with all his ability. When the purple shades of twilight were falling he stepped gayly into a picturesque gondola, adorned and propelled by a real, live gondolier attired in blue and white, with every detail of the Venetian costume complete. Our westerner reveled in the charm of the hour and the surroundings. He threw himself into the spirit of ancient Venice and fancied he saw the bride of the Adriatic lying ghostlike upon the sunlit-tinted waters. With a woman's artifice he tried to tempt the gondolier into song. It was in vain, however, for the solitary boatman at the stern was evidently thinking of his beloved Venice. The young man from Tacoma at last sought terra firma and as he soared, rather than walked away, he heard with horror the mystical gondolier distinctly remark to his fellow in the bow:

"Oi say, Moike, lind me a match, plase."—Chicago Mail.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters Invigorate the Liver. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The number of national banks in this country on Sept. 1, 1892, was 3,701.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK
THE GREAT
REMEDY FOR PAIN
CURES PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY
RHEUMATISM,
Lumbago, Headache, Toothache,
NEURALGIA,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Frost-bites,
SCIATICA,
Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

HESTER'S LOVERS.

"To think I have a sister, Roy, and she is coming to-day," and Hester Leighton raised her clear, soft eyes to her lover's handsome face.

She was hardly a pretty girl, this Hester Leighton, but she gave promise of being more than pretty in the future, for as yet she was barely seventeen, a shy, pale girl, whose principal charm lay in her girlish innocence and tender eyes.

"When do you expect her?" Roy Beldon said, "this unknown sister, Hester, for whom you are preparing such a welcome."

"To-day—any time. To think that papa had a wife before mamma—a wife who only lived one short year—a little daughter before me, whose face he never saw."

"He cannot have been gifted with very strong parental affection," Roy said.

"Oh! you don't understand. He thought the baby died with its mother. It seems her sister lost a baby, and took papa's little one in its stead, and kept the secret up till papa was dying and so——"

"So you have a new sister, when you least expected it. It was in sunny Spain your father's romance——"

"Oh, Roy, there is some one coming. It is she, and it is only kindness in me to meet her."

As she crossed the room, a faint tap sounded on the door, and opening it she smiled a welcome to the new-comer.

As the stranger came forward, she threw back the veil that shaded her face, and Hester almost started at the wondrous beauty her eyes rested upon.

"You are my sister?" Hester said, putting her soft, white arms around the stranger's neck, and laying her pure, girlish lips to the vivid crimson curves of the other's beautiful, smiling mouth. "Welcome to Suncliffe, welcome home."

Then Roy came forward and bent with haughty grace over Inez' slender hand, while his very soul seemed to drink in her beauty.

While they were standing there another gentleman crossed the piazza, and Hester flew to the window.

"Come in here, Deane. My sister has come, and I want you to welcome her."

The next moment Deane Stanley was welcoming the new-comer.

One hour later Inez stood before the mirror in the rooms allotted to her, looking at her own beautiful face, her thoughts reverting to Roy Belden and his look of passionate admiration.

"And he is the promised husband of that little dowdy pale-face; well"—with a faint laugh—"if ever he did love her, which I rather doubt, I can lure him from her, chain him to my side by the power of my beauty, and if Fate is kind, I will yet be mistress of his stately home."

If he ever loved her? This was a question Roy asked himself when he thought of Hester, as the days rolled on and he felt the power of Inez' midnight eyes and curving lips luring him on to madness. He had no thought at first of being false to Hester, but as the summer passed, he felt the power of Inez' siren loveliness, holding him in a thrall he could not break. Not that he tried very hard, for self-love was a gift the gods had not deprived him of, and so

"Red lips smiling, lured him on.
Bright eyes beaming, held his soul,
Till a languorous, dreamy spell
Bound his heart beyond control;
Till faith, and truth, and honor gone,
Till conquering passion stood alone
Where love had smiled before."

Hester watched it all with a strange, dull, aching pain at her tender heart that slowly turned to wonder and contempt. Was this her Bayard—her knight without fear or reproach—this wavering lover who had proved false to his troth?

She struggled bravely against the thought, and then—ah, then she could doubt no longer after the fatal day she stood beneath the drooping syringas in the old-fashioned garden below the western gable of the homestead.

She saw them together, Inez and Roy—saw him pleading for her love, almost kneeling before her in the passion of the moment, and then—nay, she was not mad nor dreaming!—Roy had taken Inez in his arms, kissing the creamy palor of her face, the curving crimson of her lips, and calling her his darling, his beautiful one.

White as death, with a strange, deadly faintness stealing over her, Hester turned away. She had loved Roy Beldon, if not with a woman's deepest love, with all a girl's shy, sweet tenderness, and she had trusted him entirely—would have staked her very life on his honor and truth.

She turned up the pathway again. Suddenly a strange darkness seemed to envelop her, and dimly she saw Deane Stanley coming toward her—Deane Stanley who had been as a son to her father—a brother to herself.

His face paled as he saw her.

"Hester! Child! What is it?"

She made him no answer, only held out her hands like a tired child, and then, ere he could reach her swaying form, she sunk white and senseless at his feet.

He lifted her in his arms.

"My darling! My darling! Oh! the coward, but his punishment will be deep enough, or my name is not Deane Stanley."

The strange deadly faintness was only momentary, and coming to herself, Hester heard the passionate "darling" and felt the kisses that fell upon her hands, and realizing with a feeling of pain, a pain that yet thrilled her strangely, that not as friend or brother Deane Stanley loved her, but as man loves the one fair woman in all the world for him.

With all her gentleness, Hester Leighton was singularly proud, and with smiling lips and cold, haughty eyes she gave Roy Beldon his freedom. What if the pallor of her face was like death itself, her voice was serenely calm and cool.

One evening some months later, they were all in the music room together, Hester at the piano, her slender fingers running listlessly over the keys, Inez, radiant in her imperial beauty, resting in a low easy chair, with Roy Beldon lingering at her side.

Deane Stanley had been abroad on business, and he had just returned the day before, and now he stood leaning idly against the piano, a peculiar expression in his eyes, as they rested on Roy Beldon.

"Do you know, Roy," he said, "I am more generous than I ever deemed my self, for were I not, the story I am going to tell, would be untold, till after your wedding day."

Something in his voice had startled them from their composure, and Inez' beautiful face had grown strangely pale.

Suddenly Deane went over to her side.

"Confess the truth," he said, "and mercy will be shown you—confess you are not Inez Leighton, but the child of her mother's sister! That the changing of the children was a concoction of your own subtle brain—confess that the true Inez died in her infancy, and that you, having the proofs of her birth in your possession, usurped her place."

White as death Inez rose to her feet. There was no need to confess; the truth was written on her face.

She turned to Roy, with passionate, questioning eyes, but it seemed the glamor of her beauty had fallen from him, as he realized the truth, and he stepped back coldly.

"Is it true?" he said; "answer. Is it true?"

She looked at him with scornful eyes, then turned to Hester:

"What are you going to do?" she said.

"Nothing," Hester answered. "I will give you time to leave—time to go back to your own sunny land, before a word is spoken. We only know your sin—your own heart its temptation."

"You are generous," Inez said, looking at her with mocking eyes. "You even forgive me for stealing your love."

Without another word she turned and left the room, and none there ever looked at her beautiful face again.

Without glancing at Roy, Hester laid her hand on Deane's arm.

"Come out to the garden," she said. "I feel as if I were dying in here. Oh, Deane, you proved your suspicions true."

Next day a letter was placed in Hester's hand.

"I dare not ask you to forgive, but in the future you may look with less scornful eyes upon my madness, and this hope I take abroad with me,

—Roy."

Three years have passed—years in which Hester has passed from an unformed girl into a slender, graceful woman, with a face whose beauty would attract attention anywhere.

A polished woman of the world, the acknowledged belle and beauty of her set, she met Roy Beldon again.

If Roy had not loved her in the past, he certainly loved her now—the old passionate glamor with which a siren had enveloped him seemed a matter of self-contempt; but this was love, the best, the purest love he was capable of—and who can give more?

Deane Stanley watched it all with grave, proud eyes, and smiled when people spoke of them as lovers.

All his life he had loved Hester Leighton, but what had he to offer her? A loyal heart and willing hands to the heiress of Suncliffe!

One evening he sought her—sought her in the quiet stillness of the gloaming.

"I have come to say good-bye for awhile," he said; "business calls me away, and it may be years before I return."

Was he mistaken, or did the sweet face pale?

"We will miss you," she said.

"Who are we?" he said, perfectly unconscious of his rudeness in the passion and pain of the moment.

"Well, it is rather egotistical to think I could vouch for the feelings of others. I meant society in general and myself in particular, Deane."

He laughed bitterly.

"Well, Roy Beldon can console you now, Hester."

She looked at him with questioning eyes, and then a faint smile curved her lips.

"It would take a great many Roy Beldons to console me. Oh, Deane, Deane!" breaking down suddenly, a red flush sweeping her face.

"Hester, darling, do you mean——"

"I mean Roy Beldon asked me to be his wife, and I simply answered 'No.'"

"If I asked you, Hester, my darling——"

Whether he asked her then or not is only surmise, but one thing is sure, the gloaming fell around a pair of well contented lovers, and its shadows hid the passionate kisses of the lover who had won the purest, deepest love of Hester Leighton's tender heart.

How It Seemed.

When old Mr. Sawyer of Scramtown made his first visit to the city he saw and heard a great many new and strange things, but he was always wary in his comments.

One day his little granddaughter enticed him into a restaurant, and leading him to a small table, proceeded to order some eclairs, a delicacy of which she was extremely fond.

"I know you'll like them, grandpa," she said, coaxingly and the old gentleman bravely attacked the unfamiliar object.

"Isn't it delicious, grandpa?" inquired the little girl, seeing a strange expression come over her grandfather's face as he took his first mouthful.

"Well, I presume to say it may be," said Mr. Sawyer, in a non-committal tone, "but doesn't it appear to you to be jest a leetle mite under-baked in the middle?"

Multiplex Musical Instrument.

An unusually novel and ingenious device with the above title was patented some months since by Mr. J. H. Wheeler, of Saugatuck, Mich. A violin, in miniature form, is mounted on one end of a staff or rod. The opposite end is a flute or flagolet. Two French harps are inserted in the intermediate space, forming altogether a quartet of instruments which may be tuned and played in concert. The device can be made at a moderate cost, and in the hands of musicians of ordinary skill, is capable of producing effects which would not fail to "bring down the house" in a concert room or social assembly.

The Water Cycle.

The "hydro-cycle"—hitherto regarded as more or less a mechanical monstrosity—has at length proved its speed and capabilities. A wonderful performance in the novel vehicle has just been achieved by three well-known cyclists—Messrs. Cooper, Atkinson, and Bates. Accompanied by a steam launch, they left Goring-on-Thames the other morning, and pedalled down to Moulsey, a distance of sixty and a half miles, in ten hours ten minutes, or an average of six miles per hour. The trip was a preliminary training for a longer run from Oxford to London, which is 101 3-4 miles.—London Tit-Bits.

Mabel's Grandpa.

Mr. Bennet is a bright and well-preserved old gentleman, but to his little granddaughter, Mabel, he seems very old indeed.

She had been sitting on his knee and looking at him seriously for some moments one day, when she said, "Grandpa, were you in the ark?"

"Why, no, my dear!" gasped her astonished grandparent.

Mabel's eyes grew large and round with astonishment. "Then why weren't you drowned?" she asked.

A Question of Fitness.

It used to be the tedium of the barber-shop that made boys averse to having their hair cut. Now it seems that other motives are at work.

Visitor—Why do you feel so worried about your son? He isn't wild, is he?

Mother—Oh, no, it isn't that. But look at the splendid head of hair he has. We can't decide whether to educate him for a pianist or a foot-ball player.—Washington Star.

A BEAVER'S TEETH.

How Nature Makes a Chisel That Always Keeps Sharp.

As in every "gnawer" the beaver's skull is armed with two long, chisel-like teeth in each jaw, says a writer in St. Nicholas. These teeth are exceedingly powerful, and are, to a beaver what an ax is to a woodsman. One such tooth taken from the lower jaw of a medium-sized skull (they can be removed without difficulty, unlike the most of ours) is bent into nearly a semi-circle and measures five inches along its outer curve. Only one inch of this length projects from the skull. The corresponding one from the upper jaw is bent into more than a complete half circle and measures upon its outer face four inches, of which less than an inch protrudes from its bone casing. In width each tooth is five-eighths of an inch. Examination of one of them reveals the secret of how a beaver can perform such feats as chopping down a birch tree sixteen inches in diameter, not to speak of softer woods like the basswood, of much greater size. The tooth is composed of two materials. Along the outer face or front of the tooth is a thin plate of exceedingly hard enamel; on the inner, forming the body of the tooth, is a substance called dentine, being softer, wears away with use; the thin enamel remains comparatively unworn, so that the tooth assumes the shape of a keen chisel that never grows dull. The tooth is hollow at the base for half its length and is filled with a nourishing substance which keeps it constantly growing. Thus, not only is the natural wearing away provided against, but a certain amount of wear becomes an actual necessity. With such instruments the beaver is admirably fitted for obtaining its natural food, the bark of shrubs and trees.

Brightest Part of My Trip.

A New York fashion correspondent of a Southern paper gives out the following.

A lady writes: "I have read your letters for a long time, and have often envied you the opportunity you enjoy of seeing the beautiful things you describe. I used to think when I read of those charming dresses and parasols and hats at Lord & Taylor's, that theirs must be one of those stores where a timid, nervous woman like myself, having but a few dollars to spare for a season's outfit, would be of so little account that she would receive little attention; but when you said, in one of your letters a few months ago, that goods of the same quality were really cheaper there than elsewhere, because they sold more goods in their two stores than any other firm in New York, and that because they sold more they bought more, and consequently bought cheaper, I determined, if I ever went to New York, I would go to Lord & Taylor's.

"That long-waited-for time came in the early autumn, and I found myself standing before that great entrance, with those wonderful windows at either side. I summoned my courage and entered, as I suppose tens of thousands of just such timid women as I have done before. My fears were gone in an instant. The agreeable attention put me at my ease at once, and I felt as much at home as though I were in the little country store where my people have 'traded' for nearly a quarter of a century.

"And now, as I wear the pretty things I purchased, or see them every day and find them all so satisfactory, I think of my visit to this great store as the brightest part of my trip to New York."

A Portiere Made of Shells.

A lady who spends her summers at the seaside has collected about a bushel, more or less, of small, almost flat, thin, yellow shells, which abound at so many points on the coast. With these she this year fashioned a portiere that is novel and pretty beyond description. Each shell is pierced with a hot wire, and then strung on a delicate wire, so that the narrow end of one is next to the wide end of the other. A number of strings were made in this way long enough to reach from the floor to the curtain pole, where they were securely fastened to a strip of plantation cloth of the same shade as the shells. Through the fretwork above this curtain is draped a length of sea-green India silk, falling half way to the floor on the right side.

A less ambitious woman has made a curious scarf by sewing these shells in artistic confusion on either end of a length of Nile green silk, putting here and there among them bits of golden brown seaweed. A fringe is made for each end by stringing shells on green embroidery silk instead of wire.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

From the Cape to Cairo.

The business partner of one of the directors of the company formed to build the telegraph line from the Cape to Cairo has given a Pall Mall Gazette reporter some interesting information. Capital has been subscribed to the extent of $700,000, which is considered sufficient to carry the line as far as Uganda. The materials are now being ordered in London, and will be shipped shortly. The poles are to be of iron of light construction, in order to outmaneuver the white ants, who would eat away wooden poles. From Salisbury the line is to be carried to Tete, on the Zambesi, and from thence to Blantyre. There Consul Johnson will report the result of his surveys as to the best manner of proceeding on to Uganda, and the constructing party will have to come to terms with the natives and Arabs by subsidizing the chiefs and others of influence. There will be nothing in the way of impenetrable undergrowths or rank vegetation to contend with, as the line will avoid the low country and keep to the high plateau the entire distance.

A Dream Warning.

In 1877 a fireman was dismissed from service on the Baltimore & Ohio fast mail, Parkersburg to Grafton. While at work later in the oil region near Volcano he dreamed three nights in succession that his old engineer was going to have a wreck. He sent word to "Jack" about his dreams and warned him to be careful. The next day "Jack" had orders to meet a fast passenger coming west at Pennsboro. Instead of pulling up at the east end of the station to wait for the westbound to take the siding, "Jack" thought of his warning and stopped at the west end, a mile away. When the westbound train tried to stop at the east end the air brakes failed to work, and the train was stopped only twenty feet away from Jack's engine, after the terrible suspense of reversed engine, hissing steam, flying sand and whistle screaming for brakes. Jack's warning and subsequent precaution had saved an awful wreck.—St. Louis Republic.

A Loving Consort.

"Does your husband pet you?" asked Mrs. McCorkle of Mrs. McCrackle.

"Oh, yes," was the reply, "when he's drunk."

"How nice it must be to be petted all the time!"—Truth.

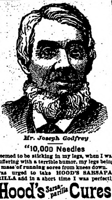

Mr. Joseph Godfrey

"10,000 Needles

Seemed to be sticking in my legs, when I was suffering with a terrible humor, my legs being a mass of running sores from knees down. I was urged to take HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA and in a short time I was perfectly

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

cured. I am an old sailor, aged 74, in the best of health, thanks to Hood's." JOS. GODFREY, Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

WEATHER LIARS.

Those of St. Louis Are Not Up to the Canadian Mark.

"Last week I was up in Canada," said Mr. E. H. Hagan, who was trying to hold down a batch of weather liars at the Leclede, according to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, "and there I found it somewhat cool. The thermometer was down to about twenty degrees below zero, and the snow was from two to ten feet deep, while icicles reached from the eaves of ten-story buildings to the sidewalk, but, for all that, I might have left the land of the Canucks none the wiser for it being any colder than any other Canadian winter day had I not attempted to light my cigar on the street one day and the flame of the match was frozen solid before my eyes.

"I admit this somewhat startled me, and I began to look around a little. Soon I discovered that people were breathing hail stones. As the breath left the mouth or nostrils it was frozen into a round ball, which clattered to the pavement, and in a crowd sounded like a heavy sleet storm, and I learned that it was nothing unusual during the past few days for boiling water to be frozen two inches thick. This last I did not see, but had the story straight from a prominent colonial office-holder, so I know it is official and can be frozen to as the truth.

"Up there I have seen the mercury in thermometers frozen solid, and have been told that it is common for whole flocks of geese to be frozen in the lakes and rivers for two weeks at a time and when thawed out come to life again and swim off as though nothing had happened to stop the natural course of their lives. Down here in St. Louis your weather is like balmy spring compared to what it was last week even in Chicago, when it was so cold that even world's fair liars had their words frozen as they spoke and fell with a cold, dull thud. In fact, I never heard of such cold except when the great Gargantua in searching for the oracle of the sacred battle invaded a North sea, when the warmth of his vessel suddenly thawed out a multitude of sound, which proved to be the noises of a battle that had once been fought on the spot, years before, but were only then released. You people may think you know something about cold weather down here, but you really don't know the meaning of the word."

AN ALGERIAN TRIAL.

A Celebrated Brigand Hired to Assassinate a Commercial Clerk.

A trial which has for some time past been causing great excitement in Algeria has come to a conclusion before the Constantine Court of Assizes.

The details of the case are as follows: In February last M. Flandin, a clerk in an important commercial house at Jemmapes, the Maison Camillieri Freres, left his club at about 9 o'clock in the evening to return home, when a shot fired full at his chest stretched him dead on the ground.

As M. Flandin was a man of very gentle character, and not at all rich, it was difficult, then, to find a motive for the crime. Two very much mutilated fingers were picked up a few yards from the corpse. It was apparent that the murderer's weapon had exploded, and the discovery of the debris of an old pistol confirmed the suspicion. The police for a long time sought a man with his hand mutilated in the manner mentioned.

At length they heard of an Arab brigand of the name of Ayachi Abdallah, who was a terror to the whole country, and an expedition against him was organized. Ayachi Abdallah was discovered among some ruins near Lake Fezzarat. He had lost two fingers of the right hand. At first he denied his guilt, but finally confessed, saying that he was instigated to commit the crime by M. Rambert, banker of Phillippeville, and his partner, M. Camillieri fils.

It appears that the year before M. Flandin, cousin of M. Camillieri, had determined the father to disavow the debts which his son had contracted in his partnership with M. Rambert, thus depriving the latter of a wealthy sleeping partner. Flandin had written to the Procureur of the Republic, at Phillippeville, after this event, that if any misfortune happened to him it would be at the hands of Camillieri fils and Rambert. The murderer was promised a sum of 500 francs when his task was accomplished.

Finally the court condemned Rambert and Ayachi Abdallah to death. Camillieri, who was recognized as a mere dupe of Rambert, was acquitted.

A Sure Thing.

One Woman (despairing)—I guess the crinoline is bound to come.

Another Woman—Mercy! Why do you think so?

One Woman—The dress reformers are so terribly set against it.—Detroit Tribune.

FREE! A sensible Cook Book for practical people. Tells how to make the best Brown Bread, the best Meat Stews, the best-liked Fish or Meat Hash, Plain Cake, Apple Pie, Baked Beans, Doughnuts, Delicious Puddings from odds and ends. Tells how to economize and still set a good table, and also tells how to always have a good appetite and keep strong and well by the use of the grand remedy of the Indians, Kickapoo Indian Sagwa. This valuable and *Practical Cook Book* should be in every kitchen; and we will send it free to any address upon receipt of a two-cent stamp to pay postage. Address, Healy & Bigelow, New Haven, Conn.

"August Flower"

"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years and first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried, but to no purpose. A friend recommended August Flower and words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold it. It has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia and biliousness." JESSE BARKER, Printer, Humboldt, Kas.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED Men to travel. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 30, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.
Cures Sick Headache

Oh Yes!

DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER kills flies instantly. No danger in handling it. Every sheet will kill a quart of flies, insuring peace while you eat and the comforts of a nap in the morning. Insist upon Dutcher's and secure best results.

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Ely's Cream Balm
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CATARRH
Price 50 cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

We will send you the MARVELOUS and UNFAILING French Preparation, CALTHOS FREE by MAIL, and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP all Discharges, CURE Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it & pay if satisfied.

Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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S.S.S. Is the best Blood Medicine, because it assists nature to throw off the impurities of the blood, and at the same time tones up the entire organism. This is just contrary to the effect of the various potash, mercury, sarsaparilla mixtures, which bottle up the impurities in the system, thus producing much sickness and suffering. Therefore, for a

BLOOD MEDICINE

you cannot do better than take S. S. S.

"As a physician, I have prescribed and used S. S. S. in my practice as a tonic, and for blood troubles, and have been very successful. I never used a remedy which gave such general satisfaction to myself and patients." "L. B. RITCHY, M. D., Mackey, Ind."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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CATARRH
Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

N. W. N. U. No. 25—1893.

TOLD BY THEIR FEET.

One Means of Discovering the Beauty of Moorish Women.

There is something continually interesting in the muffled figures of the women. They make you almost ashamed of the uncovered faces of the American women in the town; and, in the lack of any evidence to the contrary, you begin to believe every Moorish woman or girl you meet is as beautiful as her eyes would make it appear that she is, writes Richard Harding Davis in Harper's Weekly.

Those of the Moorish girls whose faces I saw were distinctly handsome; they were the women Benjamin Constant paints in his pictures of Algiers, and about whom Pierre Loti goes into ecstacies in his book on Tangier. Their robe or cloak, or whatever the thing is that they affect, covers the head like a hood, and with one hand they hold one of its folds in front of the face as high as their eyes. The only times that I ever saw the face of any of them was when I occasionally eluded Mohamed and ran off with a little guide called Isaac, the especial protector of two American women, who farmed him out to me when they preferred to remain in the hotel.

He is a particularly beautiful youth, and I noticed that whenever he was with me the cloaks of the women had a fashion of coming undone, and they would lower them for an instant and look at Isaac, and then replace them severely upon the bridge of the nose. Then Isaac would turn toward me with a shy, conscious smile and blush violently. Isaac says that the young men of Tangier can tell whether or not a girl is pretty by looking at her feet. It is true that their feet are bare, but it struck me as being a somewhat reckless testing for selecting a bride.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI, ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28, 1893. NUMBER 49.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

WASHINGTON.

Ex-Gov. Proctor Knott of Kentucky will refuse the Hawaiin mission.

President Cleveland has issued an order assigning army officers to act as Indian agents.

President Cleveland will act as arbitrator in the Brazil-Argentine boundary dispute.

The Adams, now at Honolulu, may be sent to Samoa, as the crisis there is causing the administration some uneasiness.

Secretary Carlisle has appointed Joseph F. Kavanagh of Chicago foreman of the United States government buildings at the world's fair.

No selection has yet been made of a naval vessel to proceed to Samoa, and, in fact, the navy department has not yet been requested to formally send a ship. The reason undoubtedly is that the available undetached naval force in the Pacific is known to be inadequate.

PERSONAL.

Senator Sanford of California died suddenly of apoplexy.

Joseph Jefferson is recovering from his illness.

Richard M. Hunt of New York has received at the Royal Institute of British Architects the queen's gold medal.

William Decker of Hollidaysburg, Pa., who is eighty-two years of age, has started to walk to the world's fair.

Justice Samuel Blatchford, of the United States Supreme court, is stricken with paralysis and is not expected to live.

John Tenniel, the old Punch cartoonist, whom the queen has recently knighted, did more than any other British comic artist to develop the typical John Bull as we know him pictorially.

Lieut. Romanoff of Russia, who, it is said, is Duke Alexander, a cousin of the czar, is in Chicago. The duke is traveling ingognito because, it is said, he wishes to avoid notoriety.

Miss Sallie Pierson, a compositor, has been appointed state organizer of the federation of labor for Indiana. She has supported herself and mother by typesetting since she was sixteen years of age.

Mr. Bailey of Texas will give way to Mr. Settle of North Carolina as the youngest member of congress when the statesmen tackle the Sherman bill next September. Mr. Settle is twenty-eight years old.

Prof. Virchow, rector of the University of Berlin, is a small, dried-up man, with a parchment-like skin. He wears large, round spectacles, which give him an owlish appearance.

John Huston Finley, who is now only thirty years old, the new president of Knox college, Ill., is said to be the youngest man in the United States upon whom such an honor has been conferred.

CASUALTY.

Two train men were injured in a collision between a mixed train and a wild engine at Norwalk, Conn.

W. J. Orr, of Maquoketa, Ia., was drowned while bathing in the river at Cedar Rapids.

Hiram Bowling, aged seventy-six and partially deaf, was killed by the limited mail at Van Wert, O.

Two Swedes named Larson were entombed in the Chapin mine at Iron Mountain, Mich., by a cave-in.

William Waugh, of Steubenville, O., while hoeing corn was struck by lightning and will probably die.

Louise Dabrosky, aged 6, fired her father's barn at Bay City, Mich., while playing with matches, and was burned to death.

Two lads named Selbher and Fass, aged nine and ten respectively, were drowned at Newton, Ia., while swimming.

William King, a three-year-old child, fell in a bucket of lye at Brazil, Ind., and was so badly eaten that he will die.

Four miners were buried at Taylorville, O., by caving sand. They were rescued after several hours and all will recover.

Julius Cherrick, while hunting near Finntown, Mich., was overcome by the heat and fell on his gun, which was discharged, blowing off a side of his head. Cherrick is still alive, but cannot live long.

Andrew J. Nelson, 21 years old, of Detroit, Mich., and a student in Kalamazoo College, was drowned while bathing in Woods Lake. S. J. Hall, another student, nearly lost his life in trying to save his friend.

The business portion of the town of Tillamook, Or., was burned recently. Several fires were started simultaneously, and it is supposed to be the work of incendiaries. The total loss is $100,000, insurance half.

Joseph Harwick, fourteen years of age, was instantly killed at Chicago by Policeman Smith. The officer was pursuing a pickpocket, and, the thief refusing to stop, the officer fired at him. Harwick was running across the street, and the bullet struck him in the head.

While attempting to board a freight train at Liberty, Ind., Jack Kain and John Gear were thrown under the wheels and ground to pieces. Each leaves a widow and two little girls; each was 35 years age; each was a Catholic, and each had just $18 when killed.

Daniel Lord, Jr., of New York, a guest at the residence of H. R. McCormick, of Chicago walked through an open window while asleep, breaking a leg and an arm and receiving a fracture of the skull. The unfortunate somnambulist died of his injuries. He was twenty-two years old.

A serious explosion occurred at Ridgewood, N. J., recently, when the boiler of the Ridgewood crusher works exploded with a terrific report and completely wrecked the engine house. Supt. John Bogert was instantly killed, and his body was blown a distance of about fifty feet.

CRIMINAL.

Miss Louise Estling committed suicide at Sedalia, Mo., by hanging.

William Rapply shot himself in St. Louis, Mo., because a woman had jilted him. He will probably die.

Henry Mattson was found dead at Opechee, Mich., wounds on the head indicating that he had been murdered.

James Morrison and William Henson, short-term convicts at the Jackson, Mich., prison, escaped by going over the walls.

William Winkle, a patient in the German Hospital at Kansas City, committed suicide by nearly amputating his legs with a razor.

Frank Sulek, a prominent Bohemian politician of Iowa City, Ia., became insane recently over financial troubles and killed himself by jumping from a train.

Frederick Love, of Minneapolis, was arrested charged with stealing goods from his employer, T. M. Roberts, a hardware dealer, to the amount of $5,000.

Wilt Boyer, while visiting his brother at Yates City, Ill., shot his brother's wife. The wound is likely to prove fatal. Boyer has been showing signs of insanity for a month.

The Colorado supreme court has affirmed the legality of the cumulative sentences in the case of Alfred Packer, who killed and ate portions of five men.

Frank Davis, said to have committed twenty-five burglaries in the Tenderloin precinct of New York, was sent to prison for twenty-four years on two indictments.

Because he refused to furnish liquor for their consumption, C. D. Meyer, manager of the Jeffersonville, Ind. brewery, was stoned by drunken hoodlums until his life is despaired of.

Miller P. Long, a Napoleon, O., farmer, died from the effects of a stab wound inflicted by his 16-year-old son Napoleon, who was arrested. The father reprimanded the son for not going to work.

Charles Spaythe, one of the Leechburg, Pa. bank robbers and murderers, who, with three others, was charged with the murder of Councilman William Shaffer in Leechburg in February last while resisting arrest, was convicted of murder in the second degree.

A sharp fight between revenue officers and moonshiners took place at Pea Ridge, Clay County, Tenn., lasting thirty minutes. Twenty-five shots were fired. The officers escaped without injury. The moonshiners left no dead on the field, but there were indications that some of them had been hurt.

FOREIGN.

A riot occurred in Berne, Switzerland, and the police killed fourteen rioters and wounded forty.

Clemenceau, the French statesman, challenged two Boulangist deputies to fight, but both refused.

In Germany the Social Democrats and Richter radicals will work together in the reballotings.

Three thousand five hundred Mecklenburgers and 5,000 Hamburgers visited Friedrichsruhe to pay their respects to Prince Bismarck.

A repetition of earthquakes is reported from various parts of Greece. Serious damage was done at Thebes, where houses are in ruins and the inhabitants are camping out in tents.

The French senate has passed a bill to suspend temporarily, in view of the damage done by the drought, the duties on barley, oats and maize. Germany will do likewise.

Cardinal Vannutelli, head of the ecclesiastical party, and who has been mentioned as Leo's successor, has resigned his post at the Vatican because of differences with the pope.

A portion of Schneidumehuhl, a manufacturing town of Prussia, is sinking in consequence of the boring of an artesian well. The inhabitants of the district are in danger.

A correspondent at Beunos Ayres telegraphs that the rifles belonging to the government have been put on board the warships in order to prevent their seizure by the Requistos, who are expected to start a revolution.

GENERAL.

The Bunker Hill anniversary is celebrated on the world's fair grounds.

No indictments for violation of the interstate commerce law are found by the Chicago grand jury.

The Great Northern cuts passenger rates between St. Paul and San Francisco.

Henry Villard's resignation as chairman of the Northern Pacific board is accepted.

The letter from Pope Leo on the school question in the United States is made public.

The capital National Bank of Indianapolis resumed business after a suspension of five weeks.

A wealthy Ohio man, who disappeared three years ago, is found in Texas, his mind having been a blank all that time.

Mrs. Sarah Largo, of Elkhart, Ind., has brought suit for $10,000 against Dr. G. W. Spohr, of that city, for alleged defamation of character.

The committee appointed by the creditors of Charles Foster, who recently failed at Fostoria, O., have prepared planks proposing a settlement on the basis of 50 cents on the dollar.

One hundred guests were assembled at Hillsboro, Ill., to attend the wedding of Joseph Cagnet to Miss Gertrude Arnold, but the prospective groom did not appear.

H. W. Stone, of St. Louis, Mo., will row an aluminium single shell in Chicago, accompanied by Capt. Roessler of the Western and Lieut. W. C. Mason, of the Modocs, who will use an aluminum double skull. They expect to start July 4 and to require ten days for the trip.

The assignees of Herman Schaeffner & Co., the insolvent bankers of Chicago, completed the examination of the firm's affairs today and filed a report. The liabilities, secured and unsecured, are shown to be $2,350,011. The total assets estimated as good, $1,894,005, and the total assets of every kind $2,312,818, leaving an excess of liabilities of $37,192.

DOWN WITH THE SHIP

BRITISH WARSHIP VICTORIA SUNK IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Of the Seven Hundred Officers and Men on Board the Vessel, Over Four Hundred and Fifty Find a Watery Grave.

London, June 24.—A most terrible calamity has befallen the British battleship Victoria, flagship of the Mediterranean squadron, and hundreds of lives have been lost.

The Victoria, which flew the flag of Vice Admiral Sir George Tryon, K. C. B., was run into off Teipoli by the British battleship Camperdown, also belonging to the Mediterranean squadron, and under the command of Capt. Charles Johnstone. The Victoria had an enormous hole made in her side through which the water poured in torrents. The immense hull of the Victoria at once began to settle, and, before those on board of her could cast loose their small boats, she went to the bottom, carrying down with her nearly all on board. Some of the officers and crew managed to get out of the suction caused by the sinking of the vessel, and were rescued. Among those lost is Vice Admiral Tryon.

The first reports of the disaster stated that about 200 men had been drowned, but later dispatches show that the loss of life was far greater, over 400 of the officers and crew of the Victoria having gone down with their ship.

The Victoria was a twin-screw battleship of 10,370 tons and 14,000 horse power. She mounted fifteen guns. The Camperdown is also a first-class twin screw battleship. She is of 10,600 tons and 11,000 horse power and carried ten guns.

Admiral Sir George Tryon was commander-in-chief on the Mediterranean station. He was made a vice admiral Aug. 20, 1891.

Rear Admiral Albert H. Markham, of the Trafalgar, the flagship of the rear admiral in the Mediterranean, has telegraphed to the admiralty from Teipoli, Syria, as follows:

"I regret to report that while manuvering off Teipoli the Victoria and Camperdown collided. The Victoria sank in fifteen minutes in eighteen fathoms of water. She lies bottom uppermost. The Camperdown's ram struck the Victoria forward of the turret on the starboard side. Twenty-one officers were drowned. Two hundred and fifty men were saved. The injury to the Camperdown has not yet been fully ascertained, but it is serious and will necessitate her going on dock for repairs. I propose to send the survivors to Malta."

There were 718 souls on board. Of this number 468 were lost.

SCOTTISH CLAN.

Duluth, July 24.—The Royal Scottish clan held the final session of its fifteenth annual convention. It was decided to hold biennial sessions, the next one to be held in New York two years from now. The following officers were then elected, nearly all being re-elected: Royal chief, Simon Clark, Duluth; past royal chief, James Sutherland, Woodstock, Ont.; royal tanist, Walter Scott, Jr., Brooklyn; royal counselor, R. R. Scott, St. Louis; royal secretary, Peter Kerr, Boston; royal treasurer, A. McLaren, Cleveland; royal physician, Dr. W. A. Fraser, La Salle, Ill.; royal chaplain, W. H. Gibson, Sacramento, Cal.; royal henchman, John Hill, St. Louis; royal werden, James Dingwall, Duluth; royal sentinel, A. G. Hodge, Chicago.

MUST GO BACK.

New York, June 24.—Five contract laborers who arrived Wednesday night on the steamer H. H. Meir were barred at Ellis Island to-day. Six men who arrived on the Fuerst Bismarck to-day refused to answer questions asked by the registry clerk at Ellis Island or the contract inspectors. They had been told before leaving Germany to answer no questions and show no money, and they kept close to the advice. They will be sent back.

ONE MURDERER FREED.

West Superior, Wis., June 24.—W. H. McCann, charged with the murder of Both Kirwood near White Beach a year ago, and who has been on trial in the circuit court for the murder, is a free man. The defense pleaded insanity and the jury returned a verdict of insanity. The murder was the most cold blooded and atrocious yet committed in Northern Wisconsin. McCann was in the Oshkosh insane hospital for several months after the murder.

DISAPPOINTED.

London, June 24.—Interviews with Justin McCarthy and other Irish leaders show that they are disappointed over the proposed alterations in the financial clauses of the home rule bill. Before committing themselves to oppose or reject the alterations a party conference will be held and the sense of the party taken.

KILLED BY WHITE CAPS.

Magnolia, Miss., June 24.—News reached here to-day that William Buckley was assassinated by white caps four miles north of Columbia, in Marion county, yesterday evening while on his way home from court, where he was a witness against some of the murderous white cap gang.

LONE ROBBER.

Omaha, June 24.—The Rock Island midnight train, west-bound, was held up by an unknown train robber near Beatrice. He gained entrance to the express car and tied the messenger, Frank Spears, with ropes, threatening him with a revolver. The money in the car was less than $25, and the robber left in disgust.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Washington, June 24—Minnesota postmasters have been appointed as follows: Assumption, Carver county, P. A. Shaughnessy; Gaylor, Sibley county, E. A. Theele; Wangs, Goodhue county, Gertrude Hoverstadt.

NOT TO BE MENTIONED.

St. Petersburg, June 24.—The Russian press censorship has forbidden the Russian press to discuss the Franco-Russian commercial treaty just concluded, on the ground that it is purely a commercial compact and without political significance.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, June 27.—No. 2 wheat firm; cash, 65 3-4c; July, 66 1-4c; September, 70 7-8a71c. No. 2 corn higher; cash, 40 7-8a41c; July, 41 1-8c; September, 42 1-2c No. 2 oats steady; cash, 20 3-8c; July, 20c; September, 20 1-4c.

Chicago, June 27.—Cattle 10a15c higher; tops, $5a5.40. Hogs active at 20a30c lower at the opening, but 10a15c regained toward the close; during the panic prime mixed sold at $5.85a6.05; later at $6a6.15; prime heavy opened at $6a6.10; later, $6.15a6.25; light, $6.05a6.25.

St. Paul, June 27.—Hogs 5a10c lower, following the Eastern decline. Cattle—Practically no receipts and only a few penholders offered; prime steers, $3.50a4.15; good steers, $3.25a3.50; prime cows, $3a3.80; good cows, $2.40a2.70; stockers, $1.50a2.25; feeders, $2.25a3.

Minneapolis, June 27.—Wheat—June, 59 3-8c; July, opened and lowest, 58 1-2c; highest, 59 1-2c; closing, 59 3-8c; August, 61 7-8c; on track, No. 1 hard, 61 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 59 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 56 1-2c.

COMMERCIAL WAR.

Berlin, June 27.—The German foreign office expects that Russia will forthwith open a commercial war against Germany. The officials attribute the failure of the negotiations between Russia and Germany to Francophile and Panslavist influences in St. Petersburg inducing the Russian government to demand impossible concessions. The agrarian league has petitioned Chancellor von Caprivi to establish agricultural attaches at all German embasies.

DECIDED BY OLNEY.

Washington, June 27.—Attorney General Olney has decided that the several appropriations made by act of congress and approved Aug. 5, 1892, in aid of the world's fair, Chicago, including the appropriation made for a government exhibit "are as available now as before the decision of the court of appeals permanently opening the world's fair on Sunday, with the single exception that no money ought to be paid to the Illinois corporation, known as the 'World's Columbian exposition.'"

STATE OF SIEGE.

Berne, June 27.—This city has been placed temporarily in a state of siege in order that the repetition of recent socialist and anarchist disturbances may be prevented. All parades and public meetings have been forbidden. The workingmen's mass meeting, which was to be held to-day, has been postponed inedfinitely, as the authorities prohibited it.

JUMPED TO HER DEATH.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 27.—Mrs. Jennie Johnson, a boarder at the Lennox hotel, corner of Euclid avenue and Erie street, jumped from the window of her room on the fourth floor, and was injured so badly that she died in two hours. She had been melancholy for some time, and this is the only reason assigned for her suicide.

CHOLERA ON A STEAMER.

Valletta, Malta, June 27.—Five more of the crew of the steamer Widdrington, which arrived here Thursday night from St. Louis, France, have been attacked with cholera. The disease broke out on the steamer on the voyage, three persons having been stricken with the disease. Two of them died and the vessel was placed in quarantine for a week. It is probable that this fresh outbreak will result in the further detention of the vessel.

CLOTHING DEALERS FAIL.

New York, June 27.—Aaron W. Mann, Solan W. Mann and David Mann, composing the firm of Mann Brothers, clothing dealers at Numbers 314 to 333 Broadway, to-day confessed judgment for $55,925.67. The attorneys for the firm place the liabilities at $250,000.

A PUG ON A SPREE.

Mason City, Iowa, June 27.—Davis, the pugilist, is in difficulty. Yesterday, on an excursion to Clear Lake, while enjoying a drunken spree he passed through the train plugging every man he passed. He was arrested with difficulty.

SILVER COINAGE STOPPED.

London, June 27.—Telegrams received to-day from Calcutta by the Anglo-Indian banks here state that the Indian government has stopped the coinage of silver for private account at the India mints.

ELECTROCUTED.

Auburn, N. Y., June 27.—John Fitzthun, the Buffalo murderer, was electrocuted yesterday. The electrocution was a success.

WILL SHUT DOWN.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 27.—The Lake Iron company and the Union Rolling Mill company have decided to shut down on July 1 for repairs and to await the signing of the Amalgamated association scale in Pittsburg. About 600 men will be thrown out of employment.

BANKS CLOSE.

Washington Courthouse, Ohio, June 27.—Sabina and Jeffersonville banks closed their doors this morning, caused by the failure of W. T. Haydock of St. Louis, who was a stockholder in both of the banks. Sabina bank had a capital of $25,000.

SHOT HIMSELF.

Denver, June 27.—Col. Samuel Pros, a prominent attorney of this city, was killed at his home, 1418 Evans street. He shot himself accidentally while looking for a burglar. His family is in Europe.

RESUMED BUSINESS.

San Diego, Cal., June 27.—The Bank of Commerce resumed business this morning and the First National bank will probably resume in a few days.

CUP DEFENDER.

Boston, June 27.—The Paine cup defender Jubilee was launched this morning in East Boston in the presence of fully 5,000 people who cheered the beautiful white craft as it slipped from the ways. Her mast will be stepped to-day.

TERRIBLE FALL.

Cleveland, Ohio, June 27.—At Celina, Ohio, C. E. Craig, a balloonist, attempted to make a parachute jump. The parachute failed to work and Craig fell 300 feet. He is still unconscious and will probably die.

ARE FREE ONCE MORE

THREE ANARCHISTS PARDONED BY THE GOVERNOR.

Fielden, Schwab and Neebe, Charged With Complicity in the Haymarket Riot in Chicago in 1886, Released From the Penitentiary.

Springfield, Ill., June 27.—Gov. Altgeld yesterday issued pardons to Samuel Fielden, Oscar Neebe and Michael Schwab, the anarchists serving terms of imprisonment at Joliet penitentiary for alleged complicity in the Haymarket riot in Chicago on the night of May 6, 1886. The governor takes the grounds that these men had not a fair trial and that the court was prejudiced. He scores Judge Gary and Chief of Police Bonfield severely.

Chicago, June 27.—Gov. Altgeld's action in pardoning the anarchists created no great excitement here. While it was not looked for yesterday, it was expected, from the governor's well known opinions upon the matter, that the pardons were merely a question of time, and a short time at that. Ever since the men went to Joliet there has been a strong movement on foot for their release. The great mass of Germans, the Turner societies and the foreign element generally, has been strong in urging their freedom. Few petitions so large as those sent in behalf of Schwab, Fielden and Neebe were ever prepared in this country. They came from all parts of America, and included as signers men of every stamp of opinion and every grade of position and wealth. Fielden, Schwab and Neebe arrived in Chicago last night and went at once to their homes. The meeting with their families was very affecting. All unite in saying that they will forever eschew anarchism and hereafter lead better lives.

EXCITEMENT IN MARSHFIELD.

Marshfield, Wis., June 27.—This city is greatly excited over an attempted rape which occurred some time during last evening, the victim being the sixteen-year-old daughter of J. B. Taylor, superintendent of the Wisconsin Furnace company. Mr. Taylor had been called to Hewitt in the afternoon and returning home between 12 and 1 o'clock last night was horrified at finding his daughter lying near the front gate unconscious. She was carried into the house and medical aid summoned. Miss Taylor left a friend's house for home about 10 o'clock, nothing more was seen of her until found by her father as above stated. Two young men are suspected.

FIFTY CONVERTED.

St. Paul, June 27.—Yesterday much interest was manifested in the services at Red Rock camp grounds, and a large number of people were in attendance during the day. Visitors from St. Paul and Minneapolis by teams and by rail poured into the grounds all the morning, and by noon it was estimated that there were nearly 600 visitors present. At 10:30 a. m. Rev. Thomas Harrison, the boy preacher, delivered the principal sermon of the day at the tabernacle. He took for his topic, "Promptness." There were about fifty conversions during the revival services.

A HORSE SUICIDES.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 27.—A carriage horse belonging to Ald. Mark Bridgo committed suicide last night. The horse, which was a very intelligent animal, had been sick for a month. He had been kept in a box stall. He went to some harnesses which were hanging up, put his head through a portion of it, and threw himself to the floor, being found dead in the morning.

MORE TROUBLE.

Sioux Falls, S. D., June 27.—C. C. Crandall, who is under arrest here for forgery, was treasurer of the Dittmer Bichloride of Gold company, and is reported to be short in his accounts with that company. The secretary claims that Crandall has negotiated without authority, notes not yet due and placed with him as treasurer. One note of $1,500 turned up the other day, and two notes of $600 each have been discovered. Other notes are missing.

CRUSHED.

Brown's Valley, Minn., June 27.—Herbert Filhing was accidentally crushed beneath a pile of lumber. He was playing with several other boys in the lumber yard of Dezotell & Smith when a pile of lumber was accidentally knocked down, crushing him beneath it. Medical assistance was called but the child died in less than fifteen minutes after the accident occurred. The boy was five years old.

FIRST YEAR'S WORK.

Wahpeton, N. D., June 27.—Red River Valley university has closed its first year's work. Examination of students and other exercises of the last week showed that excellent work had been done. Reports from the trustees are that the university, in all its parts, is in good financial condition. There were eighty-five students this first year, and the prospects are bright for a largely increased attendance next year.

PLANT BURNED.

Ashland, Wis., June 27.—The new plant of the Northern Manufacturing company was totally burned. Three residences in the vicinity were considerably damaged. The loss to the manufacturing company is $10,000 to $15,000, with an insurance of $6,000.

BEEF COOKED.

Scranton, Pa., June 27.—Armour, & Co.'s dressed beef refrigerator, managed by T. H. Dale & Co., was completely destroyed by fire this morning. Loss, $15,000; insured.

DUE TO STRINGENCY.

San Francisco, June 27.—To-day the firm of S. and G. Gump, extensive dealers in art goods, made an assignment. Liabilities, $140,000; assets, $100,000. The failure is attributed to the stringency in the money market.

COLLECTIONS SLOW.

Colorado Springs, Colo., June 27.—Saielg Bros. Lime and Stone company assigned this morning. Assets, $100,000; liabilities, $35,000. Inability to make collections and slow business is the cause of the failure.

INTERESTING SUIT.

Duluth, June 27.—Complaint has been filed in a suit which indirectly involves $750,000 and several people of high standing in the financial and political circles of Minnesota. George Charles Howard is plaintiff and the defendants are the Iron and Land Company of Minnesota (limited), a corporation organized under the laws of the kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland, Emil Tartmann, the American Loan and Trust Company of Minnesota, Albert Scheffer, the Central Vermillion Iron company and forty-three others. Howard sues to recover $11,500, which he loaned the company on the security of fifty of its bonds of 50 pounds each, which were to be a first lien on the company's property in St. Louis and Lake counties. He alleges that Scheffer secured a judgment against these lands for $760,740 in a suit brought on certain second mortgage debenture bonds issued by the Iron and Land company. These second mortgage bonds, plaintiff alleges, expressly recited and set forth the existence of the first mortgage bonds and were in all ways subject to such first bonds, and he asks that his claim be made a first lien on the company's property.

IN MOURNING.

Victoria, B. C., June 27.—Admiral Stevenson, commander of the Pacific squadron, only awaits information from the admiralty for the officers to go into mourning for comrades lost on the battleship Victoria. In the meantime flagship bands have been relieved from playing and all engagements of the navy have been canceled. Official information is that twenty-seven out of forty officers are saved, but Chaplain Morris and Surgeon Bale are not among the number. They were from the cruiser Triumph and had many friends in all parts of the Pacific coast.

FROM LEECH LAKE.

St. Paul, June 27.—Eight of the Leech lake tribal Indians arrived in the city last evening in the charge of William Bonga, and will be present at the session of the United States district court. The Indian who was shot by Dr. Walker is one of the number. The bullet has not yet been removed from his face, but the wound has healed. There is also an Indian boy who was a witness of the shooting. The remainder are here to give testimony in other cases. They report that everything is quiet at the reservation and that no further trouble is anticipated.

CLOUD-BURST.

Hannibal, Mo., June 27.—A veritable cloud-burst visited this section of the state yesterday morning, causing a great amount of damage in Bear creek valley and other low parts of the city. Bridges were washed away and the water invaded a number of houses. The railroads were heavy sufferers. There were two washouts on the Hannibal & St. Joe, between this city and Palmyra, and trains ran by the Moody junction.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Minneapolis, June 27.—By the falling of a heavy stone a stone cutter named John Burns, employed on the new Nicollet National bank, was instantly killed yesterday. Another workman, Louis Johnson, was fatally crushed. The accident occurred by the breaking of a large stone which fell thirty feet, catching the men beneath it. The contractor is not to blame.

OWES OVER A MILLION.

Buffalo, June 27.—The Queen City bank, which was started here a little over a year ago, closed its doors to-day. F. M. Inglehart, one of the directors, said that the suspension was due to a steady payment of money out of the bank, which had been going on for several weeks. The bank owes its depositors over $1,400,000.

FOR CREDITORS.

Plankington, S. D., June 27.—Hart & Hatten, proprietors of the Farmers and Merchants' bank, made an assignment. Assets and liabilities are about $60,000 each. Hatten has turned over $20,000 worth of property for the benefit of creditors. Hart is in Chicago and it is expected he will do equally as well. This will protect all depositors.

GOES TO THE PEN.

Kittanning, Pa., June 27—Dr. Wyckoff, who was convicted of complicity in the Leechburg bank robbery and in which Councilman Shafer was shot and killed, was to-day sentenced to the penitentiary for twelve years on the murder charge, four years on the burglary charge and six months to the workhouse for keeping a gambling house.

MAY STRIKE.

Steubenville, Ohio, June 27.—The kiln pipe setters in the sewer pipe works at Toronto have been notified of a 50 per cent reduction in wages taking effect July 1 A general strike might follow were it not for a statement of the manufacturers that they were forced to retrench in expenses because of the low price of pipe or shut down. Other workmen are looking for a cut in wages.

FARGO'S BUILDING.

Washington, June 27.—The supervising architect of the treasury has made the work on the Fargo public building special, and is doing everything possible to rush the plans. The name of W. E. Fuller has been sent to the treasury department as the new assistant cashier of the Frst National Bank of Larimore, N. D.

LAWYERS ON TRIAL.

City of Mexico, June 27.—Jose Cordona and Francisco Penaloza, two prominent attorneys of this city, are on trial charged with falsifing and forging the will of the late Benito Quijano, a wealthy citizen. One of the lawyers while intoxicated revealed the details of the plot.

AUSTRALIAN KILLED.

Duluth, June 27.—Two Australians whose names are unknown here were blasting at the Tower mines in a missed hole and caused the explosion of the former charge. One was so badly injured that he died in a few hours and the other was blinded for life.

UNPAID BILLS.

Easton, Pa., June 27.—H. C. Gill, manager of the Crystal museum, this city, has disappeared, leaving a number of unpaid bills to Eastonians. He also owes some performers for the week.

SECURED THE CASH

BOLD DAYLIGHT ROBBERY IN MOORHEAD, MINN.

A Lone Robber Compels a Cashier to Hand Over $3,000—He Then Jumps Into a Buggy and Makes His Escape.

Moorhead, Minn., June 27.—About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon an unknown man entered the Moorhead National bank and presenting a revolver at Bookkeeper von Vlisinger's head, demanded the money that was displayed on the counter. After securing $3,000 in gold and currency he jumped into a buggy and made off. He drove to the Red river, near the court house, where he left his buggy and swam the river. Posses have gone up the river on both sides, and it is thought the thief will be caught. In his buggy when found at the river bank was $40 in money and a box of 44-calibre catridges.

SATISFACTORY TEST.

New York, June 27.—The official test of the segmental wire gun now in progress at Sandy Hook before the ordnance board, has so far been exceedingly satisfactory. So far a suitable powder has not been obtained. On Thursday the most remarkable record was made by smokeless powder at Sandy Hook that has ever been made anywhere. A charge of 2 pounds 3 1-2 ounces with 13 1-2 pounds of shot gave the enormous velocity of 2,230 feet per second at 125 feet from the muzzle, with a pressure of 36,520 pounds per square inch. This is not only some 300 feet per second greater than has ever before been obtained from the gun, but considering the length of the gun, viz.: 26 caliber, is beyond any question the most wonderful record ever made by any gun or powder in the world.

ANARCHIST LITERATURE.

Rome, June 27.—Many anarchist newspapers, leaflets and books have been seized in the barracks in Milan, Naples, Florence and Turin within the last five days. The military authorities think that the matter has been smuggled into the barracks for months with the connivance of non-commissioned officers. Many non-commissioned officers have been arrested on suspicion of having facilitated the circulation of anarchist literature, and several commissioned officers have been redreed in rank to punish them for negligence.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Berlin, June 27.—A terrible and fatal accident occurred in Bohling's Iron works at Magdeburg, Saxony. The workmen were engaged in making a heavy casting and were pouring the moulten metal into the mould. Without a moment's warning there occurred a terrific explosion, the liquid iron flying in every direction and covering the workmen. Six men were killed outright, while seven others were so terribly burned that their recovery is despaired of. It is believed that the sand in the mould was dampened and that this caused the explosion.

SHOT BY TRAMPS.

Jackson, Mich., June 27.—Charles Fester, conductor on the Michigan Central road, was brought here fatally wounded. He was coming east on the Cannon Ball freight, and at Dowagia put off some tramps. One of them shot him twice in the back with a revolver, afterward making their escape.

NEW TREATY.

Shanghai, June 27.—Li Hung Chang, the Chinese premier, has intimated that a new treaty between China and the United States will be necessary in view of the present condition of the immigration question. Probably the new ministry will be charged with the task.

THREATENING FOR A TIME.

Lead, S. D., June 27.—A fire was discovered in the huge wood pile of several thousand cords which supplies the Homestake and Highland mills. The fire burned fiercely, and for a time it looked as though the entire wood pile and the eighty stamp mills would go. The loss is $4,000.

PERMANENTLY INJURED.

Henry, S. D., June 27.—The drouth continues. Grain is permanently injured one-fourth to one-third, and unless rain comes withing ten days the crops will be practically a total failure.

ONLY THIRTY ARE EXPECTED.

Stillwater, Minn., June 27.—Warden Wolfer said this morning that he did not believe there is any foundation for the reported coming of three car loads of United States prisoners from the South. Some are expected, but not to exceed thirty.

ASSIGNED.

Washburn, Wis., June 27.—A. C. Probert, proprietor of the Bank of Washburn, which suspended about two weeks ago, has made an assignment. No statement of resources and liabilities has yet been made. The assignee's bond is $200,000.

PROF. PRINGLE RESIGNS.

Northfield, Minn., June 27.—Prof. W. J. Pringle, who was elected principal of the public schools of this city for next year, has resigned and the resignation has been accepted by the board of education.

WINTER FAIR.

San Francisco, June 27.—Herr B. Cornely, the representative of Germany, at the Columbian exposition, arrived here yesterday in the interest of a mid-winter fair. He will meet the citizens to-morrow and canvass the subject with them. Herr Cornely says it is possible for California to secure 10,000 out of 12,000 exhibitors now at Chicago.

RECEIVER FOR LAPPEN.

West Superior, Wis., June 27.—A. E. Le Claire of Superior was to-day appointed by Judge Marshall, of the circuit court, as receiver for the Frank A. Lappen company of this city, with Judge D. C. Roberts of Superior and Hugh Ryan of Milwaukee as referees.

VISITING IN IRELAND.

Dublin, June 27.—Lord Houghton, lord-lieutenant of Ireland, is making a tour of the West of Ireland. He has been heartily welcomed at every place he has visited.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " 11	.......Minneapolis..........	6 25 am
03 a m 218....	...Barnesville.........	10 25 pm
8,00 am	Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	6,60 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and	FRIDAY
5.31 "	.......Shirley.......	530 "
10 00 "	.......Ives........	5 00 "
10 25 am	.......Wylie........	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3.10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman · Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Einnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Olunipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman services between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Early Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	6.40 p. m.	7:05 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.45 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side

Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway · St. Hilaire

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 48 cents.

Celebrate the 4th at St. Hilaire,

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

Come to St, Hilaire and celebrate the 4th,

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

The drug store has been receiving a coat of paint this week.

Dr. Thomas, of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday.

Ice cream at Arthur's every Wednesday. Friday and Sunday.

Judge R. J. Montague, of Crookston, was doing business in town today.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

R. B. Vining, of Thief River Falls, was in town yesterday on business,

A complete line ot undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

The Thief River Falls band has been engaged to play here the 4th of July.

The persons who grumbled at the cold weather last winter are still kicking.

Editor Lanman, of the McIntosh Times, was in town a short time last Friday.

Joseph Smith, of Red Lake Falls, was in town a short time today on business.

Deputy Sheriff Losey, of Crookston, was in town on business today for several hours.

H. E. Wilson, Sup't Gov't boarding and industrial school, Red Lake reservation, was a caller on Monday.

Arrangements are about completed for a big time here the 4th. Come in farmers, and we will treat you right.

Big Peter Lindbloom is billed to carry another wagon box a mile on the 4th. come in and see him do it.

George Fricker went over to Larimore on business last Monday. He expects to return in about three weeks.

Mrs. John E. Burkee, of Thief River Falls, has been visiting her sister Mrs. E. M. Hoff several days the past week.

Carl Johnson, M. E. Bjerk, Leonard Holmes and Martin Williams were at Crookston last Saturday attending the circus.

Rain is badly needed for the growing crops and unless we are favored with a shower in the near future the grain will be badly damaged.

$1.90 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.75 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent.

The Minnesota lady managers at the Worlds Fair have been having a regular "monkey and parrot time" lately. It has even got so bad as to be called a "scrap.

NOTICE.

W. A. Sorsoleil has started up a feed mill in connection with Johnson & Marshall's warehouse and will grind on Thursday's and Saturday's.

The weather continues to be very warm with dry south winds and unless we have a change with a good rain in a short time the crops will be seriously damaged.

Theo. H. Beaulieu, of White Earth and a member of the corps of Chippewa pine land appraisers, recently appointed, paid our office a pleasant call on Monday.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific are well started towards a lively rate war on the passenger rates to the coast. Rates have already been cut one-half and the end not yet in-sight.

Our tri-weekly effort called by courtesy a train gets here several hours late about every trip lately. The reason is that they spend several hours on the road distributing ties. Did any one ever state that the Great Northern would give us better train service after the line reached the coast.

During the past year about 400,000 immigrants have came to the United States. Out of this number 4.155 have settled in the South, and the others have found homes in the West. The Baltimore American thinks the reason the Southern states do not get immigration is "because they do not advertise for it."

A new style of postal money order will be issued by the post office department which will prove a great convenience to the public. In this system sheets will be used calling for amounts from 1 cent to $3, which can be torn off to suit the purchaser. The postmaster will have no writing to do on it, the sender simply indorsing it the same as a check or draft. One cent will pay the charges in any amount up to $5 instead of 5 cents as at present.

There is one kind of epidemic against which there can be no quarantine, and that is the epidemic of disaster. We are now passing through one of the most remarkable epidemics of this character of recent record. Accidents by rail and water, by fire and lightning and cyclone follow each other in startlingly swift succession. Will science some day tell us why these things come "bunched" and will some succeeding scientist devise a method of quarantine.—Tribune.

About sixty men working for the Great Northern on the road and in the gravel pit struck last Friday morning for higher pay. The men claimed that they were compelled to work thirteen or fourteen hours a day and not getting credit for over time. They were paid $1,25 per day. They asked for $1.50 per day but were refused. The tram crew were here Friday idle but went in Saturday returning on Monday morning when most of the men resumed work at the old price. They will not be compelled, however, to work as many hours to make a day.

In a financial point of view the Columbian Exposition seems to be getting on its feet. The attendance is now satisfactorily large and the treasury is no longer in a condition of collapse. Some of the railroads have wisely begun to reduce their fares, and there is reason to hope that the movement in this direction will become general Inevitably the fair will suffer from the financial depression that is producing so many unfortunate results, but the necessity of attracting people to Chicago is becoming generally recognized and the effects are already apparent. It may be said once more that all who can go ought to go to the fair.—Grand Forks Herald.

The county division is still being agitated by the ambitious residents of neighboring towns who expect to realize a nice little sum from the sale of lots for court house sites or for their services as county officers in the new counties It would cost the taxpayers many thousands of dollars to establish new counties in the territory now embraced in Polk county and what particular benefit would ninety-nine one hundredths of them receive by doing so? With the present hard times can the farmers or business men who pay the taxes af ford to build court houses and jails, or to support several sets of county officers to do the work which one set is now doing, is a question that few will answer in the affirmative.—Crookston Times.

On the 10. Emma Waters was arrested at Albany and held in bonds for useing the mails fraudulently. Numerous wifeseekers had made complaint that they were being swindled by a women, who had promised to marry them though correspondence of course, and as the love-making by letter progressed. and the point was reached where she was about to start out and meet her would-be husband, she would write requesting money to purchas goods, defray traveling expences etc. In response she invariably recieved sums ranging from $50 to $100. That is the last the would-be husband would hear of the lady. The specific complaint upon which she is held is by a resident of Hallock, Minn., who says he was duped out of $50—and lacerated affections.—Prison Mirror.

The Crookston Gun Club came up on last Friday's train for a friendly shoot with the St. Hilaire Club. The following are names of some that came. A. Q. Cowing, T. G. Thompson, George Vine, A. C. Schmidt, Tom Morris, J. E. Morrissey, W. H. Norris, F. W. Markman Christ. Hoch, J. Cocker H. O. A. Campbell, Fred Sargent Cheif of Police Gonyea, Wm. Peterson. Ed Cleary, and Carl Reidsel also were with the party but did not shoot. Owing to the train being late the time was short and but two matches of nine birds each were shot. In the first Morris took first prize Markman second Schmidt and P. S. Stranahan third and Cowing fourth. In the second Schmidt first P. S. Stranahan second Morrisy third and Hoch fourth. The third match was commenced but not ended on account of time. The parties from here who engaged in the shoot were: P. H. Stranahan, E. H. Stranahan, Ives, Eikhoff, Bjerk Johnson, Post and S. M. Hoff. The event passed off pleasantly and all seemed to have a good time, and the club here will be pleased to entertain the Crookston club again.

A close examination will reveal the fact that nearly all the growing wheat is already jointed and that the miniature head is formed and may easily be seen. It is away past the stooling point and there will be no more stalks at harvest time than there are now. The hot weather of the last few weeks has prevented stooling to the usual extent and it is now a fixed fact that there will be a light crop of straw. On the other hand the crop has been hurried forward with exceptional speed and promises an early maturity with ordinary weather conditions. The advanced condition of the fields by the Fourth of July, which is a common date of observation, will doubtless be surprising.—Stephen Leader.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

Do not fail to make a trip to the New York Store Crookston Minn., for unheard of bargains to continue 30 days.
A. Chabot proprietor

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended.—Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash. '93 last years wheels. Juno, $10; Rudi., $10; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65; Lion. $45; Stager, $55; Overland, $35; Fergus, $35; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given.
E. C. Carruth, Crookston Minn.

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Buschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

I shall sell my Clothing, Dress Goods, and Boots and Shoes cheaper than ever. Prices no object, must have money.
New York Store, Crookston, Minn.
A. Chabot, proprietor.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS.

To the Common Council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned Fred Eikhof hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day of July 1893.

The Place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lot ten [10] of Block Forty [40] of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances, one in front and one on side,

Said applicant prays that said license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire this 12th day of June 1893.

Fred Eikhof.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1893 at 8 o'clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 12th day of June 1893.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder,

OFFICIAL APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO SELL INTOXICATING LIQUORS,

To the common council of the Village of St. Hilaire in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

The undersigned M. E. Bjerk hereby makes application for a license to be granted to him to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of twelve months from the 1st day July 1893.

The place where said business is to be carried on is designated as follows: On the ground floor of the two story building situate on Lot eleven [11] of Block forty [40] of the original townsite of St. Hilaire Polk county, Minnesota, said building having two outside entrances one in front and one in rear. Said applicant prays that such license be granted to him pursuant to the ordinances of said village of St. Hilaire and the statutes of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minnesota this 12th day of June 1893.

M. E. Bjerk.

Notice is hereby given that the village council of the village of St. Hilaire Polk county Minnesota will meet at the council chamber in the village hall on Broadway in said village on Thursday the 29th day of June 1893 at 8 o,clock p. m. at which time objections to granting said license in accordance with the above application will be heard.

Witness my hand and the seal of said village this 12th day of June 1893.

[Seal] J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

Council Proceedings

Special meeting of village council June 20th 1893. All members present

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Protest of H. E. Ives, agent of the St. Hilaire Townsite Co., to discontinue the road running from Water street to Fricker & Welch's grist mill, as said road is the private property of said company Protest accepted by the council,

On motion Johnson, Holmes and Hoff was appointed a committee to draw up a contract for grading a road on town line out to the town of Sandlers

On mottan it was resolved to tax all persons running a lemonade, peanut, candy and ice cream stands on the outside of regular public business places on the 4th of July, $10.

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

Board of equalitation June 26th 1893 All members present. The following business was transacted.

On motion the assessment of L. K. Kolstad was raised as follows, stock from $600 to $800, Bonds and Stock $200.

On motion it was resolved to lower the assessment of Carl Johnson $200 on bonds and stocks.

On motion E. T. Spafford & Co,s, assessment was raised on stock from $600 to $1,000.

On motion the assessment of the Red River Valley Elevator Co. was raised $1,000 for stock on hand.

On motion the assessment of E. M. Hoff was lowered $500 on bonds and stocks.

On motion the assessment of J. C. Dahl was raised $200 on bonds and stocks.

Meeting adjourned,

J. L. Johnson, Recorder.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L Johnson Druggist.

A BIG CUT in prices at the New York Store, Crookston, Minn,
A. Chabot proprietor.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands. Terms, small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z, Sherwood.
Faribault Minn,

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them. —W. T. Shane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn May 18 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 29 1893 viz:

Olof L. Frantz H D 18606 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Anderson, John P. Ljungberg, Tores Trefulin, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Seventy dollars and ninety cents, ($370.90), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Cora Kaufer and Henry Kaufer mortgagors, to Daniel West mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of August 1886, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of September 1886 at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in book 22 of mortgages, on page 321, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Lots numbered twenty-three [23] and twenty-four (24) of Block numbered seven (7) in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file in the Register of Deeds office within and for said county, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the fourteenth (14th) day of August 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three hundred seventy and 90-100 dollars, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 28th A. D. 1893.

Daniel West, mortgagee,

Chas E. Boughton

Attorney for Mortgagee.

ΜΝΕΡ3Ι

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ΜΝΕΡ3Ι on Coats,

ΜΝΕΡ3Ι on Vests,

ΜΝΕΡ3Ι on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;

Weep, and you weep alone.

Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;

Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they fail to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

THEST . HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance. $2 00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office t St.Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY June 28 1893

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair, This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd; 4th and 6th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniances. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisitson to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciaced by those who wish to be safely hous ed in a fire-proof building, conveniantly located in the city .

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world,s fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city-

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during theday,

U.S LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 13282 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson.-all of St. Hilaire [Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 r 42.

He names the following witnesses toprove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B. I. Konieg.'Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing, rowing and fishing-craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates. Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D for programs and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyble outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 18th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates-amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First class from $60.00 to [illegible] to Spokane from $[illegible] to $[illegible]; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured . have sold it for the past six months and can say that it gives general satisfaction - J. W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo. For sale by J. L.Johnson, Druggest.

Ask Your Dealer For FEATHERBONE WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.[illegible] and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE. FOR SALE BY

S. M, HOFF

St. H

MARLIN SAFETY REPEATING RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

1776 1893

GRAND CELEBRATION!

OF THE

FOURTH of JULY.

AT

ST. HILAIRE.

PROGRAMME.

IN THE FORENOON

100 Guns at Sunrise

Grand Industrial Parade

Shooting Tournament

Game of Base ball.

BAND CONCERT.

Grand Picnic Dinner

Eminent Speakers will give addresses both in English and Scandinavian

Norwegian Choir

Declaration of Independence

SPORTS.

Will include foot races, jumping, bicycle races, wrestling, pony races, horse races, ox races etc.

Bowery Dance in the Afternoon

Grand display of fireworks in the evening followed by a Grand Ball.

Come every body and help us celebrate in the old style.

WE WILL POSITIVELY NOT PASS THE HAT.

COME AND HAVE A GOOD TIME.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cor wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for ale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils aud dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

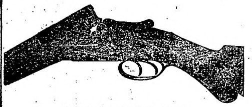

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point-

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only al improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not! and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealer in

HARdWARE, TINWARE,

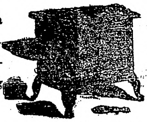

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY [illegible]

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED pRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

EGGS BY THE THOUSANDS.

HOW THEY ARE HATCHED ARTIFICIALLY IN EGYPT.

Ninety Thousand in Process of Incubation at Once—An Old Man and a Boy the Sole Attendants.

This being the season of the year that the chicken industry is a subject of special interest, the proverb of "time is money" is especially applicable to the festive hen. Some information which an able counsel sends from Egypt on artificial hatchings of chickens may be interesting. The Egyptians of thousands of years ago seem to have fully realized the value of the hen. They saw even in the dim twilight of those early days the absurdity of one hen devoting three weeks of time and six weeks of scratching to the production of twelve chickens. Hence, the Egytians mind applied itself to the task of artificial incubation, and soon incubated artificially a system by which one man with a few simple accompaniments could have 90,000 eggs in hatching process at one time. An incubator which has 90,000 eggs undergoing at one time is regarded by the Brooklyn Citizen as quite an institution, and the thought of one incubator and one decrepit man, with the aid of a 16-year-old boy and a small quantity of fuel, turning out 234,000 chickens in three months' time has led Consul General Cardwell, of Cario, to give the people of the United States some hints on chicken producing.

The "incubatory," as Consul Cardwell terms it, is a huge affair built of sundried bricks, mortar and earth. The walls are sixteen feet high and two feet in thickness, but there are double walls around the outside and the space between is filled with earth so as to prevent the escape of the heat and keep an even temperature within. The floor is covered with mortar to prevent the entrance of moisture. Within the structure is divided into compartments which are like a baker's oven in shape. These are the places where the eggs are deposited for hatching, and the care with which they are constructed to prevent changes in atmosphere from without is shown by the fact that there is at least ten feet thickness of wall and earth between them and the climate outside.

This is heated several days before the eggs are placed inside, and after the moisture is all expelled the attendant determines the proper temperature without a thermometer, but merely by his own sensation, and during the weeks in which the eggs are in process of incubation the two attendants live day and night with them, keeping sufficient fire, opening or closing draughts and air ducts, never allowing the heat to fall below 98 or rise above 100 degrees, and all without the aid of a thermometer, until at the end of the twenty-one days the thousands of chickens begin to make their appearance.

"Artificial incubation," says Consul Cardwell, "is by no means a strictly modern industry in Egypt. The art of hatching eggs by other than natural process was known and practiced by ancient Egyptians, and the Egyptian incubatory of to-day is but a reproduction of the one of thousands of years ago. In all these years the Egyptian breed of a chickens has not changed and the manner of production has remained immutable. Not long ago I secured a metal stamp of a chicken deposited in a tomb over 2,000 years ago, and it is the perfect type of the Egyptian fowl of to-day, and when the stamp was struck artificial incubation was a thing of actual existence in Egypt. The methods of hatching eggs by artificial means and a knowledge of constructing appliances for the same have descended through ages from father to son, and the wonderful success attending this industry throws into insignificance the modern scientific machine lately introduced into the United States and elsewhere. The marvelous success of artificial fowl production in Egypt proves the fact that inventive genius, even in America, might be directed into more successful and far less expensive methods of industry by drawing inspiration from these patient, never-tiring people of the Nile valley. In 1880 the fowl industry of the United States amounted to over $200,000,000; and if to so vast an industry could be applied the economies of the Egyptian production, profits would be trebled. These economies are exercised in everything. Not only are eggs put through the process of incubation more cheaply than anywhere else in the world but chicks are reared at an expense past comprehension, while desease and natural death among fowls, because of tireless care, are almost unknown. The incubatory is constructed of sundried bricks, mortar and earth. The one examined by me was a structure 70 feet long, 60 feet wide and 16 feet high. It is provided with twelve compartments, or incubators, each capable of holding 7,500 eggs, making a total capacity of 90,000 eggs undergoing incubation at one time.

"The season of operation lasts only three months out of the twelve, beginning with March and ending with May; therefore, allowing three weeks for incubating eggs, one week for removing each hatch and preparation for again filling the incubators with eggs, the number of eggs under treatment at this incubator in one season may be placed at 270,000. From these are hatched 234,000 chicks. The percentage of hatch would be much greater, but the eggs, being necessarily procured in large quantities and from distant places, are largely damaged for incubation. Still those lacking vitality are not lost. Experience makes the attendants of the incubators great experts, and in a very few days after the eggs are placed in the ovens the trained hand detects as quickly the unvitalized egg as does the expert bank cashier the defective coin. The unvitalized eggs are at once placed upon the market at low prices for culinary consumption. Eggs are bought for the incubator at never exceeding 5 cents a dozen. After the incubators begin to turn out their product people come from all the surrounding region, buying up the hatch in numbers to suit and disposing of eggs in exchange for chickens. The latter, distributed everywhere, are then reared, with a very small percentage of loss, for sale in the markets. The oven crop of marketable chickens is estimated at 15,000,000 in one season, and calculating that, one-fourth only of this crop of chickens die during their growth period, it may be asserted that 20,000,000 is the hatch of the ovens.

"Here is a huge economy. To hatch the same number of chickens by the natural method would call into requisition the patience of 1,500,000 hens, and all this vast number of mothers would require sustenance during two months of incubation and brooding. The curiously inclined are left to figure out what Egyptians save in resorting to artificial incubation, and they will be surprised to think that it takes vastly less care to look after an incubation of 20,000,000 in the oven than would be required with 1,500,000 feathered mothers. One man and a small boy are the sole attendants of the incubatory I explored. They live in the ovens night and day during the entire period of three months devoted to incubation. The temperature is never less than 98 degrees. This man and boy keep up the smouldering fires that create this temperature; they place the eggs in the ovens, move the great masses of eggs four of five times during twenty-four hours, look after the chicks, deliver them to buyers, keep the incubator in perfect order, sort out the infertile eggs, and feed the little chicks. Think of 234,000 chicks owing life alone to the tender care in three months' time to an old man most defective eyesight and a sixteen-year-old boy, the same conception may be had of the economies of the Egyptian industry."

LOOK AT THESE POINTS, showing where Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets excel the ordinary pills:

They're smaller; easier to take; easier in their ways. No griping; no disturbance; no reaction afterward.

Their influence *lasts*. By their tonic or strengthening effects on the intestines, they increase the *natural* action of the bowels, and permanently *cure* Constipation, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and every like disorder.

Any child takes these tiny, sugar-coated Pellets readily. They're put up in little sealed vials, and thus kept always reliable, while they can easily be carried in the vest-pocket.

Nothing else at any price is as *cheap*, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you get.

No substitute that a tricky dealer is ready to urge, though it may be better for him to *sell*, can be "just as good" for you to *buy*.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS
WITH
THOMSON'S
SLOTTED
CLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.

MANUFACTURED BY
JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO.,
Waltham, Mass.

NAVIGATION OF THE AIR.

The Balloon Idea a Blunder—Air Ships Must Be Heavier Than the Air.

Prof. Bell, the electrician, discusses in the June number of McClure's Magazine the prospects for aerial navigation, and says:

"Of course the air ship of the future will be constructed without any balloon attachment. The discovery of the balloon undoubtedly retarded the solution of the flying problem for over a hundred years. Ever since the Montgolfiers taught the world how to rise in the air by means of inflated gas-bags, the inventors working at the problem of aerial navigation have been thrown on the wrong track. Scientific men have been wasting their time trying to steer balloons, a thing which in the nature of the case is impossible to any great extent, inasmuch as balloons, being lighter than the resisting air, can never make headway against it. The fundamental principal of aerial navigation is that the air ship must be heavier than the air. It is only of recent years that men capable of studying the problem seriously have accepted this as an axiom. Electricity in one form or another will undoubtedly be the motive power for air ships, and every advance in electrical knowledge brings us one step nearer to the day when we shall fly. It would be perfectly possible, to-day, to direct a flying machine by means of pendent electric wires which would transmit the necessary current without increasing the load to be borne. Perhaps a feasible means of propelling such an air ship would be by a kind of trolley system where the rod would hang down from the car to the stretched wire, instead of extending upward. This is an idea which I would recommend to inventors."

The Pilgrim From Mullingar.

A good pilgrim story comes from Rome to the Yorkshire Post. It appears that among the Irish pilgrims to the Eternal city was a certain shopkeeper from Mullingar. This gentleman looked forward with more concern than any of his fellow travelers to seeing his holiness, and on the morning of the audience at the Vatican was beside himself with excitement. Now it so happened that when the Irish pilgrims were about to enter that particular part of the Vatican where the pope was waiting to receive them the shopkeeper from Mullingar got separated from the rest of his friends, and turning the handle of a ponderous door, found himself in the presence of the august head of the Roman Catholic church. The blood almost froze in his veins, and in vain did he look for a face that he recognized. The splendor, too, of the papal court did not improve matters; so what he did was to throw himself on his knees at the feet of the pope and shout out, loud enough to be heard in every corner of the vast chamber, "Oh, howly father, Oi'm from Mullingar!"

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

In 1891 there were in this country 608,402 Free Masons and 696,008 Odd Fellows.

Very few Spanish emigrants come to the United States, though 74,000 go to South America annually, 23,000 to Central America and 22,000 to Africa. The total population of Spain is 17,500,000.

The Prussian army contains but one officer raised from the ranks—Col. Lademann, who was promoted for acts of bravery in the Schleswig-Holstein campaign in 1864.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

Laughing Dog, age 100 yrs.

The greatest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Kidney Remedy. Made of Roots, Barks and Herbs, and is Absolutely Free From All Mineral or Other Harmful Ingredients. Druggists, $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5.

Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Healy & Bigelow, Agents, New Haven, Ct.

BIG GUNS AT THE FAIR.

EXAMPLES OF MODERN ORDNANCE.

Death-Dealing Implements of Warfare—Great Britain Leads the World With Her Armstrong—Rapid Fire the Great Desideratum Nowadays.

The display of implements for causing death and destruction in time of war continues to attract great attention at the fair. With the exception, perhaps, of the heavy machinery and railway exhibits, the people seem more interested in the modern engines of war than in the more industrial features of the fair. There has never been, perhaps, so interesting and varied an exhibition in modern artillery as is now in Jackson Park. The very latest inventions in the way of ordnance, heavy and light, in all the nations of the earth are there to be seen, and what makes the display more interesting is that each new invention or improvement is accompanied by its ante-type of many years ago. For instance, in the British display, contiguous to some ripe old smooth-bores of the days of King George—guns taken from Nelson's flagship Victory—appears the first attempt in rifled artillery. The Whitforth breech-loading rifle was a creation of the Crimean war. It was effective while it lasted, and for some uses was a valuable accession to field and naval ordnance. But with the advent of steel armor plates and the introduction of heavier and powerful ordnance the old Whitforth rifle ceased to be manufactured in England. Near this obsolete specimen are several types of the Armstrong steel high-power gun of to-day. The English government has ceased to manufacture any larger gun that what is known as the sixty-five ton Armstrong, but no gun as large as that is on exhibit. The largest is a thirty-ton gun which corresponds in type with the American eight-inch rifle. These Armstrong guns in their various sizes and weights form the heavy batteries of England's new battle ships.

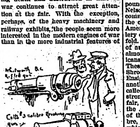

Obsolete Guns.

The German exhibit of heavy ordnance is mostly confined to the Krupp pavilion, which is not yet ready for the public. When it is thrown open it will be, perhaps, the grandest display of modern artillery the world has ever seen. Speaking of the Whitworth breech-loader, there is on display in the American exhibit a unique and somewhat amusing production of the brain of Col. Colt, inventor of the Colt revolver. It was during the civil war, when every thought was in the direction of human slaughter, that the colonel concluded to build a gun on the model of his revolver. In fact, it was a regular Colt revolver on something like a two-ton scale. It held six shots, and the revolving motion was conveyed by machinery turned by a crank. The caliber of the barrel was three inches and the weight of the ammunition and shell about twenty pounds. The colonel built two of these guns. Unfortunately one of them at the first trial met with an experience which rather discouraged its further manufacture. All its chambers being loaded, a test was made of the gun. The charge fixed for explosion went off all right, but so did all the others. Result—four dead men and more than a dozen in the hospital. In enlarging the principle of his revolver the colonel forgot that he was enlarging everything in connection with it, and particularly did he forget that he was enlarging the quantity of fulminate of mercury, which, exploding by concussion, could not very well withstand the explosion of another charge near by it. When this result became known Col. Colt abandoned the manufacture of heavy ordnance and stuck to his revolver. The gun—which did not explode, because it never had a chance—is on display in the army exhibit. There are several other curious relics in the ordnance exhibit of the navy. One of them is old "Long Tom," the famous bowchaser carried by the privateer General Armstrong in the days of the revolution. This vessel, after a capturing a British frigate in the English channel, and subsequently carrying destruction to the British marine, was finally wrecked on one of the Azores. The gun was subsequently fished up, and for more than eighty years has been mounted on one of the forts in the Azores islands.

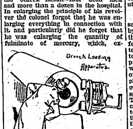
Breech Loading Apparatus.

He Thought He Was "Sighting" the Gun.

Not many months ago the king of Portugal, thinking it would be a graceful act to return the old gun to its native country, presented it to the United States, and last summer an American man-of-war brought it home. It is now at Jackson Park, and attracts scores of visitors. It is of bronze, of the old-fashioned type, has a bore of about four inches, and it threw a shot weighing eighteen pounds. In the days when such guns were built the length of the gun was the only known way to secure a long range, and so "Long Tom," as he lies there on his back is almost as long as a modern five-inch high-power rifle.

Captured From Mexico.

Of the curious old Mexican fieldpieces captured in the Mexican war, there is an unusual display. Some of these are very interesting because of their antiquity. Many of the old brass pieces bear a date in the seventeenth century, and were unmistakably mounted in Mexico at the time of the Spanish conquest. The most curious of all this ancient display is what is believed to be the oldest breech-loading gun ever conceived since the invention of gunpowder. It came from China, and for many years has been in the naval museum at the Washington navy yard. The breech-loading attachment consists chiefly of cutting out a section of the powder chamber, inserting a charge of powder, stuffing in a plug and letting her go. It is a curious contrivance, and shows that the principle of breech-loading guns was among the earliest ideas of civilized man. The gun is said by some to be ever so many centuries old. Contrasting this little piece with the rapid-fire ordnance of to-day displayed at Jackson Park by every nation is well calculated to impress the human mind. Modern rapid-fire ordnance has attained its highest growth and development within the past five years. In the artillery display of every country there is something marvelous and novel. What the old thirty-two-pound cannon did to win victories for Nelson and the galaxy of American commodores, who in the early part of the century did so much to glorify the American flag, the light rapid-fire artillery of to-day is able to accomplish tenfold. The proved inventions in this line of artillery are so numerous that they almost become wearisome. The Americans have four types of equal value. These are the Hotchkiss, the Briggs-Shroeder, another type invented by Ensigh Dashiell, of the navy, and yet another whose name is not now recalled. England exhibits the Armstrong rapid-fire gun, to be seen at the fair, which is fully the equal of any of the American type. The chief feature of the Armstrong rapid-fire is its calibre, its lightness and the rapidity with which it can be handled. It has a six-inch bore, weight six and one-half tons, throws a 100-pound projectile with seventeen pounds of smokeless powder and is fired by electricity. The best trials of this gun show a speed of five aimed shots in fifty-five seconds, four of them striking the target at a range of 900 yards. The powder used with this gun is known as cordite. It is a high-power explosive. This, therefore, may be regarded as the very highest type of modern rapid-fire ordnance. The Americans are improving the Hotchkiss, so that soon that gun will equal the British.

What the French Show.

In the French exhibit is shown the Canet rapid fire gun. The largest gun of that type is five and a half inches in caliber and 11,000 pounds in weight. It uses twenty-four pounds of smokeless powder and throws a seventy-pound shell. In rapidity of fire the French are ahead of both British and Americans, for at a trial of one of these guns at exhibitions two years ago, seven unaimed shots were fired in fifty-four seconds and at another trial of a smaller one of the same type five unaimed shots were fired in twenty-four seconds. The Russian naval authorities have adopted the Canet type of rapid fire gun for their service.

Then there are other types of such ordnance on display in their department by the different nationalities.

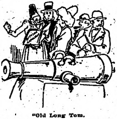

"Old Long Tom."

There is a Danish gun known as the Finspong and a Dutch gun known as the Gericke, the invention of Capt. Gericke of the Dutch navy. Then there is the Gruson, which is the invention of a Prussian officer. The gun is lighter than either the British or American type, but it fires an average of thirteen shots in thirty seconds. Then there is the Krupp rapid fire gun, which will be on exhibition in the Krupp pavilion. This is a heavier gun than any except the Armstrong, but it is not so rapid. The largest type carries seventeen pounds of powder and a seventy-six pound shell, but its highest speed is seven aimed shots a minute.

Other Death Dealers.

In the transportation building are several rapid fire guns manufactured by private English firms. The best of these is known as the Maxim-Nordenfeldt. This gun is four and three-quarter inch caliber, weighs two and a half tons, and throws a forty-five pound projectile. Trials made in England with this gun prove that at a range of 100 yards four-inch steel plates were pierced with ease. The chief beauty of these small pieces, howevr, is the speed with which they can be fired. The gun of this make of three-inch caliber, or what is known as a fourteen-pounder, can be fired thirty-five times a minute. The two-inch gun, or three-pounder, has attained a speed of sixty shots a minute, or one every second. In fact, at one trial this gun fired sixty shots in fifty-nine seconds. In this same exhibit is perhaps to be found the most effective machine gun of any of the smaller calibers. It is known as the maxim automatic known as the maxim automatic gun. There are two of these guns on exhibition. One of them, which weighs only eighty pounds has attained a rate of 600 shots a minute. The other is a larger piece, weighs 304 pounds, has a powder charge of three ounces and throws a little baby shell weighing one pound, but it throws at the rate of 250 a minute. Then there is a gun shown as the Skoda rapid-fire gun, which is to be seen in the Austrian exhibit. The details of this gun's capabilities are not at hand, bt it is in most respects similar to those already described.

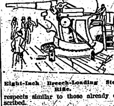

Eight-Inch Breech-Loading Steel Rifle.

Marvelous Projectiles.

When it comes to the display of projectiles the mind becomes dazed. The projectiles range in size from 1 pound to 1,800 pounds. The latter is the projectile for the big Krupp gun. It is as big as a barrel and as tall as the average man. The average service projectile, however, weighs from 100 to 250 pounds. The biggest American shell on exhibit weighs 1,100 pounds, and is for the big 12-inch gun on exhibit in the war department. The ancient and obsolete projectiles are also displayed in great number. They include everything from what is known as the old "bar shot" and "chain shot" down to the ingenious explosive projectiles invented during the war by the confederates, some of which were very novel. The "bar shot" was made by splitting a cannon ball in two and connecting the two halves by an iron bar; their purpose was to cut rigging and ship spars. The chain shot was on a similar principle, except that two cannon balls were connected by a long heavy chain. This was for the same purpose. When Farragut attacked the forts below New Orleans, these things were fired from the guns of the enemy in great numbers, and the horrible noise that they made was well calculated to wake the dead or turn a strong man's hair gray. They came through the air like shrieking demons, and anybody who ever heard one will cheerfully forego a repetition of the sensation. Another curious exhibit is an old-fashioned furnace for heating shots to fire at ships. These two are relics of by-gone ages. Probably the last time a red-hot shot was ever fired at a ship was at the same battle of New Orleans. They used to tell a funny story about a confederate officer who had charge of a red-hot shot battery at Fort Jackson. The science of war was new to the confederates in those days, as well as to the federals, and he was not expected to know all about firing red-hot shot. His battery consisted of two guns. For two hours he blazed away at the passing fleet, and after the affair was over every shot that had been put into his guns was found in the ditch below the muzzles of the guns. The secret was that the men, in their supreme haste to get rid of the red-hot shot after it had entered the gun, would run the gun out so quickly and with such force that before the captain of the gun could reach his lanyard to fire, the hot shot would roll out at the muzzle, and the result was that nearly every shot he fired was only a blank cartridge.

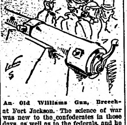

An Old Williams Gun, Breech-

ANTIQUITY OF BELL FOUNDING

The Art Known to the Saxons Many Years Before the Norman Conquest.

The art of bell founding is undoubtedly of great antiquity. The Saxons are known to have used bells in their churches, although probably but small ones, for the Venerable Bede, writing at the end of the seventh century, alludes to them in terms which seem to show that they were not unfamiliar things. The towers of the Saxon period have belfries of considerable dimensions in most cases, and, according to the Gentleman's Magazine, at Crowland abbey, in South Lincolnshire, there was a famous peal of seven bells many years before the Norman conquest. The monks at that time and for long after were the chief practitioners of the art of bell founding—which indeed is one of the many things those well abused men have handed down to us. Their bells were rarely without inscriptions, often in very bad Latin, containing perhaps some obscure joke, the point of which is now lost. More often they were of a religious nature, sometimes probably not unmixed with a dash of superstition, as when the bell declares that its sound drives away the demons of the air who caused pestilence and famine, lightning and thunderstorms. As a rule unfortunately they put no dates on their bells, a defect which has been in somemeasure overcome by the researches of many enthusiastic campanologists, but which is likely to keep the early history of bells shrouded in darkness for a long time to come.

Pretty Gowns.

A dainty black gauze, made up for afternoon wear, is figured with a little transparent chine design in black. The lining of this gown is apricot-colored satin. The skirt is made in the new circular shape. The skirt of gauze alone is cut in the circular form. The satin slip skirt is considerably narrower and is united to the skirt of gauze only at the belt. The gauze skirt is trimmed at the bottom with a four-inch band of black Chantilly lace, laid over apricot satin, with a second band of the same kind about fourteen inches below the belt. The bodice is made rather full and round for a slender figure, with a triple girdle of black satin. A bertha of the gauze-like material, bound with black satin, is placed across the back, and ended in short, jabot-like revers in front. The sleeves are in the high leg-o'-mutton shape, of the tissue over satin, and extended well over the arm.

His Don'ts for Her.

Don't get off a car with your back to the horses. Men get a great deal of fun out of your persistency in doing this. But you are not bound to amuse them.

Don't stand at the door of a car and worry some man near at hand into giving you a seat when there are plenty of empty seats at the head of the car. You all do this.

Don't leave your handkerchief and pocketbook in your lap when you are riding in a street car. Some man will pick them up for you as you are passing out, but they will get muddy.

Don't wait until you get in front of a ticket office window before taking out your pocketbook. The wives of the eight men who are patiently waiting the opportunity to buy tickets are wondering why they are so late at home.

"Getting Into a Scrape."

The red and fallow deer which formerly roamed through the English forests had a habit of scraping up the earth with their forefeet to the depth of several inches, sometimes even of half a yard. The stranger passing through these woods was frequently exposed to the danger of tumbling into one of these hollows, when he might be said truly to be "in a scrape." The college students of Cambridge, in their little perplexities, picked up and applied the phrase to other perplexing matters which had brought a man morally into a fix.

With the Politicians.

"You don't seem so enthusiastic about the administration as you were at first."

"No."

"I remember distinctly that just after the election you said Cleveland took the bakery."

"Yes. But it wasn't as much of a political pie bakery as I thought it was."—Washington Star.

Numb Spells, Chills

Mrs. Jordan.

Rush of blood to the head, and other disagreeable symptoms afflicted Mrs. Annie W. Jordan, of 218 Tremont street, Boston, caused by bad circulation of the blood. She could not take the physician's medicine, so began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and soon fully recovered and now enjoys perfect health.

HOOD'S CURES

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills, Jaundice, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Constipation.

He was not so Well Cared For.

Tommy (at the barn)—Papa, is this the finest team in town?

Tommy's Father—No; but there isn't any finer. Those horses, my boy, cost me $800. They're a perfect match, high-spirited, good travelers, and come of a famous ancestry.

"That's why you've got such a nice barn for 'em, isn't it?"

"Yes, partly. A pair of fine horses, my son, must be considered as in investment, and a good business man always takes care of his investments."

"And that's why you watch 'em so much and drive on the boulevards with 'em and keep 'em looking so slick, isn't it?"

"Yes, that's on the same principle. A careful man is bound to look well after his investments and see that they are always in good shape."

(After some cogitation) "You don't consider me much of an investment, do you, papa?"—Chicago Tribune.

The Old-Time Grandma Gone.

Elderly women are no longer content to be relegated to the comfort of the fireside with cap and knitting work. "Grandma" nowadays is not the traditional old lady, with snowy kerchief crossed over her placid breast, to whose quiet room the maiden repairs with her love affairs and the children with their childish bruises. Not that grandma is a whit less sympathetic or a less kind and gentle counsellor, but she is as actively concerned in the business of life as the children themselves. She dresses quietly in the prevailing mode; she is on committees and attends club meetings and lectures with far more freedom and enjoyment than was possible when the demands of a young family hampered her. If she doesn't endlessly knit stockings and mittens for her grandchildren, she does better things for them by keeping in touch with the world and the needs of young life, thus making her counsel wise and strong and practical.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

Chicago will have 50,000 rooms near the grounds for world's fair visitors.

London has 11,500 licensed public cabs, of which 2,500 are driven by the owners.

Most whiskies sold in bottle under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, and the bottlers generally do not have their names appear on the label. Before purchasing whisky in bottles satisfy yourself from the name of the firm on the label that it was put up by a reliable concern. Uncle Sam's Monogram whisky is bottled by Geo. Benz & Sons, the oldest and largest house in the liquor line in the Northwest, which is in itself a guarantee of the quality of the whisky. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

Twenty-one per cent of men employed in our merchant marine are unable to swim.

Our Rapid, Transitory Existence.
Brief as it is at the longest, is liable to be materially curtailed by our own indiscretions. The dyspeptic eat what they should not, the billous drink coffee in excess, and the rheumatic, neuralgic and consumptive sit in draughts, get wet feet and remain in damp clothes, and then wonder when ill how they became so. To persons with a tendency to neuralgia, we recommend a daily use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and especially after unavoidable exposure in damp or otherwise inclement weather.

Europe uses American windmills.

The World's Fair Favorite Hotel.
The fireproof Bancroft Hotel, Calumet avenue and Twenty-ninth street, Chicago, 244 large rooms, is the place for you to stop. Rates $1. Meals, 50 cents. Near world's fair grounds. Write for circulars to reserve rooms.

The Chinese use a mixture of honey and flour to cleanse their long, coarse hair; the Italians use a wash made of thistle roots; in Cuba rosemary leaves are steeped to make a shampoo.

St. Louis Weekly Globe-Democrat.
Any person can secure a copy of the Weekly Globe-Democrat free for one year by remitting $3 to that paper, together with three names as subscribers. Write for free sample copies to the publishers, St. Louis, Mo.

Vulcan, the British ironclad, is provided with a rudder weighing twenty-two tons, or something like six tons heavier than the rudder used by the Great Eastern.

Young women at East Lake, Ala., have formed two base ball nines.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"German Syrup"

Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCHENCK, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use | Thompson's Eye Water.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS.
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 30, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

A remedy which, if used by Wives about to experience the painful ordeal attendant upon Child-birth, proves an infallible specific for, and obviates the tortures of confinement, lessening the dangers thereof to both mother and child. Sold by all druggists. Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle, charges prepaid.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Better Dead than Alive.
DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER is sure death. Every sheet will kill a quart of flies, insuring peace while you eat and the comforts of a nap in the morning. Insist upon Dutcher's and secure best results.
FRED'K DUTCHER DRUG Co., St. Albans, Vt.

LEWIS' 98% LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts. Phila., Pa.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

Second-Hand
TYPE
About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.
A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.
Northwestern Newspaper Union
ST. PAUL, MINN.

EARHUFF
ORGANS
The Only Absolutely Mouse and Dust Proof Organ On the Market.
Artistic designs, good workmanship, best Hand rubbed finish. Every Organ Guaranteed. If not handled by your dealer write to factory for prices. Address,
J. G. EARHUFF, ORGAN CO.
NORTH ST. PAUL. MINN.

SECOND-HAND
TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE
—AND—
TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER
For Sale Cheap.
NEARLY NEW.
Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota.
Address
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ST. PAUL, MINN.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1893. NUMBER 50.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

WASHINGTON.

China asks a new treaty with the United States in view of the immigration situation.

The resignation of James R. Obeirne, assistant commissioner of emigration at New York, has been called for.

The Chinese legation will probably be turned over to the new minister about the last of July.

President Cleveland will leave Washington for his summer home in Buzzard's Bay, Mass., during the first half of July.

P. N. Holls, passed engineer of the Navy Department, has resigned to accept the position of professor of engineering at Harvard College.

Secretary Lamont has approved the allotment of arms, ordinance stores, quartermaster's stores and camp equipment to the militia of the states and territories. The appropriation for this purpose was $400,000, and the allotment was the same as last year.

Henry C. Gerlach, a Mankato architect, has been appointed superintendent of construction of the Mankato public building, vice F. Thayer. H. E. Swan will soon be appointed distributing agent.

Bids for heating and ventilating the public buildings at Ashland, Atchison, Beatrice, Fremont, Lansing, Danville, Lafayette and San Jose were opened to-day. The lowest bidder on all was the Beecher Furnace and Foundry Company. Their bid was $1,256 in every case. Tunstead & Moore, of Minneapolis, bid on Atchison, $3,250; A. O. Nekil, St. Paul, bid on Ashland, $4,000. The bids ranged from $1,256 to $7,000.

PERSONAL.

Dr. McGlynn has returned to New York from Rome.

Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst of New York has sailed for Europe with his family.

Four students named King, Duke, Earl and Lord attended school in South Atchison, Kan.

Secretary Smith has returned to Washington from a visit to his family in the Virginia mountains.

The king of Denmark is the only European sovereign older than Queen Victoria, who was seventy-four years old on her last birthday.

It is now stated that the engagement of Princess Alice of Hesse to the czarewitch is definitely settled. The princess, before her marriage, will be received into the Greek church, taking the name of Alexandra Fodorovna.

W. H. Quayle, the well known ship builder, was stricken with paralysis several days ago, and death resulted Sunday night at his home in Cleveland, Ohio. Deceased was fifty-five years of age, and was widely known on the lakes.

President Diaz of Mexico is making preparations to visit Europe this summer. He will probably pass through the United States and spend a few days in Chicago, Washington and New York.

The first invitation to the centennial celebration of Williams college was sent to President and Mrs. Cleveland, to which the president replied, accepting for himself, but declining for Mrs. Cleveland.

CASUALTY.

The Bassett planing mill at Minneapolis was burned. The loss is $50,000.

Walter Dresser, a boy, was drowned in the Wabash river at a church picnic at Lafayette, Ind.

A hail storm in the vicinity of Ellendale, N. D., did severe damage to crops.

Robert Burns was instantly killed and Louis Johnson fatally injured by the falling of the stone coping of a Minneapolis bank building.

Armour & Co.'s dressed beef refrigerator at Scranton, Pa., managed by T. H. Dale & Co., was destroyed by fire. The loss was $15,000; insured.

The Union Pacific fast mail train was wrecked about six miles from Portland, Or. One passenger, C. C. Chase, was killed and two others were injured.

The village of Augusta, located in the northeastern part of Calhoun county, Mich., and having a population of 600, was wiped out by fire.

An explosion of gasoline caused the destruction of five business establishments in Huron, S. D. Ald. Feary was burned to death.

Samuel Basnet was killed at Bement, Ill., by a Wabash train. William Bradley was injured, probably fatally, by the same train. They were from Missouri.

During the burial of Thomas Tyron at St. Joseph, Mo., the ground caved in, precipitating the mourners into the grave, the coffin falling on them. No one was injured.

A freight train on the Eastern Minnesota was wrecked by a cow near Partridge. Engineer Ingersoll and Brakeman McNanny were killed and Fireman Reilly and Conductor Hall badly injured.

Elmer E. Morse of San Francisco, the local cashier of the National Fire Insurance company, was lost overboard from the yacht Rover off Mare Island and drowned.

A hotel and eleven other buildings, comprising the main part of the town of Lexington, Okla., were destroyed by fire. Two men are known to have perished in the flames. The fire was of incendiary origin and the loss to property was $50,000.

CRIMINAL.

E. H. Todd, a Quincy, Ill., carriage manufacturer, committed suicide with a revolver.

Frank Sampson, the forger wanted at Monmouth, Ill., was arrested at Quincy.

To end a dispute over a trivial matter at Ottawa, Ohio, Jacob L. Lyons shot and killed his wife and committed suicide.

David Price of Bond county stabbed and killed Robert Reed, formerly of Atlanta, Ga., at East Alton, Ill. Price confessed the deed, saying that Reed aggravated him.

Julia Force was acquitted at Atlanta, Ga., on the charge of murdering her two sisters on a plea of insanity. She will be sent at once to the state lunatic asylum at Milledgeville.

The negroes, Dan Barber and William Pinckney, who were convicted of murdering Mr. Bowie a few weeks ago, will be hanged soon at Upper Marlboro, Md. Pinkney has made a confession.

A special term of the circuit court is being held at Alpena, Mich., to try the famous Molotor murder case. August Furham will be put on trial first. There were twelve men implicated in the Molotor murder conspiracy by which Albert Molotor and Edward Sullivan met their death seventeen years ago. Two are dead, August Grossman was convicted and sentenced to state prison for life last January, and nine others are awaiting trial.

FOREIGN.

Election riots occur in Germany, socialists and police fighting.

Returns are received from all the election districts in Germany, but the result is still in doubt.

The government of India stops the free coinage of silver and will establish the gold standard.

The Agrarian League has petitioned Chancellor Von Caprivi to establish agricultural attaches at all German embassies.

Ex-Premier Mercier of Quebec causes a sensation by calling upon all French Canadians and Catholics to ally themselves against British oppression.

The statute of the queen, the work of Princess Beatrice, her majesty's youngest daughter, was unveiled in Kensington gardens.

Natives of one of the Philippine islands rebel and are subdued by Spanish troops in a fight in which many are killed.

The pope has given his consent to the proposal that Maestro Mislo, director of the chapel, and the members of the choir should visit Chicago and sing there during the progress of the exposition. This will be the first time that the choir as a choir will have sung outside of the holy city.

A dispatch from Shanghai, to the London Standard, says Li Hung Chang, the Chinese premier, has intimated that a new treaty between China and the United States will be necessary in view of the present condition of the immigration question. Probably the new ministry will be charged with the task.

The German foreign office expects that Russia will forthwith open a commercial war against Germany. The officials attribute the failure of the negotiations between Russia and Germany to Francophile and Pan-Slavist influences in St. Petersburg inducing the Russian government to demand impossible concessions.

Rector Ahlwardt, the notorious Jew baiter of the reichstag, who was reelected, has again been convicted of libeling Prussian officials and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. He is now in the Ploetzensee prison serving out the sentence imposed on him for libeling Herr Von Loewe, Hebrew gunmaker, and German officials.

A dispatch to the London Times from Bangkok, capital of Siam, says that the French gunboat Leutin has anchored in the river opposite the center of Bangkok and has made preparations to fire upon the city. The topmasts of the gunboat have been struck and guns have been mounted in the fighting tops. The French admiral in his flagship is expected to arrive in the Siamese waters from Saigon.

GENERAL.

Chicago claims a population of 2,100,000, or 400,000 more than New York.

Over seven hundred students graduate at Yale and Harvard.

Fifty dogs died of poison in Greensburg, Ind., in one day.

Lane Seminary may be abandoned as a result of the trouble with the Presbyterian Assembly.

E. C. Tompkins has been appointed receiver of the defunct Union Stock Yards Bank, of Sioux City, Ia.

The excessive decline in silver will probably cause a large number of mines to be closed.

Herrman, the magician, testifies in court that he is penniless. His wife owns considerable property, however.

The Western Association of Writers is in annual session at Warsaw, Ind., with an attendance of 200.

The Snyder Stone and Lime Company at Mauston, Col., assigned with assets of $100,760 and liabilities of $34,893.

Miss Bertha Burnham, of Deerfield, Mich., aged eighteen, is dying of hydrophobia. Two months ago she was bitten in the hand by a stray pug dog.

S. H. Chapman, of Philadelphia, bought the original half-die from which the Confederacy struck its half dollars, for $31, at the Herman sale in New York.

Miss Bertha Burnham, the young lady of Deerfield, Mich., attacked with hydrophobia, is dead. She had attempted several weeks ago to pet a stray pug dog, which bit her and disappeared.

Another army officer has gone wrong. Col. Townsend of the Fort Leavenworth Military School has reported the disappearance of Lieut. Warren B. Fox, Tenth Infantry, leaving many creditors.

The Board of Regents at Ann Arbor by unanimous vote refused to sustain the charges filed against Dr. H. L. Obetz, dean of the homeopathic faculty by three of his colleagues and the State Homeopathic Society.

The fireman of a fast freight train on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railway observed that the engineer did not slack up in rounding the curve near Chester, Pa., and clambered up into the cab to see what the trouble was. He made the startling discovery that the engineer, E. Craig, was dead at his post.

The Eastern coal sales agents have advanced prices for July delivery as follows: Fifteen cents on egg and 20 cents on stove and nut. No decision was reached on the price for broken coal. The Western agents advanced coal 25 cents a ton on all sizes. The estimated output for July is 3,000,000 tons.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Monday, June 26.

Burglars entered the postoffice in Waseca, taking all the cash, amounting to about $15. The stamps were not disturbed. No clue.

A freight train was wrecked on the Eastern Minnesota railway, the engineer and brakeman and possibly two tramps being killed and the fireman fatally scalded.

Ed Everett, a young man about twenty-five years old, and a boy named Peters, fourteen years old, were drowned in Big lake, three miles from Monticello. They were returning from Becker some time in the night, and probably drove their horse into the lake for a drink.

A fellow calling himself A. E. Hall and claiming to be a nursery man from Rochester hired a team from Liveryman Hughes of Waseca several days ago, promising to return it that evening. Nothing has been heard from him, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

Tuesday, June 27.

John Smoke, a single man, was drowned while bathing in a mill pond at Jackson.

A middle-aged man named Nels Elliot slipped and fell on the sidewalk on Hennepin avenue, Minneapolis, and broke his leg.

A smash-up took place on the Great Northern railroad at Minneapolis, in which a switch engine was derailed by a loose switch pin and Tim Valin, a switchman in the employ of the road, was quite severely injured, sustaining a compound fracture of the leg.

Jacob Fisher, proprietor of the Todd County bank at Long Prairie, has made an assignment. The extent of the liabilities is not known at present, but he is indebted to the county something like $10,000 to $15,000 for funds deposited in the bank. The supposition now is that he will be able to pay 75 cents on the dollar.

Wednesday, June 28.

Two Minneapolis workmen are killed by a fall of stone coping.

Brakeman Albert Milligan was killed at Albany, Stearns county. He went between the cars; they came together and pinched his head.

Ehrich Wellandt, a five-year-old boy of Winona, was run over by a switched car while playing in front of his home on the railroad track. The head and one arm were completely severed from the trunk, and death was instantaneous.

Chris Olson, aged twenty, a farm hand, working for Mr. Lorimer, was drowned while swimming at Lewiston dam, five miles below Northfield. He could not swim much and was caught by the current and carried beyond his depth. His body was recovered soon after.

Lizzie, the six-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Baumel of Richmond, Stearns county, met with a horrible death. While walking backwards in the kitchen, she fell into a tub of hot water. She was so badly scalded that she died from the injuries.

Thursday, June 29.

The little daughter of Frank Brayton of St. Paul fell from a window and may die.

Fire destroyed the residence of Fred Crumlet, near Sleepy Eye. The loss is nearly $20,000, and only $800 insurance on both house and furniture.

Henry Nelson of Balaton was severely injured while blasting logs on S. W. Larson's place near that village. He is in a critical condition.

Alvin Bjorge of Underwood, oldest son of Hon. H. P. Bjorge, aged eleven, went in bathing with some young children and drowned in two feet of water. It is thought he had cramps.

Frank Frantcel, a thirteen-year-old boy, was drowned in the Mississippi river at Winona while bathing with a number of companions. He endeavored to save a friend who had gone in beyond his depth.

The body of an infant was found two miles below Anoka wrapped in a sheet. A woman, sitting on a porch, saw a man drive by and threw a package under the fence. Investigation showed the infant to be dead. There is no clue to parents or man.

Friday, June 30.

Several daylight house robberies were committed at St. Cloud while the occupants were attending the circus performances.

In a row over an inmate of a bagnio at Winona, P. Rich was fatally shot. The woman in the case is Ella O'Connell, on whose account Edward Goddard suicided three weeks ago.

At a special meeting of the independent school district of Tracy it was decided to erect a ten-room building at a cost of $25,000, and bonds to that amount were voted.

H. Willard, who claims to be a printer who has worked in St. Paul, was arrested at Little Falls by a Pinkerton detective who accompanies Ringling's circus, on a charge of shoplifting in St. Cloud.

Though no definite statement has been made, the liabilities of the defunct Todd County bank at Long Prairie, which closed its doors Saturday, are placed at $65,000, and the assets at $55,000. Farmers are the greatest losers, as they had about $25,000 on deposit. Business men lose but little.

John E. Fuller, a prominent real estate man of Duluth, committed suicide by firing a bullet into his head. He went out in a boat to commit the deed. He was thirty years old and unmarried. Despondency over his financial losses was the cause. Fuller came from Clinton, Mass., five years ago. He had been suffering from nervous prostration about three weeks.

Saturday, July 1.

The Rogers block on Third street St. Paul is damaged by fire to the extent of $30,000.

Highway robbers broke into a store and postoffice at Roscoe and procured some money and stamps. Officers are now in pursuit.

Martin Reisdorf, aged 21, son of Peter Reisdorf, of Rollingstone, while standing in front of his team whipping them was run over and instantly killed.

Jack Murphy, who murdered Thomas Rich yesterday afternoon at Winona, was captured last evening by Sheriff Bogart near Marshland, Wis. Murphy is now in the county jail.

While trying to steal a ride on a freight train at Sleepy Eye, Walter Walsh, a young man from Walnut Grove, was run over. His right leg was cut off below the hip. He nearly bled to death and there is small chance of his living.

The verdict of the jury in the case of John Wojohn at Chaska is that the deceased came to his death from gun shot wounds inflicted by Joseph and Henry Rademacker. They were arrested by Sheriff Duolt and arraigned this morning. They waived examination, gave bonds and are at liberty.

George H. Crosby of Duluth got a verdict today of $750 against A. E. Humphreys, the prominent iron man from Virginia. The case was the result of a personal assault committed by Humphreys on the plaintiff last February. The affair created considerable stir at that time.

Sunday, July 2.

J. L. Mullen, a son-in-law of Capt. S. M. Bruce, was run over by a hose cart at Sauk Center while the department was out practicing and was instantly killed.

A. B. Mills of Cottonwood county, who has been on trial at Mankato for an abortion upon his daughter, plead guilty and was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Miss Lila Juveland of Kenyon, while sitting at supper, fell dead without a moment's warning. Rheumatism of the heart was the cause. She was sixteen years old.

The capital stock of the Mapleton bank is soon to be increased to $50,000, when it will be merged into a national bank. Directors have found that they can do double the business by increasing their capital.

A lad named Smith was drowned while bathing near the east end of the Northern Pacific railroad bridge at Minneapolis. Two comrades were with him but were unable to render assistance.

While trying to steal a ride on a freight train Walter Walsh, a young man from Walnut Grove, was run over. His right leg was cut off below the hip. He nearly bled to death and there is small chance of his living.

It is never wise to feed old and young stock together. The older animals will crowd out the younger ones, and will eat so fast that they get more than their share. Then you will see that the latter do not thrive properly and you will be at a loss for a reason. Divide them into two lots and you will soon see a difference.

The insanity case of Miss Solo Danforth of St. Paul Park, which has been the puzzle of physicians, is one of the strangest on record. Last Monday the girl had been ironing and was wet with perspiration. In this condition she went to a pump, a short distance, for some water. While in the act of doing this some one stepped up and emptied a pitcher of cold water over her. She immediately went insane, but she will not be taken to the asylum yet.

PICTURESQUE UTAH.

Her Beauties Are Unrivalled by Those of any Other Country.

The mountain regions of Utah are said by many travelers and artists to possess attributes of beauty unrivaled by those of any other country. The immense sweeps of landscape, whose distances are not to be estimated by any one unaccustomed to regions of this nature, are surprising, and are possessed of a grand and rugged simplicity that affords a special opportunity to the artist who is fond of laying his colors on his canvas in broad, sweeping strokes. Mountains upon mountains seem to rise, receding into hazy distances, while great valleys roll away in gentle slopes or pause abruptly at the bases of grim precipices. Alpine lakes abound, and great roaring streams and cataracts tear down through the gulches to the valleys below—splendid forces when turned to purposes of usefulness.

The mountains are demonstrative of immensity in every respect—the splendid lines carved in their sides sometimes sweeping from highest peak to base. Their formations are unique, differing from those of other mountainous regions, partially on account of the aridity of the climate, which is not productive of the same vegetation usually found among other mountain ranges. The Wasatch and the Uintahs present the appearance of grassy plains sloping gently to the base of the mountains, while numerous canons break their continuity at intervals. These canons are formed by the action of the elements on the mountain mass, whose erosion cuts through the breast of the range regardless of the kind of hardness of the rocks of which it is formed.—California Magazine.

Well Dressed Troops.

The Germans are very thrifty in their habits, and no one visiting a German barrack-room would suspect their military authorities of extravagance, yet in regard to uniforms they seem to us extremely liberal; each soldier has five uniforms for varying degrees of work. The most inexpensive is the coarse linen one used in summer about the barracks, and the most valuable one is that which he wears on extraordinary festive occasions, as, for instance, the grand review of the guards in the spring of the year; but beyond all those which he wears at more or less frequent intervals is the uniform which he puts on when the emperor issues his order to mobilize for war. Then is taken out the absolutely new uniform, and with this he marches to the front. The troops that marched to the frontier in 1870 looked as though ready for a review rather than for the dirty work of campaigning.—From "Side Lights on the German Soldier," in Harper's Magazine.

WILL MEET AUGUST 7

AN EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS IS CALLED.

President Cleveland, Feeling Assured That the Sherman Law Will Be Repealed, Calls Congress Together for That Purpose.

Washington, July 1.—The following proclamation was issued late last evening:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, June 30, 1893.—Whereas the distrust and apprehension concerning the financial situation which pervades all business circles have already caused great loss and damage to our people and threaten to cripple our merchants, stop the wheels of manufacture, bring distress and privation to our farmers and withhold from our workingmen the wage of labor; and, whereas, the present perilous condition is largely the result of the financial policy which the executive branch of the government finds embodied in unwise laws which must be executed until repealed by congress; now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, in performance of a constitutional duty, do by this proclamation declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both houses of congress of the United States at the capitol in the city of Washington, on the 7th day of August, next, at 12 o'clock, noon, to the end that the people may be relieved through legislation from present and impending danger and distress. All those entitled to act as members of the Fifty-third congress are requested to take notice of this proclamation, and attend at the time and place above mentioned. Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at the city of Washington on the 30th day of June in the year of our Lord, One thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

—"Grover Cleveland."

The president had left direction for the issuance of the proclamation before his departure for Gray Gables. The determination to call the extra session the first week in August instead of the first week in September, it is understood, was only definitely desided at yesterday morning's cabinet session after giving full weight to the numerous telegrams received from all parts of the country urging this course. Another consideration which caused the president to change his mind was foreshadowed in the remark made by one of his cabinet officers two days ago that if the president received reasonable assurances that there was a likelihood of a prompt repeal of the so-called Sherman silver purchase law, he might be disposed to call congress together earlier than he had announced. It is inferred from the fact that the president has done so that he considers he has obtained the assurance he desired.

FIRES DRAWN.

Pittsburg, July 1.—The fires in all the glass factories in the country were drawn to-day for the usual summer shut down. The green bottle plants will resume in six weeks, but the window glass and flint glass factories will not start up until September. The window glass scale will be presented about Sept. 1, and the factories will resume operations as soon after that date as an agreement can be reached. The Western scale or wage committee will meet in this city about the middle of next month and prepare the new schedule. The manufacturers are making a general wail on account of the monetary stringency which will be heard in the conference.

FOR HER LIFE.

Muncie, Ind., July 1.—Mrs. Peter Seibel had a hard fight for her life with her maniac husband. Seibel went home with a gun in his pocket. He aggravated the woman, then pulled the revolver and attempted to fire. She grabbed his arm and a hard tussle followed. Finally, with his arm behind her, the revolver was discharged, the ball entering just above and at the rear of the left hip. With superhuman strength the woman disarmed her husband before he could fire again. He says he is sorry he did not kill her. He attempted suicide by cutting a blood vessel.

ALLOTTING LANDS.

Guthrie, Okla., July 1.—The allotting agents have finished allotting lands to Dawnee Indians on their reservation in the Cherokee strip and forwarded their reports to Washington to be recorded and confirmed. This completes the greatest part of the preliminary work incidental to the opening of the strip to settlement, and there is now no good reason why the proclamation should not be issued in a very few days.

BANKERS ARRESTED.

Dallas, Tex., July 1.—John R. Williams and W. F. Jones were arrested to-day on an indictment by the federal grand jury charging Williams, as president of the First National bank at Rockwell, with embezzling $23,000 and abstracting $42,000 of notes of the bank. Also with making false reports to the controller. Jones was cashier of the same bank, and is charged with complicity in the transactions.

THE PLANS RECEIVED.

St. Paul, July 1.—The plans for the state elevator at Duluth were received from the architects, Barnett & Record of Minneapolis, yesterday. The railroad and warehouse commission and Gov. Nelson during the afternoon officially inspected the plans, and this morning passed upon them. The plans provide for a 500,000-bushel elevator and a 1,500,000-bushel annex.

A LA NEW YORK.

St. Louis, July 1.—The movement to secure funds to erect a monument in memory of the late Gen. W. T. Sherman has made slow progress. Yesterday at a meeting of the committee having the matter in charge the chairman was authorized to issue a circular to the Grand Army posts throughout the country calling for contributions to the fund.

ORIENTAL PILGRIMS.

Rome, July 1.—The pope to-day received a deputation of Oriental pilgrims who visited Rome in connection with the jubilee of his holiness.

FOR FALLEN HEROES.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 3.—With bright sunlight above the field on which Gettysburg's decisive battle was fought, stretching out below, New York State's handsome monument to the heroes who fell in the fight was dedicated with impressive ceremonies. It was the great day of the celebration of the thirtieth anniversary of the three days' fight. Seven thousand New York veterans, the governors of two states, the surviving generals of the battle, and thousands of veterans and visitors from other states were present to lend impressiveness and moment to the scene.

Rev. O. W. Severson, of the 137th New York volunteers, opened the proceedings of the morning with a prayer. The veterans then sang "America." Gen. Avery then introduced Maj. Gen. Henry W. Slocum, who made an eloquent address. He was followed by Gen. Greene and Gov. Flower. There were loud shouts for Gen. Sickles as Gov. Flower took his seat, and the general was given a hearty cheer as he stood with the aid of his crutches and congratulated the veterans on getting together on the old battleground.

In the afternoon the space surrounding the monument was completely filled with people, fully 10,000 being present. The scene from the platform was a most impressive one. Row after row of bronze-faced, gray-haired men in the dark blue of the Grand Army; back of them a sea of faces of men, women and children reaching back to the growth of evergreens which marks the border of the ground. Gen. Sickles opened the proceedings by waving his hat for order, as his voice could not reach the outer ranks of the audience. Rev. W. B. Derrick, the colored veteran preacher, then offered prayer. Gen. Sickles then, as president of the board of Gettysburg monument commissioners of New York State, delivered the introductory address. Bishop Potter was then introduced. He delivered the dedication address. Gov. Pattison and Gov. Flower then spoke, a poem was then read, and then the cannon thundered their salute to the monument and to the memory of the dead, and while smoke rolled across the wheat fields of the valley the crowd dispersed.

FOR THE WEDDING.

London, July 3.—The foreign guests invited to attend the wedding of the duke of York and Princess May, which will take place on Thursday next, are beginning to arrive. King Christian of Denmark, father of the Princess of Wales and grandfather of the duke of York, accompanied by Queen Louise, arrived at Harwich from Copenhagen this morning. They were greeted with a salute of twenty-one guns. The czarewitch, who will be the official representative of the czar at the wedding, arrived at Sheerness to-day. He was also welcomed by twenty-one guns. As soon as the royal personages landed they proceeded to London.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

New York, July 3.—A fire which started in the building at Park Place and Church street caused a loss of $100,000. It is distributed as follows: Damage to building, $40,000; Bradley & Hubbard Manufacturing company, $30,000; F. A. Ringler & Co., $25,000; Smith's hat and umbrella store, $5,000; Maddock & Co., $5,000; Imperial cafe, $1,000. A great part of the loss was caused by water, of which a large quantity was thrown into the building. All of the firms were well insured.

FROM EAR TO EAR.

Maysville, Ky., July 3.—A well dressed man about twenty-five years old was found this morning a mile below here in a fence corner with his throat cut from ear to ear. The man is still alive and gave his residence as Newport, but is not able to give his name, neither is there anything about his person by which he can be positively identified. From the description held by the police he is thought to be Crosby, who murdered his wife at Newport, Ky.

FATAL WRECK.

Elkhart, Ind., July 3.—A Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad wreck on the Western division last night resulted in the death of one man and the serious injury of another. The caboose of the train was entirely demolished and the engine of the other train badly demolished. Charles D. Hull, brakeman, was caught between the caboose and engine and killed. C. Sheckelman, the conductor, was injured, but not seriously.

KILLED BY A TRAMP.

Grass Valley, Cal., July 3.—A tramp shot and dangerously wounded a brakeman named Bruce at Gold Run several days ago and escaped. Late last night he was found in an old foundry on the outskirts of Grass Valley and was soon surrounded by officers and citizens. A fight followed and the tramp shot and instantly killed Sheriff Pascoe of Nevada county. He then escaped into the brush and hundreds of people are after him. He will be lynched if caught.

BOMB FOUND.

Tonawanda, N. Y., July 3.—Early this morning a dynamite bomb was found in a box in a factory which was turned into a lodging house for non-union men. The fuse had been lighted, but had gone out. The incident created considerable excitement.

EMBEZZLEMENT.

Dallas, Tex., July 3.—T. J. Wood, late cashier of the Ninth National Bank of Dallas, has been arrested on indictment found by the United States grand jury charging him with embezzling $220,000 of the money, funds and credits of the bank.

SHAW SENTENCED.

Portland, Me., July 3.—William R. Shaw, ex-cashier of the Lincoln National Bank of Bath, was before Judge Webb to-day for sentence for embezzlement and was given ten years in the state prison.

CLOSE CALL.

Clyde, N. Y., July 3.—Capt. Anderson, of the Viking, was nearly drowned one mile east of Clyde. He went in bathing and got under the boat, and but for the assistance of the students would have drowned.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, July 3.—After great deliberation and preparation Alexander Carey White, coal miner, killed his wife and then himself this morning. Difference about some money owed by his wife moved the coward to do the deed.

THE VICTORIA WRECK

AN OFFICIAL DISPATCH REGARDING THE DISASTER.

Twenty-Two Officers and Three Hundred and Thirty-Six Men Lost in the Recent Collision Between Two British War Vessels.

London, July 3.—A midshipman from the Victoria arrived at Calais with Rear Admiral Markham's dispatches concerning the collision off Tripoli. He was brought by special steamer, the Maid of Kent, to Dover, and was conveyed thence by special train to London. He drove directly to the admiralty office, where the admiralty board, notified in advance of his coming, received and read the dispatches at once. The first dispatch was from Rear Admiral Markham, dated from the warship Camperdown on June 22. It says: "It is with the most profound regret that I have to report to you the total loss of her majesty's ship Victoria, involving the irreparable loss of the commander-in-chief, Vice Admiral Sir George Tryon, twenty-two officers and 321 men." The dispatch gives a detailed description of the wreck of the Victoria, which has already been published. He thinks that it would have been impossible to have followed Admiral Tryon's orders and avoided a collision. The injuries to the Camperdown are serious, but he hopes that with the assistance of the artificers of the squadron they may be temporarily repaired so that she may be sent to Malta and docked.

Hon. Maurice A. Bourke, the captain of the Victoria, sends to the admiralty a letter dated H. M. S. Nile, June 23. Capt. Bourke recites technically his orders up to the point of making the turn.

SELF-CONFESSED FORGER.

St. Louis, July 3.—This afternoon a man giving his name as Louis Trowbridge walked into the office of Chief of Police Harrigan and asked to be arrested. He is a self-confessed forger, and has been free for eight years, while another man has been suffering for his crime. Eight years ago Trowbridge, then a San Francisco lumber merchant, forged a note for $1,800, using the name of Warren Jones, banker at Eureka, Cal. He got the money on the note from James Harmon. Harmon was arrested, convicted and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

SUICIDES.

Nashville, Tenn., July 3.—Four suicides have occurred in this city during the past ten days, the last having been committed this morning by Mrs. Louise Herser, aged forty, who killed herself during an attack of mental aberration by cutting her throat with a butcher knife. The deed was committed, it is thought, before midnight last night at her home in Northwest Nashville, but was not discovered until 5 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Heuser was still alive, but was out of her mind.

CENSURED.

New York, July 3.—Kings county grand jury has censured Mayor Boody and the board of aldermen for awarding certain Brooklyn street railroad franchises to electric railroads and "sincerely regrets its inability to present an indictment against these members of the board of aldermen and his honor, the mayor, but under the law, as interpreted to us by the learned district attorney, we find ourselves precluded from doing so."

CAUGHT THE THIEF.

Port Huron, Mich., July 3.—During the past year large numbers of Eastern and Canadian letters have disappeared from cars on the Grand Trunk railroad between London, Ont., and Port Huron, Mich. To-day Chief Inspector Stewart of Chicago arrested Charles Ford, an employe of the Grand Trunk road, in the act of stealing letters from a postal car. About 300 money letters were found on his person. It is thought his stealings will amount to thousands of dollars.

ROBBED A DEPOT.

Paris, Tex., July 3.—The Starr gang robbed the 'Frisco depot at Chelsea in the Indian Territory, securing $350. A number of citizens discovered the gang just as they had completed the job and gave chase, but at this time the robbers are free. One of the robbers' horses was shot from under him, but his companions succeeded in picking him up before the posse reached him.

DEATH IN A MINE.

Duluth, July 3.—John Mibelich, an Australian, was killed a few days ago in the Chandler mine at Ely. He and his son were pushing a car of ore and it fell into the shaft, a distance of 150 feet. The man followed and was instantly killed. Mibelich was about fifty years old and leaves a wife and family, who are in Australia.

ORDERS SCARCE.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 3.—The rolling and plate mills of the Bortege Iron company at Duncansville, and the plant of the Bare Paper company at Rolling Springs have shut down owing to a scarcity of orders. Six hundred men are thrown out of work by the former suspension.

STRIKE PREVENTED.

Birmingham, Ala., July 3.—The coal miners of the Birmingham district, numbering 8,000, made a contract with the mine operators to-day, thus preventing a strike that was feared.

INSURANCE SWINDLE.

Cheyenne, Wyo., July 3.—A real estate swindle has just developed here in which the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York has been defrauded out of $44,078.

PLENTY OF ASSETS.

Pittsburg, July 3.—The Speer White Sand company made an assignment. The assets are over $200,000, with liabilities of but $60,000. The concern's difficulties are expected to be but temporary.

ASSIGNED.

St. Louis, July 3.—The Madison Car company, which was concerned in the protesting of a note handled by Post, Martin & Co., a few days ago, has made an assignment at Edwardsville, Ill., to Paul A. Fusz. Liabilities, $918,000; assets, $1,122,000.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7.40 p m	Lv........St. Paul.........Ar	6.55 am
8.10 "	........Minneapolis.........	6.25 am
[illegible] am 2rs	........Barnesville.........	10.25 pm
9.00 am	Lv........Crookston.......Ar	6.00 pm
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY		
9.25 "	........Shirley.......	5.30 "
10.00 "	........Ives.......	5.00 "
10.25 am	........Wylie,.......	4.25 "
10.50 "	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	4.00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3.10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific North-west; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	6.10 p. m.	7.05 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.45 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R, at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 48 cents.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

Martin Williams was at Crookston on business last week,

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

Joseph Smith, the Red Lake Falls merchant, was in town today.

Ice cream at Arthur's every Wednesday. Friday and Sunday.

W. F. Arnold, of Crookston, was in town several hours last Monday.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Editor Ware of the Thief River Fal's Press, was in town last Monday.

The celebration is over and the town is slowly recovering. So are the boys.

Carl Johnson came up from Crookston last Monday to spend the 4th here

George Fricker returned from Larimore on Monday where he had been on business.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

The rain was a big thing for the farmers as it was badly needed. Now look out for a big crop.

Dr. J. S. Chapin and H. C. Misner, of Euclid, were in town today on their way to Red Lake.

The railroad bridge at Red Lake Falls has been finished and the train again runs into the city.

Ed Whaley went down to St. Paul last Friday with a car of cattle for E. J. Holmes, returning home to-day.

Editor Caswell, of the Anoka Herald made this office a pleasant call today. He is on his way to Red Lake,

Mrs, J. H. Cook and children, of St. Paul, is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Peters. She expects to make quite an extended visit.

Do not fail to make a trip to the New York Store Crookston Minn., for unheard of bargains to continue 30 days.
A. Chabot proprietor

The gravel train crew went into Crookston Saturday night returning Monday morning and went down again the same evening to spend the 4th.

A representative of the Northwestern Elevator Co. was in town today looking over the Red River Valley elevator. We understand that the Northwestern is figuring on buying all of the elevators of the defunct Red River Valley Co.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

The Chicago Mail says nearly all the attendance at the fair so far has been furnished by Chicago. Which seems to be a fact, and Chicago has nearly paid the expenses of the great show. But there is now coming a great change which will be very pronounced as the railroad companies cut down their round trip rates which is inevitable. Comparitively few Europeans have thus far come to the Fair, which is to be regretted. They have been governed by the maliciously adverse reports sent to Europe from New York,

The president has called congress to meet in extraordinary session on August 7th to take action on the money question. The president has labored hard to whip the Democratic party into line to repeal the Sherman silver bill and aid the English bankers in destroying the commercial value of the white metal, It is claimed that he has been successful, congress having been poled with the result that the bill will be repealed at once. As it stands now both the Republicans and Democrats publicly declare that silver is the cause of the present financial panic, with it out of the way and a gold standard only they claim that times will be good and plentiful. We do not belive it, and if not, how about the People,s paty?

One of the happiest social events of the season occurred yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock in the marriage of Mr. Leonard Holmes to Miss Edith Peters at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Peters, Rev. James Moody officiating. The bride was charmingly attired in white silk with vail and white kid gloves and was attended by her sister Mrs. J. H. Cook and Miss Hansina Ihlsing, while like services were rendered the groom by O. F. Post and O. W. Peters, After the ceremony the many invited guests were regaled with a bountiful repast and all united in extending congratulations to the happy couple. Mr. Leonard Holmes, the groom, has been a resident of St. Hilaire for the past five years and has won the esteem and confidence of all who have come in contact with him through business or social relations, Miss Edith Peters, the bride, has resided most of the time in this village for the past nine years and has won hosts of friends by her beauty and grace who will wish her the happiest kind of a life. The SPECTATOR extends congratulations,

We saw Gov. Nelson, when in St. Paul last Friday, and asked him concerning the report that the drainage act had proved a failure, owing to President Hill of the Great Northern road refusing to put up the $25,000 therein required, and upon which contingency the validity of the act depends He informed us that he has himself called upon Mr. Hill in referance to the subject, and that while Mr. Hill was very courteous and talked very pleasantly about the matter, he did not offer a word of encouragment. We are also informed that the Attorney-General called on Mr. Hill in relation to the same matter, and Mr. Hill said the Great Northern owned no land in the Red River Valley that the Manitoba R. R. Co owned that portion of the old grant not yet sold; and that, as the drainage act provided that the Great Northern Railroad Co. should contribute the amount named, viz: $6,250 annually for four years, and this company having no interest in the matter, he could do nothing until the act is amended; and he did not say he would do any thing in case it were amended. And thus the drainage act goes where the woodbine twineth and the whangdoodle mourneth; and there is laid up in the archives of the state another relic of the beautiful and artistic legislation our state solons are noted for putting through.—Warren Register.

THE CELEBRATION.

Early risers yesterday morning awoke to find one of the heaviest rains of the season on tap. The rain commenced about five o'clock and continued until after ten. It looked slim for a celebration but by noon the clouds cleared away. A good sized crowd came in from the country in the afternoon and the main part of the program was gone through with. In the free for all horse race S. M. Dainard's horse took first money, J A Dainard's second and S. M. Hoff's third. In the oxteam race John Fongstrom took the first prize of a sewing machine furnished by S. M. Dainard and A. J. Anderson the second prize of 100 pounds of flour furnished by Marshall & Johnson. In the bare back ox race K. Swenson took first prize and Carl Rolland second. These races proved to be the most laughable of all. In the team race one team turned off at Olson's for a lunch at the hay stack and could not be coaxed to finish. In the bare back race an ox gave the crowd a sample of bucking that would make a broncho blush. The rider was thrown but fortunately not hurt. Peter Sanderson took first prize in the free for all foot race and chas Fellman second. In the boys foot races A. Fellman, Axel Rod, J. Englund and Carl Carlson were winners. In the farmers foot race Herman Peterson came in first and Ole Loe second, In the potatoe race Axel Rod first and Chas. Fellman second. Cracker race Axel Rod first, David Swenson second and John Petterson third. The tug of war, S, M. Dainard and H. E. Ives captains with ten men each was won by Ives. The fun in the evening had barely commenced when we were favored with another good rain, but as soon as it cleared off dancing was resumed in the bowery and continued until morning. The celebration was a success notwithstanding the dampness and it has encouraged our citizens so that another year we intend to do much better,

NOTICE OF ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting in district no. 102 in Polk county Minnesota for the election of officers and the transaction of other business required by law at the annual meeting will be held at the village hall on the 15th day of July, 1893, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. The question of issuing school district bonds for $2,000 to pay up old bonds falling due Oct. 1st 1893 will come before the meeting.

Dated this 5th day of July 1893.
H. E. Ives, district clerk.

FOUND,

On Monday July 3rd about three miles east of St. Hilaire a dark gray over coat. Papers in pocket with name of John Hoffman owner can have same by paying this notice.
Dan Patterson.

Denver, Col. June 28th.—A prominent member of the clearing house association today, in speaking of the silver situation, said:

"The closing of the mints to silver coinage in India will precipitate the settlement of the silver question. Viewed from this standpoint it is not to be regretted. It will not weaken the cause of silver nor will it shake the confidence of the friends of free coinage in ultimate success. The money changers have but one more point to gain and that is to secure the repeal of the Sherman silver act. With that accomplished, every impediment that they have declared obstructed the paths of prosperity will have been swept away and general relief to the people of the whole world will be the [illegible] result. Instead of this however, universal ruin and bankruptcy will follow, and the people will take the remedy into their own hands, and that remedy will be of the heroic order. It may well be doubted if it would be good policy to oppose the people's demand any further. The friends of free coinage will gain rather than lose by acceding to the last demand of the monometalists, for there will no longer be any room for controversy. There being no money other than gold, and it being controlled by a comparative few, it will only be employed to extort usurious interest for its use from those who must submit or be ruined. It does not require the wisdom of a prophet to foretell the result of such a condition. Ninety-five per cent of the people of the earth will then be made to thoroughly appreciate their relation to the remaining 5 per cent, and they will proceed to equalize things. Just what course they will pursue remains to be seen,"—Globe.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash, All last years wheels. Juno, $40; Rush, $40; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65; Lion, $45; Stager, $55; Overland, $85; Fergus, $35; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given.
E. C. Carruth, Crookston Minn.

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two buttles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

I shall sell my Clothing, Dress Goods, and Boots and Shoes cheaper than ever. Prices no object, must have money. New York Store, Crookston, Minn.
A. Chabot, proprietor.

What He Would Do.

"What a lovely boy!" she exclaimed, bending an enraptured gaze upon a pretty 5-year-old playing on the green turf of Riverside.

The whole party paused and patted him, and a fat little pampered poodle nosed the youngster jealously. And the lad with his golden curls, blue eyes and aristocratic features was certainly a pretty sight. He was dressed in a velvet Eton jacket and cocked hat with an ostrich feather in it, and his fond mamma, sitting on the nearest bench, drank in the glances of admiration and words of praise as sweetest incense to her soul.

"Oh, you dear child!" cried another of the ladies.

"Come away, Fido. He won't bite you dear." Still the lad looked on the pudgy dog doubtfully.

"What would you do if you had a nice little dog like that?" inquired the lady at the end of the ribbon.

"I—I'd knock the everlastin stuffin out of him!" promptly responded the little chap. Whereat his fond mamma turned crimson.

"Come on, Fido," said the owner of the dog stiffly. But the rest of the party looked as if in hearty approval of this sentiment especially the solemn young man who was with them.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

An Alternative.

Briggs—I hear you made a bet of $50 with Tutter that you would kiss Miss Penstock before she went to Europe. Have you succeeded yet, old man?

Griggs—No, and there isn't much prospect of it either.

Briggs—Why, what's the matter? How did you go about it?

Griggs—I went right to Miss Penstock and told her about the whole affair—how I heard that she was going to sail for Europe, and some one made the remark that I would kiss her goodby, and then Tutter said he would bet $50 I wouldn't, and that I took him up. I explained the whole thing to her and told her I was a poor man. You see, old fellow, I worked on the girl's sympathies.

Briggs—Well, didn't you have any success?

Griggs (gloomily)—No, except to make it a draw.

Briggs—How's that?

Griggs—She says she will stay home from Europe.—Harper's Bazar.

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after arrival [illegible] train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more — landing made at different points on line. For particulars address [illegible] P. Wieland Capt.

$1.00 buys 100 lbs. sack of [illegible] perfection, and $1.75 buys a sack of [illegible] at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. [illegible] W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent.

NOTICE.

W. A. Sorsoleil has started up a feed mill in connection with Johnson & Marsh[illegible] ware house and will grind [illegible] Saturday.

Council Proceedings

[illegible] meeting of village council [illegible] present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

On motion Martin E. Fjerk was granted a license to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of one year commencing July 1st 1893, to June 30th 1894.

On motion Fred Eikhoff was granted a license to sell intoxicating liquors for a period of one year commencing July 1st 1893 to June 30th 1894.

On motion the following bills were allowed.

Andrew Berg sundries as per bill	$7.75
S. Harris street work	19.50
Martin Williams assessing village	25.00
Isaac Halverson street woork	8.00
Mrs. M. Hendrickson on old order	1.50

Moved, to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet. —Chas. Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L Johnson Druggist.

A BIG CUT in prices at the New York Store, Crookston, Minn,
A. Chabot proprietor.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands. Terms small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z, Sherwood.
Faribault Minn,

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them. —W. F. Shane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn May 18 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 29 1893 viz:

Olel L. Frantz H D 13566 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Anderson, John P, Ljungberg, Tores Treftlin, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Seventy dollars and ninety cents, ($370.90), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Cora Kaufer and Henry Kaufer mortgagors, to Daniel West mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of August 1885, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of September 1888 at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in book 22 of mortgages, on page 321, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) of Block numbered seven (7) in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls Minnesota; according to the plat thereof on file in the Register of Deeds office within and for said county, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the fourteenth (14th) day of August, 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three hundred seventy and 90/100 dollars, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 28th A. D, 1893.
Daniel West, mortgagee,
Chas. B. Boughton
Attorney for Mortgagee,

ՊՆƸP3Ī

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ՊՆƸP3Ī on Coats,
ՊՆƸP3Ī on Vests,
ՊՆƸP3Ī on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. M. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY July 5 1893

MRS. MAGOOGIN TALKS.

She Makes Some Philosophical Observations to Mrs. McGlaggerty.

"Id takes th' cake, Mrs. McGlaggerty."

"Fwhat dis, Mrs. Magoogin?"

"Th' Jarsey City man that's aaxin th' divoshit because his wife din't know how to cuke corn bafe an cabbage, Mrs. McGlaggerty."

"Fwhat ought gain's sure, Mrs. Magoogin!"

"Three for ye, Mrs. McGlaggerty," said the widow. "Id is quare, there's no gainsayin that. But id's quarershtill that there shud be anny wumman wud so little sinse thet she should go an get marrid wudout knowin how corn bafe an cabbage is cuked, me frind. Fwhat did she think she was gettin married fur, Oi don't know? Was it to put her heels up an tap av th' sofeo an wud pincishions an pillies undher her head to lole down an dhrame sweet dhrames the whole livelong day, Mrs. McGlaggerty?

"Id's all roight an well enoof fur a wumman thet gets howlt av a Vanderbilk ur an Asther, an thet kin have sarvints an cukes av her own, an thet has divil a ha'p'orth to do fram mornin till noight but brish her hair an talk to herself in th' lukin glass—id's all very noice an raisinable fur a daisy loike thet to inther th' mattherymonial shtate wudout undherstandin how to cuke corn bafe an cabbage, but id's a shame, an an outrage, an a crime agin th' conjoogal conventhinities fur a gerrul that marries a wurrukin man to be ignorint av id, Mrs. McGlaggerty. Id med me laugh fwhin Oi fusht hurd me daughther Teezy readin about id; but, begorry, fwhin Oi come to think about id Oi can't help thinkin but th' man that axes th' divoshit is roight, me frind. Sure an if a wumman disn't know how to cuke corn bafe an cabbage fwhat in the name of St. Mick av the Mountain kin she know at all at all, Mrs. McGlaggerty? Yurra, wurra, but th' gerruls thet ar growin up ar th' divils in all fur knowin nothin an doin nothin but dhressin an shtoyle an breakin min's h'arts.

"They don't want to sile their hands aff they kin help id, but they'll play long Dianis an shmoke cigaroots an paint imbr'idheries an think they're hall an all on fwheels, so they will, Mrs. McGlaggerty. But they can't cuke corn bafe an cabbage, an fwhat gud ar' they fur wolves wudout that, me frind? No wondher th' min ar' runnin away wud other gerruls an gettin so many divoashtes, Mrs. McGlaggerty. How kud it be otherwoise, me frind, fwhin they can't have their mails cuked properly for thim at home? Wait till Oi show ye fwhat a fushtclass wolfe luks loike wan av these days. Oi won't say fwhin—but me Cabyen sgnash is on th' marry, an I wudn't be shupproise but fwhat me daughter Teezy'id have a shtepfadder for a father wan av these foinedays, Mrs. McGlaggerty!"—New York Mercury.

He Never Tried It Again.

A brigade major serving in Gibraltar was in the habit of giving to soldiers who had indulged not wisely, but too well, a note addressed to the sergeant of the guard, in which it was written, "Please confine bearer."

One day an astute Irishman happened to be one of the victims and was handed the note and ordered to return to the barracks at once to deliver it.

On his way he met the brigade major's groom, and knowing the contents of the note asked him as a favor to take it to the barracks, as he did not wish to return for an hour or two.

On delivering it he was of course confined to the guardroom.

The major, on learning the truth, said no more about it, thinking it very smart on the part of the soldier, and never again tried it.—Spare Moments.

The Wrong Night.

"So you deny that you ever asked my client to marry you or that you promised to marry her?" queried the attorney for the plaintiff in the breach of promise case with a comprehensive gesture and an air of surprised incredulity.

"No, sir, I admit it," responded the defendant promptly.

"You admit it!" shouted the lawyer, leaping to his feet and casting a triumphant look about the courtroom.

"Yes, I admit it, but the conversation alluded to occurred on Sunday evening, and I believe contracts made on that day are void."—Detroit Tribune.

One Sample Enough.

Newman—Come in a moment, old fellow! I want to show you a new invention of mine. It is the latest thing in pants stretchers.

Shockem—Excuse me, but I've had my share of that article, thank you. Old Bodly operates a very effective one. He tried it on me last night, and it not only stretched his pants but stretched me out on the sidewalk.—Boston Courier.

After the Battle.

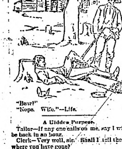

"Bear!"
"Nope. Wife."—Life.

A Hidden Purpose.

Tailor—If any one calls on me, say I will be back in an hour.

Clerk—Very well, sir. Shall I tell them where you have gone?

Tailor—My gracious, no. I'm going out to buy me a ready made suit.—Clothier and Furnisher.

He Was a Tenderfoot.

"Are you fond of music?" he asked.

"Sometimes," was the answer.

"I have some duets in my trunk. Can any of you play at sight?"

"No, but a lot of us can shoot at sight."—Washington Star.

Where They Went.

Carrathers (in Waite's den)—That's a very pretty desk you have there, but I don't see any pigeonholes for bills and the like.

Waite—No, but you'll observe a very pretty wastebasket to the left.—Truth.

No Hurry.

Eaton Saltzer—Where are those oysters I ordered on the half shell?

Waiter—Don't get impatient, sah. We're dreffle short on shells, but yo're next.—Exchange.

The Accommodating Boarder.

The boarder was grumpy that morning, and the landlady was doing the best she knew how.

"Bah," he exclaimed, "this coffee is miserable. It's the weakest stuff I ever saw."

"Well, Mr. Feeder," she said reproachfully, "you shouldn't jump on it so if it is too weak to defend itself. You should at least select something of equal strength with yourself."

"I will," he growled. "I'll do more. I'll take something stronger than myself. Where in thunder did you get this butter?" And the gentle landlady burst into tears.—Detroit Free Press.

These Needless Questions.

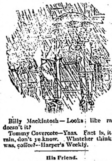

Billy Mackintosh—Looks like rain, doesn't it?

Tommy Covercote—Yaas. Fact is, it is rain, don't ye know. Whatcher think it was, coffee?—Harper's Weekly.

His Friend.

Dr. Liddell's morning levees were crowded beyond description. It was his pride and boast that he could feel his patient's pulse, look at his tongue, sound him with a stethoscope, write his prescription and pocket his fee in a space of time varying from two to five minutes.

One day an army man was shown into the consulting room and underwent what might be called the instantaneous process. When it was completed, the patient shook hands with the doctor and said:

"I am especially glad to meet you, as I have often heard my father, Colonel Forester, speak of his old friend, Dr. Liddell."

"What!" exclaimed the doctor. "Are you Dick Forester's son?"

"Most certainly I am."

"My dear fellow," exclaimed the doctor, "fling that prescription into the fire and sit down and tell me what's the matter with you."—Yankee Blade.

Not So Bad.

The manner in which the blue sash was adjusted about her slender waist confessed her at once the recent graduate of some leading institution of female learning.

The confession was corroborated by the faraway look in her eyes.

"And so"—

It was a man with a large red neck and an aspect of indifference to the stringency in the money market who addressed her.

—"my little girl didn't take first honors."

She tossed her head.

"Well I should say"—

She was decidedly impatient.

—"not. I ain't quite so homely as all that. Third place is bad enough. Huh."

And the girl glanced daggers.—Detroit Tribune.

A Common Word.

"Did you ever notice," said Hicks, "how men and women get hold of some single word which they use on every possible occasion?"

"I don't know that I've noticed it," observed Parker.

"I have," put in little Johnny Hicks. "Pa and ma have one they're using all day long."

"What word is that?" asked Parker, with a smile.

"Don't," said Johnny.—Truth.

All Spoiled.

Mrs. Tittle—Did you have a good time at the sewing circle this afternoon?

Mrs. Tattle—No, a miserable time. It was awfully dull.

Mrs. Tittle—Wasn't anything said about how Mrs. Blazer has been carrying on?

Mrs. Tattle—No. She was mean enough to be there herself, and of course the pleasure we had all looked forward to was spoiled. Strange how people can be so selfish.—Boston Transcript.

An Honest Wooer.

The Heiress—Why do you wish to marry me?

The Impecunious—You wish me to answer honestly?

The H.—Yes.

The I.—Without concealment or prevarication?

The H.—Yes.

The I.—Because I want you to be my wife.—New York Press.

He Had.

"Have you ever taken any pains to collect this bill against old Meddergrass?" inquired the head of the firm.

"Pains?" exclaimed the bill collector. "Pains, did you say? Great Scott! I have climbed a dozen barbed wire fences, been chased by a bulldog and picked half a pint of bird shot out of my legs. By George, sir, I have!"—Chicago Tribune.

Miseries of Managers.

Stage Manager—Great snakes! Stop! Don't move that scene yet.

Supe—It's most time.

Stage Manager—Don't touch it. Juliet is there dead in the tomb. If you move that canvas, it will let in a draft, and she'll sneeze.—Texas Siftings.

Must Have Been.

"How do you know that this is the same blind man you helped before? This may be an old fraud."

"John, how perfectly heartless and suspicious you men all are. Didn't you notice he knew me half a block away?"—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Mythological Information.

"Who was Ajax?" said the teacher to a pupil.

"He was a capitalist," replied one.

"How do you make that out?"

"He defied the lightning to strike."—Brooklyn Life.

Brief.

Magistrate (to prisoner)—Have you any remarks to make?

Prisoner (a barber)—Yes, your worship. Your hair wants cutting.

Magistrate—So does yours. Three months!—Tit-Bits.

Where He Had Gone.

"Where is the man who keeps this restaurant?" said the disgusted patron.

"He's gone out to lunch," replied the cashier.—Truth.

His Favorite.

Propinquity—She (sketching)—I suppose I could get your expression better if you sat a little farther off.

He—On the contrary, I was just going to quote my favorite hymn.

She—What is that?

He—"Draw me Nearer."—Boston Beacon.

Those Wide Brims.

Willie—Say, can I have that straw hat of yours when you get through with it?

Featherstone—Yes, Willie. What do you want it for?

Willie—I'm going to cut off the crown and use the brim for a circus ring.—Clothier and Furnisher.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. [illegible] fire-proof structure [illegible] [illegible] Chicago [illegible] those who wish to [illegible] in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city.

[illegible] world's [illegible] the discomfort of transfer through the city. From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892, viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 12212 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 152 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aasmdt, Ole J. Hegg, Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson, all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on [illegible], viz:

[illegible] HD [illegible] 11890 for the S. W. ¼ [illegible]

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz:

James [illegible] [illegible] Nels Iverson, Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka [illegible] the largest and [illegible] resort lake in the west. The lake [illegible] in the country and is [illegible] with [illegible] sail [illegible] fishing craft. A number of [illegible] will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn, April 10 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 30 1893 viz:

John P. Stroberg D S 1021 for the E ½ SW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec 31 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Charley Erickson, John Ortenquist, Carl Johnson, Peter Sanderson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota [illegible] June 29th to July 17th. An extensive program has been prepared, including many noted speakers, [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 6th inst. With a [illegible] reduction in rates [illegible] [illegible] to Puget Sound [illegible] first class from $60.50 to [illegible] Helena [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Boggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Sold by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Ask Your Dealer For
FEATHERBONE
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips on earth for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE, FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
St. H

MARLIN SAFETY REPEATING RIFLES
Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by
The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

E. T. SPAFFORD — S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY — ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cordwood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale.
S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.
DEALER IN
FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS,
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
Lunch Counter
Warm meals at all hours.
BROADWAY — ST HILAIRE — MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines. Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy. Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY — St. HILAIRE

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

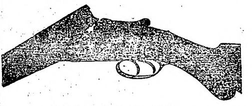

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.
SELF-COMPENSATING. Taking up Wear at Every Point. MATTED RIBS.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not! and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but, THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — ITHACA, N.Y.

HOLMES BRO'S
Deales in
HARdWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

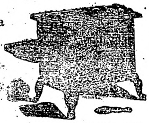

GOOD GOODS — LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY — ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
BROADWAY — ST. H.

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED pRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY — ST. HILAIRE,

Cannot Be Imitated!
And
Stands Without a Rival!

Dr. Price's
Cream Baking Powder

Is superior in all things to any other. It's popularity has induced a host of imitations. More than twenty of these have been suppressed in the past year by the strong arm of the law. Neither these imitations nor any of the Ammonia, Alum or Prize Baking Powders can any more approach . . .

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

In its marvelous strength, purity and other great qualities, than the paste can take the place of an old mine diamond.

DEATH ON MICE AND SNAKES

How Armadillos and Iguanas Secure and Destroy Their Prey.

The armadillo, as eccentric in his habits as in his appearance, does the duty of the domestic cat among the field mice, which are terribly destructive, says an article in the Edinburgh Review. Voracious in his appetite, he is sedentary by inclination, but he can find his game with very little trouble. Mice are always more or less abundant, though periodically and almost punctually their numbers decline, but in certain years they positively swarm. Then the dogs subsist on them; they fatten the poultry and great flights of fowl of the air are perpetually on the hover over their breeding grounds. As for the armadillo, he goes to work methodically, quartering the plain like a well bred beagle and sniffing the earth with perpetual acuteness. When his nose informs him that a mouse is near, he creeps up stealthily toward the spot; then slowly drawing himself up and making his spring, he traps the mouse, or a whole family of mice, beneath his body. But he does not confine himself to a mouse and insect diet. In attacking a snake he uses his impenetrable body as a weapon of offense. A friend of Mr. Hudson witnessed one of these encounters. The armadillo rushed upon a snake, which vainly sought to escape, and rocked himself to and fro on the body until the snake was cut up into sections under the sharp edges of the armadillo's bony covering. Should animal food fail the armadillo falls back upon vegetables, so that he need never take more than indispensable exercise, and can always keep himself in comfortable condition.

Another inveterate enemy of the snakes is their cogener, the iguana, or great lizard, of which Mr. Hudson tells a comical story, related to him by a Gaucho friend, who was riding carelessly along, letting one end of his lasso trail behind: "He noticed a large iguana lying apparently asleep in the sun, and though he rode by it very closely it did not stir, but no sooner had he passed it than it raised its head and fixed its attention on the forty feet of lasso trailing slowly by. Suddenly it dashed after the rope and dealt it a succession of violent blows with its tail. When the whole of the lasso, several yards of which had been pounded in vain, had been dragged by, the lizard, with uplifted head, continued gazing after it with the greatest astonishment. Never had such a wonderful snake crossed its path before!"

A Natural Mistake.

He registered in fine style, but when he asked to be shown to his room the landlord requested him to wait, says the Detroit Free Press.

"You see it takes some little time to change the furniture and get things ready," he said in a mysterious way.

"He must know me," said the guest as he walked off with a strut.

Pretty soon the bell boy told him his room was ready. He followed him to it, and found that every article of furniture had been swathed in quilts and the carpet covered with an old matting.

"What does this mean?" he asked of the boy.

"Dunno," said the imp with a grin.

Then he sent for the landlord and demanded an explanation.

"Oh, it's all right. You see we must protect ourselves."

"I don't understand."

"There'd be the coroner's inquest and all the muss."

"Good heavens, man, what do you mean?"

"Don't you intend to commit suicide?"

"Jerusalem, no!"

"Then why did you ask for No. 13?"

"Because it's my lucky number. Oh, ha! ha! I see. Well, just take this rubbish away and give me a chance to be comfortable. I haven't the least idea of shuffling off yet."

The landlord apologized, and had the room restored to its normal condition.

Water for Farm Horses.

It would be all the better for any farm horse if he could be given water at some time between morning and noon and noon and night. There seems to be a variety of opinion touching this point. It is almost a universal practice to give farm horses water but three times a day—morning, noon and night. There seems to be no better reason for this than that it is convenient to do so, and that it would be inconvenient to do otherwise as a rule. All agree that the horse ought to have what water he needs rather than what he wants. If left to go thirsty a half day after eating heating food at hard work there is no limit to the amount of water he wants, except what he will hold, when he reaches the trough. To fill up on cold water when the animal is in a heated condition is one of the most damaging things that can be done a horse, and yet because it happens to be convenient to let him do this, the practice has come into vogue. Most farmers could find a way to remedy the matter if they would, and it would be humane for them to do so, and profitable, likewise.

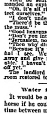

THE ONWARD MARCH of Consumption is stopped short by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Always, if you haven't waited beyond reason, there's complete recovery and cure. In those scrofulous conditions of the blood which invite Consumption; in severe, lingering Coughs, and Weak Lungs, which "threaten you with it," in Consumption itself, and when other help has failed—this medicine is a *proved* remedy.

As a blood-cleanser, strength-restorer, and flesh-builder, nothing like it is known to medical science. The "Discovery" far surpasses nasty Cod Liver Oil and all its filthy compounds as a flesh-builder for those reduced in weight below a healthy standard. It is *guaranteed*, as no other medicine of the kind. In all lingering Bronchial, Throat, and Lung affections, and in every disease that can be reached through the blood, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Prompt relief and a permanent cure for your Catarrh, will certainly follow the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its makers will pay $500 reward for an incurable case.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH
Price 50 cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

Second-Hand
TYPE
About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.
A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.
Northwestern Newspaper Union
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Fowls in Summer.

As the weather begins to get warmer the lice will appear. To rid the hens of them is but little trouble, for the hens perform the work themselves with the dust-bath; but unless the houses are kept free of the lice it is useless to attempt to give the fowls comfort, as the vermin operate both day and night. Young chickens are often doctored when they begin to droop, simply because the breeder is not aware that lice are at work. But the question is how to effectually drive them away. Persian insect powder will do it wherever it is applied, but unless all portions of the fowl house are dusted with it, in order to reach all, they will again multiply. Coal oil effectually prevents their depredations, but this substance is not a safe one to use, for in the course of time the wood becomes saturated, and the dropping of a match or contact of a candle may cause a conflagration. A solution of some kind should be used—something that can be poured into the cracks and crevices—and the best substance for such purposes is carbolic acid. A tablespoonful of crude carbolic acid in a quart of water will kill not only the lice, but the species of bed bugs that also infest such places. It should not be mixed with whitewash, unless used for disinfecting purposes only, as the acid combines with the lime and becomes less effective.—Farm and Fireside.

The Chinese government contemplates a considerable extension of railroads this summer.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

Puget sound furnishes sixty-pound oysters.

When Traveling,
Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1 bottle by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

The Great Northern tunnel to be built in Oregon, will be, when completed, 13,163 feet long.

The World's Fair Favorite Hotel.
The fireproof Bancroft Hotel, Calumet avenue and Twenty-ninth street, Chicago, 244 large rooms, is the place for you to stop. Rates $1. Meals, 50 cents. Near world's fair grounds. Write for circulars to reserve rooms.

Gunpowder was discovered from the falling of a spark on some materials mixed in a mortar.

Most whiskies sold in bottle under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, and the bottlers generally do not have their names appear on the label. Before purchasing whisky in bottles satisfy yourself from the name of the firm on the label that it was put up by a reliable concern. Uncle Sam's Monogram whisky is bottled by Geo. Benz & Sons, the oldest and largest house in the liquor line in the Northwest, which is in itself a guarantee of the quality of the whisky. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

"Chump" is not a new word, as Sir Philip Sidney used "chumpish" in the sense of "sullen" over 300 years ago.

Almost Inside Out.
The stomach that is not turned thus by a shaking up on the "briny wave" must be a well fortified one. The gastric apparatus can be rendered proof against sea sickness with that stomachic so popular among travelers by sea and land—Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It defends the system against malaria and rheumatism, and subdues liver complaint, constipation and dyspepsia.

On an average between 2 and 3 p. m. is the warmest hour of the twenty-four.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

All the Chinamen in the United States came from one of the eighteen provinces of the celestial empire—most of them from one corner of that province.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters cure
Dyspepsia. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Kansas has seven newspapers edited and published by negroes.

Your Chance Good.
In every community there are a number of men whose whole time is not occupied, such as teachers, ministers, farmers' sons and others. To these classes especially we would say, if you wish to make several hundred dollars during the next few months, write at once to B. F. Johnson & Co. of Richmond, Va., and they will show you how to do it.

Thucydides wrote his "History of the Peloponesian War" after he was fifty years old.

FREE TO INVALID LADIES.
A lady who suffered for years with uterine troubles, displacements, leucorrhea and irregularities, finally found a safe and simple home treatment that completely cured her without the aid of medical attendance. She will send it free with full instructions how to use it to any suffering woman who will send her name and address to Mrs. D. L. Orme, South Bend, Ind.

There are thirty towns called "Washington" in the United States.

Write to Northfield Arms Co., Northfield, Minn. for full description of their complete double-barrel, breech-loading shotgun, price with reloading and cleaning tools and case, $14.85.

Napoleon prohibited the use of the mustache to all the infantry in his army, except the grenadiers of the old guard.

HIGHLY ENDORSED.
The Professor of Physiological Chemistry at Yale College says: "*I find Kickapoo Indian Sagwa to be an extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs of Valuable Remedial Action, without any mineral or other harmful admixtures.*"
Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is the grandest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Nerve Remedy known. Cleanses, Purifies, and Renovates every part of the human system. All Druggists. $1 a bottle; 6 Bottles for $5.

WORLD'S FAIR BUILDINGS.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE FAIR ARE THE BUILDINGS.

Apparent Permanence and Superiority of Architecture That Has Never Been Attempted by Any Exposition—The Art Exhibit.

Jackson Park, Special Correspondence.—The ordinary spectator who visits the exposition often forgets or perhaps in walking around the grounds fails to have recalled to his consciousness that the greatest show of the exposition from an artistic and architectural standpoint are the buildings themselves. They embody all that is best in modern art as modeled upon classic styles and give the impression to those who stop to realize how great is their beauty and their grandeur the impression of placid and eternal solidity like that of the ancient Egyptian temples which have outlived even the Coliseum of the Eternal City. In respect to the apparent permanence of character, they possess a superiority which was not even attempted in the architecture of any other modern exposition. This is the verdict of the best artists with whom I have conversed native to two continents. The immense size of these buildings and the grand displays made beneath their roofs seem to dwarf all other world's fairs by comparison. Foreigners that I have talked with freely admit that for expenditure of money in erecting the largest buildings in the world's history and in conducting all things upon a gigantic scale, the Yankees have no rivals. Many of the foreign exhibitors, for instance, the superintendent of the Krupp exhibit, freely state that they do not believe that any other nation will attempt a world's fair to rival this in the next generation, because it would be impossible for them to raise the necessary sinews of war.

The space occupied by the buildings of this fair is over twice as much as that occupied by the Paris exposition of 1889. The areas covered by the different expositions since 1851 are as follows: London, 1851, 21 acres; Paris, 1855, 21 1-2 acres; London, 1862, 23 1-2 acres; Paris, 1867, 37 acres; Vienna, 1873, 40 acres; Philadelphia, 1876, 60 acres; Paris, 1878, 60 acres; Paris, 1889, 75 1-2 acres; Chicago, 1893, 160 acres. There are

88 Foreign Nations

represented at this exposition against 37 at the Paris exposition. Everything else is on an equally gigantic scale as compared with all previous expositions.

To realize the wonderful beauty and greatness of the architecture of this exposition, one has but to stand in the great court of honor facing the gilded statue of the republic, with the great peristyle in its rear and the buildings on every hand, the like of which the eye of man never before looked upon. The Greek and Roman styles of architecture predominate everywhere with their graceful columns and magnificent archways, glorious in their symmetry, grand in their proportions and music to the soul in their harmony. In the words of one of the most eminent American art critics: "I do not believe that there can be any question but that this is the most imposing spectacle ever conceived in architecture. Look over Roman glory in marble, Egyptian grandeur and massiveness, Greek perfection in proportion, and harmony and ornamentation. Nothing equals this, because of the variety, size, strength and grandeur, in so far as it strikes the eye of the beholder. Perhaps Babylon in her prime might have equalled it—we have no means of knowing. Nothing that I have read or heard of could equal the scene from the great court, the point of architectural beauty and vastness and variety."

The same authority contrasts the Parisian exposition architecture with that of the Columbian exposition in the following terms: "The buildings of the two great expositions may be said to personify the geniuses of the two great nations. The architecture of the Paris exposition was light and graceful, like her art and like her people. It seemed to catch and crystallize into stone the gay effervescing and brilliantly colored life of la belle Paris. The architecture gave the idea of airiness, evanescence—built to last a day, highly colored and ornamented, but lifeless when the gay throng of pleasure seekers had deserted its courts, corridors and boulevards. It could have no permanent effect upon the architecture of the nation because it was clearly built for one purpose—to show what gay France could display to the comfort and luxuriance of the leisured and the cultured. When that was done, the beholder gathered the idea that the architecture was to pass away with the purpose which gave it life and being. Not such has been our purpose in erecting the buildings of the Columbian exposition. The Americans have also produced an architecture characteristic of their people. Everything here gives the idea of permanence, massiveness and solidity. These buildings typify the glory and strength of youth—the youth of the American nation, just beginning to emerge into manhood. These structures are mainly in the severely classical Greek and Roman styles of architecture, and are monumental in their effects. Here we depend for nothing upon the effect that great throngs or gay colors might add to the ensemble or architectural forms. Our aim has been to remove gay colors as much as could be done upon the merits of the architecture itself for effects.

"The Paris exposition abounded with ornamentation of a light and graceful character. Figures and reliefs of this nature were plentiful. Detached arches and columns and gateways gave abundant opportunity for the sculptor and the colorist. We have dispensed with much of this. It has been the endeavor to make all ornamentation [illegible] the form of figures of a severely national character to set off massiveness of design and proportion of [illegible]. There has been no attempt to create fanciful forms detached from the buildings which might be glorious in [illegible] but which would call attention away from the general design and excellence of the architecture. It has been the aim of the projectors of this exposition to make the buildings [illegible] far the [illegible]

Most Meritorious Display.

"The ornamentation is natural, chaste, severe, [illegible] of background rather than design. [illegible] structures would be great for centuries could they stand [illegible] the Parisian architecture [illegible]

the representation of American forms and American life predominates. The grounds to start with have wonderful natural advantages, possessing as they do natural water courses upon which can be run all crafts imaginable with all their picturesque colorings and romantic associations. Natural beauty supplemented by the art of man will combine to produce a panorama of loveliness which the purely artificial beauties of the Paris exposition cannot equal. A characteristic feature of the grounds of this exposition are the statues and casts of animals and forms altogether American, such as the bison, the cowboy, heavy draught horses, cattle, etc. These are largely the work of A. P. Porter a rising young sculptor who came originally from the Rocky mountains. The great fountain of the Republic by MacMonnies is not as massive as the fountain of honor of Paris but it is a great work representing the ship of state steered by time and propelled by oars in the hands of maidens representing the thirteen original states. Columbia occupies the seat of honor and the basin around about is filled with the allegorical divinities of the sea."

The most attractive work of art to Americans is the great art palace built in the severely classical style of the Ionic order. It contains the greatest collection of pictures ever gathered together under one roof namely 7000 pictures which would require over one month's time to see, if three minutes were given up to each picture.

American Fine Arts.

There is a wide difference of opinion among artists upon all points of their profession, both as regards the philosophy and technique of their art. It is probable, however, that by far the best way for a layman to arrive at American fine arts, as displayed in the art palace of the Columbian exposition, and that of the other nations which have made a very elaborate display here, is by getting the opinions of artists upon the subject who are known to be qualified to pass judgment upon works of art. He will then be able to allow for all prejudices incident to artists as a class and draw his own conclusions upon the subject.

One of the artists whose opinion every resident of the Northwest will feel great confidence in is Douglas Volk of Minneapolis, who in recognition of his ability, was chosen as one of the national jury on fine arts for this exposition.

Mr. Volk, in response to your correspondent's inquiry as to what rank the American display of fine arts would take, said: "I regret to say that I have not yet see the American exhibit as a whole, only having seen a portion of the pictures while serving on the national jury; so I am in no position to give an intelligent reply to your question. What pictures I have seen have lead me to believe that the public will be greatly surprised to see the vast advance that has been made in American arts the last fifteen years.

"The country is yet too young to have produced any school of painting, new notes are being struck by individual painters and they are true and beautiful. Perhaps the very diversity of life in this country and the independence of the individual would make the formation of a settled school impossible, at least in years to come, when life with its forms of expression shall have become more fixed in purpose. But the tendency is in the right direction. Study of the pictures of the fair will show that most of our painters are serious and honest in their way of looking at and for things of nature, and that their attitude toward art is a dignified one is sure to lead to better and better results in the future."

The German commissioner of art here claims that the American masterpieces show less individuality than those of other nations and that it is almost impossible unless an art critic of rare acumen undertakes the task, to tell when he passes from the American exhibit to the French one, as they are arranged in the building, so closely have the Americans imitated the technique of the schools in which they have studied. One of the lady assistant commissioners in charge of the American exhibit in reply to this makes the broad statement that this is an indication that the Americans excel in art. The lady is fixed in her belief that the French schools now represent the utmost perfection in modern art and that if the Americans are able to so closely copy the French style, impressionism and all the rest, it indicates that they have learned their lesson well. Miss Hallowell, formerly director of the Chicago School of Fine Arts, also openly maintains the Americans have the best display of oil paintings in the fine arts building, mainly because they have exercised the greatest care in selecting and the most thorough means of collection of any nation represented here. Miss Hallowell in forming this opinion bases it upon the premises that greatness of subject, from the standpoint of ideality, counts for naught. In other words it makes no difference whether you paint carrion or an angel so long as you are a master of color and follow the dicta of the French school with a due spirit of reverence and fidelity. In other words, the Greek who would not take a mean subject for his art was a fool, and the Frenchman who painted a dead horse so that you could smell it, thoroughly understood carcasses as well as paintings. Impressionisms, in the lady's opinion, was a virtue in art because it was painting with a few strokes and showed the great skill on the part of an artist who could represent scenery by glimpses such as one catches from the windows of a rapidly moving railroad train. She believed that the disciples of Monet in America were keeping well up with the procession in the matter of impressionism, and that American art had nothing to fear in the way of comparison with the exhibits of any other nation. Miss Hallowell does not believe in a separate American school, because their work would be of a second-class art. The technique is a thing which constitutes the salient feature of modern art as it is known, par excellence, and the Germans, Italians and Austrians are left out of the comparison with French and Americans, because they have not the wizard touch only learned in the ecole des beaux arts at Paris. They are inclined to follow a little too much after the false prophets of the ideal in art and to paint great historical scenes [illegible]

deep upon that of the old Italian masters, but he believed that no painter could receive the broad cosmopolitan taste, necessary to a great artist, until he had visited and studied in the best museums and art galleries of Europe. "The American exhibit here, however, is a revelation to me," said he. "I had never thought for a moment that the Americans who are considered abroad more or less in the light of copyists could bring together, even in their own country, an exhibit which very seriously competes with the best that the nation can do which the nineteenth century regards as the home of fine arts. The Americans have made a very extensive exhibit and the merit that many of the finest paintings display, such for instance, as "the Flagellants" is beyond question the result of genius of the very highest order. A broad sweep of the brush, the originality and boldness of treatment, although the technique of the French school, stamps it without question as the work of a cosmopolitan, the sine qua non of the master spirits of the artistic world. Naturally, all artists suppose that France would make the most excellent, as well as the most extensive, exhibit in the fine arts building because her commissioner had plenty of funds at his disposal and he had a world of art to draw upon. The result, however, has been more or less disappointing to all of us. I must candidly say that the honors lie, in my opinion, between

America and Germany as Champions.

of two separate schools of technique, more or less diametrically opposed to each other. Germany, with its slow, laborious, realistic detail—its working out of problems in art and America with its rapid impressionist, broad sweep of the brush, which often gives strength and power at the expense of nicety. Do not think that I sanction what is known as impressionism in art any more than I do a too laborious attention to detail. There is a golden mean, a happy medium in all things which only a genius can attain. There is too much striving after startling effects—the bizarre in French art. It is that spirit which is recognized in the proverb "Startle Paris for an hour and your fame is made." There are too many attempts to startle Paris, and often too few attempts to satisfy legitimate art and ones own conscience in art. The Germans have made a remarkably fine selection of the best paintings of the five best schools and the loan of twenty or thirty of their great historical paintings from the national art gallery has enabled them to round out a display better than any foreign nation has presented here. The Americans, however, have more pictures displayed and in certain individual artists, show a breadth of treatment, a character and an individuality, which entitles to a front rank. You would naturally expect me to speak of the Italian exhibit as the greatest here, but I am compelled to admit that ours is not a just nor a complete representation of art in Italy, with the possible exception of marbles in which I am of the opinion we lead all others. Some of our greatest artists are not represented here at all, owing to lack of provision on the part of the Italian Government of sufficient funds to make such an exhibit as I would liked to have done.

Taking the whole collection of paintings here from all nations, I must say it is the greatest in extent and the most meritorious that has ever been collected for a World's Exposition. It is a very great honor in my opinion for the Americans to take rank that they do in this the greatest of international art displays.

Reimhold von Baerle, commissioner of the German exhibit, was conservative in his opinions upon the relative merits of other displays. He regarded his own exhibit as the greatest from the truly artistic standpoint, of any in the building. Mr. von Baerle has no great respect for the French school of art, he does not hesitate to suggest that Americans have been wandering off after false gods in these many years, in studying so assiduously French methods and in patronizing the art of France financially and otherwise. The German commissioner said the German art was scarcely known outside Germany because it was the custom of rich patrons of arts to purchase and keep all fine paintings of their school in their own country. "On account of this feeling" said he "I would have found it impossible to make this creditable display, had not the German emperor come forward and secured the loan of a score of the best of our great historic paintings from the national galleries. Many other paintings were also loaned by the museums of Bavaria. It is a very unusual thing for the emperor to allow any of these pictures to be taken out of the national galleries and the fact that he did allow it, shows the great interest he has taken in this exposition.

My opinion of the United States exhibit is that while it has the greatest amount of space and is the most complete that it shows too clearly the influence of the French school. So much so, that you might think, unless you knew differently, that both exhibits had been made by one nation. The French style of art, with its rapidity, sketchiness and impressionism, often seems unnatural to us and unfinished. Generally we put in more work and pay more attention to detail in technique (not in subject), consequently I may be somewhat prejudiced in passing an opinion upon the American display which closely resembles that of France in technique. So great has been the slavery of Americans to French art that the names of our great artists, like Differger, Knaus, Von Uhde, Max, Liebermann and Menzel, the greatest of them all, is scarcely known in America even to your art connoisseur. I will say, however, that the pupils in the display here come very near surpassing the master who mainly taught them their skill, such as it is, in the very lines in which the French pride themselves with excelling all others. I believe, however, that such originality as American artists display in their works has been kept out of this exhibition by the jury who judged all paintings from the lines of the French school.

The commissioner in charge of the French exhibit was naturally of the opinion that the two great socities of French art had by far the best representation of fine arts in the exhibition. "You see," he said, "we have one society [illegible] which does not, and the rivalry between [illegible] competition as to which would succeed in getting the most paintings accepted by the art juries of the Columbian fair. We have thus [illegible] the largest and most meritorious collection [illegible]

that they could make so comprehensive and complete a display as they have done at this exposition. It is a matter of great pride to us that the Americans have learned so well at our great art schools which are encouraged and supported by the bounty of our government. All other nationalities are obliged to send their best artists to our schools to complete their art education.

You ask me to say something regarding the prevalence of impressionism in the art of France and other nations. Impressionism is what you Americans term a 'fad.' It is a striving after new and startling effects. The full air, beautiful coloring, and rapid sketchy work of the artists of this school materially sacrifice to some extent the principles of drawing in order to produce striking effects in other ways. This 'fad,' however, is rapidly passing away in France because the best patrons of good work have tabooed and do not purchase this class of works. Take for instance the demand for fine paintings that modern art can boast of, and are willing to pay liberally for them, but the demand does not extend to the impression paintings. Pictures of this class were cheaper, and naturally for a time had a brisk demand. French art is not moving along impression lines at this time. It is firmly rooted upon the basis laid down by the Italian masters so grandly interpreted by Millais. Other nationalities who have absorbed some of the leading features of this school, like all students, are apt to magnify the faults of a school in their work and lose sight of its excellencies. My impression is, however, that it is a phase of art that will soon pass away with the peculiar causes that gave it birth.

A. Preyer, general manager of the Holland exhibition at the world's Columbian exposition, said that this was the largest collection of paintings representative of Dutch art, which had ever been brought together either within Holland or in a foreign nation. He believed it the best collection on exhibit also, because the school was founded upon the old Holland masters' works, such as those of Rembrandt, Van Dyke and other who lived in the sixteenth and seventeeth centuries. He traced the school down through Turner and Gainsborough in England and the Barbizon school in France.

I think that the Americans have made a wonderful display; that it is superior to that of the French, with the exception of a few masterpieces. I, as well as many others, are greatly disappointed in the French exhibit, and I do not think it fairly represents the temporary art of France. The impression style of painting in my opinion, is the result of the striving of French art after something new. It is a natural rebellion against all the photographic and other mechanical means of taking pictures at the expense of color. I do not think it peculiar to the French, for I see stronger tendencies in that direction in Swedish art as portrayed here and in American art than I do in the French paintings. If there is any tendency to originality in American work I think it is along the lines of impressionism."

—Ralph McKenzie.

A Lightning Calculator.

The accounts that have appeared in the daily press of the extraordinary performances of the French calculator, Jacques Inaudi, Labouchere writes in the London Truth, are in no way exaggerated. In fact, it would be difficult to exaggerate this man's extraordinary powers. He seems to possess an unlimited faculty of carrying and manipulating figures in his head, and the faculty is the more extraordinary in that Inaudi is an uneducated man, who is said not to have learned to write until he was eighteen or twenty years of age.

I witnessed the exhibition of his powers at the Hotel Victoria last Wednesday. His concluding tour de force comprised the working of a series of sums in addition, subtraction, multiplication and division and square root. The addition comprised six lines of five figures, the subtraction two lines of about eighteen figures, and so on, and of the two square roots given him to find, one was the root of a number beginning with 31,000,000. The whole mass of figures having been read out to him, Inaudi repeated them from memory, and then proceeded to work them out, which he did correctly in about six minutes.

While so engaged he answered questions put to him by persons in the room. He mutters figures rapidly in an undertone while calculating, which seems to bear out the theory that his mental process is based on a memory of the sound of the figures rather than a mental picture of their shapes.

Farm Improvements.

Upon many farms there are mowing fields presenting a spotted condition, made so by cold, wet pockets needing drainage, gravel ridges or knolls; sour slopes, whereby surface water descending from higher levels keeps the grass too wet for health, and other conditions that tend to reduce the productiveness of the farm or increase the labor upon it, as is the case in those fields where rocks and stones abound. To remedy these evils is afforded the opportunity for labor at a season of the year when there is no pressing need in any other direction. Regarding clearing of stones, there are many acres that had better be abandoned to pasturage than make the attempt at clearing, reserving the energies to be expended upon more favored fields. In other words, it is more profitable to improve good land and bring it into a condition that will pay a handsome profit than to expend labor upon fields that will only return a moderate yield of crops even after the labor performed. An amendment of such conditions as were first mentioned is productive of far more satisfactory results. A few weeks' labor in the drainage of a wet pocket, the correction of sandy or gravelly knolls by cartage and mixing with the soil that has been kept cold by moisture, all tends to a changed condition that gives great and large returns. Upon the question of drainage an enthusiastic farmer of New York who practiced it claimed that he could get pay for all necessary labor in the increase of the first successive crop, and even went so far as to recommend the adoption of a system of drainage upon all fields unless it was absolutely sandy soil.—Germantown Telegraph.

The Unit of Valuation Is a Cow.

In the present publication of the Imperial Geographical Society of Russia is the surprising announcement that the Chewsures—a race of 7,000 people—in the department of Trout, government of [illegible] as a medium of exchange. The unit of valuation [illegible] the primitive people is a cow. A horse is valued at three cows and a stallion at six. If a Chewsur [illegible] neighbor's skull he is obliged to pay sixteen cows. If he breaks a bone [illegible] neighbor's arm five cows [illegible]. A wound in the forehead calls for three calves. [illegible] places as many grains of wheat [illegible] cow. Wounds in the beardless part of the face [illegible] many cows only. The man who injures a neighbor's [illegible] Thirty cows even will pay for the loss of [illegible]

Has She a Young Man?

Miss Keedick—Oh, yes, I know Miss Gildersleeve very well. She's a friend of my youth.

Miss Gaskert—And what is your youth's name?

The Result of Experience.

Landlady—Do have some veal, Mr. Fleecy. You wouldn't know it from spring chicken.

Boarder—No I thank you. I never care for veal unless it is tender.

Machines for setting type were invented by Mitchell in 1854.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"My trouble began with inflammatory rheumatism in my left leg above the knee. As a result of poulticing a running sore formed, and I was in terrible condition. In about six months my physician removed a piece of bone, I all the time suffering great pain. I bought half a dozen bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and soon after I began taking it the sore stopped discharging and healed up. CHARLES W. HAUER, 23 Patrick Street, Frederick, Md.

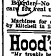

Mr. Hauer.

HOOD'S PILLS Cure Sick Headache.

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"What is August Flower for?" As easily answered as asked. It is for Dyspepsia. It is a special remedy for the Stomach and Liver.—Nothing more than this. We believe August Flower cures Dyspepsia. We know it will. We have reasons for knowing it. To-day it has an honored place in every town and country store, possesses one of the largest manufacturing plants in the country, and sells everywhere. The reason is simple. It does one thing, and does it right. It cures dyspepsia.

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DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER kills flies instantly. No danger in handling it. Every sheet will kill a quart of flies, insuring peace while you eat and the comforts of a nap in the morning. Insist upon Dutcher's and secure best results.
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We will send you the MARVELOUS and UNFAILING French Preparation, CALTHOS FREE by MAIL, and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP all Discharges, CURE Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
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Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1893. NUMBER 51.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

WASHINGTON.

In June the public debt decreased $1,216,258.

The president will prepare his message to congress while at Buzzard's Bay.

There is talk of a closure rule being adopted by congress for use in the forthcoming financial legislation.

S. W. Cuney, the colored collector of customs at Galveston, Tex., has received official notification of his removal.

President Cleveland's action in calling an August session of congress gives a great impetus to trade. Wheat advanced 3 1-4 cents and silver 13 1-4.

The outcome of the weather bureau investigation is the exoneration of Prof. Harrington and the dismissal of Mr. McLaughlin, chief of the executive division, who preferred the charges on which the investigation was based.

The president, before leaving Washington, signed an order recognizing the military department of Arizona under the name of the department of Colorado, with headquarters at Denver. The department of Arizona consisted of the thirty-fifth parallel.

The president has appointed the following army officers as Indian agents: Capt. J. W. Bubb, Fourth Infantry, Colville agency, Wash.; First Lieut. E. E. Benjamin, First Infantry, Warm Springs agency, Or. These officers relieve others heretofore detailed to these places.

PERSONAL.

Princess Bismarck is dangerously ill at her home at Fredrichsruhe.

Miss Mary Curtis Lee, Gen. Robert E. Lee's daughter, who has been twice around the world, is about to start for Cairo on a third tour.

Donald Kennedy, chairman of the National Steamship company and a member of the Mersey Dock board of London, Eng., is dead.

Prof. J. N. Swan, of Westminster College, Pa., has accepted the chair of chemistry and physics in Monmouth College.

Col. S. P. Rose of Denver, Colo., who got up in the night to find out the cause of a noise in his house, was shot and killed by the accidental discharge of a revolver which he carried.

The friends of Rose Coghlan now admit that she is the wife of John T. Sullivan, who has been playing leading roles in her company for several seasons. It is stated that the marriage took place in Jersey City some time ago.

Mrs. Sarah H. Shade of Batavia, Ohio, is the happy possessor of a churn fifty-five years old which has made over $10,000 worth of butter. She does not believe in modern churning improvements.

Thurlow Weed's granddaughter, Miss Catherine Weed Barnes, the best known woman amateur photographer in this country, will wed Harry Snowden Ward, editor of the London Practical Photographer, and live in that city.

Georgia Drew Barrymore, actress, died suddenly at Santa Barbara, Cal. She went to that city three weeks ago for her health, and had improved considerably. She was taken with hemorrhage about noon, and died shortly after. Her husband, Maurice Barrymore, the actor, is in New York.

CASUALTY.

The section men employed along the line of the Ohio & Mississippi railroad have struck for an increase in wages.

A fast train struck a buggy at Marion, Ind., killing one woman and injuring another.

The electrotyping plant of Ringler & Co. at New York suffered a damage of $50,000 by fire.

George Steele of Ottumwa, Iowa, was drowned in the Des Moines river while bathing.

William Harmon, a convicted train robber, on his way to the penitentiary, leaped from a train near Fort Smith and was killed.

Lightning instantly killed Orville Faulk at Bement, Ill. Faulk was horse back riding and the animal was also killed.

A cable car ran away at New York near City hall park. It dashed through a jam of teams and seven horses were killed or badly injured and five wagons were wrecked.

Fire at the corner of Church and Place streets, New York City, caused a loss of $100,000. The Bradley and Hubbard Manufacturing company was the principal loser.

The British steamers Elba and William Balls were in collision at midnight thirty miles off the Humber Estuary on the east coast of England. Both vessels were so badly damaged that they sank. All hands were saved.

Christina Schriedler, eighteen years old, accidentally shot and killed her sweetheart, Henry Sohl, at her home in New York. The accident occurred while the couple were discharging revolvers in celebration of the Fourth.

Four firemen were injured at the engine house at Ann Arbor, Mich., by the bursting of a cannon. Frank Kapp and Charles Carroll were fatally wounded and two others not so badly hurt.

The east-bound passenger train running at terrific speed, struck a buggy at Marion, Ind., containing Miss Daisy Hummell, Miss Eva Ihrig and Mrs. John B. Heath. Miss Ihrig was instantly killed and Mrs. Heath was severely injured, while Miss Hummell escaped with a few light bruises.

A team driven by M. P. Bradley ran away at Oregon City, Ore., and upset a wagon, throwing Mr. Bradley, his wife and four children over a precipice forty feet high. Mrs. Bradley was killed and two children fatally injured. The others escaped with painful bruise.

The stock barns on the farm known as Grassland, located in Sandy Hill, N. Y., one of the best known in Eastern New York, were burned recently. The contents of all the barns, including sixteen horses, were burned. The total loss is estimated at $75,000, on which there is but small insurance. George Conklin, a well known horseman, was the owner.

CRIMINAL.

James Lamar, a negro, was hanged at Darien, Ga., for murder.

Alexander Carey, a miner, killed his wife and himself at Oskaloosa, Iowa.

In a drunken quarrel at Cincinnati, Alfred Patterson shot Anderson Bixon dead.

Jealous of Otto Ballard, Agel Long made two unsuccessful attempts to shoot him at Elwood, Ind.

The city marshal and police raided a gambling room Saturday night at Columbus, Ind., and caught ten well known young men.

Willis Bass, when the sheriff came to his home at Mitchell, Ind., to take him to the asylum, committed suicide by jumping into a well.

Louis Trowbridge surrendered himself at St. Louis, confessing that he committed a forgery in San Francisco, Cal., and that James Harmon, an innocent man, is suffering five years' imprisonment for the crime.

William Carico, the eight-year-old child of John Carico, a wealthy citizen of Brazil, Ind., is missing. Several tramps have been loitering around the city recently and it is the general belief that they took the child.

Joe Hill, a decorator of Shelbyville, Ind., had trouble with his wife. His mother-in-law took her daughter's part, and to settle the matter spli Joe's head open with an ax. He is yet alive and the old woman is at large.

T. B. Wood, late cashier of the Ninth National Bank of Dallas, was arrested at Dallas, Tex., on an indictment found by the United States grand jury, charging him with embezzling $229,000 of the money, funds and credits of the bank.

G. W. Stage, ex-city clerk of Painesville, Ohio, who is alleged to have absconded from that city with $10,000 of the city's funds, was arrested at Denver recently. Stage took his arrest very coolly and voluntarily confessed his embezzlement. When captured he carried on his person much evidence of his crime. A huge pocketbook was literally bulging with money.

Because she refused to marry him, Lee Henderson of Belona, Tex., shot and killed Leona Wilson, then suicided.

Near Bardawell, Ky., Rubie and Mary Ray, aged twelve and sixteen, respectively, daughters of John S. Ray, were brutally outraged and then murdered by an unknown man. There is no definite clue to the identity of the brute who committed the crime, but the manner of the work points to one man and the use of a razor indicates another. There is great excitement and a large posse are in the woods, and if the culprit is caught there will be a lynching.

FOREIGN.

Thousands of people lose their lives by floods in China.

King George of Greece abdicates and the country becomes a republic.

An explosion in an English mine is thought to have killed over 100 men.

The pope is trying to bring the Greek church into the fold of the Roman Catholic church.

Members of the Argentine cabinet have announced to President Saenz Pena that they intended to resign.

The government of Costa Rica has made contracts for the construction of two new war ships in England.

The Spanish steamer San Juan is reported abandoned through fire at sea. Some of the passengers and crew were saved.

The reichstag by a large majority elected Herr von Levetzow, Conservative, president; Baron von Buel, Conservative, first vice president; and Herr Buerklin, National Liberal, second vice president. The army bill will be introduced in the reichstag on Friday next.

A correspondent in Caracas, Venezuela, writes that Gen. David MacCauley, special agent of the United States treasury, has reached there from Washington to aid Minister Partridge in negotiating with Gen. Crespo's government for the early settlement of the claims of citizens of the United States against Venezuela.

The battleship Camperdown, which ran into and sank the battleship Victoria, arrived at Valetta, Malta, recently. She was escorted by the battleship Inflexible. The full extent of the damage sustained by the Camperdown in the collision has not been made public.

GENERAL.

An unexploded bomb was found in the barracks occupied by non-union men at Tonawanda, N. Y.

The transcontinental lines failed to reach an agreement, and a passenger rate war is expected.

Railways centering in Cincinnati have decided on cut rates to the world's fair as each line may determine.

The several iron mills at Youngstown, Ohio, have been closed, throwing 7,000 persons out of employment.

The State of South Carolina has taken charge of all the saloons in the state.

For marrying against his wishes Casper Kohl of Aurora, Ill., had his daughter and her husband arrested.

Passenger business on the Missouri Pacific, Rock Island, Burlington and Wabash railways was more or less demoralized by serious washouts.

The New York monument on the Gettysburg battlefield was unveiled, Gen. Sickles making the principal address.

The Michigan supreme court decides that one license is all that is required for a place where liquor is sold, regardless of the number of bars.

A detective who has been working on the Field-Lindley failure at New York claims to have found a box containing $175,000 worth of securities secretly sent away by E. M. Field.

The American Savings Bank of Omaha, Neb., has gone into voluntary liquidation, and has asked the state banking board to wind up its affairs. This action is due to the failure of the American Loan and Trust company.

THE IOWA TORNADO.

EIGHTY PEOPLE KILLED IN A TORNADO IN NORTHERN IOWA.

The Village of Pomeroy Entirely Devastated by the Storm—Hundreds of People left Homeless and Without the Necessities of Life.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 7.—The cyclone or series of cyclones of last evening were the most destructive which have visited Iowa since its settlement. The storm was confined to the northwestern quarter of the state, and in its worst form followed very nearly the line of the Illinois Central from Lemars to Manson, a distance of 100 miles. The loss of life in this section will reach eighty, but it will be impossible to give any exact estimates as to this, or the injured or loss of property to-night, for the reason that, with the exception of Pomeroy, no town suffered to any considerable extent, and the destruction was scattered over a wide area. Much damage was done to crops and property east of Sioux City, in Woodbury county, and the counties east—Cherokee, Ida, Buena Vista, Sac, Calhoun and Pocahontas—were devastated to a great degree. Some damage was done outside of this territory, but not much in comparison. To-night the reports show that eight were killed and three fatally injured near Fonda, from ten to fifteen were killed in different parts of Cherokee county, two were killed in Wright county, near Clarion, and others near Alta. Gov. Boies went to Pomeroy to-day to superintend the work of relief. He has ordered tents from the quartermaster's department at Des Moines, and has issued a proclamation calling upon the public for aid. Meetings are being held in all the large cities of the state to-night, and large sums of money are being raised. The destruction of property, and especially of growing crops, is very great, but it is nothing considered with the greater loss of human life. One of the worst features of this phase of the storm's work is the terrible manner in which the bodies of the victims are crushed and mangled. In many cases portions of the bodies cannot be found.

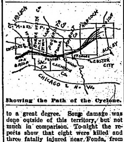

Showing the Path of the Cyclone.

POMEROY ENTIRELY DESTROYED.

A Complete Wreck, With Not a House Left Standing.

Pomeroy, Iowa, July 7.—The town of Pomeroy is one complete wreck. There is scarcely a house left standing. About eleven acres of debris constitutes what was yesterday a thriving village. Splinters are all that remain. Pomeroy is part and parcel of the prairie, the death-dealing wind having left it barren and desolate. Scarcely a tree remains. Piles of broken timbers and an occasional piece of furniture are all that can be found of what were once the largest buildings in the place. Two hundred and fifty houses were in all destroyed, and the money loss on these and their contents is placed at $500,000.

Last night was one for Pomeroy that will never be forgotten by the survivors. Darkness followed quickly in the track of the tornado, and those who escaped death and injury were compelled to grope their way among ruined homes, guided by the cry of some poor unfortunate who was pinned under the falling timbers. Almost every light of any description was destroyed, and the people from Fort Dodge and the surrounding places, who were the first to reach the scene, failed to bring lanterns with them. The search for the victims, therefore, was necessarily slow till morning came. It was not until the first streaks of light appeared in the east that the enormity of the disaster dawned upon the people. They looked out where once stood a city and saw nothing but a timber-strewn prairie. Every residence to the south of the railroad tracks had disappeared, and the scores of houses that only a few hours before looked upwards were nowhere to be seen. Pomeroy had a wealth of shade trees, but this morning nothing was to be seen of them save a broken and twisted mass of limbs and roots. Horses and cattle lay dead in the streets, pigs stuck in the sides of horses and dead cats and dogs and chickens were scattered over the ground.

Pools of Human Blood

mingled with the mud at every turn, showing where some victim of the tornado had been tossed after the life had been crushed out of him. The air was full of moans and sobs and shrieks, and every other face met on the street was stained with tears. The people in Pomeroy seemed powerless to do anything for the sufferers, and it was not until this morning early, when the people from outside towns arrived, that anything was done towards recovering the dead and caring for the wounded.

What is called the postoffice building, but what has recently been used as a billiard room, was turned into a morgue, and hospitals were established in the remaining buildings, the largest being the Pomeroy hotel. In this improvised morgue this morning there was a ghastly sight. Billiard tables were turned into slabs, and on these the mangled remains of the dead were stretched out. Blood ran in small streams on the floor from the bodies that had to be stretched on it, forming a puddle of gore up to the tops of the attendants' shoes. Upon the tables lay bodies without heads, bodies without arms, bodies whose legs had been torn away by the cyclone, and bodies that were crushed beyond recognition by the falling timbers. On one table lay the remains of an old woman, a hole as big as a man's fist torn in the back part of her head. Close by was a baby not more than a year old with one of its legs gone and its little arm mashed to a jelly.

The tornado—for such it was—came from the northwest. All those who saw it agree that it was not of the funnel shaped species, but came bounding along the prairie like a huge ball. It was of a dark green color, and was accompanied by terrific noise. There were many who saw it when it was far out of town. These gave the alarm, and many were prepared for the monster when it reached the village. Most of the people, however, were panic stricken. They ran out of their homes and fled up the streets, crying and shrieking, until stricken by the flying timbers and whirling trees.

Safety in Cyclone Caves.

The cooler ones, however, and those who were nearest to them made for the two caves in the southeast part of the town, built especially for such occasions. In one of these caves were collected twenty-five people and in another fifteen. All escaped without a scratch.

It was pretty well agreed that the tornado struck the place about 6 o'clock. About half an hour before this it was exceedingly sultry, and save for a few small clouds there was no evidence of the approaching whirlwind. The tornado was of but of a few minutes duration and was followed by a terrific rain storm, which continued at intervals throughout the night. The path of the storm seems to be about an eighth of a mile in width and twenty miles long. The death list out in the country is heavy, and neighboring towns report many casualties.

It was not until noon to-day that the work of rescue really began. By that time there was a good supply of doctors, not large enough, however, to care for the wounded. The ladies at Fonda and Fort Dodge went out as nurses, and there was a plentiful supply of bedding and food. As rapidly as possible the injured were taken to the improvised hospital and given medical attendance. It was soon found, however, that the buildings used for this purpose were far too small, and efforts were made to lessen the number of patients in each. This was no easy task, for there was no place to put them. About this time, however, Company D, Fourth regiment, of Fort Dodge, commanded by Lieut. C. W. Hattan, forty strong, arrived with a fully equipped camp. Their tents were close to the hospital, and into these many of the sufferers were placed. They were not comfortable, however, for the sun was intensely hot and caused the thermometer to rise to 90 in the shade. Those who had expired during the day number a dozen.

A Relief Movement.

The National bank of Pomeroy has started a relief movement. People willing to act as nurses were assigned to the various hospitals, and here also provisions, money, bedding and clothing were received, and all of the necessaries rolled in rapidly. By 3 o'clock this afternoon the office of the bank was stacked clear to the ceiling with food and clothing and boxes of each were arriving on every train.

Gov. Boies arrived at 4 o'clock and took charge of the whole affair. He was first driven out over the ruins, then he visited the hospitals and morgue, consulted with those who had been directing things, and then issued a proclamation setting forth the needs of the sufferers and calling upon the people of Iowa to contribute liberally. The governor said the situation was far worse than he expected, and told the people that nothing for relief and comfort would be left undone. He ordered tents and said he would have a company or more of soldiers on the ground before long.

The intense heat made it impossible to keep the bodies of the dead, and those that were not claimed by relatives or friends and by them buried were taken away by noon and were placed in the grave yard by the officials.

Forty graves were dug and filled with dead up to 9 o'clock this evening, and at that hour the flitting lanterns showed plainly that the work of burial was still going on. There was much trouble in securing coffins and by to-night the supply of the towns in this vicinity had been thoroughly exhausted. Hundreds of willing hands dragged the dead and dying animals, with which the ground seemed to be literally strewn, to points on the outskirts of the town, piled them in big heaps and covered them with the remains of the houses and applied the torch. Fully a dozen of these strange bonfires were kept going all the afternoon.

Whole families were in many instances wiped out by the tornado and in houses containing from four to eight persons not more than one escaped alive. Husbands have been left without wife or children, children are left orphans, and there are fifteen women in Pomeroy who have neither husband nor children left. The grief of those bereft of those they held most dear is sad to witness. They walk up and down in front of the spot that marks the places where stood their happy homes crying and sobbing and

Refusing to Be Comforted.

Most horrible of all is the wail of little children robbed of mother and father, and in some cases of brothers and sisters too. The fate of the Loghrin family is a sad one. It consisted of father, mother and two children, both girls. Their house was reduced to splinters, and all save the mother were killed. The remains of the father were picked up beneath the broken pieces of his house, and the children were found buried under the ruins of a house 100 yards away. They were horribly mangled. Mrs. Loghrin also suffered severe injuries, being hurt about the head and shoulders. She is in the hospital, but there is not much hope of her recovery. She does not know the fate of her husband and daughters.

C. O. Davy, cashier of the Bank of Pomeroy, whose house was right in the path of the storm, is among the dead, likewise his brother, Ben Davy, who has been attending school in Des Moines. He came home to spend the Fourth, and intended to leave this morning. Mrs. Davy, wife of President Davy, of the bank, also lost her life. She lived some distance from the Davy brothers, and was in the house with the servant girl when the storm was seen approaching. She ran out of the house, intending to get to one of the caves, but had just reached the middle of the road when she was struck by the house blown from the opposite corner, carried up against a tree and crushed to a pulp. The servant girl, too frightened to move, fell on her knees and lifted up her hands in prayer. The house was torn to splinters, the girl was whisked out into the back yard, but she escaped with but a single bruise.

The Injured.

The injured, as far as can be learned, are as follows:

Mrs. Ruston, both legs broken; Bessie Pope, shoulder broken; Gust Yelm and wife, seriously injured; Minnie Storks, left arm broken, head and face cut; T. J. Brownell, arm broken; P. Weigeroff, head cut; M. Bandoll, badly bruised; Edith Maxwell, leg broken and head cut; Lillie Keefer, head cut; G. A. Stewart, left arm broken; Mrs. G. A. Stewart, head cut and back hurt; Nellie Frost, back hurt; Ira Stewart, head and face cut; J. L. Dillon, leg broken; Mr. Randall, lower jaw broken; Mrs. Fitzgerald, bruised; J. Willer, hurt in chest; Mrs. A. Blomberg and two children, head and face cut and bruised; Mary Solderstrom, left arm broken; Linde Glen, right arm broken; Olman Gurl, head badly cut; Mrs. J. P. Lundgren, internally injured; Adam Salzman, back and head hurt; Mrs. Salzman, head and shoulders bruised; A. J. Wilkinson, leg broken, died this evening; J. E. Wilkinson, chest hurt; Mrs. G. Ykly, head, back and limbs bruised; Ada Guy, side and shoulders hurt; Bertha Davey, head, face and body bruised; George Guy, head cut; Mrs. John Davey, badly bruised, not expected to live; Ludwig Lullsender, crushed; John Reed and family, all badly injured; J. G. Scheipses, head cut; Miss Troup, of Storm Lake, left arm broken; J. W. Anderson, wife and baby, badly injured; Tom Harmon, left arm and legs broken; Nick Frost, badly bruised; Mrs. Harmon, left arm cut; John Kaplance and wife, head and ribs crushed; C. U. Kaplance, skull crushed; Mrs. John Drummer, head cut; George Drummer, [illegible]; Gust Linder's wife and child, [illegible]; Bridget Ryan, head hurt; Henry Miller, two boys, badly injured; Annie Sears, shoulder crushed; [illegible] Maxwell, a boy, badly crushed; [illegible] this afternoon [illegible] burning [illegible]

MANY FIREMEN DEAD

TERRIBLE HOLOCAUST ON THE WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS.

Fire in One of the Building at the Exposition Results Fatally to a Number of Firemen and Columbian Guards.

Chicago, July 11.—A number of firemen lost their lives at the world's fair yesterday afternoon. The cold storage warehouse just south of the Sixty-fourth street gate caught fire in the top of the cupola, which rises fully 200 feet from the ground. Through this cupola the chimney passes. The cupola is built of wood overlaid with staff, and is highly ornamented with columns and pillars. Near the top is a landing. The fire broke out about thirty feet above this.

As soon as the firemen arrived about thirty-five or forty of them climbed up the ladders to this landing, and were preparing to throw streams of water on the burning portion, when the fire, which had eaten its way inside the staff to a point below where the firemen stood, broke out with volcanic ferocity on all sides. An exclamation of horror went up from the lips of 30,000 people who had assembled about the building to see the fire. Five of the men saved themselves by sliding down the ropes. Before others could follow the flames had burned away the ropes.

The unfortunate fellows who remained huddled together on the north side of the cupola were doomed. It was beyond the reach of any of the ladders, and the crowd stood horrorstricken and helpless to rescue the hapless crew. The flames ran higher and higher until the men were almost concealed from view.

At this moment one of the firemen sprang far out into the open air and was dashed to pieces on the roof fully eighty feet below. Another and another followed his example, crazed by the awful heat, and doubtless preferring to be killed by a fall than burned to death. When five had jumped the upper portion of the cupola gave way and the remaining firemen were swallowed up in the seething mass of burning timbers. The structure was entirely consumed, causing a loss of $650,000. Several other buildings were burned, but the loss is not heavy.

The following is a list of those who met death, the missing and injured:

Killed—Capt. James Fitzpatrick, acting chief Columbian fire department; John McBride, driver Company No. 8; William Denning, truckman, No. 8.

Missing—Capt. Garvey, Fire Company No. 1; Capt. Page, Fire Company No. 3; Lieut. Purvis, Fire Company No. 4; Phil Breen, pipeman, Company No. 8; Lieut. Freeman, Company No. 1; John Smith, pipeman, Company, No. 2; Paul Schroeder, truckman, Company No. 8; John Cahill, truckman, Company No. 8; Sergeant Donaldson, Columbian guard; four Columbian guards; H. Strand, Company No. 4; Henry Gedutdig, foreman of painters in cold storage building.

Fatally Injured—W. A. Mahoney, ladderman, Company No. 1, internally and legs and feet fractured.

Injured—Capt. William Barry, fireman; Frank Bielenberg, fireman; Sig. Nordrum, fireman; Lewis Frank; M. Murray, guard; George Davis, guard; W. C. Fisher, William Lynch, T. J. Donovan, G. S. Hayman, G. B. French, Fred Goetz, Frank Faulkner, fireman; Capt. Kennedy, Company No. 5.

Four other firemen, hands badly burned, treated at emergency hospital and taken away by their friends before their names could be ascertained.

Several bodies were recovered from the ruins, but they could not be identified. The death list will amount to twenty-five, and possibly many more.

THREE WERE FRAUDS.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 11.—Some very crooked work has just been shown up in connection with the loaning of permanent school funds of the state. The shady work was lighted up by some annual reports of the auditors of several counties submitted to Land Commissioner Thomas H. Ruth. The law strictly provides that counties shall invest permanent school money in the bonds of school corporations or first mortgage on good improved farm lands, no farm loan to exceed $500 to one man, nor shall it exceed one-half the value of the land as assessed. Seven or eight counties, the names of which Commissioner Ruth refuses to give up pending investigation, have violated the law and constitution in many instances. In one county the commissioners loaned $2,500 on a tract of land assessed at 933, $1,500 on land assessed at $840. In this county $3,100 was loaned, twenty-five loans being illegal. The constitution of the state holds the county responsible for the loss accrued in this way. Commissioner Ruth will investigate the matter thoroughly and will in the meantime hold up the $100,000 not loaned of the $500,000 in the permanent school fund of the state.

CHOLERA.

New York, July 11.—Miss Annesley Kenealy, appointed judge of the hygienic section of the world's fair by the ladies' committee of the royal commissioners, arrived here yesterday on the steamship New York from Southampton. Miss Kenealy is widely known in medical circles. "You need not be a bit surprised if you have cholera right at your doors in the fall or before," said Miss Kenealy. "You were very fortunate last year in escaping it, and I fear you cannot this year. What I say to you may be unpleasant, but it is best to be warned in time. There are already 2,000 cases in Mecca, and it is getting a big foothold in France."

SECRETARY SMITH.

St. Paul, July 11.—Secretary Hoke Smith, of the interior department, arrived in St. Paul yesterday on his way to the Yellowstone Park and the coast.

SUBDUING REBELS.

Tangier, July 11.—The sultan's expedition which left the capital on June 20 to subdue the rebellious tribes, has had heavy fighting with the Hamialeens and Sarghseens. The sultan's forces have been victorious, although losing heavily. In one battle forty government soldiers [illegible]

EX-GOVERNOR DEAD.

[illegible], July 11.—Abraham [illegible]

TRIED TO HANG HIM.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 11.—Bomberger, the murderer of the Kreider family, is at last safely behind the bars of the Grand Forks county jail, after a most exciting experience, having run the gauntlets of two mobs, one of Cando citizens and the other of Devils Lake citizens, both determined to avenge the horrible deed by lynching. Although an effort had been made here to keep it from the public that the prisoner would be brought here, several telegrams arrived here from Devils Lake and Cando urging the citizens to be on hand to lynch the prisoner when he was taken from the train. A party of Cando citizens, who were on the train coming here, had a rope with which to hang the prisoner, and attempted to take him away from the officers on the train, but without success.

Devils Lake, N. D., July 11.—Murderer Bomberger, who is in jail here, admits the murder, saying the impulse came over him while he was currying horses. He intended killing the whole family, but the eldest girl pleaded so hard he concluded to let her live, after forcing her to submit to him twice. He said to the youngest one after shooting her: "Lay there and die like a cat." The prisoner is probably safe here, unless the mob from Cando following arrives. Company D, North Dakota National Guard, was called out by request of Sheriff Barton, under orders of Gov. Shortridge, and a detachment sit on the court house steps with loaded guns guarding the jail. Sheriff McCune had a long, arduous chase and reached Deloraine just twenty minutes behind Bomberger, who was eating. Looking up, the latter said, "Hello, Jack, I gave you quite a chase." He was perfectly cool and collected. It is reported that a party of determined men are coming from Cando to lynch Bomberger.

Later—Bomberger has been taken to Grand Forks to prevent a possible lynching.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, July 11.—Wheat easy; cash, 65 3-4c; August, 67 1-2c; September, 70 1-8a70 1-4c. Corn lower; cash, 40 3-4c; August, 41 1-8a41 1-4c; September, 41 7-8a42c. Oats steady; cash, 28 3-4c; September, 25 7-8c.

Chicago, July 11.—Cattle—Texans and native cows steady; extra natives, $5a5.50; good, $4.00a4.80; common, $2.50a3.10; Texans, $2.50a4.25; stockers, $2.25a3. Hogs—Mixed and packers, $6a6.20; prime heavy and butcher weights, $6.20a6.25; prime light, $6.20a6.30.

St. Paul, July 11.—Hogs strong at $5.75a5.90. Cattle steady: prime steers, $3.75a4.10; good steers, $3.50a3.75; prime cows, $3a3.25; stockers, $1.50a2.75; feeders, $2.25a2.75.

Minneapolis, July 11.—Wheat — July, opening, 60 1-4c; highest, 60 3-8c; lowest, 60c; closing, 60 1-8c: August, 62a62 1-8c; September, opening and closing, 65 5-8c; highest, 65 7-8c; lowest, 65 1-2c; on track, No. 1 hard, 63c; No. 1 Northern, 61c; No. 2 Northern, 51 1-2a52 1-2c.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Denver, July 11.—Almost the entire city was shocked by the explosion of 8,000 pounds of dynamite in a storehouse in South Denver. People were aroused from their beds from the concussion in the section of the city where the explosion occurred. There was a general destruction of window panes and many doors were blown from their hinges. Two men are supposed to have been blown to pieces. Particles of clothing and a revolver were found near the scene. What caused the accident is not known, but it is supposed to have been the work of tramps.

THANKS OF A QUEEN.

London, July 11.—The queen has made public a letter thanking her people for their demonstrations of loyalty and affection during the recent celebration of the duke of York's marriage to Princess May of Teck. She says: "I have been gratified and touched by the loyalty and devotion to myself and my family, so strikingly evinced at the marriage of my beloved grandson. In weal or woe, I have ever met the warmest and kindest sympathy. I know that my people are aware how truly my heart beats for them in all their joys and sorrows. In this lie lies the real strength of the empire."

FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 11.—Erie Ontario Van Brocklin, secretary of the board of fire commissioners, was arrested to-day, charged with embezzling a sum said to be over $50,000. He was taken to the mayor's office, where he made a confession and was taken to police headquarters and locked up. Van Brocklin's methods has been to add fictitious names to the fire department pay roll.

TRIED TO ESCAPE.

Ionia, Mich., July 11.—An organized attempt was made by the furniture crew of the state house of correction to escape. As a result of which a prisoner named Oscar Miller, sent from Detroit, lies dead, and Fagar, from Grand Rapids, is mortally wounded. Fagar was badly clubbed, as was C. F. Jones.

TOOK RAT POISON.

Chicago, July 11.—Oswin Mayo, vice president of the T. E. Wells Packing company, committed suicide at his home, 450 Bowen avenue, late last night by taking a dose of rat poison. His business affairs are said to be in good condition and no cause can be assigned for the act.

DYE WORKS DESTROYED.

Hackensack, N. J., July 11.—The Lodi bleachery and dye works, owned by Byrnes Bros., were totally destroyed by fire. The plant was valued at $100,000. The loss is covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown. About a hundred men and women are thrown out of employment.

COW ON THE TRACK.

Ishpeming, Mich., July 11.—The Chicago fast freight on the Chicago & Northwestern railway was ditched at Wallace, seventy-five miles south of Ishpeming. The accident was caused by a cow on the track. Engineer Charles Cook was instantly killed and the fireman seriously injured.

RUSSIAN CROPS.

St. Petersburg, July 11.—The last crop report issued by the department of agriculture indicates that the prospects of winter and summer wheat have improved vastly since the beginning of June.

A STORM IN CHICAGO

ONE OF THE WORST BLOWS EXPERIENCED IN YEARS.

Many Pleasure Boats on Lake Michigan Capsized—Four Lives Known to Be Lost—Many Narrow Escapes From Death.

Chicago, July 10.—Chicago was visited yesterday by the most terrific storm it has experienced for several years. The wind blew almost a hurricane and the rain fell in torrents. The earlier part of the day was well nigh perfect, cloudless and with a cool gentle breeze blowing off Lake Michigan. The storm gathered in the north and west with marvelous quickness. Nobody was looking for it, or expecting it. All at once it was here, and the next minute it was sweeping over the city, leveling trees and spreading death and destruction among the many pleasure boats which were out upon Lake Michigan. Owing to the beautiful weather during the morning and afternoon these were more numerous than usual. Many narrow escapes from death were experienced, but so far as known the loss of life is limited to four, and all of them were lost by the capsizing of the sailing yacht Chesapeake, which was overturned about two miles from shore. The party on the boat consisted of nine people, and of these, four were drowned. The dead are Ethel Chase, Themistocles Timballs, Harry Marlow, William B. Cornice.

The others were rescued. The life saving crew rescued a number of people. It is possible that others were drowned. Tugs in the harbor were busy for a time in picking up row boats, and no less than six people were saved in the harbor alone, but no lives were lost. At the world's fair grounds little damage was done to the buildings, but the passengers who were aloft in the captive balloon had a close call, and the balloon itself after being brought to earth was blown into pieces, and the pieces were carried out of the grounds. There was a panic on the fair grounds but no one was injured.

It is reported that the sloop Sea Gull is missing. She had on board at the time of leaving the dock ten people. The sloop was seen just before the storm and nothing has been heard of her since.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Wauseon, Ohio, July 10.—A horrible murder and suicide was committed this morning at the house of Frank Bayes, a well known younk farmer living about four miles southwest of this place. The victims of the deed were the husband, Frank Bayes and his twenty-six-year-old wife. Their four-year-old daughter narrowly escaped the ire of the murderous father. Mrs. Bayes was butchered in a horrible manner. The neighbors arrived in time to see the murderer shoot himself.

PENSIONERS DROPPED.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 10.—Four G. A. R. posts in this city met last night and decided to take up the cases of the dropped pensioners in this district. At the quarterly payment of pensions here last week 125 pensioners were dropped from the rolls in accordance with orders from Washington. It is the intention of the G. A. R. posts to test the matter in the courts, and Congressman William A. Stone has been selected as counsel.

ELOPERS CAUGHT.

Duluth, July 10.—Rev. Leigh Vernon, a revivalist of some note, and Mrs. Ed Pearson, the wife of a merchant of Pittsburg, Kan., from which place they eloped about two weeks ago, are locked up in the police station here, awaiting word from Kansas regarding their disposition. They were arrested at the Copliss house at West Duluth, having registered there as man and wife.

WILLIAM MAY COME.

Chicago, July 10.—That William II., Germany's young ruler, will accept the invitation of the president of the United States to visit the world's Columbian exposition is the declaration of a diplomat in discussing the situation. Herr Wermuth sails for home July 25. His recall is ostensibly occasioned by stress of business in connection with his office as privy secretary, but it is asserted that Herr Wermuth is called back to the fatherland to escort Emperor William to Chicago.

SETTLED LONG AGO.

London, July 10.—As contradictory reports are still circulated in Rome that the pope has changed opinions on the school question in the United States, the press correspondent has been authorized to make this statement: "In conversing with ecclesiastics at the Vatican, the pope declared uniformly that he entirely approved of Mgr. Satolli and Archbishop Ireland."

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Chattanooga, Tenn., July 10.—The excursion of a merry party of picnickers from this city met with a sad ending at Chickamauga. One of the party, ex-Ald. John D. Crimmins, was killed and Chief of Police Dock Mitchell was seriously injured by a tree falling upon them.

TWO DROWNED.

Stoneboro, Pa., July 10.—While four Pittsburg excursionists were taking a boat ride on Sandy lake to-day the boat capsized and Joseph Bishop and John Lyons were drowned. The others were rescued.

SENTENCED.

Omaha, July 10.—C. W. Mosher, president of the defunct Capital National Bank of Lincoln, Neb., was sentenced to five years in the Sioux Falls penitentiary by Judge Bundy, of the United States district court. It is estimated that Mosher embezzled over $200,000.

THEY CANNOT WAKE HER.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., July 10.—The sixteen-year-old daughter of J. Timmermann of Prairie du Chien has slept since last Tuesday, and all efforts to wake her have been futile. Several years ago she had a like experience. Consequently her parents are not uneasy for her welfare.

FANCY FOWL EXHIBIT.

Vermillion, S. D., July 10.—The Clay County Agricultural and Mechanical association has secured the services of T. H. Shellabarger of Iowa to score the fancy fowls exhibited at the annual fair to be held in Vermillion in September.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv……St. Paul……Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11……Minneapolis……	6 25 am
6 5 am 2 18	……Bagnesville……	10 25 pm
9.00 am	Lv……Crookston……Ar	6.00 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and	FRIDAY.
9.25 "	……Shirley……	5 30 "
10 00 "	……Ives……	5 00 "
10 25 am	……Wylie……	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar……St. Hilaire……Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3 10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Einnesota, North Dakota, Manitoca, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Olnnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest: and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS Are sold at all cupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	6.40 p. m.	7:05 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.45 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side

Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

The train was an hour late in arriving here today,

We seem to have struck another streak of hot weather.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

C. G. Rapp went down to Crookston today on a business trip.

A fine rain last Monday night was a good thing for the crops.

Ice cream at Arthur's every Wednesday, Friday and Sunday.

Caspar Falk, the Thief River Falls capitalist, was in town today.

Joseph Smith, of Red Lake Falls, was in town today on business.

W. A. Sorsoleil has been running his feed mill several days the past week.

Haying will soon commense and with a good crop in prospect this season.

Chas. Skelton, the genial hardware man, was selling goods in town today.

P. M. Dauser was called to Crookston today on business. He will return Friday.

General Agent Scotland, of the Deering Machine Co., is doing business in town this week.

W. A. Arthur left today for Winnipeg Manitoba, where he will visit friends for several days,

E. M. Hoff and Fred Eikhof drove down to Crookston last Sunday returning on Monday.

Christ Bjerk was down from Marshall county several days last week visiting his brother M. E. Bjerk.

Mr. C. E. Freeman, of Austin Minn., arrived today and will visit his brother Agent H. J. Freeman.

Mrs. Wm. Pippinger gave birth to a fine baby boy this morning. Mother and child are doing well.

Wild strawberries are very plentiful this year and a large amount of them is being marketed here.

Prof. Thomas Casey, of Red Lake Falls, was in town a couple of hours today on his way to Crookston,

The village council has awarded S. M. Dainard the contract of grading the road leading north west of town.

"It's a free for all with no handicap," said Peter Dainard as he went by our office last evening. "and the fastest 'kid' will probably get the girl,"

Oliver's circus is billed to be here next Tuesday. It is the same show that was here last year but they claim it is much larger this season.

A. T. Thoreson has started a Norwegian school which will continue for a month. The school is under the auspices of the Norwegian Lutheran Church.

P. M. Dauser, the Crookston, photographer, arrived in town today with his gallery on wheels. He has a fine outfit and will remain in town the ballance of the week.

PHOTOGRAPHS

The Queen Photograph Gallery, P. M. Dauser proprietor, will be in the village until after the 18th. Do not fail to take advantage of this opportunity as he has come prepared to do any kind of work in first class style and at very reasonable rates.

There is no disguising the fact that the crop prospects are not good. With good weather from now on we may expect about half a crop. In some places the wheat looks fairly well but in other fields the grain is very short with small heads and will yield seven or eight bushels to the acre.

Crookston is making extensive arrangements for the Polk County Agricultural Fair which will be held in that city July 27th, 28th and 29th. One of the prominent features of the fair will be the Northern Minnesota Driving Association racing meeting. One thousand dollars will be given in prizes and several fast horses will be there. Base ball and shooting tournaments and many other interesting features should make the first annual fair a pronounced success. All who can should attend.

Messrs. Rapp, Freeman, Ives and Bjerk drove up to Thief River Falls last Sunday and took a steamboat ride up the river on the steamer Viking.

FOUND.

On Monday July 3rd about three miles east of St. Hilaire a dark gray over coat. Papers in pocket with name of John Hoffman owner can have same by paying this notice.

Dan Patterson.

It is stated by a prominent eastern physician that he has as many cases of rheumatism during the brief strawberry as all the rest of the year. People subject to this complaint should, in his opinion, shun this fruit. The juice of the berry and the sugar used in its preparation create the acid condition of the blood upon which rheumatism depends.

One year ago the 4th, while the city was reveling in the enjoyment of a monstrous celebration some one discovered the fact that the stars and stripes had not been unfurled from the flagstaff of the court house. The 4th of July, 1893, was a repitition. Who is responsible? When patriotism becomes akin to negligence some one should be brought to account.—Crookston Times.

The crew working on the gravel train on the Red Lake Falls line went out on another strike last Monday. About fifty men struck asking for $1.50 per day instead of $1.25. The train crew staid here until Tuesday morning when they were ordered to Crookston. Many of the men here have left for other places to look for work. The railroad company if they wish to finish the work will be compelled to pay the price asked as it is getting near harvest time and laborers will be in demand,

We are creditably informed that a special envoy of the Red Lake Falls county seat schemers was in town a short time ago to offer to one of our prominent citizens the position of county commissioner of the new county which they propose to form, providing of course, he would lend his influence in the next election. The scheme did not work and they still have the job on their hands. The prevailing sentiment in this locality is decidedly against division of any kind at present.

Citizens should remember that the annual school meeting will be held at the village hall next Saturday evening at 7.30, The meeting will be an important one and all should attend, Bonds are to be levied, a director elected and several important matters will come before the meeting. Last year it was almost impossible for anyone to get anyone to attend the meeting and the parties who did not care to attend have been kicking about the actions of the school board ever since. Come to the meeting and do your kicking this time.

The failure of the Duke of Veragua was due to speculating on the Paris stock exchange. It is a pity that the representative of the house of Christopher Columbus should be strapped, but he had money enough before he began to gamble in stocks and there doesn't seem to be any particularly good reason why he should be the object of such unusual sympathy as is manifested in the effort to raise the money necessary to set him up again in a condition befitting his rank and station. Men will crowd up, however, to contribute to such a fund who wouldn't give a dollar to help a poor fellow who really deserved it.—Journal.

AUCTION SALE.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
Township of Sanders.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of June 1893, on the N. W¼ of Section 8 Tp. 153 R. 44. at 10 o'clock a. m., I will sell at public auction the following described animals: One heifer calf, color red, about 10 months old; one heifer calf color red about 10 months old: one bull calf, color red and white about ten months old, or as many of them as may be necessary to pay for the keeping of said animals at the rate of $3 per month from the 1st day of January up to date of sale, and the fees and costs authorized by law.

Dated this 7th day of July 1893.

Nels Skoglund.

The Scientific American of the 1st instant contains several cuts of the great Ferris wheel which is now finished and adding its share to the amusement and wonder at the Columbian Exhibition. When Mr. Ferris first went before the fair commissioners with his plans he was considered to be a crank and was refused permission to erect it upon the grounds; but on a second hearing, when he had succeeded in interesting several prominent men in the enterprise, he was more successful, and the wheel is now a reality, and much more a wonder of engineering than the Eiffel tower at the Paris Exposition. Its diameter is 250 feet and its circumference 825 feet and when its 36 passenger cars are loaded 1,400 people can be whirled around its periphery at the rate of a mile a minute, or at any desired speed. It is certainly one of the wonders of the world.

Bill Nye met a farmer on the train who told him of his struggles to get ahead under existing circumstances and conditions. He said: "I've always hollered for high tariff to hyst the public debt, but now that we've got the public coppered, I wish they'd take a hack at mine. I have put in fifty years farmin'. I never drank a drop of liquor in any form. I've worked from ten to eighteen hours a day, been economical in cloz, and never went to a show mor'n a dozen times in my life; raised a family; and learned upward of 200 calves to drink out of a tin pail without blowing their vittles up my sleves. My wife worked along side o' me, sewing seats on the boys pants, skimmin' milk an even helpin' me load hay. Forty years and more we toiled along together and hardly got time to look into each other's faces, or dared to stop to get acquainted with each other. Then her health failed. Ketched cold in the spring house prob'bly skimmin milk and washin' pans and spankin' butter. Anyhow she took a long breath one day while the doctor and me was watchin' her, and she says to me, 'Henry' says she, 'I've got a chance to rest,' and she put one tired worn out hand on top of the other worn out hand and I knowed she'd gone where they don't work hard all day and do chores all night."

The gold organs speak frequently of "the fear in the public mind" that money not based upon gold will soon depreciate in value. Never mind the public mind. That is perfectly calm about all kinds of legal tender money, Silver dollars, bank notes and greenbacks are eagerly sought for by the farmer, the mechanic and the merchant and none of these have been heard to protest. The "public mind," is a fictitious factor in the sense it is used by the daily press. The "fear" exists in the Wall street mind and kindred minds that they cannot work their scheme to contract the circulating medium without making it appear that the "public mind" is behind it. The "public mind will rest easy about the doings of Wall street only after it becomes unbalanced or inactive.—Norman County Herald,

"It is no longer a question with me whether wheat can be fed to hogs with profit" said M. Hamilton to a Review reporter. "I have read of some farmer who said he got $1 a bushel for his wheat by putting it into pork at $4 a hundred and I bought thirty young pigs last spring just for the sake of trying the experiment. They averaged 120 pounds a piece when I put them on feed ground from equal parts of wheat and corn. This was March 1st and I should say they would average 300 pounds now."

The reporter figured that the result meant a gain of two pounds a day for each pig.

"Well they wont fall much short of it" was the reply. "I never saw pigs grow so. Yes, my wheat will bring me a dollar a bushel, but hogs are worth more than four cents now."—Rock Rapids Review.

Interviews with prominent farmers in this part of the county on crop prospects show a decided difference in opinions. A few contend that judging from present indications the yield will be phenominal, while others are just as positive that the yield will be light, There is no use trying to disguise the fact that the extreme warm weather and blighting winds of two weeks ago did untold damage. At a distance the grain has the appearance of being in prime condition, but a close inspection shows that it is light.—East Grand Forks Courier.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist,

NOTICE OF ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting in district no. 102 in Polk county Minnesota for the election of officers and the transaction of other business required by law at the annual meeting will be held at the village hall on the 15th day of July 1893, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. The question of issuing school district bonds for $2,000 to pay up old bonds falling due Oct 1st 1893 will come before the meeting.

Dated this 5th day of July 1893.

H. E. Ives, district clerk.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more. Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address

P. Eberhard, Capt.

$1.90 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.75 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent.

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

NOTICE.

W. A. Sorsoleil has started up a feed mill in connection with Johnson & Marshall's warehouse and will grind on Thursday's and Saturday's.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash, All last years wheels. Juno, $40; Rush, $40; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65: Lion. $45; Singer, $55: Overland, $85; Fergus, $35; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given.

E. C. Carruth, Crookston Minn.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas. Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L Johnson Druggest.

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands. Terms, small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z. Sherwood.

Faribault Minn,

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them.—W. P. Shane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn May 18 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 29 1893 viz:

Olof L. Prantz H D 13566 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Anderson, John P. Ljuugberg, Tores Treftiln, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Seventy dollars and ninety cents, ($370,90), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Cora Kaufer and Henry Kaufer mortgagors, to Daniel West mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of August 1886, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of September 1886 at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in book 32 of mortgages, on page 211, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) of Block numbered seven (7) in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file in the Register of Deeds office within and for said county, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the fourteenth (14th) day of August 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three hundred seventy and 90-100 dollars, and interest and taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 28th A. D. 1893.

Daniel West, mortgagee.

Chas. [illegible]

Attorney for Mortgagee.

MƎP3I

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

MƎP3I on Coats,

MƎP3I on Vests,

MƎP3I on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known

PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you ;

Weep, and you weep alone.

Dress Well, and hundreds greet you ;

Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

THEST .HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If nOt in Advance. $2 00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office t St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY July 12 1893

HIS START.

A Weird Snake Story That Happened to a Veracious Citizen.

"I got my start in a queer way," remarked a man of evident wealth as the drummer finished a story.

"How was that?" inquired the drummer.

"Twenty-five years ago," continued the successful citizen, "I was traveling with a sideshow, and the business went to pieces, leaving me its creditor for wages to the amount of $100, and no assets but the stock in trade. This was divided, and my share was an anaconda about 18 feet long and as big around as my body. It wasn't fat, though, I think, for air was about the only thing it had to live on for several weeks before the failure. Be that as it may, I took the snake and started for St. Louis, where I proposed to exhibit it. I had him in a box in the baggage car, and somehow he got out and started through the train on an exploring expedition.

"Just as he was crossing the platforms of the second and third coaches the couplings came loose, and there's no telling what would have happened, for we were going up a heavy mountain grade, if the snake hadn't twisted himself around the brake rods and railing and hung on. It was a big strain on him, but he stuck to it, and I'm a lawyer if he didn't hold that train together two miles and no doubt saved the lives of all the passengers in the rear coaches. They thought so anyhow and made me up a purse of $500."

The drummer coughed.

"What became of the anaconda?" he inquired casually.

"He gave me my start," replied the narrator. "You see, the $500 wasn't a drop in the bucket, but when we got the snake loose the strain on him had stretched him out 20 feet longer, and I went into St. Louis with a snake that no other exhibitor could hold a candle to, and if you don't believe me I can show you that snake stuffed and hung up in my hall at Denver."

The drummer got up with the air of a man who was uneasy.

"You ought to sell it for a telegraph pole," he said reproachfully and went out. —Detroit Free Press.

Five Great Men.

An artist should consider facts about the masters of his profession calmly and thoughtfully. He may reach valuable conclusions about himself. A certain musical composer of much talent and popularity—we will call him Smithkins—has a happy appreciation of his own work, as his friends all know.

So highly does he estimate Smithkins' compositions that some of his friends were much startled the other day when he said gravely, "Did you ever notice that the names of all the great composers begin with M?"

"M!" ejaculated his astonished audience.

"Yes, M," said the composer. "Mozart, Mendelssohn, Meyerbeer, Moszkowski—and Me!"—Youth's Companion.

"No Hard Feeling."

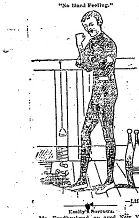

—Life.

Emily's Sorrows.

Mr. Fondhusband, an aged New York widower, got married recently for the fourth time, notwithstanding he has a house full of grownup children. While the marriage ceremony was being performed, one of the guests, hearing sobs in the next room, asked one of the children what was the matter.

"It's only Emily," was the reply. "She always howls when papa gets married again."—Texas Siftings.

Died a Natural Death.

"Didn't you tell me some time ago that you had joined a society for the suppression of slang?"

"Yes."

"Do you belong to it still?"

"Nop."

"Why not?"

"Society kicked the bucket."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Horrible!

Algy (in Reginald's apartment)—Why, Wegy, old chap, where are the new pajamas you were going to wear?

Regy—I had to send them wight back to the tailor's.

Algy—Deah, me! What was the matter?

Regy—Just fawncy. The twousers weren't cweased.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Where Did Wifey Eat?

"Wife out of town, Gibbons?"

"No. Why?"

"Well, I've seen you eating at the restaurants all the week, and I thought she must be away."

"Oh, no, only the cook—she's gone to the seashore for a month."—Detroit Tribune.

Business.

Mrs. Frontepew—I don't see why our pastor should be constantly urging upon the congregation the necessity of loving one another.

Frontepew—Humph! Every marriage ceremony he performs brings him at least $5.—Buffalo Courier.

A Cruel Girl.

Mr. Sappy—Miss Emma says that I am always trying to get something for nothing.

She—How did she come to say it? Had you just proposed to her.—Truth.

A Give Away.

"When Frank proposed, did you let him know that you loved him?"

"Yes, I gave myself away at once."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Requirement.

Cholly—Aw, so she said I could be an excellent conversationist if I had a mind?

Jack Jelliboy—Yes, if you had a mind.—New York Press.

THE ESCAPE.

How a Young Lover Narrowly Averted an Expensive Trip.

"Darling," she said as she nestled closer to him and looked up with a fond gaze into the eyes of her lover, "you know all the preparations for our wedding have been made. The cards are out, my trousseau is complete, but there is one little matter that has not yet been settled."

"I presume you refer, dear," he replied lovingly holding her hand in his, "to our wedding trip?"

"You have guessed it, you dear, sweet boy," she cried joyfully, "and let's decide where we will go."

"Let me see," he said, taking out his notebook. "There's Niagara and Washington and Old Point and"—

"No, dear," she interrupted, "I don't want to go to any of those places."

"Perhaps you would like to go to some real quiet place," he continued, "where we could be all alone by ourselves. But, my darling, what is the matter with you? You are not ill, are you?"

Her face had become ashen pale. Controlling herself by a supreme effort, she said: "Can you not guess it? Don't you see where I want to go." And she whispered something in his ear.

Two hours later the figure of a solitary man might have been seen scurrying along the wharves in the lower part of the city. He paused a moment to see that he was not observed, and then moving swiftly to the edge of the black water without a moment's hesitation he plunged in, exclaiming ere he did so, "No World's fair for me!" —Life.

None For Him.

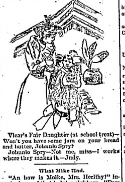

Vicar's Fair Daughter (at school treat)—Won't you have some jam on your bread and butter, Johnnie Spry?

Johnnie Spry—Not me, miss—I works where they makes it.—Judy.

What Mike Had.

"An how is Moike, Mrs. Herlihy?" inquired one of that lady's neighbors. "Pore b'y, phwat does the docther say to his loongs?"

"He says there's niver a thing the mather wid Moike's loongs now," replied Mrs. Herlihy, "but he ain't denyin they've got the laste mite av a tindincy."

"Wurra, wurra, an is that so!" exclaimed the neighbor dolefully, and then after a short pause she asked deferentially, "an phwat is a 'tindincy,' Mrs. Herlihy, dear?"

"A tindincy," responded Mrs. Herlihy, with solemnity, "is a thing that ain't to be shpoke av loightly. It's where what ain't so alriddy is loikely to come on ye unbeknownst at anny minnit!"

"Pore Moike, pore b'y!" ejaculated the visitor with a dubious shake of her head, and she departed to spread the news of Mike's mysterious ailment.—Youth's Companion.

And She Did.

A girl in a Maine village who made her home with her aunt was often disturbed by evidences of the old lady's indifference to everything but the welfare of her own material possession. One day, in going down cellar for some butter, she tripped and fell heavily quite a distance. The maiden aunt rushed to the door, and peering down into the darkness called out sharply:

"D'ye break the dish?"

"No!" thundered back the niece, for once thoroughly aroused. "No, but I will!" and she shivered it with hearty good will against the cellar wall.—Lewiston Journal.

Might Be So.

"When I was once in danger from a lion," said an old African explorer, "I tried sitting down and staring at him, as I had no weapons."

"How did it work?" asked his companion.

"Perfectly. The lion didn't even offer to touch me."

"Strange! How do you account for it?"

"Well, sometimes I've thought it was because I sat down on the branch of a very tall tree."—Tit-Bits.

The Georgia Mule.

"Have you got any Georgia patent currycombs?" asked a man of a Toccoa merchant the other day.

"I don't know," replied the storekeeper. "I've got several kinds. What sort is the Georgia patent?"

"It's made with scallops so it will fit in between a mule's ribs this time of year," replied the man.—Atlanta Constitution.

Easily Arranged.

Miss Summit—Papa wants you to go yachting with him tomorrow.

Regy—Deah me, I weally couldn't go, ye knaw. Why, my yachting suit isn't finished yet.

Miss Summit—Oh, that's all right. You can wear one of mine.—Clothier and Furnisher.

The Proper One.

Johnny—Mamma, can't you tell me a new fairy story?

Mrs. Braggs—I don't know any, Johnny. Maybe your father will tell me some when he comes in tonight.—Bulletin.

A Full Man.

Melton—That fellow Alltalke is the windiest man I know.

Messerly—No wonder. His wife takes particular pains to blow him up every chance she gets.—Troy Press.

A Decided Preference.

"What scent do you prefer, Mr. Emptypurse?" asked she as they passed a perfumer's shop.

"The red, Miss Moneygurl," replied he fervently.—Truth.

Commendable Caution.

De Sapple—Have a cigarette?

Caustic—No. I don't smoke "fool killers."

De Sapple—Neither would I if I were you.—Life.

A Man Who Said This.

"It was a woman who took the prize in the missing word contest."

"I am not surprised at it. A woman is never at a loss for words."—New York Press.

A Plea.

The feeling of superiority in the sterner sex is inborn.

"Mamma, do you think you'll go to heaven?" said Jack, thoughtfully looking into his mother's face.

"Yes, dear, if I am good," said the mother cautiously, wondering what would come next.

"Then please be good, for papa and I would be lonesome without you."—Kate Field's Washington.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago,

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd; 4th and 6th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniances. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisitson to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world,s fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day,

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Nov. 17 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on December 29 1892. viz:

Peter E. Engh HD 13282 for the NW ¼ Sec. 23 Tp 153 R. 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Halvor Aamodt, Ole J. Hegg Peter Anderson, Ole J. Johnson, all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register,

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn., Nov. 25 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jany. 5 1893 viz:

Julius Nelson HD 11890 for the S W ¼ sec. 8 tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

James Evenson B. I. Konlog, Nels Evenson Anton Peterson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturespue in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,

Crookston Minn. April 10 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on May 20 1893 viz:

John P. Strolberg D S 11074 for the E ½ SW ¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec 31 Tp 152 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

Charley Erickson, John Ortenquist Carl Johnson, Peter Sanderson all of St. Hilaire, Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautaupua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive Devils Lake is a summer resort point, The Great Northern Railway gives reducep rates Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D. for progams and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyble outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATET TO THE WELT

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train sarvice to the Pacific Coast on the 18th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound wat reduced First-class from $60.00 to to Spokane from $36 to $30; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prebared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured I have sold it for the past six months ... say that it gives general satisfac on —. W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo. For sale by J. L. Johnson. Druggist.

Ask Your Dealer For
FEATHERBONE
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
St. H

MARLIN SAFETY
REPEATING RIFLES
Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms.
Catalogues mailed free by
The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

E. T. SPAFFORD. S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cordwood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.
DEALER IN
FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
Lunch Counter
Warm meals at all hours.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY St. HILAIRE

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $—.
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — — ITHACA, N. Y.

HOLMES BRO'S
Deales in
HARdWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

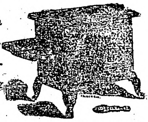

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
BROADWAY

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

DR PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

OLDEST BOOK IN THE WORLD.

It Is Not the Bible, as Many May Think, According to a Writer.

Baltimore American: J. H. Mitchnler, in Knowledge for June, gives an interesting account of the oldest book in the world. Many will suppose that the Bible is meant, but the most orthodox have never claimed that the earlier books of the Bible were written prior to the exodus from Egypt, while the "Papyrus Prisse" was written at least 1,500 years before Moses was born, and many years before the occurrence of the Noachian deluge. The book was discovered by a Frenchman named Prisse at Thebes, and presented to the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris. It was taken from a tomb in which was found the mummy of one of the Entews of the eleventh, or first Theban, dynasty, which would prove that the manuscript was written at least prior to 2500 B. C.; but the book itself furnishes internal evidence of the date of its composition, and contains extracts from a work that was much older. It was compiled by the Prefect Ptah-hotep during the reign of King Assa. This potentate was the last but one of the fifth dynasty, so that the book must have been written about 3350 B. C., or considerably more than 5,000 years ago.

The precepts of Ptah-hotep, which give the title to the book, are preceded by passages from an earlier work written by Kakimna, Prefect to King Seneferu, of the third dynasty, which ruled before the pyramids were built, about 3700 B. C., which would make it if in existence now 5,650 years old, antedating, according to the old chronologists, and as some still believe, the creation of Adam in the Garden of Eden, or at least his fall from grace. The book is written in Hieratic and has been translated into French by M. Virey and into English by Prof. Osgood. Its main value is not as a literary curiosity, but for the insight it gives into the education and culture which had been reached by man at that early period in the history of the human race. Its writer, Ptah-hotep, was a prefect—a place of great dignity and responsibility under the ancient Egyptian kings. It was second only to that of the king—the same office which was held by Joseph, the son of Jacob, during the latter portion of his career, as told in the Bible. The prefect was a sort of Pooh-Bah, or treasurer, secretary of state and chief justice of the supreme court rolled into one, so that what is said in the book must be accepted as authoritative, so far as it goes.

The book upsets some theories concerning the origin of a number of philosophic reflections, for they are found here, divested of all rubbish, several thousands of years before the advent of the Greeks, who were thought to have originated them. Its whole tone is lofty, not relatively but actually, and would be creditable to a moral writer in the nineteenth century. It deals with individual conduct and the government of the state. Persons holding public positions are urged "to labor at all times to be true gentlemen, lest from their own defects of character they suffer the authority given them by favor of the Supreme Being to be weakened." Numerous allusions are made to the Supreme Being, and they are always in the singular number, proving, what has been claimed by archaeologists, that the religion of the Egyptians was monotheistic, and that only among the ignorant classes were birds and beasts and images—which were intended by the religion as types of certain of God's attributes—worshiped as gods. Moses, who was really a prince in Egypt so far as his social standing went, was educated by the priests, and of course, well understood the monotheistic character of the Egyptian religion; but he saw that the masses of the people had so prostituted their religion that he was anxious to get the Hebrews as far away from their pernicious example as possible. But it is reasonable to suppose that in the age of Ptah-hotep, the writer of this book, nearly 2,000 years before Moses was born, there had been no such perversion of their religion by the Egyptians as disgusted the great lawgiver of the Israelites.

This book, it must be borne in mind, was not an isolated example of culture and scholarship. It was the perfectly natural outcome of a civilization which was scarcely inferior to that of a century ago, and which could boast of magnificent libraries, "a people highly instructed in all the arts of peace, a state carefully organized, a hierarchy firmly founded, minutely divided, and organized even to the smallest external matters, a universally diffused system of writing and the common use of papyrus—in short, a civilization which in all essential points has already attained its full maturity, and only by close investigation is further development in some directions discovered." And all this was many hundreds of years before Abraham, under the guidance of the Lord, became an exile from his country and settled in the plain of Mamre.

The Navajoes Would Be Formidable Foes.

It is the opinion of men familiar with the character of the Navajo Indians that a war with them will prove to be a serious business for the government. The tribe numbers about 80,000, of whom 9,000 are fighting warriors. The reservation where they are intrenched is rough and difficult, and contains many passes where, according to one authority, "two Indians can hold their ground against the entire United States army." The Navajoes have trained their ponies to go without water for two days, if necessary. The whole tribe is armed with the most approved repeating rifles, and the bucks have been storing ammunition for years in anticipation of trouble. The Navajoes have a perfect system of signals and scouts, and are always informed hours in advance of the movements of troops sent against them.—Argonaut.

A recent survey has resulted in the award to Delaware of about 700 acres heretofore counted Pennsylvania territory. The next peach crop should be unprecedentedly large.

A LOOK AT YOUR TONGUE will show you whether you need Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. If it's furred or coated; if you've no appetite, and have frequent headaches with or without dizziness, chilly sensations, and occasional nausea; if you feel dull, drowsy, and greatly tired or debilitated—that proves that you're bilious.

The best things in the world for biliousness are these little "Pellets." They gently stimulate and powerfully invigorate the liver. They're the smallest and the easiest to take. There's no disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet at a dose is a perfect corrective and regulator.

In chronic Catarrh in the Head, where every other would-be help has failed, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will give $500 if they can't effect a perfect and permanent cure. By its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties, this remedy will cure the very worst cases.

Second-Hand
TYPE
About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.
A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.
Northwestern Newspaper Union
ST. PAUL, MINN.

BINDING TWINE.
7 Cents a Pound.

MEMORIES OF FORT FISHER.

Buried Thirty-Six Hours in the Debris When the Fort Blew Up.

The funeral of Joseph Nelson took place in Oakland last week, and when the coffin was lowered into the grave he was buried for the second time. The first burial was twenty-seven years ago, when he was entombed alive at the explosion of Fort Fisher, when he was buried in the debris for thirty-six hours before he was found, and then he was dug out for dead, says the San Francisco Examiner.

Joseph Nelson was then a lad of 21, a volunteer in Company F of the Sixteenth New York regiment, and attached to Gen. Benjamin F. Butler's division. He was at the storming of Fort Fisher under Gen. Ames with a fleet under the command of Admiral Terry. Fort Fisher was captured, and when the Union forces took possession the fort was blown into the air and the Union troops with it. Mr. Nelson was buried many feet under the ruins, and it was thirty-six hours before he was found. He was paralyzed from the burial and became a sufferer from sciatic rheumatism for his entire life from the effects of the shock and exposure. He never recovered, but was for a while able to perform the duties of a conductor on a light run on the Southern Pacific railroad.

Mr. Nelson was not always willing to tell of his unusual experience of being buried alive for such a length of time. He was very graphic in his account, however, and this is the way he told it shortly before his death:

"It all seemed like a nightmare or the things one fancies while in a fever. Fort Fisher seemed to be on top of me, with all the guns directed at me. I could neither move nor speak. Slowly I began to grow cold, so cold and numb that I began to wonder if I were dead. It began at my feet and crept up through my limbs and up my body until it almost seemed to clutch at my heart. I thought that it was death itself, but I could hear noise. It was very human noise, and sounds that told me only too plainly that I was still alive—the cries of the dying and wounded from the battle and the explosion.

"They were over me and around me—cries that made my already chilled body colder. I could hear them everywhere, it seemed to me, the cries of those in greater pain than I, for they were wounded and mangled, while I—I was only cold.

"I was buried up to my shoulders in the heavy sand of the breastworks, but my head was free. Over it some timbers and rocks had become crossed and jammed, and they had formed a roof over my head. This I did not know at the time. I could only feel the terrible cold that benumbed me, for the pressure of the sand around my body drove the blood back to my heart and left me without feeling.

"I could not move; my arms were buried in the sand and I was absolutely pinioned. I could breathe, and that was all. Then there came a great pain in my head. It seemed as if it would burst; and still I was helpless. I hardly knew whether I was alive or not. I was conscious, for I could hear the cries of the wounded; but that was all I knew save that I could not move and that I was cold.

"The fort blew up at 7 o'clock in the morning, and it was the following day before I was found and dug out, and all that time I was conscious but helpless."

When Mr. Nelson was found he was taken to the hospital at Wilmington, N. C., but he never fully recovered from the injury to his spine, and during the greater part of his life walked on crutches.

Unbecoming an Officer.

New York Herald: Roundsman—We ought to prefer charges against Officer O'Houlihan.

Captain—What for?

Roundsman—For conduct unbecoming an officer.

Captain—What did he do?

Roundsman—He paid for a glass of whisky.

Protesting Too Much.

Good News: Mother—Why don't you play with that new boy?

Good Little Boy—He tells stories.

"He does?"

"Yes'm. He came from Chicago, an' he says he never saw an Indian or a buffalo."

Painful Prospects.

Good News: First Store Boy—How do you like your new place?

Second Store Boy—Don't like it. If I don't do things right they'll get another boy, and if I do do things right they'll keep me doin' 'em.

The Salvation Army has 8,550 brass bands.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

Gas is said to be very injurious to bound books.

Removing a Source of Peril.

Danger is near when the kidneys grow inactive. The source of peril is removable with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which unquestionably averts Bright's disease, diabetes, gravel and other ruinous maladies attributable, in the first instance, to a dormant condition of the kidneys and bladder. A healthful impulse to the performance of the functions of these organs is speedily communicated by the Bitters, which likewise removes constipation, malaria, liver trouble and dyspepsia.

The African king, Prester John, never had an existence.

Geo. Benz & Sons. are the sole Owners and bottlers of Uncle Sam's Monogram, which has by reason of its merit and quality in a short time become the leading brand of whisky in the Northwest. A trial will convince you of its superiority to most whiskies, and that it is excelled by none.

Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

In London every night 6,000 persons sleep in the open air.

FREE TO INVALID LADIES.

A lady who suffered for years with uterine troubles, displacements, leucorrhea and irregularities, finally found a safe and simple home treatment that completely cured her without the aid of medical attendance. She will send it free with full instructions how to use it to any suffering woman who will send her name and address to

Mrs. D. L. Orme, South Bend, Ind.

A ton of leather is worn off the boots of Londoners every day in the year.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Wolves are causing great depredation among stock in Montana and Texas.

HOT WEATHER opens the pores, the system is relaxed and nature easily responds. Drive out of the body now by a course of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, Nature's Remedy of Roots, Barks and Herbs. The best Liver, Stomach and Blood Renovator. All Druggists, $1.00—6 Bottles for $5.00.

SAMPLES FREE. Our new No. 117 [illegible] page Catalogue for 1893 now out. Prices lowest [illegible] T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE [illegible]

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Wednesday, July 5.

The oldest child of Jake Ide, a farmer living four miles southeast of Crookston, was accidentally drowned.

Joe Bitzen, a farm hand living in Redwood county, attempted suicide by cutting his throat. He will probably die.

County Auditor Burns of Ramsey county gives the county a check for $2,500, and the proceedings against him are dropped.

Bishop Cotter of Winona says he will not reply to the petition of the 1,400 Polish Catholics of that city, asking the reinstatement of their priest until the excitement subsides.

The gas company at Little Falls has filed a deed of assignment to C. W. Brown. Its assets are supposed to be two or three times its liabilities, but owing to the financial stringency it could not get money to meet debts.

M. J. Sontag, of Mankato, step-father of George and John Sontag, has commenced suit against Peter Weltgen of that city for $5,000 damages for slander, he claiming that Weltgen accused him of having a hand in certain train robberies which the wounded bandits were supposed to figure in.

Peter Wolf and his father-in-law, Adam Holdt of St. Cloud, had a disagreement. Wolf attacked Holdt with a club, causing severe injuries. In the justice court he pleaded guilty to assault and paid his fine before it was known how serious the matter was. They live in the same house. Wolf may have to answer to a more serious charge.

Thursday, July 6.

The Northern Dakota Elevator company's elevator at Villard, burned. It was fully insured.

The entire family of Fred Denny, including himself, wife and two small children, were drowned in the river at Little Falls while trying to cross in a faulty boat. Denny was connected with the Pillsbury mills at Minneapolis.

While raising a barn frame on the farm of Mrs. Glasrud, in Black Hammer township, near Spring Grove, Johannes Glasrud lost his balance and fell eighteen feet, striking on his head and shoulder, causing injuries that may prove fatal.

Surveyor General Mullen of Wabasha has taken possession of 150,000 feet of logs said to belong to down river parties, because his scaling fees were not paid. It is said the owners will try to repossess themselves of the property, failing which they will hold Gen. Mullen responsible for the damages.

While Peter Jones and two others were handling fireworks at Sandstone a can of powder exploded, blowing Jones up in the air, twisting his arms and burning him in a horrible shape. He cannot recover. The two others were burnt, and fears are entertained for their recovery. Jones is a married man.

Friday, July 7.

A reckless bicycle rider at St. Paul causes the death of a boy.

The Alexandria postoffice robbers were sentenced to two years in the penitentiary.

The Bethel boat at St. Paul was destroyed by fire and three people were burned to death, while several others were injured.

The Nobles County bank at Worthington has suspended. It is thought there will be no loss to depositors.

Fostvedt, a painter of Sacred Heart, fell from a freight train and was killed. His head was completely severed.

Pat Butler was killed at the Mesabi ore docks at Duluth by a timber falling on his head.

The total receipts of the Duluth land office for the year ending June 30 were $147,021. The year before they were $91,048.

Peter Grubb of Holmes City was assaulted at a dance and very badly cut and stabbed by a Finlander named Charlie Johnsen.

The contract for the addition to the state normal school in Mankato was awarded to E. C. Burdick for $36,313. Work will be commenced at once.

Saturday, July 8.

John Curtiss of Owatonna, aged eighty-one, an old settler, died Thursday.

Miss Clara P. Transeth of West St. Paul, aged twenty-three, was adjudged insane by Judge T. P. Morgan at Hastings and committed to the Rochester asylum.

The barn of J. P. Smith at Albert Lea was struck by lightning Thursday night and burned to the ground. There were no horses in the barn, and the loss is not very heavy.

A tramp asked for food at the Catholic parsonage at Anoka. The lady, who was alone, refused him, whereupon he threw a brickbat through the front door, narrowly missing her. The police were sent for, but the tramp disappeared, but was soon found in the pantry of the parsonage breaking dishes. He resisted arrest but was captured. He refuses to give his name.

Sheriff Sharvy of Duluth has offered a reward of $250 for information that will lead to the recovery of Abraham Bailey, the grain commission merchant who disappeared June 7.

Dr. W. H. Caine of Stillwater, surgeon of the battalion of artillery, was seriously hurt at Camp Lakeview by being thrown from his horse. The extent of his injury cannot yet be ascertained, but concussion of the brain is feared. He is in care of Dr. Fitzgerald, surgeon of the First regiment.

Leslie Pinkering, who shot Henry Kline at Duluth, is the man who gave the police information that led to the arrest of Frank Houck, the murderer recently convicted at Stillwater. Kline started the row by taunting Pickering about his connection with that case. [illegible] Kline's resting easily. His condition [illegible]

Fire broke out in the dry goods store of S. C. Strand & Co. of Fergus Falls soon after the store was closed. Before it got under much headway it was discovered and the store drenched. Smoke and water did the most of the damage, which is estimated at $1,000. The firm had a stock of $20,000 and carried $10,500 insurance. [illegible]

Five hundred members of the St. Paul and Minneapolis [illegible] at Turner Hall, St. Paul, to celebrate [illegible] W. Erwin, as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the laboring men for the part he played in defending the strikers before the courts of Pennsylvania.

Sunday, July 9.

A severe electrical storm does much damage in St. Paul.

A tornado wrecked a number of buildings at Lakefield.

A five-year-old son of City Clerk Burke of Stillwater was severely kicked in the face by a horse.

State Senator Whiteman of Duluth was arrested at Monmouth Park race track charged with passing a worthless check.

Faribault has purchased the Faribault water works from the company owning them. The price paid was $101,238.07. Water rates have been very high, and it is thought they will now be greatly reduced.

Monday, July 10.

Henry Miller, who about three weeks ago stole a bicycle from E. B. Adley of St. Cloud, was arrested at Winona.

The fourteen-year-old son of Ald. Marlitt of Crookston was severely bitten by a dog at the farm of J. Williams, four miles from town.

Prof. G. O. Brohough, of the Red Wing seminary, has been elected superintendent of the Red Wing schools, to succeed Prof. Charles Dolan.

A laborer by the name of Charles Roelming was injured in a stone quarry at Winona Friday afternoon. He died of his injuries later, leaving a wife and eight children.

After mature deliberation the families in the vicinity of Lewiston, Winona county, have decided to build a co-operative elevator. It is to be of 15,000 bushels capacity, and will cost in the neighborhood of $5,000.

Louis Schoonmaker of Winona forged a check for $30, using the name of the Laird-Norton company. He had the check cashed at the store of J. W. Robb, who became suspicious on account of the peculiar actions of the man and an investigation proved the forgery. He has been caught.

Tuesday, July 11.

Frederick Neuru, a well known business man of St. Paul, committed suicide.

Contractor Carroll has begun work on the new jail at Granite Falls. The structure will be brick with stone trimmings. Cost, $15,000.

As John Miller and Edward Miles of Faribault were riding their bicycles on the Seymour farm, six miles south of Faribault, young Miles fell off from his wheel and died in a few minutes. Miles has had heart trouble for several years.

TWO INSCRUTABLE MYSTERIES

Wherefore the Invariable Routine of Washing on Monday and Cleaning on Friday.

I wish some philosophic sharper would tell me why the majority of women clean up house on Friday, says a writer in the New York Herald. I don't suppose the answer would be particularly thrilling, but the query invariably occurs to me every Friday morning when I am awakened by the cold draughts sweeping through the house and look out of the window to see all the curtains of the neighborhood tied up or drawn far asunder.

"Because it's an unlucky day," replied a housekeeper of my acquaintance.

"Because, it's hangman's day," said another.

"Because," said another, "it's the only day in the week we have to do it in. There's the washing on Monday, ironing on Tuesday, baking on Wednesday, calling or receiving on Thursday, and baking again on Saturday."

"Because," says another, "it takes six days in the week to get ready for Sunday, and cleaning house comes in in regular order. Anybody ought to see that."

But I don't see it. I don't see why a house should be any cleaner on Sunday than on any other day. I don't see why it isn't just as well to hang out the family wash on Wednesday as upon Monday. Yet I have known women who wouldn't have a flat unless they could wash on Monday. As five floors of two families each can't dry in the back yard and on the roof on the same day, and the Monday prejudice is very strong, landlords have to erect huge telegraph poles in the rear of flat houses, from which poles lines are operated on a level of each floor. This system also affords the additional pleasure of a near view of the number and character of your neighbor's family wash. There must be some substantial reason for a woman doing just as her neighbors do, and what all women in the civilized world do and have been doing for hundreds of years.

READY FOR INSPECTION.

He Was Smart and Decided to Get Ahead of the Mother-in-Law.

A shrewd young business man has a suite of bachelor apartments on Fourth street, which all indications say are to be bachelor apartments no longer after the middle of July. The other day one of his friends dropped up to see him in his den and found him busily engaged in some strange sort of performance with a large book. All about the room were evidences of a hasty rearrangement of furniture and the half-open closet door showed a heterogenous mass of "traps and calamities" familiar to bachelor's apartments, hastily chucked in there out of the way. The photographs of actresses had given place to family portraits, and James J. Corbett was out of sight behind a large picture of the late Phillips Brooks. But still the host went on rummaging through that big book, so steadily and industriously that the visitor's curiosity could stand it no longer.

"What under the sun are you doing?" he exclaimed.

"Well," said the host, with a genial grin, "between you and me and the gatepost, I expect a visit to-morrow from my [illegible] mother-in-law, and I am thumbing up my bible ready for inspection."—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

A NEW BONANZA FOR FARMERS

How to Double the Price of Wheat by Converting It Into Hogs.

St. Paul, June, 30.—To the Editor. The low price of wheat and the tendency to still lower prices, seems to present an opportune time to call the attention of the farmers of the wheat districts in Northern Minnesota and the Dakotas, to the high price of hogs.

At the present prices of hogs recent experiments seem to demonstrate that by fattening hogs on wheat, the farmer may realize more than $1 per bushel for his wheat, now worth at the farm 40 to 50 cents, and which after freight has been paid to Minneapolis or Duluth, is worth only about 62 or 63 cents. At present prices, the largest car load of wheat (1,000 bushels) in St. Paul, is worth only about $620, while a car load of hogs of the same weight (60,000 lbs), would be worth about $3,300.

The hog matures at the age of six to nine months. Hence if it is true that 50 cents wheat when turned into pork becomes worth more than $1 a bushel, the business of raising hogs by the wheat farmer promises large profits and quick returns.

Now let us see what evidence there is upon the value of wheat for fattening hogs.

Upon this point the following statement has been made: A farmer in one of the best corn and wheat counties in Central Illinois was so reluctant the past season to sell his wheat at the prevailing prices that he thought he would try to convert it into pork. He was greatly pleased at the result. He had $2,000 worth of hogs, and fattened them almost entirely on wheat, using a little corn. His method was to soak his wheat in warm water twenty-four hours before feeding. In cold weather he let the water come to a boil in the kettle and then poured in the wheat and put out the fire. When it cooled it was soaked enough and ready to feed which he did immediately. He weighed the hogs before commencing to feed and kept a strict account of the weights of all grain fed; also figured the corn at 35 cents and the fat hogs at 4 1-2 cents. Said he, "the wheat just brought me $1.01 per bushel."

From this statement it would seem that wheat is worth $1.01 per bushel to feed when hogs are worth 4 1-2 cents per pound. The present price of hogs in the St. Paul market is 5.0 cents, which on the above basis would make wheat worth $1.25 per bushel.

The writer is informed that during the last few months 24 full car loads of fat hogs have been sold at the South St. Paul market, which were raised in Northern Dakota and fattened entirely on wheat, sometimes fed in the manner pointed out by the Illinois farmer and sometimes converted into a rude "graham flour" before feeding. The unanimous testimony of the raisers has been to the effect that by feeding it, they had realized over $1 per bushel for their wheat. The quality of the product of such hogs is said to be superior to the product of the corn-fed animals. If this is true it seems to open up the possibility to the wheat farmers of introducing to the markets of the world a brand of American pork, which in time would become as famous as Minnesota hard wheat, and like it command the highest prices and the best markets.

It is certainly a matter worthy of consideration. —A. B. Stickney.

(Barley is said to be equally as good for hogs as corn or wheat, and should be fed in the same way. At South St. Paul there is an unlimited market for hogs, 1,000,000 being required for this year's packing.—Editor.)

AGE AND BEAUTY.

Time at Which Woman's Charms and Graces Prove Most Attractive.

The physical beauty of women should last until they are past 50. Nor does beauty, remarks Science Siftings, reach it zenith under the age of 35 or 40. Helen of Troy came upon the stage at the age of 40. Aspasia was 36 when married to Pericles, and she was a brilliant figure thirty years thereafter. Cleopatra was past 30 years when she met Antony. Diane de Poictiers was 36 when she won the heart of Henry II. The king was half her age, but his devotion never changed. Anne of Austria was 38 when described as the most beautiful woman in Europe. Mme. de Maintenon was 43 when united to Louis, and Catherine of Russia 33 when she seized the throne she occupied for thirty-five years.

Mlle. Mar was most beautiful at 45, and Mme. Recamier between the ages of 35 and 55. The most lasting and intense passion is not inspired by two decade beauties. The old saw about sweet 16 is exploded by the truer knowledge that the highest beauty does not dwell in immaturity. For beauty does not mean alone the fashion of form and coloring as found in the waxen doll. The dew of youth and a complexion of roses sometimes combine in a face that is unmoving and unresponsive, as though lacking utterly the life sparkle. A woman's best and richest years are from 26 to 40. It is arrant error for any woman to regard herself as passe at an earlier day.

In the course of years, however, a time arrives when the coming of age must be recognized, when the muscles begin to relax, the skin to lose its polish and roundness, and softness gives place to angles. Contentment and good humor will still outrival all medical inventions as a preservative of youth. A woman beautiful in all else, but wanting mirth, will grow old, sour, thin and sallow, while the merry, fun-loving spite life's happenings and sorrows.

Electricity Direct From Coal.

One of the philosopher's stones of electrical inventors is the problem of obtaining the direct control of the energy which is stored up in coal, so that it may be employed without waste and at a very small margin of cost—in other words, that it may be turned directly into electricity without using steam engines and boilers, the present necessary intermediaries. Ninety per cent of the energy that exists in coal is now lost in converting it into power. It goes off in heat through the chimneys of boiler rooms, and is perceived in any room where there is a furnace and boiler. A means of saving this waste will vastly cheapen the cost of everything which is manufactured by electric or steam power, as well as of all the luxuries and necessaries of life, [illegible]

A Little Red Spot
Appeared on my left leg below the knee, and it gradually spread until I was covered with blotches and patches, which the physician called psoriasis, itching and burning terribly. Rev. Father Canteveel urged me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so with wonderful result. The large scales pealed off, the itching and burning subsided and I am perfectly cured."
Mr. Destiche.
THEO. DESTICHE, Green Bay, Wisconsin.
HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

WITH HEAD TO NORTH.

The Proper Way to Sleep According to Some Authorities.

There appears to be foundation for the idea that sleeping with the head pointed northward is beneficial. Many people claim to have been benefited by observing the rule, and a London editor is quoted by the Brooklyn Eagle as saying recently: "Years ago I suffered from nervous irritation and consequent loss of sleep. I fancied I slept better in certain rooms than in others and, after trying to ascertain why, came to the conclusion that a great deal depended upon the position of the bed. For twenty-five years I have had my bed placed with the head to the north, or as near that point as I can get, and I have found great advantage in doing so." In 1882 a writer in the Revue Philosophique said: "Is there, then, an agency capable of exercising a continuous action on the apparatus of the nerves, varying with the position of the head? To my mind this agency exists and is none other than terrestrial magnetism. It is beyond dispute that galvanic currents not only exercise a powerful effect on our nervous system, but the electro magnets themselves produce well marked effects in certain nervous affections." To this the author adds the note: "I have this fact from M. Nordstrom, Swedish consul at Alger: Dr. Julius Von dem Fischweiler, a physician at Madgeburg, who died lately, asserts in his will that his own great age (100 years) is to be ascribed entirely to his constant habit of sleeping with his head to the north." Probably the benefits to be derived from the position of one's bed are wholly imaginary, but many persons have tried it and testify to a sense of benefit from the change to that position from a previous one. A very eminent physician said on this subject: "My opinion is that it is a piece of nonsense worthy of some superstitious old lady. I would rank it with fortune telling and table wrapping." Hindoos, Russians and Japanese are opposed to sleeping with their heads to the north, but their objections are based on superstitious grounds.

MR. AND MRS. WADSWORTH.

Neither Was Remarkable for Beauty—An Incident.

Mrs. Wordsworth, with all her beauty of expression, was undoubtedly a plain woman; and this is what may be called putting the fact into plain language. But if she could make no boast of good looks, neither was the poet himself remarkable for beauty of feature or comeliness of form; while his extreme inattention to little matters of detail in dress was always more or less marked, says a writer in the Cornhill Magazine.

I cannot forbear quoting an amusing incident lately told me by an old friend, (a grandniece of Mrs. Wordsworth), who, when a child in her parents' home at Durham, remembers one afternoon an announcement being made to her mother that a man wished to speak to her, and that as he appeared very tired and seemed to have walked a long distance he had been accommodated with a seat in the kitchen. My friend's mother, like most country residents, was not unaccustomed to interviewing people of all sorts and conditions, and having finished the letter upon which she was engaged, proceeded leisurely to the kitchen, expecting perhaps some application for employment, or, possibly, to hear a tale of sickness or distress among her humbler neighbors. Her dismay may be imagined when, seated hat in hand upon a Windsor chair, and absently contemplating the weights of the Dutch clock upon the opposite wall, she discovered the poet laureate.

My informant, who was scarcely of an age to appreciate the beauty of the poet's conversation, confesses to an industrious though fruitless attempt on her part to count the number of buttons missing from the distinguished visitor's gaiters on this interesting occasion.

Rare Elements Electrically Isolated

At the May meeting of the French Academy of Science, M. Morssan laid before the members specimens of rare metals produced by the voltaic arc. Instead of employing, as in his first trials, a 300 volt 50 ampere dynamo, he now uses an arc of 60 to 70 amperes and 1,000 volts. Among these specimens (each weighing about 200 grammes) M. Morssan showed the metals tungsten, molybdenum, zirconium and vanadium. All of these are able to absorb large quantities of carbon; vanadium, for instance, absorbs up to 25 per cent. It is also extremely hard and easily cuts glass and rubies. By employing the same process, M. Morssan was enabled to produce the vapor of silicium and zirconium, which quickly condenses in drops upon vitreous surfaces. May we expect that further researches in this direction will result in the isolation of more elements?

The new South Australian ministry has a premier aged forty-two, the Hon. Frederick Holder. The chief secretary of the ministry is forty-two. The commissioner for crown lands is thirty-four.

A fresh egg contains the same amount of nourishment as one and a half ounces of fresh meat and one ounce of wheaten bread, but in a more digestible form.

A blue crane, a rare bird in that region, was shot the other day near Manistee, Mich. It measured six feet from tip to tip of wings and five feet from head to feet.

A young soldier in California some time ago deserted from the United States army to join the Salvation Army.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"German Syrup"

I am a farmer at Edom, Texas. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pains in Chest and Lungs and Spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many kinds of Cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. We are subject to so many sudden changes from cold to hot, damp weather here, but in families where German Syrup is used there is little trouble from colds. John F. Jones.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 30, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

Columbia Bottling Works Ag'ts for LEMP'S Celebrated BEER, and Bottlers of all kinds of POP and TEMPERANCE DRINKS. Also manufacturers of the Celebrated CURA MALTINE. Council Bluffs, Iowa.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH
Price 50 cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

Every Month
many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try
Bradfield's
Female Regulator
a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION.
Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

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TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE
—AND—
TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER
For Sale Cheap.
NEARLY NEW.
Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota.
Address
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ST. PAUL, MINN.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS
WITH
THOMSON'S
SLOTTED
CLINCH RIVETS.
No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.
Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.
MANUFACTURED BY
JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO.,
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LEWIS' 98% LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
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Gen. Agts. Phila., Pa.

Better Dead than Alive.
DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER insures death. Every sheet will kill a quart of flies, insuring peace while you eat and the comforts of a nap in the morning. Insist upon Dutcher's and secure best results.
FRED'K DUTCHER DRUG CO., St. Albans, Vt.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

Dilemma.

Boston Budget: Sweet Sixteen (daughter of a widow who is still young)—I want to marry so much. And if that should happen to like a man and mamma didn't like him, she wouldn't let me marry; and if mamma did like him, she would probably take him herself.

Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XI. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1893. NUMBER 52.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

WASHINGTON.

The gold reserve in the United States treasury is nearly up to the $100,000,000 point again.

The United States authorities will probably send the Philadelphia to Samoa, deeming the presence of a war ship advisable.

Secretary Morton, in his annual report, will recommend the abolition of all experiment stations under federal control.

Postmaster General Bissell has decided to abandon the three sizes of postal cards now in use and to substitute one size for both single and reply cards.

The allotment to the Pawnee Indians in the Indian territory was yesterday formally approved by Acting Secretary Simms. A surplus of 170,301 acres will be thrown open for settlement at the same time and in the same manner as the Cherokee strip.

Enlisted men in the navy will now have the privilege of purchasing their discharge. Secretary Herbert issued order establishing rules and regulations for the purchase of discharges as authorized by the last naval appropriation bill.

The United States dispatch steamer Dolphin, now repairing at the Brooklyn navy yard, is under orders to convey Secretary of the Navy Herbert on a tour of inspection of all the naval stations and naval plants on the Atlantic coast. The Dolphin will sail with Secretary Herbert, it is announced, in the course of a few days.

PERSONAL.

Col. Fred Grant, ex-minister to Vienna, has returned to New York.

Abraham K. Allison, who was governor of Florida in the '60s, is dead. He was eighty-three years of age.

A New York paper says that Dr. McGlynn may be elevated to a bishopric.

A Mexican horsethief was captured in Prescott, Ariz., by Mrs. J. R. Lowery, wife of the sheriff of that county.

Gen. Nelson A. Miles was a clerk in a Boston store and familiar with a yard stick before he took hold of a sword.

The Princess Louise and the marquis of Lorne have a fancy of traveling incognito, assuming the titles of Lord and Lady Sundridge.

Clement Scott, the English dramatic critic, says that a day at the world's fair requires "the strength of an ox and the constitution of a Hercules."

The Slaughter family of Texas are said to be the most extensive land owners in America, their combined holdings amounting to half a million acres.

Joseph Jefferson, the veteran actor, is improving in health, and is superintending the erection of a new cottage at Buttermilk Bay to replace the one which recently burned.

The body of Associate Justice Samuel Blatchford, of the United States supreme court, was laid away in the family vault at Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn.

C. D. Wood, nominee for associate justice of the supreme court of Arkansas, supported himself while attending the industrial university in that state by waiting on the table in a privae boarding house.

A notable character has just died at Marshalltown, Iowa, in the person of Charles Brenneck, aged seventy-nine. He built the first beet sugar factory in Europe and the first railroad out of Berlin. He also built the long bridge at Harper's Ferry.

CASUALTY.

Mrs. Jacob Lohmes and her baby were burned to death by an explosion of kerosene at Pekin, Ill.

Ernest Kendall, aged seventeen, of Indianapolis used chloroform to cure neuralgia, and died.

A Nebraska deputy sheriff is shot while defending a murderer from would-be lynchers.

An explosion of gasoline caused the death of Mrs. C. P. Varnarsdale and Mary Hogefelt at Beatrice, Neb.

The woolen mills of J. Schofield & Son, at Madison, Ind., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $70,000.

Clarence Woolsey and Walter Swanson were drowned while at Rockford, Ill. Their boat capsized.

It develops that twenty-seven persons were lost by the capsizing of the yacht off Skegeness, coast of England. But three persons were saved.

John Weaver was killed at Brazil, Ind., by a train. He was walking on the track. He was wealthy and over eighty years old.

Paymaster J. C. Sullivan, charged with embezzlement, will be tried by court martial at Mare Island, Cal., July 20.

The shortage of Cashier O. E. Hill, of the Commercial National Bank of Ogden, Utah, now reaches $53,000. Hill has not yet been arrested.

An engine ran into a herd of steers at St. Joseph, Mo., and after killing ten steers was derailed. The engineer jumped and was badly injured.

Sixty-four freight cars belonging to the New York & New Haven road and loaded with cartridges burned at New Haven, causing a loss of $100,000.

The body of Otis D. Dana, a Boston merchant, was found in a pond near Plymouth, Mass. He was visiting friends there and is supposed to have walked into the pool while asleep.

A fire, supposed to be of incendiary origin, started in the business portion of Maxwell, Cal., destroying twelve buildings. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $35,000.

Rudolph Bienvenue, a deaf mute, fired four charges of buckshot into a crowd at Chef Menteur, La., wounding Tony Schenville. The seventeen-year-old brother of the wounded man shot Bienvenue dead.

A tree top was blown onto a picnic party at Chicamauga, Tenn., and ex-Ald. John D. Crimmins was killed, and Chief of Police Dock Mitchell was seriously injured.

At Charleston, S. C., Isaac Mitchell and his entire family, consistin of five persons were poisoned recently. Mitchell and his daughter, Ada, are dead and the others critically ill. The physicians who made the post mortem agree that the victims died from arsenic poison.

An explosion of fire damp took place in a coal mine near Cumberland, Md. Ninety miners were at work in the various drifts at the time. The mine was soon filled with flame and smoke. The men all succeeded in escaping but two, who are supposed to have been burned to death.

CRIMINAL.

James Townsend of Indian territory was despoiled of $1,000 by three men, supposed to be the Rally brothers.

At St. Louis Joseph Boitano, a saloonkeeper, committed suicide by shooting, the result of a quarrel with his wife.

Baumberger, the murderer of the Kreider family at Cando, N. D., was captured at Deloraine, Man., sixty miles from Cando.

It has been discovered that Oscar E. Hill, cashier of the Commercial National Bank of Ogden, Utah, is a defaulter to the amount of $65,000 and the bank will close its doors. The depositors will lose nothing.

Three more of the men accused of the Mollitor murder at Alpena, Mich., seventeen years ago have been convicted. They are Vogler, Frohman, and Jacobs. Repke, one of the defendants, has confessed.

A mob at Fullerton, Neb., attempted to lynch Andrew Debaney, the wife murderer. Deputy Sheriff Bate resisted the attack of the mob and was shot, receiving a wound in the head. The mob then fled.

Joseph Warren, a prominent Marion county (Ind.) farmer, was shot by an assassin as he was about to retire and in the presence of his wife and son. A colored boy named Albert White, who had been working there, was arrested and confesses that he was hired by two men to commit the murder.

C. F. Leslie, the cashier of the Arkansas State Bank at Stuttgart and the Farmers and Traders' Bank of Dewitt, Ark., which failed, was arrested charged with issuing three pieces of exchange on St. Louis, amounting to $200, after the bank had closed and knowing that they would not be paid.

FOREIGN.

It is estimated that 310 persons die daily in Santos of yellow fever.

Drouth in many sections of Europe bids fair to ruin the agriculturists. Fodder is a total failure.

Debate on the bank bill in the Rome chamber of deputies was tumultuous, but the bill was passed.

Talk of the emperor of Germany visiting the Columbian exposition is revived.

Gooderham's distillery at Toronto, Ont., has closed on account of surplus stock. Others there will probably follow.

Mrs. Bancroft, the actress, was thrown from a cab in London and run over. She received injuries that necessitated her removal to a hospital.

Lord Coleridge, lord chief justice of England, whose sudden illness at the Newcastle assizes necessitated the adjournment of the court, has entirely recovered.

The court martial that will try the officers of the British Mediterranean squadron on the charge of partial responsibility for the Victoria disaster will open in Valetta, Malta, July 17.

Prince Bismarck, at a luncheon, in responding to the toast to his health, said he could bear a great many demonstrations of affection, as he was burdened with a heavy load of hatred.

Lord Maykull of London will be made a baronet because of the prominent part taken by the city of London in the celebrations on the occasion of the recent royal wedding.

The St. Petersburg Advertiser announces that the reduction in Russian customs conceded on articles imported from the United States and from France, and in the other European countries, with the exception of Austro-Hungary, will go into operation to-day.

John Deasy, anti-Parnellite member of parliament for West Mayo, was found guilty in London of common assault. He was fined £25 and ordered to pay the costs of the prosecution.

Troops are being concentrated at Paris. The state of feeling in Franse is critical and revolution is feared.

The village of Brixlegge, in the Austrian Tyrol, has been partly destroyed by a flood. Ten persons were drowned.

An exciting scene occurred in the house of commons while the home rule bill was under discussion. William Broderick attacked the Irish people in a bitter speech. Thomas Sexton replied, scoring Broderick. The chair ordered Sexton to apologize or withdraw. He refused to do either. Finally on the advice of Mr. Gladstone Sexton withdrew.

GENERAL.

Harry Herron, aged seventy-one, suicided at Golden, Ill., by shooting.

The Misses Carrie and Pearl Plant are walking from Muskegon, Mich., to the world's fair.

Two Chinamen of Petoskey, Mich., will test the validity of the Geary law in the United States court.

The J. A. Hartlett & Co. Lumber Commission company failed at St. Louis, owing $50,000.

Chief of Police Mitchell of Chattanooga, Tenn., died from the effects of a dose of morphine.

The 150 striking boiler makers at the Bigelow works, Conn., went to work. By the term of settlement the men are to work nine hours per day. This is a victory for the men.

Three cases of typhus fever have recently been discovered in Philadelphia. All three of the unfortunates are immigrants who came to that city within the past ten days from New York, having recently arrived from Europe.

The value of the exports of cotton from the United States during June, 1893, was $6,836,165. The total value of the exports of domestics of breadstuffs from the United States during June was $15,012,721.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Monday, July 10.

Henry Miller, who about three weeks ago stole a bicycle from E. B. Adley of St. Cloud, was arrested at Winona.

The fourteen-year-old son of Ald. Marlitt of Crookston was severely bitten by a dog at the farm of J. Williams, four miles from town.

Prof. G. O. Brolough, of the Red Wing seminary, has been elected superintendent of the Red Wing schools, to succeed Prof. Charles Dolan.

A laborer by the name of Charles Roelming was injured in a stone quarry at Winona Friday afternoon. He died of his injuries later, leaving a wife and eight children.

Olof Peterson, employed as hostler at the Svea hotel in Red Wing, was kicked in the stomach by a horse about a week ago. He died yesterday from the effects of his injuries. He was fifty years of age and unmarried.

After mature deliberation the families in the vicinity of Lewiston, Winona county, have decided to build a co-operative elevator. It is to be of 15,000 bushels capacity, and will cost in the neighborhood of $5,000.

Tuesday, July 11.

Frederick Neuru, a well known business man of St. Paul, committed suicide.

Contractor Carroll has begun work on the new jail at Granite Falls. The structure will be brick with stone trimmings. Cost, $15,000.

As John Miller and Edward Miles of Faribault were riding their bicycles on the Seymour farm, six miles south of Faribault, young Miles fell off from his wheel and died in a few minutes. Miles has had heart trouble for several years.

Wednesday, July 12.

At a special election held at Worthington to decide on electric lights, a small vote was polled. The result was 202 for and 24 against.

Christ Larson, while engaged in hauling lumber from T. B. Walker's saw mill at Crookston, fell from the wagon and was run over and instantly killed. Larson's brother was slightly injured.

Eight tramps attempted to capture a freight train at Renville. After a severe struggle and some revolver shooting five of them were jailed. Excitement is running high.

F. C. Cutler, who has for a number of years conducted one of the leading tailoring establishments in Stillwater, failed, and W. C. Masterman has been appointed assignee.

Mr. Hendricks, a Dane, living seven miles southeast of Deer Creek, suicided by shooting himself in the left breast with a revolver. The cause was an old trouble between himself and wife.

August Marling, seventeen years old, from Waseca, was drowned while escaping from the reform school at Red Wing. He went into the river to swim across to avoid capture and was overwhelmed by the waters.

Horse traders are getting in their work in the vicinity of Redwood Falls. During the absence of Thomas King, a farmer living west of that place, a trader persuaded King's son to trade a valuable horse for a worthless animal. King, on his return, swore out a warrant for horse stealing against a trader named Cole, who finally gave up the animal.

Thursday, July 13.

Scandinavian singing societies of St. Paul and Minneapolis will visit the world's fair.

A terrific hail storm swept the country just west of Herman, destroying all the crops in a path eight miles wide.

The residence of M. Saars of Henning was struck by lightning. Two daughters were badly burned, one losing her hair.

Anton Schultz was seriously injured in a street quarrel at St. Paul and John Sweeney is arrested on a charge of assaulting him.

E. W. Piper & Son's grocery at Owatonna burned. Loss on stock and building $2,500 to $3,000. Insurance, $2,000.

Michael Brannan, a life convict at the state prison, was examined as to his sanity and will be taken to St. Peter asylum. Brannan is the convict who made a desperate attempt to kill a fellow convict some months ago with a long knife.

Arthur T. Carter of Grand Forks, N. D., committed suicide at the Merchants hotel, St. Paul. When found by the chambermaid there was a ghastly bullet hole in his right temple. Business trouble is supposed to be the cause.

An important meeting of the members of the Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan German Lutheran synods took place in Winona. The seminary built some years ago at New Ulm and heretofore controlled by the Minnesota synod is to be converted into a denominational training school under the supervision of a board of directors chosen from the three synods. The school will be open Sept. 1 under the new ruling.

Friday, July 14.

Senator Dedon is appointed assessor of Itasca county lands.

Johnnie, the seven-year-old son of Nels Swanson, was drowned while in bathing with two companions near the Great Northern bridge in Crookston.

Hyslop Bros., general merchants at Fulda, were closed on five writs of attachments, and will be forced to assign; liabilities about $8,000.

L. Foster, traveling agent for the firm of Folley & Co., Chicago, suicided at the Schlitz hotel, Winona, by taking chloral. His home is in St. Paul.

The Klinesmith store at Cobden was burglarized of a couple of wagon loads of general merchandise. No clue to the burglars.

The village of Caledonia has purchased some lots adjoining the city hall for the purpose of drilling an artesian well, with a view of a waterworks site and an electric light plant.

Burglars broke into Hanson, Syendsen & Co.'s store at Alden, blew open the safe and took about $200 in cash and all the notes and papers. The burglars have not been discovered.

A tramp sitting on a sidetracked flat car at the depot at Rochester was knocked off by a switching engine. He fell across the rail. The wheel ran upon his abdomen cutting out flesh the width of the wheel, mutilating the pelvic region. He lies conscious in a precarious condition at the Riverside hospital.

Saturday, July 15.

Dr. Collins D. White, a veteran, is arrested at St. Paul on the charge of sending obscene matter through the mails.

Horace Loomis, ex-sheriff of Olmsted county and ex-deputy warden of the Stillwater state prison, one of the oldest citizens of Rochester, died of consumption.

August L. Gehrke was bound over to the grand jury at Blue Earth City for killing his half brother, Fred Schulz, as the result of the preliminary examination.

William, son of John Riley of Stillwater, met a watery grave while bathing in the St. Croix near the prison. The body was found after a long search.

News has reached Duluth of the drowning in Rainy lake of Thomas Craig and William Shannon, two well known explorers, by the capsizing of their boat.

A young man named John Winquist was found dead and mangled near the railroad track a short distance west of Grove City, having been run over by a night freight. Foul play is suspected, as his watch and money are missing.

Sunday, July 16.

Joseph Auers' furniture store at Albany, Minn., was burned. Loss, $3,500; insurance, $2,700. Cause unknown.

John Minquist, aged 28, was run over and killed at Grove City by a Great Northern train. He leaves a widow and baby to mourn his loss.

Rev. Leigh Vernon, who eloped to Duluth from Joplin, Mo., with a married woman, was discharged at Duluth on a writ of habeas corbus, but was immediately rearrested.

The wife of Prof. W. R. Miller of Red Wing was thrown from a cart last week, receiving injuries from which she has died. The accident happened at Dallas, Tex., where she was staying.

A generous friend of Carleton college has recently pledged $1,000 for the purchase of new chemical and physical apparatus. An order has just been sent abrod for additional equipments for the biological department.

Tramps, whisky and Sioux Indians caused a big row at the lower agency, Redwood Falls, in which 400 Indians got drunk and started a war dance around the tramps, who finally escaped, but not till they had been badly injured. It is thought they will all recover.

THE EYES OF BEES.

Their Immense Size Supposed to Hep Them in Their Flight.

The directness of a bee's flight is proverbial. The shortest distance between any two given points is called a bee line. Many observers think that the immense eyes with which the insect is furnished greatly assist, if they not entirely account for, the arrowy straightness of its passage through the air.

Every bee has two kinds of eyes—the two large compound ones, looking like hemispheres, on either side, and the three simple ones which crown the top of the head. Each compound eye is composed of 3,500 facets—that is to say an object is reflected 3,500 times on its surface.

Every one of these facets is the base of an inverted hexagonal pyramid, whose apex is fitted to the head. Each pyramid may be termed an eye., for each has its own iris and optic nerve.

How these insects manage this marvelous number of eyes is not known. They are immovable, but mobility is unnecessary because of the range of vision afforded by the position and the number of facets.

They have no lids, but are protected from dust and injury by rows of hairs growing along the lines at the junctions of the facets. The simple eyes are supposed to have been given the bee to enable it to see above its head when intent upon gathering honey from the cups of flowers.

Probably this may be one reason, but it is likely there are other uses for them not yet ascertained. A bee flies much in the same way as a pigeon—that is to say, it first takes an upward spiral flight into the air, and then darts straight for the object in view.

Now an experimenter on insect nature covered a bee's simple eyes with paint and sent it into the air; instead of darting straight off after rising, it continued to ascend. Apparently, then, these eyes are used in some measure to direct the flight.

What Was Done.

During Stonewall Jackson's campaign in the Shenandoah valley it became necessary that a bridge over a small creek should be built in great haste.

One evening Jackson went for his old pioneer captain, Myers by name, and pointed out to him the urgency of the occasion, saying that he would send him the plan of his colonel of engineers as soon as it was done.

Next morning Jackson rode down to Capt. Myers' quarters, and saluting the veteran, said: "Captain, did you get the plan of the bridge from Colonel ——?"

"Well," said the captain, "the bridge, general, is built, but I don't know whether the picture is done or not!"

Pushing Trade.

It is not alone in America that barbers show extraordinary persistence and ingenuity in pressing their wares upon customers. An American who has been traveling in France relates that in Paris the barber who was shaving him stepped two or three times upon the side of his foot.

At last the customer called out: "Please don't do that any more! I have a corn."

"Exactly what I was trying to find out, monsieur," said the barber, blandly. "We have an excellent preparation for removing corns for sale at one franc per bottle."

AN AWFUL ACCIDENT

A STREET CAR STRUCK BY A TRAIN IN CHICAGO.

The Street Car, Filled With Passengers, Hurled Thirty Feet—Four People Instantly Killed and Many Injured, Some Fatally.

Chicago, July 18.—Forty-ninth street, at the crossing of the Grand Trunk railroad, was the scene of another accident whereby three lives were lost and many people injured. A Halsted street horse car was run into and hurled thirty feet to one side. It was filled with men and women, forty-six passengers being aboard.

The dead are Thomas Perkins, Margaret Murphy and an unidentified boy.

The injured are Mrs. Mary Vanderbeck, face cut and internally injured; very serious. Jennie Black of Davidson Station, Mich., scalp cut and lower jaw broken. William Buhlman, left leg broken and back injured. Emma Sanderson, head and face bruised and internally injured. J. P. Smith, skull fractured; left arm broken and internally injured; may die. Mary McAloon, back and hip bruised and internally injured. Mrs. S. A. Lace, bruised about head, face and body. Celia Mitchell, head and body bruised.

The passenger train was running at a lively rate of speed, it is said, and crashed into the side of the car. The latter was turned and then was thrown thirty feet through the air. Few of the passengers had any warning of the accident. Those on the footboard nearest the passenger train saw it coming and jumped in time to save themselves from injury and perhaps death. But the majority of those on board were carried with the demolished car and they fell to the ground together, some with badly bruised bodies, and others dead. Police Captain Ward arrested Engineer Jones, Fireman Campbell and a man named Henry Hughes, who was riding in the cab of the engine. They will be held at the station until the coroner's inquest.

ALL WERE POISONED.

Nashua, N. H., July 18.—A sad case of mysterious poisoning was reported in the family of Mr. Deschamps. The family consisted of the father, mother and six children. One of the latter was taken sick last Friday and died next morning. Another was taken sick and died Sunday morning. Another girl was taken sick and is lying and the mother is not expected to live. They all have symptoms of poisoning. They were taken with vomiting and severe headaches, and the bodies of those who have died are covered with black spots. It is claimed that they have eaten nothing but rice soup, bread and meat, and their deaths has created much excitement. It is feared that the whole family will die. An investigation was begun to-day.

SHOT HIMSELF.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 18.—W. E. Buck of Portage Creek, McKean county, Pa., shot himself in the left brest, and is in a critical condition. A year ago Buck was a prosperous lumber merchant in Portage Creek, but by an accident lost his leg and this was followed by failure in business and a series of misfortunes which drove him to desperation and ended in the attempt on his life. He had been in Buffalo several days drinking heavily and sleeping at nights in a lumber pile where the shooting was done. He is a brother of J. C. Buck, of the firm of J. C. Buck & Co., of Liberty, Pa.

FRENCH AND SIAMESE.

Saicon, July 18.—The troubles between the French and Siamese on the Mekong river continue. A body of French marines have captured the forts at Dontapthan, near Mekong. The French loss in the assaults was six killed or wounded. The Siamese lost heavily in both engagements.

Bangkok, July 18.—The government of Siam has consented to withdraw the troops in the Mekong valley provided that the French agree to also suspend hostilities.

PROBABLY LYNCHED.

Birmingham, Ala., July 18.—A posse has been searching since Saturday night in and around Brierfield for a negro who, it is reported, shot and killed two women near Brierfield. The posse sighted the negro near Calera yesterday afternoon and fired a dozen shots at him, but he fled to a dense swamp and escaped. The swamp was surrounded last night and the belief is general that the negro was captured before daylight and lynched. The cause of the murders is said to be both assault and robbery.

COURT MARTIAL.

Valetts, July 18.—The court martial appointed to try Capt. Maurice Bourke, Staff Commander Hawkins-Smith and the surviving officers of the British battleship Victoria opened yesterday upon the Hibernia, the flagship of Rear Admiral Richard E. Tracey, admiral superintendent of the Malta dock yard. All the survivors were on board the Hibernia at 9 o'clock in the morning, and shortly thereafter the proceedings opened.

SANK FROM SIGHT.

Great Falls, Mont., July 18.—Charles Goon, twenty years old, son of a ranchman living near here, was drowned in the Missouri river a few miles above Great Falls yesterday. He was in swimming with some friends when he suddenly sank from sight in the swift current.

WHILE BATHING.

Iowa City, Iowa, July 18.—Charles Htafka and Charles Sibel, living in this city, were drowned in the Iowa river last night while bathing.

MINE FLOODED.

Aspen, Colo., July 18.—An immense flow of water has been struck in pump No. 10 of the Mollie Gibson mine, and at present it looks as though the mine will be flooded beyond redemption. The water has risen in the main shaft about fifty feet, and if it goes much higher all the pumps will be drowned out.

MADE A MILLIONAIRE.

Creston, Iowa, July 18.—S. J. Noonan has had his assets increased $1,000,000 by the sale of six mining claims in Wyoming, which he heretofore considered valueless.

BOLD, BAD BURGLARS.

Aberdeen, S. D., July 18.—Burglars did up several places of business in this city last night in fine professional style. Mayor Wittes' hardware store was entered and revolvers, razors, cutlery and other goods to the amount of $500 were taken. The burglars gained an entrance through a rear window. D. H. Koresdahl's tailor shop was entered and thirteen bolts of cloth, fine new suits and other goods valued at over $300 were taken. A. Flurek's tailor shop was also burglarized of several bolts of cloth, together with three or four suits ready for delivery, all valued at from $300 to $400. Saturday night burglars attempted to enter the Milwaukee freight depot but were scared away. For weeks this city has been infested by a gang of thieves and toughs. Many petty robberies has occurred, but this last was the climax, when no less than five stores were burglarized. Ten arrests have been made for vagrancy, but no evidence was at hand to connect these tramps with the burglaries. A large amount of the goods stolen from Luecks' premises were found in a manure pile near Hotel Kennard, and a portion of that taken from Korsedahl's store was found just outside the city limits. Thieves also entered the residence of W. F. Mason and secured a small amount of money.

DISREGARDED ORDERS.

Fort Smith, Ark., July 18.—A rear-end collision occurred at Lancaster, a small station on the San Francisco road yesterday in which "Dad" Hunter, one of the oldest engineers on the system, was instantly killed. The freight train collided, wrecking both engines and eight freight cars. The trainmen jumped to save themselves, all escaping except two brakemen who were slightly injured. Hunter was caught under his engine and killed. The accident was caused by a disregarded order.

FOUR DROWNED.

Mount Vernon, Ind., July 18.—Four persons were drowned in the river here last night. Willie Allen and Willie Boyce, aged eight and nine, respectively, fell into the stream while playing. Mrs. Allen sprang in after them but found herself helpless in the rushing current. Her sixteen-year-old daughter Anna went to her aid and all four were drowned before help could reach them.

BADLY SHAKEN UP.

London, July 18.—The prince of Wales met with an accident last evening which, while it had no serious result, gave him a bad shaking up. While the prince was riding in his private hansom cab through St. James street a vehicle that was debouching from King street, collided with it. The prince was dashed against the side of his cab. He was not at all seriously injured. He alighted from the cab and walked the remainder of the distance to Marlborough house, his London residence.

TOO MUCH EXPANSION.

Elmira, N. Y., July 18.—The boiler on the Towanda mall works at Towanda, Pa., exploded this afternoon. Andrew Benjamin was instantly killed, Ross Hatton fatally injured and a man named Bennett was severely burned and bruised. Another man named McGovern is missing and thought to be in the ruins. The plant was owned by W. H. Godcharles, and the loss is estimated at $25,000, about half covered by insurance.

FIGHTING IN SIAM.

Paris, July 18.—The governor general of Annam telegraphed the foreign office that a detachment of Siamese troops attacked a force of Annamese militia on July 6 at Anake. The Siamese were repulsed with great loss. Eleven of the Annamese were killed. People everywhere in the Loes district, which lies to the northwest of Siam proper, are, according to the dispatch, siding with the French.

NEW DICTATOR.

Washington, July 18—Secretary Gresham has received a cable message from Minister Baker, dated Managua, July 16, as follows: "The Nicaraguan president and minister of foreign affairs are still in prison at Leon. A meeting of the cabinet proclaimed Zavalla dictator. A large majority of Nicaraguans support the government."

WORK OR STARVE.

Tonawanda, N. Y., July 18.—About 500 local lumber shovers were put to work on the docks this morning, ten lumber-laden boats having arrived since Saturday. An effort was made yesterday by some of the officers of the union to hold the men together and induce them to remain out longer, but it failed, the men realizing they must work now or starve next winter.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

Pine Bluff, Ark., July 18.—John Cotton, a negro seventeen years old, attempted to outrage Mrs. John Tucker, a white woman at Cornersville, twenty-eight miles south of here, but his design was frustrated by the timely arrival of the woman's husband. The negro was captured and hanged to a tree by a mob, and his dangling body riddled with bullets.

THE STORY DENIED.

Berlin, July 18.—The Wiemar Gazette officially denies the story that has gained wide circulation that the grand duke of Saxe-Wiemar recently sought to bring about a reconciliation between the German emperor and Prince Bismarck.

SHOT DEAD.

Chicago, July 18.—Joseph Mider of Little Rock, Ark., was shot dead by Louis Dillon. Mider was fumbling around in Dillon's room at 4 a. m. and Dillon, awakening, pulled a revolver from under his pillow and fired, striking Mider in the temple.

REV. W. H. KAUFMAN RESIGNS.

Milbank, S. D., July 18.—Rev. W. H. Kaufman, of the Congregational church, has resigned his position from the sacred desk and accepted a position on the editorial staff of the Dakota Ruralist. Mr. Kaufman is a talented man and took an active part last fall with the Independent party.

GROCER ASSIGNS.

Ashland, Wis., July 18.—C. F. Blume, fancy grocer and fruit dealer, assigned for the benefit of his creditors to J. H. Yorker. The assets are placed at $2,000; liabilities not stated.

STRUCK STILLWATER

A CYCLONE SWEEPS THROUGH THE BLUFF CITY.

Two Men Are Killed and Several Others Injured—A Report That a Number of Lives Were Lost on Lake St. Croix.

Stillwater, July 15.—Stillwater was visited by a cyclone yesterday, and two unfortunates sleep the long sleep which knows no awakening as the result of the terrible disaster. Others severely injured by the flying timbers are lying at their homes, where they are being tenderly cared for by their intimate friends and relatives.

The killed are William Anes and Sam Simonson.

Those injured are Aug. Nelson, face bruised and back injured; Frank Erickson, right leg bruised; Ole Westing, slightly bruised; Sol Stone, back hurt; M. Dupois, Savannah, Ill., scratched about the face; Louis Stoltz, cut and bruised.

None of those injured are badly hurt, and all will recover.

The heat has been very oppressive in this city for two days, and shortly before 3 o'clock threatening storm clouds were noticed in the west. They approached rapidly, and soon other clouds were noticed coming from a southerly direction. In the vicinity of the Lily Lake race track the clouds united, and at that moment a vivid flash of lightning was followed by a terrible thunder clap. People on the streets were frightened terribly, and their fears were still greater when they noticed the approaching clouds. The clouds turned and twisted, rose high in the air and then came down again, at last forming into a funnel-shaped cloud, which approached the city with great rapidity. Seemingly only the smallest part of the cloud struck here and the part of the cyclone was not more than fifty feet wide.

The cyclone swept through the town, demolishing a number of houses and barns. The Stillwater brick yard was wrecked, and then the rafting shed of the Atwood mill was wrecked. It was here that Anes and Simonson were killed. Several skiffs were overturned on the lake, but the occupants of all scrambled out upon the logs. Some were reported drowned, but this report cannot be verified. The monetary loss will reach about $20,000.

BEAT HIS CHILDREN.

Fostoria, Ohio, July 15.—Word has just reached this city of a case of paternal cruelty at Penberville, a small town north of this city. William Cook, a section foreman on the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railroad, went home in a drunken condition and went to the beds where his four children were sleeping and made murderous assaults upon them with a mattock handle. The crazy father picked one of the children up and dashed him against the wall and ceiling, inflicting injuries that will prove fatal. The entire village is up in arms and lynch law is strongly talked of. Two or more of the children will die.

SCANDAL IN LONDON.

London, July 15.—Considerable scandal has been caused at the Bisley rifle meeting by a champaigne lunch given at the Bisley camp by Mr. Winans, an American revolver shot. It appears that Mr. Winans entrusted a friend named Barker with the sending of the invitations to the lunch. Barker invited two women, and to this fact was due the trouble. Matters proceeded satisfactorily for a time at the lunch. Things became lively and finally culminated in a scandalous row. The attention of the authorities was called to the matter with the result that Barker was officially expelled from the camp.

TIRED OF LIFE.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 15.—Joseph McGirr committed suicide last night by drowning himself in the river. He wrote a note saying that he was driven crazy by business troubles and was tired of life. This note was found on an unused dock, with his coat and vest. The body has been recovered. Two men named Adams and Curry were killed by lightning last night at Munaskong bay, thirty miles down the river.

THE USUAL RESULT.

Pittsburg, July 15.—Mrs. Jane McVery was fatally burned to-day by an explosion of oil which she was pouring into the kitchen stove to start a fire. Her two-year-old child was also terribly burned, but will recover. Two young lady visitors, Emma Dean and Minnie Hamilton, made narrow escapes from the flames. They were rescued from the burning building by the firemen.

WORKMEN DISCHARGED.

Slatington, Pa., July 15.—There is gloom here because of the discharge of about 200 men employed by the Reading railroad. The men were paid off last night and to-day many of them are leaving for other points. The Reading has given up its lease of the Pennsylvania, Poughkeepsie & Boston branch.

LUMBER BURNED.

Keokuk, Iowa, July 15.—Fire to-day destroyed a million feet of lumber in Tabor & Co.'s yard, entailing a loss of $25,000; fully insured.

CONGRATULATIONS.

London, July 15.—The house of commons has agreed on an address of congratulation to be presented to the queen upon the recent marriage of the duke of York and Princess May.

CYCLE COMPANY FAILS.

Cincinnati, July 15.—The Buckeye Cycle company of this city failed today. Assets, $81,000; liabilities, $50,000. The cause of the failure is the stringency of the money market.

END OF A LOCK-OUT.

Tonawanda, N. Y., July 15.—The long lock-out of union lumber shovers is at last broken. Last evening a meeting of the union was held at which it was unanimously decided not to try to hold out any longer, and to go to work at once as individuals.

DAMAGED BY FIRE.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, July 15.—The Cook & Smith Manufacturing company was damaged $40,000 by fire this morning. Armstrong, McClenahan & Co., clothiers, were damaged $18,000. Both insured.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 " "	.........Minneapolis.........	6 25 am
05 a m 216	.........Barnesville.........	10 25 pm
9.00 6.23	Lv......Crookston.....Ar	6.00 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and	FRIDAY
9.25 "	.........Shirley.........	5 30 "
10 00 "	.........Ives.........	5 00 "
10 25 am	.........Wylie.........	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls de	3 10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls de	12.45 p m

• leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Olmpia, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states.

THROUGH TICKETS sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada.

TIME SCHEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St.Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	6.10 p. m.	7.05 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.45 a. m.	7.10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side

Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 47 cents.

W. H. Norrie, of Crookston, was here to-day on business.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

The train was an hour late in arriving here today,

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Wm. Marian, of Crookston, was in town several hours last Monday.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

James Meehan, the Thief River Falls lumber king, was in town last Monday.

Asst. Supt. W. D. Scott was a passenger on the "try and get there" train today.

John Alderman of crookston was visiting friends a couple of days last week.

It rained nearly every day last week but this week we are having the best of weather.

A herd of bronchos were in town several days last week and several were sold.

Vice Pres. Ellington of the Scandia Bank of Crookston was doing business in town today.

H. F. Brown, the Crookston cigar manufacturer, was doing business in town to-day.

Julian Hill, of the right of way department of the Great Northern, was in town to-day.

Missis Lizzie Zarracher and Phoene Netzer of Crookston were visiting in town last Monday.

The price of wheat is on the drop again No. 1 hard being only worth 47 cents here to-day.

Farmers cannot cut too much hay this year. The crop here is fairly good but south of here it is not and will undoubtedly command a good price to ship.

The cool and damp weather last week was a good thing for the crops. Some fields look well but most all are short and some very thin. We will not have a big crop but the chances for a fair one is improving.

Surveyor General Compton of St Paul M. Johnson of Minnapolis accompanied by George Ralph passed through here today on the way to the resaivation to look over some serveying that has been done there.

Michael Jeffers, of Gervais, was in town a couple of days the first of this week trying to get signers to a petition to divide the county. He worked hard but had poor success. The people here are not in favor of the division scheme and do not hesitate to announce themselves.

Olivers circus was here yesterday but did not succeed in doing a very big business, The show is much better than it was last year but there is still room for improvement. One thing can be said in their favor, that they acted in a gentlemanly manner while here and no disturbance was created.

Frank Gravel and Dave Turner were in town last Monday on their way to Red Lake. They returned this evening accompanied by Editor Caswell of Anoka and Dan Patterson drove them to Crookson. They report having had a good time and seem well pleased with the trip.

The annual school meeting was well attended last Saturday evening. The meeting was organized by electing J. L. Johnson moderator. The treasurers report was read and showed that he had $901.20 on hand. E. M. Hoft was elected trustee for a term of three years. It was voted to hold eight months school the coming year commencing as follows: On the third Monday in September for fourteen weeks. On the second Monday in January for twelve weeks. On the fourth Monday in April for six weeks. The sum of three hundred dollars was voted for current expenses. The following resolution was passed. Resolved, that the school house be used for the regular school and for no other purpose. In the matter of raising bonds to pay bonds falling due it was resolved to take no action but to authorized the trustees to call a special meeting for that purpose at any time.

Congressman Bowen—"I would issue $5,000,000 in legal tender treasury notes every year for three years and pay it out for services rendered and materials furnished to the government. That would make $1,500,000,000 and would increase our money a little over $7 a head each year, or $21 per capita in three years, which, together with the money now in existence, would make about $40 per capita. I would then pay up the national debt and stop the interest. That would destroy the national banks of issue and would make it more difficult for the banks to control the money, in fact, I think it would make it impossible for them to do it.—Daily News.

"State Auditor McCarthy, of Iowa," writes Mr. Ernest B. Gaston in a letter to the reform press, "in a speech recently at Council Bluffs approved the estimate that 90 per cent of the business in the country is transacted by means of checks, drafts or letters of credit, and only about 10 per cent with cash, and he (McCarthy) deduces the conclusion that confidence forms a very large and important part of the foundation of the magnificent business edifice of this great country and if the foundation (confidence) is removed it must fall with a great crash. And the populists are denominated 'cranks,' and a large and interesting variety of choice epithets is applied to them because they want to replace this airy foundation with cash."—The Representative.

CONGRESSMAN BYNUM has a plan for enlarging the national bank circulation which would perhaps strike the mass of the people more favorably than Senator Farwell's. It is to allow them to deposit state and municipal bonds as well as government bonds to secure their issues, This would give the circulation an elasticity which it could not have if based upon a fixed quantity of government bonds, and it would create a market for state and municipal bonds which would be of advantage to many communities. Mr. Bynum was formerly a strong advocate of free silver coinage but has now abandoned it and suggests this plan to obtain "more money."—News,

The recent election of Miss Emily Louise Gerry, of this city, as regent of the Society of the Daughters of the Revolution, makes an interesting point of connection between the present and the past in American history. Miss Gerry's father, Elbridge Gerry, was a signer of the declaration of independence, a member of the committee which framed the constitution of the United States and vice president of the United States in Madison's administration. He was born 150 years ago a subject of King George II. and his daughter at the age of ninety-two years is a citizen of what is now the oldest republic on the face of the earth. She is the last living child of a signer of the declaration of Independence.—New Haven (Conn.) Daily News.

COUNTY DIVISION.

The last weeks issue of the Red Lake Falls Gazette gives the new county division scheme in detail. Petitions are now being circulated asking that at the next general election the question of dividing Polk county into four parts be submitted to the people. Under the new order of things this part of the county will be in Red Lake county with the county seat of course, at Red Lake Falls. The proposed county would comprise the following towns;—Numedal, Norden, Bray, Rorgsbury, Black River, Wyandotte, Red Lake Falls, Emardville, Lake Pleasant. North Poplar River' Sanders, Polk Center, River Falls, Louisville, Gervais, Gentilly and Terrebonne. If the proposition carries at the election the first board of county commissioners will be John B. Hebert, of Poplar River, O. Neel, of Louisville, Michael Jeffers, of Gervais, Swan Anderson, of Black River and L. A. Kaufer, of Red Lake Falls.

East Grand Forks joins and asks that theirs be named Nash county with the following towns:—Bygland, Huntsville, Grand Forks, Sullivan, Euclid, Higdem Sandsville, Farley. Bristlet, Fisher, Nesbit, Rhinehart, Keystone, Belgium, Northland, Tabor, Angus, two unorganized townships.

McIntosh aspires to be the county seat of a county which they propose to call Columbia with the following towns—Lambert, Tilden, Badger, Hill River. Woodside, King, Eden, Garfield, Winger, Rosebud, Chester, Grove Park, Lessor, Godfrey, Knute, Brandsvold, Queen Garden, Sletten, Columbia.

Crookston, not being in the deal, is left with the remanent, the smallest county of the four. It would comprise the following towns:—Fanny, Tynsid, Andover, Fairfax, Vineland, Russia. Hubbard. Liberty, Lowell, Roome, Crookston, Kertsonville, Hammond, Onstad and Reis.

If the proposition carries it, of course, means four set of county officers to support four set of county buildings and public records to prepare. It will come at a time when the tax payers are poorley prepared to stand the expense, and about the only benifits in sight are the prespective county seat booms. So far as we know this section will oppose the scheme to a man.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

A man named Carl Johnson, one of the shovelers on the gravel train was badly injured in the yard about noon today. He was standing on one of the loaded gravel cars when the train suddenly backed up and he lost his balance and fell down in front of the car. The wheels passed over one of his arms badly crushing the bone and making amputation necessary. He was also injured about the head but not seriously. After the accident he was taken to his home in Sampson's addition and Dr. Dampier summoned to attend him.—Crookston Times.

This afternoon Johnnie, the seven old son of Nels Swenson, was drowned in the river near the railroad bridge. He and two other little boys, both under six years of age, unknown to their parents went in swimming, and in a short time two of them returned with the clothes of the Swenson boy and reported that he was drowned. Some of the residents at once went to the river and found the body a short distance from the shore. An effort was made to revive him but life had departed. The boy's father is at present on a farm near St. Hilaire and the mother was absent from home at the time of the drowning. Coroner Wyatt has been notified and has gone to investigate the cause of the drowning.—Crookston, Times.

The bondholders and gold gamblers forced upon the country the Sherman law which, under the management of the Harrison and Cleveland administrations, has practically demonitized silver and brought the country face to face with financial ruin: and now they have the brazen effrontery to assert that the free coinage people are responsible for the present financial distress. Could brazen falsehood go farther? The free coinage men did all they could to oppose the law. They denounced it as a financial absurdity, and pointed to the fact that the government might as well purchase wheat and rye, giving treasury notes therefore as to purchase silver bullion. Free coinage men ask that the government shall cease to be a stock jobber and money gambler and money gambler and go back to its legitimate constitutional business of "coining money." It is not the business of our government to try to fix the commercial price of gold and silver bullion, any more than to try to fix the price of iron ore or wheat. If the government will return to its constitutional duty of "coining money" as it did from its foundation until 1878, business and commerce will take care of themselves as to the price of commodities. Yes, we want the Sherman law repealed mighty soon and the coinage law of Jan. 18th, 1837, re-enacted at one and the same time.—Waseca-Co. Herald.

Hay is reported to be worth $50 a ton in Europe and it is said that this country will be called on for a supply. At that price enough hay goes to waste in Polk County every year to pay off the public debt. Farmers will do well to put up all they can as the southern part of the state has been very dry this year and the prospect for good prices for hay is encouraging.

FOUND.

On Monday July 3rd about three miles east of St. Hilaire a dark gray over coat. Papers in pocket with name of John Hoffman owner can have same by paying this notice.

Dan Patteson.

AUCTION SALE.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
Township of Sanders.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of June 1893, on the N W ¼ of Section 8 Tp. 153 R. 44. at 10 o'clock a. m., I will sell at public auction the following described animals: One heifer calf, color red, about 10 months old; one heifer calf color red about 10 months old: one bull calf, color red and white about ten months old, or as many of them as may be necessary to pay for the keeping of said animals at the rate of $3 per month from the 1st day of January up to date of sale, and the fees and costs authorized by law.

Dated this 7th day of July 1893.

Nels Skoglund.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended.—Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Teesh Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggest.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more. Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address

P. Eberhard Cap't.

$1.00 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.75 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent.

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

NOTICE.

W. A. Sorsoleil has started up a feed mill in connection with Johnson & Marshall's warehouse and will grind on Thursday's and Saturday's.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash, All last years wheels. Juno, $40; Rush, $49; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65; Lion, $45; Stager, $55; Overland, $85; Fergus, $35; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given.

E. C. Carruth, Crookston Minn.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—H.H. Williams, Chenango. Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands. Terms, small payments down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z. Sherwood.

Fairbault Minn,

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them.—W. F. Shane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn May 19 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on June 29 1893 viz:

Olol L. Frantz H D 12266 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Anderson, John P. Ljungberg, Tores Treftlin, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Seventy dollars and ninety cents, ($370.90), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Cora Kaufer and Henry Kaufer mortgagors, to Daniel West mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of August 188, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of September 1888 at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in book 22 of mortgages, on page 32, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) of Block numbered seven (7) in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file in the Register of Deeds office within and for said county, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the fourteenth (14th) day of August 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m, of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three hundred seventy and 90-100 dollars, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 28th A. D. 1893.

Daniel West, mortgagee.

Chas. E. Boughton
Attorney for Mortgagee.

ՌƸP3Ī

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ՌƸP3Ī on Coats,
ՌƸP3Ī on Vests,
ՌƸP3Ī on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS. G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is please

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy o
Happy Wo

* * * *

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

H. B. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance.

If not In Advance. $2 Per Year

Entered In The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY July 19 1893

THEIR FIRST DINNER PARTY.

But They Waited In Vain For the Guests to Come.

They had only been married a month and it was their first dinner party, consequently they were both a little flurried when the time came for the guests to arrive.

She had superintended the arranging of the table herself, and now stood surveying its obviously new silver, glass and linen with housewifely pride.

"Do you really think everything will go well, Edward?" she asked for the twentieth time.

And for the twentieth time he answered: "Of course it will all go well. I only pity the poor fellows who have no little wife and no home of their own."

"Oh, Edward, how nice!" she gurgled, "and how I do pity the poor girls who have no nice, kind husbands. There is Edith. She is such a sweet girl, she really ought to know how nice it is to be married."

"Yes, indeed. And then there is George. He has no idea of what happiness he is missing."

She walked into the parlor, and standing before the mirror rearranged the rose in her hair. "Do you like it so?" she asked.

"It is lovely. Poor George, how he must envy me!"

"And, oh, Edward, I do feel sorry for Edith. Hark, is that a carriage?"

They both fell into easy attitudes of expectancy, but the carriage rolled on. He took out his watch and looked at it. It was just 7.

"Oh, dear," she moaned, "I'm afraid they will not be prompt, and my notes said 7 sharp."

"Perhaps my watch is fast," he said soothingly.

She moved her lace pin a little, then replaced it, regarding herself in the glass with a critical air. He walked up and down with his hands in his pockets.

"Oh, dear," she wailed, "they are late already, and the cook will be so cross. She looks perfectly colossal when she is cross, Edward."

"And the women will have to chatter half an hour in the dressing room after they do come," he groaned.

"Why, Edward, how unkind—as if the men did not like to stay just as long with their horrid cigars!"

"Listen, here they come!"

They fell again into position, but the wheels passed on.

"It is odd," she said, "people never kept mamma waiting in this way. They were always anxious to come to her house."

"Perhaps they have gone there now."

"Why, Edward! But I do wish they would come. I'm afraid the dinner is ruined. I don't dare to go to see. I wonder if I might call down the tube?"

"Of course," was the airy response. "I say this is an awful bore. I envy George. Nobody expects him to give dinner parties."

"And I envy Edith. She has no one to talk unkindly to her."

The clock chimed the half hour.

"You are sure you said 7 sharp?"

"Of course I am. I am not quite an imbecile yet if I have married you."

"Who is talking unkindly now?"

"Oh, I never thought that you would treat me so when you begged me to marry you."

"I only asked you once and you said yes quick enough."

"I never thought you would be a brute."

"And I never thought you would be a virago."

"Nobody will accept my invitations now, just because I have married you—mamma said I was making a mistake."

"People were always glad enough to accept my invitations before I was married."

"Very well, if you want to be free I will go home."

"If you want to go, pray don't allow me to detain you."

The clock chimed out eight strokes, carriages kept rolling by, but none of them stopped. She swept into the bedroom and began opening drawers and boxes and taking out their contents, which she could not see for her tears. He tried to hum "After the Ball," watching her movements furtively through the open door. Would she really leave him? And what would the boys say if she did?

She tumbled the costly things about in a careless fashion. What did their beauty matter now when she was going home with a broken heart to die!

"But why did everybody stay away?" he muttered between his teeth.

"Haven't we a friend in the world?" she asked herself.

Then she gave a cry. Her eye had fallen on a white heap in the corner of a drawer.

"Edward!" she cried in tragic tones, "here are all my invitations now—I had forgotten to mail them!"

They looked at each other a moment—those two who were about to part forever. Then a smile curled the corners of her mouth. In an instant she was clasped in his arms. Then a shrill whistle sounded from the tube, and an offended voice called:

"Would yez be havin any dinner tonight?"

"Oh, Edward!" she whispered, "how shall I ever tell the cook?"—Chicago Tribune.

Slow.

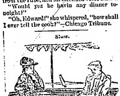

He—The bishop once told me that he had three weddings in one day.

She—That was pretty quick work.

He—Oh no; only three knots in 24 hours. —Yale Record.

A Natural Mistake.

Bingo—Who was that woman you just tipped your hat to?

Von Blumer—My cook. I thought she was my wife.

Bingo—How did you make that mistake?

Von Blumer—She had on my wife's clothes.—Cloak Review.

Agreed.

Maude (speaking of her fiance)—I don't believe any other young man living has such a tender way of making love as Tom.

Kate—Yes, that's what I always used to think when he was engaged to me.—Somerville Journal.

The Best Way.

[illegible] talk until doomsday [illegible] that dueling [illegible] take you over [illegible] of it.

A Mystery.

A fat man with a brown soft hat walked briskly into a Main street restaurant and took a seat at the lunch counter. The man who was presiding over the section of the counter at which he sat ambled over to him and said, "Well?"

"Well?" repeated the fat man.

"Whatcher want?" asked the waiter.

"Gimme a piece of apple pie and a glass of milk."

"Hain't got any apple pie, sir."

"What kind of pie have you got?"

"Cocoanut pie and lemon pie, sir."

"Gimme a piece of lemon pie."

The waiter went away and returned with a slab of dark brown pastry and a glass of light blue milk. The fat man sawed off a piece of the pie and transferred it to his mouth. A pained look came over his face, but he gulped the pie down and beckoned to the waiter. "What kind of pie is that?" he asked.

"What kind did you order, sir?" asked the waiter.

"Lemon pie."

"Well, sir, that must be lemon pie, then."

"But it ain't lemon pie."

"Ain't lemon pie, sir?"

"No, by a darn sight."

"Are you sure it ain't lemon pie, sir?"

"Of course I'm sure."

"That's funny, sir."

"Nothing funny about it. What kind of pie is it?"

The waiter leaned over the counter and said in a hoarse whisper, "Confidentially, sir, I have tried to work that pie off for apple, pineapple, pieplant, peach and prune, and it didn't go, and if it ain't lemon I'm darned if I know what it is."—Buffalo Express.

A New Hamlet.

The summer girl had finished her schedule for the campaign and sat down to think. She was looking a little like Marius among the ruins when her dearest friend came in.

"What's the matter?" was the quick inquiry.

"I've just completed my want list for the summer," she replied, handing it to her.

"Gracious me," exclaimed the other girl, looking it over, "this ought not to make you sad. Here's gowns and gowns, and bonnets and hats, and jackets and waists, and shoes and slippers, and parasols and fans, and gloves and hundreds of things that are too lovely for any use."

The fair possessor of it all sighed profoundly.

"Yes," she said, "it's all just like the play of 'Hamlet'—with Hamlet left out."

"How do you mean?" and the big eyes opened wonderingly.

"Where's the man?" sighed the first girl again, and there was no answer.—Detroit Free Press.

Two Irish Bulls.

Two prime Irish bulls were recently found among the autograph letters of Sir Philip Francis. This is the first: Some ladies went to the Irish house of commons to hear a particular debate, which happened to be put off till next day. Sir Boyle Roche said: "Indeed, ladies, I am very sorry for your disappointment, but why didn't you come tomorrow?" The second is quite apropos of recent incidents in the imperial parliament. The house being one day remarkably quiet and silent, Sir Boyle got up and said: "Mr. Speaker! I spake to order—an honorable gentleman, who always sits behind me, is perpetually laughing in my face; I move that before he laughs at me any more he will be pleased to tell me what he is laughing at!"—Pall Mall Gazette.

A Natural Supposition.

Detective—And which of your employees do you suspect of taking the money?

Business Man (thoughtfully)—Well, there's the bookkeeper, he has a new suit of clothes every week; the cashier drives a better horse than I can afford; the purchasing agent wears four big diamonds; one of our clerks has a wife who goes in society—so I guess you had better accuse that miserable ragamuffin of a private secretary. Nobody has seen him have anything new in two years, and it's pretty near a certainty that he's playing the races.—Detroit Tribune.

Limited.

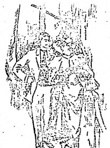

He—Do you know that these things you think so trivial—these engagements—are capable of breaking a man's heart?

She—Why, certainly. That's about all the fun there is in them.—Truth.

Up In Harlem.

Dudely Canesucker—I met your charming daughter at a masquerade ball some months ago, and I have been hunting for her ever since. At last I have found out where she lives. I love her better than life itself. Without her life has no charms for me. Can I see her?

Mrs. Mulligan—Naw. Today is washday. —Texas Siftings.

Would Probably Do Just as Well.

"Have you got any Gretna greens?" inquired the facetious customer with the basket on his arm.

"No, sir," answered the grocer. "Nearest I can come to 'em is parlor matches. Anybody waiting on you, ma'am?"—Chicago Tribune.

A Much Traveled Man.

Briggs—That fellow over there is one of the greatest travelers of modern times.

Griggs—Where has he been? Around the world?

Briggs—Oh, no. He has been around the World's fair.—Clothier and Furnisher.

The Accommodating Lightning.

"Humph!" said the lightning as he flashed through the skies. "What's that sign on that country house?" (Reads.) "To rent. Ah! I'll take the hint."

And he did so.—Exchange.

Another Entanglement.

First Fly—Will you marry me?

Second Fly—Alas! I cannot. I am stuck on this paper.—Truth.

Still She Was In Favor of It.

Mrs. Watts—What, you don't mean to say that you do not believe in Sunday as a day of rest?

Mrs. Potts—I might, if Mr. Potts was not so fond of good dinners.—Texas Siftings.

His Summer Suit.

Binks—Is that a summer weight you've got on?

Chinks (in his new suit)—The tailor says it's an 18 months' wait.—Detroit Free Press.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd, 4th and 6th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the worlds fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing, rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments —the normal department and the training department or Model School.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $3.00 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. 1st; at Mankato, Sept. 5th; at St. Cloud, Aug. 29th; and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 29th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive. Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates. Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D. for programs and other informa. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 6th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First-class from $60.00 to [illegible] to Spokane from $36 to $30; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. I have sold it for the past six months and must say that it gives general satisfaction.—[illegible] W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo. For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Ask Your Dealer For

FEATHERBONE WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M. HOFF

St. H

MARLIN RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by:

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cor wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

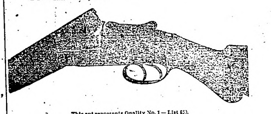

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

HOLMES BRO'S

—Deales in—

HARdWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

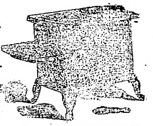

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. H.

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED pRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE

A Baking Powder of Known Purity and Surpassing Excellence

Dr. Price's

Cream Baking Powder.

Many marvel at its rapid strides in popularity. The cause is its marked superiority over every other leavening agent.

It is a pure Cream of Tartar Powder.
Works quickly.
Makes the finest flavored, most delicious and wholesome food,
Whitest flaky biscuit,
Lightest and finest griddle cakes and
Pastry and cake that remain moist and sweet.

MAILED TWELVE YEARS AGO.

A Postal Card Which Reached Its Foreign Destination After a Long Delay.

A postal card which has been to Europe and come back has just been turned in at the postoffice department in Washington, to give the officials there a chance of discovering who is responsible for its long delay in transmission. It was mailed in Washington late in December, 1881, addressed to a bookseller in London, directing him to send to the writer a large number of books which were even then sufficiently rare not to be readily accessible in this country. The card reached its destination late in May, 1892. The bookseller, apparently without noticing the disparity between the date written on the card and the date of receipt, filled the order, after taking time to hunt up the books, which, in the course of ten years' interval, had grown still rarer. The surprise of the author of the card may be imagined when, so long after having concluded that the dealer could not fill his order, he suddenly had this large supply of literature dumped upon him from the postoffice. When he charged the dealer with neglect, the date of the card appears to have been examined for the first time; but it was pleaded that a dealer would be justified in filling such an order in spite of the antiquity of the written date, because he would have a right to assume that his customer had himself been careless about dating the card, a slip of the pen making 1891 read 1881. The New York Evening Post thinks that the card must have got into the old postoffice in Washington, been postmarked and then lost, slipping possibly into one of the many cracks and crannies of that office. When the office was moved from its old and shabby quarters into the building it now occupies some one doubtless came across the card, and, not noticing its date, dropped it into a mail bag bound for London. The responsibility for the accident is obviously past fixing, and the bookseller in London and his customer in America will have to settle their dispute without the assistance of the postoffice department.

Too Trivial.

Judge Chase of Vermont was a man of excellent sense, and a great stickler for the dignity of courts.

At one time a case of very trifling importance, which had well-nigh run the gauntlet of adjudication, came before the highest court in the state. The counsel for the plaintiff was opening with the usual apologies for a frivolous suit, when the subject matter, "to wit, one turkey, of great value," caught the ear of the judge.

"Mr. Clerk," he called out, in an irate tone, "strike that case from the docket. The supreme court of the State of Vermont does not sit here to determine the ownership of a turkey!"

Pushing Trade.

It is not alone in America that barbers show extraordinary persistence and ingenuity in pressing their wares upon customers. An American who has been traveling in France relates that in Paris the barber who was shaving him stepped two or three times upon the side of his foot.

At last the customer called out:

"Please don't do that any more! I have a corn."

"Exactly what I was trying to find out, monsieur," said the barber, blandly. "We have an excellent preparation for removing corns, for sale at one franc per bottle!"

His Object.

Bingo—Well, old man, I'll say good-by now. I'm off for the world's fair to-morrow. Going to take all my family with me.

Kingly—Why, I thought you said you weren't going.

Bingo—I wasn't. But I understand there is a place there where you can check your children, and I want to see if I can't get a little rest.

NOTHING FITS your case, if you're an overworked or "run-down" woman, like Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. In any condition of the female system, that will build up, strengthen, regulate, and cure.

Every mother needs it. It lessens the pains and burdens of child-bearing, insures healthy, vigorous offspring, and promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment on the part of the mother.

It is an invigorating tonic made especially for woman, and the only *guaranteed* remedy for her weaknesses and ailments. For periodical pains, bearing-down sensations, displacements, and all "female complaints" and disorders, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Can you ask more?

All the way through, and at every stage, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures Catarrh. So sure of this fact are the proprietors of the medicine that they offer $500 reward for any incurable case of Catarrh.

Second-Hand
TYPE
About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.
A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.
Northwestern Newspaper Union
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Steel Buttons.

The prejudices in favor of nobility are very strong in Italy, and though family connections are prized so highly there, no man seems ashamed if he has no family to boast. In "Glimpses of Italian Society" the author says that she was astonished to hear a well-bred clergyman say gravely to a friend, also a man eminent for talents and fortune:

"Yes, there is a grand invitation at such a place to-night, but I don't go because I am not a gentleman; and the master desired I would let you know that it was for no other reason that you had not a card, too, my good friend, for it is an invitation for none but people of fashion, you see."

At all this no one stares, no one laughs; and it is accepted as the proper thing.

A woman of quality, near whom I sat at the fine ball Bragadin made in honor of the season, inquired how I passed the morning. I named several churches I had looked into, particularly that which they esteem beyond the rest as a favorite work of Palladio, and called the Redentore.

"You do very right," said she, "to look at our churches, as you have none in England, I know; but then you have so many other fine things, such charming steel buttons, for example," pressing my hand to show that she meant no offense.

Not So Fast.

The New York Tribune reports an anecdote told by a Washington gentleman concerning a city, historically famous, which need not been named here. It has "fallen behind the procession," as the current phrase is, and it is by no means increasing rapidly in population. Said the Washington man to the reporter:

I went over to —— one evening to make a call. It was dark and I couldn't see the numbers on the houses. After a time I noticed a middle-aged man smoking a pipe on the front steps of a house a few doors away.

"I beg pardon," said I, "but will you kindly tell me which way the numbers run on this street?"

He took the pipe out of his mouth, slowly knocked out the ashes, and said:

"Just got to town?"

"Well, yes," I answered, taken by surprise.

"Evenin' boat?"

"Yes."

"What number yer lookin' for?"

"Forty-nine."

"It's the other side, four doors below."

I thanked him and turned to go.

"Hold on a minute," he called. "What did you say about numbers runnin'?"

"Well, they don't run," he rejoined; "they don't even walk. There haint nothin' run in this town sence the war!"

Help Wanted.

Bank Cashier—I have ventured to call on you, sir, to state that you have a very small balance in the bank, and in the hope that you may be able to make a rousing deposit.

Senior Partner—Well, what if we have. The account is not overdrawn, is it?

Cashier—Oh, no. But I am going on my summer vacation to-morrow.

A caterpillar contains more than 2,000 muscles.

Geo. Benz & Sons. are the sole Owners and bottlers of Uncle Sam's Monogram, which has by reason of its merit and quality in a short time become the leading brand of whisky in the Northwest. A trial will convince you of its superiority to most whiskies, and that it is excelled by none.

Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

The standing army of Hawaii consists of sixty-four men, three of whom are generals.

When Traveling,

Whether on pleasure bent, or business, take on every trip a bottle of Syrup of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectually on the kidneys, liver and bowels, preventing fevers, headaches and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50c and $1 bottle by all leading druggists. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

The grey matter of the brain is built of at least 600,000,000 cells.

If You Feel Miserable in General take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

There are in the world 201 blind asylums and training schools with 11,790 inmates.

FREE TO INVALID LADIES.

A lady who suffered for years with uterine troubles, displacements, leucorrhea and irregularities, finally found a safe and simple home treatment that completely cured her without the aid of medical attendance. She will send it free with full instructions how to use it to any suffering woman who will send her name and address to

Mrs. D. L. Orme, South Bend, Ind.

Eight counties in Missouri are named in honor of presidents of the United States.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Men are more liable than women to insanity and die sooner after becoming insane.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA
The greatest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Kidney Remedy. Made of Roots, Barks and Herbs, and is Absolutely Free From All Mineral or Other Harmful Ingredients. Druggists, $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5.
Laughing Dog, age 109 yrs.
Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Healy & Bigelow, Agents, New Haven, Ct.

PATROITSIM AT THE FAIR.

IMPRESSING CEREMONIES AT THE RAISING OF PAUL JONES' FLAG.

The Fourth Was a Gala Day at the Exposition and was Celebrated in Loyal Style—The Reception of the Spanish Caravels.

Jackson Park, July 9.—This has been in many respects the most important week of the great Columbian jubilee. It was the week of the Fourth of July and of the reception of the Columbian caravels, the one commemorative of the most important event in American history, and the other commemorative of the most important discovery in the world's history. Both events were celebrated with becoming and fitting ceremony and eclat. The Fourth of July celebration during the day was a comparatively quiet one on the fair grounds because the use of firecrackers and other instruments of torture to the human ear were forbidden to be used on the grounds, and people crowded into the grounds at an early hour to escape the final racket and fusilade of the small boys' firecrackers in the streets of Chicago. No such crowd of people ever gathered upon the grounds before since the gates were opened to the public on May 1. The ceremonies were very appropriate to the occasion. The most impressive scene and at the same time the one which most stirred the blood of a patriot was that furnished by the raising of Paul Jones' old flag by the wife of the grand son of Lieut. Safford, who rescued the flag from the sea after it had been shot from the staff in the fight between the Serapis and the Bon Homme. It was the first American flag to be raised aloft as the emblem of the United country, and Paul Jones, the old Scotch private, who carried the war right on in English waters, was pre-eminently the right man to have first raised this flag. The old flag has only twelve stars for all that time, only twelve of the states had joined the Union, and Georgia was yet not one of them. The tremendous cheering, the salvos of artillery, the general unfurling of flags and the grand chorus of two thousand voices which greeted this great relic of the past and emblem of daring presented an incident to the eye and ear, perhaps the most impressive that has ever occurred of the kind in the world's history. The grounds presented an appearance which probably no scene ever before presented in its variety of many colored costumes, embracing the many styles of all nations; in thousands of flags of all nations and in the other gay bunting and decorations displayed everywhere. The whole celebration must have given the foreigners here an excellent idea of the patriotism and loyalty of the American people in such a way as to make the descendants of kings and princes just a little envious over the fact that republics can retain the respect of the people and their unswerving fealty to such an eminent degree. Of course, the great spectacular feature of the day was the great fireworks display in the evening, which cost the management of the exposition some $10,000, and which brought enormous crowds upon the grounds. It was the finest display which has ever been seen in Chicago. The works were shot off upon the lake shore south of the great battleship Illinois, and opened with the sending up of a balloon carrying streamers of fire representatives of the American flag.

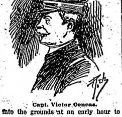

Capt. Victor Concas.

The appearance of this beautiful representation of the national flag was received with a perfect storm of toots and whistles from boats on the lake. No sooner did the colors of the starry banner burn away than a number of bombs were let off from the shore. These made a tremendous racket, and on bursting high in the air kicked up another horrible din, but did not fling a shower of colored stars into the sky. After twenty-one of these noisy bombs had sounded the national salute a number of rockets were shot into the heavens. The display of fireworks that followed surpassed the splendid exhibition given on dedication night. After the heavens had been bombarded for several minutes with a fierce fire of shells and rockets that burst into thousands of emeralds, turquoise, rubies and showers of gold and silver, the portrait of George Washington was fired. Beneath the picture blazed the words in letters of colored fire: "First in war; first in piece; first in the hearts of his countrymen."

A school of fire fish intermixed with sundry serpents began to dart about over the waters, some of the bigger and more daring of the snakes swimming out to the vessels anchored nearest in shore, only to dive suddenly and disappear beneath the waves. This display of fireworks in the water ended with a gorgeous fountain that rose out of the center of the lake. Three tiers of shelves dashed golden spray. In addition there was a fourth fountain that revolved and showered its blazing jewels. On every side swarms of fire flies sprang into existence right over the ruins of the golden fountain. These harmless insects were scattered by a torrent of prismatic rain.

The second device showed the red and yellow royal coat of arms of Spain, with the date "1492" below. Simultaneously the red, white and blue colors of the United States of arms appeared with the Columbian date "1893."

Fire Sprouting From the Lake.

A novel spectacle was afforded when, without any warning, a huge mass of water was thrown into the air, as if upheaved by some submarine earthquake. The silver that fell in showers to the surface was mixed with glistening particles of golden fire. Magnetism rockets, aquatic fireworks and several more pretty set designs held the constant gaze of the crowds for an hour.

The biggest and most attractive exhibition of fireworks ever given in Chicago closed in a fitting manner with a Columbian bouquet of rockets. In this final piece were 2,500 bursting rockets, which filled the air with a rainbow of more than 100,000 glittering stars.

To most, however, by far the most impressive scenes were furnished by the elbowing, pushing and crowding of a mighty throng of people numbering 350,000 souls. One of the grandest spectacles ever looked upon faced the speaker's stand in front of the administration building when the exercises of the day were being held. It was a solid mass of humanity, filling the whole square. The inconveniences of a crowd were manifest, however, when all this mass of humanity attempted to get up town after the exercises were over. There was some horrible crowding and inconvenience, and it took all the transportation facilities in the city available here to get them to their destination before 2 o'clock in the morning, although the show was practically over at 10 p. m.

The ceremonies or reception to the officers of the Columbian caravels were certainly worthy of the event they commemorated. The Andy Johnson and the Michigan, the two representative vessels of the United States government in this harbor, saluted them upon their arrival with salvos of artillery, and an elaborate programme of speeches and music was arranged for their reception by the authorities of the exposition. Gen. Miles and his staff with the companies of United States soldiers contained here represented the United States army, while Secretary Herbert represented the national navy. Senator Sherman read the speech of the day from manuscript in such a feeble voice that the crowds could scarcely hear him, but a few feet away from the platform. It reminded one forcibly that the grand characters which the civil war brought onto the stage of life will soon pass away, to be succeeded in many instances by a lot of pot house politicians which the present administration appears to be bringing prominently to the front. These caravels are now located in the slip close to the convent of La Rabida where are exhibited all the great relics of Columbus. They impress the beholder as being very staunch craft, indeed, capable of weathering almost any ordinary gale of the Atlantic and which, even to-day, would gladden the heart of a New England whaler if he could be allowed to rig them to suit himself after the modern style. The wonderful nerve of the great navigator was displayed not so much of venturing into the ships which were safe, but in boldly pointing their prows toward an unknown coast and over seas fraught with all the tenors of superstition.

—Ralph McKenzie.

New Block Signal System.

A new method of block signaling has been invented, the main feature of which consists in the employment of electric lamps placed along the tracks, about on a line with the eye of the engineer, usually about 300 feet apart. The lamps are normally lighted, which condition indicates safety and a clear track, and the extinction of the lamp gives the signal to stop. While this system is applicable to any part of the railroad system, the automatic device is especially adapted for the equipment of quick moving trains through tunnels, under conditions of absolute safety. This system not only doubles the capacity of the tunnel and provides for the control of trains anywhere in it, but gives the engineer, conductor and trainmen a signal that is always in sight for the movement of the train. Under the present system of blocking, with one signal at the ends of the block sections an engineer is liable to overlook or mistake the signal, especially when smoke or fog is thick, and there is no way provided to stop the train after it crosses the home signal; but, with the new system, the signal to stop can be given at any time by the operator cutting off the current upon the lamps. The operator is seated in a signal tower, through which the electric light circuits are passed, and from whence he can tell at a glance the whereabouts of a train in a tunnel.

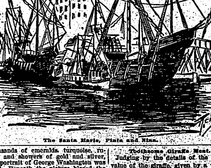

The Santa Marie, Pinta and Nina.

Toothsome Giraffe Meat.

Judging by the details of the edible value of the giraffe, given by a writer in the London Standard, it would pay some enterprising and, if such a phenomenal creature exists, rich farmer to start a farm of giraffes in England.

Giraffe meat is said to be excellent, second, indeed, to only two or three game animals in Africa. It is not unlike veal, with a game flavor, but there is a slight aromatic taste. The meat of a fat young cow giraffe is delicious, and comparable to almost any game flesh in the world. The tongue—from eighteen to twenty-one inches in length—is a real delicacy, and as to the marrow bones of a giraffe, there is no other luxury in Africa comparable to them. The milk of the giraffe, it is also said, is rich and well flavored.

A BLUNDERING FATHER.

But He Won't Try to Make Himself Useful Again Without Inquiring.

The neighbors are telling a good joke of a certain husband near Battersea Park, and, whether true or not, it is good enough to publish. He is a bold, bad traveling man by profession and is off on the road many months in the year, so that he gets little chance to be in the bosom of his family. Being a loving husband and the father of five very interesting children, it is only natural that he should long for a chance to have a frolic with them.

Now, as the story goes, he happened to strike town very unexpectedly on a recent afternoon, and immediately started for home to give his family a surprise. Much to the disappointment he found his wife and children were out. This was very discouraging, and, in order to keep up his spirits, he got out his old brier and stood at the front door for a smoke.

Imagine, then, his pleasure upon beholding his two youngest children playing in front of the house next door. He called the little ones to him, and was wondering what he could do to amuse them, when it occurred to him that his wife was in the habit of giving them a bath about this time every evening and putting them to bed.

It also occurred to him that it would be a good plan for him to take time by the forelock and give the children their bath, thus relieving his wife and giving her a chance to visit with him on her return. A short time later he had the babies up in the nursery and, in spite of their protestations, removed their garments and gave them as good a washing as a child ever had. He was giving them the third coat of lather and having a high old time with the struggling darlings, when his wife came into the room and nearly had a fit.

"Why, Charlie," she exclaimed, delightedly, "when did you come?"

"This afternoon," he replied, as he released her from his grasp, and gazed proudly upon his work.

"But what does this mean?" she asked, pointing to the shivering youngsters.

"Why," he replied, "you always give them a bath in the evenings and—I thought I would relieve you of the bother for once, that's all."

During the next few moments she could not speak for laughing, but when she finally came round she turned to her bewildered husband with the startling announcement—

"These are not our children, Charley; they belong to the people next door!"

It is safe to say that when Charley again tackles washing the babies he will get some one to identify them.—Yankee Blade.

ATTRACTION OF THE ABYSS.

Why People Long to Throw Themselves From High Places.

Chevreul's well known experiments with the exploratory pendulum and the divining rod show that if we represent to ourselves a motion in any direction the hand will unconsciously realize it and communicate it to the pendulum, says a writer in the Popular Science Monthly. The tipping table realizes a movement we are anticipating through the intervention of a real movement of the hands, of which we are not conscious. Mind reading, by those who divine by taking your hand where you have hidden anything, is a reading of imperceptible motions by which your thought is translated without your being conscious of them. In case of fascination and vertigo, which are more visible among children than among adults, a movement is begun, the suspension of which is prevented by a paralysis of the will, and it carries us to suffering and death. When a child I was navigating a plank on the river without a thought that I might fall. All at once the idea came like a diverging force, projecting itself across the rectilinear thought which had alone previously directed my action. It was as if an invisible arm seized me and drew me down. I cried out and continued staggering over the whirling waters till help came to me. The mere thought of vertigo provoked it. The board lying on the ground suggests no thought of a fall when you walk over it; but when it is over a precipice and the eye takes the measure of the distance to the bottom, the representation of a falling motion becomes intense, and the impulse to fall correspondingly so. Even if you are safe, there may still be what is called the attraction of the abyss. The vision of the gulf as a fixed idea, having produced an "inhibition" on all your ideas or forces, nothing is left but the figure of the great hole, with the intoxication of the rapid movement that begins in your brain and tends to turn the scales of the mental balance. Temptation, which is continual in children because everything is new to them, is nothing else than the force of an idea and the motive impulse that it accompanies it.

HOW TO EAT.

Not One Woman in a Hundred Can Do It Gracefully.

"I have no appetite whatever this morning," remarked the large woman across the boarding house breakfast table. At the same time she put half a roll, a large bite of steak and a quantity of potato into her mouth. When they were all well inside—"But, then, I never do—it's real distressing," and she proceeded to swallow her coffee with gusto.

The timid-eyed little woman who was mincing her egg and oatmeal suddenly put down her spoon. The woman without an appetite had at last been too much for her, just as she had long feared would some day be the case.

"I could stand her everlasting regrets about eating so little if she wouldn't talk with her mouth full," she whispered to Miss Briggs, as they mounted the stairs together. Miss Briggs was a typewriter, but her pretty lips never met in anything but graceful curves during her entire meal.

"There are not many women who know how to eat," she answered. "Wasn't it Lord Byron who said something about not wanting to see a pretty girl eat? I lunch in a big, crowded restaurant, and, looking round it, I rarely see a single face that isn't out of shape, with the mouths wandering all over the place. And such bites as the women take! And how fast they eat! It's what I was taught to call 'bolting' my food. And then they will talk with their mouths full. The words come out as rapidly as all that food will permit.

"I think that every child should be taught how to eat before a looking glass, and then she can see for herself what a painful spectacle she makes of the perfectly natural process of chewing and swallowing. As it is, not one person in one hundred knows how to eat."—New York World.

BE FRUITFUL AND MULTIPLY.

A Biblical Injunction Which Has Been Observed in Many Cases.

The palm for multiple child bearing is awarded by the St. Louis Republic to Mrs. Elsworth Miller of Cold Springs, N. Y., who has been married less than ten years, but who, within that short space of time, has become the mother of seventeen children. The last edition to this was a set of triplets, born on March 12 of this year. Mrs. Miller was married on Oct. 10, 1883, and since that time has given birth to this numerous family, which are divided as follows: Three sets of triplets, nine; three sets of twins, six, and two singles, two. Mrs. Miller is not yet thirty-one years of age. In searching the annals of the world for material that will attest the appropriateness and peculiar fitness of the above title, it is found that Mme. de la Riva of Florence, Italy, gave birth to eight children on Sept. 9, 1507. Mme. Frescobaldi, another Florentine lady, who died in 1570, was the mother of fifty-two children, no fewer than three being born at any one time, four and five at a single birth being nothing unusual with the madame, and at one time six. In Aubray's "Natural History of Wiltshire" (England) there is an account of the Boham family, Thomas and Edith. Edith had twins and triplets on numerous occasions, and finally astonished all Wiltshire by giving birth to seven children at one time. "There is a tradition," to quote from Aubrey, which is recorded in the parish register, that all the seven children were brought together to the font of the church and there baptized." The Gentleman's Magazine for March 17, 1798, is authority for the statement that the wife of Pierre Dubsain of Verchoq, department of Pas-de-Calais, France, was the mother of six children, three boys and three girls, all of whom were born at a single birth. "A lady" (name not given—see "Statistician" for 1880, page 503), at Xenia, Ohio, in the year 1850 gave birth to five children at one time. Mrs. James McElmore, who lived at Texarkana, Ark., in the year 1888 had become the mother of a family of nine children, all within the short space of three years, the last arrival being a trio of girls. Mrs. Phoebe Lynch, who was living at Seymour, Ind., in the same year (1888) had seven children at two births, eighteen months apart. The last four, two boys and two girls, were born on April 30, 1888.

THE SHY MAN.

If He Still Blushes He Is Not Without His Advantages.

One of the characters in a modern novel is made to say: "I love a shy man. He is getting so scarce."

Perhaps that is why he is so really delicious.

When he blushes palpably, but without looking awkward, one is drawn toward him by a certain sentiment of affinity, and so long as he is just shy enough, but not too shy, he wins more and more upon one.

To draw a really shy man out of his shyness is a pleasing task, and the more so he is generally enchanted to give expression to the thoughts and ideas that he usually keeps locked fast away within himself. One comes upon a stray jewel or two now and then in such cases in the shape of an unexpected thought that astonishes the discoverer because it seems so different from the person from whom it emanates.

I assure you I would think shy men are sometimes very charming, but then one must be a little bit shy one's self in order to appreciate them.

Do you know any nice ones, and do you know that they only come out of their shell in a tete-a-tete, and not always then, so that there is a pleasing element of uncertainty about them which adds to the interest they inspire?—London Truth.

During the cholera plague of 1865 the greatest mortality at Rome and Madrid was on Sundays; at London and Berlin on Wednesdays; at Paris on Saturdays.

The death rate from apoplexy is highest at Turin, Italy, 610 in 10,000.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

The total number of colored troops in the United States army during the civil war was 186,017.

Holland has practicing women chemists.

Female Weakness Positive Cure.
To the Editor: Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the thousand and one ills which arise from deranged female organs. Not a prescription to be filled, but I will send two bottles of my remedy, free of all cost for the medicine, ready for use, to any lady if she will send her Express or P. O. address. I hold correspondence strictly confidential and forward my replies and remedy in plain wrapper. Dr. J. S. Marchisi, Utica, N. Y.

Flints for gun locks were used in the French army in 1030.

That Terrible Scourge.
Malarial disease is invariably supplemented by disturbance of the liver, the bowels, the stomach and the nerves. To the removal of both the cause and its effects Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is fully adequate. It "fills the bill" as no other remedy does, performing its work thoroughly. Its ingredients are pure and wholesome, and it admirably serves to build up a system broken by ill health and shorn of strength. Constipation, liver and kidney complaint and nervousness are conquered by it.

The United States has 2,800,000 beehives; Germany, 1,910,000; Spain, 1,690,000; Austria, 1,550,000.

One thousand francs was recently paid for the wooden horse with which Napoleon played as a child.

Suffered Every Minute
Since I came out of the war, with catarrh in my head, chronic diarrhœa and rheumatism," says Mr. J. G. Anderson, Scottdale, Pa. "I had pains all over me, my sight was dim, and there seemed to be floating specks before my eyes. The food I ate seemed like lead in my stomach. The rheumatism was in my right hip and shoulders. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills did me more good than everything else. All my disagreeable symptoms have gone."
Mr. J. G. Anderson.
HOOD'S PILLS cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

We will send you the MARVELOUS and UNFAILING French Preparation,
CALTHOS
FREE by MAIL, and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP all Discharges, CURE Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
Use it & pay if satisfied.
Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"August Flower"

Eight doctors treated me for Heart Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not speak aloud. Everything that I took into the Stomach distressed me. I could not sleep. I had taken all kinds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's August Flower and took it. I am to-day stout, hearty and strong and enjoy the best of health. August Flower saved my life and gave me my health. Mrs. Sarah J Cox, Defiance, O.

WANTED Men to travel. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED from 15 to 25 lbs. a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 30, McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Constipation, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. GARFIELD TEA CO., 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.
Cures Sick Headache

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE CATARRH
Price 50 cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

Oh Yes!
DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER kills flies instantly. No danger in handling it. Every sheet will kill a quart of flies, insuring peace while you eat and the comforts of a nap in the morning. Insist upon Dutcher's and secure best results.
FRED'K DUTCHER DRUG CO., St. Albans, Vt.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.
No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.
Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.
MANUFACTURED BY
JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., Waltham, Mass.

SCRATCHED TEN MONTHS
A troublesome skin disease caused me to scratch for ten months, and was cured by a few days' use of S.S.S.
M. H. Wolff, Upper Marlboro, Md.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

I was cured some years ago of White Swelling in my leg by using S.S.S. and have had no symptoms of return of the disease. Many prominent physicians attended me and failed, but S. S. S. did the work.
PAUL W. KIRKPATRICK, Johnson City, Tenn.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

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TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE
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TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER
For Sale Cheap.
NEARLY NEW.
Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota.
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ST. PAUL, MINN.

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary syphilis permanently cured in 30 to 90 days. We eliminate all poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease. You can be treated at home for the same price and under the same guarantees, but with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic Blood Poison that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. A legal guarantee to cure or refund money. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address
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It's a "Daisy"

We desire to call the attention of newspaper men especially, and the public in general, to the inside pages of the Sentinel. They contain 28 columns of live, readable, carefully selected, ably edited and finely illustrated reading matter. We defy any paper on earth, printed at home but using the ready-set plate matter to get up four pages of as interesting matter as this. The Sentinel desires to thank the Northwestern Newspaper Union for its liberal and enterprising efforts to keep in the lead and serve its patrons so well and so faithfully.—Fairmont Sentinel, July 7, 1893.

Northwestern Newspaper Union, St. Paul Minn.
S. Dakota Newspaper Union, Aberdeen S. Dak.
N. Dakota Newspaper Union, Fargo, N. Dakota.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Minn. Hist.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1893. NUMBER 51.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

WASHINGTON.

The new cruiser Detroit will be placed in commission July 20, and be prepared for service as soon as possible.

The total number of fourth-class postmasters appointed yesterday was 91, of which 38 were to fill vacancies caused by resignation and death.

Secretary Smith received a letter from Chief Jones resenting interference in the execution of condemned Choctaws.

Exports of gold from the United States during the twelve months ended July 30, 1893, amounted to $108,680,844, and the imports to $21,174,381; excess of exports, $87,506,463.

The Star's Guthrie, Okla., special says the commissioner of the general land office has decided that all persons who have been on the Cherokee strip since the openin of Oklahoma have since the opening of Oklahoma have steads there. This will result in the contesting of thousands of claims and much trouble.

PERSONAL.

Bishop Racine died at Sherbrooke, Que.

Gen. Edward Jardine, who served gallantly through the war, died at New York, aged sixty-nine years.

Patti Stone, the opera singer, died at the St. Louis home of her father, Maj. George H. Stone.

Mrs. L. S. Wing was married to Congressman W. C. P. Breckenridge of Kentucky at Louisville.

Prince Fendinand of Bulgaria is not likely to set the Tiber or the Thames on fire, if, as it is said, his chief claim to fame lies in a mania for collecting fine dressing-gowns.

Dr. Noah Brooks, LL. D., who for nine years has been the editor-in-chief of the Newark, N. J., Daily Advertiser, has resigned and will leave Aug. 1 to give his whole attention to book and magazine work.

Emil Paur, who is to succeed Mr. Nikisch as conductor of the Boston Symphony orchestra, is thirty-seven years of age. He succeeded Mr. Nikisch in the conduct of the Leipsic opera house.

Father Narillello of the Roman Catholic church of Bloomfield, N. J., advised the wives of the men who abused them when drunk to retaliate. He said that the wife had as much right to beat her husband as the latter had to beat the wife.

Harvey Albee has been constable of one township in Illinois for fifty years. He has never had any opposition at any election, for men of all parties would vote for him. When first chosen for the place he was not quite twenty-one years old.

Thomas Carmody of Shelby county, Ind., a stalwart friend of the new administration, has named his three babies Grover, Adlai and Gresham.

All of ex-President Hayes' sons are in business, able to earn their own living and doing it.

Henry F. Spaulding, senior member of the dry goods firm of Spaulding, Hunt & Co., New York, died from an affection of the heart. He was for many years president of the Central Trust company and senior director of the Mechanics' National bank, a director in the Continental Fire Insurance company, and was connected with various other industrial and charitable institutions. Mr. Spaulding was seventy-five years of age, and leaves a second wife and two children.

CASUALTY

James L. Fiske, president of the Fiskdale mills, was drowned at Wayland, Mass.

By an explosion of fireworks in Chicago, several persons are killed or hurt.

The Glen house at Mount Washington, N. Y., burned with a loss of $100,000.

Thomas Seaton of Bolivar, Pa., was bitten by a copperhead snake and physicians despair of saving his life.

John Powell, living at St. Johns, while working in a wheat field was instantly killed by lightning.

Mrs. Allis of Mt. Vernon, Ind., and a child were drowned while the woman was trying to save another child.

In a runaway at Thomasboro, Ill., two young sons of William Seymour were so badly injured that they died soon after the accident.

Isaac and Isadore Kroot of Indianapolis were run down by an electric car, and the former was instantly killed.

The village of Natrona, Pa., was visited by a waterspout, which carried away small buildings and did much damage.

Lena Gardner of Jeffersonville, Ind., twelve years of age, swallowed corrosive sublimate by mistake and cannot survive.

August Meyers and Roy Keefe, who were injured in the Pomeroy, Iowa, cyclone, died in Sioux City, making the total number of deaths seventy-five.

Mrs. Sarah Ketchum of Grand Rapids, Mich., was killed by falling down a flight of stairs in a clothing store.

Mrs. Charles Baker was burned to death at St. Paul, Minn., by the explosion of a gasoline stove.

While Henry Wolf, a farmer of Freeburg, Ill., was cutting wheat his three-year-old child became entangled in the knives of the reaper and both legs were cut off near the body. The child died.

CRIMINAL.

Andreas Ott, a stone mason, committed suicide at Alton, Ill., by cutting his throat.

In a fight with revolvers at Donaldsonville, Ind., Robert Howard and George Jackson were both wounded.

Sidney G. Sherwood, former publisher of Sunday Truth at Buffalo, has left town, and charges of fraud are made against him.

Unemployed miners in Montana towns have inaugurated a reign of terror and numerous robberies and outrages have occurred.

The library collected in Goettingen by the Orientalist, Lagarde, now dead, has been bought for the University of the City of New York. The library contains many rare volumes.

John West, ex-city treasurer of Grand Island, Neb., is under arrest, charged with embezzling $12,000 of city funds.

Sheriff Spradley of Nacogdoches, Tex., killed his fifth man in Joel Goodwin, who had a murderous record.

Bent Wiley, a young farmer, was killed by Harry Olt, a school teacher, near Oakland City, Ind. They became involved in a dispute, which ended by Olt picking up a revolver and killing Wiley on the spot. Olt made his escape.

The American champion swimmer, McCusker, defeated easily the champion English swimmer, Finney, at Black Pool, England. The match was for £200 a side. McCusker has been challenged by the English swimmer, Nuttall, to race one mile for £1,000 a side.

James Letan, ex-collector of customs at Portland, Or., was arrested on an indictment charging him with smuggling opium and landing Chinese from British Columbia on fraudulent certificates. Robert G. Paddock, deputy customs inspector, and C. D. Cardinell, who was dismissed from the customs service a few months ago, were also taken into custody.

The Jews of Yalta, in the Crimea, refused to obey the decree to retire within the pale. For several days the clergy exhorted the rest of the population to rise and expel them. Last week an anti-Jew mob took possession of the streets, broke into houses occupied by Jews and tried to drive the occupants from the town. The Jews fought back. Dozens were dragged into the streets and beaten; many were killed. The houses owned by Jews were plundered and wrecked. Troops were called to the town to restore order.

FOREIGN.

The German reichstag passes the army bill by a majority of 16, and is closed.

Persecuted Jews in the Crimea are beaten and killed, the murderers being incited by the Russian clergy.

It is said that Chancellor von Caprivi is seriously ill, and that his condition is more alarming than his friends admit.

Ex-Premier Mercier of Quebec, in a speech at Boston, declared that independence was the only future possible for Canada.

A hansom occupied by the prince of Wales was demolished in a collision with a heavier carriage. The prince was badly shaken up, but received no serious injury.

Peace in Paris is considered but temporary. The mobs are waiting a favorable opportunity to break out again.

Four French war ships are now at the mouth of the Meinam, called there by the trouble with Siam.

Emperor William, accompanied by the empress, sailed from Kiel on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. Their majesties will visit Bornholm, an island belonging to Denmark, in the Baltic sea; Gothenberg, in Sweden, and other places in that country. Emperor William and the empress will also go to Stockholm.

GENERAL.

Populists of Kansas are believed to have stolen letters which are missing from Chief Justice Horton's office.

Kansas miners will submit their troublesome strike to arbitration in the hope of settling all differences.

The will of the late Martin Richelberger of York, Pa., bequeathes almost $85,000 to Yale university.

Trustees of the De Pauw university in Indiana fear that bequests may fall $1,000,000 short of calculations

Citizens of Kansas foresee bloodshed and revolution in the policy of disbanding the militia and arming the strikers.

Workmen at Elwood, Ind., where tin plate and other factories were started, are suffering for the necessaries of life.

A company of Kansas militia, composed of colored Republicans, will be disbanded by the Populist state officials.

Laura Moore, the prima donna, has taken steps to institute proceedings for divorce against her husband, Elnathan Snyder.

William J. Christie, stage manager of the opera house at Elgin, Ill., was overcome by heat and died from the prostration ensuing.

William Ganze of Richmond, Ind., has entered suit for $25,000 against the Pennsylvania road for killing of his wife and two children.

Populist papers in Kansas have indorsed the deal whereby Jerry Simpson is to be governor and Gov. Lewelling is to be senator.

Christian Schambur of Bufffalo attended a meeting of the Foresters who had just buried what they supposed to be his body.

Miss Hattie Pascante of Baltimore has died at San Francisco of brain fever. She was persecuted by her lover's relatives.

William D. Winter confessed to a charge of forgery at St. Louis. The name signed was that of his brother-in-law.

Lopez Mumaugh of Indianapolis fired at his wife and wounded her sister. He then sent a bullet into his own head.

In Ohio county, Ky., Jot Deperster, gambler, fatally shot a miner with whom he was playing cards. The miner then cut Deperster's throat. Both are dead.

Seven desperadoes made a raid on a saloon at Whiting, Ind. Revolvers were used, and a man named Busch, one of the desperadoes, was killed. Two men were wounded.

Russell Sage has been sued for $100,000 damages for alleged seduction under promise of marriage. The plaintiff is Delia Keegan. She alleges that the offense occurred in 1868, when Mr. Sage was a widower. Mr. Sage's lawyer calls it a blackmailing scheme.

OUTCOME OF A PLOT

THE SINKING OF THE BRITISH WARSHIP VICTORIA.

Irish Revolutionists Claim That the Recent Disaster Was the Result of a Plot of Which They Were the Authors.

New York, July 24.—A new and startling theory has been advanced as the cause of the sinking of the British battleship Victoria by the Camperdown. Irish revolutionists claim that the sinking of the war vessel was the result not of accident, but of a deep laid plot which has for its object the destruction, if possible, of the British navy and the infliction of dire injury on England in every quarter of the globe where her flag flies. A circular, a copy of which a morning paper succeeded in obtaining, and which has been promulgated in Irish Nationalist circles, claims for the revolutionists the honor of striking such a heavy blow to England. Referring to Admiral Tryon's manouver, the circular, which bears date July 10, says:

"Admiral Tryon is not guilty of the loss of the Victoria. He is a victim of the sins of his country. The manouver which he purposed the fleet should perform, would have been successfully carried out had our brave brother's in England's service not been equal to the opportunity afforded them and given themselves a willing sacrifice for the cause of Ireland. The spirit of Emmett still lives and the fight must be carried on until England hauls down her flag in Ireland. We have sworn brothers now on almost every English war ship. We have them in the English regiments at home and abroad, and wherever the english flag floats."

STILL OUT.

Sheboygan, Wis., July 24.—The employes of the Mattoon Manufacturing company here are still out on a strike, and there seems to be little probability of a settlement being reached at the present time. A meeting of strikers was held last night at Born's Park and many uninterested parties attended. Speeches were made but no violent language was used. When the small force of men at the factory went to work this morning they were met at the gate by a crowd of strikers and prevented from entering the building. The officers of the company have taken no action as yet, but it is probable that the works will be closed down to-night. The company employes 1,000 men.

A CLOSING CHAPTER.

Janesville, Wis., July 24.—One of the closing chapters in the famous murder complication was enacted last night when death came to Daniel Stone, the wealthy blind farmer, which event occurred at his home in the town of Fulton. Stone was worth over $100,000 and has been totally blind for many years. Some time ago he was called from his home one dark night and pounded with a club by some persons unknown. Later his wife was murdered, and for the latter crime his nephew, Matthew R. Ashton, was arrested and is now on trial. Dropsy and old age caused Stone's death.

NARROW ESCAPE.

Boston, July 24.—The passengers on board the Guion line steamer Arizona, Captain Brooks, from New York, which arrived at Queenstown at 4:35 p. m. today, report that that vessel had a very narrow escape from a collision with an unknown Red Star line steamer during a thick fog on the 17th inst. The latter steamer crossed the Arizona's bows not fifty yards distant. The termination of the anxious tension during the peril was marked by loud cheers by the passengers on both vessels when they had cleared each other.

RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Washington, July 24.—The acting secretary of war has approved allotments made by the Missouri river commission for the improvement of the river to the extent of $700,000. The sum will be expended as follows: Expenses of the commission, $20,000; surveys, gauges, etc., $25,000; operating snag boats, $35,000; repairing revetment near Council Bluffs, $15,000; repairs near Belmont Bend, $30,000; systematic improvement of first reach, $585,000.

HORSES BURNED.

Rockaway Beach, N. Y., July 24.—A disastrous fire ravaged a small section of the beach to-day. The large ice factory of Jameson & Bond, their coal and wood yard, stables and the residence of John A. Bond were totally destroyed. Eleven horses were burned. The school house and church were saved by heroic afforts of the firemen, the steamers doing execution. The ice factory and plant cost $22,000, and the total loss is about $30,000, with very little insurance.

HE WAS JEALOUS.

Kansas City, July 24.—The third murder in Kansas City, Kan., within the last ten days was committed this morning, when Charles Blunk shot and almost instantly killed William Blackford. The killing to-day was the result of Blackford paying too much attention to Blunk's wife. Blunk is a saloonkeeper and Blackford had been employed by him as a barkeeper for the last six months.

JOE JEFFERSON DYING.

New York, July 24.—Joseph Jefferson, the veteran actor, is near death's door. A cancerous affection of the neck is the principal ailment. Mr. Jefferson's physicians have so far been badly baffled by the disease, which is attributed to an inherited tendency and partly to carelessness in the treatment of a boil some months ago.

HURT IN A RUNAWAY.

Wahpeton, N. D., July 24.—Hon. Gustav Schuler, a prominent lawyer and business man of this city, was terribly injured in a runaway, being thrown from a buggy from a buggy and striking on his chest. Hemorrhages of the lungs have continued for several hours.

COMPLETE SUCCESS.

New York, July 24.—The official government trial of the engines of the big armored cruiser Maine ended at the Brooklyn navy yard and was a complete success.

THIS MEANS A FIGHT.

Paris, July 24.—It was stated at midnight last night that Siam's reply to France's ultimatum is considered unsatisfactory. M. Pavie will probably leave Bangkok on Wednesday to go aboard the cruiser Forfait. The refusal of M. Develle, French minister of foreign affairs, to give Siam an extension of time for her reply to the ultimatum is ascribed to his desire to force Siam's hand and prevent her negotiating for British support. It is stated that M. Develle has notified Admiral Hunan to proceed at once to declare the blockade.

London, July 24.—The Bangkok correspondent of the Daily Chronicle telegraphs under yesterday's date: "The Siamese warships which are anchored one mile from the French are crowded with men ready for action. Their intention is, in case the French commence hostilities, to steam down and ram the French gunboats, attempt to board them in force and attack the crews with fixed bayonets.

FREE-FOR-ALL FIGHT.

Scranton, Pa., July 24.—Saturday was pay day at Priceburg, a prosperous borough of this county, and the Huns and Poles began to drink heavily. At 7 o'clock in the evening a Hun and a Pole became engaged in a fight in a saloon and their countrymen took sides with them, a free fight resulting. The police arrested four Huns and lodged them in jail. At 9 o'clock the Hungarians held an indignation meeting and then proceeded in a body to the jail, where they overpowered the keeper and liberated the prisoners. This caused the largest riot that has occurred in this region in sixteen years. The Pole took exception and a race war commenced, lasting three hours, during which time there was a reign of terror, all saloons in the town being taken possession of and the officers driven off. Over thirty men were injured, three fatally, and one Pole had his ears cut off. Many windows were broken in with stones and clubs. Shortly before midnight Deputy Sheriff Craig arrested several and restored peace. Many arrests will follow.

SIAMESE KILLED.

Paris, July 24.—A telegram from Stungtreng announces that Capt. Villers, commanding the French forces at Khong, reopened fire upon the Siamese on the morning of the 10th inst. In the course of the battle the French captured Forts Dondun, Dongo and Donhan, thus confining the enemy to Fort Donsom. The last named stronghold, though protected by a series of well constructed fortifications, was captured on the following day without loss to the French, who now occupy the entire group of islands. Only one town of Khong remains to be captured. It is estimated that 300 Siamese were killed and 200 were wounded in the last encounters.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

New York, July 24.—While contractors were blasting rock at the corner of One Hundred and Twenty-second street and Fourth avenue an explosion sent a huge mass of rock, weighing about two tons, crashing through the side wall of 61 East One Hundred and Twenty-second street, killing two people and seriously injuring three, who will probably die. The dead are Marie Posey, thirty-five years old; Marie Adele Posey, five years old, her daughter. The injured are Reginald Posey, eight years old; Mamie McAdam, twenty; Irma O. Posey, thirteen.

DEATH BY DROWNING.

St. Louis, Mo., July 24.—Advices received here by the family of his wife tell of the death by drowning of Lieut. Powhatton Clark, U. S. A., at Fort Custer, Mont., where he was stationed with his command. The circumstances are not known. Lieut. Clark was thirty years of age, a son of Dr. Clark of Baltimore, Md., and was married here to Miss Elsie Clemens about a year ago.

COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

Hagerstown, Md., July 24.—Fire broke out in the stables of Jones & South. Their wholesale house was completely destroyed, together with the adjoining houses of John Emmert and Dr. J. S. Wishard. The total loss is about $125,000, of which Jones & Smith lost $100,000.

TOOK LAUDANUM.

Augusta, Ga., July 24.—C. L. Lancaster, a photographer, committed suicide last night by taking laudanum. He had been drinking heavily for several weeks. He wrote his wife in Waynesboro saying that he would kill himself if she did not return. This is supposed to have been the cause.

SUNDAY CLOSING.

Chicago, July 24.—The world's fair was closed yesterday. The whole aspect of the White City was one of peaceful quiet. The denizens of the Midway Plaizance sat around and told stories of their far-away homes and slept and rested and had a good time among themselves generally.

MURDER AT A FESTIVAL.

Franklin, Ind., July 24.—The colored Baptist church here had a festival last night. All went well until nearly midnight when Horace Nichols became involved in an altercation with two brothers named Curley. Words led to blows and pistols. A dozen shots were fired. Nichols ran when three of the Curleys poured three shots into him. Nichols is dying.

ARCHBISHOP HENNESSEY.

Dubuque, Iowa, July 24.—Bishop Hennessey will be invested with the archbishop's pallium by Mgr. Satolli the week in September following the Catholic congress in Chicago. The American hierarchy will attend.

HEAVY DAMAGE SUIT.

Huron, S. D., July 24.—A suit to recover $10,000 has been commenced against the Chicago & Northwestern by E. M. Linander of this city, who was injured while in the employ of the company at this place last winter.

ENTERTAINED.

Boston, July 24.—Secretary of the Navy Herbert was entertained at dinner by Gov. Russell at the Union club yesterday afternoon, and in the evening he was the guest of Mayor Matthews at the Algonquin club.

LOST OR ABDUCTED

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE OF A LITTLE GIRL.

She Becomes Lost From Her Parents While in the Woods, and Is Supposed to Have Been Kidnaped by an Indian.

Hayward, Wis., July 22.—On Tuesday of this week a family named Johnson, consisting of parents and two small children, were camping out in the vicinity of Spooner, Washburn county, Wis., gathering blueberries. Toward evening the youngest child, a daughter about two and one-half years old, was missing. The parents at once set about in search, and, although the child was but a very few minutes missing, their search was unavailing. Notice was promptly sent to the village of Spooner, and citizens turned out en masse and began the search. Parties were promptly organized and forming a line in which men walked abreast about twelve feet apart, they scoured the woods and brush thoroughly in every direction, through swamps and sloughs, all Tuesday night. Wednesday morning the marshal organized a party and resumed the search, which has been kept up night and day since, but without avail. The parents are overwhelmed with grief. Their anguish is ten-fold augmented by the current rumor that the child had been stolen by the Indians who were berrying in that vicinity, one of whom is reported as saying that if he was paid $50 he could find the little one. This demand for ransom thoroughly aroused the people, and vengeance is threatened the guilty party if apprehended unless the child is given up. There has for some time been some ill feeling existing between the father of the child and a certain Indian in the neighborhood, and threats have been made against him. This fact gives credence to the theory of abduction.

ENDED THE TROUBLE.

Metropolis, Ill., July 22.—The most shocking double murder and suicide that ever occurred in this section took place last evening when Richard Shoemaker killed Richard Lukens, Jr., and George Lukens and seriously wounding their father and then suicided by sending a bullet into his own body. All the parties were men of high social standing in this city, and were well known throughout Southern Illinois and in Kentucky. Richard Lukens, Jr., married Shoemaker's stepdaughter, Miss Lillian Jones, some three years ago. Shoemaker was Miss Jones' guardian, and upon her marriage he was called on for an accounting. Seemingly he had run through with a large sum left her by her father. Suits were brought in the courts and bitter feeling resulted. Last evening Shoemaker, armed with two large revolvers, walked up to Richard Lukens' gate, and finding the two young men standing in the yard, opened fire, shooting George in the right temple and then sending a bullet through Richard's heart as he was holding his babe in his arms. Lukens, Sr., hearing the firing, ran to the scene of the trouble, only to be met by the murderer, who opened fire on him, shooting him in the thigh. Shoemaker ran a couple of squares, and then sitting down sent a bullet into the abdomen and was dead in a few moments.

ASSAULTED AND MURDERED.

Dallas, Tex., July 22.—Miss Frankie Jehnke, sixteen years of age, was assaulted, murdered and her body thrown into a creek near Ennis Wednesday night. Suspicion was directed towards Edward House, a negro employed on the same farm. House became alarmed and fled. Hounds were on his trail yesterday by noon and in a few hours he was run down and captured in the woods. A mob of several hundred men gathered to lynch him, but officers succeeded in getting the negro away on a train, and the supposition is they will place him in some Western jail for safe keeping, and thereby avoid another cremation.

A GIRL ASSAULTED.

Huntington, W. Va., July 22.—Thomas Holley, thirty years of age, met Miss Americus Messenger on the Ohio River railroad track near Cox's landing last evening and committed a criminal assault. A constable named Bowen hearing her cries, ran to her, when Holley jumped into a skiff and went to the Ohio side of the river. He was pursued by the officer and shot in the head before caught. He was jailed here at 1 o'clock this morning. The crowd that collected about the scene of the crime wanted to lynch Holley. Miss Messenger is but fourteen years of age.

SANK IN LAKE SUPERIOR.

Duluth, July 22.—W. R. Gregg of St. Paul, a brother-in-law of F. E. Krayenbuhl of Duluth, was drowned in Lake Superior during last night. With J. G. Clark, a Duluth stock broker, he had started to go across the end of the lake in a row boat in which was rigged a mast and sail. The wind being stormy they unshipped the mast and soon after the boat was swamped and the men thrown out. Gregg was paralyzed by the ice-cold water of Lake Superior and sank almost immediately, while Clark managed to hang on to the boat.

FRANCE SHUT OUT.

Saigon, July 22.—The land telegraph wires between this city and Bangkok have been cut by the Siamese. It will cause some delay in the transmission of dispatches to the French war ships at Bangkok, as all messages will have to be sent via Singapore, Madras, Calcutta and thence through Burmah and down the Bay of Bengal, and so on over the line that extends northeasterly from Bangkok to Elephant Point.

WHISKY FIRM FAILS.

Frankfort, Ky., July 22.—E. H. Taylor, Jr., & Sons made an assignment this morning for the benefit of creditors. It is one of the oldest whisky firms in the country, and manufactured the "Old Taylor" whisky. The assignment was caused by the tightness of the money market, as the assets are said to largely exceed the debts.

FIRE IN MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, July 22.—The South Milwaukee Malleable Iron works were completely destroyed by fire last evening. Loss $20,000; insured.

AMERICAN TURNERS.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 22.—Milwaukee, from a turner standpoint, is given up exclusively to the reception of delegations from other cities and the completing of the decorations in honor of the visitors. Many thousands from all parts of the country are present. The active turners, upon their arrival at the West side Turner hall, the headquarters of the turnerbund, were served with refreshments and then escorted to the barracks at the shooting park, where they made themselves comfortable as far as the circumstances would permit. In the evening the active turners formed for the torchlight parade. The line of march was from the shooting park along Third street to the exposition building, where the official reception took place. The following programme was presented: March, composed by Chr. Bach, rendered by the orchestra; tableaux, "Hail to the Turners," arranged by G. Brosius; address by Judge Emil Wallber, chairman of the executive committee; address by Mayor Koch, also by Gov. Peck and Mr. Heinrich Braun, president of the turnerbund; festival song, words by Max Hempel, rendered by turners and singers with orchestral accompaniment; music; three songs, rendered by the United Singers of Milwaukee, with orchestral accompaniment; instrumental music and special entertainment.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, July 22.—Wheat easy; cash, 62 3-8c; August, 62 7-8c; September, 66 1-8c. Corn lower; cash, 38 5-8c; August, 38 5-8c; September, 38 7-8c. Oats steady; cash, 26 1-2c; September, 23 1-2c.

Chicago, July 22.—Cattle—Prime beeves, $4.90a5.10; good to choice, $4.40a4.85; medium, $3.80a4.25; common, $3a3.75; cows, $1a2.65; heifers, $3a3.75; stockers, $1.50a2.75; Texans, $1.90a3; Westerns, $2.50a3. Hogs—mixed and packers, $5.25a5.60; prime heavy and butcher weights, $5.60a5.65; light mixed, $5.80a5.90; assorted light, $5.85a6.

St. Paul, July 22.—Hogs 20c lower at $5.10a5.20. Cattle—Prime steers, $3a3.50; good steers, $2.25a3; prime cows, $2.25a2.75; good cows, $1.75a2.25; stockers, $1.50a2; feeders, $2a2.50.

Minneapolis, July 22.—Wheat—July opened at 50 1-4c and closed at 58c; August opened at 50 1-2c and closed at 58 1-2c; September opened at 62c and closed at 61c; December opened at 68 1-4c and closed at 67 1-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 62 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 60 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 58c.

IN FAVOR OF EDISON.

Milwaukee, July 22.—In the suit brought by the Edison Electric Light company against the Electric Manufacturing Company of Oconto, to restrain the latter from manufacturing, selling and using the incandescent lamp, a decision was handed down this morning in the United States court upholding the claims of the Edison company by granting the injunction prayed for. The claim of the Oconto company was based on the claim that a patent of this invention was granted to one Henry Groebel before the one granted to Mr. Edison. This the court decides was not the case, and the Edison people are again upheld in every particular.

FIEND BOMBERGER.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 22.—A reporter called upon Bomberger to-day at the jail and found him reading the daily papers. When the reporter stepped inside, he looked up from his paper and cheerfully informed the reporter that he was feeling first rate. "My appetite is better to-day," said he, "than it has been for some time. Sheriff Fadden is very kind to me, and gives me the best of care. I sleep well and am feeling excellent. Yesterday was the first day that I have kept an account of the number of people who have called to see me; 110 made their appearance yesterday, eleven of them being ladies."

ACROSS THE BOUNDARY.

Winnipeg, Man., July 22—Something of a sensation was created to-day by the issue of a warrant for the arrest of R. T. Rokeby, formerly assistant manager and vice president of the Commercial bank. Duncan Macarthur, the president was also included in the warrant, although he says he is in no way to blame and the warrant has so far not been served on him. Rokeby, who is an English blood, has skipped and is probably by this time safe in the United States, having driven south last night to cross the boundary.

SMALLPOX.

New York, July 22.—A health inspector this morning stumbled over a nest of smallpox in the big tenement at No. 25 Pell street. In one filthy room on the fourth floor, rear, he found a whole family sick with the disease. Constantine Trabaco, twenty-six years old, his wife, Louise, twenty-three years old, and children, Louise, Joseph and Zerola, were huddled together in two beds. The whole family was immediately sent to Riverside hospital.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Washington, July 22.—Minnesota postmasters have been appointed to-day as follows: M. M. Guthrie, Blooming Prairie, Steele county; Allen Schultis, Elmore, Faribault county; H. O. McLaughlin, Fisher, Polk county; E. A. Maiers, Huntley, Faribault county; J. W. Craven, Norwood, Carver county; S. M. Huff, St. Hilaire, Polk county; Jacob Christensen, Stark, Chisago county. J. W. Kelly was appointed at Vandervort, Clark county, S. D.

HIS DILEMMA.

Renville, Minn., July 22.—M. J. Dowling, editor of the Star, a man with neither legs nor hands, was arrested today by order of the village council for not working poll tax. Prospects are good for a heavy damage suit.

MEYER ARRAIGNED.

New York, July 22.—Dr. Meyer, the alleged wholesale poisoner, was arraigned before Judge Cowing. He entered a plea of "not guilty" to the charges included in the indictment, with leave to withdraw the plea afterward if he saw fit.

SENTENCED TO PRISON.

New York, July 22.—Mrs. Margaret McCabe, convicted of manslaughter in the second degree for killing the infant of Mrs. Rose Finch, on Jan. 2, last, was today sentenced to nine years and five months in prison.

STRIKERS ARE SHOT

DESPERATE FIGHT IN A MINING TOWN IN KANSAS.

Strikers Attempt to Drive Workmen Away and Are Fired Upon—Four of Them Injured—More Trouble Expected.

Weir City, Kan., July 21.—The expected crisis has come in the Kansas miners' strike, and blood has been shed. The feeling which has been growing more and more bitter for several days culminated yesterday in a fierce battle at Clent's pit, one mile south of this city. All the forenoon there were murmurings of the approaching storm, and the feeling was universal that serious trouble was at hand. Just before noon a band of 500 strikers headed by 100 women, which had been marching to the various strip pits, reached Clent's pit and sent in a committee to persuade the miners working there to quit. This they refused to do, and when the committee reported the entire body of marchers moved on to the works to force the men out. The strip men were ready for them, and when they passed the trespass line they were fired upon and a general battle followed, in which Winchester rifles, pistols and clubs were used. Over one hundred shots were fired and it is nothing short of a miracle that nobody was killed. One man was wounded in the forehead, another in the leg, a boy in the foot, and one of the women got a bullet through the arm. None of the wounds are fatal, and it is believed that none of them are dangerous. A number on both sides were badly beaten up with clubs. As a result of the battle the men in the strip were routed by the strikers and were forced to flee for their lives, pursued by the howling mob which would have lynched them had they been caught. The excitement continues at a high pitch and further bloodshed now seems inevitable.

HANGED TO A TREE.

Ewen, Mich., July 21.—This town was destroyed by fire yesterday, and a man, name unknown, was caught last night who was suspected of starting the fire. A mob was formed and the man was promptly hanged to a tree. Ewing is a lumbering town and has been built up rapidly on a boom. The substantial portion of the town, with the exception of one or two buildings, is entirely wiped out. The loss is a matter of conjecture, but is heavy. Like most lumbering towns it possessed little fire protection, and the companies have written but little insurance. A later estimate puts the insurance at $35,000, and the loss $200,000. There are no stories of loss of life. Nothing can be learned of the man who was lynched.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Nashville, Tenn., July 21.—News has just been received that near Sadlersville, this state, while James Witt, his son, aged fourteen, and daughter, aged twelve, accompanied by his brother, Jack Witt, were walking home, a slight shower fell and they took shelter under a tree, except Jack Witt, who would not, and who warned them that it was dangerous. As he was talking a blinding flash of lightning came, the tree was struck, torn to pieces, and both the children killed. The bones in their bodies were crushed. James Witt lost an eye and had a rib broken and is in a precarious condition. Jack Witt was insensible when found, but will recover.

FEMALE CONVICTS ESCAPE.

Atlanta, Ga., July 21.—Five female convicts have escaped from Maddox's camp in the past three weeks, and the rest of the prisoners there are demoralized. The camp is situated in Elbert county near Savannah river. All the female convicts were sent to this place. All were tracked by dogs to the river, where all trace of them were lost. Two of them were sentenced to life imprisonment for murder. It is thought friends outside the camp must have aided them by securing them boats.

CHINA TAKES A HAND.

Tien Tsin, July 21.—Information has been received here from Pekin to the effect that China has taken measures to support Siam against the French. Siam has for many years paid tribute to China, but only as a matter of usage and convenience, and it is now apparent that China is determined to assist the Siamese against encroachment upon their territory. The interference of China will add a most interesting feature to the Franco-Siamese dispute, and will probably result in a modification of some of the demands of France as contained in her ultimatum.

A BIG BLAZE.

New York, July 21.—At 12:30 o'clock this morning fire started in the block bounded by Fourth and Fifth streets and Jackson and Vernon avenues, Long Island city. In the block are St. Mary's new Catholic church, valued at $200,000, the parish house, the new parochial school and a number of business houses. The flames jumped across Fifth street to a row of flat houses at the corner of Vernon avenue. Then the fire caught hold of the flat house in the rear of those on Fifth street. The church and all the buildings in the block were destroyed. Loss, $350,000.

BURGLAR SHOT.

Ovid, N. Y., July 21.—Burglars broke into the postoffice last night. J. R. Thomas, cashier of the bank next to the postoffice, heard them, and going down to the street, called upon them to throw up their hands. He was shot twice, not seriously. He returned the fire and one burglar was killed. The man is unknown and was between forty and fifty years of age.

ENFORCEMENT CONDEMNED.

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 21.—By a vote of 13 to 9 the Commercial club last night passed a resolution condemning the present efforts at enforcement of the prohibition law. There are no open saloons and ten holes in the wall.

SWEDES WILL CELEBRATE.

Ashland, Wis., July 21—Northern Wisconsin Swedes are congregating at Ashland where they will celebrate the 300th anniversary of Upsola assembly to-morrow. Dr. C. A. Swanson of Kansas and Rev. O. Olson of Illinois are prominent Swedes who will speak.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7.40 p m	Lv........St. Paul........Ar	6 55 am
8.10 "	" ......Minneapolis........	6 25 am
6 am 21s	...Barnesville........	10 25 pm
9.01 am	Lv....Crookston....Ar	6,50 pm
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY		
9 25 "	......Shirley......	5 30 "
10 00 "	......Ives......	5 00 "
10 25 am	......Wylie......	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar....St. Hilaire....Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.20 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3.10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest: and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCHEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	6.10 p. m.	7.05 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	1.45 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
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St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Star Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 47 cents.

We were favored with another heavy rain last Monday.

J. Thill, the Wylie wheat buyer, was in town yesterday.

F. Eikhof is taking in the county fair at Crookston this week.

Mrs. E.M. Hoff left to day for a short visit to friends at Crookston.

Miss Esther Holmes is visiting friends at Crookston this week.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

J. E. Morrissey, of Crookston, was in town last Monday on business.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

Prairie chickens are reported to be unusually numerous this year.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

W. C. Stranahan left to day for a months visit to his brother at Perley Minn.

Caspar Falk, of Thief River Falls, was in town the first of the week on business.

Quite a number of our citizens are taking in the county fair at Crookson this week.

H. E. Ives and C. G. Rapp left yesterday for Crookston to take in the county fair.

Dr. O. K. Winberg, of Willmar, has been visiting relatives in this vicinity the past week.

Miss Annie Cliffgard left for Crookston to day, on a visit to friends and to take in the County fair.

E. M. Hoff and R. H. Aimer drove down to Crookston last Tuesday returning on Friday.

Leonard Holmes has the interior of his new dwelling completed and moved into it yesterday.

S. M. Dainard went down to St. Paul with a car load of cattle last Friday returning to-day.

J. S. Stadsvold, the Crookston jeweler was doing business in town the latter part of last week.

James Meehan and wife, of Thief River Falls, were in town last Sunday visiting Agent Freeman.

The work train went in to Crookston yesterday having finished their work on the Red Lake Fall line.

F. Morissott, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time today on his way home from Crookston.

E. T. Spafford, of Thompson N. D., was in the village last Friday looking over his business interests here.

W. A. Arthur returned last Monday from his visit to Winnipeg. He reports having had an enjoyable trip.

George Fricker sold his house near the mill to August Peterson. Mr. Peterson takes possession to-day.

The favorable weather of the past two weeks has greatly improved the crops in this vicinity and we may expect a very fair yield.

John Blaine has been laid up several days owing to injuries received while capturing a runaway broncho. He is now slowly improving.

Emil Holmes was made happy by the arrival of a fine baby boy at his place last Friday morning. Mother and child are doing well.

S. M. Hoff has received notice of his appointment as postmaster for this place to succeed C. G. Rapp. The transfer will be made the first part of next month.

A number of our citizens drove up to Thief River Falls last evening to attend the M. E. Social. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dainard, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Arthur, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Arner, Mrs. S. M. Dainard, Miss Annie Cliffgard, Miss Mamie Dainard, Miss Esther Holmes and Mr. E. H. Stranahan were among those who attended. They all report having passed an enjoyable evening.

O. F. Post is doing business at Crookston this week.

H. J. Reisland, of Brainard, is doing business in town this week.

John Staubb a prominent merchant of Thompson N. D, was in town last Friday.

G. P. Shultz expert for the Deere & Co Machine co, of Minneapolis, has been doing business in town the past week.

Dan McLaugh, auditor of the Red River Valley elevator company, was in the village last Friday. He informed us that the company would probably soon be reorganized.

—An eastern editor remarked that a man got into serious trouble by marrying two wives. A western editor added that sometimes a man got into trouble by marrying one. Another editor said he had known instances where a man got into trouble by simply promising to marry and going no further. A bald-headed editor said he had noticed that occasionally a man got into trouble by only being with another man's wife. It seems that there is no safety in living anywhere in this vale of tears.—Ex.

We observe that the Republican press are again waking up from their recent defeat, and are unanimous in the opinion that Democratic free trade is ruining the country. They cite the recent failings, the fact that mills and factories are shutting down and thousands of men are being thrown out of employment, They all say, "we told you so it's the tariff." If the cholera should happen to reach our shores this year you may expect they will say "it's all on account of the tariff." No Republican is expected to know or talk of any political question except, of course the "tariff."

Col Mortan, in the Fargo Argus; Charles Pillsbury's estimate of the wheat crop in North Dakota is, I think about 5,000,000 bushels too high. In other words, I think that we shall be in great good luck if, with the present outlook, we thresh out 25,000,000 bushels. The Grand Forks chap who places his figures at 70,000,0000 or 75,000,000 bushels is either a lunatic or an idiot. His yarn is much like their brick blocks up here—several stories too high. Of course reports similar to that emanating from the Forks are susceptible of doing much harm for present prices, and incidentally for prices later on.

Notwithstanding we do not subscribe to the principles of the party, we cannot but admit that the organization of the alliance, now peoples party has resulted in good to that large portion of our citizens, the farmers, and consequently to many of us other people who are dependent upon them for a part of our living. One instance of their good work is the present price of twine. Before the twine factory was put into the state prison, twine sold at 21 cents a pound. It is now selling at 9 cents for the same quality. The prison factory is responsible for this and the old alliance party is largely responsible for the establishment of the factory. Other benefits, though not so marked have been achieved.—Wabasha Democrat.

Money in Circulation: Of the civilized countries of the world France has the largest per capita circulation of money, over $40. And it is in circulation too; every franc of it is busily engaged all the time doing the business of the happiest and most prosperous people on earth. The per cent of idleness and pauperism is small because wealth is more equitably distributed in France than in any other country. Emigration from France is smaller than from any other European country yet the population is nearly as dense as the densest. The United States is naturally equipped to enjoy a prosperity and universal happiness way beyond that of France, or any other country on earth, yet we are now rent with financial and industrial convulsions while France is smoothly sailing the golden seas of peace, joy and prosperity.—Farm Stock & Home.

St Paul jobbers are sending out notices to business houses in the city that hereafter checks on local banks will not be accepted in payment of accounts as heretofore, the banks of the twin cities having formed a trust and agreed not to accept them on deposite in the future. Local firms are therefore notified by the houses with which they do business that if they wish the favor of being allowed to pay their accounts they must buy a draft on a St. Paul bank in order to do so. To a person unacquainted with the St. Paul methods of doing business it would seem that during the present scarcity of filthy lucre the jobbers of that place should be glad to take money in whatever form it is sent them. Well, perhaps they are, only they want their customers to pay for making the collections. The Times wishes to say that it will not kick on taking the personal check of any of its customers who wish to pay their debts. We are not so high-toned as the St. Paul jobbers.—Crookston Times.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

Blueberries are quite plentiful this year and large quantities are being marketed here.

Charlie's Proposal.

The girl with the purple veil examined her gloves thoughtfully. Then she inquired of her friend, "Kitty, did you ever have a real, genuine proposal?"

"Why, ye-es, I suppose so."

"You suppose so—that's just it. The men are so careful nowadays; they edge up to the subject with such care and ask the question in such a roundabout way that a girl doesn't really know whether she has a right to cut a notch in her parasol handle or not."

"Yes, and if she gives a plump 'No' they wriggle out of it in such a way that she is made to feel as if she had said it without being asked."

"True. Oh, for the good old days when a lover would fall on his knees and say, 'Be mine' without any beating about the bush Girls really had proposals in those days."

"Did they?" replied the other dubiously, "at any rate they say so."

They looked at each other and laughed.

"I never thought of that!" cried the girl with the purple veil, "perhaps we will tell the same thing by and by."

"Very likely. But there is Marie—she really does have proposals."

"Heiresses always do."

"Yes. Well, she says that when a man does it too beautifully she suspects that he has done it often before."

"Doing it properly must make the trousers bag frightfully at the knees," said the girl with the purple veil thoughtfully.

"True, but they could wear the ones they do in church."

"I think that in these days of specialties there ought to be a bureau for teaching young men how to propose."

"That's so. Now, when Charlie"—

"Oh, Kitty, you never told me!"

"That's true. I didn't mean to tell anybody yet. Well, he simply said, 'See here, Kitty, everybody is saying that we are engaged—that's right, isn't it?' and I just blushed and said 'Yes' before I thought."

"Oh, you dear thing. When is it to be?"

"In the latter part of October. He is desperately in love—orchids and candied violets. Well, here's my car."—San Francisco Examiner.

Retrenchment.

The king of Dahomey was sore distraught. The cares of state were pressing heavily upon him, and his brow was clouded, with white clouds of course.

The grand vizier awaited the commands of the sovereign.

"You say," the potentate mused, "that this expenditure is necessary to preserve the autonomy of the realm?"

"It is, your serene highness."

"And is war not to be avoided?"

"It is not."

The puissant ruler pondered.

"There is but one way out"—

His lips were firmly set when at last he gave speech unto his thoughts.

—"of it. We must institute a rigorous retrenchment. Kindly tell the iceman that he needn't stop at our house again for a week."

The edict was issued, and the royal seal affixed thereunto.—Detroit Tribune.

Only One Climatic Drawback.

Eastern Newcomer—It looks as if it ought to be healthy around here.

Jumpelgim Jim—'Tis healthy, pardner. There's only one disease that ever proves fatal in these diggin's.

Eastern Newcomer—What disease is that?

Jumpelgim Jim (carelessly resting his hand on a belt of six shooters)—Lead poisonin. Ef yer system is lucky enough ter escape that, yer kin live here a hundred years without dyin.—Buffalo Courier.

Same Thing In the End.

Maud—The word "homely" is not used in the same way in England as it is in America. A homely girl there means one who is fond of domestic surroundings.

Marie—Domestic surroundings are the only things a homely girl has a chance of being fond of, whether in England or America.—Life.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesh Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended.—Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

FOUND.

On Monday July 3rd about three miles east of St. Hilaire a dark gray over coat. Papers in pocket with name of John Hoffman owner can have same by paying this notice.

Dan Patterson.

AUCTION SALE.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
Township of Sanders.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of July 1893, on the N W ¼ of Section 8 Tp. 153 R. 44. at 10 o'clock a. m., I will sell at public auction the following described animals: One heifer calf, color red, about 10 months old; one heifer calf color red about 10 months old; one bull calf, color red and white about ten months old, or as many of them as may be necessary to pay for the keeping of said animals at the rate of $3 per month from the 1st day of January up to date of sale, and the fees and costs authorized by law.

Dated this 7th day of July 1893.

Nels Skeglund.

The North Side Roller Mills has large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more. Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address

P. Eberhard Capt.

$1.00 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.75 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent.

We have been selling Beggs' Remedies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

NOTICE.

W. A. Sorsoleil has started up a feed mill in connection with Johnson & Marshall's warehouse and will grind on Thursday's and Saturday's.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash. All last years wheels Juno, $40; Rush, $40; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65; Lion, $45; Stager, $55; Overland, $85; Fergus, $35; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given.

E. C. Carruth, Crookston Minn.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands. Terms, small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z. Sherwood.

Faribault Minn.

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them.—W. F. Shane, Salomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn June 29 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 31 1893 viz:

Olof Larsson Frantz H D 12366 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Anderson, John Ljungberg, Torris Treffiln, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Seventy dollars and ninety cents, ($370.90), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Cora Kaufer and Henry Kaufer, mortgagors, to Daniel West mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of August 1885, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of September 1883 at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in book 22 of mortgages, on page 321, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) of Block numbered seven (7) in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file in the Register of Deeds office within and for said county, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the fourteenth (14th) day of August 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three hundred seventy and 90-100 dollars, and interest and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 29th A. D. 1893.

Daniel West, mortgagee.

Chas. E. Boughton

Attorney for mortgagee.

ѪѮP3Ī

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ѪѮP3Ī on Coats,
ѪѮP3Ī on Vests,
ѪѮP3Ī on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
M. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY July 26 1893

HIS OBJECTION.

George Wasn't Jealous, but Perhaps a Little Selfish.

"When you leave Brooklyn for the summer, you should go to some quiet place where you can have a good long rest," said George Remington to his fiancee.

"Oh, I don't want to rest; I want to have some fun," pouted Esther.

"Haven't you had fun enough this winter? I'm sure you must be nearly worn out. Haven't we belonged to the Classon Avenue German and the Hanson Place Dancing club? And we've gone to the theater once a week, and then we've had our choir rehearsal, and every Wednesday night you've had your sewing class at the Young Women's Christian association besides all the progressive euchre parties and [illegible] we've been to. I should think that was enough for any girl."

"Pooh!" observed Esther. "Those things were well enough while they lasted, but I'm going in for a really good time now. I want to go to some awfully swell place, like Bar Harbor or Newport."

"I'm afraid you are a little inclined to be giddy," said George gravely. "I hope you don't intend to indulge in any of the silly watering place flirtations that so tend to lower a woman in the eyes of her friends?"

"Now, whatever you do, don't get jealous," cried Esther decidedly. "You know I hate a jealous man, George. Of course I expect to meet other men this summer, but I hope I know how to treat them properly."

"I have no objection to your meeting other men if you think you can be true to me," said George.

"Don't be a goose! I never meet a man and get to know him real well but what it seems to me that he is you—that is, if he is very nice."

"You think he is I?" asked George, somewhat puzzled.

"Yes, especially if he has bright blue eyes and a cute little brown mustache and curly hair and talks very interestingly. Then it almost seems as if you were with me, you know."

"Y-e-s," mounted George.

"And if I should meet some fellow like that and I should go riding and driving with him and rowing it would be all right, wouldn't it, so long as I felt as if it were you all the time?"

"Perhaps so," replied George.

"And if I should get to know him better and he should want to hold my hand or put his arm around my waist or—or even kiss me, just once or twice, you know, it would be all right, wouldn't it, for then I am sure I should think he was you, especially if it was on the piazza after dark."

"It might be all right for you, Esther," said George, with a conscientious struggle for exact truth. "It might be all right for you, but I don't see that it would do me much good!"—Harry Romaine in Life.

As It Sometimes Happens.

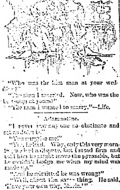

"Who was the best man at your wedding?"

"The man I married. Now, who was the best man at yours?"

"The man I wanted to marry."—Life.

Adamantine.

"I never saw any one so obstinate and set as John is."

"You surprise me!"

"Yes, indeed. Why, only this very morning we had a dispute, but I stood firm and told him he might move the pyramids, but he couldn't budge me when my mind was made up."

"And he admitted he was wrong?"

"Well, about the same thing. He said, 'Have your own way, Maria.'"

"Of course. What was it about?"

"I declare I've forgotten, but it was the principle, you know."—Truth.

An Experienced Man.

First Young Man (at seaside)—I have met a good many amateur photographers, but I never met one quite so devoted to the fad as you are.

Second Young Man—I never take photographs!

First Young Man—Eh? Then why do you carry that detective camera about with you all day, week in and week out?

Second Young Man—Because when the girls see me coming, all the ugly ones run away, and all the pretty ones stay.—Tit-Bits.

A Great Difference.

Stilton—Aw—er, did you—er—knock—my hat off intentionally or just to make a fool of me?

Tough—Why, I done it intentionally, o' course. Wot's der matter wid yer?

Stilton—Well—er—it's good for you that you didn't do it to make a fool of me, for I—er—allow no man to make a fool of me.—Exchange.

Consulting the Proprieties.

"I've changed the name of my story," said the young writer.

"What do you call it now?"

"'The Engagement Ring.'"

"Why?"

"Because every time I offer it it is returned with thanks."—Washington Star.

Perfectly Safe.

"You think you dropped your pocketbook in Yallerby's store? Then you run right back there, you careless boy, and inquire for it."

"There's no hurry, mamma. It'll be right where it fell. Yallerby doesn't advertise."—Chicago Tribune.

A Plea.

Extract from a speech for the defense: "Gentlemen of the jury, please to bear in mind that my client has spent more than one half of his life in prison. Amid such surroundings what more likely than that he should turn out a scamp?"—Uilenspiegel.

Modest.

His Honor—Have you anything to say before sentence is passed upon you?

The Convicted—Yes, your honor, I have one simple request to make. In sentencing me please don't say that I was convicted by a jury of my peers.—Life.

Beneath Him.

Lady of the House—Why in the world don't you take a bath, man? Cleanliness is next to godliness, you know.

Ragged William—I cultivate no second class virtues, madam.—Detroit Free Press.

A Domestic Weapon.

"Let me see your best brooms," said a little woman excitedly as she plunged into a grocery store.

"Green or dried?" asked the grocer, putting his pen over his ear and rolling up his sleeves.

"I said brooms," snapped the woman.

"And I meant brooms," answered the grocer civilly, "but there's a difference. Some are new made and green, while others are dry and seasoned. Some women folks won't touch a real dry broom. They allow the corn seeds come off in the sweeping."

"I ain't saying nothing about sweeping," said the woman. "I want a good, strong shank that is put together for all it is worth and a handle that won't snap the first time I use it."

The grocer trotted out his brooms, and the little woman hefted each one with a practiced hand. Finally she selected one that was unpainted and homely, but as heavy as a cart wheel.

"How much is this one?"

"Forty cents, madam. It's the biggest and best in the lot, though it don't look as fancy as the rest."

"Forty cents! I've used up a hundred brooms since I married that last husband of mine, and I ain't never paid over a quarter, and I ain't goin to, what's more."

"Madam," said the grocer, standing the broom up in a corner, "it ain't a broom that you want, in my opinion—it's a club."

Then he backed discreetly behind the counter, and the sale was off.—Detroit Free Press.

An Interesting Item.

Penelope (blushingly)—Oh, girls, I've such good news for you!

Chorus—What is it?

Penelope—I'm engaged to the fellow you've all been trying to marry.—Truth.

No Joy.

A certain baker in business in a small town in Normandy obtained his supply of butter from a farmer in the neighborhood. One day he discovered that the pats, which were supposed to weigh three pounds each, were not up to the standard, and further examination revealed a steady diminution in the daily provision. At last the baker lodged a formal complaint against the farmer, and the affair was brought before the local court.

"Have you scales?" inquired the magistrate.

"Yes, monsieur le judge," was the reply.

"And have you any weights?" continued the judge. An answer this time in the negative was as promptly given.

"But how did you manage to weigh your butter?" asked the magistrate.

Then the farmer related that ever since the baker had taken his butter he had returned the compliment by buying his bread. The baker supplied him with three pound loaves, and he had used them as weights for his butter. "It is his fault, not mine, if the weight is not correct," added the farmer, who was speedily acquitted and left the court in triumph with an escort of friends and admirers. Since this trial the farmer is said to have been supplied with more than his due provision of bread, but he has taken good care not to fall into the opposite error, and the baker has now his three pound pats of butter full weight, but not an ounce more.—London Telegraph.

Doomed to Disappointment.

"Is this the World's fair?" asked the portly provincial Englishman of the guard.

"Yessir."

"Well where are the highwaymen and pickpockets, and the cholera patients and the drinking water microbes?"

"Don't know. Never heard of them."

"I thought you said this was the World's fair," said the Englishman, turning disappointedly on his heel and pulling a copy of his provincial weekly newspaper out of his pocket to find further directions for identifying the Columbian exposition.—Chicago Record.

A Man to Be Conciliated.

"I'd be ever so much obleeged, ma'am," began the grimy wanderer on the back porch in a plaintive voice, "for a little jag o' cold victuals. I've walked"——

"I don't feed tramps," shrilly interrupted the red faced woman, bending over the washtub.

"Don't call no names, ma'am," said the dusty pilgrim warningly, "and don't ye aggeravate me or I'll spile yer washing day for ye. I'm a perfessional rainmaker."—Chicago Tribune.

A Great Help.

Stout Gentleman—Spare diet, long walks, etc. I could have managed all that without coming to this expensive watering place.

Doctor—Yes, but you forget the annoyance occasioned by the high prices, which of itself will go a long way toward reducing your weight.—Ulk.

Preposterous.

"What trade are you?" asked his worship.

"Sure, now, your honor, an I am a sailor."

"You a seafaring man? I question whether you were ever at sea in your life."

"Be jabers, now, and does your honor think I came over from Oireland in a wagin?"—Tit-Bits.

Admitted.

Her Father—You wish to marry my daughter, I understand.

Her Adorer—I do, sir.

Her Father (severely)—My wife tells me that you are a fool.

Her Adorer—Well, I suppose I am.—Brooklyn Life.

His Great Mistake.

Riggle—What did Miss Dawson say when you broke off your engagement with her?

Twaggle—She didn't say anything. She was speechless.

Riggle—Good gracious! What a wife you've missed!—Tit-Bits.

One Advantage.

Mrs. West—I have only one neighbor within 10 miles.

Mrs. East—How nice! That gives you plenty of time to find out all about her.—Detroit Tribune.

Still She Was In Favor of It.

Mr. Watts—What, you don't mean to say that you do not believe in Sunday as a day of rest?

Mrs. Potts—I might, if Mr. Potts was not so fond of good dinners.—Texas Siftings.

His Summer Suit.

Binks—Is that a summer weight you've got on?

Chinks (in his new suit)—The tailor says it's an 18 months' wait.—Detroit Free Press.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd, 4th and 6th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing, rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track-line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the normal department and the training department or Model School.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $3.00 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. 1st; at Mankato, Sept. 4th; at St. Cloud, Aug. 29th; and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive. Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates. Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D. for programs and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 18th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First-class from $60.00 to [illegible]; to Spokane from $36 to $30; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. I have used it for the past six months and must say that it gives general satisfaction.—J. W. Smith, M. D. Pexico, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Ask Your Dealer For
FEATHERBONE
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Untmeled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
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MARLIN RIFLES
Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms.
Catalogues mailed free by
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NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cor wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

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TOWNSITE
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FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
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Warm meals at all hours.
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JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

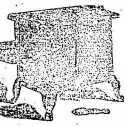

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CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HIL.

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

HE SPOKE TOO QUICKLY.

An Ambitious Russian Who Came to Grief in the Big World's Fair.

Dimitry Iwanoff, the head and front of the Imperial Russian troupe of singers and dancers from St. Petersburg, now in this city, is a man of impressible spirit and exceedingly adaptable in temperament. When he arrived in Chicago he had been only two days in America, yet he was already engaged in a hand-to-hand, or rather word-to-word, encounter with the English language. Like all Russians, Iwanoff looked on the learning of the languages as a mere bagatelle, and before his first week in Chicago was over he felt that the English tongue had been taken captive by him—phrase, idiom and syllable. One evening he was standing in the rear part of the auditorium, talking to Dr. Ziegfeld in the same little group with Mr. Robinson and Kirke Sashelle. Presently Dr. Ziegfeld was called away for a moment, and Mr. Robinson, feeling that somebody was due to say something, turned to Iwanoff and inquired:

"Getting so you understand English pretty well?"

Iwanoff caught the words "understand" and "English" and replied with lofty superiority and a magnificent flourish:

"Blenty! Blenty!"

Whereupon La Shelle took him by the arm confidentially and said:

"Do you believe the nebular hypothesis reducible to ordinary comprehension by means of the differential calculus?"

"Eh?" said Iwanoff, somewhat staggered.

The question was repeated.

"Oh," said Iwanoff, smiling blandly, perfectly satisfied with this explanation, "you spik quick!"—Chicago Post.

The Power of Sleep.

The most violent passion and excitement cannot keep even powerful minds from sleep; Alexander the Great slept on the field of Arbela, and Napoleon upon that of Austerlitz. Even stripes and torture cannot keep off sleep, as criminals have been known to give way to it on the rack. Noises which at first serve to drive it away soon become indispensable to its existence; thus a stage coach, stopping to change horses, wakes all the passengers. The proprietor of an iron forge, who slept close to the din of hammers, forges, and blast furnaces, would wake if there was any interruption to them during the night; and a sick miller, who had his mill stopped on that account, passed sleepless nights until the mill resumed its usual noise. Homer, in his "Iliad," elegantly represents sleep as overcoming all men, and even the gods, except Jupiter alone.

Same Thing in the End.

Maud—The word "homely" is not used in the same way in England as it is in America. A homely girl there means one who is fond of domestic surroundings.

Marie—Domestic surroundings are the only things a homely girl has a chance of being fond of, whether in England or America.—Life.

The amount of sediment carried to the sea by the Thames in a year is 1,865,903 cubic feet.

Telephonemeter is the new instrument that registers the time of each conversation at the telephone from the time of ringing up the exchange to the ringing off signal.

YOU'RE AN EASY PREY, with your flesh reduced below a healthy standard, for Consumption and other Scrofulous and dangerous diseases. And it's for just this condition that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is especially valuable.

If you're thinner than you ought to be, whether from wasting diseases, defective nutrition, or whatever cause, the "Discovery" will surely bring you up to the healthy standard. By restoring the normal action of the deranged organs and functions, it arouses every natural source and means of nourishment. As a strength-restorer and flesh-builder, nothing like this medicine is known to medical science. Filthy Cod Liver Oil and all its disguised compounds can't compare with it.

It's sold *on trial*. That is, in everything that's claimed for it, if the "Discovery" ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

What offer could be more business-like?

SECOND-HAND
TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE
—AND—
TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER
For Sale Cheap.
NEARLY NEW.
Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota.
Address
Northwestern Newspaper Union,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

LEWIS' 98% LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts. Phila., Pa.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

At a Summer Fete.

At a fashionable summer fete this week, a toilet attracted much attention and won great praise; first, because the wearer—a tall blonde of beautiful figure—wore it, and again, because the gown itself was a triumph of the dressmaker's skill. It was an exquisite tint of silvery moonlight gray—a tint beloved of all artistic French women, and never forsaken by them the season through. It was gored on the front and sides, and slightly full in the back. Round and round this skirt, from belt to hem, were rows of moonlight gray silk ribbon, about an inch in width, set on about three inches apart. At the hem, midway of the skirt, and as a finish to the belt, were set ruffles of white silk-dotted chiffon, scalloped on the edge; these gave a Frenchy and most dainty effect to the skirt that was very uncommon. Bretelles and other airy trimmings of the white chiffon and the silver lines of ribbon trimmed the bodice, and deep ruffles of the same fluttered like huge white butterflies from the elbow sleeves, above long gloves of undressed white kid, stitched with gray. The hat was of silver-laced straw, trimmed with the silver-dotted white chiffon and white moss roses. The parasol was pure white crepe de Chine edged with chiffon ruffles. The only touch of color about the entire toilet was a small cluster of long-stemmed blush roses thrust into one side of the belt, and an enthusiastic admirer wished that these had been omitted and white roses substituted.—New York Evening Post.

On Board the Palace Car.

Mrs. Woodbie—"Conductor, raise this window, please. The air in this car is stifling."

Mrs. Hasbin—"Conductor, don't raise that window, please. I am extremely susceptible to draughts."

Mrs. Woodbie—"Conductor, I insist on your raising this window instantly. I am not going not to be poisoned with foul air for anybody."

Mrs. Hasbin—"Conductor, if you raise that window and I get pneumonia I shall prosecute this company."

Mrs. Woodbie (gasping)—"Raise the window, conductor! I am going to f-faint!"

(Conductor raises window).

Mrs. Woodbie (reviving)—"There! I knew all I needed was a little fresh air."

Mrs. Hasbin (shivering)—"U-u-g-h! that awful draught! Conductor, you will have to cha-a-nge my se-at."

Conductor (politely)—"I scarcely think it will be necessary, madam. The window is a double one. I've only raised one."

Paper Made From Hop Waste.

The waste of hops which brewers cannot sell and for the removal of which they are obliged to pay, could not until now be used in the manufacture of paper and pasteboard because it contains an oily substance which is detrimental to the quality of the paper made therefrom. A machine has just been invented and patented in England with which this oil can be extracted with very little cost. In view of this fact paper and pasteboard can now be manufactured much more cheaply than heretofore.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

Down to 1880 France exported more wine than was imported; since that date the imports have exceeded the exports.

A General Restorative.

The above term more adequately describes the nature of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters than any other. The medicine has specific qualities, of course, as in cases of malarial disease, dyspepsia, and liver complaint, but its invigorating and regulating qualities invest it with a health-endowing potency made manifest throughout the system. Purity and activity of the circulation are insured by it, and it effectually counteracts tendencies to kidney disease, rheumatism, neuralgia and gout.

The inhabitants of Eap island, in the Pacific, have pink hair.

FREE TO INVALID LADIES.

A lady who suffered for years with uterine troubles, displacements, leucorrhea and irregularities, finally found a safe and simple home treatment that completely cured her without the aid of medical attendance. She will send it free with full instructions how to use it to any suffering woman who will send her name and address to
Mrs. D. L. Orme, South Bend, Ind.

There are 5,000,000 acres of unclaimed lands in the United States.

Geo. Benz & Sons, are the sole Owners and bottlers of Uncle Sam's Monogram, which has by reason of its merit and quality in a short time become the leading brand of whisky in the Northwest. A trial will convince you of its superiority to most whiskies, and that it is excelled by none.

Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

A Birmingham, England, house supplies potentates with crowns.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

In Bengal, India, there are three harvests reaped every year—pease and oil seeds in April, the early rice crop in September and the great rice crop in December.

HIGHLY ENDORSED.
The Professor of Physiological Chemistry at Yale College says: "*I find Kickapoo Indian Sagwa to be an extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs of Valuable Remedial Action, without any mineral or other harmful admixtures.*"
Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is the grandest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Nerve Remedy Known.
Cleanses, Purifies, and Renovates every part of the human system. All Druggists, $1 a bottle—6 Bottles for $5.

BINDING TWINE 7c lb. Samples FREE
On receipt of 1c we will send express paid our 516 page catalogue which contains over 100,000 cuts and prices of goods which we retail at wholesale prices.
BARB WIRE per 100 lbs....$2.27
NAILS, per 100 lbs....$1.47
T. M. ROBERTS' Supply House, Minneapolis, Minn

SEEN BY THE WAYSIDE.

PICTURES OF PASSING PEOPLE AT THE EXPOSITION.

Always the Most Interesting Exhibit, They Are Doubly So in Their Unconscious Vagaries—Contrast Between Two Races.

But, after all, the biggest show at the fair is the people. One gets tired of the everlasting walk from building to building and from exhibit to restaurant,

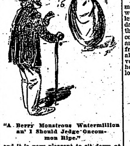

"A Berry Monstrous Watermillion an' I Should Jedge Oncommon Ripe."

and it is very pleasant to sit down at one of the restful nooks and watch the procession go by. For the most part men are all of a kind. But in the great numbers crowding sluggishly along there is always a good number who will repay the search for curios. It is not their personal appearance so much as the little things they unconsciously do. Now and then you find a trait that is adopted by every one. For instance, every one who wanders into administration building and looks up at the dome opens his mouth, and keeps it open at a greater or less width, depending on his habit at the table.

The man who eats with his knife will open his mouth when looking at the dome and open it wide enough to receive the cap of a Columbian guard. The man whose fork does duty for him at the table will open his mouth, but he tries to escape the general curse and so he doesn't look very bad. Women try hardest, of course, but they all

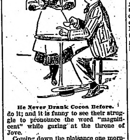

He Never Drank Cocoa Before.

do it; and it is funny to see their struggle to pronounce the word "magnificent" while gazing at the throne of Jove.

Coming down the plaisance one morning was a chair in which a good mother was seated. The young man pushing her was in better luck than most propellers are, for the mother's good-looking daughter walked by his side and held her wide sunshade over him to keep him from the heat of the day. And whenever she came to a place where she or he must go without the shadow she cheerfully sacrificed herself and carried the parasol over him. Her face was full of the explanation. She was from some country town of perhaps 5,000 inhabitants and was of the prosperous, sensible sort of family that has whatever it wants, without regard to the expense.

Life had never been very far for her, and her heart was sensitive to the impressions of discomfort. She knew the day was hot. She knew the young man was tired. And she simply relieved his burden as much as she could. There was nothing like selfishness, and nothing even remotely suggesting flirtation. That might come later—if the youth were wise; but it would be as much of

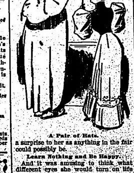

A Pair of Hats.

a surprise to her as anything in the fair could possibly be.

Learn Nothing and Be Happy.

And it was amusing to think what different eyes she would turn on life after she had known Chicago for a season. After she had seen the misery of cities, the wretchedness that lies so close beneath the surface, the haughty arrogance of one-half the world and the the abject humility of the other, that pretty face of hers would harden and grow unconscious. And she would no more try to relieve the condition next to her than she would avoid the impulse now. Good girl! Go on. Learn nothing and be happy.

There is an interesting Turk at one of the outside booths by the Cairo quarter. He is about the medium height of man, but he seems shorter because of his exceeding breadth and the ample mantle that carries the lines of his shoulders clear down to the ground. But his chief feature is the wonderful hat which covers him. That word "covers" is used advisedly, for the hat, in width of brim and tall [illegible] where crown ceases and brim begins. The farthest edge of its circumference touches his shoulder blades. He is hidden completely as to face until you get close in front of him.

He knows how to use the ungainly garment when he has a pretty customer and wants to retire with her for a moment from the rest of the world. The way in which he can extend that wonderful brim about her and bring her face close down to his is simply a triumph. And he does it so easily, his motions are so graceful, his manner so winning, that I verily believe he could gather the elect under that shadow with him. What he says when he gets them there is beyond the power of guessing. But the women always come up blushing a little, poorer in purse and with some souvenir in their hands. Great is the shadowy Turk!

Another Turk, who doesn't at all mean to be funny, looks for all the world like a great, ripe watermelon, left carefully poised on one end. His dark green robe, mottled all over with the blotches which indicate the red core, the streaks from top to bottom and the ridges and creases that come from the natural fall of the garment all carry out the simile. He is a marvel to every one who sees him. But he is the torture of all darkies. They look at him with watering eyes, and

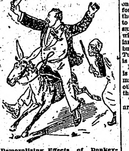

Demoralizing Effects of Donkey-Riding.

they go on with every salivary gland excited.

Two Sorts of Achievement.

It is funny to sit in the refreshment garden just opposite the Persian theater and watch the women go in and out. You can always tell whether they have been to the theater. If they have you can tell whether or not it pleased them. As a rule they are full of regret. There is some amazement, some shade of curious speculation as to how the dance is done, some disgust, and a great deal of trepidation lest some one shall see them and know they are guilty.

By the way, did it ever occur to you that the nation which produced that abomination known as the belly dance rose just as high in the time of King Solomon as it stands to-day? For thousands and thousands of years they have devoted themselves to the gratification of one low passion. It has been the theme of their poets, the

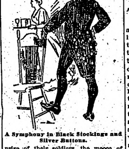

A Symphony in Black Stockings and Silver Buttons.

prize of their soldiers, the mecca of meccas, the goal worth a nation's effacement. Wars have been incidents. Time has been nothing. Lust has been the occupation of the men, the fate of the women. And through generations of effort devoted to that one end, they have developed a set of muscles unknown in a better people. Lasciviousness has possessed them for unnumbered centuries, and the acme of their achievement to-day is the belly dance. There is nothing so distinctive, so typical as that. They have produced that hellish contortion of the abdomen. Christianity has made a Columbian exposition.

Down in one of the cocoa houses, where that beverage is advertised, the order has gone forth for each waiter girl to record in a note book the comments of her customers. When the artist sat down she brought him a cup of cocoa and waited to hear what he would say. He stirred it and sipped it, and then, turning to her, remarked: "This cocoa is a good deal like my board bill."

"Why?" asked the girl—not because she didn't know, but because she wanted to be courteous to a customer.

"Because it isn't settled," he replied, maliciously.

But when she came to make her rec-

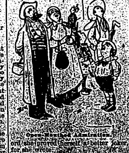

Open-Mouthed Admiration.

ord she proved herself a better joker, for she wrote:

"This cocoa is like a bill board."

"Why?"

"Because it is an advertisement."

A Joke in Some Places.

Did you ever smoke one of those long Turkish pipes? Well, it may pay [illegible] do unless you are to the chibouk born. A man who has mastered its mysteries can extract smoke from the long and twisted stem with no more trouble than a cigarette would cost him. But if a man does not know how he will pay a

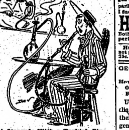

A Struggle With a Turkish Pipe.

good deal more than the regular fee for his entertainment. Besides that, the young person who has the pipe in charge and who fills it and lights it for you delights to play practical jokes on the Christian dogs who come to him for fun. He has a way of pinching the stem so that a young man devoted to acquiring experience couldn't draw smoke if he wanted to. He sits there with his cheeks sunken and his eyes large, occasionally trying to emit smoke but always failing. Meanwhile the Turk, with no suggestion of a smile, is monopolizing the enjoyment.

Down at the White Horse Inn there is an intensely English waiter who made a better joke by accident the other day than some people can when they try.

"Is Sam Weller here?" asked the artist.

"Sam Weller?" repeated the man.

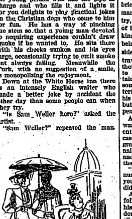

Improving the Shining Hour.

"No. Who is he?"

"Oh, he is a rather funny character."

"Aw—no," said the waiter, horrified. "There is no entertainment here whatever." And he mighty near told the truth.—Chicago Herald.

THEIR OWN LAWYERS.

A Number of Frolicsome School Girls Draw Up Their Own Wills.

There is never any telling what half a dozen boarding school girls may take it into their pretty heads to do. Their teachers have been surprised so often that they are generally prepared for the most startling developments, but one of them in St. Louis was rather more amazed than usual the other evening when she found "the young ladies" solemnly engaged in making their wills. Attached to these documents were explicit instructions for the conduct of their respective funerals. The girls were quite in earnest about the matter. They were all pretty well provided with this world's goods, and they had disposed of everything down to the smallest item.

Miss B——, the teacher, who is young and the object of a vast amount of school girl devotion, was decidedly curious to know what ideas these sweet young things have about funerals and kindred subjects. After much urging one of these girls consented to reveal what she had written. She first disposed of the bulk of her property, giving one-third to her elder sister and two-thirds to her younger, because, as she said, the elder one had a husband to take care of her. In case the younger one married, however, she was to promptly even up. Some minor legacies followed, among them being sundry gifts to her teachers and schoolmates.

"Give Miss B——," so ran the document, "my diamond cross, my umbrella with the Dresden handle, and my watch. Have a new mainspring put in it first. Give Miss G—— (another teacher) my books. I haven't very many now, but I'm going to get Dickens in thirty-two volumes on my next birthday."

After the will followed the instructions for the funeral, and these were original and imperative.

"I want to wear a blue dress of some sort and I want my feet covered up, but I do not want one of those little tufted comforters spread up over my face. There'll be about sixteen of them sent in. Don't cross my hands and put a flower in them. I'm sure I don't know just what I want done with my hands. I never know myself where to put them unless I have a jacket with pockets or a muff, and I suppose I ought not to wear those. I positively insist on not being placed on public exhibition. If any measly undertaker gets up and says in a mournful tone that those who wish to view the remains may pass up this aisle and out at the right, I shall haunt him as surely as my name is Lillian ——. Another thing, I don't want a lot of relatives crammed into the first carriages and having a lovely, free ride with their faces so beaming that everybody will think some stingy old codger is in the hearse. I warn you that if these relatives are not put back toward the rear of the procession I shall get out and walk. And I want the children left at home. They can have a ride some other time. I know I don't want them eating cookies and hanging out of the third carriage windows. And I want the grave lined with flowers. Furthermore, as there isn't any law requiring a minister to throw dirt on my coffin, I decline to have that in the programme. [illegible]

A Good Appetite
Is imparted by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which tones the digestion so that all symptoms of Dyspepsia are removed. Mr. Robert W. W. Denvir of 288 Franklin Street, Long Island City, N. Y., says: "For two years I suffered with dyspepsia, and could find no cure for it. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and in one month I find that
Mr. Denvir.
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Both poor blood and dyspepsia, for I am now perfectly well."
HOOD'S PILLS are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

GEORGE GROSSMITH WAS KIND.

How the English Entertainer Helped Out a Disheartened Seaside Fakir.

Usually stories regarding the personal characteristics of foreign actors precede their arrival in this country, but the general rule does not seem to have been observed in the case of George Grossmith, the London comedian, who recently returned to England after a brief engagement in the East. He left many friends and admirers in this country, and if half the stories now told of him are true he must be one of the kindliest of men. One is related of his being at an inn at a well known seaside resort one evening when a forlorn traveling "reciter," of the type as pathetically well known to England as to America, gave a so-called "entertainment" in the drawing room. Like some of its sort, it was wearily unentertaining, and when he passed around his shabby hat at its conclusion it was but to gather a Lenten harvest of halfpence.

As, disheartened enough, the fakir was leaving the room, Grossmith, just entering, caught a glimpse of his downcast face and empty hat. Straightway grasping the situation Grossmith signaled him with a gesture to remain, and taking his stand at the end of the room, said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, as the next number of the programme, I will give you a humorous sketch;" and thereupon did so in his most inimitable style.

Amid the rapturous applaud which followed, he proceeded to pass around his hat, exactly as his predecessor had done. The situation was appreciated; silver in coins of generous size promptly weighed it down. Grossmith rejoined his humble fellow entertainer; the modish hat emptied itself into the shabby one. Over them Grossmith smiled his own sly, quaint smile; and "Well, we've done pretty well this evening, haven't we?" said he, and was off before one could say "Thank you."

—Buffalo Commercial.

An Eye to the Main Chance.

She—To my intense astonishment I hear that you have laid a wager at your club that I would accept your proposal of marriage.

He—So I have; yet I trust, mademoiselle, that you will forgive my indiscretion and consent to be mine.

She—Of course I will, provided the amount of your bet is large enough to make it worth my while.—Journal Amusant.

Forcing the Fight.

She—You must take supper with us to-night, and then you can ask my father for my hand.

He—Do you think it will be a good time?

She—Excellent. The girl is away, and I shall cook the supper. He won't risk having me stay around to try it again.—New York Weekly.

Don't try to have a long waist. For 3,000 years the artists—the professors and conservators of beauty—have been saying that a short waist is the more beautiful. At least please take the hint.

The prison population of India is only 88 per 100,000 population, or less than half the ratio of Great Britain.

Two-thirds of the gold now in the world was discovered during the last 50 years.

KNOWLEDGE
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"
MAKES CHILD BIRTH EASY.
Colvin, La., Dec. 2, 1886.—My wife used MOTHER'S FRIEND before her third confinement, and says she would not be without it for hundreds of dollars.
DOCK MILLS.
[illegible]

"German Syrup"
My acquaintance with Boschee's German Syrup was made about fourteen years ago. I contracted a cold which resulted in a hoarseness and cough which disabled me from filling my pulpit for a number of Sabbaths. After trying a physician, without obtaining relief I saw the advertisement of your remedy and obtained a bottle. I received quick and permanent help. I never hesitate to tell my experience. Rev. W. H. Haggerty, Martinsville, N. J. ⊕

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps.
O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 30, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

Better Dead than Alive.
DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER is sure death. Every sheet will kill a quart of flies, insuring peace while you eat and the comforts of a nap in the morning. Insist upon Dutcher's and secure best results.
FRED'K DUTCHER DRUG CO., St. Albans, Vt.

Second-Hand
TYPE
About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.
A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.
Northwestern Newspaper Union
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS
WITH
THOMSON'S
SLOTTED
CLINCH RIVETS.
No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.
Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.
MANUFACTURED BY
JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO.,
Waltham, Mass.

EARHUFF
ORGANS
The Only Absolutely Mouse and Dust Proof Organ On the Market.
Artistic designs, good workmanship, best Hand rubbed finish. Every Organ Guaranteed. If not handled by your dealer write to factory for prices. Address,
J. G. EARHUFF, ORGAN CO.
NORTH ST. PAUL. MINN.

THE READY PRINTS WE FURNISH ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST PRODUCED ON THE GLOBE.
OUR SERVICE ESPECIALLY OUR NEWS LEADS THE WORLD SEND FOR SAMPLE SHEETS AND PRICES.

It's a "Daisy"
We desire to call the attention of newspaper men especially, and the public in general, to the inside pages of the Sentinel. They contain 28 colums of live, readable, carefully selected, ably edited and finely illustrated reading matter. We defy any paper on earth, printed at home but using the ready-set plate matter to get up four pages of as interesting matter as this. The Sentinel desires to thank the Northwestern Newspaper Union for its liberal and enterprising efforts to keep in the lead and serve its patrons so well and so faithfully.—Fairmont Sentinel, July 7, 1893.

Northwestern Newspaper Union, St. Paul Minn.
S. Dakota Newspaper Union, Aberdeen S. Dak.
N. Dakota Newspaper Union, Fargo, N. Dakota.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
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THE WEEKLY NEWSDIGES

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

SHINGTON.

First Comptroller Bowler has decided that congressmen are authorized to employ clerks during the extra session.

Gresham denies that he will be a presidential candidate. Cleveland will probably elevate him to the supreme bench.

Letters from men on the Mohican, mailed from Sitka, Alaska, set at rest all rumors about the vessel having been fired upon by the Alexandria.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Phoebe Owen, aged seventy-two, a life-long resident of Indiana, died at her home near Lincolnville, Ind.

Prof. Vines, the well known meteorological expert, whose illness from an affection of the heart was announced some time ago, died at Havana. He was in priestly orders.

Ex-Congressman William Vandever died of heart disease at Ventura, Cal.

Kate Field says that Edwin Booth cast a vote for Abraham Lincoln for president, but never voted before that occasion or after.

CASUALTY.

Alexander Dobson of Decatur, Mich., was fatally injured by being thrown from a carriage.

Mrs. Adaline McMathan took poison by mistake for quinine at Valparaiso, Ind., and died.

Mrs. C. N. Miller was fatally burned at Decatur, Ill., while pouring gasoline into the can of a stove.

Edward Hughes of Crawfordsville was killed at Columbus Junction, Iowa, by falling from a hay wagon.

Rudolph Heins, twenty-two years old, was drowned while bathing in the Mississippi.

Charlie Sames was drowned while bathing in Sager's lake at Valparaiso, Ind.

At Clarence Creek, Ont., lightning struck the house of J. B. Landey, killing his two daughters, aged eighteen and ten years.

John Krider, a wealthy farmer, was thrown from his wagon at Elkhart, Ind., and died later in the day of the injuries he received.

Karlotta, the female aeronaut, narrowly escaped drowning in Lake Erie near Buffalo. Her parachute failed to work properly.

Jacob Sunderland was running a traction engine near Muncie, Ind., when it went through a bridge. He was scalded to death by the boiler's contents.

Fire at Paulding, Ohio, destroyed the business part of the city. Some thirty buildings were destroyed. The loss is $200,000.

A freight train crashed through a trestle on the St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul road near Alton, Ill. Conductor Burrill was killed and three brakemen fatally injured.

At Cleveland, Ohio, an engine drawing three cars jumped the track in the Alabama street yards. Engineer John H. Hines and his fireman both leaped from the engine. The latter escaped without injury, but Hines took the wrong side, and the engine toppled over onto him. He was crushed and burned in a horrible manner and was dead when extricated. He was thirty-five years old and unmarried.

The British ship Bowdon, Capt. Law, which sailed from San Francisco March 22 for Queenstown, was wrecked April 27 on Ono island, one of the Friendly group. No lives were lost. The ship is a total wreck. The Bowdon was one of the four vessels that started March 22 to race from San Francisco to Queenstown. The race was won by the British bark Pinmore, which arrived at Queenstown Monday last.

Serious forest fires are raging in numerous localities in New Hampshire, and many of them will not be completely extinguished till rain comes. The fire in the Kilkenny forest a few miles from Lancaster has already done immense damage. It has extended half way to the summit of Kilkenny mountain and destroyed all the trestles and bridges on the Kilkenny railroad in its path. Another extensive fire is raging in the Waterville woods, and a large gang of men have been sent up from Plymouth to fight it.

CRIMINAL.

Burglars at Ashtabula, Ohio, fatally shot Marshal Alexander Hamill. He attempted to arrest them.

Christian Bock, a farmer of Kek Creek, Iowa, borrowed a pistol of a neighbor and shot himself.

Nicholas Cultum, a farmer living near Frankfort, Ind., committed suicide by cutting his throat.

Morris Tretten, a five-year convict, escaped from Sing Sing. He was serving a term for assault.

Hattie Aldrich, a pretty brunette, aged nineteen, suicided at Omaha, Neb., by shooting in a fit of jealousy.

R. J. Lamphere threw himself beneath the wheels of a train at Cheboygan, Mich., and was crushed to death.

Ed Miller and Amos Jefferson, both colored, quarreled over a game of craps at Ottumwa, Iowa. Miller shot Jefferson fatally and escaped.

Bert Short was arrested at Bloomington, Ill. Short admits that he killed two men named Lee Simon and Henison Jenkins on July 4, 1892, at Abingdon, Va.

Officer Martin captured John Casey, a burglar, in Knepler's grocery at Council Bluffs, Iowa. He was wounded in the effort by two of the burglar's companions, who escaped.

A new anarchist monthly, the Flaming Torch, has been established in New York by Alex. Bergman, who is in prison at Pittsburg for shooting Supt. Frick, of the Homestead mills.

Theodore K. Miesse, a grocer at Columbus, Ohio, was shot and almost instantly killed by Dr. Hermann Hirschberg. Dr. Hirschberg had been given medical attention to Miesse's family and called to collect the bill. A dispute arose concerning it.

Miss Belle Day threw herself in front of an engine Saturday at Charlestaon, Ill., and was killed. She had been a teacher in the public schools the last year and was well and favorably known. It is thought she was demented.

Killian Lauer, the Springfield, Ill., policeman, was acquitted of the murder of Ernest Koch two years ago at Springfield. He had been previously convicted of manslaughter in the same case, and this was a new trial.

Miss Lutie Leslie of Seymour, Ind., aged about sixteen years, an only daughter, fearing a threatened punishment for an alleged indiscretion, took a fatal dose of arsenic. She told her mother of what she had done, saying that she preferred death to being whipped.

Gottfried Mast, the would-be robber who so brutally cut and beat Mr. and Mrs. Katzbrick during his search one day last week of their home for hidden money, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell in the jail at Hillsboro, Ill., with a towel. He left a letter, but its contents neither affirm nor deny his guilt.

Information comes from Rising Sun, seven miles south of Toledo, that John Clegg, while drunk, seized his five-year-old son and beat him to death. Not satisfied with this, he seized his thirteen-year-old daughter Mary and threw her to the ceiling. The maddened brute treated in a like manner his daughter Anna, while the younger child a boy, was frightfully beaten.

FOREIGN.

Official advice from Naples, received in Washington, state that cholera has appeared in the first-named city. Cholera also prevails in Senegal, Africa.

The city of Managua, Nicaragua, has been bombarded by the revolutionists. Minster Baker has sent a protest to the leaders of the revolution.

The Russian battleship Nicholas I. has arrived at New York. She is the largest warship that ever visited New York, measuring 9,000 tons. The cost was $2,250,000.

The condition of King Otto of Bavaria is daily becoming worse. The paralysis with which he is afflicted is increasing. His maladies have become so serious that it is the general belief that his end is near.

Miss Anna Melton, an American missionary who was stationed in a little village among the Nestorian mountains in Turkey, was attacked one night, after she had retired by an unknown man, who entered her sleeping apartments and severely beat her with a heavy stick.

The first race in which the American yacht Navahoe will take part will be in the regatta of the Royal London Yacht club, which will take place on July 31 off the Isle Wight. She is also entered in the regattas of the Royal Yacht squadron and the Royal Southampton Yacht club, which will be held during the week beginning Aug. 6.

The passengers on board the Guion line steamer Arizona, from New York, which arrived at Queenstown recently, report that the vessel had a very narrow escape from a collision with an unknown Red Star line steamer during a thick fog on the 17th inst. The latter steamer crossed the Arizona's bows not fifty yards distant.

A dispatch has been received in Paris stating that cholera has broken out in St. Louis, Senegal, capitol of the French possessions in Senegambia. The deaths have already reached an average of fifty daily. A genuine panic prevails among the inhabitants. The disease is spreading among the European residents, three of whom are numbered among those who have died.

GENERAL.

Niles Kimball, wholesale jeweler at Kansas City, Mo., has failed.

Catcher Jerry Harringtin was released to-day at Louisville.

Henry Bach, wholesale clothing, New York, has failed. The liabilities are $100,000.

The First National Bank of Orlando, Fla., has suspended. No figures are given.

Much apprehension is felt over the attempt of the United States to remove intruders from Indian lands near Fort Gibson.

The heretofore thriving city of Pittsburg, Kan., contains 6,000 idle miners and has been ruined by the strike urged on for political ends.

Conferences between Michigan and Kansas salt shippers are likely to result in a division of territory and the stopping of cut-throat competition.

Six hundred unemployed men were fed at Denver by charitable people. At the headquarters for unemployed, 1,000 men registered in one day.

The Citizens' bank at Connersville, Ind., owned by ex-United States treasurer Huston, has failed. The assets are $500,000 and the liabilities $150,000.

An unclaimed trunk, which arrived on the steamer Walla Walla from Seattle and Tacoma on Friday was searched and $2,070 worth of fine opium was discovered.

A statement of the condition of the insolvent bank of W. F. Thornton & Sons, Shelbyville, Ill., shows assets of $713,390.10, with liabilities of $583,-881.58.

The Northern Pacific syndicate formed to underwrite the $12,000,000 collateral trust notes has been called upon to pay up to date 40 per cent of the subscriptions.

M. Delisle, oldest settler in the Council Bluffs, Iowa, vicinity, was found dead in a small shanty near Manawa. He kept a trading post there in the '50's.

Bishop Hennessy will be invested with the archbishop pallium by Mgr. Satolli at Dubuque the week in September following the Catholic congress in Chicago. The American hierarchy will attend.

The body of an unknown man was found in the Hudson river at New York. He was about thirty-five years old. A card was found in his pocket upon which was written "Notify Mrs. Augusta Lehmann, of 1326 North Clark street, Chicago." Underneath this is written: "Send for my body and have me laid beside my beloved wife, Eugene Cramer."

THIS IS NOT SO BAD

CONTROLLER ECKELS MAKES A STATEMENT.

Of 105 National Banks Closed Since Jan. 1, but 37 Have Gone Into the Hands of Receivers—No Failures in Minnesota.

Washington, Special, July 29.—Controller of the Currency Eckels gave out the following to-day regarding bank fail- eillemxiibt,- vbgkqj vifwgyp cmfwshr ures since the beginning of the year:

"Recent dispatches having appeared in the newspapers that since Jan. 1, 1893, two hundred national banks have failed, the following statement has been prepared that the public may be properly informed: Instead of 200 having closed their doors, but 105 have gone into the hands of the controller of the currency. Fourteen of this number have already resumed business under favorable conditions and possessed of the confidence of the communities where located, and during the ensuing week it is expected that several others will have complied with the requirements of the controller and reopen, while prior to Sept. 1 an equal number will resume. Out of the total of 105 closed, but thirty-seven have gone into the hands of the receivers, the balance having either reopened or are still in the hands of examiners with strong prospects of reopening. Five of the 105 banks are capitalized in the amount of $1,000,-000 each, one at $600,000, six at $500,-000, thirty-seven at $50,000 and the remaining at $250,000, $100,000 and less, but more than $50,000. The greater number, however, are for $100,000 to $150,000."

He also furnished a schedule of failures by states and the number of national banks yet in operation in each state. Against the 105 suspensions there are 3,785 now in operation. There have been no failures in Minnesota and nineteen other states and territories, while in Minnesota there are 77 banks now in operation. In other Northwestern states the schedule shows as follows: North Dakota, in operation, 40; suspended, 2; Montana, in operation, 31; suspended, 6. Iowa, in operation, 168; suspended, 2. Nebraska, in operation, 132; suspended, 5. He says that a majority of those recently failed are absolutely solvent, and only closed through the unwarranted lack of confidence in them, causing disastrous runs.

TRAGEDY IN COURT.

Russellville, Ala., July 29.—A tragedy was enacted in the criminal court room here to-day, resulting in the death of one man and the wounding of another. During the trial of a divorce case a difficulty arose between John Ligon and Line and Clark Richardson, two brothers, which resulted in Ligon shooting Line Richardson in the left shoulder and Clark Richardson cutting Ligon's throat from ear to ear. Richardson may recover, but Ligon is dead. Ligon married Mrs. Richardson, the mother of Line and Clark Richardson, and sued for a divorce.

WANT AN ACCOUNTING.

Chicago, July 29.—The United Order of American Brick and Stone Masons have appealed to the courts to compel the treasurer of the order, William Ray, to make an accounting. The order numbers 7,000 members, and claims to have acquired real estate valued at $70,000. Ray was made treasurer about one year ago, and, it is claimed, in his official capacity has collected funds to the amount of $50,000. The bill filed in the superior court charges Ray with receiving large sums of money for which he has failed to account.

FOREST FIRES.

Egg Harbr City, N. J., July 29.—The largest forest fire which has ever swept over South Jersey is now carrying destruction through the cranberry bogs and fams below here. An immense amount of valuable property has been burned. The cranberry bogs of John W. Harris, along Wading river, were destroyed, and 1,500 acres of cranberry vines were uined. Adjoining Harris' bogs were the smaller ones of Augustus Voss and James Snow. These were also burned. It is reported that the villages of Washington and Martha's Furnace have been totally destroyed.

CORBETT AND MITCHELL.

Chicago, July 29.—It is announced today that Corbett declines to fight Mitchell at Roble, Ind. Corbett leaves for Asbury Park next week, when he will begin training for his contest with Mitchell, with the understanding that the fight will be at Coney Island. He proposes to insist on the original agreement and will present himself at the arena of the Coney Island Athletic club Dec. 6, regardless of what Mitchell may do.

OFFICERS AT BAY.

Brazil, Ind., July 29.—Charles Copprider, son of Rev. A. Copprider, late Wednesday night at Middleburg shot and instantly killed Thomas Kress, a young farmer. He then rushed to his home, near by, secured a shotgun and defied the officers to arrest him. He in the meantime retreated to a swamp, where he is now surrounded by a posse of officers. He has abundant ammunition with him and is holding the officers at bay.

MELLEN'S SUCCESSOR.

Tacoma, Wash., July 29.—Chief Engineer John A. Kendrick was to-day appointed acting general manager of the Northern Pacific to succeed the late W. S. Mellen, deceased.

NEGRO LYNCHED.

Birmingham, Ala., July 29.—A negro named T. Harper was lynched by a mob below Calera yesterday for attempting criminal assault on Section Foreman Edner's wife.

LET THE FIGHT GO ON.

Britton, S. D., July 29.—This morning in the postoffice ex-Sheriff Atchison pounded A. Sherin, editor of the Sentinel, for insinuations made in an article. After the bystanders thought Sherin had had enough they separated the couple.

YOUNG JOHNSON DIES.

Moorhead, Minn., July 29.—A little boy named Johnson, son of Dairyman Johnson of Fargo, who started to run to the fire Tuesday evening and got into Ross' barbed wire fence, where he was cut above the knees and in the abdomen,

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Washington, July 29.—Postmasters have been appointed to-day in Minnesota as follows: Clearwater, Wright county, W. T. Bigby, vice W. W. Webster, removed; Delano, Wright county, M. A. O'Hair, vice C. H. Voorse, removed; Dodge Center, Dodge county, O. H. Phillips, vice J. K. Fancher, removed; Hamilton, Fillmore county, W. J. Briggs, vice B. M. Northrup, resigned; Mayer, Carver county, Edward Hahn, vice August Ninnemann, resigned; Pine City, Pine county, Miss Susan Shearer, vice J. Y. Breckenridge, removed; Swanville, Morrison county, W. J. Sullivan, vice A. P. McRae, removed. North Dakota—Elmer Willey, Milnor, Sargent county; E. M. Hackett, Abercrombie, Richland county. Montana—J. S. Kelly, Gold Creek, Deer Lodge county; F. L. Houx, Junction, Yellowstone county.

FOR CONSPIRACY.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 29.—Fifteen of the striking glass workers at Irwin, Pa., were arrested last evening on charges of conspiracy. The information was made by President Philip Semmer, of the Pennsylvania Plate Glass company, and alleges that the defendants by threats and force prevented men from working who desired to work. Additional information was made by Hector Regiaux, a workman, claiming to have been assaulted, and by a woman who claims she was threatened by the strikers. The defendants were released on their recognizance for appearance at a hearing to-day. There is no change in the strike situation.

COMPLETELY DESTROYED.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 29.—The Wisconsin special from Ludington, Wis., says the large lumber yards of A. E. Cartier & Co. of this city were completely destroyed by fire this morning. Loss on mills, $60,000; insured for $30,000. The lumber products on the dock and in the yard were destroyed except a small part of the lumber belonging to Ketchum & Co. of Chicago, whose loss of $2,500 is covered by insurance. Roth & Cartier's loss, $30,000; no insurance; Houseman of Muskegon, $8,000, with no insurance. The mill will not be rebuilt. Over 100 men are out of employment.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

Ludington, Mich., July 29.—Capt. William E. Ledner, of the steam barge M. F. Butler, plying between here and Chicago in the lumber trade, committed suicide this morning on board the boat, fifteen or twenty miles out in the lake. He had been hopelessly addicted to liquor, and told his mate early in the morning that he did not wish to live as it was no use for him to try to reform. A few hours later he was found in the cabin with a bullet hole in his temple. The captain had a home in Chicago and leaves a widow.

CREES REFUSED CITIZENSHIP.

Great Falls, Mont., July 29.—A large number of renegade Cree Indians, having taken out first citizenship papers and notice being given that the whole tribe would follow suit, the clerk of the court called upon District Attorney Weed of Helena for an opinion, and received an answer advising refusal of all declarations of intentions from Crees and allow them to bring suit. The Indians were participants in the Riel rebellion and desire to become United States citizens to avoid punishment. It is feared this might lead to international complications.

SLEPT THREE MONTHS.

Whitney, Neb., July 29.—Louis Irig died to-day after a sleep lasting three months. After being exposed in an April snow storm Irig went to bed and has slept continuously since with but two intervals of consciousness. The first lasted one hour and the second but ten minutes. Doctors have been here from a distance, attracted by the peculiar features of the case, but their skill was useless. All kinds of treatments were tried without avail, and the patient died to-day from strangulation.

CHOLERA IN SPAIN.

Madrid, July 29.—The condition of affairs in El Pindo district, in the Province of Corunna, where a number of cases of suspicious sickness were reported yesterday, is serious. It has transpired that forty persons have been attacked with a choleraic disease within the past few days. Of the persons attacked twelve have died. It is believed that the disease is Asiatic cholera, although there is no official notification to that effect.

SERIOUSLY ILL.

Little Rock, Ark., July 29.—Gov. Fishback, who has been confined to his room at Fort Smith for two weeks past, is reported to be in a critical condition. His physicians held a consultation yesterday morning and say that he is a very sick man. He is suffering from Brights disease.

ACQUITTED.

New Orleans, La., July 29.—Louis O. Desforges, who has been on trial before Judge Moize in the criminal district court since Monday last, charged with the murder of Peter McGinnon, Carondolet street, on the 21st of April last, was acquitted.

CONFESSED ON THE GALLOWS.

Bestrop, Tex., July 29.—Alex Brown was hanged here to-day for wife murder. He made a full confession on the gallows. Last night he cut his throat, severing the wind pipe, which prolonged his life after the drop, air getting into the lungs.

WORK RESUMED.

Troy, N. Y., July 29.—Notices have been posted of a general resumption of work on Monday next at the Burden iron works and the Clinton foundry. This is much sooner than expected. Several thousand persons will be benefitted.

CLOSED DOWN FOR REPAIRS.

Fulda, Minn., July 29.—The electric light plant is shut down for repairs. It was put in and started in March, and the foundations settled so the contractors have to do the work over again before they can get their pay.

CUT TO PIECES.

Scranton, Pa., July 29.—John Edmunds, employed at the Carbondale Traction company's plant at Mayfield, in attempting to jump upon a moving car at Jermyn this morning, was thrown under the wheels and cut to pieces.

TRAGEDY ON A FARM

TWO CHILDREN ARE BURNED TO DEATH.

The Home of a Farmer Destroyed by Fire and Two of His Children Lose Their Lives—The Father and Mother Badly Injured.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 31.—Particulars just received of the burning of the house of J. H. Langevin, a farmer living near Olga, a few days ago, show it to have been a terrible tragedy. Mr. Langevin arose in the morning and started the kitchen fire with kerosene, after which he hung the can on a nail in the wall just behind and over the stove. He then went to the well for a pail of water. While drawing the water he was startled by a noise at the house, and looking around saw that the kitchen was full of smoke. Hurrying back he found that the oil can had fallen on the stove and broken. The oil ran over the stove and room and instantly the room was a mass of flames. Mrs. Langevin and the children were sleeping up stairs. The horrified father rushed up through the flames and awoke them. He told his wife to drop the children from the window and he would catch them first and then herself, as it was not safe for them to come down the stairway. Going to the window outside he found one of the children which the frantic mother had already dropped to the ground, but no signs of the others. Mr. Langevin managed in some way to reach the window from the outside when he found his wife had fainted with another of the children in her arms. He dropped both from the window and then turned to find the two other children, but they were not up stairs, and had evidently gone down the stairway into the burning kitchen. He faced the flames down stairs until he was forced to retreat, and jumped from the upper window. As the heat of the fire died away willing hands began the work of rescuing the bodies of the fated ones. When the task was accomplished the bodies were found to be so badly burned as not to be recognized. Mr. and Mrs. Langevin are lying at the point of death, but there is thought to be a possibility of their recovery.

ARRAIGNED.

Washington, July 31.—In Criminal Court No. 1, before Judge Cole, Col. Frederick C. Ainsworth, in charge of the record and pension office of the war department, George W. Dent, contractor, William E. Covert, superintendent, and Francis Sasse, engineer, were this morning arraigned upon the indictment recently returned by the grand jury, holding them responsible for the fatal disaster at Ford's old theater building on the morning of June 9 last, and charging each of them with manslaughter. The defendants pleaded not guilty with the stipulation, which was agreed to by the district attorney, that they might on or before the 15th September next withdraw the plea and enter any other plea or motion they might see fit.

SIAM GIVES IN.

Bangkok, July 31.—A cabinet council was held at which it was decided to grant all demands of France's ultimatum. The king presided. His two brothers and all the ministers were present. After sitting several hours the council approved the views of the peace party. Instructions were then telegraphed to Prince Vadnana, Siamese minister in Paris, that the government accepted the ultimatum regardless of all reservations previously formulated. Capt. Jones, British minister in Bangkok, was notified immediately of the council's decision.

EXPRESS WAGON ROBBED.

Wichita, Kan., July 31.—A Pacific express wagon was held up on the streets here and robbed of $7,500. On a telephone call a wagon went to the Wichita creamery to collect goods. When the wagon arrived at the creamery two negroes jumped in and told the driver to drive to the rear, and while in the alley a third negro appeared. Covered by three revolvers the messenger was compelled to open the safe. After emptying its contents into a bag the negroes drove off.

SANDBAGGED AND ROBBED.

Eau Claire, Wis., July 31.—An elderly man named Knout was assaulted and robbed of $135. He drew the money from the Commercial bank. He was set upon by two men, seized around the neck and struck with a sand bag and his coat pocket containing the money cut open with a knife.

SMOKELESS POWDER.

Washington, July 31.—The army officers are about to test the Frankfort arsenal samples of smokeless powder made by the California Powder company. Some preliminary test of a small quantity of this powder have warranted further trials.

COLLISION.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 31.—An engine on the Delano division, of the Lehigh Valley railroad ran into passenger No. 14, near Mahoney City. Neil Gallagher, baggagemaster, and W. J. Hattrick, conductor of the passenger, both of Mauch Chunk, were quite badly injured about the body. The passengers, of whom there were many, were shaken up, but none were hurt as far as could be learned. Engineer Miner of White Haven, of the passenger train, was also injured on the head.

PERKINS' SUCCESSOR.

Washington, July 31.—Robert H. Barclay, chief clerk of the railway mail service, Helena, Mont., has been promoted to the position of superintendent of the Tenth division, railway mail service, with headquarters at St. Paul.

KILLED EACH OTHER.

Louisville, Ky., July 31.—Town Marshal A. J. Blunk and Edmund Graham, a tough, shot and killed each other on Twenty-eighth street and Parkland, an incorporated suburb of Louisville.

KILLED HIS CHILD.

Cadillac, Mich., July 31.—A terrible murder occurred at Clark's siding, north of Manton, last night. Joseph Ashley, in a drunken rage, snatched his own child from the hands of his brother and dashed its brains out against a post.

A GIGANTIC FORGERY

New York, July 31.—The World's Boston special says that a huge conspiracy has been unearthed, and probably seventy-three banks and banking institutions in the country were victimized. The story is that certain employes of the Northern Pacific Elevator company of Minnesota issued $1,500,000 worth of forged duplicate certificates for grain in storage in the "country" elevators owned by the concern. These forged checks were deposited with Eastern banks as collateral. About $800,000 was secured in New England and the balance in New York. Some of the Eastern holders of the paper became suspicious, and on an investigation being made the true state of affairs came to light. The stockholders of the elevator were dumbfounded when the facts came to their notice and offers of settlement with the banks were at once made and terms of a compromise offered. The company was then reorganized as the Lake Superior Elevator company. The terms offered to the banks were 30 per cent cash, the remainder to be paid in five annual payments. The Northern Pacific Elevator company is now in the hands of a receiver, and the frauds of its employes have wiped out its existence. Among the New England banks swindled are nearly all the State street institutions here, which were hit heavily; banks at Portland, Me., and various banks in the towns about Boston.

DOUBLE LYNCHING.

Columbia, S. C., July 31.—Two negroes who committed an assault upon Mrs. Sightler of Gaston, were lynched yesterday. Will Thompson, an overgrown sixteen-year-old negro was caught near Columbia and taken to Gaston early in the morning, where his captors were met by a mob of 200 people, who were joined by a hundred men from this city. Thompson confessed that he and Tom Preston and Andy Kaigler, all colored, committed the crime one week ago. The proposition of the crowd to nail him up in a turpentine barrel and burn him was thrown aside and he was hung to a small tree. Before the hanging Arch Sightler, husband of the woman, laid fifty lashes upon the wretch's bare back with a heavy buggy trace, every blow bringing blood. When he got tired another man took his place and continued the whipping. Thompson could not stand, and the rope around his neck choked him. Then a hundred men fired into his body with pistols. At 11 o'clock Preston was captured and was taken to the scene of the early morning tragedy and treated in the same manner.

DEFALCATION.

Paterson, N. J., July 31.—United States Bank Examiner Stone has discovered a defalcation of $10,050 in the cash of the First National bank of this city. The money has been abstracted since July 1. Stone made a complaint against Abram Fardon, the paying teller, who has been arrested. Ten-dollar bills were abstracted from four packages of $5,000 each and replaced with $1 bills. The defaulting teller has been connected with the bank for twenty-five years, and has always been considered an upright man. He admits his responsibility for the loss of the money, and asks that he be committed to prison.

IMPALED.

Chicago, July 31.—One person was killed and three others seriously injured in an accident on the Harrison street bridge. As the car struck the east end of the bridge the heavy pointed hardwood turning lever fell from its fastenings and, swinging around, passed through several empty seats in the car, finally reaching Miss Nellie Riordan, who occupied a seat in the middle of the car, struck her in the groin and impaled her. The others injured were Maggie Casey, seriously; Annie Dexter and Mrs. Maggie Ashcroft.

A LONG ROAD.

New London, July 31.—Ray Earl, eighty years old, has started to walk to Chicago on a wager of $100 that he can cover the distance in forty-two days and take with him no money for food or other purposes, except what is necessary to pay ferriages, trusting to luck and the notoriety of his trip to obtain sustenance for him on the way. A valise, with its contents weighing nineteen pounds, an extra coat and umbrella complete his equipment. The distance on foot is about 950 miles. The old man is in vigorous health.

BRIGHT IS MISSING.

Creston, Iowa, July 31.—A grain dealer, A. S. Bright, who has been doing business in Cumberland, is missing. Before his departure he announced to his friends that he could no longer carry on his business for lack of funds. He owed $8,000 and was not able to show but $4,000 of assets. Since his departure it is learned that he had forged surety names to notes to the amount of $8,000, on which he had succeeded in realizing the cash. The bank holds the notes.

BOYS OF THE OLD SIXTH.

St. Paul, July 31.—The date of the reunion of the Sixth Minnesota infantry veterans for the purpose of forming a permanent veterans' organization has been changed from Sept. 6 to Sept. 2, so that it will not interfere with the G. A. R. national encampment to be held at Indianapolis on Sept. 5, 6 and 7. A letter to Capt. Charles J. Stees from O. H. Shepley, secretary of the veteran association of Company D, Sixth Minnesota Infantry volunteers, makes the announcement of a change in date.

GOING TO TURKEY.

New York, July 31.—The United States gunboat Bennington will sail to-morrow for the Mediterranean. Her mission abroad is to enable her commander to investigate the charges in relation to the persecution of American missionaries in Asia Minor.

CHANCELLOR DEAD.

Des Moines, Iowa, July 31.—Chancellor Carpenter, of Drake university, died here of an abcess in the stomach. He was born in Kentucky and came to Iowa in 1854. He was widely known as an educator.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Chicago, July 31.—The building occupied by the Chicago Oil Refining company, a large lumber shed and four dwelling houses were destroyed by fire last evening. Loss, $35,000; insurance about the same.

LIVELY TIMES THESE

FREE FIGHT IN THE BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Members Pummel Each Other in True Fistic Style—Healy and Redmond in the Thickest of the Little Scrimmage.

London, July 28.—On the government programme last evening 10 o'clock was the hour set for closure debate in committee of the whole on the home rule bill. The parts of the bill left over for the discussions of the last week and for the divisions this evening were the new financial clauses, the schedules and the preamble. Mr. Chamberlain made the closing speech, which was very bitter against the bill. He had been warned by mutterings from the Irish benches that a storm was gathering. He could hardly have expected the suddenness with which it broke, for with his half-finished reference to Herod there came from the Nationalists such a roar of indignation as has not been heard in the house since the days of Parnell. T. P. O'Connor sprang to his feet and leaning towards Mr. Chamberlain shouted "Judas" so loudly that the epithet could be heard throughout the house. The rest of the Irishmen took up the cry, and for half a minute shouted "Judas" in chorus. Meantime half of the Unionists had climbed to the benches and were shouting "gag," "gag." Others were struggling in the aisles or between the benches with Radical, Liberal or Irish antagonists. Curses, yells of pain, and gross insults were heard on every side. John Logan, Liberal, ran down to the first opposition bench and began upbraiding Edward Carsen, a Tory. As he shook his fist under Mr. Carsen's nose, George Wyndham and William Fisher jumped to the assistance of their party colleague and seized Mr. Logan by the neck, threw him to the floor head first and then bunted him under a bench. Some one smashed Tim Healy's hat down over his eyes. Healy took off the hat and sprang into the aisle in full fighting posture. Mr. Hanbury shouted that the chairman must name Mr. O'Connor for trying to go by he was knocked over a bench by the force of the concussion before Mr. Healy got in a blow. The free fight then broke out at the top ofthe gangway. Blows were struck right and left. Members fell and were picked up by their friends to fight again. The whole space between the benches was filled with a struggling, cursing mass of members, clawing and upsetting each other. Manful efforts were made to separate the combattants. Both sergeants-at-arms forced their way through the thick of the fight, but as fast as one group was pacified another came to blows. Eventually quiet was restored, apologies were made and the home rule bill was announced as having passed the committee.

BLOWN UP.

Brooklyn, Ind., July 28.—George P. Moss has been running a saloon in this place for some time past, and it did not meet with the approval of the better class of citizens. Last night some one placed a stick of dynamite under the saloon and it was shifted into the immensity of space. This is the second saloon that has been blown up here. One saloonkeeper was whipped by White Caps, and several others given White Cap notices to quit or suffer the penalty and they always took warning.

REVOLTING SUICIDE.

Chicago, July 28.—Tired of life, W. H. Irving, of Charles street, Winthrop Beach, Mass., committed suicide some time last night or early this morning on the lake shore near the foot of Diversey street. The method used was horrible and most revolting. A partly filled can of powder by his side and the torn and mangled face indicated that the suicide had filled his mouth with powder and then, probably with a lighted match, had caused it to explode.

TOOK MORPHINE.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 28.—Eberhard von Wiederhold, a reporter on the Waechter Am Erie, died at 2 o'clock this morning from a dose of morphine, taken with suicidal intent. As a humorous writer Wiederhold was well known by German people throughout the country. He had long been subject to temporary fits of melancholy, and on two or three previous occasions attempted suicide. He leaves a wife and four young children.

LEGALLY SHOT.

City of Mexico, July 28.—Col. Jose Andrade, who, during the administration of the late Gen. Emanuel Gonzales, was in charge of the Piedro Gorda district in Guanajato, was arrested a few days ago on a charge of committing a number of atrocious crimes in his official capacity. It was alleged that he shot a number of innocent persons without trial. He was tried, found guilty and shot. The execution was witnessed by hundreds of people.

ANOTHER LYNCHING.

Nashville, Tenn., July 28.—A special announces a lynching at Dresden. Last Friday Edgar Bell (colored) killed Sim White (colored), his brother-in-law. This morning at 1 o'clock a masked mob, said to have been composed of white men, broke into the jail, took Bell and hung him in the suburbs of the city. The sheriff resisted, but was overpowered.

COMMITTETD SUICIDE.

Atchison, Kan., July 28.—Frank Howard, head of the firm of Frank Howard & Co., overall manufacturers, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the brain. Cause unknown, but it is supposed he was temporarily insane. The firm is in the best financial condition.

THROWN OUT OF WORK.

Ishpeming, Mich., July 28.—The Lake Superior Iron company, which laid off 250 men ten days ago, will close down Section 16, throwing 200 more men out Saturday night.

FOUR DAYS A WEEK.

Glasgow, July 28.—A conference of Scottish miners was held here to consider the crisis in the coal mining industry, brought about by the refusal of the miners to accept any reduction in their wages. The conference decided to restrict the Scotch output by ordering the men to work only four days in a week.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.......St. Paul.......Ar	6 55 am
8 18 "	" ....Minneapolis.......	6 25 am
05 a m 218	.......Barnesville.......	10 25 pm
9.00 am	Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	5.00 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY	
9.25 "	.......Shirley.......	530 "
10 00 "	.......Ives.......	5 00 "
10 25 am	.......Wylie.......	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	4 00 "
1.41 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls de 3.10 p m St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls de 12.45 p m	

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE

GREAT TRAMSCONENTAL ROUTE.

Passes through Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Montana, Idaho, Oregon and Washington.

THE DINING CAR LINE

Dining cars are run between Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte, Tacoma, Seattle and Portland.

PULLMAN SLEEPING CAR ROUTE.

Pullman service between Chicago St. Paul Montana and the Pacific Northwest; and between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Minnesota North Dakota and Manitoba points.

THE POPULAR LINE.

Daily Express Trains carry elegant Pullman sleeping Cars, Dining cars, Day Coaches, Pullman Tourist Sleepers and Free Colonist Sleeping Cars.

YELLOWSTONE PARK ROUTE.

The Northern Pacific R. R. is the rail line to Yellowstone Park; the popular line to California and Alaska; and its trains pass through the grandest scenery of seven states

THROUGH TICKETS sold at all coupon offices of the Northern Pacific Railroad to points North, East, South and West in the United States and Canada

TIME SCHEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	6.40 p.m.	7.05 a.m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.45 a. m.	7.10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 45 cents.

We have been having some more hot weather the past week.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

Capt. A. C. Rhinehart, of East Grand Forks was in town to-day.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

Mrs. H. J. Freeman spent last Sunday at Thief River Falls visiting friends.

W. E. Walker and A. C. Schmidt, of Crookston, were in town last Monday.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

O. A. Wiste came over from McIntosh last Thursday and spent several days here.

H. W. Frick, the genial boot & shoe man, was doing business in town last Monday.

J. D. Marshall, of Red Lake Falls, was looking over his business interests in town to-day.

Lawrence Larson the Crookston machine man, was doing business in town to-day.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

J. E. Burkee, of Thief River Falls, was shaking hands with friends here last Thursday.

S. M. Dainard is building an addition to his building, 14x20 one story. He will use it for an office.

George Fricker left last Friday for Larimore N. D., taking with him the ballance of the mill machinery.

W. A. Arthur left last Monday for Winnipeg Man., where he will remain on business for several months.

A. P. J. Kolberg, editor of the Skaffaren the well known Swedish paper of St. Paul, is visiting friends in Black River township this week.

These are busy days for farm machinery men and they are all reporting good sales. As usual a large number of binders and mowers will be sold here this year.

The farmers are all busy haying and we understand that they are putting up large amounts this year. Hay is bound to be a good pride this fall and should command a ready sale.

Deputy Sheriff M. E. Losey was in town to day on business. He has just returned from a two weeks trip to the World's Fair and says that it is the "biggest show on earth."

This is the season of the year we get the frost that injures the wheat if it comes at all, but it looks as if we would have a warm month with very little danger to the growing crops.

Died: On Friday morning July 28th in Rocksbury township, O. B. Haugen, aged 78 years. The deceased has been a resident here for the past three years He was Mrs J. L. Johnson's and O. A. Wiste's grandfather.

S. M. Dainard reports that the graded road on the town line west of here has been finished in good shape, This will connect with the road running through Sanders and will prove a help to the farmers in that direction.

Chas. T. Berg, of Grand Forks, is visiting friends here this week: He is the cashier of the general agent of the N. Y. Life Ins. Co., at Grand Forks. His many friends here will be pleased to know that he is prospering.

J. H. Cook, of St. Paul, arrived last Thursday and has been spending the week visiting his father-in-law, O. H. Peters. He expects to return the latter part of this week and his family who have been here for the past month will accompany him.

The fair at Crookston last week was a decided success. While it was too early to display the farm products of the county, the live stock was very well represented, Polk county contains some very fine horses and cattle. To promote this industry is the object of the fair and we wish them success, as stock raising and not wheat raising needs encouraging at present, Better stock means better prices for the farmer and with wheat at the present price the farmer must turn their attention to something else.

We learn that the township of Black River has graded four miles of road to connect with the muskeg road this season. They now have a first class graded road running from here to Polk Center. The people of Black River deserve great credit for the work they have done.

St. Hilaire was well represented at the Crookston fair last week among those who attended from here were the following: E. M. Hoff, wife and daughter, Miss Esther Holmes, Miss Annie Cliffgard, Dan Patterson, C. G. Rapp, O. F. Post, S. M. Dainard, H. E. Ives, Wm. Stranahan, M. E. Bjork, Fred Eikhof and Martin Williams.

Dr. O. K. Winberg, who has been in town the past week has decided to locate here permanently. He is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Minnesota and has been practicing the past two years at Willmar Minn. Dr. Winberg comes highly recommended and as there is an excellent opening here for a physician he should do well.

Barley is already being harvested and the harvest of wheat will commence on the sand ridges in many places the last of this week. The grain on the ridges is very good in places and rather poor in other places. It will hardly be an average yield. On the lower land it will be at least a week before any grain is cut and many fields will require two weeks and more. While wheat has improved greatly the past three weeks it will not be a big crop as it stands light on the ground with good weather it will fill nicely and be a good grade.

Harry Ives, of the St. Hilaire Spectator, is opposed to county division principally on the grounds that his town will not fall heir to a county seatship, owing to the fact that Red Lake Falls has a much larger vote than St. Hilaire However, Mr. Ives is confident that if the division project goes through St Hilaire can offer much better inducements toward securing the county seat than Red Lake Falls. The Courier understands that Red Lake Falls is bonded to its full limit, and in addition has a floating indebtedness of $12,000 to $15,000, which is not a very good showing. St. Hilaire is out of debt, and has money in its treasury, and when it comes to offering a bonus in lands and money to secure the county seat St. Hilaire will be right in it. So will Harry Ives.—East Grand Forks Courier

Among the many proverbs that have been smashed by the modern scientific iconoclast is that one which runs: "Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise." A London physician has been making a study of the subject and finds that 80 per cent of the people over 80 years of age have been in the habit of sitting up until the small hours and never rising until the day is well aired. "Early rising" says the doctor, "tends to exhaust the physical powers and shorten life." There ought to be great consolation in this for small Boys and newspaper men.—Ex.

When will the agricultural lands on the Red Lake reservation be opened to settlement and pine thrown on the market? This is the question that is interesting a great many people all over the country. Hardly a mail but brings letters to people who are suppose to know something about it asking for information regarding the reservation. Also Michigan and Wisconsin lumbermen have their weather eye upon the pine forests. Many of the lumbermen who have mills in the worn out districts of Michigan have personally cruised the pine lands on the reservation so that when the sales are made they may bid intelligently.

But the question as to when the reservation will be opened is still apparently about as far from solution as at any time since the Nelson bill was passed.

According to this bill the reservation must be all surveyed and the pine estimated before the lands can be opened to settlement or the timber sold. Although innumerable government contracts have been let and as many as twelve different corps of surveyors have taken a hand in the work, there are yet 48 unsurveyed townships, three-fourths of these are selected north of Red Lake in an impassible swamp and if it is necessary to wait for this to be surveyed the reservation will never be opened.

George Ralph, who has had a number of surveying contracts on the reservation, and than whom there is no one better posted regarding its topography, has just returned from running the lines along the northern boundary from Thief River to Lake of the Woods, says, that with the exception of about ten or twelve towns all of the lands not yet surveyed should be classed as worthless and unsurveyable. It will be almost impossible to find a surveyor who would be willing to take a contract for surveying this swamp. It could only be done during the winter months and even then it would be difficult as it is covered with a thick moss through which the frost cannot penetrate and the men walking over it break through at every step. Its waters are poisonous, and in wading through a portion of it the men in Mr. Ralph's party all had their legs poisoned and were obliged to lay off for several days until a cure could be effected. This swamp is north of the upper lake and extends east as far as the reservation boundary and west to Thief Lake. It contains no timber, not even tamarac and is wholly and utterly worthless.

All the contracts which have so far been let for surveying on the reservation have been completed and the government seems in no hurry to let any new ones.

In the work of estimating there is evidently as little progress being made as in the surveys.

Since Commissioner Lameroux selected that "honest Scotchman" from Wisconsin to succeed Isaac Staples and his corps of assistants, scarcely anything has been done. For thirty days the new estimators who are men selected from all over the United States, not because of their fitness but to pay political debts, have been lying idle in their camp near Red Lake without the least idea of how to go about the work they were selected to perform. There is but one experienced woodman in the whole party. Among the men is a photographer, a horse doctor, two saloon keepers, a newspaper man, a miner a market gardener and a surveyor. But with the exception noted not one of them knows the first thing about pine, Most of them come from the southern states and there isn't a Minnesota man in the whole lot. The old corps of estimators who were let out by Commissioner Lameroux upon the charge of sending in two sets of estimates—one which was correct to the pine land ring and the other, a false one to the government—were, of course, adverse to giving any information to their successors, so the new men were set down in the midst of the pine forest, and being totally unaccustomed to the work they were expected to perform, simply remained in camp and did nothing for the first month. They are "getting onto their job" in a kind of a way now and have done a little work in re-estimating some of the timber previously gone over by the old men, Nothing has yet been done on the new work. Even if rapid progress is made on this new work there is at least six months time to be put in. But if as is expected the old work is to be re-estimated, another twelve months may be added to this.

It is believed that notwithstanding technicality in the Nelson bill which provides that the reservation shall be opened only after the surveying and estimating is all done that the president could if he chose declare the reservation open and the lands and pine already surveyed and estimated could be disposed of but from present appearances it is the policy of the present administration to delay this as long as possible. To the settlers on the treeless prairies of Minnesota and North Dakota, for whose benefit it would seem nature had intended this great body of pine, it looks like a case of taking it out of the hands of the Minnesota pine land ring whose object—if such a ring existed—was to get the pine on the market as soon as possible, and giving it into the keeping of the Wisconsin pine land ring, whose efforts are being put forth to keep it off the market until they have manufactured and disposed of the stock of Wisconsin pine they already have on hand. In the meantime the forests on the Red Lake reservation are being devasted by fires and millions of feet of the best pine are being destroyed each year.—Crookston Times.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended.—Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

FOUND.

On Monday July 3rd about three miles east of St. Hilaire a dark grey over coat. Papers in pocket with name of John Hoffman owner can have same by paying this notice.

Dan. Patterson.

AUCTION SALE.

State of Minnesota } ss.
County of Polk }
Township of Sanders.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of July 1893, on the N. W. ¼ of Section 3 Tp. 153 R. 44, at 10 o'clock a. m., I will sell at public auction the following described animals: One heifer calf, color red, about 10 months old; one heifer calf color red about 10 months old; one bull calf, color red and white about ten months old; or as many of them as may be necessary to pay for the keeping of said animals at the rate of $3 per month from the 1st day of January up to date of sale, and the fees and costs authorized by law.

Dated this 7th day of July 1893.

Nels Skogland.

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more. Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address

P. Eberhard Capt.

$1.90 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.75 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent.

"We have been selling Beggs' Remedies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

NOTICE.

W. A. Sorsoleil has started up a feed mill in connection with Johnson & Marshall's warehouse and will grind on Thursday's and Saturday's.

My wife has the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunnagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash, All last years wheels. Juno, $40; Rush, $40; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65; Lion, $45; Stager, $55; Over land, $85; Fergus, $35; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given.

E. C. Carruth, Crookston Minn.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas. Hill, Aberdeen, O.—for sale by J. L Johnson Druggest.

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands. Terms, small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z. Sherwood.

Faribault Minn.

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them.—W. F. Sloane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 29 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 21 1893 viz:

Olof Larsson Frants H D 13568 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Anderson, John Ljungberg, Torris Traftlin, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Seventy dollars and ninety cents, ($370 90), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Cora Kaufer and Henry Kaufer mortgagors, to Daniel West mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of August 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of September 1890 at 2.30 o'clock p. m., in book 22 of mortgages on page 321, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) of Block numbered seven (7) in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file in the Register of Deeds' office within and for said county, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the fourteenth (14th) day of August 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three hundred seventy and 90-100 dollars, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 28th A. D. 1893.

Daniel West, mortgagee,
Chas. E. Boughton
Attorney for mortgagee.

ΜƎP3Ī

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ΜƎP3Ī on Coats,
ΜƎP3Ī on Vests,
ΜƎP3Ī on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Prop,

HILAIRE MINNESOTA

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they fail to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance,

If not in Advance. $2 00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter.

WEDNESDAY August 2 1893.

Revealed at Last.

Clara—Is it really true that you are engaged to Claude Calloway?

Maud—Yes.

Clara—Before I congratulate you I want to tell you of an experience I had with him. It happened last year at the horse show. You know we were engaged at the time, and he had invited me to go. We had a box, and it was awfully swell. Must have cost him a lot. Well, we hadn't been sitting there but a few moments when Claude got restless, and almost before I knew it he excused himself. Said there was a friend of his in the crowd that he must see about an important business transaction. Now, I know a thing or two myself, so I beckoned to little Willie Clevertrap, who sat only two boxes away. Willie is awfully young, you know, but he has done me lots of favors. Willie came over at once, and I told him to follow Claude and tell me afterward where he had gone. In about half an hour Claude came back with a smile on his face, saying it was all right, and after him came Willie, but of course at a respectable distance. The next day he told me all about it. It seems that Claude walked through the crowd, went up to a tall, elderly man whom Willie had never seen before, and after speaking with him earnestly for a moment both of them left the garden, walked down one of the avenues and entered a quiet cafe. Willie put his coat up around his ears, sneaked in and sat down at an adjoining table. My dear, what he heard was awful. It seems that the elderly man was the father of some girl that Claude was desperately in love with, although of course he was engaged to me at the time, and he was trying to get his consent. Willie says he argued and pleaded until finally the old man said they must get back, and he would see him about it again. Imagine my feelings! Of course the next day I sent him back his ring, and he accepted it without any explanation. But that's the sort of fellow he is, and I would look out for him, dear, if I were you.

Maud—Yes, I will. I should think you would have had some curiosity to know who the elderly man was.

Clara—So I did, but I was too proud to ask.

Maud (sweetly)—I can tell you. He was my father.—Truth.

A Very Painstaking Dentist.

The other day a stylishly dressed gentleman called on one of the leading dentists in Paris. He was introduced into the consulting and operating room.

"Sir, I am, as you may see, a gentleman."

Bows exchanged.

I want a complete set of teeth."

"Nothing more simple."

"Beg your pardon, not quite so simple. I have a few stumps left that require pulling out first. But hitherto I have always shrunk from the operation. I am dreadfully nervous, and the very thought of the instruments makes me"—

"But, sir, you won't feel anything."

"Certainly; I have heard that you employ anæsthetics. That is why I came here."

"They are infallible."

"Infallible, you say?"

"Most assuredly."

"I have been told that before, but can you prove it?"

"Look here. I will myself inhale the fumes of the liquid contained in this bottle, and you will see"—

"That they render you insensible!"

"To everything. You may pinch me, do what you like with me."

"You don't say so!"

And then the dentist, put on his mettle, sat down, took a whiff out of the bottle and fell asleep. When he awoke, the patient had disappeared and carried off all that was worth having out of his drawer and left no trace behind.—Tit-Bits.

He Was Indignant.

"Look here, mister," said the man with a carpet sack. "I'm willin to do anything that's in reason. I am willin to mind any rules yer hotel sees fit to git up as long as they have any common sense back of 'em, but all I've got to say that if yer in earnest you've vi'lated the principles of common sense, an if it's a joke it's a mighty dog-goned poor one."

"What on earth do you mean?" the hotel clerk asked as the guest took breath.

"I allude to them signs ye've got tacked up in my room. One of them says, 'Don't blow out the gas,' and another says, 'Gas burned after midnight'll be charged fur extra.' Now, what in thunder is a feller goin to do?"—Washington Star.

A Sure Cure.

"Oh, father," said Mabelle in weak and languid tones, "I fear that I am going to be gravely ill. My head feels so light and queer, and I am faint, so faint."

"Heaven!" broke in Mabelle's papa, his sympathies deeply stirred. "I'll get a doctor this minute. What can I do for you, my poor child?"

"I don't know, I'm sure," responded Mabelle as she almost swooned against his ample breast, "but we might try one of Mme. Swellstyle's new summer hats to begin with."—Chicago Record.

A Wrong Impression.

Mrs. Twickenham—Oh, dear, that bad boy let off a big firecracker in the pantry, and I am afraid that angel cake I made for you is ruined.

Twickenham—Umph! I don't believe any firecracker would hurt your angel cake.

Mrs. Twickenham—Well, it did. There's a big dent in it.—Truth.

A Lively Time.

"You have a lively set of clerks," he said to the proprietor of the establishment. "It must be pleasant and profitable to have employees so full of energy and enthusiasm."

"Yes," responded the proprietor, "we close early today, and they are getting ready to go home."—Tit-Bits.

Too Curious.

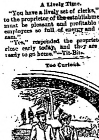

The Heiress—Yes, when I don't wish to accept certain men's attentions, and they ask where I live, I say in the suburbs.

Mr. Selfsure—Ha! Ha! Ha! Excellent! But where do you live, Miss Brown?

The Heiress—In the suburbs, Mr. Selfsure.—Life.

Still In the Swim.

A lean, wiry old fellow from the country walked into the log cabin on the wooded island in Jackson park the other morning, pushed his hat back on his head and inspected the interior with evident enjoyment.

"This looks like old times," he said, turning to two young men standing near him.

"Seen this kind of thing before, have you?" observed one of them.

"Seen it before? Well, I reckon! Why, I was brought up in a settlement where there wasn't half of the houses as good as this one. I know all about this style of livin from the word go. And I used to have just about as good a time as the boys have now too."

"I don't know about that uncle," said the other of the two young men. "You're not up to all the fun the boys have nowadays. Trouble with you is you're not in the procession any more. You've dropped out, you know, just as the band is beginning to play."

"Dropped out, have I!" exclaimed the old man. "Dropped out, hey!" he snorted, running his hand into his pocket and bringing it out again full of gold and silver coins. "Back number, am I? Look here, young fellow! Do you want to bet a few dollars I can't outrun you? Have you got a ten or twenty to put up that I can't throw either of you down? Can you turn a hand spring and light on your feet stiff legged? Bet you $50 I can do it! Bet you $100 you can't! Want to try me on hop, step and jump? Bet you—hold on!"

A crowd had begun to gather, and the two young men were edging away from him.

"I'll go you five to one I can jump farther in two jumps than you can in three! I'll ride a mule race with either of you—don't be in a hurry!—I'll chin a horizontal bar 40 times to your 10, and I'll bet money I can—well, go, then, goldarn you, and don't you ever pick up an old man from Hancock county for a greenhorn again as long as you live!"

As he shouted this after the young men, who were making their way rapidly but unostentatiously toward the nearest bridge, the indignant old patriarch from Hancock county put his money back into his pocket, pulled his chin whiskers nervously and moved on in the direction of the Japanese building at the north end of the island.—Chicago Tribune.

His Excuse.

Among the early lawyers of Missouri were Judge James C—— and General John C——, brothers, both excellent lawyers and splendid advocates. General John, when occasion required, closed his argument to the jury bathed in tears himself, with most of the jury and audience weeping too.

One day he and Judge James were trying a case, James prosecuting and John defending. James made his speech, a strong one for his side of the case, and ended with telling the jury.

"Gentlemen, my brother John will address you on the other side of the case, and I want to caution you, he will cry and try to make you cry. He does it in all his cases."

General John then spoke to the jury, making one of the very best of his pathetic appeals, causing jury and audience to forget James' admonition, and as tears were flowing John, with great drops rolling down his cheeks, said to the jury:

"My brother Jim told you I would cry. I am crying, and, gentleman of the jury, if you had such a d——d mean brother as Jim, you would cry too."

John's client was acquitted.—Green Bag.

How He Put It.

Colonel John Hay happened to be in Chicago at the time of the great fire. Shortly afterward, as the story goes, while seated in the parlor of a hotel he noticed two persons whispering and glancing at him.

Presently one of them crossed the room and said:

"Are you Mr. Hay?"

"Yes," replied the colonel.

"You wrote 'Little Breeches,' didn't you?" was the next inquiry.

"Yes," responded the poet.

Upon that the man returned to the place where his friend stood, and bringing him back presented him solemnly to Colonel Hay as "Mr. McKaigius." Colonel Hay received the newcomer politely, though he had never seen or heard of him before.

After a short pause the first man said in an impressive manner:

"Mr. Hay, shall we soon have the pleasure of seeing the great fire embalmed in verse?"—Youth's Companion.

Licked Into Fits.

"I can tell you something that you haven't got," said a German to an American. "We have built a church so long that it takes half an hour to walk from the porch to the pulpit."

"That is nothing!" replied the Yankee. "We have a church where a little boy is carried to his baptism through the east porch and at the west porch he walks out as a minister with his second wife."—Ausland.

"Passing the Butter."

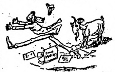

—Life.

He Worked.

Housewife (to tramp)—You can't get any breakfast here. Why don't you go to work?

Tramp—Madam, this is the tenth house I have called at today. Don't you call that work?—Yankee Blade.

A Reflection.

Rivers—That Miss Blenkins over there was born with a silver spoon in her mouth.

Banks (critically inspecting Miss Blenkins)—It must have been a mighty wide one.—Chicago Tribune.

Easy Enough.

Willis—Did Slanter have any trouble in finding his way around the streets when he was in Boston?

Wallace—Oh, no; he's cross eyed, you know.—Truth.

Off For the Shore.

Daughter—Mamma, is my bathing suit in the trunk?

Mamma—I don't know. Take that microscope and see for yourself.—Detroit Free Press.

A Gift.

Tom—When shall I pay this money back to you?

Jack—Oh, whenever it is convenient.

Tom—Thanks for the gift, Jack.—Tit-Bits.

A Plea.

The feeling of superiority in the sterner sex is inborn.

"Mamma, do you think you'll go to heaven?" said Jack, thoughtfully looking into his mother's face.

"Yes, dear, if I am good," said the mother cautiously, wondering what would come next.

"Then please be good, for papa and I would be lonesome without you."—Kate Field's Washington.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd; 4th and 5th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing, rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments —the normal department and the training department or Model School.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $1.00 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. 1st; at Mankato, Sept. 4th; at St. Cloud, Aug. 29th; and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive. Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates. Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D. for programs and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 6th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First-class from $60.00 to to Spokane from $36 to $30; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. I have sold it for the past six months and must say that it gives general satisfaction.— W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo.— For sale by J. L. Johnson. Druggist.

Ask Your Dealer For

FEATHERBONE WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M. HOFF

St. H

MARLIN SAFETY RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms.

Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,

NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cordwood, Hay, Oats,

Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $60.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

HOLMES BRO'S

Deales in

HARdWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. H.

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED pRIGES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Baking Powders Before Congress.

The Pure Food bill before Congress would be a righteous measure for the people, and should become a law. The public want pure food, and in order to protect themselves must know what is adulterated. All adulterated preparations should be so branded, including Baking Powders containing Ammonia or Alum. Then if people want to dose themselves with "Absolutely Pure" Ammonia or Alum, they will do it knowingly. The public have been looking up the composition of Ammonia and Alum and they don't like the idea of eating either in their hot biscuit.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

is a Pure Cream of Tartar Powder; free from Ammonia, Alum, Lime or other adulteration. And every investigation, whether in the laboratory or kitchen, confirms and emphasizes its superiority in every way.

THE REFORMED RAKE MYTH.

Not the Roue, but the Patient Plodder Makes the Best Husband.

The engagement of one of our Gotham swells to a beautiful Southern girl forces into prominence that as yet unsolved question. "Why does a lovely woman choose a roue in preference to a man with a clean record for a husband?" What is there about such a man that fascinates a sweet, pure girl? The fact that other women have loved him and he has forsaken all for her, swearing he never knew what love meant until he looked into her heaven lit eyes?

Is it because he has "gone through" so much that she thinks him a society hero? Does she ever think of the misery he has wrought; that he, a man of the world, has taken in his arms just such a sweet, confiding thing as she, crushed and bruised its innocent life, and turned the sweet, pure flower into a gaudy, painted, tiger lily that flaunts itself among the weeds he has left to grow around it, to be cut by society's merciless sickle, and left to die alone? Think you, my dear girl, that because he promises reform he intends keeping his word? Yes; perhaps for a time. Your influence may be good, but he frets under restraint. He has known many women as sweet and as beautiful as you. The veneer of the new toy has worn off. He wants something else to occupy his thoughts. You fret over his absence from home. He complains—thinks you should be satisfied with money and carriages. That is all that is necessary to make a woman happy to his way of thinking. You love him, and let the thorn sink deep into your heart, too far for probing; or, on the other hand, you hate the man you once dreamed was your ideal, and for the sake of the child who bears his name live a lie to save its little life from sorrow and shame. Idleness begets vice. 'Tis not the man who inherits his fortune to spend in fast living, who owns yachts, drags, horses and no brains that makes the husband and father the coming generation can be proud of as ancestor, but the self-made man, the student, the thinker, the plodder in youth; he is the man who knows stubble from chaff, who tenderly holds the wife of his choice to his heart, and forsaking all others, keeps her only unto him so long as they both shall live.

Electricity in Advertising.

It is a very poor field in which electricity in one way or another cannot be made to do good service, and the designer of advertising specialties has lately found several ways to make use of it. The latest device is the invention, just patented, of a Chicago man, E. O. Hart, who has found that incandescent bulbs need not be of the standard pear shape; on the contrary, the glass may be made in most any form desired, and by his method of manufacture the incandescent lamp makes an advertisement that is unique. In several Chicago saloons are lamps in the form of beer bottles of the ordinary pint size, but of clear glass, and the brewer's label pasted on the outside. In cigar stores are cigar-shaped lamps with the manufacturer's name on the labels encircling them, and the grocery stores have lamps in imitation of cakes of soap and catsup bottles. Indeed, there seems to be no limit to the various forms which the incandescent bulb can be made to take.

The eleven Southern states which seceded are represented in the Fifty-third congress by 111 senators and representatives. Every one of them fought in the army who was old enough to shoulder a musket, except two, and they were lads at college in a neutral state.

The earliest known bank was one at Babylon, B. C. 700, managed by Egibe. It received deposits and issued drafts.

Rome was supplied from twenty-four large aqueducts, which brought 50,000,000 cubic feet of water daily into the city.

AT AN END—the "female complaints" and weaknesses that make woman's life a misery. They're *cured*, by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. For all the derangements, disorders, and diseases peculiar to the sex, this is the only remedy so certain that it can be *guaranteed*. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

It's a legitimate medicine for woman, carefully adapted to her delicate organization, and never conflicting with any of her conditions. It regulates and promotes all the proper functions, builds up and invigorates the entire system, and restores health and strength.

Are you weak, nervous and ailing, or "run-down" and overworked? Then it will bring you special help. It's the mothers friend. It lessens pain and insures life of both mother and child.

Don't decide that your Catarrh is hopeless, simply because you haven't yet found a cure. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures just such cases—completely. Its proprietors offer $500 reward for an incurable case of Catarrh.

SECOND-HAND
TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE
—AND—
TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER
For Sale Cheap.
NEARLY NEW.
Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota.
Address
Northwestern Newspaper Union,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Dynamite and a Devil Fish.

Monday morning while Col. Goodyear's crew were on the bar and a big charge of dynamite was being raised from the briny depths on account of a faulty cap, which would not explode, the workers suddenly experienced a pulling of the lines which were attached to it. Almost instantly a terrible commotion was heard in the waters, and the spray began to rise above the little boat like immense waves. Suddenly the two workmen who were in a small boat were amazed to see the tentacles of a monster devil fish soaring thirty feet in the air. The foaming sea was about to engulf the little craft when the party in the large boat observed the commotion. The touch of an electric button would have ended the monster, but the cap had been tried, and the only way to save them was to cut the wire connection and the ropes, which was soon done, and the terror of the seas, after lashing around a short while, disappeared, much to the relief of the party. The thrilling experience, as related by several gentlemen who were in the party, is indeed marvelous. No such fish was ever seen by them before, and they all wonder how the two men ever escapd from its awful clutches.

Used to Noise.

They were in a quiet neighborhood and on a suburban car, but the conversation was being carried on in a high key that kept the horses turning their heads all the time to see what was the matter.

"They live down town on the 'L' road," remarked the driver as he kicked the brake.

"You know who she is, then?"

"Oh, no; I said I knew where she lived."

"And may I ask how you know that?"

"Because they talk so loud. People who live in very noisy places get in the habit of not only talking loud, but of pitching their voices in a peculiar key. Didn't you ever notice that? Well, it's so. The habit becomes so fixed they don't know it themselves."—New York Herald.

A French physician, who has studied the habit of nail biting carefully and scientifically for some years, announces that the practice prevails to a deplorable extent among the school children of Paris. The habit, the doctor said, is due to nervousness, and he proposes to cure it by means of hypnotic "suggestion."

BINDING TWINE.

Trying to Reach an Agreement to Raise the Prices.

New York, July 20.—John Good states that he has agreed on behalf of the John Good Cordage Manufacturing company with the National cordage, on a basis of prices for binding twine, sisal and manila rope which are very much higher than those which are now ruling. Other independent interests have not yet agreed to the new prices. Mr. Good believes there will be no difficulty in obtaining their assent. The new prices will not become operative until the cordage reorganization is declared complete.

In connection with the above telegram the T. M. Roberts Supply House state that they have a large lot of binding twine, upon which they quote the following low figures for cash with order

No. 7, jute binding twine, 7c.
No. 47, sisal binding twine, 8 1-4c.
No. 77, Standard binding twine, 8 3-4c.

The chances are for an advance in twine, and it would be better to stock up now. Prompt delivery and honorable treatment are characteristics of the T. M. Roberts Supply House, 508-510 Nicollet avenue and 20 Fifth street, Minneapolis. This is a special cash twine sale.

On receipt of 15 cents this firm will send you by express, express paid, their 575-page catalogue, which contains the lowest prices ever named on hardware, cutlery, bicycles, stoves, tinware, lumber, windows, doors, toys, sporting goods, paints, baby carriages, oils, musical instruments, fencing, pianos and organs, buggies, sewing machines, wagons, rubber goods, lamps, stationery, books, Bibles, queensware, clocks, watches, silverware, drugs, tents guns, carpets, clothing, flags, furniture, hats, caps, etc., farm implements, harness, stack and wagon covers and dry goods. Address T. M. Roberts' Supply House, Minneapolis.

In The Same Boat.

Mr. Fad is a well known enthusiastic collector of ancient coins. One day a tramp halted him and said:

"You ought to help me out."

"Why should I help you out?" asked Fad.

"Because we are in the same line of business—collecting coins—see?"

Hadn't Had the Necessary Experience.

A man answered an advertisement of "Man wanted for the life-saving service."

"What has been your business?" was the first question.

"I have been a doctor," was the reply. "You won't do at all, sir," was the reply. "We want a man who has had some experience in saving life."

HOT WEATHER opens the pores, the system is relaxed and nature easily responds. Drive all foul corruption out of the body now by a course of
Kickapoo Indian Sagwa,
Nature's Remedy of Roots, Barks and Herbs. The best Liver, Stomach and Blood Renovator. All Druggists, $1.00—6 Bottles for $5.00.

WHEN CANINES GO MAD.

SOME POPULAR ERRORS ON THAT Subject.

The Madness Often Exists Only in the Minds of Brutal Men—Unerring Symptoms of Rabies Described in Detail.

Almost every day the daily papers contain bold headlines announcing that a mad dog has been killed after a "fearful struggle." If you skip the sensational headings and highly colored features it usually happens that there is nobody to be found who knows whether the poor, brutally killed animal really was mad or not. It seems as if the society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals might bestir itself a little in behalf of the much abused beasts, says the Chicago Herald. There does not appear to be the slightest trace of pity or compassion in men who chase some frightened stray dog into a corner and after they have mercilessly beaten it to death gloat over their noble deed. Whoever heard of any officer belonging to the society just mentioned interesting himself in one of these daily occurrences. There is no reason why a police officer should think himself justified in killing an animal simply because it is trying to save itself in flight from a howling, crazy mob that is doing everything to drive it into madness. It is, of course, every dog owner's duty to keep his animal chained or provided with a muzzle, but these precautions are at times of no avail. A fair illustration of the utter senselessness of the "mad dog" scare was had very recently. A handsome young setter dog was playing in his master's yard when some boys stopped and began to tease him. Suddenly the dog leaped the fence and ran barking at his tormentors. One of these hit the dog with a stone, while the others yelled. The animal turned to run, the boys saw their opportunity and set up a howl of "mad dog." In an instant the hunt was on; every man or boy in the dog's path shot or threw something at him. Block after block down La Salle street did the ever-increasing crowd chase the poor brute. Finally driven to desperation, the dog dashed clear through a kitchen window. Here the united force of three policemen armed with clubs and revolvers managed to kill the "ferocious brute." This dog was not mad in the least; if a kind-hearted, thoughtful person had given the poor hunted animal a place of shelter from its mad pursuers it would have recovered from its fright in a few minutes. Now "Handsome Jack" is mourned by its little golden-haired mistress, who refuses to be comforted.

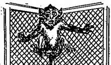

Excited—One Effect of Hydrophobia.

Prejudiced Against Dogs.

There is a large number of persons who have a strong prejudice against dogs for some reason or other. Nobody denies their right to entertain whatever opinions they choose provided only such opinions are tempered with a due allowance of good common sense. But in nine cases out of ten such people lean toward the extreme; it is impossible for them to see any good in what they condemn, be it dogs or men. Reason never enters their heads. If their neighbor should happen to have a dog, especially if it be a fine animal, they immediately cast about to get him out of the way. Their children are taught to regard "man's best friend" as they would a rattlesnake and are never slow in taking their cue. To throw stones or in any other way abuse their neighbors' and other dogs is with these cranks a perfectly legitimate pleasure. It is such hare-brained people who to a large extent are responsible for the many reported cases of the "mad-dog" epidemic.

There is some excuse for people to have a most wholesome fear of being bitten by any animal, be it mad or otherwise, but nobody should deliberately join in the cruel pleasure of chasing a poor dog through the streets because some one has raised the cry "mad dog."

So little was hydrophobia understood previous to Pasteur's investigations that it was regarded by highly competent physicians and physiologists as a variety of lockjaw or tetanus. It was thought that the disorder of the nervous system was caused by the infliction of a punctured inflammatory wound, in which a specific virus or poison took no part. It was not till within the past ten years that the matter was given serious attention. The eminent French scientist, Pasteur, has done more benefit to mankind in trying to find a cure for this dread disease than any living man. Now it is an established fact that in order to produce hydrophoba in a man he must first be bitten by a dog, wolf, pig, cat or any other animal which is suffering from a well-marked disease known as "rabies." What it is which produces "rabies" among dogs is not known and has not ever been guessed at, but it is known that the disease is communicated by "rabid" or "mad" dogs to all warm-blooded animals, even birds.

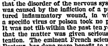

Prepared for Inoculation.

Hydrophobia a Misnomer.

A very grave error is expressed in the name hydrophobia, which means horror at water. This is not simply a misnomer, but misleading in a very serious way. The name hydrophobia having become fixed in people's minds, and the idea that rabid dogs dread water having become part and parcel of the general belief, the sight of a dog eagerly lapping water or willingly plunging into it naturally leads ninety-nine out of a hundred to exclaim: "He drinks; there is no danger."

The fact is, says this authority, that a burning thirst is one of the characteristic symptoms of rabies in its early stages. On the other hand, the name hydrophobia is very appropriate when applied to man, as an indefinable dread of water or any liquid is the characteristic of the later stages of the disease when afflicting a human subject. In dogs, so far from a dread of water being a reliable symptom, it is one which shows itself but in very rare cases.

Another popular error attributes the madness of dogs to the heat of the dog days. In July and August, says the scientist, all kinds of precautions are taken which no one thinks of in November or December. Now the simple fact is that the dog days have no more to do with the rabies than the moon has to do with lunacy. Dogs are liable to attacks in every month of the year, but it so happens that July and August are precisely the months in which the fewest cases occur. The records of the veterinary schools of Alfort, Toulouse, Paris, London and Lyons show that it is not in the hottest months, but in the wettest months, that the great majority of cases are seen. In April, November and December the recorded cases are double and triple those in June, July and August. That the heat of the weather is not the cause of rabies is strikingly proved by the fact that in hot countries the disease is rare and in some even unknown. Thirst, however intense, is incapable of producing rabies. Dogs have been subjected to the cruel experience of complete abstinence from water when chained to a wall under a burning sun. They died from thirst, but showed no symptoms of rabies.

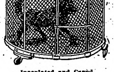

Inoculated and Caged.

Another error is to suppose that mad dogs foam at the mouth. It is only at one stage of the disease that the rabid dog shows any foam. A perfectly healthy dog often shows an abundance of foam at the mouth after a hard run.

As it is most important that the symptoms of rabies in dogs should be remembered, the following of the most notable are given for the guidance of both those who are fond of dogs and those who fear them.

Beginning of Rabies.

At the commencement of the disease the animal's temper becomes changed; it is dull, gloomy and silent, seeks solitude and withdraws into the most obscure corners. It is fidgety and restless, goes here and there, lies down and gets up, keeps constantly prowling about and cannot rest long in one place. It sniffs and scratches with its forepaws, and appears to try to hide its head under its chest. Often the affected dog starts as if haunted by phantoms; it barks and snaps at nothing. It always has a gloomy, sullen aspect.

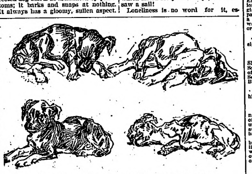

Four Stages of Inoculation as Seen in "Harky" Pups.

The mad dog has no dread of water, but, on the contrary, will greedily swallow it.

When the desire to bite, which is one of the essential characteristics of rabies at a certain stage, begins to manifest itself the animal first attacks inert bodies. It seems to delight in gnawing wood, leather, its chain, carpets, the wood of its kennel, straw, coal, earth, etc. The sensibility of the rabid dog is greatly blunted when it is struck, burned or wounded; it emits no cry of pain or sign as when it suffers or is afraid in health. One of the most important indications of madness is that the sick dog is always very much enraged at the sight of an animal of its own species. Even when the disease is but little developed it will show this strange antipathy.

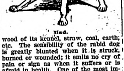

Mad.

The voice of the rabid dog is of a marked contrast and can easily be detected. The sound is very husky and jerking. These may be taken as the most important symptoms of the dread disease and are the results of long observation and study by a noted English scientist.

The result of M. Pasteur's experimental study of rabies and hydrophobia has now reached a practical importance. Through his treatment the fatal cases of hydrophobia have been reduced to an extremely small percentage of what they used to be, and the eminent scientist is adding fresh discoveries to this branch from time to time. If his present labors and investigations are crowned with success there will be no need of much fear of the consequences of a dog bite in the future.

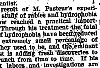

Inoculation Produces Paralysis.

THE COLDNESS OF THE WORLD.

No Arsenic Wanted, After All, as the Fellow Wasn't Quite Ready.

A disheveled man with a green, ghastly glare in his hollow, spectral eyes, dashed into the corner drug store late last night, apparently laboring under intense excitement. His bloodless fingers were tightly clenched into his thin palms, and on his forehead the great drops stood out chilly and damp. Staggering up to the prescription desk, he hissed in a sepulchral voice:

"Gimme some arsenic, quick!"

Druggists are not in the habit of dispensing arsenic on demand like sugar candy, so the clerk laid down his pestle and faced about.

"What do you want with arsenic?" said he.

"I want to kill myself," gurgled the frenzied one, hanging desperately over the railing, with limp legs dragging on the floor. "Life ain't no charms for me, and I want to die! Gimme some arsenic, quick!"

"All right, mister," cheerfully responded the clerk. "You shall have your arsenic," and he turned to the shelf.

The stranger's knees caved in against the counter with a thump.

The druggist turned, nonchalantly, with a package in his hand, and without the slightest feeling in his careless voice, went on:

"Any man that's big enough fool to want to die hasn't any business living, and the sooner you shuffle off the better it will be. Now, take this stuff, and take it quick, so we can get your carcass out of the shop in time to shut up for the night. And, for goodness sake, don't muss up the floor!" said he, slapping the packet down on the counter, and turning back unconcernedly to his work.

The fellow feebly shrunk away from the little paper packet, and his eyes bulged with horror.

"Wh-wh-wh-what!" he stammered, hoarsely. "You wouldn't give a fellow being arsenic to kill himself with?"

"I wouldn't?" ejaculated the druggist. "I'd like to know why not? That's what I gave that to you for, ain't it? Hurry up and take it and go off and die!"

With a disgusted expression blazing on his face, the wild-eyed customer remarked:

"Well, I'll be blanketty-blanked! Give a man poison to kill himself with—what's the world coming to—well, I'll be blanketty-blanked! You ain't got no more feelings than a tin tobacco tag."

And with a look of reproach that soured the pulv. sacch. the suicidal citizen stalked haughtily from the shop, leaving the poison unconsumed.—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

ON THE VAST DEEP.

The Vast Solitude and Intense Loneliness of Long Voyages.

I notice an item in the press stating that the City of Peking, in her recent trip, sailed 1,240 miles without meeting a single sail, and this fact is cited as showing the loneliness of the Pacific ocean, says the Washington Star.

In the summer of 1850 I left San Francisco on a sail vessel (formerly from Baltimore) for Panama, distant 4,000 miles, and on the entire route, which lasted forty-three days, we never saw a sail!

Loneliness is no word for it, especially when we lay becalmed in the tropic, with our vessel floating as helplessly about as a chip on a mill pond, the ground swells, keeping up the monotonous roll of the vessel from side to side all day and night and day after day, each roll being accompanied by a flap of the sails and a creaking of the rigging that might have passed for the flap of the wings and the wail of lost spirits.

When we read about Noah and his ark we are apt to think that he must have had rather a lonely time, but then he was out only forty days, and, besides, with all the animals, etc., on board, he had plenty to occupy his time and attention, and if he wanted amusement to while away the time he had only to start a sparring match between his monkeys and parrots. True, there is no report of any such proceeding on his part, but that is doubtless because there was no modern newspaper reporter on board.

I tell you, a man can't realize what loneliness or comfort is until he has made some such trip, and if he wants to complete his education in that line he should preface it with a tramp of 2,000 miles over the mountains and across the deserts amid wolves and wild Indians, as thousands of "forty-niners" did.

A VEGETABLE BONANZA.

A Root That Is Often Quoted as Being the Most Valuable.

High prices are often paid at certain times for drugs, such as quinine, cocaine and others, but a drug is used in New China which in actual value far surpasses anything which has been known here.

The substance in question is called ginseng, and is the root of Aralia quinquefolia. It is so highly valued as a tonic and stimulant medicine in China that it is sold at from twenty to two hundred and fifty times its weight in silver, sometimes for five hundred times that amount. Pearson's Monthly states, however, that it possesses no important medicinal properties. Next to China the drug is produced in good quality in Corea, and is the principal article of export from Corea into China. So much is this the case that the Coreans are loth to part with any seeds of the plant lest their practical monopoly in this root should be invaded.

The wonder is that with such a much-used commodity at such a price steps are not taken to cultivate it in sufficient quantity so as to adjust the balance between supply and demand. The reduction, for example, in the price of quinine was largely the result of increased cultivation of the cinchona plant, and the same may be said of cocaine in respect to the cocoa plant.

Perhaps, however, the foreign substitutes of the real product, ginseng, which reach the Chinese markets from North America and elsewhere, interfere with the native production. But with silver in one scale and portions of the highly esteemed root in the other, it seems reasonable to conclude that the cultivation of the Aralia quinquefolia in North China would be remunerative, whatever the cost and trouble.

Buttermilk for Sunstroke.

If used moderately, instead of water, beer or any other stimulant, buttermilk will ever prove a preventive of sunstroke or heat prostration. As additional evidence other than my many years of personal knowledge, I refer to an incident at Des Moines, Iowa, years ago, when some twenty or more cases of sunstroke occurred in one day, most of whom were mechanics and day laborers, teamsters, etc. So many were prostrated in one day that an infallible preventive—buttermilk—was recommended by the aged agricultural editor of the Iowa State Register, C. F. Clarkson. Immediately requisition was made on the rural districts for the lacteal fluid, and all the drinking resorts were supplied with the ice-cold article. I personally sampled the goods, business having called me to the city, with the mercury at 108 deg. and over, and though over three score and ten, I was on the streets without an umbrella from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m., with no dinner and only five glasses of the buttermilk, which I drank slowly, at intervals. It quenches thirst, strengthens nerves, quiets the pulse and invigorates the man.—St. Louis Republic.

A New Aneroid.

Edward Whymper, the well known authority on mountain climbing, has introduced a new form of aneroid, designed especially for use in mountain travel or for aeronauts. This form of mountain aneroid is intended to avoid the inaccuracies which result from continued exposure to low atmospheric pressure. It is inclosed in a perfectly air-tight outer case and the internal atmosphere is kept at about a normal pressure at all times, except when an observation is to be taken. The cock is then opened and communication with the external atmosphere is established. After the reading is taken the pressure is restored to the normal by means of a small force pump. The conditions thus correspond to those which originally obtained when the aneroid was graduated under the air pump receiver.

The ancestors of the Finns, according to John Abercromby of Edinburgh, Scotland, went in for magic extensively. They lived originally in Siberia. The first historical mention of the Finns which the present day possesses locates them about 1,000 years ago as living in Poland.

The bureau of American republics learns that the latest statistics from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, give the population of that city as 1,000,000, of which only a small number relatively are foreigners.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

Germany makes paper stockings.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

The United States have had sixteen foreign or domestic wars.

Wear the Knickerbocker

Shoulder brace and suspender combined. Sold everywhere or sent postpaid on receipt of $1 per pair plain, or $1.50 silk-faced. Send chest measure. Address Knickerbocker Brace Co., Easton, Pa.

France has 6,455,000 farm owners who hire 11,704,000 laborers.

Never buy whisky for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names appear on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

Aristotle says that "money exists not by nature, but by law."

Sustain the Sinking System.

This common sense injunction is too often unheeded. Business anxieties, overwork, exposure must and do cause mental and physical exhaustion, which lessens vigor and tells injuriously upon the system. That most beneficent of tonics and restoratives, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, effectually compensates for a drain of strength and loss of nerve power, regulates impaired digestion, arouses the dormant liver and renders the bowels active. It is, besides, a preventive of malarial and rheumatic ailments.

Great Britain received 10,057,000 letters from America last year.

Big Money.

Just think of it: $140.52 made in one week by an agent representing B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va., and they have had many more parties traveling for them who did equally as well, some a good deal better. If you need employment it would be a good thing to sit down and write them a line at once.

Frog pies were invented by the Italians in the fourteenth century.

If Your Mind is Cloudy and you feel dull and heavy take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The notes used by the Bank of England cost exactly one cent each.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The Roman supper was in three courses—soups, meats and fruits.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"I am glad to recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills. I have suffered very much with severe Sick Headache. After taking six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and two boxes of Hood's Pills, I am cured of that terrible disease. I know Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever took." Mrs. H. M. Lattin, Pine Valley, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills. 25c. per box.

THERE IS HOPE

For every one who has blood trouble, no matter in what shape or how long standing, provided none of the vital organs have been so far impaired as to render a cure impossible. S. S. S. goes to the root of the disease, and removes the cause, by expelling the poison from the body, and at the same time is a tonic to the whole system. However bad your case may be, there is hope

FOR YOU.

S.S.S. Cured me of a most malignant type of chronic blood trouble, for which I had used various other remedies without effect. My weight increased, and my health improved in every way. I consider S. S. S. the best tonic I ever used. "S. A. Wright, Midway, Ga."

Treatise on blood, skin and contagious blood poison mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MEN
We will send you the MARVELOUS and UNFAILING French Preparation, CALTHOS FREE by MAIL, and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP all Discharges, CURE Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.
Use it & pay if satisfied.
Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"August Flower"

"For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was for all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said my stomach was worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food. On the recommendation of a friend I procured a bottle of August Flower. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained strength and flesh rapidly. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has cured me." Jas. E. Dederick, Saugerties, N.Y.

$75.00 to $250.00 can be made monthly working for B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. Chicago Scale Co., Chicago, Ill.

KALOS—Greatest remedy known; used by society ladies in Europe; just introduced in America. Inq. of druggist or send stamp for circular. De La Costa, 79 State st., Chicago.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED from 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practising physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. Snyder, M. D., Mail Dept. 30, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

Garfield Tea Overcomes results of bad eating. Cures Sick Headache, Restores Complexion, Saves Doctors' Bills. Sample free. Garfield Tea Co. 319 W. 45th St., N.Y.
Cures Constipation

Oh Yes!
DUTCHER'S FLY KILLER kills flies instantly. No danger in handling it. Every sheet will kill a quart of flies, insuring peace while you eat and the comforts of a nap in the morning. Insist upon Dutcher's and secure best results.
Fred'k Dutcher Drug Co., St. Albans, Vt.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.
No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.
Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.
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JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO.,
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Second-Hand
TYPE
About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.
A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.
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CONDUCTED BY DOMINICAN SISTERS.
The plan of instruction carried out in this institution unites every advantage which can contribute to a good education. Unequalled as a health resort. Situated five miles from Dubuque, Ia., ten miles from Galena, Ill. For further particulars address
MOTHER PRIORESS, St. Clara's Convent,
Sinsinawa, Grant County, Wis.

BLOOD POISON
A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 20 to 60 days. We eliminate all poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease. You can be treated at home for the same price and under the same guarantees, but with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic Blood Poison that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. A legal guarantee to cure or refund money. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO.,
Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

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OUR SERVICE ESPECIALLY OUR NEWS LEADS THE WORLD SEND FOR SAMPLE SHEETS AND PRICES.

It's a "Daisy"

We desire to call the attention of newspaper men especially, and the public in general, to the inside pages of the Sentinel. They contain 28 columns of live, readable, carefully selected, ably edited and finely illustrated reading matter. We defy any paper on earth, printed at home but using the ready-set plate matter to get up four pages of as interesting matter as this. The Sentinel desires to thank the Northwestern Newspaper Union for its liberal and enterprising efforts to keep in the lead and serve its patrons so well and so faithfully.—Fairmont Sentinel, July 7, 1893.

Northwestern Newspaper Union, St. Paul Minn.
S. Dakota Newspaper Union, Aberdeen S. Dak.
N. Dakota Newspaper Union, Fargo, N. Dakota.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

THE
St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1893. NUMBER 1.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

WASHINGTON.

For the first time in nearly four months the gold reserve in the United States treasury is intact.

Secretary Carlisle declines to order the withholding of the demand for tax on whisky in bond, in accordance with the petition of many distillers.

F. M. Barber, who is now in command of the Monocacy on the China station, has been granted a year's leave with permission to go abroad after his return to the United States.

Secretary Carlisle has written to Collector Hendricks at New York refusing to further permit the practice of authenticating the certificates of the Chinese consul by the collector's signature. He calls attention to the many frauds that have been committed under this system as a reason for his decision.

PERSONAL.

Senator Turpie is very ill at Indianapolis.

John Stephenson, the noted car builder, died at New Rochelle, N. Y. He was 84 years old.

E. L. G. Steele of Oakland, Cal., has received word that Ellsworth Westervelt, a New York merchant, who disappeared mysteriously a few days ago, has been found in Santa Fe, N. Mex.

Anthony Drexel Biddle, grandson of the late A. J. Drexel, who is heir to $1,000,000 by terms of the dead banker's will, is a reporter on the local staff of the Philadelphia Ledger.

Prince Bismarck told a party of students who called upon him recently that they should cultivate their musical talents. He regretted that he had neglected the study of music, "for," he said, "music is a faithful companion in life. I have missed it on many an occasion."

CASUALTY.

The indurated rubber plant, Lockport, N. Y., burned. Loss, $180,000.

The steamer John K. Fowler burned at Louisville, Ky. Loss, $10,000.

While bathing in Rock river near Rock Island, Ill., C. H. Buford and Miss Fannie Sudlow were drowned.

John Jordan was instantly killed at Allendale, Ill., by being struck by a lathe thrown from a saw.

Willie Schultz, aged 12, and Charles Bauer, aged fourteen, were drowned near Burlington, Iowa.

The United States warship Alert was damaged in collision near Shanghai, China.

Several buildings were struck by lightning at Brazil, Ind., during a thunderstorm.

While repairing an elevator at Denver, M. L. Rogers was killed by a tackle block falling on his head.

Katie Eckert, nine years old, was accidentally shot and killed at Heth township, Ind., by Carrie Perkiser, eighteen years old.

Fire at San Francisco destroyed the fancy goods store of Buyer & Rich and the boot and shoe store of Buckingham & Hecht. Loss, $250,000.

By the derailing of a Mobile & Ohio freight train near Belleville, Ill., Braksman Ebert Murray was killed, Frank Sanders seriously injured and James Carson had his leg broken.

Michael and Thomas Carahan, brothers, residing in South Pittsburg, together with a man whose name is not yet known, were struck by an express train while walking on the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad near Brinton station. Both of the Carahans were killed instantly, while the unknown man received injuries from which he cannot recover.

CRIMINAL.

James and Bud Roach were slain by unknown assassins at Groveton, Tex.

J. A. Ashbey confessed at Cadillac, Mich., that he killed his child.

A Pacific express wagon was held up on the streets of Wichita, Kan., by three negroes and robbed of $7,500.

J. A. Howell, sentenced to hang in Missouri Aug. 4 for killing five persons, was refused executive clemency.

At Seven Rivers, N. Mex., James Barrett shot dead James Barnes and Jack Helohan "just to be tough."

In a quarrel in the Will county, Ill., jail, James Trainor was killed by Sloan Wright by a blow on the head.

Emma Hahn and Tillie Duflie agreed to commit suicide together. Emma drank her share of the poison, but Tillie weakened. Emma will die.

Luther Girton shot Frank Baker near Elkhart, Ind., because Baker would not get off a fence when told to do so. Baker may die.

Fourteen persons have been arrested charged with the murder of S. P. Bradshaw at Kingston, Ill. It was a whitecap outrage.

A masked man stopped a hand car on the Vandalia road, near Hillsboro, Ill., and compelled five section hands to hand over their recently secured wages.

Prisoners were discovered sawing their way out of the jail at Peru, Ind., in time to prevent a wholesale delivery.

Arthur Johnson, ten years old, of Arlington, Neb., shot and killed his eight-year-old sister. The killing was intentional.

William Elder of Portland, Ind., was assaulted by William Johnson and John Ferris, who beat him over the head with a beer bottle. Elder is dying.

Col. William Frishmuth, aged seventy years a well known inventor and an active organizer of regiments during the civil war, committed suicide at Philadelphia by shooting.

Jim Richards, a negro, fired two shots at Springfield, Ill., at his brother George in a quarrel over the payment of 10 cents to their mother, with probably fatal results.

Opium valued at $5,000 has been seized in Chinatown, San Francisco. The drug has been shipped from Portland by Dunbar & Blum, already under indictment for smuggling.

Detective James Hardy was shot dead at Syracuse, N. Y., by a man he was attempting to arrest. The murderer was captured and gives his name as George A. Barnes.

In a fight between deputy marshals and a band of outlaws near Vinita, I. T., one of the outlaws named Ralph Hollock of Udall, Kan., was killed, and another named Sam Rogers of Siloam Springs, Ark., was fatally wounded.

An attachment has been obtained for George W. Vanderbilt against O. B. Wheeler, Jr., who has charge of Mr. Vanderbilt's tile factory at Biltmore, N. C. The attachment is for $10,000 which, it is alleged, Wheeler has embezzled.

The man who fired the bullet that killed Solomon P. Bradshaw in Mrs. Breckenridge's house at Quincy, Ill., on the night of July 19, was George Kistner, one of the fourteen men now in jail, all held there by the coroner's jury for the murder.

FOREIGN.

Lieut. Puysegur and seven soldiers of the French force were drowned in the river near Khong island.

People of two Mexican towns killed one another in a fight over boundary lines.

Cholera has appeared at Smyrna.

A revolution has broken out in Argentina.

The French government has been advised that Capt. Thoreux has left Saigon with a body of troops for the upper Mekong.

A dispatch to the London Times from Shanghai says that the Italian Catholic mission at Mien Yang, ninety miles from Hankaw, has been destroyed by native rioters.

The Simla correspondent of the London Daily News says that the Indian government has refused to modify the terms granted the exchange banks, who have appealed to England against its decision.

A dispatch from Rome states that the pope's encyclical on the labor question has not yet been officially issued. The pope, the dispatch adds, continues to retouch and improve the language of the encyclical.

Peace will be restored in Nicaragua. A treaty of peace has been signed by representative of the Granada government and the Leon revolutionists. This was in accordance with the proposals made by Provisional President Zavala.

The sentences of ten of the Armenian prisoners recently condemned to death at Angora, Turkey, for taking part in the seditious uprising at Marsoven and Cesarara have been commuted by the sultan to penal servitude for eight years.

A Buenos Ayres special says: The Radicals who are at the head of the revolutionary movement now in progress in this and other provinces, now declare that their object is to effect as complete a revolution as that which occurred in 1890 and to destroy the surviving elements of the regime of ex-President Celman in the local administration here and in Santa Fe.

GENERAL.

N. M. Crane & Co., private bankers, at Hornellsville, N. Y., have failed.

The People's Bank of Minneapolis has resumed business.

The Edison phonograph company at Orange, N. J., has discharged 300 hands.

The depression of the silver market has given a decided stimulus to gold mining in Utah and Nevada.

The Lorain Manufacturing company failed at Elyria, Ohio. The liabilities are $105,000.

Wages in the Lancaster gingham mills at Clinton, Mass., have been cut 20 per cent.

Mrs. Leland Stanford of Palo Alto, Cal., has ordered an auction sale of 1,100 of the best horses on her Palo Alto farm.

Fifty-six men deserted the coast defense vessel Monterey at San Francisco because of the heat when the ship is under steam.

The auditor of Iowa has granted insurance rights to the branch of the A. O. U. W. in that state which seceded from the supreme lodge.

F. A. Loring & Co., leather dealers, at Boston, have made an assignment. The firm was considered strong in the trade.

An advance of from 20 to 50 per cent in insurance rates in the Northwest has gone into effect. Schedule risks are excepted.

Gov. Lewelling of Kansas will appoint a commission to visit Chicago to lay his gulf transportation scheme before foreign representatives to the fair.

William Hagler died at Benton, Iowa, of hydrophobia. He was bitten by a dog last March and nothing was thought of it until a few days ago, when the disease developed.

The Chinese six companies will ask a rehearing before the United States supreme court of the Geary law case.

A New York company will reproduce the most attractive world's fair exhibits.

Three girls were arrested at Louisville, Ky., for smoking cigarettes on the street. The judge discharged them, saying that while they were not acting in accordance with the established canons of society they were violating no ordinance.

Edward F. Voris, receiver of the Akron, Ohio, Citizens' Savings and Loan association, reports liabilities of $563,050, with assets of $692,397.67. The association will not resume under its old name, but a new company with a new title will be formed.

The United States court at Marquette, Mich., has denied the application of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railroad for an injunction restraining the state board of health from enforcing its rules to the alleged inconveniences of that road.

Little Tiger, a chief of the Seminole Indians, is on his way to Tallahassee, Fla., to see Gov. Mitchell about the flogging of his boy by a white man named Hensen. The boy poached on Hensen's land. The whole tribe, 500 in number, are incensed and settlers fear trouble.

Secretary Hoke Smith was hanged in effigy at Rome, Ohio. Smith's orders to cut down pensions took from a crippled veteran named J. L. Reed, his only income, and he became insane. A crowd of 1,000 indignant people hanged a figure bearing a card on which was Secretary Smith's name.

CONGRESS CONVENES

THE EXTRAORDINARY SESSION IS NOW UNDER WAY.

The Silver Question and the Tariff Furnishes Material Enough to Occupy the Attention of Congress for Many Months to Come.

Washington, Aug. 7.—For the twelfth time in the history of the United States congress was at noon to-day convened in "extraordinary" session. The history which the session will make for itself will probably justify that title in more ways than one. Convened for a single specific object—the repeal or modification of what is popularly known as the Sherman act—it will not be restricted to that bare programme, but will have, in connection, to legislate upon the whole subject of finance, including probably a thorough revision of the tariff. Those two subjects, distinct and yet connected, will supply material enough to occupy the attention of congress for many months to come. While the senate will have the great advantage of being guided and controlled by experienced leaders and debaters on both sides of the chamber, it also contains many members entirely new to its proceedings. Its presiding officer, Vice President Stevenson, when he took the gavel on the 4th of March last from the hand of the retiring vice president, Mr. Morton, had had no familiarity with the rules of a legislative body except that derived from his service in the house of representatives during two congresses, and the six weeks of the extra session, but in case of necessity Mr. Stevenson will have a reliable substitute to call to the chair in the person of the president of the senate pro tem., Mr. Harris of Tennessee.

The first business in order after the senate was called to order was to administer the oath of office to the senators and the new secretary of the senate. The senators who took the oath were Perkins, who succeeds Senator Stanford; Mr. Pasco of Florida, who has been re-elected after serving ad interim under a gubernatorial appointment, and Mr. Quay of Pennsylvania, who was not present during the last extra session and so has not yet qualified. As soon as notice was received from the house that it had organized the proper committees were appointed to wait upon the president and notify him that congress is ready to receive any communication he may care to make. This calls for the message explaining the president's reasons for convening congress in special session.

The house was called to order by Clerk Kerr, who has been selected by a caucus of his party for re-election, but who would nevertheless have performed that duty, under the law, as the holding-over clerk of the last house, even if he had not been chosen for re-election. There will probably be little done in the house the first week owing to the non-existence of committees.

FIRED INTO A CROWD

Corydon, Ind., Aug. 7. — Last night Boone township, this county, was made the scene of the most terrible shooting affair that ever occurred in this part of the state. A large crowd of men went to the house of William and Ed Conrad for the purpose of lynching the two boys, who were suspected of killing their father last winter. The young Conrads had received notice some time ago that if they did not leave the neighborhood they would be lynched. Upon this notice the boys armed themselves with shotguns and revolvers and awaited their coming. The boys secreted themselves outside their house when the crowd approached and fired into them, killing John Timberlake and William Wiseman, after which the crowd dispersed, and before they could command themselves they were again fired into and Edward Houston and Isaac Howe were instantly killed and William May was fatally shot. The mob comprised about 100 men, and those killed and wounded are the best in the township. The two Conrads escaped. Intense excitement prevails throughout the southern part of the county. The Conrad boys have always been regarded as vicious and worthless.

A MURDERER LYNCHED.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 7.—Sheriff Patterson, in company with a citizen, started for the depot at McCreery, Ark., with a negro to take him to jail at Augusta. When within fifty rods of the jail the negro knocked Patterson down with his fist. He then drew a revolver which he had concealed about his person and shot the other man through the heart, killing him instantly. Patterson jumped to his feet and received a bullet in the shoulder. The negro then ran for his life, followed by a number of citizens. He was captured and taken to Augusta, where it is reported that he has been lynched.

KILLED BY A BOY.

Nowater, Ind. T., Aug. 7.—John Vann, a negro, was killed to-day at the Goose Neck celebration. Tom Singleton, a white man, and Vann got into an altercation, Vann striking Singleton on the head with a six-shooter. Singleton's seventeen-year-old son drew his revolver and opened fire on the negro. A general fusillade followed, seven or eight shots being fired on both sides. Vann was shot in the abdomen and died in two hours.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 7. — While Fred Seigling, Lizzie Topel, Ernest Topel and John Maher were returning from East New York last night they were struck by lightning, and Seigling and the girl were instantly killed. The others were severely shocked.

$6,000 FOR A PACER.

Emmetsburg, Iowa, Aug. 7.—James Tobin of this city has sold his pacing stallion Jordan to Ottawa, Ill., parties for $6,000. Jordan has a record of 2:11, and can make it in about 2:07. Mr. Tobin has a great reputation as a driver.

CUTTING DOWN FORCES.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Aug. 7.—A reduction from about $5 to $10 a month in salaries of the operators employed in the Western Union office has been made, taking effect Aug. 1. The reduction is general over the state.

READY FOR THE WORK.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The house was called to order at noon, the president's proclamation was read, and the call of the names of the members was then proceeded with. Three hundred and forty-three members responded to their names, when the house proceeded to vote for speaker, the candidates being Crisp, Reed and Simpson. Crisp was elected speaker, receiving 214 votes against 122 votes for Reed and 7 votes for Simpson. James Kerr of Pennsylvania was chosen clerk, Herman Snow of Illinois sergeant-at-arms, A. B. Hunt of Tennessee doorkeeper, Lycurgus Dalton of Illinois postmaster, S. W. Haddaway of Maryland chaplain. After the appointment of committees to notify the president that the house was ready to receive messages the house adjourned.

The secretary-elect of the senate, Mr. Cox of North Carolina, had the oath administered to him and took possession of the office. The usual resolutions to notify the house and president were adopted, and at 12:30 the death of the late Senator Stanford of California was announced by Mr. White of that state, and as a mark of respect, the senate adjourned until to-day. This prevented the reception of the president's message on the opening day. Statements as to its length and contents are necessarily more or less conjectural. From sources believed to be well informed it is learned that the message will be not more than two columns in length, and that it recommends the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. Pro-silver Democrats express themselves as agreeably surprised at what they understand to be the moderation of the president's recommendations. They are informed that he recommends the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. He, however, recognizes that silver is one of the money metals of this country which must be maintained, but points that with the present attitude of European countries, the proper ratio between gold and silver cannot be maintained by this country alone. Therefore, he does not favor the coinage of silver under present conditions except for subsidiary purposes. He thinks the European nations who are now depressing the price of silver can by the suspension of its coinage in this country except for subsidiary purposes be forced into an international agreement more favorable than we have heretofore had. He is in favor of silver on a parity with gold, and stands by the platform of 1892, but says that that platform cannot be carried out for the reason that a fixed parity cannot be maintained.

HELD FOR MURDER.

Quincy, Ill., Aug. 8.—The habeas corpus cases in behalf of the fourteen Kingston White Caps held for the murder of Solomon P. Bradshaw, came to an end today when Judge Bonney decided that the evidence that had been introduced indicated that the men were guilty of murder with malice implied, and should all be held in jail without bail. Subsequently the state's attorney consented to allow Luther, Moore, Sims and William Betts to be released on $5,000 bail each, they having confessed to details that would otherwise not have been unearthed.

FIRE IN LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 8.—Fire broke out in the heart of the retail center of Louisville last night, and before it could be extinguished a loss of between $50,000 and $60,000 was sustained. The loss by fire was about $8,000, the chief damage being by water. The stocks of Crutchen & Stark, clothiers; McGoldstein, jeweler; W. Shields, candy, and Madame Ruble, notions, suffered by the deluge of water.

FLED IN DISGUISE.

London, Aug. 8. — A dispatch from Buenos Ayres states that Gov. Costa of the Province of Buenos Ayres has resigned and fled in disguise from La Plata. In a farewell message to the legislature he charges the national government with abetting the revolution and conniving with the supplying of the rebels with arms.

MURDERED.

Ovid, Mich., Aug. 8.—Henry Lyvere, who lived two miles from here, was found dead by the roadside near his house last night, and John Lape has been placed under arrest, charged with the crime. There was a bullet hole in Lyvere's back, and he held a revolver in one hand and an ax in the other. No cause for the crime has developed.

THREE DROWNED.

Kansas City, Aug. 8.—Yesterday afternoon at Marysville, Kan., August, Burney and Sophia Settro were all drowned in the Big Blue river, while bathing. They were aged 8, 11 and 13 years. The girl had waded out too far and the boys were drowned while trying to save her.

KILLED BY TRAMPS.

Reading, Pa., Aug. 8.—William Plughfield, aged thirty-seven years, a farmer living near Bird's Sparrow, was stabbed to death last evening, and his brother was also wounded by two tramps whom they discovered stealing potatoes, and whom they were trying to drive from the potato patch. The murderers escaped.

FACTORY BURNED.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 8.—The factory of the Pacific nail works burned yesterday morning. Estimated loss, $250,000; insured for $175,000, $80,000 of which applies to the part destroyed. The works had been shut down for three months, and the origin of the fire is unknown.

DROWNED IN THE BAY.

West Superior, Wis., Aug. 8.—Charles Reeve, son of Dr. John Reeve, was drowned in the bay near Minnesota Point Sunday afternoon.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS.

New York, Aug. 8.—It was learned today that all of the trunk roads were in favor of running cheap excursion trains to Chicago for another month. The schedule as at present arranged closes on Aug. 19. The extension will be to Sept. 16.

LESE MAJESTE.

Berlin, Aug. 8.—Bandmaster Kern, of the 118th regiment of infantry, stationed at Mayence, has been convicted of lese majeste and sentenced to penal servitude for nine years and expulsion from the army.

RIDDEN ON A RAIL

THE TREATMENT RECEIVED BY A NEWLY-MARRIED COUPLE.

A White Man Marries a Negro Woman at Glendive, Mont.—They Are Ridden on a Rail Together and Told to Leave Town.

Glendive, Mont., Aug. 8.—John Orr, white, and Emma Wall, colored, were married by Justice Ray yesterday afternoon. Last evening a mob of over 200 men gathered and took the newly married couple from their house and the groom was given a coat of tar, while the dusky bride was given a white coat of alabastine, ridden on a rail together and given twenty-four hours to leave town, as were the other inmates of the house. The mob then went to the adjoining house, run by a white woman, and ordered them to vacate the front street and seek quarters in the rear. A hunt for several men who live off the fallen women was made, but they did not fancy the treatment of the mob, and made for a railroad track. The men composing the mob were the main citizens of the town, and those who did not take part sanction the work done, as Glendive is a town noted for its morality.

CAPTURED BY TRAMPS.

Lima, Ohio, Aug. 8.—A gang of half a hundred men took possession of east-bound passenger train No. 3, due here at 10 o'clock yesterday on the Pennsylvania road when the train stopped at Delphos, a small station west of this city, and would not allow the train employes to molest them or put them off. They filled the coaches and defied every one. At the first station out a telegram was sent here to the police to meet the train, which was done, but only two of the fellows were taken, the others breaking through the ranks and escaping with cut and bruised heads. The men were workmen who were thrown out of employment by the recent financial troubles in the West, and are on their way East in search of work. They are without money and are a desperate lot of dangerous fellows.

ELECTROCUTED.

Chicago, Aug. 8—Samuel Mathews, employed as fireman for the Chicago Illuminating company, was electrocuted last night. Mathews went into the engine room to shut off a valve. The valve was near the dynamo, and while he was turning the valve with one hand he laid the other carelessly on the dynamo brush. At that moment 4,500 volts of the electric fluid passed through his body. Mathews shrieked, but before the engineer could reach his side he fell to the floor unconscious. A physician was immediately summoned, but Mathews was beyond medical aid. He died within a few minutes with regaining consciousness.

ROBBED THE MAILS.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Inspector King, of the postoffice department, was to-day notified by telegraph of the arrest in Baltimore of George Herbst, a letter carrier, for stealing and destroying valuable letters. His method was a most skillful one. He is the president of the Letter Carriers' Benefit association, and enjoyed the confidence of all officials of the postoffice and has been in the service eight years.

SHOT HERSELF.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Miss Mary T. Derby shot herself through the heart last evening in her apartments at the home of W. A. Shaw, where she was visiting in company with her brother-in-law, Capt. Black, of the United States army. Miss Derby was a resident of Washington, D. C., whence she had come to visit the world's fair. Since coming to Chicago she has been suffering from insomnia, and it is thought she lost her mind by the loss of sleep.

ALMOST A WAR.

London, Aug. 8.—Just before leaving town for a holiday on Friday Lord Rosebery said to a political friend: "We were nearer a war with France a week ago to-day than at any time since Waterloo." Now that the crisis has passed the facts about the momentous two days of the 28th and 29th of July are gradually coming out. Englishmen are learning with genuine alarm how slender is the thread by which the sword is suspended over Europe.

TREATY WITH FRANCE.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The bureau of the American republics has received official information that the government of Paraguay has entered into a commercial treaty with the government of the French republic by which the two contracting parties grant to each other the privileges of the most favored nation "in everything relative to navigation and commerce, customs duties, commercial taxes or charges," and the rights and favors enjoyed by the citizens of other countries in commercial matters.

DROWNED.

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—Thomas Russell, aged nineteen, of this city, and Edward Shaw of Camden, N. J., were drowned last evening off League island by the capsizing of their boat. The yacht Annie May, with a pleasure party of eight aboard, capsized at Atlantic City, N. J., during a gale. All of the occupants were rescued except Thomas Sherlin of Philadelphia. He is supposed to have been drowned.

CAUSED BY A WOMAN.

Greenville, Miss., Aug. 8.—In Lake village, Ark., across the river from this city yesterday, there was a shooting affray between Joe Frame and Perry Lasson, two young men of this village, in which Lasson was instantly killed and Frame seriously wounded. The trouble was about a woman.

NEWSPAPER MAN DEAD.

Wheeling, W. Va., Aug. 8.—Dana Hubbard of this city, one of the best known newspaper men of this section of the country, died to-day at Oxford, Ohio. Mr. Hubbard was formerly editor of the Evening Standard of this city, and of the Erie (Pa.) Dispatch. Of late he has been connected with Chicago and Indianapolis papers.

PILGRIMAGE FORBIDDEN.

Rome, Aug. 8.—The Italian government has decided to forbid all pilgrimages to Rome in the event of cholera continuing abroad.

MET INSTANT DEATH.

St. Paul, Aug. 7.—E. W. Newstrom of White Bear and Mrs. H. M. Clouse and Mrs. J. P. Nordstrom, both of St. Paul, were instantly killed yesterday morning while crossing the St. Paul & Duluth track, just below the Delwood station. The three-year-old daughter of Mrs. Newstrom, who was in the front seat with her father, escaped uninjured. The train by which the party was struck backs down from Mahtomedi to White Bear at a slow rate of speed. Just beyond Dellwood there is a curve and a deep cut, and at the lower end of the curve a crossing. The train had just left Dellwood station and was rounding the curve well under way when Brakeman Albert Taylor, who was on the lookout on the platform of the head car was horrified to see a horse and buckboard containing a man, two women and a small child standing still in the middle of the track. He immediately jumped for the air brake, but it was too late. The car struck the team, broke it to splinters and passed on about three car lengths before it came to a halt. As quickly as possible the officials and a crowd of passengers ran back and found the unfortunate ones lying beside the track. Of the four persons in the carriage the three older ones were dead. The fourth, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. Newstrom, lay in the midst of the mangled remains without a scratch and with only one or two little bruises, though she was badly frightened.

E. W. Newstrom was an employe of the St. Paul & Duluth road, and has been in its service for some time. He was a painter at the shops of the road at Gladstone. The two ladies with him and their husbands were his guests for the day, and he was taking them, together with his little girl, out for a drive, while their husbands were out on the lake engaged in fishing.

FOR SMUGGLING.

Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 7.—Lee Sing, a Christianized Chinaman who has been employed on the revenue cutter Oliver Wolcott for ten years as the captain's private steward, was arrested to-day for smuggling opium into the United States. The Chinaman's cabin was searched and eighteen five-tael cans of opium were found under his bunk. The amount of smuggling he has done will, it is supposed, aggregate many thousand dollars.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Columbus, Ohio, Aug. 7.—Asa Smith was killed and Charles Smith fatally wounded, and their father shot in the hip to-day in Licking county in a pistol fight which began between the father and his son-in-law, William Howell, who was also probably fatally wounded. The fight was about a wheat crop. Howell surrendered himself to the sheriff. All parties stand high. The workmen at the threshing machine fled.

HAWAII.

Washington, Aug. 7.—It is stated that the president will send a message to congress at its extra session in regard to the Hawaiian question. Mr. Blount's voluminous report, including his latest and most voluminous of all, are being carefully prepared at the state department in the form of abstracts and extracts for the president's perusal. The situation in the islands is admittedly critical and a prompt indication of some definite line of policy on the part of the United States is called for.

FATALLY CRUSHED.

Chicago, Aug. 7. — A heavily loaded suburban train on the Illinois Central road was derailed by running into an open switch. Three of the cars were badly damaged, but only one passenger, Miss Myra Bradshaw of Chicago, was seriously hurt. She attempted to leap through an open window and was so badly crushed that she will die. Several other passengers were slightly injured.

CRUSHED BY A CAR.

St. Paul, Aug. 7.—Charles Holmgen, the ten-year-old son of Mr. Holmgen, 522 Mississippi street, died instantly yesterday from the effects of injuries received by being run over by a Lafayette car at the corner of Tenth and Olive streets. The accident occurred in the simplest manner possible, and neither Conductor Larson nor Motoneer J. Smith are supposed to have been guilty of negligence in the matter.

FELL FROM A STEAMER.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—James B. Cutler, the well known real estate man, fell from the steamer City of Toledo while coming from Jackson Park and was drowned. The body has not been recovered.

PARIS GREEN.

New Brunswick, N. J., Aug. 7.—Aaron Sampson, colored, eleven years old, is under arrest here, charged with putting Paris green in the well of Mrs. Mary Hoffman of Jamesburg, and nearly causing the death of the whole family.

ALLEGED BURGLARS ARRESTED.

Aberdeen, S. D., Aug. 7.—Two men have been arrested at Jamestown, supposed to be the burglars that went through several stores in this city about two weeks ago. They are being held until requisition papers can be prepared.

BARN AND HORSE BURNED.

Frederick, S. D., Aug. 7.—Fire burned the stable and horse of James Evans at Oneota last night. It was set with a lantern that was struck and broken by a fork. Insurance, $200.

MRS. MEYER IN NEW YORK.

New York, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Mary Meyer, the wife of Dr. Meyer, the alleged poisoner, arrived here from Detroit in the custody of New York detectives. She was taken to police headquarters for examination, and afterwards removed to the Mercer street station.

HEAVY WASHOUTS.

El Paso, Tex., Aug. 7.—The heavy down-pour of rain in this region for the last two days has literally washed everything away. The Southern Pacific road west of here is broken in many places, seven miles being washed out near Deming. No trains will go through there, it is said, for two or three days.

FURNITURE FACTORY BURNED.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The furniture factory of the Jenkins Manufacturing company was destroyed by fire. Loss, $40,000; partially covered by insurance.

NINE WERE DROWNED

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT BEFALLS A PLEASURE PARTY.

A Steamer on Lake George, in New York, Strikes a Pier and Sinks—Eight Women and a Young Man Find a Watery Grave.

Troy, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Early this morning a pleasure party while returning from a dance at the lower end of Lake George, met with a terrible casualty. The steam yacht, which is owned by D. W. Sherman, proprietor of the Pearl Rock house, Lake George, was conveying twenty-nine people up the lake. The little vessel was turned towards the One Hundred-Mile Island house, and was gliding toward the landing when the passengers were thrown forward by a sudden shock. In the dark the vessel had run upon a sunken pier, and before assistance arrived from the shore it sank with all on board. It was only a few moments after the shock when the yacht careened to one side and went down in eighteen feet of water. The shrieking, struggling passengers battled for life in the darkness. Women threw up their arms and sank beneath the surface, and when brought ashore life had fled. Deeds of heroism were performed by the men. When all had reached the shore it was learned that nine persons, all women, except a youth of nineteen, had sunk to watery graves. As soon as possible an attempt to get the bodies was made. After strenuous efforts eleven bodies were brought to the surface. Those who lost their lives reside in Troy, Brooklyn, Hoboken and Warrensburg. The porter of the One Hundred-Mile Island house was acting as pilot when the boat struck. Following is a correct list of the drowned: Miss Hattie Hall, Brooklyn; Bertha Benedict, Montclair, N. J.; Miss Edith Harding, Hoboken, N. J.; Miss H. M. Burton, Jersey City; Mrs. J. H. Mitchell, Burlington, N. J.; F. C. Mitchell, Burlington, N. J.; Lizzie Corley, Burlington, N. J.; Clara Black, Burlington, N. J.; Lizzie Clark, Bridgeport.

SHOT HIMSELF.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—Driven to a condition of irresponsibility by the swallowing up of his resources, with the frosts of sixty years upon his head and no prospects for the future, Nelson Van Kirk, a well known operator in grain and provisions, shot and instantly killed himself. About two weeks ago he was caught in the slump in wheat, and compelled to announce his failure. For the past two or three days his friends have noticed that he was considerably depressed in spirits, but this was attributed to his poor health. Up to ten minutes before shooting himself he seemed to those in the room to be in his usual spirits. The deceased was a widower and leaves several married children and one single daughter, the latter having attained considerable reputation as a singer.

FIREWORKS EXPLODE.

St. Louis, Aug. 5.—As an opening to a local exhibition fireworks, with the bombardment of Fort Sumter, there was a big parade last evening in which numerous floats representing battle ships, etc., were used. One of the floats represented Fort Sumter and a plentiful supply of fireworks was aboard. At the corner of Sixth and Pine streets the fireworks in some manner caught fire and exploded, fatally injuring Frank Welch and Emil Dill, who were on the float, and slightly wounding Bob Berryman, a youngster who was following the procession.

DAMAGE SUITS.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Aug. 5.—Three suits for heavy damages have been brought against the Carnegie Steel company by victims of the Homestead poisoning conspiracy for which Hugh Dempsey, ex-district master workman of the Knights of Labor, and two others are now serving terms in the penitentiary. The suits were entered by Mrs. Hebson, who claims $25,000 damages for the death of her son, and Edward Ellis and Harry Collins, who claim that their health has been permanently impaired. They ask $10,000 each.

MURDERED EIGHT PEOPLE.

Trenton, Mo., Aug. 5.—Joseph H. Howell was hanged here this morning. Howell passed last night in prayer and ate a hearty breakfast this morning. Howell murdered Mrs. Nancy Hall and her seven little children seven miles west of Brookfield, Mo., on the night of Jan. 10, 1892, for the purpose of robbery.

FIRE WATER ON FIRE.

Chicago, Aug. 5.—The wholesale liquor establishment of Chapin & Gore was damaged to-night to the extent of $40,000. The fire loosened several of the electric light wires, and several firemen were badly shocked, none of them, however, being fatally injured.

SUICIDE OF A SINGER.

New York, Aug. 5.—Mamie B. Thorne, aged twenty-four, a handsome actress, choir singer and music teacher, committed suicide last night. It is said her father is a wealthy mine owner in San Francisco.

OIL BURNED.

Pittsburg, Aug. 5.—During a heavy storm at Corapolis, Pa., to-day a tank containing 35,000 barrels of oil, was struck by lightning and the oil ignited. It is still burning fiercely, but no damage to surrounding property is apprehended. The tank and oil belonged to the Producers' Oil company.

EARTHQUAKE.

London, Aug. 5.—An earthquake shock was felt last night in the Charnwood Forest district, eight miles from Leicester. The shock was also felt in Leicester, but less distinctly.

WORK SUSPENDED.

Scranton, Pa., Aug. 5.—The Scranton Lace Manufacturing company has temporarily suspended work in all departments except the finishing, on account of the depressed market. Nearly 400 operatives are affected.

FIRE AT PRINCETON.

Princeton, Minn., Aug. 5.—One-third of the business part of the village is in ruins. Fire broke out at midnight, burning the First National bank, North Star hotel and six other business houses. Loss, $50,000; partly insured.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily.		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv......St. Paul......Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	ll......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
06 a m 2 10	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
9.00 am	Lv......Crookston......Ar	6.00 pm
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY		
9.25 "	......Shirley......	5 30 " "
10 00 "	......Eves......	5 00 "
10 25 am	......Wylie......	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3.10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

IS
THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

TO—
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCHEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South: west and Pacific Coast	6.15 p. m.	7.05 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.45 a. m.	7.30 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 45 cents.

S. M. Dainard's new office is neatly finished.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

Mrs. Leonard Holmes was at Red Lake Falls last Monday.

The village "dads" held an important meeting last evening,

St. Paul banks were in trouble last week and three failed.

E. M. Hoff has been building an addition to his barn.

C, A. Brink received a couple of cars of binders last week.

Miss Esther Holmes is spending the week at Crookston.

Mrs. C.G. Rapp went down to Crookston on to-day's train.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

Adam Zeh, of Theif River Falls was in town a short time to-day.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

W. A. Sorsoleil has been running his feed mill several days this week.

A. D. Wishard, of Crookston, was in town on business last Monday.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

P. G. Falardo, Red Lake Falls, was in town on business to-day.

P, Firath and family, of Red Lake Falls, were visiting O. H. Peters last Sunday.

The hot winds the past week have done considerable damage to the wheat,

Frank Grasel, of Crookston, was in town to-day selling our merchants groceries.

The prairie chicken crop promises to large this year, but the chickens are yet very small.

P, S. Ware and wife, of Thief River Falls, were in town a couple of hours last Friday.

Mrs. J. C. Dahl was quite seriously hurt last evening by falling on a defective sidewalk.

The North Side Roller Mills has a arge stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

J. L, Lee, of the Osborne Machine Co., has been in town doing business several days this week

George Williams, of Thief River Falls was in town a short time to-day on his way home from a trip in North Dakota.

W. C. Stranahan returned last Monday from Perley where he has been spending a couple of weeks visiting his brother.

Farm machine men are working hard these times. Considering the season an unusual number of machines have been sold.

J. H. Cook and family who have been visiting O. H. Peters for several weeks, left last Friday for Red Lake Falls where they expect to spend several days before returning to St. Paul.

The price of wheat declined 1½ cents the day after the president delivered his gold standard message to congress. This looks like restored confidence, but Wall street is happy and what's the odds.

We were out this week looking over the new graded road. It was made by S. M. Dainard and he has done a good job. It is a move in the right direction and the work should not be stopped until there is a good road through Sanders to the ridge.

Harvest has already commenced and a majority of the farmers of this part of the county will commence this week. On the sand ridges work was commenced last week. While the yield does not promise to be large the indications at present are that there will be a fair yield of first class wheat. Another week will see most of the wheat in shock but some fields will not be cut for at least two weeks.

P. O. Haaglund is having hard luck with his horses. Three have already died and one more is sick. The disease baffles the skill of the veterinarians as none who have seen the horses can tell what it is, The last two that have died have been sick about two weeks.

The price of wheat touched the lowest point in forty years last week. No. 1 hard was worth 40 cents here and no. 1 northern 38 cents. Prices are several cents higher this week. It is claimed that the financial situation is responsible for the extremely low price.

The St. Paul Daily News says. "Wheat fell in price because too much of it was raised. Silver has fallen in price because too much of it was produced." With miners crying for bread and farmers straining their eyesight to catch sight of a silver dollar, comment is unnecessary.

Congress convened in special session last Monday. Speaker Crisp was re elected. President Cleveland's message dealt wholly with the financial question He favors the speedy repeal of the silver bill and wants congress to adopt a gold basis, Wall street is delighted and well they may be for they have apparently won a victory,

A Denver judge holds that nine out of ten tramps are creatures of uncontrolable circumstances and unjust discrimination, and refuses to convict them for vagrancy. He is right. Tramps and millionairs are the natural result of the same cause, Injustice, either legal or illegal. Stop making the latter and the former will soon take care of themselves.

Now that the St. Paul banks are in trouble the St, Paul papers are telling the people to have confidence in the banks and all will be well. The St. Paul banks are in a nice condition to raise that cry when it has been less than a month since they issued that circular which practically said "we have no confidence in the integrity or worth of any bank or business man in the state outside of the cities and we will not receive their checks." It is such actions as these that causes panics and the St. Paul banks, deserve all the trouble they have caused.

Talking about playing even, Charlie Brink takes the cake, Several days ago Charley lost a button off his pants and secured the help of Hosey Tway to fasten a patent one on. Hosey did it in good shape not only putting it through the trousers but through Charley's shirt as well. When bed time came Charley had trouble about disrobing and was compelled to call for help. He resolved to get even and likewise the next day he did it. He secured several dogs and went hunting for fleas and transferred about a dozen under Hosey's collar. Hosey hasn,t had time to smile since but Charley feels better and so do the dogs.

LINCOLN'S PROPHECY.

It has indeed been a trying hour for the Republic, but I see in the near future a crisis approaching that unnerves me and causes me to tremble for the safety of my country. As a result of the war corporations have been enthroned and an era of corruption in high places will follow and the money power of the country will endeavor to prolong its reign by working upon the prejudices of the people until all wealth is aggregated in a few hands, and the Republic is destroyed. I feel at this moment more anxiety for the safety of my country than ever before, even in the midst of war,

A newspaper has 5,000 readers for each 1,000 subscribers. A merchant who puts out 1,000 hand bills gets possibly 300 or 400 people to read them—that is, if the boy who is trusted to distribute them does not chuck them under the sidewalk. The handbills cost as much as a half column advertisement in the home newspaper. All the women and girls and half the men and boys read the advertisement. Result: the merchant who uses the newspaper has 3,500 more readers to each 1,000 of the papers readers. There is no estimating the amount of business that advertising does bring to a merchant, but that each $1 invested in advertising brings to the investors somewhere from $20 to $100 worth of business, there can be no doubt.—Ex.

Let every man who is in debt or who is even with the world, talk and vote for free and unlimited coinage of silver because the more money we have the better will be the business and the easier it will be to pay your debts; but if you have money at interest well secured or have some one tied up with promissory notes and chattle mortgages then favor the repeal of the Sherman Silver purchasing law and down silver in every way for the less money in circulation the harder the times will get and you will have a splendid chance to sinch some fellow, sell him out at sheriff's sale and buy in his stock, farm machinery and farm at about one-fourth its value and make a profit of about seventy five per cent, then the other fellow will be your renter and later on perhaps your serf, if he don't turn out a tramp or a criminal in which event you can have him arrested for a vagrant and hire him to some corporation under the prison contract system to compete with free and honest labor. This method of despoiling the poor and unfortunate of their property is what is wished for by every man who is opposing the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Laborer when you hear a man bidding for a single gold standard know at once that that cuss is seeking your degradation and wants to see your wages still further reduced. Farmer, look out for the advocate of gold with his "gold coin or its equivalent." In his contract, he is scheming to defraud you of your home and make your sons and daughters his servants, lackeys, tenants and later on his serfs. What few poor people are in favor of a single gold standard are simply the foolish dupes or knavish henchmen of the rich classes who either don't know much or are willing to help the rich to despoil and ruin their poor bretheren in consideration of their small share of plunder which the gold robbers give them.—Crookston Tribune

Reports from Chicago indicate that affairs in the financial world at that place are not brightening to any extent, and there has been no marked change during the past week. The price of wheat has dropped to the lowest point since 1856 and the speculative interest to help sustain values has gone out of it. The low price has brought in large export orders, and over $1,500,000 in gold has been ordered shipped there from Europe and Canada to help pay for it. Were the foreigners to take $10,000,000 bushels of wheat from Chicago it would materially help the situation and relieve the banks as they have over $12,000,000 tied up in carrying the 20,000,000 bushels, Bankers have refused to take the shippers exchange except at a discount of $5 to $10 so that shipping operations have been curtailed: The indications are that the Chicago bankers who are anxious to have the wheat moved out will change their attitude and take the shippers exchange at a reasonable figure and relieve the situation, The demand for money from nearly all classes of barrowers is good, but they are not having an easy time in securing loans. As a precautionary measure the clearing house banks have agreed to issue clearing house certificates in case of emergency but up to the present time none have been issued.—Lumberman.

Council Proceedings

Special meeting of village council August 7th 1893. All members present except A. Berg.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

E. T. Spafford & Co. lumber	$27.05
S. Harris, street work	9.00
" one day as marshall	2.00

On motion meeting adjourned until August 8th 1893.

Adjourned meeting of village council August 8th 1893, all members present

On motion bill of E. T. Spafford & Co. for grading one mile of road was accepted at $256.00.

On motion it was resolved to hire men and teams at $3.00 per day to extend the road between the towns of Rocksbury and Sanders as far as the council may see fit.

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syru several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

FOUND.

On Monday July 3rd about three miles east of St. Hilaire a dark gray over coat. Papers in pocket with name of John Hoffman owner can have same by paying this notice.

Dan Patterson.

AUCTION SALE.

State of Minnesota } ss
County of Polk }

Township of Sanders.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of July 1893, on the N W ¼ of Section 3 Tp. 153 R. 44. at 10 o'clock a. m., I will sell at public auction the following described animals: One heifer calf, color red, about 10 months old; one heifer calf color red about 10 months old: one bull calf, color red and white about ten months old, or as many of them as may be necessary to pay for the keeping of said animals at the rate of $3 per month from the 1st day of January up to date of sale, and the fees and costs authorized by law.

Dated this 7th day of July 1893.

Nels Skoglund.

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address

P. Eberhardt Capt.

$1.00 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.75 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

We have been selling Beggs' Remedies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

NOTICE.

W. A. Sorsoleil has started up a feed mill in connection with Johnson & Marshall's warehouse and will grind on Thursday's and Saturday's.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash, All last years wheels. Juno, $40; Rush, $40; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65; Lion, $45; Stager, $55; Over land, $85; Fergus, $35; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given,

E. C. Carruth, Crookston Minn.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L Johnson Druggest.

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands, Terms, small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z. Sherwood.

Faribault Minn,

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them. —W. P. Shane, Salomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn June 29 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 31 1893 viz;

Olof Larsson Prantz H D 12566 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R. 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Anderson, John Ljungberg, Torris Treftlin, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Seventy dollars and ninety cents, ($370.90), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Cora Kaufer and Henry Kaufer mortgagors, to Daniel West mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of August 1888, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of September 1888 at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book 22 of mortgages, on page 821, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) of Block numbered seven (7) in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file in the Register of Deeds office with [illegible] county, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the fourteenth (14th) day of August 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m, of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three hundred seventy and 90-100 dollars, and interest and taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale as provided by law

Dated June 29th, A. D. 1893.

Daniel West, mortgagee,

Chas. E. Boughton

Attorney for mortgagee.

MƎP3I

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

MƎP3I on Coats,

MƎP3I on Vests,

MƎP3I on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

CROWN ROLLER MILL.

EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BES

IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well know

PERFECTION FANCY PATENT and WHITE ROSEFLOUR.

Rye and Feed mill in connection.

Flour and Feed always kept on hand

Custom work a specialty.

FRICKER & WELCH Pro

HILAIRE MINNESO

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;

Weep, and you weep alone.

Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;

Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they fail to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
M. B. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY August 9 1893

GEORGIE ELOPES.

He and Mary Green Leave Home and Friends Behind.

deer editur—last week i maid up mi mind i cood not live ani longer without marie grene, so on wensda nite i askid marie if she wood be mi wife.

ho, gorgie, she sed, wat a funni way 4 u 2 ask. wy dont u get down on yure nees an taik hold ov mi hand an luk up in 2 my blushin eyes an say, deer marie, I kant live without u.

so i got doun bn mi nees an sed it, an then marie sed:

ho, this is so sudden. u must give me time.

then u dont love me, I cride.

say not them crool words, sed marie. I luve u with mi hul hart. i am yures.

then she put her alabaster head on mi bosum and she wos mine 4 ever.

ho, the pangs that shot thro mi hart. thay wos like the panes that shot thro mi pants wen pa laid me on his lap last week an I had 2 listen to the pater ov the shingle. but the shingle dident pater as fast as mi overflowink hart. i think mi hart must haiv overflowed rite in 2 mi gizard.

then marie sed that if we was gone 2 git maried we mite as well eloip. She sed sae wood met me the next mornin down bi the scule house.

i stold in 2 pars room that nite & tuk his poket book out of his pants. it had 3 dolars an 10 cents in it. then in the mornin i met marie. she had on her sunda close an luked swete. we went down 2 the stashun an i seed the sign wot sed children half fare, so i bote 1 full ticket 4 noo york—half 4 me & half 4 marie.

the conductor didn't want 2 taik the ticket—he sed we both orter have ½ tickets. so I tore the ticket in ½ and give marie 1 and i kept the other. the conductor sed that woodent do, and i sed i wood tel the president ov the road about him, so he laffed an tuk the 2 ½ tickets.

wen we got in noo yorick a man sed, do u want me 2 taik u 2 the astor house. i sed i didnt no muster astor and may b he woodent want us.

we walked along a strete, an i bote sum plums 4 marie, an she sed she luved me moir evri minit. i sed if she should leave me i wood die.

then we had sum beef an beans in a restarant next 2 the mercuri ofis. Wen i asked 4 them the waiter sed:

beef an.

i asked him beef an wot, an he sed dont get fresh, so i dident say nothin else

then i sed i wanted sum cofee with no milk in it an the waiter sed:

draw 1 in the dark.

marie sed she wos afrade 2 stay in thare in the dark an i wished i had mi pistil with me.

fear nothin, marie, i sed, wile i am with u.

marie sed, i am brave enoff 2 faic the wurld with u, mi dear.

the waiter brote the cofee without the lites gone out.

then after marie wanted 2 ride on the cabul cars wat we red about in the papurs an i askid a man ware the cabul was.

he shode me a litel slit along the ground an he sed the cabul was doun thair. So i askid him now we cood get down thair. he sed the cabul was down thair, but the car run on the strete.

just then i herd a gong ringin an i sed 2 marie.

thar is a fire. here cums the engine. i found out the gong wos on the cabul car. the car woodent stop 4 us. we had ter wait 4 the 4th car til i wood stop.

moir later. gorgie.

—New York Mercury.

Actions Louder Than Words.

They sat late by the flickering firelight.

Her head was nestled on his heaving and manly bosom, and softly his arm stole round her yielding waist.

The law takes no cognizance of this class of stealing.

Nobody does, if proper precautions are observed, except the two interested parties.

Oh, love!

Oh, rapture!

He had told her the sweet words over and over again, and she coyly cooed them back to him.

A step was heard in the hall.

That is to say, it was heard by the girl.

The young man heard nothing except the beating of a fond heart.

"George," she murmured, "what would you do to show your love for your little kitsirkin?"

"Dearest," he responded fervently, "anything, everything. I would willingly—oh, so willingly—suffer any pain for you."

"Are you sure, George?" she asked with the insistence of doubt.

"Sure as the stars do shine, darling."

Again that step.

"Then, George," she said, with a little sob, "get ready, for papa's coming."

And the craven coward skipped.—Baltimore Telegram.

Barred Out.

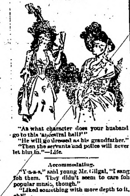

"As what character does your husband go to this 'ancestral ball?'"

"He will go dressed as his grandfather."

"Then the servants and police will never let him in."—Life.

Accommodating.

"Y-a-a-s," said young Mr. Gilgal, "I sang foh them. They didn't seem to care foh popular music, though."

"Liked something with more depth to it, eh?"

"Y-a-a-s. That's what they said. So I gave it to them."

"What did you sing?"

"'Down In a Coal Mine.'"—Detroit Free Press.

A News Average.

Hustling Editor—How many murders did that man commit?

Assistant—One reporter says three, another says five, and another says nine.

Hustling Editor—Three, five, nine, eh? Oh, well, we'll have to strike an average. Make it 359.—New York Weekly.

Considerate.

"Oh, dear!" said Mrs. Younghusband. "I'm not myself today."

"Then I won't speak to you or smile at you. It might make you jealous," said Younghusband.—Harper's Bazar.

Who He Was.

Ethel—Papa, did you see that old gentleman sitting opposite us in the train car with the sad, dejected expression on his face?

Papa—Yes, dear; an interesting face truly.

Ethel—I wonder what misfortune could have befallen him to cause that sad, pitiful expression—those deep lines of care and that faraway look in his eyes. Do you suppose that death has robbed him of some loved one?

Papa—No, little one; he is the editor of a humorous paper.—Tit-Bits.

The Rising Generation.

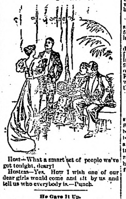

Host—What a smart set of people we've got tonight, deary!

Hostess—Yes. How I wish one of our dear girls would come and sit by us and tell us who everybody is.—Punch.

He Gave It Up.

"Our cook left us a few days ago," said a depressed looking newspaper man the other evening. "She said she couldn't live in a house the head of which lived so irregularly and kept such terribly bad hours, even if his wife was ill. And there has been nothing but trouble for me since. I had to get my own breakfast this morning.

"That was bad enough, but this afternoon as a direct result of the cook's unhappy departure I was placed in a most embarrassing position." And the recollection caused the newspaper man to look very mournful indeed.

"I started for an intelligence office with the firm intention of getting a cook or of leaving for a tropical country where one can live on raw fruit. Several alleged cooks passed in review before me, but none of them suited me.

"While I was questioning one, a good looking, modestly dressed woman entered the place. Something about her appearance struck me favorably. I said to myself, 'There's the cook I want,' and I started for her.

"I recall now that the manager made an attempt to attract my attention, evidently realizing my intention. But I took no notice of her.

"My state of mind was such owing to the departure of our cook that it never occurred to me that anybody else should want to procure servants. I touched the new arrival on the arm and said: 'You're the very woman I want for a cook. What are your terms?'

"Lord! She turned slowly around, put up a pair of those long handled glasses—I forget what you call 'em—and calmly looked me over. 'I want a tall footman,' she said. 'You are tall. What are your terms?'

"We are still without a cook."—New York Times.

Hardly Equal to It.

"You say you can write shorthand?" said the city editor.

"I can, sir," replied the applicant for a job. "When it comes to shorthand, I don't knuckle down to anybody."

"Have you had any experience in reporting a meeting?"

"Lots of it. I can take a full report of the proceedings in shorthand and put it in shape for the printers afterward. That's child's play for me."

"Report any kind of meeting, can you?"

"Yes, sir."

"H'm!" said the city editor, "there is a sort of convention at Saddler's hall in the next block. You may go and report the proceedings. Write the speeches out in full."

The applicant for a place on the city editor's staff took his notebook and went away. And he never came back. When he got to Saddler's hall, he found he had been sent to report the proceedings of a convention of deaf mutes.—Chicago Tribune.

Too Far.

The author of "A Man of Letters Under the Empire and the Restoration" tells a story which is an example of delicate but cutting French satire.

A glutton who was conspicuously overeating at a dinner excused himself from time to time by quoting the poet Boileau's well known line, "In eating well I praise the food."

"Ah, sir," said one of the guests, significantly, "you carry praise to the point of flattery."—Youth's Companion.

Proof Enough.

He—What proof have I that you really love me?

She—Proof! Did I not dance with you at the Astorbilt ball?

"Yes, but I don't consider that any proof of affection."

"You would if you knew how badly you dance."—New York Weekly.

Hard Luck.

Jimpson—By George, there goes a fellow with my umbrella.

Potties—Well, why don't you make him give it up?

Jimpson—Confound it, the man I got it from is right behind him. Just my infernal luck!—Troy Express.

Let Her Go.

"Georgie," said his mother, "I will not whip you this time if after this you will promise to be a good little boy like Willie Jones."

"Mamma," said Georgie earnestly, "you may whip me, please."—Chicago Record.

A Wholesale Transaction.

"You want those shoes shined?" asked a city hall bootblack of a man with enormous feet.

"Yes, of course."

"Well, you'll have to pay by the hour."—Texas Siftings.

Not Much!

Pedestrian—You should be in better business than begging. A great, strong fellow like you ought to look for work.

Beggar—What! Throw up a sure thing for an uncertainty?—Tit-Bits.

Pretty Thin Stuff.

The extreme thinness of the gold on cheap jewelry has long been a subject for jest by humorists. A party of Boston jewelers was being shown through one of the great plating factories by the proprietor, a man well known as a wag. As the visitors stood looking into one of the vats where different articles were being plated with gold by means of a chemical process, a gentleman asked:

"Uncle John, just how much gold do you use here in your business?"

The old man looked up and answered, with a twinkle in his eye: "Well, boys, I'll tell you. When I started in, 15 years ago, I put a $10 goldpiece into the vat, and I guess there's some of it left yet!"—Boston Journal.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd, 4th and 6th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniances. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisitson to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciaed by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, convenlantly located in the city

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day,

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturespue in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will de given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the normal department and the training department or Model School

The Normal department embraces;

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week The ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $4.00 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becimes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. 1st; at Mankato, Sept. 4th; at St. Cloud, Aug. 29th; and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUCQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautaupua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reducep rates Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D. for progams and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyble outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATET TO THE WELT

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train saruice to the Pacific Coast on the 18th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound wat reduced First-class from $60.00 to [illegible] (to Spokane from $36 to $20; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured I have sold it for the past six months and ca is say that it gives general satisfaction —
W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo.— For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggest.

Ask Your Dealer For
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
St. H

MARLIN RIFLES
Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms.
Catalogues mailed free by
The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cor wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for ale
S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.
DEALER IN
FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
Lunch Counter
Warm meals at all hours.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY St. HILAIRE

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

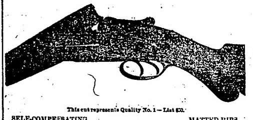

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealer In
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves,

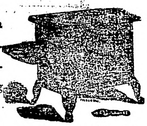

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES;
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HIL.

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods.
and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

ANKLE DEEP IN PRECIOUS STONES.

An Experience That May Be Had in the Petrified Forest of Arizona.

From the Atlantic and Pacific railroad it is not hard to reach one of the greatest of natural curiosities—the petrified forest of Arizona. Much the nearest point is the little station of Billings, but there are the scantiest accommodations for the traveler.

Only a mile south of the track, at that point, one may see a low, dark ridge, marked by a single cottonwood tree. Walking thither (over a valley so alive with jack rabbits that there is some excuse for the cowboy's declaration to a writer for St. Nicholas that "you can walk clear across on their backs!") one soon reaches the northern edge of the forest, which covers hundreds of square miles. Unless you are more hardened to wonderful sights than I am, you will almost fancy yourself in some enchanted spot. You seem to stand on the glass of a gigantic kaleidoscope, over whose sparkling surface the sun breaks in infinite rainbows. You are ankle deep in such chips as I'll warrant you never saw from any other woodpile. What do you think of chips from a tree that are red, moss agate and amethyst, and smoky topaz, and agate of every hue? Such are the marvelous splinters that cover the ground for miles here around the huge prostrate trunks—some of them five feet through—from which time's patient ax has hewn them. I broke a specimen from the heart of a tree there years ago which had around the pitch a remarkable array of large and exquisite crystals; for one side of the specimen, which is not so large as my hand, is a beautiful mass of crystals of royal purple amethyst, and on the other an equally beautiful array of smoky topaz crystals. One can get also magnificent cross sections of a whole trunk so thin as to be portable and showing every vein and "year ring," and even the bark. There is not a chip on all those miles which is not worthy a place, just as it is, in the proudest cabinet and, when polished, I know no other rock so splendid. It is one of the hardest stones in the world, and takes and keeps an incomparable polish.

Nero's eyeglass, through which the near-sighted tyrant watched the gladiatorial games, was an emerald cut into the form of a lens.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

In 1730 whole provinces of China were given up to the cultivation of the poppy.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

No Excuse.

Impatient Patron—Why didn't you stop with a piece of ice when you passed the house two hours ago?

Ice Man—Couldn't cut it. I hadn't any ax with me.

Impatient Patron—Oh, you hadn't. Why didn't you borrow one of Lizzie Borden's hatchets?

Assaults Upon Health

Are frequently committed by people who dose themselves with violent purgatives. Nothing but ultimate injury can be reasonably expected from such medicines, and yet, upon the smallest occasion, many unwise people use them repeatedly. If the bowels are costive, the most efficacious laxative is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which never convulses and gripes the intestines, while it thoroughly regulates them and insures healthful action of the liver, stomach and kidneys. Use it in rheumatism and malaria.

American oysters are to be planted in the Caribbean sea by an English syndicate. The coast of Jamaica is to be first utilized.

The Stock Growers Journal

Takes great pleasure in chronicling a kind and charitable act on the part of a great corporation. The old saying that corporations are bodies without souls seems to be away off in this instance. Mrs. George Blanck of Miles City has recently received the sum of $500 from the Burlington road. It will be remembered that her husband was killed last fall when going East in charge of cattle for the Phillips company. President Scott, of the Stockgrowers' association, and H. R. Phillips investigated the circumstances attending the death of Mr. Blanck and found the railroad company was not liable, as there was contributory negligence on the part of the deceased. However, in consideration of Mrs. Blanck's straightened circumstances, the Burlington, while recognizing no liability, gave her, through charitable motives solely, the above mentioned sum. Such benevolence deserves to be chronicled, and it should incite other corporations to like deeds of benevolence.

An Atchison man who believes in liberal, old-fashioned families is furnishing his residence with a baptismal font.

Yale's famous meteor, which fell in Arizona, contains numerous black and white diamonds of microscopic size.

THERE'S A SHOCK to your system, with the usual pill. And there's weakness afterward, and caused by it. How can you expect any lasting benefit from such things?

The nearest to Nature's own way is with Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. In every derangement of the liver, stomach and bowels—Sick and Bilious Headaches, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks—they promptly relieve and *permanently* cure. No disturbance, no griping, no reaction afterward. They regulate the system perfectly—one tiny, sugar-coated Pellet is a gentle laxative or corrective—three for a cathartic.

They're the smallest, the easiest to take—and the *cheapest* pill you can buy, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

Buy of reliable dealers. With tricky ones, something else that pays them better will probably be offered as "just as good." Perhaps it is, *for them;* but it can't be, *for you.*

Too well known to need lengthy advertisements—Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. 50 cents.

SECOND-HAND
TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE
—AND—
TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER
For Sale Cheap.
NEARLY NEW.
Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota.
Address
Northwestern Newspaper Union,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

REMARKABLE GROWTH.

FROM 10,000 TO 1,000,000 IN TEN YEARS.

Substantial Evidence of Public Appreciation—Rapid Extension of a Business Founded on Merit—When Newspaper Advertising Is Valuable.

The mark of public appreciation which best indicates the meritorious character of an article for public use is the evidence shown by the necessity of enlargement of business facilities connected with the production of the article. The Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., located at New Haven, Conn., owning and manufacturing from the original formulas of the Kickapoo Indians the famous medicines of that celebrated tribe, have found it necessary to make a substantial enlargement of their factory by the purchase of a six-story brick building, containing about thirty thousand square feet of floor space, for conducting the enormous and still increasing business of supplying their remedies to the public. This growth has all been within the past ten years; and this is the third time the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co. have outgrown their quarters since the first introduction of the Kickapoo Remedies among the white people. Their business has grown in a ratio of one to a hundred; or, in other words, they are now doing annually one hundred times the amount of business they did the first year.

Merit a Necessary Basis.

The success resulted mainly from the intrinsic merit of the Kickapoo Remedies; since their introduction was largely attained with comparatively little or no advertising, and that principally consisting of parties of Indians with their interpreters traveling from town to town erecting their camps and showing the people just what the Kickapoo Remedies were, and their use.

It was only within the past two years that the Kickapoo Remedies have been advertised in the newspapers, and then only at first in certain sections after their sale had been established, so as to keep the merits of the Kickapoo Remedies before the people. This newspaper advertising, however, has been of much benefit to the sale of these famous medicines, and has been largely instrumental in effecting the need of additional facilities. Many people who were not reached before are now using the Kickapoo Indian Remedies, and some really astonishing cures have been wrought by these simple compounds of roots, barks and herbs.

When Newspaper Advertising Pays.

Healy & Bigelow, the agents for the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Company, appreciate and endorse most heartily the value of the newspaper advertising for a meritorious article, and say: "We find that newspaper readers are very discriminating, and inclined to be skeptical at first, but after you have established confidence in your goods and the people find that your statements are reliable then your business is bound to increase and extend."

The Kickapoo Remedies consist of only five articles, all of which are purely the product of roots, barks, gums, leaves and flowers. They are absolutely free from mineral or other deleterious substances, as attested to after a chemical analysis by R. H. Crittenden, professor of Physiological Chemistry at Yale college.

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is a blood, liver and stomach remedy. Kickapoo Indian Oil is a quick cure for all pains, stiffness, soreness, rheumatism and the like. Kickapoo Indian Cough Cure, as its name implies, is for throat and lung difficulties. Kickapoo Indian Salve is an excellent remedy for cuts, wounds, sores, eczema, etc., and Kickapoo Indian Worm Killer is a harmless and absolutely certain remedy for those troubles so frequently met with among children, viz.: Seat, pin and stomach worms. The Sagwa retails for one dollar a bottle; the Cough Cure fifty cents; and the other remedies at twenty-five cents a bottle or package.

There is probably not a drug store in the United States to-day where the Kickapoo remedies are not obtainable, and we are pleased to say that Messrs. Healy & Bigelow have published in this paper, and will continue doing so, some really marvelous cures effected by the Kickapoo Indian Remedies and also unimpeachable evidence of the absolute vegetable purity of these simple, yet effectual compounds, that, as some one has said, bring "Long Life and Good Health."

Both.

Dashaway—Here, Uncle, is an old shirt I've brought you.

Uncle Ebony—Ise bery much afraid, sah, dat shirt aint gwine ter be big enough. Dat shirt wants ter hol' a good sized watermillion.

Dashaway—But, Great Scott, Uncle, you can get a big watermelon in that shirt, can't you?

Uncle Ebony—Yes, sah. But it's got ter hol' me, too.

The Hypnotic Era.

Wife—The fact is that I don't like this new dress, and it is not becoming to me at all. I wish I hadn't come to the hop at all.

Husband—Then why on earth did you buy it?

Wife—I couldn't help it; I was hypnotized by the clerk.

Husband—That's what the barkeeper does for me when I come home tight.

A Discouraging Proviso.

Gus De Smith—Well, Tom, I hear you eloped with a rich girl. Was it a success?

Tom Fewscnds—Not altogether. Her father telegraphed that he will forgive us if we don't come back.

Doctors are unusually subject to suicidal mania.

Cockroaches are considered sacred by Chinamen.

Prizes are offered in Rochester to the school children who destroy the greatest number of caterpillar cocoons.

Land pneumatic guns for the defense of New York harbor will probably be mounted before winter.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

The greatest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Kidney Remedy. Made of Roots, Barks and Herbs, and is Absolutely Free From All Mineral or Other Harmful Ingredients. Druggists, $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5.

Laughing Dog, age 50 yrs.

Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Healy & Bigelow, Agents, New Haven, Ct.

IN MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

THE MOST INSTRUCTIVE FEATURE OF THE FAIR.

More Can Be Learned of the Ways and Customs of Different Nationalities Than in a Trip to Europe—The Ferris Wheel a Triumph of American Ingenuity.

Jackson Park, Special Correspondence—Midway Plaisance is now particularly the center of attraction to visitors to the world's fair. Here the crowds are always the largest and the fun the most furious of any part of the exposition grounds. Americans, above all things, like to be amused, and this heterogeneous collection of peoples from all over the world furnish amusement as well as instruction to those who examine into their mode of living. It is possible for a visitor to gain more information in the Midway Plaisance about the human family than he could acquire in months and even years of travel. An intelligent Englishman, who might be classed with the element known as "bog trotters," remarked to me the other day as we were gazing at a group of Egyptians that any intelligent person could learn more of the ways of foreign peoples in Midway in a week than he could in two years of travel in the Orient, because their distinctive customs were brought out strongly in their encampments here. The Plaisance is a world of peoples, gathered into a small space and preserving their native characteristics with strict fidelity. The reader, however, can only imagine the picturesqueness of such a scene and how intensely interesting it is to an American who surpasses all nationalities in the traits of curiosity and the desire to learn. In my first visit to the Plaisance I looked to find something which would set forth to the public the idea of the greatness and other characteristics of America, and I certainly found that it was there in the shape of one of the greatest triumphs of modern engineering. One of the South American commissioners at the world's fair lamented in a published interview that the United States, unlike France, had not a distinguishing feature, similar to the Eifel at Paris to set off the great triumphs of the exposition. This was before the Ferris wheel was completed, which, like that great achievement of French engineering, furnishes a destructive work that greets the eye of the visitor for many miles before the towers and minarets of the great white city burst upon his view like an enchanted vision. This feat of American engineering skill demonstrates the genius, courage and enterprise of G. W. G. Ferris, who undertook to show the world what American skill could do without the aid of emoluments of the Columbian exposition behind him.

I have but to mention the dimensions of that gigantic achievement of mechanical engineering to clearly show what a vast undertaking was the feat of constructing the great Ferris wheel. It stands 264 feet high. The diameter of the wheel proper is 250 feet. The main shaft, upon which it revolves as smooth and frictionless as the piston rod of some massive engine, is 33 inches in diameter and 45 1-2 feet in length—the largest steel shaft ever forged. Upon the periphery of the outer circle of the wheel is suspended thirty-six commodious passenger coaches, thirteen feet wide and twenty-six feet long. Each of these coaches has a carrying capacity for sixty passengers, with forty chairs for those who may wish to sit down—many preferring to stand in order to catch every aspect of the magnificent view afforded. These thirty-six cars can, therefore carry 2,180 persons around each trip. The structure weighs 2,100 tons, and requires the power of two 1,000 horse-power engines to rotate it upon its axis, while the whole massive superstructure is raised fifteen feet above the earth upon pyramidal towers of gigantic size, that the great wheel may sweep gracefully on its axis through the air. The towers are each 140 feet high, 40 by 50 feet at the base and six feet square at the top, and each rests upon four square concrete foundations.

The wheel itself consists of a wheel within a wheel. The inner wheel is bounded by a peciphery, which has a diameter of 40 feet less than the outer wheel, or in other words, the peciphery of the inner wheel is 20 feet within that of the outer wheel. These wheels are connected by heavy rods and struts. The outer wheel, which is over 1,060 feet in length, has a double parallel peciphery, and the passenger coaches are hung to the outer peciphery of the big wheel by steel bars 6 1-2 inches in diameter, extending across from one parallel peciphery to the other. The great hub is 16 feet in diameter, between which and the outer pecipheries is arranged all the massive truss work that holds the gigantic structure together. Steel rods 2 9-16 inches in thickness run out from the hub, connecting it with the circumference at every thirteen feet of space, measured upon the circumference. Every possible provision is made for safety, although the giant wheel is moved so slowly that it requires 20 minutes to make one revolution.

The wheel is fitted with a gigantic air brake which will stop it in any position at a moment's notice. The outer line of the wheel contains immense gear cogs, and these mesh with the sprocket chain which revolves around the immense cog wheels and thus the easy, steady, graceful movement is attained. The passenger coaches are adjusted to always remain perfectly level, no matter in what position the wheel may be.

The sensation experienced in riding around the Ferris wheel is very novel and must be experienced to ever be appreciated. One sees the earth slowly receding from his sight as he ascends heavenward, and the view from the top of the wheel is one never to be forgotten. The spectator is at the highest possible point, capable of being reached in the great city of Chicago, without even the effort of climbing, and the beautiful White City with its wealth of architectural and landscape grandeur is spread out before him like an enchanted vision from the Arabian Knights. Great Chicago with its teeming factories and green boulevards, charming residences and rank forests of chimneys, is seen as by a bird in its flight. In descending, the peculiar experience is observed of having the earth come up to meet you. This sensational feeling can only be obtained in one other way—by those who live to tell of the emotion of descending in a balloon.

So wonderfully has this wheel and its experiences worked itself into the lives of the people of Chicago that the common saying, that a man has a wheel in his head, has been changed into the emphatic statement that the man has a Ferris wheel in his cranium.

Under the personal supervision of Mr. Ferris this great structure was commenced last March amid the jeerings of all the doubters and pharisees in the land, and triumphantly completed under showers of encomiums last May. Thus in three months did American genius accomplish a greater achievement in many respects than the Eiffel tower, which required three years in its erection and completion.

—Ralph McKenzie.

STATUE OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

A Bronze Figure Which Will Be Unveiled in Brooklyn Next October.

William Ordway Partridge, the well known sculptor, was commissioned two years ago by the Hamilton club of Brooklyn to model a statue of Alexander Hamilton. The handsome work of art arrived from Paris a few days ago, and in October will be unveiled at the intersection of Clinton and Remsen streets, at the corner of the clubhouse site. The figure is of bronze, is eight feet in height, and represents Hamilton making his world-famed speech at Poughkeepsie in favor of the declaration of independence. The pedestal on which the figure will stand is of pink granite and is ten feet high. The idea of having a statue of Alexander Hamilton originated in the club over three years ago, says the New York World. It was talked over at the meetings for months prior to awarding the commission. Mr. Partridge, the sculptor, was consulted. He selected the important event in the history of Hamilton which the statue represents and then made a plaster cast of the subject. The contract provided that the statue was to cost $10,000, and was to be completed in eighteen months. Mr. Partridge went to Paris immediately after the contract was closed and entered into negotiations with a well known firm for the cast. The first time set for the unveiling of the statue was June 1, and, as it did not arrive, many of the members became much worried at the delay until Mr. Partridge showed the art committee a letter explaining that the delay was due to a misunderstanding with the Paris agents about the time of shipment.

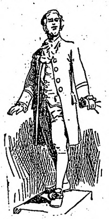

Statue of Alexander Hamilton.

French Politeness.

During the recent meeting of the French and English ships at New York, the following story, illustrative of old-time marine manners, was related, strangely enough, by a French officer:

An English admiral who was once visiting a French flag-ship, laid down his quid on a convenient bulkhead before entering the officers' quarters. When he came out again, he was astonished to find the quid in the place where he had left it.

"Pooh!" said he, in the hearing of some of the sailors, "you Frenchmen will never be true sea-dogs. No English blue-jacket, now, would ever have let an admiral's quid alone."

Whereupon one of the French sailors stepped up, touched his cap, and said: "Beg pardon, admiral; I was chewing your quid while you were in there, but I put it back, you know, when I heard you coming out!"

An Indian Romance.

The Dowager Maharanee of Mysore, who recently died, had a remarkable career. While scarcely 10 years of age she insisted on sharing all her younger brother's studies, and in five years she mastered Sanskrit, Canares and Marathi, while not neglecting music, drawing and needlework. When 16 she was chosen as the fourth bride of the late Maharaja, who was a petty official, was summoned to the court to answer for the short revenue of his village. Only when ordered to be whipped was it discovered who he was. He was forgiven, the marriage was celebrated on the first lucky day and the young queen's benign influence was at once and thenceforth felt in the affairs of the state.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Unnecessary.

Mrs. Henderson has a family of nine children, and the skeleton in her house is in the shape of a stocking-basket which is never empty.

With this spectre before her eyes she said playfully, in response to a question from her maid-of-all-work as to what she supposed would be the duties required in the next world:

"Well, for one thing I am quite sure we shan't have to darn stockings after 10 at night, Bridget."

"Shure an' that's thrue for you, ma'am," replied the sympathetic Bridget, "for all the pictures av angels that iver I saw was barefutted."

Too Long a Story.

Boy—I see you got a sign out, "Boy Wanted."

Merchant—Yes; we want a boy to run errands, assist in the packing department, help sweep, conduct customers to the various departments, clean windows, tend door, and——"

Boy—Never mind the rest, mister; I'm looking for a place, and I ain't got time to wait.—Good News.

Neighborly Managing.

Mr. Suburb—Well, we won't be troubled any more with those youngsters of Mr. Nextdoor's racing over our garden. Mr. Nextdoor is going to put a high board fence between the properties.

Mrs. S.—That's lovely. But how did you persuade him to do it?

Mr. S.—I got a friend of mine to suggest to him that a high board fence would keep us from stealing his vegetables.—Good News.

FORTUNES IN SONGS.

"After the Ball" Will Bring Its Composer $100,000.

A Pittsburg Dispatch representative was told the following recently: "Harris, the composer of 'After the Ball,' will make over $100,000 out of his song before it gets through its run," said a music dealer yesterday. "I know this for a certainty, for I have figured with him on the matter. Harris, unlike many other composers, realizes that the only way to make money—is for the composer to publish it himself. He learned from the experince of others. The composers of 'Listen to My Tale of Woe' and 'The Song That Touched My Heart' would have been wealthy men on these productions alone if they had had the foresight to take out copyrights in their own names. Take an instance in Pittsburg. In 1868 Henry Kleber composed a piano piece, 'The Rainbow Schottische,' and gave it to a publisher who agreed to pay a royalty. The piece had a great run—and it is running well yet. Instead of receiving $300 a year royalty as he has every year since the publication, Mr. Kleber might have made his fortune on this little piece. Harris produced a copy of 'After the Ball' for 4 cents. He makes 15 cents clear on each copy sold to music dealers. He makes no reduction in the price if you took 100,000. He realizes the people will buy and knows that once a song is popular a few cents means nothing to the public. He therefore raised the retail price 10 cents above that of any other similar song."

SUMMER SHOES.

Adjure Patent Leathers and Be Comfortable in Russet.

Discard black kid for the summer and luxuriate in russet. Black patent leather shoes are absolutely air proof, and after you have worn a pair for a few hours your sensations of heat and discomfort are very trying. Even ordinary black kid and leather are by no means so porous as russet and not nearly so soft, says the New York World.

When your feet are encased in a well fitting pair of russet shoes you are ready for a tramp, a row, a ride or anything that offers. You know what coolness is. You can walk as many miles as you please without being disagreeably reminded of the existence of your feet.

Not only are they easy, but they are also pretty. They come in all shades, from light tan to an almost mahogany shade. They come in every conceivable style, as common sensible as the most ardent reformer could desire, and gay enough for a Parisian. Some of them boast of black patent leather tips, side pieces and tongues, which gives them a certain air of distinction which plain russet lacks.

And not only are they comfortable and pretty. They are cheap as well! Even the elegant ones adorned with patent leather, hand-sewed and altogether desirable, are only $2.47. And they may be purchased in varying degrees of plainness for smaller sums.

Plucky Boy Soldier.

In the recollections of "A Man of Letters Under the Empire and the Restoration," a story is told of a French poet, Marquis de Saint-Marc, which would do credit to some of the military heroes of history.

When Saint-Marc was fifteen years old he was ensign of a troop of cavalry in the French army, and took part in the battle of Fontenoy. The first charge of the English columns scattered and overthrew the first line of Saint-Marc's regiment, and the boy seated on his horse and unharmed, was left alone.

"In that terrible moment," he said, speaking of it afterward, "I remembered nothing except that I had been told not to flinch, and always to hold my standard upright. I did that with all my strength. Then the second line rushed forward. Before I quite understood it I was urrounded with friends, who wrapped me up in my flag and carried me to Louis XV., who embraced me and made a lieutenant then and there."

A Warning to Inventors.

An ingenious man recently constructed a safe which he declared to be absolutely burglar-proof. To convince the incredulous of the fact he placed a £100 note in his pocket, had himself locked in the safe, with a liberal supply of provisions, and the key cast into the river, declaring that he would give the money to the man who unfastened the door.

All the blacksmiths, and carpenters, and burglars in the town have been boring, and blasting, and beating at that safe for a week with every kind of tool and explosive mixture known to science, and the man is in there yet. He has whispered through the keyhole that he will make the reward £500 if somebody will only let him out.

He has convinced everybody that it is the safest safe ever invented. Fears are entertained that the whole concern will have to be melted down in the furnace before he is released, and efforts are to be made to pass in through the keyhole a fire-proof jacket, to protect the inventor while the iron is melting.—Tit-Bits.

A Caution.

The Union Signal, the organ of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, warns all young women and girls anxious to "pay their way" to the world's fair by securing employment in Chicago to be on their guard against tempting advertisements for "help."

It appears that agents and purveyors for certain infamous establishments in that city are sending out their lures, either under the head of "Wanted" in the public press or by private circulars, and directing applicants to certain "intelligence offices" or "employment bureaus," which are simply traps for the ignorant.

To insure safety and honorable treatment, young girls seeking situations are cautioned to pay no heed to these advertisements, but to apply directly to the Bureau of the Columbian Association of Housekeepers, the employment agency of the Young Woman's Christian Association, or that of Hull House, which last is a free bureau.

A Question of Probability.

"How are you getting along with your new novel?" he asked of a feminine genius.

"Not so well," she answered, "as I have been. I came to a very troublesome point last week, and I haven't done anything on it since."

"What was the matter?"

"I find my heroine all alone. She takes her hat and goes out into the darkness and loneliness in search of the village lawyer."

"That sounds very good."

"Yes, but it is improbable."

"Why?"

"She is all alone."

"Of course."

"And puts her hat on to go out."

"Yes."

"Whom is she going to ask whether it is on straight or not?"—Washington Star.

My Wife and I

Believe that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure. We had dull heavy headaches, a little exertion tired us greatly, and my appetite was very poor. So we began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and the effect was like magic, restoring us to perfect health and preventing severe sickness and doctor's bills." J. H. TOLES, 145 12th St., San Francisco. Hood's Cures.

Mr. J. H. Toles.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation. Try a box.

Transmitting Pictures by Electricity.

The telectroscope is an instrument suggested by M. Leon le Pontois for the purpose of transmitting pictures or views of moving or stationary objects to long distances. The sensitiveness of selinium to light is well known, and this quality is utilized in M. le Pontois' invention. The transmitter is a selinium cell upon which the light from the object falls after modification by a rotating perforated disk. The little shower of rays is converted into a procession of momentary currents which pass along to the receiver. The receiver is a gas chamber, the valve of which is regulated by incoming currents of electricity, and thus a calcium light of greater or less intensity is produced.

Perfectly Right.

Miss Candour—I hear your engagement with Mr. Flightie is broken.

Miss Mugg—Yes; I have cast him off.

Miss Candour—Perfectly right. A man who spends all his time with other girls, and doesn't call to see his affianced wife once in six months, ought to be cast off.—New York Weekly.

The Champion Dirty Man.

Texas can boast of a champion dirty man. A regular boarder at the hostelrie of the Widow Flapjack in Austin said to the new white waiter.

"What has become of the colored man who used to wait on me?"

"I'm the man," was the reply. "Mrs. Flapjack made me wash my hands and face yesterday."

Never buy whisky for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names appear on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

In 1627 the New York price of a cow was $150; of a yoke of oxen $200.

Charlemagne was said to be the best player at checkers of his century.

The wine cups of the Assyrians were shaped like our saucers, and were of agate, other semi-precious stones, gold and silver.

The Gothic order of architecture was originated in the ninth century and spread all over Europe. It was so called in derision.

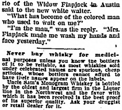

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

THE READY PRINTS WE FURNISH ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST PRODUCED ON THE GLOBE.

OUR SERVICE ESPECIALLY OUR NEWS LEADS THE WORLD SEND FOR SAMPLE SHEETS AND PRICES.

It's a "Daisy"

We desire to call the attention of newspaper men especially, and the public in general, to the inside pages of the Sentinel. They contain 28 colums of live, readable, carefully selected, ably edited and finely illustrated reading matter. We defy any paper on earth, printed at home but using the ready-set plate matter to get up four pages of as interesting matter as this. The Sentinel desires to thank the Northwestern Newspaper Union for its liberal and enterprising efforts to keep in the lead and serve its patrons so well and so faithfully.—Fairmont Sentinel, July 7, 1893.

Northwestern Newspaper Union,
St. Paul Minn.
S. Dakota Newspaper Union,
Aberdeen S. Dak.
N. Dakota Newspaper Union,
Fargo, N. Dakota.

"German Syrup"

JUDGE J. B. HILL, of the Superior Court, Walker county, Georgia, thinks enough of German Syrup to send us voluntarily a strong letter endorsing it. When men of rank and education thus use and recommend an article, what they say is worth the attention of the public. It is above suspicion. "I have used your German Syrup," he says, "for my Coughs and Colds on the Throat and Lungs. I can recommend it for them as a first-class medicine."—Take no substitute.

DELICATE WOMEN

Or Debilitated Women, should use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system, by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use.

"*My wife, who was bedridden for eighteen months, after using Bradfield's Female Regulator for two months is getting well.*"

J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

TRADE MARK.

This Trade Mark is on the best

WATERPROOF COAT

in the World!

Illustrated Catalogue Free.

A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 4c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 30, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

St. Clara's Academy.

CONDUCTED BY DOMINICAN SISTERS.

The plan of instruction carried out in this institution unites every advantage which can contribute to a good education. Unequalled as a health resort. Situated five miles from Dubuque, Ia., ten miles from Galena, Ill. For further particulars address

MOTHER PRIORESS, St. Clara's Convent,
Sinsinawa, Grant County, Wis.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS
WITH
THOMSON'S SLOTTED
CLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.

MANUFACTURED BY
JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO.,
Waltham, Mass.

LEWIS' 98% LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)

The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts. Phila., Pa.

Second-Hand
TYPE

About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.

A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.

Northwestern Newspaper Union
ST. PAUL, MINN.

PISO'S CURE FOR

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1893. NUMBER 2.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

WASHINGTON.

Prof. D. B. Michner of Des Moines, Iowa, has been appointed statistical agent of the agricultural department.

President Cleveland will send a message on the Hawiian question to congress during the special session.

Secretary Lamont has relieved Maj. Patterson, Third infantry, from duty as Indian agent at Rosebud, S. D., and detailed Capt. Tassin, Twelfth infantry, in his place.

The squatters on the Cherokee outlet will have to vacate. Secretary Lamont has sent orders to Gen. Miles at Chicago to dispatch the troops at Fort Sill and Supply, Indian Territory, to the forbidden land and remove the squatters by force.

Acting Secretary Curtiss has ordered the force of the bureau of engraving and printing to work an extra hour each day until further orders, in printing national bank notes, for which the demand just now is very great. This demand is occasioned by the fact that national banks are expanding their circulation.

The cruiser Charleston has left Hampton Roads for the Pacific station, where she has been assigned. She will stop at Rio de Janeiro for any orders that the department may wish to send her.

Vice Consul General William Blacklock, at Apia, Samoa, has cabled the state department the news of the surrender of Mataafa's forces as covered in the press dispatches. If his dispatch contained any other information it is retained for state department use.

PERSONAL.

Rear Admiral Thornton A. Jenkins died of heart failure in Washington.

A straw hat, plaited entirely by Queen Victoria, has been sent to Chicago for exhibition.

Fred Hinckley, whose marriage with the $4,000,00 heiress, Florence Blythe, created a sensation last year, is lying dangerously ill at the Palace hotel, San Francisco.

The Mormon tabernacle choir of 470 voices, including 70 trebles, 60 altos, 60 tenors and 60 bassos, will contest for the $5,000 prize for chorus singing at the world's fair Sept. 8.

Little Wound, the new chief of the Sioux nation, is six feet tall, sixty years old and got his name from an injury to his ankle received in a battle with white men when he was twelve years old.

Edwin Lessetter Bynner, the lawyer novelist, author of "The Begum's Daughter," "Agnes Surraign" and several other novels and numerous magazine articles on early New England life, is dead.

Samuel Edison, the father of the great inventor, will be ninety-one years old this month. He lives in Port Huron, Mich., and has a little daughter, nine years old, of whom he is exceedingly proud.

Dr. Nansen has taken with him to the north pole a phonograph into which his wife had sung all his favorite songs. He'll be able to have a change of air at pleasure. Lieut. Peary kept to the old-fashioned way and took Mrs. Peary with him.

The Catholics of the Columbus (O.) diocese yesterday celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the priestly and prelatical orders of Bishop John A. Watterson. Among the letters of sincere regret was one from Henry Watterson, a cousin, who explained privately to the bishop why he could not be present.

CASUALTY.

Several people in St. Louis were badly bitten by a mad dog.

Lizzie Topel was struck by a train at New York and killed.

Hundreds of acres of tobacco were destroyed in Pennsylvania by a hail storm.

A girl named Crookshanks died at Oakland, Ill., of the bite of a rattlesnake.

Daniel Palmer was killed at Newton, Ill., by being drawn through the cog gearing of a traction engine.

Near Hildreth, Ill., during a rain storm a stroke of lightning struck a threshing machine caught fire from the lightning and was destroyed.

A four-story building burned at Louisville, Ky., causing a loss of $110,000. Mrs. Mary Stewart jumped from an upper window and was seriously injured.

John Wallace, mine foreman, and Robert Mould, fire boss, who were almost roasted by gas in the explosion that occurred in the East Boston (Pa.) mine, are dead.

The explosion of a gasoline stove at Decatur, Ill., killed Mrs. H. M. Gossett and seriously burned Mrs. Catherine Tomb and Mrs. Will Field. Mrs. Andrew Dempsey, daughter of Mayor Moffit, had a narrow escape.

The boiler in the grist mill of Isaac Howell & Son at Pittsburg, Ill., exploded with terrible force. The building was badly wrecked. Isaac Howell was killed and William Howell was badly scalded and cannot recover.

The yacht Matilda, owned by Dr. Plummer of Haverhill, Mass., while sailing off Marblehead, was capsized in a squall. Dr. Plummer was drowned.

Anton Nordieh, a miner, was killed by falling 600 feet down a shaft of the coal company at Pana, Ill.

Fire destroyed the Masonic temple, the Einstein and the Goldberg, Bowen & Co.'s buildings, all adjoining three-story structures, at Fresno, Cal. Loss, $70,000; insurance unknown. The fire is supposed to be incendiary, and one man has been arrested.

William Nash, of Brazorio county, Tex., was transferring a big herd of cattle across the bridge over the Brazos river at Richmond when the structure collapsed, carrying with it two negroes, 200 head of cattle and 20 horses. The men were Charles Bailey and Johnson. The negroes were killed, as well as many head of stock.

Richard Wood, a man named King, and another, name unknown, undertook to break the record in sliding down from the top of Pike's Peak on a rough board contrivance called a toboggan. The nine miles had been covered in sixteen minutes. Their brake became useless when about half way down, and while running at a frightful speed the toboggan jumped the track, throwing the men down the mountain side among the rocks fifty to seventy-five feet away. The three will die.

CRIMINAL.

Miss Cora Wilson died at Union, Iowa, from the effects of drinking concentrated lye with suicidal intent.

Ellen Byron, 14 years old was found murdered near Joliet, Ill. She had been assaulted.

Capt. W. J. Allen, business manager of the Interstate News at Texarkana, Ark., was shot down on the street by Judge J. J. King, a prominent lawyer.

Frank Severio, manager and foreman of the Metropolitan match factory, San Francisco, shot and killed George Grissell, one of the employes.

Because Jeanette Neil rejected his advances Charles McCormick, of Jackson, Mich., shot her, then killed himself.

The jail at Rochelle, Ill., is closely guarded to prevent the threatened lynching of James Burns, who assaulted a seven-year-old girl.

William Ploughfield, a farmer, was stabbed to death and his brother John wounded by two tramps at Birdsboro, Pa.

John Nuckols, a negro workman on the drainage ditch at Romeo, Ill., was shot by two companions in a card quarrel and died of his wounds.

O. C. Nycoff, a prominent marble dealer of Muncie, Ind., committed suicide by cutting his throat. Fear of failure in business was the cause.

Ling Sing, the private secretary to Capt. Roth, commanding the United States revenue steamer Wolcott, is under arrest at Port Townsend, Wash., charged with smuggling opium.

The Utes have broken into Colorado in the western and northwestern part of the state. Bands of them have crossed from Utah on their annual hunt and aid is asked by the settlers, who are alarmed at the situation.

Cora Shelby, colored, was shot and instantly killed by Officer Cooney at St. Louis. The bullet was intended for another, the woman having jumped between the officer and an unknown negro just as he fired. The man had snapped a pistol in the officer's face, which caused the shot.

While two fishermen, Robert Eddy and Tim Edlin, were examining their trout lines at Shawneetown, Ky., they discovered a pork barrel floating sluggishly near the Illinois shore. They knocked in the heading and were horrified to find the nude remains of a woman. The lower limbs and head were detached from the trunk.

FOREIGN.

Twenty-two members of an excursion party in Wales were drowned.

Seventeen bandits were executed in San Salvador.

The Italian embassy at Berlin officially denies the truth of the report that a treaty has been completed between Italy and Russia.

Jake Gaudaur at Montreal has again challenged Stansbury, the Canadian oarsman. If the challenge is not accepted by Sept. 5 Gaudaur will claim the championship of the world.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Standard says that the German emperor will send a new yacht to compete in the Cowes regatta in 1894, because the latest improvements cannot be applied to the Meteor.

Two prominent young men of San Juan Batista, Mex., Aurelio Amoro and Jesus Sugo, who had a quarrel over a trivial business matter, fought a duel with pistols on the principal street. Both were killed, and Encarnacion, father of Jesus, was seriously wounded while attempting to stop the affray.

Lord Roseberry is quoted as having said recently to a political friend: "We were nearer to a war with France a week ago than at any time since Waterloo." Now that the crisis has passed, the facts about the momentous two days of the 28th and 29th of July are gradually coming out. Englishmen are learning with genuine alarm how slender is the thread by which the sword is suspended over Europe.

The Corinth ship canal was opened by the king at Athens, Greece, recently, in the presence of all the royal family, ministers, foreign diplomats, the principal military officials and an immense crowd of citizens. The king made a speech, in which he expressed his great pleasure on seeing the canal finished during his reign. The finishing was signalized by the firing of guns.

GENERAL.

The American sheet mill, one of the largest iron industries at Phillipsburg, N. Y., has resumed operations.

Grasshoppers are injuring the young fruit trees in the vicinity of Ramsey, Ill., stripping them entirely of leaves.

American sealing vessels report ill success off the Japanese coast. The catch will be 30 per cent less than was expected.

President Greenhut has stopped the sale of all products of the whisky trust because of the government order to pay tax at Chicago instead of New York.

Commissioners will be appointed by Gov. Lewelling to solicit seed wheat or money for the destitute farmers of Western Kansas.

Cardinal Gibbons will invest Bishop Hennessey with the pallium next month at Dubuque, Iowa, and Archbishop Ryan will deliver the sermon. The latter was Bishop Hennessey's fellow professor at Carondolet seminary, fellow priest at St. Louis and preacher of his jubilee sermon at Dubuque.

The people of Frankfort, Ill., are frightened over the advent of James McMahon, stricken with smallpox. He is said to have escaped from a Chicago hospital about a week ago.

Employes of the Cincinnati & Bedford railroad tried to tunnel under the Evansville & Richmond road at Bedford, Ind., because the latter would not grant permission to cross under their tracks. The hole was filled yesterday by the opposing road and litigation will ensue.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Sunday, Aug. 6.

The Minneapolis council acquitted Fire Chief Runge, on trial charged with malfeasance and corruption.

Parasites destroy army worms in Northern Minnesota, saving many wheat fields from ruin.

William Mills, aged forty, while on the way to Homestead, was overcome by heat and was found dead on the roadside seven miles north of Grand Rapids. He has a sister in Boston.

A voluntary assignment was made by H. N. Rogers at Luverne. William Jacobson, president of the First National bank, is assignee, and places the liabilities and assets nearly equal.

Marshall Comstock, aged fifteen, was drowned in Lake Washington at Mankato while jumping from a spring board into deep water. He was unable to swim. He was a brother of Representative Comstock.

August Springborn, a farmer living a few miles from Stillwater, committed suicide by hanging himself. He had been ill for a number of years, and it is supposed that despondency had driven him insane. Coroner Freligh will hold no inquest.

George H. Watson, the impersonator, who claims he was on a month's spree and enticed the eight-year-old girl to the woods, but did her no harm, was caught in Iowa. He was bound over in the district court at Albert Lea. He broke down and said he was very sorry.

A man by the name of Connolly was pounded into an unconscious state with a stone at Marshall by an unknown. The body was being concealed by piling machinery over it when discovered and an arrest made. The wounds are so bad that it is doubtful if Connolly pulls through.

Official notice was received at Winona from Collector of Internal Revenue Marcus Johnson by Deputy Collector W. G. Dye that the division over which the latter presides had been abolished by order of the commissioner at Washington, and that his services would therefore be no longer required after that date.

A marriage occurred in St. Cloud very recently which forms some queer relationships, the groom being united to his son-in-law's sister. He consequently became the brother-in-law of his son-in-law and of his own daughter, and the uncle of his grandchild. Should children be born to this marriage, further complications will exist as to their proper relationship to each other, and in time, will require an expert to figure it out.

Monday, Aug 7.

Gouldberg & Anderson's saw mill at Cambridge burned. Loss about $5,000, partially insured.

The old Bank of St. James, M. K. Armstrong president, established in 1878, capital $150,000, has closed its doors.

Application was made to Judge Searle for an order to compel the receiver of the Little Falls Gas company to sell the works.

The first steamer launched at Red Wing is the Myrl Spaulding, and is one of eighty tons. H. Darling will be master and pilot and S. E. Hemphill engineer.

The village of Caledonia entered into contract with A. Turner of Waukon, Iowa, and J. O. Palmer of Caledonia to put in a water works plant for $7,650. The work is to begin immediately.

The merchants of St. Cloud held a meeting and formulated an address to customers, stating that on account of the new credit rules of wholesalers, they were obliged to curtail all credit and come to practically a cash basis. It will be quite strictly enforced.

Tuesday, Aug 8.

Charles Holmgren was struck by a street car and almost instantly killed at St. Paul.

Three persons were killed by a St. Paul & Duluth train at White Bear Sunday.

August Olson, aged twenty-two, was drowned in the river at Nininger while bathing.

It is reported that Minneapolis will be awarded the first prize for educational exhibits of the primary grades at the world's fair.

A fire broke out in a barn belonging to J. G. Hutchins at Morris, which was burned to the ground; also one near it belonging to N. R. Shurr. The fire was the work of tramps, as two or three were seen to leave the barn a little while before the fire was discovered.

M. Mahoney, residing two miles east of Austin, committed suicide by hanging himself while the family were at church. Deceased was unmarried, aged about thirty-five and has been mentally deranged and consequently despondent for some time.

Wednesday, Aug. 9.

Examiner Kenyon makes a report on the banks of the state.

The Winona Savings bank has given notice that it will temporarily take advantage of the time allowed it by law for the payment of large deposits. The cause is the impossibility of procuring currency.

The proposition to issue $50,000 in bridge bonds to rebuild the St. Germain street bridge at St. Cloud was overwhelmingly defeated in a special election. The city will now expend $15,000 on the job.

The directors and stockholders of the suspended First National Bank of St. James are out with a circular guaranteeing all deposits now in the bank and all made during 1893. The bank is solid.

At a fire which occurred at Winona Miss Laura Brown rushed into a burning barn and at the risk of her life saved three horses. Shortly after the last one was rescued the structure collapsed and was totally destroyed. Her action is highly praised, and she has been rewarded in a substantial manner.

Thursday, Aug. 10.

John Scheiriffbilligh, a farmer living near Gladstone, committed suicide.

A Minneapolis restaurant keeper was burned to death in his home. Rumor makes it the work of incendiaries.

Emil Johnson, of Spring Lake was fined $10 and costs, amounting in all to $19.15, by Justice Barton of Inver Grove, for spearing a buffalo fish.

George R. Choate died at Winona of consumption at the residence of his brother, Hannibal Choate. Mr. Choat was 68 years of age, born in Berne, N. Y., was prominent in the ranks of the G. A. R., and was a Mason of 46 years standing. He never married.

M. F. Pease of Des Moines, Iowa, has created considerable stir at Waseca by securing leases of about 150 acres of land running from a mile to a mile and a half east of that city, which he claims contains oil, and upon which he is going to sink oil wells.

Thomas Simpson, president of the Winona board of trade, received a dispatch from the commissioner of internal revenue at Washington in response to a telegram sent by the board. The commissioner does not commit himself, but gives some encouragement relative to the reopening of the Winona division.

Friday Aug. 11.

A small fire occurred in the prison yard at Stillwater. The massive stone walls prevented serious damage.

Gerhard Reuss, of the insurance firm of Prentiss & Reuss of Winona, was drowned at Homer. In company with a companion he was floating down the river in a row boat, when the boat was accidentally tipped and Reuss fell into the water.

James T. Fahey died at Hastings after a brief illness, aged forty-eight years, leaving a wife and seven daughters. He served in the war of the Rebellion, was a member of Peller Post No. 89, and the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

A fatal accident occurred four miles north of Verndale. M. M. Crandall was cutting grain, carrying with him on the binder a shotgun. In drawing the weapon towards him the hammer caught and the gun was discharged, the charge taking him fairly in the neck killing him instantly. He leaves a wife and several grown up children.

The graduating exercises of the nurses' training school at the hospital for the insane at St. Peter were held the other night. Addresses were made by Dr. H. A. Tomlinson, Dr. W. A. Jones and Hon. John Lind. The graduating class numbered fifteen, nine women and six men.

Saturday, Aug. 12.

Farmers are complaining of being swindled into buying an inferior quality of twine on the statement that it is made at the Stillwater penitentiary.

The Polish controversy at Winona is ended. The Poles met and agreed to obey the bishop and accept a priest other than Father Mielszke.

Mr. Armstrong, who left St. James after the old bank closed, is expected back. Depositors have joined in a request for his return, and promise him every assistance to get on his feet again.

John McQuade, a stranger, was arrested at Stillwater for forging a check on the Schulenberg-Boeckler Lumber company. He passed it on a Third street grocer, but was arrested soon afterward.

John Duffy, a dock laborer, aged 30 years, whose home was in Pennsylvania, was run over in the St. Paul & Duluth yards at Duluth by cars, under which he was sleeping. He lost his right arm and left leg.

The secretary of state has received a memorial signed by 75 per cent of the citizens of Polk county praying for a division of that county and the organization of a new county, to be known as Columbia county, with the village of McIntosh as the county seat.

The harvest is about two-thirds completed about Woodstock. Crops this season are good. Most of the wheat will be No. 1. Oats and barley are fair. There were light showers Thursday, which will help corn and late flax. The hay crop is generally light.

A fire, cause unknown, started in a barn on Main street, Lake City, and destroyed property as follows: Three small barns, a dwelling owned by A. P. Dewey of Minneapolis, and occupied by Jacob Fisher; a dwelling belonging to the Waters estate and occupied by F. W. Tuft; a storage shed containing four separators, two buggies, 7,000 feet of lumber, and other property belonging to Gillett & Son. The losses are: Dewey, $600, covered by insurance; Fisher, on household effects, $1,200, insured for $600; Gillett & Son, $2,000, no insurance; other losses light, with no insurance.

TIPS HER HAT LIKE A MAN

The Latest Fad of the Ultra-Fashionable Young New York Girl.

At the beginning of the straw hat season in New York a Fifth avenue belle, while walking down Broadway one afternoon, surprised a male acquaintance by lifting her broad-brimmed sun shade in exact imitation of his salute. This was the inauguration of a fad which has become somewhat common, and a Journal reporter says that the younger female members of the 400 are generally taking it up. The new-style straw hat makes hat-tipping a simple matter, as it can generally be worn without pins or other fastener. On windy days a military salute is the proper acknowledgement of a male friend's salute.

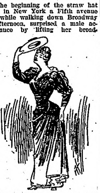

She Tipped Her Hat Like a Man.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION DEALT WITH AT LENGTH.

The Sherman Law Must Be Repealed Says the President—The People Demand a Sound and Stable Currency—Tariff Reform Will Come Later.

Washington, Aug. 8.—The president's message was delivered to congress as soon as the two bodies were called together at noon. Its reading was proceeded with. It is as follows:

To the Congress of the United States: The existence of an alarming, an extraordinary business situation, involving the welfare and prosperity of all our people, has constrained me to call together in extra session the people's representatives in congress, to the end that through a wise and patriotic exercise of the legislative duty with which they solely are charged, present evils may be mitigated and dangers threatening the future may be averted.

Our Unfortunate Financial Plight

is not the results of untoward events nor of conditions related to our natural resources; nor is it traceable to any of the afflictions which frequently check national growth and prosperity. With plenteous crops, with abundant promise of remunerative production and manufacture; with unusual invitations to safe investment with satisfactory assurances to business enterprise, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung upon every side. Numerous moneyed institutions have suspended because their abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of frightened depositors; surviving corporations and individuals are too content to keep in hand the money they are usually anxious to loan, and those engaged in legitimate business are surprised to find that the securities they offered for loans, though heretofore satisfactory, are no longer accepted. Values supposed to be fixed are fast becoming conjectural, and loss and failure have invaded every branch of business. I believe these things are principally chargeable to congressional legislation touching the purchase and coinage of silver by the general government.

This legislation is embodied in a statute passed on the 14th day of July, 1890, which was the culmination of much agitation on the subject involved, and which may be considered a truce after the long struggle between the advocates of free silver coinage and those intending to be more conservative.

Undoubtedly the monthly purchases by the government of 4,500,000 ounces of silver forced under that statute were regarded by those interested in silver production as a certain guaranty of its increase in price. The result, however, has been entirely different, for immediately following a spasmodic and slight rise the price of silver began to fall after the passage of the act and has since reached the lowest point ever known. This disappointing result has led to renewed and persistent effort in the direction of free silver coinage.

Meanwhile, not only are the evil effects of the operation of the present law constantly accumulating, but the result to which its execution must inevitably lead is becoming palpable to all who give the least heed to financial subjects.

This law provides that in payment of the 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion which the secretary of the treasury is commanded to purchase monthly, there shall be issued treasury notes, redeemable, on demand, in gold or silver coin, at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, and that the said notes may be reissued. It is, however, declared in the act to be "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two meals upon a parity with each other upon the leprtesraletrngn,oioelvirnnsr0dx upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law."

This declaration so controls the action of the secretary of the treasury as to prevent his exercising the discretion nominally vested in him, if by such action the parity between gold and silver may be disturbed. Manifestly a refusal by the secretary to pay these treasury notes in gold, if demanded, would necessarily

Result in Their Discredit.

and depreciation as obligations payable only in silver, and would destroy the parity between the two metals by establishing a discrimination in favor of gold.

Up to the 15th day of July, 1893, these notes had been issued in payment of silver bullion purchased to the amount of more than one hundred and forty seven millions of dollars. While all but a very small quantity of this bullion remains uncoined and without usefulness in the treasury, many of the notes given in its purchase have been paid in gold. This is illustrated by the statement that between the 1st day of May, 1892, and the 15th day of July, 1893, the notes of this kind issued in payment for silver bullion amounted to a little more than $54,000,000, and that during the same period about $49,000,000 were paid by the treasury in gold for the redemption of such notes.

The policy necessarily adopted of paying these notes in gold has not spared the gold reserve of $100,000,000 long ago set aside by the government for the redemption of other notes, for this fund has already been subjected to the payment of new obligations amounting to about $150,000,000 on account of silver purchases, and has as a consequence, for the first time since its creation, been encroached upon. We have thus made the depletion of our gold easy, and have tempted other and more appreciative nations to add it to their stock. That the opportunity we have afforded has not been neglected is shown by the large amounts of gold which have been recently drawn from our treasury and exported to increase the financial strength of foreign nations. The excess of exports of gold over its imports for the year ending June 30, 1893, amounted to over $87,500,000. Between the 1st day of July, 1890, and the 15th day of July, 1893, the gold coin and bullion in our treasury decreased more than $132,000,000, while during the same period the silver coin and bullion in the treasury increased more than $147,000,000. Unless government bonds are to be constantly issued and sold to replenish our exhausted gold, only to be again exhausted, it is apparent that the operation of the silver-purchase law now in force leads in the direction of the entire substitution of silver for gold in the government treasury and that this must be followed by the payment of all government obligations in depreciated silver.

Gold and Silver Must Part Company

and the government must fail in its established policy to maintain the two metals on a parity of each other. Given over to the exclusive use of a currency greatly depreciated according to the standard of the commercial world we could no longer claim a place among the nations of the first class, nor could our government claim a performance of its obligation, so far as such an obligation has been imposed upon it, to provide for the use of the people the best and safest money. If, as many of it friends claim, silver ought to occupy a higher place in our currency and the currency of the world through general

International Co-operation

and agreement, it is obvious that the United States will not be in a position to gain a hearing in favor of such an arrangement so long as we are willing to continue our attempt to accomplish the result single-handed.

The knowledge in business circles among our own people that our government cannot make its fiat equivalent to intrinsic value, nor keep inferior money on a parity with superior money, by its own independent efforts has resulted in such a lack of confidence at home, in the stability of currency values, that capital refuses its aid to new enterprises, while millions are actually withdrawn from the channels of trade and commerce to become idle and unproductive in the hands of their timid owners. Foreign investors, equally alert, not only decline to purchase American securities, but make haste to sacrifice those which they already have. It does not meet the situation to say that the apprehension in regard to the future of our finances is groundless, and that there is no reason for lack of confidence in the purposes or power of the government in the premises. The very existence of this apprehension and lack of confidence, however caused,

Is a Menace.

which ought not for a moment to be disregarded. Possibly if the undertaking we have in hand were the maintainance of a specific, known quantity of silver at a parity with gold, our ability to do so might be estimated and gauged, and, perhaps, in view of our unparalled growth and resources, might be favorably passed upon. But when our avowed endeavor is to maintain such parity in regard to an amount of silver increasing at the rate of $50,000,000 yearly, with no fixed termination to such increase, it can hardly be said that a problem is presented whose solution is free from doubt.

The people of the United tates are entitled to a

Sound and Stable Currency

and to money recognized as such on every exchange and in every market in the world. Their government has no right to injure them by financial experiments opposed to the policy and practice of other civilized states, nor is it justified in permitting an exaggerated and unreasonable reliance on our national strength and ability to jeopardize the soundness of the people's money. This matter rises above the plane of party politics. It vitally concerns every business and calling and enters every household in the land. There is one important aspect of the subject which especially should never be overlooked.

Laboring Man the Sufferer.

At times like the present, when the evils of unsound finance threaten us, the speculator may anticipate a harvest gathered from the misfortunes of others, the capitalist may protect himself by hoarding or may even find profit in the fluctuationof values; but the wage-earner, the first to be injured by a depreciated currency and the last to receive the benefits of its correction, is practically defenseless. He relies for work upon the ventures of confident and contented capital. This failing him his condition is without alleviation, for he can neither prey on the misfortunes of others nor hoard his labor. One of the greatest statesmen our country has known, speaking more than fifty years ago when a derangement of the currency had caused commercial distress, said:

"The very man of all others who has the deepest interest in a sound currency and who suffers by mischievous legislation in monetary matters, is the man who earns his daily bread by his daily toil."

These words are as pertinent now as on the day they were uttered and ought to impressively remind us that a failure in the discharge of our duty at this time must especially injure those of our countrymen who labor, and who, because of their number and condition, are entitled to the most watchful care of their government. It is of the utmost imporance that such relief as congress can afford in the existing situation be afforded at once. The maxim, "He gives twice who gives quickly" is directly applicable. It may be true that the embarrassment from which the country is suffering arises as much from evils apprehended as from those actually existing. We may hope, too, that calm counsels will prevail, and that neither the capitalist nor the wage earner will give way to unreasoning panic and sacrifice their property or their interests under the influence of exaggerated fears. Nevertheless, every day's delay in removing one of the present state of things enlarges the mischief already done and increases the responsibility of the government for its existence. Whatever the people have a right to expect from congress, they may certainly demand thatlegislation, condemned by the ordeal of three years disastrous experience, shall be removed from the statute books as soon as their representatives can legitimately deal with it. It was my purpose to summon congress in special session early in the coming September that we might enter promptly upon the work of tariff reform which the true interests of the counry clearly demand, which so large a majority of the people as shown by their suffrages desire and expect, and to the accomplishment of which every effort of the present administration is pledged. But while tariff reform has lost nothing of its immediate and permanent importance; and must in the near future engage the attention of congress, it has seemed to me that the financial condition of the country should at once and before all other subjects, be considered by your honorable body.

I earnestly recommend the prompt repeal of the provisions of the act passed July 14, 1890, authorizing the purchase of silver bullion and that other legislative action may be put beyond all doubt or mistake the intention and the ability of the government to fulfill its pecuniary obligations in money universally recognized by all civilized countries.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, Aug. 7, 1893.

ODD FORMS OF LOVE MAKING.

The Way Courting Is Carried on Among the Insect Tribes.

Courting among insects is often a very elaborate affair, says the Boston Globe. A male spider will approach a female and amuse her for some time with his antics. It is said that he twirls around and around, crosses his legs, erects his body, and exercises a sort of mazy dance to excite her admiration.

She is a very vicious lady, and not always pleased with his love making; sometimes he finds himself obliged to ward her off, for she has a painful mode of showing her displeasure, and if she entirely disapproves of his attentions will fall upon him and rend him to pieces.

One species of spider is said to have a novel way of making love, the sexes communicating by means of strands of web stretching from one retreat to the other—a sort of telephone, so to speak.

Glow worms, according to some naturalists, use their luminaries as love signals. The females of one species seat themselves among the grass, while the males, attracted by the light, dance attendance around them.

Concerning fishes the sticklebacks occasionally resort to harsh treatment, attacking the females with open mouths and erected spines. As husbands their behavior is certainly eccentric, for after the female has deposited her eggs within the nest that he has prepared for her, her lord and master drives her away and proceeds to hatch them himself.

FIRE IN MINNEAPOLIS

LUMBER YARDS, FACTORIES AND RESIDENCES BURNED.

The Loss Amounts to Two Million Dollars and Fifteen Hundred People Are Homeless—Several Lives Probably Lost.

Minneapolis, Aug. 14.—Two million dollars' worth of property went up in flames yesterday. Over 200 houses are burned and at least 1,500 persons are rendered homeless. It was a little after 1:30 o'clock when the watchman saw a small blaze on the river side of J. B. Clarke & Co.'s box factory on the south end of Nicollet island at the head of St. Anthony falls. An alarm, quickly followed by a second and third, was turned in, but by the time the department arrived the flames, fanned by a furious south wind, had gained such headway that all the firemen could do was to turn their attention to adjoining property. Nearly all the structures in this vicinity were of wood, dry as tinder, and made splendid fuel for the flames. Clarke's box factory was doomed before even a stream of water was thrown upon it. Next to it on the north was Lenhart's wagon works and the Cedar Lake ice houses, which were wiped out of existence. Further north were Lintges & Connell's boiler works, and here the heaviest loss on the island took place. This firm had a stock valued at over $50,000 and not a cent of insurance. The other losers are fairly well insured. While this fire was at its height a spark carried high in the air alighted on Boom island, nearly half a mile away above the fire on Nicollet avenue. This island is occupied as a wood yard by the lumber firm of Nelson, Tenney & Co. No one noticed the spark fall, but the whole island was soon ablaze. It was this spark that caused the greatest loss. Quickly jumping across the small space of water separating the island from the mainland the flames gained a footing in Nelson, Tenney & Co.'s lumber yard, where there were piled some 10,000,000 feet of lumber. The fire worked through this yard and into that of E. W. Backus & Co., adjoining. Beyond the lumber yard were the two mills belonging to E. W. Backus & Co. Of these nothing remain except the smoke stacks and a mass of twisted machinery and charred timbers. J. B. Chattenton's cedar post mill went the way of the others, as did the sash and door factories of Fulton & Libbey and J. F. Wilcox & Co. At the corner of Marshall street and Thirteenth avenue northeast stood the mammoth brewery of the Minneapolis Brewing company. This, it seemed, must surely go, but at this time the wind changed, and, although the brewery was surrounded by wooden buildings, it was saved, and this was the only structure between Sixth avenue and Thirteenth avenue northeast, and from the river back to Marshall street, a distance of three blocks, that escaped the fire.

The change in the direction of the wind imperiled the lumber yards and mills on the west side of the river, and they were almost at the mercy of the flying sparks and embers. The firemen were powerless to render any assistance, for to reach the Plymouth or Twentieth avenue north bridges it would have been necessary to pass through a furnace. The bridges, too, were on fire, and there was nothing to do but hope for the best until some apparatus could make a detour of three miles and reach the fire. The employes in the yards, however, had not been idle. They stretched lines of hose, and any spark that found a footing across the river was promptly squelched. Along the east bank of the river were located the mills and lumber yards which were burned, while east of them were located many stores and residences. Most of them were wooden structures, and generally occupied by the employes of the mills and laboring men. Large numbers saved their household effects which they stacked in piles over which they stood guard to prevent their being carried away by thieves. About 6 o'clock the fire jumped the river and for some time the west side saw mill district was in danger. Fortunately the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

Hundreds of people were either the recipients of charity or slept in the open air last night. Many saved only the clothes on their backs.

It is next to impossible to estimate the loss. The owners of the property themselves in many cases are unable to give any estimates. Nelson, Tenney & Co. lose about 10,000,000 feet of lumber and some wood; Backus & Co., two saw mills and probably a like amount of lumber. Their loss will probably be $250,000. A. G. Wilcox & Co.'s loss is about $100,000, and Fulton & Libbey's about the same. The bottling works and stables of the Minneapolis Brewing company are burned and the loss will be about $300,000. All were well insured. On the small buildings the loss can be only estimated. There are probably 200 small buildings burned, together with their contents. The damage to Clarke's box factory is estimated at $50,000; insured.

Thomas Salone, seventy years of age, fell dead from heart disease, caused by excitement. Several firemen were slightly injured.

It is reported that several lives were lost, but the rumors have not been verified. The body of a boy was found in the debris. Several firemen were injured, but not fatally.

DENSE FOG.

London, Aug. 14.—A dense fog covered the English channel all Saturday night and up to noon Sunday. Such a phenomenon in the month of August is almost normal. Fog whistles ashore and afloat were kept going incessantly. The steamboat Ville de Derours, plying between Dover and Ostend, collided with an unknown steamer to-day. The unseen vessel disappeared immediately from sight, and it is believed she was not seriously damaged.

FACTORY BURNED.

Tiffin, Ohio, Aug. 14.—Glick & Hatcher's carriage and wagon woodwork factory burned this morning. Loss, $45,000; insurance, $34,000. The factory will not be rebuilt.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS.

Panama, Aug. 14.—Generals Garces and Santos Acosta and forty other persons have been arrested in Bogoto for alleged complicity in the plots to blow up the public buildings of Barranquilla and the house of President Nunez and then to declare revolutions in Colombia and Venezuela.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7 10 p m	Lv........St. Paul........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	" ....Minneapolis........	6 25 am
(5 a m 2).....	..Barnesville........	10 25 pm
9.00 am	Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	6.00 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and	FRIDAY
9 25 "	........Shirley........	5 30 "
10 00 "	........Ives........	5 00 "
10 25 am	........Wylie........	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3 10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11 a m arriving back at 1.20 p m.

H. J. Freeman Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

IS
THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

TO
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND.

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCHEDULE,

	Leave Crookston, Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South western Pacific Coast	1.15 p. m.	7:05 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.15 a. m,	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall
North Star
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

BREVITIES

Wheat is 45 cents.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

Dr. O. K. Winberg was in Crookston the first of the week.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

W. A. Sorsoleil went down to Crookston to-day on business.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

Don't forget the M. E. Social in the Church next Friday evening.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Ira C. Richardson, the Thief River Falls attorney, was in town to-day.

S. M. Damard and Mrs. W. A. Arthur drove down to Crookston yesterday.

Frank Kraska, the Thief River Falls real estate boomer, was in town to-day.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

H. O. Hanson, the genial merchant from Theif River Falls, was in town last Monday.

W. A. Sorsoleil has been running his saw rig the past week and has cut up considerable cord wood.

Minneapolis had the largest fire in her history last Sunday, over a million dollars worth of property being burned.

Mrs. P. S. Ware and Mrs. W. E. McKenzie, of Crookston, were in town to-day on their way to Thief River Falls.

A trip through the country will show that the farmers have put up lots of hay this year. It should command a good price.

George Osman was in town again last week after an absence of several months He has been sick for the past two months.

Seymour Harris, went down to Crookston to-day where he will meet his wife who will return home the latter part of this week,

It turned quite cold last Friday night and fears were entertained that we would have a frost. It went very near the freezing point but happily no damage was done,

A sneak Thief succeeded in getting his hands on a five thousand dollar sack of gold in the First National Bank of St. Paul and get away with it in broad daylight.

Owing to a mistake in the new game law ducks can be killed at any time of the year and our local hunters have already killed quite a number. One party bringing in forty five.

The G. N. Ry. Co. will transport winter rye for seed at ½ tariff rate between Aug. 1st and Sept 15th. to enable farmers to sow this grain where it may be required to eradicate noxious weeds

The ladies of the M. E. Church are preparing for an ice cream social and entertainment to be given at the M. E. Church Friday evening August 18th. at 8 o'clock. An enjoyable time is expected. All are invited.

The school board has secured the services of Prof. A. D. Wishard as principal of the village school the coming year. Prof Wishard comes with the best credentials and will we think prove to be an excellent teacher. He carries a first grade certificate and has had several years experiance.

As it stands at present both the Repeblicans and Democrats stand pat on the assertion that the repeal of the silver bill is all that is needed to bring back good times. We hope that they will do it quickly and then we will see if they are right or wrong. If it does not do as they claim the People's party will clearly have the inside.

Harvest is being rapidly completed. Many farmers have already finished cutting their wheat although some have hardly commenced, Reports are so conflicting that it is almost impossible to predict what the yield will be. Some farmers claim they will have a first class crop while others report a very poor yield. It will probably be an average yield but the extraordinary low price is not encouraging.

P. S. Ware and wife, of Thief River Falls, was in town last Monday on his way home from St. Paul. We understand that Paul has been appointed a deputy U. S. Marshall and will henceforth be a terror to evil doers in that locality.

Congress has done nothing so far and President Cleveland has gone fishing again. He has however, left word that any congressman who votes for free silver cannot expect any federal patronage for his constituents. Cleveland is trying hard to serve his masters, the money kings.

This is the time of the year that laborers expect good wages to commence but it looks bad for them this year. The Great Northern last week cut all of their laborers to $1.00 per day, Men were never so plentiful at this time of the year and those who expect to work during harvest and threshing will find the poorest wages ever given in this part of the state.

'A Fargo printer gives the following as his rule for punctuation; "I set up as long as I can hold my breath, and then I put in a comma; when I yawn I insert a semicolon; when I want a chew of tobacco I make a paragraph; and when I want a drink I put in a dash rute and start for Moorhead.'—Ex.

When flies become troublesome in a house they can always be expelled by a very simple mixture. A half tea-spoonful of black pepper finely ground should be mixed with double the quantity of brown sugar and the compound be moistened with cream. The flies will generally eat greedily of this mixture if placed where they can get it, but it will be their last meal, for the least taste is to a fly rank poison.—Ex.

Postmaster Dawley has posted a notice at the post office asking for bids for mail carriers to contract for carrying the mail from here to Thief River Falls and back on the days the train does not run viz: Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays They are to leave Thief River Falls at 8 o'clock a. m. and arrive here at 5 p. m. and leave here at 8 o'clock a. m. and reach Thief River Falls at 5 p. m. This will give these towns a daily mail service. The contract is to go into effect Oct. 20th, '93 and conclude June 30, 1895.—Crookston Times.

About the biggest piece of stupidity and jackassism that has been proposed on the American continent in some time, is to take up a collection for that Spanish dude—the Duke of Veragua, Those philanthropic people who are inclined to remember the decendant of Columbus in his hour of adversity, will do well to remember that before another spring rolls around there will be, probably, a good many calls upon their generosity to keep their neighbors supplied with bread and fuel. The American people will do well to look after their own people who have no work to earn money to support their families and let the Spaniards do the same.—West St. Paul Times.

According to my view of the subject, the conspiracy which seems to have been formed here and in Europe to destroy by legislation and otherwise from three-sevenths to one-half the metallic money of the world is the most gigantic crime of this or any other age. The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilence and famine that ever occurred in the history of the world. The absolute and instantaneous destruction of half the entire movable property of the world, including houses ships, railroads and all other appliances for carrying on commerce, while it would be felt more sensibly at the same moment, would not produce anything like the prolonged distress and disorganization of society that must inevitably result from the permanent annihilation of one-half the metallic money in the world."—John G. Carlisle, (Cleveland's Secretary of the Treasury) in the house of representatives in 1878.

Whatever the farmer may think of his condition ordinarily in the financial stringency now prevailing he is to be envied. While banks are closing and business houses suspending he is secure and free from such annoyances. He has no anxieties about house rent, provisions fuel, or the perplexities that are the constant annoyance of the average business man and mechanic. His home is secure, his sustance assured, and he has every reason to feel contented and happy. Surely the farmer, in those times, has every reason to be envied.—Mankato Review.

Oh no! The farmer has no care for any of the necessities enumerated. He plants a chin and grows a house. While it grows he puts his family under a bush. Broiled quail fly around and roasted pigs trot about from farm to farm offering samples of choice rib and ham. Here in the Red River Valley the farmer need not worry for clothing neither. Under our tropical December sun his children going to school feel comfortable wearing a smile of contentment and a leaf from a school book that was fashionable last year. Once in a while in midwinter the farmer who lives fifteen miles from the little town where he sells his wheat for 40 cents a bushel, pays his taxes, gets another extension on the mortgage due last year meets to answer to the summons of N. N, who does business there or where the doctor resides who charges $1.00 for each mile traveled and one or two miles additional and makes him pay for his medicine—once in a while we say, when he has to attend to these matters or go to the woods 10 miles away he is a little worried when caught in a blizzard but then he is used to hardship and rather likes it. His home is secure unless he has a mortgage spread over it and most of them have Chinch bug, army worm, frit fly, hail and frost may destroy his crops, but he has every reason to feel contented and happy. Surely the farmers should be envied. They are millionaries and gentlemen of leisure most of them.—Norman County Herald.

If Cleveland really believed what he said last fall about the tariff being the paramount issue then the old chump has found out that he did not know what he was talking about for he now knows and admits in his message, that the tariff is of no consequence whatever. He has given up the tariff and pretends to believe that too much silver purchasing is what ails the country. We would rise to enquire of the precious old liar or fool, we don't know which to call him, what ails Australia or England and all the other countries where they don't buy any silver at all? What is the matter with the people is 20 per cent interest and a big bonus, exhorbitant freight and passenger rates, thieving express and robber telegraph companies, infamous land monopolists who are driving the poor from off the face of the earth, heartless landlords who are collecting rack rents, these and a thousand other steals which are being perpatrated on the masses by the classes are what is the matter with the nation, and Cleveland's message suggests as little remedy for these evils which afflict the country, as could be found in the braying of a jack ass.—Crookston Tribune.

CHEAP RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR,

Low rates for the round trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and Dakota, on the Great Northern. See H. J. Freeman, agent, for further information. Also about cheap harvest excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th,

Have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

FOUND.

On Monday July 3rd about three miles east of St. Hilaire a dark gray over coat. Papers in pocket with name of John Hoffman owner can have same by paying this notice.

Dan Patterson.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Cheap round trip excursions to points along the Great Northern Railway, in Northern Minnesota and South and North Dakota, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th, Oct. 10th, from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior, in connection with eastern lines. The Northwest is favored this year beyond other parts of the union, and now is the time to invite investors and home seekers to help continue development and growth. Advise your friends to take advantage of the low rates and visit you, or if you will write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Minn., he will send publications and full information about rates, etc., to your eastern friends.

AUCTION SALE.

State of Minnesota
County of Polk } ss
Township of Sanders.

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of July 1893, on the N W ¼ of Section 3 Tp. 153 R. 44. at 10 o'clock a. m., I will sell at public auction the following described animals: one heifer calf, color red, about 10 months old; one heifer calf color red about 10 months old; one bull calf, color red and white about ten months old, or as many of them as may be necessary to pay for the keeping of said animals at the rate of $3 per month from the 1st day of January up to date of sale, and the fees and costs authorized by law.

Dated this 7th day of July 1893.

Nels Skoglund.

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address

P. Eberhard Capt.

$1.90 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.75 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschett, Canute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

NOTICE.

W. A. Sorsoleil has started up a feed mill in connection with Johnson & Marshall's warehouse and will grind on Thursday's and Saturday's.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash, All last years wheels. Juno, $40; Rosa, $40; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65; Lion, $45; stager, $55; Overland, $35; Fergus, $35; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given.

E. C. Caranth, Crookston Minn.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands. Terms, small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z. Sherwood.

Faribault Minn,

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them. —W. I. Shane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn June 29 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 1 1893 viz:

Olof Larson Frantz H D [illegible] for the W ½ S W ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼, and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 44

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

Lars Anderson, John Ljungberg, Torils Treftlin, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Seventy dollars and ninety cents. ($370.90), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Cora Kaufer and Henry Kaufer mortgagors, to Daniel West mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of August 188[illegible], and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of September 188[illegible] at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book 22 of mortgages, on page 33, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) of Block numbered seven (7) in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file in the Register of Deeds office within and for said county, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the fourteenth (14th) day of August 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three hundred seventy and 90-100 dollars, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 2[illegible] A. D. 1893.

Daniel West mortgagee.

Chas. E. Boughton

Attorney for mortgagee.

ՊԱРЗІ

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ՊԱРЗІ on Coats,
ՊԱРЗІ on Vests,
ՊԱРЗІ on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

CROWN ROLLER MILL.
EQUIPPED WITH THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED MACHINERY.

Manufactures the well known
PERFECTION FANCY PATENT
and WHITE ROSE FLOUR.
Rye and Feed mill in connection.
Flour and Feed always kept on hand
Custom work a specialty.
FRICKER & WELCH Prop
HILAIRE MINNESOT

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they fail to heed the advice [illegible]. A satisfied buyer [illegible] at our store is

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

H. B. IVES, Props.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance,

If not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY August 16 1893

NOT A PARALLEL CASE.

But Discipline Among the Faithful Is Enforced

Some years ago [illegible] at Constantinople [illegible] a distinguished party [illegible] after the disappearance of the cornstalks, when the soothing cigar shed its benign influence around them and helped them or impeded digestion beneath their respective diaphragms, the conversation, which had been desultory, turned upon the discipline maintained in the several forces represented.

"I assure you, gentlemen," said a Russian official who was present, "that my servant Ivan [illegible] the time at [illegible]"

As some [illegible] Ivan was [illegible]

"I want [illegible] the tobacconist [illegible] box of cigars. [illegible] gentlemen," said [illegible] his watch [illegible] house. Now," after a pause, "he is at the end of the street; now he [illegible] now he is being served, now he [illegible] ing." Then after another pause [illegible] placing his watch, "Now, gentlemen, he is here."

"Ivan!"

As he uttered the word the servant entered the [illegible]

[illegible]

"[illegible] to the [illegible] a box of cigars. [illegible] money, [illegible] gentlemen," said [illegible] the Russian and [illegible] his watch, "he leaves the house. Now," after a pause, "he is at the end of the street. Now he crosses the [illegible] now he is returning." Then, after another pause, and replacing his watch, "Now, gentlemen, he is here."

"Ali!"

"I am here, effendi," answered the fellow, entering with a profusion of salaams.

"Well, where are the cigars?"

"[illegible] has not yet discovered his slippers."

A roar of laughter greeted this reply, and [illegible] immediate [illegible] bastinado for the unfortunate Ali.—Tit-Bits.

One on the Boy.

"Change a nickel for me?" asked the newsboy with the freckled face, climbing on the platform.

"Yes," said the street car conductor, "hand it over."

The boy handed him the coin, the official put it in his pocket, gave him 2 cents in return and [illegible] half fare [illegible]

"Where's de t'ree cents?" demanded the boy.

"The 3 cents is all right, sonny."

"But I didn't want to ride."

"What did you get on for?"

"I wanted to get de change for a customer."

"That's all right," said the conductor, [illegible] change, and [illegible] paid your fare. You can stay on [illegible]"

The boy, with [illegible] in his eyes that made him [illegible] the car at that [illegible] got off and ran back.

But let me not waste any sympathy on him. He was only a newsboy with a freckled face. [illegible] because there was nobody in the car big enough to knock him down.—Chicago Tribune.

She Had Faith.

They belonged to the class of people who find it hard to understand that the cable car will not stop in the middle of the block.

"Did you ring the bell?" asked one woman.

"Yes," said the other, "but they are going just as fast as ever."

"[illegible] conductor is looking at me and nodding [illegible]" she exclaimed as she abruptly [illegible] reaching for parasol [illegible]

"[illegible] Well, he'll stop [illegible]"

"[illegible]"

"[illegible]"

Then the gripman reached the opposite side of the street and stopped the car, and she said triumphantly and yet not altogether amiably, "There! I told you so."—Washington Star.

A Doubting Toast.

Alphonse Karr, the gardener poet, was present at a banquet given by the followers of Hahnemann, the founder of homeopathy.

Toasts were given to the health of one medical celebrity after another by different members of the company till at last the president remarked:

"M. Karr, you have not proposed the health of any one."

The poet rose and replied modestly, "I propose the health of the sick."—Youth's Companion.

Great Saving of Leather.

Little Dick—Papa, didn't you tell mamma we must economize?

Papa—[illegible] my son.

Little Dick—Well, I was thinkin that mebby if you'd get me a pony I wouldn't wear out so many shoes.—Good News.

Business Is Business.

A furniture shop advertisement of the Rue Grenelle.

"For sale. Superb dining room set. Genuine old oak, warranted brand new."—Sans Souci.

The Obliging Telephone Girl.

"Hello, Central! Give me 427."

"Four twenty-seven's busy now, but I can give you 426."—Truth.

Waiting.

On the Fence—I [illegible] he'd come. She's [illegible] time, and [illegible]

[illegible] have sent him a love letter and [illegible] "Julia."—Life.

A GOOD SCHEME.

Father W[illegible] Splendid Idea About [illegible]

"Well, mother," said Farmer Wiggins [illegible] before him, "[illegible] Mandy—"

"[illegible]" [illegible] Mrs. Wiggins. "[illegible] you'll write in your diary every [illegible] Now we've got to think and [illegible] again, as we always [illegible] There ain't no need o' puttin things off. Let's see. In the mornin you went to Lanesboro and bought the new heifer of Johnson, didn't ye? Or was that the mornin you went to the village to git the potato seed you sent down to Maine for?"

"I—don't—know," said Mr. Wiggins, dejectedly scratching his head. Then he brightened a little and exclaimed, "But I know I went somewhere that mornin 'cause when I was [illegible] Molly I seen [illegible] in my [illegible] one in for you to [illegible]"

"Well, s'pose you say you went for that seed that mornin," said Mrs. Wiggins. "It'll be near enough."

"Well, what else did I do Monday?" asked Mr. Wiggins in a helpless tone. And so the dialogue went on.

One evening James Sidney and his daughter Mary called on the Wigginses.

"I was settin in the house [illegible]," began Mr. Sidney, "[illegible] the diary for three [illegible]"

"[illegible]" [illegible] Mr. Wiggins.

The old man turned his beaming face to his daughter, as though asking her permission to explain. She seemed a little troubled, but said:

"You see, to begin with, father never [illegible] and doesn't care much about it, but I was anxious for him to do it, thinking he would find it a pleasure. [illegible] he does, and [illegible] to look upon it as so much work, and in place of all I can say [illegible]"

"But how [illegible] when this [illegible]" [illegible] Mrs. Wiggins.

"[illegible] just [illegible] what I'm going to do, and [illegible] if I'd done it," said Mr. Sydney. "And if I don't do it, I [illegible]"

When the [illegible] Mr. Wiggins said [illegible]

"[illegible] why [illegible] that a good idea [illegible]"

"[illegible]"

[illegible] all right [illegible]—Youth's Companion.

News Item.

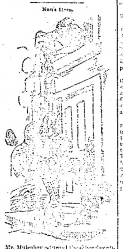

Mr. Mulcahey returned the other day after an absence of six months. His appearance, which was quite unexpected, caused Mrs. M. to turn pale.—Texas.

Most Likely.

A young man and a young woman lean over the front gate. They are lovers. It is moonlight. He is loath to leave, as the parting is the last. He is about to go away. She is reluctant to see him depart. They swing on the gate.

"I'll never forget you," he says, "and if death should claim me my last thought will be of you."

"I'll be true to you," she sobs. "I'll never see anybody else or love them as long as I live."

They parted. Six years later he returns. His sweetheart of former years is married. They meet at a ball. She has changed greatly. Between the dances the recognition takes place.

"Let me see," he muses, with her fan beating a tattoo upon her pretty hand, "was it you or your brother who was my old sweetheart?"

"Really, I don't know," he says. "Probably my father."—Tit-Bits.

The Scientific Side.

Young Lady—Why do I get so nervous when I play before an audience?

Professor von Thumpp—Sympathy and magnetism, my tear young lady. Mind acting on mind, you know.

"I don't see how."

"Het is very simple of explanation. De nervousness and restlessness and weariness of de company affects yourself."—New York Weekly.

Corrected.

Napoleon one day searching for a book in the library at Malmaison discovered it at last on a shelf somewhat above his reach. Marechal Moncey, one of the tallest men in the army, who chanced to be present, stepped forward, saying: "Allow me, sire. I am higher than your majesty." "Longer, longer, you mean, marechal," said the emperor, with a frown.—Revue de Famille.

Proof Positive.

"Mrs. Smith's got a dog that likes me," said little Emily, coming home from a visit with her aunt.

"How do you know he likes you?" her mother asked.

"'Cause he tasted of me!" answered the little girl.—Youth's Companion.

Why They Liked It.

"You are on your wedding trip, you say, madame?"

"Yes, monsieur."

"You have friends in the south, then?"

"Oh, no, monsieur; we took this route, mon mari and I, because of the tunnels!"—From the French.

Common Prudence.

Wife—Why, Charles, what do you mean by burning our old love letters?

Husband—I have been reading them, my dear, and it occurred to me that after I die some one who wished to break my will might get hold of them and use them to prove I was insane.—Tit-Bits.

A Pathetic Appeal.

"Brethren," said a preacher when the collection was being made, "perhaps one of you will be good enough to put a needle and some thread in the bag so that I may be enabled to make some use of the buttons with which you are all so liberal."—Hormiga de Oro.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

[illegible] the World's fair. This magnificent [illegible] located at the corner of [illegible] street and 5th avenue, in the city [illegible] the city, will devote the 3rd, [illegible] and 6th floors to this purpose. It will [illegible] on the European plan. Each room [illegible] have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies [illegible] will be located on the 3rd floor [illegible] the building will be supplied with all [illegible] conveniences. There will be from [illegible] to 299 rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, (Wisconsin Central division) and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day,

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sail, rowing and fishing craft. A number of [illegible] will be given. The Great Northern [illegible] double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the normal department and the training department or Model School. The Normal department embraces:

(1) [illegible] course for teachers of [illegible] and elementary grades.

(2) [illegible] course for teachers of advanced grades.

(3) A [illegible] course for teachers who have [illegible] the required academic work [illegible]

(4) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county [illegible] first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is [illegible] per week. The Ladies' Home [illegible] offers board [illegible] furnished room [illegible] at $3.50 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. [illegible] at Mankato, Sept. 4th; at St. Cloud, Aug. [illegible] and at Moorhead, Oct 3rd.

For catalogues and circulars giving all [illegible] address the presidents as follows:

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 27th, to July 15th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive. Devils lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates. Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D. for programs and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 6th inst. With [illegible] reductions in rates amounting to [illegible] The rate From St. Paul [illegible] to Puget Sound was reduced First class, from $[illegible] to Spokane from [illegible] and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on [illegible] and at a cost about one half of that of the other transcontinental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. I have sold it for the past six months and must say that it gives general satisfaction. —
[illegible] W. Smith, M. D. Texico, Mo.— For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggest.

Ask Your Dealer For

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled quills—nature's own toughest and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 50c, 55c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M. HOFF

St. H

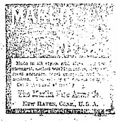

Made in all styles and sizes. [illegible] strongest, easiest working, [illegible] most accurate, [illegible] Catalogues [illegible]

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,

NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—o—DEALERS IN—o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper, Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cor wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE TOWNSITE COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

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pure medicines Fancy articles. perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

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BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

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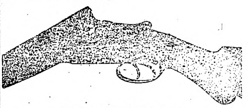

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Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

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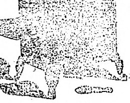

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NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

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Remember

In all cooking receipts calling for Baking Powder, or Cream of Tartar and Soda,

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Will give better results. Simply use one teaspoonful of **Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder** to each pint of flour, or in the proportion of two teaspoonfuls to every pound of flour.

How to avoid Alum and Ammonia Baking Powders: First, All powders offered at twenty-five cents or less a pound can safely be discarded as Alum, for a Pure Cream of Tartar Powder cannot be sold at such price.

Second, Avoid all brands labeled "Absolutely Pure." Chemical analysis, as revealed by the *Scientific American* report, proved that brands so labeled contained, in every instance, either Ammonia or Alum. The first aim of a dishonest manufacturer is to deceive by his label.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

not only does finer and better work, but its purity has never been questioned.

THE SHRUG.

A Language of Signs Much Used by Latin Races.

There is a language which is not written, spoken, taught or learned, and yet is current when words are useless to convey intensity of meaning or delicacy of thought. The language, for such it is, may be found in use in almost every part of the world. Its varied significance is comprehended by the rich and its meaning understood by the poor. This peculiar medium of communication has no vocabulary, fixed rules of grammar or logical terms. For brevity it is unsurpassed. In point of perspicuity it stands without an equal. It is the shrug.

The shrug is used for expressing a multitude of things, both objectively and subjectively. It is, as circumstances require, a noun, adverb, pronoun, adjective, preposition, conjunction, interjection or verb. The sphere of its usefulness is almost limitless.

A curious happening occurred in the West end a little more than a year ago. A certain man came home quite late one dark night without his key; he accordingly had to ring the bell to summon his wife to open the door. As the hour was late, his wife wished to know who the individual was before she unlocked the house, so she called out from the window:

"Who's there?"

The man, not thinking of the darkness, gave an off-hand shrug, which ordinarily would be interpreted as meaning, "Your husband, of course!"

Not receiving an answer to her inquiry, she became somewhat suspicious, and asked again, in accents—not mild:

"Who's at the door?"

The idea of his wife asking him who he was so disturbed his even temper of mind that he again failed to "grasp the situation," and from mere force of habit he stood there with outstretched arms, raised shoulders and pouting lips—the imprimatur of dismay. His thoughts and feelings, as expressed by his gesture, might be transcribed in the vernacular as: "She talks! She talks!"

An interregnum of silence followed, and the window was closed.

In a moment the man realized the situation. He was locked out of his own house. Looked upon as a suspicious character and liable to arrest—all on account of a shrug.

The study of the shrug will be found of intense interest and peculiarly fascinating. It embodies so much in a little. It is a gesture full of as much meaning as a page of oratory, as precise as a geometrical conclusion, and as diverse of usage as a philosophical argument.—Boston Courier.

Single-Handed.

A good story of Gen. John C. Breckenridge is said to have been told by himself, with evident relish, not long before his death. In talking to some friends about the many kindnesses which had been shown him by his people and the pleasant things which had been said to him, he remarked that he estimated as highly as any compliment he had ever received one which an old Kentucky farmer paid him during the war, which had come to his ears only a short time before.

It was the custom in war-time, as it has always been at all times, for the country people to come into the county town on Saturday afternoon to exchange news gathered during the week.

At one of these gatherings in a store in Richmond, Ky., just after the battle of Chickamauga, one of the men said he had heard some grand news. Upon being pressed to tell it, he said, gravely:

"I did hear that thar has been a most powerful fight down in Tennessee, and they says that for a long time it went mighty agin our folks, but that then Mr. Brackinridge come forrard and asked the privilege of the field for just fifteen minutes, and they do say that he slew thirty thousand!"

Which statement was received with due respect by the assembled company, although it appeared to occasion a slight ripple of surprise, much to the narrator's satisfaction.

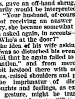

WHERE FLESH IS NEEDED, and the system's weakened, you should take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. After "the Grip," for instance, or in convalescence from pneumonia, fevers, or other wasting diseases, nothing can equal it as an appetizing, restorative tonic to bring back health and vigor. For pale, puny, scrofulous children, it does wonders. It builds up both their flesh and their strength, thoroughly purifies the blood, and makes effective every natural means of cleansing, repairing, and nourishing the system.

It starts the torpid liver into healthy action and promotes all the bodily functions.

For the most stubborn Scrofulous, Skin, and Scalp Diseases, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, and kindred ailments, the "Discovery" is the only remedy that's guaranteed. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thomson's Eye Water.**

WANTED Men to travel. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. Stone & Wellington, Madison, Wis.

FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs. a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). [illegible] O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 30, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

Second-Hand

TYPE

About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.

A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.

Northwestern Newspaper Union

ST. PAUL, MINN.

A Law of Evolution.

It is a suggestive fact always sufficiently considered that as soon as any organ or faculty falls into disuse it degenerates and is finally lost altogether. Through all the ages that man has had the power of speech this power has not been fixed in us in any degree whatever by heredity. It is regarded as definitely proved that if a child of civilized parents were brought up in a desert place and allowed no communication whatever with man it would never make any attempt at speech. Up to the last century it was not uncommon to find persons living in a wild state in the woods and forests of England, France, Germany and Russia, who were utterly incapable of speech, though they could make sounds in imitation of the cries of wild animals. Certain parasite insects have so completly degenerated that they possess neither eyes, legs, heads, mouths, stomachs nor intestines. Animals that burrow and live under groud lose the power of sight, or have eyes that are merely rudimentary. Slave ants and working ants have lost their wings through being kept entirely to a life on the ground. The masters in some colonies of ants in which slaves are kept have become so hopelessly dependent on their slaves that they not only will not seek food, but are incapable of feeding themselves, and will starve with food in front of thme unless a slave is present to place it in their jaws.Leisure Hours.

Significant.

Women who entertain unfavorable opinions of their neighbors should be careful how they express themselves before children.

Bobby was taking supper at Mrs. Witherby's, and as Mrs. Witherby was about to pass him the cake for the second time, she said:

"Did you ask your mother if you might have two pieces of cake, Bobby?"

"Yes'm."

"And what did she say?"

"She said I could if you offered them to me, and then she laughed."—Life.

His Finishing Touch.

"He may not be altogether original, but he imparts to everything a something of his own."

"Yes; he will take up a fellow's bon-mot and make a chestnut of it."

A Change.

Starving—We've got a French cook at our boarding house now.

Dunling—Notice any difference?

Starving—Yes; the hash is now served up as soup.—Puck.

A Compliment.

Maud—How do you like the way I do my hair?

Frank (waiting to say something particularly nice)—Why you look at least thirty years younger.—Yankee Blade.

To Cleanse the System

Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

Eighty of the towns in Great Britain supply the names of one hundred towns in this country.

The oldest railroad in France runs between Paris and Havre. It was built more than half a century ago.

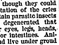

HIGHLY ENDORSED.

The Professor of Physiological Chemistry at Yale College says: "*I find Kickapoo Indian Sagwa to be an extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs of Valuable Remedial Action, without any mineral or other harmful admixtures.*"

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is the grandest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Kidney Remedy Known. Cleanses, Purifies, and Renovates every part of the human System. All Druggists, $1 a bottle—6 Bottles for $5.

HOW HE FOUND HER.

"My dear Harold," said Lawyer Bellamy, "as a lifelong friend, you will permit me to say that you are wasting time."

Harold Hastings laughed.

"I cannot help it," he said. "It is impossible for me to do otherwise. I cannot fall in love to order. And it strikes me that my good uncle's will is the most absurd document in existence."

"It is a most singular will, certainly," said Mr. Bellamy. "He leaves you his property—and a fine one it is, too—provided that before the arrival of your twenty-fifth birthday you have chosen a wife. She is to be younger than yourself and of good family. These facts being proven, you will take possession of your fortune on your wedding day.

"His reasons he told me and told you, though he has not had them written down. He would not place his estate in the hands of a man without family. And those Hastings who have not been married at twenty-five have never been married at all. He, himself, outlived wife, son and daughters.

"'Three of my brothers remained bachelors and went to the dogs,' he said to me. 'Harold's father had but one child. I wish the name to be perpetuated. I do not want the Hastings state to be divided amongst Smiths and Browns. If Harold does not do as I wish I shall found a charity, to be called the Hastings hospital.'"

"My uncle had a right to do as he pleased with his own," said Harold. "But I have had four years in which to seek for a wife and have not found one yet. I will not marry a woman unless I love her, and not one of them all makes my heart throb faster. It does not seem to me that the constant presence of a woman in a man's home can be anything but a trial.

"In fact, I think marriage is a mistake. I can flirt for an evening with a girl, and never wish to see her again. And wives are exacting—they desire perpetual admiration and attention. I should make mine miserable, I am sure. The next three months will not be apt to change my opinion on the subject—so much the better for the Hastings hospital."

"You are a foolish fellow to give up lifelong ease and comfort for such an absurd opinion," said Mr. Bellamy. "As for the wife, give her all the money she wants, and you'll have no trouble. Her time will be taken up with her jewels, her finery and her entertainments."

"How I should hate such a woman," said young Hastings—and with a laugh and a gay good-bye, caught up his hat and was off.

It was only a common little room, high up in a plain boarding house, to which Harold Hastings betook himself, when his daily tasks were over, but there he found his books, his violin and quiet.

Hither he fled after an evening spent in society endeavoring to enjoy himself.

To men, Harold always knew what to say. They liked him, and he liked them, but the conventional young lady was his detestation.

A bold woman disgusted him; a bashful girl made him as bashful as herself in ten minutes.

He neither would nor could dance, and never paid a compliment to a lady in his life.

Being handsome and well connected, people always asked him to their affairs, and always complained afterward that he did not do his duty, and as he had said, the hospital was likely to have his uncle's money, and he to keep on his hand to hand struggle with the world and die a bachelor.

"Give me freedom," he said, as he sat down beside his table with his book and his cigar. "I will never be a slave to any woman's whims and fancies."

Soon the room was full of the blue smoke which delighted him. His favorite author (best of friends) particularly pleased him. The invitation to a debutante's coming out party stood staring at him from the mantel-piece, unregarded. And the hours wore on until the hands of the clock in the church tower, visible from his window, both pointed upward, and the sounds of footsteps in the street below grew few and far between. Then he arose, and extinguishing his light, threw his window wide open and sat down beside it.

All the other windows in the street were dark, save one in a flat house directly opposite. Here a lamp burned upon a table and near it sat a young girl, busy with her needle.

The fabric on which she was at work was delicate, pink satin, and she seemed to be trimming it with ruffles of muslin.

The girl herself was fair; her hair was drawn into a classical knot at the back of her head and fastened with a silver pin. Her dress was a pale-blue muslin.

The girl, with her creamy complexion, the pale blue of her dress, the faint rose pink of the satin, the yellow circle of light from the lamp, formed a picture which attracted Harold as no Italian virante had ever done before, though he often haunted art galleries for hours.

After staring at it for awhile, he sought his fieldglass and, with this help, watched his opposite neighbor.

"The sweetest face I ever saw!" he declared, sotto voce. "A veritable Greuze."

Half an hour had passed, yet he was not weary of looking. Then a voice in the street attracted his attention. An intoxicated man ran against a sober pedestrian and an altercation ensued, the drunkard asserting that he was insulted. As his voice arose the girl laid down her work, and coming to the window leaned far out. She seemed to watch the men intently and pressed one small hand to her bosom, as if in alarm.

In a moment more the sober citizen went on his way, and the drunken man began to ascend the stairs of the flat house, and, having unlocked it, left it open behind him. The girl took the light and for a moment or so the room was dark. Then she returned and resumed her seat and her sewing.

Still Harold Hastings watched her. In a little while he saw the man approach the table; he seemed to speak angrily to the girl; he menaced her with his fist and she shrunk from him; then he struck her. Her scream reached Harold's ear. She fell, the lamp toppled over, and the room was filled with the red light of flame.

In less time than it takes to tell it, Harold had rushed down stairs, across the street and in at the door the man had left open behind him. As he ran up stairs he uttered the cry of fire, and heard the people rush to the doors of their apartments; his own steps, however, did not pause until he reached the upper floor and had dashed into the room in which the catastrophe had occurred, with its scorched walls and odor of kerosene. The flames were climbing up the curtains and the walls.

The girl lay senseless on the floor. The drunkard was making futile efforts to extinguish the flames with a broom, and the blazing fragments of muslin were dropping down on the carpet.

Harold's first act was to lift the poor girl from the floor and carry her into the open air.

The fire was a small one, and the janitor and several other men, besides a stalwart policeman, had arrived and the fire engines had been summoned.

He was not needed on the premises, and all his thoughts were for the pretty creature in his arms.

The streets were crowded; he could not keep her there, and his first thought was to carry her to his own boarding house.

The landlady, a kind old soul, came down stairs in a wrapper and nightcap and lit the light in her parlor.

A neighboring doctor was summoned, and he found that, though the girl was not burned, her right arm was broken.

When at last she opened her eyes she told a pitiful tale.

The drunkard was her step-father. Since her mother's death the daughter had worked to support him, by making fancy articles for the shops. On these she was busy when he entered the house and began to abuse her.

"And now he has broken my arm and I shall be able to do nothing for a long while," she said. "I shall starve and so will he."

"Oh, no, they'll take you to the hospital, dear," the landlady said. "Mr. Hastings will send for an ambulance."

"I will do no such thing," said Harold. "You have a spare room, Mrs. Fletcher. We will have this young lady taken there."

He whispered something in Mrs. Fletcher's ear, which made her smile and whisper back:

"Well, if you can afford it."

In fact he had engaged the room.

The part of Good Samaritan was new to him, but he played it perfectly, Mrs. Fletcher helping him.

That good lady went over to the little flat next day, to get the girl's clothing.

The step-father had gone off to finish his spree, the janitor had locked up his rooms, and the other tenants were demanding the expulsion of the disorderly tenant of the agent, who seemed very ready to comply with their request when he heard of the girl's accident.

"You see, she paid the rent," he said. "I'd never have let it to the step-father. But Miss Holden is a nice, honest girl, and a lady."

So Mrs. Fletcher collected all that seemed peculiarly women's property, and had the trunk taken to Miss Holden's room, where for weeks she nursed her faithfully.

The injury had been a bad one, and the doctor's prophecies were alarming. But in time the patient began to recover.

Meanwhile, Harold had found himself compelled to practice strict economy in order to meet the expenses he had taken upon himself. He did not regret it. And as the girl grew better, and was able to read the books he brought her, and take pleasure in the flowers, for which he sacrificed his cigars, a certain happiness came into his life that he had never experienced before.

His parents had departed this life so early, that he could scarcely remember having a home. And now it seemed so much like coming home when he entered the room where the invalid now sat amongst cushions. And kind Mrs. Fletcher smiled upon him with a gentle approval of his conduct.

One day she had news to tell him. The dissipated step-father was dead. He had been found lying in the street and arrested—in the morning he was dead.

"She has been crying over him, poor dear!" said Mrs. Fletcher. "He didn't deserve a tear, but it's better to feel soft than hard, any way."

A little after he went to her.

"My mother was fond of him once," was all she said. "He might have been very different but for that terrible habit of his. I am quite alone now."

"At least you have a friend," he said, taking her hand. As he did so, little thrills ran through him. He experienced unknown emotions. Then the girl cried out:

"Oh, indeed, I have a good, kind friend in you! How can I ever thank you or dear Mrs. Fletcher? I am under obligations so great I can never hope to repay them."

He did not know how to answer her. He took her little hand again. How sweet she was, how gentle, he thought.

"Do you know," he whispered, "that I should not ask any greater happiness than to pet you always."

He had simply intended to state a fact, to utter the thought in his heart. He had not known what that thought meant. But as her face flushed crimson and her eyes drooped beneath his own, he understood.

"I love you, Helen," he cried, telling himself, even as he did so, that he was an idiot.

"Hullo, Harold," cried Mr. Bellamy, as they met in the street a month later, "am I to understand that you have so effectually forgotten your uncle's fortune for the sake of single blessedness?"

"My uncle's fortune!" cried Harold, stopping short. "Hanged if I hadn't forgotten how the time was flying."

"You've only a week left," said the lawyer. "Harold, what have you been doing with yourself?"

"Marrying a wife," said Harold. "I have just returned from my wedding trip."

Arab Horsemanship.

The Arab, when he is a horseman, is a superb one, even though he does not come within our canons of the art. When the horse is only a means of transportation, or a beast of burden, the Arab is no better than his like elsewhere. When, as in the desert, the horse is his pet, his companion, his dream by day and night, the Arab is in a sense incomparable. No horse is more [illegible]. No dog is more intelligent than the dark, liquid-eyed steed he has bred and trained, whose ancestor, a hundred generations back, his ancestors have loved and trusted. This horse—would that we human beings had not been civilized out of so many of our animal qualities!—will follow him day and night. He would fret out of his soul at being hitched to a post, and yet he will stand immovable in the midst of danger and fright which would make any civilized horse frantic. He will carry his master through fire and water. He will unflinchingly face wounds and death, so long as the hand which has fed him is [illegible] to seek it. He will kneel for him to mount, and he will bear him bravely home, if he falls a sacrifice [illegible]. These are not always fables. The horse, treated as he should be generation after generation, develops a rare intelligence, and has as noble an affection as the dog. But, as above said, even in Arabia, this horse is [illegible] of great price. Thrice happy the [illegible]

LARIAT BETTER THAN PISTOL.

A Nevada Duel in Which One Combatant Was Dragged to Death.

A unique and terrible duel was fought recently on Dunphy's cattle ranch, near Carlin, Nev., says the San Francisco Examiner. George Rice and Westly Hickerson, two cowboys, were the principals, both having been friends for some time. During the evening Rice and Hickerson began playing pranks on one another. Hickerson went to Rice's bunk, took his pistol, and threw it into a stream running close by. Thereupon Rice swung his lasso and caught Hickerson, declaring he would drag him into the creek and hold him there until he found the pistol. He was prevailed upon by his companions, however, to release Hickerson. He then said he would quit work and leave the ranch. He and Hickerson sat down together to figure up how much money they had borrowed from or loaned to each other at different times and to settle up. This matter was adjusted amicably and they agreed to call it all square, and Rice mounted his horse to ride into town, for the purpose of seeing the foreman and to notify him of his intention to leave his service and receive what was due him.

He had covered perhaps half the distance to town, when, for some reason, he wheeled his horse and started back toward the camp. It is presumed he had thought the matter over and concluded not to quit work. Hickerson saw him coming, when, without a word to his companions, he mounted his horse and started out to meet Rice. They advanced until within about fifty yards of each other, when Hickerson pulled his revolver and commenced firing. Rice leaned over on the opposite side of his horse, Indian fashion, and began circling around Hickerson, at the same time undoing his lasso, and kept gradually drawing nearer to Hickerson. Hickerson had fired three times at his opponent, but owing to Rice's maneuvers, had failed to hit either horse or rider. In the meantime Rice had drawn close enough to his assailant. He straightened up in his saddle, whirled his lariat around his head, and in a second the lariat had settled around his victim's body, and Rice was wildly dashing toward the camp, dragging his now helpless man over the rocks and through the sagebrush. The men in the camp were horror-stricken at the sight, and before they could rush to the assistance of the poor fellow Rice had reached camp. It was but the work of a moment to undo the lasso, and it took but a glance at the bruised and battered face of the unfortunate young man to tell that life was extinct. Rice, however, could not believe that his victim was dead, and wanted to ride into town for a doctor, but one of the cowboys said the best thing to do was to send for the foreman and the sheriff.

Rice said: "If you are going to send for that gang I think I will be making myself scarce around these parts." He immediately put spurs to his horse and shouted as he started: "I am going to the Red house, boys, and you can find me there."

As soon as the news of the tragedy was received deputy sheriffs started for the scene of the killing and the Red House ranch. They returned, saying Rice had not been near the Red house and that no trace of him could be found.

The jury returned a verdict that Hickerson's death was caused by being dragged by a lariat in the hands of George Rice. They neither exonerated nor blamed Rice.

WEDGED IN A SEWER PIPE.

A Game of Hide-and-Seek Which Nearly Resulted Fatally to a Little Girl.

A little girl while at play was wedged in a sewer pipe the other evening, and while suffering intense pain was finally released by the breaking of the crock. For a while, says the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph, it seemed that the child would lose a limb or perhaps her life. The accident occurred at the corner of Cherry and Main streets, Allegheny, Pa.

Strung along the corner of Cherry street are a number of clay sewer pipes. The pieces are three feet long and ten inches in diameter. About dusk a crowd of children, among them Mamie Kaylor, daughter of Councilman Kaylor of the Fourth ward, were amusing themselves scampering over the pipes. While they were playing "hide-and-seek," little Mamie Kaylor, like the other children, would crawl into the pipes and hide. After the game had proceeded for some time it was noticed by the other children that Mamie was missing. While they were searching for her they heard muffled screams from the interior of one of the sections of pipe. Running to it, Mamie was discovered wedged in. In crawling in she had doubled her leg, and the knee joint and foot became wedged. The other children tried to release the girl by pulling. But their efforts only added to the pain she was enduring as well as to tighten the hold of the pipe. Some men were attracted by the cries and the efforts of the children to release Mamie. They carried the pipe into the saloon of John Dickreeder. Here they tilted the heavy pipe and tried to shake out the little girl, but without success. The child was then fast becoming faint from pain and fright and then it was decided to break the crock. This was a delicate job, for a chance blow might break the child's leg or do more serious damage. It was determined to chip the clay pipe, beginning at the end where the girl's feet were. With a mallet the chipping process began, when suddenly the crock split squarely in half and the child was liberated.

He Could Wait.

Ragged Robert—Please, mum, if you could let me have an old suit of your husband's—

Mrs. Suburb—He has only one suit and I was just thinking about mending that.

Ragged Robert—I'm in no hurry, mum. I kin wait till it's mended.—Puck.

She Found Out Later.

Young Mrs. Somerby (new at housekeeping)—Send me a nice halibut for dinner.

Marketman (without flinching)—One be enough?

Mrs. Somerby—I think if you pick out a good-sized one.—New York Times.

FOUGHT WITH "MEXICAN PISTOLS."

A Deadly Duel in Arizona in Which Stones Were the Weapons Used.

Up in a canon in the mountains of Arizona there occurred a novel duel the other afternoon. Part of the affair is the old story, man and woman. The whole of it is Mexican, both as to the participants and their methods. Juan Valencia's wife is the mother of four children, is not attractive, yet she is the woman in the case. Florentine Samaro, a neighbor, is the man in the case, and is not comely himself. In fact, says a correspondent of the St. Joseph News, the duel did not occur in high life. A few days ago the woman went to a constable and wanted Samaro arrested. The officer referred her to her husband. To Valencia she went, and the injured husband at once looked up Samaro, who was not surprised, but ugly. "Good," said he, "do me the favor to go up the arroyo with me and we will settle the matter up there." Valencia acquiesced.

In the canon alone, armed with what the Mexican constable terms "pistoles Mexicanos" (Mexican pistols), they fought. Mexican pistols are pieces of rock. There were no seconds, no interested friends, no doctor. No one cried "ready! aim, fire," or "one, two, three, shoot!" It was for blood only, this duel. How they fought will never be learned. The only showing is a dead man, his head cut open with an ugly gash on the crown, other portions of it bruised, and a wicked cut over one eye. In the canon may yet be seen one of the "bullets," covered with hair and blood. Its work was as effective as though it was a 44-caliber. The husband was the victor. His tale is that he was walking ahead when Samaro opened the affray by casting the first stone from behind. Valencia recovered quickly and ere long killed his man. He left the dead and returned to his wronged family, saying nothing. Next morning the body was found by neighbor.

Mixtures of Silk and Wool.

Poplins, which has recently been especially successful under the name of bengaline, are among the most elegant and popular silk and wool goods known. By the process of manufacture, the silk is thrown on the surface and the wool is used as a filling, so that the same strain does not come equally upon both materials. This is a far better way to mix silk and wool than where wool is weft and silk the woof. It must be stated as strongly as possible, however, that mixtures are never as desirable as cloth woven of one material. A dress of linen is better than one of silk and linen. A dress of cotton is better than one of wool and cotton, and a dress of pure wool is better than one of silk and wool.—Good Housekeeping.

Electric Lighting in Spain.

Spaniards, although slow in the adoption of many improvements, are decidedly not so in regard to electric lighting. A large number of the principal towns, as well as very many small ones, have installations of their own. The latest venture is on the part of the owner of some water power near the two very limited towns, Elgoibar and Eibar, in the Spanish province of Viscaya; these towns will shortly be supplied with electric current for both lighting and power purposes. The necessary working power will be furnished by the water of the river Deva.

The material of which meerschaum pipes are made is used in Spain as a building stone.

In Zanzibar alone some 500,000 pounds of ivory are marketed every season from the tusks of 10,000 elephants.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

Of 9,300,000 acres in Switzerland, 1,520,000 are under cultivation.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The metal ruthenium costs $5.50 a grain.

Growing Old Pleasantly.

The cheerfulest old folks you can find are those wise enough to mitigate the infirmities of age with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the finest tonic in declining years, infirmity, delicate health and convalescence. It stimulates digestion, renews appetite and sleep, and insures regular action of the liver and bowels. Against malaria, rheumatism and kidney complaints it is a reliable safeguard.

The youngest English bride on record was two years old.

Never buy whisky for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names appear on the labels. Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest and the factor with which it has been bottled must be proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or grocer for it.

The churches built in America in 1892 numbered nearly 10,000.

Water pipes of lead were first made in 1539.

For a Crabbed Temper, Bad Blood and Irritability take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

The Scenic "Burlington."

The opinion of a prominent foreign journalist about it:

Chicago, Ill., July 24, 1893.—W. J. C. Kenyon, Esq., Gen. Pass. Agent C., B. & N. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.—Dear Sir: Allow me to compliment your company through these lines for the perfect comfort, the beautiful scenery, the smoothness of its road-bed and its great speed, which make traveling on your line one of pleasure of the highest order. I have traveled a good deal for the last year, both in Europe and America, but I do not know that I have ever enjoyed a trip on a railroad more than a recent trip from Minneapolis to La Crosse. The reclining chairs and the well equipped cars are all of the best that I have ever met with. The smoke, dust and dirt, which make traveling a hardship on most roads, are entirely absent on yours. I remain, yours very truly, Dr. Fred Voss Mohn, Representing "Bergens Aftenblad," Bergen, Norway, at Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893.

Russia annually exports over 60,000 tons of sugar; Austria over 200,000 tons.

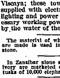

Shooting Pains

All over my body and swelling of my limbs have caused me great suffering. In the Spring I was completely worn out and hardly enough to keep me alive. I have been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the swelling has subsided, the shooting pains are gone, I have good appetite, am better every way." Mrs. A. G. Oman, 84 Newman St., So. Boston.

Hood's Cures

HOOD'S PILLS cure Sick Headache. 25c.

"August Flower"

"One of my neighbors, Mr. John Gilbert, has been sick for a long time. All thought him past recovery. He was horribly emaciated from the inaction of his liver and kidneys. It is difficult to describe his appearance and the miserable state of his health at that time. Help from any source seemed impossible. He tried your August Flower and the effect upon him was magical. It restored him to perfect health to the great astonishment of his family and friends." John Quibell, Holt, Ont.

We will send you the MARVELOUS and UNFAILING French Preparation, CALTHOS FREE by MAIL, and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP all Discharges, CURE Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it & pay if satisfied.

Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

St. Clara's Academy.

CONDUCTED BY DOMINICAN SISTERS.

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TOWER'S FISH BRAND

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

SECOND-HAND

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—AND—

TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER

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CLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.

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JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., Waltham, Mass.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 20 to 60 days. We eliminate all poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease. You can be treated at home for the same price and under the same guarantees, but with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic Blood Poison that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. A legal guarantee to cure or refund money. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address

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It's a "Daisy"

We desire to call the attention of newspaper men especially, and the public in general, to the inside pages of the Sentinel. They contain 28 columns of live, readable, carefully selected, ably edited and finely illustrated reading matter. We defy any paper on earth, printed at home or by the ready-set plate matter to get up four pages of as interesting matter as these. The Sentinel desires to thank the Northwestern Newspaper Union for its liberal and enterprising efforts to keep in the lead and serve its patrons so well and so faithfully.—Fairmont Sentinel, July 7, 1893.

Northwestern Newspaper Union, St. Paul Minn.

S. Dakota Newspaper Union, Aberdeen S. Dak.

N. Dakota Newspaper Union, Fargo, N. Dakota.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Minn Hist Soc

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 23, 1893. NUMBER 3.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

WASHINGTON.

Controller Eckels advises people to stop hoarding money.

A bill permitting national banks to issue currency to the full value of their United States bonds on deposit is introduced by Mr. Voorhees in the senate. Secretary Carlisle approves the bill.

The Chilean claims commission have adopted rules for procedure and adjourned to meet Oct. 9, when the adjudication of claims will begin. These claims date back many years, and do not grow out of the assault of the Baltimore sailors.

Consul Mason at Frankfort, Germany, has made a report to the state department, in which he says that under the new tariff not only will Germany cease to draw from Russia the supplies of rye and petroleum every year amounting to many millions of dollars, but, owing to the drought, will have a serious of deficit this year in her own home crop grain, which will call for a very large importation of breadstuffs from the United States.

PERSONAL.

Gen. Fitz John Porter has been appointed cashier of the New York postoffice at a salary of $2,600 a year.

The death is announced at Halifax, N. S., of Consul-General Frye of Belfast, Me.

Prof. M. A. Newell, one of Maryland's foremost educators, died at Havre de Grace. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1824.

The prince of Wales has seventeen brothers-in-law, sixteen uncles, sixty-seven cousins and fifty-seven nephews and nieces.

Gov. Russell of Massachusetts has long been noted as an equestrian, and now he is gaining renown as an expert bicycle rider.

Senator Brice of Ohio, who has been ill for some time, has so far recovered as to be able to leave Washington for a seaside resort near New York.

Editor Charles Anderson Dana, of the New York Sun, was seventy-five years old on the 15th inst. Age does not diminish the force or dull the variety of his mental powers.

Miss Vivian Sartoris, the daughter of Nellie Grant Sartoris, will go on the stage next season. She is sixteen and has a very decided personality of her own.

Two sons of the late Siamese twins, Chang and Eng, are living on adjoining forms rlluTAO$.. HROIN wtdqqy yy farms which their fathers bought in Surrey county, N. C., after retiring from the show business.

President Angell, of the Boston Humane society, says that Prof. Louis Agassiz, the greatest scientist we ever had on the American continent, was a firm believer in the immortality of dumb animals.

CASUALTY.

Floods near Beatrice, Neb., have carried away many bridges.

The Meadow Grove Carpet works burned at Ardmore, Pa. Loss, $60,000.

Two business blocks burned at Steubenville, Ohio. The loss is $200,000.

Three boys were fatally burned at Beaver Falls, Pa., by the explosion of a can of powder.

A steamboat explosion on the Snake river in Idaho killed seven people and wounded six.

The steamer San Pedro, sunk near Victoria, B. C., is a total loss. The vessel cost $350,000.

A hail storm which swept Goodland, Kan., is said to have killed horses and cattle and mangled a man and two boys.

Mrs. Anna Karlowski, an aged widow, was gored by a bull at Decatur, Ill., and died of her injuries shortly afterward.

The seven-year-old daughter of Theodore Reilmann was shot at Carlyle, Ill., by B. Sewer while he was carelessly handling a gun.

One man was killed, two other injured and another fatally injured in a shooting affray at a colored campmeeting grounds, near Casky, Ky.

Several lumber yards, factories and nearly 200 houses are burned in Minneapolis by a fire probably incendiary of origin. The loss is about $1,500,000, and 200 families are homeless.

Glick & Hatcher's carriage and wagon woodwork factory burned at Tiffin, Ohio. Loss, $45,000; insurance, $34,000. The factory will not be rebuilt.

A boiler exploded in the Wellington Star mill at Wellington, Mo., killing J. R. Johnson, one of the owners, and Frank Albon, a boy twelve years of age. Only part of the body could be found.

Oscar Copeland, a farmer living south of Parsons, Kan., was killed by being struck in the breast by a rearing horse.

By the burning of the Spanish steamer San Juan, on the coast of China, 182 lives were lost. Many persons were devoured by sharks.

A cyclone destroyed considerable property and killed two children in the northwestern part of Logan county, Ind. The cyclone struck the farmhouse of W. Jackson, completely demolishing it and killing his two children aged 5 and 10 years.

By the fall of a scaffold at the West End gas works at Cincinnati, Ohio, nine men were thrown thirty feet to the ground. All were injured. Lew Abrahams, superintendent of construction, Mike Quigley and Joseph McCarthy, bricklayers, are fatally hurt.

The Meadow Grove carpet yarn mills on Mill creek, near Ardmore, Montgomery county, Pa., operated by Baltz & Bro., were totally destroyed by fire last night. Loss on building, $12,000; machinery, $45,000; stock, $8,000. Insured for $41,000 in nineteen companies.

The east-bound freight on the Pan Handle, while coming down a steep grade near Greenville, Ind., broke into two sections and afterwards collided with terrific force, when the first section stopped at a water tank. A tramp whose name is not known was killed. Charles Jackson of Galena, Ill., and Joseph Hackett of Chicago were seriously injured.

Thomas Casey of Boston, Ind., whose hands are badly crippled, accidentaly snuffed a pin into his nose eleven months ago. It showed sufficiently at the base of his brain, close to the spine, to permit seizing by tweezers, and was pulled out. He is still in agony with his brain and has been since the mishap.

CRIMINAL.

George Bradley, 67 years old, committed suicide by disemboweling himself at Pittsfield, Mass.

A. W. Dunham killed his wife at Pensacola, Fla., and ended his own life.

Rose Bailey committed suicide at Indianapolis on the eve of her wedding day. She took poison.

Eight masked men boarded a New Orleans Pacific train at Mansfield Junction, La., and relieved the passengers of their valuables.

James Witten of Trenton, Mo., a bicycle expert who had become insane on the subject of wheel records, committed suicide with a revolver.

The only saloon at Fairmount, Ind., was blown to pieces. Angry residents exploded a charge of dynamite under the building, wrecking it.

John Rourke was stabbed to death at Lima, Ohio, by Frank Elderin. The affair occurred at a disreputable resort.

At Lebanon, Ind., Miss Amanda Sundin took chloroform; at New Brighton, Minn., Charles Clough shot himself, and at Cincinnati, George Rogers killed himself with a revolver.

Elsie Levan, a young farmer of Beatrice, Neb., has been raising cash to the extent of about $500 on checks with the name of W. N. Sparks forged. He disappeared when the discovery was made, and the police are now looking for him.

Bad blood has existed among the residents of the Fifth ward at Tacoma, Wash., for some time. It culminated in a riot and free fight, in which guns, stones and bricks were used. Six persons were badly, but not fatally injured.

Definite news has been received at Mobile, Ala., that Levy James, his brother Kirk James and Tooch Bedsoe, three of the notorious outlaws of Meacham's beat, Clark county, have been killed. Babe Burke and James Jordan, of the gang, were chased into the swamp and a courier just from the scene reports that they have been captured and killed. These six men are the avowed leaders of the Meacham gang of outlaws, illicit distillers and counterfeiters, and have terrorized Clark and neighboring counties for many years.

FOREIGN.

The religious riots in Bombay continue.

Moscow reports forty new cases of cholera and sixteen deaths in one day.

Reports of the ill-health of Queen Victoria are denied.

Seven persons were injured by the fall of a wall at Berlin during a military review.

The Paris Universe publishes a letter from Archbishop Ireland maintaining that the pope never blamed him for his attitude on the school question.

Hawaiian Royalists have paid the taxes levied by the provisional government, thereby acknowledging its supremacy.

M. Jose Bobadilla, deputy of the congress of the State of Jalisco, Mex., was assassinated a few days ago at Sayula in that state. He was stabbed several times with a sort of a knife or poniard. His assassin was seen by several people, but his name is unknown, and it is believed he was hired by some one out of revenge.

A fearful coaching accident has occurred near Ilfracombe, a fashionable seaside resort in Devon. A coach filled with people was proceeding along a road that was bordered on one side by a high precipice. When near the edge the coach went over, carrying passengers and horses to the bottom. Eight persons received serious injuries and four of them will die.

Information was received at Zanzibar from Witu to the effect that, owing to the continued hostility at Fumo Omani, the deposed sultan, a landing party from the British war ships recently attacked and captured the town and then set fire to it. The date of the capture is not given. Lieutenants Fitzmaurice and Garvis were wounded and one man was killed. The natives fled.

GENERAL.

Eastern railroads are accused of secretly cutting world's fair rates.

Commissioner Blount has reached San Francisco from Hawaii.

John Fisher of Canton, Ill., lost $7,000 by the gold brick swindle.

A receiver has been appointed for the Pacific Bank of San Francisco.

Inmates of the state industrial school for girls at Beloit, Kan., are said to have been horribly maltreated.

J. W. Kendrick is appointed general manager of the Northern Pacific. All other officers are reappointed by the receivers.

The difficulty in the Order of Railway Telegraphers may result in an application for a receiver for the order.

Brokers and financiers of St. Louis favor the increase in bank circulation proposed in the senate, believing it will immediately place $20,000,000 in the channels of trade and restore confidence.

Conrad Schroeder of Covington, Ky., fell from a train on the Pan Handle road near Kokomo, Ind., and says the conductor pushed him off. He later filed a suit for $10,000 damages. His injuries were serious.

Grand Army posts of West Virginia have adopted resolutions protesting against the pension policy of the government under the act of 1890. They assert the burden of proof should lie on the department.

The strikers at the Carnegie Union iron mills at Pittsburg, who quit work a year ago last July to aid the Homesteaders, met and declared the strike off. The mills have been in operation ever since and not more than fifty men attended the meeting, the others having left the city or accepted non-union places.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Sunday, Aug. 13.

The case of E. C. Davis vs. The Crookston Water Power and Light company has been decided. Judge Ives' award of $7,500 in favor of Davis will be appealed.

Lightning killed five horses belonging to Wood Cater, a farmer near St. Cloud, during the recent storm. The dwelling house of Al Dadrows, near Kimball, Stearns county, was struck and burned during the same storm.

The contract for building the Northern Pacific shops in Brainerd has been let to A. Tollofson, and they are to be completed Nov. 1. Work began yesterday.

Dr. Pinault of St. Cloud claims to have in charge a genuine case of hydrophobia. The patient is a boy six years old, the son of Frank Petten of Sauk Rapids, who was bitten six weeks ago by a neighbor's black-and-tan dog, belonging to James Mahon, that was sick. The boy has been ill for a few days, and distinct symptoms of rabies have developed. He is quite violent. Mahon's boy was also slightly bitten. The dog was killed. There has been a consultation of physicians and the case is being watched carefully.

Monday, Aug. 14.

C. A. Hawkes, late assistant cashier of the Seven Corners bank of St. Paul, was arrested on a charge of embezzlement.

James Walker, a nephew of David Tozer of Stillwater, was drowned at the Sauntry rafting grounds by falling off a log. His body was not recovered. The deceased was twenty years old.

The Pine City Navigation and Improvement company have successfully launched their new steamer. A large concourse of people were present. She was named the George W. Bull, in honor of the president of the company.

James O'Neil, a Pine county prisoner, who has been confined in Stillwater jail for safe keeping pending the action of the Pine county grand jury on a charge of stealing chickens, was released in a habeas corpus proceeding. Court Commissioner Doe held that the case did not properly come before the grand jury.

Two boys named Edward Johnson and Harry Haskell, aged twelve and thirteen, respectively, were arrested at Winona. They ran away from the home for orphaned children at Sparta, Wis., and say they did it on account of ill treatment. The proper officials at Sparta have been notified and the boys will be held awaiting the arrival of the officer.

Tuesday, Aug. 15.

John M. Doherty, once a respected citizen of St. Paul, is said to have become insane through drunkenness.

Henry Kellehan was arrested at St. Paul on a charge of stabbing Henry Duford. He alleges self-defense.

Albert, the youngest son of Mayor H. A. Young of Lake City, accidentally shot and instantly killed Miss Christina Archibald of Minneapolis, who was visiting his home.

F. H. Haney of Richland Center, Wis., has been elected principal of the Winona high school to fill a vacancy made by the resignation of Prof. J. F. Giles, to accept a similar position at Moorhead.

A shooting affray occurred at Lewis lake, near Mora, in which L. O. Larson was mortally wounded. After dusk a man entered his yard and shot at Larson three times, one of the shots taking effect below the shoulder blade.

Wednesday, Aug. 16.

Morton Ackely was arrested at St. Paul charged with abducting Rhoda Bacon from Minneapolis.

Lightning struck City Attorney Kelsey's house at Sauk Center and Mrs. Kelsey was knocked down by the shock. In falling, an artery in the back of her head was cut. Two physicians worked over her several hours. The house was but little damaged.

The saloon of Aug. Scheifelbein at Montevideo was broken into by tramps. A small amount of money and liquors were taken. They also plundered part of the contents of ten way freight cars in the Chicago & Milwaukee yards. No arrests have been made yet.

Few orders have been received at the state prison for binding twine for several days, and the season is over. The season's sales will not cover more than 1,000,000 pounds. The manufacture of twine will be continued, and net season's stock will be considerably larger than this year's stock.

Hiram S. Smith, one of the prominent manufacturers of Austin, was found dead in his chair. He had been on the street twenty minutes before. He died of heart failure. He was a member of the firm of Johnson & Smith, Manufacturers of farm machinery, and was one of the earliest residents of that city.

The latest reports from Virginia affirm the recent reports of destitution there among workingmen who have not been paid their June and July wages. Uncas Larson, a justice of the peace at Virginia, says all denials of the actual destitute condition of people there have been made from selfish motives and that hundreds are actually suffering for bread, some men offering to discount their time checks 75 per cent in order to obtain money with which to buy it.

Thursday, Aug. 17.

A clairvoyant and his wife were arrested in Minneapolis, being wanted in many cities where they are charged with various offenses.

Anthony Polank of Glencoe lost both feet by falling from a freight train on which he was stealing a ride near Montevideo.

Fire Marshal John Redell of Winona handed in his resignation at a meeting of the city council. This is the culmination of trouble between him and the fire committee of the council.

The residence and household goods of P. McIady of Aurora were destroyed by fire. The men were all in the fields, and the woman at the house were unable to stop the blaze. Loss, $1,000.

The term of the state training school closed in Hastings. Prof. H. W. Slack of St. Paul and Misses Carrie V. Smith and Lillian M. Tompkins, of the state normal school at Winona, were the instructors.

Hon. E. C. Stringer has completed his labors in the suspended banks at Mankato and returned to St. Paul. Col. Brush will look after them until the comptroller orders the resumption of business.

No. 3, the west-bound passenger train on the Great Northern, collided with a freight train on the bridge across the Red river in Fergus Falls. Eight freight cars were demolished or thrown in the river and the passenger engine is in the river partially covered with water. No one was injured except the passenger engineer, and he not seriously.

Friday, Aug. 18.

A gasoline stove explosion at Renville terribly burned the arms and hands of Mrs. F. M. Rich. The house caught fire, but the damage was slight.

J. Morrison, aged 20, employed by Williams, Dougherty & Upham at Duluth, fell off a scow and was drowned in the harbor.

Thomas Christensen, wanted at Red Wing for attempted assault on Emma Miller, a little girl, was captured at Goodhue and taken to Red Wing.

It is reported that J. C. Renz of Faribault went to Chicago to pay some debts he owed a firm there, see the fair and return in five days. It has now been considerable over that time, and nothing has been heard of him.

Prof. Charles W. McCurdy and Miss Evelin Woodruff were married at Winona. Prof. McCurdy is professor of chemistry in the University of Idaho at Moscow and Miss Woodruff is a young lady well known in local social circles.

A family consisting of a man, his wife and several children from St. Paul were ticketed to Cottonwood over the Great Northern. When the train reached Cottonwood the family got off, but missed the man. Before reaching Marshall, however, a brakeman discovered him in a closet dead, having shot himself.

Levi Palmer, a young farmer near Lake Crystal, and Miss Helen Owens, stepdaughter of John Williams of Garden City, attempted an elopement. Palmer was arrested in the clerk of court's office while attempting to procure a license. The girl is being held at the jail in Mankato. She is said to be feeble-minded. The instructors at the Faribault school have been telegraphed to come and get her. She was spending her vacation at home. All are respectable parties.

Saturday, Aug. 19.

Mrs. George Letts, one of the oldest residents of Granite Falls, died.

Alex Burr, a prominent farmer near the town of Lynd, was thrown from a load of hay and had his neck broken.

A force of men are at work at the Goodhue county almshouse making accommodations for the number of poor which the new law will undoubtedly send there the coming winter.

The Merchants' Protective association of St. Cloud by resolution offered C. B. Ridgman a bonus of $10,000 to rebuild the saw mill recently burned. It is understood he will accept the offer.

The Red Wing mills, factories and potteries are for the present all shut down. The sewer pipe factory is still operating with a reduced force. The time has never been known in that city when so many people were out of employment.

Senator Geissel's store at North Prairie was broken in by burglars and a large quantity of goods stolen. The stolen goods were taken away in a wagon. It is thought to be the work of some peddlars who have been hanging around the neighborhood.

Elevator men evidently have confidence in the wheat crop, as there have been three new elevators erected at Redwood Falls this season. The last is being erected by the E. M. Walbridge Elevator company, and will have a capacity of 12,000 bushels.

How He Knows.

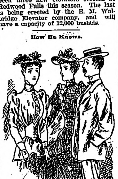

"Don't you think everything is cool at out hotel, Mr. Bentley?"

"I'm sure of it. Even the clerk looks at me coldly when I ask him to cash a check."

A Brave Middy.

Amid the instances of heroism, gallantry and pluck of which the catastrophe has given so many examples, none stands out clearer than that of young Lanyon, the little middy who stuck by the admiral to the last. We can fancy the boy standing by the great, burly figure of Sir George, a giant, as Froude somewhere describes him, and the sense of security which his presence must have inspired in the youngster. "You had better jump," the admiral is reported to have said, and sharp came the reply, "I'd rather stay with you, sir." The subject is one worthy of being placed on the walls of the Academy next year.—London World.

A Discouraging Proviso.

Gus De Smith—Well, Tom, I hear you eloped with a rich girl. Was it a success?

Tom Fewscads—Not altogether. Her father telegraphed that he will forgive us if we don't come back.

SHE LEFT HER HUSBAND

MRS. HALL OF LITTLE FALLS ARRESTED IN ST. PAUL.

She Is Charged With Eloping With Her Cousin, Who Is Also Arrested—Mrs. Hall Says Her Husband Knew That She Was Going.

St. Paul, Aug. 19.—Yesterday afternoon Mrs. George Hall and Winfield Cameron of Little Falls, Minn., were brought to the central station by Lieut. Babe, of the central precinct, who found the couple at the home of Mrs. Hall's mother, Mrs. James Palles, 270 Colburn street. The couple were detained on the strength of a telegram from the sheriff of Little Falls, stating that Mrs. Hall and Cameron had eloped from there and were headed for St. Paul. The sheriff requested Chief Garvin to find them if they were in St. Paul, and to detain them here until he could come on and take them back to Little Falls to answer to the charges brought against them by Mrs. Hall's husband.

Mrs. Hall was seen at the central station by a reporter and was not backward about talking, and protested her innocence of eloping with Cameron. From her story it appears that her dream of married bliss was of extremely short duration and not very sweet, either.

"I married my husband one year ago last month," she said, "and in less than two weeks after we were married he began to neglect me. He seemed indifferent, and at last I couldn't stand it any longer, and I told him I was going to leave him and go home to my mother. He told me to go."

Winfield Cameron, with whom it is alleged she eloped from Little Falls, is Mrs. Hall's cousin, and, until recently, was in partnership with her husband in the restaurant business. It seems, however, that Mr. Hall became jealous of what he considered the too marked attention of "Cousin Winfield" to Mrs. Hall, and the partnership was dissolved.

Cameron says he had no intention of eloping with his cousin. "I was going to Dakota to engage in business," he said, "and first had to see an uncle who lives in Minneapolis to draw some money from him which he has in trust for me. It so happened that I decided to come to Minneapolis to-day, and on the train I met Mrs. Hall, and she told me that she had left her husband and was coming to St. Paul to live with her mother. She and her husband did not get along very well together, but so far as eloping with her is concerned I had no such intention. When she said she was going to St. Paul I made up my mind to come through with her, and say good by to her and my aunt, her mother, before I went to Dakota."

FIFTY KILLED.

London, Aug. 19.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says of the fight between French and Italian workingmen in Aigues Mortes yesterday: "At least fifty were killed and 150 were wounded in the fight. The French, numbering 500, carried every kind of weapons from pickaxes and bludgeons to firearms. There were frightful hand-to-hand fights in the streets. Afterwards 500 Italians barricaded themselves on a farm. They were besieged forthwith by the French and a regular battle followed. Whenever an Italian escaped he was hunted like a rat to his death.

ROASTED ALIVE.

Spokane, Wash., Aug. 19.—A Kalispell Indian called "Rain-in-the-Face-Tomcat" arrived yesterday seeking a squaw who eloped with a Spokane Indian named "White Blanket." He found her in the suburbs of the city last night and shot her and scalped her. "White Blanket" and others cornered him, cut off his ears, then built a fire in the center of the track and threw him on it bound. The police arrived too late to save "Tomcat" or catch the murderers. "White Blanket" has taken to the woods.

LINEMAN KILLED.

Eau Claire, Wis., Aug. 19.—The second death this week from contact with electric wires occurred yesterday. Richard Hantzch, a lineman in the employ of the telephone and lighting company, while at the top of a pole received a full incandescent current. With a cry he fell and hung by one foot to the wires, apparently a corpse. Two fellow workmen ran up the pole and tried to lower him with a rope, but he fell, striking on the curbstone. Life was extinct.

FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

San Angelo, Tex., Aug. 19.—W. B. Buchanan, president of the Sutton County Bank of Sonora and Coke Bank of Robert Lee, which failed last week, was arrested yesterday charged with embezzlement. There is considerable sentiment against Buchanan, as it is claimed that deposits were accepted late Saturday night, Aug. 5, and the following Monday morning notices were posted on the doors announcing their failure. Not a dollar was found in the bank vaults.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODES.

Greenfield, Ohio, Aug. 19.—Freight engine No. 107, east bound on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad, blew up near Bokabilt last night, instantly killing Engineer Basim, Fireman Roberts and Brakeman Quinn. The track was badly torn up by the force of the explosion.

EARTHQUAKE.

Bucharest, Aug. 19.—This morning an earthquake was felt in this city, followed in rapid succession by two others. Residents were badly frightened, but nobody was hurt. Slight damage was done to a number of buildings.

HANGED.

Quincy, Ill., Aug. 19.—W. G. Jamieson was hanged here at 11 o'clock. His neck was broken and he died in sixteen minutes from the time of the drop. He made no statement on the scaffold. He murdered Charles N. Aaron April 10, 1892.

HIS FIRST WIFE AN INDIAN.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 19.—Congressman J. Logan Chipman, who died Thursday at Detroit, once lived here, where he married a full blooded Chippewa Indian woman. He educated her, had five or six children by her, then she died and he married again. His half-breed children are all doing well.

DIED IN MICHIGAN.

Alpena, S. D., Aug. 19.—Frank Whitney, ex-register of deeds of Jerauld county, died at Michigan sanitarium. The funeral will be at Wessington Springs. He leaves a large family.

FELL INTO A CHASM.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 21.—At Snoqualmie Falls yesterday Prof. F. C. Anderson was advertised to make a parachute jump from the top of Snoqualmie falls into the boiling water beneath. About 1,500 were present to witness it. A wire rope had been stretched seventy-five feet above the falls, and the falls shot down a distance of 260 feet. The parachute shot down rapidly, and was evidently struck by an unlooked for current of air, caused by the motion of the falls, and the aeronaut struck with fearful force on a ledge of rock. Then he dropped about fifty feet, striking another ledge and falling to the bottom. His head was fractured and he sustained internal injuries which the doctors pronounce fatal.

WORK OF WRECKERS.

San Francisco, Aug. 21.—Three attempts were made by unknown persons near Mayfield to wreck trains on the Southern Pacific road. At two points barriers of ties were placed across the track and in the other case rails were used. Fortunately in all these cases the trains encountering the obstructions were freight trains which were running at a slow rate of speed. Had it not been that the night was clear, terrible wrecks could not have been avoided. As it was the engineers succeeded in stopping the trains. It is thought the work was done by tramps.

STEAMER BURNED.

Erie, Pa., Aug. 21. — The steamer Oneida, owned by Davidson of Bay City, was burned in Lake Erie this morning. The vessel was commanded by Capt. T. E. Black, with a crew of nineteen men, and was bound up from Buffalo light. When Capt. Black, after several hours' hard fighting, saw his craft was doomed, he turned her for the American shore where she lies on the beach, about twenty miles from Erie, a total loss. The captain and his crew were driven from the boat several miles out in the lake. The steamer was valued at $5,000.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Denver, Aug. 21.—Leon M. Carrier of Quebec, Canada, is under arrest here charged with forgery. He was arrested after an exciting chase of four months. Early last May young Carrier was a prosperous merchant, but through expensive living was led into the crime for which he is charged. By means of forged bills of lading he converted seventy-five carloads of flour to his own use and fled the country. Altogether he is supposed to have obtained $200,000.

NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

Fort Gibson, I. T., Aug. 21.—Again the chief has interfered with the decision of the court and Williams, Tatton and Christie, the men who were to have been executed at Tahlequah yesterday, have been granted a new lease of life until Sept. 22. The respite was not granted until the very last moment and great crowds of people from all parts of the nation and of all nationalities came to see the execution.

A DEFAULTER.

New Orleans, Aug. 21.—W. H. Allen, Jr., note clerk in the State National bank, to-day went to police headquarters and stated that he was a defaulter in $2,800. Secretary Vandervoort accompanied the young man to the bank and they astonished the officials by the information imparted that Allen was a defaulter. The bank will lose nothing, as it has a bond for $5,000, signed by the Fidelity Security company of New York.

DECLARED OFF.

Kansas City, Aug. 21.—The executive committee of the United Miners' Western association, which has been engineering the Kansas coal miners' strike, met here. Last evening Vice President Galloway, who presided at the meeting, announced that the sympathy strike ordered in the districts of Missouri, Indian Territory and Arkansas had been officially declared off.

MURDER AT A MEETING.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 21.—A dispatch to the Enquirer from Carlisle, Ky., states that a double murder took place at the camp meeting at Hark's Hill yesterday afternoon. James Payne of Fleming and Mort Ferguson of Blue Lick Springs fought, the former with revolver, the latter with knife. Ferguson was mortally wounded while Payne was cut to pieces and will die.

AGAINST CHINESE.

Sacramento, Cala., Aug. 21.—Sheriff Bower of Bakersfield has telegraphed the governor asking that Company G, of the Sixth Infantry, stationed at Bakersfield, be called out to suppress an uprising against the Chinese expected tonight. The governor is at Passadena, and Bowers' telegram has been repeated to him there.

SHOT FROM AMBUSH.

Bearden, Ark., Aug. 21.—Last night while returning home after a business trip to Camden and within twenty paces of his residence, Capt. R. T. Justice, a well-known lumber dealer and mill-owner, was fired upon and mortally wounded by parties unknown from ambush. He died this morning.

FREE TRIP TO THE FAIR.

Charleston, S. C., Aug. 21.—Receiver D. H. Chamberlain, of the South Carolina railroad, has made arrangements to have a large number of the road's employes a free trip to the world's fair. The trains will be run from this city through to Chicago, starting from Charleston on the 1st.

QUITE A FIRE.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 21.—Fire at Dickson, on the Northwestern division of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway, destroyed the greater part of the business portion of the town. The losses are estimated at $70,000 and the insurance $30,000.

MAY NOT RECOVER.

Vermillion, S. D., Aug. 21.—W. A. Collar's team team ran away last night. He had three of his ribs broken and received other injuries that makes recovery doubtful.

HE WAS JEALOUS.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 21.—Claude Williams, a carpenter, shot and killed H. T. McDaniels, a furniture mover, on Second street, in the business quarter of the city. McDaniels lived at Williams' house and Williams was jealous of his attentions to Mrs. Williams. The murderer was arrested.

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Condensed Record of the Business Being Transacted by our National Law-makers—Routine Report Day by Day.

Washington, Aug. 15.—In the Senate Senator Voorhees (Dem. Ind.) introduced a bill authorizing the issue of national bank notes to the full value of the bonds deposited. It was accompanied by a letter from Secretary Carlisle recommending its passage as a measure of immediate relief, and saying it will add $19,000,000 to the circulation. Senator Hill introduced a resolution which lies on the table, declaring it the sense of the senate that nothing but financial legislation shall be undertaken during the present special session. Mr. Vest (Dem. Mo.) called up the resolution offered by him last Tuesday in favor of bimetallism, and the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver, and addressed the senate on the subject. The silver discussion in the house was continued in a rather desultory manner, and the attention accorded to it is decidedly listless. Mr. Boatner (Dem. La.) made the initiative speech in favor of free coinage. Mr. Boatner was followed by Mr. Layton (Dem. Ohio) for unconditional repeal, and by Mr. Patterson (Dem. Tenn.) in the same line.

Washington, Aug. 16.—The senate committee on finance, by a practically unanimous vote, decided to report favorably the bill introduced yesterday by Mr. Voorhees providing for the issuing of circulating notes to national banks to the par value of government bonds and deposit to secure circulation. Mr. Voorhees endeavored to put the bill on its passage, but there was an objection and the bill went over for a day. The Lee Mantle case, involving the question of the right of governors of states to appoint senators (under certain circumstances) was taken up and Mr. Hunton (Dem. Va.) addressed the senate in support of Mr. Mantle's right to a seat. The silver debate was resumed in the house, Mr. Hutchison (Dem. Tex.) concluding his remarks begun yesterday in favor of free coinage of silver. Mr. Hutchison was followed by Mr. Blanchard (Dem. La.), who spoke in favor of free coinage.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The morning hour in the senate after the introduction of bills was entirely occupied by a discussion as to the overloading of government buildings in Washington with public books and documents, Mr. Vest (Dem. Mo.) proposing a remedy by the passage of a bill appropriating $300,000 for a building to be known as "the hall of records." Mr. Berry (Dem. Ark.) then addressed the senate in advocacy of the double standard of gold and silver. After adopting a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information respecting silver purchases, the debate on the Wilson bill was resumed, Mr. McCall (Rep. Mass.) speaking for the bill. Mr. McCall was followed by Mr. Combs of New York. Mr. Bryan (Dem. Neb.) followed Mr. Combs and attacked the president's message in vigorous terms. The recommendations of the president meant the burial of silver with no promise of resurrection.

Washington, Aug 18.—After the ordinary routine of morning business in the senate the report on the Montana senatorial case was taken up, and an argument was made by Mr. Pascoe (Dem. Fla.) against the right of Mr. Mantle to his seat under the governor's appointment. After the executive session the senate passed the resolution providing for the payment of their mileage, and as a mark of respect to the late Representative Chipman, adjourned. Mr. Daniels (Rep. N. Y.) opened the day's debate in the house with a speech urging the unconditional repeal of the purchase sections of the Sherman act. Mr. Coldzier (Dem. Ill.) followed in a speech in favor of repeal. At the conclusion of his remarks the death of Representative Chipman was announced by Mr. Weadock of Michigan. The usual resolutions were adopted, and the house, as a mark of respect, adjourned.

Washington, Aug. 19. — The senate committee on finance reported a bill for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act, accompanying it by a declaration in favor of bimetallism. The committee was in session only an hour and the only point of contention was over the wording of the bill. A bill had been drawn by Senator Voorhees and was put before the committee in printed form, the text being in accordance with the suggestions of yesterday. The bill thus becomes an original measure, favorably reported, and will probably be known as the Voorhees bill. The votes by which it was reported are those of Chairman Voorhees and Senators McPherson, Morrill, Sherman, Allison and Aldrich—the last four named being Republicans.

A substitute for the bill was reported from the minority of the committee (Messrs. Harris, Vance, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, and Vest) fixing the number of grains of silver in United States coins (464.4 grains of pure silver per dollar and proportionately for other silver coins). The bill and substitute were ordered printed and placed on the calendar and Mr. Voorhees gave notice that he should call them up next Tuesday.

The silver debate was continued in both houses.

SERIOUS CHARGES.

Saltillo, Aug. 19.—The State of Coahuila is now in the hands of federal troops. Serious charges are made here against Gov. Calan. Upon his order a number of persons have been arrested and confined in prison here, charged with organizing opposition political clubs. These prisoners are men of prominence and are treated like the most depraved criminals.

FOR THE GRAIN PALACE.

Aberdeen, S. D., Aug. 19.—A call has been issued for a meeting of the traveling men of the city and the Northwest for this evening. The object of the meeting is to take steps toward having a proper observance of traveling men's day at the grain palace in September. The directors have set aside one day for the traveling men.

LYNCHED.

Morganfield, Ky., Aug. 19.—Charley Walton, who murdered Sam Leith, was lynched by the people at the fair grounds to-day.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv..........St. Paul..........Ar	6 55 am
8 10 "	11 ......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
08 a m 216	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
8.00 am	Lv....Crookston....Ar	6.00 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and	FRIDAY
9.2? "	......Shirley......	5 10 "
10 00 "	......Ives......	5 00 "
10 25 am	......Wylie......	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3 10 p m
*	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

IS
THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

TO—
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCHEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	6.40 p. m.	7:05 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.45 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Sid

Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 45 cents.

H. E. Ives is in Crookston this week on business.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

O. F. Post is doing business in Crookston this week.

It looks as if we were going to have a spell of wet weather.

S. M. Dainard went down to Crookston to-day on buisness.

A. M. Chields of Crookston was in town on business to day

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

Fred Eikhof was in Crookston the first of the week on business.

Chas A. Brink was at Crookston on business the first of the week.

Mr. & Mrs. E. M. Hoff drove up to Thief River Falls, last Sunday.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Joseph Smith of Red Lake Falls was in town a short time last Monday.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

S. M. Dainard & O. F. Post drove down to Crookston the first of the week.

J. W. Swanstrom of Thief River Falls was down on buisness last Friday.

W. E McKinzie of the Crookston Times was in town several hours last Friday.

Wm. Williamson, of Northfield Minn, is in town this week visiting his son M. Williamson.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

The chicken hunting season is only about a week away and bird dogs and guns are in demand.

Messrs Knox and Grundy was down from Thief River Falls last Friday and attended the M. E. Sosial.

J. E. Gardner of Minneapolis has been in town the past week experting for the Walter A Wood Machine Co.

E. J. Holmes has received this week a couple of threshing rigs which he has sold to parties in this vicinity.

Mrs. S. Harris returned last Monday from New London Minn., where she has been visiting relations the past three months.

The M. E. Social given in the church last Friday evening was fairly well attended and those present report an enjoyable time. About $15,00 was netted.

S. M. Hoff has secured his Commission as postmaster and his bonds have been accepted. He will take charge of the office on Sept 1 st.

The G. N. Ry. Co. will transport winter rye for seed at ½ tariff rate between Aug. 1st and Sept 15th, to enable farmers to sow this grain where it may be required to eradicate noxious weeds.

J. E. Truesdale, of Owatonna, Minn., came up on to-day's train and will spend several days looking over the prospects for collections this fall. He has sold a large number of horses here and has considerable due this fall.

Yesterday's rain, which was very heavy, has put a stop to harvesting for a couple of days at least. Harvesting has been progressing rapidly the past week and fully three quarters of the wheat has been cut, many farmers having already commenced stacking It is not thought that the rain will do much damage to grain in the shock and it will be a good thing for plowing.

Congress is still pounding away doing nothing and it will probably be several weeks before they attempt to do anything. Speaker Crisp has announced his committees. The south and east get all the places worth having and the west gets—left. Friends of silver get badly the worst of it, Wall Street having evidently captured Speaker Crisp as well as President Cleveland. Wall street is in big luck these days but thousands of idle men are daily marching through the streets of our large cities asking for bread.

My business is that of a money lender and this is the way I prosper: Uncle Sam, as everybody calls him, and I are neighbors, or, rather, I am his tennant. I had been earning some money before the war and shortly after the war when Uncle Sam became temporarily embarrassed I let him have my money and I took his note $1,000 based upon the resources of his large estates and his willingness to pay. In fact I took no risk. The old fellow is immensely rich but he had had some family trouble and it cost him a great deal, so he had to give his note to get money to pay expences. He has been able to pay that note many times since but he keeps an extensive household and though his income is abundant he generally manages to get away with most of it but here comes the best part of my story. I am a favorite with him and he let me have $900 of my money back long ago for which he charges me only 1 per cent interest while he keeps on paying me 4 per cent on my note. The $900 I have been lending to other tenants at as high a rate of interest as I could obtain and it has been a very profitable business for me but the old fellow is still hard up and is talking of borrowing more money. If he was a good manager he would not have to be hard up. He might have insisted upon having the $900 indorsed upon my note as well as not and saved interest. Or he could have let the other tenants who are harder up than I, had that money and saved them much interest. But he is just as favorable towards me as ever I am at present trying to induce him to let me use the balance due me and retain my note and I think he will do it. You see the other tenants need more money and he knows I will lend it to them if he gives it to me. I tell you it is everything to stand in with Uncle Sam. The only thing that I am afraid of is that the fellows who are always hard up for money may kick over the traces and get things changed one of these days but I take good care that none but my friends have anything to do with his affairs so I am probably safe yet for some time, I had rather live in the same country with Uncle Sam than anywhere else on earth. He may not be just to his other tennants all the time but what do I care as long as it is money in my pocket.

National Banker.

From: Norman County Herald.

We are told the amount of money in circulation in the country is sufficient and at the same time we are told that if the national banks are permitted to issue bank notes to the full amount of bonds deposited the increased circulation will help us in our financial trouble We are told there is plenty of money and at the same time the government is busy preparing bills for the national banks that have taken advantage of the low price of bonds to obtain a basis for increased circulation, We are told there is plenty of money and still the banks in the east are creating a circulating medium of their own by issuing certified checks which pass as money Oh no, the truth of the matter is that there is not money enough and that's what scared what little there is out of the market too. The financial doctors say we do not need much money in this country because checks, drafts, bills of exchange, etc. are used so extensively. It does not relieve a dollar from use. Before a businessman can draw a check or obtain a draft he must have the cold cash to draw on and so it goes from man to man—the money presented by such paper is tied up until called for and the circulating medium is neither increased or diminished by the use of checks and drafts.—Norman County Herald.

Food was never cheaper than to-day but still appeals are being sent out from the large cities asking for aid for working men who cannot obtain enough work to keep their families from starving. We are told in this part of the country that the reason for the low price of farm products is that we have an over production. Over production and people starving. Surely something is radically wrong, Who is responsible? The republicans say the democrats and the democrats say the republicans. We say both. The present administration has adopted precisely the same policies as the former. Democrats instead of republicans holding the offices is the only differance up to date.

Rev James Moody will be married at Moorhead to-day to Miss Augusta W. Johnson of Sandborn N. D. Rev Moody has been in charge of the Swedish Lutheran Church at this place and Black River for the past five years and enjoys the confidence and respect of all. Who unite in wishing the newly wedded pair a prosperous life. We understand that they will be at home at St. Hilaire after Sept 1 st.

Minneapolis wheat men are trying to figure out a plan to buy our wheat this fall with a very small amount of cash. It is claimed that there is not money enough in the country to move the crop. Last year the man who said that we did not have money enough in this country was termed a crank, now when they want the wheat and are short of money it is different.

Our "sound money" friends should elucidate the advantages of a National bank system which creates an interest hearing debt for the sole purposed of incresing our circulating medium. What better are National banks bills than green-backs? They are not money, or legal tender. They have no intrinsic value and their only security is the governments promise to pay.

The news leaked out last Tuesday that Miss Emma Thomas and Dan McLaughlin were quietly married in Chicago on the 8th of this month The most intimate friends of the couple were not surprised as far as the announcement of the marrage was concerned, it was secrecy that caught them, and it was complete in every respect. Both bride and groom are too well known in Ada to allow us the pleasure, for a pleasure it is, of referring to the good qualities possessed by Mr. McLaughlin and his bride They are to be congratulated and among the many good wishes received by the happy couple from their friends, the INDEX kindly hopes to be remembered as one of most earnest in—"a bon voyage."—Norman County Index.

The Northern Pacific Railroad company was chartered by act of congress July 2, 1864. The road was foreclosed in August, 1875, and was reoganized Sept, 2?, 1875, so by to-day's action for the second time in its history it passes into the hands of receivers. It owns and controls a mileage of 5,562 miles, including the Wisconsin Central and the Seattle: Lake Shore & Eastern, which it controls with the Canadian Pacific. Its capital stock is $49,000,000 common and $36,237,850 preferred stock. It has paid dividends on its preferred stocks as follows in 1883 11 per cent; nothing in 1884 to 1889 inclusive: in 1890 and 1891 4 per cent; in 1892, 1 per cent in January and 1 per cent in April, and nothing since then The fundeddebt of the system is $84,?54,000. Its floating debt of $9,385,5??, was supposed to have been provided for recently by a syndicate which subscribed for $12,000,000 collateral trust notes, of which 60 per cents, so officials have claimed, has been paid.

The railroad section men employed at this point, and probably all along the line, also, are now working for one dollar a day and boarding themselves. This is equivalent to about 60 cents a day and board. In South Dakota men are working in the harvest fields for their board This is the report from the vicinity of Yankton and Sioux Falls and it appears to be reliable. Farmers about Crookston have secured good men from Duluth for the fall work for a dollar and a dollar and a quarter a day. Wages have in the fields are ranging from a dollar and a quarter to as low as seventy five cents it is reported. If prices of grain remain at the present point farmers cannot afford to pay more.—Marshall County Leader.

Viggo Ullmann, the radical leader of of the liberal party in Norway and president of the Norwegian "Storting" (parliment), will deliver two lectures in Crookston and probably in two or three other cities in this part of the state, about the middle of September. One lecture will be on the politcal situation in Norway and the other one on the latest Norwegians literature. Notise of the exact time and place will be given later.

CHEAP RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Low rates for the round trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and Dakota, on the Great Northern.

See H. J. Freeman, agent, for further information. Also about cheap harvest excursions. Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th,

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syru several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Cheap round trip excursions to points along the Great Northern Railway, in Northern Minnesota and South and North Dakota, Aug, 22nd, Sept. 12th, Oct. 10th, from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior. in connection with eastern lines. The Northwest is favored this year beyond other parts of the union, and now is the time to invite investors and home seekers to help continue development and growth. Advise your friends to take advantage of the low rates and visit you, or if you will write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Minn., he will send publications and full information about rates, etc., to your eastern friends.

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address

P. Eberhardt Capt.

$1.90 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.75 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

NOTICE.

W. A. Sorsoleil has started up a feed mill in connection with Johnson & Marshall's warehouse and will grind on Thursday's and Saturday's.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash, All last years wheels. Juno, $40: Rush., $40; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65: Lion, $45; Stager, $55: Overland, $85; Fergus, $35; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given.

E. C. Carruth, Crookston Minn.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands, Terms, small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z, Sherwood.

Faribault Minn,

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them. —W. F. Shane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn June 29 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on August 31 1893 viz:

Olof Larsson Frantz H D 13566 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

Lars Anderson, John Ljudgberg, Torris Treftlin, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Seventy dollars and ninety cents, ($370.90), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Cora Kaufer and Henry Kaufer mortgagors, to Daniel West mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of August 1886, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of September 1889 at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book 22 of mortgages, on page [illegible], and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) of Block numbered seven (7) in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file in the Register of Deeds office within and for said county., in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the heraditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the fourteenth (14th) day of August 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m, of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three hundred seventy and 90-100 dollars, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 28th, A. D. 1893.

Daniel West, Mortgagee.

Chas. E. Boughton

Attorney for Mortgagee.

MEPSI

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

MEPSI on Coats,

MEPSI on Vests,

MEPSI on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?

Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

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WINCHESTER
MODEL 1873

Winchester Repeating Rifles

Repeating Shot Guns

Ammunition

—TO—

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;

Weep, and you weep alone.

Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;

Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.
M. E. IVES, Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year
Entered in The Post Office t St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter
WEDNESDAY August 23 1893

A NICE GAME.

The Children Enjoyed It, but Their Aunt Found It Rather Tiresome.

The listener does not know whether or not to believe this story, which comes to him from the country about some city children. It sets forth that old Mrs. Hayrick, who lives on a farm, was receiving a visit from her little nephew and niece, Johnny and Mary Peters, from Boston. They played merrily enough out of doors, but presently there came a very stormy day when they were not permitted to play even in the barn. Mrs. Hayrick thought that the children would be hard to amuse, but they announced at once their intention to play "papa and mamma" in the dining room and seemed to enjoy the anticipation of it very much. Their aunt watched them through the kitchen door. They arranged themselves on opposite sides of a small work table whereon Mary had placed some dishes and began to play that they were eating dinner.

"These potatoes are a little raw," said Johnny presently.

"I don't think so," answered Mary archly.

"And now that I've mentioned it the beefsteak is pretty badly overdone," Johnny went on.

"William, how can you!" exclaimed Mary.

"I suppose you think it's good enough for me," said Johnny.

"It's too good, that what's I think, for such a brute!"

"And what put it into your head to mix the bread with vinegar?"

"I didn't."

"Who did, then?"

"You mean, mean thing."

And Mary, setting down a cup with so much violence that her aunt feared it would break, rose and rushed out of the room. Both children seemed to regard the game of "papa and mamma" as very good pastime, but their aunt found it rather tragical.—Boston Transcript.

He Got Away.

The tall, aged, sad looking man ate a bountiful dinner at the restaurant, and then with a check calling for 75 cents made his way to the cashier's desk. He banged down the check with a battered silver dollar and looked sadder than ever.

The cashier picked up the dollar and examined it suspiciously. It had a deep dent on one side, and looked as though it had been plugged. At that moment the customer spoke: "It is very painful for me to part with that dollar. It saved my life once, however, and must do so again. At the siege of Vicksburg I carried it in my vest pocket, and the dent you see there was made by a bullet, which otherwise would have killed me. I have kept it since as a memorial, and it well nigh breaks my heart to let it go, but I must—I have nothing else."

The cashier was plainly interested. "In what year was the siege of Vicksburg?" he asked.

"Sixty-three," said the sad man promptly.

"And this dollar," returned the cashier, "is dated 187, and is a counterfeit."

The sad man looked annoyed. "Of course it is," he replied. "How could I have an 1877 dollar in 1863 if it wasn't a counterfeit?"

And the cashier was so dumfounded that he passed out a quarter in change and allowed the sad man to escape.—Harper's Magazine.

A Parrot Story.

A lady who had bought a parrot of a bird fancier was shocked afterward to discover that the parrot was addicted to the pernicious habit of "exaggerated colloquialisms." The lady at once took the bird back and complained, requesting him to refund her money. The man refused, saying it was quite easy to cure the parrot. He then told her the next time the parrot offended to take it out of the cage, grasp it by the tail and swing it violently round her head several times. It was not long before the parrot raised the lady's ire by a string of choice expressions, and the lady proceeded to "take it out" of the bird. After swinging it round her head till she was tired she laid the parrot on the table. The bird got up, and shaking his feathers together quietly remarked:

"By thunder, what a gale!"—Tit-Bits.

Calling Him Down.

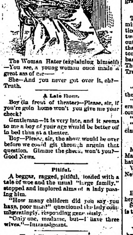

The Woman Hater (explaining himself)—You see, a young woman once made a great ass of me—

She—And you never got over it, eh?—Truth.

A Late Hour.

Boy (in front of theater)—Please, sir, if you're goin home won't you give me your check?

Gentleman—It is very late, and it seems to me a boy of your age would be better off in bed than at a theater.

Boy—Please, sir, the show would be over before we could git through arguin that question. Gimme the check, won't you?—Good News.

Pitiful.

A beggar, ragged, pitiful, loaded with a tale of woe and the usual "large family," stopped and implored alms of a lady passing him.

"How many children did you say you have, poor man?" questioned the lady commiseratingly, responding generously.

"Only one, madame, but—I have three wives."—Intransigeant.

Worse Than the Scarlet Fever.

"When your practicing friend across the way has learned to play the cornet, he will entertain the whole neighborhood," said Mrs. Brown.

"Yes," said Mrs. Jones. "But by that time there won't be any neighborhood here."—Texas Siftings.

Staving Him Off.

Willis—He never fails to give me a cigar to smoke when I call on him.

Wallace—He must be afraid you will smoke one of your own.—Brooklyn Life.

As It Was in 1853.

"So you enjoyed your European trip, did you?" inquired the simple old gentleman. "I haven't been over since 1853, but my recollections are still vivid. I remember once standing upon Mont Blanc watching the sun sink to rest behind the blue waters of the Mediterranean, while to my right the noble Rhine rushed onward to the Black sea, and the Pyrenees, still holding the snows of winter, were on my left. I remember while standing there"—

"But, Mr. Gray," feebly interrupted his listener, "I was on Mont Blanc myself, and really, you'll excuse me, but you really must be mistaken in your geography."

"I?" returned the old man lightly. "Not a bit of it, but I forget, its different now. You know, my dear boy, that since my day the entire map of Europe has been changed by these awful wars, and so of course you can't appreciate what it was in 1853."—Harper's Magazine.

The Young Idea Shoots.

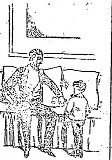

The Sister's Beau—So, Johnny, you're going to be a chemist, like papa, eh? And did you know this diamond of mine was the same substance as charcoal?

Johnny—No.

The Sister's Beau—And hasn't papa told you that?

Johnny—No. He said it was paste.—Life.

Nickel In the Slot.

"Help! Help!" Loud and clear this cry of distress rang through the rotunda of the Administration building early this morning, startling the sleepy guard who sat in a darkened corner.

He listened intently. Without he heard the shuffle of the feet of the first workmen on the gravel walk. The hum in his head gradually increased, lulling him into peaceful slumber, and in his imagination he was just arresting a visitor who had asked him where the Manufactures building was, when the cry for help again rang out and brought the guard to his feet.

He tiptoed to the door, and standing within its shadow he listened.

Suddenly from without the door came a moan, followed by another. The guard rushed out of the door and there beheld, to his surprise, a young man, the shape of whose head and the cut of whose clothes proclaimed him to be of the species "dude."

"Who called for help?" demanded the guard.

"I did," the dude said.

"What is the matter?" asked the guard.

"Woe is me," the dude moaned, looking at the slot in the machine. "I came this morning and unthinkingly dropped a nickel in this slot, which requires only a cent. Please help me to get back 4 cents."—Chicago Record.

Wanted More Faith.

A clergyman who was settled some years ago in a southern town was in great favor with the colored brethren and was frequently called upon to "sit in council" with the members of one of their churches in a neighboring town.

Among these members was an old darky, with grizzled hair, who had in a high degree the gift for "responses" so much cultivated by the people of his color. He was always ready with "Amen!" and more than ready with "Glory!" but his particular fondness was for the fervent ejaculation, "De Lord gib us more faith!"

On one occasion, when the clergyman in question had been called upon to discourse to this congregation, he illustrated his "practical talk" with the story of an occurrence which he had himself witnessed not long before. As he finished it he said earnestly:

"Now, my brethren, you would hardly believe, would you, that any man could have witnessed such a scene as that almost at your very doors?"

As he paused, there came a tremendous groan from the old darky, and with great fervor he ejaculated, "De Lord gib us more faith!"—Youth's Companion.

Hard Cash.

"Tight money is conducive to good behavior," observed the snake editor.

"How do you figure that out?" asked the horse editor.

"A prizefight which has to come off in New Orleans has been postponed on account of the scarcity of cash."

"Well, if that had been in England instead of America, I should not have been surprised."

"What difference would it make as to the country?"

"In England tight money directly affects the prime requisite of fighting."

"What's that?"

"Pounds."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

From Different Standpoints.

The value of an exercise must be determined by its effect. Thus it has been noticed that a boy who can play baseball for two hours on a hot afternoon and then go out rowing cannot saw wood for more than five minutes without evincing symptoms of general debility. This proves that baseball is healthier than sawing wood. The boys admit it themselves.—Boston Transcript.

Fast Time.

"They say they have college boys to push the wheeling chairs at the World's fair."

"Yes. I was wheeled through the Liberal Arts building by a Yale man. I couldn't have got through it if I hadn't."

"Why not?"

"He was the champion sprinter of his class."—Harper's Bazar.

The Financial Phase.

Man (in theater, to woman in front)—Madam, I paid $1.50 for this seat, and your hat"—

Woman (calmly)—That hat cost $40.—New York Weekly.

An Object In View.

He—She says she likes to have me call on her.

She—What's the name of the fellow she is trying to hurry up?—Brooklyn Life.

Common Prudence.

Wife—Why, Charles, what do you mean by burning our old love letters?

Husband—I have been reading them, my dear, and it occurred to me that after I die some one who wished to break my will might get hold of them and use them to prove I was insane.—Tit-Bits.

A Pathetic Appeal.

"Brethren," said a preacher when the collection was being made, "perhaps one of you will be good enough to put a needle and some thread in the bag so that I may be enabled to make some use of the buttons with which you are all so liberal."—Hormiga de Oro.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd; 4th and 6th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniances. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisitson to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciaeed by those who visit to be safely hous ed in a fire-proof building, conveniantly located in the city.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, (Wisconsin Central division) and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city. From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturespue in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will do given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the normal department and the training department or Model School. The Normal department embraces;

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county, superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $3.10 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becimes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. 1st: at Mankato, Sept. 4th: at St. Cloud, Aug. 29th; and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents, as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive. Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reducep rates. Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D. for progams and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST.

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 8th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First-class from $60.00 to ; to Spokane from $56 to $50; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommedations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. I have sold it for the past six months and can say that it gives general satisfaction.—. W. Smith, M. D., Puxico, Mo.— For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Ask Your Dealer For

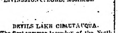

FEATHERBONE WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
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MARLIN RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by
The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORd & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cor wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for ale
S. M. DAINARD.
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Reserved For
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W. A. ARTHUR.
DEALER IN
FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
Lunch Counter
Warm meals at all hours.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

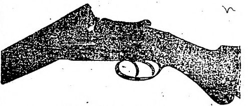

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $60.
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only al improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealer in
HARdWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HIL.

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED pRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE.

DR PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

DOES FREEZING KILL FISH?

Experiments in Which They Were Not Consulted Proves It Does.

A number of live perch were secured and placed in water at the ice manufactory, and the water was put in the process of crystallization. It requires about sixty hours to freeze a cake of ice, and during this time the fish were watched to ascertain the effect of the intense cold which surrounded them. They kept alive and continued to swim in the water until their confines were so narrowed that they had no space in which to move.

The ice in its freezing process begins at the outside and freezes toward the center, so the space in which the fish had their liberty was gradually narrowed down until the fish were incased and the water around them froze, pinioning them tightly in its fold.

Each fish when the cake was completed was as natural as life, its fins and tail being spread as they were while in the act of swimming. The cake of ice containing the fish was placed on exhibition, and numerous bets involving several hundred dollars were made as to the outcome of the experiment.

The cake was left intact for a day or so and then cut open and the fish taken out and placed in water. They were left for some time, and of the five fishes which were originally put in the cake none of them exhibited a return to life so far as can be definitely determined except one, and whether this one was indeed alive is open to conjecture.—New Haven Register.

His Only Hope.

"Say, mister," said convict No. 487, "I've always been orderly, ain't I?"

"Yes," replied the guard. "You have."

"Purty company, too, when I get a chance to be, ain't I?"

"Yes."

"Don't it strike you that I've been here long enough for nothin' but blowin' open a safe with dynamite?"

"I don't know about that. It's a pretty serious case."

"But you see it was a mistake. The dynamite lightin' close to the safe was accidental. I was after the proprietor. My object was to terrify the red-handed oppressor of honest labor into dividin' on the spot."

"You didn't expect to find him in his office at 1 o'clock in the morning, did you?"

"That ain't got anything to do with the case," he replied earnestly. "What I want to know is whether you will do me a favor?"

"Yes, if it is reasonable. What do you want?"

"Well, partner, I'm awful tired of stayin' in here. I wish ye'd circulate a report that I'm an anarchist."—Washington Star.

A Sight o' Comfort.

Ragged Robert: "What fur are yeh carryin' that scrap o' paper around?"

Mouldy Mike: "It's a sight o' comfort, that bit o' readin' is. I got it out of a newspaper."

Ragged Robert: "What's it about?"

Mouldy Mike: "It's an article tellin' of th' millions o' disease-breedin' bacteria that's been found in a bank note."

A POOR SUBSTITUTE for a well-known medicine pays more profit to a dealer, when he sells it. That's the reason he annoys you with his claim that it is "just as good." And that is one reason why every woman who wants Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription should go to a *reliable* dealer.

Every woman *does* want it, if she's suffering from any ailment peculiar to her sex. If she's "run-down," or delicate, she needs it just as much. It's a special tonic, that builds her up; a legitimate medicine, that corrects and cures. For every "female complaint" and weakness, it is the only remedy so safe and certain that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, you have your money back.

What else, can be "just as good" for you?

A long advertisement is unnecessary to convince you that you need Dr. Sage's Remedy for your Catarrh. Its makers offer $500 for a case they cannot cure.

Second-Hand
TYPE

About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.
A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.
Northwestern Newspaper Union
ST. PAUL, MINN.

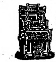

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The Only Absolutely Mouse and Dust Proof Organ On the Market.
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TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE
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TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER
For Sale Cheap.
NEARLY NEW.
Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota.
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NAMING THE STATES.

What Governed the Nomenclature of Many of Them.

Maine takes its name from the province of Main in France, and was so called as a compliment to the Queen of Charles I., Henrietta, who was its owner.

New Hampshire takes its name from Hampshire, England. New Hampshire was originally called Laconia.

Vermont is French (verd mont), signifying green mountain.

Massachusetts is an Indian word signifying "country about the great hills."

Rhode Island gets its name because of its fancied resemblance to the Island of Rhodes in the Mediterranean.

The real name of Connecticut is Quon-eh-ta-but. It is a Mohican word and means "long river."

New York was so named as a compliment to the duke of York, whose brother Charles II. granted him that territory.

New Jersey was named for Sir George Carteret, who was at that time governor of the island of Jersey in the British channel.

Delaware derives its name from Thomas West, Lord de la Ware.

Maryland was named in honor of Henrietta Maria, queen of Charles I.

Virginia got its name from Queen Elizabeth, the "Virgin Queen."

Kentucky does not mean "dark and bloody ground," but is derived from the Indian word "Kain-tuk-ae," signifying land at the head of the river.

Ohio has had several meanings fitted to it. Some say that it is a Suwanee word meaning "the beautiful river." Others refer to the Wyandotte word Oheza, which signified "something great."

Missouri means "muddy water."

Michigan is from an Indian word meaning "great lake."

Colorado is a Spanish word, applied to that portion of the Rocky mountains on account of its many colored peaks.

Nebraska means "shallow waters."

Nevada is a Spanish word meaning "snow covered mountains."

A Hint for Congress.

First Tragedian—"Speaking of Chinamen. I don't see why the government can't have a law compelling stranded actors like us to register and be photographed, under penalty of being transported to Union square, New York."

Second Tragedian—"Yes, it would be a heap better than walking ties."—New York Weekly.

Obvious.

"Evolution is interesting, but somehow or other it isn't satisfactory. Granting that back of man was the monkey, what was back of the monkey?"

"His tail, of course."

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

About 500,000 acres of land change hands in England every year.

Coe's Cough Balsam Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

Clergymen were not allowed to marry in England till 1547.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

A man is generally at his heaviest at about his fortieth year.

Port wine is famous for its gout-producing qualities.

Aroused and Regulated

By that purest and best of botanic alteratives, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a dormant liver renews its secretive action and impels the bile into the proper channels. This welcome change is accomplished by a disappearance of the yellow tinge of the skin and eyeballs, uneasiness in the right side, constipation, morning nausea, dizziness, furred appearance of the tongue, and sourness of the breath, which accompany liver trouble. Rheumatism, dyspepsia, malaria and kidney complaint are removed by the Bitters.

The power loom was invented in 1785. In 1885 Great Britain had 561,000 in operation.

A Washington (Pa.) man was arrested the other day, charged with selling beer as soup in large bowls.

In England and Wales there is one policeman to every 775 people.

Never buy whisky for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names appear on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

The world now has 99,000 locomotives, and 6,400 more are being built every year.

A London omnibus travels about eighty miles every day.

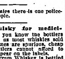

HOT WEATHER
opens the pores, the system is relaxed and nature easily responds. Drive all foul corruption out of the body now by a course of
Kickapoo Indian Sagwa,
Nature's Remedy of Roots, Barks and Herbs. The best Liver, Stomach and Blood Renovator. All Druggists, $1.00—6 Bottles for $5.00.

TRADE TOWER'S MARK.
FISH BRAND
This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

TURKISH STAGE CRAFT.

DRAMATIC ART AMONG THE OTTOMANS.

Plays With Familiar Plots That Are Favorites in Turkey—People of the Isle of Java Love Pantomime and Dancing.

The Turkish empire is one of the most ancient on the face of the globe. It has more different nations, peoples, provinces, languages, dialects, unknown in any other part of the world, than can be found in any other portion of this mundane sphere. Representatives of several of these nationalities have rarely, if ever, been seen in America, and some of them could not be induced to leave the boundaries of their own native countries, says the Chicago Herald. The Columbian exposition has, perhaps, brought together a greater variety of people who owe their allegiance to the sultan of Turkey than was ever before seen outside the city of Constantinople—not even excepting the Paris exposition of 1889. There are to be found in the Turkish village on Midway Plaisance Druzes, Meronites, Greek Catholics, Samaritans, Ishmaelites, Nosirriats, Yazidites, etc., not to mention the Kurds, Bethlemites, Jews from Jerusalem, Damascenes and natives of Beyroot, Mount Lebanon, Smyrna, Thessalonia and other parts of the sultan's dominion.

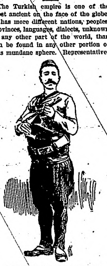

Actor-Musician From Smyrna.

Few, if any, portions of the old world are so interesting and famed in sacred and profane history as is Turkey. It is the land of the Bible and it is said that the manners and customs of the people in many of the countries are to-day almost exactly as they were nearly 2,000 years ago, when the wise men of the east traveled to Bethlehem to hail the infant Jesus in the manger as the savior of mankind. The ways, manners and modes of living of these people of the far-away orient are little known and can be only faintly comprehended from any written description, though the world's fair exhibits made by them gives one a very intelligent idea.

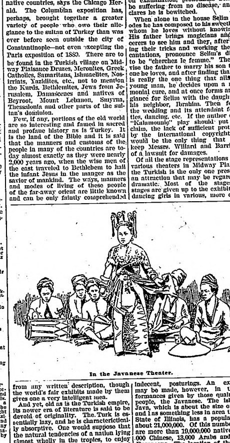

In the Javanese Theater.

And yet, old as is the Turkish empire, its newer era of literature is said to be devoid of originality. The Turk is essentially lazy, and he is characteristically absorptive. One would suppose that the natural tendencies of a nation lying almost wholly in the tropics, to enjoy its dolce far niente, would have resulted ages ago in the springing up of a native drama, original in every way. Such has not been the case. Although the drama in its various forms and the lighter orders of entertainment flourish in Turkey, they are not indigenous to the soil, as it were. The earlier histories of the empire make no mention of the drama, and it is probable that it was first introduced in Greece, India or Egypt—possibly from all three—in different parts of the empire.

Turks Like Comedy Best.

As shown by the stage productions in the Turkish theater at the world's fair, the Ottomans are more inclined to comedy than to tragedy. To the casual visitor, unable to "talk Turkey," the comedy is very doleful, and it is necessary for one to listen to the "lecturer," who stands in a box near the stage and explains as the play progresses, to understand what it is all about. The play now being presented has an unpronounceable title, but in plot it is so like the old English comedy, "Damon and Pythias," written by Richard Edwards in Queen Elizabeth's time, that it is not at all improbable that the idea was "borrowed" from that source, just as dramatists of our own time receive inspiration. If we listen to the lecturer" we will know what we are "taking in." "Thees, play, ladies and gentlemen," says the swarthy, turbaned individual, who prides himself on his mastery of the English language, "is all about a great king. Now, thees king hat two days—one a day of goot fortune ant the next a day of bat fortune. Whoever comes to see him on the day of goot fortune is met with joy ant pleasant receptions; but whoever comes to see him on the unfortunate day, no matter who he is, must die. There is no excuse for it.

"Well, one day the king he been hunting in the forest and hat his life saved by Yusuf, a peasant. To Yusuf the king expresses much thanks ant invite him to come to see him, when he will reciprocate. (Here the lecturer beamed with delight at his success in wrestling with the long words of the vernacular.) Then the king goes home ant soon after Yusuf call upon him to pay his respect. Oh, sad it was that Yusuf calls on the unfortunate day. To him the king looks, much sorrowful. 'I am sad,' he says, and the tear pours down his face, 'that you should come on this day. The law, which is greater than I, says that you shall have to die, and I cannot change the law.'

Yusuf Wasn't Worried.

"'Do not trouble about it,' says Yusuf. 'I will not ask you to break the law.'

"'If I could, by giving you half of my kingdom, save you, I would do it.'

"'No, sire, say no more. I only ask your majesty to allow me to go home to set my affairs in order ant say good-bye to my family. Then I come back to die.'

"'The law requires that you should have somebody to remain here as a hostage,' said the king.

"'Then Zuleykha, who is betrothed to the king's daughter, ant who was a boyhood playmate of Yusuf, offers to become his hostage. The king accepts him and Yusuf departs. He intends to come back by the day he has promised, but he meets a bant of robbers ant they make him a prisoner. The hour for Yusuf's execution draws near, but no Yusuf is in sight. Zuleykha believes his frent will come, but the last moment arrives and he is about to die, when Yusuf, who has escaped from the robber, rushes in with the chains upon his wrists. The king, touched by the devotion of the two friends, declares that Yusuf is pardoned, ant he is loaded down with presents, while the wedding of Zuleykha to the king's daughter is commanded."

This is all given in one act and with one stage setting, representing not only the king's palace, but the robbers' lair in the forest as well. Two other acts are devoted wholly to wedding festivities and dancing. But, if the author of "Damon and Pythias," were he alive, should see fit to make a claim that his play had been cribbed, the Turkish author of the "Kalamounie" drama, which was given during the earlier weeks of the exposition, might put in a counter claim for royalties against E. S. Willard, the actor, of J. M. Barrie, who wrote "The Professor's Love Story." The synopsis of the Turkish "love story" is as follows: Act 1 shows Selim, the leading man, in bed. His sister sits near by, spinning at her wheel. Selim's health has been failing from some mysterious cause, and nobody has been able to diagnose his case. His father has gone for a doctor, who is a quack and who, on examination, pronounces Selim to be suffering from no disease, and declares he is bewitched.

When alone in the house Selim sings odes he has composed to his sweetheart, whom he loves without knowing it. His father brings magicians and sorcerers to see him and they, after playing their tricks and working their incantations, pronounce Selim's disease to be "cherchez le femme." They advise the father to marry his son to the one he loves, and after finding that love is really the one thing that ails the young man, he decides upon a matrimonial cure, and at once forms an allegiance for Selim with the daughter of his neighbor, Ibrahim. Then follows the wedding and its attendant festivities, dancing, etc. If the author of the "Kalamounie" play should put in a claim, the lack of sufficient protection by the international copyright law would be the only thing that could keep Messrs. Willard and Barrie out of a lawsuit for damages.

Of all the stage representations in the various theaters in Midway Plaisance the Turkish is the only one presenting an attraction that may be regarded as dramatic. Most of the stages are stages are given up to the exhibition of dancing girls in various, more or less indecent, posturings. An exception may be made, however, in the performances given by those quaint little people, the Javanese. The island of Java, which is about the size of Cuba, and has something less in area than the State of Illinois, has a population of about 21,000,000. Of this number there are more than 19,000,000 natives, 325,000 Chinese, 13,000 Arabs and 40,000 Europeans. The location of the island is only about 5 or 6 degrees south of the equator, yet the climate is delightful, the average temperature being 80 degrees at noon and 70 degrees at night. The island has 600 miles of railroad, an efficient telegraph system and a standing army of 35,000 men. It is the most prosperous and fertile tropical island in the world. It is purely agricultural and, besides supporting its own dense population, raises a surplus for export of $40,000,000 worth a year.

The drama, strictly speaking, has no home in Java, but the art imitative appears to be well established. Among the most popular entertainments of the Javanese is a kind of pantomime, wherein some story of the exploit of the gods, demigods and heroes of the Hindu and Javan mythology are represented with the attributes and in the situations described in their popular poems. At one style of such exhibitions the characters are represented by real persons, richly dressed as described in the poem; at another by shadows on a screen, produced by the use of leather figures from eighteen to twenty inches high, each made to represent a character in the story. At another, the figures are, more properly puppets than shadows; they are made of wood and are about ten or twelve inches high. They are operated from beneath and are made to perform their parts without the intervention of a screen.

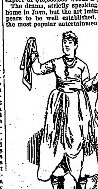

A Turkish Actress.

In each of these different styles of entertainment the manager of the theater rehearses the story, which he illustrates by the pantomime work of the persons employed to represent the characters by the shadows, or by the manipulated puppets. At intervals the orchestra engaged by the theater performs selections. The instruments, as well as the music, are peculiar and novel. Several are required to compose a "gamalan" or band, the most conspicuous of which is the gong. It is regarded by the Javanese as the most musical of all monotonous instruments, and it certainly is powerful in its effect. In addition there are steel and wooden bars arranged on sounding boards, covering a diatonic scale of two octaves; an instrument somewhat resembling the violin and reed instruments.

Dancing—that is, stage dancing—with the Javans, as with Asiatics in general, consists in graceful attitudes of the body and in the slow movement of the arms and legs, particularly the former. The hands and fingers, even, express their poetic ideas. Javanese women in general do not appear in any kind of public performances. The dancing girls of Java form a class by themselves; some belong to the household of the native sovereign and heriditary prince. When these dignitaries entertain Europeans the dancing girls are brought to the hall with great care and under a guard in a large palanquin borne on men's shoulders. There are bands of dancing girls to be found in the principal towns who hire themselves to perform on particular occasions for the general public entertainment, but these are generally less attractive and as a rule are profligate characters.

INVESTIGATING THE HUMAN EYE.

By Means of Two New Instruments All Its Functions and Diseases Are Known.

The London Optician, in describing the remarkable progress that has been made of late years in the treatment of eye diseases, says that with the ophthalmoscope and ophthalmometer there are very few problems with regard to the functions and diseases of the human eye that cannot be determined by an expert in a very few moments of time.

It may safely be asserted that there is no department of knowledge of the functions and diseases of the human body that is so advanced as that of ophthalmology, and this has been the work of the civilization of the nineteenth century. With the ophthalmoscope the circular opening in the iris, which we call the pupil is made a window looking upon a scarlet picture, in the center of which is a beautiful white moon-like disc, over which radiate vessels pulsating with the blood constantly pumped in by the heart. The darker returning current in the veins is also seen, while the varying and almost numberless changes made by disease are noticed by the practiced eye, and tell a tale of warning, and often of woe. The entrance of the optic nerve in the retina, a little spot one-seventeenth of an inch in diameter, is made to appear as a white disc.

Beside all this, the lens and the great vitreous humor—those transparent structures that make up the greater part of the interior of the eye—are so lighted up that any changes in them, however minute, are magnified by their own power as lenses and clearly seen. With the instrument for measuring the radius of the cornea, the ophthalmometer, another variety of revelation is made, which reduces the choosing of glasses to aid vision to a purely scientific problem, easily and exactly solved, and with a satisfaction in the solution that removes the whole subject far from the humdrum and mechanical ideas that are often associated with such an occupation.

THE SHY MAN.

A Few Words in His Defense, Presumably by a Woman.

One of the characters in a modern novel is made to say, "I love a shy man. He is getting so scarce."

Perhaps that is why he is so really delicious.

When he blushes palpably, but without looking awkward, one is drawn toward him by a certain sentiment of affinity, and so long as he is just shy enough, but not too shy, he wins more and more upon one.

To draw a really shy man out of his shyness is a pleasing task, and the more so as he is generally enchanted to give expression to the thoughts and ideas that he usually keeps locked fast away within himself. One comes upon a stray jewel or two now and then in such cases in the shape of an unexpected thought that astonishes the discoverer because it seems so different from the person from whom it emanates.

I assure you I think shy men are sometimes very charming, but then one must be a little bit shy one's self in order to appreciate them.

Do you know any nice ones, and do you know that they come out of their shell in a tete-a-tete, and not always then, so that there is a pleasing element of uncertainty about them which adds to the interest they inspire?

A Little Chinese Aristocrat.

The city of Washington will soon lose one of its picturesque figures, as the present Chinese minister's term soon expires, and he will take his little daughter back to China with him. Little Miss Mi was born in Washington two years ago. She can "chin-chin" a little in English, and is democratic in her mingling with and greeting other children and citizens in Dupont Circle, where she takes her airings. She is a charming little doll, as droll and quaint a figure as one can see in weeks, in her red frocks, junk shoes and tiny embroidered cap, and is docility and serenity herself. She is a model of manners to the wild little Americans in the park, blinking her little black eyes at the flower beds, pointing at the blossoms, clapping her hands with joy, but never exercising her diplomatic privilege of defying the policeman and of arrest by helping herself to the posies. —Philadelphia Ledger.

It Was Rough.

First Author—You look hurt

Second Author—I am.

First Author—What is wrong?

Second Author—That miserable editor looked over the last manuscript I took him, rubbed his fingers down the worn edge of the sheets and then asked me absent-mindedly: "What's its circulation?"—Vogue.

Fashion Briefs.

The latest thing in dress, the "clown" sleeve, is simply a mass of overlapping frills.

A very pretty and serviceable fabric and one that is quite new resembles Oxford shirting and is shot so that in any color there is a shade of white.

Very much in evidence at the present moment is the black gown; indeed, it has a daily increasing popularity. It is by no manner of means a plain affair, but is the most elaborate of the season's gowns. A favorite material for solid black gowns is Brussels net. It has a square raised dot like the dot of a point d'esprit, but is quite unlike that fine-meshed lace in that it is heavy and thick instead of sheer.

A pretty chatelaine pin is a wreath of white enamel leaves mingled with pearls.

Crossed words behind an enamel shield makes a new brooch.

A new material, and one which has every indication of lasting popularity is called silk homespun. It is made of pure silk carded and spun into threads.

Very soft velvets of almost grenadine thinness are among the novelties in millinery trimmings.

Eton and Spanish jackets in infinite variety and in all sizes, to be used with summer silks and fine wool dresses, are displayed in the shops. Those in black are either jet or black cord dotted in jet. Gold and jet are frequently mingled. Iridescent and jewel bead jackets are used on shot silk gowns, and frequently these are accompanied by bands of the same sort set on over velvet.

Women, on the average, marry four years earlier in life than men.

Goethe states that he one day saw the exact counterpart of himself coming toward him.

Rich Red Blood
Mrs Mary F Toms.
"For feeling of deadness of the limbs, constipation and poor circulation of the blood, Hood's Sarsaparilla has no rival. My blood was in very poor condition. Since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I have good rich, red blood, and do not bloat as I used to. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proved its merit to me as it will to all who take it fairly." MRS. M. F. TOMS, Niantic, Ct.
HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES.
Hood's Pills Cure Sick Headache. 25c.

One Notable Exception.

"I don't believe there is or ever was a female in the world," exclaimed Mr. Chugwater when the discussion had reached its height, "who didn't always insist on having the first and last word!"

"Oh, yes, there is, Josiah," said Mrs. Chugwater, soothingly.

"Name her, madam! Name her!"

"The Sphinx."

And Mrs. Chugwater, as usual, had the last word.—Chicago Tribune.

Truly Heathen.

Mother—"See here! You told me you belonged to a Boys' Literary Society."

Small Son—"Yes'm."

"And you said you spent the time reading about the heathen?"

"Yes'm."

"Huh! I have been informed that it is simply a club, and the only books you have are dime novels."

"Yes'm; but they is all about Indians wot has never been converted."—Street & Smith's Good News.

Easily Remedied.

Smoker—"You sell cigars, and yet you are opposed to smoking in your store. Why?"

Druggist—"The smoke is inoffensive to many of my customers."

Smoker—"Of course. But that's easily remedied. Sell better cigars."—New York Weekly.

The total amount of bog land in Ireland is 2,830,000 acres. The average depth of an Irish bog is twenty-six feet.

Nine-tenths of the recruits for the British army are drawn from the ranks of the unemployed.

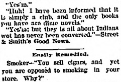

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

St. Clara's Academy.

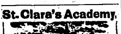

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The plan of instruction carried out in this institution unites every advantage which can contribute to a good education. Unequalled as a health resort. Situated five miles from Dubuque, Ia., ten miles from Galena, Ill. For further particulars address
MOTHER PRIORESS, St. Clara's Convent,
Sinsinawa, Grant County, Wis.

"German Syrup"

My niece, Emeline Hawley, was, taken with spitting blood, and she became very much alarmed, fearing that dreaded disease, Consumption. She tried nearly all kinds of medicine but nothing did her any good. Finally she took German Syrup and she told me it did her more good than anything she ever tried. It stopped the blood, gave her strength and ease, and a good appetite. I had it from her own lips. Mrs. Mary A. Stacey, Trumbull, Conn. Honor to German Syrup.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

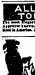

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The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts., Phila., Pa.

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WITH
THOMSON'S
SLOTTED
CLINCH RIVETS.
No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.
Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.
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Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
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are used in the preparation of
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which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
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OFFICIAL SOUVENIR—1893

In beautiful and bright colors, and the Designs handsomely *etched on silk*, taken from Oil Paintings and the celebrated, world-renowned models now on exhibition at the World's Fair. On the top is the famous portrait, after Moro, of Christopher Columbus. In the center is an exact reproduction of the Santa Maria in full sail, showing the brave crew that assisted in discovering AMERICA, on the bottom is a design showing two Globes—the Old and the new worlds—on one side is *Christopher Columbus*, surrounded by his crew, representing the first landing on our shores, and on the other a complete bird's eye view of the WORLD'S FAIR. Is pronounced one of the handsomest and most attractive mementoes yet issued as a Souvenir of the great *Exposition*. Can be used as a Badge, Book-Mark, or as an ornament for the parlor.
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GLOBE. PRICES.

It's a "Daisy"

We desire to call the attention of newspaper men especially, and the public in general, to the inside pages of the Sentinel. They contain 28 columns of live, readable, carefully selected, ably edited and finely illustrated reading matter. We defy any paper on earth, printed at home but using the ready-set plate matter to get up four pages of as interesting matter as this. The Sentinel desires to thank the Northwestern Newspaper Union for its liberal and enterprising efforts to keep in the lead and serve its patrons so well and so faithfully.—Fairmont Sentinel, July 7, 1893.

Northwestern Newspaper Union, St. Paul Minn.
S. Dakota Newspaper Union, Aberdeen S. Dak.
N. Dakota Newspaper Union, Fargo, N. Dakota.

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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1893. NUMBER 4.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World. Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

AT WASHINGTON.

The treasury department begins using the gold reserve as available cash.

Senator Mantle's claim to a seat in the senate is rejected, and an important precedent established.

Treasury officials regard the financial situation as showing improvement, slight, perhaps, but permanent.

Speaker Crisp announces his committees. Springer and Holman are removed as heads of the ways and means and appropriations, respectively.

Postmaster General Bissell will attend the fourth annual convention of the national association of letter carriers at Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 19, if his official duties will permit.

Congressman McCreary has secured a promise from Indian Commissioner Browning that the Sisseton Indians residing near Granite Falls should be paid their annuity there instead of at the agency.

Reports that the Chinese government has sent an ultimatum to the United States with regard to the Chinese exclusion law are pronounced to be without foundation. Representations to the state department on this subject have been through proper hands, but no disposition to retaliate has been shown.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher is rapidly failing in health. She will be eighty-one years old Aug. 26.

The Grand Duke Alexander of Russia and party are in Reading, Pa., inspecting the American method of manufacturing steel projectiles at the Carpenter steel works.

The two New York women who petitioned Gov. Flower for petition to wear men's clothes are wives of farmers near Penn Yan, and want to be better able to assist their husbands in farm work.

"Brick" Pomeroy is sixty years of age. Twenty-five years ago his writings were read all over the country. He is now interested in railroad schemes in Colorado.

Mme. Bordeaux says that there are forty criminals to every thousand bachelors, and only eight criminals to every thousand married men. She gives no especial reason for this.

M. Colonne, the conductor of the grand opera in Paris, has retired from that position. His last act in the conductor's chair was the direction of the eighteenth performance of "Die Walküre."

Gen. Menotti Garibaldi, son of the Italian patriot, and his wife celebrated their silver wedding a few days ago in Rome. They received congratulations from friends of the family in all parts of Italy.

Mayor Sargent of New Haven proposes to run a municipal savings bank for two months. The city will be compelled to borrow $100,000 before November, and the mayor thinks that this is a good way to raise the money.

Dr. M. A. Cheek of Orange county, N. C., is one of the most successful business men in Siam. Among the other possessions which he has accumulated is a herd of 126 elephants, worth an average of $1,000 apiece.

Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago will take unto himself a bride some time in September. The lady is Miss Annie Howard of New Orleans. She is about thirty years old and is said to be worth about $3,000,000. Mayor Harrison is sixty-eight years old, and this will be the third time he has gone through the marriage ceremony. He has three children, all of them older than Miss Howard.

CASUALTIES.

Albert Smith, a McClintockville, Pa., boy, was accidentally shot and killed by his brother Paul.

A negro cabin burned near Charleston, Mo., and the three inmates perished.

Edith Lightfoot, an eighteen-year-old girl, while packing pills in Bole, Wynne & Co.'s establishment at Winnipeg, ate a large quantity of pill coating and died during the night in great agony.

Tom De Guile, a ten-year-old Esquimaux living in the Esquimaux village at Jackson Park, Chicago, was drowned to-day while bathing near the village. He could not swim and got into deep water.

Mrs. W. L. Winans, formerly of Rochester, N. Y., wife of a well known dry goods merchant at Detroit, shot herself in the side accidentally last night, while playing with a revolver. She was removed to the hospital and died this morning.

An accident occurred at Le Roy, N. Y., on the Lehigh Valley railroad crossing of Lake street in which five people were instantly killed. Their names are L. J. Bovee, Mrs. L. J. Bovee and daughter, Miss Ola Bovee of Le Roy and Miss Nancy Wycks of the same place. Miss Emma Bowden, daughter of Rev. Bowden of New York, was also killed. The five unfortunates started with a spirited team to drive to church. When on the tracks the east-bound Lehigh Valley flyer struck the forward part of the carriage and a second later the crushed bodies of the occupants were flying through the air. All were mangled beyond recognition, but for the clothing they wore. Miss Bovee was decapitated. The train stopped, but before it backed up to the scene moved onward. It seems to be a case of mutual negligence on the part of the company and the killed.

CRIMINAL.

Unemployed workingmen in Milwaukee loot shops.

A railway track-laying war in Pennsylvania leads to a fight in which two men are killed and others hurt.

"A young Napoleon of finance" in Kansas, who ran eleven banks in Iowa, disappears after embezzlig $600,000.

Jealousy prompted Claud Williams to shoot H. F. McDaniels dead at Memphis, Tenn.

In a drunken row at Paducah, Ky., W. F. Woods killed his nineteen-year-old son by hitting him in the neck with a beer glass.

The Rev. M. F. Loomis, Methodist minister, was cowhided at Sheldon, Neb., by Dr. G. C. Palcton. The minister had referred to the physician rather harshly in a recent sermon.

William Woods of Ellis, Neb., chased a party of midnight trespassers from his melon patch, firing several shots. At daylight young Simon Saffel was found in a neighboring field with a bullet in his body. Woods is in custody.

Developments in connection with the disappearance of Will H. Perry, ex-clerk of the county court at Denver, Colo., show that there is a shortage of $22,000 in his accounts. He was trustee for several estates.

Frank Bender, arrested in a Missouri town, was the partner of Burglar Hariman, who was shot and killed at Eau Claire, Wis., while robbing a store. Bender was sent up from here for the same crime, and had only been out of the Waupun penitentiary about two months.

Five incendiary fires have occurred at Dennison, Tex., within a week, and the other night the fire bugs attempted to burn the town as several fires were started at the same time. To-night a mass meeting was held to arrange for the capture of the miscreants.

William Whitman, wanted by the American Express company for the robbery of $5,000 at Springfield, Ill., was arrested at San Diego, Cal., and was taken East by Sheriff Hill. Whitman has been at Valley of Palms in Lower California and was induced to come up across the line and confess. About $2,000 was recovered from him.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Cholera rages in Hungary.

Anti-French demonstrations continue in Italy, the rioters being suppressed by troops.

Heavy Republican gains are shown in the French election, which are favorable to the government.

Duke Ernest of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha dies and the duke of Edinburgh, second son of Queen Victoria, becomes a German ruler.

Dr. Chaumontet, chancellor of state of the duchy of Saxe-Altenburg, while descending the Schwarzenstein mountain in Tyrol recently slipped into the crevasse of a glazier and disappeared. Rescue is impossible.

The countess of Thun, princess of Shwarzenburg and countess of Solm, all young women of great beauty and hitherto conspicuous in society, have taken the veil in Prague. Disappointment in love was the motive in every one of the three cases.

Advices have just reached here from Romero Rubico in Coahuila, Mex., that a riot ocurred there on the 14th, in which seven men were killed. The cause of the trouble was the recent removal and imprisonment of the mayor of the town and the appointment of another man in his place, who had acted in a tyrannical manner since his induction into office. Two local parties were organized, and a pitched battle took place in the streets.

An alleged conspiracy has been discovered in Kharkov, capital of the government of that name, 240 miles southeast of Moscow. It is said that the object of the conspirators was to bring about the separation of Ukraine from Russia. Ukraine was an old subdivision of Russia and Southeast Poland, which now forms the governments of Kiev, Poltava and Kherkov. Twenty-six arrests have been made in connection with this conspiracy.

OTHERWISE.

Mascot, the pacer, is disabled, perhaps permanently.

The First National bank at San Marcos, Tex., has failed.

Small pox is epidemic at Muncie, Ind.

Many iron mills in the Pittsburg district have resumed operations.

The live stock show at the world's fair is open.

New York workingmen confer upon the question of employment and frown down the attempts of socialists.

The Western Passenger association grants one-fare rates to the world's fair on special state days.

Emma Goldman, "the anarchist queen," made a furious speech at a labor meeting in New York, inciting riot.

The New York board of trade has issued its call for a convention of commercial bodies in Washington Sept. 12 to urge the repeal of the Sherman law.

An agricultural authority announces that the crops of the United States will be less in amount than last year, but the prices so much higher that farmers will be well rewarded.

The semi-annual statement of the Southern Pacific company shows the gross earnings from Jan. 1 to June were $23,161,000, an increase of $1,049,000 over the same period in 1892. The increase in net earnings were $400,000.

A report has reached Guthrie, Okla., that a conflict took place to-day between a party of boomers cutting hay on the strip and a detachment of United States troops, in which one boomer was killed and several injured. No particulars are obtainable.

The question as to which is the oldest G. A. R. post in Wisconsin is again causing hard feelings among members in that state. There is much bitterness expressed towards Commander-in-Chief Weissert and Judge Advocate General Tanner.

The Wisconsin Central Railway company has filed papers at Madison, Wis., in the United States court for that district against the receivers of the Northern Pacific road to compel the payment of rent for the use of its lines which were leased by the Northern Pacific.

Farmers south of Decatur, Ill., are becoming much alarmed over the appearance of myriads of crickets in their corn fields. The corn has already suffered greatly from the dry weather, and now they fear the crickets will finish the crop. The crickets come into the city in swarms at night and are killed by the electric lights by thousands.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Sunday, Aug. 20.

Hubbard & Vincent's saw mill at Duluth caught fire in the boiler room and was totally destroyed. Loss, $20,000; insurance, $8,000.

Senator Geissel's store at North Prairie was broken into by burglars and a large quantity of goods stolen. The stolen goods were taken away in a wagon. It is thought to be the work of some peddlers who have been hanging around the neighborhood.

A citizens' state bank has been organized at Waterville with James Slocumb, Jr., of Minneapolis, as president; M. R. Everett, vice president, and H. B. Hermsmeyer, cashier. It succeeds the Bank of Waterville. The capital is $30,000.

The St. Cloud council have asked for a bid to build a 24-foot roadway bridge, combination iron and wood, across the Mississippi river, to replace the present St. Germain street bridge. It is expected to cost $15,000. They have also rejected the recommendation of the special committee to buy the water works.

The Rheinhardt family, formerly of Hastings and now of St. Paul, will probably fall heir to a large legacy left by the death of a relative, Philip Rheinhardt, in India, some time ago. Ernest Otte, an attorney of Hastings, who is a son-in-law of Mrs. Mary F. Rheinhardt, may be called upon to help count the precious forthcoming ducats. The total estate foots up to $25,000,000.

Monday, Aug. 21.

Prof. W. W. Pendergast has been chosen to succeed Prof. Kiehle as superintendent of public instruction.

A twelve-year-old daughter of Louis Hendricks of Minneota was killed by being kicked by a horse.

A St. Paul widow discovers that she is heiress to an estate valued at $25,000,000.

Miss Minnie McCarl of Winona was drowned in Lake Como near Hokah. The boat upset with Minnie and Westley McCarl, Harvey Hickey and Grace McLaughlin in it.

The Red Wing furniture factory, which has been idle for several weeks, started up again with its usual force to-day. The men will be paid in time checks for the present, an arrangement being made with various business houses to take these at par for goods.

During a base ball game, Minneapolis vs. Red Wing, at Red Wing, John Sandberg had his face smashed by a ball. Otto Limonson was struck by a ball and was in a precarious condition during the night.

Sheriff Houde of Little Falls returned from St. Paul, whither he went to bring back to that city two elopers, Winfred Cameron and Mrs. George Hall, who left by the early train while the husband slept. It was at his instance that the guilty pair were arrested.

The Minnesota Woman's Suffrage association will hold its annual convention in Lake City Aug. 24 and 25. Addresses will be delivered by the president, Mrs. Julia B. Watson of Red Wing; Mrs. Dr. Nettie C. Hall of Wessington Springs, S. D.; Miss Margaret Jackson of Greenville, Tenn.; Mrs. C. W. Luts of Wood Lake, Minn., and others.

The whereabouts of John Parwood, who disappeared a short time ago from Redwood Falls, have not been learned yet. Parwood lived a few miles north of that city and has been missing some time, much to the regret of his family and a large number of his creditors. His family seems to think he has suicided, but others seem to think he has skipped to avoid his creditors.

Tuesday, Aug. 22.

John Selinek was drowned while fishing in a boat on Lake Poplin, near Montgomery. He stepped on the edge of the boat, which capsized. He was twenty-eight years old and single.

Very little business has been done by Stillwater loggers and lumbermen for some time, and the market may be said to be dull. Only five shipments of logs and lumber from that city to points on the Mississippi occurred during the last week.

Gustav Rose, a prominent German farmer living some ten miles south of Verndale, is missing, leaving many angry creditors. It is said that his debts amount to something like $2,000, a goodly part of which is secured on the property of his cousin, E. B. Kramer of Lewiston, Me.

Charles Freid of Red Wing attempted suicide and cut his throat from ear to ear, severing the wind pipe and gullet, but missed the jugular vein. No cause is known. He was taken to the hospital and Dr. Brown sewed up the gash. The chances are that he will not recover. He has no relatives in Red Wing, but has a sister in Wisconsin.

Wednesday, Aug. 23.

George Pryor, a farmer living south of Redwood Falls, was badly injured in a runaway, but will recover.

The report comes from Lake Elmo that Nick Berschens, a resident there, was accidentally shot in the leg by Peter Klein while hunting.

Tramps now give Redwood Falls a wide berth, as the city council has established a chain gang and every drunk and vagrant is put to work on the street.

Ben Menard, master mechanic in T. B. Walker's saw mill at Crookston, was caught in the machinery and whirled around a shaft three times. He was entirely stripped of clothing, except shoes. His weight, 230 pounds, saved his life. No bones were broken, but Menard was badly bruised.

Mrs. William Snodgrass, eight miles southeast of Deer Creek, suicided by drowning in a little pond near her house. Insanity over religion drove her to this sad end. She leaves a husband and four children.

Fred Schaefer, 334 Twenty-second street south, Minneapolis, is the inventor of a new potato harvester, running on four wheels, and having a wheel with long arms attached which carries the dirt and vines to one side and leaves the potatoes exposed. The tubers are passed onto a scoop, which carries them to an elevator, and they are carried into a sack ready for marketing.

Thursday, Aug. 24.

Deputy Game Warden Sels arrested William Sommers of Hastings for using fish nets in the river. He was taken to Red Wing for trial.

The adultery case against Winfred Cameron and Mrs. Hall at Little Falls has been dismissed and Mr. and Mrs. Hall are now living together.

The little girl of Morgan Flaherty of St. Cloud was bitten by a vicious dog belonging to a neighbor and seriously lacerated about her ankle. Physicians attended the girl and ordered the dog shot.

Hon. A. K. Finseth's house and barn at Kenyon burned. The dairy house caught fire from sparks from a passing engine and a strong wind carried the flames to the house. Little was saved, the loss being between $6,000 and $7,000; insurance small.

The Tileston flouring mill in St. Cloud, heretofore owned and operated by George Tileston & Co., will on Sept. 1 pass into the hands of the George Tileston Milling company. The new company is capitalized at $150,000 and its incorporators are George Tileston, M. M. Walker and J. B. Glover of Dubuque, Iowa, George W. Parker of Minneapolis and J. H. Neer of New London. The mill has a capacity of 1,000 barrels daily.

Charles G. Rumpf of Reedsburg, Wis., was held up near Rochester by a party of six men. One struck Rumpf with a club, and, knocking him senseless, took a watch and some money that he carried. A few moments later Rumpf recovered, and, realizing what had happened, took after the men and started in to fight for his goods. It was give and take, six against one, but when the battle ended three of the tramps were in such a condition that they had to be taken to the hospital. Rumpf was uninjured.

Friday, Aug. 25.

The boiler makers in the Great Northern railroad shops at Barnesville have struck for full time and full pay.

A woman in Chisago county was arrested on the charge of murdering her mother-in-law.

Ole Hegne, a farmer of Mansfield, fell dead from a mower seat while cutting grass. He was about 50 years old and it is supposed he had heart disease.

On next Monday, at St. John's hospital, Winona, the Catholic clergymen of the Winona diocese will go into retreat. About fifty, all the priests, are expected to participate, and the exercises will close on Sept. 1.

A deal was consumated for the establishment of a flax fiber industry at Lanesboro for the manufacture of linen yarns and cordage. Owen Sheehan, C. O. Krogskd and S. A. Nelson are the founders of the new enterprise.

Eight weeks ago C. E. Grove, a leading Winona photographer, left for a trip overland on a wheel to Illinois. No trace can be found of him, and he has not since been heard of. His relatives suspect foul play.

The reunion of the Van Sant family took place at the residence of Representative S. R. Van Sant at Winona. It is a remarkable fact that not one of the large family is dead, and the parents are close to ninety years of age.

Two little boys, Alouis and Freddie Sands, aged seven and five, whose father lives at 366 Summit place, St. Paul, were playing on the river bank near the sewer at the foot of Chestnut street. They were fishing and wading as children do, when Freddie fell in. Alouis at once tried to aid him, and in doing so was drowned.

Saturday, Aug. 26.

A couple of horse traders, brothers, who gave several different names, started out to paint the town of Sherburn, red, but got into a fight and slashed each other so badly that both are dangerously hurt. Both were arrested.

T. E. Wrolstad of Kenyon, aged eighty-one, died from paralysis. He had been confined to his bed for a week. The deceased was one of the early pioneers of Minnesota, having settled in Goodhue county in 1855.

The Nobles county commissioners at a meeting in July decided to issue bonds in the sum of $10,000 for the purpose of building a jail and sheriff's residence; also to levy a tax for $8,000 for a court house. Adrian people, who have been figuring for the county seat, got out an injunction. There will be a bitter fight over the matter.

The most severe storm of the season passed over Franklin last evening. The wind raged and the rain fell in torrents. Hail stones 1 1-2 inches in diameter pelted down for about thirty minutes, and it was by far the heaviest hail storm this country has known for the past ten years. Corn is seriously damaged and window panes demoralized.

A Duluth special says: The Biwabik mine, which shut down a little over a week ago, has resumed operations. This is the result of a sale by the company of 100,000 tons of ore. P. L. Kimberly states that he soon expects to sell another 100,000-ton lot. If the deal is closed the entire equipment of the mine will again be put into service.

A large meeting of the Chicago, Milwaukee, & St. Paul railway employes has been held at Montevideo demanding that the railway company forward currency to them the coming pay day in lieu of the customary checks on Milwaukee. A rumor is current that the banks will only receive the checks for the present for collection.

Burglars entered the home of Dan McIver at Hinckley and stole a vest containing $365. The noise of their escape awoke McIver, who gave chase, but was caught by his clothing in a neighboring yard and the thieves got away. The police were immediately notified of the theft and are after the supposed burglars. McIver had received the money after the bank had closed, and intended to deposit it in the morning.

Geese can be picked 3 or 4 times during spring and summer, and in this way made profitable. But the feathers should be pulled only when they are ripe.

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Condensed Record of the Business Being Transacted by our National Law-makers—Routine Report Day by Day.

Washington, Aug. 23.—In the senate Mr. Allen (Pop. Neb.) offered an amendment to the Voorhees repeal bill in the form of a provision for the coinage of silver at the present rate of 16 to 1, under the same conditions enforced as to the coinage of gold, and directing the coinage (without unnecessary delay) of the silver bullion now in the treasury. It was referred to the finance committee, as was also a bill introduced by Mr. Peffer (Pop. Kan.) for the reduction of the salaries of all the government officers from $1,000 upwards, by 15 and 20 per cent. Mr. Voorhees (Dem. Ind.), chairman of the finance committee, addressed the senate in advocacy of the bill reported by him last Friday discontinuing the purchase of silver bullion. Senator Voorhees' speech was listened to with great attention. Nearly every senator was in his seat, many members of the house occupying seats in the rear, and the galleries contained the largest crowd of the session. The presiding officer was obliged to threaten to clear the galleries in order to repress the applause called forth by Mr. Voorhees' affirmation of allegiance to Cleveland, and other strong points.

The house passed the senate bill in aid of the California mid-winter international exposition. Mr. Johnson (Dem. Ohio) introduced his interconvertible bond bill and had it referred to the banking and currency committee with leave to report at any time after the silver debate. The silver debate was then resumed, and Mr. Brickner (Dem. Wis.) spoke in favor of the repeal of the purchasing clause. Mr. Mallory (Dem. Fla.) made a speech in opposition to the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. He did not believe that this repeal would restore confidence or remedy the evils which now existed. Mr. Hopkins (Rep. Ill.) charged the Democrats with partisanship in mapping out the plan of procedure for the consideration of this great question and then proceeded to speak in favor of the Wilson bill. Mr. Lane (Dem. Ill.) was in favor of free silver and denied that the silver dollar was a false dollar. At no place in this country was it worth less than 100 cents. The next speaker was Mr. Bynum (Dem. Ind.), who advocated the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman bill.

Washington, Aug. 24.—Lee Mantle's claim to a seat in the senate from the State of Montana has been rejected—ayes, 35; nays, 30. Mr. Manderson (Rep. Neb.), who charged his vote—nay to aye—in order to make a motion to reconsider, made that motion. A motion to lay the motion to reconsider on the table was made by Mr. Vance, but, without action on it, the senate adjourned, leaving the Mantle case still open. Among the bills introduced in the senate was one by Mr. Pascoe (Dem. Mass.) a substitute for the minority bill of the finance committee (proposing silver coinage at 20 to 1). The substitute proposes a commission of three citizens of the United States to ascertain and report before January, 1894, the intrinsic relative value of gold and silver, and that on that report the secretary of the treasury shall fix and determine the ratio. A resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Peffer (Pop. Kan.) as to the violation of the law by the national banks in declining to pay depositors' checks in currency was taken up to-day, and a motion to refer it to the committee on finance made by Mr. Hoar (Rep. Mass.) gave rise to a long and somewhat excited discussion. The resolution went to the foot of the calendar, where it can be reached only by an affirmative vote.

The house met at 10 o'clock and the silver debate was opened at once by Mr. C. W. Stone (Rep. Pa.), who spoke for repeal and adjured members to disregard partisan feeling in dealing with the subject. Mr. Covert (Dem. N. Y.) pleaded for unconditional repeal, and comparing silver to a faithful servant fallen into bad habits, held that nothing would suffice to restore it but the gold cure. Mr. Fitch (Dem. N. Y.) followed in the same line. Mr. Dalzell (Rep. Pa.) contended for the repeal of the purchase act, and ascribed the difficulties of the present situation to Democratic hostility to the tariff. Mr. Hatch (Dem. Mo.) spoke in favor of free coinage.

Washington, Aug. 25.—The five-minute debate in the house on the Wilson bill began with a speech by Mr. Waugh (Rep. Ind.), who spoke for repeal as in the interest of bimetallism. Mr. Somers (Dem. Wis.) favored bimetallism, but would not vote for unconditional repeal. Mr. Johnson (Rep. N. D.) spoke for silver. Mr. Pickler (Rep. S. D.) asked unanimous consent to change the existing order so as to take a vote on Monday on an amendment confining the free coinage to the American product. This was objected to by Mr. Wilson, in charge of the administration bill. Mr. Pickler then tried to arrange for a vote on the American product free coinage proposition after the Wilson bill had been passed, but again objection was made. He then proceeded to criticise President Cleveland as being under English influence. Mr. Lucas (Rep. S. D.) and Mr. Hartman (Rep. Mont.) spoke for free coinage, the latter intimating that his people would not remain protectionists if the party failed to observe the bimetallic plank.

In the senate Mr. Peffer (Pop. Kan.) spoke in favor of free coinage. The Lee Mantle senatorial case went over for a day.

Washington, Aug. 26.—Mr. Vest (Dem. Mo.) sent to the clerk's desk and had read a communication from the director of the mint, sent in response to an inquiry to give statistics as to the quantity of silver bullion purchased since 1878, the date of the Bland-Allison act, its cost, the amount coined, etc. Mr. Vest summed up the figures in order to show that if all the silver dollars were coined at the ratio proposed in his bill (20 to 1) there would be still a profit to the treasury on the whole silver transactions in 1878 of $15,267,903. He intimated pretty broadly that Mr. Carlisle, in his letter to Senator Voorhees on the same subject, had not treated the question fairly. Mr. Hill (Dem. N. Y.) then took the floor and spoke in favor of bimetallism. He declared that if the president turned his back upon bimetallism, the estblished policy of the country, and upon the pledges of the Democratic party he (Mr. Hill) would not follow him, and the president would have to rely upon Republican senators to carry out his plan. He declared, however, that he would vote for the pending bill unawed by power and uncorrupted by federal patronage. The speech caused a decided sensation. At the conclusion of Senator Hill's speech he was heartily congratulated by many senators. Senator Stewart of Nevada followed with a free silver speech.

The five-minute debate on the silver bill began in the house at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Pendleton (Dem. Tex.) and Mr. Bowers (Rep. Cal.) were in favor of free coinage, and Mr. Dockery (Dem. Mo.) spoke in favor of bimetallism. Mr. Marsh (Rep. Ill.) opposed the Wilson bill and favored the free coinage of silver. Mr. Compton (Dem. Md.) spoke for unconditional repeal, and Mr. Monroe (Dem. Miss.) against the repeal. Mr. Moon (Rep. Mich.) spoke for bimetallism, and Mr. Cobb (Dem. Ala.) opposed unconditional repeal. Mr. Burrows (Rep. Mich.) advocated repeal and was opposed to free coinage. Mr. Durburrow (Dem. Ill.) was in favor of repeal and urged upon his colleagues the necessity of restoring confidence among the people. Mr. Springer (Dem. Ill.) favored the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. Mr. Sickles (Dem. N. Y.) spoke for unconditional repeal.

MONUMENTS.

St. Paul, Aug. 28.—The commission designated by the last legislature to take charge of locating and erecting monuments on the battlefields of Chickamauga and Mission Ridge, for which $15,000 was appropriated, met Saturday in the office of Gen. J. W. Bishop and examined proposals, designs and specifications. There was a full attendance of the committee, as follows: Gen. J. W. Bishop, chairman, St. Paul; John R. Beatty, Mankato; A. H. Reed, Glencoe; Thomas Downs, Minneapolis; W. A. Hotchkiss, Preston, and W. A. Spaulding of Minneapolis. Five monuments will be erected. The battery will have a $3,000 monument at Widow Glen's house. The Second regiment will have four, as follows: Snodgrass Hill, $6,000; Mission Ridge, $3,000; Kelly's field, $1,500, and one at Fey's mill, $1,500.

DEATH IN A WELL.

Eau Claire, Wis., Aug. 28.—The ten-year-old son of James Brown fell into a dry well and was overcome by gas. His mother missed him and went out doors with the baby in her arms to look for him, suspecting he had fallen into the well. She laid the baby down and looked over the edge. The mother was also overcome by the effluvium and fell into the well. Meantime the attention of the neighbors was attracted by the baby, which had begun to cry. The mother was raised first with a rope. She was unconscious, but was resuscitated. The boy was dead when taken out.

PROBABLY LOST.

New York, Aug. 28.—Skippers of fishing craft who came through the cyclone that struck this neighborhood on Thursday are inclined to think that the Ella M. Johnson is lost. She is the only smack of the Jersey fleet of about seventy-five vessels unaccounted for. She was commanded by Capt. Ericksson and had a crew of nine men, mostly Scandinavians. It may have been the wreck of the Johnson that the pilot boat Actae passed off Barnegat. The crew of the Actae saw a spar standing out of the water off Barnegat on Friday. They brought up a lot of wreckage on a line and decided that it belonged to a fishing smack.

RIOT IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—A short but bloody riot occurred on Washington street in front of the city hall Saturday afternoon. Police officers and parading unemployed men came together, and clubs and rocks were used with serious effect. The injured: Inspector Alex Ross, cut severely on head and bruised about the body; Sergeant James M. Swift, cut on forehead, left hip badly bruised; Patrolman James Larkin, battered on the head from a blow from a club; James Hororicz, cut on the head; John Wenzel, cut on the head.

FATALLY INJURED.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—Philip Burton, a retired merchant whose residence is in Kansas City, was fatally injured last night by a Chicago & Northwestern train at Ravenswood. Burton returned from the world's fair on a late train and was thrown to the ground while alighting. He lay along the tracks for some time before he was found.

DROWNED IN A LAKE.

St. Paul, Aug. 28.—Erasmus Nelson, while fishing in Pickerel lake, on the West side, fell into the water and was drowned. Nelson was ten years old and lived with his parents at 502 Bellows street. The dead boy's father is employed as a fireman in the Court block on East Fourth street.

NEWS SUPPRESSED.

Buenos Ayres, Aug. 28.—The chief of police summoned the editors of all the newspapers in the city to his office at midnight last night and forbade them to publish any political or military news in the future. The governor of Corrientes, who fled to Paraguay, has recrossed the river with a thousand followers for the purpose of attacking the rebel forces.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Hudson, Wis., Aug. 28.—George Droiders was brought here badly cut about the head by the cars. He was struck by a special train while crossing the track this side of Stillwater junction with a load of lumber. Droiders lives just south of Mackey's place on the St. Paul road.

DEADLY CRABS.

New York, Aug. 28.—The Greenville section of Jersey City was thrown into a state of excitement this morning by the announcement that two more deaths resulted from eating crabs taken in Newark bay. A third person, a woman, is at the point of death. The causes are now being investigated by the authorities.

SUICIDE OF A HAWKEYE.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 28.—A man, said to be J. McClair, station agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad at Cambria, Iowa, committed suicide here by stabbing himself.

DEATH TO CHILDREN.

Freedom, Wis., Aug. 28. — Theodore Bloomer's house was burned early this morning. Two children were burned to death. The rest of the family barely escaped with their lives.

FATAL RAILROAD WRECK

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT ON A LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

One Passenger Train Runs Into the Rear of Another—Fourteen People Are Killed and Eighteen Injured, Some Fatally.

Long Island City, L. I., Aug. 28.—An accident that cost the lives of fourteen people occurred shortly after midnight yesterday morning in the little village of Berlin, near Calvary cemetery in the town of Newton. The train that left Manhattan Beach at 11:15 o'clock was overtaken by the train that left Rockaway Beach fifteen minutes earlier. In the frightful collision that ensued the two rear cars of the five that made up the Manhattan Beach train, were demolished and the middle car was overturned. Hardly one of the scores of passengers aboard these three cars escaped unhurt. Following is a list of the dead and injured:

The dead: Col. E. A. Buck, fifty-five years old, editor Spirit of the Times. Oscar Dietzel, forty years, 122 East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, died at St. John's hospital. Mrs. Maggie Dietzel, twenty-nine years, died at morgue. Mrs. Bertha Weinstein, New York, died at morgue; her husband at hospital. Sidney Weinstein, thirteen years; died at morgue. Thomas Finn, brakeman, died at hospital. Unknown young woman, a blonde, two cards in pocket; upon one "Laura Duffy, 1031 Madison avenue," and upon the other "Miss Young, 36 West Seventeenth street, New York." Unknown woman, forty years, two cards in lizard skin pocketbook; upon one is "Mrs. John Conrad," and upon the other "Mrs. Dyckoff." Unknown man, small black mustache; letter in pocket addressed to Alexander Grillette, 29 West Twenty-third street, New York. Unknown man with letter in pocket addressed to Mr. Ditman, 75 West Fifty-second street, New York; also check for $125, signed by D. J. Needburg. Unknown man with bunch of keys marked J. J. Hyland, Westerly, R. I., and small prayer book with J. J. Clancy on fly leaf. Unknown man, shirt marked "E. P," card in pocket with George Fielding, 156 Madison avenue, New York upon it, and a valise tag with same name. Unknown man, with letter addressed to Miss McKenna, Clifton Terrace, Rosebank, Staten Island, in pocket. Unknown man with letter in pocket addressed to Mrs. Stein, care Mr. Goodwin, 338 East Fifty-second street, New York.

The injured: John Hahn; will recover. James Barron; will recover. Theodore Graven, New York; condition critical; wife believed to have been killed. Eleanor Graven, eighteen, his daughter; will recover. Miss Clara Haskell. Horace G. Kimball, injured. Aaron Weinstein, concussion of the brain; may die. Morris Flosheim, New York, right leg broken and eye injured. James B. Thompson, New York, will recover. August Jacobson, New York, horribly hurt; will probably die. Eugene Weiss, New York; scalded. William Lynch, New York; badly hurt, but will recover. Frank Larkin, New York; spine hurt. Kate Durken, New York; suffering from shock. James J. Brady, New York; internal injuries. William Livingston, Brooklyn; George Hannet, Long Island City; James Coughlin, brakeman.

FOUR KILLED.

Brewster, N. Y., Aug. 28.—A terrible accident occurred on the Harlem railroad near Dykeman's station, just north of here, which cost four lives. It was the result of a head-on collision between the west-bound express train No. 13, which left Forty-second street, New York, at 10:30 a. m., and the Pawling accommodation, train No. 20, which left Pawling at 12:30. The killed are: Daniel Donohue, engineer of train 20; William Elliott, engineer train 13; William Best, fireman of train 13; Nellie Reid, aged nineteen, of this place.

ASTOUNDING CHARGES.

Chicago, Aug. 28.—In a bill for divorce filed in the superior court by Mrs. Bella H. Hassett against William E. Hassett of this city, some most astounding charges are made. It is alleged, and the allegations are supported by written evidence that Hassett conspired with the wife of a wealthy farmer named Stone, now living near Nashua, Iowa, to murder Stone, get a divorce from his own wife and then marry the widow of Stone, who, by the letters attached, was more than ready to put her own husband out of the way that she might marry Hassett.

FATAL WRECK.

Black Lick, Ohio, Aug. 28.—A freight wreck occurred on the Panhandle road at this place. Thirteen cars and an engine were demolished. Engineer John Kramer was slightly scalded, and Fireman S. C. Stoneburner badly scalded. Mitchell, but name unknown, who was riding on the engine, was killed. One hundred and fifty yards of track were torn up and trains delayed five hours.

COINS ATTACHED.

New York, Aug. 28.—Deputy Sheriff Mulvaney said to-day that he had secured possession of the $5,000 worth of world's fair souvenir coins upon which an attachment had been obtained for $2,250 by the New York Press company, limited, against the World's Fair Exposition company. They were taken by the sheriff's officers to a safe deposit company.

WAS ACCIDENTAL.

Duluth, Minn., Aug. 28.—Johannas, a son of R. O. Johnson, accidentally shot Louis Larsen's son Ernest, at Two Harbors, the bullet penetrating his right lung. Serious results are feared. Johannas was preparing to shoot a bird Ernest had shown him when the accident occurred.

QUINCY RESIGNS.

Boston, Aug. 28.—Josiah Quincy mailed a letter to President Cleveland Friday night in which he tendered his resignation as assistant secretary of state. It was represented to Mr. Quincy that he was the only man to lead the Democrats in the next state campaign.

ROBBED THE THIRD TIME.

Graceville, Minn., Aug. 28.—The office of the American Express company was broken into and robbed for the third time this summer. About one hundred pennies and some valuable packages were taken. No clue to the perpetrators.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv......St. Paul......Ar	6 55 am
11 0 "	11 ......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
05 a m 218	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
9.00 am	Lv....Crookston....Ar	6.00 pm
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.		
9.25 "	......Shirley......	630 "
10 00 "	......Euer......	5 00 "
10 25 am	......Wylie......	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar....St. Hilaire....Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3.10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

* Leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman Agt,

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

IS
THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

TO—
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE;

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	6.10 p. m.	7:05 a m,
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.45 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson &Marshall
North Sid
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

Wheat is 45 cents.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

Rev. James Moody and bride are expected home next Friday.

Ben Clements, of Crookston, was doing business in town to-day.

A, C. Rhinehart of East Grand Forks, was in town last Monday.

The threshing machines commenced work the first of the week.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

The village school will commence two weeks from next Monday.

James Meehan, the Thief River Falls lumberman, was in town to-day

A complete line ot undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Farmers are all busy stacking and many of them have nearly finished.

Tom Wylie, of the Thief River Falls Press, was in town last Sunday.

Chas. Myers, of Thief River Falls, was doing business in town yesterday.

George McManus, the New York Life Ins. man, was in town last Monday.

Landlord Stoeser, of the Commercial Hotel of Crookston, was in town last Monday.

Dr. Grundy, of Thief River Falls, was in town to-day on professional business.

C. A. Chelin has been raising his house and will make other improvements.

Potatoes are said to be a good crop this year, good yield and excellent quality.

We had a light frost last Sunday night but not enough to do serious damage.

Frank Kratka, of Theif River Falls, was in town last Monday on his way to Crookston.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

O. A. Wiste came over from McIntosh to-day and will visit his parents for a week or two,

Christ Bjerk came up from Crookston last Monday and will stay with us for a month or more.

We were favored with another rain storm last Saturday but this week the weather has been fine.

H. B, Foster, dentist, of Grand Forks has been doing business in town for several days this week.

Have you the best hunting dog in the state? If not you are decidedly not in the swim at this season of the year.

FOUND

Two overcoats. Inquire at J. C. Dahl's blacksmith shop.

Prairie chickens will be ripe enough to pick next Friday. They promise to be fairly plentiful with hunters more so

C. E. Whaley has commenced the erection of a dwelling on Water street north of the Norwegian Lutheran Church.

Wm, Williams who has been in town for the past week left last Monday for Thief River Falls where he will spend a few days.

O. F. Post went down to Crookston again to-day to consult with a doctor in regard to his health which has not been good lately.

Frank Gravel, of Crookston, came up to-day so as to be on hand Friday morning for a chicken hunt. A refrigerator car will come up friday for the game.

John Cooper, proprietor of the Linden Grove Stock Farm near St. Cloud, and Mr. Smith, of Minneapolis, arrived to-day to spend some time, hunting in this vicinity.

It is Postmaster S, M. Hoff since last Saturday he having taken the office Saturday afternoon. He has rigged up a neat and attractive office in the rear of his hardware store.

We learn that Miss Olive E. Hallock who was principal of our schools a year ago last winter, died of quick consumption in Wisconsin recently. Miss Hallock had many warm friends here who regret to hear of her sudden death.

The bill to repeal the Sherman silver law was repealed in the house last Monday, Wall Street having over one hundred majority. They claim that the bill will speedily pass the senate and then look for good times (in Wall Street) and Democratic $1.25 a bushel for wheat, payable in 30 day checks,

We learn through the St. Hilaire Spectator, that the School Board of that village have secured the services of Prof. A. D. Wishard as principle for the coming year. The citizens of St. Hilaire can rest assured that their board has chosen a man who can ably and capably conduct their school.—Thief River Falls News.

Game wardens have appeared in Crookston and are expected up here before the 1st, They seem to think that the natives up here have been killing prairie chickens but we are positive that nothing but "short billed snipe have been killed in this locality this season. The idea that our sportsman would violate the law killing chickens is preposterous.

It was not long ago that the Twin City banks agreed to refuse checks drawn on local banks outside of St. Paul and Minneapolis, Now as many of the same banks as survived the financial storm are talking about issuing certified checks to supply the scarcety of money. Wonder what the country banks will do with such checks when they come around.—Norman County Herald.

The Minneapolis wheat men are still figuring on how they are going to buy the wheat crop this fall. All kinds of schemes are being talked of except, of course paying cash for the wheat, With one breath they are asking for an "honest dollar,' and in the next propose to buy the farmer,s wheat with a doubtful and very poor substitute. If they can get possession of the wheat without cash at an extremely low price they will be in luck and can then go at work to better their price and increase the profits.

This country was visited by a heavy hail storm Saturday morning and while no damage was done around Fertile to speak of other localities did not escape so luckily. A strip three-quarters of a mile wide, extending from Beltrami to Twin Valley was nearly destroyed by the storm. Farmers in that vicinity had just commenced cutting and according to reports but little is left for them to harvest, The hail that fell here was small and not of quantity enough to do any harm, besides nearly all of the grain is in the shock,—Fertile Journal.

1836, 1857, 1873 and 1893. Each of these years a money panic. Why is it that this country, so vast, so rich in resources should have a panic every 20 years? Ireland starves when the potato crop fails; Russia has a famine when a drought destroys her crops; India suffers when pestilence stalks abroad in the land. Here the people suffer one year in twenty with an abundance to eat, with peace and health. Why is it? Is there not something rotten in the United States as well as in Denmark of yore?—Norman County Herald.

It took 10,417 bushels of wheat to pay Abraham Lincoln his annual salery as president of the United States, This took 801 acres of land worth $10 per acre, or $8,010 worth of land, This required 16 hands and teams to cultivate it. It now takes 76,923 bushels to pay Cleveland's salery. This requires 5917 acres of land worth $30 per acre, or $177,510 worth of land, and 118 hands and teams—that is, provided they tilled and harvested 50 acres to the hand. If this thing keeps on in this rut, it won't take long till it will take 1,000 men to earn enough to support Cleveland one year! Great Republic this!—Southern Mercury.

How to move the coming crop is getting to be the paramount issue with the elevator and grain men of Minneapolis says the Pioneer Press. In some ten days or two weeks at the most, the new crop will be pouring in from the fields of three states, and as yet the grain men have not decided upon any plan of meeting the issue. It can't be said, however, that they are not taking a keen interest in the subject and doing the best they know how to solve the problem. Several meetings of the leading grain and elevator men of Minneapolis have been held, the last one yesterday, but there is yet nothing to report in the way of definate results Some progress toward the desired end has been made, however, and it is now given out that the matter will reach a settlement in the course of the next two or three days.

There is some talk of keeping the World's Fair open another year, but those in the best position to know whereof they speak say that the gates will close promptly and forever on the 31st of October next. The frail buildings would hardly survive the winter, and if they did would be shabby beyond repair. The exhibitors, especially those from abroad, would not leave their exhibits for so long a time and at so great risk and expense, nor would they send others. In fact the objections to a second year of the fair are innumerable and the arguments in favor of it decidedly weak, There will be plenty of time between now and the last of October for everybody who has not seen the exposition to pay it a visit and those who do not go this year while it is a novelty would not be likely to go next. It is safe to say that everybody who sees the Columbian Exposition will see it in 1893.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Speaking of the recent election in France it may interest American voters to know how they conduct an election in that country. The Boston Herald quotes Theodore Stanton's description of the momentous proceeding as follows: "The polling booth is the town hall, a schoolroom, a church porch or the mayor's private house; never a barroom, tavern or a corner liquor store. The judges sit with uncovered heads, without cigars in their mouths and every voter doffs his hat as he approaches the ballot box, as Gen. Butler and Senator Conkling always used to do. The judges would unquestionably call a voter to order if he so far forgot the civilities due universal sufferage as to deposite his ballot with his head covered. In a word, there is such a solemnity about the act of voting in France, especially in the smaller cities, that it is almost oppressive." When the mercurial frenchman sets about overthrowing a government there is less ceremony and solemnity.—Tribune.

The G. N. Ry. Co. will transport winter rye for seed at ½ tariff rate between Aug. 1st and Sept 15th, to enable farmers to sow this grain where it may be required to eradicate noxious weeds

The best equipped and most complete trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago and world's fair run via "The Northwestern Line."

"World's Fair Express" leaves Minneapolis 5;45, St. Paul 6.25 every evening except Sunday, arrives Chicago 7:45 a. m' and is equipped with free reclining chair cars and gas lighted, vestibuled buffet sleepers and because of its early arrival in Chicago is the best train to take for the World's Fair as it gives a long day in Chicago. "North-Western Limited" leaves Minneapolis 7;30, St. Paul 8:10 o'clock every night in the year and arrives Chicago 9:30 next morning. This is the easiest riding finest equipped train west of Chicago having both Pullman and Wagner private compartment sleepers and buffet smoking library coaches, and is the only palatial train of its kind in America on which no extra fare is charged,

"Badger State Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:20 St. Paul 8 o'clock, every morning in the year and arrives Chicago 9;35 p. m, and is equipped with modern day coaches and luxurious parlor cars.

It means the best service, the most complete comfort and the greatest luxury when your tickets to Chicago read, via "The North-Western Line."

For illustrated World's Fair Guide and Map Folder Free address.

T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l. Passenger Agent,
St. Paul Minn.

CHEAP RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Low rates for the round trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and Dakota, on the Great Northern. See H. J. Freeman, agent, for further information. Also about cheap harvest excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th,

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended.—Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist,

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Cheap round trip excursions to points along the Great Northern Railway, in Northern Minnesota and South and North Dakota, Aug, 22nd, Sept. 12th, Oct. 10th, from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior, in connection with eastern lines. The Northwest is favored this year beyond other parts of the union, and now is the time to invite investors and home seekers to help continue development and growth. Advise your friends to take advantage of the low rates and visit you, or if you will write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul, Minn., he will send publications and full information about rates, etc., to your eastern friends.

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address
P. Eberhard, Capt.

$1.90 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.75 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L, Johnson, Druggist.

NOTICE.

W. A. Sorsoleil has started up a feed mill in connection with Johnson & Marshall's warehouse and will grind on Thursday's and Saturday's.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash, All last years wheels. Juno, $40; Rush, $40; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65: Lion. $45; Stager, $55; Overland, $85; Fergus, $35; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given,
E. C. Carruth, Crookston Minn.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas. Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

For Sale Cheap!

The store building occupied by C. G. Rapp and the lot on which it stands. Terms, small payment down balance long time at low rate of interest. Submit offers to F. Z, Sherwood.
Faribault Minn,

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and I have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them.—W. T. Shane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 29 1893
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on August 21 1893 viz:

Olof Larsson Frantz H D 12506 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Anderson, John Ljungberg, Torris Trefulin, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Seventy dollars and ninety cents, ($370.90), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Cora Kaufer and Henry Kaufer mortgagors, to Daniel West mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of August 1888, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of September 1888 at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book 22 of mortgages, on page 22, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) of Block numbered seven (7) in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file in the Register of Deeds office within and for said county, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the fourteenth (14th) day of August 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three hundred seventy and 90-100 dollars, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June [illegible] A. D. 1893.
Daniel West, Mortgagee.
Chas. A. B[illegible]
Attorney for Mortgagee.

MƎP3Ī

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

MƎP3Ī on Coats,
MƎP3Ī on Vests,
MƎP3Ī on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester
Repeating Rifles

.44
WINCHESTER
MODEL 1873

Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they fail to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

* * * *

Sad Joy or
Happy Woe

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
M. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance, | $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY August 30 1893

THEY MET OUTSIDE.

A Boarding House Episode That Occurred In Chicago.

Bixby thought he was sarcastic. He also hated Filkins.

Filkins was an inoffensive person, and why Bixby hated him no one knew. They sat across from each other at Mrs. Boggs' table. Twice a day Filkins was "roasted" by Bixby. He took it all calmly, never saying much in reply and not seeming to mind it much. Once in awhile, however, some unusually keen cut by Bixby would bring a flash to his face.

Mrs. Boggs liked Filkins, and said it was a shame the way Bixby talked to him.

It culminated, however, night before last at the dinner table. Filkins was in a thoughtful mood. Bixby was very animated. Just after soup he began on his mark:

"By the by, Filkins," he said, "I saw you on State street this afternoon."

"Yes?" said Filkins, half inquiringly.

"Yes," went on Bixby, his tone conveying a sneer. "You had a deuced pretty girl with you."

"Yes?" said Filkins again.

"You rather cut *me* out, old man," said Bixby, with a cutting laugh. "That same girl waited on me in Burns' lunchroom this noon and do you know she promised to meet me at 2 o'clock?"

Filkins laid down his fork slowly.

"Bixby," he said, "you are a liar!"

Mrs. Boggs saved considerable on that meal. The boarders all stopped eating, aghast. The worm had turned.

"What's that? What's that?" almost shouted Bixby.

"You are a liar," repeated Filkins.

"I want to see you outside," said Bixby furiously, getting up from his chair.

Filkins laid his napkin carefully at the side of his plate and got up.

"Certainly," he said.

Bixby rushed out of the door into the hall.

Filkins followed and the two went out the basement door.

It was about 10 minutes later when some one came in the outside door. He stopped a moment in the hall, and there was a sound of clothes being brushed. Then Filkins came into the dining room. He sat down at the table and resumed his meal. His hair was mussed, but otherwise he appeared as usual. Bixby did not come back.

The next morning every one commenced eating when Bixby appeared. He sat down in silence. A large white bandage was around his head and covered one eye. His nose was red and swollen, and a piece of court plaster partly covered his lower lip. —Chicago News.

Her Marks of Recognition.

"Now, Lisette," said the mistress to her housemaid, "how often have I told you to light the hall lamp at the proper time, else you cannot see who comes in and know whom to announce?"

"Oh, please, ma'am," the girl replied, "I know all the regular visitors, even in the dark. I can tell who they are by certain signs. Alderman F—— steps in quite softly, mutters 'Good evening,' and hangs up his waterproof without taking any further notice of me. The doctor says first thing, 'Well, how are you?' and feels my pulse. The music master whistles a lively tune and gives me a hearty shake of the hand. The curate bows two or three times because he is so short sighted and isn't quite sure whom he is addressing. The professor walks in without saying a word, stands a while absorbed in thought and then gets me to help him off with his top coat. The surveyor squeezes my hand so hard as to make me scream, and the young lawyer—hum (blushes), he—I can also make out who he is every time."—Petit Meridional.

Couldn't Be Helped.

"Edwin, I am thine."

Sliding both her hands upon the back of his neck, she gazed into his mustache.

"Bless you," he said, with great feeling, kissing away the drops of perspiration that clung to her eyebrow.

"Yes," she continued, in a soft tone, "I had not thought to return your love, but I could not maintain the coolness I designed to meet your importunities with."

"That," he rejoined, "is not surprising, with the mercury 90 in the shade. Coolness is out of the question, my darling."

Thus by different methods of reasoning they both arrived at the same conclusion.—Detroit Tribune.

The Dumb Animal Spake.

An amusing incident occurred at the recent agricultural show at Munich. When the prince regent of Bavaria was inspecting the sheep, he happened to stand in front of a fine wether, when the animal suddenly raised its head, and the bystanders distinctly heard it utter the words:

"Long live the prince regent!"

It was some time before they realized that it was the doing of a ventriloquist in the crowd.—Augsburger Abend-Zeitung.

The Virtue of Necessity.

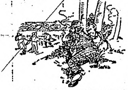

Glenmeadows—How dem jays does work, Far!

Fartheringham—Well, Glen, we could not exist if others did not produce de necessaries of life.—Truth.

Not a Desirable Trait.

Fiddlesticks (recommending applicant for cashier)—I assure you the young man is very quick.

Employer (shortly)—Don't want him. Our last cashier was so quick that he got to Canada in 10 hours.—Chicago Record.

Dissatisfied.

Roberts—There's one thing I don't like about our national motto.

Peters — What — E Pluribus Unum? What's the matter with it?

Roberts—Parts its name in the middle.—Brooklyn Life.

Unparalleled.

"Was the charity ball a success?"

"Oh, my, yes. Our deficit was only £15, and the charity society will have to pay it."—Tit-Bits.

A Summer Idyl.

They were sitting in the twilight
Where the waves break on the sand,
And an arm was wound around her,
They were clasping hand to hand,
And he bent a little closer
Toward a face sunkissed with tan,
And to Susie Mamie whispered,
"Don't you wish we'd see a man?"
—New York World.

Why He Left.

A dispute once arose between a landlord and his tenant. The latter had given notice to quit, but would not put a bill in his window to say that his house was "To Be Let." To make matters worse, they went to law about it. The judge, having heard the case, made an order for the defendant to put a bill up within 14 days. The landlord was so overjoyed at his victory that on the fourteenth day he took a friend with him round to the house to tease his tenant. The bill was up in the window plain enough, but under it was another bill, which ran as follows: "Leaving through smell from the drains."—Tit-Bits.

A First Class Reason.

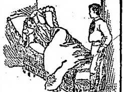

Mrs. Slimson—I don't think it is safe for you to go in swimming alone, Willie. The little boy next door always goes in with his father.

Willie—But he has a good reason.

Mrs. Slimson—Why, what is it?

Willie—His father is learning how to swim.—Truth.

Her Fault.

Attired in a flimsy gown of white, she was a dream of loveliness.

Her mother, dressed in blue calico, with an apron of unbleached muslin, gazed fondly upon the beautiful girl.

"My daughter," she murmured, "how popular you are!"

The cheeks of the young woman flushed with pleasure.

"Why, mamma!" she cooed in expostulation.

"Yes," the parent proceeded, "that makes four nice young men who have called on you this evening."

"Mamma"——

The girl laid her soft hand in her mother's toil worn palm.

——"that is on your account. I have you to thank for that."

"How, my child?"

"In that you married a small man who couldn't lick a sick chicken. Oh, mamma, I am so grateful!"

At that she laughed softly to herself and seemed very happy.—Detroit Tribune.

A Hotel's Name.

The drummer was bantering the hotel clerk in his easy, offhand manner.

"I say, old man," he said, "I met a party yesterday who has been keeping a summer hotel for 13 seasons!"

"That's an unlucky number," ventured the clerk.

"Yes, but he couldn't very well skip it, unless he went out of business, you know."

"I see," nodded the clerk.

"Of course you do. Well, he told me he made a practice, after the first five years, of calling any hotel he kept 'The Moon.' Did you ever hear of a hotel by that name?"

"No," said the clerk. "What in thunder did he give it such a name for?"

"Oh, it was just a conceit of his," replied the drummer. "He said he called it that because the hotel wasn't full all the time."—Detroit Free Press.

His Explanation.

A Washington small boy, who makes a companion of a water spaniel, appeared before the family the other day with his hair plastered close to his head and with a general air of disappointment about his clothes.

"Have you been swimming?" asked his father.

"No—that is, not exactly."

"What do you mean?"

"Well, you see, Fido fell into the water, and I took off my clothes and jumped in to rescue him."—Washington Star.

In Plain English.

Patient (to family physician)—In your absence, doctor, I was compelled to call in young Dr. Sawbones. He said the clinical symptoms indicated chronic interestital inflammation. What is that in plain English?

Family Physician—In plain English it means that Sawbones didn't know what was the matter with you.—Texas Siftings.

A Great Scheme.

Observer—If the things you are jotting down made a forcible impression on you, what's the use of making notes about them?

Confirmed Note Taker (at the fair)—Er—so that I'll remember what to forget.—Chicago Record.

An Effectual Weapon.

Mrs. Nuwife—John, I'm sure I hear burglars down stairs.

John—What would you do if you were in my place?

Mrs. Nuwife—Do? Why, tell them about the baby's new tooth, of course.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Deceitful Hawkins.

"Confidence is the mainstay of a happy married life. My wife considers me the most absolutely truthful man in the world," said Hawkins.

"Dear me, Hawkins!" returned Barlow. "How you have deceived her!"—Harper's Bazar.

Reforming.

Visitor to the Penitentiary—Now, my man, when you are released, I hope you'll turn over a new leaf.

Prisoner—I intend to. I've been a burglar, but I've made up my mind that there's more money in forgery.—Brooklyn Life.

The Reason.

Jasper—I understand now why there is an eagle with outspread wings on so many of our coins.

Jumpuppe—Why?

Jasper—It is to teach us that money flies.—Truth.

Up to Date Fashion.

Williams—Why, that isn't the same coat you had on yesterday, is it?

Roberts—No. My sister has gone out with that in mistake—pipe, tobacco pouch and all. This is hers!—Tit-Bits.

Unknown.

In vain you look for her on hill and dale,
A search devoid of reason or of rhyme,
For she has never been discovered yet,
The girl that will not flirt in summer time.
—New York Herald.

His Start.

"Do you know of an opening for me?" inquired the college graduate.

"Aint the reg'lar bars wide enough," rejoined his father, gesturing eloquently in the direction of the cornfield.—Detroit Tribune.

A Solid Man.

Cumso—That man I introduced to you is one of the wealthiest citizens of Boston.

Fangle (flippantly)—Plumber?

Cumso—No, indeed. He's a seller of spectacles.—Truth.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd; 4th and 6th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electic lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniances. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisison to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city cit.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will beopened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, (Wisconsin Central division) and by taking this through car line to the world,s fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during theday,

VISITORS TO THE TWIN-CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturespue in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA. MANKATO. ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments —the normal department and the training department or MOdel School

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges' and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $[illegible].00 per week,

The now dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term,

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becimes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona. Sept. 1st; at Mankato. Sept. 4th; at St. Cloud, Aug. 29th; and at Moorhead, Oct 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARIN, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reducep rates Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary. Devils Lake. N. D. for progams and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyble outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train saruice to the Pacific Coast on the 18th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percens in many cases. The rate From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound wat reduced First-class from $60.00 to [illegible] to Spokane from $38 to $30; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured I have sold it for the past six months and must say that it gives general satisfaction — [illegible] W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo.— For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggest.

Ask Your Dealer For
FEATHERBONE WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE,
FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
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MARLIN SAFETY RIFLES
Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by
The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

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DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
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Warm meals at all hours.
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DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY St. HILAIRE

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.
This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only al improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

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Deales in
HARdWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
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NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
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BROADWAY St. H.

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HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED pRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE

Sweet and Dainty Dishes

For

The Dinner and Supper Tables

Can always be prepared quickly by using

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

It is distinguished as being the only pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder—free from ammonia, alum, lime or any other adulteration. All other baking powders leave traces of alkali or acid in the food. Dr. Price's is without a rival and is indispensable where the finest as well as the most wholesome food is desired.

Opium a Benefactor.

Still another contribution to the opium controversy is furnished by Ali Dharamsi, a Mohammed solicitor of Bombay, a fellow of the university, and a justice of the peace. In giving his experience to the use of opium, both in Bombay and his native province, Cutch, he declares that, as compared with alcohol, it does not harm at all. He states positively that the quantity taken does not increase with the habit. He found opium eaters of from fifty to eighty years old looking robust and healthy. He believed the habit to be so rooted that prohibition would produce smuggling, which, in the case of a drug so small and so desired, could not be suppressed. He holds that its suppression, if it could be affected, would be followed by an immense increase, in the use of alcohol, which, to all the dark races, is most deadly. They cannot afford wine, and drink only to be drunk. There is such an ancient and deep-rooted prejudice against the use of opium in Western countries that Mr. Dharamsi's arguments are not likely to make much impression upon the opium fanatics, but there is every reason to believe that he knows what he is talking about, and his evidence is, therefore, valuable; furthermore, it is markedly confirmatory of some recent testimony on the subject, the cogency and weight of which are beyond question.

A Curious Fabric.

There is a certain dress goods fabric manufactured in France under the name of Pilou, or American flannel, which is said to be almost as inflammable as gunpowder, and extremely dangerous. It is made of cotton, and its inflammability is ascribed to the chemicals with which it is prepared. A French writer says that recently he was dining at the table of a lady who was clothed in this material. In the act of saturating an omelette with rum, to which she set fire with a match, a drop of the burning liquid was spilled on her dress, which in an instant was ablaze from top to bottom, as if it had been made of guncotton. The lady had the presence of mind to throw herself on the floor, thus putting out the fire with the aid of those present, who smothered the flames with covers, etc. An examination of the dress after the fire had been put out showed that its aspect had changed but little, except that the velvety softness peculiar to the material was gone from every spot that had been burned. The weft was intact.

The Overworked Fork.

An absurd and inconvenient dictate of the present fashion is the almost complete banishment of the teaspoon. The multiple fork has gradually encroached upon the spoon's domain till even the various grains and vegetables of the more elusive sort, which were once wont to occupy exclusive little dishes, and have a teaspoon apiece, are now amalgamated with the rest of the dinner, and disposed of as best one may with a four-tined implement. For the present teaspoons are still permitted for stirring and sipping beverages without incurring the odium of greenness and vulgarity.

Unremarked.

Mrs. Bingo—"Bobbie, didn't I give you the money to get your hair cut?"

Bobbie—"Yes'm."

Mrs. Bingo—"Then why didn't you obey me? Don't you know that a boy with such towsly hair looks like a fright?"

Bobbie—"I don't think the people in the circus noticed it."

THERE'S A DIFFERENCE IN SIZE between Dr. Pierce's Pellets and every other pill. The Pellets are smaller. And this difference in size, with their sugar-coating makes them the easiest to take.

But there's a difference all through. They're easiest in the way they act. No griping, no violence, no reaction afterward. They do *permanent* good. They *regulate* the system, as well as cleanse and renovate it. Sick or Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Billous Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach, and bowels are prevented, relieved, and cured.

Put up in sealed vials, always fresh and reliable; a perfect vest-pocket remedy.

They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, in every case, or the money is returned. What offer could be fairer?

Second-Hand

TYPE

About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.

A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.

Northwestern Newspaper Union

ST. PAUL, MINN.

BOOKS AND THEIR AGE.

Too Many Think They Have Treasures in Ancient Volumes.

A young man writes from St. Joseph, Mo., to a dealer in this city that he is offering for sale, through the stress of hard times, a very rare book, presumably "the oldest book in America." The volume is printed in Dutch, is in perfect condition, and was published more than 300 years ago. The present owner, whose letter proclaims his illiteracy, believes that he has a veritable treasure. He will be terribly shocked when he discovers that his treasure is worth in the market not more than $5.

Age alone gives value to but very few books. Yet the average person has an idea that if a book was printed long ago it must necessarily be valuable. And, what is curious, different people differ as to the dates that constitute a book old. There are those who fancy that a volume printed 100 years ago must be esteemed very old, very rare and very valuable. Others show you with pride a Hudibras printed—we will say—in 1750, or a Bible printed 200 years ago; and these volumes are cherished because of their antiquity! A very worthy lady living in Massachusetts recently exhibited with an elaborate flourish a volume of sermons bearing the date of 1785—a volume she revered, loved and treasured because of its age; a few moments later she gave up to the writer without any hesitancy, a charming little 1827 reprint of the New England primer.

Age only gives value to comparatively few books. Hundreds of volumes printed in the seventeenth century are to be had at our second-hand shops at prices ranging from 10 to 25 cents apiece, and the average vellum of 350 years ago is worth 80 per cent less in the market to-day than is one of Hawthorne's or of Whittier's cunning little first editions printed between 1838 and 1842. Going over an English catalogue a few days ago we made a note of the prices of items bearing dates from 1490 to 1510, and we found that the sixteen volumes offered for sale could be had for $5.92, about 35 cents apiece. Last winter here in Chicago a twenty-four volume edition of Melancthon, printed at Amsterdam in 1660, was sold to the Armour Institute library for $5. By actual weight and by its actual measurement (for they were monstrous folios in double-thick vellum) they were cheaper than coal by the ton or wood by the cord.—Eugene Field in Chicago Record.

The Cholera Scare.

The prefect of —— has gone on a tour of inspection through his department, being anxious to ascertain if the necessary precautions have been taken in every parish to prepare for a possible invasion on the part of the dread plague. To the mayor of a certain village he said:

"Well, have you carried out my instructions? What have you done?"

"I have had graves dug for all the inhabitants of the parish."—Annales Politiques et Litteraires.

Which Is a Reflection?

Jones (to intoxicated friend)—Good heavens, man, here's your wife! Let's turn back.

His Friend—No (hic). She'll never she us. She's looking at her reflection in the windows to see if her hat's (hic) on straight.—Vogue.

The climate and grass of the State of Montana are regarded as being very fine for cattle, and the annual wool clip of that state is placed at 12,000,000 pounds.

Popular Astronomy.

The first number of Popular Astronomy will appear in September. This magazine will be welcomed by readers who want, in clear and untechnical language, the results of astronomical research and the correct astronomical news. For students of astronomy and those who own small telescopes or even opera glasses, Popular Astronomy will open the way to work of much interest and value. The editors are William W. Payne and C. R. Willard, of Goodsell observatory, Carleton college, Northfield, Minn. The subscription price is $2.50 per year.

Wine has been made from currants, gooseberries, plums, parsnips, rhubarb and potatoes.

The exports of coal from Belgium last year amounted to 4,538,118 tons, a slight decrease from the previous year.

Never buy whisky for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names appear on the labels. Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

A 30,000-pound block of salt, hollowed out and lit up inside with incandescent lights, is one of the curiosities of the world's fair.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

The greatest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Kidney Remedy. Made of Roots, Barks and Herbs, and is Absolutely Free From All Mineral or Other Harmful Ingredients. Druggists, $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5.

Laughing Dog, age 106 yrs.

Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Healy & Bigelow, Agents, New Haven, Ct.

OUR WORLD'S FAIR LETTER.

AN INTERESTING DESCRIPTION OF MIDWAY ATTRACTIONS.

The Closing of the Persian Theater—The Famous Glass Workers—The Celebrated Donegal Castle in the Irish Village—The Blarney Stone.

Jackson Park, Special Correspondence—The late action of Director General Davis in closing up the Persian theater on Midway Plaisance on the ground that the dances given there were too suggestive and perhaps a little beyond the border line of the moral calls to mind very forcibly that morality can be pretty well designated and defined by geographical boundary lines about the same as religion. What is considered all right in Persia offends the modesty of the Anthony Comstocks of America, and I have no doubt that if the Persian girls attempted to pirouette around the stage in the abbreviated costumes common to the ballet of the United States that the Parsees and Mohammedans of that far-off trans-Euphrates land would be seriously shocked. The costume of the Persian dancers cannot be packed in a pill box like that of some American and European dancers noted for high kicking. Certain motions of the body of the Persian dancers distinguished for gracefulness and ease give serious offense to American tastes which have been heretofore fed upon a scanty costume pabulum in the way of moral excitement rather than upon the higher condiments of graceful terpsichorean movements of the body. The moral prudes are also trying to have the theater in the streets of Cairo closed for the same reason. In other words, the people of the United States want to see the manners and customs of all the people of the earth dressed down abbreviated and trimmed to suit American proprieties, thus placing a premium upon humbugs.

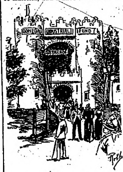

Donegal Castle.

There are many attractions lined along the broad street of the Plaisance extending nearly a mile due west from the fair grounds. One of the most notable because it is purely American in its origin is the Libbey glass works, in which nearly every kind of fancy glassware is turned out while you look on. It gives the beholder a practical and at the same time a very satisfactory insight into the great liberal art of glass making. The forms of glass displayed here are legion from the delicate fibers woven into cloth down to the translucent block of melted glass, which looks like a piece of rough crystal. A specialty in the art which seems to attract universal attention is the manufacture of fine fabrics from thinly spun glass fiber which is woven in old-fashioned hand looms. In this way cravats, handkerchiefs, napkins and even dress patterns are manufactured which appear to have all the sheen and fine appearance of satin. A very stylish gown has been constructed out of this material by the magic processes employed in female dress, making known only by modistes and women tailors. It has been placed upon a lay figure, and is now known as Princess Eulalie's dress.

The well-known affection of the Irishman for the red sod is here recognised in a very substantial form by the creation of the Midway Plaisance of two Irish villages or fac similes of noted Irish castles with appropriate surroundings. The promoters of the two displays are not on the best of terms, and it is said that the sharpest rivalry with its consequent states of mind has operated to stimulate them to employ every art of the land of Blarney to secure the lion's share of the public patronage. The two castles represented are Blarney and Donnegal, both famous in Irish legend and story. The principal attraction in the one is a generous piece of the famous Blarney stone and in the other the no less celebrated wishing chair, which is supposed to bring the wisher who sits in it in due course of time whatever he may have wished for when he sat therein. Every one knows what is supposed to be the result of kissing the Blarney stone. Nothing less than the gaining of great abilities as a persuader of an orator will result. This stone already bears evidence of having been kissed more times since it was brought here than the original back in Erin did for many a long year. You have to kneel down and reach as far as you can with neck and head to touch the precious relic with your lips the same as you do in the old historic ruin in Ireland. A very handsome revenue is derived from this source at 10 cents per smack. The Blarney castle is surrounded by a cluster of Irish thatched cottages built in exact imitation of those in the old country which are filled with products of native industry for sale. There is a large supply of bog peat piled in the yard which sells at $1 per turf. The famous Irish jig dances to the music of the Irish pipes are given frequently for the amusement of visitors, not a few of whom are reminded strongly of the olden times before they left the sod. Blarney castle village is under the direct charge of Lady Aberdeen, well known for her efforts to relieve the poverty and to direct the industrial energies of the Irish people. Donegal castle is also surrounded by its village with its industries. Inside of the castle is a picture of almost every great Irishman who became celebrated as a general, literary man, orator, writer or statesman in the past three hundred years of Irish history. Both villages have many attractions and are receiving liberal patronage.

Germany and Austria are both represented by villages built on the plan of three hundred years ago. In these the architecture and museums are for the most interesting part of the exhibits. The restaurant privileges of each of these villages furnishes the largest source of revenue. Here are served the costliest Rhenish and Austrian wines and the most toothsome and enjoyable feasts prepared by German and Austrian cooks. The Austrian village gives the most satisfactory meals upon the fair grounds, but you must expect to pay here the largest prices for what you get. Old Vienna offers numberless articles for sale in the line of jewelry ornaments and knickknacks.

The display of the log cabin and the many other relics of Sitting Bull and the Custer massacre at a prominent place on the west end of the Midway Plaisance naturally attracts a very large number of Americans and other nationalities familiar with the details of that horrible affair. The relics are all authentic and genuine, including almost everything imaginable which pertains to the Custer battlefield and the private life of the Indian chiefs who led in that fight.

One of the most meritorious shows on the Plaisance from the standpoint of a circus is the Hagenback trained animal show which includes a display of fine equestrianship on the part of lions, tigers, dogs, leopards and other savage felines. The entire performance takes place inside of a huge caged arena. A heavy net work of iron bars on all sides which is also roofed over in the same way separates the audience from all danger. Lions and tigers perform nearly every trick that the best trained dog can perform, and seem to understand the words and gesticulations of the trainer quite as well, although some of them are at times inclined to be decidedly ugly to deal with, and have once or twice attacked the trainer, but without serious results.

The French especially and the other foreign nations as well expected to easily surpass all American exhibitors in the liberal arts and manufacturers' building, but they have been terribly surprised. It is now quite generally believed that this is the reason that the foreigners withdrew their exhibits from competition. Take fur garments for instance. Both France and Russia expected to surpass America. In fact, America was scarcely considered. What their surprise was when they found more stylish and better made fur garments of all kinds made here than they could display can better be imagined than described. The American fur display is far ahead of that of either France or Russia.

Russia has a lot of cheap goods, and, with the exception of a few sables, does not merit much consideration. France sets the style in fur goods, and then, just the same as in leather and shoe goods, she is surpassed by the Yankees in following the patterns of that style in making stylish garments. America, according to the display in the Liberal Arts building, is away ahead in watches and all kinds of jewelry. The French and Germans are manufacturing styles which went out of vogue here twenty years ago. These are facts based upon statements made in interviews with experts in these branches of business. In regard to the curing of sealskins, it is quite generally known that the pelts all had to be sent to London to be dyed and then brought back to America to be made into garments. In an interview to-day with H. Liebes of San Francisco, who now with others holds a twenty-year lease of the seal fisheries of Alaska, I learned that he has a man in Brooklyn, New York, who can do equal, if not, better work than any English sealskin dyer, and he said that just as soon as the seal fisheries matter is settled with England his firm proposed to have all the dying done in this country. The reason that the English secured all of the work before was because the old Alaskan company were prejudiced in favor of English workmen and turned over all the skins to them in London. One by one our financial and industrial shackles to the old world are broken, and the time is coming when even in art these wise old stagers across the briny who smile benignantly on American gropings after perfection will change their smiles to wailings while they wonder like Rip Van Winkle how it all came about during their long sleep of security.

—Ralph McKenzie.

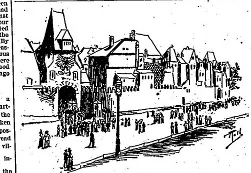

Old Vienna.

In Mother's Eyes.

Pierre and Maurice are French children. Pierre is the elder brother. It never has occurred to him to be jealous of the last comer, Maurice, or to be troubled about "his nose being out of joint."

He is very fond of his small brother, and seems to feel it his duty to see that he is never neglected or forgotten.

One day he was looking lovingly in his mother's face, when he happened to glance at her right eye, and to his delight he saw his image reflected in it. "Oh, there is Pierre!" he cried.

Then he looked eagerly into the left eye, and exclaimed, in sorrow and surprise: "Why, where is Maurice?"

Friendly Friends.

Jinks—"See here, old boy! You ought to do something to reduce your flesh. You are becoming fearfully stout."

Minks—"Say, Jinks, you are about the fortieth friend who has made that offensive remark to-day, and I'm getting tired of it. It worries me."

Jinks—"That's all right. Worry reduces flesh."—New York Weekly.

Large quantities of fat-producing foods are not desirable for laying hens or growing fowls. Provide a variety.

A SHREWD EASTERNER.

His Methods of Land Grabbing Were Unique If Not Commendable.

"There are devices practised in the Far West," observed an Omaha man recently, "for making money; devices that appeal to the enterprising and ingenious citizen, and that are, by a long way, more ingenious than commendable.

"Every now and then," he went on, "a shrewd Easterner sees an unlooked-for opportunity to get ahead in the West. He generally intends to remain just long enough to get a big bank account and then to return home and spend his money. Oftener than not, he does not return, and the West, particularly the new West, is recruited with just such Eastern adventurers.

"There is a man living on a claim near the frontier town of Hecla, Wyo., whose career so far has been pre-eminently successful.

"Less than a year ago he took out a land claim for six hundred acres. He had his eye upon the land adjoining his own, where an old frontiersman lived alone with his daughter.

"The shrewd Easterner gained the favor of the old man by winning his way into the daughter's affections and afterward marrying her.

"He then put his father-in-law into the way of stealing sheep that had wandered from neighboring ranches, claiming that they were 'communistic property.' Both were arrested, as the 'business' man knew and intended they should be. The latter then turned state's evidence and was set free.

"That was part of his well formulated scheme. While his father-in-law was serving out his sentence in prison the Easterner jumped the old man's claim, hired an unscrupulous neighbor to run away with his wife, and obtained a divorce on the ground of desertion.

"He now smokes the pipe of peace as he surveys his broad acres and congratulates himself upon his shrewdness. He will probably return East some day. No doubt he'll pose as a Western cattle king or something of the sort when he does."—New York Herald.

TERRIBLE VOLCANOES.

Few People Imagine What One of Them Can Do When Thoroughly Active.

Few people in this country imagine what terrible work a volcano of the regulation size can do when it once gets fully aroused. In 1883 Catopaxi threw its fiery rockets more than 3,000 feet above the crater, and in 1837, when the blazing mass confined in the same mountain was struggling for an outlet, it roared so loud that the awful noise was heard for a distance of 600 miles.

In 1797 the crater of Tunguragua, one of the great peaks of the Andes, flung out torrents of mud and lava, which dammed up a great river, opened new lakes, besides making a deposit of seething mud, ashes and lava 300 feet deep over the whole area of a valley which was twenty miles long and averaged 1,000 feet in width, says the Philadelphia Press.

The stream of lava which flowed from Vesuvius in 1837 and passed through the valley of Terre del Greco is estimated to have contained 333,000,000 cubic feet of solid matter.

In 1760 Etna poured out a flood of melted stones and ashes which covered eighty-four square miles of fertile country to a depth of from ten to forty feet.

On this occasion the sand, scoria, lava, etc., from the burning mountain formed Mt. Rosini, a peak two miles in circumference and over 4,000 feet high.

In the eruption of Vesuvius in the year 79 A. D., the time of the destruction of Pompeii, the scoria, ashes, sand and lava vomited forth far exceeded the entire bulk of the volcano itself, while in 1660 Etna disgorged over twenty times its own mass.

Vesuvius has sent its ashes into Syria, Egypt and Turkey. It buried stones of 800 pounds weight to Pompeii, a distance of six English miles, during the eruption of 79, A. D.

Cotopaxi once projected a block of stone containing over 100 cubic yards, a distance of nine and one-half miles.

IT WAS VERY TEMPTING.

A Bottle of Whisky That Was Accidentally Hidden Long Before the War.

Thirty-six years ago a man named Jones, who was employed by Frank Lockwood of Norwich, Conn., was at work on Mr. Lockwood's farm, and as a stimulant took out to the lot with him a pint flask of whisky. During the morning Jones took one nip, and seeing his employer coming he slipped the bottle into a hole in a tree standing near, intending to return and get it after Mr. Lockwood had gone home. When the opportunity came he was disgusted to find that the tree trunk was hollow and the bottle had fallen to the bottom and probably broken. Jones related the incident to Mr. Lockwood some time afterward, who laughed at the loss and thought no more about it.

Recently, during a severe wind storm, the old tree, now a rotten stump, was blown over. Mr. Lockwood went out to haul away the trunk, and was surprised to find his former employe's whisky flask safe and unbroken. He took out the cork, took one smell. "And, sir," said he, "though I've been a teetotaler nigh onto fifty years, I never was so tempted to take a taste of whisky in my life as I was then. But I didn't, and the stuff is safe up at my house."

It is said the whisky, when poured out, had the consistency and color of olive oil. It will not be used as long as Mr. Lockwood holds it.—Boston Journal.

Cost of Railroad Cars.

A flat car costs about $380, a flat bottom coal car $475, a gondola drop bottom $500, a double hopper bottom coal car $525, a double hopper bottom coke car $540, a box car $600, a stock car $550, a fruit car (ventilated) $700 and a refrigerator car $800. A four-wheeled caboose costs $550 and an eight-wheeled one $700. The prices given on the above cars include power brakes and vertical plane couplers. A fifty-foot mail and baggage car costs $3,500, a second-class coach $4,800, a first-class coach $5,500, while a first-class Pullman car costs $15,000—Railway Age.

Bantams may be hatched at any time, if the young are carefully kept from lice they will do as well in summer as if hatched earlier.

Beaconsfield's Work in the Balkans.

The great Sobranje has sanctioned the changes in the Bulgarian constitution which the lesser Sobranje lately voted; sanctioned them with an amazing unanimity of obedience. There is no possible reason why these alterations should have displeasing to the powers, since they provide the country with a dynasty and tend to solidify the nation. A strong Bulgaria between Russia and Constantinople is most desirable, and the present conditions of the Balkans affords the surest proof of Lord Beaconsfield's sagacity at the Berlin conference. His compliance with the desires of Russia on that occasion startled many people. Russia wished to manufacture a congeries of small and independent states in order that she might occupy them in the day of her good pleasure. Lord Beaconsfield knew that independence is the last gift which a nation will willingly surrender; and the event has proved him wise in his hour. Indeed the recent act of the great Sobranje is the last disaster which has fallen upon the expansive pan-Slavist party as a result of the Russo-Turkish war; the last revenge brought in by the whirligig of time upon the victors.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Face as an Index.

Incomplete closure of the eyelids, rendering the whites of the eyes visible during sleep, is a symptom in all acute and chronic diseases of a severe type; it is also to be observed when rest is unsound by pain, wherever seated.

Twitching of the eyelids, associated with the oscillation of the eyeballs or squinting, herald the visit of convulsions.

Widening of the orifices of the nose, with movements of the nostrils to and fro, point to embarrassed breathing from disease of the lungs or their pleural investment.

Contraction of the brows indicates pain in the head; sharpness of the nostrils, pain in the chest, and a drawn upper lip, pain in the abdomen.

To make a general rule, it may be stated that the upper third of the face is altered in the expression in affections of the brain; the middle third, in diseases of the chest, and the lower third, in the diseases of the organs contained in the abdominal cavity.

"First in Peace."

Col. Goodfello—Well, Mose, how are you getting along in the place I got for you?

Mose Yallerby—Nicely, kunnel, thank 'ee. I am de foreman now.

"Foreman?"

"Yassir. No one kin come in till I fust open up an dust things!"—Truth.

The Temple of Ypsambul, in Nubia, is cut from a solid rock, and its entrance is guarded by four statues, each 65 feet high, 25 feet across the shoulders, the face 7 feet long, the ear over 3 feet.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

The annual consumption of tea in England per capita is a little more than five pounds.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The Hawaiian alphabet has twelve letters, while the Tartarian is made up of 202 characters.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Edison has invented a method for reproducing phonograms that is said to be very satisfactory.

The Modern Beauty

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

More cases of consumption appear among needlemakers and filemakers than any other class of laborers.

Over Many a League

Spreads the infectious air poison of chills and fever, a complaint to the eradication and preservation of which Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is specially adapted. Vast and fertile districts are periodically visited by this relentless malady. Fortify with the Bitters and prevent it. Rheumatism, constipation, biliousness, kidney trouble and nervousness are conquerable in any stage by this comprehensive medicine, indorsed and commended by intelligent physicians everywhere.

A cloth of very fine texture is made from the bark of the paper tree, a mulberry growing in the South Sea islands.

A Cook Book Free.

"Table and Kitchen" is the title of a new cook book published by the Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you write a postal mentioning this paper. This book has been tried by ourselves and is one of the very best of its kind. Besides containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are many hints for the table and kitchen, showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc.; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest as well as of the most economical and home-like, is provided for. Remember "Table and Kitchen" will be sent, postage prepaid, to any lady sending her address (name, town and state) plainly given. A copy in German or Scandinavian will be sent if desired. Postal card is as good as letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill.

The revised version of "Eenie, menie, miney, mo" in vogue with Springfield, Mass., children is "One, two, three; Pad, eroo, skee."

For Moroseness and Irritability take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Persia has six newspapers, all in the native language except one in Syriac.

21 Years of Pain

I suffered with eczema or salt rheum, in such terrible agony at times that I could not walk about the house. I finally took Hood's Sarsaparilla. The hoped for benefit was noticeable at the outset, and I have taken twelve bottles. I am completely well and feel like a new woman. I can't thank or praise Hood's Sarsaparilla enough." Mrs. Josephine Boyce, 18 Division St., Peekskill, N.Y.

Mrs Boyce

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly.

MEN

We will send you the MARVELOUS and UNFAILING French Preparation, CALTHOS FREE by MAIL, and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP all Discharges, CURE Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it & pay if satisfied.

Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

"August Flower"

Miss C. G. McClave, School-teacher, 753 Park Place, Elmira, N. Y. "This Spring while away from home teaching my first term in a country school I was perfectly wretched with that human agony called dyspepsia. After dieting for two weeks and getting no better, a friend wrote me, suggesting that I take August Flower. The very next day I purchased a bottle. I am delighted to say that August Flower helped me so that I have quite recovered from my indisposition." ●

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } Thompson's Eye Water.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 20 to 60 days. We eliminate all poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease. You can be treated at home for the same price and under the same guarantees, but with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out. It is this Syphilitic Blood Poison that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. A legal guarantee to cure or refund money. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS WITH THOMSON'S SLOTTED CLINCH RIVETS.

No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.

Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.

MANUFACTURED BY JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO., Waltham, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

SECOND-HAND TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE —AND— TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER For Sale Cheap.

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Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota

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OFFICIAL SOUVENIR—1893

In beautiful and bright colors, and the Designs handsomely etched on silk, taken from Oil Paintings and the celebrated, world-renowned models now on exhibition at the World's Fair. On the top is the famous portrait, after Moro, of Christopher Columbus, in the center is an exact reproduction of the Santa Maria in full sail, showing the brave crew that assisted in discovering AMERICA, on the bottom is a design showing two Globes—the Old and the new worlds—on one side is Christopher Columbus, surrounded by his crew, representing the first landing on our shores, and on the other a complete bird's eye view of the WORLD'S FAIR. Is pronounced one of the handsomest and most attractive mementoes yet issued as a Souvenir of the great Exposition. Can be used as a Badge, Book-Mark, or as an ornament for the parlor.

Adopted by Societies, Clubs, Churches, and the public in general. Price, 15c. each, or two for 25c. AGENTS WANTED Everywhere. Price per Doz., $1. Special terms for large lots. Mailed and delivered free to any part of the U. S. or Canada.

J. McLEAN & CO., 157 S. CLARK ST., CHICAGO

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OUR SERVICE ESPECIALLY OUR NEWS LEADS THE WORLD SEND FOR SAMPLE SHEETS AND PRICES.

It's a "Daisy"

We desire to call the attention of newspaper men especially, and the public in general, to the inside pages of the Sentinel. They contain 28 columns of live, readable, carefully selected, ably edited and finely illustrated reading matter. We defy any paper on earth, printed at home but using the ready-set plate matter to get up four pages of as interesting matter as this. The Sentinel desires to thank the Northwestern Newspaper Union for its liberal and enterprising efforts to keep in the lead and serve its patrons so well and so faithfully.—Fairmont Sentinel, July 7, 1893.

Northwestern Newspaper Union, St. Paul Minn.

S. Dakota Newspaper Union, Aberdeen S. Dak.

N. Dakota Newspaper Union, Fargo, N. Dakota.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

Minn Hist Society
MINNESOTA

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1893. NUMBER 5.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

The government has decided to coin all the gold bullion on hand, amounting to nearly $90,000,000.

By a vote of 240 to 110 the house passed the Wilson bill to repeal the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act.

By a vote of 32 to 29, the senate has decided that Messrs. Mantle and Allen, appointed senators, respectively, from Montana and Washington State, are not entitled to seats in that body.

The secretary of the interior has approved to the Northern Pacific a clear list of section No. 6, embracing 470,515 acres lying within the primary limits of the grant located within the Spokane Falls land district.

Hearings will be given by the committee on ways and means to persons interested in the preparation of a tariff bill beginning Monday, Sept. 4, and closing on the 20th of that month. The committee has held a brief session and determined this matter.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Ex-Vice President Morton and wife are among the visitors at Hamburg.

The death is announced at Lansing, Mich., of United States Marshal Van Buren.

Guilmant, the French musician, arrived at New York on the steamer La Bourgogne.

The youngest daughter of Hon. Theodore Runyon, the American minister to Germany, has entered the St. Augustan elocution institute at Charlottenburg.

Edison says that he can manufacture fine sapphires inexpensively, and as for rubies, he can produce them at $5 a pound and of a kind to excel the genuine in beauty.

While the vice president was in San Francisco a baby buffalo that was born was named Adlai in his honor. It wasn't that kind of a buffalo, and is now known as Adelaide.

Sir Arthur Sullivan, the song writer, is a short-necked, thick-set, beetle-browed man, with curly black hair, mustache and side whiskers, and is somewhat stilted as to manner.

All who remember Charles T. Yerkes in Philadelphia are watching his career as a millionaire. Following his big telescope project, he now comes to the front as the purchaser of the Tiffany $100,000 diamond to be set in a diadem for Mrs. Yerkes.

Amanda Dickinson Toomer, wife of a colored lawyer of Augusta, Ga., died recently at the age of forty-eight. Though she was worth half a million dollars, chiefly inherited, she lived a quiet, unostentatious life, giving time and money freely to the poor and needy.

Mgr. Satolli arrived in Cincinnati yesterday, and in reply to an address of welcome from prominent Catholics, said: "I do exhort you to foster the sentiment of true loyalty to the institutions of America, and to conform your Catholicism to the spirit of liberty."

CASUALTIES.

Great damage was done in the vicinity of Rome, N. Y., by a hail storm.

Fire at Morris, Ill., destroyed nine business houses, causing a loss of $15,000.

The fishing smack Ella M. Johnson, of New York, is missing. The vessel has a crew of nine men.

George Mallory, a bridge builder of Shelbyville, Ind., was killed by a fall of thirty feet from an abutment.

An explosion in Louis Goodbub's grocery store at St. Louis wrecked the building. Several persons narrowly escaped injury.

In attempting to cross the railroad track ahead of a freight train at Anaconda, Mont., Jack Dougherty and Peter Hammill were run over and killed.

A huge landslide on the Pittsburg & Western railroad tracks near Newcastle Junction caused an engine and fourteen freight cars to be derailed. Two negroes were killed.

Mrs. Frank Oliver was fatally wounded at Topeka, Kan., by a five-year-old child dragging a gun off the table, the weapon being discharged. A two-year-old child was seriously wounded at the same time.

One man was killed and another fatally scalded in a wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio road near Newark, Ohio.

Edward Whelan shot and killed Maggie Sullivan at Dubuque, Iowa. He did not know his rifle was loaded.

A hundred houses were wrecked and a woman was killed by a terrific cyclone at Kunersville, N. C. Many were injured. The Baptist brick church was razed to the ground. Factories, stores and residences were unroofed, and some were blown entirely away. High winds and heavy rains are still raging.

SINS AND SINNERS.

Mazzadonia Azala, at San Angelo, Tex., murdered Antonia Monterez and committed suicide.

John Stanton, a water tower foreman at St. Louis, in a quarrel fatally stabbed Edward Lauzin, a fireman.

Residents of Lincoln, Ill., suspect that Peter G. Clark, farmer, was poisoned, and will investigate.

Michael Kerwin assaulted John Moler at Twin Springs, Iowa, with a big knife. Moler died from his wounds.

In a fight between Hungarian miners near Streator, Ill., one man was killed and another seriously injured.

Gross frauds are unearthed in the surveyor's department of the New York custom house.

At Valparaiso, Ind., burglars carted Sargeant & Scofield's safe, containing $2,000, a quarter of a mile, when, being shot at, they fled.

Robert Hardwick shot and killed W. H. Averill at Stanton, Ky., and was in turn killed by Asa Petit, a friend of Hardwick.

Fred Grauthaus was arrested for embezzlement alleged to have been committed in Omaha, Neb., at Marseilles, Ill., the home of his father.

David Gillen, living near Gaylord, Mich., shot and killed Charles Burton, who was robbing his potato patch. Gillen surrendered himself.

John Dossett of Guthrie, Okla., has been found guilty of murder in the first degree in poisoning his rival for the hand of an Indian girl.

In a bill for divorce a Chicago woman charges her husband and a woman in Iowa with a conspiracy to murder the husband of the latter.

At Claysville, Ky., Ike Williams shot and killed Henry Ward, both colored, during a quarrel over 10 cents. Williams escaped.

While in a fit of insanity John Nader, a prominent farmer living near Metcalf, Ill., hanged himself. He owned over 1,000 acres of fine land. He had gone crazy over religion.

John Daily, a laborer, was arrested in Lafayette, Ind., and put in jail for suspicious conduct. An hour later he committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

James E. Bourgette was arrested in the postoffice at Wichita, Kan., while lying in wait to assassinate Postmaster Ed Jewett. Bourgette was a mailing clerk until about three months ago, when he was dismissed.

Pinkney Humphreys, aged thirty years, and his mother, Eliza Humphreys, aged sixty-five years, were shot and killed by William Meadows at Trenton, Ky. Humphreys and Meadows were quarreling and Humphreys drew a pistol. Meadows had a shotgun and fired at Humphreys, killing Humphreys and his mother, who was behind him. Humphreys' little daughter was struck by two shots, but was not badly hurt.

A small riot occurred at Denver, when work was resumed on the North side sewer. The contractor had arranged to pay $1.40 for eight hours' work, and a number of men took up their picks and shovels when time was called. The crowd of strikers, who are holding out for $1.75 per day, immediately set upon the men in the trench, and, after a lively skirmish, drove them off. One Italian in the trench was almost completely covered with earth and was badly used up when taken out. Three arrests were made. Work was suspended, but will be resumed under strong police guard.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Cholera has appeared in Vienna.

The debts of the late duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha are 3,000,000 marks.

France is likely to assume a protectorate over Siam.

It is said France will annex New Hebrides.

Germans object to the duke of Edinburg succeeding to the rulership of Saxe-Coburg, vacant by Ernst's death.

Friends of Ireland feel assured home rule will pass the commons. The lords will reject the bill.

A skull has been excavated in Greece which is said to be that of Sophocles. This is disputed.

Returns of the French elections show that the chamber will be a weak body. The result is a surprise.

Consul General Crittenden has not been recognized by Mexico, although official notice was sent some time ago.

Edward Holmes, the English journalist, reached Vancouver, B. C., having walked from Montreal in 117 days, or 26 days sooner than agreed upon.

It is reported at Sydney, N. S. W., that France intends to annex New Hebrides, and will do so within a month. The warship Nachimoff arrived here to-day from New York.

The census of foreigners resident in France shows that the total number is 1,130,211. The Belgians are most numerous; next to them stand the Italians. Since 1851 the number of American residents has increased from 5,000 to 12,000. The German colony has grown smaller in recent years.

The chief of police of Buenos Ayres summoned the editors of all the newspapers in the city to his office recently, and forbade them to publish any political or military news in the future. The governor of Corrientes, who fled to Paraguay, has recrossed the river with a thousand followers for the purpose of attacking the rebel forces.

The citizens of Toronto, Ont., voted on the question of running street cars on Sunday. The vote resulted in the defeat of the proposition to run the cars by a majority of over 1,000. Of the seven daily newspapers published there but one advocated running cars on Sunday.

IN GENERAL.

The First National Bank of Canon City, Colo., has failed.

The pay of all the employes of the Big Four road will be cut.

Special sessions of the legislatures of Washington and Montana will not be held to elect United States senators.

John H. O'Connor has been appointed receiver for the Algiers Brewing company, New Orleans.

Machinists on the Louisville & Nashville road decided to strike against a cut in pay.

The Chicago & Northwestern road has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1-4 per cent.

Missouri Populists, in convention at Macon, demanded the free coinage of silver and more legal tender paper.

Southern members of the Epworth league threaten to secede unless their Northern brethren bar the negroes.

Seven and a quarter miles in 13 3-4 minutes is the record made by the steam yacht Felseen in New York waters.

Another Catholic church dispute has been settled. Mgr. Satolli has informed Father Malone of Colorado that he must obey Bishop Motz's authority.

Fears are entertained of further trouble in the Kansas mining district. The men are arming and are threatening.

Rachel Handysides of Dubuque, Iowa, has commenced a breach of promise suit for $10,000 against Dr. Guthrie, professor of gynaecology in the Iowa state university.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Sunday, Aug. 27.

Mrs. Werner Boesch of New Ulm died at the home of M. E. Mathews of Marshall. Werner Boesch is a member of the Eagle Mill company of New Ulm.

Frank Howels and Hans Westby of Madison, both about fifteen years old, were out hunting. The latter shot Howels accidentally in the chest, and he died instantly.

The unoccupied residence of Mrs. Anna Leck at St. Cloud was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, $1,000; no insurance. It was evidently the work of an incendiary.

Mrs. Eliza Blomgren of Red Wing was tried in justice court charged with severely beating and abusing a seven-year-old boy, son of Charles A. Hall. She was fined $8.50, and in default of payment was lodged in jail.

Sixty days ago a bicycle was stolen from the Park hotel, at Fergus Falls. Yesterday morning Frank Saulter, living on a farm near the city, was arrested and held to the grand jury for the theft.

In the case of William Smith of Washington, D. C., vs. Augustus H. Hornsby et al., action to recover upon promissory note at Hastings, a forged satisfaction of mortgage having been recorded by defendant, Judge F. M. Crosby has ordered judgment of $3,517.20 for plaintiff.

The eleven-year-old daughter of John Guiggle of Redwood Falls was instantly killed by lightning during a recent storm. Mayor Thompson and wife, who were across the street, were knocked down by the force of the same bolt, but no further damage by the storm is reported.

Monday, Aug. 28.

While two boys were hunting at Madison the gun of one was accidentally discharged, instantly killing Frank Howell, aged 17, his companion.

Edward, son of Charles Kiese, two miles southwest of Lewiston, was drowned by falling into a cistern. The boy was about five years old.

A shocking accident occurred at Stillwater. Michael Bahnemann, residing in the town of Baytown, having his neck broken by falling from a wagon. Deceased was about seventy years of age.

N. Underwood, formerly of the Dixon, Ill., Milling company, has perfected arrangements for the establishment of a 100-barrel flouring mill at Northville. Work on the structure will commence immediately.

Eugene Winslow, who disappeared from Park Rapids several days ago, has been found at Mayville, N. D., where he has taken a large amount of mortgaged property. He is held under arrest and Sheriff Moran has gone after him.

The Milwaukee depot at Graceville was again broken into and some valuable express packages were secured and about $1 in cash. This is the third time this summer the depot has been robbed, and as yet there is no clue to the perpetrators.

John Ryder, one of the oldest residents in Pine county, was found dead in his woodshed. He lived alone, and was not thought unwell. The coroner's jury found the cause of death as cancer of the stomach. Deceased has children living in St. Paul, and owned a large amount of property in the county.

Tuesday, Aug. 29.

The Minnesota national guard will visit the world's fair on Minnesota day.

William Parry of St. Paul is arrested on a charge of larceny.

Johanas, a son of S. O. Johnson, accidentally shot Louis Larson's son Ernest, at Two Harbors, the bullet penetrating his right lung. Serious results are feared. Johanas was preparing to shoot a bird Ernest had shown him when the accident occurred.

Delora L. Green, administratrix of the estate of her son, Charles E. Green, has brought suit against the Iron Range road in the United States court at Duluth to recover $5,000 damages for the death of her son, who was killed while switching cars at Tower two years ago.

Erasmus Nelson, while fishing in Pickerel lake, on the West side, St. Paul, fell into the water and was drowned. Nelson was ten years old and lived with his parents at 502 Bellows street. The dead boy's father is employed as a fireman in the Court block on East Fourth street.

Wednesday, Aug. 30.

A kerosene oil tank explosion badly damaged a building at St. Paul.

Three unoccupied buildings burned at Brainerd. Loss, $1,000; uninsured. The property was owned by W. D. McKay.

John Neilison, a Norwegian from Eau Claire, took a dose of arsenic and died at the city hospital in St. Paul.

George P. Douglas, a son of P. F. Douglas, Minneapolis, lost his arm by the accidental discharge of a gun at Clearwater lake, near Clearwater.

Fire destroyed the flour mills of Eitel Bros., at Chaska. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $10,000. The mills had a combined capacity of 200 barrels. The blaze originated in the engine room.

Olaf Larson, working for Thomas Bryan, a few miles from Red Wing, stole $700 and tied himself to a tree, claiming that a robbery had been committed by some one else. He has himself pleaded guilty. The money was secreted by him under the stable.

On account of the money market the Brennan Lumber company was compelled to shut down their mills at Hinckley, throwing 300 men out of work. They have been running steadily night and day all summer up to the present time. They are the main support of the town.

Thursday, Aug. 31.

John Pomroy, late captain of the Eleventh Maine, was killed at Mora by being struck by an engine while crossing the track. He was seventy-eight years old.

Abe Lang, one of the oldest settlers of Houston county, was buried at La Crescent. He was seventy-eight years old and lived in the county thirty-six years.

A Delhi special states that the safe of Nelson, Tenny & Co., of that place, was burglarized. Notes and money were taken to the amount of $500. There is no trace of the robbers.

Will Kortsch, son of G. A. Kortsch of Alexandria, died of inflammation of the bowels after a two weeks' terrible illness. The young man was most highly respected, and for two years had been practically the head of the clothing department in the store of Kortsch & Hardy. He was an only son and twenty-two years of age.

Capt. Bronson, the village marshal of Breckenridge, was escorting some hobos outside the village, when one turned to have a conversation with him. While thus engaged another slyly approached and unexpectedly knocked Capt. Bronson senseless. The latter recovered, however, in time to ably assist citizens, who succeeded in capturing and lodging in jail the assailant and his accomplices.

A couple of days ago Joseph Knitter of Winona beat his wife severely about the head with a barrel stave. An evening or two later a body of masked men, calling themselves white caps, took him from his house and thrashed him soundly with another barrel stave, and taking him to a pond of slimy, stagnant water, on the outskirts of the city, unceremoniously dumped him in, and allowed him to scramble out as best he could. No clue is had to the identity of the party.

Friday, Sept. 1.

Gov. Nelson will appoint Prof. Pendergast as state superintendent of education.

Threshing is in full blast about Grand Meadow. Grain is turning out a fair yield, though not heavy, but a clean crop, of generally good quality.

In a runaway at Kenyon ex-Postmaster C. L. Bruslette, a prominent merchant and real estate man, had a close call. His right leg and side are injured.

The notes taken from the safe of Nelson, Tenny & Co. of Delhi have been found. The robber and cash are still missing. The amount of the theft is $5,000 instead of $500, as previously reported.

Mrs. Lavis of Miles City, who is visiting Auditor Galerneault's family at Sauk Rapids, was dangerously hurt while driving with friends. The horses were frightened at an electric car and ran away. Her skull was fractured and shoulder broken. Her baby was badly hurt. Both are at the hospital.

On the farm of Mike O'Laughlin, near Maple Lake, James A. O'Laughlin shot and dangerously wounded his cousin, John Maroney, Jr., during a quarrel. The bullet entered the back near the right side and pierced the pleural cavity of the lung. O'Laughlin has been arrested and taken to the county jail.

Saturday, Sept 2.

Lumber shovers at Mitchell & McClure's at Duluth struck on a reduction to 30 and 40 cents per hour.

Joe Wegmann's new separator and four barley stacks belonging to Mrs. Hendrecks at Quincy were consumed by fire. The fire is said to have been caused by a lot of careless tobacco smokers.

The Great Northern depot about half a mile from Wallena was broken into and the safe blown open. The robbers got but little plunder, there being nothing but an old watch and one small package in the safe. There is no clue to the robbers.

John Marooney, who was shot by Jas. A. O'Laughlin last Tuesday afternoon in Maple Lake township, near Buffalo, was reported a great deal worse, the blood having clotted in the wound. O'Laughlin will have a hearing on Sept. 9.

William Gilroy of Red Wing, who is now in Chicago, has been making a desperate effort to suicide, first by cutting his throat, then setting fire to his clothing, and finally by beating his head against the bars of his cell in which he had been confined for safe keeping. He is lying in a critical condition in Alexian Brothers' hospital. Domestic infelicity is the cause.

Turning English Into Jap.

In "Chamberlain's Handbook of Colloquial Japanese," which is one of the most popular works on the subject, on page 171, he gives this sentence in English: "Let me know when everything is ready." The sentence in Japan is given directly opposite, with a little translation in the English in the order of the Japanese words. It reads thus: "Prepartion's has, eventuated time, informing honorably give deign." To one not understanding the construction of the language the use of the possessive noun, and the verb used as an adjective is somewhat puzzling. Here is another sentence on the same page: While I was in America." The literal translation of the corresponding Japanese sentence is, "Me as-for America in dwell while." Here is another, from page 246: "May I show it to you?" The literal translation reads: "Honorable eyes in putting even, good." The Japanese, being naturally a very courteous people, use the honorifics and the polite form of the verb continually, as "O me," honorable eyes; "O cha," the honorable tea; "O yu," the honorable hot water, etc.

Golden Rule.

Two men became engaged in a fight in the street. Instantly their hats went off and rolled in the dust. One of the men was entirely bald, and the other had a thick head of hair. The bald man seized the other by the hair, and began to drag him about.

"Stop him!" cried a bystander.

"Why should you stop him?" asked another. "He's only practicing the golden rule."

"The golden rule? What do you mean?"

"Why, he's doing to the other man what he wishes to goodness the other man might be able to do to him!"

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Condensed Record of the Business Being Transacted by our National Law-makers—Routine Report Day by Day.

Washington, Aug. 28.—Mr. Vest (Dem. Mo.) sent to the clerk's desk and had read a communication from the director of the mint, sent in response to an inquiry to give statistics as to the quantity of silver bullion purchased since 1878, the date of the Bland-Allison act, its cost, the amount coined, etc. Mr. Vest summed up the figures in order to show that if all the silver dollars were coined at the ratio proposed in his bill (20 to 1) there would be still a profit to the treasury on the whole silver transactions in 1878 of $15,207,903. He intimated pretty broadly that Mr. Carlisle, in his letter to Senator Voorhees on the same subject, had not treated the question fairly. Mr. Hill (Dem. N. Y.) then took the floor and spoke in favor of bimetallism. He declared that if the president turned his back upon bimetallism, the estblished policy of the country, and upon the pledges of the Democratic party he (Mr. Hill) would not follow him, and the president would have to rely upon Republican senators to carry out his plan. He declared, however, that he would vote for the pending bill unawed by power and uncorrupted by federal patronage. The speech caused a decided sensation. At the conclusion of Senator Hill's speech he was heartily congratulated by many senators. Senator Stewart of Nevada followed with a free silver speech.

The five-minute debate on the silver bill began in the house at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Pendleton (Dem. Tex.) and Mr. Bowers (Rep. Cal.) were in favor of free coinage, and Mr. Dockery (Dem. Mo.) spoke in favor of bimetallism. Mr. Marsh (Rep. Ill.) opposed the Wilson bill and favored the free coinage of silver. Mr. Compton (Dem. Md.) spoke for unconditional repeal, and Mr. Monroe (Dem. Miss.) against the repeal. Mr. Moon (Rep. Mich.) spoke for bimetallism, and Mr. Cobb (Dem. Ala.) opposed unconditional repeal. Mr. Burrows (Rep. Mich.) advocated repeal and was opposed to free coinage. Mr. Durburrow (Dem. Ill.) was in favor of repeal and urged upon his colleagues the necessity of restoring confidence among the people. Mr. Springer (Dem. Ill.) favored the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. Mr. Sickles (Dem. N. Y.) spoke for unconditional repeal.

Washington, Aug. 29.—The house has passed the Wilson repeal bill—240 to 109—after debating the various amendments for free coinage at an increased ratio. The roll was first called upon the amendment to the Wilson bill providing for the free coinage of silver at the ration of 16 to 1. It resulted: Ayes, 123; nays, 225. Messrs. Shell and Graham were paired, the former in favor of free coinage.

The 17 to 1 amendment was defeated—100 to 210. Besides the loss of Populist votes, the members of the party withholding their votes, there were several negative votes from those who voted in favor of a ratio of 16 to 1.

The 18 to 1 free coinage amendment was rejected—102 to 239.

The 19 to 1 amendment was rejected—105 to 237.

The 20 to 1 amendment was likewise rejected—110 to 222.

The amendment to re-enact the Bland-Allison act was defeated—136 to 213.

All amendments being rejected, the repeal bill was read a third time and ordered engrossed, and the house voted on its final passage. The Wilson repeal bill passed—240 to 190.

Boen (Pop. Minn.), Lucas (Rep. S. D.), Pickler (Rep. S. D.) voted for free silver. Baldwin (Dem. Minn.) voted for 17 to 1, but against other propositions, and finally in favor of repeal.

In the senate the Lee Mantle case came up. The first vote was on laying on the table the motion to reconsider the vote of last week declaring Mantle not entitled to the seat. The motion to lay on the table was agreed to—31 to 28. This finally defeats Mantle. The parliamentary rule required the final vote in the Lee Mantle case to be taken on the original resolution as amended, and it was agreed to—32 to 29. The vote on the right of J. B. Allen of Washington, under like circumstances, was precisely the same—32 to 29. The result of the vote is that those senators are declared not entitled to their seats. The house bill to repeal the Sherman act was reported to the senate at 3:50 and was referred to the finance committee—Mr. Voorhees stating that there would be a meeting of that committee to-day, and that there would be prompt action on the bill in connection with the measure already reported from the finance committee.

Washington, Aug. 30.—The senate committee on finance decided to report back to the senate the Wilson repeal bill, with the recommendation that the Voorhees bill, already on the senate calendar, be substituted for it. The committee also resolved to set aside the national bank circulation bill which is now unfinished business in the senate, in favor of the Voorhees bill, and to press the latter measure as rapidly as the temper of the senate will permit. The difference between the house bill and the Voorhees bill is found in the attachment to the latter of a paragraph declaring that it is the policy of the United States to use both gold and silver as money metals, and to preserve parity. Chairman Voorhees reported the Voorhees bill to the senate as a substitute for the house bill at 12:15 p. m., Mr. Teller (Rep. Colo.) objected to immediate consideration of the repeal bill and it went over until to-day. Mr. Gorman (Dem. Md.) addressed the senate in advocacy of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. After a little routine business in the house Mr. Catchings (Dem. Miss.) called up the report of the committee on rules, reporting the rules to govern the house of the Fifty-third congress which the house proceeded to consider under general debate, but without action the house adjourned.

Washington, Aug. 31.—Mr. Sherman (Rep. Ohio) held the close attention of the senate and of a large audience in the galleries for over two hours as he set forth in terse and vigorous language—very rapidly delivered—the reasons why he supported the bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the act of July, 1890, and why it should be passed with as little delay as possible. Incidentally he recommended giving authority to the president or to the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds, bearing not over 4 per cent interest in order to procure gold with which to maintain a sufficient reserve; and he commented upon the fact that while he had proposed such a measure at the last session, the opposition to it came from the Democratic senators, although it was to their own administration that the power was to be confided. He also alluded to the remarkable attitude of Democratic senators in opposing the repeal of the act of July, 1890, although they had voted against it and still denounced it; whilst the Republicans, by whose votes exclusive that law was passed, were now anxious to vote for its repeal. He was followed by Mr. Teller (Rep. Colo).

The session of the house was devoid of interest. The proposed code of rules was debated pro and con, both under the hour rule and the five-minute rule, but little attention was paid to the speeches. Without disposing of the rules the house adjourned.

Washington, Sept. 2.—After the reading of the journal in the house Mr. Weadock (Dem. Mich.) offered a resolution postponing until Sept. 15 the delivery of eulogies upon the late J. Logan Chipman of Michigan. The resolution was adopted. The consideration of the rules was then resumed. The Boatner amendment providing for cloture was rejected—96 to 131. After some twenty minutes spent in the ordinary routine morning business of the senate (none of which was of public importance) the house bill to repeal part of the Sherman act was taken up and Mr. Vance (Dem. N. C.), one of the minority members of the finance committee, addressed the senate in opposition to the bill. The day was devoted to discussion.

MUST GIVE BONDS.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 2.—The state board of railroad commissioners is in session here. The object of the meeting is to make the elevators give bonds, as required by a law passed two years ago. Last year all the companies did not do this. Each elevator company is required to give bonds for $5,000 for one elevator and $1,000 for each additional one. No trouble is anticipated from the large companies doing business in the state, but the private elevator owners seem disposed to register a substantial kick. Other important matters may result in another meeting being held here next week.

RETURN TO WASHINGTON.

Washington, Sept. 2.—President Cleveland, accompanied by Mrs. Cleveland, their daughter Ruth, nurse and maid, arrived in Washington yesterday. Mr. Thurber was asked as to the general health of the party, and he replied that everybody was feeling first rate and the sojourn at Gray Gables had been beneficial to all. Mr. Cleveland, in particular, was in excellent spirits, his eye was bright and complexion clear, and he looked vigorous and strong.

FROM ADMIRAL MARKHAM.

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 2.—George A. Markham of Independence, Wis., nephew of Rear Admiral Markham, who was in command of the Camperdown when she rammed the Victoria, was here to-day at a convention of Good Templars. Mr. Markham says a letter from the rear admiral to his brother at Independence expresses considerable displeasure with the result of the court martial, and the belief that the admiralty will reverse it.

FOREST FIRES.

Grantsburg, Wis., Sept. 2.—A heavy forest fire is raging north of this place, burning everything in its path. Citizens have been out night and day fighting it but as yet have been unable to get it under control. A large per cent of the hay is burned. It is also destroying the cranberry marshes, in some places burning the moss to a depth of three and four feet.

NOMINATIONS.

Washington, Sept. 2.—The president sent to the senate to-day the following nominations: Receiver of public moneys, J. J. Hassler of South Dakota, at Edin, Okla.; agents for Indians, R. M. Allen of Illinois, at the White Earth agency in Minnesota; Peter Couchman of South Dakota, at Forest City agency in South Dakota; J. A. Smith of Mississippi, at the Yankton agency in South Dakota.

ENFORCING THE LAW.

Adelaide, Sept. 2.—The government is losing no time in enforcing the provisions of the Chinese restriction act. Vessels from Hong Kong and other Eastern ports are now allowed to carry Chinese only in proportion to their net tonnage, instead of their gross tonnage as formerly. A bill is now pending in the legislature providing that the restriction act shall apply to all colored Asiatics.

CHEROKEE BOOMERS.

Caldwell, Kan., Sept. 2.—The Cherokee boomers continue to arrive in this city in great numbers. They are coming in every conceivable way, some on foot, some in buggies, others on horseback, but the majority in the prairie schooner and via the railways. Every incoming train on the Rock Island brings in scores who deem this city the best natural gateway to the new lands.

"SEVEN PER CENT."

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 2.—The city of Eau Claire for the first time inaugurated to-day a system of covering half of the salaries and all of the general run of current expenditures in orders payable Jan. 1, at 7 per cent interest. The system is very satisfactory. The orders are accepted the same as cash in all lines of trade.

AN AGITATOR.

New York, Sept. 2.—Herr Ad Stocker, the anti-Hebrew agitator whose sayings have drawn much attention to him in Europe of late, arrived on the steamer Augusta Victoria, which got in this morning from Hamburg. His intentions are said to include a campaign of Hebrew denunciation in this country.

ALVA GOULD DYING.

Reno, Nev., Sept. 2.—Alva Gould, one of the earliest Comstock pioneers, the man for whom the famous Gould & Curry mine was named, is dying. Of late years he made a living by peddling fruit to passengers of overland trains. He is seventy years old.

MINISTERS CENSURED.

Lima, Sept. 2.—Congress has passed a vote of censure against the ministers of the government because of their violation of the liberty of the press. The cabinet has resigned in consequence of this action of congress.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Wheat steady; cash, 63 1-4c; October, 64 5-8c; December, 68 1-4c. Corn lower; cash, 37 1-8c; October, 37 3-4c; May, 40 3-4c. Oats easy; cash, 23 1-8c; October, 23 7-8c; May, 29c.

Minneapolis, Sept. 4.—Wheat—September opened at 57 1-2c; highest, 57 7-8c; lowest, 57 1-2c; closing, 57 7-8c; December opened at 62 3-2c; highest, 62 3-4c; lowest, 62 3-4c; closing, 63 1-8c. On track—No. 1 hard, 62c; No. 1 Northern, 60c; No. 2 Northern, 57 1-2a58c.

St. Paul, Sept. 4.—Hogs 10c higher; loads, while of fair to good quality, run very heavy; a local packer cleared the pens at $5a5.10. Cattle—Receipts nearly all Westerns, billed through. Sales at steady prices.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Cattle—Extra prime, $4.90a5.25; prime export, $4.65a4.75; plain exports, $3.90a4.40; good dressed beef and shipping steers, $3.85a4.60; fair to medium, $2.80a4; stockers and feeders $2a3. Hogs—Common heavy, $5a5.15; mixed and packers, $5.25a5.40; prime heavy, $5.40a5.60; butchers, $5.55a5.75; sorted light, $5.75a6.05; skips, $5.25a5.40; throw outs, $4.50a4.75.

WILL STOP THE FIGHT.

Indianapolis, Sept. 4.—In accordance with secret orders issued by Gov. Matthews several companies of state militia went to Roby, Ind., last night to remain there to prevent the fight at the Columbian Athletic club billed for to-night. It is the governor's plan to begin quo warranto proceedings to set aside the charter of the Columbian association on the grounds that it has violated the law and ask that a receiver be appointed. A temporary receiver is to be put in charge and the state troops will go to Roby to be present at his intallation. He will not permit the use of the buildings and grounds for the prize fight to-night and the troops will be on hand to sustain him.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

Kansas City, Sept. 4.—Nellie Dorris, a mulatto girl aged twenty years who escaped from the workhouse a year ago, was recognized by an officer on the street to-day. He attempted to arrest her. The girl fled and attempted to commit suicide by throwing herself in front of a moving cable train. She was not badly hurt. The officer arrested her and took her to the hold-over. There the girl determined to end her life. She swallowed a quantity of pins, thrust a long hat pin through her throat and hanged herself from a bar on the door of her cell. She was cut down before life was extinct, but died later.

CLIFF DWELLERS WALK.

Duluth, Sept. 4.—There has been no change in the street car situation today. Not a car has moved since Thursday night, and there is no prospect at present of operations being resumed before next week. President Mendenhall says he has no concessions to offer and the employes declare that they have made all the propositions they desire and will now wait until the company makes a proposal. Meanwhile the electric system is grounded and if the company does not compromise with the strikers it will take days to discover the leaks in the system.

CAME FROM ST. PAUL.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 4.—The badly decomposed body of a man about thirty-five years old was found under the wheel of the steamer City of Alpena. The man was about five feet six inches tall, with sandy mustache and light hair. He was very well dressed. In the pockets were found a baggage check of the Western Transportation company. In investigating the case to-day a bullet hole was found in the man's head. He came from St. Paul, but his name is unknown.

STORM IN THE AZORES.

Boston, Sept. 4.—Viscount Valla da Costa, the Portuguese consul in this city, has received a cable dispatch bringing the news of the havoc of even a worse storm than has visited this country in the cities of Harta and Fayal, in the Azores. The message says that the city of Fayal was almost wholly destroyed, many being killed outright, and that the greatest suffering now prevails among the people.

GERMAN VICTORY.

Berlin, Sept. 4.—The celebration of the German victory over the French at Sedan was celebrated generally throughout Germany Saturday, and in some sections the festivities were continued to-day. In this city there was a complete cessation of work in the government offices; the boerses were closed and many private business houses closed their doors. This was in accord with the expressed desire of the old Emperor William, who wished to spare French feelings as much as possible.

ACCIDENTS AT SLEEPY EYE.

Sleepy Eye, Minn., Sept. 4.—A. A. Larrabe, a prominent machine dealer here, had his left eye destroyed by a steel clipping from a machine he was repairing.

The three children of M. Swanson were badly burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. The younger one is not expected to live.

SUPPLYING FARMERS.

Crookston, Minn., Sept. 4.—In compliance with a telegram received yesterday from Mayor Eustis of Minneapolis, a great many farmers have wired him for men to be sent up to help in their threshing at $1.50 per day and board.

TRAMPS GET TAILORS' STUFF.

Kenyon, Minn., Sept. 4.—M. Julum's tailor establishment was entered by burglars last night and goods amounting to $200 carried off. It was the work of tramps.

LEGAL HOLIDAY.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The house during the afternoon adopted a resolution making the day of the centennial celebration of the laying of the corner stone of the capitol a legal holiday.

PROBABLY DROWNED.

Milwaukee, Sept. 4.—Capt. O. Eierman, an aeronaut, made an ascension from Schlitz Park at 5 o'clock yesterday and when last seen was a mere speck in the sky directly over Lake Michigan. At dusk the balloon was descending toward the water. Nothing has been heard from aeronaut or balloon.

SEEKS THE UNKNOWN.

Washburn, Wis., Sept. 4. — Napoleon Emard, a bartender aged thirty-five, attempted to commit suicide, shooting himself twice in the left side. No cause for the act is known.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar	6 55 am
810 "	11 ......Minneapolis.........	6 25 am
06 am 218	......Barnesville.........	10 25 pm
9.00 am	Lv......Crookston......Ar	6.00 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and	FRIDAY
9.35 "	......Shirley......	5 30 "
10 00 "	......Ives......	5 00 "
10 25 am	......Wylie......	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	4 00 "

2.40 p m

ar 2.10 p m Thief River Falls do 2.10 p m

St. Hilaire

ar 11.45 a m Red Lake Falls de 11.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store.

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

IS THE ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH CARS TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

TO

HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	6.13 p. m.	7:05 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	7.45 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Sid Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 50 cents.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

Chicken hunters are numerous in town at present.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

Andrew Berg went down to Crookston to-day on business.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

P. O. Hagglund went down on a visit to friends in Crookston to-day.

Frank Henry, the popular traveling man, was in town on business to-day.

Mr. and Mrs Leonard Holmes are visiting friends at Crookston this week.

The village council held their regular monthly meeting last Monday evening.

E. M. Hoff made a short business trip to Crookston, the first of the week

Wm. Emmons, of St. Paul, was in town a short time to-day on business.

C. G Rapp has been busy the past week threshing on his farm north of here.

L. Seargent of Crookston, drove through here last Friday with a party of chicken hunters.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

Wm. Anderson has been in town several days this week selling clothing to our merchants,

FOUND

Two overcoats. Inquire at J. C. Dahl's blacksmith shop.

K. O. Gigstad has accepted the position of assistant postmaster here and commenced work to-day,

Hon. Marcus Johnson, of St. Paul, was in town last Monday looking after his business interests here.

John Lundbeck returned to-day from Chicago where he went to secure work. He reports work very scarce there.

Mrs. Ole Johnson of Waseca county, who has been here visiting her son the past six weeks, returned home last Monday.

Threshing is in full blast in this neighborhood. The yield is better than was expected and the quality of the wheat is excellent.

S. M. Barber, of Crookston, and J. A. Barber, of Chicago, drove through here last Monday on their way home from a hunting trip in the Roseau country.

Chief of Police Gonyea, Harry Norris G. H. Palmer and Martin OBrien, of Crookston, drove up on the 1st and spent a couple of days hunting in this vicinity.

H. E. Dana, Gen Frt. Agt., and Live Stock Agent Searles, of the Great Northern Ry., came up last Friday and spent several days hunting in this vicinity.

Surveyor General Compton and son Willie, of St. Paul, and T. B. Roberts, of St. Cloud, arrived on to-day's train and will remain here the ballance of the week hunting chicken.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Rapp, and the Misses Ihlsing, Cliffgard and Dainard drove up to Thief River Falls yesterday and attended the M. E. social while there. They all report having had a good time.

Frank Gravel of Crookston, came up the first of the month and spent several days here hunting prairie chicken. He succeed in bagging a goodly number of chicken and went home well satisfied with his trip.

Rev. James Moody and bride arrived last Friday and were met by the members of his congregation here who escorted them to their home where all was ready to receive them. Many valuable presents from friends were presented. On Sunday a reception was tendered at the Black River Church by the congregation there. After several congratulatory speeches were made and a purse of money and many presents were presented, a picnic dinner was given. Rev. Moody is popular with his congregations, and the manner in which himself and bride were received shows that his efforts are appreciated.

Hon. Viggo Ullmann, president of the Norwegian Storthing, will deliver a a lecture on the political situation in Norway, at the Grand Opera House in Crookston on Monday Sept. 18th, at 7.30 p. m. Tickets 25 cents.

Mr. E. P. Smith, of Memphis Tenn., and John Cooper, of St. Cloud, who have been hunting in this vicinity the past week returned home last Monday. They had excellent success while here, killing over sixty birds each day and both gentlemen were well pleased with their sport.

Reader, when you are preparing to come to town to do some trading, just pick up your home paper, glance at the advertising columns and see who wants your trade. We guarantee that if you trade with those who recognize the local papers as an incentive to their business they will save you money. The man who advertises certainly has inducements to offer you or he wouldn't ask you to call and see him before buying. —Crookston Times.

The list of fatalities and property loss from the great hurricane which visited the Atlantic coast on Monday is hourly growing and is something appalling the list of dead reaching the hundreds, and the destruction of property amounts to several millions. Many of the scores of small sailing vessels which were wrecked might have been saved if the warnings of the weather bureau, published as early as Sunday morning, that such a storm was coming, had been heeded.—Ex.

When the money comes out of the old stocking and other hiding places; as it will there will be some surprise to find how much idle capital there is in this country. With business controlled, as it has been, with obligations discharged in many cases where the debt would have been continued, the surplus will become apparent. A good many men, it is said, have learned a lesson by which they will profit for a time at least. It is generally easier to borrow money than pay it. The exception has presented itself in the past four or five months.—Trade Journal.

The London Times in the course of a long leader on the dismal agricultural prospects of Great Britain, says that foreign competition depresses the price of cattle and corn. The imports of animals and meat, it says, will swamp the markets this year. Great Britain will be more than ever dependent on foreign supplies, and will require at least 28,000,000 quarters of wheat from abroad. France, it adds, must import twice as much as she usually does. As to Germany, that country has already begun to draw on the American markets for supplies. When nations thus bid against each other there is a fair chance that prices will advance,

There never was a law on our statute books that has been treated with more contempt than the present game law. No one has made any pretense of obeying it, at least so far as it governs the shooting of chickens, and for the past two weeks or more nearly all of our sportsmen have been openly violating the law. The reason for this is that September 1st is too late for good shooting The birds are wild and the covies are broken and the birds scattered. When the open season commenced on Aug. 15th the law was faithfully complied with, and if that date was again adopted there whould be very little, if any, game killed before the season opened.—Crookston Times.

Winston Harrington & Co. wholesale grocers of Minneapolis have sent out a circular to their customers asking them to urge their trade to part with their wheat only for cash or demand checks issued by firms of unquestionable responsibility and to forward such checks for collection so they may get money in hand promptly and under no circumstances to accept time paper for good wheat," We think that this is an unnecessary warning, for the farmers in this country are not going to part with wheat for anything but cash, unless it be to some local institution such as the Milling Association where they know the parties to whom they are selling.—Crookston Times,

Whatever or whoever is responsible for the present monetary stringency it seems to us the present administration could have prevented it or cut it short, or at least attempted to do something But it has done absolutely nothing except recommending repeal of the Sherman law. What about the "pig silver" in the treasury vaults? Certainly it will never be called in for redemption of silver certificates so long as the secretary of the treasury insists upon redeening them in gold only. But granted most of this is not available for coinage, what about the fifty odd millions seigniorage which the government has made on its silver purchases? Would it not have been a welcome relief for the country if this amount had been coined and set afloat through the different channels which the government has of putting money in circulation. Silver dollars have been at a premium in the large money centers and our farmers would a little rather take them than due bills for their wheat,—Norman County Herald.

The farmer, says the St. Paul Trade Journal, is made the butt of numberless newspaper jokes, caricatures and ridicule. He is called a jay, old Hayseed, Uncle Josh, and such like disparaging names: yet he is the very man that all the rest depend upon. Go where you may to discuss the business situation; to the bank presidents office; the broker's office; to the importer or manufacturer, the merchant speculator or politician, and with one accord they point to our abundant crops as the hope of business revival. And the man back of the crop is the farmer,

Where are the high wages which the American working men were to get under and by virtue of the McKinley tariff law. The Republicans promised high wages along with the high tariff. They gave us the high tariff but the high wages, where can they be found? in this connection we would also rise to enquire, how about the $1 per bushel for wheat which the Democrat party promised would be paid the farmers if Cleveland was elected president? Republican tariff has closed the doors of our manufacturing establishments and a Democratic administration has brought with it 47 cents a bushel for wheat and wait thirty days for your money at that, These good old Republican-Democratic times are what the people voted for last fall but we believe that they will not again allow themselves to be humbugged by the animent fake dual political party the Demo-Pubs. The lesson they are getting ought to cure them and we think it has already.—Ex.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of village council Sept. 4th 1893. All members present except E. M. Hoff

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed.

John Blainn marshall salery	$2.00
E. T. Spafford & Co. lumber	9.20
Ed Whaley putting in culvert	1 50

On motion it was resolved to put in a a culvert on the muskeg road 12 feet wide and 16 feet long.

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

The G. N. Ry. Co. will transport winter rye for seed at ½ tariff rate between Aug. 1st and Sept 15th, to enable farmers to sow this grain where it may be required to eradicate noxious weeds

The best equipped and most complete trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago and world's fair run via "The Northwestern Line."

"World's Fair Express" leaves Minneapolis 5:45, St. Paul 6.25 every evening except Sunday, arrives Chicago 7:45 a. m. and is equipped with free reclining chair cars and gas lighted, vestibuled buffet sleepers and because of its early arrival in Chicago is the best train to take for the World's Fair as it gives a long day in Chicago. "North-Western Limited" leaves Minneapolis 7:30, St. Paul 8:10 o'clock every night in the year and arrives Chicago 9:30 next morning. This is the easiest riding finest equipped train west of Chicago having both Pullman and Wagner private compartment sleepers and buffet smoking library coaches, and is the only palatial train of its kind in America on which no extra fare is charged,

"Badger State Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:30 St. Paul 8 o'clock, every morning in the year and arrives Chicago 9:35 p. m, and is equipped with modern day coaches and luxurious parlor cars.

It means the best service, the most complete comfort and the greatest luxury when your tickets to Chicago read, via "The North-Western Line."

For illustrated World's Fair Guide and Map Folder Free address.

T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l. Passenger Agent,
St. Paul Minn.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Cheap round trip excursions to points along the Great Northern Railway, in Northern Minnesota and South and North Dakota, Aug, 22nd, Sept. 12th, Oct. 10th, from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior. in connection with eastern lines. The Northwest is favored this year beyond other parts of the union, and now is the time to invite investors and home seekers to help continue development and growth. Advise your friends to take advantage of the low rates and visit you, or if you will write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Minn., he will send publications and full information about rates, etc., to your eastern friends.

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more. Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address

P. Eberhard Capt.

$1 90 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.75 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's ware house.

W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Cimoute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

NOTICE.

W. A. Sorsoleil has started up a feed mill in connection with Johnson & Marshall's warehouse and will grind on Thursday's and Saturday's.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainaville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash, All last years wheels. Juno, $40; Rush, $40; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65; Lion, $45; Singer, $55; Overland, $85; Fergus, $35; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given.

E. C. Carruth, Crookston Minn.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L Johnson Druggest.

CHEAP RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Low rates for the round trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and Dakota, on the Great Northern. See H. J. Freeman, agent, for further information. Also about cheap harvest excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th,

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them.—W. F. Shane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

U. S. Land Office.

Crookston Minn June 29 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 31 1893 viz:

Olof Larsson Prantz H D 13506 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Anderson, John Ljungberg, Torris Treftiln, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Seventy dollars and ninety cents, ($370.90), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Cora Kaufer and Henry Kaufer mortgagors, to Daniel West mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of August 1886, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of September 1886 at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book 22 of mortgages, on page 221, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) of Block numbered seven (7) in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file in the Register of Deeds office within and for said county, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the fourteenth (14th) day of August 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three hundred seventy and 90-100 dollars, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale as provided by law

Dated June 28th A. D. 1893.

Daniel West, mortgagee,
Chas. E. Boughton
Attorney for mortgagee.

ᛖᛒᚹᛚI

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ᛖᛒᚹᛚI on Coats,
ᛖᛒᚹᛚI on Vests,
ᛖᛒᚹᛚI on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandis

ARE YOU A HUNTER?

Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester Repeating Rifles

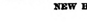

Repeating Shot Gun
Ammunition

—TO—

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPAN

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is please

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they fail to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy o
Happy Woe

* * * *

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance. $2 00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St.Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY September 6 1893

TRUTH IS CHEAP.

And He Couldn't Help but Wonder What a Liar Would Do.

This is the story as he told it to me the other night, just outside the Fort street depot:

"If I were lazy or extravagant I shouldn't ask you or any other man for money. I'd be ashamed to. I'd say I deserved to starve and freeze. It is in nowise my fault that I am brought to this condition."

"It's circumstances, I suppose!"

"Exactly. I'd been working for a man in Indiana for nearly a year and had saved up $100. I started out to go into partnership with a man buying apples. We expected to make $500 in two months. A mule suddenly kicked the man, and he died—the man did. That's circumstances, ain't it?"

"Certainly."

"Then somebody robbed a store, and as they couldn't find anybody else to arrest they collared me. I wasn't within 15 miles of the store, but they are not at all particular in Indiana. They didn't claim I was guilty, but said they paid their constables for hustling and expected them to arrest everything lying around loose. Circumstances again, eh?"

"Looks like it."

"I wasn't content to stay in jail. It was too confining, and the sanitary arrangements were bad. I sent for a lawyer and gave him $80 to advise me. He advised me to give the other $20 to the jailer to let me out. See the hand of circumstances?"

"Yes."

"Came out dead broke and headed for Detroit, expecting to meet friends who would help me. On the way up a tramp held me up for an exchange of clothes, and I got here to find my friends gone to Europe for a five years' tour. More circumstances, see?"

"Plenty of it. Here's a nickel."

He took it in a gingerly way, felt of it, held it up to the light on the tip of his finger and said:

"If that's all you pay for 10 feet of solid old truth in this town, what on earth would a liar do to get a bed and a bowl of soup?"—Detroit Free Press.

What He Was.

It is a good thing for a clergyman to have a healthy liking for out of door exercise, and excellent divines have been none the less respected for having taken part in certain athletic sports.

But it is possible that a clergyman whose obituary notice appeared recently in the English journals carried athletics to a greater extent than is usual even in that country. The obituary notice begins as follows:

"Rev. John Suxtan, vicar of Bondleigh, died at Bondleigh yesterday. He was renowned as an angler; he was an excellent shot and a perfect horseman, being a well known member of the Eggesford hunt. He was also formerly well known and respected in cricketing circles."

And then the sacerdotal part of this clergyman's career is related in the following words:

"He had been vicar of Bondleigh 40 years."—Youth's Companion.

Fable—The Old Man and the Lover.

Once upon a time a Lover came and called upon his Girl. He had no thought of evil. Suddenly an Old Man burst upon the scene, and securing a neck hold on the Lover threw him into the street.

"Papa," sobbed the Girl, "is your heart still hard?"

"You bet your life!" shouted the Old Man. "This talk about my having fatty degeneration is all bosh."

This fable teaches that appearances are oftentimes deceptive.—Truth.

No Desire to Corrupt Him.

Old Tightpurse—Mr. Timmings, is it true that you remarked in a recent meeting of the Young Men's Psychic society that "Money is a curse and the root of all evil?"

Mr. Timmings (his employee)—Yes, sir.

Old Tightpurse—That being the case, Mr. Timmings, and your views on the subject being so sincere, I have no desire to pervert your noble nature by forcing you to take the raise of salary I had intended giving you. Good morning.—Chicago Record.

Just the Same.

A fly had fallen into the ink well of a certain author who writes a very bad and very inky hand. The writer's little boy rescued the unhappy insect and dropped him on a piece of paper. After watching him intently for awhile, he called to his mother and requested her to come to him for a minute.

"Here's a ejerented fly, mamma," he said. "He writes just like papa."—Harper's Bazar.

The Wanderer's Reason.

First Tramp—Goin in that house over there, pard?

Second Tramp—I tried that house last week. I ain't going there any more.

"'Fraid on account of the dog?"

"My pants are."

"Pants are what?"

"Frayed on account of the dog."—Texas Siftings.

Well Pleased.

"So you got married because you took a dislike to the fare provided at the restaurants. Well, and now?"

"Now I—aw—I enjoy my food at the restaurants again."—Allgemeine Volkszeitung.

She Was Mistaken For Once.

"John," she said reproachfully as he came home at 2 a. m., "you have been out again."

"No, my dear, 'pon honor. This time I was in $11."—Washington Star.

The Limit.

"I know Jack hasn't much money, but we can live on faith, you know."

"And hope, too, I suppose?"

"Yes, and charity."—Truth.

Efficient Aid.

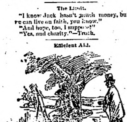

"See here, young man, what are you about anyhow?"

"I'm helping your niece paint, sir."

"Helping! Do you call that helping?"

"Why, yes, sir. She told me she could work better under pressure, and I'm supplying the pressure."—Brooklyn Life.

Both the Same.

Men, sensible in other respects, have a weakness for titles. One of the most intelligent men of letters I ever knew confessed to me that "he never felt so comfortable as when he had his legs under the mahogany of a person of quality." The man, however, who is said to have possessed this weakness in its most excessive degree was Samuel Warren, the author of "Ten Thousand a Year."

His desire to be supposed to be always on the most familiar terms with people of eminence was the more extraordinary since his own position in the world of letters made him a welcome guest with them. One day a brother barrister, who knew this peculiarity of his, called at his chambers and in the course of conversation Warren could not help remarking that he was invited to dine with the lord chancellor that evening.

"That's capital," said his friend, "for so am I. So we shall meet again."

Warren looked a little put out.

"But I am sorry to say I am not able to go," he said.

"Really I am sorry for that, and so will be the chancellor. I'll tell him how sorry you are."

After a little more talk the visitor rose to go.

"Don't trouble," said Warren, "to say anything about me to his lordship tonight."

"It will be no trouble. I shall only tell him how sorry you are. Why not?"

"Well, the fact is," said Warren, with a flush, "I was not invited."

"No more," replied the other, with a grin, "was I."—Independent.

What He Did.

One warm afternoon recently we were wheeling along the western outskirts of the city. Overheated and fatigued, we steered our course toward a large common in which were some shady trees which promised a cool resting place. On riding up we were surprised to see a middle aged and rather portly gentleman running furiously across the common in pursuit of an urchin who was making the pace. The gentleman's wheel lay by the roadside in a position which evidenced sudden and complete desertion, and a few yards away was a valise. The boy escaped and was successful in hiding himself securely in an old building.

The baffled pursuer returned to his property by the wayside, as always happens in such cases, evidently in a much disturbed frame of mind, gathered himself together generally and rode off. As soon as he was at a safe distance the boy came forth, his dirty face spread into an elaborate grin, and rejoined his companions. We asked him for particulars of the affair. What had he done to the gentleman?

"Oh, nuthin," he said indignantly as he caught his breath. "I jest 'soaked him' one on de car wid a hunk of watermelon."—Toronto Saturday Night.

Cruelly Witty.

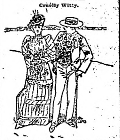

Ethel Knox—You are a man after my own heart.

Jack Ash—Darling!

Ethel Knox—But you won't get it.—Vogue.

Impossible.

"Hankinson," said Jingleberry, "were you ever in love?"

"Once," replied Hankinson, "and the object of my affection was the finest creature in the world."

"And was it reciprocated?"

"Fully."

"And yet you never married."

"No, I couldn't."

"Why not?"

"A man can't marry himself."—Harper's Bazar.

His Great Work.

"Well, Tillinghast, what are you doing now?"

"Just now, Gildersleeve, I am engaged in rewriting some of Shakespeare's plays to adapt them to the demands of modern theater goers."

"Ah! What are you doing with them?"

"Introducing sawmills, ore crushers, pile drivers, tanks and the like."—Truth.

Too Suspicious.

She—I notice that you are always glancing at the clock.

He—You don't suspect for a moment that I am weary of your company?

She—No, but I suspect that you have pawned your watch.—Texas Siftings.

At the Ball.

"Sir, will you allow me to shake hands with you, as that will create an impression that there is somebody here whom I know?"

"Delighted, sir, I'm sure. I am in the same predicament as yourself."—Motto per Ridere.

Irresistible Eloquence.

"I understand that Blithers completely carried away his audience last night at the ward meeting."

"Yes. He invited them across the street to have a drink."—Chicago Record.

The Troublesome Twins.

"Why do you call your twins 'Circumstances,' Jawkins?"

"Because, my dear boy, they are something over which I have no control."—Tit-Bits.

Nurtured Them.

She—Have you contracted any bad habits at college?

He—No, but you bet I have expanded a lot of them.—Truth.

The Reflections of a Mirror.

I know my owner loves me well,
Or why such time should she spend o'er me?
I seem to have for her a spell
That makes her sit for hours before me!

She smiles upon me day by day,
While silently I do my duty,
And in her generous hearted way
She gives me all her wealth of beauty.

She gives me dimple, brow and cheeks,
And, though the most demure of misses,
She says, "I love you," when she speaks,
And from her lips she throws me kisses.

She's constant to me. Yet I pine—
I'm not successful as a wooer.
The love she gives me is not mine:
Alas! I must return it to her.

—Vogue.

His Start.

"Do you know of an opening for me?" inquired the college graduate.

"Aint the reg'lar bars wide enough," rejoined his father, gesturing eloquently in the direction of the cornfield.—Detroit Tribune.

A Solid Man.

Cumso—That man I introduced to you is one of the wealthiest citizens of Boston.

Fangle (flippantly)—Plumber?

Cumso—No, indeed. He's a seller of spectacles.—Truth.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd, 4th and 6th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sail, and rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the normal department and the training department or Model School.

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $3.00 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. 1st; at Mankato, Sept. 4th; at St. Cloud, Aug. 29th; and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive. Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates. Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D. for programs and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST.

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 8th inst. with sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First-class from $60.00 to to Spokane from $28 to $30, and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets, both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Begg's Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. I have sold it for the last six months and can say that it gives general satisfaction.—W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Ask Your Dealer For

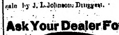

WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Trot, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
FOR SALE BY
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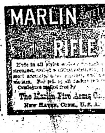

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Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms.
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DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
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E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
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FOR
All kinds of
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Cor wood, Hay, Oats,
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Ground Feed for Sale
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DEALER IN
FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
Lunch Counter
Warm meals at all hours.
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JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY St. HILAIRE

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $80.
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

HOLMES BRO'S
Dealers in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,

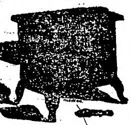

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GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
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S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

AND THEY WERE HAPPY

As Sensible People Who Have No Romance About Them Deserve to Be.

She was a girl about eighteen years old out of a possible twenty. She had on a neat calico dress, a white apron and a cute but cheap straw hat. Just as the young man was passing she dragged a bundle containing twenty-six yards of brussels carpet out of the side door and flung it over the veranda rail and jumped after it.

He stopped dead still and a smile of hope lighted up his aristocratic features. While he smiled she opened up the bundle and seized one-half of the carpet and hoisted it over a clothes line. While he smiled more and more and seemed to whisper to himself, she spat on her hands, grabbed the other half, and, with a long drawn "na!" she boosted it over a second line, says the Detroit Free Press.

"Eureka!" gasped the young man, as he drew nearer; but the girl was looking for one of those swamp elm sticks which they sell with baled hay at 1,000 per cent profit and heard him not.

She presently found one. It weighed about fifteen pounds. She tucked up her sleeves, moistened her palms, seized it with both hands, and with a "h-u-u-u!" which could be heard down on the next block she fetched that carpet a swat which made buttons and hairpins fly ten feet high.

"Eureka some more!" chuckled the young man with the Queen Anne countenance—"but this is what I've been looking for."

Swat! Swat! Swat! Fine combs, tooth brushes, dress-stays, powder-rags, shoe buttons, pins, darning needles and receipts for chapped lips fell in a golden shower on the rich green grass.

"Excuse me, miss, but are you engaged, matrimonially?"

"No, sir," she sweetly replied, as she turned to find the young man at her elbow.

"Have you whitewashed the cellar, papered two or three rooms, trimmed the bedsteads and beat all the rest of the carpets?"

"I have; and cleaned the pantry, and taken down two stoves in addition."

"'Tis well. I am Claude Melnotte, son of the old twenty millionaire Melnotte, and his only heir. Will you marry me?"

"I will."

"Good! I'll be here at 1 o'clock sharp, with the license and the preacher. Till then, ta! ta!"

Inadmissible.

The technicalities of the law are often too fine-drawn for the lay understanding. The Rochester Post-Express reports a case which sounds like a burlesque, but it is said to be true. At a term of the circuit court in one of the up-river counties, not long ago, a horse case was on trial, and a well known "horseman" was called as a witness.

"Well, sir, you saw this horse?" said the defendant's counsel.

"Yes, sir, I——"

"What did you do?"

"I jest opened his mouth to find out how old he was, an' I says to him, says I, 'Old feller, I guess you're purty good yet.'"

"Stop!" cried the opposing counsel. "Your honor, I object to any conversation carried on between the witness and the horse when the plaintiff was not present."

The objection was sustained.

A Family Mystery.

Visitor—Did I understand you to say that you had three sisters?

Hostess—Yes, I have three sisters.

Visitor—That's very strange. Only a few days ago your brother told me that he had four sisters.

Till the year 1798 clocks of Basel, Switzerland, went an hour in advance of other European clocks.

Many New York brokers are said to have earned in commissions more than $1,000 per hour during the Reading cyclone.

THE VERY BEST TIME to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is now, if you feel that your blood is out of order. Don't wait until you have to cure disease; it's easier and better to prevent it.

With the first blotches or eruption, or dullness, weariness, and depression that some of the symptoms, you need this medicine. It will rouse every organ into healthy action, thoroughly cleanse and repair your system, and build up needed flesh, health, and strength. It's the only guaranteed blood remedy. In the most stubborn Skin or Scalp affections; in the worst forms of Scrofula; in every disease caused by a torpid liver or impure blood—if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

No substitute urged by a tricky dealer, though it may be better for him to sell, can be "just as good" for you to buy.

A certain and lasting cure, for the worst Catarrh in the Head, is guaranteed by the makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

WORLD'S Columbian Exposition
OFFICIAL SOUVENIR—1893
In beautiful and bright colors, and the Designs handsomely etched on silk, taken from Oil Paintings and the celebrated, world-renowned models now on exhibition at the World's Fair. On the top is the famous portrait, after Moro, of Christopher Columbus, in the center is an exact reproduction of the Santa Maria in full sail, showing the brave crew that assisted in discovering AMERICA, on the bottom is a design showing two Globes—the Old and the new worlds—on one side is Christopher Columbus, surrounded by his crew, representing the first landing on our shores, and on the other a complete, bird's eye view of the WORLD'S FAIR. Is pronounced one of the handsomest and most attractive mementoes yet issued as a Souvenir of the great Exposition. Can be used as a Badge, Book-Mark, or as an ornament for the parlor.
Adopted by Societies, Clubs, Churches, and the public in general. Price, 15c. each, or two for 25c. AGENTS WANTED Everywhere. Price per Doz., $1. Special terms for large lots. Mailed and delivered free to any part of the U. S. or Canada.
J. McLEAN & CO., 157 S. CLARK ST., CHICAGO

Astonished Savages.

The author of "Where Three Empires Meet" took some Kafirs from their desolate inland home in the Himalayan gorges beyond the mountain ranges to the more civilized south. Like most savages, they looked with stupid indifference at the marvels about them, and once only were they excited by an incident which opened their eyes to what they considered an extraordinary and unnatural state of things.

They were descending a road when one of them chanced to remark that he was hungry, and the English "sahib" bought him some food at a way-side shop. The Kafir saw the money change hands.

"How is this?" he inquired in surprise. "Do you have to pay for food in this country?"

"Certainly."

"What a country!" cried the man, in amazement. Then after pondering a while he continued, doubtfully, "Suppose a man had no money in this country; he might starve!"

"It is quite possible."

The Kafir shook with uncontrollable laughter. It was the best joke he had ever heard. He then explained the ridiculous system to his companions, and they roared in chorus.

Persistent Childhood.

A little girl made a great clamor one night, after she had gone to bed, insisting that a certain doll, named Elizabeth, should be brought up stairs to her. Her mother finally called up to her, after having commanded her two or three times to keep still:

"If I come up, Mary, I shall certainly whip you!"

"Aall right, mamma," said the little girl, choking back a sob, "and when you come up, p-p-lease bring Elizabeth!"

Another child, a boy, behaved so badly that his father said to him:

"My boy, I shall certainly have to buy a whip to punish you with!"

"And after you've whipped me," said the boy, his face lighting up, "may I take the whip to play horse with?"

Very Good, Considering.

Mother—You must have had lots of good things to eat at Auntie Suburb's.

Little Ethel—Yes'm. Everything was nice. She hadn't any vegetables 'cept wot she raised herself in her own garden; but they was most as good as those we get in market.—Street & Smith's Good News.

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER,

Supplying the Army, Navy and Indian Departments.

Chicago Inter-Ocean: The purchasing agents of the United States government have ordered nearly one hundred thousand pounds of Dr. Price's Baking Powder in the first five months of this year.

The government exercises great care in selecting its supplies of all kinds, rejecting everything that is not of the best, and the very fact that it has adopted Dr. Price's Baking Powder is proof that it has found it the best of all the baking powders. Dr. Price's is peculiarly adapted for climate changes affect it, this brand keeping fresh and sweet for years while other baking powders deteriorate rapidly.

It is guaranteed to the government to be a pure cream of tarter powder free from ammonia, alum, or other harmful substances, and it is also the only baking powder prepared by a physician of high standing.

For fifty-two consecutive miles on the Boston & Albany railroad there is not a single-grade crossing.

Never buy whisky for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names appear on the labels. Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

An oak tree nearly five centuries old was recently felled near Castleton, Ind.

If You Have a Friend

Tormented with dyspepsia, you could not give him better advice than to adopt and stick to a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, finest and safest of tonics and regulators. This is no barren assertion. Experience has proved, physicians and the public certify to it. No less emphatic is their indorsement of it as a remedy for malarial disease, constipation, rheumatism, kidney disease, gout and neuralgia. Use it with persistence.

If every particle of moisture were wrung from the atmosphere it would cover the entire globe to a depth of less than four inches.

A man in Kansas has a dog called Christopher Columbus, and the number of its license is 1492.

HIGHLY ENDORSED.
The Professor of Physiological Chemistry at Yale College says: "I find Kickapoo Indian Sagwa to be an extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs of Valuable Remedial Action, without any mineral or other harmful admixtures."
Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is the grandest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Nerve Remedy Known. Cleanses, Purifies, and Renovates every part of the human system. All Druggists, $1 a bottle—6 Bottles for $5.

SECOND-HAND
TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE
—AND—
TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER
For Sale Cheap.
NEARLY NEW.
Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota.
Address
Northwestern Newspaper Union,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

$75.00 to $250.00 can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., RICHMOND, VA.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

FLOUR AT THE FAIR.

MINNESOTA THE ONLY STATE TO GIVE IT DUE PROMINENCE.

Flour, the Most Important Product Shipped Abroad From the United States, Has Been Slighted at the Exhibition.

Jackson Park, Special Correspondence.—One of the exhibits of Northwestern states which has not been given due prominence in the agricultural building is that of flour. This is probably due to the fact that Minnesota is the only state which seems to have been properly alive to the importance of this display. The exhibit is confined to the upper gallery of the agricultural building, although American flour is probably the most important manufactured product sent abroad from the United States. It certainly, in connection with our great export of wheat, furnishes the best advertisement of the greatness of America of any branch of our foreign commerce. Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, New York and Missouri manufactures the major portion of all flour exported. Of course Minnesota must be considered the banner flour producing state as well as the banner wheat state, mainly on account of her great supply of No. 1 hard wheat from North Dakota and the Red river valley, which is required as a mixer to manufacture the best flour the world over. Minneapolis, Duluth and Superior must be regarded as the great flour centers and primary wheat markets of the world. There is certainly no branch of manufactures in which the Northwestern states attain such a clearly defined preeminence over all competitors. The displays of flour and feed products at the Columbian exposition clearly indicate this pre-eminence to the visitor who may not know these facts from the actual experience gained in the commercial and manufacturing world. Minnesota naturally outranks all competitors. The Washburn-Crosby mills of Minneapolis and the Duluth Imperial mill have the most characteristic and meritorious displays. The great Pillsbury system of mills of Minneapolis does not make a separate exhibit in the flour milling department, although all grades of their flour are upon exhibition in the state flour booth and in the Northern Pacific observation train in the transportation building. The Washburn-Crosby exhibit embraces models of their whole plant in Minneapolis upon a large and extensive scale, including all of their mills, elevators, warehouses, track and switching facilities, etc. It is the largest flour exhibit here and embraces many novel features. For instance, the company has constructed a large barrel containing 10,000 small barrels 2 by 2 1-2 inches, representing their output of flour in one day. They are also furnishing an unlimited number of these small barrels as a memento of the Columbian exposition to visitors. They are made hollow, with a removable cap, so that they furnish an excellent receptacle for small articles.

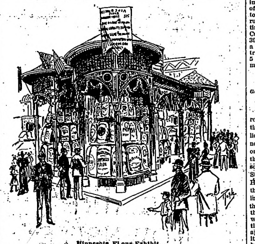

A Minnesota Fl our Exhibit.

The exhibit contains a large painting of a field on the farm of Dalrymple of North Dakota containing 2,500 acres of standing wheat, which is being harvested by self-binders. It requires that this field be cut in one day and the wheat threshed to supply the mills of this company with sufficient wheat for one day's grinding.

The Imperial mill of Duluth has a very unique design in the shape of an old-time water-wheel rustic flour mill, the great wheel of which is kept constantly running by a stream of water. On the inside of this large model is a reduced size reproduction of the Imperial milling plant as it stands to-day. It is the largest single flour milling plant in the world, capable of turning out 6,000 barrels of manufactured flour daily. The design of the water wheel mill has furnished in a competition extensively advertised by the company for a scheme of exhibition at the world's fair, and netted the successful originator of this plan $100 for his pains. It is a model of the first mill operated by the family of the present manager of the Imperial mill, in Pennsylvania, thirty-odd years ago. The flour mills of the state at large are represented by a huge booth containing specimen sacks of the flour of about 80 per cent. of the mills of Minnesota. This flour is put up in silk and satin sacks and makes a very pretty display. Each sack bears the superscription in fancy lettering of the maker of the flour and its grade. The Wisconsin flour mills are only represented here by an exhibit of the Listman mill of West Superior in a small booth, in which specimens of its flour are represented under glass. There is no demonstration of the fact that Superior is liable soon to become one of the greatest flour milling centers in the world in connection with Duluth's board of trade.

South Dakota's great flour milling industry is represented by a model built from sacks of flour of an old-fashioned flour windmill, such as one might find to-day in picturesque Holland.

For some reason or other the flour mills of North Dakota are not represented here. Most of the efforts of the state were directed toward making a good display of the wonderful resources of the state in hard wheat and forage grasses.

—Ralph McKenzie.

BATHING IN ELECTRICITY.

Remarkable Experiments With Currents of High Frequency.

In his experiments with electrical currents of high frequency, Mr. Tesla early pointed out the remarkable influence of the magnetic waves on the human organism, and even suggested several ways in which the electricity might be applied as a remedial agent. In studying the effects of these currents, the well-known authority, Dr. A. d'Arsonval, has devised an ingenious method of immersing of the subject to be treated entirely, or in part, in the oscillating magnetic field of high frequency. The subject to be treated is placed in a cylinder of insulating material, such as hardwood or glass, and the cylinder wound with one or more layers of electric light cable; this constitutes a sort of solenoid, in the interior of which the subject is placed. The coil is traversed by the discharge of the condenser rendered oscillatory in the manner described by Dr. d'Arsonval before the physical society of Paris last year. He employs as a condenser from two to twelve Leyden jars, arranged in two batteries joined in cascade, each jar having a metal surface nineteen inches high and eight inches in diameter. The charging is accomplished by a 15,000-volt transformer from a Siemens alternator without iron and having a capacity of twelve amperes at 350 volts.

Under these conditions the induction effects of the coil on all bodies plunged in its core are of the most striking nature. Thus, if within the coil consisting of only three or four turns of a cable having ten strands of wire, there be inserted a copper wire which has a single turn, to which a 100-candle lamp is attached, and requiring three amperes at 110 volts, the lamp is brought to a white incandescence. If a man embraces the coil, as it were, and holds in each hand the terminals of an incandescent lamp, the circuit so formed by his arms is the seat of an induced current sufficiently powerful to light the lamp, which takes one-tenth of an ampere. The resistance of the skin is reduced as much as possible by plunging the hands in two vessels containing warm salt water. This mode of electrification exercises a very powerful action on the phenomena of nutrition, as is shown by the analysis of the products of respiration, and by its action on inferior organism.—Philadelphia Record.

A MEAN TRICK.

Changing the Book Marks Loses a Lawyer His Case.

A lawyer defending a promissory note went to lunch, leaving his books and citations on the table in the court room. The opposing counsel sneaked back into the room and changed the places of all his book marks. In the afternoon the lawyer, taking up his books, referred the court to his authorities. His lordship noted every volume and page carefully and took the case under consideration. In rendering his opinion he said:

"I was inclined, after hearing the argument of counsel for the defendant, to non-suit plaintiff, but I find, after referring to the authorities quoted by counsel, none of them bear on his case, and I am led to think that the gentleman has willfully been trying to insult the court. He has referred me to an action of an Irishman who sued the the proprietor of a monkey for damages by biting him, to a case of arson, one for burglary, two of petty larceny and three divorce cases, none of which bear on an action to recover on a promissory note. Perhaps the grossest insult to the court is referring to 'Duckworth vs. Boozyman,' an action charging defendant with breach of promise. Judgment for plaintiff, with costs."

The lawyer never knew what the matter was, and to this day thinks the judge was out of his mind.—Pearson's Weekly.

Raising the Price of Liquor.

LEAPS OF HORSES.

Extraordinary Jumps made in English Steeplechases Years Ago.

One of the most remarkable jumps by a horse on record is that made by Chandler, a steeplechaser, while running in the Leamington Cup at Warwick, Eng., in 1847. The distance covered in one leap has been variously measured. For a number of years it was thought to have been 39 feet, but the editor of the sporting paper in which the record was first published afterward explained that this was a printer's error, and that the distance was in reality 37 feet. This in itself is big enough—so big, in fact, that there are many horsemen in England to-day who will swear that it is exaggerated. The portion of the race in which the jump occurred is reported as follows in a description of the race in Bell's Life of the issue of March 28, 1847:

"This left the lead with King of the Valley, but he refused at the top of the hill, and soon after Regalia caught up with him. They raced together to the brook, with Chandler following them. Chandler's rider pulled back as they approached it, expecting that Regalia would bring grief to somebody, and when they arrived at it sent the spurs into his horse, and followed them with all steam on. Both went into the brook, and while they were there Chandler, who was not able to stop, whatever inclination he may have had to do so, made an extraordinary jump and cleared the brook, horses and riders together."

The account goes on to say that Chandler won the race with ease. The length of the leap was immediately measured, but there was some doubt as to where the animal had landed, as the ground was soft and a number of footprints had been made.

Capt. Broadley, the rider, who seems to have been a modest person, said that the distance was 37 feet. This beat the record, as far as known, the best previous performance having been that of Lottery, who cleared between 33 and 34 feet. One of the witnesses of the jump was William Archer, father of the famous Fred and Charles Archer, and he was willing to swear ever afterward that the distance was 39 feet. The Hon. F. Sawley, a well known sporting writer in England, was also on hand, and he declared in a recent article that the tape measured but 34 feet. This is the minimum estimate. Summing up, it may be said that, while there is some doubt as to the exact number of feet cleared, Chandler's performance was an unusual and important one. The same may be said of a horse called Proceed, who is said to have cleared 37 feet while running in a steeplechase about the time of the above event. A horse called Culverton is reported to have jumped 39 feet on one occasion, and Lather, a hunter, owned by one Lord Ingestrie, is said to have jumped 37 feet, 5 inches over a pit. None of these measurements is absolutely authentic.

DON'T ABBREVIATE NAMES.

Good Taste Demands the Use of the Full Christian Name When Possible.

The newspapers note a marked tendency toward the use of the full Christian name in books and standard publications, and in social matters. One now seldom sees the name of an author on the title page of a new book with the mere initials. Ralph Waldo Emerson practically began this in the United States, and even Thomas Wentworth Higginson's later books have followed this plan of signature. The full name is impracticable in newspaper work, says the Champaign Gazette, especially when there are two or more; but in cases where there are but one single christian name, both on account of the appearance and for the sake certainty, it is highly important that it should be given in full. Nobody with a good eye or ear can be satisfied to see or hear such a name as G. Sharp or J. Jones, not to mention J. Smith, and the number of names that appear in this slipshod manner in the newspapers is something surprising. The explanation is that the reporters find it next to an impossibility to obtain names correctly, because everybody has a large number of acquaintances concerning whom no occasion has arisen for learning the full and correct names. An intolerable abomination also is the abbreviation of such names as John, James, Joseph and Charles into Jno., Jas., Jos. and Chas. Not less distressing is the habit of mentioning in print the familiar names of elderly people with the prefix of "uncle," "aunt," "grandfather," "grandmother," and the like. This class of people may be deferentially mentioned as Mr. and Mrs. followed by the correct initials, where there are two or more, or with the first Christian name always spelled out where there is but one and preferably so if there are two.

SECRECY OF THE MASK.

It Has a Special Charm for the Inhabitants of Italy.

The Italian nation is especially appealed to by the charm of mystery and all those indefinite possibilities which lurk behind the secrecy of the mask, says the Gentleman's Magazine. Not but that this license of masks was frequently abused; Alessandro VI., who, with Madonna Lucrezia, was so fond of watching the maskers go past from the balcony of Castel St. Angelo, had to forbid masks in 1499 under pain of the gallows, to such an extent did the factions and ill-disposed at Rome take advantage of them to pay off old scores, and so many people were killed or wounded every day in the streets.

Connected with the old Saturnalia, as we have seen, the masks were the special characteristic of the Fabulae Atellena and the less aristocratic Mimae, and nobody who has seen the collection of such antiquities at Rome, Naples and Pompeii will doubt the important part that masks played in the life of the early empire. Thence we may trace them down in the antique farces, which gradually blended with the sacred representations of the Middle Ages until they ultimately laicised them and removed them from the church; or, again, they would pop their strange countenances out from their hiding places periodically at carnival time, until they emerged once more into the full light of day in the "Commedia dell'Arte," and in Pantaloon, Harlequin and Brighella, we see merely the gradual evolution of the old Roman masks.

A Kindness.

"I did your book a good turn in last week's paper," said the critic to the author.

"Yes," returned the critic, "I didn't mention it.—Puck.

Well Pleased.

Strawber—I've got the best washer woman you ever saw.

Singerly—In what way?

Strawber—Her customers are all my size.—Ex.

Piscatorial Item.

Pastor—Thomas, don't you think your parents would feel very sorry if they knew you were fishing on the Sabbath?

Thomas—Yes, sir; but not half so sore as I'd feel if they found it out.

Dublin has two cathedrals.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

Austria is worth $18,635,000,000.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Wallowa county, Ore., is overrun with squirrels.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The magic lantern was the invention of Roger Bacon in 1200.

A Big Thing. "It is the biggest thing I have ever struck." What? Why the business advertised in another column by B. F. Johnson & Co. of Richmond, Va. If you are open to an engagement write them. They can show you a good thing.

Love, Sunshine & Co. is the name of a Johnson, Pa., firm.

Hall's Catarrh cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by druggists, 75c.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprs., Toledo, O.

A four-year-old boy in Georgia is said to weigh 90 pounds, wears a No. 7 hat and a No. 6 shoe.

No Pen Can Describe
The suffering I endured ten years from Dyspepsia. I tried almost every medicine and almost gave up hope of ever being any better. But Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me relief very soon and now I am entirely cured of dyspepsia, and advise every one to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. MRS. JOHN FENTON, 67 Pride St., Pittsburg, Pa.
Mrs. J. Fenton.
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly.

"East, West, Home's Best."

It is a pleasing weakness of human nature to assume that every good thing belongs in a peculiar way to one's own country or to one's own special part of it. A Frenchman who had been spending a considerable time in Germany exclaimed, immediately after crossing the frontier back into his own country:

"There are birds singing in the trees. We are in France again!"

This story is matched by a true one of a New England woman who spent two years in Illinois, and returning to her beloved home, wrote as follows to a friend in the East:

"It is so nice to be back in the East, and hear the locusts, katydids and brown thrushes once more."

All these creatures had made the summer air musical in the part of the country which she had been visiting, but during her banishment she had never heard them.

Vast Power of the Atmosphere.

Somebody has made the calculation that, taking the quantities roughly and in round numbers, the atmosphere weighs about a ton to every square foot of the earth's surface, 25,000,000 tons per square mile, or 5,000,000,000,000,000 tons on the total of 200,000,000 square miles; and its energy is that due to the motion of this inconceivable mass at velocities varying all the way from the slightest zephyr to the hurricane and the cyclone, rushing over the prairie or over the surface of the sea at more than one hundred miles per hour. Again, according to this authority, a cubic mile of air, weighing about ten billion pounds, develops at the rate of motion of the cyclone, some 4,000,000,000,000 "foot tons" of energy, and if all were employed at such rate for the performance of work, useful or destructive, this number of "foot pounds" would be equivalent to more than 2,000,000,000,000,000 horse power.—New York Sun.

Nearly every county in England has its favorite oak, the largest of which is the Cowthorpe of Yorkshire, which has a circumference of eighty feet.

An expedition will shortly be equipped by Sir Thomas Elder to explore the interior of the Australian continent.

KNOWLEDGE
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"German Syrup"
Regis Leblanc is a French Canadian store keeper at Notre Dame de Stanbridge, Quebec, Can., who was cured of a severe attack of Congestion of the Lungs by Boschee's German Syrup. He has sold many a bottle of German Syrup on his personal recommendation. If you drop him a line he'll give you the full facts of the case direct, as he did us, and that Boschee's German Syrup brought him through nicely. It always will. It is a good medicine, and thorough in its work.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

LEWIS' 98% LYE
POWDERED AND PERFUMED (PATENTED)
The strongest and purest Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the best perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes without boiling. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
PENNA. SALT M'F'G CO.
Gen. Agts. Phila., Pa.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT COUGH CURE
TAKE THE BEST
SHILOH'S CURE.
25¢ 50¢ $1
Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER, 25cts.
SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50cts. Injector free.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND
TRADE MARK.
This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free.
A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has more than three times the strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

THE READY PRINTS WE FURNISH ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST PRODUCED ON THE GLOBE.
OUR SERVICE ESPECIALLY OUR NEWS LEADS THE WORLD SEND FOR SAMPLE SHEETS AND PRICES.

It's a "Daisy"

We desire to call the attention of newspaper men especially, and the public in general, to the inside pages of the Sentinel. They contain 28 columns of live, readable, carefully selected, ably edited and finely illustrated reading matter. We defy any paper on earth, printed at home but using the ready-set plate matter to get up four pages of as interesting matter as this. The Sentinel desires to thank the Northwestern Newspaper Union for its liberal and enterprising efforts to keep in the lead and serve its patrons so well and so faithfully.—Fairmont Sentinel, July 7, 1893.

Northwestern Newspaper Union, St. Paul Minn.
S. Dakota Newspaper Union, Aberdeen S. Dak.
N. Dakota Newspaper Union, Fargo, N. Dakota.

Second-Hand
TYPE
About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.
A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.
Northwestern Newspaper Union
ST. PAUL, MINN.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

Minn Hist S
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1893. NUMBER 6.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

The cruiser Atlanta will be rebuilt, it is reported. Her condition has been the cause of scandal in naval circles.

Thus far in the special session of congress the president has sent 390 nominations to the senate. Confirmations, 116.

Salt water mariners will apply to congress for the same weather signal service that is now furnished to the interior.

Speculators have conspired to defraud the government out of the Cherokee strip land by falsifying the allotments.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

George A. Thomas, president of the Thomas-Albright Co. of Goshen, Ind., died of consumption.

James A. Norton, ex-railway commissioner of Ohio, is lying dangerously ill at his home in Tiffin.

Mrs Lavina Fillmore, a relative of President Fillmore and the oldest person in New York state, died at Clarence, near Buffalo, aged 106 years.

Senator Proctor is soon to begin the erection of a fine house in Washington, at Vermont avenue and W street. The stone for it will be sent from Senator Proctor's quarries in Vermont.

Prince Bismarck's condition is much better. For a week or more Bismarck's condition caused great anxiety to his friends, but now he is regarded as out of danger.

Labouchere has for many years set aside a part of the profits of London Truth as a sinking fund for the defense of libel suits, and it is said to amount to something like $300,000.

Ballard Smith, the well-known New York newspaper man, who for a time was editor of the World, has married a rich English girl and will forsake his profession and his country and become a resident of England.

George Bonner, a Georgia farmer, who died the other day at the age of 87 years, was the father of twenty-three children, all by one mother, and as they grew up and married all settled on farms adjoining his own.

The yacht Osborne, with the princess of Wales and her daughters on board, arrived at Copenhagen recently. The czar and czarina of Russia and other royal personages welcomed them at the landing station. The party were driven to the castle at Fredricksberg.

CASUALTIES.

Miss Minnie Bruck was killed in a runaway accident at Peru, Ind.

Three men were seriously injured in a street car accident in Cincinnati caused by a defective brake.

The buildings and fence of the Kankakee Driving Park association were destroyed by fire.

Fire at Albany, Ind., destroyed the business part of the town, causing a loss of $25,000.

Forest fires have caused great loss in Indiana in the vicinity of Hammond.

Frank S. Story, a New York lawyer, died in St. Louis from the effects of drugs and liquor.

Several vessels were wrecked, many houses destroyed and five persons were killed by a hurricane in the Azore islands.

The remains of a man supposed to be John A. Severing of Philadelphia, Pa., were found in Forest Park, St. Louis. Death had resulted from a pistol shot.

A party of seven persons—two ladies and two gentlemen and three children—left Haverhill, Mass., in the yacht Daisy for Portland. They have been missing a week and it is feared they are lost.

David Newman of Lincoln, Neb., was killed at Mendota, Ill., while attempting to board a moving train. His widow is a sister of John M. Thurston of Omaha.

Dr. Walter S. Webb's steam yacht Elfrida blew out her boiler near Plattsville, N. Y., badly scalding two of the crew. Peter Mott, chief engineer, is scalded about the face and body and is in a critical condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Kniper of Grand Rapids, Mich., were drowned by the capsizing of their boat while fishing in Pine Island lake. Albert Reidborg and wife, who were with them, were rescued in an unconscious condition.

Mrs. Maud Neish died at Osceola, Iowa, of arsenical poison. She had taken an extra dose for the purpose of heightening her beauty at her approaching wedding. She had been accustomed to use it in small quantities for that purpose.

SINS AND SINNERS.

Mrs. Anna Rodoska committed suicide at Peoria, Ill., by taking arsenic.

Harrisburg, Pa., firebugs confess to setting fire to eight places within a year, entailing a loss of $30,000.

Arrested for misdemeanor at Sedalia, Charles Hill was found to be wanted in Kansas for stealing cattle.

Five persons were killed in a general fight at Patos, Mex., growing out of a dispute over a cock fight.

William Ackinson, colored, aged 20, who assaulted a little girl, was hanged by a mob at South Fork, Ky.

Masked robbers held up Night Operator Thompson, of the Central office at East Point, Ga., and robbed the office of $150.

Ex-Sheriff Willis of Vincennes, Ind., caught Prosecuting Attorney Hulse in the former's house and shot him. Hulse will die.

F. H. Kleekamp, a Fort Wayne attorney, arrested for impersonating a United States marshal, has been released.

Embezzler Scott's shortage at Lincoln, Col., is fully $90,000. The Nebraska county treasurer will be brought back from Mexico if possible.

New evidence damaging to Annie Wagner, accused of poisoning the Koester family at Indianapolis, has been discovered.

Arthur Malaby, the stock man of Denison, Tex., was murdered and robbed of $200 at Durant, I. T. Officers are in pursuit of the supposed robbers.

Max Kruger, postmaster at Twin Sisters, Tex., has been arrested on a charge of false cancellation of stamps to increase his compensation as postmaster.

Floyd Boughner, a saloonkeeper at Augusta, Ky., has been arrested on the charge of having started a recent fire and destroyed a good portion of the village. He confessed.

Deputy Marshal Hurlon and Outlaw "Slaughtered Kid" died from wounds received in the battle near Ingalls, I. T.

Ernest Lamar was found near Nashville, Ill., sitting under a tree with his throat cut. He will die.

J. D. Ford was found dead on the sidewalk in front of the Charles building at Denver. It is not known whether he was murdered or fell from a window. His coat and vest were found but all his money and valuables were gone.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Bismarck is again suffering from rheumatism.

Five new cases of cholera are reported at Grimsby, Eng.

Miss Leal, a young Scotch woman, has broken the bank at Monte Carlo. She won $300,000 in one hour.

The Pall Mall Gazette has an article advising the stoppage of assisted emigration to Canada.

A great crowd of distinguished persons are in attendance at the German army maneuvers.

The Austrian government is being criticised for holding maneuvers in cholera infected Galicia.

It is expected the house of lords will poll their full strength on the decisive vote against the home rule bill.

Disbanded troops seized funds designed to pay the regulars in Nicaragua, killing the escort and fleeing to Honduras.

A large crowd of students made a demonstration at Montevideo against Brazil. They were dispersed by the police after a struggle, in which several of the students were wounded.

Prince William, brother of the king of Denmark, died at Copenhagen. He was a field marshal lieutenant in the service of Austria and a lieutenant-general in the Danish service.

A widespread nihilistic conspiracy against the czar has been discovered at Moscow. The conspirators include eighty-five students, eight professors and five ladies who belong to aristocratic families.

Herr Paasch, the notorious anti-Semite, has been pronounced a dangerous lunatic and has been sent to the asylum at Dalldorf. Herr Paasch was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment, for libeling Chancellor von Caprivi.

The Brussels Agricultural Rationnale in its review of the sugar beet crop of Europe estimates the deficiency in France, Belgium and the Netherlands as 50,000 tons of raw sugar, and the surplus in Germany, Austro-Hungary and Russia as 600,000 tons.

The St. Petersburg Navoe Vremya says that the visit of the Russian squadron to Toulon will serve as a reminder that the ultimate course of European affairs depends upon the Franco-Prussian entente quite as much as it does upon the triple alliance.

IN GENERAL.

Taylor Bros., New York pawnbrokers, failed.

The proposed new spiritualist college will be located at Liberty, Mo.

Work has been resumed at the Lake Erie & Western shops at Princeton, Ind.

The Rev. L. A. Banks is the prohibition nominee for governor of Massachusetts.

The country about Elgin, Ill., is reported to be completely dried up and prairie fires are of daily occurrence.

The Indiana Republican Central Committee has decided to test the legality of the apportionment act.

Numerous fires in Illinois towns in the vicinity of Tuscola are thought to be the work of firebugs.

The Spanish government will present the caraval Santa Maria to the United States.

A gas well has been opened up at Portland, Ind., having a daily flow of 4,000,000 cubic feet.

Applications have been made at Los Angeles, Cal., for over 100 warrants for Chinamen who have not registered.

In an address Bishop Matz of Colorado accepts the decree of Baltimore council, but exhorts parents to send children to parochial schools.

The race eastward across the Atlantic was won by the New York, her mails arriving in London three hours earlier than those of the Teutonic.

Decaying matter on the coast of South Carolina, thrown up by the recent storm, threatens to cause an epidemic. Surgeon-General Wyman orders the coast disinfected.

Inspection of immigrants and disinfection of baggage, temporarily suspended at Sault Ste. Marie through the action of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railroad, has been resumed through a decision of Judges Sage and Severens of the United States court for Michigan.

The hop fields at Butteville, Ore., were the scene of a Chinese eviction. About 100 white men herded up fifty-six Chinese hop pickers, drove them to the dock and forced the captain of a steamer to take the Chinese to Portland. There are about 500 more Chinese around Butteville in the hop fields and more trouble may follow.

Delegates from the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico will hold a convention at Salina, Kan., Sept. 28, to devise means to secure state organizations for the purpose of introducing systems of perfect irrigation into those states.

ENCAMPMENT OF THE G. A. R.

GATHERING OF THE VETERANS AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Annual Review of the National Encampment—Col. J. P. Adams of Massachusetts Elected Commander-in-Chief—Reports Read.

Indianapolis, Sept. 6.—The stronghold of Hoosierdom has capitulated before the onslaught of the boys who wore the blue, and with flying flags and keeping step to the same old strains that led them through valleys and over mountains three decades ago. The veterans marched like a victorious army up and down the principal streets amid the plaudits of a multitude of enthusiastic spectators. The line of march was so arranged as to take in both fashionable residence quarters and the business district, starting from Seventh and Meridan streets, going south to New York, thence to Pennsylvania, thence to Market, east to New Jersey, south to Washington and west to Tennessee, a distance of between three and four miles. Maj. Gen. John R. Carnahan, who has gained fame by his magnificent commandership in uniformed ranks, Knights of Pythias, was chief marshal of the day, and he was surrounded by experienced assistants in the persons of Gen. N. R. Ruckle, as chief of staff; Eli F. Ritter, the prohibition advocate whose reputation is national. At 10:30, the designated hour, the firing of a fifty-pounder gave the signal that all was in readiness to move. The boys from Illinois, by virtue of seniority, had the honor of right of line following immediately after the chief marshal and his staff. Following the Illinois division came the detachment from the Keystone State, and behind these a large and creditable representation of the veterans of Ohio. Connecticut was sandwiched in between New York and Massachusetts, and after the latter the departments followed each other in this order: New Jersey, Maine, California, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, Potomac, Virginia and North Carolina in one department; Maryland, Nebraska, Michigan, Iowa, Colorado and Wyoming in another; Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Oregon, Kentucky, West Virginia, South Dakota, Washington and Alaska combined. Arkansas, New Mexico, Utah, Tennessee, Louisiana and Mississippi in one department; and Florida, Montana, Texas, Idaho, Arizona, Alabama, North Dakota, Indian Territory and Oklahoma. The rear of the column was brought up by the department of Indiana, which comprised nearly one-half of the entire number of veterans in line. The vets were reviewed by Commander-in-Chief Weissert. Ex-President Harrison stood on his right and Generals Lucius Fairchild of Wisconsin and Lew Wallace, both of whom marched in line until the stand was reached, on his left. Each vet saluted the commander-in-chief and the ex-president as they passed.

Officers Elected.

Indianapolis, Ind. Sept. 7. — The officials and delegates of the national Grand Army encampment were regretfully compelled to allow pleasure to give way to business, and invitations to reunions and dinners and other social courtesies were put aside for the more serious matter of government of the order. Tomlinson hall had been gorgeously decorated in honor of the encampment and presented a beautiful appearance. The regulations by which only members of the order are permitted to be present as spectators were rigidly enforced. It was not until nearly 11 o'clock, an hour after the appointed time, that the delegates appeared in sufficient numbers to warrant Commander-in-Chief Weissert in declaring that the twenty-seventh annual encampment was formally opened. Owing to the delay of several of the departments in submitting their reports the commander-in-chief had been unable to complete his annual address until within an hour of the opening of the proceedings, and it was therefore submitted to the encampment in manuscript instead of the usual pamphlet form. The report of Adjt. Gen. Gray showed that the order had gained 50,308 members during the year and lost by death, discharge and suspension 59,025; the total membership in good standing is 397,223. Thirty-five thousend veterans were suspended for various causes. "The death roll call exceeds that of any previous year. Seven thousand and two comrades have joined the 'right wing' of the Grand Army of the Republic, which has gone into camp across the river." During the year the order has disbursed $307,000 in charity.

The three following officers were elected, practically without opposition: John J. G. Adams of Massachusetts, commander-in-chief; Col. I. N. Walker of Indiana, senior vice commander, and J. C. Bigger of Texas, junior vice commander. The new commander-in-chief, John J. G. Adams, or "Jack" Adams as he is called at home, is one of the most popular veterans in New England. He has a record that any man may be proud of. In 1861, before he was twenty years of age, he enlisted as a private in the battalion which became the nucleus of the Nineteenth Massachusetts. He served throughout the war, rising step by step to the rank of captain. When not disabled by wounds he participated in every march and in every battle of the Army of the Potomac, in which his regiment took part. At Fredericksburg he saved the regimental colors from capture after eight color bearers had been shot down. He was severely wounded in the second day's battle at Gettysburg, and a second time before Pittsburg, where he was captured and suffered the horrors of a southern prison. Not infrequently the old wounds take him to bed with pain for days at a time. He is a member of Lander post at Lynn, Mass., the second in membership in the country.

Next Year in Pittsburg.

Indianapolis, Sept. 8.—The annual encampment came to a close last night with a great pageant. This pageant was one of the memorable things of the twenty-seventh annual encampment, and preparations for making it a success had been going on for many weeks. It represented the military history of the United States, and embraced floats, tableaux and fireworks. The national encampment convention concluded its labors last evening. A report on pension was adopted. It arraigns the present administration for its penurious activity in the line of cutting off the pensions of old soldiers and compelling them to produce evidence that their pitiful allowances were not secured by fraud, instead of placing the burden of proof on the numerous government officials, who are lavishly paid for their service in this direction.

The convention will meet next year in Pittsburg. At the final meeting of the ladies of the Grand Army the following were elected: President, Mrs. Amanda Withers of Minnesota; senior vice president, Mrs. Taylor of Ohio. As a finale to the encampment the citizens furnished a war pageant after the style of the South Mardi Gras.

HOBOES' WORK.

Hillsboro, N. D., Sept. 8.—"Hoboes" held up and robbed two workingmen here. The men had been threshing, and had received their pay during the day. One man lost about $9 and the other only 35 cents. They had spent most of their funds. An attempt was made on a third man. He was ordered to hold up his hands, but he ran and escaped, not however, without a painful wound in his foot from a pistol shot fired after him by one of the robbers. The sheriff, with a posse, has been running some of these tramps out of town to-day.

A few days ago the court heavily sentenced three "blind piggers." To-day, by order, the sheriff destroyed two cases of liquor which had been found in possession of one of them.

WORKINGMEN'S CONGRESS.

Paris, Sept. 8.—The socialistic leaders have determined that there shall be a workingmen's national congress to consider matters of party policy, and a summons has been issued for such a convention to be held in the latter part of September. This contemplated body will digest and define the future policy to be followed by the Socialist deputies who have been elected to the chamber. The general plan of the leaders involves a parliament faction similar to that which exists in the German reichstag. The congress of socialists will also determine and possibly formulate certain bills which it is their purpose to have introduced in the chamber at its coming session. If the proposed measures are rejected, the socialist leaders will refer the matters back to the centers interested.

RESUME WORK.

Alton, Ill., Sept. 8.—The Illinois Glass works are preparing to resume operations. Yesterday fire was started in one of the flint factories and preparations are being made for the resumption of work throughout the plant.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 8.—The Buck Stove and Range company has resumed work after a stoppage of several weeks. About 350 men are given employment.

Newburyport, Mass., Sept. 8.—The Peabody mills, which have been shut down for the past five weeks, started up.

Lowell, Mass., Sept. 8.—The Collins mills of Collinsville started up with all hands at work yesterday, after a shut down of four weeks.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 8.—The Peoria pottery, which has been shut down for several weeks, is preparing to resume operations. The company is among the largest in the country.

BADLY DAMAGED.

Washington, Sept. 8.—The damage to the lighthouse system along the Southern coast was so serious by last week's hurricane that it is probable the lighthouse board will have to ask congress for a special appropriation to make the necessary repairs. Reports received at the treasury department show that nearly all the lighthouses along the South Carolina coast sustained some damage, and, while it was small in some cases, on the whole the system received such a blow that it cannot be well retrieved without special appropriation. Reports have not been received from some of the remote stations in the South, but it is not believed that any of the lights except those near Charleston have sustained much damage.

BADLY HURT.

Washington, Sept. 8.—John W. Ross, president of the commissioners of the District of Columbia and practically mayor of Washington, was seriously injured Wednesday night by jumping from a cable car in motion, and landing in front of a swiftly moving car coming in an opposite direction, which knocked him down and dragged him a distance of thirty feet before the car could be stopped. Mr. Ross sustained a severe fracture of the ribs, but at a late hour he was resting easily and his physicians are hopeful of his recovery.

WILL HAVE A NEW BRIDGE.

Aitkin, Minn., Sept. 8.—A meeting of the county commissioners was waited on by a delegation of business men and farmers, who argued the imperative necessity of a bridge across the Mississippi at this point. The county surveyor was ordered to take surroundings and the auditor to advertise for proposals for building the bridge. The proposed bridge is to be a steel arch drawbridge, and may be regarded as an assured fact.

STRIPPERS.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 8.—The Cherokee strip fever has struck the Kansas Citys with full force. The ticket sellers at the Santa Fe, Rock Island and Missouri Pacific railway offices in this city report the sale daily of hundreds of tickets to points on the borders of the strip. The purchasers are mostly young men.

PEIXOTO DICTATOR.

Buenos Ayres, Sept. 8.—The latest news from Rio Janeiro reports that a revolution has broken out there under the leadership of Admiral Custodio do Mello. The insurgents have seized the war ship Aquidaban, the cruisers Republica and Trjant and four torpedo boats. It is reported that President Peixoto has proclaimed himself dictator.

London, Sept. 8.—The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says the czar has directed that military maneuvers of the large scale be hid in the autumn near the Austrian frontier. Regiments have been ordered to the maneuvers from Podolia, in spite of the cholera epidemic in that province.

A HOT WAVE.

Montevideo, Minn., Sept. 8.—A hot wave passed over this region yesterday afternoon, sending the weather bureau thermometer to 99 in the shade. The wind is now north, and rapidly growing cooler.

MOURN PETER KLECKER.

Owatonna, Minn., Sept. 8.—Peter Klecker, a young tinner in this city, took his wife and child out to his father-in-law's on Sunday last, and on Monday disappeared and has not been heard of since. He will long be remembered by his numerous creditor friends.

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Condensed Record of the Business Being Transacted by our National Law-makers—Routine Report Day by Day.

Washington, Sept. 6.—A resolution for the daily meeting of the senate at 11 a. m. was offered in the senate by Mr. Voorhees (Dem. Ind.), who said that he would call it up for action to-morrow. An extraordinary bill was introduced by Mr. Peffer (Pop. Kan.) for the creation of a department of education, the construction of a college of scientific learning in the District of Columbia, the appropriation of $20,000,000 for the purpose of, and the further appropriation of $800,000,000, the interest on which is to form a fund for the support of the college. A concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to consider the question of finance (seven senators and seven representatives) was introduced by Mr. Morgan (Dem. Ala.) and went over until to-morrow. The speech begun yesterday by Mr. Peffer (Pop. Kan.) was concluded by him this morning in almost five minutes, and then the senate was addressed on the silver question by Mr. Stewart (Rep. Nev).

Washington, Sept. 7.—In the senate a bill was introduced by Mr. Cullom (Rep. Ill.) and referred to the finance committee for the repeal of all acts for the creation or maintenance of a sinking fund. A report was made from the committee on privileges and elections for the poyment of $2,500 to each of the three claimants for seats under appointment of governors, and it was referred to the committee on contingent expenses. The resolution for the 11 o'clock meeting was presented and Mr. Voorhees (Dem. Ind.), who had offered it, withdrew it, stating that he did so after consultation with friends of repeal on the Democratic side, who thought that if the time for the senate was used carefully as much progress could be made. Mr. Morgan's resolution for a joint secret committee on finance was taken up and Mr. Voorhees and he suggested its reference to the finance committee. Morgan argued against the suggestion, stating that the purpose of the resolution was to supersede the finance committee in each house and substitute a joint select committee for them. Mr. Voorhees' motion was carried—337 to 21—which is interpreted as a temporary victory for repeal men. Speeches on the repeal bill were then made by the various members.

There were not more than a hundred members present when the house was called to order. The house resumed the consideration of the new code of rules, the pending question being the Kylo amendment striking from the rules the clause making 100 members a quorum in committee of the whole. The motion was agreed to—118 to 61. The house adopted the new code of rules at 3:50. Adjourned until Saturday.

Washington, Sept. 8.—Among the numerous resolutions presented and referred was one by Mr. Walcott (Rep., Colo.) for the immediate repeal of the McKinley tariff bill. Mr. Voorhees mover to take up the Sherman act repeal bill, which motion was agreed to, and Mr. Stewart of Nevada, who was entitled to the floor, postponed the continuation of his speech until Mr. Walthall (Dem., Miss.), who had signified his desire to address the senate to-day, had concluded his remarks. Mr. Walthall then addressed the senate. His speech was in favor of bimetallism. Mr. Stewart (Rep. Nev.) again took the floor at the conclusion of Mr. Walthall's remarks, and proceeded with the third installment of his speech (begun Tuesday). At 4:15 Mr. Stewart was still holding the floor. Mr. Daniel (Va.) went over and whispered a word in his ear, wen, to the astonishment of all, he announced that he would now close his speech. The senate then proceeded to executive business, and at 5 p. m. to-morrow.

Washington, Sept. 9.—At 12:30 the repeal bill was taken up without objection, and the senate was addressed by Mr. Faulkner (Dem., W. Va.). After Mr. Faulkner closed his speech the floor was taken by Mr. Turpie (Dem. Ind.), who addressed the senate in favor of the principle of bimetallism. After speeches by Mr. Jones of Arkansas and others, the senate adjourned.

The house met to-day, and after the introduction of a number of bills adjourned until Monday.

POSSIBLE LYNCHING IN IOWA.

Des Moines, Iowa, Sept. 11.—Excited citizens of Warren county are out in squads hunting an unknown negro man who attempted to assault Miss Florence Arnold at Indianola. The life of the negro is in imminent danger if he is found. Miss Arnold, who is twenty-three years old and pretty, was alone in the house in the outskirts of the town when the negro entered through a window and before she could give the alarm, gagged and bound her. He was about to accomplish his purpose when an approaching wagon frightened him and he escaped to a neighboring corn field.

NAVAL CADETS.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 11.—The following named candidates have passed a successful examination for admission to the United States naval academy: David E. Thelow, First district, Wisconsin; Joseph W. Gaeme, Twelfth district, Pennsylvania; Harry E. Yearnall, Third district, Iowa; Julius Falk, Fourteenth district, New York; O. G. Murphy, Tenth district, Ohio; Hilary Williams, Sixth district, Indiana; Hugh K. Taylor, Sixth district, Ohio; Irwin F. Landis, Seventh district, Kansas; George Webber, Third district, Arkansas.

CLOSING SESSION.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—The closing session of the Catholic congress was marked by no falling off in the attendance, and the Hall of Columbus was crowded with delegates and visitors when Chairman O'Brien called the gathering to order. The reports of the various committees were acted upon, after which the sections to which the various papers had been referred submitted their reports. After the adoption of resolutions declaring a new allegiance of the delegates to the church farewell addresses were delivered by several dignitaries of the church, including Bishop Keane, of the Washington university, and Cardinal Gibbons.

BITE OF A RATTLESNAKE.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Walter Ralston, known as "Rattle Snake" Ralston, a snake charmer, is in the hospital dying from the effects of a bite by a rattle snake. Ralston has been giving exhibitions in a dime museum, and to-day was to try a new lot of rattle snakes which had just been brought from Florida, and which had been wagered by the man who brought them that he could not handle. Ralston went into the cellar to get the snakes when one of them slipped out of the box and caught him on the hand. He loaded himself with whisky but his arm in a few minutes was frightfully swollen, and the physicians at the hospital said he could not live. Shortly after Ralston was bitten the report got out that all the snakes had escaped from the box and there was a frantic rush for the doors. A lively crush ensued and several people were bruised in the struggle for the open air. None were seriously injured, however.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Sept. 11. — Wheat steady; cash, 65 3-4c; October, 60 3-4c; December, 70 1-8c. Corn higher; cash, 40 1-8c; October, 40 3-4c; December, 40 5-8c; May, 44 1-4c. Oats steady; cash, 25 1-2c; October, 25 3-4c; December, 26 5-8c; May, 30 7-8a31c.

Chicago, Sept. 11. — Cattle — Extra prime steers, $5.25a5.40; choice, $4.75a5.15; good, $4.40a4.65; medium, $3.50a4; common, $2.70a3.30; Western steers, $2.15a3.90; do cows, $1.75a2.10; feeders, $2.15a2.75. Hogs—Mixed and packers, $5.25a5.80; prime heavy, $5.80a5.97 1-2; butchers, $5.90a6.15; light, $5.85a6.30.

St. Paul, Sept. 11.—Hogs 10c higher and active. Cattle steady; bulk of receipts Westerns and natives; trading slow.

Minneapolis, Sept. 11.—Wheat—September opened at 60 3-4c; highest, 61c; lowest, 60 3-4c; closing, 61c; December opened at 65c; highest, 65 1-8a65 1-4c; lowest, 64 3-4c; closing, 65 1-8c. On track —No. 1 hard, 63 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 62 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 60c.

RUTH HAS A SISTER.

Washington, Sept. 11. — At exactly noon Saturday Mrs. Cleveland gave birth to a little girl. The birth of a baby in the White House was of course an event in which more than usual interest was felt. In an incredibly short space of time the news was known in congress and was spread through all the departments. The imminence of the important event was made known early in the day by the issue of an order countermanding the usual Saturday concert by the marine band in the White House grounds. Dr. Bryant, who accompanied the president and Mrs. Cleveland from Gray Gables and took up his quarters in the White House, was in attendance. Mrs. Cleveland and her latest daughter are doing well.

CORBETT'S UNCLE DROWNED.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 11.—The body of a man named Corbett was found in the river at Osage City to-day. He came down the river some days ago in a covered flatboat, and said he had come from the headwaters of the Missouri and was on his way to Chicago. He said he was an uncle of James Corbett, the pugilist. It is not known whether he committed suicide or was drowned by accident.

DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.

London, Sept. 11.—The Standard says that everything points to a dissolution of parliament next year. Mr. Gladstone, it says, deludes himself if he thinks that the constituencies will by then have forgotten his Irish policy. The second home rule bill will be worse than the first, and we cannot possibly have a third. The paper predicts that, under the circumstances, Mr. Gladstone can never obtain a majority in Great Britain again.

MONEY RECOVERED.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 11.—Detectives recovered $5,000 of the money stolen from the safe of the Adams Express company at Akron, Ohio, Friday night. It was found buried in a cornfield in the suburbs. The burglars have been arrested.

HINDOOS SHOT DOWN.

Calcutta, Sept. 11.—A number of Hindoos at Busselpore, in Northwest Bengal, tried on Wednesday to capture a quantity of commissory cattle. Troops were called and the Hindoos, with fanatical fury, fought until the troops were ordered to fire, when they scattered. Three of them were killed.

RUN DOWN AND KILLED.

Lebanon, Ill., Sept. 11.—Andrew Fritch of St. Louis and J. Clernon of Breeze, Ill., mine laborers, were run down by a passenger train on the Ohio & Mississippi at Bennett's coal mine and instantly killed yesterday.

NO WORK FOR THRESHERS.

Breckinridge, Minn., Sept. 11.—The towns are full of threshers out of a job. Farmers throughout Wilkin and Richland counties are generally refusing to thresh at the present prices of grain. No trouble is anticipated.

HONOR FOR ST. PAUL.

Washington, Sept. 11.—St. Paul is to have a great ocean liner named in her honor. One of the quartet of vessels of the American line will be called St. Paul and another St. Louis.

INVESTIGATORS FROM FRANCE.

New York, Sept. 11.—A delegation of fifty-two French workmen representing different trades arrived here to-day on the steamer La Gascogne. They will visit factories, inspecting the system of work and the standing of American workmen.

KILLED IN A STREET FIGHT.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 11. — George Klacyk, an Italian, was shot dead and Mike Soloka dangerously slashed with a razor in a street fight at Wilmerding, Pa., late last night.

BISMARCK SERIOUSLY ILL.

London, Sept. 11.—The Daily News' correspondent at Kissingen says: Prince Bismarck is too ill to travel and his departure from here has been postponed for a fortnight. The ex-chancellor is seriously ill. He is unable to eat and is generally in a bad condition.

THE VALKYRIE'S OWNER.

London, Sept. 11.—Lord Dunraven, the owner of the yacht Valkyrie, leaves for New York on the steamer Campania next Saturday.

IRISH FIGHT GLADSTONE.

THE AMERICAN NATIONAL LEAGUE AGAINST THE HOME RULE BILL.

A Manifesto Issued Declaring That Measure a Fraud and Predicting Defeat for Gladstone at the Polls.

New York, Sept. 11.—Considerable dissatisfaction has been evinced by the leading members of the Irish National league in America as to the provisions of Gladstone's home rule bill, which was rejected on Friday by the house of lords by the immense majority of 419 to 41.

The members of the opposition say that the bill does not present the elements of finality, and places the Irish nation in a worse position than at present. The executive of the Irish National league complains that the evicted tenants have been left uncared for, while the disfranchisement of twenty-three Irish seats under the bill, while the land and police questions remain in the hands of the government, would seriously influence the power of the Irish members in the house of commons. Immediately upon the rejection of the home rule bill by the house of lords the executive of the Irish National league decided upon issuing a manifesto to the Irish people in America setting forth their views upon the provisions of the rejected bill and their ideas as to the course which the national league should adopt in the present crisis. The manifesto says, among other things:

"The bill submitted to the house of commons was practically worthless. The imposition on our country of the mutilated skeleton which was just ejected by the house of lords would be an outrage, and the serfs who would accept it with thanks would merit the scorn of the nation. We have no hesitation in declaring that no more pernicious influence has been at work than the influence of Mr. Gladstone in recent years. The spirit of Irish nationality was being steadily destroyed by this influence fostered by a designing agency which prefers a West Briton to an Irishman. Mr. Gladstone, whether he appeals to the country this year or not, will, in the opinion of those thoroughly acquainted with the situation, be defeated at the polls. A great convention of Irishmen from all countries we think should be called and a plan for united action formulated and adopted. At such a convention the example of the American patriots might be emulated and a declaration of Ireland's independance given to the world."

ROBBERS IDENTIFIED.

Delta, Colo., Sept. 11.—The two men who were killed last Thursday while attempting to escape after robbing the Farmers and Merchants' bank and killing its cashier were positively identified to-day as Tom and Fred McCarthy, father and son. The third man who participated in the robbery but escaped is Billy McCarthy, also a son of Tom McCarthy. These men constituted the McCarthy gang of Oregon, and were wanted there for robbing stages and the United States mails. There is a reward of $10,000 for them on that account. Ex-Chief of Police Farley of Denver says that Tom McCarthy is the man who robbed President D. H. Moffett, of the First National bank of that city some four years ago, securing $21,000.

ARREST OF A MURDERER.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 11.—The murderer of Mrs. Jane Wright, better known as Madame Wright, the wealthy proprietoress of an employment agency, was taken to-day in less than twenty-four hours after the crime was committed. The crime was the result of a conspiracy formed by two desperate men, whose motive was robbery. One, the man who actually committed the deed, is Henry Jones, a cook. The other was John Clark, also a cook, and an ex-convict who had obtained his freedom only six days before the crime. Clark received as his share in the crime $100 and a gold watch. He was arrested.

ANARCHY IN SPAIN.

Madrid, Sept. 11.—A riot broke out in Santander on Saturday during a fire in a populous quarter. A mob forcibly entered the municipal buildings, and, after destroying the furniture, threw everything out of the windows. The residences of the mayor and the leading councillor were treated in the same way. The mob was finally dispersed by troops. The riot was ostensibly caused by a deficiency of water, but it is really another evidence of the wave of anarchism passing over Spain.

SKIPPED TO AVOID ARREST.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 11. — George Muloch, real estate dealer here, and a prominent member of the Baptist church, is discovered to have been guilty of incest with his nineteen-year-old daughter. The girl revealed the terrible crime to her mother, and the latter at once notified the church authorities who held a secret meeting yesterday and expelled Muloch from the church. Muloch and family moved in the best society here and the revelation produced a big sensation. The girl says her father has been having intercourse with her for over a year. Muloch skipped town to avoid arrest.

MANGLED BEYOND RECOGNITION.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 11.—A wreck was caused yesterday on the Pan Handle by the breaking in two of a freight train at Big Walnut, a few miles east of this city. An unknown man was killed, the body being mangled beyond recognition. Frank Deitrick, a brakeman of Huntington, Ohio, was probably fatally injured.

FOR A PORTAGE RAILWAY.

Washington Sept. 11.—Secretary Lamont has sent to the house the report of the board of engineers on the obstruction in the Columbia river between Three Mile Rapids and Celilo Falls, Washington and Oregon. The method of overcoming the obstructions favored by the board is a portage railway from Celilo to a point below the Three Mile rapids.

JOY FOR FARMERS.

St. Louis, Sept. 11.—Badly needed rain fell throughout the southern half of Missouri and northeastern Arkansas to-day, doing great good to growing crops.

RIGHTED.

Lanesboro, Minn., Sept. 11.—The Bank of Lanesboro closed its doors a week ago Saturday. The depositors met at the city hall and voted unanimously to instruct the bank to open its doors and resume business at once, ample time being given. The bank reopened this morning.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily. — NO Daily

7 40 p m Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar 6 55 am
918 " 11 ....Minneapolis......... 6 25 am
6 am 218.........Barnesville......... 10 25 pm
9.00 am Lv.....Crookston.....Ar 8,00 pm
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
9.25 " ....Shirley......... 5 30 "
10 00 " ....Ives......... 5 00 "
10 25 am ....Wylie......... 4 25 "
10 50 " Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv 4 00 "
2.40 p m
ar 2.10 p m Thief River Falls . de 3.10 p m
• St. Hilaire
ar 11.45 a m Red Lake Falls de 12.45 p m
• leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician

& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

IS
THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

TO——
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and Southwest and Pacific Coast	7.15 p. m.	7.05 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.05 a. m.	7.10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Sid

Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 55 cents.

Fresh oysters jus received at W. A. Arthur's.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

Felix Fournet, of Crookston, was doing business in town to-day.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Frank Montague, of Crookston, was in town a short time to day.

We are having very warm weather for the middle of September.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

P. S. Strannahan went dawn to Donaldson to-day on a short business trip.

General Agent Scotland, of the Deering Co. was in town on business this week.

Dr. Grundy and bride returned today and drove to their home at Thief River Falls.

L. D. Marshall who will be the Supt, of the new Van Dusen Co., was in town to-day.

Agent Knapp, of the Minneapolis Journal was soliciting orders for that paper in town to-day.

Frank Gravel, of Crookston, having fully recovered from his chicken hunt, was in town to-day doing business.

We were favored with a fine rain today which came at the right time as stacking is done and rain was very badly needed for plowing.

Mrs. K. O. Gigstad has been quite sick the past week and Dr. Lemieux, of Red Lake Falls, was called on Monday. She is now much better.

It is Conductor Perry Reynolds now and we understand that the change is to be permanent. He is an old man on the road and is well liked.

Andrew Berg left to-day for Shirley where he will run the elevator for the Van Duzen Co. He is a deserving man and should have had a better position.

Surveyor General Compton and son and T. B. Roberts, of Fergus Falls, who were here hunting last week left on Friday with a large bag of birds, having killed about 140 birds while here

Messrs. Frick and Stokes two jolly knights of the grip, who travel for their health and sell goods on the side spent a couple of days in town last week and enjoyed a chicken hunt.

Paul H. Gotzian, the St. Paul boot & shoe manufacturer and wholesale dealer, spent several days here last week hunting prairie chickens. He succeeded in bagging a large number of birds and seemed well pleased with his trip.

John Blaine and Miss Annie Branum quietly left town on last Friday's train for Grand Forks and Mr. and Mrs. John Blaine returned on Monday. The SPECTATOR with their many friends extends congratulations.

We regret to chronicle the death of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Brink yesterday morning. The funeral will take place tomorrow. The sympathy of all are extended to Mr. and Mrs. Brink in their bereavement

The van Dusen Elevator Co., have leased the elevators of the Red River Valley Co. and will run them this fall. The new agent has arrived and will open the house this week.

A very large number of prairie chickens have been killed here this year but the covies have nearly all been broken and the remaining birds are getting wild. Plenty have been left for a good crop next year.

Prof. A. D. Wishard was in town today and signed the contract with the school board to teach here the coming year. Prof. Wishard has an excellant reputation as a teacher and our school should under his instruction be greatly improved.

The price of wheat has been doing much better lately and no. 1 hard is now worth 55 cents here. This is a raise of 15 cents a bushel over the lowest price. Indications point to a still higher price and we hope it will be realized.

J. Q. Cronkhite, the brilliant Peoples party orator of Northern Minn., and ex-editor of the Marshall Co. Banner, passed through town last Wednesday on his way to Thief River Falls. We acknowledge a pleasant call.

Threshing reports would indicate that the wheat yield will be from ten to twelve bushels to the acre. This is not large but the quality will be excellant, nothing poorer than no. 1 northern and nearly all no. 1 hard, which will command a better price than a larger quantity of poorer wheat.

The village school will commence the fall term next Monday morning. It is important that all children who expect to attend school the coming year should commence at the beginning of of the term and we hope all parents will see that their children attend from the start.

Farmers are doing more early plowing this fall than ever before. Although the ground has been very dry and the work hard to do a large amount has already been done. It speaks well for the country and shows that our farmers are progressing in the right direction.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan McLaughlin came back Tuesday morning from their wedding trip and will settle down here. Mr. McLoughlin was deprived of the good position he held as assistant superintendent by the failure of the Red River Valley Elevator Company and he will take his brother's place here buying wheat again. Al. goes to Argyle to take charge of an elevator.—Norman County Herald.

There is circulating around Washington a chart prepared by E. A. Jones, of 19 East Fifty-ninth street, New York, which is attracting a good deal of attention. The chart shows that during Grant's second administration that the average market price of silver per ounce was $1.32 and wheat was $1.24.

Under Hayes:	
Silver	$1,28½
Wheat	1.19
Under Garfield:	
Silver	1.10
Wheat	1.06
Under Cleveland first term:	
Silver	0.96½
Wheat	0.86½
Under Harrison:	
Silver	0.98
Wheat	0.90
Cleveland's second term to August 2:	
Silver	0.70
Wheat	0.55½

It is not because there is too much farm produce that prices are so low now, but because there is too little money in circulation. This must be borne in mind in deciding whether it pays to farm. Prices are down not only for grain, but for everything else. Many merchants of the cities have announced all merchandise at half price simply because they must get cash and they have actually been selling staple groceries and dry goods and clothing at half the regular price. It is not surprising under these circumstances that wheat and pork and everything else should be down for the purchasing power of a dollar has been enhanced by the unnatural financial conditions—N. W. Agriculturist.

The Jamestown Alert very properly observes: "Insurance companies seem to be easy subjects to panicky scares these days. Several companies have withdrawn from North Dakota after meeting a few extra losses. The state has paid the companies millions in insurance and just as soon as a siege occurs there is a flutter and several of the hit birds get out. The claim is made that the rates are too low owing to competition. If the business had not been profitable the field would not have been entered by the numerous and wealthy insurance corporations eagerly bidding for the premiums. It seems as if the few companies that have done so are hardly doing the right thing in so abruptly quitting the state on account of a single heavy loss."

The insane rush of the "boomers," who camped for weeks on the borders of Oklahoma waiting for the disappointment that must come to them with its opening, is being repeated in the country of the Cherokee outlet. Upon this strip of land which lies between Kansas and Oklahoma, and is within the jurisdiction of the latter, the settler has long cast the longing glances that belong to the forbidden. It has an area of from 6,000,000 to 8,000,000 acres, but, After the lands reserved for schools and other public uses are subtracted and allowances made for rivers, roads and untillable tracts probably half of the latter amount would fairly represent the area available for actual cultivation. This would make 25,000 farms of a quarter section each, while it is estimated that there are at least 100,000 people camped about the boundary waiting for the 16th of the month to give them entry. Although the usual reports of a fertile soil and a delightful climate are spread abroad, it is probably an even issue which are the most fortunate, the men who secure claims or the multitude who will find everything taken before their turn comes.—Pioneer Press.

The wheat is all stacked or threshed and nearly all the oats. The weather has been fine this fall and the work was rushed. This will insure a first class grade for the wheat.

One hundred million tons of water pour over Niagara Falls every hour. This is said to represent 16,000,000 horse power. Some idea of this enormous amount of water may be had by understanding that all the coal produced in the world would not make enough steam to pump a stream of equal size. —Ex.

Great West: Dr. Cleveland's prescription for the present financial stringency is, "coolness, calmness" in large and frequent doses. Keep cool. Don't get excited. Put your money in a bank and lose it, but don't fret. Sell cotton at five cents a pound, but keep cool. Let your wheat go at fifty cents but don't get excited. Let the farm, the old homestead where you have brought up your children, go under the unredeemed mortgage, but preserve perfect "calmness." In other words, "lay low, there's a hen on." Wall street is on the financial nest hatching but a conspiracy. Keep cool, you might scare her off. Somebody fan us.

Crookston Times. Notwithstanding that the railroad companies have cut the wages of their employees on an average of 25 percent, and that the price of wheat is down to a little more than half of what it was a year ago, yet there has been no reduction on the transportation charges. Two years ago one bushel of the farmer's wheat would pay the freight on ten bushels to Minneapolis or Duluth. Now, it takes two bushels to do it, and this notwithstanding the fact that the operating expenses of the railroads has been reduced almost if not quite one fourth. Now we submit that this is manifestly unfair and unjust. It is more. It's downright robbery and can be called by no other name.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

FOUND

Two overcoats. Inquire at J. C. Dahl's blacksmith shop.

The G. N. Ry. Co. will transport winter rye for seed at ½ tariff rate between Aug. 1st and Sept 15th, to enable farmers to sow this grain where it may be required to eradicate noxious weeds

The best equipped and most complete trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago and world's fair run via "The Northwestern Line."

"World's Fair Express" leaves Minneapolis 5:15, St. Paul 6.25 every evening except Sunday, arrives Chicago 7:45 a. m. and is equipped with free reclining chair cars and gas lighted, vestibuled buffet sleepers and because of its early arrival in Chicago is the best train to take for the World's Fair as it gives a long day in Chicago. "North-Western Limited" leaves Minneapolis 7:30, St. Paul 8:10 o'clock every night in the year and arrives Chicago 9:30 next morning. This is the easiest riding finest equipped train west of Chicago having both Pullman and Wagner private compartment sleepers and buffet smoking library coaches, and is the only palatial train of its kind in America on which no extra fare is charged.

"Badger State Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:20 St. Paul 8 o'clock, every morning in the year and arrives Chicago 9:35 p. m. and is equipped with modern day coaches and luxurious parlor cars.

It means the best service, the most complete comfort and the greatest luxury when your tickets to Chicago read, via "The North-Western Line."

For illustrated World's Fair Guide and Map Folder Free address,

T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l. Passenger Agent,
St. Paul Minn.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Teeah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Cheap round trip excursions to points along the Great Northern Railway, in Northern Minnesota and South and North Dakota, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th, Oct. 10th, from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior, in connection with eastern lines. The Northwest is favored this year beyond other parts of the union, and now is the time to invite investors and home seekers to help continue development and growth. Advise your friends to take advantage of the low rates and visit you, or if you will write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Minn., he will send publications and full information about rates, etc., to your eastern friends.

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more. Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address

P. Eberhard, Capt.

$1.90 buys a 100 lb. sack of fancy patent flour and $1.75 buys a sack of straight at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

NOTICE.

W. A. Sorsoleil has started up a feed mill in connection with Johnson & Marshall's warehouse and will grind on Thursday's and Saturday's.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it —E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash. All last years wheels. Juno, $40; Rush, $40; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65; Lion, $45; Stager, $55; Overland, $85; Fergus, $35; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given.

E. C. Carruth, Crookston Minn.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas. Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L Johnson Druggest.

CHEAP RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Low rates for the round trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and Dakota, on the Great Northern. See H. J. Freeman, agent, for further information. Also about cheap harvest excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th,

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them. —W. F. Shane, Salomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn June 29 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on August 31 1893 viz:

Olof Larson Franiz, H.D. 13508, for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

Lars Anderson, John Ljuugberg, Torris Treftlin, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Seventy dollars and ninety cents, ($370 90), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Cora Kaufer and Henry Kaufer mortgagors, to Daniel West mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of August 18[illegible], and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of September 1888 at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book 22 of mortgages, on page 2[illegible], and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) of Block numbered seven (7) in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file in the Register of Deeds office within and for said county, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the fourteenth (14th) day of August 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three hundred seventy and 90-100 dollars, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale, [illegible]

Dated June [illegible] A. D. 1893.

Daniel West, mortgagee.

Chas. E. Boughton
Attorney for mortgagee.

МЕРЗІ

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

МЕРЗІ on Coats,
МЕРЗІ on Vests,
МЕРЗІ on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?

Send Postal Card for illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester Repeating Rifles

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WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

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WEDNESDAY September 18 1893

Too Much.

He had asked her to be his wife.

How many men have asked women to be their wives, and yet no man ever asks the question without fear and trembling.

She was not beautiful, and her mother was still living.

Neither was she rich, but he had asked her to be his wife.

She had not accepted him, nor yet had she rejected him.

She told him to come to her on Sunday evening, and he should have his final answer.

What a tempest of emotion swept over him until that Sunday evening came!

But it came at last, as Sunday evenings have been coming ever since the week of creation ended. When he saw her, his heart beat like a triphammer.

She was cool and self possessed.

She was sure she had him.

"Well, well," he exclaimed eagerly, anxiously, "let me have my answer."

She hesitated a moment.

"Speak," he pleaded. "I am prepared for the worst."

"I will be yours," she cried, flinging herself at him.

He let her fall.

"Great Cæsar!" he groaned. "I thought I was prepared, but I find I am not." And with a low moan of agony he sank to the floor and rolled over four times.—Detroit Free Press.

No Health.

Mr. Higgs, the provision dealer, was never known to take a cheerful view of life under any circumstances. One morning a customer on his way down town called at the store to leave an order, and the following conversation ensued:

"Good morning, Higgs! Fine weather we're having."

"Y-es," Higgs admitted, with a deep sigh and a glance around his rather dingy shop. "I s'pose it's what ye might call fine weather—out o' doors."

"My wife wants you to send her around some vegetables—a bushel of potatoes"—

"I'm all out o' p'taters jest now," interposed Higgs sadly.

"H'm! Can you let us have half a peck of tomatoes then?"

"No. I'm all out o' tomatters jest now."

"Well, how about turnips?" persisted the would be customer.

"I'm all out o' turnups jest now!"

"In that case I must buy elsewhere," said the unsuccessful applicant, turning to go. "Oh, by the way, Higgs," he said as he paused on the threshold, "you haven't seemed very well of late. How is your health at present?"

"Thankee," said Higgs, with the most utterly despondent air that could be imagined, "to tell the truth, I'm all out of health jest now."—Youth's Companion.

The Straight Way Was Good Enough.

She walked up to the fan counter of a large store, rustling in silk petticoat and gorgeous in russet shoes and chamois gloves.

"Have you," she began in a loud but not absolutely certain voice, "have you—er—any of these dersecencyle fans?"

"Any what?" inquired the clerk in amazement.

"Oh," said the young person loftily, "they're generally called fans dersecaycle, but the straight way seemed good enough for me."

When even this information failed to throw any light on the subject, she walked out again, saying that she'd look elsewhere where the clerks knew something. Such are the ways of the fin de siecle young person.—Omaha Bee.

The Wrong Man.

Bret Harte is so frequently complimented as the author of "Little Breeches" that he is almost as sorry it was ever written as is Colonel John Hay, who would prefer his fame to rest on more ambitious work. A gushing lady, who prided herself upon her literary tastes, said to him once: "My dear Mr. Harte, I am so delighted to meet you. I have read everything you ever wrote, but of all your dialect verse there is none that compares to your 'Little Breeches.'" "I quite agree with you, madam," said Mr. Harte, "but you have put the little breeches on the wrong man."—Argonaut.

A Matter of Taste.

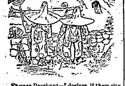

Farmer Beachnut—I declare, if them city chaps don't wear the durndest lookin close I ever seed!—Truth.

A Sight o' Comfort.

Ragged Robert—What fur are yeh carryin that scrap o' paper around?

Moldy Mike—It's a sight o' comfort, that bit o' readin is. I got it out of a newspaper.

Ragged Robert—What's it about?

Moldy Mike—It's an article tellin' of th' millions o' disease breeding bacteria that's been found in a bank note.—Tit-Bits.

How He Did It.

"I have a sure way of getting mosquitoes out of a room," said the melancholy man at the seaside boarding house.

"How do you do it?" asked several people at once.

"I go out of doors myself," he replied.—Washington Star.

Getting Too Serious.

Elaine—Why did you break off your engagement with George?

Gladys—You see, we are forced to be together a good deal, and I found I was getting fond of him.—Chicago Record.

Getting Up.

"There goes Van Dubble, the artist. Is he rising in his profession?"

"Oh, yes. Why, he has got so he can borrow $5 or $10 at a time."—Life.

Made Up.

She made up her frizzes with irons,
She made up her face with chalk;
You'd never suppose
That her lips of rose,
Whenever she'd smile or talk,
Were colored with scarlet tinting,
Or her blushes were purchased pink,
Or this beautiful girl's
White teeth were pearls
She could take out as quick as wink.
She made up her neck and shoulders
(They were both of them kalsomined),
And one day when Fred
Asked if they should wed
She easily made up her mind!
—Brooklyn Life.

Domestic Infelicity.

Two negro women met on Thompson street.

"Has yer heard from yer husband, Gabe, since he done left yer?"

"I got one letter from him outer de pos' office."

"I s'pose, from de way he 'bused an beat yer dat yer sent it back to him widout openin it?"

"Yer jess bet I don't open de letter after de way he treated me. No, indeed, I didn't. I seed him in his coffin fust."

"But dar mout hab been a $5 bill in de letter."

"No, dar wasn't no $5 bill in de letter de low, mean, wuffless yaller moke."

"How does yer know dat ef yer didn't open de letter?"

"I got my sister to open de letter. He want me to send him his razor and his stove pipe hat, de low, mean, wuffless nigger."—Texas Siftings.

Moored.

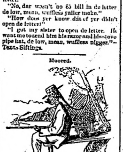

Quong Gee, having attached himself to a tree, fishes with a sense of security that greatly adds to his enjoyment of the occasion.—Harper's Bazar.

He Was Willing.

One day the illustrious Choequart saw an elderly gentleman nestled in a corner of Tortoni's reading The Constitutionnel. "Waiter," he cried, "give me The Constitutionnel." "Sir, it is in hand," was the reply. Five minutes elapsed, and Choequart, growing impatient, again cried, "Waiter, I thought I asked you for The Constitutionnel?" "Sir, it is still in hand," he answered. Choequart, who was a tall, thin man with waxed mustache like rattails—a kind of Don Quixote—rose from his seat, advanced toward the elderly gentleman and snatched the paper from him. High words followed, seconds were named, and the next morning Choequart received a sword thrust in his chest which laid him up for a month.

As soon as he had recovered he went again to Tortoni's and found his adversary reading the same paper and in the same corner. "Waiter!" he shouted, "The Constitutionnel!" "It is in hand, sir," was the response. He again waited five minutes, and then, placing himself in front of the gentleman in a military attitude, said to him, "Well, sir, do you wish me to give you another lesson?"—Argonaut.

A Victim.

Walkabout Beggs—Are the hard times hurtin you any?

Rusty Rufus—They're pullin me down worse'n anybody I know of. Remember the old hunks on the West Side that's been givin me 50 cents wunst a week regler?

"Yes."

"Well, he's quit. He says his wages has been cut down, an he can't afford it no more."

"I'm sorry for him."

"Fur him? I'm the one to be sorry fur, you miserable hound! It ain't hurtin him any. He's gittin his money back out o' me, durn him!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Reward of Wickedness.

"I never robbed a man but once," said the honest tramp, "and then I was starving. He would not give me a penny, and I couldn't stand the gnawings in my stomach any longer. So I knocked him down and went through his pockets. What kind of a haul did I make? Just one little bottle, what read on the label, 'Pepsin, for that full feeling after eating.'"—Tit-Bits.

A Labor Question.

A vagrant on being brought before the beak wept so bitterly as to evoke the sympathy of the worthy magistrate, who kindly inquired, "Have you been out of work for a long time?"

"Ever since my poor mother died."

"How old were you at the time?"

"Eighteen months, your worship."—Conteur.

Very Strange.

"There's one curious thing about discovering places," said Johnny after he got through with his study. "Take Bermuda, for instance. It was discovered by a man named Burmudez. How he happened to stumble on a place with a name just like his beats me."—Harper's Bazar.

A Brave Boy.

Mamma—If you eat any more of that pudding, Tommy, you'll see the bogie man tonight.

Tommy (after a moment's thought)—Well, give me some more. I might as well settle my mind about the truth of that story once for all.—Exchange.

It Takes Nerve.

"I can't pay this bill, doctor. It's exorbitant. I'm no better than I was either."

"That's because you didn't take my advice."

"Ah—well—of course, if I didn't take it, I don't owe you for it. Thanks. Good morning."—Tit-Bits.

In Training.

"Charley proposed to me last night, and I accepted him."

"Why, he proposed to me yesterday."

"Indeed? Well, he did it so prettily that I was sure he had rehearsed several times."—Truth.

A Kindly Tip.

First Nighter—What! Every seat taken?

Ticket Seller—Every one, but don't be discouraged. There will be room enough after the first act. I was at the rehearsal.—Exchange.

They All Wondered.

Four French sportsmen fired simultaneously at a rabbit, but it escaped. Then they asked all together:

"I wonder who missed that time!"—Tit-Bits.

A True Humorist.

The humorous editor sat in his chair,
While over his face spread a smile,
And a friend of his humorful held he there,
He grinned as he read it the while.
But oh, it was sad, it was terribly sad,
For I took occasion to note
That the jokes which made him so fiendishly glad
Were the things that he himself wrote.
—Truth.

So He Said.

Friend—Well, Plleuth, how is the detective business?

Old Pslenth—Looking up.—Chicago Tribune.

What He Would Do.

Miss Elderly—What would you do if I should tell you my age?

He—Multiply it by two.—Brooklyn Life.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd; 4th and 6th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing, rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments —the normal department and the training department or Model School. The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text-books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.50 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $3.00 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate [illegible].

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. [illegible] at Mankato Sept. [illegible] at St. Cloud, Aug. [illegible] and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARIN, Mankato.
JOSE H. CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive. Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates. Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D. for programs and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 6th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percents in many cases. The rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First-class from $60.00 to, to Spokane from $56 to $30; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets, both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. I have sold it for the past six months and may say that it gives general satisfaction.—W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo. For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Ask Your Dealer For
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Trot, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for FEATHERBONE.
FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
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MARLIN RIFLES
The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
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DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
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Barley and flax.
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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs,
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Barbershop in connection
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The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.
This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $[illegible].
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO, Manufacturers — — ITHACA, N. Y.

HOLMES BRO'S
Deales In
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and completeline of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
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S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY. ST. HILAIRE.

Without a Competitor.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Is so far beyond other brands of baking powders in its purity, wholesomeness and leavening power that it is practically without a competitor. Adulteration prevails to such an extent that the consumer in many sections is at the mercy of the venders of the ammonia and alum baking powders. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the only powder prepared by a physician of high standing, and almost the only pure Cream of Tartar powder to be obtained.

ETIQUETTE AT WASHINGTON.

In Official Circles It Is of Great Diplomatic Importance.

In regard to the importance of the question of rank and precedence in Washington, the late governor and United States senator, E. D. Morgan used to tell a story that perfectly illustrates the strict punctilio of the diplomatic circles here, and also how much the new senator has to learn, no matter how well acquainted with the usages of the grande monde he may be elsewhere. Gov. Morgan, by the way, was born to the purple, had seen much of good society before his elevation to the chief magistracy of his own state of New York and the United States senate.

"The matter of etiquette embarrassed me a good deal when I first went to Washington as a senator," said he. "It was in the early days of the war, and Mr. Seward, who was an old friend, was secretary of state. There was a good deal of dinner giving that winter (1863) and I did as the others were doing. During the holidays in 1863, I invited the members of the diplomatic corps to meet the secretary of state at dinner. The times were squally, and Seward had told me privately that he wanted all the social aid he could get, especially with the foreign ministers in Washington. Sir Frederick Bruce was the English minister then. He was a special friend of my wife and myself, and had often visited at our home in New York. Senor Tassara, the Spanish minister, was the dean or senor of the diplomatic corps. At the congress of Vienna in 1810 the rule was adopted and is still in existence, that diplomatists' precedence at a court is regulated by the term of service at that court. So, as my dinner was to diplomats, things had to be regulated according to diplomatic usage.

"Sir Frederick Bruce was my oldest acquaintance among them, and I asked him to take Mrs. Morgan out to dinner. 'My dear sir, I can't do that,' said Bruce. 'Tassara's the dean. It's his right.' 'Oh, the d——l,' said I. 'England is a bigger country than Spain. Besides, you're an old friend of ours. Let the etiquette go.' 'But I daren't,' said Bruce. Just then Seward came up. Hearing what was going on he called me to one side and said: 'This may not seem of any importance to you, Morgan, but it is of immense consequence to me and the country. Spain is friendly to us. Tassara, being a Spaniard, is extremely punctilious. If, at a diplomatic dinner, his right of precedence is disregarded, he would take it as a deliberate insult to his nation. So, for heaven's sake, let him take Mrs. Morgan out; otherwise he will write to his government, and we will have no end of a row over it.' Of course, with this view before me," said Gov. Morgan, "I could only comply with the requirements of courtesy and etiquette, and asked Senor Tassara to take my wife out, which he did, and we had no row with Spain."—Washington Post.

Steam From Slag.

The enormous amount of heat habitually wasted in cooling molten slag has incited an Australian to work out a scheme for generating steam by this means. The boiler or receptacle for the water has running through it from top to bottom funnel-shaped pipes, something after the style of a candle mold. The molten slag is poured into these receptacles and communicates its heat to the water. When the slag becomes solid a door at the bottom of each receptacle is opened, the slag is knocked out, and the whole filled again. The apparatus has been tried and 100 pounds pressure of steam raised. If the ideas of the inventor be thoroughly carried out the value of the process will be enormous.

The value of infantry was not fully recognized by mediaeval commanders until the fifteenth century.

YOU GET STRONG, if you're a tired-out or "run-down" woman, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. And, if you suffer from any "female complaint" or disorder, you get well. For these two things—to build up women's strength, and to cure women's ailments—this is the only medicine that's *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in every case, your money is returned. On these terms, what else can be "just as good" for you to buy?

The "Prescription" regulates and promotes all the natural functions, never conflicts with them, and is perfectly harmless in any condition of the female system. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and vigor.

For ulcerations, displacements, bearing-down sensations, periodical pains, and every chronic weakness or irregularity, it's a remedy that safely, and permanently cures.

Second-Hand

TYPE

About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.

A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.

Northwestern Newspaper Union,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

A MOST WONDERFUL DOG.

Can Tell the Days of the Week and Different Railroad Trains.

Those people who do not believe in dog stories are really subjects for heartfelt commiseration; they have either been unfortunate in their canine acquaintances or have not the penetration requisite for proper interpretation of dog characteristics. A Louisville railroad man has a dog that distinguishes the days of the week and different railroad trains. On days when Midget's owner made his regular trips the dog accompanies him to the station, but never attempts to board the train—just stays on the platform, an interested spectator, and wags his tail cheerfully as the train moves out. On other days and other trains—suburban trains to Parkland or Pewee Valley—he hops aboard without hesitation, evidently aware that the ride in prospect is one that he may share. Midget swears, too; swears like a pirate.

The family understands him, but they report that his language is too terrible to be repeated. When things don't go to suit him he retires under a bed or sofa and lies there rolling off oaths of fearful description for hours. A young man who was attentive to Midget's young mistress unintentionally offended him, but the dog got even. He actually broke off the match. He knew the regular nights on which the youth appeared, and at an early hour would ensconce himself under the parlor sofa, from which coign of vantage he would growl forth such volleys of personal and profane remarks that the prospective lover became intimidated and ceased his attentions. In recognition of which services Midget's master gave him a beautiful collar.

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Telephones in a Storm.

A celebrated English oculist warns the public against the use of the telephone during a thunder storm, and relates an incident that occurred to a friend of his, who went to the telephone for the purpose of acquainting the central exchange at a distant city that a storm was approaching and the instrument would not be available until it was over. The moment he put his ear to the telephone a flash occurred, and he received a blow of such severity that he was sent across the small chamber against the opposite wall. Otherwise—beyond the temporary but very rude shock, which he described as "a severe box on the ear"—he was unhurt. In this respect he was more fortunate than an artilleryman who while using the telephone in the field during some recent military maneuvers, was struck dead by a powerful current of electricity which passed over the telephone.

A Pioneer Newspaper Woman.

Mrs. E. J. Nicholson is said to be the only woman in the world who owns, edits, manages and publishes a great daily newspaper. She was first a contributor of poetry to the columns of the New Orleans Picayune, which she now owns, under the name of Pearl Rivers, and some years ago was made literary editor of the paper by Col. A. M. Holbrook, its editor and proprietor, thus being the pioneer newspaper woman in the South. After a time she became the wife of Col. Holbrook, and at his death inherited the paper, much encumbered by debt, with a dubious outlook. She assumed the responsibility courageously, and, with able assistants, has put it again on a substantial basis. A few years ago she married George Nicholson, who was business manager of the paper.

A Walla Walla (Wash.) florist asserts that he owns a black calla "lily."

The Simplon tunnel in England will, when finished, be the largest in the world.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

The sultan of Turkey has the richest collection of gems and regalia in the world.

Coe's Cough Balsam Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The rock of Gibraltar is in exact representation of a lion lying in a resting position.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The earliest Egyptian column was simply the stalk of the lotus crowned by its calix.

Never buy whisky for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names appear on the labels. Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

HOT WEATHER opens the pores, the system is relaxed and nature easily responds. Drive all foul corruption out of the body now by a course of Kickapoo Indian Sagwa, *Nature's Remedy of Roots, Barks and Herbs. The best Liver, Stomach and Blood Renovator. All Druggists, $1.00—6 Bottles for $5.00.*

SEND 15 CTS and we will send you by express, express paid, our 475-page Catalogue, which contains lowest prices on Guns, Hardware, Stoves, Windows, Sporting Goods, Baby Carriages, Musical Instruments, Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Rubber Goods, Stationery, Queensware, Silverware, Carpets, Furniture, Farm Implements, Cutlery, Tinware, Boots, Shoes, Clocks, Drugs, Clothing, Hats, Bicycles, Lumber, Toys, Paints, Oils, Fencing, Buggies, Wagons, Lamps, Bibles, Watches, Tents, Flags, Caps, Harness, Stock and Wagon Covers and Dry Goods. T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, 510 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

THE MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

SIGHTS ONE MAY SEE ON THAT RENOWNED STREET.

The Building Where You Can Get Your Baby Checked—The Oriental Dancing Girls Are Not Graceful, But They Are Vulgar.

Old Vienna is one of the quaint villages which open from the Plaisance, where you will find good music, pretty girls and good beer, if you can descend to any such mundane beverage, to the soft strains of a lute or violin, played by a practiced hand. It will cost you a quarter to be admitted, and once in the streets of old Vienna you are expected to contribute your quota to the expenses, according to a writer in Detroit Free Press. It is a feast to the eyes with its ancient architecture of fifteenth century civilization, and the ear is gratified by the soft strains of music, but you must sit down at one of the garden tables and order something to eat and drink. I only ordered coffee for my delectation, and while I waited for it a couple came in, and the man, who looked like Bismarck, ordered beer. When it came the woman ordered the waiter to change it for coffee. This he would not do, and she indignantly took the glass and poured the contents out of a side window. With that Mr. Bismarck rose, leaving his meal untouched, and walked away. She ate her lunch quietly and without any hurry and followed him, and later I saw them walking about amicably arm in arm.

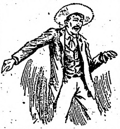

"Come in and See the Ostrich."

This village is essentially foreign, and it is hard to imagine a more brilliant and fascinating spectacle than it is when illuminated at night. Indeed, the whole Midway is like fairyland. I was there on one evening last week when all the natives were running up and down as happy as children. The Indians got into a scrap and the police had to gather them in, but that only added to the general hilarity. The South Sea Islanders, with very scanty costumes and much paint and tatooing, paraded around shouting at the top of their voices. The fireworks brought out the peculiar architecture of the buildings in weird and fantastic shapes, and the slowly revolving Ferris wheel was, with its electric lights, a dazzling sight as it carried its crowded cars around. There was never anything in this prosaic country quite so charming and attractive as the Midway Plaisance.

I found a foreign artist who is paying his expenses at the fair by a peculiar industry—he makes pictures with his thumb nail. He is from Bombay, India, and his name is Purushotam Rao Telang, and he is an officer in the employ of the Indian government. He speaks English very well, but not until he has heard all that people have to say to him, and been spoken to in various hybrid tongues, and approached with all sorts of curious contortions. He is in the Bombay exhibit, and for ten cents he will produce the exact representation of a flower, stalk of leaves, and the initials of your name with that accomplished thumb nail. He learned the art as an amusement in his own country. Kate Field complimented him on his beautiful choice of language. He is very modest and says of his work, "It is nothing," but I would like to see any one reproduce the four-leafed clover which he "thumbed" on my card. It is not mere outline, but a perfect intaglio.

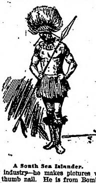

A South Sea Islander.

Sitting on the veranda of the New Hampshire state building I amused myself with watching the people who passed, and noticed the way veils, gloves and handkerchiefs dropped along their path like shooting stars. One pretty girl flirted a dainty white suede glove and dropped it. A man who only saw the glove, and not its owner, picked it up and laid it on a pile of guide books on a table near by. The man who was selling the books had gone away, but when he returned and saw that unoffending glove he pounced on it like a hawk and banged it into the dust under his stand, where it was lost to sight, to memory dear.

Veils were picked up and hung upon trees or other projections; handkerchiefs were usually pocketed. In the transportation building a young couple were looking at a sixteenth century coach and a small boy belonging to them wandered off and was lost. The parents were nearly frantic when they missed him, but he was found by a Columbian guard, who gave him into the keeping of a strange lady while he went in search of the mother.

He accosted the first wild-eyed, distracted-looking woman he met, who proved to be the mother all right, and there was a scene, and people standing around wiped their eyes and thrilled with excitement.

"Have you seen the Screech?" asked one woman of another, as they wandered about.

"No—what is it?"

"Oh, it's a place where you can leave a baby all day and have a check for it, just as they do with umbrellas and parasols."

She meant the creche, but I am not sure that her nomenclature was not correct. The babies are beautifully cared for by strangers, and the check with their number is fastened on their little shoulders with a safety pin, and a corresponding check is given to the mother. The older children play on the roof garden and have amusements provided for them. The creche is admirably conducted. Visitors are not allowed to go through it, as they would be disturbing elements. The way to see it is to look in at the windows and view the workings of the institution at a distance. The building was designed especially for children, and the plan had its inception at a bazar held at the house of Mrs. Potter Palmer for the purpose.

"Come in, c-o-m-e-i-n" bawls a voice on the Midway, and a man with a Yankee intonation tells you that there are ostrich eggs inside the gate at which he stands as big as—here he takes a long breath and draws a equatorial circle with his hands. We went in, and having in mind the adventures related by Rider Haggard in the land of the ostrich, I stepped about rather gingerly. The birds were big and scraggy, with necks that would have rejoiced the heart of a boarding house keeper, and wings ditto—they were so scraggy and tough. They are horribly tame, and tried to lunch off our pocketbooks, and I regretted not taking a handful of refreshing shingle nails along. Their feathers are draggy, and did not compare at all with those seen in the milliners' window, so I concluded that again nature was superior to art. The native Kaffir is more of a curiosity than the birds, except that one realizes on seeing their formidable proportions how easy it would be for that powerful foot to cast a blow that would break a man's neck. Their eyes, as they come up close to you, twinkle with curiosity and a shrewd intelligence which is not carried out in their behavior, they having the least sense of anything in natural history. As to the eggs, they are large; but what what would you expect—hummingbirds?

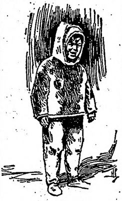

Prince Pomiuk.

The Esquimaux are not in it with the rest of the exposition. They skipped out one day and set up a private museum of their own. Little Columbia Isabella, the first baby born at the world's fair, is a sturdy youngling now, and did not die, as has been misrepresented. I was much taken with little Prince Pomiuk, who went and put on his Greenland-icy-mountain suit and let me take his picture, which pleased him very much. The reindeer and sledge dogs are in rather a dilapidated state, but the village is well worth seeing, if only that one-half of the world may learn something about the way in which the other half lives. It is at the Fifty-seventh street entrance to the grounds. Those who have seen these people in their own native country will notice a few discrepancies in their mode of living here, especially when they are seen by the electric light. I am sure they will be as glad to get back to their frozen peaks, their ice-cold whale blubber and tallow luxuries, as that other Esquimau who tried to live in Boston, and cold as it is in that classic town, pined for his native icebergs, and died for joy when the vessel upon which he sailed sighted one.

By the way, the first European ever born in America was an Esquimau. It did not live long, and the story of its life and death is a most pathetic one. These people are as fond of their home as the Swiss mountaineer is of his chalet and, stolid as they look, the tears will come over their broad cheeks when they get one of their periodical fits of homesickness.

In turning a corner of the Midway plaisance the other day, I met one of the attractions of the fair, a South Sea Islander. I met him so suddenly that we both sat down for a moment, and he said something in a "furrin" tongue that sounded very much like an English word of four letters, with which graphic language is often embellished. I did not care to answer, indeed I hurriedly left the spot, and declined afterwards to visit the South Sea Island reservation or see the war dance which they give every hour.

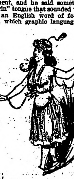

Cairo Dancing Girls.

Apropos of dancing, there being a large party to keep each other in countenance, we went into the streets of Cairo to see the dancing which had been described in such florid language. Well, it would have made dear departed Barnum wild with joy, it was such a fake, excuse the slang. I expected to see oriental beauties who swayed languorously like lilies on their stalks. Swayed—nothing! They were coarse, gross, lazy girls who had been picked up anywhere, and decorated with cheap bangles; they gyrated in clumsy antics about as gracefully as a cow would dance. They were too stupid to flirt, and as the audience was composed mostly of women and girls, they didn't attempt to, and as for any immorality—there was none, the dance was stupid and vulgar, a repelling process that is a safeguard against seeing it again. As a catch-penny feature of the Plaisance, it is to be condemned.

A RUN ON A GROCERY.

The Queer Outcome of a Groundless Panic at a Pacific Coast Shingle Mill.

There was a "run" up at the little town of Hamilton, Wash., recently which the Puget Sound Lumberman thinks ought to find its way into literature devoted to queer things. Now, the ordinary "run" is generally confined to banks, and is associated with a long line of frantic people and a bank president with pallid features, agitated nerves and a forced smile. There was no bank president in this case, no long line of horny-handed depositors and no locking of doors and putting up an announcement of failure. Your average Hamiltonian puts his money in a stocking or in an empty stove and cares not for banks. The "run" in question was on a grocery store belonging to the Washington Red Cedar Shingle company. A "run" on a grocery store is about the funniest thing—for the proprietor—that can happen. The filer of the mill on the morning of the "run," to use a local phrase, "yumped his yob," and wanted his cash before pay day, contrary to the rules and regulations made and provided. The mill owners, making up their minds to discourage this habit of their men leaving them in a lurch, refused to pay the disconsolate filer until pay day. The filer thereupon filed an attachment on shingles of the company, and this caused the "run." Without looking into the situation, local creditors and mill hands commenced a "run" on the company's grocery store, with the object of taking out their wages and debts in lard, dried apples, syrup, tobacco, chow-chow, bacon and other necessaries of life.

The clerk, who had been dozing behind the counter, jumped four feet in the air when the door opened and a half-dozen brawny, wild-eyed shingle weavers appeared. Bringing up the rear was a crowd of laborers, all clamoring for groceries. Soon it became apparent that the clerk could not tie up the packages fast enough, and he told the crowd to help themselves while he checked up the goods. When Manager Boardman returned in the evening from the woods, whither he had gone after a supply of logs, the clerk was lying exhausted across an empty pickle barrel and the store had the appearance of the last act of a cyclone. When the clerk recovered he informed Boardman of the "run," and Boardman laughed long and loud. While he was surveying the wreck in came a drummer for a Seattle grocery house and mildly inquired if anything was wanted. Boardman looked queerly at the drummer, laughed and pointed to the empty shelves. The drummer knew his business, and that night he carried the largest order of the month to Seattle. Before morning Boardman had discharged all liens, and the mill was started up as usual. Some persons are mean enough to say that the drummer put up a job on the shingle mill employes so that he could book an order. It may be so, and the mill employes are inclined to believe anything just now. If you go to Hamilton drop in and see Boardman and have him relate the story about the "run." Should you go over to the mill don't be surprised if you see one of the weavers drop his bunch of shingles and go back of the boiler and kick himself. You will know that he was in the "run," and that he has a house full of dried apples, pickles and canned fruit that he will never get rid of.

JUST LIKE A HOTEL.

Description of the Latest Thing in Railroad Cars.

A new departure in conveniences of railroad travel is on exhibition at the Park square station of the Old Colony system, and it is attracting the general commendation of railroad men and travelers, says the Boston Herald. It is a train of four hotel cars, built from plans perfected by Supt. E. G. Allen, of the Old Colony system, and combining a remarkable number of novel features for the convenience and luxury of travelers, while their style and finish are all that can be desired. Each car is a completely equipped hotel. The corridor, from end to end, is a zig-zag, resulting in economy of space and greater width to the staterooms on either side. There are sixteen of these rooms, each designed for two persons, with generous seats, mirrors, lavatory, luggage racks and drawers, independent light and ventilation, bookcase, safe for valuables, etc. The kitchen is in the middle of the car, and its ranges, ice chests and lockers are below the floor, resulting in great economy of space. Each room has its own table for two, and with two cooks and two porters in each car, its occupants can all be promptly and satisfactorily served at once. There is no traveling the length of the train to a dining car, and no waiting for a place at the table. Everything is cozy and convenient, and if a couple choose to spend half the forenoon over their breakfast no one else has occasion to complain. The same is true of the entire use of the room. The occupants can be as secluded as in a hotel chamber, with none to molest or make afraid. Each room has the ordinary two sleeping berths, but instead of the semi-publicity and stuffy curtains of the ordinary sleeper, there is absolute privacy obtained by wooden partitions, while much ingenuity has been exercised to secure the maximum of comfort in the way of light and ventilation. With the train is a combination car for smokers and baggage, and in this is a dynamo which furnishes electric lights in each room. The cooking is done by gas, and steam heat from the locomotive is conveniently supplied.

Solving the Tramp Problem.

A Kansas woman who has been elected police justice of her city has adopted a novel solution of the tramp problem. The first tramp who was brought before her for judgment was sentenced to two baths a day for ten days and to hard labor on the stonepile, with the order that he should be fed if he worked and starved if he shirked. The prisoner survived the ordeal, but now the first question a tramp asks on approaching a Kansas town is whether the police justice is a man or a woman.—Milwaukee Journal.

A Veteran of Long Standing.

Mabel—Poor fellow! And so you are a veteran. How long have you been a veteran?

Wandering Wagga—Ever since I was a child, miss.

HERE IS A TROLLEY CRANK.

He Predicts That the Atlantic Will Be Crossed by Means of the Trolley.

Perhaps the steamer of the future will be operated on a trolley by means of a submarine cable. The advantages of this plan would be great, as it would prevent the necessities of carrying immense quantities of fuel and of keeping the vessel loaded down with enormous engines. All the delay and difficulty and expense of managing furnaces and engines on board ship would be done away with by the oceanic trolley system and the ships could be made so much lighter that they could go whizzing across the ocean in a couple of days. Danger of accident could be brought to be no greater than it is at present by having a sufficient number of repair steamers on the route, which could keep the cables in repair and in case of any accident to the trolley could bring the passenger boat into port or put it again in connection with the cable.

There can be no question that the proper means of crossing the Atlantic quickly is by some system which will allow the motive power to be applied from the shore, either, by a trolley or a cable. The limit of speed for ships that carry engines and fuel is certainly practically reached on the surface, and there are difficulties in the way of submarine navigation which it would be hard to conquer. The trolley system is capable of greater extension, and we may yet live to get to Europe by its means.

—Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

Cement for Steam Pipes.

A prominent engineer recommends the following recipe for stopping up leaky steampipe joints: Five parts plaster of paris, five parts yellow ochre, ten parts litharge, five parts of red lead and four parts of black oxide of manganese. To these powders, which should be mixed thoroughly, a small amount of asbestos powder and boiled oil is added. The cement hardens in from two to five hours.

A copy of the first edition of "Tom Jones" has just been sold in London for $345. It was uncut and in the original boards.

For Pimples on the Face Take Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

At the bottom of the ocean the temperature remains practically constant at any one spot throughout the whole of the year.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O., Proprietors of Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by druggists, 75c.

The New York divorce courts put asunder about five couples per day.

The Modern Beauty Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of Figs.

Baltimore introduced gas in 1816.

The Death Roll Is Largely Swelled By persons careless of imperiled health, who "pooh, pooh!" their minor ailments, believing, or pretending to believe, that nature will effect a change. Nature does effect a change, but it is in the wrong direction. She thus avenges a disregard of her appeals. Don't omit, if you are at all unwell, to recuperate by the aid of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a signal remedy for dyspepsia, nervousness, debility, malaria, rheumatism, biliousness.

The United States still have 2,836,757 square miles of public land.

With deep regret we note that Montgomery Ward, the "original grange-supply house" man, the friend of the farmer, and chief of commercial guerillas, joined the banks, the wholesalers, the pork packers, and the other monopolists in urging congress to repeal the silver bill. When the farmers learn this, they will make trouble. Montgomery finds it a hard job to play the dual role of honest granger Dr. Jekyll and millionaire Mr. Hyde.—Farm Implement News.

Blocks sixty feet long without a break are found quite frequently in the onyx quarries in Lower California.

Help Offered.

Owing to the extreme financial depression hundreds of men in all our cities have been thrown out of employment. Many of these are able and willing to do farm work. There are doubtless many farmers who need help for the remainder of the season—and others who could find work all winter for good men, at low wages. A bureau has been organized in St. Paul, under the name of "The Public Employment Bureau," by city officials and citizens, to find work for as many as possible of her unemployed workers. Any farmer needing help, either for the fall months or for the entire winter, may readily secure it by addressing Mayor F. P. Wright, St. Paul, Minn., stating what he wants, and on what terms.

L. D. Heard of Washington, Ga., owns an Italian violin that is nearly 250 years old.

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It's a "Daisy"

We desire to call the attention of newspaper men especially, and the public in general, to the inside pages of the Sentinel. They contain 26 columns of live, readable, carefully selected, ably edited and finely illustrated reading matter. We defy any paper on earth, printed at home but using the ready-set plate matter to get up four pages of as interesting matter as this. The Sentinel desires to thank the Northwestern Newspaper Union for its liberal and enterprising efforts to keep in the lead and serve its patrons so well and so faithfully.—Fairmont Sentinel, July 7, 1893.

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St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1893. NUMBER 7.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Charles Robinson of New York will probably succeed Josiah Quincy as assistant secretary of state.

Secretary Smith has promulgated a new code of rules for the pension office.

Albert S. Willis, the new minister to Hawaii, received his instructions from Secretary Gresham and left for his home in Louisville to make his preparations for going to Honolulu.

Yang Yu, the new Chinese minister, had an interview with Secretary Gresham on the matter of enforcing the Chinese exclusion law. The secretary communicated to the minister the decision of the president that the law should not be enforced pending further action by congress.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

The remains of Hamilton Fish were interred at Gamseus, N. Y.

D. H. Bennett of Chicago was found dead at Kansas City.

P. M. Steglnga, one of the most prominent and early settlers in New Holland, Mich., died at the age of 94.

Dr. Carver's dramatic Indians complained at the New York police headquarters that they were not paid and were starving.

Ex-Congressman John Nichols of North Carolina has been appointed stamp clerk in the office of the revenue collector at Raleigh.

The opponents of Congressman Breckenridge, who seeks re-election, have withdrawn as candidates during his troubles at law with Miss Pollard.

A Mrs. Addy of Patterson clung to a burglar during a race through the garden and got him down before her husband arrived and caught him.

The campaign of the woman suffrage amendment to the constitution of Kansas has opened out there with Susan B. Anthony, Helen M. Gougar, Mary E. Lease and others on the stump. It looks as if they would have things all their own way so far as the roatory is concerned.

Mrs. P. W. Farmer, who wrote a carrier's address for Mark Twain when he carried papers for the Hannibal Courier, lives near West Plains, Mo. She wrote a book of poetry in 1856, and helped to mold the bullets which killed Joseph Smith and the Mormon apostles. She is a cousin to Alice and Phoebe Cary

CASUALTIES.

Three stores burned at Highstown, N. J., with $37,000 loss.

While playing with a toy balloon at Springfield, Ill., Miss Jessie McConnell was burned to death.

L. M. Loss, contractor, fell down the hatchway of a scow at Alton, Ill., and was killed.

Martin Casey of Jerseyville, Ill., drank a quantity of carbolic acid, thinking it was whisky. He lived an hour.

George Kruse, an old resident, was crushed to death at Decatur, Mich., by being caught under a falling log.

Six ice houses belonging to the Pekin Lake Ice company at Pekin, Ill., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $30,000.

The valuable stallion Belgian was burned to death at Mound Auburn, Iowa.

Fire in a dwelling at Cincinnati resulted in the injury of a number of people in their efforts to escape.

Six persons in the French and Italian colony in South Fifth avenue, New York, died from eating toadstools mistaken for mushrooms.

Through mistake of a doctor at Carman, Ill., Mrs. Eliza Sutton, fifty-two years old, was given a dose of morphine which caused her death.

Lightning struck the residence of A. C. Collins at Five Points, Ill., completely destroying it and killing Mrs. Collins.

Little children of Frank Paygenpohl of Iowa City, Iowa, were playing with an old shotgun. The piece was discharged, killing a little girl.

In filling a lighted gasoline stove Mrs. Maxwell of Clinton, Iowa, was fatally burned. Her daughter Stella was also burned.

Bennett's Casino, a variety theater in Brooklyn, was burned. The loss is $150,000. Several women were rescued by firemen.

Henry Seegar, who was working in a trench eight feet deep on the sewer-construction work at Peoria, Ill., was almost instantly killed by the sides caving in on him.

R. A. Harback of Chicago perished on the Kankakee river marsh near La Porte, Ind. He was hunting and his boat capsized, and he sank in the mire of the marsh.

Louis Laix, an engineer, was fatally burned by escaping steam on an engine in the yards at East St. Louis of the Louisville, Evansville & St. Louis railroad. James Smith, the fireman, was severely scalded, but will recover.

SINS AND SINNERS.

McClure, the train robber, escaped from the Nebraska penitentiary.

George Knapp, a Jacksonville, Ill., cigar dealer, suicided by shooting.

Mrs. Jane Wright, an employment agent of Kansas City, Mo., was found murdered in her office.

Miss Minnie Tull, eighteen years old, of Hanover, Ind., committed suicide by drowning.

Prisoners at Pittsfield, Ill., tried to break jail. They were nearly out when the sheriff frustrated their plans.

George P. Kegariz, a Dunkard preacher, hanged himself to a cherry tree at his home near Salemville, Pa.

In a saloon fight at St. Louis Patrick Cummings stabbed Charles Bohn to death and made his escape.

Edward Scott, an old citizen of Galva, Ill., committed suicide by cutting his throat and afterwards jumping into a cistern.

After escaping three times, C. O. Kellar, the alleged Chattanooga forger, was finally locked in jail at Sacramento, Cal.

Mrs. Halliday, accused of killing her husband at Middletown, N. Y., is said to have killed several others during insane spells.

James Valran and a man named Johnson fought near Brazil, Ind., over a woman. Johnson was mortally wounded.

The bank robbers killed at Delta, Col., have been identified as Tom and Fred McCarthy. The escaped robber is Billy McCarthy.

One thousand men were about to hang Jesse Harlan at Hendrick, Iowa but were restrained by the mayor's plea.

Dan Griggsby was shot and killed by Dan and Henry Jackson near Centerfield, Ky. The Jacksons claim they acted in self-defense.

George Lavender, a sailor, was found murdered at Detroit. The head and face of the victim was battered beyond recognition.

Nat McKee, farmer, was killed and Jim Crutchfield, negro, terribly burned by the explosion of the boiler of a portable engine at Hopkinsville, Ky.

At Grinnell, Iowa, a stranger called the cashier of a savings bank to the door while his confederate stole $33 from the counter. Both escaped.

Fifty-four convicts who mutilated at Tracy City, Tenn., have surrendered. Powder and dynamite bombs were found in the mine.

Will Sullivan, the son of Freeman Sullivan, of the Woodbridge Stove works, was shot and killed at Memphis by Dan Doherty, the watchman of the Memphis Brick company.

The mutilated bodies of Angus McSwean and wife were found in their home near Newton, Ala. The old couple were reputed to have considerable money concealed in the house, and it is supposed the murders were committed by robbers.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Four new cases of cholera have occurred in Berlin.

Two deaths from cholera are reported at Amsterdam and two new cases in Berlin.

Displeased with the regulations, British sealers at Victoria, B. C., are anxious to sell out their holdings.

Examination of the personnel of the new French chamber does not justify a hope of tranquility.

Rene Goblet will succeed M. Clemenceau as leader of the radical socialistic party. He is a man of force.

M. Charles de Lesseps, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for complicity in the Panama canal scandal, was released from prison.

Armed police and troops continue to parade the English colliery districts. Terrorism and highway robberies are frequent.

News confirming reports of Emin Pasha's death have been received. His journal and private papers have been recovered.

Military maneuvers around Metz have ended and Emporer William will watch the transfer of troops across the Rhine.

An attempt made by Hindoos to capture a number of commissariat cattle at Bussulpoor, in Northwest Bengal, resulted in a dangerous riot. A company of soldiers that had been summoned to the scene fired at the rioters killing three and wounding several others.

Central New Mexico has been subject almost daily for more than three months to violent earthquakes. Five commotions on one day threw down a score of old adobe buildings which were already shaky from previous earthquakes. No lives have been lost.

IN GENERAL.

The Crampton company's mills at Crampton, R. I., has resumed.

The Whitely Iron works, Springfield, Ohio, resumed with 200 hands.

The Babcock Tobacco company failed at St. Louis owing $60,000.

The Lehigh company passed its dividend.

Father J. J. Connolly of St. Louis has been made vicar general of that diocese.

The New York Casino theater has been leased by Canary & Lederer for $38,000 a year.

David J. Mackey has been elected president of the Evansville & Terre Haute railroad.

The Ceylon Planters' Tea company failed at New York. The company has $1,000,000 capital.

Schwinefurth, who calls himself the modern Christ, has started a milk route at Rockford, Ill.

The Western Union Telegraph company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1-4 per cent, payable Oct. 16.

Max Bluman, dealer in paintings at New York, failed with $65,000 liabilities.

Officials of the Ward Steamship line have violated the law in the landing of Chinamen at New York.

Trustees of the University of Illinois sustained the executive committee in summarily dismissing Prof. J. D. Crawford.

It has been discovered that the Indianapolis judge in the Iron Hall case allowed Receiver Failey $10,000 for his services.

Near Oakland, Ill., Farmer Kreutzer's bull and stallion had a terrific fight. The horse was killed and the bull had to be shot.

L. S. Coffin, nominated for governor by the Prohibitionists, has declined to accept the nomination.

The Southern California has lowered the fare to Chicago to $47.75 and a war in rates will probably follow.

Ginners in the northern part of Waller county, Tex., having paid no attention to a notice to discontinue ginning cotton until the price for the staple was advanced, have lost seven houses by fire.

Gov. Waite has telegraphed several members of the Colorado legislature now in Denver asking them to meet him on his return from Chicago. He says he shall probably have to call an extra session and wants to talk the matter over.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Monday, Sept. 11.

Burglars broke into the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul depot at Cannon Falls and blew open the safe, but got nothing.

The house of Charles Stahnke of Danewood caught fire and burned. Loss, $1,500; insurance, $850. Very little was saved.

A domestic employed at the Batlo hotel at Red Wing named Ida Johnson, disappeared. A thorough search failed to locate her whereabouts. She recently came from Sweden.

The eight-year-old son of John Jardine of Shakopee accidentally shot himself with a revolver. He didn't know it was loaded, pulled the trigger and shot himself through the heart, dying instantly.

O. Erickson, from Rosseau, Kittson county, while riding from town with Eli Dalquist, county commissioner of Marshall county, was killed near Warren by their team running away.

Forest fires are raging south of Hinckley, and a heavy wind is driving them on. The villagers are already making preparations for an active defense against the flames. Great damage is done the timber.

A small barn at Montevideo belonging to R. S. Harter was burned. His team perished in the flames, as all attempts to get them out were unsuccessful. The loss was about $300; no insurance. The fire was set by some small children, who were playing with matches.

Tuesday, Sept. 12.

The dwelling house of Isaac Stevens at Montrose was partially destroyed by fire, with their household goods. Loss, $200; no insurance.

Rev. C. K. Austin, a resident of Rice county for twenty-four years, died at his residence three miles from Dundas, aged sixty-eight; cause of death, heart disease.

Near Windom, while threshing, but on different machines, August Lokken and Pascal Vought had the fingers of their left hands taken off in the cylinder of their machines. Amputation was necessary.

Mrs. G. E. Marienus of North Branch attempted suicide by cutting a vein in her arm with a razor. She also made a gash in the leg. Despondency over the sickness of her child is the probable cause.

Wednesday, Sept. 13.

Charles White, charged with the murder of Harry Walraven at Mankato, was discharged. The evidence was insufficient to hold him.

The receipts of the Freeborn Agricultural society, above the expenses and all indebtedness, are $600. The premiums will be fully paid.

John Long and wife of the town of St. Joseph, two aged people, when driving home were thrown out and probably fatally hurt. The injured are parents of the Great Northern yardmaster in St. Cloud.

The citizens all over Morrison county are being very favorably impressed with the new railroad scheme. There does not now exist any doubt in the minds of those best informed that the bonds will be voted.

Word was received at Duluth that the single rotary saw mill of the Cranberry Lumber company, on the south shore, was totally destroyed by fire. The dock and 1,000,000 feet of lumber were saved. The mill was valued at $5,000; insured for $3,200. Fire started in the engine room.

Burglars broke into P. N. Allen's furniture store, Nick Fieder's lumber office and Bosch's elevator at Cannon Falls and tried to break into O. F. Peters' hardware store, but did not get in. The safes were left open. The iron drawers were broken open and carried away, but they contained no money.

Mrs. Warner, with a servant girl, filled a gasoline can from a tank in the barn of Dr. G. F. Warner of Mankato, and the girl stepped on a match, which set fire to it. Mrs. Warner was badly burned about the face and elsewhere.

Henry Paulson has been arrested near Swan River charged with criminal assault upon Mrs. John Looma, who lives a few miles above Floodwood. Paulson worked for the woman's husband, who was away on the night of Sept. 1, when the crime is alleged to have been committed. Paulson has been taken to Duluth.

Thursday, Sept. 14.

W. O. Pillsbury was killed at Ashby by being thrown from a horse.

The barn and grain stacks of Ole A. Overly, southeast of Albert Lea, burned, entailing a loss of $1,000 or over.

The residences of Dr. Blaikmer and Walter Thompson at Albert Lea were burglarized.

A Minneapolis fireman was fatally injured by falling from a ladder while fighting fire.

A farm hand, who had been working on a farm in North Dakota, was robbed of $30 by two men at Moorhead.

W. D. Silvey was appointed receiver of E. P. Emerson, of the Spalding hotel, Duluth, to succeed Paul Schaney, who declined to serve.

A spark from a thresher burned the separator of Ole N. Dahl at Montevideo. About two hundred bushels of wheat of C. N. Meckleborg were also burned. Loss, $600 on the grain; insured.

The report of the auditing board of Freeborn county, just made, shows a fine condition of finances. The county is absolutely out of debt and has a balance on hand of $20,538.38. The tax for county purposes is low, and is reduced each year.

Four threshing outfits have been burned at Delhi. The work was supposed to be that of an incendiary. The large number of threshing machines in the country is supposed to be the cause of the deed. The loss is about $3,600.

Friday, Sept. 15.

W. Finck, who has been employed at the sheriff's office, St. Paul, is mysteriously missing.

The state board of equalization is asked to reduce Dakota county assessments one-half.

Claude Brown of Fergus Falls, while hunting in a boat, shot himself and died from the wound. He had been married one year.

Charles Ulrich of Le Sueur lost his barn by fire. Seven horses and twenty sheep were burned in the barn, besides hay, farm machinery and stock of grain. No clue to the origin of the fire.

The grocery firm of Johnson Bros., on Vermillion street, Hastings, have made an assignment to T. D. Lovering of St. Paul, for the benefit of their creditors. The schedule of assets and liabilities has not been made, but the amount is small.

S. B. Molander has been appointed county auditor of Kanabec county to succeed Andrew Norum, deceased. Mr. Molander was auditor eight years previous to the election of Mr. Norum, and his familiarity with the work will put the office in shape at once.

Notwithstanding the hard times the brick yard in Albert Lea has been run right along and a fresh kiln of over 400,000 has just been lighted. Brick are shipped all over Southern Minnesota and Northern Iowa. The fuel used is soft coal, and it is said to be fully as good as wood for this purpose.

Saturday, Sept. 16.

While at play in the street at Wood Lake the daughter of Rev. G. W. Lutz was run over by a passing team and instantly killed.

Fire damaged the Leavitt house at Tracy to the amount of $2,500; insurance nominal. It is supposed to have been incendiary.

Alexandria McKillop was given a verdict at Duluth for $7,500 against the street railway company. McKillop lost a leg by being run over by a car.

The merchants of Canby who were burned out in the recent fire, have decided to put up temporary buildings and open for business at once. The frame buildings will be eventually replaced by substantial brick structures.

The body of Mr. Russell, the settler near Pine City who disappeared recently, was found in the woods near his home. It was plain he had been gored to death by a cross bull which was allowed to run loose. He leaves a wife and six small children.

Otto Lundeen, who has been on trial at Mora for the last three days for the murder of Lars O. Larson, committed on Aug. 13, 1893, was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced by the court to imprisonment for life. When being brought up for sentence to be pronounced, he broke away from the sheriff and ran nearly a quarter of a mile before he was recaptured.

Sunday, Sept. 17.

Rates on flour, grain and millstuff are advanced by the Soo and St. Paul & Duluth roads.

Lizzie Bresland of East Duluth is arrested in St. Paul for running away from home.

A young man named Barley, living just north of Le Sueur was suffocated in the smoke from a burning hay stack on the night of Sept. 14.

Fire on the farm of Jerry Creed, northeast of Rochester destroyed a fine frame barn, two wagons, hay and grain in stack. It is supposed to have caught from a straw burner engine. Loss about $5,000; insured for $1,000 in the Continental.

Diphtheria has been epidemic in Red Wing and vicinity for several weeks. The board of health yesterday ordered the schools closed. The city council meets this evening and will consider the matter of building an isolation house and a steam disinfector as requested by the board.

A report has just come in from Bethel, Anoka county, of fiercely raging timber and prairie fires. Sheets of flame are driven by the furious gale. Over 100 men with teams are performing superhuman efforts to stop the tide of destruction. Hay, peat marshes and timber burn with fearful rapidity. No burning of houses or fatalities are yet reported.

Astonished Savages.

The author of "Where Three Empires Meet" took some Kafirs from their desolate inland home in the Himalayan gorges beyond the mountain ranges to the more civilized south. Like most savages, they looked with stupid indifference at the marvels about them, and once only were they excited by an incident which opened their eyes to what they considered an extraordinary and unnatural state of things.

They were descending a road when one of them chanced to remark that he was hungry, and the English "sahib" bought him some food at a way-side shop. The Kafir saw the money change hands.

"How is this?" he inquired in surprise. "Do you have to pay for food in this country?"

"Certainly."

"What a country!" cried the man, in amazement. Then after pondering a while he continued, doubtfully, "Suppose a man had no money in this country; he might starve!"

"It is quite possible."

The Kafir shook with uncontrollable laughter. It was the best joke he had ever heard. He then explained the ridiculous system to his companions and they roared in chorus.

Coming to the Point.

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Condensed Record of the Business Being Transacted by our National Law-makers—Routine Report Day by Day.

Washington, Sept. 12.—In the senate the greater part of the time was occupied by Senator Pugh (Ala.) in opposition to the repeal of the Sherman law. He was followed by Senator Teller (Colo.), also against the bill, who concluded his speech begun on Saturday last. The silver men neither Saturday nor today followed the tactics inaugurated early last week of insisting upon the presence of a quorum, and apparently the feeling between the friends and opponents of repeal is much better than it has been heretofore during the session.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The senate was prompt in getting to work on the repeal bill. The Stewart resolution as to senators holding stock in national banks was laid over until to-morrow. At 12:30 the bill was taken up and Mr. Mitchell (Rep. Or.) made a long speech against the repeal of the Sherman act.

The house transacted only routine business. Mr. Hepburn (Rep. Iowa) attempted to secure consideration of a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to the amount of merchandise transported from one United States port to another over Canadian territory. Mr. Geary (Dem. Cal.) objected, and the resolution was referred.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Mr. Allen (Pop. Neb.) occupied the floor of the senate in advocating the Stewart resolution up to 2 o'clock, when the presiding officer laid before the senate the repeal bill, the resolution going to the calendar. Mr. Voorhees, in charge of the repeal bill, said the bill had been discussed in the house seventeen days and in the senate twelve days. He therefore thought the time was approaching when the day for a vote should be fixed. He asked that general debate close a week from to-day, and that the amendments then be discussed until the Saturday following at 2 o'clock, under rule 8, when a vote should be taken on the substitute and all the amendments. Mr. Dubois denied that the subject had not been discussed to the satisfaction of either congress or the country as had been asserted. Mr. Voorhees said he would renew his request at some future time, and Mr. Shoup of Idaho proceeded to address the senate under the regular order.

The house transacted routine business of an unimportant character. An objection prevented a resolution offered by Mr. Talbert (Dem. S. C.) directing the committee on banking and currency to report immediately a bill for the issue of $125,000,000 of treasury notes from being considered. The house went into committee of the whole on the printing bill.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The struggle over the federal election repeal bill begun in the house with the opening of the session, the Republicans (under the lead of Mr. Burrows) filibustered to prevent the reception of the report from the committee on election of president and vice president, in favor of the Tucker bill. On Mr. Burrows' motion to dispense with the call of committees for reports, the Republicans refrained from voting, thus breaking a quorum. The vote resulted: Ayes, 4; nays, 106. A call of the house was ordered. Several Democrats who feel that they are acting with the administration in opposing legislation until the silver legislation is out of the way, also refrained from voting. The Democrats realize that they must secure a quorum of their own party before they can secure action on the federal election repeal bill, and after a day devoted to filibustering adopted a resolution revoking all leaves of absence except those on account of sickness, and telegrams were ordered sent to absentees notifying them to return.

In the senate, after the offering of Mr. Faulkner's amendment to the repeal bill—proposing the coinage of $800,000,000 of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1—and a personal explanation from Mr. Hawley (Rep. Conn.) denying that he had been absent from the senate chamber more than three days during the present session, the repeal bill was taken up and Mr. Daniel (Dem. Va.) addressed the senate in opposition to it.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Some routine business having been disposed of, the struggle over the federal election bill was resumed and the Republicans again resorted to filibustering tactics. The attendance was very small at the opening. Mr. Burrows demanded the ayes and nays on the call of committee reports. The vote resulted, yeas 1, nays 149—no quorum, the Republicans and administration Democrats refusing to vote. The house devoted the remainder of the day to delivering eulogies on the life and character of the late Congressman Chipman of Michigan.

After the routine morning business the repeal bill was taken up in the senate, and Mr. Lindsay (Dem., Ky.) addressed the senate at length.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Senator Voorhees will one day this week move to prolong the day session of the senate into the night, and it is understood that he and his immediate supporters will make a strong effort as the circumstances will permit to have the repeal bill pushed to as speedy a termination as possible. The motion will, of course, be opposed by the adherents of silver, and it may be expected that it will at least introduce an enlivening element into the proceedings of the senate. After this motion is presented may come a test vote on a motion to adjourn. What would be the fate of such a motion no one will attempt to say. There are some advocates of the bill who hesitate from motives of expediency to go to this extreme at this time in forcing a physical test.

The Republicans in the house will continue their filibustering tactics against the bill repealing the federal election law, and the Democrats must secure a quorum of their own party before they can make any progress with the measure.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 18.—Gov. Northen has issued an appeal to the people of his state to furnish money and provisions for the destitute and suffering of Brunswick. Funds should be forwarded to the mayor of Brunswick. The appeal says that he is "just in receipt of a telegram from Hon. Thomas W. Lamb, mayor, informing me of the continued spread of the yellow fever at Brunswick. It is now plainly evident that the fever will become epidemic."

SHOT THROUGH THE HEAD

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 18.—Another murder was discovered this morning, the body being found in an oil car, No. 40207, while the train was being made up here in the Northern Pacific yards to go East. This car was brought in from Tower City early this morning. The body was that of a man who had been shot through the head, the bullet passing clear through and lodging on the other side of the car, where it had been carefully cut out. Another ball was found near it, and apparently the murderer had twice fired at the man.

Later two harvest hands recognized the man as having been at Casselton yesterday, and he wanted them to come down with him on a freight, but they were afraid of robbery and refused. They also gave the name of a store at which he bought a shirt he had on when killed. The man worked for Senator Haggart four miles west of the city during the summer, and a year ago was employed by Maj. Flemming at Wheatland. Sheriff Barnes offers a reward of $250 from his own funds for the discovery of the murderers, and the county commissioners will probably add to this amount.

MANY FATALITIES.

Arkansas City, Kan., Sept. 18.—A dozen dead bodies have been found between Arkansas City and Perry. Not all have been identified, and the manner of death of only a few has been ascertained. The charred body of a woman was found at a place where a prairie fire had burned over the ground. The number who received broken arms and legs in the rush of Saturday is very great, and the doctors are kept busy attending the wounded.

Kansas City, Sept. 18.—There was a big exodus of disappointed people from the Cherokee strip to-day. The Santa Fe brought in three special train loads this morning and the Rock Island two. All the regular trains on both these roads were crowded with men and women who left the strip last night and who are glad enough to get back to civilization. A whole party of people from Illinois who had planned to establish a colony of their own in the strip came back on the Santa Fe. It was the most forlorn looking party that the officials of the union depot had ever seen. They were dust-begrimed and weary. They made the run on foot from the line north of Orlando, Okla., and got nothing after having stood in line for four days at the registration booth, sleeping on the ground and existing on muddy water and dry bread.

NOW AN ARCHBISHOP.

Dubuque, Iowa, Sept. 18.—The pallium was conferred upon Archbishop Hennessey at St. Raphael's cathedral here yesterday in the presence of more than 2,000 spectators. Twice as many more who could not gain admission waited patiently outside through the service. Cardinal Gibbons, Mgr. Satolli and Archbishop Hennessey were enthroned immediately on their arrival at the altar and all was in readiness for the pontificial high mass. The celebrated Mgr. Satolli then enrobed and mass was sang by the papal ablegate as never before heard in this arch diocese. At the conclusion of the mass the pallium was conferred by Cardinal Gibbons with the ceremony attending investiture. At 3 p. m. a banquet was tendered the visiting clergymen at St. Joseph's Catholic college. Among those who responded to toasts were Mgr. Satolli, Archbishop Ireland and others.

FLOODS IN CHINA.

Washington, Sept. 18. — Acting Vice Consul of the United States C. D. Tenny at Tien Tsin, North China, reports that disastrous floods prevail in Northern China. A large part of the country between Tien Tsin and Peking and Paoting Fu and to a distance of thirty-five miles south of Tien Tsin has been laid waste. The autumn crops have been totally destroyed and many houses have been swept away. As famine already exists owing to the irregularity of the rainfall, the present floods will bring untold misery upon the people.

MURDERED.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 18.—A man was found murdered in the northern part of the city this morning. Apparently his name was Jim Smidt, and his home was West Superior. He was apparently killed three or four weeks ago, and his body was dragged into the thick bushes by the two or three men who murdered him for his money. His skull was fractured in several places, and the jury brought in a verdict of murder, but could not obtain any information as to who committed the crime.

GREAT DISTRESS.

London, Sept. 18.—The distress in the mining districts increases and there is no appearance at present of the strike coming to an end. Between Leeds and Bradford half the mills have stopped or will shortly. In the Wakefield districts 4,000 children are being fed by charitable organizations. In Derbyshire, where there are 50,000 people idle, the strike fund is exhausted.

SPECULATED.

Olean, N. Y., Sept. 18.—During the past few days judgments to the amount of $90,000 have been filed against C. G. Thyng, the well known oil and mining operator, and captain of the Forty-third separate company. Expensive speculation in Carolina real estate on borrowed capital is said to have been the cause of his reverses. Other Olean business men, it is said, may also suffer from Thyng's embarrassment.

ONE KILLED.

Rome, Ga., Sept. 18.—Three negroes who murdered old man Hall and wounded two others near here yesterday were run out of the swamp in which they were surrounded this morning and one was killed. The other two were landed in jail. They may be lynched, but the more prudent may prevent this.

A SUCCESS.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Information received at the navy department of the trial of the gunboat Castine at New London, Conn., yesterday, is that it was so successful that the builders will receive a premium amounting to about $65,000. Her speed without tidal corrections was 16.4 knots.

YAWL CAPSIZED.

San Fransisco, Sept. 18.—Capt. Dole, of the British ship Bannockburn, which arrived here from Swansea a few days ago, was drowned in the bay yesterday afternoon by the capsizing of a yawl.

ASHLAND MAY BE BURNED

THE CITY NEARLY SURROUNDED BY FOREST FIRES.

Hundreds of Men Now Fighting the Flames—Three Families Perish Near Ashland and Many Other Lives May be Lost.

Ashland, Wis., Sept. 18.—Ashland has been seriously threatened, and unless the wind changes or a fall of rain comes the town may suffer much damage from forest fires. A fire started back of the city some days ago, and to-day a strong southeast wind sprung up, against which the fire has burned toward the city from the northeast, and which has carried the flames toward the city from other directions at a terrible rate. On the south the fire has burned to within a few feet of residences and scores of men are out with brushes attempting to check its progress. The city fire department is out in squads of five to ten men at all threatened places. To-day one of the main pipes of the water main broke at the pump house and but little pressure could be turned on the hose at places where the firemen were stationed. In the extreme east end of the city where many residences are located, also the roundhouse of the M. L. S. & W railroad, the fire has burned to within a few feet of the buildings. Families have moved their goods out and are standing guard over them. At the Lake Shore roundhouse the engines were moved out and placed along the track. The coal sheds of the company are guarded by scores of men. The fire has burned along the edge of the building and also burned over pile after pile of ties. Everything is so dry that if the fire gets across the lines of the fire break, as it threatens, the entire city is in danger. The air is filled with cinders and is very hot. From surrounding towns and from settlers on outlying lands come the report that widespread damage has been done by the flames. Many homesteaders just out of Ashland report houses destroyed and several people overcome by heat and smoke. It is known that three families have perished, and it is thought that others have also been lost.

West Superior, Wis., Sept. 18.—For several days this city has been covered with dense smoke from the numerous forest fires south of here, but no danger was anticipated until to-day, when the fires approached this city forced on by a strong wind. The fire departments were called out and the flames were extinguished before they reached any of the buildings on the outskirts of the city. A number of small fires burning in the city limits where land is being cleared have also been extinguished. There is no possible danger of the fires reaching this city.

Milwaukee, Sept. 18.—Rain has extinguished the forest fires around Marshfield, Merrill and Stevens' Point.

TRAIN MEN ARE KILLED

Bird Island, Minn., Sept. 18. — Last night as freight train No. 76 was passing over the switch at Olivia, the engine tipped over and the tender and fourteen cars loaded with wheat, flax and flour were piled on top of it. Engineer George Remsen, Fireman Charles Hedding and Brakeman Anton Brewer were instantly killed. It is the most serious wreck that ever occurred on the Hastings & Dakota road. The dead men all leave families in Minneapolis. The cars were splintered into kindling wood and piled up fifteen to twenty feet high.

VESSEL SUNK.

Duluth, Sept 18—The new steel Anchor line freighter Cadorus was sunk yesterday afternoon in the harbor in a collision with the Harley. The Cadorus was coming out of the Eastern Minnesota in tow of a tug, and the Harley, in charge of a tug, was crossing in from the slip. Through some misunderstanding of signals the two craft came together, the Harley striking the Cadorus full amidship, striking through her plates. The Cadorus sunk before she could be towed back to the dock. She is loaded deep with flour. It is impossible to tell what the loss will be. The injuries to the vessel cannot be estimated until she is raised. The damage to the cargo depends on whether the doors in the water-tight bulkheads were closed or not. The loss is not likely to be under $20,000, and may reach a much higher figure.

SOONERS SHOT.

Guthrie, Okla., Sept. 18.—Information received here by courier tells of four sooners who were shot and fatally wounded by soldiers. The names of the killed are at present unknown. The men killed had received had received their certificates and gone into the strip to locate claims. Several soldiers came upon the sooners and called on them to halt, which they refused to do, whereupon the soldiers fired upon them.

BRIDGE COLLAPSED.

New Orleans, Sept. 18—The iron bridge across Harvey's canal, six miles above this city, gave way last night while a train of the Southern Pacific was passing over it. The locomotive and tender went through while one of the coaches was piled on top of the wreck. Four persons were injured, none, however, fatally.

TOO RECKLESS.

Pittsburg, Sept. 18. — Stanley Boyer was instantly killed, and William Slyperk, Joseph Slavereswky and Ignatius Mistozak seriously injured by a nitro glycerine explosion at Oakdale this morning. The men are coal miners and had stolen the nitro glycerine. They were recklessly experimenting with it when the explosion took place. Boyer was terribly mangled and died in twenty minutes. The concussion shook every house in the town of Oakdale and badly frightened the inhabitants.

GOING TO PIECES.

Duluth, Sept. 18—The steamer Mowatt, which went ashore yesterday at Eagle River, is valued at $25,000. She is understood to be in a dangerous position, and if the northwest gale that blew here yesterday prevailed down the lake she has probably gone to pieces by this time. No particulars of the affair have been received.

WILL RESUME.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 18.—The Wilmington cotton mills, after a suspension of four weeks, will resume work Sept. 25.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3		NO
Daily		Daily
7.40 p m Lv	St. Paul	Ar 6.55 am
10 " 11	Minneapolis	6.25 am
6 am 216	Barnesville	10.25 pm
8.00 am Lv	Crookston	Ar 6.50 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and	FRIDAY
9.2 "	Shirley	5.20 "
10.00 "	Ives	5.00 "
10.25 am	Wylie	4.25 "
10.50 " Ar	St. Hilaire	Lv 4.00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3.10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

IS
THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

TO—
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCHEDULE.

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and Southwest and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.05 a m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.05 a. m.	7.10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall
North Sid
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 55 cents.

Fresh oysters jus received at W. A. Arthur's.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

Miss Ibsing visited friends at Thief River Fall several days last week.

Dr. A. H. Dunlop, of Crookston, is in town to-day on professional business.

Mrs. W. A. Sorsoleil spent several days at Crookston last week visiting friends.

P. S. Stranahan returned to-day from Donaldson where he has been on business.

James Powers, of Thief River Falls, was doing business in town last Monday.

O. A. Wiste who has been visiting relatives here the past week returned to McIntosh last Friday.

Carl Johnson had the misfortune to lose a horse last week.

S. M. Daibard went down to St. Paul last Friday with a car of cattle returning on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Rapp will leave next Monday for Chicago to visit the World's Fair.

E. J. Holmes has received word from two cars of new wheat which he has shipped. It graded no. 1 northern.

Dr. H. Grundy, of Thief River Falls, was in town last Monday on a professional visit.

James OBrien, of Thief River Falls, passed through town last Monday on his way home from Crookston,

Joseph Smith, of Red Lake Falls, was in town a short time last Monday on business.

Johnson & Marshall will pay cash for wheat.

W. A. Sorsoleil agent.

It is Conductor Billy this week. The Great Northern is giving us a new conductor each week now.

Geo J. McManus and R. W Richards agents for the Mutual Life, were in town last Monday.

We had a couple of good rains last week and another good one would be a good thing.

Dr. O. K. Winberg returned to-day from Grand Forks where he has been for the past three weeks.

School opened last Monday with Prof. A. D. Wishard and Miss Lizzie Zarracher in charge. The attendance is fairly good.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Narveson, of Erskine, Minn., were here the first of the week attending the funeral of Mrs. K. O. Gigstad.

Praire chickens are getting wild and scarce. Thousands have been killed this season but enough are yet left for a good crop next year.

E. W. Twing the new wheat buyer for Van Duzen & Co., has been putting the elevator in shape and is now prepared to pay cash for wheat.

E. J. Holmes received a hay press on Monday's train. He expects to use it here this fall pressing hay for the market. Parties who wish to ship hay will do well to look his machine over.

John Kivel, of Thief River Falls, has taken the contract to carry the mail three times a week between Crookston and Thief River Falls on the days the train does not run. He will commence on Oct. 2nd. This will give us a daily mail the same as we had before the Great Northern favored us with a daily train.

The sudden death of Mrs. K. O. Gigstad last Friday evening was a shock to all who knew her. She had been sick for about a week but all thought that she was recovering. Mr. Gigstad is left with five small children to mourn the loss of wife and mother and the sympathy of all is extended to them in their bereavement. Mrs. Gigstad has been a resident here for the past eleven years and had won the esteem of a large circle of friends who followed all that was mortal to the grave last Monday. The interment was made in the Swedish Lutheran Cemetery.

New York, Sept. 10.—The recent financial disturbances were discussed from Rev. Tomas Dixon, Jr.'s pulpit today. He called the panic a senseless stampede and declared the cause of the trouble could properly be charged to capitlists and large money holders—"conspirators against the race." Said he:

"We have lost not one dollar of the real wealth of the nation. We are not today one cent poorer in that which constitutes the wealth of the people. Such a panic could have been produced only by human trickery and chicanery. That panic was manufactured to order. It was done with malice forethought and it has in it all the elements of the deed of Cain. There was a concerted action of a certain coterie of great money hucksters throughout the world. They began without cause save the secret design of conspirators to call in their loans, to refuse applications for money from the best security, and in every way to contract business. They issued a year ago certain secret financial bulletins to the lesser lights, giving them warning to follow in the steps of their masters.

"Their movement was against the money of America. They demanded the repeal of the silver purchase clause of our present law. And they demanded its unconditional repeal—that is that gold should for the time be only recognized as money. They forced the president of the United States to call congress together and recommend this.

There is one phase of the wheat market situation that the northwestern wheat combine ought to explain. Duluth wheat—The name our northwestern wheat is known by in England—is quoted there 3 shillings a quarter, or about 9 cents a bushel higher than no. 2 red western, which is Chicago's contract grade. The latter grade is habitually quoted 2 to 4 cents higher than the former, while it costs no more, often costs less to get wheat from Duluth to Liverpool than from Chicago. Now the question is: How can Chicago pay 3 to 4 cents a bushel more for wheat than the northwestern combine pays when it must sell it for 9 cents a bushel less? Is it not a conservative and reasonable assumption that the 12 to 18 cents discrepancy herewith referred to measures the size of the tribute paid by northwestern wheat growers to its wheat combine? When taking 40 cents a bushel for for wheat, suffering dockage and stealage galore, this is a good proposition to think about, to swear about and possibly to vote about a year hence.—Farm Stock and Home.

Crookston Times, East Grand Forks has commenced to get back to its old record and is rapidly transfering its population to the county jail. Five new boarders were sent over and placed in Sheriff Grundysen's care last week. They were, John Caroll found guilty of petty larceny in stealing a coat from Wm. Dahl and sentenced to 30 days. Chas Evers, for the larceny of a watch valued at $20 for 60 days; Barney Guea, for stealing a bottle of whiskey worth 25 cents will board with the county for 40 days; L. Herrick, arrested upon complaint of Mary Murphy charged with the forgery of a check for $50 on a Moorhead bank, was committed to await the action of the grand jury; George Miller, charged with an attempted assault upon a young lady, also held to the grand jury. This is a pretty good showing for one week, and if East Grand Forks continues on in the same line a week or two longer it will be necessary to build an addition to the new jail.

Thos. Wilson, a prominent lawyer at Winona, has served an injunction on the state to prevent it from proceeding with the construction of the proposed elevator at Duluth. The plaintiff is a Northfield man and the ground on which the injunction is brought, is that the constitution prohibits the making of any internal improvements, except where a special grant for the purpose is made and also prohibits the expenditure of money by the state for the benefit of a special class of citizens The state has already purchased ground for the construction of the elevator and let the contract for its building. It is expected the injunction will have to be decided by the supreme court, and will result in the elevator project being defeated for this year at least,—Crookston Times.

For the last three years the government Commissioner, Hon. Darr Hall has been engaged in removing the Chippewa Indians to the proposed new home on the White Earth Reservation. He has succeeded in removing 22 of the noble red men, a number of whom are reported to have gone back to their old homes. At this rate the cost of removing these Indians will run up into the millions of dollars and the job be completed in about a hundred years. This is on a par with the whole Indian management of the state for the last twenty-five years.—Lumberman.

Reduction in Prices For Cash Only!

For the next sixty days we will sell lumber, lath, shingles, windows, doors and building paper at cost. Come and look over our prices.

E. T. Spafford & Co.

The editor of "Bradstreet's," in an article in the September Forum, says it is demonstrable that more than 95 per cent and perhaps as much as 98 per cent of the actual business of the country involving the transfer of products is done on credit. This is a startling statement, and if it is true it shows clearly why anything that unsettles confidence and produces a curtailment of credit paralyzes business. The volume of money afloat large as it appears in round figures, is but a drop in the bucket. When it is all in use it does not accomplish more than 5 per cent of the transfers. The other 95 per cent is accomplished by credit whose foundation is confidence.

This mode of doing business is all wrong. Such a superstructure of credit built upon so small a foundation of cash is like an inverted pyramid. It can be too easily toppeled over. What is needed to insure stability is a greater proportion of transactions should be on a cash basis. If the volume of cash is sufficient panics cannot be so frequent nor so severe. Panic can destroy credit and thus shrivel up business in twenty-four hours; but cannot destroy actual cash, although if the volume of cash is insufficient it can cause it to hide away in safety deposit vaults and old stockings.

The volume of circulating medium in this country is altogether too small. It is less than $25 per capita when it is all in use. It should be increased to $100 per capita and credit curtailed to a proportionate extent. Fifty per cent instead of 5 per cent of transactions should be based on actual cash. Until the monetary system of the country is thus enlarged in volume and made adequate to the wants of trade, our people will be cursed with periodical panics and "hard times" periods of greater or less duration.—Daily News.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

FOUND

Two overcoats. Inquire at J. C. Dahl's blacksmith shop.

The G. N. Ry. Co. will transport winter rye for seed at ½ tariff rate between Aug. 1st and Sept 15th, to enable farmers to sow this grain where it may be required to eradicate noxious weeds

The best equipped and most complete trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago and world's fair run via "The Northwestern Line."

"World's Fair Express" leaves Minneapolis 5:15, St. Paul 6.25 every evening except Sunday, arrives Chicago 7:45 a. m. and is equipped with free reclining chair cars and gas lighted, vestibuled buffet sleepers and because of its early arrival in Chicago is the best train to take for the World's Fair as it gives a long day in Chicago. "North-Western Limited" leaves Minneapolis 7:30, St. Paul 8:10 o'clock every night in the year and arrives Chicago 9:30 next morning. This is the easiest riding finest equipped train west of Chicago having both Pullman and Wagner private compartment sleepers and buffet smoking library coaches, and is the only palatial train of its kind in America, on which no extra fare is charged.

"Badger State Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:20 St. Paul 8 o'clock, every morning in the year and arrives Chicago 9:35 p. m. and is equipped with modern day coaches and luxurious parlor cars.

It means the best service, the most complete comfort and the greatest luxury when your tickets to Chicago read, via "The North-Western Line."

For illustrated World's Fair Guide and Map Folder Free address.

T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l. Passenger Agent,
St. Paul Minn.

Have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended.—Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Cheap round trip excursions to points along the Great Northern Railway, in Northern Minnesota and South and North Dakota, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th, Oct. 10th, from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior, in connection with eastern lines. The Northwest is favored this year beyond other parts of the union, and now is the time to invite investors and home seekers to help continue development and growth. Advise your friends to take advantage of the low rates and visit you, or if you will write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Minn., he will send publications and full information about rates, etc., to your eastern friends.

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address

P. Eberhardt, Capt.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

NOTICE.

W. A. Sorsoleil has started up a feed mill in connection with Johnson & Marshall's warehouse and will grind on Thursday's and Saturday's.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash, All last years wheels. Juno, $40: Rush, $40; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65: Lion. $45; Stager, $55: Over land, $85; Fergus, $35; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given.

E. C. Carruth, Crookston Minn.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

CHEAP RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Low rates for the round trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and Dakota, on the Great Northern. See H. J. Freeman, agent, for further information Also about cheap harvest excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th,

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them.—W. P. Shane, Salomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 29 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 21 1893 viz:

Olof Larsson Frantz H D 15566 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.

Lars Anderson, John Ljungberg, Torris Treftlin, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Seventy dollars and ninety cents. ($370.90), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Cora Kaufer and Henry Kaufer mortgagors, to Daniel West mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of August 1885, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of September 1885 at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in book 12 of mortgages, on page 24, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in said conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) of Block numbered seven (7) in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file in the Register of Deeds office within and for said county, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the fourteenth (14th) day of August 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three hundred seventy and 90-100 dollars, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale as provided by law

Dated June 25th A. D. 1893.

Daniel West, mortgagee.
Chas. E. Boughton
Attorney for mortgagee.

ΛΛΞΡЗΙ

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ΛΛΞΡЗΙ on Coats,
ΛΛΞΡЗΙ on Vests,
ΛΛΞΡЗΙ on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?

Send Postal Card for illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester

Repeating Rifles

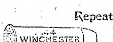

Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they fail to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance, $2 00 Per Year
Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter.
WEDNESDAY September 20 893

HE RELENTED.

The Magic Word That Saved the Old Man's Reason.

Hezekiah Smith, the millionaire builder, contractor and real estate owner, was sitting at his desk. His dark, stern face from time to time writhed with an expression that bespoke agonized thought. It was evident that something terrible was preying on his mind. Presently his secretary entered and handed him a card which read:

C. CHOLMONDELEY SMYTHE.

"Smythe? Smythe?" muttered the old man, "I know no one of that name. But show him in."

A moment later Mr. C. Cholmondeley Smythe was ushered into the presence of his father. He sank languidly into a chair, remarking: "Deah me! What a dawid bore! Yeuah lowly man wouldn't believe I was yeuah son, and I had to send in me card."

His father [illegible] at him first with surprise [illegible]

"Well," [illegible] impatiently, for he was [illegible] upon the degeneracy of [illegible] composure, "what has brought you all the way from Fifth avenue [illegible]? Are you in debt again?"

"Oh, deah, no!" and the fragile exquisite made a deprecating gesture.

"Well, then, what is it?"

"The fact is, guivnoh, I'm going to get mawwied."

"But Henrietta is still in Vassar."

"Henwietta? Weally, I don't undehstand!"

The old man jumped up in a towering rage that towered more than Babel on the plain of Shinar. Bringing down his large gnarled fist on the desk, he yelled: "Have you dared to think of marrying any one but [illegible] the daughter of [illegible] the richest [illegible]? You [illegible]"

"The daughter of a [illegible]," sneered the son.

"Yes," roared the father, "and the son of a hod carrier."

They glared at each other in silence—silence thicker than the mortar Smith put into his contract houses.

"What is her name?" the father finally hissed.

"Miss Lovina Ch—"

"What's that name again?" he exclaimed, a flush of joyous excitement oozing through his rockline complexion.

"Lovina."

"Spell it!"

"L-o-v-i-n-a."

"With the accent on the second syllable?"

"Yes."

"Hurrah!" he yelled, fairly dancing for joy. [illegible]

At [illegible] Mr. Smythe [illegible] and [illegible] Mr. Smith's [illegible] reverie by inquiring:

"Then am I to undehstand that I have yeuah consent?"

"What's that? Oh, Heavens! Certainly! Go and marry her whenever you like. She has saved my reason."

"Sir?"

"You see, I was half crazy trying to think of a name for the new apartment house I have just built. Lovina will do to a T."

And as the son faded gently out of the room the old man whispered over the sweet name again and again and rubbed his huge, hard palms together till they gave forth a sound like that of the sand paper boards they manipulate in the wings when the pretty soubrette is dancing a double shuffle.—Life.

He Left.

A certain allopathic physician, not more than a thousand miles from a given point in the city of Detroit, has a daughter whose steady companion is a pronounced homeopath, and for reasons not at all professional the father doesn't admire his possible son-in-law, though the daughter does. Some time ago the old gentleman found the young man at his home, and thinking it a good time to settle matters he proceeded to speak his mind very freely to the youth.

"Well, have you said all you wanted to say?" inquired the suitor when the father had made a series of uncomplimentary and [illegible] remarks.

"No, I haven't," exclaimed the allopath, [illegible]. "I want to say that my advice to you is to get out of this house at once and never come back again."

The young man braced up and smiled.

"Well," he responded, "you may go to Jericho with your advice. I'm a homeopath, I am, and I don't allow any allopath in existence to prescribe for me. Good evening," and the young man sat down so firmly that the old gentleman concluded he had better go himself, and left the house himself.—Detroit Free Press.

Case for Out.

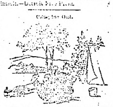

Voice From Tent—Is that you, Bill? Bring in the whisky when you come. I left it standing by [illegible].—Life.

A Triumph of the [illegible]

Photographer—Try to look, madam, look as pleasant as you can! Try to think of something exhilarating.

Customer—Well, but what, I wonder?

Photographer—Consider, for instance, that you [illegible] only get to pay me [illegible] shillings per dozen [illegible], while my competitor over the way charges 9 shillings!—Tit-Bits.

It Didn't Work.

"What can I do for you?" he asked of the caller.

"I came to collect for the ventilating fan we put in for you."

"Oh—er—I see. I'm sorry, but we aren't cashing any drafts at present."—Washington Star.

Old Heads.

Visitor—How old are you, Molly?

Molly—I am going on 15 years.

"Is that so? I thought you were younger than that."

"Come, now, you are trying to flatter me for some purpose or other."—Texas Siftings.

Thought Well of Them.

"Now, Mrs. Branson," said the broker, how shall we invest this money for you?"

"I don't know," said the lady. "What do you think of these Fluctuating stocks? I understand a great deal of money is made in them."—Harper's Bazar.

How He Corrected It.

"If you think you've got such a dead sure thing on that claim against me, why don't you sue me for it?" asked the man with the double chin.

"I could sue you and collect it easily enough, and you know it," replied the man with the bushy eyebrows, "and I would have done it long ago but for the reason that it would have brought your other creditors down on you like a thousand of brick. I don't want to break you."

"I—I'll pay it this afternoon, every cent," said the other, rubbing his jaw thoughtfully. "But that won't go with the next man that tries to work it on me, by George!"—Chicago Tribune.

Asking For Information.

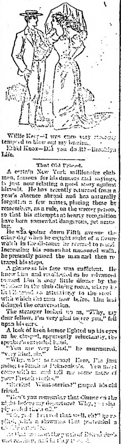

Willie Keep—I was once very strongly tempted to blow out my brains.

Ethel Knox—Did you do it?—Brooklyn Life.

That Old Friend.

A certain New York millionaire clubman, famous for his dinners and sayings, is just now relating a good story against himself. He has recently returned from a year's absence abroad and has naturally forgotten a few names, placing these he remembers, as a rule, on the wrong person, so that his attempts at hearty recognition have been somewhat dangerous, yet amusing.

He was going down Fifth avenue the other day when he caught sight of a figure which in the distance he seemed to recall. Increasing his somewhat measured walk, he presently passed the man and then retraced his steps.

A glance at his face was sufficient. He knew him and recollected as he advanced toward him a cozy little dinner by the window in the club dining room, where he had listened so attentively to the stories with which the man now before him had deluged the conversation.

The stranger looked up as, "Why, my dear fellow, I'm very glad to see you," fell upon his ears.

A look of keen humor lighted up his eyes as he clasped, apparently reluctantly, the speaker's extended hand.

"You are very kind," he murmured, "very kind, sir."

"Why, what nonsense! Here, I'm just going to lunch at Delmonico's. You must come with me and tell me some more of your French stories."

"Stories! What stories?" gasped his old friend.

"Don't you remember that dinner on the night before my departure? Why, you simply [illegible] that off."

"Oh, yes! I [illegible] that well, eh?" he replied, with a slowness that portended a [illegible].

At that moment the path of Delmonico's was reached, and in they [illegible].

An hour was passed over a delightful lunch, whereat the multimillionaire related anecdotes of his year's travel.

The bill had just been presented and receipted as he said:

"I'm devilish sorry, you know, but I'm awfully bad at names. I've quite forgotten yours. I am Jack —— of C—— club."

"And I," responded his guest, "I'm Jennings, the C—— club's steward."—New York Herald.

Caught.

Dr. John Erskine, a well known Scottish divine, was remarkable for his simplicity of manner and gentle temper.

He returned so often from the pulpit minus his pocket handkerchief that Mrs. Erskine at last began to suspect that the handkerchiefs were stolen by some of the old women who lined the pulpit stairs. To both to balk and detect the culprit she sewed a corner of the handkerchief to one of the pockets of his coattails.

Half way up the stairs the good doctor felt a tug, whereupon he turned round and caught hold of the hand of the guilty old woman, saying, with great tenderness and simplicity:

"No' the day, honest woman; no' the day. Mrs. Erskine has sewed it in."—Spare Moments.

Making a Bargain.

Gus de Smith—Your charge for pulling that tooth is 50 cents?

Dr. Molaryanker—Yes, that's the regular price.

"Here is a dollar bill."

"I can't make the change. What do you say to pulling another tooth for the change?"

"No, I thank you."

"Well, suppose I pull two teeth for the 50 cents? You can't kick about that."—Texas Siftings.

Sensible.

Visitor—So you have discharged your girl, Mrs. Lovepeace?

Mrs. L.—Yes, I could not stand her any longer.

Visitor—When are you going to get another?

Mrs. L.—Oh, I shall take a few weeks' rest first.—Detroit Free Press.

Out of Sight.

"Is this the bureau of information?" said Mr. Meddergrass to the clerk at the World's fair grounds.

"Yes, ma'am."

"Then I wish you'd tell me where Silas is. I told that old man of mine he'd get lost, an now he's gone an done it."—Harper's Bazar.

Always Liked Company.

Mr. Willus (who detests society)—You didn't care anything for company when I was courting you.

Mrs. Willus (who likes society)—You were company then.—New York Weekly.

A Larger Field.

Husband—Why do your clothes cost you £50 more this year than they did last? Aren't things cheaper?

Wife—Yes, dear; that's just it. There are so many more bargains.—Tit-Bits.

And Peace Reigned.

"What do you mean by calling my dog hybrid, sir?"

"I did not call him that. I said high bred."—Truth

Common Prudence.

Wife—Why, Charles, what do you mean by burning our old love letters?

Husband—I have been reading them, my dear, and it occurred to me that after I die some one who wished to break my will might get hold of them and use them to prove I was insane.—Tit-Bits.

A Pathetic Appeal.

"Brethren," said a preacher when the collection was being made, "perhaps one of you will be good enough to put a needle and some thread in the bag so that I may be enabled to make some use of the buttons with which you are all so liberal."—Hormiga de Oro.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago,

is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd, 4th and 6th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, [illegible] and be steam heated. The office and ladies' [illegible] will be located on the 3rd floor of the building [illegible] all [illegible] There will be from [illegible]

[illegible] hotel facilities of [illegible] will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building conveniently located in the city.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, Wisconsin Central division and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

[illegible] trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka and Hotel Lafayette the largest and best located resort hotel in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sail, row and fishing craft. A number of [illegible] will be given. The Great Northern is a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school [illegible] departments—the normal department [illegible] model department [illegible]

The Normal department embraces;

(1) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(2) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(3) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic [illegible] elsewhere.

(4) A Kindergarten training course at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is [illegible] per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $3.40 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers' certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. 1st; at Mankato, Sept. 4th; at St. Cloud, Aug. [illegible] and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSE H CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The [illegible] Devils Lake, N. D. for programs and other information. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 8th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 per cent in many cases. The rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First-class from $60.00 to [illegible], to Spokane from $50 to $30; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. [illegible] sold it for the past [illegible] may that it gives general satisfaction
[illegible] M. D. Pavilion, [illegible]
[illegible] Druggist.

Ask Your Dealer For
TRADE MARK.
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
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[illegible]
New Haven, Conn.

E. T. SPAFFORD. S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always on hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
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Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for sale
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FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
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Warm meals at all hours.
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JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.
This cut represents Quality No. 1 – List $60.
SELF-COMPENSATING MATTED RIBS.
[illegible]
An examination of our Guns will convince the [illegible] that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, [illegible] that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — — ITHACA, N. Y.

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We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
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CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
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AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

"JACK OF ALL TRADES."

Antique Rubbish About Being "Master of None."

The boy of to-day, even while at school, has learned something of the trades, and as a result he has acquired a healthy disrespect for the traditions of the trades. For generations young men have been taught that the common trades are a deep mystery, initiation therein requiring long years of apprenticeship. The trade schools have shown that this is not so, and that all the more common handicrafts, bricklaying, paper hanging, plastering, simple carpentering, mason work, etc., are extremely simple, and that, with the usual allowance of American "gumption," a very fair degree of skill may be gained by any intelligent boy, under a good teacher, in a comparatively short time. Moreover, the boy to-day recognizes that the antique rubbish about the "jack of all trades good at none" is rubbish.

The American of the first 200 years of our history was in a dozen trades and master of all. He could swing an ax in the forest with extraordinary skill, and was mason, bricklayer, plasterer, gardener, fisherman, sailor and soldier at will. Three generations ago the fisher-farmers of Massachusetts bay had every man his tiny shoe shop in his yard. The fish scrap heap on the shore roads were pungent witnesses to the fact that the dwellers in the little "green-blinded houses" were farmers, fishermen and shoemakers, as the season served. They plowed their fields in May, and the bay in summer, and pounded the lapstone when fields and floods were frozen. They were masters of three trades and jacks at none, and could man a "Constitution," as 1812 demonstrated. To-day in many a rural village are native Americans good at a dozen jobs, from preaching a sermon to riding a mower—skilled, as a man should be, in many things.—Charles Barnard, in Social Economist.

Had His Reasons.

Scene—House of a recently married pair:

Loving Husband—What are you smiling at, dear?

Sarcastic Wife—I was recalling how you used to sit and hold my hand for an hour at a time before we were married. How silly you were!

Loving Husband—I wasn't silly at all. I held your hand to keep you away from the piano.

He Was Wrong.

"Well," said a facetious stranger to a member of the brass band, "there is one thing for you to be thankful for."

"Vat is dose?" inquired the musician.

"You can always blow your own horn."

"Nein, my friendt. Dis cornet is porrowed."—Washington Star.

The Cossacks and Circassians of the Russian army are mainly Mohammedans and consequently strict teetotalers.

Last year was the most prosperous in the history of cotton manufacturing in the south.

The average weight of the Chinese brain is said to be heavier than the average weight of the brain of any other race.

Russians are worse afflicted with blindness than any other nationality.

The candle power of searchlight is reckoned by the hundred millions.

PLEASANT TO THE TASTE, pleasant in the taking, pleasant in their action—but unrivaled in their results. That fairly describes Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. In every disorder of the liver, stomach, and bowels, they give a *lasting* cure.

For Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, and Sick or Bilious Headaches, they are the *natural* remedy. They're tiny, sugar-coated granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds—a compound of refined and concentrated vegetable extracts. Put up in sealed vials, always fresh and reliable; a convenient vest-pocket remedy.

They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, in every case, or your money is returned.

Any experimenting with Catarrh in the Head is dangerous. Serious troubles result from its being driven to the throat and lungs. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, by its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties, completely and permanently *cures* the very worst cases. Its proprietors offer $500 reward for any incurable case.

WORLD'S
Columbian Exposition
OFFICIAL SOUVENIR—1893
In beautiful and bright colors, and the Designs handsomely *etched on silk*; taken from Oil Paintings and the celebrated, world-renowned models now on exhibition at the World's Fair. On the top is the famous portrait, after Moro, of Christopher Columbus, in the center is an exact reproduction of the Santa Maria in full sail, showing the brave crew that assisted in discovering AMERICA, on the bottom is a design showing two Globes—the Old and the new worlds—on one side is *Christopher Columbus*, surrounded by his crew, representing the first landing on our shores, and on the other a complete bird's eye view of the WORLD'S FAIR. Is pronounced one of the handsomest and most attractive mementoes yet issued as a Souvenir of the great *Exposition*. Can be used as a Badge, Book-Mark, or as an ornament for the parlor.
Adopted by Societies, Clubs, Churches, and the public in general. Price, 15c. each, or two for 25c. AGENTS WANTED Everywhere. Price per Doz., $1. Special terms for large lots. Mailed and delivered free to any part of the U. S. or Canada.
J. McLEAN & CO., 157 S. CLARK ST., CHICAGO

Second-Hand
TYPE
About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.
A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.
Northwestern Newspaper Union,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

A BRIDE'S QUEER MANIA.

She Stole a Babe and Claimed It as Her Own.

New York Sun Cable Correspondence: A peculiar case of kidnaping in a suburb of London has attracted much attention for the last few days. A young woman of sixteen years, three months married, met a nurse girl in charge of a year old infant belonging to a wealthy family. After admiring the child, she sent the girl on an errand. When the girl returned the baby and the young woman were gone.

The child wife took the baby home, cut off its hair and went to bed with it. When the husband, a boy of sixteen, returned, he found his wife in bed with the infant which she declared was their joint property. The boy was rather surprised to find himself a father, but did not know much about babies and believed it. He explained to the magistrate afterwards that he did not become suspicious till he found the baby had eight teeth.

The young wife's sister called the next day and was told the same story. She knew more about babies and finally carried it to the police station. The whole police force of the metropolis had been searching for the baby. It was returned unharmed to the distracted parents.

The young wife was arrested. She told the judge she did not know where she got the baby and supposed it was hers. Medical experts questioned her and reported her suffering from a peculiar form of epilepsy, with lapses of memory and not responsible. The judge discharged her.

PREHISTORIC MAN.

Two Distinct Races Once Inhabited This Continent.

A study of the remains of prehistoric man in North America leads one to the conclusion that there were two distinct races or types living on this continent, one belonging to the Pacific and the other to the Atlantic slope. The Rocky Mountain range was the boundary line between them as far south as the Rio Grande, Mexico and Central America belonging to the Pacific section.

Do not these facts indicate that our continent was originally peopled by two distinct streams of immigration, one to the Atlantic and the other to the Pacific coast? Cyrus Thomas argues in Science in favor of his view.

The idea was formerly current that America was settled originally from a single source, by Asiatics who came over by way of Bering Straits, but this is losing its hold on the minds of students. The very marked similarity between the ethnic types of the Pacific slope and those of the islands of the Pacific, renders the probability great that these two types are related and came from a common stock.

If this is so, then the races on the Atlantic slope probably came over from Europe by way of a land connection which formerly existed over the North Atlantic.

For His Boys.

In a paper read before the Iowa Bankers' association, Mr. W. H. M. Pusey related a characteristically "human" anecdote of President Lincoln. While in Mr. Pusey's office one day, Mr. Lincoln took out of his pocket an old document, and said:

"I wish you gentlemen would locate this land warrant for me. It is my pension obtained as captain in the Black Hawk war."

Mr. Pusey remonstrated with him for having kept it so long.

"You ought to have entered the warrant years ago," he said, "when it could have been placed in land further east."

"Yes, I know it," answered Mr. Lincoln, "but I have kept it as a souvenir of the war, and to show Bob and Tad that I have been a soldier."

The Doctor on Bicycling.

Patroness—You have frequently said that you do not recommend bicycling for invalids, and yet you have just advised my son to get a bicycle.

Doctor—I told him to get one with a pneumatic tire.

"Oh, that sort of tire makes a difference, I presume.

"A very great difference. Carrying the wheel back and forth to the repair shop will be most excellent exercise, madame."—Street & Smith's Good News.

A Parent's Hope.

"What's papa's boy going to do when he grows up?"

"Policeman."

"And what'll he do when he's a great big policeman?"

"Club the stuffin' out of papa."

The Bright Side of It.

Eastern Capitalist—You don't seem to have many people here.

Boomtown Land Agent—But think of the unrivaled opportunities that it gives for growth of population!—Chicago Record.

In Arizona men and women become husbands and wives without ceremony.

Nineveh was fifteen miles by nine, the walls 100 feet high and thick enough for three chariots to drive abreast.

A laundry in England, owned by women and employing only females, earned $25,000 last year.

A church in Missouri has a bell weighing 870 pounds which can be heard quite plainly ten miles distant.

The excavated temples near Bombay, in India, would require the labor of 40,000 men for forty years to complete

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA
The greatest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Kidney Remedy. Made of Roots, Barks and Herbs, and is Absolutely Free From All Mineral or Other Harmful Ingredients. Druggists, $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5.
Laughing Dog, age 10 years.
Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Healy & Bigelow, Agents, New Haven, Ct.

LORENA.

How it had all come about I could not say. But there I stood before my glass, looking at a bride I hardly knew; for I had not been used to such fine clothes as she wore, though I was called the prettiest girl in Los Angles.

I did not think myself that, remember. I had been glad when Paolo thought me fair, for I loved him. But Paolo was a sailor, and had to leave me now and then. With him all the joy of my life used to depart, and only returned when he came home again from one of those long voyages, with coral and shells and bright birds and other presents of the sort that sailors bring to those who stay at home. These he gave mostly to my aunt, Donna Maria, a Spanish woman, who spoke of herself as an unhappy exile, and grew fat on her sorrows.

She made plenty of money in her little restaurant, where she sold eatables of all sorts—coffee, omelets, and all kinds of corn-meal dishes of her own invention. People came to eat there, or took the things away in baskets; she did not care, so that they paid her her price.

At one side of the wide room was what might be called an extra department, where I stood behind a counter and sold cigarettes—which women bought as often as men—beads of the cheapest sort of amber, and a sort of warm-tinted powder, which gave a mysterious look to the dusky faces of the black-eyed women who used it.

Sometimes I would light a cigarette for some gay youth or gallant elderly man, "to perfume it," as they used to say. But my aunt's eye was always on me; I was never left alone.

"You must never compromise yourself," my aunt would say, "for I wish you to make a good match."

When Paolo began to court me she was angry, and would have turned him away, but that I said to her:

"If Paolo is driven from the door I leave you."

She knew I meant it, and had to accept the situation.

I was Paolo's betrothed, and though he was now only a sailor, he vowed to be captain and owner of a vessel soon—to make himself rich for my sake.

Oh, how happy I was in his love! how bright and glad the future looked! The skies of my life were so bright that I could not dream that clouds would ever come.

The first one gathered on the day he told me he was about to go upon a long voyage—to be gone two years.

"I shall make money. I shall come home to marry you, Lorena," he said.

But the cruel parting for such a long time seemed very terrible to me. When he sailed all was very dark, but I counted the days and weeks and months, and now and then I got a letter. It was on these letters that I lived, when with a strut and a stride, a hat on one side of his head, and a cloak tossed over his shoulder, Don Pietro walked into our place.

On the first day he gave me a look; on the next a word. Then he began to tell my aunt how rich he was—how great, how wonderful a man altogether.

My aunt repeated all that he said.

"What is that to me?" I used to answer. "I hope he pays you for the time he occupies in boasting."

After a while she told me that he wanted to marry me, for I was the most beautiful girl he had ever seen.

"Tell him I am betrothed already," I said, "and that I will never marry any one but my Paolo while he lives."

At that time I had just had a letter from Paolo, and it lay against my heart as I spoke; but from that day no other came.

I waited and waited.

Don Pietro stared at me over the counter, whispered praises in my ears, told me of his possessions, his wealth, his grandeur, and in spite of glances that were almost insults, words that turned his lips pale.

I was wild with anxiety, and it grew greater and greater, and one day a sailor, with great earrings in his ears, walked into the shop.

"Where can I find the Senorita Lorena?" he asked.

My aunt pointed to me.

He bowed and his face grew grave.

"Senorita, forgive me for bringing bad news," he said. "I cannot help it. I vowed a vow to a dying man. I have come a long way to keep my promise, made on an open raft, on a raging sea. The Santa Estella had been wrecked. Some of us clung together on this raft. It was midnight. The man next to me put his lips to my ear. 'I grow faint,' he said. 'I am dying. If you are saved, swear to go to Los Angeles, to the shop of Donna Maria, and tell her niece, Lorena, how Paolo died, and that his last thought was for her.' 'I swear,' I shouted.

"At day-break, I was alone on the raft. I have said all."

I dropped to the floor as he spoke, and for hours knew no more.

And now all hope was gone, life was an empty blank to me. Yet still Don Pietro came to the shop, still he wooed me in spite of my repulses.

My aunt pleaded with me, and I was weak with woe; so, when a year had passed, I said to her one day:

"Do with me what you will. Tell Don Pietro that I hate him, but will marry him if he will be satisfied with hate."

The don's answer was:

"Lorena's hate is better than the love of any other, I only ask her to marry me."

Then he gave my aunt much satin and costly lace in which to deck me, and here I stood before the glass.

It made me no more wretched—utter misery can fall no deeper.

I had said to myself:

"My aunt shall have the gold the don has promised her for arranging this marriage, and before his lips touch mine, I will drive a dagger to my heart. So she will be content, and the angels will forgive me and bear me to my Paolo in heaven."

That was a happy thought. I smiled at the bride in my mirror, and let them lead me away.

In that town, the procession of the bride to church was a great affair. My aunt, in stiff black silk and a lace mantilla, led; a train of girls followed, some carrying my veil.

We were to meet the bridegroom at the altar. Banners fluttered, flowers were thrown.

We approached the church steps, and suddenly I saw one standing there—a sailor in seaman's costume—Paolo! and no other. Paolo with the glow of health upon his cheek, and the light of love in his eyes.

He had only paused to see the bride. But when he recognized me his cheek grew white, despair gleamed in his eyes, and he started forward as if to clutch me.

"My Lorena!" he cried.

"Back!" cried my aunt. "Dare not to touch her. She is the bride of a great gentleman, who now awaits her in the church. The holy priest also is waiting. Come, Lorena, come."

But I cried out to him:

"Listen, Paolo. I was true to you; but, when your ship was wrecked, your shipmate came and told me that you were dead, and sent adieu to me before you went down into the water."

"My ship was never wrecked," he said. "They told you lies."

"It is too late to talk of that," said my aunt, dragging me into the church; but I called back:

"Come and see me married, for old time's sake, Paolo!" and he replied:

"I will. And when you have said yes, Lorena, I will kill myself!"

A moment later Don Pietro, in all his bravery, met us, and we stood before the priest. I listened to the words he said until he asked me if I would take Pietro to be my wedded husband; then I cried out in a loud voice:

"No, no, no—never! Oh, holy father, save me from him! I hate him, and he has lied to me, and sent one to tell me my betrothed husband was dead. He stands there—Paolo, whom you know well, just returned from the sea to claim his bride!"

Now my aunt screamed out; now wicked words fell from Don Pietro's tongue; now Paolo rushed to the altar and knelt beside me while I knelt at the good father's feet.

Pietro would have killed him, but for the cross the priest held above up both. He commanded the angry pair to leave the church, and that there should be silence in the crowd, and then married me to Paolo, so that those whom God had joined man might not put assunder.

Donna Maria was a furious woman that day, but on the next when armed men rode into town to arrest the man who had called himself Don Pietro, who was no Spanish grandee, as he pretended to be, but a robber and assassin, whose wealth was all acquired by crime, she thanked heaven for preserving me from the fate of being his wife, and gladly forgave me and my Paolo, and we were so happy that we also forgave her freely.

GOOD OLD TUNES.

Origin of Old Hundred, God Save the King, Yankee Doodle, and Others.

"Old Hundred" has been variously ascribed to Dr. Martin Luther, Dr. John Dowland and William Franck. Dr. Lowell Mason wrote quite a treatise on the old tune in 1853, saying emphatically that it was written by Guillaume (William) Franck (1543). But later musical historians and antiquarians who have investigated more closely say it was composed by Louis Bourgeois (born about 1500 and died about 1572—some say in the massacre of St. Bartholomew), of France, 1551-2.

The old tune, "God Save the King," or "America," so universally sung to "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," was undoubtedly composed by Dr. John Bull (1562-1628), music teacher to Queen Elizabeth, about 1600.

The tune of "Yankee Doodle" has had seven or eight treatises written upon it in the last thirty years, ascribing it to various dates and origins, even back to the Netherlands and the days of Cromwell and the Charleses. Dr. Geo. Grove of London, Eng., author of the "Dictionary of Music and Musicians," has investigated thoroughly the various musical libraries and the British Museum, in England, finding no trace of it whatever, thus exploding all the mystical, traditional and apocryphal accounts thereof. But "Yankee Doodle" has an origin, and has a history. It was written by Dr. Richard Schuchburg (whose commission dates 1737), in the French and Indian war of 1755 under Gen. Jeffrey Amherst, and was intended as a "take off" on the "rag, tag and bobtail" recruits of the colonies that came into the army. It "took" so well, however, that the Americans have ever adopted it, and would not part with it for anything. The first words,

Father and I went down to camp,

were in the Boston Journal, 1768, and the first record of the tune is in Arnold's "Two to One," 1784; so that "Yankee Doodle," although written by a British surgeon, is really American.

The tune, "Star Spangled Banner," is an adaptation of "Anacreon in Heaven," composed by Dr. Samuel Arnold (1739-1802), of England, 1770.

"Hail Columbia," or the "President's March," was by Prof. Phylas of Philadelphia, 1739.

Portuguese Hymn, or "Adeste Fideles," by English musicians, is ascribed to John Reading. There were three of the name. The first died in 1692, the second one about 1720 and the third (1677-1764) is the reputed author of "Adeste Fideles." But Herbert P. Main of New York, a pretty thorough musical antiquarian, says the tune cannot be found as in existence previous to 1790. He says the grand old tune was composed and written by Marcantonio Simoe (1762-1830), an Italian who composed and wrote much for the stage eighty or ninety years ago, in 1792-93. He wrote under the assumed name of "Portogallo."—Boston Transcript.

Significant.

Dr. Edward Payson, the beloved minister of a church in Portland in the first part of our century, was a preacher who could present the truth entrusted to him with a wise skill and tenderness of feeling calculated to disarm the most prejudiced foe.

Even in administering a rebuke he was ever tactful and gentle, and one instance of such care is often related of him.

"What makes you blush so?" said a reckless fellow in the stage to a plain country girl who was receiving the mail bag at the postoffice from the hand of the driver. "What makes you blush so, my dear?"

Dr. Payson, who sat near him, and had been until this moment unobserved, gave the girl no time to answer.

"Perhaps," he said, gently, "it is because some one spoke rudely to her when the stage was along here the last time."

Only Cholerine

The French are a valient people, but they are also a very cautious people. The two opposite elements in their character are neatly "taken off" in one of their own journals.

A disease resembling cholera, and called "cholerine," has appeared at Marseilles. Dr. Cassoulet, a local practitioner, is seen packing his trunk to depart.

"Going away, doctor?" he is asked.

"Yes. You see, if it were the true cholera, the genuine, the terrible Asiatic article, I should not budge an inch. I should remain firmly at my post. But as it is only cholerine, the simple cholerine, I shall go!"

BIG FIRES IN THE SUN.

Disturbances Which Materially Affected the Weather on This Planet Recently.

Tremendous fires on the sun's surface, exceeding in size and intensity anything measurable by human understanding, recently drew the attention of all astronomers. This description of the wonderful solar disturbances was given to a Philadelphia Record man by Astronomer Garrett P. Serviss:

"A stupendous group of black spots easily visible to the naked eye when the latter is protected by a dark glass, was on the meridian of the sun. No less than twelve smaller groups of spots were visible on the disc at the same time, so that the appearance of the sun's face was most extraordinary when viewed with a telescope. The large group is in the southern hemisphere, and is probably the reappearance of a huge spot seen at previous times. It showed two main centers of activity, and the area of the solar surface covered by it was not less than 3,000,000,000 square miles. The western nucleus of the group presented a vast circular pool, the center of which was as black as ink. The diameter of the black center was not less than 14,000 miles, but its outlines were broken by fiery bridges projecting into and across it. One of these, whose length could not have been less than 10,000 miles, was seemingly split in two from end to end, while another vast curving line of flame ran in and across the pit to join it. The eastern nucleus was still larger, and showed a marvelous mass of black chasm crossed and divided in every direction by blazing tongues and bridges. Around the edges of the great group eruptions of metallic vapor were evidently taking place, lifting masses of blazing matter to the height of many thousand miles. Changes in the details of some of the spots indicated that the most tremendous forces were at work. A group of spots at once so large and so complex as this has very seldom been seen upon the sun. It is not improbable that it is situated at or near the same point on the sun where the huge spot of February, 1892, appeared, which was accompanied by a widespread magnetic storm and a gorgeous red aurora. According to our theory of the relation of sun spots to terrestrial magnetism, this group should have produced its greatest effect upon the earth several days ago, when it was just coming around the eastern edge of the disk; but, according to another theory, its maximum effect is due now, when it is near the solar meridian. If auroras are not seen to-night in places where the sky is clear it will be well to look for them during the coming few days, because, although the great group is now past the center, yet other groups which may develop much activity are just coming around the eastern edge of the sun."

HIS BLUFF FAILED.

A Woman Who Was Not to Be Bulldozed Out of Her Present.

It was late when Mr. Blobbs got up yesterday morning, and he hustled around his room like a wild man. When it came time to put on his trousers he plunged into a wardrobe and pulled down all the garments that were on the hooks. Then he fell on his knees and pawed the pile over nervously, says the Buffalo Express. He handled every garment twice, and did not find what he wanted. He swore three separate and distinct oaths and then shouted, "Mary!"

There was no reply. Blobbs poked his head out of the door and yelled again, "Mary!"

"What is it, dear?" asked some one at the rear end of the flat.

"Come here, and get a move on, too."

Mrs. Blobbs came into the room. Her face was flushed from breakfast preparations, and there was some soot on her nose. "What do you want?" she asked.

"Where's them gray pants of mine?"

"What gray pants?"

"Them gray ones that's been hanging in that closet for two months."

"Aren't they in there?"

"No, they ain't in there. Now, what have you done with them?"

"Were they gray, with a little red stripe in them?"

"You know well enough that they were. Don't stand there chewing about them any longer. Where are they?"

"Gray ones with red stripes," mused Mrs. Blobbs. "I'm sure I don't know. Oh, yes, I do, too; I traded them off to a man for a lovely kettle."

"You what?" gasped Blobbs.

"Traded them for a kettle. You didn't want them, did you?"

Mr. Blobbs was so mad that he frothed at the mouth. He raved and shouted around the room. He kept this up for ten minutes. Then he saw that Mrs. Blobbs didn't care, and he tried other tactics. "I'm sorry you sold them," he said, "not because I needed them especially, but because you did yourself an injury."

"How so?" asked Mrs. Blobbs, interestedly.

"Why, I had $10 in one of the pockets of those pants that I was going to use to get you a birthday present next week. I kept it there so I would have no opportunity to spend it. Now, aren't you sorry you sold the pants?"

"Oh, I don't know," replied Mrs. Blobbs, sweetly, for she saw through the scheme immediately. "You see, I went through the pockets and found the money. I went shopping with it yesterday."

Do you wonder that Blobbs could not eat his breakfast?

Horrors of a Fireroom at Sea.

Air is supplied to the firerooms of ocean steamships through a ventilator on deck, which is supposed to be turned to face the direction of the wind. Sometimes this turning is neglected. Then ensues a terrible state of things down below in the already overheated fireroom. The air becomes stifling, the unfortunate stokers gasping in vain for a breath of fresh air. The smell of the oil and the abominable odor of the bilge water are enough to knock out the strongest man. No pen can describe the horrors of life in the fireroom during these times, and the wonder is that scores of the stokers do not drop off instead of the few that are reported. The coal trimmers and coal passers are just as badly off as the stokers, having to breathe the poisonous atmosphere. Another thing which makes the life of a stoker a very unhappy one is the fact that the floor of the fireroom on which he stands is always hot. The floor, which is composed of steel plates, retains the heat, and, as a consequence, blisters the feet of the stokers, who can scarcely stand up at times, they are so much tortured in this respect.—New York Morning Journal.

A preacher in Denton county, Texas, who is 93 years old, has twenty-nine grandchildren and twenty-eight great-grandchildren.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

Pullets are rarely too fat to lay.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

South Carolina has no divorce laws.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

Florida public lands are fast being taken up.

Don't Laugh.

At people who are nervous. It is brutal to do so. Their affliction is very real and distressing. It can easily be remedied, however, with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a nerve tonic of leading merit, indorsed by physicians and of long standing in popularity. It restores and cultivates digestion, regulates the liver and bowels, and prevents malarial, rheumatic and kidney trouble. It is pure and efficacious.

Dovetail paving bricks are being made in England.

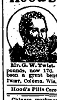

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
"A few years ago my health failed me. After much persuasion I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and am much improved. From an all run down condition I have been restored to good health. Formerly I weighed 135 pounds, now 176. Hood's Sarsaparilla has been a great benefit to me." GEORGE W. TWIST, Coloma, Wis. Be sure to get Hood's.
Mr. G. W. Twist.
Hood's Pills Cure all Liver Ills 25c.

Chinese workmen in their native country accompany every request with a strike.

M. L. THOMPSON & CO., Druggists, Coudersport, Pa., say Hall's Catarrh Cure is the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever sold. Druggists sell it, 75c.

A paper pipe has been invented by a native of St. Helens.

Female Weakness Positive Cure.

To the Editor: Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the thousand and one ills which arise from deranged female organs. Not a prescription to be filled, but I will send two bottles of my remedy, free of all cost for the medicine, ready for use, to any lady if she will send her Express or P. O. address. I hold correspondence strictly confidential and forward my replies and remedy in plain wrapper. Dr. J. S. Marchisi, Utica, N. Y.

A street car horse in Atchison, Kan., is named Nancy Hanks.

Never buy whiskey for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

Honest Praise.

Jenny Lind's judgment of books, though undirected by anything like training, showed independence and penetration. A writer in the Century says that she was a devoted admirer of Carlyle's writings, and that the last book she read before her death was Mr. Norton's volumes of the correspondence between Carlyle and Emerson.

No doubt her admiration for the great denouncer of shams was largely due to the intense sincerity of her own character, which made it impossible for her to tolerate even those slight deviations from strict truthfulness which are seldom taken seriously, but are looked upon as the accepted forms of good society.

One day, many years after her marriage, when she was staying with a friend not far from Peterborough, she attended a service in the cathedral.

The dean, who, probably without much critical musical judgment, thought the singing quite perfect, was rash enough to ask her how she liked his choir.

She looked at him with a quiet smile, and replied, "Oh, Mr. Dean, your cathedral is indeed most beautiful."

Light Diffusers.

Much attention is now being directed to the securing of the maximum efficiency of the electric light, not only in projectors but in domestic lighting. A recent suggestion that glass should be made for arc lanterns corrugated on both sides, serves to recall the fact that in 1870 Breguet supplied thirty large lamps for the Havre harbor works. At first the lantern glass was painted white, but as this obscured the light too much, the glass was replaced by two sheets of the ordinary corrugated glass of commerce, placed with the corrugations at right angles. This had the desired effect, the lantern became luminous over the whole surface, and the deep shadows were softened.

KNOWLEDGE
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"German Syrup"
I simply state that I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. I have tried many Cough Syrups but for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results. Every mother should have it. J. H. HOBBS, Druggist and Postmaster, Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS
The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

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POWDERED AND PERFUMED
(PATENTED)
The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other Lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.
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Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
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BreakfastCocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.
It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
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Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For *Consumption* it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER, 25cts.

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Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50cts. Injector free.

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This Trade Mark is on the best
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A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

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OUR SERVICE ESPECIALLY OUR NEWS LEADS THE WORLD SEND FOR SAMPLE SHEETS AND PRICES.

It's a "Daisy"

We desire to call the attention of newspaper men especially, and the public in general, to the inside pages of the Sentinel. They contain 28 columns of live, readable, carefully selected, ably edited and finely illustrated reading matter. We defy any paper on earth, printed at home but using the ready-set plate matter to get up four pages of as interesting matter as this. The Sentinel desires to thank the Northwestern Newspaper Union for its liberal and enterprising efforts to keep in the lead and serve its patrons so well and so faithfully.—Fairmont Sentinel, July 7, 1893.

Northwestern Newspaper Union, St. Paul Minn.
S. Dakota Newspaper Union, Aberdeen S. Dak.
N. Dakota Newspaper Union, Fargo, N. Dakota.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

Minn Hist Soci

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1893. NUMBER 8.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading. From Home and Abroad.

AT WASHINGTON.

The house committee on territories has decided to report a bill for the admission of Utah as a state.

Collector of the Port Wise of San Francisco has refused to appoint twenty deputies without pay to enforce the Geary law.

A bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to have constructed a steam revenue cutter of the first class for service on the great lakes, and appropriating $175,000 therefor, was presented in the house by Mr. Somers.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

Prof. Charles A. Briggs says there is no truth in the report that he will join the Episcopal church.

Bishop Whittle of Virginia, one of the oldest prelates of the American Protestant Episcopal church, is threatened with blindness at Clifton Springs, Va.

Mrs. N. E. Brynson of Atchison, Kan., has been setting type for forty-three years. She learned her trade in her father's office at Newport, Ky., beginning at the age of twelve years.

Miss Helen Murphy of San Francisco was married at London to Don Vicente I. Dominguez, son of Senor L. L. Dominguez, the Argentine minister to Great Britain.

John G. Drew, late associate editor of the Irish World and a noted writer on political economy and ethics, died at his home at Elizabeth, N. J., of heart disease, aged 72 years.

A pensioner of Clearfield, Pa., who signed a patent medicine testimonial, certifying that he had recovered his health through a use of the preparation, finds his pension stopped on the strength of his certificate.

Capt. Jesse McNeil, who commanded the Confederate detachment which captured Generals Crook and Kelly in Cumberland, Md., during the late war, has still in his possession the sword taken from Gen. Crook. It is his intention to present the sword to Gen. Crook's widow.

A venerable clergyman has resigned his charge in San Francisco because, as is asserted, the ladies of the choir giggled and the men joked while he was preaching his most eloquent sermons, and annoyed him so much that he was often tempted to sit down in the midst of his discourse and let them do all the talking.

Gen. Morain, of the French army, has enlisted the plow in the service of war for the hasty preparation of intrenchments. A half-dozen furrows, which are run parallel on the line selected, make it possible to throw up intrenchments in greatly less time than when the earth had to be loosened by the spade alone.

CASUALTIES.

A cyclone wrecked several buildings at Bedford, Ind.

Bert Perrin, fourteen years old, was killed by the cars at Virginia, Ill.

Nine buildings burned at Bunker Hill, Ill., with $60,000 loss.

The stables of the Benton club at St. Joseph, Mo., burned and eleven valuable horses perished in the flames.

Review of the race at the Cherokee strip shows that many were killed. The settlers are suffering for necessaries.

Frederick Shelker of Elgin was found dead in a hammock, having accidentally shot himself.

Several persons are reported to have perished by prairie fires in the Cherokee strip.

One-third of Patterson, Ohio, was destroyed. A little girl is missing and is supposed to have been burned.

Lee Smith, aged nineteen, was killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle at Oakland, Ill.

The furniture store of Hoger Bros. at Marquette, Mich., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $25,000.

A Southern Pacific passenger train went through a bridge at New Orleans, La. Three or four persons were injured.

Lon Snoddy, aged nineteen attempted to board a moving train at Ashland, Ky., fell beneath the wheels and was instantly killed.

Roscoe V. Calvin was drowned in Black lake near Holland, Mich. He was in a boat with three companions when it capsized.

J. C. B. Johnson, a student of Emory and Henry college, Bristol, Tenn., died from an overdose of morphine taken by mistake.

Floods in Madison county, Va., have washed away four large mills and three dwellings. The village of Criglersville is almost swept out of existence. No loss of life has yet been reported.

While going to a cemetery to plant flowers on his wife's grave, John T. Gwathney of Memphis, Tenn., was knocked from a trestle by a train and killed.

CRIMINAL.

Edward Hagerman, a seven-year-old boy, hanged himself at St. Louis.

J. K. Armstrong, county treasurer, was indicted at Kokomo, Ind., for embezzling $4,300.

Robert Milligan, the absconding postmaster of Hartford, Ky., has been located at Sandwich, Ill.

Three Pulaski county, Ind., commissioners have been indicted by the grand jury for absorbing too much money.

William Vancil, aged 70, of Liberty, Ill., rendered despondent by poor health, killed himself with a shotgun.

William Favors and John Daniels, who escaped from an Indiana penitentiary, was captured at Paris, Ill., and returned.

An attempt was made to destroy the business portion of La Grange, Ind., but was discovered in time to avert the fire.

Frank Davis is under arrest at Galesburg, Ill., under suspicion of being concerned in the train robbery at Kessler, Ind.

M. E. Scanlan, a Buffalo commercial traveler, was drugged, perhaps fatally assaulted and robbed of $200 by crooks at Niagara Falls.

Burglars blew open the safe of Wilbur & Co., wholesale grain dealers at Phillips, Me., and secured cash and papers aggregating at least $30,000.

Frank Cawby, a real estate dealer of Bloomington, deserted his wife and five children and eloped with Mrs. Saylor of Saybrook, Ill.

Senator Irby caused a sensation at Columbus, S. C., by attempting to shoot a colored hackman without cause. The senator was intoxicated.

Three boys, aged from twelve to fourteen years, are under arrest at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, charged with burning a number of buildings.

H. T. Williams, a deserter from the army who has been arrested in Detroit, escaped from custody at Wells, Mich., by leaping from a moving train.

A novel train robbery occurred near Guthrie, Okla. Two men represented themselves as conductors and took fares from all on the train, securing about $1,000. The robbers were arrested.

Charles Tarr, known by many other names, was arrested at Connellsville, Pa., for impersonating a pension examiner. Tarr says he will plead guilty when his case is called.

Fifteen tramps took possession of a freight train on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs road, a few miles north of St. Joseph, Mo., and, armed with knives and revolvers, defied the train crew to put them off.

Mayor John Loughran has been arrested at Hot Springs, Ark., charged with the shooting of James Rainey, private secretary of President L. D. Richardson, of the Hot Springs railroad. The bullet was intended for Ald. W. J. Cripps, who has been active in the prosecution of Loughran for embezzlement.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A number of cases of cholera are reported at Hamburg.

An epidemic of cholera is reported in the vicinity of Brest, France.

The czar has issued a decree abolishing punishment by knouting.

The Hawaiians continue thirsting for American citizenship.

Brazilian insurgents again fire upon Rio Janeiro.

Plotters menace the life of the emperor of Austria.

There is talk of the pope leaving Rome and establishing the Holy See in Spain.

Jewbaiter Ahlwardt must pay his fine for libel. A Leipsic court has rejected his appeal.

A battle occurred in East Africa between German forces and natives, and Lieut. Fleisbach was killed.

Gen. Zelaya has been elected president of Nicaragua and peace is restored.

In the German army, during the past ten years, 2,353 persons committed suicide.

E. W. Williams, for twenty-five years bookkeeper of Bunting, Reid & Co., stationers of Montreal, has disappeared. There is no suspicion of dishonesty.

James Grandfield, a prominent Toronto Orangeman and athlete, accidentally shot himself to death while hunting at Toronto.

In an attempt at Montreal to assassinate Alphonze Fillatrault, the would-be murderer shot and seriously wounded Mrs. Fillatrault, mistaking the woman for her husband. Mr. Fillatrault is editor of an anti-clerical paper.

It is reported at Montreal, Que., that the British government has decided to abandon all efforts in the direction of state colonization as a result of the experiment of settling Scottish crofters in the Canadian Northwest.

In the chamber of deputies at Rome recently Sgr. Imbriani, a Radical, made a violent speech against the government. He said that what his party desired was fiscal and judicial reforms, a reduction of military expenses, an elective senate, the abolition of existing perfectures, the right of declaring war or peace, the privilege of concluding alliances and a referendum to the constituent assembly.

The London Times' correspondent in Vienna telegraphs regarding the Czech agitation in Bohemia. Excitement is growing. The movement daily grows more anti-dynastic. There was serious rioting on Saturday in connection with the removal of the Czech regiment from Prague to Linz, and the arrival of a German regiment. Several were wounded with bayonets, and others were trodden underfoot by the fleeing crowds.

Sir Grey, parliamentary secretary of the foreign office in the house of commons, the other day said that, the British consul at Rio de Janeiro reported that trade at Rio was paralyzed; that it was impossible to unload cargoes for the want of laborers and lighters. Sir Edward added that the captains of the neutral warships were endeavoring to prevent further bombardment of the city.

OTHERWISE.

A receiver may be appointed for the Chicago, St. Louis & Peoria railroad.

Great destitution prevails in Western Kansas.

Big Four boilermakers at Indianapolis struck against a cut in wages.

Texas is in financial difficulties. There will be a deficiency of $2,000,000 at the end of the fiscal year.

Elwood, Ind., has a haunted house. Unearthly yells and groans have so far driven all away who seek a solution.

Gov. Matthews of Indiana will allow what money is necessary to stamp out the smallpox epidemic in Muncie.

Archbishop Hennessy was invested with the pallium at Dubuque, Iowa, with all the splendor of the Catholic ceremonial.

Leaders at Pittsburg are taking steps toward the formation of a new national association embracing all labor societies.

The Lehigh Valley railroad shops at South Easton, Pa., employing 400 hands, have been notified to work nine hours a day instead of ten and but five days a week.

The wife of the Rev. E. E. Gruenstein, pastor of the German Reformed church at Monticello, Iowa, discovered a three-gallon can of gasoline in the cellar of their home, wrapped in a thick quilt, which was made to act as a slow fuse. It was nearly burned through to the oil when she found it.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Monday, Sept. 18.

The Eureka hotel, the oldest in Kasson, was destroyed by fire. It is supposed it was set by tramps. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $1,000.

An eight-year-old son of Fred Webber of Albert Lea fell in a boat, breaking his back. He is not expected to live.

Burglars broke into Hans Pederson's general store at Barnesville and carried away several pieces of valuable dress goods and about two dozen pairs of shoes. No trace of the burglars.

George R. Beal, a carpenter, while at work on the state normal school addition in Mankato, fell a distance of seven feet and broke his neck. He was sixty years old and leaves a wife and six children.

While digging or driving for a well in his park in Buffalo, O. L. Dudley struck a flowing well at a depth of 144 feet. The water has a taste of mineral in it, and he had it analyzed by a doctor there. It was found to contain a great amount of medical properties.

James McGinnis, a farmer residing near Redwood Falls, engaged in a quarrel with Town Marshal Ben Robdon of Morgan, who struck him several blows with a club. McGinnis lies in a critical condition. Both parties had quarreled together before. Sheriff Blethen, who came from Morgan, said McGinnis was very low and could not live through the day.

Tuesday, Sept. 19.

Samuel Raycroft was thrown from a train at St. Paul and suffered a fracture of the right arm.

L. L. Clark of Minneapolis was arrested by Officer McCart at St. Paul on the charge of horse stealing.

A freight train was wrecked on the Hastings & Dakota road at Olivia, and three trainmen were killed.

James Veckla, aged seventeen, was suddenly stricken dead while attempting to board a West Seventh street car at St. Paul.

The famous contest case of Alexander Tyffe vs. Timothy Movers, which has been pending before the land office officials at Crookston the past six months, has been decided by them in favor of the claimant, T. Movers.

Wednesday, Sept. 20.

Peter Anderson fell from a gravel train on the Little Falls & Duluth at Morris and was instantly killed.

The St. Croix Lumber company's mill, the largest on the St. Croix, resumed operations and will run until the lake freezes.

The residence of W. M. Taylor of Montevideo was struck by lightning and considerably damaged. No one was injured.

George Arnold, aged 19, and Nellie O'Brien, aged 16, daughter of James O'Brien, the well known attorney at Hokah, eloped from Caledonia. Sheriff Belexrud caught them.

Albert Brunelle, 11 years old, was bitten by a dog at Red Lake Falls. The wound is two inches deep and three inches long. It is feared the dog was mad. The boy is quite sick.

Wilander Bros.' general store was entered by burglars at Carlton, and jewelry and merchandise valued at $400 taken. The sheriff has a clue and expects to capture the men.

Robert Schoen, a young man, a son of the mayor of Ortonville, was accidentally wounded in the arm by a discharge of his own gun while hunting a short distance from town. Although very serious the attending physicians expect to save the arm, and he is resting easy at this time.

Thursday, Sept. 21.

Andrew Martinson, a farmer, accidentally shot himself while hunting at Cormorant lake, thirteen miles south of Detroit. He may die.

Gov. Nelson has appointed Robert Jamison as judge of the Fourth judicial district to succeed Judge Hooker, deceased.

A Minneapolis man accused of theft was arrested at Perham, escaped and committed suicide rather than be recaptured by a posse.

Fire damaged M. Frankovitz's hardware store at Fergus Falls $3,000. The Syndicate Insurance company of Minneapolis has a $500 policy on it, and it is fully insured.

Hans Peterson of Mendota, for assaulting his eleven-year-old daughter, was sentenced by Justice Johnson at Hastings to ninety days in jail. The complainant was R. A. Hoyt, secretary of the Humane society, St. Paul.

John Alexander, town of Farley, was found dead in his wagon. He had been to Warren and got drunk. He came home and did not want to go into the house, so he slept in his wagon and died from exposure.

Grace Chapman, the eleven-year-old daughter of a farmer living near Echo, was accidentally shot by a young man. He took a loaded musket from the house to kill polecats in the field, not knowing there was a cap on the gun. The whole charge entered the body of the girl. The doctor says the wound will prove fatal. She is in an unconscious condition.

Annie, the twelve-year-old daughter of Hugh Krucke, a herder near Duluth, was shot and dangerously wounded by Jergan Jeronimus. The two men had a quarrel some days ago, which led to the shooting. Two shots were fired from a window at Krucke by Jeronimus. The second shot struck the girl in the abdomen. Her recovery is doubtful. The perpetrator of the deed, a cigar maker, has taken to the woods. A posse has been organized to attempt his capture.

Friday, Sept. 22.

A programme is prepared for Minnesota day at the world's fair.

The general Congregational association of Minnesota in session at St. Paul elects officers for the ensuing year.

Miss Jennie Mehl, daughter of the former proprietor of the Ryan, St. Paul, weds a colored elevator man.

The money drawer of the Great Northern depot at Litchfield was tapped for $15. The thieves broke through a window while the operator was at supper.

In the district court at Brainerd Henry Jackson, indicted for murder in the second degree, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to hard labor for the balance of his natural life at Stillwater.

A. W. L. Almquist, dealer in general hardware at Cokato, made an assignment, without preference, to G. P. Olson. Liabilities and assets are not yet known.

Mary Karl got judgment in the district court at Little Falls against Herman Utch for $2,500 in a breach of promise suit. The jury was out but a few minutes.

United States Marshal Sheehan took to St. Paul A. Fenner, charged with counterfeiting in changing silver quarters to represent $10 gold pieces. Fenner lived at Cold Springs. He is a jeweler.

The barn of Dr. A. W. Daniels at St. Peter, together with three horses, carriages, sleighs and harnesses, were destroyed by fire. It is supposed to be the work of tramps. The loss is about $2,000.

David Thomson, a Duluth & Iron Range locomotive engineer, was found dead in his room at the North Shore hotel at Two Harbors when called to take his engine. He died from an epileptic fit. His parents live in Rochester, N. Y.

Register of Deeds Hetland of Ada lost his three-year-old daughter in a very sad way. While washing, a tub of hot water was placed on the floor, and in playing the child was accidentally pushed into the tub by her little sister, she living only a few hours.

Saturday, Sept. 23.

Important gold discoveries are reported from the Rainy river district in Itasca county.

Lightning struck the creamery at Fairhaven twice. The second bolt tore the roof all to pieces. The building and five tons of butter were burned. The loss is $5,000. Insurance unknown.

The Farmers' co-operative elevator at Lewiston has opened for business. For the present arrangements have been made to ship all the grain received to St. Louis.

A flowing well, the water of which rises ten feet above the ground, and which, when analyzed, was shown to have mineral properties and to be of great medicinal value, has been put down on the property of O. L. Dudley in the heart of the village of Buffalo.

Cunningham, who so cleverly represented himself to be an auditor of the American Express company, and secured over $200 from agents in the vicinity of Winona, has been arrested at Lyle, where he tried to work the same game. At that place he had secured a partner, who was going to check up the freight business at the same time.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning Charles Reclunks, living in Minneapolis, was shot by a highwayman and robbed. There were four in the party. They came in with a large gang of tramps on a Northern Pacific freight from the harvest fields of North Dakota. While Reclunks was walking toward home the four men approached and fired, one ball taking effect in the thigh. He fell and his assailants proceeded to maltreat him brutally. After taking $17, all that he had, from his pockets, they fled.

Sunday, Sept. 24.

Judge Dickinson, of the supreme court, resigns, and Hon. Daniel Buck is appointed to fill the unexpired term.

Burglars went through C. E. Bordy's hardware store at Eyota, securing a large quantity of cutlery, revolvers and silverware. No clue.

Sparks from an engine burned a setting of wheat stacks of C. M. Bourden near Red Lake Falls. The separator was badly damaged.

An attempt was made by two men to rob the Northern Pacific depot at Hawley by hiding in the depot and slugging the clerk. Their scheme was foiled by the timely arrival of a citizen, who knocked one robber down, secured him and placed him in the jail. The other one got away.

A sneak thief stole a pair of trousers from the room of James Quinlivan, a hotel and restaurant man at St. Cloud, and in the pockets of which there was $1,170. He gained an entrance through a rear window. The man robbed had the money for the purpose of cashing railroad checks. The police have a clue.

A sad case of brutality has come to light near the village of Morgan. There was a misunderstanding between Robert Pfile and his wife, she getting the worst of it. Mrs. Pfile walked seven miles to the village with blood flowing from her mouth and ear. Pfile was found guilty of assault and battery. It will be some time before he can again abuse his wife.

Rough on the Infant.

"Mr. Scribbler, have you seen anything of the baby?" asked a distracted woman about noon last Thursday, as the furniture was being placed in the van for removal.

"No. How'n thunder can I take care of a baby and see that this crockery is put in the warehouse van without being smashed to flinders?"

"But I'm sure I hear the darling crying somewhere. Are you sure that she is not in the clothes basket with the saucepans."

"No, she ain't. How d'you s'pose she'd get in there?"

"But I hear her as plain as can be. Why, Peter, I do believe she's in this roll of carpet!"

It was true. The baby had been left in the middle of the sitting-room floor, and the men who took up the carpet tossed a breadth over her without observing her, rolled her up in it, and stood the carpet up in the hall. The child when rescued was punctured here and there with rusty tacks, and its mouth was partly stuffed with carpet dust, but otherwise it was quite hearty. —Tit Bits.

Knew All About It.

Mr. Eastside—Have you read Dante's description of Hell?

Mr. Westside—Don't need to read it. My wife's mother is living with us now, and my eldest daughter is taking piano lessons.

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Condensed Record of the Business Being Transacted by our National Law-makers—Routine Report Day by Day.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The attendance in the senate was a small one. Mr. Stewart (Rep. Nev.) gave notice that he would at the earliest possible opportunity offer an amendment to the silver bill inviting Mexico and the South and Central American republics to join the United States in a conference for the purpose of adopting a common silver dollar on less than 383.16 grains. The senate then went into executive session. After remaining in executive session but a few minutes the Peffer resolution to investigate train robberies was put before the senate, but without disposing of it the senate in a body, preceded by the vice president and by the officers of that body, left the chamber in order to participate in the ceremonies attending the anniversary of the laying of the capitol cornerstone.

There were only 125 members present when the house met at 1:45 p. m. Immediately after the reading of the journal and prayer by the chaplain the house proceeded in a body to the stand where the cornerstone centennial was being celebrated.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The financial situation in the United States senate has reached a critical stage. Mr. Voorhees, leader of the repeal forces, after a sensational denunciation of the New York bankers and a defiance to the press that has been criticising his actions and questioning his motives, demanded that the minority senators name a date for a final vote, and Mr. Dubois of Idaho met the demand by a positive declaration that the anti-repeal men would oppose the passage of the repeal bill by availing themselves of every advantage afforded them under the rules and usages of the senate. Voorhees retaliated by giving notice that he would to-morrow move for longer and more nearly continuous session, and the financial situation in the senate now appears to have resolved itself into a mere question of endurance. Immediately after the assembling of the senate the repeal bill was taken up and Mr. Voorhees once more attempted to obtain an agreement as to when a vote should be taken. He reviewed the history of the rules of the senate from its creation, showing that for seventeen years from 1798 the senate had among its rules the provision for the previous question. It was tried fully, and in 1800, when Thomas Jefferson was president, it was deliberately abandoned and never claimed or admitted again. "I am now arraigned," said Mr. Voorhees, "before public opinion for not terminating this debate. As well might I be arraigned for not terminating the tide of the ocean or the northwest winds. For eighty-seven years this body has been a law sufficient unto itself. It has never been found wanting in peace or war, so that the criticisms of a certain class will fall as harmless on this body as they fall upon me." Mr. Platt gave notice of a closure resolution. Discussion of the repeal bill was then resumed, and Mr. Mills addressed the senate.

After an objection (in the house) was made to the resolution offered by Mr. Flinn of Oklahoma calling on the secretary of war for information relative to the shooting of settlers on the Cherokee strip by United States soldiers, the fight was resumed over the federal election bill, and the ayes and nays were ordered on Mr. Burrows' old motion to dispense with the call of committees. The Democrats came within five of a quorum, securing 173 votes, but as a miss is as good as a mile, the filibustering continued. A Democratic caucus convened immediately after the house adjourned at which it was decided to push the bill to a vote.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Victory finally crowned the efforts of the Democrats in the house, but the battle to secure the report on the Tucker bill repealing the federal election laws was begun five days ago, was only won by the vigorous application of the party lash, supplemented by an order from the committee on rules. Even then it required six hours of hard fighting before the stubborn minority could be defeated. Every expedient that skillful parliamentary maneuvering could devise was resorted to by ex-Speaker Reed, who stood in the breach all day, directing the movements of the minority. The task was hopeless, however, as long as the Democratic quorum, which appeared for the first time, held. Once only did the quorum break down. But on the next roll call it reappeared and the ground that had been lost was quickly regained. The Republicans took their medicine with fairly good grace, when at last the fight was over the report on the Tucker bill was presented and with it an application from the committee reporting it asking for a special order for its consideration.

After the routine morning business in the senate there was a conflict between Mr. Voorhees and Mr. Platt (Rep. Conn.) as to the right of the floor. Mr. Platt was given the opportunity of stating that, as the senator from Mississippi (Mr. George) desired to address the senate early to-day, he (Mr. Platt) would not to-day introduce the resolution of which he had given notice yesterday, but would do so at some future time. Mr. George then began his speech.

Washington, Sept. 22.—In the senate Mr. Platt (Rep. Conn.) offered the resolution for a closure, of which he gave notice last Tuesday. The discussion on Mr. Platt's closure rule was brief and closed by letting the matter go over till to-morrow, when Mr. Teller is to speak against it. Mr. Platt was complimented by Mr. Voorhees for his clear and lucid statement of the situation. Substitutes for the resolution were suggested by Mr. Hoar (Rep. Mass.) and Mr. Hill (Dem. N. Y.). A strong argument in favor of the closure rule was made by Mr. Lodge (Rep. Mass.) although he recognized the fact that the adoption of the rule would be made use of to pass measures which he considered worse than the Sherman act—that is, a new tariff bill and a bill to repeal the election laws. The repeal bill was then taken up and Mr. White of California addressed the senate, claiming that there were other causes for the financial panic besides the Sherman act.

There were many empty seats in the house. Indeed there were not more than 100 members present when the speaker's gavel called the house to order. After a short passage between Mr. Reed (Rep. Me.) and the speaker relative to the journal, the approval of the latter was deferred, and Mr. Catchings presented the report of the rules committee, providing for taking up the election law repeal bill on Sept. 26, and a final vote on Oct. 10. The ayes and nays were called on ordering the previous question and it was ordered—175 to 4. The house then proceeded to vote on the report of the committee on rules. The report was adopted—ayes, 170; nays, 3. The house then took up and discussed the report of the committee on accounts.

Washington, Sept. 23.—After a very short routine morning business session the cloture resolution was laid before the senate and Mr. Wolcott (Rep., Col.) took the floor and made a statement. Although he said that he would vote against it, he declared that no factious opposition would be made to it, and that a vote upon it could be reached much sooner than a vote upon the repeal could be. If the senate desired a vote on the cloture resolution, it could have it without much debate. He would not interpose the slightest objection to a full and fair and free vote upon it. He would be content himself with voting against it. If there was a failure to press it to a vote, then criticism on the senator's opposition would have to cease. The debate on the repeal bill could be stifled by the cloture rule, but it could not be stifled otherwise. In his own opinion, however, cloture was not necessary, because there had been no factious delay. Mr. Teller (Rep., Col.) followed. Mr. Teller closed his speech with the earnest declaration that he would resist, by every method, obstructive and otherwise, the adoption of a rule in the senate which would limit or restrict debate. The resolution then went over until to-day, when Mr. Turpie (Dem., Ind.) is to speak upon it. The repeal bill was then taken up and Mr. George (Dem., Miss.) continued the speech against it which he began on Wednesday. He was followed by Senator Hansbrough (Rep., N. D.). The senate then adjourned.

No business of importance was transacted in the house and there was an entire absence of the excitement that has prevailed for the past few days.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The senate will again this week prove its claim to be called a deliberative body. The week will be given up entirely to speechmaking unless the unexpected should happen. The agreement for sessions beginning at 11 and closing at 6, announced by Mr. Voorhees Friday, will take effect to-day and is to continue during the entire week, if no longer. It is understood that while this truce remains there is to be no effort, as on Thursday, to force a vote on the repeal bill by sudden tactics. In view of this circumstance and of the additional fact that silver men are still resolute there is no chance for a material change of programme unless it should come through a compromise. There is a small storm cloud in the horizon for to-day in the shape of Senator Stewart's resolution concerning the duties of the various branches of the government. It is understood to be the intention of the Nevada senator to arraign the president for his alleged interference with congressional duties. Other senators have intimated during the present session that they had opinions upon this question. If they should desire to express themselves more fully than they have done the Stewart resolution will afford the opportunity and may provoke some sharp rejoinders.

The house will devote its entire attention for the week, excepting to-day, to the Tucker bill for the repeal of the federal election laws. The debate will run according to the special order adopted on Friday throughout this week and next and until Tuesday, Oct. 8, of the week following. Mr. Tucker of Virginia will have charge of the debate on the Democratic side and Mr. Johnson of North Dakota on the Republican side. It is probable that the debate will be of an exceedingly lively character. The reconstruction period will be lived over again, and Tammany and John S. Davenport will cut a prominent figure.

WOOLLEY DENIES.

Chicago, Sept. 25.—"I shall not let this disturb me at all, and shall be doing my work when the devil has caught the man who instigated the charge," said John G. Woolley, the temperance speaker, referring to a dispatch from St. Paul which said he had been accused of maladministration of charity funds intrusted to him. "It all comes from a personal enemy who has been trying to injure me for months," continued Mr. Woolley, "and this same man has endeavored to secure the publication of this slander in almost every Western newspaper. There is absolutely no truth in it. The Rest Island scheme is managed by an association, and the $14,000 devoted to the purchase of the property was well expended, and the real estate is not in my wife's name. No man can truthfully say that there has been any mismanagement of trust funds, and this secret attack is hardly worth any notice. No suits have been instituted against me in St. Paul so far as I have heard."

BOLD ANARCHISTS.

New York, Sept. 25.—Naturally all this hubbub about anarchists and their threats to force capitalists to disgorge hoarded millions has disturbed the money kings of New York just a little. The condition of the masses is discussed oftener in the millionaires' clubs, and the situation reviewed and the social problem solved from the standpoint of the man of millions. But while the moneyed men of New York will tell you that they have not the slightest fear of danger to person or property from the alleged great army of hungry men in the slums of New York, they will admit that they have taken precautions. One of the first discoveries made by a reporter was that Collis P. Huntington, the railroad magnate, and Cornelius Vanderbilt had been notified quite recently by an alleged anarchist that their new palaces on Fifth avenue would shortly be blown skyward by that pet of the anarchist, the dynamite bomb. At least 500 new watchmen have secured employment since the anarchists began their recent noisy meetings on the East side.

MITCHELL WILL FIGHT.

New York, Sept. 25.—At the Hoffman house Charles Mitchell signed articles of agreement with the Coney Island Athletic club to box James J. Corbett for the championship of the world and a purse of $40,000 on or about Dec. 18 next. The articles will be taken by Judge Newton to Asbury Park to-morrow. Corbett is training there. Corbett's signature will then be attached to the articles.

REDS THROW SOME BOMBS

AN ANARCHIST ATTEMPTS TO MURDER GEN. CAMPOS.

Two Bombs Thrown at the General During a Review of Troops—The General and Several Others Injured and One Man Is Killed.

Barcelona, Sept. 25.—A tremendous sensation was caused here yesterday by an attempt to murder Gen. Martinez Campos, the famous Spanish commander, ex-president of the council, and the man who made the military pronunciamento which gave the throne of Spain to Alfonso II. Gen. Martinez Campos was present at a review of the troops of this district, and surrounded by a brilliant staff he watched the maneuvers, and seemed highly pleased with the appearance of the troops. At any rate, he was laughing and chatting with Gen. Castelloi, chief-of-the-staff, and so doing he rode to the reviewing point and the march past commenced. The troops had already commenced the march past when a wild, excited looking man was noticed to be pushing his way through the crowds nearest to the staff of the general. At first it was imagined that the man was only an individual who, carried away by the excitement of the moment, was rudely pushing himself forward. Several people remonstrated with this man, but he paid no attention to anybody around him, while intently watching Gen. Martinez Campos. When the actions of the wild looking man began to attract the attention of the staff, he was within a few yards of the general. Suddenly the man pulled what appeared to be a ball from the right hand pocket of his trousers and threw it at Gen. Campos. A terrific explosion followed. Before the report had died away, and while the people were too petrified to move, the man quickly took a second of the strange balls from the inside pocket of his coat and hurled it at the general, who was then prostrated upon the ground. Happily a man in the crowd struck the bomb thrower's arm just as the second deadly missile was thrown, and while it exploded among the staff officers, it did not fall close to Gen. Martinez Campos. Then the man who had thrown the bombs was seized and thrown to the ground, half a dozen people holding him down, until the staff officers crowded around the prostrate form of the great general. Gen. Campos was injured severely, but ordered the review to proceed. There were several persons in the crowd who were injured severely by fragments of the bomb. In addition, Generals Bustos and Mollus were also wounded, and a civic guard standing near Gen. Martinez Campos was instantly killed. The name of the bomb thrower has been ascertained to be Pallas. He is known as a notorious anarchist, and when questioned concerning his crime, defiantly admitted that he intended to kill Gen. Martinez Campos and his staff. The anarchist will probably be tried by court martial, and may be shot within twenty-four hours.

RIOT IN BROOKLYN.

New York, Sept. 25.—Brooklyn streets were the scene of a bloody riot that lasted nearly three-quarters of an hour, in which 130 Italian laborers, 78 Irish laborers and 75 policemen participated. Many of the fighters were badly injured. During the last week the Brooklyn city railway has been working night and day to complete the trolley system in Sands street and Flushing avenue. A row started between an Italian and an Irish foreman. This led to a battle, both gangs taking sides in the melee. The men were armed with axes, spades, iron rivets and pickaxes. In a moment the whole neighborhood was in an uproar. Bricks were thrown which smashed windows and doors. There is a large Italian population in this section, and the Italian combatants receiver reinforcements. Three of the Italians rushed into the hallway of Charles Marler's house at the corner of Navy and Nassau streets. All carried axes. They were met by Mr. Marler, who tried to prevent their entrance. They knocked him down and ran up to the roof. They demolished the chimney and hurled the bricks at their antagonists. The latter fell back towards Sands street. The Italians followed, and near the corner were again driven back. Police Capt. Hardi and forty officers came on a run down Flushing avenue. They were not noticed at first, and it was only when their clubs began to fly that their presence became known. The Italians showed no intention of desisting, and turning on the officers of the law, began to fight them. Roundsman Eaton led thirty-five men from the second precinct into Sands street, and when the Italians realized that they had a foe behind as well as one in front, they surrendered. The police arrested twenty. Four others who were severely wounded wer takn to the city hospital. Almost all of the rioters suffered cuts and bruises.

MURDERED A MOTORMAN.

St. Louis, Sept. 25.—Edward Fitzwilliams, motorman and conductor of a Lindlind (suburban) electric car, was assaulted by four drunken negroes who refused to pay their fare. As he turned away one of the negroes shot him in the back. The four then disconnected the trolley and fled, leaving Williams dead in the car. The police have so far been unable to trace the murderers.

MAIL HACK ROBBED.

McAlister, Ind. T., Sept. 25.—The mail hack plying between Fert Gibson and Tehlequah was robbed by two masked men yesterday. The pouch was looted and two registered letters taken. There is no clew to the robbers. This makes the second time this year that the Tahlequan has been robbed.

PRAIRIE FIRE.

Gary, S. D., Sept. 25.—Reports come of a fire northeast of town which has burned a large quantity of hay and considerable machinery.

HELD UP AT CARLTON.

Carlton, Minn., Sept. 25.—Two robbers held up W. T. Barker, deputy sheriff, in charge of the Carlton County bank of this place, while the cashier was at dinner, securing about $60 in silver. The robbers ran for the woods south of town, holding pursuers at bay with loaded revolvers.

HIS NAME IS EDISON.

Logan, Iowa, Sept. 25.—It has just been developed that the real name of the convicted diamond robber, Frank Shirtliffe, is Edison and his home is at Gifford, Iowa.

GREAT NORTHERN

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily. NO Daily

7 40 p m Lv......St. Paul......Ar 6 55 am
11 " " ......Minneapolis...... 6 25 am
08 a m 2 8 ......Barnesville...... 10 25 pm
8.00 am Lv......Crookston......Ar 8,00 pm
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
8.35 " ......Shirley...... 5?0 "
10 00 " ......Ives...... 5 00 "
10 25 am ......Wylie...... 4 25 "
10 50 " Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv 4 00 "
2.40 p m
ar 2.40 p m Thief River Falls de 2.10 p m
St. Hilaire
ar 11.45 a m Red Lake Falls de 12.45 p m
• leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman Agt.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Calls from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

IS
THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

TO—
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.13 p. m.	7:05 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.05 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall
North Sid
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 25 cents.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

A fresh lot of grapes and pears just received at W. A. Arthur's.

Agent Freeman and wife drove up to Thief River Falls yesterday.

Dan Patterson left last Monday for a two weeks visit to the Worlds Fair.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

Jonhson & Marshall will pay cash for wheat.

W. A. Sorsoleil agent.

Prof, Wishard drove down to Crookston last Friday evening returning on Monday morning.

Fargo must be getting to be rather a tough town as it reports three murders in one week.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

Attorney P. G. Falardeau and wife, of Red Lake Falls, were in town several hours last Monday.

Heating stoves have been in demand the past week. They will be very useful for the next nine months,

Foston will have their second annal fair on October 4th, 5th, and 6th and the Great Northern will give them a daily train.

The price of wheat has declined five cents the past week and the prospects for good prices are not as favorable as they were.

Train robberies are of daily occurance lately, Hard times are causing many men to go hungry and ~~[illegible]~~ man will do anything for something to eat,

A big assortment of Dry Goods Clothing Cloaks and Boots and Shoes at actual cost. Call early.
A. Chabot, Crookston Minnesota.

Andrew Berg came up from Shirley and spent Sunday with his family. He He says that considerable wheat is being marketed there.

Very little wheat has been marketed here so far this fall, the farmers evidently intending to do their fall work before hauling in their wheat.

Wanted. Cash wanted for 29,000,00 worth of Dry Goods and etc at the New York Store for actual wholesale prices. A. Chabot, Crookston Minn.

We were favored with a light fall of snow last Sunday morning, just a reminder that winter was on the road and would be here shortly for a long visit,

C. G. Rapp and wife left last Monday for a visit the World's Fair. Mr. Rapp expects to return in about ten days but Mrs. Rapp will remain some time longer.

England had a severe snow storm last week and European weather prophets predict an extremely cold winter, One consolation, it cannot be much colder than last winter.

W. A, Arthur returned to-day from Winnipeg where he has been for the past two months. He report that the hard times have struck Winnipeg and and that business is very light,

Forced Sale!
Every thing must be closed out as a big sacrafice at the New York Store before January 1. 1894 A. Chabot proprie, Crookston, Minn.

H. F. Brown the Crookston cigar manufacture was in town taking orders This office was favored with a call and he and the editor had a talk about old times when we used to make mud pies at Redwing.

A few evenings ago on a Milwaukee train, says an exchange, there was on board a newly married couple from Missouri. They occupied a berth in a sleeper and their cooing was dovelike and attracted the attention of, of some, and distracted others. Finally the lady said: "I am going to get a drink of water. When I come back stick your foot out of the berth so I won't make a mistake." When she turned to come back every foot in the car was exposed. There are some mighty mean men in this county.

It was cold the other morning and a reporter found Fred Eikhof sitting on a beer keg in front of his saloon sunning himself and singing in an undertone, "the melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year. It's a little too warm for whiskey, and a little too cold for beer,"

Threshing reports from east of the river continue to be good. Very few fields are averaging under twelve bushels and the majority are yielding from fifteen to twenty bushels of No 1 hard to the acre. On the sandridges west of here the yield is not so good.

Sheriff Grundysen—We have fifteen men in the county jail now and good prospects of getting four more from the police station today. The capacity of the jail will not permit of the keeping of more than twenty men unless the upstairs is finished off. If we receive any more prisoners we will have to use the old jail again.—Crookston Times,

A. C. Wilkinson, attorney for the Great Northern railroad, today made a settlement in the damage suit of Carl Johnson vs the above company, for damages sustained by being thrwn from a gravel train and his arm run over. In the settlement Johnson received $2,500.

CHICAGO, SEATTLE, AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

October 1st through sleeping car service will be inaugurated over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Great Northern Railway. Cars leaving Chicago evening and Seattle every morning and run through without change. For further particulars or information about trips to any part of the country see agent St. Hilaire. Now is the time to visit World's Fair. Its like was never seen before will be seen again,

In a year's time the mobilized forces of Europe have increased from from 12,500,000 to 22,000,000. The continental powers have been steadily hoarding gold, alleged war chests. The recent maneuvering, the army bills and budgets, the national feeling expressed: the unfriendly attitude of the powers in their tariffs and diplomatic relations have all made the world wonder. A London correspondent cables: "Lovers of peace cannot gain much encouragement from the European situation as it presents itself to-day. No casus belli or tangible excuse for war threatens, except the Siamese affair, which for a moment is not discussed; still the impression grows stronger daily in the great capitals that the cords of international friendship—or rather tolerance, for no stronger sentiment exists—are under a severe and increasing strain, Students of public affairs in both London and Paris all look forward to the coming winter and spring as the most critical period for Europe. No government is planning or desiring war, are indications though that more than one is expecting it, and all are preparing for it.—Minneapolis Tribune.

L. M. Kjos, of Rocksbury township appeared before Justice Williams last Friday and swore out a complaint against Patrick Moylan, of Thief River Falls, charging him with striking his two sons while out hunting the day before. A warrant was issued and Constable Patterson arrested Mr. Moylan and brought him before Justice Williams Saturday afternoon. Attorney Ira C. Richardson appeared for the defendant. On motion of Mr. Richardson the action was dismissed on account of a defect in the complaint, but Michael Kjos one of the boys assaulted immediately swore out another warrant. A jury was ordered by the plaintiff and an adjournment was taken until Monday at 1 p. m. On Monday John Watts, of Crookston, appeared as counsel for plaintiff and another adjournment was taken to take the deposition of the complaining witness who was detained at home on account of illness. The trial commenced at 7 p. m. The cause of the trouble was a hunting party, consisting of Patrick Moylan, Adam Zeh, Sam'l. Heasley and Mr. Shuster, of Thief River Falls, getting on to L. M. Kjos' land. They were ordered off by Kjos' two sons and started to go but when they got to a point where the boys said was the line their dog came to a point. The Kjos boys had been following them and they ran forward and tried to scare the chickens away. When the hunting party came up Andrist Kjos put a shot gun (which was afterward found to be loaded with buck shot) up to Patrick Moylan and said if they shot chickens there he would shoot. Moylan grabbed the gun and struck Andrist knocking him down, when his brother, Michael Kjos came up he knocked him down also. The trial lasted until one o'clock and the jury labored to agree until 2 p. m. Tuesday when they concluded that they could not agree. During most of their ballots we learn that they stood nine for aquittal and three for guilty. Both parties agreeing the case was left with Justice Williams who decided that there was not sufficient grounds for conviction and the prisoner was discharged.

Mgr Nugent spoke interestingly of the postal savings banks in England which have worked for the best interests of poor people. "Attached to the various district postoffices" said he, "is a savings bank for the convenience of people who wish to make small deposites. This is an immense advantage to servants and young people and to those who wish to husband their earnings. The lowest sum taken at one deposite is one shilling and the sum received in a year is limited to £30 to the person. The government pays the depositors 2½ per cent interest. The facilities have been a great advantage to the humbler classes. Recently the government has added to this department a branch of life insurance which is much the same as an ordinary life insurance. The advantage to be gained by such an insurance, in which the government is the security, is plainly to be seen and needs no comment. The insurance is a certainty and does not depend upon the fortunes of a single company. I believe that were this country to adopt the postal savings bank and insurance system it would work great results among the laboring people of the nation."—Globe.

It has been known for some time that the gamblers of East Grand Forks intended to open their places and defy the law just as soon as harvest was over and money began to circulate freely again. This was to be done in spite of the city authorities who were equally as determined that gambling in East Grand Forks was a thing of the past. On Saturday night the first brush came and the gamblers were knocked out in the first round by Mayor Sullivan and his efficient police officers. A game was started in the rear room of one of the saloons but the police soon got on to it and raided the place. The gambling outfit was confiscated and four of the fraternity were snatched off to the cooler where they paid fines of $25 each. All power to Mayor Sullivan's administration, say we. It will make a respectible city out of East Grand Forks yet.—Crookston Times.

Reduction in Prices For Cash Only!
For the next sixty days we will sell lumber, lath, shingles, windows, doors and building paper at cost. Come and look over our prices.

E. T. Spaffore & Co.

The G. N. Ry. Co. will transport winter rye for seed at ½ tariff rate between Aug. 1st and Sept 15th, to enable farmers to sow this grain where it may be required to eradicate noxious weeds.

The best equipped and most complete trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago and world's fair run via "The Northwestern Line,"

"World's Fair Express" leaves Minneapolis 5:15, St. Paul 6:00 every evening except Sunday, arrives Chicago 7:45 a. m. and is equipped with free reclining chair cars and gas lighted, vestibuled sleepers and because of its early arrival in Chicago is the best train to take for the World's Fair as it gives a long day in Chicago. "North-Western Limited" leaves Minneapolis 7:30, St. Paul 8:10 o'clock every night in the year and arrives Chicago 9:30 next morning. This is the easiest riding finest equipped train west of Chicago having both Pullman and Wagner private compartment sleepers and buffet smoking library coaches, and is the only palatial train of its kind in America on which no extra fare is charged,

"Badger State Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:20 St. Paul 8 o'clock, every morning in the year and arrives Chicago 9:35 p. m, and is equipped with modern day coaches and luxurious parlor cars.

It means the best service, the most complete comfort and the greatest luxury when your tickets to Chicago read, via "The North-Western Line."

For Illustrated World's Fair Guide and Map Folder Free address,

T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l. Passenger Agent,
St. Paul Minn.

Ihave recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Cheap round trip excursions to points along the Great Northern Railway, in Northern Minnesota and South and North Dakota, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th, Oct. 10th, from St. Paul, Minneapolis Duluth and West Superior, in connection with eastern lines. The Northwest is favored this year beyond other parts of the union, and now is the time to invite investors and home seekers to help continue development and growth. Advise your friends to take advantage of the low rates and visit you, or if you will write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul, Minn., he will send publications and full information about rates, etc., to your eastern friends.

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address

P. Eberhard, Capt.

Notice to Farmers.
You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Borchert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

NOTICE.
W. A. Sorsoleil has started up a feed mill in connection with Johnson & Marshall's warehouse and will grind on Thursday's and Saturday's.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash, All last years wheels. Juno, $40; Rush, $40; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65: Lion. $45; Stager, $55: Over land, $85; Fergus, $35; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given.

E. C. Carruth, Crookston Minn.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

CHEAP RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Low rates for the round trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and Dakota, on the Great Northern. See H. J. Freeman, agent, for further information. Also about cheap harvest excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th,

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them.—W. T. Shane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 29 1893
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 31 1893 viz:
Olof Larsson Prants H D 13666 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 44.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Lars Anderson, John Ljungberg, Torris Traftlin, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Seventy dollars and ninety cents, ($370.90), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Cora Kaufer and Henry Kaufer mortgagors, to Daniel West mortgagee, bearing date the 24th day of August 1888, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of September 1888 at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book 22 of mortgages, on page 221, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) of Block numbered seven (7) in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file in the Register of Deeds office within and for said county, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the fourteenth (14th) day of August 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of three hundred seventy and 90/100 dollars, and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 26th A. D. 1893.
Daniel West, mortgagee.
Chas. E. Boughton
Attorney for mortgagee.

ՊƎP3I

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ՊƎP3I on Coats,
ՊƎP3I on Vests,
ՊƎP3I on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester Rifles
Repeating **Rifles**
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition

.44 WINCHESTER MODEL 1873

—TO—

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you
Look Shabby, and your credit's gor

Everybody who buys our goods is pleas

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they fail to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy o
Happy Wo

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
M. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY September 7 1893

PHILOSOPHICAL.

An Old Negro Who Thought a Great Deal of Himself.

Old Pete was a philosopher. He was described to me as having both a retrospective and philosophical cast of countenance. He had been a soldier, having belonged to one of the most gallantly behaved colored regiments that fought in the battle of Fort Donelson.

The person to whom I am indebted for the following dialogue discovered old Pete upon the hurricane deck of a Mississippi steamer, and by way of an introduction said:

"I suppose you were in the war, for you look like a soldier?"

"Yes, sah, I had a leetle taste ob it at Fo't Donelson."

"Stood your ground, did you?"

"No, sah; runned."

"Ran at the first fire, did you?"

"Yass, sah; would hab run sooner if I'd knowed it was comin'."

"Why, that was not very creditable to your courage."

"Massah, dat wasn't in my line. Cookin' ware my perfesshin."

"Well, but had you no regard for your reputation?"

"Yes, sir; but reputation's nuffin whatever to me by de side of life."

"Do you consider your life worth more than other people's?"

"Wuth more to me, sah."

"Then you must value it very highly."

"I does, sah, more dan all dis world, mo'ah dan $1,000,000, for what am dat to a man wid de bref out'n himself? Preservation am de fust law, sah."

"But why should you act upon a different rule from other men?"

"'Cause different men has different vallers on dair libes. Mine am not in de market."

"But if you had lost it in the war you would have had the satisfaction of knowing that you died for your country."

"What satisfaction would dat be, massah, wid de power of feelin gone?"

"Then patriotism and honor are nothing to you?"

"Nuffin whatever, sah. Nuffin whatever; I 'gards 'em as 'mong de vanities."

"But if our soldiers had all been like you traitors might have broken up the government without resistance."

"Yaas, sah, dar wud been no help for it."

"Do you think any of your company would have missed you if you had been killed?"

"Mebbe not, massah. A dead white man ain't much account, let alone a dead niggah, but I'd miss myself awfully, and dat was de pint wid ole Pete."—Philadelphia Times.

A Felt Hat.

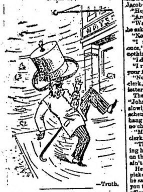

—Truth.

Some Apt Replies.

The stories told of the ready wit of Mr. Charles H. Webb are many and amusing. Best of all, they rarely contain any of that "sting" so frequently found in the repartee of acknowledged wits.

On one occasion when Mr. Evans, recently returned from Brazil, was relating to Mr. Webb some of his hunting exploits in that country, where he had bagged monkeys, tapirs and many other creatures, Mr. Webb asked:

"Are you a good shot?"

"Oh, I can snuff a candle," replied the traveler.

"I suppose that's why you went out there to practice on tapirs," said the wit quietly.

A certain judge, a scholarly man and a most brilliant conversationalist, who was, however, noted as an interminable talker, said one day, speaking of Mr. Webb, "There's a clever fellow, a brilliant fellow; what a pity he has an impediment in his speech!"

This remark was repeated to Mr. Webb by an intimate friend. On hearing it he said gravely:

"There's judge ——; he's a clever fellow, a brilliant fellow; what a pity that he hasn't!"

An excellent rebuke is that which Mr. Webb is reported to have given to his cook on one occasion.

"You don't think I'll ate with a nagger!" inquired that functionary indignantly on hearing that a colored waiter had been engaged.

"I don't know," answered Mr. Webb quietly. "I'll speak to him and see if he has any objections."—Youth's Companion.

All Right.

"My wife will bear witness," said the prisoner at the bar, "that at the very time I am accused of burglarizing Mr. Smith's premises I was engaged in walking the floor with my infant child in my arms, endeavoring to soothe it by singing 'Rock-a-by, Baby.'"

"The prisoner is discharged," remarked his honor. "He can prove a lullaby!"—Harper's Bazar.

Encouraging.

The Rector—Well, Mr. Smithers, what did you think of the entertainment last night (penny readings and part songs by the choir), and my Shakespearean recitation; did you like it?

Farmer Smithers (churchwarden)—O-h—yes, sir, seemin'ly; I hain't heard no complaints.—Tit-Bits.

Preposterous.

"What's the matter, [illegible]? You look sad."

"I am sad. I decorated a set of soup plates for Mrs. Bondelle, and what do you suppose she does with them?"

"Give it up. What?"

"Uses 'em for soup!"—Life.

One on Hubby.

Husband (anxiously)—You should not carry your pocketbook in your hands.

Wife (reassuringly)—Oh, it isn't at all heavy.—New York Weekly.

TERRIBLE LUCK.

One by One His Children Went Back on Him.

A gentleman who was rusticating in the northern part of New Hampshire took a tramp along the hills one day recently. In passing a hillside farm he saw an aged granger hoeing a very stony potato field near his house, and the gentleman stopped to converse with him.

"Your potatoes seem to be doing well?" he started in.

"Oh, I reckon I'll hev a few pertaters," rejoined the farmer drily, as he stopped hoeing the rocks off the vines and glanced at the stranger curiously from under the wide brim of his weather beaten straw hat.

"Other crops good?"

"Oh, the crops is jest toler'ble, as usual, I s'pose," replied the farmer indifferently as he came up to the rail fence, dragging his hoe after him. "But I'll tell yer jest how 'tis, squire," he continued confidentially. "I'm the most unfortunit ole critter in Coos county."

"Farming doesn't pay very well up here, I suppose."

"Pay! Nuthin pays me, squire, but I did expect a leetle or suthen from my crop of young uns."

"Children turned out bad, eh?"

"Jes' so, stranger. The hull on 'em has been a dead loss to me. Dan'l—I named him for Dan'l Webster an give him a good eddication—he's a hoss doctor; practiced on my old mare, an she died. Zeke went inter what they call the green goods business—keeping a grocery store, I s'pose—but he busted up, an he writes me that he's now workin in a place called Sing Sing; says he's got a good stiddy job, but the pay ain't good, an he's allers wantin to borrer a dollar from me. Sam an Hi wentter brakin on the railroad, an I had ter pay the funeral expenses of both of 'em. Maria Ann got married to a drummer at the county fair last fall, an went up in a balloon, but they came down safe an hev ben honeymoonin with me an the old woman ever since. Lizy, my youngest, ain't wuth her keep, an she's a-teasin me to buy her a bysuckle—me, who hain't laid eyes on a $5 bill sence the war. I tell ye, stranger, I'm the most unfortinit old critter with my young uns that ever lived," he groaned.

"You certainly have had bad luck with your children."

"I should say I had. Now, there's Bill Durkee up ter Colebrook, he's had the greatest luck with his. They supports him in good style, an Bill hain't done a stroke o' work fur five years."

"All smart and steady, eh?"

"That's where you miss it, squire. They ain't any on um taken that way."

"How is it they get along so well, then?"

"They are all freaks and have all got good stiddy jobs the year round. Sal weighs 'bout a ton. Mirandy's got tremendous long hair, an his oldest boy was born without legs. An here I be without even a mammoth hog or a two headed calf," sighed the aged farmer as he went back to his hoeing.—Boston Journal.

Not to Be Bunkoed.

The old fellow had come to Chicago to see the World's fair, but he was inclined to be suspicious and cautious. He had gone to the little hotel that he had been told to go to, but he eyed every one about it with more or less suspicion. He had settled down in the office to read a paper, when a clerk approached him and asked, "Are you Jacob Wilder?"

"Hey!" he said, instantly on the alert.

"Are you Jacob Wilder?"

"Want me to play keards or somethin'?" he asked.

"No. I simply want to know"——

"I writ my name in that there book once," he interrupted, "an I won't sign nothin else."

"I don't want you to sign anything."

"I reckon you're goin to tell me me'n your father was old friends."

"No, I'm not," replied the exasperated clerk, "but you're Jacob Wilder. I have a letter for you."

The old man shook his head doubtfully. "John—that's my son, you know," he said slowly, "didn't tell me nothin about any scheme o' that sort. I reckon you'd better hang onto the letter, mister. I ain't takin no chance of bunko or flimflam."

"Maybe it's from your son," persisted the clerk.

"That's so. Mebbe it is," he said, scratching his head. "Well, jest you lay it down on the table, an I'll take a look at it, but I ain't a-touchin of it till I see what it is."

He took a look at the address and then picked up the letter. "It's John's writin," he said, "an I reckon it's all right, but don't you take none o' my letters out o' the postoffice again. Jest you tell the postmaster to lay 'em to one side, an I'll call fur 'em myself every day reg'lar till I go back."—Chicago Post.

Musical Item.

Mr. Morris Parke called at the house of Mr. Hudson Rivers, and they were having a quiet chat together when a peculiar noise was heard.

"What is that noise I hear?" asked Mr. Morris Parke.

"Now you've got me," replied Rivers. "It is either my wife singing or the dog howling in the back yard. I am always getting myself into trouble by mistaking one for the other."—Texas Siftings.

Very Tough.

Customer—If you ever send me another piece of meat like the last one, I'll take away my custom.

Butcher—What was the matter with it?

Customer—Why, it was so tough that when it was cooked I couldn't even get my fork into the gravy.—Harper's Bazar.

Cause of the Rush.

Visitor—What's the matter with the women over there, guard? Panic?

Guard—No. A cadet's just come off duty.—Chicago Tribune.

Running a Great Risk.

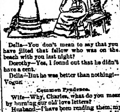

Della—You don't mean to say that you have jilted that fellow who was on the beach with you last night?

Dorothy—Yes, I found out that he didn't have a cent.

Della—But he was better than nothing!—Vogue.

Common Prudence.

Wife—Why, Charles, what do you mean by burning our old love letters?

Husband—I have been reading them, my dear, and it occurred to me that after I die some one who wished to break my will might get hold of them and use them to prove I was insane.—Tit-Bits.

A Pathetic Appeal.

"Brethren," said a preacher when the collection was being made, "perhaps one of you will be good enough to put a needle and some thread in the bag so that I may be enabled to make some use of the buttons with which you are all so liberal."—Hermitas de Oro.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd, 4th and 6th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from 150 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city. From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing, rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the normal department and the training department or Model School. The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges, and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota. Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $3.00 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. 1st; at Mankato, Sept. 4th; at St. Cloud, Aug. 29th; and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive. Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates. Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D. for programs and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific coast on the 8th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced first-class, from $60.00 to [illegible] to Spokane from $35 to $30; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. I have sold it for the past six months and can say that it gives general satisfaction.—J. W. Smith, M. D., Puxico, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

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FEATHERBONE
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE,
FOR SALE BY
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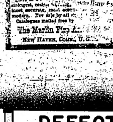
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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
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Ground Feed for sale
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FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
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Warm meals at all hours.
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pure medicines, Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
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The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

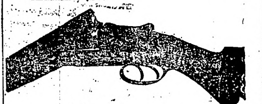

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SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

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Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries and Notions.
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HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY

DEFECTIVE PAGE

A Bitter Fight

is being waged by

The Price Baking Powder Co.,

against the use of ammonia and alum in baking powders by naming and exposing the guilty manufacturers, and the services thus rendered are being recognized by the people, for they are leaving severely alone all ammonia and alum baking powders and adopting

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

which is the

only brand prepared by a physician of high standing. A pure Cream of Tartar Powder brought to the highest degree of perfection. Free from Ammonia, Alum, Lime or any other adulteration.

A PUBLIC BENEFACTOR.

A Little Man Spot Had Discovered the Prize Thirst Producer.

A little man with a bald spot on the back of his head and a general air of lassitude sat at a table in an uptown cafe and drank. He ordered all sorts of drinks and made away with them without turning a hair.

After he had been pouring liquid into himself for an hour a man who had been watching his irrigation walked over to the table and said: "What in blazes are you trying to do, drink yourself into a state of insensibility?"

The little man ordered two gin fizzes, cautioned the waiter to tell the bartender to make them long and replied: "Nix. I'm utilizing a great discovery. I found out yesterday how to make a thirst that would be the envy of every man in town if he knew of it. It's a bute. Why, I've been drinking all day, and I'm as dry as I was when I began. I've got a thirst that's fit for a king."

"How'd you get it?" asked the other man.

"Easy as falling off a log. When I think of all the time I've gone around without a thirst when I might have had the cuckoo I've got now it makes me weep. I'm a great discoverer. Stanley isn't in it with me. He benefited some of his fellow men, perhaps, but I bring a boon to every man who wants to relish liquor in whatever shape. I can create a thirst in an hour that will take days to satisfy. Simple, too. Yesterday I walked around in the sun and got sweaty. Then I went over to the gymnasium and exercised a while until I was dripping. Then I went down to the bath and sat for half an hour in the hottest room. By that my pores had exuded about a gallon, more or less, of water. Then I took a plunge and went home."

"But where does the thirst come from?" asked the other man.

"Got to get that water back somehow, haven't I?" asked the little man. "It leaves you with a thirst that's worth thousands. Waiter, bring me a sherry cobbler, a claret punch and a bottle of Bass. Thirst? Why, I won't get it quenched before Wednesday. I will be the envy of the community."

And half an hour later the little man was negotiating for cut rates on a bottle of lime juice and a tankard of Pilsner.—Buffalo Express.

Sparrows and Mirrors.

A correspondent informs the London Spectator that his daughter writes to him from Bangalore that she is "obliged to cover up" her "looking glass with a towel," for the sparrows come in, sit on the frame, and tap at themselves, making both glass and dressing table in a horrid mess. At first the towel kept them away, but they were always on the watch, and if any one threw back the towel they would be there in a minute. But now they hold back the towel with one claw, hold themselves on with the other, and peck away at their images."

Out of Sight.

Miss Gramercy—Did Evelyn bring her new bathing suit home from Bar Harbor?

Miss Intown—No. It shrunk so every time she wore it that when the maid went to get it to pack it wasn't there.—New York Herald.

There have been nearly thirty suicides committed on the Eiffel tower, in Paris, since its construction.

FAIR AND CLEAR—that's the way your skin will be, *if* you'll take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Pimples, blotches, eruptions, and humors are utterly banished by this medicine. It takes away, more thoroughly and certainly than anything else, the blood poisons or impurities that cause them.

For every Skin, Scalp, and Scrofulous affection, no matter how it came, the "Discovery" is a direct remedy. It cleanses, builds up, strengthens, and invigorates every part of the system. Eczema, Erysipelas, Salt-rheum, Tetter, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, and the worst Scrofulous Sores and Swellings are completely and permanently cured by it.

Unlike ordinary spring medicines, the "Discovery" works equally well at all seasons.

Practically, it's sold *on trial*. If it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. You pay only for the *good* you get.

No cheap substitute, urged by a tricky dealer, though it may be better for him to *sell*, can be "just as good" for you to *buy*.

Second-Hand

TYPE

About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.

A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.

Northwestern Newspaper Union

ST. PAUL, MINN.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

FIRST ELECTRIC CAR IN AMERICA.

It Was Run in Baltimore Seven Years Ago, and Is Now Old-Fashioned.

In the car barns of the Baltimore City and Suburban road, near the corner of Huntingdon avenue and Oak street, is a relic which President Perin thinks will figure in a museum one of these days, when rapid transit, by electricity especially, has completely revolutionized Baltimore, and made the city's progress and development a matter of record, says the World.

Half hidden with cobwebs and dust, and pushed in one corner to make room for the vehicles in daily use, is a car which is historic, for it is the first real electric car ever run in the United States and the second in the world, Germany claiming the honor for the other.

It was in the summer of 1885 that the City and Suburban secured the now old-fashioned motor and put it into operation, but, while the concern was practically a failure, electricians from all parts of the country flocked this way to see the novelty tested, and the car was a drawing card for the time being. In the spring of the same year W. M. Daft, the distinguished electrician and scientist of New York, was requested to come to Baltimore by the Suburban Railway company, through President Perin, with expectations that he would be able to make practicable the problem of faster street locomotion by electricity. After no end of experiments, failures and delays, Aug. 26, 1885, just seven years ago, saw the road completed and the "Morse" made its first trip, which met all requirements and was pronounced a success.

The trailer attached, with its twenty-five passengers, covered the distance of 2 1-8 miles in five minutes' time, a rate of speed equal to the rapid flyers of to-day. The road was kept in operation some time and then the company began the improvements, which are still under way, at a cost of over $1,500,000. The old "Morse," while running well enough for the time, did not answer requirements, because a ground current was used, and frequent accidents occurred through contact of wires with gas pipes and the like, and stoppages and delays finally became so numerous that horses again replaced the coup-shaped motor car, while the $2,000 Daft relic was stabled as a trophy on Huntingdon avenue, to be still later supplanted by the improved type of rapid transit vehicles.

Pretty Work-Baskets.

Attractive little work-baskets seen at the exchanges look as if they dated back a hundred years or more. They are made of a rectangular piece of cardboard at the bottom. Two long narrow pieces for the sides join the shorter pieces used for the ends, all cut so that they flare sharply at the top. Each piece is covered on both sides either with China silk or cretonne, and the pieces are neatly overhanded together, with a silk or cotton that matches the ground color of the covering. Cardboard or a strip of leather, also covered, is used for a handle. Inside the baskets are little shirred pockets and a small flat cushion. The quaintness of the baskets is best attained when some neat, quiet little pattern is used for the covering. Persian or tiny flower patterns are the most pleasing.—New York Evening Post.

Moving Incident.

Cook (to nurse)—The mistress says to be very careful in moving this clock, and not let it fall.

Nurse—Then you carry the baby and let me carry the clock. You might let the clock fall.

Military Item.

Captain—What is strategy in war? Give me an instance of it.

Sergeant—Well, strategy is when you don't let the enemy discover that you are out of ammunition but keep right on firing.

The museum of antiquities at Dresden has come into possession of an interesting marble relief from Rome, which represents an ancient butcher shop, of oblong shape, and divided into two equal parts.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters will impart cheerfulness, vivacity and buoyancy of spirits. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Forgery was first made punishable by death in 1634.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

More than 18,000,000 men stand ready for battle in Europe.

HIGHLY ENDORSED.

The Professor of Physiological Chemistry at Yale College says: *"I find Kickapoo Indian Sagwa to be an extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs of Valuable Remedial Action, without any mineral or other harmful admixtures."*

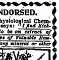

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is the grandest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Nerve Remedy Known.

Cleanses, Purifies, and Renovates every part of the human system. All Druggists, $1 a bottle—6 Bottles for $5.

THAT LETTER.

"Oh, Jeanne, you quite forgot to put a rose in my hair!" exclaimed Lillys Forsythe as she stood in all her queenly beauty before the long mirror in her boudoir.

"I should consider my toilet incomplete without it," as the little French maid brought forth a crimson rose to pin in her young mistress' hair.

Lillys made a beautiful picture in the full glare of the light, which caused her raven hair to seem the blacker against the delicate yellow of her evening gown.

"Mademoiselle looks beautiful—like a bride," remarked Jeanne.

"Do you think so?" said Lillys, glancing dreamily at her own reflection, then brightening suddenly.

"Jeanne, you are a flatterer—I do not believe you—besides brides never wear red roses. The idea! Jeanne, only my third ball to-night, and to look like a bride! You may rest assured I am going to enjoy life now and shall not marry for many a year."

"Ah! Mdlle. Lillys, qui sait! You will be in love before you are aware," replied Jeanne, with a wise nod of her head.

Lillys laughed gayly, took a few last glances at herself in the mirror and was satisfied.

The clock on the mantel struck 9, and Lillys was buttoning the last button of her long gloves, when the servant announced Mr. Crayton.

"Very well, I shall be down directly. Jeanne, throw my opera cloak over me, don't muss the lace—there, hand me the fan—I'm ready."

The next moment Lillys had reached the drawing room and greeted Mr. Crayton, her escort for the evening.

Arriving at the magnificently-lighted dancing-hall of Mrs. Upton's handsome mansion, Lillys Forsythe was at once the center of attraction.

It was a well-established fact that Kenneth Crayton was madly in love with the young woman and that he was the favorite one of her admirers. I say "favorite" inasmuch as she accepted his invitations more frequently than others, but just this evening she became convinced that she was not the least bit in love with him.

"Of course I am to have my usual number of dances on your programme, Miss Forsythe?" said Kenneth Crayton.

"I think not, Mr. Crayton, as Mr. Barlow has already secured several and—"

"Then I am to understand that I may take what is left?" questioned Crayton, not without sarcasm, for if there was one thing he could not endure it was to see himself eclipsed by another, so ambitious was he and so accustomed to success.

"No, not exactly," replied Lillys, with a sweet smile, the instrument which had never failed her in conquering him.

"Confound Barlow, anyhow!" he murmured.

"Mr. Crayton," as she looked at him with a tragi-comical expression which was very fetching, "how complimentary."

Later in the evening as the strains of a dreamy waltz floated on the air, Lillys, leaning on the arm of Herbert Barlow, walked into the library and there in a secluded nook they sat down on the divan.

Lillys had a peculiar way of making herself effective; she did not pose, but, being graceful, every one of her attitudes was picturesque and pleasing. Herbert Barlow's eyes even were dazzled by her entrancing loveliness as she sat there against the rich oriental tapestries, with her sparkling, brown eyes scanning his face.

"Oh, I had almost forgotten; this is the waltz I promised Mr. Crayton. Do take me back to the ball-room, Mr. Barlow, before it is too late."

"Miss Forsythe," began Barlow, in measured tones, looking steadfastly at the girl with his penetrating gray eyes, "can you not give up one dance with that man for me?"

"Yes, but—" Lillys tried not to notice nor understand the last words.

"Mr. Crayton was already complaining of being treated unfairly by me to-night, and so—"

"So it would serve him right to suffer little for such a remark," put in Barlow.

"No," with a little pout, "not exactly; he has been very kind to me all along." With that the girl arose, and there was nothing for Barlow to do but to escort her and to wonder why she treated him with such exasperating indifference.

Lillys Forsythe was an orphan, and the heiress of her father's enormous wealth. For a year or more she had made her home with a married cousin several years her senior. Dorothy Kirk and Lillys Forsythe, besides being cousins, were the best of friends, and Gordon, Dorothy's husband, greatly appreciated the presence of his wife's relative at his home.

"It kind of livens up the house," so Mr. Kirk expressed it, "to have a young girl around. A man likes to see some merry-making when he comes home from his office."

As for Lillys, she was perfectly happy when Dorothy gave her permission to have the apartments adjoining the nursery, for she was exceedingly fond of her cousin's children, and in turn was their very idol. Of the three rollicking, romping, four-year-old Teddy was the especial favorite of "Aunt Lillys." In her room he was monarch of all he surveyed, and not a morning went by that he would not slip quietly into Aunt Lillys' room to see if she were up.

The morning following Mrs. Upton's dance Lillys was the first to reach the dining-room. When Dorothy came down and saw Lillys she said anxiously:

"Why, my dear, how tired you look! An evening's dissipation does not usually tell so plainly on your face."

"Tired? Yes—I did not sleep after I came home; now don't begin to worry about that. I can make up for lost sleep all day, if I wish. By the by," changing the subject to avoid other questions, "did you ever meet Mrs. Upton's niece?"

"Miss Deane—Mildred Deane? Oh, yes, she visits this city every winter. They say Mr. Barlow is quite taken with her," said Dorothy, carefully scanning her cousin's face.

"Young Barlow is a man of splendid make-up," put in Mr. Kirk, who had just seated himself at the table.

"You danced with him last night, of course?" asked Dorothy.

"Why, 'of course,' Dorothy?" questioned Lillys with a faint smile.

"Well, my dear, I have seen him pay you marked attention and hear he is Kenneth Crayton's rival——"

Mr. Kirk laughed.

"Rival!" interrupting her cousin. "That is a misnomer, I am afraid. What would Miss Deane say to that?"

At this point Teddy came up to Lillys declaring that "Doggy Jack want to come in, auntie; he c'ying for 'oo," and gave her no peace until she went to the door with him to let in the whining animal.

This practically broke up the conversation at the breakfast table, but Dorothy's words rung in Miss Forsythe's ears for some time.

She knew very well that Herbert Barlow was in love with her—how could she help it? There are certain things in life which need not be told; they are felt. But it was her wish that no one should talk to her about it.

Since Herbert showed his affection for her she had quite neglected Kenneth. But she was a proud young woman and was bound not to show her love for a man who was spoken of by all society people in connection with Mildred Deane. If once she loved a man she wanted him to be her lover only—a selfish trait of hers, in fact the only bit of selfishness she could pardon in herself.

That evening while Lillys was out at a dinner party, Mr. Barlow called to see her. When Dorothy informed her of the fact the next morning she flushed slightly, but said, in firm tones:

"I am sorry to have missed him."

She slept longer than usual that morning and, noticing this, Teddy made it his task to find out the reason. In passing through the library he saw his mother put a letter on the table, saying: "A letter for Lillys."

Teddy's little nose just touched the surface of the table and his eyes peered at the white missive for a moment, and, his mother having left the room, he said to himself as he stood on tiptoe and reached his chubby little arm across the table: "Dess I'll tate it to her."

In the upper corridor, in front of Miss Forsythe's door Teddy encountered Jeanne, the maid, who placed her index finger to her lips with a significant "sh-h," which danger signal Teddy did not appreciate, however.

"I'se doin' to Aunt Lill, I is."

"No, Teddy; she is sleeping; not now."

From the moment he saw Jeanne the little chap had hidden the letter he carried under his skirt.

"But I say I'se doin'; dot somefin for Aunt Lill." And he made an effort to open the door with his one free hand.

"Let me see. What have you for auntie?" questioned the girl, bravely holding the fort.

Teddy looked up at her defiantly. "Won't tell 'oo." And when his attempts to get in were again frustrated by the hard-hearted Jeanne, Teddy set up a terrible howl, all the while clutching the letter with his little fist, so that the maid carried him off in all haste to the farther end of the house.

When at length she had set down the obstreperous young man he ran away as fast as he could and hid in a closet, where Jeanne could not find him.

As she started down the stairway for the nurse Teddy came out of his retreat after having tucked away the letter in an old box in the closet.

Then he called down the stairs, triumphantly: "Now, I do tell auntie on 'oo," meaning the innocent Jeanne.

The night after the dance at Upton's Herbert Barlow had made a resolve to find out as soon as possible whether or no Lillys Forsythe loved him. He was a man of great determination and decision, and consequently he set out for the Kirk mansion to call upon the young lady. What was his dismay to find her out! He surely could never screw up the necessary courage again to face Miss Forsythe with the intention of proposing to her—to her who had never given him the slightest encouragement.

But he was in love, and men in love are often desperate. Never before had a woman made so deep an impression upon him, for he was not the young man to have the picture of a different girl enameled on the inside of his watch every three months.

Lillys Forsythe's face was enameled on his heart and nothing could efface it. Now that fate had not been propitious, he decided to write a letter pleading his cause—how stiff the phrase sounded. How cold his thoughts stood out in black and white. But he could wait no longer. He felt that he must ask her that very night or never. He had not loved before (the talk about him and Mildred Deane being a fabrication of her own), and he would never again have faith in womankind if Lillys did not accept him.

Miss Forsythe arose at about noon the next day, and upon reaching the dining room was informed that a box had arrived for her. As she opened it the sweet, heavy perfume of a superb bouquet of American Beauties greeted her, and she searched in vain for a card of the sender.

"No name!" she said to herself. "It cannot be Kenneth Crayton's peace-offering! He is too stubborn for that. Perhaps——" and the color crept into her cheeks at the thought. "Perhaps Mr. Barlow sent them. Pshaw! Lillys Forsythe, you silly girl!" and she jumped up suddenly, as if to shake off the fond illusion. She did not know how near the truth she had come in her suspicions.

Six weeks later Lillys Forsythe bade her friends farewell, as she started on her trip to London, where she intended to visit an old uncle who was occupying a fine house on the outskirts of the great metropolis. There she hoped to find some diversion, for her heart was heavy and she was greatly perplexed. Dorothy was dissatisfied with her for refusing "that splendid Mr. Crayton," besides two other men of good standing.

Since Herbert Barlow had treated her so coldly and had finally left the city altogether Lillys felt as if life in her native town would be unendurable.

In London she was received with open arms by her uncle and his family, who were quite proud of their American connection. She became so enchanted with her new life and surroundings that she almost forgot her former home, all but the one person whose image often came before her.

One day, early in September, she and her cousin were taking a hurried trip down town on the underground railway.

At one of the stations, as the conductor suddenly slammed the door of their coupe, Lillys looked around, and as she caught sight of a familiar face opposite her, exclaimed:

"Why, Mr. Barlow, how strange to see you here!"

The gentleman addressed smiled, and extending his hand in greeting, said: "Yes, strange indeed. Whoever would have thought that we should meet here actually under English soil?"

Then followed an introduction to Lillys' cousin.

"When did you leave home?" queried Barlow.

"Oh, I have been here ever since last spring," answered Lillys, "and how long have you been traveling abroad, Mr. Barlow?"

"For the last seven or eight months," he answered, his face clouding; "home had no more charms for me," he added, "so I have been 'doing the continent,' as the English say."

Lillys felt as if she had been stabbed his words were strangely significant to her.

A few more remarks were exchanged before they reached their destination, and Barlow left them after promising to call the following evening.

The remainder of that day was like a dream to Lillys Forsythe. Such unexpected meeting was enough to upset any one, she said, excusing her numerous blunders that afternoon.

Herbert Barlow appeared to be somewhat changed, Lillys thought—there was something in his manner that puzzled her.

When the appointed evening arrived Mr. Barlow was announced. Lillys was the first to welcome him, and as Barlow grasped her hand in greeting he held it firmly, and as their eyes met a mutual understanding seemed to have grown between them.

"Let us abolish all formalities, Miss Forsythe," said he, seeing that they were alone; "before I leave you again I must know why you never answered my letter in which—in which I asked you to become my wife?"

"Letter?" asked Lillys, with trembling lips, as a bright crimson colored her cheeks. "I do not understand!"

"Is it possible," as a faint gleam of hope lit his beautiful gray eyes, "that you never received it?"

"I know nothing about such a letter," said Lillys, almost inaudibly, for her heart was beating violently.

For a moment all was still. Herbert Barlow eagerly scanned the girl's face—a terrible feeling of doubt crept over him—had she ignored the letter? The thought was suffocating him. He burst out:

"Miss Forsythe—Lillys—tell me why you never answered it."

"Mr. Barlow," as she looked him in the face, "I never received such a letter from you—I—"

"Then, may I ask you right here—will you be my wife?"

"Yes," was the simple answer, which came from the very depths of the girl's heart, and came gladly.

"But," she said suddenly, "what will Mildred Deane say?"

Barlow laughed. "Married a month ago to Kenneth Crayton, you foolish little woman," and he sealed her mouth with a kiss.

The proposal, to be sure, was laconic enough but that was characteristic of the man—the love-making followed and continued indefinitely. Soon after a quiet wedding took place in London—Herbert would have it so—and their wedding journey took them back to their American home.

But the mystery of the important letter was never solved—who would have dreamed of suspecting four-year-old Teddy or of searching for it in the depths of an old closet?

WASTED POLITENESS.

Story of a Prince, a Long-Tailed Coat and a Chicago Matron.

Here is a new story about Prince Engalitcheff, the handsome Russian, who, being at all hours of the day one of the best groomed young men in all Chicago, is always a welcome guest at the big palaces along the avenues.

In the matter of dress the prince is a sort of fashion plate that the young men of the town delight to copy, and it is in connection with his very faithful following of the sartorial fashions that this rather amusing story is told:

Attired in one of the very long frock coats coming down almost to one's ankles and that now constitute "the proper caper" for young men of fashion in the afternoon, the prince called the other day at a very swell Michigan avenue mansion, the chief ornament of which is a young lady, who, while she more than once has been reported engaged to be married within the last year, still lends hope to her host of adorers by refraining from an actual dip into the matrimonial sea.

The prince entered and was warmly welcomed by the young lady and her mamma. The latter, after a minute or two, asked cordially: "My dear prince, won't you take off your coat?"

Much too well bred to express surprise, the prince merely declined the invitation, and the conversation proceeded.

Presently the elder lady, oblivious of the nods and winks sent in her direction by her charming daughter, repeated the invitation: "Prince, you must be frightfully warm with that heavy coat on. Pray remove it; you will be so much more comfortable."

The prince looked just the least bit embarrassed as he replied: "Excuse me, my dear madame, but if you please I will r-r-retain it."

It was not until the noble caller had left the house that the daughter explained to her doting parent that the prince had not worn an overcoat.—Chicago Times.

A Solvent for Gutta Percha and India Rubber.

The demand for both gutta percha and India rubber is extensive and increasing yearly, owing in a large measure to developments in telegraphy and electric engineering, besides many uses which are being found for them in minor industries. The present supply of gutta percha is not sufficient to meet the demand, and it is believed that unless steps are soon taken to preserve the sources of supply there will be an actual dearth of the commodity. This has had the effect of raising its value in the market, and while in 1860 the price of the best quality of refined gutta percha was $1,200, by 1889 it had advanced to $3,000 per ton. An attempt has been made to economise this useful material by combining it with rubber, which is a much cheaper article, varying as it does in price from $750 to $1,600 per ton. In a new invention the two materials are blended by a cheap process, both being partially dissolved and afterward intimately mixed. The main feature of the invention is the employment of a substance hitherto little known or understood, but which exhibits singular properties. This substance acts as a solvent both on gutta percha and rubber, and combines with them in such a way as to form a united and homogeneous mass, which possesses the qualities of the best gutta percha, while being superior to it in non-oxidizing properties, elastic, tensile strength and insulating power, besides being produced at much smaller cost.

A Bicycle Plating Dynamo.

An ingenious dynamo has been invented for the purpose of facilitating the work of jewelers, bicyclers and students in plating, and experimenters and small platers will find it equally useful. The dynamo is a regular machine of high efficiency. It is cast on an iron pedestal, with an arm extending for the support of the saddle and hubs in which the main bearing runs. The machine has a regulation bicycle saddle, with spring adjustments and an ajustable saddle-post, and either a child or the tallest man can, after mounting the saddle, operate the machine by working the pedals after the manner of the ordinary cycle. It can also be run by a belt connected direct to a small armature pulley, if desired. The buffing machine has taper holes, chucked into both ends of the shaft of the armature. In fact, the machine is not only a dynamo, but also a buffing lathe, combining the two machines required for plating. It is stated that by the use of this dynamo a dozen knives and forks can be plated with a triple coating of silver in twenty minutes.

A SNIDE SMUGGLER.

One of the Frauds Who Tempt Simpletons to Foolish Purchasers.

I was in Barclay street the other day when a big, suspicious-looking man touched my elbow and asked me to step aside for a moment, says the Detroit Free Press. When he had stopped, he looked all around to see of there was a policeman in sight, and then whispered:

"Please don't give me away. I am an unfortunate man and have been driven to do wrong. Can you make use of these?"

He held out a pair of eye-glasses, which looked to be worth $4 or $5, and continued:

"I may as well tell you the truth, I stole these to get bread for my family. You can have them for a dollar."

"No, thanks."

"Seventy-five cents."

"No."

"Take 'em at fifty? Just try 'em on and see if they are your fit."

"Don't want them at all, my dear boy. Your game is at least a year old, and I was initiated months ago. Go and be dishonest, and may luck attend you."

He winked and smiled and passed on. They were cheap glasses, not costing the manufacturer over 12 or 15 cents a pair. An agent here has 100 men at work selling them on the "lay" I have described. Each peddler pretends to have stolen the glasses, and in that way he finds customers who would otherwise look upon him as a fakir. As stolen glasses they are considered a great bargain at 75 cents. If offered in an honest manner nobody would take them at 25 cents. See the human nature in it? I've seen a gray-haired old chap from upcountry, who has preached honestly all his life, slyly pocket a pair of glasses and get out of the neighborhood almost on a run, fearing the police might get hold of him, and I've seen a Wall street broker buy an extra pair to send to his old mother, and disappear around the nearest corner like a noon-day shadow.

"Yes, it's a good lay," replied one of the peddlars after we had drunk our beer, "but I shall drop it for a better thing next week. I'm going to peddle laces around the suburban towns."

"On what line?" I asked.

"Oh, stolen goods, of course! I can buy lace at 9 cents a yard wholesale which I can take out and sell at 20 or 30 cents. All I've got to do with the average woman is to drop a hint that I smuggled or stole it, and she'll rake up her last penny to buy with. I've got a sister who clears $25 a week right here in New York on kid gloves. Buys 'em at wholesale, goes from house to house as a smuggler, and makes a profit of from 30 to 50 per cent. So-long, old man; got to rope in three more suckers this afternoon."

An Experiment in Air Navigation.

Preparations are being made in Paris for a balloon experiment, the success of which would mark a distinct advance in air navigation. M. de Savine intends to start in the car of a balloon from the Champ de Mars, and is confident of being able to reach Russia in a few days without his balloon having descended. If this attempt succeeds, it may be possible with the apparatus M. de Savine has invented to undertake the exploration of the polar and other unknown regions, which till now have been inaccessible. M. de Savine recognizes that motive power is at present powerless to overcome atmospheric currents, but he thinks he has solved the problem of utilizing these currents, which at various heights are so different and numerous. An ordinary gas balloon, coupled underneath to a Montgolfier, will be used. The balloon will contain 3,200 cubic meters of gas, and is to be strong enough to carry the whole weight of the apparatus required.

The earliest New England shilling bore the device of a willow tree, afterward changed to an oak out of compliment to King Charles II., whose life was saved by climbing into a tree of that description. Later Massachusetts coins bore a pine tree device.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

The name bank is derived from banco, a bench.

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Hosts of people writhe through life to a premature grave. Rheumatism once fully developed is a ceaseless tormentor, and always threatens life from its liability to attack a vital part. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, used early and continuously, will bring relief and prevent evil consequences. Constipation, liver, malarial and kidney complaints, debility and nervousness are completely remedied by this highly sanctioned medicine.

A wave-power motor has been invented by Joseph Serb of San Francisco.

Never buy whiskey for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

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To the Right Spot

Dexter Curtis.

Every dose seemed to go, when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I had a bad cough for nearly two years, coming on after the grip. I tried physicians, went twice to the Hot Springs of Arkansas, but all did no good. I got a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and it gave me relief at once. I took six bottles and now I am much better every way."
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N. W. N. U. No. 39—1893.

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1893. NUMBER 9.

TNHEEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

AT WASHINGTON.

Secretary Gresham, it is said, is to make a trip to California for the benefit of his health.

Secretary Morton has ordered that meat for interstate trade shall be marked the same as that for foreign ports.

Secretary Carlisle says the treasury will pay as far as possible for deporting the Chinese under the Geary law.

A model for the equestrian statue of Logan has been definitely decided upon. It will be placed in Iowa Circle at Washington.

Comptroller Eckles to-day authorized the First National Bank of Hawarden, Iowa, which recently suspended, to resume business.

Republican senators are credited with an intention to make their continued support of the silver repeal bill conditional upon concessions from the Democrats on the election law repeal and tariff bills.

It is estimated that the treasury department was actuated in ordering the revenue steamers Grant and Perry to the Pacific coast more by the condition of the Chinese and seal fisheries than the reported smuggling of opium in Puget Sound.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

Emperor Francis Joseph has appointed the duke of Connaught colonel of the Fourth (Austrian) Hussars.

Lafayette Leroy, supposed to be dead and to whom a monument had been erected at Saginaw, Mich., returned after eight years' absence.

Collector Wise of San Francisco is well named. He refuses to appoint twenty deputies without pay to enforce the Geary law.

Mrs. William H. Hurlbert has written a letter to the London Journal resenting, as a devoted wife, a recent article in that paper attacking Mr. Hurlbert.

Dr. Walker Hamlin Holmes, a prominent physician of Waterbury, Conn., and a nephew of Hanibal Hamlin, was taken to an insane asylum near Hartford.

Joseph Samuels, ninety-one years of age, has lived all his life on the same farm in Page county, Va., and he and his eighty-five-year-old wife boast that they have never been obliged to call a physician.

The venerable Rev. Sam Bryan Halliday, pastor of the Beecher Memorial church of Brooklyn, and for many years the assistant of Henry Ward Beecher at Plymouth church, has been stricken with paralysis.

Robert Louis Stevenson is said to be a most laborious writer. He rewrites his manuscript to such an extent that at the end of the day scarcely one of the original sentences remains unchanged.

The French scholar Huet, who read constantly until the age of ninety-one, and knew, it is said, more of books than any other living man of his time, said that if nothing had been said twice, everything that had ever been written since the creation of the world—the details of history excepted—might be put into nine or ten folio volumes.

CASUALTIES.

Large malt houses in Chicago are burned and many firemen injured.

Two men were burned to death and several others badly hurt at a fire in Mrs. Lindsay's house at Cheney, Wash.

Frank McGovern, a miner, aged 23, was struck on the head and killed by a falling bucket at Coalville, Iowa.

Two men were killed and three were perhaps fatally hurt by a cave-in of a sewer at Indianapolis.

During an electric storm at Humboldt, Tenn., Maud Beril was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Willie Reeves, a thirteen-year-old jockey, was killed at Ashland, Ky., by his horse falling on him.

Mrs. A. K. Hill of Denver was badly hurt in a collision of the "Q" branch road near Yates City, Ill.

The public school building at Rushville, Ill., was destroyed by fire with a loss of $50,000. The pupils were all rescued.

William Vottochoemer, a farmer near St. Library, Ill., fell from his porch, breaking his neck.

Thomas Wynne, said to be Andrew Carnegie's brother-in-law, was killed at Sacramento, Cal., by falling down stairs while intoxicated.

Near Hazard, Neb., Fred Dudley was killed while trying to recover a ball from a well. In trying to rescue him his father met the same fate.

Willie Haskins, one of the London tramps hurt in the Wabash accident at Kingsbury, Ind., died in the Peru hospital.

By a premature explosion in the Cascade quarry at Burlington, Iowa, Ed Lossetta and John Busch were fatally burned.

Three Bolduc children of St. Evariste Beach, Que., aged 5, 6 and 8 years, were left alone in their home. They found some strychnine in a bottle and drank it. The eldest and youngest are dead and the other child is in a precarious condition.

SINS AND SINNERS.

Willis Williams, a rich colored man, was killed at Perkins, Miss., by two blacks as the result of a feud.

Six men are under arrest at Scranton, Pa., charged with fatally assaulting sixteen-year-old Nellie Hammell.

In a quarrel at a charivari at Clay City, Ind., Robert Wagner killed Chas. White with a club.

Dr. P. R. Langdon, imprisoned at Joliet for five years for forging a grand jury indictment, has been released.

Masked robbers held up the stage between Fort Gibbons and Tahlequah, I. T., and robbed the mail pouch.

Indigent and crippled Samuel Rightby and wife were murdered near Newton, Pa., and the house set on fire.

Attempting to resist arrest for creating a fight in a church at Whitehall, Ill., Greeley Marwick was fatally shot.

A woman at Calamity, Pa., is murdered and her husband seriously beaten for revealing anarchist secrets.

A serious riot occurred in Brooklyn between gangs of Irish and Italian laborers.

The wife of a missionary in Oregon, with the aid of a Winchester, successfully stood off an anti-Chinese mob.

Murderer Hart, who killed his sister near Rockford, Ill., is simulating insanity.

Colin W. Campbell, formerly of Ionia, Mich., killed himself at Grand Rapids by shooting because he could get no work.

Ernest J. Green and John F. Collins, bookkeeper and cashier of a Gotham firm, have confessed to embezzling large sums of money.

John Brown, a Kansas desperado, who was captured after being shot, attempted to escape, but was overhauled near Randolph.

Frank McBeth, absconding Knights of Honor treasurer at Indianapolis, has been found at Decatur, Ill. He has been drinking.

A. R. Sutton, a Louisville whisky broker, with William Becker, his confidential clerk, has been indicted for forging warehouse receipts.

The 12-year-old son of Phillip Potts, a farmer living near Oakland, Ill., hanged himself because his father whipped him.

Henry T. Purdy of New York blew out his brains in Spokane, Wash. He was despondent, having met with an accident which necessitated the amputation of a foot.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A fatal case of cholera has occurred at Gravesend, England.

France is again pressing defenseless Siam.

Gladstone makes a speech on home rule in Edinburgh and delivers a warning to the house of lords.

The loss of the Russian monitor Roosalka in a storm in the Gulf of Finland has been confirmed.

Benjamin Whitworth, the great manufacturer of Manchester, Eng., and a well known philanthropist, is dead.

At Hachiogie in the silk-growing district of Japan, nearly 5,000 houses have been destroyed by the recent fires.

Nineteen men have been arrested in Barcelona, Spain, for complicity in the plot to kill Capt. Gen. de Campos.

A riot was caused in a suburb of Hamburg by an attempt to enforce the sanitary ordinances. A policeman was killed.

A federal union of the Central American republics is planned. All but one of the five presidents are said to favor it.

A dispatch to the London Times from Alexandria says that the khedive received anonymous letters threatening him on account of his conciliatory attitude towards England.

The Colima volcano, on the Pacific coast, south of Guadalajara, Mex., is again active, and the people living near the base of the mountain are greatly alarmed. Many have abandoned their homes.

A dispatch to the London Times from Capetown says that the government has placed Capt. Breton, of the Sixth Dragoons, at the disposal of the chartered company, in order that he may take command of the company's forces at Mashonaland.

John Burns, the English labor leader, speaking at Battersea, said that at the Belfast trades union congress all sections of the congress agreed that the day of strikes was over. The money of the unions, he said, must not be spent in strikes. Mr. Burns denounced the starting of public works as help for the unemployed, claiming that the remedies were the abolition of overtime, eight hours for a day's work, the abolition of the contract system and forbidding the employment of children.

IN GENERAL.

Two new cases of yellow fever are reported at Brunswick, Ga.

Gen. John E. Russell is renominated by the Democrats of Massachusetts.

Diphtheria is epidemic at Bay City, Mich.

Mrs. Eva Blackman is the Populist nominee for coroner of Leavenworth county, Kan.

Mgr. Satolli will send to Rome a detailed report of the observations on the recent trip.

Prohibition Republicans in Iowa have issued another appeal for funds to carry on the campaign.

Brakeman Sanford, who shot one of the Illinois Central robbers at Centralia, Ill., has received a reward of $500.

George Dixon defeated Solly Smith in seven rounds, holding his place as champion featherweight of the world.

Jack Haverly, the well known theatrical manager, is placed in a lunatic asylum.

The Milwaukee road has finally decided not to cut the wages of its employes, believing that serious trouble would result.

Judge Jenkins, in Milwaukee, in a decision, terminates the Northern Pacific's lease of the Wisconsin Central railway.

Missouri's railway commissioners have ordered the rescinding of regulations intended to prevent passengers without tickets entering trains.

Fourteen Chinamen were expelled from Lagrange, Or., by a mob. Warrants are out for fifty-five of the rioters.

It is reported at Des Moines, Iowa, that the Danish Lutherans of the United States are to establish a theological university there for their denomination. Work is to be commenced soon on the buildings.

The people of Clark county, Kan., have withdrawn their applications for state aid in wheat. They have formed an association of their own citizens for the purpose of subscribing and soliciting seed wheat or money to buy it.

Mgr. Satolli says that Archbishop Kenrick has not been deposed and that in regard to the faculties of the Most Rev. Archbishop Kain the question must depend upon the particular arrangements agreed upon by the two prelates.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Sunday, Sept. 24.

Judge Dickinson, of the supreme court, resigns, and Hon. Daniel Buck is appointed to fill the unexpired term.

Burglars went through C. E. Bondy's hardware store at Eyota, securing a large quantity of cutlery, revolvers and silverware. No clue.

Sparks from an engine burned a setting of wheat stacks of C. M. Bourden near Red Lake Falls. The separator was badly damaged.

An attempt was made by two men to rob the Northern Pacific depot at Hawley by hiding in the depot and slugging the clerk. Their scheme was foiled by the timely arrival of a citizen, who knocked one robber down, secured him and placed him in the jail. The other one got away.

A sneak thief stole a pair of trousers from the room of James Quinlivan, a hotel and restaurant man at St. Cloud, and in the pockets of which there was $1,170. He gained an entrance through a rear window. The man robbed had the money for the purpose of cashing railroad checks. The police have a clue.

A sad case of brutality has come to light near the village of Morgan. There was a misunderstanding between Robert Pfile and his wife, she getting the worst of it. Mrs. Pfile walked seven miles to the village with blood flowing from her mouth and ear. Pfile was found guilty of assault and battery. It will be some time before he can again abuse his wife.

Monday, Sept. 25.

Jergan Jeronimus was bound over at Duluth, charged with assault in the first degree, for shooting Elizabeth Knuckey.

Mrs. C. Hammer, aged ninety-three years, a resident of Houston county for forty years, died on her farm near Hokah.

The St. James hotel at St. Cloud, whose proprietor, James Quinlaven, was robbed of $1,000 on Thursday night, has been closed by creditors.

The Carleton County bank at Carlton was robbed. The men only secured $68 and escaped in the thick woods south of town. There is no clue up to the present time.

People at Le Sueur are all excited over the attempt to burn the large hardware store of W. H. Tomlinson. The fire was started in the basement under a barrel of linseed oil. No clue.

Sneak thieves went through both hotels at Bird Island. T. E. Kelly, village marshal, lost a watch and pocketbook the night before. Both hotels at Olivia were robbed of money and watches.

Another robbery was committed at St. Cloud. This time it is Mat Weiren's saloon, where the frisky burglar got over $300. After closing up last night the bartender secreted the money under a large flower pot, but this morning it was gone. No clue.

Mat Weirens' saloon was burglarized at St. Cloud. Weirens is in Chicago, and the bartender, under his instructions, hid the money in the room. He placed about $325 under a flower pot in the window. This morning it was gone. There are no signs of the entrance or exit of the burglars. Suspicion points to an assistant in the saloon.

Tuesday, Sept. 26.

A proposition is made to pump out Lake Shagma, at Ely, Minn., in order to get at the rich iron ore deposits at its bottom.

William Waters, a farmer, committed suicide by cutting his throat at his home at Lake Lillian, ten miles south of Atwater yesterday. Despondency caused by family troubles, it is supposed, induced the act.

Egle's flour mill burned at Hector. Loss, $5,000; insurance, $1,000. The Hector Lumber and Supply company's office was also burned. Loss, $300; fully insured.

A case of grave robbery is reported at Mazeppa. The body of a child buried by August Gatze, a butcher of this place, was found missing from its grave. It was buried in a lot belonging to a man named Blake.

By the explosion of a shotgun Lewis Ahlstome, a cook of Minneapolis, was seriously injured at Rich Prairie and brought to the hospital at Little Falls.

While hunting near Duluth John Carlson's shotgun was accidentally discharged into Charles M. Thorsen's right leg, crippling him for life. Thorsen is nineteen years old and Carlson fifteen years.

Joseph Weirtzel, postmaster at Albany, and Henry F. Meyer, proprietor of the Commercial hotel at the same place, met with an almost fatal accident. While out hunting ducks in Goose lake in a canvas boat the frail craft collapsed and sank. Both hunters lost their guns and everything except their lives, which they saved by swimming nearly half a mile.

Wednesday, Sept. 27.

The diphtheria is subsiding at Red Wing. There has been about sixty separate attacks and half a dozen deaths.

Henry Ellmann is caught by the ferry cable and drowned while attempting to cross the river at South Park, St. Paul.

Gustave Molinquist is seriously injured by a runaway horse at St. Paul.

William Waters, a farmer at Atwater, committed suicide by cutting his throat at his home at Lake Lillian, ten miles south of Atwater. Despondency caused by family troubles, it is supposed, induced the act.

Fred Benedict, a pickpocket, was arrested at St. Cloud. He was stealthily removing a purse with $50 from the person of Joe Murphy, a railway employe, when the officer stepped up behind and bagged him.

Barthel Pirz, chairman of the board of county commissioners of Stearns county, lost a house, granary and all their contents in a fire. The family escaped in their night clothes. Loss, $1,800; insurance, $800.

The association to aid the poor during the winter will shortly be organized in Red Wing. Every member of the association will pledge himself to donate 25 cents per month for the relief of worthy poor, and each ward in the city will have subcommittees to look up and report needy persons.

Thursday, Sept. 28.

Gypsies stole a wagon and harness from Peter Nelson of White Rock and a valuable team from O. Bengsten, across the line in Dakota county.

John Sandrum, a deserter from Company H, Seventh United States cavalry, was arrested at Granite Falls and taken to St. Paul by the United States marshal.

A fatal accident occurred at Main Prairie, in Stearns county. The three-year-old child of Anton Finnegan, left alone in the house, set fire to its clothes and was fatally burned.

One Pfeif, employed by J. Kennedy, owning a blacksmith shop and saloon at Foreston, Benton county, has been arrested for burning his employer's house. There is much excitement there and Pfeif is threatened with violence.

The Rademaker brothers, who shot and killed John Woyahn last June, were indicted by the grand jury at Chaska for manslaughter in the second degree. Ernest Poppitz of Augusta and R. Ziglin of Waconia were indicted for running a "blind pig." Both plead guilty. They were fined $100 and forced to take licenses of $500 by Judge Caldwell.

Friday, Sept. 29.

The residence of Charles Clark at Kerkhoven was destroyed by fire. Loss on furniture and property, $600; no insurance.

Three fur coats have been stolen in different places in Montevideo recently. No clue to the thieves is yet obtainable.

William Peller, a new brakeman on the Milwaukee road, had one of his fingers cut off while coupling cars in in the yards at Owatonna.

Charles Smith, aged seventeen years, and son of Jack Smith, a barber, accidentally shot himself at Miller's ranch, near Brainerd, while hunting. The entire charge from the gun entered his face, killing him instantly.

A body was found on the south shore of the pond adjoining Hutchinson by Charles Brundage and Dowe Lollis while out hunting. An examination shows it to be Ed Thies, a laboring man of this place. He leaves a wife and four children.

While a train was ascending the big grade at Windom on the Omaha road the last car broke from the train and came down the grade at a terrible speed. The depot employes switched it off and then back on to the main line, thus averting a serious disaster, as a train was at the depot at the time and on the main line.

Saturday, Sept. 30.

The Capital building recently burned at Jamestown will be rebuilt this fall.

Hugh M. Walters has been appointed postmaster at Casselton.

Ben Daniels, the proprietor of an Inkster gambling joint, is in the toils.

Jamestown rejoices that the hobo element is becoming scarcer.

Theodore Wills of Stutsman county has been missing for two weeks, and relatives are anxious.

Four men have been arrested at Milton charged with the burglary of the hardware store of Hon. H. T. Helgeson.

Iwan Gow, a Minot boy, placed a cartridge on the stove and now he is short two fingers and a thumb. It was loaded.

Sheriff Bingenheimer of Morton county has arrested in St. Paul F. O. Kuhn, wanted in Mandan for forgery, and has secured requisition papers to bring him back for trial.

The large barn of S. Swennunison of Park River, which burned recently, was insured for $600. The place caught fire from the pipes of tramps who were sleeping in the building. Had the wind been in an opposite direction to what it was, a part of the town would have gone.

AN UNDERTAKER'S TRICK.

How He Took Trade From an Established Competitor.

A young man who went into the undertaking business in a suburban town recently conceived a plan for booming his gruesome occupation, says the Philadelphia Call. There was a rival undertaker in the place, and he had nearly all the business. The young man, however, felt confident that the growing population of the town warranted his coming there, but the older undertaker, whom everybody knew, seemed to have, as the boys say, "a lead-pipe cinch" on all business. The newcomer was not dismayed, but periodically did a trick that soon put him in "the game."

The trick was nothing more or less than this: On bright days a brand new hearse with a stylish coffin in it would be seen driving up and down the main streets and then suddenly disappear off into the country. Sometimes it would be a large hearse, and sometimes a small white one with a tiny coffin in it. Of course there was nothing in the coffins, but there was in the strategy, for Mr. Newman soon got a considerable portion of the town trade.

No Sign of It.

Patsy Clementine had been a field hand "in ole Virginny befo' de wah," but at its close she came North and went into service in a New England city. Her new mistress found her willing to learn, but ignorant on most subjects connected with the kitchen.

One day the old lady had been making pies, and when they were done she placed in the oven a turnover, made for her little daughter's delectation, and bidding Patsy Clementine "watch that turnover," she left the kitchen.

At the end of half an hour she returned. Patsy Clementine sat comfortably on the floor before the oven, the door of which was wide open.

"What are you doing?" demanded the mistress, as her eyes took in the still pale turnover, on which the darky's eyes were apparently riveted.

"I 'clar to yo'," said Patsy Clementine solemnly, rolling her eyes up at her exasperated mistress, "I aint move my eyes off dat triflin' little pie sence you is gone, an' it hab not turn ober yet, an' dat's de truf, sah's I'se a free niggah!"

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Condensed Record of the Business Being Transacted by our National Law-makers—Routine Report Day by Day.

Washington, Sept. 27. — Mr. Dubois (Rep. Idaho) created a sensation by offering the following resolution, which went over for a day: "Whereas several sovereign states are without the full representation in the senate that they are entitled to; therefore, be it Resolved, That the consideration of legislation relating to the federal election laws, tariffs and finance matters which materially affect the partially unrepresented states be postponed in the senate until Monday, Jan. 15, 1894, to enable the States of Washington, Montana and Wyoming to have the votes, influence and protection in the senate which are guaranteed to each sovereign state by the constitution of the United States." The resolution was laid on the table—27 to 10. The repeal bill was then at 12:10 o'clock again taken up. Mr. Stewart, who was recognized, said he would yield to Mr. Dubois of Idaho, who had given notice of an intention to speak to-day. Mr. Dubois, in turn, yielded to Mr. Perkins.

The galleries of the house were well filled in anticipation of the opening of debate on the bill to repeal the federal election laws. There was a particularly heavy attendance in the long public gallery opposite the speaker's chair, which is known as the "black belt." The massing of negroes in the galleries indicated the great interest they manifest in the result of the present struggle. The two weeks' debate on the Tucker bill was begun by Mr. Tucker of Virginia, the author of the bill, who opened for the Democrats. Mr. Johnson (Rep. N. D.) presented the minority report and said it embodied his views. Mr. Brossius (Rep. Pa.) spoke against the bill and the house adjourned.

Washington, Sept. 28.—The day in the senate was the most exciting of the session, and the debate the most acrimonious. The principal participants were from widely separated geographical sections and of diametrically opposite characteristics. The young and dashing senator from Colorado, Mr. Wolcott, breezy and impulsive; the astute and silent senator from Maryland, Mr. Gorman, conservative and pacific. It is not often that a senator suggests that one of his peers on the floor has listened at committee room doors, or that a senator refers to the motives which influence a brother senator in changing his vote. When, therefore, such a debate occurred the greatest excitement prevailed, and while it lasted was more potent in maintaining a full attendance of senators than a call of the senate.

Mr. Morse created quite a wrangle in the house over its refusal to permit him to print some newspaper articles in connection with his recent criticism of Commissioner Lochren. Mr. Bland presented a substitute for Mr. Loud's resolution calling for information as to how much silver was purchased in July and August, asking the secretary of the treasury why the full amount required under the act of July, 1890, had not been purchased in those months. Mr. Morse, who was vexed over the refusal of the house to permit him to load the Congressional Record with abuse of Commissioner Lochren, made the point of no quorum. For three hours Mr. Morse blockaded all business in this way and the resolution was carried—188 to 1. The Tucker bill then came up and Mr. Lawson of Georgia addressed the house in support of the measure.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The lie was passed at the opening of the session of the house between Mr. Morse of Massachusetts and Mr. Fithian of Illinois, but no blows were struck and no blood will be spilled. The altercation was an outgrowth of Mr. Morse's filibustering course yesterday. Mr. Morse in a five-minute speech tried to justify his action, during which he charged Mr. Fithian with being solely responsible for the refusal of the house to permit him to print in the Record some newspaper extracts attacking Commissioner Lochren. Mr. Fithian, rising to reply, said that inasmuch as Mr. Morse had seen fit to criticise him, that he desired to call the attention of the house to a rather dubious proposition made by Mr. Morse to him. He said Mr. Morse when he (Fithian) objected to his leave to print, came to him with honeyed words and informed him that he was a member of the committee on public buildings and grounds, and intimated that if he (Fithian) had a public building bill, he (Morse) might be able to help him if the Illinois congressman could find his way clear to withdraw his objection. "That is absolutely false," shouted Mr. Morse, striding in a warlike manner toward Mr. Fithian. "If the gentleman from Massachusetts denies this statement, I have proof to adduce that will satisfy any member of the house. My colleague, Mr. Goldzire, heard the conversation." As Mr. Fithian said this Mr. Morse backed against the rails and replied: "What the gentleman says has the color of truth, but the construction he places on it is unqualifiedly false." "If the gentleman denies my statement," yelled Mr. Fithian, shaking his fist angrily at the Massachusetts congressman, he is wilfully lying himself." In a minute the house was in an uproar. The speaker quelled the impending riot by pounding his desk vigorously with the gavel, and declaring both gentlemen out of order. This closed this incident. After some routine business, the debate on the elections bill was resumed and Gen. John C. Black of Illinois, ex-commissioner of pensions, took the floor in support of the bill. He was followed by Mr. Johnson (Rep. Ind.) who arraigned the Democratic party in such a manner that it brought Mr. Breckenridge (Dem. Ky.) to his feet with a reply that angered Mr. Johnson, who twitted the Kentuckian about the Pollard seduction suit. This brought about a stormy scene which had not quite blown over when the house adjourned.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Teller, calling for information as to the anticipation of interest on government bonds since 1890, was taken up in the senate and adopted. The repeal bill was then taken up and discussed without incident during the remainder of the day.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The Democratic repeal senators have practically given up the idea that the Sherman law can be repealed unconditionally, and have, after numerous conferences, decided upon a compromise which they believe will end the long fight and secure the passage of a bill to relieve the present situation by the end of next week. Senator Gorman and other Democratic repeal senators have been actively engaged in arranging the terms of the compromise, and they believe they have succeeded. It involves concessions of both sides, first the repeal of the purchase clause, second the coinage of a specified amount, two or two and a half millions per month, until the total silver coinage is $700,000,000, then the coinage of all the bullion in the treasury, and fourth the sale of gold bonds to increase the gold reserve to an amount which will be deemed sufficient to insure the maintenance of gold and silver money at a parity. When the proposition was submitted to Secretary Carlisle he insisted upon the latter provision to the agreement. It is the general understanding to-day that the silver Republican senators will agree to this compromise; indeed, Senator Gorman vouches for that. The only thing in the way of this programme now seems to be the president. He has not, so far as known, absolutely given his consent, although the acquiescence of Secretary Carlisle would indicate that he would do so.

Washington, Sept. 30.—In the senate the repeal bill was taken up and Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.) addressed the senate in opposition to the bill. Mr. Harris quoted from a speech of Mr. Voorhees delivered on Feb. 18, 1893, in which he said he would have voted to take up the Sherman bill some days prior to that, but that "its passage would undoubtedly demonetize silver and leave it supported by not one word of legislation."

The house devoted the day to the discussion of the federal election repeal bill.

GLEANED AT ABERDEEN.

Aberdeen, S. D., Oct. 2.—Hon. A. W. Campbell, judge of this judicial district, will be married to-morrow to Miss Mamie Havens of Webster. They will reside at Aberdeen.

A prairie fire, which covered a vast tract of country, raged to the northwest of the city last evening. An immense quantity of hay and grain was destroyed together with several farm buildings.

Last winter the legislature passed a law making it a misdemeanor for any person to "jump" a board bill. The first case was instituted and conviction secured thereunder in this city when Landlord Hadley had George Hammel arrested and sent over the road for ten days.

MINNESOTA DAY.

St. Paul, Oct. 2.—The adjutant general received a call Saturday from Lieut. Col. N. B. Fulmer of Winona, Capt. Joseph Huston of Minneapolis and Brig. Gen. C. A. Towne of Duluth. These gentlemen reported that they will participate in the trip to the world's fair on the 11th, in regard to which all the members of the governor's staff are displaying much interest. Mr. Muhlenberg states that at least twenty-six members of the staff will avail themselves of this opportunity of enjoying each other's society and also of seeing the greatest exposition in the history of the world. A special train will be chartered, which will accommodate the visitors both going and coming.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Eau Claire, Wis., Oct. 2.—The attention of the authorities was called to the sudden death of a child, ten days old, belonging to a young couple named Minison, living in poverty in rooms over a store. The district attorney and sheriff visited the place and saw the child which, though it died but a few hours before, was black. The authorities left to look for a physician and when they returned an hour later the child was gone. The father had carried it to a grave yard and buried it. The district attorney is in doubt what to do owing to lack of evidence. The parents offer no explanation.

HARD UP FOR CASH.

Washington, Oct. 2. — Representative Pickler has received two little tokens that are being used as money at Elkton, S. D. One is of metal about the size of a nickel and the other of pasteboard, a little larger, and both are stamped as good for a certain amount of goods in a store in South Dakota. They were sent to Pickler with the request that he ascertain of the treasury department if the issue of the tokens is contrary to law. This, Mr. Pickler claims, very forcibly illustrates the scarcity of the circulating medium in South Dakota.

FORESTERS.

St. Paul, Oct. 2.—The annual report of the high court of the Minnesota Order of Foresters was issued last week by Milton Gorges, the high secretary. The report, which is neatly printed and attractively bound, shows an increase of eight courts and 358 members the past year, bringing the total membership to nearly 1,000. The order has a balance of nearly $800 on hand.

AN INDIAN OUTBREAK.

Washington, Oct. 2.—A serious Indian outbreak is threatened on the Yuma reservation in California. Maguel, a deposed chief, with a band of his tribe, is reported to have attacked the reservation school house. It is not known as yet how serious the attack was, nor is it known if any one was killed. This information was received at the interior department by telegraph to-day from Indian Agent E. Studillo, of the Yuma reservation.

SERIOUSLY HURT.

Osage, Iowa, Oct. 2.—Cornelius P. Sheehan, a member of the firm of E. E. Sheehan & Co., clothiers, was badly injured in a runaway. He is in a very critical condition.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Waterbury, Conn., Oct. 2. — Seven militiamen who were in camp at Niantic in August are among the victims of typhoid fever which is quite prevalent here.

REBELS WHIPPED.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 2.—The Argentine government claims to have information to the effect that the revolution may be considered almost at an end.

SHE WISHED FOR DEATH.

Minneapolis, Oct. 2.—Two young men whose names are not given are said to have rescued a young woman from drowning herself in eighteen inches of Lake Calhoun water. The girl would give no account of herself or actions, but is thought to live in the vicinity of Thirty-first street and Pleasant avenue.

BURGLARS AT RICE LAKE.

Rice Lake, Wis., Oct. 2.—M. T. Howard's hardware store here was robbed of goods valued at $400 and $40 in cash. The sheriff has a clue and is in hot pursuit of the thieves.

MORTGAGES IN MINNESOTA.

STATISTICS GATHERED BY THE BUREAU OF LABOR.

Increase of Foreclosures on Acre Property Held for Speculation and a Decrease of Foreclosures on Agricultural Holdings.

St. Paul, Oct. 2.—The state bureau of labor, among its other statistical labors, is continuing its study, which it began about two years ago, of mortgage indebtedness and foreclosures. In addition to collecting its own statistics relating to the subject, the bureau has made some comparisons between the facts secured by the United States census department and those tabulated by itself. The census discloses the amount of mortgage debt in force in Minnesota Jan. 1, 1890. The special work of the state bureau gives the mortgage foreclosures in 1881, 1891, and also for 1892 and 1893. The statistics for the two latter years will be embodied in the next regular report of the bureau. The comparison of the mortgage debt in Minnesota with that of the foreclosures in 1891 disclose the following ratios:

The total amount of mortgage indebtedness resting on acre property Jan. 1, 1890, was $75,355,562. Of this debt there were foreclosed during the year 1891 $2,050,301. The total foreclosures on acre property in the state were therefore 2.72 per cent of the face of the debt on that class of real estate in the preceding year. This ratio does not, however, show the average amount of foreclosures on farm property for the reason that there is in Minnesota a large amount of acre property other than that used for farming. In certain counties, as Ramsey, Hennepin, St. Louis and Washington, the land sold by foreclosure was property purchased or held for speculative purposes mainly. Then the land in many other counties is valuable mainly for the timber or minerals which it contains. Thus there are in the state sixteen counties in which the land sold by foreclosure in 1891 was mainly or exclusively held for speculative purposes or for purposes other than agriculture. The mortgage debt of sixty-six counties mainly devoted to agriculture amounted to $55,607,794, of which there was sold by foreclosure in 1891, $1,145,961. This was 2.06 per cent of the amount of the debt in force on the same property the preceding year. But while the ratio of foreclosure in the sixty-four agricultural counties was as given above, the ratio in the other sixteen acre property 4.58 per cent, or 2.2 times as great. In those counties the debt in force on acre property being $19,747,704, with an amount of foreclosure of $904,451.

The mortgage debt on city or town lots in the state was larger in amount than upon all acre property, both agricultural and speculative timber and mineral. The amount was $122,390,407, on which there were foreclosed $5,951,485, or 4.86 per cent. This ratio for city lots was thus practically the same as that disclosed by the sale of speculative acre property in counties like St. Louis, Hennepin and Ramsey.

But while the ratio of foreclosures for the sixty-four agricultural counties was 2.06, that of eighteen counties, including Winona, Mower and Olmsted, which are devoted to mixed farming, showed in 1891 a ratio of only 1.32. These same counties ten years earlier, when devoted mainly to wheat, had a ratio of foreclosures more than five times as great, or greater than the present ratio on city lots for the state.

The highest ratio of foreclosure in 1891 was found in Cook with a percentage of 15.55, and the lowest in Nicollet, which had a mortgage debt of $456,621 and had no foreclosures. Among the others with a small ratio are Cass, with a percentage of .11 and McLeod with .16.

The study of the bureau of labor into the mortgage foreclosures of 1892 has not yet been completed. So far as they have gone they show an increase of foreclosures on speculative acre property and town and city lots in all the smaller cities and of the larger ones with one exception. But while there is this increase in the foreclosure on speculative property in the last two years over those of 1891 there is a decrease in the foreclosures of farm property in most counties. Thus the ratio of foreclosures in Freeborn county in 1892 and 1893 is approximately only about one-fourth and one-fifth of those of the earlier year.

DISTRIBUTED THE SWAG.

Toledo, Ohio, Oct. 2.—The authorities of Noble county, Ind., are said to be in possession of conclusive evidence to show that John Connors and Eva Flint, who were arrested at Kendalville last Wednesday in connection with the Lake Shore train robbery, were two of the participants in the distribution of the booty. A prominent official of the Lake Shore, who has just returned from Elkhart, Ind., is the authority for this statement. A number of railroad men were the chief actors in the hold-up and robbery of the train at Kessler, Ind. It is stated that the woman, Eva Flint, made several trips from Elkhart, Ind., to Chicago, with large quantities of bullion, specie and gold, part of the proceeds of the robbery.

CUT HIM IN TWAIN.

St. Paul, Oct. 2.—Charles Bergmann, sixteen years old, employed as a press feeder in the Pioneer Press job rooms on East Third street, was instantly killed yesterday beneath the wheels of a Great Northern freight train. The accident occurred near the Dale street bridge at the Omaha transfer. Bergmann was climbing on and off the moving cars and was thrown or fell between two cars. He lived with his father, John Bergmann, at 625 Kent street.

YELLOW FEVER.

Brunswick, Ga., Oct. 2.—Twelve new cases of yellow fever were reported yesterday—ten white and two colored.

HERE'S A PICKLE.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 2.—The state board of normal regents is tied up on the normal school at Superior. The committee appointed by the board to select a site visited Superior and chose a location. After the selection was made the board was informed that the site chosen had never been tendered the committee.

INJURED IN A RUNAWAY

Red Wing, Oct. 2.—Thomas Bryan of Burnside, was injured in several places in a runaway in this city. He was dragged a distance of two blocks between the horses.

GREAT NORTHERN Railway

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv......St. Paul......Ar	6.55 am
8 10 " 11	......Minneapolis......	6 25 am
06 a m 216	......Barnesville......	10 25 pm
9.00 am	Lv......Crookston......Ar	6.30 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and	FRIDAY
9.25 "	......Shirley......	5 30 "
10 00 "	......Ives......	5 00 "
10 25 am	......Wylie......	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls St. Hilaire	de 3 10 p m
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

* leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman Agt.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Sioux City, peg, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane, and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet—Library—Observation—Smoking Cars, First and Second class coaches Free Colonist sleepers, etc. Through sleeping between Crookston and Chicago.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and the East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade Mountains in daylight, giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Steam and rail connections at Seattle, for Puget Sound points, California Alaska, Japan, and China.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho for Kootenai River and Lake points; at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogon District.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to
H. J. Freeman, Agent.
St. Hilaire, Minn.,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

IS
THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

TO—
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.05 a. m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.05 a. m.	7.10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall
North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 49 cents.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

A fresh lot of grapes and pears just received at W. A. Arthur's.

S. M. Dainard left to-day for Thompson N. D., for a short business trip.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

Rev Willett is at Minneapolis this week attending the M. E. Conferance.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

C. W. Peters commenced teaching school in district No. 24 last Monday morning.

J. W. Swanstrom, of Thief River Falls was in town on business the first of the week.

Jonhson & Marshall will pay cash for wheat.

W. A. Sorsoleil agent.

Miss Minnie Walker spent several days here the past week visiting Miss Lizzie Zarracher.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

The price of Wheat has been going down again as usual and no. 1 hard is now werth but 49 cents.

The M. E. Social at the Church last Friday evening was not very well attended owing to the extremely bad weather.

Dan Patterson returned yesterday from his World's Fair trip. He reports that it is a big show and should be seen by everybody.

Wanted. Cash wanted for 20,000, 00 worth of Dry Goods and etc. at the New York Store for actual wholesale prices. A. Chabot, Crookston Minn.

Very little wheat is being marketed here so far the farmers evidently prefering to do their fall work before marketing their grain.

A big assortment of Dry Goods Clothing Cloaks and Boots and Shoes at actual cost. Call early.
A. Chabot, Crookston Minnesota.

Halverson Bros. have fitted up a feed mill and have commenced grinding. They have a neat mill and can grind about 250 bushels per day.

Martin Rockstad reports the arrival of a fine fourteen pound boy at his place on the 3rd. Martain says he will raise him on the farm and make a first class farmer of him. He will certainly have a good instructor.

Clara, daughter of E. M. Hoff has been quite sick for the past week with a fever Dr. Watson, of Red Lake Falls, was called to-day and reports that she is very sick but not dangerous.

The week past has been very wet and ann threshing is at a standstill. There is considerable work yet to be done and it will take several weeks of good weather to finish.

A hunting party consisting of E. M. Hoff, Martin Williams, M. E. Bjerk and H. E. Ives left last Thursday for Mud Lake with the expressed determination of slaying the most of the game in that vicinity. They came back to-day it having rained nearly all the time. Remedies for colds and rheumatism are in demand and all orders for game are hereby countermanded.

Wheat is extremely low and the yield has not been large but everynody who has a dollar due expects to collect it this fall. All accounts will be pushed and no extensions granted on loans which means that the hardest times this country has ever seen will commence as soon as the grain commences to be marketed creditors should be as lenient as possible as it will not be possible for the farmer to pay all his bills this fall.

The star route mail service between Crookston St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls commenced yesterday. John Kivel of Thief River Falls, has the contract. The stage will run on Tuesday, Thursday oud Saturday of each week and will leave here for Crookston at 10 a. m. and arrive here from Crookston at 3 p. m. This will give us a daily mail again and will be a great convenience.

Forced Sale!
Every thing must be closed out as a big sacrafice at the New York Store before January 1. 1894 A. Chabot pro prie, Crookston, Minn.

A YOUNG man from the country went to the fair at Chicago last week, and before he could escape he had married a wife. Unless the directors of the exposition take more effective means of protecting visitors they cannot hope for an increase of attendance during the remaining days of the month.—Globe.

Congressman Boen has introduced a bill in the House providing for admitting into the United States, free of duty any goods or articles of foreign manufacture, if bartered or exchanged for certain farm products and other purposes. Mr. Boen says that if the government will not provide currency enough farmers can return to the ancient system of barter.—Fergus Falls Globe.

The university regents have neutralized the good effect of all the money expended by the state's world's fair commission in advertising Minnesota building stone. The commissioners have proclaimed to the world that Minnesota building stone was good enough for anybody; but the regents have proclaimed by their acts that it nat good enough for Minnesota.—St Paul News.

"The following from an exchange is so cleverly arranged ane so completely fills the bill that we reproduce it and convert it to our own needs; "All people knowing themselves indebted to this office are requested to call and settle. All those indebted to this office and not knowing it are requested to call and find it out. All those knowing themselves to be indebted and not wishing to call are repuested to stay in one place long enough for us to catch them All those that are not indebted are requested to call and become indebted.

CHICAGO, SEATTLE, AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

October 1st through sleeping car service will be inaugurated over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Great Northern Railway. Cars leaving Chicago evening and Seattle every morning and run through without change. For further particulars or information about trips to any part of the country see agent at St. Hilaire. Now is the time to visit World's Fair. Its like was never seen before will be seen again.

The U. S. Senate is still pounding away on the silver question and the matter seems as far from a settlement as ever. As it stands now the west and south favor silver and the east is in favor of repeal. All sorts of compromises are being offered and rejected. The tariff, the federal election bill and all kinds of measures are getting mixed up in the fight. A political revolution is brewing and the old party lines are beginning to break. Next Fall we have a congress to elect and the people will win.

Foreign correspondents are trying very hard and with great perseverance to create the impression that Europe is on the verge of a war that will involve nearly every country in the Eastern hemisphere, and talk confidently of how "unless matters change decidedly before long, things will focus to a point which may cause that long-looked-for spark to fly which will set fire to Europe's powder magazines," and "in the meantime the arming of the legions of Europe continues, and the day of the general conflagration seems to be approaching day by day." If these correspondents were to be believed, Europe is sitting on a volcano that is liable to become active without a moments warning and blow the peace of the world into kingdom come. It is the same old cry that has been wafted across the ocean every few weeks for the past eight or ten years, but it has apparently no better foundation than the usual surface indications of international bitterness, especially between France and Germany. The best assurance that no war is at hand is that the interests of all the European countries lie in the direction of peace.

Reduction in Prices For Cash Only!
For the next sixty days we will sell lumber, lath, shingles, windows, doors and building paper at cost. Come and look over our prices.
E. T. Spafford & Co.

The Winner.

A late archbishop of Dublin, noted for his originality and love of a joke, was one day walking along a road, when he came across three tramps lying on a bank by the roadside.

They were thus addressed by his grace: "I would be willing to give half a crown to the laziest of you, if I could tell which of you is most entitled to it."

One of them immediately jumped up and said:

"Give it to me. I haven't done any work for six months."

The second came forward and claimed it, saying he had not worked for a year.

While these two were disputing about the honor of being the laziest the third man, who had not even moved, sleepily said:

"Come here, guv'nor, and put it in my pocket."—Amusing Journal.

An Exchange tells a story of a tramp who rang a doctor's bell and asked the neat trim, pretty woman who opened the door if she would kindly ask the doctor if he had a pair of old trousers he was willing to give away. "I am the doctor," replied the plump and pleasing young woman, and the tramp fainted.

The title of the "toughest town in the Northwest" has recently been transferred from East Grand Forks to Moorhead. The reason is that East Grand Forks authorities will not permit gambling dens and Moorhead has been allowing them to run wide open and almost without restriction. But the prospects are now favorable for a change and the "gams" may be obliged to seek other fields. It is reported that this action is due to a quarrel between two den proprietors who have been at outs for some time past. The "plugged" man retaliated by entering a complaint and having the place closed. It is also reported that the state officials of Minnesota have taken a hand in the matter, and ordered the mayor to show cause why he issues permits to the proprietors of the dens.—Crookston Times.

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Notice to Farmers.
You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash. All last years wheels. Juno, $40; Rush, $40; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65; Lion, $45; Sniper, $55; Overland, $85; Fergus, $35; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given.
E. C. Carruth, Crookston Minn.

The best equipped and most complete trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago and world's fair run via "The Northwestern Line."

"World's Fair Express" leaves Minneapolis 5:45, St. Paul 6.25 every evening except Sunday, arrives Chicago 7:45 a. m. and is equipped with free reclining chair cars and gas lighted, vestibuled buffet sleepers and because of its early arrival in Chicago is the best train to take for the World's Fair as it gives a long day in Chicago. "North-Western Limited" leaves Minneapolis 7:30, St. Paul 8:10 o'clock every night in the year and arrives Chicago 9:30 next morning. This is the easiest riding finest equipped train west of Chicago having both Pullman and Wagner private compartment sleepers and buffet smoking library coaches, and is the only palatial train of its kind in America on which no extra fare is charged.

"Badger State Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:26 St. Paul 8 o'clock every morning in the year and arrives Chicago 9:55 p. m. and is equipped with modern day coaches and luxurious parlor cars.

It means the best service, the most complete comfort and the greatest luxury when your tickets to Chicago read, via "The North-Western Line."

For illustrated World's Fair Guide and Map Folder Free address,
T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l. Passenger Agent,
St. Paul Minn.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula; caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Cheap round trip excursions to points along the Great Northern Railway, in Northern Minnesota and South and North Dakota, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th, Oct. 10th, from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior, in connection with eastern lines. The Northwest is favored this year beyond other parts of the union, and now is the time to invite investors and home seekers to help continue development and growth. Advise your friends to take advantage of the low rates and visit you, or if you will write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Minn., he will send publications and full information about rates, etc., to your eastern friends.

Dr. H. GRUNDY,
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eckhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address
P. Eberhard Capt.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

CHEAP RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Low rates for the round trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and Dakota, on the Great Northern. See H. J. Freeman, agent, for further information. Also about cheap harvest excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th.

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them.—W. E. Shane, Salomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn June 23 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 31 1893 viz:

Olof Larsson Frantz H D 8266 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Anderson, John Ljungberg, Torris Troftlin, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Seventy dollars and ninety cents, ($370.90), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Cora Kaufer and Henry Kaufer mortgagors, to Daniel West mortgagee bearing date the 24th day of August [illegible], and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of September [illegible] at 2:20 o'clock p. m., in book 21 of mortgages, on page 321, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) of Block numbered seven (7) in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file in the Register of Deeds office in and for said county, in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the fourteenth (14th) day of August 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three hundred seventy and 90-100 dollars, and interest, and taxes if any [illegible] and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 28th A. D. 1893.
Daniel West, mortgagee.
Chas. E. Boughton
Attorney for Mortgagee.

ΜΩΡΞΙ

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ΜΩΡΞΙ on Coats,
ΜΩΡΞΙ on Vests,
ΜΩΡΞΙ on Trousers,

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of
Winchester
Repeating Rifles
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
WINCHESTER MODEL 1873
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP,

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

E. M. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance,
If not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year

Entered In The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY October 4 1893

SHE SMOKED.

And, Oh, How Glad He Was to Find That She Did!

Two of us left the train at a country junction to wait for the train on the other road. It was pouring rain, and the waiting room was only a box about 10 feet square. The other passenger was a woman about 40 years of age, fairly well dressed, and as disgusted with the situation as I was. We must kill off 2¼ hours some way, and neither of us had a book or paper. It rained pitchforks, and there was no stirring out.

I am an inveterate smoker. I had not smoked for two hours previous to our arrival, but I had not been cooped up there 10 minutes when I felt that I must smoke if I had to stand out in the rain to do it. Although not introduced to each other, the woman and I exchanged opinions on the weather and other things. This helped some, but at the end of half an hour I was half dead for a smoke. I had six real Havana cigars in my pocket, and the thought of them made my mouth water. I finally got up and began pacing the floor and wishing that woman in Jericho, and she presently observed:

"Stranger, ar' ye in an awful hurry to git home?"

"No. I didn't expect to get home before 7."

"Got a heap o' bizness on your mind?"

"I can't say that I have."

"Mebbe you've bin tooken sick?"

"No, I'm in perfect health."

"You was actin so mighty narvous I didn't know but sumthin was wrong. Look a-here, stranger, ar' you one of these overpartickler men?"

"How do you mean?"

"Why, one o' these men who turn up their noses at the smell of terbacker?"

"Great Scott, woman!" I shouted as I turned on her, "do you smoke a pipe?"

"I—sometimes!" she stammered. "And I'm just dead fur a few whiffs this very minit, and if you don't keer I'll"—

"And I can't live 10 minutes longer if I don't smoke!" I yelled, as I grabbed for a cigar and a match.

She produced a paper of tobacco and a clay pipe, borrowed my light and we sat there and puffed and talked and puffed, and so thoroughly enjoyed ourselves that she said as the train came along:

"I'm glad it happened to be you. Lands a'massy, but if I'd bin cooped up with an overperticklar man fur 2¼ hours I'd a bin so nigh dead fur a smoke that I'd a tumbled in a heap and kicked the bucket fur good!"—Detroit Free Press.

Too Late.

The man with an important air took the seat next to the amiable looking man and smiled.

"Vacation trip, I s'pose," ventured the important one. The other nodded.

"Ever hear of the engagement insurance company?" asked the man of importance. "You know in summer how very impressionable men are. Well, I represent a scheme that is simply great. A man may become engaged to a beautiful girl during his vacation and upon his return to town totally forget the fact, owing to pressure of business, hard work, and so on. But the girl may remember, and then there is likely to be trouble. Now, you take out a policy in our company, and we insure you against further worry. Furthermore"—

"But," interposed the amiable man, "I am not"—

"That may be," continued the other. "You do not seem to be that kind, but there's no telling what may happen. Now, for $1 a month you become a member of our company, and if you should be engaged and afterward suffer with lack of memory, and a breach of promise case looms up, why, then we take the matter out of your hands and settle it. See? Only one paltry dollar a month insures perfect liberty to you. Do you not think it would be well to take out a policy?"

The amiable man shook his head sadly.

"No," he answered, "it is too late. I have been married several years."—New York Herald.

A Knight of Labor.

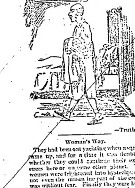

—Truth.

Woman's Way.

They had been out yachting when a squall came up, and for a time it was doubtful whether they could continue their existences here or on some other planet. The women were frightened into hysterics and not even the masculine part of the crowd was without fear. Finally they were landed safely, and every one drew a deep breath of relief. For a few minutes there was silence. Then a feminine voice remarked devoutly:

"Thank heaven! Now let's go and curl our hair. It's all out."—Chicago Tribune.

A Broad Hint.

Miss Tentrunks—You seem fond of rowing, Mr. Smalltalk.

Mr. Smalltalk—Yaas, it's fine exercise for developing the arms.

Miss Tentrunks (who is dying to be squeezed)—I am glad you told me, for otherwise I would never have suspected it.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Mistake Somewhere.

Mrs. Fangle—Have you secured a lodger for your second floor yet, Mr. Goslin?

Goslin (horrified)—I haven't been looking for a lodger, madam.

Mrs. Fangle—Why, I'm certain my husband told me you had rooms to let in your upper story.—Waif.

The Woman of It.

A young lady, visiting for the first time in the country, was alarmed at the approach of a cow. She was too frightened to run, and shaking her parasol at the animal she said in a very stern tone, "Lie down, sir; lie down!"—Calcutta Times.

The Age of Portability.

George—Off for a holiday, eh? That's rather a small satchel for a trip.

Jack—Yes, nothing in it but a camera, tripod, canvas suit, canvas cap, canvas shoes and a canvas boat.—Good News.

[illegible]

"What a love of a dog!" exclaimed a caller at a Jefferson avenue mansion as a bundle of hair and ribbons trotted into the room.

"Yes, but he's a dreadful care," sighed the mistress of the household sadly.

"What do you mean?" asked the visitor impulsively.

"Why, you know I bought Bijou in Paris last summer, and he doesn't understand a word of English, so I had a French maid for him all last winter, but last June she insisted on marrying some horrid creature, and now we have a French Canadian girl, and she worries me dreadfully."

"Does she abuse him?" asked the visitor indignantly.

"Oh, dear, no; she's as kind as can be, but these Canadians speak such poor French! Suppose she should ruin Bijou's accent! It makes me sick to think of it!" —Detroit Free Press.

The Height of Flattery.

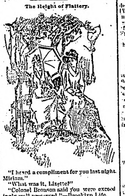

"I heard a compliment for you last night, Miriam."

"What was it, Lizette?"

"Colonel Bronson said you were exceedingly well preserved."—Brooklyn Life.

Had to Do It.

Magistrate Ladner was seated in state behind the tall railing in his Callowhill street office, his dignified clerk at one elbow, his dreaded constable at the other, when a well dressed man entered, mounted the step below the railing, leaned over and observed:

"Judge, I wish you'd commit me to the house of correction."

"Too late," answered his honor curtly. "Drop around tomorrow morning."

The magistrate was thus brief because the request was no new one. Scores of tramps apply to the police justices for lodging and board on the Pennypack. But Ladner's visitor was not to be discouraged.

"My name, judge," said he, "is Silas Elkinton. I live at 2022 Gratz street. I've been drinking too much and eating too little. I'm all broken up, and I haven't a cent. Won't you give me a chance to brace up?"

"You can have it tomorrow," was the reply. "The boat has gone up the river, and I don't commit in the afternoon to suit the convenience of any man that wants to go to jail."

"I'm desperate," rejoined Elkinton. "If you don't commit me now, I'll smash somebody's window. Then you'll have to do it."

"Go ahead," said Ladner, for the man did not look a person to carry out the threat.

"You won't commit me?"

"No!"

Smash! Silas Elkinton's fist went through Magistrate Ladner's door plate glass, price, $1.75, right under the awful constable's very nose.

"Now," said the visitor, "I'll bet you'll commit me."

"You've thrown ceas," the magistrate rejoined, redhot. "I'll commit you for a year."

"You are more than kind," said Elkinton, and the constable marched him off to Moyamensing and a square meal.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Getting Out of It.

"Dennis, I'll give you a quarter if you'll take my dog to the pond and give him a swim," said a farmer to a native of Erin who was in search of work.

Dennis agreed, took the quarter and the dog and started off. He entered the first public house he came to, spent the quarter, asked the landlord for a pail of water, which he threw over the dog and then went back.

The farmer, however, noticed that the underpart of the dog's body was quite dry, and on taxing Dennis with the fraud got the reply:

"Faith, sorr, that dog can only swim on its back!"—New York Mercury.

Might Change His Mind.

"No, Herbert, I cannot marry you. Papa will not allow it," said a Harlem young lady to a member of the theatrical profession.

"Why not?"

"Because he says you are an actor. If I could only persuade him to go to the theater when you are in the play, I don't think he would object any more on that score."—Texas Siftings.

Words, Words.

Lawyer—And now please state the remainder of the conversation between you and the defendant.

Witness—I do not remember it, sir. The substance of it escapes me.

Lawyer (witheringly)—Never mind the substance of it. Tell us the words, and I fancy the jury will have the intelligence to get at the substance.—Harper's Bazar.

Fowl Training.

Mrs. Summerboard—This egg seems a little suspicious, and I'm sure I heard the hens cackling early this morning.

Mr. Summerboard—That's nothing. The farmer has the hens trained to do that every time a box of limed eggs arrives from the city.—Brooklyn Eagle.

It Was All Right.

Mr. Nuwed (gloomily)—My salary has been cut down 10 per cent.

Mrs. Nuwed (cheerily)—Oh! don't worry about that, dear! Silk, Ribbons & Co. are advertising perfectly lovely things at a reduction of 20 per cent.—Tit-Bits.

What He Took.

Bizz—I used to belong to a theatrical company myself.

Futlite—What part did you take?

Bizz—Oh, I took it all. I was treasurer. —Detroit Free Press.

The Only Sure Way.

Mrs. Banks—I don't know of but one way to keep a servant.

Mrs. Rivers—How is that?

"In alcohol."—Truth.

Still She Was In Favor of It.

Mrs. Watts—What, you don't mean to say that you do not believe in Sunday as a day of rest?

Mrs. Potts—I might, if Mr. Potts was not so fond of good dinners.—Texas Siftings.

His Summer Suit.

Binks—Is that a summer weight you've got on?

Chinks (in his new suit)—The tailor says it's an 18 months' wait.—Detroit Free Press.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd, 4th and 6th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisitson to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city …it.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, (Wisconsin Central division) and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing, rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments —the normal department and the training department or Model School

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding count, superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud … board, furnished room heat and light at $3.00 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. … at Mankato, Sept. 4th; at St. Cloud, Aug. … and at Moorhead, Oct 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSE. H CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive. Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates. Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D. for programs and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATET TO THE WELT

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 5th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First-class from $60.00 to … to Spokane from $35 to $30; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. I have sold it for the past six months … say that it gives general satisfaction.—W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggest.

Ask Your Dealer For

THE FEATHERBONE WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips … for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

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LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc, always hand at the lowest market prices.

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Warm meals at all hours.

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pure medicine Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

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BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. Taking up Wear at Every Point. MATTED RIBS.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Gun for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers ITHACA, N. Y.

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HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

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AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Dr. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

"More Haste, Worse Speed."

Of all the "tournaments" I ever saw, one among "dairymaids" at an agricultural show was perhaps the last to associate itself with that heroic procedure which such a word suggests. There were about forty of them, armed with "churns" and started at the same moment to make butter against time. Each came provided with a watch, and the temptation was almost irresistible to turn the handle of the machine as quickly as possible. But no, butter must be "humored," not driven. The silent lists were filled with the provokingly deliberate "flip-flop" of forty churns. One of the slowest combatants won the race. I never realized more plainly that "haste is worst speed."—The Cornhill Magazine.

Money-Makers.

Are you busy? Are you making money? If so, stick to it; you are fortunate. If you are not, then our advice is that you write at once to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va. They can show you quickly how to enter upon a profitable work.

Great Britain received 10,057,000 letters from America last year.

Fifty-eight members of the English House of Lords are self-made men.

On the summit of the Brocken there is a pulpit-shaped mass of granite which goes by the name of the Devil's Pulpit.

Frog pies were invented by the Italians in the fourteenth century.

Lost—An Appetite!

If you have lost your appetite it will return to you if you apply to a druggist or general dealer who sells Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. When you are in possession of this helpful tonic, you have a restorer of appetite which is unfailing and prompt. Moreover, it restores digestion as well as appetite, and regulates the bowels, liver and kidneys, and protects you from malaria and rheumatism.

Boston has 3,000 Portuguese.

Coe's Cough Balsam

Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

A "pronunciation match" was held at Chautauqua, N. Y., last week.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

It is estimated that the daily consumption of needles is about 3,000,000.

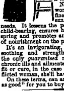

AS A SUPPORT for exhausted, nervous, overworked women, nothing can do as much as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates and assists all the natural functions, never conflicts with them, and it strengthens and builds up the female system in a way of its own.

Nursing mothers and women approaching confinement, will find it exactly fitted to their needs. It lessens the pains and burdens of child-bearing, ensures healthy, vigorous offspring and promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment on the part of the mother.

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and the only *guaranteed* remedy for woman's chronic ills and ailments. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in the case of every tired or afflicted woman, she'll have her money back.

On these terms, can anything else be "just as good" for you to buy?

You're offered $500, or a cure of Catarrh, by the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Remedy.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

$75.00 to $250.00 can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., RICHMOND, VA.

Fresh Air and Exercise.

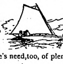

Get all that's possible of both, if in need of flesh, strength and nerve force. There's need, too, of plenty of fat-food.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil builds up flesh and strength quicker than any other preparation known to science.

Scott's Emulsion is constantly effecting Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis and kindred diseases where other methods FAIL.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

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A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.

Northwestern Newspaper Union

ST. PAUL, MINN.

THE LETTERS J AND W.

An Interesting History of Two Important Members of the English Alphabet.

It is a fact not so well known but that it may be said to be curious that the letters j and w are modern additions to our alphabet. The use of the j may be said to have become general during the time of the Commonwealth, say between 1649 and 1658. From 1630 to 1640 its use is exceedingly rare, and I have never as yet seen a book printed prior to 1625 in which it appeared. In the century immediately preceding the seventeenth it became the fashion to tail the last i when Roman numerals were used, as in this example. viij. for 8, or xij. in place of 12. This fashion still lingers, but only in physicians' prescriptions, I believe. Where the French use j it has the power of s as we use it in the word "vision." What nation was first to use it as a new letter is an interesting but perhaps unanswerable query.

In a like manner the printers and language makers in the latter part of the sixteenth century began to recognize the fact that there was a sound in spoken English which was without a representative in the shape of an alphabetical sign or character, as the first sound in the word "wet." Prior to that time it had always been spelled as "vet," the v having the long sound of u or of two u's together. In order to convey an idea of the new sound they began to spell such words as "wet," "weather," "web," etc., with two u's, and as the u of that date was a typical v the three words mentioned above looked like this: "vvet," "vveather," "vveb." After a while the type founders recognized the fact that the double u had come to stay, so they joined the two v's together and made the character so well known as w. I have one book in which three forms of the w are given. The first is the old double v (vv), the next is one in which the last stroke of the first v crosses the first stroke of the second, and the third is the common w as used to-day.—Cincinnati Times.

A Peculiar Paper.

Ink erasers of all kinds are regarded with suspicion in many public offices, and it is not many months since the use of an effective ink-erasing solution which has been introduced into one of the public departments of New York city was forbidden by a special mandate from the mayor. It is held that quite enough men are already led astray by the facility with which the figures of books of account can be manipulated, and any thing which makes the erasure of legitimate records is operating against the interests of society. Quite in line with this distrust of ink erasers is the apprehension with which the news of the invention of a paper from which ink writing may be erased with a moist sponge has been received in Germany. The prevalent feeling in regard to the invention is indicated by the fact that it has not only been refused a patent, but its manufacture and sale has been declared unlawful. The product bears the appearance of ordinary paper and is made of the same ingredients, with the addition of asbestos and parchment glue. After being rolled the pulp is immersed for a few seconds in concentrated sulphuric acid, diluted with 10 or 15 per cent of water, and is then pressed between glass rollers and passed successively through water, ammonia solution, and a second time through water. It is next strongly pressed, by rolling, and finally dried on rollers of felt and heated metal.

Cooking by Electricity.

The greatest novelty in cooking appliances at the fair is unquestionably the apparatus for cooking by electricity, shown in operation in the gallery of the electricity building. The electric current is conducted into plates of enamel, where it meets with resistance and is converted into heat. These plates are attached to specially constructed ovens, broilers, griddles, flatirons, etc. An ordinary stewpan, coffee or tea pot, or steam cooker may be heated on the "disk heater." An outfit of articles necessary for a private house costs $60, or $77.50 if a heater for a kitchen boiler is included. Electricity has the same advantages over coal that gas has; its advantages over gas depend upon the fact that combustion, with its needs and limitations, is wholly done away with. There are no products of complete or accidentally imperfect combustion, there is not even a slight loss of heat into the room or up the flue. The strongest points of electrical cooking are comfort and convenience, but claims are made for it also on the score of economy. It is said that the cost of cooking by electricity is less than the cost with coal and about the same as where fuel-gas is used. This is on the supposition that the electricity is furnished at half the price charged for lighting.—From Household Arts at the World's Fair, by F. A. Fernald, in the Popular Science Monthly.

During the Cholera Season.

Dialogue between two ladies: "Have you taken any precautions against the epidemic?"

"Certainly."

"Well, what have you done?"

"Got my husband to make his will."

—La Tribune de Geneve.

Chicago has seven theological seminaries.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

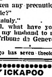

Laughing Dog, age 101 yrs.

The greatest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Kidney Remedy. Made of Roots, Barks and Herbs, and is Absolutely Free From All Mineral or Other Harmful Ingredients. Druggists, $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5.

Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Healy & Bigelow, Agents, New Haven, Ct.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer Known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

BY THE SAD SEA WAVES.

"Heavens and earth! can I believe my senses?" exclaimed Mrs. Tolliver. "Is it possible, or have I gone mad?"

Mrs. Tolliver, who was a member of one of the old families of Switchelville—an old member in every sense now—was not in the habit of uttering violent exclamations, or calling upon the heavens and the earth, or requesting invisible familiars to tell her whether she was in her right mind.

She was a stout, little old lady, not unlike the later portraits of Queen Victoria, and she had always felt that violent emotions, or the expression of them was inexpressibly ungenteel. Therefore she maintained a dignified gravity at all times, and expressed her displeasure when necessary, in choice words and an oratorical cadence.

Still, moments will come into any one's life in which the feelings resist control; this was one.

My dear reader, if you were a grandmamma, and had a lovely granddaughter and were to enter the music-room unexpectedly and find the music master kissing her, what would you say?

As probably you are of the granddaughter, instead of the grandmother, age, you may believe you would retire in confusion, and apologize afterward for intruding. At least it will be your opinion that that would be your duty. But wait till you come to forty years, and you will know much better.

Mrs. Tolliver was sixty, and knew exactly what she ought to do.

After the first moment of unutterable horror, she gathered herself together, assumed a queenly attitude, deliberately walked up to the young people, who, in their consternation, remained with their lips puckered up for a salute destined never to come off, his arm about her waist, one of her hands in his, as immovable statues. Indeed, I assure you they would have looked beautifully on your parlor mantel-piece, could Cupid then and there have transformed them into Dresden china figures.

Yes, Mrs. Tolliver knew what to do, and slowly and solemnly she sailed down the long room in her black satin, perfectly fitting mantle, bonnet of the latest matronly style, "as worn by the duchess of Dinglewood," said the English fashion magazine, and lifting to her eyes her long-handled glasses, surveyed the frightened sinners, much as she surveyed the game and poultry when she went to market.

First she examined them as a pair, then she directed her gaze toward her granddaughter, and said, solemnly:

"Adelaide Evelina, go to your own room and stay there until I come to you."

"Yes, grandma, dear," gasped Evelina. "Oh, yes, immediately; but please let me tell you."

"There is no occasion for telling me anything, Adelaide Evelina," replied Mrs. Tolliver. "Do as I say."

Adelaide cast a despairing glance at the young gentleman, and left the room.

"And now, Mr.—Mr.——"

"Moreau, Madam," suggested the music teacher. "Maurice Moreau."

"Ah, responded Mrs. Tolliver, who remembered his name perfectly well "Mr. Moreau, then you will please make out your bill at once—to date—since of course the lessons cease to-day."

"As to the bill, I hope you will not ask for one," said Mr. Moreau. "The pleasure of teaching Miss Adelaide would be recompense for anything. I know you are startled; I know you think me very wrong, but I love her—I adore her. And she has confessed that I am not indifferent to her. May I hope—"

"I requested you to make out your bill, Mr.—ah—Moreau," said Mrs. Tolliver, in a melodious monotone, dropping her glass and shutting her eyes.

But Maurice continued:

"Listen, madam. I am not rich, but I am of good family. Everywhere musicians are respected. I have some talent—others say more of me than that. I have composed a grand opera."

"That was all in the letters of recommendation," said Mrs. Tolliver. "And while I think of it, I must say that it astonishes me that musical directors of position, and above all, clergymen, should recommend a teacher who habitually kisses his young lady pupils. There is no depending on any one's vouchers nowadays. I suppose they do it—as housekeepers give good characters to poor servants—from lack of moral principle. However, I am never forgetful of principle. I shall remedy that error. A young man in the habit of—"

"Madam," cried poor Maurice, who had been running his fingers through his black and curling hair until it stood up about his head like a featherduster, "madam, do not say 'habit.' Never did I kiss a pupil in all my life before. Never have I loved one sufficiently to wish to do so. Adelaide is my first, my only love, as I am hers."

Maurice's grandmother was a German lady. It is possible this statement might have touched her heart. But Mrs Tolliver was from Boston. It acted on her forefinger, and that touched the hand-bell on the table. At the sound of the little ting-a-ling a black boy in livery appeared.

"Show Mr.—ah—Moreau out," said Mrs. Tolliver.

Mr. Moreau bowed, with his hand on his heart. Mrs. Tolliver dropped her eye-lids, and leaned back in the chair.

Until she heard the front door close, she remained motionless. But as soon as the hall was clear, she arose and hurried up-stairs.

If the walls of poor little Adelaide's boudoir had eyes and tongues they could tell you that even in the best society of Switchelville home manners occasionally differ from those kept for company. Human nature is pretty much the same the world over. Before madam had left the room miss had been called a little idiot, and a disgrace to her sex, and had had her ears boxed.

A few weeks later Mrs. Tolliver had had private interviews with the mammas, grandmammas, aunts, and, in one case, with the widowed papa of twin daughters, and the result was that Maurice's daily mail consisted for some time of little billets giving various reasons for discontinuing Maria's, Amanda's, Selina's, Maud's, Georgiana's or Cornelia's lessons for the present.

The girls were all as eager to "discontinue" as their elders could desire, when they fully realized that the romantic young teacher whom they had cakes were eated to the last crumb. all considered "so lovely," and who had never thought of kissing them, had been caught kissing Adelaide Tolliver. They kept the first part of the thought to themselves, and expressing the latter, won golden opinions.

Maurice, though without pupils, lingered in Switchelville in the vain hope of meeting Adelaide. But she was never permitted to go out alone.

He wrote twice. Unfortunately, Mrs. Tolliver knew his hand and reinclosed his notes unopened.

After awhile the family went to the seaside. The cook and gardener, a married pair, were left in care of the house. But a maid was going down. This maid had a tender heart, and took charge of a letter for Miss Adelaide, which she agreed to deliver secretly. Maurice paid high postage, to be sure.

However, he would gladly have given ten times as much, for Adelaide soon answered it. You may imagine the letter:

"We are at the Beach house," she wrote, in conclusion. "If you come out on Wednesday, grandmamma will be gone out to sail in the Patmore's steam yacht. I shall have a headache and stay at the hotel, and you could meet me on the beach at 1 o'clock, when every one will be at lunch. I shall be there, at all events.

"Your broken-hearted
—"Addie."

You may be sure that Maurice was on the beach in time.

I would like to quote: "One kiss they took, nae mair," but it would not be appropriate. They could not have counted their kisses. Those blessed seaside appetites left them undisturbed and unnoticed. But at last Adelaide said:

"Maurice, I suppose we meet for the last time. Grandma says that I must marry Senator Blackbag."

"But girls do not marry people because their grandmothers desire it," said Maurice.

"I know I shall," said poor Adelaide. "The family will back her up. I'm wax in their hands. I'm unable to fight; I can only die. I will soon, I know."

"We can elope," said Maurice.

"We would be followed. I should be brought back," said Adelaide. "What is the use of resisting fate?"

Maurice groaned. The fact that he has neither present traveling expenses or future market money handicaps even the most ardent lover.

"If we cannot live together, we can die together," was all he had to say.

Adelaide gently hinted that the future abode of suicides was theologically supposed to be rather uncomfortable; whereas, if they died at the appointed time they might meet in heaven.

"Of which we know very little," Maurice replied.

Then Adelaide hoped he "would not forget religious principle," and Maurice told her that she never loved him. Then she wept.

It was a very uncomfortable interview on the whole. At the moment of parting it became tragic. But as Mrs. Tolliver would be home at 5 o'clock, and the people were coming down to the beach, it was necessarily brief. Adelaide went straight to the hotel; Maurice walked away, plunged into despair as deep and romantic as any tenor in an Italian opera. Adelaide had been torn from him, also fortune in the shape of twelve music scholars and a church engagement, and he resolved to drown himself.

Yes, he would hire a bathing-dress, swim gayly out—swim until he met death. So it would end.

Being a German, Maurice began the programme correctly. He was a splendid swimmer. Out he went—out, out, out. It would be a good, long distance, too, before the end of his endurance came.

Meanwhile, he rather enjoyed it. But he was in earnest. Land was almost out of sight when suddenly shrieks fell upon his ears. They came from the deck of a little steam yacht. The people on board must have detected his design and were screaming over it, he thought, and swam faster. But something bobbed before him; it looked like a bundle of black silk. As he touched it, it gasped. He recognized on the instant that there was a woman in the bundle. He grabbed it.

However intent a man is on suicide a woman must be saved from drowning. It was an interruption, but he had plenty of time.

"Madam," he panted in an ear that opportunely turned up at this moment, "if you clutch me about the throat, we both go to the bottom. I don't care, but if you do—"

"I—have—common sense," spluttered the being in the bundle, and proved the fact by keeping its hands down. Therefore Maurice was able to swim in slowly but surely. A voluminous, balloon-like black silk skirt, and a bustle which acted in some degree like a life preserver, assisted maters materially, and finally the anxious crowd upon the beach began to cheer, and kindly arms received a bundle of black silk, above which appeared the face of Mrs. Tolliver, who had followed her escaping parasol from the deck of the steam yacht into the ocean.

Maurice was credited with having seen the accident, and having started on his long swim in consequence. Could he be expected to correct the impression? He was the hero of the hour to every one. His wish to die departed, and life grew sweet again when Mrs. Tolliver said:

"Some people would have allowed me to drown after the way I used you. But you are a man and a hero, and you shall have any reward you ask."

And, then, of course, Maurice declared that this world held nothing valuable to him but his Adelaide. Mrs. Tolliver said:

"Bless you, my children"—words to that effect. And Switchelville had a great wedding in the early winter.

"But for Maurice I might have been supper for the sharks that night," says Mrs. Tolliver, "and I know how to be grateful. I shall leave him all my fortune. Meanwhile, we live together."

THIMBLE RIGGING.

A Gentleman Who Knew What He Was About When Playing Frauds.

During a little pedestrian trip a gentleman came unexpectedly upon a country race course and on one portion of the ground found a thimblerig establishment in full work. Notwithstanding the remonstrances of his companion, the gentleman, who was a bit of a madcap, insisted on watching the game.

"Now, would the gent like to wager a crown he could find the pea?" remarked the expert.

"Yes," was the reply.

The money was on both sides deposited, and the pedestrian lifted up the thimble, pointed out the required pea and took the stakes.

A second bet, "double or quits," ended, to the surprise of the expert, in the same result.

Then a third wager, "a pound or nothing," steadied the nerves of the loser, and the trick was accomplished with great caution. The gentleman lifted up the thimble and showed the pea, at the same time pocketing the stake.

"S'help me," etc. "I didn't put it there!" exclaimed the bewildered artist.

"No, but I always carry my own pea," rejoined the man, who had come out right as he went on his way with his spoils of war.—London Tid-Bits.

LEFT THE BULL TO HIS FATE

A Texas Editor Whose Dignity Came to His Rescue After a Scrimmage.

A few mornings ago the Cleburn (Texas) correspondent of the Dallas News heard a scuffling noise and frequent exclamations emanating from the cow lot of Editor Scurlock, of the Chronicle. On glancing toward the place from whence the sounds came the reporter saw, to his utter amezement, the head of the Press Association—its honored president—engaged in a rough-and-tumble fight with Jack Dabney's Jersey bull. Interest in the fight soon took the place of astonishment. The Chronicle man was only armed with nature's weapons—the bull was equipped in like manner. The first round had been fought when the News man arrived. The bull stood facing his antagonist, who was standing in the corner of the fence, with his hat brim partly torn away, his shirt sleeve ripped up to the elbow and his face begrimmed with dust. The man of the quill opened the second round with a left uppercut on the bull's nose, and got a stomach punch for his pains; then he clinched the bull and round and round the lot they went, Schurlock going up and down with the motion of the bull's head like a mop used by a man seasoning barbecued meat. The bull had this round all his own way, and wound up by landing his antagonist against the stable considerably winded. Scurlock, as soon as he could catch his breath, started to call for help, but realizing that the reputation of the Press Association of Texas was at stake, decided not to "peach," but to fight it out right there if it took all summer. So making some kind of remark about the idea of a little old Jersey bull having the gall to tackle the president of the Texas Press Association, he spat on his hands and waded in again. In less time than it takes to tell it the bull lowered his horns, caught him on the hip, as it were, and sent him skyward, where he spread out like a parachute and come down flying-squirrel fashion on his stomach with a kind of a half-muffled thud.

"Dad gast your measly soul!" said Scurlock as he caught his breath and pulled himself to his feet. "I'll fix you with this scantling." But the bull knew what he was doing, and as he stooped to pick up the plank he found himself going in at the stable door and landed in the horse trough. Before the bull could follow up his advantage Scurlock had climbed down from the trough and slammed the door in his face. Then there was a picture to make an artist's heart swell. The bull on the outside bellowing and pawing up the dust, which completely enveloped the combatants, and the whole barnyard looked like a miniature cyclone was getting in its work. Scurlock boldly stood inside the stable, his clothes torn, hat gone, and his face blackened with the dust of the conflict and soliloquized somewhat after the following manner:

"You dad-gasted, measly scoundrel, you commenced this fight yourself. I was only trying to put you back in the stable and you got mad about it. Now, dad blame your hide, you can't come in here at all. I'll just crawl out of this back window and leave you where you are."

So saying, he locked the door and betook himself through the little back window over the horse trough.

How Gravitation Varies.

That changes, involving the displacement of immense masses, are going on within the earth is one of the suggested explanations of some observations recently announced in France. It has been found at the Parc St. Maur observatory that the force of gravitation, or the weight of bodies, undergoes daily variations. These are rendered sensible by placing in the earth a tube containing a column of mercury balanced by the pressure of hydrogen contained in a closed vessel connected with the tube, and registering by means of photography the alterations in the level of the mercury.

After all corrections have been made for the effect of changes of temperature, it appears that certain sudden variations in the level in the mercury are only to be explained on the theory that they are due to changes in gravitation. These variations last from fifteen minutes to an hour. They are, of course, very small, amounting to a maximum to only one-twentieth of a millimetre, but they may imply very great displacements of matter in the interior of the globe.

It has been suggested that similar experiments should be conducted in the neighborhood of active volcanoes, where liquified rock is moving beneath the surface, and other disturbances of the strata of the earth are taking place.

Such facts as these present to the imagination a very formidable picture of the gigantic commotions that accompany the slow cooling and contraction of the globe, on whose hardened crust we rear our edifices, wondering, when some of them are occasionally shaken down by earthquakes, at the instability of a planet that is apparently so solid.

Nice Discrimination.

"George" is a handsome bearded colored man, not black, but of a Spanish complexion, who is managing man—buyer, butler and general factotum—for a Boston lady who keeps an expensive boarding house "on the Hill. The manners of George, who was bred in the South, are perfect—at once self-respectful, easy and flattering to each boarder's feelings of personal consequence.

He is one of the rare men who is always deferential and never servile. Though but a head-waiter, he might well be called a gentleman. That he has a very nice discrimination in language this true anecdote will show.

The point on which George is touchy is the reputation of the boarding house in which he is so trusted, so liked, and so much the managing man. He is assiduous in maintaining the table on a liberal scale, and seeing that no boarder lacks anything or waits unduly for any attention by reason of the neglect of the minor servants, who are all women.

If they are all busy George "fills the gaps." Thus it chanced one day, not long ago, that he leaned deferentially over the shoulder of a new boarder and said: "Apple pie and ice cream, sah,"

The boarder is somewhat deaf, and long accustomed to less liberal boarding houses. Not sure that he had heard George aright, he looked around and said:

"What? Apple pie or ice cream?"

"No, sah, not here, sah! Apple pie and ice cream, sah," said George, with admirable suavity and perfect vindication of his boarding house from possible suspicion of being one of those places where they offer the guests nothing more than a choice between dishes of dessert.

Nero's eyeglass was an emerald cut into the form of a lens.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

Poet's Day at the World's Fair is placed for August 22.

J.C. SIMPSON, Marquess, W. Va., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

Amsterdam, the capital of Holland, rests on forests of piles.

Never buy whiskey for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

The notes used by the Bank of England cost exactly 1 cent each.

My Health is Solid

As a duck's foot in the mud, thanks to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I was formerly in a wretched condition, with Gravel and Indigestion. I paid one physician $42 for attendance and medicines, which gave no relief. I gave up hope of ever being well, and just walked about to save funeral expenses. Couldn't eat a thing that would stay on my stomach. I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it did me good. So I kept on till I have taken fourteen bottles and

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

I am perfectly cured. All symptoms of gravel have disappeared and I have no indigestion." FREDK. EARNFRED, 64 So. Carpenter St., Chicago, Ill. Get only HOOD'S Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

Sermons—Slumbers.

"Shut the doors!" cried Father Andre one day to the Suisse on duty, when he observed the archbishop of Paris asleep during his discourse. "Shut the doors, the shepherd is asleep, the sheep will get out!" "Some men preach," said Sydney Smith, "as if they thought sin is to be taken out of a man as Eve was taken out of Adam, by casting him into a profound slumber." So at any rate thought not South, who, preaching one day at Whitehall, observed King Charles II. and several of his attendants asleep. Stooping down, he cried out to one of the delinquents, "My lord, I am sorry to interrupt you, but if you snore so loud you will wake the king."

His majesty thereupon awoke, and turning to his neighbor, remarked with his accustomed good nature, "This man must be made a bishop; remind me on the next vacancy." Latimer speaks of a woman who suffered from insomnia, and who, all soporifics having failed, was taken to the Church of St. Thomas of Acres, when she fell at once into a refreshing slumber. Lapenius, Chaplain to the Danish court, (1662), noticing that a large number of the congregation fell asleep during the sermon, suddenly stopped, and pulling from his pocket a shuttlecock, commenced to play with it. The strange device, we are assured, had the effect desired.—Temple Bar.

THEY DISCOMFITTED HIM.

A Masher Who Could Not Stand a Girl With a Sketch Book and Pencil.

Three decidedly attractive girls got on a Sixth avenue elevated train at Forty-second street and immediately a score of masculine eyes were leveled at them. The girls found seats together and tried to appear unconcerned and quite oblivious to the pronounced advances for a flirtation from two young swells who sat opposite. But all their efforts to appear at ease were unavailing. The young men persisted and the girls blushed and looked uncomfortable. Finally one of the girls opened a small sketch book on her lap, and then raising her eyes she gazed straight at her admirer opposite. He petted his moustache and smiled. She made a few strokes with her pencil in the sketch book, but did not smile. When she raised her eyes again he realized that she was sketching him. The other two girls watched the progress of the sketch and giggled. This, with the smiles of the other passengers, was more than the subject of the sketch could endure. He crossed and recrossed his legs, pulled his hat down until it touched his nose, and at last rushed desperately into the next car. When he had gone the girls closed the unsoiled pages of the sketch book and laughingly threw away the bit of pencil, which, when picked up by another passenger, proved to be quite devoid of lead.—New York Advertiser.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"German Syrup"

Just a bad cold, and a hacking cough. We all suffer that way sometimes. How to get rid of them is the study. Listen—"I am a Ranchman and Stock Raiser. My life is rough and exposed. I meet all weathers in the Colorado mountains. I sometimes take colds. Often they are severe. I have used German Syrup five years for these. A few doses will cure them at any stage. The last one I had was stopped in 24 hours. It is infallible." James A. Lee, Jefferson, Col.

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The *strongest* and *purest* Lye made. Unlike other lye, it being a fine powder and packed in a can with removable lid, the contents are always ready for use. Will make the *best perfumed* Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

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S.S.S. Is the best Blood Medicine, because it assists nature to throw off the impurities of the blood, and at the same time tones up the entire organism. This is just contrary to the effect of the various potash, mercury, sarsaparilla mixtures, which bottle up the impurities in the system, thus producing much sickness and suffering. Therefore, for a

BLOOD MEDICINE

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"As a physician, I have prescribed and used S. S. S. in my practice as a tonic, and for blood troubles, and have been very successful. I never used a remedy which gave such general satisfaction to myself and patients.

"L. B. RITCHY, M. D., Mackey, Ind."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

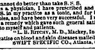

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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

CONSUMPTION.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1893. NUMBER 10.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

AT WASHINGTON.

President Cleveland has made a new rule and will hereafter devote less time to applicants for office.

President Cleveland expresses the opinion that the gold reserve should be increased.

According to the government crop report rains have been general and have done a great amount of good.

Commissioner Lochren will endeavor to secure the repeal of the clause in the pension law shutting out non-resident pensioners.

The congressmen from South Dakota have been notified of the suspension for one year of Cadet Casper Conrad. He was tried by general court martial at West Point upon serious charges. Young Conrad is a son of Capt. Conrad of Pine Ridge.

The board of naval officers that conducted the final trial of the Detroit have submitted their reports to the secretary of the navy. Certain defects not deemed material are enumerated by the board, but the ship is pronounced at the highest standard of efficiency. The Detroit has gone to Rio de Janeiro, whither she was ordered before her trial took place.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

Charles J. Melville, 75 years old, famous as a bareback rider, died at a Pittsburg hospital.

David Belasco, the actor, better known as David James, died at London, Eng., of liver complaint.

"Aunt Eliza" Porter, negress of Atchison, the oldest woman in Kansas, is dead. She was born August 16, 1792, in Kentucky.

The oldest son of Henry Irving, the actor, who had abandoned the stage in order to practice law, will resme the vocation of the footlights and will play the part of Sheridan in Buchanan's version soon to be produced.

CASUALTIES.

Mrs. Catherine Werner was killed by a switch engine at Joliet, Ill.

Firemen are fatally injured in an Omaha theater fire.

Great damage has been done by prairie fires in the vicinity of Grass Valley, Cal.

By the explosion of a lamp in a colored boarding-house at Pittsburg, Pa., two persons were fatally burned.

The Standard Oil company's refinery at Louisville, Ky., burned with a loss of $40,000.

Many houses were demolished and several persons killed by a storm at Jalpan, Mexico.

Mrs. L. L. Griffin of Tampico, Ill., and her mother-in-law, were killed by the cars near Fort Edward, N. Y.

A man supposed to be William Gaslard of Lloydville, Pa., was killed by a train near Hoffman, Ill.

By the accidental discharge of a gun while hunting, Clarence Labaugh was killed near Eureka, Kan.

Oscar Walgren of Des Moines, Iowa, while trying to steal a ride, was run down and killed by the cars. He was 19 years old.

William Hunt fell headlong into a well near St. Joseph, Mo., striking George Anderson. The skulls of both were crushed.

John M. Schaeffer was accidentally shot and killed by Edward Egeberdt at a Carthage, Ill., amateur theatrical rehearsal.

flames. His sister escaped and informed her mother, who hurried to the scene, but too late to reach the unfortunate child, who soon died in great agony.

The barns, engine and power house, together with a large number of motors and trail cars of the Canton & Massillon electric railway were totally destroyed by fire at Canton, Ohio. Loss, $100,000; partially covered by insurance.

Recent heavy rains have flooded the adjacent territory and Oklahoma, says a Wichita, Kan., advice. The Santa Fe bridge over the Canadian river at Canadian City, and Purcell and the Rock Island's bridge at Union City, over the same stream, have been washed away. It will require ten days to rebuild the bridges. In the meantime passengers are being transferred by boat.

SINS AND SINNERS.

Thieves infest the vicinity of Oakland, Ill. Several persons have been held up and several houses entered.

John Rohrer of Sioux City, Iowa, was shot dead by highwaymen at that place.

Laborers at Auburn, Me., had a street fight, forcing pedestrians to flee into places of safety. No one was killed.

Ethel Blumer of Windsor, Ont., aged 16, was brutally kicked by an unknown man. She may die.

J. Y. Scott has been arrested at Humboldt, Ill., charged with counterfeiting. Spurious coin was found in his possession.

Some unknown person placed a dynamite cartridge between Eliza Dent and Houston Kelly, colored, at Paris, Ky., killing both of them.

George Dickerson and Jerry Williams, colored, have been sentenced to the penitentiary from Peru, Ind., for two years for burglary.

M. D. Bunch, postmaster at Witherspoon, Ark., was poisoned by people against whom he testified in a hog stealing case.

William Ordburn has been arrested at Dexter, Kan., charged with killing Messenger Chapman during the Mound Valley train robbery.

Near Live Oak, Tex., Paul Kazmire, a farmer, shot and instantly killed his wife and then shot himself in the stomach. Jealousy was the cause.

Lena Brown of Mount Holly, N. J., has been acquitted of the murder of three children, one of them her own, in September, 1892. She was insane.

Police authorities at Detroit have arrested Barney Williams, suspected of being one of the lake pirates who robbed the postoffice at Mackinac.

Mrs. McCafferty, a relative at Washington, Ind., has offered $1,000 for the arrest and conviction of the Wratten murderers.

Joe Clinsman and wife, an aged couple of Cincinnati, were robbed of $3,000 in cash, which was concealed in their dwelling.

Joseph Lange, a glassblower, claiming to be from Chicago, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year at Portland, Ind., for stealing an overcoat.

Joe Silvers and Edward Moore, of Staunton, Ind., have confessed to having tried to wreck trains on the Vandalia road. They implicate others in the same town who will be arrested.

Twenty broom-corn cutters invaded the home of Henry Adams at Young America township, Ill., beat him and his two daughters and forced them to leave town. The cause of their attack was the refusal of Adams to pay to two of the crowd wages they claimed were due.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Franco-Siamese treaty has been signed.

Breslau newspapers say that it is likely Prince Bismarck will never be able to leave Kissingen.

Emperor William has been taking a little recreation in Sweden by going deer stalking with the king.

Siam and France have settled their difficulty and the French minister will leave after the agreement is signed.

Jehanghir Cowasje Jehanghier of Bombay has presented two lakhs of rupees to the Imperial institute.

James Thornton, a teacher in the missionary school at Cape Prince of Wales, has been murdered by Esquimaux.

To make Bomb Thrower Pallos' death as disgraceful as possible, Barcelona authorities ordered him shot in the back.

Austria has restricted the press, right of public meeting and trial by jury on account of renewed agitation by young Czechs.

France has rewarded the officers and men who distinguished themselves in running the Menam river gauntlet at Siam

Russian cruisers are said to have driven American sealing schooners near the Copper Islands. Complaint will be made at Washington.

Two City of Mexico editors, Francisco Garcia and Rodriquez Pena, fought a duel with swords. The surgeons in attendance stopped the affair. No one was wounded.

A number of the smaller coal pits in Staffordshire, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire have been opened at the old wages. The larger ones remain unchanged.

A sensation was caused at Buda Pesth, recently, by the strange death of the vice president of the lower house of the Hungarian diet, Count Andrassy A. Bokros. In some manner, as yet unexplained to the public, Count Bokros was found dead on the pavement below his residence. A second story window was open, and the police are of the opinion that the vice president of the lower house overbalanced himself while looking out of the window referred to, and that he fell into the street and was killed.

IN GENERAL.

The Garfield farm at Mentor, Ohio, is to be cut up into lots.

Twelve new cases of yellow fever are reported at Brunswick, Ga.

Illinois coal miners demand an increase in pay of five cents a ton.

Puddlers of the Oliver Iron and Steel Works, Pittsburg, Pa., have struck on account of reduced wages.

Wages have been raised five per cent by the Schuylkill, Pa., committee of the Coal Exchange.

Gov. Atgeld of Illinois has removed the bar to the importation of cattle from Arkansas.

The members of the American Protective association are said to be strong enough to dictate nominations in Colorado.

Depositors of the defunct Capitol Bank at Lincoln, Neb., think affairs are being mismanaged, and will appeal to the comptroller.

Ninety-five roll turners from various sections of the country held a secret meeting at Pittsburg. Their object is to cease connection with the Amalgamated Association.

It is said by those who should know that feeling against Brotherhood Chief Arthur is so strong that he may be retired as head of the engineers' organization.

Mrs. William McDonald was awarded a verdict of $5,000 at Champaign, Ill., against the Illinois Central for the killing of her husband, a night switchman, while coupling cars.

Richard A. Proctor's body was taken from the obscure spot in Greenwood cemetery and transferred to the tomb erected by George W. Childs, the philanthropist.

Father Hall has been released from the Society of St. John the Evangelist and is ready to accept the bishopric of Vermont, subject to confirmation by the house of bishops.

The Kentucky law requiring separate coaches for white and colored passengers has gone into effect. The colored people have organized and will file suit to test the constitutionality of the statute.

The Parkville Manufacturing company, Fitchburg, Mass., employing 2,000 hands, resumed on reduced wages. The Fitchburg Worsted company, the Beoll and Baltic mills also started with a 10 per cent reduction in wages.

The Chesapeake & Ohio road has refused to place either separate or particular coaches for negroes on its trains in Kentucky, in spite of the separate coach law. Negro travel on the road has been unusually heavy since the line's plan of action became known.

From authentic reports received from persons in a position to know, it is believed there has been a sudden and recent uprising among the natives of Alaska. Many persons have been killed, among them being several missionaries sent out by the American Board.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Monday, Oct. 2.

County auditors are notified of the amount of the state tax levy.

Fire destroyed the barn and fine poultry house of F. Bubls at Winnebago City. The loss was about $600, including eighty fancy bred chickens. Insurance, $300. The fire is said to have been the work of tramps.

Operations will be begun at Rochester at once by the Western Electric Company of Chicago toward putting in the $20,000 electric light plant which has been contracted for by the city. The officials in charge of the work state that it will be pushed rapidly, and that the plant will be ready for use by Christmas.

C. C. Tobey of Sauk Center has circulated a petition during the past week asking that he be appointed postmaster at that place when the term of the present incumbent, J. M. Thomason, expires. During Cleveland's first term Mr. Tobey was deputy postmaster, and he filled the position with satisfaction, having almost exclusive charge of the office.

Tuesday, Oct. 3.

Thomas Bryan of Burnside was injured in several places in a runaway in Red Wing. He was dragged a distance of two blocks between the horses.

Charles Bergmann, sixteen years old, was instantly killed beneath the wheels of a Great Northern freight train at St. Paul.

James Irwin, who has been in jail at Moorhead for robbing a jewelry store, and an ex-convict, escaped from the hospital while the guard slept.

Officer Lex of St. Cloud had a battle with a gang of tramps who had held up several Swede harvest hands. Several shots were exchanged, but three of the desperadoes were finally locked up.

Vicar General Bauer, of the diocese of St. Cloud, narrowly escaped death by poisoning. He is temporarily filling the pulpit at St. Augusta, seven miles distant from St. Cloud. He took carbolic acid in place of a preparation for asthma. Emetics were promptly given, which saved his life, though his throat and stomach were terribly burned.

Wednesday, Oct. 4.

Ethel Sherry, known also as Mrs. Whitman, formerly of Brainerd, is in jail at Duluth, charged with forgery.

William B. Mitchell's store at Sheldon burned. Loss, $2,460; insurance, $1,700. Supposed to be incendiary. He was burned out two years ago.

Judge Thayer, of the court of appeals, rendered a decision against Russell Sage in the Hastings & Dakota land grant suit.

A five-year-old son of T. H. Rector was drowned at Garden City in the Watonwan river. An older son, in trying to rescue him, was almost drowned, but was saved by his mother.

William Pickard, George Doyle and William Myers were arrested at Litchfield and brought to Willmar on a warrant charging them with robbery of a passenger.

Rev. Father Englebrecht's bond of $1,500 was declared forfeited in the district court at Luverne. Englebrecht was under bonds to appear at this term of court to answer to the charge of criminal assault upon Aggie O'Connor, a member of his church.

Two men held up a Swede on the Omaha dock at Duluth, taking $30 and a watch from him. Agent Folcet, of the Omaha, and Chief Cheek, of the Anchor line, witnessed the robbery, and captured the fellow who got the money and the watch. He returned them to his victim, who himself turned them over to the police.

Thursday, Oct. 5.

Frank Pettit, aged 15 years, a son of Jonas Pettit of Smith Lake, had one arm cut off by the cars.

A report has been received at Renville that five threshing rigs burned between Clara City and Sacred Heart. The fire was caused by incendiaries.

The Red Wing stone works, which closed down this summer, have resumed work. A reduction of ten per cent in wages has been made.

A man named Chappelle, engaged with a threshing crew near Quincy, tipped his machine over an embankment while driving from town, breaking his neck by the fall.

Charles Baker, a convict employed in the prison blacksmith shop at Stillwater, attempted suicide by driving a sharpened file into his body. His injuries are not fatal. Baker was a three-year man, sent from Minneapolis.

T. H. Kvelqual of Clitherall, Gov. Nelson's uncle, was thrown from his buggy at Fergus Falls and so badly injured that Mrs. Kvelqual was summoned home from Chicago. He is recovering slowly.

Six parties were arrested at Fergus Falls for selling liquor without a license. A St. Paul detective worked up the cases, and has dragged a number of business men in as witnesses. The grand jury will consider the cases next month.

Friday, Oct. 6.

Gov. Nelson commutes the sentence of wife murderer Beaver.

Fire in Brownton burned a house and livery barn belonging to H. J. Altnow, and eight horses owned by A. J. Smith.

The trial of Frank Murphy for the murder of Thomas Rich on June 28, at the Mississippi house, Winona, has begun.

Burglars entered the hardware store of Aug. Nell at Sauk Rapids, and secured revolvers, razors, etc., amounting to $60. No clue.

Hon. John Byers of Hastings is appointed on the state public school board to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Dodge.

Mrs. L. Crevier and Miss M. McManus were thrown from a carriage at Spicer. Mrs. Crevier's arm was broken and Miss McManus had an ankle and wrist badly sprained.

The Winona & Southwestern railway company has been unable as yet to pay the half yearly interest, due Oct. 1, on their $2,118,500 first mortgage 6 per cent bonds.

Theodore Witt, employe of the Manufacturing Investment company's mill at Appleton, was struck by a piece of block from a circular saw and sustained a fracture of the skull. He was taken to the hospital. He cannot live.

Saturday, Oct. 7.

Gov. Nelson issues a call for another anti-trust convention in Chicago.

During the month of September the La Grange flour mill of Red Wing broke all previous records in its history by grinding 98,000 bushels of wheat and producing 21,000 barrels of flour.

Tams Bixby, private secretary to Gov. Nelson, has suspended Chas. H. Dart, treasurer of Meeker county. Cause, malfeasance in office, discovered by Deputy State Examiner West a few days ago.

Fire destroyed $350 worth of property on E. E. Marquet's farm in Sweet township, Pipestone county. It burned a barn and 300 bushels of oats. The fire originated from some stacks of straw that were burned the day before.

On complaint of G. Krebs, Charles Weisgerber was arrested at Winona for horse stealing. He borrowed the horse ostensibly to go to a town in the vicinity to collect money due him to pay for the horse, but in five weeks had not been seen or heard from until arrested to-day.

The Knox Lumber company was incorporated at Duluth with $80,000 capital, and will build a mill at Ely. The incorporators are S. G. Knox, Robert Whiteside and John Whiteside. A contract has been taken by the Marinette Iron Works company of Duluth to build the entire machinery plant.

Eric Truesdon, a Swede, and a stone mason by trade, living in Afton, was in Stillwater, recently, and bought a gallon of alcohol. Returning home he went to a low resort in Afton village, where he caroused for a time. In the morning he was found unconscious in the rear of the place with the tines of a rusty pitchfork sticking in his body and $120 in cash, which he was known to have, missing.

Sunday, Oct. 8.

Jacob Brown was instantly killed at Pipestone while attempting to take a belt from a threshing machine. He leaves a wife and child.

While examining a gun at Pine City which was supposed to be empty, L. Sellers had his arm torn off near the elbow by its accidental discharge.

Sheriff Hill and Chief of Police Sullivan of Moorhead arrested twenty gamblers. They were taken before Justice Barnard and fined $20 and costs each.

Suit has been commenced against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway by the widow of the late F. Struck, who was recently killed at Faribault for $5,000 damages.

The old band of St. James has resumed, after a suspension of about two months, satisfactory arrangements having been made by Mr. Armstrong whereby he is enabled to again take up the business.

Louis Chapelle, owner of a steam thresher, was found dead by the side of the road about nine miles north of Dover. Chapelle was supposed to have been thrown from his cart, as his neck was broken.

The county commissioners of Meeker county met to appoint a county treasurer to serve during the investigation. They appointed the suspended treasurer, much to the surprise of a great many. People are wondering what the governor will do in regard to the appointment.

Record Broken by a Hoosier Waiter.

"The worst 'done' I have been in a long time was at Indianapolis during the Grand Army encampment last week," said E. G. Gardner, a commercial traveler. "The crowd was too big for the town, and it was difficult to secure attention at the hotels. I was stopping at the Bates house, and had been sitting at the dinner table for half an hour clamoring for food. Finally, in an effort to impress the waiters with the advisability of serving me, I placed a silver dollar carefully but conspicuously under my glass. Presently a waiter passed by and spied it. He came back and made a bluff at arranging the table. I turned just then to speak to a friend at my side. Before I looked back or realized what the colored gentleman was doing he had raised the glass, extracted the coin and vanished into thin air. He had not taken my order, and he never came back any more. I waited another half hour, and had to give up a half dollar more to another waiter before I got anything to eat. I held to my money that time, however, until I got my dinner."—Washington Star.

Wondrous Sly.

"I tell yo' w'at, dat boy ob Pompey's am a sly little picawune," remarked Uncle Caesar, darkly.

"How's dat?" inquired the person addressed.

"It am jess dis a way," continued Uncle Caesar. "I see dat boy down in a s'cluded corner ob de Souf Meetin' house hoss-sheds dis mawnin'. He was standin' wid his back to me, but I know his back jess like I do his face, an' I suspicioned by de way he was stoopin' down an' makin' his jaws go, dat he was 'gaged on a watermillion."

"Sho, now!" ejaculated the listener.

"I crope up behin' him, an' put my han', sof', on his shoulder, an' I ax him, 'Gib me a taste o' dat watermillion, 'Gustus?' an' dat boy turn like he was shot, an'—W'a do yo' pro'nostigate?"

"I gib it up," said the listener.

"W'y, it wa'n't 'Gustus, true's yo's a born niggah! 'Twas a boy jess de size an' contumations ob 'Gustus, an' he had a big slice ob watermillion, sure 'nuff, but 'twa'n't 'Gustus. An' dat's w'at I mean 'bout his bein' a sly little picayune. T'ink ob him makin' a fool ob me, dat a way!"

A party of tourists have left Yuma, Sal., for an exploration trip to the mouth of the Colorado river.

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Condensed Record of the Business Being Transacted by our National Law-makers—Routine Report Day by Day.

Washington, Oct. 4.—A novel amendment to the bill repealing the purchasing clauses of the silver act of 1890 was submitted in the senate by Senator Morgan of Alabama. It proposes the re-enactment of the free coinage act of 1837 and the remission of 20 per cent of tariff duties to the countries which receive American standard dollars (of the present weight and fineness) at par as legal tender money. The debate on the repeal bill was continued by Senators Dolph of Oregon and Palmer of Illinois in advocacy of the bill and by Mr. Power of Montana against the bill.

The debate on the election bill in the house only showed one flash of interest—when Mr. Murray, the South Carolina negro representative, interrogated Kyle of Mississippi. Boutelle of Maine supported the colored man, and between them they forced the Mississippian to appeal to the speaker to prevent further interruptions.

Washington, Oct. 5.—In the senate the first open suggestion of a compromise on the repeal bill was made and attracted the closest attention on both sides of the chamber. Senator Butler of South Carolina, in an impassioned speech against the passage of the bill, made compromise the salient feature. In reply to the question which he said had been asked over and over again as to when a vote would be had on the bill, Mr. Butler said: "Compromise, compromise is the solution of the struggle here." At the conclusion of Mr. Butler's remarks Mr. Blackburn (Dem. Ky.) addressed the senate in opposition to repeal, and said that if he were obliged to choose between a gold and silver basis for the financial standard of the country, he would prefer a silver one. He hoped some acceptable compromise would be reached. Mr. Blackburn closed his speech by stating that while he allowed no one to exceed him in friendship for, and loyalty to, silver, he would not engage in any obstructive tactics in opposition to the bill. The people demanded action, and they were entitled to know their fate.

In the house under call of committees Col. Oates reported the bankruptcy bill, Mr. McCreary reported the substitute for the Everett bill; amending the Geary exclusion act, and Mr. Wheeler reported favorably a bill requiring railways passing through territories to establish stations at all town sites located by the interior department. The debate on the elections bill was taken up by Mr. Compton of Maryland, in support of the repeal.

Washington, Oct. 6.—In the senate Mr. Hill (Dem. N. Y.) gave notice that at some future day he would move to amend the rules providing that upon any roll call (other than one to expressly determine the presence of a quorum) any senator who is paired may announce such pair, and his presence and the announcement shall be entered in the journal and the senator so present and paired but not voting shall be counted as present, for the purpose of making a quorum. The repeal bill was then taken up. Mr. Call of Florida technically resumed the floor and on motion of Mr. Voorhees the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business. The senate remained in executive session until 5:15 p. m. and then adjourned.

Interest in the elections debate is not sustaining expectations in the house. It is flagging instead of increasing. To-day the only speeches that attracted any attention were those of the colored man, Mr. Murray of South Carolina and Mr. Mooney of Mississippi. Mr. Murray was accorded unusual attention, largely, perhaps, out of curiosity on account of his color. The public gallery was packed to the doors with negroes who applauded his utterances.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Congressman J. A. Tawney of Minnesota addressed the house for more than an hour on the subject of the repeal of the federal election laws, making what such Republican leaders as Henderson and Hepburn of Iowa, Boutelle of Maine, Grosvenor of Ohio and Burrows of Michigan pronounced the best speech yet made on the Republican side during the progress of the debate. He was listened to with marked attention. There was an unusually large attendance of members on both sides of the house, and more came in from the cloak rooms and lobbies during the progress of the speech. Even Speaker Crisp, who had resigned the chair early in the afternoon and was engaged in his private room, came out and listened attentively to the Minnesota representative. As he concluded he was congratulated by every Republican member on the floor. Altogether, it was as favorable a debut into the arena of national politics as Representative Tawney and his friends could have wished for him. The elections repeal bill was discussed by several others on both sides of the house.

In the senate Mr. Blackburn of Kentucky submitted an amendment to the bill repealing the silver purchasing clauses of the act of 1890. It strikes out the Voorhees substitute, leaving the bill as it passed the house, and then provides for the free coinage of silver of American production. The secretary of the treasury is authorized on the first day of each month to establish the seignorage to be charged for the following month, which is to be the difference between the market price of silver bullion and the minted value after coinage. This seignorage is not to be coined, but is to be sold by the secretary of the treasury for gold, to be used for the purpose of maintaining the parity of gold and silver. This is the amendment which Mr. Blackburn in his recent speech said he would propose with a view of reaching a compromise. The debate on the repeal bill was continued by Senators Call, Allison and others.

MISSOURI MURDERS.

Dexter, Mo., Oct. 9.—About midnight last night Joe Miller made an assault upon the home of Lee Edwards, with whom he sought a difficulty. In an effort to reach Edwards, who had retreated from Miller, the latter knocked Mrs. Edwards down. Edwards then shot Miller dead. He surrendered. William Rose was shot and killed near here last night by Dan Hawks, who alleges it was an accident, but who is in jail pending an investigation.

FOUND THE SKELETON

Grand Forks, N. D., Oct. 9.—A murder mystery was unearthed here to-day by the discovery of the bleaching skeleton of Paul Lee, a wealthy farmer, in the woods about two miles from the city. Lee was one of the pioneer farmers here and had amassed considerable property.

It is understood that Lee had not lived happily with his wife, and about two years ago he left for an extended visit at his old home in Norway. Returning in December last he found that during his absence his wife had secured a divorce on the grounds of desertion, and soon after had married a man who had been employed by Lee. He visited his home to effect some settlement with his former wife about property, having decided to leave the husband in possession of his former wife. Neither the woman nor her new husband would speak to him or allow him in the house. He returned to East Grand Forks and stopped several days at a boarding house, drinking heavily. He disposed of a quarter section of land, receiving $500 in cash. He then went to a saloon, where he purchased a jug of liquor, telling the barkeeper of his troubles. Lee remarked that he was going back to Norway and leave his property here.

Nothing had been seen or heard of him since until to-day, when a skeleton was found in the woods, which, upon investigation, proved to be the remains of Lee. A hole in the skull told the story of his death. The empty jug lay by on the ground. A search failed to find any money. It is believed that he was murdered for his money. The coroner will investigate.

EDITOR SUICIDES.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—What promises to develop into a sensational suicide occurred to-day on the railroad tracks at the foot of Monroe street. From papers found on the suicide's body he is believed to be Henry Kershaw, editor and manager of the New Orleans Commercial. Early this morning the police at the central detail station saw a well dressed man standing on the railroad tracks, apparently engrossed in deep thought. A long freight train was approaching and as it drew near him the man threw himself upon the track and placed his neck across the rail. Police-Lieut. Hayes and two patrolmen hastened from the station but were too late. The train reached the man before they had crossed half the intervening space and severed the suicide's head from the body.

PEACE IN BRAZIL.

Washington, Oct. 9.—President Peixoto of Brazil has consented to dismount the guns in Rio de Janeiro, and Admiral Mello, commander of the insurgent fleet, has agreed not to fire on the city so long as the guns remain dismounted. This word was received from Commander Picking, of the United States cruiser Charleston, now in the harbor of Rio de Janeiro, last night. The agreement was, it is believed, brought about through the efforts of the representatives of the foreign powers at Brazil. For the last week the foreign ministers have been trying to bring about an agreement to save the Brazilian capital from destruction at the hands of the rebels, and, according to the foreign official dispatch, they have been successful, for the present at least.

AFTER A BLACK DEVIL.

Fort Scott, Kan., Oct. 9.—The family of Miss Agnes Barr, the girl who was outraged in this city Saturday, succeeded in suppressing the tale of intense brutality until this morning. The negro horribly lacerated the girl's body, struck her with his fist, kicked her in the side and stomach, and when leaving dragged her to the door and compelled her to kiss him good by, saying he would probably never see her again. A colored man giving the name of Asa Clasley expressed a satchel to Kansas City an hour after the assault, and suspicion rests upon him. Several posses numbering 1,000 men are searching for the criminal. A negro is reported surrounded by a mob of several hundred men in the woods near here. The sheriff with twenty-five officers has started for the scene.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.

Minneapolis, Oct. 9.—What may prove a fatal shooting affray took place in South Minneapolis last night when Thomas Lawler, a bricklayer by trade, shot and seriously wounded Louis J. Schlink, a butcher. Schlink, who is a prosperous young man and unmarried, was at the residence of Lawler's divorced wife, helping move a piano, he said, when Lawler, whom it is said was drunk, fired four shots through the window at Schlink, one of them taking effect in the back, and may prove fatal, should inflammation set in.

VIGILANT WINS.

New York, Oct. 9.—Bowling along under a fair wind, the American cup defender Vigilant crossed the line at Sandy Hook lightship Saturday afternoon a winner in the first of the international races for the America's cup. The Valkyrie arrived home almost eight minutes later, and both were at once taken in tow by their respective tenders and hurried to their places of shelter off Bay Ridge. It was a magnificent contest from every point of view, and demonstrated, for that day at least, the superior construction of the center-boarder over the cutter, as well as the superior yachtsmanship of the men who handled the English boat. There will be another race this afternoon.

DROWNED.

Kaukauna, Wis., Oct. 9.—John Phillips has been missing since Thursday. This morning his body was found in a stream that runs back of the Kaukauna water power canal. It is supposed that he fell from the bridge while crossing over Thursday night and was drowned. He was a resident of this city for fifteen years, and was well-to-do. He leaves a large family.

ESCAPED.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 9.—Superintendent Dickinson, of the Northern Pacific, has received a dispatch stating that Charles Jones, alias Charles Kincaid, who was the leader of the Northern Pacific train robbers captured in Montana, escaped from the officers. A posse has gone in pursuit.

DEFAULTING TREASURER.

Omaha, Oct. 9.—Late last night Barrett Scott, the defaulting treasurer of Holt county, reached O'Neill in custody. He was turned over to the county authorities and his bond fixed at $24,000.

TWO THOUSAND ARE DEAD

FEARFUL RESULTS OF THE STORM ALONG THE GULF.

It Is Now Known That Two Thousand Lives Were Lost Along the Louisiana Coast—The Property Loss Amounts to Millions.

New Orleans, Oct. 5.—Over 2,000 killed and nearly $5,000,000 of property annihilated, is the record of the great gulf storm in Louisiana. There has never been anything approximating it since the country was settled. More than half the population in the region over which the hurricane swept is dead. Everything is wrecked and not a house in ten is left standing, while the survivors are left in the most destitute condition, without food or even clothing, for most of them were sleeping in their beds when their houses were crushed by the wind or the waves.

New Orleans, Oct. 5.—It is now estimated that the loss of life on Grand isle and Cheniere and in the Grand and Adams bays, and the Cook, Chaton and Oyster Bayous settlements will reach 800 to 1,000. Matthew Wertzen and Dominick Mirgovich, two sailors, were rescued by one of the luggers. The story they tell of the disaster at Grand isle is horrifying in the extreme. They went almost wild in giving their description of the terrible night, and cried bitterly. The sea was raging all day, they said, and toward night had increased to an alarming degree. About 10 o'clock in the night it had shifted to the southwest. Then came the almost incredible story. These men said they were living on the island at the west end. Far out at sea, as the flashes of lightning would vividly illuminate the darkness, could be seen a mammoth wave traveling with wonderful rapidity towards the island. Closer and closer it came, and brought with it a noise of thunder. On, on, came the terrible wave, growing larger each moment. The island was in the stillness of slumber, and not a human being could be seen anywhere. These men being too frightened to go to their homes, remained in their boat during the terrible night. Horrified, they watched the tidal wave approach the island, until like a flash of lightning, it struck. Then all was darkness and the island as far as the eye could reach was covered with water. The next flash of lightning found the two fishermen far off to the north of the island, and, looking about in the direction of the island, they could see nothing but a sheet of water, the island having totally disappeared.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 5.—On both sides of the bay are many villages, some of which were totally destroyed, and their inhabitants have gone. There are no trains running either way on the Louisville & Nashville road, but a large force is clearing the wreckage, and an effort will be made to run trains to-night. An Austrian bark, name unknown, for Pensacola, is ashore in the gulf side of Navy cove. As none of the crew have come in it is supposed that all are lost.

COAL FOR AMERICA.

London, Oct. 5.—A dispatch received here from Sunderland to-day says that much excitement exists there owing to the fact that the United States coal merchants have entered into competition with those of England for the coal trade of this country. Ship owners, merchants and others received to-day circulars from the United States in regard to shipments of coal from Philadelphia, the freight being quoted at 12s 10d per ton. The correspondent who sent this item of news from Cumberland adds that this is absolutely unprecedented in the history of the coal trade of Great Britain.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

San Francisco, Oct. 5.—Chief of Police Crowley has decided to formally charge John Tyrrell with the murder of the four men killed by the dynamite explosion in front of Curtin's boarding house. Two men have testified that they saw Tyrrell acting in a suspicious manner just before the explosion, and a cable car gripman has positively identified him as one of the three men who boarded the gripman's car carrying a valise labelled Axel Sorenson, which was found loaded with dynamite.

CLAN-NA-GAEL.

London, Oct. 5.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a long interview with a secret service officer who was employed by the government since the Parnell movement. It is presumed that the officer referred to is the famous Le Caron, who was well known in connection with the great Times suit. The secret officer referred to declared that the Clan-na-Gael is being reorganized under the direction of Patrick Egan and Patrick Ford as a result of the rejection by the house of lords of the home rule bill.

FREE FIGHT.

Chicago, Oct. 5.—In a free fight at Lemont, yesterday, among the laborers on the drainage canal, John Ganley received a severe cut on the shoulder and lost so much blood that he may die. Charles Culver, who wounded Ganley, was badly cut in the forehead. Culver, Ganley, D. Connors and J. Kennedy were arrested and held in bonds of $500 each for fighting.

DROPPED DEAD.

Murphysboro, Ill., Oct. 5.—Capt. James Johnson, traveling passenger agent for the Cairo Short Line & Illinois Central railroad, dropped dead here this afternoon. Capt. Johnson was well known throughout the state. He was a resident of Belleville and had been for nearly forty years in the railroad business.

MIND A BLANK.

Black River Falls, Wis., Oct. 5.—Charles Gilbertson, well known in this section of the state, was adjudged insane by the county judge yesterday and taken to the state asylum at Mendota.

THROWN FROM A CARRIAGE.

Spicer, Minn., Oct. 5.—Mrs. L. Crevier and Miss M. McManus were thrown from a carriage. Mrs. Crevier's arm was broken and Miss McManus has a badly sprained ankle and wrist.

FINE GRAIN.

Pipestone, Minn., Oct. 5. — William Schuett, who owns a fine farm on section 10, in Sweet township, this county, is hauling some large loads of grain to this city. A few days ago he brought in a load of wheat which contained ninety-three bushels, and to-day he brought in a load containing 150 bushels of oats.

GREAT NORTHERN Railway

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv.......St. Paul.........Ar	6 55 am
10 " 21	Lv.........Minneapolis.........	6 25 am
5 am 218	.........Barnesville.........	10 29 pm
9.00 am	Lv.......Crookston......Ar	6.00 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and	FRIDAY
9.25 "	.........Shirley.........	5 30 "
10 00 "	.........Ives.........	5 00 "
10 25 am	.........Wylie.........	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		

ar 2.10 p m Thief River Falls do 3.10 p m St. Hilaire
ar 11.45 a m Red Lake Falls do 12.47 p m
leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

H. J. Freeman Agt.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis' Sioux City peg. Devils Lake, Great' Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane, and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet—Library—Observation—Smoking Cars, First and Second class coaches Free Colonist sleepers, etc. Through sleeping between Crookston and Chicago.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and the East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade Mountains in daylight giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Steam and rail connections at Seattle, for Puget Sound points, California Alaska, Japan, and China.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho for Kootenai River and Lake points; at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogon District.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to

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NORTHERN PACIFIC

IS
THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
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TO—
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
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PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily.
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7:35 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.05 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
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St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Sid Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 40 cents.

Go to E. T. Spafford & Co. for your ground feed.

H. E. Ives left last Friday for St. Paul for a business trip.

A fresh lot of granes and pears just received at W. A. Arthur's.

M. Williams left last Monday for Park Rapids on business,

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

F. Fournet of Crookston was in town on business last Monday.

Z. H. Sternman, of St. Paul, was in town to-day on business.

A complete line ot undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

James Powers, of Thief River Falls, was doing business in town last Monday.

George Ossman was in town again last Monday buying hides and furs.

C. G. Rapp returned last Friday from a two weeks visit to the World's Fair,

Miss Lizzie Zarracher spent Saturday and Sunday in Crookston visiting friends.

S. M. Dainard made a short business trip to Crookston the later part of last week.

Miss Bertha Peterson, of Thief River Falls, was in town yesterday visiting friends.

Prof. Wishard drove down to Crookston last Friday returning on Monday morning.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

Mr Smedesang, the Wylie merchant was doing business in the village several hours last Monday.

Landlord Stowser of the Commercial Hotel of Crookston was in town on business last Monday.

Mr. Askew, traveling salesman for the Berrisford Confectionary Co., was taking orders in town to-day.

Miss Julia Brunner came up from Crookston last Monday and will teach a term of school in district 154.

Frank Gravel, the popular Crookston traveling man, was in town last Monday selling groceries to our merchants

The train was five hours late Monday owing to the increased amount of work they have to do at Crookston.

Johnson & Marshall will pay cash for wheat.

W. A. Sorsoleil agent.

Mrs. P. S, Ware, Miss McDougal and Mr. Knox, of Thief River Falls, was visiting friends in the village last Sunday.

A number of our young folks drove down to the farm of A. Olson last Saturday evening and enjoyed a pleasent dance.

Wanted. Cash wanted for 29,000, 00 worth of Dry Goods and etc at the New York Store for actual wholesale prices: A. Chabot, Crookston Minn.

H. O. Hanson, a prominent merchant of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time last Monday on his way home from Crookston.

A big assortment of Dry Goods Clothing Cloaks and Boots and Shoes at actual cost. Call early.
A. Chabot, Crookston Minnesota.

Mr. and Mrs, E. J. Holmes left today for a visit to relatives in Goodhue county. They will take in the World's Fair before they return.

The weather has been fine the past week and threshing has been rushed in this vicinity. Two weeks more will see all the grain in the graneries.

Dr. Wattson of Red Lake Falls was in the village a short time last Saturday. He had been called to attend to Oscar Prantz a farmer living west of here who has been ill several weeks with Typhoid fever. The Dr. reported that he is very sick and will probably not recover.

There is a very remarkable thing about the time of day. When it is one minute after nine o'clock it is "past nine," but when it is thirty minute after nine it is only "half-past nine."

The farm work is further advanced in this vicinity this fall than it has been at this time for several years past. The plowing is nearly completed and threshing will be finished in about two weeks

St. Paul Dispatch. A petition about 100 yards long was filed with the governor today asking for the division of Polk county into four. ** The petition is the result of a number of towns to be county seats. This is the second petition from that county. The first was for one new county. The matter will be voted on at the next election.

Unless you write or have printed up on your envelopes the number of days you wish them held the postmaster will hereafter by a new ruling hold letters thirty days instead of ten. As soon as the contract for envelope printing runs out you can have envelopes printed at your home office, as the government will stop printing.—St. Cloud Times.

CHICAGO, SEATTLE, AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

October 1st through sleeping car service will be inaugurated over the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul and Great Northern Railway. Cars leaving Chicago evening and Seattle every morning and run through without change. For further particulars or information about trips to any part of the country see agent St. Hilaire. Now is the time to visit World's Fair, Its like was never seen before will be seen again.

Prof. Hicks has this to say regarding the month of October: "October comes in with cool days and frosty nights From 3d to 6th change to warmer with bluster and fall rains. About 9th and 10th it will again grow warmer and severe autumnal storms with gales on lakes and seas. Snow north and west very probable, Storm period, 15th to 18th will take on more wintery aspect generally and will be followed by a cold wave and freezing to the north. Secondary disturbances due about 22d and 23d up to storm period 26th to 30th. This latter period promises a smart dash of winter toward and following the close of its storms. Seamen and Lake navigators should watch."

HARVEST EXCURSIONS.

Cheap round trip excursions to points along the Great Northern Railway, in Northern Minnesota and South and North Dakota, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th, Oct. 10th, from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior, in connection with eastern lines. The Northwest is favored this year beyond other parts of the union, and now is the time to invite investors and home seekers to help continue development and growth. Advise your friends to take advantage of the low rates and visit you, or if you will write to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A. St. Paul Minn., he will send publications and full information about rates, etc., to your eastern friends.

On Saturday last Hon. H. Steenerson filed a complaint with the railroad and warehouse commission stating that the rates charged by the Great Northern for the transportation of grain and mill stuffs from Crookston Fisher and East Grand Forks to Minneapolis and Duluth were exorbitant and asking that they be reduced to 12 cents per hundred to the terminal points named. The present rates on these products is 16½ cents from Crookston and 17 cents from Fisher and East Grand Forks. Steenerson sets forth in his complaint that the price of grain has declined 50 per cent in the last three years during which time the present rates have been in effect and that the price of labor has decreased correspondingly. He also ventures the opinion that the cost of operating the road has decreased from 25 to 40 per cent, and that the cost of equipment has decreased 20 per cent, The officers of the company have been notified and unless they decide to make a reduction a hearing will be arranged later,—Polk County Journal.

Thought It Was Worth More.

A few weeks ago a railroad collision killed among others a passenger living in a country town. His remains were sent home, and a few days after the funeral the solicitor to the company called upon the widow to effect a settlement. She placed her damages at £3,000.

"Oh, that sum is unreasonable," replied the solicitor. "Your husband was nearly 50 years old!"

"Yes, sir."

"And lame?"

"Yes."

"And his general health was poor?"

"Very."

"And he probably would not have lived more than five years?"

"Probably not, sir."

"Then it seems to me that £400 or £500 would be a fair compensation."

"Four or five hundred?" she echoed. "Why, sir, I courted that man for 10 years, ran after him for 10 more, and then had to chase him down with a shotgun to get him to marry me. Do you suppose that I'm going to settle for bare cost of shoe leather and ammunition?"

The man of law concluded that she deserved all she could get.—Spare Moments.

Council Proceedings

Regular meeting of village council Oct. 9th 1893. All members present except Holmes and Berg.

E. M. Hoff was appointed president pro tem.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

The following bills were allowed:

E. Spafford & Co. lumber	$25.10
S. Harris street work	9.00
August Peterson street work	6.00
Ed Whaley street work	1.50
Andrew Berg street work	4.50

Moved to adjourn until the next regular meeting.

J. L. Johnson
Village Recorder.

Forced Sale!

Every thing must be closed out as a big secrafice at the New York Store before January 1. 1894 A. Chabot proprie, Crookston Minn.

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Cimmaie, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Reduction in Prices For Cash Only!

For the next sixty days we will sell lumber, lath, shingles, windows, doors and building paper at cost. Come and look over our prices.

E. T, Spafford, & Co.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall& Johnson's warehouse.

W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

I have for sale several second hand, cushion tired wheels which I will sell cheap for cash, All last years wheels. Juno, $40; Rush, $40; Lion, $40; New Lion, $65; Lion, $45; Singer, $55; Overland, $85; Fergus, $85; all in good condition and if $5 is sent will ship the wheel by freight with the privilege of returning if not satisfactory. Am willing to sell on instalments if good security is given.

E. C, Carruth, Crookston Minn.

The best equipped and most complete trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago and world's fair run via "The Northwestern Line."

"World's Fair Express" leaves Minneapolis 5:45, St. Paul 6.25 every evening except Sunday, arrives Chicago 7:45 a. m. and is equipped with free reclining chair cars and gas lighted, vestibuled buffet sleepers and because of its early arrival in Chicago is the best train to take for the World's Fair as it gives a long day in Chicago. "North-Western Limited" leaves Minneapolis 7:30, St. Paul 8:10 o'clock every night in the year and arrives Chicago 9:30 next morning. This is the easiest riding finest equipped train west of Chicago having both Pullman and Wagner private compartment sleepers and buffet smoking library coaches, and is the only palatial train of its kind in America on which no extra fare is charged,

"Badger State Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:20 St. Paul 8 o'clock, every morning in the year and arrives Chicago 9:55 p. m, and is equipped with modern day coaches and luxurious parlor cars.

It means the best service, the most complete comfort and the greatest luxury when your tickets to Chicago read, via "The North-Western Line."

For illustrated World's Fair Guide and Map Folder Free address.

T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l. Passenger Agent,
St. Paul Minn.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Oct. 4 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on November 16 1893. viz:

Kari O Berkeland HD 12806 for the SW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 28 NW ¼ NE ¼ Sec. 33 Tp 152 R: 44.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton A. Aubol, Lars J. Kolland, Fred Soderberg, Andrew Soderberg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store

THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address

P. Eberhardt Capt.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas. Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L Johnson Druggest.

CHEAP RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Low rates for the round trip to the World's Fair, from all points in Minnesota and Dakota, on the Great Northern. [illegible] H. J. Freeman, agent, for further information. Also about cheap harvest excursions, Aug. 22nd, Sept. 12th and Oct. 10th,

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers [illegible] impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them. —W. F. Shane, Salomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn June 29 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 31 1893 viz:

Olof Larrson Frantz H D 13366 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 44.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Lars Anderson, John Ljungberg, Torris Treftiin, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Seventy dollars and ninety cents, ($370.90), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Cora Kaufer and Henry Kaufer mortgagors, to Daniel West mortgagee, bearing date the 25th day of August 1888, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of September 1888 at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book 22 of mortgages, on page 321, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Lots numbered twenty-three [23] and twenty-four (24) of Block numbered seven (7) in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file in the Register of Deeds office within and for said county., in Polk county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances: which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the fourteenth (14th) day of August 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three hundred seventy and 90-100 dollars, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale as provided by law.

Dated June 29) A. D. 1893.

Daniel West, mortgagee,
Chas. E. Boughton
Attorney for mortgagee.

ЛƎP3Ī

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ЛƎP3Ī on Coats,
ЛƎP3Ī on Vests,
ЛƎP3Ī on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?

Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester Repeating Rifles

Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they fail to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.

H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance,

If not in Advance, $2 00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY October 11 1893

A TERRIBLE REVENGE.

A Deeply Wronged Cheese Gets Even With a Rich Banker.

Robert Bullion, the wealthy and luxurious banker, sat in his rich Nob Hill dining room alone. We say alone because there was no one with him. He had just finished a sumptuous repast and now reclined in his cushioned chair, reading the latest, fifth edition, extra, evening paper. Anon he sipped the small black coffee in which he thoughtlessly, carelessly dangled a Golden Gate souvenir spoon. Presently, without stirring, he raised his eyes.

"James," he called in the voice of one accustomed to a great command of language.

The functionary appeared.

"Cheese," said Robert Bullion. His voice was large and resonant.

Presently the door opened again and something came in and sat upon the table.

Silence reigned again. Robert Bullion had found something new in the silver question in the paper. Ere long, still without any movement, Mr. Bullion said slowly:

"Is that you, cheese?"

"Yes, sir," said Limberger in a rich, creamy tone of voice. Lim always speaks for himself.

"Come closer," said the banker.

The cheese obeyed.

Continuing without any upward glance, the rich man took the cheese in his right hand with some tongs.

"I just sent for you to say that you have been especially invited to be present at this dinner," the banker said. Then he bit a large crescent in the cheese and chuckled at the dryness of his own humor.

* * * * * * *

It was late at night. Robert Bullion had attended to all his lodge duties and now retired. He sank slowly into the soft embrace of his couch. It was a very expensive feather and eider down couch.

He was very drowsy. He fancied that he was just about to sleep, but he was mistaken. He awoke with a troubled start.

He was not in his own room. No, he was not in a bedroom at all. He was in some pantry. It looked familiar. In fact, it was familiar. It was his own pantry, and he was curled up in a horribly cramped position in a dish on one of the big high shelves.

This was simply awful. He was totally unable to move or help himself.

Outside in the dining room he heard the rattle of dishes. Some one was eating an evening meal. There was a long, harrowing silence. Then he heard a voice—strong, rich, creamy—say "James."

He then heard his flunky go into the dining room.

"Bullion," was all the voice said.

The butler came, took him down, dish and all, and permitted him to walk over and get upon the table in the dining room. Resistance to these details seemed impossible.

In his accustomed cushioned chair, reading the latest, fifth edition, extra, evening paper, sat a large, sleek well to do Limberger cheese. Anon Lim sipped a small black coffee, which he gently agitated with a Golden Gate souvenir spoon.

Ere long the rich cheese spoke.

"Is dot you, Bully?"

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Bullion.

"Come closer, Bobby."

Robert obeyed.

"I yoost send fur you to inform you dat you huf been elected to be bresent at dese high junks," said the cheese, with a slight German accent. Thereupon the cheese bit a large crescent out of Mr. Bullion's stomach and chuckled over the joke which it had cracked.

Mr. Bullion fainted with the pain in his abdomen. When he recovered, what there was left of him was again upon the shelf in the pantry awaiting the next meal. He was weak and exhausted. His stomach still pained him intensely. He rolled over in his anguish and fell headlong over the edge of the shelf.

When he came to himself, which he did when he struck bottom, he was upon the floor of his own bedroom again.

He staggered to his feet and dragged himself hurriedly to where he could get a brandy toddy.

* * * * * * *

The daily papers said one day:

"Robert Bullion, the wealthy banker who has been suffering from a severe attack of gout, is recovering as rapidly as can be expected."—Brooklyn Life.

An Awful Shock.

There is a little mother over in northeast Minneapolis, who has a 14-month-old infant son who is the apple of her eye, and whom she evidently regards as something of a heavyweight. She resides a few squares distant from the scene of the explosion of the other morning, and her house was one that felt the shock. A friend afterward expressed his sympathy.

"And did you really feel the explosion?" he asked.

"Yes, indeed," she replied. "It shook the house from garret to cellar."

"What did you think was the matter?" he curiously questioned.

"I thought the baby had fallen out of bed," was the unexpected answer.—Minneapolis Tribune.

One of the Signs.

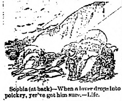

Sophia (at back)—When a lover drops into poickry, yer've got him sure.—Life.

A Lonely Universe.

Aunt Samantha is visiting at a house in Buffalo. She is an old maid and very devout, always concluding her prayers with the Gloria.

"Why does she say such funny things in her prayers?" asked the little daughter of the house.

"Why, what does she say?" replied the fond mamma.

"I don't remember all she says, but she always ends with 'World without men, ah, me.'"—Buffalo Express.

Needed Her Dad's Help.

Summer Girl—Papa, I wish you'd lock up your money and pretend to fail. there's a good old dear. It needn't last more than a week or two, and there are so many failures now no one will find fault.

Father—Of all things! Wha——

Summer Girl—Oh, it's all right. You see, I'm engaged to nine young men, and I've got to get rid of at least eight of them somehow.—New York Weekly.

The Way With Most Men.

Jaspar—What is Fastly doing just now?

Jumpuppe—Breaking in a horse.

Jaspar—Well, I'll wager he'll be broke before the horse is.—Truth.

No Rise to Him.

A young man sat at the piano one evening and bored the majority of the guests for two hours, and one man was bold enough to ask who he was.

"Why, sir," was the indignant answer, "that's Mr. Allegro, a rising young musician of our city."

"Oh, he is!"

"Yes, sir, he is."

"Well, I don't believe it, for I'll swear I've been waiting here all the evening to see him rise, and he has kept there pounding at the poor, helpless piano as if he were nailed to the stool and clinched."—Texas Siftings.

Inconsistent.

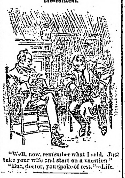

"Well, now, remember what I said. Just take your wife and start on a vacation."

"But, doctor, you spoke of rest."—Life.

He Objected.

Here is a story about Prince Engalitcheff, the handsome Russian who, being at all hours of the day one of the best groomed young men in all Chicago, is always a welcome guest at the big palaces along the avenue.

In the matter of dress the prince is a sort of fashion plate that the young men of the town delight to copy, and it is in connection with his very faithful following of the sartorial fashions that this rather amusing story is told:

Attired in one of the very long frock coats, coming down almost to one's ankle, and that now constitute "the proper caper" for young men of fashion in the afternoon, the prince called the other day at a very swell Michigan avenue mansion, the chief ornament of which is a young lady who, while she more than once has been reported engaged to be married within the last year, still lends hope to her host of admirers by refraining from an actual dip into the matrimonial sea.

The prince entered and was warmly welcomed by the young lady and her mamma. The latter after a minute or two asked cordially, "My dear prince, won't you take off your coat?"

Much too well bred to express surprise, the prince merely declined the invitation, and the conversation proceeded.

Presently the elder lady, oblivious of the nods and winks sent in her direction by her charming daughter, repeated the invitation: "Prince, you must be frightfully warm with that heavy coat on. Pray remove it; you will be so much more comfortable."

The prince looked just the least bit embarrassed as he replied, "Excuse me, my dear madam, if you please I will r-r-retain it."

It was not until the noble caller had left the house that the daughter explained to her doting parent that the prince had not worn an overcoat.—Chicago Times.

"Lowgienic Fare."

"Papa," said the boy as he looked over the table and saw that the usual bill of fare, consisting of bread, potatoes, dried apples and cold water, had not been varied by the addition of anything else, "can't you afford anything better than this kind of grub? Do other folks live on the same victuals we do?"

"They ought to, my son, whether they do or not. We are vegetarians and hydropathists and believe in living hygienically."

"This is hygienic, is it?"

"Certainly, my son."

"Then all I've got to say is that. I wish I'd been born in a lowgienic family."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

All Uncle Fred.

"The dear little thing has its papa's eyes, hasn't it?" said one of the admirers of a 6-weeks-old baby.

"Yes," added another, "and it's mamma's hair."

"It has its Uncle Fred's nose," said a third.

"Yes," joined in the happy papa, "and it's going to have its Uncle Fred's name in the hope that by and by it will get its Uncle Fred's money."—Harper's Bazar.

The Boy Found It.

Doctor—Did you take that prescription around to Mr. Ailing?

Boy—Yes, sir.

"I forgot the exact number of his residence. How did you find it?"

"I told everybody along the street that I had one of your prescriptions for Mr. Ailing, and they all told me to look for a house with crape on the door."—Good News.

A Compassionate Nature.

"You look sad," said one of young Feathergilt's friends.

"That's out of sympathy for my friends."

"Out of sympathy?"

"Yes, they are all so hard up that not one of them can lend me $5."—Washington Star.

The Discontented Lobster.

Across the shining summer shore
  Two lady lobsters strayed,
And one was bent with age and hoar,
  And one was but a maid,
Who, leaning on her parent's claw,
  In deep dejection said:

"Mommer, why is it I must wear,
  Always the same old dress?
Of course at your age one don't care,
  But I'm tired, I confess,
Of this garb of yellow, green and black,
  And its unbecomingness.

"Today I saw upon the shore
  A lobster like a rose,
I know that shade would suit me more—
  Why can't I have such clothes?
In such attire I'd be a belle
  And knock 'em down in rows."

Her aged parent dropped a tear
  Upon her wrinkled cheek,
And for a moment, faint with fear,
  She had not strength to speak.
Then blew her nose affectingly
  And said in accents weak:

"Oh, envy not that lobsterette
  Its garments debonair!
Into hot water you will get
  If you seek to be as fair.
And what boots it, after you've been boiled,
  What style or shade you wear?"

—Buffalo Express.

Anxious About That Score.

In a country town there lived an Irishman who spent most of his time and money at one of the many public houses. In consequence of this and the small wage he earned, he had run up a rather long score on the slate. One day a fire occurred at this particular public house, and the fire brigade was called into requisition. Among the first at the conflagration was the Irishman. Above the noise and din of the people assembled he was heard shouting vociferously, "Don't fail to play on the slate."—Tit-Bits.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair, This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd; 4th and 6th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from 150 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city itself.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world,s fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day,

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing, rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track-line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments —the normal department and the training department or MOdel School

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination: All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week The ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $3.00 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. 1st: at Mankato, Sept. 4th: at St. Cloud, Aug. 29th; and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D. for programs and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 18th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First-class from $60.00 to ; to Spokane from $25 to $30; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured I have sold it for the past six months and must say that it gives general satisfaction —J. W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo. For sale by J. L. Johnston, Druggist.

Ask Your Dealer For

FEATHERBONE WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE, FOR SALE BY

S. M. HOFF

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MARLIN

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,

NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cor wood, Hay, Oats, Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

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Reserved For

THE

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DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY, TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

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JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY St. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

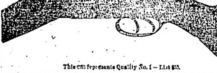

This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $52.

SELF-COMPENSATING MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsman that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — — ITHACA, N. Y.

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

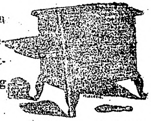

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CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

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DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

A Cry For Pure Food.

Alum and Ammonia Baking Powders Must Retire.

Honest Legislation to Protect the Consumer

Against Hurtful and Impure Food is Coming.

The Price Baking Powder Co.

intends keeping up the agitation against the use of Alum and Ammonia in Baking Powders.

Labeling Ammonia and Alum powders "Absolutely Pure" no longer deceives the people.

Neither will the use of purchased certificates by so-called Government chemists avail.

There is no such official as Government chemist.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

is a pure cream of tartar powder. Its purity has never been questioned.

GOLD MISTAKEN FOR BASER METAL.

Blunders Easily Made by Those Accustomed to Handling Bills.

When you are not accustomed to the handling of them gold coins are a nuisance, says the New York World. They are so apt to be mistaken for coins of baser metal and smaller denominations, to the impoverishment of the individual who makes the blunder.

I still retain vividly painful recollections of an occasion when in London I paid a cabman a sovereign under the impression that it was a shilling. That cabman had a contract to drive me a certain distance every night, but I never clapped eyes on him again. He evidently wasn't a hog. He was satisfied with what he had made out of the contract and was willing to give some other cabman a chance.

I have no doubt that during the brief period recently when so many houses paid off in specie because they couldn't get bills many careless persons let gold slip through their fingers under the impression that it was silver or nickel.

One instance came under my own observation. A friend had just received his week's pay in five dollar gold pieces, and I improved the opportunity to tell him my experience with the London cabman, at which he laughed heartily. Then being something of a cigarette fiend he sought the nearest cigar store for the means of indulgence in his favorite vice. He thrust a hand into one of his pockets, tossed what he thought was a nickel on the counter and strolled out of the shop. I shall always patronize that cigar dealer hereafter when I get a chance. It didn't take him five seconds to decide that he preferred a nickel with a clear conscience to five dollars without it. My London cabman had been trained in a different school.

Invitations to Church Weddings.

On receipt of an invitation to a church wedding it is proper to mail, at any time before the ceremony, visiting cards, representing the persons invited, to the persons issuing the invitation, whether or not you attend the ceremony, writes Mrs. Hamilton Mott, in the Ladies' Home Journal. If a reception card is inclosed, a written acceptance or declination of both invitations should be sent at least a week before the wedding. For afternoon "At Homes" cards should be left for "Teas," though for evening receptions it is not usual to leave cards—a card-case not forming a necessary part of an evening costume. And finally it may be said that some prompt acknowledgment should be made to every form of social invitation, or the recipient will be guilty of a breach of etiquette.

The Model Girl.

"Yes, there was one girl who lived right along with us for twenty-two years," said the old lady, with a reminiscent sigh, "and she might have been with the family yet if she had wanted to stay." "She must have been a jewel," said one of the callers. "Yes. We never had any trouble with her about wages or afternoons out or anything of that kind." "Good cook?" "Excellent. She could play the piano beautifully, too." "Did you let her do that?" "Oh, yes. And she read the papers to us and kept the library in order, and could keep accounts and paint on china and embroider on silk as nicely as anybody you ever saw." "I never heard of the like! How in the in the world did you happen to let her go?" "Well, there came a young man along one day—a professor in college—and said he wanted her, and—and here's one of the children now. Come, darling, and sit on grandmother's lap."—Chicago Tribune.

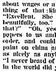

THERE'S DISCOMFORT, pain and griping, with the usual pills. Take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and there's nothing of the kind. You regulate the dose according to your needs—one little Pellet for a gentle laxative or corrective, three for a cathartic—but it's all perfectly easy and natural. And the help that comes in this way, *lasts.*

These tiny, sugar-coated granules are the smallest in size and the easiest to take. They absolutely and permanently cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

For the worst cases of chronic Catarrh, for Catarrhal Headache, impaired taste, smell, or hearing, and all the troubles that follow Catarrh, there's nothing so prompt to relieve and so certain to cure, as Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its proprietors offer $500 reward for any case of Catarrh which they cannot cure.

Second-Hand

TYPE

About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.

A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.

Northwestern Newspaper Union

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Tempting Offers to Inventors.

It can hardly be doubted that there will be a good number of American competitors for some of the following prizes which are offered by the French society. A prize of $2,280 will be made in 1898 for the discovery that is most useful to the French industry. A prize of the same amount is given every three years by the society (the next award will be made in 1895), to the person making the most useful industrial discovery. The Henri Giffard prize of $1,140 is awarded every six years (the next award will be in 1896), to the discoverer of a valuable chemical or physical application in electricity, ballistics or hygiene. The special prizes for 1894 are: Three hundred and eighty dollars for a motor whose weight is less than fifty kilogrammes per horse-power; a prize of $570 for an apparatus that shall decrease materially the smoke of furnaces, especially those under boilers; a prize of $190 for a heavy oil engine; a prize of $570 for a steam engine consuming at the maximum speed, under average load, seven kilogrammes of steam per horse-power per hour; a prize of $570 for the discovery of a substance that can be substituted completely for gutta percha in at least one of its applications, or for work that will continue to develop the production or improve the cultivation of the gum. The following prizes are to be awarded in 1895: A prize of $380 for a small motor designed for use in a shop located in a house; a prize of $380 for the preparation industrially of ozone and means for its application; a prize of $380 for an apparatus or a process which shall make it possible to measure or determine the insulation of the different parts of an electric installation while the current is on; a prize of $570 for investigations which shall contribute to the discovery and application of the best means in domestic and general product for the purification of drinking water. Competitors must submit their proofs by the 31st of the December preceding the year on which the prize will be awarded.

The Editor of the "Sun" an Advocate of Life Assurance.

Mr. Charles A. Dana, editor of the Sun, has carried $50,000 of life assurance with the Equitable for a number of years. In evidence of his satisfaction he has authorized the publication of the following particulars:

$52,821 50. New York, July 10, 1893.
Received from the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, Fifty-two Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-one Dollars and Fifty Cents, in full of all claims, including profits, under Policies Nos. 211,432 and 212,944, on the life of Charles A. Dana, now surrendered, said policies being in favor of himself and not assigned.
—Charles A. Dana.

This receipt furnishes an admirable text for the following remarks:

It illustrates the fact that men of affairs—shrewd business men—at financial centers believe in the life assurance issued by the Equitable.

It illustrates the value of life assurance per se.

Had Mr. Dana died at any time during the existence of the assurance, his heirs would immediately have received $50,000 in cash.

But the Tontine policies of the Equitable have other advantages. For example, Mr. Dana was given the choice of a number of methods of settlement; the following are two of them:

Instead of drawing cash, he might have converted his policies into an annuity which would have given him an annual income for life of over $8,900. Or

The amount of his assurance would have been increased from $50,000 to $89,800, with no further premiums.

WILKES & THORNE, Managers,
207 Pioneer Press Building,
St. Paul, Minn.

N. B. Agents of unquestioned ability and integrity can hear of something to their advantage by addressing the above managers.

Up to Date.

Mabel—Oh, doctor, won't you come in the parlor and look at my little doggie? I think he wants to see you, because he keeps sticking his tongue out all the time.

Doctor Pathick—Dear me! that seems serious. What do you call little doggie?

Mabel—Well, Fido, generally; but this hot weather his name is Pants.—World's Fair Puck.

A New Kind of Creditor.

"My dear," said a lady to her husband, as she was looking over the newspaper, "what are preferred creditors?"

"They are the—the—the creditors who never send in their bills. Leastways that's the kind that I prefer."

Two men of San Jose, Cal., recently waltzed, it is claimed, 10 consecutive hours.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters is not a whiskey drink. All genuine bear the signature J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

Uncle Sam gets only very few Spanish emigrants.

It is estimated that since July 1,800,000 employes have lost their situations.

HIGHLY ENDORSED.

The Professor of Physiological Chemistry at Yale College says: *"I find Kickapoo Indian Sagwa to be an extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs of Valuable Remedial Action, without any mineral or other harmful admixtures."*

"Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is the greatest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Nerve Remedy Known.

Cleanses, Purifies, and Renovates every part of the human system. All Druggists, $1 a bottle—6 Bottles for $5.

A FAMOUS TOUR.

FOREIGN COMMISSIONERS VISIT THE GREAT FARMS AT LARIMORE.

They See Forty-Five Deering Self-Binders, Manned by 150 Men, Moving in the Same Direction at the Same Time.

Forty-five Deering Twine binders, forming a procession half a mile in length and steadily moving through a waving sea of wheat—such was the sight that greeted the foreign commissioners to the World's Fair during their recent famous visit to the bonanza farms of North Dakota. This imposing spectacle was witnessed on the great Elk Valley farm at Larimore, N. D., a farm comprising 12,000 acres or nearly nineteen square miles, 10,000 acres of which formed one unbroken, fenceless field of wheat. To witness this sight the distinguished spectators, comprising fifty foreign diplomats, World's Fair commissioners and representatives of the foreign press, together with an equal number of Americans eminent in World's Fair, railroad and commercial circles, had undertaken the discomforts of a thousand mile journey from Chicago; and the exclamations of delight and surprise, and the cries of "bravo" that rang out on the air showed that their expectations were vastly more than realized. From St. Paul through Minnesota and North Dakota they traveled as guests of the Great Northern railroad, and the farther north they traveled the warmer and more cordial was their reception. Here at Larimore they found the climax of interest and the height of hospitality. They were met at their train and escorted to carriages by what seemed to be the whole population of the little city of Larimore, headed by O. H. Phillips, the mayor, Gov. Shortridge and N. G. Larimore, the proprietor of the great farm which they were to see. Silently, and almost breathlessly at first, they viewed the mighty phalanx of machines; then quickly alighting from their conveyances they followed the machines on foot, eagerly peering into their mechanism, as if bent on finding the secret of their perfect, automatic, almost noiseless action. For an hour or more they followed the machines, asking innumerable questions of Mr. Larimore and his sons, when their attention was called to scientific tests of draft that were being made under the supervision of Mayor O. H. Phillips and Mr. C. H. Olmstead. The machines tested, the Deering Pony binder and the Deering Ideal mower, were remarkable because embodying the ball and roller bearings, such as are used in bicycles and bicycle sulkies. Twelve tests were made on each machine with a registered Osterheld & Eickmeyer dynamometer, each representing the draft involved in cutting a 6 foot swath, 100 feet in length, in twenty to twenty-five seconds of time. The six cutting tests with the binder showed an average of only 298 pounds of draft. Six tests followed in which the machine was run in gear over the tops of the stubble just cut. This test, which is known as "rolling draft", showed an average draft of 207 pounds. The Deering Ideal mower, a new machine also fitted with the bicycle bearings, showed a cutting draft in heavy grass averaging only 126 pounds, and a rolling draft of only 93 pounds. The remarkably low draft—about half the draft of ordinary machines—shown by these figures for both machines was carefully noted by the astonished

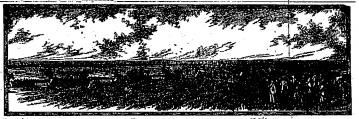

WORLD'S FAIR COMMISSIONERS WITNESSING 45 DEERING BINDERS AT WORK ON THE 12,000 ACRE ELK VALLEY FARM.

visitors as demonstrating the practicability of the bicycle bearings. The same Pony binder drawn by two light mules cut an acre of wheat in 23¼ minutes.

PAPER TWINE USED.

A notable feature of the binder test was the use on the Pony binder of the Deering "paper" twine, made from a wood fiber. This twine, patented by William Deering & Co., bids fair to prove a Waterloo to the twine trust, as it is said that it can be made and sold at prices considerably below those now paid for the hemp and sisal fibers.

At the close of these tests the commissioners, together with a party of spectators, were tendered a good, substantial prairie chicken dinner by Mr. Larimore. Toasts followed. Gov. Shortridge, Mayor Phillips and Rev. J. H. Keeler delivered eloquent addresses of welcome. Appropriate responses were made by D. M. Deperalta of Costa Rica, Mr. Grinevsky, the assistant Russian commissioner, Don Alberto Gomez Ruano of Uruguay, Mr. Harry Vincent of Costa Rica and Judge Atwater. Mr. Larimore also spoke. He said that by using the best methods and machinery he had reduced the cost of raising and marketing wheat to between $4.50 and $5.00 an acre.

MR. APPLEBY SURPRISES THE COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. John F. Appleby, the inventor of the Appleby Twine binder, whose presence was a surprise to the commissioners, told the history of his early struggles and the final universal adoption of his invention. He paid a glowing tribute to Mr. William Deering, to whose enterprise he said the world was indebted for the introduction and general adoption of the machine. Said he: "In 1879, when the Deering company made seventy-five of these binders, people smiled knowingly and predicted failure. The next year when Mr. Deering made 3,000 of the machines, the manufacturers of the old reaper and the wire binder said he was crazy. If he was crazy all the manufacturers of harvesting machinery who have been forced to follow his example have also become violently insane. [Laughter] and the millions of farmers who now use the invention are fit candidates for a lunatic asylum." [Laughter and applause.]

The excursionists left for Alton and the great Dalrymple farms at 4 p. m., where they witnessed threshing machines at work on a crop of wheat that was cut from 77,000 acres by 190 Deering binders—a make that is used exclusively by the Dalrymples. From Alton they journeyed to Fargo, where they were royally received and shown the marvelous result of the western pluck, which in a season of hard times had built a solid city of brick and mortar on the bed of ashes that had lain smoking there only ninety days before. From Fargo, the guests returned to Chicago brimful of enthusiasm over the wonders they had seen.

RIVER ABOVE THE RAILS.

The Unique Piece of Engineering Necessitated by a California Landslide.

Making a mountain stream run over and above a railroad track is a unique piece of engineering that the Southern Pacific company is shortly to commence near Wright's station, in the Santa Cruz mountains. Last spring, says the San Francisco Examiner, there was a big landslide at the northern end of the long tunnel near Wright's station which caused a blockade of the Southern Pacific Coast road for a number of weeks and caved in about a hundred feet of the tunnel. The moving side of the mountain as it came down the canon filled up the bed of a large mountain stream to such an extent that it was five or six feet higher than the track, while before it was several feet lower. The creek is dry in the summer, but during the rainy season, unless its course is diverted, the mountain torrent will sweep over the road so as to make its operation at that point impossible.

The officials first entertained the idea of carting away large quantities of dirt to lower the bed of the stream to its old level. But that plan was abandoned because of the great expense it would entail, and it was then decided to extend the tunnel northward 200 feet and past the point where the stream crosses the track by an arch of solid masonry. Plans for this stone tunnel have been completed. The arch will be twenty feet high and composed of huge blocks of stone that will stand the wear and tear of the weather for years. On the inside it will have the same width and height as the tunnel proper, and will be constructed in such a manner that the stream of water flowing over it will not percolate through. The top of the arch, when finished, will be about fifteen feet above the present bed of the stream, so the latter will have to be raised up to its level. This will necessitate filling in for a distance of several hundred feet. As the stream flows over the top of the stone arch it will have a fall of no less than twenty feet on the other side of the track. It will be a precipitous fall, and during the winter time, when the volume of water is large, will make a very pretty waterfall. The officials are inclined to think it will be the largest artificial waterfall in the world.

COUNTERFEITING.

The Extent to Which It Is Carried on by Immigrants.

One great benefit that the people of this country as a whole derive from national currency is the difficulty which counterfeiters have in imitating the paper and engraving used in its manufacture. A counterfeit bill is very seldom seen in New York city, for example, and is never willfully presented in any large store. It is not difficult for the newest immigrant to learn the distinctive marks and touch of our paper currency, and the Chinese, who early learn the appearance of the figures denoting the amount of the bill, are practically infallible in their judgment of good money. The United States secret service is well organized so far as the running down of counterfeiters is concerned, and the certainty of detection and punishment is so great that the regular professional American crook has given up the making of counterfeit bills as a bad job.

Yet, curiously enough, a small band of Italians have persisted in the criminal practice of making and uttering counterfeit silver dollars and counterfeit bills. Taken as a whole, the Italian immigrants must be placed among the most desirable that land in this country. As a rule, they are temperate, frugal and hard-working; if their Southern blood does sometimes get hot where women cause the quarrel, it is an excusable fault. Why the Italian criminal should take to counterfeiting is an unsolved mystery, but the fact remains that a great majority of the counterfeiters in this neighborhood are Italians.

The latest case of counterfeiting in which Italians have been engaged was discovered yesterday at New Haven. For some time past bad $2 and $5 silver certificates have been common in that part of Connecticut, and the local banks were compelled to issue descriptions of the false money. The $5 counterfeit was found much oftener than the $2 one, and, according to the banks, was a pretty good imitation. The irregularity of the colored figures and the moth-eaten appearance of the portrait of Gen. Grant were the two blemishes by which the note was shown to be bad.

About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon two Italians approached an Italian fruit vender in New Haven and purchased some peanuts, paying him with a $5 bill. For some reason not explained the sight of a policeman frightened the two purchasers, and they started to run away, dropping a roll of bills in their flight. They were caught and gave their names as Victor Ferrelli and Gerces Gleti. In their pockets were found $50 in counterfeit bills in addition to the roll which they dropped, and which contained eleven $5 bills.

More important than the capture of these counterfeiters themselves was the discovery of some papers which gave a clue to their quarters in Mulberry street in this city. So that there are hopes that the whole gang will be captured and an end put to their criminal operations. It is a pity that workmen clever enough to counterfeit paper currency should not see that it does not pay. Sooner or later they are certain to be caught and sent to prison. No gang of counterfeiters can carry on its work successfully for more than a few weeks at a time in any part of this country.—New York Evening Sun.

Ducks for Breeding Purposes.

One drake and five ducks is the proportion of sexes, and a flock of ten ducks should supply all the eggs that may be required for next year. As long as grass is plentiful and the ducks have a wide range they need cost nothing at this season, but as soon as it becomes necessary to feed them the flock should be reduced to a minimum, as they are voracious. Young ducks will bring as much now as at any time during the remainder of the year, and it will be an advantage to sell them. The old ducks will prove the best layers for next year.—Farm and Fireside.

MAN'S INCONSISTENCIES.

As Enumerated by One of His Loving, but Critical Sisters.

A man can take his life in his hand and go boldly into the trackless prairie to meet a herd of savage buffaloes, or he can traverse the horrows of an African jungle without a shudder in his body. But he cannot enter a fancy wool shop to match a special hue without breaking into a violent perspiration, and finally rushing away without fulfilling his task.

A man can suffer the amputation of a limb in heroic silence, but he cannot endure a mustard plaster on his chest without shrieking aloud for mercy, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

A man can bear the deprivation of his wealth with the calmness of a stoic, but he cannot lose his collar stud on the bed-room floor without a violent outburst of temper.

A man can endure the pangs of hunger on a desert island with a brave spirit, but he cannot eat his bride's first pudding without a smothered ejaculation.

A man can smile grimly under the tortures of the rack, but he cannot tread on a tin tack with his bare foot without a big howl.

A man can walk forty miles a day and arrive fresh and bright at the end of his journey, but he cannot nurse a baby half an hour without complaining that he is utterly worn out.

A man can calculate to the uppermost farthing the cost of the Suez canal, but he cannot estimate the price of a woman's bonnet without egregious errors.

A man can possess the physical strength of a Samson, but he cannot help to take down the pictures for the annual spring cleaning without feeling completely exhausted with his labors.

A man can beard the savage tiger in his lair without a quiver of his muscles, but he cannot bring an unexpected friend to dinner on a washing day without trembling in every limb.

A man can suffer death at the stake with the dignity of a martyr, but he cannot chase after his hat in a public road without looking ridiculous.

A man can wait many years in proud silence for the public appreciation of his work, but at a domestic crisis he cannot get up and light the fire every day for a week without feeling that he is fit for immediate canonization.

A man will go through fire and water to win the girl of his heart, but he will not allow her to see him with a four days' growth on his chin.

DIFFICULT OF PRONUNCIATION.

Some Combinations of Vowels in English Which Stagger the Foreigner.

For making the s and z the tongue has to be partially applied to a portion of the palate next the teeth, says the Contemporary Review. Not only, however, must the contact be complete, but its place is indefinite. To make sh and zh the contact has to be made, not with the tip, but with the upper surface of the tongue, and must be an incomplete contact. Though for making the liquids the tip of the tongue and the sides of the tongue are used, yet the requisite is not any exact adjustment of the tip, but an imperfect contact with the palate. For the th the tip is used, along with the edges of the tongue, but no perfect adjustment is required, either to the edges of the teeth or to the junction of the teeth with the palate, where the sound may equally well be made. Though for the t and d complete contact of the tip and edges of the tongue with the palate is required, yet the place of contact is not definite and the tip takes no more important share in the action than the sides. Anyone who observes the movements of his tongue in speaking will find there occur no cases in which the adjustments must have an exactness corresponding to the extreme power of discrimination which the tip possesses; for speech this endowment is useless. Even were it useful it could not be shown that it has been developed by survival of the fittest; for though perfect articulation is useful, yet imperfect articulation has rarely such an effect as to impede a man in the maintenance of his life. If he is a good workman a German's interchanges of bs and ps do not disadvantage him. A Frenchman who, in place of the sound of th always makes the sound of z, succeeds as a teacher of music or dancing, no less than if he achieved the English pronunciation. Nay, even such an imperfection of speech as that which arises from cleft palate does not prevent a man getting on if he is capable. True, it may go against him as a candidate for parliament, or as an "orator" of the unemployed (mostly not worth employing). But in the struggle for life he is not hindered by the effect of being less able than others to maintain himself and his offspring.

Lolling the Tongue.

This disagreeable habit in horses is very often met with. A horseman, writing to the National Stockman, says it is caused by sharp teeth. He adds: The inside edges of the molars are rough and sharp, and continually rasp the tongue, causing him to drop his tongue, spoiling the looks and oftentimes the sale of the horse. In the first place it will do no good to apply any of the patent bits or appliances until the teeth are filed. Get some competent person to file the inside edges of the molars, then procure two pieces of leather long enough to slip over the rings of the bit. File on each side of the horse's mouth so that one end of the leather projects to the end of the horse's nose. Drive a few tacks through the lower ends; rivet the upper ends to the stay of the bridle so that the tacks will fit directly on the side of the mouth on which the tongue protrudes, and you will have a device which will cure him. I once owned a mare that lolled her tongue when tired. She produced a fine colt which developed the same habit. I broke him of the habit in the manner described.

Facts About Dress Skirts.

For the past year skirts have seemed so important that one naturally begins with them, though the fit and style of the bodice surely have more effect upon the general appearance, writes Emma M. Hooper in the Ladies' Home Journal. For street wear skirts must escape the floor; ball gowns will have a slight dip, resting slightly on the floor as the wearer moves; demi-trains allow five inches on the ground for carriage, dinner and such toilettes, though as a rule, young ladies do not like demi-trains. The immense two-yard trains are seldom seen, even wedding and matrons' reception gowns having a modest amount of the goods trailing over the floor. All skirts, except the extreme styles, are from three and one-half to four yards in width; the extremists have them from five to seven yards. While heavy stiffening has gone out, many still use a facing of sleazy crinoline to the knees, with the usual lining, which is shaped like and sewed with the outside. Velveteen binding on the edge has become the universally accepted finish, and now comes in lengths of three, four and five yards. In place of a belt at the waist turn the top of the skirt over on the wrong side and cord or face it. This allows the skirt to fall below the waist-line and saves one belt around the waist.

How to Keep Butter Sweet.

It is the easiest thing in the world. Simply put it in clean jars and cover with strong brine. This will keep pure butter a year fresh and sweet, as we know by experience. It is almost equally good to put it in oak casks, headed tight. This is equivalent to canning fruit. The brine in the case of the jars acts as a heading, keeping the air out. But butter should be made well; we have never experimented on poor butter. Work out the buttermilk till you have only pure "beads," clear as rain water; but do not work so much as to break the grain; in which case you have a tough, heavy article in winter and grease in summer. Such butter we advise no one to try to preserve.

Not Much of a Remedy.

Prof. Snore is very absent-minded. His wife rushed into his studio and exclaimed:

"Just think! I've swallowed a pin. What shall I do?"

"Ah, well," he replied, "don't worry about it. Here is another pin," taking a pin out of the lapel of his coat and handing it to her.

After the passage of the Cape cinnamon, vanilla, cloves, nutmeg and pepper came into use.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

The excavation at Hell Gate reef was attended by 21,000 soundings and 8,000 borings.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

The first American tin was made in Connecticut in 1770.

Don't Leave Port,

Don't go on a long land journey, don't start as emigrant for the far west, if unprovided with that defender of health and conqueror of sickness, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which will defend you from sea sickness, nullify fatigue and ill health caused by travel and change of diet, and counteract malaria. Peerless is it for dyspepsia, rheumatism, liver complaint, nervousness and debility.

Chicago is said to have a per capita indebtedness of $25 75.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

The Mississippi Valley has an area of 1,500,000 square miles.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The bookseller's lists contain the titles of over 600 cook books.

Never buy whiskey for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

In the City of Mexico the street railway furnishes funeral cars.

There are 242 life-saving stations on the coasts of this country.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Proprs., Toledo, O.

In 1892 $16,500,000,000 worth of property was insured against fire.

From the American aloe tree is made thread, needles, ropes, cables, paper, clothing, soap, sugar and brandy.

Silver Dollars.

You will save a great many in buying a watch from The Syndicate Watch Co., 312 Nicollet Avenue Minneapolis, Minn. The largest wholesale Watch Co., in the west and deals direct with the consumer. Send for catalogue, (mailed free,) to consult prices.

One spider thread is composed of several hundred separate filaments.

Praise Is Good

For any medicine you hear about, but to be made well by its use is still better. My only regret is that I did not take Hood's Sarsaparilla earlier. I have for many years suffered with an irritable itching all over my body and my left leg swelled and became so sore I had to give up work. Physicians prescribed for me for scrofula but did not cure me. Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me immediate relief, when I began to take it, and I am confident it has driven all disease out of my blood and given me

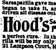

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

a perfect cure. In the future, Hood's Sarsaparilla will be my only medicine." W. O. DUNN, 21 Lampson Court, Kansas City, Mo.

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

WANTED Men to travel. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

"August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overtake me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa.

SECOND-HAND

TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE

—AND—

TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER

For Sale Cheap.

NEARLY NEW.

Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota.

Address

Northwestern Newspaper Union,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

25 DOSES 25c THE GREAT COUGH CURE

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50cts. Injector free.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

DELICATE WOMEN

Or Debilitated Women, should use

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR.

Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system, by driving through the proper channels all impurities. Health and strength guaranteed to result from its use.

"My wife, who was bedridden for eighteen months, after using *Bradfield's Female Regulator* for two months is getting well."
J. H. Johnson, Malvern, Ark.

Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. Sold by Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. We eliminate all poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease. You can be treated at home for the same price and under the same guarantee, but with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic Blood Poison that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. A legal guarantee to cure or refund money. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO.,
Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

MEN BE

We will send you the MARVELOUS and UNFAILING French Preparation, CALTHOS FREE by MAIL, and a legally executed guarantee that CALTHOS will STOP all Discharges, CURE Varicocele and RESTORE Lost Vigor.

Use it & pay if satisfied.

Von Mohl Co., Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE READY PRINTS WE FURNISH ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST PRODUCED ON THE GLOBE.

OUR SERVICE ESPECIALLY OUR NEWS LEADS THE WORLD SEND FOR SAMPLE SHEETS AND PRICES.

It's a "Daisy"

We desire to call the attention of newspaper men especially, and the public in general, to the inside pages of the Sentinel. They contain 28 columns of live, readable, carefully selected, ably edited and finely illustrated reading matter. We defy any paper on earth, printed at home but using the ready-set plate matter to get up four pages of as interesting matter as this. The Sentinel desires to thank the Northwestern Newspaper Union for its liberal and enterprising efforts to keep in the lead and serve its patrons so well and so faithfully.—Fairmont Sentinel, July 7, 1893.

Northwestern Newspaper Union, St. Paul Minn.

S. Dakota Newspaper Union, Aberdeen S. Dak.

N. Dakota Newspaper Union, Fargo, N. Dakota.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1893. NUMBER 11.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

The gold reserve of the federal treasury is lower than ever.

WASHINGTON.

Congressman Boen introduces a bill to connect the Red and Minnesota rivers, making both navigable.

The Republican congressional campaign committee organized at Washington with John A. Caldwell of Cincinnati as chairman.

The annual report of C. B. Morton, the fourth auditor of the treasury, for the fiscal year 1893, shows that the total appropriations by congress for the increase of the navy during the last ten years amount to $78,170,529, and the total expenditures $60,449,345, leaving $17,730,184 unexpended July 1, 1893.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Mother Mary Augustine, who founded the order of the Little Sisters of the Poor, died at Tour St. Joseph, France.

Capt. O'Shea, the divorced husband of Mrs. Parnell, is dangerously ill in London.

Mrs. Blount, the ex-minister's wife, says that some of the native women she met in Honolulu were as civilized and refined as any women she ever saw.

David J. Solomon, a man released by his lawyer's efforts from Bloomingdale insane asylum, says that there are other men as sane as himself in that institution.

The Oregon delegation in congress runs to whiskers. Senator Dolph rejoices in the possession of a great silky beard which rivals that of Mr. Peffer. Senator Mitchell also has a set of weepers that would turn a Kansan green with envy.

Two David Belascos are being mixed up by the newspapers. The David Belasco who died recently in London was not the American playwright of that name, but a cousin. His professional name was David James.

Daniel Defoe sailed into New York harbor last week as cook of the British barque Priorhill. He is nineteen years old and claims to be the great-great-great-grandson of the author of "Robinson Crusoe."

George Milne, the American actor, is soon to make his appearance on the boards of a London theater. In the meantime Mr. Milne has joined Miss Grace Hawthorne's company, and will appear in the role of Napoleon in "Josephine," in the English provinces.

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire has the baldest and smoothest head in the senate. It is perfect in its outlines, full, even, and symmetrical. A phrenologist would be delighted with it as an example of a well developed cranium.

CASUALTIES.

Judge R. D. Mabley of Montrose, Cal., was killed by a train.

Fire destroyed thirteen cottages at Nantasket Beach, Mass. Loss, $25,000.

While hunting near Hammond, Ind., Barney Young shot and killed Albert Koch.

Whitecaps fired Bynum & Co.'s cotton gin and corn mill at Courtland, Ala. Loss, $70,000.

Nathan Maxfield died at Vandalia, Ill., from drinking poison that he thought was whisky.

An express car on the Frisco road near Springfield, Mo., was burned with its contents.

Mrs. Frank Rice of Yellville, Ark., shot her six-year-old son dead with a revolver she did not know was loaded.

An electric car was run into by a passenger train at Cincinnati and Louis Case, the motorman, was killed and six persons were hurt.

Will Davis locked his two children in his house near Raleigh, Tenn. The house took fire and they were burned to death.

Two men were killed by a Panhandle train near Xenia, Ohio. The bodies were taken to the city and are yet unidentified.

During a fire at St Rose's academy in San Francisco a fireman named Cronin was knocked from a ladder and killed.

Judge R. D. Mobley, receiver of the Montrose land office and a pioneer of Mesa county, was killed in the union depot yards at Grand Junction, Cal.

Nearly every building in the village of Parkersburg, Iowa, was destroyed by fire. The loss is $150,000. The village has a population of 1,000. The fire was of incendiary origin.

Two attempts were made to wreck trains between Allen and Quincy, Ill., on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern road, and near the line between Hillsdale and Branch counties. Four young boys from the state school at Coldwater are now held at Quincy as suspects, and may prove to be the guilty parties.

CRIMINAL.

Mrs. J. H. Deputy hanged herself at Milford, Del.

The body of a man, his hands tied behind his back, was found in a pond at St. Louis. It is evidently a murder.

Henry S. Case, a farmer of South Rock Island, Ill., was swindled out of $2,500 by confidence men.

Absconding Cashier Truslow, of the Burlington, Tenn., bank, left only $10 cash in the safe.

Watchmen Cady and Baker were wounded at Osseo, Mich., in a battle with burglars. The crooks escaped.

George E. Felton, an inmate of the Buffalo insane hospital, was beaten to death by an attendant.

Robert New, thirty years old, of Taylorville, Ill., committed suicide by cutting his throat with a pocketknife.

Marshall Harris, a negro drainage canal laborer, is in jail at Joliet for shooting James Johnson, also colored.

The shortage of ex-Treasurer McCurtain, of the Choctaw nation, is $104,727.

Two men were killed in Knott county, Ky., in a battle between moonshiners and citizens.

Veranda climbers have secured $1,200 worth of jewelry from Minneapolis residences within a few days.

John Hart has been indicted at Rockford, Ill., for the murder of his sisters, Mary and Nellie Hart.

Clifton S. Merrill, under arrest in Boston for swindling, is the son of a minister now living in Springfield, Ill.

A man supposed to be the murderer of Officer O'Brien of Mason City, Iowa, has been arrested in Ottumwa, Iowa.

The body of an old man who had been murdered was found in a sack in the Mississippi river at St. Charles, Mo.

William Hornman of Peru, Ind., was held up at Galena, Ill., by four footpads who robbed him of $50, took his revolver and shot him.

Fred Crafton, accused of the murder of Mabel Swartz of Sioux City, has been granted a new trial by the Iowa supreme court.

The remains of a man recently found in the Cherokee Strip have been identified as J. E. Polk, civil engineer, Denver. He is supposed to have been murdered.

Officers at Albany, N. Y., have arrested a man supposed to be Frank Graham, who murdered the lad Ryan at Chicago on July 27.

Charges have been filed against Sheriff Jacobs of Corunna, Mich., for not preventing the lynching of Murderer Sullivan in May.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Black smallpox is raging in Sonora, Mex.

In three days 104 new cases of cholera occurred in the Province of Biscay, Spain.

France has offered the island of Kohsmit, off the coast of Siam, to Russia.

Gen. Escamber, the former governor of Chipapas, Mex., was assassinated by unknown persons.

Thousands are out of work in Sicily and the condition of the island is deplorable. Political agitation is increasing.

Unlimited credit has been voted by the Paris municipality for the entertainment of the visiting Russian officers.

London secret police have driven an adventuress from the country without the necessity of a trial which titled victims feared.

The empress of Austria, traveling under the name of the countess of Hohenembs, is at present in Venice at the Hotel de l'Europe. She is remarkably well in health.

A dispatch from Metz says that the Emperor William has appointed the crown prince of Italy a la suite to the Metz regiment, of which he recently assumed the honorary colonelcy. This appointment is likely to renew the Franco-Italian bitterness.

Fully 12,000 people assembled in Victoria Park, at the east end of London, the other day, and heard violent speeches in favor of the striking miners. "Tom" Mann, the labor agitator, addressed an assemblage of about 2,000 people in Trafalgar square, speaking in behalf of the miners on strikes in various parts of England. Mr. Mann urged the government control of railways and of mines.

The steamer bound from PaullIac to Brazil, upon its arrival at Lisbon was boarded by a representative of the Associated Press, who was instructed to see if there was any truth in the report that one of the sons of the Countess d'Eu had sailed on her for Brazil with the intention of taking part in a movement to re-establish a monarchy in that republic. Upon investigation it was shown that no member of the Brazilian royal family was a passenger on board.

The London Pall Mall Gazette publishes an interview with the secret service officer, supposed to be the spy Le Caron, whose views in regard to the Clan-na-Gael were recently cabled to the United States by the Associated Press. The officer declares that the speech of John Redmond at the Parnellite meeting in the Rotunda at Dublin confirm reports that the Clan-na-Gael are organizing, and that Mr. Redmond's speech is an appeal to the young men to be ready for active work in the future.

OTHERWISE.

Johnstown, Ga., is officially reported to be free from yellow fever.

Receivers are appointed for the Chicago & Northern Pacific railway.

The Ives-Roberts billiard games result in a victory for Roberts.

A vessel from Hamburg is detained at quarantine in New York, there being cases of suspected cholera on board.

Jacob H. Neff of Placer, Cal., was re-elected president of the California Miners' association.

The governor of Kansas has ordered all policy shops and faro banks closed in Kansas City, Kan.

Charles Clark, a young farmer living near Oakland, Ill., died of rabies contracted from the bite of a guinea pig.

Miners at work near Dubuque, Iowa, have discovered a very valuable quarry of lead ore three feet beneath the surface.

H. P. McKnight, an Ohio convict, seeks release on the ground that the record does not show he waived his right to an attorney at the trial.

The Rev. Waldo Messaros, recently of New York, died in the German hospital in Philadelphia. A long debauch led to his death.

There is an epidemic of diphtheria at East Liberty, Ohio, and the authorities are unable to control the disease. Many people are leaving the town.

Wesley J. Orr, seventy years old, of Oakland, Ill., has recovered his seventeen-year-old wife, who eloped with a farm hand named Jones. The latter deserted her in Indianapolis.

About 300 colored lawyers, representing nearly every state in the South and several in the North, met at Chattanooga, Tenn., for the purpose of organizing an international bar association.

Mrs. Daniel Maney received $2,500 from the regular relief department of the Burlington road for the killing of her husband, an employe of the road. She also sued the company for $5,000 damages at Virginia, Ill., and a jury awarded her the full amount.

MINNESOTA CELEBRATES.

MINNESOTA DAY AT THE FAIR APPROPRIATELY CELEBRATED.

With Characteristic Enterprise the People From the North Star State Make the Best of a Very Dismal Day—Eloquent Addresses.

World's Fair Grounds, Special, Oct. 13. —Apparently Minnesota had not made her peace with the autocrat of the weather, for when the state's celebration was ushered in this morning it found an exceedingly leaky day. A fog, and a very English fog at that, was on duty long before the sun and Columbian guards had arisen, and it attended strictly to business all day. Disagreeably energetic puffs of wind strayed in from the lake, whisking skirts and ribbons and hats.

The Minnesota Building

was beautifully decorated, and thither drove the carriages of Gov. Nelson and staff when they arrived at 10 o'clock. They were greeted with ringing cheers and the waving of dainty handkerchiefs, and then were led to the festival hall, in which the committee in charge, with prophetic foresight, had arranged for the day's exercises to be held. Gov. Nelson, Brigadiers Muelberg, Pray, Diment, Towne, Murphy and Olson; Colonels Pusch, Smith, Blethen, Bevans, Fulmer, Whitney, Simmons, Stone, Hamlin, West, Eckstein, Wedge, Nelson and Mattson, his staff; ex-Governors Ramsey, Marshall, Austin and McGill; Hon. P. H. Kelly, Mayor Eustis and a score or more of the distinguished citizens of the state, were met at Chicago Beach hotel by the Third regiment, by which they were escorted to the Minnesota state building, where they were formally received by the state board and the woman's auxiliary board, after which they resumed their carriages and were escorted by Columbian guards to Festival hall.

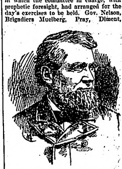

Gov. Knute Nelson.

Nelson Introduced.

Mr. D. A. Monfort, president of the Minnesota board, introduced Gov. Nelson in a very eloquent address, in which he touched on the early history of the state and the prominent part Minnesota has taken in the exposition. In closing, he said:

"To the press of Minnesota this board is deeply indebted for its generous assistance and hearty co-operation in the prosecution of our work. In conclusion I will only add that when this great exposition, now nearing its close, shall have become a thing of the past and there only remains to write the history and record of its results, I am certain that it will afford to the people of Minnesota great satisfaction to feel that they have been able to contribute in no insignificant degree to the success of an undertaking which has celebrated the 400th anniversary of the discovery of this continent in a manner appropriate to the importance of the event and commensurate with the dignity of the great American republic."

Gov. Nelson responded in a speech full of entertaining statistics, happy prophecies for the future, and covered the entire range of material progress. Following are some extracts from the address:

On the 13th day of October, 1857, the people of Minnesota adopted the constitution under which they became a state and a member of the Federal Union. This day and event we here and now commemorate on Minnesota's day at the world's greatest fair and exposition.

As we look back over the vista of more than a third of a century and note the pare its resources and status of to-day with that of early territorial days, we, who have seen it, and still more, you have lived it, are moved with great gratitude for the past and filled with boundless hope and assurance for the future. The statistics of the resources and possibilities, the growth and progress of Minnesota, read like a fairy tale.

In 1850 the population was only 6,077; in 1893 it is not less than 1,450,000. In 1860 the assessed value of the real and personal property of the state was but $35,753,408; in 1893 it is $637,450,926. In 1860 there were 18,181 farms in the state, valued at $27,505,022; in 1892 there were 123,171 farms, valued at $258,659,100. In 1860 there was raised 2,186,995 bushels of wheat, 2,941,952 bushels of corn and 2,176,002 bushels of oats; in 1892 there was raised 41,210,000 bushels of wheat, 24,192,000 bushels of corn and 43,573,000 bushels of oats.

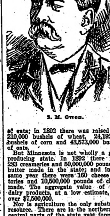

S. M. Owen.

But Minnesota is not wholly a grain producing state. In 1892 there were 283 creameries and 50,000,000 pounds of butter made in the state; and in the same year there were 160 cheese factories and 10,500,000 pounds of cheese made. The aggregate value of these dairy products, at a low estimate, was over $7,500,000.

Nor is agriculture the only substantial resource. There are in the northern and central parts of the state vast forests of pine and oak, much of them still in a virgin state. Lumbering is an extensive, and for years to come will be a permanent, industry. The value of the lumber product of 1890 was $15,015,420, and of 1893 is not less than $17,898,780.

The mineral resources of the state, especially in iron ore, are of a rich, varied and extensive character, scarcely second to that of any other state in the Union. The development of the mines is still in its infancy, although considerable progress has been made since 1884. In 1892 1,255,465 tons of iron ore were mined and shipped from the state. This was all taken from the Vermillion range mines. Since then a railroad has been built to the rich and extensive but undeveloped mines of the Mesaba range, from whence will no doubt soon be shipped as large quantity of ore as from the Vermillion range, if not more.

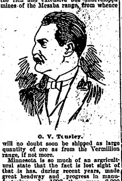

O. V. Tousley.

Minnesota is so much of an agricultural state that the fact is lost sight of that is has, during recent years, made great headway and progress in manufacturing. In 1892 there were 6,000 manufacturing establishments of various kinds in the state, employing $75,000,000 capital and 45,000 hands, with a pay roll of $18,000,000 and an output or product of $150,000,000 in value per year. During the year ending Sept. 1, 1893, there was manufactured in our midst, from the wheat of Minnesota and of adjoining states, upwards of 20,000,000 barrels of flour, of the value of not less than $55,000,000.

Our transportation facilitites are extensive and fast expanding. We have 5,741 miles of railroads in successful day presents of her own people—of the none so instructive as the exhibit she to-operation, and our railroad system is directly connected within our own borders at Duluth with the best system of inland water transportation in North America. And let us hope that the day is not far away when vessels crossing the Atlantic will break bulk in the harbors of our own state.

The estimated total area of the state, exclusive of lakes and water courses, is 50,000,000 acres, of which upwards of 8,000,000 acres are still owned by the state and federal governments and are, or soon will be, subject to sale, settlement and entry. Much of this land is valuable for timber or agricultural purposes, and some of it is valuable for mineral purposes. In addition to these lands there are nearly 4,000,000 acres still owned by the various railroad companies. Of the lands in private ownership more than one-third, or upwards of 15,000,000 acres are still wholly undeveloped and in a state of nature, and of the residue, the far greater proportion is used in its natural state as meadow or pasture land, though all of is fit for a high state of cultivation. New York, with a total acreage of 31,500,000 has a population of considerable over 6,000,000. At this rate Minnesota (and surely nature has equipped her as highly as New York) is capable of giving homes to and sustaining a population of upwards of 10,000,000 prosperous and happy people.

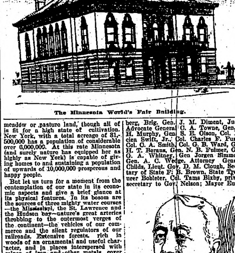

The Minnesota World's Fair Building.

But let us turn for a moment from the contemplation of our state in its economic aspects and give a brief glance at its physical features. In its bosom are the sources of three mighty water courses —the Mississippi, the St. Lawrence and the Hudson bay—nature's great arteries throbbing to the outermost verges of the continent—the vehicles of our commerce and the silent regulators of our railroads. Extensive forests, rich in woods of an ornamental and useful character, and in places interspersed with mines of iron and other metals, cover the northeastern part—a full third of the state. The residue of our vast domain is an ocean of billowy prairie, besprinkled with numerous islands and peninsulas of undulating woodlands, all as fertile as any the hand of man ever tilled. And all this broad expanse of forest, prairie and woodland is jeweled with ten thousand lakes, sparkling, alive and translucent.

And to make this earthly Paradise complete and the fit home of a thrifty and hardy race, it is possessed and surrounded with an atmosphere pure, health-breeding and work-inspiring, such as necessarily appertains to a country and people like ours. Fortunately, the soil and the climate have come into possession of a people worthy of it. Minnesota has entered many fine and important exhibits at this fair, but of all her exhibits none are so typical, none so interesting and men and women who have wrought her into being as one of the great states of the federal Union. Yankee and Anglo-Saxon, Teuton and Northman, Frank and Celt, foreigner and native, have here, under liberal laws and on a footing of equality, labored hand in hand, in a patriotic spirit of emulation, and have evolved out of nature's chaos the substantial beginnings of a mighty empire. And when these different elements, which constitute our ethnological make-up, have become fully assimilated into one people, of one language and of one spirit, intensely and truly American, then will the complement of the great destiny of Minnesota be wholly filled, and then will she exhibit to the world a nation complete in physical, moral and intellectual equipment. That day, when it comes—and it is near and approaching with swift and irresistible strides—will be the great Minnesota day of the future. We have in our midst to-day men, venerable and full of years—the patriarchs who have led our people into the promised land. Minnesota day is beyond all question their day, for to none else is the state so near and dear as to those who cared for it and nourished it in its infancy. They are entitled to our gratitude, and to our blessings. Their lives and their presence are an inspiration to us, who are younger and to those who are to take our places, and may this inspiration abide with our people through all the coming ages.

But I must pause. Minnesota—feebly and faintly—I have described her to you, the young giantess of the upper Mississippi, in all her youthful vigor, proud of the past and hopeful of the future, meets here her sister states and the nations of other countries; comes here with her sons and daughters, and with all her manifold exhibits, to make manifest to the world the potentiality of her soil, her climate, her institutions and her people.

Good friends, Minnesota salutes and greets you all on this occasion.

Other Addresses.

Hon. S. M. Owen delivered an interesting address on "Minnesota, Her Agricultural Resources."

President Cyrus Northrop, of the University of Minnesota, followed Mr. Owen in an address, "Minnesota, Her Educational Advantages."

"The Columbian Exposition" was the appropriate subject of National Commissioner O. V. Tousley, who said that the Columbian exposition was one of the pivotal points in history, considered in relation to history, architecture and the development of our national life.

Hon. H. F. Stevens of St. Paul, in speaking of the municipalities of Minnesota, briefly traced the settlement of the state in general from the explorations of Duluth and Father Hennepin.

The last speaker was C. A. Towne of Duluth, on "Minnesota, Her Mines and Forests."

Fitting Finale.

The exercises concluded at 2:30, and from there the governor and his party proceeded to the new liberty bell, which he rang, as all the other governors have. The reception following at the state building was literally a jam, the people of the state, regardless of personal invitation, and, indeed, of the whole world, participating, and the guests joined in the spirit in its tones which proclaim liberty throughout the land. The reception was given by the world's fair board and woman's auxiliary in honor of Gov. Nelson and staff. Mrs. Francis B. Clarke presented the ladies' auxiliary flag. One of the picturesque characters of the assembly was the venerable ex-Gov. Ramsey. He was the first territorial governor of Minnesota, was secretary of war under Hayes and has served in the United States senate and the Utah commission.

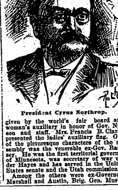

President Cyrus Northrop.

Among the others were ex-Governors Marshall and Austin, Brig. Gen. Muehlberg, Brig. Gen. J. M. Diment, Judge Advocate General C. A. Towne, Gen. J. H. Murphy, Gen. S. E. Olson, Col. Lucien Swift, Jr., Col. Charles F. Pusch, Col. C. A. Smith, Col. G. B. Ward, Gen. H. T. Berans, Gen. N. B. Fulmer, Gen. G. A. Whitney, Gen Jorgen Simmons, Gen. A. C. Wedge, Attorney General Childs, Lieut. Gov. D. M. Clough, Secretary of State F. B. Brown, State Treasurer Bobleter, Col. Tams Bixby, private secretary to Gov. Nelson; Mayor Eustis of Minneapolis and P. H. Kelly of St. Paul.

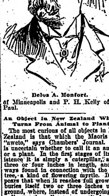

Delos A. Monfort.

An Object in New Zealand Which Turns From Animal to Plant.

The most curious of all objects in New Zealand is that which the Maoris call "aweto," says Chambers' Journal. One is uncertain whether to call it an animal or a plant. In the first stages of its existence it is simply a caterpillar, about three or four inches in length, and always found in connection with the rata tree, a kind of flowering myrtle. It appears that when it reaches full growth it buries itself two or three inches under ground, where, instead of undergoing the ordinary chrysalis process, it becomes gradually transformed into a plant, which exactly fills the body and shoots up at the neck to a height of eight or ten inches. This plant resembles in appearance a diminutive bulrush, and the two, animal and plant, are always found inseparable. One is apt to relegate it to the domain of imagination, among dragons and mermaids; but then its existence and nature have been accepted by the late Frank Buckland. How it propagates its species is a mystery. One traveler, after describing its dual nature, calmly states that it is the grub of the night butterfly. If so, then the grub must also become a butterfly, or what becomes of the species? One would be ready to suppose that the grub does really so, and that some fungus finds the cast-off slough congenial quarters for its growth. But as far as present observation goes the grub never becomes a butterfly, but is changed in every case into a plant.

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Condensed Record of the Business Being Transacted by our National Law-makers—Routine Report Day by Day.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The Tucker bill to repeal all existing federal election laws was passed by the house by a vote of 200 to 101, party lines being strictly drawn for and against. Senator Hill of New York, who is the author of a similar bill in the senate, was on the floor while the vote was being taken. Quite a jubilant demonstration was made by the Democrats when the result was announced. The Republicans finding that the Democrats had their own quorum present were stopped from filibustering by the iron-clad order under which the house was operating beyond demanding an aye and nay vote on the Burrows and Lacey amendments. The Democrats admitted that the bill was defective in that it failed to repeal statute 5528, which inferentially permits troops at the polls, but the modification could not be made under the order, and the correction will have to be made in the senate.

The affairs in the senate have reached a crisis, and within the next twentyfour hours the same decisive action will be taken on the repeal bill. The senate to-day began its continuous session, which will last until a vote is taken. This may occur early in the evening, or might not be reached until to-morrow morning. Repeal men are confident, while the friends of silver expect to force a compromise.

Washington, Oct. 12.—The usual methods by which controversies over legislation are settled by an agreement to come to a vote have failed to carry and the world is now watching the decision of a great financial question by a test of physical endurance not unlike the games of the Romans. Like the ancient athletic feats, the multitude fills the seats of the amphitheater and waits the outcome. It may end to-day or it may continue for days. All day yesterday there were evidences of preparation for the fight. Few senators were in the chamber, but a glance into the cloak rooms and a peep into the committee rooms showed many of them sleeping on the couches and sofas husbanding their strength for a siege which they appreciated would test most severely every energy which they could muster. The forces on both sides of the battle were divided so as to be able to give each other relief by taking the defense of their position in turn. The great number of employes of the senate were likewise separated into relays in anticipation of a continuous work. The sergeant-at-arms, Col Bright, has every man on his pay roll within call. Relays of doorkeepers are provided for the galleries and a reserve force is ready to guard the doors oft he senate floor. Four men are ready and waiting to hunt up senators and request their attendance. The address of every senator has been carefully revised up to date, and the sergeant-at-arms has compiled a mass of interesting information as to the usual haunts of senators in order that those who drift away may be tracked to their lairs. In the committee rooms couches and blankets had been prepared and many of the members spent the night there. The galleries were filled, but toward morning the speeches became tiresome and many of the spectators left. Both sides are firm

The house began the consideration of the McCreary bill to extend the provisions of the Geary act for six months under a special order providing that it shall be considered until disposed of. Only two speeches were made—by Mr. McCreary, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, in support, and by Mr. Geary, the author of the old law, in antagonism.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The senate adjourned at 1:45 a. m., and it is thought a compromise bill will be adopted on the line of an amendment presented by Mr. Harris of Tennessee. It provides, first, for the coinage of all the silver bullion in the treasury representing the government seignorage into full legal tender dollars at the rate of $3,000,000 per month; second, when this seignorage shall have been coined the secretary of the treasury shall purchase each month bullion sufficient to coin blank dollars and to coin the bullion into legal tender dollars; third, that all paper notes or certificates of less denomination that $10 shall be redeemed and not reissued, and that national bank notes of less denomination than $10 shall be redeemed and the national banks required to substitute notes of that denomination; fourth, that the $2.50 and $5 gold pieces shall no longer be coined, but when received at the treasury shall be recoined as eagles and double eagles; fifth, that the holders of standard silver dollars shall be able to exchange such dollars on presentation for notes of the same legal tender qualities as such silver dollars, which shall be held for their redemption. Late yesterday afternoon a vote to lay Mr. Peffer's free coinage amendment on the table resulted:

Yeas—Messrs. Caffery, Camden, Carey, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gordon, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hill, Hoard, Lindsay, McMillan, McPherson, Mills, Mitchell (Wis.), Murphy, Platt, Proctor, Quay, Ransom, Sherman, Smith, Squire, Voorhees, Washburn, White (La.)—33.

Nays—Messrs. Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Cameron, Coke, Daniel, George, Hunton, Irby, Martin, Morgan, Pasco, Peffer, Vest, Walthall—17.

In the house a fight came up on the bill to protect forest reservations, reported from the committee on public lands. When the house went into committee the bill was rather vigorously attacked. Pickler of South Dakota said he was in favor of protecting the timber, but this bill meant the stripping of timber off the reservations. He objected to section 7 of the bill, which provides for the sale of timber on public lands. Hermann of Oregon also spoke in opposition, and Simpson of Kansas followed in a denunciatory speech. In this bill was an instance where public interests were neglected for private interests. The reservations contained great coal fields, and private interests were sure to get hold of them. Doolittle of Washington said if this bill passed the lumbermen would strip the timber off the lands. Before any vote could be reached the morning hour expired and the bill went over.

Washington, Oct. 14.—At the cabinet meeting yesterday after complete discussion of all the phases of the senate situation a compromise proposition was agreed on to be offered by one of the repeal senators. It includes, as did the Harris amendment, provisions for the coinage of the silver seignorage in the treasury amounting to $53,000,000 and thereafter the purchase of 3,000,000 ounces a month until 90,000,000 ounces have been purchased. This will carry the purchase of silver over the expiration of Mr. Cleveland's term, a condition the silver men insist upon, and relieve the treasury during the coinage of the seignorage, eighteen months of further purchase of bullion besides making the bullion so coined an available treasury asset. To meet the demands of the East. A proposition for the issue of a $100,000,000 of 3 per cent bonds is included. There is still a question whether a provision for the repeal of the tax on state banks and the redemption of notes of all classes below $5 shall be added. This is the administration's compromise proposition.

An agreement was reached in the house to take a vote on the Chinese bill Monday and the banking bill, which was crowded out, will be called up immediately after. The house then resumed discussion of the Chinese bill.

SHOT WIFE AND SELF.

Minneapolis, Oct. 16.—Passers-by and residents in the neighborhood of Fourth street and Third avenue south Saturday afternoon were startled by several shots which rang out in quick succession, the result of which was an attempted murder and probable suicide. Emma F. Tyler, a seamstress in the employ of the Smith Costume company, and who rooms in the Meyers block on Fifth street south, was shot and seriously, if not fatally, wounded by her husband, Vincent F. Tyler, with whom she has not been living for some months. Tyler has since died. His wife is getting along nicely.

BEVINGTON ALL RIGHT.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 16.—Judge Gaynor to-day exonerated the board of supervisors and County Attorney Bevington of the charge of converting county funds to the extent of about $10,000, preferred by John M. McDonald, ex-county sheriff, by dismissing McDonald's petition for an injunction restraining the treasurer from paying the warrants. It was charged that the money was appropriated for trial expenses, never incurred, and for office rent and clerk hire that Bevington never had. Judge Gaynor found that the money was all paid as claimed by the defendants.

N. P. RECEIVERS FAVORED.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 16.—An order has been issued by Judge Jenkins granting the application of the Northern Pacific receivers for authority to ratify the lease made Dec. 14, 1892, by the Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon to the Northern Pacific Railroad company, the Oregon Railway and Navigation company and the Oregon & California Railroad company. The receivers are also authorized to ratify the agreement entered into June 3, 1890, between the terminal company, the Northern Pacific, the Oregon Short Line, the Utah Northern and the Southern Pacific.

ONE CLERK LET OUT.

Chamberlain, S. D., Oct. 16.—O. C. Stuart, clerk in the Chamberlain land office since the office was first opened for business, has been notified by the department that his services are no longer required. This is in line with the recommendation of Land Office Inspector Andrews, who recently visited the land offices of South Dakota, the inspector being of the opinion that a clerk was not needed in the land office here for the present. Several other land offices in the state will also be affected in a similar manner.

WEEKS IS SAFE.

New York, Oct. 16.—A special from San Jose, Costa Rica, says: It seems safe to assume now that Francis H. Weeks will not be delivered to the United States. His lawyers have been in almost constant communication with the president and ministers during the past few days. It is said that representatives of foreign governments hold that Weeks' extradition would be a bad precedent and indicate fear of the United States.

POSTAL CURRENCY.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Mr. Wilson of Washington intends to introduce a bill which will establish a postal currency of denominations less than $1 and which will take the place of the present postal note system of transmitting small amounts of money. He has consulted with the postoffice officials as to the best method to be adopted, and as soon as a feasible plan is formulated he will put in the bill.

FATAL WRECK.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 16. — Early this morning the regular Denver Rock Island passenger train collided with a freight train near Paxico, twenty miles west of here. It is a miracle that this head-end collision did not cause the loss of many lives. Only two persons were killed. They were colored tramps who were stealing a ride on the platform of the baggage car. Two trainmen were injured.

WEDS A LORD.

Paris, Oct. 16.—The civil marriage of Lord Terence Blackwood, son of the marquis of Dufferin, British ambassador, and Miss Nora Davis of New York, was celebrated yesterday at the Mairie, in the Rue d'Anjou, near the British embassy. As the ambassador's family is in mourning for his cousin, Sir S. A. Blackwood, who died on Oct. 2, only a few relatives were invited.

FROST IN DIXIE.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 16.—Cotton and other tender vegetation in the low land was nipped by frost this morning in this portion of Mississippi, and a heavy frost is also reported in North Carolina, where a much lower temperature is recorded owing to drouth and other causes. The damage, except to late cotton, will be small.

WANT A RECEIVER.

Louisville, Oct. 16. — A petition has been filed in the Floyd circuit court at New Albany by Paul Reising, E. N. Hallen, A. Joseph, Gertrude Strobel, Jacob Cutter, Ben S. Bull and others praying that a receiver be appointed for the New Albany Steam Forge and Rolling Mill company.

TRAMPS KILLED.

Washington, Oct. 16.—An incoming train on the Pennsylvania railroad struck three men near Richmond to-day who had stepped from another track to avoid another train. Two were instantly killed and the other fatally injured. They were apparently tramps.

GREAT NORTHERN Railway

TIME CARD.

NO. 8 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv........St. Paul.........Ar	6 55 am
1.16 "	11 ......Minneapolis.........	6 25 am
05 a m 216	......Barnesville.........	10 25 pm
9.00 625	Lv.....Crookston......Ar	6.00 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and	FRIDAY.
9.2. "	........Shirley........	5.30 "
10 00 "	........Ives..........	5 00 "
10 25 am	........Wylie.........	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	4 00 "
1.45 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3.10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.15 p m

• leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p. m.

H. J. Freeman Agt.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis' Siox City peg. Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane, and Seettle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet—Library—Observation—Smoking Cars, First and Second class coaches Free Colonist sleepers, etc. Through sleeping between Crookston and Chicago.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chiag, St. Louis and the East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade Mountains in daylight giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Steam and rail connections at Seattle, for Puget Sound points, California Alaska, Japan, and Chena.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho for Kootenai River and Lake points; at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogon District.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to
H. J. Freeman, Agent.
St. Hilaire, Minn.,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

is
THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL,
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
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TO—
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
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SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.15 p. m.	7:05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.05 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Sid
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 49 cents.

Jonhson & Marshall will pay cash for wheat.

W. A. Sorsoleil agent.

E. M. Hoff was at Crookston the latter part of last week on business.

S. M. Hoff was doing business at Crookston the first of the week.

Rev. Moody went down to Crookston on to-day's train.

H. E, Ives is in Chicago this week taking in the World's Fair.

M. Williams returned from Park Rapids last Monday,

M. Williams has rented rooms in the Branum building and moved his family into them to-day.

Andrew O. Wiste is doing business at the county seat this week.

Wheat is still going down No. 1 hard now being worth only 47 cents in this market.

M. E Bjerk took in the sights at the county seat the latter part of last week.

Mr, Banks, of Thief River Falls, was in town a short time to-day on his way to Crookston.

Dr. Lemeux, of Red Lake Falls, was in town a short time to-day on his way to Thief River Falls.

Justice Hall reports that legal business is rushing, he having fifteen cases pending in his court at present.

E. M, Stanton, a prominent Crookston attorney was in the village a short time to-day on legal business.

Attorney Richardson, of Thief River Falls, was doing business in town to-day and came out on top as usual.

Carl Prantz, a farmer living west of here who has been ill for several weeks with typhoid fever, died last Friday.

James Dainard is having a stone foundation put under his dwelling The work is being done by Mr. Olson, o' Thief Riser Falls.

Mrs. Davidson and Miss Brink, of the Keystone Farm, came up on to-day's train and will spend a few days here visiting with Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Brink.

A number of the schools in this vicinity was closed last Monday to enable the teachers to attend the teachers institute which is in session at Crookston, this week.

Miss Lizzie Zarracher and Prof. A. D. Wishard are attending the state teacher's institute at Crookston this week and the school children are enjoying a three days' vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Kellogg, of Stephen, came up on to-day's train from Chicago where they have been taking in the World's Fair, They will remain here for a short time visiting friends and relatives before returning home.

Anton Loff has accepted the position of clerk in J. L. Johnson's drug store Anton is a handsome and capable young man and will make a first class clerk. We predict that there will be a marked increase in the number of young lady customers at the store.

We learn that Rev. Willett is appointed pastor of the M, E. Church here for another year. Mr. Willett is an eloquent speaker and has labored hard in the interest of the Church and all our people will be pleased to hear that he is to be returned for another year.

Prof. Lars K, Fykerud gave a musical concert in the M, E. Church on Monday evening to a large audiance. The professor is an expert with the violin and those present were highly pleased with the evenings entertainment. We are informed that the Professor will give another concert in the Burkee hall on Saturday evening.

The American hotel changed hands to-day. M. Williams, the retiring lanlord, has been in the hotel business here for the past ten years and was well liked. Mr. Abrahamson, the present landlord was one of our most prosperous farmers and will no doubt prove as successful in the hotel business as he has been heretofore, The hotel will be thoroughly renovated and refurnished throughout and will be strictly first class.

John Lundbeck sold his farm west of here last week to a party in Chicago for $2,000.00.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker,—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggist.

The stage did not bring any western mail yesterday owing to the train on the main line being so late that they could not wait for it.

Mr. Christopher Sandmoen has purchased the lots owned by M, Williams on the corner of 2nd street and Broadway and will immediately commence the erection of a dwelling on them.

CONCERT

Professor Lars H. Fykerude, will give his last Entertainment on Saturday evening, Oct. 21st, dressed in his Norway costume, At the Burkee building.

A GRAND BALL

Will be tendered after the concert. Music will be furnished by the Thief River Falls orchestra, Admission to Concert 25 cts., to Ball 50c,

DO NOT MISS THE WORLD'S FAIR,

From the century Magazine for Oct. 1893. * * * Some weeks still remain in which those who have not seen the World's Fair may yet enjoy that never-to-be renewed privilege. In the general astonishment at the beauty of the housing of the exhibition perhaps not enough has been said concerning the the contents. That these are well worthy the attention of the student of every or any department of human enterprise goes without the saying—though in some departments much more than in others the truly instructional method has been observed.

It still remains true that the greatest feature of the exhibition is the architecture and the landscape gardening including in these all their sculptured and painted decoration and adjuncts In these the deepest pleasure and the deepest instruction are to be found, as well as the largest and longest benefit to the country.

If the visitor can only be a single day at the Fair or a single night, it is worth any sacrafice to enjoy this alone. And if it were to be a question between the daytime or the illumination at night we would advise the latter; for surely no eyes now opened on this world are likely ever again to behold any sight so nobly beautiful. * * *

Coming evens in October
Oct 13th Minnesota day
21 Manhattan day
26 A. O. W. U. Day

Over 15 million people have already visited this Greatest World's Fair and you should not fail to see it before it closes forever on October 30th and remember in going from Minneapolis and St. Paul you will secure the Best Service the Greatest luxury, the most complete Comfort if your ticket reads via "THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE."

A Washington dispatch says that Congressman Boen has introduced his bill appropriating $900.000 for the improvement of the Red River of the North and its tributaries, All the improvements are above Fergus Falls and Crookston and about Big Stone Lake in Minnesota and South Dakota. They include dams and locks in the following locations: In Red Lake River near the outlet of Red Lake; near Thief River Boise de Sioux; below Rabbit river; a canal between Otter Tail river and Rabbit river; a dam across Otter Tail river between Dayton and Breckenridge; a dam at the foot of Big Stone lake; a canal between Big Stone Lake and Lake Traverse. The money is to be expended under the direction of the secretary of war and the supervision of the chief of engineers. The bill does not include the idea of connecting the Red river and the Minnesota for the purpose of navigation, but only to drain the water from the source of the Red river into the Minnesota to prevent the overflow in the spring.

Congressman McCleary has begun an investigation of the subject as affecting the Minnesota river valley but he has not decided upon any course.—Crookston Times.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, Oct 13 — The special committee recently appointed to consider the question of keeping the fair open after this month has practically decided in favored of doing so as long as the weather will permit and as long as the people come in sufficient numbers to make it profitable. The plan is to continue charging the present admission fees and to induce as many foreign and American exhibitors to keep their displays intact as possible. Many foreign exhibitors have already agree to do so, and every one who has an exhibit has been given a permit for its removal from the fair upon applications. The department of admissions and the executive officers of the fair are making their arrangements for November as if the plan had been formerly adopted.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

Wanted. Cash wanted for 20,000, 00 worth of Dry Goods and etc at the New York Store for actual wholesale prices. A. Chabot ,Crookston Minn.

A big assortment of Dry Goods Clothing Cloaks and Boots and Shoes at actual cost. Call early.
A. Chabot, Crookston Minnesota.

Forced Sale!
Every thing must be closed out as a big sacrafice at the New York Store before January 1. 1894 A. Chabot proprie, Crookston, Minn.

We have been selling Beggs' Remedies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Reduction in Prices For Cash Only!
For the next sixty days we will sell lumber, lath, shingles, windows, doors and building paper at cost. Come and look over our prices.
E. T, Spaflore & Co.

Notice to Farmers.
You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall& Johnson's warehouse. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

CHICAGO, SEATTLE, AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

October 1st through sleeping car service will be inaugurated over the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul and Great Northern Railway. Cars leaving Chicago evening and Seattle every morning and run through without change. For further particulars or information about trips to any part of the country see agent at St. Hilaire. Now is the time to visit World's Fair. Its like was never seen before will be seen again.

The best equipped and most complete trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago and world's fair run via "The Northwestern Line."

"World's Fair Express" leaves Minneapolis 5:45, St. Paul 6.25 every evening except Sunday, arrives Chicago 7:45 a. m. and is equipped with free reclining chair cars and gas lighted, vestibuled buffet sleepers and because of its early arrival in Chicago is the best train to take for the World's Fair as it gives a long day in Chicago. "North-Western Limited" leaves Minneapolis 7:30, St. Paul 8:10 o'clock every night in the year and arrives Chicago 9:30 next morning. This is the easiest riding finest equipped train west of Chicago having both Pullman and Wagner private compartment sleepers and buffet smoking library coaches, and is the only palatial train of its kind in America on which no extra fare is charged,

"Badger State Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:20 St. Paul 8 o'clock, every morning in the year and arrives Chicago 9:35 p. m, and is equipped with modern day coaches and luxurious parlor cars.

It means the best service, the most complete comfort and the greatest luxury when your tickets to Chicago read, via "The North-Western Line."

For illustrated World's Fair Guide and Map Folder Free address.

T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l. Passenger Agent,
St. Paul Minn.

Ihave recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them,—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersvil'e, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Oct. 4 1893.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on November 16 1893. viz:
Karl O. Berkeland HD 12166 for the SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 28 NW ¼ NE ¼ Sec. 33 Tp 153 R. 41.
He names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Anton A. Aubol. Lars J. Neiland, Fred Soderberg, Andrew Soderberg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toront Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address
P. Eberhard Cap'.

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of porter and equipped with bedding curtains, linen, ranges and all conveniences form an important part of the Great Northern Railway through train between St. Paul and Seattle, For the present cars will leave St. Paul Tuesdays Thursdays and Sundays at 7.45 P.M., Minneapolis 8.15 P.M., returning leave Settle Monday. Thursday and Saturdays at 8. 50 A.M. Daily service will commence within two weeks. First car leaves St Paul Sept 28th. First car leaves Seattle Oct. 2nd. The comfort of all classes of passengers is most carefully considered by the officials of the Company.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet. —Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them. —W. Shane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Buy your ground feed of E. T. Spafford & Co. Corn and oats mixed.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn June 29 1893
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on August 31 1893 viz:
Olof Larsson Frantz H D 13566 for the W ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, NE ¼ SE ¼ and SE ¼ NE ¼ Sec 3 Tp 153 R 41.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Lars Anderson, John Ljungberg, Torris Treftlin, Bengt Swenson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn

HUGH THOMPSON Register

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of Three Hundred Seventy dollars and ninety cents, ($370.90), which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Cora Kaufer and Henry Kaufer mortgagors, to Daniel West mortgagee bearing date the 24th day of August 1889, and with a power of sale therein contained. duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the county of Polk and state of Minnesota on the 3rd day of September 1889 at 2 o'clock p. m., in book 22 of mortgages, on page 83, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided. the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage viz:

Lots numbered twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) of Block numbered seven (7) in Champagne & Dow's addition to Red Lake Falls Minnesota, according to the plat thereof on file in the Register of Deeds office within and for said county, in Polk county, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Polk county or his deputy, at the front door of the court house in the city of Crookston in said county and state on the fourteenth (14th) day of August 1893 at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three hundred seventy and 90-100 dollars, and interest, and taxes if any on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale as provided by law

Dated June 29th, A. D. 1893.
Daniel West, mortgagee,
Chas. E. Boughton
Attorney for mortgagee,

ՊՃP3Ĭ

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ՊՃP3I on Coats,
ՊՃP3I on Vests,
ՊՃP3I on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?

Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester Rifles

Repeating Rifles

Repeating Shot Guns

Ammunition

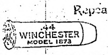

—TO—

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

[illegible], Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

[illegible]

Strictly in Advance. $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY October 18 1893

A BALLAD OF DREARY FALL.

The autumn time has come again. The dude's broad buzz-saw brim
Swings idly in the chilly breeze, no longer in the swim.
It hangs within the closet in a drear desuetude,
For beavers and the derby hat adorn the multitude.

The merry iceman's happy smile hath largely disappeared.
The man who runs the mountain house in gloom doth stroke his beard
And groans to find, deducting his expenses and his rent,
His season's dividend's not more than ninety-eight per cent.

The bonifaces who have kept those caravansaries
Down by the ocean's vast expanse stand weeping, while the breeze
Blows coldly o'er the sodden sands, to think their summer's gain
Is hardly larger than the wealth of all the state of Maine.

The man who likes to be well dressed is feeling [illegible]
Because just now it's no time, and he knows not what to do.
It's quite too late for summer clothes, but rather early yet
To blossom forth in autumn styles on which his mind is set.

The summer girl is likewise drear. Her reign is over now.
Her tears flow down her cheeks, and frowns do furrow up her brow
As she observes, when counting up her trinkets and such things,
The season's yielded only forty-nine engagement rings.

Indeed all seem unhappy when the autumn comes around.
'Tis rarely that an optimist at this time will be found.
The poet only smiles with glee these dreadful, dreary times,
Who sells remodeled verse of spring as brand new autumn rhymes.

—Harper's Bazar.

Only to Arrive.

The corridor of the Grand Pacific hotel was crowded with arrivals anxious to register. Men wiped their wet faces, while the satchels beside them almost perspired from the tedious journey.

The clerk wore his happy "how do do" smile and was apparently unaware of the heat, for he looked cool and calm.

During the rush some little diversion was created by the appearance of a soiled and ruffled individual who trickled through the throng at the desk and fought his way toward the clerk.

He was a typical "tramp," not the tramp that Mark Twain portrays, "but the real, alive, everyday, Clark street, corner of Adams street, tramp," a tramp with a record, a tramp that might have been a millionaire, but wasn't.

The ragged, [illegible], dirty fellow elbowed his way until he arrived in the presence of the room magnate, and taking the pen from the potato which held its point signed.

He signed a name that would do credit to a society swell—Donald Harold Bedrock.

Every one stood aghast at the audacity of the fellow. The clerk polished the headlight that adorned his shirt front and asked in a third floor voice:

"Dinner?"

"No."

"Supper?"

"No."

"You want a room, of course?"

"No."

"What on earth do you want, then?"

"I just want to arrive, that's all. I've been trying to arrive for three years, and I've got there at last!"

The impatient crowd "dissembled" while the clerk reached into the safe for a six shooter, but the tramp, Mr. Donald Harold Bedrock, took the potato which had held the quill. As he separated himself from the office his teeth played a tattoo on the Murphy, and with the ink dressing he seemingly enjoyed it.—Chicago Times.

A Slight Error.

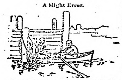

She—All right, Jack. Go ahead. I've got the tiller rope fixed.

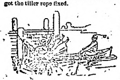

BUT SHE HADN'T.

—Brooklyn Life.

A Happy Relief.

Mr. H., of [illegible] avenue, was awakened from his early morning slumbers by a vigorous shake from his wife.

"Get up, Mr. H., quick! Burglars have been in the house and taken all the silver."

"All, did you say?" inquired Mr. H., with much interest.

"Yes, everything is stolen, and you must hurry to the police."

"Are the souvenir spoons gone?" asked Mr. H., with bated breath.

"Yes, every one of them."

"Thank heaven!" and with this pious adjuration Mr. H. resumed his slumbers.—Detroit Free Press.

[illegible]

Dukane—[illegible] come and see us at our new location.

Griswell—Have you moved again so soon?

"Yes."

"How is that? I thought you were delighted with your house."

"So we were."

"What was the trouble then?"

"It didn't suit the hired girl."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Vice Versa.

"Have you been taking in the fair?" asked the man with the napkin tucked under his chin.

"Yes," said the man who was drinking coffee out of his saucer; "I've been taking it all in except the Midway." (In a whisper) "That's been taking me in."—Chicago Tribune.

A Plaint From the Sahara.

First Camel (winking the sand out of his eyes)—Simooms come pretty often here.

Second Camel (sadly)—Yes, but it's a long time between drinks.—Truth.

Quite Right.

"What is the best kind of paper to use in making a kite?"

"Well, I should say fly-paper."—New York Press.

BILL WON.

Nothing Short of a Stove Lid Could Phase Him.

A jolly crowd of jokers were swapping stories at Frank Sell's the other night when the conversation turned on appetites. Every one had something to tell about feats of gormandizing.

"Did you fellows ever hear how Appetite Bill won a big pot of money in a pie eating contest?" spoke up Walter Davis.

No one ever had.

"Well, you all know that Bill is a power when it comes to feed. When John Usher used to serve a boiled dinner on Mondays, Bill thought nothing of assimilating three heads of cabbage and the appropriate accompaniment of salt meat, while he helped digestion along with a peck of potatoes and a couple of loaves of bread. Bill was great on boiled dinners, but when it came to pie he was a marvel.

"He wasn't so strong on the quantity of pies he could eat as he was on the number he could bite through when they were placed one on top of the other. He had a record of making his teeth meet through a layer of six pies, and sweet potato pies at that, but he wouldn't bet on more than five.

"Of course a man who can bite through three pies can make a fortune if he only has a stake, so you can imagine how Bill would clean up the gilt of a new town when he would begin on three and then play progression.

"Well, sirs, when Bill first struck Rum Row and began pie biting he kept the boys broke, so it was concluded that a job should be put up on him. One day a fellow wanted to bet him that he couldn't bite through four lemon pies. Bill looked at him mournfully and pulled out his roll.

"'Bring on your pies,' he said as he put up his stuff. The fellow went out and pretty soon back he came with the pies. He had had 'em baked to order, and in one of 'em he had made the baker put in a pie plate. Everybody on the row knew of the joke except Bill, and Usher's place was filled. Men burned themselves with their cigars to keep from laughing as Bill picked up the pies. He opened his mouth and inserted the edges of the pies. Then he bit.

"When his teeth met against the pie plate, the most surprised look you ever saw in life spread over his face. Then he grew red behind the ears, and he drew himself together. He just gave one mighty bite and then put down the pies, while he spat out a lot of crust and filling and took a semicircular piece of tin plate out of his mouth.

"The crowd nearly fainted as Bill gathered in the stakes and remarked:

"'Boys, you orter hed put in a stove lid; tin don't phase me.'"—Washington News.

A Good Substitute.

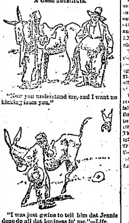

"Now you understand me, and I want no kicking from you."

"I was just gwine to tell him dat Jennie dono do all dat business fo' me."—Life.

Modern Railroading.

Railroad Conductor—Have the surgeons arrived?

Brakeman—Yes, sir.

"Is the hospital tent loaded?"

"Yes, sir."

"Plenty of chloroform, bandages, lint and arnica in the baggage car?"

"Yes, sir."

"Have you telegraphed to the doctors along the line?"

"Yes, sir."

"Is the wrecking train ready to follow right after us?"

"Yes, sir."

"Got a full stock of pine coffins?"

"Yes, sir."

"All aboard!"—Detroit Tribune.

Reproved.

Uncle George—Instead of wearing diamonds, don't you think it would be more becoming to pay your tailor bills?

Harry—But if I paid my tailor bills how could I afford to wear diamonds? And if people didn't buy diamonds what would keep the diamond merchants from starving to death?

Uncle George—But you don't pay for your diamonds either.

Harry—Ah, now you are wandering from the point.—Boston Transcript.

A Session at Home.

"Going to lodge, Arthur?" exclaimed the young wife in surprise. "I didn't know you were a member of any lodge."

"Why—aw—yes, Georgiana," said the young husband. "I belong to the Order of Elks."

"And would you rather spend the evening with a lot of elks than with your own little dear?"

And Arthur meekly hung his hat up again.—Chicago Tribune.

Infantile Curiosity.

Several Harlem children were playing with their dolls when it occurred to them to undress one of their playthings. They did so and discovered pasted on the back of the doll the ticket on which was the price.

"Thirty-seven cents," said little Daisy meditatively. "Mamie, let me take off your clothes and see how much your mamma had to pay for you."—Texas Siftings.

A Dare.

It is the father of a precocious 2½-year-old who tells that the child was watching a lady make her toilet. The old lady had removed her false hair and her false teeth when the astonished small boy said:

"Bet yer can't take yer neck off."—Tit-Bits.

Hard.

"Miss Bigstores is very fond of fancy work, is she not?"

"Yes, she even carries it into her conversation."—Truth.

Cherubic.

Inquiring Boy—Mamma, don't the little angels have a good time in heaven?

Mamma—Certainly, my child. Why do you ask?

Inquiring Boy—Because it says here in the prayer book, "The cherubim and seraphim continually do cry."—Life.

Asking and Telling.

Mother—Why don't you ask your papa to buy you a ring, if you want one so much?

Little Dot—I'd rather you'd tell him to.—Good News.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd; 4th and 6th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during [illegible]

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing, rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the normal department and the training department or Model School.

The Normal department embraces;

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificates are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers furnished room, heat and light at $3.50 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. 12th; at Mankato, Sept. 4th; at St. Cloud, Aug. 29th; and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSE H CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive. Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates. Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N D for programs and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 6th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First class from $60.00 to [illegible] to Spokane from $25 to $20; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles and at a cost of about one half of that of the older transcontinental lines and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and stations in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with [illegible] ha[illegible] say that it gives general satisfaction.—[illegible] W. Smith, M. D. Pexico, Mo. For sale by J. [illegible], Druggist.

Ask Your Dealer For

FEATHERBONE

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M. HOFF

St. H[illegible]

MARLIN

[illegible] strongest, [illegible] most accurate, [illegible] modern. [illegible] Catalogues mailed [illegible]

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,

New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cordwood, Hay, Oats,

Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for Sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $60.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — — ITHACA, N. Y.

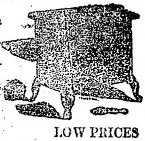

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealers in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. H.

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

A Useful Weight.

Rosalie—Have you seen Mr. Barlow lately?

May—Yes. He calls now about twice a week, and he's awfully convenient.

Rosalie—Why, May Flower, how can you stand him? He's so big and clumsy, and always bragging about his weight?

May—Oh, yes, and that's just it. I've been collecting autumn leaves to press, and Mr. Barlow has been very kind about them. All the time he's making his call he sits on the book for me, and the leaves are getting pressed just beautifully.

A Nice Distinction.

Timmins—Can your daughter play the piano?

Robbins (wearily)—I don't know whether she can or not, but she does.—Chicago Record.

An Early Beginning.

Freshby—Mr. Soak, how many years have you been drinking?

Old Soak (proudly)—Well, sir, there is a nurse's tradition that I smiled as soon as I was born.—Town Topics.

FROM FIVE MILLIONS TO A HOMELESS EXISTENCE.

The Equitable Life of New York suggests that men of affairs—men who have "many irons in the fire"—men who handle large sums of money—supposed to be rich—that these men provide for their families, in the event of their sudden taking off, by a life policy. And this suggestion is emphasized in our mind by a statement made only a few days ago in regard to the condition of the family of a well-known and successful business man of Minneapolis. Less than two years ago he was in good health, at the head of large business interests—owned railroad stocks, elevators, sold wheat in Europe by cable in shipload lots to arrive, controlled banks, influenced boards of trade, ran a fancy stock farm in Kentucky as a recreation from business cares. One day this man, full of life, noted for his charities and kind ways—one day he suddenly died—in the midst of all these worldly affairs. Five million dollars was supposed to be a moderate estimate put on his estate. A careful showing made later gave his family three million dollars. Unexpected financial troubles of recent date caused his friend only the other day, in speaking of the man, to remark, "I doubt if the widow will be able to retain the homestead." There was not a moment ten years prior to his death, that this man could not have drawn his check for the premiums on a paid-up policy in a company like the Equitable Life for $100,000, and never missed the amount from his bank account. This is an actual bona fide illustration of what could have been done. Many people who read this will be unable to carry large policies, but it is the duty of every one who can to take a policy, if for only $1,000, in some good life company, to provide his family with immediate funds in case of his death. Life insurance money is not subject to courts of law, or any of the delays ordinarily interposed by death, provided you insure in a stable company and properly name the beneficiary.

N. B. Agents of unquestioned ability and integrity can hear of something to their advantage by addressing the above managers.

A Regular Scoop.

Office Boy—There is a gentleman out here who says he has a spirited article for your inside.

Editor—Spirited article—my inside—Great Scott, may be that's his way of asking me to join him in a social glass. Where is my hat?—Texas Siftings.

The director of our mint says that the United States has $654,000,000 gold, $575,000,000 silver, $435,000,000 paper, or over $25 to each inhabitant.

It is aid to be a geological fact that gold strata underlie in Philadelphia.

The nails on amputated fingers often continue to grow.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

ALLEN'S IRON TONIC BITTERS

The most Elegant Blood Purifier, Liver Invigorator, Tonic and Appetizer known. The first Bitters containing Iron ever advertised in America. J. P. ALLEN, Druggist & Chemist, St. Paul, Minn.

Rattlesnake Weed.

In Monterey, as well as Santa Clara county, there grows a weed called the rattlesnake weed. It is so named from the story that when rattlesnakes get to fighting and bite each other, this weed, if eaten by them, will prevent death. It grows about six inches tall, has a red stalk and slender leaves. On the top of the stalk comes a head of flowers, and the seeds of these flowers are said to be very annoying to one in passing through a mass of them, as they are furnished with sharp barbs commonly called stickers. The early settlers who had herds of sheep always made their herdsmen keep with them a bottle of strong tea made of rattlesnake weed, and when any of the sheep were bitten they were drenched with the tea, which always saved them.—Pacific Tree and Vine.

The Way With Most Men.

Jaspar—What is Fastly doing just now?

Jumpuppe—Breaking in a horse.

Jasper—Well, I'll wager he'll be broke before the horse is.—Truth.

Girl of Spirit.

Lover—You are in my power. You must marry me.

Heiress—With currency at four per cent premium? Never!—Truth.

Local telegrams are now being transmitted through pneumatic tubes in most of the principal cities of Great Britain.

Over 130,000 motherless chickens are daily turned out by incubators in the New England States.

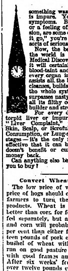

IT'S HIGH TIME something was done, if your blood is impure. You can't mistake the symptoms. Blotches and pimples, or a feeling of languor and depression, are some of them. If you "let it go," you're an easy prey to all sorts of serious ailments.

Now, the best blood-purifier in the world is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Take that, and it will certainly rid you of every blood-taint and disorder. It starts every organ into healthful action, assists all the bodily functions, and cleanses, builds up, and invigorates the whole system. G. M. D. far surpasses nasty Cod Liver Oil and all its filthy compounds as a flesh-builder and strength-restorer.

For every disease caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," the most stubborn Skin, Scalp, or Scrofulous affections—even Consumption, or Lung-scrofula, in its earlier stages—it's the only remedy so sure and effective that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Can anything else be "just as good" for you to buy?

Convert Wheat Into Pork.

The low price of wheat and the high price of hogs should cause wheat holding farmers to turn their wheat into hog products. Wheat is about 10 per cent better than corn for feeding to pigs when fed separately, but a mixture of wheat and corn will probably do better by 20 per cent than either fed separately. Fifteen pounds of pork can be made from a bushel of wheat with shoats that have run on good pasture and are lank, but with good frames and hearty digestion. After six weeks' feeding probably not over twelve pounds can be made, as the last portion of a long fattening period costs more heavily for feed.

On Aug. 8 wheat was quoted in Chicago at 61 3-4c per bushel for September raising. The farmer on his farm would realize much less than this figure on account of transportation charges. Hogs on the same day were quoted at $5.80 per cwt., which is a fair price. By fattening hogs on wheat, the wheat may be sold by the grower in the form of hog at $1 or more per bushel. Wheat is low, and prices are not strong, while in the hog markets the opposite seems to be the case. The largest car load of wheat (1,000 bushels) in Chicago is worth $617, while a car load of hogs of the same weight (60,000 pounds) would be worth $3,480. A farmer in Central Illinois, thinking that 35 cents was too low a price to sell his wheat, put this experiment into operation and converted his wheat into pork. He had $2,000 worth of hogs, which were matured in from six to nine months. His method was to soak the wheat in warm water twenty-four hours before feeding. In cold weather he let the water come to a boil in the kettle and then poured in the wheat and put out the fire. When it cooled it was soaked enough and ready to feed, which he did immediately. He weighed the hogs before beginning to feed, and kept a strict account of the weights of all grain fed, also figured the corn at 35 cents and the fat hogs at 4 1-2 cents. The wheat brough just $1.01 per bushel. From this statement it would seem that wheat is worth $1 per bushel to feed when hogs are worth 4 1-2 cents per pound. The present price of hogs in Chicago market is 6 cents, which on the above basis would make wheat worth $1.35 per bushel.—National Provisioner.

(Editor's Comment.—Farmers in the wheat belt will do well to heed the above; however, barley fed the same as wheat is as good or better. Either is as good as corn when properly fed. Care should be exercised in selecting good breeds—the Poland China for our climate is perhaps the best as it matures and is fit for the market in from eight to ten months.

On the island of Trinidad is a large field covered with pitch, which in the sunlight glistens like a dark liquid.

Helps for Hard Times.

Christmas presents for nothing—handsome and valuable ones, too.

This sounds good these hard times, and the problem seems to have been solved by the Weekly Pioneer Press of St. Paul, Minn. An examination of their extensive premium supplement, just issued, shows a large and tempting assortment of elegant premiums offered to subscribers.

The premiums are all sent post-paid and are guaranteed to be as represented.

The Pioneer Press is one of the best weekly papers in the country, and has a large circulation.

Send postal card for free sample copy and premium supplement, to The Pioneer Press, St. Paul, Minn.

There are 20,000 trained nurses in England, Ireland and Scotland.

ST. JACOBS OIL MAKES A Perfect Cure of BURNS, BRUISES, SCALDS, CUTS AND WOUNDS.

New Harness, $3.47 set; New Guns, $1.97; Barb Wire, $2.17 a 100 lbs; Nails, $1.47 100 lbs. Send 15 cts and we will send you by express, express paid, our 5½-pare Catalogue, which contains lowest prices on Hardware, Stoves, Windows, Sporting Goods, Baby Carriages, Musical Instruments, Organs and Pianos, Sewing Machines, Rubber Goods, Stationery, Queensware, Silverware, Carpets, Furniture, Farm Implements, Cutlery, Tinware, Doors, Books, Clocks, Drugs, Clothing, Hats, Bicycles, Lumber, Toys, Paints, Oils, Buggies, Wagons, Fencing, Lamps, Bibles, Watches, Tents, Flags, Caps, Harness, Stack and Wagon Covers, Guns and Dry Goods.

T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, 510 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

A REMARKABLE SESSION.

SENATE IN CONTINUOUS SESSION FOR THIRTY-EIGHT HOURS.

Senator Allen Breaks the Record, Speaking Continuously for Fourteen Hours—Foreshadowings of a Compromise.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The usual methods by which controversies over legislation are settled, by an agreement to come to a vote, had failed to carry, and the decision of a great financial question resolved into a test of physical endurance not unlike the games of the Romans

This peculiar condition is a necessity under the rules by which the senate operates. There is no manner in which a vote can be forced except by the tiring out of those whose speech-making obstructs a natural and parliamentary settlement. The method is not a new one, as it has heretofore been resorted to on numerous occasions.

After some routine business, Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) took the floor to continue his speech.

Continuous Session.

Mr. Allen was still speaking when, at 6:05 o'clock, Mr. Dubois (Rep., Idaho) rose and Mr. Allen yielded to him, he observed that it was 6 o'clock, the hour when the senate usually adjourned. He asked the senator from Indiana (Voorhees) whether he was going to make the motion this evening.

"I feel it to be my highest duty," said Mr. Voorhees, "not to make that motion this evening, but on the contrary to ask the senate to stay together in continuous session until the pending measure is disposed of."

Mr. Dubois said that the statement of the senator from Indiana meant that the senate was to be held in continuous session until the pending bill was brought to a vote or until it was demonstrated that it could not be brought to a vote.

Mr. Voorhees said it had been suggested to him frequently by letter and the press to go outside of the rules and appeal to the presiding officer of the senate to sustain him in a motion not provided for in the rules to proceed to a vote. "I would as soon," said he, "think of committing open high treason or private murder as to commit such a crime."

Mr. Allen then resumed his speech, and from 7 o'clock until 11 the debate continued without any unusual features.

Gradually the senators commenced to vanish, and as midnight approached less than a dozen senators were in their seats. But the thunderous voice of the big Populist from Nebraska showed no signs of weakening. Of the twenty-nine books which he had stacked up on his desk only three had been opened. The remaining twenty-six represented so much stored up ability to talk against time. Occasionally he would relieve himself by having the clerk read extracts, and at such breathing spells mysterious whispered consultation were held with Senator Teller.

At 12 o'clock Mr. Dubois arose and remarked as he looked about the chamber: "Mr. President, I believe that a quorum is not present."

The vice president directed the clerk to call the roll. From the cloak rooms and entrances the senators crowded into the chamber. When the roll call had been completed Mr. Stevenson announced that fifty-five senators were present—a quorum—and directed Senator Allen to proceed. The Nebraskan promptly took the floor again, and the quorum as promptly disappeared through the cloak room doors.

Mr. Allen began reading from Chadwick's political economy. Now and then he would pause to make a comment on a striking passage or take a sip from the dilapidated, overworked lemon that lay on his desk.

At 12:45 a. m. Senator Dubois again called the attention of the vice president to the fact that no quorum was present, and in obedience to the electric signal the occupants of the cloak rooms again filed hastily into the chamber. The vice president announced that 53 senators—a quorum—was present.

Mr. Allen resumed, and at 1 a. m. Mr. Hoar wearily interrupted to ask if he was not reading to show that there was not an overproduction of agricultural products. He wanted to know candidly whether the Nebraskan did not think his speech was an overproduction.

Mr. Allen hotly asked Mr. Hoar if he wanted to insult him, whereupon the senator from Massachusetts purged himself, apologized humbly and equilibrium was restored.

Breaks the Record.

All night long Senator Allen held the floor, interrupted by an occasional ill-tempered colloquy or a roll call, which dragged the sleepy senators to their posts.

The gray dawn found Mr. Allen holding the fort in the great struggle against unconditional repeal as he had been when darkness fell from the wings of night twelve hours before. He had broken all previous records. For twelve hours and forty-five minutes he had held the floor continuously. The longest time a senator had previously occupied the floor was on the occasion of the force bill fight in 1891, when Senator Falkner remained on guard for twelve hours. The West Virginian, however, had a two hours' breathing spell during the absence of a quorum.

Mr. Allen seemed almost as fresh as when he began. His voice was still loud and strong, and the great strain seemed not to have affected his physical or mental vigor. The floor about him was strewn and littered with paper. A few belated spectators in the galleries dozed. Senator Voorhees sat in his seat reading. Senator Mitchell was writing industriously at his desk. Senator Dubois, alert and very much awake, occupied the sentinel tower for the silverites, while to the right and left of him Mr. Caffrey of Louisiana and Gen. Hawley of Connecticut were fast asleep in their chairs. In the rear of the chamber Senators Quay, Higgins, Lindsey and Lodge were stretched out on the lounges. Suddenly Mr. Turple of Indiana came into the chamber and sought to make the point of order that Mr. Allen was transgressing the rules of the senate in reading a newspaper extract which reflected on the house of representatives. This aroused some of his slumbering colleagues, but Mr. Blackburn, who was in the chair, promptly overruled the point of order. The senators sank back again to repose and Mr. Allen proceeded.

Sleepy Senators Disturbed.

At 6:30 a. m. Mr. Wolcott rounded up the senate again, forty-eight senators answering to their names. An effort was made between 6 and 7 o'clock to reach an agreement to take a recess from that hour until 10 o'clock. The proposition was made to the silver men, who took it under advisement and fully decided to reject it. They said that the repeal senators had forced the continuous session, and would be obliged to suffer the consequences, and the silver men would not aid in any effort to take a recess or adjourn until some settlement of the question had been reached. Senator Allen's powers of endurance were absolutely amazing. His wonderful staying qualities made every one who had watched him go on for hour after hour tireless and undaunted, admire his abilities and his indomitable energies. About 7 o'clock Mr. Palmer interrupted him while speaking of the poverty and distress of the people, to remark rather sneeringly that the Nebraskan seemed able to give only words; he wanted to give them actual relief. Mr. Allen turned savagely upon Mr. Palmer and declared that he had given to the poor of his means, given until he had kept himself poor, and he did not want to be chided on that score.

Fifteen minutes later Mr. Shoup made the point of "no quorum," only forty senators appeared, three short of a quorum. The quorum had broken down for the first time. On motion of Mr. Faulkner Sergeant-at-Arms Bright was directed to bring in absentees. Within two minutes three more senators came in, completing the quorum.

At 8:15 Mr. Allen concluded his long speech by saying that he yielded the floor to Mr. Martin of Kansas. To this proceeding Mr. Voorhees took exception, and asked Mr. Allen if he proposed to farm out the floor. Mr. Allen declared he had no such intention. Instead of permitting Mr. Martin to go on, Mr. Voorhees moved to lay the Peffer free coinage amendment to the repeal bill on the table, and thus suddenly precipitate his era of business.

Senator Aldrich called for the ayes and nays. Mr. Peffer asked to be permitted to explain the amendment, but this privilege was denied and the roll call proceeded with on the vote to lay on the table.

The vote in detail was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Caffrey, Camden, Carey, Cullom, Davis, Dixon Dolph, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gordon, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, Lindsay, McMillan, McPherson, Mills, Mitchell (Wis.), Murphy, Platt, Proctor, Quay, Ransom, Sherman, Smith, Squire, Voorhees, Washburn, White (La.)—33.

Nays—Messrs. Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Cameron, Coke, Daniel, George, Hunton, Irby, Martin, Morgan, Pasco, Peffer, Vest, Walthal—17.

When the chair had announced the vote and stated that the Peffer amendment had been laid upon the table, Mr. Voorhees was recognized. He stated that the Peffer amendment to the Voorhees bill was the only one pending, except that offered by the committee on finance, which is the Wilson bill, or House Bill No. 1. He said, however, there were other amendments which had been proposed by senators, but had not as yet been offered, but these would be in order when offered by their authors. He said the finance committee's amendment was now before the senate, and asked that Mr. Martin of Kansas be recognized to discuss the question.

At noon there was no perceptible change in the senate. As the steam whistles and huge bells scattered over the city announced the hour of midday, Senator Martin still had the floor, and of the forty-seven senators who responded to the call at 11:30 but eight were present. In the galleries the night audience had disappeared, and fresh faces greeted the senators. The chamber bore evidence of the struggle in its disordered state, and instead of the spick and span condition which confronts senators ordinarily at this hour of the day the floor was literally covered with paper and senatorial desks presented an untidy appearance.

There was an other call of the senate at ten minutes to 1 o'clock, and, forty-four senators responding, Mr. Martin resumed his speech. After the lapse of exactly thirty minutes Mr. Power (Rep., Mont.) rose, and, apparently tiring of suggesting the absence of a quorum, simply said, "Call the roll."

The result was announced, forty-three senators having answered to their names.

Mr. Martin then resumed his speech.

Another call of the senate was had at 3:05 p. m., forty-eight senators answering, and Mr. Martin said he would close his speech for the present, with the hope that he night continue the discussion at some future time, as there were many important phases of the question to which he had not alluded.

Morgan Would Amend.

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) gave notice of an amendment to the repeal bill, prepared, he said, by Representative Turpin of his state. The amendment provides for the coinage or silver dollars of 412 1-2 grains, which, together with all silver dollars of like weight and fineness, are made legal tender, except where otherwise expressly stipulated. The secretary of the treasury is directed to purchase silver bullion at the market price (to be paid for in silver dollars) and to have it coined into standard dollars to an equal amount monthly and yearly with the gold dollars coined.

Mr. Teller (Rep., Col.) then took the floor and resumed his speech against the bill begun last week. At 6:20 Mr. Teller said he had an important appointment which he was desirous of keeping, and if agreeable to the senate he would now yield the floor with the understanding that he could resume to-morrow. To this there was no objection and Stewart of Nevada was recognized.

A Compromise Feeler.

At 9:45 Mr. Dubois blandly suggested that only seventeen senators were present. Forty-six senators appeared. Before Mr. Stewart proceeded, Mr. Harris of Tennessee presented an amendment, which he said he would offer in due time. The amendment provided first, for the coinage of all the silver bullion in the treasury representing the government seigniorage into full legal tender dollars at the rate of three million per month; second, when this seigniorage shall have been coined the secretary of the treasury shall purchase each month bullion sufficient to coin blank dollars and to coin the bullion into legal tender dollars; third, that all paper notes or certificates of less denominations than $10 shall be redeemed and not reissued, and that national banks required to substitute notes of that denomination; fourth, that the two and a half and five dollar gold pieces shall no longer be coined, but when received at the treasury shall be recoined as eagles and double eagles; fifth, that the holders of standard silver dollars shall be able to exchange such dollars on presentation for notes of the same legal tender qualities as such silver dollars, which shall be held for their redemption.

This amendment created much interest, it being naturally assumed that it furnished perhaps the first concrete and specific compromise proposition growing out of the continuous session.

Idle Land—Sell Every Foot of It.

If there is any land upon the farm which is not earning anything, it is a direct menace to the prosperity of the rest of the farm. The taxes and the interest on its cost go on just the same as if it were earning something, and this detracts from the profit of the whole. Often these idle and waste places are but a harbor for vermin and weeds, or if they do not become so, it is because there is a constant expenditure of labor to keep it clean, and this labor might far better be expended in the cultivation of some crop. It will pay better to clean such places up once for all and put them to some use. Most of them are capable of some good. Not infrequently they would serve admirably for a timber tract.

BONES OF A DEPARTED RACE.

Found in Two Large Burial Places in Nebraska—Men of Great Stature.

A farmer plowing near Calhoun, Neb., recently turned up a human skull, and search revealed a large number of other skulls, besides bones. These relics were those of a powerful race, and who they were is unknown. The skulls are large, but the forehead is extremely low. A World-Herald reporter visited the place, and a measurement was taken of one of the lower jaws found and compared with the dimensions taken of one of the men on the field. The relic's jaw was found to be an inch larger each way, in proportion, than that of the person whose measurement had been taken, although he was six feet three inches in height, weighed nearly 200 pounds, and had unusually large jaws. The measurement of the lower maxillary found is as follows: Depth, 4 inches; width of the upper extremities, 5 1-2 inches; width inside measure from wisdom tooth to wisdom tooth, 2 1-4 inches; total length of jaw, 5 1-4 inches. The upper was fully as large, while the teeth resembled those of a cow more than those of a human being. They were badly worn, and would go to show that the owner ate meat, presumably buffalo, a great deal. A dentist when shown the teeth said that they were much larger than any of those of a white person living in this age.

A theory advanced is that these are the remains of some Mandan Indians, who were the earliest settlers of this part of the country, but were ultimately exterminated by the Sioux. The size of these bones would explode this theory, however, as the Mandans were not a large race. Another theory is that they are perhaps the remains of Northwestern Indians who were killed by another tribe. This tribe were large in stature, according to tradition, many being six feet and more in height.

The reporter found about fifty feet from the location of this trench another in which were buried the remains of five grown persons and one infant. A spade plied to the earth soon brought to view the remains of six human beings. The skulls were smaller and not of such extraordinary thickness as those exhumed from the first trench. They also bore the appearance of having lain in the ground for a longer period, as they would crumble apart of their own weight, while those first discovered were in a fair state of preservation. The cavities of the skulls had become filled with dirt, and it was only with great care in handling that a fair specimen was preserved. The trench was only three feet square and about two feet deep. In order to place a human body into so small a grave it must have been fearfully mutilated. When found the arms were over the head, while the tibia and fibia were found under all. The skulls were also found in different positions, some being straight up and down, while others were lying face up and some with face down.

No pottery, metal or the like was found by which they could be classed with the mound builders.

ADVENTURES OF A PHYSICIAN.

Why He Found Himself Regarded as a Pariah on a Street Car.

"I had rather a grewsome adventure the other day," said a well known Washington physician to a writer for the Washington Star. "I had been up all night with a patient on whom I had performed a critical surgical operation. It was a question whether he would recover from the shock. In fact it was touch and go, so that I could not take a minute's sleep. About 5 a. m. I got away and started for home, so exhausted that it never occurred to me to think of my appearance.

"The horse car I boarded quickly filled up with laborers on their way to work. Though very sleepy, I was somewhat surprised to notice that some of them eyed me strangely. Those of them who sat down near me quickly moved away, and one man who took a seat next to me—I was in one of the front corners—looked at me, got up hastily, and held on to the strap. Nobody else took the vacant place, though the vehicle by that time was crowded.

"Not being used to being regarded as a pariah, I was considerably puzzled. I observed the faces of two or three men who sat opposite to me, and I thought that they gazed at me with an expression of horror and disgust. What could it mean? I began to feel alarmed.

"Just then I chanced to look down at one of my cuffs. It was saturated with blood. The other cuff I noticed for the first time was bloody also. My trousers were spotted with blood, and there were fresh stains of it on my coat sleeves. My anxiety about the patient and subsequent exhaustion had prevented me from thinking of the matter, and I had not done more than wash my hands before starting for home. At once I saw what the trouble was. The people in the car could find no other way of accounting for my condition than to suppose that I had just killed somebody. They sized me up for a murderer. Unshaven as I was, and wearing an old hat, I must have looked rather tough. Not a word was said as I got off the car and made a sprint for my house, glad to get back safe, and to remove the traces of imagined crime from my person."

What We Don't Do.

"Shure," remarked an Irish gardener, looking up admiringly at his employer, a great scholar, "your honor must know a terrible lot."

"Thank you, Pat," returned the professor. "I ought to know a great deal, for my entire life has been given up to study."

"It has," echoed the admiring gardener; "and is there anything your honor doesn't know?"

"Oh, yes," was the answer, "plenty of things."

"Shure," came the unexpected reply, "and if there's anything yer know yer don't know I'd like yer to tell me what it is."

Now to be asked to state exactly what one does not know is rather difficult in many ways, because if we knew what we didn't know there would be something wrong somewheres. The more you think over this problem of Pat's the more involved it becomes. It is interesting, however, to look at the question in a different light, and then we discover how ignorant we really are. There are plenty of things we know of, but are unable to explain. A school-boy might instruct an ancient philosopher in many things to-day, but that school-boy could nuzzle the greatest scholar or scientist alive with his questions. We have advanced greatly in knowledge, it is very true, but if, like Pat you want to know what no one knows, a few simple questions will be enough to start with. The simpler the question the better, for they are the hardest to answer. For instance, what is electricity?—and there at once you have something with which every one is familiar, and nobody knows.—Harper's Young People.

Whistling Fireworks.

The people of London are very much interested in the whistling fireworks which have long ceased to be regarded over here as a pyrotechnic marvel. The popular notion among the Britons is that gas generated by the combustion of the fiery composition actually blows a whistle, but this supposition is erroneous. So far as can be determined by the protechnists themselves, the screaming noise is due to the violent combustion to the picrate of potash with which the little tubes of the fireworks are stuffed. Experiments have been made with other materials, but picrate of potash is the only combustible substance discoverable that will give anything more than a faint imitation of a whistle.

Newfoundland has 47,000 acres of potatoes, turnips and other crops. There are on the island 5,000 horses, 20,000 cows, 40,000 sheep and 20,000 pigs.

The Testimonials

We publish are not purchased, nor written up in our office, nor are they from our employes. They are facts, proving that HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA CURES.

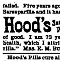

Mrs. Burt.

Three Enemies

"For over twenty years I have suffered with neuralgia, rheumatism and dyspepsia. Many times I could not turn in bed. Several physicians have treated me and I have tried different remedies, but all failed. Five years ago I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and it has done me a vast amount

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

of good. I am 72 years old and enjoy good health, which I attribute to Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. E. M. BURT, W. Kendall, N. Y.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache. 25c.

Cost of British Defenses.

The British Empire spends as a rule upon defense from $250,000,000 to $280,000,000 a year, of which the military expenditure of India on mobile land forces at home, forms the largest item. Almost the whole of this vast sum is expended out of British loans or taxes under the control of the parliament of the United Kingdom, and out of Indian taxes under the indirect control of the house of commons through the secretary of state, who is a member of the government of the day. This expenditure, although vast, although open to the reproach that it does not do more than maintain a fleet slightly superior to that of France, and an army of very small numbers—is a fleabite as compared (in its ill effect upon the wealth of the nation) with the military expenditure of Italy, or, in a less degree, with that of other continental powers. The evidences of the overpressure of taxation in India itself, many as they are, are slight in comparison with those which are present in the case of Italy; and it may be assumed, therefore, that, while the taxpayers of the United Kingdom and of India may make their voices heard in insisting upon better value for their money, the expenditure will not in itself be brought to an end by bankruptcy.—Sir C. W. Dilke in the North American Review.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

An Emporia, Kan., elocutionist has memorized 200,000 verses.

Never buy whiskey for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

Queen Isabella's original will is to be exhibited at the world's fair.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

A Chicago weather prophet has been arrested for foretelling blizzards.

Hagerman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

The famous "Dragon" tree on the island of Teneriffe is 5,000 years old.

A. M. PRIEST, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists sell it, 75c.

The annual sale of English postal cards is about 230,000,000.

Electricity.

Electricity has been brought to such perfection in handling that stiff and useless joints are made completely well. Hundreds of patients have been cured by electricity that had formerly been treated by plaster, casts and weights. Women who have been invalids from bench disease for years are completely cured.

Tumors are completely removed without the slightest pain.

Rheumatism is not that dreaded disease it used to be.

Dr. G. F. La Paul has the largest electrical apparatus in the world for the cure of all wasting diseases, rheumatism, joint diseases and nervous affections. 24 Washington avenue north, Minneapolis, Minn. Write for particulars.

A resident of Empire, Nev., carries a watch 600 years old.

Vital Energy Is Renewed.

When strength and health have run down, by a timely resort to the helpful, bracing tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, particularly adapted to the wants of nervous, dyspeptic, bilious invalids. If worn out by mental strain, the care of business or overwork, seek its prompt and benign aid. It annihilates malarial complaint, and is an efficient remedy for incipient rheumatism and neuralgia.

The Chinese have a flower which is white at night, or in the shade, and red in the sunlight.

It Is True That our Perfection Drum will save 60 per cent of the heat wasted. Write for circulars to I. B. Kiene & Son, 208 Nicollet Avenue and 209 Hennepin Ave. Minneapolis Minn.

The world's fair had a display of clocks showing the time at all the principal cities of the world.

WANTED—Potatoes, car lots; quote price f. o. b. Geo. H. Holden & Co., Minneapolis.

In the Sandwich Islands knocking out the front teeth is a sign of mourning.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

Laughing Dog, age 10 yrs.

The greatest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Kidney Remedy. Made of Roots, Barks and Herbs, and is Absolutely Free From All Mineral or Other Harmful Ingredients. Druggists, $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5.

Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Healy & Bigelow, Agents, New Haven, Ct.

"German Syrup"

Boschee's German Syrup is more successful in the treatment of Consumption than any other remedy prescribed. It has been tried under every variety of climate. In the bleak, bitter North, in damp New England, in the fickle Middle States, in the hot, moist South—everywhere. It has been in demand by every nationality. It has been employed in every stage of Consumption. In brief it has been used by millions and its the only true and reliable Consumption Remedy.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

Unlike the Dutch Process No Alkalies —OR— Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

Second-Hand TYPE

About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.

A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.

Northwestern Newspaper Union

ST. PAUL, MINN.

Your Strength Renewed AND YOUR RUNDOWN SYSTEM BUILT UP AND REORGANIZED.

A few bottles of S.S.S. will do it. If you are troubled with a depressed, languid feeling, and lack of energy, your blood is not right, and needs purifying. S.S.S. Will thoroughly clear away all impurities and impart new vigor and life to the whole system.

"I have used your medicine often for the past eight years, and feel safe in saying that it is the best general health restorer in the world." F. H. GIBSON, Batesville, Ark.

Our Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free: SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

TOWER'S TRADE MARK FISH BRAND

This Trade Mark is on the best WATERPROOF COAT in the World! Illustrated Catalogue Free. A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00 SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For *Consumption* it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER, 25cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.

Valued Indorsement of Scott's Emulsion is contained in letters from the medical profession speaking of its gratifying results in their practice.

Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil with Hypophosphites can be administered when plain oil is out of the question. It is almost as palatable as milk—easier to digest than milk.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

SECOND-HAND TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE —AND— TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER For Sale Cheap. NEARLY NEW.

Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota.

Address Northwestern Newspaper Union, ST. PAUL, MINN.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

N. W. N. U. No. 42—1893.

Minn Hist Society

St. Hilaire THE Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1893. NUMBER 12.

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

The house has passed the bill providing further safeguards for national banks.

President Cleveland, it is given out, will make no more appointments until the silver question is settled.

Congressman Hall of Minnesota prepares a constitutional amendment providing for closure in both houses of congress.

Congressman Hall has referred to the Indian committee of the house the petition by Gen. Sanborn on the part of civilized Indians residing along the Mississippi in Nebraska and other counties stating that their agent has not treated them fairly and they want congressional investigation.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Mrs. House, the Trenton woman with seven husbands, is suspected of being insane.

The Rev. Calvin Lee dropped dead at Terre Haute, Ind., while returning home from church.

Vice President Stevenson has rented his residence at Bloomington, Ill., and will take his family to Washington.

G. W. Childs of Philadelphia, who is now in Chicago, predicts for that city the greatest era of prosperity and growth in 1894 that it has ever known.

Miss Mary Hamilton, an adventurous English lady, has started to ride from Paris to St. Petersburg on horseback, a distance of nearly 2,000 miles. She is accompanied by a groom.

Justice Field has just begun his thirty-first year of service on the supreme bench. This record has been surpassed but once in the history of the court and equaled but four times.

Thomas A. Edison declares that women have more quickness and insight about machinery than men have, and prefers to employ them in carrying out the details of his electrical inventions.

Thomas Dunn English of New Jersey is the oldest member of the house of representatives. He was born in 1819. Mr. O'Neill and Gen. Lilly are over seventy-two and Mr. Holman is seventy-one.

Bishop Potter of New York is one of the most earnest supporters of the Burial Reform association (for securing modest and inexpensive funerals), and has already directed that his own funeral shall be in accordance with its tenets.

Ho War Tong, a prominent dealer in glassware at Hong Kong, who has hitherto purchased his stock in France, Germany and Belgium, has decided to have his ware manufactured hereafter at the Pittsburg and New Jersey factories.

CASUALTIES.

George Gegner, farmer, shot himself at Oskaloosa, Iowa.

Mrs. R. R. Jones committed suicide at Topeka, Kan., by hanging.

The St. Louis morgue was robbed of everything movable except three corpses.

J. J. Brown, a farmer of Brazil, Ind., was crushed to death while hauling logs.

The schooner William O. was wrecked near New Bedford, Mass. The crew was saved.

S. S. Sherman, editor of the Ottumwa, Iowa, Daily Republican, was killed by an electric car.

Fire at La Harpe, Ill., destroyed a business block. Four persons were injured by falling walls.

Henry Starr, the bank robber, will be charged at Fort Smith, Ark., with murder.

B. P. Majors of Oswego, Kan., while unloading hay, accidentally fell to the ground, breaking his neck.

At Topeka, Kan., Bert Myers, aged seventeen shot and killed his eight-year-old brother while playing with a revolver.

A car in which were seventy railroad employes was wrecked in the yards at Altoona, Pa. Seventeen were badly hurt.

John Leslie, aged sixty-five, one of the old settlers of Bloomington, Ill., was killed by a Big Four switch engine.

Fire in Houlton, Me., burned the Union block, containing several stores, halls and offices and causing a loss of $50,000.

Falling with a lighted lamp in his hand, Cochrane Hammond, a wealthy resident of Pittsburg, was burned to death.

F. O. Brown, a Boston business man, saved a pet poodle dog from in front of a locomotive and lost both legs and arms in so doing.

Morris O'Brien, aged 63, died at Macon, Mo., after an illness of but sixteen hours. He was poisoned by eating sardines from a tin box.

The Detroit Boat club's house on Belle Isle burned. The building cost $10,000, and $6,000 worth of shells were stored in the building.

George Thurber, Frank Cahoon and George Mann put out in a row boat near Dunkirk, N. Y., in search of bodies from the wrecked Dean Richmond. The boat was caught in the trough of sea and swamped. Their bodies have not been recovered.

CRIMINAL.

William Orchard, a Wells-Fargo clerk at Cincinnati, has disappeared, and it is said he is $400 short.

P. O'Connor, a wealthy retired farmer of Lyons, Iowa, was relieved of $2,600 by the gold brick game.

Officers are searching for William Orchard, the Wells-Fargo money order clerk of Cincinnati who absconded.

Aurora, Ill., has been raided by burglars for two nights, many houses being entered.

Prisoners in the jail at Brazil, Ind., had planned to hang one of their number, but their plot was discovered.

St. Louis police rescued George Jones, a negro who had attempted to assault a white woman, from his would-be lynchers.

Charles Snyder, the notorious thief, was sentenced at Mansfield, Ohio, to six years in the penitentiary at hard labor.

H. H. Patrick, a rich miner of San Antonio, Tex., was murdered at Topolobambo by an eighteen-year-old highwayman.

An attempt to assassinate Mayor Black of Mansfield, Ohio, while sentencing three thieves was frustrated by an officer.

William Pace, a colored employe on the drainage channel at Joliet, Ill., has been sentenced to the penitentiary for a year for attempted murder.

Fronia Williams, aged seventeen, daughter of the richest man at Metz, Mo., took poison and then cut her throat. Her father had objected to her proposed marriage.

Jeweler Hartman of New York was found bound and gagged in his store and said he had been robbed of more than $3,000 worth of jewelry. The police suspect Mr. Hartman's story.

John Keenan, arrested at Helena, is one of the two desperate criminals who escaped from the Colorado penitentiary last month. His companion in flight was Stratton, alias Matt Kennedy, wanted in Detroit and Cleveland for murder.

Capt. William C. Hale, of Joliet, Ill., stabbed his wife with a pair of shears, making twenty one wounds, from which recovery is impossible. Going to the cellar he barricaded himself and inflicted more than 100 wounds in his back, throat, breast and bowels.

The jury in the case of James Clifford Hand, charged with the murder of Jay Pulver, night watchman of the Hay-Todd Manufacturing company at Ypsilanti, Mich., March 1, after being out forty-eight hours disagreed. Hand will be re-tried in December.

Harvey S. Rhodes, manager of the Aultman-Miller implement works agency at Kansas City, Mo., and a business leader, has been indicted for compounding a larceny in accepting $500 to stop the prosecution of Collector Vickery, who embezzled $600 in August.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Fears are felt for the safety of the Spanish steamship Ciudad Condal, which sailed from Havana Oct. 10.

Russian soldiers again try to enter the Pamirs, which may lead to a collision with the English.

The czarowitz of Russia has been betrothed to Princess Victoria, second daughter of the prince of Wales.

The steamer Marie Henrietta cut in half a Danish bark in the English channel. Six of the latter's crew were drowned.

The market for American cereals in Europe is widened by the strained trade relations between Germany and Russia.

Alderman Valentine B. Dillon, Jr., cousin of John Dillon, M. P., has been nominated for lord mayor of Dublin to succeed Hon. James Shanks.

The monetary conference has adjourned for one week, in order to give the delegates an opportunity to consult with their governments concerning the Italian proposal for paying other states for the return of small Italian coins.

Advices from Guaymas state that a Mexican coasting vessel plying between Guaymas, La Paz and other Pacific coast ports has been wrecked near Cape San Lucas, and the entire crew of about eighteen men drowned. The cargo, principally lumber and hides, was lost. The vessel ran upon a reef and broke to pieces before assistance could reach her.

There was a great demonstration of laboring men in Hyde Park, London, recently. The processions entered the park from Oxford street and Piccadilly, preceded by bands and banners. The object of the gathering was to make declaration in support of the striking miners. Several members of the house of commons, including T. P. O'Connor and John Burns, addressed the meeting. Stepniak, the Russian nihilist, also spoke. The assemblage was perfectly orderly at all points.

OTHERWISE.

Newly elected city officials find Indianapolis bankrupt.

Frost in Mississippi injured the cotton crop.

Colorado is unloading thousands of unemployed workmen on Texas.

The De Freese flouring mills at Goshen, Ind., assigned with assets and liabilities about equal—$20,000.

Coal miners at Little Book Cliff, near Grand Junction, Colo., are on strike for 25 cents a ton increase.

Work will be resumed on full time in all Union Pacific railway shops, giving employment to 5,000 men.

An appropriation of $143,000 for beautifying the shaft on Monument Place, Indianapolis, was made by the soldiers' commission.

Seventy-eight highbinders have been arrested in San Francisco, charged with vagrancy. An attempt will be made to deport them.

Traffic officials of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern decided to meet the reduction in rates made by the Soo.

Orders have been issued for a resumption of work in a half-dozen mills in the Pittsburg district, giving employment to $3,000 men.

Mrs. Julia West, who is prominent in charity work on Staten Island, has been nominated by the Republicans of Richmond county for school commissioner.

A farewell dinner was tendered to the earl of Dunraven and his party by C. Oliver Iselin at the Knickerbocker club at New York.

Prisoners with money will not be allowed delicacies hereafter at the Indiana prison north. The warden has decided all shall receive the regulation diet and nothing else.

The fire brick works at Mexico, Mo., have suspended. A large number of workmen are thrown out of employment. The factory is one of the largest of the kind in the country.

H. D. Hatch and William French came to blows on the floor of the New York stock exchange. Neither of the men sustained any serious injuries, but for a time the incident created considerable excitement.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Monday, Oct. 16.

The school board has adopted the free text book system in the Faribault public schools. The total enrollment of pupils during the past year was 1,282.

William Quade, living on the banks of Cedar lake, in Meeker county, and his brother, August Quade, and son, got into a dispute over money matters. William shot at his brother, tearing his scalp into shreds. The shooter was arrested.

Charles Holquist has commenced action against Simon Clark and Clark's assignee, Robert Fitzgerald, for $3,855, on a judgment secured before the assignment.

The two-story dwelling of A. F. Stone in Nininger, a mile and a half west of the fair grounds, was burned with all its contents, taking fire from the chimney. Insurance, $1,000 on building and $450 on the contents in the Niagara.

Andrew Peterson, a prominent farmer living three miles north of Cokato, was kicked by one of his horses and died in a few minutes. The deceased was about forty-five years of age, and leaves a widow.

In the United States district court at Duluth Harry Vanderof, deputy postmaster at Brown's Valley, was held under six indictments for robbing the mails. He pleaded guilty to one indictment and the other five were dismissed, and he was sentenced to one year and seven days in the state reformatory.

Tuesday, Oct. 17.

Clara Giels sues the Duluth Street Railway company for $5,000, alleging that the sudden starting of a car threw her to the ground, breaking her ankle.

Richard Brown, an old resident of Lake City, died. He had just returned exhausted from the world's fair, and his death occurred in a few hours. Deceased was a widower, and leaves one daughter, Mrs. J. W. Wood, to mourn his demise.

Burglars effected an entrance to the First National bank at Glencoe. The vault was forced open, a small amount of currency and $1,200 worth of postage stamps, deposited by Postmaster Simons, taken. The safe was tampered with, but not opened. It was evidently the work of professionals.

Wednesday, Oct. 18.

The clothing store known as the Model, owned by Stern & Hirsch, at Winona, was burglarized and a few articles of clothing stolen.

Forest fires are causing heavy losses to farmers all over Morrison county. The Minnesota Brick company lost 300 cords of wood and other yard property.

Ethel Sherry, arrested a fortnight ago at Duluth, charged with forging an indorsement to a check, was discharged after a hearing in the municipal court. The prosecution failed to show she had not authority to make the indorsement.

One of the drivers of an engine which was pulling a work train on the Hutchinson branch near Glencoe broke and struck the cab, nearly demolishing it. The engineer and fireman escaped injury. One of the workmen jumped from a car and was badly shaken.

Henry Merritt, who stole a lumber wagon from M. Maseman, residing near Winona, and put off across the country with it, was captured by Maseman's father-in-law near Lewiston and turned over to the authorities. The authorities also believe he stole the horse, and will investigate.

O. L. Laublin, janitor of the First National bank at Duluth, was stabbed in the back last night by Frank Dahlgren. Laublin attempted to defend two ladies who had been frightened by Dahlgren and a companion. The wound was made with a jackknife and is dangerously near the kidneys.

Thursday, Oct. 19.

Three boys at the state reform school at Red Wing picked the lock of their sleeping compartment and escaped. Before leaving they stole a revolver and about $50 from their teacher, Mr. North.

Sheriff Gunderson, of Norman county, has captured three men, supposed to be the robbers of the bank in Halstad. Two of them he caught at Scandinavia, Wis., and the third one at Georgetown.

A disastrous prairie fire swept the country southwest of Round Lake station. Hay to the amount of several thousand dollars was destroyed, also grain, farm machinery and barns belonging to a farmer named Erskine.

The Mesabi road did its greatest business to date last week. Ore shipments from Duluth were 39,179 tons. The road has so far this year handled 235,000 tons, making total Mesabi range shipments 380,000 tons.

The barn and granary of Peter Weldon, one-half mile south of Belle Plaine, were burned, together with 1,500 bushels of wheat, 1,000 bushels of oats, four horses and all his farm machinery. Loss, $3,000; insurance, $700. Origin of fire unknown.

John Herman and John McBride, the McLean store burglars, were found guilty at Anoka, and Judge Russell sentenced them to eight years hard labor at Stillwater. This makes one of the quickest cases of punishment on record at that place. The three boys, Cutter, Harman and Libby, were found guilty of riot by a jury and will be sentenced to between one and five years. These cases end all the important court business.

Friday, Oct. 20.

Three prisoners at Benson overpower the jailor and make their escape.

A threshing outfit and 500 bushels of barley were burned on the farm of Charles Whipple near Zumbrota. The loss is about $600.

Burglars picked the lock in the office door of the Winona and Dakota Grain company's elevator at Sanborn. A note for $125, a razor and a revolver were taken. The robbery was probably committed by tramps.

Charles Taggart, an employe of the Hill mill at Biwabik, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. He is thought to have been insane through despondency over illness. His mother lives at Elba, Mich.

Martin Keller, believed to be insane, was arrested at Stillwater after starting five fires in the business part of the city. He could give no explanation other than that he had been instructed to set the fires by telegram. None of the fires did serious damage.

While Charles Gottfrier was going to his home in the town of Warsaw, Faribault county, a few evenings since, he claims he was assaulted by footpads and badly pounded and robbed of what little money he had, which was about $1 and a pair of horse blankets which were in his wagon. He has a broken jaw bone and is otherwise injured about the head.

Saturday, Oct. 21.

William Haenggi, actuated by jealousy, kills his wife at St. Paul.

Burglars entered the store of Erickson & Newhouse at Mabel and secured six gold watches and twelve gold rings.

Gust Dohling of Eagan, an inmate of the poor farm over a year, was taken to the Rochester asylum. He is about twenty years of age.

The Mississippi mill contractors at Winona have been officially notified that all government work must close for the year at the end of the present month.

Forest fires are doing a great amount of damage near Aitkin. Already one hay press and about 200 tons of hay have been destroyed. If rain does not speedily come to the rescue the damage will be fearful.

S. A. Bergendahl, a music dealer at Duluth, was convicted of forging a check and sent to jail for thirty days, defaulting a fine of $30. Bergendahl protests his innocence, but must stand trial on two more allegations of forgery.

Sunday, Oct. 22.

William Vickerman of Amherst was accidentally shot while out hunting by one of Mr. Sidney's boys of Canton.

Will Smith of Hastings had his arm broken in four places and was otherwise bruised by coming in contact with the belt of a steam threshing machine.

The grand jury at St. Paul returned an indictment for murder in the first degree against William Haenggi, the Swiss carpenter, who killed his wife.

Charles A. Hawks and W. B. Evans, cashier and assistant cashier, respectively, of the Seven Corners bank at St. Paul, have been jointly indicted by the grand jury for the embezzlement of $60,000 of the bank's funds.

An obstruction was discovered on the railway track one mile east of Beaver Creek last night. Whether it was an attempt to wreck the accommodation train or was placed there by mischievous boys remains a mystery.

H. C. Kinder, aged 65, janitor of the First Congregational church at Northfield, was killed in the basement of the church by taking hold of a live electric light wire which was not insulated. He was accompanied by a boy who saw the accident.

Assistant State Dairy Commissioner and Inspector Hokemeier has returned to St. Paul from Duluth, where he seized fifty tubs of butter alleged to be adulterated with oleomargarine. It is the intention of the department to prosecute persons selling such stuff and to publish a list of the dealers, hotels and boarding houses where it is sold or used.

A SNAKE FARM.

Two Persons Who Made a Success at It.

Forty miles southwest of Springfield, Mo., says an exchange, Don Allen and his wife, Laura Lio, a Mexican snake charmer, have their snake farm. Every season Allen and his wife visit Arkansas and Texas and gather the snakes. They will not tell how they capture them, but never fail to return to the farm with a goodly collection. This summer they went up the Arkansas river with 250 live fellows.

The snakes are of the most venomous kind and of various species and sizes, from the tiny adder to the biggest rattlesnake. In the last lot are a copper-jawed python, a very rare specimen, which is destined for the Smithsonian institution, and a cannibal snake, which is almost as rare. The king of the lot, however, is a pet black fellow, whose mission is to hunt rattlesnakes and run them out of their dens. This snake is named Dan, and is as docile as a dog. The serpents are put to various uses after being taken to the farm. Many are sold to museums, others boiled down for oil, and a large profit is also made from the venom of the moccasins and rattlesnakes, which is used in making a poison, for which there is a large sale in Mexico.

The serpent queen, who handles the reptiles, is frequently bitten, but uses a remedy of her own making, which kills the poison almost instantly. Allen and his wife have shipped several cargoes to the farm, and one lot of 125 was recently lost by the sinking of their boat in the Arkansas river.

Seeding Rich Soil.

As an almost invariable rule, the richest soil needs the heaviest seeding. We have been told that the small grains are an exception to this, as on rich soil the plant tillers, so that a light seeding will produce a large number of stalks. But the exception is not so real as it seems. The thin seeding may grow so vigorously as to send up a large number of shoots and fairly cover the ground. But this more vigorous grown is accompanied by excess of leaf and weakness of straw, which prevent the grain from filling as it should.

We can see this occasionally where single grains of oats are dropped in cultivating corn or potatoes. The crop is sure to rust and be worth very little either for straw or grain. On the other hand, a too heavy seeding of small grain on poor land cannot fill out large, plump heads of grain. The crowding, which is a benefit on rich soil, is there most injurious. Even in planting potatoes, a rich soil requires that the hills be close enough together so that the potatoes shall not be overgrown, while in poor soil single eyes with hills three feet apart will give more marketable tubers than will a heavy seeding.—American Cultivator.

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Condensed Record of the Business Being Transacted by our National Law-makers—Routine Report Day by Day.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Senators Washburn of Minnesota and Morgan of Alabama engaged in a lively debate in the senate and the incident further increased the bad blood that has resulted from the fight on silver. Senator Hill of New York took a hand in the debate, and what he said did not tend to mend matters. The passage of words between the Minnesota senator and the gentleman from Alabama was exceedingly bitter, and the Southern senator wound up by declaring that he was able to take care of himself in and out of the senate chamber, evidently intimating that he would not hesitate to engage in a personal conflict. The trouble arose over a discussion regarding filibustering. Both sides are now about as mad as they can get, and it would not be at all surprising if a closure rule was finally adopted.

The Cox banking bill has passed the house. A substitute was offered by Mr. Cox, including directors with salaried officers of national banks within the operation of the act. Mr. Dingley's amendment to strike out "directors" was lost—50 to 60. The substitute was agreed to—78 to 45. The bill was then passed. The house devoted the remainder of the afternoon to the consideration of the printing bill. Mr. Harter of Ohio has introduced a bill to reduce the tax on state bank notes to 1 per cent per annum when upon all such notes there shall be a plainly printed and clearly stated agreement of the state in which the bank issuing the notes is located to redeem such notes in legal tender money of the United States upon presentation to the proper authorities of the state.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The Democratic steering committee of the senate was in session a great part of the day trying to devise a scheme for the settlement of the differences existing on the financial question on that side of the chamber, and appearances at the close of the day indicated that progress had been made. The detail of the work was left to Senators Cockrell and Gray, the one a representative of the free silver element, and the other of the repeal element. They remained together during the entire afternoon and long after the adjournment of the senate were in consultation with other members of the Democratic faith who were from time to time during the afternoon mysteriously brought into the chamber by Mr. Cockrell and drawn away into his and Mr. Gray's hiding place. Here they were asked their views as to the propriety of compromise and also requested to indicate how far they would respectively go in making concessions to the opposite side. It is asserted that the committee having the matter in charge progressed far enough to prepare the rough draft of the bill which is to be submitted to the senate as soon as a majority of the senators can be consulted upon its merits. The tiresome discussion was continued in the senate and no progress was made.

The remainder of the week in the house promises to be exceedingly dull. It was decided to postpone consideration of the bankruptcy bill until next week, and to-day after the disposal of the regular morning business the house went ahead with the consideration of the printing bill. During the first morning hour Mr. Wolverton, from the committee on judiciary, called up the bill to reduce and regulate the fees and work of United States district and circuit courts and terms made by district attorneys, marshals and commissioners. It was passed.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The Democrats of the senate are again devoting their time almost exclusively to the effort to reach an understanding among themselves, and consider that they are in a fair way to agree upon a bill to be brought into the senate at the beginning of next week. They have, indeed, been devoting their attention so exclusively to the compromise question that but very few of them remained in the senate during the session. There were, however, no suggestions upon the part of the silver men for the want of a quorum, for the reason that they understood the situation, and were willing to permit the compromise work to go on uninterrupted. Some of the repeal Democratic senators are still holding out for absolute repeal, and it is with this class that the committee are now laboring. The opinion is expressed that if the majority fail in bringing these objectors over, the vote necessary to put the bill through will be found among the silver men on the Republican side. The bill which will be brought in, as now contemplated, will be a very simple measure. It will extend the provisions of the present silver purchase law until the 1st of January, 1895, with a reduction of the monthly purchase to $2,500,000 of silver per month. It will also provide for the coinage immediately of the seignorage of the silver at present in the treasury. It is asserted that it will not include any provision for bonds, but that point is not yet determined definitely. The day in the senate was devoted again to speech-making, and no radical move was made by either side.

The house did nothing except to agree to a vote on the bankruptcy bill some day next week.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Senator Voorhees gave notice of an amendment to the rules when the senate convened. It provides that when a bill or resolution pending in the senate as unfinished business shall have been debated thirty days, any senator may move to fix a time for taking a vote thereon. Such motion shall not be amendable nor debatable, and if passed, the pending bill or resolution shall be voted upon at the time fixed. This is considered to mean that the fight of the repeal men will be continued and that by a closure rule will secure the passage of the repeal bill. The compromise men are said to be at sea, being unable to agree upon the bond question and when the Sherman act is to be dispensed with. A bill was to have been fixed up last night, but it failed to materialize. The most of the day was spent by the senate in secret session. The nomination of Van Alen as ambassador to Italy was confirmed.

Seven or eight Democratic senators visited Secretary Carlisle and submitted to him a proposition to take the place of the repeal measure now before the senate, which they thought practically all of the Democratic senators would support. Secretary Carlisle dissented from some of the terms of the proposition and showed wherein they would in practical operation be objectionable. There is excellent reason for saying, however, that before the middle of next week the repeal bill will pass to take effect not later than Oct. 1, 1894, probably with a provision authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds not exceeding $200,000,000 and coin the seigniorage now in the treasury. This, it is said, would not be considered a surrender by the administration, and it is stated on reliable authority that the bill passed in this shape would not be objectionable to the president.

Nothing of importance was transacted in the house.

Washington, Oct. 23.—The silver question will probably again this week occupy the attention of the senate to the exclusion of every other subject, unless it be some minor matter like the confirmation of presidential appointments. Even though the compromise bill be brought in there is little prospect of concluding the consideration of the question before a week has passed. There is a possibility that the compromise may fail, though all the probabilities are in favor of its success. If it should fail the throttle will be thrown wide open again, and no one can foretell what the week might bring forth. Such a state of affairs would be almost certain to force the senate into a fierce fight over the rules. It is probable that Senator Voorhees will make a summing-up speech during the week if the compromise amendment is introduced.

The course of events in the house will hinge upon the result of the effort to put through the compromise at the other end of the capitol. If the compromise should reach the house before the consideration of the bankruptcy bill, which is made a continuing order beginning to-day, is disposed of, that order will be vacated to the end that prompt action may be had on the financial measures. It is not expected, however, that the compromise bill will reach the house under the most favorable circumstances until the latter end of the week. Unless it becomes apparent that there might be unreasonable delay in the committee the bill will be referred under the rule to the coinage, weights and measures committee. If there is a disposition to hold it there a motion will be made to concur in the senate amendments when the bill is taken from the speaker's table. The attitude of the Republicans toward the bill will be governed by the course of the Republican senators. The silver Democrats, too, except perhaps a few extremists will follow the lead of their political brethren of the senate. In fact, no sort of doubt seems to exist about the house. It will pass and pass with expedition any compromise that goes through the senate.

ONE MORE DEATH.

Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 23.—Albert H. Bradley of Toronto, Ont., another of the injured in the Grand Trunk wreck, died here last night. He was cashier in the Bank of Commerce in that city, and his demise swells the number of deaths to twenty-eight. Friends have identified one of the burned bodies as that of the widow of Dr. Aldrich of Edwardsburg, Mich. She had left New York on the ill-fated train but did not reach Edwardsburg although her baggage got through safely. Her friends did not know that she took the ill-fated train, but inquiry proved that she had done so, and after an almost fruitless search her remains were picked out and sent home. Of the twenty-seven bodies lying in the morgue here only thirteen have been identified.

WITH NEW OFFICERS.

St. Paul, Oct. 23.—The affairs of the National German-American bank have been entirely settled up. The culmination was the election of a new board of directors and new officers. The new board is Joseph Lockey, G. Willius, J. H. Weed, Channing Seabury, J. W. Lusk, F. Weyerhaeuser, P. H. Kelly, A. H. Lindeke and J. A. Humbird. The board of directors elected the following officers: J. W. Lusk, president; G. Willius, vice president; Joseph Lockey, cashier, and Theodore Drax, assistant cashier. The bank will resume business on the 30th.

CHINAMEN CONVICTED.

Brainerd, Minn., Oct. 23.—The jury in the case of Hum Wing Sing and Lee Chung, charged with murdering another Chinaman, after being out twenty-four hours returned a verdict of murder in the third degree. The case has attracted widespread attention throughout this part of the state. Attorney McClenahan made a motion for arrest of judgment and will endeavor to quash the indictment on the ground that it is irregularly drawn.

DRIVEN TO THE DEED.

Red Wing, Minn., Oct. 23.—At Cannon Falls two men found a coat and hat at the mill pond. They commenced dragging and to their horror found the body of John Gustafson. Before jumping into the pond he had cut his throat. Gustafson married a young girl, Miss Hilma Hawkinson, three weeks ago. She soon after heard that her husband had another wife. She left him and commenced action for divorce, which was coming up in the district court here next week.

GIVE UP WEEKS.

Washington, Oct. 23. — Francis H. Weeks, the absconding New York lawyer, who sought an asylum in Costa Rica, has been surrendered by that government to the United States authorities. The state department received a message to this effect from the United States consul at San Jose. The dispatch further says that Weeks will leave for New Orleans in charge of an officer this week on board the steamer Foxhall.

OUTWIT THE SHERIFF.

West Superior, Wis., Oct. 23.—Joseph McNut eloped with a daughter of Mrs. Jane Strader, and a warrant was issued for the arrest of the runaway couple and put in the hands of the sheriff to serve. He chased the couple about the docks and elevators in the lower part of the city for about three hours, when they escaped him. The happy couple went to Duluth and were married there.

CITIZENS INDIGNANT.

Montevideo, Minn., Oct. 23.—Considerable indignation is manifest among business men here at the action of the insurance companies in making an advance of 20 per cent on former rates. This makes insurance rates higher than they were in the early days of the village when we had no fire apparatus. Some will not continue their policies after expiration.

HE CONFESSED HIS CRIME

MYSTERY SURROUNDING A SEXTUPLE MURDER IS CLEARED.

A Prisoner Arrested on Suspicion Makes a Confession and Implicates Six Other Men in the Terrible Butchery.

Washington, Ind., Oct. 23.—At last the guilty murderers of the Wrattan family are in the toils of the law. Five of the suspects arrested and taken to Jeffersonville two weeks ago were rightly suspected, but it was not through them that the heinous criminals were exposed. Last Saturday the grand jury ordered the arrest of James Stone, the man who came to the Wrattan house early Tuesday morning and first discovered the terrible tragedy. As soon as stone was brought to town the grand jury went to work to obtain a confession from him. At first he strenuously denied everything, but being assured that clemency would be guaranteed him if he made a confession, he, at midnight, yielded to their overtures. He told his story about as follows:

Knowing that Mrs. Wrattan kept a great deal of money about the house, Grandison Crosby, a notorious character in this county, planned the robbery. A gang of seven persons that formed a sort of society for robberies and general hellishness, was notified of his plan. Their names are Grandison Crosby, Lon Williams, Martin Yarber, of this city; William Kas of Pike county; John W. White, Gipp Clark and James Stone. Their plan was that Yarber and Clark should get into the house and commit the robbery while the others were to stand guard. At the time when the robbery was to be committed Crosby and Stone had not yet arrived. Crosby was in the city Monday evening and was so drunk that he got past going and did not reach the house at all, but Stone arrived after the murder had been committed, and because he was late the other conspirators wallowed him in the blood of the victims, and in that condition permitted him to go home, and that was the nail that fastened down the lid of their coffins. They could not find a cent of the money as stone did not arrive until the six murders were committed. He does not know why they killed the Wrattan family. All the criminals were arrested and taken to Jeffersonville last night. Williams and Kas were already in jail. Brown, another suspect who was taken to Jeffersonville, had no connection with the tragedy and he will be released. The excitement is more intense than ever. Woe to the murderers if a Davies county delegation can lay hands on them.

DIED IN DENVER.

San Francisco, Oct 23.—An aged brother of Patrick Berry came hither from Black Pool, England, a few weeks ago in search of a fortune of several millions of dollars which he had been informed his brother possessed when he died. The old gentleman and his attorneys had about abandoned the search in California and the disappointed searchers were about to return to England, when he received a letter from a Denver attorney that his wealthy brother died there a year ago. He will go to Denver.

MURDERER CAUGHT.

Santa Fe, N. Mex., Oct. 23.—Alonzo Fresquez of Dona Ana county in 1888 threw his lariat while on horseback and caught a man around the waist and dragged him half a mile, inflicting injuries which proved fatal in a few days. Fresquez then fled to Mexico. He has just been captured and is in jail at Chihuahua. Gov. Thornton has authorized Sheriff Martin Lohman to proceed and bring the murderer back to Las Cruces.

SHOT EACH OTHER.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 23.—A shooting occurred here about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon between Policeman George James and Lloyd Cole of this town, in which the former was killed and the latter dangerously wounded. James, while on duty, reported to the chief that Cole and others were engaged in a game of craps, which Cole denied, and on meeting yesterday afternoon, after a few words both drew their pistols and began shooting.

FIRE ON A FARM.

Sedalia, Mo., Oct. 23.—Sparks from a locomotive set fire to the farm of Mrs. Kentry near here, yesterday. The fire burned furiously for several hours, and before it could be extinguished burned over 150 acres of timothy and destroyed a quantity of hay and several miles of fencing, as well as burned up 200 head of sheep.

MOORS SLAUGHTERED.

Madrid, Oct. 23.—An official dispatch from Melilla says that the forts there opened fire on the Moors in their trenches and that the Spanish warship Venadito is shelling the coast. Shortly after the firing began the Moors fled into their own territory. They sustained heavy loss.

KILLED WHILE DRUNK.

Nevada, Mo., Oct. 23.—The dead body of John Henry, aged forty-five, a prominent farmer of this vicinity, was found in the roadway near here. Henry's neck was broken, and it is surmised he fell from his wagon while intoxicated, having last been seen in that condition going home from town.

AGAINST CAPRIVI.

London, Oct. 23.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times says that the agricultural Conservers are carrying on an unprecedentedly campaign against Chancellor von Caprivi, and are striving to produce an imposing demonstration of Russian opinion inimical to him in the hope of overawing the emperor in his capacity as king of Prussia.

INSANE.

Hastings, Minn., Oct. 23.—Gust Dahling of Egan, an inmate of the poor farm for a year, was taken to the Rochester asylum by T. E. Redican, overseer, having been adjudged insane, the examining physicians being Dr. J. P. Caldwell of Farmington and Dr. J. C. Fitch of this city. He is about fifty years of age.

BURNED.

Providence, R. I., Oct. 23.—Sections H and G, of the Providence warehouse building, with 3,000 bales of cotton, were destroyed by fire caused by the explosion of a lamp. Loss, $100,000.

GREAT NORTHERN Railway

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
7 40 p m	Lv......St. Paul......Ar	10 30 am
8 26 "	......Minneapolis......	9 55 am
4 35 a m	......Barnesville......	1.50 pm
8.0 am	Lv......Crookston......Ar	10 50 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and	FRIDAY
9.25 "	......Shirley......	5 30 "
10 00 "	......Ives......	5 00 "
10 25 am	......Wylie......	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar....St. Hilaire....Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.10 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3.10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Sioux City, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane, and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet—Library—Observation—Smoking Cars, First and Second class coaches Free Colonist sleepers, etc. Through sleeping cars between Crookston and Chicago.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and the East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade Mountains in daylight giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Steam and rail connections at Seattle, or Puget Sound points, California Alaska, Japan, and China.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points; at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogan District.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to
H. J. Freeman, Agent.
St. Hilaire, Minn.,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Is
THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

TO—
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.11 p. m.	7.05 a. m.
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.05 a. m.	7:10 p. m

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson &Marshall

North Sid
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

BREVITIES.

Wheat is 49 cents.

M. Purcell, of East Grand Forks, was in town a short time today,

Wm. Marian, of Crookston, was in town a couple of hours today.

Frank Gravel, of Crookston, was doing business in town last Monday.

Capt. A. C. Rhinehart, of East Grand Forks, was in town a few hours today.

Fred Eickhoff spent several days at Crookston last week returning on Monday.

Carl Johnson came up on last Monday's train and will sojourn with us for a while.

Elias Steenerson, the Crookston insurance agent, was in town a short time today.

Miss Julia Abrahamson spent a couple of days at Crookston the first of the week.

Martin Williams returned today from Crookston where he had been for a couple of days.

Plowing is nearly finished and another week of good weather would see the most of it done.

Estimator Dowd and wife were in town this morning to take the train for their home in Ohio.

General Agent Bradfield of the Osborne Co., was doing business in town the first of the week.

How about that kindling wood scheme, Mr. Twing? Did it work as good as was expected?

O. F. Post returned last Friday from Crookston where he had been consulting a physician in regard to his health

Jonhson & Marshall will pay cash for wheat.
W. A. Sorsoleil agent.

Mrs. Maria Butler, of Lyle, Minn., who has been visiting her sister Mrs. E. M. Hoff, left for her home this evening.

Michael Bakken, the veteran thresher, was in town on Monday and reports that threshing is about finished on the east side of the river.

Our tri-weekly effort in the shape of a train is very weary these days and you can look for it almost any time except on its scedule time.

E. H Stranahan has accepted the local agency of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. If you want any life insurance, call on Elmer as he represents a first class company.

E. J. Holmes returned last Monday from a trip to the Southern part of the state and the World's Fair. Mrs. Holmes who went down with him will stay at Cannon Falls a couple of months,

A cold wave struck us last Monday and with it came about three inches of the "beautiful snow" that we read about. Part of it is still with us but we have hopes of having a few days of good weather before the final freeze up.

Marshall & Johnson are feeling good over the fact that their Red Lake Falls mill received a medal at the World's Fair for their excellent flour, Considering the fact that all the big mills in the world was competitors, it was something well worth feeling good about.

The leading spring wheat states are made by the government report for October to produce 9.1 bushels of wheat per acre for Minnesota; 8.6 for South Dakota and 9.5 for North Dakota. Allowing for full acreage to equal that of 1892, the yeald of Minnesota would upon that basis, be; 82,328,893 bushels South Dakota, 21,855,592 bushels, and North Dakota, 29,252,925 bushels, making the total yeald for the three states 81,437,313 bushels.

Latest reports from Washington indicates that the repeal bill will pass the senate in a short time, President Cleveland has succeeded in whipping the southern democrats into line. In a very short time now we may expect the prosperous times the Republicans and Democrats have been telling would immediately appear as soon as the Sherman silver law was repealed. Wheat will bring at least a dollar and all kinds of products will bring a good price and find a ready sale. Money will be so plentiful that you can get all you want for taking care of it. This is of course as the old parties tell of it: Now watch for this wonderful wave of prosperity.

The repeal of the Sherman act without any supplementary legislation favorable to the white metal, means that the doors of the government mints are forever barred to silver, that silver will be used only as a subsidiary coin; that nearly one half the circulating medium of the country is debased and by degrees will be driven from the channels of trade. This is what Wall street wants, The less money in the country the greater the power of the Goulds and Vanderbilts. Demonitize silver, establish a gold monometallic standard and the Shylocks can precipitate a panic at their will, and in times of panics the rich vampires grow fat fatter while the poor—God have mercy on them!

The gold bugs and their servile tools scattered throughout the country have raised a great hue and cry over the Sherman act, wildly clamoring for its repeal and attributing to it the disaster and ruin and misery that has overtaken the country. Sensible people all over the land are beginning to open their eyes and do a little thinking for themselves, and they have reached the conclusion that the Sherman act had nothing to do with bringing on the panic, except as it was used by the Wall street gamblers to hoodoo the people.

We should like to see Senator Davis and Washburn break away from the plutocratic grasp of the Twin cities, put their ears to the ground and boldly come out as champions of silver. Let them join with that noble and patriotic band of western senators in refusing to consummate the closing act in a most infamous conspiracy, a conspiracy to demonetize silver, conceived in fraud 20 years ago and carried on in corruption and dishonor to the present day. Place silver on with gold, and open the mints to its coinage at least to a limited extent. Unless this is done the men who voted for the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act and failed to pass any subsequent legislation on the subject—those men will hear something drop.—Fairmont Sentinel.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, Justice of the Peace.

L. K. Kolstad, Plaintiff.
vs
John A. Lundbeck, defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named John A. Lundbeck on the 14th day of October A. D. 1893 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant cannot be found in said state of Minnesota.

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 16th day of November A. D. 1893 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to L. K. Kolstad the plaintiff above named in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn. this 24th day of October A. D. 1893.

Peter Hall.
Justice of the Peace.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall Justice of the Peace.

E. T. Spafford and S. M. Dainard Co-partners as E. T. Spafford & Co., Plaintiffs,
vs
John A. Lundbeck, defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named John A. Lundbeck on the 14th day of October A. D. 1893 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in said state of Minnesota.

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 15th day of November A. D. 1893 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to E. T. Spafford & Co. the plaintiffs above named in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a weekly newspapper published in said county once in each week for three successive weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn. this 24 day of October A. D. 1893.

Peter Hall
Justice of the Peace.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

Wanted. Cash wanted for 29,000,00 worth of Dry Goods and etc at the New York Store for actual wholesale prices. A. Chabot, Crookston Minn.

A big assortment of Dry Goods Clothing Cloaks and Boots and Shoes at actual cost. Call early.
A. Chabot, Crookston Minnesota.

Forced Sale!
Every thing must be closed out as a big sacrifice at the New York Store before January 1. 1894 A. Chabot proprie, Crookston, Minn.

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Cherry Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Bouchet, Commute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and and tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainesville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Reduction in Prices For Cash Only!

For the next sixty days we will sell lumber, lath, shingles, windows, doors and building paper at cost. Come and look over our prices.
E. T. Spafford & Co.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

CHICAGO, SEATTLE, AND THE WORLD'S FAIR.

October 1st through sleeping car service will be inaugurated over the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul and Great Northern Railway. Cars leaving Chicago evening and Seattle every morning and run through without change. For further particulars or information about trips to any part of the country see agent at St. Hilaire. Now is the time to visit World's Fair. Its like was never seen before will be seen again.

The best equipped and most complete trains from Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago and world's fair run via "The Northwestern Line."

"World's Fair Express" leaves Minneapolis 5:45, St. Paul 6.25 every evening except Sunday, arrives Chicago 7:45 a. m. and is equipped with free reclining chair cars and gas lighted, vestibuled buffet sleepers and because of its early arrival in Chicago is the best train to take for the World's Fair as it gives a long day in Chicago. "North-Western Limited" leaves Minneapolis 7:30, St. Paul 8:10 o'clock every night in the year and arrives Chicago 9:20 next morning. This is the easiest riding finest equipped train west of Chicago having both Pullman and Wagner private compartment sleepers and buffet smoking library coaches, and is the only palatial train of its kind in America on which no extra fare is charged.

"Badger State Express" leaves Minneapolis 7:20 St. Paul 8 o'clock, every morning in the year and arrives Chicago 9:35 p. m. and is equipped with modern day coaches and luxurious parlor cars.

It means the best service, the most complete comfort and the greatest luxury when your tickets to Chicago read, via "The North-Western Line."

For illustrated World's Fair Guide and Map Folder Free address.

T. W. TEASDALE
Gen'l. Passenger Agent
St. Paul Minn.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syru several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tecah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it—and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended.—Orin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U.S. LAND OFFICE.

Crookston, Minn., Oct. 4 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on November 16 1893. viz:

Karl O. Berkeland HD 12686 for the SW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 28 NW ¼ NE ¼ Sec. 33 Tp 153 R. 42.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton A. Aubol, Lars J. Netland, Fred Soderberg, Andrew Soderberg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more. Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address
F. Eberhardt Capt.

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of porter and equipped with bedding, curtains, linen, ranges and all conveniences form an important part of the Great Northern Railway through train between St. Paul and Seattle. For the present cars will leave St. Paul Tuesdays Thursdays and Sundays at 7.45 P.M., Minneapolis 8.15 P.M., returning leave Settle Monday, Thursday and Saturdays at 8. 50 A.M. Daily service will commence within two weeks. First car leaves St Paul Sept 28th. First car leaves Seattle Oct. 2nd. The comfort of all classes of passengers is most carefully considered by the officials of this Company.

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them.—W. P. Shane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn Oct 17 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on November 28 1893 viz:

Axel F. Kron H D 12161 for the E ½ NW ¼ E ½ SW ¼ Sec 32, Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

C. C. Carlson, Louis Olson, Julius Berg, P. Anderson, all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

DO NOT MISS THE WORLD'S FAIR.

From the century Magazine for Oct. 1893. * * * Some weeks still remain in which those who have not seen the World's Fair may yet enjoy that never-to-be-renewed privilege. In the general astonishment at the beauty of the housing of the exhibition perhaps not enough has been said concerning the the contents. That these are well worthy the attention of the student of every or any department of human enterprise goes without the saying—though in some departments much more than in others the truly instructional method has been observed.

It still remains true that the greatest feature of the exhibition is the architecture and the landscape gardening including in these all their sculptured and painted decoration and adjuncts. In these the deepest pleasure and the deepest instruction are to be found, as well as the largest and longest benefit to the country.

If the visitor can only be a single day at the Fair or a single night, it is worth any sacrafice to enjoy this alone. And if it were to be a question between the daytime or the illumination at night we would advise the latter; for surely no eyes now opened on this world are likely ever again to behold any sight so nobly beautiful. * * *

Coming events in October
Oct 13th Minnesota day
21 Manhattan day
26 A. O. W. U. Day

Over 15 million people have already visited this Greatest World's Fair and you should not fail to see it before it closes forever on October 30th and remember in going from Minneapolis and St. Paul you will secure the Best Service the Greatest luxury, the most complete comfort if your ticket reads via "THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE."

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ՊЗРЗI

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ՊЗРЗI on Coats,
ՊЗРЗI on Vests,
ՊЗРЗI on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for illustrated Catalogue of
Winchester Repeating Rifles
.44 WINCHESTER MODEL 1873
Repeating Shot Guns
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—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of
General Merchandise

Laugh, and the world Laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

* * * *

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

THEST . HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
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WEDNESDAY October 25 189

POOR LITTLE WOMAN.

Worried Terribly, She Scarcely Slept a Wink All Night.

There had been a fearful storm!

Not merely the usual mild gale which occurs on almost every trip across the Atlantic ferry, and which the captain assures the awestruck passengers is "the worst blow he has experienced in 40 years."

No, it had been one of those merciless tempests which seem to tear the very bottom out of the ocean and make short work of the stoutest and stanchest steamers.

All through the long night the gigantic waves had beat and thundered against the sides of the good old Northumbria, crashing heavily over her decks and sending their foam crested tops even higher than the flying bridge, until it seemed as if the steamer would be overwhelmed.

As she rolled and twisted and pitched, while her very ribs cracked beneath the vigorous embrace of the sea, nearly all of the passengers had given up their most cherished inward convictions and now lay fearfully awaiting the final moment when the ship should succumb to the force of the storm and sink slowly downward into the dark green depths.

As the cold, gray light of the approaching dawn stole into the stateroom through the porthole Douglass Skyflats turned to look at his wife.

As she stared up at him from her pillow with wide open tearless eyes, there was an expression of agonized fear and abject terror on her whitened face, such an expression as he had never seen there before.

"Poor little woman!" he thought. "How she must have suffered during that fearful night!" And he had imagined she was sleeping through it all. Decidedly he must try to cheer her up.

"Don't be afraid, Madge," he said gently. "The storm is over. The waves are going down. They are not so violent. Thank heaven, little girl, the worst of the danger has passed."

She stirred uneasily.

"Oh, Charlie, I'm afraid"—she moaned.

"But don't be afraid, my dear," he said as he leaned over and kissed her tenderly. "The steamer is all right now."

"Oh, I don't care about the old steamer," groaned Mrs. Skyflats despairingly; "but, Charlie, do you know, I'm so afraid I forgot to lock the door of the dumbwaiter shaft before we left the flat!"—Brooklyn Life.

A Trifle Mixed.

Mrs. Jason came home the other evening with her face "wreathed in smiles," as the novelists have it.

"Well, what are you grinning at?" was the cordial greeting of her lord and master.

"I heard something funny down town," she answered.

"Well, what was it?"

"Oh, nothing much. I happened to meet little Johnny Fig, who used to keep the apple stand across the way, you know, and he's got a better one down town now. I asked him how he was getting along, and he says to me, 'Oh, I'm still keeping a stand, you see.' I thought it was the cutest thing I had heard for a good while."

"Oh, you did, did you, Maria? If ever I see where the laugh comes in, I'll try and smile, even if I have to get up in the middle of the night to do so," was his crushing reply, to which she deigned no answer.

About 3 o'clock in the morning Mr. Jason was awakened from a dream of being stabbed by a masked assassin, to find his wife energetically nudging him below the fifth rib.

"Oh, Jehiel, I had that wrong," she twittered in a tone of one who has made a great discovery. "Johnny said his business was at a standstill. You see the point now, don't you?"—Tit-Bits.

Now Different.

The old gentleman in the hotel where the fast young man who came in late was stopping met the f. y. m. one morning on his way to the tennis court.

"What's that you've got in your hand?" asked the innocent old gentleman.

"That's a racket," replied the f. y. m. superciliously.

"Ah," and the old gentleman took it in his hand. "It's noiseless, isn't it?"

"Of course. You didn't think it was an explosive, did you?"

"Oh, no," sighed the old gentleman. "I was only thinking how different it was from the kind you have with you at night."—Detroit Free Press.

He Put Them Back.

Father—See here! Why don't you put things where you find 'em? The saw is gone, the nails are nowhere, and I can't find the hammer. Your mother says you had them all today.

Son—I left them right where I found them.

"You did, eh? Where did you find them? Just tell me that."

"Out in the back yard where you had them fixing a box last week."—Good News.

Improved Methods.

Father (to the 7-year-old miss beside him, cutting the whip sharply through the air)—See, Mary, how I make the horse go faster without striking him at all.

Mary (in an eager tone of happy discovery)—Papa, why don't you spank us children in that way?—Life.

Both Reminded.

The Incorrigible Narrator—That reminds me of a good story.

His Intended Victim (vanishing through a door)—That reminds me of an engagement.—Chicago Record.

His Object.

"What on earth did Van Pelt go into the fur business for?"

"Well, he had failed to skin people by any other method."—Detroit Tribune.

A Reserving Decision.

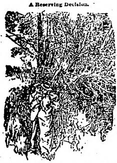

Miss Zimmerman (coyly)—You think, then, that two heads are better than one?

Mr. Zimmerman—Yes, if they happen to be on one shoulder.—Truth.

THEIR FIRST DINNER PARTY.

But They Waited In Vain For the Guests to Come.

They had only been married a month and it was their first dinner party, consequently they were both a little flurried when the time came for the guests to arrive.

She had superintended the arranging of the table herself, and now stood surveying its obviously new silver, glass and linen with housewifely pride.

"Do you really think everything will go well, Edward?" she asked for the twentieth time.

And for the twentieth time he answered: "Of course it will all go well. I only pity the poor fellows who have no little wife and no home of their own."

"Oh, Edward, how nice!" she gurgled, "and how I do pity the poor girls who have no nice, kind husbands. There is Edith. She is such a sweet girl, she really ought to know how nice it is to be married."

"Yes, indeed. And then there is George. He has no idea of what happiness he is missing."

She walked into the parlor, and standing before the mirror rearranged the rose in her hair. "Do you like it so?" she asked.

"It is lovely. Poor George, how he must envy me!"

"And, oh, Edward, I do feel sorry for Edith. Hark, is that a carriage?"

They both fell into easy attitudes of expectancy, but the carriage rolled on. He took out his watch and looked at it. It was 7.

"Oh, dear," she moaned, "I'm afraid they will not be prompt, and my notes said 7 sharp."

"Perhaps my watch is fast," he said soothingly.

She moved her lace pin a little, then replaced it, regarding herself in the glass with a critical air. He walked up and down with his hands in his pockets.

"Oh, dear," she wailed, "they are late already, and the cook will be so cross. She looks perfectly colossal when she is cross, Edward."

"And the women will have to chatter half an hour in the dressing room after they do come," he groaned.

"Why, Edward, how unkind—as if the men did not like to stay just as long with their horrid cigars!"

"Listen, here they come!"

They fell again into position, but the wheels passed on.

"It is odd," she said, "people never kept mamma waiting in this way. They were always anxious to come to her house."

"Perhaps they have gone there now."

"Why, Edward! But I do wish they would come. I'm afraid the dinner is ruined. I don't dare to go to see. I wonder if I might call down the tube?"

"Of course," was the airy response. "I say this is an awful bore. I envy George. Nobody expects him to give dinner parties."

"And I envy Edith. She has no one to talk unkindly to her."

The clock chimed the half hour.

"You are sure you said 7 sharp?"

"Of course I am. I am not quite an imbecile yet if I have married you."

"Who is talking unkindly now?"

"Oh, I never thought that you would treat me so when you begged me to marry you."

"I only asked you once and you said yes quick enough."

"I never thought you would be a brute."

"And I never thought you would be a virago."

"Nobody will accept my invitations now, just because I have married you—mamma said I was making a mistake."

"People were always glad enough to accept my invitations before I was married."

"Very well, if you want to be free I will go home."

"If you want to go, pray don't allow me to detain you."

The clock chimed out eight strokes, carriages kept rolling by, but none of them stopped. She swept into the bedroom and began opening drawers and boxes and taking out their contents, which she could not see for her tears. He tried to hum "After the Ball," watching her movements furtively through the open door. Would she really leave him? And what would the boys say if she did?

She tumbled the costly things about in a careless fashion. What did their beauty matter now when she was going home with a broken heart to die!

"But why did everybody stay away?" he muttered between his teeth.

"Haven't we a friend in the world?" she asked herself.

Then she gave a cry. Her eye had fallen on a white heap in the corner of a drawer.

"Edward!" she cried in tragic tones, "here are all my invitations now—I had forgotten to mail them!"

They looked at each other a moment—those two who were about to part forever. Then a smile curled the corners of her mouth. In an instant she was clasped in his arms. Then a shrill whistle sounded from the tube, and an offended voice called.

"Would yez be havin any dinner tonight?"

"Oh, Edward!" she whispered, "how shall I ever tell the cook?"—Chicago Tribune.

Slow.

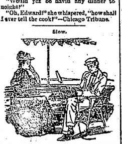

He—The bishop once told me that he had three weddings in one day.

She—That was pretty quick work.

He—Oh no; only three knots in 24 hours.—Yale Record.

A Natural Mistake.

Bingo—Who was that woman you just tipped your hat to?

Von Blumer—My cook. I thought she was my wife.

Bingo—How did you make that mistake?

Von Blumer—She had on my wife's clothes.—Cloak Review.

A Serenade.

One was an old, old Thomas,
The other, a feline she,
And the way that they sang together
Was cloying to me.

The song that they sang was a serenade—
Though you never would think it to be—
For the old, old, old, old Tom cat
Was sparkling the feline she.

They sang the song on the old back fence,
And the hour it was half past three,
Which suited the old, old Thomas,
But was tough on my wife and me.

They sang with a rapt expression,
In a curious minor key.
One warbled basso profundo;
The other, way up in C.

"Oh, come, my love, to the trysting,"
He sang in a baritone "G."
"I come, oh, my love, by moonlight,"
In a tremolo voice sang she.

Then I chipped in with the bootjack,
My wife the alarm clock, she;
"Never touched," yeowled the old, old Tom cat,
"Just missed," screeched the female C.!

Two streaks shot over the back yard fence
And scoot up my neighbor's tree.
One was the old, old Thomas,
The other a feline she.
—New York Sun.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the World's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd, 4th and 5th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The [illegible] and [illegible] rations [illegible] will be [illegible] on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all [illegible] elevators. [illegible] There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for pursose.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of a transfer through the city.

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing, rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track-line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments —the normal department and the training department or MOdel School

The Normal department embraces;

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A Kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $3.00 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona. Sept. 1st; at Mankato. Sept. 4th; at St, Cloud, Aug. 29th; and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSE H CARHART. St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD. Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 29th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged. Including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive Devils Lake is a summer resort point, The Great, Northern Railway gives reduced rates Address F. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake N D for programs and other inform A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 6th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First class from $60.00 to [illegible]; to Spokane from $56 to $30; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured I have sold it for the past six months and may say that it gives general satisfaction. W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggest.

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WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Rammeled Quills—nature's own toughest and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE,
FOR SALE BY
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MARLIN RIFLES
Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by
The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U.S.A.

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The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.
This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED pRIGES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

Dr. Price's
Cream Baking Powder

Is the only Baking Powder free from Ammonia, Alum, or any other adulteration. Hence the only Wholesome One.

Baking Powders branded "Absolutely Pure"
Contain either Alum or Ammonia.

When high, flaky white biscuit, pastry of surpassing
fineness, delicacy and flavor
or
Cake that is light, sweet and retains its moisture is desired,

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

is indispensable and incomparable.

Its higher leavening power makes it more economical than any other, and it never disappoints.

A Wonderful. Time-Keeping Automaton.

One of the most wonderful timekeepers known to the horologist was made in London about 100 years ago and sent by the president of the East India company as a gift to the emperor of China. The case was made in the form of a chariot, in which was seated the figure of a woman. This figure was of pure ivory and gold, and sat with her right hand resting upon a tiny clock fastened to the side of the vehicle. A part of the wheels which kept track of the flight of time were hidden in the body of a tiny bird, which had seemingly just alighted upon the lady's finger. Above was a canopy so arranged as to conceal a silver bell. This bell was fitted with a miniature hammer of the same metal, and, although it appeared to have no connection with the clock, regularly struck the hours, and could be made to repeat by touching a diamond button on the lady's bodice. In the chariot at the ivory lady's feet there was a golden figure of a dog, and above and in front were two birds, apparently flying before the chariot. This beautiful ornament was made almost entirely of gold, and was elaborately decorated with precious stones.—St. Louis Republic.

Fortyfy Weak Nerves.

This can easily be done. First, use the finest nervine and tonic in existence, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Next, give up opiates and mineral sedatives, which ruin the stomach, and soon cease to have an effect, except in dangerously large doses. Dyspepsia is the parent of insomnia and nerve weakness. The Bitters remedies indigestion and the two symptoms named. It also cures malarial, liver and kidney complaints.

A New York cat wears a false set of teeth.

Never buy whiskey for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

The Krag-Jorgenson rifle has been adopted by the government of Turkey.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Canes, particularly of the higher class, are chiefly made in the East End, London.

It Is True That our Perfection Drum will save 60 per cent of the heat wasted. Write for circulars to I. E. Kinne & Son, 208 Nicollet, Avenue and 209 Hennepin, Ave Minneapolis Minn.

The weight of a crowd averages from 140 to 150 pounds per square foot.

J. S. Parker, Fredonia, N. Y., says: "Shall not call on you for the $100 reward, for I believe Hall's Catarrh Cure will cure any case of catarrh. Was very bad." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

FOR SALE—One 6-horse power Engine and Boiler, cheap for cash. Kerick & Frost, 24 1st Ave. North, Minneapolis, Minn.

Only about 1,000,000 persons are engaged in agriculture in Brazil.

Dials were spoken of by Isaiah 700 years before the Christian era.

HIGHLY ENDORSED.

The Professor of Physiological Chemistry at Yale College says: "*I find Kickapoo Indian Sagwa to be an extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs of Valuable Remedial Action, without any mineral or other harmful admixtures.*"

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is the grandest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Nerve Remedy Known.

Cleanses, Purifies, and Renovates every part of the human system. All Druggists, $1 a bottle—6 Bottles for $5.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.

TRY THE CURE.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES COLD IN HEAD CATARRH HAY-FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE EASY TO USE PRICE 50 CENTS

HAY-FEVER

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

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ARE CURED BY ST. JACOBS OIL. PROMPT AND SURE.

WHY HE DID NOT "POP."

Predicament of a Swain With but $1.50 in His Pocket.

"Did you hear the latest on C. A. Keith of Salisbury?" asked Lenox Morgan as he was cracking jokes with a party of bosom friends at the Laclede, says the St. Louis Republican.

"No; what is it?" they asked simultaneously.

"I'll tell you if you promise not to give it away.

"Mr. Keith has a sweetheart in this city upon whose very smile he lingers, and the words that fell from her lips were treasured in his mind with the same tenacity with which a miser hoards his gold.

"Of late his dreams have been troubled with spectral phantoms in which he sees his darling torn from his arms by the other fellow, who glided with with his beautiful burden to a safe retreat, where, unmolested, he can feast his eyes upon the charming beauty.

"The young lady made an engagement to visit friends in a suburban village and asked her lover if he would see her to the depot. This meant a carriage ride at his expense. Certainly he would with the greatest pleasure, and, stepping into the nearest drug store, he telephoned to a hackman to send a carriage to —— street that evening at 6:30 sharp. He also ascertained that the rate charged was to be $1.50 for a one-way fare. He intended to dismiss the carriage at the depot.

"When the young man arrived at the young lady's residence in the evening, to his dismay two of his sweetheart's lady friends were present to see her off. Of course this was not relished by Keith, but he hoped to part company with the crowd when the carriage was announced. At the appointed time the carriage appeared, and his girl insisted that the young ladies should accompany them to the depot. They at first declined, but afterward assented.

"To say that Keith was mad would be using a mild term; because his mind was fully made up to propose in true romantic style as the steel-clad hoofs of the mettlesome steeds rang merrily in the gloaming. Not only this, but he had just $1.50 in his pocket and there was an extra fare to pay for the return trip. The party entered the carriage, but Keith was in no mood for cheerful conversation. He forgot his love in cogitations of how he could settle with the driver. Happy thought! He could put up his watch for $1.50 until he reached the hotel. The plan worked perfectly; but until the lady reads this story she will never know that her invitation to those young ladies prevented a proposal last Sunday evening, nor to what desperate straits her lover had been pushed."

China Also Had a Columbus.

The belief in a Chinese Columbus was first allowed by scholars only about fifty years ago. The claim is that a Buddhist priest in the fifth century crossed the Pacific to this continent and returned, making a written report of his discovery. The report still exists. It was translated into French in 1791 by M. de Guignes. It gave a narrative of a voyage eastward by a priest for 20,000 li, where he found a country which he named Fusang. People similar to the Indians were described, as well as American plants. The only doubt about the matter is as to the distance meant by 20,000 li. The priest may have reached only some island in the Pacific ocean.—Atlanta Constitution.

An Academic Upheaval.

Young Collegian—If only people knew as much as they think they know—

Vassar Graduate (wickedly)—Why, then, the undergraduates would be delivering lectures to the professors.—Vogue.

Cure for the Malady.

Patient—I say, doc, when do you think I'll be out of this?

Doctor—Well, I can cure you at once for cash or in a week for thirty days.

The average annual product of each laborer in India is estimated at $50.

England has 27 dukes, Scotland 7 and Ireland 2.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

The surface of Lake Superior is 602 feet above the ocean's level.

That Joyful Feeling

With the exhilarating sense of renewed health and strength and internal cleanliness, which follows the use of Syrup of Figs, is unknown to the few who have not progressed beyond the old time medicines and the cheap substitutes sometimes offered but never accepted by the well informed.

There is a minister in Machias, Me., who says that he can always preach a better sermon with a few dollars in his pocket.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

No Foreign Foolishness.

Stranger (in far Western restaurant)—Is it necessary to tip the waiters here in order to secure proper attention?

Native—Not if yeh got a gun.

AWFUL RAILROAD WRECK

COLLISION ON THE GRAND TRUNK IN MICHIGAN.

Special Excursion Train and a Regular Passenger Collide—Twenty-Six People Killed—Twenty of the Bodies Burnel Beyond Recognition.

Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 21.—The error of one human being—of a man who crouches affrighted like a hunted animal in a prison cell—led to the greatest railroad holocaust in the history of Michigan, and twenty-six human lives have paid the penalty of the moment's negligence. Two trains, both laden with passengers, met in a direct head-on collision on the Grand Trunk railroad in the suburbs of this city, and twenty-six charred, disfigured and unrecognizable bodies lie in the morgue and twenty-seven marred and bleeding victims are groaning in agony in the Charity hospital. How many of those wounded may be in the death list to-morrow no one can tell. The two trains which met face to face while going at a rapid rate of speed were both regular trains, although each was considerably behind time. One was a Raymond and Whitcomb special train returning from the world's fair and bound for New York and Boston, and the other was the regular Pacific express westbound train. The Raymond & Whitcomb was running as an extra section of a regular train and was therefore a regular in the phraseology of the railroad men. The engineer of the latter train had positive orders to sidetrack for the express at a siding a mile east of this city. He ignored these orders and 600 feet beyond this siding he met the east-bound train full on. Both trains were wrecked and half the train of the Pacific express was demolished and burned. The Raymond & Whitcomb express being composed almost entirely of heavy sleepers, escaped serious injury and none of the excursionists lost their lives. The engineers and firemen of both trains jumped in time to save their lives, but twenty-six passengers of the Pacific express met almost instant death. The day coaches in the front part of this train were telescoped and burned and of the twenty-six human remains at the morgue conjectures can only be made as to the identity of six. Twenty remain entirely unidentified. Those identified by letters or articles in their clothing or by other means are as follows:

C. C. Van Dusen, Sprout Brook, N. Y., died at the hospital. Mrs. C. C. Van Dusen; burned to death after the wreck and before she could be extricated. W. W. Henry, Woonsocket, R. I.; burned to a crisp. Mrs. F. R. McKenzie, Middleton, Conn.; burned to a crisp. T. A. McGarvey, Ontario, Can.; mangled and burned to death. J. W. Beardsley, Watkins, N. Y.; burned and mangled.

After the accident the maimed and injured were conveyed to the Nicholas Memorial hospital in this city. The following is the complete list of the injured now at the hospital: Charles Beardsley, Springfield, Mass.; S. H. Baldwin, Milford, Conn.; J. H. Smith, Ingersoll, Ont.; H. W. Williams, Toronto; W. A. Ryerse, Port Dover, Ont.; William Henry Bushnell, Brockport, N. Y.; J. H. Smith, Fort Plain, N. Y.; S. H. Smith, Fort Plain, N. Y.; Perry Smith, Fort Plain, N. Y.; Isree' Smith, Fort Plain, N. Y.; Mrs. Smith, Fort Plain, N. Y.; Miss Belle Williams, Brockport, N. Y.; Frederick Wortz, Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. Wortz and Miss Wortz, Rochester; Frank Turnweigel, Blissfield, Pa.; J. S. Stewart, Dalton Station, Ill.; Jennie Stewart, Dalton Station, Ill.; W. T. Thompson, Woodstock, Ont.; Frank Rogers, Woodstock, Ont.; Mrs. Robert Vance, Simcoe, Ont.; George Vance, Simcoe, Ont.; Albert Bradley, Toronto, Ont.; George Shackleton, Auburn, N. Y.; J. D. Archibald, Evanston, Ill.; Thomas J. Monroe, Auburn, N. Y.; E. E. Davidson, Auburn, N. Y.; C. S. Adams, 600 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.; Clinton H. Ward, Morton, Vt.

Engineer Henry and Conductor Scott have been arrested.

WORK OF WHITE CAPS.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 21.—A cotton gin belonging to J. H. Medlock, five miles south of Stephens, Ark., together with a small quantity of cotton, was burned to the ground last night. The fire is supposed to be the work of White Caps. Although the gin had not been "posted" word has been sent throughout the country that if ginners persisted in running their gins before cotton reached 10 cents per pound, the torch would be applied. Ginners in the vicinity of Stephens are greatly excited and most of the gins will close down for the present. A White Cap notice has been posted on the gin of J. K. Munn of Podeaw, Ark., warning him to shut down under penalty of the torch.

IN A DISSECTING ROOM.

Kansas City, Oct. 21.—The negro population of Kansas City, Kan., has been wrought up to a high state of excitement by the finding of the bodies of James Miller and Richard Barnett, colored boys of that city who were killed in a wreck near Pavico, Kan., in the dissecting room of the Kansas medical college at Topeka. They threaten to take legal action against the college. The bodies had been secured by medical students soon after the wreck occurred and were taken to their college where they were found by the boys' relatives and officers only after a protracted search.

EXPECT TROUBLE.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 21.—Advices received here from Santos say that the Brazilian government is fortifying the coast against the attack of the insurgent warships, which is anticipated in the near future.

NIHILISTS.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—A special dispatch received here to-day says that fifty medical students have been arrested charged with belonging to a nihilist conspiracy.

CHOLERA.

London, Oct. 21.—In Palermo yesterday there were twenty-four new cases of cholera and eight deaths, and in Leghorn five new cases and two deaths. Six new cases of cholera were reported at Stettin yesterday.

TRAMPS KILLED.

New York, Oct. 21.—Five men were killed in a freight wreck on the Pennsylvania to-day. The collision occurred between the Center junction and Yardley bridge. A number of box cars and one of the engines were badly wrecked but the men who were killed were tramps.

INTOXICATION AMONG INDIANS.

Washington, Special.—The Indian agent at Puyallup, Wash., has submitted his report to the interior department. He says intoxication is the predominant evil among the Indians. The evil will grow, he thinks, because of the decision of the courts that an Indian holding a patent to land is a citizen. He recommended on account of this that a law be passed holding that when a patent is given it shall not confer citizenship upon an Indian.

HANGED FOR HIS CRIME

De Smet, S. D., Oct. 21.—All preparations having been made, at 1:25 o'clock Sheriff Richardson adjusted the black cap and Nathaniel R. Thompson swung into eternity. He remained firm to the last, running lightly up the steps to the gallows and accepting spiritual consolation from the minister present. After twenty-one minutes the physician declared life extinct and the body was cut down. There was not a movement of a muscle after the drop fell. A large crowd of people was in town, but no manifestations of disorder were made. None but the privileged few allowed by law were admitted, until the drop fell. Thompson's final words were: "Pray for me. I am ready; drop me quick." But fifteen minutes were taken for the trip from the jail and the execution. There was not a hitch in the entire proceedings. Sheriff Richardson was assisted by Sheriff Collins of Clark county. Great praise is heard for such an orderly and prompt execution.

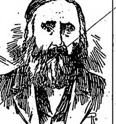

N. R. Thompson.

Thompson killed Mrs. John Britton on the morning of July 4, 1892. Mrs. Thompson had secured a divorce and was staying with Mrs. Britton. Thompson wanted her to go home with him and tried to kill her when Mrs. Britton stepped between them and was stabbed to death.

ROBBER OF THE DEAD.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 21.—Jessie Williams, a notorious shoplifter and pickpocket, has been arrested at Randolph, Neb., at the instance of the Sioux City police for robbing dead bodies after the Pomeroy cyclone of July 6. She went there and tendered her services as a nurse and served several days. After she was gone much jewelry was missing by relatives of the dead and from houses where she was employed. Watches, diamonds and other articles, identified as property stolen, were recovered by the local police at places where she is said to have disposed of them, and one watch and a diamond ring, taken from a body near Storm Lake, were found in her possession when she was arrested.

HAD A DREAM.

Alton, Ill., Oct. 21.—A Minneapolis man whose name cannot be learned was the victim of a peculiar accident last night on a Burlington train near East Alton. He was asleep in the chair car and dreamed he was in a burning building which was falling on his wife and children. Thinking he was saving them he broke the car window and jumped. The terrible shock he received more than awoke him, and he found himself alone on a prairie and the train dashing away. Luckily some passengers saw the strange performance and notified the conductor, who backed the train and got the unfortunate man. He was badly though not fatally injured.

MAY FIGHT IN LONDON.

London, Oct. 21.—Mr. Fleming, of the National Sporting club, received a cablegram last night asking what purse he would give for the fight between Corbett and Mitchell if it should be decided at the National club. The dispatch said: "Mitchell and Corbett cannot possibly box here. What offer will you make? Both men are anxious to meet in England." The dispatch was signed "Dave Holland." A meeting of the National Sporting club will be held as early as possible and there is no doubt that every effort would be made to have the fight settled in London.

SUICIDE BY HANGING.

Osage, Iowa, Oct. 21.—Samuel Smith, while passing a barn at noon yesterday, was horrified to see a woman's body hanging by a rope from the ceiling. The body was that of Miss Lizzie Davis, unmarried and about sixty years old. She was a sister of Mrs. John Wing and Morgan Davis of Osage. The rope was fastened to a broom handle which had been laid across a hole in the ceiling. The woman was dead when found.

DEFALCATION.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 21.—A special from Salisbury tells of the defalcation of Cashier I. H. Faust, of the First National Bank of Salisbury, to the amount of $16,000. He acknowledged his shortage and made it good by turning over to the bank all his property.

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HANGED.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 21.—William Dutton was hanged to-day at Cartersville, Ga., for the murder of Mrs. Sallie Mobley. The sensation of his trial was a declaration by the prisoner that a Mrs. Massey, for whom he worked, murdered Mrs. Mobley through jealousy. Mrs. Massey proved an alibi.

BENEFACTOR.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 20.—It has just become known that the anonymous benefactor who donated the Zarnoke library of 13,000 volumes to Cornell college is Mr. William Sage, one of the trustees of the university, and the son of Hon. Henry W. Sage, chairman of the board of trustees.

LIBERALS ELECTED.

Berlin, Oct. 21. — A dispatch from Mannheim says that 190 Liberal electors and 107 socialists have been returned for the Baden diet. At Dresden the result of the elections for a renewal of a portion of the Saxon diet shows that the National Liberals have made a gain of five members.

TEXAS TRAGEDY.

Palestine, Tex., Oct. 21.—Family troubles caused a quarrel between Nat Blackshear and Peyton S. Graves in which Graves was killed and Blackshear fatally wounded.

ROBBERS KILLED.

McAlester, I. T., Special.—The battle with the outlaws which took place on the 11th inst. near Fifty-two Springs terminated more fatally than was at first reported. Lou Thompson and Joe Sofsky were both found dead on the prairie next day. The officers knew that the outlaws were wounded, but their wounds were not considered serious as they managed to escape on foot. Sam Woodward, the only survivor of the gang of desperadoes is still at large, but it is probable that he will soon be brought to justice.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

"There is no mistake about Hood's Sarsaparilla. I want to tell how quickly it cured me of sour stomach, which had troubled me for over a year. I could not even take a swallow of water but what I suffered from distress and acidity. When I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see good effects from the first three doses. I continued until I had taken three bottles and have been entirely cured. I give this state-

Mrs. Barker.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

ment for the benefit of others." Mrs. F. W. Barker, 41 Chester Park, Boston.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c a box.

HE TOUCHED A CHORD.

The Old Man Was an Artist In More Than One Line.

He was whitewashing a board fence on Beaubien street when a woman stopped and asked him how much he would charge to whitewash a kitchen ceiling, says the Free Press. He replied that his figures were 75 cents, when she indignantly exclaimed:

"Why I have had three different men offer to do it for 50 cents, and one said he'd make a good job of it for 40!"

"Doan' doubt it, mum—doan' doubt it 'tall," he calmly observed, "but who was dem pussons? Was dey scrubs or artists? Was dey gwine to mop dat ceilin' or put on de whitewash wid de han' ob a born decorator?"

"They guaranteed to do the work first-class!"

"'Zactly, mum, but how yo' gwine to tell 'bout it? When dey goes away de ceilin' am all wet. Nobody kin dun tell under fo' hours wheder it was de work ob an artist or a scrub."

"Seventy-five is too much."

"It am too much fur de whitewash, mum, but dar's udder considerashuns. I'ze a purfectly 'sponsible pusson. I knows my bizness. I doan' call yo' in from de parlor whar' yo' am playin' on a $600 planer to ax queshuns. I doan' spill no whitewash on yo'r valuable ile paintin's an' statuary. I doan' damage yo'r moquette carpets or break yo'r $300 mirrors."

"Can't you say fifty?" she asked.

"An' 'spos'n an agent cums along when I'm at work dar?" he went on without heeding her. "He wants to see de lady ob de house to sell her a rug on de instalment plan. Does he see yo'? Not much! I inform dat pusson dat when we wants rugs we buys de best an' pays cash down, and he goes away wid a flea in his ear."

"Make it sixty, then."

"If I'm dar in de house yo' doan' hev to go 'round an' pick up yo'r diamonds an' hide yo'r bank books an' yo'r purse. If a lady calls fur yo' wid a kerridge to go callin' you leave me in de house wid a feelin' ob s-curity. If yo' wants to go down to the dressmaker's to see 'bout dat $70 dress, why"——

"Well, I'll give you seventy-five. When will you come?"

"Fust thing in the mawnin', mum—thanks. Jest go right along now an' doan' bodder yo'r purty head no mo'. Yo' has s'cured an artist an' a 'sponsible pusson combined, an' when I gets frew wid dat ceilin' de naybers will be so jealous ob yo' dat you'll hev to shet up de house an' go off to Saratoga two weeks ahead of time!"

Made Love by Lightning.

The late Prof. Morse made love by lightning, as it were. He met his first wife during an evening call at the house of her father and proposed marriage to her before he went away that night. After some happy years she died, leaving him with several children. He remained a widower until the age of 57 he attended the wedding of his eldest son. One of the younger ones was what the Scotch tenderly call an "innocent," and it was the kindness of a relative of the bride to this boy that attracted his father's attention. He invited the lady to drive with him on the following day. When they returned from the expedition they were engaged to be married.

Sanitary Item.

McGuzzle—Doctor, I'm well enough now to take a little whisky to-day. Don't you think so?

Doctor—Yes, I think you could risk it.

McGuzzle—Shall I take one every hour or only every half hour?

The State of Illinois has used this year more than 4,000,000 barrels of beer.

A Chinaman of Walla Walla, Wash., answers to the name of "Shoo Fly."

ELECTRIC HARNESS ON A RIVER.

A Massachusetts Scheme Which Is Expected to Build a Manufacturing Town.

Conway village, in Massachusetts, three miles and a half from the well known summer resort of Ashfield, is to be converted into a bustling manufacturing town and market center, if an ambitious water-power scheme described by the New York Evening Post now on foot is ever consummated. It involves the harnessing up of South river by the electricians. Conway, it is true, already has cotton and woolen mills, but they are not large enough to give it distinction as a factory town. In the four miles of its course from Conway Center to the Deerfield river, South river falls several hundred feet, rushing down over rocks and ledges, and then out over a sandy bed, but always confined between high hills, which in places become almost inaccessible cliffs. This valuable water power has hitherto been lost to manufacturers. Some distance before the Deerfield river is reached a ledge of rock rises sixty to one hundred feet above the bed of the stream, extends at right angles from the north wall of the river gorge to within ninety-five feet of the opposite wall, and forms almost a perfect dam. It is proposed to complete this dam, by which means the water could be made to flow back three-fourths of a mile and a capacity of 125,000,000 gallons could be obtained. The depth of the water just above the dam would be nearly sixty feet; 1,200 feet from the dam it would measure forty-five feet, and one-half a mile back twenty-two and one-half feet. The proposed power house for the generation of electricity will be located 450 feet below the dam, and the fall from the top of the dam to the water wheels will be 108 feet. It is estimated that with two fifteen-inch wheels on a horizontal shaft over 600 horse power can be developed. The electricity generated will be used chiefly to operate an electric railroad for freight and passengers between Conway Center and the steam railroad in the valley. The result would be to bring Conway into touch with the outer world and to make of it the railroad town for pastoral Ashfield. Another prospective use for the electricity is the transmission of the current to neighboring towns or cities for lighting purposes. Northampton is only fifteen miles distant, and electricians say that a current could be sent to that place sufficiently strong to light the whole city.

Sulphur Mountain in Iceland.

Three miles from the village of Krisuvik, in the great volcanic district of Iceland, there is a whole mountain composed of eruptive clays and pure white sulphur. Although this sulphur mountain is a wonder in itself, interest centers to that spot on account of a beautiful grotto which penetrates the western slope to an unknown depth. The main entrance is a fissure-like chasm about sixty feet in height and only eight or ten feet wide. The floor inclines for the first fifty or sixty yards, and then suddenly pitches downward, seemingly into the very bowels of the earth. Here the fissure widens into a considerable cavern, with walls, roof, floor, stalactites and stalagmites, all composed of pure crystallized sulphur.—St. Louis Republic.

Allen's Iron Tonic Bitters is not a fancy alcoholic beverage. All genuine bear the signature of J. P. Allen, Druggist, St. Paul, Minn.

England's army of unemployed now numbers 2,000,000 of people.

WITHIN THE REACH of every woman—health and strength. They're brought to you by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Take this medicine, and there's a safe and certain cure for all the chronic weaknesses, derangements, and diseases peculiar to the sex. It will build up, strengthen, and invigorate every "run-down" or delicate woman. It regulates and assists all the natural functions, never conflicts with them, and is perfectly harmless in any condition of the female system.

At some period in her life, a woman requires a general, as well as uterine, tonic and nervine.

If you're a tired or afflicted woman, you can find no other remedy that's *guaranteed*. If the "Prescription" ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

So small is the chance of failure, with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, that its proprietors are willing to make this promise: "If we can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case is, we'll pay you $500 in cash."

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by Druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

N. W. N. U. No. 43—1893.

"August Flower"

My wife suffered with indigestion and dyspepsia for years. Life became a burden to her. Physicians failed to give relief. After reading one of your books, I purchased a bottle of August Flower. It worked like a charm. My wife received immediate relief after taking the first dose. She was completely cured—now weighs 165 pounds, and can eat anything she desires without any deleterious results as was formerly the case. C. H. Dear, Prop'r Washington House, Washington, Va.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT COUGH CURE TAKE THE BEST SHILOH'S CURE. 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

is a scientifically prepared Liniment and harmless; every ingredient is of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. It shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to life of Mother and Child. Book "To Mothers" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by all druggists.

EARHUFF ORGANS

The Only Absolutely Mouse and Dust Proof Organ On the Market.

Artistic designs, good workmanship, best Hand rubbed finish. Every Organ Guaranteed. If not handled by your dealer write to factory for prices. Address,

J. G. EARHUFF, ORGAN CO.

NORTH ST. PAUL, MINN.

MENDENHALL, the Florist of the Northwest. Can furnish you with the CHOICEST of Flowers for Weddings, Parties, Funerals and all other purposes.

PLANTS Large assortment of fine bedding and house plants. Choice flower seeds. Send for Catalogue. Telegraph orders for funerals promptly filled

MENDENHALL GREENHOUSES,

First Ave. South and 18th St., or City Store, 15 Fourth St. S. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

SECOND-HAND TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE —AND— TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER For Sale Cheap. NEARLY NEW.

Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota.

Address

Northwestern Newspaper Union,

ST. PAUL, MINN.

BLOOD POISON A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 30 to 60 days. We eliminate all poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease. You can be treated at home for the same price and under the same guarantees, but with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic Blood Poison that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. A legal guarantee to cure or refund money. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

SAVE $ Buying Goods of Roberts' Supply House, Minneapolis.

$35 Ranges only $21.75 Greatest bargains in Stoves and Ranges ever offered. ROBERTS' Supply House, Minneapolis.

Send 15 Cents and we will send you by express, express paid, our 575-page catalogue, which contains lowest prices on Guns, Hardware, Stoves, Windows, Sporting Goods, Baby Carriages, Musical Instruments, Pianos and Organs, Sewing Machines, Rubber Goods, Stationery, Queensware, Silverware, Carpets, Furniture, Farm Implements, Cutlery, Tinware, Doors, Books, Clocks, Drugs, Clothing, Hats, Bicycles, Lumber, Toys, Paints, Oils, Fencing, Buggies, Wagons, Lamps, Bibles, Watches, Tents, Flags, Caps, Harness, Stack and Wagon Covers and Dry Goods.

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Boys who ought not to go to College. An important subject. By Prof. Stanley Hall.
Some Remarkable Boys of the Boys' Brigade. By Prof. Henry Drummond.
The Boyhood of the Russian Emperor. How the Czar was Trained. Isabel F. Hapgood.

Serial Stories.

Nine Serial Stories will be given during 1894.

The Deserter. By Harold Frederic.
The Sonny Sahib. Sara Jeannette Duncan.
The Wood Sprites. By C. A. Stephens.
Herm and I. By Myron B. Gibson.
Down the Grand Canon. By A. Ellbrace.

Adventure Stories

in great variety and over 100 Short Stories.

Out of the Jaws of Death. Henry M. Stanley.
My Closest Call. By Archibald Forbes.
Three Romances of the Sea. Clark Russell.
Sailing the Nameless. By Stinson Jarvis.
My Narrowest Escape. Edward Whymper.

Double Holiday numbers at Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's and Easter, Free to each subscriber.

"Sweet Charity."

$1.75 to Jan. 1, 1895.

This beautiful Colored Picture, "Sweet Charity," must be seen to be appreciated. [illegible] richness of coloring commands instant attention. Its subject is a young [illegible] of colonial times. There is not a home that [illegible] picture will not ornament. Size 14½x [illegible] will be sent safely to all new subscribers to The Youth's Companion who will cut out this slip and send it with $1.75 for a year's subscription, and in addition the paper will be sent Free to Jan. 1, 1894, and for a full year from that date to Jan. 1895.

40 THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

The Gift of The Year.

Minn Hist Society

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1893. NUMBER 13.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

AT WASHINGTON.

The gold reserve of the treasury creeps up again.

In event of Attorney General Olney's resignation, it is said that Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts, will be his successor.

In his report, Commodore Melville recommends the conferring of a position instead of a relative rank on members of the engineer corps.

Gov. L. C. Hughes of Arizona, who is in Washington on official business, has concluded a negotiation with responsible representatives for the establishment in his territory of a large colony of European agriculturists, viticulturists, fruit growers, silk weavers, cotton spinners and mechanics.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

Sir John Abbott, ex-premier of Canada, is dying at Montreal.

Earl Spencer has fourteen rooms in his house devoted to books.

Dr. John C. Peters, an authority on cholera and germ diseases, died at East Williston, L. I., aged 74.

Brother John, one of the oldest members of the Trappist Monastry at New Melleray, Iowa, is dead.

James A. Demaree, founder of the Knights of Honor, is dead at Louisville, Ky.

George G. Gaskin, who disappeared from Brooklyn forty-one years ago, returned to find his wife re-married and himself a great-grandfather.

A negro women named Jordan died at Little Rock, Ark., aged 120 years.

Miss Sallie Wheeler died at Philadelphia, aged 103.

The statute of George B. McClellan to be erected in the great public square of Philadelphia, his native city, is now nearly completed at the Ames works in Chicopee.

Mrs. John Cleveland Osgood, the mistress of Bulwer Lytton's old home, Knebworth house, England, is an American, formerly Miss Belote of Virginia, and her husband is also an American.

Armenoq Medzadoorian, who is in a Turkish prison, claims to be an American citizen, and he wants the American government to rescue him. A man with such opportunities in his name wants to be on the spot when offices are going round.

The archbishop of Armagh, primate of all Ireland, died suddenly in Dublin.

George Gould is far more popular in New York than his father ever was. He is a thorough American, and does not conceal his contempt for the Anglomaniacs.

Miss Harriet Monroe, who wrote the world's fair ode, has brought suit for $25,000 damages against the New York World, which printed in advance of the delivery without authority, and also printed an alleged likeness and biography of Miss Monroe, each of which she considers ground for action in itself.

CASUALTIES.

Forest fires are causing heavy losses near Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Six business houses burned at Clinton, Ky., causing a loss of $50,000.

Fire at Providence, R. I., destroyed a warehouse valued at $100,000.

John McDermid was burned to death in his dwelling at Kingston, Ont.

The Love wagon factory at Durand, Miss., burned. Loss, $45,000.

Survivors of the wrecked schooner Charles E. Young reached Baltimore and told a tale of suffering.

Joe Jones, a minister of Brazil, Ind., was fatally injured by a premature explosion while preparing a shot.

George W. Teney, a farmer, was drowned in Wood Lake, near Bremen, Ind., while duck hunting.

Thaxton's warehouse and 800 bales of cotton burned at Austin, Tex. Loss, $35,000.

A bridge being built at Martinsville, Ind., fell, killing one man and injuring four others.

In a fight near Wallace, Idaho, between robbers and a posse, several men were wounded.

The main business block in Weston, Mass., was burned. Loss, $20,000. The fire was of incendiary origin.

Portions of a human body have been found in the ruins of the burned Commercial block at St. Joseph, Mo.

J. U. Scroggins, an ex-world's fair guide, was killed by a train at East St. Louis.

The partly charred body of a man was found on a pile of burning slack at Canton, Ohio.

Five more victims of the Battle Creek disaster have been identified. Gov. Rich will be present at the inquest.

The schooner James O'Donohue, of Bangor, Me., was wrecked off Gloucester, Mass. The crew was four hours rowing ashore.

A misplaced switch caused a collision on the Staten Island Rapid Transit Road. One man was killed and another fatally injured.

The storehouse and hackle department of the cable flax mills at Schaghticoke, N. Y., were burned. Loss, $60,000; well insured.

SINS AND SINNERS.

At Cloverdale, Ind., James Sinclair was robbed of $645.

R. W. Corey, the Brooklyn pension agent indicted for fraud, is dead.

Thieves cracked the postoffice safe at Grafton, W. Va., and secured about $500.

Postmaster William Masi was arrested at Cheyenne, Wyo., charged with stealing a registered letter containing $357.

A baby that had been thrown from a train was found at Buffalo beside the Illinois Central tracks. It was dead.

Thieves stole cash and plate worth $500 from St. Patrick's cathedral at St. Joseph, Mo.

Peter Lyons was robbed and shot by masked men at Kenton, Ohio. He will recover.

Charles Rommelee, a New York sign painter, harrassed by debts, committed suicide by shooting.

The notorious Dalton gang attended a church oyster supper at Cushing, Ok. They left their arms outside.

Samuel W. Dorsey of Washington, Pa., a member of the city council, was killed and robbed by highwaymen

Agstiua Nolli of Scranton, Pa., has been found guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of a fellow Italian named Prignano.

Peter Hombaugh of Scranton, Pa., who twice set fire to and destroyed the Elm Park M. E. church last winter, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

Arthur Bennett was lynched in Georgia for poisoning the family of a farmer. He claimed that he was hired by another negro.

C. H. Devore, an oil well driller, was robbed at Parkersburg, W. Va., and placed on a railway track. One hand was cut off by a train.

Gov. Altgeld of Illinois has issued a requisition on the governor of Iowa for Robert Stockton, wanted at Danville for murder and robbery.

Gov. Markham of California will not interfere in the case of D. Vincent, of Fresno, Cal., who is to be executed for the murder of his wife.

"Buck" Harlan, an ex-convict, was arrested at Kokomo Junction, Ind., on a charge of making counterfeit silver dollars.

Bob Marler of Middlesborough, Ky., who killed Mrs. Mary Bolling while attempting to assassinate Conductor Lang, was convicted of murder in the first degree and his punishment fixed at death.

George Koontz, a painter, shot his mother-in-law, Mrs. Joseph Malbeth, at Peru, Ind. The woman is old and the wound may prove fatal. The act was the result of a quarrel. Koontz is under arrest.

D. G. Ramsey, grand chief of the order of Railway Telegraphers, has been arrested, charged with instigating the cutting and crossing of wires and otherwise obstructing the telegraph system of the Burlington & Northern railway during the telegraphers' strike in September, 1892.

FOREIGN NEWS.

King Humbert of Italy has given $5,000 to the British Society for Sailors.

Italy is said to be seeking a pretext for quarreling with France, with a view to a general European war.

A banquet was given by the Parisian press in honor of the visiting Russians. Covers were laid for 5,000 guests.

Having refused to evacuate their intrenchments, the Moors at Melilli were attacked by the Spaniards and defeated.

A mimic battle between British marines and sailors at Halifax, N. S., was witnessed by 10,000 persons.

Judge Boyd of Dublin has refused to grant the petition of Michael Davitt, who applied for his discharge in bankruptcy.

The ultra-Conservatives and the anti-Semites have united under the name of the United Parties faithful to the empire in Berlin, and have decided to favor the same candidates in the Prussian elections.

Five hundred anti-home rule delegates attend the Ulster parliament in Belfast.

Among the passengers on the steamer Umatilla, arrived at San Francisco, were seventeen miners who return from the Yukon river, Alaska, with gold dust in their possession valued at $70,000 as a result of one year's work.

In the reichsrath at Vienna Count von Taafe, president of the council of ministers, in a long speech moved the first reading of the franchise bill, thus setting at rest all rumors to the effect that this important measure would be withdrawn.

A dispatch to the London Times from Calcutta says that money is daily becoming scarcer. In this connection the gentleman suggests a gold loan of 5,000,000 pounds, and declares that this loan is an absolute necessity in order to avoid a panic.

Prince Antoine d'Orleans and the Infanta Eulalia have been staying at the Savoy Hotel at London since Oct. 18. The Spanish princess will remain several days longer in London. She does not attract much attention. She has been visited at the hotel by several Spanish notabilities and dined yesterday evening at the Spanish embassy. The Prince of Wales has called upon her.

A Buenos Ayres special says: The foreign colonists in Santa Fe charge the foreign consuls with a lack of interest and activity in the protection of their interests. Several meetings have been called in order to protest against the conduct of the consuls. Agents of the Brazilian revolutionary party at Buenos Ayres have gone to Rosario to intercept the Brazilian gunboat Bahia, which is descending from Paraguay, in the hope of winning it over to the insurgent cause.

IN GENERAL.

Immigrant business causes trouble among Western railroads.

There are 3,000 unemployed people in Dayton, Ohio.

The Soo withdraws it $50 Portland rate.

Unpaid employes of the Santa Fe system threaten to strike for back pay.

Work has been resumed at the Dexter mine, near Ishpeming, Mich., after three months of idleness.

Mills at New Bedford, Mass., Bellows Falls, Vt., and Raymond, N. H., started up.

While awaiting a decree of divorce against his wife, William Jacks dropped dead in court at St. Louis.

George Meyer, the New York carriage manufacturer whose firm has failed, has disappeared.

At Georgetown, Ky., Officer G. C. James was killed by Lloyd Cole, who was himself fatally wounded.

Horace Hill, arrested for the murder of Anna Wiese at Marshaltown, Iowa, was discharged from custody.

Mrs. George Burbank was divorced at Tacoma, Wash., and was married three minutes later.

Frederick Morris, a harness manufacturer of Bath, N. Y., has failed for over $65,000.

Big Bear and 200 braves have seized the abandoned Fort Russell military reserve in Montana, claiming it reverts to the tribe.

The Exchange Bank of Climax, Mich., has suspended payment and posted notices that depositors would be paid in full.

The male students at Wesleyan university, Middletown, Conn., have formed a secret society to boycott young women students.

Judge Dallas, in the United States circuit court at Philadelphia, granted an injunction to the American Bell Telephone company restraining Rolls Stier, of Bedford, Pa., from manufacturing, using and selling telephones alleged to contain infringements on the company's patents.

FIFTY THIRD CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS.

Condensed Record of the Business Being Transacted by our National Law-makers—Routine Report Day by Day.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Silver compromise is dead. This fact was shown in the senate when the men who had been engineering the compromise deal failed to offer their measure as expected, and all that is now left to do is to continue the fight on the old lines and wait until a vote can be had on the repeal bill now before the senate. This, it is thought, will be the latter part of the week. Those who were expecting to see the Democratic compromise bill introduced into the senate and speedily passed through that body found, when the senate met at 10 o'clock, that they were more than likely to be doomed to disappointment, and as the day wore on the indications became still more marked. The compromise bill, over which senators were so sanguine Saturday, will never be introduced in the senate. The reason for this change in the situation is found in the fact that the compromisers have been unable to get a sufficient number of pledges to guarantee the passage of the bill in case it should be introduced, and they have said from the beginning that they would bring in no bill unless its passage could be assured before its introduction. Statements differ as to the exact number of Democratic senators who have signed the agreement, but the best authority obtainable places the number at thirty-nine, or four less than a majority. These four they have thus far found it impossible to obtain on the Democratic side of the chamber, and all overtures to the Republicans have so far been repelled without exception. Senators Jones and Stewart continued their speeches, which were listened to by less than a quorum.

In the house the bankruptcy bill was taken up and discussed. Several speeches were made attacking the measure, and it is doubtful if it passes.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Senator Harris, acting for the silver Democrats, informed the silver Republicans that the Democrats had concluded that after taking all the circumstances into consideration that their best course was to drop the fight against the repeal bill and allow it to come to a vote. The end of the present fight will soon be reached and the result will be in accordance with the wishes of the president and the repeal forces in the senate. The silver Republicans will not undertake to prolong the fight beyond the time necessary to complete their speeches, and will after that permit the voting to begin upon the amendments to the bill. It is generally believed that this will take place before the close of the present week. Following is the full text of the Voorhees bill, which will be substituted in the senate for the house bill:

"That so much of the act approved July 14, 1890, entitled 'An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and issue of treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes,' as directs the secretary of the treasury to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces or so much thereof as may be offered in each month at the market price thereof, not exceeding one dollar for 371.25 grains of pure silver, and to issue in payment for such purchases treasury notes of the United States, be and the same is hereby repealed, and it is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States to continue the use of both gold and silver as standard money, and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic exchangeable value, such equality to be secured through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as will insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts. And it is hereby further declared that the efforts of the government should be steadily directed to the establishment of such a safe system of bimetallism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and in the payment of debts."

The time in the senate was consumed by speeches on the silver bill.

In the house the bankruptcy bill came up and a lively discussion occurred on the silver question. No action was taken.

Washington, Oct. 26.—There was the usual lack of a quorum in the senate when that body met, but for the first time for a month there was no call or suspension of proceedings to await the attendance of the necessary forty-three members. There was noticeable among those in their seats a general air of relief that the long silver struggle was approaching an end. Even the silver men looked brighter and in better spirits than for several weeks. Some doubts are expressed as to whether the final vote upon the repeal bill will be reached so early as the managers of the bill thought possible. The exact time at which this vote will be taken will depend not entirely upon the length of the prepared speeches, but partially upon the time consumed in considering the amendments. Investigation reveals the fact that more of these will be offered than had been at first supposed, and the result of the inquiries indicate that there will be considerable speechmaking upon several of these. Probably most of these speeches will be confined to five minutes in length, but even if the five-minute rule is adopted the limit is liable at any time to be greatly overstepped as it is usual, under such circumstances, that the much-vaunted courtesy of the senate grants an extension of time to those who desire more. The silver men count upon getting more votes upon some of these amendments than against the bill itself, but it does not seem probable that any of them will carry. The consideration of the bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act was taken up and Mr. Stewart of Nevada, who was entitled to the floor, yielded to Mr. Pugh (Dem. Ala.), who proceeded to address the senate against the bill. When Mr. Pugh concluded Mr. Stewart resumed his speech, which he had not concluded when the senate adjourned.

Discussion on the bankruptcy bill was continued in the house.

Washington, Oct. 27.—The repeal of the silver purchase clause of the Sherman law will be accomplished between now and Monday. This is the programme mapped out to-day. An agreement to this effect has practically been reached between leaders of the different factions in the senate. Senator Wolcott said this morning that the silver men would not attempt to delay things from this time forward. Allen, Morgan, Wolcott and Sherman will make speeches yet, but they will nearly all be brief. Sherman has decided not to offer his amendment for a bond issue. He told Wolcott so to-day. He will make a ringing speech, however, favoring the issue of bonds, claiming that this action is necessary to permit this Democratic administration to run the business for the country properly. He propose to postpone his plan of introducing his bond issue measure until the regular session in December. To present it now would jeopardize the passage of the repeal act. Wolcott's opinion is that there will be brief speeches upon certain of the amendments offered to the present bill. He thinks now that voting may begin to-morrow. Indications to-day all point strongly to an early settlement and adjournment or a recess. Mr. Jones continued his speech to-day and was followed by Mr. Wolcott.

In the house the bankruptcy bill was taken up. Mr. Kilgore of Texas, who led the filibuster against the bill in the last congress, made a strong speech against the measure. He analyzed the bill section by section, giving many practical illustrations of its effects. Pending further debate the house adjourned.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The Peffer free coinage amendment to the silver bill has been defeated—28 to 39. The detailed vote was as follows:

Ayes—Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Coke, Daniel, George, Harris, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kyle, Martin, Pasco, Peffer, Power, Pugh, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Vance, Vest, Walthall, Wolcott—28.

Noes—Aldrich, Caffery, Camden, Carey, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Lindsay, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Mitchell (Wis.), Morrill, Murphy, Palmer, Perkins, Proctor, Quay, Ransom, Sherman, Smith, Stockbridge, Turpie, Vilas, Voorhees, Washburn, White (La.)—39.

The following pairs were announced, first named being affirmative: Cockrell and Allison, Cameron and Bruce, White (Cal.) and Chandler, Cloquitt and Wilson, Pettigrew and Gordon, Hansbrough and Mills, Morgan and Hawley, Hunton and Platt, Mitchell (Or.) and Squire.

Mr. Voorhees then moved that the substitute reported by the finance committee for the house bill be adopted and asked unanimous consent that after its adoption it might be treated as open to amendment as the original bill would be. To the latter request there was no objection. On his motion the ayes and nays were taken and by a vote of 58 to 9 the substitute reported by the finance committee was agreed to. Those who voted against the substitute were Senators Allen, Bate, Call, Coke, Irby, Kyle, Peffer, Roach and Vance.

Mr. Perkins, (Rep. Cal.) then offered the amendment of which he had given notice on Oct. 14. It provides for the coinage of American silver at the existing ratio with a seigniorage charge of 20 per cent. The vote on this amendment was not reached when the senate adjourned.

The senate passed the bill providing for the assistance of schools of mines by the general government in certain states to the amount of $12,000 from the proceeds of the sale of mineral lands. The bill includes South Dakota, Montana and other Northwestern states, and Senator Washburn succeeded in having Minnesota added.

Nothing was done in the house.

WHY RAISE THE RATES.

Pierre, S. D., Oct. 28.—The action of the Minnesota and Dakota fire underwriters in raising their rates of insurance 20 per cent over South Dakota on all kinds of property except dwelling houses, is causing a big roar, especially in the larger towns and cities. From the state auditor's report of the business done by fire insurance companies in the state in 1892, it appears that the total premiums received were $462,142.80; total losses paid, $141,821.49. Take from the premiums received 15 per cent for commissions and $40,000 for taxes paid to auditor and fees for publishing statements, and it will be seen the companies last year cleared over $200,000 in this state after all expenses had been paid.

ROBBED HIS FATHER.

Hokah, Minn., Oct. 28.—Frank Younglove, a notorious character in this part of the country, and who has been a fugitive from justice for two years, having then broke jail at La Crosse, Wis., suddenly made his appearance at his father's home west of here and, after getting something to eat, he asked his father to loan him a few dollars, but was refused. He then knocked his father down and robbed him of several dollars and made good his escape. Frank is a tough character and has served two terms in state prison, one in Waupun, Wis., and one at Stillwater.

AGAIN ARRESTED.

Ellendale, N. D., Oct. 28.—A dispatch from Moorhead, Minn., states that H. O. Barrett, who was released from jail here on his own bond Wednesday, had reached that point on his way to Canada and had been arrested on authority of the sheriff of this county, who is now on his way to that place to get the prisoner. Bribery is charged in connection with his release, and his return here is expected to result in some startling developments.

BEATS THE RECORD.

Bombay, Oct. 28.—The steamship Himalaya has made the passage between this port and Brindisi in ten days and twenty-three hours, which beats all previous records.

OLD SETTLER DEAD.

Owatonna, Minn., Oct. 28.—Mrs. Daniel Potter died very suddenly of apoplexy. She was one of the oldest settlers of the county, coming here in 1856.

BOUND AND ROBBED.

Cozad, Neb., Oct. 28.—This morning two armed masked men entered the depot here and while one covered the night operator, James S. Dingman, with a gun, the other went through the safe and cash drawer securing $200, after which they bound and gagged the operator and left.

HUNTER'S FATAL MISTAKE.

Barnum, Minn., Oct. 28—Frank Anderson was instantly killed by a hunter named Stromberg a few miles north of here. Stromberg mistook Anderson for game and fired with fatal results.

KILLED BY A CRANK

MAYOR CARTER HARRISON OF CHICAGO ASSASSINATED.

While in His Own House the Mayor Is Shot by a Crank and Dies in Twenty Minutes—His Assassin Now in Jail.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Carter H. Harrison, five times mayor of Chicago, and one of the best known men in the West, lies dead in his own home, 821 South Ashland boulevard. Three bullets entered his body, two of them making wounds sufficient to cause death. The murder was committed by Eugene Patrick Prendergast, a paper carrier, who declared that Mayor Harrison had promised to make him corporation counsel and had not kept his word. This, he said, was his only reason for committing the crime. The only persons in the house at the time beside Mr. Harrison were his son, William Preston Harrison, twenty-five years of age, and the servants.

Shortly before 8 o'clock Saturday evening the door bell rang, and when Mary Hansen, the domestic, opened the door she was confronted by a man about five feet five inches tall and smooth shaven, his rather clean cut features lit up by a pair of dark eyes.

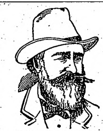

The Late Carter Harrison.

"Is Mr. Harrison in?" asked the man in a quiet, pleasant voice.

"Yes sir," responded the girl as she threw the door wider open to permit his entrance.

"I would like to see him, please," said the man as he walked toward the back end of the hall. Mr. Harrison was in the dining room, which opens into the rear end of the hall. Hearing the man ask for him, he rose and stepping in the hall walked toward Prendergast, who, by the time he caught sight of Mr. Harrison, had advanced about ten feet from the doorway. Without saying a word Prendergaast drew a revolver and commenced to fire.

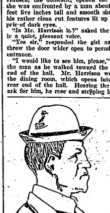

Prendergast, the Assassin.

He pulled the trigger but three times, and every bullet hit the mark. One ball shattered Mr. Harrison's left hand. Another passed into the lower right side of the abdomen, making a wound that would have been mortal within a few days. The third bullet entered the chest slightly above the heart. This bullet was the immediate cause of death. He died in twenty minutes, and was conscious until the last. The murderer escaped, but at once went to a police station and gave himself up. He is no doubt insane. The news of the assassination created the wildest excitement throughout the city. In the various pulpits yesterday Mr. Harrison's tragic death was feelingly alluded to. The funeral will take place one day this week and will be a public one. Mr. Harrison was to have been married in a few days to Miss Annie Howard, who was in the house at the time of the murder. He was born in Lexington, Ky., Feb. 15, 1825. He had been married twice before, both his wives having died, the last one in 1887. He leaves two sons and a daughter, all grown.

An inquest was held yesterday and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above. It recommended that Prendergast be held to the grand jury.

CALL IT FARCICAL.

Park Rapids, Minn., Oct. 30.—A good deal of excitement was created here last night by the appearance of a deputy United States marshal with a warrant for the arrest of one of our most straightforward and honorable business men, who never touches or offers liquor to others, for selling whisky to Indians. A collision between these deputy marshals and citizens will surely come if this farce of entering complaints against innocent parties and taking them to Moorhead or St. Paul for examination is continued.

DIED IN DUBUQUE.

Dubuque, Iowa, Oct. 30. — Yesterday occurred the death of J. A. Rhomberg, who was a prominent liquor dealer here for twenty-five years.

PERHAPS A FATAL BLOW.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Oct. 30.—A blow was struck, which may prove fatal, by John Spopper with a sledge hammer in an altercation with Charles Ripke. The men had been sworn enemies for years. Ripke drove to Spopper's house to settle with him regarding an alleged trespass. While engaged in an angry altercation, Spopper knocked him from the buggy.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Minneapolis, Oct. 30.—The trustees of the Minnesota Soldiers' home took out a permit for the $20,000 addition to the hospital that was built this year.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Wheat steady; cash, 64 3-8c; December, 66 3-8c; May, 73 3-8c. Corn easy; cash, 38 1-4c; December, 38 3-8c; May, 42 1-2c. Oats steady; cash, 28 1-4c; December, 28 3-4c; May, 32c.

Minneapolis, Oct. 30.—Wheat — May opened at 68c; highest, 68c; lowest, 67 1-9c; closing, 67 3-8c; October closed at 60 1-2c; December opened at 61 1-2c; highest, 61 1-2c; lowest, 60 3-4c; closing, 61c. On track—No. 1 hard, 63 1-2c; No. 1 Northern, 61 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, 58 1-2c.

St. Paul, Oct. 30.—Hogs steady; yards cleared to packers at $5.75a5.90. Cattle—Prime steers, $3a3.75; good steers, $2.50a3; prime cows, $2.50a2.75; good cows, $2a2.50; common to fair cows, $1a2; light veal calves, $3.50a4.25; heavy calves, $1.50a3; stockers, $1.40a2.25; feeders, $2a2.75; bulls, $1.25a2.25.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Cattle—Top steers, $5.50a5.80; medium, $4.80a5.15; others, $4.25a4.50. Hogs—Rough, $5.50a5.75; packers, $6a6.30; heavy, $6.35a6.45; light, $6.30a6.35.

THE NEW YORK BULLS.

St. Paul, Oct. 30.—Labor Commissioner Powers, now in the East investigating and collecting data regarding the exportation of Northwestern wheat, has written from New York stating that nearly all the wheat is now sent forward to New York and is being stored there this fall, waiting for an advance in price. The present price is too low to warrant its exportation. He states that the Philadelphia and Baltimore men say the New Yorkers have bid up the price of wheat until there is no money in handling it and in this way they account for the fact that at present there is little or no Northwestern wheat to mix with the soft winter wheat in those two cities. The millers in the East who heretofore have been buying Northwestern wheat to mix with the soft winter wheat and make the high grades of flour, are now buying Minnesota flour for the blending purpose, saying the latter has advanced less than wheat, making it cheaper to buy the flour than the wheat.

MOORS DEFEATED.

Madrid, Oct. 30.—Minister of War Gen. Mayallo received a telegraphic message from Mellilla saying that the Moors opened fire in great force upon the Spanish who were working upon the fort now in course of erection. The dispatches from Mellilla add that the fire of the Moors was so well directed that the Spaniards were obliged to retreat. Later advices are to the effect that the troops under Gen. Oxtega have engaged the Moors in a sharp fight and have succeeded in driving the latter from the trenches. The loss on both sides was very heavy, many Spanish officers being killed, among them Gen. Margallo, the commander of the garrison. Gen. Oxtega has demanded reinforcements, and two regiments are now to be dispatched to Mellilla.

SEWER PIPE COMBINE.

Bellaire, Ohio, Oct. 30.—All the sewer pipe manufacturing companies are to unite in a joint stock company, to be incorporated under the laws of Ohio. The capital will be $1,000,000. It is claimed that the combination of the Ohio potteries is a necessity to compete with the Akron combine. The latter threatens to dissolve and break down prices.

FOR MAIL ROBBERS.

Huron, S. D., Oct. 30.—Frank Wade, deputy United States marshal, brought before Commissioner Grant here James Moore, Frank Williams and Nelson Morton, arrested at Miller for the robbery of the postoffice at Orient on the 21st inst. Bail was fixed at $1,000 each, in default of which they will remain in jail here until the United States court convenes in Sioux Falls in November.

INCENDIARISM.

Eureka, S. D., Oct. 30.—Fire last night started in Walker's two-story building and threatened the total destruction of the town, but it was extinguished by a vigorous fight of the water brigade. On investigation excelsior saturated with kerosene was found in a corner on the second floor where the fire started, and P. H. O'Leary and Johnson are under arrest on the charge of setting the fire.

LEFT HER HUSBAND.

New York, Oct. 30.—Countess Pappenheim, formerly Miss Wheeler of Philadelphia, arrived here yesterday from England on the American line steamer New York. She was accompanied by Mrs. A. F. Wheeler. This is the first time she has been in this country since her separation from Count Maximillian Pappenheim, her husband.

FAST TIME.

New York, Oct. 30.—The steamer Bovic, which arrived to-day from Liverpool, made the passage in nine days two hours and one minute, breaking all previous records of freight steamers between these two points.

SOUTH DAKOTA SNOW.

Chamberlain, S. D., Oct. 30.—The first general snow storm of the season commenced here, falling very freely, and from all appearances will continue some time.

AN OLD CHURCH.

London, Oct. 30.—The Fifield church, near Abingdon, which was built in the thirteenth century, and which was considered an important historical monument, has been destroyed by fire.

ONE LAND OFFICE LESS.

Mitchell, S. D., Oct. 30.—The land office at Yankton has been ordered discontinued and all the records and effects of the office shipped to Mitchell. The transfer will be made about Dec. 1.

DENIES IT.

West Superior, Wis., Oct. 30.—W. V. Noad, sued for breach of promise by Miss Florence Byrne of Chicago has filed his answer, denying all the charges. The case will come up Nov. 6.

MANGLED.

Elbow Lake, Minn., Oct. 30.—Nicholas Nelson, a threshing engineer from Minneapolis, fell in the gearing while moving the engine. His right arm was horribly mangled and was amputated above the elbow.

WANTS THE MONEY.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 30.—The school board has passed a resolution instructing its attorney to lodge formal complaint with Attorney General Coe I. Crawford against the proper officers if the interest fund due this city July 1 is not paid in a few days.

FIGHT NEARLY ENDED

LAST WEEK OF THE CONTEST IN THE SENATE.

In a Day or Two the Repeal Bill Will Have Passed the Senate and Sent to the House—Several More Amendments Rejected.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The silver fight in the senate is rapidly drawing to a close, and by the middle of the present week the repeal bill will have passed the senate and have been sent to the house, where it will be passed after a short debate. Mr. Perkins' amendment was rejected by a vote of 30 to 41. Mr. Berry offered an amendment providing for the revival of the Bland-Allison act, and spoke in its support. Mr. Voorhees said: "At this late hour, however much I might approve any proposition, I would not feel at liberty to support it in connection with this bill."

Mr. Berry's amendment was rejected by a vote of 33 to 37—the highest vote any amendment received. Mr. Allen's amendment for the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1 was rejected—31 to 41. Mr. Blackburn's amendment was rejected—28 to 42. Mr. Stewart's amendment inviting the republics of Central South America to join the United States in a convention was rejected—32 to 43. The first section of Mr. Squires' amendment was rejected—20 to 42. The second section was withdrawn. Mr. Butler did not offer as he had proposed to do his amendment for the repeal of the state bank tax. Mr. Peffer offered an amendment which was voted down without resorting to a roll call. Mr. Harris did not offer to ask a vote on his amendment. Mr. Pasco offered an amendment, which was not read, but was ordered printed, with the understanding that it could be offered later.

The senate then went into executive session, at the expiration of which a recess was taken.

The bankruptcy bill still occupies the attention of the house and there will be a bitter fight against its passage.

TWO MISSING.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 30.—About a month ago there came to Sioux Falls two dashing young men who established an office, upon the door of which was printed in letters of gilt, "Order of Unity." Robert Barton was one and A. Gorman the other. The young men were organizing their company, which was a sort of accident and sickness insurance affair, with a secret society attachment. Saturday night was set for the initiation of members, but those who called at the rooms to be sworn in could not find the organizers. Diligent search through the city fails to develop any information as to their whereabouts. They left behind unpaid bills amounting to about $200, of which $70 was for two new suits of clothes for which they had secured credit. A circular issued by the young men names Carl W. Kimpton, of 515 Minor street, Philadelphia, as supreme secretary and treasurer of the order.

ON THE INCREASE.

Yankton, S. D., Oct. 30.—When the legislature extended the time for acquiring residence in the state preparatory to commencing divorce proceedings it was thought that the effect would be to decrease the number of divorces. But this is not the case. On the contrary, in the Yankton and Sioux Falls districts there are a greater number of cases pending than ever before. There are forty-four divorce cases on the calendar in the First judicial district alone.

STOCKHOLDERS ASSESSED.

Indianapolis, Oct. 30.—By direction of Controller Eckels Edward Hawkins, receiver of the Indianapolis National bank, which failed several weeks ago, has given notice that he would enforce the individual liability law of stockholders of that bank. Each stockholder will be assessed $100 on each share he holds. The total assessment will reach $300,000.

GROWING IN HIS EAR.

Red Wing, Oct. 30.—About five weeks ago a laborer from this city returned from the Dakotas, where he had been threshing. Since returning he has felt a pain in one ear, and yesterday was extracted therefrom a kernel of barley which had sprouted and grown over an inch long.

MILLE LACS SETTLERS.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The house committee on public lands decided on a favorable report on the bill for the relief of the settlers on the Mille Lac Indian reservation. This is the bill which passed the senate the last session, but was lost in the house.

KYLE'S SECRETARY.

Aberdeen, S. D., Oct. 30.—Hon. Duncan McFarlane of Day county, private secretary to United Senator Kyle, has arrived to attend to some matters of business. He will remain a week or more before setting out on his return to Washington.

A HEARTLESS FATHER.

Pittsburg, Oct. 30.—August Summerfelt, who beat his ten-year-old son for playing truant until the little fellow sprang from a third story window and was killed, was held for murder by the coroner's jury.

LOSES HER SUIT.

Renville, Minn., Oct. 30.—The jury in the slander suit brought by Mrs. Lillie O'Connor vs. Christina Henning, returned a verdict finding no cause for action.

BIG CUT.

Stillwater, Oct. 30.—The cut of the Schulenburg-Boeckeler mill for the season was a little over 22,000,000 feet.

OFF FOR A HUNT.

Dickinson, N. D., Oct. 30.—Gov. Shortridge left with a party of citizens yesterday for a week's hunt in the Bad Lands.

MAJ. NEWSON'S SUCCESSOR.

Washington, Oct. 30.—The president sent the following nominations of consuls to the senate: Herman Schoenfeld, Maryland, at Riga, Russia; Robert P. Pooley, New York, at Sierra Leone, Africa; David N. Burke, New York, at Malaga, Spain.

MINES SOLD.

Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 30.—The Welcome mine and Lucille group have been sold to the Golden Sand company. A new company, known as the Englehardt Gold Extraction company, has been formed with a capital of $2,000,000.

AT NORTHERN
Railway

TIME CARD.

NO
Daily

Lv......St. Paul.........Ar 10 30 am
.........Minneapolis......... 9 55 am
.........Barnesville......... 1 50 pm
m Lv......Crookston......Ar 11 50 pm
Y WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
.........Shirley......... 5 30 "
.........Ives......... 5 00 "
m ....Wylie......... 4 25 "
Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv 4 00 "
m
p m Thief River Falls do 3 10 p m
St. Hilaire
3 a m Red Lake Falls do 12.45 p m
For Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriv-
k at 1.30 p m.

y trains between St. Paul, Minn., , Sioux City, Devils Lake, Falls Helena, Butte, Kalispell, ne, and Seattle.

fic Coast trains run Palace Dining eeping Cars, Buffet—Library—ation—Smoking Cars, First and l class coaches Free Colonist sleep . Through sleeping cars between ston and Chicago.

nnections at St. Paul and Minn s with trains to and from Lake for points, Chicago, St. Louis and ist, South and Southwest.

ss the Rocky and Cascade Moun in daylight giving passengers a e to see some of the finest scenery nerica.

m and rail connections at Seattle, Puget Sound points, California ca, Japan, and China.

nections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, ootenai River and Lake points; natchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, pper Columbia and the Okanogon ict.

kets sold and baggage checked for incipal points.

r publications and information t rates, routes, etc., apply to . Freeman, Agent.
St. Hilaire, Minn.,

ORTHERN PACIFIC

IS
THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

TO—
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
r St Paul Minneapolis parlor Duluth Chicago d points East and South st and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7:05 a m
r Grand Forks Grafton innipeg Brandon and nts North	8.05 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullan Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining irs attached.

For Rates, maps Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R at Crookston Minn., or

HAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall
North Sid
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

Prof. Wishard spent last Sunday at Crookston.

S. M. Dainard and wife went down to Crookston last Monday.

Everybody is hustling to make that collection these days.

Miss Anna Oliffgard is visiting friends at Thief River Falls this week.

Leonard Holmes is having a stone foundation put under his dwelling.

Carter Harrison, Chicago's popular mayor, was assassinated by a crank at his home last Saturday evening.

Rev. Willett and wife were in town last Friday on their way home from a visit to the World's Fair.

Weather prophets are predicting another cold winter. It can't be much worse than the last one, however.

We have been having a few days of warm weather which we can call our Indian summer and prepare for winter

A jolly crowd of young folks of the village enjoyed a pleasant dance in the Burkee building last Saturday night.

Messrs Robbecke, Knox and Zeb of Thief River Falls, were in town last Monday on their way home from the World's Fair.

The repeal bill has passed the senate and gold is king, and wheat has gone down four cents a bushel, Hurrah for Grover Clevelaud and his allies the republicans.

Reports from Washington indicate that the Red Lake timber estimators will be look over by a special agent. It is now rumored that several of them already know a pine tree from a basswood but the rumor is not authentic.

Wheat has been coming in in a lively manner the past week and our elevator men have been as busy as bees. As usual our excellent market is drawing wheat here which could find a market much nearer home.

The World's Fair closed last Monday The paid attendance during the six months was 21,458,910 and admissions on passes nearly six millions more Financially it did fairly well paying up all indebtedness and will leave about 20 per cent to the stock holders who expected to get no thing.

Major R. H. Hendershot the celebrated drummer and his son who is one of the best fifers in the county will assist local talent at Red Lake Falls in an entertainment under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church, on Nov. 8th. The entertainment will be an interesting one and all who care should attend.

ONLY A DREAM.

We were sitting in our office reading in the St. Paul Pioneer Press, Globe and Minneapolis Tribune of the wonderful good times that were to come as the senate passed the repeal bill. It was wonderful the good times we were going to have. Wheat would raise in price as never before known; all factories would immediately start up and starving laborers looking for work would be a thing of the past. Banks would stop calling in loans and commence to look for borrowers. In fact an era of prosperity such as was never known would sweep over this country just as soon as the repeal bill passed. A noise on the street seemed to attract our attention. It was Agent Freeman telling a crowd that the repeal bill had passed and that wheat had gone up five cents a bushel, In a very short time came another telegram "wheat has gone up ten cents a bushel, great excitement, look for dollar wheat." Everybody was happy. Farmers with tears of joy in their eyes, saw prospects of paying their debts and having food enough for the coming winter, while others even figured on warm clothing and lumber for a warm house. Charley Rapp was telling a crowd that he always knew that the cussed silver bill was the only cause of the hard times and low price of wheat and now that it was repealed times would be better than ever before. If it hadn't been for those People's party senators we would have had these good times two months ago, said Emil Helmes and Sam Dainard sarcastically ramarked "you silver men must feel sick," Telegrams came that banks and loan companies would extend all good paper on reasonable terms, and that any amount of money could be borrowed on good security. Wake up, old man, what are you dreaming about?" said Agent Freeman we rubbed our eyes and looked around No crowds, no excitement. "What's the news?" we asked. "The repeal bill has passed and wheat has gone down four cents a bushel" said he,

WHEAT MARKETS.

St. Hilaire corrected to Wednesday November 1st.

No. 1 hard	47	cents
No 1 northern	40	"
No 2 "	43	"
No 3 "	35	"
Rejected	28	"

Duluth—corrected to October 31st.

No. 1 hard	61¾	cents
No. 1 northern	60¾	"
No. 2 "	57¾	"
No. 3 "	52¾	"
Rejected	45¾	"

It will pay you to make a special trip to A. Chobot Crookston Minn. to make your fall purchases of dress goods, flannels, clothing and boots and shoes,

During the past two week over thirty papers in Minnesota have been obliged to suspend publication on account of lack of money to carry on the business Many of these papers had more than enough due them from subscribers to carry them through nicely but owing to the scarcety of money and slow collections they were obliged to suspend and lose the fruits of their labor. The omission of one week's issue causes the paper to lose its legality for one year and bars it from publishing any legal notice until it has published 52 issues in succession. This causes a loss of hundreds of dollars to the average weekly, if it resumes publication within a few weeks after suspension. All those who are in arrears with their local or county papers should make special effort to pay the few dollars due the paper as the lack of $2.00 from one-fourth of their subscribers may force the papers to suspend and cause the loss of hundreds of dollars to the editor Stand by and assist your papers; they need your help.—Ex.

Once upon a time two frogs who had been living in comfort and ease in a pool of clear water were accidently scooped up by a pious milkman in a bucket of water which he poured into his can in order to give his milk more body and thereby increase his revenue The frogs were astonished to find themselves in an unknown element in which it was not possible to support life, and they had to kick vigerously in order to keep their heads above the milk One of them being disheartened by being shut up in the dark in an element entirely new to him, said: "Let's give it up and go to the bottom, it's no use kicking any longer." The other said: "Oh no, lets keep on kicking as long as we can and see what the outcome will be. Maybe things will change presently.', So one frog gave up and went to the bottom The other kept kicking and when the pious milkman got to town and opened his can, behold the frog had kicked out a lump of butter large enough to float him, and he was sitting on it very comfortably.

Moral in hard times never give up. but keep kicking,—AEsop—Revised.—Ex.

Save Money by going to the New York Store Crookston, Minn., for unheard of bargains in winter goods. Everything must be closed out at once.
A. Chabot, proprietor.

Here are the standard weights per bushel, in pounds, as established by the last legislature.

Apples—green 50, dried 28. Beans 60; barley 48; buckwheat 50; corn—shelled 56 in ear 70; Beets 50: blue grass seed 14; blue berries 32; broom corn seed 57; clover seed 60; hemp seed 50; hungarian grass 48: millet 40; oats 32; Onions 52; orchard grass seed 14; peas 60: potatoes 60; parsnips 42; red top 14: rape seed 50; rutabagas 52. rye 56: timothy seed 45; wheat 60. The penalty for taking any greater number of pounds in buying or giving any less number when selling, unless expressly authorized by contract or agreement shall be deemed a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not more than ninety days. Cut the above out and keep it.

The appointment of Van Allen as minister to Italy was confirmed by the senate and this country will have the honor of being represented at the court of Rome by an "English" dude who says the United States is not fit to live in and whose only qualifications is according to undisputable democratic authority, that he contributed $50,000 to the democratic campaign fund last fall.—Hokah Chief.

An immense stock of cloaks, shawls, and blankets to be closed out at great bargains at the New York Store Crookston Minn,,
A, Chabot proprieter.

Notice is hereby given that the four head of cattle left in my possession by Samuel Torgerson on Aug. 21st 1893, will be sold to pay the expenses of keeping if not called for before Dec. 1st 1893. All persons having any interest in the cattle will please take notice.
Wyandotte Township Nov, 1st 1893.
Andred O. Rolstad.

Apples, Oranges, Lemons and Bananas at Johnson's drug store.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

The North Side Roller Mills has a arge stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

We have been selling Beggs' Remedies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Reduction in Prices For Cash Only!

For the next sixty days we will sell lumber, lath, shingles, windows, doors and building paper at cost. Come and look over our prices.
E. T. Spafford & Co.

Janhson & Marshall will pay cash for wheat.
W. A. Sorsoleil agent.

Notice to Farmers.
You can exchange wheat for flour nd feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

ESTRY.

Came upon the farm of the undersigned about Sept. 1st 1893, a two year old steer color red with white star in forehead, two hind feet white and white spot on side. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs
L. A. Swenson
Gervais Tp., Sec 2.

Ihave recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syru several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D. Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have derived a great benefit fro Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood-Make and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet. —Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. Johnson Druggest.

I am getting better since I began the ue of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Bloo Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
In Justice Court before Peter Hall, Justice of the Peace.
L. K. Kolstad, Plaintiff,
vs
John A. Lundbeck, defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was ssued by this court against the property of the above named John A. Lundbeck on the 14th day of October A. D. 1893 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant cannot be found in said state of Minnesota.

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 16th day of November A, D. 1893 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to L. K. Kolstad the plaintiff above named in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn. this 24th day of October A. D. 1893.
Peter Hall,
Justice of the Peace.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Oct., 28 1893.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Dec. 21 1893 viz:
Anders A. Odegaard HD 12236 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 34 W ½ NW ¼ Sec. 35 tp 153 R 43.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:
E. E. Anders, Fred Soderberg, K. O. Olgstad Anton Aubol all of St. Hilaire Polk minn.
HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.
Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
Messages from the surrounding country attended to,
Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address
P. Eberhard. Capt.

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of porter and equipped with bedding, curtains, linen, ranges and all conveniences form an important part of the Great Northern Railway through train between St. Paul and Seattle, For the present cars will leave St. Paul Tuesdays Thursdays and Sundays at 7.45 P.M., Minneapolis 8.15 P.M., returning leave Settle Monday. Thursday and Saturdays at 8. 50 A.M. Daily service will commence within two weeks, First car leaves St Paul Sept 28th. First car leaves Seattle Oct. 2nd. The comfort of all classes of passengers is most carefully considered by the officials of this Company.

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them. —W. F. Stone, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U S Land Office
Crookston Minn Oct 17 1893
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on November 28 1893 viz:
Axel F. Kron H D 12161 for the E ½ NW ¼ E ½ SW ¼ Sec. 2, Tp 153 R 45.
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
C. P. Carlson, Louis Olson, Julius Borg, P. Anderson, all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.
HUGH THOMPSON Register

U.S LAND OFFI
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 4 1893.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on November 16 1893. viz:
Karl O Berkeland HD 12406 for the SW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 28 NW ¼ NE ¼ Sec. 33 Tp 153 R. 43.
She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Anton A. Aubol, Lars J. Netland, Fred Soderberg, Andrew Soderberg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.
HUGH THOMPSON Register

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
In Justice Court before Peter Hall Justice of the Peace.
E. T. Spafford and S. M, Dainard Co-partners as E. T. Spafford & Co., Plaintiffs,
vs
John A, Lundbeck, defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named John A. Lundbeck on the 14th day of October A. D. 1893 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in said state of Minnesota.

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 15th day of November A. D. 1893 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to E. T. Spafford & Co. the plaintiffs above named in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a weekly newspaper published in said county once in each week for three successive weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire, Minn., this 24 day of October A. D. 1893.
Peter Hall
Justice of the Peace.

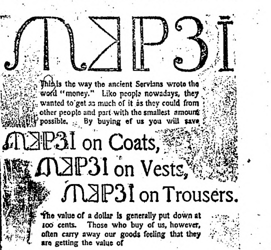

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

MEP3I on Coats,
MEP3I on Vests,
MEP3I on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester
Repeating **Rifles**

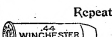

Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they do not heed the advice in our advertisements. A [illegible] buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or
*** * * * Happy Woe**

…T. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.

…ED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN…

…E. IVES, Propr.

…SCRIPTION PRICE:

…ance,

…In Advance, $2.00 Per Year

…in The Post Office at St. Hilaire as …ec'nd Class Mail Matter

…NESDAY NOVEMBER 1 1893

HE HAD ENOUGH.

…hat He Had Been Through He Was Content to Be Nobody.

…s a youngish man, and he had a …onest way of speaking, and there …ething about him to remind you of …farmhouse, trees loaded with apples, the farmer's wife making …p in the back yard, the old oaken …oming up brimful of cold water …hat. He was sitting in West Grand …ark, and as a tired citizen who was …for Bagley avenue dropped down …im the young man calmly inquired: …make a tarnal fool of yourself,

…lots of times."

…shake! I'm just achin to find …y! Curus, ain't it, how a feller will …ten drop all his common sense and act …like! … [illegible] critter, even …elf."

…can't always account for our im…

…st. I was a-sittin here and wonder… …er did have any brains in my head, …was a dream."

…head with your story."

…hear of a town in this state called …?"

…l, my old dad owns a farm about …les from that town. I'm his young… …and my name's Jim. I used to be …rt Aleck of that neighborhood. I …pposed to be the gaulduradest, …young feller for 10 miles around. …sing more songs, husk more corn, …ze music out of an acbordion and …er than anybody. … In the town… … th… com… …was … for me. Ever have …ey call the swelled head?"

…ral times."

…gets too small, you begin to spit …ur shoulder, you know it all, and …else knows nuthin. When it gits …a feller, he's a goner. I had it bad. …o big for that country. Says I to …man one day, says I:

…d, they want me down in Detroit, …ess I'll have to leave you.'

…at do they want of you down there, …e asks, sort of openin his eyes very …

…r to show 'em how to run the town.' …He didn't seem to believe it, and …lady didn't believe it, and nobody …t me did believe it, but I packed up …me down. Didn't nobody meet me …lepot with a band. …ers didn't say a word about my ar…

…"

…sn't the least bit of excitement over …min, and bizness didn't stop for a … Durn my hide if anybody even …hands and said they was glad to see …

…the swelling begin to go out of your …

…y soon. In one day my 6⅞ hat was …s it fell down clear to my eyes. I …t $17 with me. I was goin to buy …f the town with that."

…ll, your money is gone, you have …to make your fortune, and now you'd …get back home again?"

…anger, if I could see old Farwell agin …willin to lay down and let a drove …s walk over me. If I had the money …l a telegram to dad, he'd forward my …d fare, and the prodigal son would …and hump for home. But I'm dead …"

…went down to the telegraph office …nt a dispatch to "dad," and at 5 …that afternoon Jim started for home, …shook hands with his benefactor he …

…goin home as humble as a cat. I'm …done with a half newspaper stuffed …y hat to keep it from fallin down to …in. The smart Aleck has bin weighed …balance, and he didn't pull down a … I'm the prodigal son. I'm goin to …ht down and tell dad I hain't got the …of a grasshopper, and after I've bin …to I'm goin to kick myself all over …rm and then settle down to dig 'taters …t corn."—Detroit Free Press.

Warned.

…lark was already astir and selecting …usical programme for the day.

…morning mists were preparing to rise …the murky marshes.

…premonition of dawn was discernible …distant horizon.

…, it was late.

…girl to whom the young man with a …ecktie was paying court was tiring of …ffort to yawn without showing it.

…ot once in a century," he was saying, …the necessity arise which compels a …mous session like that."

…n't that lovely?" she rejoined, and …were libraries of hidden meaning in …ords.

…sently the dew laden grass was lick… …he blacking from his shoes as with …strides he hastened hence.—Detroit …-Tribune.

A Possible Reason.

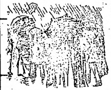

…wonder what ever induced that Jennie …bins to marry that giant Jack Harlow? …three heads taller than she is."

…uppose Jennie wanted a husband she …ld look up to."—Harper's Bazar.

Revenge.

…ffice Boy—I'll get even with the old …ner for not letting me off this after…n.

…tor—What can you do?

…ffice Boy—Every crank, book agent and …n that comes will go straight in.—…oklyn Life.

An Eye For Symmetry.

…esigning Mamma—As to that young …Welloph, Clara, I know his affairs to …in excellent shape.

…ndurate Daughter—I don't care any… …g about his affairs. It's Mr. Welloph's …pe I'm objecting to, mamma.—Chicago …ibune.

A Little Mixed.

…irst Boy—Let's go trout fishing.

…econd Boy—Trout won't bite this time …year.

"Why not?"

"'Cause it's 'gainst the law."—Good …ws.

Anxious to Know.

…Ida—This is the $250 diamond ring Jack …ve me.

Maud—Is it? I wonder what it cost him. …Truth.

Her Part.

"All your boys turned out well, did they?"

"Yes, I reckon they did."

"What 's John doing?"

"He's a-curin of fever in Texas."

"And Dick?"

"He's enlargin of a country newspaper an a-collectin of subscriptions."

"And William—what 's he doing?"

"He's a-preachin of the gospel and splittin rails for a livin."

"And what are you doing?"

"Well, I'm a-supportin of John an Dick an William."—Atlanta Constitution.

Having an "Elephant on His Hands."

—Life.

What He Thought.

"Yes, this is a new hat," said Little Diggs last evening at the Platypus club. "It is the second one I have bought already this fall, and the tale has quite a tale.

"It chanced that I dropped in at the theater one night last week. As I sat down in the fifth row of the orchestra I noticed that directly behind me was an awfully pretty girl, whom I had never seen before. It was about the middle of the second act, I think, when I chanced to put my legs under my chair, and I touched what was evidently her feet.

Presently the same thing occurred again. I noticed that she did not withdraw her feet, and finding the sensation agreeable I repeated it. To my gratification I observed a gentle resistance on her part, which showed that she did not object to the contact. I glanced around and thought that she smiled slightly.

"As I have said, she was decidedly pretty, and I said to myself, 'Diggs, old boy, you have made a squash.' Of course I was bound to follow it up. Renewing the contact as before, I experienced the same result. I exerted a harder pressure, which was received with the same gentle resistance. I looked around once more, and again I thought that she smiled slightly, though I could not be sure. I tried with the other foot. It was quite delightful. I forgot all about the play in the excitement of the sport.

"Various plans I revolved in my brain for establishing some better mode of communication with the fair damsel in order that I might find out who she was with a view of establishing the flirtation on a more satisfactory basis in the future. I thought of writing a small note in the shape of a cocked hat and sticking it in the back of my collar, from which it would be easy enough for her to abstract it, but I was afraid somebody else would observe it—particularly an old lady who was her companion and evidently her chaperon.

"On reflection I decided to try to communicate with her in some way as we were leaving the theater. So I waited patiently, still renewing the contact occasionally as before. I was perfectly satisfied that I had made a mash of the largest size—in fact, I was not in the least mistaken, for when the curtain went down at the end of the play I looked for my new silk hat and found it under my seat crushed into a shapeless mass. It was that which I had been kicking all the evening instead of the young lady's foot, and I had demolished it so completely that it was utterly beyond repair. I purchased this one next day."—Washington Star.

Only One Occasion.

"How are you and your wife coming on? Do you quarrel as much as ever?" asked a mutual friend of a Texas husband.

"Just about the same."

"Tell me, candidly, did you and your wife ever agree about anything? Were you ever a unit on any subject?"

"Yes, once."

"When was that?"

"About three years ago the house caught fire, and we were unanimous on getting out of the house as soon as possible, but we have never harmonized since."—Texas Siftings.

Natural Light.

Shingiss—How's trade, Dinwiddie?

Dinwiddie—Light, decidedly light.

Shingiss (with malice aforethought)—But I thought you were in the heavy casting business?

Dinwiddie—No, quit that two months ago. I'm in the feather trade now.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Formidable Job.

"James," said Mrs. Swizzles sternly, "James, why did you come home at 2 o'clock this morning?"

"I was figuring totals on your dressmaker's bills, my love," said Mr. Swizzles with emphasis, while the sweet calm of home became accentuated by a deeper silence.—Chicago Tribune.

Getting at the Cost.

Wheeler—Doctor, I wish you'd make out my bill.

Doctor—I thought you weren't ready to pay it now.

Wheeler—I'm not, but a fellow just asked me what my new bicycle cost me, and I can't tell him until I hear from you.—Truth.

A Good One.

Teacher—Tommy Figg, you may give a definition of a gentleman as the word is understood nowadays.

Tommy—A gentleman is a feller that is so dead sure that he is better than all the other fellers that he does not ever have to say so.—Indianapolis Journal.

Considerate.

He—Spriggs is always very thoughtful of his wife's comfort.

Him—What has he been doing lately?

He—Yesterday he bought two of the smallest coal scuttles he could find so as to make it easy for her to carry in the coal.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Gentle Reminder.

Gun Dealer (who has just sold fancy sportsman some cartridges)—You'll remember th' place, sur, when you come back, sur, fer we sells all kind o' fresh game.—Harlem Life.

A Surprise.

He—Why, I never have any sense when I'm in the company of a pretty girl.

She—What a queer way of paying me a compliment, Mr. Sappy!—Truth.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the World's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd; 4th and 5th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniances. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city elt.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, (Wisconsin Central division) and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing, rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments —the normal department and the training department or Model School

The Normal department embraces:

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and college and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $3.00 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. 1st; at Mankato, Sept. 4th; at St. Cloud, Aug. 28th; and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive. Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates. Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D for programs and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 6th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First class from $60.00 to …; to Spokane from $[illegible] to $[illegible]; and to Helena and Butte from $[illegible] to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles and at a cost of about one half of that of the other trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Boggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. I have sold it for the past six months and can say that it gives general satisfaction. … W. Smith, M. D Puxico, Mo. For sale by J. L. Johnson. Druggest.

Ask Your Dealer For

FEATHERBONE

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M. HOFF

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E. T. SPAFFORD. S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—o—DEALERS IN —o—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE.

Cor wood, Hay, Oats,

Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

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ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

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FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $50.

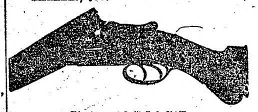

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SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

HOLMES BRO'S

—Dealer in—

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

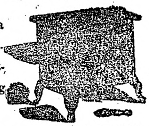

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HIL.

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY

DR. PRICE'S
Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

A New Enamel for Metals.

The protection of metals from rust and other atmospheric influences has been the subject of many recent patents, and of those the newest is for an enamel for gas apparatus and decorative work of all kinds. For decorative effect the capabilities of this enamel are great. All colors, the most delicate tints in any number, either dead or bright, and both gold and silver, also either dull or polished, are obtainable in the same casting, and all alike are unchangeable, being affected neither by exposure to the air nor to any heat up to a bright red. The film of enamel is so thin that the most microscopic details of the metal are unchanged. Castings protected in this manner are not only capable of fine artistic treatment, but they are also claimed to be absolutely permanent and proof against dirt and smoke, which disfigure other work so rapidly.

A Fire That Has Been Burning for Centuries.

It may surprise our readers to learn that the above is the case. According to the testimony of the duchess of Cleveland, the great hearth fire in the hall of Raby Castle has never been suffered to expire.

This castle is, perhaps, the oldest and most perfect specimen of feudal architecture in England.

It was in the large banqueting hall of this famous mansion that, ages ago, 700 knights are said to have paid suit and service to the earls of Westmorland, one of the many titles borne by the princely families of the Nevilles.—Tid-Bits.

Eating Five Neckties.

The Munich correspondent of the Paris Siecle sends a curious story of a student who, in order to win a bet, swallowed five silk neckties. The event took place in a beer house in Schwanberg. The conditions were that the neckties should be cut into pieces and dressed as a salad with oil, salt, vinegar and pepper, and this original mixture should be swallowed within six minutes. The student performed this difficult operation in five and one-half minutes, and washed down the "salad" with no less than ten litres of beer. He therefore won the bet.

Scotch Piety.

Some English tourists in the Scotch highlands tried to buy some milk on Sunday from an old lady.

"Can you sell us three pennyworth of milk, missus?" asked the spokesman.

Mrs. McNab—Whit did ye say? Sell muilk on the Sauhath day? Na, na! I couldna dae that; but ye talk so dacent I'll jist gie ye thipence worth for naething, an' ye'll jist make me a praesent o' a shullin'.

How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

The average duration of the reigns of English sovereigns has been twenty-three and a half years.

"Sweet Charity."

In the Artists' Exhibition of 1893 at the New York Academy of Design, there was exhibited an oil painting by J. L. Ferris, entitled "Sweet Charity." Its richness of coloring commanded instant attention, while the lesson it taught was so impressive that one naturally returned to it for a second view.

Its subject is a young lady of colonial times who is on an errand to one of the poorer families of the town. She has a sensible, charming face, which expresses with remarkable fidelity the sentiment of her errand. There is not a home that this charming picture will not ornament. It must be seen to be appreciated.

"Sweet Charity" was purchased by the publishers of the Youth's Companion, and has been reproduced in colors in large size, 14x21.

It will be sent to all new subscribers to The Companion who send $1.75 for a year's subscription, and the paper will also be sent Free from the time the subscription is received, to January, 1894, and for a full year from that date, to January, 1895. This offer includes the Double Souvenir Numbers published at Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Years. Address,

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

The hydrographic office at Washington is disposed to attribute the heat and drought in Europe this season to the scarcity of icebergs in the North Atlantic.

A one-armed resident of Youcalla, Or., built during the past month a house twenty-four feet square without assistance.

By the emancipation proclamation 3,895,172 slaves were freed.

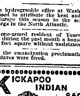

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

The greatest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Kidney Remedy. Made of Roots, Barks and Herbs, and is Absolutely Free From All Mineral or Other Harmful Ingredients. Druggists, $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5.

Laughing Dog, age 50 yrs.

Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Healy & Bigelow, Agents, New Haven, Ct.

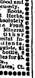

Ely's Cream Balm
QUICKLY CURES
COLD IN HEAD
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

A SENSIBLE WOMAN.

She Fixed Up Her Mind for Table Conversation.

"I do study up for a dinner," admitted an ingenuous woman, to a New York Times reporter, "and I don't know that I am ashamed to tell of it. When my invitation comes, as it always does, of course, some days, or even weeks, beforehand, I usually know what persons will comprise the company, and I make a note of the place, date, and possible guests in a little book I have for the purpose. As the interval of time passes, in my reading of the newspapers or books and magazines, and in my talk with anybody, I keep in mind any bit of interesting comment, incident, or a good story, putting them down in outline for my dinner conversation.

"Then, just before I start for the feast, I look the list over, fixing the range of topics in my mind. Where's the harm? I spend as much, if not more, time over the study of the gown I shall wear and the way I shall do my hair, in order to contribute the best of my appearance at my hostess's table; why shouldn't I fix up my mind a little, as well?"

Journalistic Strategy.

Pugilist—Say, young feller, is you the sporting editor who writ this article callin' me a bully?

Sporting Editor (very much agitated)—No, sir, I didn't write that you were a bully. That is a typographical error. What I wrote was that you were a bully fellow.

Pugilist—Is dat so? Come have one wid me.

VIOLENCE. That is what the ordinary pills and bowel medicines depend upon. That explains why your system is in a worse condition afterward than before. And that is the reason why Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the best things in the world for every stomach and bowel trouble. There's no disturbance, no reaction afterward, and *their help lasts.* They absolutely and permanently *cure* Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick and Bilious Headaches. One tiny, sugar-coated granule is a gentle laxative or *regulator;* three are cathartic.

They're the smallest, the easiest to take—and the cheapest, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned.

Buy of reliable dealers. With any others, something else that pays them better will probably be urged as "just as good." Perhaps it is, *for them;* but it can't be, *for you.*

For a perfect and permanent cure of Catarrh, take Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

TO LESSEN IRON'S COST.

Edison, the Wizard, Has a Problem in Hand.

One of the objects of the visit of Thomas A. Edison, the inventor, to Allentown, Pa., a day or two ago was getting ideas for use in his new magnetic ore concentrator, which he expects will work a revolution in the iron business. He was also studying the working of the furnaces with a view of perfecting another invention which he has on hand for the charging of furnaces by machinery, by which he hopes to greatly cheapen the production of iron.

He has already introduced similar machinery in his ore mines in New Jersey, whereby the ore is brought to the surface at a small expense. In talking of his inventions for the treatment of ores and the operation of furnaces, he said he expected soon to be able to place northern furnaces once more in a position to compete successfully with those in the South. By means of his magnetic concentrator, he will take 25 per cent of ore, and, by removing the foreign matter, convert it into bricks that contain sixty per cent of iron.—Philadelphia Ledger.

After a Dinner.

A man who had just finished a comfortable meal at a restaurant the other day suddenly rose from his chair, grabbed his hat and umbrella that stood against the wall, and rushed out of the building.

"Stop him!" exclaimed the cashier. "That fellow went away without paying!"

"I'll stop him," said a determined-looking man, who rose up hastily from a table near where the other had sat. "He took my gold-handled umbrella! I'll stop him, and I'll bring him back with a policeman! The scoundrel!"

Without a moment's pause he dashed out of the house in hot pursuit of the conscienceless villain. And the cashier, a cold, hard, unsympathetic kind of man, has begun to suspect that neither of them will come back.—Tid-Bits.

Convicted.

Police Justice—Prisoner, Oi'm tould yez do be a hard drinker!

Prisoner—It's a loible, yer honor. Oi niver was drunk in me loife.

"The officher shtates thot yez was drunk on St. Pathrick's day."

"He lois, yer honor. Oi was not."

"Thin yez do be an imposhter, wid yure Oirish brogue. Tin days."—Truth.

Baron Hirsch gave $1,500 for a room to view the royal wedding procession in London, and prices somewhat similar were offered by others.

The New Home Sewing Machine Company gets the World's Fair Medal.

The New Home Sewing Machine Company received the highest award at the World's Fair, both on machine and work. All points claimed were practically granted.—Chicago Herald.

In Moscow the winter cold is so intense that it freezes quicksilver, while the summer temperature is as high as that of Naples.

In Shakespeare's time the prices of admission varied from a penny to a shilling.

Sure Cure for Sprain, Bruise or Hurt!
Use ST. JACOBS OIL
You'll Use it Always for a Like Mishap.

A WOMAN'S TREACHERY.

A girl with a laughing face, deep-blue eyes, grown serious now, and clustering waves of nut-brown hair and at her feet a wealth of wild flowers, that had fallen from her slim, white hands at her lover's approach.

Her lover! Yes, you would have known him to be that by the light in his eyes, even before he caught her to his heart, called her his darling and kissed her smiling lips.

"I have come to ask a favor, sweetheart," he said. "I am going to plead with you to let me tell your guardian our love story and make public our engagement before you go to this new life that lies smiling before you."

Malda Gray looked up with laughing eyes, but made no answer.

"I do not believe in secrecy, Malda," Roy Carlisle continued. "No good ever comes of it. Will you let me speak, my darling?"

"No. Oh, Roy, I do not wish to go there as an engaged girl and hear their comments upon it. I know my aunt Helene does not believe in youthful engagements. Is it not sufficient that I love you and will be true to you? I could trust you, Roy"—the last a little reproachfully.

He drew her to him and looked into the lovely violet eyes.

"Can I trust you, sweetheart?"

The laughing eyes grew grave.

"Yes, Roy, you can trust me, for I love you," she said; then resuming her usual manner:

"Perhaps it is I who should not trust you, when I am gone and time hangs heavy on your hands. I have a suspicion, at any rate, that you were once in love with Leah, or she with you. Which was it, Roy?"

"That is not a very generous remark, Malda. I never gave Leah reason to dream I loved her; and she—— Well, she is too sweet and womanly to show favor unsought."

They had left the trysting-place, and were wandering down beneath the shadow of the trees, toward the beach, where the waves lapped the stretch of yellow sand that lay golden in the sunlight.

Then out from the shadow of the trees they had left came a girl—a girl who at first glance seemed little more than a child—a slim little beauty, with hair as yellow as ripe corn, and eyes like the edelweiss, with a dainty, curving baby mouth, and skin like lilies and wild blush roses.

Now, however, the blue eyes held the green light of the beryl, and the pretty face was contorted with passion.

"So she can mock at me—laugh at my folly, while she triumphs in the love I would have given my very life for. And he—he never gave me cause to dream he loved me! Too sweet and womanly! Ha, ha! Then if he did not, why did he smile in my eyes and linger by my side, before she came here?"

Suddenly Malda's laugh came to her ears, carried back by the light sea breeze, and the pretty face grew more bitter, the green light in the blue eyes more intense.

"I would risk my soul's salvation to part them!" she cried. "I would stop at nothing to take the laugh from her lips, the light from her eyes. Fate has always been kind to me, and my time may come. Their secret engagement is one card played into my hand, or at least, the knowledge of it."

A few days later Malda Gray went away, to the new life opened before her, with her lover's passionate kisses on her lips, his tender voice ringing in her ears.

"Oh! my darling, it is like death to part with you," he had said. "A year! Think what changes it may make. Malda, let my claim be known before you go and I will try to be satisfied."

She had laughed lightly. At seventeen nothing seems very serious, and then it would spoil this year of brightness her Aunt Helene had promised her—the year in which she was to see the world and its ways.

Looking into her lover's pale, handsome face, she had been almost tempted to forego the promised pleasure, but then —. Well, surely Roy would not be selfish enough to wish her to forego it.

If he loved her he could trust her. Poor, pretty child, she little dreamed of the bitter pain her willfulness would bring to the heart of him she really loved with all the depth of her heart.

When Malda was gone, Roy and Leah were thrown more than ever together, and then Leah was always ready to speak of his darling, and that was some consolation to Roy. To hear her very name was something.

One day he came upon her painting a panel of water lilies, a faint smile curving her red lips.

"Don't you think my task is a pleasant one?" she said, glancing at him from under her heavy lashes, the greenish light that boded danger flickering in her eyes.

"Why so pleasant in this instance?" he asked, with a smile.

Again her eyes swept his face, under the shade of their lashes.

"It is a wedding present for Malda," she said. "Isn't it pretty?"

He turned pale beneath his bronze.

"Malda? Do you mean your cousin—Malda Gray?"

"Why, certainly. Who else? There are the wedding cards. They came in a letter to-day."

"Did—did she speak—did she mention me in any way, Leah—in her letter, I mean?"

Leah looked at him in apparent surprise.

"Why, what is the matter, Roy? What a funny question!"

She spoke calmly, but her heart was raging inwardly. Ah, heaven! how he must love her to look like that!

"Do you mean, Leah," he said, "that Malda Gray is going to be married?"

"Exactly. Look at the cards. Why, how strangely you are acting, Roy. She is going to be married and coming here for a while after her honeymoon. Her mother came here when she was a bride, I believe."

How Roy Carlisle lived through the next week he could never tell. It seemed to him he was going mad with his misery.

There must have been some mistake. His darling, his. Going to wed another. His love, his own! Oh, God, it could not be! The girl whose lips he had kissed as his promised wife, whose dainty head had rested on his breast. He would go to her. She could not be false, and yet——. Ah, kind heaven! there lay the wedding cards, with their dainty, white satin bows. Sleeping or waking the names stared him in the face—"Malda Gray—Dene Castleton."

He wrote one long, passionate, pleading letter. Its answer was silence.

Poor fool, he never dreamed of the bribery that gave that letter and more than one with his own address, into Leah's possession.

The leaven worked as Leah desired, for in his passion and pain he turned to her for sympathy. She had built better even than she knew.

He turned to her but never dreamed of the ending.

How it happened he could never tell, only he had spoken of love and woman's faithlessness—of love cast back on itself like a worthless weed.

But how had Leah taken it to herself? What had he said to make her dream that she was beloved?

How had she misunderstood him?

Only this he knew—that she was sobbing in his arms, her pretty, tear-stained face hidden on his shoulder.

"I always loved you, Roy," she sobbed; "how could you so misjudge me?"

Good heavens! misjudged her! Always loved him! What could he say; what could he do?

Tell this pretty, loving child he had not been speaking of her, that he never dreamed his words could be so misconstrued?

A sudden, overmastering temptation swept him.

Fate had taken the case in hand and thrown this yellow-haired young girl into his very arms, and so they closed around her, while he bent his head and kissed her.

When Malda came in bridal beauty she would find she had not wrecked his life.

The world held other women fair as she, with smiles as sweet, and so blue-eyed Leah became his promised wife while he cursed himself for his folly.

He had gone so far, however, he would go farther.

When Malda came his bride would greet her, and no one would ever dream of his passionate love, or the falsity of the woman to whom it had been given.

He bore it bravely, though more than one noticed the shadow in his handsome eyes, the tense expression of his mouth, and a general look of haggardness, engendered by sleepless nights.

To Leah the days were a mixture of fear and triumph.

What if her plan should miscarry and all end in defeat?

She little dreamed, however, what would be the cause of her downfall—a leaf from her diary, the sole confidant she ever trusted with her thoughts.

Which was it, the leaf itself, or the breeze that wafted it to Roy's feet, that was most to blame, or the foolish hand that penned it?

These thoughts ran riot in her mind through all the passionate misery and despair surging in her heart, when Roy stood before her, the paper in his hand.

"So there are two Malda Grays," he said, "and you let me believe the girl who was my promised wife was to wed another. You have intercepted letters by your own confession, a crime punishable by law."

The white, startled pallor of her face appealed to him, and as the words "I did it because I loved you" fell from her lips, his face softened.

"That is not love that sacrifices its object. Leah, you are near and dear to Malda Gray, and for her sake we will let the dead past rest."

She made no answer, but gazed out over the blue waves that lay before them.

"You are sorry for your sin, Leah?" he said.

"Sorry for it being discovered, you mean," she answered scornfully; then he turned and left her standing there.

Three days later, down in a glade below her uncle's home, Malda Gray was thinking about her lover, wondering what his silence meant, though no shadow of fear for his faith and honor crossed his mind.

Suddenly a step at her side, a tender voice in her ears.

"Malda, darling!" and with a low, glad cry, she was clasped in her lover's arms.

She listened in silence while he told her the whole story, sparing Leah as much as possible.

"I think I went mad, my darling," he said; "mad with passionate pain and utter despair."

She smiled softly.

"I promised to be true, and I have been true," she said, and of course he kissed her again.

High Art.

In a decorative age all sorts of things become decorative. The Detroit Free Press reports that a colored man went into a grocery in that city not long ago, and asked the proprietor if he had any burlap lying about the shop.

"Yes," said the grocer, "I've got a few coffee sacks, but they are old and in pretty bad shape."

"Dat's all de better, sah. I want 'bout four of 'em."

The grocer brought them out, and the negro looked around the shop.

"Has you any pieces of rope to spare?" he asked. "I want about fifty feet."

A tangled lot of old rope and cord was handed to him.

"Going to pack something for moving?" asked the grocer.

"No, sah. My wife was workin' fer a lady on High street de odder day, an' she cotched on to a new idea. She's gwine to use dis stuff, 'long wid a few suspender buckles an' shoe-strings to make a planer-kiver."

"Land! but what a cover that will make!"

"Dat's what I done tole her, but she brung home all de perticklers in her mind, an' she's boun' to turn one out. If you h'ar of anybody as wants a twenty-five-dollar planer-kiver, home-made an' chuck full of art, jes' le' me know."

Two Miles a Minute by Rail.

Alexander, seeking new worlds to conquer. Engineers are always like the great

Mr. F. B. Behr, associate of the Institution of Civil Engineers, finds steam locomotion on the surface of the planet too slow at a more or less dangerous maximum of sixty miles an hour, and he proposes to whirl the man of the twentieth century at the rate of two miles per minute. Under the title of "Lightning Express Railway Service," he publishes a full statement of his plans, with all the necessary technical details. The motive power proposed is electricity, and the method that which is known as the Lartigue single-rail system, which, in a rudimentary form, is now at work on a short line of nine miles and a half from Listowel to Ballybunion, in Ireland, and from Feurs to Panissieres, in the department of the Loire, France. There are many advantages claimed for this idea, including the absolute impossibility of a train's leaving the metals; its cheapness of construction, as well as a speed that brings Edinburgh within three hours of London. The king of the Belgians has accepted the dedication of Mr. Behr's interesting little work.—London Telegraph.

Subduing a Polar Bear.

Settling family quarrels in a household like that of Bidel, the French lion tamer, was no trifling matter. One day, in the midst of an exercise by the wild animals, the polar bear became angry, and attacked an inoffensive elephant.

The elephant showed no surprise, but prepared to destroy his assailant. Bidel, however, hastened to interpose. The bear released the elephant, and hugging Bidel in his long arms, began to strangle him. But for his wonderful self-possession Bidel would have been lost.

He had stout, solid fists, and he pounded them on the bear's nostrils until the animal relaxed his grip. Then he wrenched himself free, and gave the bear a vigorous beating with a stout stick. In a few moments all was quiet again.

LOUDEST NOISE ON RECORD.

It Was Heard at a Distance of 1,700 Miles.

No thunder from the skies was ever accompanied with a roar of such vehemence as that which issued from the throat of the great volcano in Krakatoa, an islet lying in the Straits of Sunda, between Sumatra and Java, at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, Aug. 27, 1883. As that dreadful Sunday night wore on the noise increased in intensity and frequency. The explosions succeeded each other so rapidly that a continuous roar seemed to issue from the island. The critical moment was now approaching, and the outbreak was preparing for a majestic culmination. The people of Batavia did not sleep that night. Their windows quivered with the thunders from Krakatoa, which resounded like the discharge of artillery in their streets. Finally at 10 o'clock on Monday morning a stupendous convulsion took place which far transcended any of the shocks which had preceded it. This supreme effort it was which raised the mightiest noise ever heard on this globe. Batavia is ninety-five miles distant from Krakatoa. At Carimon, Java, 355 miles away, reports were heard on that Sunday morning which led to the belief that there must be some vessel in the distance which was discharging its guns as signals of distress. The authorities sent out boats to make a search; they presently returned, as nothing could be found in want of succor. The reports were sounds which had come all the way from Krakatoa. At Macassar, in Celebes, loud explosions attracted the notice of everybody. Two steamers were hastily sent out to find what was the matter. The sounds had traveled from the straits of Sunda, a distance of 969 miles. But mere hundreds of miles will not suffice to illustrate the extraordinary distance to which the greatest noise that ever was heard was able to penetrate. The figures have to be expressed in thousands. This seems almost incredible, but it is certainly true. In the Victoria plains, in West Australia, the shepherds were startled by noises like heavy canonading. It was some time afterward before they learned that their tranquility had been disturbed by the grand events then proceeding at Krakatoa, 1,700 miles away.—Youth's Companion.

COLLISIONS NEVER COME SINGLY.

A Common Superstition Among English Engineers and Other Railway men.

Of the superstition of sailors, fisher-folk and others we have all heard, but that such a distinguished characteristic should have attached itself to railway men would not appear to be generally known. It savors somewhat of the anomalous that such a pre-eminently practical class of men should be the victims of credulity regarding the supernatural. Such, however, is the case, says a writer in London Tit Bits.

I recently had occasion to interview a prominent railway official, and in the course of the conversation that ensued that gentleman incidentally alluded to two collisions which had lately occurred in the neighborhood, following up his remarks with the announcement that the local men would be in a state of subdued excitement and "flurry" till a third mishap took place. Such is the superstition of the railway man. Upon expressing considerable astonishment I was assured that this kind of thing was notorious among railway men in general, and in this particular instance of the two previous accidents were the chief topics among the workmen in all departments, who were also counting on the possibilities of a third disaster. Curiously enough a touch of realism was lent to the information just imparted by the explanation that the second of the two collisions referred to was due to the driver of one of the engines—a reliable servant, noted for his alertness and precision, with an honorable record with some forty years' service—who being, it was believed, so disturbed over the "omens" of the first occurrence and so engrossed with what he felt would be two other catastrophes that he committed the slight error of judgment which caused his locomotive to crash into another coming in an opposite direction. The statement is given as the conviction of one who spent upward of a quarter of a century among railroad men of all classes, and who has known the driver alluded to for a long period of years. So came about a second collision. Surely superstition could go no further than this. But here is a tragic sequel—a sequel which, unfortunately, will in all probability do much to strengthen the reprehensible beliefs of these men. Two days after the interview above mentioned, within fifteen minutes' drive from the scene of the second collision, an express mail failed to take the points, a portion of the train with the tender of the engine was violently thrown across the rails and one stoker killed. This is what the railway men will term their "third mishap." "There is the third," they say, and now perhaps they will breathe freely for a season.

"Begone About Your Business."

A sun dial in Cheshire, England, constantly gives a good advice to all who pause to read its inscription, and the way it came to do so is told in this story, taken from Notes and Queries:

It seems the dial was removed many years since from the Inner Temple; and when it was put up in that place there was some discussion among the Benchers as to what motto it should bear. The Benchers agreed to hold a meeting to take into consideration what the motto should be; and the artist was to send at a certain hour to the library to inquire on what they had determined. The Benchers forgot all about the matter, and when a messenger came he found in the library only a cross old gentleman poring over an old book. "Please, sir," said the messenger, "I am come for the motto for the sun dial." "What?" said the testy old gentleman; "why do you disturb me? Begone about your business!" Away went the messenger, and gave this word to his master; and he, either by design or mistake, engraved it in large letters under the dial, "Begone about your business." The Benchers, when they saw it, determined that no motto could be more appropriate—that chance had done their work for them even better, perhaps, than if their memory had served to enable them to do it for themselves, and so there it remains.

His Hunger.

Tommy—I've just been playing ball, and I'm awful hungry.

Cook—How hungry is that?

Tommy—Well, I'm not hungry enough for bread and butter; I'm just hungry enough for a piece of pie.

Suffered With Scrofula

First, a large bunch came in my neck, growing as big as a good sized apple. It was as hard as bone, and after drawing it to a head the doctor lanced it, and for two years it was

A Running Sore

Then we succeeded in healing it up, but the disease began to appear in my face, which would swell up and affect my eyes. Every morning they were so inflamed and swollen that I was blind. After taking a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla the swelling went down.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

I continued; gained 33 pounds in weight and have been perfectly cured and now in good health." WM. ERICK, W. Duluth, Minn.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe.

A Princess Incog.

Princess Teresa, daughter of the king regent of Bavaria, has been visiting the world's fair. Although a famous woman of Europe, her presence in Chicago was known by only a half-dozen persons, for she came alone, excepting the presence of a maid, and neglected no precaution to keep her identity unknown. Princess Teresa is about thirty-five years old and unmarried. She has acquired some reputation as an author and is a member of the Academy of Sciences of Munich, and has been all over the world, and invariably travels as an every-day sightseer. She has just completed an extended trip in South America, and took occasion to see the exposition on her way home.

An Important Decision.

"George, dear, said Mrs. George, "am I to have a sealskin sacque this winter?"

"Well, I guess not," said George. "Do you want to go to prison?"

"Prison?"

"Certainly. Didn't you know that this Bering sea decision has made it a penal offense to buy or sell sealskins?"—Truth.

The Stonehenge monument consisted, when entire, of two circles and two ovals, the outer circle being composed of 60 stones, each from 13 to 20 feet in height.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

Germany has a wagon propelled by benzine.

In Deep Water.

Like incautious and weak swimmers are those who incur the risk of chronic rheumatism by a neglect of safety. This can be insured at the start by that live preserving medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Rheumatism may attack the heart. There is no safety then. Forestall the chronic stage of the malady by using the Bitters, which is equally efficacious in malaria, dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation and kidney disorder.

Nearly 1,000,000 people still speak Welsh.

Never buy whiskey for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

All the Greek philosophers, sages and seers ate no flesh.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

English-speaking people have the best foreheads and eyebrows.

FOR SALE—One 6-horse power Engine and Boiler, cheap for cash. Kerrick & Frost, 244 1st Ave. North, Minneapolis, Minn.

Roman women were admitted to tragedies, but not to comedies.

Dr. Frank Allport, Eye and Ear Surgeon, formerly of 403 Nicollet avenue, Minneapolis, Minn., has removed his office to the Dayton Building, corner of Nicollet avenue and Sixth street, Minneapolis.

The Australian gold is finer than that of California, having a quality of 20 to 23.5 carat.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

A shoemaker at Lynn, Mass., repairs free every eleventh pair of shoes left to be fixed.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"German Syrup"

Mr. Albert Hartley of Hudson, N. C., was taken with Pneumonia. His brother had just died from it. When he found his doctor could not rally him he took one bottle of German Syrup and came out sound and well. Mr. S. B. Gardiner, Clerk with Druggist J. E. Barr, Aurora, Texas, prevented a bad attack of pneumonia by taking German Syrup in time. He was in the business and knew the danger. He used the great remedy—Boschee's German Syrup—for lung diseases.

A Powerful Flesh Maker.

A process that kills the taste of cod-liver oil has done good service—but the process that both kills the taste and effects partial digestion has done much more.

Scott's Emulsion

stands alone in the field of fat-foods. It is easy of assimilation because partly digested before taken.

Scott's Emulsion checks Consumption and all other wasting diseases.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

MERCURIAL

Mr. J. C. Jones, of Fulton, Arkansas, says of S.S.S.

"About ten years ago I contracted a severe case of blood poison. Leading physicians prescribed medicine after medicine, which I took without any relief. I also tried mercurial and potash remedies, with unsuccessful results, but which brought on an attack of mercurial rheumatism that made my life one of agony. RHEUMATISM After suffering four years I gave up all remedies and began using S. S. S. After taking several bottles I was entirely cured and able to resume work. S.S.S. Is the greatest medicine for blood poisoning to-day on the market."

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

25 DOSES 25¢
THE GREAT
TAKE THE BEST
COUGH CURE
25¢ 50¢ & $1
SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For *Consumption* it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50cts. Injector free.

TRADE TOWER'S MARK.
FISH BRAND
This Trade Mark is on the best
WATERPROOF COAT
in the World!
Illustrated Catalogue Free.
A. J. TOWER, BOSTON, MASS.

Unlike the Dutch Process
No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals
are used in the preparation of
W. BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa
which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

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TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE
—AND—
TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER
For Sale Cheap.
NEARLY NEW.
Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota.
Address
Northwestern Newspaper Union,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

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TYPE
About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.
A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.
Northwestern Newspaper Union
ST. PAUL, MINN.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

Minn. Hist. Society

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1893. NUMBER 14.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

AT WASHINGTON.

The cruiser New York has been ordered to Rio de Janeiro.

Illinois canal commissioners are moving on congress to have the Illinois river deepened and the dams removed.

The navy department has received a cablegram announcing the arrival of the cruiser Detroit at Bahia, 710 miles from Rio.

Lieut. R. R. Steedman, U. S. A., stationed at Fort Douglas, Utah, is to be court martialed for breaking a temperance pledge.

The statement that the United States has entered into a treaty with the Brazilian government to assist it in its present struggle against the revolutionists is emphatically denied by the officials of the state department.

Congressman Cooper of Indiana has a bill to tax greenbacks just as other property is taxed. He says banks and misers hoard greenbacks to get out of paying taxes on their property, and that the first of April there is a general use of them to dodge the assessor. The committee on banking and currency favors the bill.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

David James, the English actor who died recently, left an estate of $225,000.

Senator Palmer has had his coats made by the same tailor and in the same style for the past forty years.

Bishop de Goesbriand, of the Catholic diocese of Florida, celebrated the fortieth anniversary of his elevation to the bishopric.

An interesting occurrence at the Carlisle Indian school the other day day was the marriage of Otto Wells, a full-blooded Comanche, to Mary Parkhurst, an Oneida girl.

Henry Miller of Annville, Pa., has a plate that is over one hundred years old. It contains on the outer edge the names of the thirteen original states, and is highly prized by the owner.

Novelist William Dean Howells recently visited the Columbian exposition, and says that it is the grandest thing he has ever seen. He speaks of Chicago's public spirit and remarks on New York's lack of it.

It is reported that when Mrs. Baldwin, formerly known as Mrs. Edward Parker, Deacon, on whose account her husband shot her lover, returns to Europe, it will be to marry a titled Frenchman of ancient lineage.

Miss Jessie Ackerman, an English missionary, recently put on a diving dress and went down sixty feet to the bed of the ocean on the greatest pearling grounds of the world, between Australia and Singapore, where 1,300 men are constantly at work.

James Smith, who died in Basingstoke, Eng., the other day, was born in February, 1792, and in 1809 enlisted in the Sixty-sixth, now the Berkshire regiment. After serving in India he, in 1817, was ordered to St. Helena and there took part in guarding the exiled Napoleon.

John D. Newman, for nearly forty years the collector of funds for Tammany Hall, died in New York a few days ago. In that time over $3,000,000 passed through his hands. His commission was 10 per cent, and at his death he left a fortune estimated at half a million dollars.

Carl Bodemer, the painter, is dead in Paris. He was of foreign origin, being born at Zurich in 1809. He devoted his life mainly to the study of landscape painting up to 1830, and then undertook several long trips abroad. In 1833 he accompanied Prince Maximilian de Weld on a trip to North America.

CASUALTIES.

Enoch Durgin was burned to death in his dwelling at East Alton, N. Y.

Fire at Jonesboro, Ark., consumed sixteen buildings and caused a loss of $30,000.

The Muncie, Ind., glass works were damaged $10,000 by the collapse of twelve melting pots.

The pork packing house of Vogh & Jahke at Philadelphia was damaged $25,000 by fire.

The pulp plant of the Indiana Paper company at South Bend, Ind., burned. Loss, $20,000.

A street car at Portland, Or., plunges into a river and six passengers are drowned.

Stonebridge's glass factory at Newton, L. I., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $20,000. There is no insurance.

The shingle mill and the shingle machinery manufacturing shops of David H. Ball at Muskegon, Mich., were burned. Loss, $9,000; insurance, $1,500.

A seven-year-old daughter of W. S. Bothwell of Clay City, Ill., was burned to death while playing around an open-air fire.

William Shook stepped from a moving train at Kirkwood, Ill.; under the impression that the train had stopped. He was killed.

A woman fainted in the Bijou theater at Louisville during a theatrical performance. Some one in the audience shouted fire and a panic followed. Several persons were injured.

Several days ago a little child of J. H. Harkey, who operates a cotton gin at Ada, Kan., disappeared. Mr. Harkey remembered that he had last seen the little fellow playing about the gin-house. Work was commenced at ripping open the bales and the child's body was found in the center of a bale.

SINS AND SINNERS.

J. C. Brown, who killed C. S. Wesner in the court room at Danville, Ind., was acquitted by a jury.

H. C. Gray was arrested in Philadelphia and will be taken to Chicago to answer to a charge of bigamy.

George Baker was found murdered at Browning, Mo. Five bullets had been fired into his body.

Geneva, Neb., banks were swindled out of $85 each by a clever scheme worked by a smooth sharper.

Dan Murphy, Jr., wanted in Morris, Ill., for a saloon murder, was arrested by officers at Peoria.

Traveling Salesman Beckwith of New York had a $5,000 package of jewelry stolen from him at Erie, Pa.

Constable Wright of Bristol, Ild., was nearly killed by two roughs who assaulted him on the highway.

Charles Lambrecht, wanted in Chicago for murder, was arrested by the police at Pittsburg, Pa.

A man is arrested in New York for demanding $5,000 of Edwin Gould, on pain of death.

A crank in New York fatally shoots a building superintendent and is captured by the police after a sensational resistance.

Milton White, son of ex-Supreme Judge White of Austin, Tex., committed suicide by morphine. He led a dissipated life.

Mina Sommers, 16 years old, of Addieville, Ill., assaulted by Herman Lamke, has been adjudged insane. Lamke is still in jail.

Benjamin Sanford, correspondence clerk of the New York Continental bank, is accused of stealing over $50,000 from the firm.

O. H. Brockway, in jail at Lincoln, Neb., charged with wife murder, attempted suicide by poison. Prompt medical attendance saved his life.

A regular army lieutenant kills a captain at Fort Sheridan, a scandal being connected with the tragedy.

Francis H. Weeks, the New York embezzler, arrives from Costa Rica. He says that he will plead guilty.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A railroad calamity was averted by the empress of Austria.

France's friendship for Russia is viewed with distrust by the Germans.

Five hundred Brazilian insurgents are drowned by an accidental collision between war ships.

A new star of the seventh magnitude has been discovered by the Harvard station in Peru.

The governor of Madrid was assaulted in the streets by a party of roughs and was severely beaten.

Frau Zillman was beheaded in Berlin for the murder of her husband. She is the first woman executed in the city since 1846.

Prince Ferdinand, nephew of the ex-king of Naples, took part in the recent battle between the Moors and Spanish forces, and is missing. He was killed or taken prisoner.

The Austrian bark Ljubay, which saild from Fiume, Austria, April 13 for Philadelphia, has been given up for lost, together with its crew of eighteen men. It was commanded by Capt. G. Randich.

The explorer Soller, in an interview published at Paris intimates that the grand duke Alexis of Russia has arranged a treaty between France, Russia and Spain, by the terms of which the latter's ultimate occupation of Tangier is provided for. It is added that even should this last mentioned portion of the treaty fail to take effect, that the powers have determined that British occupation of Tangier must be prevented at any cost.

THE FAR WEST.

Salt Lake cattle buyers are making heavy shipments to Chicago.

Spokane's indebtedness figures out $380 per family.

Over 1,500 tramps have crossed the California line going south in the past thirty days.

A Grand Ronde farmer drives a tandem team of a horse and a yoke of oxen.

A Los Angeles merchant has ordered shipped to that city from Fredonia, N. Y., a car load of Concord grapes. This new departure is an experiment.

The California midwinter fair's nail order to the Port Townsend mill is for 9,000 kegs, and it will take the mill about six weeks to make them.

Dr. Ross, a mining expert from Nova Scotia, says that Wyoming is the richest in minerals of any state in the Union.

Kerr & Buckley have crossed the river near the Dalles with 7,000 head of sheep, which are being driven from Mount Adams to their water range in Sherman county, Or.

Orders from all parts of the country are pouring into Casper, Wyo., for oil. The character of the oil recommends it wherever it is tried, and there is talk in Caspar of building a pipe line from the oil fields to the railroad in the spring.

A silver brick is being prepared at Silverton to send to Senator Allen of Nebraska for his untiring work on the floor of the senate lately. On it will be inscribed: "From many friends in Silverton, Col." The brick weighs forty ounces.

A farmer near Salem, Or., has brought to that city a chunk of iron ore, 8x4 inches, he took from one of his fields while plowing recently. The specimen was pronounced ore of the best quality. Mr. Jory has about eighty acres nearly all composed of this valuable substance.

IN GENERAL.

Colorado coal miners in the Erie & Louisville district are on a strike.

Conrad Zehner, a liveryman of Alma, Kan., was found dead on the floor of his office.

Miss Rebecca McDowell was found dead in a pile of lumber at Alliance, Ohio.

Nathan Jacobson, dealer in trimmings, made an assignment at New York.

On Oct. 29 Philadelphia celebrated the 211th anniversary of the landing of William Penn.

Wages of Des Moines, Iowa, street railway employes will be reduced 10 per cent.

Chief Justice Maxwell of Nebraska defeated for renomination by Republicans, has gone over to the Populists.

The Chicago, Sioux City & Bismarck and the Chicago, Cascade & Western lines have consolidated.

Owing to the prevalence of smallpox the schools of Muncie, Ind., will remain closed by order of the council.

Miss Hannah Wetnell's friends at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, think her death suspicious, and will disinter the body.

School children of the South will contribute a fund for a monument to Jefferson Davis.

THE WORK OF CNGRESS.

WHAT WAS ACCOMPLISHED BY THE SPECIAL SESSION.

Silver Repeal and the Chinese Bill the Only Measures of Prime Importance Which Become Laws—Digest of Results in Each House.

Washington, Nov. 3.—The session of the senate will be long memorable for the contest over the bill providing for the repeal of the silver purchasing clause of the act of 1890 known as the Sherman law. The extraordinary session was called for the purpose of accomplishing this repeal, and the other work accomplished was merely incidental. That bill reached the senate after passing the house on Aug. 28, and was not passed by the senate until Oct. 30. How for these two months the senate contended over the issue involved, but at last brought the bill through and passed it by a safe majority, is familiar to the public. The bill provides in effect for the cessation of the purchase and coinage of silver, and may be said to mark a revolution in the financial history of the country. While the records show that it was the house bill which became a law, that is only technically true, as the senate substituted a measure of its own and the house accepted the substitute.

The bill of next greatest importance to the repeal bill which has passed both houses of congress is the bill extending the time in which Chinese laborers can register under the Chinese act, known as the Geary law. Much interest attached to the bill providing for a bridge across the Hudson at New York. This bill passed both houses. Of the 1,152 bills introduced in the senate during the session which closed to-day only twelve passed that body, and of these, only three passed the house, received the president's signature and became laws. Of the three new laws originating in the senate one is in aid of the mid-winter international exposition to be held in San Francisco; another grants certain settlers in Oklahoma Territory the right to commute their homestead entries, and the third relates to clerks in the office of the commissioners of the District of Columbia.

These Also Passed.

The other bills which passed the senate are as follows: Making appropriations for the purchase of ground in Washington for a building to be used as a hall of records; granting to California 5 per cent of the net proceeds of the cash sales of public lands in that state; to extend the time for making final payments on entries under the desert land act; authorizing certain Cherokee allottees or claimants to purchase certain tracts held and claimed by them; to donate to the county of Laramie, Wyo., certain bridges on the abandoned Fort Laramie military reservation; to authorize the Chattanooga Western Railway company to construct a bridge across the Tennessee river near Chattanooga; to grant the right of way to the Kansas, Oklahoma Central & Southwestern Railway company through the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory; to aid the States of California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, Colorado and South Dakota to support schools of mines; for the relief of W. H. Ward.

The senate has in addition to those bills of its own passed fourteen house bills, the most important of these being house bill No. 1, for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. The others relate to lands in the Sioux Indian reservation in Nebraska and South Dakota, to the United States courts in Idaho and Wyoming and South Dakota; to the New York & New Jersey bridge; to steam revenue cutters for the great lakes and for the New England coast; to the annual work on unpatented mining claims; to the increase of officers of the army detailed at colleges and to the amendment of the Chinese exclusion act, the rest being bills of a private character. The senate also passed four

Joint Resolutions

which originated in that body and twelve which originated in the house. The only one of the senate joint resolutions of importance is the one which provides for the construction of a hall of records in Washington, which also passed the house. Of the house resolutions which passed the senate, those worthy of note are: Relating to the Mormon church property in Salt Lake City; providing for the publication of 50,000 additional copies of the compendium of the eleventh census; for the removal of ocean derelicts, and conferring diplomas upon world's fair artisans through the board of lady managers. The total of the senate bills and joint resolutions, and of house bills and joint resolutions, all told, is only forty-two.

The senate will not be without material to work upon when it reconvenes in December. The calendar issued to-day shows sixty-five bills and resolutions reported by committee and ready for the attention of the senate. A large proportion of these bills and resolutions relates to private claims, and there are also several relating to the finances which had connection with the repeal bill and which are not now pertinent. Probably the most important bill upon the senate calendar now is that for the repeal of the federal election laws. A similar bill has passed the house. Senator Voorhees has a bill concerning national bank note circulation. Mr. Morgan's resolution for a joint committee of the two houses to consider questions of finance, has a place on the calendar, as has Mr. Stewart's resolution concerning the co-ordinate branch of the government, and also Mr. Peffer's relating to interstate commerce. Senator Palmer's bill concerning invalid pensions paid to non-residents is in shape for consideration at any time. There are on the table resolutions by Senators Hoar and Martin relative to the election of senators by the direct vote of the people, and a resolution by Senator Call dispensing with the civil service commission.

Results in the House.

The chief bill that failed in the extra session of the house was that providing for urgent deficiencies. The most important item in this measure was that which provided for the janitors and custodians of public buildings. There was an item of $200,000 to pay clerks to members, but that can be passed later without causing any hindrance to public business like the first-named appropriation. A house joint resolution passed the house providing for a reduction of 50 per cent of the duty on all goods sold at the world's fair. It was amended so as to admit duty free such goods as might be used for the Chicago museum to be established in the art building on the world's fair grounds, but the 50 per cent reduction for goods was stricken out. There have been introduced in the house at this session session 4,390 bills and 87 joint resolutions. Of this entire number 106 have been reported from committees and 56 have passed the house. Most of those which passed are of special interest to the sections where they apply, and have been pressed to meet some necessity which existed. Some of these have become laws. Others are yet in committee or on the calendar of the senate.

Of those that have become laws the act next in importance originating in the house after the silver repeal is the Chinese bill. An important joint resolution which became a law provides for an international agreement for the marking and removal of derelicts and wrecks in the ocean. One of the number of joint resolutions passed tenders the acknowledgments of the United States to the foreign governments which participated in the world's fair; another restores to the Mormon church in Utah money and property that have been in the hands of a receiver since 1887; another fixes the qualification of voters on the Cherokee strip, Oklahoma; another authorizes the State of Wisconsin to place in the capitol a statue of Pere Marquette; another authorizes the board of commissioners of

Chickamauga National Park.

to allow states and associations building monuments on the battle-field to use materials in the park. One of the acts passed extends the time for completing the work of the eleventh census until Dec. 31, 1893, and authorizes the president to direct the work performed by the commissioner of labor. Others provided for certain urgent deficiencies; the coinage of subsidiary coins; to pay clerks to members of the house; and repairs to the Ford's theater building in Washington.

A joint resolution making former laws in Oklahoma relating to town sites applicable to the Cherokee strip town sites was passed. A joint resolution provided for the payment of mileage to the senators and members and others made available the appropriations of the last congress for the regular session at the extra session. An act passed making the law repealing the timber culture laws applicable to a litte strip of the Sioux reservation in Nebraska.

Laws were passed providing for the time and place of holding courts in South Dakota and Idaho and Wyoming. Two acts passed provide for revenue cutters, one on the Great Lakes and the other on the New England coast. The last act signed by the president was the joint resolution relating to the Chicago museum and allowing the articles presented to it to be disposed of free of duty. All legislation that is pending between the houses will be considered in the next regular session, the same as if this session had continued. The pending measure in the house is the bankruptcy bill.

Summed Up by Voorhees.

"The adjournment of this long-to-be-remembered session of congress brings with it a great sense of relief."

Senator Voorhees had been asked by an Associated Press representative for an interview and it was with the above statement he began. Continuing he said: "We met amidst the crash of business disasters, bank failures, and all the distressful incidents of one of the worst financial panics ever known in this or any other country; we adjorn with quiet business circles, and a fair degree of restored confidence prevails in all parts of the country. It will, of course, take time for the various business pursuits to fully recover from the overwhelming financial shock and depression which have afflicted the country for the last six months, but the signs of healthy improvement are now visible on every hand and good omens for the employment of labor cheer us from all quarters."

When requested to state his views about future legislation, the senator only consented to say: "With a careful, fair and honest revision of the tariff taxation now to follow at the regular session, only thirty days distant, I predict that we will enter upon a solid and lasting career of prosperity for the laboring and producing masses of every section of our beloved Union."

Reviewing the events of the session he said: "In looking back over the incidents and scenes which marked the session just closed, I have nothing but pleasant and kindly feelings toward all. I attribute my success in the management of my bill to the fact that while firm and uncompromising in pushing it forward, I aimed at all times to be patient, liberal and fair towards every member of the senate, and I am now thoroughly convinced that a contrary course would have

Resulted in Defeat.

I believe such is the opinion also of every senator; very many of them have personally so assured me."

Asked whether he ever felt any doubt of the success of repeal, Mr. Voorhees said: "The darkest hour for the bill was when Senator Sherman's famous interview came out a month ago, in which he encouraged its enemies and discouraged its friends by declaring in the strongest terms that unconditional repeal could never pass the senate. I felt that blow more than any other in the long contest, and in my judgment it prolonged the fight at least two weeks more than it would otherwise have done. Mr. Sherman was very anxious for a compromise embracing the issue of bonds, and that was the meaning and purpose of his strong speech in the senate when he arraigned the Democratic side of the chamber for having so long delayed an effort to compromise. All these utterances and dismal predictions on the part of the acknowledged leader of the Republican party could have but one effect. They encouraged Mr. Teller, Mr. Dubois and their allies to fight on, and they chilled and dampened the hope and zeal of many staunch supporters of the bill. I have very great respect for Mr. Sherman's high ability and for him personally, but I have never believed, and do not now that he had any real liking for the bill, or that he desired its enactment into law unless it carried an amendment providing for the issuance of a goodly supply of government bonds. I do not, however, desire to indulge in a word of criticism of any one, and I gladly bear testimony to the kind, untiring, faithful support which the bill received from the large body of Republican senators who finally gave it their votes."

Said Mr. Voorhees in reply to a question: "On the Democratic side of the chamber, while there were strong differences of opinion, I do not know of a single unfriendly feeling left by the protracted discussion. Neither party organization nor friendly relations have been disturbed. We will take up our work on the tariff and other great questions when we meet here in December as if nothing had happened to mar our peace with one another or to impair our strength for the public good. Our faith in the present able and thoroughly patriotic administration has never ben stronger than now, and, to my mind, the future wears a bright and promising aspect.

New Use for Photography.

Photography played an important part in a suit at Cincinnati. The suit is one of local standing, involving the title to 1,500 acres of valuable farm lands. It is based on a deed made nearly seventy-five years ago by the owners of the land, and turns on the point whether the deed had five signatures or only four. In order to test this question it was decided to have the deed photographed, and the clerk of the court was ordered to give the matter his personal supervision. For that purpose it was taken to Washington and submitted to an expert photographer of that city. The original deed, discolored and yellow with age, showed traces of four signatures and a space where there might have been the fifth, but no trace of it. The photographing was done in the presence of the clerk of the court, who refused to let the deed go out of his sight. The negative revealed traces of the missing signature, and when it was enlarged ten times the entire name became as plain as when first written. The court pronounced the evidence conclusive, and the result will be the reversal of a former decision and a change in the ownership of the land.—Indianapolis Journal.

WILL ERECT A MONUMENT.

AN OBELISK TO BE ERECTED AT CAMP RELEASE.

The Design by A. Critchfield Is Selected by the Commission and the Contract Awarded to the N. P. Peterson Granite Company.

The last legislature passed a bill, introduced by Mr. Jacobson, providing for the appointment of a commission, and the appropriation of $5,000 for the edection of a suitable monument in commemoration of the release of the white and half-breed captives from the Indians in the uprising of 1862.

The commission met in St. Paul recently to select a design and examine bids. More than thirty designs were before the body to select from and it was a somewhat difficult task. It finally sifted down to two or three, and then the unanimous choice was the design of the column presented for inspection by the N. P. Peterson Granite company of St. Paul. There were ten competitors, including the successful firm, namely, the Ortonville Granite company, P. H. Foote & Co. of Ortonville, J. M. Sullivan & Co. of Minneapolis, G. H. Mitchell of Chicago, H. D. Bell of Fargo, Grono & Felg of Litchfield, George Griggs of St. Paul, and the Mount Vernon Granite company of Massachusetts.

The obelisk design chosen by the commission attracted much attention during the two days' sitting of the commission. There were many callers to the rooms of Gen. Andrews of old settlers and others who felt a lively interest in the project, and they all expressed their admiration for the design.

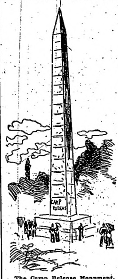

The Camp Release Monument.

The granite men who came before the committee favored the native granite, which, being acclimated, is equal if not really superior to foreign stone, especially for large and heavy structures, and it was consequently decided to have it built of Minnesota red granite.

The design chosen is a monument representative of classic art rather than of allegorical character. The shaft will stand fifty feet high upon a pedestal nine feet wide.

The monument is to be erected at Camp Release, as it is designated, on a sightly point on the bank of the Minnesota river, in Lac qui Parle county.

As the cut above will show, it will be elegant in every way. The spire and the sides upon which the inscription is to be chiseled, will be highly polished. The inscription will read:

Erected by the
State of Minnesota
To Commemorate
The Surrender Here, Sept. 26, 1862, of
a Large Body of Sioux Indians
and the Release of 91 White
Captives Women and
Children.
And of 107 Half-Breed Captives;
The Result Mainly of the
Victory Over the Hostile Sioux at Wood
Lake Gained Three Days Previously by
Minnesota Troops Under Command of
Gen. Henry H. Sibley,
All Being Incidents of the Great Sioux
Outbreak and Massacre of 1862.

On another side of the monument will appear:

Battles: Redwood, Aug. 18, (1862). Fort Ridgley, Aug. 20-22. New Ulm, Aug. 23-24, Birch Coulee, Sept. 2. Wood Lake, Sept. 23.

A. Critchfield, the designer of this elegant structure, has achieved a high reputation, and this, the last of his many works, will add to his laurels.

The Intrinsic Cash Value of a Man.

We have it on the authority of Thackeray that you have to wait until forty years before you know the worth of a lass. The knowledge would not then appear to have much value; and it is fortunate that science now presents an exact means of determining the worth of a lad at any age. The last census the archives of the National Museum officials, or some other infallible authority, have had his constituent ingredients weighed, appraised and filed away as a permanent standard of value in at Washington—much as the Smithsonian Institution or other grave authority preserves the standard yardstick or the standard quart. It is somewhat of a relief thus to find the value of an every-day 154-pound young man placed by the government as high as $18,300. We had not deemed they took so exalted a view of human nature at Washington. But they give us chapter and verse for the same, or, rather, weight and measure; for they have the body of such a man neatly decomposed and put up in jars or bottles on the shelf.—From "The Point of View," in "Scribner's Magazine.

WANTED TO BE OUTLAWS

Eau Claire, Wis., Nov. 6—Judge Bailey sentenced Nelson Delaine of Neillsville, Clark county, aged fifteen, to the Waukesha reform school till he is twenty-one. Delain and Elmer Glass, a boy of the same age, were leaders of a gang of Neillsville lads who had been reading novels about Jesse James. Young Glass is the son of the police justice of Neillsville. The boys built a cabin about three miles from Neillsville. Starting in the center of the cabin they dug a tunnel and widened it into a cave, in which a man could stand upright. On the outside of the cabin they put up a sign which read: "E. G. & N. D., Outlaws." In spite of this nobody suspected these boys when a Neillsville grocery store was burglarized recently, and fourteen chickens were missed by an old lady in the neighborhood. Finally a lot of material was missed from the Clark county fair grounds, and one of the custodians sent Capt. Hemmel, the marshal of Neillsville, to examine the outlaws' cabin. He entered the cabin and saw a trap door in the middle. He lifted the door but the entrance below to the tunnel had been so cunningly concealed by boards on which was piled six inches of earth and leaves that he went no further. He concluded, however, to arrest Delain and Glass. Delain was captured but Glass had disappeared. Delain confessed and showed the officers into the tunnel cave in which were found a large quantity of tea, coffee, chocolate and groceries. Delain said they meant no harm, but supposed they were obliged to rob if they were going to be outlaws. Glass returned to Neillsville yesterday and will stand trial as his father claims he can prove the boy was at home the night the store was burglarized. Delain is regarded by the rest of the boys as a traitor and they vow vengeance upon him. Other arrests may follow.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Wheat weak; cash, 61 1-8c; December, 62 5-8c; May, 69 7-8a 70c. Corn easy; cash, 39c; December, 38 3-4c; May, 42 3-4c. Oats easy; cash, 28 1-2c; December, 28 7-8c; May, 32 1-8a 32 1-4c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 6.—Wheat — May opened at 64 3-4c; highest, 64 3-4c; lowest, 63 3-4c; closing, 63 3-4c; November closed at 57 3-8c; December opened at 58 1-2c; highest, 58 1-2c; lowest, 57 3-8c; closing, 57 3-8c.

St. Paul, Nov. 6.—Hogs weak; quality not so good as Saturday; yards cleared early to packers. Cattle—Prime steers, $3.25a3.50 good steers, $2.50a3; prime cows, $2.30a2.50; good cows, $2a2.30; common to fair cows, $1a2; light veal calves, $3a4; heavy calves, $1.50a3; stockers, $1.50a2.10; feeders, $2a2.75; bulls, $1a2.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Cattle—Light business, with steady prices all around. No sales of natives worth mentioning. Hogs—Rough $5.90a6.05; mixed, $6.10a6.25; heavy, $6.30a6.45; light, $6.40a6.45.

SIX KILLED.

Reno, Cal., Nov. 6.—One of the worst railroad wrecks that ever happened on the Western division of the Central Pacific occurred this morning between freight trains No. 10, west-bound and No. 7 east-bound, about a mile west of Salvia, eighteen miles east of Reno, resulting in the death of Fred Leach, brakeman on the west-bound, and Charles Givens, fireman of the same train, and four tramps not yet identified, and the serious, perhaps fatal injuring of three others: James Bird, engineer of No. 7; Tom Morsehead, his fireman, and a tramp named William E. Vos, who says he is from Chicago and has a wife living there.

FLEECED AT CARDS.

Minneapolis, Nov. 6.—Le Vin Peterson, eighteen years old, living at Blanchard, N. D., got into a game of cards in a saloon and claims to have been "done up" for $76. The game was poker, and Peterson was led on by a "capper," who pretended to be a countryman and stranger to the saloonkeeper. Peterson's brother has stopped the payment of the $76, which was in the form of a check, and, it is said, the saloon man is to be prosecuted for keeping a gambling house and selling liquor to a minor.

TO SEE CLEVELAND.

Kansas City, Nov. 6.—Elmer E. Raub, a young farmer from Finney, Henry county, Mo., Was arrested on his arrival in this city, a dispatch having been received to the effect that he was crazy and had announced his intention of going to Washington to see President Cleveland. A police officer remarked to Raub: "There have been a good many men like you running around of late," and the fellow replied: "Yes, and one of them shot Mayor Harrison in Chicago the other day."

A TAX SALE TAX CASE.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, Nov. 6—The Johnson County Agricultural and Mechanical society has just commenced suit in the district court at Iowa City to establish its title to the lands adjoining Iowa City upon which it holds its annual exhibitions. This has been made necessary by a claim made to these lands by Frank H. Novak, who claims the land came into his possession at a tax sale made in December, 1887.

BRAZILIAN FLEET.

New York, Nov. 6.—Dr. Salvadore de Mendonca, the Brazilian minister, arrived at the Hotel Brunswick from Washington yesterday. He received many visitors during the day, including the representative of a big Western iron house, who is desirous of fitting out the fleet which is being organized here to fight the rebels.

IN THE SHERIFF'S CARE.

Milwaukee, Nov. 6.—The establishment of James Morgan & Co., one of the largest retail dry goods firms in the West, is in the hands of the sheriff on an execution issued in favor of the receiver of the Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company bank for $30,000.

FARMER MURDERED.

Shell Lake, Wis., Nov. 6.—William Sullivan, a prominent farmer, was shot and killed near here last night. Two prominent citizens are suspected and arrests will follow.

TO THE FLOUR CITY.

Blooming Prairie, Minn., Nov. 6.—A. Mayo and family are to move to Minneapolis. He has been postmaster for seventeen years and five months.

INCENDIARISM.

Waukon, Iowa, Nov. 6.—Incendiaries have set six fires. The people are much excited.

FOUND DEAD.

Mason City, Iowa, Nov. 6. — Thomas Hapgood was found dead at the Commercial house. He resided at Belvidere.

HUNDREDS WERE KILLED

TERRIBLE CALAMITY IN THE HARBOR AT SANT ANDER, SPAIN.

A Vessel Laden With Dynamite Takes Fire and Explodes, Killing a Large Number of People and Injuring Many Others.

Madrid, Nov. 6.—A most shocking calamity has befallen Sant Ander. A large amount of dynamite exploded at the quay and hundreds of people are killed. The Cabo Machichaco, a Spanish steamship belonging to Bilbao, caught fire at about 3 o'clock Friday afternoon while the steamer was alongside the quay discharging 2,000 tons of merchandise, though the main part of this cargo was iron ore and a number of sacks of flour, barrels of wine, many cases of petroleum and over 500 cases of dynamite, of which only twenty cases were declared on the steamer's manifest. The remaining 480 cases of dynamite were contraband, and to the shame of the shippers of this contraband dynamite it has caused immense loss of life and vast damage to property. The scene following the blowing up of the steamer is almost indescribable, and the effect of the explosion of these 480 cases of dynamite will hardly be believed. The powerful explosive shot tons of iron into the air, where it mingled with the burning fragments of the steamship, tug and wooden quay, as well as with the mangled bodies of hundreds of the unfortunate people who were hurled upwrad at the same time, and the falling of this horrible mass can be better imagined than described. Over the adjoining buildings tottering with wreckage, fell a shower of iron, followed by huge pieces of wood and the remains of human bodies, and above all dropped flaming splinters which set fire to hundreds of buildings, causing a scene of panic similar, one would imagine, to the one which would have succeeded the bursting forth of volcano at the water's edge. The force of the exploding dynamite caused such a concussion that in addition to shaking hundreds of buildings off their foundations, it actually sank a hundred small craft in the harbor in addition to setting fire to a large number of other vessels and starting conflagrations upon several of the larger ships, including the Alfonso XII., which vessel caught fire so suddenly and burned so fiercely that forty of her crew lost their lives on board of her. Many of those who were thrown into the water by the explosion were carried away by the tide and drowned amid the despairing lament of the few who had managed to struggle out of that horrible swirl of blackened corpses and partly or entirely dismembered bodies. No correct estimate can yet be formed of the loss of life, some officials claiming that thousands lost their lives, while others hold that the loss of life will not be over 500, and may be lower.

TOO MUCH MORPHINE.

Cincinnati, Nov. 6.—Louis T. Lutz, one of the faculty of the Cincinnati art school and a widely known artist, died last night from an overdose of morphine taken to relieve a headache. Mr. Lutz was troubled with spinal disease and was subject to severe headaches from which he found relief in morphia. His heavy breathing was heard by his fiancee, Mrs. McNamara, whom he had asked to visit him. The door of his room was broken in and he was discovered unconscious on the bed. He died a few hours later.

HUNG TO ONE TREE.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 6.—On the farm of Jack Daniels, near Lynchburg, Ned Waggoner, his son Will and daughter Mary and his son-in-law, Motlow, were found hanging to one tree. All the parties are colored, and the only cause assigned for their fate is that they were suspected of having been implicated in the numerous barn burnings which have taken place in Moore and Lincoln counties recently. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the deed.

DYNAMITE.

Sedalia, Mo., Nov. 6.—Dynamite was exploded under one of the gates of the dam at the water works, three miles south of the city, last night. Two of the large gates were blown out of position and then took fire, but the prompt arrival of the employes at the pump house prevented a spread of the flames and the destruction of all the gates. It is believed the attempt to wreck the dam was made by men whose fields are flooded on account of it when the creek is high.

WILL DISSOLVE.

Pittsburg, Nov. 6.—It is stated in window glass manufacturing circles that the national glass manufacturers' association, embracing 80 per cent of the trade, will be dissolved at the next meeting in Chicago, Dec. 6. The members posted a forfeit to maintain prices and the recent break among the manufacturers on the wage question having resulted in the removal of the restrictions on rates, the members are no longer being benefited by the arrangement, want their forfeits back again. The amounts posted vary from $800 to $2,800.

SWIPED A BURGLAR.

Wausau, Wis., Nov. 6.—A thief entered a house at Wausau a few nights ago and at the point of a pistol demanded money of Mrs. G. Strobridge. The lady was not at all frightened. Quick as a flash she knocked the dark lantern out of the burglar's hand, and in the darkness he beat a hasty retreat.

A LONG SLEEP.

Bloomer, Wis., Nov. 6.—John Branville, a farmer, has been asleep since Friday evening, Oct. 27, physicians having been unable to arouse him. He has been kept alive by liquid food.

SMALLPOX.

Red Wing, Minn., Nov. 6. — Elmer Rogers, living at Featherstone, was taken sick with smallpox. Dr. Hewitt has taken the matter in hand and hopes to prevent its spreading.

WANTS $5,000 DAMAGES.

Red Wing, Minn., Nov. 6.—Alfred H. Perkins has sued the La Grange flour mills for $5,000 for injuries sustained by falling down through an opening that had been left unguarded.

FATAL RUNAWAY.

Nashau, Iowa, Nov. 6.—M. Hill, a prosperous farmer, was killed in a runway.

RECAPTURED.

Pipestone, Minn., Nov. 6.—Three Indian students escaped but were recaptured at Jackson.

G[illegible] NORTHERN Railway

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO. Daily
2 40 p m	Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar	10 30 am
8 20 "	.........Minneapolis.........	9 55 am
4 55 a m	.........Barnesville.........	1 50 pm
9.00 am	Lv.........Crookston.........Ar	12 50 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and	FRIDAY.
9.25 "	.........Shirley.........	5.31 "
10 00 "	.........Ives.........	5 00 "
10 25 am	.........Wylie.........	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar.........St. Hilaire.........Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 2.30 p m	Thief River Falls	de 3.10 p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 11.45 a m	Red Lake Falls	de 12.45 p m

leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Sioux City, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane, and Seattle,

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet—Library—Observation—Smoking Cars, First and Second class coaches Free Colonist sleepers and Tourist sleeping cars between Crookston and Chicago.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and the East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade Mountains in daylight giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Steam and rail connections at Seattle, or Puget Sound points, California Alaska, Japan, and China,

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points; at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okinogan District.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to
H. J. Freeman, Agent.
St. Hilaire, Minn.,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Is
THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

TO—
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.13 p. m.	7.05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.05 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall
North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

BREVITIES.

Carl Johnson went down to Crookston today.

A. C. Schmidt of Crookston was in town last Monday.

Dr. Lemioux of Red Lake Falls, was in town last Monday.

Wm. Peterson of Crookston was doing business in town last Friday.

S. M. Dainard shipped a carload of cattle to St. Paul today.

S. M. Hoff was down to Red Lake Falls on business Monday.

L. K. Kolstad is building a frame barn in the rear of his dwelling

Christ Bjerk went up to his home in Excel yesterday,

Andrew Sture, of Crookston, was in town a short time today,

Felix Fournet, of Crookston, was in town on business a short time last Monday.

Last Sunday was one of those perfect fall days that we read about and was enjoyed by all.

Our tri-weekly apology is getting worse rapidly. Do you think it could get here at all if it happened to snow?

Miss Annie Cliffgard returned last Monday from Thief River Falls, where she had been visiting friends.

Gen. Supt. Case and Div. Supt. Ponsonby, of the Great Northern, went over the line today in a special train.

Miss. Carrie Gigstad of Manitowoc Wis. arrived today and will make her future home with her brother K. O. Gigstad.

The St. Hilaire Ladies Sewing Society will give a social with an oyster supper at the Luthedan church on Friday evening Nov. 17th. All are cordialy invited to attend.

Republican and Democratic bankers and merchants don't seem to take much stock in the prosperous times that were to come as the repeal bill was passed, We notice they still talk about hard times.

Speaking of artists' it takes a rich man to draw a check, a pretty girl to draw attention, a horse to draw a cart a porous plaster to draw the skin, a toper to draw a cork a free lunch to draw a crowd and Charley Brink to draw a flush.

Yesterday was election day in many states. In Ohio, Iowa, Virginia. New York, Kansas and Nebraska the battle was a warm one. The Republican will probably carry Ohio, the Democrats New York and Iowa, and the People's Party will carry Kansas anb Nebraska with a good prospect of adding told Virginia the old democratic stronghold,

We will have a public hall in a short time and a good one a good one at that M. E. Bjerk has decided to fit up the second story of his building for a hall and work will be commenced at once and will be done in a first class manner This is something that is badly needed and due credit should be given to Mr. Bjerk.

The price of wheat has gone down another cent this week. Money seems to be getting scarcer, everything the farmer has to sell is getting cheaper, and still the repeal bill passed some time ago. Wall street has been saved however, even if the country has been ruined, Again, everybody yell, "Hurrah for King Cleveland and his Republican allies!"

Dr. Grundy, of Thief River Falls, was in town last Friday and was justly indignant over a rumor that the doctor from Thief River Falls had been called in a case west of here and was unable to tell what was the matter with his patient. It seems the case in question was attended by a druggist of that place who pretends to be a physician and gets the genial doctor in trouble.

Returns from yesterday's elections are meager but we have received the following: New York; Republican state ticket elected and legislature Republican,

Ohio: McKinley and entire state republican ticket elected by a plurality estimated at 60,000,

Iowa: Republicans elect entire state ticket by 20,000 plurality also the legislature.

Massachusetts: Republican state ticket elected by 26,000 plurality.

WHEAT MARKETS.

St. Hilaire corrected to Wednesday Novem[illegible] 8th.

No. 1 hard	47 cents	
No 1 northern	46	"
No 2 "	43	"
No 3 "	35	"
Rejected	28	"

Duluth—corrected to November 8th.

No. 1 hard	61½ cents	
No. 1 northern	60½	"
No. 2 "	57½	"
No. 3 "	52½	"
Rejected	45½	"

It will pay you to make a special trip to A. Chabot Crookston Minn, to make your fall purchases of dress goods, flannels, clothing and boots and shoes,

A good sized crowd attended the Scandinavian M. E. social at the Church last Thursday evening and a pleasent evening was enjoyed by all who attended.

Notice is hereby given that the four head of cattle left in my possession by Samuel Torgerson on Aug. 21st 1893, will be sold to pay the expenses of keeping if not called for before Dec. 1st 1893. All persons having any interest in the cattle will please take notice.
Wyandotte Township Nov, 1st 1893.
Audred O. Rolstad.

An immense stock of cloaks, shawls, and blankets to be closed out at great bargains at the New York Store Crookston Minn,,
A, Chabot proprietor.

Save Money by going to the New York Store Crookston, Minn., for unheard of bargains in winter goods. Everything must be closed out at once.
A, Chabot, proprietor.

Twenty-one years ago tomorrow Polk county held its first election. At that time the county consisted of the present county, all of Norman and a large part of Marshall county.

At the election held at that time President Grant was re-elected, There were 177 votes in the county at the time, and two thirds of the number were citizens of Crookston.

What a differance now! One of the most prosperous cities in the state. the county less than half as large as then, and has a population of almost 35,000 In the past twenty years Polk county and Crookston have made long strides in the matter of population, and in another score of years will no doubt more than double the present population.—Crookston Times.

The conspirators win and the people be d——. The Sherman silver law was unconditionally repealed on Oct. 30th, by a vote in the senate of 43 to 32, and wheat immediately dropped four cents! When the conspiracy is perfected and there is no money except gold—which is the ultimate aim of the conspirators there will be no market price for wheat or any other farm produce, This state of things is coming right along. It is on the program. Falsehood, treason, and bribery have carried out every feature of the program so far and will perfect it unless the people confront them in solid phalanx.—Marshall County Leader.

The Benson Times calmly tells of an old English farmer living over the Pope county line, who has a large family of children with the following names: Very, Myrtle, Pails, Ever Notso, Olive, Bottle, Pea, Rather and Awful. When the fact is added that the farmer's name is Green the humor becomes more pronounced, except to the unfortunate offspring.

An unknown man was found dead near the outskirts of a small North Dakota town a few days ago. A search disclosed $100 in cash and a revolver. It was a case of suicide for he left a short obituary notice with a request that it be published in a local newspaper, The coroner held an inquest and took $75 to defray expenses and bury the body. The police judge heard of it and fined the corpse $25 for carrying concealed weapons and confiscated the gun. The local newspaper as usual gets nothing for publishing the obituar —Moorhead News.

The pine land investigation will prove beyond the shadow of doubt—beyond a probable, reasonable shadow of doubt—that there never was any pine timber stolen in Minnesota. There may have been a few trees swiped off by hunters and farmers, but the so-called lumber kings have never stolen so much as a cedar post. If you want to completely exonerate public men from the imputatation of theft and rascality, just order an investigation; that does it every time. By the way since some of these Minneapolis highmuckamucks are clensing their public garments in the pond of investigtion would it not be well for them to ask the next legislature to order an investigation into the affairs of the Northwestern Guarantee Loan Company? It would be a consolation to thousands of people to know there never was a cent stolen there; but the chances are that nothing but a legislative investigation can demonstrate it.—Midway News,

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

Notice to Farmers:
You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent.

We have been selling Beggs' Remedies for about five years, and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Cimarron, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn, Nov. 3 1893
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his inention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiler of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on Dec 14 1893, viz:

Ole A. Hestekind HD 14579 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 30, Tp 153 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

L. J. Wickstrom, John Johnson, Hans Amundson, Torkel Anfinson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

ESTRY.

Came upon the farm of the undersigned about Sept, 1st 1893, a two year old steer color red with white star in forehead, two hind feet white and white spot on side. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs
L. A. Swenson
Gervais Tp., sec 2.

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist,

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Make and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest,

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall, Justice of the Peace.

L. K. Kolstad, Plaintiff,
vs
John A. Lundbeck, defendant,

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named John A. Lundbeck on the 14th day of October A. D. 1893 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant cannot be found in said state of Minnesota.

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 16th day of November A. D. 1893 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to L. K. Kolstad the plaintiff above named in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn. this 24th day of October A. D. 1893.
Peter Hall,
Justice of the Peace.

U. S. Land Office,
Crookston Minn., Oct. 18 1893.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Dec. 21 1893 viz:

Anders A. Odegaard HD, 12836 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 31 W ½ NW ¼ Sec. 32 Twp 153, R 43

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

E. E. Anders, Fred Soderberg, K. O. Gigstad Anton Aubol all of St. Hilaire Polk minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more Landing made at different points on lake, For particulars address
P. Eberhard, Capt,

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of porter and equipped with bedding, curtains, linen, ranges and all conveniences form an important part of the Great Northern Railway through train between St. Paul and Seattle, For the present cars will leave St. Paul Tuesdays Thursdays and Sundays at 7.45 P.M., Minneapolis 8.15 P.M., returning leave Settle Monday, Thursday and Saturdays at 8. 50 A.M. Daily service will commence within two weeks. First car leaves St Paul Sept 28th. First car leaves Seattle Oct. 2nd. The comfort of all classes of passengers is most carefully considered by the officials of this Company.

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them.—W. I. Shane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U S Land Office
Crookston Minn Oct 17 1893
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on November 28 1893 viz:

Axel F. Kron H D 12161 for the S ½ NW ¼ E ½ SW ¼ Sec. 2, Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

C. G. Carlson, Louis Olson, Julius Berg, P. Anderson, all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S LAND OFFICE
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 4 1893
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on November 18 1893. viz:

Karl O Bergeland HD 12[illegible] for the SW ¼ SE ¼ Sec. 28 NW ¼ NE ¼ Sec. 33 Tp 153 R. 43.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Anton A. Aubol, Lars J. Natland, Fred Soderberg, Andrew Soderberg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

In Justice Court before Peter Hall Justice of the Peace.

E. T. Spafford and S. M. Dainard Co-partners as E. T. Spafford & Co., Plaintiffs,
vs
John A. Lundbeck, defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named John A. Lundbeck on the 14th day of October A. D. 1893 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in said state of Minnesota.

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 15th day of November A. D. 1893 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to E. T. Spafford & Co. the plaintiffs above named in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a weekly newspaper published in said county once in each week for three successive weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn. this 24 day of October A. D. 1893.
Peter Hall
Justice of the Peace.

ЛƎP3I

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ЛƎP3I on Coats,
ЛƎP3I on Vests,
ЛƎP3I on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of
Winchester
Repeating Rifles
.44 WINCHESTER MODEL 1873
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

* * * *

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
H. W. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance. $1 00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 8 1893

LEARNING TO RIDE.

Millie and Tillie Have a Little Seance With the Wheel.

Millie—Oh, dear! I'm sure I shall never learn to ride this horrid old thing.

Tillie—Pshaw! It's easy enough. Just watch me.

She starts off with a great flourish, but half way around the track collides with another rider.

Millie (with the faintest suspicion of satisfaction in her tones)—Why, I could do as well as that myself.

Tillie (rather testily)—Well, you needn't act as if you were glad that I fell.

She goes off with a defiant toss of the head.

Enter riding master.

Professor Spokes—Now, Miss Giddy, I'll show you how to mount.

He jumps on machine in true mannish fashion.

Millie—Oh, professor, I don't have to get on that way, do I?

Professor S. (who recollects that he isn't teaching a man)—Of course there is another way you may mount, like this.

And on he jumps in the only way that young girls should.

Millie—I think I could do it now. Let me try, please.

She does try, with the result that the professor is obliged to hold her on with one hand, while he steers the machine with the other. Millie retires gracefully and makes a firm resolution "never to try again."

Enter Tillie once more.

Tillie—You are not angry with me, are you, Millie?

Millie—Of course not. Let's go out and have some ice cream.

Tillie—All right. But say, Millie, you did take an awful tumble that time, didn't you?

Millie—I do wish, dear, that you wouldn't refer to that again. Besides, you know that you were as clumsy as I.

Tillie—I was no such thing. How can you talk that way? The professor says that of all the girls in the school I learn most quickly——

Millie—To fall. I know that.

Tillie—Oh, you mean thing, I don't see how I could ever have liked you! You're just as——

Millie—As good as you are any day. I'll not walk another——

Tillie—Step with me. I'll not let you! So there, you——

Millie and Tillie—Horrid thing, you!

And they part, only to meet next day at the riding school, and after a few falls become convinced that each is as poor a rider as the other.—Truth.

A Problem.

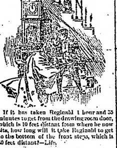

If it has taken Reginald 1 hour and 35 minutes to get from the drawing room door, which is 10 feet distant from where he now sits, how long will it take Reginald to get to the bottom of the front steps, which is 50 feet distant?—Life.

Johnny's Idea of It.

The celebrated Signora Howlinski was in the middle of her solo when little Johnny Fizzletop, referring to the conductor of the orchestra, asked, "Why does that man hit at the woman with his stick?"

"He is not hitting at her. Keep quiet."

"Well, then, what does she holler so for?"—Yankee Blade.

Rough on Mrs. Vanasstorbilk.

Mrs. Shoddy (to servant)—How could you be so careless as to spill the soup all over Mrs. Vanasstorbilk's dress at dinner yesterday?

Servant—Nobody was saying anything mum, and I thought I'd try to start the conversation.—Texas Siftings.

Knew All About It.

Willis—You have my sympathy, Wallace.

Wallace—What's up now?

Willis—I saw your wife go into an auction room today.—Truth.

Not His Fault.

"I gave you 10 cents before I stepped into that store."

Blind Beggar—Well, you see, your new hat changes you so I didn't know you.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

An Account of a Wedding.

(With Comments.)

"The bride was a vision of loveliness."
Stuff and nonsense! They mean her dress—
That was a dream of rare old lace—
But, Julius Cæsar—her form and face!

"She looked like a queen!" I'll concede her that,
For it's true that most of our queens are fat.
"Accomplished and gifted!" What twaddle! what talk!
She can thrum a few bars, but her singing's a shock.

"The groom was a Lochinvar, gallant to see!"
Poor dude! and to think he was scared as could be!
"His deep adoration shone forth from his eyes!"
Tut! tut! tut! tut! what a bundle of lies!

Why, every one knows, and the bride does herself,
He married her just for her surplus of pelf.
And, as far as love is concerned, we're aware
He was desperately "gone" on her sweet cousin Clare.

But Clare had no coupons to cut, and her health
And her beauty and brilliancy were all of her wealth.
So her swain impecunious beat a retreat
And hurried to kneel at the golden calf's feet!

"The ladies were all in most ravishing gowns!"
Well, some of them were, but the Burtons and Browns,
The old fashioned cousins and aunts of the bride,
Looked so queer that I thought they would surely be guyed!

"The presents were endless. No bride of the season
Received half as many!" A very good reason,
Dozens of articles there were just hired
To grace the occasion! Such frauds make me tired!

Here's a list of the guests, "the favored four hundred!"
That wretched reporter! Just see how he blundered!
He's forgotten completely to mention my name.
The account of the wedding is awfully tame!
—Susie M. Best in Chicago Tribune.

Some Difference.

Even doctors must have recreation, and perhaps a certain physician at a summer resort, whose servant recently made a somewhat queer response to a caller, was humanly right in the orders he had given her. Some one called at the doctor's cottage in the evening and began a speech to the servant:

"I want the doctor to come over right off"——

"He can't do it!" the servant answered. "He left orders that he was so busy that unless it was absolutely a matter of life and death he couldn't go out at all this evening."

"But," said the caller, "it isn't sickness at all."

"What?"

"We want him to come over and take a hand in a game of whist."

"Oh, that's different. You're Mr. Brown, ain't you?"

The servant disappeared and reappeared a moment later.

"The doctor says he'll be right over," she said.—Youth's Companion.

A High Price.

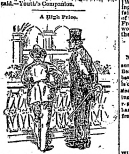

Grane Pitt—This is the Stock Exchange, uncle. The seats here sometimes sell for as high as $20,000.

Uncle Silas—Twenty thousand dollars fer a seat! Phew! Them fellers down there 'pears to have some sense. Most of 'em are standing up.—Puck.

Where She Lived.

A lady and gentleman who were "doing" the fair sat down to luncheon in the Swedish cafe, where the waiters are supposed to be direct importations from the land of the Swedish nightingale. At least they are dressed in the costume of the peasant of that country.

Rye bread and cheese and beer was the order given, for these two people were doing the fair as they found it. They were waiting for their luncheon, and the woman talked of the beauty of the girl who had gone for it. She wondered if that girl ever saw or ever heard Christine Nilsson and a lot of other things. The man suggested that his companion might ask the girl and thereby pick up a story.

"But she probably cannot speak English. She is not long from her fatherland, poor thing, and I don't like to embarrass a waiter."

"You might try," said the man.

So when the order was served the lady, looking at the waiter, who, by the way, was a brunette, said: "I thought Swedish girls were blond. Is it not so?"

"Most of them are," was the quick reply in good English.

Encouraged, the lady continued, "Tell me, my good girl, how long have you been away from your native country?"

"About nine years."

The lady, somewhat cooled, "Nine years from Sweden?"

"Sweden? Who said I was from Sweden?"

"Then where is your home?"

"Milwaukee avenue. Sixty cents, please" (to the gentleman).

And the lady vowed that she would not indulge in any more musings over the foreigners at the fair.—Chicago Tribune.

A Nice Distinction.

Tourist—I notice you charge different prices for seats in your omnibus. How is that?

Omnibus Driver—It's this way. When we get to a hill, the first class passengers may keep their seats, the second class passengers must get out, and the third class passengers must shove behind.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Must Have Looked Bad.

"What's the matter with your dog?"

"He was in a fight last week and doesn't seem to recover from the chawing up he got. He looks bad, doesn't he?"

"Bad! Why, you would think somebody had been trying a new comic opera on him."—New York Press.

Worth Just Double.

Young Midway (who has been to see Galla-Galla in Cairo street)—Oh, I say, old man, I know a good trick! Have you got a half dollar?

Old Plaisance (interrupting)—Bah! I know a trick worth two of that. Have you a dollar?—Figaro.

And Trouble Eventually Followed.

Neighbor's Boy—Your mamma must be mighty strong.

The Other Boy—How'd you know whether she is or not?

Neighbor's Boy—I heard my mamma say she b'lieved she was a shoplifter.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Poetic Soul.

"Beautiful!" answered the fair Pittsburg girl when asked whether the World's fair was attractive. "Beautiful! Well, I should say it is. The buildings look as if they were carved out of solid ice cream."—Chicago Record.

Didn't Disturb Him.

Figg—I was at your church last Sunday. There was a very small congregation.

Fogg—Yes, but Mr. Boreas doesn't mind it a particle. He finds it so easy to fill the house with his voice, you know.—Exchange.

Not Left In Doubt.

Neighbor—I hear your father intends to put up a new house. Who is his builder?

Boy—What's that?

"Why, the—er—one who bosses the job."

"Oh! Why, ma, of course."—Good News.

Great Luck.

Sellem Hucahn—You say he is lucky at poker, eh?

Arizona Abe—Lucky! Why, pardner, he held five aces once and only got shot in the leg!—Truth.

Not Very Hard.

He (indignantly)—I hope I know my own mind!

She (sweetly)—Yes, you surely ought to know as much as that.—Boston Transcript.

A Slight Delay.

Mrs. von Blumer—Dear, can I order me a new gown today?

Von Blumer—I'll let you know this afternoon.

Mrs. von Blumer—You said you wouldn't be home this afternoon.

Von Blumer—No. But I'll telegraph you from the race track.—Cloak Review.

He Did His Best.

Mother—Horrors! How did you tear your clothes so?

Small Boy—Tryin to get over a barbed wire fence without tearin 'em.—Good News.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd, 4th and 5th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city elf.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the normal department and the training department or Model School

The Normal department embraces;

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $1.00 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. 1st; at Mankato, Sept. 4th; at St. Cloud, Aug. 29th; and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. for programs and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoy- [illegible]

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 6th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First class from $60.00 to to Spokane from $56 to $30; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. I have sold it for the past six months and must say that it gives general satisfaction.— W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo. For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggest.

Ask Your Dealer For

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from [illegible] [illegible]—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips [illegible] [illegible] 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. [illegible] [illegible] and ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
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MARLIN RIFLES

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by.

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD

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DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

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BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
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All kinds of
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Cor wood, Hay, Oats,
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Ground Feed for ale
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FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
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Warm meals at all hours.
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JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List [illegible].

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealer In

HARdWARE, TINWARE,

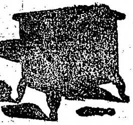

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOOdS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HIL.

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED pRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

BROADWAY

27 Per Cent. Stronger.

The amusing advertisement of a rival Baking Powder, claiming that "it is 27 per cent. stronger than any other," must refer to its smell (as it is a well known ammonia powder).

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Is a pure cream of tartar powder. brought to the highest degree of strength and perfection.

Truly the ideal Baking Powder.

Its superiority over every other can be clearly shown by any fairly conducted competitive test, whether made in the laboratory or kitchen.

ONE ON THE DRUMMER.

He Made a Bet With the Baggageman and Had to Weaken.

"We had some fun last wee," said the drummer to the hotel clerk Saturday night, after he had taken his supper and his week's work was done, says the Free Press.

"Go on," suggested the clerk, encouragingly.

"It was up at a station on the Flint & Pere Marquette railroad, where there is a saw mill and a store or two, and timber is plenty. There were three or four of us, one of the party, a young Chicago drummer, who was as fresh as Lake Michigan. He was jollying everybody, as we were waiting for a delayed train, and at last he tackled the man who checked the baggage.

"'I say,' he said to him, with a wink at the rest of us, 'can I get a trunk checked here for Detroit?'

"'Certainly, if you've got a ticket.'

"'That's all right; I've got the ticket; but checking the trunk is what bothers me.'

"'Don't worry about that, mister,' said the simple-minded baggageman. 'I can check any sort of trunk you've got.'

"'This is such a trunk as I never saw checked,' explained the Chicago fresh.

"'Bring on your trunk; I'll fix it,' insisted the baggageman.

"'I'll bet you $5 you won't do it,' bluffed the Chicago man.

"The baggageman replied by taking out a fiver and putting it in my hands, and Chicago came up smiling and put his there, too.

"'Wait,' he said to the baggageman, with another wink at me, 'till I go back to the hotel and get it.'

"Then he disappeared, and in about ten minutes he pulled up alongside of the platform with a team of cattle dragging the trunk of a tree about twenty-five feet long and two feet in diameter at its smallest girth.

"'Here you are,' shouted the Chicago man, with a big laugh of triumph; 'bring on your check. This is my trunk.'

"I thought, and so did the rest of us, that Chicago had the countryman, and he looked at himself at first, for there was no use talking, he could never get that thing into the car; but he got his second wind in a moment.

"'All right,' he said, smiling at the drummer. Then to the man with the team: 'Haul it over onto them hay scales, Bill, and weigh it.'

"'What's that for?' asked the drummer, without a wink at any of us.

"'Got to see how much it weighs,' said the baggageman quietly. 'Lowin' you your 150 pounds, I should say there was about 3,000 pounds extra baggage in that trunk, and it'll cost you something over $500 to git it to Detroit. Hurry up, Bill,' he called to the driver, 'the train'll be along in ten minutes.'

"But Bill didn't hurry. The Chicago man paid him half a dollar for his trouble, yielded up his V to the green and guileless baggageman, and didn't have anything more to say to anybody."

A Difficult Question.

"They say a giraffe sells for $5,000.

"That's a good deal of money for a giraffe. How much is that a yard on the average?"

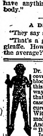

ABOVE ALL OTHERS, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the medicine for the blood. You'll be willing to believe this, perhaps, if you think of the way it's sold to you. *On trial*—that' what it amounts to. In any case where it fails to benefit or cure, your money is returned. With any doubtful or ordinary medicine, this couldn't be done. And it *isn't* done, except with the "Discovery."

In every disease caused by a torpid liver or impure blood, this medicine will certainly cure. For the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases; the worst forms of Scrofula, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages; and for Dyspepsia, "Liver Complaint," and every kindred ailment, nothing approaches it as a remedy.

Nothing else, at any price, is really as *cheap.* You pay only for the *good* you get.

It's more than mere relief—it's a perfect and permanent *cure,* that you get with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The proprietors offer $500 reward for any incurable case of Catarrh.

Second-Hand

TYPE

About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois in first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.

A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.

Northwestern Newspaper Union

ST. PAUL, MINN.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

WANTED Men to travel. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

$75.00 to $250.00 can be made monthly working for B. F. JOHNSON & CO., RICHMOND, VA.

How an English Railway Company Treats Its Employes.

In a description of the Stratford works of the Great Eastern Railway company, England, some interesting details are given of the solicitude extended towards the employes of the company. There is an accident fund, to which all the employes subscribe; a pension fund, a savings bank (optional), and a contagious disease fund. The institution of the three first funds is due to the chairman of the company; the last is a workmen's movement entirely, and an excellent one, as it only prevents the deprivation of the members' means of support when most needed, but by removing the risk involved by attending their duties when disease is in their homes, prevents the spread of infection among their shopmates. The company generously covers every subscription to the accident fund and pension fund with an equal amount, allows 4 per cent interest on savings bank deposits, and supports a science and art institute and technical school near the works, which has a library upward of 7,000 volumes. Other privileges are granted by the company to their employes, every one of whom, besides having the right to travel once a week, with any members of his family residing with and dependent upon him, to any point on the system at a fare of 1-2c a mile, has three days' holiday per annum, with pay and free passes anywhere on the company's lines for himself, wife and members of his family under the age of fourteen.

The Best Hospitality.

Hospitality shares what it has. It does not attempt to give what it has not. The finest hospitality, it has been said, is that which welcomes you to the fireside and permits you to look upon the picture of a home life so little disturbed by your coming that you are at once made to feel yourself a part of the little symphony—the rare bit of color just needed to complete the harmonic combination. With this flattering fact impressed upon your memory you will hardly be able to recall the material adjuncts of the occasion. It is a sign of a gross nature to measure hospitality by the loaves and fishes, forgetting the miracle that goes with them. And it is equally a mistake for a host to be afraid to offer humble entertainments when richer offers are beyond his means. To a refined perception, "the life is more than the meat," and the personality of the host, not the condition of the larder, decides whether or not it is an honor to be his guest. Delightful though it be to be able to afford one's guest a rare and beautiful entertainment, one must dismiss the idea that a graceful and acceptable hospitality depends on material things. Sir Launfal, sharing his crust with the beggar at the gate, was still Sir Launfal. The impoverished hostess may preside at her frugal board with the spirit and the manner of a queen, whereas the coarse-fibered vulgarian vainly heaps his platters with choicest game and rarest fruit, the while he serves the banquet like the churl that he is.—Philadelphia Times.

Why a Wife Changes Her Name.

It is said that the practice of the wife assuming the husband's name at marriage originated from a Roman custom and became the common custom after the Roman occupation. Thus Julia and Octavia, married to Pompey and Cicero, were called by the Romans Julia of Pompey and Octavia of Cicero, and in later times married women in most European countries signed their names in the same manner, but omitted the "of." Against this view may be mentioned that during the sixteenth and even the beginning of the seventeenth century the usage seems doubtful, since we find Catherine Parr so signing herself after she had been twice married, and we always hear of Lady Jane Grey (not Dudley) and Arabella Stuart (not Seymour). Some persons think that the custom originated from the Scriptural teaching that husband and wife are one. It was decided in the case of Bon vs. Smith, in the reign of Elizabeth, that a woman by marriage loses her former name and legally receives the name of her husband.—Philadelphia Times.

Female Consistency.

"I consider it a burning shame," remarked a lady, "that the over-worked shopmen of this city are not allowed a half holiday on Saturday."

"I see that Cutts & Co., the drapers, close at noon," said another lady.

"I know they do. I went down there last Saturday afternoon and found the place closed. I was too provoked for anything."

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Chinese have a sausage of their own which they make at this time of the year, and season by laying it out on a roof to dry.

ST. JACOBS OIL IS THE KING-CURE OVER ALL.

FOR **SCIATICA**

IT HAS NO EQUAL, NO SUPERIOR. ALONE THE BEST.

THE STOLEN BRIDE

"The kirk was lit at even-tide;
The taper glimmered fayre;
And groom and priest await the bride,
And dame and knight were there.
They sought her baith in ha' and tower;
The ladye was not seen;
She's o'er the border and awa'
Wi' Jock o' Hazeldean."

Everything was ready for Erminie Yorke's bridal.

There on the dainty bed in her pretty chamber, was the dress of glistening white satin, the long, wide veil of snowy tulle, as fine as cobweb, the orange wreath and bouquet and all the details of a perfect toilet.

In the parlor below the guests had assembled, the clergyman had arrived and the groom was waiting with unconcealed impatience for the coming of his bride.

"Let some one go and hurry her up a bit," said her father.

It was the mother who went to her chamber.

The maid-of-honor, pale with fear, met her at the door. Inside, the bride's maids were huddled together like frightened doves.

The bride was not there, and none of them knew where she was.

An hour before, when they first came to the house, she had started down to the conservatory, and they had been waiting expectantly for her ever since.

One of them had been down to the conservatory, but she was not there.

Where, then, was the loved, the loving, the happy bride?

They searched the house from cellar to garret, but no trace of the lost one was discovered.

There was no great carved chest she could have hidden herself like Lord Lovel's fated bride.

It was not likely she had left the house, for the rain had been pouring down in floods for the last forty minutes, with flashes of blinding lightning, and with deafening thunder peals.

Where, then, could their darling be?

Moment after moment elapsed, but there was no answer to that agonized question.

Had the earth opened and swallowed her up in its deepest depths, she could not have vanished more utterly.

One by one the guests departed; the clergyman went home, and the bridemaids followed the others.

The groom, Duncan Trevlyn, remained the long night through with the stricken parents.

Three days passed by, and still the mystery was unsolved.

There were plenty of guesses and suppositions, as there always are in such or similar cases.

And one of these was that she had fled with another and a more recent lover.

Somebody had heard that somebody else had seen her in the company of such a young fellow the evening after she so strangely disappeared.

It was only a rumor, emanating no doubt from some person who had been an enemy of the lovely girl; but there were enough ready to believe it.

So many people are always ready to believe evil of another, and not a few had rather believe bad than good!

But this cruel rumor was totally discredited among those who had known Erminie Yorke best, and who had loved her most.

And it would have scarcely been safe for anybody to repeat it in the presence of Duncan Trevlyn.

He was far too noble himself, and too loyal-hearted, to ever imagine ill of the fair girl whom he had chosen as his wife.

"My darling is dead," was what he said, and what he thought.

The dead and the missing are soon forgotten.

At the end of three days the unknown fate of the missing bride was no longer discussed in the club rooms and at the afternoon teas. She was hardly remembered more, except by those who had been her nearest and dearest.

Later sensations had crowded her from the memory and the gossip of the villagers.

The newest topic of engrossing interest was a supernatural apparition which haunted a certain deserted mansion of the place.

It is clothed in a long, white garment like a shroud. Its face is ghostly pale; and its hair is like the yellow shimmer of a harvest moon. It sings and shrieks, and laughs and sobs, and raves and prays, all the night through," was the description of it written by the poetic reporter of the local paper.

"Nonsense!" exclaimed one of the villagers. "Somebody always starts a blood-curdling ghost story about every house which has been unoccupied for a few years, more especially if the last tenant has been an eccentric and miserly recluse, as old Nate Camerole was."

"You're about right there," said Duncan Trevlyn. "And there have already been a dozen tales of the kind told about the Camerole house during the half a dozen years since old Nate's death."

"Trevlyn doesn't believe anything he hears, and only half he sees," sneered another—a big, angular, ungainly young man, with the lean, hungry visage and the little, closely-set eyes of a fox.

He had been a scorned, but importunate suitor of beautiful Erminie Yorke, and it was he who originated the report of her flight with the new lover. His knowing smiles, and meaning shrugs, and cunning insinuations, had proclaimed far more than any distinct assertion of his coward lips.

Duncan Trevlyn knew this—or, at least, he suspected it very strongly.

"There would be no occasion for unbelief if there were no evil-minded persons to coin and circulate falsehoods," Trevlyn retorted hotly.

A malicious smile glittered in Horace Vincent's crafty, fox-like eyes.

"Oh, we all understand that," he drawled with an insolent shrug. "Of course it's pleasanter to accuse somebody of falsehood than it is to believe anything which hurts one's vanity. A fellow would rather say almost anything than admit that his sweetheart has jilted him and run off with another."

The insulting words had scarcely passed his lips before Duncan Trevlyn had seized him by the collar and was shaking him as a terrier shakes a rat.

"You currish wretch! if you ever dare utter such a foul lie again of my darling I will kill you!" the indignant young fellow cried in a terrible voice.

"I—I—was only joking. Don't be so hard on me, Duncan—I didn't mean anything," the coward stammered.

Trevlyn released him.

But as he slunk away the young man detected a menacing glare in his crafty eyes and a clinched hand threatening vengeance.

"He's a villain, quite capable of an assassin's midnight stab in the back, and I will be on my guard against him," Duncan thought as he started homeward.

During those last few days of torture the bereaved lover had even sought the places which were most associated with the sweet love-dream now over and done forever—the pleasant paths where he had walked with his lost one—the bower by the river where his darling had promised to be his bride—the long bridle-road along the shadowy bank where they had often ridden together.

How well he remembered one wild gallop in the early days of their love, when he and his darling had raced for kisses.

He won the race, and his saucy goddess gave him the kisses—but they were manufactured by the confectioner, composed of sugar colored green and spiced with cayenne pepper.

How hurt and angry he was!—what a ridiculous quarrel they had!—and how sweet was the making up!

Alas! those happy days were over.

And where was she, his idol, his pride, the dearer half of his own soul?

Busy with his own sad thoughts, Trevlyn unconsciously turned into the road which passed the old Camerole mansion, while less than a stone's throw beyond the pretty Yorke cottage loomed through its surrounding elms and maples.

It was late in the evening.

The sky was black with lowering clouds, and a faint, chill wind made a sort of Aeolian music to the night.

In the black obscurity of the old Camerole mansion looked peculiarly forbidding and unread; like a spectral shadow rather than an actual building of solid stone!

It was a square structure of two stories, with a steep gable roof which had a tall chimney at each end.

Its eaves projected in a quaint fashion, and its ancient-looking windows were set with small diamond-shaped panes of glass.

The sides of the building were not alike in height; and the lower side fronted the road with a large and many columned porch in the center.

Trevlyn was passing the old mansion without a glance when he was startled by the most unearthly and diabolical yell he ever heard.

He could compare it to nothing but that of an infuriated hyena.

As he stopped and stared at the building, he saw it appeared to be filled with a wierd, dull light like that caused by the flickering of blue flame.

At the instant he was too much amazed to wonder what might have produced such an extraordinary manifestation.

Before he could collect his thoughts, a white-shrouded shape appeared at the quaint double window above the porch.

But it was no girlish figure with a lovely spiritual face and floating hair like netted moonshine, as the poetical paragraph of the local paper had described it.

It was of more than man's ordinary stature; while the broad shoulders and the length of the extended arm were distinctly masculine. Its face was hidden.

Trevlyn had barely noted this, when the mysterious dull light suddenly glowed with a brilliancy which almost blinded his sight. The dazzling, bluish glow seemed to concentrate itself around the ghostly shape, and in that blinding and fiery glare the figure seemed to rise and float away.

As it disappeared there was a second diabolical scream, louder and more unearthly than the first. Then the entire building echoed with moans and laughter, with strange gibberings, and with singular noises like the clanking of chains, with rumbling and groans and rattlings, making altogether a demoniacal discord more deafening and grewsome than anything evr described or imagined.

Duncan Trevlyn stared and listened, fascinated, yet hardly crediting his own senses.

But all at once the discord ended in a hoarse outcry as if of mortal affright. The strange, dazzling blue light was abruptly extinguished. The silence and darkness of a sepulcher settled upon everything.

Young Trevlyn felt none of the terror which a superstitious person would have experienced. But he was mystified as any one would have been.

"Perhaps the old house is used as a place of deposit for stolen goods," he thought; "and these ghostly noises and lights, and the phantom figure, were devised so people would shun the premises. I have heard of such things being done for that purpose."

The thought had scarcely flitted through his brain when the front door within the porch was suddenly opened with precipitate violence, and a man bounded forth as if pursued by demons.

At every headlong leap he glanced fearfully behind him, shouting in terror and gesticulating like a frenzied maniac. Behind him trailed a large white sheet, which had become entangled in some way with his clothing.

As he neared the gate, Trevlyn beheld the ungainly figure and crafty visage of Horace Vincent.

"They are chasing me with ropes to hang me! They say I killed her. Fools! I loved her. I shut her up because she would have been stolen from me had I left her with my foes," he mumbled.

A fearful thought darted through Trevlyn's brain.

"Who did you shut up? Who is dead? What's the matter with you, Vincent?" he demanded as he seized the other by one shoulder.

With a howl of terror Vincent wrenched himself loose and fled, and Trevlyn knew then that the man was actually a maniac.

"It was my darling he loved," the young fellow thought. "Can it be possible that my Erminie has been his captive in this house? And dead—oh, heaven! is my beloved dead?"

In a few seconds he reached the pretty cottage among the elms and maples, and aroused Erminie's parents. And in a few more moments the excited party were exploring the old Camerole mansion with the lights they had brought with them.

The lost bride was found in a garret room, which had been transformed into the securest kind of a prison by the mad captor of the unhappy girl. It had no doubt been arranged for many days before she had been locked within its walls.

She was not dead, she had only swooned, but the swoon was so like death, that it was no wonder the mad Vincent really believed her spirit had departed.

When she recovered her senses she was in her lover's tender arms, and tears wrung from a strong man by the might of his love and gratitude, were dropping warm on her pale, beloved face.

"My greatest anxiety was for you, dear," she said to him. "I dreaded what you would think of my strange disappearance."

"I knew you never went from me willingly, beloved," he replied, with passionate intensity. "I knew that only death could keep you from me if you were free. I believed in your loyalty, my sweetest, as I believed in my own existence. There is no change possible to true love like ours."

On that fateful day, when the stolen bride went down to the conservatory, she had desired a few moments reflection by herself.

Some one approached the conservatory, and then she slipped outside and went down the path to the little grove which separated her home from the Camerole mansion.

A cry, like that of some person in distress, lured her to the edge of the grove, when her mad suitor caught her in his arms and carried her bodily to the prison he had ready for her.

He had supplied her with food, and had treated her kindly, only he would not release her unless she became his wife.

He had acted the ghost in his crazy cunning to frighten people away from the place.

He was afterward placed in an asylum for the insane, a hopeless, dangerous maniac.

Duncan Trevlyn and his recovered bride were happily wedded shortly after the events just recorded.

AN EXACTING CRITIC.

She Knew the Kind of a Picture She Wanted.

"Appearances are often deceptive," said Theophilus Greathead as he settled himself comfortably in his chair and lighted a fresh cigar. "I have lived much as other men have, and pride myself on being an exceedingly keen observer. I must admit, however, that there are times when I make most serious errors in judging persons and things," says the New York Tribune.

"I was in a large art room the other day, when a young woman of most distinguished appearance entered. She had come to the place in a handsome equipage, and a footman had accompanied her as far as the door of the establishment.

"Her maid followed at a respectful distance. There was such an air of noblesse oblige, admixed even with hauteur, about the young woman that I at once felt that I was in the presence of a person of most aristocratic pretensions.

"Involuntarily I rearranged my necktie, adjusted my coat, and took a survey of myself in a convenient mirror.

"The majestic creature seemed greatly interested in the works of art about her, which she surveyed through her lorgnette in the most critical manner. There was a frown upon her aristocratic features.

"'Ah,' I said to myself, 'here is a young woman who has so high an ideal of the great in art that the splendid paintings here seem to her to be but mere tawdry.'

"The superb woman turned, and, stamping her foot petulantly, said to the proprietor:

"'Them's all very fine, but I wants a oblong picture!'"

LORD DUNRAVEN.

His Political Life as Shown by Parliamentary Record.

Lord Dunraven took his seat in the house of lords as a supporter of Mr. Gladstone, who subsequently offered him a minor post in the government. But at that time the young traveler took but little part in politics, and so declined the flattering invitation. His real entry into public life and, in fact, the foundation of his subsequent career as a politician are due to a newspaper article which he wrote on Mr. Gladstone's famous attack on Lord Beaconsfield. The article obtained much attention at the time and attracted the notice of the Conservative chief, who was much struck at the clever criticism of the young Liberal peer. An acquaintance sprang up between Lord Beaconsfield and the writer which later on ripened into friendship, and probably had something to do with Lord Dunraven joining the Conservative party.

His early speeches were chiefly on foreign policy and the intimate knowledge he showed respecting treaties of all kinds was an additional link between him and the leader of his new party. His favorite theme was Egypt, and he rarely missed an opportunity of condemning Mr. Gladstone's policy in respect to that country. Later on he interested himself more especially in colonial affairs. Here his personal acquaintance with the North American colonies stood him in good stead, and gained him the ear of the house of lords. Thus it was scarcely surprising that when Lord Salisbury came into office he chose him as under secretary of state for the colonies, a post he again filled on the return of the Conservatives in power in 1886.—McClure's Magazine.

Excellence of American Horses.

Probably more and better horses are owned in America per thousand of population than in any other country, and the farmer or corner groceryman, at least in the North and West, can and does afford to keep as good a roadster as the city nabob—often a better one. While the average horse lacks the distinctive characteristics of race, he has exceptionally good qualities. American horses are, as a rule, sure-footed. There are more broken-kneed nags in cabs and livery stables in England fourfold than here. Smooth roads and level meadows uniformly breed horses less careful how they tread than rough roads and stony pastures. The Eastern granite soil produces safer steppers than the clay of the South.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Debarred.

The daughter of the forest wept.

She was civilized and wore shoes that made her back ache, and yet she was not happy.

"After all," she murmured, "I cannot move in the best society."

A big tear welled from her eye and splashed off the end of her nose.

"To be sure——"

She clasped her hands and gazed bitterly into space.

"I am as good as the other girls in many ways. I smoke cigarettes and drink champagne, but——"

A look of settled despair invested her countenance.

"I can't trace my family history further back than my grandmother."

Her heart was sore and the burden of life seemed terribly heavy.—Detroit Tribune.

Oratory Is Out of Date in England.

Oratory is no doubt a tradition of the house of commons. What are we to say about it? In America you seem still to love talk for its own sake. I told that in the States grown men and women really enjoy sitting still and being talked to in a loud voice. You love to hear the rolling sentence and the lofty and familiar sentiment. We don't. It cannot be denied that even common juries dislike what a few decades ago would have been considered very passable eloquence. It is daily growing upon us, this dislike of being talked to in a lofty vein—or, indeed, in any vein.—From "The House of Commons," by Augustine Birrell, in Scribner's Magazine.

Modjeska's Little Trick.

Mme. Modjeska, the actress, is a bright woman who doesn't hesitate to play practical jokes in an innocent and justifiable way. She was recently a visitor at a mansion, says the Louisville Times, and was asked for a brief recitation. But, though she racked her brain, nothing apropos recurred to her, and finally she begged to be let off with a short selection in her native language. The suggestion was applauded, and madame began. Although her listeners could not understand her words, her gestures and some thrilling tones held them enchanted until the final syllable, when she was overwhelmed with plaudits. As she was preparing to depart her hostess asked her for the title of the selection she had given, and much to her surprise madame went into a small-sized paroxysm of laughter. "I am sorry to deceive you," she said, smilingly, "but my recitation hasn't any name. My memory failed so badly that as a last resort I recited the numbers from one to two hundred and thirty in Polish."

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES

Pains In the Back

And kidney trouble caused me four years of suffering. Was helpless when I commenced to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. An improvement was quickly noticed. I continued taking Hood's Sarsaparilla till now my back is strong and I am in perfect health. I think no one can praise

Hood's Sarsaparilla

as much as it will praise itself." JOHN SAXTON, Scottdale, Pa. Get only HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c.

The woodlands of the United States now cover 450,000,000 acres.

I Cure Dyspepsia and Constipation. Dr. Shoop's Restorative Nerve Pills sent free with Medical Book to prove merit for 2c stamp. Druggists, 25c. Dr. Shoop, Box W., Racine, Wis.

Liverpool has more exports than London.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

Broadcloth took its name from its unusual width.

Coe's Cough Balsam is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The first census in England was taken on March 10, 1801.

The N. W. Business Association, 238 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn., buy, sell and exchange all kinds of business. Write for terms.

Nearly $10,000 in pensions is paid to firemen in New York city every month.

FOR SALE—One 6-horse power Engine and Boiler, cheap for cash. Kerrick & Frost, 244 1st Ave. North, Minneapolis, Minn

One of the peculiarities of the cocoanut palm is that it never stands upright.

WANTED—Potatoes, car lots; quote price f. o. b. Geo. H. Holden & Co., Minneapolis.

The number of sporting and fishing clubs in this country is estimated at 1,500.

Address Wanted—Any one knowing the address of Peter Moran, from Tripoli, Syria, will please communicate same to Anthony Francis, 403 N. 4th street, Mankato, Minn.

New York has 12,000 telegraph boys.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

Women are now wearing rings on their thumbs.

Success Follows Failure

To cure disease when, instead of the numerous palliatives of that scourge of humanity, that potent and comprehensive medicine, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is resorted to. Improvement is rapid and relief complete when it is used in cases of liver or malarial complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness, kidney weakness or neuralgia. Debilitated people speedily gain strength when digestion is renewed by the Bitters.

About 22,000 vehicles pass over London bridge every day.

Never buy whiskey for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

A nightingale's song can be heard at a distance of one mile.

A Wise Decision.

There are thousands of young men standing on the very threshold of life trying to make a wise decision as to what business or profession they will follow. To all such we would say, before deciding the question write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va. They can be of service to you as they have been to others.

Cognac was first made at the French town of the same name.

HIGHLY ENDORSED.

The Professor of Physiological Chemistry at Yale College says: *"I find Kickapoo Indian Sagwa to be an extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs of Valuable Remedial Action, without any mineral or other harmful admixtures."*

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is the grandest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Nerve Remedy Known.

Cleanses, Purifies, and Renovates every part of the human system. All Druggists, $1 a bottle—6 Bottles for $5.

MARLIN Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. Model 1891 in 32 cal. uses short and long rim and center-fire cartridges in the same rifle. Saves 60 per cent. on cost of ammunition over any other 32 cal. repeater made. Model 1892 now ready in 38-40 and 44-40. Catalogues mailed free. **REPEATERS** THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., New Haven, Conn.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water.**

"August Flower"

"I am ready to testify under oath that if it had not been for August Flower I should have died before this. Eight years ago I was taken sick, and suffered as no one but a dyspeptic can. I employed three of our best doctors and received no benefit. They told me that I had heart, kidney, and liver trouble. Everything I ate distressed me so that I had to throw it up. August Flower cured me. There is no medicine equal to it." LORENZO F. SLEEPER, Appleton, Maine.

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OUR SERVICE ESPECIALLY OUR NEWS LEADS THE WORLD SEND FOR SAMPLE SHEETS AND PRICES.

It's a "Daisy"

We desire to call the attention of newspaper men especially, and the public in general, to the inside pages of the Sentinel. They contain 28 columns of live, readable, carefully selected, ably edited and finely illustrated reading matter. We defy any paper on earth, printed at home but using the ready-set plate matter to get up four pages of as interesting matter as this. The Sentinel desires to thank the Northwestern Newspaper Union for its liberal and enterprising efforts to keep in the lead and serve its patrons so well and so faithfully.—Fairmont Sentinel, July 7, 1893.

Northwestern Newspaper Union, St. Paul Minn,
S. Dakota Newspaper Union, Aberdeen S. Dak.
N. Dakota Newspaper Union, Fargo, N. Dakota.

Ely's Cream Balm WILL CURE **CATARRH** Price 50 Cents. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
COLD IN HEAD
HAY-FEVER
50 CENTS
ELY BROS

YOUNG MOTHERS

We offer you a remedy which if used as directed, insures safety to life of both mother and child.

"MOTHERS FRIEND"

Robs confinement of its PAIN, HORROR and RISK, as many testify.

"My wife used only two bottles of Mothers' Friend. She was easily and quickly relieved—is now doing splendidly." J. S. MORTON, Harlow, N. C.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Book To Mothers mailed free. BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta

TOWER'S
FISH BRAND

The Best Waterproof Coat in the WORLD!

SLICKER

The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. Don't buy a coat if the "Fish Brand" is not on it. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT COUGH CURE TAKE THE BEST SHILOH'S CURE. 25¢ 50¢ & $1.00

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For *Consumption* it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY. Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50cts. Injector free.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 20 to 60 days. We eliminate all poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease. You can be treated at home for the same price and under the same guarantee, but with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Syphilitic Blood Poison that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. A legal guarantee to cure or refund money. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.

SECOND-HAND TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE —AND— TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER For Sale Cheap. NEARLY NEW.

Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota.

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Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest. **CATARRH** Sold by Druggists or sent by mail, 50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1893. NUMBER 15.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

AT WASHINGTON.

Gen. Ruggles is appointed adjutant general of the army.

The working balance of the United States treasury is down to $2,000,000.

Pension Commissioner Lochren's resignation is rumored, but promptly denied.

The Chinese government and the Six Companies will urge Chinamen to comply with the Geary law as amended.

Comptroller Eckles has authorized the National Bank of South Pennsylvania at Hyndman, Pa., to re-open for business.

Coinage of silver dollars has not actually been ordered, but the mints have been instructed to prepare the ingots and blanks.

Treasury department figures show that 34,519 immigrants arrived in the United States in September, and that 430,517 arrived during the nine months ended Sept. 30. For the same nine months of 1892 476,848 arrived.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

Gen. Samuel J. Bridge, an authority on tariff and revenue matters, died at Boston. He was born in 1809.

Capt. John McClure, at one time very largely interested in Ohio river navigation, died at Wheeling, W. Va., in his 79th year.

Julius Fruebel, a well known writer and statesman, and nephew of the founder of the kindergarten system, died at Zurich.

B. B. Sessions, a native of Mississippi and a former friend of Jeff Davis and Alexander Stephens, died at Jacksonville, Ill., aged 80 years.

Among the senators who unconditionally surrendered is Mr. Faulkner of West Virginia. The lady is a charming Virginian, and the marriage is set for January.

Senator Peffer's daughter Nellie is clerk of his committee and his son John is senate messenger. His wife is his clipping agent and makes his newspaper scrapbook.

Capt. Charles Carter of Norfolk, Va., who died last week at the age of ninety-three, was married eight times and left thirty-eight children, all now living.

Gen. William B. Anderson, the new pension agent at Chicago, is a lawyer by profession. He has served one term in congress, and saw four years of service in the War of the Rebellion.

Mrs. John G. Carlisle is preparing a cook book which will be published this winter. It will include the results of Mrs. Carlisle's experience in housekeeping and some contributions from her friends.

Daters Benion, a pioneer of Jo Daviess county, Ill., died at Galena, aged 88 years. He settled in Rush township in 1832 and fought in the Black Hawk war. He claimed to have helped build the first house erected in Dubuque.

The latest from the duke of Veragua has it that he is in his palace at Madrid felicitating himself on his good fortune in having so excited the gratitude and charity of the American people that the dilapidated fortunes of the descendants of Columbus "are likely to be repaired."

CASUALTIES.

Fire in Melchers & Merreter's lumber yards at Saginaw, Mich., caused a loss of $3,000.

Almost the whole town of Latham, Kan., was destroyed. The flames were of incendiary origin.

Boilers at the Elrod Mills at Sand Mountain, Ala., exploded, killing two men and injuring two others.

Nine race horses were cremated and a stable hand burned in a fire at the Clifton Jockey club track.

Nearly every bone in John Lundgren's body was broken by a fall from a Minneapolis hotel window.

Charles Davis of Moulton, Iowa, was caught under a tree he had chopped down and crushed to death.

Shannon, Ill., suffered from a $25,000 blaze, supposed to have been of incendiary origin. An entire block was burned.

Several firemen were overcome by smoke at a blaze in Rosenshike Bros.' millinery store in New York. Loss, $60,000.

By the explosion of a gasoline stove Mrs. J. H. Schaefer of Peoria, Ill., sustained such severe injuries and burns as, it is thought, will terminate fatally.

John Richards, aged fourteen, was killed and his sister Alice fatally hurt by the fall of a building at Rankin, Pa. They were going home from Sunday school.

Eli Noll of Connorsville, Ind., while intoxicated, attempted to cross a railroad in front of a passenger train. His wagon was torn to atoms, and he will probably die.

Willie and Oscar Leblanc, cousins, aged respectively five and four years, died in horrible suffering at St. John's, Canada, from eating seeds of the castor oil plant.

SINS AND SINNERS.

Robbers wreck a fast train on the Illinois Central.

Cotton gins are still being destroyed by whitecaps in the South. Leighton, Ala., is the latest sufferer.

Francis H. Weeks, the New York embezzler, is sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Near Ingram, Okla., a negro burglar cut the throats of three men in order to secure $160.

E. Berry Wall, who won fame a few years ago by his clothing, was arrested in New York city for being intoxicated.

After beating the agent insensible, robbers ransacked the depot at Bonnet's Mill, Mo., securing only $30.

John Benwell has confessed the murder of the Akerson family at Weeping Water, Neb.

Martha Cutright was sentenced at Keokuk, Iowa, to five years in the penitentiary for murder.

George Lingard, under arrest in New York for forgery is found to have forged over 1,000 checks.

Unknown burglars despoiled the store of Isaac Lyons of Vincennes, Ind., of clothing and jewelry.

Michael Cain, prominent levee contractor, sixty years old, was assassinated near Baton Rouge, La.

Two men who tried to hold up a train at a station near Omaha, Neb., were routed by a courageous brakeman.

A smuggler, believed to be the notorious Seifert, leader of the Kootenay band, is under arrest in British Columbia.

Fifty young ruffians attacked the home of Thomas Singleton in Lima, Ohio. He drove off the intruders with a shot gun.

The supreme court of Missouri has sentenced Samuel Welson of St. Louis to be hanged Dec. 15. Welson murdered his mistress in 1890.

Charles Luckey, convicted of burning the residence of his father, at Smith's Falls, Can., causing the death of his father, mother-in-law and sister, was sentenced to be hanged Dec. 14.

George Lengard, arrested at New York at the instance of the Garfield bank for forgery amounting to $13,000, was held for examination in $15,000 bail.

Three white caps, indicted by the grand jury, escaped from jail at Washington Parish, La., by overpowering the deputy, who came in to give them their dinners.

Henry Kunkle, residing at Camden, Pa., quarreled with his wife at breakfast and shot himself through the head. His father killed himself in the same manner eight years ago.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Negotiations for a commercial treaty between Russia and Germany have been suspended for the present.

That Italy had plotted to begin war against France during the Toulon fetes is confirmed from official sources.

English capitalists purpose starting a bank in Havana, Cuba, if the government makes certain concessions in taxes.

In order to extirpate brigandage Sicily has been declared under martial law and will be divided into military districts.

Sir Andrew Clark died at London recently. He was Mr. Gladstone's physician, and one of the most distinguished in the medical profession.

Two bombs were thrown into a crowded theater at Barcelona, Spain. Fifteen people were instantly killed and many others injured. Several were killed in the panic that followed.

A vessel laden with dynamite took fire in the harbor of Sant Ander, Spain. The cargo exploded and set fire to the city. Thousands of people, including high officials, were killed.

The Independent of Dublin announced that Right Hon. John Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, has issued a warrant for the arrest of John Redmond, the Parnellite leader. The Associated Press agent at London investigated the report and is enabled to state on authority that there is no truth in the report.

THE FAR WEST.

Oregon's crop of dried prunes for 1893 is placed at 2,500,000 pounds.

At Bakersfield, Cal., a grand barbecue was given to feed the hundreds of hungry tramps in that vicinity.

Fifteen thousand people from the State of Washington visited the world's fair.

A Monroe, Or., orchard has 11,000 prune trees and that many more are being set out this fall. It will cover 200 acres.

The desert thirst has claimed another victim. Henry C. Leonard, an old man en route to friends in Oakland about six weeks ago disappeared. He was traced as far as the Needles and his body was found five miles from there. He is thought to have died from heat and thirst.

S. W. Childers has forty acres of alfalfa land near Columbus on a bench about 500 feet above the Columbia river, from which he cuts three crops annually, aggregating an average of six tons to the acre. The alfalfa grows without irrigation.

The waters of Monterey bay have been disturbed by an intruder for the last week or so, which has afforded much pleasure and amusement to the people of this vicinity. This intruder is a large whale of the bone-bearing species. Although repeatedly pursued the whale has managed to elude capture.

IN GENERAL.

The general offices of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will be removed from Cincinnati to St. Louis.

Recurrences of deaf and dumb fits in an Indianapolis boy is puzzling the medical men of Indiana's capital.

County treasurers of Indiana have been restrained from levying on the Big Four for taxes on application of its attorneys.

After appropriating $320,000 to the institutions under its control the general committee of the Freeman's Aid society adjourned.

Hiram H. Peck and Charles B. McGuffy were appointed receivers for the Southern Malleable Iron company of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Gov. Stone of Missouri, addressing a large audience at Creston, said Iowa was enriching Missouri by her prohibitory law.

The East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia railroad strike has been settled, the road agreeing to restore wages Feb. 1.

After long discussion the Methodist committee on church extension voted $7,000 to the Japanese mission in San Francisco.

Refused One-Half Million.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—The makers of No-To-Bac, the guaranteed tobacco habit cure, lately refused a syndicate offer of one-half million for their business. No-To-Bac is an absolute guaranteed cure for chewing, snuff-dipping and cigarette smoking. It is sold by nearly all the druggists in this country and Canada. Made by the Sterling Remedy company, box 15, Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind. Chicago office, 45 Randolph street. They print a book called "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away." Every tobacco user should read it, and they mail it for the asking.

AROUND A GREAT STATE

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Monday, Nov. 6.

Julia Uhlmeier, a domestic, commits suicide at St. Paul.

A report from Lester Prairie says that a farmer living in Carver county killed two burglars and wounded another with a shotgun.

Miller's saw mill, located sixteen miles up the Mississippi river from Brainerd, and owned by A. W. Miller and M. Hagberg, burned. Loss, $5,000; no insurance.

A case of smallpox has just developed in Featherstone. A boy named Elmer Rogers was taken down with the disease. He had just returned from the East, and was probably exposed en route.

Frank Porter, a well known quarterbreed was in Tower, and stated he had found coal near Lake Kaboogama. "I do not mean float," he said, "but a well defined vein, which I have traced a distance of 200 feet, and which, even near the surface, has a width of about eight feet. I have taken steps to acquire title and I claim the distinction of being the first to locate a coal vein in the Rainy river country."

Tuesday, Nov. 7.

The Minnesota Iron company's mines at Tower have resumed operations.

Le Vin Peterson, eighteen years old, living at Blanchard, N. D., got into a game of cards in a saloon at Minneapolis and claims to have been "done up" for $76.

The Van Dusen elevator at Redwood Falls burned to the ground. Indications point to incendiaryism. The loss on the building is $4,000. The elevator contained near 15,000 bushels of wheat, 4,000 bushels of flax, 1,000 bushels of oats and 250 tons of hard and soft coal on which there is but little salvage.

Frank E. Burns, a brakeman on the Eastern Minnesota, walked off a car in the Rice's Point yards at Duluth and had his head severed completely from his body. He was twenty-three years of age and single. His parents live at Green Bay, Wis.

Wednesday, Nov. 8.

Joseph White and Charles Fisher are identified by Mathias Valck as the murderers of Josef Herda at St. Paul.

Burglars entered J. P. Brandenbourger's clothing store at Hastings and carried off goods and jewelry to the value of $75.

Andrew Shook, residing at Grand Rapids, was killed while hunting near Black's ranch, by Ed Nott, a companion.

The grocery store of Stromberg & Morley at Red Wing was burglarized. The cash in the drawer, cigars, canned fish and other articles were stolen.

A young child of E. H. Klock of Windom died from the effects of a pin which it swallowed about three months ago, and which, in some manner, got into the child's lung, causing an abscess.

The barn and stock sheds of O. J. Taylor at Albert Lea burned by the tipping over of a lantern. It is a total loss. Taylor had his hands and face severely burned. Considerable amount of stock was burned.

Fire at Morristown consumed the large new barn, house and outbuildings of John Neusbaum, together with a large number of fat hogs, two horses and grain. The loss is total. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Deputy Sheriff Armstron of Duluth arrived home with J. M. Aitkin, who was arrested at Moorhead, charged by the American Express company with obtaining $71 on a money order through false pretenses. Aitkin claims the wrong man has been arrested.

William Klein of Mountain Lake started out hunting in a buggy with a loaded gun. One of the boards in the bottom of the buggy was out and the jolting of the buggy caused the gun to fall through the bottom of the buggy. Klein jumped and grabbed the gun, and, in pulling it toward him, in some manner it was discharged, the charge striking him in the breast. He lived about ten minutes.

Thursday, Nov. 9.

Gov. Nelson issues a Thanksgiving day proclamation.

The barn and granary of Fred Hampel of Elgin were destroyed by fire. The loss is about $1,000 and fully covered by insurance, carried in the Farmers' Mutual company of this place.

The barn of B. C. Huffer of Sauk Rapids burned, with three horses, two cows and the farm machinery. Loss, $1,500; no insurance. The fire is thought to have been set.

Alfred Weston, a lad eighteen years of age, son of Charles Weston of Walcott, shot and killed himself accidentally while watching for an owl that had been stealing chickens from his father's barn yard.

While on his way to market with a load of wheat Swen Swensen, one of the prominent and well-to-do farmers of Eastern township, near Fergus Falls, was thrown from his wagon and killed. He leaves a wife and one son.

A timber fire destroyed St. John's Catholic church at Foley Station near St. Cloud. Loss, $2,700, with no insurance. The fire spread rapidly over a large section of country southeast, and destroyed 50 tons of hay belonging to G. W. Williamson, 40 tons belonging to John Williams, 40 cords of maple wood belonging to M. E. Peake, 100 tons of hay owned by John Pulaski and about that much more of Foley Bros. Total loss about $5,000, with no insurance.

Friday, Nov. 10.

Adolph Gloeser, a well known labor leader, committed suicide at St. Paul.

The trial of Father Connolly, charged with criminally assaulting a girl, begins at Duluth.

George Dixon, a farmer, committed suicide by hanging while temporarily insane over a few small debts. He leaves a wife and four small children.

Mayor Bruckart of St. Cloud has signed ordinance 123, and has instructed Chief of Police Robertson to drive out or arrest all occupants of houses of ill-repute, and rid the city of their presence.

The case of A. H. Perkins vs. the La Grange Mill company of Red Wing, for $5,000 damages for injuries sustained by falling through a hole in the floor of the mill, was decided in favor of plaintiff, giving him $2,500. The case will be appealed.

Albert Nystueson, late justice of the peace at Cyrus, has departed for parts unknown. Financial difficulties were first thought to be the cause of his French leave, but it now develops that it is owing to his unhappy domestic relations. His bride of six months is now deploring his unceremonious departure.

At a special election of the Moorhead independent school district it was unanimously voted to apply to the state for a loan of $18,000 with which to pay off bonds for that amount which are now due. The bonds which will be issued to the state will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, which will be a saving to the district in all of about $7,000 or $8,000, as the money could not be procured from an individual for less than 7 per cent and a bonus.

Saturday, Nov. 11.

The State bank of Morgan opened with a capital stock of $25,000. Hans Mo of Sleepy Eye is president and H. M. Ball cashier.

The body of an embryo child was found buried in a field near St. Peter. Coroner Skinner found no evidence of violence to show any criminal act. It is supposed to belong to some poor family who buried it in that way to save expenses.

Fire caught at the draw piers of the Northern Pacific bridge, connecting Duluth and Superior, probably from a tug. It was extinguished with difficulty. As nearly 200 freight trains daily pass this bridge, any accident would have been serious.

Elias Gummerson, an oiler employed at the Atwood sawmill at Stillwater, was instantly killed. He was oiling the shafts underneath the band saw and in some manner became entangled in the machinery. His head was crushed. A coroner's inquest is being held.

Deputy Internal Revenue Collector Gullickson made a seizure of 250 pounds of oleomargarine that was being sold for butter at the store of Pierce & Pennoyer at Winona. Assistant Dairy Commissioner Graham had also found the material and confiscated all that had not been sold. It was offered in violation of the state law.

The results of the oleomargarine decision handed down by Judge Collins recently are already apparent. Two hundred tubs of oleomargarine shipped into the state by the Armour company were received in St. Paul. The company's agent inquired of the dairy commission what he could do with it and was advised to ship it all back, which he agreed to do.

George Dixon, a prominent farmer, was found hanging from one of the cross beams in his barn loft at Little Falls by a young boy named Reynolds, who was in the employ of Mr. Dixon. No cause has been discovered for the deed, as Dixon was in good circumstances and no domestic troubles have ever disturbed his household. He leaves a wife and four children.

Sunday, Oct. 12.

A woman and her little child were burned to death at Stanchfield.

Three examiners of Minnesota pine lands are removed by the secretary of the interior for improper conduct.

An unknown man was struck by a Great Northern passenger train seven miles south of Moorhead, and instantly killed.

Fire destroyed the barn on the farm of Rollin George, north of Pipestone. A threshing machine, four head of horses, 200 bushels of wheat and 400 bushels of oats were also destroyed.

Two men giving the names of Peter Wallace and P. J. McChristie were arrested on the charge of passing counterfeit $10 bills. They are now being held and District Attorney Hay notified.

A gang of horse thieves at Kirkhoven took one horse from J. Gransell, one from J. P. Segerstrom, a heavy lumber wagon and set of working harness from A. Djonne, and a few other articles of less importance from other parties.

Fire at Anoka destroyed the lumber yard of Hage Bros., entailing a loss of $70,000, partially covered by insurance. The fire department worked like fiends, but were only successful in confining the fire to the lumber yard. The origin is unknown.

Jonathan Pierson and Will Thannas were arrested at Anoka on the charge of abducting a little child of Eugene Herrick Burns. The child was returning from school when she was taken from her sisters. When the men arrived at Anoka they were without the child, but are to be held until it is found.

STAND ON THEIR HEAD.

Tadpoles That Have Many Wonderful Peculiarities.

The tadpole is not, perhaps, a creature which commands universal admiration; but a London paper says there is a healthy brood at the London Zoo, which are, for many reasons, deserving of notice. To begin with, they have not the black and forbidding aspect of the tadpole which is one of the common objects of a country walk in March. These tadpoles are largely colorless, and have an engaging way of balancing themselves on their heads, instead of wriggling up to each other like our familiar acquaintances. Their chief merit, however, is that they are the offspring of their parents. They come from eggs deposited by an African frog, which has the rather doubtful distinction of being more like a newt than any other frog; this frog, known technically as Xenopus levis, has never before condescended to breed at the Zoo, or in captivity, so its young were very imperfectly known.

As the frog itself is one of those links in creation which are fortunately not missing, a good of interest attaches to the tadpole, which might be fairly expected to go one better than its parents. It does, as a matter of fact, realize these expectations, for it has a pair of long feelers on its chin, which are exactly like the barbels of fishes. The frog has resemblances to animals lower in the scale, and the tadpole has affinities to animals a stage lower again.

THERE MAY BE BLOOD SHED

TROUBLE MAY OCCUR IN THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Hawaiians Will Not Give Up the Provisional Government and Restore the Monarchy Without Being Compelled to do so.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Unless he has met with some delay, United States Minister Willis has now been in Honolulu a week, and it is not improbable that he has carried into effect the instructions he took with which have been so well kept a secret on this side of the Pacific. If he has done so, the steamer which left Honolulu yesterday will bring the news of the consequent events and will reach an outlet to the rest of the world with it on next Saturday. Whatever recourse the administration may have determined upon to secure the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani, it is very evident that Secretary Gresham does not expect that extreme measures will have to be resorted to. The course proposed to be pursued seems to be to request the present government in the name of the United States to give way quietly to the restoration of the queen. The Hawaiians in this city are very firm in their conviction that the government will refuse to yield to any such gentle persuasion as that. They assert their earnest belief that it will require at least a show of force to induce them to resign the reins of authority.

Congressman O'Neill of Massachusetts has laid before Secretary Gresham an appeal from a Boston house having large interests in the islands, which shows that all those acquainted with the conditions have not so hopeful a belief as to the outcome of the effort to restore the queen. The dispatch reads as follows:

"Boston, Nov. 11.—Please call on proper officials and request on behalf of your constituents holding property in Honolulu and throughout the kingdom that instructions be sent to the United States minister there to protect the same. We believe there is great danger of bloodshed and destruction to property. Have telegraphed Senator Hoar these facts.

—"Charles Brewer Co."

HIS OWN EXECUTIONER

Grantsburg, Wis Nov. 13.—Andrew Johnson, who was recently committed to the county jail on a charge of murdering William Sullivan near Shell Lake on the 4th inst., hanged himself last evening and was cold when discovered. The coroner was called, and after viewing the remains declared that an inquest was not necessary. Johnson had fastened a pillow case to a broom handle and put the handle up through the ventilator in the center of the ceiling. To the other end he fastened a small cord, and to this the noose which he had made out of wire from the bail of a pail. A thorough search of the jail failed to disclose a written statement from the deceased, as was hoped might be found exonerating Freeman Durrell, who is also charged with the crime.

HE WAS EVICTED.

Minneapolis, Nov. 13.—The household goods of Henry Schumacker, a laborer living at 2318 1-2 Washington avenue north, were put into the street by his landlord because he could not pay the rent. Shumacker has been out of work for some time, and the landlord would not carry him longer. The poor fellow went down town in the morning to look for employment and when he returned found his goods piled up in the street. The poor department has furnished him with temporary quarters at the old Bethany home property, Dupont avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth streets.

PROBABLY KILLED.

Bardstown, Ky., Nov. 13.—Phil Evans' home was burned to the ground and his family either perished therein or were run away by an infuriated crowd. Who committed the act is unknown. All that remains to tell the tale was a part of a chimney and a few burned logs where the house stood. Ed Hall's house, the father of Evans' wife, which is only a short distance from where Evans' house stood, is being guarded through fear that the negroes would attack him and his helpless children. All is excitement, and there is no telling what may yet occur.

RAN AGAINST A ROCK.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 13.—The steamer State of Idaho, plying between Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, and Kaslobie, connecting with the Great Northern at the former point, was sunk near Ainsworth, B. C. The passengers were saved. The State of Idaho cost $23,000. She was owned by Capt. S. B. Shaw, who was in command, and Capt. H. F. Dupuy, C. S. Rutter of Spokane and the Great Northern railroad. The accident was caused by collision with a rock in the darkness.

TWO MEN ASPHIXIATED.

St. Louis, Nov. 11.—At the St. James hotel here, James Salmon of New York and B. Perry Collins of Washington, D. C., occupying the same room, and here as advertising agents for a new cigarette recently put on the market, were found dead in bed, having been asphyxiated. The cause was a defective gas cock upon which there was no check to indicate the proper closing point.

ONE WIFE TOO MANY.

St. Louis, Nov. 13.—A Michigan bigamist was caught here. Arthur L. Evans was arrested for having two wives, one formerly Miss Ella Emerson of Beradt, Mich., and the other Pauline E. Porter of this city. It has not yet been determined which is the first wife, and upon that will depend the place of trial.

NO ROOM FOR NEGROES.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 13.—The chief of the Osages and his executive council have issued an edict ordering all negroes to leave the reservation within thirty days, and stating that after that time any negro found in the country will be given fifty lashes.

SUNK IN LAKE MICHIGAN.

Milwaukee, Nov. 13.—The steam barge Thomas H. Smith was sunk by the steamer Arthur Orr near Racine. The crew was rescued. The Smith was owned by Messrs. Leathom & Smith of Sturgeon Bay, and was bound for Menominee, Mich., for lumber.

TRICHINOSIS.

Milwaukee, Nov. 13.—Seven cases of trichinosis are reported from the town of Granville. The wife of a farmer named George Buchner died. Buchner bought a smoked ham in Milwaukee about two weeks ago.

SPEECHES OF ANARCAISTS

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Services in commemoration of the anniversary of the death of the five anarchists, Spies, Parsons, Lingg Fischer and Engel, were held yesterday at the monument erected to their memory in Waldheim cemetery. In spite of a leaden sky from which a cold rain fell steadily throughout the day, the services at the graves were attended by nearly 2,500 persons. The occasion was made notable by the fact that Samuel Fielden, Michael Schwab and Oscar Neebe, the comrades of the executed anarchists who were sentenced to Joliet, but pardoned out recently by Gov. Altgeld, were present at the graves, two of them, Fielden and Schwab, being the orators of the day. When Fielden, Neebe and Schwab were pardoned it was said to be a condition of their release that they should make no more anarchistic speeches, but they made them to-day, nevertheless. The ceremonies at the cemetery were preceded by a procession which marched through some of the down town streets. No red flags were carried, but each organization participating in the parade carried a floral emblem adorned profusely with red ribbon upon the streamers of which were the usual anarchistic inscriptions in German. Immediately following the band at the head of the procession and just in front of the Women's Lassalle society, were six little girls, dressed in red and black. One of them carried a large black shield bordered with red, upon which was the following inscription in silver letters: "Nov. 11—Tyranny—No God, no Lord, no slave." Each of the five other girls wore a red dress and a wide black sash upon which was inscribed in silver letters the name of one of the five anarchists whose bodies lie under the monument at Waldheim.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Wheat easy; cash, 60 3-8c; December, 61 3-8c; May, 68 1-2a 68 5-8c. Corn lower; cash, 37 3-4c; December, 37 3-4c; May, 41 3-4c. Oats easy; cash, 28 1-4c; December, 28 5-8c; May, 31 3-4c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 13.—Wheat — May opened at 64 1-4c; highest, 64 3-4c; lowest, 63 1-8c; closing, 63 1-8c; November closed at 57 1-4c; December opened at 58c; highest, 58 3-8c; lowest, 57 1-4c; closing, 57 1-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 61 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 59 1-4c; No. 2 Northern, 57 1-4c.

St. Paul, Nov. 13.—Hogs—Good mixed 10a15c lower; heavy, 10c lower; common, 25c lower, following the Eastern decline. Cattle quiet; not much offered and receipts mostly common; good stockers and feeders in demand; common, dull.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Cattle—Christmas beeves, $5.75a8; fat steers, $4.00a5.50; common and mediums, $3.50a4.50; Westerns, $2.50a4; Texans, $2.40a3.10; stockers and feeders, $2.25a3.80; cows and bulls, $1.20a3.50. Hogs—Rough and common, $5.50a5.60; mixed and packers, $5.50a5.65; shipping heavy, $5.70a5.75; prime heavy and butcher weights, $5.75 a5.90; light, $5.50a6.00.

KILLED HIS FATHER.

Wausau, Wis., Nov. 13.—William Habeck's mysterious disappearance from his home near Edgar was cleared up yesterday by the neighbors finding his body about eighty rods from his home in a newly made grave with a fallen tree across it and the brush piled over it. His son Herman, aged nineteen, confessed to killing him with an axe, and was assisted by his brother Otto, aged seventeen, in secreting the body. Both were arrested and brought to this city today.

CONFESSION OF A FIREBUG.

Milwaukee, Nov. 13.—Franz Falk, a former employe of the Beck Planing Mill company, has been arrested, charged with incendiarism. He has furnished the police a written confession, in which he admits that he set the mill on fire Oct. 10, causing a loss of $12,000. He also confesses to burning the store of Frank Ziemen Nov. 10, and the barn and horses of John Just Nov. 1. Faulk says he had no particular reason for committing the crimes.

BUNCOED AN EGYPTIAN.

New York, Nov. 13.—Meno Mordac of Cairo, Egypt, who says he was the manager of the recent Cairo village on the Midway Plaisance at the Chicago fair, was a complainant at police headquarters, claiming he had been buncoed. According to the story he told, he is out $750 in English money and 2,000 francs in French coin. Mordac was to have sailed to-day for Europe. The thieves have not been captured.

ACCUSED OF STEALING.

Anoka, Minn., Nov. 13.—John Fitzgibbons was arrested in Minneapolis by two city detectives and was brought to Anoka by Sheriff Tierney. He is wanted here on the charge of a theft of a set of harness from John Durn of Coon Creek. A gang has infested this county for some time, preying upon the farmers. Other arrests are likely.

INDIAN GIRLS DROWNED.

Winnipeg, Nov. 13.—At the Birtle Indian school yesterday three girl pupils, ranging from seven to thirteen were drowned while crossing a creek in the school grounds. A fourth pupil and the teacher, Miss McLeod, narrowly escaped drowning while attempting to save the others.

ROLLING MILL BURNED.

Wheeling, W. Va., Nov. 13.—The entire rolling mill plant of the Whitaker Iron and Steel company of this city was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated to be from $85,000 to $100,000. The insurance is $72,000. Four hundred men are thrown out of employment. The mill will be rebuilt.

PROF. SHOUPE DEAD.

Dubuque, Iowa, Nov. 13.—Prof. W. J. Shoupe, brother of Senator Shoupe of Idaho, and for twenty years prominent in the public school affairs of this city and state, is dead. He was the author of several text books.

SHOPLIFTER.

Minneapolis, Nov. 13. — Mary Keiser was arrested in Donaldson's Glass block charged with shoplifting. She was arraigned and given $25 or thirty days.

SHOT HIS BROTHERS.

Springfield, S. D., Nov. 13.—Arrie and Willie Burggriff were accidentally shot by their brother, Peter, aged sixteen. Arrie died.

WANTED TO DIE.

Dubuque, Iowa, Nov. 13.—Mrs. Brown of Epworth was deserted by her husband and tried to starve herself to death.

GAINS FOR REPUBLICANS

FURTHER RETURNS FROM THE ELECTIONS HELD TUESDAY.

Plurality for the Republican Tickets in New York, Massachusetts, Ohio and Iowa—Judge Maynard Badly Defeated.

New York, Nov. 9.—The election in this state was a clean and complete sweep for the Republicans, and every hour only adds to the thoroughness of the defeat suffered by the Democrats. Bartlett is elected to the court of appeals probably by over 65,000 plurality, and the rest of the Republican ticket wins by 20,000. The state senate, now Democratic, will have a Republican majority of 6; the assembly of 7. In the constitutional convention there will be 105 Republicans to 70 Democrats.

Columbus, Ohio, Nov. 9.—At Democratic headquarters they concede the result to be such as to give them no cause to be looking after returns. Chairman Dick, of the state Republican headquarters, has later unofficial returns indicating that McKinley's plurality is between 70,000 and 80,000, the largest in the history of the state except in 1863. At that time Brough had over 100,000, his opponent being Vallandigham, who was then an exile in Canada. Chillicothe, the home of Neal, Democratic candidate for governor, went Republican for the first time.

Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 9.—Frank D. Jackson, Republican candidate for governor, is elected by a plurality of about 30,000, or 8,000 more than President Harrison received in 1892. Only about one-third of the voting precincts have been heard from, but the returns from scattered precincts all over the state show such a steady average gain for Jackson that there is no doubt of the result. The balance of the Republican ticket is elected by a large plurality. The legislature will be Republican. Out of twenty-four senators to be elected the Republicans elected seventeen. Out of 100 members of the house the Republicans will have about sixty-five. The Populist vote in the state will hardly exceed 25,000, and the Prohibition vote not more than 14,000.

Chicago, Nov. 8.—The election seems to be about a stand-off. The returns indicate that the Republicans have elected the entire judicial ticket and that the Democrats have secured the county commissioners inside the city. The judicial ticket has heretofore been on a nonpartisan basis, but this year the Democrats broke away and nominated a ticket of their own, and the Republicans seem to have elected every judicial candidate. The great fight has been over the election of Judge Gary, who presided at the trial of the anarchists. He heads the republican ticket.

Kansas City, Nov. 8.—Meager returns from Kansas indicate a great falling off in the Populist vote. Cherokee county, which gave 1,700 majority for the Populists in 1892, and Sumner county, another Populist stronghold, have been carried by the Republicans. Crowley county has also gone Republican. Republicans will probably have a plurality of all the votes cast in Kansas. They have carried Miami, Harvey and Montgomery counties. The Democrats carried Leavenworth county.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 9—Revised figures of the election returns show that the Democrats have carried Virginia by a majority of not less than 25,000, and that O'Ferrall runs behind his ticket several thousand votes. In the senate the Democrats will have at least thirty-five of the forty composing that body, and eighty-five of the hundred members in the house. The Prohibition ticket got the largest vote it ever received in the state.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 8.—Returns from the state are coming in slowly. The scattering reports received indicate Republican losses on the head of the ticket and Populist gains. The race between Harrison (Rep) and Holcomb (Pop) will be very close. The result in this county will determine the outcome in the state.

Huron, S. D., Nov. 9.—Returns show that South Dakota Republicans elected everything from supreme court judges down to and including county commissioners.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 9.—Later returns received from Kentucky counties by the Post to-day indicate a falling off in the Democratic vote throughout the state.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9. — Pennsylvania elected a Republican supreme court justice by probably 8,000 majority.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 9.—The state is almost entirely Republican in the county elections. Equal suffrage is carried.

Boston, Nov. 9.—Returns received indicate that Greenhalge's plurality will be 32,350. All of the Republican state ticket seems to have won.

Camden, N. J., Nov. 8.—New Jersey goes Republican and the anti-race track element will control the legislature.

ENGLAND AND ITALY.

London, Nov. 9.—The correspondent of the Times at Rome says: The Italian government desires complete accord with Great Britain in the Mediterranean. Were this secured by treaty Italy would, if England wished it, withdraw from the triple alliance, but it is quite understood that England does not desire that Italy should take such a step. Italy will, therefore, never have need of Russian intervention as the Hamburger Nachrichten suggested, and she does not care to conceal the fact that she is ready to support Great Britain in any Mediterranean question, no matter what other power is involved. The above is apparently stated upon high authority.

FAMOUS CASE SETTLED.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 9.—The famous Timmons case, involving real estate in the aristocratic residence portion of this city, to the amount of $2,000,000, was finally disposed of yesterday in favor of the Elyton Land company by Judge Toulmin in the United States circuit court.

TEN YEARS FOR WEEKS.

New York, Nov. 9—Francis H. Weeks has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in Sing Sing prison. He pleaded guilty on arraignment, and the entire proceedings did not occupy five minutes.

GREAT NORTHERN Railway

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily. — HO daily

7 40 p m Lv......St. Paul......Ar. 10 30 am
8 20 " ......Minneapolis...... 9 55 am
4 35 a m ......Barnesville...... 1 50 pm
9.00 am Lv....Crookston....Ar 11 50 pm
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.
9.25 " ......Shirley...... 5.0 "
10 05 " ......Ives...... 5 05 "
10 25 am ......Wylie...... 4 25 "
10 50 " Ar....St. Hilaire....Lv 1 51 "
1.40 p m
ar 2.50 p m Thief River Falls de 2 10 p m
St. Hilaire
ar 11.45 a m Red Lake Falls de 12.45 p m
leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Sioux City, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane, and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet—Library—Observation—Smoking Cars; First and Second class coaches Free Colonist sleepers etc. [illegible] sleeping cars between Crookston and Chicago.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and the East, South and Southeast.

Crossing the Rocky and Cascade Mountains in daylight giving passengers a [illegible] some of the finest scenery in America.

Steam and rail connections at Seattle for Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan, and China.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and [illegible] points; at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and The Okanogan District.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to
H. J. Freeman, Agent.
St. Hilaire, Minn.,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

Is
THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS,
DULUTH and
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TO—
HELENA
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PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily.	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.15 p. m.	7:05 a. m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.05 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
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Johnson & Marshall
North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.
Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.
Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.
WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil Manager.
Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

BREVITIES.

C. G. Rapp went down to Crookston today on business.

Martin Williams went down to Crookston on business last Monday.

Carl Johnson came back from Crookston last Saturday on the stage.

Wm. Eickhoff went down to Crookston this afternoon on a short business trip,

George Williams was in town last Monday, He has quit his position at Thief River Falls.

C. S. Easton arrived last week from North Dakota and will assist agent Ewing in the elevator,

August Swenson is at work on Bjerks new hall this week and will have it ready the last of the week.

C. G. Rapp and E. H. Stranahan have been at Thief River Falls several times the past week looking after collections.

Menage the Minneapolis Guarantee Loan swindler has been located at Guatamala and efforts are being made to bring him back.

W. A. Sorsoleil reports that business is good in the flour line and that he has been selling a large amount of flour and feed this fall.

We have been having a spell of cold weather this week with a slight flurry of snow. It looks as if our winter had arrived for good.

The social next Friday evening in the Lutheran Church promises to be very entertaining and all should make an effort to attend

George Brady who was once the Great Northern agent here is visiting friends here this week. He has been agent at Rollette the past year

Martin Williams has purchased a half interest in a saloon at Wadena Minn. and will go there in a short time to take possession,

Last Monday the train commenced to run to Thief River Falls first and then to Red Lake Falls instead of going there first as heretofore.

Messrs. Holmes, Wishard, Freeman, Rapp, Ives, C. A. Brink and E M. Hoff were at Red Lake Falls last Wednesday evening attending the Hendershot entertainment.

Wheat has been comming in fairly well the past week but the extremly low price keeps many from marketing their wheat at this time. Farmers seem disposed to hold on to their wheat as long as possible and it will come in steadily until after the holiday,

Three of the Red Lake pine estimators have been removed. Their names are Hall, Stacey, and Veiling. Congressman Baldwin has secured the appointed of W. W. Wolf J. C. Smith and Mark Rankin all of this state, They are supposed to be experianced men.

The town was taken completely by surprise today by the train coming in only one-half an hour late. This is not able to happen very soon again, however.

A special school election for this district, no. 1, has been called to meet at the village hall on Thursday evening November 23rd 1893 at 7:30. The meeting has been called for the purpose of voting bonds in the sum of two thousand dollars for the purpose of paying up the old bonds now due. As the election is an important one all should attend.

President Garfield predicted that the pension list never would or could call for more than eighty million a year but Commission Lochrens report just issued shows that the list now contains nearly a million names calling for the actual payment this year of about $157,000,000 and the commission asks for $262,000,000, for next year. The further we recede from the war, the more the pension list seems to increase. The number of names on the roll has increased about one hundred thousand this year, and if the next year's increase shall be only two-thirds of the increase of this year, the total number of pensioners will greatly exceed one million. Commissioner Lochren calculates that 1895 the list of pensionery will decrease, but the veterans are apt to marry young women in their declining years, and there may be hosts of widows to the list by and by. It is the general opinion that the widows of soldiers of Revolutionary war are not yet extinct. Ex.

WHEAT MARKETS.

St. Hilaire corrected to Wednesday November 15 th.

No. 1 hard	47 cents
No 1 northern	46 "
No 2 "	43 "
No 3 "	35 "
Rejected	27 "

Duluth—corrected to November 14th.

No. 1 hard	60¼ cents
No. 1 northern	59¼ "
No. 2 "	56¼ "
No. 3 "	51¼ "
Rejected	44¼ "

It will pay you to make a special trip to A. Chabot Crookston Minn. to make your fall purchases of dress goods, flannels, clothing and boots and shoes,

Notice is hereby given that the four head of cattle left in my possession by Samuel Torgerson on Aug. 21st 1893, will be sold to pay the expenses of keeping if not called for before Dec. 1st 1893. All persons having any interest in the cattle will please take notice.
Wyandotte Township Nov, 1st 1893.
Andrew O. Kolstad.

An immense stock of cloaks, shawls and blankets to be closed out at great bargains at the New York Store Crookston Minn,,
A. Chabot proprieter.

Save Money by going to the New York Store Crookston, Minn., for unheard of bargains in winter goods. Everything must be closed out at once.
A. Chabot, proprietor.

Lost.

The following described notes have been lost and notice is hereby given to all persons not to purchase the same.

one note for $155.00 dated March 7th 1892 given by P. O. Ekstrom to A. G. Ness.

Two notes for $85.00 each dated Aug 19th 1892 given by Johannes Hendrickson to A. G. Ness.

A. G. Ness,
St. Hilaire Minn Nov. 11th 1893.

ASTRAY.

Came upon the premises of the undersigned on Sec.17 of Sanders Tp. Polk Co. on or about Nov.1st 1893, one bay pony with white hind legs and weight about 900 pounds, having a leather halter on. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs,
Mrs. Annie Anderson
Nov. 11th 1893.

The English press has given notice that the people of the United States need not expect any silver law enacted under Cleveland's administration, and in the same breath they applaud Cleveland and his policy—so favorable to England, and against the people of this country. The English papers know what they are talking about in this matter, in fact they knew that this would be Cleveland's policy long before he was inaugurated. Cleavland has made a contract with the English in this respect before election, and in return a sufficient amount of money was furnished to buy up New York and other places in favor of Cleveland. —— Exchange.

A family down in Florida lost their child. After failing to find it for two days says an exchange, they put a twenty five cent notice in a paper, and the next morning they were surprised to see an alligator on the steps, where it had disgorged the lost child alive and then died himself. They sold the alligator's hide for $5 and the parents exhibited the child in a dime museum for $50 per week. The story illustrates the value of advertising. It also illustrates the writer as a careful and painstaking liar

The repeal bill was passed in the senate Monday and the price of wheat dropped two cents a bushel Next day it dropped another cent. What now becomes of the promise of the single gold standards organs that wheat would go up as soon as congress passed the repeal bill? Will the Minneapolis Journal answer? —Warren Sheaf.

A gentleman who was in the village last week remarked that he had always noticed that a mild winter followed a poor crop season; when farmers fail to raise sufficient for their famlilies and stock, the winter was short and not severe. It may be the gentleman is right, and if so, there will be nothing but pleasant weather the coming winter. We would not advise taking any chances, however. Better be on the safe side and prepare as best you can, for a genuine ripsnorter, you can stand it Look back a few months, and take no stock in what anybody says about open winters."—Battle Lake Review.

Supt. Ponsonby accompanied by Fred Durand of Crookston were here last Friday. They came up in the Supt's private car and were taking Joseph Smith of Red Lake Falls home. Joe is a good Democrat and was at Crookston when the election returns came in and it was thought inadvisable for him to go home alone.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.
W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. R. Dunford, Hogansville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 3 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on Dec. 14 1893, viz:

Ole A. Hesteklind HD 13370 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 30 Tp 153 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

L. J. Wickstrom, John Johnson, Hans Amundson, Torkel Anfinson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

ESTRY.

Came upon the farm of the undersigned about Sept. 1st 1893, a two year old steer color red with white star in forehead, two hind feet white and white spot on side. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs
L.A. Swenson
Gervais Tp., Sec 2.

Have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have derived a great benefit fro Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Make and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet. —Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. Johnson Druggest.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
In Justice Court before Peter Hall, Justice of the Peace.
L. K. Kolstad, Plaintiff,
vs
John A. Lundbeck, defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named John A. Lundbeck on the 14th day of October A. D. 1893 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant cannot be found in said state of Minnesota.

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 16th day of November A. D. 1893 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to L. K. Kolstad the plaintiff above named in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a newspaper published in said Polk county once in each week for three successive weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn. this 24th day of October A. D. 1893.
Peter Hall,
Justice of the Peace.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Oct., 28 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Dec. 21 1893 viz:

Anders A. Odegaard HD 12236 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 31 W ½ NW ¼ Sec. 33 Tp 153 R 42

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

E. E. Anders, Fred Sollerberg, K. O. Gigstad Anton Aubol, all of St. Hilaire Polk minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.
Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
Messages from the surrounding country attended to,
Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address
P. Eberhardt Capt,

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of porter and equipped with bedding, curtains, linen, ranges and all conveniences form an important part of the Great Northern Railway through train between St. Paul and Seattle, For the present cars will leave St. Paul Tuesdays Thursdays and Sundays at 7.45 P.M., Minneapolis 8.15 P.M., returning leave Settle Monday. Thursday and Saturdays at 8. 50 A.M. Daily service will commence within two weeks. First car leaves St Paul Sept. 28th. First car leaves Seattle Oct. 2nd. The comfort of all classes of passengers is most carefully considered by the officials of this Company.

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them.—W. P. Shann, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Oct 17 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on November 28 1893 viz:

Axel F. Kron H D 12161 for the E ½ NW ¼ E ½ SW ¼ Sec 22, Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

C. O. Carlson, Louis Olson, Julius Berg, P. Anderson, all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U.S. LAND OFFI
Crookston, Minn., Oct. 4 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on November 16 1893. viz:

Karl O. Berkeland HD 12176 for the SW ¼ SE ¼ sec. 28 NW ¼ NE ¼ Sec. 33 Tp 153 R. 42.

She names the following witnesses to prove he continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land. viz:

Anton A. Aubol, Lars J. Nefland, Fred Soderberg, Andrew Soderberg all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss
In Justice Court before Peter Hall Justice of the Peace.
E. T. Spafford and S. M. Dainard Co-partners as E. T. Spafford & Co., Plaintiffs,
vs
John A. Lundbeck, defendant.

Whereas a writ of attachment was issued by this court against the property of the above named John A. Lundbeck on the 14th day of October A. D. 1893 and it is made to appear to my satisfaction by the return of the officer executing said writ that the said defendant can not be found in said state of Minnesota.

Now therefore it is ordered that the said defendant be served with a summons in said action requiring him to be and appear before the undersigned on the 15th day of November A. D. 1893 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the village of St. Hilaire in said county and state to answer to E. T. Spafford & Co the plaintiffs above above named in a civil action by publication of said summons in the St. Hilaire Spectator a weekly newspaper published in said county once in each week for three successive weeks.

Dated at St. Hilaire Minn. this 24 day of October A. D. 1893.
Peter Hall
Justice of the Peace.

ᛖᛒP3I
This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save
ᛖᛒP3I on Coats,
ᛖᛒP3I on Vests,
ᛖᛒP3I on Trousers.
The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of
200 Cents for $1,
E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for illustrated Catalogue of

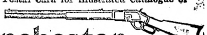

Winchester
Repeating Rifles.

.44
WINCHESTER
MODEL 1873

Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.
A large and complete line of
General Merchandise.
Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.
Everybody who buys our goods is pleased
If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they fail to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as
Sad Joy or Happy Woe

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
E. B. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 1st 1893

TOO MUCH FOR HIM.

He Started in Well, but He Couldn't Stand It.

There had already been six agents bothering her since 8 o'clock that morning. She had bought two 5 cent machine embroidered mats for 50 cents from the Persian lad earning his way through college so that he could return to his native land as a missionary, and she had wasted three quarters of an hour in attempting to convince the man with the combination step-ladder, ironing board, washtub bench, card table and piano stool that she did not care for his article. She had bought a fan shaped paper of pins from the blind man, although she had four others exactly similar, and she had listened patiently to all the reasons why she should subscribe for the new art work, delivered in monthly parts, at only half a dollar a part. The baking powder man had induced her to buy a sample can of his new "Up in a Balloon" brand, and when a well dressed man with a smile on his face and a large, square bundle under his arm pushed past her into the little parlor and seated himself she felt it was high time that something was done.

"I have here, madam," began the bland individual, following as closely as he could remember it the printed "Method of Arousing Interest," which came with the agent's outfit, while he opened the book in his hand at the title page, "a book which no mother should be without. It is called 'The Kid's Health; or, The Mother's Guide,' and contains, as you see, important articles on food, sleep, teething"—

"Yes," interrupted the little woman in a determined way; "how important that is! My baby has just cut her fourth tooth, and with every one so far she has had a different experience. The first one came through last May, and it seems to me that she was half sick for two months. Why, I used to sit up half of the night with her—she was worse at night; they always are, I guess—and I"—

"Yes," broke in the agent; "this book gives very concise rules"—

"Rules! We broke all of ours the first week she began teething. She kept us awake all night and fretted all day, and finally on Sunday morning—I remember that it was Sunday morning because we wanted to go to church and couldn't—John says"—

"That is very interesting, madam, but"—

"John was feeling in her mouth, when he yelled out"—

"The book contains an important chapter on teething," began the man, striking a phrase in his regular speech, "and it"—

"Yes; if the first one had been as easy as the second we never would have minded them at all. The second one pricked through only a few days after the first, and perhaps it was because there were two forming at once that made her so sick. I have been told that as soon as the tooth begins to form"—

"The chapter on tooth forming diet," said the book man, "has"—

"Oh, she eats oatmeal now!" continued the little woman calmly. "A bowlful at a time, and she's getting very strong on her feet, and"—

"Not to mention the hints on learning to walk," said the agent, finding another one of his phrases. But the little woman only looked at him pityingly and resumed:

"I intend to try barley water as soon as I think she is getting tired of oatmeal. But I didn't finish telling you about her teeth. I"—

"Really, my dear madam, my time is valuable. Let me show you these drawings of"—

"Certainly, in one moment. Just let me bring my baby in, and you can see for yourself how"—

When she got back, there was only the mud on the carpet to mark the spot where the book agent had been, and the little woman went back to her kitchen with a triumphant look upon her face and began to sing.—Puck.

Overjoyed.

He walked up to the register in the hotel office and wrote his name—"John Smith."

"How are you? I'm mighty glad to see you. I am indeed."

"But," protested the stranger, "you don't know me. I've never been here before."

"That doesn't make any difference," replied the clerk. "If you had wrestled with jit-jats and maharajahs the way I have this year, you'd know what a comfort it is to get a man of your name in the house."—Chicago Mail.

Explained.

Baggage Master—Want $1,000 for your trunk? Why, you said it was an old one, and that there was nothing in it of value.

Complainant—But, my dear man, there were no less than three European express and two foreign steamer labels on that trunk!—Boston Transcript.

After Chicago Day.

Clerk (in hat factory)—I don't know what to do about this order for a hundred dozen hats. Nothing is said about the sizes.

Proprietor—Where is the order from?

"Chicago."

"Send them the largest sizes we've got."—Chicago Tribune.

Excuses Superfluous.

Auntie—You should ask to be excused when you leave the table."

Little Nephew—Should I? I thought from the way you acted about that third piece of pie that you'd be glad to see me go.—Good News.

How He Knew.

Little Fanny—Who came out ahead in the quarrel, ma or pa?

Tommy—Ma, I guess. After it was over I heard pa say he didn't believe it was right to fuss.—Truth.

All Prepared.

Police Sergeant—Are you all ready for the raid on that gambling establishment?

Roundsman—Yes. Notified the proprietor yesterday.—Brooklyn Life.

A Wise Man.

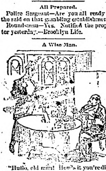

"Hullo, old man! How's it you're dining at the club? Thought your wife told me she had the Browns and Smiths to dinner this evening?"

"No, that was yesterday. This evening she has the odds and ends."—Punch.

AT LAST.

How a Village Attorney Got Even With a Heartless Flirt.

Pale with suppressed emotion, the struggling young village attorney stood before the haughty heiress, hat in hand and ready to go.

"I could have borne your refusal, Verdigris McSerrell," he said brokenly, "although I had hoped for a more favorable answer. But you have chosen to accompany it with words of scorn. You have accused me of fortune hunting. You have twitted me with my poverty, my insignificance and my lack of worldly knowledge. I have not deserved this. I may have been presumptuous, but I am not the sordid, mercenary, soulless wretch you have pictured me to be. And, mark my words, proud beauty, the day will come when your haughty spirit shall be brought low!"

"What will you do, Mr. Bramble?" scornfully asked the young woman. "Will you sue me for damages? Will you publish some dismal verses about me? Or will you crush me by silent contempt?"

"I shall bide my time! Heartless being, farewell!"

* * * * * * *

Long years passed away. In a crowded courtroom in a large city the famous case of Keresmith versus Johenes was on trial, involving the possession of millions. Enos A. Bramble, now one of the most noted and successful lawyers in his native state, leaned forward in his chair to cross examine a witness.

"Your name, madam," he said, "if I understand you rightly, is Mrs. Elimm?"

"Yes, sir," replied the witness.

"Your familiarity with this case grows out of the fact that you have resided all your life in the neighborhood of the property in dispute? Is that correct?"

"Yes, sir."

"It will be necessary, then, to ask you—but, first, how long have you been married?"

"I—I was married several years ago. I am a widow."

"How long have you been a widow?"

"Oh—several years."

"What was your maiden name?"

"McSerrell."

"Full name, please!"

"Verdigris McSerrell."

"Thank you. In order to ascertain all the facts pertaining to this controversy it will be necessary to ask you one more question. Now, then, Mrs. Verdigris McSerrell Elimm," thundered Lawyer Enos A. Bramble, rising to his feet, "please tell the jury your age!"—Chicago Tribune.

A Correction.

The swell hotel clerk felt that he had taken his guest's measure very accurately as the newcomer set down his bag by the counter and reached for the register.

"What are the prices of your rooms?" inquired the stranger.

"Two dollars and upward."

"Two dollars and downward you mean, don't you?" inquired the guest meekly.

"No, sir; it is just as I said. If you want cheaper rooms, you will have to go elsewhere."

The guest was as serene as a May morning.

"On what floor are your $2 rooms?" he asked.

"Top floor."

"Anything on the roof?"

The clerk looked surprised.

"Of course not."

"Where are your high priced rooms?"

"On the lower floor."

"You don't go up from the $2 rooms to get to them, do you?"

"Certainly not."

"You go down from the $2 rooms to get to them, don't you?"

The clerk began to catch on.

"Yes, sir," he said. "If you"—

"That is to say," interrupted the guest, "your prices are $2 and downward. Give me the best you've got in the house," and the clerk bowed so low that his diamond stud was thrown completely into the shadow.—Detroit Free Press.

The Charge of the Light Brigade.

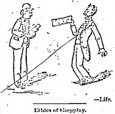

—Life.

Ethics of Shopping.

Salesman—This matches your sample perfectly, madam!

Customer—It certainly does; it couldn't be closer.

Salesman—How many yards do you wish?

Customer—Oh, not any yet. You see, this is the very first shop I've tried.—New York Times.

Felt Everywhere.

I don't suppose this business depression affects you tramps much," said the philanthropist.

"Yes, it does," retorted the tramp. "The quality of the food we get these days is something awful."—Brooklyn Life.

A Slander.

Mrs. Muggs—That horrid Mrs. Frills told Mrs. Nexdoor that I was a regular old cat. What do you think of that?

Mrs. Muggs—I think she never saw you in the same room with a mouse.—New York Weekly.

Had Been a Waiter.

Proprietor of Restaurant—Yes, I want to hire a waiter. Have you had experience?

Applicant—Yes, sir. I used to take my meals here.—Truth.

Still Safe In His Arms.

All dressed in white and gauzy things
The lovely Ann Miranda
No longer in the hammock swings
Out on the side veranda.
No longer trembles in its folds
When evening birds are calling,
While Willie Johnson bravely holds
Her to prevent her falling.

But doth the gentle maiden sigh
While ruminating over
Those pleasant summer nights when high
The moon was sailing over
And Willie Johnson's tenor crooned
The songs most to her liking—
Ecstatic nights on which they spooned
Till twelve o'clock was striking.

Ah, no! Such memories as these
Disturb not fair Miranda,
Although she cannot get the breeze
And squeeze on the veranda,
She's well aware that Willie can
Save her, and does it nightly,
From falling off the soft divan
Just every bit as tightly!
—Christian at Work.

Making Light of His Subject.

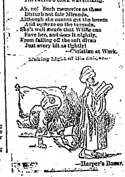

—Harper's Bazar.

The Grand Central Railroad Station, Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd, 4th and 5th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city itself.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing, rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the normal department and the training department or Model School

The Normal department embraces;

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $3.50 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. 1st; at Mankato, Sept. 4th; at St. Cloud, Aug. 29th; and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive. Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates. Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D. for programs and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 18th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First-class from $60.00 to [illegible] to Spokane from $35 to $30; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. I have sold it for the past six months and can say that it gives general satisfaction. J. W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Ask Your Dealer For
FEATHERBONE
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from [illegible] Quills—nature's own toughest and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips [illegible] $1.25, 50c, 65c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Ask for a FEATHERBONE.
FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
St. H

MARLIN
RIFLES
Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms.
Catalogues mailed free by
The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
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E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
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All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cor wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
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TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
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Warm meals at all hours.
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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
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The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.
This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $60.
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

HOLMES BRO'S
Deales in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
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A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A BOY'S LETTER.

Written From Boarding School to His Dear Mother.

The London Spectator prints the following genuine letter from a schoolboy to his mother:

"My Dear Ma—I wright to tell you I am very retched and my chilblaines is worse again. I have not made any progress and do not think I shall. I am very sorry to be such an expence, but I do not think this schule is any good. One of the fellows has taken the crown of my best hat for a target. he has now borrowed my watch to make a water wheel with the works, but it wont act. Me and him have tried to put the works back, but we think some wheals are missing as they wont fit. I hope Matilda's cold is better. I am glad she is not at schule. I think I have got consumption. the boys at this place are not gentlemanly, but of course you did not know this when you sent me here. I will try not to get bad habits. The trousers have worn out at the knees. I think the tailor must have cheated you, the buttons have come off and they are loose behind. I dont think the food is good, but I should not mind if I was stronger. The piece of meat I send you is off the beef we had on Sunday, but on other days it is more Stringy. There are black beadles in the kitchen and sometimes they cook them in the dinner, which cant be holesome when you are not strong. Dear Ma, I hope you and Pa are well, and do not mind my being uncomfortable because I do not think I shall last long. Please send me more money as I o 8d. If you cannot spare it I think I can borrow it of a boy who is going to leave at the half quarter and then he wont ask for it back again, but perhaps you wd. not like to be under an obligation to his parents as they are tradespeople. I think you deal at their shop. I did not mention it or I dare say they wd. have put it down in the bill.—Yr. loving but retched son, ———."

A Boston Baby.

Boston Ma—What does baby want? Is it this pencil?

Boston Baby—Ahgoo, agoo!

"Of course that's it. And does baby want paper?"

"Ma! ma! me! ma!"

"Yes, mamma cognizes correctly. I wonder what baby wants of pencil and paper?"

"Me! mo! me! mo! me! mo!"

"Bless his heart! He wants to begin to write his memoirs."—Good News.

Forgotten.

Doctor—Well, Johnny, don't you feel better since I gave you the medicine?

Johnny—Yes. Forgot all about being sick.

"That's what I thought, and it wasn't hard to take, was it?"

"I guess so, for it took two of us boys to hold Fido when we gave it to him."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Five official reporters take down the speeches of Congressmen in the lower house. Phonographs are used in the process.

American pumps are known in China and Japan, as well as in all parts of Europe.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

The greatest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Kidney Remedy. Made of Roots, Barks and Herbs, and is Absolutely Free From All Mineral or Other Harmful Ingredients. Druggists, $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5.

Laughing Dog, age 109 yrs.

Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Healy & Bigelow, Agents, New Haven, Ct.

Easily Taken Up

Cod Liver Oil as it appears in Scott's Emulsion is easily taken up by the system. In no other form can so much fat-food be assimilated without injury to the organs of digestion.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites has come to be an article of every-day use, a prompt and infallible cure for Colds, Coughs, Throat troubles, and a positive builder of flesh.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

WHY HE LOOKED SAD.

Kicked His Own Boy Into the Street and Smashed His own Bicycle.

"You look a trifle doleful to-night," said one of a group of gentlemen to another, while all were sitting one Saturday evening before the fire in one of the clubs.

"Well," said the gentleman addressed, "I have as good a right to look doleful to-night as any man I know of."

"What's up?" asked the other members of the group, in chorus.

"It is this way: You know that I am an ardent bicyclist, and I have a boy who has the same passion. This evening, just after dark, as I was coming down the street to the club, walking along thinking of nothing in particular, I was hit in the back by what seemed to be a locomotive, and knocked sprawing into the ditch. It was muddy there, and when I had collected my scattered senses I was all covered with dirt, and also very mad. I looked around to see what hit me, thinking that perhaps in my abstraction I had walked on to a railway line somewhere, and found a young man and a safety bicycle on the pavement, all tangled up. I was mad, as I said before, and, without stopping to think what I did, I took the young man by the coat collar and kicked him off the pavement. Then I jumped on the bicycle, stamped all the spokes out of the wheels, and generally disfigured it."

Here the gentleman stopped. And one of the audience said:

"Well, why should that make you feel as you do? You did just the right thing."

"I suppose I hadn't ought to feel so," said the speaker, "but you see, it was my boy and my bicycle."

NOTHING STANDS AS HIGH, as a remedy for every womanly ailment, as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Here is the proof. It's the *only* medicine for women so certain in its effects that it can be *guaranteed.* In every case, if it doesn't benefit or cure, your money is returned. Can anything else, though it may be better for a tricky dealer to sell, be "just as good" for you to buy?

"Favorite Prescription" is an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and strengthening nervine, and a complete cure for all the functional derangements, painful disorders, and chronic weaknesses peculiar to the sex.

For young girls just entering womanhood; for women at the critical "change of life"; for women approaching confinement; nursing mothers; and *every* woman who is "run-down," tired, or overworked—it is a special, safe, and certain help.

If you have an incurable case of Catarrh, the proprietors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy will pay you $500 cash. They believe that they can cure you.

An American Heroine.

Modiste—Haf you look ofer zee new fashion plates I send you?

Lady—Yes, very carefully.

"And vat you decide?"

"I have made a composite photograph of them all, and I wish you to make my dress look as much unlike it as possible.—New Yok Weekly.

J. H. Thompson, first-class Merchant Tailor, No. 118 Hennepin ave., Minneapolis, Minn., will upon application send you a diagram and direction for self measurement. Samples of cloth and prices for Overcoats, Pantaloons, Business or Dress Suits. Wedding Suits a specialty.

Miss Rye, the English philanthropist, has introduced 4,000 English pauper children into Canadian homes.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

SEAL

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Previous to 1810 nails were made by hand. It cost $1,000,000 to perfect a machine that came into use that year.

Small Pox a Recommendation.

Dr. Lankaster finds in old newspapers advertisements which show that a century ago small pox was so common that people advertised for servants who were "over" it, in much the same way as we now advertise for a dog "over" the distemper. He quotes the following: "Wanted, a man between twenty and thirty years of age, to be a footman and under butler in a great family. He must be of the Church of England, and have had the small pox in the natural way. Also a woman, middle-aged, to wait upon a young lady of great fashion and fortune; the woman must be of the Church of England, have had the small pox in the natural way, very sober, steady, and well behaved, and understand dress, getting up lace and fine linen, and doing all things necessary for a young lady that goes into all public places and keeps the best company. Enquire of the printer of this paper. October 1st, 1774."—Tit-Bits.

The Meaning of Red Hair.

Scientists say that it means that there is a superabundance of iron in the blood. And the analyst says that it is the matter that enters red hair that imparts the vigor, the elasticity, the great vitality, the overflowing, thoroughly healthful animal life which runs through the veins of the ruddy-haired, and this strong sentient animal life is what renders them more intense in their emotions than their more languid fellow creatures. Philosophers notice it as a peculiar fact that red-haired old maids are very rare.

Indifference.

Manager—I really—er—think I'll have to dock your salary after this week.

Coryphee—What do I care? I have won my breach of promise suit with his lordship!—Exchange.

ST. JACOBS OIL Is the MASTER CURE for . . PAINS AND ACHES.

Ely's Cream Balm

CURES CATARRH HAY-FEVER & COLD IN HEAD

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER 50 CENTS ELY BROS

—CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell. The BALM is applied into the Nostrils, Is quickly absorbed, Is agreeable to use, Gives relief at once. At Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

PRICE 50c

FOR ALL ETERNITY.

Love of my heart,
 Do you e'er think
Of that chill night
 When on the brink
Of "Love's last hope," I stooped to drink—
And deeply, too—of life's despair,
In your cruel words, "To-night we part?"

Love of my heart,
 I often think
Of that dark night
 When "Love's last link"
Was loosened, severed, cast aside,
Upon that fateful eventide,
When caprice bid you break my heart!

Love of my heart,
 I e'er shall think
Of that sad night
 When I did drink,
With trembling hand and quivering lip,
The dregs of woe—thou bad'st me sip;
That cast o'er flower of youth a blight;
Turned life's bright day to death's dark night,
And famished heart to, hopeless, yearn
For its redeemer, "Love's return."

Love of my heart, my senses wane:
I soon shall pass life's last dark brink
To where sad hearts are free from pain—
Where God will bind the broken link
And reunite thy soul with mine,
For all eternity and time.

ADVENTURE WITH FEMALE BURGLARS.

I had just retired to bed after a hard day's work, fagged and weary, wishing that I were almost anything but what I was—a doctor practicing in a densely populated working class neighborhood, where the calls were plentiful, but the fees meagre, the said fees having to be collected in small weekly sums by my agent—an arrangement which seriously lessened the sum total of my annual income.

I was unmarried (though I may say I am now sixty, with sons and daughters in plenty), and therefore had no sympathizing ear into which I could pour my troubles.

I was stretching out my weary limbs, when clang went the night bell. Such was the force used on the bell wire that I was certain it had broken, and therefore lay still, thinking however much the knob of the door was manipulated, I should not be disturbed

In this I was mistaken. A few moments, and I was again disturbed—almost startled—by the savageness of the ring.

I went down stairs, turned up the gas in my surgery, and unbarred the door. It was pushed open impatiently, so impatiently that I was compelled to retreat, or otherwise I should have been bruised. A lady entered, closing the door behind her.

She was tall, well dressed and thickly veiled. I could not discern her features, but I saw through the veil a pair of dark, flashing eyes fixed upon me. Without waiting for me to speak, she said:

"You have been long in coming, doctor. But let that pass; I want you to accompany me at once. Are you ready to go?"

I was struck by the voice—it was certainly that of a lady, but so intensely charged with sorrow or anguish, I knew not which, that its tones seemed to curdle my blood, and a shiver ran down my back, as though some one had poured ice-cold water there

Seeing me pause, startled, she hurriedly continued:

"You must come, sir; make your fee as high as you like, it shall be paid. It is a case of life or death! Good heavens, sir, she may be dying now while you stand there hesitating. Quick!"

Without a word I returned to my bedroom and dressed. I did not like the case. The lady's manner perplexed and not a little terrified me. Yet I felt compelled to obey. Some one was in danger; it was my bounden duty as a doctor to give professional service.

These thoughts flashed through my mind as I quickly dressed. On again reaching the surgery, I noticed the lady's eyes fixed on the door through which I entered. She had evidently never taken them off it since I made my exit.

"I am ready," I said.

"You have got your instruments?"

"No; will they be needed?"

"I—I do not know; better bring them, sir!"

I took my case of instruments from the cupboard in which they were kept, and placed them in my overcoat pocket. "Allow me," I said, but the door was opened before I could reach it, and the lady was standing on the step.

What a terrible night—or rather morning—it was! Neither moon nor stars were visible.

The lady walked on in front—it was more a trot than a walk; I followed, wishing I had refused to come out at all. Turning a corner, I suddenly observed a vehicle. It was not a carriage; it was not a handsom; to this day I don't know what to christen that strange conveyance. It was something on four wheels, with a dark cloth—probably tarpaulin—thrown over it. I noticed that the horse was black, and the driver was muffled up so that his face would not be recognizable even with better light.

The lady opened the door and bade me enter. She sprang in, closed the door, and sat down opposite me without a word. The driver lashed the horse, and away we rattled over the stones.

I was familiar with every street in the district, and nearly every house; I could almost have traversed it blindfold. But soon the district was left behind. On, on, we went, through the heart of the city; on, on, till the wheels of the conveyance no longer rumbled over rough stones, but glided almost noiselessly over the country roads. I became doubly nervous as we rode along. What did it all portend? Where was I being carried? A fear possessed me that all was not as it should be.

I was checked in my agitated musings by the sudden stoppage of the vehicle. Where we were, I did not know any more than the man in the moon, excepting that we were in the country, and must be miles away from my surgery. It was a mercy, at least, that we had arrived at the end of our journey, and I should find out the object for which I had been brought so far from home.

The mystery was deepened, however, when, instead of our alighting, the door of the vehicle was opened from the outside, and in stepped two men, closing the door behind them; then the journey was resumed. A sudden determination possessed me to know what all this mystery meant. I wet my lips with my tongue, for they were dry and hot; then I said, speaking as clearly as I could:

"I have the right to know where I am being conveyed, madam, and why the two men have entered the vehicle without my permission."

I waited for several seconds, but there was no answer. This made me desperate. I rose to my feet, and was about to reach the handle of the door that I might open it and get out, when the two men sprang upon me, forced me back into my seat, and in less time than it takes me to write the words, I felt my hands tied and my eyes blindfolded.

"Villains!" I shouted, "you shall suffer for this indignity! Have you brought me into this lonely place to murder me—or what?"

"Don't be a fool, Dr. S——; no harm is intended you. If you do come to harm, it will be your own fault, not ours."

It was the lady who spoke. She spoke calmly; I thought there was a strain of contempt in her voice.

"It is some villainous plot," I exclaimed, excitedly, "into which an honorable gentleman of my profession has no right to be dragged."

"You will asked to do nothing beyond exercising your professional skill, for which you will be handsomely paid," replied the lady

"Why should you drug me so far—why should you pick me out as your instrument? Could you not engage one of my profession nearer to your own home?"

"That is our affair; we chose you."

"But how did you know me—how get my name?"

"We read the letters in the public prints to which your name was attached, and we have formed a high opinion of your skill."

I called myself an idiot for having written to the newspapers. If this was the sort of notoriety I was to get by making my name widely known, better have continued obscure forever.

Just then the conveyance stopped a second time: I heard the door open, and the two men descended. I was startled by a heavy breathing close to my ear; then the lady whispered—this time, I thought, with less acridness:

"Dr. S——, I beg of you not to make any disturbance. So long as you are quiet and do as requested you have nothing to fear—not a hair of your head shall be injured! Refuse, and I dare not answer for the consequences. You are in desperate hands who will brook no delay or opposition. I again beg of you to ask no questions; do as you are requested, and you will never repent. Remember!"

All this was said rapidly. The lady's mouth was close to my ear; I could feel her hot breath as she spoke. The concluding caution came sharp and clear, and it seemed to me almost tenderly. Then she left the conveyance, and I heard the command:

"Get up, doctor; give me your hand."

I rose and stretched out my bound hands, which were grasped by the hand of some person. I was led along a gravelly path; my nose informed me, by the peculiar musty smell pervading the atmosphere, that there were bushes and trees near.

Presently I was told (and though the voice of the speaker was not the voice of the lady I had seen, yet I felt convinced it was the voice of a woman)—I was told to be careful, as there were steps to mount up. Up we went, until I counted twenty, then I noticed a glimmer of light through the handkerchief fastened over my eyes; I heard a door cautiously closed, and I knew I was a prisoner in some house, or building, and at the mercy of my gaolers. I was now led over a stone floor, and ushered into a carpeted room; again I heard a door close behind me, and a click of a key turned in the lock. Then the hand that had guided me left my own, and I was standing alone.

I was not long left to myself. The bandage was gently loosed from my eyes, my hands were set at liberty. At first I realized only that I was in a large, magnificenty furnished bedroom, dimly lighted; nor was I left to take in more than a rapid glance. Then the veiled lady was once more at my side, and whispered: "Look around!" At that moment lights were turned up. I looked round. My heart almost ceased beating at what I saw. Fully twenty masked figures in men's habiliments stood not ten paces from me, in a half circle, with their right arms stretched out, and grasping in their hands pistols, ready cocked, pointed at my head! Twenty pistols ready to fire at me should I prove refractory.

The lights were suddenly lowered; and only one lamp burned brightly on a round, inlaid table that stood beside a bed.

"You see what you may expect," whispered the veiled lady, "if you refuse to do what you are brought here for. On that bed lies a girl. She has had the misfortune to receive a bullet in her breast. It will be your duty to extract the bullet with as much skill and care as possible. Afterward you will write out full instructions how to proceed with the wound, answer any questions you may be asked, and, your work being done and your fee paid, you will be conducted back to your home. I need not caution you to keep silent forever as to this night's work. Should you ever reveal what you have done, or put the police on our track, we have the means of vengeance, and your life will be the forfeit! Come!"

She led me to the bed. In all my experience up to now, I had never beheld so beautiful a creature as the one before me. She lay on her back, with her arms thrown over her head, her wealth of golden hair lying on the pillow. I cannot describe her features; it would be folly to attempt it. They were perfect as human features can be. Her skin was soft as velvet. Her face was pale; indeed, but for the short, quick breathing, in the soft light thrown from the lamp, she might have been taken for some divine piece of statuary chiselled by a master hand.

She bore the operation quietly, patiently, with scarcely a moan. I verily believe I was the greater sufferer of the two. I had to probe deeply before I discovered the bullet; I felt her lovely form quiver; a slight moan left her lips, nothing more. When I had performed the task, examined the wound, and done what I could, she rewarded me with the sweetest smile that ever illumined the face of fair woman

Pens, ink and paper were brought me by the veiled lady, and I wrote full instructions—indeed by this time I had become deeply interested in my lovely patient—how to treat the wound, what was to be her diet, etc. At the foot of the sheet I put these words: "If any dangerous symptoms appear, do not fail to seek my aid. You are safe with me now and ever.—J. S., M. D"

"You have done your work well, doctor, for which I thank you—nay, I could almost fall on your neck and kiss you. She is my own child, and you may perhaps guess how I love her."

"Madam," I said, "this has been a strange experience for me. I do not know who you are, nor the mode of your life; but I am glad to have rendered a service to that lovely creature whom you call your daughter. One request I should like to make."

"What is it?"

"Let me touch her cheek with my lips!"

The lady paused a moment. I saw her breast heave and swell, as her dark eyes flashed upon me through her veil.

"Granted," she said; "but I beg you will do it quickly and unseen by the others present."

I turned to the bed, apparently to see that all was comfortable. I put my ear to her face as though listening to her breathing. Then, for just one moment, my lips rested on her cheek.

Turning around, I saw the veiled lady with the bandage ready for my eyes.

"Is it necessary?" I asked.

"It must be; I dare do no other," she answered.

Then I submitted to be blindfolded once more, but my hands were left free.

"Here is your fee—a hundred guineas," said the veiled lady.

"A hundred guineas!" I exclaimed; "it is too much—ten would have been sufficient."

"You are welcome. Remember, we have bound you by an oath, but not a word to a living soul of what you have seen and done. I should be sorry to be your enemy."

"Madam, I am silent as the grave!"

I need not prolong my story by relating the return journey. I was taken back alone in the strange conveyance used to convey me thither

* * * * * *

Everybody old enough will remember the startling discovery made by the police, some twenty years ago, of a band of female housebreakers. The whole country was roused to intense excitement by the revelations then made. The newspapers for weeks provided the most thrilling accounts of the depredations the gang had committed, dressed in men's clothing—robbing gentlemen's mansions and the better-class houses. Only three of the gang were captured, an elderly woman and two younger ones; the rest escaped, and nothing could persuade those captured to betray their companions in crime. The elderly woman was said to belong to a Continental family of title, and it was supposed that she was the leader of the gang.

On the day of the trial I went to the court, for a strong suspicion had taken possession of me that my strange episode some years back had a connection with this gang of female burglars. When the prisoners were brought into the dock I at once recognized the form of the veiled lady. Casting her eyes round the court they fell upon me. I saw she recognized me. She gave a faint smile, put her fingers to her lips and wafted me a kiss. So artfully was this done that even the lynx-eyed reporters failed to notice the action, and so missed what might have been a very romantic bit of news for the millions who read an account of the trial next day. She and her two companions were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment, and so ended the great female burglar case.

I have often wondered what became of the fair creature, whose cheek my lips pressed for the first and last time. Did she die of her wound? If living, will she read what I have written? If she reads my narrative, I hope she will pardon my giving to the public what has been locked up in my own breast so many years, the telling of which cannot bring harm to the gang of thieves who practiced their unwomanly calling more than a quarter of a century ago.—Tit-Bits.

A DAMAGED EYE.

Jim Blaisdell Was Too Confounded Sympathetic to Suit the Colonel.

There are some people who have no imagination but cling to the literal with painful assiduity. Jim Blaisdell was one of these, and his happy faculty of taking things seriously lost him an elegant wife, says the Detroit Free Press.

It was this way: Col. Lafitte is a Southerner, and very sensitive, especially about his personal appearance, which is quite distinguished. He rather liked Jim, and Jim doted on the colonel's daughter, and it was a foregone conclusion in the family that Jim would win the girl, as the father was on his side.

One day the colonel took Jim to ride behind his cantankerous Kentucky mare, and she kicked the dashboard of the buggy into smithereens and landed both gentlemen by the roadside.

This wouldn't have been so bad, as neither of them was hurt, and the colonel was doing the driving; but Jim had to discover a fracture in the colonel's right eye, and he at once began to make a fuss about it.

"You're seriously hurt, sir," he said, in his most sympathetic manner.

"Nothing wrong with me," snapped the colonel, who was looking for the mare in a dazed sort of way.

"But your eye, sir, is badly damaged."

"Never mind the eye. Help me to catch the critter."

"I must insist on bandaging your eye first, colonel. Why, it is a blurred mass, and I greatly fear you have lost the sight of it," persisted Jim.

"Look here, you young fool," roared the colonel, "can't you attend to your own affairs. That eye, sir, is glass—do you hear—glass! glass!"

And that is why Jim didn't marry the colonel's daughter.

LATEST IN ENGLISH SLANG.

"Awfully Ghastly" and "Awfully Charming" Among the New Expressions.

There are fashions in speech as well as fashions in clothes, says the Pall Mall Budget. Everything in society just now is either "awfully ghastly" or "awfully charming, don't you know." If your new bonnet isn't awfully ghastly it must be awfully charming, and if Miss Fourstars' singing at the local concert the other evening wasn't awfully charming, then it must have been awfully ghastly. Pretty is no longer pretty, but pooty. Y—, the famous man milliner, has caught the trick from his duchess customers. You hear him talk glibly of pooty gowns and pooty gells. Gorgeous or deadly are the correct adjective to use when speaking of the weather. Nowadays it is quite customary for educated people to talk of the dook. In quite aristocratic circles the final g is dropped in many words. They talk of ridin', shootin', talkin', singin'. I suppose the next thing we shall hear will be, that they have ceased to aspirate their hs for the excellent reason that it has become so common for ordinary folks to do so. But, after all, these examples of affectation, ridiculous though they sound, are not quite so bad as the mincing style of affectation fashionable in days gone by. Mincing is now chiefly confined to old maids or young girls under twenty. Other folks don't seem to get time for it. In these days of push "side" seems to go further than mincing manners.

Proud Father.

Parental affection does not always see things as they are, but rather as they ought to be. The Atlanta Constitution reports a bit of conversation between two men who had formerly been close neighbors.

"All your boys turned out well, did they?"

"Yes, I reckon they did."

"What's John doing?"

"He's a-curin' of fever in Texas."

"And Dick?"

"He's enlargin' of a country newspaper an' a-collectin' of subscriptions."

"And William—what's he doing?"

"He's a-preachin' of the gospel an' splittin' rails for a livin'."

"And what are you doing?"

"Well, I'm a-supportin' of John an' Dick an' William."

Maine's cauliflower crop this year is the largest on record.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

Jupiter, the largest planet, is eleven times the size of the earth.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

A year on Jupiter is equal to eleven years, ten months and seventeen days on our globe.

Render Harmless the Pestilential Vapor.

Of malaria, and the diseases it begets, with a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the beginning of those seasons when miasma impregnates the air and poisons the system. It is a most efficient safeguard and remedy long tried and proved. Liver complaint, dyspepsia, constipation, incipient rheumatism and kidney trouble and nervousness are promptly relieved by it. The debilitated, elderly and delicate benefit greatly by its use.

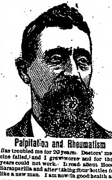

HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla is the Best

Fall Medicine

Palpitation and Rheumatism

Has troubled me for 20 years. Doctors' medicine failed, and I grew worse and for three years could not work. I read about Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking four bottles feel like a new man. I am now in good health and

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

work hard." JAS. S. JONES, Bruce, Wis.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache. 25c.

A Curious Treasury.

The emperor [illegible] of Cochin China protects his treasures by placing them in hollowed trunks of trees, which float about a huge tank situated in the center of the royal palace. There are twenty crocodiles in the tank as well. When he wishes to draw upon this bank, all the reptiles are killed; but this cannot take place without the joint consent of the emperor and his minister of finance.

They Quarreled.

"Dey has done bruk the engagement."

"You doan say so.?"

"Yassin 'deed."

"What foh?"

"She done tasted a persimmon dat warn't ripe, an' he misconstrued' de pucker an' kissed her."—Washington Star.

A new method of coloring iron has been discovered in England which entirely prevents rust, even though the metal be brought to a red heat.

An island in Casco bay is inhabited only by a pack of ravenous dogs, which have almost degenerated into wolves.

Russia may build a railroad to the Arctic ocean.

Never buy whiskey for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

Since the reduction of cab fares in London the ratio of patronage to population has risen from 14.6 to 77.

A sore throat or cough, if suffered to progress, often results in an incurable throat or lung trouble. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give instant relief.

Wheat that is grown in northern latitude produces much more seed than grain grown farther south.

FOR SALE—One 6-horse power Engine and Boiler, cheap for cash. Kerrick & Frost, 244 1st Ave. North, Minneapolis, Minn

"Carpets that can't be beat," are advertised by a Kansas merchant.

The latest explanation of the rain which usually follows a great battle is that is caused, not by the smoke, but by the perspiration of the soldiers.

The Thames pours 40,000,000 cubic feet of water into the sea every hour.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"German Syrup"

Justice of the Peace, George Wilkinson, of Lowville, Murray Co., Minn., makes a deposition concerning a severe cold. Listen to it. "In the Spring of 1888, through exposure I contracted a very severe cold that settled on my lungs. This was accompanied by excessive night sweats. One bottle of Boschee's German Syrup broke up the cold, night sweats, and all and left me in a good, healthy condition. I can give German Syrup my most earnest commendation." ⓖ

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

MARLIN Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. Model 1891 in 32 cal. uses short and long rim and center-fire cartridges in the same rifle. Saves 60 per cent. on cost of ammunition over any other 32 cal. repeater made. Model 1893 now ready in 32-40 and 38-55.

Catalogues mailed Free. REPEATERS

THE MARLIN FIRE ARMS CO., New Haven, Conn.

Unlike the Dutch Process

No Alkalies
—OR—
Other Chemicals

are used in the preparation of

W. BAKER & CO.'S

BreakfastCocoa

which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

In 1886, my son, suffered very much from cancer of the mouth. By advice of physicians, an operation was performed, extending from the jaw-bone, which they scraped, but the cancer returned and grew rapidly. Finally, after trying many remedies in vain, I commenced to give him S. S. S.; after seven bottles had been taken the cancer disappeared entirely, and though 7 years have elapsed, there has been no return, and I have every reason to believe that he is permanently cured. His cure is due exclusively to S. S. S.

REMOVES CANCER

J. R. MURDOCK, Huntsville, Ala.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases Mailed Free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

25 DOSES 25¢ THE GREAT TAKE THE BEST COUGH CURE 25¢ 50¢ &$1.00

SHILOH'S CURE.

Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25 cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.

Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.

THE READY PRINTS WE FURNISH ARE ACKNOWLEDGED TO BE THE BEST PRODUCED ON THE GLOBE.

OUR SERVICE ESPECIALLY OUR NEWS LEADS THE WORLD. SEND FOR SAMPLE SHEETS AND PRICES.

It's a "Daisy"

We desire to call the attention of newspaper men especially, and the public in general, to the inside pages of the Sentinel. They contain 28 colums of live, readable, carefully selected, ably edited and finely illustrated reading matter. We defy any paper on earth, printed at home but using the ready-set plate matter to get up four pages of as interesting matter as this. The Sentinel desires to thank the Northwestern Newspaper Union for its liberal and enterprising efforts to keep in the lead and serve its patrons so well and so faithfully.—Fairmont Sentinel, July 7, 1893.

Northwestern Newspaper Union,
St. Paul Minn.
S. Dakota Newspaper Union,
Aberdeen S. Dak.
N. Dakota Newspaper Union,
Fargo, N. Dakota.

SECOND-HAND
TEN-HORSE POWER ENGINE
—AND—
TWENTY-HORSE POWER BOILER
For Sale Cheap.
NEARLY NEW.
Located at Aberdeen, South Dakota.
Address
Northwestern Newspaper Union,
ST. PAUL, MINN.

PISO'S CURE FOR
Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

Minn Hist Society

THE St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1893. NUMBER 16

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

AT WASHINGTON.

Among the recent appointments is that of J. Scott Harrison, as surveyor of customs at Kansas City.

China's minister complains that certificates issued by the celestial consul general at Havana are questioned at New York.

Advices received at the treasury department from London were that silver there is quoted at 32 1-8d, equal in value to 70c in United States money. This makes the bullion value of the standard silver dollars 54 1-8c. The tendency in London is downward.

The treasury department has served the required six months notice on the United States Express company of its intention of terminating the contract now in force for the transportation of the public moneys. Proposals have been invited for the new bids for doing the work.

Sir Julian Pauncefote, British ambassador, has entered upon a negotiation with Secretary Gresham for the settlement of claims for the British sealers seized in Bering sea previous to the modus vivendi of 1891. It is said that the amount of indemnity claimed by the Canadian government will not exceed $500,000.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

The Rev. Dr. Morrison, founder of the Scotch Evangelical church, died at Glasgow.

Mrs. Platt, wife of Senator Platt of Connecticut, died of paralysis in Washington.

Dr. Asa P. Milert of San Francisco, surgeon on Gen. Sherman's staff during the war, died at Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Prof. Samuel G. Love died at his home in Lockport, N. Y., aged 73 years. He was regarded as one of the leading educators of the state.

There are but two colored officers in the regular army, Lieuts. J. H. Alexander and Charles Young, of the Ninth cavalry, which is composed entirely of troops of their own race.

Secretary Hoke Smith has withdrawn from his law firm at Atlanta, Ga., and the firm of Smith, Glenn & Smith is dissolved. Secretary Smith could not give any time to the firm's business.

Miss Emma Lovering, who has been elected president of the Woman's Aid Society of Maine, is only twenty-one years old. She is a descendant of Gen. Warren, who fell at Bunker Hill.

Arthur Wylie, aged 40, died at Denver of consumption. He was recently the Paris correspondent of the London Daily News, and previously was editorial writer on the London edition of the New York Herald.

Peck's Bad Boy—that is, George Peck, Jr., the son of the governor of Wisconsin—promises to become as prominent in politics as his father. Peck, Jr., has just been appointed assistant pension agent for the district which includes Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas.

CASUALTIES.

Twelve buildings burned at Regina, N. W. T., with a loss of $70,000.

Al McGuinness, a Davenport, Iowa, saloonkeeper, was killed by his horse plunging down a steep hill against a railroad crossing gate.

E. O. Avery, a well known lumber man of Alpena, Mich., was accidentally shot and fatally wounded while on a hunting trip.

Patrick J. Conley of Woonsocket, R. I., superintendent of the Woonsocket rubber works at that place, was killed by a cable car in New York.

Fred Ellis and Michael Ryan, miners, and Harry Andrews, a driver, were severely injured by an explosion of gas in the Laurel Hill colliery near Hazleton, Pa.

A thirteen-year-old boy near Running Water, S. D., while fooling with a gun, shoots his two younger brothers, killing one and wounding the other, probably fatally.

Three Indian girls at Birtle industrial school near Winnipeg were drowned while crossing the Birdtail creek. Miss McLeod, teacher of the school, narrowly escaped death while trying to save the drowning girls.

Abraham Cohen and Jacob Friedman were crushed to death to-day under thirty tons of scrap iron in the Schwartz iron and metal yards, on South State street, Chicago.

The entire rolling mill plant of the Whittaker Iron and Steel company of Wheeling, W. Va., was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The loss is estimated to be from $85,000 to $100,000 and the insurance is $72,000. Four hundred men are thrown out of employment. The mill will be rebuilt.

SINS AND SINNERS.

John McLaughlin, deputy county recorder, committed suicide at Clinton, Iowa, by shooting.

Would-be train wreckers on the Omaha road are foiled by a man whom they had robbed and wounded.

A bank is robbed at Miller, Or., and the president of the institution shot and wounded.

William Evans, who swindled several St. Louis merchants, has been arrested in Liverpool.

Deputy Marshal Folsom was shot dead at Caddo, I. T., by David Bohannon, a desperado for who Folsom had a warrant.

Clark county, Ind., is infested with thieves. Residents are aroused and bloodhounds have been put on the trails.

D. J. Douglas, a fourteen-year-old convict, doing time for murder, escaped from Chester, Ill., prison. Keeper McKee was shot.

The men who attempted to rob a train near Lincoln, Ill., and shot a brakeman, are captured, together with a girl said to have taken part in the affair.

The stage was robbed five miles north of Ukiah, Cal., by a lone highwayman. The amount of treasure aboard is impossible to ascertain. The passengers were unmolested.

Viola Dietrich, the twenty-year-old female highwayman of Kokomo, Ind., was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Mrs. Holliday, murderess, nearly strangled Sheriff Beecher's wife at Monticello, N. Y. The prisoner is said to be simulating insanity.

David Jennings has pleaded guilty to grand larceny at Richmond, Ind., receiving a sentence of two years in the penitentiary and disfranchisement for three years.

Milo T. Bogard, who promoted and wrecked the Western Union Building association in St. Louis, has been indicted for forgery.

William H. Cannon has been arrested at Cleveland, Ohio, for the murderous assault on Myron T. Herrick, treasurer of the Society for Savings.

The fury of the Bardstown, Ky., mob ended in blowing up Phil Evans' house, probably killing his mother, wife and daughter.

Lewis Verbright, a young farmer of Hamilton, Ohio, was fatally shot at a reception at his home by Ikey Skinner, an uninvited guest. Skinner was intoxicated and escaped.

E. P. Barnard shot and killed his wife, aged 63; his daughter, aged 30; and himself at Toronto, Kan. He left a letter saying he had outlived his usefulness.

United States Marshal Gard of Denver, who hunted down Sontag and Evans, the California desperadoes, last summer, has arranged with Gen. Cook to run down the Apache Kid, for whose arrest a reward of $10,000 is outstanding. The Kid is now in Arizona.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Siamese rebel against the French

Many people in Japan lose their lives in a flood.

Officers of foreign war vessels at Rio Janeiro combine to protect commerce during the bombardment of the city.

M. Perier has been elected president of the chamber of deputies by a vote of 291 to 101, defeating M. Brisson.

Baron Alexander von Bach, the Austrian statesman, is dead. He was in his 79th year.

Riffians at Melilla are said to be discouraged. The sheik in command was killed by a Spanish shell.

Advices from Cuba are that troops are in hot pursuit of Esquierra and his band of insurrectionists.

Gen. Juan G. Cortina has been imprisoned by order of President Diaz of Mexico for attempts at revolution.

The damage at Coyuca de Catalan, Mex., by the recent earthquake amounts to $200,000.

Prince Bismarck is reported to be fairly well, though the effects of his recent illness are plainly visible.

Martial law is again proclaimed in Rio Janiero. Rebel chief Mello denies reports that his object is to restore the monarchy.

The engagement of the brother of the empress of Germany, duke Ernest of Schleswig-Holstein, to the princess Sibyll of Carolath Beuthen, is announced.

The Gounod committee at Paris is arranging for a grand performance of the late master's works. It has been decided to erect a memorial of the great composer in Morceau Park.

The government of San Salvador has issued a decree imposing an annual tax of $30,000 on shipping houses in La Libertad and Acajulto. The merchants are alarmed on account of it, and some of them declare they will close rather than submit.

A great sensation has been created at Matamoras, Mex., by the telegraphic announcement from the City of Mexico that Gen. Juan G. Cortina, one of the greatest revolutionary leaders of Mexico, has been arrested and imprisoned in the San Juan Duello prison by order of President Diaz for attempting to incite another revolutionary uprising against the government.

The custodian of the municipal library of Nuremburg has discovered a valuable book written by Hans Sachs, the "Cobbler Poet," that contains fourteen hitherto unpublished songs, written by Sachs, who was the most important German poet of his time. He died in 1576, when he had reached the 52d year of his career. He had written 34 volumes containing upward of 6,200 pieces.

THE FAR WEST.

A large black bear which had been playing havoc with the shepherds' flocks has been killed near Roseburg, Or.

The First National Bank of Baker City, Or., cashed checks amounting to $21,000 recently, receipts of recent Salt Lake sales.

About a dozen Scandinavians, who arrived at Eugene, Or., from Northern Dakota, left for their old home again. They were not satisfied with the country.

H. C. Fox of Rickreall, Or., raised this year 3,000 bushels of wheat, and says this is the first season that he has been able to pay his bills without drawing on his reserve fund.

John Osborn of South Riverside, Cal., was bitten on the hand by a rattlesnake a few days ago. He immediately sucked the poison from the wound, swallowed a quantity of tobacco and poulticed the wound with clay and tobacco. He recovered.

D. D. Egan, superintendent of the Stewart mine and mill at Bingham, Utah, came in from the gold mine recently, bringing with him a gold brick weighing twenty-one pounds and valued at $6,000. The brick was the result of a twenty-days' run of the mill.

IN GENERAL.

There is an epidemic of small pox at Saltville, Va.

Admiral Skerett will leave San Francisco on the steamer China Nov. 21 to take command of the Asiatic station.

Mrs. Josephine Mansfield, widow of Gen. John M. Mansfield, died at Lexington, Ky.

Cincinnati is planning to annex seventy-five square miles of adjoining territory.

In an unofficial trial off Boston, the new cruiser Columbia made the unprecedented speed of 22.87 knots an hour.

A federal grand jury is investigating the charges that Bank Wrecker Mosher is allowed to leave the Omaha jail.

Andrew Nestlehut died at Indianapolis from the effects of an assault upon him in a saloon several weeks previous.

Frank L. Bender of Chicago swindled members of the Minister family around Hazelton, Pa., through the bait of a big estate.

THE WORK OF DYNAMITERS

RESIDENCE OF A FRENCH MILITARY COMMANDANT WRECKED.

Fortunately the Plot Partially Miscarries and No Lives Are Lost—Forty Anarchists Arrested by the Marseilles Police.

Marseilles, Nov. 17.—A dastardly attempt was made to blow up the residence of Gen. Mathelin, commander of the Fifteenth corps, at about midnight. The house occupied by Gen. Mathelin is surrounded by a high wall into which sentry boxes are built. It is the official residence of the general of division commanding the Fifteenth army corps, which includes in its jurisdiction the lower Alps, the maritime Alps, the Bouches du Rhone, Corsica Gard, Star, Vauckles and Marseilles. Into the small niches of the sentry boxes a number of little cases of dynamite were placed, and in addition one case of dynamite was placed in a room adjoining the apartments occupied by the general and used by the ordilies of the commander of the Fifteenth army corps, where they await his summons. In some way not explained the case of dynamite placed in the orderlies' room exploded at about midnight with a loud report, shattering the walls and hurling a mass of debris into the guard room without, however, injuring the orderlies or hurting any of the soldiers in the guard room. Every pane of glass in the general's house and in adjoining houses was smashed by the force of the concussion, and the girls' school and octroi buildings opposite the general's residence were especially damaged. In addition a bomb was discovered in one of the passages of the general's house, and it is believed that the conspirators were under the impression that the explosion of the first case of dynamite would be sufficient to explode the bomb found in the passage, as well as the cases of dynamite placed in the sentry boxes, which, had these successive explosions taken place, would have reduced the general's residence to a heap of bricks, and would have killed every person beneath its roof, besides destroying the girls' school and its inmates as well as the octroi buildings. Forty anarchists have been arrested.

REVENGE OF AN ITALIAN

Deadwood, S. D., Nov. 17.—One of the most horrible tragedies ever known in the history of the Black Hills occurred at noon to-day in San Pit gulch, two miles west of here. Joseph Tha, an Italian, was married about a year ago to a cousin of Jocco Tametta. A few months after this wife left him and has made her home at her cousin's. Tha, after her repeated refusals to return to him and his failure to have refunded to him the money he sent her to come from Italy, made several attempts to blow up Tametta's house. To-day at noon he went to Tametta's house considerably under the influence of liquor, and shortly after shots were heard by the neighbors. Nothing was thought of it, however, until several hours later, when a peddler rapped at the door, and getting no reply, but hearing groans from within, entered. Lying around the room amid a horrible confusion of broken and scattered furniture lay Mrs. Tha, shot through the mouth; Tametta, with a ball in his breast, and Mrs. Tametta, with a frightful gash in her forehead inflicted with an axe, all cold in death. In the woodshed Tha laid gasping for breath, with a bullet through his head. In the midst of all this bloody horror Mrs. Tametta's two little children, a year and a half and three years old, were playing. There is no doubt but that the fiendish crime was premeditated, as the doors of the house were all locked on the inside, undoubtedly by Tha. Tha lived only a few hours and the others were doubtlessly killed instantly.

TOTAL LOSS.

Oswego, N. Y., Nov. 17.—The schooner Flora Emma, Capt. Fox, of Port Hope, Ont., with 144,000 feet of lumber, broke from her moorings in the outer harbor during the terrible gale last night and went ashore near the end of the east breakwater. The crew was rescued by the life saving crew. The tug Liza J. Redford went out into the storm to save the vessel. She labored heavily, burst a steam pipe and drifted helplessly alongside the schooner. Capt. Featherstonhaugh, of the tug, was washed overboard and drowned. Both tug and vessel are a total loss.

MENAGE ARRESTED.

New York, Nov. 17.—A special from Gautamala says: Acting on the request of the United States the police arrested to-day Louis Menage, the refugee from Minneapolis, where he was the head of the Northwestern Guarantee Loan company and was concerned in gigantic speculations. He fled the country and was supposed to have gone to Chile. Menage was greatly surprised by the arrest. His case resembles that of Weeks, and there is much comment in official circles, as it is known that the prisoner is under serious charges. Menage is cool, but nervous, and will not discuss the case.

ENO'S CASE UP AGAIN.

New York, Nov. 17.—The appeal entered by District Attorney Nicoll in the case of John C. Eno, asking that the decision of the circuit court in the habeas corpus proceedings be reversed and that the defendant be remanded to custody pending his trial upon indictments against him in the court of general sessions, is being argued in the United States circuit court to-day. Eno is making a strong fight for liberty, and it is doubtful if the decision will be reversed.

ROYALTY WEDS.

Munich, Nov. 17.—The marriage of Archduke Joseph Augustin of Austria and Princess Augusta of Bavaria, granddaughter of Emperor Francis Joseph, was solemnized here to-day with all the possible splendor of court ceremony.

HE HAS DISAPPEARED.

Minneapolis, Nov. 17.—The friends of W. D. Burton, a student at Carleton college, Northfield, and secretary of the Y. M. C. A. there, are very much worried over his disappearance. Young Burton's home is at 1510 Fourth street north in this city, and his mother when seen this morning was unable to tell what had become of her boy.

DEATH OF NATHAN WEBB.

Lakota, N. D., Nov. 17.—Nathan F. Webb, ex-county auditor and an old resident, died last Sunday of heart failure.

ST. PAUL GAMBLERS ARRESTED.

St. Paul, Nov. 17.—The gambling ordinance went into effect yesterday. Chief McGinn and several detectives entered Ed Murphy's pool room and watched operations. A young man made a bet and was examining his ticket when the hand of Chief McGinn was laid upon his shoulder and he was under arrest. The crowd caught on in a second. They did not stand upon the order of going, but went at once. They actually tumbled over each other in their hurry to discharge themselves through the narrow door in the rear. Every sport thought his turn would be next, and he disappeared as if his life depended upon his vanishing at once. In three minutes the room was as empty of sports as the day it was made. Nobody stayed but the officers, two betters who were arrested and the proprietor of the place and his satellites. Murphy smiled a weak and sickly sort of grimace and took his medicine. He, with Louis Hamilton, a bookmaker, were added to the list of prisoners, and the party marched to police headquarters. The young man who bought the ticket was released upon $25 bail, while Murphy and Hamilton each secured liberty upon putting up $100. M. E. Edwards, the fourth of the quartet, was taken to the police court on a charge of frequenting and betting at a pool room. Murphy will fight the ordinance in the courts.

The Tremont was not open for business. The saloon was in operation, but the blackboards were bare and the clerks were in the back office smoking their pipes. Frank Shaw could not be found, but from one of the employes it was learned that the place would remain closed until the proprietor had decided what course of action to pursue.

HAS WEAKENED.

Lincoln, Ill., Nov. 17.—The Logan county authorities refused to-day to deliver the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville train robbers to the authorities of Dewitt county, where two are wanted for burglary and larceny. The reason given for the refusal was that the attempted train robbing and assault to commit murders re more serious offenses, with ample proof to effect conviction. Half a dozen passengers have partially identified two of the prisoners, Vanmeter and Howes. The train men are awaiting a chance to look at the prisoners. The latter are nervous and surly. Woodward has weakened and promised to turn state's evidence. Ida Shelles is undergoing an examination in the presence of the sheriff, state's attorney and the railroad company's attorney, and a stenographer confirms the report of a detailed confession, she having previously told her brother-i-law, and he telling the chief of police for half of the reward.

KILLED HIS FATHER.

Morrison, Ill., Nov. 17.—Ernest Swarthout, was found guilty to-day of murdering his father and the punishment fixed at 14 years in the penitentiary. Albert Sarthout was a well-to-do farmer, a widower, who contemplated marriage again. His sons, Earnest and John, opposed the match. One day the remains of the father were found cut to pieces in the ashes of a hay stack on his farm, and a bullet hole in the head showed the manner of death. The sons were arrested. John, who was very sickly, made a dying confession later, in which he declared that he alone did the killing. It was pointed out on trial, however, that the bullet from his revolver was of a large calibre than that which killed the father and the jury evidently did not credit the confession, believing he made it to shield his brother, knowing he himself would never live to stand trial.

ALABAMA WRECK.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 17.—A passenger train on the Eastern Alabama railroad was derailed and wrecked near Lafayette, Ala., this morning. The coaches caught fire and Thomas Driver, a passenger, was burned up in the smoking car. The other passengers were rescued, but many were badly injured. Among the injured people are Judge J. R. Dowdell, arm and jaw broken, injuries fatal; E. J. Mitchell, skull fractured, injuries fatal; J. F. Mitchell, badly cut about the face and chest; W. O. Hunter, internal injuries; J. P. Osborne, arm broken, and a child of Mrs. Roberts, shoulder broken. Several other passengers were slightly bruised. All the wounded people are residents of Alabama.

HE PLUNGED.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 17.—Plunging on the races is the cause of a $15,000 defalcation on the part of Isaac F. Bissell, secretary and general manager of the American Saw company, which has its works here and its offices in New York. The shortage was discovered when the books were gone over upon the works closing down a short time ago. The stealing it is said has been going on for several years. Bissell has been arrested. His friends are endeavoring to raise sums to make good the amount, and if they succeed it is likely that Bissell will not be prosecuted.

LOCKED UP.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—The police have locked up three men thought to be the thieves who murdered James Prunty and shot his son and daughter. The prisoners gave their names as Thomas Burke, Fred Hall and Arthur Murray. From the description given by the Prunty family the officials are convinced the right men are under arrest. The one giving his name as Burke has been recognized it is said as an old time crook whose name is Wilson.

ON SUSPICION.

Chicago, Nov. 17—Three men, Frank Springer, Buck Hearns and Thomas O'Keefe, are under arrest for supposed complicity in the recent destruction by fire of the Chicago City Railway company's car barns. About $100,000 worth of property, including 400 horses, was burned. The charges against the defendants are that they were connected with the cause of the fire and stole a number of horses during the confusion attending the conflagration.

MASKED BURGLARS.

Eureka, Kan., Nov. 17.—The joint 'Frisco and Santa Fe station at Severy, this county, was robbed yesterday evening by two masked burglars, who were armed. They secured $130, compelling the agent to open the safe. After bidding him good bye and expressing the wish of seeing him again, they departed.

GRAND JURY WILL ACT.

Redwood Falls, Minn., Nov. 17.—Judge Webber has charged the grand jury to investigate the charges made by the county commissioners against County Attorney Madigan.

ALL QUIET IN HAWAII

THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT STILL IN EXISTENCE.

Affairs on the Islands Remain in Statue Quo—The Hawaiian Minister Steals a March Upon the United States Minister.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—The Oceanic steamship Australia arrived from Honolulu, bringing a small list of passengers and information that no unusual occurrence had disturbed the course of affairs at the Hawaiian islands. Minister Willis had presented his credentials in due form to the provisional government and had been received as the accredited representative of the United States. He had not made public his instructions from the United States. Secretary Gresham's letter had not been received nor heard from, and so far as known by the public, Hawaiian affairs in the United States were still in statu quo. A passenger on the Australia says: "I went down on the steamer which carried Minister Willis to the island. I found out that the game of the administration had been flushed even before Willis left San Francisco. While he was waiting there for the departure of the steamer he was amazed to learn through sources which, of course, cannot be divulged that Hawaiian Minister Thurston at Washington had obtained full reports of the decision of the cabinet on the Hawaiian policy and had sent long dispatches, which would reach Honolulu at the same time Willis arrived, informing Dole of the decision of the cabinet to restore Liliuokalani. He urged upon him therefore to lose no time in preparing for the emergency. He told Dole of Secretary Gresham's argument lapsed the moment the United States formally declared against annexation, and urged him at once to declare a republic as the only means of saving the government from falling into the hands of the queen's followers. When Willis learned of this he was paralyzed, for it upset all his plans, which were founded on the assumption that Thurston was in ignorance of the decision of the administration. So he wired to Gresham, and it is believed received orders to proceed according to his own discretion and not to bring about an armed conflict if it could possibly be averted."

MR. BLOUNT'S REPORT

New York, Nov. 20.—The Herald this morning prints under a Washington date what purports to be a large portion of the report of Commissioner Blount. It sums up as follows:

"Commissioner Blount's report will show that Minister Stevens landed the troops from the Boston long before there was any valid excuse for their presence on Hawaiian soil; that he declined to remove them when requested to do so by the government and informed that the authorities were willing and fully able to preserve order and to protect American interests; that these troops were stationed across the street from the government building in which Minister Stevens knew the revolutionists were about to read their proclamation and that the revolutionists committee relied upon American troops to protect them in this act of rebellion; that Minister Stevens recognized the provisional government according to a preconceived programme before that government had obtained possession of the departments and military power at Honolulu, and that the military power was surrendered, as the queen surrendered, only through awe of the superior force of the United States. Commissioner Blount did his work with great thoroughness. During the five or six months of his stay in Honolulu he worked with a single purpose to ascertain the truth. He secured statements from members of the committee of safety which brought about the revolution, from officers of the Boston and from other persons, including the queen, herself. Some of these persons were examined by Mr. Blount, a stenographer being present."

SAYS HE IS SANE.

Chicago, Nov. 20. — Prendergast, the slayer of Mayor Harrison, whose trial is set for next week, is not pleased with the defense his attorneys have decided upon. "They propose to enter a plea of insanity," said he. "I shall object to that. I want to acknowledge the commission of the crime and plead and prove justification." "In what way will you prove justification?" "The broken promise to make me corporation attorney. And then there are other things. But it will all come out at the trial. I'm very much displeased with the idea of entering the plea of insanity. I'm not insane. I was justified in the shooting."

INJURES THE POOR.

Liverpool, Nov. 20. — Justice Day in charging the grand jury to-day referred to the case of fifteen men who are charged with rioting at Haydock colliery, and said that anything tending to disturb law and order injured the poor far more than the rich. Justice Day stated that order was essential for the welfare and prosperity of every rank, and that it was absolutely necessary that those guilty of rioting should be brought to justice.

GEN. GRANT OUT.

New York, Nov. 20.—A dispatch to a local paper from Washington says: Secretary Lamont will have an assistant secretary by the middle of next month. He has accepted the resignation of Assistant Secretary Grant, tendered at the time of the president's inauguration, to take effect Dec. 15. Gen. Joseph B. Doe of Janesville, Wis., adjutant general of the Wisconsin National Guard, will occupy the place on that day.

READY TO RESUME.

New York, Nov. 20.—Members of the reorganization committee having in charge the rehabilitation of the National Cordage are out with another statement that the company is almost ready to resume business. They say they have "secured a strong board of directors." The committee, however, is very backward in making public the names of the men who will serve as wet nurses.

SOLD STOLEN TICKETS.

Cincinnati, Nov. 20.—Cleveland I. Salter, claiming to be ticket accountant of the St. Louis, Chicago & St. Paul Railroad company, was arrested here for selling a large quantity of Southern excursion tickets. He had twenty-one skeleton tickets. He said he stole the tickets in Illinois and used a rubber stamp to complete the tickets.

KICKED TO DEATH.

Anoka, Minn., Nov. 20.—John Dwyer, a prominent farmer of Ramsey, was killed. He fell from a load of hay, and the horses kicked him to death.

MANY SAILORS LOST

London, Nov. 20.—Up to Sunday night at least 200 lives are known to have been lost during the gale which has swept over the British coast for forty-eight hours past, and in addition, the crews of several boats are still missing. The news arriving every hour records further fatalities and details the great damage done by the storm. It is generally agreed that the weather which has just visited the coast of England, Scotland and Ireland is the most severe in many years. Dispatches received from Banff say that the seashore for thirty miles is strewn with the wreckage of vessels. Some idea of the force of the gale can be gathered from the fact that two heavy railroad engines were blown off the track near Inverness, blocking all traffic north and necessitating the despatch of two wrecking trains to clear the track. The wreckage trains have not since been heard from, so it is supposed that the work has been impeded by a fall of snow. Tremendous damage has been done at West Hartlepool by the storm, which will cause much loss and consequent suffering to the miners of that locality. Considerable anxiety is expressed for the safety of the crews of a hundred fishing boats which were last seen being driven northward by the force of the gale. From all parts of Ireland, where there is telegraphic communication, come reports of the severity of the gale which has been accompanied there by a heavy snow storm. Several fatalities and numerous cases of injury are reported at Waterford, Carrick Fergus, Belfast, Newry and Skilibreen.

THE MARKETS.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Wheat steady; cash, 59 1-4c; December, 60c; May, 66 7-8c. Corn lower; cash and December, 38 5-8c; May, 39 7-8c. Oats steady; cash, 27c; December, 27 1-4c; May, 30 1-4a30 3-8c.

Minneapolis, Nov. 20.—Wheat — May opened at 62 3-8c; highest, 62 1-2c; lowest, 61 3-4c; closing, 62c; November closed at 56 1-2c; December opened at 57c; highest, 57c; lowest, 56 1-2c; closing, 56 1-2c. On track—No. 1 hard, 60 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 58 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 57 1-4c.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle — Good to prime export, $6a6.10; good to choice, $4.25a4.65; fair to good, $3.50a4.50; choice light steers, $4a4.85; common to fair, $3.25a3.75; feeders, $2.85a3.60; stockers, $2a2.75; cows, $1a3.25; bulls, $1.60a3.50; Texas steers, $2.50a3.25; best steers, $2.75a4.10. Hogs — Rough and common, $4.75a5.10; packing, $5.15a5.30; prime heavy and butchers', $5.35a5.55; light, $5.25a5.50.

St. Paul, Nov. 20.—Hogs steady; quality not good; yards cleared early to packers at $4.90a5.25. Cattle—Good demand for heavy feeders, good stockers and good butchers' stuff. Not much offered. Yards cleared early.

QUEEN OF THE OCEAN.

Boston, Nov. 20.—The Columbia has fairly won her title of queen of the ocean. Faster than ever sped warship or merchant vessel she steamed over the course from Cape Ann to Cape Porpoise on her trial trip, with the United States board of inspection on board. Her average speed for the 88 knots was 22.81 knots. But she steamed 7 3-4 knots of her run at a rate that averaged 25.03 knots an hour. It was a magnificent display of speed. By her little four-hour spin she won for her builders, William Cramp & Sons, the neat bonus of $350,500.

CHOLERA.

Barbadoes, Nov. 20. — The British bark Mendoza, Capt. Martin, bound from Dakar, Senegal, for Barbadoes, in ballast, reported during her voyage, cholera broke out on board and the captain and eleven men died from the disease. Only four of the men were left to navigate the vessel which drifted helplessly ashore on Vahelin reef, southeast coast of Martinique, and become a total wreck.

SHOT HIS WIFE.

Little Rock, Ark., Nov. 20.—Lewis Roberts one of the employes of the city park, shot his wife to-day, and then pointed his revolver toward his own breast and pulled the trigger twice, but it failed to go off. His wife though mortally wounded ran three blocks to a doctor's residence where police were telephoned and Roberts was arrested. He had been drinking heavily for three days and had threatened her life several times

YELLOW FEVER.

Brunswick, Ga., Nov. 20.—Five new cases of yellow fever to-day of which three were white and two colored. There were five patients discharged, all colored. The weather is still warm, cloudy and drizzling rain at intervals. The thermometer stands at 62 degrees. Reports show no abatement in the disease, and we have no reason to expect any until the arrival of a more decided cold wave.

HOTEL THIEF.

Cincinnati, Nov. 20.—Roxie McKernen, the hotel thief known under a dozen aliases in every large city in the country, was arrested here to-day. He had just came from Chattanooga, to which city he had gone after working the Chicago hotels.

TWO KILLED.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 20.—The boiler of Holliday & Handley's saw mill burst, killing Engineer Marvey Mitton and his brother Coken, both being badly mangled. Another men was badly injured.

STRUCK BY A TRAIN.

Boone, Iowa, Nov. 20.—The Sterling passenger train going east on the Chicago & Northwestern struck a buggy at the Coal Valley crossing, a mile west of Moingona, killing W. O. Whittaker, his wife and six-year-old child. The bodies were horribly mutilated.

WILLIAM TUTTLE KILLED.

West Superior, Wis., Nov. 20.—William Tuttle, a proprietor of hack and livery business in this city, was killed by a runaway. He fell from the hack and struck on his head on the curbstone. He leaves a wife and two children.

WON'T STEAL ANOTHER RIDE.

Bismarck, Nov. 20.—While riding on top of a box car across the Missouri river bridge near here an unknown man, supposed to be a hobo stealing a ride, was struck on the head by one of the iron bars on the bridge and knocked from the cars. He fell seventy-five feet into the water.

WILL HANG A BOY.

Winnipeg, Nov. 20.—At the Brandon assizes Philip Hill, aged sixteen years, was found guilty of having poisoned his employer, Albert Graves, a farmer, and was sentenced to be hanged in January.

SCHOOLS OF MINNESOTA

EXHIBITS AT THE FAIR RECEIVE HANDSOME RECOGNITION.

Many Medals Awarded to the Minnesota State Schools and Exhibitors—The Exhibit One of the Best at the Great Fair.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—Minnesota's excellent educational exhibit at the fair received handsome recognition at the hands of the judges in the premiums announced yesterday. The medals to the state schools and exhibitors are the following:

Frank T. Wilson, Stillwater, optical projection; Minnesota school for feeble minded, Faribault, pupils' work; Miss Sarah L. Arnold, Minneapolis, school work, especially drawing; Winona public school, photos of class room and appliances; Duluth public schools, educational facilities; Stillwater public schools, charts, exercises in history and geography, exercises and drawings; Duluth public schools, charts and drawings, written work; Minneapolis public schools, set of exercises in wood work, photographs of class room, apparatus, etc., exercises in sewing, thirty volumes written work, cooking, photographs, charts, etc.; St. Paul public schools, twenty-five volumes written work, photographs of class rooms and apparatus, charts, exercises in mechanical drawing, exercises in sewing with chart illustrating system, exercises in cooking, photographs, etc.; State of Minnesota, St. Paul, educational exhibit; Winona public school, materials for illustrating geography; Carlton college, Northfield, charts, astronomical drawings and photographs; Winona public schools, written work, maps and other class work; St. Paul public schools, thirty-two charts of exercises in drawing; Minneapolis public schools, drawings, etc.; Henderson public school, written work; Litchfield city schools, examination papers; Red Wing public schools, written work; school of fine arts, Minneapolis, drawings from antique casts; state normal schools, exhibit of four normal schools; State of Minnesota, Stillwater, state high school board system of work with thirty volumes of work; Mrs. W. A. Tomlinson, St. Peter's hospital, work of insane women; women's auxiliary club, Pipestone City, fire material and hearth; University of State of Minnesota, Minneapolis, students' work, photographs, etc.; Mrs. L. P. Hunt, Mankato, wild flowers and grasses; I. O. Pease, Minneapolis, model steam engine; Miss Carlie Haynes, Mankato, carved screen; public schools, Minneapolis, mechanical drawings; Mankato normal school, general class work; Moorhead normal school, general class work; Winona normal school, general class work; St. Cloud normal school, general class work; Lanesboro city school, relief map and manuscript work; Granite Falls public schools, drawing and manuscript work; Moorhead public schools, ten charts free hand mechanical drawing, manuscript work; Rochester public school, drawings charts, photographs, manuscript work; St. Cloud public schools, drawing, kindergarten work, photographs and manuscript work; Dakota county schools, charts, drawings, manuscript work; Hennepin county rural schools, charts, drawings, manuscript work; Mower county rural schools, maps, charts, drawings and manuscript work; Traverse county rural schools, charts, maps, examination papers, drawings; Washington county rural schools, examination papers, maps, drawings and charts.

VIKING NOT COMING.

St. Louis, Nov. 16.—The Viking ship which at the close of the world's fair left Chicago for an inland voyage, arrived at Grafton, Ill., yesterday, having been delayed five days on the Illinois river on account of low water, but being pulled through finally by a tug. Owing to reports from different places on the Mississippi showing very little water it will be impossible for the Viking to proceed north to St. Paul. The Viking, therefore, will proceed south. The captain came down yesterday afternoon to obtain a tow boat and pilot.

BAD MISTAKE.

Barnum, Minn., Nov. 16.—This morning while hunting M. Fraley shot and badly wounded J. Willard, thinking he was a deer. Willard was taken to Minneapolis. Both men were from Waseca, Minn. This is the third accidental shooting near here this fall. One man was instantly killed and one made a cripple for life.

WOODCHUCK.

Red Wing, Nov. 16.—There is due on the printing establishment at the state reform school about $1,100, but there seems to be no provisions for paying it. The state auditor has been presented with the bill, but says he has no authority to pay it, as there was no special appropriation voted for this purpose by the last legislature. Developments are awaited with interest.

THE BOOZE LAW.

Huron, S. D., Nov. 16.—William D. Messerschmidt, a German from Roberts county, was committed to jail here yesterday by United States Commissioner F. E. Grant, on default of bail in the sum of $300, to await the action of the United States grand jury at its next sitting, to answer to a charge of violating the government liquor laws.

A CONSUL DEAD.

Marshfield, Ohio, Nov. 16.—A telegram received here to-day from El Paso, Tex., announces the death at that place last night of United States Consul F. A. Johnson while en route to his post at Chihuahua. Mr. Johnson had been in poor health for some time.

EDITOR DEAD.

Goshen, Ind., Nov. 16.—W. A. Beane, the veteran editor of the Goshen Democrat, this morning dropped dead of heart disease at his office.

LIBERATED.

Berlin, Nov. 16.—Herr Ellende, the editor of the Sozialist, has been liberated from prison.

A $10,000 BLAZE.

Watertown, S. D., Nov. 16.—Schutt's tow mill, the largest in the state, together with ten car loads of baled tow, burned. Loss about $10,000; no insurance. The fire caught from an engine, and was the first fire in the city that has not been extinguished since the construction of the water works in 1888.

WAS IT A FAKE?

Washington, Nov. 16.—It was said at the state department that they had no knowledge of the arrest of Menage, the missing Minneapolis financier, who is said to have been traced to Central America.

GREAT NORTHERN Railway

TIME CARD.

. 3 NO
ly. Daily
p m Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar 10 30 am
" ....Minneapolis......... 9 55 am
am ....Barnesville......... 1 50 pm
0 am Lv......Crookston......Ar. 10 50 pm
NDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
2: " ....Shirley...... 5 30 "
00 " ....Ives......... 5 00 "
0.25 am ....Wylie......... 4 25 "
20 " Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv 4 10 "
0 p m
11.45 a m Thief River Falls do 12 45 p m
St. Hilaire
2 10 p m Red Lake Falls do [illegible] p m
aves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriv-
back at 1.30 p m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minn' polis, Sioux City, Devils Lake. eat Falls Helena, Butte, Kalispell, okane, and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Dining d Sleeping Cars, Buffet—Library— bservation—Smoking Cars, First and cond class coaches Free Colonist sleep s etc. Through sleeping cars between rookston and Chicago.

Connections at St. Paul and Minn ap olis with trains to and from Lake perior points, Chicago, St. Louis and e East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade Moun ins in daylight giving passengers a hance to see some of the finest scenery America.

Steam and rail connections at Seattle Puget Sound points, California laska, Japan, and China.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, r Kootenai River and Lake points; Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, Upper Columbia and the Okanogan istrict.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for ll principal points.

For publications and information bout rates, routes, etc., apply to
I. J. Freeman, Agent.
St. Hilaire, Minn.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

IS
THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO

ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

TO
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.35 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.05 a. m.	7:30 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R, at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

G. F. Post went down to Crookston to-day on business.

As usual the train was a couple of hours late to-day.

Govenor has set Thursday November 30th as Thanksgiving day.

J L Johnson has been laid up the past week with a bad cold.

Collectors are busy these days but collections are not as large as they used to be.

S M. Dainard went down to Chicago to day with a couple of cars of cattle.

J. A. Dainard was at Crookston last week on business.

A. C. Schmiot of Crookston was in town a short time last Monday.

B. Clements of Crookston was doing business in town last Monday.

The price of wheat went down another cent the first of the week,

Martin Bjerk went down to Crookston on Monday on a short business.

District Court will convene at Crookston one week from next Monday.

Frank Gravel of Crookston was doing business in town last Monday.

Capt. M. R. Brown of Crookston was doing business in town to-day.

John Burkee of Thief River Falls was in town several hours last Monday.

Dont forget to attend the special school election on the 23rd of this month.

Buisness has been fairly good the past week consedering the times and collections fair.

Sheriff Grundysen of Crookston was in town on Monday. He was subpoening jurors for the District Court.

Martin Williams left last Monday for Wadena. Where he has purchased an interest in a saloon.

Sam Dainard of N. D. spent several days here last week visiting with his cousin Sam Dainard.

W. A. Wittick of Minneapolis state agent for the Fireman's Fund Insurance Co. was in town on business to day.

We were treated with about six inches of snow yesterday. This is hardly enough for sleighing however.

L. D. Marshall, auditor of the Van Dusen Elevator Co. was in town last Friday looking over the business here.

It is said that agent Freeman has been docked $1.00 by the Great Northern Company for growing whiskers during buisness hours.

Last Mondays train did not leave until after supper for Crookston. Our train service is a thing to be proud of—in your mind.

Skating on the river has been good the past week and many have enjoyed it but yesterdays snow has stopped the amusement.

Inspector Tillish of the Security Trust Co. of Grand Forks was in town last week. He was looking over the investments of the Company in this vacinity.

George Brady who has been visiting here for the past week left on Monday. He expects to leave for the Pacific Coast in a few days. Where he will work for the Great Northern.

The Ladies Sewing Society social at the Lutheran Church last Friday evening was well attended and both the auction and supper were successful. Carl Johnson was auctioneer and disposed of the goods at fair prices.

Wm. Eickhoff has rented Burkee Bros. store and has commenced to buy wheat on the track. Things are getting lively in wheat circles and farmers are getting a good makret here for their wheat.

We understand that a Club has been started in town recently. Called the Owl Club. The club holds frequent meetings and it is said that their rules are that the first man to suggest going home is to be fined and the first man to fall asleep will be expelled.

WHEAT MARKETS.

St. Hilaire corrected to Wednesday November 22d.

No. 1 hard	47	cents
No 1 northern	46	"
No 2 "	43	"
No 3 "	35	"
Rejected	27	"

Duluth—corrected to November 21th.

No. 1 hard	61	cents
No. 1 northern	60	"
No. 2 "	57	"
No. 3 "	52	"
Rejected	45	"

The freight and commission will average about 12 cents a bushels.

Messrs Doolittle and Skelton, a couple jolly knights of the grip, were doing business in town today.

If the following rules are observed when you find astrayed animals you will be on the right side of the law relating to such matters. If you take up an astray animal, you must within ten days give notice to your township clerk who must make entry of the same: then you advertise the matter in your local paper and sixty days after said advertisement has appeared you apply to the justice of the peace to sell the animal. He issues a warrant to the constable who gives ten days' notice on posters: then he sells it and you get your pay for expenses, The penalty for taking a stray animal and not giving notice is $5; and besides, the owner can come upon you and take it away without paying you anything.

A few farmers are still plowing. There is a certain class of farmers who would plow all winter if they could, Late plowing does not produce nearly the same yield as does early plowing, and while the fact is well known there is a great deal of late plowing done here each season. Many farmers lose sight of the fact that 80 acres of land well tilled will yield more handsomely than 160 acres poorly cultivated, and yet they keep right on biting off more than they can chew. Agricultural colleges or schools should be established at convenient distance throughout the country and God's noblest occupation made worthy of our best men.—East Grand Forks Courier.

Here are some reasons why wheat ought to be much higher than last year instead of cheaper, and are additional evidences that influences other than supply and demand are price-makers of that great staple: The visible supply July 1 to October 14 last year increased 31,000,000 bushel; this year, 3,000,000 bushel; primary receipts same period last year 102,000,000 bushels; this year 59,000,000 bushels, export wheat and flour same period last year, 51,500, bushels: this year, 67,500,000 How vicious, unnatural and brutal must the financial system be for that system is the root of the evil that can neutralize such potent price-makers, and keep the great staples of our farms at prices far below cost of production. —Farm Stock and Home.

The republicans won but it makes no difference with the times. Interest is just as high, money is not to be had, usury is still the rule, the price of coal is out of sight and freight is the same old figure. Rents are increasing, the express companies continue to rob the people, telegraph companies are still amassing fortunes by overcharging their patrons, the Standard Oil Company is doing business at the old stand, —in fact all the old schemes to swindle the people are still in vogue and in consequence the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer, under the existing order of things.

Thirty years of uninterrupted Repo. Dem rule:

Thirty years of the "best banking system the world ever saw;"

Thirty years of "honst money;"

Thirty years of "protection to American labor;"

Thirty years of "unexampled prosperity;"

And this is what we have:

Thirty thousand millionaires;

Thirty hundred thousand unemployed men;

A deficit of a hundred million dollars in the national accounts;

And a demand that the government issue 200,000,000, bonds, interest and principle payable in gold, to meet the ordinary running expenses of the machine.

This is Statesmanship.—Pittsbury Kansan.

The ravages of the fire fiend amounted to $140,000,000 It will probably reach $170,000,000 in 1893. Few people realize that the fire waste of this country, together with the expense of maintaining fire departments and fire insurance companies, absorbs the nations net production one year out of every seven: that the property anually destroyed by fire would maintain the United States pensions, or would build four or five world's fairs, or one-half would maintain the United States army and navy.

Geo. Brunelle returned from the Red Lake Reservation Saturday and has some interesting accounts of the doings on the reservation since the annual payments were made. The census showed two hundred less Indians than the year previous. W. R. Spears, the storekeeper, employed sixteen clerks during the rush which always follows the payments. The first day his cash receipts were $9,000.; the second day, $1,600 and the third $1,800. Enormous prices are obtained, for instance, kerosine oil 60 cents a gallon and flour $5.00 a hundred with other prices in proportion. It is stated that the Indians are dissatisfied with Spears and are becoming very bitter aganst him, threatening to burn his store. Mr. Brunelle has embarked in the trading business on a small scale. Simeon Patnode, one of our blacksmiths, is at present engaged on the reservation at a salery of $5 a day,—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour or feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent.

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dudgan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Ihave recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syru several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have derived a great benefit fro Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Make and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

Lost.

The following described notes hav been lost and notice is hereby given to all persons not to purchase the same.

one note for $155.00 dated March 7th 1892 given by P. O. Ekstrom to A. G. Ness,

Two notes for $85.00 each dated Aug 19th 1893 given by Johannes Hendrickson to A. G. Ness.

A. G. Ness.
St. Hilaire Minn Nov. 11th 1893.

ASTRAY.

Came upon the premises of the undersigned on Sec.17 of Sanders Tp. Polk Co. on or about Nov.1st 1893, one bay pony with white hind legs and weight about 900 pounds, having a leather halter on. Owner can have same by proving property and paying costs,

Mrs. Annie Anderson
Nov. 11th 1893.

An immense stock of cloaks, shawls and blankets to be closed out at great bargains at the New York Store Crookston Minn,

A. Chabot proprietor.

Save Money by going to the New York Store Crookston, Minn., for unheard of bargains in winter goods, Everything must be closed out at once.

A. Chabot, proprietor.

It will pay you to make a special trip to A. Chabot Crookston Minn. to make your fall purchases of dress goods, flannels, clothing and boots and shoes,

Notice is hereby given that the four head of cattle left in my possession by Samuel Torgerson on Aug. 21st 1893, will be sold to pay the expenses of keeping if not called for before Dec. 1st 1893. All persons having any interest in the [illegible] will please take notice.

Wyandotte Township Nov. 1st 1893.
Andrew O. Rolstad.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in
Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

The steamer Viking will leave Thief River Falls every Monday and Thursday, immediately after Great Northern train leaves, for Red Lake Agency and intermediate points. Special reduced rates made to excursion parties of ten or more Landing made at different points on lake. For particulars address

P. Eberhardt Capt.

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of porter and equipped with bedding, curtains, linen, ranges and all conveniences form an important part of the Great Northern Railway through train between St. Paul and Seattle, For the present cars will leave St. Paul Tuesdays Thursdays and Sundays at 7.45 P.M., Minneapolis 8.15 P.M., returning leave Settle Monday. Thursday and Saturdays at 8. 50 A.M. Daily service will commence within two weeks. First car leaves St Paul Sept. 28th. First car leaves Seattle Oct. 2nd. The comfort of all classes of passengers is most carefully considered by the officials of this Company.

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them.—W. I. Shane, Salomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn Oct 17 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on November 28 1893 viz:

Axel F. Kron H D 1261 for the E ½ NW ¼ E ½ SW ¼ Sec 12, Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

C. O. Carlson, Louis Olson, Julius Berg, P. Anderson, all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U.S. LAND OFFI
Crookston, Minn., Nov 14, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jan 4 1894. viz:

Gilbert Anfinson HD no 1604 for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 21 Tp. 153, R. 41.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Tollef Erickson Ole Broughton, Torkel Anfinson. Hans Fredrikson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Oct., 28 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Dec. 21 1893 viz:

Anders A. Odegaard HD [illegible] for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 31 W ½ NW ¼ Sec 33 Tp 153 R 48

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

E. E. Anders, Fred Soderberg, K. O. Gigstad Anton Aubol all of St. Hilaire Polk Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov., 3,1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on Dec. 14 1893. viz:

Ole A. Hesteklind HD 1579 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 30 Tp. 153 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz:

L. J. Wickstrom, John Johnson, Hans Ammundson, Torkel Anfinson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn,

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

MEPSI

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

MEPSI on Coats,
MEPSI on Vests,
MEPSI on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?

Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

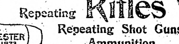

Winchester Repeating Rifles

.44
WINCHESTER
MODEL 1873

Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

HAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

* * * *

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR,

ISSUED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

M. W. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

Advance,
If not in Advance, $2 00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 22 1893

TIME TO ADJOURN.

Meeting Broken Up by a Too Truthful Man.

When it had been incidentally learned t the man with the corncob pipe was m Arkansas, the Cincinnati man winked ach one of us in turn and observed: Stranger, they have a species of bird ed a gallinipper down in your state, en't they?"

Yaas, a serter species," replied the old n as he lazily faced around.

I've heard they were monsters in size." Wall, some folks call 'em monsters, I ere."

And I've been told they could bite as d as a dog."

They bite party hard, stranger."

Do you live where the insects are called grown?"

Oh, yes. It is said that the big marsh n my house grows the biggest 'nippers he state."

Now then," continued the buckeye as lrew a long breath and winked at each of us again, "I'd like to know how e a 'nipper you ever saw? I've always ited to meet an honest, truthful man n your state who'd give me honest fig-

'd—I'd druther not tell," replied the n as he hitched around uneasily.

But why? You don't look like a man n to exaggeration, and I for one am ly to take your word for it."

'm afraid you wouldn't. You know ver some awful big 'nippers in Arkan-

I know you have, but I want to know big."

Really, but I dasn't tell."

Oh! Come off! Did you ever see one as as a full sized grasshopper?"

he old chap hitched some more.

As big as a canary bird?"

e ceased hitching to blush and look out e window.

Well, then, as big as a robin?"

Stranger, don't ask me to tell!" pleaded man from canebrake land.

But I do!" persisted the other.

And won't you call me a liar?"

No. I will implicitly believe whatever ement you make."

Wall, then, I'll make affidavy in any t that I've seen an Arkansaw 'nipper rge as—as large as"—

Go on, old man. Don't keep us in sus-se!"

Wall, I reckon the largest one I ever was mighty nigh as big around as a gle nail and mighty nigh as long as a et tack, and I reckon he was that sav-that if he'd bit a baby"—

Gentlemen!" interrupted the Cincinman as a look of deepest sorrow settled his face, "the meeting is adjourned! of you as care to stay and hear about baby can do so, but you will please ex-me! When we have mosquitoes as big ilroad spikes in Ohio, I'm not going to e my time on Arkansas gallinippers no er than carpet tacks. This is my busy anyhow, and I wish you good after-."—Detroit Free Press.

The World of Chance.

young Higger had not been reading ly Fitz-Maudlin's Dark Secret" until lock in the morning, he would not have ed at the dry goods store with his head of Chesterfieldian and elegant phrases which to regale the girls at the glove ter.

he had not had these phrases in his , he would not have made an impres-of elegance and education upon the of the proprietor, who happened to n and pause near the bargain counter k a question.

he had not made such an impression, wife of the proprietor would not have tiated about him to her husband for t 10 consecutive breakfasts.

she had not thus expatiated, her hus-l would not have been led to place g Higger in a position where he could important and do no particular harm, which position he was successively ed up to higher places and at last to a nership in the firm.

young Higger hadn't been reading ly Fitz-Maudlin's Dark Secret," he d still be salesman in the silk depart-. But the world says he is a man of lerful enterprise and a Napoleon of ce.—Chicago Record.

A Desideratum.

olly Chumpleigh—Have you anything in trowsers?

. Snipleigh (of Snipleigh, Cutwell & m)—Yes, sir. Here is the latest au-tic barometic trowsering.

olly Chumpleigh—What the deuce is

. Snipleigh—Trowsering that at the test suspicion of moisture in the at-here automatically turns itself up at bottom.—Brooklyn Life.

A Reminder.

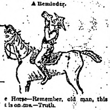

e Horse—Remember, old man, this t is on me.—Truth.

Only a Man's Opinion.

" beats all," soliloquized Old Hunks his daily paper, "how they keep up squabbling down there in Brazil. I'll 100 some woman's at the bottom of -Chicago Tribune.

Dreadful Foreboding.

What makes you look so sad, Tommy?"

ly—my—teacher is—is—sick."

heer up! He will get well again."

h-th-that's what makes me feel so "—Texas Siftings.

Her Designs Perfected.

ou say Tom is going to marry you, Capsett? Why, he never told me so."

Probably not. He doesn't know it him-self."—Chicago Record.

Unselfish.

isoner—I beg you, judge, not to con-n me—not on my account, but so as to injure the prospects of my counsel.—gende Blatter.

Stating It Concisely.

eary Walker—Wot d' yo' like best to

ungry Hawkins (sententiously)—Meals!

That Bonnet.

love of a bonnet" is out on the street,
can tell by the feminine whirl.
o not dispute them; it ought to be "sweet,"
or it's worn by a love of a girl.
—New York Herald.

The Omen and What Followed.

"Tell me there's nothing in signs!" said Uncle Allen Sparks, looking meditatively into the fire. "I remember a young friend of mine named Smudgins who once laughed at the idea that anything disastrous was going to happen to him merely because he had seen the new moon over his left shoulder."

"Well, did anything calamitous happen to him?" inquired one of the group.

"Yes," replied Uncle Allen, with a sigh. "He went the same evening and proposed to the present Mrs. Smudgins—and she accepted him!"—Chicago Tribune.

It Works Miracles.

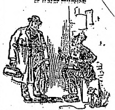

Passerby—I thought you were blind?

Mendicant—Well, boss, times is so hard and competition is so great that even a blind man has to keep his eyes open if he wants to do any business at all.—Puck.

A Hero Brought Low.

It is really surprising at times to find how little men know about the wares they are attempting to sell.

Quite recently an Italian with a basket full of plaster images over his arm entered a downtown business office and attempted to make a sale.

It was a dull afternoon, with no business doing, and the clerks and salesmen were engaged in reading the newspapers and in idle conversation. They turned their attention to the Italian as he entered, and one of the number began to guy him.

The Italian understood little English, and his replies to the crossfire of questions were conducive of laughter. This he took in good part, and finally he began to exhibit his merchandise. Among the images was a plaster bust of Mars.

"Mars, Mars," said one of the men to him, as he read the name on the bust, "who in the world was Mars?"

"Oh," replied the vender, not willing to admit his ignorance, "don't you know? Why, Mars is chief of police in Paris."

"Chief of police in Paris? Is he living now?" continued the gentleman.

"Yes," replied the other. "He is a famous man. A great man. As great as your great Byrnes. Won't you buy a bust of Mars, gentlemen? It's an excellent likeness."—New York Herald.

Quite True.

The paintings on the walls never cost less than $10,000, but the love of the sweet girl in the green silk was not less intense than it would be if they were only advertising chromos.

She had repeatedly assured the scion of a noble family, who sat beside her, that she would always feel the same way, and now the conversation had drifted to general topics.

"Of course," he was saying thoughtfully, "we do not learn our most valuable lessons in school."

Without a moment's hesitation she made reply.

"Well," she rejoined positively, "I should say not. Why, papa"—

Involuntarily her eyes turned toward the portrait of a man with a large neck just above the mantel.

—"didn't learn how to make butterine direct from the hog until long after he went into business for himself."

As the evening waned they discussed many things.—Detroit Tribune.

Disqualified.

"Where was your last place?" asked Mrs. Bronson.

"I cooked for Mrs. Smithers, ma'am."

"Oh! I know Mrs. Smithers very well. Did you cook that last dinner they gave to the Rev. Mr. Harkins?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Then you won't do. It was the worst dinner I ever ate."—Harper's Bazar.

A Cool Customer.

"Mr. Slowpay, you owe me three weeks' board. There will have to be a change," said a New York landlady to one of her boarders.

"Have patience, madam. There will be a change. In seven days more I will owe you four weeks' board."—Texas Siftings.

Observing Johnny.

Johnny (visiting)—Can't I have another biscuit?

Johnny's Ma—Why, Johnny, what an appetite you have.

Johnny—H'm! You're two ahead of me, ma.—Boston Transcript.

Easy Enough.

Bacon—I'm troubled with insomnia. I haven't closed my eyes for five nights.

Egbert—You want to play football. The first game I played, I remember, my eyes were closed for a fortnight.—Yonkers Statesman.

Might Take Cold.

"Chappie is dreadfully careless about his health."

"What has he done?"

"Put on a 10 cent chrysanthemum in place of a 50 cent one.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Deceptive.

Visitor—Hark! That must be another railroad collision!

Host—Oh, no. That's Charlie's college club in the barn practicing a new yell.—Chicago Record.

Arithmetical.

"I say, Weggie, lend me a five."

"Sorry, old man, but I've only got three."

"Well, lend me that, and you'll owe me two!"—Wrinkle.

Proper Directions.

Customer—I'm looking for a tall man with one arm.

Floorwalker—Certainly. The remnant counter is just across the store.—Puck.

Quite Different.

Lulu—I am engaged to Henry Slocum.

Ella—So am I.

Lulu—Yes, but he wants to marry me.—Truth.

Tragic.

There was a pretty girl
And she had a pretty curl,
Which gracefully her forehead did envilgn.
But on one eventful day
She lost it, so they say,
Because she couldn't find her curling iron.
—Washington Star.

Breaking a Set.

She was an April bride and made her first appearance in the West Philadelphia market. Her movements were watched with evident interest by marketers and marketmen. After strolling around the place for a few minutes and getting the lay of the land she walked boldly up to a green grocer's stand.

"Do you keep pigs' feet here?"

"Over to the pork butcher's stand, miss," was the reply.

"I want some pigs' feet," she said, approaching the pork butcher. "I think two will be enough."

"Ah-h, we never like to break a set," exclaimed the butcher.

"A set? How many come in a set?"—Philadelphia Record.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the World's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th Avenue, in the very heart of the city, will devote the 3rd, 4th and 5th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city itself.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

From this station trains run direct to the world's fair grounds at intervals during the day.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing, rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA
STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS
WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments —the normal department and the training department or MOdel School

The Normal department embraces;

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $3.10 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becimes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. 1st; at Mankato, Sept. 5th; at St. Cloud, Aug. 29th; and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc, and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive. Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates. Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D. for programs and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 18th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First-class from $60.00 to … to Spokane from $36 to $30; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $35, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles and at a cost of about one half of that of the other transcontinental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. I have sold it for the past six months and can say that it gives general satisfaction.—J. W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Ask Your Dealer For

WHIPS.

FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best Popular values … All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure you ask for a FEATHERBONE.

FOR SALE BY

S. M. HOFF

St. H

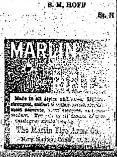

MARLIN

Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. … Catalogues mailed free by

The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,

New Haven, Conn., U. S. A.

E. T. SPAFFORD. S. M. DAINARD

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.

A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.

S. M. Dainard, Manager.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.

WILL ALWAYS PAY THE

HIGHEST MARKET PRICES

FOR

All kinds of

CATTLE,

Cordwood, Hay, Oats,

Barley and flax.

Ground Feed for sale

S. M. DAINARD.

Manager.

Reserved For

THE

ST. HILAIRE

TOWNSITE

COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.

DEALER IN

FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS

Lunch Counter

Warm meals at all hours.

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON

DEALER IN

pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumery and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.

Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.

Barbershop in connection

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New

Ithaca Hammerless Gun

BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL • $60 TO $200.

BARRELS, $30.

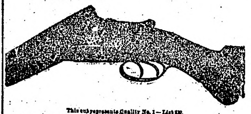

This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.

SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.

Taking up Wear at Every Point.

An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LONG RANGE A SPECIALTY.

EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.

ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

HOLMES BRO'S

Dealer in

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

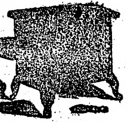

We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.

GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES

CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS

BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE

NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.

If you want to save money do your trading with

HALL BROS.

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.

BROADWAY ST. HIL.

S. M. HOFF

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Hardware Store,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.

White, Flaky Biscuit,
Fine Pastry,
Dainty Cake,

Are brought to
Greater Perfection by using

**Dr. Price's
Cream Baking Powder.**

Where Pure, Wholesome Food is required, only Dr. Price's Baking Powder should be used.

Bound to Be Astounded.

Mr. Stockfarm (showing the ladies his fancy cattle)—And here is my pet Jersey—she averages 200 quarts of milk the year round.

Miss Townbred (with great cheerfulness)—Oh, my! Just think of it, girls 200 quarts of milk in one day! How wonderful!

Stockfarm (looking disgusted)—No, no, young lady; not in a day—200 quarts in a week.

Miss Townbred (in nowise disconcerted)—Oh, my! How wonderful!—Puck.

GOES TO DR. PRICE.

World's Fair Jury Decides In His Favor.

Chicago, Nov. . —On the analysis and recommendation of Dr. Wiley, Chief United States Government Chemist at Washington, and greatest living authority on food products, the World's Fair jury to-day gave the highest award to Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder for strength, purity and excellence. This conclusively settles the question of superiority. Dr. Wiley rejected the alum powders, stating to the World's Fair jury that he considered them unwholesome.

The Gaiety theater in London has put among its scenery a sky with a real vaulted roof.

Beware of Ontments for Catarrh That Contan Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sence of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Berri, a Wisconsin bicyclist, has equipped his wheel with a sail.

J. H. Thompson, first-class Merchant Tailor, No. 115 Hennepin ave., Minneapolis, Minn., will upon application send you a diagram and direction for self measurement. Samples of cloth and prices for Overcoats, Pantaloons, Business or Dress Suits. Wedding Suits a specialty.

The Japanese have invented a new and superior kind of steel.

Never buy whiskey for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

Florida oranges are being shipped to Europe, where hitherto the Italian fruit has reigned supreme.

The T. M. Roberts Supply House, Minneapolis, write: "In addition to the large catalogue we send out by express, express paid on receipt of 15 cents, we now issue a 16-page Grocery Price Current every two weeks. This price current of groceries will be sent free every two weeks to any subscriber of this paper who will send to the T. M. Roberts Supply House the names of 17 or more farmers with their correct post-office addresses. One issue of the grocery price list will be sent free to each name, and every two weeks afterwards it will be sent, free to the one sending the list of names.

Petticoats were originally worn by men exclusively.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The terrapin crop is very small this year.

WANTED—Active agent in each township, man or woman. Make good wages during winter. C. S. Sawbridge, Manager, 837 Guaranty Loan Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

A hen in Fort Scott, Kan., lays two eggs a day.

For bronchial, asthmatic and pulmonary complaints, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" have remarkable curative properties. Sold only in boxes.

The first California gold nuggets were found in 1849.

THEOLOGY AND LOGIC.

The Small Boy Bothers His Big Brother in a Terrible Manner.

One of Avondale's well known young men took his small brother out for a drive with him in his new dog cart the other afternoon and soon began to believe he had an elephant on his hands, for that small boy is of an inquiring turn of mind and can ask more unanswerable questions in a given space of time than any youngster on the heights, says the Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette.

"Say, Charlie," he suddenly began, "is God everywhere?"

Rather startled by the sudden query, Charlie stammered: "W-why, yes, I guess so—why, of course— yes, God is everywhere."

"Is he in this dog-cart?"

"Why n-n—y-e-s—er—that is. I suppose —yes—why certainly—yes. He's in the dog-cart," faltered Charlie, doubtfully, as he turned to bow profoundly to two young ladies of his set.

"Well, then, say, Charlie, where is he —under the seat?" persisted the young seeker for the truth.

But the young ladies were just then smiling their prettiest and Charlie's mind was elsewhere—and he absent-mindedly replied hurriedly:

"Oh, yes, I suppose so."

Fairly bursting with indignation, the youngster jammed his pudgy fists into his preoccupied older brother's ribs and cried, in a voice that could be heard a half a block against the wind:

"Why, you impolite old thing! Aint you ashamed of yourself—you settin' there all over the best cushions and keepin' God down under the seat! Fie for shame! Move right over, so God can have room to sit down!"

Charlie nearly fell out of the dog-cart.

Brace Up Your System

With the agreeable tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. We will forshadow the results for you. They are a gain in vigor, flesh and appetite; ability to digest thoroughly and sleep soundly; quietude of the nerves; a disappearance of bilious symptoms; regularity of the bowels. Malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble are removed by this grand restorative of health.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

The parent of all the varieties of apples is a sort of wild crab, and its home is in the Himalayas.

HIGHLY ENDORSED.

The Professor of Physiological Chemistry at Yale College says: *"I find Kickapoo Indian Sagwa to be an extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs of Valuable Remedial Action, without any mineral or other harmful admixtures.*

Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is the grandest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Nerve Remedy Known.

Cleanses, Purifies, and Renovates every part of the human system. All Druggists, $1 a bottle—6 Bottles for $5.

CURES RISING
.·. BREAST .·.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. Mrs. M. M. Bruster, Montgomery, Ala.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all druggists.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

BESET BY WILD DOGS.

BY EDMUND COLLINS.

ALONG certain parts of the coast of Newfoundland, as well as of Labrador, are herds of wild dogs, lean, with shaggy hair and shy eyes, and when hungry they are as ferocious as any beast of which I have ever heard, for then they will not spare even man. Very little is known about their history, but it is generally believed that the wild dog is partly Newfoundland breed and part wolf, for it must be remembered that the wolf was once very numerous in Newfoundland and Labrador, hunting in large fierce packs across the wide stretches of barrens or treeless morasses. Many of the native dogs ran wild, and long ago were known to mix among the wolves about the coast and live in apparent friendship with them. The wolves in both these places have now grown scarce, but the dogs are still grouped together in several secluded coves and bays along the coast, living in open in summer and burrowing away in holes or under the ground firs and spruces away from storm and cold in winter. In summer time these animals live mostly by the seashore, where they find dead sculpins, capelan, herring, squids, tomcods and flat fish; often they plunge into the sea and feast upon the shoals of small fish that come near the rocks; when they are tired of fish they scamper away inland and hunt mice, rats, weasels, muskrats, young birds, rabbits and hares. But in winter they are often sore pressed for a morsel to eat, their chief food being almost entirely hares and rabbits, but they have been known to scour the plains for reindeer and to visit open ponds and brooks in search of otter and beaver.

One March morning two boys, Arthur and Fred Haley, the one about 16 and the other 18 years old, were spending a few weeks in a settlement on the northeast coast of Newfoundland, shooting the northern bird known as the great salt water duck. The coast, about twenty miles or so away from the settlement, was said to be haunted by wild dogs; indeed, these animals had sometimes actually dashed through the village in their search for food, frightening the inhabitants old and young. Once they seized a little boy not far from his home and tore him to pieces, so that everyone living there was in mortal dread of the vicious creatures.

The two boys set out early in the morning, their intention being to shoot seal in a cove about ten miles distant. They took with them a heavy gun each a pair of snow-shoes, a pair of skates, and enough provisions for the day. The course lay across a stretch of bleak barrens covered with snow, over which one could not pass without snow-shoes, as the crust was thin and brittle; as a long chain of ponds and lakes stretched along in the same direction for twenty or thirty miles, they brought along their skates. It was a clear, crisp morning, and two hour's travel, now on snow-shoes, again upon skates, brought them to the cove. There were several seals bobbing up and down in the clear water and they shot three or four but the wind having veered so as to blow off land, they could not obtain their prizes, and so left the place and set out across Island Head, about five miles further on, because they knew that in the shelter of this cape there was a bight where they could always find bottle-nose divers and big salt water duck. They used their snow shoes for only a short part of this tramp, as long stretches of smooth steel-blue ice lay across almost to the cove. As they drew near the place they took off their skates, hung them across their shoulders and approached noiselessly, for the ducks are very wary. A thin screen of scrub fir and spruce hid their approach and through this they crept on hands and knees to get full view of the bight; but instead of seeing clusters of seabirds as they expected in the calm water between the ice and the shore, the whole beach seemed to be moving, and Arthur whispered to his younger brother while clutching his arm:

"The wild dogs! I wonder if they have seen us?" But very clearly they had, for the off wind had carried their scent to the keen noses of the pack, and immediately the whole herd turned in the direction of the boys, their noses thrust in the air sniffling. There were probably about sixty of them, all long, lean brutes with shaggy hair, sharp noses, rather short ears and shy, skulking eyes. For a few seconds they ran back and forth on the beach, their heads now turned down but constantly keeping their eyes upon Arthur and Fred, who began to retreat back into the bushes. As they neared this shelter they saw that about a dozen of the dogs, some of which were large, and evidently the leaders, make up the bank, followed by the rest in a compact body. Then from all their throats came sharp, crying noises, somewhat like the barking of a dog and the yelping of a wolf combined; the tumult rose and fell, the leaders commencing the cry and all the rest following.

It was very plain that the pack was famishing with hunger, for the snow in all the region for a hundred square miles about was very deep, and the reindeers, hares and rabbits had gone farther south where they could find food. The brother made sure their guns were ready, and Arthur laying his hands upon Fred's shoulder said:

"Now these brutes are going to attack us; be careful about your aim. Fire when I fire, for we must not let them get too close. We can get four from our two charges; you fire at the right and I will take the left. If we can keep them scared off till we can get up to the ice, we can easily escape on our skates." They both turned, stood and faced the coming pack, but as soon as the ugly animals saw them they stopped coming directly forward and spread out to the right and to the left, then moved onward with the intention of surrounding them. Seeing their move the boys ran as fast as they could up the slope, but they had no sooner started than the most unearthly cries rose everywhere in the air from the pursuing herd, and every dog started in pursuit at a long, loping gallop. They soon got ahead of the fugitives, and there the two stood in the snow, surrounded by creeping half crouching beasts, who seemed afraid to rush upon them directly, but tried to approach them by stealth with their lolling tongues and hungry eyes, whenever their backs were turned.

"They are now within range, Fred," said Arthur, "you take these two big fellows there," pointing in front, "I will take two on this side." Both at once presented, taking sure aim; then there was a simultaneous report, then two other shots, one a little after the other, and four of the mongrels lay sprawled upon the snow. One of them only was dead, for the three others rose, and with piercing howls and yelps went backward to the rear of the pack. The boys immediately threw out the old cartridges and put fresh ones in their double-barreled guns, then dashed onward, for the circle of dogs had widened as the beasts took fright at the report of the guns. They succeeded during the panic in making a headway of a couple of hundred yards and broke through the circle; then they wondered why their pursuers all crowded together about the body of their dead comrade, but they soon saw that the famishing creatures had begun to devour it. Only eight or ten of them, however, could feast at the same time and after much yelping, biting and jumping, those who were not engaged in eating again started off in pursuit.

They are growing bolder and bolder, not galloping away so far ahead as they did at first, but coming directly for the two young hunters, and they approached them somewhat in the manner of a fawning tame dog who is afraid to approach his master, walking in a crouching manner with fore legs thrust far out and muzzle down. They never looked steadily at their victims, but thrust their heads from side to side as if trying to reach them unawares. The cartridges in the boys' guns were loaded with seal shot and would carry effectively sixty yards, so as soon as the more daring ones came within range four more shots rang out over the snow. This time two of the animals lay dead and one of the the others went hobbling and howling away, Fred, having missed with one of his barrels. The whole hungry tribe at once formed in two divisions around their dead comrades and as before began feasting. Then the boys discovered with consternation that they had no more shells loaded with seal shot, so they were obliged to put in those having small duck shot, which would be almost useless fired into the tough hides of these animals. While loading they ran with the speed of deer and they had now reached the top of the slope; here the snow was soft and deep, so they lost a couple of minutes in binding their snow-shoes to their feet. When they were ready to start about two-thirds of the pack had again surrounded them and began to close upon them from every point. They were in terror of letting the dogs get too near to them, and yet did not want to fire with their small shot at too far range, so they waited until five or six of their assailants had reached within twenty or thirty paces, then crack, crack, crack, crack, went the guns again. A couple of the dogs fell, but got to their feet again almost instantly, and limped off from the attack, but the noise of the guns created temporary confusion, and enabled the boys while loading afresh to get out of the deadly circle and on a couple of hundred yards more toward the ice. The whole herd once again joined in full chase, and just as Arthur and Fred got to the edge of the lake and were about putting on their skates the snarling crowd were within fifteen paces. They fired full into the faces of the leaders, emptying four barrels; then hastily finished fastening their skates; but this time the enraged mongrels did not hesitate long after the shots, but bounded forward, and reached the edge of the blue ice just as the boys were ready to strike off. Arthur was first on the ice, but as Fred was sliding down the bank a huge dog bounded forward and fastened its teeth in his shoulder. There was not a minute to loose, for all the rest had reached the brink, crying and howling, so Arthur raised his gun and struck the assailant with the stock a great swinging blow upon the head which sent him stunned and sprawling upon the ice. Away then the two went as if their feet had wings, their trusty steel skates fairly singing over the smooth, hard, blue ice.

After they got well started and had swung fully a hundred yards away from shore they turned and saw some of the disappointed pack tumbling and scrambling along the ice at a safe distance behind them. The remainder raced with might and main along the bank, but they could not keep up with the two expert and muscular young Northern skaters. Their cries were now those of baffled rage, and the sound echoed everywhere among the hills, but the two young sportsmen felt little concern, for a shining stretch of ice fully four miles long lay before them. When they reached the end of it, which did not take them a great many minutes, there was nowhere to be seen any of the wild dogs nor a cry to be heard. Then they fastened on their snow-shoes, ran quickly over the crust till they reached the next chain of lakes, and got home safely. The story of their adventure filled the settlement with wonder for many a day, and the boys were applauded as a pair of true heroes.

DOCTORS SHOULD BE COOKS.

Frying Pan Often Undoes All He Accomplishes for His Patient.

In some parts of Europe the impression prevails that a physican's training is not complete until he has become an expert in cooking, and the idea is not a bad one, says, Dr. Ohman-Dumesnil in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. At one of the colleges in which I studied the policy was much favored, and there were lectures on how to prepare food to suit different constitutions. Every one admits nowadays that cooking, and especially the indiscriminate use of the frying pan, is one of the commonest causes of dyspepsia, and many a time doctors go on prescribing remedies without effect simply because the cook is undoing all the good he effects by calling upon the weak stomach to do what it cannot possibly perform. There are very few articles of food that must be absolutely banished from the invalid's room, the exceptions being chiefly immature meats, and when all doctors learn how to cook as well as how to prescribe, this fact will be generally admitted.

Do You Read
The testimonials published in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla. They are reliable and prove positively that
Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Vinnie Davis

Troublesome Sores
On the face and under the chin bothered our son for four years. Friends urged us to give him
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Four bottles has entirely healed the eruptions, nothing remaining but the scar, which he will carry all his life. He is sound and healthy and we give all the praise to Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. G. W. Davis, Constantine, Mich.

Hood's Pills Cure all Liver Ills. 25c.

BLUE GRASS GIRLS.

When They Are on Horseback Every Kentuckian Is Proud of Them.

I was in Frankfort the other day and saw a sight that was enough to cure any ordinary case of sore eyes and to make the blood of a Kentuckian dance through his veins like champagne and his eyes sparkle like the "moonstone." It takes a combination to produce this effect on a "native-born," and the blending in this case was most harmonious—a lissome young miss, as graceful as a sapling maple, mounted on a blooded bay thoroughbred, with limbs as keen and swift as the "black tail" of the boundless prairies of the West. She came down one of the shady avenues of elms and water maples that are called streets at Kentuck's capital at a clipping pace, and, halting suddenly before an old-time mansion, dismounted and rang laughing in, leaving her horse modestly to wait for his little mistress to return. I watched the pink face, golden hair and handsome riding-habit until they disappeared within the wide open door, and then turned my attention to the horse. His bridle was as delicate as a silken cord and on his back was a flat, Englishman's saddle with one small stirrup. As I stood looking the young girl came bounding out the gate and mounted, evidently pleased at the harmless admiration of a stranger.

"How do you manage to stick on that saddle?" I asked.

"Oh, it's the easiest thing in the world," she said. "Father is uneasy sometimes, but I always like a man's saddle best," and, bounding lightly to the horse's back, in another moment she was out of sight.

"That's one of the Kentucky girls we like to read about," thought I, and as I turned away I had a feeling akin to sorrow when I remembered how the graceful, healthful habit of horsebacks riding was falling into disuse among the Kentucky girls of the present day. —Louisville Courier-Journal.

Persistent Childhood.

A little girl made a great clamor one night, after she had gone to bed, insisting that a certain doll, named Elizabeth, should be brought up stairs to her. Her mother finally called up to her, after having commanded her two or three times to keep still:

"If I come up, Mary, I shall certainly whip you!"

"A-all right, mamma," said the little girl, choking back a sob, "and when you come up, p-p-lease bring Elizabeth!"

Another child, a boy, behaved so badly that his father said to him:

"My boy, I shall certainly have to buy a whip to punish you with!"

"And after you've whipped me," said the boy, his face lighting up, "may I take the whip to play horse with?"

Accommodations for All.

Hix—Did you stop in a hotel at the world's fair?

Ricketts—Yes. It was called the all-round Christian and secular house. Everybody stopped there.

Charley Tolley, who recently died in Delaware at the age of 73 years, was born without muscles.

A CHINESE CRUIKSHANK.

His Fascinating Cartoons Attacking the Opium Traffic.

The Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade has republished, in facsimile, a most curious set of Chinese cartoons on the national vice, which has an almost exact parallel in the famous Cruikshank series, known as "The Bottle," says the London News. The native Cruikshank begins with a picture of a happy home, at any rate of a happy summer house. The native debauchee is taking his first whiff. He reclines on a couch of ebony, inlaid with marble, and all his surroundings are elegant and luxurious.

This is No. 1 of the series. No. 2 represents parental expostulations—the youth on his knees before his father and promising never to do it again; No. 3, relapse, and No. 4, the wife painting scrolls for a livelihood in the miserable home. In No. 5 the smoker is at it again, while the wife and children, with a reckless indifference to perspective which is in itself suggestive of despair, weep by the side of the besotted father's couch, and the old mother does the work of a domestic drudge.

In No. 6 the wife loses her temper and dashes the smoking gear to the ground, while the infuriate debauchee tries to beat her with a bamboo. In No. 7 he is again sucking at the recovered pipe, while compassionate friends vainly offer him the food for which he has lost all appetite. In No. 8 wife and child regard him with horror, but he does not seem to mind. In No. 9 he has been sold up and his lodging is on the cold ground. In No. 10 the dogs are after him as he crawls through the villages. No. 11 is the same as No. 10, "only more so." In No. 12 we see him, or rather the wretched skeleton of him, crawling into a hole in the rocks, in a wintry landscape, to die—still hugging the pipe that has brought him to ruin.

"East, West, Home's Best."

It is a pleasing weakness of human nature to assume that every good thing belongs in a peculiar way to one's own country or to one's own special part of it. A Frenchman who had been spending a considerable time in Germany exclaimed, immediately after crossing the frontier back into his own country:

"There are birds singing in the trees. We are in France again!"

This story is matched by a true one of a New England woman who spent two years in Illinois, and returning to her beloved home, wrote as follows to a friend in the East:

"It is so nice to be back in the East and hear the locusts, katydids and brown thrushes once more."

All these creatures had made the summer air musical in the part of the country which she had been visiting, but during her banishment she had never heard them.

There is no oxygen in the air of the sun.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known, and every family should have a bottle on hand.

The vanity of the sparrow is so great that it will gaze into a mirror by the hour if not disturbed.

LEAVES.
That's what Sick Headache does, when Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are taken. These tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules cure it completely. They're the smallest, the easiest to take, and the most *natural* remedy. No disturbance, no unpleasantness, no reaction afterward. One little Pellet at a dose regulates the whole system. Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Dizziness, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels are prevented, relieved, and permanently cured.

They're the *cheapest* pills you can buy at any price, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.

Things that *seem* to help Catarrh may be doing harm. Poisonous, irritating snuffs and strong, caustic solutions only drive it from the head to the lungs. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy *cures* Catarrh. It's mild, soothing, cleansing, healing. Its proprietors promise $500 or a cure.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

N. W. N. U. No. 47—1893.

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I have been troubled with dyspepsia, but after a fair trial of August Flower, am freed from the vexatious trouble—J. B. Young, Daughters College, Harrodsburg, Ky. I had headache one year steady. One bottle of August Flower cured me. It was positively worth one hundred dollars to me—J. W. Smith, P.M. and Gen. Merchant, Townsend, Ont. I have used it myself for constipation and dyspepsia and it cured me. It is the best seller I ever handled—C. Rugh, Druggist, Mechanicsburg, Pa.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists, or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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COLD IN HEAD
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Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25 cts.
SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
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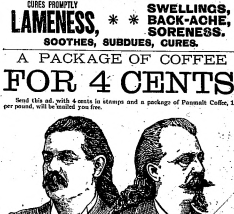

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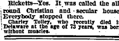

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SAVE $7.00 TO $15.00 On Stoves. Greatest bargains in Stoves and Ranges ever offered. Greatest bargains in Guns ever offered. Winchester Shot Guns, $15.50.
Prices of Skates, Cutters, Sleighs, Bobbs, Harness, FREE.
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THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Columbus Avenue, Boston, Mass.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1893. NUMBER 18.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

AT WASHINGTON.

The annual report of United States Treasurer Morgan reveals some unexpected facts.

Postmaster General Bissell's annual report shows an estimated deficit of nearly $5,000,000.

The new tariff bill is given out in full. It makes reductions all along the line and adds a large number of articles to the free list.

The withdrawal of Minnesota gold lands from homestead entry will not be recommended by the general land commissioner. A statute stands in the way.

PEOPLE IN PRINT.

Capt. Kuehne, who has arrived at Baltimore from Brazil, says the war when he left looked like child's play.

Congressman Charles O'Neill, "father of the house," died at his home in Philadelphia. He was 72 years old.

Gen. Thomas Mulcahy, the hero of eighty-eight battles during the civil war, died in Omaha from the grip.

Capt. Fondrea:, who sailed from Buenos Ayres for Chicago in June in a small boat, has not been heard from.

Col. Nathaniel B. Eldridge died in Adrian, Mich., aged 81 years. He had been in congress and on the bench.

After voting and holding office in Indiana for twenty-five years, Michael J. Boland has discovered he is not a citizen.

Mr. Ferris, the owner and inventor of the Ferris wheel, would like to remove this novel attraction to New York, but has made no arrangement for removing it anywhere.

Alexander Hockaday, who lives in Harrison county, Ind., celebrated his 114th birthday last week. He says he has voted at every presidential election since 1800, a period of ninety-three years.

Jules Verne, the famous author, is said to have earned more money by his pen than any other living author. He has taken up his abode in plain apartments in the old cathedral town of Amiens.

Ex-Congressman Jacob A. Ambler of Salem, Ohio, who was succeeded in congress by Gov. McKinley, has been mentioned of late as McKinley's successor in the governor's office two years hence.

Mayor George Lockwood of South Norwalk, Conn., has been forced to resign because of the popular indignation that has been stirred up since his wife secured a divorce from him on the ground of infidelity.

Mrs. Stephen Turner, eighty-seven years of age, is the only Revolutionary pensioner on the books of Agent Mason at Rochester, N. Y. Mrs. Turner is the widow of Samuel Dunham, who married her in 1825, when she was nineteen years of age and he was sixty-nine.

Henry S. Swayne died at Bloomington, Ill., from hemorrhage of the lungs. He was a son-in-law of the late Judge David Davis, the millionaire jurist, and was the son of Judge Swayne of Ohio and a brother of Gen. Swayne.

CASUALTIES.

School children at Louisville, Ohio, were thrown into a panic by a fire in the building. All were taken out safely.

Damage of $300,000 was inflicted in Hannibal, Mo., by a blaze which was started by a falling lamp.

John Boards was blown to pieces by dynamite at Hillsboro, Ohio. He let it fall from a wheelbarrow.

John Ward of Pana, Ill., was killed while stealing a ride on a freight train at Assumption, Ill.

By the explosion of a kerosene lamp Mrs. Campbell of Boston, Mass., was burned to death. Her husband was fatally burned

A Bohemian, believed to be Frank Tokinka, was run over and killed by a Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern train at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

At Marengo, Ill., the three-year-old daughter of John Griffin died from the effects of falling into a vat of boiling water.

A gas well near Greenfield, Ind., became uncontrollable and tore up everything in the vicinity. No person was hurt.

Lee Conrad, an employe of an Elwood, Ind., plate-glass factory, was probably fatally cut by the breaking of a large plate glass.

Mrs. George Buckingham of Hanover, Ohio, locked her three children in the house while making a call. When she returned one had been burned to death and the others were badly injured.

SINS AND SINNERS.

Mrs. John L. Reid of Davenport, Iowa, deserted by her husband and suffering from poverty, hanged herself.

Sandy Folsom killed Will Durant at Durant, I. T., and was in turn killed by Bud Durant, Will's brother.

Banker Rockafellow was found guilty at Wilkesbarre, Pa., of fraudulent practices.

Harry Hill, wanted at Atlanta, Ga., on a charge of forgery, was arrested at Cincinnati.

R. F. B. Pierce is accused of preying upon the Indianapolis National bank and has been sued by the receiver.

Farmer Thomas, near Columbus, Ohio, was tortured by thieves until they secured $200 and a gold watch.

John Anders was found dead in his yard at Niagara Falls, N. Y. He was a defaulter and killed himself.

Two of the eight men who robbed a fast freight on the Lake Shore road near Goshen, Ind., have been caught.

A band of cattle thieves which had operated in Eastern Colorado for fifteen years were rounded up by Sheriff Moses.

Attacked while building a spur at St. Charles, Mo., Missouri, Kansas & Texas employes routed Wabash men with streams of water.

William Hessner fatally shot August Kline and wounded Arthur Lester in a quarrel at Lyford, Ind. Hessner surrendered to the police.

Ex-Banker W. H. Schwramann of Normal, Ill., pleaded guilty to indictments for embezzlement and was sentenced to a year's imprisonment.

Charles Peck was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for assaulting an 8-year-old girl by a jury at Hillsboro, Ill.

James Butts, who was convicted at Galesburg, Ill., of abducting Elizabeth Cherrington, has been granted a new trial.

Emil Stoecken of Gladbrook, Iowa, was sandbagged and robbed of $107. His assailant is under arrest at Gifford. Stoecken will die.

S. C. Curtis, aged sixty-five, who deserted his family at Cisco, Tex., a year ago and eloped with a young woman, has been arrested at Purcell, I. T.

W. H. Cochran, president, and Robert H. Sayer, cashier of the First National bank of Del Norte, Col., were arrested charged with embezzlement.

Foot Racer Ed Markey was sentenced to the Iowa prison for three years for throwing a race and gaining $4,000.

Sylvanus Dingess was killed at Dingess, W. Va., by Frank Stone, a hotel clerk. The trouble arose over a lawsuit.

The treasurer of Green township, Ohio, L. V. Schnuerrenberger, was robbed of $1,300 of public funds which he had concealed in a mattress in his house.

R. C. Yockey, one of the notorious Dalton gang of outlaws, was shot in Tulsa, I. T., by Sam Childers, a half-breed Creek Indian, and will probably die.

Thomas Mercer stabbed George Stephens in a quarrel over the ownership of some household goods at Ottumwa, Iowa. Stephens will die. Mercer was arrested.

Walter Eggers, twenty years old, is under arrest at Martinsville, Ind., charged with shooting and killing his brother William. The killing was the result of a quarrel.

M. T. Paulson, arraigned in the United States circuit court in Denver for raising silver certificates from $1 to $5 and $10, pleaded guilty. He said he had done it while out of work and money in order to get food for his family.

FOREIGN NEWS.

An earthquake shock which lasted several seconds caused consternation in Montreal and other points in Canada.

Britain's government has abandoned its intention to cut the parish councils bill in two.

In a battle between Mexican rebels and Mormons near Colonia Pacheco, Mex., one rebel was killed and several were wounded.

The vatican has formally denied the report that Mgr. Satolli is to be made a cardinal and that his successor as the papal delegate to the United States has been named.

A memorial tablet to James Russell Lowell is unveiled in Westminster Abbey, with appreciative addresses by Ambassador Bayard, Joseph Chamberlain and others.

The Paris Gaulois says that it is the duty of France to follow every naval improvement made in England, and that France will make every sacrifice in order to attain that object, since it concerns the security of her colonies and of the country itself.

The Bleichroders of Berlin announce that Mexico has adopted further definite measures to secure the services of the foreign loans of 1888 and 1890. The Mexican government, in order to refund advances detained in 1892, to dissolve private mints and to complete the Tehauntepec railroad, has concluded a new 6 per cent loan with the National Bank of Mexico and the Bleichroders for £3,000,000, service of which is secured by a lien of 12 per cent on the export duties. The loan will be issued in January.

IN GENERAL.

Schaefer wins the great billiard match with Ives.

The Southern Pacific removes its boycott against the Canadian Pacific.

An official report on the world's fair shows net assets of $1,862,483.

In his annual message Gov. Tillman of South Carolina violently denounces the federal courts for their action in certain railroad litigation in that state.

Ten thousand people in the northern parts of Wisconsin and Michigan will starve or freeze unless helped. Some have already eaten their dogs.

James H. Francis, a ticket broker, fell dead on a street at Kansas City, Mo. An autopsy developed traces of poison, and the police are investigating.

Having traced Charles Miller to an Indianapolis dissecting room a life insurance company will pay his sisters the policy.

Mrs. Cordelia Kennan of Mexico, Mo., died at a private asylum for the insane at Jacksonville, Ill. She was made insane by a visit to the world's fair,

The receiver of the defunct American bank at Lawton, Mich., has declared a dividend of 53 per cent to the depositors.

By direction of Cardinal Gibbons circulars urging adoption of the Faribault system are being distributed in Maryland.

R. W. Bryan becomes general superintendent of the Great Northern railway, succeeding Mr. Case, promoted to general manager.

The teredo navalis, or ship worm, a destructive insect known on the Pacific coast, has made its appearance in Boston harbor. The ravages of the pest are alarming.

Lieut. Carlin and party are found in the Montana mountains and rescued, except the cook, who is probably lost. The hunters suffered frightful privations.

Labor Commissioner Sovereign of Iowa is elected general master workman of the Knights of Labor, to succeed Mr. Powderly, whose resignation is accepted.

Miss Lulu Welz was awarded $10,000 damages in her breech of promise suit at Cincinnati against young Strihley, by whose father she was employed as a typewriter. She sued for $50,000

President Edward R. Bacon says there is no truth in the report that the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad was to extend from Beardstown, Ill., to Quincy, Ill., to connect with the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City railroad.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

A SYNOPSIS EMBRACING THE SALIENT POINTS.

Important Matters Discussed and Recommendations Made—The Wilson Bill Endorsed—The Hawaiian Matter Will Be the Subject of a Special Message.

Washington, Dec. 4.—President Cleveland's annual message, which was read in congress soon after that body convened at noon for its fifty-third regular session, is as follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

The constitutional duty which requires the president from time to time to give the congress information of the state of the Union and recommend to their consideration such matters as he shall judge necessary is fittingly entered upon by commending to the congress a careful examination of the detailed statements and well-supported recommendations contained in the reports of the heads of departments who are chiefly charged with the executive work of the government. In an effort to abridge this communication as much as is consistent with its purpose, I shall supplement a brief reference to the contents of these departmental reports by the mention of such executive business and incidents as are not embraced therein, and by such recommendations as appear to be at this particular time appropriate.

While our foreign relations have not at all times during the past year been entirely free from perplexity, no embarrassing situations remain that will not yield to the spirit of fairness and love which characterize a truly American foreign policy.

Of the outbreak in Brazil the president says: The struggle is between the established government, which controls the machinery of administration, and with which we maintain friendly relations, and certain officers of the navy employing the vessels of their command in an attack upon the national capital and chief seaport, and lacking, as it does, the elements of divided administration, I have failed to see that the insurgents can reasonably claim recognition as belligerents. Thus far the position of our government has been that of an attentive but impartial observer of the unfortunate conflict.

The questions affecting our relations with Great Britain have been treated in a spirit of friendliness. Negotiations are in progress between the two governments with a view to such concurrent action as will make the award and regulations agreed upon by the Bering sea tribunal of arbitration practically effective, and it is not doubted that Great Britain will co-operate freely with this country for the accomplishment of that purpose. The dispute growing out of the documentary tolls imposed in the Welland canal upon cargoes of cereals bound to and from the lake ports of the United States was adjusted by the substitution of a more equitable schedule of charges, and my predecessor thereupon suspended his proclamation imposing discriminating tolls upon British transit through our canals. A request for additions to the list of extraditable offenses covered by the existing treaty between the two countries is under consideration.

A Special Hawaiian Message.

It is hardly necessary for me to state that the questions arising from our relations with Hawaii have caused serious embarrassment.

Just prior to the installment of the present administration the existing government of Hawaii had been suddenly overthrown and a treaty of annexation had been negotiated between the provisional government of the islands and the United States and submitted to the senate for ratification. This treaty I withdrew for examination, and dispatched Hon. James H. Blount of Georgia to Honolulu as a special commissioner to make an impartial investigation of the circumstances attending the change of government and of all the conditions bearing upon the subject of the treaty. After a thorough and exhaustive examination, Mr. Blount submitted to me his report, showing beyond all question that the constitutional government of Hawaii had been subverted with the active aid of our representative to that government and through the intimidation caused by the presence of an armed naval force of the United States, which was landed for that purpose at the instance of our minister. Upon the facts developed, it seemed to me the only honorable course for our government to pursue was to undo the wrong that had been been done by those representing us, and to restore as far as practicable the status existing at the time of our forcible intervention. With a view of accomplishing this result within the constitutional limit of executive power and recognizing all our obligations and responsibilities growing out of any changed condition brought about by our unjustifiable interference, our present minister at Honolulu has received appropriate instructions to that end. Thus far no information of the accomplishment of any definite results has been received. When received they will be promptly sent to congress, together with all other information at hand, accompanied by a special executive message fully detailing all the facts necessary to a complete understanding of the case, and presenting a history of all the material events leading up to the present situation.

The Treasury Department.

The secretary of the treasury reports that the receipts of the government from all sources during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1893, amounted to $461,716,561.94, and its expenditures to $459,374,674.29.

There was collected from customs $205,355,016.73, and from internal revenue $161,027,623.93. Our dutiable imports amounted to $421,856,711, an increase of $52,453,907 over the preceding year, and importations free of duty amounted to $444,544,211, a decrease from the preceding year of $13,455,447. Internal revenue receipts exceeded those of the preceding year by $7,147,445.32. The total tax collected on distilled spirits was $94,720,260.55; on manufactured tobacco $31,889,711.74, and on fermented liquors $32,548,983.07. We exported merchandise during the year, amounting to $847,665,194, a decrease of $182,612,954 from the preceding year. The amount of gold exported was larger than any previous year in the history of the government, amounting to $108,680,844, and exceeding the amount exported during the preceding year by $58,485,517. The sum paid from the treasury for sugar bounty was $9,375,130.88, an increase over the preceding year of $20,335,309.

It is estimated upon the basis of present revenue laws that the receipts of the government for the year ending June 30, 1894, will be $430,121,365.38 and its expenditures $458,121,365.38, resulting in a deficiency of $28,000,000. On the 1st day of November, 1893, the amount of money of all kinds in circulation, included in treasury holdings, was $1,718,544,682, an increase for the year of $112,404,947. Estimating our population at 67,426,000 at the time mentioned, the per capita circulation was $25.49. On the same date was in the treasury gold bullion amounting to $96,657,273, and silver bullion which was purchased at a cost of $126,261,553.

The purchase of silver under the law of July 14, 1890, during the last fiscal year, aggregated 54,008,162.59 fine ounces, which cost $45,531,374.53. The total amount of silver purchased from the time that the law became operative until the repeal of its purchasing clause, on the 1st day of November, 1893, was 168,674,590.46 fine ounces, which cost $155,930,940.84 between the 1st day of March, 1873, and the 1st day of November, 1893, the government purchased under all laws 503,003,717 fine ounces of silver at a cost of $516,622,948. The silver dollars that have been coined under the act of July 14, 1890, number 36,087,285. The seigniorage arising from such coinage was 6,977,098.39 leaving on hand in the mints 140,699,760 fine ounces of silver which cost $126,678,218. Our total coinage of all metals during the last fiscal year consisted of 97,280,875 pieces, valued at $43,685,178.80, of which there was $30,038,140 in gold coin, $5,343,715 in silver dollars, $7,217,220.90 in subsidiary silver coin, and $1,086,102.90 in minor coins. During the calendar year 1892 the production of precious metals in the United States was estimated to be 1,596,375 fine ounces of gold, of the commercial and coinage value of $33,000,00, and 58,000,000 fine ounces of silver of the bullion or market value of $50,750,000, and of the coinage value of $74,989,900.

It is estimated that on the 1st day of July, 1893, the metallic stock of money in the United States, consisting of coin and bullion, amounted to $1,213,559,169, of which $597,697,685 was gold and $615,861,484 was silver. One hundred and nineteen national banks were organized during the year ended Oct. 31, 1893, with a capital of $11,230,000. Forty-six went into voluntary liquidation and 158 suspended. Sixty-five of the suspended banks were insolvent, eighty-six resumed business and seven remained in the hands of bank examiners, with prospects of speedy resumption. Of the new banks organized forty-four were located in the Eastern states, forty-one west of the Mississippi river and thirty-four in the Central and Southern states. The total number of national banks in existence on the 31st day of October, 1893, was 3,796, having an aggregate capital of $695,558,120. The net increase in the circulation of these banks during the year was $36,886,972.

Silver Purchase Repeal.

The recent repeal of the provision of law requiring the purchase of silver bullion by the government as a feature of our monetary scheme has made an entire change in the complexion of our currency affairs, and I do not doubt that the ultimate result of this action will be most salutary and far reaching. In the nature of things, however, it is impossible to know at this time precisely what conditions will be brought about by the change, or what, if any, supplementary legislation may in the light of such conditions, appear to be essential or expedient. Of course, after the recent financial perturbation, time is necessary for the establishment of business confidence. When, however, through this restored confidence the money which has been frightened into hoarding places is returned to trade and enterprise, a survey of the situation will probably disclose a safe path leading to a permanently sound currency, abundantly sufficient to meet every requirement of our increasing population and of business. In the pursuit of this object we should resolutely turn away from alluring and temporary expedients, determined to be content with nothing less than a lasting and comprehensive financial plan. In these circumstances I am convinced that a reasonable delay in dealing with this subject, instead of being injurious, will increase the probabilities of wise action.

Postoffice Department.

The report of the postmaster general contains a detailed statement of the operations of the postoffice department during the last fiscal year, and much interesting information touching this important branch of the public service. That there was a larger discrepancy than usual between the postoffice receipts and expenditures is the expected and unavoidable result of the distressing stringency which has prevailed throughout the country during much of the time covered by the postmaster general's report. At a date when better times were anticipated it was estimated by his predecessors that the deficiency on the 30th day of June, 1893, would be a little over $1,500,000. It amounted, however, to a little over $5,000,000. At the same time, and under the influence of like anticipations, estimates were made for the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, which exhibited a surplus of revenue over expenditures of $872,245.71; but now, in view of the actual receipts and expenditures during that part of the current fiscal year already expired, the present postmaster general estimates that, at its close, instead of a surplus

There Will Be a Deficiency

of nearly $8,000,000. The postoffice receipts for the last fiscal year amounted to $75,896,933.16 and its expenditures to $81,074,104.90. This postoffice deficiency would disappear, or be immensely decreased if less matter was carried free through the mails, an item of which is upward of 300 tons of seeds and grain from the agricultural department.

The total number of postoffices in the United States on the 30th day of June, 1893, was 68,403, an increase of 1,284 over the preceding year. Of these 3,360 were presidential, an increase in that class of 204 over the preceding year. Forty-two free delivery offices were added during the year to those already existing, making a total of 610 cities June 30, 1893. Ninety-three other cities and towns are now entitled to this service under the law, but it has not yet been accorded them on account of insufficient funds to meet the expense of its establishment.

The railway mail service not only adds to the promptness of mail delivery at all offices, but it is the especial instrumentality which puts the smaller and way places in the service on an equality in that regard with the larger and terminal offices. This branch of the postal service has, therefore, received much attention from the postmaster general, and, though it is gratifying to know that it is in a condition of high efficiency and great usefulness, I am led to agree with the postmaster general that there is room for its further improvement.

The Navy Department.

The report of the secretary of the navy contains a history of the operations of his department during the past year and exhibits a most gratifying condition of the personnel of our navy. He presents a satisfactory account of the progress which had been made in the construction of vessels and makes a number of recommendations to which attention is specially invited. During the past six months the demands for cruising vessels have been many and urgent. There have been revolutions, calling for vessels to protect American interests in Nicaragua, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Argentina and Brazil, while the condition of affairs in Honolulu has required the constant presence of one or more ships. With all these calls upon our navy it became necessary, in order to make up a sufficient fleet to patrol the Bering sea under the modus vivendi agreed upon with Great Britain, to detail to that service one vessel from the fish commission and three from the revenue marine.

The following vessels of the new navy have been completed and are now ready for service: The double turreted coast defense monitor Miantonomoh, the double turreted coast defense monitor Monterey, the armored cruiser New York, the protected cruisers Baltimore, Chicago, Philadelphia, Newark, San Francisco, Charleston, Atlanta and Boston, the cruiser Detroit, the gunboats Yorktown, Concord, Bennington, Machias, Castine and Petrel, the dispatch vessel Dolphin, the practice vessel Bancroft and the dynamite gunboat Vesuvius. Of these the Bancroft, Machias, Detroit and Castine have been placed in commission during the current calendar year.

The following vessels are in progress of construction: The second-class battleships Maine and Texas, the cruisers Montgomery and Marble head and the coast defense monitors Terror, Puritan, Amphitrite and Monadnock, all of which will be completed within one year; the harbor defense ram Katahdin and the protected cruisers Columbia, Minneapolis, Olympia, Cincinnati and Raleigh, all of which will be completed prior to July 1, 1895; the first-class battleships Iowa, Indiana, Massachusetts and Oregon, which will be completed Feb. 1, 1896, and the armored cruiser Brooklyn, which will be completed Aug. 1 of that year. It is also expected that the three gunboats authorized by the last congress will be completed in less than two years.

Immigration.

The superintendent of immigration, through the secretary of the treasury, reports that during the last fiscal year there arrived at our ports 440,793 immigrants. Of these 1,063 were not permitted to land under the limitations of the law, and 577 were returned to the countries from which they came by reason of their having become public charges. The total arrivals were 141,034 less than for the previous year.

The admonitions of the last two years touching our public health and the demonstrated danger of the introduction of contagious diseases from foreign ports has invested the subject of national quarantine with increased interest. A more general and harmonious system than now exists, acting promptly and directly everywhere and constantly operating by preventive means to shield our country from the invasion of disease and at the same time having due regard to the rights and duties of local agencies, would, I believe, add greatly to the safety of our people.

Sea Coast Defenses.

It is gratifying to note that we have begun to attain complex results in the comprehensive scheme of sea coast defenses and fortification entered upon eight years ago. A large sum has been expended, but the cost of maintenance will be inconsiderable as compared with the expense of construction and ordnance and at the end of the current calendar year, the war department will have nine 12-inch guns, twenty 10-inch and thirty-four 8-inch guns ready to be mounted on gun lifts and carriages, and seventy-five 12-inch mortars.

The manufacture of heavy ordnance keeps pace with current needs, but to render these guns available for the purposes they are designed to meet emplacements must be prepared for them. Progress has been made in this direction and it is desirable that congress by adequate appropriations should provide for the uninterrupted prosecution of this necessary work.

Abolish the Fee System.

The report of the attorney general contains the usual summary of the affairs and proceedings of the department of justice for the past year, together with certain recommendations as to needed legislation on various subjects. I cannot too heartily indorse the proposition that the fee system, as applicable to the compensation of United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of federal courts and United States commissioners, should be abolished with as little delay as possible. It is clearly in the interest of the community that the business of the courts, both civil and criminal, shall be as small and as inexpensively transacted as the ends of justice will allow. The system is, therefore, thoroughly vicious which makes the compensation of court officials depend upon the volume of such business, and thus creates a conflict between a proper execution of the law and private gain, which cannot fail to be dangerous to the rights and freedom of the citizens, an irresistible temptation to the unjustifiable expenditure of public funds.

I also heartily join the attorney general in recommending legislation fixing degrees of federal jurisdiction, as has been done in many of the states, authorizing writs of error on behalf of the government in cases where final judgment is rendered against the sufficiency of an indictment or against the government upon any other question arising before actual trial; limiting the right of review in cases of felony punishable only by fine and imprisonment to the circuit court of appeals, and making speedy provision for the construction of such prisons and reformatories as may be necessary for the confinement of United States convicts.

Agriculture.

The report of the secretary of agriculture will be found exceedingly interesting, especially to that large part of our citizens intimately concerned in the agricultural occupation. On the 7th day of March, 1893, there was upon its pay rolls 2,430 employes. This number has been reduced to 1,850 persons. In view of a depleted public treasury and the imperative demand of people for economy in the administration of their government, the secretary has entered upon the task of rationally reducing expenditures by the elimination from the pay rolls of all persons not needed for an efficient conduct of the affairs of the department. During the first quarter of the present year the expenses of the department aggregated $345,876.70, as against $402,021.42 for the corresponding period of the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1893. The secretary makes apparent his intention to continue this rate of reduction by submitting estimates for the next fiscal year less by $994,280 than those for the present year.

The amount of the appropriation for the bureau of animal industry for the current fiscal year is $850,000. The estimate for the ensuing year is $700,000. The regulations of 1892 concerning Texas fever have been enforced during the last year, and the large stock yards of the country have been kept free from infection.

The total number of inspections of cattle for export during the past fiscal year was 611,542. The exports show a falling off of about 25 per cent from the preceding year, the decrease occurring entirely in the last half of the year. This suggests that the falling off may have been largely due to an increase in the price of American export cattle during the year ending June 30, 1893. Exports of inspected pork aggregated 20,677,410 pounds, as against 38,152,874 pounds for the preceding year. The falling off in this export was not confined, however, to inspected pork, the total quantity exported in 1892 being 665,490,616 pounds, while in 1893 it was only 527,308,695 pounds.

The exports of agricultural products from the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892, attained the enormous figure of $800,000,000 in round numbers, being 78.7 per cent of our total exports. In the last fiscal year this aggregate was greatly reduced, but, nevertheless, reached $615,000,000, being 75.1 per cent of all American commodities exported. A review of our agricultural exports with special reference to their destination, will show that in almost every line the United Kingdom of Great Britian and Ireland absorbs by far the largest proportion. Of cattle, the total exports aggregated in value for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, $26,000,000, of which Great Britian took considerably over $25,000,000. Of beef products of all kinds, our total exports were $28,000,000, of which Great Britian took $24,000,000. Of pork products the total exports were $84,000,000, of which Great Britian took $53,000,000. In bread stuffs, cotton and minor products of like proportions sent to the same destination are shown.

In the year 1839 the congress appropriated $1,000, to be taken from the patent office funds, for the purpose of collecting and distributing rare and improved varieties of seeds and for prosecuting agricultural investigations and procuring agricultural statistics. From this small beginning the seed division of the department of agriculture has grown to its present unwieldy and unjustifiable extravagant proportions. During the last fiscal year the cost of seeds purchased was $66,548.61. The remainder of an appropriation of $135,000 was expended in putting them up and distributing them.

In each state and territory an agricultural experiment station has been established. These stations, by their very character and name, are the proper agencies to experiment with and test new varieties of seeds, and yet this indiscriminate and wasteful distribution by legislation and legislator continues, answering no purpose unless it be to remind constituents that their representatives are willing to remember them with gratuities at public cost.

Civil Service Reform.

The continued intelligent execution of the civil service law and the increasing approval, by the people of its operation are most gratifying. The recent extension of its limitation and regulations to the employes at the free delivery postoffices, which has been honestly and promptly accomplished by the commission by the hearty co-operation of the postmaster general, is an immensely important advance in the usefulness of the system.

I am, if possible, more than ever convinced of the incalculable benefits conferred by the civil service law, not only in its effect upon the public service, but also, what is even more important, in its effect in elevating the tone of political life generally.

—Since 1883 congress has at each session authorized the building of one or more vessels, and the secretary of the navy presents an earnest plea for the continuance of this plan. He recommends the authorization of at least one battleship and six torpedo boats. While I am distinctly in favor of consistently pursuing the policy we have inaugurated in building up a thorough and efficient navy, I can not refrain from the suggestion that the congress should carefully take into account the number of unfinished vessels on our hands and the depleted condition of our treasury in considering the propriety of an appropriation at this time to begin new work.

The Pension Bureau.

On the 30th day of June, 1893, there were on the pension rolls 966,012 names, an increase of 89,944 over the number on the rolls June 30, 1892. Of these there were seventeen widows and daughters of revolutionary soldiers, 86 survivors of the war of 1812, 5,425 widows of soldiers of that war, 21,518 survivors and widows of the Mexican war, 3,882 survivors and widows of Indian wars, 284 army nurses and 475,645 survivors and widows and children of deceased soldiers and sailors of the War of the Rebellion. The latter number represents those pensioned on account of disabilities or death resulting from army and navy service. The number of persons remaining on the rolls June 30, 1893, who were pensioned under the act of June 27, 1890, which include also pensions on account of death and disabilities not chargeable to army service, was 459,555. The number added to the rolls during the year was 123,634, and the number dropped was 33,690. The first payments on pensions allowed during the year amounted to $33,576,540.98. This includes arrears or the accumulation between the time from which the allowance of the pension dates and the time of actually granting the certificate. Although the law of 1890 permits pensions for disabilities now related to military service, yet as a requisite to its benefit a disability must exist in incapacitating applicants "from the performance of manual labor, to such a degree as to render them unable to earn a support." The execution of this law in its early stages does not seem to have been in accord with its true intention, but toward the close of the last administration an authoritative construction was given to the statute, and since that time this construction has been followed. This has had the effect of limiting the operations of the law to its intended purpose. The discovery having been made that many names had been put upon the pension roll by means of wholesale and gigantic frauds, the commission suspended payments upon a number of pensions which seem to be fraudulent or unauthorized pending a complete examination, giving notice to the pensioners in order that they might have an opportunity to establish, if possible, the justice of their claims, notwithstanding apparent invalidity.

I am unable to understand why frauds in the pension rolls should not be exposed and corrected with thoroughness and vigor. Every name fraudulently put upon these rolls is a wicked imposition upon the kindly sentiment in which pensions have their origin.

The Indians.

The condition of the Indians and their ultimate fate are subjects which are related to a sacred duty of the government and which strongly appeal to the sense of justice and the sympathy of our people. Our Indians number about 249,000. Most of them are located on sixteen reservations containing 86,116,531 acres of land. About 10,000 of these Indians have, to a large degree, adopted civilized customs. Lands in severalty have been allotted to many of them. Such allotments have been made to 10,000 individuals during the last fiscal year, embracing about 1,000,000. The number of Indian government schools open during the year was 195, an increase of 12 over the preceding year. Of this total 17 were on reservations, of which 73 were boarding schools and 97 were day schools. Twenty boarding schools and five day schools supported by the government were not located on reservations. The total number of Indian children enrolled during the year as attendants of all schools was 21,138, an increase of 1,231 over the enrollment for the previous year.

The law providing that, except in special cases, army officers shall be detailed as Indian agents it is hoped will prove a successful experiment.

There is danger of great abuses creeping into the prosecution of claims for Indian depredations, and I recommend that every possible safeguard be provided against the enforcement of unjust and fictitious claims of this description.

Tariff Reform.

Economy in public expenditure is a duty that cannot innocently be neglected by those entrusted with the control of money drawn from the people for public uses. It must be confessed that our apparently endless resources, the familiarity of our people with immense accumulations of wealth the growing sentiment among them that the expenditure of public money should in some manner be to their immediate and personal advantage; the indirect and almost stealthy manner in which a large part of our taxes are exacted, and a degenerated sense of official accountability have led to growing extravagance in governmental appropriations.

The duty of public economy is also of immense importance in its intimate and necessary relation to the task now in hand of providing revenue to meet government expenditure and yet reducing the people's burden of crate taxation. After a hard struggle tariff reform is directly before us. Nothing so important claims our attention and nothing so clearly presents itself as both an opportunity and a duty—an opportunity to observe the gratitude of our fellow citizens, a duty imposed upon us by our oft-repeated professions and by the emphatic mandate of the people. After full discussion, our countrymen have spoken in favor of this reform, and they have confided the work of its accomplishment to the hands of those who are solemnly pledged to it.

If there is anything in the theory of a representation in public places of the people and their desires, if public officers are really the servants of the people, and if political promises and professions have any binding force, our failure to give the relief so long awaited will be sheer recreancy. Nothing should interfere to distract our attention or disturb our effort until this reform is accomplished by wise and careful legislation. While we should staunchly adhere to the principle that only the necessity of revenue justifies the imposition of tariff duties and other federal taxation, and that they should be limited by strict economy, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that conditions have grown up among us in which justice and fairness call for discriminating care in the distribution of such duties and taxation as the emergencies of our government actually demand. Manifestly, if we are to aid the people directly through tariff reform one of the most obvious features should be a reduction in present tariff charges upon the necessaries of life. The benefits of such a reduction would be palpable and substantial, seen and felt by the thousands who would be better fed and better clothed and better sheltered. These gifts should be the willing benefactions of a government whose higher function is the promotion of the people. Not less closely related to our people's prosperity and well being is the removal of the restrictions upon the importation of the raw materials necessary to our manufacturers.

The world would be open to our ingenuity and enterprise. This cannot be while federal legislation through the imposition of high tariff forbids to American manufacturers as cheap material as those used by their competitors. It is quite obvious that the enhancement of the price of our manufactured products resulting from this policy not only confines the market for these products within our own borders to the direct disadvantage of our manufacturers, but also increases their cost to our citizens. The interests of labor are certainly, though indirectly, involved in this feature of our tariff system. The sharp competition and active struggle among our manufacturers to supply the limited demand for their goods, soon fill the narrow market to which they are confined. Then follows a suspension of work in mills and factories; a discharge of employes and distress in the homes of our workingmen. Even if the often disproved assertion could be made good, that a lower rate of wages would result from free raw material and low tariff, does the intelligence of our workingmen lead them quickly to discover that their steady employment permitted by free raw material is the most important factor in their relation to tariff legislation.

A measure has been prepared by the appropriate congressional committee embodying tariff reform on the lines herein suggested, which will be promptly submitted for legislative action. It is the result of much patriotic and unselfish work, and I believe it deals with its subject as consistently and thoroughly as existing conditions permit. I am satisfied that he reduced tariff duty provided for in the proposed legislation added to the existing internal revenue taxation, will in the near future, though, perhaps, not immediately, produce sufficient revenue to meet the needs of the government. The committee, after full consideration, and to provide against a temporary deficiency which may exist before the business of the country adjusts itself to the new tariff schedules, have wisely embraced in their plan a few additional internal revenue taxes, including a small tax upon incomes derived from certain corporate investments.

The new assessments are not only absolutely just and easily borne, but they have the furtherment of being such as can be remitted without unfavorable disturbance whenever the necessity of their imposition no longer exists. In my great desire for the success of this measure I cannot restrain the suggestion that if success can only be attained by means of unselfish counsel on the part of the friends of tariff reform, and as a result of their willingness to subordinate personal desires and ambitions to the general good. The local interest affected by the proposed reform are so numerous and so varied that if all are insisted upon the legislation embodying the reform must inevitably fail.

In conclusion my intense feeling of responsibility impels me to invoke for the manifold interests of a generous and confiding people the most scrupulous care and to pledge my willing support to every legislative effort for the advancement of the greatness and prosperity, of our beloved country.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.,
Dec. 4, 1893.

Mules Average Higher in Every State in the Union Except Oregon.

If nobility may be estimated in dollars, the mule is a nobler animal than the horse, says the New York Sun. Yet there are no autumnal mule shows, and even if there were it is hardly probable that flower-adorned young women would make a practice of patting the prize animal. The only way to pat a mule, according to the Texas code, is with a fence rail or a board. The man who collected horse and mule statistics for the census report shows that the average price of a mule is $7 more than the average price of a horse. The ordinary mule in South Carolina, which owns about 53,000 of the long-eared beasts, is worth about $90; the average price of a horse in the same state is about $79. Texas probably has more mules (about 200,000) than any other state. The average price is about $41, or nearly twice the value of a Texas horse. In Missouri mules are worth about $7 more and in Kentucky about $3 more than horses. Only a few states have no mules, or so few that the statistician didn't make a note of them. One of these states is Rhode Island, which the mule driver of Texas doubtless would think is not any too large a pasturage and play ground for a festive mule of Southern birth. Oregon is the only state where horses bring higher prices than mules. The ordinary mule out there is worth $48 and the horse $51. The figures for California are: Mules, $67; horses, $48. In Pennsylvania, where mules, famous for longevity, are much used in the mines, they bring about $86; horses, $67. In this state there are seventy times as many horses as there are mules, which number about 14,000. A New York mule is worth $91 and a horse $79. Mules are prized more in New Jersey than in any other state, the average price being about $106, or $30 more than horses. Illinois has about 140,000 mules, or more than any other Western state.

THE OPENING OF CONGRESS

DETAILS OF HOW THE LONG GRIND WAS BEGUN.

Members of Both Houses Listen Attentively to the Reading of President Cleveland's Message — The Memory of Mr. Neil Respected.

Washington, Dec. 5.—In the midst of regal surroundings, well fitted for most ostentatious ceremonies, the opening of the regular session, Fifty-third congress, was attended with typical American symplicity. From shining dome to gloomy vaults the great, white building has been made ready for this important session, and many changes in the interior arrangements have occurred during the short respite from the labors of the extra session. The hall of the house of representatives, with polished corridors, windows and doors, was resplendent by the presence of beauty and the genius of oratory. More than an hour before Speaker Crisp ascended the rostrum the galleries were thronged with true American womanhood. When at high noon the speaker, without other than the usual every-day formality, called the house to order, the scene was impressive, for this session is fraught with more lasting results than any during the past twenty years. With few exceptions the leaders were all present. Tawney, McCleary, Hall, Kiefer, Fletcher, Baldwin and Boen were at their posts, and each appeared invigorated by the late recess. Rev. Bagby, in his invocation, referred feelingly to the death of "Father" O'Neil and Mr. Lilley. According to the rule at the opening of the session, the speaker then directed the clerk to call the roll in order to officially ascertain the presence of a quorum. The roll showed 240 members present. Gen. Grosvenor of Ohio then escorted H. S. Bundy of Ohio, elected to succeed the late Representative Enochs, to the bar of the house, and the speaker with uplifted hand administered the oath of office to him. Mr. Griffin, the successor of the late Mr. Chipman of Detroit, Mich., was sworn in, and following this various reports of bureau officers were taken from the speaker's table and formally laid before the house. Chairman Sayers, from the committee on appropriations, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill appropriating $50,000 additional to pay the salaries of officials engaged in the enforcement of the Chinese deportation and registration act of last May and the amendment to that act passed at the extra session. Mr. Baker of New York, objected. He afterwards withdrew his objection, however, and the resolution was passed. At 1:35 p. m. Mr. Pruden, the White House executive clerk, appeared with the president's message, and Speaker Crisp immediately laid it before the house. Clerk Kerr read it in a clear, firm voice. The gallaries remained silent, and the members, leaning forward in their chairs, listened attentively to Mr. Cleveland's message. The house then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Neil, adjourned.

The senate lost no time in getting into working order and at once took a recess. Promptly at 1:33 the senate resumed its session, and Mr. McPherson, of the committee to wait upon the president, appeared at the bar of the senate and announced that the president would communicate with the house in writing. Secretary Pruden at once stepped forward and delivered the message and it was laid before the senate by the vice president, who directed its reading. The secretary of the senate, Mr. Cox, then read the message. The senate also adjourned as a mark of respect to the late Mr. Neil.

Dry Goods Ruined.

St. Paul, Dec. 5.—Last evening between the hours of 9 and 9 fire and water caused about $100,000 damage to the stock of the Powers Dry Goods company. The handsome five-story brick building, erected and owned by Noyes Bros. & Cutler, and which is occupied by the Powers Dry Goods company, was damaged to the extent of $5,000 by the fire. The loss on the stock and building is fully covered by insurance, placed on the stock with the insurance firm of Prince & Shandrew and on the building with various local companies.

A Bank Smashup.

Hot Springs, S. D., Dec. 5.—The Minnehaha State bank failed to open its doors this morning. The bank has been in bad shape for some months, and most of the deposits have been withdrawn. The $1,600 belonging to the school district of Hot Springs could not be raised by the bank, and several days ago an order from the district court was served restraining it from paying out money until this claim was satisfied. This was the immediate cause of the closing of the bank. No statement has been made of its condition.

Schoooner Wrecked.

Philadelphia, Dec. 5.—During a heavy blow on the coast yesterday the two-masted schooner M. E. Bayard, Capt. Camp, from New York to Norfolk, Va., while attempting to make the Delaware breakwater for harbor, dashed against the rock-built ice-breaker and was almost rent asunder. The vessel immediately filled with water and her crew of five men narrowly escaped death, but were finally rescued by the life savers.

Lost Cash and Furniture.

Dundas, Minn., Dec. 5.—The residence known as the Strange property, owned by the Building and Loan Association of Faribault, was totally destroyed by fire. The entire furniture of Mr. Searles, valued at $250, was destroyed. Total loss, $1,000; insured for $600. Eighty dollars belonging to Mr. Searles was burned.

Chicago Man Killed.

London, Dec. 5. — Andrew Stoddard Rhodes, a Chicago passenger on the ship Campania, fell from a train while going to Glasgow Saturday evening and was killed.

Death of Jerome B. Potter.

Mauston, Wis., Dec. 5.—Jerome B. Potter, twice assemblyman from this district, died yesterday of consumption at his home, nine miles south of here. He was sixty-seven years old and a farmer. He was a prominent Mason, and that order will have charge of his funeral.

J. J. Hill as a Landlord.

Moorhead, Minn., Dec. 5.—The final decree in the foreclosure of the Grand Pacific hotel was filed to-day by Eller & How, St. Paul attorneys, whereby the absolute title of the property is vested in J. J. Hill.

GREAT NORTHERN Railway

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
40 p m	Lv......St. Paul......Ar	10 30 am
2 30 "	......Minneapolis......	9 55 am
5 5 m	......Barnesville......	1 10 pm
9.00 am	Lv......Crookston......Ar	10 50 pm
MONDAY	WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.	
9.25 "	......Shirley......	5 30 "
10 00 "	......Ives......	5 00 "
10 25 am	......Wylie......	4 25 "
10 55 "	Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv	4 00 "
1 4 p m		

ar 11.45 a m Thief River Falls de 12 42 p m St. Hilaire

ar 2.10 p m Red Lake Falls de 3 10 p m leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.31 p m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Sioux City, Devils Lake, Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane, and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet Library—Observation—Smoking Cars, First and Second class coaches, Free Colonist sleepers etc. Through sleeping cars between Crookston and Chicago.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and the East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade Mountains in daylight giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Steam and rail connections at Seattle or Puget Sound points, California, Alaska, Japan, and China.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points; at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogon District.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates, routes, etc., apply to
H. J. Freeman, Agent.
St. Hilaire, Minn.,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

TO—
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN
SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT
DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and Southwest and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.25 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.05 a. m.	7.10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent, Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

Chas. S. Fee,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall
North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

BREVITIES

Georg Osmun has been in town several days this week buying hides.

C. G. Rapp went over to Grand Forks on business last Monday.

E J Holmes was at Crookston on business the first of the week.

Prof. Wishard was at Crookston a couple of days last week.

Prof. Wishard is suffering from a slight attact of the grip and the scholars have a holiday today.

George W. Smith representing Wells Stone Merchantile Co. of Duluth has been in town the past week in the interest of that company.

E. H. Strannahan the local agent for the Mutual Life Ins, Co. informs us that he has written several policies lately. He represents a first class company and any-one in need of life insurance should give a local agent the preferance.

The dance on Thanksgiving night at Bjerk,s Hall was well attended and all seemed to enjoy themselves we now have a good warm hall and they should be more frequent.

The ladies of the M. E. Church are preparing to give an Oyster Supper at that place on Friday evening Dec. 15 They will also have a sale of fancy goods. All are kindly invited.

Conductor Murfy was in charge of the train last Monday and we understand that he will have this run for some time. He is a hustler and we may expect the train more often on time.

We have been having some exceedingly cold weather lately for this time of the year and if the weather continues to get colder, by January we may expect something that will break the record.

District court convened at Crookston last Monday. The term will be a long one as there are seventy four civil cases on the calendar besides a number of criminal cases. It is thought that the time will be continued into January.

Those who thought the National democratic platform of 1892 a meaningless document now realize how badly they were mistaken.—Crookston Times.

Say. Mac tell us what they meant by putting that silver plank in, and also that big plank about state banks. Was it a joke or only a bluff.

OUR COUNTRY DISGRACED.

Chas. A. Dana, in the New York Sun bitterly denounces the president's policy respecting Hawii. He says: "Never before has an American executive undertaken to stamp out republicanism and to set up a monarchy in any part of the World. Never before, we belive, has an American president issued orders for the assassination of a free and succesful government. Never before has an officer of this government undertaken, upon his sole reponsibility and without consulting congress or the people, to decide the destiny of a foreign country in friendly diplomatic relations with ourselves. Never before has a president invited or commanded his cabinet advisers to assist him in the odious business of setting up a rotten and broken throne. Was there no American spirit in the cabinet when this policy of infamy was decreed? Walter Q. Gresham would have done well to tear his commission into pieces and fling the pieces in the face of his master rather than to sign his name to a document which carried to the nation yesterday the announcement of the nation's shame.

CONGRESS MEETS TO-DAY

At high noon the Fifty-third congress assembles in regular session in Washington today. There will come before it more than the usual grist o important measures. The tariff bil and Hawaiian muddle will have the major portion of attention. There are the election and bankruptcy bills left over from the last session to be settled. Chairman Springer, of the currency committee has a new brand of national bank currency to propose. Chairman Bland of the coinage committee, will again go through the form of introducing a free coinage bill. Then there is the important ways and means to provide the government with revenue, that must be looked after. Instead of providing the necesary revenue as it was designed, the proposed tariff bill leave, the government $85,000,000 short. This heavy shortage must be made good by some kind of direct tax. There is abundant field for the party in power herefore, during the ensuing winter to display all its statesmanship in its possession,—Minneapolis Tribune.

WHEAT MARKETS.

St. Hilaire corrected to Wednesday December 6th

No. 1 hard	48 cents
No 1 northern	47 "
No 2 "	44 "
No 3 "	38 "
Rejected	28 "

Duluth—corrected to December 5th.

No. 1 hard	61 cents
No. 1 northern	60 "
No. 2 "	57 "
No. 3 "	52½ "
Rejected	45½ "

The freight and commission will average about 12 cents a bushels.

The people down in Wisconsin and Michigan so the Pioneer Press says are eating their dogs these days to keep from starving. Here are idle men living under republican laws and democratic administration eating dogs. These democratic days are "dog days" as it were. Well, those men we presume voted, most of them, for either the democratic or republican ticket and should not "growl" if they have to put up with dog fare. We could not make them believe that the times were not alright last fall. They will after about nine days of dog diet get their eyes open.—Crookston Tribune

The largest fish caught in the Columbia River so far this season was a sturgeon measuring 11 feet 8 inches long and weighing 755 pounds, which was landed at Knappton Wash. a week or so ago. The head alone weighed 151 pounds and the fish yielded 427 pounds of edible meat.

Some fellow has given it out that we are now to have the most severe winter since 1888, because the husks on corn are much thicker than usual, the hog's meat runs jagged, instead of smooth, the goose bone taken from May raised fowel shows larger and whiter spots than customary, the crop of nuts of all kind is immense, ducks are flying in U-shaped, instead of V shaped flocks toward the south, and the green frogs are changing their coats. The poor fellow has just found this out, after it has been 30 below and after the geese and ducks have been south for weeks.

FARMERS ALLIANCE MEETING.

THE FOLLOWING COMMUNICATION OF E. E. LOMMEN, PRESIDENT POLK COUNTY ALLIANCE

The Polk County Alliance will meet on the 47th of December and having secured the Hon. S. M. Owen to deliver an address at that time, we hope every alliance in the county will be represented. Call a meeting of your alliance at once and elect delegates to the county meeting. Please send the names of the delegates elected to Hon. John D. Knuteson at McIntosh, Minn., so a list can be prepared thereby saving much valuable time. The question of the Minnesota Alliance joining the secret order of the F. A. & I. U., will come up before the state meeting hence I hope each local alliance will at its meeting discuss the advisadility of taking such a step and send delegates who are prepared to act as you desire.

Never has the necessity of a farmers organization been greater than now. The producers are being ground between the upper and lower millstones. Combinations fix the price of our products so the farmer can barely exist while upon the fruits of his labor colossal fortunes are being built up by the option gamblers, railroad magnates and usurers. New trusts are being formed very dry to destroy competition regulate the output of manufacturies and thus secure to themselves the full benefit of that monster of iniquity the McKinley tariff The great "Financial Conspiracy" has been consummated silver has been stuck down, the debts of the country are vastly increased by the ruinous policy of contraction of the volume of legal tender debt paying money.

The "honest dollar" has now become so valuable that it requires more than two bushels of wheat to buy it, and by the time the Demo-Republic-Voorhees Sherman combine get through with it, it will be "out of sight."

The bi-metalic platform upon which Cleveland was elected has now become too small for him, and his antics in pretending as dictator in giving congress notice beforehand that he would under no circumstances allow silver to be recognized, is a spectacle to make angels weep and the imps of darkness gloat over the train of miseries that must follow. We are fast becoming a homeless people. Already one-fourth of the farmers are tenants, speculation in grain, the usuries of Shylock and class legislation in favor of the rich is doing its deadly work and doing it well Shall we then disband in despair and join in the worship of the golden calf?

Is it not wiser to continue the fight even through the obstacles to be overcome seem insurmountable. Let every alliance man and friend of reform in the county come and hear Hon. S. M. Owen speak and you will not only have a literary treat, but the nuggets of wisdom which fall from the lips of a man who has grown old in the battle for human rights are pearls to be treasured by every lover of freedom.
— Crookston Times.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour mill-feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.
W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it, and have up to the present time used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

REWARD

A liberal reward will be given to any one who will return or give information which will lead to the return of my white bull dog. Last seen going North west of St. Hilaire on Nov 19 th.
Daniel Paterson.

An immense stock of cloaks, shawls and blankets to be closed out at great bargains at the New York Store Crookston Minn.,
A. Chabot proprieter.

Save Money by going to the New York Store Crookston, Minn., for unheard of bargains in winter goods. Everything must be closed out at once.
A. Chabot, proprietor.

It will pay you to make a special trip to A. Chabot Crookston Minn. to make your fall purchases of dress goods, flannels, clothing and boots and shoes,

MEETING OF THE POLK COUNTY ALLIANCE

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Polk County Alliance will be held at the Court House in the city of Crookston, on the 27th day December A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing one delegate to represent said alliance at the annual meeting of the State Alliance, and for the transaction of other business. Each local alliance is entitled to three deligates, and a full attendance is earnestly solicited,
E. E. Lommen President
J.D. Knuteson, Sec'y.

Well, with such low prices for whert, we ought to have a mild, open winter all right enough, says the Darton Ecuo. If it be true that "The Lord temqers the wind to the shorn lamb," this country should be receiving mild chinook breezes all the present winter.

If the report of the government special commissioners who have recently examined the Rainy lake region are true, Minnesota now adds gold to her multitudinous products. Special Agent Grey deleves gold exists there in paying quantities. The new Eldorado is about 800 miles northwest of St. Paul, but is at present innaccessible except on foot or horseback.—St. Paul News.

S M Owen will deliver an adcress at Crookston on Dec. 27th. Mr. Omen as a good speaker and always has something to say that is interesting. All who can should go down and hear him. It is very probable that he be the next Peoples party candidate for govoner, and he will undoubtly be elected.

President Cleaveland's message to congress was delivered on Monnay. He recommends a revision of the tariff, and says the Hawiean situation is embarasing, that the commicioner of pensions is all right, and that civil service goes. On the great question of finance he only says "Dont be in a hurry", and suggests no remedy for the present hard times. The message clearly endicates that the president's policy is to follow the dictates of his English, Wall Streets friends. We wonder how much he will get out of it.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to.

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

Ihave recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syru several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of porter and equipped with bedding, curtains, linen, ranges and all conveniences form an important part of the Great Northern Railway through train between St. Paul and Seattle, For the present cars will leave St. Paul Tuesdays Thursdays and Sundays at 7.45 P.M., Minneapolis 8.15 P.M., returning leave Settle Monday. Thursday and Saturdays at 8. 50 A.M. Daily service will commence within two weeks. First car leaves St Paul Sept. 28th. First car leaves Seattle Oct. 2nd. The comfort of all classes of passengers is most carefully considered by the officials of this Company.

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them. —W. P. Shane, Salomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S Land Office
Crookston Minn Oct 17 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on November 28 1893 viz:

Axel F. Kron H D 12161 for the E ½ NW ¼ E ½ SW ¼ Sec 32, Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

C. C. Carlson, Louis Olson, Julius Berg, P. Anderson, all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U.S. LAND OFFI
Crookston, Minn., Nov 14, 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jan 4 1894. viz:

Gilbert Anfinson HD no 14604 for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 15 R. 44.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Tollef Erickson Ole Broughton Torkel Anfinson, Hans Fredrikson all of St, Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Oct., 28 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Dec. 21 1893 viz:

Anders A. Odegaard HD 13236 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 21 W ½ NW ¼ Sec. 25 tp 153 R 43

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

E. E. Anders, Fred Soderberg, K. O. Gigstad Anton Aubol, all of St. Hilaire Polk Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 3 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on Dec. 14 1893. viz:

Ole A. Hestekind HD 14579 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 30 Tp 153 R 43.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

L. J. Wickstrom, John Johnson, Hans Ammundson, Torkel Anfinson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B.H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggist.

ՊƎP3Ī

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ՊƎP3Ī on Coats,
ՊƎP3Ī on Vests,
ՊƎP3Ī on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for illustrated Catalogue of
Winchester
Repeating **Rifles**
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
.44 WINCHESTER MODEL 1873
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance, [illegible]
If not in Advance. $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 6 1893

PURELY PRACTICAL.

He Wasn't Half as Much of a Fool as He Looked.

As he shot into the editorial arena he wiped his bald head with his gaudy silk handkerchief.

"I want to be attacked," he said as he winked at the answers to correspondents editor.

"The man who attacks people and who sheds the innocent gore of indignant readers who have had their names spelled wrong in the paper can be found down the passage, second floor on the left," said the mild young man, who was indicting an answer to Julia B.'s request for a recipe to remove freckles from her ear.

"You misunderstood my meaning, young man," said the stranger as he dived into his pocket and produced a 3 by 8 business card, on which was printed:

> B. H. PULKERHAM,
> Dealer in Choice Teas, Unparalleled Coffee, Cheapest Sugars and all kinds of Family Groceries, Domestic and Imported, at the Great Continental Store and Family Supply Emporium,
> 63 WASHINGTON AVENUE.

"Well, Mr. Pulkerham, what can we do for you?" said the editor.

"You see, mister, it's just this way," said the grocer as he took a chair. "Business ain't what it orter be and ordinary advertising don't seem to draw worth a cent. Now, ever since Sanford, who keeps the tea store on the corner above, was accused of having two wives living—one in the penitentiary and the other hawking fruit in St. Louis—the women flock to his store to buy their groceries. Now, if you would write a column saying that I had eloped with two beautiful daughters of one of our leading citizens, and my wife, for the sake of the family, had kept the horrid secret to herself, it might draw Sanford's customers to my store. I'll go away for a few days, and the sympathy my wife will get will give my business a boom that will tide us over these dull days."

"You are not half as much of a fool as you look," said the editor.

"Well, that is neither here nor there. You send up one of your young men to get some pointers as to my bad character from the neighbors. Give me a whole column. Don't spare me. Say that I keep my old grandmother chained in the cellar. Pile it on as thick as you have a mind to. I'll pay the bill—full rates. A whole column, remember, on the first page, with a big headline. So long."—Texas Siftings.

They Couldn't Eat In Public.

A tender blade, with a blush on his cheek and down on his lip, drove up to a Lewiston hotel on Tuesday and hitched his horse. Then he helped out a pretty lass in a hat with white feathers, and with a blush on her cheek that defied the setting sun to match. "Ken I hitch my hoss while we eat dinner?" said he. The clerk said they could, or he would send it around to the stable. He signed his name and then scratched something out, and when it finally was completed the better half of it read, "and wife."

In the dining room they attracted universal attention. The head waiter not catching sight of them immediately, he began to edge to the door, but she pulled his sleeve. Their attack on the bill of fare was unique. She was dainty and didn't want anything but lemon pie. He preferred soup, but didn't care for anything else. He was bashful and stammered when he asked for anything, and in getting away from the table he was awkward and knocked over a glass of water on the table. In the office he simply said: "Darn it! They all knew we were jest married. Where is there an all fired good s'loon where we kin get a square meal an nobody lookin?"

They got the right direction, and the restaurant man says that the young bride ate a sirloin and a slab of custard pie, and the groom got away with two oyster stews and an eight inch segment of unadulterated mince.—Lewiston Journal.

On the Half Shell.

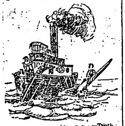

—Truth.

He Was Correct.

"Please, ma'am," said the boy, "can't you help me? I has to support a wife and three children."

"You? Why, you're not old enough to be married."

"No, but me father is. It's his wife and three children I has to support."—Harper's Bazar.

Force of Habit.

McSmith—Reins has a queer habit. Whenever he is out driving, and he sees a man standing on a corner, he whips up his horse and passes him in a hurry.

O'Jones—It's force of habit. He used to be a street car driver.—Puck.

Timely Caution.

"If you ever 'spect to go to heaven, my dear," said the little girl, sewing up a gaping rent in her doll's back, "you'll have to take better care of yourself. They don't have any sawdust in heaven."—Chicago Tribune.

Strange.

"It's funny about bridal pairs. They're not like other pears at all."

"Why not?"

"They're softest when they're green."—Retailer and Jobber.

Reason In It.

"Mrs. Smith is taking a great interest in church work now."

Mrs. Frostly—I didn't know that she had got her new sealskin yet.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Unavoidably Delayed.

Mr. Butning—You didn't meet me at 3 as you promised.

Mrs. Butning—No, love, the cook went out at 2 with my walking suit on.—Puck.

Get There.

Don't be too slow in love affairs—
Such methods are unwise;
Some fellow with more diligence
May carry off your prize.
To be a winner brave and strong,
In life's tempestuous whirl,
Embrace your opportunities—
Likewise embrace your girl.
—Kansas City Journal.

GROSS.

A Tall Man Explains His Sentiments and Then Gets to Work.

"What," said the tall man, as he took a seat at a restaurant table, "is so gross as eating? Why cannot we, people modeled in the shape of the gods, live without this vulgar feeding process? Why must we come three or four times a day, seat ourselves at table and devour masses of various sorts in order to keep ourselves alive? In my Utopia I hope there will be no eating or suspicion of eating. I want all food to be tabooed, cast away, annihilated. I want to live without those pangs of hunger which are so unæsthetic, and be able to bask day after day in beautiful sunlight and hear magnificent music, untrammeled by thoughts of breakfasts, dinners and suppers and free from the enslavery of stomach"——

"Will the gentleman order?" broke in the waiter.

"No, no; go away! I can conceive no more beneficent fate than an eternity spent where there are no cooks. I want nothing better hereafter than an eon of life without a meal or a suspicion of a luncheon. I pine for an epoch of existence where there shall be no thought of the grosser side of our anatomies. I long to live without hunger and thirst. I want to be where I can worship art, where I can pay court to beauty in whatever form, where harmonious colors and soothing music shall be my only stimulant"——

"Will the gentleman order?" broke in the waiter again.

——"my only stimulant and whole life shall be one endless succession of day dreams, and there will never be heard the ringing of the breakfast bell or the fanfare of the dinner horn. I"——

"Will the gentleman kindly order?" said the waiter for the third time.

"I want—what's that? Want my order?"

"Yes, sir," said the waiter, "the other gentlemen are waiting."

"Well," said the tall man, glancing hastily over the bill of fare, "you may bring me some pork chops and Bavarian cabbage, a sausage and a schooner of beer."

And he wondered why the waiter snickered.—Buffalo Express.

How She Brought Him to Time.

"I think the way Blanche Biggerstaff brought her young man to time was a little ahead of anything I ever heard before," said Mamie Stivetts to a bevy of girls.

"Oh, has she landed him at last?" said one.

"Tell us about it," demanded the rest.

"You know he's been going to see her for years, and they are dead in love with each other."

"No doubt about that."

"He was too bashful to propose, and at the same time he was crazy to get married."

"Yes; go on with the story."

"Well, the other evening he was at the Biggerstaffs' as usual, when Blanche remarked:

"'The girls are all wearing guards to their engagement rings now.'

"'Indeed?' replied Mr. Linger.

"'Yes, and you have never given me a guard for mine, Charlie,' says Blanche.

"'Why,' stammered Charlie, 'I never gave you an engagement ring, you know.'

"'Yes, I know,' replied Blanche, as meek as Moses."

"Well, what then?" demanded the girls impatiently.

"Why, he took her an engagement ring and a guard, too, the very next evening."—New York Mercury.

Slightly Mixed.

A few years ago, when it was the custom for the groom to kiss the bride at the altar after the marriage ceremony, a young lady made a very laughable remark. It was on the occasion of a cousin's wedding in one of New York's most fashionable churches, and when the happy man kissed his bride, this young lady exclaimed quickly to a neighbor in a shocked voice:

"I didn't know it was kistomary to cuss the bride!"—Harper's Bazar.

Not the South American Kind.

"There," said the Chicago wag, pointing to a round shouldered young fellow in a greasy jacket and overalls, "is a man who has taken part in some of the greatest revolutions of the age."

"That man? Impossible! Who is he?" ejaculated the eastern visitor.

"Oh, he was one of the engineers at the Ferris wheel."—Detroit Tribune.

Still Another.

"There seem to be two classes of people in your country," said the observant foreigner on a tour through the United States, "those that have wealth and those that are struggling frantically to get it."

"There is a third," replied young Asa Spayds, "the sons of rich men. They struggle frantically to spend it."—Chicago Tribune.

A Sad Disappointment.

Rich Uncle—So, my dear boy, you haven't forgotten your uncle's birthday, have you? You have brought me this nice smoking cap. Thanks, little nephew! Here is half a dollar you.

Little Nephew—Boo-ooh-ooh. It cost 75 cents.—Texas Siftings.

Only a Short Time.

Witherby (savagely)—Isn't it about time to have those windows cleaned?

Mrs. Witherby—Why, they were cleaned only recently.

Witherby—How recently?

Mrs. Witherby—Two girls ago.—Life.

If You Get It.

The best "quarter back"—The one returned by the man to whom you lent it.—Chicago Record.

A Slavish Job.

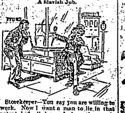

Storekeeper—You say you are willing to work. Now I want a man to lie in that patent bed all day and show the people how comfortable it is. I'll pay you a dollar a day and your meals.

Weary Wilkins—Do I have der meals fetched to me?

Storekeeper—No. You can get them around the corner.

Weary Wilkins (walking off in disgust)—An have ter git up an walk around dere t'ree times a day? Not much! De oppressors of hones' [illegible] has got ter be downed.—Puck.

A Very Pressing Engagement.

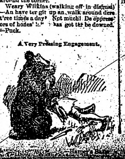

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the World's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city will devote the [illegible] floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from [illegible] rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of the city will be appreciated by those who [illegible] hotel in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city [illegible].

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago, Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, (Wisconsin Central division) and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this season without running out to Minnetonka [illegible] the largest and [illegible] the lake [illegible] country [illegible] A number of [illegible] The Great Northern [illegible] line to the lake and [illegible]

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of [illegible]

[illegible] Each school [illegible]

[illegible] address the presidents as [illegible]

[illegible], Winona.
[illegible], Mankato.
[illegible], St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the [illegible] June [illegible] [illegible] Devils Lake [illegible]

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE [illegible]

[illegible] inaugurated its new [illegible] Pacific Coast on the [illegible] reductions in rates [illegible] many cases. The [illegible] Puget [illegible] Helena [illegible] territory and [illegible] in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Riggs' Diarrhœa Balsam was [illegible] sold it for the past [illegible] that it gives general satisfaction.—J. W. Smith, M. D. Paxico, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggest.

Ask Your Dealer For
FEATHERBONE
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.25, and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE; FOR SALE BY
S. M. HOFF
BROADWAY St. H

MARLIN RIFLES
Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by
The Marlin Fire Arms Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONN., U. S. A.

E. T. SPAFFORD S. M. DAINARD
E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
S. M. Dainard, Manager.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE, MINN.

E. T. SPAFFORD & CO.
WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
HIGHEST MARKET PRICES
FOR
All kinds of
CATTLE.
Cord wood, Hay, Oats,
Barley and flax.
Ground Feed for Sale
S. M. DAINARD.
Manager.

Reserved For
THE
ST. HILAIRE
TOWNSITE
COMPANY

W. A. ARTHUR.
DEALER IN
FRUITS, CONFECTIONARY
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.
STATIONARY OF ALL KINDS
Lunch Counter
Warm meals at all hours.
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINNESOTA

JUSTUS L. JOHNSON
DEALER IN
pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationerv, paints oils aud dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE

The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.
This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $60.
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO[illegible] A SPECIALTY.
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J. HOLMES
Dealer in
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries Notions.
BROADWAY ST. HIL.

S. M. HOFF
DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nais, in fact everything usuay kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
BROADWAY

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

KEEP OUT THE FLIES.

They Have a Bad Reputation in Connection With Microbes.

As a result of the modern discovery and investigation of microbes it has been found that next to air in motion flies are the most active agents in the spread of these animalcules that constantly threaten the lives of the human family. There is the authority of the celebrated Russian physician named Sawtsckenko, who has literally been delving into flies, that during a siege of Asiatic cholera no agent is so active in the spread of the dread malady as are flies. This scientist has made many experiments with flies and demonstrated again and again the presence of the comma bacillus of cholera in what are commonly called fly specks. This bacillis he repeatedly found active two or three days after the insects had been fed on cholera cultures. He experimented both with the common house fly and what is known as the blue bottle fly. He first fed them with cholera cultures and then on sterilized bouillon. He found that when the flies were fed on the intestinal contents of victims of the cholera scourge all sorts of bacteria were discovered with the contagious bacilli excretions of these insects, but the cholera germs were found to lose none of their virulence and activity during their passage through the body of the fly. In commenting on these investigations the New York Sun naturally asks the question as to whether or not these common, slimy occupants of almost every dwelling are not also active agents in the spread of such germ diseases as diphtheria, scarlet fever, yellow fever and smallpox.

It is generally conceded that the fly has been responsible for the spread of tuberculosis by feeding upon the sputum of tuberculosis sufferers and carrying the poison into a dwelling where he is often permitted to wallow in the butter, drown himself in the cream pitcher or revel in the sugar bowl and possibly get drunk on the rim of the wine glass. There is no doubt that in times of epidemic a fly in a dwelling house may be the insidious agent of death. The only safety in times of epidemic, whether it be cholera, smallpox, yellow fever or any of the infectious infantile diseases, is to quarantine him, and the way to quarantine him is to put in some kind of fly screens, no matter whether they are wire or the ordinary mosquito netting. It is a poor dwelling, indeed, that cannot afford a little piece of mosquito netting to bar out Mr. Fly. If perchance a fugitive does now and then dodge in when the door is open it is an easy matter to fold up a newspaper and slap the life out of him. Keep out flies and so keep out infections.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Martial Astronomy.

Men may be good soldiers without being scholars, and it is also true that men may be amusing when they are weighed down by the gravest responsibilities.

On the evening before a solar eclipse not long ago the colonel of a regiment of German infantry sent for all his sergeants and said to them:

"There will be an eclipse of the sun to-morrow. The regiment will meet on the parade ground in undress. I will come and explain the eclipse before the drill. If the day is cloudy the men will meet in the drill-shed as usual."

"To-morrow morning, by order of the colonel, there will be an eclipse of the sun. The regiment will assemble on the parade ground, where the colonel will come and superintend the eclipse in person. If the day is cloudy the eclipse will take place in the drill shed."

How He Got Two Dinners.

Mr. Murray Hill—Can't you eat dinner with me to-morrow?

Hostetter McGinnis—I'd prefer day after to-morrow. I am already engaged to eat dinner.

"All right, take dinner with me day after to-morrow. By whom have you been invited to dinner for to-morrow?"

"By your wife."

There are 51 metals.

Colorado is first in silver.

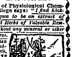

HIGHLY ENDORSED.
The Professor of Physiological Chemistry at Yale College says: "*I find Kickapoo Indian Sagwa to be an extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs of Valuable Remedial Action, without any mineral or other harmful admixtures.*"
Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is the grandest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Nerve Remedy Known. Cleanses, Purifies, and Renovates every part of the human system. All Druggists, $1 a bottle—6 Bottles for $5.

FOR SALE.
200 acres choice land, with lake frontage, near St. Paul—1½ hours, easy drive, good road—for $65 per acre. It adjoins the 5,000 acre farm of J. J. Hill, which is finely improved, and his fences 7 feet high, 8 wires, enclose two sides of it. It overlooks "Charlie's Lake," "Pleasant Lake," and "Turtle Lake." The soil is exceptionally good, loam and clay subsoil generally, the best meadow land. It will make a fine stock farm and a beautiful home, and before many years will be made very valuable by an electric line to the city. This land is offered at a great sacrifice. It is worth $100 per acre. Address H. S. FAIRCHILD, New York Life B'ld'g, St. Paul, Minn.

New Form of Street Car for Ambulance Work.

A commendable idea has been worked out in the construction of a new form of ambulance car at Lyons, France, which is a military station, and where there is frequent occasion for the conveyance of the sick of the garrison to the great military hospital. For this purpose, and also for the transport of provisions and stores for the military service, it has been the custom to employ the ordinary street cars, but the running of a special car has been inaugurated. The lines belonging to the street lines have been supplemented by additional rails, both at the point of departure, where the car is housed, and at the hospital, where the car can be run into a wash house for the purpose of disinfection. The car has a platform at each end and is divided into two compartments, one of which, lighted by eight casements, with movable glass and blinds, is furnished with two fixed benches to accommodate eight persons, four on either side. The other compartment, lighted by a skylight, which can be opened, is very much like the interior of the French regulation ambulance wagon, and gives accommodation to four patients on stretchers suspended on two lines. When not required for recumbent patients the space can be utilized by sitting patients. The stretchers can be moved in any direction; or, if necessary, placed under the seats. The interior of the car is painted a mahogany color, and as the floor has been treated with boiled linseed oil, the whole can be easily washed and disinfected. A small cupboard is provided for cleaning articles, and in winter the car is heated by steam. The vehicle is painted a bright green, and is further distinguished by flying the flag of the Geneva convention.

HEALTHY CHILDREN come from healthy mothers. And mothers will certainly be healthy if they'll take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Nothing can equal it in building up a woman's strength, in regulating and assisting all her natural functions, and in putting in perfect order every part of the female system. It lessens the pains and burdens of child-bearing, supports and strengthens weak, nursing mothers, and promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment.

It's an invigorating, restorative tonic, a soothing and bracing nervine, and a *guaranteed* remedy for women's ills and ailments. In every chronic "female complaint" or weakness, if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

Thousands of people, with worse cases of Catarrh than yours probably is, have been permanently cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. That is the reason why its proprietors are willing to promise you $500 if you can't be cured.

A Novel Source of Danger From Lightning.

A singular incident, indicating a hitherto unsuspected danger from lightning has been related by A. A. Voysey in an English technical journal. A fringe, which was nailed to an ornamental table, was found after a thunder storm to be almost entirely burnt on the side furthest from the window, the wood being charred to a depth of one-eighth to one-quarter of an inch where the fringe was burnt. But there was not a mark or sign of any kind that would denote that the lightning had struck the table and passed to the earth. The damage to the table was completely isolated. It was proved beyond question that no one had entered the room with a candle. A close examination of the fringe, which consisted of a fluffy material, probably a mixture of cotton and wool, and surely of an inflammable nature, was made, and here the explanation of the mystery was found. Interspersed among the fluffy material were fine metallic threads, which were acted upon inductively by the lightning discharges taking place near the house. This inductive action was sufficient to cause small sparks to fly between various threads, and the sparks set the inflammable material on fire. If the fire caused in this peculiar manner had not quickly died out the whole house might have been destroyed and no sign would have been left to point to the true cause. It seems not unlikely, after such an incident, that a large percentage of the fires that occur in connection with thunder storms, and that are generally attributed to the direct action of a lightning discharge have been caused by induction. The eminent English electrical authority, Prof. Lodge, in commenting on this "new danger," says: "The note regarding indirect fire from lightning is interesting. It would be difficult to vouch for the occurrence in any particular instance, but I am already convinced that such resonant sparks occur and do cause fires. There is an instance at the Hotel de Ville, Brussels. Gas leaks act as the usual tinder. One would not expect a fringe to catch fire quickly enough."

Narrow Escape.

In Arabic there are two different words to designate an unbeliever. One of them is inoffensive, but the other, which is gafer, corresponding nearly with our word "infidel," is habitually employed by the Mohammedans against Christians, while a Christian is punished with death if he applies it to a follower of Mohammed. Such a fate nearly befell a missionary, who tells the story.

During my residence in Abyssinia, the Arabic language had become less familiar to me, so that inadvertently in conversation I used the offensive word gafer. Instantly the people seized me and dragged me to the judge, crying: "He is worthy of death! He ought to die!"

I perceived that I had committed a fault, and though it was only a fault of grammar, I felt a great repugnance at dying for such an offense, and cried to God to deliver me.

Conversing on the way with my accusers, I caught them giving to a passage in the Koran a sense which I knew to be false. While we were discussing it we saw not far off an old sheik, much venerated for his sanctity, and we agreed to leave the question to him; but for fear my opponents would misrepresent the case, I called to him at a distance, "How do you understand this passage in the Koran?"

He interpreted it as I had done. I then asked him what he would call such persons as understood the passage in the other manner.

"They are gafer," he replied, using the terrible word I had myself employed.

The crowd immediately dispersed in silence, and I was delivered.

IF YOU WANT TO FEEL A PERFECT CURE PROMPTLY, OF
LUMBAGO,
ST. JACOBS OIL WILL DO IT AS NOTHING ELSE CAN DO.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Secretary Herbert Satisfied With the Progress Made in Naval Construction During the Past Year but Believes That More Should Be Done.

Washington, Nov. 30.—Secretary of the Navy Herbert begins his annual report by stating that during the past year nine war ships have been launched and six more completed. The results of the various speed trials, already familiar to the public, are given. The progress thus far made in our naval development is shown in tables, which give the number and type of effective war vessels which this country will possess when those new building are completed, and also a similar list of vessels of the principal foreign naval powers. The secretary requests authority to devote the $450,000 authorized for the construction of a vessel similar to the Vesuvius to the construction of three torpedo boats; and he also recommends that congress should so increase the limit of cost of the swift torpedo cruiser authorized by the act of June 30, 1890, as to enable the department to have this vessel laid down during the next fiscal year.

"Surveying the whole field, we find much to be proud of in the knowledge that we can furnish the material for, and build, modern ships of war as quickly and, without any doubt, as well as any country in the world. I feel confident that some of our shipyards rival the best in Europe." After a statement showing the progress upon vessels now being built, the secretary details the cost of the twenty-five vessels which have been completed since March 4, 1885, as follows: Cost of construction, $19,823,459.35; armament, $3,107,009.85; outfit under steam engineering, construction and equipment, $1,483,045.95; premiums, $580,910.07; total cost of construction, including armament, equipment and premiums, $25,000,432.12; expended for repairs since completion, $910,008.83."

The amount expended upon the twenty-three uncompleted ships is $20,701,056.65.

Ordnance.

"The production of modern high-power guns at the Washington factory is progressing satisfactorily. The gun plant at this establishment is not surpassed by any in the world, and increased experience has resulted during the past year in still greater economy in all branches of manufacture. Up to the present time there have been completed for service 237 guns, ranging in caliber from 4-inch to 13-inch, all of which have not only proved successful upon trial, but have also given results which show conclusively that the general system of construction employed has no superior in foreign countries."

Emmensite and nitrate high explosives have been experimented with during the year and successfully fired from high-power guns up to and including the 6-inch caliber. A detonating fuse has been used in the shells charged with emmensite, with which excellent results were obtained.

The manufacture of armor-piercing projectiles in this country is now well established. Exhaustive tests of these shells show conclusively that they are equal, if not superior, to any armor-piercing shell manufactured abroad. The advent of Harveyized nickel-steel armor, however, has so changed the conditions of attack as to render the higher development of armor-piercing projectiles absolutely essential.

The tests of armor plates during the past year have been most important, some exceeding in severity any ever attempted either in this country or abroad. The results of these tests have been conclusive in demonstrating the desirability of using the Harvey process for the armor of all the vessels now under construction. In one test, that of a 14-inch nickel-steel Harvey plate, the results were remarkable. Against this plate were fired four 10-inch Holtzer armor-piercing shells, with striking velocities of 1,472, 1,859, 1,950 and 2,059 foot-seconds, respectively. All four of these projectiles were crushed on the plate, the greatest penetration, which did not exceed 11 inches, being that of the last shot which was fired at a fragment of the plate weighing but 4.4 tons, with a striking energy of 14,715 foot-tons, or 3,344 foot-tons per ton of plate attacked. It is believed that such an energy per ton of plate has never been used in any test.

Regarding the Vesuvius

the secretary says: "It is just possible that the experiments with the fifteen-inch pneumatic guns now in course of construction for the war department may not give such results as to convince this department of the value of the guns of the Vesuvius for naval purposes. The vessel has now been in the possession of the government for three and one half years, and in case experiments with pneumatic guns in the near future show these guns to be of little or no value for naval purposes, it would be in the interest of economy to transform her into a vessel available for efficient service with as little delay as possible. With this end in view, I recommend that congress give the department conditional authority to transform this vessel into a torpedo cruiser."

During the past year the available vessels of the navy have been almost constantly employed, and the necessity for their services in different parts of the globe has been so continuous that the department has felt constrained to keep vessels in commission which needed extensive repairs and should have been laid up for that purpose.

Naval Policy.

Under this head Secretary Herbert says: "It was not his (Secretary Whitney's) purpose, nor has it at any time been the intention of congress, to build a navy equal to those of such great naval powers as France and England, but it is certainly sound policy to maintain a navy at least as efficient, when compared with others, as that which our country was in possession of in the days before the era of modern navies, and when our seaports were deemed to be, as they certainly are not now, amply provided with fortifications fully up to the requirements of the age. Our navy has not yet come up to that standard. We have now building only four vessels which can properly be denominated first-class battleships. The cruisers and gunboats we now have built and building constitute an efficient fleet, and will prove sufficient when they shall all be in commission, for cruising purposes in ordinary times, and to look after our commerce abroad. In time of war these cruisers, aided by the Paris, the New York and the other ships being built by Cramp Brothers for the American line, which constitute practically all our auxiliary navy that is valuable, would be of great use as commerce destroyers.

"But unarmored cruisers are not, properly speaking, fighting vessels. They would leave our unfortified seacoast, with all its cities, absolutely without reliance, except upon our four first-class and two second-class battleships, seven coast-defense vessels and two little torpedo boats. These, if they were all concentrated, would scarcely be able to create a diversion of an enemy's fleet, and if scattered would not furnish a battleship or even a torpedo boat for the defense of each city. If we carried out such a programme during a war an enemy with a fleet of battleships could wreck cities while we were robbing schooners.

Must Have War Ships.

"If our government in the future is to have naval strength enough to command the peace and be in condition to enforce the terms dictated by its sense of right and justice it must have more battleships, and must build a reasonable number of torpedo boats. For the defense of ports torpedo boats are, perhaps, more effective according to cost than any other class of vessels. The knowledge of their existence alone will make an enemy chary about approaching within bombarding distance. The value of this boat is recognized by all naval powers, and they are being built abroad in great numbers.

"No one can value economy more highly than I do, and its practice is certainly necessary at this time when the government expenditures are likely to be more than its receipts, but the safety of the country, its honor and its dignity must rise above every other consideration, and it is respectfully submitted that the programme of authorizing the building of at least some vessels at each session of congress ought not to be interrupted now. I recommend that the construction of at least one battleship and six torpedo boats be authorized by congress at the coming session.

"The authorization of these vessels would require the expenditure of very little money during the coming fiscal year. First-class torpedo boats can now be built for $120,000 each, and not more than $300,000 of this sum, estimating the total cost at $720,000, would be expended within the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895. So much time is required to perfect the plans of a battleship, put it under contract, and provide the material, that not more than one-tenth of the cost of such a vessel, if it should be authorized, would need to be appropriated for during the coming session of congress. Every vessel now authorized may be expected to be in commission by the first day of July, 1896, so that unless other ships be provided for now we shall at that date not have a single ship in process of construction. It is not believed that the American people, intent as they are on enforcing economy in government expenditures, are willing that this great work should be stopped short at this time."

The secretary argues at much length in support of his position.

Personnel.

The report maintains that serious results will follow a continuation of the present neglect in the line of improving the personnel of the navy, which suffers from long delay in promotions. Says the secretary: "This most important branch of the public service, which may properly be termed the right arm of the republic for external defense, now suffers from two great evils, viz.: First, a large proportion of the officers of the line of the navy, at a time when mind and body ought to be at the best, are serving in the lower ranks without command and the habit it begets. Second, no method now exists whereby the government can get the very flower of its personnel into those positions where they can be of the greatest service to the country, in consequence of which a dull mechanical movement takes the place of healthy progression led by merit and fitness. I am engaged in the preparation of a plan for the reorganization of the line of the navy which I think will meet the requirements of the service."

It is recommended that the number of enlisted men and boys in the service be increased by 2,000.

Public interest in the naval militia is gradually and steadily increasing. At the date of the last annual report the number of men certified as mustered in and serving in the naval militia of seven states was 1,794. During the present year organizations have been authorized by the legislatures of Pennsylvania and Illinois, and the number of officers and men mustered in and serving at the present time is 2,376.

Speaking of labor at the navy yards, the report says there is no doubt that the system of employing laborers without reference to their politics and making merit the sole test of their retention and advancement is greatly to the benefit of the government.

Estimates and Appropriations.

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, the estimates for the navy and marine corps, including increase of the navy and public works, amount to $27,885,014.02. The estimates for the same purposes for the current fiscal year amounted to $24,471,493.21, or $3,414,415.81 less than those for the next fiscal year. For the current fiscal year the estimates for increase of the navy amounted to $9,703,657, and for the next fiscal year they amount to $12,455,025, the difference being $2,751,368. The estimates for the running expenses of the navy and marine corps, including improvements at navy yards and stations for the next fiscal year, amount to $15,430,889.02, being $603,047.81 in excess of the estimates of the current fiscal year.

The report details all the operations of the navy during the year, and scattered through it is a great deal of information upon various minor branches of the navy department, largely technical in character.

TREES THAT GIVE MILK.

South American Natives Do Their Milking Without Using Their Hands.

Dr. Spruce, the renowned South American traveler, mentions a tree, a member of the dog bane family, the juice of which is used as milk, says Chambers' Journal. On the bark being wounded the milk flows abundantly, and is of the consistency of cow's milk, of the purest white, and sweet to the taste. The Indian mode of taking it is to apply the mouth directly to the wound, and thus receive the milk as it flows. Dr. Spruce says he has often partaken of it without experiencing any ill effects.

In Guiana, the natives employ the milk from a tree belonging to the same family as the last named; in the vernacular it is known as hyahya, and to botanists as Tabernaemontana utilis, (so named after Jacobus Theodorus Tabernaemontanus, a German physician and botanist). The milk has the same flavor as sweet cow's milk, but it is rather sticky on account of its containing some caoutchouc.

In Para, a lofty tree, belonging to the star apple family, attaining a height of 100 feet, is used in a similar manner to the others mentioned. Incisions are made in the bark, and the milky juice flows out copiously, about the consistence of thick cream, and if it were not for its taste, which is somewhat peculiar, could hardly be distinguished from it.

AS OLD AS SHE LOOKS.

A Woman May Dress in Accordance With Her Feelings.

One of the distinct advantages accorded to women in these days is that the period of youth is greatly prolonged, and she virtually may be any age she likes to be—that is, at least any age she looks and feels. Happily for her the time when it was considered an evidence of vanity and bad taste to dress and act youthfully after she had passed an accepted Rubicon has gone by; a woman may follow her feelings in these particulars without exciting censure and ridicule, any latitude being allowable, always providing that she will keep up to a certain standard in youthful spirits and appearance. It certainly seems unreasonable that when a woman is conscious of no decay, either mental or physical; when the joy of living is just as intense, and all pleasures are just as eagerly enjoyed, she should be considered old simply because she has passed her premiere jeunesse. Moreover, in her contest with the "insolent pride of youth," she has her incontestable innings, that more than offset the mere "beaute du diable" of the girl. With her experience and ripened intelligence she far outstrips her bread-and-butter rival, and it is now universally conceded that a fascinating woman may be any age above thirty, but rarely, if ever, can lay claim to the title when she is less mature.—New York Tribune.

Persuasive.

Dr. Morrell Mackenzie, the famous specialist in diseases of the throat, is said to have had extraordinary power over his patients, a power which sometimes appeared almost magnetic.

Once a death occurred in his consulting room—one of those cases which Sir James Paget used to call "calamities of surgery." The brother of the dead patient was furious, and hastened to Dr. Mackenzie's office determined to give him a piece of his mind.

Such was the fascination of Mackenzie's manner, however, that the infuriated man cooled down by degrees, and in a short time found himself conversing quite calmly about the fatal case. The triumph was reached when, before departing, he sat down in the operating chair, and, after allowing Mackenzie to examine his throat, paid him his fee without a murmur.

THE HIGHEST AWARD.

Royal Baking Powder Has All the Honors, in Strength and Value, 20 Per Cent Above Its Nearest Competitor.

The Royal Baking Powder has the enviable record of having received the highest award for articles of its class. Greatest strength, purest ingredients, most perfectly combined, wherever exhibited in competition with others. In the exhibition of former years at the Centennial, at Paris, Vienna and at various state and industrial fairs, where it has been exhibited, judges have invariably awarded the Royal Baking Powder the highest honors. At the recent World's Fair the examinations for the baking powder awards were made by the experts of the chemical division of the agricultural department at Washington. The official report of the tests of the baking powders which were made by this department for the special purpose of ascertaining which was the best, and which has been made public, shows the leavening strength of the Royal to be 160 cubic inches of carbonic gas per ounce of powder. Of the cream of tartar baking powders exhibited the next highest in strength thus tested contained but 133 cubic inches of leavening gas. The other powders gave an average of 111. The Royal, therefore, was found of 20 per cent greater leavening strength than its nearest competitor and 44 per cent above the average of all other tests. Its superiority in other respects, however, in the quality of the food it makes as to fineness, delicacy and wholesomeness could not be measured by figures. It is these high qualities, known and appreciated by the women of the country for so many years, that have caused the sales of the Royal Baking Powder, as shown by statistics, to exceed the sale of all other baking powders combined.

WASTE ON OCEAN LINERS.

Table Ware, Cutlery and Linen Thrown Overboard by Dishonest Employes.

A man who came over on a recent trip of the big Cunarder Campania, being of an inquiring turn of mind, used his eyes and ears to good advantage all the way, and he expressed to a reporter the most unqualified amazement at the constant wholesale waste of valuable material. "I don't think so much of the stewards selling saloon fare to the steerage," he said to a writer for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, "because the food would be thrown overboard anyway, and the stewards, or 'flunkies,' as the seamen call them, may as well make something of it if they can. Their pay is small, so the transaction results in substantial benefit to them. A great many persons come over in the steerage because they don't care what their accommodations are so long as they get good food, and they are pretty sure of being able to buy that from the stewards. Of course, it isn't the square thing to do, but what I wondered the most at was the utter disregard for the ship's outfit.

"For instance, a steward would take down to the steerage a dozen dishes and plates of choice food in a large bucket, carefully covered, so the contents would not be seen. Of course the bucket contained silver forks, spoons, knives and very often silver vegetable and dessert dishes and individual chocolate and coffee pots. When the food was eaten the china and silver went back to the bucket and the whole business was quietly dropped into the refuse chute and down into the sea. I've seen as many as ten buckets taken down by the same number of stewards three or four times a day throughout a trip and in every case the crockery, silverware and bucket went overboard. You may take my word for it that anything a steward carries below never gets back to its proper quarters again—not only because of the risk of detection, but because of the trouble. I doubt, though, if the risk is very great, for some of the officers are themselves exceedingly careless and destructive. I've seen large, brand new, handsome blankets taken into an officer's room for him to use as a rug while taking a bath. When he finished the blankets were rolled up and quietly dropped down the chute, and that happened a number of times during the voyage, too. No, I can't suggest a remedy, and the company wouldn't extend me a vote of thanks if I could, but it seems to me it would pay to have those things looked into a little and a responsible man placed in direct charge of affairs. A steward's pay is very small, ranging from $5 to $30 a month, but never exceeding the latter sum. In many cases they get no pay at all, but instead, not only work without a stipend, but also pay the company for the privilege of serving it."

Clever Sparrows.

As bearing upon the question regarding the use of tools by the lower animals, so called, a correspondence of Science offers a story of three sparrows. If there was no flaw in the observation —the observer was a boy twelve years old—the case must be accounted most extraordinary. Says the boy:

A few days ago, as I was walking along the street, I saw a sparrow lying on the ground. It fluttered its wings, but was unable to rise.

As I was looking, a pair of old birds came along, carrying between them a little bare twig about three inches long. One had hold of one end of it, and its companion had hold of the other. They brought it down to the bird on the ground, and it caught hold of the stick with its beak.

Then they flew into a tree, carrying the third bird hanging to the stick, and by this means brought it to a place of safety.

I am sure that the bird on the ground was a young one; it looked quite large, and may have been wounded or sick. It was not able to fly, anyhow, for I saw it try to do so without success. All the birds were common English sparrows.

Menial Employment.

At a well known women's club lately, the discussion came around to the idea of ladies earning their living by certain sorts of rather menial employment. One woman present, a literary light, asked: "The trouble is, doesn't she put herself in the way of being snubbed?" To which another literary light remarked, with dignity: "My dear Mrs. So-and-So, a Christian gentlewoman never snubs anybody." This broad statement was somewhat weakened by the fact, notorious to the persons present, that the speaker was a woman of great dignity, although also of great kindliness to those who were her friends. Snubbing, however, was not an unknown art to her. Moreover, the unfortunate fact was linked that the woman who tries to do any sort of work has to come in contact with all sorts of people, and cannot limit her clients to "Christian gentlewomen."

A Wire Measurer.

One of the difficulties that large users of wire have constantly to contend with is a sure and simple method of registering the quantity of wire passing daily out of the stock room. A new wire measure that has just been put on the market in Chicago seems to meet this requirement. The wire passes between two rollers, one of which is geared to a counting device that indicates the exact number of feet run out, and the purchaser can thus see at a glance how much wire he has to pay for. The recording dial is similar to a car register, and the entire arrangement is automatic in action.

All the Clue Needed.

Father—My daughter has mysteriously disappeared and I have no clue.

Detective—Have you reaced her carefully?

Father—Oh, yes! She was educated in a convent, and never went out without her mother.

Detective—We'll find her. I'll go first and see if she hasn't answered a matrimonial advertisement.

It Does Sometimes.

Mr. Uptown—Is there anything the matter with Westside's hearing? I spoke to him the other day and he didn't seem to hear what I said.

Mr. Downtown—I don't really know that there is anything the matter with his hearing; I heard that he was over his ears in debt; but I don't know why that should affect his hearing.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured,
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Florida is third in sugar and sixth in rice.

Electricity.
Electricity has been brought to such perfection in handling that stiff and useless joints are made completely well. Hundreds of patients have been cured by electricity that had formerly been treated by plaster casts, and weights. Women who have been invalids from female diseases for years are completely cured.
Tumors are completely removed without the slightest pain.
Rheumatism is not that dreaded disease it used to be.
Dr. G. F. La Paul has the largest electrical apparatus in the world for the cure of all wasting diseases, rheumatism, joint diseases and nervous affections. 24 Washington avenue north, Minneapolis, Minn. Write for particulars.

London consumes nearly as much fish as meat.

The Modern Mother
Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Ceylon is the most remarkable gem deposit in the world.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

There are 2,000 licensed dramshops in the city of St. Louis.

How Many People It Bothers.
This dyspepsia with its abominable symptoms, heartburn, sinking at the pit of the stomach between meals and oppression there afterwards, nervousness, insomnia and its general discomfort! Put these to speedy flight by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which remedies, also, liver complaint, kidney and rheumatic trouble and malarial disorders.

The hunting season in the United States and Canada is now open.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.
The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

The total mileage of railways now open to traffic in Japan is 1,717.

Use Brown's Bronchial Troches for Coughs, Colds and all other Throat Troubles.—"Pre-eminently the best."—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

A Chicago plumber has bought for $100 the Vermont state building, which cost $15,000.

Asthma Sufferers
Who have in vain tried every other means of relief should try "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure." No waiting for results. Its action is immediate, direct and certain, as a single trial proves. Send to Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., for a free trial package, but ask your druggist first.

Barley water and linseed tea are said to be excellent for the voice.

Never buy whiskey for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.
Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

In the United States there are said to be 670,000 Free Masons and 630,000 Odd Fellows.

Boston One-Price Clothing House,
St. Paul, established 1870. Reliable outfitters. Everything worn by man or boy. Our prices guaranteed always the lowest for first-class merchandise. Anything you want sent on approval. Kindly send us your address and we will mail you free one of our elegant latest illustrated catalogues.

George Arlingstall, the trainer, considers elephants the most intelligent of brutes.

The Only Way
To Cure Catarrh in the head is to remove from the blood the impurities which cause and feed it. This is to be done by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, which effectually expels all traces of poison and germs of disease and permanently cures Catarrh.
This is Not Theory, but simple fact, and the success of Hood's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for Catarrh is testified to by many people whom it has cured, not for a time only, but permanently. Remember
HOOD'S
Sarsaparilla
CURES
Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

Married Ladies send 10c for Royal Safeguard. Needs no fear; every lady needs it. LADIES EXPRESS, St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED Men to travel. We pay $50 to $100 a month and expenses. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

"August Flower"
"I am happy to state to you and to suffering humanity, that my wife has used your wonderful remedy, August Flower, for sick headache and palpitation of the heart, with satisfactory results. For several years she has been a great sufferer, has been under the treatment of eminent physicians in this city and Boston, and found little relief. She was induced to try August Flower, which gave immedaite relief. We cannot say to much for it." L. C. Frost, Springfield, Mass.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
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St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1893. NUMBER 19

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

FROM THE CAPITAL.

Joseph B. Doe of Wisconsin is appointed assistant secretary of war.

Congress opens in regular session and President Cleveland's message is read.

According to an order from the general land commissioner, all railroads must revise their lists of indemnity selections within six months.

The estimates of the cost of running the federal government next year aggregates $411,879,041, or some ten millions less than for the current year.

Democratic members of the ways and means committe declare that the tariff bill will pass the house, notwithstanding protests.

A bill to pay southerners $11,000,000 for cotton destroyed during the civil war will probably be reported favorably to the house, with the approval of the Republican members of the committee.

The proceedings of the general court martial in the case of Capt. D. F. Stiles, recently tried in Oklahoma on charges connected with the land rush, have been received at the war department, and are said not to sustain a single charge made.

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Mrs. Morosini, wife of G. P. Morosini, the New York banker, is dead.

The dowager duchess of St. Albans is dead in London.

Samuel B. Adams, aged 84 years, died at his home in Eureka, Ill., where he had lived fifty-two years.

A bill granting a pension of $100 per month to Frances Corse, widow of Gen. John M. Corse, passed the senate.

Rev. Dr. Edward W. McGlynn refuses to either confirm or deny the report that he is a candidate for the position of ambassador from the United States to Italy.

Queen Victoria has telegraphed to the king of Siam congratulating him upon his jubilee and expressing a desire for the king's personal welfare and for the prosperity of his kingdom.

Sir Benjamin Richardson, an eminent London physician, gives it as his opinion that bicyling, long persisted in, will inevitably injure the spine, the lungs and the circulation of the rider.

Sir Charles Russell and Sir Richard Webster have been created knights of the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George, and Sir Michael Sanderson a knight commander of the Bath for their services in connection with the Bering sea negotiations.

Sir George Eliot, a North of England millionaire, who began life as a driver boy in a colliery, purposes that a co-operative coal company buy up all the English collieries and make it one vast concern. He says it would cost about $600,000,000 to do it.

Princess Louise, the reputed granddaughter of Queen Pomare of Tahiti, has sailed for home. The princess left her island home two years ago on a British ship, and has been living in Port Townsend, Wash. She says the story about her being abducted is untrue.

CASUALTIES.

Mrs. George Rupp of Quincy used kerosene to start a fire. She cannot live.

Mike McGill, a laborer, made his bed in a snow bank in North Amherst, Ohio, and was frozen to death.

The dry goods store of Mason & Son at Roann, Ind., burned. Loss, $5,000; insured.

The opera house, a grocery store, express office and ice-house burned at Schoolcraft, Mich. Loss, $5,000; insurance, $2,500.

Charles Potter, Jr., secretary of the Greensburg Ind., Natural Gas company, was fatally burned by a gas explosion.

David S. Cratty, a wealthy resident of Mount Pleasant township, Pa., was killed by a runaway horse. He was 45 years of age and unmarried.

By the explosion of a saw mill boiler at Navy, W. Va., on the Norfolk & Western railroad, Allen Brown was killed, and Will Capley, Henry Capley, and Harvey Lewis were hurt, the last two fatally.

A light cylinder exploded on the People's Steamboat line wharf at Albany, N. C., fatally wounding Fred Russell and Ed Egan, and seriously wounding William Becker and Ed Leslie.

In a cable car accident on Milwaukee avenue, Chicago, recently, six people were seriously injured. Their names are: Mrs. Amanda Bidwell, Miss Winnie Thompson, John Green, Julius Nelson, A. T. Stitcher and H. Wilson. A north-bound trailer, with fifty people aboard, jumped the track at a sharp curve and stopped directly in the path of a south-bound train. The latter was going at a high rate of speed, and crashed into the derailed car with great force. Both grip and trailer were shattered and passengers thrown in all directions. It is thought that all the injured will recover.

CRIMINAL.

St. Joseph, Mo., thieves have been robbing mail boxes and altering checks. Several banks have suffered.

Oscar Ray was fatally chopped with an ax by his wife while asleep at his home in Indianapolis.

William Kairer, a baker, was shot and killed at his place of business in Camden, N. J., by burglars.

Mayor E. C. Williamson, of Hazelhurst, Miss., was beaten to death by Kirby Miller whom the mayor had caused arrested for gambling.

The smugglers' case at Portland, Ore., has been postponed indefinitely so far as concerns the charge of opium smuggling against the sixteen men indicted jointly.

Edward Heitz, 33 years old, killed himself at St. Louis by cutting his throat. He was a consumptive and despondency caused the deed.

Two masked men attempted unsuccessfully to rob a Kansas & Texas passenger train at Little River switch, near Belton, Tex.

In the circuit court at Greensburg, Ind., Fred Miller, charged with murdering Fount Robbins, pleaded guilty to manslaughter and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

C. M. Peebles, a ticket broker of Denver, Col., was arrested at St. Louis and will be taken to Denver to answer a charge of forging the names of San Francisco officials on railroad tickets.

Thomas Thompson, a Creek Indian boy 18 years old, was adjudged guilty of murder at Fort Smith, Ark. The boy shot and killed Charles Hermes, about two miles from Eufaula, I. T., June 8, 1893.

A. S. Tanner and Ralph Grant quarreled about escorting Miss Virginia Gleason from church at Selma, Ala. Grant was killed and Tanner is in jail. The girl was crazed by fright and has not recovered her mind.

Seven indictments were returned against county treasurer Lewis O. Arthur, of Bedford, Va., charging him with misappropriation of public money and school funds. The shortage is estimated at $40,000.

Eleven prisoners escaped from jail at Camden, Ark. Among them were Will Phillips, sentenced to hang Jan. 3, 1894; Henry Howard, convicted of murder but not yet sentenced; two men by the name of Bishop, indicted for horse stealing, and three men brought to this jail for safe keeping.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Canada's new tariff measure will discriminate against the United States and in favor of Great Britain.

The council of state at Lisbon has decided to dissolve the cortes, and the king has signed a decree ordering the dissolution.

One of the cruisers purchased in the United States by the Brazilian government is badly disabled by an unknown traitor.

A dispatch to the London Standard from Paris says: A dynamite cartridge was exploded in the place de la Revolution. A number of houses were injured. The authorities have instituted an inquiry as to who was responsible for the explosion.

The prince of Wales was nominated grand master of the English Free Masons. The nomination was greeted with the unanimous approval of 800 brethren who attended the grand lodge meeting presided over by the earl of Mount-Edgcumbe.

The Norwegian bark Don Juan, Capt. Overgaard, which sailed from New York Nov. 4 for Gothenberg, has been wrecked off Lemvig, Denmark. All the crew, consisting of fourteen men, including the captain, were lost, with the exception of three men.

According to pressure brought to bear upon it by Generals Mitre and Roca, the Argentine congress has voted in favor of a protocol with Chile for a delimitation of the frontier. It is reported that Bahia is in a greatly disturbed state and that a revolution in imminent.

Gaston Hughes, son of the chief of police of Montreal, Que., and principal witness in the case against the three young men charged with an attempt to blow up the Nelson monument, has been sent to New York. There is talk that Chief Hughes should be asked to resign.

M. Drumont of Paris has been challenged to fight a duel by a nephew of Premier Casimir-Perier. The duel is on account of an article which M. Drumont wrote in the Libre Parole, expressing wonder at the fact that if the premier was aggrieved at anything he, M. Drumont, had said, he did not demand satisfaction himself. M. Drumont is the notorious Jew baiting editor of La Libre Parole.

Marshal Canrobert of France has received a telegraphic message of friendship from the admiral and sailors of the Russian fleet in the Black sea. The telegram was communicated to President Carnot, who replied, thanking "the noble Russian nation" for its careful preservation of the monument erected to the Frenchmen who fell at the Malakoff, and expressing his personal good wishes to the czar, to his family, to the Russian nation, and to the Russian sailors.

OTHERWISE.

William McDonald opened a jackpot on a pair of fours at Palo, Mo. His funeral took place the following day.

The Wuerpul Switch and Signal Company assigned at St. Louis, owing $98,000.

"Crazy Sarah," a beggar, died suddenly at Burlington, Vt. The sum of $800 was found in her clothes.

The New York Board of Education will try to put an end to cigarette smoking.

The rustlers' war has again broken out on the border between Wyoming and Nebraska.

The next meeting of the Afro-American congress will be held at Atlanta, Ga.

Madison County, Ind., will abandon the Orphans' Home and sell the little ones at $35 a head.

The corner stone of the State Miners' Hospital at Rock Springs, Wyo., was laid with imposing ceremonies.

Another big gas well has been struck in West Seneca, N. Y., the flow of which is estimated at one million feet per day.

George F. Whittaker, of Dunkirk, Ind., has been commissioned adjutant of the Fourth Regiment, Indiana Infantry Legion.

James R. Dills, a Chesapeake & Ohio train despatcher, was taken suddenly insane while on duty at Ashland, Ky., and serious results were narowly averted.

Judge McAdams, of New York, granted a decree of divorce at New York to Mrs. Hattie Leavitt from Michael Leavitt, the theatrical manager. He was charged with faithlessness.

The puddlers have notified Manager C. I. O'Connor, of the rolling-mill department of the National Tube Works, McKeesport, Pa., that they will not accept anything less than $4.75 per ton. A portion of the puddling department has been closed down.

Fearing that the proposed reductions of duty on hemp and tow yarns provided for by the Wilson tariff bill will seriously affect business the Barbour Flax Spinning Company of Patterson, N. J., has closed its Spruce Street mills for an indefinite time.

WAR CLOUDS IN EUROPE

THEY GATHER RAPIDLY AND THE STORM MAY SOON OCCUR.

Indications That Europe Is on the Verge of a Great Conflict That Will Involve All of the Principal Powers of the Old World.

London, Dec. 8.—The important dispatch from Vienna which the Times printed this morning, setting forth that the Russian government had declared it imperative that the Kilia arm of the Danube should be made navigable, the object of which demand was to secure the exemption of the Kilia branch from the control of the Danube commission, has served to attract renewed attention to the serious situation of affairs in Europe, a situation which would need only a spark to kindle a flame. That the various countries are fully alive to the difficulties ahead of them there can be no doubt, and numerous incidents have come to light within the past few days which indicate that all the powers are making preparations to meet any emergency whatever its proportions may be. Mr. Poultney Bigelow, whose intimate relations with the highest officials in Germany are well known, and who has returned to London after a stay of several months in Germany, to-day wrote the following on the situation in Europe:

"Russia wants Constantinople, and is preparing to take it. Russia cannot succeed in accomplishing this desire without first fighting Austria. She cannot fight Austria without fighting Germany at the same time Russia wants the mouth of the Danube, a desire as strange as if France should wish to reoccupy Louisiana. Russia therefore has one enemy particularly in mind; that is Germany. In this hatred of Germany was born the comical friendship between Russia and France, for France means to get back Alsace-Lorraine. The gravity of the present outlook is not so much in the fact that Russia and France individually dislike Germany, but in the fact that they are united in a hatred that absorbs every other passion. That France is thirsting for war admits of scant doubt to those who saw the delirious behavior of the French people in welcoming the Russian sailors at Toulon and Paris. Nor is there any doubt that she is now better fitted for war than she has ever been. Russia sounded France and was well satisfied with the result. When war is declared the two are one, army and navy."

The Russian government has now massed all its active army west of Moscow, and the great bulk in Poland.

Thurston Off For Hawaii.

Washington, Dec. 8.—Minister Thurston, the representative of the provisional government of Hawaii, furnished the surprise in Hawaiian affairs to-day by quietly departing from the city for the West, and it is surmised that he is quite likely to go to Honolulu before returning to Washington. His secret departure excited considerable comment and there was much speculation as to its significance. It can be stated, however, that his departure does not mean any break in the recognition this government heretofore has always accorded him as the accredited representative of the de facto government of Hawaii. Mr. Thurston was not given his passports, nor was there any interruption in the amenities which have been observed in the outer diplomatic relations between the minister and Secretary Gresham. Before leaving Mr. Thurston and Secretary of Legation Hastings were both at the state department. They said that they had been cordially received. Mr. Thurston at this time said nothing of his intention to leave the city to newspaper men who saw him, but went to his apartments and then took the train on the Pennsylvania road for Chicago. Mrs. Thurston, his mother, and his young son, remain in Washington, and the official status of the Hawaiian legation is continued with Mr. Hastings, the secretary, acting as charge d'affaires. From Chicago Mr. Thurston will go to San Francisco, and his ultimate destination may be Honolulu, where he would have an opportunity to orally advise the Hawaiian government. Opinion is freely expressed that the action of the senate in calling on the president for the Hawaiian correspondence has satisfied the minister that the subject will take care of itself in this country and that his energies can be directed with best results in advising and helping the provisional government to hold its ground.

Outlaw Arrested.

New Orleans, Dec. 8.—H. Ray Coy, the noted Mississippi and Arkansas outlaw, has again been captured and is in jail in this city. Coy is wanted for horse stealing, for burning a livery stable and for other crimes, and he has been leading the authorities a long and hard chase. He was captured in Arkansas some weeks ago by Sheriff White and brought to this city. The officer permitted him to go to his sister-in-law's in this city, and while in the house Coy gave the officers the slip and made his escape from the city. Some time ago White learned that Coy was working in Texas. White started for the place and found his man, who was working on a farm under an alias. Coy was arrested and White brought him to this city this morning and locked him up until this evening, when he will be taken to Hattiesburg to stand trial.

Lunn in the Toils.

Minneapolis, Dec. 8.—Louis Lunn, the queer employment agent, has been arrested and is now in custody. He was arraigned in the police court this morning and his examination was set for this afternoon bail being fixed at $300. Lunn was arrested on complaint of Henry Pearson, who says he has been victimized to the extent of $50, which Lunn induced him to put up as security for the position of collector. Monday he restored the money on condition that Pearson would withdraw the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, but this he was not allowed to do by the court.

Thieves Do a Creamery.

Charles City, Iowa, Dec. 8.—The Separator Creamery was entered last night. The thieves forced the back door and loaded a wagon with butter, amounting to $40. The door was left open and much damage was done to pipes by freezing.

Will Investigate.

Kansas City, Dec. 8.—County Prosecutor Brown has decided to investigate the failures of the Security Savings Trust company and of the People's Guarantee Savings bank as a result of the exposures in the Continental Trust company.

Bold Daylight Robbery.

South Bend, Ind., Dec. 8.—The South Bend National bank, one of the largest and most sound banks in Northern Indiana, was robbed of over $15,000. The bold deed was committed in broad daylight, while hundreds of people were on the streets and the robbers succeeded in getting away with their booty without leaving the slightest clue. Chief Benjamin Rose was at once informed and set his officers at work immediately, but up to this hour no clue of any reliance has been obtained. Every train or other means of leaving the city is carefully watched and the officers hope to obtain some tangible clue before to-morrow. Chief Rose believes there were no less than four men in the gang, and possibly more. Cashier Myron Campbell remained at the bank, which is in the heart of the city, until all employes were gone. He then, as he supposed, locked the middle door of the big vault and left everything in the usual shape at the noon recess. It was 12:15 when he left. At 12:50 he returned and found a rear window open, the back door unlocked and the door between the directors' room and the counting room mutilated. A rush was then made for the vault. A glance showed that money had been taken, but they could not tell how much. The police were at once notified. No particular effort was made to determine the exact amount until the day's balances were made up, when it developed that the robbers secured $15,900.

She Is a Flyer.

New London, Conn., Dec. 8.—Another triumph for Yankee ship-builders and designers was scored on Long Island sound when the new cruiser Marblehead crossed the finish line of her official trial trip to-day. The new cruiser had equalled all expectations by making a record of 18.94 knots an hour. The contract for the vessel called for a speed of 17 knots an hour. For every quarter knot over this the builders receive $25,000, and for every quarter-knot below it they would have to forfeit $25,000. By the record made to-day it is estimated the Marblehead has made for her builders $175,000. The official report of the naval board of the variations brought about by the tides may make her record for the seventy-two miles a little less than 18.94 knots, but it is believed that it will not fall below 18.75, and it may be increased to 19 knots.

A Match War.

Oshkosh, Wis., Dec. 8.—The Diamond Match company, Chicago, has brought two actions in equity in the United States court against the Oshkosh Match company for an infringement on a match-making machine and an infringement on a box-making machine. The latter company, which is not in the trust controlled by the Diamond Match company, uses machines claimed to be the secret invention of W. H. Wyman, a member of the firm, and they have been used ever since the new factory started. The defendants claim the action was brought for the purpose of harassing them and to destroy all competition with the Diamond Match company, and to learn the mechanism of the machines used by the Oshkosh concern.

Hanged for a Revolting Crime.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 8.—Sam Tennis was hanged this morning. Tennis' crime was one of the most revolting in the annals of the criminal history of Pennsylvania. His victim was Agnes Cooper Wright, a school girl of nine years, whom he outraged and then choked to death because of her threat to expose him to her mother. The double crime was committed on Sept. 19, 1893, and one week later Tennis was arrested in a corn field near the scene. On his way to the Dauphin county jail he broke down and made a confession to his captors, in which he detailed at length the scenes which culminated in murder.

Killed by a Bartender.

Little Rock, Ark., Dec. 8.—Henry Cullinon, aged twenty-four, bookkeeper for J. H. Haalen & Sons, was shot four times and instantly killed at midnight last night in a beer garden in this city by George McNamara, a bartender. The cause of the shooting is somewhat of a mystery, but from the statements of witnesses, it appears to have been a cold-blooded murder. Cullinan's family reside in Portland, Me., to which city the remains were shipped to-day.

Steamer Burned.

Vicksburg, Dec. 8.—The fine steamer Chattahoochee, of the Vicksburg & Greenville main line, while lying at the wharf boat, caught fire last evening and is a total loss. The tug Joe Seay towed the burning steamer across the river to the bar opposite, where she grounded and burned to the hull. The loss to the line will be large, as the vessel was only partly insured. She was valued at $40,000.

Traitor's Deed.

New York, Dec. 8.—The Herald has the following: The Brazilian cruiser America, which sailed from New York for Rio Janeiro on the night of Nov. 26 for the purpose of fighting the rebel admiral Mello's warships, is lying at Bridgetown, Barbadoes, so seriously disabled by the act of an unknown traitor among her crew that she will probably be unable to continue her voyage for several weeks.

Conductor Injured.

Grand Forks, N. D., Dec. 8.—Conductor Richard Reynolds, in charge of a Great Northern east-bound freight, fell between the rear car and caboose to-day, and after being dragged some distance the caboose passed over him, cutting off his right foot, inflicting an ugly scalp wound and internal injuries from which he may not recover. Reynolds has a family living in Devils Lake.

Bodies Washed Ashore.

Provincetown, Mass., Dec. 8.—Early this morning three dead bodies, presumably members of the crew of the ill-fated Jason, were washed ashore.

Amenable to State Laws.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 8.—Attorney General Little to-day rendered a decision to the effect that officers of national banks who receive deposits when they know the bank to be insolvent are amenable to state laws in absence of congressional enactment on the subject.

Did He Took a Cow.

Eden Valley, Minn., Dec. 8.—John Cassady was arrested this morning by Deputy Sheriff Ross, upon complaint of John O'Connor, for the alleged theft of O'Connor's cow, which was found in the defendant's barn.

THEY WILL SURELY FIGHT

HAWAIIANS PREPARED TO DEFEND THEIR GOVERNMENT.

Members of the Provisional Government Declare That They Will Resist With Arms the Restoration of Queen Liliuokalani.

Honolulu, Nov. 19, via Schooner Transit to San Francisco, Dec. 8.—From a source almost in touch with the American legation it is learned that the contingency which has caused delay in Hawaiian affairs until Washington is heard from is the fact that the provisional government and resident Americans would openly resist either compromise or restoration. In conversation with the Associated Press reporter yesterday, Minister Willis said he was confident that legislation favorable to the Hawaiian islands would shortly take place in the United States. He thought the duty on sugar would be placed at 1 cent per pound and that the bounty would be repealed. This would make a net difference of about $15 a ton to Hawaiian planters under their present contracts which allow the sugar trust a heavy rebate. An interview with members of the provisional government this afternoon develops a determination to stand on the defensive and take nothing on trust until the United States government is officially heard from either directly or through Minister Willis. In the meantime troops will be kept fully armed and reserve guard ready at a minute's notice. Many Americans assert that no restoration will take place. The provisional government expresses the opinion that the use of force on the part of the United States would be equivalent to a declaration of war. Resident Americans have at least 1,500 rifles and ammunition in private hands which it would be impossible to seize in case of restoration. Those best posted say the throne would not stand an hour after the withdrawal of American troops. The theory of restoration, however, will not be believed here until the last moment. Should it then prove true serious trouble will likely follow. This much is admitted by the clearest heads on both sides. It is understood that President Dole has very clearly informed the minister that the provisional government commanded the situation and would require no aid from the United States unless it was called for.

Bad Wreck.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 9.—A serious railroad accident occurred about midnight on the Northern Pacific track between Boulder and Jefferson City. Since the cave-in of the Wickes tunnel the Montana Central has been using the Northern Pacific line over the Hill between Jefferson and Boulder Junction. Two Montana Central trains, double-header freights, one bound for St. Paul and the other for the south, while on the Northern Pacific track, met on a curve in a head-on collision about four miles this side of Boulder. All four engines were derailed and seriously damaged, and many of the cars of both trains were thrown from the track and piled in a heap. The wreck stopped all railroad communication south for one day.

Revolution in Venezuela.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Dr. Lobo, charge d'affaires of the Venezuelan legation, has not been advised that a revolution is in progress in that republic. An ex-minister from Venezuela, however, received by the steamer which arrived in New York yesterday advices which would seem to indicate that a revolution in Venezuela was imminent. These advices state that President Joaquin Crespo, who is sojourning at Maracy, has written the active president, M. A. Guzman, at Curacao, the capital, that he holds in his hands proofs that a revolution is fomenting. Under the rule of President Crespo the public press, it is said, has been suppressed.

Lost With All Hands.

London, Dec. 9.—The steamer Mangara, which has arrived at Shields, reports that off Ushant she saw a steamer in distress and sinking. A man on board the distressed steamer was burning a flare signal, and the Mangara was asked to stand by the sinking vessel. Several other sailors were seen clinging to different parts of the sinking ship. Suddenly the steamer in distress plunged to the bottom stem foremost, and the Mangara was unable to save her crew. The name of the steamer which was lost with all hands has not been ascertained.

Death of a Murderer.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 9.—Henry Clay Landers, who on December last murdered his fellow waiter in the Troop hotel in this city as they were coming into supper and who gave himself up to the authorities Dec. 5, died this morning in the county jail. Landers' death is from exposure and suffering during the four days after he stabbed his companion. He concealed himself in a haystack for three days, went without food and froze his hands and feet. Unable to bear the pain and privation longer, and hoping that he had only injured Howard, not killed him, he begged a passing farmer to take him to prison. Had he survived, amputation of both feet would have been necessary.

Died a Pauper.

Denver, Dec. 9.—Rev. Charles Clement, a Catholic priest who was dismissed from St. Anthony's hospital a few weeks ago because he had no funds to pay his way, died this morning in the pauper ward of the county hospital. Father Clement belonged to the archdiocese of Montreal.

Two Killed.

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 9.—Engineer Joseph Schinsky and Fireman Wallace were killed in a head-end collision at Edwall, forty miles west of Spokane on the Great Northern railway, last evening. They were in charge of the west-bound special and collided with an east-bound freight.

Red Wing Feathers.

Red Wing, Minn., Dec. 9.—At the oratorical contest of the high school Henry Pfeiffer and Miss Rebecca Finney were selected to represent the high school at the district contest at Northfield.

Robert Muir was arrested yesterday charged with cruelly beating a horse.

A team went through the ice on the river late yesterday afternoon. It was rescued after much difficulty.

Matters Serious in Buenos Ayres.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 9.—The state of siege will probably be extended for another sixty days.

No Discourtesy Shown.

St. Paul, Dec. 9.—Some papers have been endeavoring to create a sensation by stating that Gov. Nelson discourteously treated those in charge of the unveiling of the statue of Gen. Shields by not replying to the letter of Mr. Condon inviting him to be present and partisipate. The fact is that Gov. Nelson answered the letter and would have been present had it been possible to leave the state at that time. Following is a copy of his reply to the letter of Mr. Condon: "William H. Condon, Esq., 106 La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill., Nov. 18, 1893.—Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your favor of the 10th inviting me to attend the unveiling of the statue of the late Gen. James Shields at the capitol at Washington, Dec. 6, at 2 p. m., and to participate in the ceremonies connected therewith. I am unable at this moment to give you a more definite answer than this: If it is for me to leave the state at that time I shall try to attend, but cannot at this early day tell with any certainty whether I can get away or not. Yours truly, —Knute Nelson, Governor."

Two Murderers Hanged.

Danville, Ill., Dec. 9.—The two young murderers, Pate and Stires, were executed without a hitch. The crime for which Pate and Stires were executed was committed Aug. 25, 1893. Four young men, Harvey Pate, aged twenty-one, Frank Stires, nineteen, Elias McJunken, eighteen and Charles Smoot, seventeen, were great readers of flashy literature, and Pate was two years among the cowboys of Texas. The four conceived the idea of holding up Henry Helmick, a wealthy farmer. They walked twelve miles from the city and waited for Helmick and his wife, who were in a buggy. Helmick struck his horses when a demand for money was made, and Pate shot him dead. Young Stires confessed to complicity in the deed, and upon arraignment all four pleaded guilty. Pate and Stires were sentenced to hang, and McJunken and Smoot to the penitentiary for life.

After Bond Companies.

Chicago, Dec. 9.—The United States postoffice authorities have determined to suppress the bond and investment companies which are operating all over the country. Postoffice Inspector Stewart received from Washington to-day a list of over fifty concerns operating in much the same manner as the Guarantee Investment Company of Chicago, whose officers were convicted in Judge Grosscup's court. The inspectors are instructed to notify postmasters not to deliver registered letters or money orders to these concerns, and if possible to secure evidence against the companies to prosecute them under the law forbidding lotteries and the act forbidding the use of the mails for swindling purposes. Some of the companies included in the list are the United States Investment company, Bankers' Investment company, Capital Consul company, Columbia Bond Investment company, Minneapolis, and the North American Bond Investment company, St. Paul.

The Viking.

Memphis, Dec. 9.—The Norwegian sea-going craft Viking, Capt. Magnus Anderson, carrying the flag of King Oscar of Sweden and Norway, over eight months out from Christiana, the capital of Norway, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon after a passage of three days from Cairo. The vessel is managed by six men including the captain, and it is about half of her sea going crew. She has the steam tug Edith Kendige by the day to tow her down the river, this tug having been the propelling power all the way down from Chicago by way of the Illinois and Michigan canal and the Illinois and Mississippi rivers. She will leave on her down-river trip to-morrow. At New Orleans the Viking will be placed in charge of a watchman for the winter, and then Capt. Anderson will sail for Christiana, where he owns a daily newspaper.

Suicided.

St. Louis, Dec. 9.—Fearing an examination into his accounts by his employer, Henry Cann, twenty-nine years old, a salesman for W. Wrigly & Co., soap manufacturers of Chicago, took a dose of carbolic acid in his room, No. 164 Pine street, and died shortly afterwards. The deadly dose is supposed to have been taken about 8 o'clock yesterday morning. He was found dying by Benjamin Kahn, an assistant of his, but too late to save him. Kahn had been in the room early in the morning, and while there Cahn received a letter stating that his employer was en route here to examine his accounts. It was immediately after this that the fatal draught was taken.

Wants a Monarchy.

London, Dec. 9.—The Times to-morrow will publish the following:

Rio de Janeiro, Dec. 5, via Montevideo, Dec. 8.—The last few days have been quiet with the exception of desultory artillery firing. A manifesto has been issued by Admiral Gamo, now in command of the insurgent vessels in Rio harbor, declaring for a monarchy.

Wanted in Omaha.

New York, Dec. 9.—Fred E. Luechsey, twenty-three years old, was arrested at the request of the police of Omaha, Neb., who want him on a charge of stealing $900 from the American News company in that place last October. In the Tombs police court he was held to await requisition papers.

Steamer Launched.

Louisville, Dec. 9.—The new Louisville and Cincinnati steamer was launched at Howard's yards in Jeffersonville, yesterday. It is claimed she will be the fastest boat on the river, and will cost between $80,000 and $100,000. She has been named the City of Louisville.

Twelve Bodies Recovered.

Providencetown, Mass., Dec. 9.—Three dead bodies have been picked up on the beach which were washed ashore from the wreck of the Jason, making a total of twelve so far recovered.

Van Leuven's Case.

Dubuque, Iowa, Dec. 9.—The federal grand jury examined twenty-one witnesses in the Van Leuven pension case today. District Attorney O'Connelly declined to say whether any indictments had been found, but he told Senator John Day Smith none would be reported at present. Judge Wells of Minnesota and local attorneys will assist Senator Smith in the defense.

Gladstone Is Ill.

London, Dec. 9.—Mr. Gladstone is ill. He was unable to go to Brighton to-day as arranged.

ANOTHER BOMB OUTRAGE.

TERRIBLE WORK OF AN ANARCHIST IN PARIS.

He Throws a Bomb Into the French Chamber of Deputies, Injuring About Eighty People—He Is Captured and Makes a Full Confession.

Paris, Dec. 11.—Late Saturday afternoon a bomb was thrown from the gallery of the chamber of deputies to the floor below, and, exploding, scattered a terrible hail of iron among the deputies and spectators. About eighty persons were injured, but none killed, although several may die of their injuries.

A scene of terrible excitement followed. The crowds in the galleries were seized with panic, and through blinding smoke and dust fought fiercely to escape from the building. The police, however, with great promptness had closed every exit to the streets and instituted at once the most searching investigation for the criminals. Both in the galleries and on the floor of the chamber many persons, including women, were hurt more or less seriously. The deputies displayed great coolness, and their president, M. Dupuy, appealed to his colleagues to continue their discussions with calmness. His remarks were loudly cheered and partial order was restored. The police detained upon suspicion 200 persons, but after a thorough examination discharged all but sixty, who are now held under lock and key.

The bomb-thrower is now in custody. His name is Vailant. He is an anarchist and has made a full confession. Vailant was among the injured persons taken to the Hotel Dieu. He had his nose blown off. He soon fell under the suspicion of the authorities, and, pressed by the police, he decided to make a full confession, and did so, glorying in his dastardly crime. Early in the day M. Lepin, the prefect of police, the public prosecutor and the examining magistrate visited the Hotel Dieu and had a long interview with Vailant, who claimed innocence and was quite indignant at the nature of the questions put to him by the different officials. Finally the public prosecutor said to the suspect: "Your name is Vailant, and not Marchal, as claimed when you came to the hospital." After a moment of hesitation the suspected man admitted his identity and confessed that he had thrown the bomb which in exploding injured a hundred people. When questioned as to his reasons for throwing the bomb Vailant replied defiantly: "I wished to deal a thoroughly dramatic blow at the institutions of the country and wished to cause a great excitement. I endeavored to aim the bomb at M. Dupuy (the president of the chamber of deputies.) I glory in the act, and I only regret that my hand swerved and the bomb did not explode near the mark." Experienced detectives, whose duty it is to devote themselves entirely to watching anarchists and reporting upon their doings and sayings, express the belief that Vailant had a number of accomplices, but Vailant replied to all questions on this subject with the remark: "You need not put yourself to the trouble of searching for accomplices. I alone did the deed." The opinion is expressed, however, that several of those who are now under arrest are accomplices of Vailant. The examining magistrate is known to have obtained at least two important depositions regarding the authors of the crime. Suspicion rests especially on four persons, one of whom is a man named Vincent, who twice gave a false address; the others also gave false addresses and made contradictory statements to the magistrate, who passed the night in examining the suspects. Last night the police made a search of the house of a man suspected and claim to have obtained valuable information. The condition of the injured is satisfactory, and it is now hoped that no lives will be lost through the explosion.

Bounced a Robber.

Bloomington, Ill., Dec. 11.—A curious attempt at robbery of an express car occurred late last night at the crossing of the Lake Erie & Western and the Illinois Central a mile and a half southeast of this city. As the west-bound Lake Erie Express train stopped for the crossing the glass of the south door of the United States express car was smashed and Messenger Weekly looking up saw a man's arm pass into the opening, the hand reaching for the latch. Weekly jumped up and rushed to meet his intruder. The messenger was unarmed, having laid his revolver beside a pile of packages at the other end of the car. As the door of the car opened the men grappled, the intruder grabbing the messenger by the throat. In the struggle which followed the messenger proved the victor, hurling the robber from the train to the ground. None of the other trainmen had noticed the struggle and the train proceeded without further molestation. Messenger Weekly's face and neck were badly scratched and bruised.

A Diver's Horrible Fate.

Ashtabula, Ohio, Dec. 11.—Jerry Gray at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, equipped in a diver's suit, descended to the deck of the schooner Pelican, about thirty-five feet under water, and became entangled in the wire rigging. He answered the signals until about 8 o'clock. At 2 o'clock this morning he was released, dead. Air was pumped to Gray during the whole time, and when taken out water had not penetrated his diving suit. He died of fright.

Cholera in Turkey Terrible.

London, Dec. 11.—A dispatch to the Standard from Athens says cholera has assumed dangerous proportions at Constantinople. The Greek residents there complain bitterly of the inhumanity of the Turkish doctors.

In a Fiery Furnace.

Winnipeg, Dec. 11.—The St. Nicholas hotel and five small stores were destroyed by the fire. The inmates of the hotel were surrounded by fire before the flames were discovered, and had to be rescued through the windows, some of them in an unconscious condition. Loss, $15,000.

Trouble for a Postmaster.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec 11.—Michael O'Shea, assistant postmaster of Running Water, was arraigned in the United States court on six indictments. O'Shea's wife is postmistress, and it is charged that he issued six money orders, aggregating $1,000, signed his wife's name and got the money on them. He pleaded not guilty to the charges.

Divorce Unnecessary Now.

Greencastle, Ind., Dec. 11. — Charles Crandall shot and killed his wife and then shot himself dead. She had a divorce suit pending, for which he had repeatedly threatened her life.

GREAT NORTHERN Railway

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
[illegible] p m	Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar	10.50 am
[illegible] "	.........Minneapolis.........	9.35 am
[illegible] am	.........Barnesville.........	1.50 pm
9.00 am	Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	10.50 pm
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY		
9.25 "	.........Shirley.........	5.20 "
10.00 "	.........Ives.........	5.00 "
10.25 am	.........Wylie.........	4.25 "
10.50 "	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	4.00 "

1.40 p m.
ar 11.45 a m Thief River Falls de 12.45 p m
St. Hilaire
ar 2.10 p m Red Lake Falls de 3.10 p m
leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Sioux City, Devils Lake Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kalispell, Spokane, and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet [illegible]rary—Observation—Smoking [illegible] [illegible]rst and Second class coaches [illegible] [illegible]olonist sleepers etc. Through s[illegible] cars between Crookston and Chicago.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and the east, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade Mountains in daylight giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Steam and rail connections at Seattle or Puget Sound points, California Alaska, Japan, and China.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, or Kootenai River and Lake points; at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogon District.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates routes, etc., apply to

H. J. Freeman, Agent.
St. Hilaire, Minn.,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

TO—
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and Southwest and Pacific Coast	7.1[illegible] p. m.	7.05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.05 a. m.	7.10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, maps, Time Tables or special information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side Roller Mills

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON R. R. TRACT ST. HILAIRE

W. A. Sorsoleil Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

S. M. Dainard was at Crookston on business last week.

E. W. Twaing was down to Crookston on business last week.

E. M. Hoff was down to Crookston on business last week.

M, E. Bjerk is at Crookston this week on business.

Wm. Peterson, of Crookston, was doing business in town today,

Miss Mamie Dainard was at Crookston a couple of days last week.

The village school will close for the holiday vacation a week from next Friday.

Wolves are reported to be quite thick this winter and are doing considerable damage.

J. L. Johnson is around again this week looking rather peaked after four weeks sickness.

Prof. Wishard has recovered from his attack of la grippe and resumed teaching on Monday.

Fred Eikhoff returned from Winnipeg to-day, where he has been visiting friends for the past week,

H. O. Jackson is the proud father of a boy born on Monday last. Mother and child are doing well,

Senator Peterson, of New Ulm,, was in town last Monday looking after business interests in this vicinity.

J. E. Truesdale the Owatonna horse man was in town last Monday, looking after his collections in this vicinity.

C. L. Easton who has been working in the VanDusen elevator left last Friday for Winipeg having given up his position here.

The Alliance meeting at Crookston Dec. 17th promises to be a big one. All who possibly can attend should go and hear S. M, Owen.

H. O. Jackson, Martin Williams and Mrs. B. E. Burkee are at Crookston this week as witnesses in the Erickson —Dainard lawsuit.

We have been having some very cold weather the past week going as low as 40 below last night. Our extreme cold weather is starting in very early this year.

Conductor Murray has been in charge of our train again this week and he has been bringing it around on time Murray is a hustler and will make time if it can be done.

"Live on nothing, work like a slave and die like a pauper," is the proclamation of the Wall Street Jews to the laborers of America, There will be blood on the moon before the scheme is consummated.—Marshall County Leader.

One of the most sublime sights of the age is the fellow who has only one pair of pants to his name, and that ragged and patched, contending for a money that would be good in "yurrup."—Home Rule.

Let us see, the McKinley bill raised the tariff on wool and the price of wool took a tumble; it raised the tariff on wheat so that it is now 20 cents per bushel and the price of wheat is now 48 cents. Isn't "protection" a bonanza for the farmer?—Norman County Herald,

The Oyster Supper and Fair to have been held by the Ladies of the Methodist Church on Friday Evening Dec 15th is postponed until Tuesday Evening of next week Dec 19th. All are cordially invited to come. Dont forget the time and place Tuesday Evening at the Methodist Church.

Officer Holvor Tweeton of Crookston shot and killed a man by name of Andrew Thompson last Saturday morning. The man was shot for resisting arrest and the coroners jury exonerated Tweeton but the grand jury indicted him for manslaughter in the first degree He will be tried at this term of court.

S. M. Dainard is at Crookston this week attending district court, The case of Erickson vs Dainard for $10,000 damage for personal assault will be tried. Hygenius Erickson the plaintiff claims that on July 7th 1891 at St. Hilaire he was assaulted by S. M, Dainard and sustained serious personal injury. Dainard was at that time president of the village council and Erickson was intoxicated. In trying to get him to go home Dainard hit him and this suit is the result.

WHEAT MARKETS.

St. Hilaire corrected to Wednesday December 6th

No. 1 hard	48 cents
No 1 northern	47 "
No 2 "	44 "
No 3 "	36 "
Rejected	28 "

Duluth—corrected to December 5th.

No. 1 hard	61 cents
No. 1 northern	60 "
No. 2 "	57 "
No. 3 "	52½ "
Rejected	45½ "

The freight and commission will average about 12 cents a bushels.

The following suggestion as to socials may be worth something to somebody. "Speaking of a social, why not have a hugging bee, such as are becoming so popular in other parts of the country for swelling the church exchequer. We copy the following list of prices from a Missouri paper and respectfully submit same for the serious consideration of the social committee. Girls under 16 15 cents for a hug of two minutes or 10 cts. for a short squeeze; from 16 to 20, 50 cents: from 20 to 25, 75 cents; school ma'ams 40 cents, another man's wife $1 widows according to looks 10 cents to $3; old maids three cents a piece or two for a nickle, no limit to time. Preachers are not charged; editors have first choice and pay in advertising; high school professors must pay in advance, are not allowed to participate until every body else is got through and even then are limited to squeezing anything anything but old maids and school ma'ams.

If the Wilson tariff bill passes the house, and of that there is not much question, there should be little or no debate over it in the senate. "(That is the way the republican advocates of the repeal of the purchasing act reasoned,) The Democrats and silver state Republicans should unite and force the measure through without any unnecessary delay Grover Cleveland and John Bull demand the repeal of the McKinley law—just as they demanded the repeal of the repeal of the Sherman law—and their demands must be complied with. The American farmers, miners and mechanics have no rights that John Bull and Grover Cleveland are bound to respect, —Princeton Union.

The man who secures a note for a given amount, skillfully doubles it by deft penmanship, and then sells it a its new face is a defrauder, and i caught goes to prison. But the man who doubles the value of the note by cutting in two the currency of the country is an honorable gentleman. and is paid a big salery by the government. instead of working for the state for nothing.—Farm Stock & Home.

About a year ago we saw and heard many voters love Cleveland. Why don't they do so now? He is the same fat Grover that he was a year ago, He is the same England's faithful servant now as he was then. He is the identical traitor to the United States, though some of the ugly plans then ready to operate when he got into power had not been executed. The plans were known and published and the voters have no one to blame but themselves for being too suspicious to read and learn. Truly it serves us right. We voted in Cleveland. Now we got him we got the consequent hard times and we'll have them both Cleveland and hard times for three years more. Though he should be impeached, that something a Democratic Congress wont dare to do with a Democratic President. He keeps them quiet with the power of patronage. He can sell the United States body and soul to England, and the Democrats won't dare to make any objection, for fear of loseing their offices. That's the Cleveland loved so well.—McIntosh Tribune.

F. J. Parke, the special agent of the interior department, was in town again last Friday, He has finished his investigation here and has started for Washington to make his report. We learn that he intends to report that it would be extremely advisable for the government to sell the pine on the reservation as fast as it is surveyed and estimated. Mr. Parke seems to have satisfied himself that this country is badly in need of cheap lumber and besides he thinks that the best interests of the Indians and the government will be subserved if the pine is sold as soon as estimated. The people interested in the opening of the reservation should attend to this matter at once. At the present rate the reservation will be opened in about ten years, provided, of course, the administration does not change, then the work will have to be gone all over again, Mr. Parke's report should be supplimented by some work from our citizens, With a little work the report will prevail and the reservation would be opened as far as the pine is concerned which is all that is needed at present. It is this winter or ten years from now and we should make every effort we can. Senators and Congressmen should be written to and the matter agitated as much as possible, and we think there is a good show for success.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.
W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent.

[illegible] have been selling Beggs' Remedy for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have derived a great benefit from Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet. —Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

An immense stock of cloaks, shawls and blankets to be closed out at great bargains at the New York Store Crookston Minn,,

A. Chabot proprietor.

Save Money by going to the New York Store Crookston, Minn., for unheard of bargains in winter goods. Everything must be closed out at once.

A. Chabot, proprietor.

It will pay you to make a special trip to A. Chabot Crookston Minn. to make your fall purchases of dress goods, flannels, clothing and boots and shoes,

MEETING OF THE POLK COUNTY. ALLIANCE

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Polk County Alliance will be held at the Court House in the city of Crookston, on the 27th day December A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing one deligate to represent said alliance at the annual meeting of the State Alliance, and for the transaction of other business. Each local alliance is entitled to three deligates, and a full attendance is earnestly solicited.

E. E. Lommen President
J.D. Knuteson. Sec'y.

AUCTION SALE!

OF $12,000 worth of Diamonds, Gold and Silver watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silver ware, Opera Glasses, Accordians, Violins, Compases, Sewing Machines etc, etc., at

SAAKES JEWELRY STORE, Crookston, Minn.

Commencing on MONDAY DEC. 18th, and continuing every day until everything is sold.

REMEMBER

That these goods which we shall offer at auction are all my regular stock and among the finest to be found in the state. Every article suitable for Christmas presents and warranted to be as represented. Ten percent of gross receipts of Monday's sale will be donated to the W. C. T. U. for distribution among the destitute. Ladies are especially invited to attend this sale.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician & Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE

WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Beer always on tap.

Pool Room in Connection.

Broadway St. Hilaire

[illegible] have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of porter and equipped with bedding, curtains, linen, ranges and all conveniences form an important part of the Great Northern Railway through train between St. Paul and Seattle, For the present cars will leave St. Paul Tuesdays Thursdays and Sundays at 7.45 P.M., Minneapolis 8.15 P.M., returning leave Settle Monday. Thursday and Saturdays at 8. 50 A.M. Daily service will commence within two weeks. First car leaves St Paul Sept. 28th. First car leaves Seattle Oct. 2nd. The comfort of all classes of passengers is most carefully considered by the officials of the Company.

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them. —W. P. Shane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S Land Office
Crookston Minn Oct 17 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on November 28 1893 viz:

Axel F. Kron H D 12161 for the E ½ NW ¼ E ½ SW ¼ Sec 22, Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

C. C. Carlson, Louis Olson, Julius Berg, P. Anderson, all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U.S. LAND OFFI
Crookston, Minn., Nov 16, 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jan 4 1894, viz:

Gilbert Anfinson HD no 14604 for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 153 R. 44.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Tollof Erickson Ole Broughton, Torkel Anfinson, Hans Fredrikson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Oct., 28 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Dec. 21 1893 viz:

Anders A. Odegaard HD 13296 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 31 W ½ NW ¼ Sec. 35 tp 153 R 43

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

R. E. Anders, Fred Soderberg, K. O. Gigstad Anton Aubol all of St. Hilaire Polk Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 3 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his incention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn, on Dec. 14 1893. viz:

Ole A. Hestekind HD 14579 for the E ½ NW. ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 30 Tp. 153 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

L. J. Wickstrom, John Johnson, Hans Ammundson, Torkel Anfinson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn,

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J.L. Johnson Druggest.

ᙏƎP3Ī

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

ᙏƎP3Ī on Coats,
ᙏƎP3Ī on Vests,
ᙏƎP3Ī on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?

Send Postal Card for illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester Repeating Rifles

.44
WINCHESTER
MODEL 1873

Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition

—TO—

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

FIRST ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
H. E. IVES, Propr.

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WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 13 1893

SHE WAS TOO SLOW.

While She Thought of Revenge Her Lover Practiced It.

She was a literary young woman, and she had quarreled with her literary lover even more fiercely than was their wont. Her dearest friend, coming in on the morning of the third day to hear all about it for the twentieth time, found her melancholy, but composed.

"Yes, it is all over," she sighed, "and I can never be happy again. Why, I haven't even curled my bangs for two days, and when I found three typographical errors in my poem on 'Sorrow' I didn't even write to the editor about it."

"He never was half good enough for you," said her friend consolingly. "Tom said so only yesterday."

"What else did he say?" demanded the literary young woman. "Not that anything matters to me now."

"He said that you were as pretty as a picture and that you write a great deal better than Dick ever dared to."

"Did he really? By the way, is my hair frightfully out of curl?"

"Not at all, only you look pale."

"Of course. My heart is broken. What else did Tom say?"

"That he saw Dick driving with Laura Briggs the day before."

"He did, did he? Well, Laura Briggs can have him if she wants him. I'm sure I don't," and she burst into tears.

"Of course you don't. And Tom wanted to know when you would publish another of your delightful stories."

"Did he, indeed? I think a great deal of Tom's literary judgment—much more than I do of Dick's. He always criticises my stories. But I'll get even with him."

"How? Do tell me."

"I've a letter here from the editor of The Weekly Lollipop asking for a story, and I intend to take Dick for the hero, and make it so like him that everybody will recognize him and just hold him up to public scorn."

"Oh, what a genius you are!"

"Yes, and I will even make use of his letters."

"How perfectly splendid! Begin right away. Don't mind me."

"I will. By the way, here is the last number of The Lollipop. I haven't read it yet. It may amuse you."

"Thanks. Oh, I see it has one of Dick's stories in it."

"Indeed! I'm surprised that they published it. Nobody cares to read his work, I'm sure. Just let me look at it, will you?"

A few moments later there was a loud cry, and the literary young woman sprang to her feet, upsetting the ink bottle as she did so.

"The wretch, the brute, the monster!" she cried wildly.

"What is it? Oh, what has he done?"

"He has made me the heroine of his story and used every letter that he ever wrote me in it!"—Chicago Tribune.

Well Pleased.

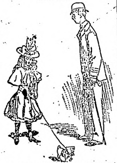

Young Man—What did your pa say when he heard that I had kissed your sister?

Little Girl—He said that was encouraging.—Truth.

They Matched.

Wagleigh—Bagleigh had a curious adventure the other day. He got into the middle of a field when he found that an angry brindle bull stood in front of one gate while a hoof by Jersey cow guarded the other. He didn't know which to face.

Tagleigh—I suppose the cow proved to be the most harmless.

Wagleigh—No; it was a toss up between the two.—Brooklyn Life.

Childish Simplicity.

Little Emilietta committed some trifling offense for which, as a punishment, she was put by her mother in a corner of the dining room. In a few minutes, when she had ceased crying, she slowly lifted her eyes, and heaving a deep sigh said:

"Now, come; do come and kiss me, mother dear. I forgive you."—Piccolo Illustrato.

Overcautious.

"Why did you shoot this man?"

"In self defense," answered the policeman.

"Why, he was running away from you."

"I know it looked so. But I was afraid he was going around the block to attack me from behind."—Washington Star.

A Long Session.

"Jawley was at the club last night."

"Was he? Did he talk?"

"Yes."

"What about?"

"About half the night."—Harper's Bazar.

Sarcastic.

"I'd hate to be in your shoes," said a woman as she was quarreling with a neighbor.

"You couldn't get into them," sarcastically replied the neighbor.—London Tit-Bits.

The Growth of a Milliner's Bill.

Before her showcase drawer she knelt,
And took the from a "shape" of felt
Which cost her half a dollar.
Next she unwound a quarter yard
Of velvet from the dollar card,
And started swing very hard
In quite a fit of choler.

A twenty-five cent flower next
She took, and, still appearing vexed,
She stitched the three together.
To pattern once did she refer,
And then, as if afraid to stir,
She told a girl to bring to her
A forty-five cent feather.

An ornament of jet she got—
Ten cents its value to a jot—
And lace that cost a quarter.
And in a little hour or two
Her work was done, and she was through
Creating that nice bonnet now
For some man's wife or daughter!

And then she smiled a happy smile
To think how milliners beguile
Their sex about a bonnet.
One eighty was the total cost,
Except perhaps three hours lost,
But in the window it was tossed
With "Twenty Dollars" on it!
—Raymond's Monthly.

ONCE WAS ENOUGH.

Mr. McSwat Makes an Invasion Into Lower Regions.

"Hark! What's that?"

Mrs. McSwat sat bolt upright in bed and listened.

"Billiger!" she exclaimed in a horse whisper, shaking her snoring husband, "I hear a noise!"

"Wh-wh-what? Where?" said Mr. McSwat, waking with a jerk. "What's the matter, Lobelia?"

"Sh! Listen! There it is again! It's down stairs. Billiger, there's somebody in the house!"

Billiger listened a moment.

She was right.

There was a noise down stairs—a shuffling, stealthy kind of noise, as if made by somebody who was unacquainted with the premises and had no business there.

He rose and dressed himself by thrusting his feet in a pair of slippers and pulling on a dressing gown. Then he lighted a dark lantern he had purchased for emergencies of this kind, armed himself with a patent carpet stretcher—one of the deadliest weapons known to science—and turned to his wife.

"Lobelia," he whispered huskily, "remain here. You can do no good. I will meet this invader alone. But stay! If there should be more than one," he continued, grinding his teeth, "and you hear me call out, you may come to the top of the stairs and yell. Make all the noise you can. It will convey the impression that we are expecting them and are prepared."

With his dark lantern in one hand and the deadly carpet stretcher in the other he started slowly down the stairway, coughing loudly as he went.

Mrs. McSwat listened with painful eagerness. She could hear Billiger rasping his terrible weapon against the balustrade and coughing with a violence that increased every moment.

Presently the noises ceased. It was evident that Billiger was searching the house with a view to slipping upon the marauders unawares.

Then there came a wild yell.

Without waiting to assure herself whether it came from Billiger or the burglars Mrs. McSwat seized a chair, ran to the head of the stairs, screamed with all her might, tumbled the chair down to the floor below, rushed back for the washbowl and pitcher, sent them flying after the chair and hurled down a broom, another chair, a small trunk, a bootjack and several other articles of a portable nature that stood or lay within reach, her voice ringing out all the time in a series of wild, blood curdling shrieks.

While the din was at its height Mr. Billiger McSwat appeared at the foot of the stairs.

"Lobelia!" he shouted, dodging nimbly as a towel rack flew past his head, "what on earth do you mean by this infernal racket? You've broken $100 worth of furniture and roused the neighborhood! The police and the fire department will be here if you don't stop!"

"Wasn't there any burglar, Billiger?" asked Mrs. McSwat.

"Burglar!" snorted Billiger, climbing over the ruins in the hallway and bounding up the stairs three steps at a time. "Burglar! No! It was only the cat. Didn't you hear it screech when I kicked it out of the parlor? Burglar!" he exclaimed contemptuously, throwing the patent carpet stretcher under the bureau, extinguishing the dark lantern and crawling between the sheets again. "Lobelia, if you hear any more burglars or thieves or robbers in this house tonight and wake me up again there's going to be trouble, madam. Go to bed!"

And all the rest of the long, weary night Lobelia lay abed, wide awake, and listened to the deep, regular, ceaseless snoring of Mr. Billiger McSwat.—Chicago Tribune.

Humiliating.

The duchess stamped her foot.

"My lord," she cried, dashing the hot, blinding tears from her eyes, "I must insist that you make no further reference to my father's avocation."

"Darling"—gasped his grace in bewilderment.

An impatient gesture waved him to silence.

"After all I have said about"—

Her ladyship's voice trembled.

—"I think it is positively cruel for you to mention your armorial crest and almost in the same breath to speak of the quarterings of our family as if"—

She bit her lip fiercely.

—"you wanted all the world to know I am a butcher's daughter."—Detroit Tribune.

A Sensitive Plant.

The company are seated at the dinner table. Enter Baptiste (a servant), haggard, excited and exclaiming:

"Quick, quick—a glass of wine!"

People stare at each other, and at last the wish is complied with. Baptiste drinks off a glass of wine which has been poured out by the mistress of the house, who inquires what has happened.

"Oh, madame, I've been dreadfully upset! Ah, that wine has done me good! I feel better now. Only fancy, I have just managed to break both the large Sevres china marmalade dishes!"—Voltaire.

"Room For One More."

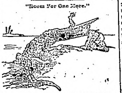

—Brooklyn Life.

One on Baby.

Mr. Noopop—My baby cries all night. I don't know what to do with it.

Mr. Knowitt—I'll tell you what I did. As soon as our baby commenced to cry I used to turn on all the gas. That fooled him. He thought it was broad daylight and went to sleep.—Truth.

A Limit.

Charley Hardup—What will you have first?

Ada—Oh, please order for me. I eat everything.

Charley Hardup—Not when you're out with me, my dear!—Puck.

Evidence.

"Your husband is so magnetic a man!" said the visitor.

"I know it," responded the wife. "I found a steel hairpin sticking to his coat collar the other day."—Indianapolis Journal.

Cruelty.

Prosecuting Attorney—What is your age, Miss Sere?

Miss Sere (appealing to judge)—Does a witness have to testify against herself?—Life.

Relieved.

Women prayed and men cursed.

The storm howled and beat against the vessel's stanch ribs.

A white robed figure clung to the after rail and peered into the darkness.

"She is gone."

The figure swayed in the tempest.

"No, she rises."

A great wave swept over the deck. The figure was kneeling now.

"She has sunk thrice. Is it a dream? After all these years to be alone at last!"

After a time the figure crept forward and reported the loss of a chaperon.—Detroit News-Tribune.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city will devote the 3rd; 4th and 6th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric light and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city hall.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad. [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES!

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing, rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments—the normal department and the training department or Model School.

The Normal department embraces;

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required, academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $3.50 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. 1st; at Mankato, Sept. 4th; at St. Cloud, Aug. 29th and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 25th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive. Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates. Address J. B. Faucher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D. for programs and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 18th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First-class from $60.00 to $35 to Spokane from $36 to $30; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. I have sold it for the past six months and must say that it gives general satisfaction—J. W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggest.

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WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best wearing whips made for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Ask for FEATHERBONE.
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LUMBER, LATH AND SHINGLES.
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The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.
This cut represents Quality No. 1 — List $50.
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY! CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO A SPECIALTY.
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — — ITHACA, N. Y.

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We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
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AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
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DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ORIGIN OF THE LIBERTY CAP.

Known as the Emblem of Freedom in the Days of the Roman Empire.

The "liberty cap," that bag-shaped head gear so often seen on the head of the goddess of liberty and which surmounts the national colors on nearly all our silver coins, according to the Philadelphia Press, owes its origin to the Roman empire, where it was given to slaves as a sign of their manumission. The principal significance of the "liberty cap" to the American mind is not, however, its Roman origin, but rather its use as the official cap of the successive doges of republican Venice, that "model of the most stable government ever framed by man." In the Doge's Palace at Venice there is a gallery of portraits of the doges who ruled the republic for 700 years, and the conspicuous place occupied by the "liberty cap" in these portraits shows its importance as a national symbol of freedom. It rather heightens the significance of this ancient symbol in the minds of good Americans when it is remembered that the Emperor Frederick Barbarossa humbled himself before a wearer of the "liberty cap," and that Andrea Dandolo wore it on the fourth crusade and at the conquest of Constantinople. It occupied a place in the forefront of the advancing hosts that in the early part of the fifteenth century swept the Dalmation towns and conquered the entire coast from the estuary of the Po to the Island of Corfu. While Columbus was discovering America the wearers of the "liberty cap" were acquiring Zante and Cyprus, and when the first half of the half-starved settlements on the Massachusetts coast were battling for existence the republic from which we borrowed our "liberty cap," having successfully resisted a league of all the kings of Christendom, was at the zenith of its glory. The "liberty cap" is not as conspicuous in our national signs and symbols as it was in those of the rulers of the Adriatic, yet in a modest way it immortalizes the greatest republic of early times.

How a Sword Fish Can Fight.

Capt. Amery, of the schooner Origin, which has arrived at Plymouth from Labrador with fish, reported that while on the outward voyage from England the vessel was attacked by a swordfish, whose sword penetrated the hull and broke off as the fish attempted to withdraw it. The fish then turned several somersaults and disappeared, as if either stunned or killed by the force of the shock. The sword left in the side of the ship measured eighteen inches. Before Newfoundland was reached the vessel made over a foot of water, and the crew are of the opinion that if the fish had succeeded in withdrawing its sword the vessel would have foundered.—London Daily News.

English as She Is Taught.

"I don't see why it takes Bertie so long to learn to talk," said the young mother anxiously. "I spend hours every day trying to teach him. B'ess its 'ittle footsy tootsies! Doesn't muzzer dess do ever'sing she tan to det it to talky walky? Tum to its muzzer! Popsy wopsy doney duckums! Widdlecome, biddlecome, fiddle-de-dee! Toze its pitty 'ittle eyes now and go s'eepy!"—Chicago Tribune.

Those Clever Chinese.

"There's wan thing," said Mr. Dolan, reflectively, as he glanced at a laundry sign, "thot Oi must respict the Choinase fur."

"Phwat's that?" asked his companion.

"Fur learnin' to spake their own language."—Washington Star.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA
The greatest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Kidney Remedy. Made of Roots, Barks and Herbs, and is Absolutely Free From All Mineral or Other Harmful Ingredients. Druggists, $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5.
Laughing Dog, age 109yrs.
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SWIFT'S SPECIFIC
For renovating the entire system, eliminating all Poisons from the Blood, whether of scrofulous or malarial origin, this preparation has no equal.
TRADE S.S.S. MARK
"For eighteen months I had an eating sore on my tongue. I was treated by best local physicians, but obtained no relief; the sore gradually grew worse. I finally took S. S. S., and was entirely cured after using a few bottles."
C. B. McLemore, Henderson, Tex.
Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey

DIAMONDS SET IN IVORY.

A New Plan Being Tried by Fashionable European Jewelers—The Advantages.

The fashionable jewelers of London, Paris and other continental capitals have hit upon a new idea regarding the setting of diamonds, says a foreign exchange. They propose to use in the setting ivory instead of silver or gold, and it must be acknowledged that there is some reason for doing so. It is well known how difficult it is to clean the silver or gold setting properly and to preserve the original luster. Gold settings have the drawback of reflecting their yellow color on to the stone, and to depreciate thereby the water of the stone. Another weighty objection is that they lose the brightness which is peculiar to these metals as soon as they are used as the only setting for reflecting and transparent stones, while they are beautiful and add to the appearance of diamonds set with pearls, cat's-eyes or chrysopras. Ivory would solve this question at once, which at present can only be attained by setting the transparent with a half transparent stone in gold or silver

Marseilles an Ancient Port.

The earliest dates assigned for the foundation of the port of Marseilles, France, is B. C. 1200-1000, when, it is alleged, certain Phoenician settlers established trading ports in this locality; and the theory—that the city owes its origin to the Phoenicians—has been strengthened by certain archaeological traces which were brought to light during the opening up of streets in 1863. Classical tradition, however, but with less supporting evidence, ascribes the foundation of "Massila" to a colony of the Phoenicians who emigrated with families from Asia Minor to escape the tyranny of Cyrus (B. C. 600,) and of whom mention is made by Herodotus and Horace. To whatever founder the city may look for its origin, its rapid development is a matter upon which there lies no shadow of doubt. It soon acquired sufficient force to enable it to contend with and conquer Carthage in a sea fight, and it was looked upon at an early date as an important factor among the Mediterranean powers.—The Mariner.

YOU CAN'T STAND the big blundering, old-fashioned pill, probably. And there's no reason why you should. You can get better help, and more of it, with things that are easier to take and easier in their ways—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the smallest in size, and the *pleasantest* remedy, all the way through.

In every derangement of the liver, stomach, or bowels, these tiny Pellets will give you more good. They have a tonic or strengthening effect on the lining membranes of the intestines. This assists and increases the *natural* action of the bowels, and *permanently cures* Jaundice, Biliousness, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, and consequent stupor or drowsiness.

For breaking up attacks of Colds, Chills, Fevers, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and kindred derangements resulting from severe exposure, nothing can equal them.

They're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, in every case, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get. This is true only of Dr. Pierce's medicines.

What offer could be more business-like?

Equine Tenant of the White House.

A horse has his home at the White House. This is a literal fact which visitors never discover and which few Washington people know. The horse which shares the executive mansion with the President isn't a thoroughbred. He has neither pedigree nor record. He is just a plain, every-day horse, with a white star in his forehead, a faithful companion to Edgar R. Beckley. And who is Edgar R. Beckley? The man who for twenty-five years has carried to and from the White House all of the interesting and valuable mail received and sent, and who has never been found remiss in his duty. There are men who seem to me monuments of fidelity to routine trusts. Beckley is one of them. Rain or shine, in all seasons, he makes the hourly trips between the White House and the city postoffice. He is the White House mail carrier. And the horse that has his home in the White House carries Beckley. The part of the mansion set apart for the horse is one corner of the conservatory. A thin partition is all that separates the roomy stall from the orchids. There is just room enough for the stall and a temporary supply of feed, and there the horse eats and sleeps, under the same roof with the President of the United States.—Globe-Democrat.

No Danger of a Salt Famine.

According to a computation of the Berg und Huettenmaennische Zeitung, the amount of salt in the sea waters of the globe, if extracted, would be greater in mass than the land, so far as it appears above the surface. The seas, it says, cover 73 per cent of the earth's surface, estimated at 9,260,000 (German) square miles. The percentage of chlornatrium in the sea is the same at all depths. Assuming that the average depth of the sea is a half (German) mile, there are then 3,400,000 cubic miles of sea water. A cubic mile of sea water contains, on the average, about twenty-five kilograms of salt. The 3,400,000 cubic miles of sea water would, therefore, contain 85,000 cubic miles of distilled pure salt.

Hunger's Ruse.

Hungry Higgins—I didn't git nothin' to eat from the woman next door—

Mrs. Wickwire—And you will get nothing here.

"I wasn't goin' to ask you for nothin', but I wanted to tell you that there woman next door I jist spoke of did say she would hand out the grub if I find out how you keep your complexion so becyutiful. Would you mind helpin' a starvin' man by tellin' me?"

"Er—oh—do you like sugar and cream in your coffee?"—Indianapolis Journal.

The surface area of the moon is said to be fully as great as that of Africa and Australia combined.

ALL ACHES OF JOINTS, NERVES AND MUSCLES
ST. JACOBS OIL
WILL CURE AND PROMPTLY HUSTLES.

Ely's Cream Balm
CATARRH
CURES HAY-FEVER & COLD IN HEAD
PRICE 50c
—CREAM BALM—Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores Taste and Smell. The BALM is applied into the Nostrils, is quickly absorbed. Is agreeable to use. Gives relief at once. At Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS.

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The Hawaiian affair came up in the senate in the shape of a resolution asking the president to submit to congress instructions regarding Hawaii. The resolution went over. Mr. Dolph then addressed the senate on the Hawaiian affair. He said that he was opposed to the restoration of a corrupt and licentious queen, and favored annexation. He denounced Mr. Blount's report as one-sided and colored.

The vice president laid before the senate a communication from Gov. Altgeld of Illinois, advising the senate that the State of Illinois, in view of the invitation extended to the states by congress, had caused to be made and placed in Statuary hall of the national capitol a bronze statue of Gen. James Shields, one of Illinois' most distinguished warriors and statesmen. Mr. Cullom gave notice that he would introduce an appropriate resolution in reference to the statue for the consideration of the senate. Among the petitions presented was one by Mr. Dolph, of the Oregon Horticultural society, favoring the maintenance of the present duties on prunes. The senate passed, with slight amendments, the house joint resolution appropriating $50,000 for employment of additional deputy collectors of internal revenue to aid in the execution of the Chinese exclusion acts.

The first bill called up at this session in the house was one for the establishment of a light and fog signal station at Butter Flats, New Bedford, Mass. Gov. Sayres, the new watchdog of the treasury, keen and alert, insisted that the bill should be considered in committee of the whole, and Mr. Andrews, who has charge of the measure, was forced to yield to his demand. Mr. Blanchard of Louisiana had the honor of being the first member called to preside over the house in committee. Mr. Anderson made a statement covering the urgency of the appropriation, to which Gov. Sayres replied that the station was not recommended by the light house board, and until it was so recommended, he should fight it. Accordingly Mr. Anderson withdrew it. The joint resolution for the relief of bona fide settlers on the Mille Lacs reservation passed.

Col. Kiefer is preparing a resolution calling on the attorney general for information as to what has been done in the direction of the anti-trust laws.

Washington, Dec. 7.—In the senate when Senator Hoar's Hawaiian resolution was taken up, Senator Hill created a sensation by making, perhaps, the strongest speech of his senatorial career. He challenged the right of the president to use military force to restore the Hawaiian queen. "There are three co-ordinate branches of this government," he said, "and this is an authority which is not vested in the president alone." The contemplated action of the president, he declared, would be a usurpation of the rights of congress. He was attentively listened to throughout, and the galleries rapidly filled up as the report of the sensational character of his speech spread through the capitol. When Senator Hill finished he was followed by Senator Sherman, who also challenged the correctness of the president's position. Mr. Hoar's resolution was adopted.

Nothing of importance was done in the house.

Congress.

Washington, Dec 8.—The proceedings of the senate were devoid of the intense interest which characterized the discussion yesterday on the Hawaiian question. The important occurrences was the announcement by Mr. Hill of New York that on Monday next he would move to take up the bill repealing the federal election laws. On motion of Mr. Manderson (Rep. Neb.) the senate bill to reimburse the State of Nebraska for expenses incurred in repelling a threatened invasion and raid by the Sioux in 1890 and 1891 was taken up and passed. The following bills were also passed: House bill to amend the railroad land grant forfeiture acts; senate bill granting to the State of North Dakota the use of its militia certain lands heretofore set apart as a wood reservation for Fort Totten military reservation.

The house resolved itself into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the bankruptcy bill.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The Torrey bankruptcy bill was strangled unexpectedly by the house just as the consideration of the bill under the five-minute rule was about to begin. Col. Oates, the champion of the measure, had declined to permit the house to vote on his substitute providing simply for a voluntary system of bankruptcy, whereupon Mr. Bland of Missouri precipitated the entire question by moving to strike out the enacting clause of the bill. Vainly the advocates of the measure protested that it was unfair to reject the bill before the house had had a chance to perfect it by amendment. Their pleadings were unavailing. The vote was decisive. It was carried by a majority of 142 to 111. Judge Terrey of St. Louis, the author of the measure, who has been here for ten years promoting the interests of the bill, sat disconsolately in the gallery. The vote was not a strict party one. An analysis shows that 115 Democrats, 18 Republicans and 9 Populists voted to strike out the enacting clause and 64 Republicans and 47 Democrats voted against it. The full strength of both sides was polled on the vote, and the defeat of the advocates of the bankruptcy bill was crushing.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The sudden collapse of the bankruptcy bill in the house has somewhat disorganized the programme in the house for this week which it was supposed would be almost entirely devoted to that subject. As it is the house will begin the week to-day with no definite work in view. The tariff will not come up for debate until next Monday at the earliest, although if the present intention of the Democratic members of the ways and means committee holds, the bill, that is the custom features of the bill, will be reported on Wednesday. The majority report will be filed with the bill, but it will be some days later before the Republicans have their report prepared. The bill for the admission of Utah will again come up to-day. The Republicans will probably continue a filibustering programme, and at the conclusion of the hour the privilege of the bill will end and it will return to its place on the calender. Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, who is in charge of the measure, says that in that event he will ask the committee on rules for a day for consideration, and he expects that before next Saturday night the bill will have passed the house and have been sent to the senate. Mr. Bailey's bill for the establishment of a voluntary system of bankruptcy will come up this week, and although the house gave a crushing majority against the Torrey bill, which included both the involuntary features, the prevailing opinion is that an overwhelming sentiment in the house favors a single voluntary bankruptcy law, and Mr. Bailey thinks that it can and will be passed without debate.

In the senate the contest over Senator Hill's federal election repeal bill is expected to furnish more genuine political talk than any likely to be under discussion. Senator Hill's motion will be antagonized by a counter motion from Republicans to refer the bill to the committee on privileges and elections. There is likely to be considerable debate of a partisan character before the result can be determined. The programme for the week also promises a speech by Senator Mcrill on the financial features of the president's message. The venerable senator from Vermont generally treats the senate to a speech early in the session on some financial topic. The Hawaiian question will again during the week receive the attention of the senate. The past week has developed the fact that a large number of Democratic senators stand ready to defend Mr. Cleveland's policy. Consequently the discussion of this topic will not be one-sided when it shall occur. The senate calendar, while not very long, contains a sufficient number of bills and resolutions to keep that body entirely employed.

Fire in Antwerp.

Antwerp, Dec. 11.—The Hanseatic house, or Mansion Hanseatique block, was burned this morning. It was 265 feet long and 213 feet broad. The building was begun in 1564 and completed in 1568 from the plans of Cornelius de Vrien. The loss is over 5,000,000 francs. Two men, believed to be the incendiaries, were seen to leave the warehouse and run along the quay. At the time there wasn't the slightest indication of fire, but it was only after the men's disappearance that the flames were seen to burst forth in all their fury. Within an hour after the fire was first discovered the entire building was wrapped in flames. The warehouse contained eleven million kilograms of grain and two hundred thousand kilograms of linseed. A part of one of the walls fell. There was a great scattering of the spectators to get out of danger. One unfortunate, a policeman, was buried in the debris and was instantly killed. Many persons were wounded.

For a Big Museum.

Minneapolis, Dec. 11.—State Geologist Winchell has a plan whereby the managers of the Minneapolis exposition building can unload the heavy burden they are now carrying to the great advantage of the entire state. In brief, his idea is that the old hulk be given over to the university authorities, to be by them converted into a great museum, representing the science, art, education, even the politics of the entire Northwest.

Ticket Office Robbed.

St. Charles, Ill., Dec. 11.—The ticket office of the Chicago Great Western road was robbed last night by four men. They smashed the glass in the office windows, and covering Night Operator Foster and his friend "Brick" Matteson with revolvers compelled them to open the door. They then bound Foster and Matteson, both of whom are only eighteen years of age, to a chair, drilled a hole in the safe and blew it open. They secured $110 in money and some checks and receipts. They then made their escape.

Many Passengers Hurt.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 11.—A Lordsburg, N. Mex., special says: "A Southern Pacific passenger train left the track ten miles east of here last night. The train was a few hours late and was running about forty miles an hour when it struck a broken fish-plate and the entire train left the track. The coaches were dragged some distance before toppling over. Some of them were thrown twenty feet from the track and landed on their sides. Thirty-seven passengers were cut and bruised.

Irrigation Company Fails.

San Bernardino, Cal., Dec. 11.—On petition of the Allesandro irrigation district the supreme court has appointed E. P. Merrison receiver for the Bear Valley Irrigation company. The company has a capital stock of $4,000, and until recently paid dividends of 15 per cent on that amount. The company supplies a large part of San Bernardino county with water, but has become financially embarrassed and cannot pay for recent improvements.

A Quick Courtship.

Marshfield, Wis., Dec. 11.—The News says there was quite a romantic marriage at Tomah last week when a sister of Mrs. Charles Kelly became the wife of L. W. Paddock. The groom is a well-to-do farmer residing about four miles from Cataract. He is a widower with an adopted son seven years of age, while she is a divorced wife with a little girl six years old. The newly wedded couple met for the first time last Saturday and in less than twenty-four hours were made man and wife.

Helping Michigan's Afflicted.

Detroit, Dec. 11.—Messrs. W. C. Maybury, E. W. Cottrell and R. H. Fyfe, the relief committee that has been investigating the condition of the starving miners in the upper peninsula, have arrived in Detroit. It is regarded as almost certain that the owners of the iron mines in the upper peninsula have decided to do something to alleviate the distress of the destitute there by starting up the mines.

Keystone Bank Wreckers Defense.

Philadelphia, Dec. 11.—The defense in the trial of H. H. Yard for complicity in wrecking the Keystone bank, opened its case with a general denial of all the facts offered by the government. The hearing will be continued this week.

Wolverines Gold-Crazed.

Rhodes, Mich, Dec. 11.—It is believed that there is more in the gold excitement in Bentley township than was at first supposed. The excitement is at a high pitch, and every one is prospecting for the yellow metal.

Combatting Consumption.

Berlin, Dec. 11.—The National Zeitung announces that Prof. Koch will shortly publish a comprehensive method of using tuberculin and the diagnostic qualities of tuberculin for the recognition of tuberculosis in its first stages.

The Michigan Destitute.

Marquette, Mich. Special—The Detroit relief committee, consisting of ex-Congressman William Maybury and two leading Detroit merchants, commissioned to investigate the destitution among the miners in the upper peninsula, concluded their work here to-day, and will report that in Gogebic, Iron and Dickinson counties the distress is even greater than hitherto represented. The committee has spent a week in these counties and personally investigated nearly every case. They estimate about $200,000 will be necessary to sustain the destitute families in decent comfort until spring. Food and clothing are great necessities, as fuel is abundant and can be had for the taking. The committee will make a special effort to induce the mining companies to find employment for idle men, if only for wages sufficient to support bare existence. They will appeal to Gov. Rich and all charitably inclined people for liberal contributions. While much distress exists in Marquette county, the county poor commissioners claim ability to care for their poor without outside aid. Mayor Nathan M. Kaufman of this city to-day forwarded a car load of flour in hundred-pound sacks to the Gogebic relief committee as his personal donation.

They Carried Their Gall.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 11.—Two highwaymen went to the house of John Bower in the north part of town. In answer to their knock the door was opened by a boy of sixteen. Guns were poked into his face and he was ordered to keep quiet. Then the robbers entered the house and drove Mrs. Bower and three children into a bed room and kept them prisoners for more than two hours, in the meantime ransacking the house, but taking nothing. When Bower came home, and as he stepped on the porch the highwaymen opened the door, brought their guns down on him and ordered him to come in quietly. They went through his pockets, getting $26 and a watch. Then they left and are still at large. Bower keeps a small grocery store, and they doubtless expected to get his day's receipts.

Early Saturday morning two masked men held up a saloonkeeper and his guests at Big Timber, getting $00. Just as they had finished their work the clerk of a hotel a few doors away bustled into the saloon and shouted: "Change a five?" "Give me that five," demanded one of the robbers, and the clerk accommodated him as soon as his blood thawed out enough to permit of compliance.

The Markets.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Wheat steady; No. 2 cash, 63c; December, 63c; May, 68 7-8c. Corn steady; No. 2 cash, 35 7-8c; December, 35 7-8c; May, 40 1-4c. Oats steady; No. 2 cash, 28 3-0c; December, 28 3-8c; May, 31c.

Minneapolis, Dec. 11.—Wheat — May opened at 63 1-4c; highest, 63 3-8c; lowest, 63 1-8c; closing, 63 1-4c. December closed at 59 1-4c. On track—No. 1 hard, 62 1-4c; No. 1 Northern, 60 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 59 1-4c.

St. Paul, Dec. 11.—Hogs 10c higher and active; yards cleared early to packers at $4.75a5.20. Cattle—Prime steers, $3.25a3.50; good steers, $2.50a3; prime cows, $2.50a2.60; good cows, $2a2.30; common to fair cows, $1.25a2; light veal calves, $3a4.25 heavy calves, $1.20a3; steckers, $1.25a2; feeders, $2.50a3; bulls, $1a2.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—Cattle—Christmas beeves, $6a6.75; export, $4.05a5.25; good to choice shipping and dressed beef, $4.25a4.75; common to medium, $3.10a4.10; cows and heifers, $1a3.40; stockers and feeders, $2a3.65. Hogs—Rough and common, $4.90a5.05; packing and shipping, $5.10a5.30; prime heavy and butchers', $5.35a5.45; light, $4.20a5.55.

Can Blount Be Prosecuted?

Washington, Dec. 11.—Has James H. Blount been guilty of a crime against the existance of a government as defined in chapter 2 of the penal statutes? There are a number of eminent senators learned in law who think that he has. Mr. Blount, when in Hawaii, held his office unknown to the law. He was particularly designated by the president as "My personal representative." His name was never sent to the senate for its consideration in connection with any office. The senate has never advised or consented to his appointment to an office. So far as the statutes of the United States go, he was a private citizen when he was in Hawaii. In his capacity as private citizen under the law he engaged in correspondence with a foreign government, which, in the opinion of some of the most eminent senators who have been considering the subject, is, within the meaning of the statutes, criminal. This subject will undoubtedly be called to the attention of the senate at an early day. It is claimed that Mr. Blount, not having been an officer known to law, and not having been confirmed by the senate to any diplomatic position, or to a position of any sort, in his communications with the Hawaiian government comes within the definition of the penalties of section 5335, United States statutes, in the chapter on crimes against the existence of the government, and is liable to fine and imprisonment.

Scheig's Return.

New York, Dec. 11.—Among the passengers on the steamship New York were Inspector Hoy and Detective Lawrence, of the Minneapolis police, with Philip M. Scheig, the defaulting cashier of the Bank of Minneapolis, and his confederate, Frank Floyd. Louis Floyd, another confederate and a brother of one of the prisoners, was captured in this city several weeks ago and taken back to Minneapolis. He was about to sail for a Brazilian port when he was arrested. His brother and Scheig were on their way across the ocean, intending to go to Brazil from London, but they were arrested at Southampton. The greater part of the stolen money was found on Scheig when he was arrested. Floyd and Scheig will be taken back to Minneapolis.

Aiding the Poor.

Pittsburg, Dec. 11.—The city officials have been holding conferences recently to devise means to aid the unemployed and deserving poor. It has finally been decided to raise $1,000,000 by popular subscription and use the money for city and park improvements. A number of the leading capitalists here volunteered to make large donations to the fund, and it is thought there will not be much trouble in raising the amounts required.

Too Talkative.

Chicago, Dec. 11.—In the case of Assassin Prendergast Saturday the state's attorney announced that ten insanity experts will be in attendance during the trial. During the proceedings Prendergast twice created a disturbance by attempting to talk to the judge and the council for the prosecution, but was promptly silenced by court bailiffs. After exhausting the special venire the court adjourned, no additional jurors having been secured.

Too Much for Lobengula.

Capetown, Dec. 11.—Reports received from native sources say that King Lobengula is ill, and has abandoned his intention to cross the Zambesi.

Sugar Negotiations With Spain.

Madrid, Dec. 11.—It is reported that fresh negotiations are pending with the United States in regard to Dutch sugar.

The Closets Were Sanitary.

Norfolk, Neb., Dec. 11.—Early in the fall there was complaint made of the system of dry closets used in the high school building. The ventilating stacks were raised eight feet, and the school board made a thorough investigation, deciding unanimously that the closets were odorless and in successful operation. The Smead system is the one used.

Didn't Criticise It.

Rome, Dec. 11.—Cardinal Mazolla has authorized the Associated Press to deny that he is the author of an interview containing unfavorable criticisms of the Catholic university at Washington.

May Strike.

Pittsburg, Special—Within the next ten days the 6,000 miners of the Monongahela valley will likely demand a 2 1-2-cent mining rate, and the refusal on the part of the river coal operators to grant it will precipitate a strike. This is the programme already arranged by the representatives of the miners who are now at work in the different pools agitating the matter in order that the question may reach the issue as soon as possible. This proposed move was hinted at in the convention of the operators and miners held yesterday.

Pumpkins weighing 258 pounds have been grown in California.

You Feel Ready to Go to War

With all mankind when your liver is out of order. Drastic cathartic pills will neither regulate your liver nor sweeten your temper. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, though, will bring comfort and calm, relieve your bowels pleasantly, and disperse all the symptoms of biliousness. Incomparable is it too for malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments, dyspepsia and nervous debility.

Japan's imports during 1892 amounted to $63,430,785.

Boston One-Price Clothing House, St. Paul, established 1870. Reliable outfitters. Everything worn by man or boy. Our prices guaranteed always the lowest for first-class merchandise. Anything you want sent on approval. Kindly send us your address and we will mail you free one of our elegant latest illustrated catalogues.

Coast pirates at one time abounded on the New Jersey shore.

Not a Local Disease

Because Catarrh affects your head it is not therefore a local disease. If it did not exist in your blood it could not manifest itself in your nose: It is a constitutional disease, and to cure it, therefore, it requires a constitutional remedy and a thorough blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which expels all trace of the impurity in which the disease originates, and thus perfectly and permanently cures Catarrh. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Sold by all druggists. $1; six bottles for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills, biliousness, jaundice, indigestion, sick headache. 25c.

How Did He Know?

"Please, sir, give a few cents to a poor blind man."

"Are you entirely blind?"

"Yes, sir."

"Haven't got anything for you today."

"I suppose you think because you wear tight pants and have got your hair parted in the middle that you are somebody. You look like that man who was electrocuted last week, you long-legged, red-headed galoot!"

The Difference.

Mistress—What kind of pies are these, cook?

Cook—Some av 'em is appul an' some is mince.

Mistress—But I told you to mark them so they could be told apart; and they are all marked "T. M."

Cook—So they be, mum—"'Tis mince" an' "'Tain't mince."—Judge.

England makes 100,000,000 needles a year, while the United States turns out over 80,000,000.

Massachusetts Humane society erected the first lifeboat station in America at Cohassett, Mass.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Tender or Sore Feet, Chilblains, Piles, &c. C. G. Clark Co., New Haven, Ct.

The largest room in the world unbroken by pillars is a drill hall in St. Petersburg, 620x150 feet.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

China is the most ancient empire in the world, and contains one-fifth of the human race.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth, Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

A Russian scientist has succeeded in tracing all a man's diseases to the fact that he wears clothes.

Australia shipped 1,803,406 bales of wool during 1892-93.

In 1891 the imports into China amounted to about $170,000,000 and the exports $100,000,000.

Coughs and Colds. Those who are suffering from coughs, colds, Sore Throat, etc., should try Brown's Bronchial Troches. Sold only in boxes.

Amber, often classed among gems, is a fossil product. Most of the specimens inclosing insects are manufactured from gum coral.

Cairo, Egypt, has a population estimated at 500,000, of which 30,000 are Europeans.

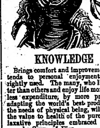

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"German Syrup"

I must say a word as to the efficacy of German Syrup. I have used it in my family for Bronchitis, the result of Colds, with most excellent success. I have taken it myself for Throat Troubles, and have derived good results therefrom. I therefore recommend it to my neighbors as an excellent remedy in such cases. James T. Durette, Earlysville, Va. Beware of dealers who offer you "something just as good." Always insist on having Boschee's German Syrup.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

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Married Ladies

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All the Nasby Letters ever written, now for first time published in book form. Cloth bound over 500 pages, with portrait of the author, D. R. LOCKE. A copy mailed free to every person who sends $1 for a year's subscription to the Weekly Blade. Send for specimen copy of the paper and get full particulars. Address THE BLADE, TOLEDO, OHIO.

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A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.
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oil is the kind used in the production of Scott's Emulsion — Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda are added for their vital effect upon nerve and brain. No mystery surrounds this formula—the only mystery is how quickly it builds up flesh and brings back strength to the weak of all ages.

Scott's Emulsion

will check Consumption and is indispensable in *all* wasting diseases.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

25 DOSES 25c
THE GREAT
TAKE THE BEST
COUGH CURE
25c 50c & $1.00
SHILOH'S CURE.
Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25cts.
SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50cts. Injector free.

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On each of the following named articles:
BREAKFAST COCOA, ...
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For "purity of material," "excellent flavor," and "uniform even composition."
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NEARLY NEW.
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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1893. NUMBER 20

THE WEEKLY NEWS DIGEST

EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK IN A CONDENSED FORM.

The Latest and Most Important News of the World, Culled From the Telegraph Reports of the Press Associations.

Washington Gossip.

Assistant Secretary Reynolds makes four important pension rulings.

Unsold world's fair souvenir coins to the value of $1,700,000 are to be melted down.

It is the prevailing opinion that the house will soon pass Bailey's voluntary bankruptcy bill.'

Secretary Gresham is credited with a design to widen our trade relations with China.

The civil service association, composed of United States treasury clerks, goes out of existence because of the hostility of the administration.

The bill admitting Utah is passed by the house after the adoption of an amendment forever prohibiting polygamy.

Mrs. Porter, widow of Admiral Porter, died at her home in this city. She was a daughter of Commodore Patterson, born in New Orleans seventy-four years ago.

People in Print.

J. W. Davidson, deputy clerk of court, dropped dead at Findlay, Ohio, during a term of court.

John Russell Young, ex-minister to China, was re-elected president of the Philadelphia Union League club.

Nathan A. Farrell, ex-United States senator, died from apoplexy at Rockland, Me. He was 82 years old.

Editor Smith, of Hawaiian notoriety, once headed a filibustering scheme for the capture of Lower California.

C. W. Williams, the noted trotting horse breeder of Independence, Iowa, has lost nearly all of his fortune.

Howell Osborn has been suffering from blood poisoning in Paris and at one time it was thought his arm would have to be amputated.

Dora Wiley, the actress and singer, divorced wife of Actor "Dick" Golden, was married at Bangor, Me., to Charles O. Tennis of New York.

Gen. Lew Wallace says he was six years in writing his "Prince of India." He consulted many books, but only one person—his wife—in reference to the work.

James A. Harvey, a well known newspaper man, and for eight years United States minister to Portugal, died at his residence in Washington, aged seventy-six years.

Gov. McKinley has decided to dispense with all ceremony at his inauguration. He proposes to walk into the senate, take the oath of office and return to the executive chamber in the capitol.

William R. Smith, who for many years has been the superintendent of the botanical gardens in Washington, has, it is said, personally directed the planting of more than 6,000,000 trees in different parts of the United States.

Charles T. Watrous, a well known actor, died at Albuquerque, N. Mex., of pneumonia. He went there from Chicago a month ago for pulmonary troubles. He had been a member of Daly's companies and Frohman's company of New York. His personal appearance was such that he was often taken for Edwin Booth.

Unfortunate Events.

Several stables have been set afire at Wheeling, W. Va.

The Blue River branch of the Denver & Rio Grande is blocked with snow.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the Buhrer school in Cleveland, Ohio, by unknown persons.

By the explosion of a drive wheel in a box factory at Tiffin, Ohio, the plant was wrecked. Damage, $1,000.

At Huntington, Ind., a little child of Daniel Boxwell fell into a tub of scalding water and was boiled to death.

Louis Boland was run over and killed at Peru, Ind., by a Wabash passenger train.

Louis Hiltz, proprietor of a drug store in Brooklyn, N. Y., was killed by a motor at Norwalk, Ohio.

Wilson Weatherbee was killed by the explosion of a saw mill engine at Benton, Ill.

Premature explosion of dynamite in a mine at Houghton, Mich., killed John H. George and fatally injured John Bell.

The plant of the Dealers' Distilling company at Hammond, Ind., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $200,000; insurance, $65,000.

The tug James A. Wright, with several persons on board, was run down and sunk by a steamer in Mobile bay near Birmingham. One life was lost.

The entire buildings of the Star Woolen mills at Wabash, Ind., nearly 200 feet long and five stories high, were destroyed by fire to-night. The plant has been operated for thirty years, and the property was estimated to be worth $65,000; insured for $40,000. One hundred operatives are thrown out of work.

Sins and Sinners.

John Hitchcock committed suicide at Decatur, Mich., by shooting himself.

Three of the Austin, Tex., train robbers are under arrest. Officers are close upon the fleeing fourth.

Joseph Lyde was mortally wounded at Selma, Ala., by a shot fired by an unknown man.

Banker John S. Beach, indicted for wrecking, has been granted a change of venue to Terre Haute, Ind.

Four negroes were shot to death at Selma, Ala., by a mob. They were charged with robbing a woman.

A cashier in the Chicago postoffice is slugged and robbed of several thousand dollars.

An express messenger in Illinois fights and conquors a robber and throws him from the train.

Masked men robbed the Chicago Great Western Ticket office at St. Charles, Ill.

Two delegates to the Federation of Labor convention were robbed in their hotel.

Two street car conductors of Youngstown, Ohio, have been arrested for passing counterfeit coin.

William Flynn's third attempt at suicide at Dubuque, Iowa, was successful. He used a gun.

Edward Simpson and James Blakely were arrested at Brazil, Ind., for robbing the former's aunt of $2,000.

Postmaster Bicknell of Garrett, Ind., was "held up" by four highwaymen and robbed of $200 in cash.

George Jeffreys, the engineer accused of the murder of Olga Ayres, a Southern Pacific telegraph operator, was acquitted at Sacramento, Cal.

For several weeks the Rev. Lew Hoerl has been conducting a revival at Salina, Ohio. He is now in jail for several petty thefts.

William Repke, "lifer" in the Michigan prison, now says his confession to the murder of Robert Molitor was false.

The trial has commenced at Portland, Or., of twenty-two of the twenty-seven men indicted for smuggling Chinese.

Capt. William J. McDonald, of the Texas State Rangers, was shot and mortally wounded at Quanah by a party of four men headed by Sheriff John C. Matthews. The shooting was the result of an old feud.

Hugh Mulholland, who was tried and convicted of robbing the mails while postmaster at Paduka, Ky., but who was pardoned by President Harrison, is now accused of uttering forged checks in Louisville.

At Richmond, Ala., Mrs. W. T. Smith shot and killed a negro who had entered her room. Her brother-in-law, P. T. Smith, was killed by two negroes a few days before and the negroes were hanged by a mob.

From Foreign Shores.

Brazilian insurgents capture two islands in the bay of Rio.

The Roumanian treaty passes the reichstag by a good majority.

Several bills, one of which is passed, are introduced in the French chamber of deputies to suppress anarchy.

A great warehouse in Antwerp is burned, with a large quantity of grain. Many people are injured. The loss is $1,000,000.

One Vaillant, an anarchist, is found to have been the man who threw the bomb in the French chambers of deputies.

A gunpowder explosion took place at Waltham abbey, London, recently. One person was killed and nine fatally injured.

The Spanish minister of justice has prepared a bill providing for increased penalties and summary procedure against anarchists.

In the reichstag the treaty of commerce between Germany and Roumania was adopted by a vote of 189 to 165. There were forty members absent, and the vote is regarded as being more favorable than expected.

The excitement at Partinico continues, says a Palermo dispatch. The municipal guards have fled and the populace has forced the provision dealers to lower their prices and has refused to pay octroi duties for three days past. Bands of peasants are scouring the country to prevent the laborers from going to work.

Advices from Rio Janeiro say that Senor Argolo has been dismissed from the chief command of the Fifth military district. Advices from Rio say that owing to the renewal of the blockade of the harbor by the insurgents merchants vessels are not able to discharge their cargoes and therefore have to proceed on their voyages. Business at Rio is suspended.

Miscellaneous Items.

Cincinnati is in communication with New York and Chicago by long distance telephone.

Matthews, a Democrat, was re-elected mayor of Boston. The city voted for license.

Mayor Weir of Lincoln, Neb., removed Chief of Police Cooper on the grounds of disobedience.

Carnegie's wage scale agreement with the men will soon expire. Sweeping reductions will then be made.

Louise Baudet and Daniel Bandman are airing their theatrical troubles before the courts of Helena, Mont.

The Chesterfield, Ill., coal mines were sold to the Bremen Coal Mining company for $13,000.

Lillian W. Burris, a sixteen-year-old school girl, has disappeared from her home in Ottumwa, Iowa.

The supposed gold find at Gladwin, Mich., proved to be white sand with a mixture of oxide of iron.

Sigmund Rheinstrom, of the Cincinnati firm of Rheinstrom Brothers, petitioned for a receiver.

The Illinois Central railroad's gross receipts for the world's fair period were $6,431,000. The 7 per cent payable to the state is $450,170.

Fraternal Aid society will pay $1,000 to Mrs. Thatcher Graves, wife of the doctor who committed suicide in the Denver jail.

Diphtheria has become such an epidemic in Warren, Ind., that schools have been closed. Several deaths have occurred.

The Mississippi division of the United Confederate veterans at Jackson took steps toward establishing a soldiers' home.

The total value of Iowa crops, exclusive of the products of orchards, gardens and vineyards, is placed at $161,097,032.

Cases against the Democratic county commissioners at Winamac, Ind., for alleged malfeasance were thrown out of court.

The purchasers of the Ohio Sun at Youngstown, Ohio, announce that the plant will be removed to Kansas City, where the Kansas City World will be started.

Final plans for what will be the finest theater in the United States have been accepted by John W. Albaugh. It will be built in Washington at a cost of $250,000.

The old parish prison at New Orleans, made historic by many deeds of cruelty during slavery days and later by the killing of eleven members of the Italian Mafia, has been sold at auction for $11,000.

Fred Miller, the pedestrian, and Guess, his dog, who started to walk from Baldwin's hotel, San Francisco, to New York, 3,200 miles, in six months, June 26, arrived there 5 months and 16 days out.

AROUND A GREAT STATE.

INTERESTING EVENTS OF THE WEEK IN MINNESOTA.

Important Occurrences in the North Star State Day by Day—A General Resume of the Week's Doings Arranged for Rapid Reading.

Saturday, Dec. 9.

The Mantorville Co-operative Creamery burned to the ground. Insured for two-thirds of its value.

Elias Hines was arrested at Dassel for assaulting John Cassaday. Hines claims that Cassaday wrote insulting letters to his daughter.

In the United States court at Winona Catherine Chambers secured a verdict of $5,000 against the Kansas City road for killing her husband, Patrick Chambers.

The officers are in hot pursuit of the tramp who shot the Cheney woman at Albert Lea, and an arrest is expected at any time. The woman is yet alive.

The grandchild of W. Gilmore of Red Wing put a dynamite cartridge on the stove in the schoolhouse five miles from there. It exploded, blowing off several of the boy's fingers. Fortunately the other children escaped.

Mason Hicks of Byron jumped from the top of a windmill fifty feet high in view of his family. He died shortly after. He was committed some months ago to the insane hospital, but was removed home recently. He got out of bed and climbed the wind mill, and when found and told to descend, he jumped.

A confidence man has been working some of the business men of Faribault. He would go into the man's place of business about the bank ~~closing~~ time and soon say he must go to the bank to have a draft cashed. When found it was too late he gets the merchant to cash them. He secured $100 from one business man. He left a week's board bill unpaid.

White & Conant of Beaver Creek brought suit against E. A. Sken in Justice Adams' court to recover on a store account. The answer of the defendant was that they could not recover from the fact that the plaintiffs' scales and measures had never been tested and sealed according to law. A change of venue was granted to Judge Webber's court in Luverne.

Sunday Dec. 10.

Robert Muir was arrested at Red Wing charged with cruelly beating a horse.

A team went through the ice on the river at Red Wing. It was rescued after much difficulty.

O. B. Terrell, of Redwood, had over 100 bushels of wheat stolen recently. Will Burch and O. S. Smith lost about the same amount. A machine shed was broken into and all the valuable machinery stolen. No trace of the thieves.

The coroner's inquest at Little Falls finished and found that Kosanke came to his death at the hands of John Welter. The dirt from under the suspect's finger nails was examined even, and unmistakable evidence of blood was found. The lock of hair found in Kosanke's hand when the body was discovered is like Welter's. Other very convincing evidence has been discovered.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Carolina Hall, at Center City who was indicted by the grand jury for poisoning her mother-in-law, Johanna Hall, Aug. 3 last, came into court at 3 p. m. with a verdict of not guilty after being out fifteen minutes. This case has been in court for four days and much interest has been manifested in the outcome.

Monday, Dec. 11.

Mrs. Sylvia Dunham of Faribault, a resident of Minnesota for forty years, is dead. She was ninety-one years old.

A man is shot dead at Crookston, Minn., by an officer while resisting arrest.

The liabilities of Roth & Smith of Faribault, who recently made an assignment, are $8,751.33. The assets are $8,624.12.

Mrs. Bertha Johnson of Northfield is trying to collect $2,000 from the city for injuries received on a defective sidewalk.

A gang of thieves have been stealing bridge timber along the Milwaukee track some four or five miles from Brown's Valley. A half-breed named Lawrence, employed by the railroad company, tracked them in the snow last night to a ravine near by, where it was found they had a hundred or more large timbers hidden. The parties were arrested and admitted taking the timbers, and gave as an excuse that they had taken claims and had no money to buy wood, and so rather than freeze took this. They had been operating since Nov. 5.

Tuesday, Dec. 12.

The village of Park Rapids has sold $6,000 7 per cent water works bonds to N. W. Harris & Co., Chicago, and will commence at once to put in a system of water works.

George Atchinson, a young man living near Montevideo, accidentally shot himself while taking a rifle out of a buggy. The ball passed through the body just above the abdomen.

F. M. Trace, who died suddenly in Sauk Center, was buried at Little Falls. His brother, Dr. O. C. Trace, is the local surgeon of the Northern Pacific Railroad company at this place.

State Geologist Winchell has a plan whereby the managers of the Minneapolis exposition building can unload the heavy burden they are now carrying to the great advantage of the entire state. In brief, his idea is that the old hulk be given over to the university authorities, to be by them converted into a great museum, representing the science, art, education, even the politics of the entire Northwest.

Wednesday, Dec. 13.

Asa Weaver, an old and well known resident of Granite Falls, died. He has a son in Minneapolis, one, mayor of Mankato and one, station agent here.

George Atchison accidentally shot himself at Montevideo. He was placing a revolver in a buggy when it was discharged. He was killed instantly.

Dennis Flaherty, of the firm of Flaherty & Lies, general merchants of Shakopee, died very suddenly. Mr. Flaherty was well known in the state, having been sheriff of Scott county for several years.

The fire loss in Red Wing the past year, according to the annual report of the chief of the fire department, amounted to $44,952, with insurance of $35,400, leaving a net loss of $9,552. The expenses of the department were $4,103.00.

Joseph Cchlitz was given a verdict of $1,850 in his suit for damages against the Pabst Brewing company at Duluth. Schlitz was a driver for the defendant. He was hurt in a runaway and claimed the construction of the wagon was defective. He sued for $25,000.

The Duluth Drug company, running retail drug stores at 201 West Superior street and 407 West Fourth street, has assigned. Assets, $0,000; liabilities, $6,000. The company lately opened its Superior street store and branched out too largely.

A three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Stanton of Pipestone was put to bed early and a hot flatiron put between the sheets. Nothing more was heard from him until about 1:30 o'clock, when the boy was heard calling his father. He went to the room and found the bed clothes on fire. Mr. Stanton rescued the boy, not much injured.

Thursday, Dec. 14.

The residence of R. L. Myrick of Elysian burned to the ground. It was fully insured. The furniture was saved. The fire caught in the attic.

President James W. Strong returned to Northfield from a three months' tour in the East, where he received a $4,000 donation for Carleton college.

Charles Graves, who is wanted at Mankato on the charge of forgery, was arrested at Winona by the chief of police and will be held until the arrival of the authorities from Mankato.

Burglars entered the lumber office of McGregor Bros. at Hector. They blew open the safe, but secured nothing but old notes and papers. There is no clue to the thieves.

A man who seemed to understand his business succeeded in palming off a forged check on Woodworth & Harding, a leading dry goods firm of Little Falls and is being sought after by the police department.

K. Larson of St. James, who shot and killed his wife Nov. 26, was captured at Hector by Sheriff Forsythe of St. James. Larson made two attempts to kill himself while the sheriff was conveying him to jail.

Fred Pohl, charged with the crime of stealing clover seed, was brought into court at Buffalo and plead guilty of the charge. He has not received his sentence. There are three other indictments against him. Ole A. Nortram was found guilty by the jury, charged with stealing a horse from a man at Cokato. Nortram was pardoned out of the penitentiary a short time ago.

Friday, Dec. 15.

The jury in the case of the State of Minnesota vs. Nortram at Buffalo brought in a verdict of guilty. He was charged with stealing a horse and will go up for a number of years in Stillwater, having been convicted of the crime of killing his father. The grand jury adjourned after having been in session five days and brought in nineteen indictments.

Rudolf Elrick, while walking from La Crosse to Winona on the railroad track, was held up by a stranger, who demanded his money, which he refused to give. A revolver was drawn and Elrick's right eye was shot out and he was then robbed of about $30 in cash. This occurred about ten miles east of Winona. He was found by a farmer, who took him to La Moille, and he was taken to Winona for medical treatment.

Fire caught in the rear of Levine Bros.' clothing house, 109 and 111 West Superior street, Duluth, and severely injured the stock and building. Insurance on the stock of Levine Bros., $44,500, and on fixtures, $1,500; on building, $6,000, and rents, $5,000; total $57,000. The loss on the clothing was almost total the building being damaged but little. The origin of the fire is a mystery. Jacob Levine states it probably caught on the floor above the store.

Not to Be Had.

"I'd like a set of knittin'-needles 'thout any seam-needle," said Obed Jenkins in an impressive whisper to the Berryville storekeeper.

"What!" ejaculated that worthy, surveying Obed's guileless countenance, which wore an expression of unusual anxiety. He repeated his request.

"What in Tunkett do you mean?" inquired the storekeeper, with some severity.

"Why, jest what I say," repeated Obed. "I want 'em for my wife. She's eternally knittin', seems 's if, an' whenever I want her to do anythin' she allus says, 'I'll do it jest as soon as I've knit into the middle o' my seam-needle.' An' I cal'lated if I c'd buy her a set 'thout any seam-needle, an' kinder lose the old set someways, mebbe 'twould save me a good mess o' waitin' off n' on."

When the storekeeper had recovered from his laugh sufficiently to explain to Obed the impossibility of complying with his request, the old man shuffled out of the store with a crestfallen air, muttering as he went, "I declare to 't, there ain't no gettin' ahead o' women-folks, noways!"

What He Meant.

An amusing incident told by a resident of Washington county, Mississippi, was printed in Harper's Magazine some years ago.

In this part of the great Mississippi valley, which is liable to annual inundation from the Father of Waters, dwells old Jesse D——, noted for his quaint speeches and imperturbable manner. On one occasion he was witness on a case with which the moisture or aridity of the soil had not the remotest connection; but notwithstanding this, he prefaced his answer to every question with the irrelevant remark, "Wa'al, I war desp'rately overflowed that year."

Becoming a little annoyed by the constant repetition of this remark, the examining counsel finally said, in a rather sneering tone:

"Mr. D——, will you please state to the court and jury what you mean by being 'desp'rately overflowed?'"

Straightening himself up to his full height,—six feet three,—and with a drawl of corresponding length, he replied:

"Wa'al, sir, I mean thar war too much water for wagonin', and not enough for boatin'!"

The counsel gave it up.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, Dec. 12.—In the senate Mr. Hoar introduced a resolution calling upon the president for further information as to his actions on Hawaiian affairs. The resolution by imputation attacks the president's appointment of a commissioner without the advice and consent of the senate. Mr. Hoar said if it were true that the president (the senate being in session) authorized an officer to execute paramount diplomatic authority in another country with which the United States was at peace, authorized him to employ at his discretion the naval force of the United States, and had given him the title, which was enumerated as one of the diplomatic offices in the act of congress, he was standing upon very slippery ground, and he had better step on terra firma rapidly and at once. One of the allegations was that the president on March 7, 1893, (the senate being in session) commissioned a person to go to Hawaii, accrediting him by a letter as a commissioner from this government, and said, in the letter of instructions, that he was to be paramount as a representative of the United States in the Hawaiian islands. If that allegation were true, said Mr. Hoar, it seemed to him as gross a violation of the constitution of the United States as was ever charged upon or imputed to any public official. It was not necessary to say to the senate or to the administration people that an attempt to usurp the power of the appointing or commissioning such an officer without the consent of the senate was an attempt to usurp all the diplomatic relations of the government. The resolution was further debated by Messrs. Hoar and Gray and was then laid over until to-morrow. The Mille Lacs bill was then passed. Senator Hill's bill to repeal the federal election law went over by consent.

The session of the house was brief and uninteresting. Several bills of minor importance were passed during the morning hour, and an agreement was reached by which to-morrow will be devoted to the consideration of the bill for the admission of the Territory of Utah. The bill to review the claims arising out of the captured and abandoned property act aroused the partisan opposition of the Republicans and notice was served on the Democratic side by Mr. Reed that this bill could only be considered under the stress of a special order from the committee on rules. The remainder of the session after the expiration of the morning hour was devoted to District of Columbia matters.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The first gun of the inevitable parliamentary battle in the senate upon the repeal of the federal election laws was fired yesterday, and it came from one of the opponents of repeal—Senator Cullom of Illinois. In the course of his remarks Mr. Cullom attacked the New York machine, and especially Isaac H. Maynard, the defeated candidate for judge. This brought Senator Hill to his feet, and a long dialogue was begun. The Democratic managers are very desirous of having the federal elections bill disposed of in the senate before the holidays. They are especially anxious to have the bill out of the way before the tariff bill shall reach the senate. In this they may be antagonized by the Republicans, who have shown a disposition to discuss the bill at length. Senator Stewart of Nevada, in a short speech, advocated the repeal of the election laws, and incidentally gave expression to some of his well known views on the financial question. The resolution calling upon the president for additional information in the Hawaiian matter was laid over in order that Mr. Frye of Maine might submit some remarks.

The house discussed the question of planning another star on the American flag. The consideration of the bill for the admission into the sisterhood of states was begun. The principal point at issue was whether the enabling act should contain a proviso imposing pains and penalties for polygamous marriages, the contention on the one hand being that the state should come in on an equal footing with other states, unhandicapped by such provisions, and on the other that, as polygamy had been stamped out by federal statutes, and as the admission of the territory would repeal that statute, congress should make it practically part of the enabling act.

Washington, Dec. 14. — The Bowers amendment to the bill of the admission of Utah prohibiting polygamy forever, has been agreed to by the house. The bill was then passed without division. Just before adjournment the resolution by Mr. Hitt calling for the correspondence in the Hawaiian affair, amended so as to include an extension of period to be covered by the correspondence to March, 1889, the beginning of the Harrison administration, was taken up and passed. It was expected that a lively debate would occur when this resolution was reported back to the house, but Mr. Hitt, the author, refrained from criticism, and there was no explosion. Mr. Boutelle of Maine, who manifested a disposition to speak, was taken off his feet by the motion to order the previous question.

The president pro tem. laid before the senate the resolution offered by Mr. Hoar calling on the president for further information on the Hawaiian matter, and Mr. Frye (Rep. Me.) addressed the senate thereon, and said that Mr. Blount, in his report, has not written one single unvarnished line of truth, given one unprejudiced opinion or rendered an impartial judgment. Mr. Vest followed Mr. Frye. He said as he understood the condition of affairs in Hawaii, the provisional government was a defacto government. As he understood international law, a de facto government had all the rights of a de jure government, whether that government was established rightfully or wrongfully. It was to-day a de facto government, and any assault upon it by armed force on the part of the United States or any other country must be an act of war, which can only be brought about by the action of congress. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign affairs.

Washington, Dec. 15.—The house was dead-locked for two hours by the refusal of the Republicans to vote on the motion to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the Arizona statehood bill. The Democratic leaders had decided to proceed with the consideration of the Arizona and New Mexico bills and dispose of them before the holidays. The Republican leaders do not relish the idea of bringing these Democratic territories into the Union, and they at the request of the leaders refrained from voting, except those from the far West, especially those from the newly admitted States of Washington, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho and the Dakotas, who could not with consistency place any obstacle in they way of their sister territories. The Democrats expect to have their own quorum to-morrow. The McGarrahan bill was called up during the morning hour, but was filibustered against by Mr. Sayres of Texas, chairman of the appropriations committee.

In the senate much business of a miscellaneous character was transacted. The house bill repealing the federal election laws, referred to the committee on privileges and elections a few days ago, was reported back favorably and placed on the calendar. Among the bills introduced the most important was one by Senator Voorhees, chairman of the committee on finance, providing for the coinage of the silver seignorage in the treasury at the rate of $2,000,000 per month, and when that is exhausted, for the purchase and coinage of a similar amount of silver monthly. The senate bill to repeal a clause in the last pension appropriation bill which prohibited the payment of pensions to persons residing in foreign countries was taken from the calender and passed.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The course of events in the house resembled the halcyon days of the Reed congress when legislation was rushed through at galloping speed. The bill for the admission of Arizona was put through under whip and spur, and the bill for the admission of New Mexico was well under way when a wrangle over what was to be done with Oklahoma intervened, and the debate thus precipitated lasted until adjournment. The bulk of the Eastern opposition to the territories as expressed by Mr. Bingham of Philadelphia, was predicted on the theory that while the Eastern states, rich in wealth and strong in population, would be able to hold their own in the house where the basis of representation was population, influence of the real states of the Union would be overbalanced by the greatly increased state representation in the senate. Mr. Hepburn of Iowa in an impassioned speech precipitated a very lively discussion of the merits of the bill. He said the house ought to stop and consider what it proposed to do when it passed this bill. It proposed to give to Arizona four sections in every range, or one-ninth of the total area of the state, 73,000,000 acres. In addition to that it gave a part of the sale of the proceeds of one-tenth of the land besides several other grants of 100,000 acres. The Republicans continued their filibustering tactics and the ayes and nays were demanded. As on yesterday the Republicans, except a few from the West, refused to vote, in order, if possible, to break a quorum. They were unsuccessful, however, as the motion was carried by a vote of 182 to 5. As soon as the vote was announced Gen. Wheeler moved that the house go into committee of the whole on the bill for the admission of New Mexico. The Republicans made no attempt to filibuster against the motion, which was carried without division, but when it came to a vote they filibustered, and the bill went over.

Washington, Dec. 18.—It is the present intention of the powers that be in congress to adjourn for the holiday recess next Thursday until Jan. 4 of the new year. The tariff debate, which the Democratic leaders had hoped to enter upon before the adjournment cannot now begin until after the recess, although the bill will be reported to the house either to-morrow or Wednesday. The four days before adjournment premise to be busy ones. After the urgent deficiency bill is disposed of the New Mexico statehood bill, which is the special order after the morning hour, will again come forward, and it is expected that it will go through this afternoon or Tuesday, provided the Democratic quorum remains intact. If the Republicans filibuster and the quorum breaks the house may be dead-locked for the rest of the week, as far as business after the morning is concerned. The transmission of the Hawaiian correspondence by the president may lead to some debate on this question in open house. The president's message transmitting the correspondence will probably show that the administration has done all in its power by the aid of diplomacy to right the wrong from its standpoint done the Hawaiian monarchy, and that the situation is now one for the congress of the United States to deal with. In other words that diplomacy has failed to restore the conditions existing prior to the revolution, and congress must now decide whether other means are to be employed.

For the third week in succession Hawaii promises to be the important subject before the senate. The president will comply with the requests of both houses of congress for copies of all the recent correspondence on the Hawaiian question, and it is considered almost certain that whatsoever condition of affairs the correspondence and the message accompanying it may reveal, the senate will find in it a text for numerous speeches. The programme in the senate includes the reception of the president's Hawaiian message and speeches by Senators Hansbrough and Dolph, the former in explanation of the bill for the extermination of the Russian thistle, and the latter on the subject of the tariff.

Agnes Davis' Search.

Nashua, Iowa, Dec. 18.—Miss Agnes Davis, a bright girl of twenty-one from Marietta, Wis., arrived in Nashua in search of W. M. G. Davis, her father, a traveling man, whom she had not seen in thirteen years. Davis travels for a Chicago house, presumably the Nickson company. Agnes was left at seven years of age with her grandmother. Davis has been remarried for eight years, and she has not heard from him. The grandmother is dying. She went to work in a millinery store to earn money to make the search, which began two weeks ago. Her money is about gone.

Surprise for Cracksmen.

Detroit, Dec. 18.—Early this morning Aleck Burdoin, an ex-convict, was shot and killed while trying to enter a saloon for the purpose of burglarising it. He and three others were surprise at work by the police and during the fusillade Burdoin was killed. Two of the cracks were arrested.

Married at De Smet.

De Smet, S. D., Dec. 18.—C. A. Savage, a prominent young attorney of this place, was married to Miss Lizzie Armstrong, a daughter of Hon. John Armstrong, a wealthy ranchman and horse fancier.

No New Silver Party.

Washington, Dec. 18.—A. J. Warner, the president of the conference of the bimetallic league which has been in session here for several days, gave out an explanatory statement of the action of the conference. The meetings of the conference have been well attended. A number of public men in congress lent their aid by being present. These include Senator Stewart and Senator Jones of Nevada, Peffer of Kansas, Power of Montana, Allen of Nebraska and Hansbrough of North Dakota, and Representatives Pence and Bell of Colorado, Simpson of Kansas and Sibley of Pennsylvania. The following is President Warner's statement:

"It was unanimously agreed in the conference:

"First—That the money question is, and will continue to be, the paramount issue till it is settled, and settled rightly, and on sound principles; and that it can be displaced by no other.

"Second—That the first battle is for the next congress.

"Third—That to achieve results the silver men must not only stay silver men after they reach congress, but they must there unite, and, putting silver above party, work incessantly to accomplish the object for which they were elected.

"A number of delegates were in favor of organizing a new party, out and out, with the declaration as made on the money question as the sole issue, and leaving the way open for the affiliation of not only the People's party, but of the 6,000,000 who refused to vote at all at the late elections, but the conference was not called for such a purpose, and a majority of the delegates present believed the course finally agreed upon to be the better policy in the coming congressional elections.

"The conference recommended that the bimetallic league urgently suggest to friends of silver everywhere, in all parties that they support for the Fifty-fourth congress only such candidates as will pledge themselves in nominating conventions and openly and publicly in their canvass for election to the cause of silver in case of their election."

Died a Raving Maniac.

San Francisco, Dec. 18.—The Pacific Mail steamer Rio de Janeiro which arrived from China, was a floating lunatic asylum during the voyage. It brought the corpse of American Consul General Alfred D. Jones of Shanghai, who died seven days after leaving port, a raving maniac, and it also brought Purser J. H. Mahar, late of the steamer Peru, who was also violently insane. Consul Jones seemed to be suffering from melancholia when taken aboard at Shanghai, but he soon became violent and smashed articles in his cabin and tried to run amuck on deck. He was manacled and a watch put over him, but he steadily grew worse and died on Dec. 9. Purser Mahar became insane at Hong Kong and was sent back here for treatment. He smashed windows in the steamer salon and had to be put in irons. On the voyage to China one of the Rio's Chinese passengers developed insanity and run amuck with a big carving knife. He was knocked down before he hurt any one.

Looking for Bodies.

Louisville, Dec. 18.—Work was continued at the scene of Friday's bridge disaster, and a large force of men has been at work clearing away the wreckage in search for the bodies of the missing men. The body of C. F. Holderer, one of the missing men, was taken out. The injured at the hospital, with the exception of Edward Hoben and Edward Hildebrand, are doing nicely, and Dr. Rodman says they will soon be out again. George Thorpe has been discharged. Hoben is in a very critical condition and may die at any time. His brother has arrived, and is in attendance. Hildebrand is also in a precarious condition.

Fatal Labor Fight.

Apollo, Pa., Dec. 18.—Last night the bad blood that has developed between the strikers and the non-union men at the Apollo iron mills resulted in a collision that will end in murder. It appears that a party of strikers got after a man named Mason, and beat him. To protect himself Mason fired into the group of his assailants and shot William Kelly, a striker who was active in the attack upon him. Kelly's death is only a question of hours. There have been reports that he had died, but they are not generally believed. Mason was taken to jail.

A State Telephone System.

Norfolk, Neb., Dec. 18.—Telephone connections have been completed between this city and the state system. The terminal points of the present line are Norfolk on the north, Des Moines, Iowa, on the east, Wymore on the south and Grand Island on the west.

Overturned in a Squall.

Freeport, Fla., Dec. 18.—Louis May, his wife, her father, Possy Paul, James Hilliard and Henry Williams, were capsized in a squall while going across the bay in a boat. The bodies of Louis May, his wife and her father have been recovered.

Robbed of Three Thousand.

Piedmont, W. Va., Dec. 18.—P. E. Haldeman, superintendent of the Franklin Coal company, was robbed of the money with which he was to pay the miners. The robbers knocked him insensible with a sandbag and took $3,000 cash.

An Elevator Falls Five Stories.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—An elevator in an annex to Marshall Field's store fell five stories. The elevator contained a dozen persons. No one was injured, but all were badly shaken up.

Capitalist Dead.

Sheboygan, Wis., Dec. 18. — Joseph Noller died last night. He was eighty-seven years old and resided here forty-five years. He was worth $125,000. He leaves a daughter.

A Dreadful Error.

Park Rapids, Minn., Dec. 18. — John Purdy took two tablespoonfuls of spavin cure, mistaking it for alcohol, and died from the effects in great agony. He leaves a family.

Special Juries for Van Leuven.

Dubuque, Iowa, Dec. 18.—Special juries will try the Van Leuven pension cases. The indictments are expected next Wednesday.

Uninvited Guests.

Faribault, Minn., Dec. 18.—The residence of Charles Degen was entered by burglars and robbed. There is no clue.

GREAT NORTHERN Railway

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily		NO Daily
4? p m	Lv.........St. Paul.........Ar	10 30 am
20 "	.........Minneapolis.........	9 35 am
35 am	.........Barnesville.........	1 50 pm
9.00 am	Lv.....Crookston.....Ar	10 50 pm
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY		
9.2? "	.........Shirley.........	530 "
10 00 "	.........Ives.........	5 00 "
10 25 am	.........Wylie.........	4 25 "
10 50 "	Ar.....St. Hilaire.....Lv	4 00 "
1.40 p m		
ar 11.45 a m	Thief River Falls	de 12 42p m
	St. Hilaire	
ar 2.10 p m	Red Lake Falls	de 3.10 p m

leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

Daily trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Sioux City, Devils Lake Great Falls, Helena, Butte, Kallspell, Spokane, and Seattle.

Pacific Coast trains run Palace Dining and Sleeping Cars, Buffet Library—Observation—Smoking C[illegible] first and Second class coaches F[illegible] colonist sleepers etc. Through sle[illegible] cars between Crookston and Chicago.

Connections at St. Paul and Minneapolis with trains to and from Lake Superior points, Chicago, St. Louis and the East, South and Southwest.

Crosses the Rocky and Cascade Mountains in daylight giving passengers a chance to see some of the finest scenery in America.

Steam and rail connections at Seattle or Puget Sound points, California Alaska, Japan, and China.

Connections at Bonner's Ferry, Idaho, for Kootenai River and Lake points; at Wenatchee, Wash., for Lake Chelan, the Upper Columbia and the Okanogon District.

Tickets sold and baggage checked for all principal points.

For publications and information about rates routes, etc., apply to

H. J. Freeman, Agent.

St. Hilaire, Minn.,

NORTHERN PACIFIC

THE
ONLY
LINE
RUNNING THROUGH CARS
TO
ST. PAUL
MINNEAPOLIS
DULUTH and
CHICAGO

TO—
HELENA
BUTTE
SPOKANE
TACOMA
SEATTLE
PORTLAND

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT DINING CARS
—ON ALL—
THROUGH TRAINS

TIME SCEDULE,

	Leave Crookston Daily	Arrive Crookston Daily
For St. Paul Minneapolis, Superior Duluth Chicago and points East and South west and Pacific Coast	7.12 p. m.	7.05 a m
For Grand Forks Grafton Winnipeg Brandon and points North	8.05 a. m.	7:10 p. m.

Trains leaving Crookston daily has Pullman Vestibuled Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars attached.

For Rates, Maps, Time Tables or special Information, apply to Agent Northern Pacific R. R. at Crookston Minn., or

CHAS. S. FEE,
Gen. Pass. Agent,
St. Paul Minn.

Johnson & Marshall

North Side
Roller Mills
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Capacity, 350 barrels of flour daily and 30 tons of feed.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of grain.

Constant supply of flour and feed to exchange for grain or for sale at lowest market prices.

WAREHOUSE ON
R. R. TRACT
ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

BREVITIES.

A Merry Christmas To All.

Fresh fruit at Arthurs.

Peter Hall went down to Crookston today on business.

John Burkee, of Thief River Falls, was in town visiting friends last Monday

Editor C. T. Launan, of the McIntosh Times was doing business in town today.

The village school will close next Friday night for a two weeks vacation during the holidays,

A. Thompson, representing the new Crookston brewery was soliciting orders in town last Monday.

E. J. Holmes left last Friday for Cancon Falls where he will spend the holidays visiting relatives,

G. W. Smith, of Duluth, who has been here for the past two weeks on business left last Monday.

We were treated to a sample blizzard last Monday. The sample will be enough as no more will be wanted.

Dan Patterson is happy again, He lost his bulldog several weeks ago but got it back the first of the week.

A, C. Schmidt and Wm. Walker, of Crookston, were in town a couple of hours last Friday.

So many members of the Owl Club are away that there will be no meetings this week.

Miss Mary Kyande returned today from Duluth where she has been for several months past.

Editor H. E. Mussey, of the Thief River Falls Press, made us a call today He was one of a dozen who went down from there to Crookston as special jurors.

Business starts in fairly brisk and will probably continue good this week. Then we may look for quiet times for a while,

We have had a couple of snow storms the past week and now have plenty of snow for good sleighing.

W. A. Sorsoleil reports that business is good in the flour and feed line. He has sold as high as three cars of flour in one week lately,

We will have a quiet christmas. For the first time in several years there will be no christmas tree and the little ones this year must depend on their stockings for presents,

The M, E, social at the Church last evening was very well attended and the receipts were more than were expected The auction brought about forty dollars and the supper over fifteen more.

CHRISTMAS BALL

A ball will be given in Bjerks hall on Christmas night. Good music will be furnished and strict order will be maintained. All are cordially invited to attend and have a good time.

The trial of Pendergast the murderer of Mayor Harrison of Chicago drags on in a way that makes the average citizen very tired. Such men should be tried one week and promply nanged the next.

Don't forget that S. M. Owen will speak at Crookston next Wednesday night December 26th. Go down and hear him if possible.

We have had a couple of days of mild weather this week for which we are truly grateful,

District Court will adjourn next Saturday until January when the term will be finished. It will take abut three weeks.

S. M. Dainard returned from Crookston last Friday considerably elated over the fact that he was a winner in the suit for damages by Hygenius Erickson. The plaintiff failed to show where he had sustained any damage by Dainard besides Dainard was justified as an officer of the village in doing as he did.

The gold reserve in the treasury has gone down to less than $5,000,000 again The gold-bugs in congress said it was reduced before by the silver law. Since that law has been repealed it would be in order for them to explain why it has gone down now. Every act of the Wall street advocates and every fact of history go to prove their hipocrisy and dishonesty. By the way what has become of that law they were going to give us as a substitute for the Sherman law?—Clay Center Dispatch.

WHEAT MARKETS.

St. Hilaire corrected to Wednesday December 6th

No. 1 hard	48 cents
No 1, northern	47 "
No 2 "	44 "
No 3 "	36 "
Rejected	28 "

Duluth—corrected to December 5th.

No. 1 hard	61 cents
No. 1 northern	60 "
No. 2 "	57 "
No. 3 "	52½ "
Rejected	45½ "

The freight and commission will average about 12 cents a bushels.

Joseph Smith, of Red Lake Falls, was in town last Monday.

Over eighty millions of dollars heaped up in the New York banks and very nearly all of it during this year of panic. Eighty millions withdrawn from business channels—Eighty millions of exchange medium sadly needed in circulation. About half of this immense amount has accumulated since the silver repeal bill passed—since that one step was taken which we were told would restore confidence among bankers and bring prosperity to the people.

Deputy Sheriff Martin Losey struck town this morning looking for jurors for the Tweeton case. He succeeded in finding eight here and they started for Crookston this afternoon. The lucky ones were C. G. Rapp, E. M. Hoff, P. S. Stranahan, Leonard Holmes, O. H. Peters, E. W. Twing, C. A. Brink and Dan Patterson. A special venire of fifty has been called and the twelve jurors will be selected from among this number. The trial will open to-morrow Thursday, morning. It is stated that Attorney General Childs will assist the county attorney in trying the case.

In the hot municipal campaign now raging in Chicago the United States vote is receiving scant attention at the hands of the partisan press. The papers are saying a great deal about the "German vote," the "Scandinavian vote" the "Irish vote," the "Polish vote"—all Europe seems interested —but the American vote is not taken into account. And yet all persons entitled to the franchise are Americans, either by birth or adoption, and should insist upon being designated as such.—Tribune

A most remarkable proceeding is recorded on the part of some of the great mill owners of Massachusetts. In order to influence congress to defeat the new tarriff bill they have issued notice to all employes that if the bill becomes a law they will make a heavy reduction in the wages of their employes and suggesting a general protest from them against the passage of the act. It is one of the many weak spots in this government that such manufacturing of public sentiment is not a crime under the law.—Lumberman.

The pine land investigation case inaugurated by the last legislature has ended in a manner satisfactory to a large majority of the people throughout the state. C.A. Smith & Co, a Minneapolis lumbering firm, had purchased the timber on a certain tract of land for $2 per thousand at a private sale. The appraiser accredited that certain piece of land with 700,000 feet The legislature started an investigation and the facts were brought out at the trial that there were nearly 6,000,000 feet of timber on the land: that it was worth $4 per thousand, and that the state auditor had no right to sell timber at private sale. This decision will turn considerable additional money into the state school funds, and had the matter been brought up years ago that fund would have been benefited accordingly. It is the first black eye that the pine barons of this state have ever received, but we hope it will not be the last.—Swift County Monitor.

And still the money is piling up in the east and is getting more and more scarce in the west. It is dificult to explain the reason of this condition. The owners of that money are every day losing by keeping it in idleness. There is plenty of good security and the rate of interest is high. There is one explanation. There is no doubt that the screws were put upon the country during the pendency of the silver repeal bill. The "pinching" process has yet to be continued to influence, if possible, the action of congress upon the tariff.

One thing is evident: The east owns the money of the country. If it did not own it how could it call the cash home and keep it? So long have the manufacturers and corporations been protected and pampered that they own the country. So well have they prospered under the paternal care of the government that they can foreclose on the resources of the nation when they choose. The west is mortgaged and the east hold the mortgages. And still our gold plated contemporary on the corner rays we must continue to help the east. How long, O Lord how long.—Norman County Herald,

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse. W. A. Sorsoleil, Agent

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis,—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have derived a great benefit fro Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Make and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet. —Chas Hill, Aberd een, O. —for sale by J. Johnson Druggest.

An immense stock of cloaks, shawls and blankets to be closed out at great bargains at the New York Store Crookston Minn,,

A, Chabot proprieter.

Save Money by going to the New York Store Crookston, Minn., for unheard of bargains in winter goods. Everything must be closed out at once.

A. Chabot, proprietor.

It will pay you to make a special trip to A. Chabot Crookston Minn. to make your fall purchases of dress goods, flannels, clothing and boots and shoes,

MEETING OF THE POLK COUNTY ALLIANCE

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Polk County Alliance will be held at the Court House in the city of Crookston, on the 27th day December A. D. 1893, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing one deligate to represent said alliance at the annual meeting of the State Alliance, and for the transaction of other business. Each local alliance is entitled to three deligates, and a full attendance is earnestly solicited.

E. E. Lommen President
J.D. Knuteson, Sec'y.

$3,000.00 A YEAR FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

If you want work that is pleasant and profitable, send us your address immediately. We teach men and women how to earn from $5.00 per day to $3,000 per year without having had previous experience, and furnish the employment at which they can make that amount. Nothing difficult to learn or that requires much time. The work is easy, healthy, and honorable, and can be done during daytime or evenings, right in your own locality, wherever you live. The result of a few hours' work often equals a week's wages. We have taught thousands of both sexes and all ages, and many have laid foundations that will surely bring them riches. Some of the smartest men in this country owe their success in life to the start given them while in our employ years ago. You, reader, may do as well; try it. You cannot fail. No capital necessary. We fit you out with something that is new, solid, and sure. A book brimful of advice is free to all. Help yourself by writing for it to-day—not to-morrow. Delays are costly.

E. C. ALLEN & CO.,
Box 420,
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

W. A. Arthur has received a fine line of Christmas goods. Call and look over his line of Christmas presents.

The government takes a letter from one point to another for two cents. An express company takes one on the same train, has its own car, pay no more for its transportation than the government does for its mail car, does not pay its employes as much as the government does, and charges you twenty-five cents See result: In the near future government will do all the express business in the interest of the people.—Ex

The gold is again flowing out of the country. Last spring it was the Sherman law that caused it, so it was alleged, but what causes it now? The foreigner seems to have a strong pull on the stuff, and takes it in spite of everything. British and other foreign capitalists own enough gold bonds and other gold securities to enable them to drain all the gold out of this country whenever they desire to do so.—Warren Sheaf.

Dr. H. GRUNDY.

Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.

Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof

DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syru several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Teah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of porter and equipped with bedding, curtains, linen, ranges and all conveniences form an important part of the Great Northern Railway through train between St. Paul and Seattle, For the present cars will leave St. Paul Tuesdays Thursdays and Sundays at 7.45 P.M., Minneapolis 8.15 P.M., returning leave Settle Monday, Thursday and Saturdays at 8. '50 A.M. Daily service will commence within two weeks. First car leaves St Paul Sept. 28th. First car leaves Seattle Oct. 2nd. The comfort of all classes of passengers is most carefully considered by the officials of this Company.

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them. —W. F. Shane, Salomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

U. S Land Office

Crookston Minn Oct 17 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on November 28 1893 viz:

Axel F. Kron H D 12161 for the E ½ NW ¼ E ½ SW ¼ Sec 22, Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

C. C. Carlson, Louis Olson, Julius Berg, P. Anderson, all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U.S. LAND OFFI

Crookston, Minn., Nov 15, 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jan 4 1894. viz:

Gilbert Anfinson HD no 11?01 for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 153, R. 41.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Tollef Erickson Ole Broughton. Torkel Anfinson, Hans Fredrikson all of St, Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn., Oct., 28 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Dec. 21 1893 viz:

Anders A. Odegaard HD 13236 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 31 W ½ NW ¼ Sec. 35 tp 153 R 43

He names the following witnesses toprove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

E. E. Anderson Fred Soderberg, K. O. Gigstad Anton Aubol all of St. Hilaire Polk Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office

Crookston Minn. Nov. 3 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on Dec. 14 1893. viz:

Ole A. Hestekind HD 14579 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 30 Tp 153 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

L. J. Wickstrom, John Johnson, Hans Ammundson, Torkel Anfinson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

MEP3I

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

MEP3I on Coats,
MEP3I on Vests,
MEP3I on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.

DEALER IN

General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?

Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of

Winchester Repeating Rifles
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition

.44 WINCHESTER MODEL 1873

—TO—

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING.
E. B. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance, $2.00 Per Year

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter

WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 20 1893

What He Said.

In an English court a man was on trial who could speak nothing but Irish, and an interpreter was called and duly sworn. The prisoner at once asked him some question, and he replied. The judge interposed sharply.

"What does the prisoner say?" demanded the judge.

"Nothing, my lord," answered the interpreter.

"How dare you say that when we all heard him? What was it?"

"My lord," said the interpreter, beginning to tremble, "it had nothing to do with the case."

"If you don't answer, I'll commit you. What did he say?"

"Well, my lord, you'll excuse me, but he said, 'Who's that ould woman with the red bed curtain round her sitting up there?'"

The court roared.

"And what did you say?" asked the judge, looking a little uncomfortable.

"I said: 'Whist, ye spalpeen! That's the ould boy that's going to hang yez.'"—Youth's Companion.

Forbidden Fruit.

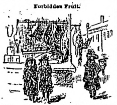

"Bessy, do you think she'd let me hold that doll for a minute if I wuz to ask her?"—Life.

Very Disappointing.

"Now look at that letter," said young Summers as he threw a scented square envelope across the cafe table. "What would you think to find that in your letterbox when you came into the club?"

"Why," said the visitor, picking it up and noticing the delicate handwriting, "I should think that some fair young woman was going to invite me to drink tea with her tomorrow afternoon."

"Do you know, that's just what I thought when I saw it, and that's why I am disgusted. The other night at the horse show I was introduced to an awfully pretty girl who lives up the avenue. The next night I met her again at the Van Hartman's, and we had quite a chat. She promised to send me her card. I thought this was it. It's a shame."

"Oh, but she may send it yet. I wouldn't despair so soon."

"It isn't that. It's the idea of getting such a letter as that instead of the one I expected. Don't you see what it is?"

"Do you want me to read it?"

"You may if you care for such things. There is nothing private about things that gain your confidence under false pretenses of perfumed and sealed envelopes and feminine hands. It's getting outrageous that one should at every turn have his heart set beating with visions of pretty notes, only to find printed slips telling you of the virtues of the latest clothes cleaning establishment and the low priced menu of the new restaurant on the corner. That note informs me that I can have my trousers pressed regularly once a week for 25 cents, and the wagon will call to get them. Isn't that a romantic message to crave respectful attention in polite and insinuating guise!"—New York Tribune.

Getting Even.

A prominent Englishman, Lord D., a proverbial hater of America and Americans, was dining lately in Paris with the British minister, and next to him at the table was a noted Newport belle, Miss X. The conversation had drifted to a discussion of things American. It is needless to say that Lord D. made some pretty disagreeable remarks about some Americans he had met and some Yankee customs he abhorred.

"Why, d'ye know," he continued, with an almost unpardonable want of tact, "that at some of the places I dined in America I saw people eat with their knives and spill their soup on the tablecloth."

Miss X. was thoroughly provoked by this time, but she replied with an apparent unconcern:

"What poor letters of introduction you must have had, my lord!"

There was no more unpleasant talk about America that evening.—Harper's Bazar.

What Hurt Him.

"I don't mind your refusing me cold victuals, ma'am," said the time worn and travel stained pilgrim at the kitchen door, buttoning his faded remnant of a coat under his chin, "but when you call me a worthless tramp you do me a cruel injustice. I have a standing offer of $15, ma'am, from one of the best medical colleges in this country for my corporosity, just as it stands."

And with a stately bow he turned away, shuffled down the steps and carried his insulted corporosity to the next kitchen.—Chicago Tribune.

Explained.

Teacher—Tommy, have you found out the difference between a republic and a monarchy yet?

Tommy—I asked pa about it, and he said that in a monarchy the people obey their rulers because they respect them, and in a republic they obey the bosses 'cause they can't help it.—Indianapolis Journal.

Precisely.

"How is it that Dodger finds boarding cheaper than housekeeping with his large family?"

"I suppose one reason is that he never pays his board bill."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Great Combination.

Penelope—Don't you see the advantage?

Richley—No; I do not.

Penelope—Why, you know how to make money, and I know how to spend it. What a team we'd make!—Life.

Exceptions.

Henderson—Do policemen always run away when there is a fight going on?

Williamson—Oh, no. I saw six or seven of them rush right into a dog fight the other day.—Truth.

The Retort Courteous.

Said the foreman to the printer
One dull afternoon last winter,
"You're a clever sort of chap, I don't deny,
But you're worse than Jew or peddler
In the sense of being a meddler,
For you're always got a finger in the pi!"

Here the printer let his copy
Fall upon the floor so sloppy,
As he answered, "Mr. Foreman, I shall stop
Fingering the pi hereafter,
So just cease your jokes and laughter,
For you see, sir, I have let the matter drop."
—Raymond's Monthly.

A REAL POET.

But His Pa Didn't Want Him to Start In as Devil.

"Yes, sir," went on the gentleman from Corncobville as he drew up his pants and took a seat in the editor's office, "there hain't no use a-talkin. I've got one o' the smartest boys to hum ye ever seed, an I've come in town today with the sole object o' findin a place for him where he might have a chance to let his great, big usefulness unspring."

"Indeed!" interrogated the editor wearily. "And in what channel does your son's talent run?"

"Oh, it's all to writin," came the answer; "all to writin. 'Pon my soul, it jess beats all the way that boy kin write. Why, sir, he's got yards an yards o' stuff writ out up to hum, an I'm swashed if he can't beat anything I ever heerd. He writes po'try, you know, an that's mighty hard to write. We've only had 'bout a dozen real poets, mind yer, so says the teacher to hum, an my boy's a goin to make another one."

The editor gave a sigh and looked as if he would like to hear Gabriel sound the note that time was no more.

"Now, this here, as far as I kin remember," went on the hayseed visitor, scratching at his head, "is one of his pomes—pomes, mind yer, an my boy writ it:"

"The trees wuz full of leafy leaves;
The sun shone bright an fair;
The birds wuz singin sweetly, an
The wind blowed through the air.

"Now, what do ye think o' that? Don't that rhyme immense? Well, my boy writ that, an he's got barrels more jess like it. Now, I've heerd as how some men make mighty big wages writin stuff fur papers, an I'm in town today to make arrangements fur my boy."

"Well," the poor editor managed to say, raising his eyebrows, "if you want your boy to enter a newspaper office, I think I can give him a job."

"That's the way to talk. What'll it be?"

"I can make him the 'devil.'"

"Devil? I s'pose that's one on a paper that jess writes stuff what makes people roar an keeps up the old Harry all the time, eh?"

"No; it is not that."

"Reckon it's one that prints the paper then?" not so hilariously.

"No."

"Well, what is it then, and how much'll he git?"

"Well, it's the position of one who is just learning the printing trade. He will be required to delve in grease, oil and ink, and his wages will be $3 a week."

"Hah!" exclaimed the farmer, jumping to his feet. "Delve in grease, oil and ink an git $3 a week! Why, you old baldheaded jackass, if my wife'd hear you say such a thing she'd fill yer mouth full o' smashed teeth. Delve in grease, oil and ink! Say, look-a-here! If you'll jess lay down that there pen an come out on the sidewalk, I'm gum dast if I won't scatter yer constitution over the hull o' creation. My son's a poet, he is, an ye've insulted him. Ye kin jess scratch my name off yer book, for I'm smithered if I'd read a line in yer rotten old paper for $4!"

And the door banged after him.—Boston Courier.

His Conclusion.

When General Tom Thumb and his wife were on their return from their wedding tour in Europe, they stopped for a day or two at Hartford, but did not place themselves on exhibition.

There happened to be in Hartford at the time an old farmer from the neighborhood of Litchfield Hill, who heard that Tom Thumb was in the place and resolved that he would see him before he went home.

The farmer found his way to the hotel, where Tom Thumb was stopping, and was told to go, if he wished to see him, to a certain room on the second floor and rap on the door.

The farmer went up and knocked, as he was bidden. But it happened that the room was occupied by a certain Colonel Jones, a prominent politician who lived in an adjoining county and who was a man of enormous stature, measuring almost 7 feet in height.

The colonel had already been rallied a little on the fact that his next door neighbor down the corridor was Tom Thumb, and when the visitor knocked at his door he was rather out of humor.

"Come in!" he called out.

The farmer opened the door and peered in.

"I'm a-lookin," he said, "for General Tom Thumb."

"Sir," said the colonel, raising himself to his full height, "you see him before you!"

"I want to know! Be you Tom Thumb?"

"Yes!"

"You don't say so!" said the farmer. "Wal, I guess you've growed some sence you had your pictur' took, hain't ye?"—Youth's Companion.

A Laughable Story.

A few workingmen were discussing the names of great scientists in Manchester. The name of Darwin cropped up. One of the company, less learned than the rest, said:

"Darwen: I kna that place. A've been ther monny a toime."

"Get out, you fool!" said another. "We're nut talkin aboot the place called Darwen, but the mon. Hevn't ye niver heerd o' Darwen? Why, if it hadn't been for Darwen we s'ould all hev been chatterin monkeys, and nut gentlemen, like we are."—Sheffield Telegraph.

A Philosopher.

"Terrapin," said Mr. Dreflleshort, "is one of those things that come high that you don't have to have."

And he laid the bill of fare down and cheerfully ordered fried liver.—Chicago Tribune.

Bore Traces of His Guilt.

"Harold Honesteele," said the beautiful girl in scornful tones, "'tis useless for you to try to deceive me. You have been shaving yourself; your face betrays you!"—Puck.

The Very First Thing.

May—If you were I, what would you do?

Jack—Well, first of all, I'd let me kiss you.—Life.

Found Out.

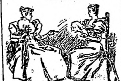

Claudia—Oh, I was so very, very sorry to find you out when I called yesterday.

Elvira—I, too, regretted it of course. But do tell me why you were so very, very sorry.

Claudia—Because I'd just seen you enter the house five minutes before.—Truth.

Relieved.

Women prayed and men cursed.

The storm howled and beat against the vessel's stanch ribs.

A white robed figure clung to the after-rail and peered into the darkness.

"She is gone."

The figure swayed in the tempest.

"No, she rises."

A great wave swept over the deck. The figure was kneeling now.

"She has sunk thrice. Is it a dream? After all these years to be alone at last!"

After a time the figure crept forward and reported the loss of a chaperon.—Detroit News-Tribune.

The Grand Central Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city will devote the 3rd, 4th and 6th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from 100 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city itself.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette, the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing, rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments —the normal department and the training department or Model School

The Normal department embraces;

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges, and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week. The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $3.00 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term,

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. 1st; at Mankato, Sept. 4th; at St. Cloud, Aug. 29th; and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive. Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates. Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake, N. D. for programs and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 6th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates, amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First-class from $60.00 to ; to Spokane from $35 to $30; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. I have sold it for the past six months and must say that it gives general satisfaction.—W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

Ask Your Dealer For
FEATHERBONE WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best yearling whips at 50c, 65c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. Be sure and ask for a FEATHERBONE.
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Warm meals at all hours.
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pure medicines Fancy articles, perfumer and stationery, paints oils and dye stuffs.
Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
Barbershop in connection
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Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST AND DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.
This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $60.
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY. CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers' — — ITHACA, N. Y.

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CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
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FARMERS STORE
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AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods and Get Our Prices.
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Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

ALL STOOD OVER SIX FEET.

A Giant Kentucky Family, Consisting of Parents and Nine Children.

"As a specimen of what Kentucky can do in the way of producing stalwart sons and daughters," said a proud native of the Blue Grass country to a New York Sun man, "I might mention the old Joe Morrison family of Bourbon county. Anybody of the present generation who ever lived in Kentucky will remember old Joe Morrison's family. The family consisted of Joe and his wife and six sons and three daughters. Joe stood 6 feet 4 in his stockings and weighed 210 pounds. His wife was the same height exactly, but she weighed 266 pounds. The oldest son, Tom, was also 6 feet 4, and he weighed 286 pounds. Jim topped his brother Tom two inches in height, but he wasn't as heavy by 70 pounds. Their sister Sarah was a slim girl, weighing only 155 pounds, but she could look over the heads of both Tom and Jim, for she stood 6 feet 6 1-2 inches. But John was the big boy of the family. He only lacked an inch of being 7 feet high, and he weighed 300 pounds. Sister Mary was a midget of 6 feet 2, and only weighed 149 pounds. Elijah wasn't very tall, either, being the same height as his sister Mary, but he was of pretty fair heft, tipping the scales at 212. Matthew was 6 feet 2, also, and weighed 220, while Eli, standing 6 feet 4, weighed less than 200. The youngest girl, Martha, was 6 feet 3, and 160 pounds in weight. She would undoubtedly have been the giant of the family, for that was her height and weight at the age of 14, a few weeks before she died. When these measurements were taken a few years ago, the family were all together, but since then old Joe and his wife have died and the boys and girls are married and scattered about the state. I don't know what their progeny have done to keep up the family reputation as to size, but I'll bet on 'em to keep up the record."

A Mining Opportunity Missed.

"Speaking of gold excitements," said George W. Beal in the presence of a little social gathering in West Park street a few evenings since, "reminds me of a chance I once had to purchase a placer claim in Confederate gulch. The men who owned the bar offered it to me for $400 cash, and were anxious to sell it at that figure, but I hesitated. Finally I told them I would have an expert examine and test the ground and if it was what they represented it to be I would purchase it. This was satisfactory, and my expert made the test and reported unfavorably upon it. That settled the deal, and I went on my way in search of other fields. About two months later I returned to Confederate gulch and found a six-mule team and a wagon behind it containing two tons of gold taken from a portion of the bar those men wanted to sell me for $400. The team was ready to start for Fort Benton with the gold, and was surrounded by thirty armed men, who were to guard the metal on the way. After I refused to purchase the ground the men concluded to work it themselves, and from a space of 100 feet square had taken the two tons of gold. I have not seen the 'expert' since then."—Butte Miner.

Migration of Colorado Deer.

Deer, in their annual migrations, have been leaving the mountains of Western Colorado by thousands during the last few weeks, traveling westward to the valleys of Utah, where the weather is milder and food abundant. They will spend the winter, returning to their mountain haunts after the snow begins to melt in the spring. Hunters do not often see the animals on the move, as most of their traveling is done at night; but narrow, deeply worn fresh trails discovered in the morning tell the story of migration. The animals go in small herds, keeping well up on the slopes of the mountains that trend westerly, descending into the valleys only when necessary in order to keep their course and always climbing high up from the valley upon the next westerly mountain.—New York Sun.

HIGHLY ENDORSED.
The Professor of Physiological Chemistry at Yale College says: "*I find Kickapoo Indian Sagwa to be an extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs of Valuable Remedial Action, without any mineral or other harmful admixtures.*"
Kickapoo Indian Sagwa is the grandest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Nerve Remedy Known.
Cleanses, Purifies, and Renovates every part of the human system. All Druggists, $1 a bottle—6 Bottles for $5.

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No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.
Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.
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Use ST. JACOBS OIL
FOR
PAINS
RHEUMATIC,
NEURALGIC,
SCIATIC,
And all the World Knows the CURE is SURE.

HAD TRAVELED 6,000 MILES.

A Tramp Bottle Recently Picked Up in the Gulf of Mexico.

Joseph Altman runs a small sail boat attached to the mosquito fleet reserve, and as Mr. Altman is one of those who go down to the sea in ships he is on the lookout for flotsam and jetsam at all times. So when one morning recently he noticed a bottle on the beach at Boliver, about thirty miles northeast from Galveston, he took it in his net, figuratively speaking, says the News. It was just a common old glass bottle, the same as many others which have done duty as holders of whisky, but this bottle held no whisky, nor did the cork show marks of teeth—a sailor always uncorks a bottle with his teeth. The bottle was covered with barnacles and contained a circular printed in German, which stated that two bottles were set afloat from the P. and O. steamer Petropolis of Hamburg, Capt. Th. Albert, at 6 o'clock a. m., on the 17th day of May, 1891, in south latitude, 2 degrees 40 minutes, west longitude from Greenwich, 31 degrees 46 minutes. The Petropolis was then en route from Lisbon to Bahai. The finder of the bottle was requested to forward the circular to the German hydrographic bureau at Hamburg, or to the nearest German consul, together with the time of its finding and whether the bottle contained no sand. The point at which this bottle was cast into the sea is about 1,300 miles east of Para and about 630 miles northeast of Bahai. Here the equatorial current sweeps along, following the trend of the coast of northern South America, the Isthmus of Panama, Mexico and the gulf states. And along with it went the bottle, flouted and jeered at by goggle-eyed fishes, until it was stranded on Bolivar beach. The waif had been 379 days on the trip, provided it had just landed when Mr. Altman found it. As the distance traveled is something over 6,000 miles, and as the bottle was picked up 379 days after it was set afloat, it must have loafed along the way somewhat.

BANISHED—pimples, blotches, sores, humors, and eruptions, by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. For a poor complexion, and for the poor blood that causes it, this is the best of all known remedies.
In every disease or disorder of the skin or scalp, in every trouble that comes from impure blood, the "Discovery" is the only medicine that's sold with a *guarantee* that it shall do what it promises. If it doesn't benefit or cure, you have your money back.
Scrofula in all its various forms, Eczema, Tetter, Salt-rheum, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Enlarged Glands, Tumors and Swellings, and every kindred ailment, are perfectly and permanently cured by it.
Buy of reliable dealers. With any others, something else that pays them better will probably be urged as "just as good."

Get Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy at any druggist's, for 50 cents, and you get a complete and lasting cure for the worst cases of Chronic Catarrh in the Head.

FASCINATING BUT NOT PRETTY.

Some Traits of the Too-Often Easy-Going Frenchwoman of Society.

The genuine Frenchwoman of society is rarely beautiful. She is always more or less fascinating. Like the French nobleman, she is tall, lithe, intelligent, appreciative of art, with much delicacy of feeling, and has either very strong, almost bigoted principles, or none at all. As there is no possibility for the development of love before marriage, writes the Marquise de San Carlos in the North American Review, this most natural of all human passions is apt to assert its power long after the excitable young French woman has contracted an alliance with some "unsympathetic fellow," and it needs much character and very solid virtue to resist the courtship of enterprising French noblemen, who swarm around young brides with the skepticism of true libertines. Women of strict principles, who have not become nuns on leaving schools, and who have the courage to withstand the current of youth and passion, lead after marriage, for the most part, lives of silent domestic martyrdom. Those who have rather loose morals, and they are, perchance, the greater number, seem to have a pretty good time of it and spend their golden years trompant leurs maris with a vengeance, while they bring up their children with the greatest severity on a system of blindfold ignorance. In fact, the cool way the French women have of being immoral without giving up going to church on Sunday is a mystery. One sister will be a Carmelite and the others will accept the homage of half a dozen admirers. Yet both have been educated in the same convent; both have shared the same life till the age of 18, when the gay, laughing blonde entered a religious order, and the dark, almond-eyed sister sought the marriage tie for the sole purpose of securing freedom.

A Young Prude.

"What made you hang your stocking on the outside of the door?" asked a kind mother of her four-year-old.

"Because," replied the little girl, "I didn't want Santa Claus to see me in bed."

The Krupp gun exhibited at the world's fair cost $252,000 for casting and transportation.

The greatest destroyer of the aphis is the apparently harmless lady bird, which devours them by thousands.

Black, pink and golden pearls are more valuable than white.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

The best opals are obtained from Hungary and Honduras.

Free Once More.
A person who has been a chronic victim of constipation, is to be congratulated upon the adoption of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a means of freeing his bowels from the bonds of this tyrannous disease. This liberating medicine does its work naturally, without griping, as violent purgatives do. Use it to throw off the shackles of malaria, dyspepsia, rheumatism and biliousness.

The dahlia came from the Flowery Kingdom about 1803.

To Exchange.
For a Large farm near Ry. Station Fine house best location. Cost $50,000; mortgage 3years 6 per cent $16,000, will accept clear farm worth $20,000 Correspondence solicited Wesley Neill, Minneapolis, Minn.

Among the humbugs of the day are electrical spectacles.

A CHRISTMAS CARD.

It is at once painful and perplexing to be answered by a heavy sigh where one expects an exclamation of pleasure and admiration; so it was not wonderful that Mrs. Austin, under these exact conditions, looked anxiously into her husband's face. She was holding up for his inspection a large wax doll, one of the treasures for Madge, the blue-eyed darling of four years, who was counting the days until Santa Claus should come. Every stitch of Miss Dollie's elaborate costume was the work of Mrs. Austin's busy fingers in hours when Madge was dreaming of full stockings and Christmas trees, and the last stitch set, the result was displayed for papa's approval.

Now papa was quite as devoted a parent to Madge and two-year-old Harold as mamma, and took deep interest in all nursery matters. It may be that the memory of two other curly heads and baby faces that had brightened the nursery for a few brief months and then been hid by coffin-lids deepened the love for the children who came later to comfort the aching hearts. But it is very certain that the little Austins were as much loved and petted as children could be, and did not dream more hopefully of Christmas treasures than their parents did lovingly of supplying them.

So it was with some alarm, too, that Mrs. Austin put aside her last triumph of needlework and threw her arm around her husband's neck.

"What is it, Charlie?" she asked.

He drew her into a loving embrace before he said, sadly:

"I met my father again to-day. Margaret, it will kill me to have things go on so. He was downright shabby, feeble and broken; looking so old and so sick that I could not keep the tears out of my eyes. But he would not speak to me. I said all I could say in the street, and tried to follow him home; but he stopped short and said: 'I do not know you, sir! You will cease to annoy me!' And I could not make a scene in the street."

There was a choking sound in Charles Austin's voice as he ceased speaking, but, being a man, he kept back the sob that would have followed. Mrs. Austin's tears were falling fast.

"At Christmas time, too," she said. "It is useless to send presents, Charlie; he has sent them back every year."

The story this conversation referred to was an old one, a true love marriage made in the face of disinheritance and paternal displeasure. Mrs. Austin had been a poor girl, employed in the factory of Simon Austin, then a man of great wealth and good social position; a man purse-proud, arrogant and full of his own importance. When his only child, his idolized, indulged son and heir, told him of his love for pretty Margaret Hay, a factory girl, living in the factory boarding house, wearing calico dresses, and earning a mere living, the old man was a maniac in his fury.

He would not see that the girl was pleasing in manner, refined in taste, well educated and sweet-tempered, one to brighten any home and make any good man thoroughly happy. He gave a fierce command that the matter should end then and there. Charles Austin, utterly unaccustomed to being crossed in any fancy, refused obedience, never before exacted, and the conversation ended in a stormy quarrel and the young man's expulsion from home.

But with a good fortune that does not often follow disobedient sons, Charles was at once taken into the employ and favor of his mother's brother, an eccentric old bachelor, who gave the young couple a home in his own luxurious house. It was a new life to the old gentleman, and he took the keenest interest in all the household affairs as Margaret managed them, loved and mourned the older children, and dying, when Madge was but a year old, left his entire large estate to his "beloved nephew, Charles Austin."

And while the sunshine of prosperity had no clouds for this wayward son, the father's fortunes had all gone awry. Some commercial panic was the first blow to Simon Austin, and an effort to repair the loss by speculation only added to disaster. He missed the cool, clear head of the son who had of late years been his active partner, the judgment he had first trained and then trusted to guide his large business. He was angry, and his angry impulses led him into dire blunders, until he grew so involved that there was no escape, and he failed for more than his entire fortune.

At once Charles hastened to him, offering his entire wealth to save him, only to be met by a proud, fierce refusal to be under any obligation to a disobedient child or his beggar-wife.

Over and over again, as poverty became more and more bitter to the man broken and aged, did his son implore him to allow him to help him, offer him a home, love, care, obedience even, only to be thrown back with angry scorn.

A proud man always, Simon Austin cherished his wrath as the last remnant of the old arrogance, and would not bend one inch. He found letters telling him anonymous sums of money were in the bank in his name, and wrote back refusing to claim them. He mistrusted every offer of service, as dictated by his son, and returned to Charles every scrap of aid sent to him, often perplexing his son by sending what had not come from him, though he always refused to believe this.

And being old and broken in health, he sank lower and lower, unable to fill lucrative positions, and taking the work that gave him barely food and the poorest clothing.

Very sadly the son and wife talked of the impossibility of helping one who would not let any appeal touch him, until suddenly Margaret cried:

"Charles, I have an idea! Let me try to win your father over. I will send him a Christmas card."

"My dear, he would not open the envelope."

"But it will not go in an envelope. Don't ask any questions. Let me try, and see if your father does not dine with us to-morrow."

"Dine with us! Margaret, you must be crazy!"

"Not a bit of it. Just let me have my own way dear."

"Do you ever fail to get that?" was the laughing query, for something in his wife's face gave a fresh hope to Charles Austin's heart.

* * * * * * *

It was a very mean room in a very poor house where the sun of a bright Christmas morning wakened Simon Austin. Everything in the shabby place told of the lack of woman's care and love. Dust hung upon everything; disorder reigned. There were no dainty trifles of needlework; the curtains were dingy and crooked; the carpet torn and dirty.

Verily wearily and slowly the old man dressed himself, lit a fire in the grate and rang for the poor breakfast his landlady provided. Dinner and tea he was supposed to buy outside, but very often this muddy coffee, stale bread and tough chop or steak were the sole repast of the 24 hours.

It was Christmas day, and no business took the old man abroad; so, after the untempting tray was removed, he took a newspaper and drew shiveringly to the fire. But before he had read one column there came a knock upon the door, and then it opened wide and closed again behind a child—a little girl in a quaint Mother Hubbard cloak and hat, with large blue eyes and clustering golden curls, and holding a large flat basket full of fresh, beautiful flowers. While the old man gazed at her in silent amazement she said, in a sweet, childish voice:

"If you please, dear, grandpa, I am your Christmas card!"

"You—you are what?" he said, utterly bewildered.

"If you please, dear grandpa, I am your Christmas card!"

"Who sent you here? What is your name?"

"Mamma brought me here! I am Madge Austin, dear grandpa—" and and the poor room, the child's eyes filled and her lips trembled. "I want to go home!" she whispered.

"Don't cry!" Mr. Austin said, finding his senses, and taking her into his arms, very tenderly, too. "Don't cry, dear, I will take you home."

"Oh, if you please, because my big doll is there and all the toys Santa Claus brought, and brother Harry. What did Santa Claus bring you?"

"Nothing!"

"Oh!" with a very deep-drawn sigh, "was it because you are up so many stairs? But he always comes to our house, and mamma said, perhaps, to-day, he would bring us our grandpapa! We haven't got any now, you know, and mamma said if he did come we would love him just the same as papa, and he would love us. And please, grandpapa, so we will." And here the child put her little arms round the head bent low before her, and lifted the face quivering and tear-stained.

"Oh, don't cry! Oh, please, men don't cry; only naughty girls and boys! Oh!" and again the terror found voice in the plea: "I want to go home!"

"Yes, yes! I will take you home. Bring your flowers, child. This is no place for flowers or—or—Christmas cards!"

Down the crazy old stairs the old man led the child, tenderly watchful that the little feet did not slip nor stumble. Through the sunny streets, unheeding the cold, she walked beside him, prattling of her home, and of the dear grandpapa that she had been taught to love.

That was the crowning amazement. No child in a few short hours could have been taught to talk of the estranged parent as this child talked. She told the old man of the prayer she said night and morning, "Please, dear Lord, send my grandpapa home!" of the talks with her mother about this unknown relative whom she was to reverence and love, should he ever come home, opening to the hardened but, oh such a lonely heart a hope of rest and affection, that he felt it would be bitter as death to thrust aside now.

There was no need to pull the doorbell of the stately mansion to which Simon Austin led his grandchild. Eager hands were waiting to open its portals wide; eager eyes were watching for the coming of the pair. Tender arms and strong hands led Simon Austin into the parlor; Margaret's kisses fell warm and caressing upon his wrinkled cheeks, Charlie's hands removed the shabby overcoat; baby Harold clung to his knees, shouting:

"Danpa's tum! Santa Tlaus bringed dandpa!"

There was no pride could stand against this loving, sincere welcome, so pride collapsed.

"You really want me, Charlie?" the old man faltered. "It is not mere charity?"

"Hush!" whispered Margaret. "Do not grieve him by such a word. He will never be happy until you come home, dear father."

And so Christmas once again gathered up the tangled threads of estrangement and knit them into strong bands of home-love.—New York Ledger.

Popular Trees for Christmas.

The most popular tree for a Christmas celebration is the balsam. This tree attains perfection at the age of twenty years. After this it begins to wither at the top and gradually dies. The large balsam trees are cut in great numbers for churches and Sunday schools. The branches are strong and thickly covered with bluish green leaves. They are cut as young as six years. They are merely bushes then, however, and are used mainly by private families.

Next to the balsam in popularity comes the spruce. This tree, although it attains a greater height than the balsam, has a scraggy appearance. It is cut when it is about ten years old. The color is not so good, being a yellowish green, which withers very soon. The cedar trees are only cut by special order, as the demands for them are very limited. But they are the most fragrant smelling tree of the lot. While pine trees are used for the grocery and butcher shops to decorate with. They have a deep green color and last longer than any of the others.

How Helen Saw Santa Clau.

In the dining room chimney was a register which opened and shut like a door, and when it was opened it made the best kind of a place for Santa Claus to come through.

Right beside it Helen's small stocking was hung on Christmas eve, and for fear it might not hold all Santa would bring, it was put over a chair.

When the long night was at last ended, Helen's delight was unbounded, and as she found the presents she would go to the register and say: "Tank, tank, Santa Claus!"

A few days afterward a plumber was called in to repair the pipe leading to the same register, and just as he was drawing himself out of the opening Helen came into the room.

The man was large and good-natured, with a long gray beard. He smiled at sight of the little two-year-old, who looked at him doubtingly for a moment, with her hands clasped behind her. His smile reassured her, and, going up to him, she said:

"Is you dot any doll babies in your potet?"

With a kind reply the man took his departure, and to this day little Helen is sure she has seen and talked with old Santa Claus himself.—Youth's Companion.

Christmas Reunions.

It is a day when every one who has had a home and has one no longer is reunited to the vanished home and the loved ones that made it so dear, whether they still linger here or have passed beyond. It is a day when those who have never had a home are united in visions to an ideal home, a place where the heart may rest and find peace. It is a day when parents love to gather around them their children and grandchildren, and rejoice with them over the great gift of God to the world, and in the multiplied mercies and blessings which that gift includes.

Not all are able to give golden gifts, or gifts bought with gold. But who is so poor that on this Christmas day he may not bestow a pleasant word on some one poorer than himself? Who is so downcast that he may not give a token of sympathy to some fellow mortal in distress, a smile of friendly recognition to some forlorn one? Even a cup of cold water given in the name of a disciple shall not lose its reward.

Mrs. Flippant had received a legacy from a dead uncle Christmas day, and a lawyer was called to settle up the affair, took occasion to inquire her age. The matron, who had long since doffed the "widow's weeds," attempted to look prim and much younger than she really was, as she replied:

"Thirty-five years, sir."

Then, turning to the daughter, he said:

"May I be so bold, miss, as to inquire your age?"

"Certainly. I am a little past thirty-two—most three years younger than mother."

How He Popped.

Tommy entered the parlor where his sister Mamie was entertaining her best young man.

"I would like to have your sister for a Christmas present, Tommy. Will you give her to me?"

"Can't," said Tommy. "When I caught Fitz Dudeigh kissing her the other night, she said, 'Now, Tommy, don't give me away,' and I said I wouldn't."

The Christmas Bird.

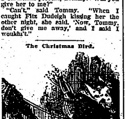

The Horse—It's a fine turkey, eh, Jimmy?

Jim—Fine? It's a dream!!

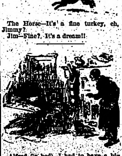

Alfred (in bed)—I had to have a big one, 'cause I wrote on that paper there for Santa Claus to leave me a little brother, a Shetland pony, an' a drum!—Life.

A Family Laxative.

Physicians are not inclined to recommend self medication to the laity. Yet there is one need, says the American Analyst, which they are almost unable to supply. We refer to the "family laxative." The family physician is able to prescribe for the most complicated and obscure of maladies and yet is often puzzled to know just what to give when asked for a remedy which can be kept in the house for family use as a laxative, that shall be effective, free from danger, and not unpleasant to take. When absent on our summer vacation we were asked by four different parties, representing as many families, what we thought of the "Syrup of Figs." Not one word did we volunteer on the subject, and we were somewhat surprised to find that there was this small token of the very general use of that preparation. These parties said they derived more benefit from it and found it more pleasant to take than anything of the kind they had ever used. The simple question with them, was, is it a dangerous compound? We informed them that its active ingredient was a preparation of senna, and that it was entirely free from danger. With this assurance they volunteered the information that they should continue to keep it in the house.

The therapeutical properties of senna are so well known that comment on this seems unnecessary. It might be well to notice, however, that Bartholow says it is "a very safe and serviceable cathartic," and that it is "highly prized as a remedy for constipation." He also makes the important observation that its use "is not followed by intestinal torpor and constipation."

The simple truth of the matter is, we have altogether too few preparations which we can recommend to our families as effective laxatives. But the California Fig Syrup company has one of the most desirable combinations for this purpose with which we are familiar. The Fig Syrup company gives to the profession the composition of this preparation, therefore there is no secret about it; the persons who use this laxative speak in the highest terms about it; and we are pleased to notice that a large number of physicians are prescribing it.

Viewed from the narrowest and most selfish standpoint the physician will lose nothing by recommending such a preparation as Syrup of Figs to his patients; while viewed from the highest standpoint of doing the best possible by those who place themselves in our care, we would say the profession can not do better than give their indorsement to such a preparation.

The trichinae found in infected pork are sometimes so numerous that 80,000 have been found to the cubic inch.

Have You Asthma?
Dr. R. Schiffmann, St. Paul, Minn., will mail a trial package of "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure" free to any sufferer. He advertises by giving it away. Never fails to give instant relief in worst cases and cures where others fail. Name this paper and send address for a free trial package.

Coins were at one time made of leather.

Throat diseases commence with a cough, cold, or sore throat. "Brown's Bronchial Troches" give immediate relief. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Illinois now makes more whisky than Kentucky.

Never buy whiskey for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.
Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail dealer for it.

The wax tree was taken to Europe from China in 1794.

$100 Reward, $100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.
Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Emerald is now one of the rarest of precious stones.

Coe's Cough Balsam
Is the oldest and best. It will break up a Cold quicker than anything else. It is always reliable. Try it.

The black diamond is so hard that it cannot be polished.

The Modern Mother
Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

The dryanchia was discovered in New Holland in 1803.

Hood's
Permanently Cures
Because it reaches the seat of disease in the blood. By purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, it expels every taint of Scrofula, Catarrh, Malaria, etc., and so renovates and strengthens the vital fluid, and through it the whole system, as to enable it to throw off future attacks of disease. Be sure to get Hood's, and only Hood's, because
HOOD'S
Sarsaparilla
CURES
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Indigestion. Try a box. 25c.

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CHANGE ANY BUGGY POLE to shafts in a minute with my coupling. By mail 40c pair. Agents. Brink, Bloomville, O.

Married Ladies Send 10c for Royal Safeguard. No drugs; no fraud; every lady needs it. Ladies Emporium, St. Louis, Mo.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

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About 2,000 pounds of Benton-Waldo's Self-Spacing Bourgeois is first-class order in fonts of 50 pounds or more.
A few Iron News Stands at Half-Price.
Northwestern Newspaper Union
ST. PAUL, MINN.

"August Flower"
"I have been afflicted with biliousness and constipation for fifteen years and first one and then another preparation was suggested to me and tried, but to no purpose. A friend recommended August Flower and words cannot describe the admiration in which I hold it. It has given me a new lease of life, which before was a burden. Its good qualities and wonderful merits should be made known to everyone suffering with dyspepsia and biliousness." JESSE BARKER, Printer, Humboldt, Kas.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

MARRIAGE PAPER FREE. 500 ladies and gents want correspondents GUNNELS' MONTHLY, TOLEDO, OHIO.

At ¼ Price Watches, Guns, Buggies, Harness, Sewing Machines, Organs, Bicycles, Farm Tools, Safes, etc. List FREE. CHICAGO SCALE CO., Chicago, Ill.

25 DOSES 25¢
THE GREAT
TAKE THE BEST
COUGH CURE
25¢ 50¢ & $1
SHILOH'S CURE.
Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25cts.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.
Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
CATARRH
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY-FEVER HEAD-ACHE 50 CENTS ELY BROS NEW YORK U.S.A.
TRY THE CURE. HAY-FEVER
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cents at Druggists, or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

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We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.
"MOTHER'S FRIEND"
Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.
After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.
Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

You can't Escape them
The Holidays are bearing down upon you. Possibly you are not impatient for their coming, but this doesn't count. They will come just the same.
$1.00 will do it. One dollar will let you out. It will buy a year's subscription to MUNSEY'S MAGAZINE, and we will venture to say that you may ransack New York and all her big sister cities—you may think till you are upon the verge of insanity—you may search from one end of the continent to the other, and you cannot buy for one dollar anything that would give your wife or relatives or friends, rich or poor, so much satisfaction, so many hours of pleasure, as can be had from a year's subscription to MUNSEY'S MAGAZINE.
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Madison Square, New York.

PANMALT COFFEE!
15c Per Pound.
BETTER THAN ANY OTHER.
No farther seek for nectar, Gods.
On high Olympus Jove applauds
A drink, at last, without a fault.
For 15 cents a pound—PANMALT.
CODY-POWELL COFFEE CO.,
LA CROSSE, WIS.
Ask Your Grocer for it, 15c Pound.
(Or send 4c for sample package.)

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A SPECIALTY. Primary, Secondary or Tertiary Syphilis permanently cured in 20 to 60 days. We eliminate all poison from the system, so that there can never be a return of the disease. You can be treated at home for the same price and under the same guarantee, but with those who prefer to come here we will contract to cure them or refund all money and pay entire expense of coming, railroad fare and hotel bills, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in Mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out. It is this Syphilitic Blood Poison that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. A legal guarantee to cure or refund money. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO.,
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CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

St. Hilaire Spectator.

VOLUME XIII. ST. HILAIRE, POLK COUNTY, MINNESOTA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1893. NUMBER 21

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

DIGEST OF THE NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

All Important Occurrences of the Past Week, Boiled Down and Arranged for Rapid Reading, From Home and Abroad.

From the Nation's Capital.

Statesmen are beginning to take an interest in the bill of Mr. McRae to preserve the American forests.

The comptroller of the currency issued a call for a statement of the condition of national banks at the close of business Dec. 19.

Papers valued at $60,000 to $70,000, relating to the money order business have disappeared from the office of the sixth auditor of the treasury.

The civil service commission recommends the prosecution of two Republican officials at Toledo, Ohio, for violating the law.

Indian Commissioner Browning appeared before the house committee on Indian affairs and submitted estimates of $6,931,000 for the next fiscal year.

The senate in the executive session confirmed the nomination of Wayne MacVeagh of Pennsylvania ambassador of the United States to Italy.

Personal Mention.

Lieut. Rush, of the navy, has sailed for Honolulu to be married.

Sir Henry Bessemer, the great inventor, who is now in his eightieth year, is writing an autobiography.

Count von Bulow has been appointed to succeed Count Solms-Sonnenwalde as German ambassador to Italy.

John Palmer, the inventor of the railroad check system, died a few days ago in a little town in Michigan.

Lewis Hancock, an editor of Henderson, Ky., had sold nine hogs weighing 2,000 pounds, and aded $174 to the profits of his pen.

Phil Dwyer, Jr., a son of the noted turfman, died at Los Angeles, Cal., Friday night. He had been ill of consumption.

John Hare, the comedian and theatrical manager, is ill in London. He passed a bad day, and his physicians pronounce his condition to be grave indeed.

Hon. James Black, of Lancaster, Pa., for half a century prominent as a leader of the Prohibition party, is dead. He was the first candidate of that party for president in 1872.

C. H. Andrews, the millionaire iron king of Youngstown, Ohio, is dangerously ill and may die at any time. He sustained a stroke of apoplexy some time ago, and his present illness is a result.

Prince Regent Luitpold has granted Baron Zefriedvon Buttenheim, who married Princess Elizabeth of Bavaria, permission to quit the Bavarian army, so as to enable the newly married couple to settle in Austria.

The Casualty Record.

Odd Fellows Hall burned at Tilsonburg, Ont., with a loss of $30,000.

Edwin Pelferbarg, a brakeman, was killed by the cars at Havana, Ill.

Seven persons were drowned at Sydney, N. S. W., by the capsizing of a yacht.

The Lake View Hotel, at St. Joseph, Mich., burned. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $20,000.

Joe Kangley drank four cups of bad whisky at Gifford, Ia., and died of congestion of the brain.

One hundred volumes of the original edition of Prof. Dana's "Crustacea of America," valued at $100,000, were destroyed by fire at New Haven.

J. C. Rearback, aged 75 years, burned to death at Great Barrington, Mass., in his dwelling. His daughter Ida was badly burned.

Thomas Keegan and Jack Downs, engineer and fireman were killed in a freight wreck on the Ohio & Southwestern twenty-five miles south of Louisville.

Officer Maher, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., shot Charles Oudkirk fatally while he was trying to escape from custody. Maher has been suspended pending investigation.

Workmen engaged in exploring the ruins of Thoeson's furniture house at Forty-ninth street and Third avenue, New York, which was destroyed by fire recently, found the body of Valentine Bauer, who had been employed there as a varnisher. The body was badly charred, the trunk and lower extremities being nearly burned away. The head was scarcely recognizable.

Criminal Doings.

The postoffice at Fort Gibson, I. T., was robbed of stamps and money.

Burglars blew the safe of the Dow Law Bank, Fort Valley, Ga., and secured $2,000.

M. A. Miller, a merchant of Wooster, O., committed suicide by cutting the arteries of his wrist.

Jose E. Romero, a mail carrier, was murdered and the mail pouches stolen near Socorro, N. M.

Margaret Kane has been arrested at Boston on a charge of poisoning Mrs. Ellen Kane, her mother-in-law.

Gus Carroll was shot and killed in Sherman, Tex., by Marshal Everhart. Carroll was committing a burglary.

Gus Frazier was waylaid and killed by an unknown person near Magnolia, Ark.

Miss Lillie Wise, of Harvell, Ill., has been awarded $1,000 damages by a jury against Leonard Roland for breach of promise.

Armed officers are guarding Dick Jones, murderer of W. W. Ingersoll, in the old military dungeon at Chattanooga, Tenn.

Austie Trevis, 16 years old, shot and killed Maggie McDermott in a quarrel over the affections of a gambler at Deadwood, S. D.

William Kelly, was fatally shot by George Mason at Apollo, Pa., in a fight between strikers and a non-union employe of the Apollo Iron company.

Henry Gates, a prominent colored citizen and local preacher of Wilkesbarre, Pa., was placed under heavy bail, charged with assaulting his adopted daughter.

Attorneys for Miss Emily Bennett, whose trial for the murder of Annie Wieso has been set for January 15 at Marshalltown, Ia., have asked a continuance until March.

The acquittal of Patrick Meehan of the charge of murdering Robert McBride, at Atlanta, Ga., in the Fulton County superior court, concludes one of the most exciting trials that has been held in Georgia for a long time.

Mr. and Mrs. James Williams, living on a farm near Port Credit, Ont., were brutally murdered by a farm hand, name as yet unknown. After ransacking the house the murderer took Williams' horse and cutter and drove to Toronto. He has not yet been arrested.

Birnie Patrick, aged 18, and Anna Dodson planned to elope to Fort Smith, Ark. The girl did not appear and Patrick went to her home to learn the reason. A quarrel followed and he shot the girl dead, mortally wounded Mrs. James Hendricks, seriously wounded Mrs. Ella Garrett, and then committed suicide.

Foreign Gossip.

Premier Crispi makes a statement of the cabinet policy.

Germany's great fortifications at Malmedy are said to be with a view to easily invading the north of France.

Canadians are against any proposition to annex their country to the United States.

For making an incendiary speech at a Socialist meeting, the mayor of Monreale, Sicily, has been suspended.

The extraction of a nail from Vaillant's thigh, received from his own bomb has thrown the anarchists into a fever.

A pleasure yacht with fifteen persons aboard capsized in the harbor at Sidney during a squall and seven of the party were drowned.

The offices of L'Anarchistae at Paris were raided to-day and a number of documents were seized. The Journal des Bats says that ten dynamite cartridges have been found in an omnibus in the Rue Fuvler.

The statement is made on the best of authority that the relations between the Vatican and Russia are less cordial than they were some time ago. The pope, in his recent autograph letter to the czar, complained of various acts against the liberty of Polish Catholics.

It is reported that Joseph Codina, the anarchist who was recently arrested at Perpignan, Spain and brought to Madrid has confessed to being the father of the Liceo theatre outrage. He added calmly, "Now, only my death remains. I wait it. "Letters have been received by the authorities of Gijon threatening to blow the Jesuit college up and other public buildings at that place.

A committee of Spanish manufacturers, who are supported by several well known politicians, has arrived at Madrid in order to protest against the commercial treaty with Germany. The committee intends to seek an interview with the queen, and will represent to her that the concessions made to Germany will ruin many trades and injure Spanish interests generally. In addition, the committee will point out to the queen the vast increase in German imports during recent years.

Miscellaneous Items.

The long strike in the Providence, R. I., mills is ended by arbitration.

"Buffalo Bill" Cody is a candidate for governor of Nebraska.

In many localities in Texas cattle are perishing by thousands. No rain has fallen for five months.

Samuel Gompers is re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor on a close vote.

The private bank of Olmsted & Storms of Galesburg, Mich., has suspended.

Surveyor of Customs Alexander of Omaha has sent his resignation to the president.

Pennsylvania heirs of Stephen Mast claim acres of land in Baltimore, Md., now valued at $100,000,000.

Denver police are being execrated for their inability to cope with the epidemic of robbery in the city.

Erath & Thym, cut stone dealers at Kansas City, Mo., made an assignment to J. A. Bovard. Assets, $13,000.

The Working Woman's Home, established at a cost of $250,000, has been thrown open in Philadelphia.

Anxiety is felt for the fast line steamer Corean, which is now five days overdue at St. Johns, N. F.

Aldermen of Mankato, Kan., passed an ordinance fining any one whistling "After the Ball" 50 cents.

James Ogden, chief of the Lima, Ohio, fire department, has sued the Times-Democrat for $10,000, alleging libel.

Boston's cradle of liberty was rocked with true American speeches on the occasion of the 120th anniversary of the Boston tea party.

The United German society of Hamilton, Ohio, assigned to Christen Benningholen. Assets and liabilities, $18,000 each.

Kansas mine operators are said to ignore the weekly pay law. An investigation has been ordered by the governor.

H. E. Pilcher has been appointed general freight agent of the Jacksonville Southeastern, with headquarters at St. Louis.

General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, declares himself a foe to strikes and an out-and-out free trader.

The Young Men's Democratic club of Massachusetts held a banquet at Boston. C. S. Hamlin, assistant secretary of the treasury, was the guest of the evening.

The Baltimore & Ohio finance committee has authorized the payment of the customary dividend of 3 per cent. on the preferred stock on the business for the six months ending Dec. 31.

A Cleveland, Ohio, syndicate, with H. A. Everett, president of the Cleveland Street Railway company, at its head, has secured a controlling interest in the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation company.

The banking firm of Joseph Steiner & Sons, the general merchardise firm of Steiner Bros. & Co., both doing business at Greenville, Ala., made an assignment to E. R. Adams and Bernard Steiner. The liabilities are estimated to be not less than $100,000.

THE WORK OF CONGRESS

RESUME OF PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

Condensed Record of the Important Transactions of Our National Lawmakers—The Work Done in Both Branches.

Washington, Dec. 18.—It is the present intention of the powers that be in congress to adjourn for the holiday recess next Thursday until Jan. 4 of the new year. The tariff debate, which the Democratic leaders had hoped to enter upon before the adjournment cannot now begin until after the recess, although the bill will be reported to the house either to-morrow or Wednesday. The four days before adjournment promise to be busy ones. After the urgent deficiency bill is disposed of the New Mexico statehood bill, which is the special order after the morning hour, will again come forward, and it is expected that it will go through this afternoon or Tuesday, provided the Democratic quorum remains intact. If the Republicans filibuster and the quorum breaks the house may be dead-locked for the rest of the week, as far as business after the morning is concerned. The transmission of the Hawaiian correspondence by the president may lead to some debate on this question in open house. The president's message transmitting the correspondence will probably show that the administration has done all in its power by the aid of diplomacy to right the wrong from its standpoint done the Hawaiian monarchy, and that the situation is now one for the congress of the United States to deal with. In other words that diplomacy has failed to restore the conditions existing prior to the revolution, and congress must now decide whether other means are to be employed.

For the third week in succession Hawaii promises to be the important subject before the senate. The president will comply with the requests of both houses of congress for copies of all the recent correspondence on the Hawaiian question, and it is considered almost certain that whatsoever condition of affairs the correspondence and the message accompanying it may reveal, the senate will find in it a text for numerous speeches. The programme in the senate includes the reception of the president's Hawaiian message and speeches by Senators Hansbrough and Dolph, the former in explanation of the bill for the extermination of the Russian thistle, and the latter on the subject of the tariff.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The fight over the Hawaiian matter in the house followed fast and furious on the heels of the reading of the message which was delayed on account of the pension debate until 3:30. The first skirmish occurred over the question of reading the instructions to Minister Willis, which was insisted upon by Mr. Boutelle of Maine. The house finally agreed to this, and immediately after the conclusion of this reading Mr. Boutelle renewed the assault by bringing forward a resolution declaring the administration policy inconsistent with the spirit of the constitution and the traditions of the government. Great excitement reigned and in the confusion Mr. Boutelle failed to follow up his parliamentary advantage and was ruled out of order. A resolution of Mr. Cockran for the appointment of a committee of seven to investigate the alleged invasion by the territorial integrity of the United States of the last administration also went under a retaliatory objection of Mr. Boutelle. The confusion was so great that the sergeant-at-arms was called in to preserve order. An adjournment was caused by the lack of a quorum on a motion to go into committee. Party feeling ran very high at the close of the session, and there is no doubt the struggle will be continued as soon as opportunity offers in the house to-morrow.

In the senate the long-looked-for message from the president as to the relations of this government and this country to the Hawaiian islands was received and its reading listened to most attentively. A request by Mr. Chandler of New Hampshire for the reading of the instructions of Minister Willis led to a debate of an hour's duration, and they were finally read. The message and accompanying documents are now before the senate, the pending question being on the motion of Mr Hoar of Massachusetts to refer them to the committee on foreign relations.

Washington, Dec. 20.—The Republicans were in a fighting temper over the Hawaiian situation when the house met, and the row opened immediately. Mr. Cockran's resolution was presented and hurriedly referred to the committee on rules. Then came the sharp skirmish on the Boutelle resolution. By means of this resolution Mr. Boutelle succeeded in getting an opportunity to address the house, but his philippic against the administration was suddenly cut short by the action of the speaker in deciding the point of order to which Mr. Boutelle was speaking in his favor, and referred the resolution to the committee under the rules.

"The message of the president read here indicates that this country may be involved in war with a friendly power for all we know," said Mr. Boutelle in a loud voice, "the arms of the United States may be even now pinioning with bayonets a friendly nation with whom the mass of the people of this country sympathize."

He held, he said, that it was the imperative duty of congress, reluctantly recognized by the president, to disavow, discredit and reprobate a policy designed to bring the country into discredit in the eyes of the civilized world. (Great applause on the Republican side.)

"I care not whence this policy emanates," continued Mr. Boutelle, "whether from a Republican president or a Democratic usurper." The confusion that followed the word "usurper" drowned the rest of the sentence. He continued to talk amid loud cries for order, and the speaker at last, with the aid of his gavel, brought the house to a standstill. Consideration of the urgency deficiency bill was then renewed.

The debate which was expected in the senate on the president's message as to Hawaii was averted by Mr. Hoar of Massachusetts, whose motion to refer the message and accompanying documents to the committee on foreign affairs is the pending question in the senate, yielding to Senator Berry of Arkansas, and to Senator Peffer of Kansas. The first named addressed the senate in advocacy of the bill to repeal the federal election laws, while Senator Peffer argued in favor of the bill introduced by him appropriating money for immediate use in relieving want and destitution throughout the country. Mr. Hoar stated, however, that on to-morrow he would call up his motion to refer the president's message and accompanying documents to the committee on foreign relations; and in all probability he will address the senate at the time, upon the Hawaiian situation generally.

Washington, Dec. 21.—The Hawaiian question was disposed of for the present in the senate when, after Mr. Hoar's argument the message and accompanying documents were referred to the committee on foreign relations. Later in the day, by resolution offered by the chairman of the committee on foreign relations that committee was directed to inquire and report whether, and if so, what irregularities have occurred in the diplomatic or other intercourse between the United States and Hawaii in relation to the recent revolution in those islands. The resolution for a joint committee of three senators and three members of the house to examine and report to congress upon the maratime canal company of Nicaragua, with authority to visit Nicaragua, was agreed to.

The house spent the day in the consideration of the two pending conference reports, those on the urgent deficiency of the last session and for the New York and New Jersey bridge bill, preparatory to the adjournment for the holiday recess. Both reports were agreed to after some very lively speeches. The deficiency bill called forth a very bitter arraigument of both parties for wanton extravagance from Mr. Hutchinson of Texas, and the bridge bill as amended by the senate was vigorously opposed by Mr. Bartlett of New York, but it was finally passed by a decisive vote. The pure food bill introduced by Mr. Hatch was referred to the committee on commerce, and when the house met Mr. Hatch moved a change of reference to the agricultural committee, of which he is chairman; but the demand was withdrawn.

Washington, Dec. 22.—Both houses of congress have adjourned until Jan. 3 for the usual holiday recess.

The Hawaiian matter figured prominently in the last session of the house before the holiday recess. Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Blair each offered resolutions, the former calling on the secretary of the navy for instructions whereby the admiral in charge of the naval forces at Honolulu was placed under the command of Commissioner Blount and the warrant therefor; the latter instructing the foreign affairs committee to investigate the questions of fact relative to the Hawaiian revolution. A substitute for the Hitt and Boutelle resolution was also presented by the chairman of the foreign affairs committee. Debate on each of these resolutions was avoided by the prompt action of the speaker in referring them. Before adjournment Mr. Wilson gave notice that the debate on the Wilson bill would begin the day of the reconvening of congress, and Mr. McCreary also informed the house that within ten days after meeting two days would be given for consideration of the Hawaiian resolutions reported by the foreign affairs committee. Mr. Boutelle sent up a resolution which he said was privileged. The speaker ordered it referred to the committee on naval affairs. Mr. Boutelle vainly sought to discuss the question of his right to discuss the reolution, but the speaker cut him short and a lively scene resulted, but the speaker came out ahead and the Hawaiian affair will rest for a season.

In the senate a good part of the time was devoted to executive business, and many nominations were confirmed. During the brief legislative session Mr. Mitchell of Oregon took occasion, in securing an order for the reprinting of a memorial on the subject of bankruptcy, to say that ther was no justification for the impression throughout the country that all hope of bankruptcy legislation was now dead. Mr. Proctor (Rep., Vt.) introduced a bill to annex the territory of Utah to the State of Nevada. Referred to the committee on territories. At 12:45 the senate, on motion of Mr. Mills (Dem., Tex.), proceeded to the consideration of executive business. When the doors were again opened the corrected house joint resolution providing for the holiday recess of congress until Wednesday, Jan. 3, was laid before the senate and concurred in, and the senate adjourned.

Murphy Not Guilty.

Grand Forks, N. D., Dec. 22.—Judge Templeton charged the jury in the Murphy homicide case yesterday morning. A verdict was returned "Not guilty because of insanity." The verdict gives general satisfaction, as the popular sentiment has justified Murphy in avenging the crime against his only daughter. The verdict is not understood to mean that the jury consider him insane, but simply that his mind was so affected at the time by the relation of the villain's deed that he was not responsible for his action in promptly ridding the earth of the monster.

West Duluth Sues.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 22.—The village of West Duluth brought suit against the Duluth Street Railway company for $6,000 damages, claiming that the railway company failed to live up to agreements made with it when the franchise in West Duluth was granted.

Died at the Age of 97.

Dundas, Minn., Dec. 22.—Mrs. Elizabeth Partlow, who has been confined to her bed ten years, died at her home yesterday, aged ninety-seven years. She has been a resident of this county since 1858, and could read a newspaper without glasses.

Youthful Burglar Sent Up.

Aberdeen, S. D., Dec. 22.—James Riley, a young man nineteen years old, was sentenced to two and one-half years in the state penitentiary by Judge Campbell. Riley was convicted of burglarizing Witte's hardware store here last July.

A Hermit-Widow Dead.

Oshkosh, Wis., Dec. 22.—Mrs. Nancy Snyder, aged seventy-two years, died last evening of pneumonia. She was wealthy, and lived as a hermit for some years. Several grandchildren are the heirs.

Is Miss Watson's Penknife Open?

Lake City, Minn., Dec. 22.—A young daughter of Rev. John Watson of this city is suffering considerable distress in consequence of having swallowed a small penknife. It is not known whether the knife was open or shut. Serious effects are anticipated.

Close of Carleton's Term.

Northfield, Minn., Dec. 22.—The fall term of Carleton college closed yesterday. The winter term opens Jan. 4.

SHE IS OUT OF HER MIND

SAD CONDITION OF A SPOKANE LADY IN ST. PAUL.

She Becomes Insane While on Her Way to Visit Friends in Illinois—She Labors Under the Delusion That She Has Been Poisoned.

St. Paul, Dec. 20.—Mrs. C. J. Smith, wife of a mine superintendent in Spokane, Wash., was taken to the county jail yesterday morning suffering from the insane impression that somebody had poisoned her. Mrs. Smith is a handsome woman about forty-six years old. She was richly attired, well supplied with money, and was on her way from her home in Spokane to Huntley, Ill., where she intended visiting relatives during the holidays. The unfortunate woman's reason became dethroned while en route on a Great Northern train in Montana. She left the train at a small station and wandered two days around the country, telling everybody she met a pitiable tale about having been poisoned for her money and jewelry. Her wanderings brought her again to the station at which she had alighted from the train. The station agent becoming cognizant of her sad mental condition placed her on board the next east-bound train under the care of the conductor. She was not violent in her mania until the train neared St. Paul, when it was feared she might harm herself, and she was taken to the central police station and thence to the county jail by order of Dr. Hanley. At the central station Mrs. Smith solemnly informed Police Matron Walker that a poison had been poured over her which was turning her skin black wherever it had touched her. She affirmed that her face and neck had been burnt and swollen by the poison, and pleaded with the matron to keep her enemies away from her. On all other subjects she appeared rational enough. She spoke intelligently of her husband and family and of her journey, but did not mention the two days which she had wandered around the country in Montana. Evidently her mind had then been a blank. Mrs. Smith will be detained at the county jail until her husband and relatives can be communicated with regarding her condition and disposition.

No Longer Aggressive.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Dec. 20.—John Wundergen shot and killed John Eickman of this city. For some time Eickman has been paying attention to Wundergen's young wife. Wundergen interposed an objection, whereupon Eickman announced that he would kill the entire family. Immediately after supper he appeared with a double-barreled shotgun and tried to force the front door of Wundergen's house. Failing in this, he went around to the kitchen and smashed in the door. Wundergen stood in the room with a shotgun, and as the door swung open fired the entire charge into Eickman's neck.

Earthquake.

Huntington, Pa., Dec. 20.—A very perceptible shock of earthquake was felt in this section this morning about 4 o'clock, lasting only a few seconds, and apparently moving from southwest to northwest.

Bedford, Pa., Dec. 20.—Reports from various parts of this country indicate that yesterday's earthquake lasted eighteen or twenty seconds. In many places houses were shaken to such an extent as to seriously alarm the in mates. The shock appears to have traveled in a southeasterly direction, and was most perceptible to those persons living near the mountains.

Prominent Iowan Dead.

Cleveland, Ohio., Dec. 20.—Chauncey H. Andrews, one of the leading citizens of Youngstown, Ohio, died, aged seventy. For years he had taken a leading part in building up the business of Mahoning valley, and he accumulated a fortune in developing the coal lands, building railways and establishing manufacturing plants in that section. He was also largely interested in the banking institutions of Youngstown. Mr. Andrews leaves a widow and two daughters, one of whom is the wife of John A. Logan, Jr.

Coleman Protests.

Washington, Dec. 20.—A telegram has been received at the war department from Gen. D. C. Coleman of St. Louis protesting against the award of a medal of honor to Gen. Dennis L. Kirby for services at the battle of Chickamauga. Gen. Coleman commanded the Eighth Missouri volunteers, of which Kirby was the major. Gen. Coleman concedes Gen. Kirby's bravery, but says that a reward for service on that occasion is due to Capt. Neil rather than Gen. Kirby.

Acted Like a Tub.

Queenstown, Dec. 20.—The officers of the British battleship Resolution, which was damaged during a severe gale in the Bay of Biscay on her voyage to Gibraltar, and which was compelled to put back to this port, have made a report. They say that the ship rolled terribly for three days, and that the seas were so high that the life boat was hoisted thirty feet above load line, then submerged and carried away. The Resolution shipped quantities of water which threatened to quench the fires.

Three Are Guilty.

Portland, Or., Dec. 20.—The jury in the Chinese conspiracy case, after being out twenty-two hours, brought in a verdict. The jury finds C. J. Mulkey, ex-special agent of the treasury department, William Dunbar and P. J. Bannon guilty. In the case of John Lotan, ex-collector of customs, and Leid Lack (Chinaman) they disagreed. The remaining seventeen defendants were acquitted.

Inspecting the Mica Mines.

Custer City, S. D., Dec. 20.—H. Robinson and H. H. Francis of Akron, Ohio, are here inspecting the mica mines recently purchased by a company they represent. A force of men has commenced work on one of their purchases.

Damage Cases.

Washington, Special.—Two damage cases in which the Northern Pacific was the defendant in the United States circuit court for Dakota and is now the appellant before the supreme court were submitted without oral argument to-day. In the one case George Hambly, a laborer, recovered $2,500 and in the other William J. Everett recovered $7,000. Both accidents occurred at Jamestown.

Marshal Price Resigns.

Washington, Special.—The attorney general has received the resignation of Albert A. Pierce, United States marshal for North Dakota.

Mayor Arrested.

Hastings, Minn., Dec. 20. — Mayor Charles Fitch and Chief of Police Patrick Gibbons of South St. Paul were arrested by Deputy Michael Gahan at the instance of Sheriff J. H. Hyland, upon bench warrants, and brought here Saturday morning, indictments having been returned against them by the grand jury of Dakota county for unlawfully conniving at the escape of one Thomas Hindred from the prison at that place on Sept. 21. Upon being arraigned they pleaded not guilty of the offense charged, and were admitted to bail in the sum of $500 to appear in court when required, the sureties being Stephen Newell and J. F. McLaughlin. Deputy Gahan, after arresting Fitch and Gibbons, was very considerate in the matter, and sent notice to Judge F. M. Crosby to hold court after the arrival of the prisoners, which he did, or otherwise they would have spent Christmas in the county jail.

Fire in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Dec. 20.—Fire broke out in the block bounded by Clay, Commercial, Sansorre and Leidersdorf streets, and in a few minutes one of the biggest fires of the year was raging. The block is composed of some of the oldest brick buildings in the city, and was occupied by the Call and Bulletin newspaper offices; Francis Valentine & Co., printers; the Mosqui Printing and Engraving company; Blake, Moffitt & Towne, paper warehouse; E. J. Shattuck & Co., ink manufacturers; the Commercial Steam Power company, and numerous other smaller concerns. Every engine in the city was called out, and it was over two hours before the fire was out. Fire Marshal Towne estimates the losses at $600,000; insurance half.

Wedded in Baltimore.

Baltimore, Dec. 26.—The marriage of Miss Frances Ewing, daughter of Judge Ewing, United States minister to Brussels, and niece of Vice President Stevenson, to Mr. B. Bayliss Beecher, a prominent banker of Memphis, Tenn., took place last night at St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. F. W. Clampitt, rector of the church, who is a brother-in-law of the bride, assisted by Rt. Rev. William Paret, bishop of the diocese of Maryland. The bride was given away by her uncle, Vice President Stevenson. The only other attendant of the bridal party was Miss Julia Stevenson, daughter of the vice president, who was maid of honor. The bride wore white silk with diamonds.

A Case of Brutality.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 26. — A woman named Burke was found in a hovel on East street, Allegheny, dying from starvation, abuse and neglect. She has been unconscious for two days, and the physicians say she will die. Her husband was lying beside her in the bed intoxicated. Some bruises on her face and body are supposed to be caused by his having beaten her. He was arrested and is now in the central station. It is said that the woman has been sick for some time, and has not had food for several days. She was removed to the general hospital.

Not Settled.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The rumor to the effect that the suit of Miss Madeline Y. Pollard against Representative Breckinridge for $50,000 for breach of promise will be compromised and settled out of court is not credited in this city. Enoch Totten, one of Mr. Breckinridge's attorneys, said: "I saw Mr. Breckinridge day before yesterday, and he said nothing to me of any settlement, or, indeed, of any proposition on his part or that of Miss Pollard, respecting a settlement."

A County Auditors' Meeting.

Mitchell, S. D., Dec. 26.—A meeting of the several county auditors and treasurers will be held in this city on Jan. 23, 1894, for the purpose of originating and adopting a uniform system of accounts. Some action may also be taken relative to sending a lobby to Pierre next winter to work for an increase in the salary of county auditors, which is now too small to secure competent men.

A Messenger Robbed.

St. Louis, Dec. 26.—A telegram from Marshall, Tex., to the Post-Dispatch says that this morning Pacific Express Messenger McCullough was knocked down on the railroad station platform by a negro and robbed of a pouch which contained from $5,000 to $8,000. Although the act was done while a crowd of people was on the platform the robber escaped. There is no clue to his identity.

Dervishes Routed.

Rome, Dec. 26.—A dispatch from Massowah says that Col. Arimonda, in command of the Italian forces, has arrived at Kufit and reports that after the recent battle between the dervishes and the Italians, European and native troops, the Arabs fled in complete disorder toward Awasiat, closely pursued by the Italians. The Italians, after following the dervishes for some distance were recalled.

A Boom for Danford.

Forman, N. D., Dec. 26.—A quiet movement is on foot in this county looking to the nomination of Prof. S. A. Danford, principal of the Minot public school, for state superintendent on the Republican ticket at the next election. He is one of the ablest educators in the state, and his friends here hope to secure for him the nomination. This county was not represented on the last state ticket, and location would be a strong argument in his favor.

Gushers for Onida.

Blunt, S. D., Dec. 26.—The people of Onida, the county seat of Sully county, are about to bond the township for the purpose of sinking an artesian well. The town is now supplied by means of a town well, with the aid of a few private wells, and the demand upon these has become so great that some other means for supplying this demand has become necessary.

Triple Funeral.

Chicago, Special.—There was a sad triple funeral from the smallpox hospital yesterday afternoon. The dead were all of one family, the children of John Petersch, of 148 Townsend street. Two died in the evening and the third in the morning. The little coffins were buried in one grave. There were no mourners, the health officers deeming it unsafe for any one to approach. The city pest house is almost full of smallpox cases. Measures are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease by almost universal vaccination throughout the city.

IT IS WRITTEN BY REED

THE MINORITY REPORT ON THE TARIFF BILL PRESENTED.

The Ex-Speaker Devotes His Attention to the Tariff and Tells Why It Is His Opinion That the Wilson Bill Is Not a Good One.

Washington, Dec. 22.—The report of the minority members of the ways and means committee on the tariff bill has been submitted to the house. The first part of the report, discussing the bill generally, was prepared by ex-Speaker Reed. The other members of the minority, Messrs. Burrows, Payne, Dalzell, Hopkins and Gear, prepared the portion of the report dealing with special features. The report says in part:

The most surprising feature about this bill, which we will treat of in detail somewhat later, is the fact that this proposition to raise revenue will lower the revenue of this country $74,000,000 below the revenue of 1893, which was only $2,000,000 above our expenses. This fact and the other fact that by this bill the larger part of the burden of taxation is transferred from foreigners and brought to our own citizens should always be kept in mind during the discussion.

Had the committee, in making what the chairman on the floor of the house has called "a political bill," followed the plain, uncompromising declaration of the party which they represent and abolished protection, giving us a tariff for revenue only, our task in commenting upon the result of the committee's efforts would have been much more simple. The bill would then have been a straightforward, manly attempt to carry out pledges, and have placed in issue two great principles and have led to a clear and comprehensible discussion.

So far, however, have the committee departed from the demands of their national convention that we should have been much tempted to borrow a phrase from their own platform and designate the bill as a "cowardly makeshift," were it not that the results have been already too serious for mere epithets.

Such a phrase, even thus sanctioned, would be out of place in a discussion which involves so much of importance to all classes of citizens. It still, however, remains a fact that the bill presented can in no way be justified by people who claim to have obtained possession of all branches of the government upon a distinct promise, which they now as distinctly repudiate.

If it should be said that these pledges, solemnly made on a yea and nay vote, after full discussion, were not intended for action, then the breaking of the pledges has the additional disadvantages of premeditation. If subsequent events, and they have been numerous enough and weighty enough to startle the country, have convinced the committee that the Democratic platform is as utterly wrong and indefensible as history will know it to be, then it is a great misfortune to this country that the committee did not have the courage to openly abandon the false doctrine and leave the country undisturbed, so that it might convalesce from the shock of its great mistake.

But the committee, instead of proceeding in its great work of abolishing protection and preserving the people from the load of taxation which they have always averred was the result of protection, has presented a bill which is only another tariff tinkering bill, the like of which has disturbed the conditions of business so many times the last thirty years.

It is a great misfortune that such is the case, for had the bill for revenue only, in the only sense possible for that term, been presented, the people of this country might have seen at one glance whether they desired the one policy or the other, and the question might have been settled once for all and the country might have attained to that repose, stability and certainty which our business prosperity so much needs.

This other and fresher plan has all the faults which the framers of this bill charged upon the old, and very few of its virtues. It is open to all the derisive and harsh epithets with which the present system used to be overwhelmed. It taxes the people with a tariff tax; it creates, or rather proposes to maintain, what they used to call privileged classes, and is defined by its authors by arguments and expressions strangely like those which they used so freely to denounce. A manufacturer is told that the duty will protect him, and his claims are listened to on that basis and are argued for him on that basis just as in the brave days of old.

These so-called free raw materials, free wool, free coal and free iron, are not put on the free list with any reference, direct or indirect, to raising revenue. They are placed there to encourage manufacturers, who are to be compensated for any loss in this market by the markets of the world, where they will have the chance to struggle with the cheaper labor of the old world with whatever energy they may have left after the struggle at home with that same cheaper labor, let into our markets by a lower tariff which does not give us the compensation even of a larger revenue.

All the objections so often urged by the dominant party against the existing system, we repeat, lie against this bill. The difference is only one of degree. If the present system be "robbery," as these men have iterated and reiterated, the proposed system is precisely the same.

It is true that the consumer will no longer pay tribute to the Western farmer for the wool of the sheep, but the New England and other manufacturers are still authorized to lay tribute upon the citizens of the United States, who must pay, so these men have always said, 30, 40 and 45 per cent to the manufacturer on every yard of woolens and worsteds, while the country will only receive, by way of revenue, a lessened sum, unless increased importations signalize the death of American production.

Minneapolis School Board Loan.

Minneapolis, Dec. 22.—At a special meeting of the board of education Tuesday afternoon the report of the committee on finance advising the borrowing of $40,000 was adopted, and the amount was secured from H. J. Neller at 4 3-4 per cent, with $50 commission.

Policeman on Trial.

Crookston, Minn., Dec. 22.—The trial of Policeman Tweeten for shooting Andrew Thompson commenced here to-day. Eleven jurors were secured up to adjournment. State's Attorney Edgerton is in attendance.

GREAT NORTHERN Railway

TIME CARD.

NO. 3 Daily — NO Daily

41 p m Lv..........St. Paul..........Ar 10 30 am
29 " ....Minneapolis.......... 9 55 am
35 a m ....Barnesville.......... 1 50 pm
9.00 am ...Lv.....Crookston.....Ar 10 50 pm
MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY
9.25 " ....Shirley.......... 5 50 "
10 00 " ....Ives.......... 5 00 "
10 25 am ....Wylie.......... 4 25 "
10 50 " Ar......St. Hilaire......Lv 4 00 "
1.40 p m
ar 11.45 a m Thief River Falls de 12 15 p m
St. Hilaire
ar 5.10 p m Red Lake Falls de 3 15 p m
Leaves for Red Lake Falls at 11. a m arriving back at 1.30 p m.

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ST. HILAIRE
W. A. Sorsoleil
Manager.

Wood taken in exchange for flour and feed.

BREVITIES.

A Happy New Year To All.

Fresh fruit at Arthurs.

H. E. Ives is in Crookston this week on business.

W. Marian, of Crookston, was in the village a short time today.

George Osman is in town again this week buying hids and furs.

Emil Brink spent several days at Grand Forks last week.

A complete line of undertakers goods always on hand at Holmes Bros.

We have been favored with very pleasant weather the past week.

A. W. Pierce of Chicago was doing business in town a short time to-day,

Dr. Lemieux, of Red Lake Falls, was in town the first of the week on business.

Prof. Wishard went down to Crookston last Friday returning on Monday.

The jury in the Tweeton case returned a verdict of not guilty, early Sunday morning.

The North Side Roller Mills has a large stock of feed on hand which must be sold.

Michael Frecker came over from Larimore last Friday to visit with friends for a few days.

Miss Lizzie Zarracher went down to Crookston last Friday where she will remain during the holidays,

Mr Andrew Holden of Crookston is is in town this week visiting Mr and Mrs J. C. Dahl.

O. H. Ihlsing of Furgus Falls arrived on to-day's train and will spend a week visiting with his daughter here.

W. A. Arthur has received a fine line of Christmas goods. Call and look over his line of Christmas presents.

Died, of Consumption last Friday night Mrs, Tollef Thompson. The funeral was to day. The deceased leaves a husband an five little children to mourn her loss.

The horse men in our village are about to organize a driving club. They have made and will keep cleared a track on the river for the purpose of training their trotting stock.

Caspar Falk, of Thief River Falls was in town a short time to day. He is on his way to the Pacific Coast where he intends to pass the ballance of the winter.

J. L. Johnson has been confined to his room the past six weeks with an attact of Red River fever, went down to Crookston to bay to consult a doctor.

The Christmas ball in Bjerks hall last Monday evening was a success. A large crowd was present and all repor having thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

Prof Thomas Casey of Red Lake Falls and Ex Mayor McAdams of East Grand Forks were in town a short time to day and made us a pleasant call.

Chas. Adolphson and Charley Peterson of Silverton Colorado are in town this week visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. W Brink,

All the jurors who were summoned from here in the Tweeton case were excused and returned home last Friday.

Miss Katie Ford closed her term of school last week and left for Crookston to day to spend a couple of weeks, visting friends and relative.

O. A. Wisto came over from McIntosh last Sunday to pay a Christmas visit to friends and relatives he returned to-day.

A new and delightful game that promises to be the rage this winter is called the "Onion Social," and is played as follows: Six young ladies stand in a row: one of them bites a piece of an onion, and the fellows pay 10 cents each to guess who bit it. The correct guesser kiss the other five girls, while the unsuccessful kiss the biter. It is unneccessary to state that the percentage in the game is in favor of the onion chewer.—Fertile Journal,

WHEAT MARKETS.

St. Hilaire corrected to Wednesday December 6th

No. 1 hard	48 cents
No 1 northern	47 "
No 2 "	44 "
No 3 "	36 "
Rejected	28 "

Duluth—corrected to December 5th.

No. 1 hard	61 cents
No. 1 northern	60 "
No. 2 "	57 "
No. 3 "	52½ "
Rejected	45½ "

The freight and commission will average about 12 cents a bushels.

The Christmas tree given in the M. E Church for the Sunday School children on Christmas night was a very pleasant affair. A large number of the little folks were present and an enjoyable evening passed.

A Washington Special to the St Paul Globe says that Frank J. Parks the special agent of the general land office, who, under direct orders from the commissioner, recently investigated Red Lake pine matters in Minnesota returned a day or two since. He was seen today by a Globe representative, and talked very freely as to the recent unpleasantness in relation to the timber estimates out in that region.

It seems that the main trouble was provoked by an unfortunate young man named Hall who was a little too garrulous when in his cups, and thus gave an opportunity for the men who served as estimators under the last administration to criticise the new appointees. Hall was aided and abetted in his conviviality by a Minnesota appointee named Stacy, and as soon as the actual facts were made known these two joined in receiving the g. b. by Mr. Veiling, of Wisconsin—the latter for general and particular disability.

Mr. Parke reports that the men now in the service of the department as timber estimators are exceptionally capable, honest and reliable. They are doing their difficult task faithfully, although under difficulties, and the special agent seems prepared to vouch for them—both as to capacity and honesty.

He further reports that it is shameful to deprive the settlers of the advantage that would accrue to them upon the opening of the timber to sale under the law as it exists. The settlers around St. Hilaire and Thief River Falls are today using shingles manufactured in and shipped from Washington state and lumber from Minnesota and Duluth while the pine almost at their very door is being destroyed by cyclones and forest fires. It is even asserted that conflagrations are started on purpose, so that the Indians may get the advantage of selling dead and down timber which the law permits them to do.

He further says that the reports of former estimators—those under Noble's administration—are largely unreliable and that he believes that the present corps is rectifying in a great degree that unreliability.

He thinks the key-note to the settlement of the entire matter is for Secretary Smith to open up sale on the reports of the present estimators—selling (as he may do under the law) in large or small tracts and either gradually or rapidly. If this is not done the people would almost be justified in revolution, for the development of the country is being retarded not to speak of the timber being wasted most extravagantly, because of the unsatisfactory status of affairs. He thinks it very improbable that the government will be able to get a fairer or more reliable estimate of the timber than the present corps are making, and they must be sold on somebody's estimate at some time and that very soon. If the twelve apostles, with Paul at their head, should be constituted estimators up there—Mr. Park thinks—somebody would accuse these good men of working in some other body's interest. There are doubtless men waiting to buy the lands; but would it not be better to permit some man to make money out of the venture than to perpetuate the present unsatisfactory state of affairs?

This is the substance of Mr. Park's general talk with the Globe representative with no effort to give it literally in the shape of an interview,—Crookston Times.

Nels Olson, of Norman county, who was found not guilty by the district court at Ada about a month ago, on the charge of grand larceny, has brought suit against Sheriff Grundysen for $2,500 damages for the treatment he received while here in the county jail. The Times made mention of the fact when he was relieved from jail here after being incarcerated for about eight months, that he was liable to make it warm for some of the officers He is a jeweler living at Strand, in Norman county. He makes the charge that he was almost starved while in jail and was told when he kicked about the food, that he could eat it or do without food. Sheriff Grundysen could not be found this afternoon in regard to the matter.—Crookston Times.

Notice to Farmers.

You can exchange wheat for flour and feed at Marshall & Johnson's warehouse.
W. A, Sorsoleil, Agent

We have been selling Beggs' Remidies for about five years and Beggs' Diarrhœa Balsam gives us the best satisfaction of any remedy we have ever sold.—Evans and Boschert, Chanute, Kan.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

My wife had the worst case of Dandruff I ever saw and had tried three or four other remedies, and two bottles of Beggs' Hair Renewer proved all claimed for it.—E. P. Dunagan, Gainsville, Ga.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have been troubled for several years with scrofula, caused by impure blood, but could get no relief until lately. Our druggist recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Blood maker so highly that I decided to try it and have up to the present time, used five bottles and find it to be all that it is recommended. —Orrin Stone, Otsego Wis.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

I have derived a great benefit fro Beggs. Blood Purifier and Blood Make and will take great pleasure in recommending it to all I meet.—Chas Hill, Aberdeen, O. —for sale by J. [Joh]nson Druggest.

An immense stock of cloaks, shawls and blankets to be closed out at great bargains at the New York Store Crookston Minn.
A. Chabot proprieter.

Save Money by going to the New York Store Crookston, Minn., for unheard of bargains in winter goods. Everything must be closed out at once.
A. Chabot, proprietor.

It will pay you to make a special trip to A. Chobot Crookston Minn. to make your fall purchases of dress goods, flannels, clothing and boots and shoes,

$3,000.00 A YEAR FOR THE INDUSTRIOUS.

If you want work that is pleasant and profitable send us your address immediately. We teach men and women how to earn from $5.00 per day to $3,000 per year without having had previous experience, and furnish the employment at which they can make that amount. Nothing difficult to learn or that requires much time. The work is easy, healthy, and honorable, and can be done during daytime or evenings, right in your own locality, wherever you live. The result of a few hours' work often equals a week's wages. We have taught thousands of both sexes and all ages, and many have laid foundations that will surely bring them riches. Some of the smartest men in this country owe their success in life to the start given them while in our employ years ago. You, reader, may do as well; try it. You cannot fail. No capital necessary. We fit you out with something that is new, solid, and sure. A book brimful of advice is free to all. Help yourself by writing for it to-day—not to-morrow. Delays are costly.

E. C. ALLEN & CO.,
Box 420,
AUGUSTA, MAINE.

[illegible] a Lesson.

[illegible] street dry goods store [illegible] a well dressed man [illegible] waiting for his wife, who was [illegible] to be gone "two minutes." Outside [illegible] store hung various articles useful and otherwise. To a casual observer they looked [illegible] them—very otherwise. Just then [illegible] faced woman flew up from the basement, and grabbing the patient, tired man [illegible] the arm said: "I want that wan [illegible]. The man in the basemint sez ye [illegible] for there [illegible] no more down [illegible]" [illegible] to a shovel of [illegible] hanging near the second [illegible] marked "6 cents."

"[illegible] climb up to that win[illegible] every other day. This is the [illegible] I do not climb. If you want it very [illegible] yourself climb up and get it your[illegible]"

She turned a wrathful pair of red eyes on [illegible] and said, "I'll be after reporting ye [illegible] impudence," and she departed [illegible] beloved basement again in a state [illegible] excitement.

As she was leaving another customer, overhearing the woman, thought the stranger an employee of the store and said, "Say, mister, where do you keep your pants?"

"I keep 'em on my suspenders. Where do you keep yours?" he snapped and glowered on the man that he also departed [illegible] haste.

Then the tired, waiting man, no longer patient, turned and stood on the outer edge of the sidewalk at a respectable distance from the crowd. When his wife came out he said, "Hereafter, madam, when I am imbecile enough to consent to go shopping with you, I'll wait in the next block if you [illegible] errands in this store."—Chicago [illegible]ibune.

Con[illegible]ing.

[illegible] robbery had bee[illegible] of suspicion pointe[illegible] and he was arraigned [illegible] the local justice, who happened to be [illegible] old master, to whom he was [illegible] loyal.

[illegible] made no defense or denial as the judge [illegible] the evidence point by point against [illegible] and sentence was about to be pro[illegible] when suddenly the real culprit was [illegible].

"[illegible] didn't you say you didn't do [illegible]" [illegible] the justice.

"[illegible]" the faithful old servant. "[illegible] judge, as if you say [illegible] but you see [illegible]"—Youth's Companion.

[illegible] Curiosity.

[illegible] the small boy the unwearying [illegible]
[illegible] come home a-shiver and frightfully damp,
Because of his tour 'mongst the puddles and brooks
[illegible] see if the ice is as thin as it looks.
—Washington Star.

Dr. H. GRUNDY
Physician
& Surgeon.

Graduate of the University of Toronto Canada and member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Messages from the surrounding country attended to,

Office in Drug Store
THIEF RIVER FALLS,

FRED Eikhof
DEALER IN CHOICE
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.
Beer always on tap.
Pool Room in Connection.
Broadway St. Hilaire

I have recommended Beggs' Blood Purifier and Cherry Cough Syrup several times and must say that I have been surprised and more than pleased at results following use of same. I am not in habit of endorsing patent medicines, but can say truthfully, Beggs' medicines are all that is claimed for them.—Tesah Jones, M. D., Wintersville, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

Upholstered tourist cars in charge of porter and equipped with bedding, curtains, linen, ranges and all conveniences form an important part of the Great Northern Railway through train between St. Paul and Seattle, For the present cars will leave St. Paul Tuesdays Thursdays and Sundays at 7.45 P.M., Minneapolis 8.15 P.M., returning leave Settle Monday. Thursday and Saturdays at 8. 50 A.M. Daily service will commence within two weeks, First car leaves St Paul Sept. 28th. First car leaves Seattle Oct. 2nd. The comfort of all classes of passengers is most carefully considered by the officials of this Company.

I have handled Beggs' Little Giant Pill for eight years and have customers to whom it would be impossible to sell any other. In fact, all of Beggs' family medicines are quite satisfactory, and I have good success with them. —W. P. Shane, Solomon City, Kansas.—For sale by J. L. Johnson, Druggist.

[U.] S Land Office
Crookston Minn Oct.17 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on November 28 1893 viz:

Axel F. Kron H D 12161 for the E ½ NW ¼ E ½ SW ¼ Sec 2, Tp 153 R 45.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

O. C. Carlson, Louis Olson, Julius Berg, P. Anderson, all of Wylie Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U.S. LAND OFFI[illegible]
Crookston, Minn., Nov 16, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn on Jan 4 1894, viz:

Gilbert Anfinson HD no 14601 for the S. E. ¼ Sec. 31 Tp. 153, R, 44.

She names the following witnesses to prove ho continous residence upon and cultitation of said land, viz:

Tollef Ericks[illegible] O[illegible] Broughton, Torkel Anfinson, Hans Fredrikson all of St, Hilaire Polk Co Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn., Oct., 28 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and that said proof will be made before the Register or receiver, U. S Land Office at Crookston Minn on Dec. 21 1893 viz:

Anders A. Odegaard HD 13236 for the E ½ NE ¼ Sec. 34 W ½ NW ¼ Sec. 35 tp 153 R 43

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land viz:

R. E. Anderson Fred Sodorberg, E. O. Gigstad Anton Aubol all of St. Hilaire Polk minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

U. S. Land Office
Crookston Minn. Nov. 3 1893

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim and has said proof will be made before the Register or Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn. on Dec. 14 1893. viz:

Ole A. Hestekind HD 14579 for the E ½ NW ¼ and Lots 1 and 2 Sec. 30 Tp 153 R 42.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land viz:

L. J. Wickstrom, John Johnson, Hans Ammundson, Torkel Anfinson all of St. Hilaire Polk Co. Minn.

HUGH THOMPSON Register.

I am getting better since I began the use of Beggs, Blood Purifier and Blood Maker.—B. H. Williams, Chenango, Texas.—for sale by J. L. Johnson Druggest.

MƎP3Ī

This is the way the ancient Servians wrote the word "money." Like people nowadays, they wanted to get as much of it as they could from other people and part with the smallest amount possible. By buying of us you will save

MƎP3Ī on Coats,
MƎP3Ī on Vests,
MƎP3Ī on Trousers.

The value of a dollar is generally put down at 100 cents. Those who buy of us, however, often carry away our goods feeling that they are getting the value of

200 Cents for $1

E. M. HOFF.
DEALER IN
General Merchandise

ARE YOU A HUNTER?
Send Postal Card for Illustrated Catalogue of
Winchester
Repeating Rifles
Repeating Shot Guns
Ammunition
.44 WINCHESTER MODEL 1873
—TO—
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY,
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

CHAS G. RAPP.

A large and complete line of

General Merchandise.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone.
Dress Well, and hundreds greet you;
Look Shabby, and your credit's gone.

* * * *

Everybody who buys our goods is pleased

If people weep over bad purchases, it is because they failed to heed the advice in our advertisements. A dissatisfied buyer is as rare at our store as

Sad Joy or Happy Woe

* * * *

THE ST. HILAIRE SPECTATOR.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENIN
H. B. IVES, Propr.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:
Advance,
If not in Advance. $2.00 Per Yea

Entered in The Post Office at St. Hilaire, as Second Class Mail Matter.

WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 27 1893

HIS PARTY CALL.

He tore him from the merry throng
Within the billiard hall;
He was got on up regardlessly
To pay his party call.
His thoughts were dire and dark within,
Discourteous to fate.
"Ah, me! These social debts incurred
Are hard to liquidate."

His boots were slender, long and trim;
His collar tall and swell.
His hats were made by Dunlap,
And his coats were cut by Bell;
A symphony in black and white,
"Of our set" the pride,
Yet he lingered on his way—
He would that he had died.

His feet caressed the lonely way,
The pave gave forth no sound.
They seemed in pitying silence clothed.
West eadward he was bound.
He approached the mansion stealthily:
The steps looked cold and chill.
He glanced into the vestibule,
But all was calm and still.

He fingered nervously the bell,
His cardcase in his hand.
He saw the mirror in the hall—
Solemn, stately, grand.
Suddenly his spirits rose;
The drawing room looked dim;
The menial filled his soul with joy
With "No, there's no one in."

With fiendish glee he stole away;
His heart was gay and light,
Happy that he went and paid
His party call that night.
His steps turned to the billiard hall;
Blissfully he trod.
He entered. "What, returned so soon?"
Replied, "She's out, thank God!"

Sixteen cues were put to rest
Within their upright beds,
And sixteen different tiles were placed
On sixteen level heads;
Sixteen men upon the street
In solid phalanx all,
And sixteen men on duty bent
To pay their party call.

When the fairest of her sex came home—
At early dawn, I ween—
She slowly looked the cards all out:
They numbered seventeen.
With calm relief she raised her eyes,
Filled with grateful light;
"Oh, merciful Fate, look down and see
What I've escaped this night!"
—Life.

A Smart Servant.

The other day a man of gentlemanly appearance called at a house in a well known suburb of a provincial town. In answer to his knock the housemaid came to the door.

"Is Mr. P. in?" said the gentleman.

"He's just gone out; sir."

"Is Mrs. P. at home?"

"No, sir; she went out with master."

"Dear me, how unfortunate! I wanted particularly to see one of them. Can I leave a note?"

"Oh, yes, sir. Come in, please," replied the girl, ushering the visitor into the dining room. But instead of leaving him alone she rang for another servant, whom she desired to bring writing materials.

The gentleman wrote his note, inclosed it in an envelope, addressed it and left it on the table.

This being done, he departed with a profusion of thanks to the maid, who escorted him to the door.

On returning home Mr. P. found the note awaiting him. It ran thus:

"Your servant is no fool!"

This compliment was fully justified by a paragraph in the next day's paper giving an account of the plunder of a neighboring mansion by a similar visitor.—Tit-Bits.

Her Reason.

The other day I was told of a little girl who attended a distribution of prizes given by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. She had won, you must know, a book as a reward for writing the best essay on the subject given, and, with the other successful children, was undergoing a viva voce examination.

"Well, my dear," said the gentleman who had given away the prizes, "can you tell me why it is cruel to dock horses' tails and trim dogs' ears?"

"Because," answered the little girl, "what God had joined together let no man put asunder."—Leisure Hour.

A Play on Words.

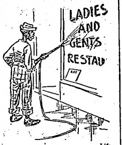

—Life.

The Right Field.

Foyer—You say your ambition is to become a finished actor? You ought to start for the far west at once then.

Hamtolette Ruskin—Why the far west?

Foyer (with emphasis)—Because after one dose of such acting as you gave us tonight an audience out there would be apt to finish you in no time.—Buffalo Courier.

Overheard at the Club.

"Do you know young Gontran?"

"Not particularly."

"Do you think he is well off?"

"That he is and no mistake. He never borrows less than 50 louis at a time."—Voltaire.

Slangy.

He—Oh, darling, I know it is very late, but I simply cannot tear myself away.

She—Well, then, break away, George.—Truth.

On a Lady Barber.

Before this newer age began
We thought the art tonsorial
Belonged, by right of birth, to man
From ages immemorial.
But she has come, with fixed intent,
To prove to all the nations
That man is not pre-eminent
In barbar-ous operations.

Oh, shaving is a sweet delight
Since she the razor wielded!
My heart unto her charms so bright
Has altogether yielded.
And though she thinks 'tis only gush—
My ecstasies amaze her—
I hail her Queen of Comb and Brush
And Goddess of the Razor.

Some day, with lather on my cheek
(Such is the plan I harbor),
I shall courageously seek
The hand of my fair barber.
But if she has already found
Some man to love and praise her,
Her "No" would "cut" me, I'll be bound,
More deeply than her razor.
—Fun.

TIME TO ADJOURN.

A Meeting Broken Up by a Too Truthful Man.

When it had been incidentally learned that the man with the corncob pipe was from Arkansas, the Cincinnati man winked at each one of us in turn and observed:

"Stranger, they have a species of bird called a gallinipper down in your state, haven't they?"

"Yaas, a sorter species," replied the old man as he lazily faced around.

"I've heard they were monsters in size."

"Wall, some folks call 'em monsters, I believe."

"And I've been told they could bite as hard as a dog."

"They bite purty hard, stranger."

"Do you live where the insects are called full grown?"

"Oh, yes. It is said that the big marsh nigh my house grows the biggest 'nippers in the state."

"Now then," continued the buckeye as he drew a long breath and winked at each one of us again, "I'd like to know how large a 'nipper you ever saw? I've always wanted to meet an honest, truthful man from your state who'd give me honest figures."

"I'd—I'd druther not tell," replied the man as he hitched around uneasily.

"But why? You don't look like a man given to exaggeration, and I for one am ready to take your word for it."

"I'm afraid you wouldn't. You know we hev some awful big 'nippers in Arkansaw."

"I know you have, but I want to know how big."

"Really, but I dasn't tell."

"Oh! Come off! Did you ever see one as big as a full sized grasshopper?"

The old chap hitched some more.

"As big as a canary bird?"

He ceased hitching to blush and look out of the window.

"Well, then, as big as a robin?"

"Stranger, don't ask me to tell!" pleaded the man from canebrake land.

"But I do!" persisted the other.

"And won't you call me a liar?"

"No. I will implicitly believe whatever statement you make."

"Wall, then, I'll make affidavy in any court that I've seen an Arkansaw 'nipper as large as—as large as"——

"Go on, old man. Don't keep us in suspense!"

"Wall, I reckon the largest one I ever saw was mighty nigh as big around as a shingle nail and mighty nigh as long as a carpet tack, and I reckon he was that savage that if he'd bit a baby"——

"Gentlemen!" interrupted the Cincinnati man as a look of deepest sorrow settled on his face, "the meeting is adjourned! Such of you as care to stay and hear about the baby can do so, but you will please excuse me! When we have mosquitoes as big as railroad spikes in Ohio, I'm not going to waste my time on Arkansas gallinippers no bigger than carpet tacks. This is my busy day, anyhow, and I wish you good afternoon."—Detroit Free Press.

The World of Chance.

If young Higger had not been reading "Lady Fitz-Maudlin's Dark Secret" until 2 o'clock in the morning, he would not have arrived at the dry goods store with his head full of Chesterfieldian and elegant phrases with which to regale the girls at the glove counter.

If he had not had these phrases in his head, he would not have made an impression of elegance and education upon the wife of the proprietor, who happened to call in and pause near the bargain counter to ask a question.

If he had not made such an impression, the wife of the proprietor would not have expatiated about him to her husband for about 10 consecutive breakfasts.

If she had not thus expatiated, her husband would not have been led to place young Higger in a position where he could look important and do no particular harm, from which position he was successively pushed up to higher places and at last to a partnership in the firm.

If young Higger hadn't been reading "Lady Fitz-Maudlin's Dark Secret," he would still be salesman in the silk department. But the world says he is a man of wonderful enterprise and a Napoleon of finance.—Chicago Record.

A Desideratum.

Cholly Chumpleigh—Have you anything new in trowsers?

Mr. Snipleigh (of Snipleigh, Cutwell & Fittem)—Yes, sir. Here is the latest automatic barometic trowsering.

Cholly Chumpleigh—What the dooce is that?

Mr. Snipleigh—Trowsering that at the slightest suspicion of moisture in the atmosphere automatically turns itself up at the bottom.—Brooklyn Life.

A Reminder.

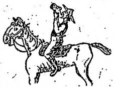

The Horse—Remember, old man, this drink is on me.—Truth.

Only a Man's Opinion.

"It beats all," soliloquized Old Hunks over his daily paper, "how they keep up that squabbling down there in Brazil. I'll bet $100 some woman's at the bottom of it!"—Chicago Tribune.

Dreadful Foreboding.

"What makes you look so sad, Tommy?"

"My—my—teacher is—is—sick."

"Cheer up! He will get well again."

"Th-th-that's what makes me feel so bad."—Texas Siftings.

Her Designs Perfected.

"You say Tom is going to marry you, Miss Capsett? Why, he never told me so."

"Probably not. He doesn't know it himself yet."—Chicago Record.

Unselfish.

Prisoner—I beg you, judge, not to condemn me—not on my account, but so as not to injure the prospects of my counsel.—Fliegende Blatter.

Stating It Concisely.

Weary Walker—Wot d' yo' like best to eat?

Hungry Hawkins (sententiously)—Meals!—Puck.

That Bonnet.

"A love of a bonnet" is out on the street,
I can tell by the feminine whirl.
I do not dispute them; it ought to be "sweet,"
For it's worn by a love of a girl.
—New York Herald.

Pretty Thin Stuff.

The extreme thinness of the gold on cheap jewelry has long been a subject for jest by humorists. A party of Boston jewelers was being shown through one of the great plating factories by the proprietor, a man well known as a wag. As the visitors stood looking into one of the vats where different articles were being plated with gold by means of a chemical process, a gentleman asked:

"Uncle John, just how much gold do you use here in your business?"

The old man looked up and answered, with a twinkle in his eye: "Well, boys, I'll tell you. When I started in, 15 years ago, I put a $10 goldpiece into the vat, and I guess there's some of it left yet!"—Boston Journal.

Railroad Station Chicago.

Is being fitted up for hotel purposes during the world's fair. This magnificent fire-proof structure, located at the corner of Harrison street and 5th avenue, in the very heart of the city will devote the 3rd; 4th and 5th floors to this purpose. It will be run on the European plan. Each room will have hot and cold water, electric lights and be steam heated. The office and ladies parlors etc. will be located on the 3rd floor and the building will be supplied with all modern conveniences. There will be from 150 to 200 rooms for guests.

This acquisition to the hotel facilities of Chicago will be appreciated by those who wish to be safely housed in a fire-proof building, conveniently located in the city itself.

Those desiring accommodations can secure them by addressing Mr. T. C. Clifford, the manager, at Chicago Ill. The hotel will be opened May 15th 1893.

The Grand Central Station is the Chicago depot of the Northern Pacific railroad, [Wisconsin Central division] and by taking this through car line to the world's fair city, visitors will avoid the discomfort of transfer through the city.

VISITORS TO THE TWIN-CITIES.

No one should visit the Twin Cities this summer without running out to Minnetonka Beach and Hotel Lafayette the largest and best located resort house in the west. The lake is one of the most picturesque in the country and is well supplied with steamers and sailing, rowing and fishing craft. A number of regattas will be given. The Great Northern has a double track line to the lake and runs frequent trains.

MINNESOTA STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS

WINONA, MANKATO, ST. CLOUD AND MOORHEAD.

These schools are organized for the training of teachers for the common schools of the state.

ORGANIZATION.—Each school comprises two departments —the normal department and the training department or MOdel School

The Normal department embraces;

(a) An elementary course for teachers of rural districts and elementary grades.

(b) An advanced course for teachers of advanced grades.

(c) A Professional course for teachers who have completed the required academic work elsewhere.

(d) A kindergarten training course (at Winona and St. Cloud.

ADMISSION.—Graduates of high schools and colleges and teachers holding county superintendents' first and second grade certificate are admitted without examination. All others are required to pass an entrance examination.

EXPENSES.—Tuition is free to all who pledge themselves to teach in Minnesota.

Text books are furnished at a rental of three dollars per year. Provision is made in each school for economical living. The average cost of furnished rooms with board is $3.00 per week The Ladies' Home at St. Cloud offers board, furnished room, heat and light at $4.00 per week.

The new dormitory at Moorhead will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the fall term.

DIPLOMAS.—By a recent act of the legislature a diploma becomes a state teachers certificate of the first grade.

The next school year opens at Winona, Sept. 1st: at Mankato, Sept. 4th: at St. Cloud, Aug. 29th; and at Moorhead, Oct. 3rd.

For free catalogues and circulars giving all information, address, the presidents as follows.

IRWIN SHEPARD, Winona.
EDWARD SEARING, Mankato.
JOSEPH CARHART, St. Cloud.
LIVINGSTON C. LORD, Moorhead.

DEVILS LAKE CHAUTAUQUA.

The first summer Assembly of the North Dakota Chautauqua comes off June 28th to July 17th. An extensive program has been arranged, including many noted speakers, singers, etc., and the occasion promises to be most interesting and instructive Devils Lake is a summer resort point. The Great Northern Railway gives reduced rates Address J. B. Fancher, Secretary, Devils Lake. N. D. for programs and other inform. A trip to the lake and assembly will make an enjoyable outing.

A LARGE DROP IN RATES TO THE WEST

The Great Northern inaugurated its new train service to the Pacific Coast on the 18th inst. With sweeping reductions in rates amounting to 40 percent in many cases. The rate From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Puget Sound was reduced First-class from $60.00 to [illegible] to Spokane from $36 to $30; and to Helena and Butte from $40 to $25, with corresponding reductions on second-class tickets both through rates applying proportionately to intermediate points. It is the purpose of the Great Northern to make rates to help the development of its territory. It is much the shortest line across the continent, was built on business principles, and at a cost of about one half of that of the older trans-continental lines, and is therefore prepared to correspondingly well by its territory and patrons in rates and accommodations.

Last summer I was attacked with a bad case of flux, and after taking four doses of Beggs' Diarrhoea Balsam was immediately relieved and cured. I have sold it for the past six months and must say that it gives general satisfaction.—J. W. Smith, M. D. Puxico, Mo.—For sale by J. L. Johnson. Druggist.

Ask Your Dealer For
FEATHERBONE
WHIPS.
FEATHERBONE is made from Enameled Quills—nature's own toughest, and strongest elastic material. Best Testing whips are sold for 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. All styles for Buggy, Cart, Track, Team and Riding. [illegible] FEATHERBONE.
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Made in all styles and sizes. Lightest, strongest, easiest working, safest, simplest, most accurate, most compact, and most modern. For sale by all dealers in arms. Catalogues mailed free by
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A complete stock of all kinds of Lumber Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Building Paper Sash, Doors and Screens, Lime, Cement Stucco, Plastering Hair, Brick etc. always hand at the lowest market prices.
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WILL ALWAYS PAY THE
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pure medicines Fancy articles,
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Cigars, Candy, Fruit and Soft Drinks always on hand.
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The New
Ithaca Hammerless Gun
BEST TWIST DAMASCUS STEEL - $60 TO $200.
BARRELS, $50.
This cut represents Quality No. 1—List $50.
SELF-COMPENSATING. MATTED RIBS.
Taking up Wear at Every Point.
An examination of our Guns will convince the sportsmen that we have not only all improvements and advantages of every other gun made, but many that they have not and we guarantee them to be not only the best Guns for the money, but THE BEST GUNS FOR ANY MONEY. CLOSE and HARD SHOOTING GUNS AT LO
EVERY GUN FULLY WARRANTED.
ITHACA GUN CO., Manufacturers — — ITHACA, N. Y.

E. J. HOLMES
—Dealer in—
HARDWARE, TINWARE,
We are carrying a heavy and complete line of Heating and Cooking stoves.
GOOD GOODS LOW PRICES
CALL ON US FOR BARGAINS
BROADWAY ST. HILAIRE MINN.

FARMERS STORE
NEW GOODS AT HARD PAN PRICES.
If you want to save money do your trading with
HALL BROS.
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries
Notions.
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DEALER IN
HARDWARE
A new and complete stock of all kinds of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Fencing wire, Nails, in fact everything usualy kept in a first-class Hardware Store,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
Call and examine Goods
and Get our Prices

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Good Speed With a Steam Carriage.

C. L. Simonds, of Lynn, Mass., has made a steam carriage for his own use that will make ten miles an hour. The carriage weighs only 400 pounds and can carry two persons at a time. It has the appearance of an ordinary carriage in front, except there are no provisions made for a horse. The wheels are of cycle make and are four in number. The hind wheels are 43 inches and the front wheels are 36 inches, with rubber tires. The boiler and engine set just in the rear of the seat and give the carriage the appearance of a fire engine. The steam generates in what is called a porcupine boiler, which weighs 100 pounds. The steam is made by naphtha flames from three jets. The naphtha is kept in a cylinder, enough to last seven hours, and there is a water tank that will hold ten gallons. There is a pump that is automatic in action directly connected with the engine. The steering part consists of a crank wheel on the footboard, so that the engineer can steer and attend to the engine at the same time. The body of the carriage rests on a cradle and three springs. It is easy riding, and allowance has been made for every movement. The shafts are of steel, and can stand all of 1,000 pounds. Mr. Simonds has given the steam carriage a trial already and it has proved a success. It started off at a ten-mile gait; there was no noise, smoke or trouble whatever.—Springfield Republican.

A single polypus has been cut into 124 parts and each, in time, became a perfect animal.

Hegeman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine. The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, &c. C. G. Clark Co., N. Haven, Ct.

Green Meek is a Kentuckian who runs a newspaper, a hotel, a postoffice and a line of steamboats.

An Extended Popularity.—Brown's Bronchial Troches have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving coughs and throat troubles.

The honeycomb presents a solution of the greatest possible strength and space with the least possible material.

Agents wanted for quick selling articles to farmers, and owners of cows. $10. to $20. a day. Universal Manufacturing Company, Duluth, Minn.

There is in Japan no kissing, not even in the nursery.

Lay Hold on Health

Rapidly being sapped by waning strength and disturbed sleep! How? By that agreeable and wholesome expedient, a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is constantly justifying the faith reposed in it by the invalid world. No fear of it disappointing you. No one troubled with a malarial disorder, dyspepsia, liver complaint, inactivity of the kidneys or bowels should neglect it.

San Francisco has 38 free kindergartens, of which 15 are memorial.

The usual treatment of catarrh is very unsatisfactory, as thousands can testify. Proper local treatment is positively necessary to success, but many, if not most, of the remedies in general use afford but temporary benefit. A cure certainly cannot be expected from snuffs, powders, douches and washes. Ely's Cream Balm, which is so highly commended, is a remedy which combines the important requisites of quick action, specific curative power with perfect safety and pleasantness to the patient.

South Americans get brandy from watermelon juice.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth,
Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

The stones of the Pyramids were moved into place on rollers.

KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

The greatest Liver, Stomach, Blood and Kidney Remedy. Made of Roots, Barks and Herbs, and is Absolutely Free From All Mineral or Other Harmful Ingredients. Druggists, $1 per bottle, 6 bottles for $5.
Laughing Dog, age 106 yrs.
Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Healy & Bigelow, Agents, New Haven, Ct.

MEND YOUR OWN HARNESS
WITH
THOMSON'S
SLOTTED
CLINCH RIVETS.
No tools required. Only a hammer needed to drive and clinch them easily and quickly; leaving the clinch absolutely smooth. Requiring no hole to be made in the leather nor burr for the Rivets. They are STRONG, TOUGH and DURABLE. Millions now in use. All lengths, uniform or assorted, put up in boxes.
Ask your dealer for them, or send 40c. in stamps for a box of 100; assorted sizes.
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JUDSON L. THOMSON MFG. CO.,
Waltham, Mass.

Ely's Cream Balm
WILL CURE
CATARRH
Price 50 Cents.
Apply Balm into each nostril.
ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N.Y.

FARMERS!
A New Way to Sell Your Grain.
Write us for full information about how to secure more money for your grain, than by the old way, and save the middleman's profit. There is "millions in it" to the farmers of the northwest. Address,
H. H. CARR & CO.,
64 Board of Trade, CHICAGO.

BEDROOM SETS OF BRASS.

How Furniture May be Preserved From Tarnishing.

"When your brass bedstead," said a maker of those things, "begins to show any signs of tarnishing, you can send it out to one of the repair shops and have it newly lacquered for from $3 to $5. It will then look as well as a new one."

He said it seriously enough, but there was something in his eye that implied a hidden meaning in the words. Evidently he waited to be questioned and he was gratified.

"What is the process for lacquering a brass bedstead?" was the question asked.

"Why should I tell you a trade secret?" he replied. "But I can hardly call this a trade secret, because it belongs to a dozen trades in common. The gasfitter puts the same lacquer on your brass chandelier that we put on your brass bedstead. Your brass picture frames, if you have any, are treated in the same way. Nearly all the brasswork, except on shipboard, is lacquered to prevent corrosion and save labor in polishing.

"The material used is merely gum shellac dissolved in alcohol. This makes a thin varnish, which is applied with a paint brush. Ten cents' worth will lacquer a brass bedstead, and an ordinary workman will do the work inside of an hour at a total cost of between 30 and 40 cents.

Electric Water Level Indicator.

An apparatus has been designed by Mr. Dieudonne to indicate the water level in a reservoir, boiler, etc., at any distance by means of electric signals conveyed by a telegraph wire. At the receiving station, when it is desired to know the water level, all that is necessary is to complete the circuit which has been established between the reservoir and the station by pressing a button. This actuates suitable electro-magnetic apparatus, and a radical arm is caused to travel over an ebonite plate, breaking the circuit a number of times and indicating the position of a circular index sector and float at the reservoir. As the angular motion of the sector always corresponds to the rise or fall of the float, and as any change in the position of either is at once made apparent to the operator in the station, a record of the water level can be kept with great precision.

FREEDOM from the aches, pains, and weaknesses peculiar to womanhood comes with Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription. First it relieves them; then it cures them. Have a little patience, perhaps, if they're serious. The troubles that come slowly have to go slowly; but go they will, if you'll faithfully use the "Prescription," and they'll go permanently.

For every "female complaint" and derangement, or in any "run-down" and exhausted condition of the female system, this medicine is the only remedy so safe and certain that it can be *guaranteed*. If it doesn't benefit or cure, in the case of every tired or afflicted woman, she'll have her money back. Chorea, St. Vitus's Dance, Nervous and General Debility, Sleeplessness and kindred ailments promptly relieved and cured by it.

A certain and lasting cure, for the worst Catarrh in the Head, is guaranteed by the makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

FISHING DOGS.

A Scene That Can Be Viewed Nowhere but in Siberia.

At a certain point all the men and dogs came to a halt. Half the dogs and men then moved further along the water's edge about 200 yards. At a concerted signal the dogs were started from their respective points and swam straight out seaward in single file in two columns. At a wild, sharp cry from all the Ainus, the right column wheeled left and the left column wheeled right, until the head of each column met. Then at another signal all of them swam in line toward the shore, advancing more and more in crescentic formation.

As they neared the shore, increasing numbers of fish appeared in the shallow water, frightened forward by the splashing of the advancing column of dogs, which, as soon as their feet touched bottom, pounced upon the fishes as quick as a flash. The dogs promptly brought the fish which they had seized to their masters, who cut off the heads, and gave each dog the head which belonged to him as his shares of the catch. The dog which caught nothing got nothing. I believe this dog drill of the Ainus is entirely unique.—Life with Trans-Siberian Savages.

An Artificial Larynx.

A French surgeon has devised an artificial larynx, which enables the patient to speak with air supplied to it by means of a pneumatic appliance fastened on his chest. The larynx, which is of silver tubing, contains a reed which gives a uniform tone to the artificial voice. The air pressure is derived from two rubber bags communicating together and with the larynx by flexible pipes, and this arrangement is actuated by a collapsing bulb held in the hand. The bulbs serve as reservoirs for the air, and the other bulb is used to fill them.

Change in the Rules Necessary.

Husband—What! Dinner not ready?

Wife—No; everything is delayed.

Husband—What's the matter?

Wife—Well, Bridget has been filibustering all day.

The canyon of the Colorado is 300 miles long, and the cliffs on either side are from 3,000 to 6,000 feet above the water.

Clark county, Ga., runs its liquor traffic and cleared $30,000 in a year.

Fish are hatched under hens in China.

How's This!

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

The worth of a ton of diamonds at the present day is estimated at exactly $85,000,000.

ST. JACOBS OIL CURES MAGICALLY
SPRAINS.
Cases of Many Years Cured Easily.

THE GAY CONDUCTOR.

The conductor I trow is the luckiest man
Who dwells on the face of the earth;
Of all the gay fellows I happen to know,
He's got the most comfortable berth.

For when the train stops and the people alight,
Such maids as in beauty abound
He will seize by the hand, the elbow, or arm,
And gracefully swing to the ground.

Little help he vouchsafes to those who help need—
Sad spinsters antique and alone—
They can stumble and tumble and fall to the ground.
The affair is entirely their own.

The old and infirm, the maimed, and the halt
Get never a steadying touch;
But the young and the beautiful, handsome, and fair
Can never escape his clutch.

But while it seems wrong, it is really right,
For surely you all are aware
That the faithful conductor's chief duty in life
Is getting his hands on the fare.

—Boston Courier.

AT THE MASQUERADE.

Peggy Hildreth was the belle of the village. No one ever questioned that fact. There were many girls as pretty as Peggy, but none as bright and saucy. Certainly no young girl of 18 had had more suitors or knew better how to refuse them and still keep them at her feet.

Now Peggy had a stepmother and no father, and like the traditional stepmother this one was hard to live with. Perhaps Peggy was a little bit to blame herself, for she strongly objected to being dictated to, even when, as Mrs. Hildreth would inform her, "it was only for her own good;" but as it was only the week before she had been heard to say she "should be glad when that witch was well married and out of the house," we can hardly blame Peggy for not having unquestioned faith in Mrs. Hildreth's desire for her good.

One afternoon, when these two had had a few words of anything but an amiable nature, the servant announced a caller for Miss Peggy, Mr. Jack Leslie, of the 7th regiment, it appeared from the card, and Peggy hastened to meet him, looking, with her sparkling blue eyes and golden curls, gowned in a short-waisted white muslin tied up under the arms with a broad sash, like an animate Kate Greenaway picture.

"Oh, Jack, I'm so glad you've come! Mrs. H. and I have been having it again, although I came out ahead," with a laugh.

"As usual, I see. But what were you quarreling over this time?"

"Well, I'll tell you. I called that young Bliss a fool or an idiot, I don't remember which, and as he is distantly related to Mrs. H., she naturally objected. We argued the matter to some length, and then she told me to prove my statement or take it back. I said I could, and that she would agree with me if she had only heard him propose the other night.

"It was done in this way," and Peggy stood up at an angle of forty-five degrees and toyed with an imaginary eye-glass: 'Weally, Miss Hildweth, you weally must do me the aw—extreme kindness of accepting my name and aw—estates, doncher know,' and then after that she gave in," and Peggy took two waltz turns and sank into an easy chair and said:

"Now Jack, let's have it. I know you've brought some good news by the disagreeable way the lines in your forehead run."

"Well, you've guessed aright, so just hold your breath while I relate all I know. The 7th intend giving a ball on the 3d of next month, and I've come over to invite you early so there can be no mistake about your going with me."

"Really—honor bright, cut your throat? How nice of you to come over and tell me before the other girls knew anything about it!"

"Well, as long as you don't throw me over for Overalle or any of the Wainright boys, I shall feel repaid."

Peggy actually colored, for Howard Overalle was one of the few men whom she could not bring to her feet. Not a very handsome man, but tall and distinguished-looking, bearing himself like the true honest soldier that he was. He had often watched Peggy Hildreth from afar, and contrasted her with the pale, tired, invalid sister he had at home in far away Montana. Jack Leslie had purposely mentioned Overalle just to tease Peggy. He had always known her and as she pestered him when it suited her mood he once in a while retaliated.

It was war to the knife between the two until Jack left and then Peggy went upstairs to pull over some old trunks of her own mother's to see what she could find suitable to wear to the ball. She came across a beautiful white brocade with tiny pink rosebuds embroidered over it.

"Now," she soliloquized, "this would just suit me made up with a little of this honiton lace. Mrs. Hildreth will faint with horror at the idea and say I'll look like my own grandmother. Then perhaps somebody will fall in love with my own grandmother. Now, I'll put it on and dance the minuet with somebody's grandfather. I wish the somebody's grandfather looked like Howard Overalle the hateful old thing. I'd like the fun of refusing him. Now, Peggy wait a moment. If Mr. Overalle should ask you to accompany him to Montana and spend a dull existence with an invalid sister and an old dull mother, would you, after all, refuse? Oh, bother it's too warm to get into discussions with one's self."

And doing the sweet old-fashioned gown up into a bundle, Peggy sauntered down to the village dress-maker, and after leaving there, decided she'd just run in and see if Widow Tucker's boy, was recovering from a slow fever.

It was a poor, little cottage, into which Peggy wended her way, and the widow herself looked half-fed.

"I don't believe you've had any dinner today," thought Peggy, "and as you're too proud to ask for it, I'll have to plan."

"Why don't you take a walk while I sit by Jamie and tell him stories?" she said, aloud. "And, by the way, if you are going by my house just stop in and get my cape and tell Hannah to give you your dinner. It will save you cooking here."

The widow gladly went, and Peggy amused herself and Jamie inventing stories.

While in the middle of one she glanced up and beheld Howard Overalle standing in the doorway with a look of rapt admiration on his face.

"Do you come here often?" Was the first remark.

"Never," she replied, while Jamie's eyes dilated to such an extent one would know she was not telling the truth.

"What are you here for?" he asked.

"My laundry," was the brief reply.

He saw her home through the twilight, and Peggy after that took more interest than ever in her gown for the 3d.

The evening came and with it Jack Leslie for Peggy, and when he saw her he exclaimed:

"Why, Peggy Hildreth, you lovely picture! I'm almost tempted to carry you off by main force, you look so beautiful."

"Well, you needn't," serenely remarked Peggy, as she gathered her opera cloak around her and let him put her into the carriage.

Words of admiration could be heard from all sides as she entered the hall with her escort. And she did look lovely. The golden curls were gathered onto the top of her head and the beautiful brocade was modernized. Slippers had been made to match the gown, and although Peggy took only a No. 3 boot, she had squeezed her foot into a 2, the result being before the evening was half over in one giving way when she was dancing with Capt. Van Leaten.

"Now," said Peggy, philosophically, "I am finished for dancing. All I can do is to flirt."

"No such thing," said the captain. "I shall send for more slippers;" and he was as good as his word.

When they came Peggy was surrounded by admirers, and holding up the pretty broken slipper she said:

"Now, what do you bid for it?"

"A box of gloves," said Jack Leslie.

"Two boxes," said Capt. Van Leaten.

"I'll go you one better and offer three boxes and a five-pound box of candy," exclaimed an ardent admirer.

Peggy saw Mrs. Hildreth gazing at her in horror, and with her eyes dancing with merriment she said:

"Come quickly! Bid away! I'll marry the highest bidder!"

"A diamond bracelet!"

"Diamond pin!"

"Two tickets for Patti!"

And so the bids ratteld on and Peggy found herself the center of a large and admiring circle, and she began to wish she was well out of it all.

At that moment Mr. Overalle appeared, and stepping forward quickly said:

"I offer over-all." and Peggy laughingly called "Gone!" and started waltzing with the highest bidder.

"The circle disbanded murmuring:

"Tricked," "Puns not allowed," and similar remarks, but Peggy was happy, and when half an hour later she met the possessor of her slipper in the conservatory and he asked her if she would confirm her remark and marry the highest bidder she only said, in a half laughing manner, but with a serious look in the blue eyes for once: "I always keep my word."—Exchange.

Bees as Burglars.

It appears that the monarchies of bees, well governed as they seem to be, are afflicted, nevertheless, by organized criminal classes—sneak thieves and highway robbers. Some of these robber bees go in strong bands to pillage, and are able to storm and sack a hive. After the slaughter they carry all the provisions home. Some colonies of bees never work; they live entirely by robbery and murder. There are also thieves who creep unperceived into strange hives to steal honey. If successful, they return afterward, with hordes of burglar bees, break open the honey-safes, and carry away the contents. But the most curious facts is that these bees can be artificially produced, according to Buchner, by feeding the larvæ upon honey mixed with brandy. In the words of the naturalist himself: "Just as man does, the bees become victims of this beverage, which exercises the same pernicious influence upon them as upon us; they become excited, drunk, and cease to work. When hunger comes upon them they fall, like man, from one vice to another, and finally give themselves up without scruple to robbery, pillage, and violence."

One Way to Sell Cigars.

A South Illinois street druggist man worked a novel cigar-selling scheme a few weeks ago in the following fashion: He found a stray nickle on the floor of his store one morning and resolved to post this notice on the window of his store:

"A sum of money found on Tuesday last in this establishment. The owner will receive same within upon describing the money."

The scheme worked like a charm. Hundreds of citizens came in daily for over a week, while the notice was left on the window, describing their losses and bewailing their misfortune. Invariably every applicant for the lost money bought a cigar. Some were satisfied with 5-cent straight whiffs, but the great majority, anxious to impress the drug man favorably toward their claims, invested in two for a quarter. So great was the rush that the fortunate druggist had to order a fresh consignment of choice brands. None of the applicants ever applied for the nickle. All the claims ran up into the hundreds of dollars, one man stating he missed his handbook with $1,500.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Dinners Without Wine.

The progress of total abstinence in dinner-giving circles causes a certain amount of embarrassment now and then. If the person invited does not happen to be aware that his would-be hosts are total abstainers and do not give wine to their guests, he is apt to experience a slight chill of disappointment when the lemonade and iced water are handed around. It may be presumed that emotion the reverse of pleasurable has on occasion depicted itself perfectly distinctly upon the countenances of diners who are accustomed to drinking wine, for it is now proposed that all invitations to wineless dinners are to be accompanied by a small bow of blue ribbon securely fastened to the card.—London [illegible]

A Smart Boy's Letter.

Apropos of children's letters, a correspondent of an English paper has presented a copy of a "genuine letter" from a lad at school to his mother. After complaining generally of the school, and narrating some trifling mishaps that had befallen him, the young gentleman said:

"I hope Matilda's cold is better. I am glad she is not at schule. I think I have got consumption, the boys at this place are not gentlemanly, but of course you did not know this when you sent me here. I will try not to get bad habits.

"The trousers have worn out at the knees. I think the tailor must have cheated you, the buttons have come off, and they are loose behind. I don't think the food is good, but I should not mind if I was stronger. The piece of meat I sent you is off the beef we had on Sunday, but on other days it is more stringy.

"There are black beadles in the kitchen, and sometimes they cook them in the dinner, which can't be holesome when you are not strong. * * * do not mind my being so uncomfortable, because I do not think I shall last long. Please send me some more money as I o 8d. If you cannot spare it I think I can borrow it off a boy who is going to leave at the half quarter, but perhaps you wd. not like to be under an obligation to his parents, as they are tradespeople. I think you deal at their shop. —Yr. loving but retched son."

Jailers and Convicts in Partnership.

Two wards of the Barnset jail, near Calcutta, have been convicted of conspiracy which has probably no parallel in the history of criminal prisoners. These unfaithful guardians of the cells conceived the idea of establishing a profitable partnership with certain burglars under their charge. To this end they selected one night three convicts, took them to the warders' quarters, exchanged their jail apparel for every-day clothing, and told them to go forth and break into the houses in the locality. The plunder was to be brought "home" in the morning for equal distribution among the parties concerned, and the convicts were then to resume their peaceful daily work. Fortunately for the interests of society, the burglars became discontented with their share of the spoils and were overheard discussing their grievances by another warder, who gave information to the prison authorities. The warders with whom this audaciously ingenious scheme originated have been sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment, but on appeal their case is stated to have been committed to the criminal sessions, to be dealt with by a jury.—London Daily News.

How Not to Take Cold.

A little bit of really valuable advice for this season of the year: Keep your mouth shut. If people would only do this they would avoid colds and coughs, and ofttimes serious illness. The prescription is a very simple one, and not even the merit of originality can he claim for it; but it undoubtedly is efficacious. Mr. Catlin, the celebrated traveler among the North American Indians, discovered that they were free from many of the diseases which afflict civilized nations, and he attributed this exemption to the practice of keeping their mouths closed at almost all times, except when they are eating or talking. The mothers teach the children this from their earliest infancy. And does it not stand to reason that it is better to breathe through the nostrils the chilly air when leaving a heated room for the street, or even when going into a cold passage, then letting it go straight to the lungs in an ordinary way? Mr. Catlin declares that "Shut your mouth" is the most important motto which the human language can convey.—National Educator.

Dodging an Unwelcome Guest

The present to the Queen of a lion and lioness from the Sultan of Zanzibar reminds us that her good-natured Majesty must, in her time, have received a dozen complete menageries from her foreign admirers and savage contemporary rulers. It is not everybody, however, who will frankly accept the denizens of the forest and wilderness as does the Queen. A good story is told of the late Sultan Burghash and Sir John Kirk, then our Consul-General at the Turkish capital. The Sultan had a very savage chained lion and, as a happy thought, he offered it to Sir John, reminding him that the lion formed one of the supporters of the Royal Arms above the gate of the British Consulate, and that the presence of the real brute would, therefore, be highly appropriate. Alive to the jest, Sir John quickly capped it and at the same time escaped the necessity of accepting such an unpleasant gift. "I am sure that your highness would never make an incomplete present," he replied, "and when you are able to accompany the lion with a unicorn I shall be delighted to receive your munificent offer."—Black and White.

Queer Names for Streets.

A woman lately returned from Brazil, tells of the curious nomenclature of the streets of Para. They are Biblical or commemorative of some event in the Brazilian history. It seems to her quite irreverent to be told that a desirable locality was "at the corner of St. John the Baptist and St. John the Evangelist streets." She went with her uncle, who was on business, to dine at the house of a wealthy merchant.

Everything was very gorgeous and lavish, in South American style, but, on leaving she was amazed to have her hospitable host say to her:

"If you have any washing, send it here."

It is the custom there, it seems, for wealthy households to take in laundry work as an employment for their large retinue of servants.

"It did, however," said the relator, "give me a turn at the end of a formal dinner party to be asked for my soiled linen."

Pasture and Soiling.

Soiling is that system in which the cows are confined and the green food supplied them, instead of turning them out on the pasture. In two years both pasturing during a dry season and soiling were tested, one lot of cows receiving the same ration of grain during both seasons. The result was that the the increased product of butter was sufficient to pay for the grain and at a period when pasturage was not plentiful the result was the same. In all cases the increased product of butter simply paid for the grain. The largest yield of milk was from the use of pasturage alone, and as the milk is also valuable as well as the butter, this is an important point in favor of grass, and especially as the grass-fed cows gave not only more milk but fully as much butter as the others. This leaves the question open for discussion, the cost of the land used as pasturage being a factor for consideration. [illegible]

TERRIBLE REVENGE.

Talleyrand's Proposition to Talk Napoleon to Death.

A curious anecdote, in the Edinburgh Review is illustrative of the disposition of Talleyrand. It was resolved that each of the allied powers should designate a commissioner charged with the surveillance of Napoleon at St. Helena. Talleyrand proposed to the king for this office M. de Montchenu, described as "an insupportable babbler, a complete nonentity." On being asked why he had selected this man, Talleyrand replied: "It is the only revenge which I wish to take for this treatment of me; however, it is terrible. What a punishment for a man of Bonaparte's stamp to be obliged to live with an ignorant and pedantic chatterer! I know him; he will not be able to support this annoyance, it will make him ill, and he will die of it by slow degrees."

From Catarrh
It is But a Step
To Consumption
And thousands of people are unconsciously taking the fatal step. If you have Catarrh in the Head do not allow it to progress unheeded and unchecked. It is a disease of the system and not simply of the nose and throat. The blood reaches every part of the system. Therefore the only way to cure Catarrh is to take a thorough blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla, which perfectly and permanently cures Catarrh.
HOOD'S
Sarsaparilla
CURES
Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills, Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

Expensive Trimmings and Linings.

The costly richness of trimmings grows with every year, and now that so many different kinds may be used in conjunction with the same garment there seems to be no limit to the expense. It used at one time to be considered most unorthodox to combine fur and lace on any article of dress, just in the same way that it was deemed a vulgarity to put flowers and feathers on the same hat. But now all that is changed, and even on a tweed coat or cape lace and fur are used together.

Linings are very sumptuous, but this is no novelty. For several years past a fashionably dressed woman has made it a matter of conscience to have her linings at least as expensive as the materials they line. One of the favorite linings of this season is shot pink silk in blue and yellow, with black or dark brown stripes. This conjunction suits almost any color, the pink and yellow between them producing a sort of sunset gold, the effect of which is delightful to the eye on a raw, gray day.—New York Press.

A successful method of applying the sand blast to the cleaning of public buildings externally is found to be by the use of an apparatus in the shape of a sheet-tin tube of some three feet length and two and one-half inches diameter, this being bent into a goose neck at one end and terminating in a two-inch nozzle. A second tube, one inch in diameter, enters the first at the upper bend of the goose neck and terminates about three inches inside, being thus central with the nozzle. The sand is fed with the proper degree of directness and force through this tube from a hopper, and is projected steadily against the work by an air blast through the outer tube. It is stated that, with an air pressure of some two pounds per square inch at the nozzle, one square foot of marble will be abraded to a depth of 1-32 inch to 1-64-inch in one minute, leaving a fresh clean surface.

Boston One-Price Clothing House, St. Paul, established 1870. Reliable outfitters. Everything worn by man or boy. Our prices guaranteed always the lowest for first-class merchandise. Anything you want sent on approval. Kindly send us your address and we will mail you free one of our elegant latest illustrated catalogues.

The Greenland whale has a heart a yard in diameter.

Never buy whiskey for medicinal purposes unless you know the bottlers of it to be reliable, as most whiskies sold under celebrated names are spurious, cheap articles, whose bottlers cannot afford to have their names on the labels.

Uncle Sam's Monogram Whiskey is bottled by the oldest and largest firm in the Liquor line in the Northwest, and the favor with which it has been received is the best proof of its superior quality. Ask your druggist or retail-dealer for it.

There never was such a person as Pope Joan, the so-called female pontiff.

Longfellow was six months in correcting and cutting down a poem which only took him four weeks to compose.

A folding steel measure composed of a number of folding links of different lengths pivoted at the end is a new invention.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

"German Syrup"

Two bottles of German Syrup cured me of Hemorrhage of the Lungs when other remedies failed. I am a married man and, thirty-six years of age, and live with my wife and two little girls at Durham, Mo. I have stated this brief and plain so that all may understand. My case was a bad one, and I shall be glad to tell anyone about it who will write me. PHILIP L. SCHENCK, P. O. Box 45, April 25, 1890. No man could ask a more honorable, business-like statement.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.

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Married Ladies Send 10c for Royal safeguard. No drugs; no fraud; every lady needs it. Ladies Emporium, St. Louis, Mo.

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Cures Coughs, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup, Whooping Cough and Asthma. For Consumption it has no rival; has cured thousands where all others failed; will cure you if taken in time. Sold by Druggists on a guarantee. For Lame Back or Chest, use SHILOH'S PLASTER. 25 cts.

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Have you Catarrh? This remedy is guaranteed to cure you. Price 50 cts. Injector free.

CATARRH
IN CHILDREN
For over two years my little girl's life was made miserable by a case of Catarrh. The discharge from the nose was large, constant and very offensive. Her eyes became inflamed, the lids swollen and very painful. After trying various remedies, I gave her S.S.S. The first bottle seemed to aggravate the disease, but the symptoms soon abated, and in a short time she was cured.
DR. L. B. RITCHEY, Mackey, Ind.
Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

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PANMALT Coffee brings all three,
And those who drink it love it.
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